



BLOCKCHAIN COMMONS

INTRODUCTION TO FROST (FOR DEVELOPERS)

WHAT IS BLOCKCHAIN COMMONS?

- ▶ We are a community that brings together stakeholders to collaboratively build open & interoperable, secure & compassionate infrastructure.
- ▶ We design decentralized solutions where everyone wins.
- ▶ We are a neutral “not-for-profit” that enables people to control their own digital destiny.



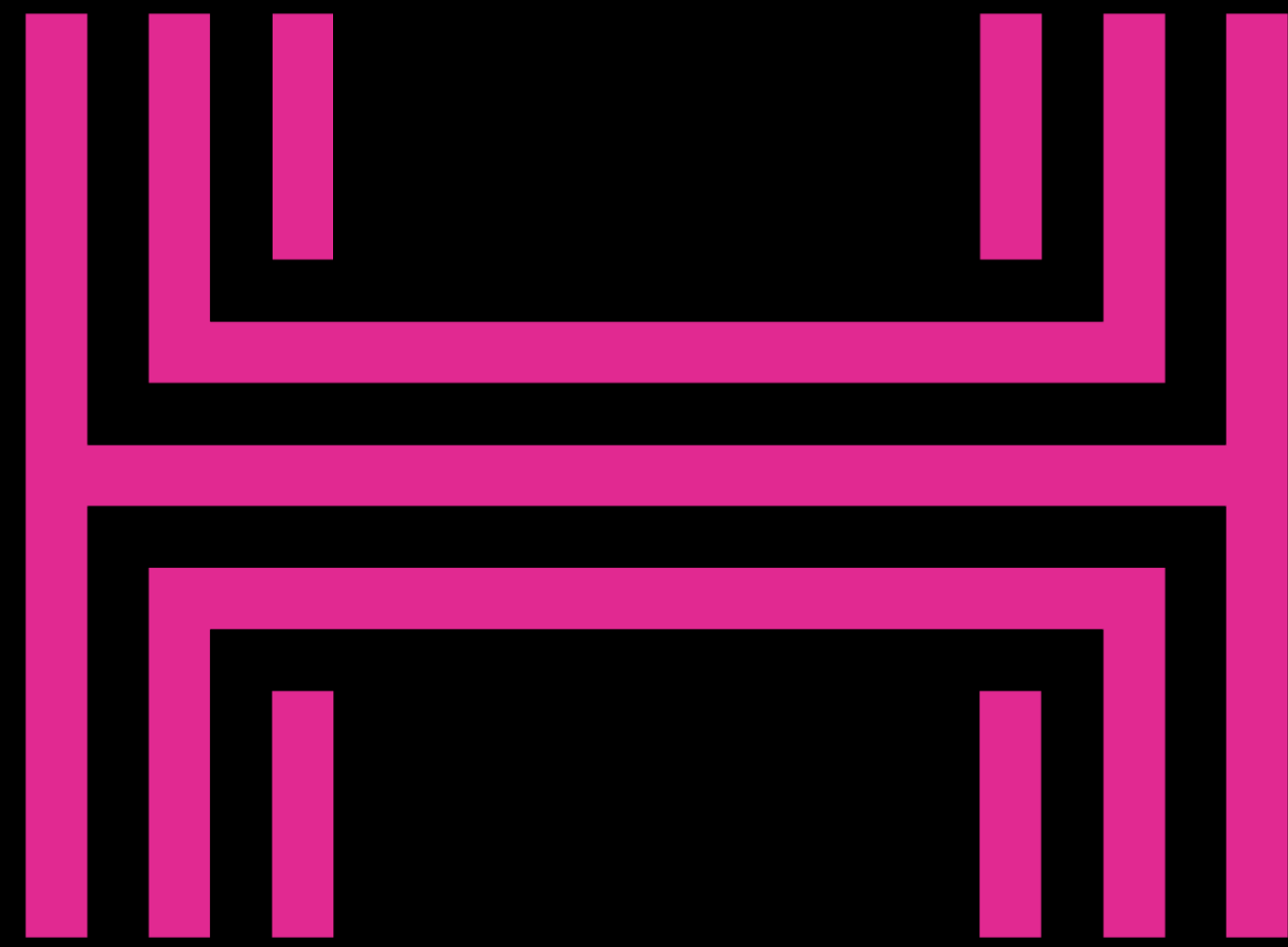
CHRISTOPHER ALLEN

- ▶ The Past: Cryptographic Trust & Internet Privacy Pioneer
 - ▶ Co-editor of IETF TLS 1.0, world's broadest deployed security standard
 - ▶ ID 2020 Board Advisor, United Nations Summit on Digital Identity
 - ▶ Co-Author W3C Decentralized Identifiers 1.0
- ▶ The Present: Blockchain & Identity Architect
 - ▶ #RebootingWebOfTrust Design Workshops
 - ▶ W3C Invited Expert to DID 1.1 and Verifiable Credentials 1.1 Working Group
 - ▶ Co-author & Architect, IETF Drafts for dCBOR and Gordian Envelope
 - ▶ Producer, Blockchain Commons FROST Meetings



PGP: **FDA6C78E**





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Thanks to our 2024 FROST Sponsor



WHAT IS FROST?

Schnorr Threshold Signatures

- ▶ **F**ROST Means
 - ▶ **F**lexible
 - ▶ **R**ound
 - ▶ **O**ptimized
 - ▶ **S**chnorr
 - ▶ **T**hreshold



Schnorr Threshold Signatures

▶ Schnorr

- ▶ Digital signature
- ▶ Built on finite fields
- ▶ Key is split
- ▶ Efficient, short, scalable

