

# Policy-based signatures

Georg Fuchsbauer  
IST Austria

joint work with Mihir Bellare  
available on eprint 2013/413

University of Bristol, 29 Oct 2013

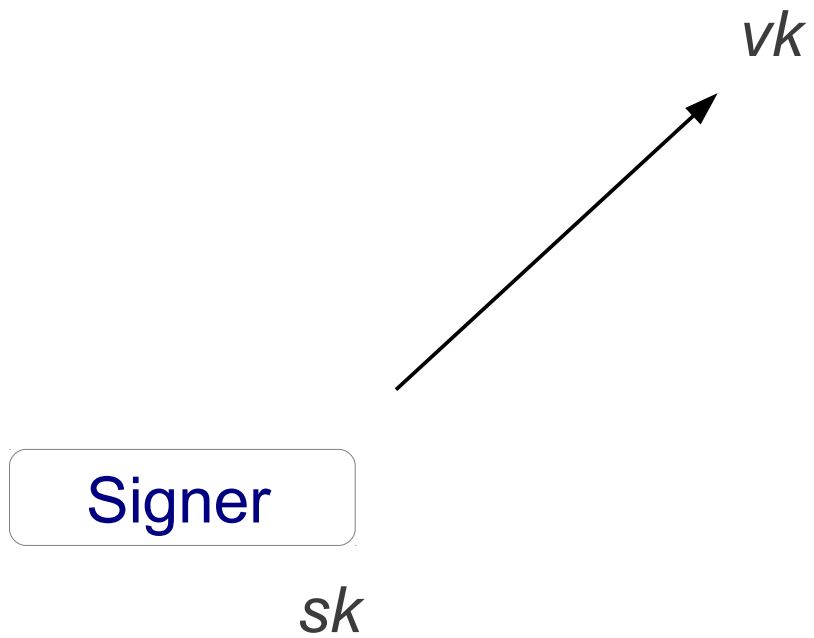
# Overview

- New signature primitive
- Signer can only sign messages conforming to policy

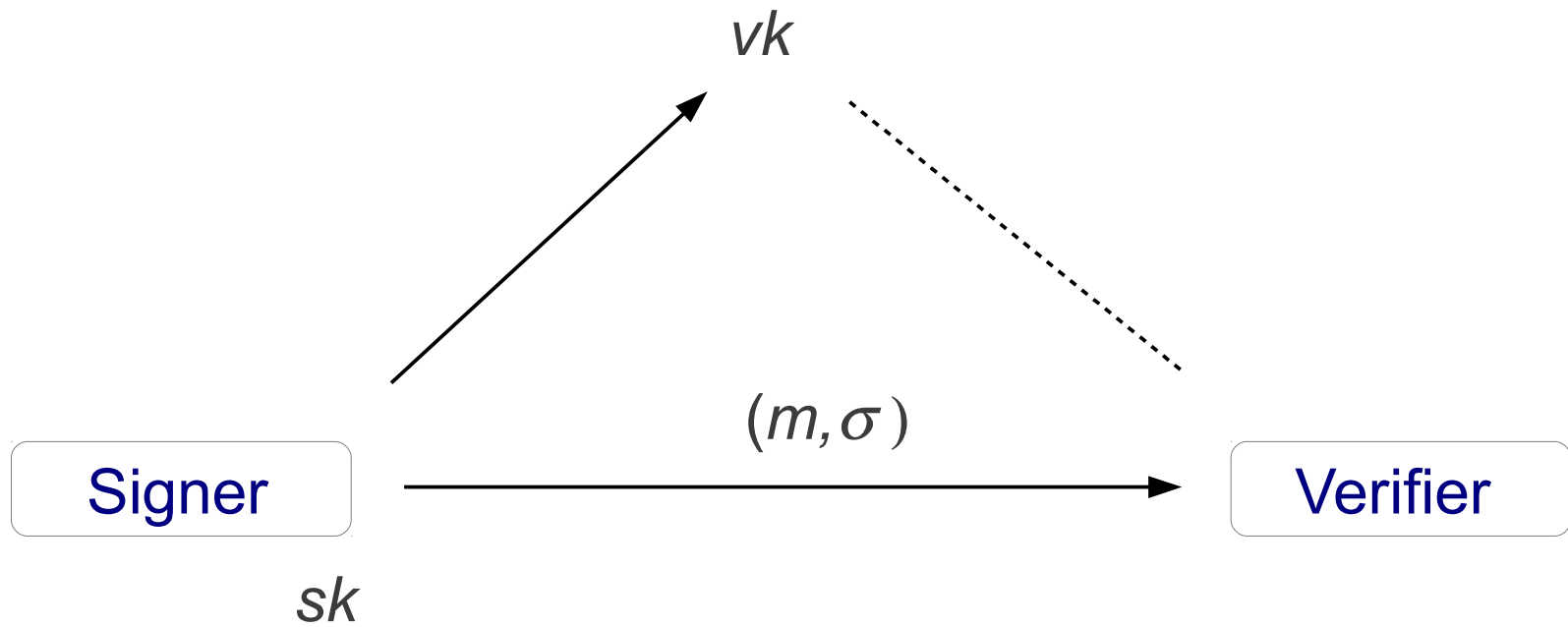
# Overview

- New signature primitive
- Signer can only sign messages conforming to policy
- **Practical** applications: use for corporations
- **Theoretical**: unification of existing work

