

# Ring Signatures for Deniable AKEM: Gandalf's Fellowship

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<sup>1</sup> Max Planck Institute for Security and Privacy

<sup>2</sup> Ruhr University Bochum

<sup>3</sup> IBM Research Europe – Zurich

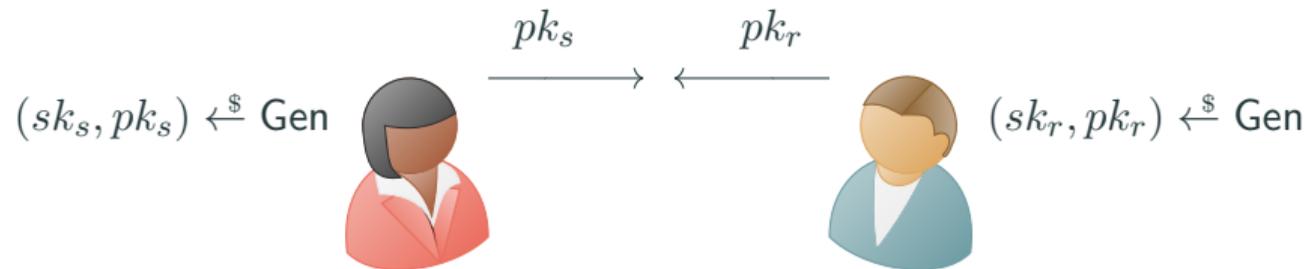
CRYPTO 2024: 44<sup>th</sup> Annual International Cryptology Conference, Santa Barbara, USA.

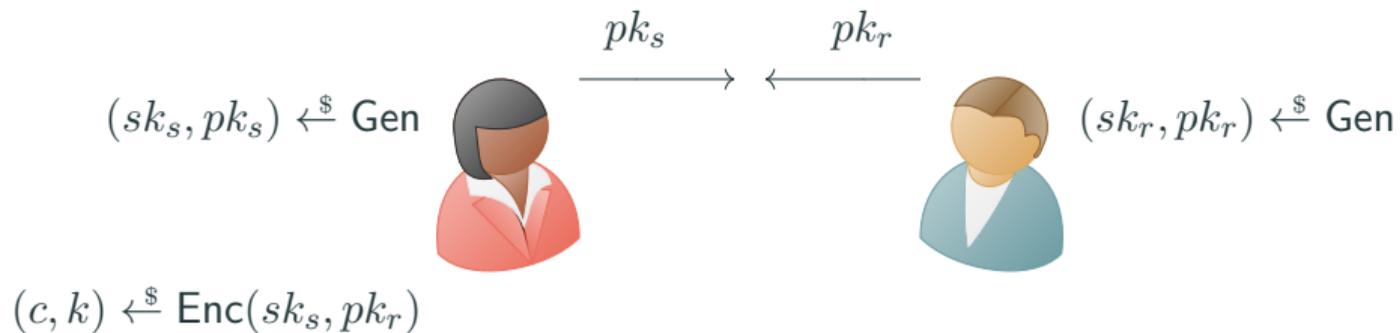


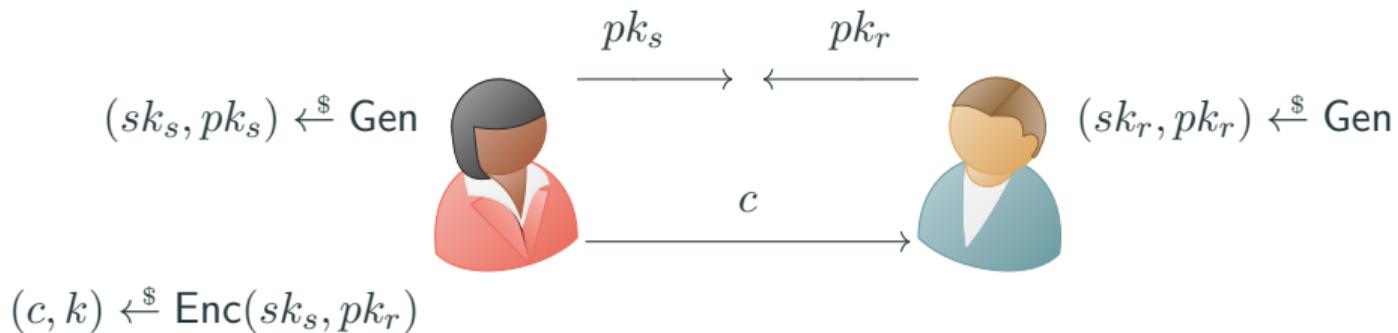


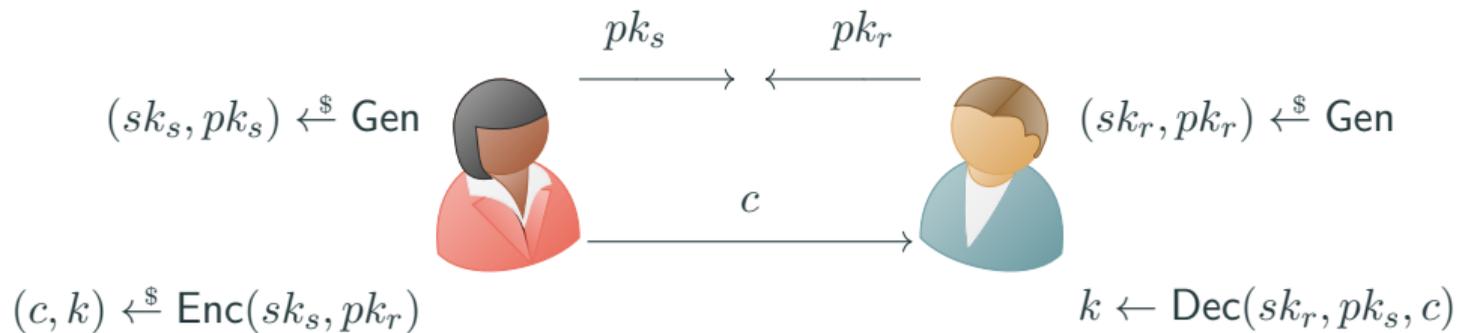
$(sk_s, pk_s) \xleftarrow{\$} \text{Gen}$  

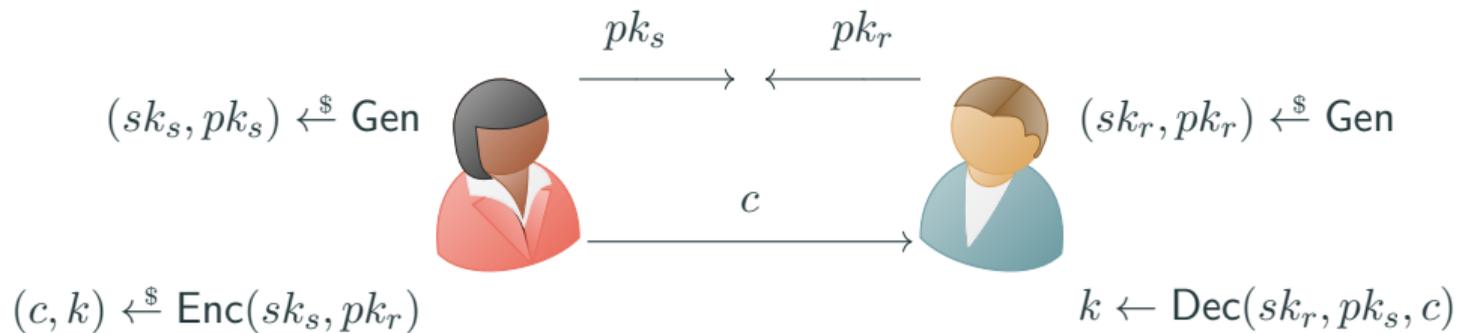
$(sk_r, pk_r) \xleftarrow{\$} \text{Gen}$  

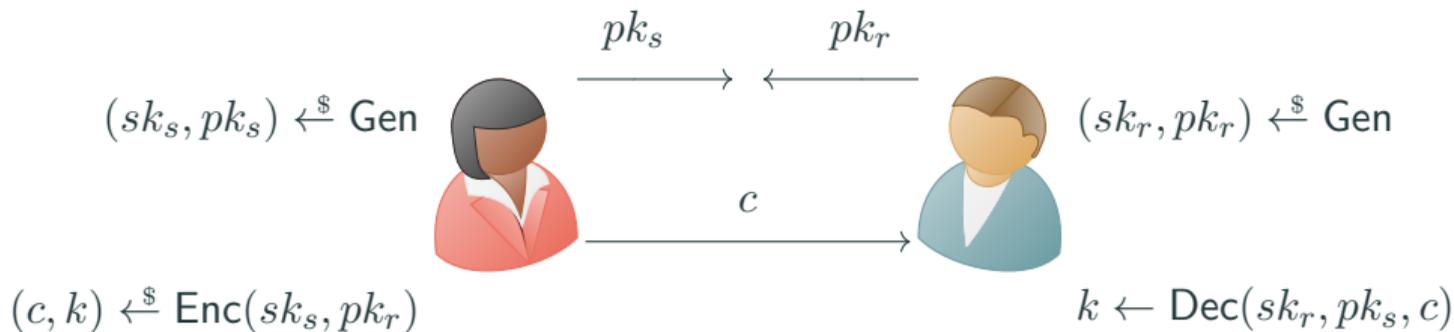




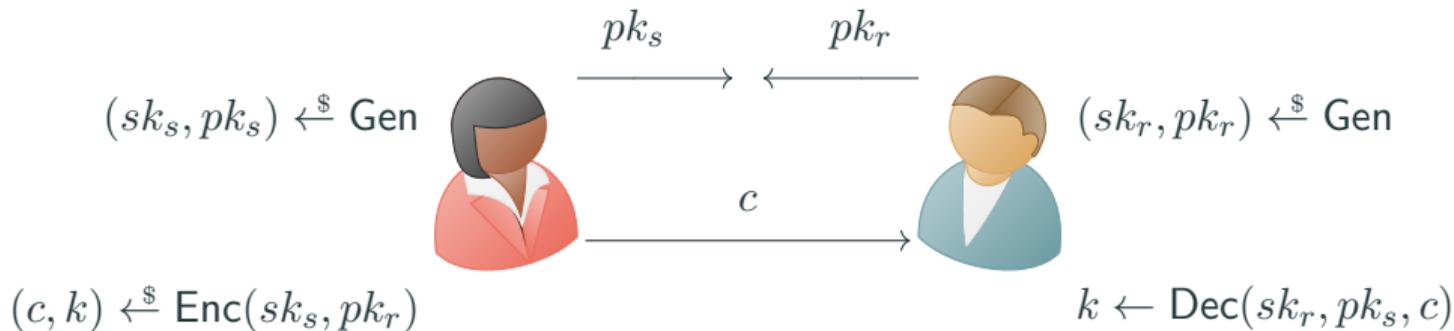




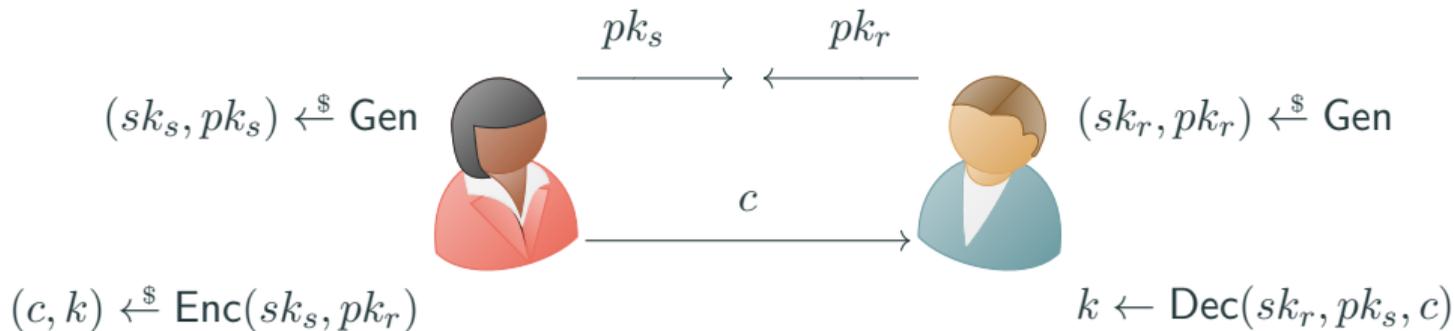




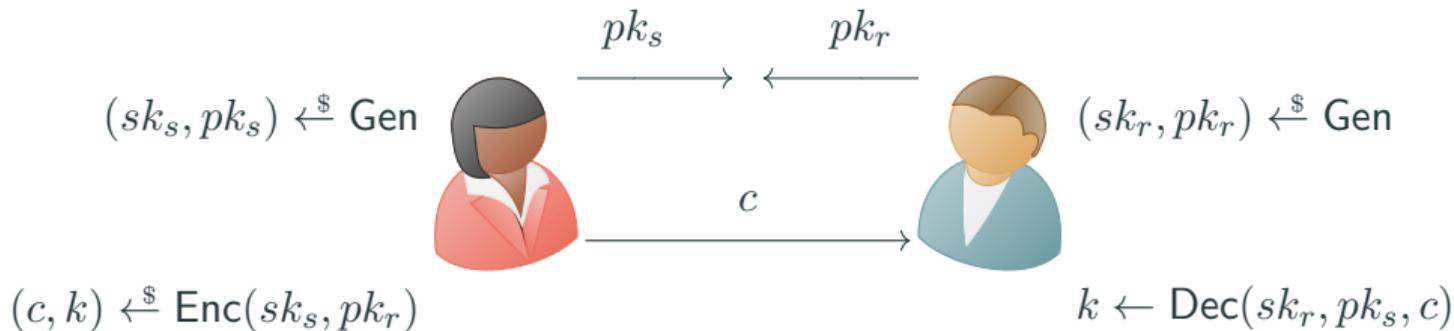
- The primitive behind HPKE [BBLW22] used in MLS [BBR<sup>+</sup>23]



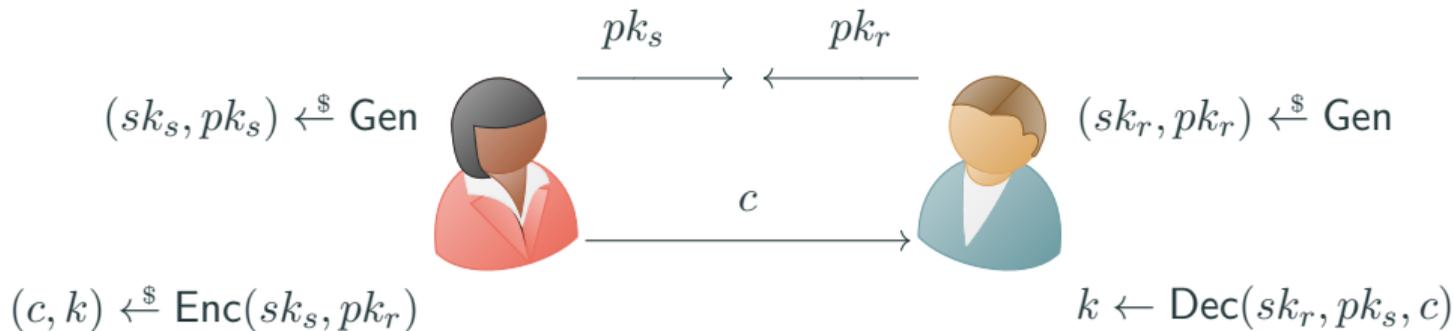
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- ▶ **Confidentiality:** Use CRYSTALS-KYBER [SAB<sup>+</sup>22]



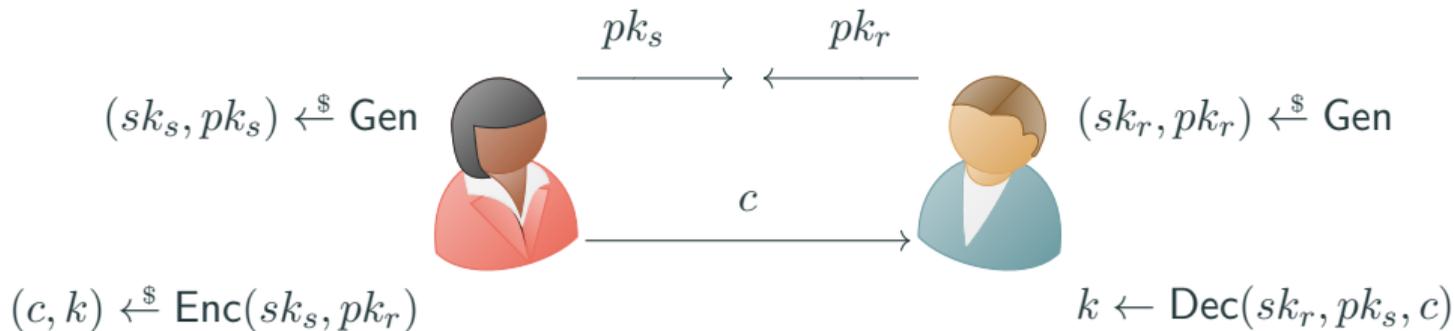
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- } 3.5 KB



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  - ▶ **Deniability:** ✗ ✓
- } ~~3.5 KB~~ 2 KB

