Project 2: Implementation of Digital Signature Algorithm(s)

Due by June 2, 2010

This project asks you to develop digital signature algorithms (DSAs) based on the understanding of encryption/decryption by RSA and ElGamal strategies. For more details, refer to Chapter 9 of the Cryptography textbook by Trappe and Washington, 2006.

In the initialization step,

- 1. Alice selects a prime q = 997 (10-bit long) and she finds another prime p = 23929 (16-bit), where q|(p-1) and p = 24q + 1.
- **2.** Alice picks up g = 7 which is a primitive root $(mod\ p)$, then she computes $\alpha = g^{(p-1)/q} \equiv 20424 \ (mod\ p)$.
- **3.** Alice chooses a secret a = 127 and computes $\beta \equiv \alpha^a \equiv 1483 \pmod{p}$.
- **4.** Alice publishes $(p, q, \alpha, \beta) = (23929, 997, 20424, 1483)$ and keeps a = 127 secret.
- 5* For steps $2 \sim 4$, g = 19, g = 41, or other primitive roots $(mod \ p)$ might be used.

For the signing process, Alice signs a message m by the following procedure:

- **S1.** Select a random, secret integer k, such that 0 < k < q 1.
- **S2.** Compute $r = (\alpha^k \pmod{p}) \pmod{q}$
- **S3.** Compute $s = (k^{-1}(m + ar)) \pmod{q}$
- **S4.** Alice sends the signature (m, r, s) for m to Bob.

For the verification process, Bob verifies the signature by the following procedure:

- V1. Bob downloads Alice's public information $(p, q, \alpha, \beta) = (23929, 997, 20424, 1483)$.
- **V2.** Compute $u_1 \equiv s^{-1}m \pmod{q}$, and $u_2 \equiv s^{-1}r \pmod{q}$.
- **V3.** Compute $v = (\alpha^{u_1}\beta^{u_2} \pmod{p}) \pmod{q}$
- **V4.** Bob accepts the signature iff v = r.

Your work is to write a set of programs to

- (1) select public keys (p, q, α, β) (dsa-ini.c is ready for your reference).
- (2) sign a message m (0 < m < q 1) with a random k and report (m, r, s).
- (3) verifies (m, r, s) for m based on the public key (p, q, α, β) .

Select k in step (S1.) from your student #, for examples, use k = 244 from id=9562244, and use k = 515 from id=9865515. Report the signatures of (m_1, r_1, s_1) with $m_1 = 511$ and (m_2, r_2, s_2) with $m_2 = 911$, respectively. Also, verify your results.

 \clubsuit Can you extend your program for 160-bit q and 1024-bit p?