

# Post-Quantum-Kryptographie

## Hashbasierte Signaturverfahren - Drawbacks of MSS

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# drawbacks

Given security level  $n$ , tree height  $h$  and message length  $m$

public key generation  
time



signature size

$$\sigma_i = (i, \sigma_{\text{OTS}}, Y_i, (a_0, \dots, a_{H-1}))$$

private key size

$$2bm * 2^H$$

authentication path  
generation time & space



stateful

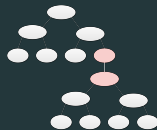


Given security level  $b$ , tree height  $H$

public key generation  
time



- MSS
  - generate single trees of size of  $2^H$
  - cost  $\sim 2^H$
- CMSS<sup>a</sup>, XMSS<sup>b</sup>
  - generate  $t$  layers of trees of height  $H/t$
  - generate  $t$  trees of size  $2^{H/t}$
  - cost  $\sim t * 2^{H/t}$   
(i.e.  $H = 40$ ,  $t = 2$ ,  $2 * 2^{20} = 2^{21}$ )



<sup>a</sup>(BGD+06)

<sup>b</sup>(BDH11)

Given security level  $b$ , tree height  $H$  and message length  $m$

signature size

$$\sigma_i = (i, \sigma_{OTS}, Y_i, (a_0, \dots, a_{H-1}))$$

- using Winternitz<sup>1</sup> OTS  $\rightarrow Y_i = f(\sigma_{OTS})$
- modifying tree construction<sup>2</sup>  $\rightarrow$  allowing use of 2nd preimage resistant hash function



<sup>1</sup>(Mer89)

<sup>2</sup>(BDH11)

Given security level  $b$ , tree height  $H$  and message length  $m$

private key size

$$2bm * 2^H$$

- using seed-based secret key<sup>3</sup>:  $2bm * 2^H \rightarrow b * 2^H$
- secret key size independent of message length

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<sup>3</sup>(BDH11)

Given security level  $b$ , tree height  $H$  and message length  $m$

authentication path  
generation time & space



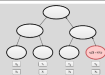
- MSS requires time and space of  $2^H$  (naive)
- Treehash<sup>4</sup> algorithm requires only  $b(H - 1)$  space
- BDS<sup>5</sup> algorithm (time - memory trade off by parameter  $k$ ):
  - time :  $(H - k)/2$  (per signature)
  - memory:  $(5, 5H - 5k - 2^k)$

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<sup>4</sup>(BDS08)

<sup>5</sup>(BDS08)

stateful

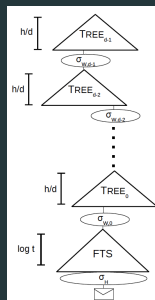


storing index  $i \rightarrow$  problems:

- Load-balancing
- Multi-threading ...

Goldreich's<sup>a</sup> and SPHINCS<sup>b</sup> approach:

- use a huge/"hyper-tree"
- pick index  $i$  randomly
- messages signed with few-time signature scheme



<sup>a</sup>(Gol04)

<sup>b</sup>(BHH+15)

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