

EECS 575: Advanced Cryptography

Fall 2022

Lecture 17

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Agenda for this lecture

- Announcements
- Recap from last time
- Hybrid public-key encryption
- Analyzing hybrid encryption
- IND-CCA security for PKE
- Digital signatures

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Announcements

- HW4 is out, due 11/7
- Alexandra's office hours are cancelled this week
 - My extra OH will be Thursday 11/3, 11am-noon 
 - Post on Piazza

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Public-Key Encryption

- IND-CPA security for PKE
- ElGamal - cyclic group
with DDH hard

$G \left\langle g \right\rangle \text{ ord}(G) = q$

$a, b, c \in \mathbb{Z}_q$

$$(g, g^a, g^b, g^{ab}) \approx (g, g^a, g^b, g^c)$$

Public-Key Encryption

$G, \langle g \rangle, \text{ord}(q)$

• Gen: $a \leftarrow \mathbb{Z}_q$, Ret (g^a, a)

• Enc(pk, m): $r \leftarrow \mathbb{Z}_q$, Ret $(g^r, (\text{pk})^r \cdot m)$

• Dec($\text{sk}, (c_0, c_1)$): Ret $c_1(c_0)^{\text{sk}}$

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Hybrid Public-Key Encryption

PKE is slow ($\approx 1000x$ slowdown).
" has large ciphertexts

Instead of encrypting message with PKE,
encrypt symmetric key. Use SKE
to encrypt

"key encapsulation mechanism"

KEM - NIST PQC

Hybrid Public-Key Encryption

$$PKE = (PGen, PEnc, PDec)$$

$$SKE = (SGen, SEnc, SDec)$$

- $\text{Gen} : (pk, sk) \leftarrow PGen,$
 Ret (pk, sk)
- $\text{Enc}(pk, m) :$
 - $K \leftarrow SGen \quad |K| = \lambda$
 - $c_0 \leftarrow PEnc(pk, K) \leftarrow$ Short/
 Small
 - $c_1 \leftarrow SEnc(K, \underline{m})$
 - Ret $(c_0, c_1) \in \text{Poly}(\lambda)$
- $\text{Dec}(sk, (c_0, c_1)) :$
 - $K = PDec(sk, c_0)$
 - $m = SDec(K, c_1)$
 - Ret m

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- **Analyzing hybrid encryption**
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Hybrid encryption analysis

Thm: IF PKE and SKE are IND-CPA,
then $\text{HE}[\text{PKE}, \text{SKE}]$ is IND-CPA.

Proof: (Sketch):

H_0 : oracle is HE, encrypts m_0
IND-CPA of PKE

H_1 : oracle is HE except
IND-CPA of SKE

H_2 : oracle is HE except
IND-CPA of PKE

H_3 : oracle is HE, encrypts m_1 ,
 $C_0 \leftarrow \text{PEnc}(\text{PK}, 0)$
 $C_0 \leftarrow \text{PEnc}(\text{PK}, 0)$
and encrypts m_1

Hybrid encryption analysis

IND-CPA α^A :
 $(pk, sk) \leftarrow PKE.\text{Gen}$
 $b \leftarrow A^{f_{0C,\cdot}}(pk)$

IND-CPA β^A :
 $(pk, sk) \leftarrow PKE.\text{Gen}$
 $b \leftarrow A^{f_{1C,\cdot}}(pk)$

$\$_0(m_0, m_1)$:
 $C_0 \leftarrow PKE.\text{Enc}(pk, m_0)$
 Ret $PKE.\text{Enc}(pk, m_0)$

$\$_1(m_0, m_1)$:
 $C_1 \leftarrow PKE.\text{Enc}(pk, m_1)$
 Ret $PKE.\text{Enc}(pk, m_1)$

H_O^A :
 $H_O \leftarrow HEE[PKE, SAE]$

$\$_0(m_0, m_1)$:
 $pk, sk \leftarrow PGen$
 $b \leftarrow A^{f_{0C,\cdot}}(pk)$

$\$_0(m_0, m_1)$:

$K \leftarrow SGen$
 $C_0 \leftarrow PEnc(pk, K)$
 $C_1 \leftarrow SEnc(k, m_0)$

Ret (C_0, C_1)

