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Lesson 11

4.1 Authenticated encryption (Age of Ultron)

Last time we proved CPA-security of Π . Today we will explore the *auth* property. Consider Π as

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Enc} : \{0, 1\}^\lambda * \mathcal{M} &\rightarrow \mathcal{C} \\ \text{Tag} : \{0, 1\}^\lambda * \mathcal{C} &\rightarrow \Phi \end{aligned}$$

Lemma 1. *If $\text{Tag}(\cdot, \cdot)$ is **EUF-CMA**, then Π has *auth*-property.* \diamond

What is **EUFCMA** ?

It's a property similar to **uf-cma**, but now I want that the challenge message (m^*, ϕ^*) is made by a fresh m^* and a valid **fresh** ϕ^* .

The difference is that in **ufcma** we didn't care about the freshness of ϕ^* .

Proof. Suppose Π has not the *auth* property.

So we have an \mathcal{A}' which can win the **auth** challenge of Π .

On the other hand, we have a Π_2 schema which uses an **eu-f-cma** $\text{Tag}(\cdot, \cdot)$ function.

So, by reduction, we show that ...

\square