**This work**

# OUTLINE

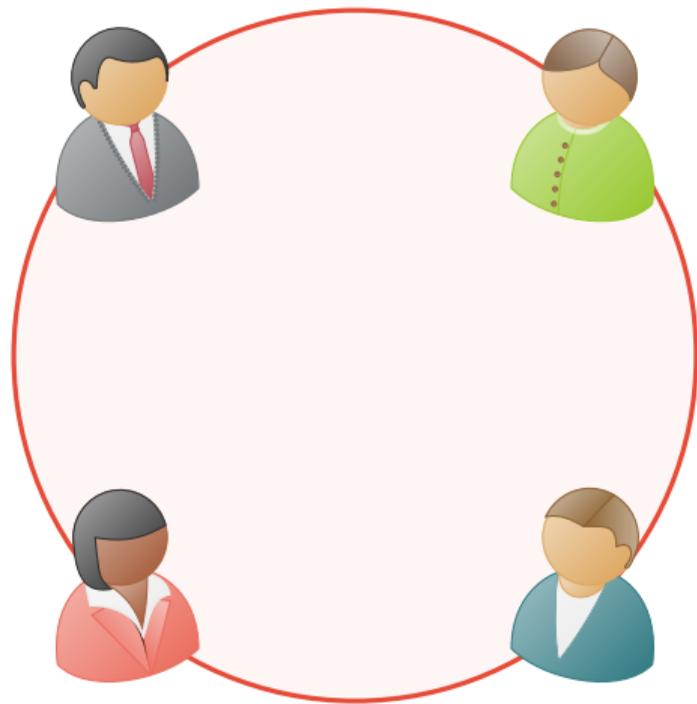
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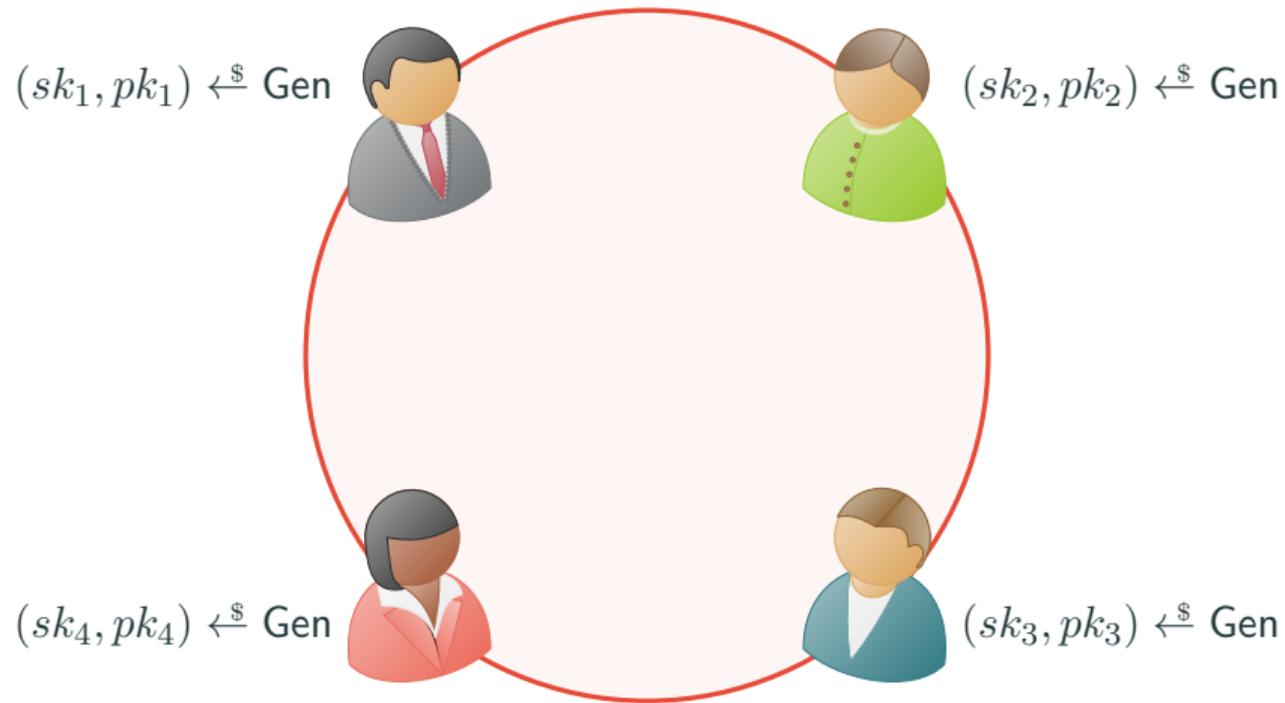
- ▶ Ring Signatures
  - ▶ Applications and Trade-offs
  - ▶ GANDALF Construction and Proof
  - ▶ Comparison

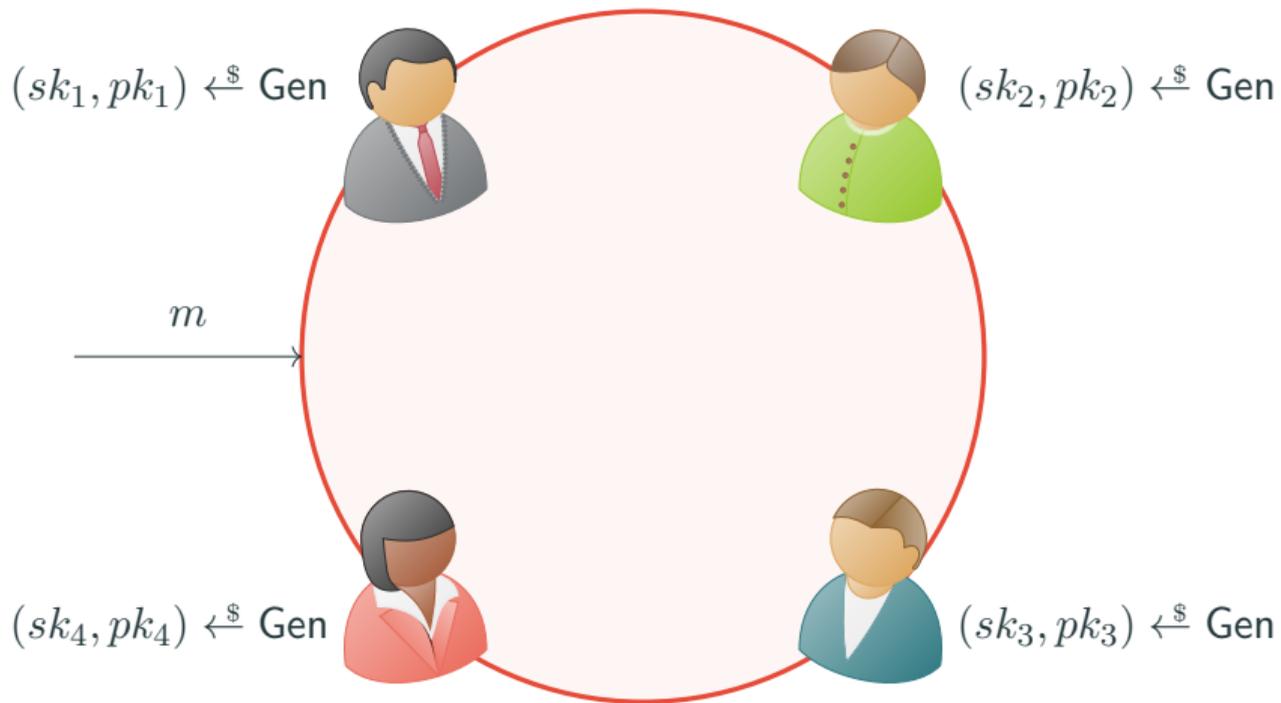
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- ▶ Authenticated Key Encapsulation Mechanisms
  - ▶ Deniability
  - ▶ Black-box Construction and Security
  - ▶ Comparison

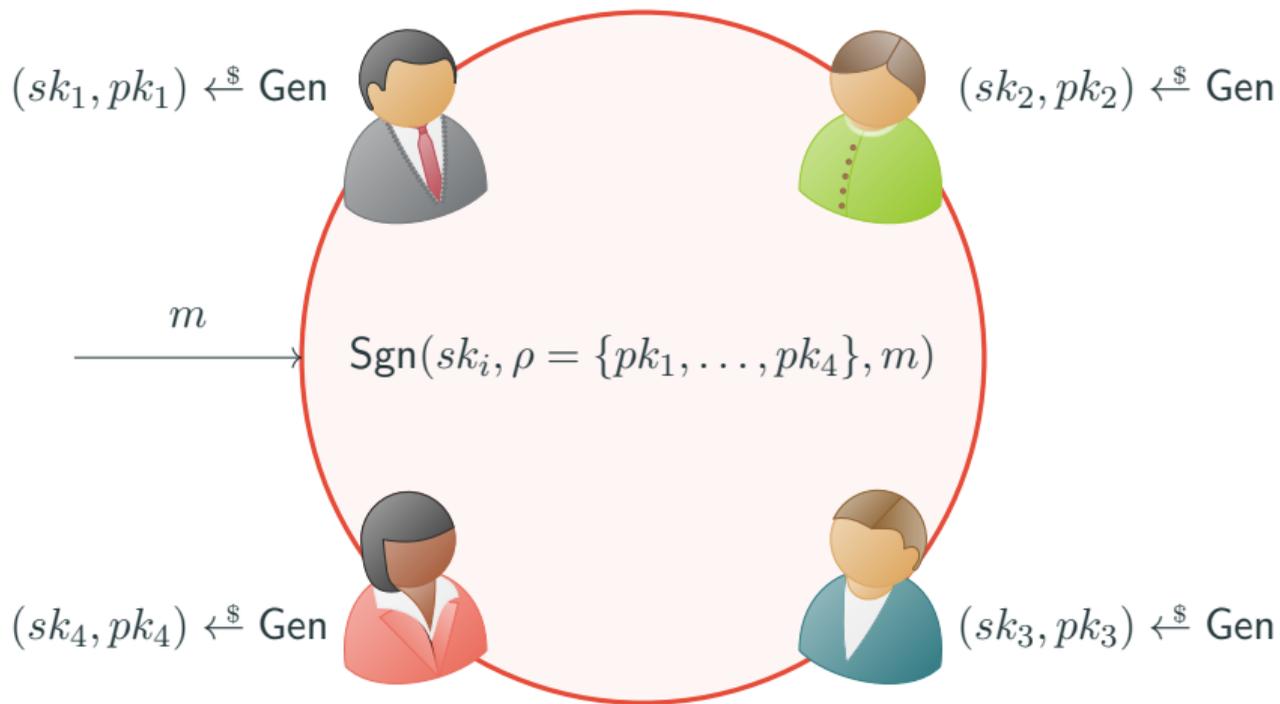
# RING SIGNATURES

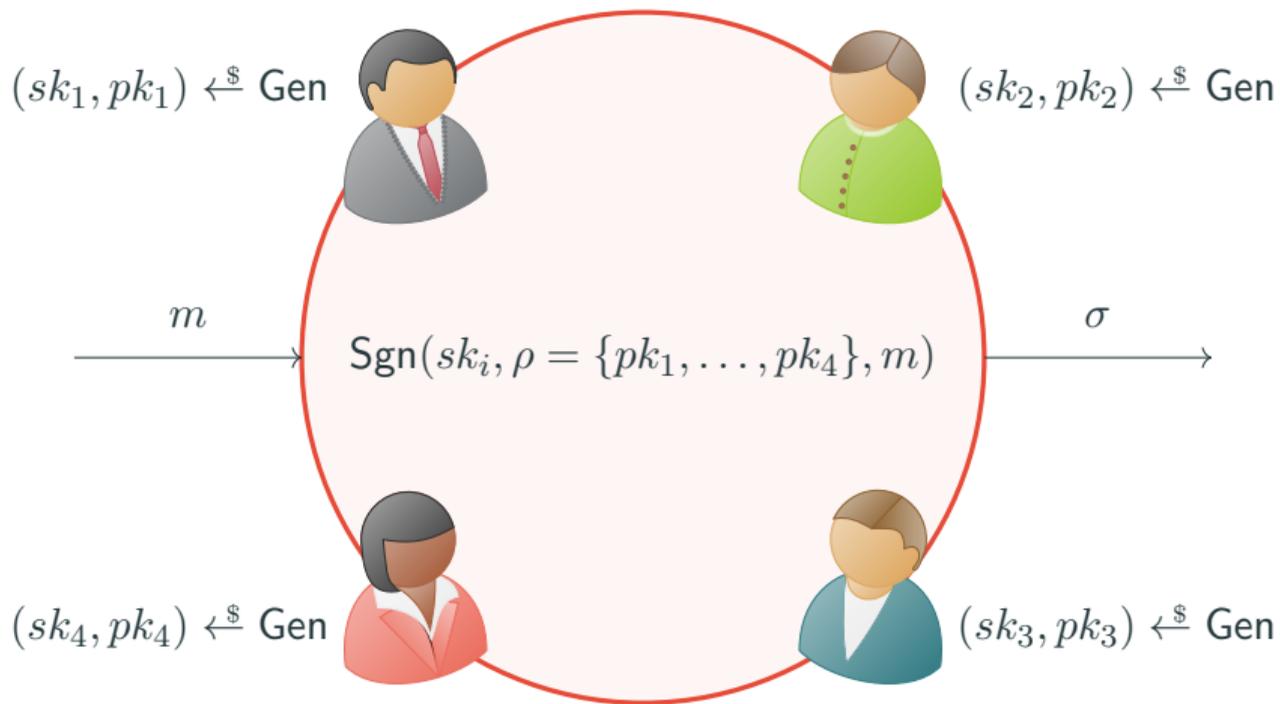
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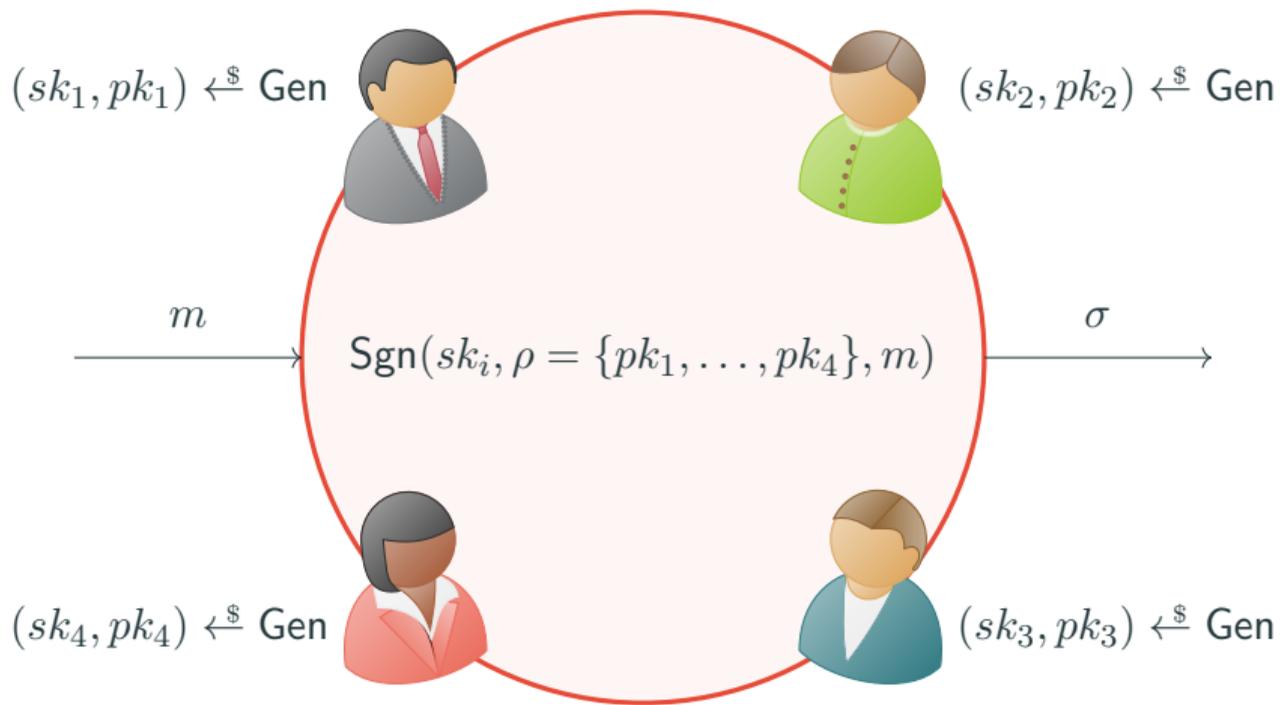




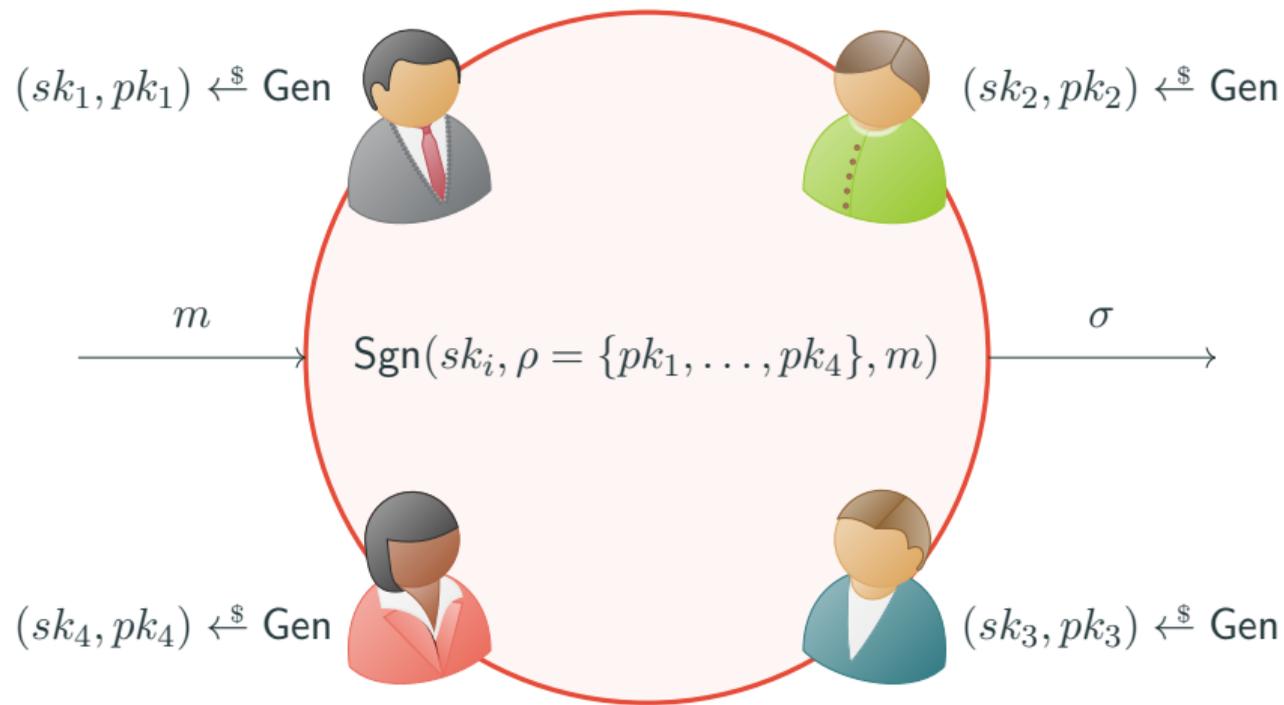








- **Unforgeability:** One  $sk_i$  is needed to generate  $\sigma$ .