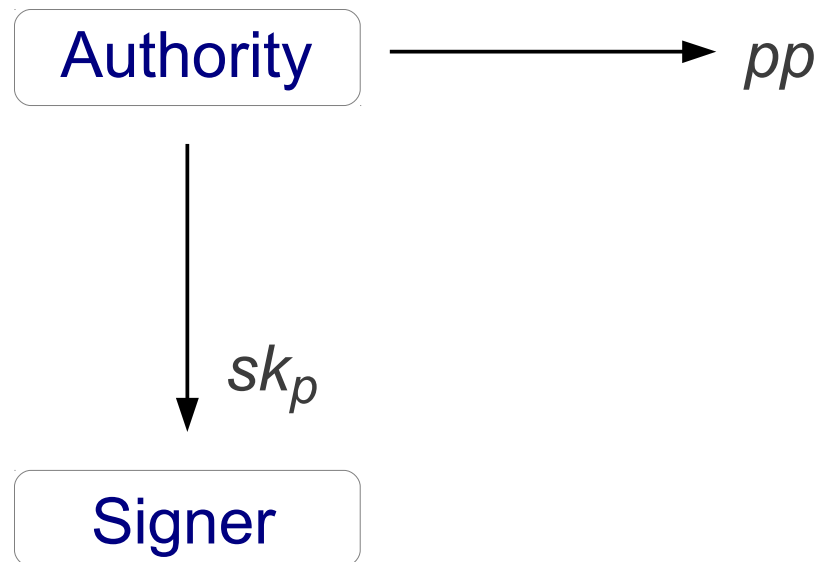
# Signatures



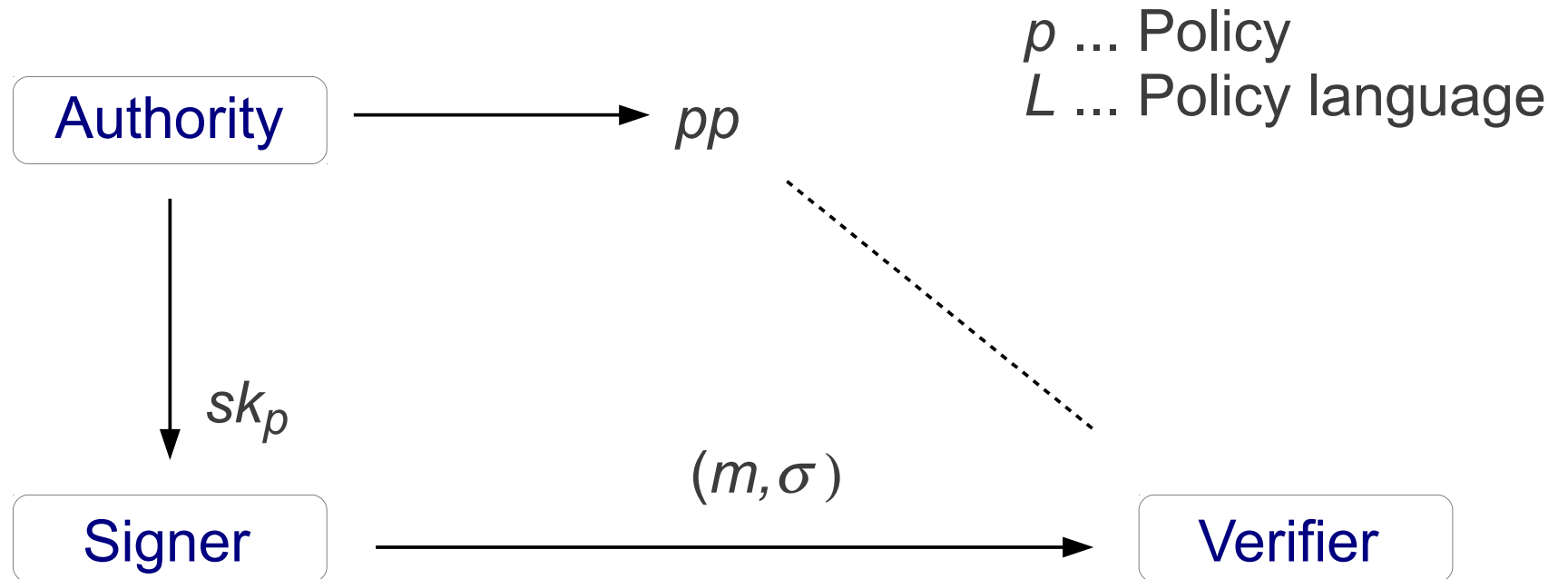
# Signatures



# Policy-based signatures



# Policy-based signatures



only if  $(p, m) \in L \subseteq \{0, 1\}^* \times \{0, 1\}^*$

# Security

- **Unforgeability:**

You can only sign a message  $m$  if you have a key for a policy  $p$  satisfied by  $m$



# Security

- **Unforgeability:**

You can only sign a message  $m$  if you have a key for a policy  $p$  satisfied by  $m$

- **Privacy:**

The signature does not reveal the policy

# Theoretical Motivation

- Signature analog to functional encryption [BSW11]

# Theoretical Motivation

- Signature analog to functional encryption [BSW11]
- Unification of existing notions for signatures with privacy:

Group signatures [Cv91]

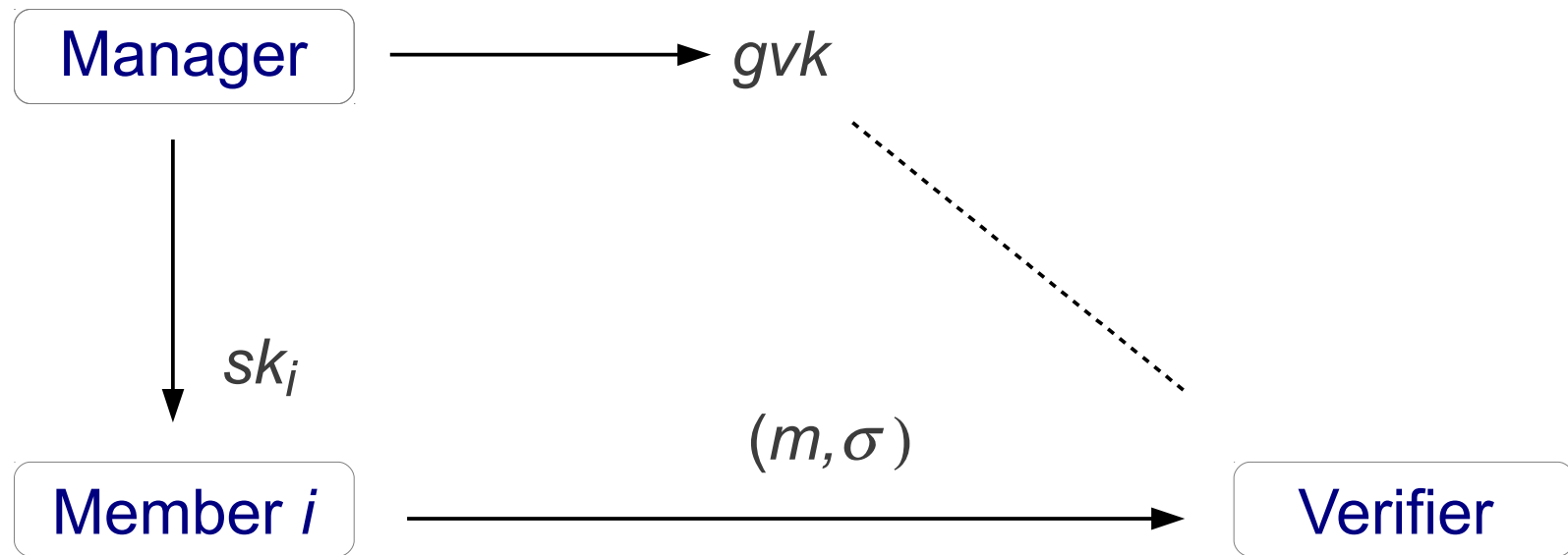
(Anonymous) proxy signatures [MUO96,FP08]

Ring signatures, mesh signatures [RST01,Boy07]

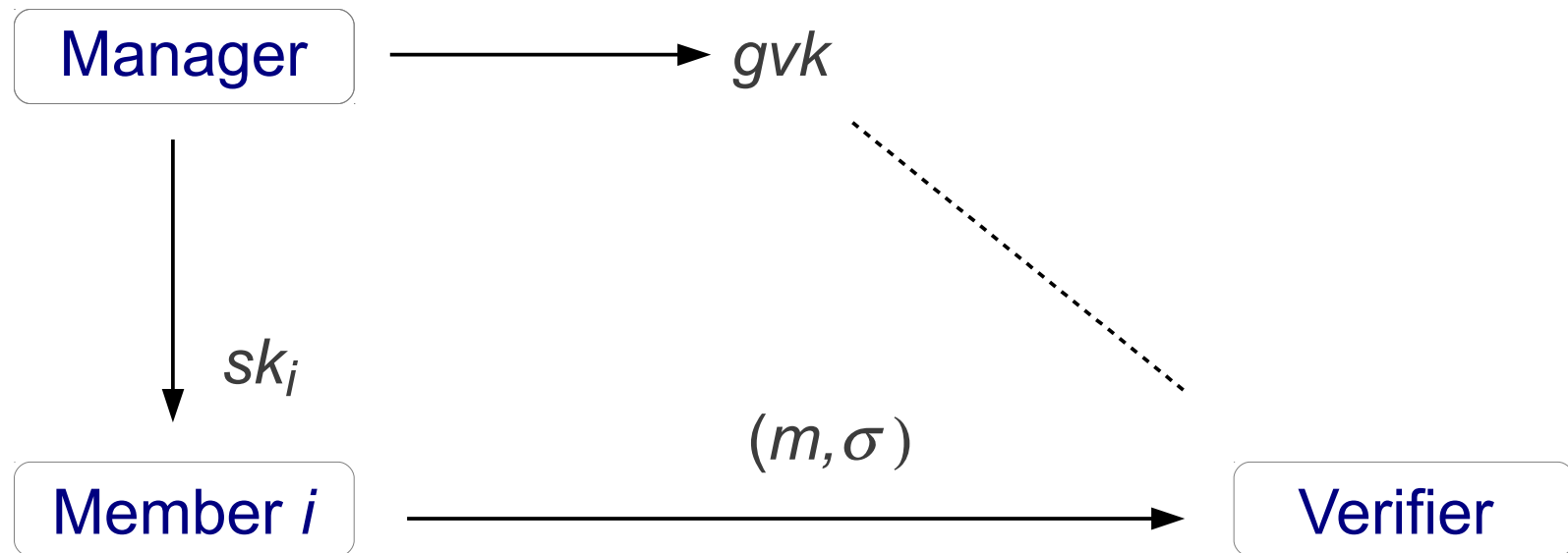
Attribute-based signatures [MPR11]

