

Dictators? Friends? Forgers.

*Breaking and Fixing Unforgeability Definitions for
Anamorphic Signature Schemes*

Joseph Jaeger and Roy Stracovsky

Motivation

Anamorphic Encryption [PPY22]

- Proposed by Persiano, Phan, and Yung at Eurocrypt 2022.
- **Goal:** allow users to communicate privately in authoritarian settings by concealing hidden messages inside of innocuous ciphertexts.
- **Technical realization:** augment *deployed* primitives with “anamorphic extensions” that use a double key dk to conceal “anamorphic messages”.

Anamorphic Encryption [PPY22]

- Proposed by Persiano, Phan, and Yung at Eurocrypt 2022.
- **Goal:** allow users to communicate privately in authoritarian settings by concealing hidden messages inside of innocuous ciphertexts.
- **Technical realization:** augment *deployed* primitives with “anamorphic extensions” that use a double key dk to conceal “anamorphic messages”.

$\text{KeyGen}(1^\lambda) \Rightarrow (\text{pk}, \text{sk})$

$\text{Enc}(\text{pk}, \text{msg}) \Rightarrow \text{ct}$

$\text{Dec}(\text{sk}, \text{ct}) \Rightarrow \text{msg}$

Hashed ElGamal,
RSA-OAEP, ...

Anamorphic Encryption [PPY22]

- Proposed by Persiano, Phan, and Yung at Eurocrypt 2022.
- **Goal:** allow users to communicate privately in authoritarian settings by concealing hidden messages inside of innocuous ciphertexts.
- **Technical realization:** augment *deployed* primitives with “anamorphic extensions” that use a double key dk to conceal “anamorphic messages”.

$\text{KeyGen}(1^\lambda) \Rightarrow (\text{pk}, \text{sk})$

Hashed ElGamal,
RSA-OAEP, ...

$\text{Enc}(\text{pk}, \text{msg}) \Rightarrow \text{ct}$

$\text{Dec}(\text{sk}, \text{ct}) \Rightarrow \text{msg}$

$\text{aKeyGen}(1^\lambda) \Rightarrow (\text{pk}, \text{sk}, \text{dk})$

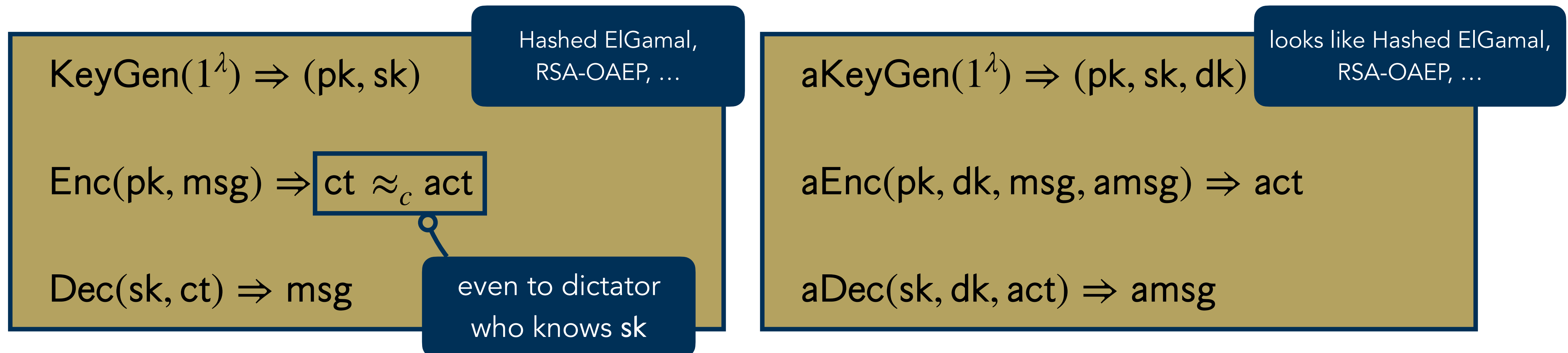
looks like Hashed ElGamal,
RSA-OAEP, ...

$\text{aEnc}(\text{pk}, \text{dk}, \text{msg}, \text{amsg}) \Rightarrow \text{act}$

$\text{aDec}(\text{sk}, \text{dk}, \text{act}) \Rightarrow \text{amsg}$

Anamorphic Encryption [PPY22]

- Proposed by Persiano, Phan, and Yung at Eurocrypt 2022.
- **Goal:** allow users to communicate privately in authoritarian settings by concealing hidden messages inside of innocuous ciphertexts.
- **Technical realization:** augment *deployed* primitives with “anamorphic extensions” that use a double key dk to conceal “anamorphic messages”.



Anamorphic Signature Schemes [KPPYZ23]

- Proposed by Kutylowski, Persiano, Phan, Yung, and Zawada at Crypto 2023.
- **Core idea:** expand available stealthy channel bandwidth by concealing anamorphic messages in signatures.

Anamorphic Signature Schemes [KPPYZ23]

- Proposed by Kutylowski, Persiano, Phan, Yung, and Zawada at Crypto 2023.
- **Core idea:** expand available stealthy channel bandwidth by concealing anamorphic messages in signatures.

$\text{KeyGen}(1^\lambda) \Rightarrow (\text{vk}, \text{sk})$

ElGamal signatures,
RSA-PSS, ...

$\text{Sign}(\text{sk}, \text{msg}) \Rightarrow \text{sig}$

$\text{Verify}(\text{vk}, \text{msg}, \text{sig}) \Rightarrow \text{accept/reject}$

Anamorphic Signature Schemes [KPPYZ23]

- Proposed by Kutylowski, Persiano, Phan, Yung, and Zawada at Crypto 2023.
- **Core idea:** expand available stealthy channel bandwidth by concealing anamorphic messages in signatures.

$\text{KeyGen}(1^\lambda) \Rightarrow (\text{vk}, \text{sk})$

ElGamal signatures,
RSA-PSS, ...

$\text{Sign}(\text{sk}, \text{msg}) \Rightarrow \text{sig}$

$\text{Verify}(\text{vk}, \text{msg}, \text{sig}) \Rightarrow \text{accept/reject}$

$\text{aKeyGen}(1^\lambda) \Rightarrow (\text{vk}, \text{sk}, \text{dk})$

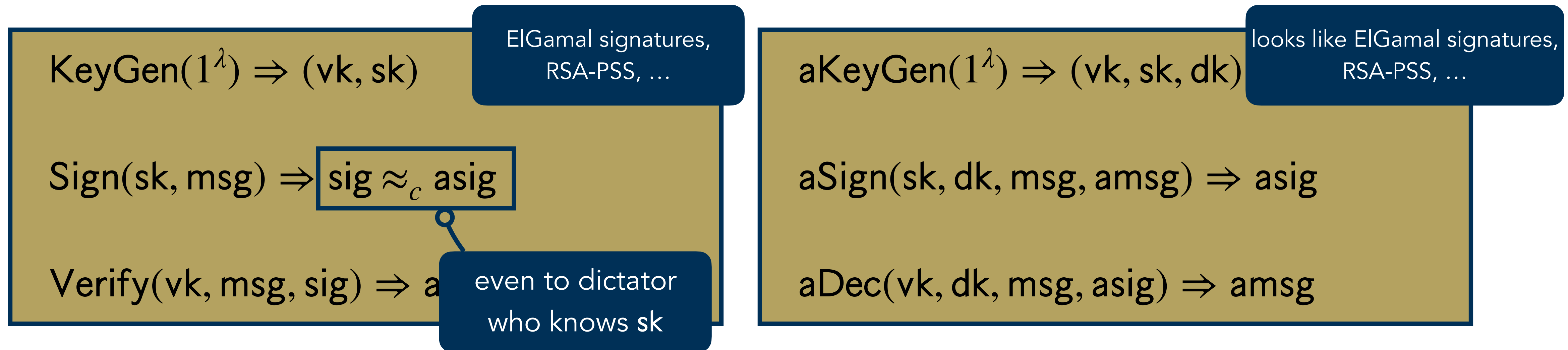
looks like ElGamal signatures,
RSA-PSS, ...

$\text{aSign}(\text{sk}, \text{dk}, \text{msg}, \text{amsg}) \Rightarrow \text{asig}$

$\text{aDec}(\text{vk}, \text{dk}, \text{msg}, \text{asig}) \Rightarrow \text{amsg}$

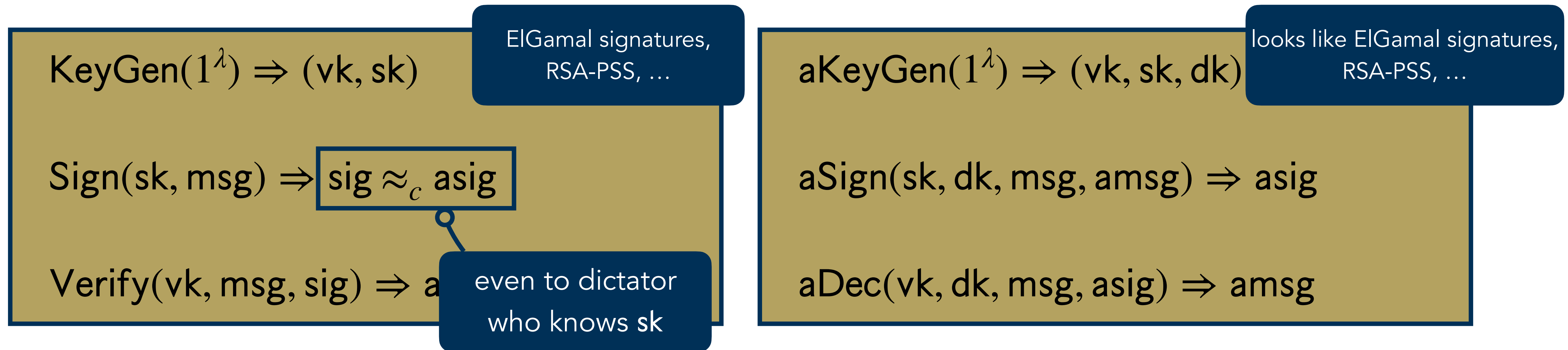
Anamorphic Signature Schemes [KPPYZ23]

- Proposed by Kutylowski, Persiano, Phan, Yung, and Zawada at Crypto 2023.
- **Core idea:** expand available stealthy channel bandwidth by concealing anamorphic messages in signatures.



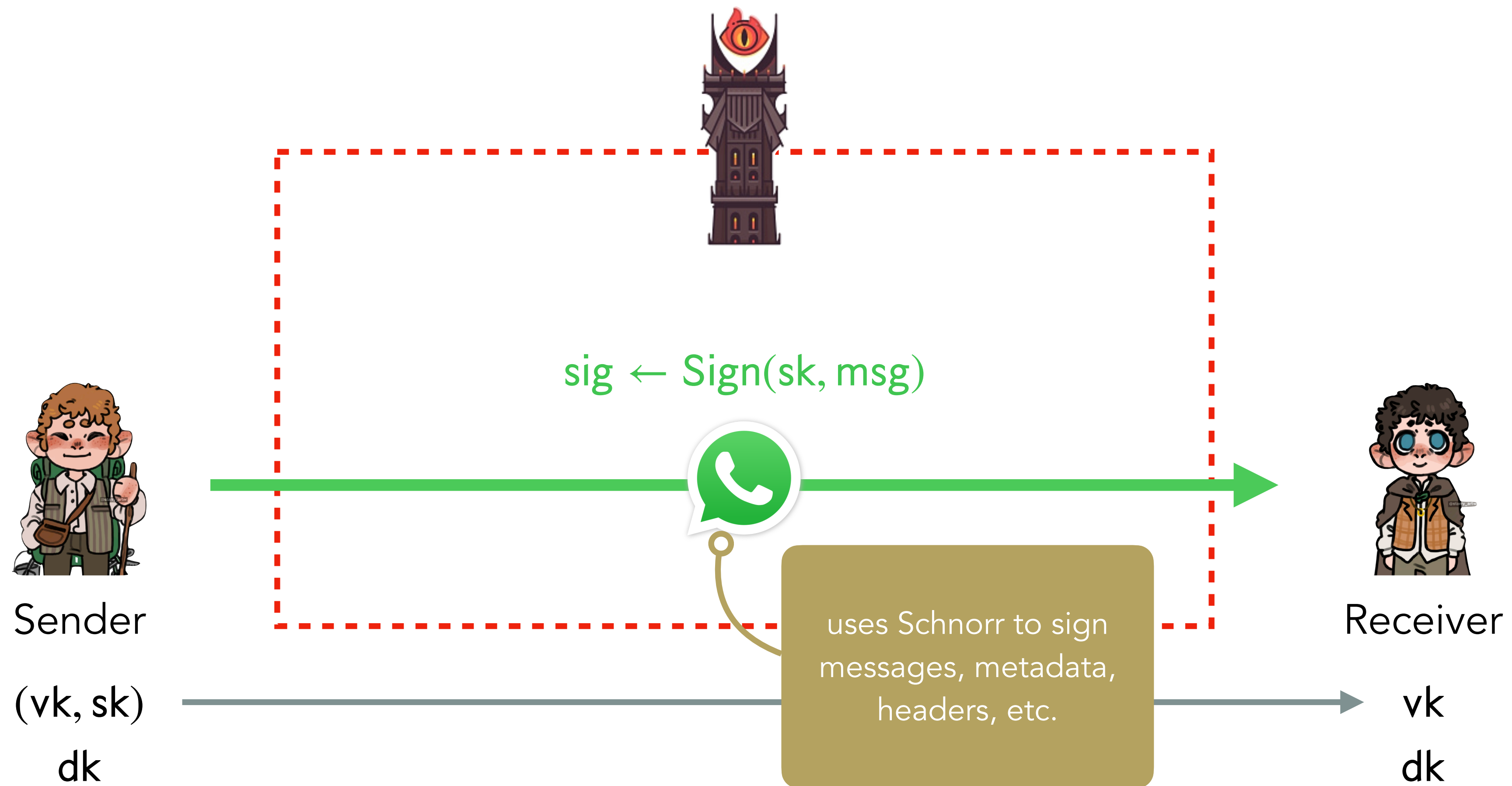
Anamorphic Signature Schemes [KPPYZ23]

- Proposed by Kutyłowski, Persiano, Phan, Yung, and Zawada at Crypto 2023.
- **Core idea:** expand available stealthy channel bandwidth by concealing anamorphic messages in signatures.

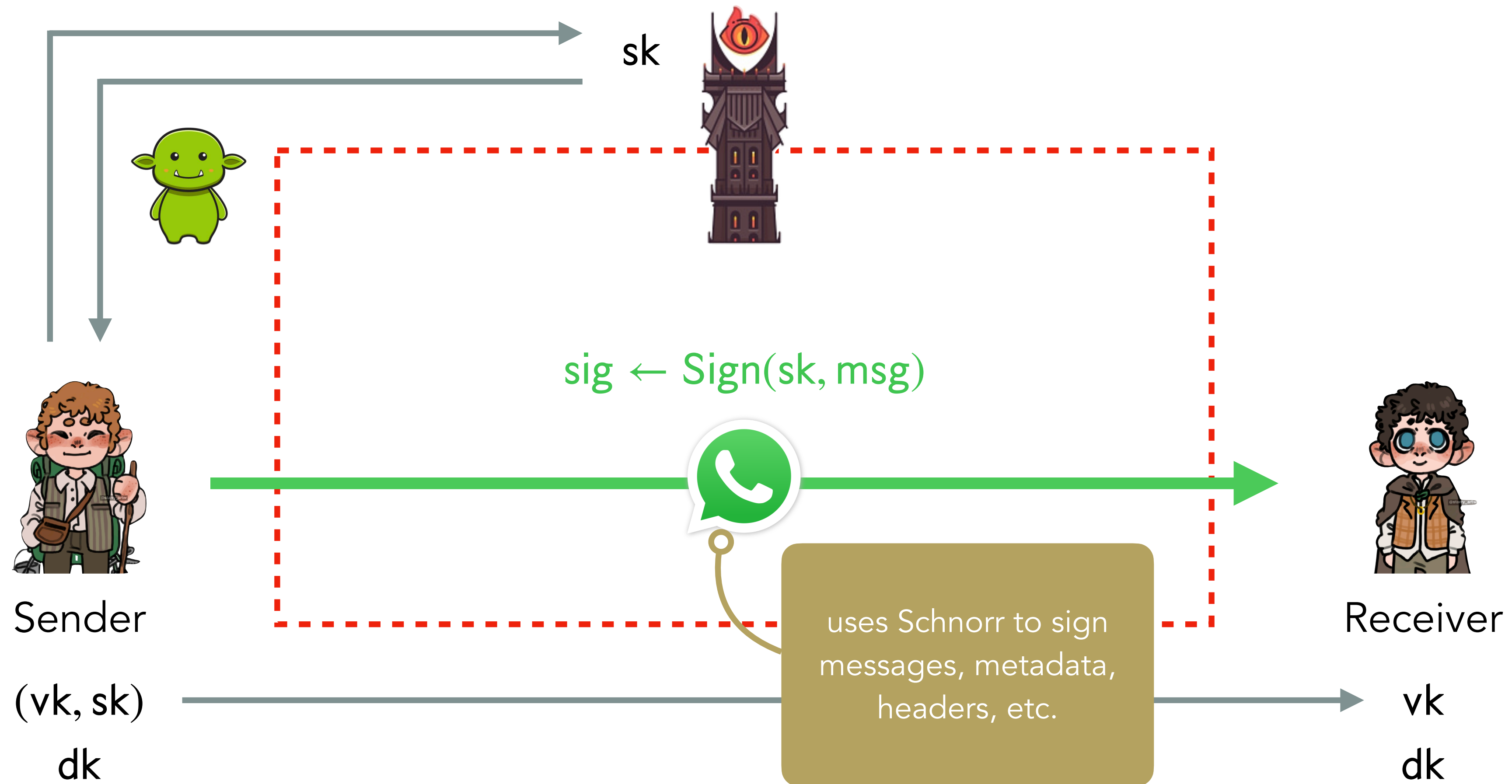


- Introduce new security definitions specific to (anamorphic) signatures.

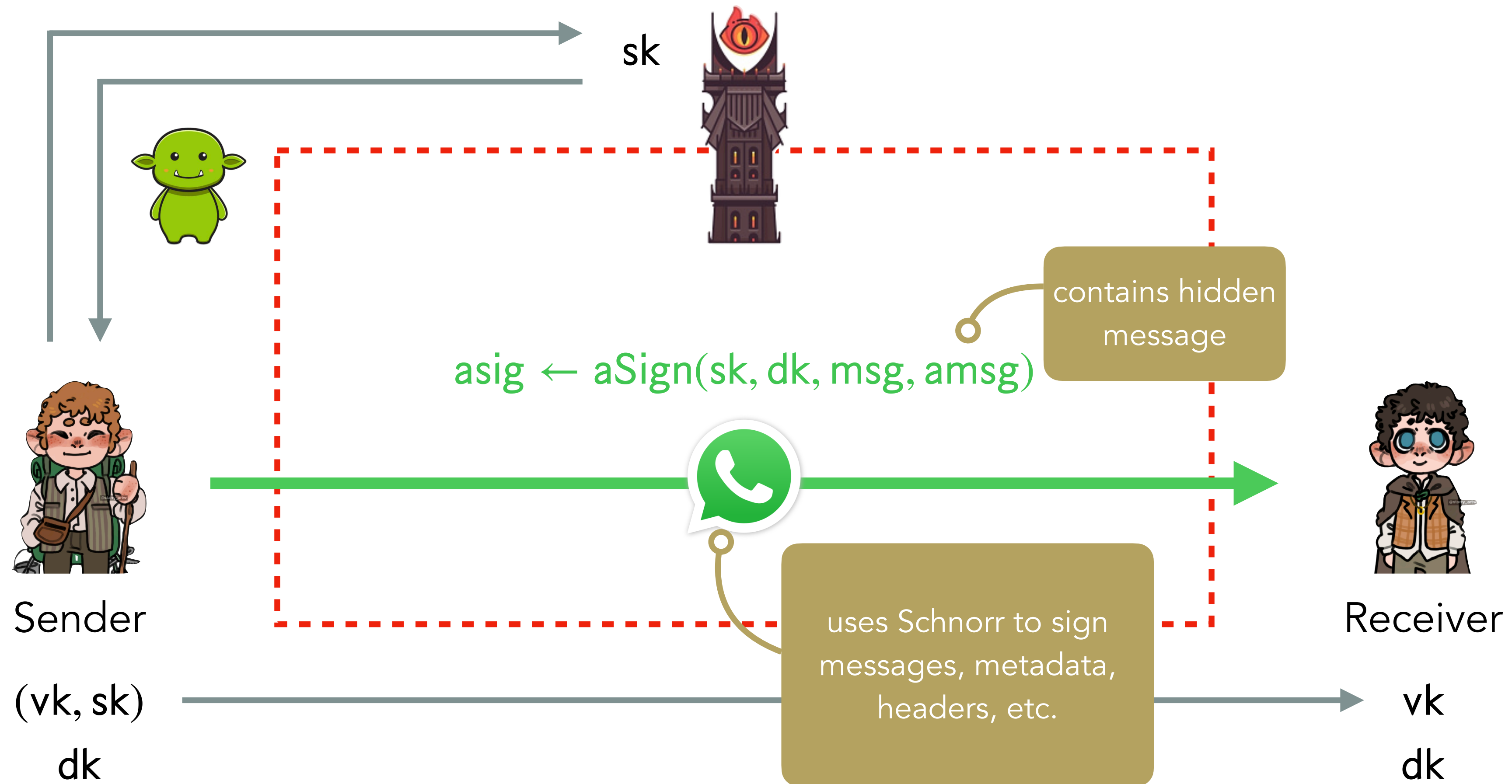
Anamorphic Signatures, Deployed



Anamorphic Signatures, Deployed



Anamorphic Signatures, Deployed



Warmup Anamorphic Signature Scheme (RSA-PSS)

KeyGen(1^λ) :

$(e, d, N) \leftarrow \text{RSA.KeyGen}(1^\lambda)$

$\text{vk} \leftarrow (e, N)$

$\text{sk} \leftarrow (d, N)$

return (vk, sk)

Sign(sk, msg) :

$r \xleftarrow{\$} \{0,1\}^{\lambda_0}$

$w \leftarrow H(\text{msg}, r)$

$\alpha \leftarrow G_1(w) \oplus r$

$\gamma \leftarrow G_2(w)$

$\text{sig} \leftarrow (0\|w\|\alpha\|\gamma)^d \pmod{N}$

return sig

Warmup Anamorphic Signature Scheme (RSA-PSS)

aKeyGen(1^λ) :

$(e, d, N) \leftarrow \text{RSA} . \text{KeyGen}(1^\lambda)$

$\text{vk} \leftarrow (e, N)$

$\text{sk} \leftarrow (d, N)$

$\text{dk} \leftarrow \text{prE} . \text{KeyGen}(1^\lambda)$

return (vk, sk, dk)

Sign(sk, msg) :

$r \xleftarrow{\$} \{0,1\}^{\lambda_0}$

$w \leftarrow H(\text{msg}, r)$

$\alpha \leftarrow G_1(w) \oplus r$

$\gamma \leftarrow G_2(w)$

$\text{sig} \leftarrow (0\|w\|\alpha\|\gamma)^d \pmod{N}$

return sig

Warmup Anamorphic Signature Scheme (RSA-PSS)

aKeyGen(1^λ) :

$(e, d, N) \leftarrow \text{RSA} . \text{KeyGen}(1^\lambda)$

$\text{vk} \leftarrow (e, N)$

$\text{sk} \leftarrow (d, N)$

$\text{dk} \leftarrow \text{prE} . \text{KeyGen}(1^\lambda)$

return (vk, sk, dk)

aSign(sk, dk, msg, amsg) :

$r \leftarrow \text{prE} . \text{Enc}(\text{dk}, \text{amsg})$

$w \leftarrow H(\text{msg}, r)$

$\alpha \leftarrow G_1(w) \oplus r$

$\gamma \leftarrow G_2(w)$

$\text{sig} \leftarrow (0\|w\|\alpha\|\gamma)^d \pmod{N}$

return sig

Warmup Anamorphic Signature Scheme (RSA-PSS)

$\text{aKeyGen}(1^\lambda) :$

$(e, d, N) \leftarrow \text{RSA} . \text{KeyGen}(1^\lambda)$

$\text{vk} \leftarrow (e, N)$

$\text{sk} \leftarrow (d, N)$

$\text{dk} \leftarrow \text{prE} . \text{KeyGen}(1^\lambda)$

return $(\text{vk}, \text{sk}, \text{dk})$

$\text{aDec}(\text{vk}, \text{dk}, \text{msg}, \text{asig}) :$

$(b||w||\alpha||\gamma) \leftarrow \text{asig}^e \pmod{N}$

$r \leftarrow G_1(w) \oplus \alpha$

$\text{amsg} \leftarrow \text{prE} . \text{Dec}(\text{dk}, r)$

return amsg

$\text{aSign}(\text{sk}, \text{dk}, \text{msg}, \text{amsg}) :$

$r \leftarrow \text{prE} . \text{Enc}(\text{dk}, \text{amsg})$

$w \leftarrow H(\text{msg}, r)$

$\alpha \leftarrow G_1(w) \oplus r$

$\gamma \leftarrow G_2(w)$

$\text{sig} \leftarrow (0||w||\alpha||\gamma)^d \pmod{N}$

return sig

Warmup Anamorphic Signature Scheme (RSA-PSS)

$\text{aKeyGen}(1^\lambda) :$

$(e, d, N) \leftarrow \text{RSA} . \text{KeyGen}(1^\lambda)$

$\text{vk} \leftarrow (e, N)$

$\text{sk} \leftarrow (d, N)$

$\text{dk} \leftarrow \text{prE} . \text{KeyGen}(1^\lambda)$

return $(\text{vk}, \text{sk}, \text{dk})$

$\text{aDec}(\text{vk}, \text{dk}, \text{msg}, \text{asig}) :$

$(b||w||\alpha||\gamma) \leftarrow \text{asig}^e \pmod{N}$

$r \leftarrow G_1(w) \oplus \alpha$

$\text{amsg} \leftarrow \text{prE} . \text{Dec}(\text{dk}, r)$

return amsg

$\text{aSign}(\text{sk}, \text{dk}, \text{msg}, \text{amsg}) :$

$r \leftarrow \text{prE} . \text{Enc}(\text{dk}, \text{amsg})$

$w \leftarrow H(\text{msg}, r)$

$\alpha \leftarrow G_1(w) \oplus r$

$\gamma \leftarrow G_2(w)$

$\text{sig} \leftarrow (0||w||\alpha||\gamma)^d \pmod{N}$

return sig

- Generalizes to any signature scheme that with "recoverable" signing randomness.

Randomness Replacement [KPPYZ23]

- Randomness Replacement Transform RRep

- **Input:** randomness recoverable signature scheme S

- **Input:** pseudorandom encryption scheme prE

- **Output:** anamorphic signature scheme aS



- S is randomness recoverable if there exists a PPT $RRecov$ that, given $sig \leftarrow \text{Sign}(sk, msg; r)$, can recover $r \leftarrow RRecov(vk, msg, sig)$.

Randomness Replacement [KPPYZ23]

- Randomness Replacement Transform RRep

- **Input:** randomness recoverable signature scheme S

- **Input:** pseudorandom encryption scheme prE

- **Output:** anamorphic signature scheme aS



- S is randomness recoverable if there exists a PPT $RRecov$ that, given $sig \leftarrow \text{Sign}(sk, msg; r)$, can recover $r \leftarrow RRecov(vk, msg, sig)$.

