## 伪造中本聪签名

## 伪造签名的依据:

- $\sigma = (r, s)$  is valid signature of m with secret key d
- If only the hash of the signed message is required
- Then anyone can forge signature  $\sigma' = (r', s')$  for d
- (Anyone can pretend to be someone else)
- Ecdsa verification is to verify:
- $s^{-1}(eG + rP) = (x', y') = R', r' = x' \mod n == r$ ?
- To forge, choose  $u, v \in \mathbb{F}_n^*$
- Compute R' = (x', y') = uG + vP
- Choose  $r' = x' \mod n$ , to pass verification, we need
- $s'^{-1}(e'G + r'P) = uG + vP$ •  $s'^{-1}e' = u \mod n \rightarrow e' = r'uv^{-1} \mod n$ •  $s'^{-1}r' = v \mod n \rightarrow s' = r'v^{-1} \mod n$
- $\sigma' = (r', s')$  is a valid signature of e' with secret key d

## 伪造签名函数:

```
def Pretend(r, s,G, P):
2
       u = 3
3
       v = 3
4
       r_forge = Point_Add(Multi(u, G), Multi(v, P))[0]
5
       print(u,v)
       e_forge = (r_forge * u * multi_inverse(v, mod_value)) %mod_value
6
7
       s_forge = (r_forge * multi_inverse(v, mod_value)) % mod_value
8
       if(Verify( r_forge, s_forge,e_forge, G, P)):
9
           return (r_forge,s_forge)
```

通过verify函数进行验证。

运行结果:

```
C:\Users\wynne\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python39\python.exe F:/practise/Forged_Satoshi_Signature/forged
公钥为(7, 1)
3 3
伪造通过
伪造的签名(7, 15)
进程已结束,退出代码0
```

## 方法二,运用sage能快速伪造

原理是相同的,SAGE运算的更快。SAGE参考代码:<a href="https://www.zuocoin.com/a/news/experience/20">https://www.zuocoin.com/a/news/experience/20</a>
18/1119/6754.html