Anonymous credentials [CL01,BCKL08]

# Group signatures



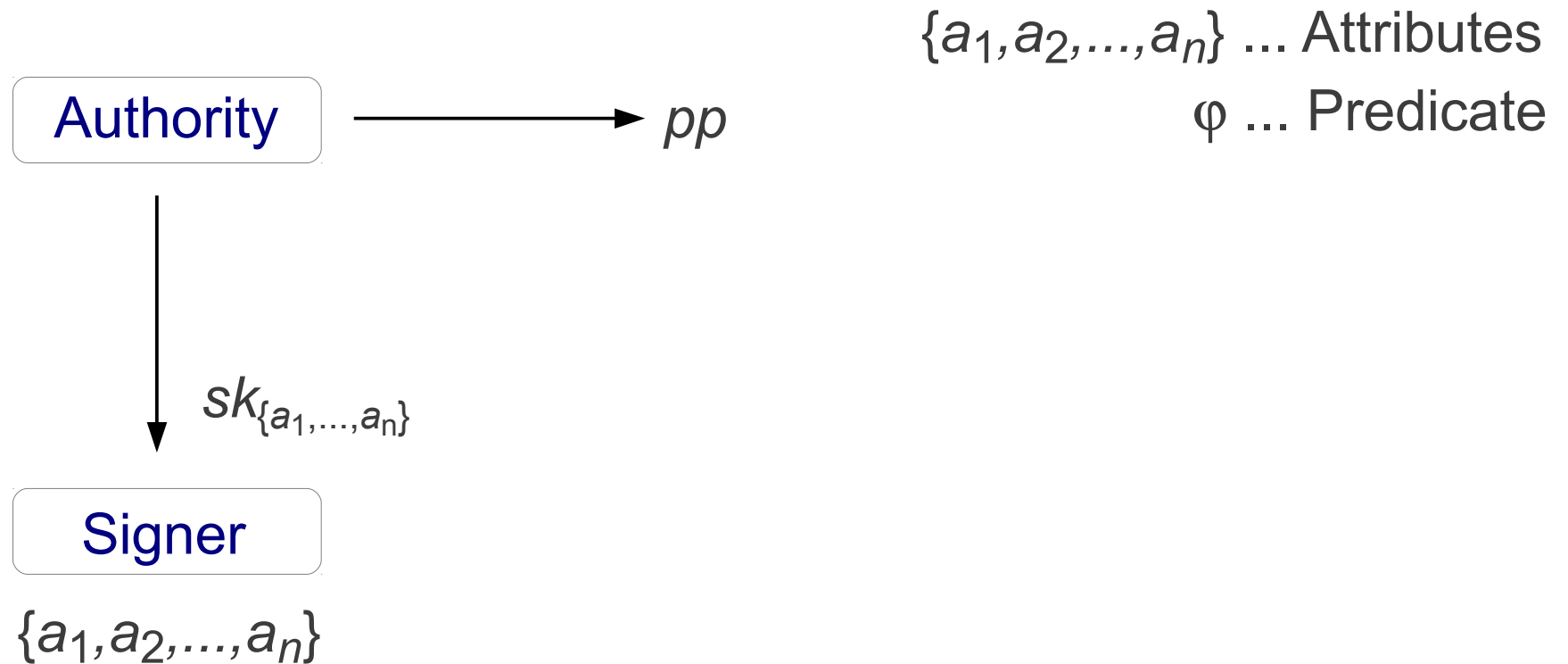
# Group signatures



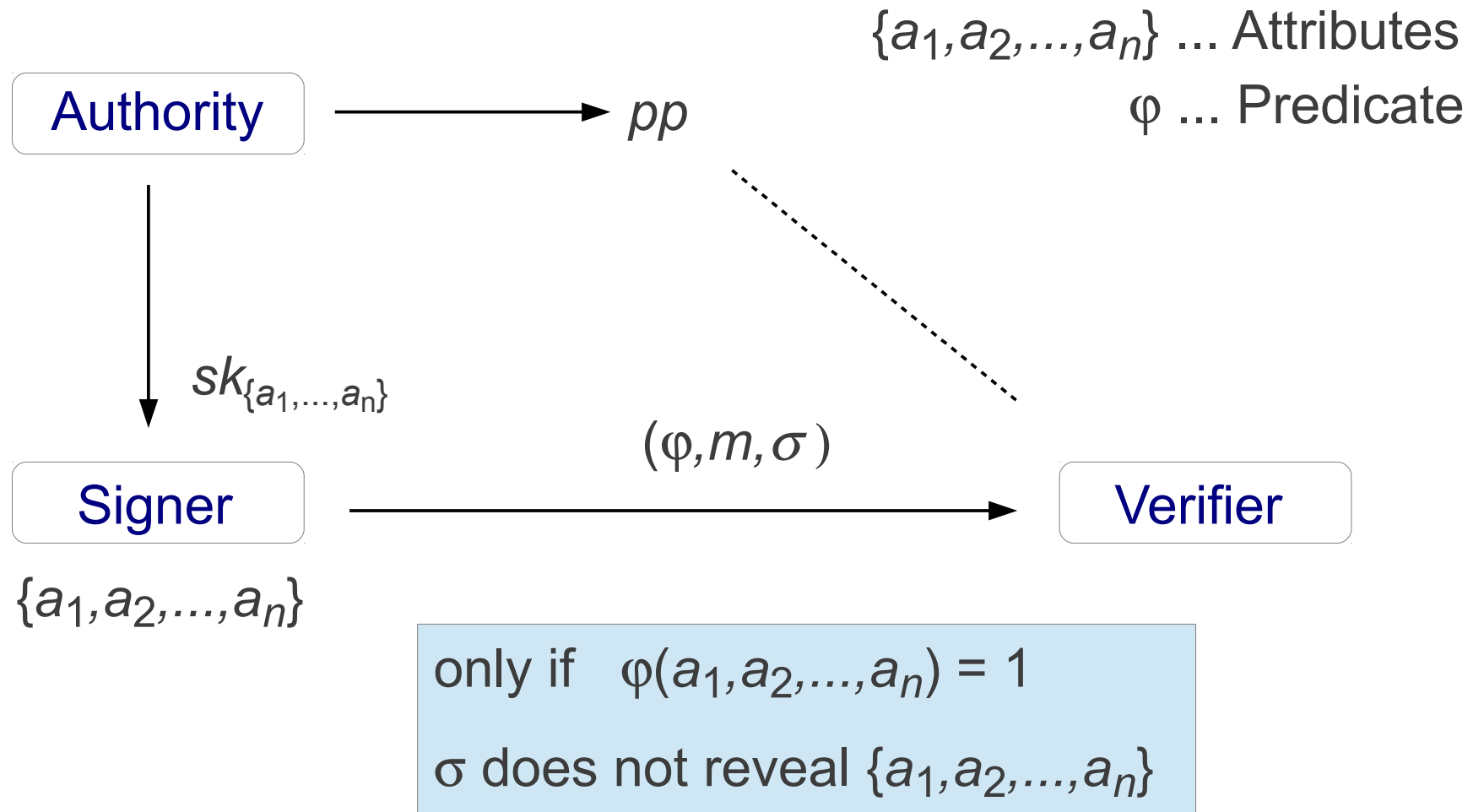
$\sigma$  anonymous, but can be opened:



# Attribute-based signatures



# Attribute-based signatures



# Practical Motivation

- Company with public key  $vk$
- Employees get signing keys enabling signing anonymously on behalf of company



# Practical Motivation

- Company with public key  $vk$
- Employees get signing keys enabling signing anonymously on behalf of company
- **Group signatures:**
  - Anonymous signing, no control of what can be signed

# Practical Motivation

- Company with public key  $vk$
- Employees get signing keys enabling signing anonymously on behalf of company
- **Group signatures:**
  - Anonymous signing, no control of what can be signed
- **Attribute-based signatures:**
  - Signing w.r.t policies like  
 $CEO \vee (\text{board member} \wedge \text{manager})$

# Can we do better?

⇒ Public policies...

- Does verifier need to know?

# Can we do better?

⇒ Public policies...

- Does verifier need to know?

⇒ Verification w.r.t. policies...

- Verifier must judge if message ok under policy:

CEO ∨ Intern

# Can we do better?

⇒ Public policies...

- Does verifier need to know?

⇒ Verification w.r.t. policies...

- Verifier must judge if message ok under policy:

CEO ∨ Intern

Policy-based signatures:

- No public policies
- Verification w.r.t. *vk* only

# Can we do better?

⇒ Public policies...

- Does verifier need to know?

⇒ Verification w.r.t. policies...

- Verifier must judge if message ok under policy:

CEO  $\vee$  Intern

Policy-based signatures:

- No public policies
- Verification w.r.t.  $vk$  only

Example:

Employee gets key with which she can sign contracts only with company  $B$ .

# Definition of PBS

# Definition

- Policy languages:

We allow any language in **NP**, defined by **policy checker**

$$PC : ((p,m),w) \rightarrow \{0,1\}$$

$$(p,m) \in L(PC) \iff \exists w \in \{0,1\}^* : PC((p,m),w) = 1$$

... iff signing of  $m$  is permitted under  $p$



# Definition

- Policy languages:

We allow any language in **NP**, defined by policy checker

$$\text{PC} : ((p,m),w) \rightarrow \{0,1\}$$

$$(p,m) \in L(\text{PC}) \iff \exists w \in \{0,1\}^* : \text{PC}((p,m),w) = 1$$

... iff signing of  $m$  is permitted under  $p$

- Algorithms:

$$\text{Setup}(1^\lambda) \rightarrow (pp,msk)$$

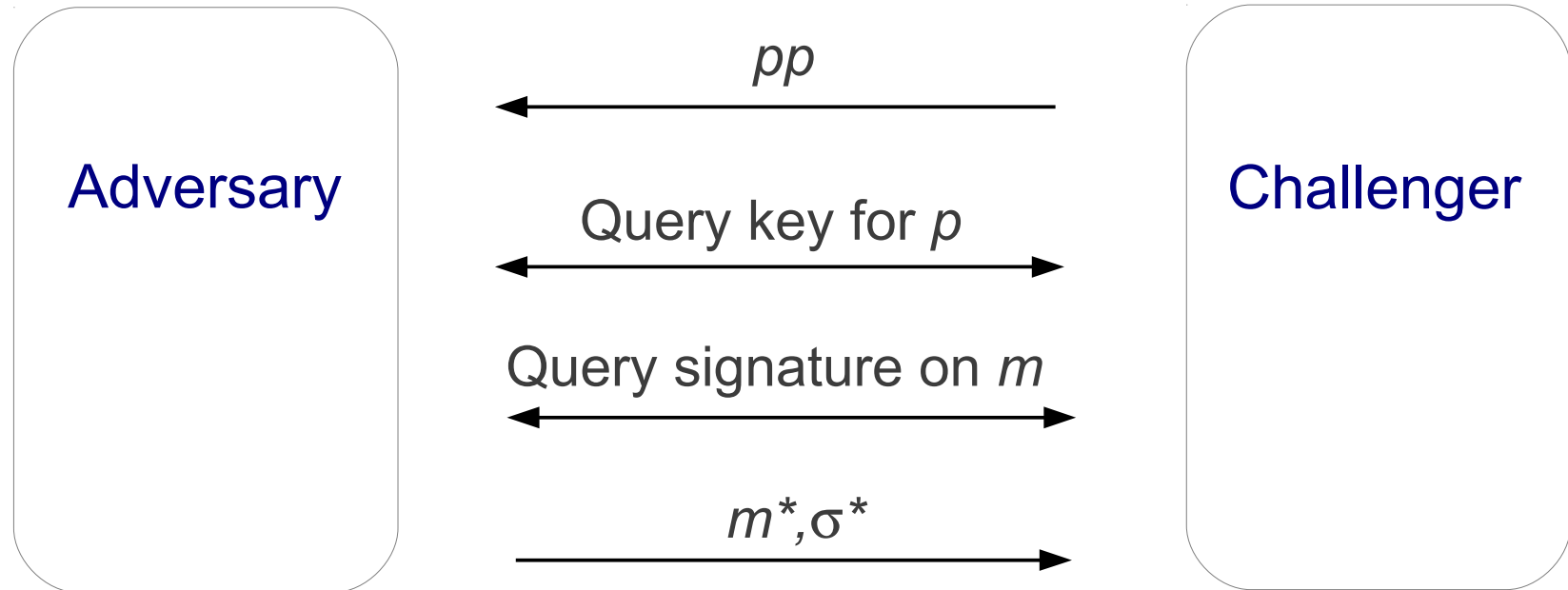
$$\text{KeyGen}(msk,p) \rightarrow sk_p$$

