# Notes Cryptography

Brendon Mendicino March 3, 2023 CONTENTS CONTENTS

## Contents

1	Introduction 1.1 Symmetric Cryptography	<b>3</b> 3
2	Openssl	3
3	IND-experiment	4
4	cpa-ind goal	4

#### 1 Introduction

Ho voglia di piangere

#### Example 1.1

Show that  $a \equiv b \pmod{n}$  if and only if n divides a - b.

Proof.

$$r = a \pmod{n} \implies a = aq + r, \quad q \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$a \pmod{n} = b \pmod{n} = x$$

$$b = nq_1 + x, a = nq_2 + x$$

$$\frac{b - a}{n} = \frac{nq_1 + x - (nq_2 + x)}{n} = q_1 - q_2$$

$$q_1, q_2 \in \mathbb{Z} \implies \frac{b - a}{n} \in \mathbb{Z}$$

1.1 Symmetric Cryptography

A symmetric cyryptosystem  $\Pi$  consist of three algorithms:

- Decryption
- Encryption
- Generation

Definition 1.1 – IND-secure

A system  $\Pi$  can be defined **IND-secure** if, given two plaintext as inputs  $(P_0, P_1)$  to  $\Pi$  and by randomly choosing one of them, there is no better chance of 0.5 to determine whether the ciphertext was generated from  $P_0$  or  $P_1$ .

## 2 Openssl

Openssl has two versions 1.x and 3.x and 1.x will be dropped soon, but many applications still use it. The low level software implementations of the algorithm was a big mess, so a layer was created on top of it called *EVP Crypto API*, that just takes in the parameters and does a translation handling all the data.

Typical use of openssl:

1. include libraries

- 2. load facilities: load the functions required
- 3. create the context: select the tools, like a certain symmetric algorithm
- 4. initialize the context: assign IV, nonce, key...
- 5. operate on the context: provide the data on which the machine will work
- 6. finalize on the context: perform the concluding operations on the last output, like putting the padding, or the length of the digest
- 7. free the context: all the objects are *one time objects*, at the end of the operations the objects need to be freed;
- 8. free facilities

Usually the mode of use of the libraries is the incremental mode, which allow get small blocks a data encrypted.

To get an object the library is called which will return the function pointer to the implementation.

```
EVP_CHIPER *c = EVP_bf_cbc();
```

## 3 IND-experiment

. . .

**Frequency analysis** is a technique that allows to attach to a letter a frequency (different for each language), ...

### 4 cpa-ind goal

the cpa is one the possible attacks