

Defining Encryption (ctd.)

Lecture 3

CPA/CCA security

Computational Indistinguishability

Pseudo-randomness, One-Way Functions

Security of Encryption

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- Coming up: Formalizing notions of “computational” security (as opposed to perfect/statistical security)
 - Then, security definitions used for encryption of multiple messages

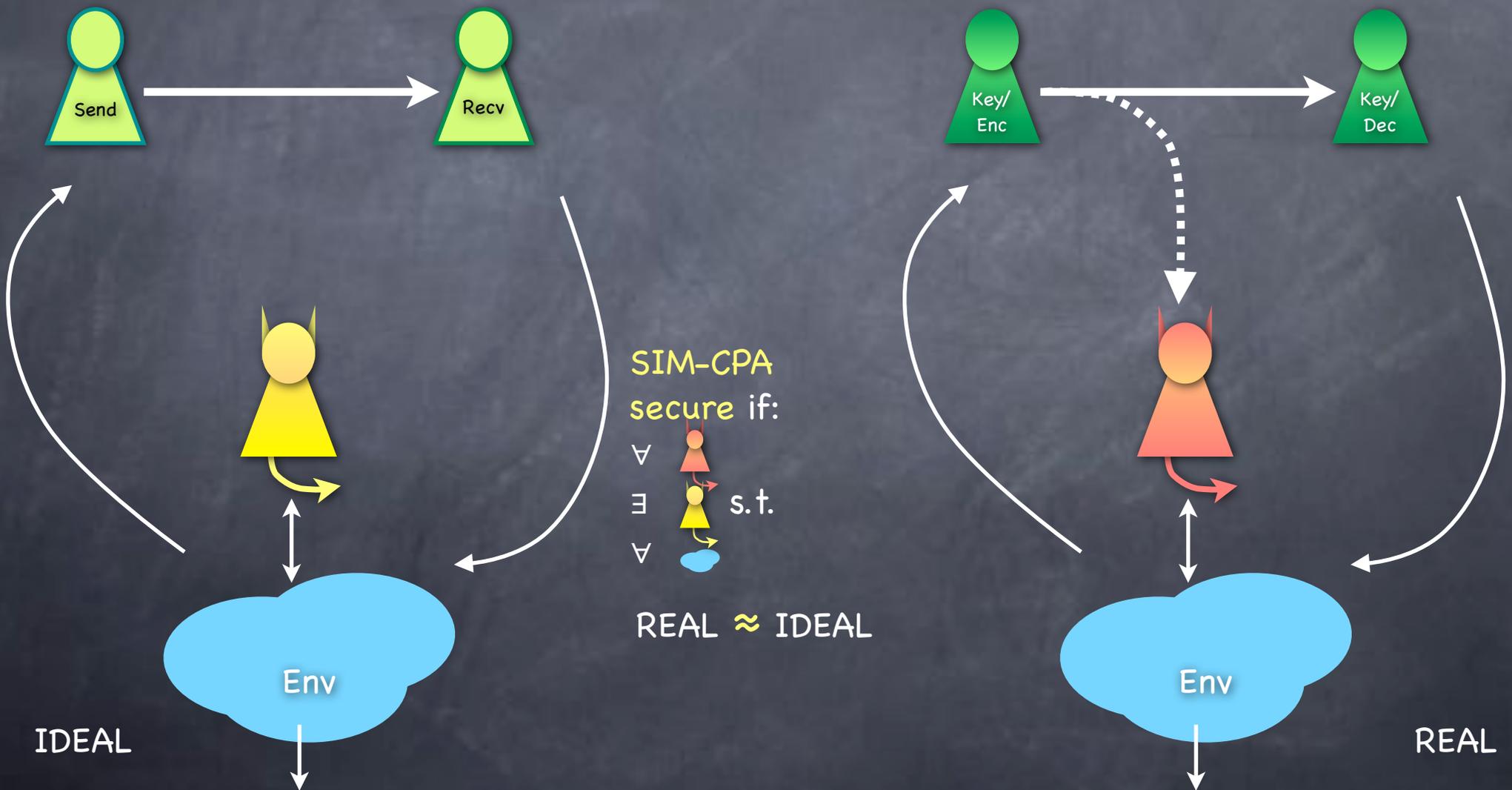
Symmetric-Key Encryption

The Syntax

- Shared-key (Private-key) Encryption
 - **Key Generation:** Randomized
 - $K \leftarrow \mathcal{K}$, uniformly randomly drawn from the key-space (or according to a key-distribution)
 - **Encryption:** Randomized
 - $\text{Enc}: \mathcal{M} \times \mathcal{K} \times \mathcal{R} \rightarrow \mathcal{C}$. During encryption a fresh random string will be chosen uniformly at random from \mathcal{R}
 - **Decryption:** Deterministic
 - $\text{Dec}: \mathcal{C} \times \mathcal{K} \rightarrow \mathcal{M}$

