

Def  $G: \{0,1\}^* \rightarrow \{0,1\}^*$

$s \in \{0,1\}^n \Rightarrow G(s) \in \{0,1\}^{p(n)}$

$G$  es generador pseudo-aleatorio:

①  $\forall n: p(n) > n$

② Para todo algoritmo  $D: \{0,1\}^* \rightarrow \{0,1\}$  de tiempo polinomial, existe una función despreciable  $f(n)$ :

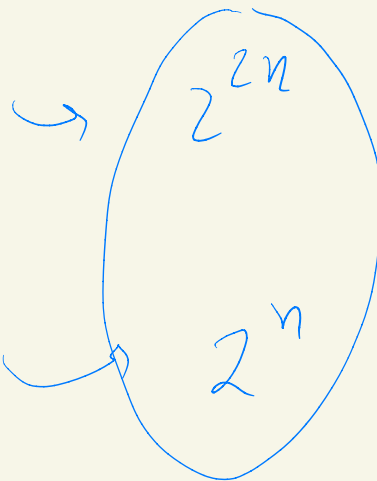
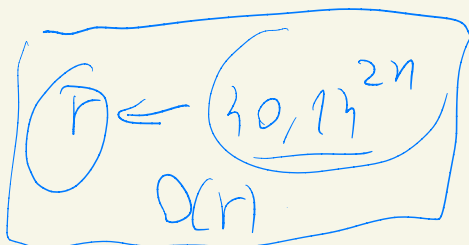
$$\left| \Pr_{r \leftarrow \{0,1\}^{p(n)}} [D(r) = 1] - \Pr_{s \leftarrow \{0,1\}^n} [D(G(s)) = 1] \right| \leq f(n)$$

$p(n)$  es el factor de expansión de  $G$ .

$$p(n) = 2^n$$

$$s \in \{0,1\}^n$$

$$G(s) \in \{0,1\}^{2^n}$$



$$s \leftarrow \{0,1\}^n$$

$$\underline{r = G(s)}$$

$$\underline{D(r)}$$

$$\Pr \left[ \exists s \in \{0,1\}^n : \underline{G(s) = r} \right] = \frac{2^n}{2^{2^n}} = \frac{1}{2^n}$$

$\underline{r \leftarrow \{0,1\}^{2^n}}$

$$D(r) \begin{cases} \rightarrow 0 \\ \rightarrow 1 \end{cases}$$

$$r \in [0, 1]^{2n}$$

$$\exists s \in [0, 1]^n \quad G(s) = r$$

$$\neg \exists s \in [0, 1]^n : G(s) = r$$

$$Pr_{s \in [0, 1]^n} [D(G(s)) = 1] = \underline{0} \quad (2^n)$$

$$Pr_{r \in [0, 1]^{2n}} [D(r) = \underline{0}] \leq \frac{2^n}{2^{2n}} = \frac{1}{2^n}$$

$$\left| Pr_{r \in [0, 1]^{2n}} [D(r) = 1] - Pr_{s \in [0, 1]^n} [D(G(s)) = 1] \right|$$

$$\geq 1 - \frac{1}{2^n} - 0 \geq \left(1 - \frac{1}{2^n}\right)$$

$$\rightarrow \leq f(n)$$

$$\exists n_0 \quad \forall n \geq n_0 \quad 1 - \frac{1}{2^n} \leq \left(\frac{1}{n}\right)$$

$$S \in \{0, 1\}^{10}$$

Un sistema de cifrado de longo  
bit  $l(n)$

Suponemos que existe generador  
pseudo-aleatorio  $G$  con factor de expansión  
 $l(n)$

$(GEN, Enc, Dec)$

-  $GEN(1^n) : k \leftarrow \{0, 1\}^n$

$GEN : \{1\}^* \rightarrow K$

-  $Enc(k, m) = \underline{G(k)} \text{ XOR } m$

-  $Dec(k, c) = \underline{G(k)} \text{ XOR } c$

Teo: Si  $G$  es un generador pseudo-aleatorio, entonces el esquema anterior tiene "cifrado indistinguible ante un ataque de solo texto cifrado".

