

# Defining Encryption (ctd.)

Lecture 3

CPA/CCA security

Computational Indistinguishability

Pseudo-randomness, One-Way Functions

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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

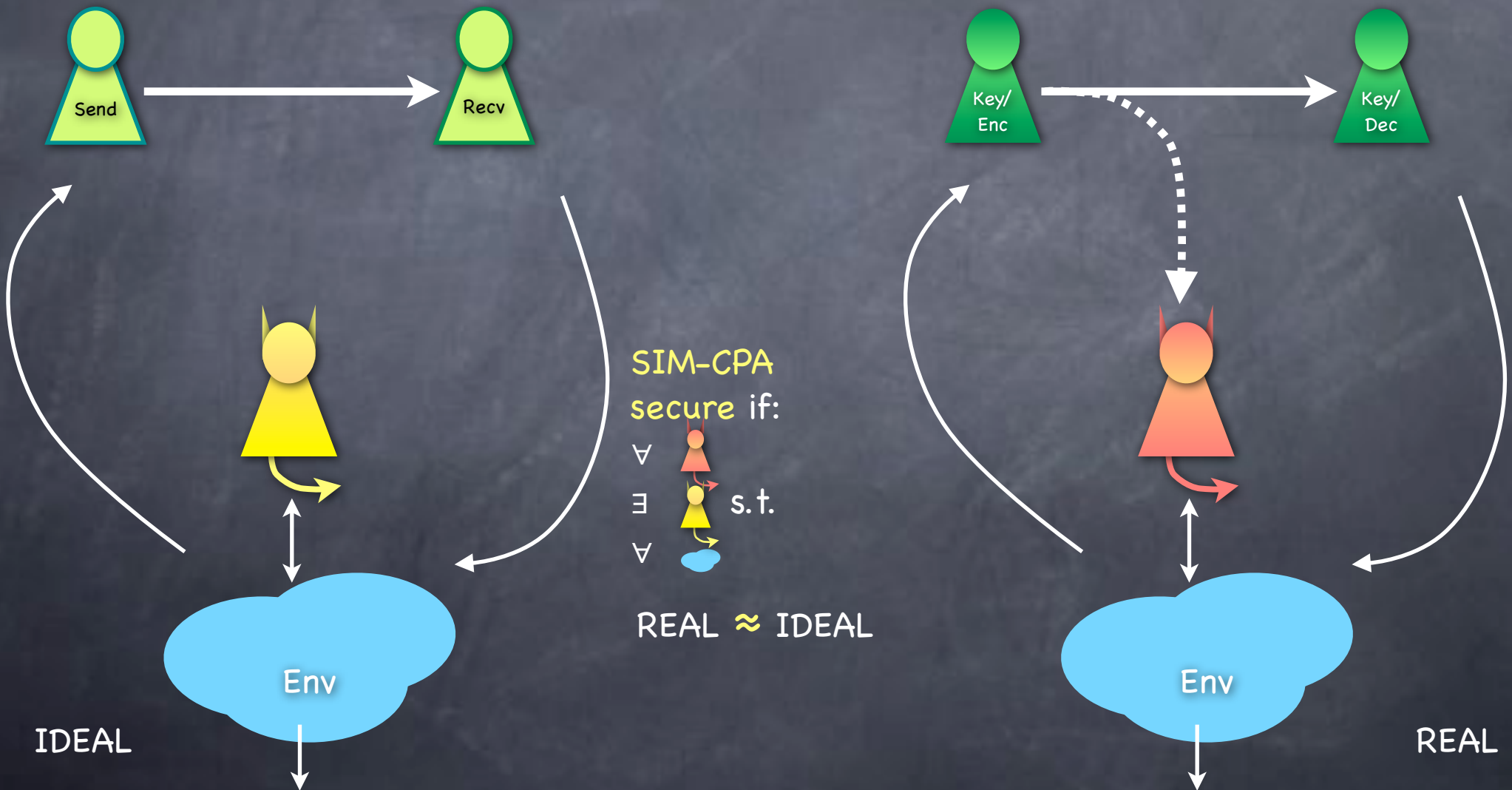
## The Syntax

- 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