

Erratum to: A variant of Digital Signature Algorithm

Dimitrios Poulakis

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In the above mentioned paper we have described a variant of DSA set in a subgroup of \mathbb{Z}_n^* , where $n = pq$ is the product of two large primes which are kept secret. As is pointed out in Mathematical Reviews (MR2480691) there is a flaw in the description since the verifier must know the order of this subgroup in order to compute S_p^{-1} and S_q^{-1} required for the verification procedure.

We can correct this point as follows. The signer computes $S_p^{-1} \bmod \pi_p$ and $S_q^{-1} \bmod \pi_q$ and the signature of a message x is (R, S_p^{-1}, S_q^{-1}) instead of (R, S_p, S_q) . The verifier can now perform the verification and the security analysis still stands.

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D. Poulakis (✉)
Department of Mathematics, Aristotle University of Thessaloniki, Thessaloniki 54124, Greece
e-mail: poulakis@math.auth.gr