

# Policy-based signatures

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PKC 2014, 28 March 2014

(Full version: eprint 2013/413)

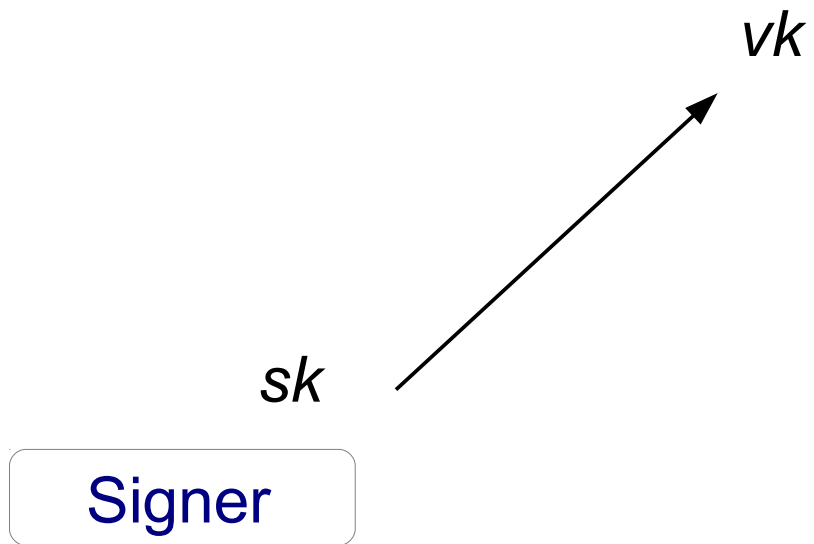
# Overview

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

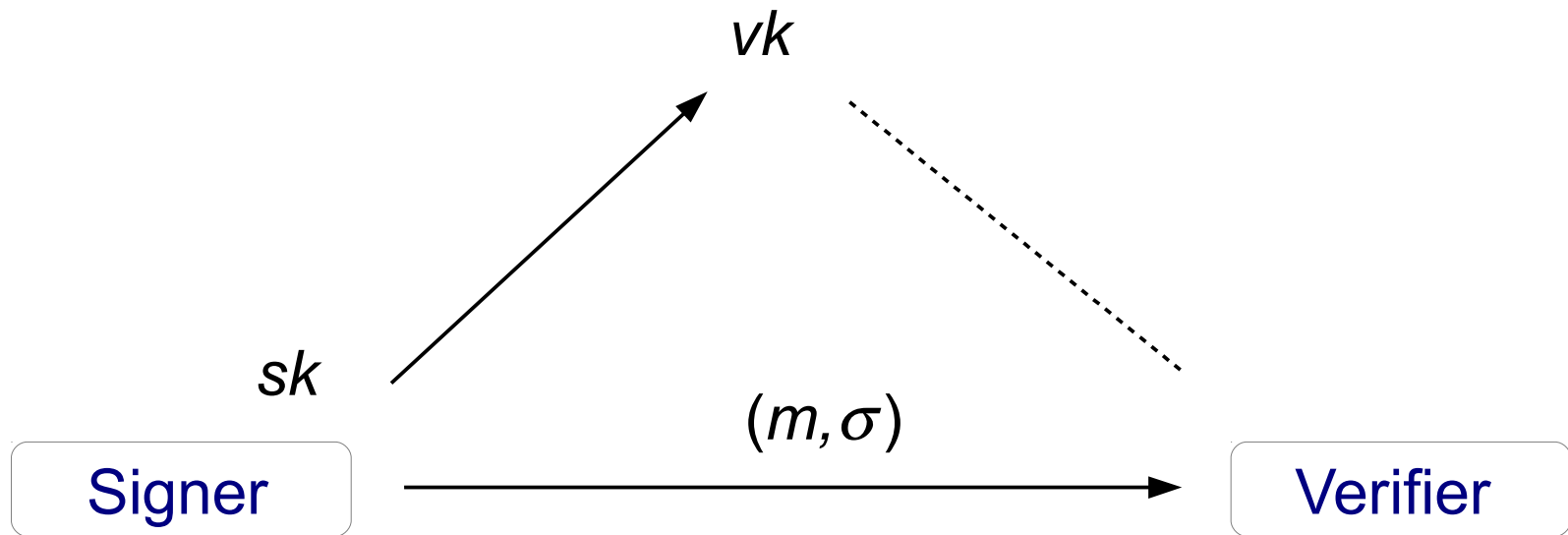
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- New signature primitive
- Signer can only sign messages conforming to policy
- **Practical** applications: use for corporations
- **Theoretical**: unification of existing work

