
Scheme Schnorr

The Schnorr signature scheme [Sch91], parametrized by an elliptic curve $E(\mathbb{G}, q, G, I)$ with identity I , and a hash function H . Following a prior KeyGen, the signer holds a private key $x \in \mathbb{Z}_q^*$ and a public key $Q = x \cdot G$

Inputs: m , a message to sign

Sign($m, x \in \mathbb{Z}_q^*, Q \in \mathbb{G}$) $\dashrightarrow \sigma$

- 1: Sample $k \xleftarrow{\$} \mathbb{Z}_{q^*}$ (Nonce generation)
- 2: $R \leftarrow k \cdot G$ (Commitment)
- 3: $e \leftarrow H(R \parallel Q \parallel m)$ (Challenge)
- 4: $s \leftarrow (x \cdot e) + k$ (Signature composition)

return $\sigma = \{e, s\}$ as the signature

Verify($m, Q \in \mathbb{G}, \sigma = \{e \in \mathbb{Z}_{q^*}, s \in \mathbb{Z}_{q^*}\}$) $\dashrightarrow valid$

- 1: $R \leftarrow s \cdot G + (-e) \cdot Q$
- 2: $e' \leftarrow H(R \parallel Q \parallel m)$

3: Check if $e' \stackrel{?}{=} e$, otherwise **ABORT**.

return $valid$

References

- [Sch91] C. P. Schnorr. Efficient signature generation by smart cards. In *Journal of Cryptology*, 1991.