

Austin Lindsay

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Digital Signature

Configure a Digital ID for signing

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A Digital ID is required to create a digital signature. The most secure Digital ID are issued by trusted Certificate authorities and are based on secure devices like smart card or token. Some are based on files.

You can also create a new Digital ID, but they provide a low level of identity assurance.

Select the type of Digital ID:

Use a Signature Creation Device

Configure a smart card or token connected to your computer

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Use a Digital ID from a file

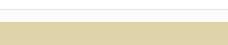
Import an existing Digital ID that you have obtained as a file

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Create a new Digital ID

Create your self-signed Digital ID

Austin Lindsay Digitally signed by Austin Lindsay Date: 2024.08.06 15:26:30 -06'00'











MONTANA SECRETARY OF STATE

Digital Signatures for Remote Notarization

MCA 1-5-603 (12)(c)

If a principal or witness is appearing by means of communication technology, a notarial officer has **satisfactory evidence** of the **identity** of the individual if the notarial officer can identify the individual by **two or more** different types of technologies, processes, or services approved by the secretary of state, such as:

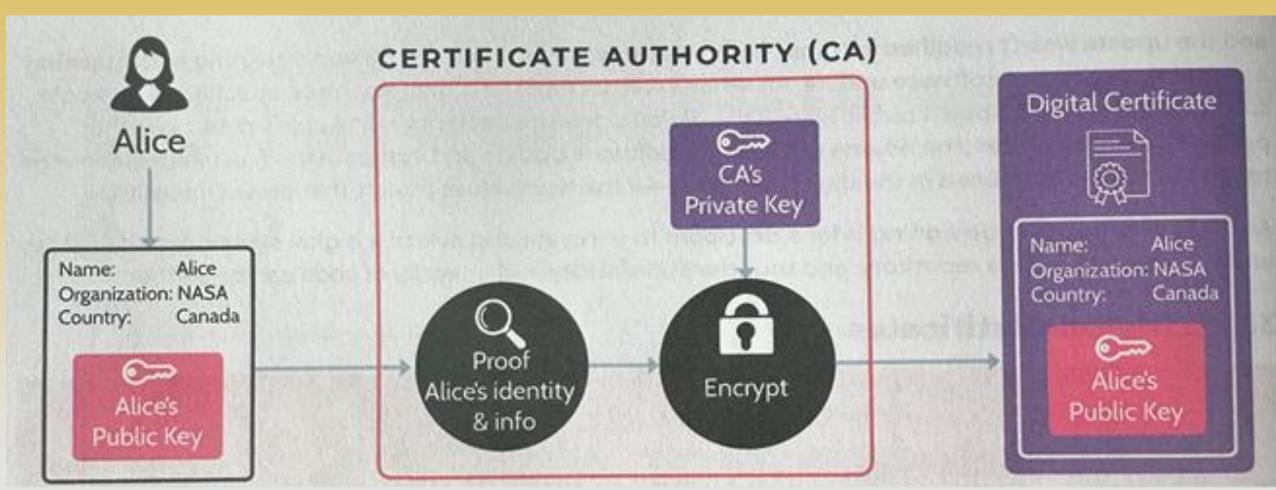
- dynamic knowledge-based authentication assessment
- valid public key certificate
- identity proofing
- remote presentation
- credential analysis
- any other means prescribed in rule by the Secretary of State.





Digital Certificate/Public Key Certificate

Digital Signatures tie identities to documents
Digital Certificates tie identities to digital signatures



3 Digital Signature Services



Integrity

Verifies the document has not been altered after being digital signed and sent to the receiver.



Authenticity

Verifies that the document was signed and sent by the claimed source.