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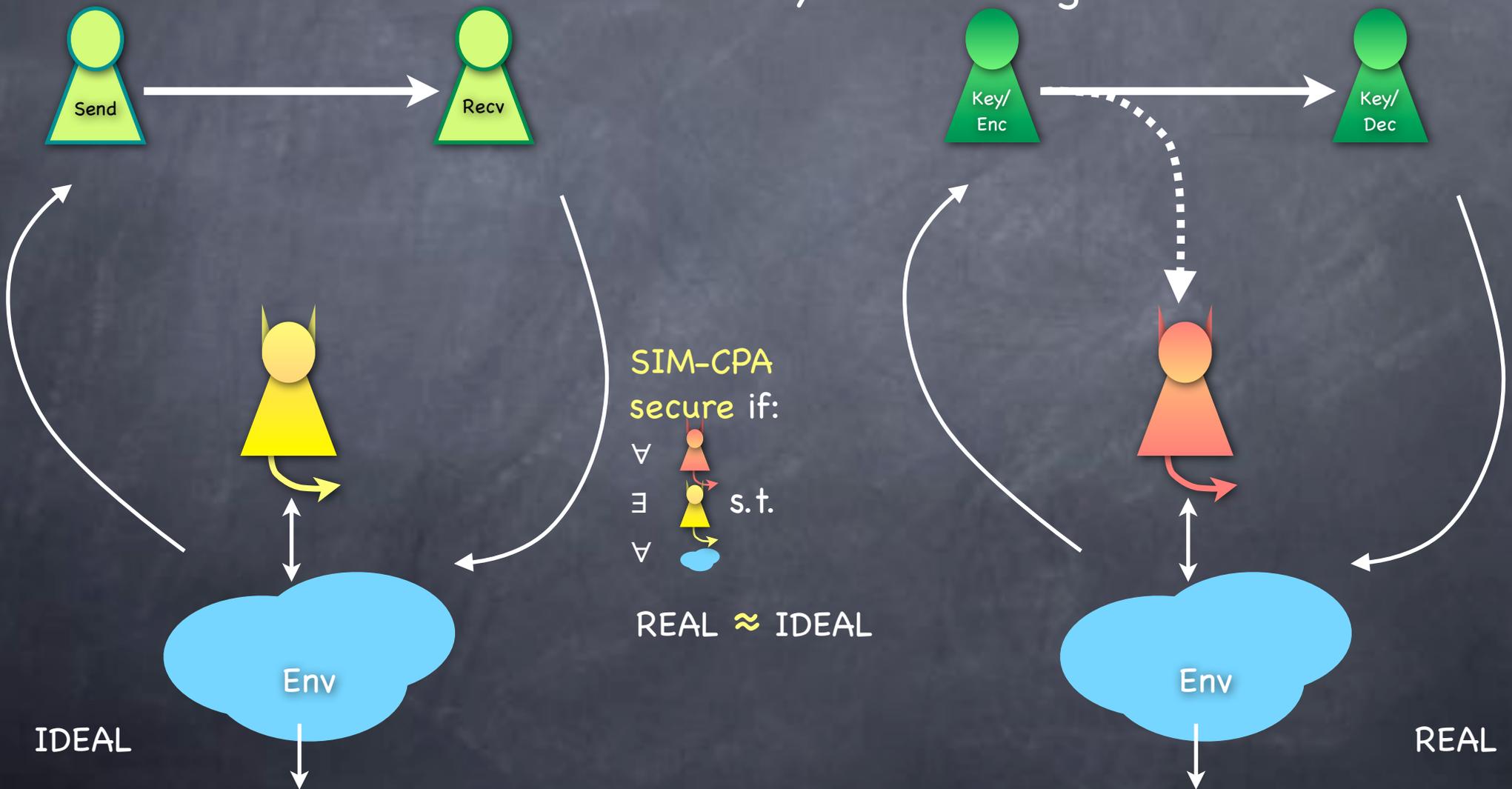
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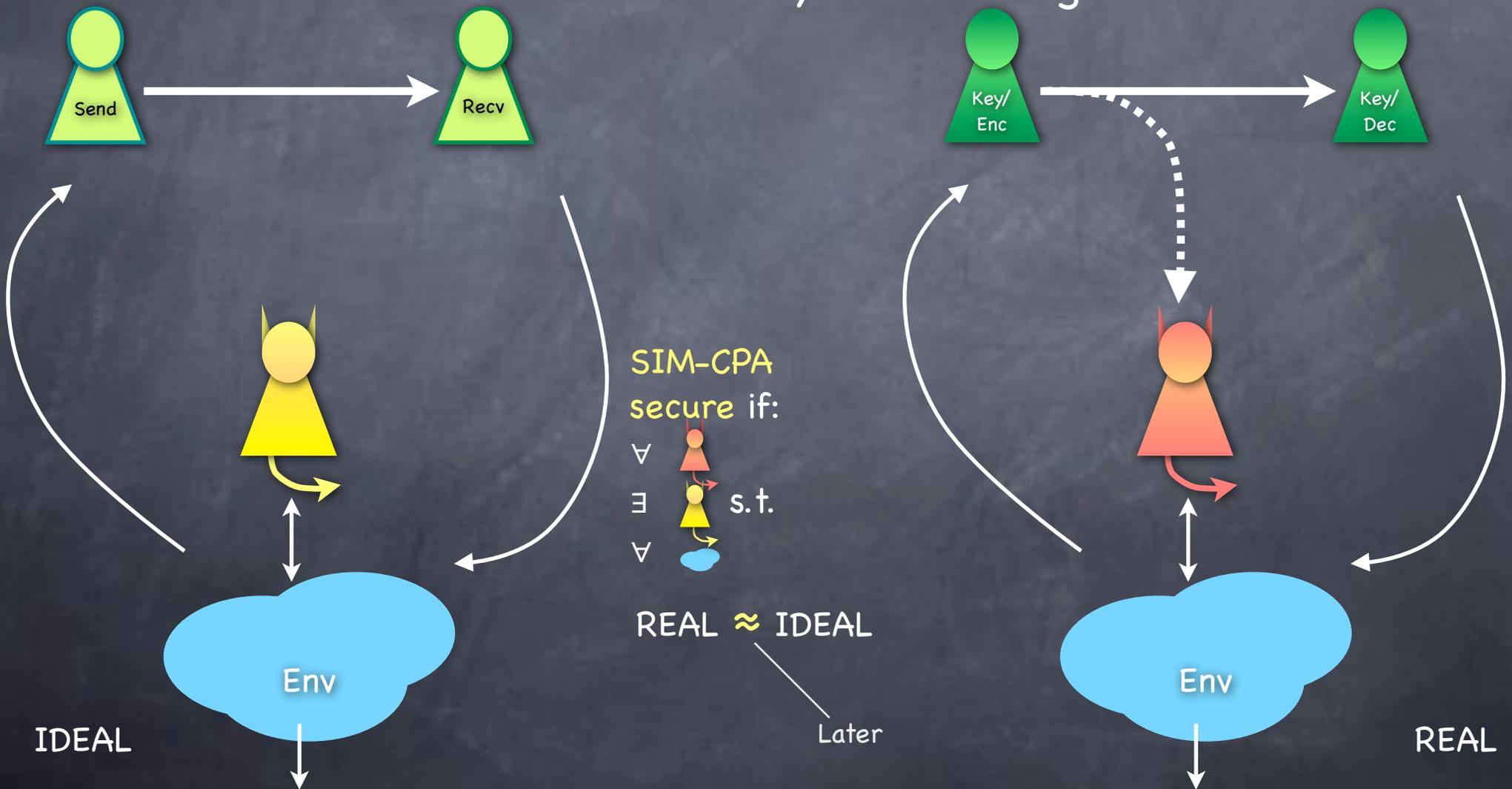
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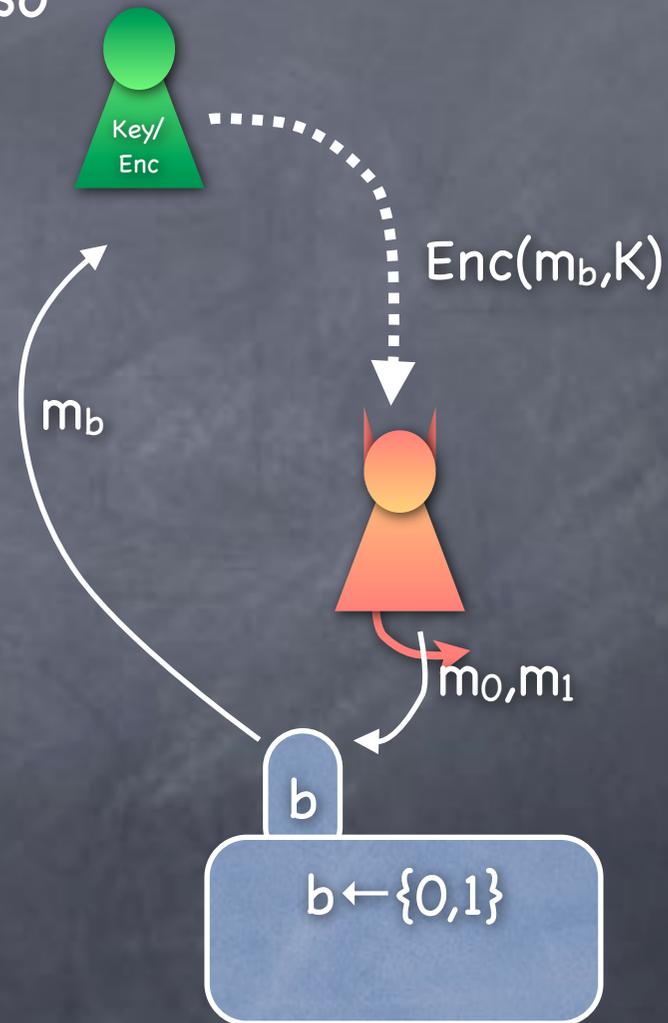
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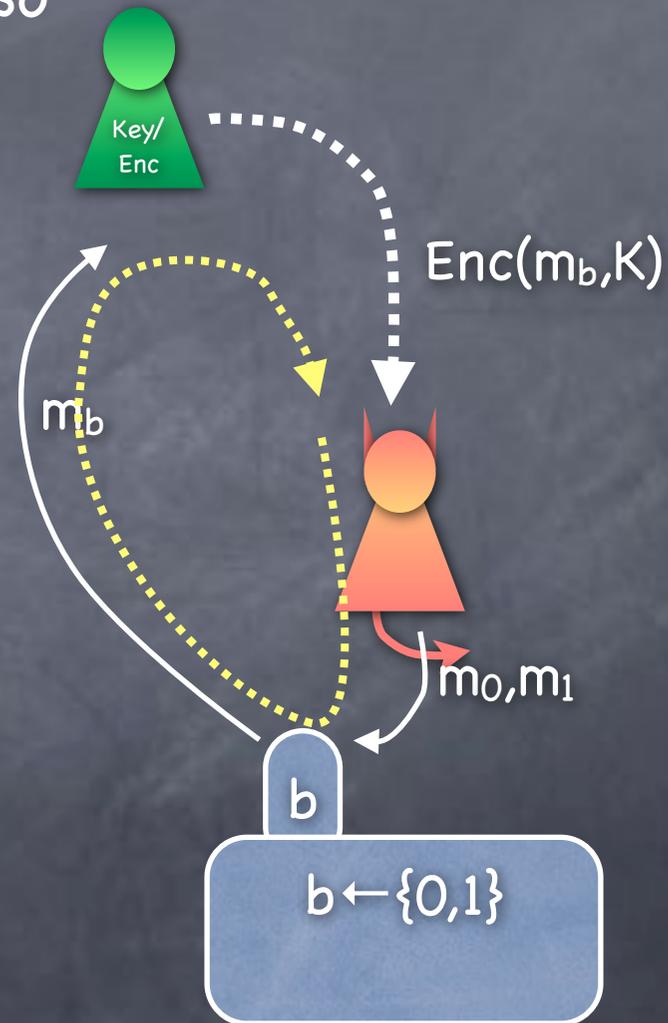
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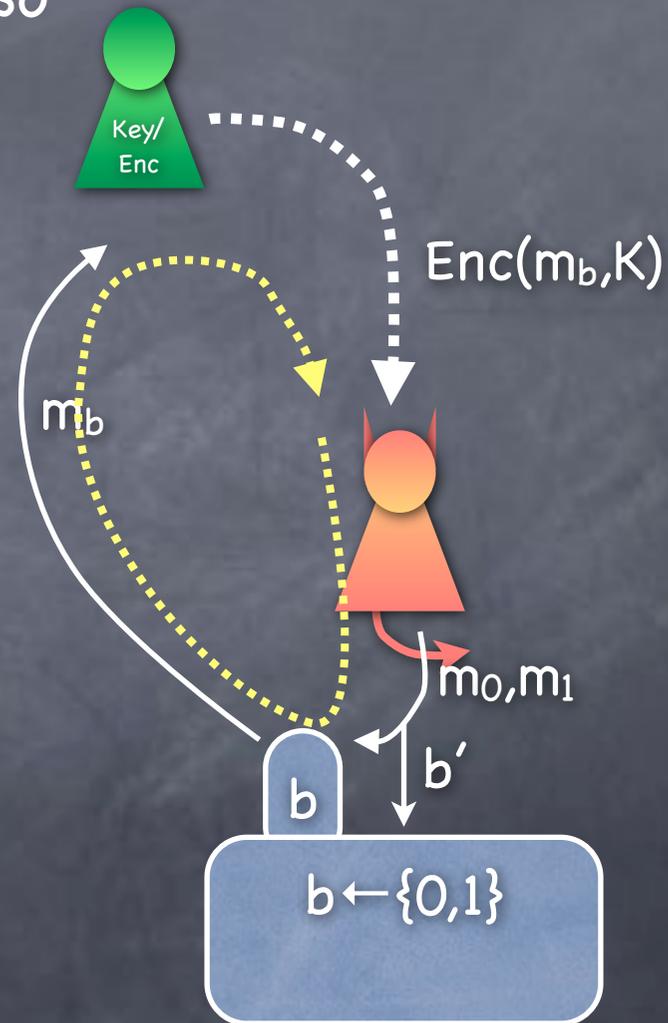
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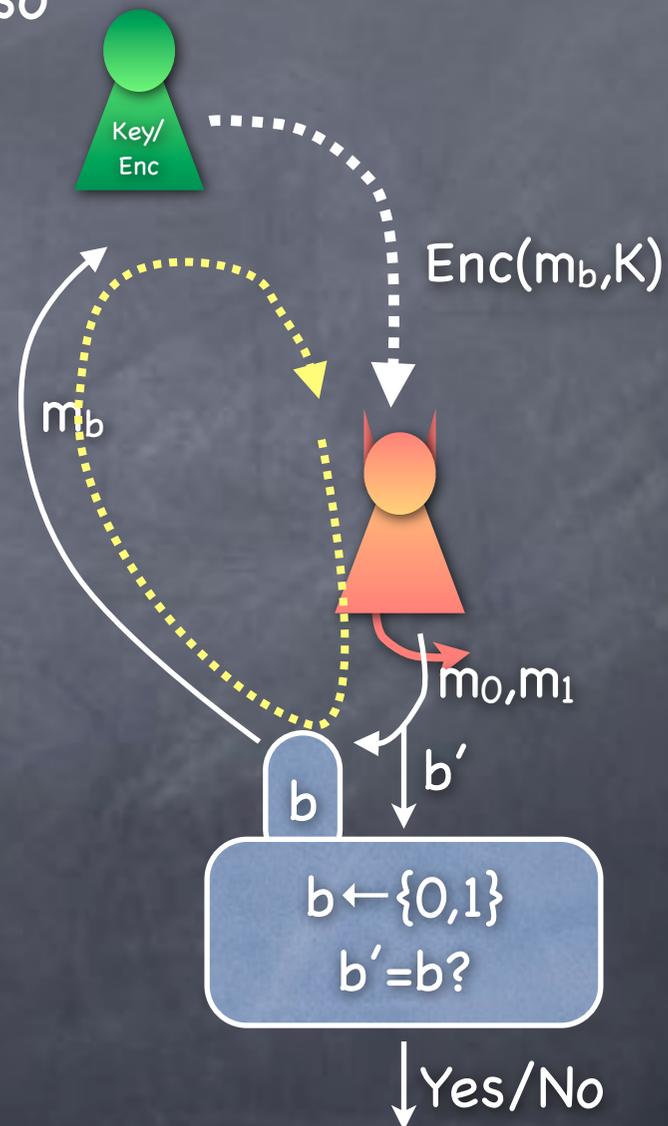
