

(PREVIEW)

## ***Indian Standard***

# **INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY — SECURITY TECHNIQUES — DIGITAL SIGNATURE SCHEMES GIVING MESSAGE RECOVERY**

## **PART 3 DISCRETE LOGARITHM BASED MECHANISMS**

### **1 Scope**

This part of ISO/IEC 9796 specifies six digital signature schemes giving message recovery. The security of these schemes is based on the difficulty of the discrete logarithm problem, which is defined on a finite field or an elliptic curve over a finite field.

This part of ISO/IEC 9796 also defines an optional control field in the hash-token, which can provide added security to the signature.

This part of ISO/IEC 9796 specifies randomized mechanisms.

The mechanisms specified in this part of ISO/IEC 9796 give either total or partial message recovery.

**NOTE** For discrete logarithm based digital signature schemes with appendix, see ISO/IEC 14888-3.

### **2 Normative references**

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO/IEC 10118 (all parts), *Information technology - Security techniques - Hash-functions*

ISO/IEC 15946-1: 2002, *Information technology - Security techniques - Cryptographic techniques based on elliptic curves - Part 1: General*