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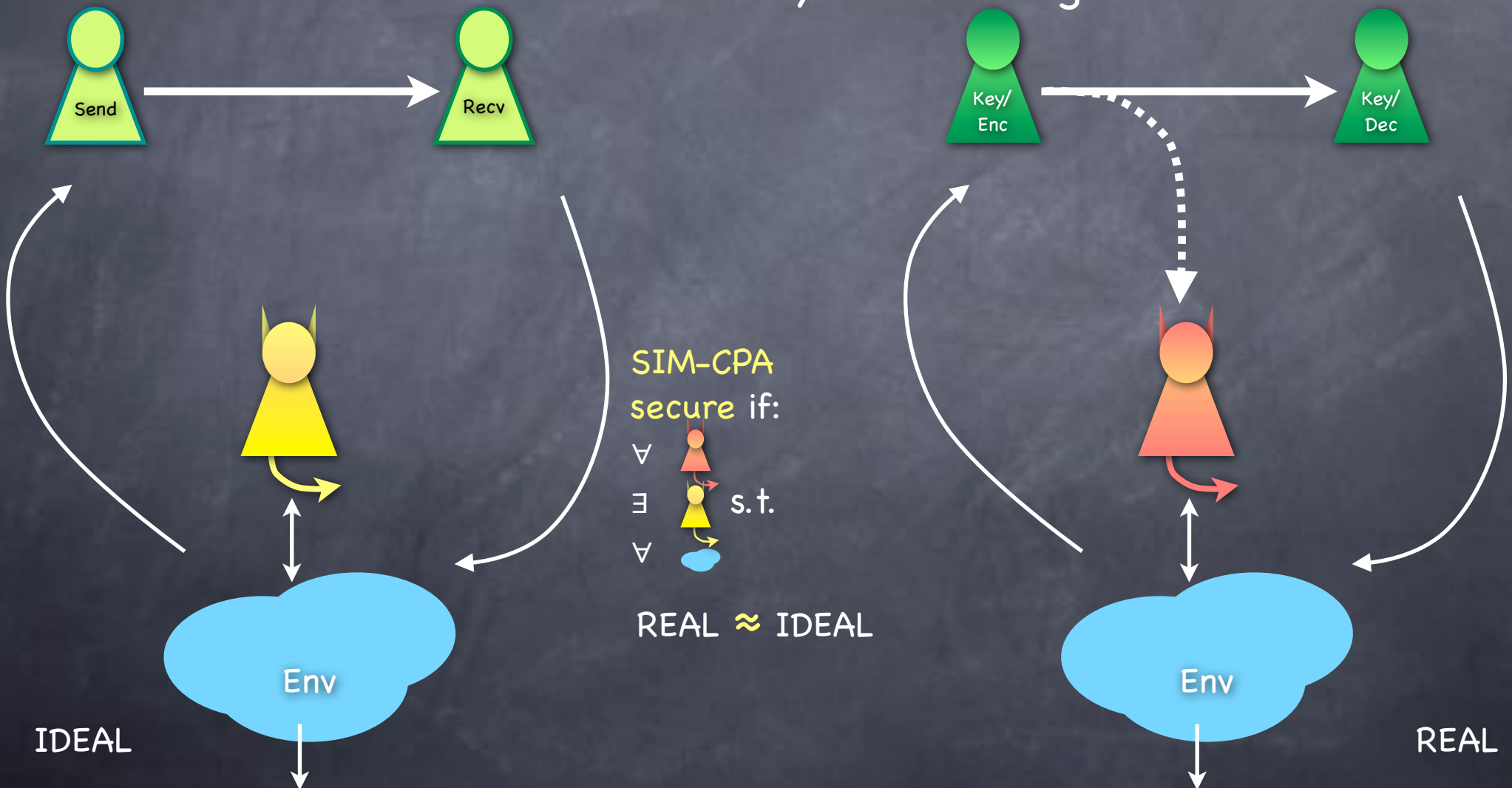
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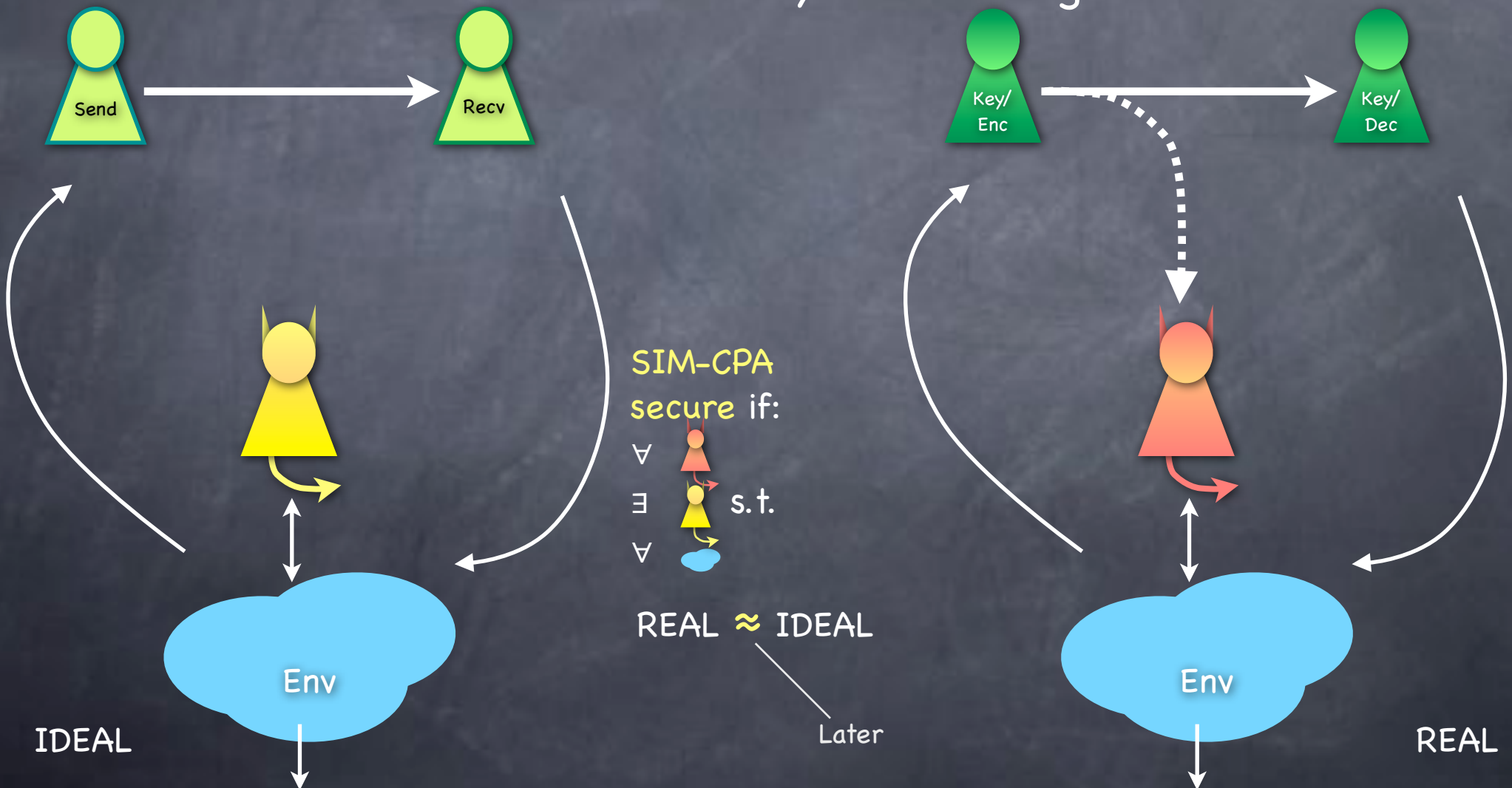