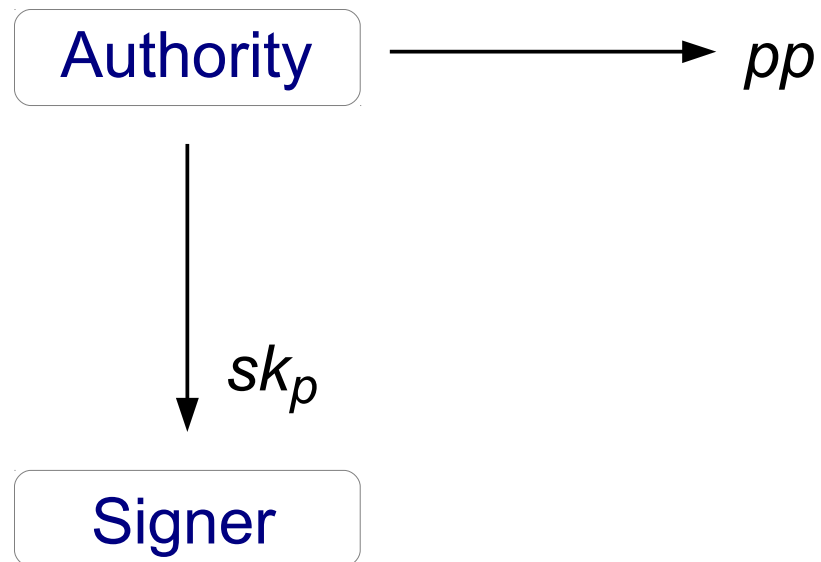
# Signatures



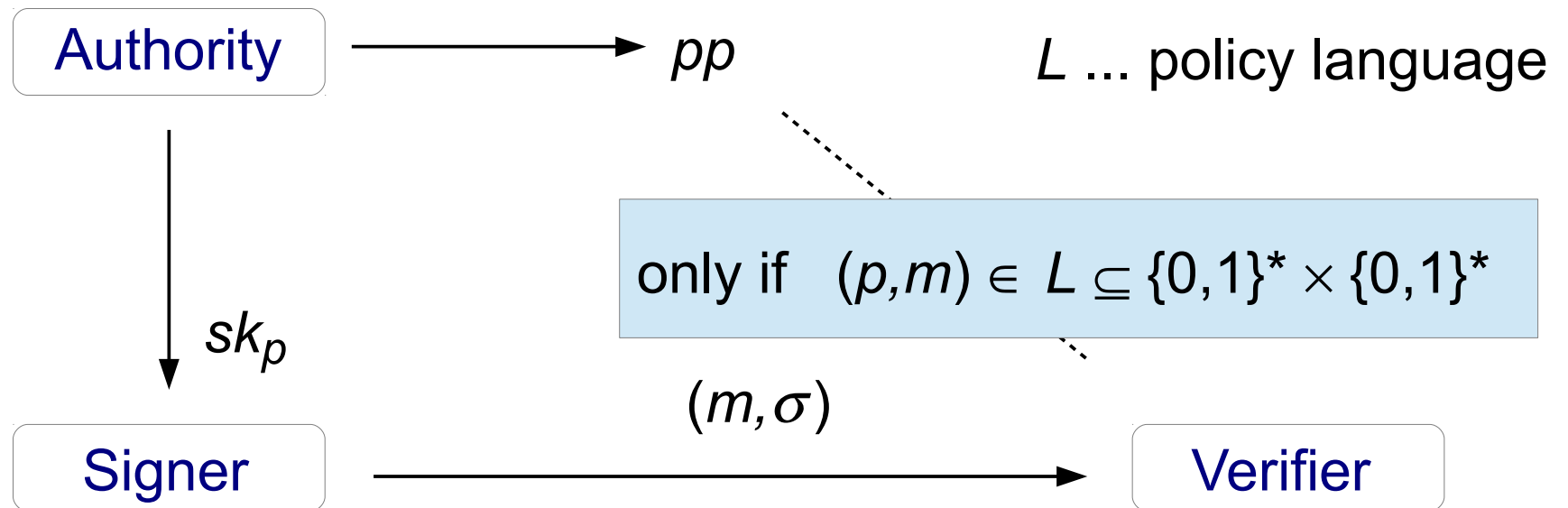
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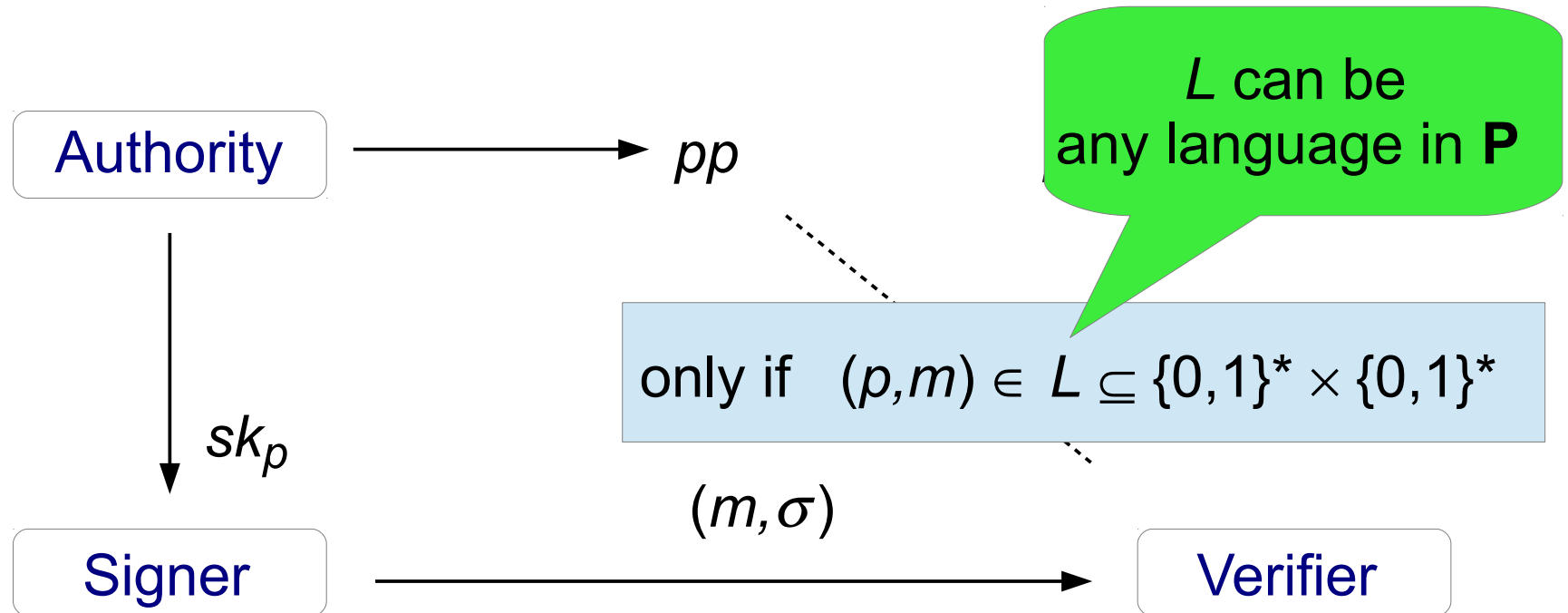
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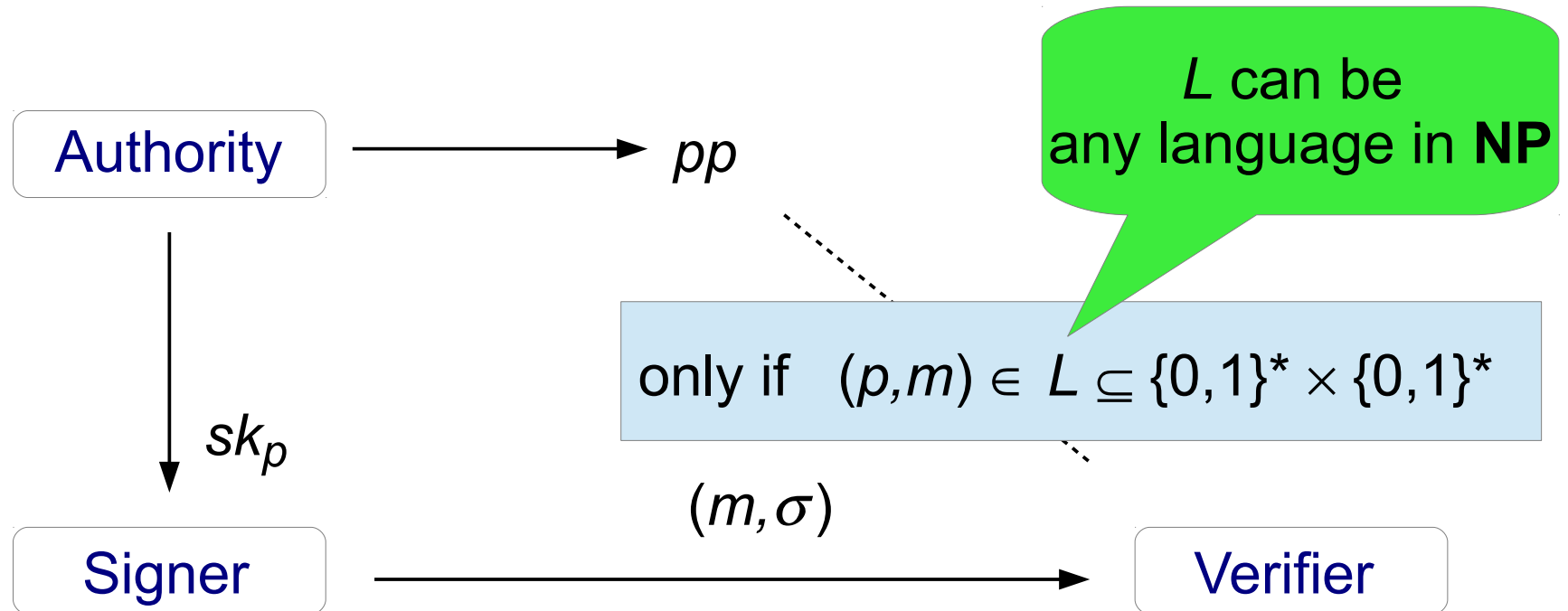


