

# $k$ -times Full Traceable Ring Signature

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# Signature







# Signature



1977, RSA:  $m^d \bmod n$

# Ring Signature (Rivest *et al.*, 2001)

|  |  |
|--|--|
| <p>Alice</p>  <p><math>(m_1, \sigma_1)</math><br/><math>(m_2, \sigma_2)</math><br/><math>(m_3, \sigma_3)</math></p> | <p>Bob</p>  <p><math>(m_4, \sigma_4)</math></p>   |
| <p>Carol</p>  <p><math>(m_5, \sigma_5)</math><br/><math>(m_6, \sigma_6)</math></p>                                  | <p>David</p>  <p><math>(m_7, \sigma_7)</math></p> |

Observer







$\sigma_1, \sigma_2, \sigma_3, \sigma_4, \sigma_5, \sigma_6$  and  $\sigma_7$  come from

**Alice or Bob or Carol or David**

→ **Anonymous signatures**

# Linkable Signature (Liu *et al.*, 2004)

|  |  |
|--|--|
| <p>Alice</p>  <p><math>(m_1, \sigma_1)</math><br/><math>(m_2, \sigma_2)</math><br/><math>(m_3, \sigma_3)</math></p> | <p>Bob</p>  <p><math>(m_4, \sigma_4)</math></p>   |
| <p>Carol</p>  <p><math>(m_5, \sigma_5)</math><br/><math>(m_6, \sigma_6)</math></p>                                  | <p>David</p>  <p><math>(m_7, \sigma_7)</math></p> |

Observer







$\sigma_1, \sigma_2$  and  $\sigma_3$  come from **the same user**

$\sigma_5$  and  $\sigma_6$  come from **the same user**

No information about  $\sigma_4$  and  $\sigma_7$  signer

→ **Anonymous but Linkable**

# 1-time Traceable Sig. (Canard *et al.*, 2006)





|  |  |
|--|--|
| <b>Alice</b><br><br>$(m_1, \sigma_1)$<br>$(m_2, \sigma_2)$<br>$(m_3, \sigma_3)$ | <b>Bob</b><br><br>$(m_4, \sigma_4)$   |
| <b>Carol</b><br><br>$(m_5, \sigma_5)$<br>$(m_6, \sigma_6)$                      | <b>David</b><br><br>$(m_7, \sigma_7)$ |

Observer



$\sigma_1, \sigma_2$  and  $\sigma_3$  comes from **Alice**  
 $\sigma_5$  and  $\sigma_6$  comes from **Carol**  
 $\sigma_4$  and  $\sigma_7$  are **anonymous**  
→ **Only 1 anonymous signature per group member**

## 2-times Traceable Sig. (Au et al., 2006)

|  |  |
|--|--|
| <b>Alice</b><br><br>$(m_1, \sigma_1)$<br>$(m_2, \sigma_2)$<br>$(m_3, \sigma_3)$ | <b>Bob</b><br><br>$(m_4, \sigma_4)$   |
| <b>Carol</b><br><br>$(m_5, \sigma_5)$<br>$(m_6, \sigma_6)$                      | <b>David</b><br><br>$(m_7, \sigma_7)$ |

Observer







$\sigma_1$  and  $\sigma_3$  comes from **Alice**

$\sigma_2, \sigma_4, \sigma_5, \sigma_6$  and  $\sigma_7$  are **anonymous**

→ **Only 2 anonymous signature**

# 2-times Traceable Sig. (Au et al., 2006)

|  |  |
|--|--|
| <b>Alice</b><br><br>$(m_1, \sigma_1)$<br>$(m_2, \sigma_2)$<br>$(m_3, \sigma_3)$ | <b>Bob</b><br><br>$(m_4, \sigma_4)$   |
| <b>Carol</b><br><br>$(m_5, \sigma_5)$<br>$(m_6, \sigma_6)$                      | <b>David</b><br><br>$(m_7, \sigma_7)$ |

Observer



$\sigma_1$  and  $\sigma_3$  comes from **Alice**





$\sigma_2$ ,  $\sigma_4$ ,  $\sigma_5$ ,  $\sigma_6$  and  $\sigma_7$  are **anonymous**

→ **Only 2 anonymous signature**

$\sigma_2$  is anonymous → not full traceable



# Our contribution: $k$ -times Full Traceable Sig.





|   |   |
|---|---|
| <p><b>Alice</b></p>  <p><math>(m_1, \sigma_1)</math><br/><math>(m_2, \sigma_2)</math><br/><math>(m_3, \sigma_3)</math></p> | <p><b>Bob</b></p>  <p><math>(m_4, \sigma_4)</math></p>   |
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$\sigma_1, \sigma_2$  and  $\sigma_3$  comes from **Alice**  
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# Our contribution: k-times Full Traceable Sig.

