A Graphical Framework for Cryptographic Games

Lúcás Críostóir Meier lucas@cronokirby.com

2023-07-30

Abstract

Ahoy

1 Introduction

- 1.1 Outline
- 2 An Informal Framework
- 3 A Formal Framework
- 3.1 Stacks

Definition 3.1: Stacks

A stack S consists of:

- two disjoint sets (of names): *I*, and *O*,
- a bijection $\varphi : [n] \leftrightarrow I \sqcup O$,
- types $T_1, ..., T_n$,
- types = $\sigma_1, \sigma_2, ..., \sigma_{n+1} = \emptyset$,
- functions $f_1, ..., f_n$, each of which is
 - of type $f_i:\sigma_i\times T_i\to\sigma_{i+1}$, when $\varphi(i)\in I$,
 - and of type $f_i:\sigma_i \to \sigma_{i+1} \times T_i$ when $\varphi(i) \in O$.
- 3.2 Diagrams
- 3.3 Efficient Diagrams
- 3.4 Randomized Diagrams
- **4 Some Basic Theory**

- 5 Examples
- **5.1 Encryption from Pseudorandom Functions**
- 5.2 The KEM-DEM Paradigm
- 5.3 IND-CPA Secure KEMs from Group Assumptions
- 6 Further Work
- **6.1 A Framework for Protocols**
- **6.2 Categorical Structure**
- **6.3 Alternative Interpretations**
- 7 Conclusion