



Exclusive Ownership of Fiat–Shamir Signatures: ML-DSA, SQIsign, LESS, and More

Michael Meyer¹ Patrick Struck² Maximiliane Weishäupl¹

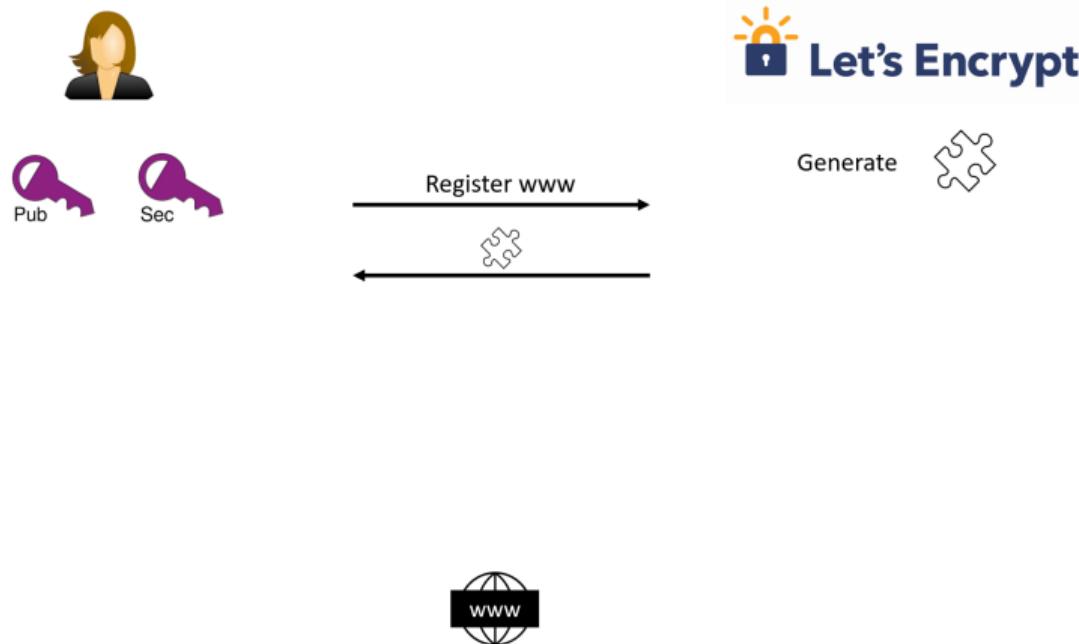
CRYPTO 2025

¹Universität Regensburg

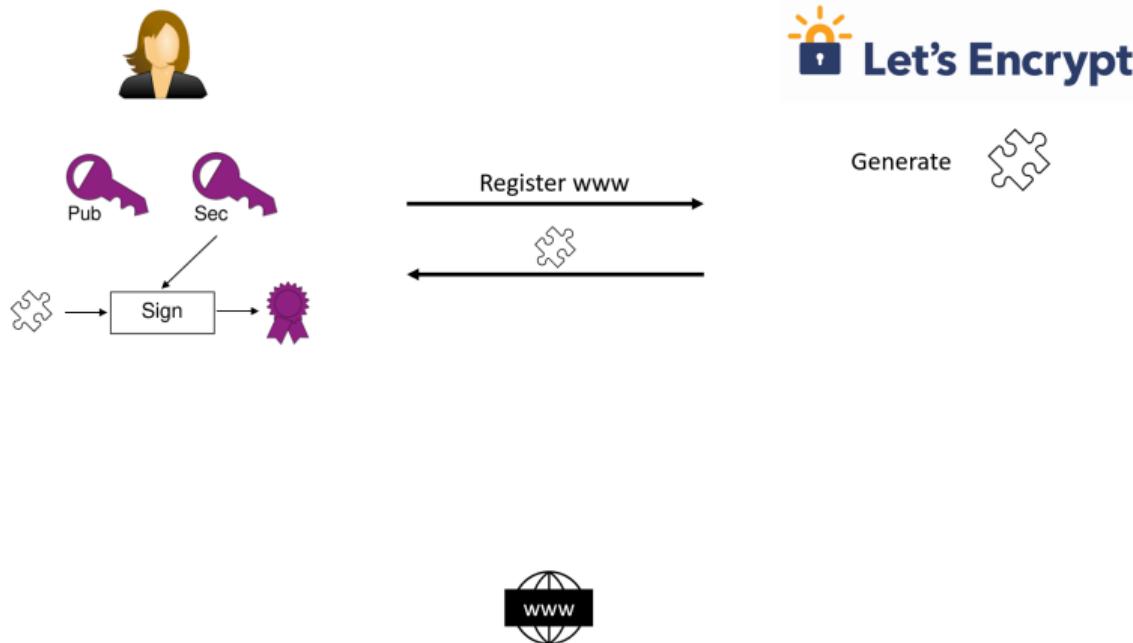
²Universität Konstanz

Motivation & Background

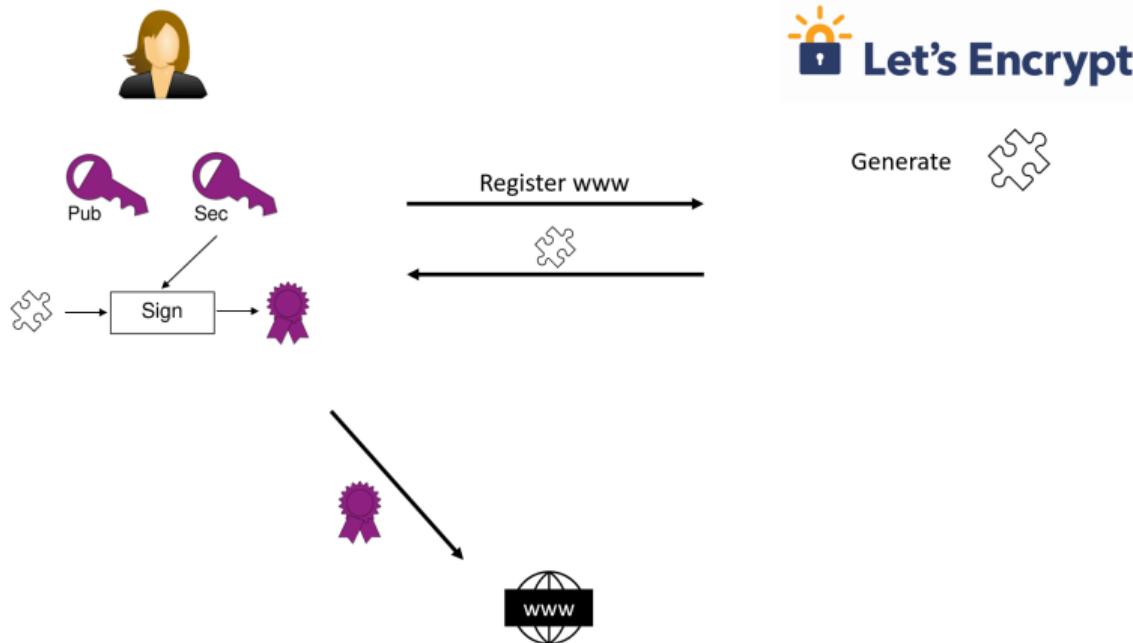
Motivation: Let's Encrypt Protocol



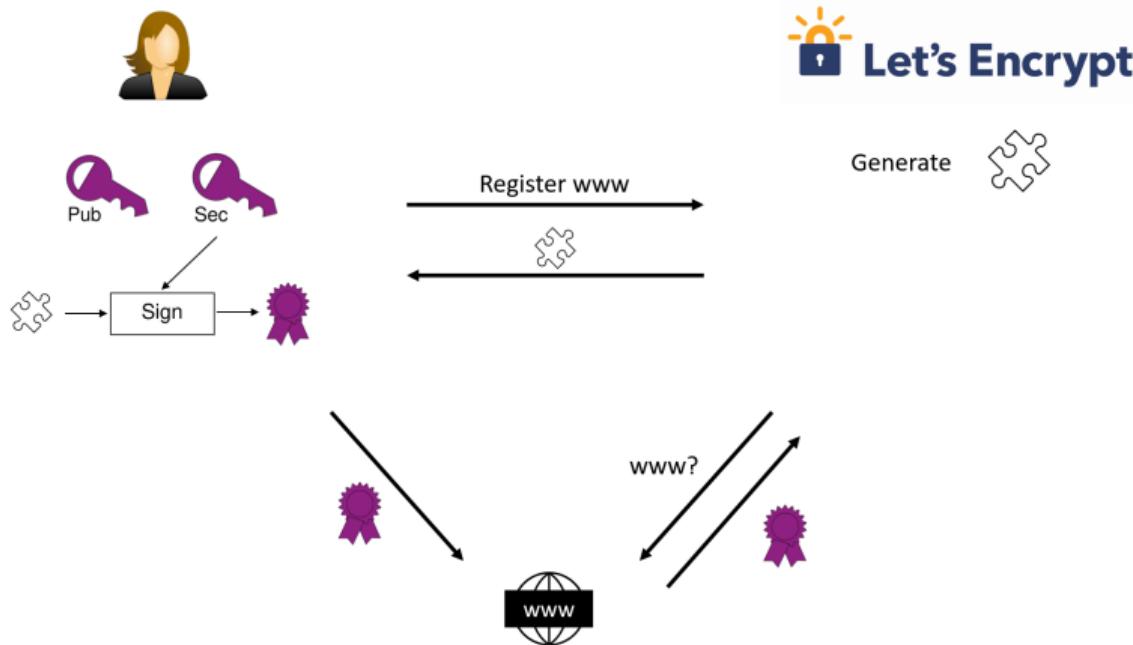
Motivation: Let's Encrypt Protocol



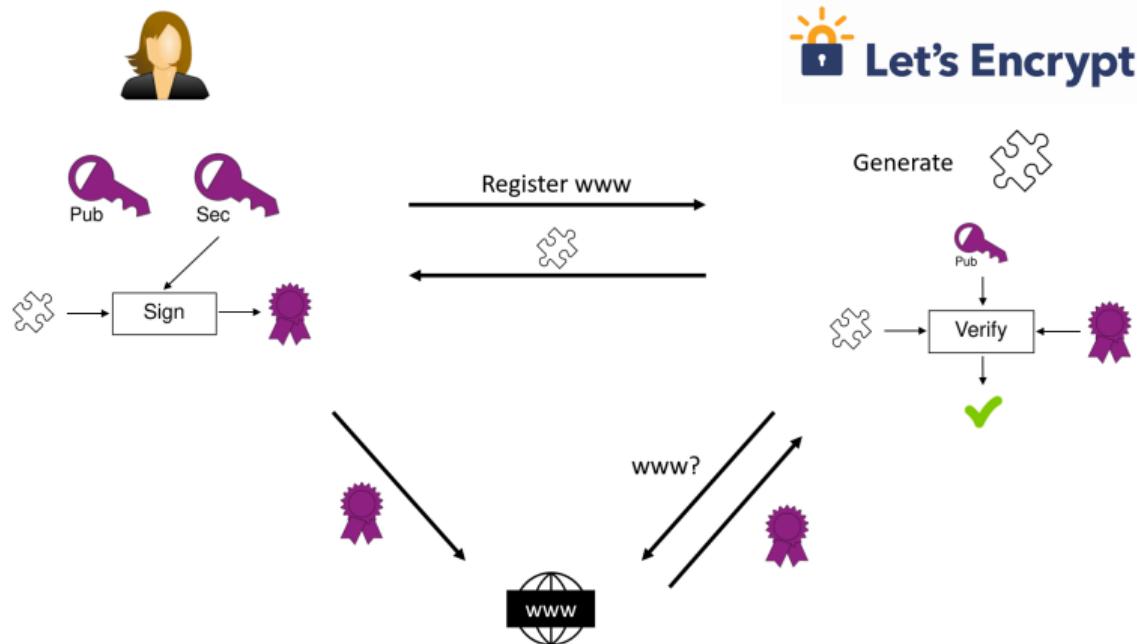
Motivation: Let's Encrypt Protocol



Motivation: Let's Encrypt Protocol



Motivation: Let's Encrypt Protocol



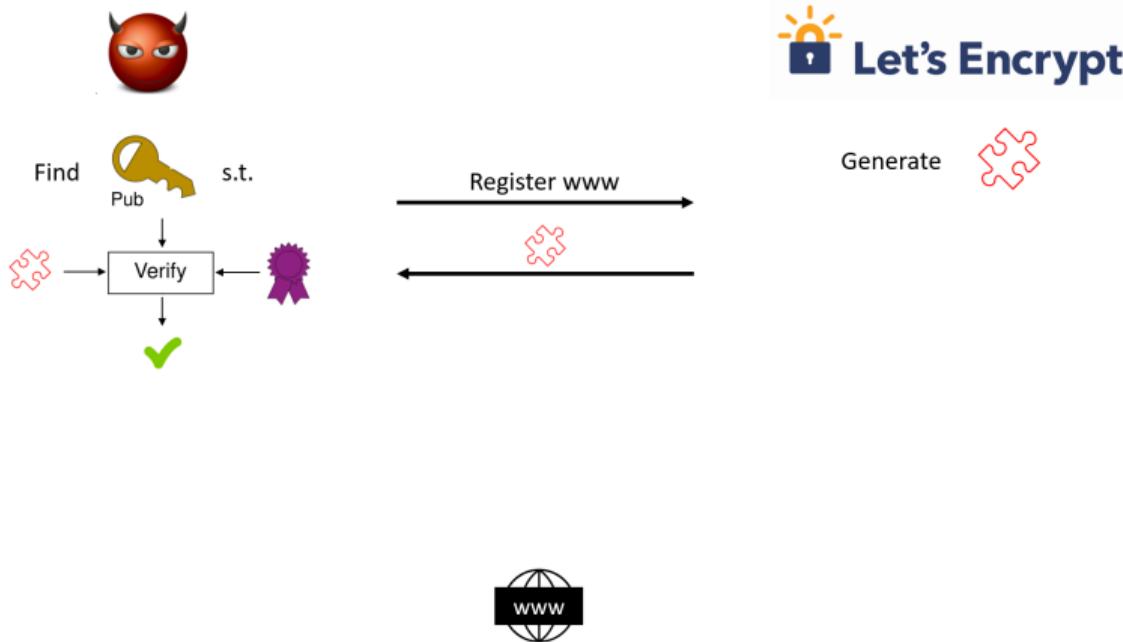
Motivation: Let's Encrypt Attack



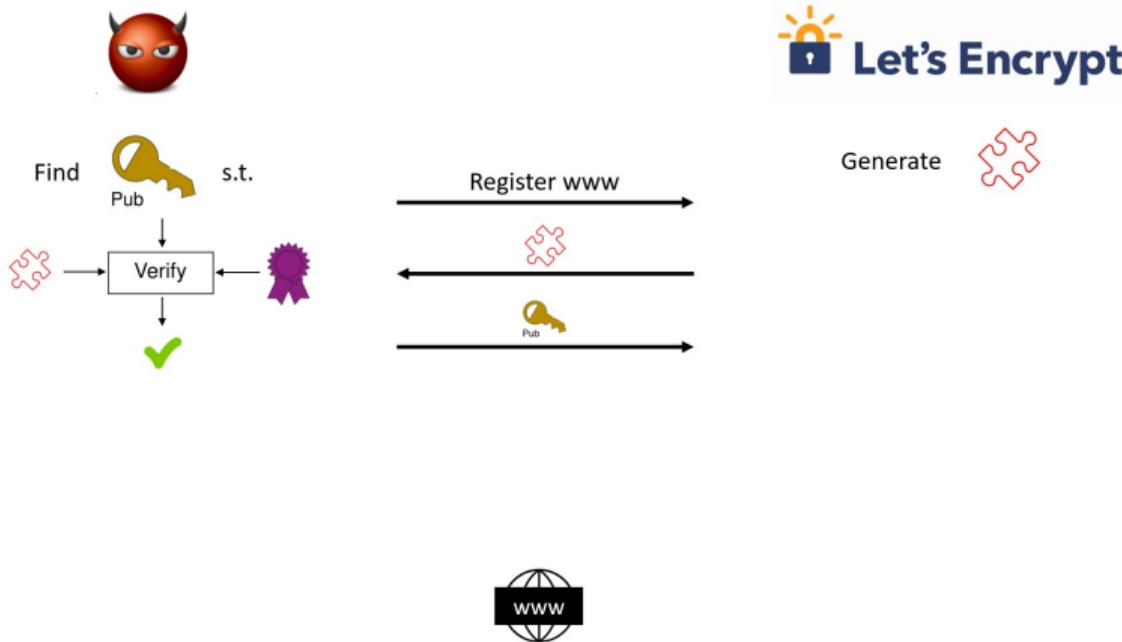
Generate



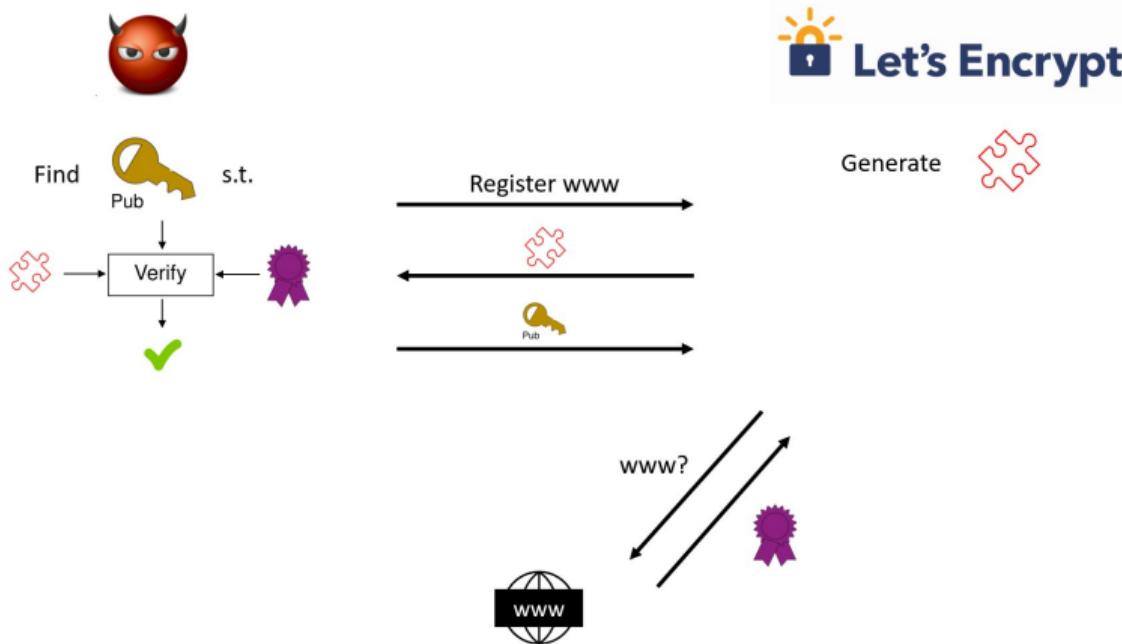