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Observer



$\sigma_1, \sigma_2$  and  $\sigma_3$  comes from **Alice**

$\sigma_4, \sigma_5, \sigma_6$  and  $\sigma_7$  are **anonymous**

→ **k anonymous signature per users**

→ **Trace all cheater's signatures**

# Our contributions

## k-times Full Traceable Signature

- Generalize traceable signatures
- Ring signature ([ad-hoc group](#))
- Event oriented
- [Fine-grained  \$k\$](#)
- Anonymous (less than  $k$ )
- [Full](#) public linkability (more than  $k$ )
- [Full](#) public traceability (more than  $k$ )

### Applications:

- 1 proxy voting
- 2 [k-times veto](#)

# Application in $k$ -times Veto for CARS'16



Alice



Bob



Carol



David





## Conference on Anonymous Ring Signatures

- **List of *candidates*** for the Program Committee (PC): Albert, Bernard, Cedric, Donald, Edward, Fabien, Gaston, Hercule, Ivan, Jim, Karl
- Each member of Steering Committee (SC) can **exclude  $k$  names** of the list
- Vetos are **anonymous**
- Members who exceed this limitation are **excluded** and their vetos are discarded

# Application: k-times Veto

PC= Albert, Bernard, Cedric, Donald, Edward, Fabien, Gaston, Hercule, Ivan, Jim, Karl





## Veto using 2-times traceable signature:

|   |  |
|---|--|
| <p>Alice</p>  <p>(Donald, <math>\sigma(\text{Donald})</math>)<br/>(Jim, <math>\sigma(\text{Jim})</math>)<br/>(Edward, <math>\sigma(\text{Edward})</math>)</p> | <p>Bob</p>  <p>(Edward, <math>\sigma(\text{Edward})</math>)</p>   |
| <p>Carol</p>  <p>(Albert, <math>\sigma(\text{Albert})</math>)<br/>(Gaston, <math>\sigma(\text{Gaston})</math>)</p>  | <p>David</p>  <p>(Gaston, <math>\sigma(\text{Gaston})</math>)</p> |

# Application: k-times Veto

PC= Albert, Bernard, Cedric, Donald, Edward, Fabien, Gaston, Hercule, Ivan, Jim, Karl





**Veto using 2-times traceable signature:**

|  |   |
|--|---|
| <p><del>Alice</del></p>  <p><del>(Donald, <math>\sigma</math>(Donald))</del><br/><del>(Jim, <math>\sigma</math>(Jim))</del><br/><del>(Edward, <math>\sigma</math>(Edward))</del></p> | <p>Bob</p>  <p>(Edward, <math>\sigma</math>(Edward))</p>   |
| <p>Carol</p>  <p>(Albert, <math>\sigma</math>(Albert))<br/>(Gaston, <math>\sigma</math>(Gaston))</p>   | <p>David</p>  <p>(Gaston, <math>\sigma</math>(Gaston))</p> |

# Application: k-times Veto

PC= Albert, Bernard, Cedric, Donald, Edward, Fabien, Gaston, Hercule, Ivan, Jim, Karl

Veto using 2-times **full** traceable signature:

|  |  |
|--|--|
| <p><del>Alice</del></p>  <p>(Donald, <math>\sigma(\text{Donald})</math>)<br/>(Jim, <math>\sigma(\text{Jim})</math>)<br/>(Edward, <math>\sigma(\text{Edward})</math>)</p> | <p>Bob</p>  <p>(Edward, <math>\sigma(\text{Edward})</math>)</p>   |
| <p>Carol</p>  <p>(Albert, <math>\sigma(\text{Albert})</math>)<br/>(Gaston, <math>\sigma(\text{Gaston})</math>)</p>   | <p>David</p>  <p>(Gaston, <math>\sigma(\text{Gaston})</math>)</p> |

# Outline

## 1 Introduction

## 2 Definitions

- $k$ -FTRS
- Security Notions

## 3 Our Scheme

## 4 Conclusion



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# Formal Definition

$L$ ,  $L_1$  and  $L_2$  are sets of public keys (identities) of users' ring

## Definition ( $k$ -FTRS)

$\text{Init}(1^t)$ : output  $\text{init}$

$\text{Gen}(\text{init}, k)$ : output a signing key pair  $(\text{ssk}, \text{svk})$