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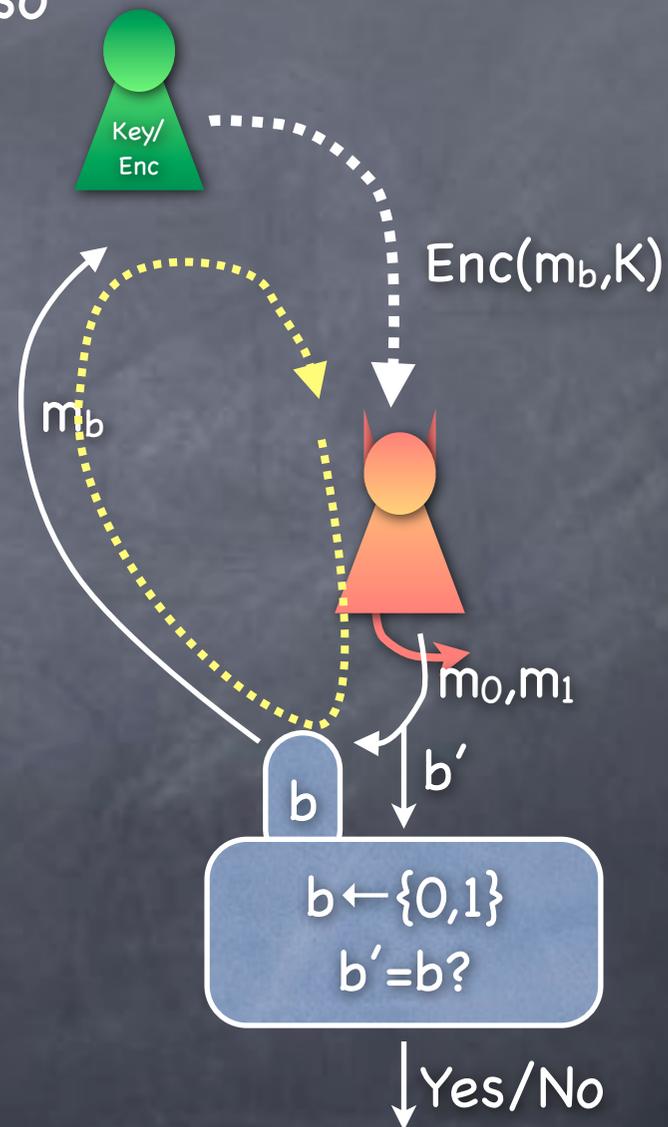
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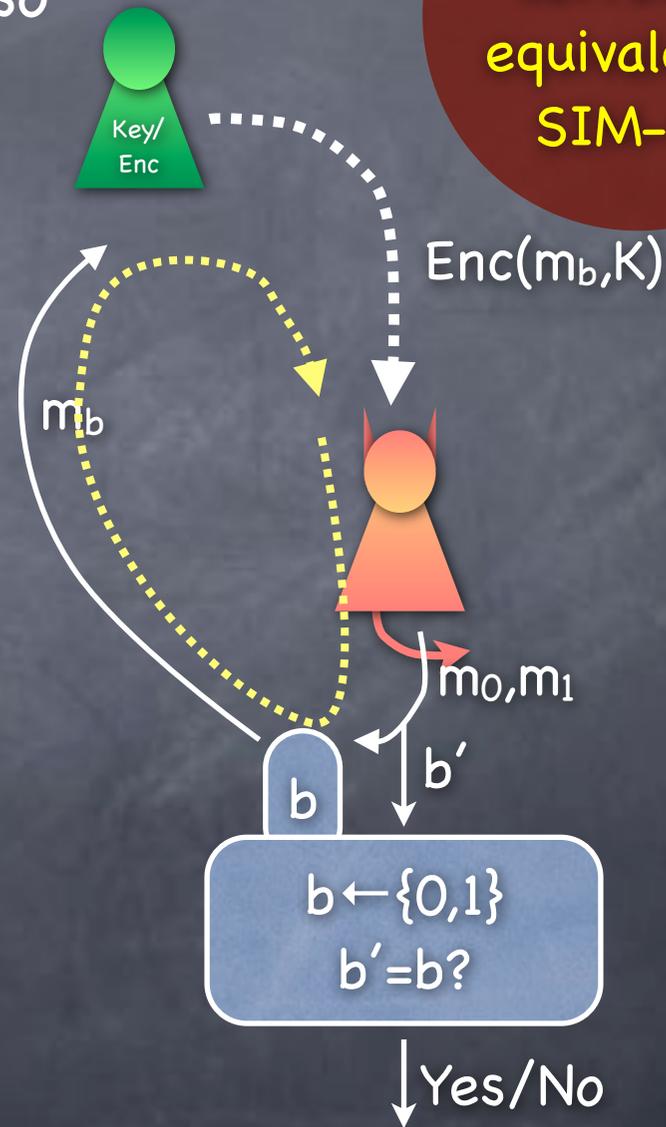
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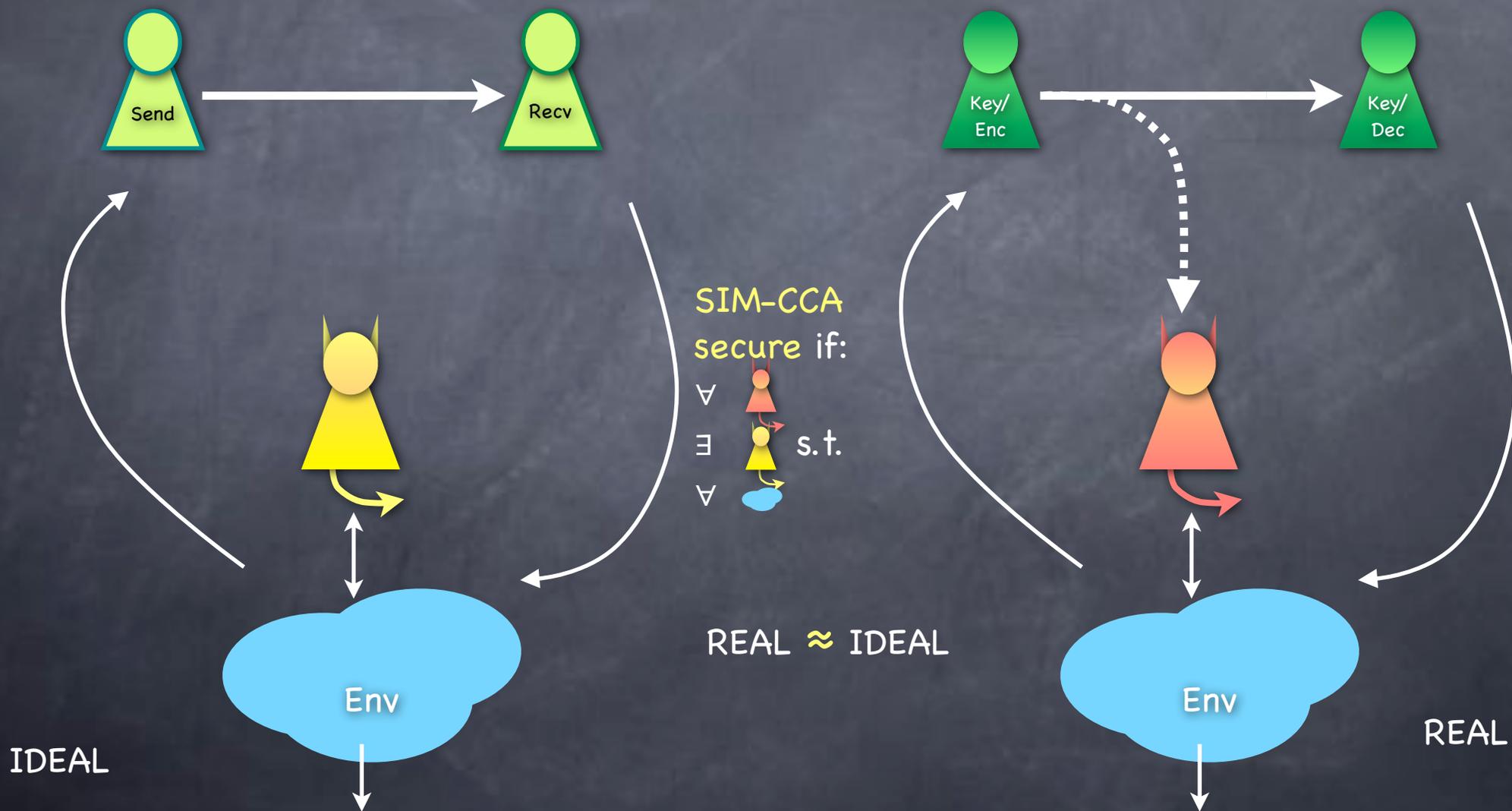
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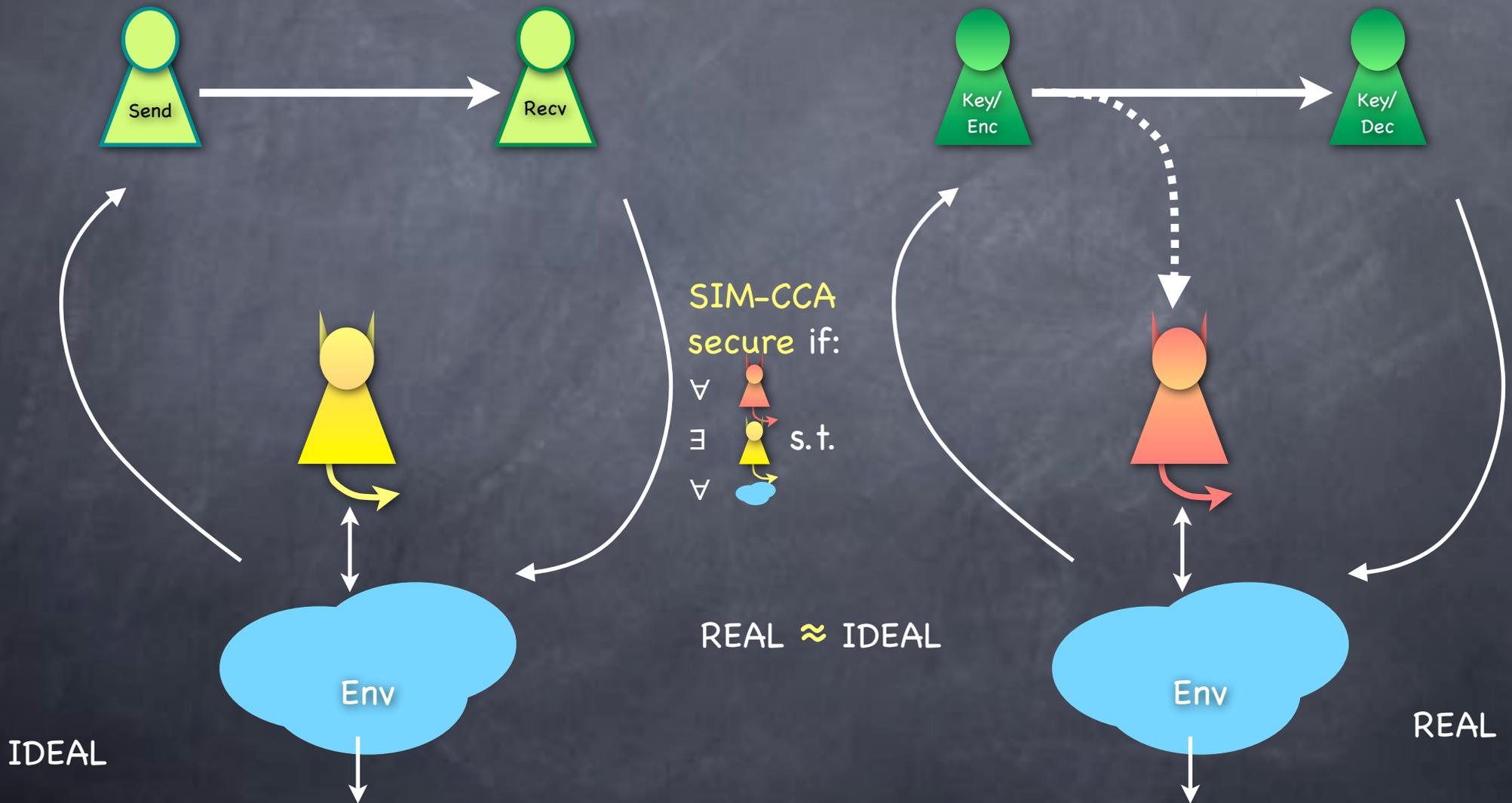
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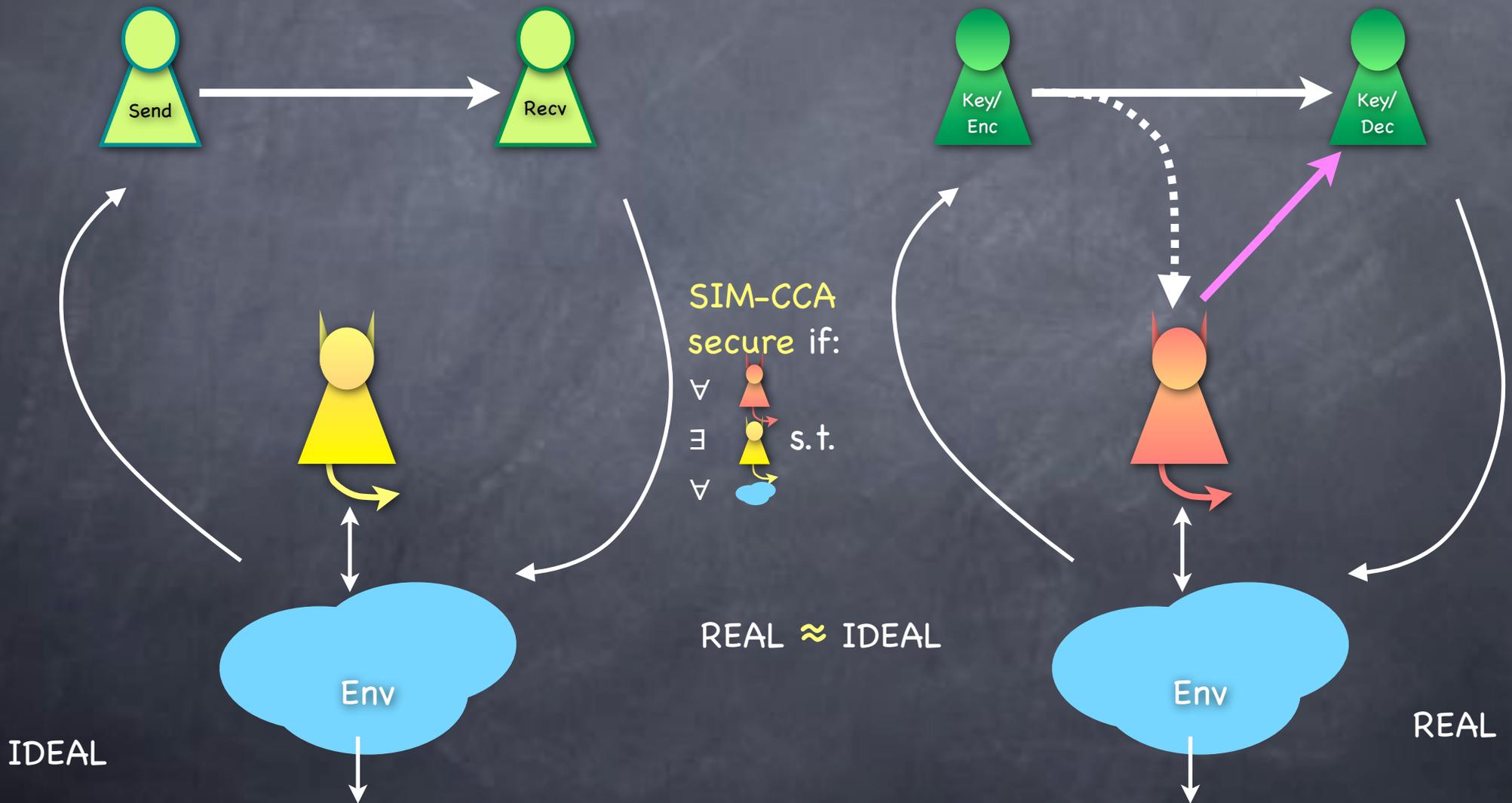
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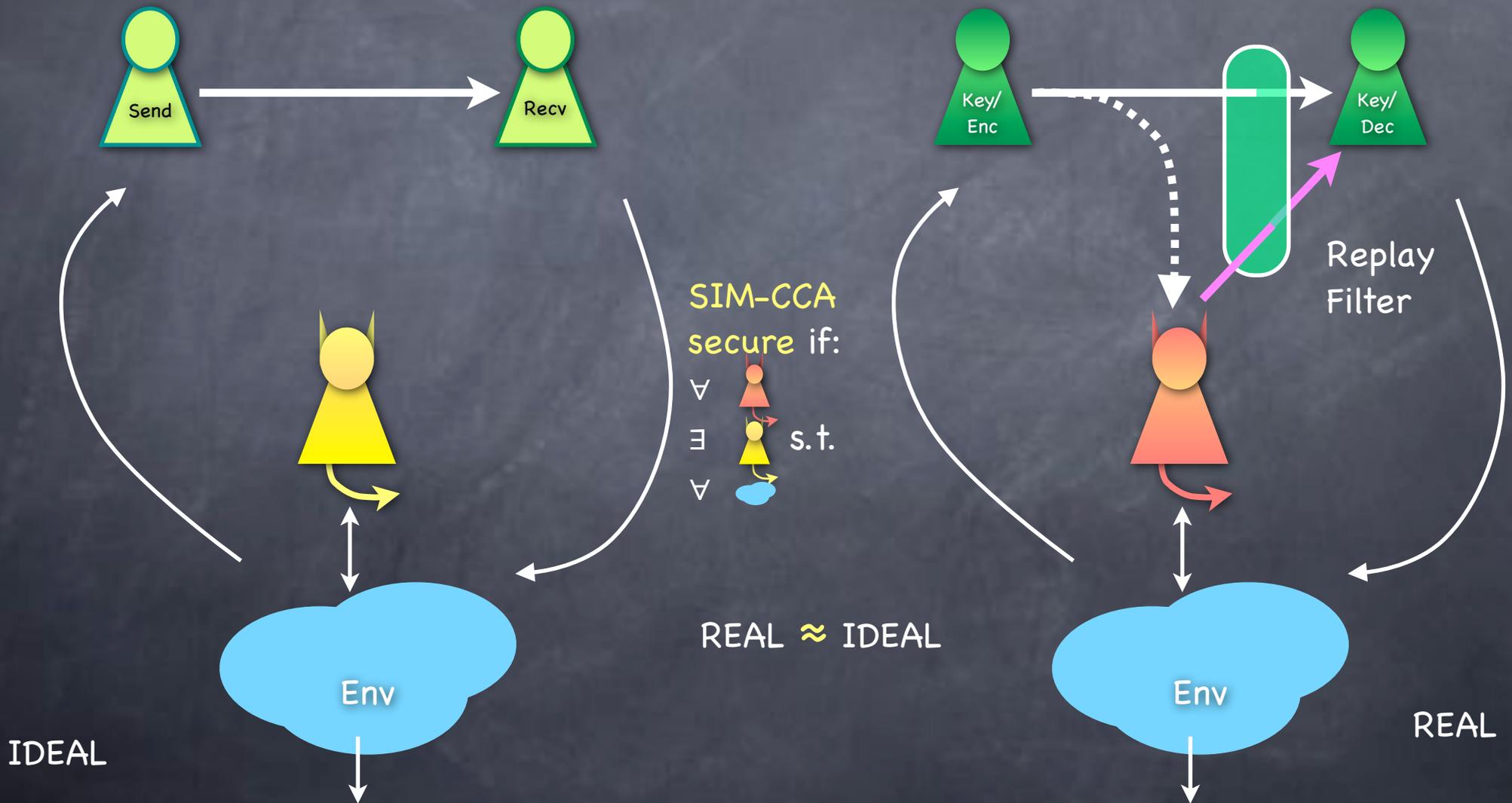
