Master Semester Project

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1 Introduction



- 1 Introduction
- 2 Signature Schemes
 - Undeniable Signatures
 - MOVA



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- 3 The Application
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■ MOVA is an undeniable signature scheme.



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- It can achieve very small signatures.
- Shortness of signatures is very convenient in mobile applications.
- The aim of the project was to design an application for Android using MOVA.



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- It is not the case for undeniable signatures (and MOVA).



- Today there exists a lot of application for classical signatures.
- It is not the case for undeniable signatures (and MOVA).
- We tried to find an application where undeniable signatures can bring something.



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Undeniable Signatures

Specifications

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Specifications

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- The verifier must run an interactive protocol with the signer

Consider two participants S and V. We define



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Setup
$$(k_p^S, k_s^S) \leftarrow \operatorname{Setup}^S(1^n)$$
 and $(k_p^V, k_s^V) \leftarrow \operatorname{Setup}^V(1^n)$.

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Confirm Interactive protocol between S and V to confirm the validity of (m, σ) .

Deny Interactive protocol between S and V to deny the validity of (m, σ') .



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■ MOVA is a scheme for undeniable, short signatures.



- MOVA is a scheme for undeniable, short signatures.
- Provides batch verification.



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- Provides batch verification.
- Scheme based on group homomorphism.

Setup

Consider a pseudo-random generator GenK.



Setup

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- **1** choose two groups *G*, *H*.
- **2** choose a homomorphism $h: G \rightarrow H$
- **3** Generate Xkeys ← GenK(seedK), Xkeys ∈ G^{Lkey} .
- 4 Compute $Ykeys = h^{Lkey}(Xkeys)$.

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Public key: (G, H, |H|, seedK, Ykeys)

Secret key: h



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Consider a message $m \in \{0,1\}^*$ and the pseudo-random generator GenS.

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Signature: Ysigs

Group Interpolation

Definition

We say the $S \subseteq G \times H$ interpolates in a group homomorphism if \exists a homomorphism h st. $h(x) = y \ \forall (x, y) \in S$.

Note: In MOVA we consider sets S that interpolates in a unique group homomorphism.

Verification

The verification is an interactive protocol between S and V.



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The prover convinces the verifier that

$$\{(\textit{Xkey}_i, \textit{Ykey}_i)|i=1,..., \textit{Lkey}\} \cup \{(\textit{Xsig}_i, \textit{Ysig}_i)|i=1,..., \textit{Lsig}\}$$

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- Signatures must be issued from same key pair.
- Verify all the signatures in only one protocol call.

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Motivation

■ The application is a University Contest



Motivation

- The application is a University Contest
- The concept is similar to the University Challenge in the UK, but using phones.

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Design

Overview (1)



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- Universities are providing quizzes to teams in other universities.
- Teams win points by answering quizzes correctly and this increased the final score of their university.
- The university with the highest score wins the contest.

Overview (2)



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The Application

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- Quizzes are uniquely assigned to the teams.
- When subscribing, teams choose a password for future authentication.
- Quizzes can contain normal or multiple choice questions.
- Correction and scoring is done manually by the server manager.

Consider two universities U_1 , U_2 and a team T_i in university U_2 .

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The Application 00000000

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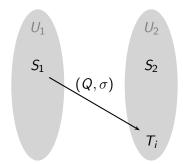
- **11** Server S_1 of U_1 provides quizzes to T_i with a MOVA signature.
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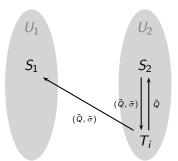
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- 2 When filled-in, the quiz is sent to server S_2 of U_2 .
- 3 S_2 signs it and send it back to T_i with the signature.
- \mathbf{A} T_i can verify the signature and send it to S_1 with the signature.



Sending Quiz



Sending Quiz Back



Security

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- Servers use batch verification.
- Teams are authenticated to their respective university server when sending the quizzes back.
- Authentication is done using a simple challenge-response protocol.



Threat Model

An adversary could try the following



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- Fill in the quizzes of another team. Not possible by construction.



Threat Model

An adversary could try the following

■ Forge fake quizzes. Hence the signature when sending quizzes.

- Fill in the quizzes of another team. Not possible by construction.
- Modify the answers in a filled-in quiz. Hence the signature when sending back.



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The Application 0000000

■ $H = \{-1, 1\}.$

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- $H = \{-1, 1\}.$
- The homomorphism can be either $\left(\frac{\cdot}{p}\right)$ or $\left(\frac{\cdot}{q}\right)$.

Application Result

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Client

Android Application. It has three main activities.



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ChallengeActivity To get the latest quiz.

Answer to questions and send it back.



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ChallengeActivity To get the latest quiz.

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UniversityScoreActivity To get the score of all participating universities.



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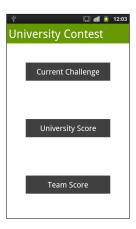
Answer to questions and send it back.

UniversityScoreActivity To get the score of all participating universities.

TeamScoreActivity To get his team score and the results of the quizzes.



Main Menu



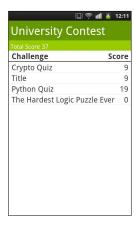
ChallengeActivity



UniversityScoreActivity



TeamScoreActivity





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Server

Two Java applications and a MySQL database.



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Query Handler Process A constantly alive thread listening to a specified port and answering to queries.



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The Application

Server Manager An application used to manage the server. Manage quizzes, teams and universities.



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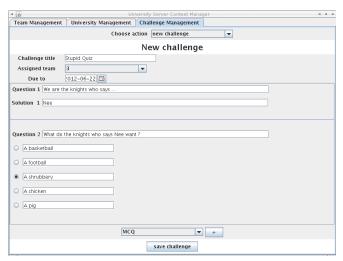
The Application

Server Manager An application used to manage the server. Manage quizzes, teams and universities.

unicontest The database consisting of three tables (team,challenge and university).



Challenge Manager





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Conclusion

- We have designed an application for android using MOVA.
- MOVA serves such real-life mobile apps.: e.g., by its shortness and by the batch verification.

Conclusion

- We have designed an application for android using MOVA.
- MOVA serves such real-life mobile apps.: e.g., by its shortness and by the batch verification.

Future Work: Find other applications using MOVA which look a bit less artificial.



Thanks for your attention !