Motivation: Let's Encrypt Attack



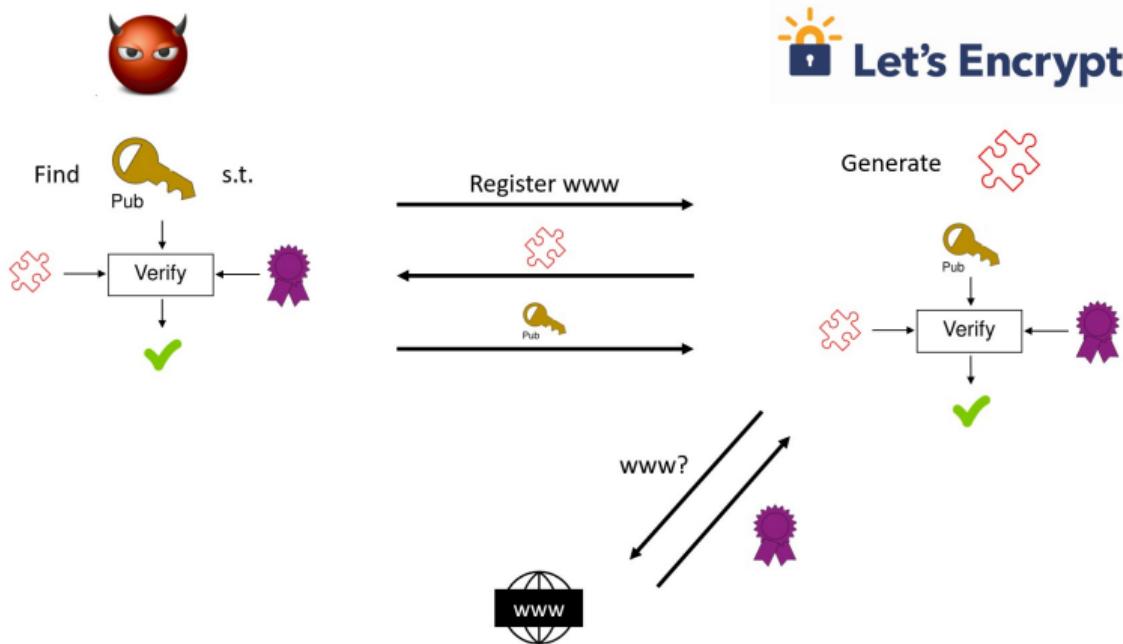
Motivation: Let's Encrypt Attack



Motivation: Let's Encrypt Attack



Motivation: Let's Encrypt Attack



Security Features for Signatures: EUF-CMA and Beyond

Essential security notion for signatures:

Existential **Un****F**orgeability under (adaptive) **C**hosen **M**essage **A**ttacks (EUF-CMA)

Security Features for Signatures: EUF-CMA and Beyond

Essential security notion for signatures:

Existential **Un**Forgeability under (adaptive) **C**hosen **M**essage **A**ttacks (EUF-CMA)

→ Limited to *one* key-pair that is *honestly generated*

Security Features for Signatures: EUF-CMA and Beyond

Essential security notion for signatures:

Existential **Un**Forgeability under (adaptive) **C**hosen **M**essage **A**ttacks (EUF-CMA)