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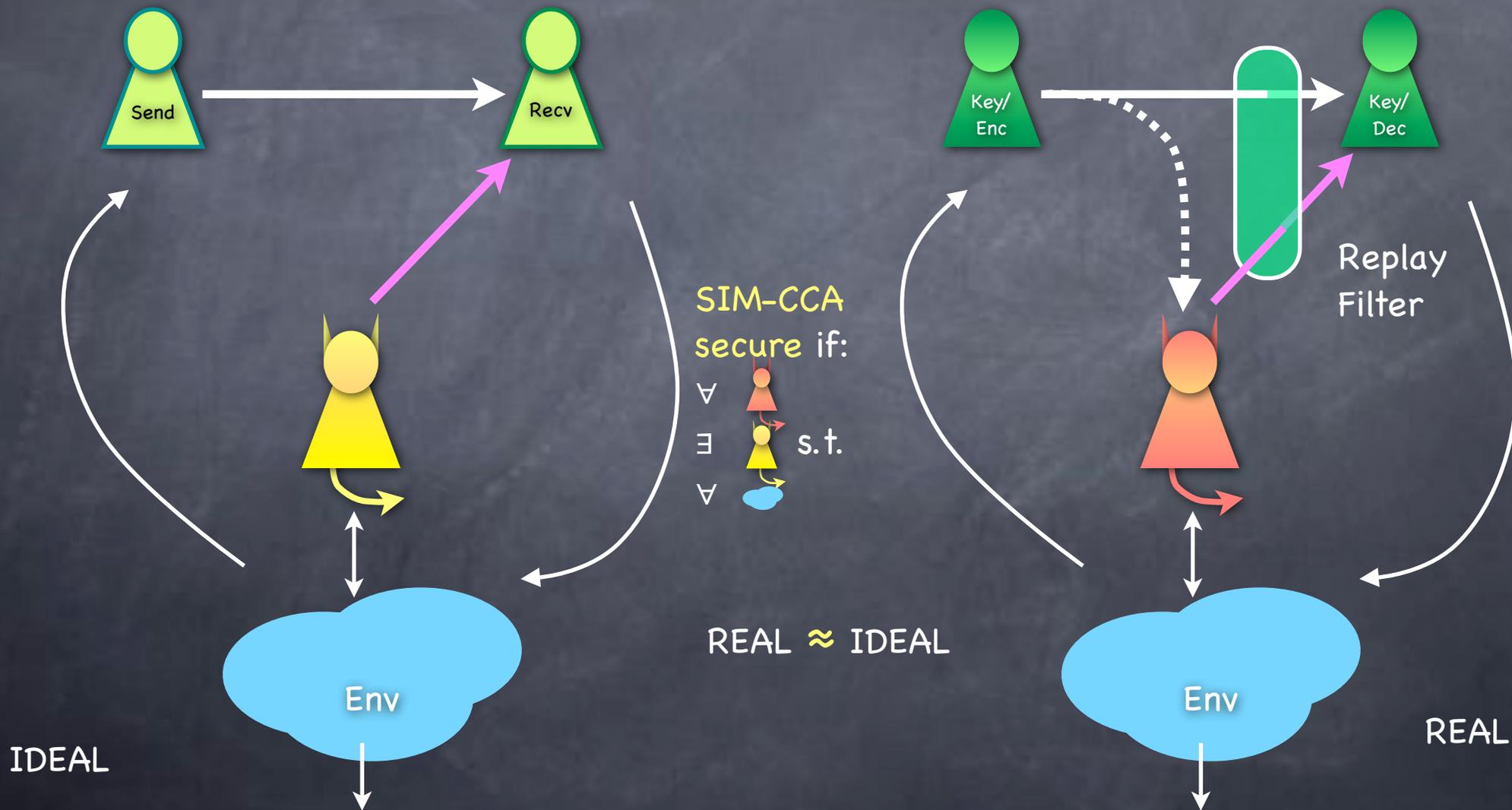
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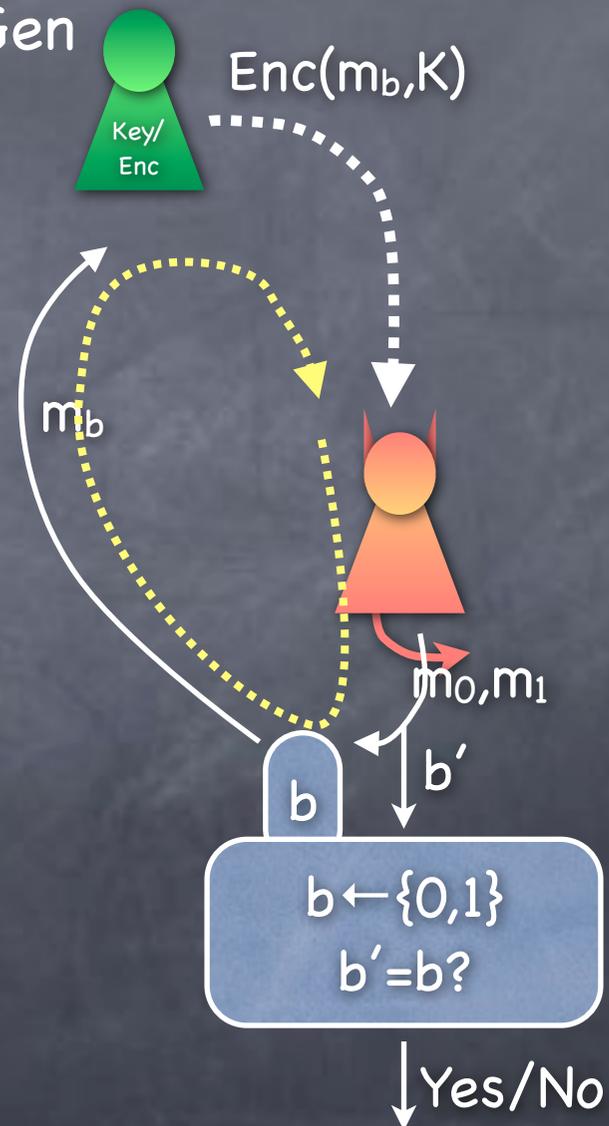
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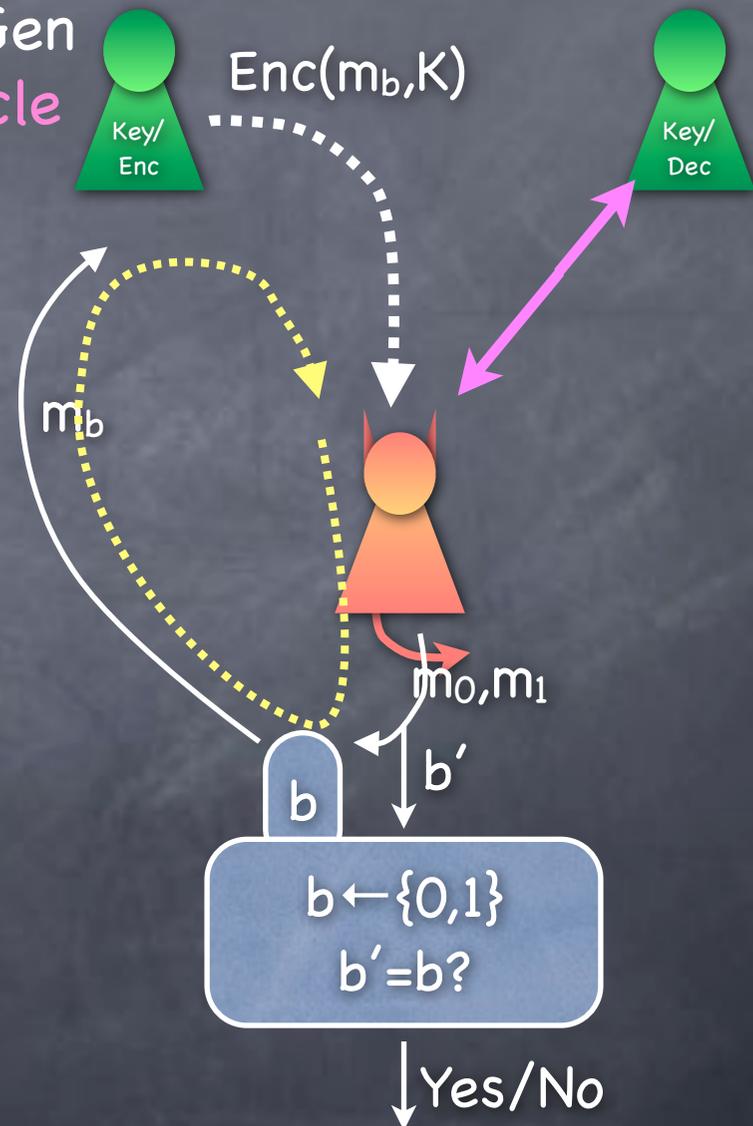
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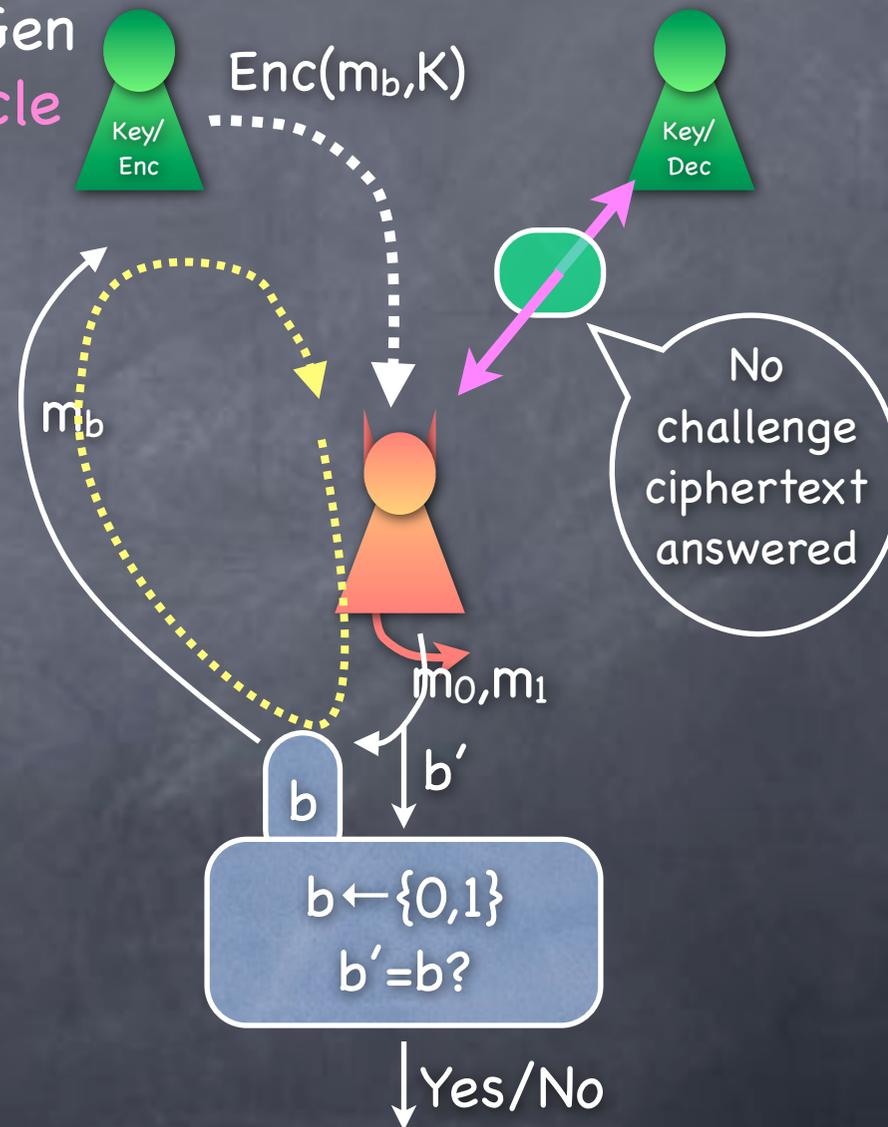
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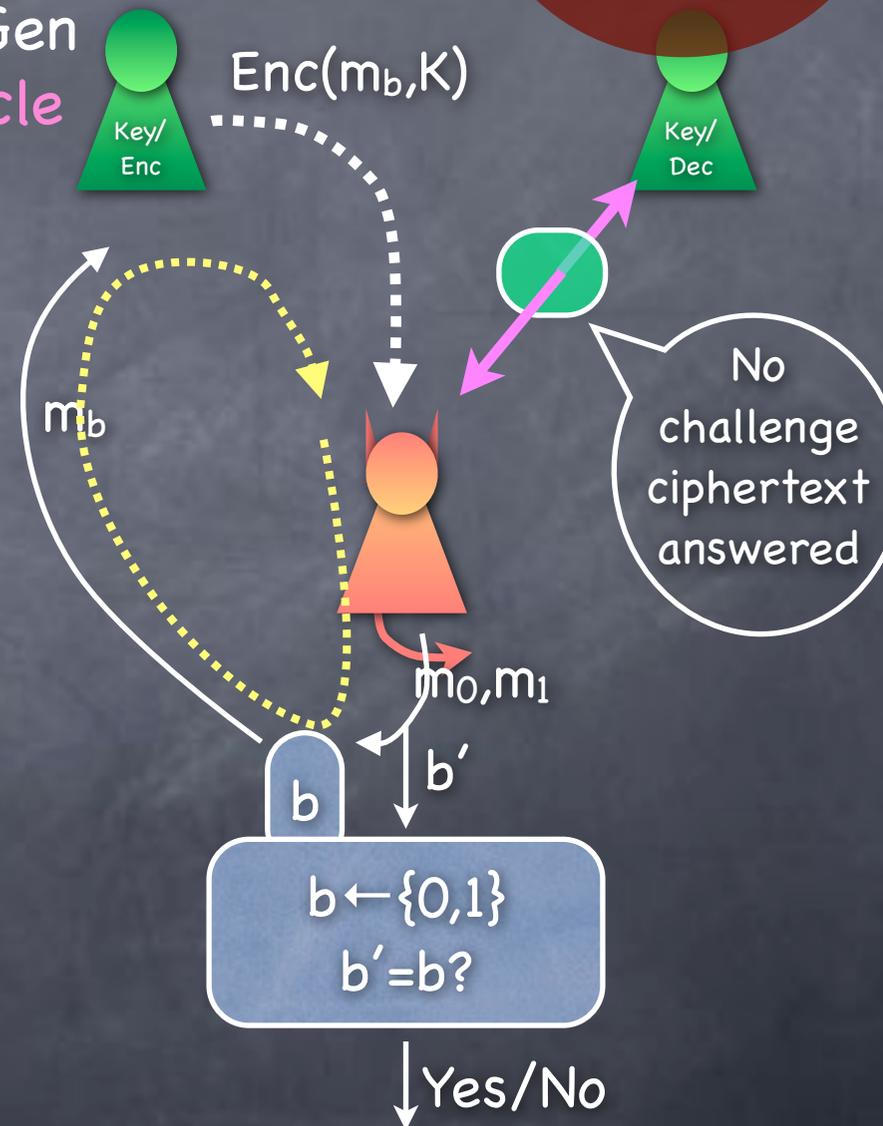
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- But what is \approx ?

