

Cryptography

Lecture 10

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September 30, 2024

- 1 Lecture 8 Review
- 2 Chosen-ciphertext Attack (CCA) Security (Chapter 3.7)
- 3 Importance of CCA Security (Chapter 3.7)

Lecture 8 Review

- Proof of CPA-security for PRF+OTP
- Modes of operations

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- Want undecrypted messages to remain secure

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PRF+OTP Encryption

- $\text{Gen}(1^n)$: $k \leftarrow \{0, 1\}^n$
- $\text{Enc}(k, m)$: Choose $r \leftarrow \{0, 1\}^n$, output $c = (r, F_k(r) \oplus m)$
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Takeaway

PRF+OTP is not CCA-Secure

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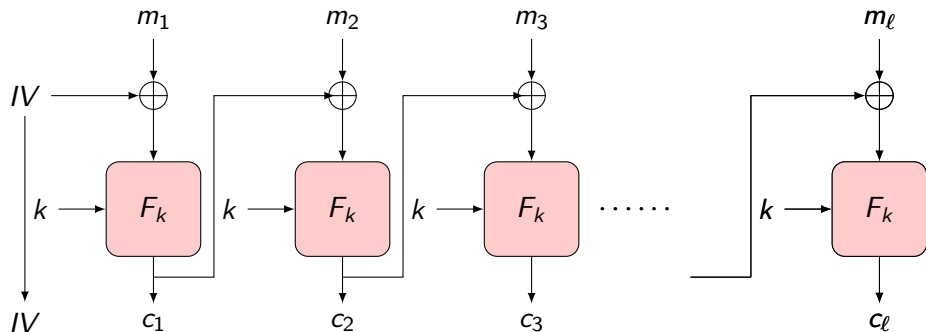
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Definition: An encryption scheme $\Pi = (\text{Gen}, \text{Enc}, \text{Dec})$ with message space \mathcal{M} is CCA-secure if for all PPT \mathcal{A} it holds that

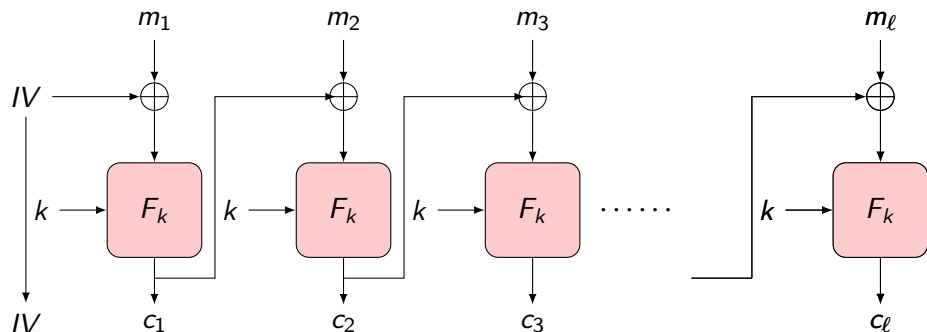
$$\Pr[\text{PrivK}_{\mathcal{A}, \Pi}^{\text{cca}}(n) = 1] \leq 1/2 + \text{negl}(n)$$

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Padding Oracle Attack on CBC Mode

