

Story So Far:

Shannon's Pessimistic Thm

Symmetric Key Crypto
(Key Pre-shared)

Public Key Crypto
(from scratch)

Sym. Key Crypto: \rightarrow Ciphertext only attack

\rightarrow PRG based soln. $c := G(k) \oplus m$

\rightarrow PRG defn: $1 - P(A(G(k)) = 1) - P(A(U_{\lambda(n)}) = 1) \leq \text{negl}(n)$

\rightarrow PRG Construction: Heuristic (RCA)

Provably Secure

(from 1-way permutation)

Candidate " " : DLP

\rightarrow Hardcore predicate of 1-way fn.:

* PPTM A, $P(A(f(x)) = h(x)) \leq 1/2 + \text{negl}(n)$

\rightarrow MSB ($\log_2 y \leq \frac{p-1}{2}$?) is a hardcore predicate for DLP

$DLP \leq_p \text{MSB DLP}$

\hookrightarrow Karp Reduction

• Need for Probabilistic Enc: No deterministic enc. scheme is CPA secure.

• CPA security defn: Oracle access to enc server

• PRF based soln.

• Defining PRFs

• $\exists \text{ PRF} \Leftrightarrow \exists \text{ PRG}$

• $F_k(x_0, x_1, \dots, x_{n-1}) = G_{k,x_0}(\dots(G_{k,x_{n-1}}(G_{k,x_0}))\dots)$

• CPA secure Enc $c := \langle r, F_k(r) \oplus m \rangle$

• Other modes of operation:

CBC: $C_i := F_k(C_{i-1} \oplus m_i)$

OFB: $x_i := F_k^{(i)}(x_0)$

Randomised counter: $x_i := F_k(x + i)$

• Malleability

• CCA Security: Oracle access to dec server

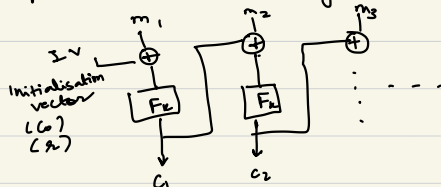
• MACS - defn

• CPA Security + MAC = CCA Security

CBCMAC:

m_1, m_2, \dots, m_t are t blocks of messages with each block of length n , i.e. $|m_i| = n$. $F_k: \{0,1\}^n \rightarrow \{0,1\}^n$ is a PRF.

Cipher Block Chaining:



$C := \langle C_1, C_2, \dots, C_t \rangle$

Not length doubling, total payload is $nt + n$

For an n bit message m ,

$F_k(m) = \sigma$ is a valid MAC
 \hookrightarrow mac key

Attempt 1:

For a longer message, divide into blocks,

do CBC & $\text{MAC}_k(m_1 \dots m_b) = C_t$

\rightarrow does not allow variable length queries

2^{nt}
 2^n

Break:

$$|m_0| = n, \sigma_0 = F_K(m_0)$$

$$|m_1| = 2n, \sigma_1 = F_K(c_{10} \oplus m_{11})$$

$$\begin{aligned} \uparrow m_{10}, m_{11} \\ = F_K(F_K(m_{11}) \oplus m_{11}) \end{aligned}$$

$$|m| = n.$$

$$\text{If } m_{11} = F_K(m_{10}) \oplus m$$

$$\text{where } m_{10} = m_0,$$

$$m_{11} = F_K(m_0) \oplus m = \sigma_0$$

$$\sigma_1 = F_K(\sigma_0 \oplus \sigma_0 \oplus m)$$

$$\sigma_1 = F_K(m)$$

Fix 1: $k' = F_K(k)$

C_k using k' : each message length has a different key

Fix 2: Prepend length: $m = m_1, \dots, m_t$

$$m': 1m_1, \dots, m_t$$

Fix 3: Use 2 keys k_1, k_2

used for $C_k \leftarrow \sigma = F_{k_2}(C_k)$

