

INTERNET-DRAFT

S. Blake-Wilson, BCI
G. Karlinger, CIO Austria
T. Kobayashi, NTT
Y. Wang, UNCC
November 2003

Expires: May 2004

ECDSA with XML-Signature Syntax
<[draft-blake-wilson-xmldsig-ecdsa-06.txt](#)>

Status of this Memo

This document is an Internet-Draft and is in full conformance with all provisions of [Section 10 of RFC2026](#). Internet-Drafts are working documents of the Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF), its areas, and its working groups. Note that other groups may also distribute working documents as Internet-Drafts.

Internet-Drafts are draft documents valid for a maximum of six months and may be updated, replaced, or obsoleted by other documents at any time. It is inappropriate to use Internet-Drafts as reference material or to cite them other than as "work in progress."

The list of current Internet-Drafts may be found at
<http://www.ietf.org/ietf/lid-abstracts.txt>

The list of Internet-Draft Shadow Directories may be found at
<http://www.ietf.org/shadow.html>.

Abstract

This document specifies how to use ECDSA (Elliptic Curve Digital Signature Algorithm) with XML Signatures [[XMLDSIG](#)]. The mechanism specified provides integrity, message authentication, and/or signer authentication services for data of any type, whether located within the XML that includes the signature or included by reference.

Table of Contents

1	Introduction	3
2	ECDSA	3
3	Specifying ECDSA within XMLDSIG	3
3.1	Version, Namespaces and Identifiers	3
3.2	XML Schema Preamble and DTD Replacement	4
3.2.1	XML Schema Preamble	4
3.2.2	DTD Replacement	4
3.3	ECDSA Signatures	4
3.4	ECDSA Key Values	4
3.4.1	Key Value Root Element	4

3.4.2	EC Domain Parameters	5
3.4.2.1	Field Parameters	6
3.4.2.2	Curve Parameters	8
3.4.2.3	Base Point Parameters	8
3.4.3	EC Points	9

4	Security Considerations	10
5	Intellectual Property Rights	10
6	References	11
7	Authors' addresses	12
8	Acknowledgements	12
9	Full Copyright Statement	12
Appendix A	Aggregate XML Schema	13
Appendix B	Aggregate DTD	16

1. Introduction

This document specifies how to use the Elliptic Curve Digital Signature Algorithm (ECDSA) with XML signatures as specified in [[XMLDSIG](#)]. Therein only two digital signature methods are defined: RSA signatures and DSA (DSS) signatures. This document introduces ECDSA signatures as an additional method.

This document uses both XML Schemas [[XML-schema](#)] (normative) and DTDs [[XML](#)] (informational) for specifying the corresponding XML structures.

2. ECDSA

The Elliptic Curve Digital Signature Algorithm (ECDSA) is the elliptic curve analogue of the DSA (DSS) signature method [FIPS186-2]. It is defined in the ANSI X9.62 standard [[X9.62](#)]. Other compatible specifications include FIPS 186-2 [FIPS186-2], IEEE 1363 [[IEEE1363](#)], IEEE 1363a [[IEEE1363a](#)], and SEC1 [[SEC1](#)]. [[RFC3279](#)] describes the means to carry ECDSA keys in X.509 certificates. Recommended elliptic curve domain parameters for use with ECDSA are given in [FIPS186-2], [[SEC2](#)], and [[X9.62](#)].

Like DSA, ECDSA incorporates the use of a hash function. Currently, the only hash function defined for use with ECDSA is the SHA-1 message digest algorithm [[FIPS-180-1](#)].

ECDSA signatures are smaller than RSA signatures of similar cryptographic strength. ECDSA public keys (and certificates) are smaller than similar strength DSA keys, resulting in improved communications

efficiency. Furthermore, on many platforms ECDSA operations can be computed faster than similar strength RSA or DSA operations (see [\[KEYS\]](#) for a security analysis of key sizes across public key algorithms). These advantages of signature size, bandwidth, and computational efficiency may make ECDSA an attractive choice for XMLDSIG implementations.

