

Use the aforementioned CPA security and secure MAC to design a provably CCA-secure encryption scheme

To build a provably secure CCA-secure private-key encryption scheme $(\text{Gen}', \text{Enc}', \text{Dec}')$, the following instructions will be helpful.

Let a private-key encryption scheme be $(\text{Gen}_E, \text{Enc}, \text{Dec})$ and a message authentication code be $(\text{Gen}_M, \text{Mac}, \text{Vrfy})$

1. Gen' : on input 1^n , run $\text{Gen}_E(1^n)$ and $\text{Gen}_M(1^n)$ to obtain keys k_1, k_2 , respectively.
2. Enc' : on input a key (k_1, k_2) and a plaintext message m , compute $c \leftarrow \text{Enc}_{k_1}(m)$ and $t \leftarrow \text{Mac}_{k_2}(c)$ and output the ciphertext $\langle c, t \rangle$
3. Dec' : on input a key (k_1, k_2) and a ciphertext $\langle c, t \rangle$, first check whether $\text{Vrfy}_{k_2}(c, t) = 1$. If yes, then output $\text{Dec}_{k_1}(c)$.

The encrypt and decrypt functions perform their usual functions in addition to checking if the two keys k_1 and k_2 are the same or not.

The arguments for generate and verify mode are also handled.

The code has been explained in the comments present in the script wherever necessary.