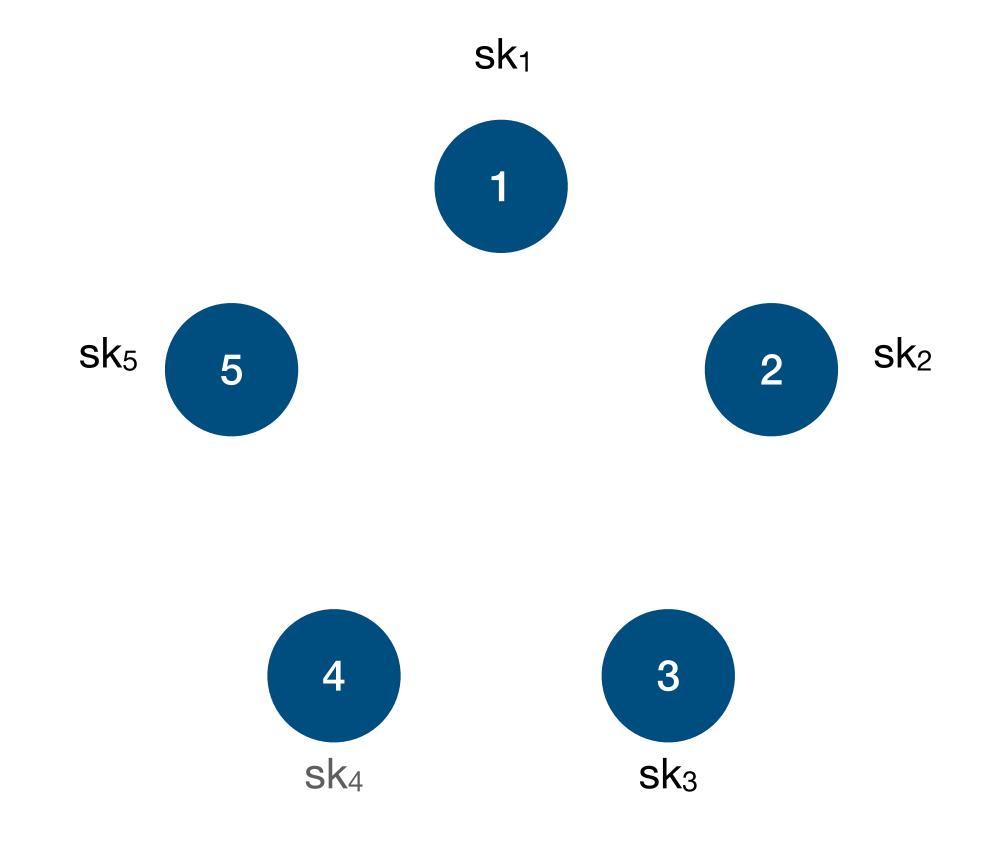
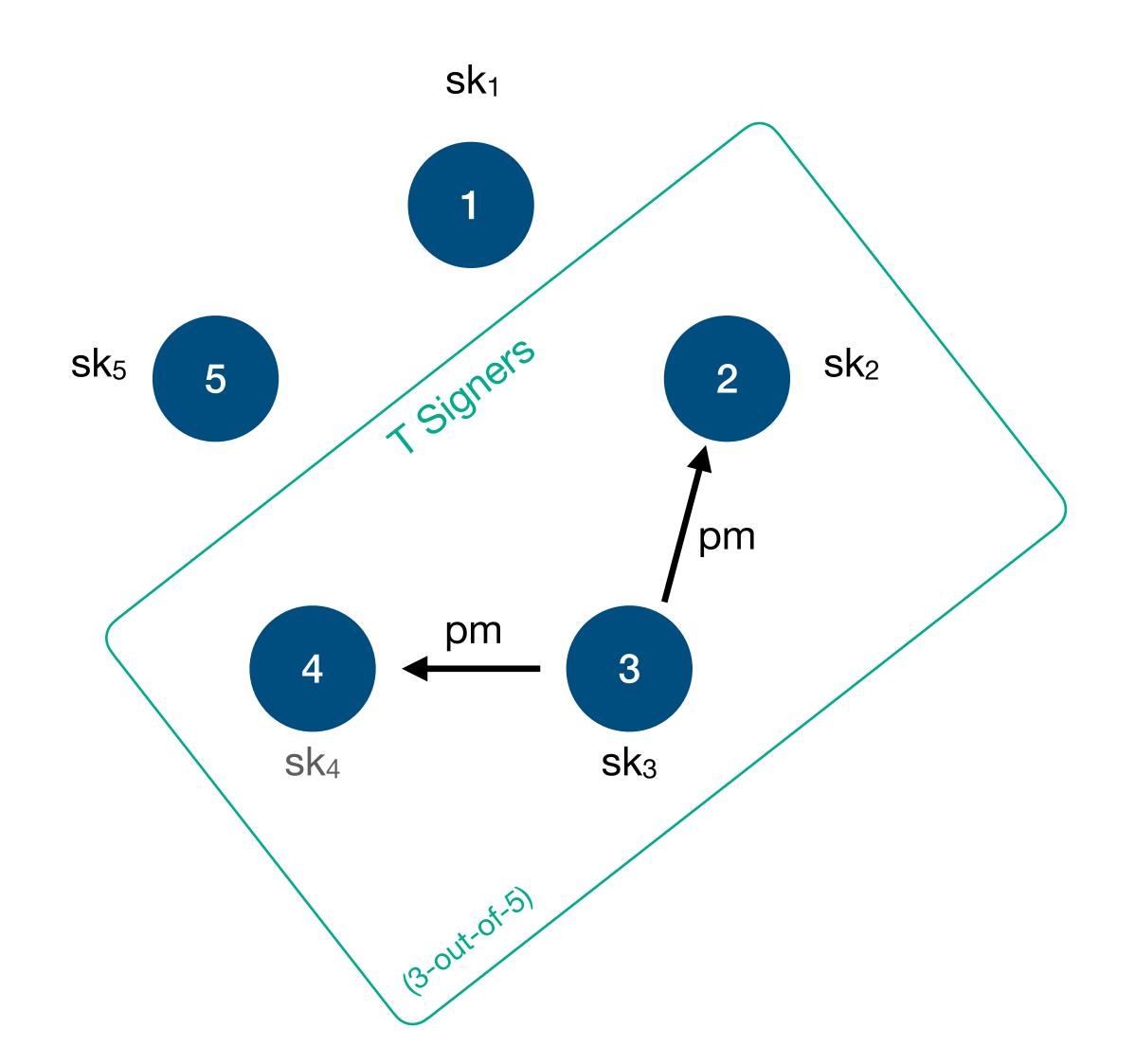
# Adaptively Secure 5 Round Threshold Signatures from MLWE / MSIS and DL with Rewinding