$$\text{Sign}(sk_p,m,w) \rightarrow \sigma$$

$$\text{Verify}(pp,m,\sigma) \rightarrow b$$

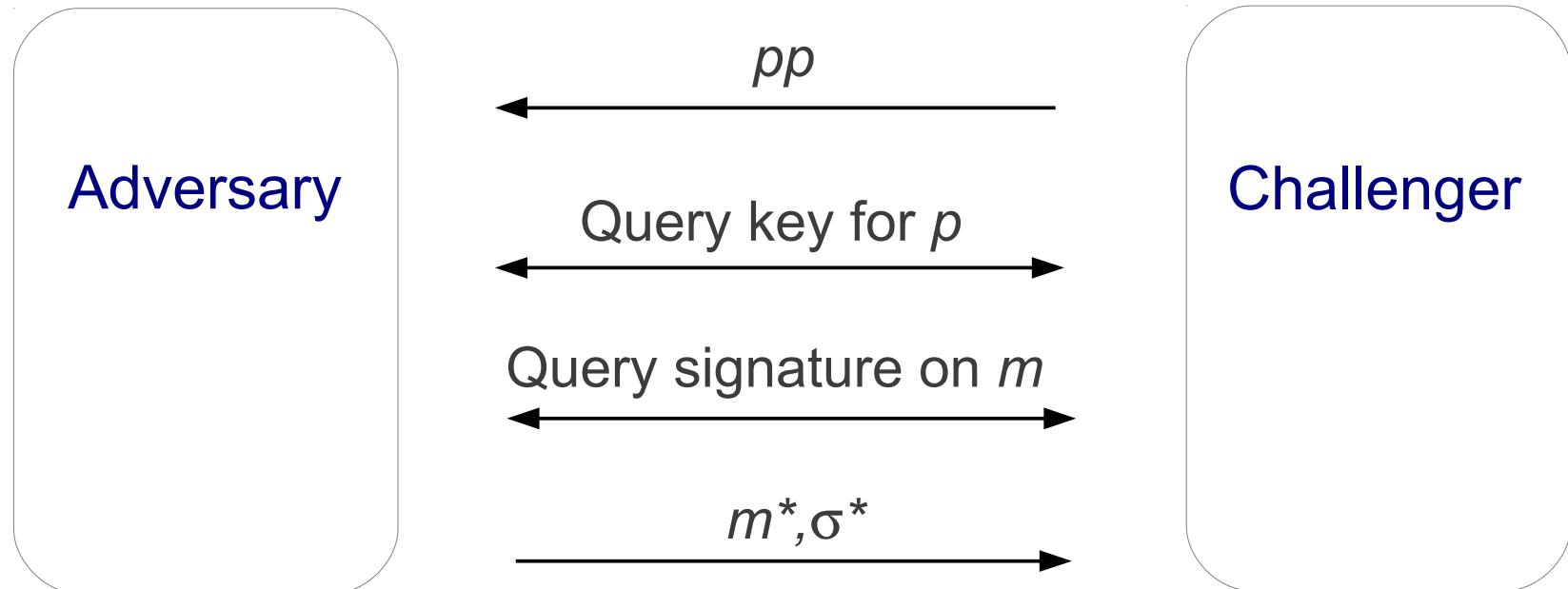
# Unforgeability

- Game



# Unforgeability

- Game

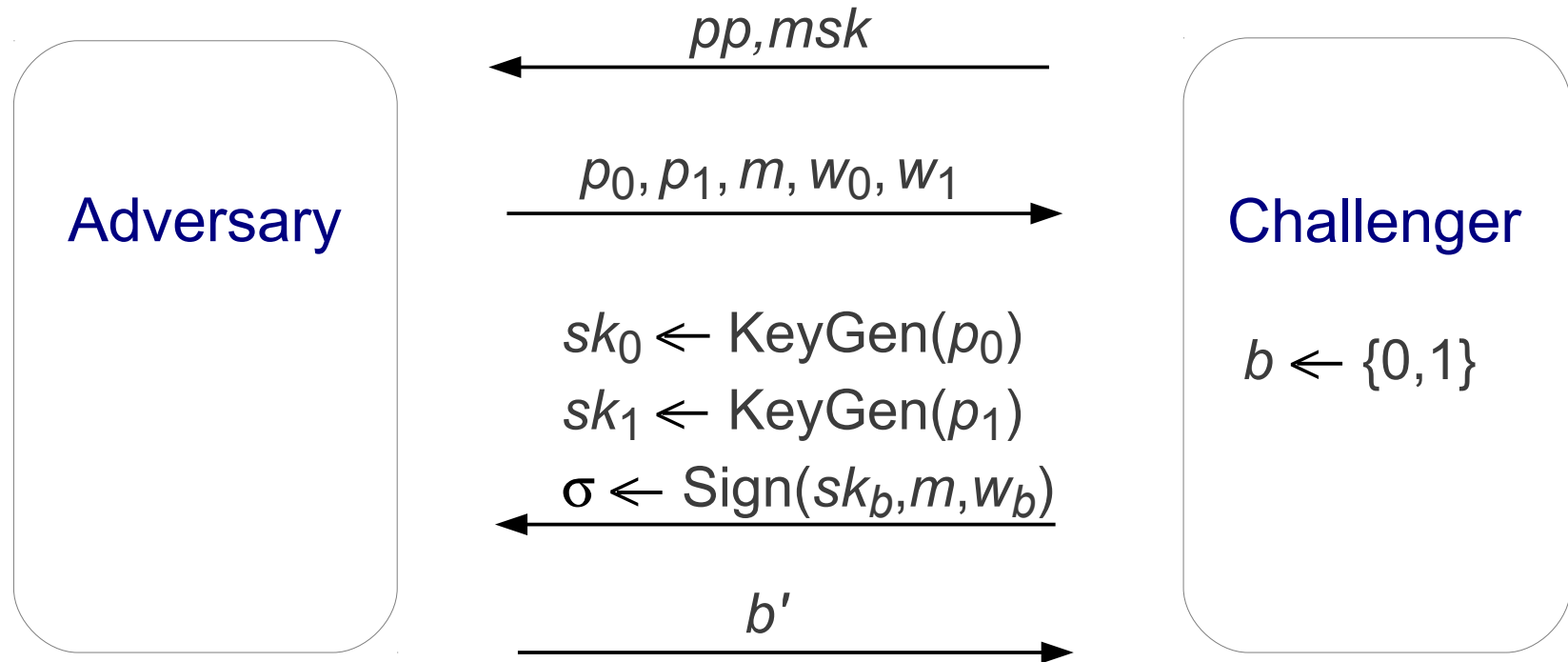


A wins if

- $\text{Verify}(pp, m^*, \sigma^*) = 1,$
- no signature query for  $m^*,$
- for all key queries for  $p: (p, m^*) \notin L(\text{PC})$