→ Limited to *one* key-pair that is *honestly generated*

But: More attack scenarios led to the development of the BUFF notions

Security Features for Signatures: EUF-CMA and Beyond

Essential security notion for signatures:

Existential **Un**Forgeability under (adaptive) **C**hosen **M**essage **A**ttacks (EUF-CMA)

→ Limited to *one* key-pair that is *honestly generated*

But: More attack scenarios led to the development of the BUFF notions

- **E**xclusive **O**wnership (EO)
- **M**essage-**B**ound **S**ignatures (MBS)
- **N**on-**R**e signability (NR)

Security Features for Signatures: EUF-CMA and Beyond

Essential security notion for signatures:

Existential **Un**Forgeability under (adaptive) **C**hosen **M**essage **A**ttacks (EUF-CMA)

→ Limited to *one* key-pair that is *honestly generated*

But: More attack scenarios led to the development of the BUFF notions

- **E**xclusive **O**wnership (EO)
 - **M**essage-**B**ound **S**ignatures (MBS)
 - **N**on-**R**e-signability (NR)
- } → Allow *maliciously* generated keys

Exclusive Ownership: Overview of Notions

M-S-UEO

Malicious Strong Universal EO

S-UEO

Strong Universal EO

S-CEO

Strong Conservative EO

S-DEO

Strong Destructive EO

Exclusive Ownership: Definitions

Exclusive Ownership: Can a signature verify under several public keys?

S-UEO

$$(\text{sk}, \text{pk}) \leftarrow \text{KGen}()$$
$$(\overline{\text{pk}}, \overline{\text{msg}}, \overline{\text{sig}}) \leftarrow \mathcal{A}^{\text{Sign}(\text{sk}, \cdot)}(\text{pk})$$

Exclusive Ownership: Definitions

Exclusive Ownership: Can a signature verify under several public keys?