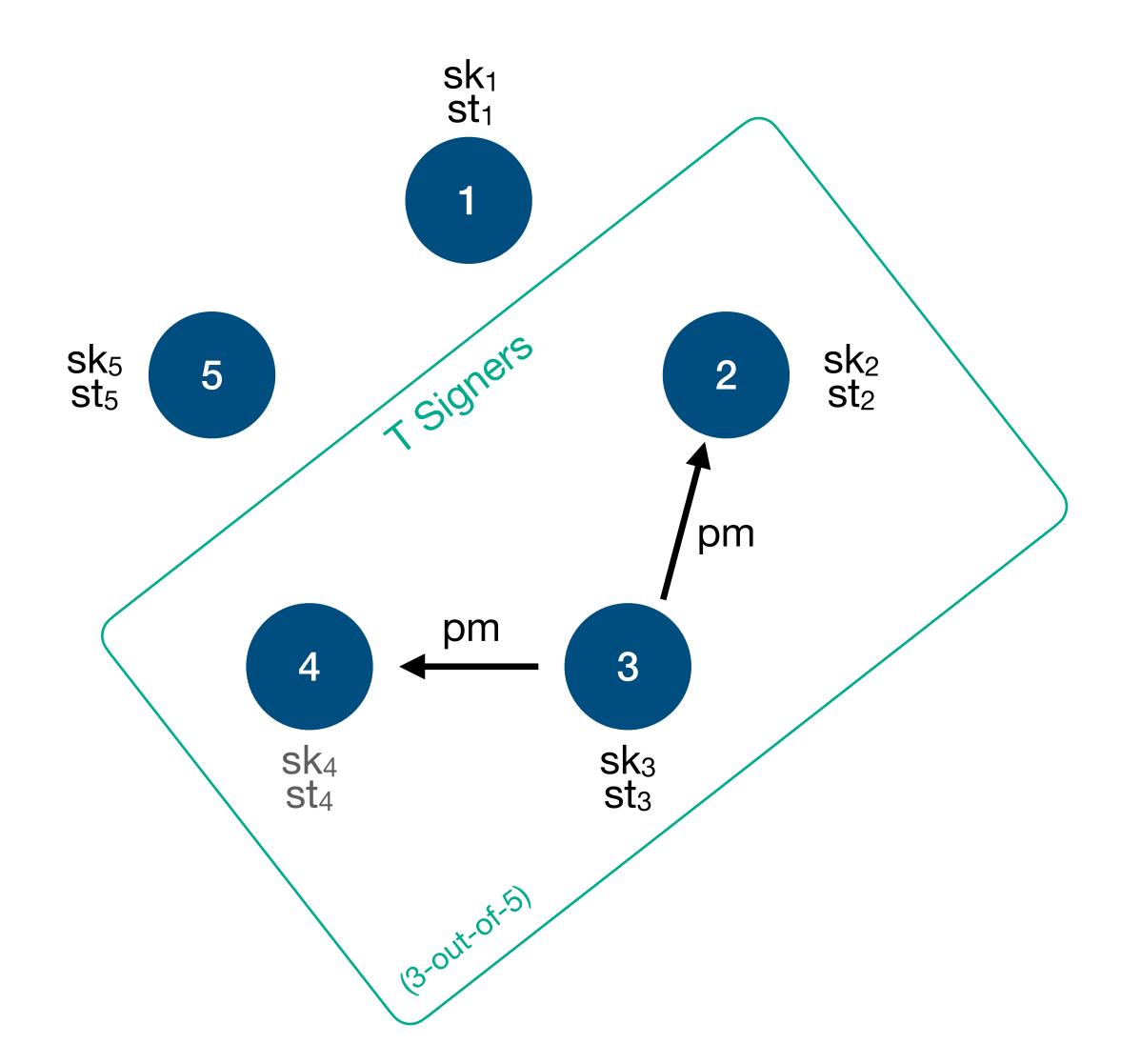
Shuichi Katsumata
PQShield — AIST

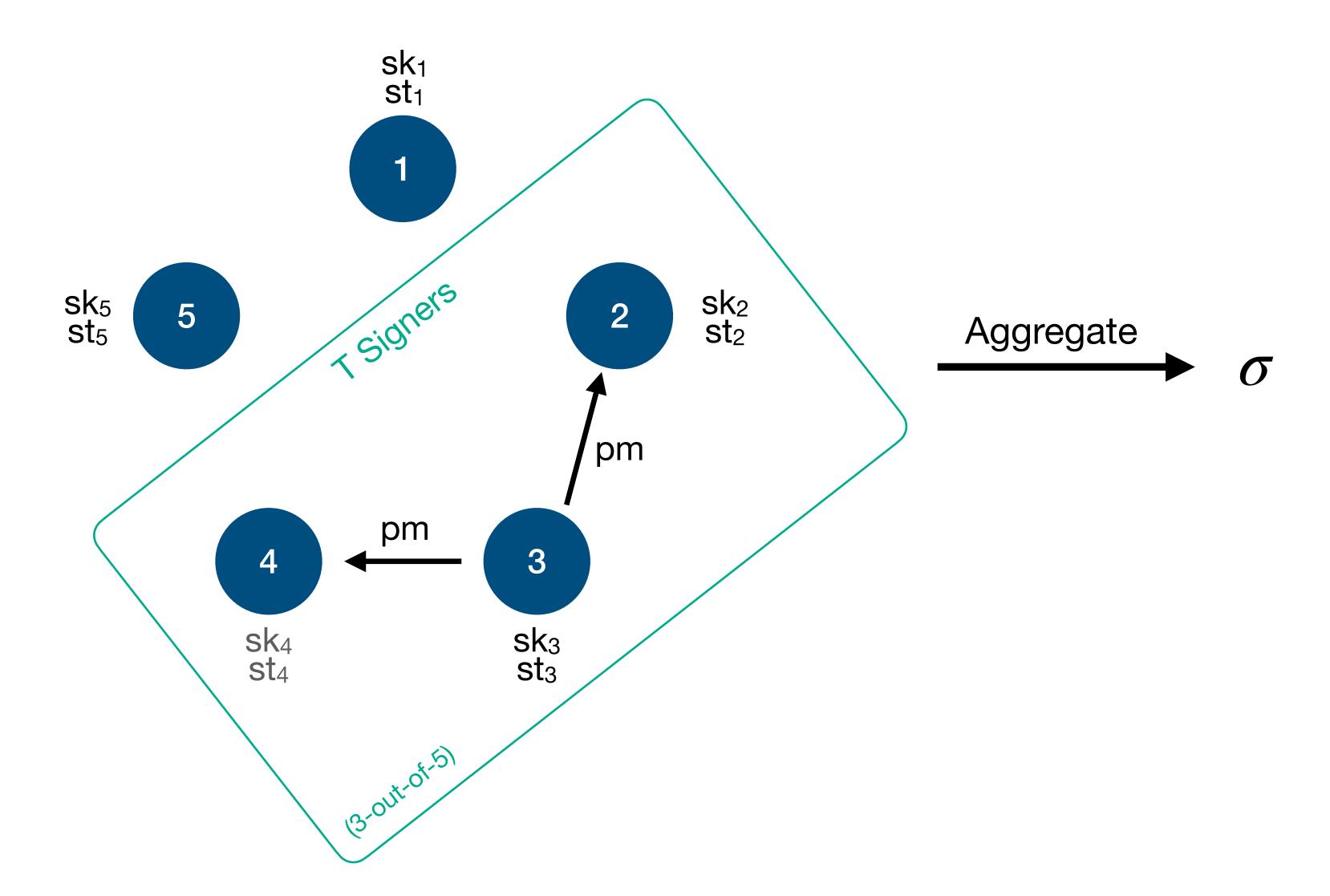
• Michael Reichle ETH Zurich

Kaoru Takemure
PQShield — AIST



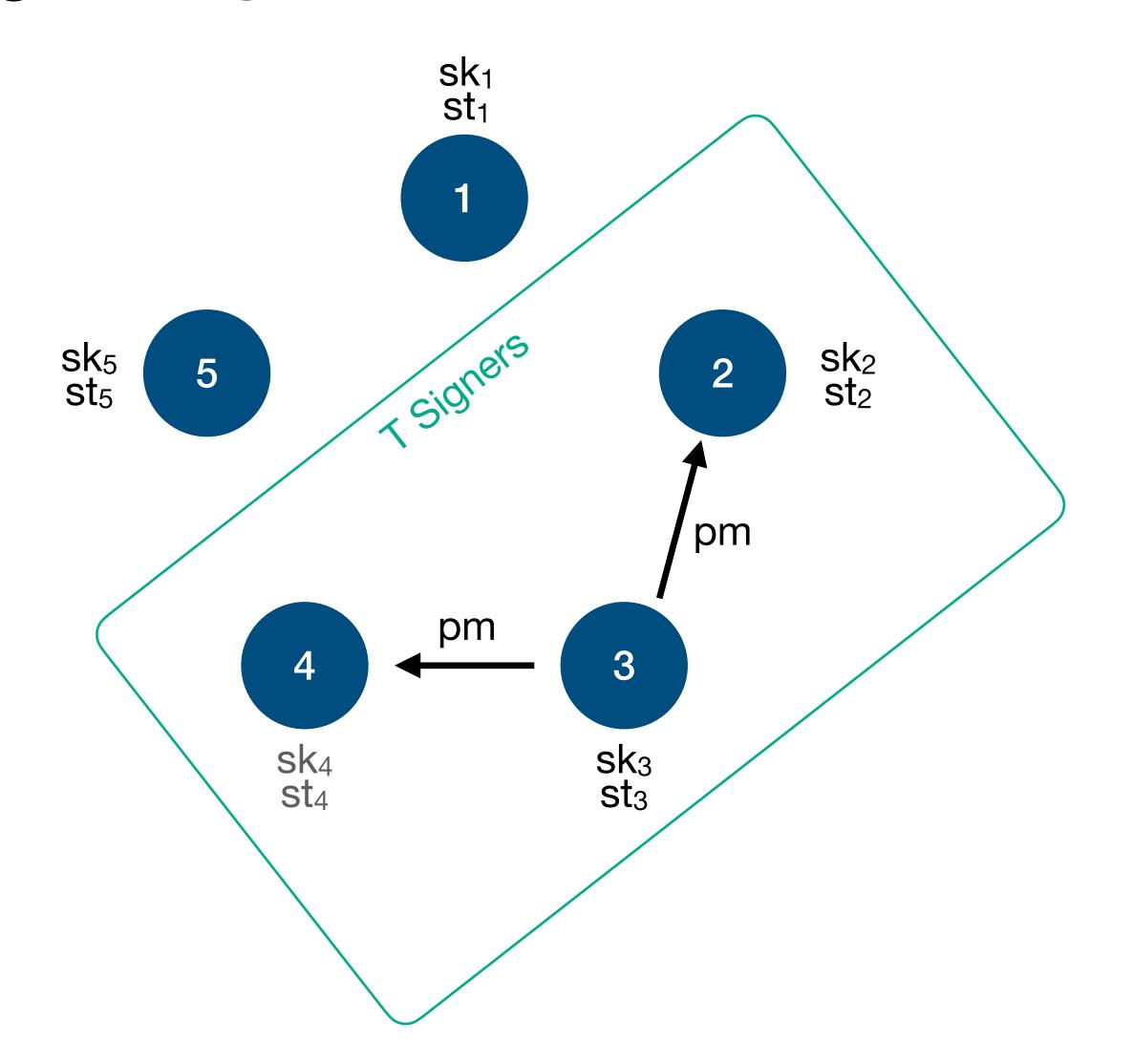


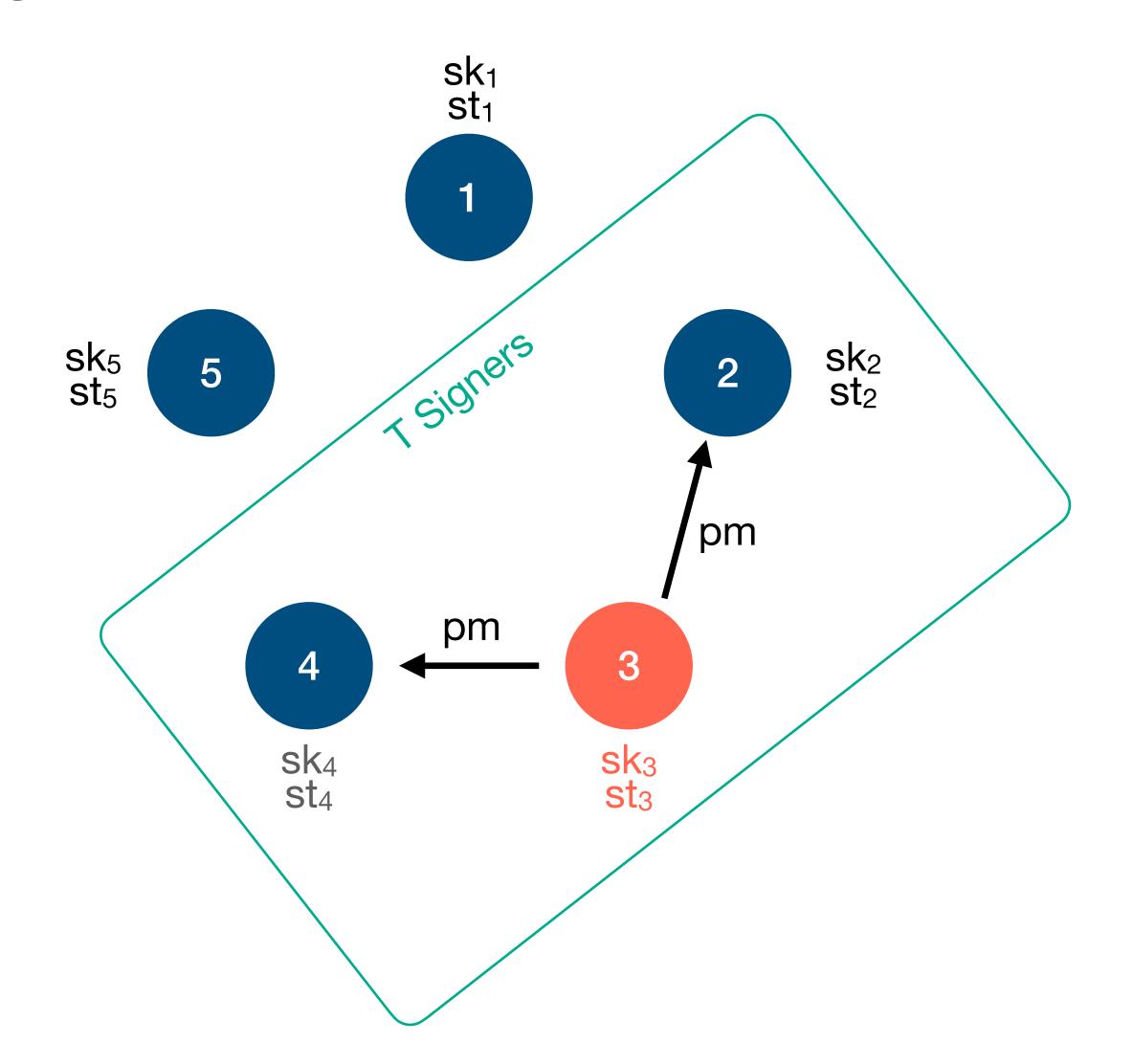


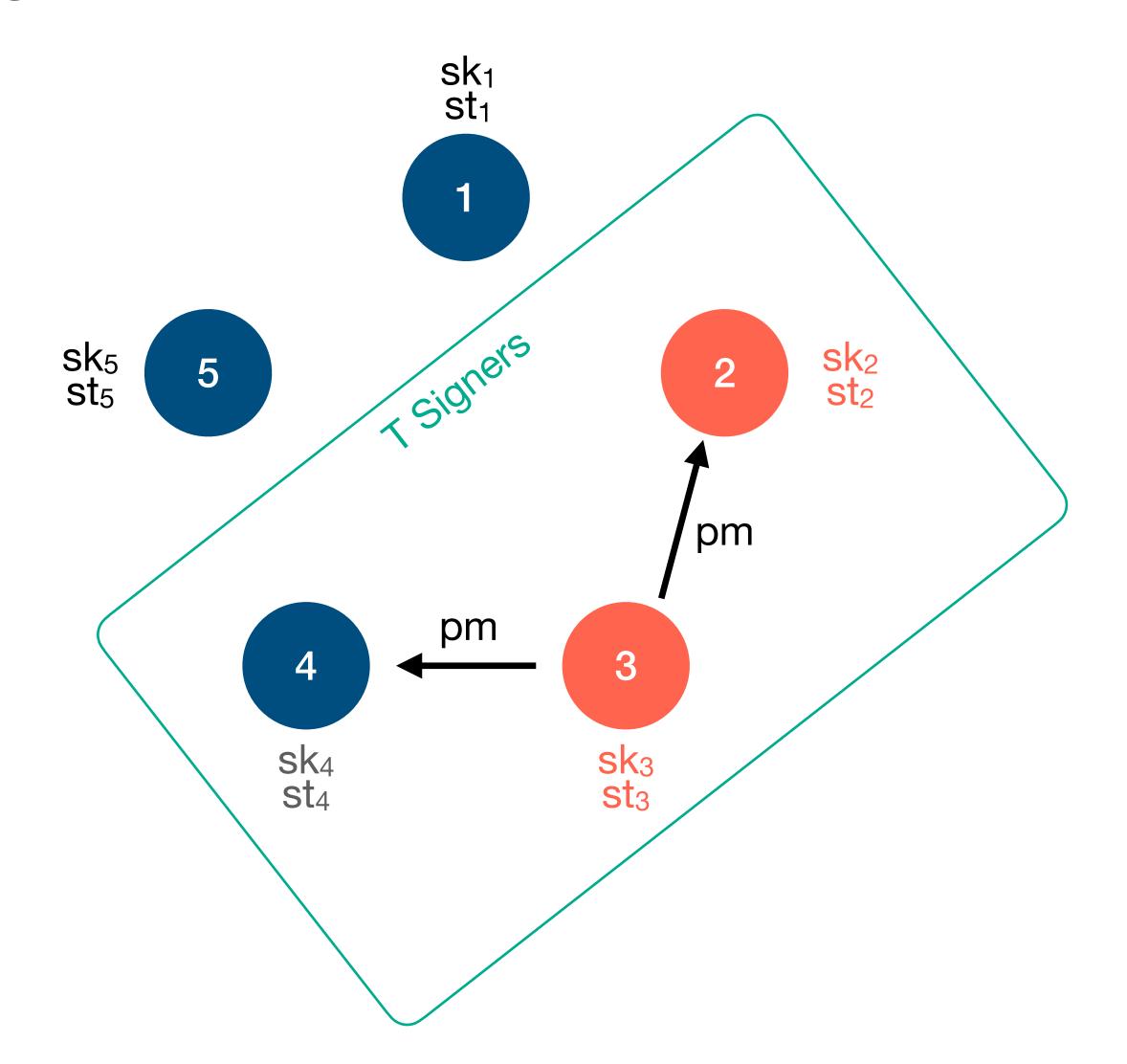


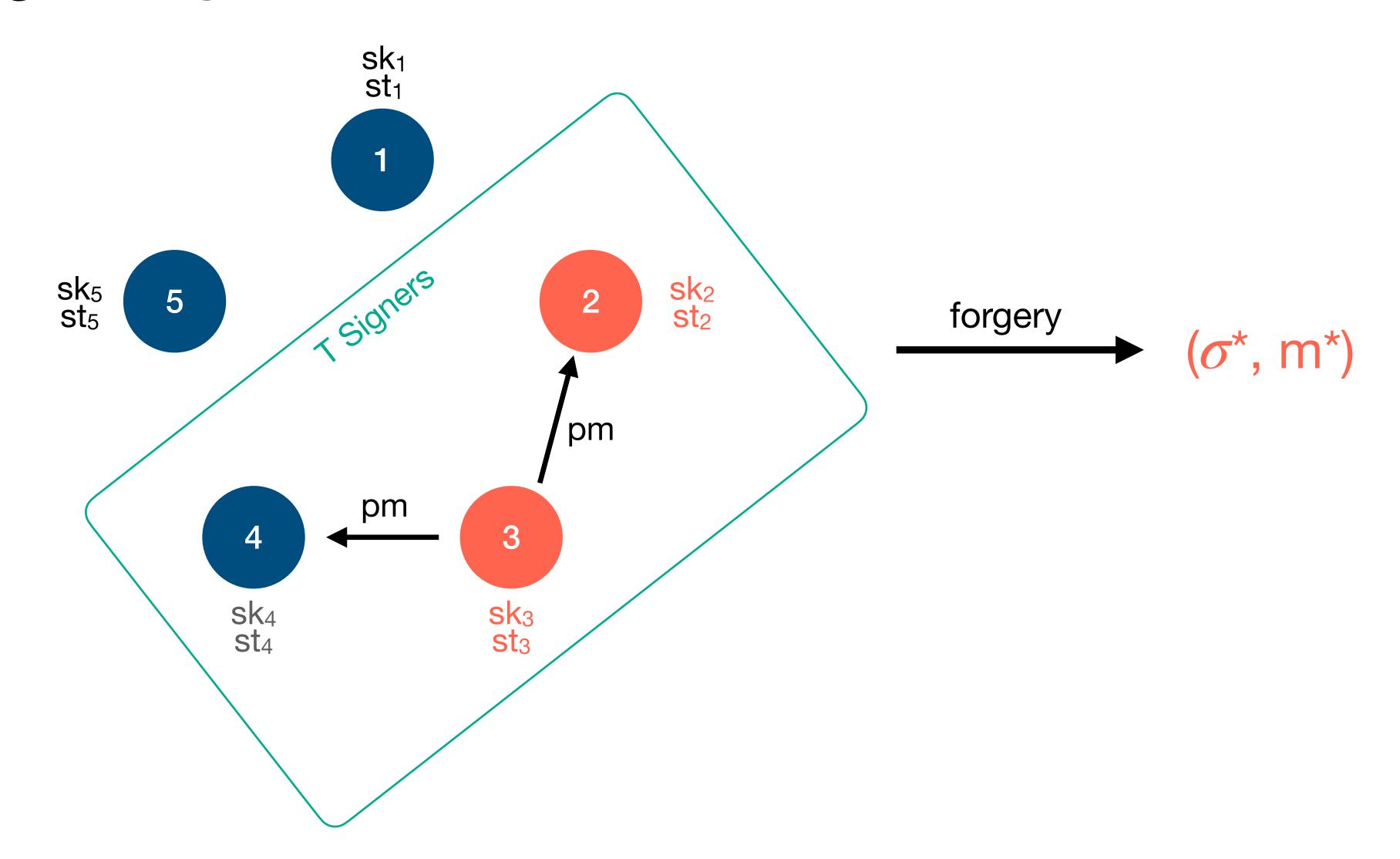
# Security

- It is hard to find a non-trivial forgery, even in presence of at most T-1 corrupted signers
- Selective: corrupted signers are initially fixed
- Adaptive: signers are corrupted adaptively









# State-of-the-Art

## Fiat-Shamir based Threshold Signatures

- Many efficient protocols (Threshold Raccoon, Threshold Schnorr, ...)
- Often relies on ROM and standard assumptions (MLWE / MSIS, DLOG, ...)

## State-of-the-Art

## Fiat-Shamir based Threshold Signatures

## Selective Security:

- Many efficient protocols (Threshold Raccoon, Threshold Schnorr, ...)
- Often relies on ROM and standard assumptions (MLWE / MSIS, DLOG, ...)

## Adaptive Security:

- [CKM23]: Adaptive security under AGM, ROM and AOMDL for Schnorr
- [BLTWZ24]: Adaptive security under ROM and DDH for Schnorr-variant

#### Results:

 Main Result: Techniques for adaptive security under minimal assumptions in the ROM

- Main Result: Techniques for adaptive security under minimal assumptions in the ROM
  - Schnorr: 5 round protocol under DL

- Main Result: Techniques for adaptive security under minimal assumptions in the ROM
  - Schnorr: 5 round protocol under DL
  - Raccoon: 5 round protocol under MLWE / MSIS

- Main Result: Techniques for adaptive security under minimal assumptions in the ROM
  - Schnorr: 5 round protocol under DL
