

Hash-Based Signatures



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Supported by DFG and DAAD

Part V: Winternitz One-Time Signature Scheme (WOTS)

Winternitz OTS (WOTS)



First idea: Winternitz (Mer89)
Full scheme: Even et al. (EGM96)
Security Proofs: Hevia & Micciancio (HM02)
Dods et al. (DSS05)

Requires collision-resistant undetectable one-way function family.

WOTS\$: Buchmann et al. (BDEH⁺11)
Requires pseudorandom function family.

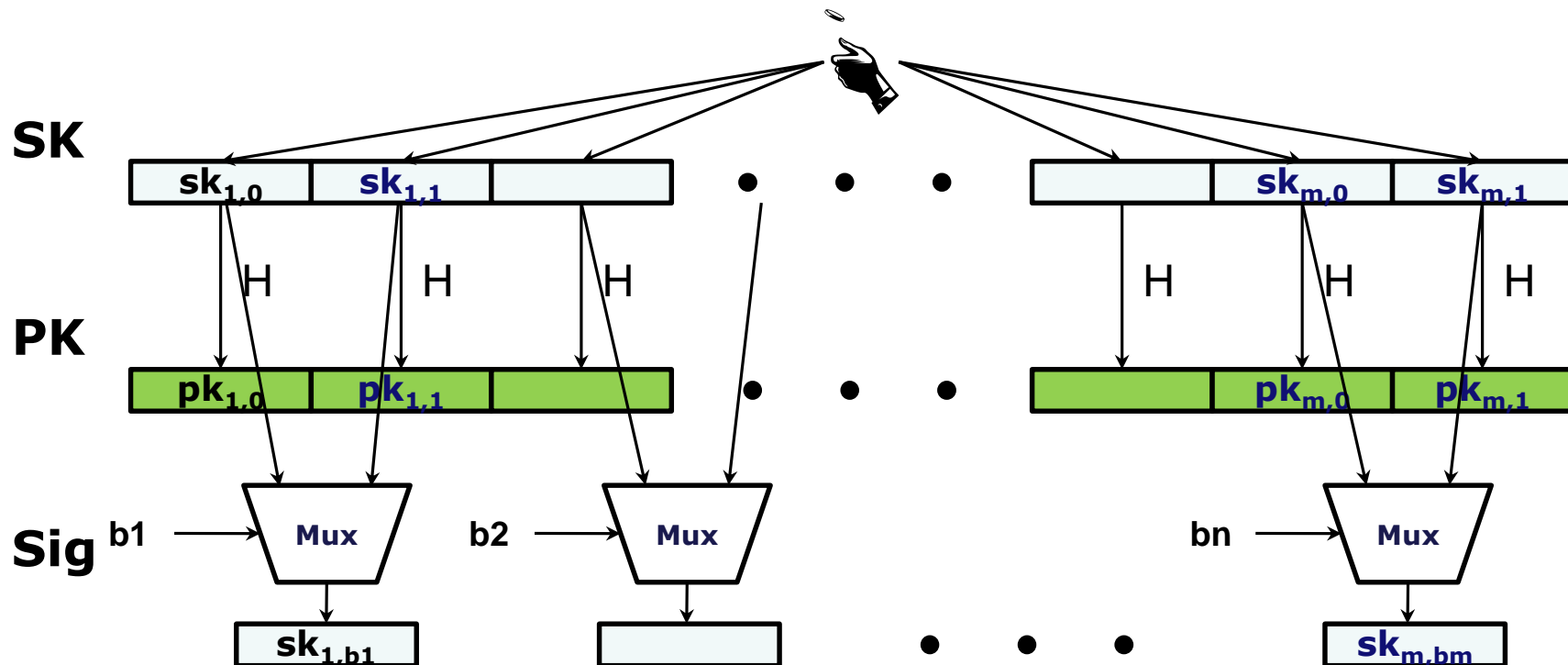
WOTS+: Hülsing (Hül13)
Requires second preimage resistant undetectable one-way function family.

