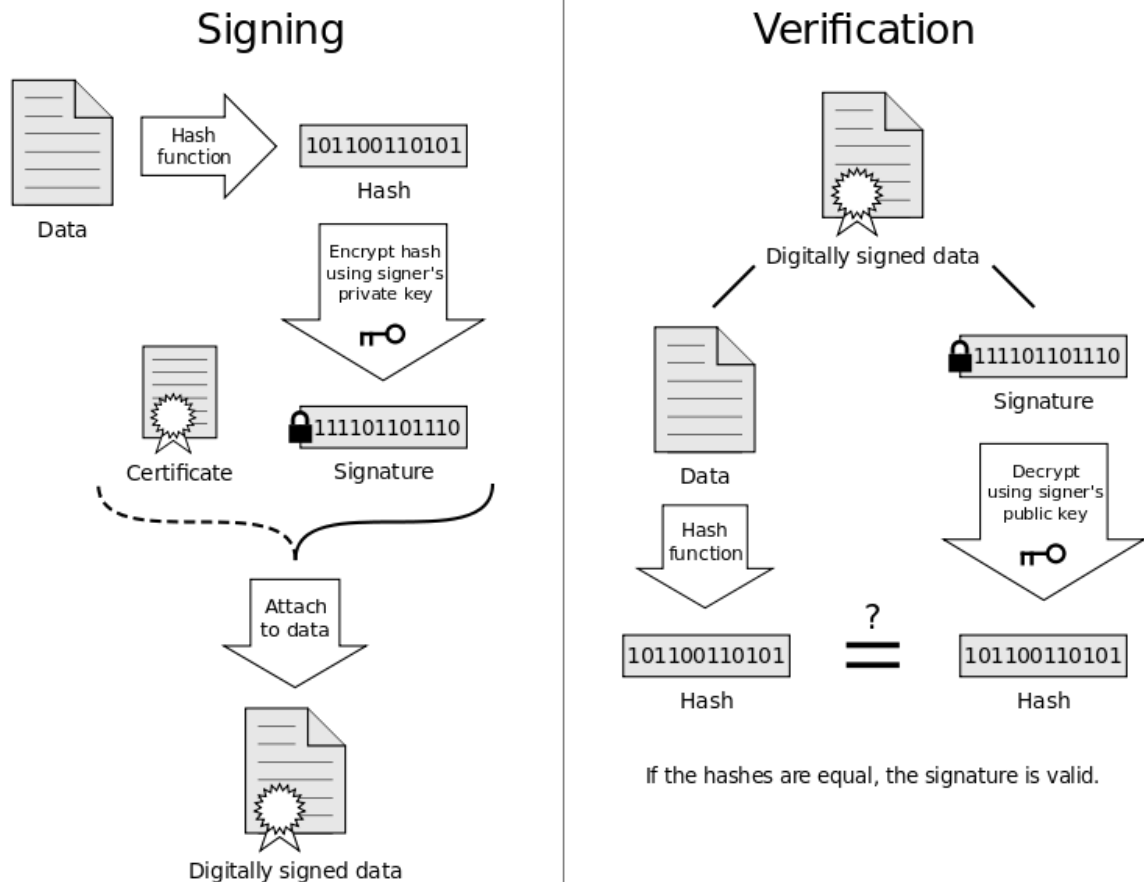


THE SIGNATURE SCHEME DEMO

1. Introduction

This documentation describes the demo for the signature scheme based on the Sodium crypto library. In summary:

- A console application (64 bit Windows environment) that supports to sign and verify a digital signature as mentioned in this diagram.



- Using the libsodium open source library (Signature: Ed25519, Hash: SHA-2).

2. The demo

You can run the demo by two ways:

- build and run by Visual Studio .NET 2013 or
- run the libsodium.exe file (in the source code zip file)