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 - We need security even if sending only one bit!

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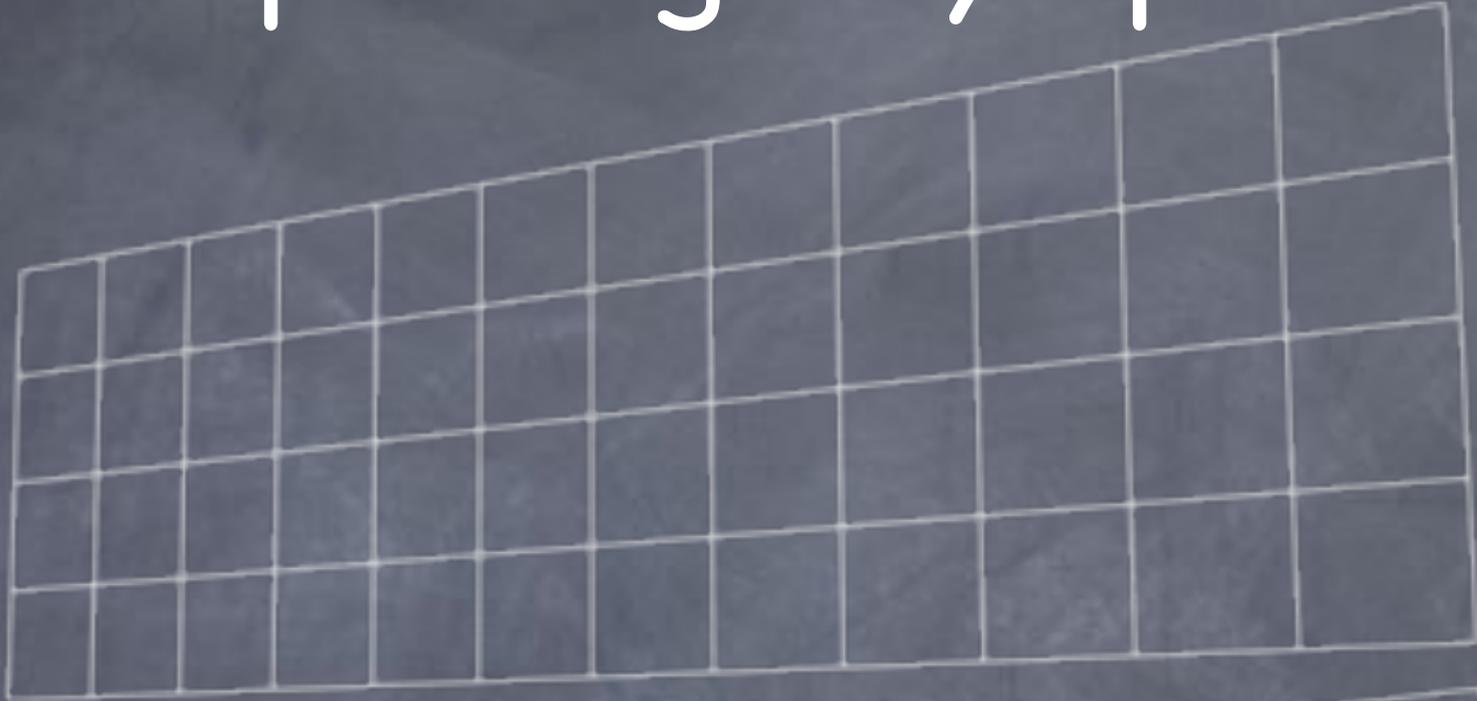
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- Security guarantees are given asymptotically as a function of the security parameter