S-UEO

$$(\text{sk}, \text{pk}) \leftarrow \text{KGen}()$$

- $\overline{\text{pk}} \neq \text{pk}$

$$(\overline{\text{pk}}, \overline{\text{msg}}, \overline{\text{sig}}) \leftarrow \mathcal{A}^{\text{Sign}(\text{sk}, \cdot)}(\text{pk})$$

Exclusive Ownership: Definitions

Exclusive Ownership: Can a signature verify under several public keys?

S-UEO

$$(\text{sk}, \text{pk}) \leftarrow \text{KGen}()$$

$$(\overline{\text{pk}}, \overline{\text{msg}}, \overline{\text{sig}}) \leftarrow \mathcal{A}^{\text{Sign}(\text{sk}, \cdot)}(\text{pk})$$

- $\overline{\text{pk}} \neq \text{pk}$
- $\text{Verify}(\overline{\text{pk}}, \overline{\text{msg}}, \overline{\text{sig}}) = 1$

Exclusive Ownership: Definitions

Exclusive Ownership: Can a signature verify under several public keys?

S-UEO

$$(\text{sk}, \text{pk}) \leftarrow \text{KGen}()$$

$$(\overline{\text{pk}}, \overline{\text{msg}}, \overline{\text{sig}}) \leftarrow \mathcal{A}^{\text{Sign}(\text{sk}, \cdot)}(\text{pk})$$

- $\overline{\text{pk}} \neq \text{pk}$
- $\text{Verify}(\overline{\text{pk}}, \overline{\text{msg}}, \overline{\text{sig}}) = 1$
- $\overline{\text{sig}}$ stems from a Sign query

slight variations give 

S-CEO

S-DEO

Exclusive Ownership: Definitions

Exclusive Ownership: Can a signature verify under several public keys?

S-UEO

$$(\text{sk}, \text{pk}) \leftarrow \text{KGen}()$$

$$(\overline{\text{pk}}, \overline{\text{msg}}, \overline{\text{sig}}) \leftarrow \mathcal{A}^{\text{Sign}(\text{sk}, \cdot)}(\text{pk})$$

- $\overline{\text{pk}} \neq \text{pk}$
- $\text{Verify}(\overline{\text{pk}}, \overline{\text{msg}}, \overline{\text{sig}}) = 1$
- $\overline{\text{sig}}$ stems from a Sign query

slight variations give 

M-S-UEO

$$(\text{pk}, \overline{\text{pk}}, \text{msg}, \overline{\text{msg}}, \text{sig}) \leftarrow \mathcal{A}()$$

Exclusive Ownership: Definitions

Exclusive Ownership: Can a signature verify under several public keys?

S-UEO

$$(\text{sk}, \text{pk}) \leftarrow \text{KGen}()$$

$$(\overline{\text{pk}}, \overline{\text{msg}}, \overline{\text{sig}}) \leftarrow \mathcal{A}^{\text{Sign}(\text{sk}, \cdot)}(\text{pk})$$

- $\overline{\text{pk}} \neq \text{pk}$
- $\text{Verify}(\overline{\text{pk}}, \overline{\text{msg}}, \overline{\text{sig}}) = 1$
- $\overline{\text{sig}}$ stems from a Sign query

slight variations give 

M-S-UEO

$$(\text{pk}, \overline{\text{pk}}, \text{msg}, \overline{\text{msg}}, \text{sig}) \leftarrow \mathcal{A}()$$

- $\overline{\text{pk}} \neq \text{pk}$

Exclusive Ownership: Definitions

Exclusive Ownership: Can a signature verify under several public keys?

S-UEO

$$(\text{sk}, \text{pk}) \leftarrow \text{KGen}()$$

$$(\overline{\text{pk}}, \overline{\text{msg}}, \overline{\text{sig}}) \leftarrow \mathcal{A}^{\text{Sign}(\text{sk}, \cdot)}(\text{pk})$$

- $\overline{\text{pk}} \neq \text{pk}$
- $\text{Verify}(\overline{\text{pk}}, \overline{\text{msg}}, \overline{\text{sig}}) = 1$
- $\overline{\text{sig}}$ stems from a Sign query

slight variations give 

M-S-UEO

$$(\text{pk}, \overline{\text{pk}}, \text{msg}, \overline{\text{msg}}, \text{sig}) \leftarrow \mathcal{A}()$$

- $\overline{\text{pk}} \neq \text{pk}$
- $\text{Verify}(\text{pk}, \text{msg}, \text{sig}) = 1$
- $\text{Verify}(\overline{\text{pk}}, \overline{\text{msg}}, \text{sig}) = 1$

The Fiat–Shamir Transform

Three-round identification

Prover: (sk, pk)

Verifier: pk

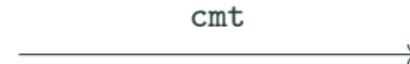
The Fiat–Shamir Transform

Three-round identification

Prover: (sk, pk)

generate commitment cmt

Verifier: pk



The Fiat–Shamir Transform

Three-round identification

Prover: (sk, pk)

generate commitment cmt

Verifier: pk



The Fiat–Shamir Transform

Three-round identification

Prover: (sk, pk)

generate commitment cmt

Verifier: pk

generate challenge chal

chal

generate response rsp

rsp

verify rsp

The Fiat–Shamir Transform

Fiat–Shamir FS

Signer: (sk, pk)

Verifier: pk

generate cmt

$\text{chal} = H(\text{pk}, \text{cmt}, \text{msg})$ **key pre-fixing**

generate rsp

The Fiat–Shamir Transform

Fiat–Shamir FS

Signer: (sk, pk)

Verifier: pk

generate cmt

$\text{chal} = H(\text{pk}, \text{cmt}, \text{msg})$ **key pre-fixing**

generate rsp

$\text{sig} = (\text{cmt}, \text{chal}, \text{rsp})$ **transcript variant** FS_{tr}

$\text{sig} = (\text{cmt}, \text{rsp})$ **commitment variant** FS_{ct}

$\text{sig} = (\text{chal}, \text{rsp})$ **challenge variant** FS_{ch}

(msg, sig)



verify sig

The Fiat–Shamir Transform

Fiat–Shamir FS

Signer: (sk, pk)