[3. Specifying ECDSA within XMLDSIG](#)

This section specifies the details of how to use ECDSA with XML Signature Syntax and Processing [\[XMLDSIG\]](#). It relies heavily on the syntax and namespace defined therein.

[3.1 Version, Namespaces and Identifiers](#)

No provision is made for an explicit version number in this syntax. If a future version is needed, it will use a different namespace.

The XML namespace [\[XML-ns\]](#) URI that MUST be used by implementations of this (dated) specification is:

<http://www.w3.org/2001/04/xmlsig-more#>

Elements in the namespace of the [\[XMLDSIG\]](#) specification are marked as such by using the namespace prefix "dsig" in the remaining sections of

this document.

The identifier for the ECDSA signature algorithm is:

<http://www.w3.org/2001/04/xmlsig-more#ecdsa-sha1>

[3.2 XML Schema Preamble and DTD Replacement](#)

[3.2.1 XML Schema Preamble](#)

The subsequent preamble is to be used with the XML Schema definitions given in the remaining sections of this document.

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<xs:schema
  targetNamespace="http://www.w3.org/2001/04/xmlsig-more#"
  xmlns:ecdsa="http://www.w3.org/2001/04/xmlsig-more#"
  xmlns:xs="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema"
  elementFormDefault="qualified" attributeFormDefault="unqualified"
  version="0.2">
```

[3.2.2 DTD Replacement](#)

In order to include ECDSA in XML-signature syntax, the following definition of the entity Key.ANY SHOULD replace the one in [[XMLDSIG](#)]:

```
<!ENTITY % KeyValue.ANY '| ecdsa:ECDSAKeyValue'>
```

[3.3 ECDSA Signatures](#)

The input to the ECDSA algorithm is the canonicalized representation of the dsig:SignedInfo element as specified in Section 3 of [[XMLDSIG](#)].

The output of the ECDSA algorithm consists of a pair of integers usually referred to by the pair (r, s). The signature value (text value of element dsig:SignatureValue – see section 4.2 of [[XMLDSIG](#)]) consists of the base64 encoding of the concatenation of two octet-streams that respectively result from the octet-encoding of the values r and s. This concatenation is described in section E3.1 of [[IEEE1363](#)].

[3.4 ECDSA Key Values](#)

The syntax used for ECDSA key values closely follows the ASN.1 syntax defined in ANSI X9.62 [[X9.62](#)].

[3.4.1 Key Value Root Element](#)

The element ECDSAKeyValue is used for encoding ECDSA public keys. For use with XMLDSIG simply use this element inside dsig:KeyValue, such as the predefined elements dsig:RSAKeyValue or dsig:DSASignatureValue.

The element consists of an optional subelement DomainParameters and the mandatory subelement PublicKey. If DomainParameters is missing in an instance, this means that the application knows about them from other means (implicitly).

Blake-Wilson et al.

[Page 4]

Schema Definition:

```
<xs:element name="ECDSAKeyValue" type="ecdsa:ECDSAKeyValue"/>

<xs:complexType name="ECDSAKeyValue">
  <xs:sequence>
    <xs:element name="DomainParameters" type="ecdsa:DomainParamsType"
      minOccurs="0"/>
    <xs:element name="PublicKey" type="ecdsa:ECPointType"/>
  </xs:sequence>
```

```
</xs:complexType>
```

DTD Definition:

```
<!ELEMENT ECDSAKeyValue (DomainParameters?, PublicKey)>
<!ELEMENT PublicKey (X, Y)?>
<!ELEMENT X EMPTY>
<!ATTLIST X Value CDATA #REQUIRED>
<!ELEMENT Y EMPTY>
<!ATTLIST Y Value CDATA #REQUIRED>
```

[3.4.2](#) EC Domain Parameters

Domain parameters can be encoded either explicitly using element `ExplicitParams`, or by reference using element `NamedCurve`. The latter simply consists of an attribute named `URN`, which bears a uniform resource name as its value. For the named curves of standards like [\[X9.62\]](#), [\[FIPS-186-2\]](#) or [\[SEC2\]](#), the OIDs of these curves SHOULD be used in this attribute, e. g. `URN="urn:oid:1.2.840.10045.3.1.1"`. The mechanism for encoding OIDs in URNs is shown in [\[RFC3061\]](#).

Schema Definition:

```
<xs:complexType name="DomainParamsType">
  <xs:choice>
    <xs:element name="ExplicitParams"
      type="ecdsa:ExplicitParamsType"/>
    <xs:element name="NamedCurve">
      <xs:complexType>
        <xs:attribute name="URN" type="xs:anyURI" use="required"/>
      </xs:complexType>
    </xs:element>
  </xs:choice>
</xs:complexType>
```

DTD Definition:

```
<!ELEMENT DomainParameters (ExplicitParams | NamedCurve)>
<!ELEMENT NamedCurve EMPTY>
<!ATTLIST NamedCurve URN CDATA #REQUIRED>
```

The element `ExplicitParams` is used for explicit encoding of domain

Blake-Wilson et al.

[Page 5]

underlying field, CurveParams describes the elliptic curve, and BasePointParams describes the base point of the elliptic curve.

Schema Definition:

```
<xs:complexType name="ExplicitParamsType">
  <xs:sequence>
    <xs:element name="FieldParams" type="ecdsa:FieldParamsType"/>
    <xs:element name="CurveParams" type="ecdsa:CurveParamsType"/>
    <xs:element name="BasePointParams"
      type="ecdsa:BasePointParamsType"/>
  </xs:sequence>
</xs:complexType>
```

DTD Definition:

```
<!ELEMENT ExplicitParams (FieldParams, CurveParams, BasePointParams)>
```

[3.4.2.1](#) Field Parameters

The element FieldParams is used for encoding field parameters. The corresponding XML Schema type FieldParamsType is declared abstract and will be extended by specialized types for prime field, characteristic two field and odd characteristic extension fields parameters.

The XML Schema type PrimeFieldParamsType is derived from FieldParamsType and is used for encoding prime field parameters. The type contains as its single subelement P, the order of the prime field.

The XML Schema type CharTwoFieldParamsType is derived from FieldParamsType as well and is used for encoding parameters of a characteristic two field. It is again an abstract type and will be extended by specialized types for trinomial base fields and pentanomial base fields. F2m Gaussian Normal Base fields are not supported by this specification to relieve interoperability. Common to both specialized types is the element M, the extension degree of the field.

The XML Schema type TnBFieldParamsType is derived from CharTwoFieldParamsType and is used for encoding trinomial base fields. It adds the single element K, which represents the integer k, where $x^m + x^k + 1$ is the reduction polynomial.

The XML Schema type PnBFieldParamsType is derived from CharTwoFieldParamsType as well and is used for encoding pentanomial base fields. It adds the three elements K1, K2 and K3, which represent the integers k1, k2 and k3 respectively, where $x^m + x^{k3} + x^{k2} + x^{k1} + 1$ is the reduction polynomial.

The XML Schema type OddCharExtensionFieldParamsType is derived from FieldParamsType as well and is used for encoding parameters of an odd characteristic extension field. The type contains two elements M,

which represents the extension degree of the field m , and W , which represents the integer w , where $x^m - w$ is the reduction polynomial.

Blake-Wilson et al.

[Page 6]

INTERNET-DRAFT

ECDSA with XML-Signature Syntax

November 2003

Schema Definition:

```
<xs:complexType name="FieldParamsType" abstract="true"/>

<xs:complexType name="PrimeFieldParamsType">
  <xs:complexContent>
    <xs:extension base="ecdsa:FieldParamsType">
      <xs:sequence>
        <xs:element name="P" type="xs:positiveInteger"/>
      </xs:sequence>
    </xs:extension>
  </xs:complexContent>
</xs:complexType>

<xs:complexType name="CharTwoFieldParamsType" abstract="true">
  <xs:complexContent>
    <xs:extension base="ecdsa:FieldParamsType">
      <xs:sequence>
        <xs:element name="M" type="xs:positiveInteger"/>
      </xs:sequence>
    </xs:extension>
  </xs:complexContent>
</xs:complexType>

