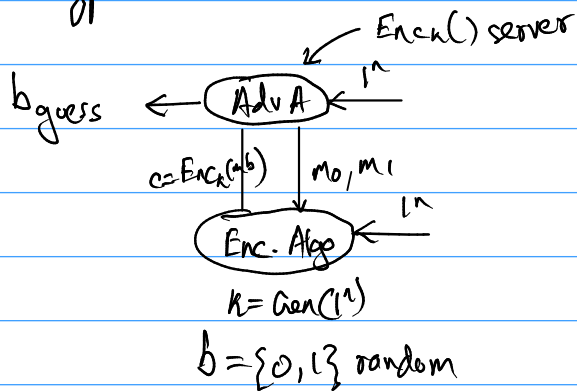


## CPA-secure Encryption

In CPA, the adversary has access to the encryption server. As a result, they can try to gain information about the sent message by using the encryption server.



The adversary can distinguish  $b$  from  $m_0$  &  $m_1$  as they can check  $\text{Enc}(m_0)$  &  $\text{Enc}(m_1)$  with ciphertext.

We have to use probabilistic encryption algorithms to make CPA-secure systems.

Hence, to construct CPA-secure scheme we use the following method.

- **Gen**: on input  $1^n$ ,  $k \leftarrow \{0, 1\}^n$  uniformly at random and output as key.
- **Enc**: on input key  $k$  & message  $m$  we choose,  $r \leftarrow \{0, 1\}^n$  at random & output  $c = \langle r, F_k(r) \oplus m \rangle$  as ciphertext.
- **Dec**: On input key  $k$  & ciphertext  $c = \langle r, s \rangle$  we output  $m = F_k(r) \oplus s$  as message.