$$|m_0| = |m_1|$$

- Adv construye  $m_0$  y  $m_1$
- Ver  $b \in \{0, 1\}$  y  $b \leftarrow \{0, 1\}$ ,  
 $C := \text{Enc}(k, m_b)$ , y le pasa  $C$  a Adv
- Adv dice si  $b=0$  o  $b=1$

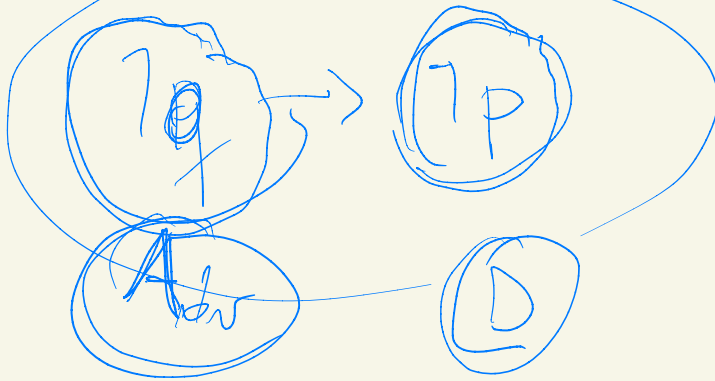
$$\Pr(\text{Adv gana el juego}) \leq \frac{1}{2} + \underline{f(n)}$$

donde  $f(n)$  es despreciable.



G generador  
pseudo de

sistema  
cifrado vigen



Un sistema de cifrado de  
largo arbitrario (stream cypher)

$$G: \{0,1\}^* \times \{0,1\}^* \rightarrow \{0,1\}^*$$

$$S \in \{0,1\}^*$$

$n$

$$G(S, 1^n) \in \{0,1\}^n$$

$$G_p(S) = G(S, 1^{p(|S|)})$$

$|S| = k$

$$\Rightarrow G(S, 1^k) \in \{0,1\}^k$$

$(GEN, ENC, DEC)$

$$GEN(1^n) \quad k \leftarrow \{0,1\}^n$$

$$ENC(k, m) = G(\underline{k}, \underline{1}^{|m|}) \oplus m$$

$$DEC(k, c) = G(\underline{k}, \underline{1}^{|m|}) \oplus c$$

$$\boxed{G(k, 1^n)}$$

$$G'(k) \in \{0, 1\}^{2n}$$

$$k \in \{0, 1\}^n$$

$$G(k)$$



$$k$$



$$|G(k)| = 2n$$

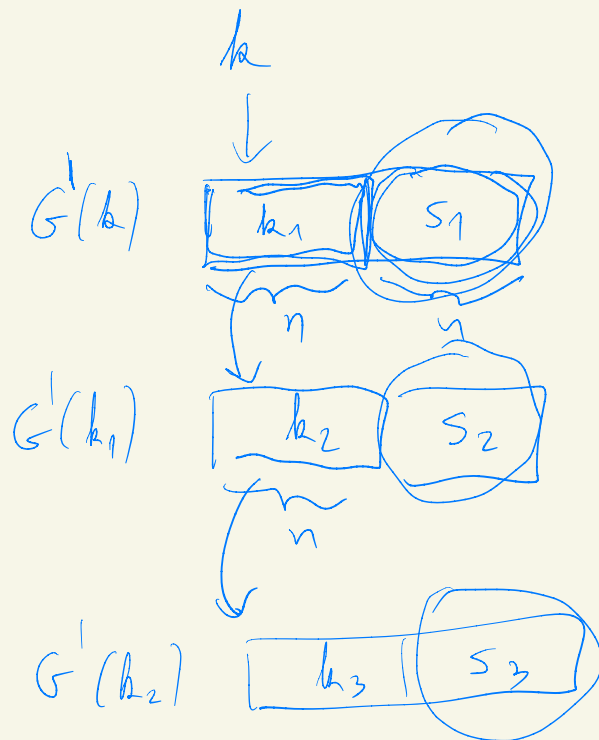


$$|G'(G(k))| = 4n$$



$$G'(k) \in \{0, 1\}^{2n}$$

$$k \in \{0, 1\}^n$$



$$G(k, 1^m)$$

The diagram shows a sequence of three blocks labeled  $S_1$ ,  $S_2$ , and  $S_3$  arranged horizontally. A bracket underneath all three blocks is labeled  $m$ .