  - Raccoon: 5 round protocol under MLWE / MSIS
- Others:

- Main Result: Techniques for adaptive security under minimal assumptions in the ROM
  - Schnorr: 5 round protocol under DL
  - Raccoon: 5 round protocol under MLWE / MSIS
- Others:
  - State-free security proof for Threshold Raccoon

#### Results:

- Main Result: Techniques for adaptive security under minimal assumptions in the ROM
  - Schnorr: 5 round protocol under DL
  - Raccoon: 5 round protocol under MLWE / MSIS

#### Others:

- State-free security proof for Threshold Raccoon
- Techniques to proof stronger unforgeability notions for simulation-based signatures

Masking-based Threshold Signature

## [dKMMPS24]

## Key Material:

• 
$$vk = As$$

with 
$$A = [\bar{A} \mid I]$$

• 
$$sk_i = s_i$$

such that 
$$S = \sum_{i \in S} L_{S,i} \cdot S_i$$

## Signature:

• 
$$\sigma = (w, z)$$

such that (i) 
$$Az = c \cdot vk + w$$
 (iii)  $z$  is short (ii)  $c = H(vk, w, m)$ 

## [dKMMPS24]

## Key Material:

• 
$$vk = As$$

• 
$$sk_i = s_i$$

### Signature:

• 
$$\sigma = (w, z)$$

## Security:

with 
$$A = [\bar{A} \mid I]$$

such that 
$$S = \sum_{j \in S} L_{S,i} \cdot s_i$$

such that (i) 
$$Az = c \cdot vk + w$$
 (iii)  $z$  is short

(ii) 
$$c = H(vk, w, m)$$

## [dKMMPS24]

## Key Material:

• 
$$vk = As$$

with 
$$A = [\bar{A} \mid I]$$

• 
$$sk_i = s_i$$

such that 
$$s = \sum_{j \in S} L_{S,i} \cdot s_i$$

### Signature:

• 
$$\sigma = (w, z)$$

such that (i) 
$$Az = c \cdot vk + w$$
 (iii)  $z$  is short

(ii) 
$$c = H(vk, w, m)$$

EUF-CMA under MLWE / MSIS in the ROM

## [dKMMPS24]

#### Round 1:

- $r_i \leftarrow \chi$
- $w_i \leftarrow A \cdot r_i$
- $\operatorname{cmt}_i = G(w_i)$
- send cmt<sub>i</sub>