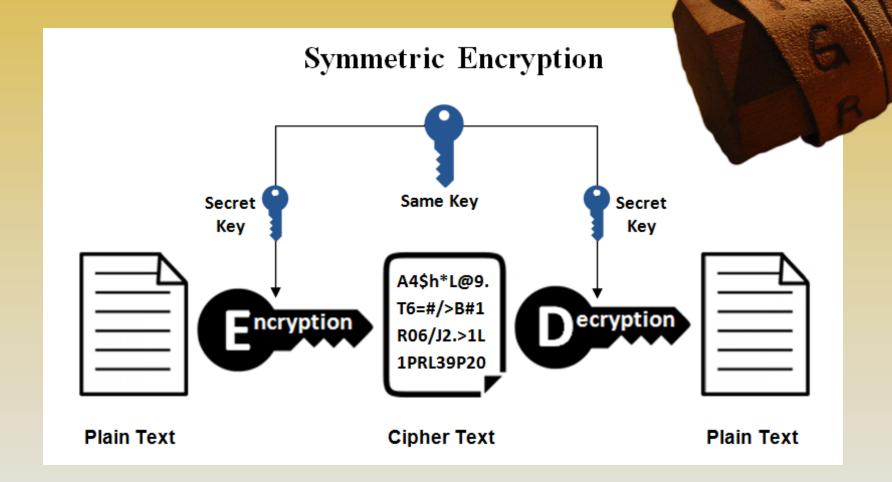


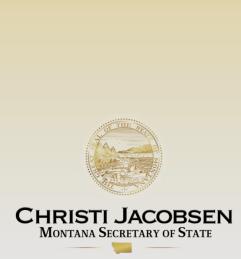
Non-repudiation

- The signer/sender can not deny sending/signing the unchanged document.
- ➤ Non-repudiation is achieved if integrity and authenticity are both achieved.