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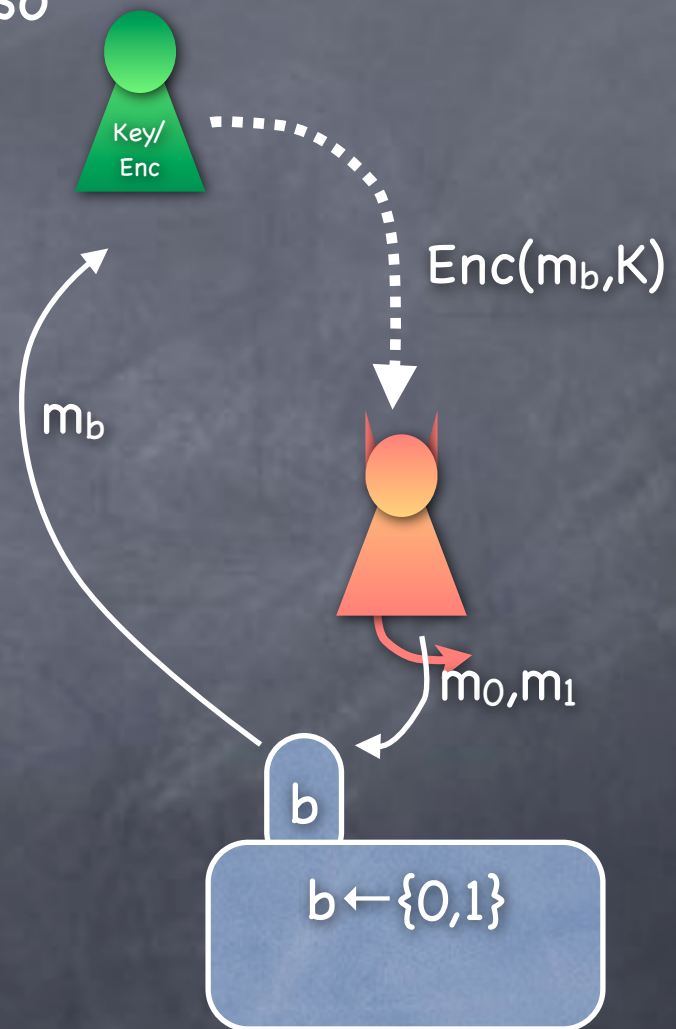
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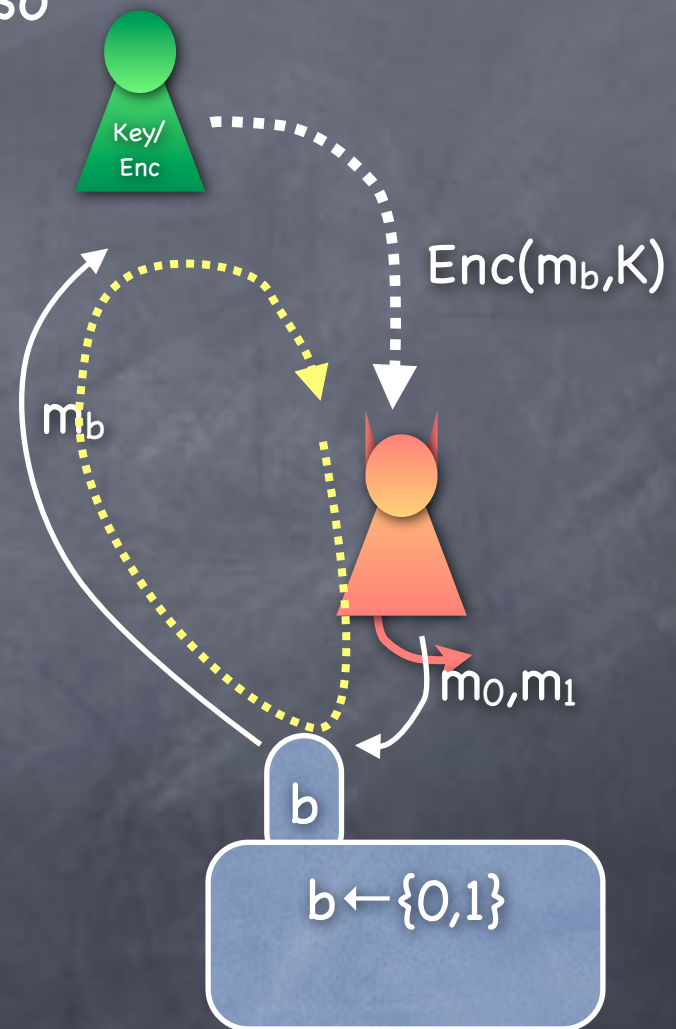
