

Quantum Communication Scheme for Blind Signature with Arbitrary Two-Particle Entangled System

Jinjing Shi*, Ronghua Shi*, Xiaoqi Peng**, Moon Ho Lee***

*School of Information Science & Engineering, Central South University, Changsha 410083, China.

**Department of Information Science & Engineering, Hunan First Normal University, Changsha 410205, China

***Institute of Information and Communication, Chonbuk National University, Chonju 561-756, Korea.

sjjgz2009@gmail.com, shirh@csu.edu.cn, pengxq@mail.csu.edu.cn, moonho@chonbuk.ac.kr

Abstract—A quantum communication scheme for blind signature is proposed based on two-particle entangled quantum system to create a novel systemetrical quantum cryptosystem. All the messages are encrypted by the private key of the sender Alice during the communication and the authenticity verification of signatures and an arbitrator's batch efficient proxy signature is applied. It demonstrates that a large number of blind signatures can be derived with the characteristics: impossibility of forgery, impossibility of disavowal by the signatory and impossibility of denial by the receiver. The security of our scheme depends on the two-particle entangled system which cannot be deterministically intercepted. column.

Keyword—Quantum communication, Blind signature, Proxy signature, Quantum signature, Quantum cryptography



Jinjing Shi is now a joint Ph.D. student of Central South University, China and Chonbuk National University, Korea, and participating in the World Class University (WCU) project sponsored by the National Research Foundation (NRF), Korea. She received her B. E. degree in the School of Information Science and Engineering, Central South University, Changsha, China, in 2008. Her research interests are quantum communications, quantum cryptography and network security.



Ronghua Shi received the B.S., M.S., and Ph.D. degrees in electrical engineering from Central South University (CSU), Changsha, China, in 1986, 1989, and 2007, respectively. He is presently a Professor and the Vice Dean of the School of Information Science and Engineering at Central South University. His research interests include information security, quantum cryptography and network security.



Xiaoqi Peng received the B.S., M.S., and Ph.D. degrees in automation and control from Chongqing University, Harbin Institute of Technology and Central South University respectively. He is presently a Professor of the School of Information Science and Engineering at Central South University, and the dean of Hunan First Normal University. His research interests include intelligent detection of complex industrial processes, optimization of the decision-making and intelligent control.



Moon Ho Lee is a professor in Chonbuk National University, Korea. He received the Ph.D. degree from Chonnam National University, Korea in 1984, and from the University of Tokyo, Japan in 1990, both Electrical Engineering. He was in University of Minnesota, U.S.A, from 1985 to 1986 as a post-doctor. He was conferred an honorary doctorate from the Bulgaria Academy of Sciences in 2010. Dr. Lee has made significant original contributions in the areas of mobile communication code design, channel coding, and multidimensional source and channel coding. He has authored 34 books, 135 SCI papers in international journals, and 240 papers in domestic journals, and delivered 350 papers at international conferences. Dr. Lee is a member of the National Academy of Engineering in Korea and the National Academy of Mathematical Sciences in India, and a Foreign Fellow of the Bulgaria Academy of Sciences. He is the inventor of Jacket Matrix and it in Wikipedia was cited over 49,559 times.