

Exercise (Alternative NM-CPA security definition). *Prove that the standard non-malleability definition specified by the games*

$$\begin{array}{cc}
 \mathcal{Q}_0 & \mathcal{Q}_0 \\
 \left[\begin{array}{l}
 (\text{sk}, \text{pk}) \leftarrow \text{Gen} \\
 \mathcal{M}_0 \leftarrow \mathcal{B}(\text{pk}) \\
 m \leftarrow \mathcal{M}_0 \\
 c \leftarrow \text{Enc}_{\text{pk}}(m) \\
 \pi, \hat{c}_1, \dots, \hat{c}_n \leftarrow \mathcal{B}(c) \\
 \text{if } c \in \{\hat{c}_1, \dots, \hat{c}_n\} \text{ then } \textbf{return } 0 \\
 \hat{m}_1 \leftarrow \text{Dec}_{\text{sk}}(\hat{c}_1), \dots, \hat{m}_n \leftarrow \text{Dec}_{\text{sk}}(\hat{c}_n) \\
 \textbf{return } \pi(m, \hat{m}_1, \dots, \hat{m}_n)
 \end{array} \right. & \left[\begin{array}{l}
 (\text{sk}, \text{pk}) \leftarrow \text{Gen} \\
 \mathcal{M}_0 \leftarrow \mathcal{B}(\text{pk}) \\
 m \leftarrow \mathcal{M}_0, \bar{m} \leftarrow \mathcal{M}_0 \\
 \bar{c} \leftarrow \text{Enc}_{\text{pk}}(\bar{m}) \\
 \pi, \hat{c}_1, \dots, \hat{c}_n \leftarrow \mathcal{B}(\bar{c}) \\
 \text{if } c \in \{\hat{c}_1, \dots, \hat{c}_n\} \text{ then } \textbf{return } 0 \\
 \hat{m}_1 \leftarrow \text{Dec}_{\text{sk}}(\hat{c}_1), \dots, \hat{m}_n \leftarrow \text{Dec}_{\text{sk}}(\hat{c}_n) \\
 \textbf{return } \pi(m_i, \hat{m}_1, \dots, \hat{m}_n)
 \end{array} \right.
 \end{array}$$

is equivalent to the simplified definition specified by the following games

$$\begin{array}{cc}
 \mathcal{G}_0 & \mathcal{G}_0 \\
 \left[\begin{array}{l}
 (\text{sk}, \text{pk}) \leftarrow \text{Gen} \\
 (m_0, m_1) \leftarrow \mathcal{A}(\text{pk}) \\
 c \leftarrow \text{Enc}_{\text{pk}}(m_0) \\
 \pi, \hat{c}_1, \dots, \hat{c}_n \leftarrow \mathcal{A}(c) \\
 \text{if } c \in \{\hat{c}_1, \dots, \hat{c}_n\} \text{ then } \textbf{return } 0 \\
 \hat{m}_1 \leftarrow \text{Dec}_{\text{sk}}(\hat{c}_1), \dots, \hat{m}_n \leftarrow \text{Dec}_{\text{sk}}(\hat{c}_n) \\
 \textbf{return } \pi(m_0, \hat{m}_1, \dots, \hat{m}_n)
 \end{array} \right. & \left[\begin{array}{l}
 (\text{sk}, \text{pk}) \leftarrow \text{Gen} \\
 (m_0, m_1) \leftarrow \mathcal{A}(\text{pk}) \\
 c \leftarrow \text{Enc}_{\text{pk}}(m_1) \\
 \pi, \hat{c}_1, \dots, \hat{c}_n \leftarrow \mathcal{A}(c) \\
 \text{if } c \in \{\hat{c}_1, \dots, \hat{c}_n\} \text{ then } \textbf{return } 0 \\
 \hat{m}_1 \leftarrow \text{Dec}_{\text{sk}}(\hat{c}_1), \dots, \hat{m}_n \leftarrow \text{Dec}_{\text{sk}}(\hat{c}_n) \\
 \textbf{return } \pi(m_0, \hat{m}_1, \dots, \hat{m}_n)
 \end{array} \right.
 \end{array}$$

Solution. For clarity we split the proof into three smaller steps.