$aKeyGen(1^\lambda)$:

$(vk, sk) \leftarrow S . \text{KeyGen}(1^\lambda)$

$dk \leftarrow prE . \text{KeyGen}(1^\lambda)$

return (vk, sk, dk)

$aSign(sk, dk, msg, amsg)$:

$r \leftarrow prE . \text{Enc}(dk, amsg)$

$asig \leftarrow S . \text{Sign}(sk, msg; r)$

return $asig$

$aDec(vk, dk, msg, asig)$:

$r \leftarrow RRecov(vk, msg, asig)$

$amsg \leftarrow prE . \text{Dec}(dk, r)$

return $amsg$

Security Notions for Anamorphic Signatures

Security Notions for Anamorphic Signatures

- **Stealthiness:** dictator cannot distinguish honest and anamorphic signatures even when given keypair (vk, sk) [KPPYZ23].

Security Notions for Anamorphic Signatures

- **Stealthiness:** dictator cannot distinguish honest and anamorphic signatures even when given keypair (vk, sk) [KPPYZ23].
- **Robustness:** honest signatures don't anamorphically decrypt to valid anamorphic messages [BGHMR24].

Security Notions for Anamorphic Signatures

- **Stealthiness:** dictator cannot distinguish honest and anamorphic signatures even when given keypair (vk, sk) [KPPYZ23].
- **Robustness:** honest signatures don't anamorphically decrypt to valid anamorphic messages [BGHMR24].
- **Private anamorphism:** a recipient who knows the double key dk and sees honest signatures cannot forge new signatures [KPPYZ23].

Our Contributions

Summary

Robustness

Private Anamorphism

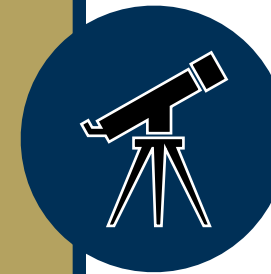
Summary

Robustness

Private Anamorphism

1

Observe a gap between a stated goal of robustness and its formalization.



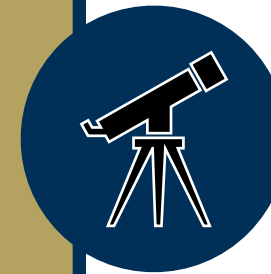
Summary

Robustness

Private Anamorphism

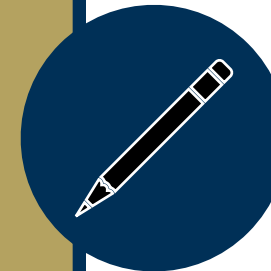
1

Observe a gap between a stated goal of robustness and its formalization.



2

Propose **Dictator Unforgeability**.



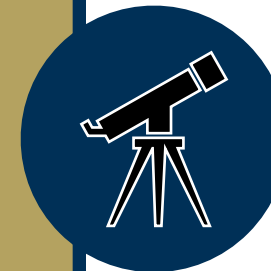
Summary

Robustness

Private Anamorphism

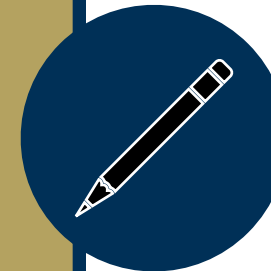
1

Observe a gap between a stated goal of robustness and its formalization.



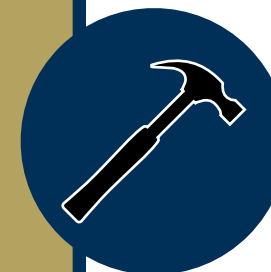
2

Propose **Dictator Unforgeability**.



3

Mount a practical attack a previously proposed robust anamorphic signature scheme.



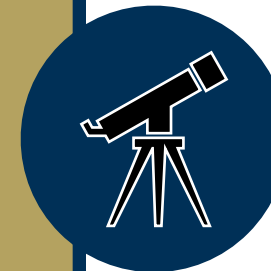
Summary

Robustness

Private Anamorphism

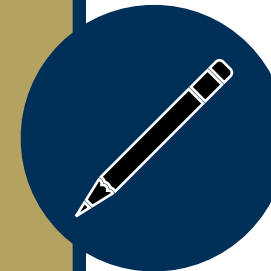
1

Observe a gap between a stated goal of robustness and its formalization.



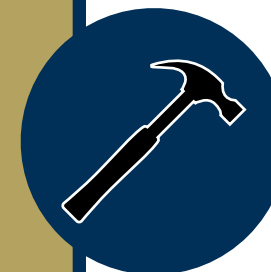
2

Propose **Dictator Unforgeability**.



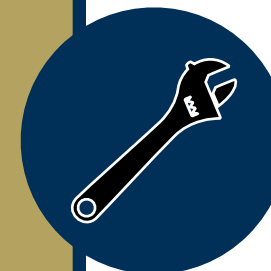
3

Mount a practical attack a previously proposed *robust* anamorphic signature scheme.



4

Repair other prior anamorphic transforms to achieve dictator unforgeability.



Summary

Robustness

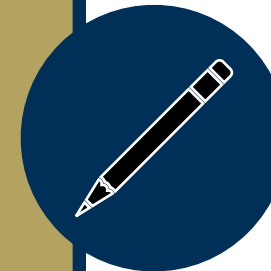
1

Observe a gap between a stated goal of robustness and its formalization.



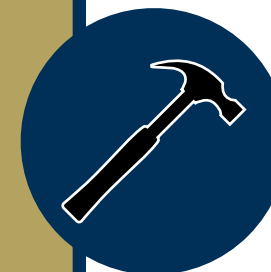
2

Propose **Dictator Unforgeability**.



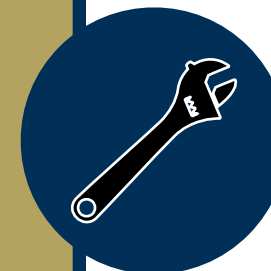
3

Mount a practical attack a previously proposed *robust* anamorphic signature scheme.



4

Repair other prior anamorphic transforms to achieve dictator unforgeability.



Private Anamorphism

5

Observe a gap between the deployment scenario of private anamorphism and its formalization.

Summary

Robustness

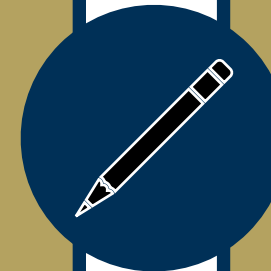
1

Observe a gap between a stated goal of robustness and its formalization.



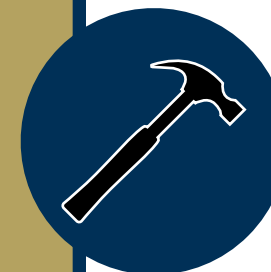
2

Propose **Dictator Unforgeability**.



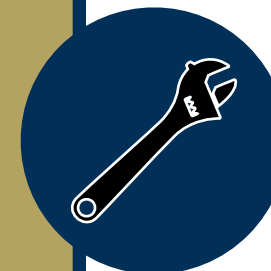
3

Mount a practical attack a previously proposed *robust* anamorphic signature scheme.



4

Repair other prior anamorphic transforms to achieve dictator unforgeability.



Private Anamorphism

5

Observe a gap between the deployment scenario of private anamorphism and its formalization.

6

Propose **Recipient Unforgeability**.



Summary

Robustness

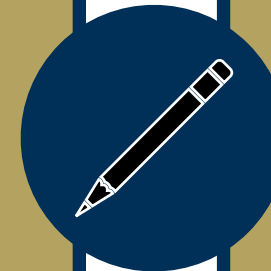
1

Observe a gap between a stated goal of robustness and its formalization.



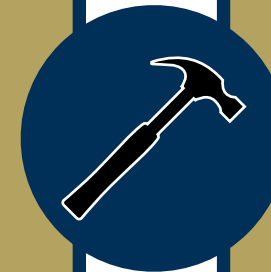
2

Propose **Dictator Unforgeability**.



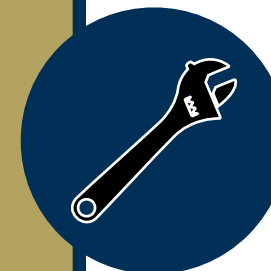
3

Mount a practical attack a previously proposed robust anamorphic signature scheme.



4

Repair other prior anamorphic transforms to achieve dictator unforgeability.



Private Anamorphism

5

Observe a gap between the deployment scenario of private anamorphism and its formalization.

6

Propose **Recipient Unforgeability**.



7

Mount a practical attack a natural private anamorphic signature scheme.

Summary

Robustness

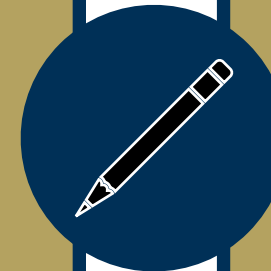
1

Observe a gap between a stated goal of robustness and its formalization.



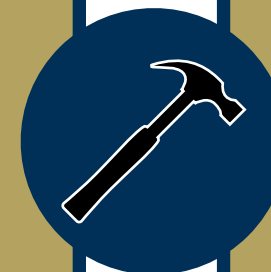
2

Propose **Dictator Unforgeability**.



3

Mount a practical attack a previously proposed robust anamorphic signature scheme.



4

Repair other prior anamorphic transforms to achieve dictator unforgeability.



Private Anamorphism

5

Observe a gap between the deployment scenario of private anamorphism and its formalization.

6

Propose **Recipient Unforgeability**.



7

Mount a practical attack a natural private anamorphic signature scheme.

8

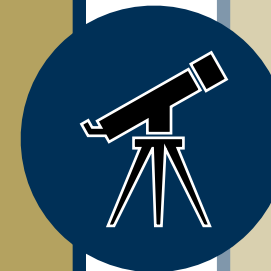
Repair (in two ways) a prior anamorphic transform to achieve recipient unforgeability.

Part 1: Strengthening Robustness to Dictator Unforgeability

Robustness

1

Observe a gap between a stated goal of robustness and its formalization.



2

Propose **Dictator Unforgeability**.



3

Mount a practical attack a previously proposed robust anamorphic signature scheme.



4

Repair other prior anamorphic transforms to achieve dictator unforgeability.



Private Anamorphism

5

Observe a gap between the deployment scenario of private anamorphism and its formalization.

6

Propose **Recipient Unforgeability**.



7

Mount a practical attack a natural private anamorphic signature scheme.

8

Repair (in two ways) a prior anamorphic transform to achieve recipient unforgeability.

Robustness [BGHMR24]

- Proposed by Banfi, Gegier, Hirt, Maurer, and Rito at Eurocrypt 2024.*
- **High level goal:** honest signatures don't anamorphically decrypt to valid anamorphic messages.
- BGHMR list two primary motivations for robustness.
 - **Usability:** anamorphic messages will be sent in a network containing honest communication — anamorphic users need to identify what is what.
 - **Security:** (roughly) to prevent a dictator from initiating anamorphic channels with anamorphic users.
- BGHMR propose two transforms that achieve robustness.

**Proposed originally for anamorphic encryption though we analyze a straightforward adaptation to signature schemes in our work.*

Randomness Identification with PRF [BGHMR24]

- Randomness Identification with PRF Transform RIdP
 - **Input:** randomness identifying signature scheme S
 - **Input:** pseudorandom function prF
 - **Output:** anamorphic signature scheme aS



- S is randomness identifying if there exists a PPT RIdtfy that, given $\text{sig} \leftarrow \text{Sign}(\text{sk}, \text{msg}; r)$, can check whether $r' = r$ via $\text{RIdtfy}(\text{vk}, \text{msg}, \text{sig}, r')$.

Randomness Identification with PRF [BGHMR24]

- Randomness Identification with PRF Transform RIdP
 - **Input:** randomness identifying signature scheme S
 - **Input:** pseudorandom function prF
 - **Output:** anamorphic signature scheme aS



- S is randomness identifying if there exists a PPT RIdtfy that, given $\text{sig} \leftarrow \text{Sign}(\text{sk}, \text{msg}; r)$, can check whether $r' = r$ via $\text{RIdtfy}(\text{vk}, \text{msg}, \text{sig}, r')$.

```
aKeyGen( $1^\lambda$ ) :  
  ( $\text{vk}, \text{sk}$ )  $\leftarrow$   $S$ .KeyGen( $1^\lambda$ )  
   $\text{dk} \leftarrow \text{prF}$ .KeyGen( $1^\lambda$ )  
  return ( $\text{vk}, \text{sk}, \text{dk}$ )
```

```
aSign( $\text{sk}, \text{dk}, \text{msg}, \text{amsg} : \text{ctr}++$ ) :  
   $r \leftarrow \text{prF}(\text{dk}, (\text{ctr}, \text{amsg}))$   
   $\text{asig} \leftarrow S$ .Sign( $\text{sk}, \text{msg}; r$ )  
  return  $\text{asig}$ 
```

```
aDec( $\text{vk}, \text{dk}, \text{msg}, \text{asig} : \text{ctr}++$ ) :  
  forall  $\text{amsg}$   
     $r \leftarrow \text{prF}(\text{dk}, (\text{ctr}, \text{amsg}))$   
    if  $\text{RIdtfy}(\text{vk}, \text{msg}, \text{sig}, r) = 1$   
      return  $\text{amsg}$ 
```

Randomness Identification with PRF/XOR [BGHMR24]

- Randomness Identification with PRF/XOR Transform RIdPX

- **Input:** randomness identifying signature scheme S

- **Input:** pseudorandom function prF

- **Output:** anamorphic signature scheme aS



- S is randomness identifying if there exists a PPT RIdtfy that, given $\text{sig} \leftarrow \text{Sign}(\text{sk}, \text{msg}; r)$, can check whether $r' = r$ via $\text{RIdtfy}(\text{vk}, \text{msg}, \text{sig}, r')$.

```
aKeyGen( $1^\lambda$ ) :
```

```
  ( $\text{vk}, \text{sk}$ )  $\leftarrow S.$  KeyGen( $1^\lambda$ )
```

```
   $\text{dk} \leftarrow \text{prF}.$  KeyGen( $1^\lambda$ )
```

```
  return ( $\text{vk}, \text{sk}, \text{dk}$ )
```

```
aSign( $\text{sk}, \text{dk}, \text{msg}, \text{amsg} : \text{ctr}++$ ) :
```

```
   $r \leftarrow \text{prF}(\text{dk}, \text{ctr}) \oplus \text{amsg}$ 
```

```
   $\text{asig} \leftarrow S.$  Sign( $\text{sk}, \text{msg}; r$ )
```

```
  return  $\text{asig}$ 
```

```
aDec( $\text{vk}, \text{dk}, \text{msg}, \text{asig} : \text{ctr}++$ ) :
```

```
  forall  $\text{amsg}$ 
```

```
     $r \leftarrow \text{prF}(\text{dk}, \text{ctr}) \oplus \text{amsg}$ 
```

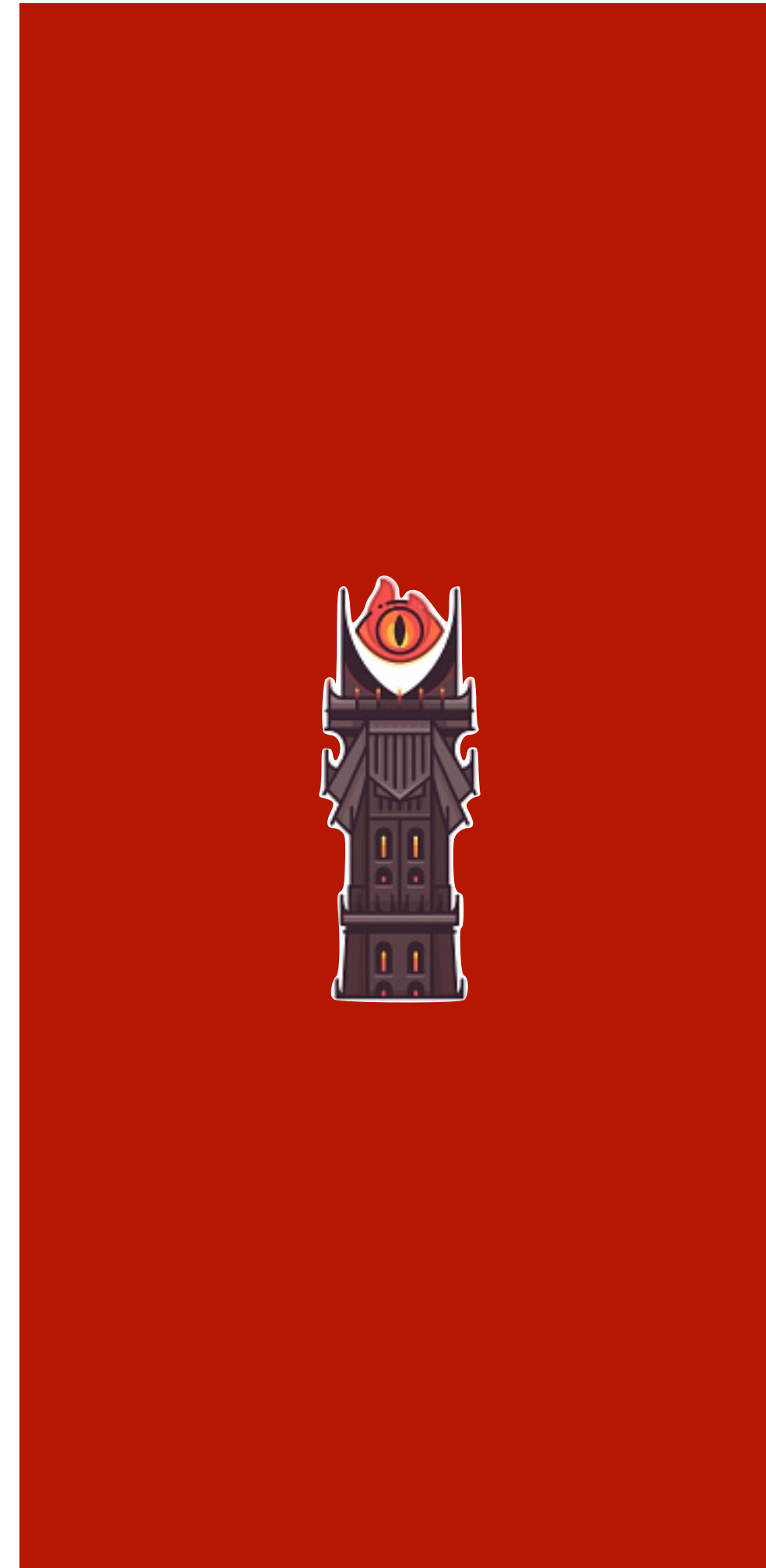
```
    if  $\text{RIdtfy}(\text{vk}, \text{msg}, \text{sig}, r) = 1$ 
```

```
      return  $\text{amsg}$ 
```


Robustness Game [BGHMR24]

$$b \xleftarrow{\$} \{0,1\}$$

$$\text{aKeyGen}(1^\lambda) \Rightarrow (\text{vk}, \text{sk}, \text{dk})$$



Robustness Game [BGHMR24]

$b \xleftarrow{\$} \{0,1\}$

$\text{aKeyGen}(1^\lambda) \Rightarrow (\text{vk}, \text{sk}, \text{dk})$



$O_{\text{Sign,aDec}}$

msg

if $b = 0$ then

$\text{amsg} \leftarrow \perp$

if $b = 1$ then

$\text{sig} \leftarrow \text{Sign}(\text{sk}, \text{msg})$

$\text{amsg} \leftarrow \text{aDec}(\text{vk}, \text{dk}, \text{msg}, \text{sig})$

amsg

Robustness Game [BGHMR24]

$b \xleftarrow{\$} \{0,1\}$

$\text{aKeyGen}(1^\lambda) \Rightarrow (\text{vk}, \text{sk}, \text{dk})$



$O_{\text{Sign,aDec}}$

msg

if $b = 0$ then

$\text{amsg} \leftarrow \perp$

if $b = 1$ then

$\text{sig} \leftarrow \text{Sign}(\text{sk}, \text{msg})$

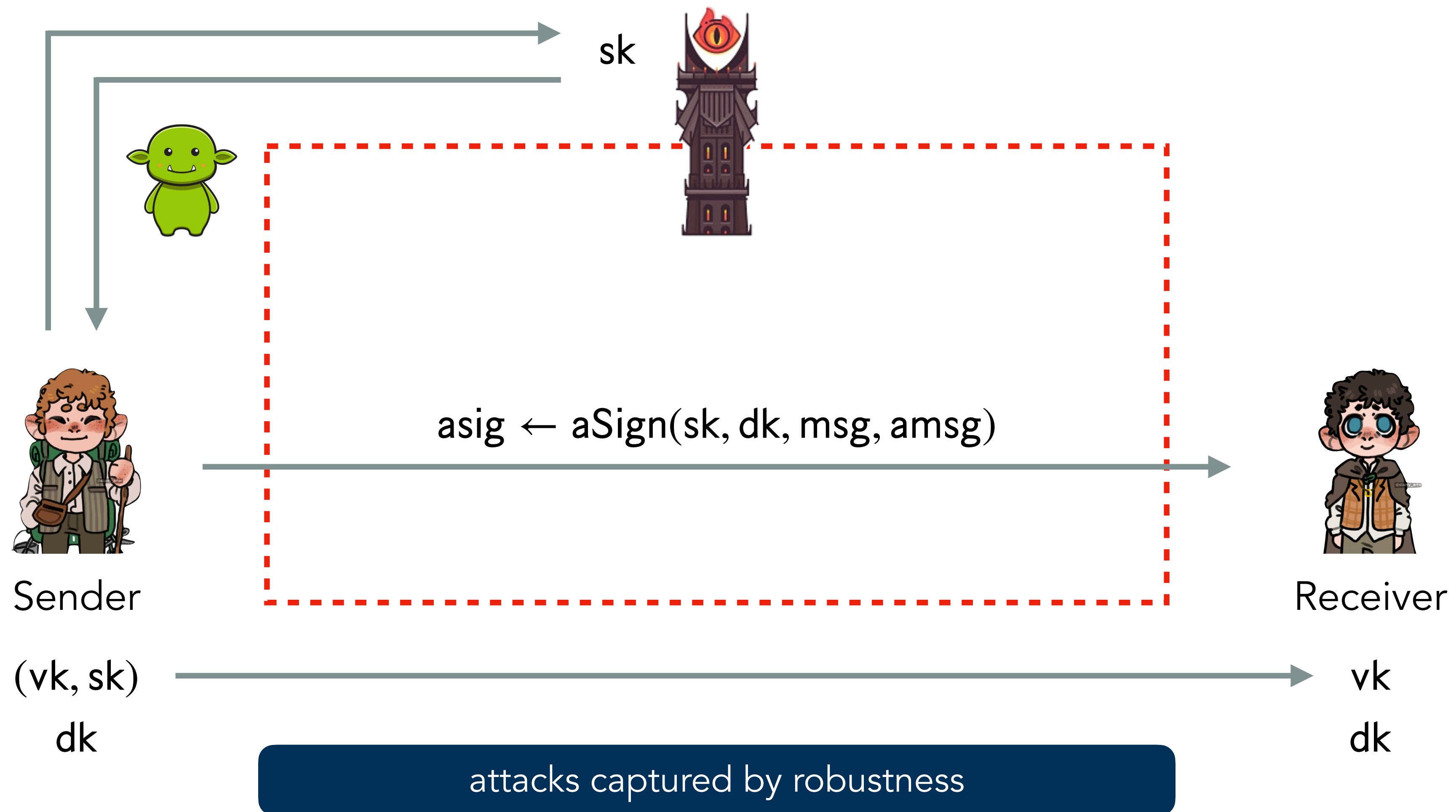
$\text{amsg} \leftarrow \text{aDec}(\text{vk}, \text{dk}, \text{msg}, \text{sig})$