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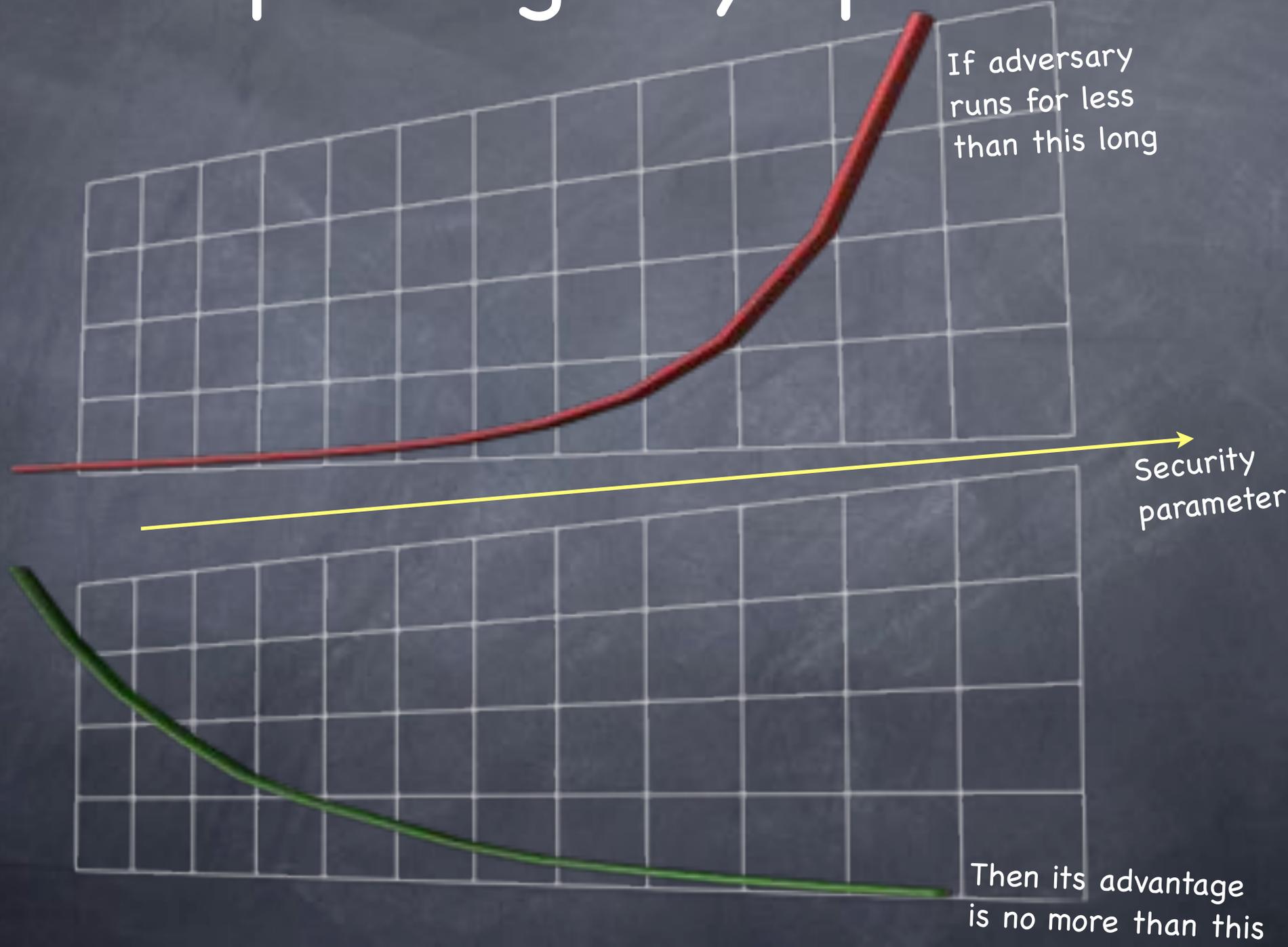
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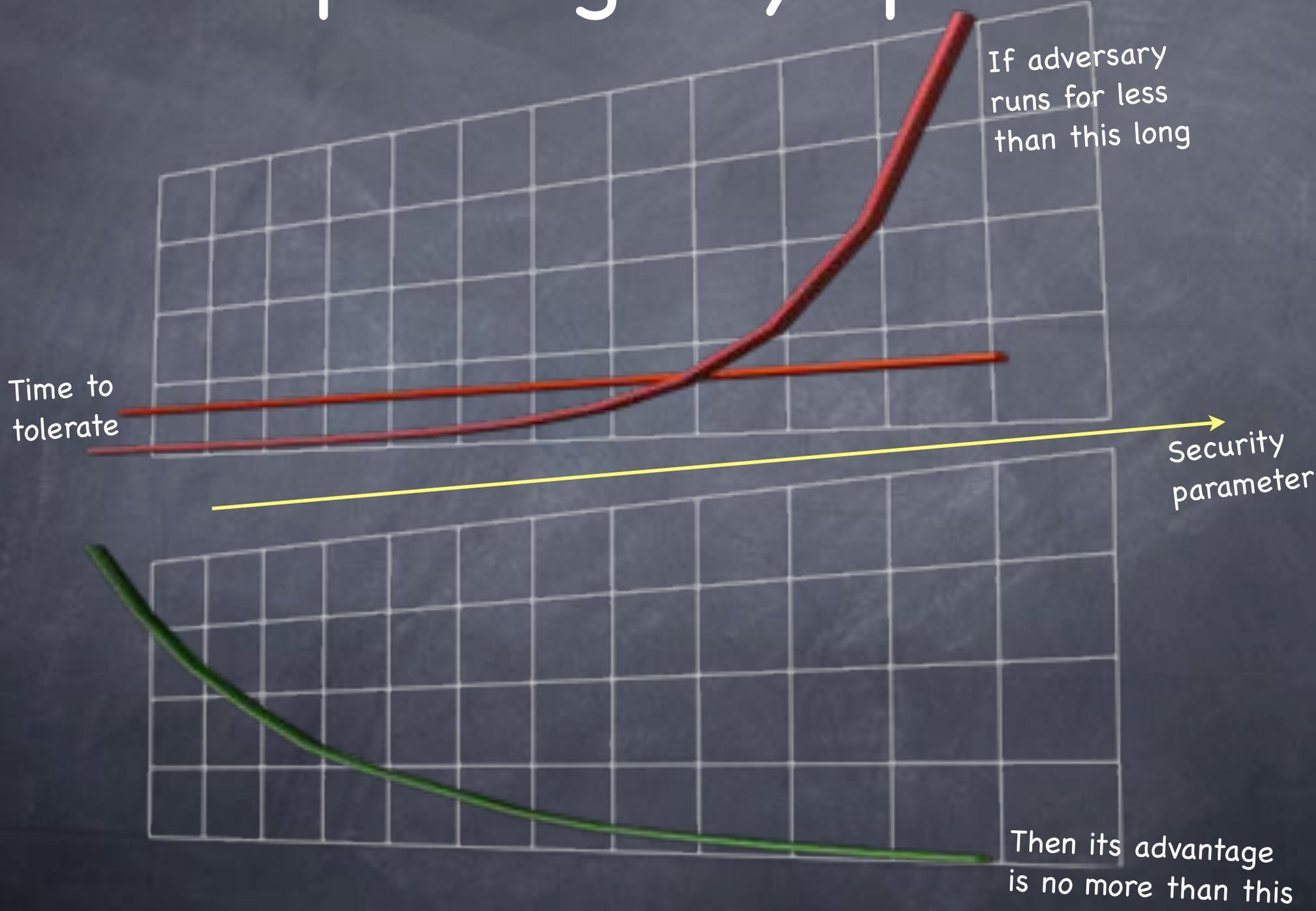
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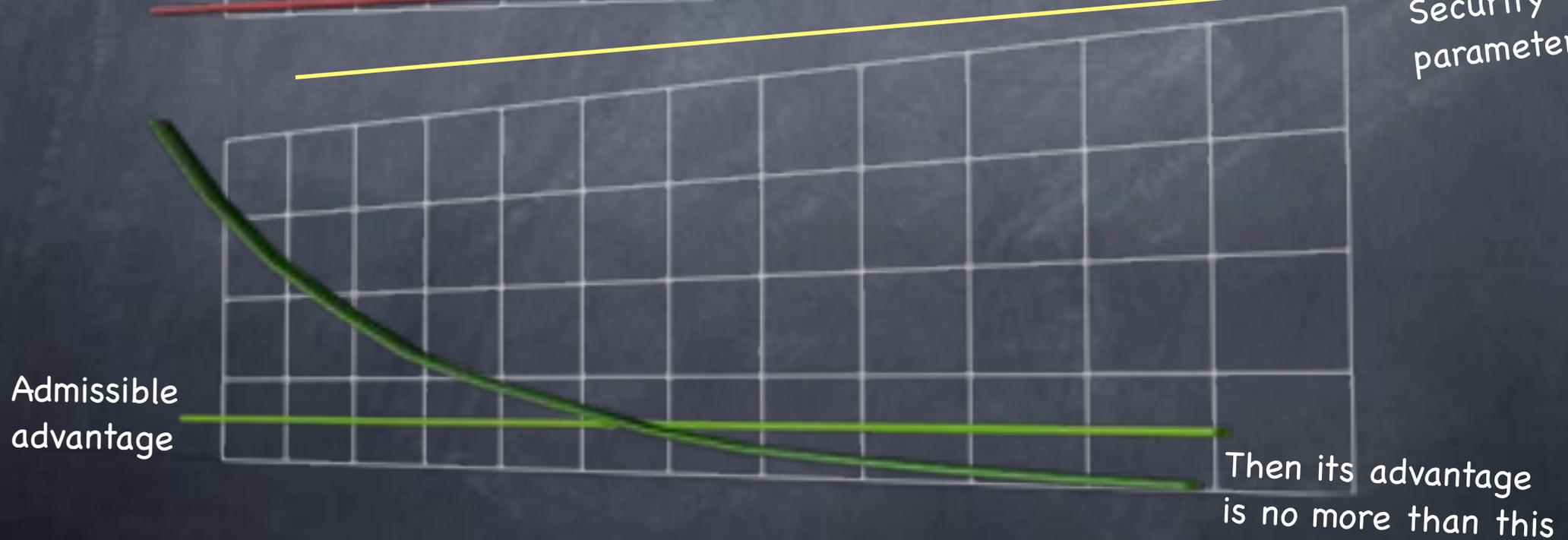
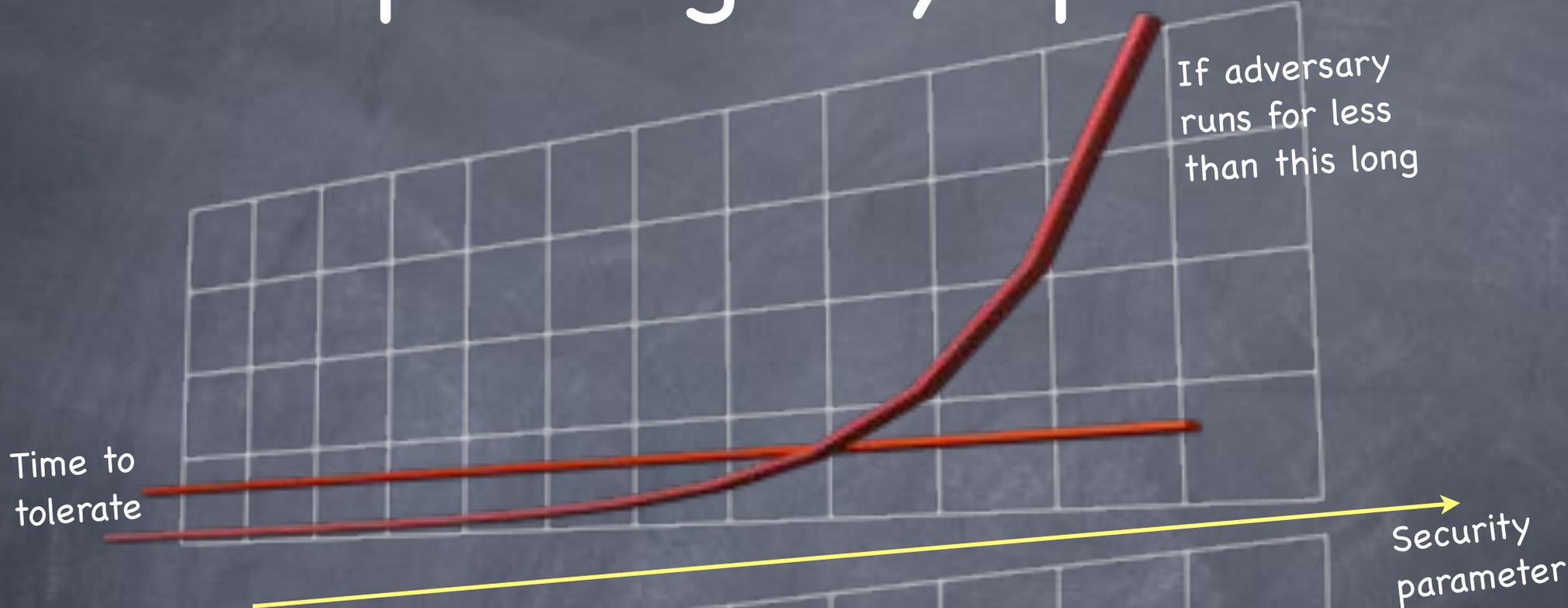
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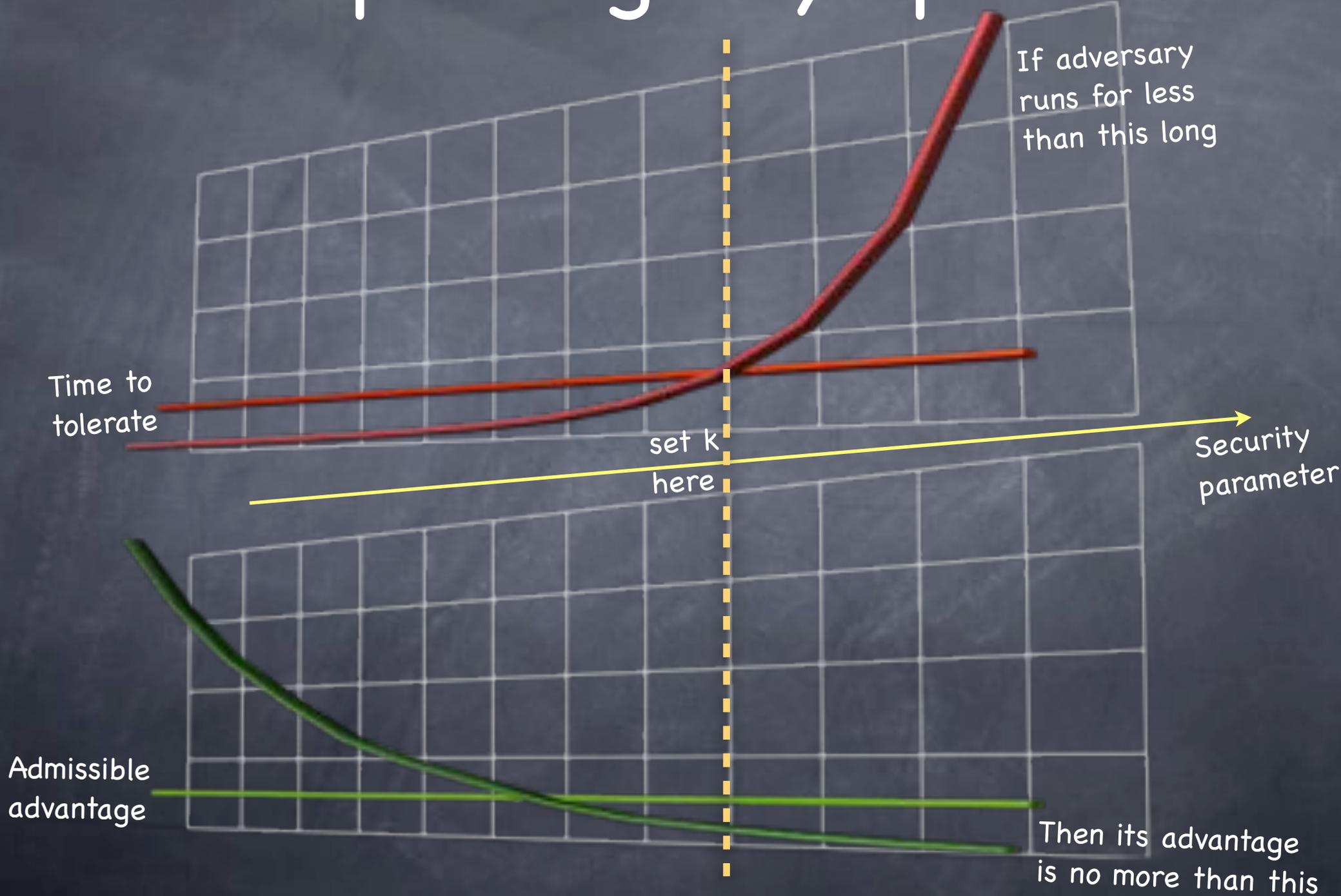
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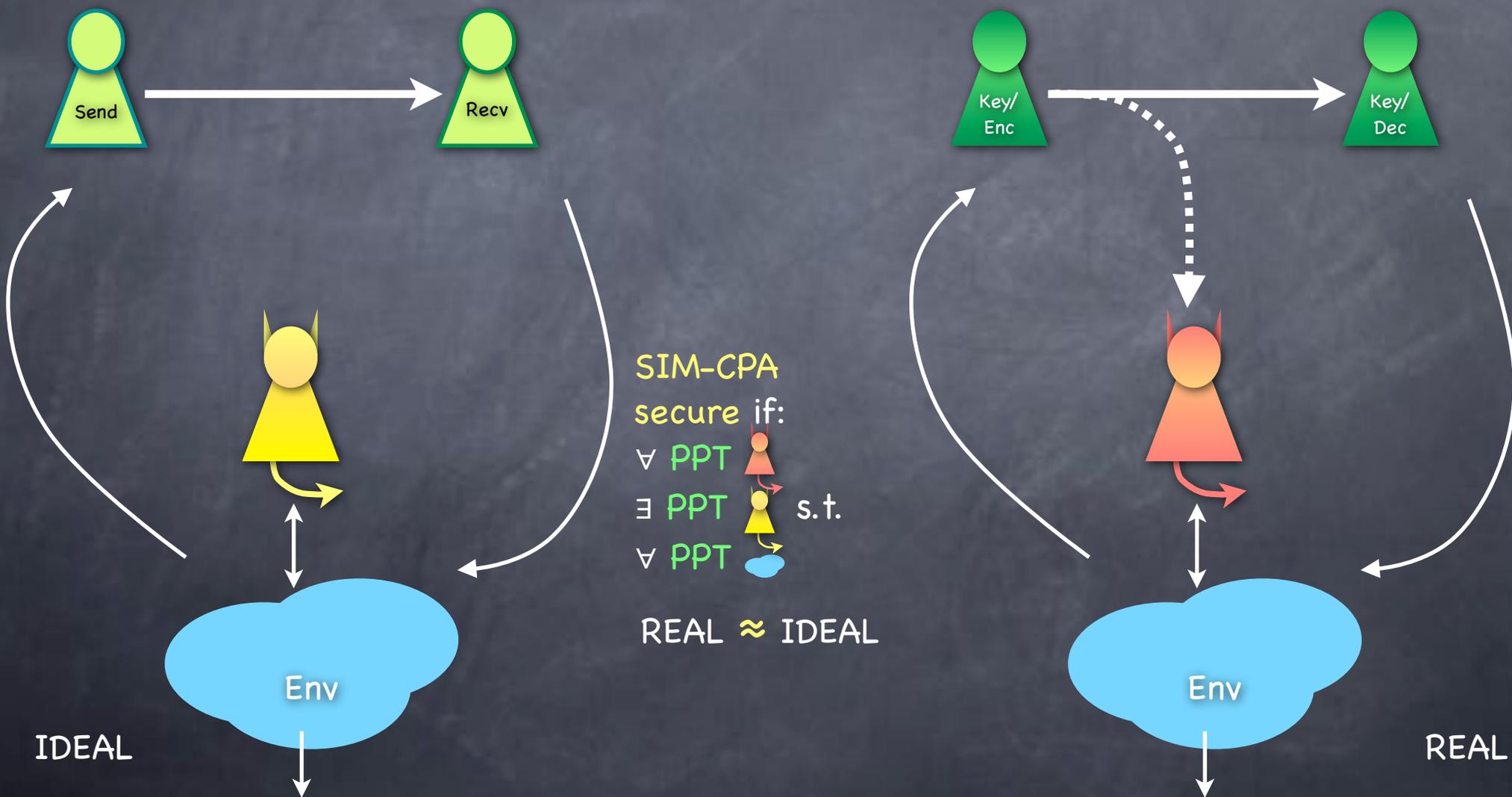
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- So that $\text{negl}(k) \times \text{poly}(k) = \text{negl}'(k)$
 - Needed, because Eve can often increase advantage polynomially by spending that much more time/by seeing that many more messages

