


- A Π over events
- IND-CPA
- Message Authentication
- Unforgeability
- Info-theoretic
- MACs from PRF

Announcements

- End at 10am
- My OH cancelled
- 1:30pm

IND-CPA

- Encryptions of any pair of msgs
Comp Ind.

- $\text{Enc}(k, m)$:

$$r \leftarrow \{0, 1\}^n$$

Ret $(r, f_k(r) \oplus m)$

Problem?

Can be modified?

Capture
 (r, c)

Sew $(r, c \oplus l)$

Decrypt \rightarrow NO (Boy or sell)

Goal: authenticate sender,

ensure msg not modified

Message Authentication code (MAC)

IND-CPA + [- -]

Authenticated
Encryption

MAC Syntax

- Gen: output $K \in B$ ($= \{0, 1\}^n$)
- Tag(K, m): outputs $t \in \{0, 1\}^n$
 \uparrow
 $\{0, 1\}^n$
- Verify(K, m, t): outputs 0/1

Completeness:

$\forall K, m$

$$\text{Ver}(K, m, \text{Tag}(K, m)) = 1$$

w.p. 1

Gen generates key

Tag tags msg, ensures auth/integrity

Verify checks tag: 1: good, 0: bad

Infor theoretic MACs

- knowing msg but not key,
generate verifying tag w. negl. prob.

Perfect Unforgeability:

MAC is ↓ if $\nvdash F, \forall m$:

$$\Pr[\text{PUF}_{\text{MAC}}^F = 1] \leq \frac{1}{2^n}$$

- Success(m, t, m', t', k):

Ret $m \neq m' \wedge$

$$\text{Ver}(k, m'; t') = 1$$

PUF_{MAC}^{F_m}:

$k \leftarrow \text{Gen}$

$t \leftarrow \text{Tag}(k, m)$

$(m'; t') \leftarrow F(m, t)$

Ret Success(m, t, m', t', k)

PSUF_{MAC}^{F, m}:

$k \leftarrow \text{Gen}$

$t \leftarrow \text{Tag}(k, m)$

$(m', t') \leftarrow F(m, t)$

Ret Success(m, t, m', t', k)

Success(m, t, m', t', k)

\rightarrow Success(m, t, m', t', k):
Ret $m \neq m' \wedge$
 $\text{Ver}(k, m'; t') = 1$

Success(m, t, m', t', k):
Ret $(m, t) \neq (m', t') \wedge$
 $\text{Ver}(k, m'; t') = 1$

If Success(· · ·) = 1 then Success(· · ·) = 1

MAC is PSUF if ! Not the reverse!

$\forall m, \forall f$

$$\Pr[\text{PSUF}_{\text{MAC}}^{F, m}] \leq \frac{1}{2^n} = 0$$

No! Can always guess

- Deterministic
- If tags unique, strong \leftrightarrow weak

Info-theoretic MACs

Yes!

Exercise!

Pairwise - independent + hash
⇒ I-T MACs

Carter-Wegman '79

Computational MAC

MAC is Strongly unforgeable under
chosen-message attack

If $\forall \text{ nuppt } F, \quad \Pr[SUF_{\text{MAC}}^F = 1] = \text{negl}(n)$

SUF_{MAC}^F:

KF Gen; Q_{TagC.}

$(m', t') \leftarrow F \quad (1^n)$

Ret SSucces(Q, m', t', k)

Tag(m):

$t \leftarrow \text{Tag}(k, m)$

$Q \in \mathbb{N} \nsubseteq t$

Ret t

SSucces(Q, m', t', k):

Ret $m' \notin Q \wedge \text{Ver}(k, m'; t') = 1$

$(m', t') \in Q \wedge \text{Ver}(k, m'; t') = 1$

Only one chance to
Succeed

Can enhance def'n to
give Ver Oracle

Is equivalent to
SUF-CMA?

PRFs are MACs

Thm: If $F: \{0,1\}^d \times \{0,1\}^n \rightarrow \{0,1\}^n$
is a PRF family, then $\text{MAC}[F]$
is SUF-CMA.

$\text{MAC}[F]$:

- Gen: Ret PRF.Gen
- Tag(k, m): Ret $f_k(m)$
- Vcr(k, m, t):
Ret $f_k(m) = ?t$

Proof Sketch: Then: If $F: \{0,1\}^n \times \{0,1\}^n \rightarrow \{0,1\}^n$ is a PRF family, then MAC_F is SUF-CMA.

If MAC_F not SUF-CMA, then F not PRF family

Assume $\exists F$ s.t.

$$\Pr[\text{UF-CMA}_{\text{MAC}(F)} = 1] > \frac{1}{p(n)}$$

Build reduction β^F

$\beta^{F, F(\cdot)}:$

$Q \leftarrow \{\}\;$

$\tilde{Tag}(\cdot)$

$(m; t') \leftarrow F^{\tilde{Tag}(\cdot)}$

Ret Success($Q, m; t'$)

$\tilde{Tag}(m):$

$t \leftarrow f(m)$

$Q\{m\} \leq t$

Ret t

Exercise \leftarrow {

Claim: B^F 's advantage
 $\geq \Pr[F \text{ wins}] - \frac{1}{2^n}$
 $= \text{non-negl}$