Recap LD-OTS [Lam79]



Message $M = b_1, \dots, b_m$, OWF H

$\boxed{*}$ = n bit

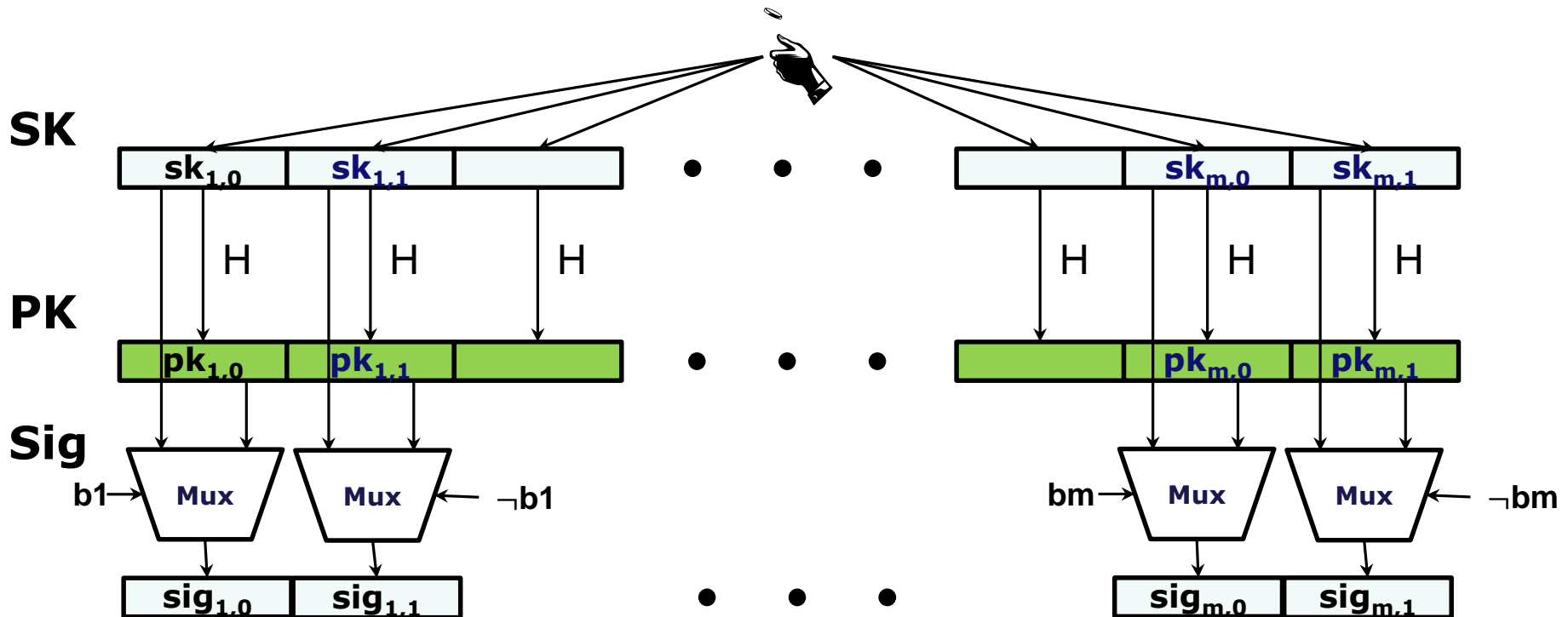


Trivial Optimization



Message $M = b_1, \dots, b_m$, OWF H

$\boxed{*}$ = n bit



Non-trivial Optimization



Message $M = b_1, \dots, b_m$, OWF H

SK: $sk_1, \dots, sk_m, sk_{m+1}, \dots, sk_{2m}$

PK: $H(sk_1), \dots, H(sk_m), H(sk_{m+1}), \dots, H(sk_{2m})$

Encode M: $M' = b_1, \dots, b_m, \neg b_1, \dots, \neg b_m$

Sig: $sig_i = \begin{cases} sk_i & , \text{ if } b_i = 1 \\ H(sk_i) & , \text{ otherwise} \end{cases}$

Checksum with bad performance!

Non-trivial Optimization, cont'd



Message $M = b_1, \dots, b_m$, OWF H

SK: $sk_1, \dots, sk_m, sk_{m+1}, \dots, sk_{m+\log m}$

PK: $H(sk_1), \dots, H(sk_m), H(sk_{m+1}), \dots, H(sk_{m+\log m})$

Encode M: $M' = b_1, \dots, b_m, \neg \sum_1^m b_i$

Sig: $sig_i = \begin{cases} sk_i & , \text{ if } b_i = 1 \\ H(sk_i) & , \text{ otherwise} \end{cases}$

