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**Protocol** Lindell17.Sign

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UC maliciously secure two-party 2-out-of- $n$  ECDSA signing protocol from [Lin17, Section 3.3] for a group  $\mathbb{G}(q, G)$ . It is based on a **Commitment** scheme, a dlog PoK Fischlin, a hash to field  $H_{\mathbb{Z}_q}$  and Paillier encryption scheme.

**Players:**  $\mathcal{P}_1 \& \mathcal{P}_2$  hold a public key  $Q \in \mathbb{G}$ , a private key share  $x_1, x_2 \in \mathbb{Z}_q$  and a Paillier public key  $pk$

**Inputs:** a message  $m$ , a unique session id  $sid$

$\mathcal{P}_1.\text{Round1}() \dashrightarrow c_1$

- 1: Sample  $k_1 \xleftarrow{\$} \mathbb{Z}_q$  and compute  $R_1 \leftarrow k_1 \cdot G$
- 2: Run  $(c_1, w_1) \leftarrow \text{Commit}(sid \parallel R_1)$
- 3:  $\text{Send}(c_1) \rightarrow \mathcal{P}_2$

$\mathcal{P}_2.\text{Round2}(c_1) \dashrightarrow (R_2, \pi_2^{dl})$

- 1: Sample  $k_2 \xleftarrow{\$} \mathbb{Z}_q$  and compute  $R_2 \leftarrow k_2 \cdot G$
- 2: Run  $\pi_2^{dl} \leftarrow \text{Fischlin.Prove}(k_2)$  as a dlog PoK of  $R_2$
- 3:  $\text{Send}(R_2, \pi_2^{dl}) \rightarrow \mathcal{P}_1$

$\mathcal{P}_1.\text{Round3}(R_2, \pi_2^{dl}) \dashrightarrow (R_1, w_1, \pi_1^{dl})$

- 1: Run  $\text{Fischlin.Verify}(R_2, \pi_2^{dl})$ ; **ABORT** if it fails
- 2: Run  $\pi_1^{dl} \leftarrow \text{Fischlin.Prove}(k_1)$  as a dlog PoK of  $R_1$
- 3:  $R \leftarrow k_1 \cdot R_2$
- 4:  $\text{Send}(R_1, w_1, \pi_1^{dl}) \rightarrow \mathcal{P}_2$

$\mathcal{P}_2.\text{Round4}(R_1, w_1, \pi_1^{dl}) \dashrightarrow [\![c_3]\!]$

- 1: Run  $\text{Open}(sid \parallel R_1, c_1, w_1)$  and  $\text{Fischlin.Verify}(R_1, \pi_1^{dl})$
- 2:  $R \leftarrow k_2 \cdot R_1$
- 3:  $m' \leftarrow H_{\mathbb{Z}_q}(m)$
- 4: Sample  $\rho \xleftarrow{\$} \mathbb{Z}_{q^2}$
- 5: Sample  $\tilde{r} \xleftarrow{\$} \mathbb{Z}_q^*$  s.t.  $\gcd(\tilde{r}, N) = 1$
- 6:  $x_2^{SS} \leftarrow \text{ShamirToAdditive}(x_2)$
- 7:  $[\![c_3]\!] \leftarrow \text{Paillier.Encrypt}(pk, \rho q + k_2^{-1}(m' + r \cdot x_2^{SS}))$
- 8:  $\text{Send}([\![c_3]\!]) \rightarrow \mathcal{P}_1$

$\mathcal{P}_1.\text{Round5}([\![c_3]\!]) \dashrightarrow \sigma = (r, s'', v)$

- 1:  $s' \leftarrow \text{Dec}_{sk}([\![c_3]\!])$
  - 2:  $s'' \leftarrow k_2^{-1}s' \bmod q$
  - 3:  $v \leftarrow \text{recoveryId}(R)$
  - 4: Verify  $(R, s'')$  is a valid ECDSA signature with the public key  $Q$
- return**  $\sigma = (R, s'', v)$
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## References

- [Lin17] Yehuda Lindell. Fast secure two-party ecdsa signing. In *Advances in Cryptology—CRYPTO 2017: 37th Annual International Cryptology Conference, Santa Barbara, CA, USA, August 20–24, 2017, Proceedings, Part II 37*, pages 613–644. Springer, 2017.