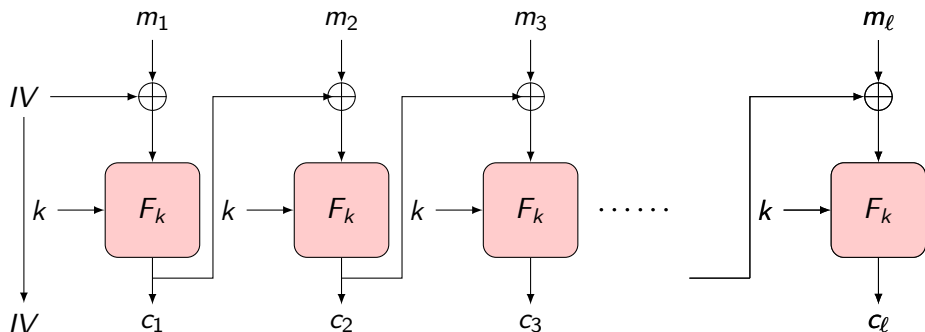


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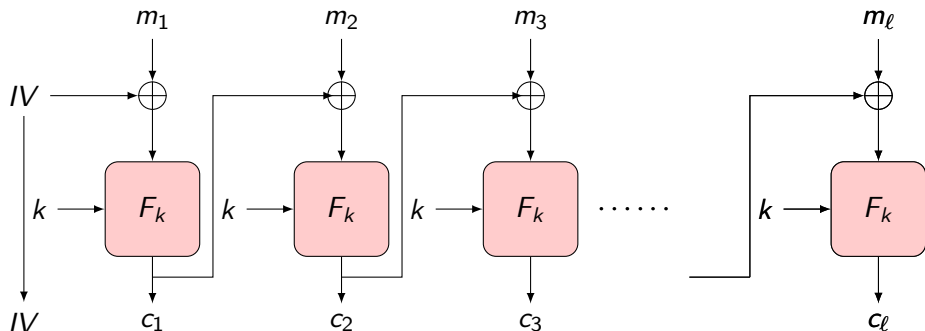
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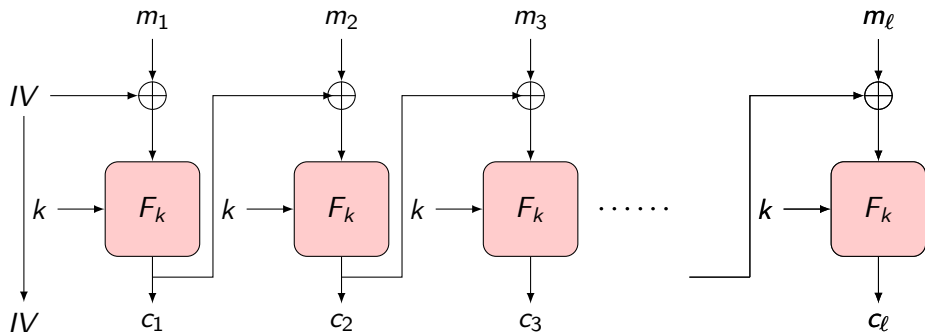
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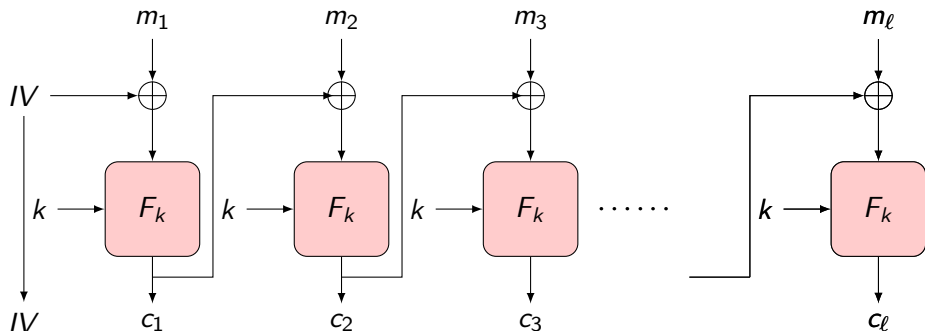
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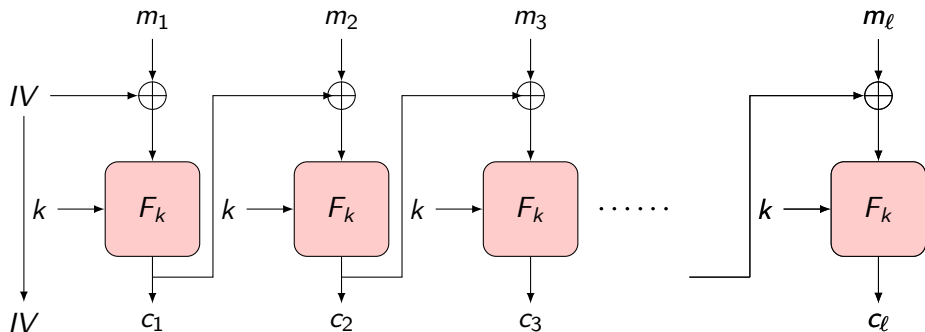
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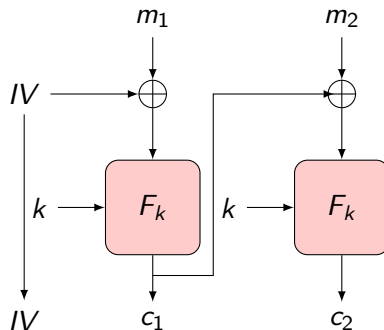
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- Decryption can then remove padding and return m
 - If padding incorrect, return “bad padding” error

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- Consider encryption of a 2-block message m

Quiz

You will now develop an attack on this mode of operations.