<xs:complexType name="OddCharExtensionFieldParamsType">
  <xs:complexContent>
    <xs:extension base="ecdsa:FieldParamsType">
      <xs:sequence>
        <xs:element name="M" type="xs:positiveInteger"/>
        <xs:element name="W" type="xs:positiveInteger"/>
      </xs:sequence>
    </xs:extension>
  </xs:complexContent>
</xs:complexType>

<xs:complexType name="TnBFieldParamsType">
  <xs:complexContent>
    <xs:extension base="ecdsa:CharTwoFieldParamsType">
      <xs:sequence>
        <xs:element name="K" type="xs:positiveInteger"/>
      </xs:sequence>
    </xs:extension>
  </xs:complexContent>
</xs:complexType>
```



```

        </xs:extension>
    </xs:complexContent>
</xs:complexType>

<xs:complexType name="PnBFieldParamsType">
    <xs:complexContent>
        <xs:extension base="ecdsa:CharTwoFieldParamsType">
            <xs:sequence>
                <xs:element name="K1" type="xs:positiveInteger"/>
                <xs:element name="K2" type="xs:positiveInteger"/>
                <xs:element name="K3" type="xs:positiveInteger"/>
            </xs:sequence>
        </xs:extension>
    </xs:complexContent>
</xs:complexType>

```

Blake-Wilson et al.

[Page 7]

INTERNET-DRAFT

ECDSA with XML-Signature Syntax

November 2003

```

        </xs:sequence>
    </xs:extension>
</xs:complexContent>
</xs:complexType>

```

DTD Definition:

```

<!ELEMENT FieldParams (P | (M, K) | (M, K1, K2, K3) | (M, W))>
<!ELEMENT P (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT M (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT K (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT K1 (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT K2 (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT K3 (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT W (#PCDATA)>

```

[3.4.2.2](#) Curve Parameters

The element `CurveParams` is used for encoding parameters of the elliptic curve. The corresponding XML Schema type `CurveParamsType` bears the elements `A` and `B` representing the coefficients `a` and `b` of the elliptic curve, while the optional element `Seed` contains the value used to derive the coefficients of a randomly generated elliptic curve, according to the algorithm specified in annex A3.3 of [\[X9.62\]](#).

Schema Definition:

```

<xs:complexType name="CurveParamsType">
    <xs:sequence>
        <xs:element name="A" type="ecdsa:FieldElemType"/>
        <xs:element name="B" type="ecdsa:FieldElemType"/>
        <xs:element name="Seed" type="xs:hexBinary" minOccurs="0"/>
    </xs:sequence>

```

```
</xs:complexType>
```

DTD Definition:

```
<!ELEMENT CurveParams (A, B, Seed?)>
<!ELEMENT A EMPTY>
<!ATTLIST A Value CDATA #REQUIRED>
<!ELEMENT B EMPTY>
<!ATTLIST B Value CDATA #REQUIRED>
<!ELEMENT Seed (#PCDATA)>
```

[3.4.2.3](#) Base Point Parameters

The element `BasePointParams` is used for encoding parameters regarding the base point of the elliptic curve. `BasePoint` represents the base point itself, `Order` provides the order of the base point, and `Cofactor` optionally provides the cofactor of the base point.

Schema Definition:

```
<xs:complexType name="BasePointParamsType">
```

Blake-Wilson et al.

[Page 8]

INTERNET-DRAFT

ECDSA with XML-Signature Syntax

November 2003

```
<xs:sequence>
  <xs:element name="BasePoint" type="ecdsa:ECPointType"/>
  <xs:element name="Order" type="xs:positiveInteger"/>
  <xs:element name="Cofactor" type="xs:positiveInteger"
    minOccurs="0"/>
</xs:sequence>
</xs:complexType>
```

DTD Definition:

```
<!ELEMENT BasePointParams (BasePoint, Order, Cofactor?)>
<!ELEMENT BasePoint (X, Y)?>
<!ELEMENT Order (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT Cofactor (#PCDATA)>
```

[3.4.3](#) EC Points

The XML Schema type `ECPointType` is used for encoding a point on the elliptic curve. It consists of the subelements `X` and `Y`, providing the `x` and `y` coordinates of the point. Point compression representation is not supported by this specification for the sake of simple design.

The point at infinity is encoded by omitting both elements X and Y.

The subelements X and Y are of type FieldElemType. This is an abstract type for encoding elements of the elliptic curves underlying field and is extended by specialized types for prime field elements and characteristic two field elements.

The XML Schema type PrimeFieldElemType is used for encoding prime field elements. It contains a single attribute named Value, whose value represents the field element as an integer.

The XML Schema type CharTwoFieldElemType is used for encoding characteristic two field elements. It contains a single attribute named Value, whose value represents the field element as an octet string. The octet string must be composed as shown in paragraph 2 of section 4.3.3 of [X9.62].

The XML Schema type OddCharExtensionFieldElemType is used for encoding odd characteristic extension field elements. It contains a single attribute named Value, whose value represents the field element as an integer. The integer must be composed as shown in section 5.3.3 of [IEEE1363a].

Schema Definition:

```
<xs:complexType name="ECPointType">
  <xs:sequence minOccurs="0">
    <xs:element name="X" type="ecdsa:FieldElemType"/>
    <xs:element name="Y" type="ecdsa:FieldElemType"/>
  </xs:sequence>
</xs:complexType>
```

Blake-Wilson et al.

[Page 9]

```
<xs:complexType name="FieldElemType" abstract="true"/>

<xs:complexType name="PrimeFieldElemType">
  <xs:complexContent>
    <xs:extension base="ecdsa:FieldElemType">
      <xs:attribute name="Value" type="xs:nonNegativeInteger"
        use="required"/>
    </xs:extension>
  </xs:complexContent>
</xs:complexType>

<xs:complexType name="CharTwoFieldElemType">
  <xs:complexContent>
```

```

    <xs:extension base="ecdsa:FieldElemType">
      <xs:attribute name="Value" type="xs:hexBinary"
        use="required"/>
    </xs:extension>
  </xs:complexContent>
</xs:complexType>

