



Public key encryption  
from Diffie-Hellman

ElGamal Variants  
With Better Security

# Review: ElGamal encryption

**KeyGen:**  $g \leftarrow \{\text{generators of } G\}$  ,  $a \leftarrow Z_n$

output  $pk = (g, h=g^a)$  ,  $sk = a$

**E( pk=(g,h), m ) :**  $b \leftarrow Z_n$

$k \leftarrow H(g^b, h^b)$  ,  $c \leftarrow E_s(k, m)$

output  $(g^b, c)$

**D( sk=a, (u,c) ) :**

$k \leftarrow H(u, u^a)$  ,  $m \leftarrow D_s(k, c)$

output  $m$

# ElGamal chosen ciphertext security

## Security Theorem:

If **IDH** holds in the group  $G$ ,  $(E_s, D_s)$  provides auth. enc.  
and  $H: G^2 \rightarrow K$  is a “random oracle”  
then **ElGamal** is  $CCA^{ro}$  secure.

Can we prove CCA security based on CDH  $(g, g^a, g^b \not\Rightarrow g^{ab})$ ?

- Option 1: use group  $G$  where  $CDH = IDH$  (a.k.a bilinear group)
- Option 2: change the ElGamal system

# Variants: twin ElGamal [CKS'08]

**KeyGen:**  $g \leftarrow \{\text{generators of } G\}$  ,  $a_1, a_2 \leftarrow Z_n$

output  $pk = (g, h_1=g^{a_1}, h_2=g^{a_2})$  ,  $sk = (a_1, a_2)$


**E(  $pk=(g, h_1, h_2)$ ,  $m$  ) :**  $b \leftarrow Z_n$

$k \leftarrow H(g^b, h_1^b, h_2^b)$

$c \leftarrow E_s(k, m)$

output  $(g^b, c)$

**D(  $sk=(a_1, a_2)$ ,  $(u, c)$  ) :**

$k \leftarrow$  

$m \leftarrow D_s(k, c)$

output  $m$

# Chosen ciphertext security

## Security Theorem:

If **CDH** holds in the group  $G$ ,  $(E_s, D_s)$  provides auth. enc.  
and  $H: G^3 \rightarrow K$  is a “random oracle”  
then **twin ElGamal** is  $CCA^{ro}$  secure.

Cost: one more exponentiation during enc/dec

— Is it worth it?      No one knows ...

# ElGamal security w/o random oracles?

Can we prove CCA security without random oracles?

- Option 1: use Hash-DH assumption in “bilinear groups”
  - Special elliptic curve with more structure [CHK’04 + BB’04]
- Option 2: use Decision-DH assumption in any group [CS’98]

# Further Reading

- The Decision Diffie-Hellman problem. D. Boneh, ANTS 3, 1998
- Universal hash proofs and a paradigm for chosen ciphertext secure public key encryption. R. Cramer and V. Shoup, Eurocrypt 2002
- Chosen-ciphertext security from Identity-Based Encryption. D. Boneh, R. Canetti, S. Halevi, and J. Katz, SICOMP 2007
- The Twin Diffie-Hellman problem and applications. D. Cash, E. Kiltz, V. Shoup, Eurocrypt 2008
- Efficient chosen-ciphertext security via extractable hash proofs. H. Wee, Crypto 2010