H_I^A :
 $H_I \leftarrow HEE[PKE, SAE]$

$\$_0(m_0, m_1)$:
 $pk, sk \leftarrow PGen$
 $b \leftarrow A^{f_{0C,\cdot}}(pk)$

$\$_0(m_0, m_1)$:

$K \leftarrow SGen$
 $C_0 \leftarrow PEnc(pk, K)$
 $C_1 \leftarrow SEnc(k, m_0)$

Ret (C_0, C_1)

$|Pr\{H_O^A = b\} - Pr\{H_I^A = b\}| \leq \frac{\epsilon}{2}$

AdvINDCPAC(B): Returns ϵ -thif
 $\$_0(m_0, m_1)$ $\$_1(m_0, m_1)$
 $\text{Enc}(pk, m_0)$ or
 $\text{Enc}(pk, m_1)$

$B^{f_{0C,\cdot}}(pk)$:
 $\$_0(m_0, m_1)$
 $b \leftarrow A^{f_{0C,\cdot}}(pk)$
 Ret b

$\$_0(m_0, m_1)$:

$K \leftarrow SGen$
 $C_0 = \#(K, 0)$
 $C_1 \leftarrow SEnc(K, m_0)$
 Ret (C_0, C_1)

IND-CPA^A:
 $(\text{PK}, \text{SK}) \leftarrow \text{PKE}.\text{Gen}$
 $b \leftarrow A^{\text{Enc}, \cdot, \cdot}(\text{PK})$

$c_0(m_0, m_1)$:
 $\frac{c_0(m_0, m_1)}{\text{Ret } \text{PKE}.\text{Enc}(\text{PK}, m_0)}$

IND-CPA^I A:
 $(\text{PK}, \text{SK}) \leftarrow \text{PKE}.\text{Gen}$
 $b \leftarrow A^{\text{Enc}, \cdot, \cdot}(\text{PK})$

$c_1(m_0, m_1)$:
 $\frac{c_1(m_0, m_1)}{\text{Ret } \text{PKE}.\text{Enc}(\text{PK}, m_1)}$

Hybrid encryption analysis

$$|\Pr[H_1^A = 1] - \Pr[H_2^A = 1]| \leq \text{Adv}_{\text{IND-CPA}}(B)$$

H_1^A
 $| \text{HE}[\text{PKE}, \text{SK}] |$

$\text{PK}, \text{SK} \leftarrow \text{PGen}$
 $b \leftarrow A^{\text{Enc}, \cdot, \cdot}(\text{PK})$

$\$_0(m_0, m_1)$:

$K \leftarrow \text{SGen}$
 $c_0 \leftarrow \text{PEnc}(\text{PK}, 0)$
 $c_1 \leftarrow \text{SEnc}(K, m_1) //$
 $\text{Ret } (c_0, c_1)$

H_2^A
 $| \text{HE}[\text{PKE}, \text{SK}] |$

$\text{PK}, \text{SK} \leftarrow \text{PGen}$
 $b \leftarrow A^{\text{Enc}, \cdot, \cdot}(\text{PK})$

$\$_1(m_0, m_1)$:

$\underline{K \leftarrow \text{SGen}}$
 $c_0 \leftarrow \text{PEnc}(\text{PK}, 0)$
 $c_1 \leftarrow \text{SEnc}(K, m_1) //$
 $\text{Ret } (c_0, c_1)$

B
 $(\text{PK}, \text{SK}) \leftarrow \text{PGen}$
 $b \leftarrow A^{\text{Enc}, \cdot, \cdot}(\text{PK})$
 $\text{Ret } b$

$\tilde{\$}(m_0, m_1)$:
 $c_0 \leftarrow \text{PEnc}(\text{PK}, 0)$ -
 $c_1 = \$_1(m_0, m_1)$
 $\text{Ret } (c_0, c_1)$ //

$\text{IND-CPA}^{\Delta^1}$:
 $(\text{PK}, \text{SK}) \leftarrow \text{PKE}.\text{Gen}$
 $b \leftarrow A^{\text{C}(\cdot, \cdot)}(\text{PK})$

$c_0(m_0, m_1)$:
 $\frac{\text{Ret } \text{PKE}.\text{Enc}(\text{PK}, m_0)}{c_1(m_0, m_1)}$

