

# Composite Signature –v13 Updates

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# Changes affecting Interoperability

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- Changed the content of the OID artifact from ASCII String to DER encoded OID
  - Included a simple table of the OID encodings in the draft
- Simplified the number of pre-hashing algorithm required by removing SHA384 and SHAKE and replacing those with SHA512. Now only SHA256 and SHA512 are needed.
- Updated the prototype OIDs since the changes in this draft are not compatible with version -10
- Removed Falcon (FN-DSA) composites to not delay the release of this document. Additional composites can be added in separate documents as needed.



# Composite Signature Generation Process

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1. Compute a hash of the Message

$$M' = \text{HASH}(\text{Message})$$

2. Generate the n component signatures independently, according to their algorithm specifications.

$$S1 := \text{Sign}_{A1}(K1, \text{DER (OID)} \parallel M')$$

$$S2 := \text{Sign}_{A2}(K2, \text{DER (OID)} \parallel M')$$

3. Encode each component signature S1 and S2 into a BIT STRING according to its algorithm specification.

$$\text{signature} ::= \text{SEQUENCE} \{ S1, S2 \}$$

4. Output signature

Where:

K1, K2 are signing private keys for each component algorithm

A1, A2 are the component signing algorithms (for example ML-DSA, RSA, ECDSA)



# Composite Signature Verification Process

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1. Check keys, signatures, and algorithms lists for consistency.
2. Compute a Hash of the Message

$$M' = \text{HASH}(\text{Message})$$

3. Check each component signature individually, according to its algorithm specification. If any fail, then the entire signature validation fails.

if not  $\text{Verify}_{A_1}(P1, \text{DER (OID)} \parallel M', S1)$  then output "Invalid signature"

if not  $\text{Verify}_{A_2}(P2, \text{DER (OID)} \parallel M', S2)$  then output "Invalid signature"

output "Valid signature"

***“applications MUST output "Valid signature" (true) if and only if all component signatures were successfully validated, and "Invalid signature" (false) otherwise.”***



# ML-DSA Composite Signatures

Composite Signature Algorithm	First Algorithm	Second Algorithm	Pre-Hash
id-MLDSA44-RSA2048-PSS-SHA256	MLDSA44	SHA256WithRSAPSS	SHA256
id-MLDSA44-RSA2048-PKCS15-SHA256	MLDSA44	SHA256WithRSAEncryption	SHA256
id-MLDSA44-Ed25519-SHA512	MLDSA44	Ed25519	SHA512
id-MLDSA44-ECDSA-P256-SHA256	MLDSA44	SHA256withECDSA	SHA256
id-MLDSA44-ECDSA-brainpoolP256r1-SHA256	MLDSA44	SHA256withECDSA	SHA256
id-MLDSA65-RSA3072-PSS-SHA512	MLDSA65	SHA512WithRSAPSS	SHA512
id-MLDSA65-RSA3072-PKCS15-SHA512	MLDSA65	SHA512WithRSAEncryption	SHA512
id-MLDSA65-ECDSA-P256-SHA512	MLDSA65	SHA512withECDSA	SHA512
id-MLDSA65-ECDSA-brainpoolP256r1-SHA512	MLDSA65	SHA512withECDSA	SHA512
id-MLDSA65-Ed25519-SHA512	MLDSA65	Ed25519	SHA512
id-MLDSA87-ECDSA-P384-SHA512	MLDSA87	SHA512withECDSA	SHA512
id-MLDSA87-ECDSA-brainpoolP384r1-SHA512	MLDSA87	SHA512withECDSA	SHA512
id-MLDSA87-Ed448-SHA512	MLDSA87	Ed448	SHA512

# Compact Composite (v10+) Public Key and Cert Savings

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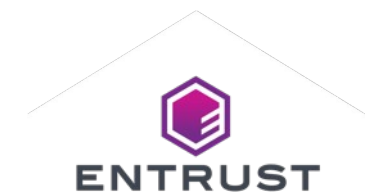
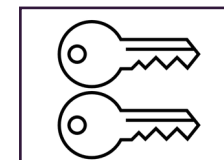
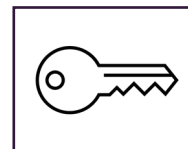
Algorithm	Public Key	Certificate
id-MLDSA44-ECDSA-P256-SHA256	41 bytes	94 bytes
Id-MLDSA44-ECDSA-brainpoolP256r1-SHA256	42 bytes	94 bytes
id-MLDSA65-ECDSA-P256-SHA512	41 bytes	94 bytes
id-MLDSA65-RSA3072PKCS15-SHA512	37 bytes	91 bytes
id-MLDSA87-ECDSA-P384-SHA512	38 bytes	90 bytes
Id-MLDSA65-RSA3072-PSS-SHA512	37 bytes	91 bytes