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  - You can only sign a message  $m$  if you have a key for a policy  $p$  satisfied by  $m$
- **Privacy:**
  - The signature hides the policy
  - Signatures under same key are unlinkable

# Related work

- **Functional signatures** (Boyle, Goldwasser, Ivan [BGI13]):
  - Key  $sk_f$  allows signing messages in range of  $f$
  - Interpret  $f$  as policy:  $(f,m) \in L \Leftrightarrow \exists w : f(w) = m$

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  - Policy languages in  $\mathbf{P}$ , succinctness condition
- **Delegatable functional signatures**  
(Backes, Meiser, Schröder [BMS13]):
  - Signatures verified w.r.t. signer's public key

# Related work

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- **Attribute-based signatures** [MPR11]:
  - Keys issued for set of attributes  $\{a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n\}$
  - Signing w.r.t. predicate  $\varphi$ , possible iff  $\varphi(a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n) = 1$



# Motivation for PBS

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- Company with public key  $vk$
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CEO  $\vee$  (board member  $\wedge$  manager)

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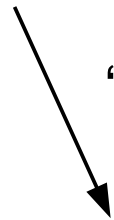
## Policy-based signatures:

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# Can we do better?

Example:

Hugo



“sign contract with  $C_1, C_2, \dots, C_n$ ”

Diego

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# Can we do better?

Example:

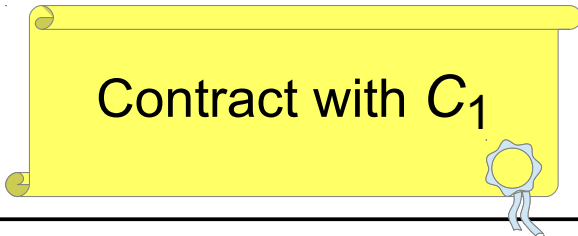
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- **Signature analog to functional encryption** [BSW11]
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- **Unification of existing notions for signatures with privacy:**
  - (Anonymous) proxy signatures [MUO96, FP08]
  - Ring signatures, mesh signatures [RST01, Boy07]
  - Attribute-based signatures [MPR11]
  - Anonymous credentials [CL01, BCKL08]
  - Group signatures [Cv91]

# Definition of PBS

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- Policy languages:

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

$$(p,m) \in L(PC) :\Leftrightarrow \exists w : PC((p,m),w) = 1$$



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*m* conforms to policy *p*

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

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

- **Algorithms:**
  - $\text{Setup}(1^\lambda) \rightarrow (pp, msk)$
  - $\text{KeyGen}(msk, p) \rightarrow sk_p$
  - $\text{Sign}(sk_p, m, w) \rightarrow \sigma$
  - $\text{Verify}(pp, m, \sigma) \rightarrow b$

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An adversary, after querying:

- keys for policies  $p_1, \dots, p_n$
- signatures on messages

should not be able to create signature on new  $m^*$   
with  $(p_1, m^*), \dots, (p_n, m^*) \notin L$

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not efficiently  
decidable

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# Sim/ext security

- **Simulatability**  $\Leftrightarrow$  indistinguishability
  - **Extractability**  $\Rightarrow$  unforgeability
- is efficiently decidable



# Constructions of PBS

# Construction I

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

based on - signatures

- IND-CPA encryption

- NIZK proofs            for any policy language in **NP**

# Construction II

- **Concrete construction**

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

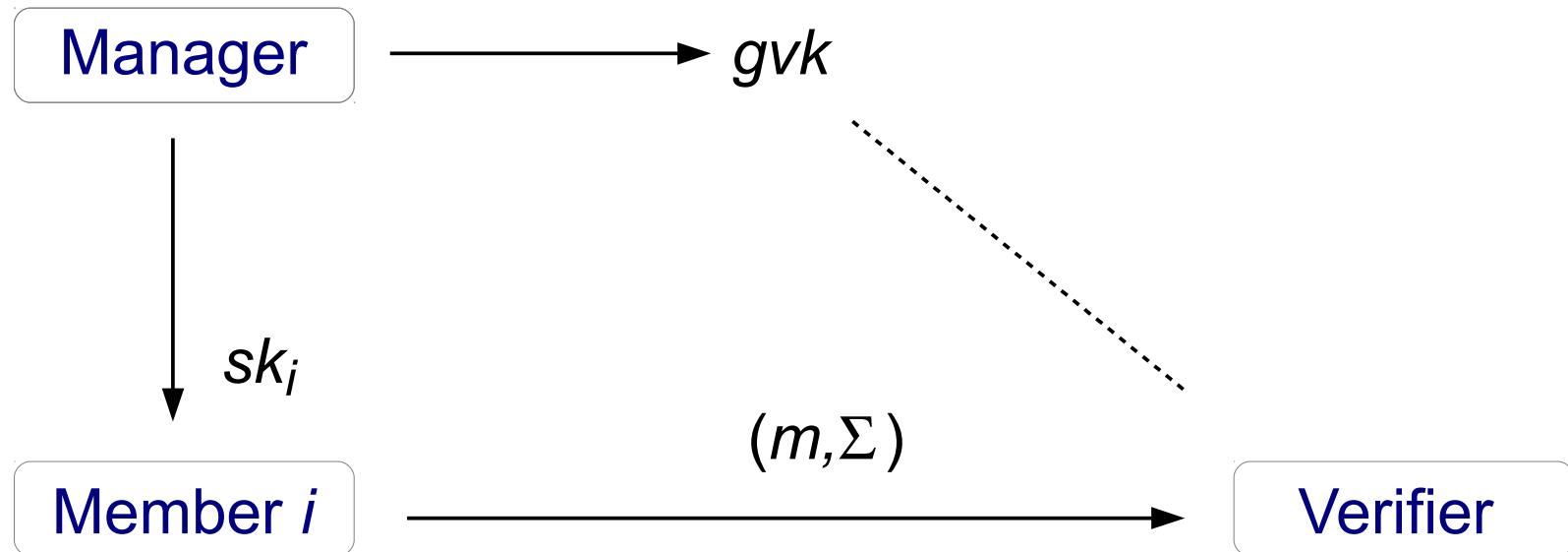
- Groth-Sahai proofs [GS08]

for policy languages over **pairing groups**

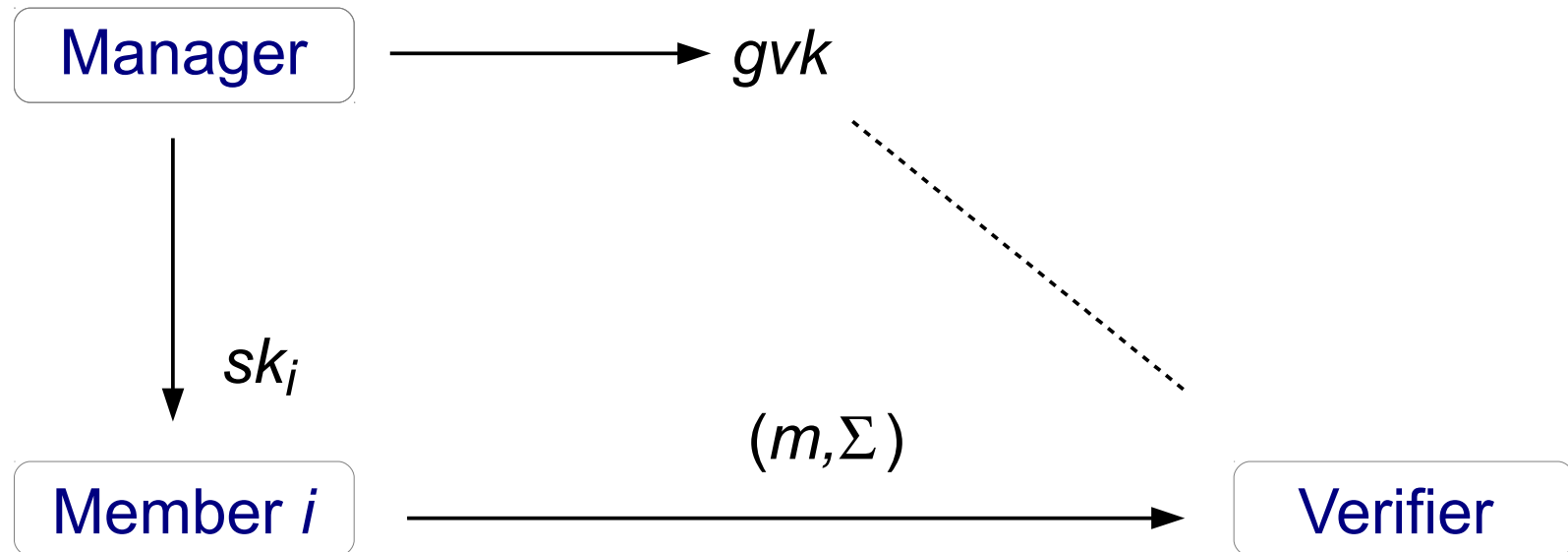
(policies define pairing-product equations)