- ▶ **Unforgeability:** One  $sk_i$  is needed to generate  $\sigma$ .
- ▶ **Anonymity:** Given  $\sigma$  and  $\rho$ , it is not possible to identify who signed.

- ▶ Originally introduced as a mechanism to protect whistle-blowers.
- ▶ Currently used in voting systems and cryptocurrencies such as Dash & Monero.
- ▶ Deniable Authentication



The screenshot shows the Moneropedia website. At the top, there is a navigation bar with the Monero logo and the text 'MONERO'. Below this, there are links for 'Community Crowdfunding', 'Vulnerability Response#', 'Translate', and 'English'. A secondary navigation bar contains 'Get Started -', 'Downloads', 'Blog', 'Community -', and 'Resources -'. The main heading is 'Moneropedia'. The article title is 'Ring Size'. Under 'The Basics', it explains that ring size refers to the total number of signers in a ring signature. It notes that before release 0.13.0 'Beryllium Bullet', an arbitrary number of signers could be selected, but with release 0.13, this was set to 11 for uniformity. A highlighted equation states:  $\text{Ring size (16)} = \text{foreign outputs (15)} + \text{your output (1)}$ . It also mentions that foreign outputs are called 'decoys' and were previously called 'mixin' size. At the bottom right, there is a link: [« Back to the Moneropedia](#)



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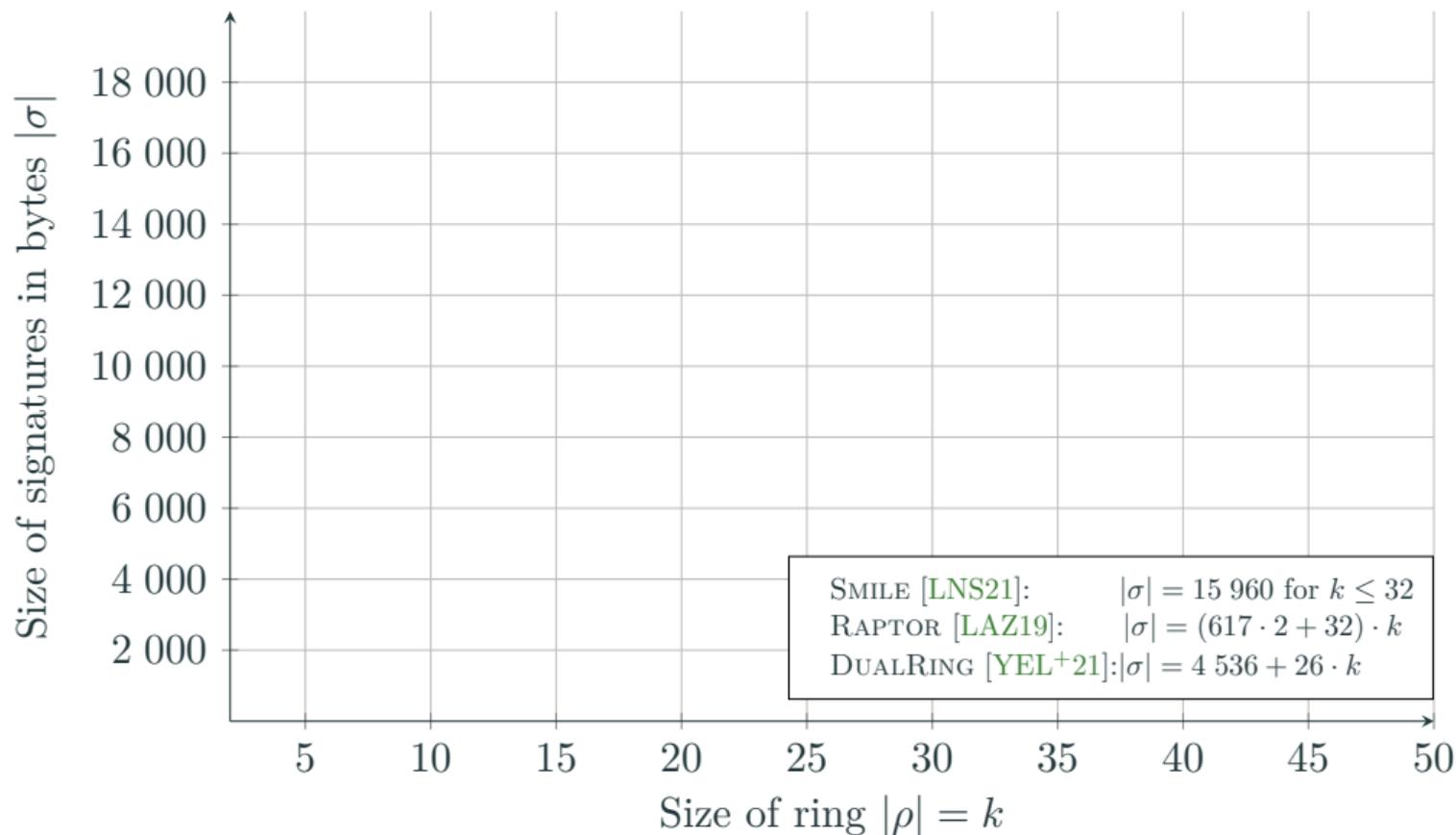


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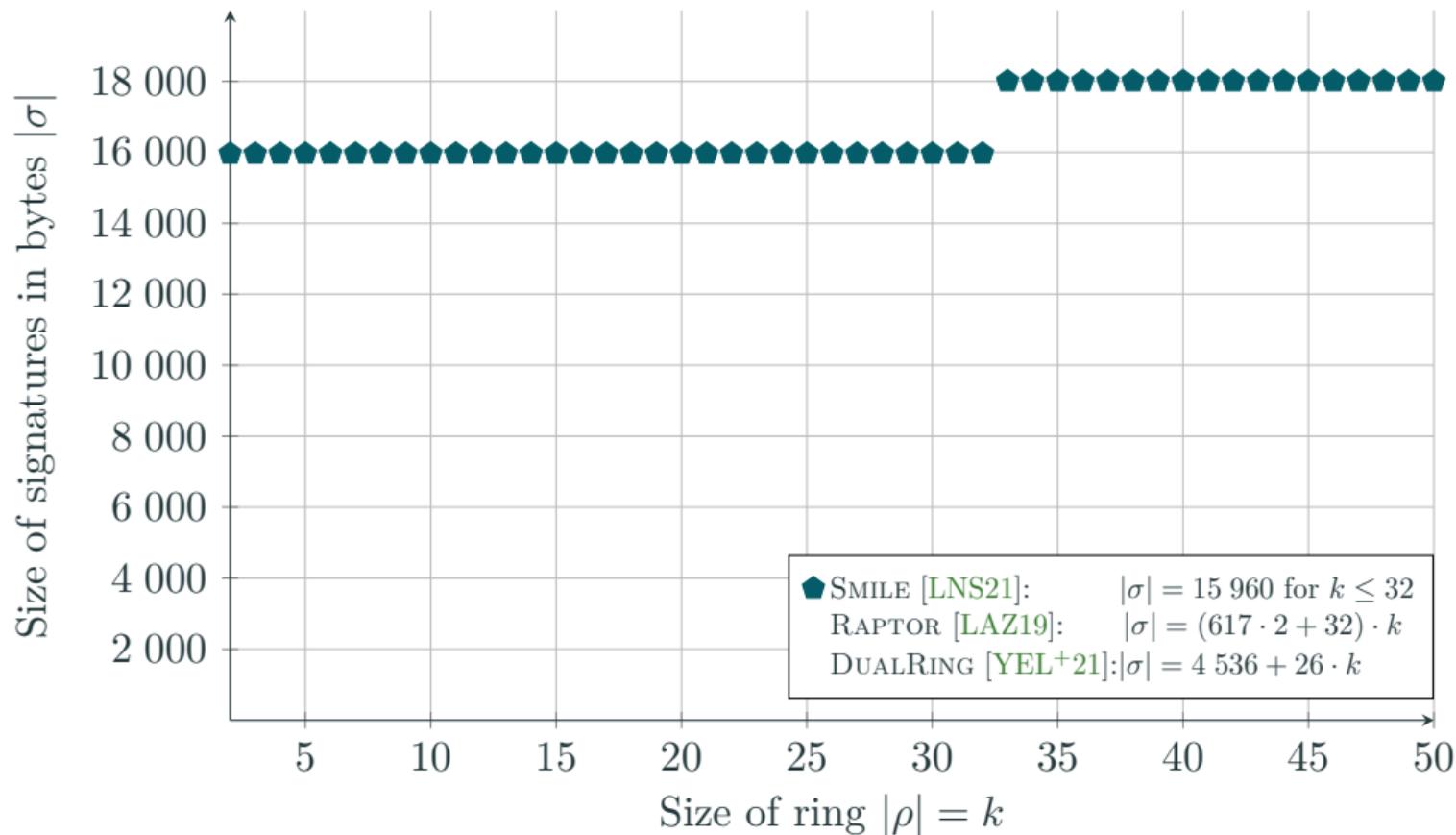


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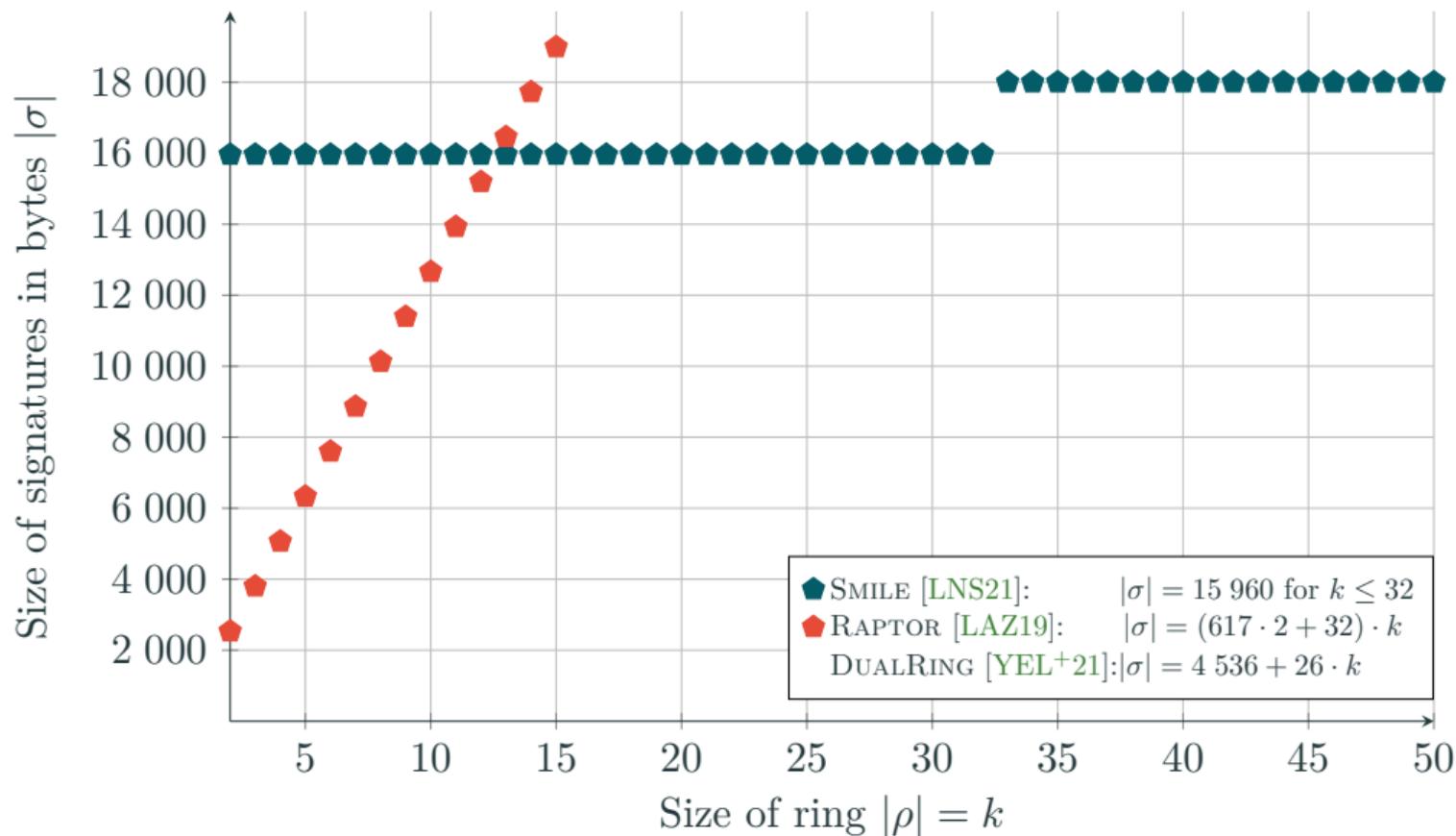
# RSig SCHEMES: LINEAR VS SUB-LINEAR



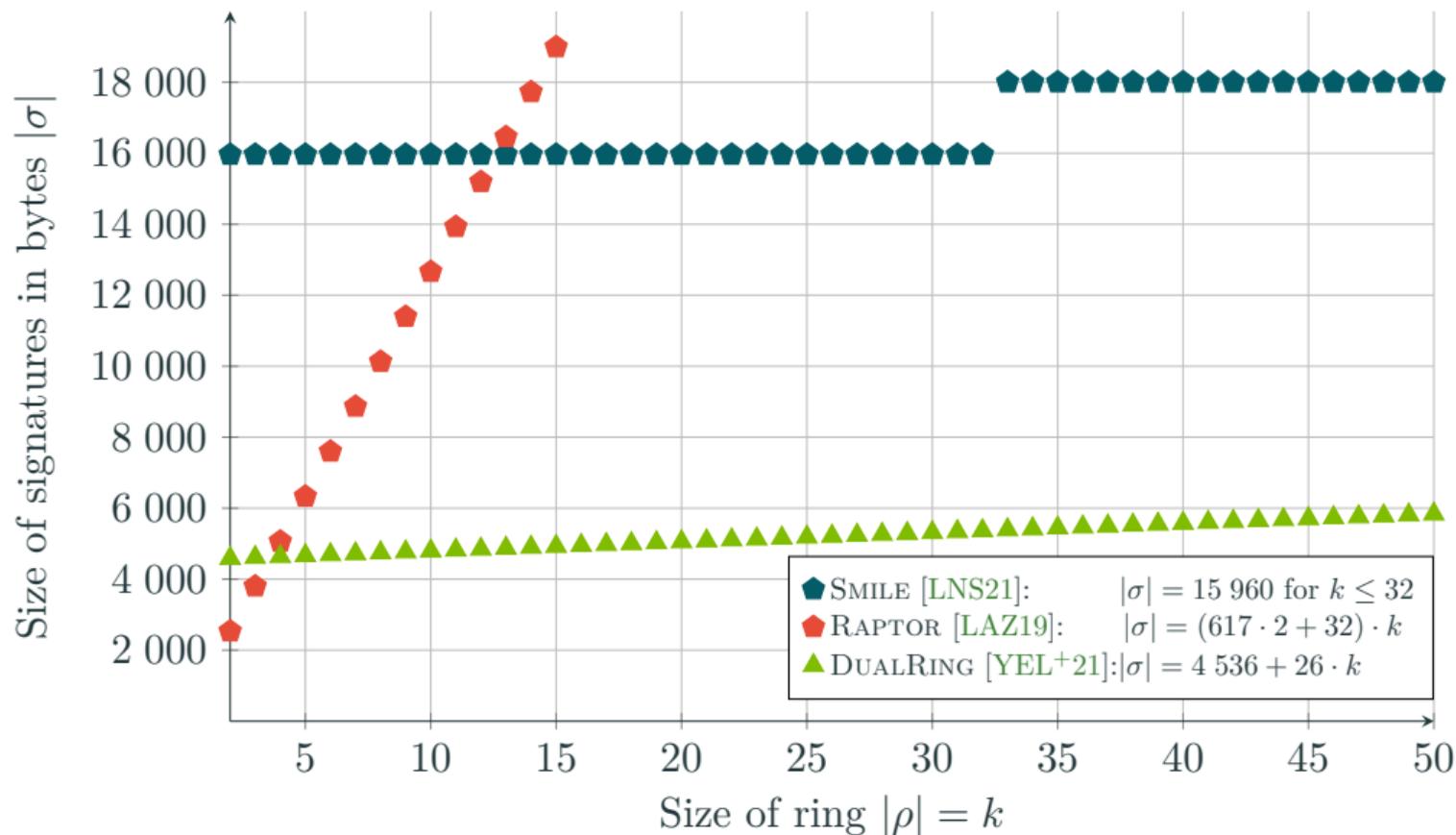
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$$f_{\mathbf{h}}: \mathcal{R}_q \times \mathcal{R}_q \rightarrow \mathcal{R}_q$$

$$(u, v) \mapsto \mathbf{h} * u + v$$

$$f_h: \mathcal{R}_q \times \mathcal{R}_q \rightarrow \mathcal{R}_q$$

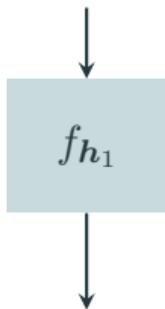
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$$f_h^{-1}: c \mapsto (u, v) \sim \mathcal{D}_{|h*u+v=c}^2$$

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$$(u_1, v_1) \stackrel{\$}{\leftarrow} \mathcal{D}$$

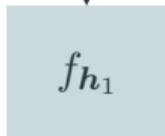


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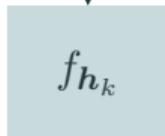
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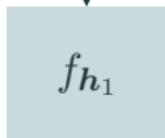
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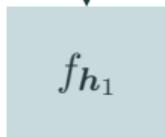


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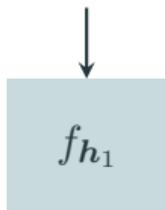
$$= \mathsf{H}(m, \rho = \{\mathbf{h}_1, \dots, \mathbf{h}_k\})$$

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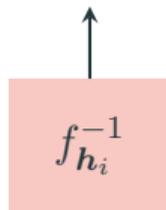
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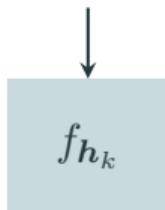
...

$$(\mathbf{u}_i, \mathbf{v}_i)$$



...

