Pseudo-one-time pad security:

$$\mathcal{K} = \{0,1\}^{\lambda} \qquad \frac{\mathsf{KeyGen:}}{k \leftarrow \mathcal{K}} \qquad \frac{\mathsf{Enc}(k,m):}{\mathsf{return}\ G(k) \oplus m} \qquad \frac{\mathsf{Dec}(k,c):}{\mathsf{return}\ G(k) \oplus c}$$

Claim:

If G is a secure PRG then $\mathsf{pOTP}[G]$ satisfies one-time secrecy. That is, $\mathcal{L}^{\mathsf{pOTP}[G]}_{\mathsf{ots-L}} \equiv \mathcal{L}^{\mathsf{pOTP}[G]}_{\mathsf{ots-R}}$.

Slides for CS427 at Oregon State University. eecs.orst.edu/~rosulekm/crypto. Copyright Mike Rosule

Overview:

Want to show:

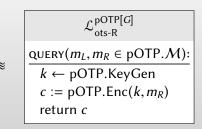
$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{ots-L}}^{\text{pOTP}[G]}$$

$$\underline{\text{QUERY}(m_L, m_R \in \text{pOTP}.\mathcal{M}):}$$

$$k \leftarrow \text{pOTP}.\text{KeyGen}$$

$$c := \text{pOTP}.\text{Enc}(k, m_L)$$

$$\text{return } c$$



Standard hybrid technique:

- Starting with $\mathcal{L}_{\text{ots-L}}^{\text{pOTP}[G]}$, make a sequence of small modifications
- Each modification has *negligible* effect on calling program
- Sequence of modifications ends with $\mathcal{L}_{\text{ots-R}}^{\text{pOTP}[C]}$

Overview:

Want to show:

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{ots-L}}^{\text{pOTP}[G]}$$

$$\frac{\text{QUERY}(m_L, m_R \in \text{pOTP}.\mathcal{M}):}{k \leftarrow \text{pOTP}.\text{KeyGen}}$$

$$c := \text{pOTP}.\text{Enc}(k, m_L)$$

$$\text{return } c$$

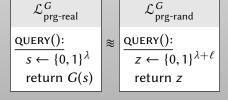
$$\approx \frac{ \mathcal{L}_{\text{ots-R}}^{\text{pOTP}[G]} }{ \mathcal{L}_{\text{ots-R}}^{\text{pOTP}[G]} }$$

$$\frac{\text{QUERY}(m_L, m_R \in \text{pOTP}.\mathcal{M}):}{k \leftarrow \text{pOTP}.\text{KeyGen}}$$

$$c := \text{pOTP}.\text{Enc}(k, m_R)$$

$$\text{return } c$$

The proof will **use** the fact *G* is a secure PRG. In other words,



 $\mathcal{L}_{\mathsf{ots}\text{-}\mathsf{L}}^{\mathsf{pOTP}[G]}$

QUERY $(m_L, m_R \in \text{pOTP}.\mathcal{M})$:

 $k \leftarrow \text{pOTP.KeyGen}$ $c := \text{pOTP.Enc}(k, m_L)$

return c

Starting point is $\mathcal{L}_{ots-1}^{pOTP}$.

```
\mathcal{L}_{\text{ots-L}}^{\text{pOTP}[G]}
\underline{\text{QUERY}(m_L, m_R \in \text{pOTP}.\mathcal{M}):}
k \leftarrow \text{pOTP.KeyGen}
c := \text{pOTP.Enc}(k, m_L)
\text{return } c
```

Starting point is $\mathcal{L}_{\text{ots-L}}^{\text{pOTP}}$. Fill in details of pOTP

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{ots-L}}^{\text{pOTP}[G]}$$

$$\frac{\text{QUERY}(m_L, m_R \in \{0, 1\}^{\lambda + \ell})}{k \leftarrow \{0, 1\}^{\lambda}}$$

$$c := G(k) \oplus m_L$$

$$\text{return } c$$

Starting point is $\mathcal{L}_{\text{ots-L}}^{\text{pOTP}}$. Fill in details of pOTP

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{ots-L}}^{\text{pOTP}[G]}$$

$$\underline{\text{QUERY}(m_L, m_R \in \{0, 1\}^{\lambda + \ell}):}$$

$$k \leftarrow \{0, 1\}^{\lambda}$$

$$c := G(k) \oplus m_L$$

$$\text{return } c$$

Starting point is $\mathcal{L}_{\text{ots-L}}^{\text{pOTP}}$. Fill in details of pOTP

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{ots-L}}^{\text{pOTP}[G]}$$

$$\underline{\text{QUERY}(m_L, m_R \in \{0, 1\}^{\lambda + \ell}):}$$

$$k \leftarrow \{0, 1\}^{\lambda}$$

$$c := G(k) \oplus m_L$$

$$\text{return } c$$

These statements appear in $\mathcal{L}_{\text{prg-real}}^{G}$.

```
QUERY(m_L, m_R \in \{0, 1\}^{\lambda + \ell}):
 z \leftarrow \text{QUERY}'()
  c := z \oplus m_L
  return c
```

$$\frac{\mathcal{L}_{prg-real}^{O}}{s \leftarrow \{0,1\}^{\lambda}}$$
return $G(s)$

Factor out in terms of $\mathcal{L}_{\text{prg-real}}^G$.