# Primitives from PBS

# CCA-secure group signatures

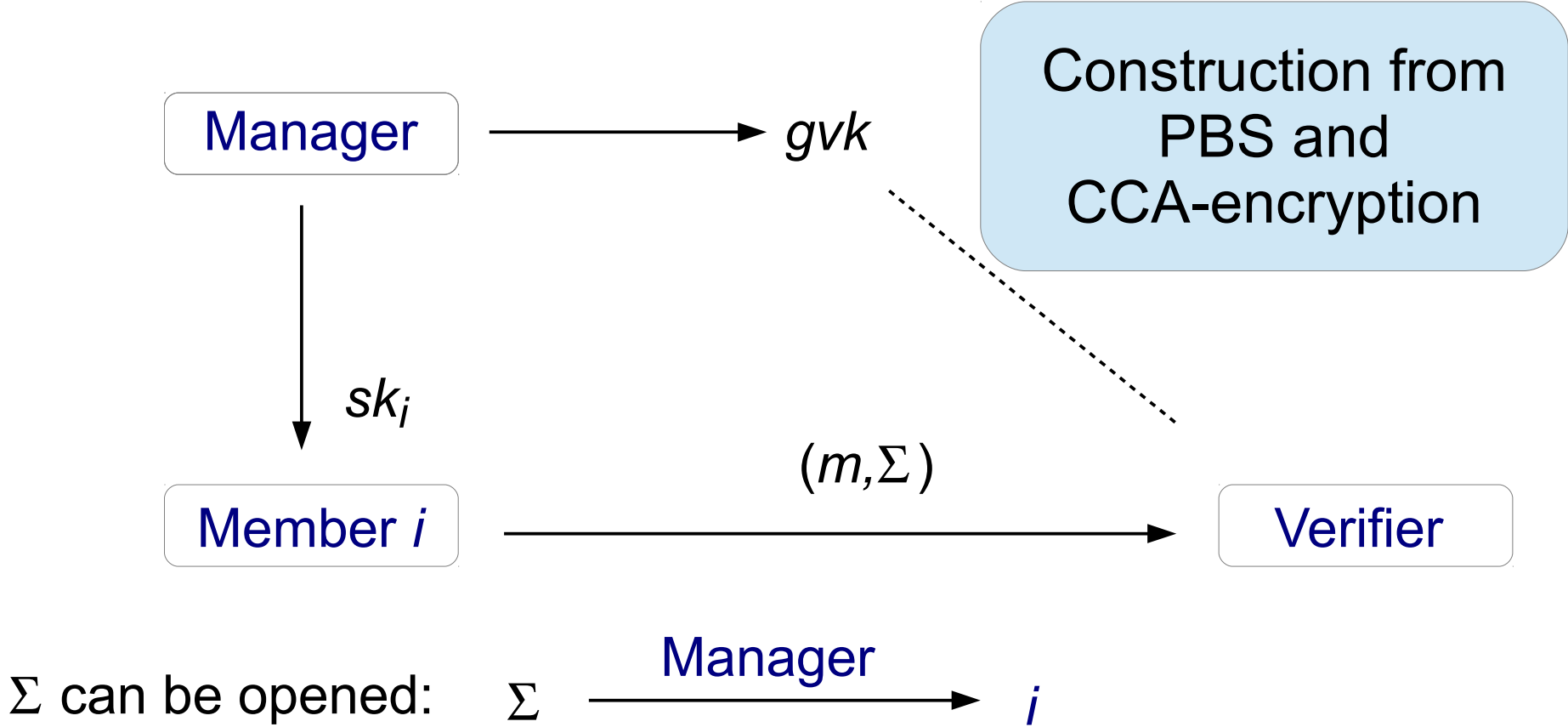


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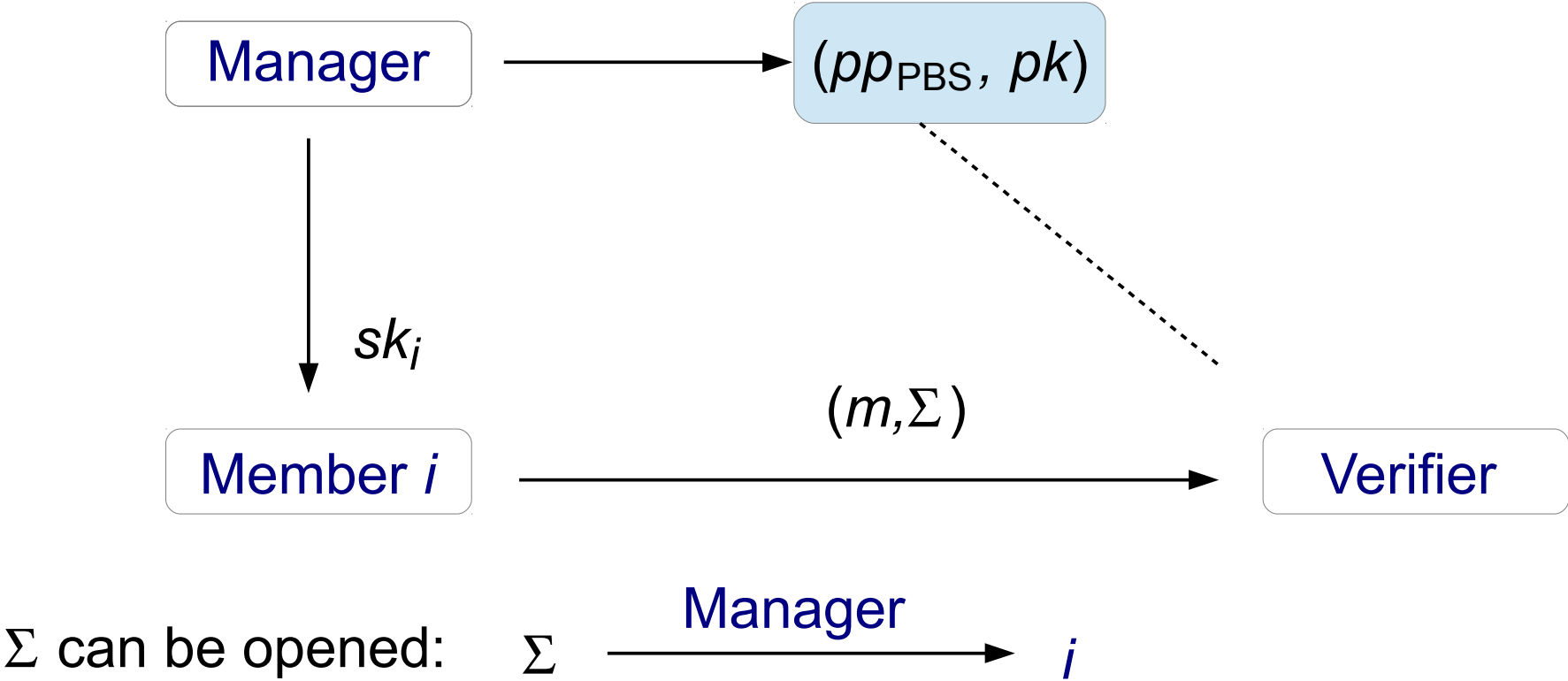