▶ Threshold

- ▶ M of N people can sign
- ▶ where $M \leq N$

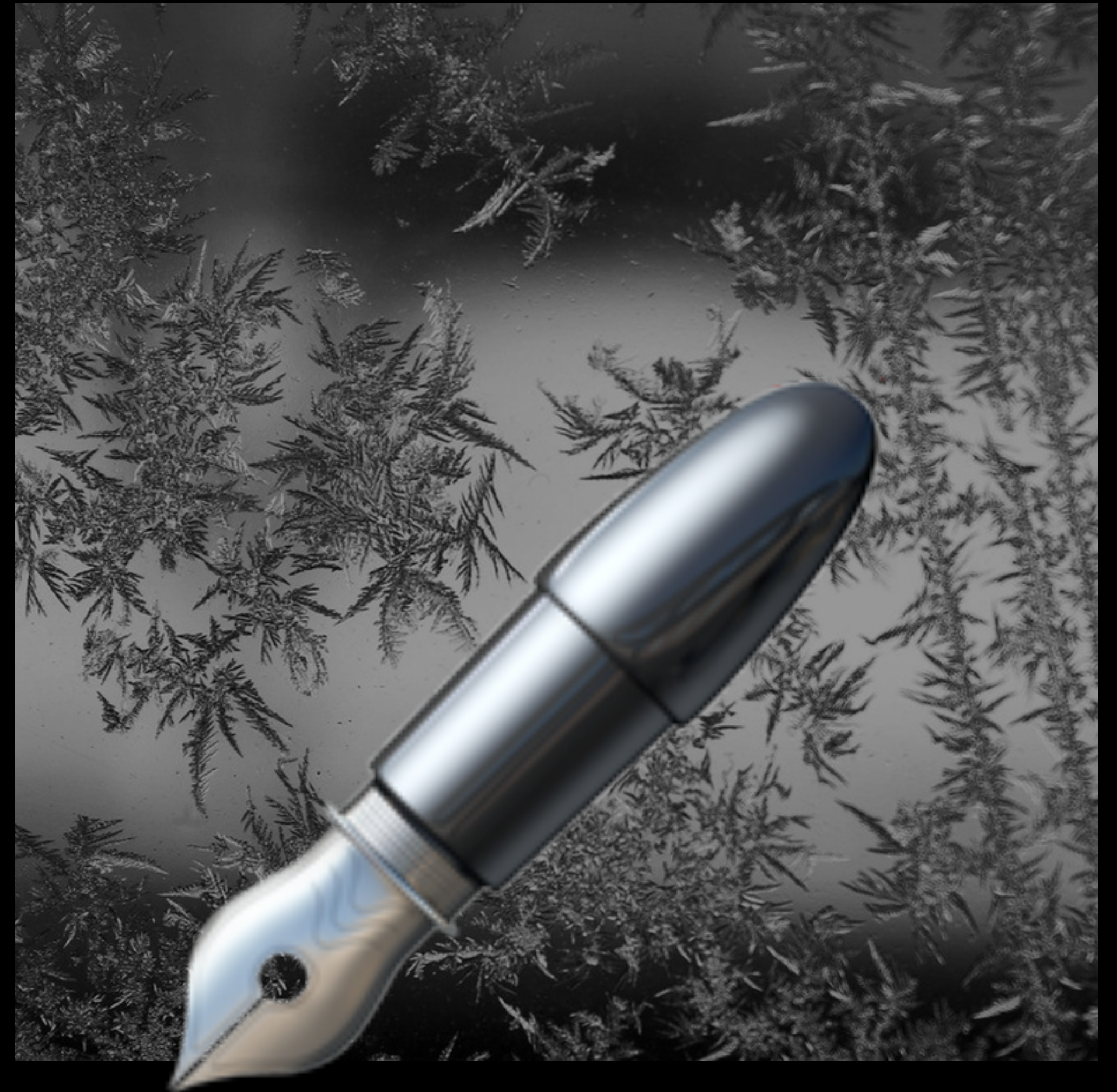




HOW DOES FROST WORK?

FROST Signing is Easy

- ▶ User has a secret share of a signing key
 - ▶ Generated with Shamir (VSS)
- ▶ A threshold of participants sign
 - ▶ Public verification share verifies a participant's partial signature
 - ▶ Joint public key verifies aggregated signature



FROST Keys

- ▶ Private Key
 - ▶ Split into Secret Shares
 - ▶ Does not exist intact (hopefully)
- ▶ Public Key
 - ▶ Available to verify aggregated signatures
 - ▶ "Group Verifying Key"
 - ▶ Does exist intact



But How are Keys Generated?

- ▶ Two Methods
 - ▶ Trusted Dealer Generation
 - ▶ Distributed Key Generation (DKG)



Trusted Dealer Generation

- ▶ Take a key, split a key
 - ▶ You must trust the entity ("dealer") that does so
 - ▶ The key fully exists in memory when it's split.
 - ▶ It's a fairly traditional method



Distributed Key Generation

- ▶ Multiparty protocol to create key
 - ▶ It's never in memory!
- ▶ But there are a variety of ways to DKG
 - ▶ No official definition in RFC 9591
- ▶ PedPop DKG protocol is common
 - ▶ Pedersen with Proof of Possession
- ▶ ChillDKG Uses SimplPedPop+EncPedPop
- ▶ Luke Parker's DKG-576 is 1 round!
- ▶ Luke Parker's DKG-279 is 1 round!



Signing Protocol

- ▶ R1: Commitment
 - ▶ "I made a secret" (nonce)
 - ▶ "It won't change" (public commitment)
- ▶ R2: Signature Share Generation
 - ▶ "I'm proving my participation" (secret share)
 - ▶ "I'm signing" (signing share)
- ▶ Final: Signature Share Aggregation
- ▶ Final: Signature Share Aggregation





WHY USE FROST?