Symmetric Cryptography



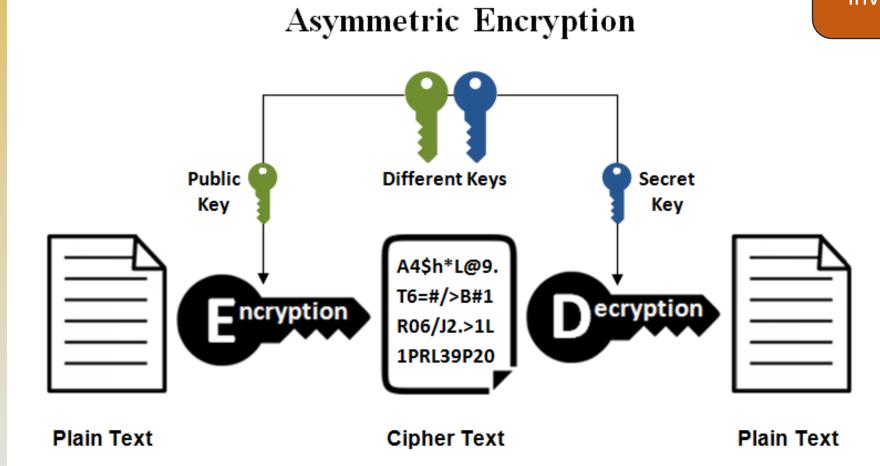


Ancient Greek Scytale

Asymmetric Cryptography

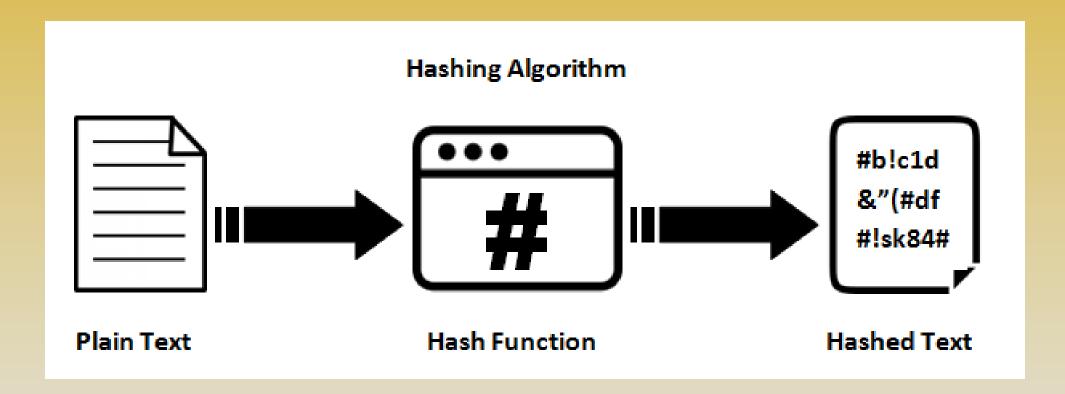
also known as public-key cryptography

RSA algorithm invented in 1976



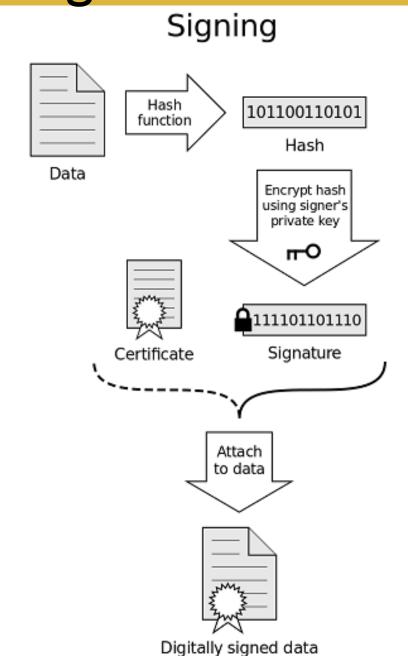


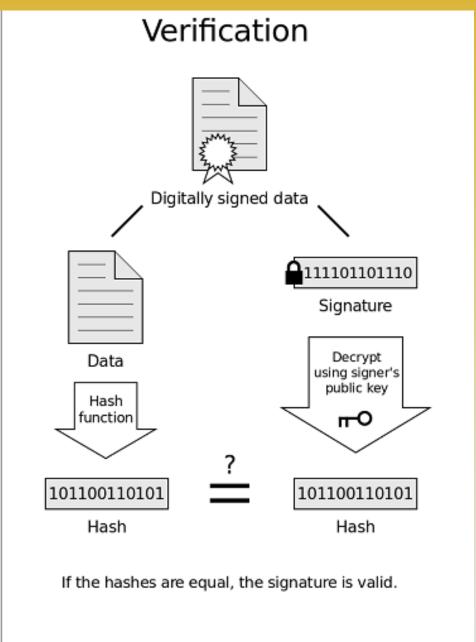
Hashing





Digital Signatures







3 Digital Signature Services



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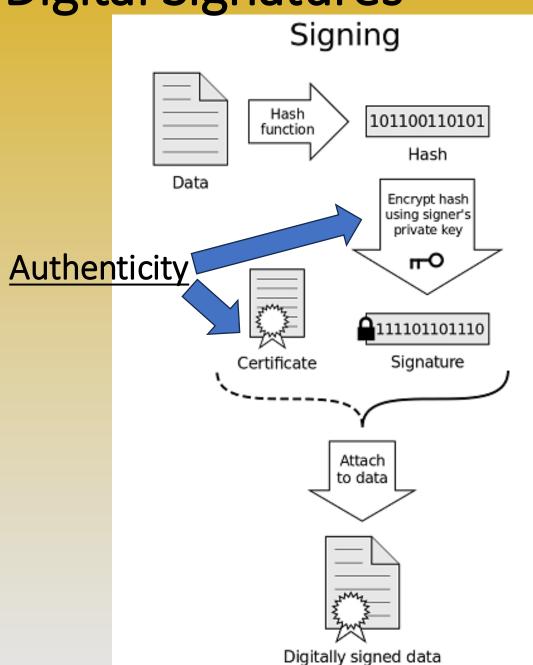


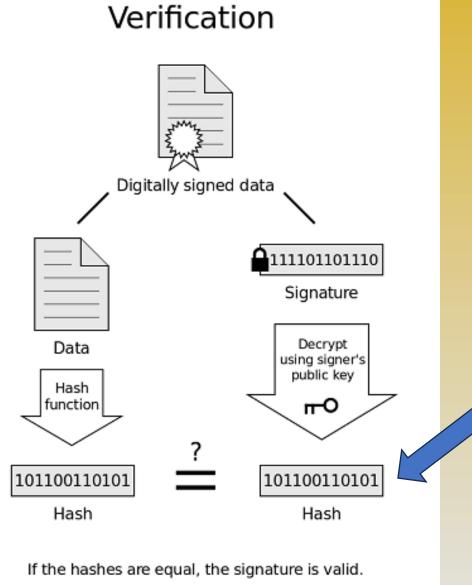
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Digital Signatures