amsg

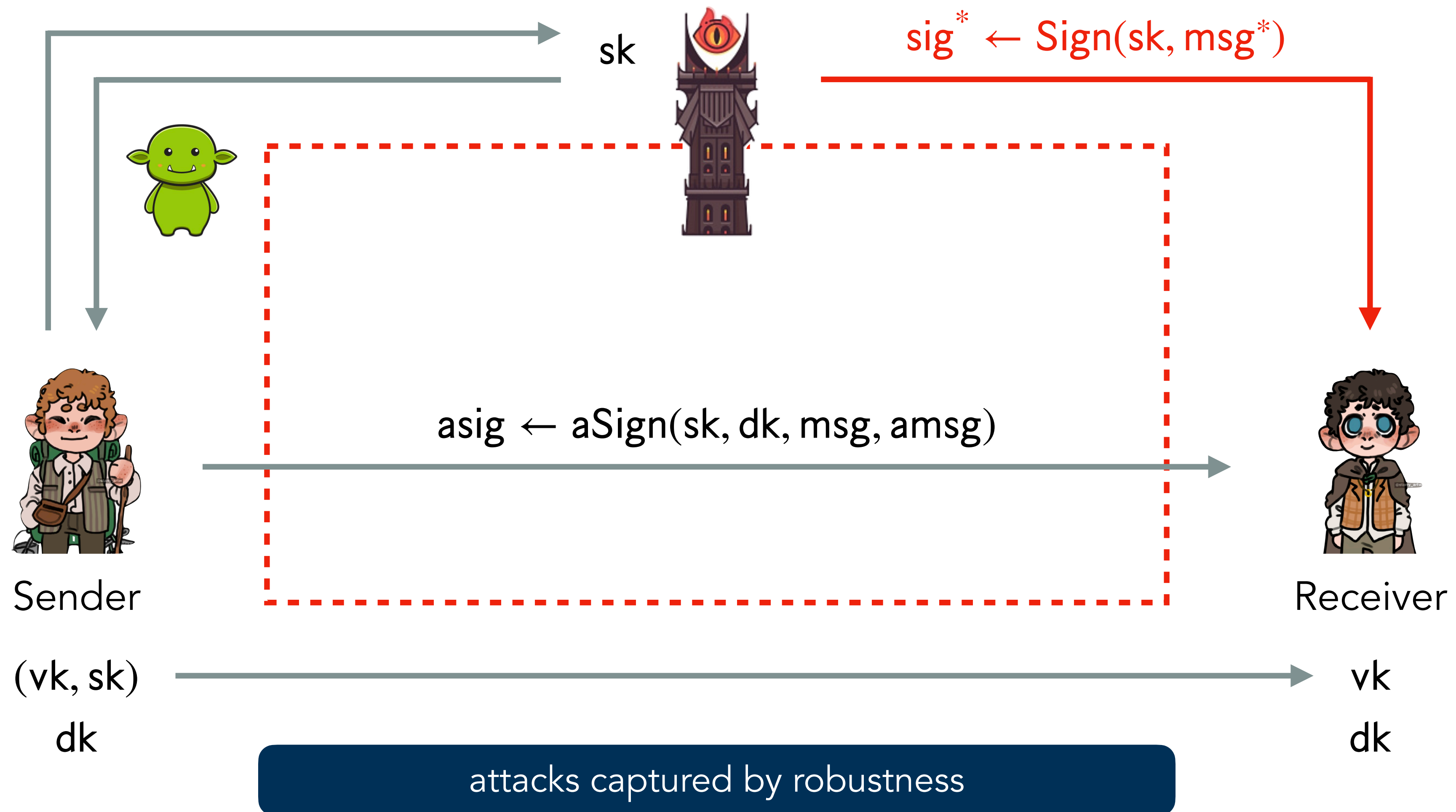
b^*

wins if $b = b^*$

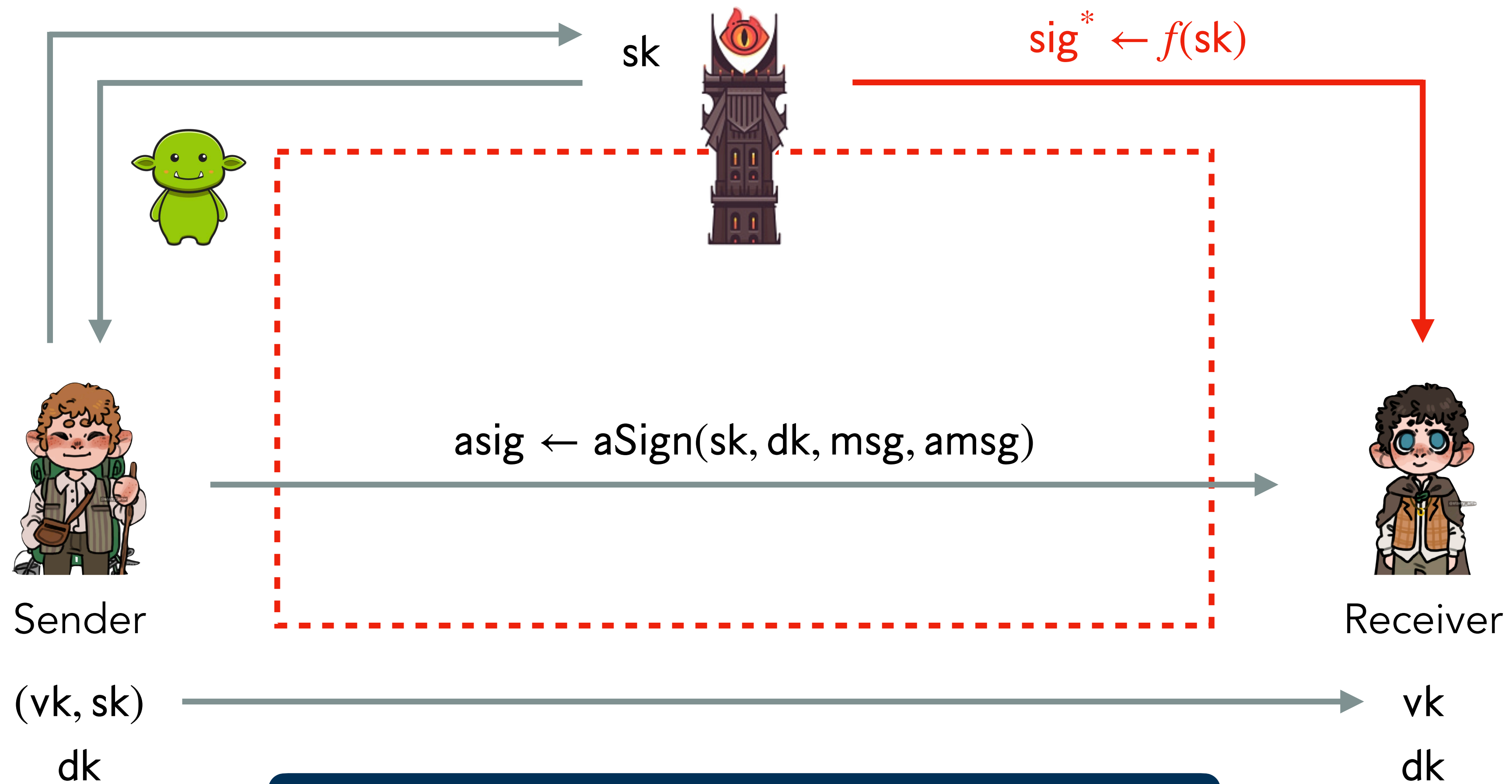
Revisiting Robustness Threat Model



Revisiting Robustness Threat Model

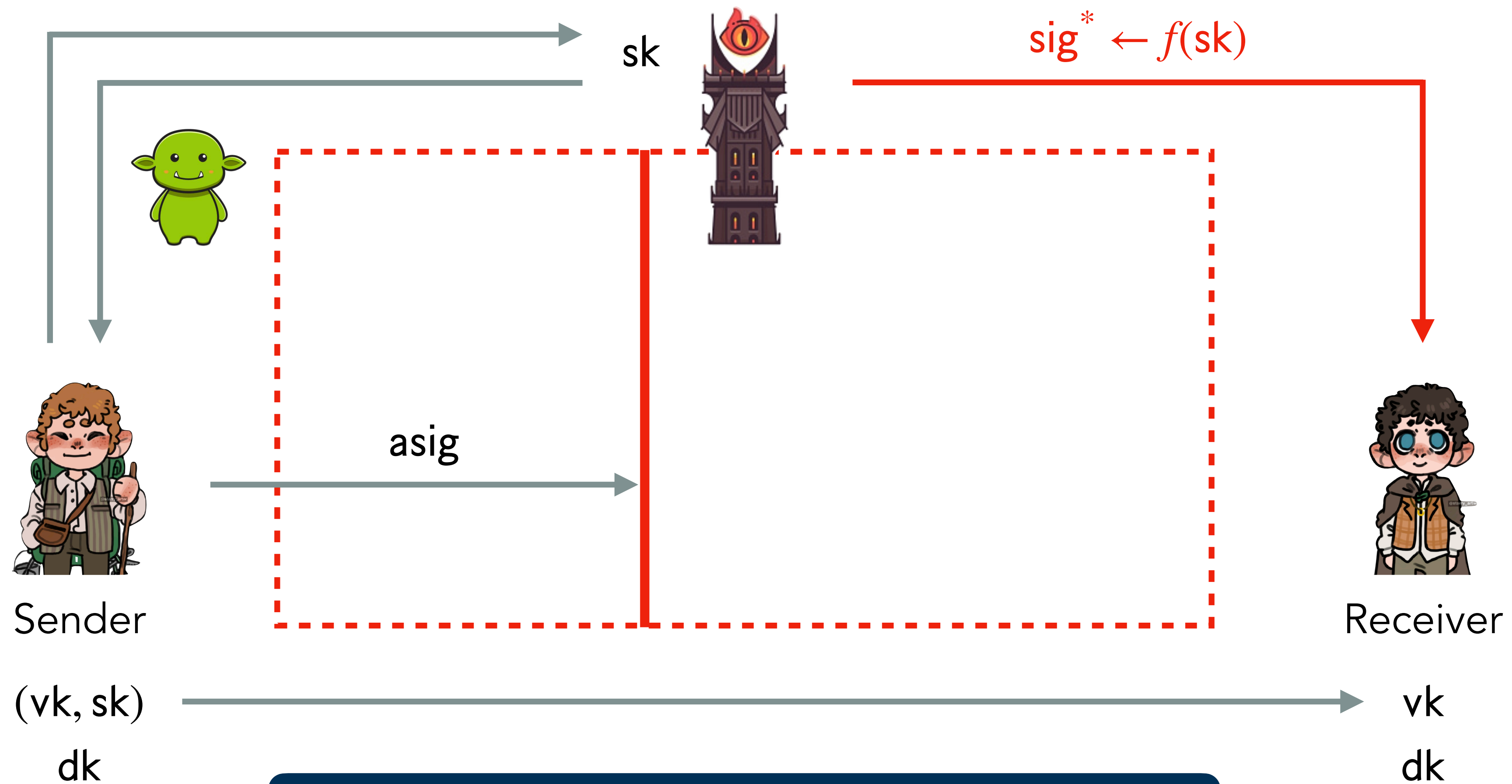


Revisiting Robustness Threat Model



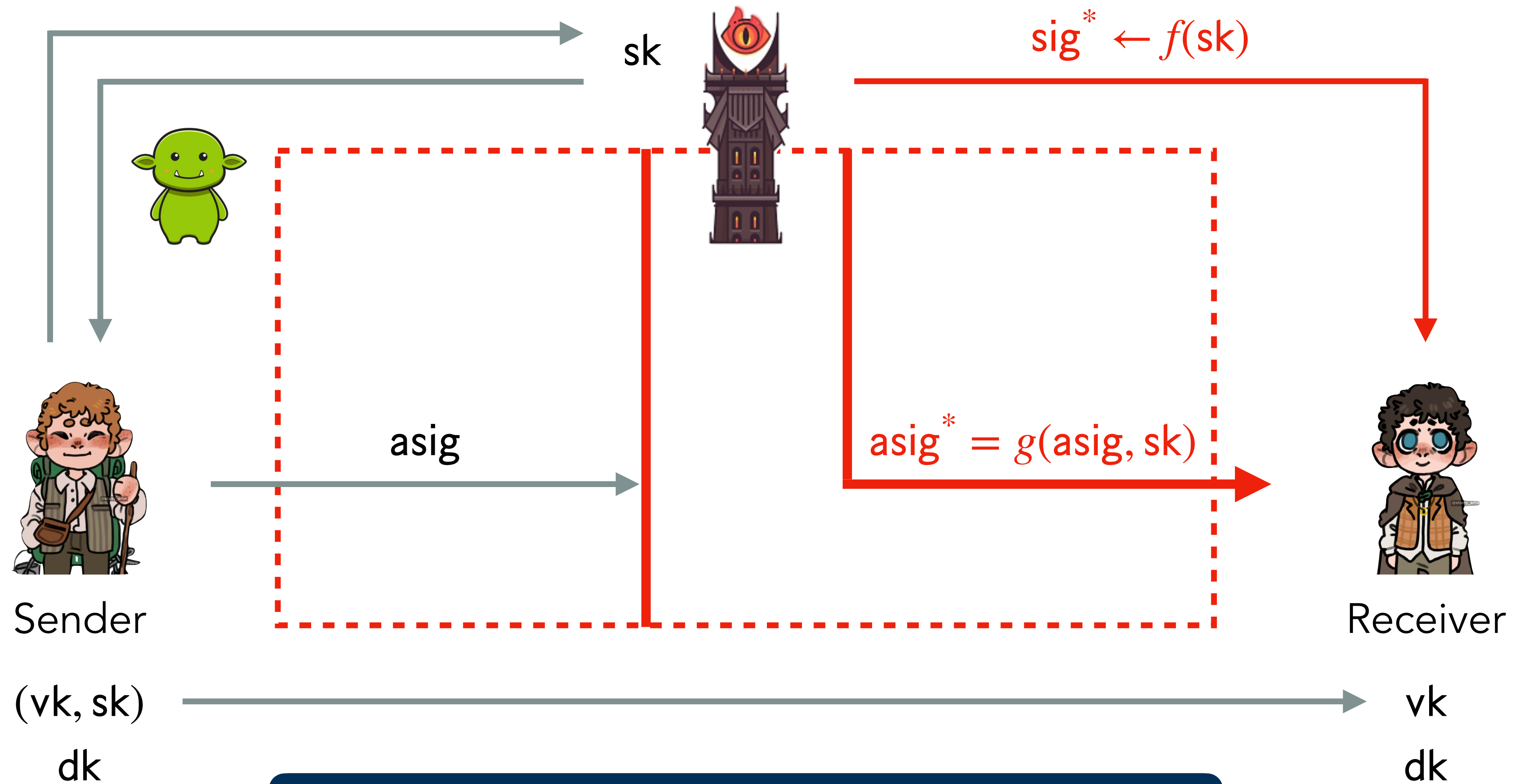
reasonable attacks *not* captured by robustness

Revisiting Robustness Threat Model



reasonable attacks *not* captured by robustness

Revisiting Robustness Threat Model



reasonable attacks *not* captured by robustness

Our Proposal: Dictator Unforgeability Game

$S \leftarrow \emptyset$

$\text{aKeyGen}(1^\lambda) \Rightarrow (\text{vk}, \text{sk}, \text{dk})$



Our Proposal: Dictator Unforgeability Game

$S \leftarrow \emptyset$

$\text{aKeyGen}(1^\lambda) \Rightarrow (\text{vk}, \text{sk}, \text{dk})$

$(\text{vk}, \text{sk}) \longrightarrow$



Our Proposal: Dictator Unforgeability Game

$S \leftarrow \emptyset$

$\text{aKeyGen}(1^\lambda) \Rightarrow (\text{vk}, \text{sk}, \text{dk})$

(vk, sk)



O_{aSign}

$(\text{msg}, \text{amsg})$

$\text{asig} \leftarrow \text{aSign}(\text{sk}, \text{dk}, \text{msg}, \text{amsg})$

$S \leftarrow S \cup \{(\text{msg}, \text{asig})\}$

asig

Our Proposal: Dictator Unforgeability Game

$S \leftarrow \emptyset$

$\text{aKeyGen}(1^\lambda) \Rightarrow (\text{vk}, \text{sk}, \text{dk})$

(vk, sk)



O_{aSign}

$(\text{msg}, \text{amsg})$

$\text{asig} \leftarrow \text{aSign}(\text{sk}, \text{dk}, \text{msg}, \text{amsg})$

$S \leftarrow S \cup \{(\text{msg}, \text{asig})\}$

asig

O_{aDec}

$(\text{msg}, \text{asig})$

$\text{amsg} \leftarrow \text{aDec}(\text{vk}, \text{dk}, \text{msg}, \text{asig})$

amsg

Our Proposal: Dictator Unforgeability Game

$S \leftarrow \emptyset$

$\text{aKeyGen}(1^\lambda) \Rightarrow (\text{vk}, \text{sk}, \text{dk})$

(vk, sk)



O_{aSign}

$(\text{msg}, \text{amsg})$

$\text{asig} \leftarrow \text{aSign}(\text{sk}, \text{dk}, \text{msg}, \text{amsg})$

$S \leftarrow S \cup \{(\text{msg}, \text{asig})\}$

asig

O_{aDec}

$(\text{msg}, \text{asig})$

$\text{amsg} \leftarrow \text{aDec}(\text{vk}, \text{dk}, \text{msg}, \text{asig})$

amsg

$(\text{msg}^*, \text{asig}^*)$

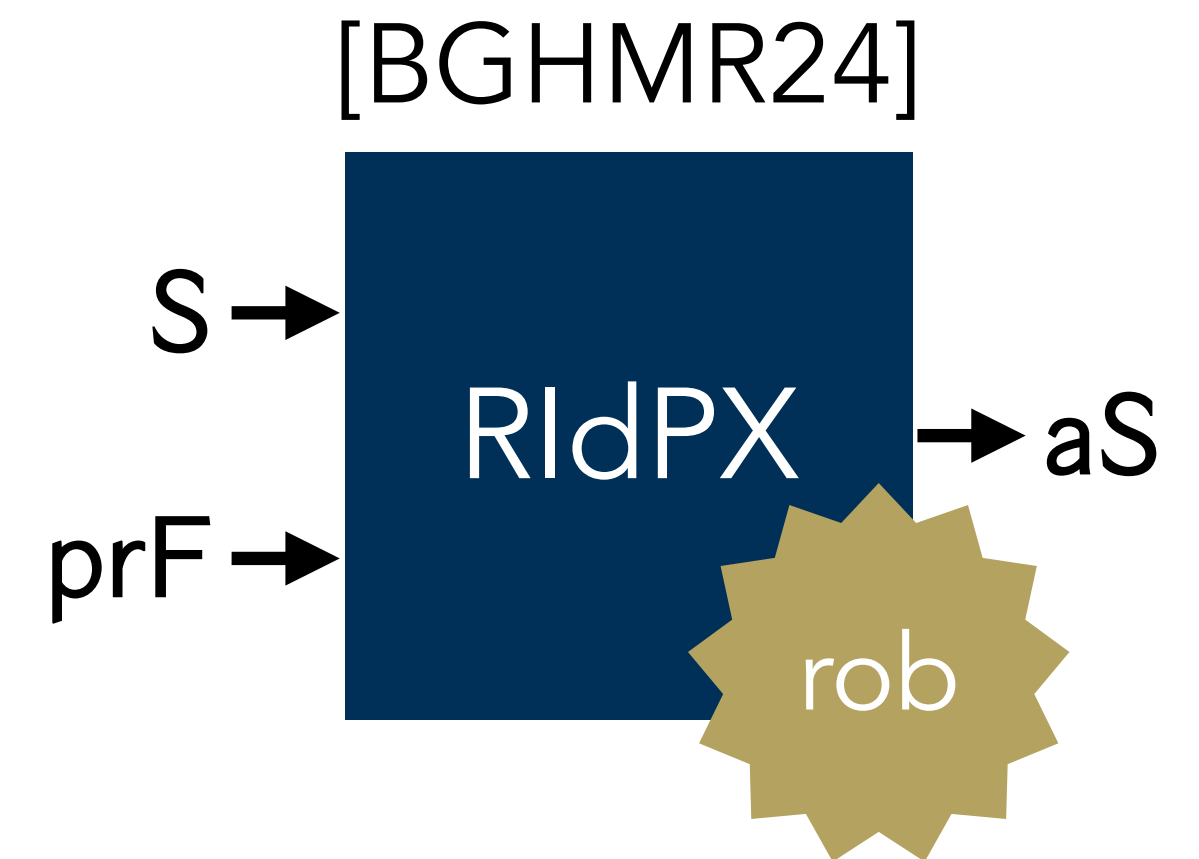
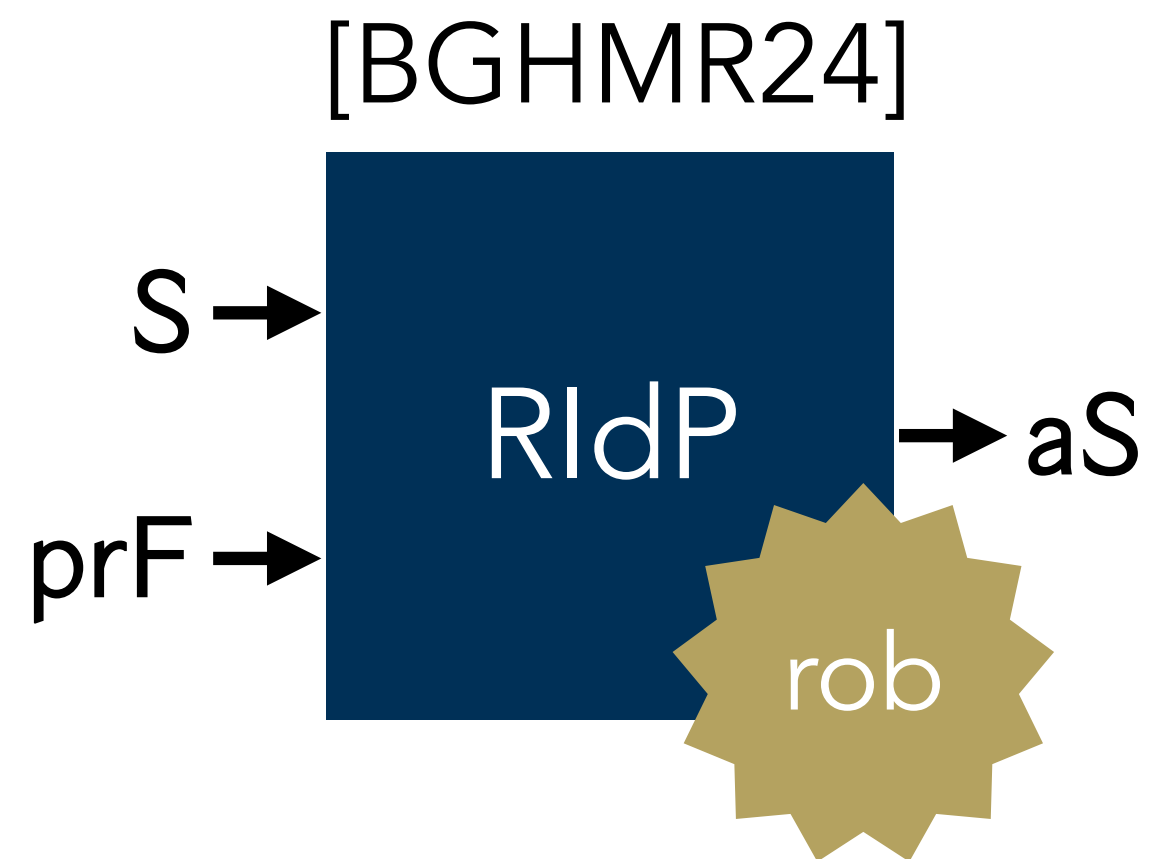
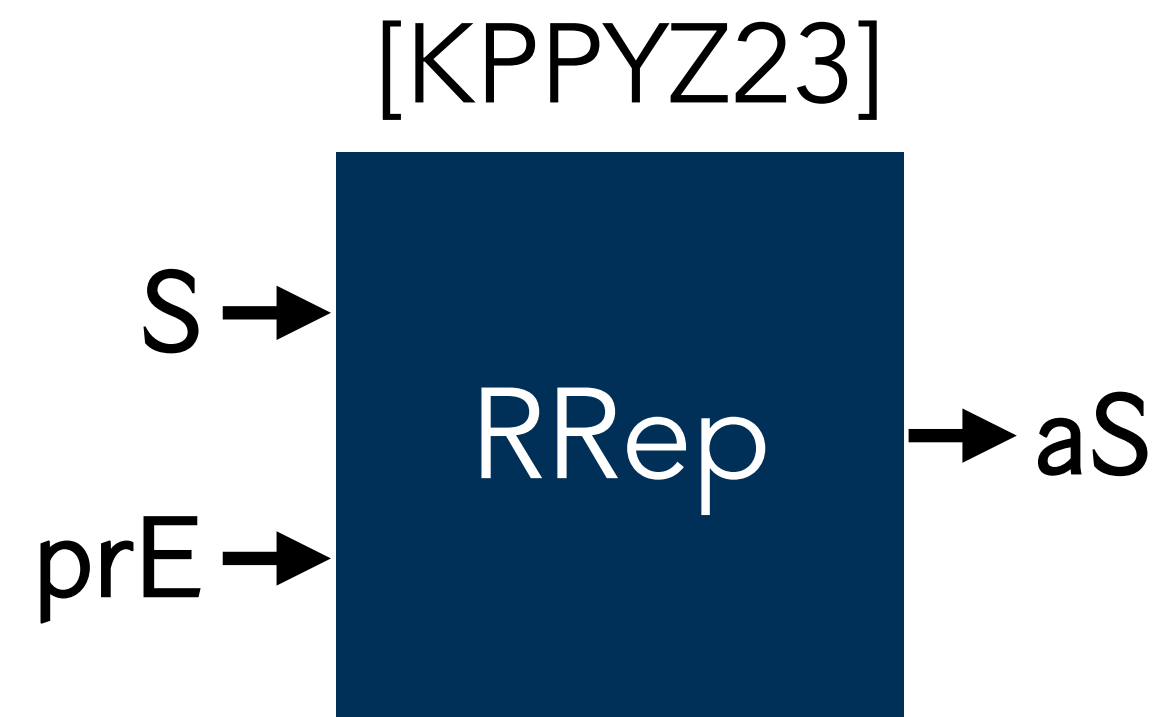
$\text{amsg}^* \leftarrow \text{aDec}(\text{vk}, \text{dk}, \text{msg}^*, \text{asig}^*)$

wins if $(\text{amsg}^* \neq \perp)$

$\wedge ((\text{msg}^*, \text{asig}^*) \notin S)$

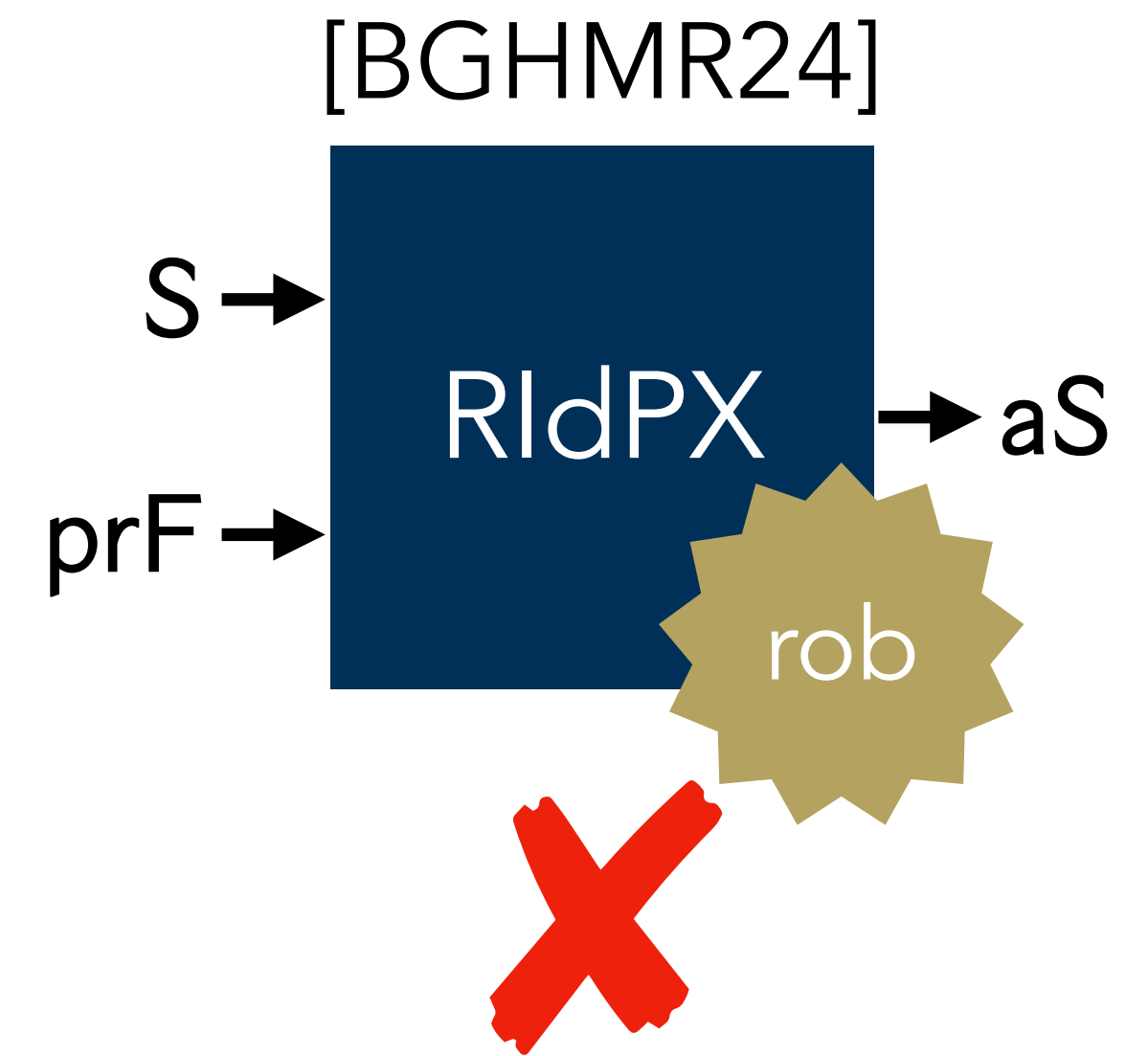
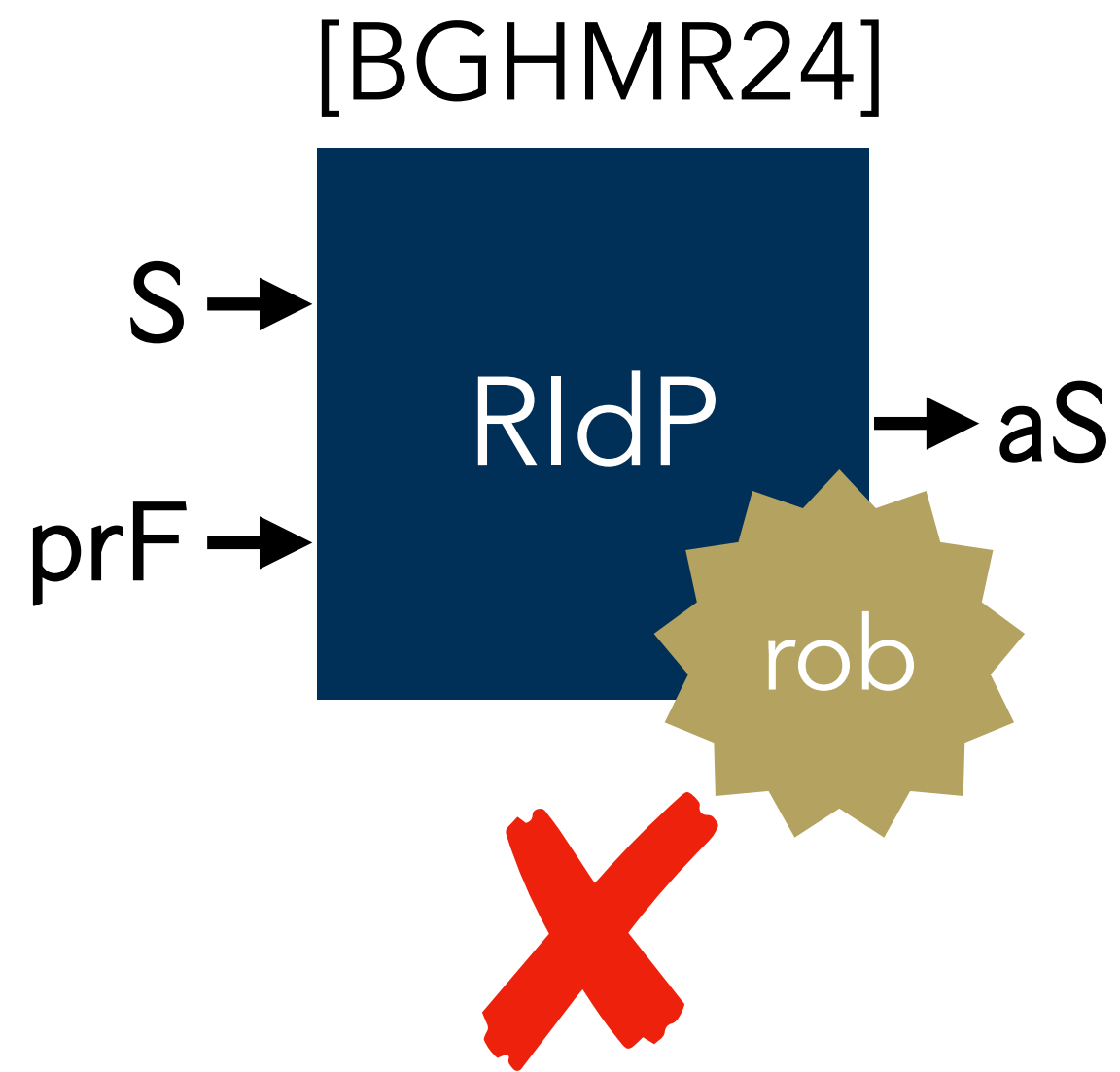
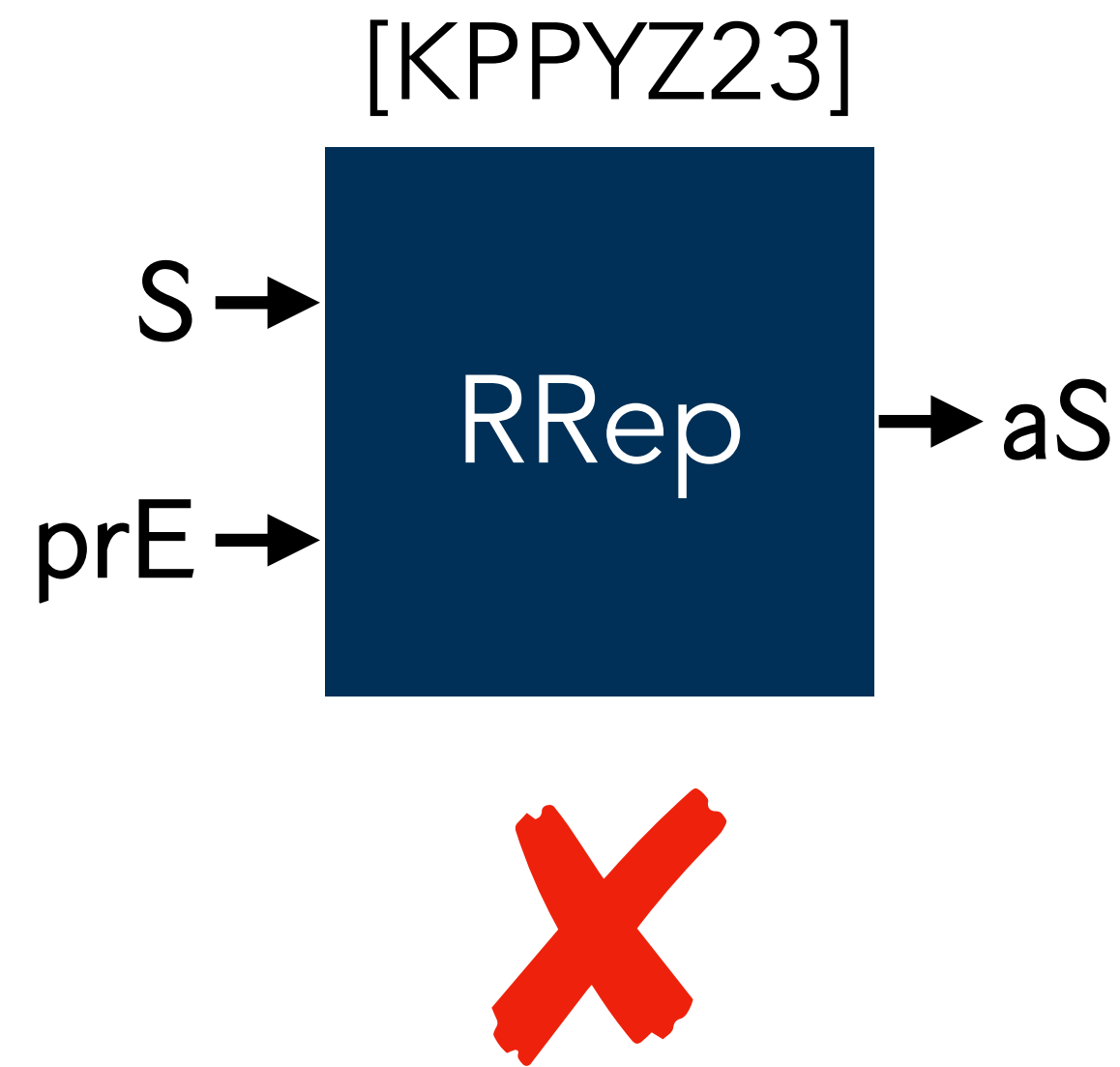
Dictator Unforgeability of Transforms