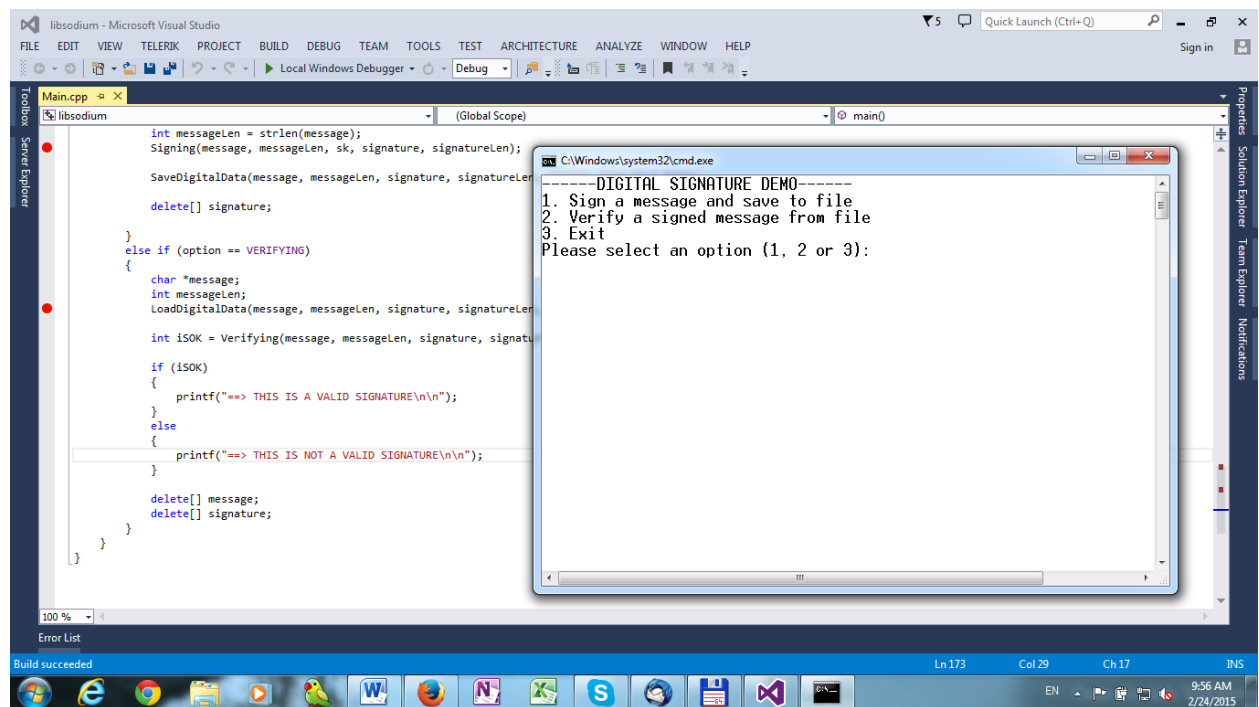
The demo includes 2 sub modules:

- The **SIGNING** module:
 - User enter a test message

- The module hash this message by SHA-2
- The module encrypts the hashed message by a private key to have the signature.
- The module save the both the original message and the signature to a file
- The VERIFYING module
 - The module load the original message and the signature from the file
 - The module hash this message by SHA-2 (1)
 - The module decrypt the signature by a public key (2)
 - The module compares the result of (1) and (2) to see whether the signature is OK or not.