<xs:complexType name="OddCharExtensionFieldElemType">
  <xs:complexContent>
    <xs:extension base="ecdsa:FieldElemType">
      <xs:attribute name="Value" type="xs:nonNegativeInteger"
        use="required"/>
    </xs:extension>
  </xs:complexContent>
</xs:complexType>

```

4. Security Considerations

Implementers should ensure that appropriate security measures are in place when they deploy ECDSA within XMLDSIG. In particular, the security of ECDSA requires the careful selection of both key sizes and elliptic curve domain parameters. Selection guidelines for these parameters and some specific recommended curves that are considered safe are provided in [X9.62], [NIST-ECC], and [SEC2]. For further security discussion, see [XMLDSIG].

5. Intellectual Property Rights

The IETF has been notified of intellectual property rights claimed in regard to the specification contained in this document. For more information, consult the online list of claimed rights (<http://www.ietf.org/ipr.html>).

The IETF takes no position regarding the validity or scope of any intellectual property or other rights that might be claimed to pertain to the implementation or use of the technology described in this document or the extent to which any license under such rights might or might not be available; neither does it represent that it has made any effort to identify any such rights. Information on the IETF's procedures with respect to rights in standards-track and

proprietary rights by implementers or users of this specification can be obtained from the IETF Secretariat.

6. References

- [FIPS-180-1] Federal Information Processing Standards Publication (FIPS PUB) 180-1, Secure Hash Standard, April 1995.
- [FIPS-186-2] Federal Information Processing Standards Publication (FIPS PUB) 186-2, Digital Signature Standard, January 2000.
- [IEEE1363] Institute for Electrical and Electronics Engineers (IEEE) Standard 1363-2000, Standard Specifications for Public Key Cryptography, January 2000.
- [IEEE1363a] Institute for Electrical and Electronics Engineers (IEEE) Standard 1363, Draft Standard Specifications for Public Key Cryptography -- Amendment 1: Additional Techniques, October 2002.
- [KEYS] Lenstra, A.K. and Verheul, E.R., Selecting Cryptographic Key Sizes. October 1999. Presented at Public Key Cryptography Conference, Melbourne, Australia, January 2000.
<http://www.cryptosavvy.com/>
- [RFC3061] Mealling, M., [RFC 3061](#), A URN Namespace of Object Identifiers. IETF Informational RFC, February 2001.
<http://www.ietf.org/rfc/rfc3061.txt>
- [RFC3279] Bassham, L., Housley, R., and Polk, W., [RFC 3279](#), Algorithms and Identifiers for the Internet X.509 Public Key Infrastructure Certificate and Certificate Revocation List (CRL) Profile. IETF Proposed Standard, April 2002.
<http://www.ietf.org/rfc/rfc3279.txt>
- [SEC1] Standards for Efficient Cryptography Group, SEC 1: Elliptic Curve Cryptography, Version 1.0, September 2000.
<http://www.secg.org>
- [SEC2] Standards for Efficient Cryptography Group, SEC 2: Recommended Elliptic Curve Domain Parameters, Version 1.0, September 2000.
<http://www.secg.org>
- [X9.62] American National Standards Institute. ANSI X9.62-1998, Public Key Cryptography for the Financial Services Industry: The Elliptic Curve Digital Signature Algorithm. January 1999.
- [XML] Bray, T., Maler, E., Paoli, J. , and Sperberg-McQueen, C. M., Extensible Markup Language (XML) 1.0 (Second Edition), W3C

INTERNET-DRAFT

ECDSA with XML-Signature Syntax

November 2003

Recommendation, October 2000.

<http://www.w3.org/TR/2000/REC-xml-20001006>

[XMLDSIG] Eastlake, D., Reagle, J., and Solo, D., XML-Signature Syntax and Processing. W3C Recommendation, February 2002.

<http://www.w3.org/TR/2002/REC-xmlsig-core-20020212/>

[XML-ns] Bray, T., Hollander, D., and Layman, A., Namespaces in XML, W3C Recommendation, January 1999.

<http://www.w3.org/TR/1999/REC-xml-names-19990114/>

[XML-schema] Beech, D., Maloney, M., Mendelsohn, N., and Thompson, H., XML Schema Part 1: Structures, W3C Recommendation, May 2001.

<http://www.w3.org/TR/2001/REC-xmlschema-1-20010502/>

Biron, P., and Malhotra, A., ML Schema Part 2: Datatypes, W3C Recommendation, May 2001.

<http://www.w3.org/TR/2001/REC-xmlschema-2-20010502/>

7. Authors' Addresses

Simon Blake-Wilson
BCI
96 Spadina Ave, Unit 606
Toronto, ON, M5V 2J6, Canada
e-mail: sblakewilson@bcisse.com

Gregor Karlinger
Chief Information Office Austria
Parkring 10/I/5
1010 Wien, Austria
e-mail: gregor.karlinger@cio.gv.at

Tetsutaro Kobayashi
NTT Laboratories
1-1 Hikarinooka, Yokosuka, 239-0847, Japan
e-mail: kotetsu@isl.ntt.co.jp

Yongge Wang
University of North Carolina at Charlotte
9201 University City Blvd
Charlotte, NC 28223, USA
e-mail: yonwang@uncc.edu

[8. Acknowledgements](#)

The authors would like to acknowledge the many helpful comments of Wolfgang Bauer, Donald Eastlake, Tom Gindin, Chris Hawk, Akihiro Kato, Shiho Moriai, Joseph M. Reagle Jr., and Francois Rousseau.

[9. Full Copyright Statement](#)

Copyright (C) The Internet Society (1999). All Rights Reserved.

Blake-Wilson et al.

[Page 12]

INTERNET-DRAFT

ECDSA with XML-Signature Syntax

November 2003

This document and translations of it may be copied and furnished to others, and derivative works that comment on or otherwise explain it or assist in its implementation may be prepared, copied, published and distributed, in whole or in part, without restriction of any kind, provided that the above copyright notice and this paragraph are included on all such copies and derivative works. However, this document itself may not be modified in any way, such as by removing the copyright notice or references to the Internet Society or other Internet organizations, except as needed for the purpose of developing Internet standards in which case the procedures for copyrights defined in the Internet Standards process must be followed, or as required to translate it into languages other than English.

The limited permissions granted above are perpetual and will not be revoked by the Internet Society or its successors or assigns.

This document and the information contained herein is provided on an "AS IS" basis and THE INTERNET SOCIETY AND THE INTERNET ENGINEERING TASK FORCE DISCLAIMS ALL WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO ANY WARRANTY THAT THE USE OF THE INFORMATION HEREIN WILL NOT INFRINGE ANY RIGHTS OR ANY IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE.

Appendix A: Aggregate XML Schema

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<xs:schema targetNamespace="http://www.buergerkarte.at/namespaces/
    ecdsa/200206030#"
    xmlns:dsig="http://www.w3.org/2000/09/xmldsig#"
    xmlns:xs="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema"
    xmlns:ecdsa="http://www.buergerkarte.at/namespaces/
        ecdsa/200206030#"
    elementFormDefault="qualified"
```

```

        attributeFormDefault="unqualified" version="0.3">

<!--ECDSA key value root element-->

<xs:element name="ECDSAKeyValue" type="ecdsa:ECDSAKeyValueType"/>
<xs:complexType name="ECDSAKeyValueType">
  <xs:sequence>
    <xs:element name="DomainParameters"
      type="ecdsa:DomainParamsType" minOccurs="0"/>
    <xs:element name="PublicKey" type="ecdsa:ECPointType"/>
  </xs:sequence>
</xs:complexType>

<!--EC domain parameters-->

<xs:complexType name="DomainParamsType">
  <xs:choice>
    <xs:element name="ExplicitParams"
      type="ecdsa:ExplicitParamsType"/>
    <xs:element name="NamedCurve">