$\text{Sig}_E(\text{ssk}, m, L, j)$ : output a signature  $\sigma$





$\text{Ver}_E(L, \sigma, m)$ : check that  $\sigma$  is valid

$\text{Link}_E(L_1, L_2, \sigma_1, \sigma_2, m_1, m_2)$ : test link between  $\sigma_1$  and  $\sigma_2$

$\text{Match}_E(L_1, L_2, \sigma_1, \sigma_2, m_1, m_2)$ : output  $\text{svk}_U$  and a tracer  $\omega_{(E,U)}$

$\text{Trace}_E(L, \sigma, m, \omega_{(E,U)})$ : check whether  $\sigma$  comes from the user  $U$ .





# Example (2-times)

|  |  |
|--|--|
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Observer



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Observer



**Detect cheaters:** link on all pairs  $(\sigma_i, \sigma_j)$

→ Link  $\sigma_1$  and  $\sigma_3$

# Example (2-times)

|  |  |
|--|--|
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Observer







**Detect cheaters:** link on all pairs  $(\sigma_i, \sigma_j)$

→ Link  $\sigma_1$  and  $\sigma_3$

**Identify cheater:** match on  $\sigma_1$  and  $\sigma_3$

→  $svk_{\text{alice}}$  and tracer  $\omega$

# Example (2-times)

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Observer



**Detect cheaters:** link on all pairs  $(\sigma_i, \sigma_j)$

→ Link  $\sigma_1$  and  $\sigma_3$

**Identify cheater:** match on  $\sigma_1$  and  $\sigma_3$

→  $svk_{\text{alice}}$  and tracer  $\omega$

**Remove signature:** trace using  $\omega$  on all  $\sigma$

→ Trace and remove  $\sigma_2$

# Security

## Definition (Unforgeability)

- It is infeasible to **forge a signature** without the key
- Signature oracle

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- It is infeasible to **guess the identity of a signer** from less than  $k$  signatures
- Signature oracle (with inherent restrictions)



# Security

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- It is infeasible to **forge a signature** without the key
- Signature oracle

## Definition (Anonymity)

- It is infeasible to **guess the identity of a signer** from less than  $k$  signatures
- Signature oracle (with inherent restrictions)

## Definition (Traceability)

- More than  $k$  signatures are **always traceable**
- Signature oracle

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# Idea of Construction

- Inspired of **Canard *et al.*** (1-time traceable)
- **ZKP of correctness** of the signature
- **Identity is "*encrypted*"** in signatures
- **Match algorithm** outputs a key (tracer) that allows to **decrypt identity**

# Cryptographic Assumptions

- Bilinear pairing  $e : \mathbb{G}_1 \times \mathbb{G}_2 \rightarrow \mathbb{G}_t$  in  $(p, \mathbb{G}_1, \mathbb{G}_2, \mathbb{G}_t, g_1, g_2)$ :

$$e(g_1^a, g_2^b) = e(g_1, g_2)^{ab}$$

- DDH assumption:

- ▶ **Instance:**  $g_1^a, g_1^b$  and  $g_1^z$
- ▶ **Problem:**  $z = ab$  or not?

- BDDH assumption:

- ▶ **Instance:**  $g_1^a, g_1^b, g_2^c$  and  $e(g_1, g_2)^z$
- ▶ **Problem:**  $z = abc$  or not?

- 2BDDH assumption:

- ▶ **Instance:**  $g_1^a, g_1^b, g_2^c, g_2^d, e(g_1, g_2)^{abc}$  and  $e(g_1, g_2)^z$
- ▶ **Problem:**  $z = abd$  or not?

# Signature Construction (i-times) with $i = 2$

- **Secret key:**  $x_1, x_2$  and  $x$
- **Public key:**  $g_1^{x_1}, g_1^{x_2}$  and  $g_1^x$
- **Event:**  $E \in \{0, 1\}^*$ ;  $H_0$  and  $H_1$  two hash functions

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- **Event:**  $E \in \{0, 1\}^*$ ;  $H_0$  and  $H_1$  two hash functions