The screenshots

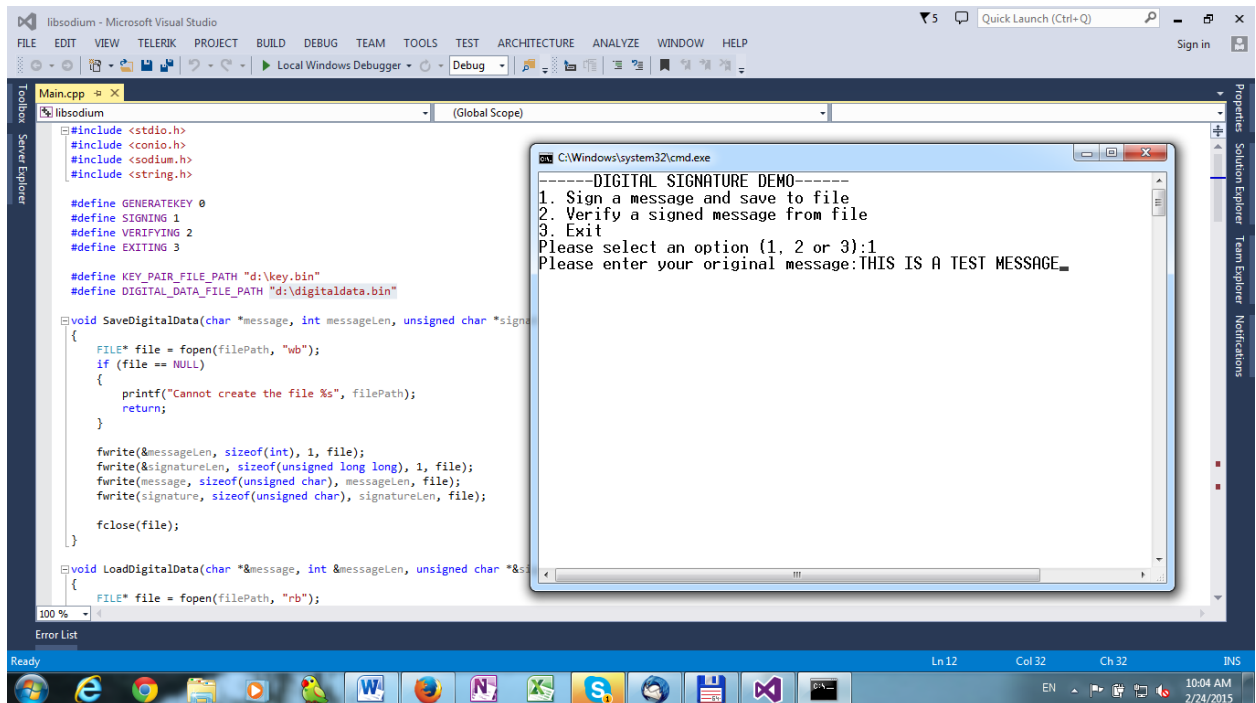
Screenshot 1: The main menu



At this screenshot, you can select the feature that you want to do. There are 3 options:

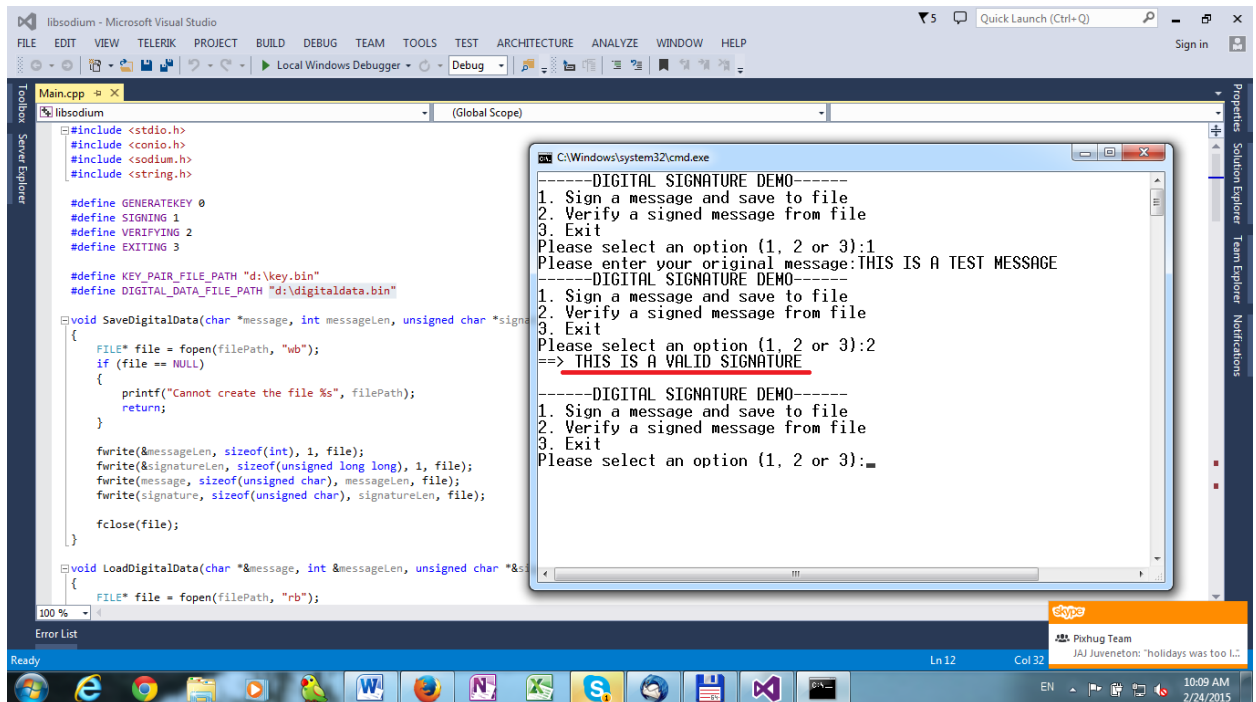
- **Option 1. Sign a message and save to file** => You will enter a message, and then this message will be hashed and encrypted to create the digital signature (SIGNING module). This signature will be saved to a file (d:\digitaldata.bin).
- **Option 2. Verify a signed message from file** => The application will read the message and signature from the file (d:\digitaldata.bin), then check that whether the signature is OK or not (VERIFYING module).
- **Option 3. Exit the application**