Verifier: pk

generate cmt

$\text{chal} = H(\text{pk}, \text{cmt}, \text{msg})$ **key pre-fixing**

generate rsp

$\text{sig} = (\text{cmt}, \text{chal}, \text{rsp})$ **transcript variant** FS_{tr}

$\text{sig} = (\text{cmt}, \text{rsp})$ **commitment variant** FS_{ct}

$\text{sig} = (\text{chal}, \text{rsp})$ **challenge variant** FS_{ch}



FS_{ch} requires commitment recovery

(msg, sig)



verify sig

Achieving Exclusive Ownership

Generic transformation to achieve all BUFF notions: The BUFF transform¹

$\text{KGen}^*(\cdot)$	$\text{Sign}^*(\text{sk}, \text{msg})$	$\text{Verify}^*(\text{pk}, \text{msg}, (\text{sig}, \text{h}))$
$(\text{sk}, \text{pk}) \leftarrow \text{KGen}(\cdot)$	$\text{h} \leftarrow \text{H}(\text{msg}, \text{pk})$	$\bar{\text{h}} \leftarrow \text{H}(\text{msg}, \text{pk})$
return (sk, pk)	$\text{sig} \leftarrow \text{Sign}(\text{sk}, \text{h})$	$\text{v} \leftarrow \text{Verify}(\text{pk}, \bar{\text{h}}, \text{sig})$
	return (sig, h)	return $(\text{v} = 1 \wedge \text{h} = \bar{\text{h}})$

¹Cremers et al. *Buffing signature schemes beyond unforgeability and the case of post-quantum signatures*, S&P, 2021.

Achieving Exclusive Ownership

Generic transformation to achieve all BUFF notions: The BUFF transform¹

$\text{KGen}^*(\cdot)$	$\text{Sign}^*(\text{sk}, \text{msg})$	$\text{Verify}^*(\text{pk}, \text{msg}, (\text{sig}, \text{h}))$
$(\text{sk}, \text{pk}) \leftarrow \text{KGen}(\cdot)$	$\text{h} \leftarrow \text{H}(\text{msg}, \text{pk})$	$\bar{\text{h}} \leftarrow \text{H}(\text{msg}, \text{pk})$
return (sk, pk)	$\text{sig} \leftarrow \text{Sign}(\text{sk}, \text{h})$	$\text{v} \leftarrow \text{Verify}(\text{pk}, \bar{\text{h}}, \text{sig})$
	return (sig, h)	return $(\text{v} = 1 \wedge \text{h} = \bar{\text{h}})$

- **Disadvantages:** 1. increase in signature size

¹Cremers et al. *Buffing signature schemes beyond unforgeability and the case of post-quantum signatures*, S&P, 2021.

Achieving Exclusive Ownership

Generic transformation to achieve all BUFF notions: The BUFF transform¹

$\text{KGen}^*(\cdot)$	$\text{Sign}^*(\text{sk}, \text{msg})$	$\text{Verify}^*(\text{pk}, \text{msg}, (\text{sig}, \text{h}))$
$(\text{sk}, \text{pk}) \leftarrow \text{KGen}(\cdot)$	$\text{h} \leftarrow \text{H}(\text{msg}, \text{pk})$	$\bar{\text{h}} \leftarrow \text{H}(\text{msg}, \text{pk})$
return (sk, pk)	$\text{sig} \leftarrow \text{Sign}(\text{sk}, \text{h})$	$\text{v} \leftarrow \text{Verify}(\text{pk}, \bar{\text{h}}, \text{sig})$
	return (sig, h)	return $(\text{v} = 1 \wedge \text{h} = \bar{\text{h}})$

- **Disadvantages:**
 1. increase in signature size
 2. λ -bit hash-output length $\rightarrow \frac{\lambda}{2}$ -bit EO security

¹Cremers et al. *Buffing signature schemes beyond unforgeability and the case of post-quantum signatures*, S&P, 2021.

Achieving Exclusive Ownership

Generic transformation to achieve all BUFF notions: The BUFF transform¹

$\text{KGen}^*(\cdot)$	$\text{Sign}^*(\text{sk}, \text{msg})$	$\text{Verify}^*(\text{pk}, \text{msg}, (\text{sig}, \text{h}))$
$(\text{sk}, \text{pk}) \leftarrow \text{KGen}(\cdot)$	$\text{h} \leftarrow \text{H}(\text{msg}, \text{pk})$	$\bar{\text{h}} \leftarrow \text{H}(\text{msg}, \text{pk})$
return (sk, pk)	$\text{sig} \leftarrow \text{Sign}(\text{sk}, \text{h})$	$\text{v} \leftarrow \text{Verify}(\text{pk}, \bar{\text{h}}, \text{sig})$
	return (sig, h)	return $(\text{v} = 1 \wedge \text{h} = \bar{\text{h}})$

- **Disadvantages:** 1. increase in signature size
2. λ -bit hash-output length $\rightarrow \frac{\lambda}{2}$ -bit EO security
- **Note:** FS_{tr} and FS_{ch} implicitly apply this transform!

¹Cremers et al. *Buffing signature schemes beyond unforgeability and the case of post-quantum signatures*, S&P, 2021.

Achieving Exclusive Ownership

Generic transformation to achieve all BUFF notions: The BUFF transform¹

$KGen^*$ ()	$Sign^*(sk, msg)$	$Verify^*(pk, msg, (sig, h))$
$(sk, pk) \leftarrow KGen()$	$h \leftarrow H(msg, pk)$	$\bar{h} \leftarrow H(msg, pk)$
return (sk, pk)	$sig \leftarrow Sign(sk, h)$	$v \leftarrow Verify(pk, \bar{h}, sig)$
	return (sig, h)	return $(v = 1 \wedge h = \bar{h})$

- **Disadvantages:** 1. increase in signature size
2. λ -bit hash-output length $\rightarrow \frac{\lambda}{2}$ -bit EO security
- **Note:** FS_{tr} and FS_{ch} implicitly apply this transform!
- **Can we achieve better bounds for the EO security of Fiat–Shamir signatures?**

¹Cremers et al. *Buffing signature schemes beyond unforgeability and the case of post-quantum signatures*, S&P, 2021.