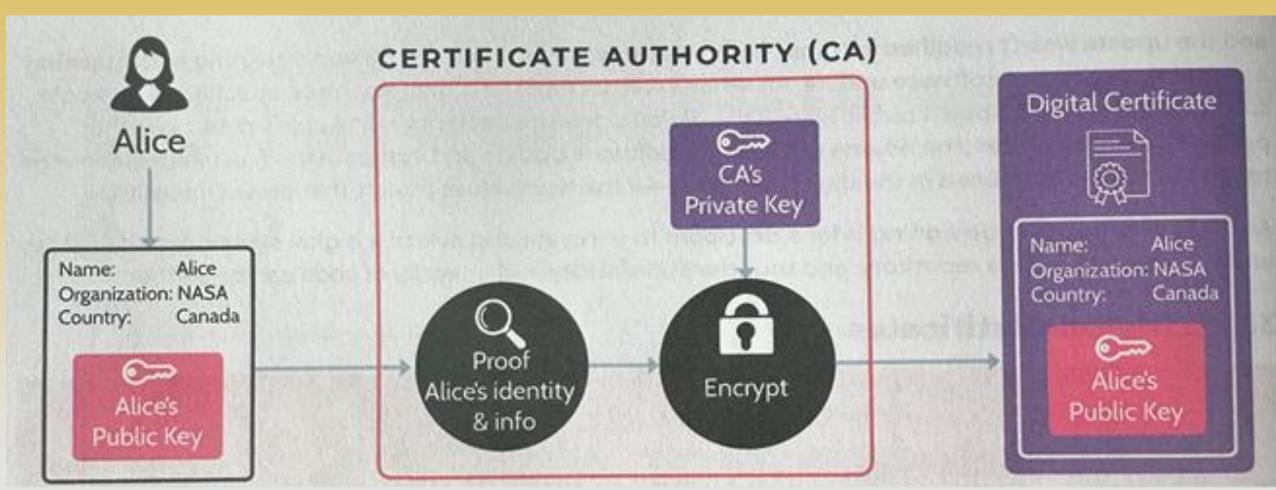


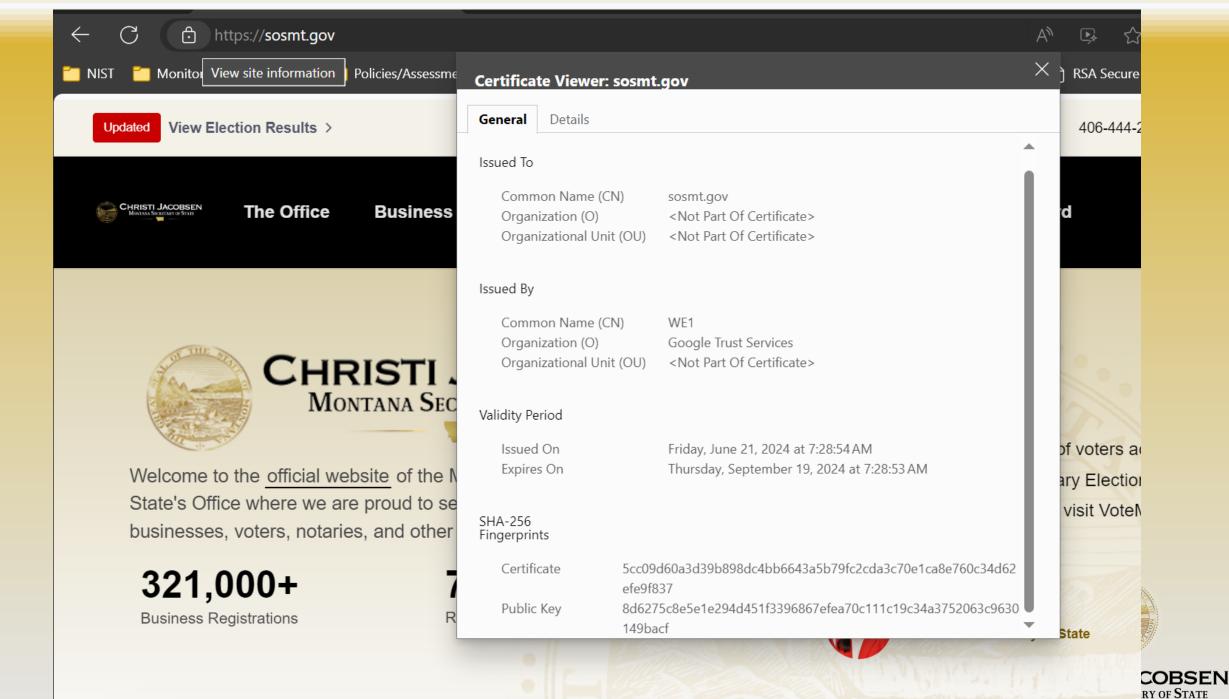
Integrity



Digital Certificate/Public Key Certificate

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Quiz Question

Richard wants to digitally sign a message he's sending to Sue so that Sue can be sure the message came from him without modification while in transit. Which key should he use to encrypt the message digest?

- A. Richard's public key
- B. Richard's private key
- C. Sue's public key
- D. Sue's private key



Quiz Question

B. Richard's private key

Richard should encrypt the message digest with his own private key. When Sue receives the message, she will decrypt the digest with Richard's public key and then compute the digest herself. If the two digests match, she can be assured that the message truly originated from Richard.





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