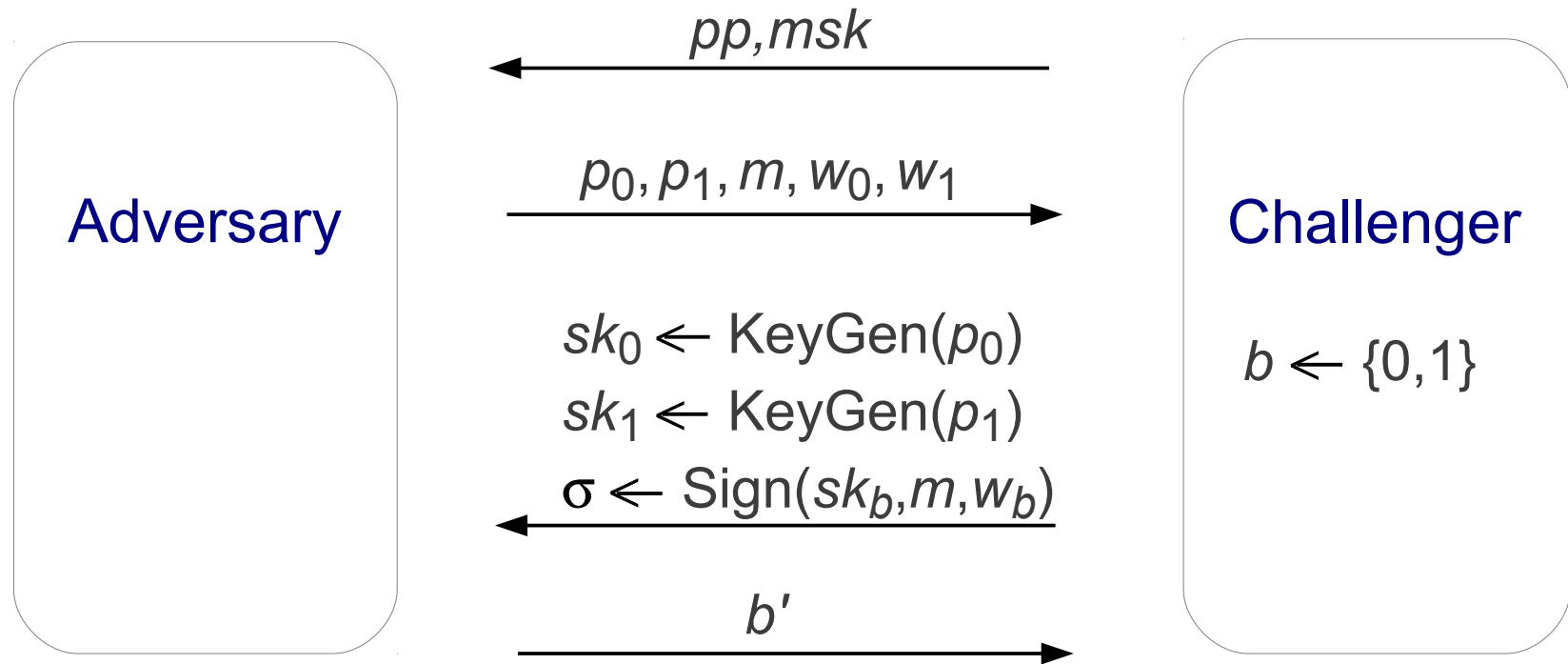
# Indistinguishability

- Game



# Indistinguishability

- Game

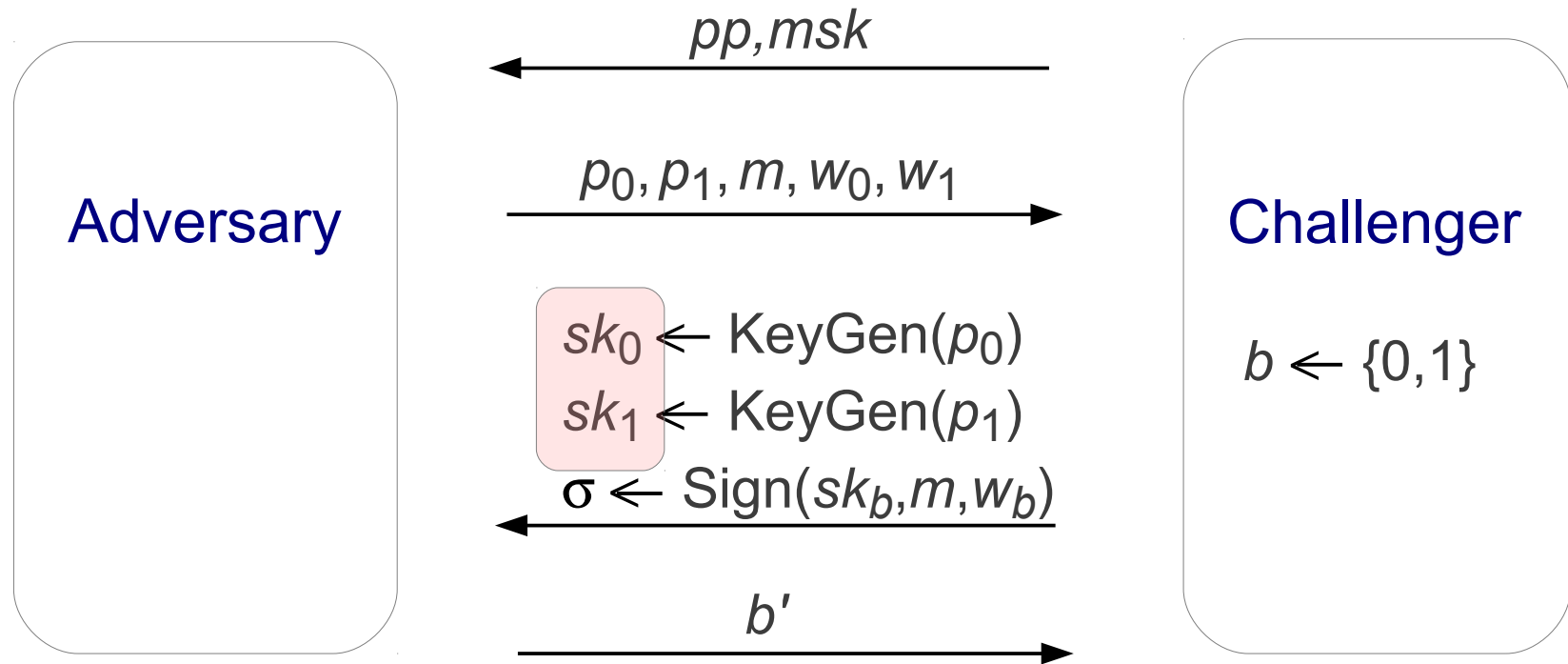


A wins if

- $\text{PC}((p_0, m), w_0) = \text{PC}((p_1, m), w_1) = 1,$
- $b' = b$

# Indistinguishability

- Game



A wins if

- $\text{PC}((p_0, m), w_0) = \text{PC}((p_1, m), w_1) = 1,$
- $b' = b$

# Security notions

- Indistinguishability
  - Adversary gets  $sk_0$  and  $sk_1 \Rightarrow$  unlinkability

# Security notions

- **Indistinguishability**
  - Adversary gets  $sk_0$  and  $sk_1 \Rightarrow$  **unlinkability**
  - Policy-revealing schemes still secure!  
(e.g. if only one policy per message)



# Security notions

- **Indistinguishability**
    - Adversary gets  $sk_0$  and  $sk_1 \Rightarrow$  **unlinkability**
    - Policy-revealing schemes still secure!  
(e.g. if only one policy per message)
- $\Rightarrow$  **Simulation-based definition**

# Security notions

- **Indistinguishability**

- Adversary gets  $sk_0$  and  $sk_1 \Rightarrow$  **unlinkability**
- Policy-revealing schemes still secure!  
(e.g. if only one policy per message)

$\Rightarrow$  **Simulation-based definition**

- **Unforgeability**

- Not efficiently verifiable if game was won  
(have to check whether  $(m^*, p) \notin L(PC)$ )

# Security notions

- **Indistinguishability**

- Adversary gets  $sk_0$  and  $sk_1 \Rightarrow$  **unlinkability**
- Policy-revealing schemes still secure!  
(e.g. if only one policy per message)

$\Rightarrow$  **Simulation-based definition**

- **Unforgeability**

- Not efficiently verifiable if game was won  
(have to check whether  $(m^*, p) \notin L(PC)$ )

$\Rightarrow$  **Extraction-based definition**

Extr+Sim  $\Rightarrow$  UF+IND

# Constructions of PBS

# Constructions

- **Generic construction** (à la [BMW03])

based on - signatures

- IND-CPA encryption

- NIZK proofs

for any policy language in **NP**

# Constructions

- **Generic construction** (à la [BMW03])

based on - signatures

- IND-CPA encryption

- NIZK proofs

for any policy language in **NP**

or based on

- SSE-NIZK

# Constructions

- **Generic construction** (à la [BMW03])

based on - signatures

- IND-CPA encryption

- NIZK proofs

or based on

- SSE-NIZK

for any policy language in **NP**

- **Efficient construction**

based on - structure-preserving signatures [AFG<sup>+</sup>10]

- Groth-Sahai proofs [GS08]

