

ECE 471/571 Security Notions

perfect secrecy

$$\forall r.v. X, \forall x \in \mathcal{P} \quad y \in \mathcal{C}$$

$$\underbrace{P(X=x)}_{\text{prior}} = \underbrace{P(X=x | E_k(X)=y)}_{\text{posterior}}$$

Plaintext and ciphertext are independent...
information-theoretically. $I(X; Y) = 0$

Given $Pr(X=x)$

$K \in \mathcal{K}$. random. $Pr(K=k)$

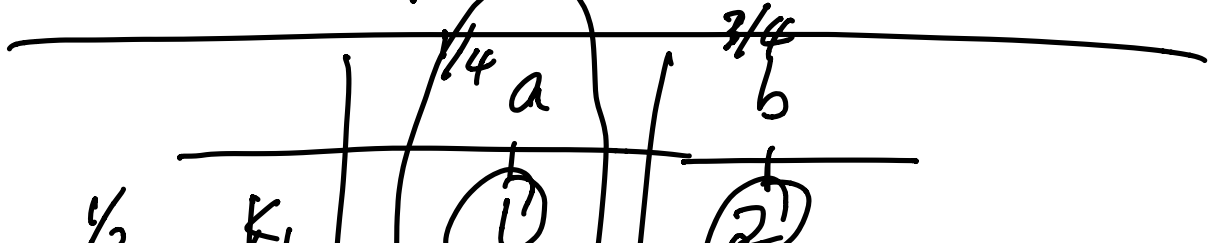
Y - ciphertext.

$$Pr(X=x | Y=y) = \frac{Pr(X=x, Y=y)}{Pr(Y=y)}$$

$$= \frac{Pr(Y=y | X=x) \cdot \underbrace{Pr(X=x)}_{\text{prior}}}{Pr(Y=y)}$$

$$Pr(Y=y) = \sum_{\{k: y \in C(k)\}} Pr(K=k) Pr(X=D_k(y)).$$

$C(k)$: set of possible ciphers if k is key.



	k_1	$\textcircled{2}$	3
$1/4$	k_2	3	4
$1/4$	k_3	3	4

e.g. $\Pr(X=a \mid Y=1) = \frac{\Pr(X=a) \times \Pr(Y=1 \mid X=a)}{\Pr(Y=1)}$

$$\Pr(Y=1) = \Pr(X=a) \cdot \Pr(K=k_1)$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{8}$$

$$\Pr(Y=2) = \frac{3}{4} \times \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{4} = \frac{7}{16}$$

$$\Pr(Y=3) = \frac{1}{4} \times \frac{3}{4} + \frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\Pr(Y=4) = \frac{1}{4} + \frac{3}{4} = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$\Pr(Y=1 \mid X=a) = \Pr(K=k_1) = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$= \frac{\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{2}}{\frac{1}{8}} = 1$$

$$\Pr(X=a) = \frac{1}{4} \neq 1$$

NOT perfectly secret!

$$\Pr(X=b | Y=1) = 0 \neq \Pr(X=b)$$

$$\Pr(X=a | Y=2) = \frac{1}{7}$$

$$\Pr(X=b | Y=2) = \frac{6}{7}$$

One-time pad

$n=2$

$K \backslash X$		00	01	10	11
$\frac{1}{4} \cdot 00$	00	00	01	10	11
$\frac{1}{4} \cdot 01$	01	01	00	11	10
$\frac{1}{4} \cdot 10$	10	10	11	00	01
$\frac{1}{4} \cdot 11$	11	11	10	01	00