## [dKMMPS24]

#### Round 1:

#### Round 2:

•  $r_i \leftarrow \chi$ 

send w<sub>i</sub>

- $w_i \leftarrow A \cdot r_i$
- $\operatorname{cmt}_i = G(w_i)$
- send cmt<sub>i</sub>

Round 2:

## [dKMMPS24]

#### Round 1:

# • $r_i \leftarrow \chi$ • send $w_i$

- $w_i \leftarrow A \cdot r_i$
- $\operatorname{cmt}_i = G(w_i)$
- send cmt<sub>i</sub>

#### Round 3:

- $check\ cmt_i = G(w_i)$
- $w = \sum_{j \in S} w_i$
- c = H(vk, w, m)
- sample 0-share  $\Delta_i$
- send  $z_i = c \cdot L_{S,i} \cdot s_i + r_i + \Delta_i$

## [dKMMPS24]

#### Round 1:

#### Round 2:

• 
$$r_i \leftarrow \chi$$

• send  $w_i$ 

• 
$$w_i \leftarrow A \cdot r_i$$

• 
$$\operatorname{cmt}_i = G(w_i)$$

• send cmt<sub>i</sub>

$$\Delta_i = \sum_{j \in S} PRF(k_{i,j}, sid) - PRF(k_{j,i}, sid)$$

#### Round 3:

• 
$$check\ cmt_i = G(w_i)$$

$$\bullet \ w = \sum_{j \in S} w_i$$

• 
$$c = H(vk, w, m)$$

• sample 0-share  $\Delta_i$ 

• send 
$$z_i = c \cdot L_{S,i} \cdot s_i + r_i + \Delta_i$$

### Selective Security:

• Simulation of signing oracles without shares  $s_i$ :

- Simulation of signing oracles without shares  $S_i$ :
  - Simulate a commitment-response pair  $(w_i, z)$  for challenge c via HVZK

## [dKMMPS24]

- Simulation of signing oracles without shares  $S_i$ :
  - Simulate a commitment-response pair  $(w_i, z)$  for challenge c via HVZK
    - $\rightarrow$   $Az = c \cdot vk + w_i$  but  $r_i$  is unknown

- Simulation of signing oracles without shares  $S_i$ :
  - Simulate a commitment-response pair  $(w_i, z)$  for challenge c via HVZK
    - $\rightarrow$   $Az = c \cdot vk + w_i$  but  $r_i$  is unknown
  - Use properties of zero-share  $\Delta_i$  to embed z into the signing session