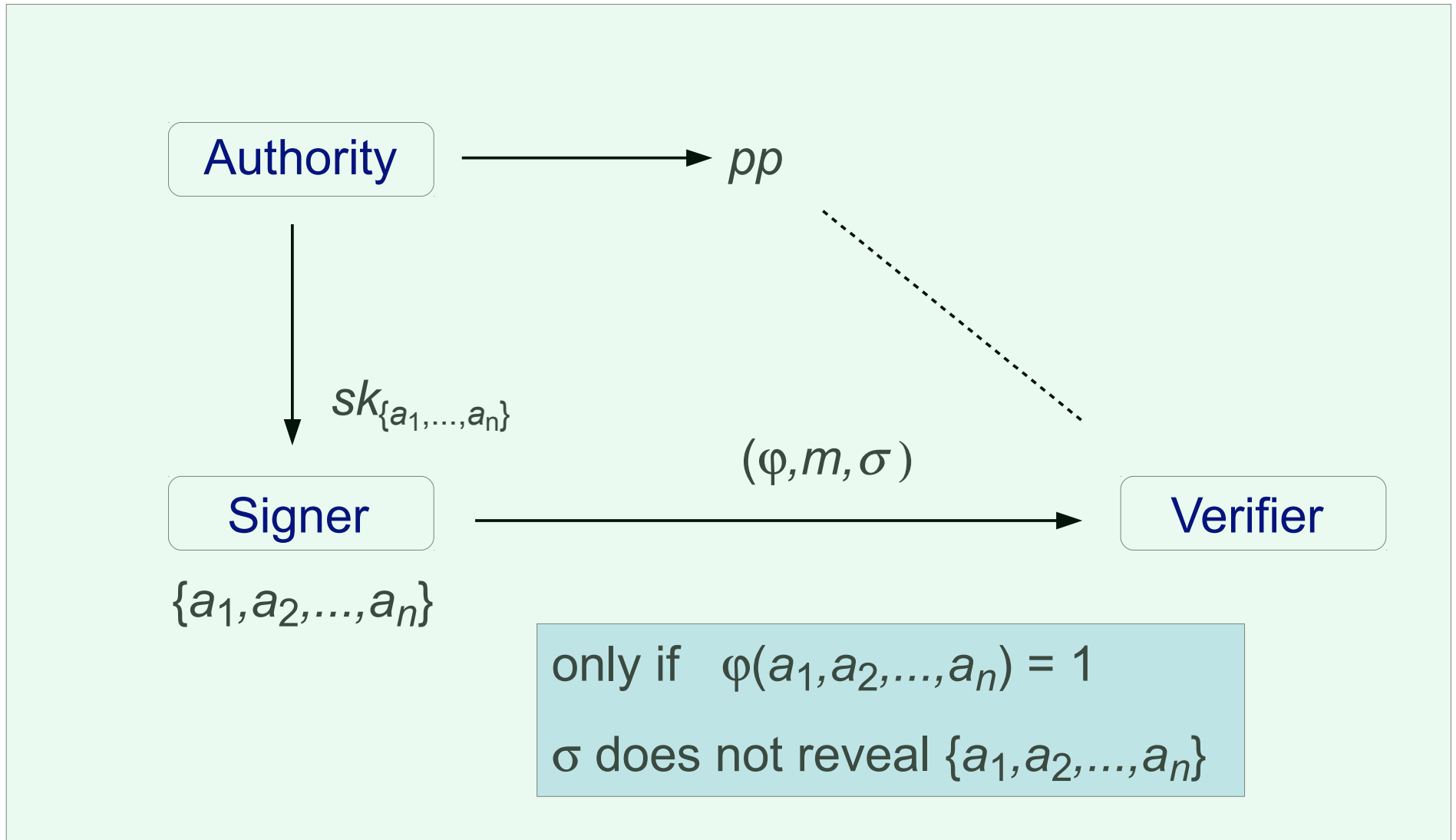
for policy languages over **pairing groups**

(policies define pairing-product equations)

# Primitives from PBS



# Attribute-based signatures from PBS



# Attribute-based signatures from PBS

- Policies  $p$  ... set of attributes  $A = \{a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n\}$
- PBS messages of form  $M = (\varphi, m)$

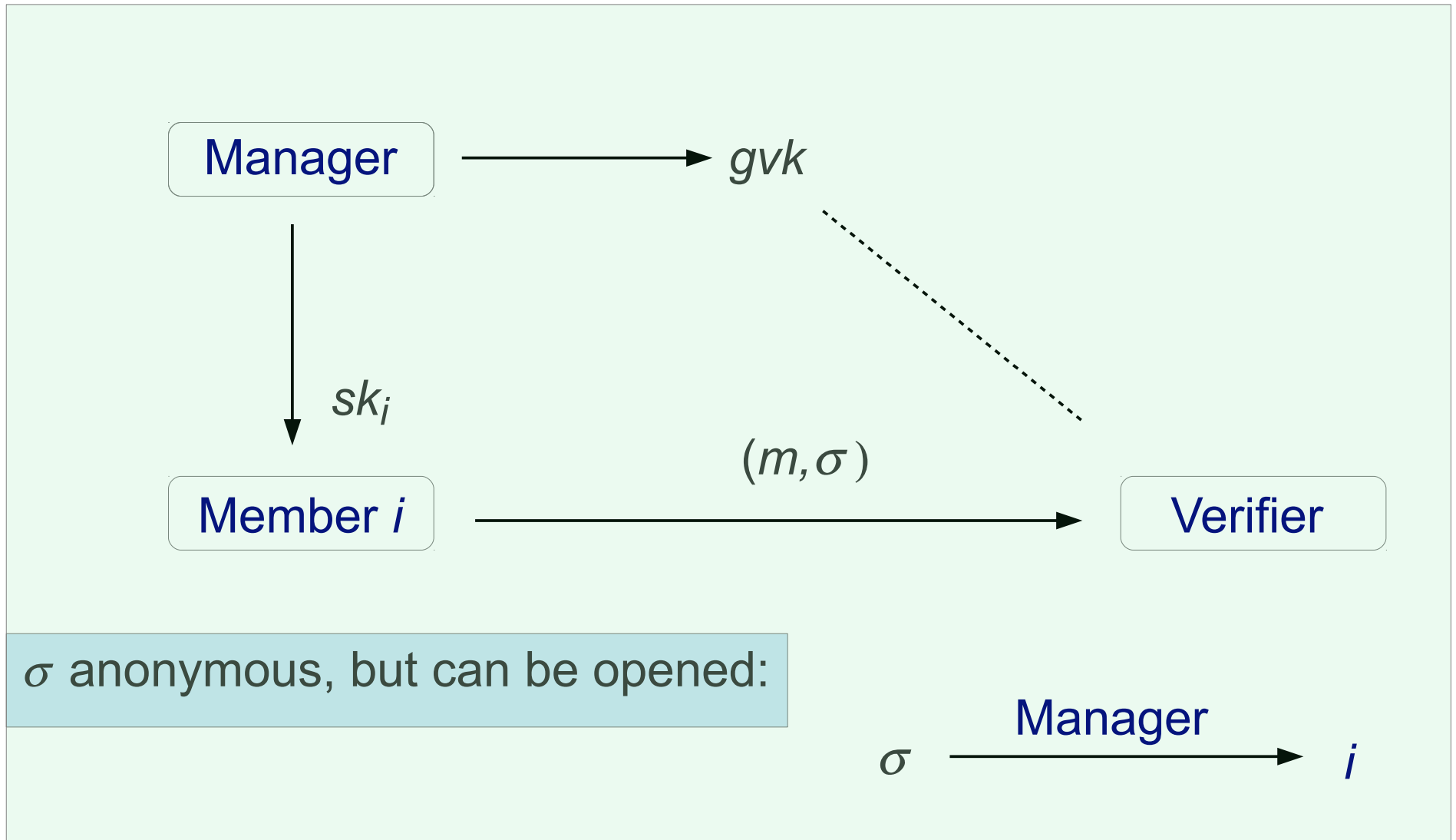
# Attribute-based signatures from PBS

- Policies  $p$  ... set of attributes  $A = \{a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n\}$
- PBS messages of form  $M = (\varphi, m)$
- PC :  $(A, (\varphi, m))$

# Attribute-based signatures from PBS

- Policies  $p$  ... set of attributes  $A = \{a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n\}$
- PBS messages of form  $M = (\varphi, m)$
- PC :  $(A, (\varphi, m)) \rightarrow \varphi(A)$