QUERY
$$(m_L, m_R \in \{0, 1\}^{\lambda + \ell})$$
:
 $z \leftarrow \text{QUERY}'()$
 $c := z \oplus m_L$
return c

$$\diamond \frac{\mathcal{L}_{prg-real}^{G}}{\sup_{s \leftarrow \{0, 1\}^{\lambda}} return G(s)}$$

Factor out in terms of $\mathcal{L}_{\text{prg-real}}^G$.

$$\begin{array}{c}
\text{QUERY}(m_L, m_R \in \{0, 1\}^{\lambda + \ell}): \\
z \leftarrow \text{QUERY}'() \\
c := z \oplus m_L \\
\text{return } c
\end{array}$$

$$\downarrow \begin{array}{c}
\mathcal{L}_{prg-rand}^{G} \\
\text{QUERY}'(): \\
z \leftarrow \{0, 1\}^{\lambda + \ell} \\
\text{return } z$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{prg-rand}^{G}$$

$$\stackrel{\text{QUERY'():}}{z \leftarrow \{0,1\}^{\lambda+\ell}}$$

$$\text{return } z$$

Security of G allows us to swap $\mathcal{L}_{prg-real}^G$ with $\mathcal{L}_{prg-rand}^G$.

$$\frac{\mathsf{QUERY}(m_L, m_R \in \{0, 1\}^{\lambda + \ell}):}{z \leftarrow \mathsf{QUERY}'()}$$

$$c := z \oplus m_L$$

$$\mathsf{return} \ c$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{prg-rand}^{G}$$

$$QUERY'():$$

$$z \leftarrow \{0, 1\}^{\lambda+\ell}$$

$$return z$$

Security of G allows us to swap $\mathcal{L}_{prg-real}^G$ with $\mathcal{L}_{prg-rand}^G$.

$$\frac{\mathsf{QUERY}(m_L, m_R \in \{0, 1\}^{\lambda + \ell}):}{z \leftarrow \mathsf{QUERY}'()}$$

$$c := z \oplus m_L$$

$$\mathsf{return} \ c$$

$$\downarrow \frac{\mathcal{L}_{prg-rand}^{G}}{\frac{QUERY'():}{z \leftarrow \{0,1\}^{\lambda+\ell}}}$$
return z



```
QUERY(m_L, m_R \in \{0, 1\}^{\lambda + \ell}):
  z \leftarrow \{0,1\}^{\lambda+\ell}
   c := z \oplus m_L
   return c
```



```
QUERY(m_L, m_R \in \{0, 1\}^{\lambda + \ell}):
  z \leftarrow \{0,1\}^{\lambda+\ell}
   c := z \oplus m_L
   return c
```



$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{ots-L}}^{\text{OTP}}$$

$$\underline{\text{QUERY}(m_L, m_R \in \{0, 1\}^{\lambda + \ell})}:$$

$$\underline{k} \leftarrow \{0, 1\}^{\lambda + \ell}$$

$$c := \underline{k} \oplus m_L$$

$$\text{return } c$$

This is exactly $\mathcal{L}_{ots-1}^{OTP}$ — one time pad!

$$\begin{split} \mathcal{L}_{\text{ots-L}}^{\text{OTP}} \\ & \frac{\text{QUERY}(m_L, m_R \in \{0, 1\}^{\lambda + \ell}):}{k \leftarrow \{0, 1\}^{\lambda + \ell}} \\ & c := k \oplus m_L \\ & \text{return } c \end{split}$$

This is exactly $\mathcal{L}_{ots-1}^{OTP}$ — one time pad!



$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{ots-R}}^{\text{OTP}}$$

$$\underline{\text{QUERY}(m_L, m_R \in \{0, 1\}^{\lambda + \ell})}:$$

$$k \leftarrow \{0, 1\}^{\lambda + \ell}$$

$$c := k \oplus m_R$$

$$\text{return } c$$

Security of one-time pad is that we can replace $\mathcal{L}_{ots-1}^{OTP}$ with $\mathcal{L}_{ots-R}^{OTP}$.



$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{ots-R}}^{\text{OTP}}$$

$$\underline{\text{QUERY}(m_L, m_R \in \{0, 1\}^{\lambda + \ell})}:$$

$$k \leftarrow \{0, 1\}^{\lambda + \ell}$$

$$c := k \oplus m_R$$

$$\text{return } c$$

Security of one-time pad is that we can replace $\mathcal{L}_{ots-1}^{OTP}$ with $\mathcal{L}_{ots-R}^{OTP}$.



