

SFLASH, a fast asymmetric signature scheme for low-cost smartcards

Implementation

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1 Introduction

Implementation is supplied in the form of C++ program that uses Victor Shoup's NTL library. NTL provides state of the art algorithms for factoring polynomials over finite fields.

The implementation is (apparently) written in ANSI C++.

The source is now tested to compile and work correctly with respect to all tests on the following platforms:

1. Under Windows 9x with Microsoft Visual Studio (we provide the project file NessHfe.dsp).
2. Under Linux/g++ (with Makefile).

Both Linux/Windows cases work OK on a Pentium processor.

3. The source is known not to be portable on a big-endian machine (e.g. sparc) This should be addressed in ulterior versions

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2 Principle of the implementation

The general philosophy of the program is the following:

The main file is NessHfe.cpp.

There is a single executable that will be called NessHfe.exe or so (system and compiler-dependent).

This file is used in a command-line way.

The output directory in windows should be "C:\Program Files\Multivariate Signature".

Important: The executable NessHfe.exe must be launched in the directory containing the public or secret key described later.

The program implements potentially many multivariate schemes in such a way that the main program remains the same, and all the algorithm-dependent information for signature generation and verification is stored in a file written in a standard way and that contains not only the public or secret key but also a description of the algorithm.

The public key should be a file with extension `.PKey`. It is done according to a standard described in the document `PKey.ps`.

The secret key should be a file with extension `.SKey`. It is done in a less standard way that is not published, and is always encrypted with RC6.

This philosophy of design allows pro-active approach to the signature: we may add a new algorithm without changing the implementation.

Let `||` be the string concatenation operation.

2.1 Generation of a pair of public/secret key

To generate a pair of public/secret key we first chose an Id string `S` with at most 8 characters or numbers, for example `S="Nessie"`. We write a following command:

```
NessHfe.exe setup Sflash S
```

The program will ask for a long string that is hashed with SHA-1 and supplied for NTL's random number generator (using MD5).

This part takes up to few minutes on a PC and since it is done only once in the lifetime of the signature, it has not been fully optimized yet.

Two files denoted `S||".Pkey"` and `S||".Skey"` will be written in the working directory of the program (for example `Nessie.PKey` and `Nessie.SKey`). The last is encrypted.

2.2 Generation of a signature

To generate a signature we write a command:

```
NessHfe.exe S sign FileNameWithOptionalFullPath
```

This requires the presence of `S||".Skey"` in the current directory, and the knowledge of the password.

Every file is treated as a binary file and one must be careful about comparing results of signatures of a file.

The signature is displayed and also written to `certif.txt`. It is deterministic.

2.3 Verification of a signature

To verify a signature we write a command:

```
NessHfe.exe S check FileNameWithOptionalFullPath
```

This requires the presence of `S||".Pkey"` in the current directory.

The program displays if the signature is valid or not, and it returns 1 if invalid and 0 if valid.

If something wrong happens, a different return code is returned, `-1` is when command line parameters are not correct.

3 Test vectors

Made with our original windows executable included in `.\windows\`

3.1 Tests on key generation

Parameters used in our test value:

- The password for all keys (it is used later for other tests) must be `0123456789`
- The e-mail address must be entered as default `"submissions@cryptonessie.org"` (case sensitive)

- The random string must be the default “40db189e97485c3d9a5d5ca11246e49b1c3ad065”
- The key number must be 0 (the default value)

The resulting files *.SKey and *.PKey must be identical to ours.

The test is done on 3 following examples (files generated in those 3 are used for the following verifications).

 Command line:

NessHfe.exe setup Sflash Sflash

The resulting files are Sflash.SKey (Md5=d22cb81536ce26381ea59fadbb1aedfd) and Sflash.Pkey (Md5 will be different at each time because the public key contains the time at which it was generated).

3.2 Tests on signatures

They contain 3 pairs of public/secret keys, 3 files to test signatures on. The password for all keys is 0123456789

 Comand line:

NessHfe.exe Sflash sign check.txt

Resulting signature:

06f22ca8288dd2059d5e6601f6c57222c08fc95205a68e39604fc514e30550aec3

Check with command line:

NessHfe.exe Sflash check check.txt 06f22ca8288dd2059d5e6601f6c57222c08fc95205a68e39604fc514e30550aec3

 Comand line:

NessHfe.exe Sflash sign test.txt

Resulting signature:

021715221d0504916609a7c04ed7c50c201a9f5568c47202e70c5ffcc25620003b

Check with command line:

NessHfe.exe Sflash check test.txt 021715221d0504916609a7c04ed7c50c201a9f5568c47202e70c5ffcc25620003b

 Comand line:

NessHfe.exe Sflash sign verify.txt

Resulting signature:

01a2ae8983426315585c4660960c51cad29e678bbbbcd830570717a9362e3ab304

Check with command line:

NessHfe.exe Sflash check verify.txt 01a2ae8983426315585c4660960c51cad29e678bbbbcd830570717a9362e3ab304

4 Practical working with Windows

The working directory in windows should be

“C:\Program Files\Multivariate Signature”

The executable filename must be “C:\Program Files\Multivariate Signature\NessHfe.exe”

Double-click Install.reg to register the program !

The three .bat files supplied should also be in “C:\Program Files\Multivariate Signature”. Use them to generate keys.

When we right-click on a file, we have a possibility to sign/check signatures for the SFLASH scheme.