```

```

    <xs:complexType>
      <xs:attribute name="URN" type="xs:anyURI" use="required"/>
    </xs:complexType>
  </xs:element>
</xs:choice>
</xs:complexType>
<xs:complexType name="FieldParamsType" abstract="true"/>

<xs:complexType name="PrimeFieldParamsType">
  <xs:complexContent>
    <xs:extension base="ecdsa:FieldParamsType">
      <xs:sequence>
        <xs:element name="P" type="xs:positiveInteger"/>
      </xs:sequence>
    </xs:extension>
  </xs:complexContent>
</xs:complexType>
<xs:complexType name="CharTwoFieldParamsType" abstract="true">
  <xs:complexContent>
    <xs:extension base="ecdsa:FieldParamsType">
      <xs:sequence>
        <xs:element name="M" type="xs:positiveInteger"/>
      </xs:sequence>
    </xs:extension>

```



```

    </xs:complexContent>
</xs:complexType>
<xs:complexType name="OddCharExtensionFieldParamsType">
  <xs:complexContent>
    <xs:extension base="ecdsa:FieldParamsType">
      <xs:sequence>
        <xs:element name="M" type="xs:positiveInteger"/>
        <xs:element name="W" type="xs:positiveInteger"/>
      </xs:sequence>
    </xs:extension>
  </xs:complexContent>
</xs:complexType>
<xs:complexType name="TnBFieldParamsType">
  <xs:complexContent>
    <xs:extension base="ecdsa:CharTwoFieldParamsType">
      <xs:sequence>
        <xs:element name="K" type="xs:positiveInteger"/>
      </xs:sequence>
    </xs:extension>
  </xs:complexContent>
</xs:complexType>
<xs:complexType name="PnBFieldParamsType">
  <xs:complexContent>
    <xs:extension base="ecdsa:CharTwoFieldParamsType">
      <xs:sequence>
        <xs:element name="K1" type="xs:positiveInteger"/>
        <xs:element name="K2" type="xs:positiveInteger"/>
        <xs:element name="K3" type="xs:positiveInteger"/>
      </xs:sequence>
    </xs:extension>
  </xs:complexContent>
</xs:complexType>