- Simulation of signing oracles without shares  $S_i$ :
  - Simulate a commitment-response pair  $(w_i, z)$  for challenge c via HVZK
    - $\rightarrow$   $Az = c \cdot vk + w_i$  but  $r_i$  is unknown
  - Use properties of zero-share  $\Delta_i$  to embed z into the signing session
- Rewind to extract MSIS solution s

## **Adaptive Security**

Adaptive Security:

## **Adaptive Security**

### Adaptive Security:

• Simulate a commitment-response pair  $(w_i, z)$  for challenge c via HVZK

## **Adaptive Security**

#### Adaptive Security:

• Simulate a commitment-response pair  $(w_i, z)$  for challenge c via HVZK

$$\rightarrow Az = c \cdot vk + w_i$$
 but  $r_i$  is unknown

### **Adaptive Security**

### Adaptive Security:

- Simulate a commitment-response pair  $(w_i, z)$  for challenge c via HVZK
  - $\rightarrow Az = c \cdot vk + w_i$  but  $r_i$  is unknown
- Use properties of zero-share  $\Delta_i$  to embed z into the signing session

### **Adaptive Security**

### Adaptive Security:

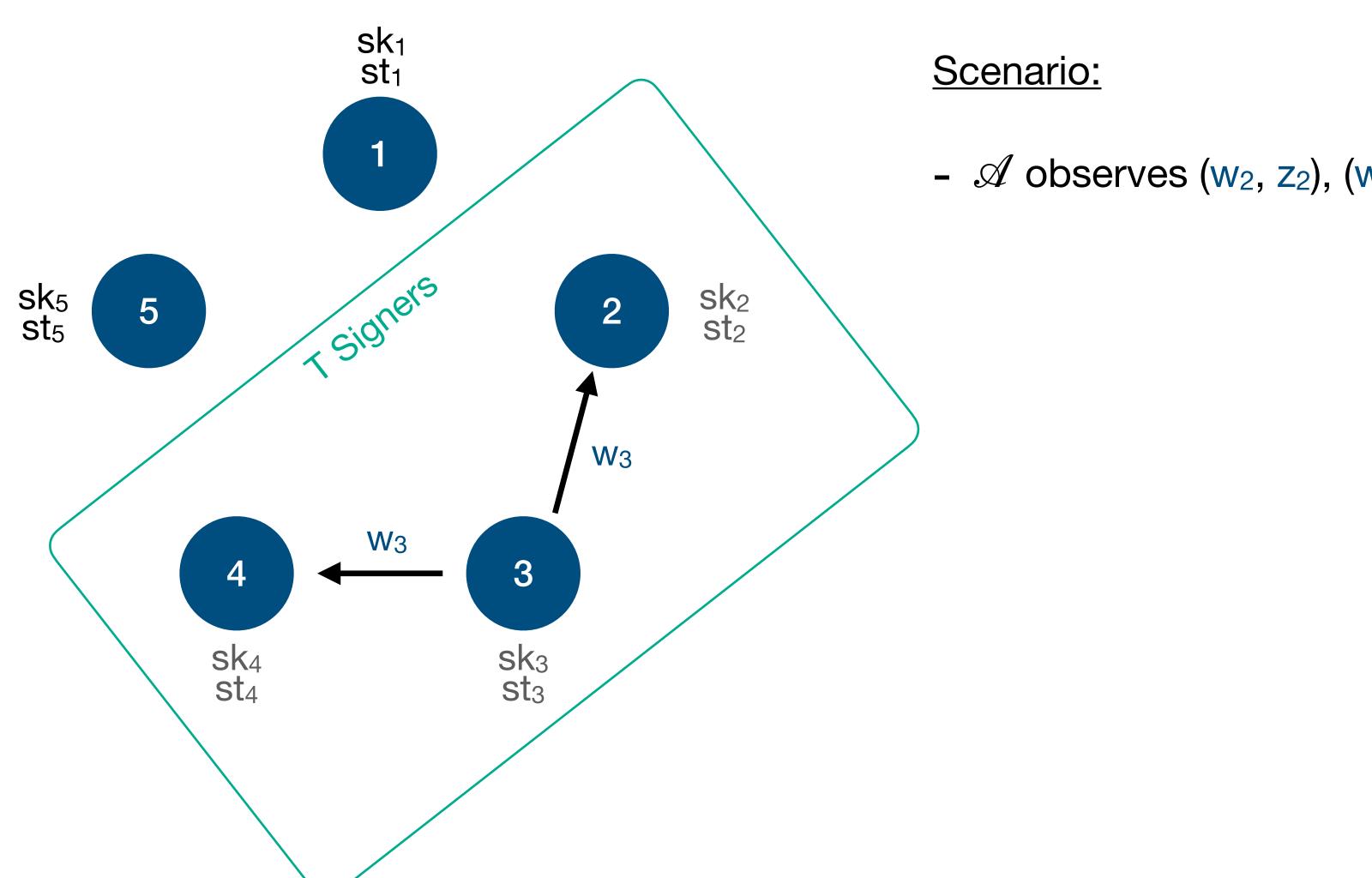
- Simulate a commitment-response pair  $(w_i, z)$  for challenge c via HVZK
  - $\rightarrow Az = c \cdot vk + w_i$  but  $r_i$  is unknown
- Use properties of zero-share  $\Delta_i$  to embed z into the signing session
- If signer i is corrupted: PANIC

### **Adaptive Security**

### Adaptive Security:

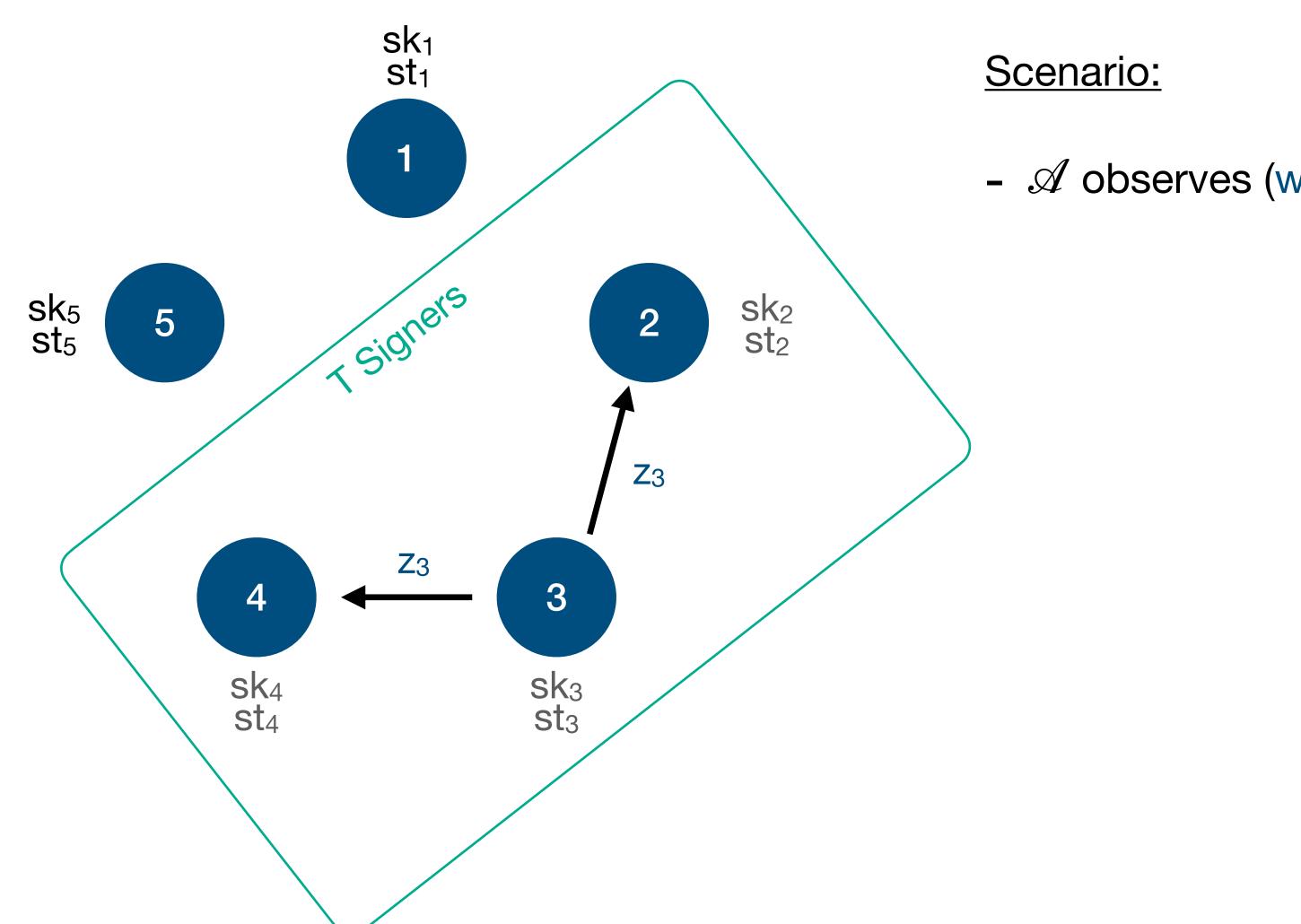
- Simulate a commitment-response pair  $(w_i, z)$  for challenge c via HVZK
  - $\rightarrow Az = c \cdot vk + w_i$  but  $r_i$  is unknown
- Use properties of zero-share  $\Delta_i$  to embed z into the signing session
- If signer i is corrupted: PANIC