IF one b_i is flipped from 1 to 0, another b_j will flip from 0 to 1

WOTS Function Chain

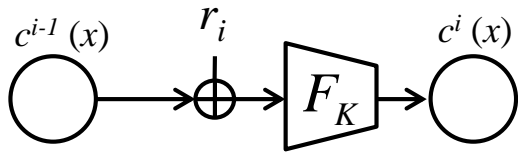


Function family: $\mathcal{F}_n = \{F_K : \{0,1\}^n \rightarrow \{0,1\}^n \mid K \in \{0,1\}^{n'}\}$

Formerly: $c^i(x) = F_K(c^{i-1}(x)) = \underbrace{F_K \circ F_K \circ \dots \circ F_K}_{i\text{-times}}(x), K \in \{0,1\}^{n'}$

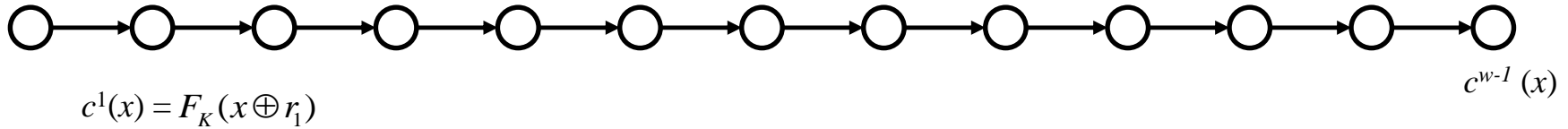
WOTS+

For $w \geq 2$ select $\mathcal{R} = (r_1, \dots, r_{w-1}) \in \{0,1\}^{n \times w-1}, K \in \{0,1\}^{n'}$



$$c^i(x) = F_K(c^{i-1}(x) \oplus r_i)$$

$c^0(x) = x$



WOTS Function Chains



For $x \in \{0,1\}^n$ define $c_0(x) = x$ and

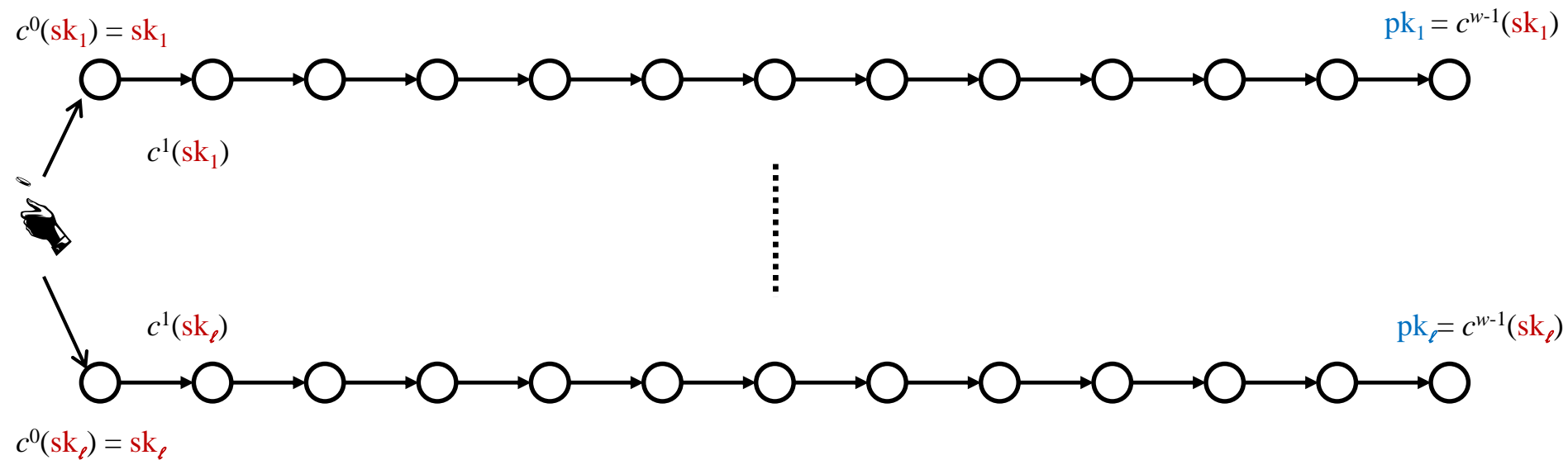
- WOTS: $c_i(x) = F_K(c_{i-1}(x))$
- WOTS\$: $c_i(x) = F_{c_{i-1}(x)}(r)$
- WOTS+: $c_i(x) = F_K(c_{i-1}(x) \oplus r_i)$