```

```

    </xs:complexContent>
</xs:complexType>
<xs:complexType name="ExplicitParamsType">
  <xs:sequence>
    <xs:element name="FieldParams" type="ecdsa:FieldParamsType"/>
    <xs:element name="CurveParams" type="ecdsa:CurveParamsType"/>
    <xs:element name="BasePointParams"
      type="ecdsa:BasePointParamsType"/>
  </xs:sequence>
</xs:complexType>
<xs:complexType name="CurveParamsType">
  <xs:sequence>
    <xs:element name="A" type="ecdsa:FieldElemType"/>
    <xs:element name="B" type="ecdsa:FieldElemType"/>
  </xs:sequence>
</xs:complexType>

```

```

        <xs:element name="Seed" type="xs:hexBinary" minOccurs="0"/>
    </xs:sequence>
</xs:complexType>
<xs:complexType name="BasePointParamsType">
    <xs:sequence>
        <xs:element name="BasePoint" type="ecdsa:ECPointType"/>
        <xs:element name="Order" type="xs:positiveInteger"/>
        <xs:element name="Cofactor" type="xs:positiveInteger"
            minOccurs="0"/>
    </xs:sequence>
</xs:complexType>

<!-- EC point -->

<xs:complexType name="ECPointType">
    <xs:sequence minOccurs="0">
        <xs:element name="X" type="ecdsa:FieldElemType"/>
        <xs:element name="Y" type="ecdsa:FieldElemType"/>
    </xs:sequence>
</xs:complexType>

<!-- Field element -->

<xs:complexType name="FieldElemType" abstract="true"/>
<xs:complexType name="PrimeFieldElemType">
    <xs:complexContent>
        <xs:extension base="ecdsa:FieldElemType">
            <xs:attribute name="Value" type="xs:nonNegativeInteger"
                use="required"/>
        </xs:extension>
    </xs:complexContent>
</xs:complexType>
<xs:complexType name="CharTwoFieldElemType">
    <xs:complexContent>
        <xs:extension base="ecdsa:FieldElemType">
            <xs:attribute name="Value" type="xs:hexBinary"
                use="required"/>
        </xs:extension>
    </xs:complexContent>
</xs:complexType>

```

```

<xs:complexType name="OddCharExtensionFieldElemType">
    <xs:complexContent>
        <xs:extension base="ecdsa:FieldElemType">
            <xs:attribute name="Value" type="xs:nonNegativeInteger"

```

```

        use="required"/>
    </xs:extension>
</xs:complexContent>
</xs:complexType>
</xs:schema>

```

Appendix B: Aggregate DTD

```

<!ELEMENT ECDSAKeyValue (DomainParameters?, PublicKey)>
<!ELEMENT PublicKey (X, Y)?>
<!ELEMENT X EMPTY>
<!ATTLIST X Value CDATA #REQUIRED>
<!ELEMENT Y EMPTY>
<!ATTLIST Y Value CDATA #REQUIRED>
<!ELEMENT DomainParameters (ExplicitParams | NamedCurve)>
<!ELEMENT NamedCurve EMPTY>
<!ATTLIST NamedCurve URN CDATA #REQUIRED>
<!ELEMENT ExplicitParams (FieldParams, CurveParams, BasePointParams)>
<!ELEMENT FieldParams (P | (M, K) | (M, K1, K2, K3) | (M, W))>
<!ELEMENT P (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT M (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT W (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT K (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT K1 (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT K2 (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT K3 (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT CurveParams (A, B, Seed?)>
<!ELEMENT A EMPTY>
<!ATTLIST A Value CDATA #REQUIRED>
<!ELEMENT B EMPTY>
<!ATTLIST B Value CDATA #REQUIRED>
<!ELEMENT Seed (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT BasePointParams (BasePoint, Order, Cofactor?)>
<!ELEMENT BasePoint (X, Y)?>
<!ELEMENT Order (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT Cofactor (#PCDATA)>

```