### **Adaptive Security**



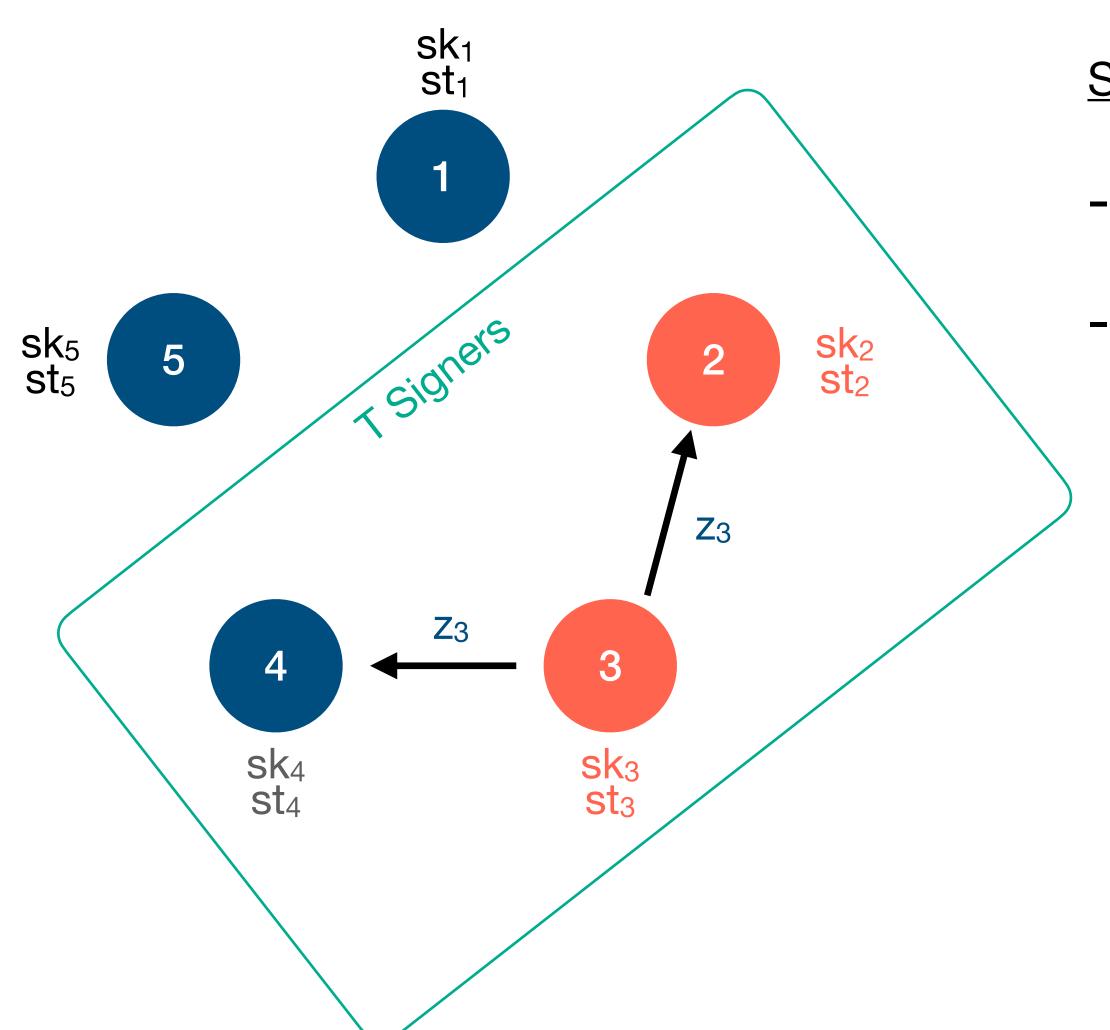
-  $\mathscr{A}$  observes (w<sub>2</sub>, z<sub>2</sub>), (w<sub>3</sub>, z<sub>3</sub>), (w<sub>4</sub>, z<sub>4</sub>)

### **Adaptive Security**



-  $\mathscr{A}$  observes (w<sub>2</sub>, z<sub>2</sub>), (w<sub>3</sub>, z<sub>3</sub>), (w<sub>4</sub>, z<sub>4</sub>)

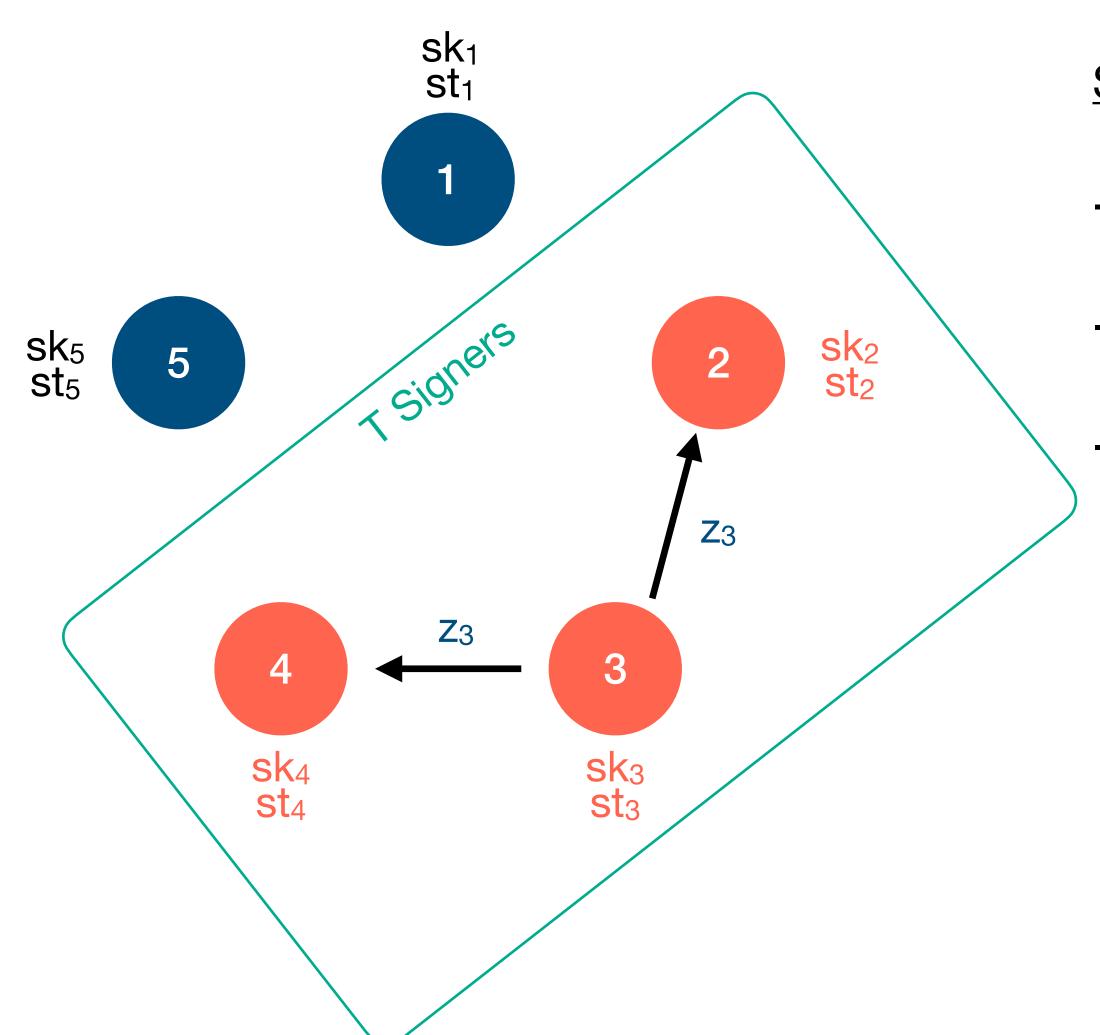
### **Adaptive Security**



#### Scenario:

- A observes (w<sub>2</sub>, z<sub>2</sub>), (w<sub>3</sub>, z<sub>3</sub>), (w<sub>4</sub>, z<sub>4</sub>)
- A corrupts signer 2 and 3

