

## Motivation

Cryptographic accumulators allow to accumulate a finite set of values into a single succinct value, called an accumulator. For every accumulated value, one can efficiently compute a witness of membership, but it is computationally infeasible to find a witness for any non-accumulated value.

Accumulators have proven to be important building blocks in numerous cryptographic schemes such as ring signatures, group signatures, redactable signatures, and others. To be able to use aforementioned primitives in the presence of a quantum computer, one needs to rely on accumulators based on quantum immune problems (such as those related to symmetric key primitives). Only recently suitable candidates have been proposed. However, it is still unclear if they perform reasonably well in practice.

## Goals and Tasks

- ▶ Getting familiar with the concept of post-quantum accumulators
- ▶ Proof-of-concept implementation of a ring signature scheme
- ▶ Performance evaluation

## Literature

- ▶ [D. Derler, S. Ramacher, and D. Slamanig](#)  
Post-Quantum Zero-Knowledge Proofs for Accumulators with Applications to Ring Signatures from Symmetric-Key Primitives  
[PQCrypto 2018](#)
- ▶ [D. Derler, C. Hanser, and D. Slamanig](#)  
Revisiting Cryptographic Accumulators, Additional Properties and Relations to Other Primitives  
[Topics in Cryptology - CT-RSA 2015](#)

## Deliverables

- ▶ Project files (zip, cleaned)
- ▶ Documentation (pdf)
- ▶ Presentation (pdf)

## Schedule

- ▶ Start Immediately
- ▶ Month 1 Reading literature
- ▶ Month 2 Implementing
- ▶ Month 3 Final deliverables

## Studies

☒ INF   ☒ TEL   ☒ SW

## Prerequisites

- ▶ Basic cryptographic background
- ▶ Programming (C/C++, Java or Python)

## Advisor / Contact

[sebastian.ramacher@iaik.tugraz.at](mailto:sebastian.ramacher@iaik.tugraz.at)