The signer picks  $i \xleftarrow{\$} \{1, 2\}$ ,  $r \xleftarrow{\$} \mathbb{Z}_p^*$  and computes:

$$A = H_0(E, 0)$$

$$B = H_0(E, 1)$$

$$C = H_0(E, 2)$$

$$W = H_0(E, 3)$$

$$u = H_1(E, m, 0, g_2^r)$$

$$v = H_1(E, m, 1, g_2^r)$$

Then he computes the signature  $\sigma = (T_1, T_2, T_3, T_4, T_5, T_6)$ :

$$T_1 = A^{x_i}$$

$$T_2 = B^{x_i} \cdot g_1^{x \cdot u}$$

$$T_3 = C^{x_i} \cdot W^{v \cdot x}$$

$$T_4 = g_2^r$$

$$T_5 = e(W, T_4)^x$$

$$T_6 = \text{ZKP of correctness of } \sigma$$

# Signature Construction (2-times)

- **Secret key:**  $x_1, x_2$  and  $x$
- **Public key:**  $g_1^{x_1}, g_1^{x_2}$  and  $g_1^x$

$$\sigma = (T_1, T_2, T_3, T_4, T_5, T_6)$$

$$T_1 = A^{x_i}$$

$$T_2 = B^{x_i} \cdot g_1^{x \cdot u}$$

$$T_3 = C^{x_i} \cdot W^{v \cdot x}$$

$$T_4 = g_2^r$$

$$T_5 = e(W, T_4)^x$$

$$T_6 = \text{ZKP of correctness of } \sigma$$

**Unforgeability:**

Validity of ZKP: Without  $(x_1, x_2, x)$ , impossible to forge  $T_6$

# Signature Construction (2-times)

- **Secret key:**  $x_1, x_2$  and  $x$
- **Public key:**  $g_1^{x_1}, g_1^{x_2}$  and  $g_1^x$

$$T_1 = A^{x_i}$$

$$T_2 = B^{x_i} \cdot g_1^{x \cdot u}$$

$$T_3 = C^{x_i} \cdot W^{v \cdot x}$$

$$T_4 = g_2^r$$

$$T_5 = e(W, T_4)^x$$

$$T_6 = \text{ZKP of correctness of } \sigma$$

## Anonymity:

- $T_1$ : DDH with  $(A, g_1^{x_i}, A^{x_i})$
- $T_2$ : DDH with  $(B, g_1^{x_i}, B^{x_i})$
- $T_3$ : DDH with  $(C, g_1^{x_i}, C^{x_i})$
- $T_5$ : BDDH with  $(W, T_4, g_1^x, e(W, T_4)^x)$
- $T_6$ : zero-knowledge



# Signature Construction (2-times)

**Secret key:**  $x_1, x_2$  and  $x$ ; **Public key:**  $g_1^{x_1}, g_1^{x_2}$  and  $g_1^x$

| $T (i = 1)$                           | $T' (i = 2)$                            | $T'' (i = 1)$                             |
|---------------------------------------|---|---|
| $T_1 = A^{x_1}$                       | $T'_1 = A^{x_2}$                        | $T''_1 = A^{x_1}$                         |
| $T_2 = B^{x_1} \cdot g_1^{x \cdot u}$ | $T'_2 = B^{x_2} \cdot g_1^{x \cdot u'}$ | $T''_2 = B^{x_1} \cdot g_1^{x \cdot u''}$ |
| $T_3 = C^{x_1} \cdot W^{v \cdot x}$   | $T'_3 = C^{x_2} \cdot W^{v' \cdot x}$   | $T''_3 = C^{x_1} \cdot W^{v'' \cdot x}$   |
| $T_4 = g_2^r$                         | $T'_4 = g_2^{r'}$                       | $T''_4 = g_2^{r''}$                       |
| $T_5 = e(W, T_4)^x$                   | $T'_5 = e(W, T'_4)^x$                   | $T''_5 = e(W, T''_4)^x$                   |

# Signature Construction (2-times)

**Secret key:**  $x_1, x_2$  and  $x$ ; **Public key:**  $g_1^{x_1}, g_1^{x_2}$  and  $g_1^x$

| $T (i = 1)$                           | $T' (i = 2)$                            | $T'' (i = 1)$                             |
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| $T_1 = A^{x_1}$                       | $T'_1 = A^{x_2}$                        | $T''_1 = A^{x_1}$                         |
| $T_2 = B^{x_1} \cdot g_1^{x \cdot u}$ | $T'_2 = B^{x_2} \cdot g_1^{x \cdot u'}$ | $T''_2 = B^{x_1} \cdot g_1^{x \cdot u''}$ |
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| $T_4 = g_2^r$                         | $T'_4 = g_2^{r'}$                       | $T''_4 = g_2^{r''}$                       |
| $T_5 = e(W, T_4)^x$                   | $T'_5 = e(W, T'_4)^x$                   | $T''_5 = e(W, T''_4)^x$                   |