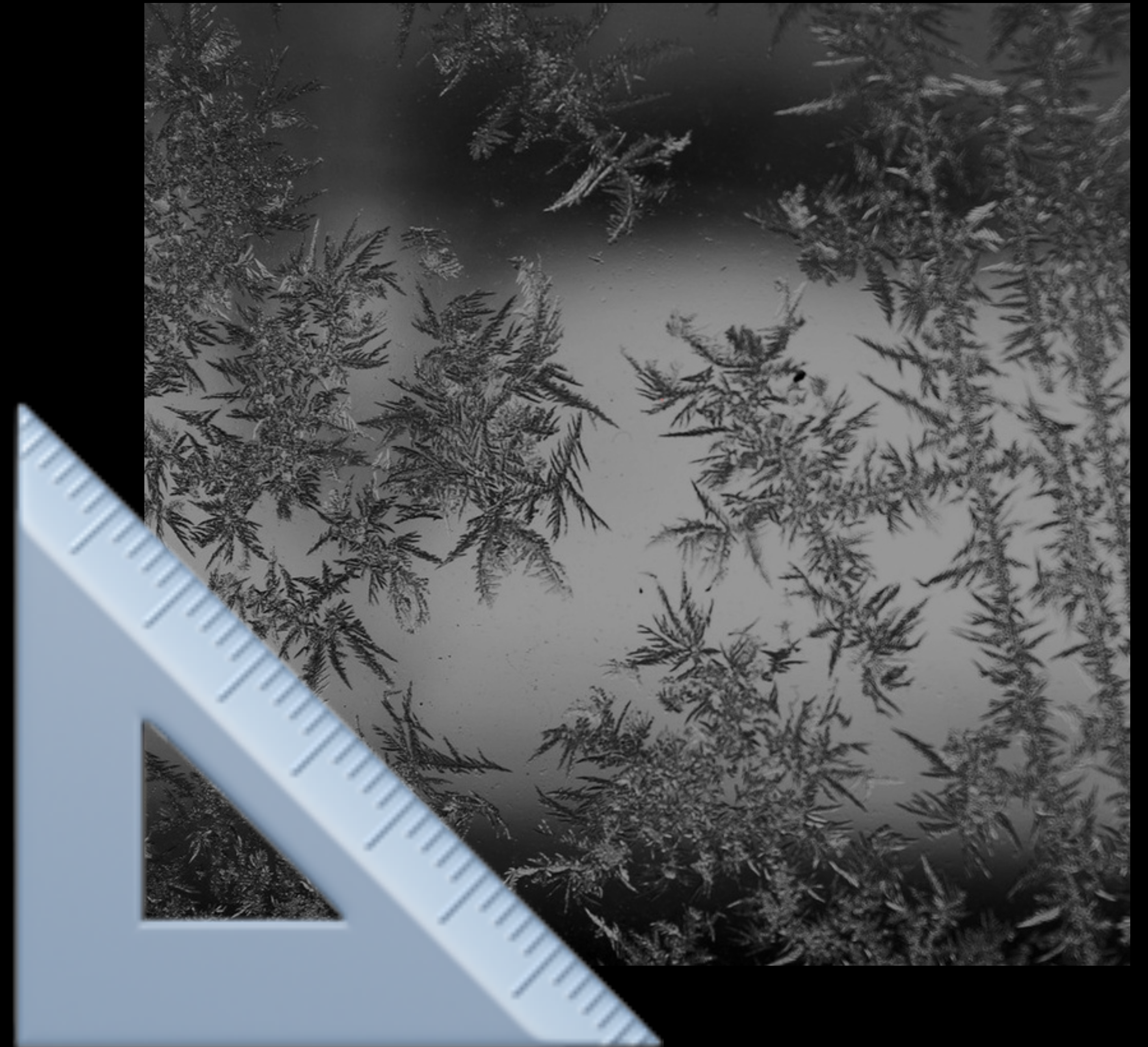
FROST is Secure

- ▶ Key is split
- ▶ With DKG, it never exists in one place.
- ▶ No Single Point of Failure (SPOF)



FROST is Scalable

- ▶ FROST signatures are aggregatable
- ▶ All signatures are the same size
 - ▶ No matter how many people sign
- ▶ Allows for the creation of amazing sigs
 - ▶ Want a 66 of 100 threshold?
 - ▶ No problem!
- ▶ Even typical multisigs will be smaller
 - ▶ That means lower fees!



FROST is Private

- ▶ All signatures look the same
 - ▶ No differences between 1 signature and 100 signatures
- ▶ Can't even tell which members of a group signed a threshold
 - ▶ (unless they reveal secret info)



FROST is Flexible

- ▶ Change groups & thresholds without changing public keys!
 - ▶ Repair: restore a lost share
 - ▶ Refresh: change shares
 - ▶ Enroll: add a member
 - ▶ Disenroll: remove a member
 - ▶ Modify: change threshold



FROST is NOT Robust

- ▶ But beware: FROST is not robust!
- ▶ Misbehaving participant can "DoS" signature
- ▶ Coordinator has to identify misbehaving or non-participating members
- ▶ ROAST offers a wrapper to make FROST robust!