- Are the previously proposed transforms dictator unforgeable?



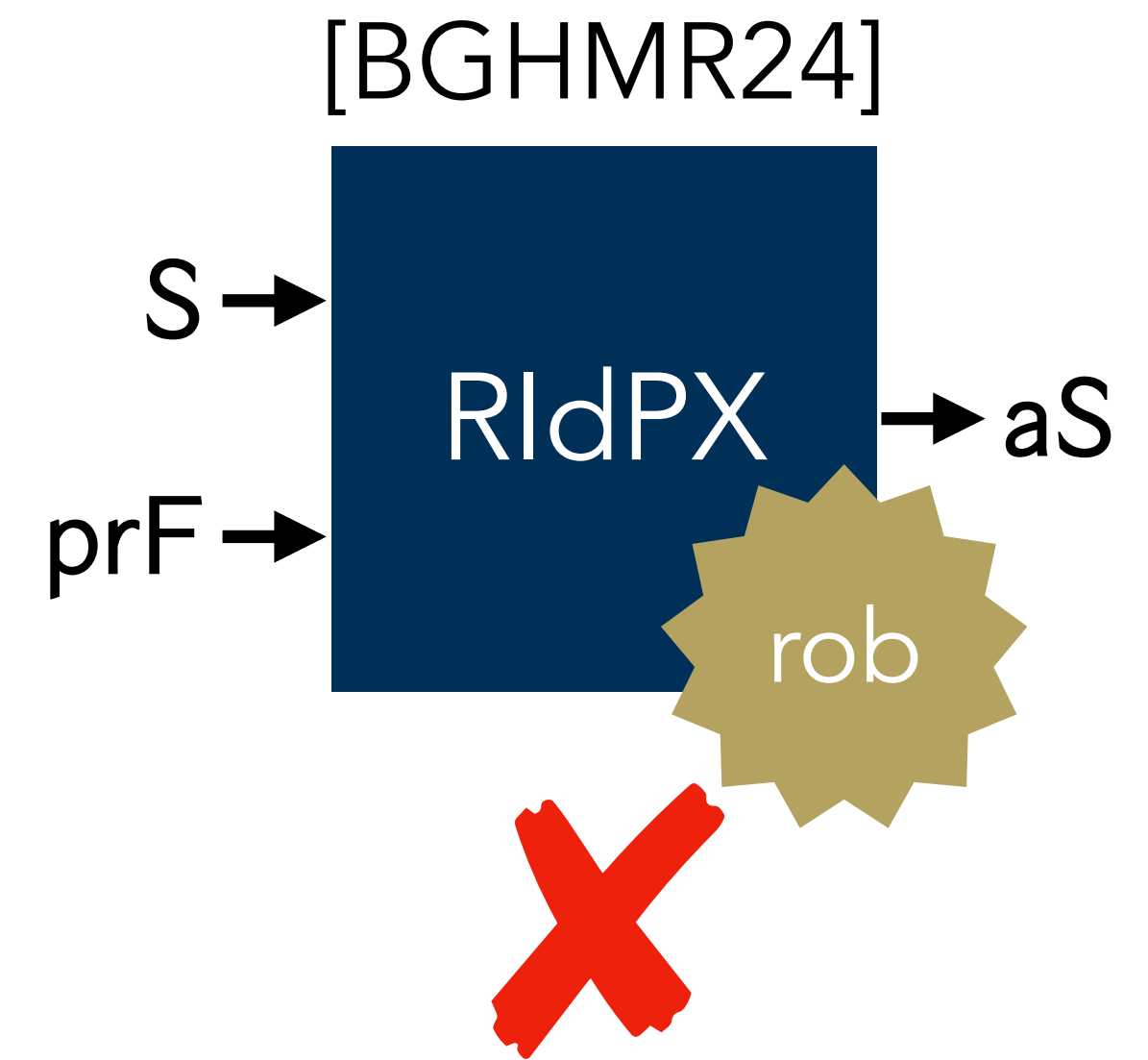
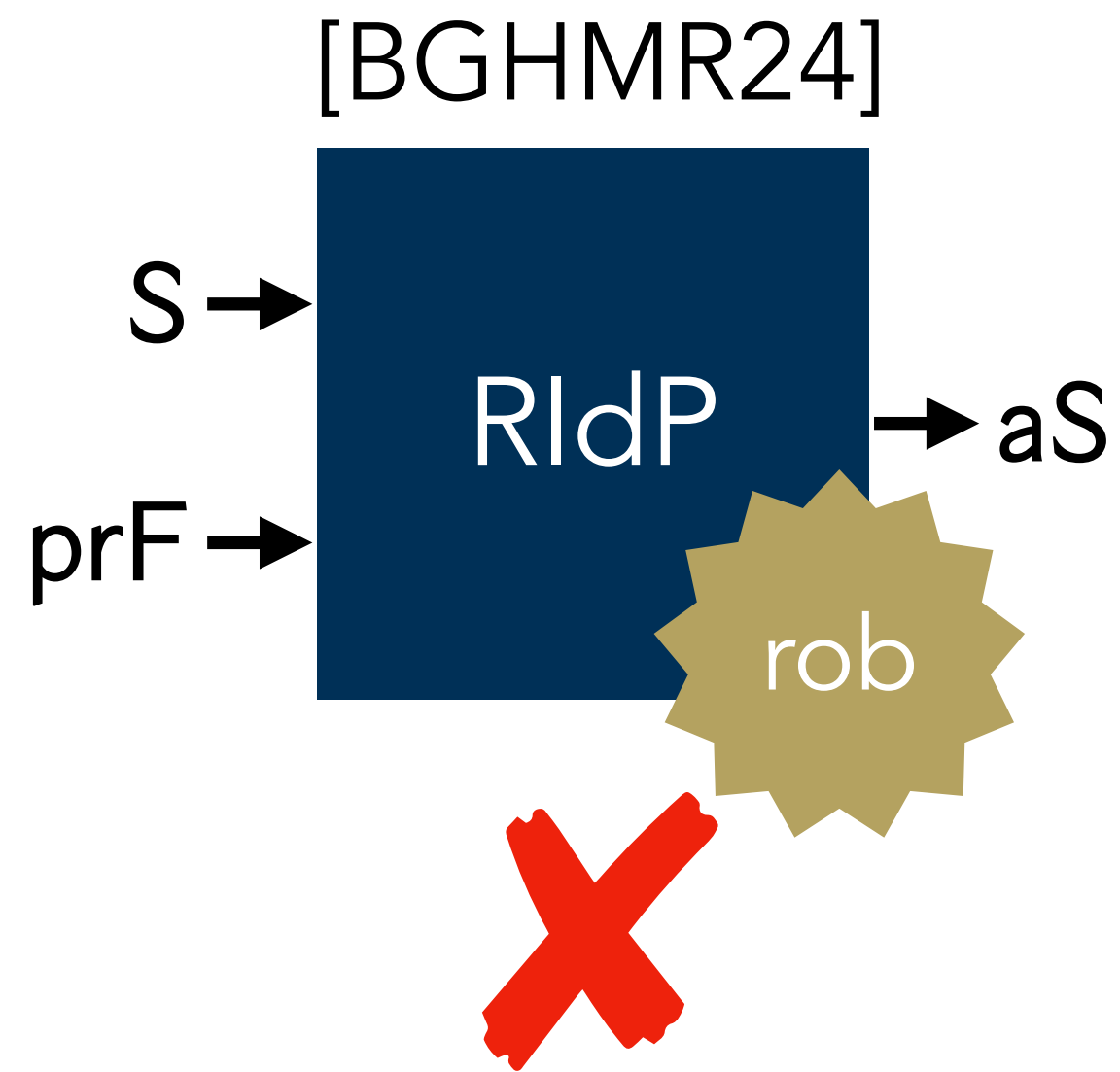
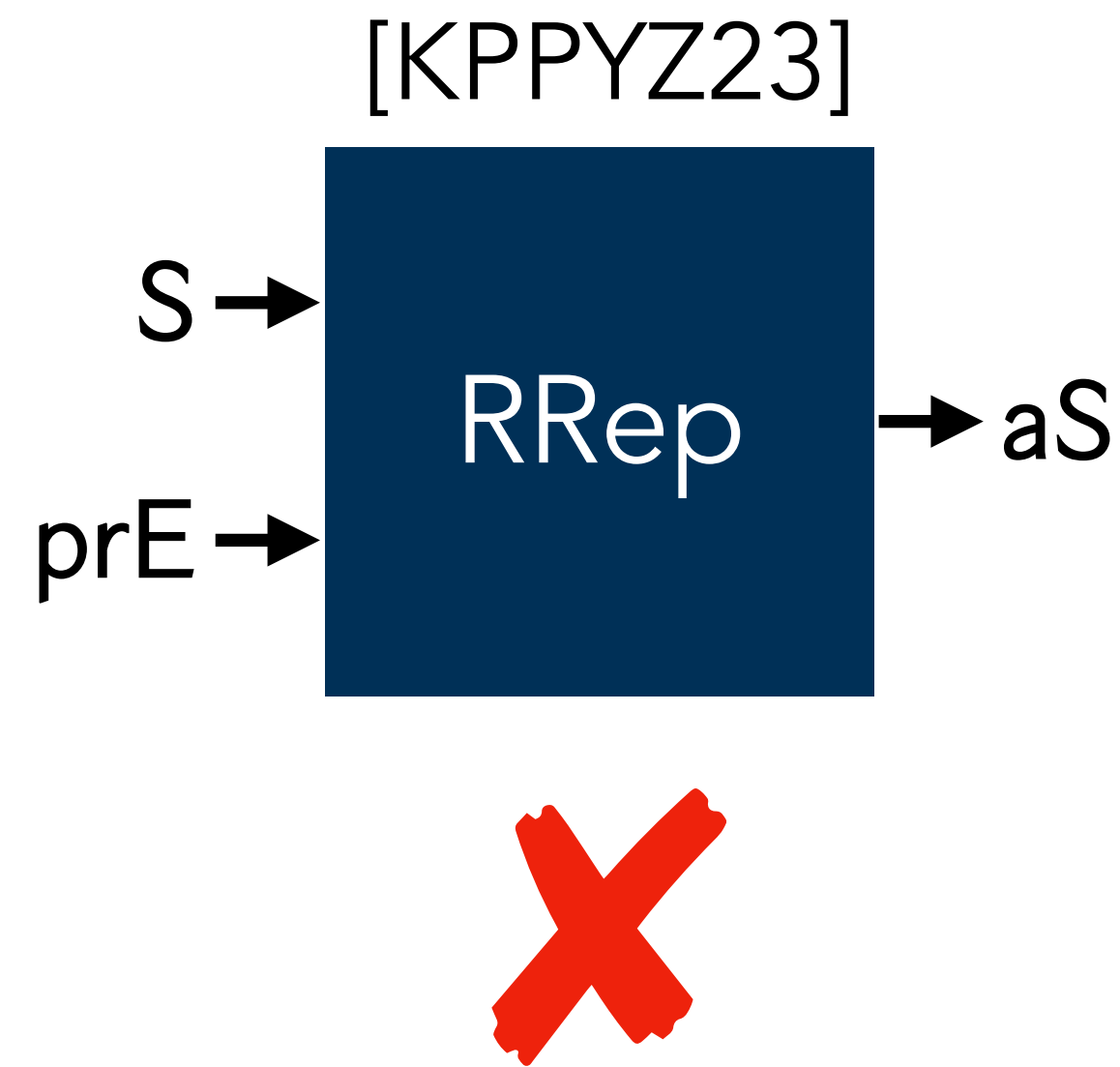
Dictator Unforgeability of Transforms

- Are the previously proposed transforms dictator unforgeable?



Dictator Unforgeability of Transforms

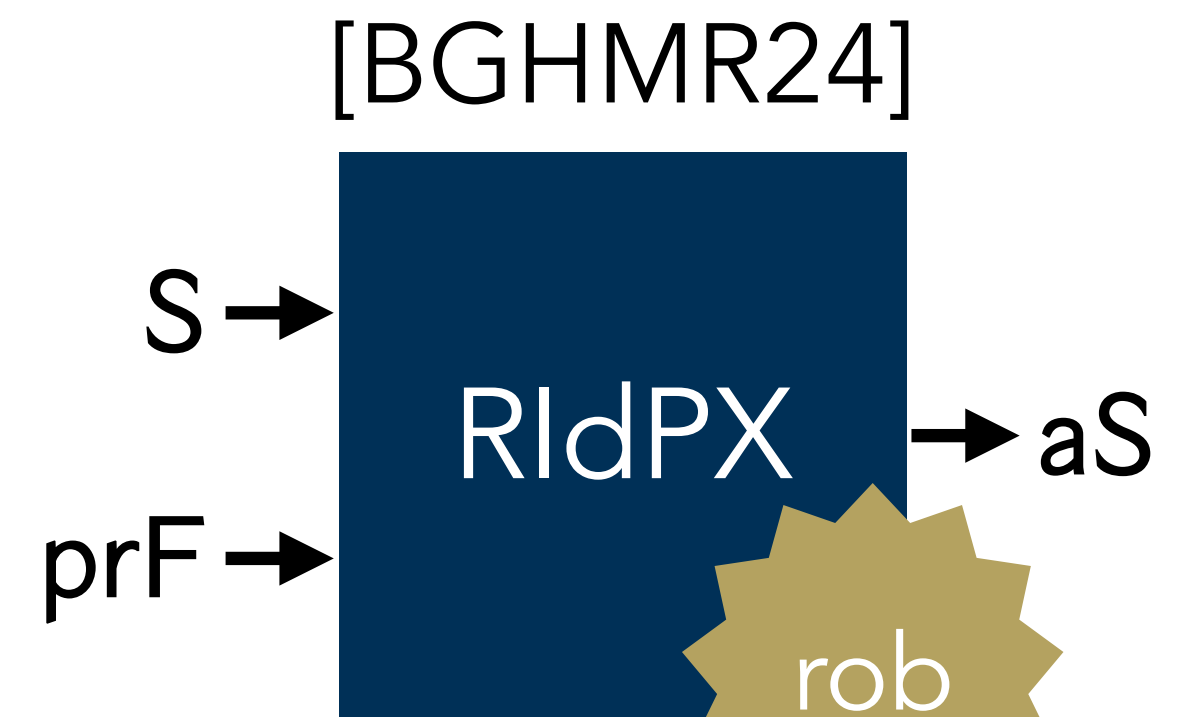
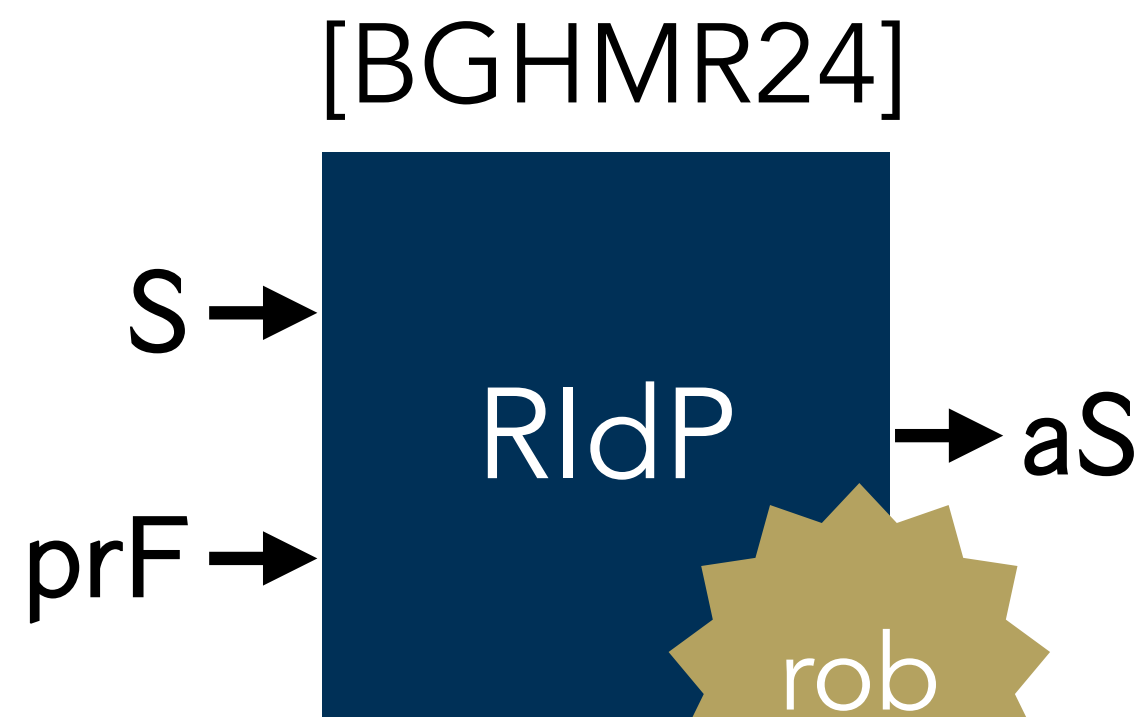
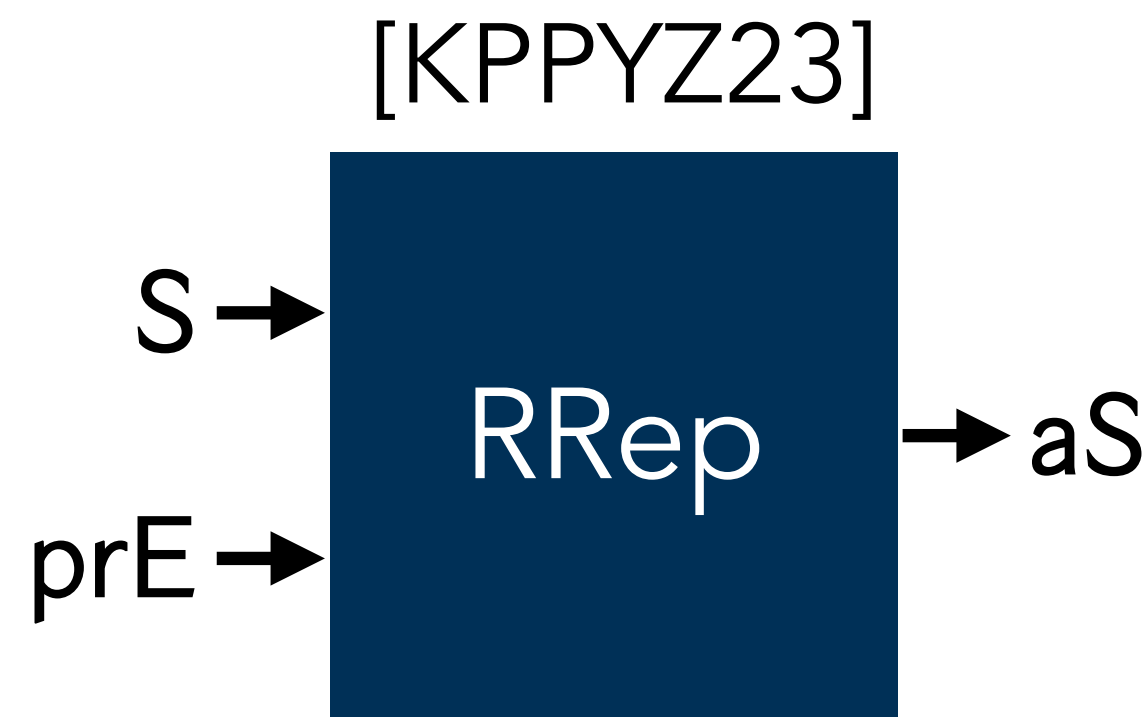
- Are the previously proposed transforms dictator unforgeable?



- Can we patch any of the transforms?

Dictator Unforgeability of Transforms

- Are the previously proposed transforms dictator unforgeable?