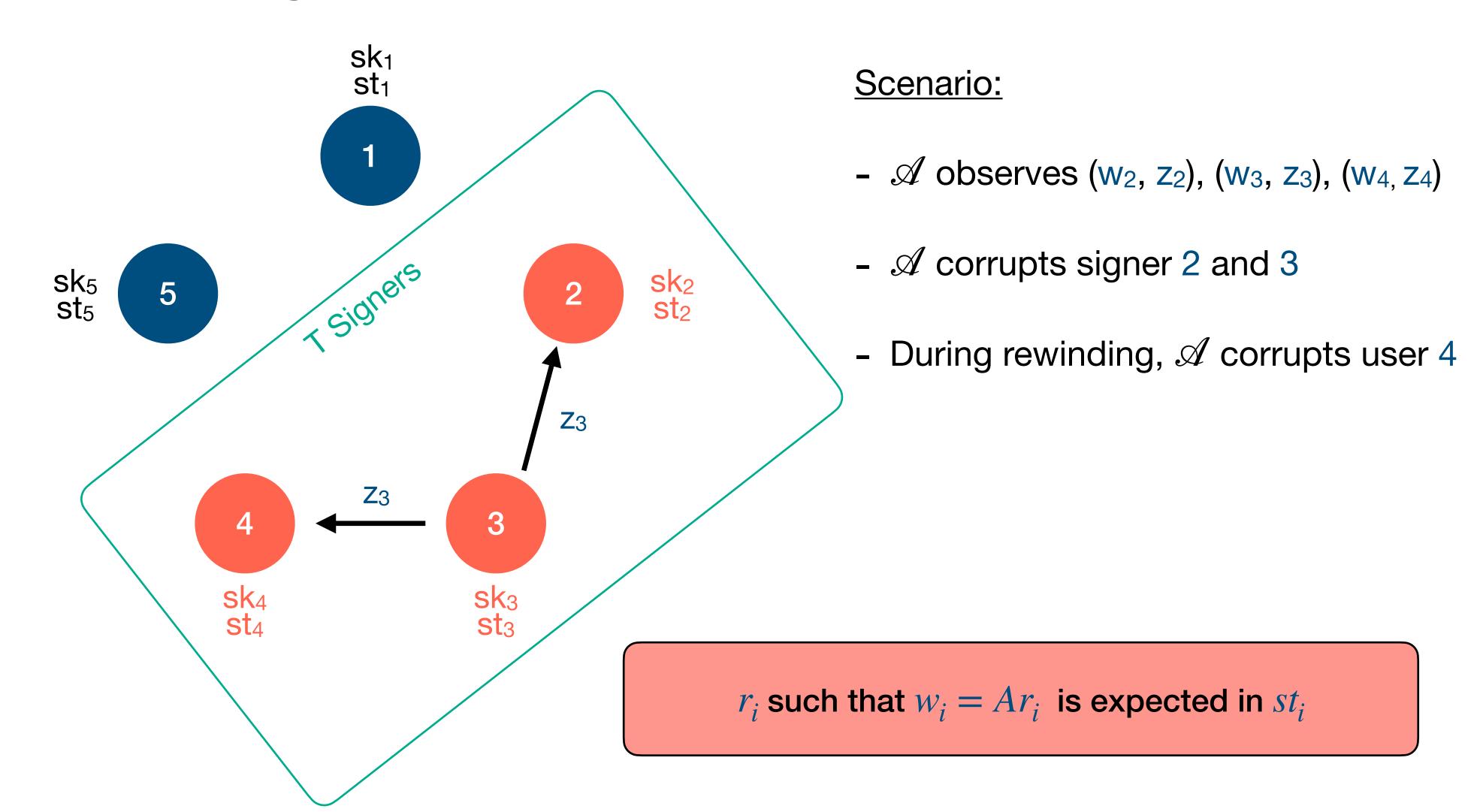
### **Adaptive Security**



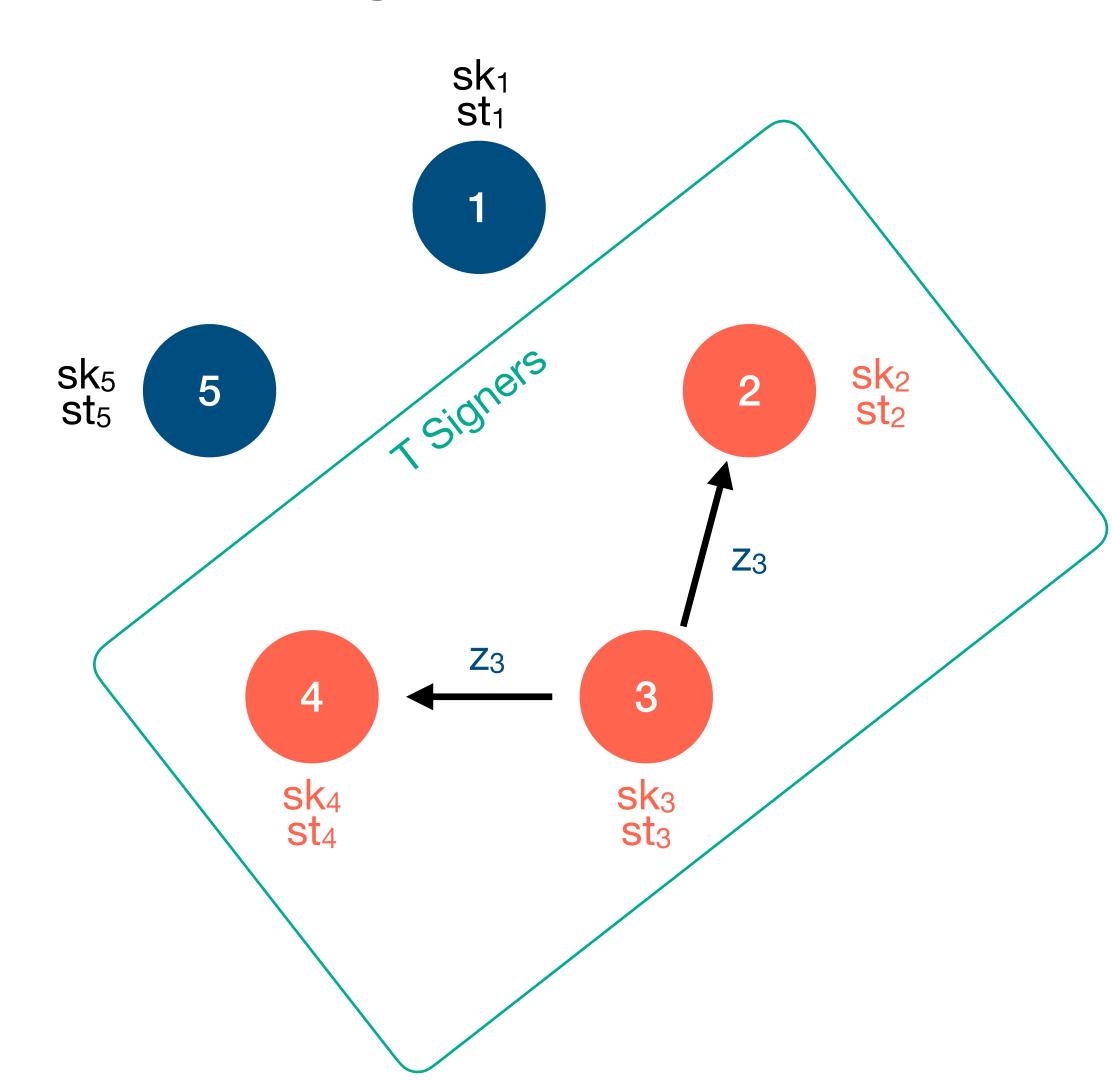
#### Scenario:

- A observes (w<sub>2</sub>, z<sub>2</sub>), (w<sub>3</sub>, z<sub>3</sub>), (w<sub>4</sub>, z<sub>4</sub>)
- A corrupts signer 2 and 3
- During rewinding, A corrupts user 4