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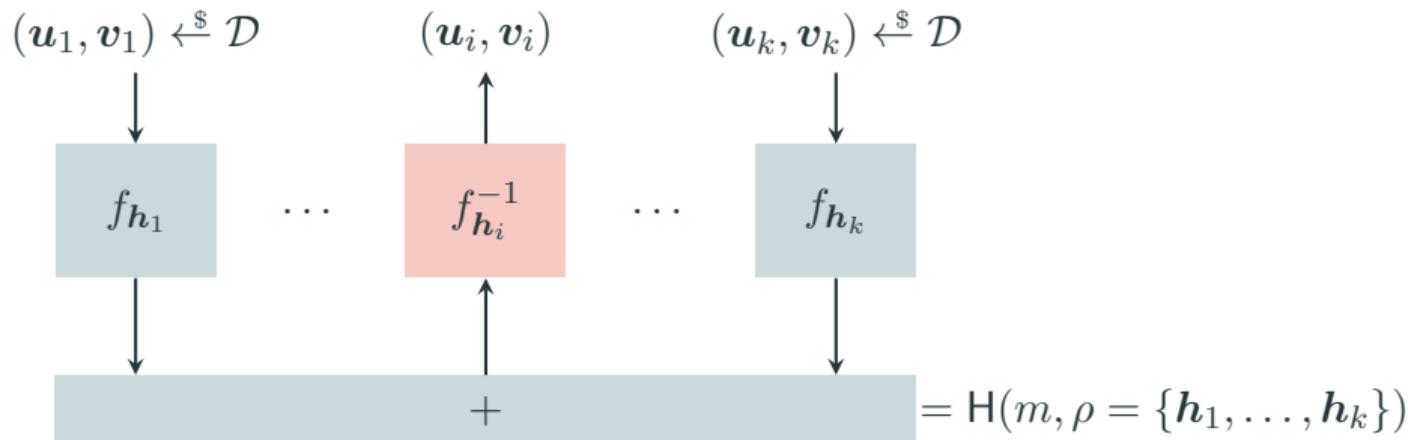
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Output  $\sigma = (\mathbf{u}_1, \mathbf{v}_1 \dots, \mathbf{u}_k, \mathbf{v}_k)$  such that  $\forall i \in [k] : \|(\mathbf{u}_i, \mathbf{v}_i)\|_2 \leq \beta$



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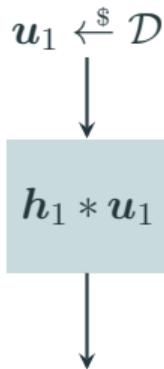
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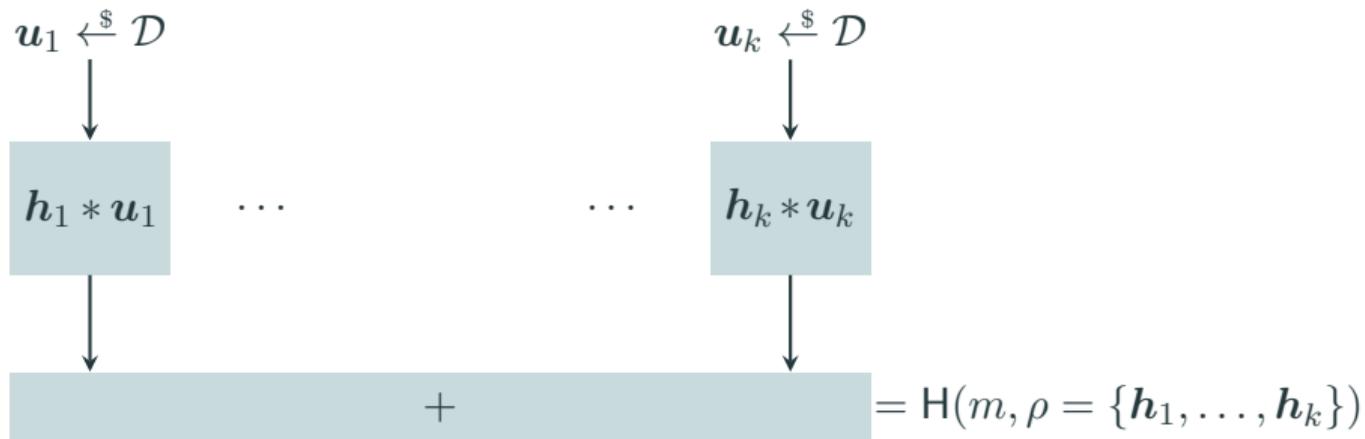


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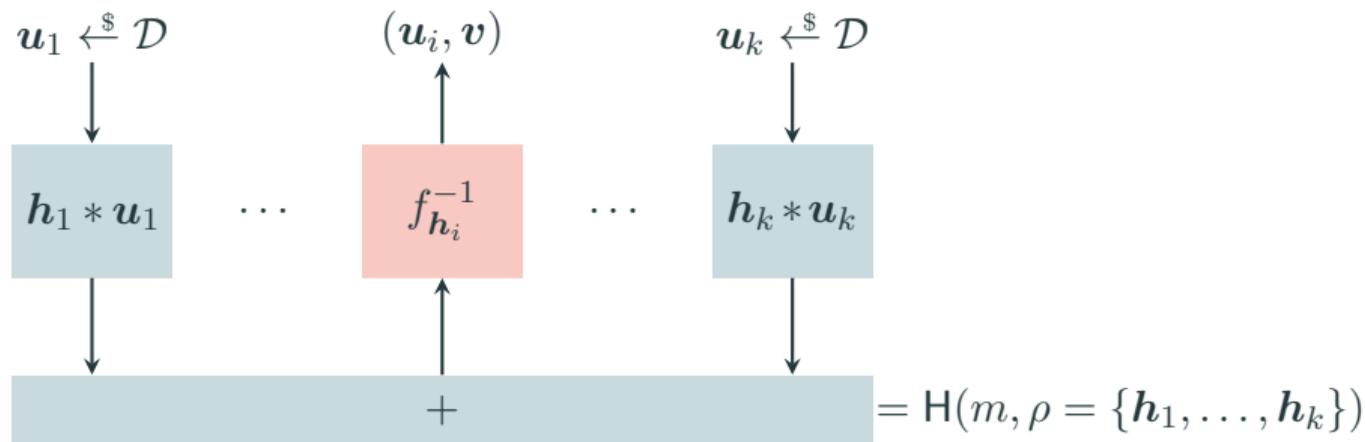


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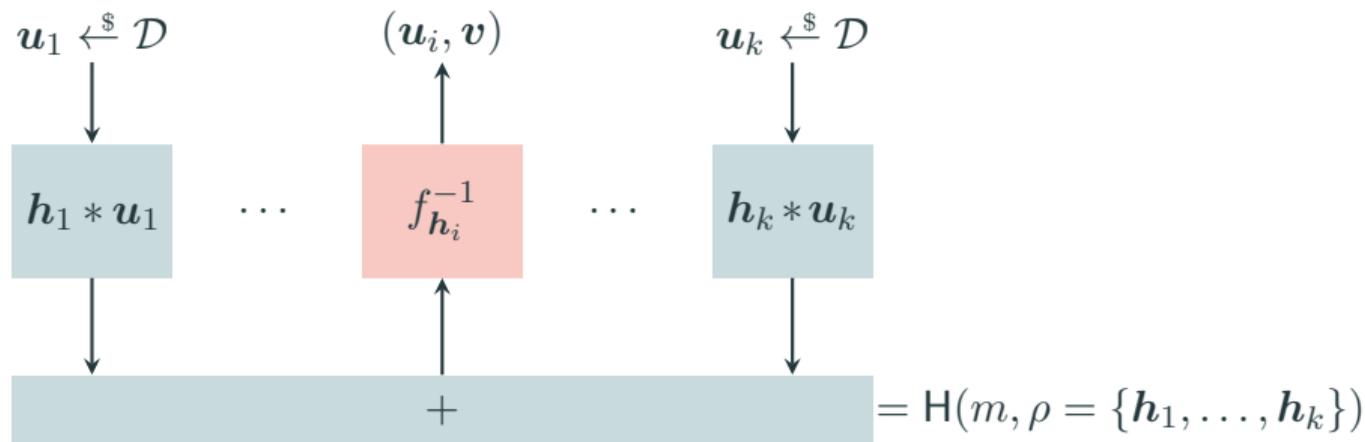


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Ver

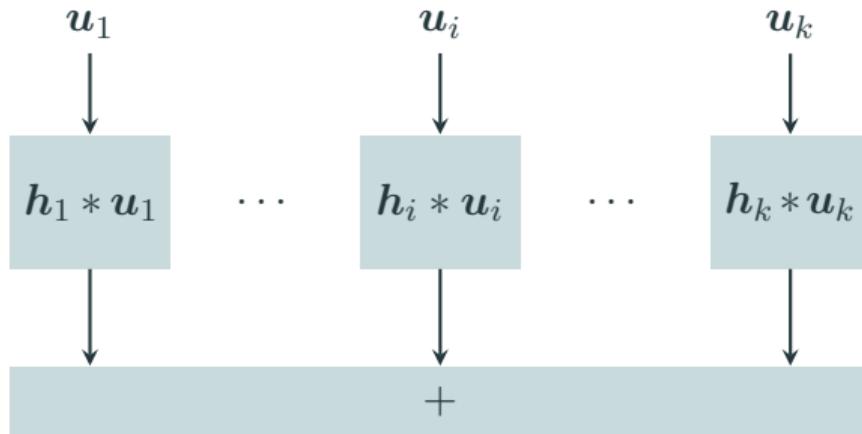
 $u_1$  $u_i$  $u_k$

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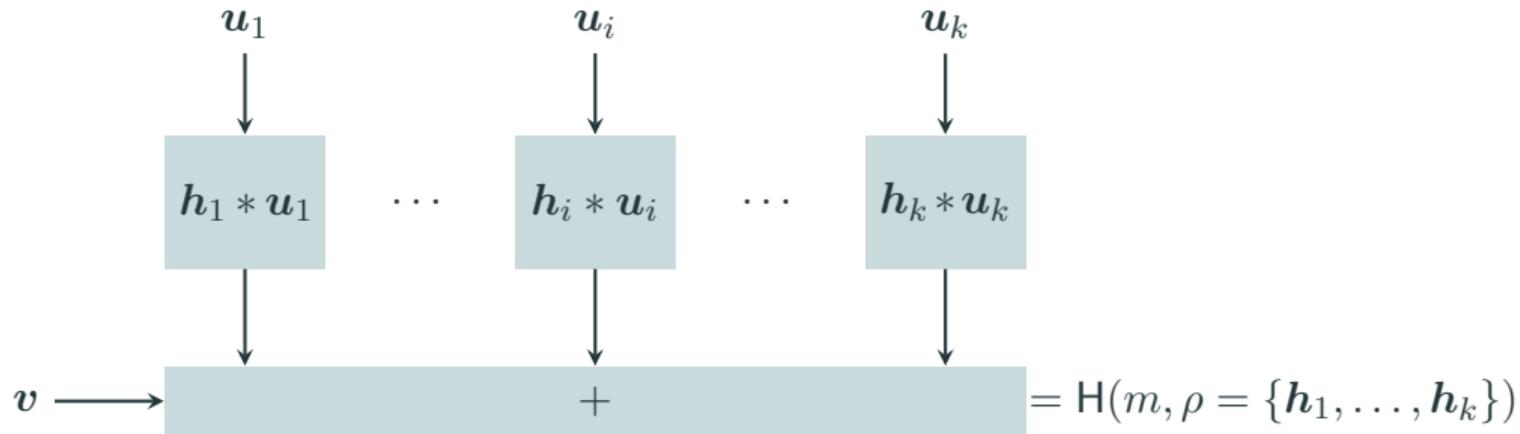


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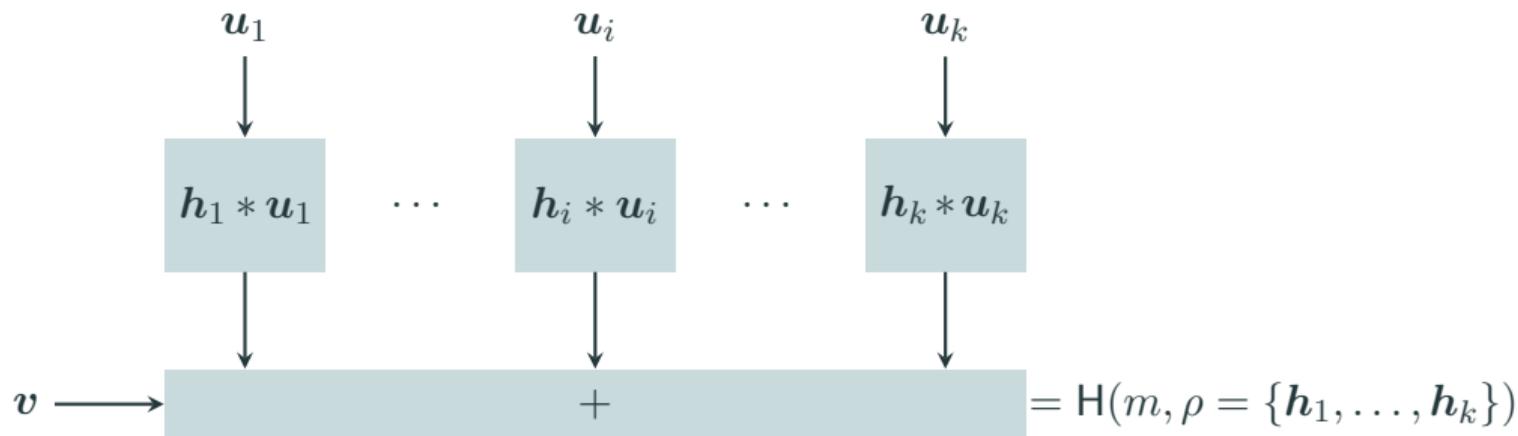


