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**Protocol**    PedersenDKG

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A Distributed Key Generation protocol from [Ped91] using  $t$ -out-of- $n$  Feldman VSS and a ZKPoK of the discrete log (e.g., Fischlin), for a group  $\mathbb{G}(q, G)$

**Players:**  $\mathcal{P}_1, \dots, \mathcal{P}_i, \dots, \mathcal{P}_n$ , a set of  $n$  share holders.

**Inputs:**  $sid$ , a unique session identifier (e.g., obtained from Protocol ??)

**Outputs:** A public key  $Y$  and  $n$  secret shares  $x_i$  of the private key  $x$ .

$\mathcal{P}_i.\text{Round1}() \dashrightarrow (x_i, C_i)$

- 1: Sample  $a_{i,0} \xleftarrow{\$} \mathbb{Z}_q$
- 2:  $(x_i, C_i) \leftarrow \text{Feldman.Split}(a_{i,0})$  as shares  $x_i$  and public key shares  $C_i$
- 3:  $\pi_i \leftarrow \{\text{Fischlin.Prove}(s)\} \forall s \in \{a_{i,0}, x_{(i,1)}, \dots, x_{(i,n)}\}$
- 4: Send  $(x_{(i,j)}) \rightarrow \mathcal{P}_j \quad \forall j \in [n]$
- 5:  $\mathcal{F}^{\text{Broadcast}}(C_i)$

$\mathcal{P}_i.\text{Round2}(\{C_j, \pi_j\}_{j \in [n]}) \dashrightarrow (x_i, Y)$

- 1: Run  $\text{Feldman.Verify}(j, x_{(j,i)}, C_j) \quad \forall j \in [n]$ ; **ABORT** if it fails
  - 2: Run  $\text{Fischlin.Verify}(j, \pi_j) \quad \forall j \in [n]$ ; **ABORT** if it fails
  - 3:  $x_i \leftarrow \sum_{j=1}^n x_{(j,i)}$  as the secret key share of  $\mathcal{P}_i$
  - 4:  $Y \leftarrow \sum_{j=1}^n C_{(j,0)}$  as the public key
- return**  $(x_i, Y)$
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## References

- [Ped91] Torben Pryds Pedersen. A threshold cryptosystem without a trusted party. In *Proceedings of the 10th Annual International Conference on Theory and Application of Cryptographic Techniques*, EURO-CRYPT'91, pages 522–526, Berlin, Heidelberg, 1991. Springer-Verlag.