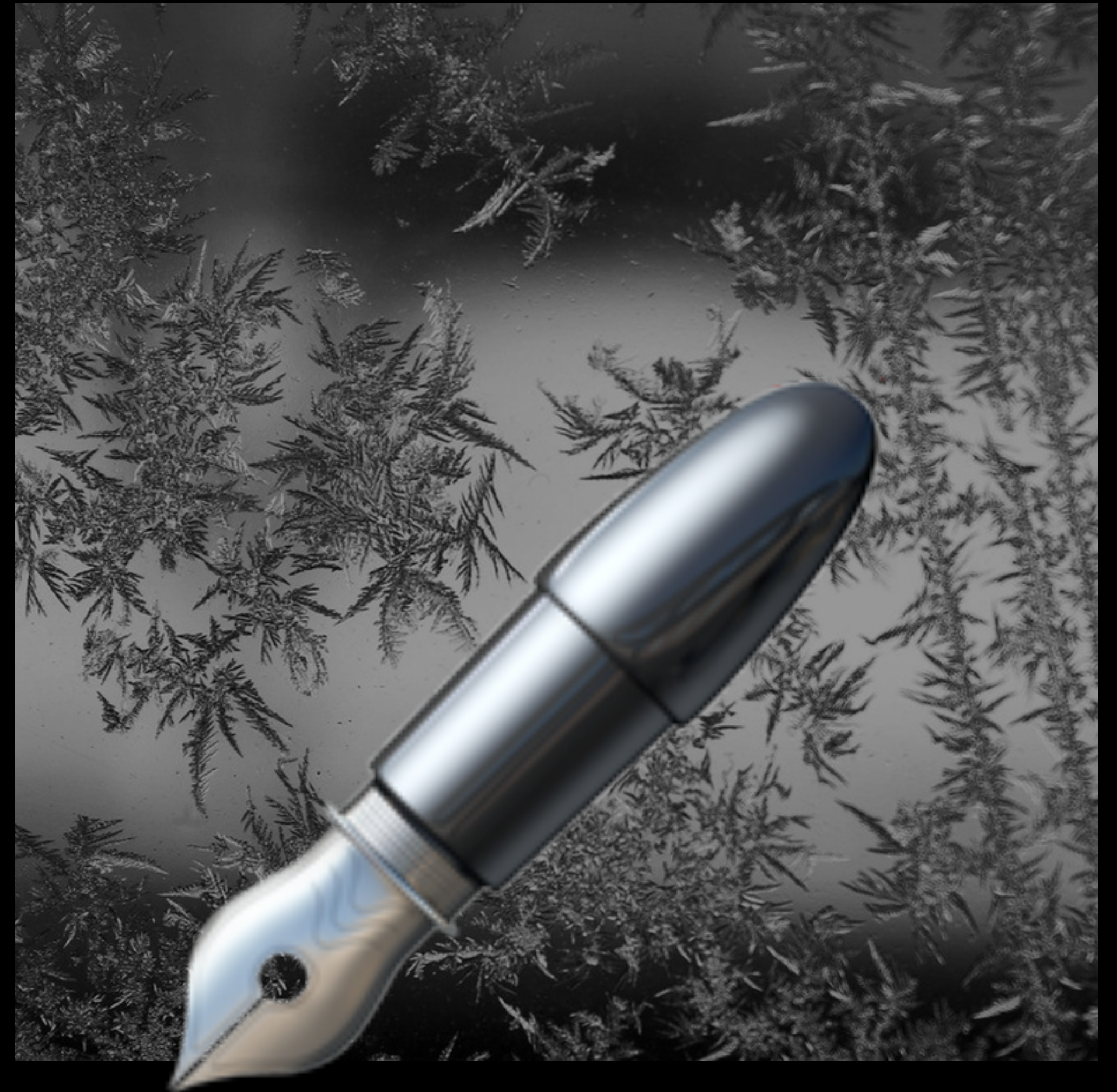




HOW DO I USE FROST?

Implementing FROST in 2025

- ▶ That's the topic of today's meeting!
- ▶ There are already FROST libraries that you can use.
- ▶ Stack is a production wallet that offers FROST.
- ▶ More to come (Space Wallet, Frostsnap, etc.)
- ▶ Be part of the coming FROST in 2025!



Major Libraries

- ▶ ZF FROST (Rust)
 - ▶ frost-core, et. al.
- ▶ FROST UniFFI SDK (GoLang, Kotlin, Swift)
 - ▶ Translates ZF Frost
- ▶ SeraiDEX Crates (Rust)
 - ▶ dkg, modular-frost, bitcoin-serai
- ▶ BIP-340 FROST for secp256k1-zkp (C)
- ▶ frost-dalek (Rust), frost-ed25519 (Go), redjubjub (Rust), more!





More on FROST

<https://developer.blockchaincommons.com/frost/>



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“Advocating for the creation of open, interoperable, secure & compassionate digital infrastructure to enable people to control their own digital destiny and to maintain their human dignity online”