$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{ots-R}}^{\text{OTP}}$$

$$QUERY(m_L, m_R \in \{0, 1\}^{\lambda + \ell}):$$

$$k \leftarrow \{0, 1\}^{\lambda + \ell}$$

$$c := k \oplus m_R$$

$$\text{return } c$$

Same steps in reverse order. Factor out in terms of $\mathcal{L}_{pre-rand}^{G}$.



```
QUERY(m_L, m_R \in \{0, 1\}^{\lambda + \ell}):
  z := QUERY'()
  c := \mathbf{z} \oplus m_R
  return c
```

$$\mathcal{L}_{prg-rand}^{G}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\text{QUERY'():}}{z \leftarrow \{0,1\}^{\lambda+\ell}}$$

$$\text{return } z$$

Same steps in reverse order. Factor out in terms of $\mathcal{L}_{pre-rand}^{G}$.



QUERY $(m_L, m_R \in \{0, 1\}^{\lambda + \ell})$: z := QUERY'() $c := z \oplus m_R$ return c

$$\downarrow \frac{\mathcal{L}_{prg-rand}^{G}}{\frac{QUERY'():}{z \leftarrow \{0,1\}^{\lambda+\ell}}}$$
return z

Same steps in reverse order. Factor out in terms of $\mathcal{L}_{pre-rand}^{G}$.

```
Security proof
```

```
QUERY(\underline{m}_L, m_R \in \{0, 1\}^{\lambda + \ell}):
  z := QUERY'()
  c := z \oplus m_R
   return c
```

Replace $\mathcal{L}_{prg-rand}^{G}$ with $\mathcal{L}_{prg-real}^{G}$.

QUERY $(m_L, m_R \in \{0, 1\}^{\lambda + \ell})$: z := QUERY'() $c := z \oplus m_R$ return c

Replace $\mathcal{L}_{prg-rand}^{G}$ with $\mathcal{L}_{prg-real}^{G}$.



QUERY $(m_L, m_R \in \{0, 1\}^{\lambda + \ell})$: z := QUERY'() $c:=z\oplus m_R$ return c

return G(s)



```
QUERY(m_L, m_R \in \{0, 1\}^{\lambda + \ell}):
k \leftarrow \{0,1\}^{\lambda}
  c := G(k) \oplus m_R
   return c
```



QUERY
$$(m_L, m_R \in \{0, 1\}^{\lambda + \ell})$$
:
 $k \leftarrow \{0, 1\}^{\lambda}$
 $c := G(k) \oplus m_R$
return c



QUERY
$$(m_L, m_R \in \{0, 1\}^{\lambda + \ell})$$
:
 $k \leftarrow \{0, 1\}^{\lambda}$
 $c := G(k) \oplus m_R$
return c

This happens to be $\mathcal{L}_{\text{ots-R}}^{\text{pOTP}[G]}$

```
\mathcal{L}_{\text{ots-R}}^{\text{pOTP}[G]}
\underline{\text{QUERY}}(m_L, m_R \in \text{pOTP.}\mathcal{K}):
k \leftarrow \text{pOTP.KeyGen}
c := \text{pOTP.Enc}(k, m_R)
\text{return } c
```

This happens to be $\mathcal{L}_{\text{ots-R}}^{\text{pOTP}[G]}$



$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{ots-R}}^{\text{pOTP}[G]}$$

$$\underline{\text{QUERY}(m_L, m_R \in \text{pOTP}.\mathcal{K}):}$$

$$k \leftarrow \text{pOTP.KeyGen}$$

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$$\text{return } c$$

This happens to be $\mathcal{L}_{\text{ots-R}}^{\text{pOTP}[G]}$

Summary

We showed:

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{ots-L}}^{\text{pOTP}[G]}$$

$$\frac{\text{QUERY}(m_L, m_R \in \text{pOTP}.\mathcal{M}):}{k \leftarrow \text{pOTP}.\text{KeyGen}}$$

$$c := \text{pOTP}.\text{Enc}(k, m_L)$$

$$\text{return } c$$

$$\approx \dots \approx \frac{\mathcal{L}_{\text{ots-R}}^{\text{pOTP}[G]}}{\mathcal{L}_{\text{ots-R}}^{\text{pOTP}[G]}}$$

$$\frac{\text{QUERY}(m_L, m_R \in \text{pOTP}.\mathcal{M}):}{k \leftarrow \text{pOTP}.\text{KeyGen}}$$

$$c := \text{pOTP}.\text{Enc}(k, m_R)$$

$$\text{return } c$$

So pOTP[G] satisfies one-time secrecy when G is a secure PRG.