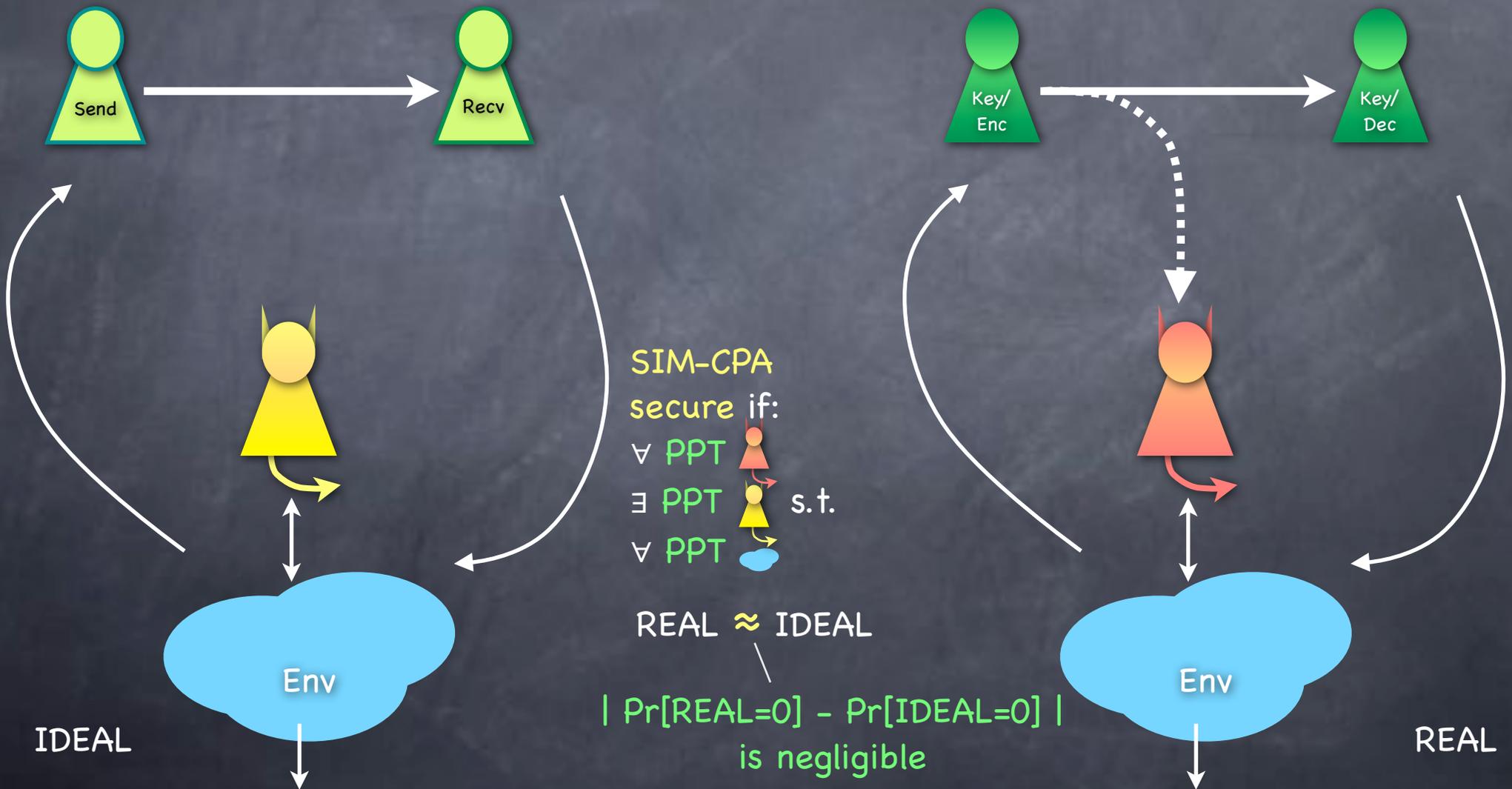
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 - Coming up: One-Way Functions, Hardcore predicates, PRG, ...