**LINK:**  $T$  and  $T''$  are linkable: check that  $T_1 = T''_1$

# Signature Construction (2-times)

**Secret key:**  $x_1, x_2$  and  $x$ ; **Public key:**  $g_1^{x_1}, g_1^{x_2}$  and  $g_1^x$

| $T (i = 1)$                           | $T' (i = 2)$                            | $T'' (i = 1)$                             |
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| $T_5 = e(W, T_4)^x$                   | $T'_5 = e(W, T'_4)^x$                   | $T''_5 = e(W, T''_4)^x$                   |

**MATCH:**  $T$  and  $T''$

$$\left( \frac{T_2}{T''_2} \right)^{\frac{1}{u-u''}} = \left( \frac{B^{x_1} \cdot g_1^{x \cdot u}}{B^{x_1} \cdot g_1^{x \cdot u''}} \right)^{\frac{1}{u-u''}} = g_1^x; \quad \left( \frac{T_3}{T''_3} \right)^{\frac{1}{v-v''}} = W^x = \omega$$

# Signature Construction (2-times)

**Secret key:**  $x_1, x_2$  and  $x$ ; **Public key:**  $g_1^{x_1}, g_1^{x_2}$  and  $g_1^x$

| $T (i = 1)$                           | $T' (i = 2)$                            | $T'' (i = 1)$                             |
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| $T_4 = g_2^r$                         | $T'_4 = g_2^{r'}$                       | $T''_4 = g_2^{r''}$                       |
| $T_5 = e(W, T_4)^x$                   | $T'_5 = e(W, T'_4)^x$                   | $T''_5 = e(W, T''_4)^x$                   |

**TRACE:**  $T$  using the tracer  $\omega = W^x$ , check that:

$$e(\omega, T'_4) = T'_5$$

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**Secret key:**  $x_1, x_2$  and  $x$ ; **Public key:**  $g_1^{x_1}, g_1^{x_2}$  and  $g_1^x$

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| $T_3 = C^{x_1} \cdot W^{v \cdot x}$   | $T'_3 = C^{x_2} \cdot W^{v' \cdot x}$   | $T''_3 = C^{x_1} \cdot W^{v'' \cdot x}$   |
| $T_4 = g_2^r$                         | $T'_4 = g_2^{r'}$                       | $T''_4 = g_2^{r''}$                       |
| $T_5 = e(W, T_4)^x$                   | $T'_5 = e(W, T'_4)^x$                   | $T''_5 = e(W, T''_4)^x$                   |

## Traceability:

If signatures are **well formed**, link, match and trace work  
→ **Validity** of the ZKP of correctness

# Security Analysis

## Theorem

Our  $k$ -FTRS scheme is **unforgeable**, **traceable** and **anonymous** under the DDH assumption in  $\mathbb{G}_1$  and the 2BDDH assumption in the random oracle model

# Outline

1 Introduction

2 Definitions

- $k$ -FTRS
- Security Notions

3 Our Scheme

4 Conclusion

# Conclusion

## Comparison:

| Schemes               | Sig. size                        | Ad-hoc     | Times                 | Trac.      | Full trac. |
|-----------------------|----------------------------------|------------|-----------------------|------------|------------|
| Ring signature        | $O(n)$                           | Yes        | $\infty$              | -          | -          |
| Short group sig.      | $O(1)$                           | No         | $\infty$              | -          | -          |
| Linkable sig.         | $O(n)$                           | Yes        | 1                     | No         | -          |
| List sig. (Ad-hoc)    | $O(n)$                           | Yes        | 1                     | Yes        | -          |
| $k$ -times group sig. | $O(1)$                           | No         | $k$                   | Yes        | No         |
| <b>Ktrace</b>         | <b><math>O(n \cdot k)</math></b> | <b>Yes</b> | <b><math>k</math></b> | <b>Yes</b> | <b>Yes</b> |



# Conclusion

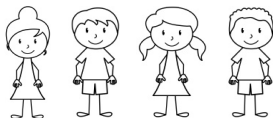
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| $k$ -times group sig. | $O(1)$                           | No         | $k$                   | Yes        | No         |
| <b>Ktrace</b>         | <b><math>O(n \cdot k)</math></b> | <b>Yes</b> | <b><math>k</math></b> | <b>Yes</b> | <b>Yes</b> |

## Future works:

- Short signature size
- Full traceable group signatures
- Without random oracle
- Without pairing

**Thank you for your attention!**



**questions?**