Screenshot 2: Sign a message

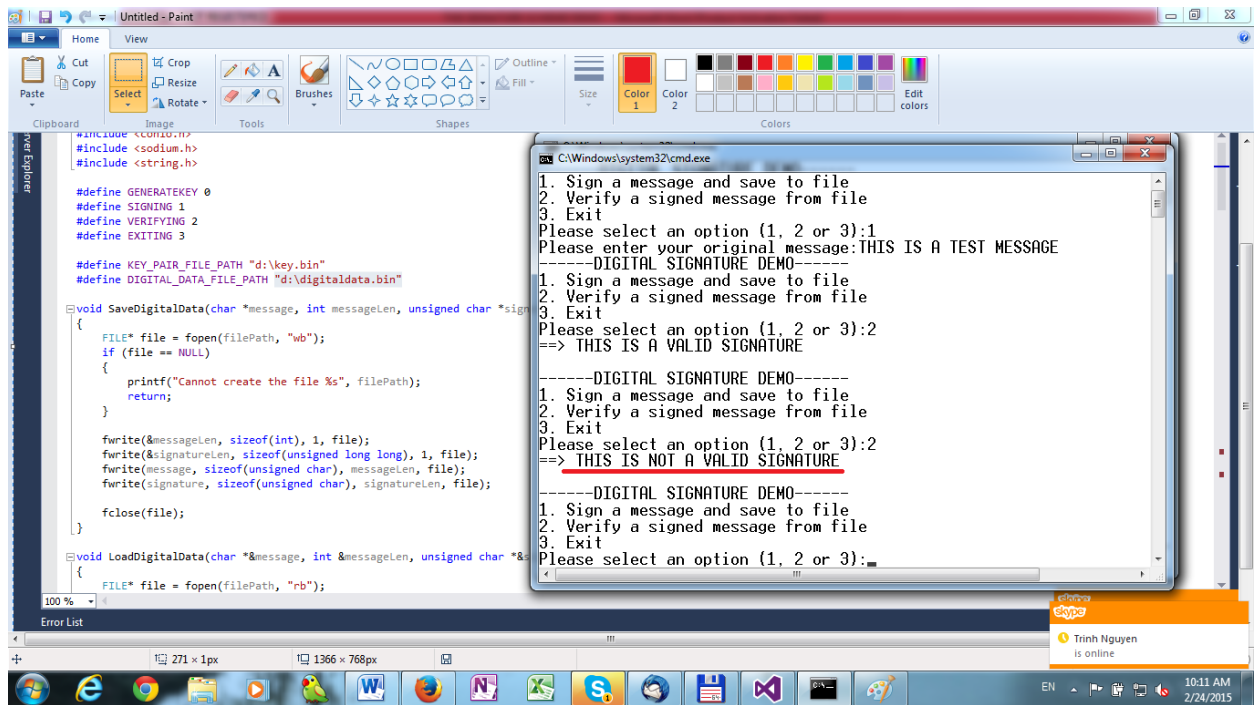


After this step, you will see that there is a new file located at “d:\digitaldata.bin” that stores the original message and the signature.

Screenshot 3: Verify a signature (SUCCESS scenario)



Screenshot 4: Verify a signature (FAILED scenario)

