Cryptagraphic hash functions H= 10,13 -> 10,13 {0,13,000 → {0,1325€ SHA256 L=256 deterministic → 225° H(x) = hash of xdigest ' fingerprint Correctness: deterministic Efficiency: computing H should be easy

Security:

"preimage resistance" Pr[x = \$ rand; y=H(x): Adv(y) -> x] = negl (21 size of output of H; LI) FAdu, FX Pr[Adu(Htxt)=xx ]=negl 2) Collision-resistance (CR) It is infeasible to find (x,x') s.t. (x = x') and H(x)=H(x')SHA 256 is assumed currently to be CR

download site websik source code hash H Alico hash (Source code) source code Source code of hash (sourceadet)

Asym-Key Symmetric-Koy public-Key Symmetric-Key Confidentiality encryption (AES-CBC) (El Gamel) Digital Integrity & Signatures (RSA)

> Bob (Bank) Alice Utransfor 1000 to Christ authenticity: M comes from the expected user integrity: M was not modified El Gamal (grmodp; Migrmodp) Encryption does not properties provide these properties = 2 M. g modp easy to modify

MAC (Message authentication vode) Alice M,T s Bob  $MAC(K_1H) \stackrel{?}{=} T$ MAC(K,M)=TKeyed Correctness: determinism Efficiency: compute MAC should be poly time EU-CPA existentially-unforgeable under chosen plantext attack Adv count forge a MAC for a new message

Mallenger Pr[K ∈ Keygen(); Adv() → (M,T) s.t. M&Hi; MAC(K,M)=T]

Kuggen() -Choose 2 \$1 Keys MAC(K, M): Split Minto PillP2-- 11Pn insecure Propose MAC(KIM)= (S1, Sn ict; cAdv asks MAC M=(P,11P2) - (S,1,S2) M=P1; MACis S1 Propose MAC" (K, M) = Sn (insecure MAC for exercise) Adv forges MAC for (P1; S, DP20Si) isT

C= Enc(KE, M); MACKM, C) =(KE, KM) both confidentiality KE,KH Checks MAC 2 integrity auth fac using km MAC(KM, C) = T 2. Decrypt to get M bec(KE,C) = M