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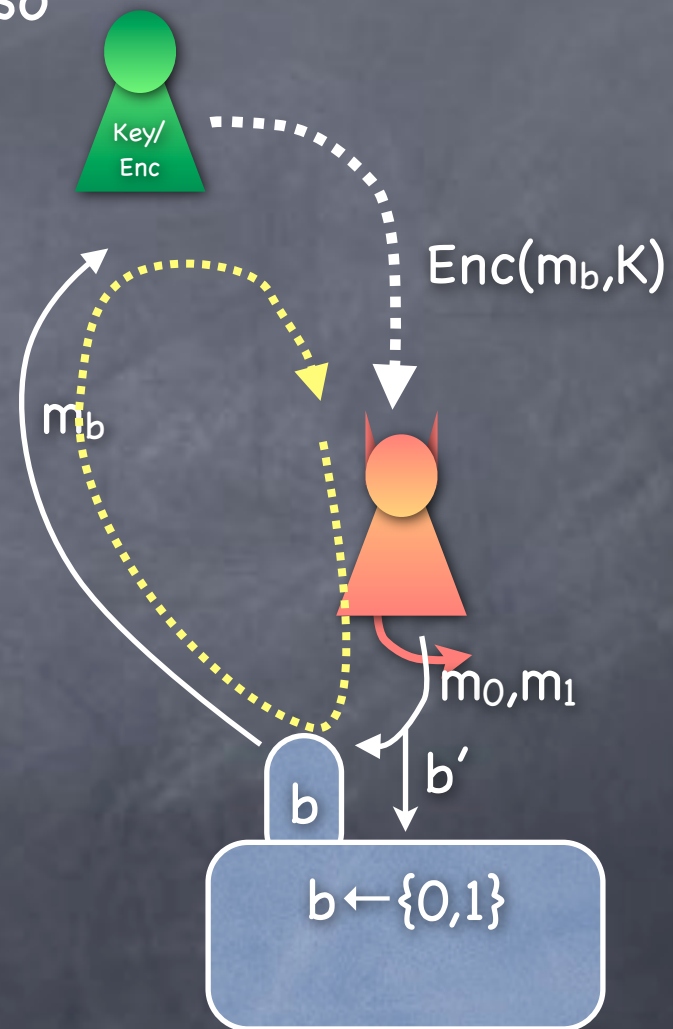
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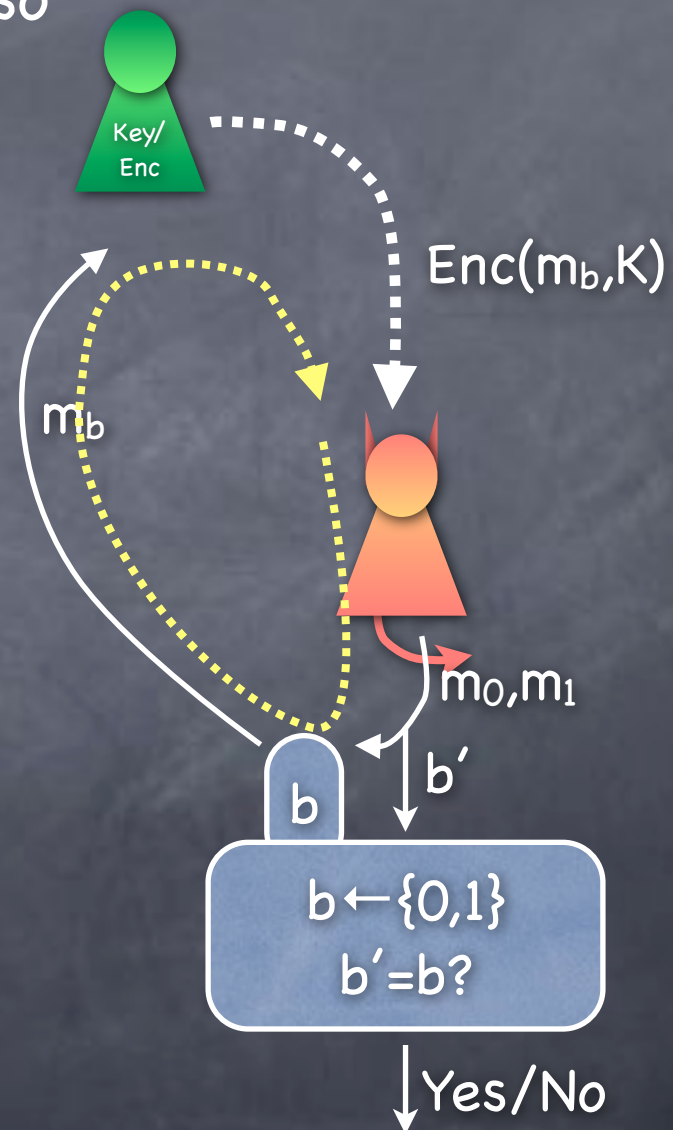