Results

Results: Overview

M-S-UEO	S-UEO	
	Our Results	Prior Results
FS _{tr}	X	
FS _{ch}	X	
FS _{ct}	X	

X

\leq 64-bit security (for 128-bit challenge length)

Results: Overview

M-S-UEO	S-UEO	
	Our Results	Prior Results
FS _{tr}	✗	✓
FS _{ch}	✗	✓
FS _{ct}	✗	✗

✗ \leq 64-bit security (for 128-bit challenge length)

Results: Overview

M-S-UEO	S-UEO	
	Our Results	Prior Results
FS _{tr}	✗	✓
FS _{ch}	✗	✓
FS _{ct}	✗	✗

✗ \leq 64-bit security (for 128-bit challenge length)

q_H number of random oracle queries

Results: Overview

M-S-UEO	S-UEO		
	Our Results	Prior Results	
FS _{tr}	✗	✓ $\frac{q_S^2}{ S_{\text{cmt}} } + \frac{q_H}{2^{ \text{chal} }}$	$\frac{q_H^2}{2^{ \text{chal} }}$
FS _{ch}	✗	✓	$\frac{q_H^2}{2^{ \text{chal} }}$
FS _{ct}	✗	✗	

✗ \leq 64-bit security (for 128-bit challenge length)

q_H number of random oracle queries

q_S number of signing queries

S_{cmt} commitment space

Results: Overview

M-S-UEO	S-UEO		
	Our Results	Prior Results	
FS _{tr}	✗	✓ $\frac{q_s^2}{ S_{\text{cmt}} } + \frac{q_H}{2^{ \text{chal} }}$	$\frac{q_H^2}{2^{ \text{chal} }}$
FS _{ch}	✗	✓ $\mathbf{Adv}^{t\text{-Cmt-CR}_r} + \frac{(t-1)q_H}{2^{ \text{chal} }}$	$\frac{q_H^2}{2^{ \text{chal} }}$
FS _{ct}	✗	✗	

✗ ≤ 64 -bit security (for 128-bit challenge length)

q_H number of random oracle queries

q_S number of signing queries

S_{cmt} commitment space

t -Cmt-CR_r notion for a signature scheme built from FS_{ch}

S-UEO Proof for FS_{tr} (Transcript Variant)

S-UEO:

$$\begin{aligned}(\text{sk}, \text{pk}) &\leftarrow \text{KGen}() \\(\overline{\text{pk}}, \overline{\text{msg}}, \overline{\text{sig}}) &\leftarrow \mathcal{A}^{\text{Sign}(\text{sk}, \cdot)}(\text{pk})\end{aligned}$$

- s.t.: ■ $\overline{\text{pk}} \neq \text{pk}$
■ $\text{Verify}(\overline{\text{pk}}, \overline{\text{msg}}, \overline{\text{sig}}) = 1$
■ $\overline{\text{sig}}$ stems from a Sign query

S-UEO Proof for FS_{tr} (Transcript Variant)

S-UEO:

```
(sk, pk) ← KGen()
(̄pk, ̄msg, ̄sig) ← ASign(sk, ·)(pk)
```

- s.t.: ■ $\overline{pk} \neq pk$
■ $\text{Verify}(\overline{pk}, \overline{msg}, \overline{sig}) = 1$
■ \overline{sig} stems from a Sign query

```

$$\frac{\text{FS}_{\text{tr}}.\text{Verify}(pk, msg, sig)}{(cmt, chal, rsp) \leftarrow sig}$$

if chal ≠ H(pk, cmt, msg)
    return 0
v ← Rsp.V(pk, cmt, chal, rsp)
return v
```

S-UEO Proof for FS_{tr} (Transcript Variant)

S-UEO:

```
(sk, pk) ← KGen()
(pk, msg, sig) ← ASign(sk, ·)(pk)
```

- s.t.: ■ $\overline{pk} \neq pk$
■ Verify($\overline{pk}, \overline{msg}, \overline{sig}$) = 1
■ \overline{sig} stems from a Sign query

If there are no commitment collisions, each random oracle query has exactly one valid target:

$$\mathbf{Adv}_{\text{FS}_{\text{tr}}}^{\text{S-UEO}}(\mathcal{A}) \leq \frac{q_s^2}{|S_{\text{cmt}}|} + \frac{q_H}{2^{|chall|}}$$

```
FStr.Verify(pk, msg, sig)
_____
(cmt, chal, rsp) ← sig
if chal ≠ H(pk, cmt, msg)
    return 0
v ← Rsp.V(pk, cmt, chal, rsp)
return v
```

S-UEO Proof for FS_{ch} (Challenge Variant)

FS_{ch}.Verify(pk, msg, sig)

```
(chal, rsp) ← sig
cmt ← Cmt.R(pk, chal, rsp)
if cmt = ⊥
    return 0
if chal ≠ H(pk, cmt, msg)
    return 0
return 1
```

S-UEO Proof for FS_{ch} (Challenge Variant)

- **Sign queries:**

```
FSch.Verify(pk, msg, sig)
_____
(chal, rsp) ← sig
cmt ← Cmt.R(pk, chal, rsp)
if cmt = ⊥
    return 0
if chal ≠ H(pk, cmt, msg)
    return 0
return 1
```

$$\begin{aligned} & (\text{msg}_1, \text{sig}_1 = (\text{chal}_1, \text{rsp}_1)), \\ & (\text{msg}_2, \text{sig}_2 = (\text{chal}_2, \text{rsp}_2)), \\ & \vdots \\ & (\text{msg}_{q_S}, \text{sig}_{q_S} = (\text{chal}_{q_S}, \text{rsp}_{q_S})) \end{aligned}$$

S-UEO Proof for FS_{ch} (Challenge Variant)

```
FSch.Verify(pk, msg, sig)
_____
(chal, rsp) ← sig
cmt ← Cmt.R(pk, chal, rsp)
if cmt = ⊥
    return 0
if chal ≠ H(pk, cmt, msg)
    return 0
return 1
```