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 - So that we can build “stream ciphers” (to encrypt a stream of data, using just one short shared key)

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 - Turns out they are equivalent! $|\Pr_{y \leftarrow \text{PRG}}[A(y)=0] - \Pr_{y \leftarrow \text{rand}}[A(y)=0]|$ is negligible for all PPT A

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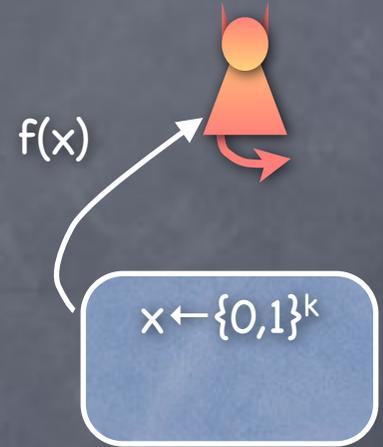
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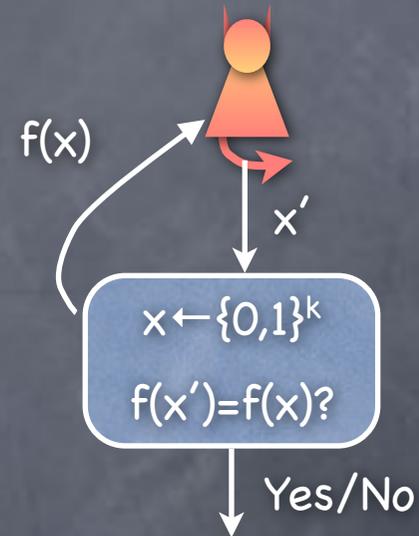
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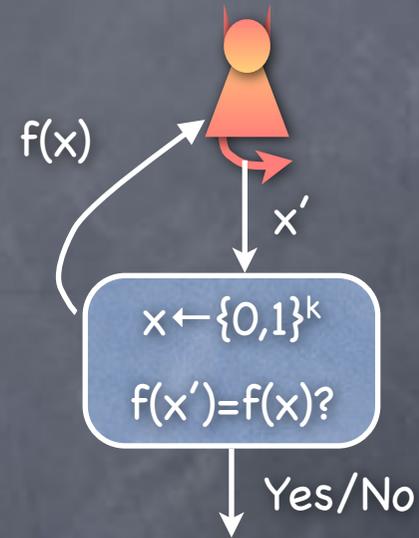
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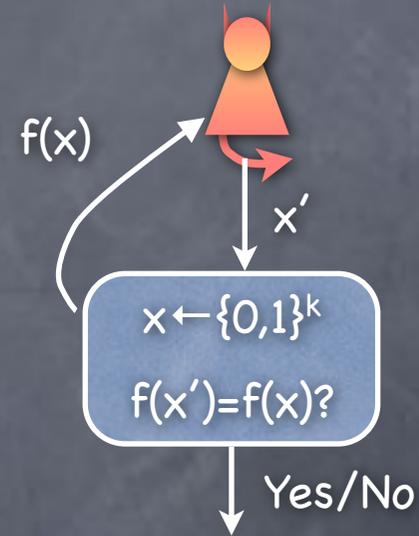
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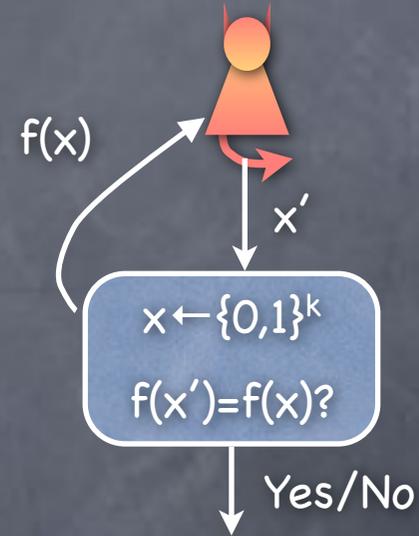
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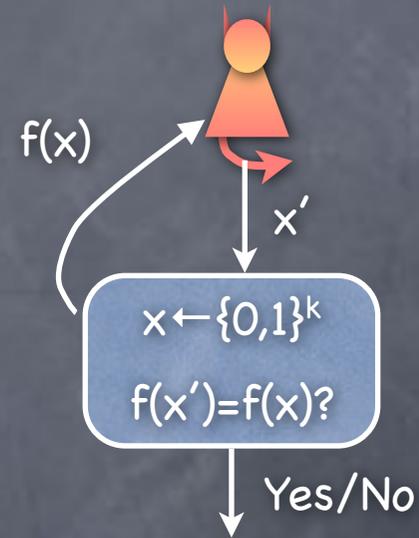
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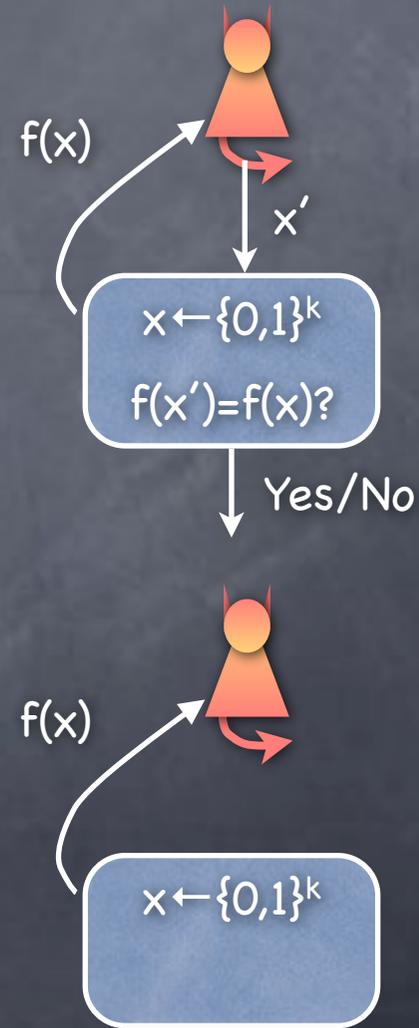
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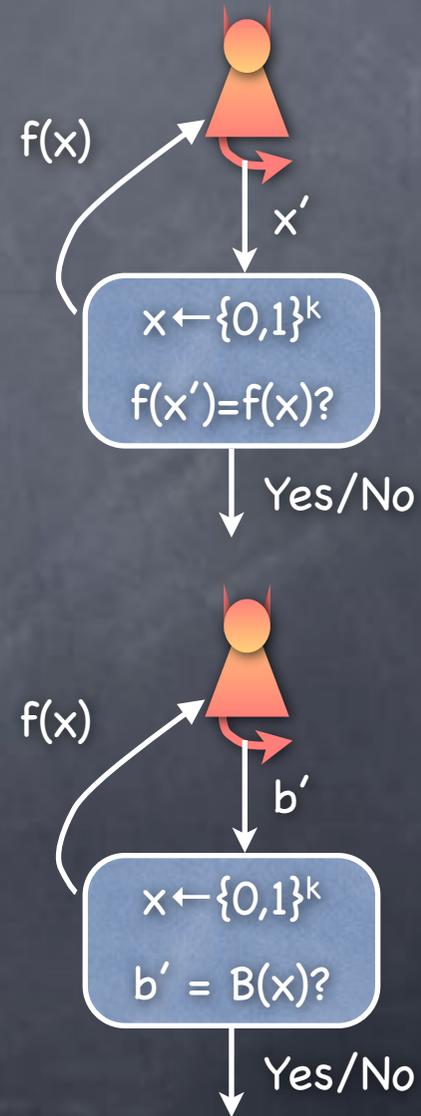
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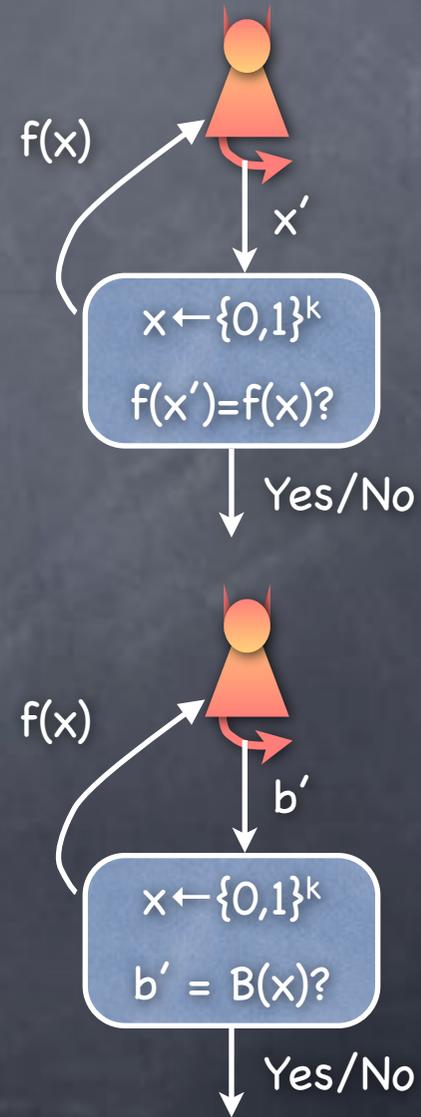
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Next

Next

- Candidate OWFs

Next

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- Using OWF/Hardcore-predicates to build PRG and (CPA-secure) SKE