$\Sigma$  can be opened:  $\Sigma \xrightarrow{\text{Manager}} i$

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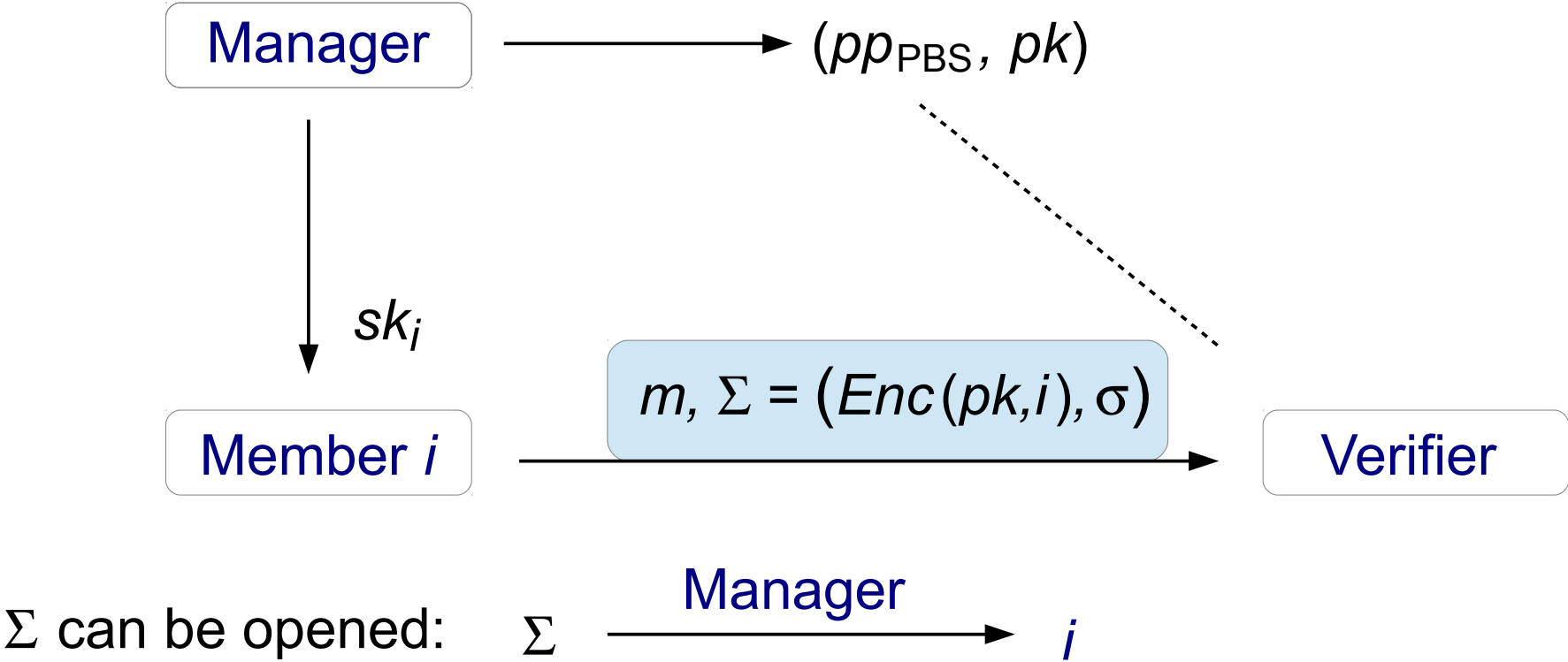