- **Sign queries:**

$$\begin{aligned} & (\text{msg}_1, \text{sig}_1 = (\text{chal}_1, \text{rsp}_1)), \\ & (\text{msg}_2, \text{sig}_2 = (\text{chal}_2, \text{rsp}_2)), \\ & \vdots \\ & (\text{msg}_{q_S}, \text{sig}_{q_S} = (\text{chal}_{q_S}, \text{rsp}_{q_S})) \end{aligned}$$

- **Problem case:** \mathcal{A} finds $\overline{\text{pk}}$ s.t.

$$\begin{array}{ccccccccc} \text{sig}_1 & \text{sig}_2 & \text{sig}_3 & \cdots & \text{sig}_{q_S} \\ & & & & & \downarrow & \text{Cmt.R}(\overline{\text{pk}}, \cdot) \\ \underbrace{\text{cmt}_1 & \text{cmt}_2 & \text{cmt}_3 & \cdots & \text{cmt}_{q_S}}_{t \text{ equal commitments}} \end{array}$$

S-UEO Proof for FS_{ch} (Challenge Variant)

- tColl = event that \mathcal{A} finds $\overline{\text{pk}}$ s.t. at least t of the recovered commitments agree

S-UEO Proof for FS_{ch} (Challenge Variant)

- tColl = event that \mathcal{A} finds $\overline{\text{pk}}$ s.t. at least t of the recovered commitments agree

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbf{Adv}_{\text{FS}_{\text{ch}}}^{\text{S-UEO}}(\mathcal{A}) &\leq \Pr[\text{tColl}] + \Pr[\mathcal{A} \text{ wins S-UEO} \mid \neg \text{tColl}] \\ &\leq \mathbf{Adv}^{t\text{-Cmt-CR}_r} + \frac{q_H(t-1)}{2^{|\text{chal}|}}\end{aligned}$$

S-UEO Proof for FS_{ch} (Challenge Variant)

- tColl = event that \mathcal{A} finds $\overline{\text{pk}}$ s.t. at least t of the recovered commitments agree

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbf{Adv}_{\text{FS}_{\text{ch}}}^{\text{S-UEO}}(\mathcal{A}) &\leq \Pr[\text{tColl}] + \Pr[\mathcal{A} \text{ wins S-UEO} \mid \neg \text{tColl}] \\ &\leq \mathbf{Adv}^{t\text{-Cmt-CR}_r} + \frac{q_H(t-1)}{2^{|\text{chal}|}}\end{aligned}$$

- Game $t\text{-Cmt-CR}_r$:

$$\begin{aligned}(\text{sk}, \text{pk}) &\leftarrow \text{KGen}() \\ (\overline{\text{pk}}, (\text{chal}_i, \text{rsp}_i)_{i=1,\dots,t}) &\leftarrow \mathcal{A}^{\text{Sign}(\text{sk}, \cdot)}(\text{pk})\end{aligned}$$

s.t.: ▪ $\overline{\text{pk}} \neq \text{pk}$
▪ $(\text{chal}_i, \text{rsp}_i)$ stem from Sign queries
▪ all recovered commitments agree

Application

Application: Overview

t	S-UEO Security (in bits)		Our Bound
	Prior Results	Our Results	
Schnorr ¹	6	64	≈ 125 $\binom{q_S}{6} \frac{1}{2^{512}} + \frac{5q_H}{2^{128}}$
ML-DSA II	2	128	≈ 256 $\binom{q_S}{2} \frac{q_H}{2^{1068}} + \frac{q_H}{2^{256}}$
SQIsign I	2	64	≈ 128 $\binom{q_S}{2} \frac{1}{2^{256}} + \frac{q_H}{2^{128}}$
CSI-FiSh ¹	2	64	≈ 128 $\binom{q_S}{2} \frac{1}{N^{127}} + \frac{q_H}{2^{128}}$
LESS I ¹	/	64	≈ 128 $\frac{q_S^2}{2^{257}} + \frac{q_H}{2^{128}}$

¹When deploying key pre-fixing.

Conclusion

Conclusion

S-UEO Security	
FS _{tr}	✓ $\frac{q_s^2}{ S_{\text{cmt}} } + \frac{q_H}{2^{ \text{chal} }}$
FS _{ch}	✓ $\text{Adv}^{t\text{-Cmt-CR}_r} + \frac{(t-1)q_H}{2^{ \text{chal} }}$
FS _{ct}	✗

S-UEO Security	
Schnorr	$\binom{qs}{6} \frac{1}{2^{512}} + \frac{5q_H}{2^{128}}$
ML-DSA II	$\binom{qs}{2} \frac{q_H}{2^{1068}} + \frac{q_H}{2^{256}}$
SQIsign I	$\binom{qs}{2} \frac{1}{2^{256}} + \frac{q_H}{2^{128}}$
CSI-FiSh	$\binom{qs}{2} \frac{1}{N^{127}} + \frac{q_H}{2^{128}}$
LESS I	$\frac{q_s^2}{2^{257}} + \frac{q_H}{2^{128}}$

Conclusion

S-UEO Security	
FS _{tr}	✓ $\frac{q_s^2}{ S_{\text{cmt}} } + \frac{q_H}{2^{ \text{chal} }}$
FS _{ch}	✓ $\text{Adv}^{t\text{-Cmt-CR}_r} + \frac{(t-1)q_H}{2^{ \text{chal} }}$
FS _{ct}	✗

S-UEO Security	
Schnorr	$\binom{qs}{6} \frac{1}{2^{512}} + \frac{5q_H}{2^{128}}$
ML-DSA II	$\binom{qs}{2} \frac{q_H}{2^{1068}} + \frac{q_H}{2^{256}}$
SQIsign I	$\binom{qs}{2} \frac{1}{2^{256}} + \frac{q_H}{2^{128}}$
CSI-FiSh	$\binom{qs}{2} \frac{1}{N^{127}} + \frac{q_H}{2^{128}}$
LESS I	$\frac{q_s^2}{2^{257}} + \frac{q_H}{2^{128}}$

Questions?

Meyer, Struck, Weishäupl:

Exclusive Ownership of Fiat-Shamir Signatures:

ML-DSA, SQIsign, LESS, and More

<https://ia.cr/2025/900>

Contact: maximiliane.weishaeupl@ur.de