$\text{IND-CPA}^{\Delta^2}$:
 $(\text{PK}, \text{SK}) \leftarrow \text{PKE}.\text{Gen}$
 $b \leftarrow A^{\text{C}(\cdot, \cdot)}(\text{PK})$

$c_1(m_0, m_1)$:
 $\frac{\text{Ret } \text{PKE}.\text{Enc}(\text{PK}, m_1)}{c_0(m_0, m_1)}$

Hybrid encryption analysis

Exercise: Go $H_2 \rightarrow H_3$ via similar argument.

H^A
 $|_{\text{HE}[\text{PKE}, \text{SAE}]}$

$\text{PK}, \text{SK} \leftarrow \text{PGen}$
 $b \leftarrow A^{\text{C}(\cdot, \cdot)}(\text{PK})$

$\underline{c_0(m_0, m_1)}$

$K \leftarrow \text{SGen}$
 $c_0 \leftarrow \text{PEnc}(\text{PK}, 0)$
 $c_1 \leftarrow \text{SEnc}(K, m_1) // .$
Ret (c_0, c_1)

H^A
 $|_{\text{HE}[\text{PKE}, \text{SAE}]}$

$\text{PK}, \text{SK} \leftarrow \text{PGen}$
 $b \leftarrow A^{\text{C}(\cdot, \cdot)}(\text{PK})$

$\underline{c_1(m_0, m_1)}$

$\underline{[K \leftarrow \text{SGen}]}$
 $c_0 \leftarrow \text{PEnc}(\text{PK}, 0)$
 $c_1 \leftarrow \text{SEnc}(K, m_1) // .$
Ret (c_0, c_1)

H^A
 $|_{\text{HE}[\text{PKE}, \text{SAE}]}$

$\text{PK}, \text{SK} \leftarrow \text{PGen}$
 $b \leftarrow A^{\text{C}(\cdot, \cdot)}(\text{PK})$

$\underline{c_1(m_0, m_1)}$

$\underline{[K \leftarrow \text{SGen}]}$
 $c_0 \leftarrow \text{PEnc}(\text{PK}, K)$
 $c_1 \leftarrow \text{SEnc}(K, m_1) // .$
Ret (c_0, c_1)

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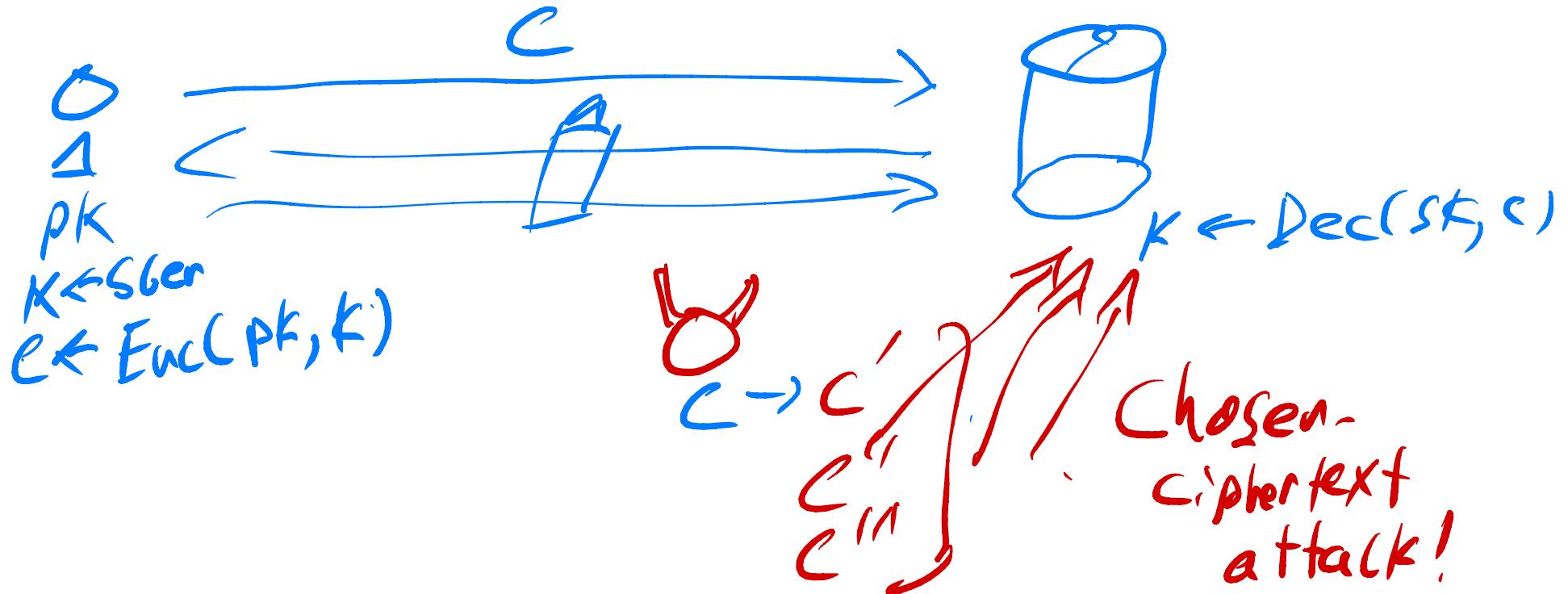
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Chosen-ciphertext attacks on PKE