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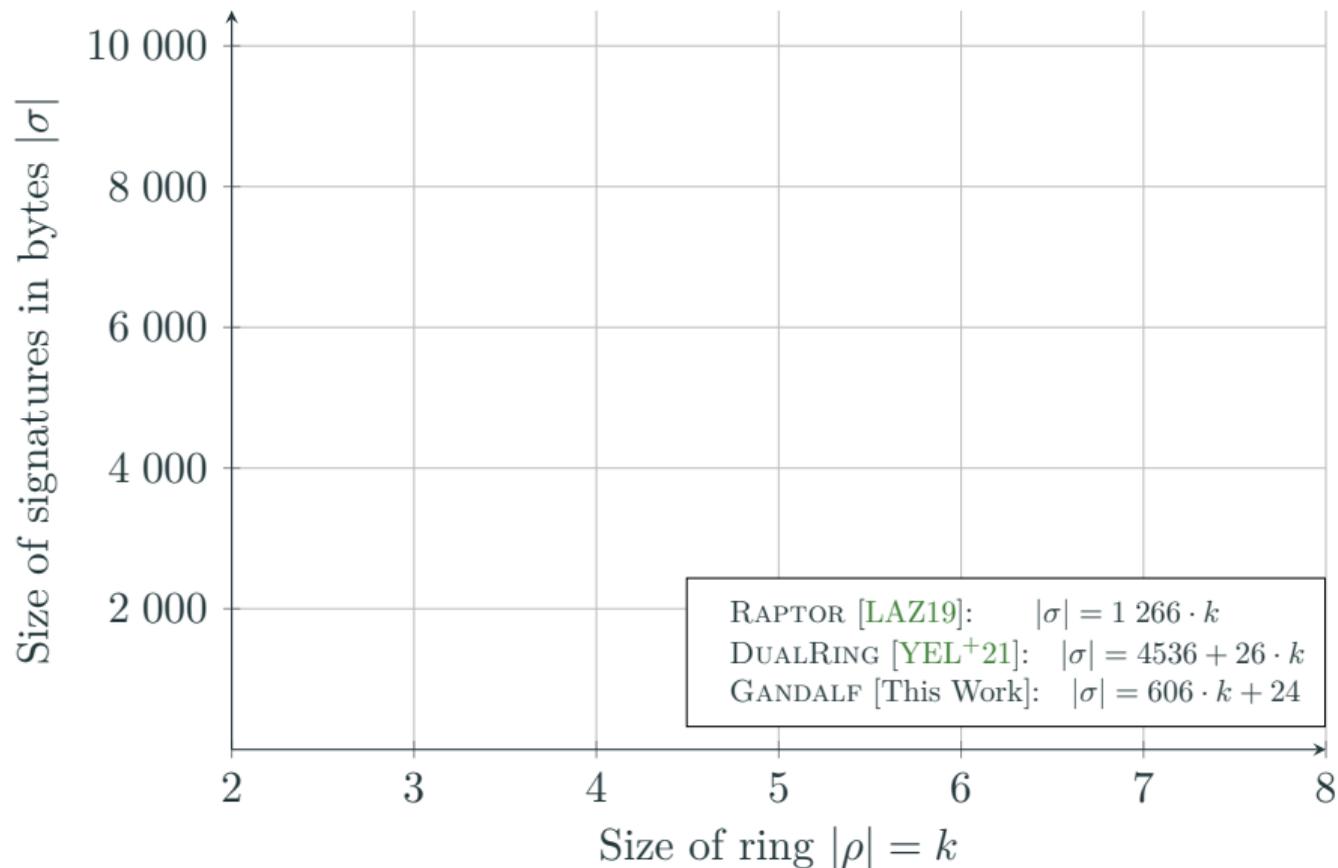
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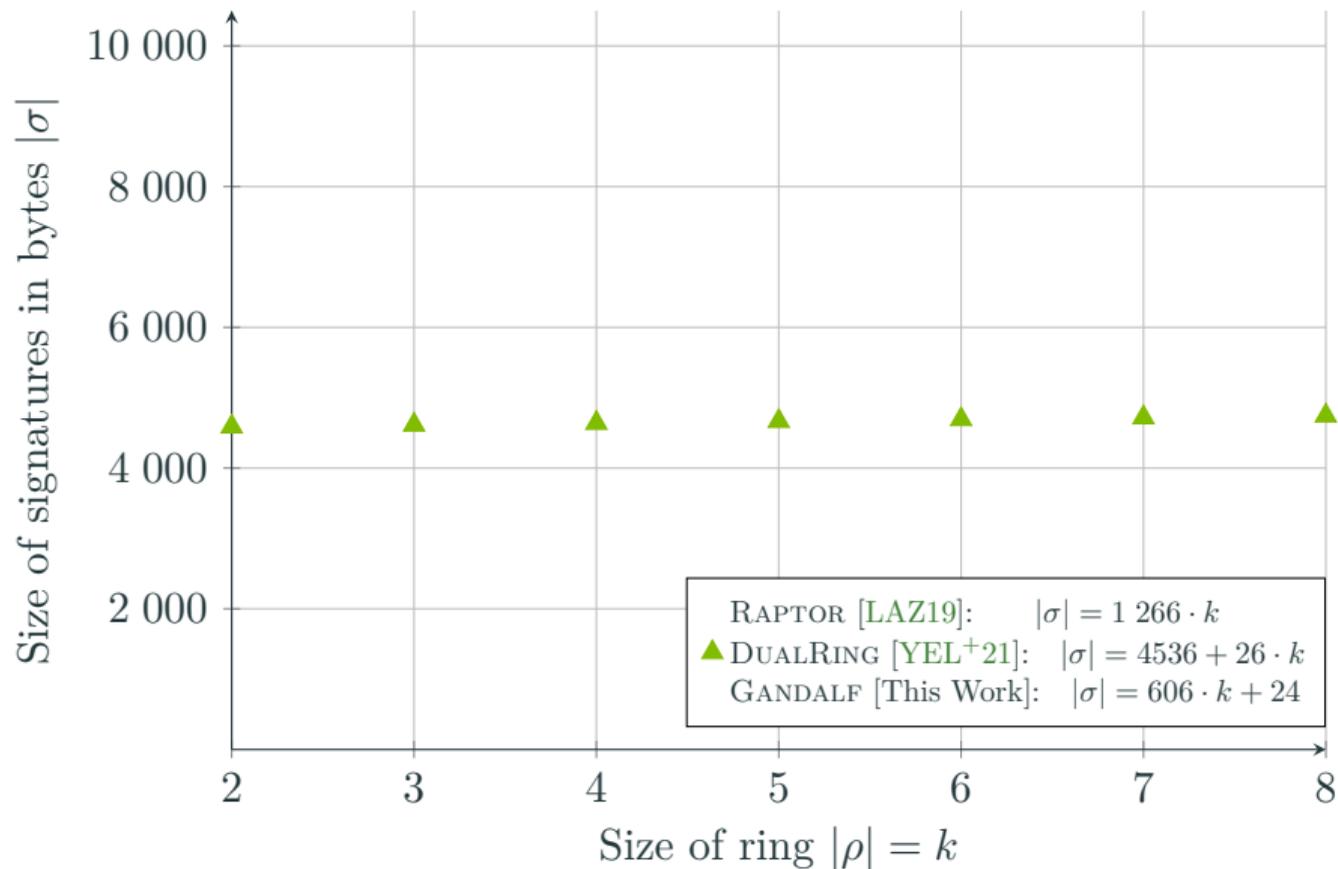


Check that:  $\|(\mathbf{u}_1, \dots, \mathbf{u}_k, \mathbf{v})\|_2 \leq \beta$

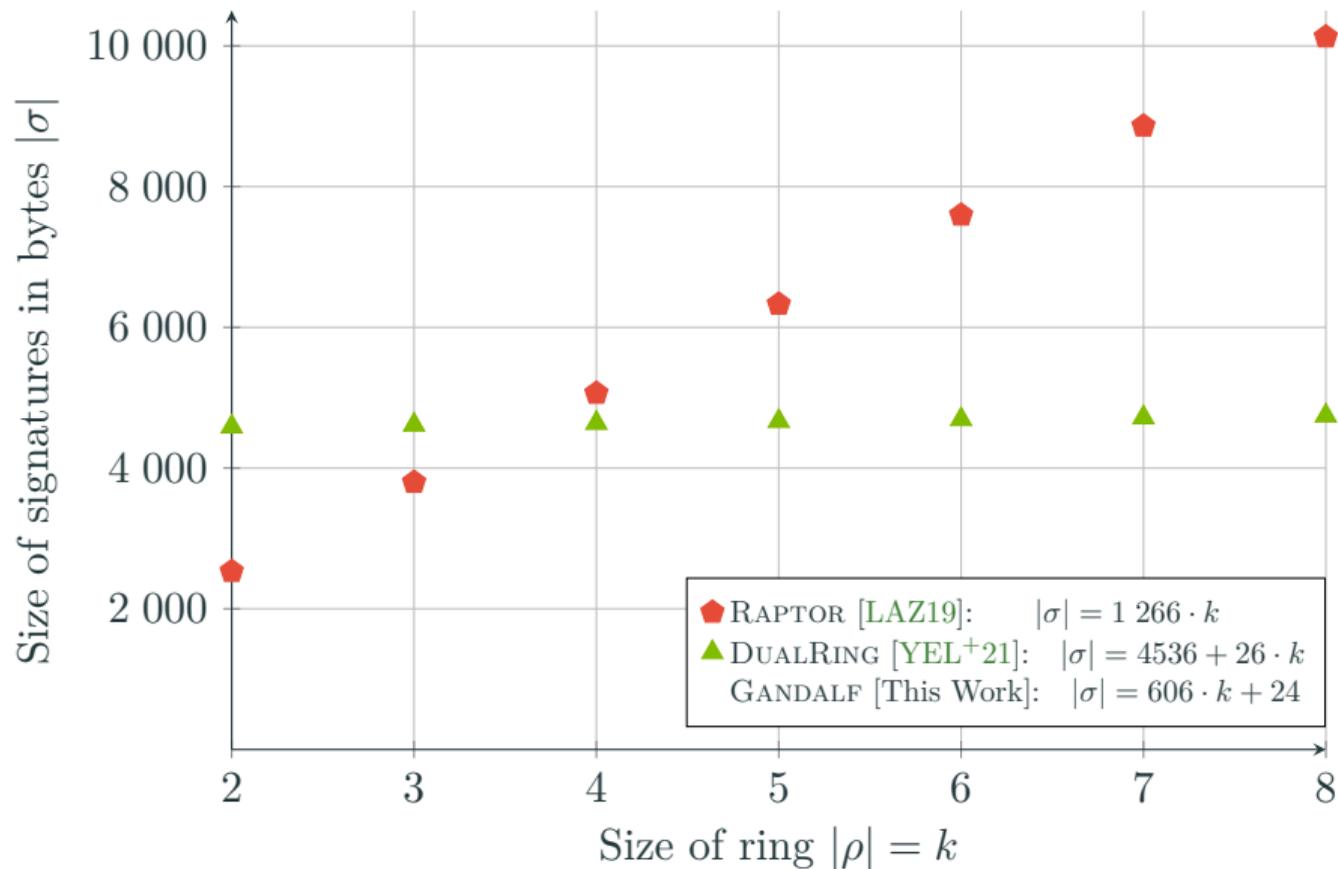
# GANDALF: COMPARISON TO OTHER LINEAR R<sub>Sig</sub> SCHEMES



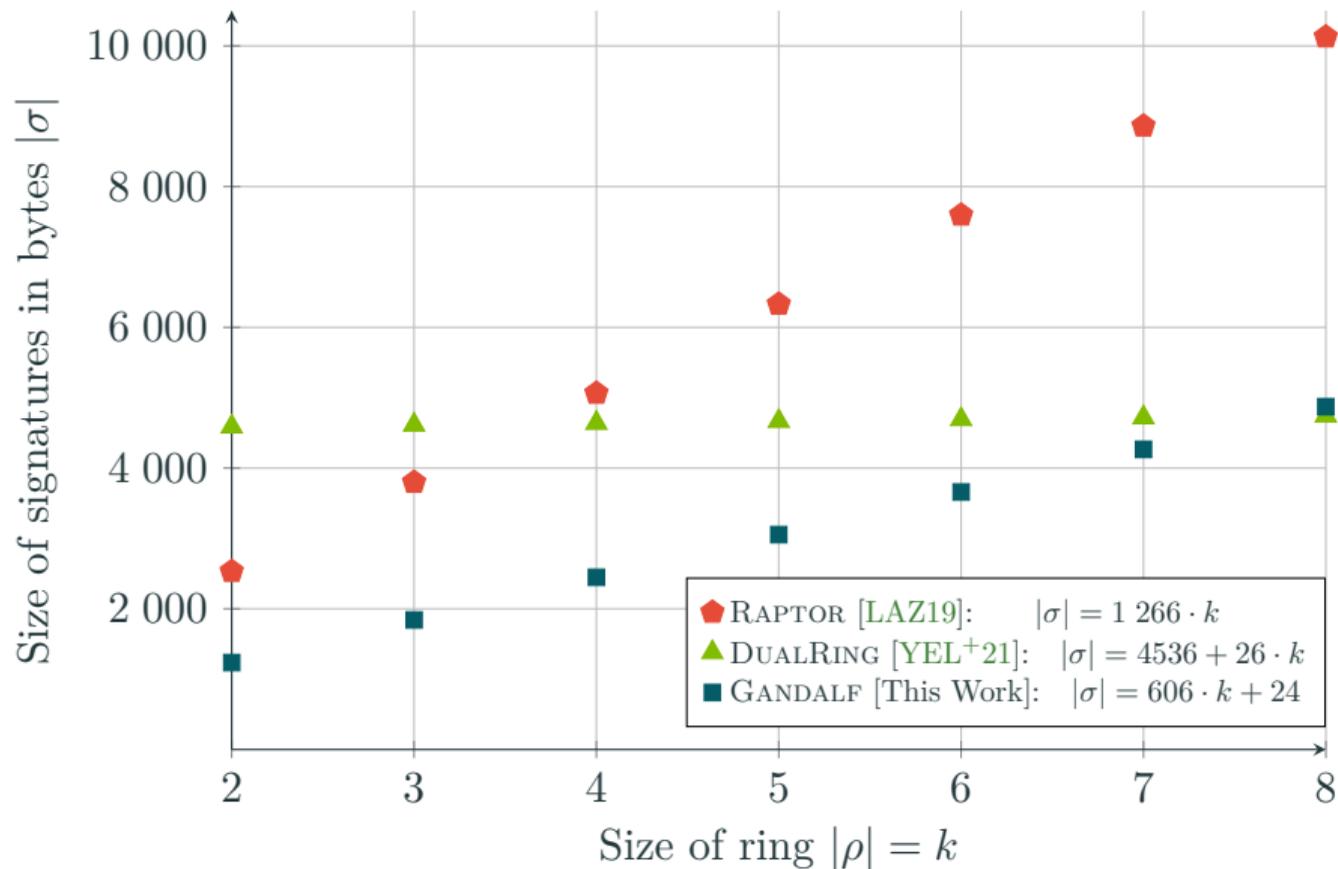
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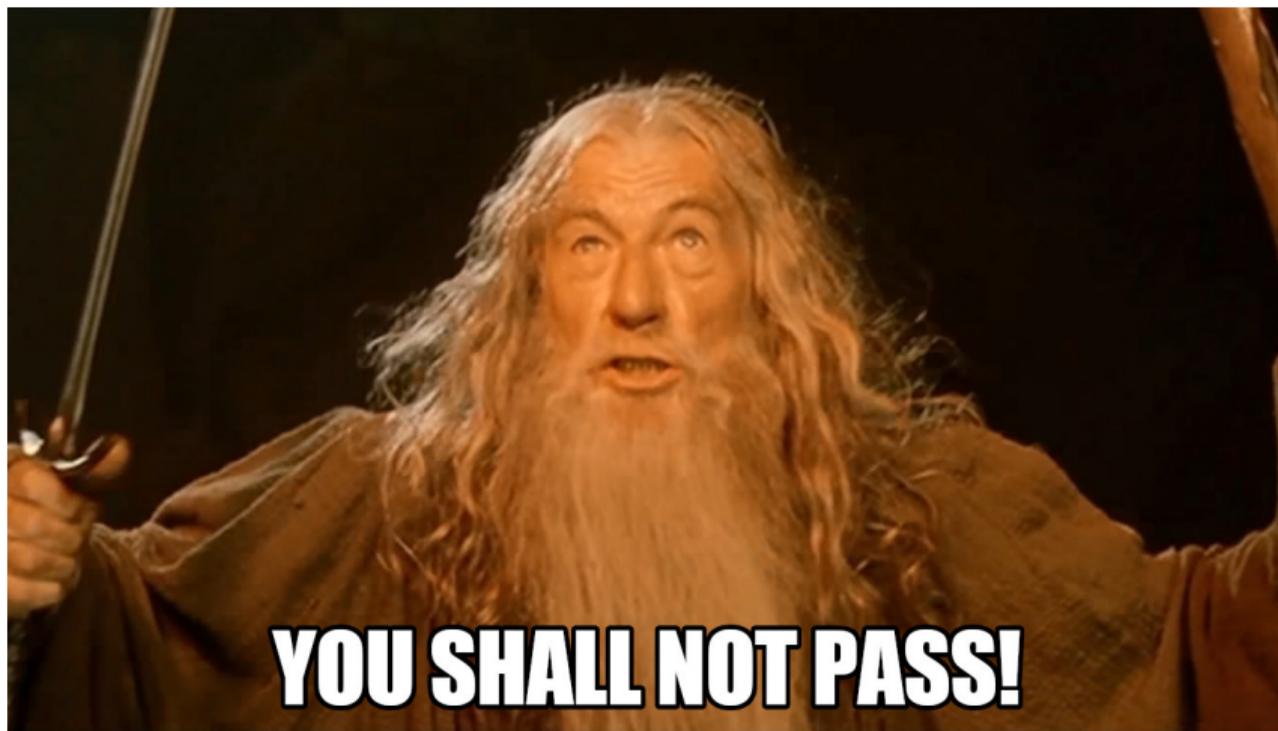
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$$Adv_{\text{GANDALF}[\text{TpGen,PreSmp}]}^{(n,\kappa,Q_{\text{sgn}})\text{-UF-CRA1}} \leq Q_H \cdot Adv_{m=1,q,\alpha,s}^{\mathcal{R}\text{-LWE}}$$

- **Unforgeability:** One-per-message unforgeability under chosen ring attacks

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$$\text{for } \beta = \tau s \sqrt{(\kappa + 1)N}$$

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for  $\beta = \tau s \sqrt{(\kappa + 1)N}$  and  $c = \sqrt{2} \cdot R_{2\lambda}(\text{PreSmp} \parallel \mathcal{D})^{Q_{\text{sgn}}}$ .