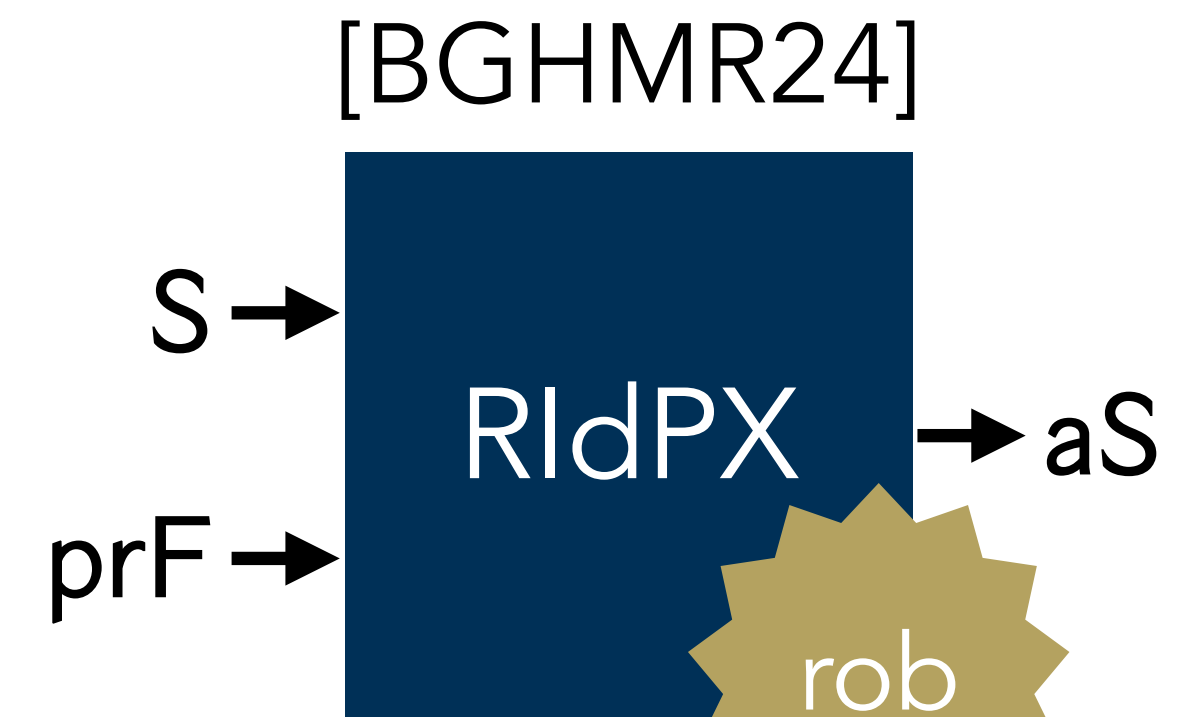
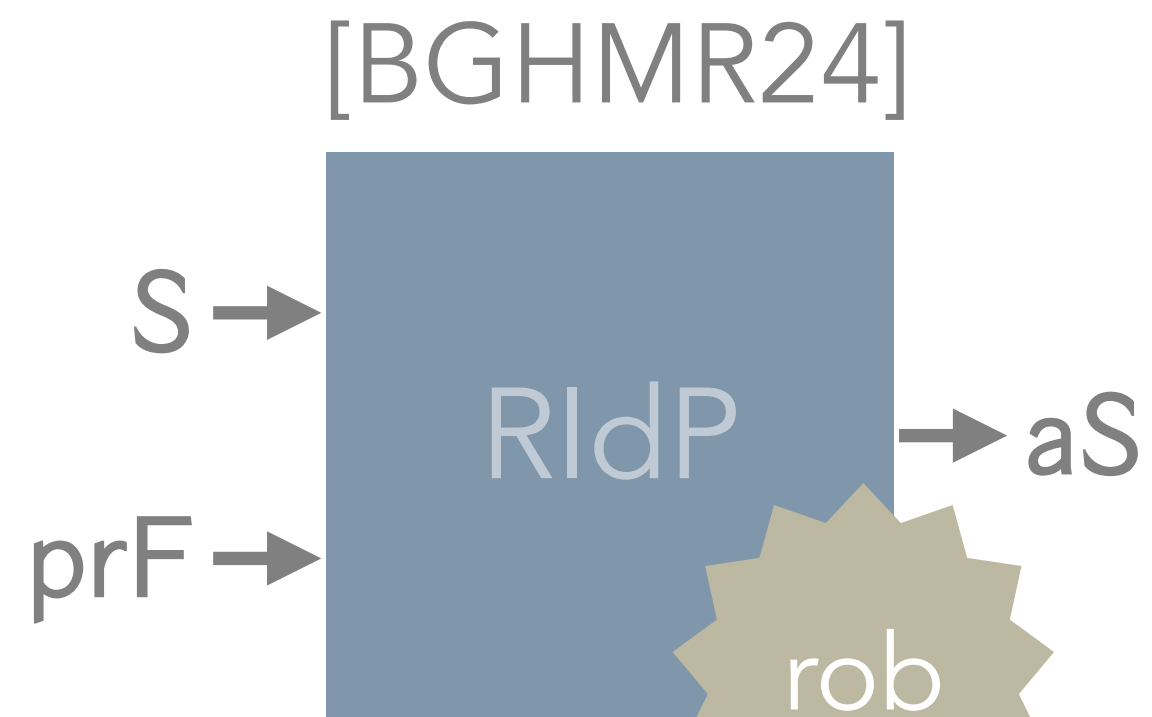
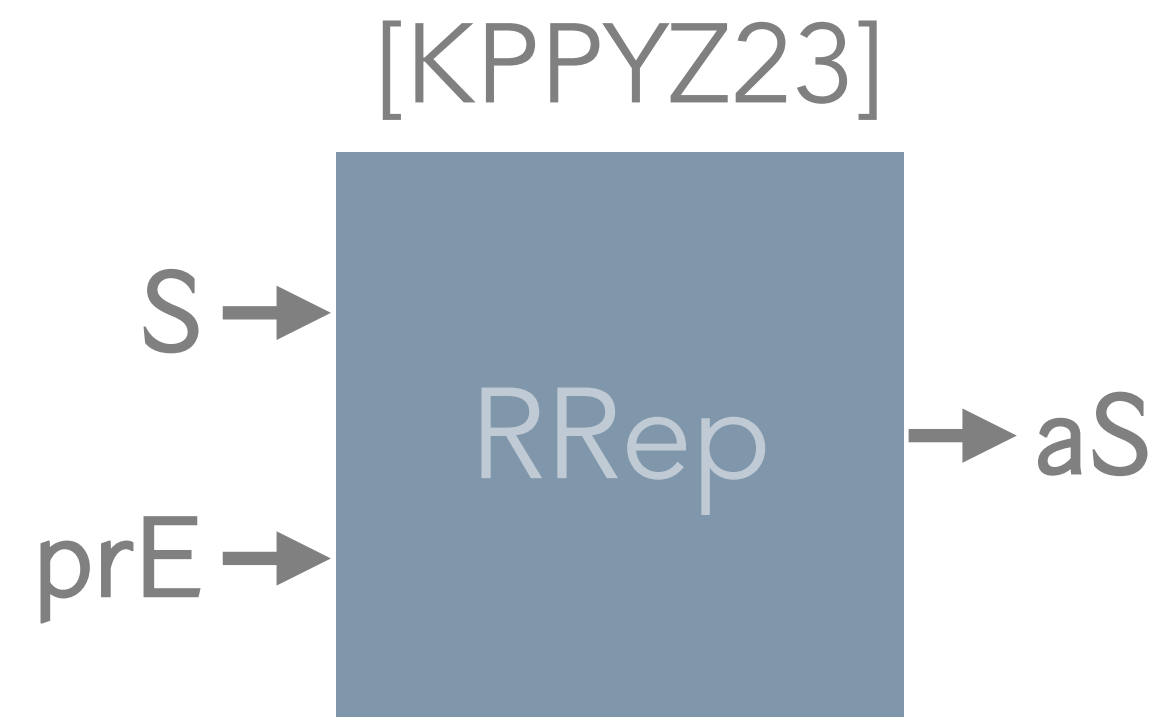


- Can we patch any of the transforms?



Dictator Unforgeability of Transforms

- Are the previously proposed transforms dictator unforgeable?



- Can we patch any of the transforms?



Dictator Attacking RIdPX



Sender



Dictator



Receiver



Dictator Attacking RIdPX



Sender



Dictator



Receiver

`amsg = "meet at 2PM"`

Dictator Attacking R1dPX



Sender



Dictator



Receiver

$\text{amsg} = \text{"meet at 2PM"}$

$r \leftarrow \text{prF}(\text{dk}, \text{ctr}) \oplus \text{amsg}$

Dictator Attacking RIdPX



Sender



Dictator



Receiver

$\text{amsg} = \text{"meet at 2PM"}$

$r \leftarrow \text{prF}(\text{dk}, \text{ctr}) \oplus \text{amsg}$

$\text{asig} \leftarrow \text{Sign}(\text{sk}, \text{msg}; r)$

scheme is randomness
recoverable e.g. ElGamal,
Schnorr, RSA-PSS, .etc

Dictator Attacking RIdPX



Sender



Dictator



Receiver

$\text{amsg} = \text{"meet at 2PM"}$

$r \leftarrow \text{prF}(\text{dk}, \text{ctr}) \oplus \text{amsg}$

$\text{asig} \leftarrow \text{Sign}(\text{sk}, \text{msg}; r)$ $\xrightarrow{\text{asig}}$

scheme is randomness
recoverable e.g. ElGamal,
Schnorr, RSA-PSS, .etc

Dictator Attacking RIdPX



Sender



Dictator



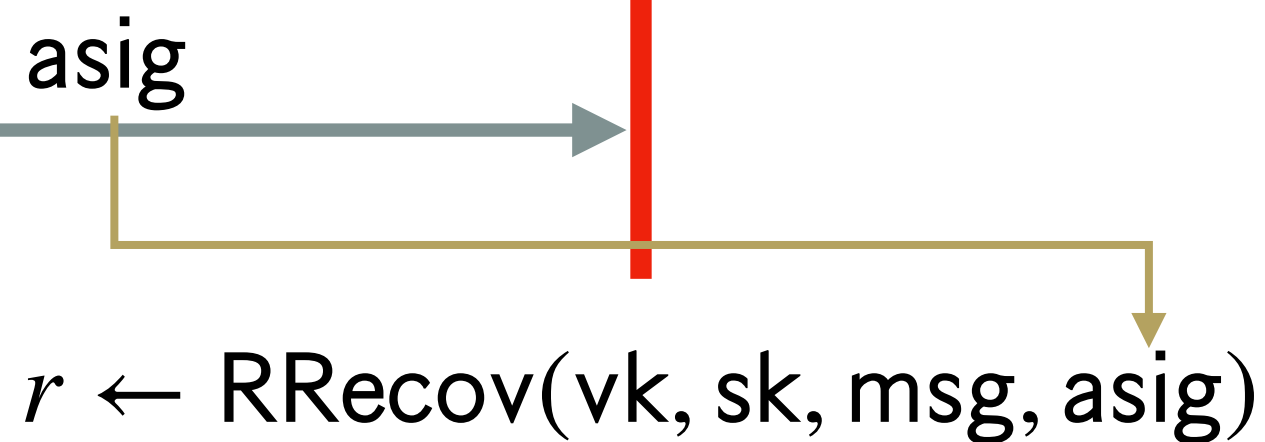
Receiver

$\text{amsg} = \text{"meet at 2PM"}$

$r \leftarrow \text{prF}(\text{dk}, \text{ctr}) \oplus \text{amsg}$

$\text{asig} \leftarrow \text{Sign}(\text{sk}, \text{msg}; r)$

scheme is randomness
recoverable e.g. ElGamal,
Schnorr, RSA-PSS, .etc



Dictator Attacking RIdPX



Sender



Dictator



Receiver

$\text{amsg} = \text{"meet at 2PM"}$

$r \leftarrow \text{prF}(\text{dk}, \text{ctr}) \oplus \text{amsg}$

$\text{asig} \leftarrow \text{Sign}(\text{sk}, \text{msg}; r)$ $\xrightarrow{\text{asig}}$

$r \leftarrow \text{RRecov}(\text{vk}, \text{sk}, \text{msg}, \text{asig})$

$r^* \leftarrow r \oplus \text{amsg}'$

scheme is randomness recoverable e.g. ElGamal, Schnorr, RSA-PSS, .etc

Dictator Attacking RIdPX



Sender



Dictator



Receiver

$\text{amsg} = \text{"meet at 2PM"}$

$r \leftarrow \text{prF}(\text{dk}, \text{ctr}) \oplus \text{amsg}$

$\text{asig} \leftarrow \text{Sign}(\text{sk}, \text{msg}; r)$

asig



$r \leftarrow \text{RRecov}(\text{vk}, \text{sk}, \text{msg}, \text{asig})$

$r^* \leftarrow r \oplus \text{amsg}'$

$\text{asig}^* \leftarrow \text{Sign}(\text{sk}, \text{msg}; r^*)$

scheme is randomness recoverable e.g. ElGamal, Schnorr, RSA-PSS, .etc

Dictator Attacking RIdPX



Sender



Dictator



Receiver

$\text{amsg} = \text{"meet at 2PM"}$

$r \leftarrow \text{prF}(\text{dk}, \text{ctr}) \oplus \text{amsg}$

$\text{asig} \leftarrow \text{Sign}(\text{sk}, \text{msg}; r)$

asig



$r \leftarrow \text{RRecov}(\text{vk}, \text{sk}, \text{msg}, \text{asig})$

$r^* \leftarrow r \oplus \text{amsg}'$

$\text{asig}^* \leftarrow \text{Sign}(\text{sk}, \text{msg}; r^*)$

asig^*

scheme is randomness
recoverable e.g. ElGamal,
Schnorr, RSA-PSS, .etc

Dictator Attacking RIdPX



Sender



Dictator



Receiver

$\text{amsg} = \text{"meet at 2PM"}$

$r \leftarrow \text{prF}(\text{dk}, \text{ctr}) \oplus \text{amsg}$

$\text{asig} \leftarrow \text{Sign}(\text{sk}, \text{msg}; r)$

asig



$r \leftarrow \text{RRecov}(\text{vk}, \text{sk}, \text{msg}, \text{asig})$

$r^* \leftarrow r \oplus \text{amsg}'$

$\text{asig}^* \leftarrow \text{Sign}(\text{sk}, \text{msg}; r^*)$

asig^*

$\text{amsg}^* \leftarrow \text{aDec}(\text{vk}, \text{dk}, \text{msg}, \text{asig}^*)$

scheme is randomness recoverable e.g. ElGamal, Schnorr, RSA-PSS, .etc

Dictator Attacking RIdPX



Sender



Dictator



Receiver

$\text{amsg} = \text{"meet at 2PM"}$

$r \leftarrow \text{prF}(\text{dk}, \text{ctr}) \oplus \text{amsg}$

$\text{asig} \leftarrow \text{Sign}(\text{sk}, \text{msg}; r)$

asig



$r \leftarrow \text{RRecov}(\text{vk}, \text{sk}, \text{msg}, \text{asig})$

$r^* \leftarrow r \oplus \text{amsg}'$

$\text{asig}^* \leftarrow \text{Sign}(\text{sk}, \text{msg}; r^*)$

asig^*

$\text{amsg}^* \leftarrow \text{aDec}(\text{vk}, \text{dk}, \text{msg}, \text{asig}^*)$

$\text{amsg}^* = \text{amsg} \oplus \text{amsg}' = \text{"meet at 4PM"}$

scheme is randomness recoverable e.g. ElGamal, Schnorr, RSA-PSS, .etc

Repairing Dictator Unforgeability of RRep and RIdP



Replaces signing randomness with pseudorandom encryptions i.e.

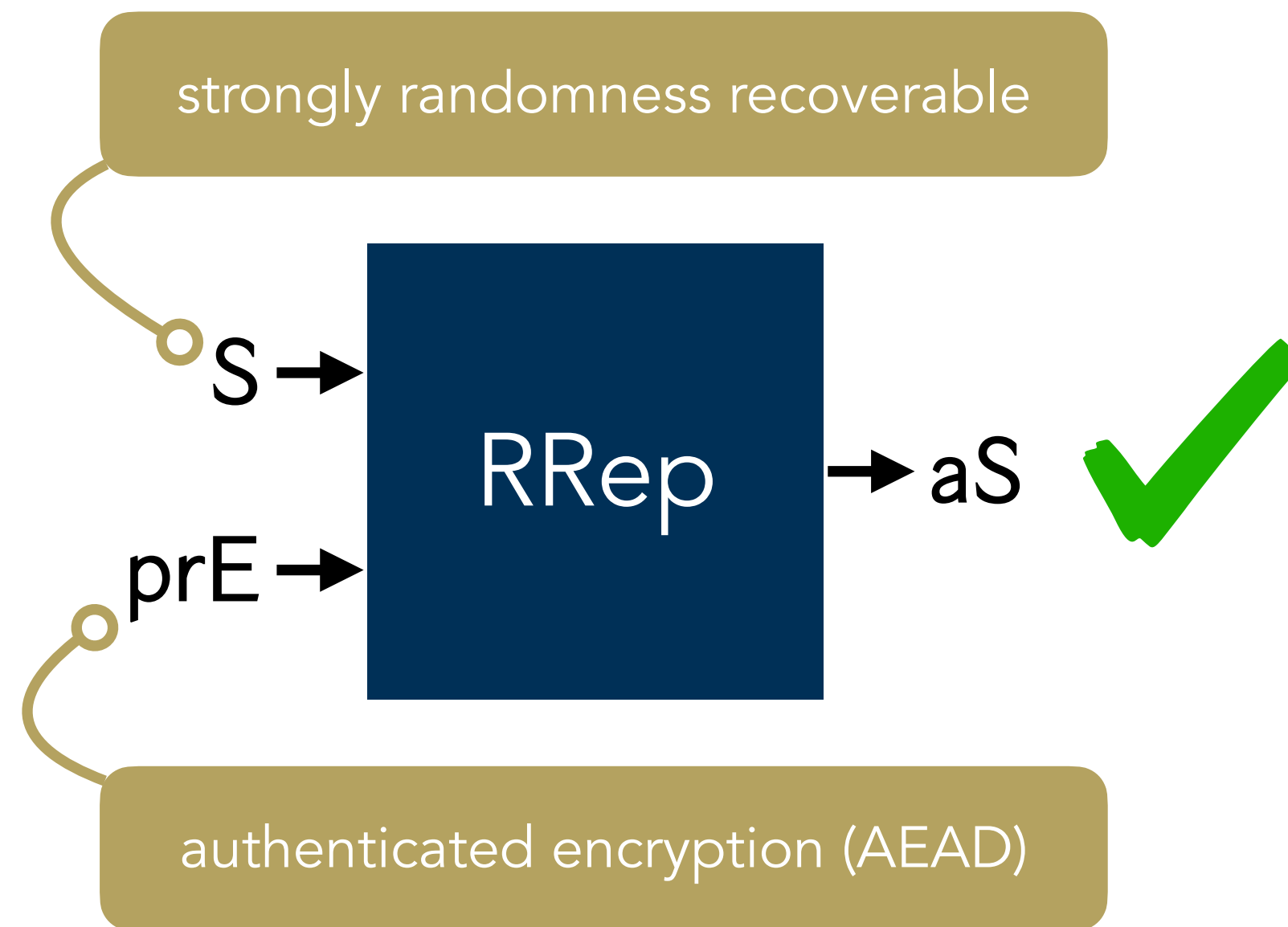
$$r \leftarrow \text{prE} . \text{Enc}(\text{dk}, \text{amsg})$$



Replaces signing randomness with pseudorandom function outputs i.e.

$$r \leftarrow \text{prF}(\text{dk}, (\text{ctr}, \text{amsg}))$$

Repairing Dictator Unforgeability of RRep and RIdP



Replaces signing randomness with pseudorandom encryptions i.e.

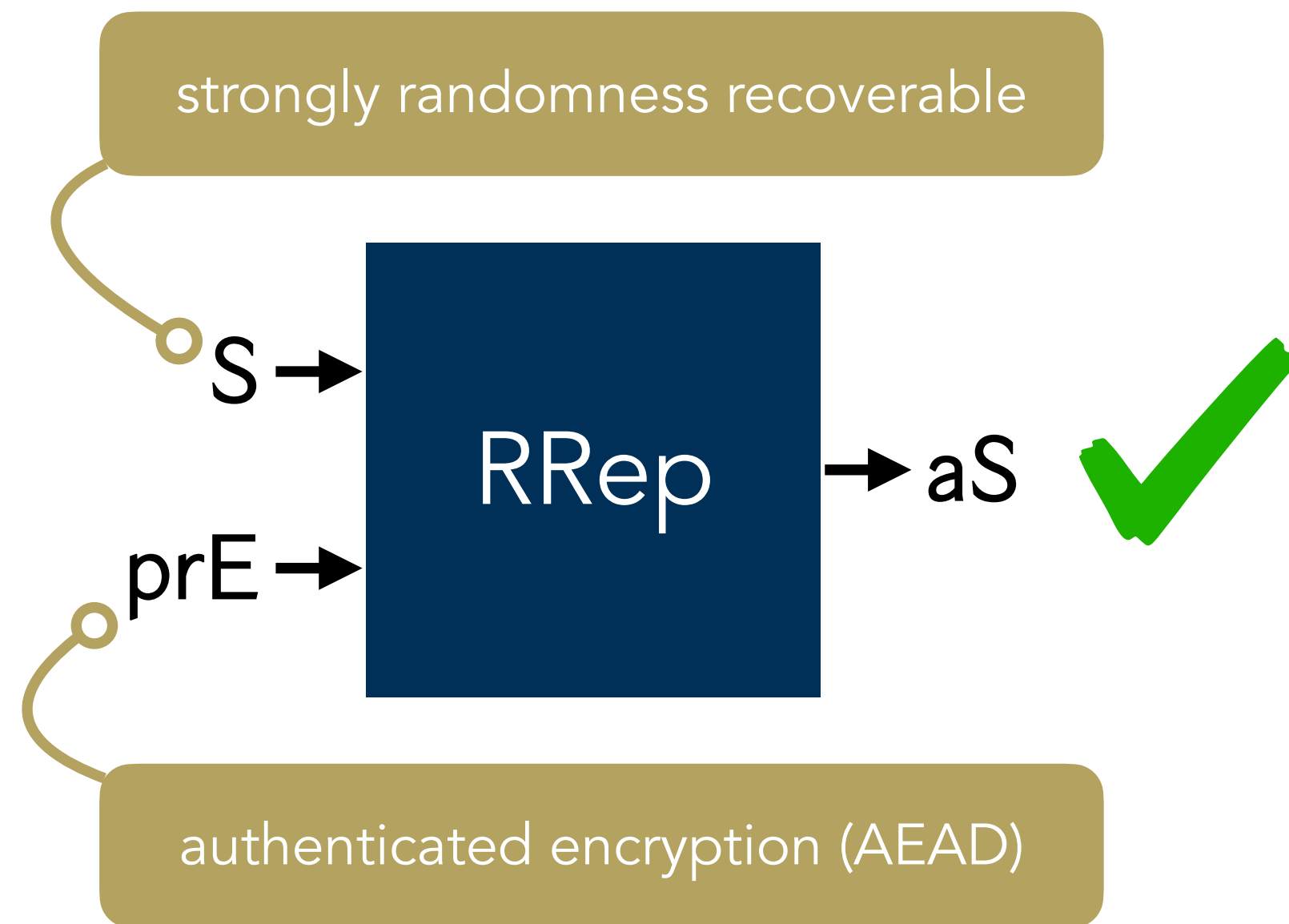
$$r \leftarrow \text{prE} . \text{Enc}(\text{dk}, \text{amsg})$$



Replaces signing randomness with pseudorandom function outputs i.e.

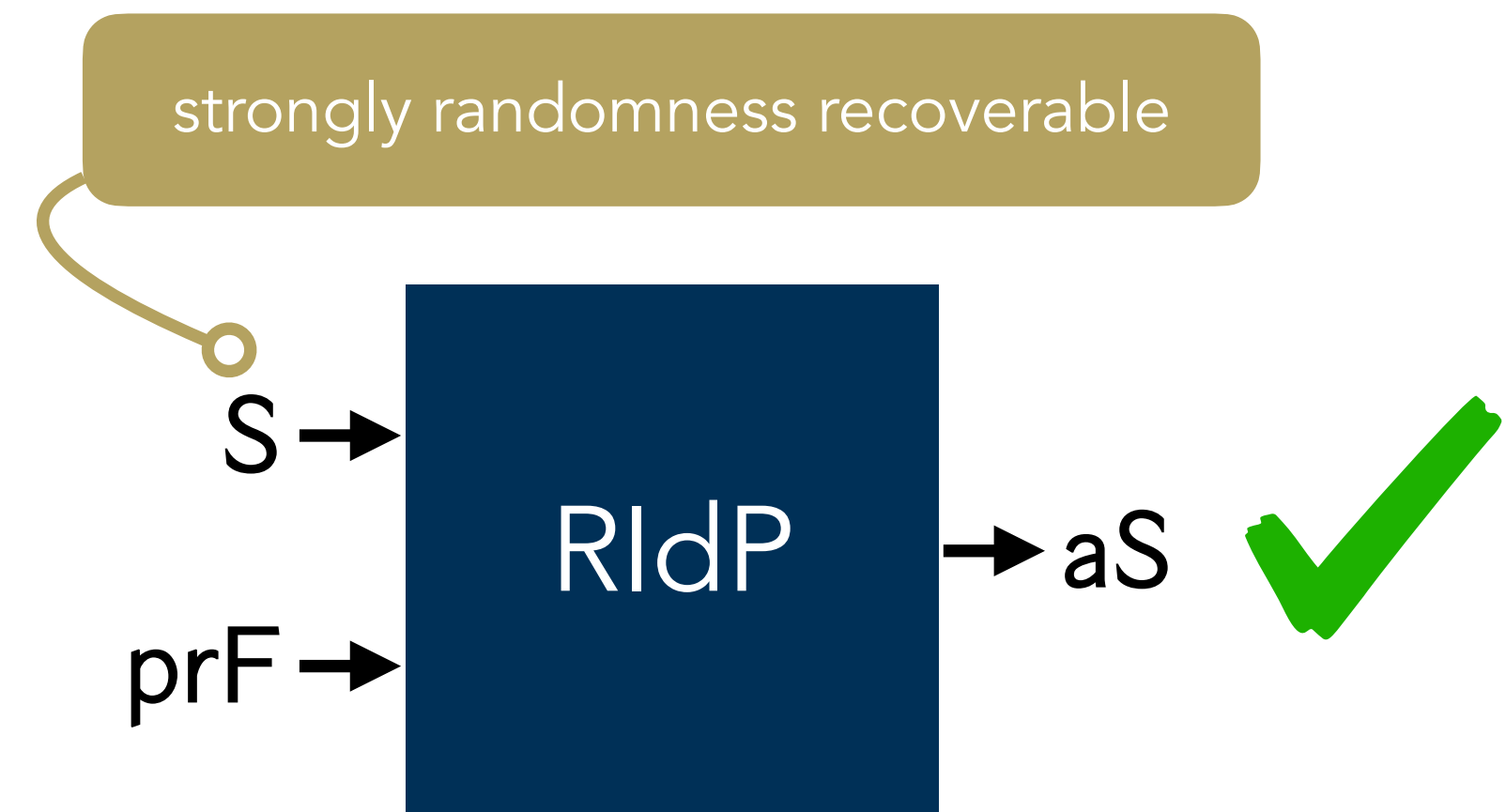
$$r \leftarrow \text{prF}(\text{dk}, (\text{ctr}, \text{amsg}))$$

Repairing Dictator Unforgeability of RRep and RIdP



Replaces signing randomness with pseudorandom encryptions i.e.

$$r \leftarrow \text{prE} . \text{Enc}(\text{dk}, \text{amsg})$$



Replaces signing randomness with pseudorandom function outputs i.e.

$$r \leftarrow \text{prF}(\text{dk}, (\text{ctr}, \text{msg}, \text{amsg}))$$

Part 2: Strengthening Private Anamorphism to Recipient Unforgeability

Robustness

1

Observe a gap between a stated goal of robustness and its formalization.

2

Propose **Dictator Unforgeability**.



3

Mount a practical attack a previously proposed robust anamorphic signature scheme.

4

Repair other prior anamorphic transforms to achieve dictator unforgeability.

Private Anamorphism

5

Observe a gap between the deployment scenario of private anamorphism and its formalization.

6

Propose **Recipient Unforgeability**.



7

Mount a practical attack a natural private anamorphic signature scheme.

8

Repair (in two ways) a prior anamorphic transform to achieve recipient unforgeability.