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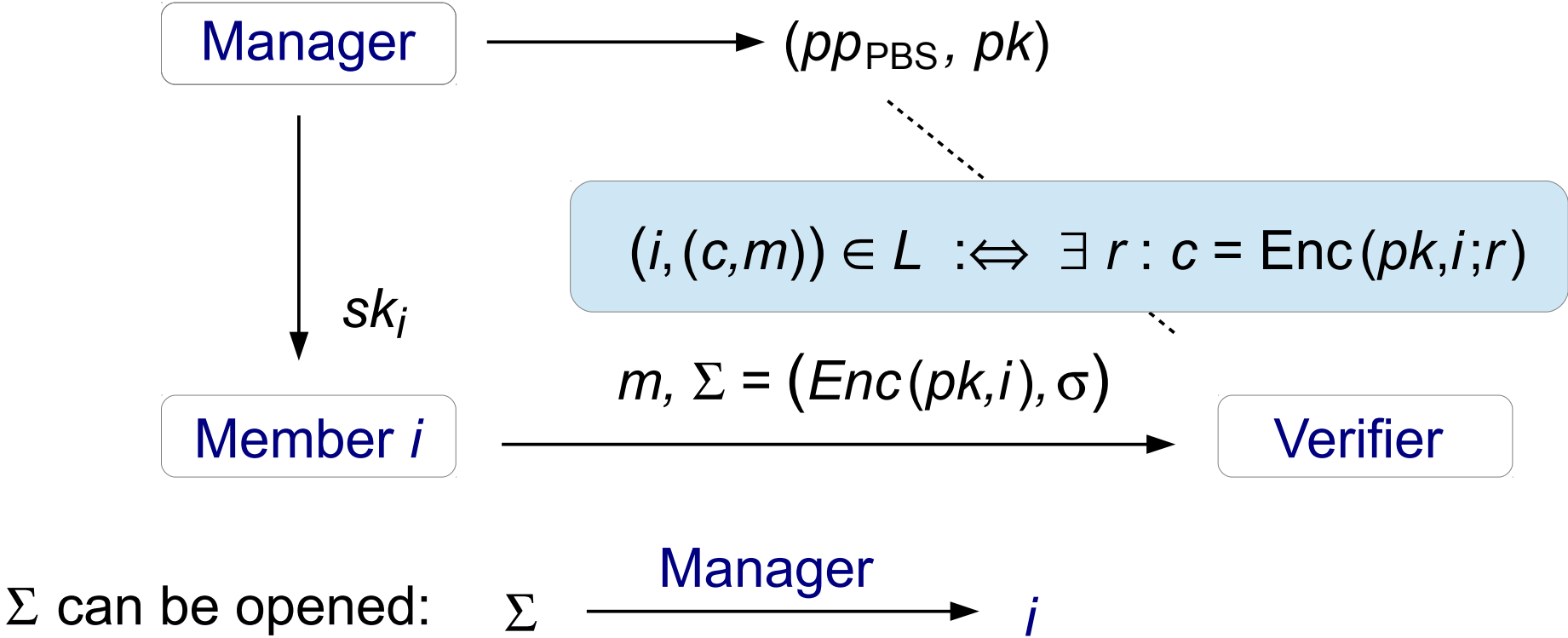




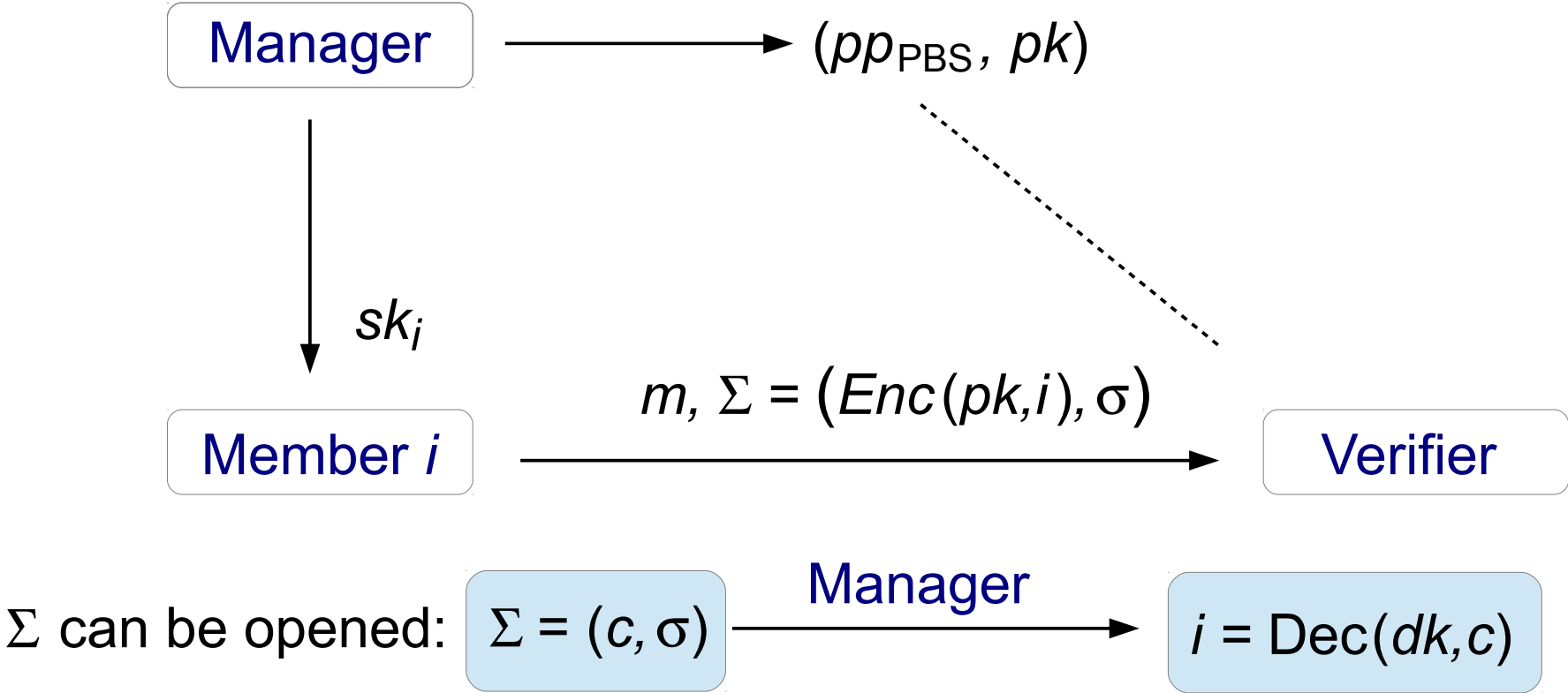
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- Attribute-based signatures [MPR11]
- Simulation-sound extractable NIZK proofs [Gro06]
- CPA-secure public-key encryption
- combining the above [Sah99]: CCA-secure encryption  
thus  $\text{PBS} \Rightarrow \text{group signatures}$