# Group signatures from PBS



# Group signatures from PBS

- Use public-key encryption scheme
- Policies  $p$  ... group-member identity  $i$

# Group signatures from PBS

- Use public-key encryption scheme
- Policies  $p$  ... group-member identity  $i$
- PBS messages of form  $M = (c, m)$
- PC :  $((ek, i), (c, m)), r \rightarrow [c = \text{Enc}(ek, i; r)]$

# Group signatures from PBS

- Use public-key encryption scheme
- Policies  $p$  ... group-member identity  $i$
- PBS messages of form  $M = (c, m)$
- PC :  $((ek, i), (c, m), r) \rightarrow [c = \text{Enc}(ek, i; r)]$

**GroupKeyGen:** - create  $(ek, dk)$  for Enc,  $(pp, msk)$  for PBS  
- member  $i$  gets key for  $p = (ek, i)$

**Sign** $(sk_i, m)$ : encrypt  $i$  as  $c$ , sign  $(c, m)$ , output  $\Sigma = (c, \sigma)$



# Group signatures from PBS

- Use public-key encryption scheme
- Policies  $p$  ... group-member identity  $i$
- PBS messages of form  $M = (c, m)$
- PC :  $((ek, i), (c, m), r) \rightarrow [c = \text{Enc}(ek, i; r)]$

**GroupKeyGen:** - create  $(ek, dk)$  for Enc,  $(pp, msk)$  for PBS  
- member  $i$  gets key for  $p = (ek, i)$

**Sign** $(sk_i, m)$ : encrypt  $i$  as  $c$ , sign  $(c, m)$ , output  $\Sigma = (c, \sigma)$

**Verify:** verify PBS      **Open** $(dk, (c, \sigma))$ : decrypt  $c$

# Other primitives from PBS

- **Simulation-sound extractable NIZK proofs** [Gro06]

# Other primitives from PBS

- Simulation-sound extractable NIZK proofs [Gro06]
- CPA-secure public-key encryption

# Other primitives from PBS

- Simulation-sound extractable NIZK proofs [Gro06]
- CPA-secure public-key encryption
- combining the above [Sah99]: CCA-secure encryption

# Other primitives from PBS

- Simulation-sound extractable NIZK proofs [Gro06]
- CPA-secure public-key encryption
- combining the above [Sah99]: CCA-secure encryption  
thus  $\text{PBS} \Rightarrow \text{group signatures}$

# Other primitives from PBS

- Simulation-sound extractable NIZK proofs [Gro06]
- CPA-secure public-key encryption
- combining the above [Sah99]: CCA-secure encryption  
thus  $\text{PBS} \Rightarrow \text{group signatures}$
- Signatures of knowledge [CL06]

# Delegatable PBS

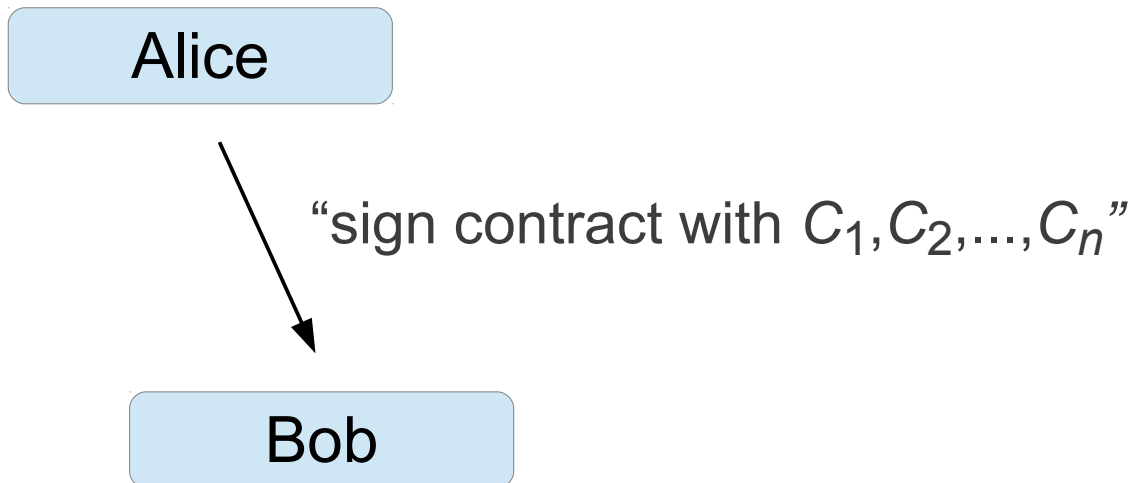
# Re-delegation

- **Delegatable PBS**
  - holding  $sk_p$ , one can delegate  $sk_{p'}$  for subpolicy  $p'$
- Reflects hierarchies in organizations



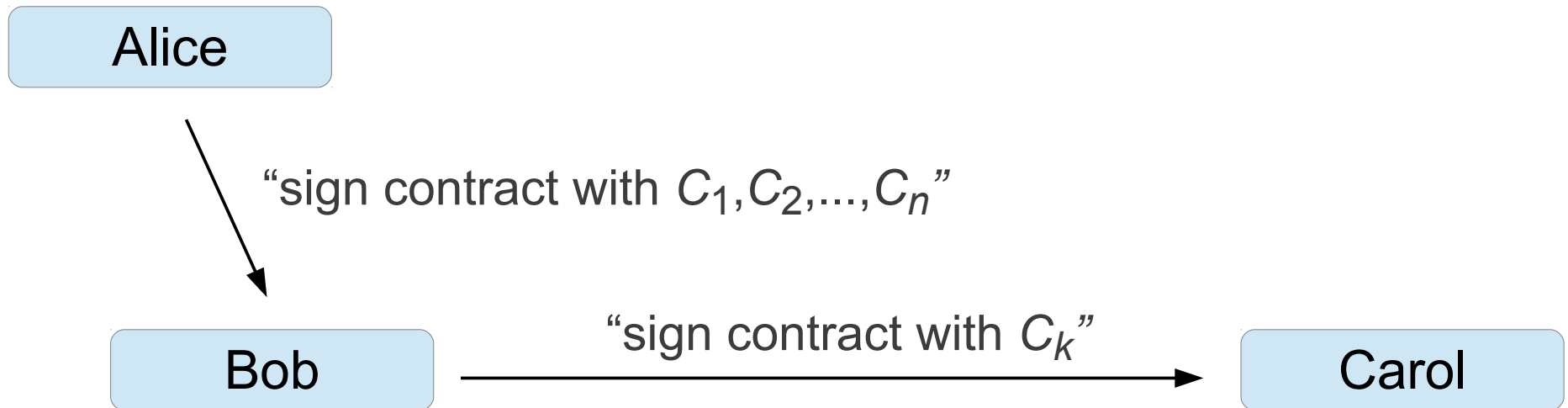
# Re-delegation

- **Delegatable PBS**
  - holding  $sk_p$ , one can delegate  $sk_{p'}$  for subpolicy  $p'$
- Reflects hierarchies in organizations



# Re-delegation

- **Delegatable PBS**
  - holding  $sk_p$ , one can delegate  $sk_{p'}$  for subpolicy  $p'$
- Reflects hierarchies in organizations



Thank you

# PBS from SSE-NIZK

- **Simulation-sound extractable NIZK:**
  - prove membership for **NP** languages
- Authority has signature key pair  $(vk, sk)$
- $sk_p$  is signature on  $p$
- PBS-signature on  $m$  is SSE-NIZK proof that  $(vk, m) \in L$   
defined by

$$((vk, m), (p, sig, w)) \in R_L \iff$$

$$((p, m), w) \in PC \wedge \text{Verify}(vk, p, sig) = 1$$