Private Anamorphism [KPPYZ23]

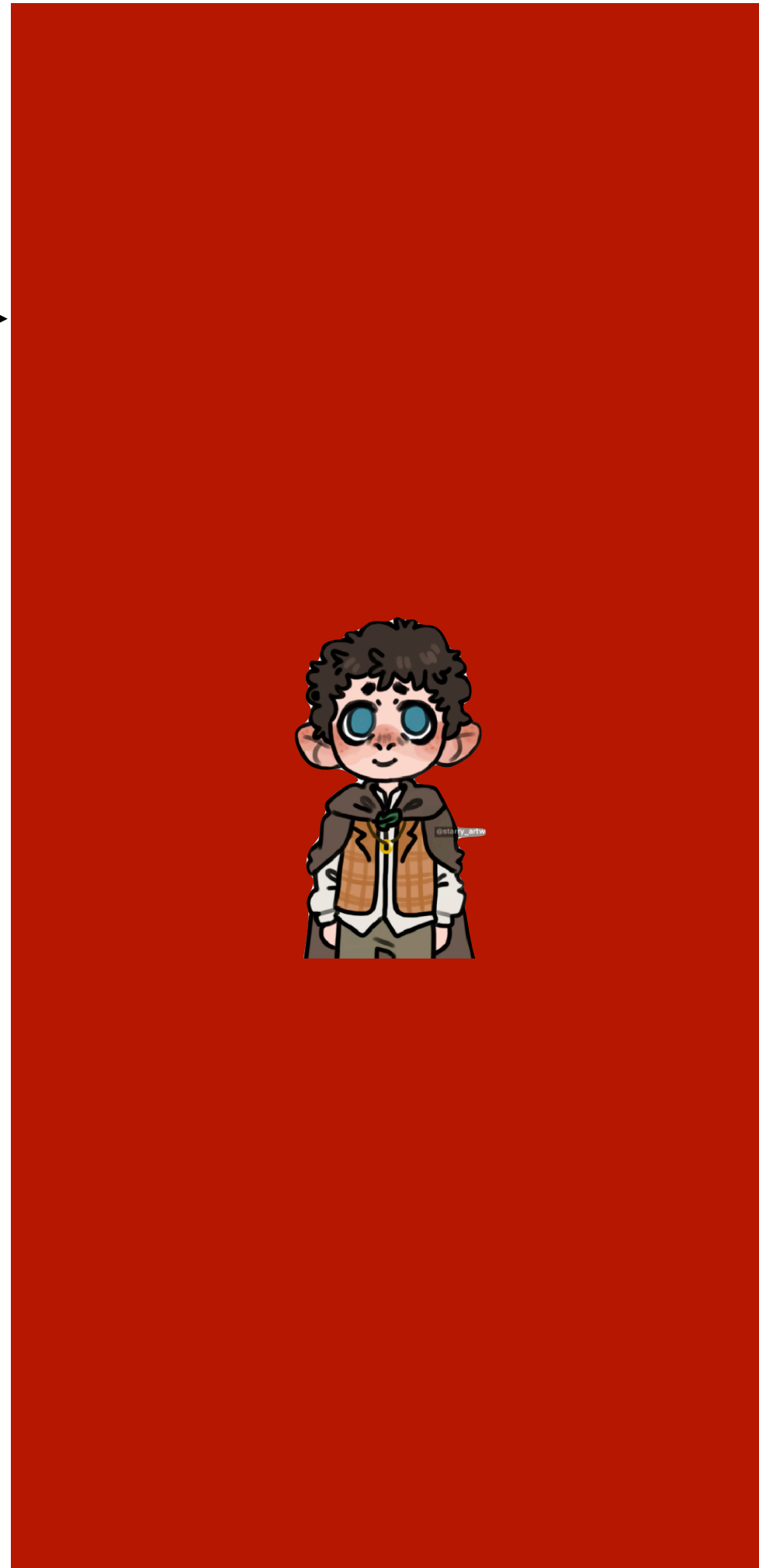
- Proposed alongside anamorphic signatures.
- **High level goal:** a recipient who knows the double key dk and sees honest signatures cannot forge new signatures.
- KPPYZ discusses a primary motivation for private anamorphism.
 - **Security:** (roughly) to prevent a recipient from forging signatures on behalf of the sender.
- KPPYZ provide a framework that achieves private anamorphism which covers the randomness replacement transform $RRep$ as a special case.

Private Anamorphism Game [KPPYZ23]

$S \leftarrow \emptyset$

$\text{aKeyGen}(1^\lambda) \Rightarrow (\text{vk}, \text{sk}, \text{dk})$

$(\text{vk}, \text{dk}) \longrightarrow$

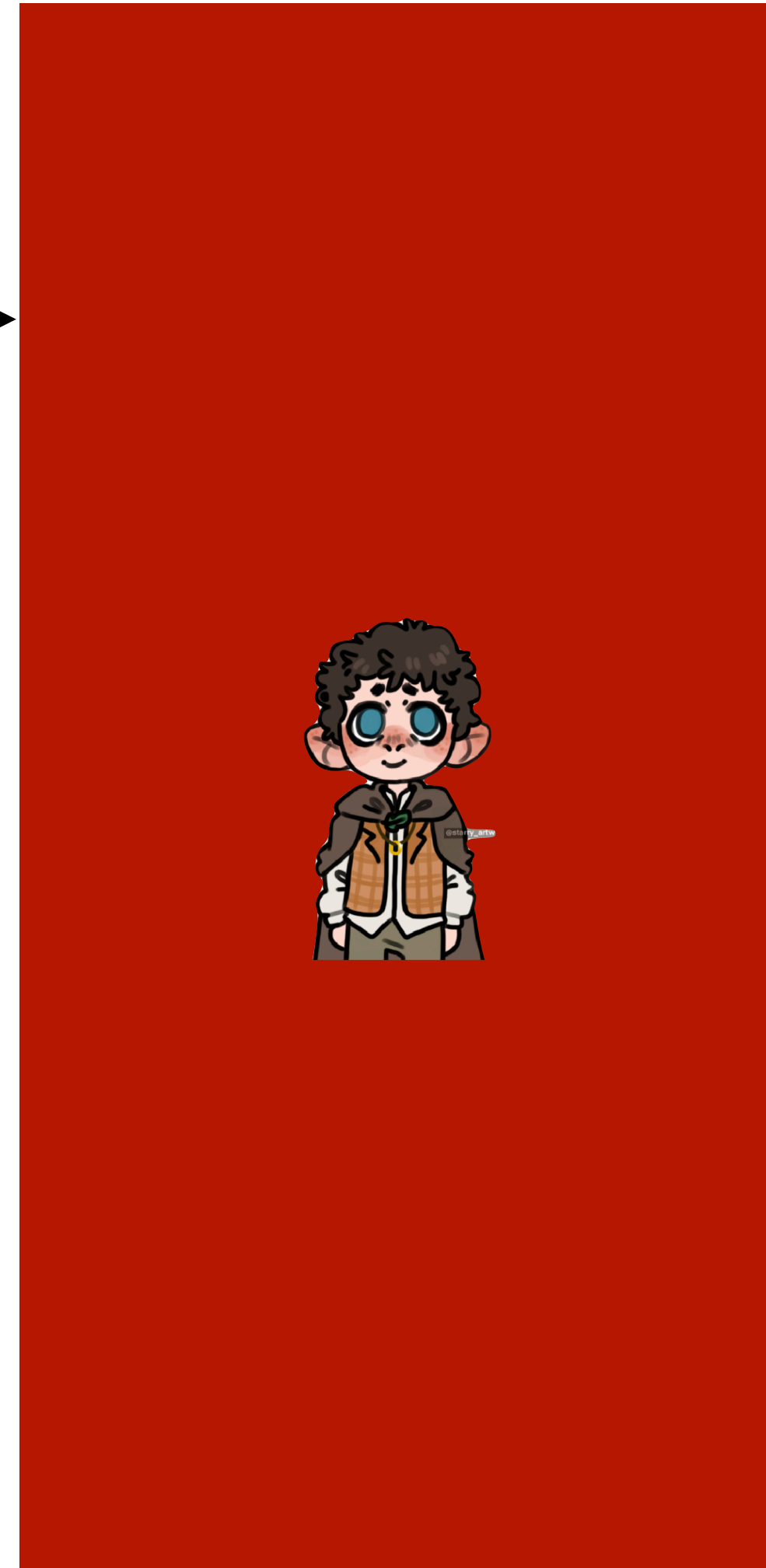


Private Anamorphism Game [KPPYZ23]

$S \leftarrow \emptyset$

$\text{aKeyGen}(1^\lambda) \Rightarrow (\text{vk}, \text{sk}, \text{dk})$

$(\text{vk}, \text{dk}) \longrightarrow$



O_{Sign}

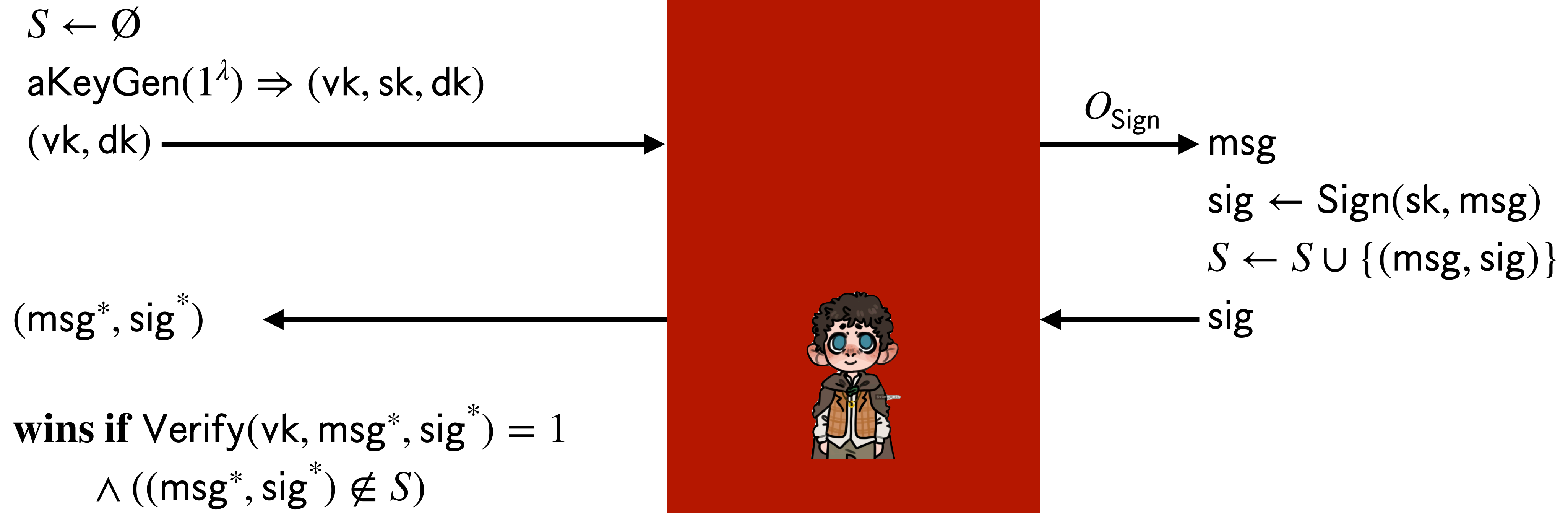
msg

$\text{sig} \leftarrow \text{Sign}(\text{sk}, \text{msg})$

$S \leftarrow S \cup \{(\text{msg}, \text{sig})\}$

$\longleftarrow \text{sig}$

Private Anamorphism Game [KPPYZ23]



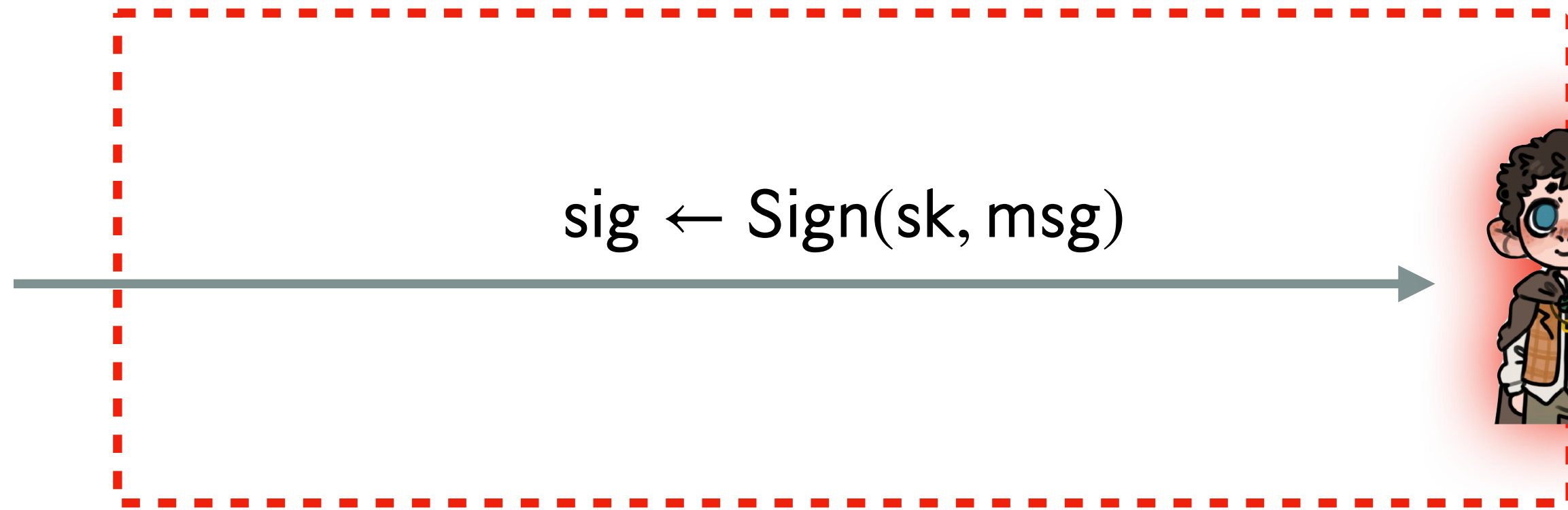
Revisiting Anamorphic Threat Model



Sender

(vk, sk)

dk



vk

dk

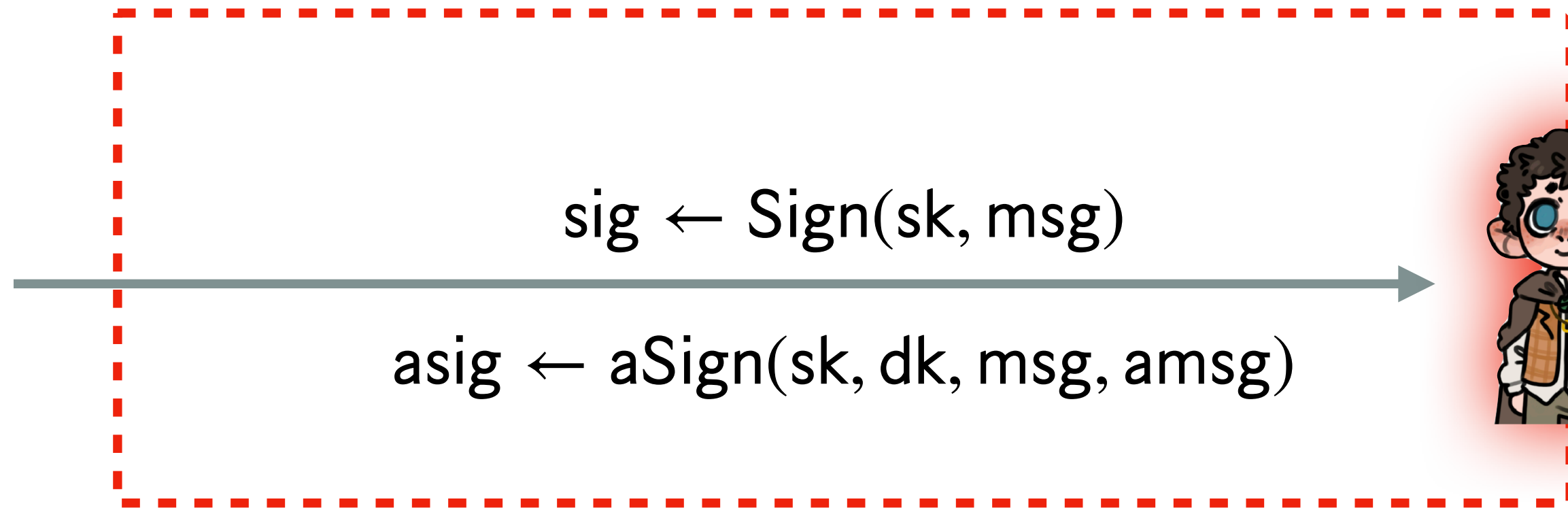
Revisiting Anamorphic Threat Model



Sender

(vk, sk)

dk



$\text{sig} \leftarrow \text{Sign}(\text{sk}, \text{msg})$

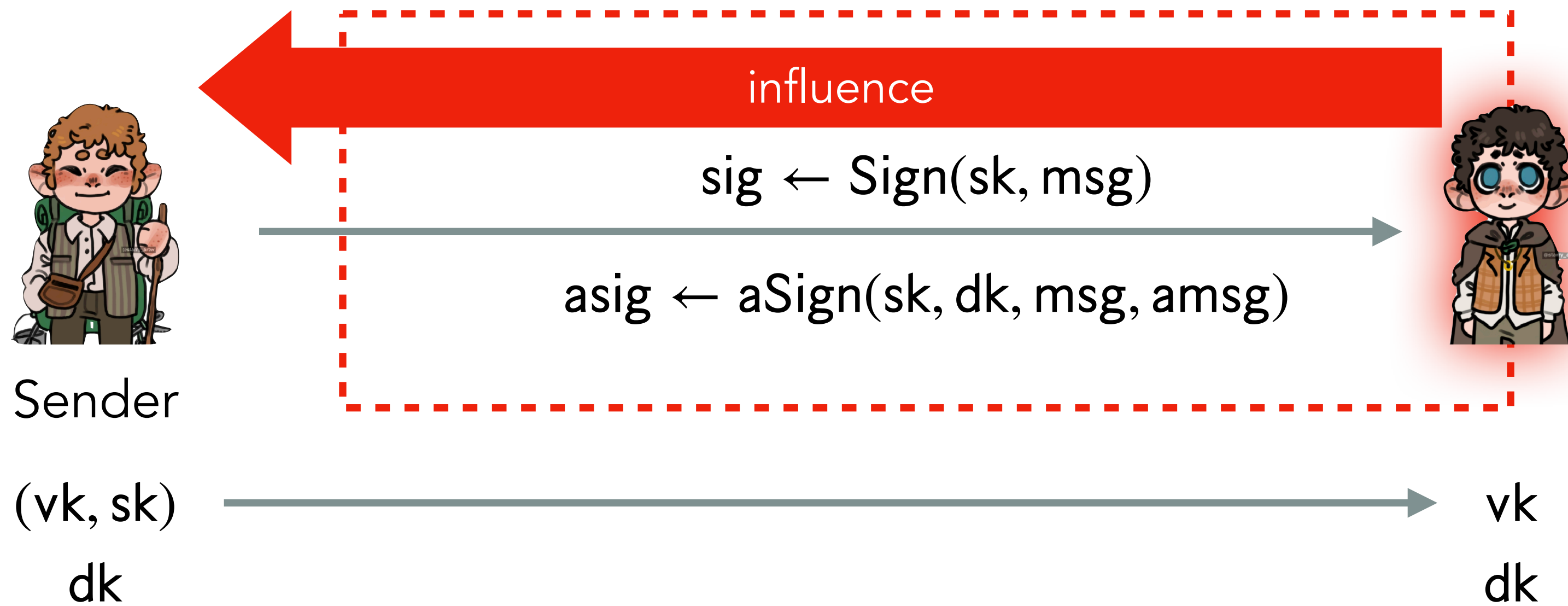
$\text{asig} \leftarrow \text{aSign}(\text{sk}, \text{dk}, \text{msg}, \text{amsg})$



vk

dk

Revisiting Anamorphic Threat Model

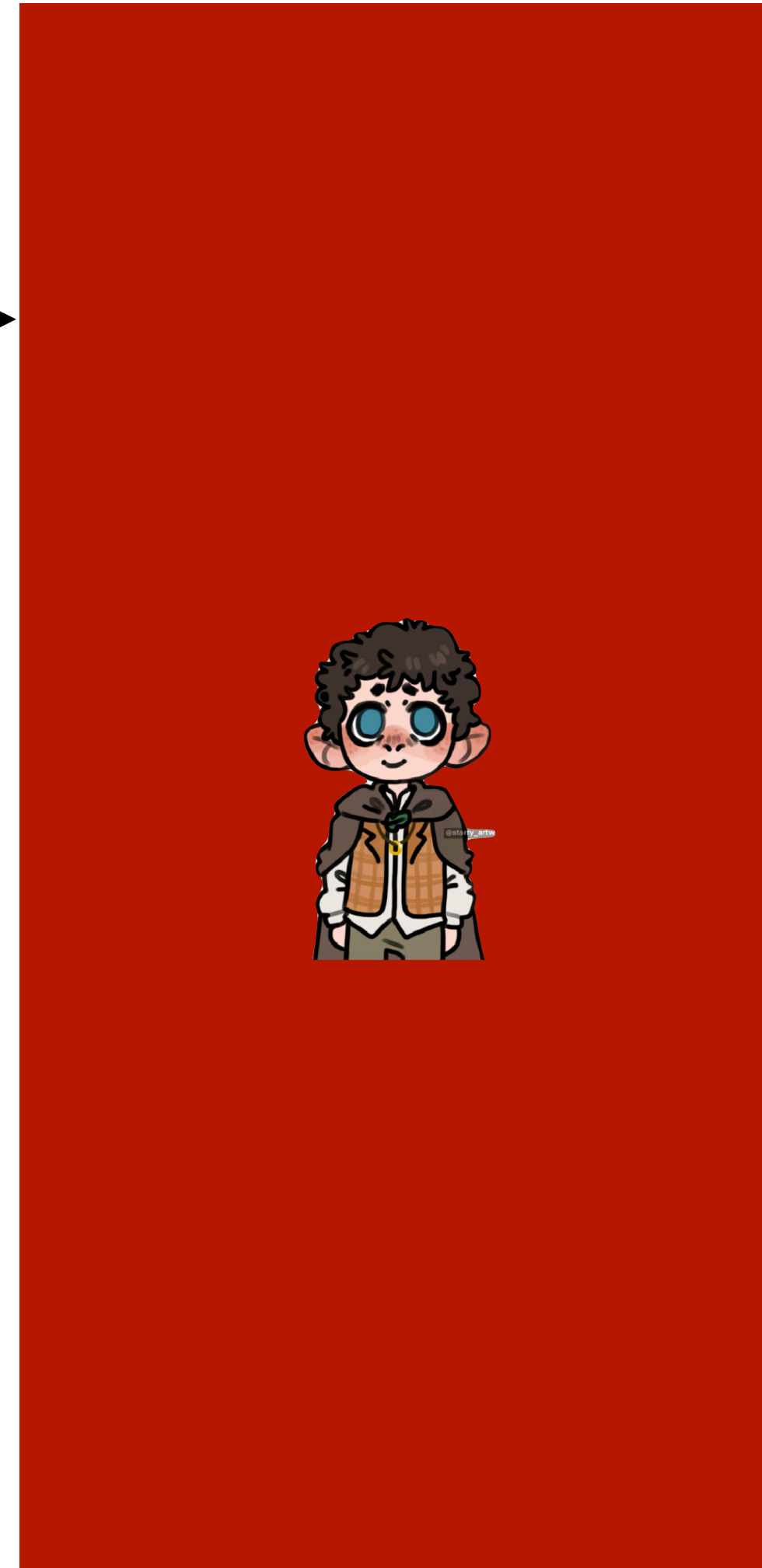


Our Proposal: Recipient Unforgeability Game

$S \leftarrow \emptyset$

$\text{aKeyGen}(1^\lambda) \Rightarrow (\text{vk}, \text{sk}, \text{dk})$

$(\text{vk}, \text{dk}) \longrightarrow$

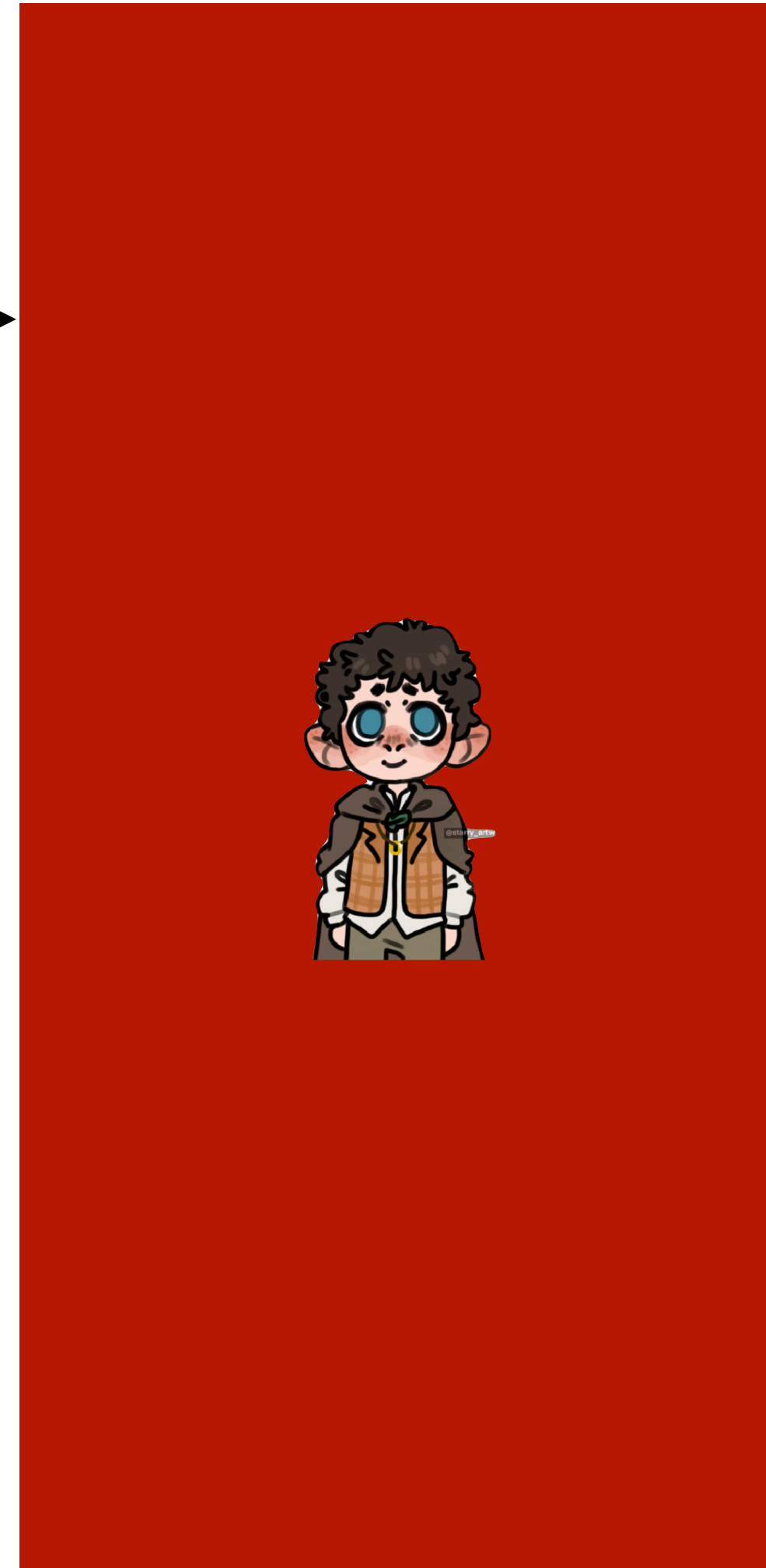


Our Proposal: Recipient Unforgeability Game

$S \leftarrow \emptyset$

$\text{aKeyGen}(1^\lambda) \Rightarrow (\text{vk}, \text{sk}, \text{dk})$

$(\text{vk}, \text{dk}) \longrightarrow$



O_{Sign}

msg

$\text{sig} \leftarrow \text{Sign}(\text{sk}, \text{msg})$

$S \leftarrow S \cup \{(\text{msg}, \text{sig})\}$

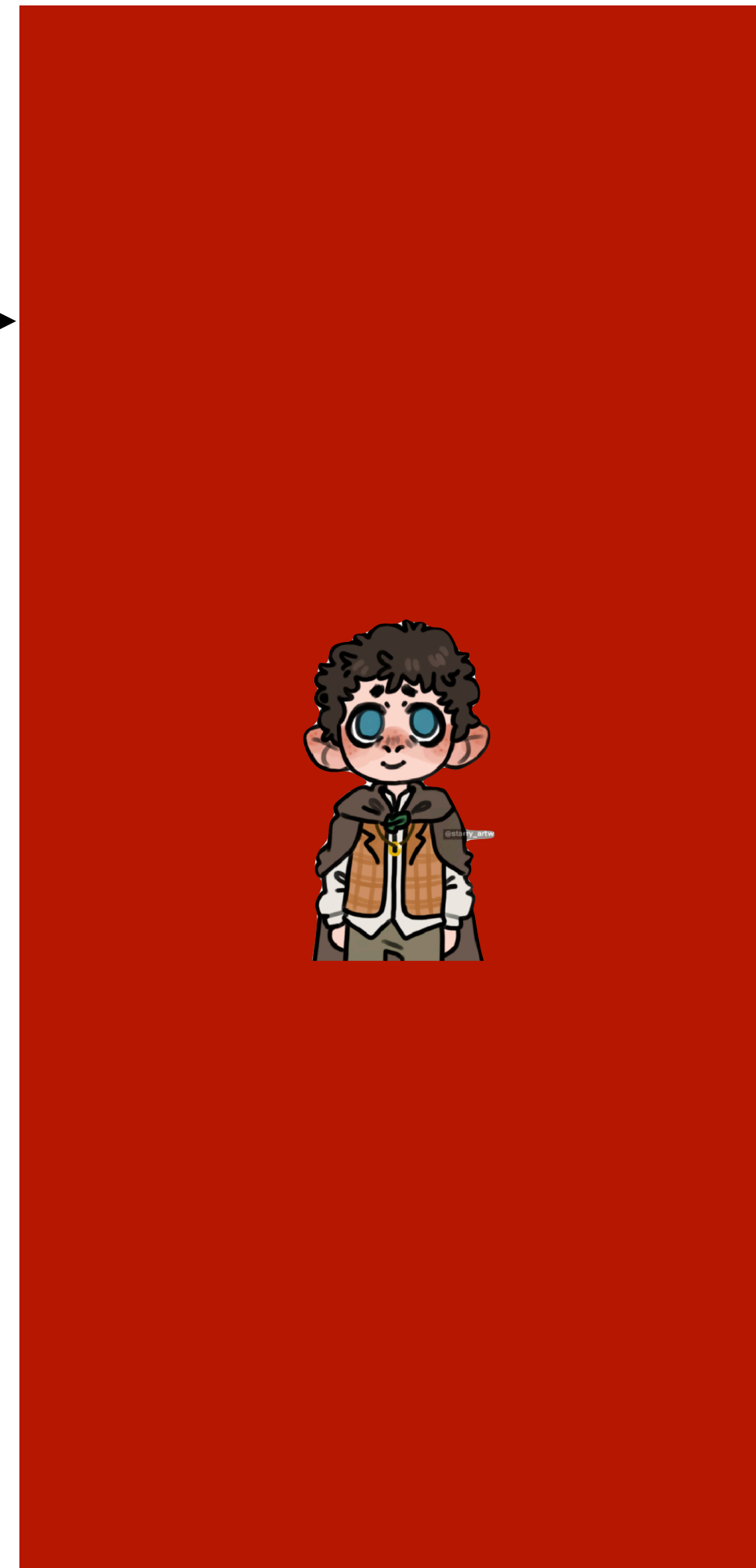
$\longleftarrow \text{sig}$

Our Proposal: Recipient Unforgeability Game

$S \leftarrow \emptyset$

$\text{aKeyGen}(1^\lambda) \Rightarrow (\text{vk}, \text{sk}, \text{dk})$

$(\text{vk}, \text{dk}) \longrightarrow$



O_{Sign}

msg

$\text{sig} \leftarrow \text{Sign}(\text{sk}, \text{msg})$

$S \leftarrow S \cup \{(\text{msg}, \text{sig})\}$

sig

O_{aSign}

$(\text{msg}, \text{amsg})$

$\text{asig} \leftarrow \text{Sign}(\text{sk}, \text{dk}, \text{msg}, \text{amsg})$