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- **Anonymity:** Under full key exposure and multiple challenges

- **Unforgeability:** One-per-message unforgeability under chosen ring attacks

$$\text{Adv}_{\text{GANDALF}[\text{TpdGen}, \text{PreSmp}]}^{(n, \kappa, Q_{\text{sgn}})\text{-UF-CRA1}} \leq Q_{\text{H}} \cdot \text{Adv}_{m=1, q, \alpha, s}^{\mathcal{R}\text{-LWE}} + c \cdot Q_{\text{H}} \cdot \text{Adv}_{m=n, q, \alpha, \beta}^{\mathcal{R}\text{-ISIS}} + \frac{c}{|\mathcal{R}_q|},$$

for  $\beta = \tau s \sqrt{(\kappa + 1)N}$  and  $c = \sqrt{2} \cdot R_{2\lambda}(\text{PreSmp} \parallel \mathcal{D})^{Q_{\text{sgn}}}$ .

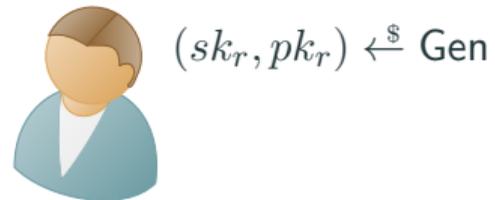
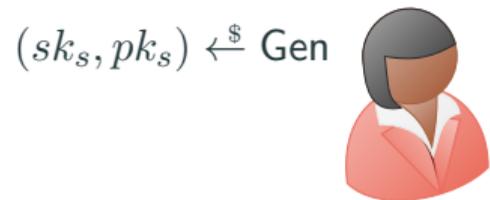
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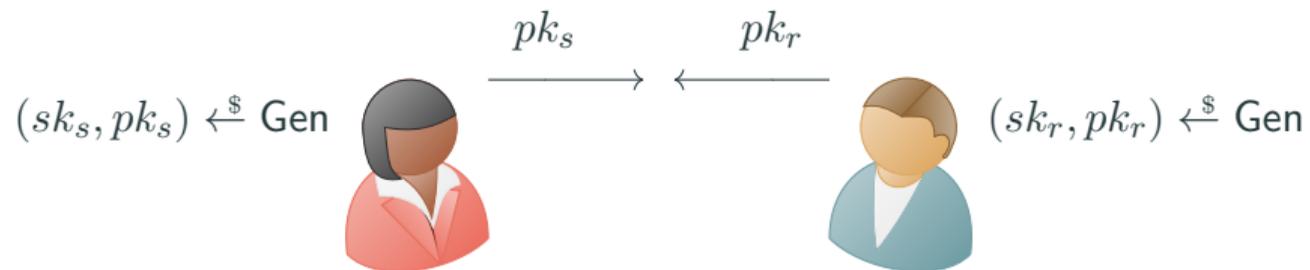
$$\text{Adv}_{\text{GANDALF}[\text{TpdGen}, \text{PreSmp}]}^{(n, Q_{\text{chl}})\text{-MC-Ano}} \leq Q_{\text{chl}} \cdot KL(\text{PreSmp} \parallel \mathcal{D}).$$

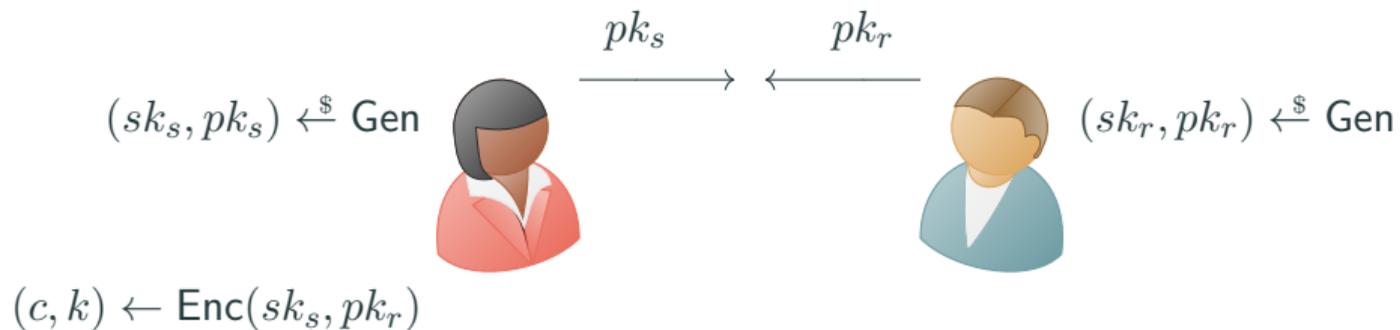
AKEM

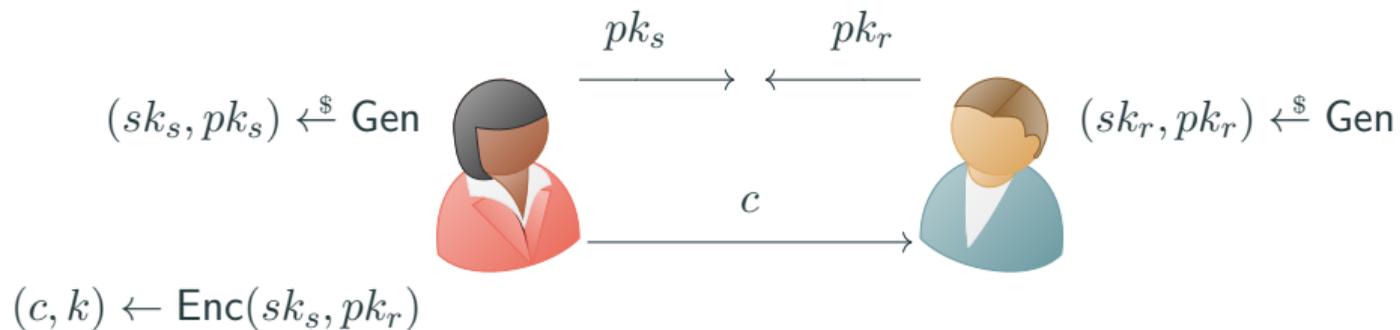
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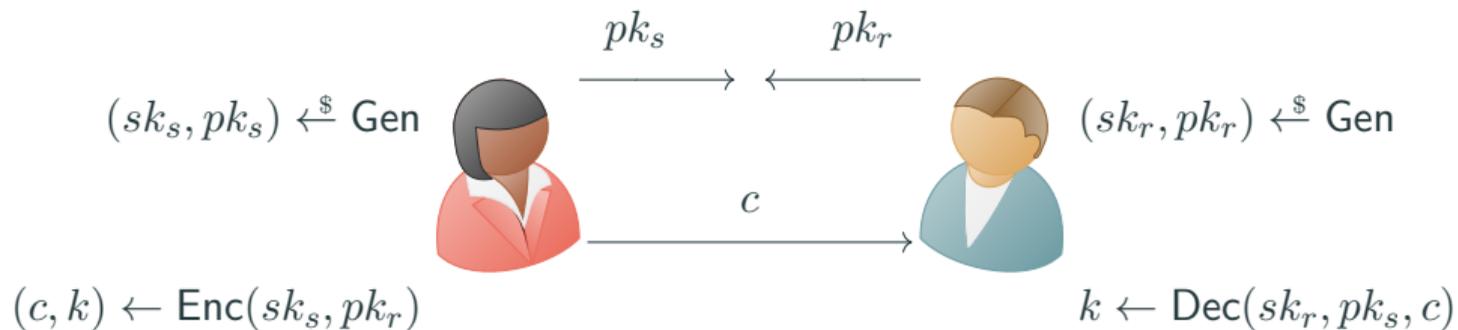


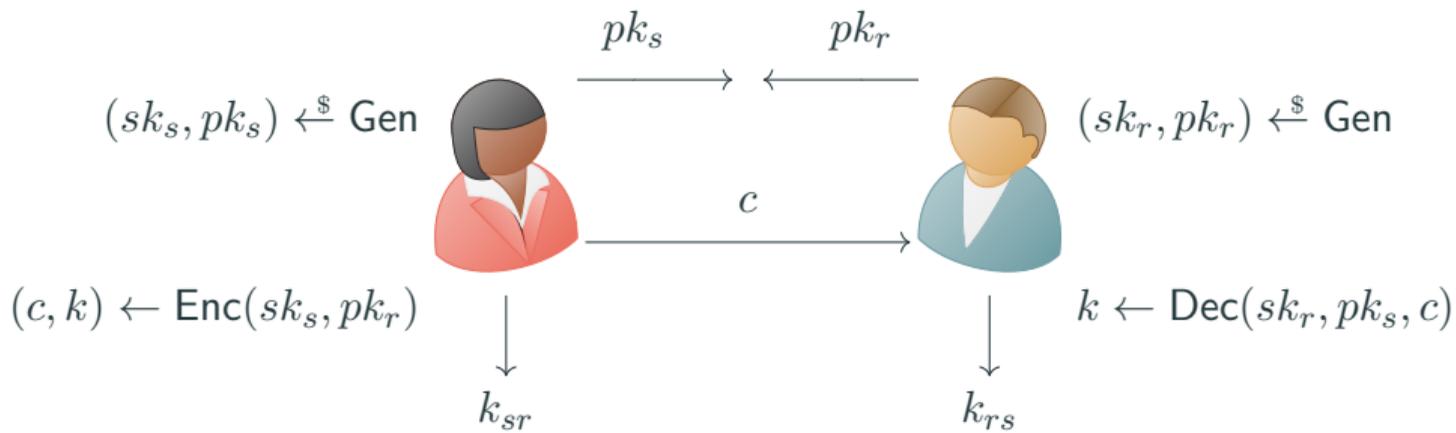


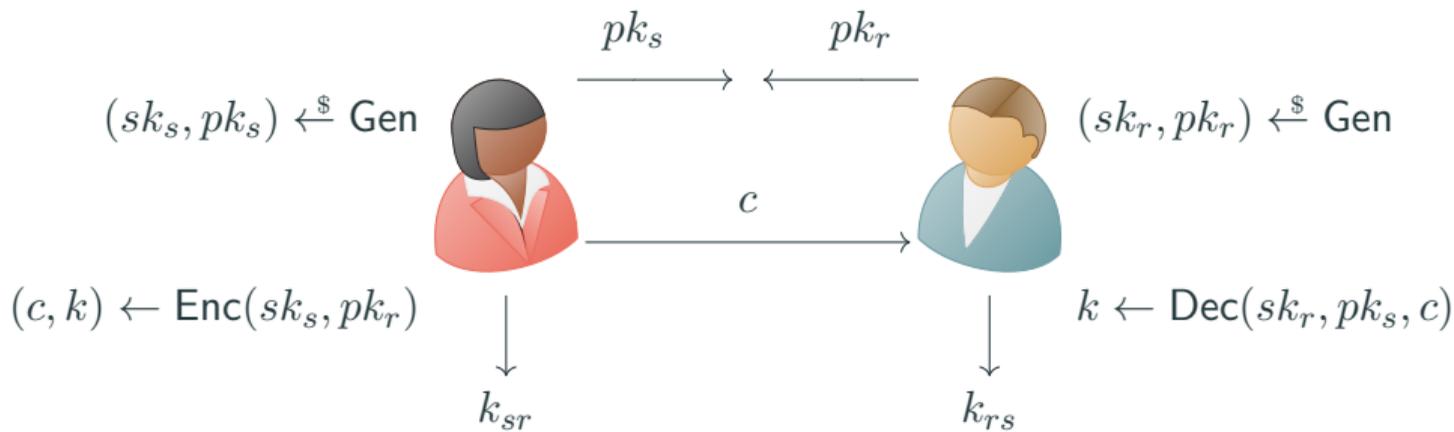




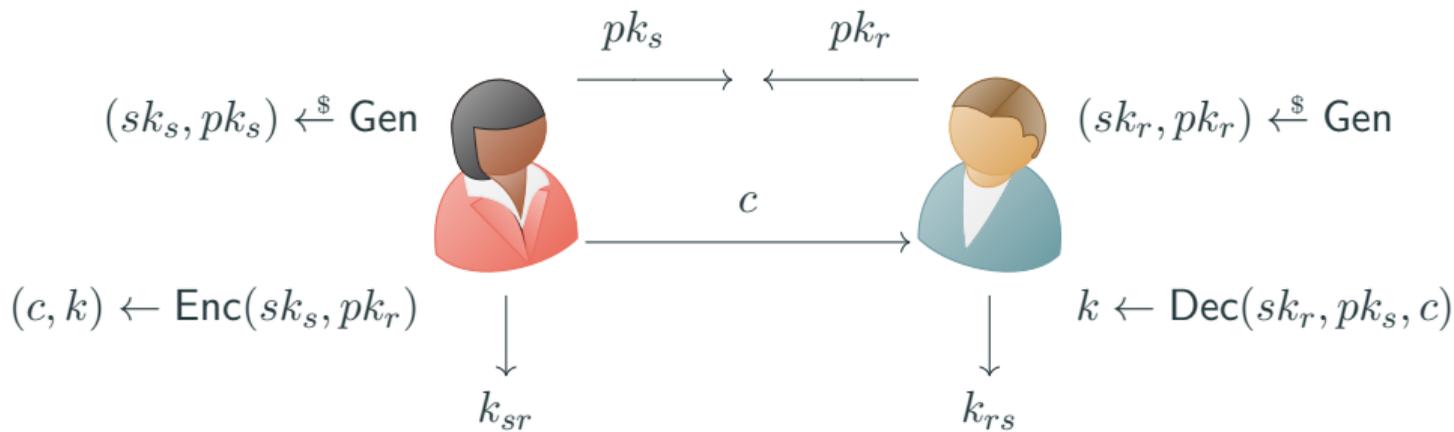




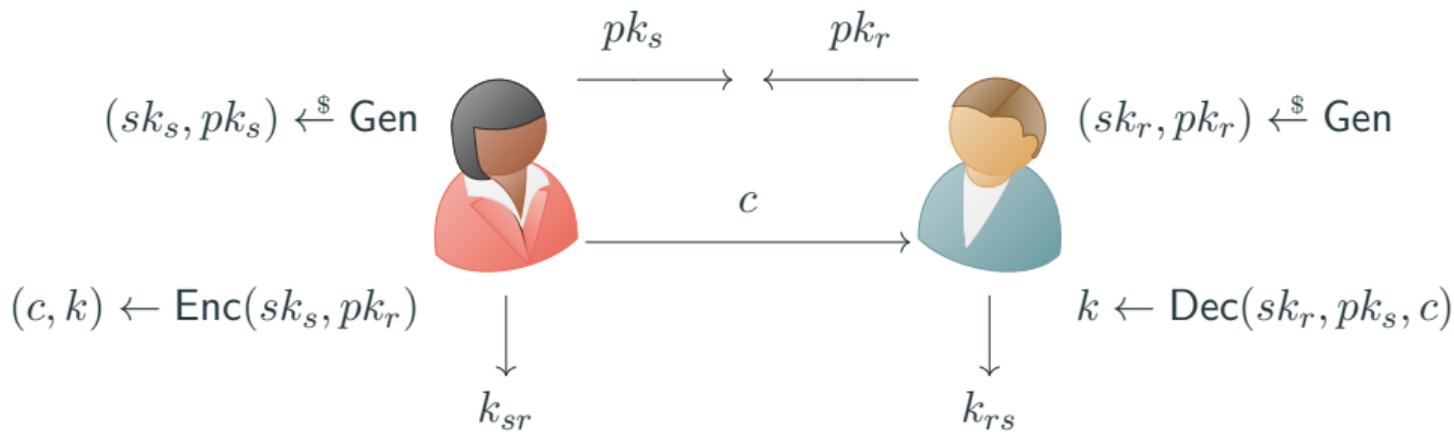




► **Confidentiality:**  $k_{SR}$  and  $k_{RS}$  should look random. ✓



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- ▶ **Authenticity:**  $r$  knows  $s$  sent the ciphertext  $c$ . ✓
- ▶ **Deniability:**  $s$  can deny having sent  $c$  to  $r$ .