Late 90s : SSL widespread

Are CCAs feasible?

Bleichenbacher : million-message attack



Chosen-ciphertext attacks on PKE

IND-CCA 0^1 PKE:

$(pk, sk) \leftarrow \text{Gen} ; c^* = 1$
 $b \leftarrow A^{(sc(\cdot), \text{Dec}(\cdot))}(pk)$

$\text{L}_0(m_0, m_1)$:

$c^* \leftarrow \text{Enc}(pk, m_0)$
Ret c^*

$\text{Dec}(c)$:

$\overline{\text{IF } c \neq c^*: \text{Ret Dec}(sk, c)}$

IND-CCA 1^1 PKE:

$(pk, sk) \leftarrow \text{Gen} ; c^* = 1$
 $b \leftarrow A^{(sc(\cdot), \text{Dec}(\cdot))}(pk)$

$\text{L}_1(m_0, m_1)$:

$c^* \leftarrow \text{Enc}(pk, m_1)$
Ret c^*

$\text{Dec}(c)$:

$\overline{\text{IF } c \neq c^*: \text{Ret Dec}(sk, c)}$

Chosen-ciphertext attacks on PKE

IND-CCA0¹ PKE

$(pk, sk) \leftarrow \text{Gen}; \quad (*) = 1$
 $b \leftarrow A^{(c_1, \cdot), \text{Dec}(\cdot)}(pk)$

$L_0(m_0, m_1)$:

$C^* \leftarrow \text{Enc}(pk, m_0)$
 Ret C^*

$\text{Dec}(C)$:

$\text{IF } C \neq C^*: \text{Ret Dec}(sk, C)$

IND-CCA1¹ PKE

$(pk, sk) \leftarrow \text{Gen}; \quad (*) = 1$
 $b \leftarrow A^{(c_1, \cdot), \text{Dec}(\cdot)}(pk)$

$L_1(m_0, m_1)$:

$C^* \leftarrow \text{Enc}(pk, m_0)$
 Ret C^*

$\text{Dec}(C)$:

$\text{IF } C \neq C^*: \text{Ret Dec}(sk, C)$

Thm: ElGamal

is not IND-CCA

Proof:

$B^{(c_1, \cdot), \text{Dec}(\cdot)}(pk)$

$(c_0, c_1) = ((m_0, m_1))$

$C^* = (c_0, c_1 \cdot n^*)$

$m' = \text{Dec}(C^*)$

If $n'/a_0 = n^*$ Ret 0

Else Ret 1

ElGamal:

$G, \langle g \rangle, \text{ord}(q)$

• Gen: $a \leftarrow \mathbb{Z}_q$, Ret (g^a, a)

• Enc(pk, m): $r \leftarrow \mathbb{Z}_q$, Ret $(g^r, (pk)^r \cdot m)$

• Dec($sk, (c_0, c_1)$): Ret $g^r(c_0)^{-1} \cdot c_1$

IND-CCA security

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Digital signatures