$S \leftarrow S \cup \{(\text{msg}, \text{asig})\}$

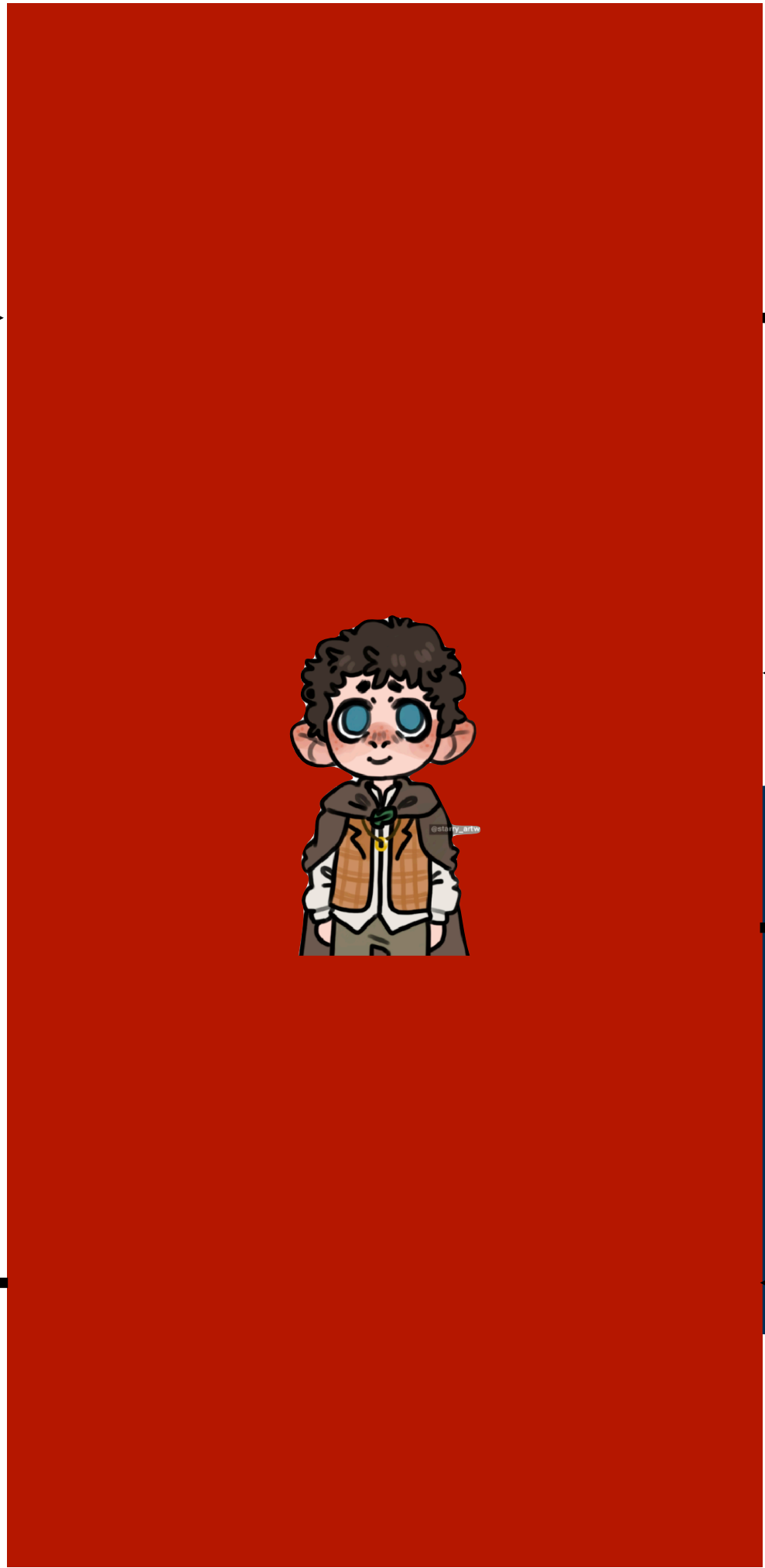
asig

Our Proposal: Recipient Unforgeability Game

$S \leftarrow \emptyset$

$\text{aKeyGen}(1^\lambda) \Rightarrow (\text{vk}, \text{sk}, \text{dk})$

(vk, dk)



O_{Sign}

msg

$\text{sig} \leftarrow \text{Sign}(\text{sk}, \text{msg})$

$S \leftarrow S \cup \{(\text{msg}, \text{sig})\}$

sig



O_{aSign}

$(\text{msg}, \text{amsg})$

$\text{asig} \leftarrow \text{Sign}(\text{sk}, \text{dk}, \text{msg}, \text{amsg})$

$S \leftarrow S \cup \{(\text{msg}, \text{asig})\}$

asig



$(\text{msg}^*, \text{sig}^*)$



wins if $\text{Verify}(\text{vk}, \text{msg}^*, \text{sig}^*) = 1$

$\wedge ((\text{msg}^*, \text{sig}^*) \notin S)$

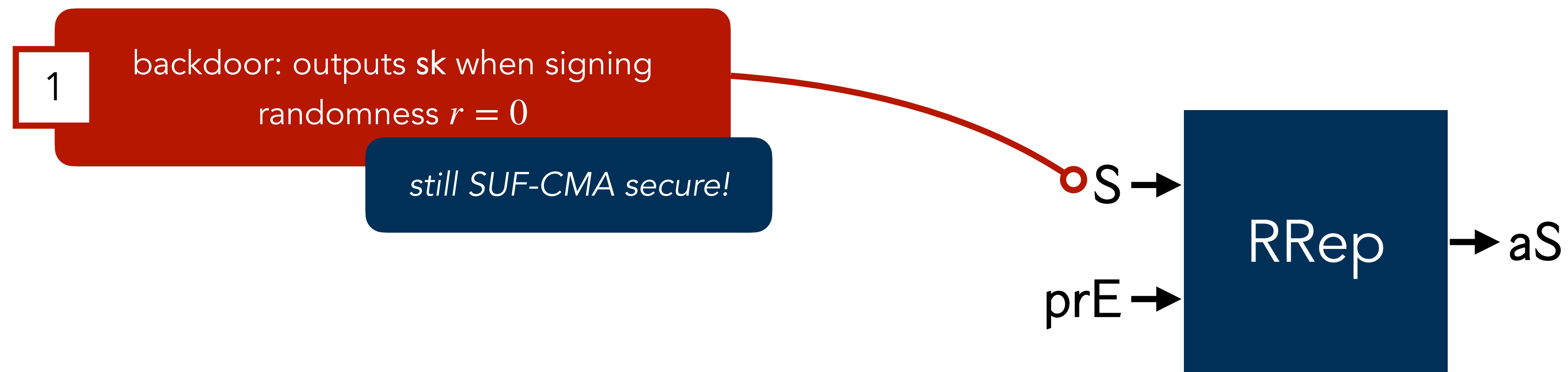
Recipient Attacking RRep: The Ingredients

- Recall RRep replaces signing randomness with $r \leftarrow \text{prE} . \text{Enc}(\text{dk}, \text{amsg})$.



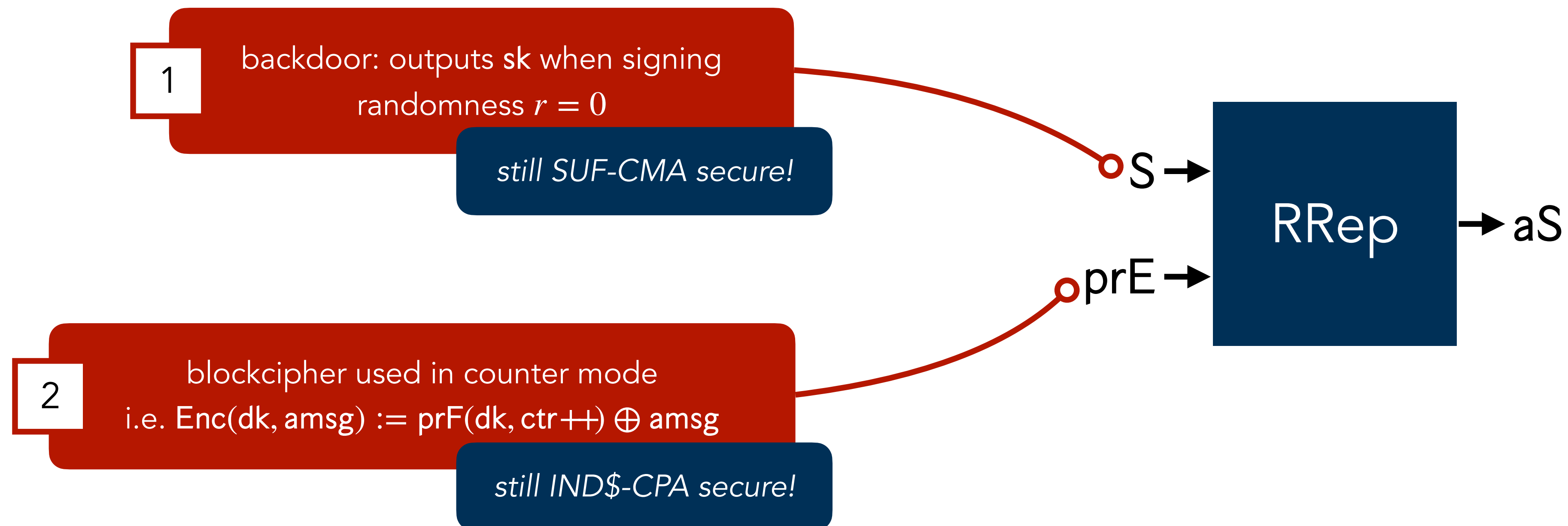
Recipient Attacking RRep: The Ingredients

- Recall RRep replaces signing randomness with $r \leftarrow \text{prE} . \text{Enc}(\text{dk}, \text{amsg})$.



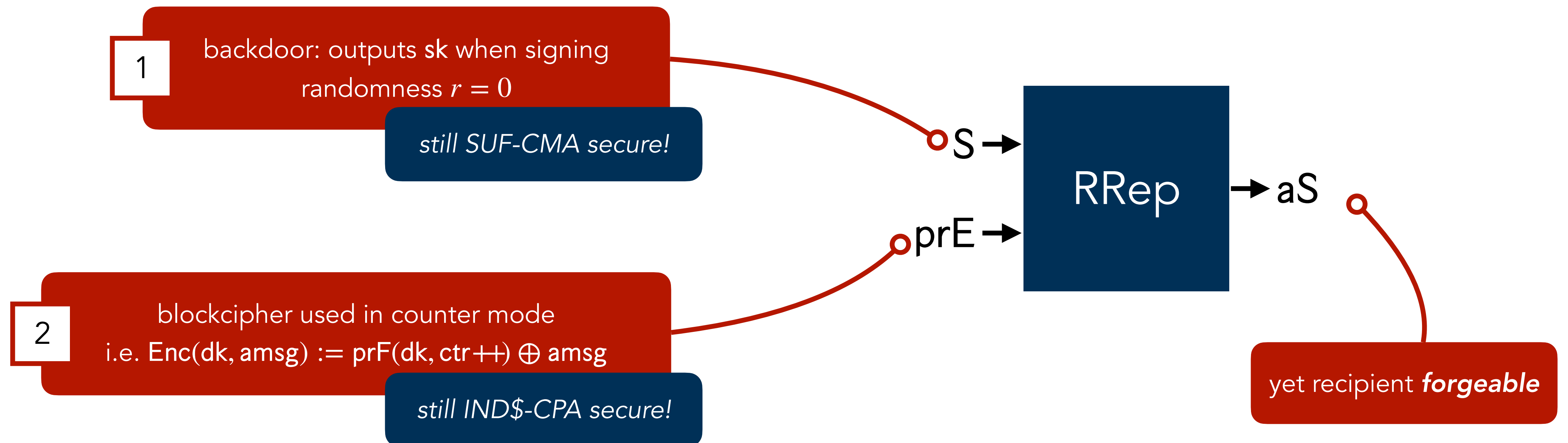
Recipient Attacking RRep: The Ingredients

- Recall RRep replaces signing randomness with $r \leftarrow \text{prE} . \text{Enc}(\text{dk}, \text{amsg})$.



Recipient Attacking RRep: The Ingredients

- Recall RRep replaces signing randomness with $r \leftarrow \text{prE} . \text{Enc}(\text{dk}, \text{amsg})$.



Recipient Attacking RRep: The Attack



Sender



Receiver



Recipient Attacking RRep: The Attack



Sender



Receiver



Recipient Attacking RRep: The Attack



Sender



Receiver



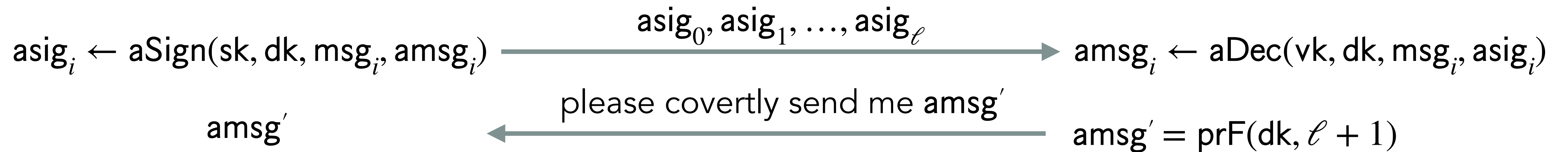
Recipient Attacking RRep: The Attack



Sender



Receiver



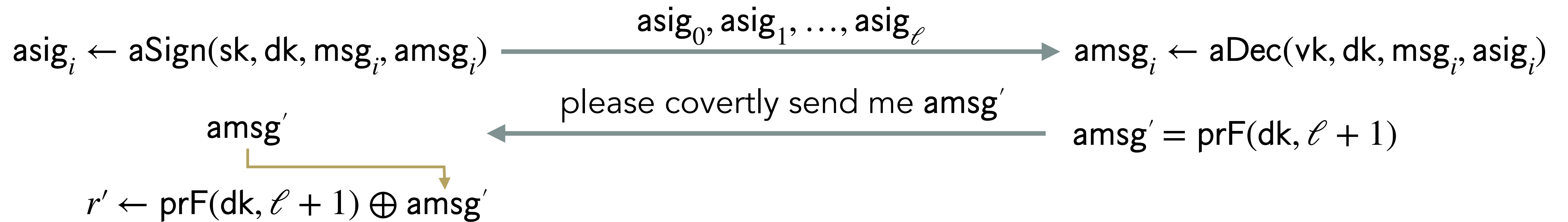
Recipient Attacking RRep: The Attack



Sender



Receiver



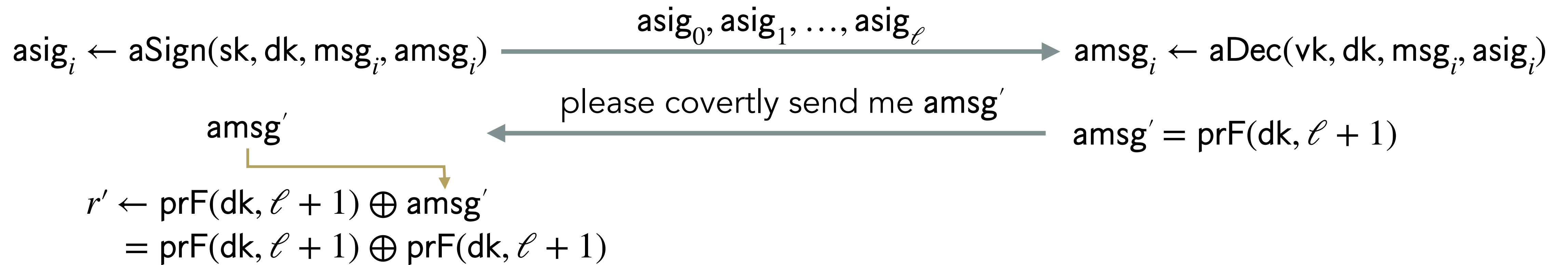
Recipient Attacking RRep: The Attack



Sender



Receiver



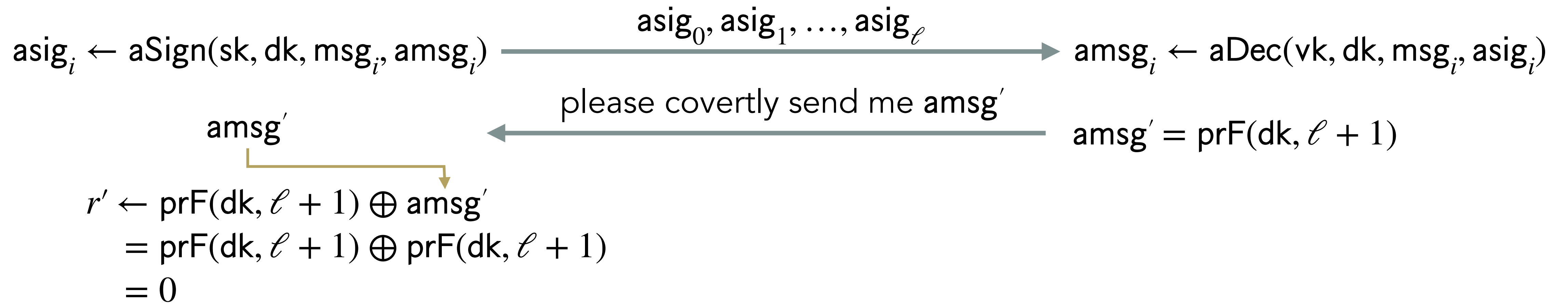
Recipient Attacking RRep: The Attack



Sender



Receiver



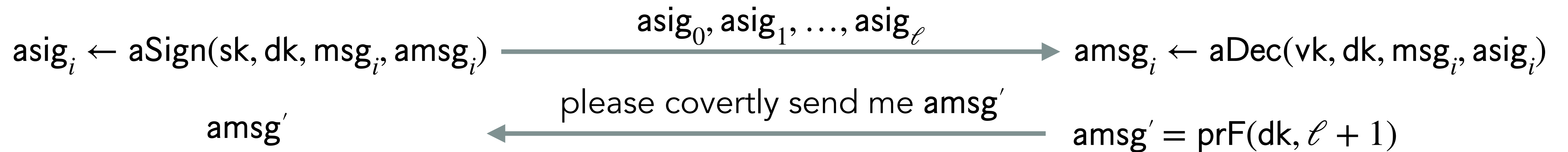
Recipient Attacking RRep: The Attack



Sender



Receiver



$$\begin{aligned}
 r' &\leftarrow prF(dk, \ell + 1) \oplus amsg' \\
 &= prF(dk, \ell + 1) \oplus prF(dk, \ell + 1) \\
 &= 0
 \end{aligned}$$

$$asig' \leftarrow Sign(sk, msg; r')$$

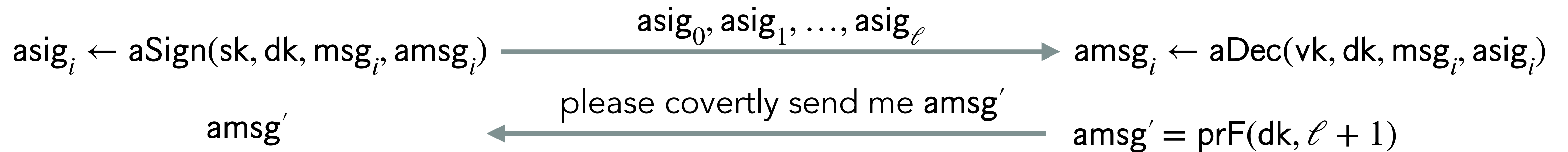
Recipient Attacking RRep: The Attack



Sender



Receiver



$$\begin{aligned}
 r' &\leftarrow prF(dk, \ell + 1) \oplus amsg' \\
 &= prF(dk, \ell + 1) \oplus prF(dk, \ell + 1) \\
 &= 0
 \end{aligned}$$

$$asig' \leftarrow Sign(sk, msg; r')$$

triggers backdoor!

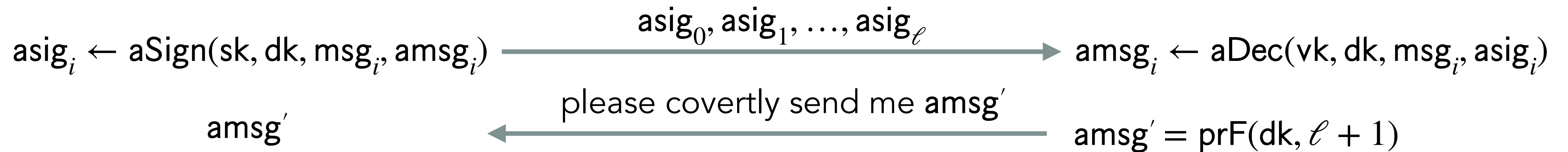
Recipient Attacking RRep: The Attack



Sender

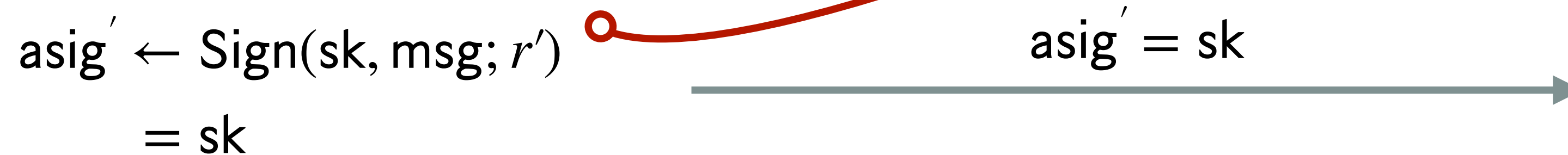


Receiver



$$\begin{aligned}
 r' &\leftarrow prF(dk, \ell + 1) \oplus amsg' \\
 &= prF(dk, \ell + 1) \oplus prF(dk, \ell + 1) \\
 &= 0
 \end{aligned}$$

triggers backdoor!



