# 2550 Intro to <br> cybersecurity L11: Signatures 

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Recap

## Very old problem

The Fromando


New Problem


New Problem


New Problem


Public key digital signature


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MESSAGE SPACE $\{\mathcal{M}\}_{n}$
$\operatorname{Gen}\left(1^{n}\right)$
$\operatorname{Sign}_{s k}(m)$
$\operatorname{Ver}_{\nu k}(m, s)$

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m \in \mathcal{M}_{n}
$$

$\operatorname{Ver}_{v k}(m, s)$

## Public key digital signature

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$\operatorname{Sig}_{s k}(m) \quad$ GENERATES A SIGNATURE $\boldsymbol{S}$ FOR

$$
m \in \mathcal{M}_{n}
$$

$\operatorname{Ver}_{v k}(m, s)$ accepts OR REJECTS A MSG,SIG PAIR

$$
\operatorname{Pr}\left[k \leftarrow \operatorname{Gen}\left(1^{n}\right): \operatorname{Ver}_{v k}\left(m, \operatorname{Sign}_{s k}(m)\right)=1\right]=1
$$

## existential unforgability

"EVEN WHEN GIVEN A SIGNING ORACLE,
AN ADVERSARY CANNOT FORGE A SIGNATURE FOR ANY MESSAGE OF ITS CHOOSING "


## existential unforgability

"EVEN WHEN GIVEN A SIGNING ORACLE,
AN ADVERSARY CANNOT FORGE A SIGNATURE FOR ANY MESSAGE OF ITS CHOOSING "

Goe


## Signature security

I'm going to make a signing
key. Here is the public part
of it.

$(v k, s k) \leftarrow \operatorname{Gen}\left(1^{n}\right)$

## Signature security



$$
m_{0}, m_{1}, \ldots
$$


$(v k, s k) \leftarrow \operatorname{Gen}\left(1^{n}\right)$

## Signature security



$$
s_{i} \leftarrow \operatorname{Sign}_{s k}\left(m_{i}\right)
$$

## Signature security

Now I will try to create a new (signature, message) pair...one that I didn't receive from yoiu. signature on a new message

$(v k, s k) \leftarrow \operatorname{Gen}\left(1^{n}\right)$
$s_{i} \leftarrow \operatorname{Sign}_{s k}\left(m_{i}\right)$

## Signature security

Now I will try to create a new (msg*, sig*) pair...one that I didn't receive from you.

If you do, you have won the game!


FOR ALL NON-UNIFORM PPT $A$
$\longleftarrow\left[\begin{array}{l}(v k, s k) \leftarrow \operatorname{Gen}\left(1^{n}\right) ;(m, s) \leftarrow A^{\text {Sign }_{s k}(\cdot)}: \\ V e r_{v k}(m, s)=1 \\ \text { AND } A \text { DIDN'T QUERY } m\end{array}\right]<\mu(n)$

## Textbook RSA Signatures (insecure)

Pick $N=p^{*} q$ where $p, q$ are primes.
Pick e,d such that $e \cdot d=1 \bmod \phi(N)$

Sign((sk=d, N) m):
Compute the signature: $\quad \sigma \leftarrow m^{d} \bmod N$
Verify((pk=e, N), $\sigma, \mathrm{m})$ :

$$
m \stackrel{?}{=} \sigma^{e} \bmod N
$$

## RSA Signatures (PKCSv1.5)

Sign((sk, N) m):
Compute the padding:

$$
z \leftarrow 00 \cdot 01 \cdot F F \cdots F F \cdot 00 \cdot \mathrm{ID}_{H} \cdot H(m)
$$

Compute the signature: $\quad \sigma \leftarrow z^{s k} \bmod N$

## Speed

## openssl speed rsa dsa ecdsa

Doing 1024 bits private rsa's for 10s: 866881024 bits private RSA's in 9.99s Doing 1024 bits public rsa's for 10s: 13411521024 bits public RSA's in 10.00s Doing 2048 bits private rsa's for 10s: 131542048 bits private RSA's in 9.99s Doing 2048 bits public rsa's for 10s: 4370802048 bits public RSA's in 10.00s Doing 3072 bits private rsa's for 10s: 42433072 bits private RSA's in 10.00s Doing 3072 bits public rsa's for 10s: 2116053072 bits public RSA's in 10.00s Doing 4096 bits private rsa's for 10s: 18454096 bits private RSA's in $9.99 s$ Doing 4096 bits public rsa's for 10s: 1251304096 bits public RSA's in 9.99s

Doing 1024 bits sign dsa's for 10s: 744671024 bits DSA signs in 9.95s Doing 1024 bits verify dsa's for 10s: 958631024 bits DSA verify in 9.99s Doing 2048 bits sign dsa's for 10s: 301972048 bits DSA signs in 9.97s Doing 2048 bits verify dsa's for 10s: 338022048 bits DSA verify in 10.00s

Doing 256 bits sign ecdsa's for 10s: 339010256 bits ECDSA signs in 9.89s Doing 256 bits verify ecdsa's for 10s: 115106256 bits ECDSA verify in 10.00s Doing 384 bits sign ecdsa's for 10s: 7773384 bits ECDSA signs in 9.98s Doing 384 bits verify ecdsa's for 10s: 10066384 bits ECDSA verify in 10.00 s Doing 521 bits sign ecdsa's for 10s: 25316521 bits ECDSA signs in 9.98s Doing 521 bits verify ecdsa's for 10s: 12896521 bits ECDSA verify in 9.99s Doing 283 bits sign ecdsa's for 10s: 13860283 bits ECDSA signs in 9.98s Doing 283 bits verify ecdsa's for 10s: 7028283 bits ECDSA verify in 9.99s Doing 409 bits sign ecdsa's for 10s: 8441409 bits ECDSA signs in 9.99s Doing 409 bits verify ecdsa's for 10s: 4309409 bits ECDSA verify in $9.98 s$

## Message Authentication codes



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## Construction of a MAC

Gen(1n):
$\operatorname{Sign}_{k}(m)$ :
$\operatorname{Ver}_{k}(m, t)$ :

## Construction of a MAC

Let $\left\{F_{k}\right\} \quad$ be a PRF family like AES
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$\operatorname{Gen}\left(1^{n}\right): k \longleftarrow U_{n}$
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$\operatorname{Ver}_{k}(m, t)$ :

## Construction of a MAC

Let $\left\{F_{k}\right\} \quad$ be a PRF family like AES
$\operatorname{Gen}(1 n): \quad k \longleftarrow U_{n}$
$\operatorname{Sign}_{k}(m): t \leftarrow F_{k}(m)$
$\operatorname{Ver}_{k}(m, t): \quad$ accept IF $t \stackrel{?}{=} F_{k}(m)$

## Security for a MAC (similar to Signature)



## Security for a MAC (similar to Signature)



## Security for a MAC (similar to Signature)



## Security for a MAC (similar to Signature)



## Security intuition



$$
\operatorname{Pr}_{1}\left[F_{k}(m)=t\right]=
$$

## Lets do some class exercises in Q1.