Savings come from removal of parameters and redundant AlgorithmID



# Subject Public key size in comparison to ML-DSA public key (in bytes)

Algorithm	ML-DSA only	ML-DSA Composite	Difference
id-MLDSA44-ECDSA-P256-SHA256	1312+24	1413	77 (5.8%)
Id-MLDSA44-ECDSA-brainpoolP256r1-SHA256	1312+24	1413	77 (5.8%)
Id-MLDSA44-RSA2048-PSS-SHA256	1312+24	1620	284 (21.25%)
id-MLDSA65-ECDSA-P256-SHA512	1952+24	2053	77 (3.9%)
id-MLDSA65-RSA3072-PKCS15-SHA512	1952+24	2388	412 (20.9%)
Id-MLDSA65-RSA3072-PSS-SHA512	1952+24	2388	412 (20.9%)
id-MLDSA87-ECDSA-P384-SHA512	2592+24	2725	109 (4.2%)
id-MLDSA87-ECDSA-brainpoolP384r1-SHA512	2592+24	2725	109 (4.2%)



# Cert size in comparison to ML-DSA Certificate

(in bytes)

Algorithm	ML-DSA cert only	ML-DSA Composite cert	Difference
id-MLDSA44-ECDSA-P256-SHA256	4114	4274	160 (3.9%)
Id-MLDSA44-ECDSA-brainpoolP256r1-SHA256	4114	4274	160 (3.9%)
Id-MLDSA44-RSA2048-PSS-SHA256	4114	4668	554 (13.5%)
id-MLDSA65-ECDSA-P256-SHA512	5627	5786	159 (5.2%)
id-MLDSA65-RSA3072-PKCS15-SHA512	5627	6437	810 (14.4%)
Id-MLDSA65-RSA3072-PSS-SHA512	5627	6437	810 (14.4%)
id-MLDSA87-ECDSA-P384-SHA512	7569	7794	225 (3.0%)
id-MLDSA87-ECDSA-brainpoolP384r1-SHA512	7569	7793	224 (3.0 %)

These are all still smaller than the smallest SLH-DSA which is **8251** bytes!





# Editorial Changes

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- Renamed draft to “Composite ML-DSA for use in Internet PKI”
  - Falcon (FN-DSA) will not be standardized for a few years, we don’t want to stall this draft
- Remove ambiguity and made it clear that all component signature MUST be verified
- Added language to ensure that component keys MUST not be used in any other context
- Fixed the ASN.1 module pk-CompositeSignature so it now compiles
- Shortened abstract and added text to justify where and why this mechanism would be used.
- Resolved comments from Kris Kwiatkowski, Tim Hollebeek and Falko Strenzke
- Added a security consideration about Trust Anchors
- Updated the included samples to conform to this draft
- fixed nits

## Comments on v13

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- Kris Kwiatkowski had some questions regarding the section on FIPS in Appendix B1 which the group will address in the next update.
- Kris also noticed that Falcon has not been completely removed from the ASN.1 module... A typo in the ASN.1 module as “Falon” foiled the authors!

# Call for Adoption

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- We have gone through the comments from the failed call for adoption pre IETF 117 and addressed all the comments from IETF 118
  - We believe we have addressed all objections
    - Clarified scope and added justification text from jurisdictions which are intending to use composite signatures in the document introduction
    - Collected additional use-cases and support testimonials which are specified in **draft-vaira-pquip-pqc-use-cases-00**
    - Removed Falcon to focus on ML-DSA composites once ML-DSA is standardized this year.
    - Make use of the concatenation non-separability property which is discussed further in (**draft-hale-pquip-hybrid-signature-spectrums-00**)
    - Implementations exist in openssl, bouncy castle (Jan Oupicky from University of Luxembourg), CryptoNext provider, Digicert provider, Botan, Entrust and others. Most of them updated to v13 in the PQ hackathon this past weekend!

# Thank You

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