### **Adaptive Security**



### **Adaptive Security**



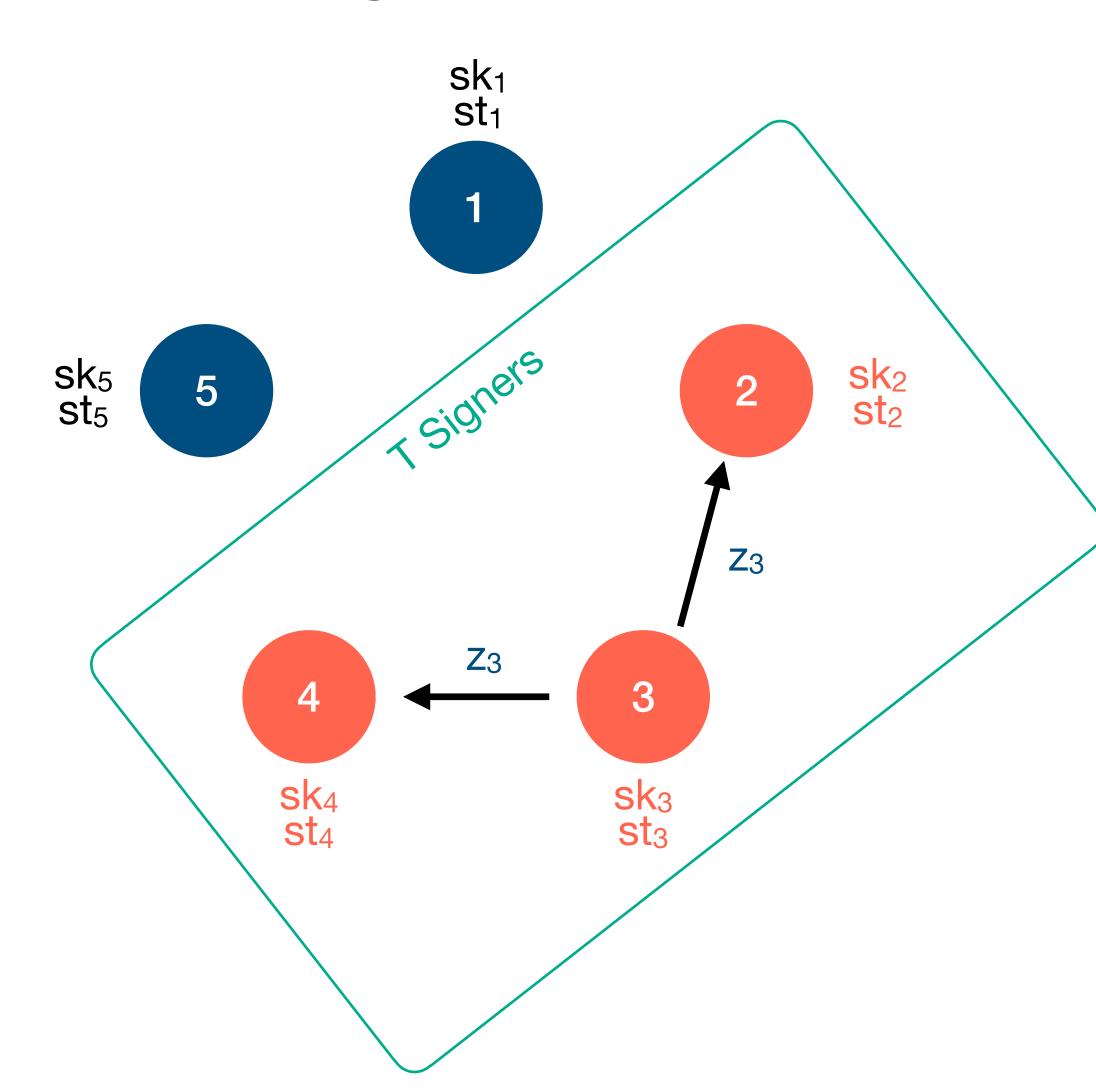
#### Scenario:

- $\mathscr{A}$  observes (w<sub>2</sub>, z<sub>2</sub>), (w<sub>3</sub>, z<sub>3</sub>), (w<sub>4</sub>, z<sub>4</sub>)
- A corrupts signer 2 and 3
- During rewinding, A corrupts user 4

#### **Conclusion:**

- The reduction has no space to embed a simulated wi

### **Adaptive Security**



#### Scenario:

- A observes (w<sub>2</sub>, z<sub>2</sub>), (w<sub>3</sub>, z<sub>3</sub>), (w<sub>4</sub>, z<sub>4</sub>)
- A corrupts signer 2 and 3
- During rewinding, A corrupts user 4

#### **Conclusion:**

- The reduction has no space to embed a simulated w<sub>i</sub>
- The secret keys ski cannot be fixed in advance

# Our Solution

More masking solves the problem

#### 4-round Threshold Raccoon

#### Round 1:

- $r_i \leftarrow \chi$
- $w_i \leftarrow A \cdot r_i$
- sample 0-share  $\tilde{\Delta}_i$
- $\tilde{w}_i \leftarrow w_i + \tilde{\Delta}_i$
- $\operatorname{cmt}_i = G(\tilde{w}_i)$
- send cmt<sub>i</sub>

#### 4-round Threshold Raccoon

#### Round 1:

- $r_i \leftarrow \chi$
- $w_i \leftarrow A \cdot r_i$
- sample 0-share  $\tilde{\Delta}_i$
- $\tilde{w}_i \leftarrow w_i + \tilde{\Delta}_i$
- $\operatorname{cmt}_i = G(\tilde{w}_i)$

• send cmt<sub>i</sub>

#### Note:

Requires non-repeating *sid* which requires state-keeping

This *sid* can be established in additional round

0-shares are sampled via RO

$$\Delta_i = \sum_{j \in S} F(k_{i,j}, \text{sid}) - F(k_{j,i}, \text{sid})$$

#### 4-round Threshold Raccoon

#### Round 1:

#### Round 2:

• 
$$r_i \leftarrow \chi$$

sign view

• 
$$w_i \leftarrow A \cdot r_i$$

• sample 0-share  $\tilde{\Delta}_i$ 

• 
$$\tilde{w}_i \leftarrow w_i + \tilde{\Delta}_i$$

• 
$$\operatorname{cmt}_i = G(\tilde{w}_i)$$

• send cmt<sub>i</sub>

0-shares are sampled via RO

$$\Delta_i = \sum_{j \in S} F(k_{i,j}, \text{sid}) - F(k_{j,i}, \text{sid})$$

#### 4-round Threshold Raccoon

#### Round 1:

• 
$$r_i \leftarrow \chi$$

• 
$$w_i \leftarrow A \cdot r_i$$

• sample 0-share  $\tilde{\Delta}_i$ 

• 
$$\tilde{w}_i \leftarrow w_i + \tilde{\Delta}_i$$

- $\operatorname{cmt}_i = G(\tilde{w}_i)$
- send cmt<sub>i</sub>

Round 2: Round 3:

sign viewcheck

check signature

• send  $\tilde{w}_i$ 

0-shares are sampled via RO

$$\Delta_i = \sum_{i \in S} F(k_{i,j}, \text{sid}) - F(k_{j,i}, \text{sid})$$

#### 4-round Threshold Raccoon

#### Round 1:

• 
$$r_i \leftarrow \chi$$

• 
$$w_i \leftarrow A \cdot r_i$$

- sample 0-share  $\tilde{\Delta}_i$
- $\tilde{w}_i \leftarrow w_i + \tilde{\Delta}_i$
- $\operatorname{cmt}_i = G(\tilde{w}_i)$

• send cmt<sub>i</sub>

#### Round 2:

sign viewcheck

### check signature

Round 3:

• send  $\tilde{w}_i$ 

#### 0-shares are sampled via RO

$$\Delta_i = \sum_{j \in S} F(k_{i,j}, \text{sid}) - F(k_{j,i}, \text{sid})$$

#### Round 4:

• check  $\operatorname{cmt}_i = G(\tilde{w}_i)$ 

$$w = \sum_{j \in S} \tilde{w}_i$$

• 
$$c = H(vk, w, m)$$

• sample 0-share  $\Delta_i$ 

• 
$$z_i = c \cdot L_{S,i} \cdot s_i + r_i + \Delta_i$$

• send  $z_i$ 

### **Simplified**

### Intuition:

• The masking via 0-shares  $\tilde{\Delta}_i$  and  $\Delta_i$  minimize information learned from signing sessions:

$$S = \sum_{j \in S} L_{S,j} S_i$$

$$-\tilde{w}_i = w_i + \tilde{\Delta}_i$$

$$-\tilde{z}_i = c \cdot L_{S,i} \cdot s_i + r_i + \Delta_i$$

$$- w_i = [A \mid I] r_i$$

$$-0 = \sum_{j \in S} \tilde{\Delta}_j = \sum_{j \in S} \Delta_j$$

statistically hidden determined

### **Simplified**

### Intuition:

The protocol message are uniform conditioned on the final signature verifying

• The masking via 0-shares  $\tilde{\Delta}_i$  and  $\Delta_i$  minimize information learned from signing sessions:

$$S = \sum_{j \in S} L_{S,j} S_i$$

$$-\tilde{w}_i = w_i + \tilde{\Delta}_i$$

$$-\tilde{z}_i = c \cdot L_{S,i} \cdot s_i + r_i + \Delta_i$$

$$- w_i = [A \mid I] r_i$$

$$0 = \sum_{j \in S} \tilde{\Delta}_j = \sum_{j \in S} \Delta_j$$

statistically hidden determined

### Simplified

**Intuition:** 

The protocol message are uniform conditioned on the final signature verifying

### Simplified

**Intuition:** 

The protocol message are uniform conditioned on the final signature verifying

### Simplified

#### Intuition:

The protocol message are uniform conditioned on the final signature verifying

• Simulate one  $w_i$  via HVZK and the others honestly (allows to simulate signing)

### Simplified

#### Intuition:

The protocol message are uniform conditioned on the final signature verifying

- Simulate one  $w_i$  via HVZK and the others honestly (allows to simulate signing)
- On corruption, sample  $s_i$  at random and choose one honest  $w_i$  per session

### Simplified

#### Intuition:

The protocol message are uniform conditioned on the final signature verifying

- Simulate one  $w_i$  via HVZK and the others honestly (allows to simulate signing)
- On corruption, sample  $s_i$  at random and choose one honest  $w_i$  per session
- Program RO for 0-shares for consistency

# Summary

#### Results:

- Proof technique for adaptive security in the ROM
- State-free security proof for Threshold Raccoon
- Techniques to prove stronger unforgeability notions