WOTS+

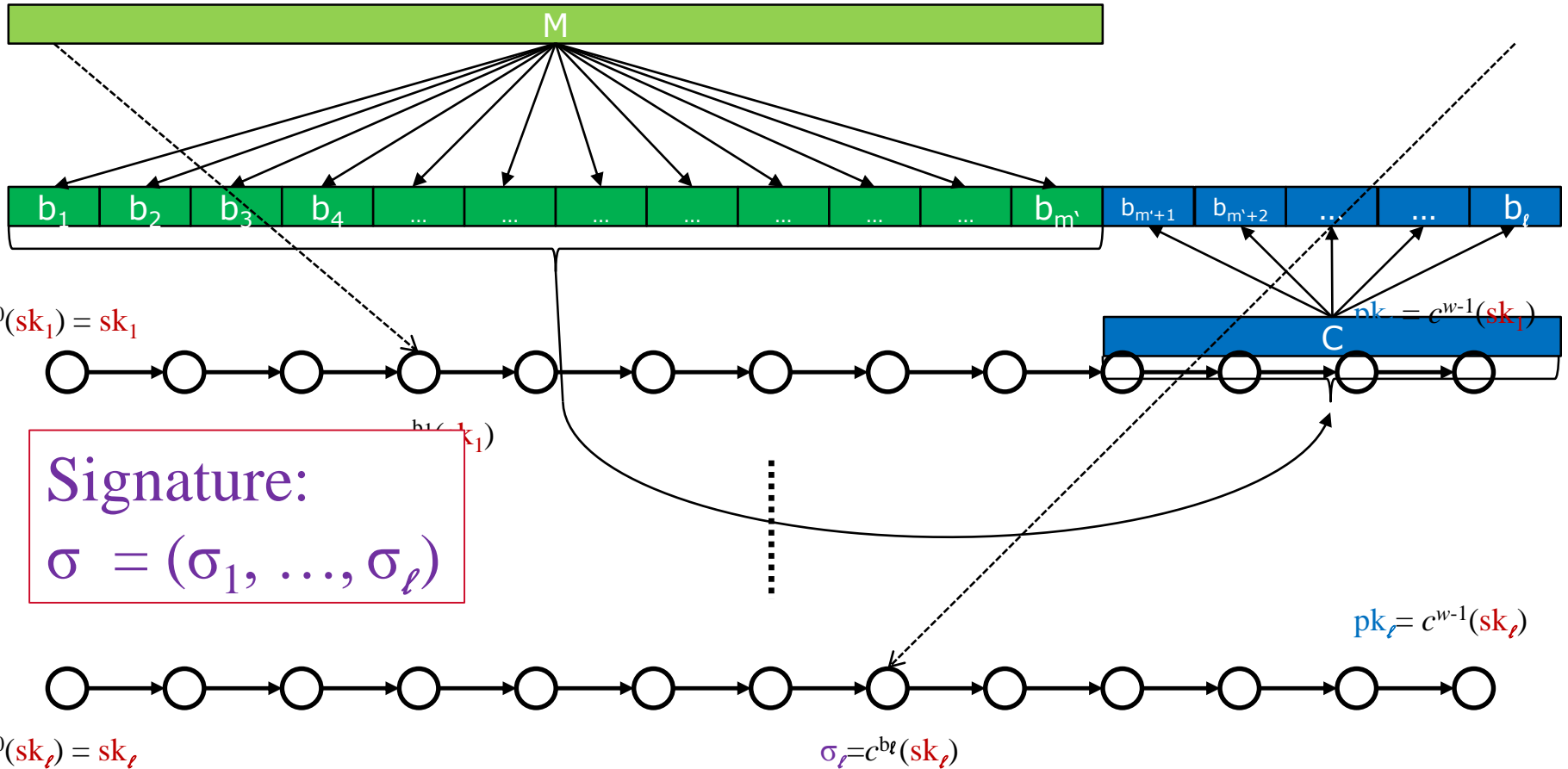


Winternitz parameter w , security parameter n , message length m ,
function family $\mathcal{F}_n = \{F_K : \{0,1\}^n \rightarrow \{0,1\}^n \mid K \in \{0,1\}^{n'}\}$