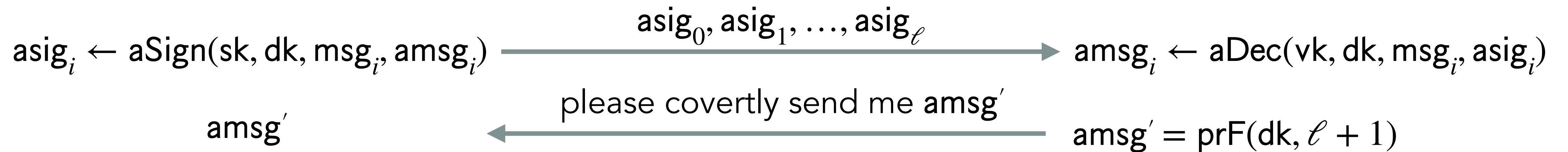
Recipient Attacking RRep: The Attack



Sender

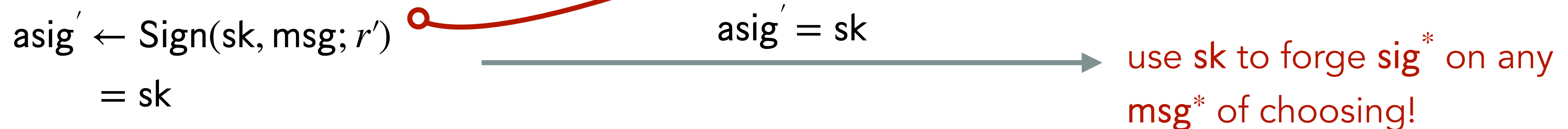


Receiver

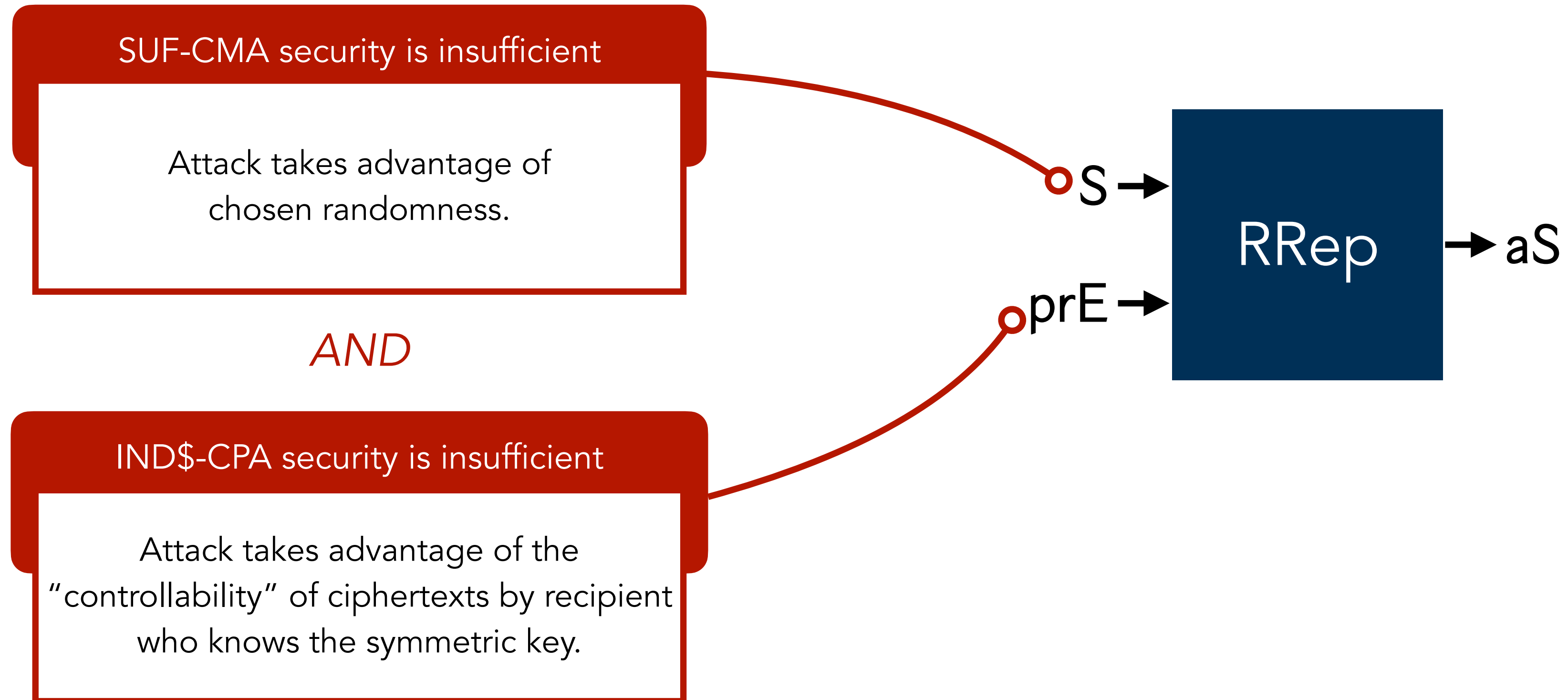


$$\begin{aligned}
 r' &\leftarrow prF(dk, \ell + 1) \oplus amsg' \\
 &= prF(dk, \ell + 1) \oplus prF(dk, \ell + 1) \\
 &= 0
 \end{aligned}$$

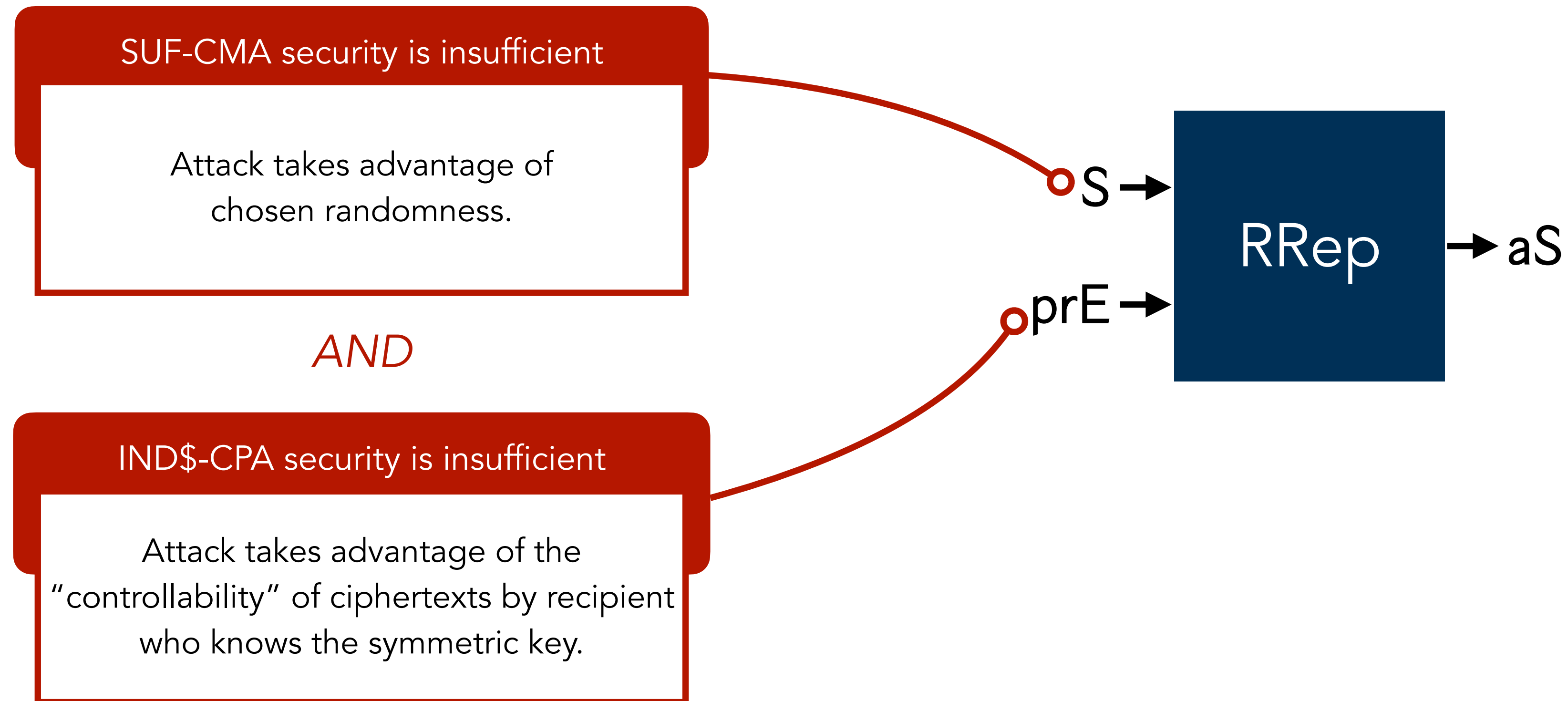
triggers backdoor!



Repairing Recipient Unforgeability of RRep



Repairing Recipient Unforgeability of RRep



- Attack leverages insufficiencies in **both** signature scheme and pseudorandom encryption. Can regain security by requiring stronger security properties of **either one** component.

Repairing Recipient Unforgeability of RRep



Repairing Recipient Unforgeability of RRep

- Can achieve recipient unforgeability by requiring stronger property on signature scheme S .



Repairing Recipient Unforgeability of RRep

- Can achieve recipient unforgeability by requiring stronger property on signature scheme S .
- Unforgeability under chosen randomness attack (SUF-CRA security) akin to SUF-CMA security except adversary queries for signatures on messages **and randomness** of its choosing.



Repairing Recipient Unforgeability of RRep

- Can achieve recipient unforgeability by requiring stronger property on signature scheme S .



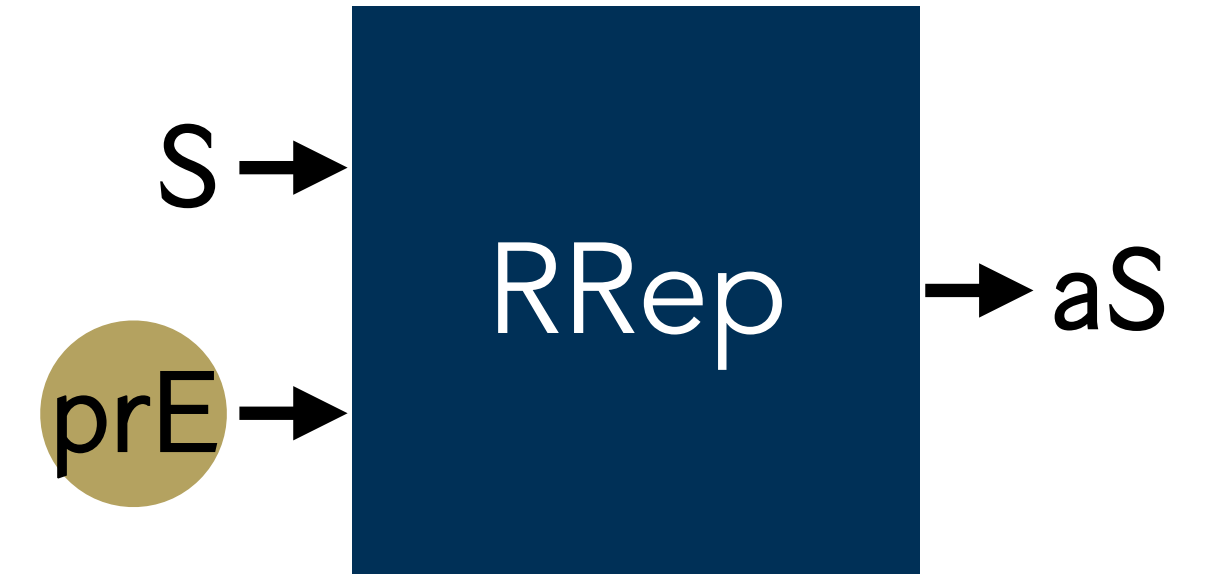
- Unforgeability under chosen randomness attack (SUF-CRA security) akin to SUF-CMA security except adversary queries for signatures on messages **and randomness** of its choosing.
- We prove that RSA-PSS and Rabin signatures are SUF-CRA secure, hence anamorphic RSA-PSS and Rabin from RRep are recipient unforgeable.

Repairing Recipient Unforgeability of RRep

- Can achieve recipient unforgeability by requiring stronger property on signature scheme S .
- Unforgeability under chosen randomness attack (SUF-CRA security) akin to SUF-CMA security except adversary queries for signatures on messages **and randomness** of its choosing.
- We prove that RSA-PSS and Rabin signatures are SUF-CRA secure, hence anamorphic RSA-PSS and Rabin from RRep are recipient unforgeable.
- We are unable to prove some signature schemes such as Boneh-Boyen are SUF-CRA secure — can we still achieve recipient-unforgeable schemes?

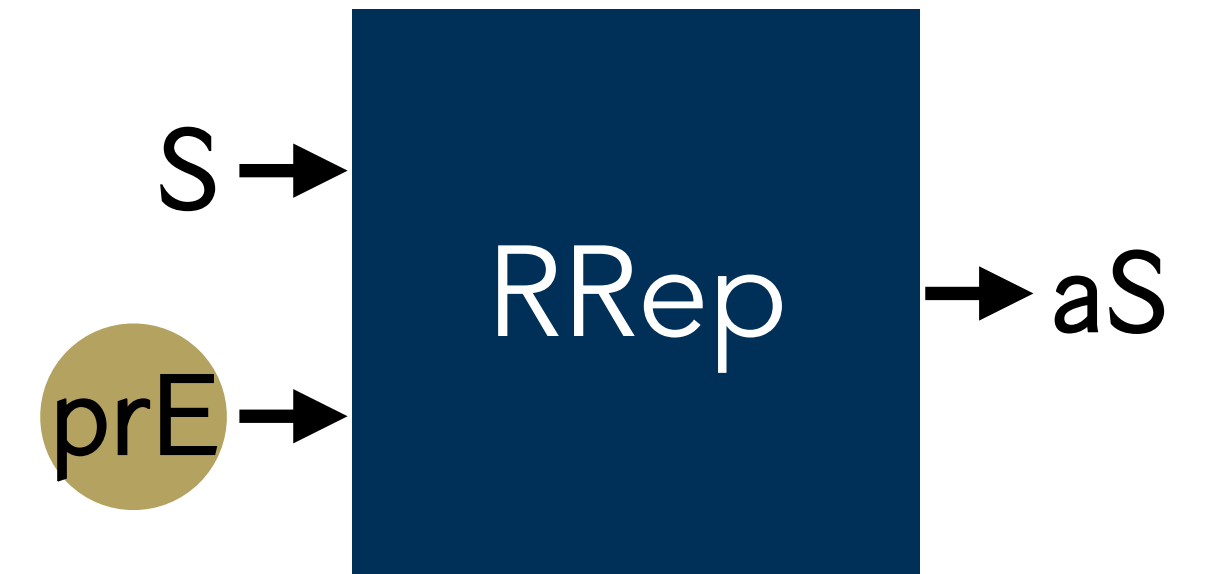


Repairing Recipient Unforgeability of RRep



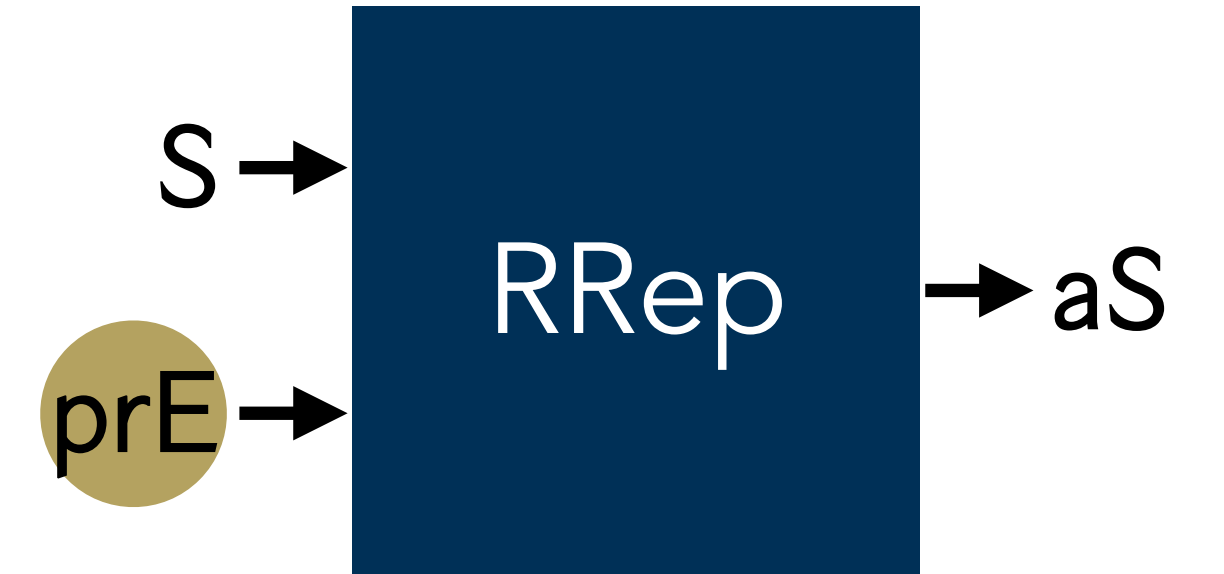
Repairing Recipient Unforgeability of RRep

- Achieve recipient unforgeability by requiring stronger property on pseudorandom encryption scheme prE .



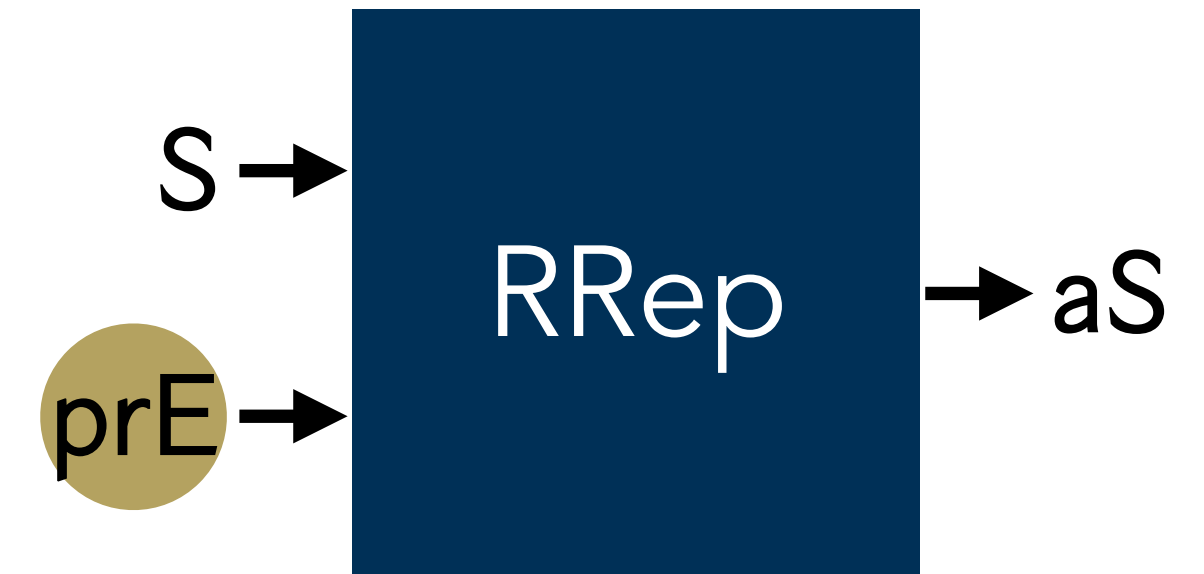
Repairing Recipient Unforgeability of RRep

- Achieve recipient unforgeability by requiring stronger property on pseudorandom encryption scheme prE .
- Simulatability with random ciphertexts (SIM-\$CT) asks that any adversary cannot distinguish between ciphertexts and random samples even knowing the symmetric key.



Repairing Recipient Unforgeability of RRep

- Achieve recipient unforgeability by requiring stronger property on pseudorandom encryption scheme prE .
- Simulatability with random ciphertexts (SIM-\$CT) asks that any adversary cannot distinguish between ciphertexts and random samples even knowing the symmetric key.
- ***How is this possible?*** We can leverage ideal models to make decryption of random samples consistent with a fixed key.



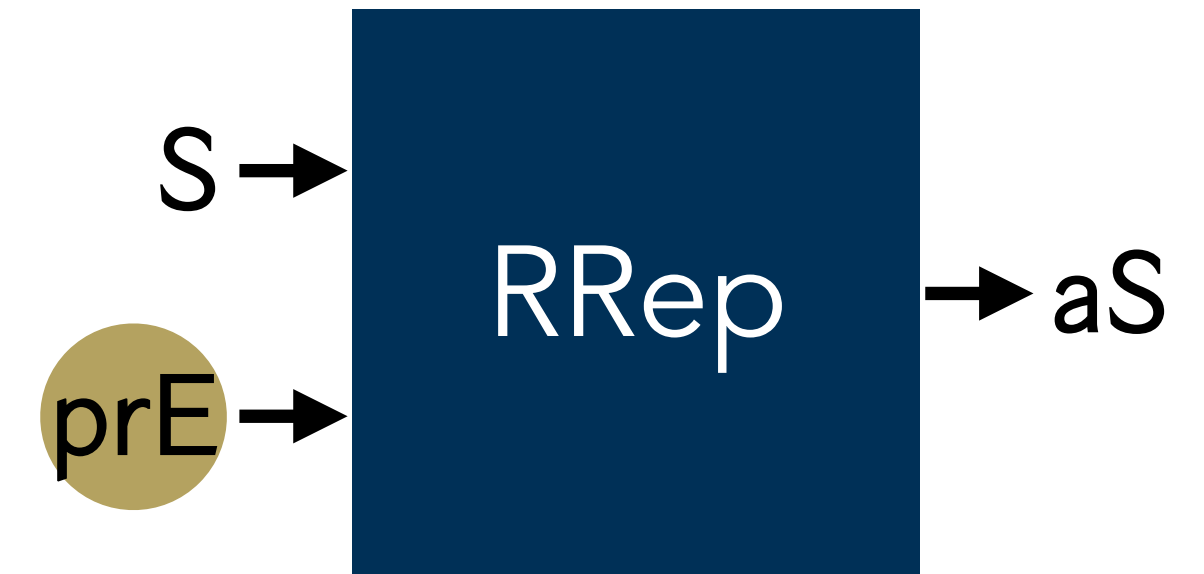
Repairing Recipient Unforgeability of RRep

- Achieve recipient unforgeability by requiring stronger property on pseudorandom encryption scheme prE .
- Simulatability with random ciphertexts (SIM-\$CT) asks that any adversary cannot distinguish between ciphertexts and random samples even knowing the symmetric key.
 - **How is this possible?** We can leverage ideal models to make decryption of random samples consistent with a fixed key.
- Definition is modular — construction can build on a variety of ideal primitives (e.g. random oracle, ideal cipher) — and composable.



Repairing Recipient Unforgeability of RRep

- Achieve recipient unforgeability by requiring stronger property on pseudorandom encryption scheme prE .
- Simulatability with random ciphertexts (SIM-\$CT) asks that any adversary cannot distinguish between ciphertexts and random samples even knowing the symmetric key.
 - **How is this possible?** We can leverage ideal models to make decryption of random samples consistent with a fixed key.
- Definition is modular — construction can build on a variety of ideal primitives (e.g. random oracle, ideal cipher) — and composable.
- Achieved by randomized block cipher modes.



Conclusion

Summary

Robustness

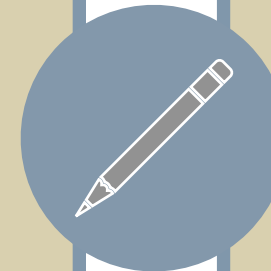
1

Observe a gap between a stated goal of robustness and its formalization.



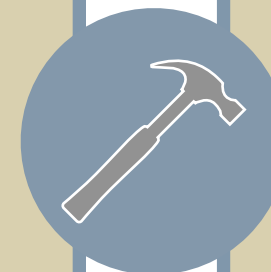
2

Propose **Dictator Unforgeability**.



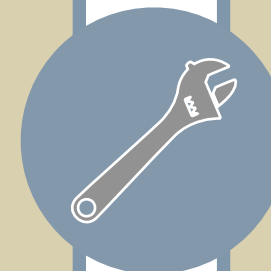
3

Mount a practical attack a previously proposed robust anamorphic signature scheme.



4

Repair other prior anamorphic transforms to achieve dictator unforgeability.



Private Anamorphism

5

Observe a gap between the deployment scenario of private anamorphism and its formalization.

6

Propose **Recipient Unforgeability**.



7

Mount a practical attack a natural private anamorphic signature scheme.

8

Repair (in two ways) a prior anamorphic transform to achieve recipient unforgeability.

Summary

Robustness

1

Observe a gap between a stated goal of robustness and its formalization.

2

Propose **Dictator Unforgeability**.



3

Mount a practical attack a previously proposed robust anamorphic signature scheme.

4

Repair other prior anamorphic transforms to achieve dictator unforgeability.

Private Anamorphism

5

Observe a gap between the deployment scenario of private anamorphism and its formalization.

6

Propose **Recipient Unforgeability**.



7

Mount a practical attack a natural private anamorphic signature scheme.

8

Repair (in two ways) a prior anamorphic transform to achieve recipient unforgeability.

Summary

Robustness

1

Observe a gap between a stated goal of robustness and its formalization.

2

Propose **Dictator Unforgeability**.



3

Mount a practical attack a previously proposed robust anamorphic signature scheme.

4

Repair other prior anamorphic transforms to achieve dictator unforgeability.

Private Anamorphism

5

Observe a gap between the deployment scenario of private anamorphism and its formalization.

6

Propose **Recipient Unforgeability**.



7

Mount a practical attack a natural private anamorphic signature scheme.

8

Repair (in two ways) a prior anamorphic transform to achieve recipient unforgeability.

Summary

Robustness

1

Observe a gap between a stated goal of robustness and its formalization.

2

Propose **Dictator Unforgeability**.

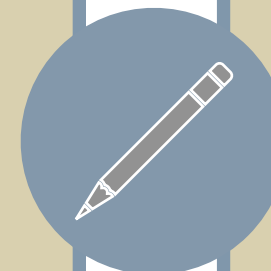
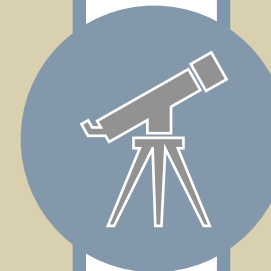


3

Mount a practical attack a previously proposed robust anamorphic signature scheme.

4

Repair other prior anamorphic transforms to achieve dictator unforgeability.



Private Anamorphism

5

Observe a gap between the deployment scenario of private anamorphism and its formalization.

6

Propose **Recipient Unforgeability**.



7

Mount a practical attack a natural private anamorphic signature scheme.

8

Repair (in two ways) a prior anamorphic transform to achieve recipient unforgeability.

Summary

Robustness

1

Observe a gap between a stated goal of robustness and its formalization.



2

Propose **Dictator Unforgeability**.



3

Mount a practical attack a previously proposed robust anamorphic signature scheme.



4

Repair other prior anamorphic transforms to achieve dictator unforgeability.



Private Anamorphism

5

Observe a gap between the deployment scenario of private anamorphism and its formalization.

6

Propose **Recipient Unforgeability**.

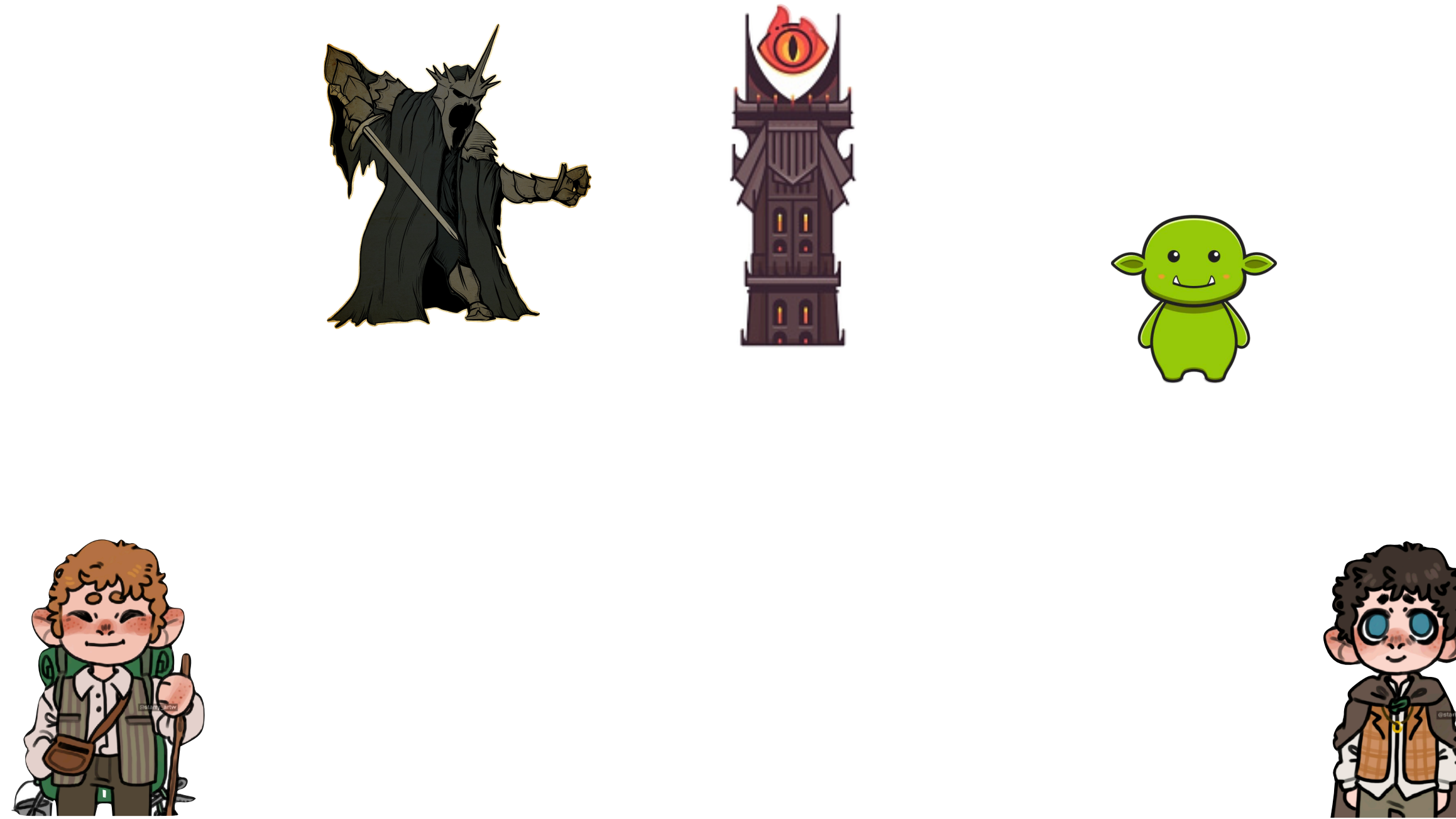


7

Mount a practical attack a natural private anamorphic signature scheme.

8

Repair (in two ways) a prior anamorphic transform to achieve recipient unforgeability.



Vonholdt (<https://www.deviantart.com/vonholdt>)
Starry Artw (https://www.behance.net/starry_artw)
Aleksandar Savić (<https://dribbble.com/almigor>)