# Delegatable PBS



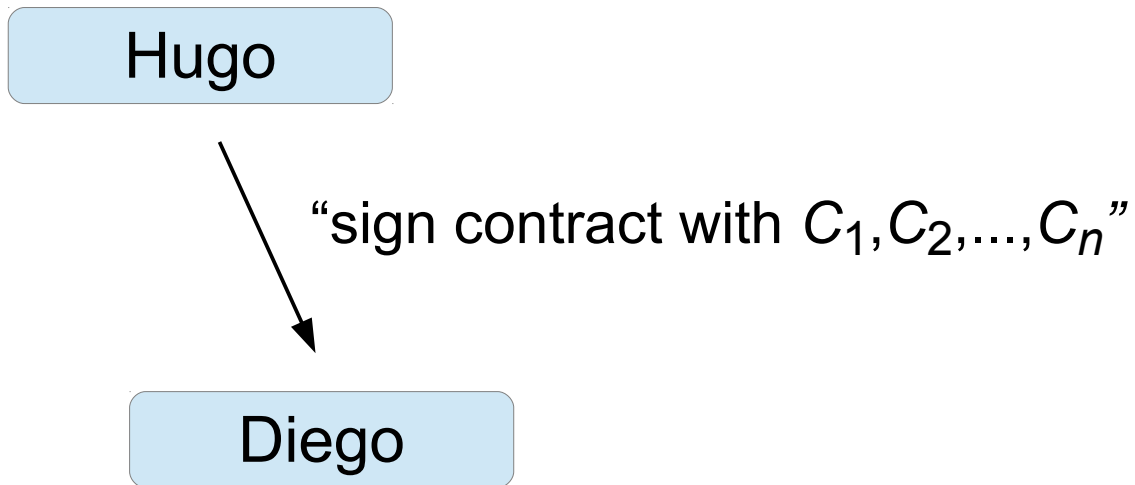
# Re-delegation

- Delegatable PBS
  - holding  $sk_p$ , derive  $sk_{p'}$  for subpolicy  $p'$
- Reflects hierarchies in organizations

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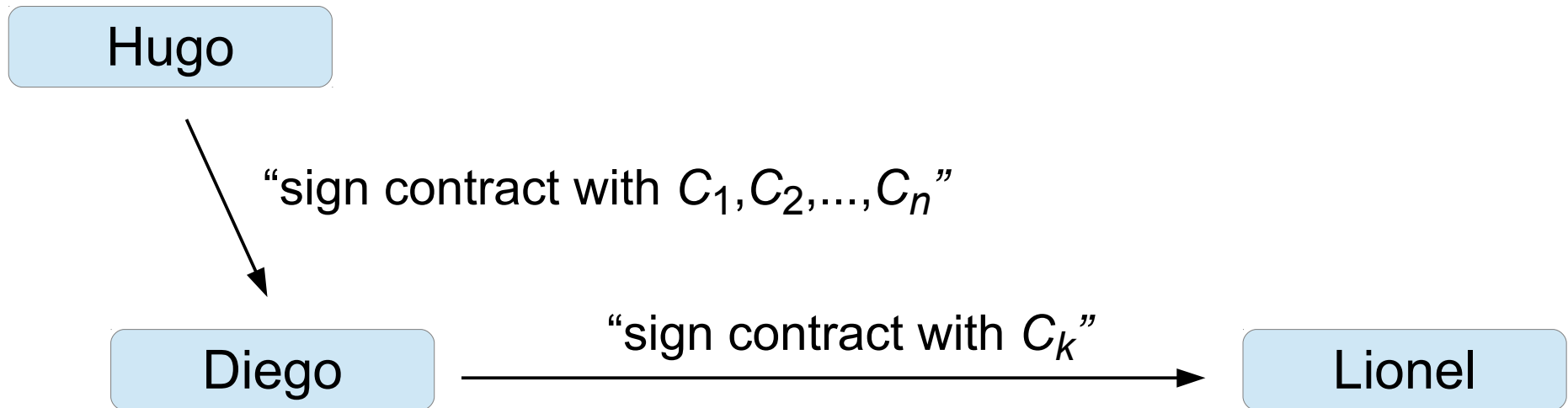
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  - Definition
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  - Applications

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## Open problems / future work

- Practical schemes for specific policy languages

Thank you