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



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



↓  
 $b'$

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



**if**  $b = b'$   
**return win**



↓  
 $b'$

$$b \xleftarrow{\$} \{0, 1\} \xrightarrow{pk_1, \dots, pk_n}$$


**if**  $b = b'$   
**return win**



$\downarrow$   
 $b'$

$b \xleftarrow{\$} \{0, 1\}$   $\xrightarrow{pk_1, \dots, pk_n}$

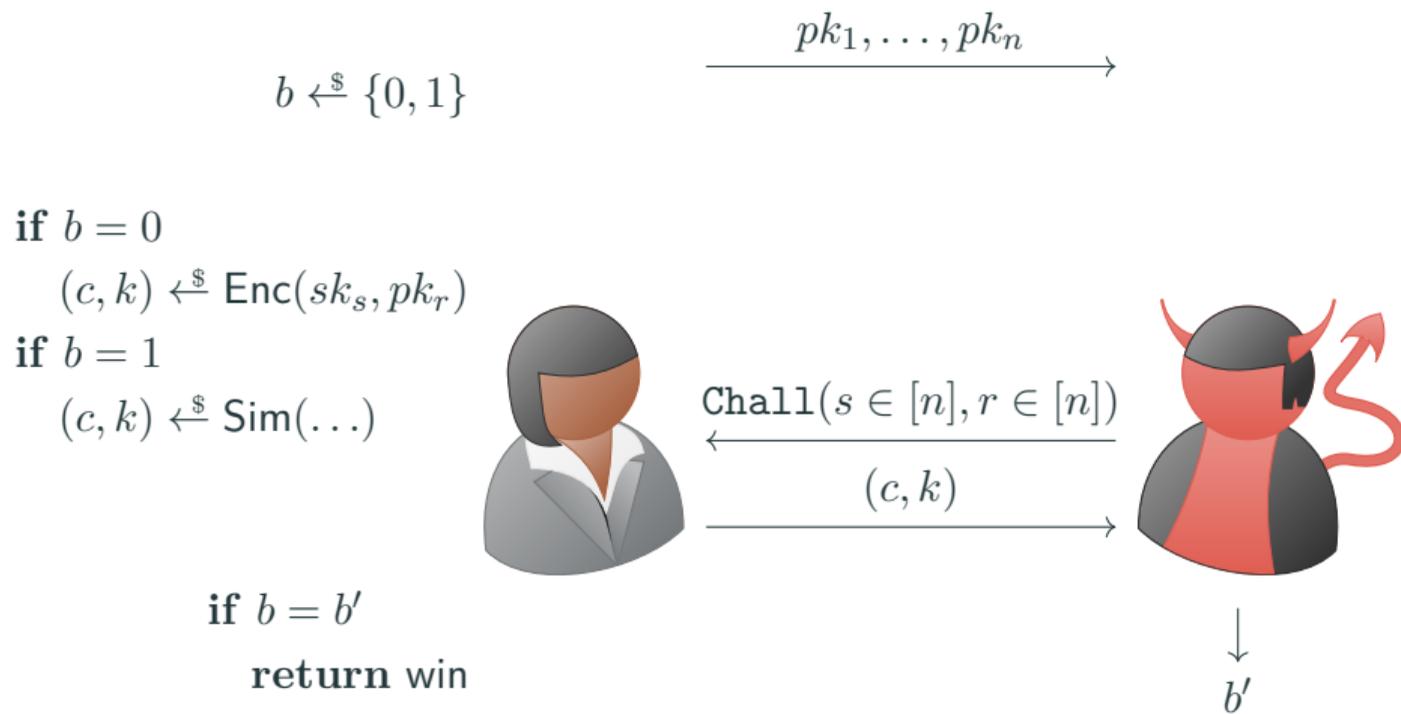


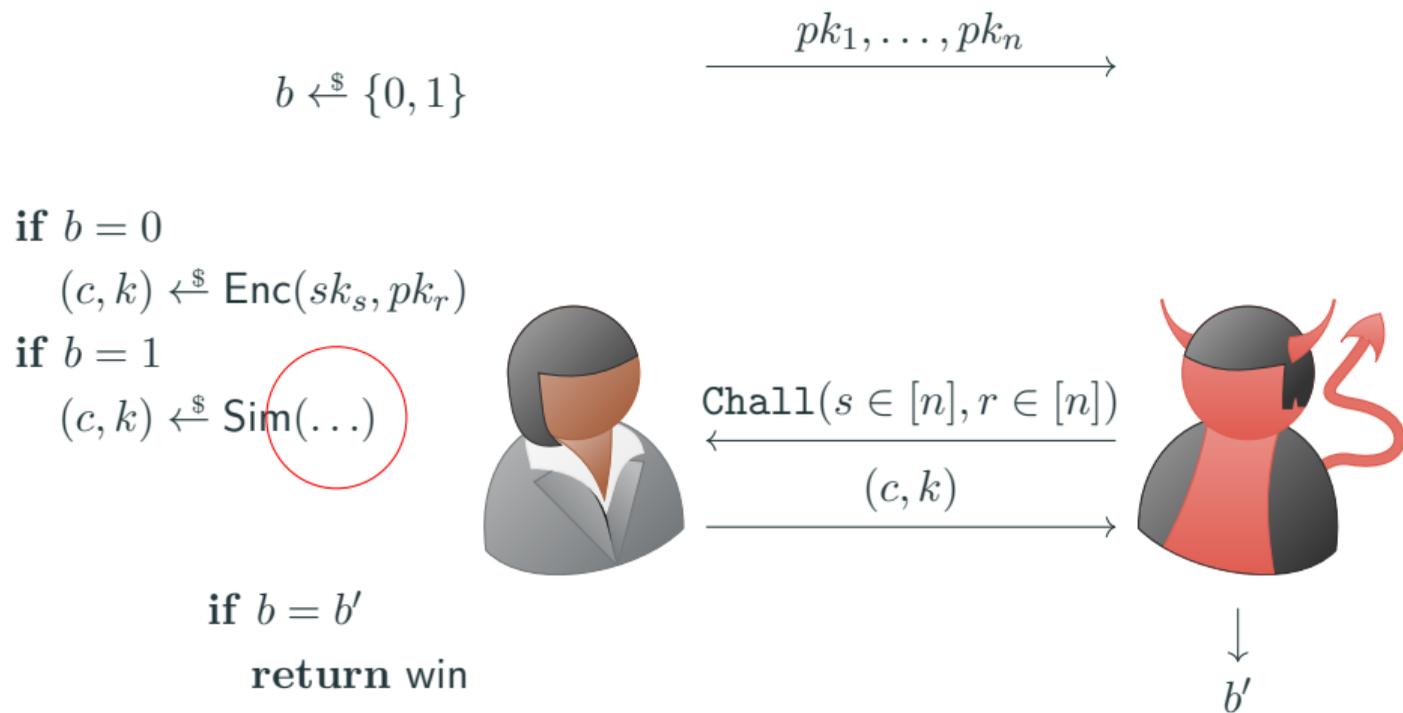
$\text{Chall}(s \in [n], r \in [n])$

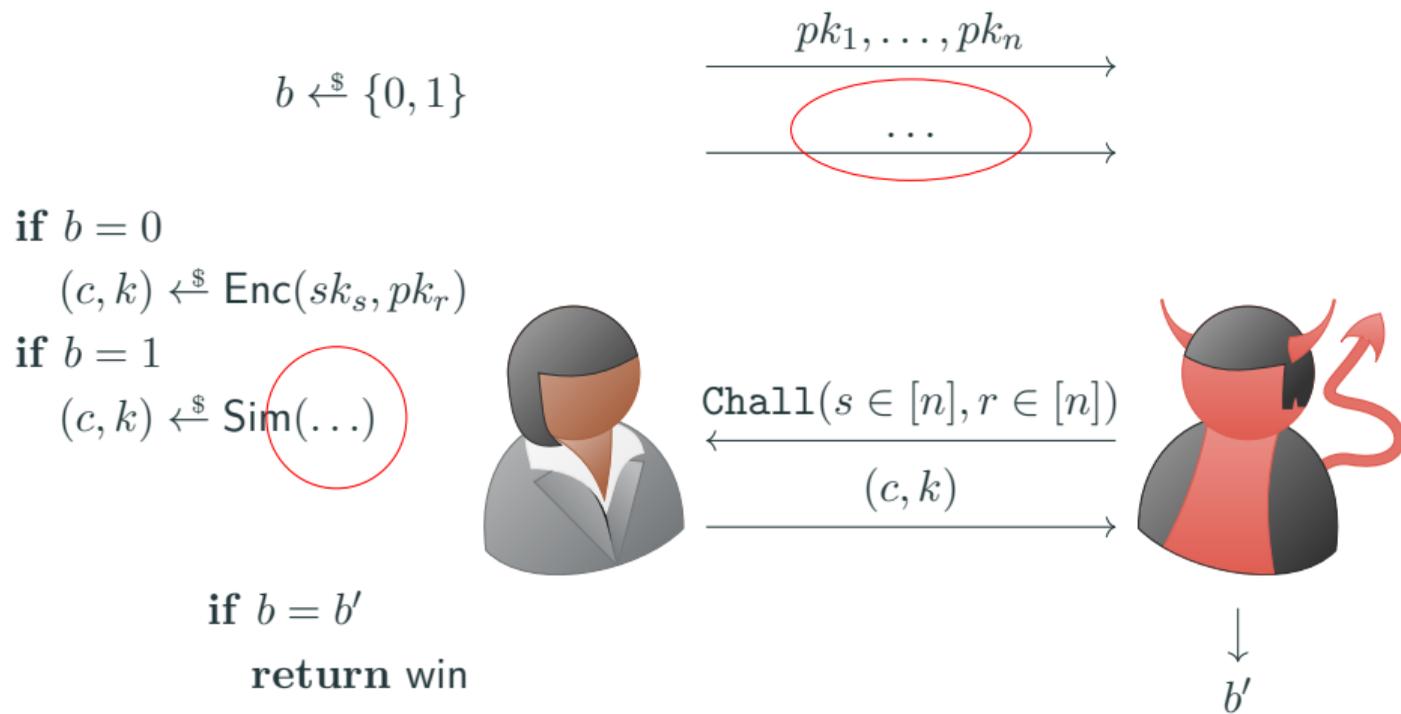


**if**  $b = b'$   
**return win**

$\downarrow$   
 $b'$







# DENIABILITY FOR AKEM: DIFFERENT NOTIONS

Honest Sender					

# DENIABILITY FOR AKEM: DIFFERENT NOTIONS

		Honest Receiver		Dishonest Receiver	
Honest Sender					

## DENIABILITY FOR AKEM: DIFFERENT NOTIONS

		Honest Receiver		Dishonest Receiver	
Honest Sender		Sim( $\emptyset$ )	Sim( $\emptyset$ )		
		Sim( $\emptyset$ )	Sim( $\emptyset$ )		

## DENIABILITY FOR AKEM: DIFFERENT NOTIONS

		Honest Receiver		Dishonest Receiver	
Honest Sender		$\text{Sim}(\emptyset)$	$\text{Sim}(\emptyset)$	$\text{Sim}(sk_r)$	$\text{Sim}(sk_r)$
		$\text{Sim}(\emptyset)$	$\text{Sim}(\emptyset)$	$\text{Sim}(sk_r)$	$\text{Sim}(sk_r)$

		Honest Receiver		Dishonest Receiver	
		$sk_r$ does not leak		$sk_r$ does not leak	
Honest Sender	$sk_s$ does not leak	$\text{Sim}(\emptyset), A(\emptyset)$	$\text{Sim}(\emptyset)$	$\text{Sim}(sk_r), A(\emptyset)$	$\text{Sim}(sk_r)$
		$\text{Sim}(\emptyset)$	$\text{Sim}(\emptyset)$	$\text{Sim}(sk_r)$	$\text{Sim}(sk_r)$

		Honest Receiver		Dishonest Receiver	
		$sk_r$ does not leak		$sk_r$ does not leak	
Honest Sender	$sk_s$ does not leak	$\text{Sim}(\emptyset), A(\emptyset)$	$\text{Sim}(\emptyset)$	$\text{Sim}(sk_r), A(\emptyset)$	$\text{Sim}(sk_r)$
	$sk_s$ leaks	$\text{Sim}(\emptyset), A(sk_s)$	$\text{Sim}(\emptyset)$	$\text{Sim}(sk_r), A(sk_s)$	$\text{Sim}(sk_r)$

		Honest Receiver		Dishonest Receiver	
		$sk_r$ does not leak	$sk_r$ leaks	$sk_r$ does not leak	$sk_r$ leaks
Honest Sender	$sk_s$ does not leak	$\text{Sim}(\emptyset), A(\emptyset)$	$\text{Sim}(\emptyset), A(sk_r)$	$\text{Sim}(sk_r), A(\emptyset)$	$\text{Sim}(sk_r), A(sk_r)$
	$sk_s$ leaks	$\text{Sim}(\emptyset), A(sk_s)$	$\text{Sim}(\emptyset), A(sk_s, sk_r)$	$\text{Sim}(sk_r), A(sk_s)$	$\text{Sim}(sk_r), A(sk_s, sk_r)$

# DENIABILITY FOR AKEM: DIFFERENT NOTIONS

		Honest Receiver		Dishonest Receiver	
		$sk_r$ does not leak	$sk_r$ leaks	$sk_r$ does not leak	$sk_r$ leaks
Honest Sender	$sk_s$ does not leak	$\text{Sim}(\emptyset), A(\emptyset)$	$\text{Sim}(\emptyset), A(sk_r)$	$\text{Sim}(sk_r), A(\emptyset)$	$\text{Sim}(sk_r), A(sk_r)$
	$sk_s$ leaks	$\text{Sim}(\emptyset), A(sk_s)$	$\text{Sim}(\emptyset), A(sk_s, sk_r)$	$\text{Sim}(sk_r), A(sk_s)$	$\text{Sim}(sk_r), A(sk_s, sk_r)$

$\Rightarrow$

# DENIABILITY FOR AKEM: DIFFERENT NOTIONS

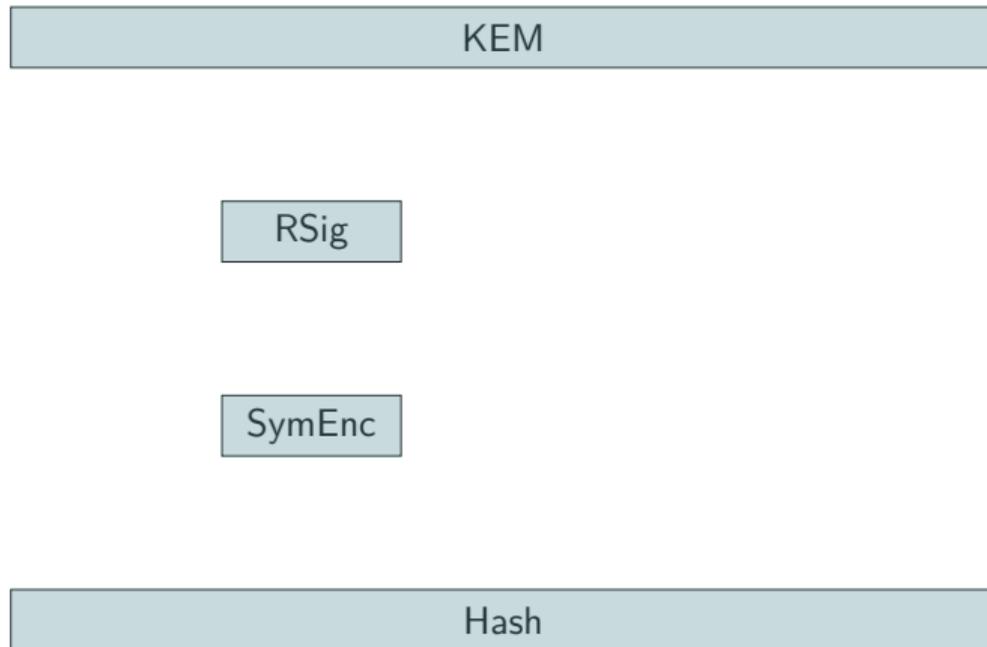
		Honest Receiver		Dishonest Receiver	
		$sk_r$ does not leak	$sk_r$ leaks	$sk_r$ does not leak	$sk_r$ leaks
Honest Sender	$sk_s$ does not leak	$\text{Sim}(\emptyset), A(\emptyset)$ $\uparrow$	$\text{Sim}(\emptyset), A(sk_r)$ $\uparrow$	$\text{Sim}(sk_r), A(\emptyset)$ $\uparrow$	$\text{Sim}(sk_r), A(sk_r)$ $\uparrow$
	$sk_s$ leaks	$\text{Sim}(\emptyset), A(sk_s)$ $\uparrow$	$\text{Sim}(\emptyset), A(sk_s, sk_r)$ $\uparrow$	$\text{Sim}(sk_r), A(sk_s)$ $\uparrow$	$\text{Sim}(sk_r), A(sk_s, sk_r)$ $\uparrow$