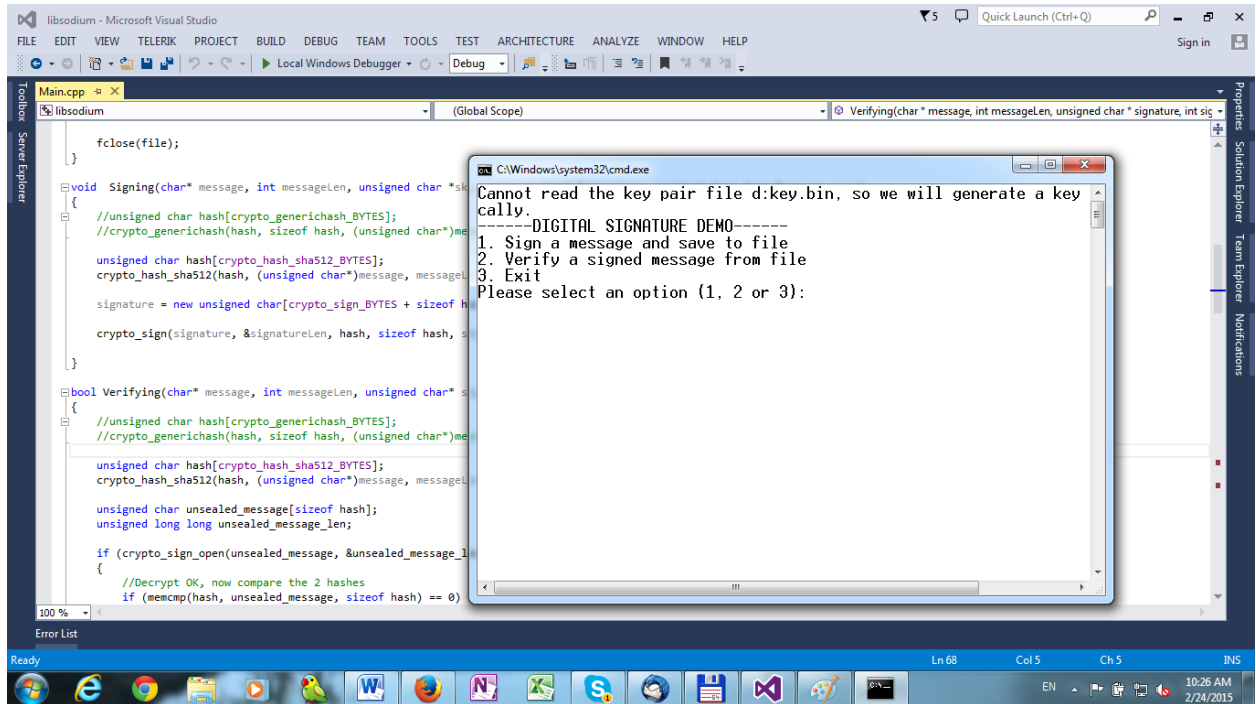


How to test the demo

- **Verify a signature: SUCCESS scenario.** Please follow these steps:
 - Run the application
 - Select option 1 (sign a message and save to file)
 - Enter a test message (ex: "THIS IS A TEST MESSAGE")
 - Select option 2 (verify a signed message from file)
 - You will see the screenshot 3.
- **Verify a signature: FAILED scenario.** Please follow these steps:
 - Run the application
 - Select option 1 (sign a message and save to file)
 - Enter the test message (ex: "THIS IS A TEST MESSAGE")
 - Edit the "d:\digitaldata.bin" file (ex: add some more bytes, remove some bytes).
 - Select option 2 (verify a signed message from file)
 - You will see the screenshot 4.

About the key pair

There is a public / secret key pair that stored at "d:\key.bin" file. The secret key is used when signing a message. And the public key is used when verifying a signature. When you run the application at the first time, you will see this screenshot.



If there is no key pair file, the application will generate a key pair automatically and saved it to the d:\key.bin file.

What did I do to have this demo?

- Download the source code package of the Sodium library (<http://download.dnscrypt.org/libodium/releases/libodium-1.0.1.tar.gz>)
- Add a new code file Main.cpp at \libodium-1.0.1\src
- Let the Visual Studio .NET 2013 build the exe file instead of the lib file.

3. The Sodium library

Sodium is a modern, easy-to-use software library for encryption, decryption, signatures, password hashing and more. **It is a portable, cross-compileable, installable, packageable fork of NaCl, with a compatible API, and an extended API to improve usability even further.**

Its goal is to provide all of the core operations needed to build higher-level cryptographic tools. **Sodium supports a variety of compilers and operating systems, including Windows (with MinGW or Visual Studio, x86 and x64), iOS and Android.**

NaCl is a great library but it itself is not portable, only targeted for *nix systems. The Sodium library solves this by making it portable and making a few minor changes to better suite being distributed as a compiled binary.

Links:

<http://labs.opendns.com/2013/03/06/announcing-sodium-a-new-cryptographic-library/>

<http://doc.libsodium.org/>