

GHR signatures

1. The strong RSA assumption is at least as strong as the prime-e-RSA assumption. (Prime-e-RSA assumption: like RSA assumption, but with e chosen as prime between 2^n and $\phi(N)$.)

(T) True
 (F) False

2. According to the current state of knowledge, it is [fill in word here] to factor N to break the EUF-naCMA security of the GHR signature scheme. (Multiple answers can be correct.)

(A) sufficient
 (B) necessary

3. The GHR signature scheme... (Multiple answers can be correct.)

(A) ...is more efficient than RSA-FDH signatures
 (B) ...requires a hash function that maps to group generators
 (C) ...requires a hash function that maps to prime numbers
 (D) ...is deterministic (such that the same message is always mapped to the same signature)
 (E) ...has unique signatures (such that for every message, there exists at most one signature that verification accepts)

4. The GHR signature scheme is EUF-naCMA secure, when the strong RSA assumption holds and the hash function h is... (Assuming that the hash functions outputs only sufficiently large primes.) (Multiple answers can be correct.)

(A) ...collision-resistant.
 (B) ...replaced by a random oracle (ROM).
 (C) ...2-universal.