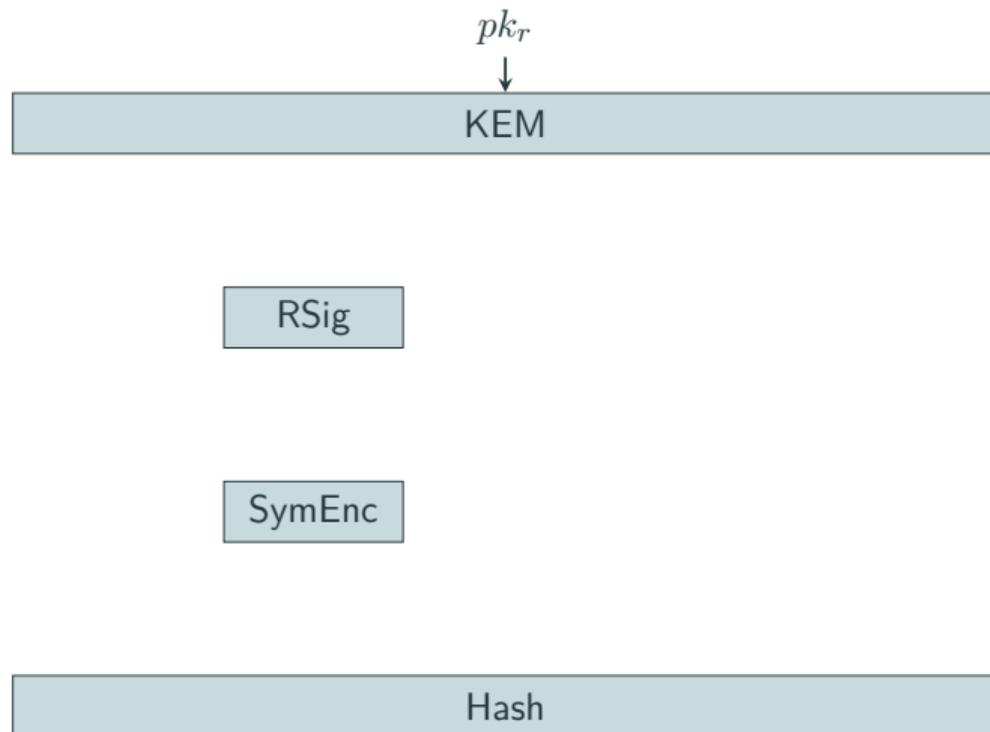
$\Rightarrow$

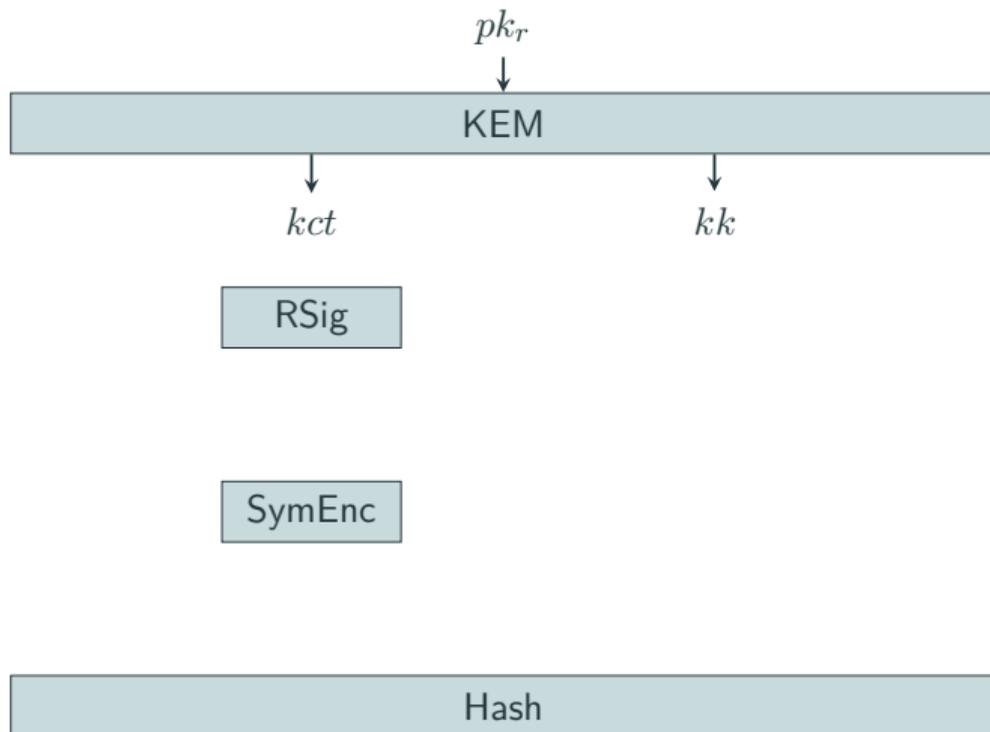
# DENIABILITY FOR AKEM: DIFFERENT NOTIONS

		Honest Receiver		Dishonest Receiver	
		$sk_r$ does not leak	$sk_r$ leaks	$sk_r$ does not leak	$sk_r$ leaks
Honest Sender	$sk_s$ does not leak	$\text{Sim}(\emptyset), A(\emptyset)$	$\text{Sim}(\emptyset), A(sk_r)$	$\text{Sim}(sk_r), A(\emptyset)$	$\text{Sim}(sk_r), A(sk_r)$
	$sk_s$ leaks	$\text{Sim}(\emptyset), A(sk_s)$	$\text{Sim}(\emptyset), A(sk_s, sk_r)$	$\text{Sim}(sk_r), A(sk_s)$	$\text{Sim}(sk_r), A(sk_s, sk_r)$

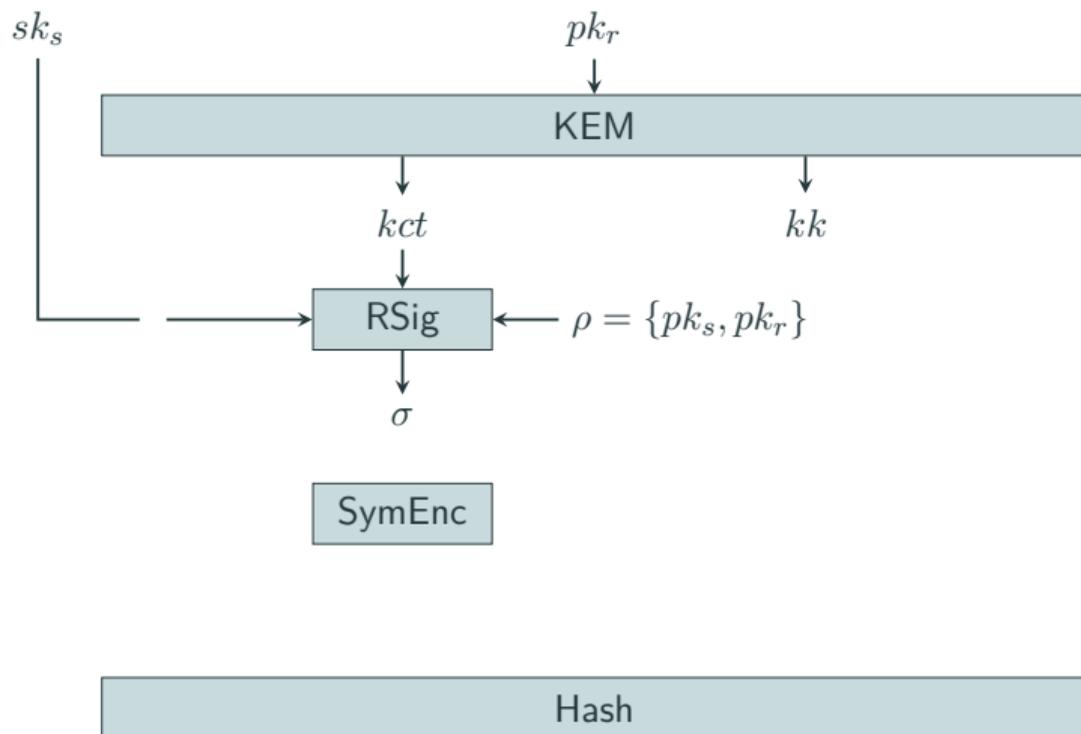
$\Rightarrow$



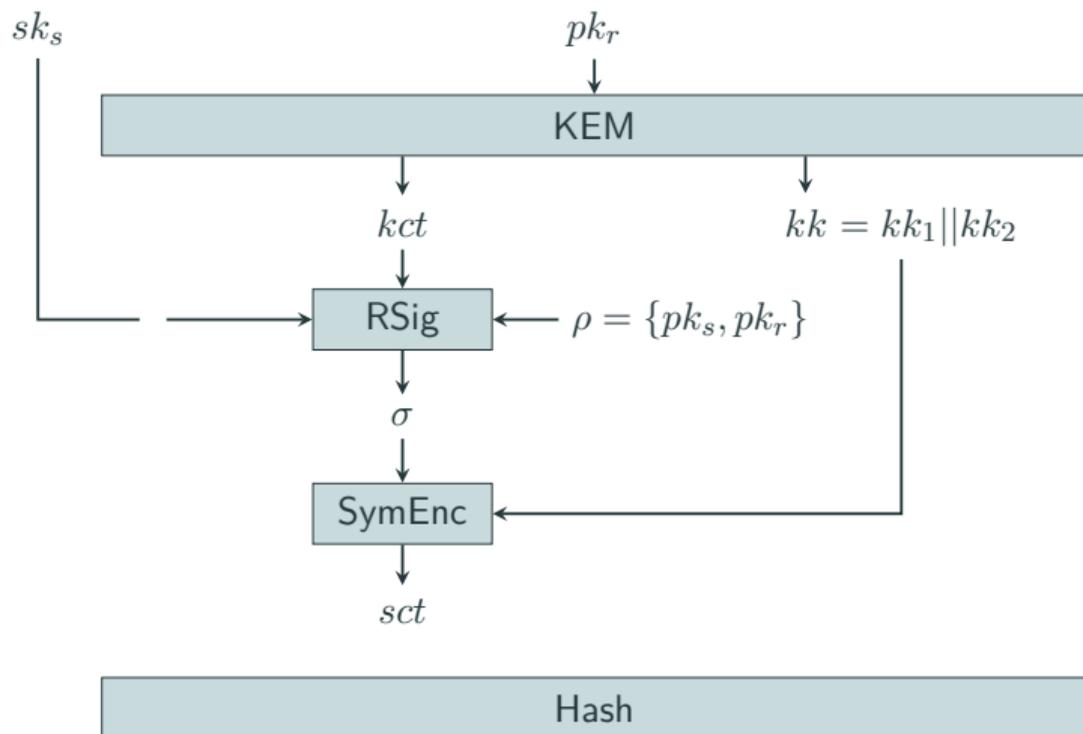




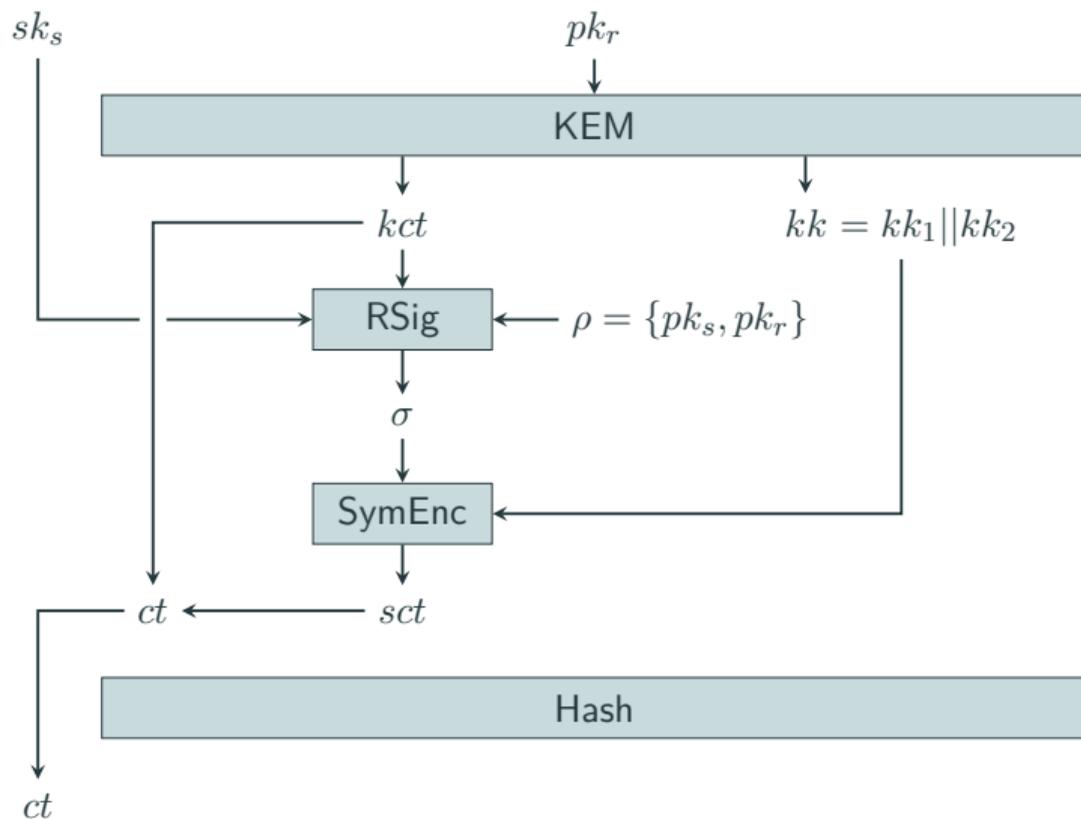
# DENIABLE AKEM: BLACK-BOX CONSTRUCTION



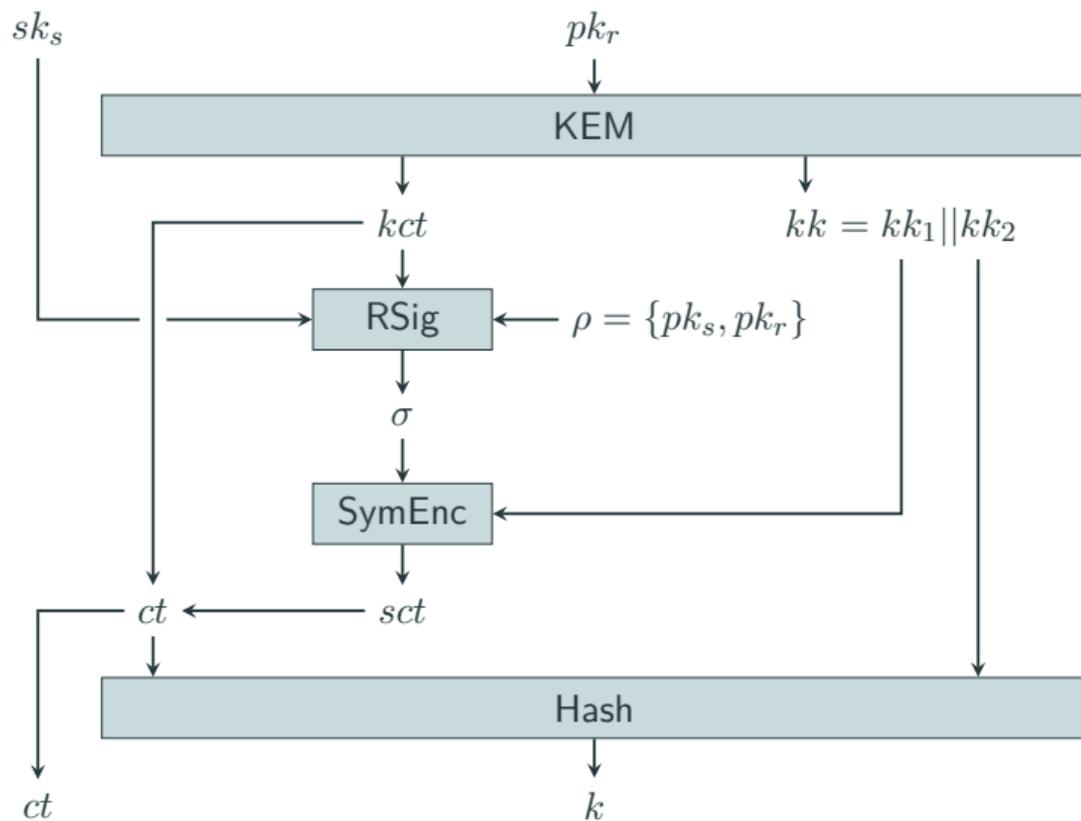
# DENIABLE AKEM: BLACK-BOX CONSTRUCTION



# DENIABLE AKEM: BLACK-BOX CONSTRUCTION



# DENIABLE AKEM: BLACK-BOX CONSTRUCTION



Scheme (variant)	Confidentiality	Authenticity	Deniability	PQ	Size (in bytes)	
					$c$	$pk$
DH-AKEM (Curve25519) [ABH <sup>+</sup> 21]	Ins-CCA	Out-Aut	DR-Den*	✗	32	32
EtStH-AKEM (NTRU-A + ANTRAG) [AJKL23]	Ins-CCA	Out-Aut	—	✓	1 414	1 664
NIKE-AKEM (Swoosh <sup>1</sup> ) [AJKL23]	Ins-CCA	Out-Aut	DR-Den*	✓	> 221 184	> 221 184
FrodoKEX+ [CHDN <sup>+</sup> 24]	IND-1BatchCCA	UNF-1KCA	DR-Den	✓	72	21 300
THIS WORK (NTRU-A + GANDALF)	Ins-CCA	Out-Aut	HR-Den & DR-Den	✓	2 004	1 664

# SUMMARY

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## Contributions:

- ▶ GANDALF an NTRU-based ring signature scheme:
  - ▶ 50% reduction in signature size compared to RAPTOR [LAZ19].
  - ▶ For rings of size two,  $|\sigma| = 1236$  bytes, a quarter the size of DUALRING [YEL<sup>+</sup>21].
- ▶ Formalised deniability for AKEM, the primitive behind HPKE used in MLS.
- ▶ Black-box construction of deniable AKEM:
  - ▶ Ciphertext size of 2004 bytes when instantiated with GANDALF.



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Parameter	Description	Value
$N$	dimension of $\mathcal{R} := \mathbb{Z}[X]/(X^N + 1)$	512
$\epsilon$	Smoothing parameter order	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{Q_{\text{sgn}} \cdot \lambda}}$
$\delta_{KL}$	maximum KL-divergence of PreSmp	$2\epsilon$
$a$	Rényi order	$2\lambda$
$R_a$	maximum Rényi divergence of PreSmp	$1 + 2a\epsilon^2$
$\alpha$	quality of NTRU trapdoor	1.15
$q$	prime modulus	12289
$s$	standard deviation of Gaussian sampler	$\frac{1}{\pi} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{\ln(4N(1+1/\epsilon))}{2}} \cdot \alpha \cdot \sqrt{q}$
$\tau$	tailcut rate of signatures	[1.08, 1.22]
$\kappa$	maximum size of signing ring	$\geq 2$
$ \rho  = k$	size of signing ring	$[2, \kappa]$
$\beta$	maximum norm of signatures	$\tau \cdot s \cdot \sqrt{(\kappa + 1)N}$
$ pk $	verification key size (bytes)	896
$ \sigma $	signature size (bytes)	$606 \cdot k + 24$