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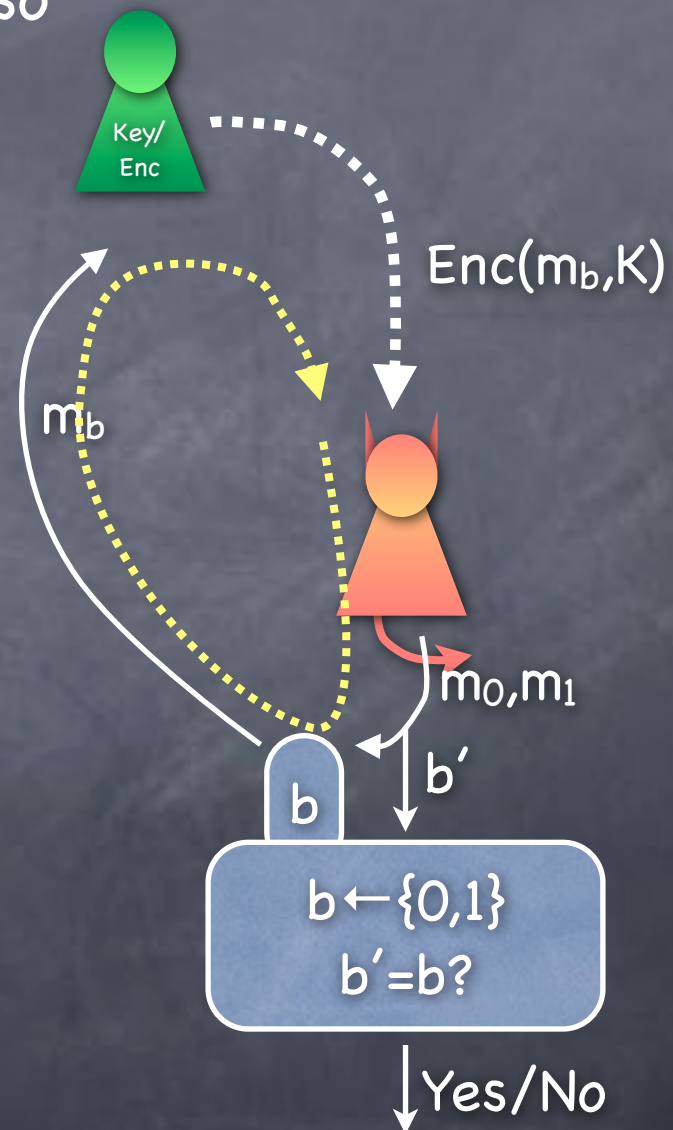
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