## **Ring Signatures for Deniable AKEM:** Gandalf's Fellowship

Phillip Gajland<sup>1,2</sup>, Jonas Janneck<sup>2</sup>, Eike Kiltz<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Max Planck Institute for Security and Privacy <sup>2</sup>Ruhr University Bochum https://ia.cr/2024/890

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## **Ring Signature Scheme [RST01]**

RSig = (Gen, Sgn, Ver)



Ring signatures [RST01] allow users to sign messages on behalf of dynamically formed user groups, and are publicly verifiable while preserving the signer's anonymity within the group (signing ring ρ).

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- Ring signatures are widely adopted in blockchains and voting systems.
- Recent works achieve asymptotic signature size O(log(|ρ|)) using proof systems. However, for applications involving small rings, linear schemes are preferable.
- We construct a ring signature scheme, GANDALF, specifically for small rings, providing 50% reduction in signature sizes over the state of the art.

(*sk*<sub>4</sub>, *pk*<sub>4</sub>) ← Gen

- $(sk_3, pk_3) \xleftarrow{\$} \text{Gen}$
- ► GANDALF, is based on the NTRU pre-image sampleable trapdoor function  $f_h$  [GPV08] over the NTRU ring.
- Concretely,  $f_h$  inputs two ring elements of small norm and is defined as  $f_h(u, v) = h * u + v$ . A valid ring signature on message *m* for the ring  $\rho = \{h_1, \ldots, h_k\}$  consists of a vector  $(u_1, \ldots, u_k) \in \mathcal{R}^k$  such that

$$\left\| \left( u_1, \ldots, u_k, v = \mathsf{H}(m, \rho) - \sum_{i=1}^k h_i * u_i \right) \right\|_2 \leq \beta.$$

The ring signature essentially consists of k "unseeded FALCON signatures" [PFHK+22] and ring element v is implicitly reconstructed in the verification equation.



## **Deniable Authenticated Key Exchange Mechanisms (AKEM) [ABHK+21]**

AKEM = (Gen, Enc, Dec)



- An AKEM can be thought of the KEM analogue of signcryption and was first formalised in [ABHK+21]. It is the primitive behind the recent HPKE [BBLW22] standard used in MLS and TLS.
- Our work introduces and formalises deniability for the AKEM primitive.
- Furthermore, we show a black box construction of a deniable AKEM using our ring signature scheme.

	Honest Receiver		Dishonest Receiver								
	<i>sk</i> <sub>r</sub> does not leak	<i>sk</i> r leaks	<i>sk</i> r does not leak	<i>sk</i> <sub>r</sub> leaks							
Sender <i>sk</i> <sub>s</sub> does not leak	$Sim(\emptyset), \mathcal{A}(\emptyset)$	Sim(∅), <i>A</i> ( <i>sk</i> <sub>r</sub> )	$Sim(\mathbf{sk}_r), \mathcal{A}(\emptyset)$	$Sim(sk_r), \mathcal{A}(sk_r)$	Primitive	Scheme (variant)	Security	Model	Size (in bytes)		
									$\sigma$	С	pk
					RSig	GANDALF [this work]	UF, Ano	ROM	1 244		896
est aks	Sim(∅), <i>A</i> ( <i>sk<sub>s</sub></i> )	$Sim(\emptyset), \mathcal{A}(sk_s, sk_r)$	$Sim(\mathbf{sk}_r), \mathcal{A}(\mathbf{sk}_s)$	$Sim(sk_r), \mathcal{A}(sk_s, sk_r)$	KEM	NTRU-A [DHKL+23]	IND-CCA	QROM		768	768
les les					AKEM	AKEM [this work]	Ins-Aut, Ins-CCA	Standard		2 0 1 2	1 664
- SK <sub>s</sub>							HR-Den, DR-Den				

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