

**Lecture 8 — Cryptolite****8.1 Authenticated encryption**

- Good to achieve both secrecy and integrity
- Secure authenticated encryption
  - Made of
    - \* CPA-secure:  $\Pi_E = (Enc, Dec)$
    - \* Secure MAC:  $\Pi_M = (Mac, Vrf)$
    - \* Instantiated using indep. keys,  $k_e$  and  $k_m$
- Generic AE constructions
  1. encrypt-and-authenticate
    - $Enc_{k_e}(m) \rightarrow c; Mac_{k_m}(m) \rightarrow t$  send ciphertext  $(c, m)$
    - if  $Dec_{k_e}(c) = m \neq \text{fail}$  and  $Vrf_{k_m}(m, t)$  accepts, output  $m$ ; else output fail
    - Not secure
  2. Authenticate then encrypt
    - Not secure
  3. Encrypt then authenticate
    - Encrypt to get  $c$ , Mac to get  $t$  and ciphertext is  $(c, t)$
    - $Vrf(c, t)$  then output  $Dec(m)$ , else fail
    - secure scheme generally
- Possible attacks
  - re-ordering attacks
  - reflection attacks
  - replay attacks

**8.4 The RSA algorithm**

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