Key Generation: Compute ℓ , sample K , sample \mathcal{R}



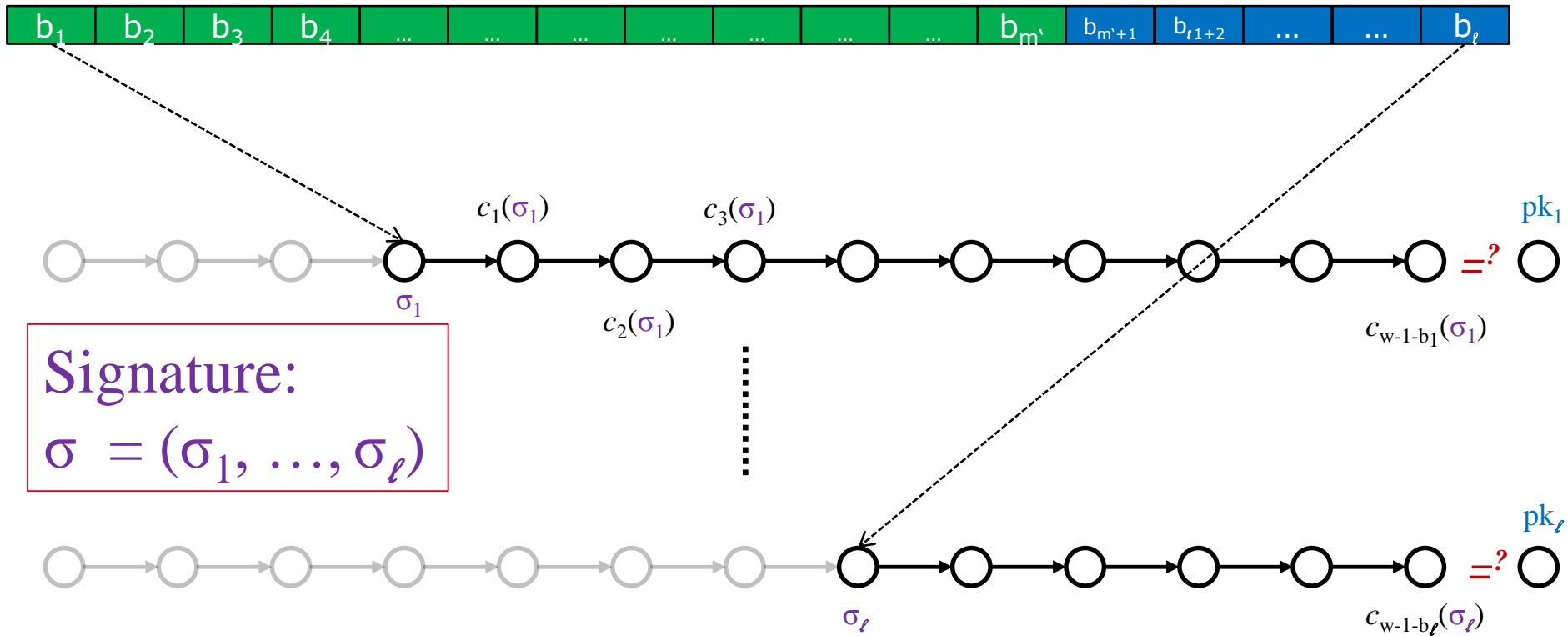
WOTS+ Signature generation



WOTS+ Signature Verification



Verifier knows: M, n, w, c



Theorem (informally):

*W-OTS is strongly unforgeable under chosen message attacks if \mathcal{F} is a **collision resistant, undetectable one-way function** family.*

*W-OTS^{\$} is existentially unforgeable under chosen message attacks if \mathcal{F} is a **pseudorandom function** family.*

*W-OTS⁺ is strongly unforgeable under chosen message attacks if \mathcal{F} is a **2nd-preimage resistant, undetectable one-way function** family.*

WOTS Sizes and Runtimes



	Lamport -Diffie	WOTS	WOTS ^{\$}	WOTS ⁺
Public Key Size	$2bm$	$\ell 2b$ $\sim 2bm/\log w$	$\ell b (+b)$ $\sim bm/\log w$	$\ell b (+(w-1)b)$ $\sim bm/\log w$
Secret Key Size	$2bm$	$\ell 2b$ $\sim 2bm/\log w$	ℓb $\sim bm/\log w$	ℓb $\sim bm/\log w$
Signature Size	bm	$\ell 2b$ $\sim 2bm/\log w$	ℓb $\sim bm/\log w$	ℓb $\sim bm/\log w$
Key Generation Time	$\sim 2m$	ℓw $\sim wm/\log w$	ℓw $\sim wm/\log w$	ℓw $\sim wm/\log w$

Security level b , Winternitz parameter w , Message Length m ,

$\ell = \ell(w,m) \sim m / \log w$