FIRST STEP. Show that standard definition is equivalent to the definition specified by the following games

$$\begin{array}{cc}
 \mathcal{G}_0 & \mathcal{G}_0 \\
 \left[\begin{array}{l}
 (\text{sk}, \text{pk}) \leftarrow \text{Gen} \\
 (m_0, m_1) \leftarrow \mathcal{A}(\text{pk}) \\
 i \leftarrow \{0, 1\} \\
 c \leftarrow \text{Enc}_{\text{pk}}(m_i) \\
 \pi, \hat{c}_1, \dots, \hat{c}_n \leftarrow \mathcal{B}(c) \\
 \text{if } c \in \{\hat{c}_1, \dots, \hat{c}_n\} \text{ then } \textbf{return } 0 \\
 \hat{m}_1 \leftarrow \text{Dec}_{\text{sk}}(\hat{c}_1), \dots, \hat{m}_n \leftarrow \text{Dec}_{\text{sk}}(\hat{c}_n) \\
 \textbf{return } \pi(m_i, \hat{m}_1, \dots, \hat{m}_n)
 \end{array} \right. & \left[\begin{array}{l}
 (\text{sk}, \text{pk}) \leftarrow \text{Gen} \\
 (m_0, m_1) \leftarrow \mathcal{A}(\text{pk}) \\
 i \leftarrow \{0, 1\}, j \leftarrow \{0, 1\} \\
 c \leftarrow \text{Enc}_{\text{pk}}(m_j) \\
 \pi, \hat{c}_1, \dots, \hat{c}_n \leftarrow \mathcal{B}(c) \\
 \text{if } c \in \{\hat{c}_1, \dots, \hat{c}_n\} \text{ then } \textbf{return } 0 \\
 \hat{m}_1 \leftarrow \text{Dec}_{\text{sk}}(\hat{c}_1), \dots, \hat{m}_n \leftarrow \text{Dec}_{\text{sk}}(\hat{c}_n) \\
 \textbf{return } \pi(m_i, \hat{m}_1, \dots, \hat{m}_n)
 \end{array} \right.
 \end{array}$$

SECOND STEP. Show that the alternative definition is equivalent to the definition specified by the following

games

$$\mathcal{G}_0 \left[\begin{array}{l} (\text{sk}, \text{pk}) \leftarrow \text{Gen} \\ (m_0, m_1) \leftarrow \mathcal{A}(\text{pk}) \\ c \leftarrow \text{Enc}_{\text{pk}}(m_1) \\ \pi, \hat{c}_1, \dots, \hat{c}_n \leftarrow \mathcal{A}(c) \\ \text{if } c \in \{\hat{c}_1, \dots, \hat{c}_n\} \text{ then return } 0 \\ \hat{m}_1 \leftarrow \text{Dec}_{\text{sk}}(\hat{c}_1), \dots, \hat{m}_n \leftarrow \text{Dec}_{\text{sk}}(\hat{c}_n) \\ \text{return } \pi(m_1, \hat{m}_1, \dots, \hat{m}_n) \end{array} \right.$$

$$\mathcal{G}_0 \left[\begin{array}{l} (\text{sk}, \text{pk}) \leftarrow \text{Gen} \\ (m_0, m_1) \leftarrow \mathcal{A}(\text{pk}) \\ c \leftarrow \text{Enc}_{\text{pk}}(m_0) \\ \pi, \hat{c}_1, \dots, \hat{c}_n \leftarrow \mathcal{A}(c) \\ \text{if } c \in \{\hat{c}_1, \dots, \hat{c}_n\} \text{ then return } 0 \\ \hat{m}_1 \leftarrow \text{Dec}_{\text{sk}}(\hat{c}_1), \dots, \hat{m}_n \leftarrow \text{Dec}_{\text{sk}}(\hat{c}_n) \\ \text{return } \pi(m_1, \hat{m}_1, \dots, \hat{m}_n) \end{array} \right.$$

THIRD STEP. Show that the results obtained in the second and third step are sufficient to conclude the desired result.