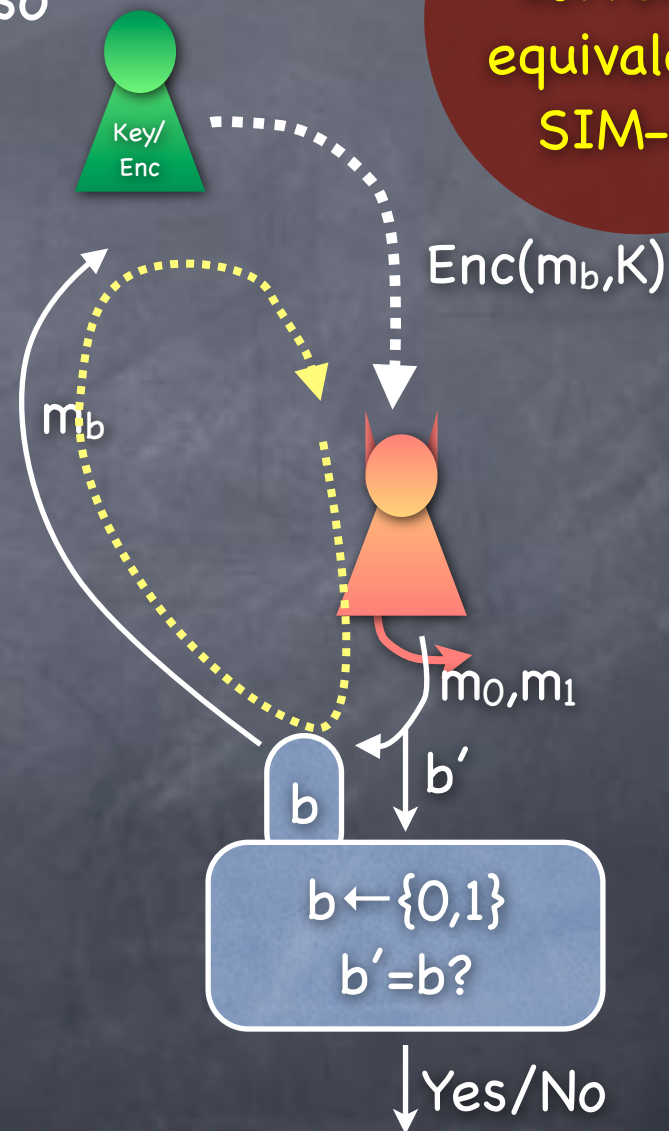
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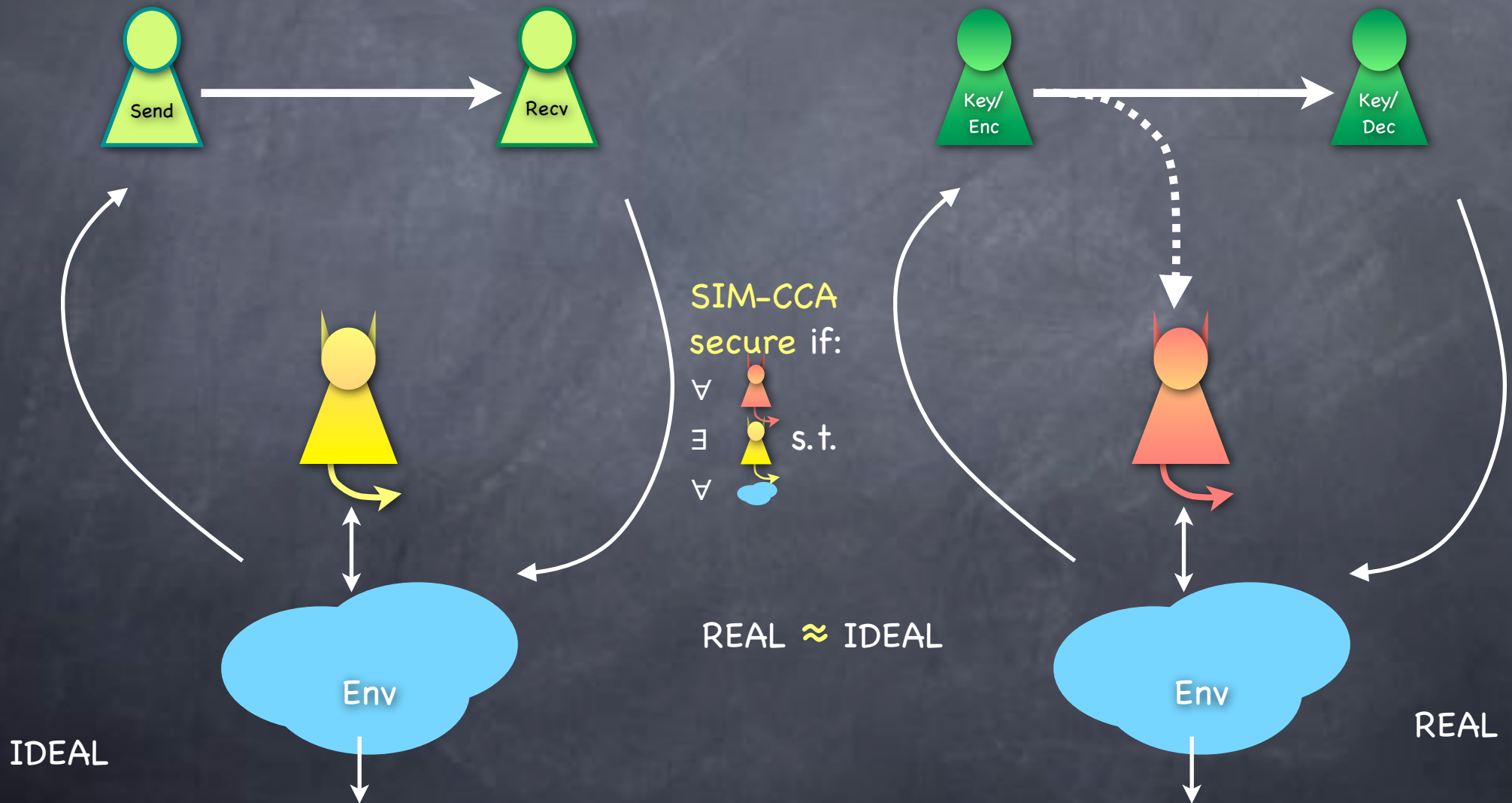


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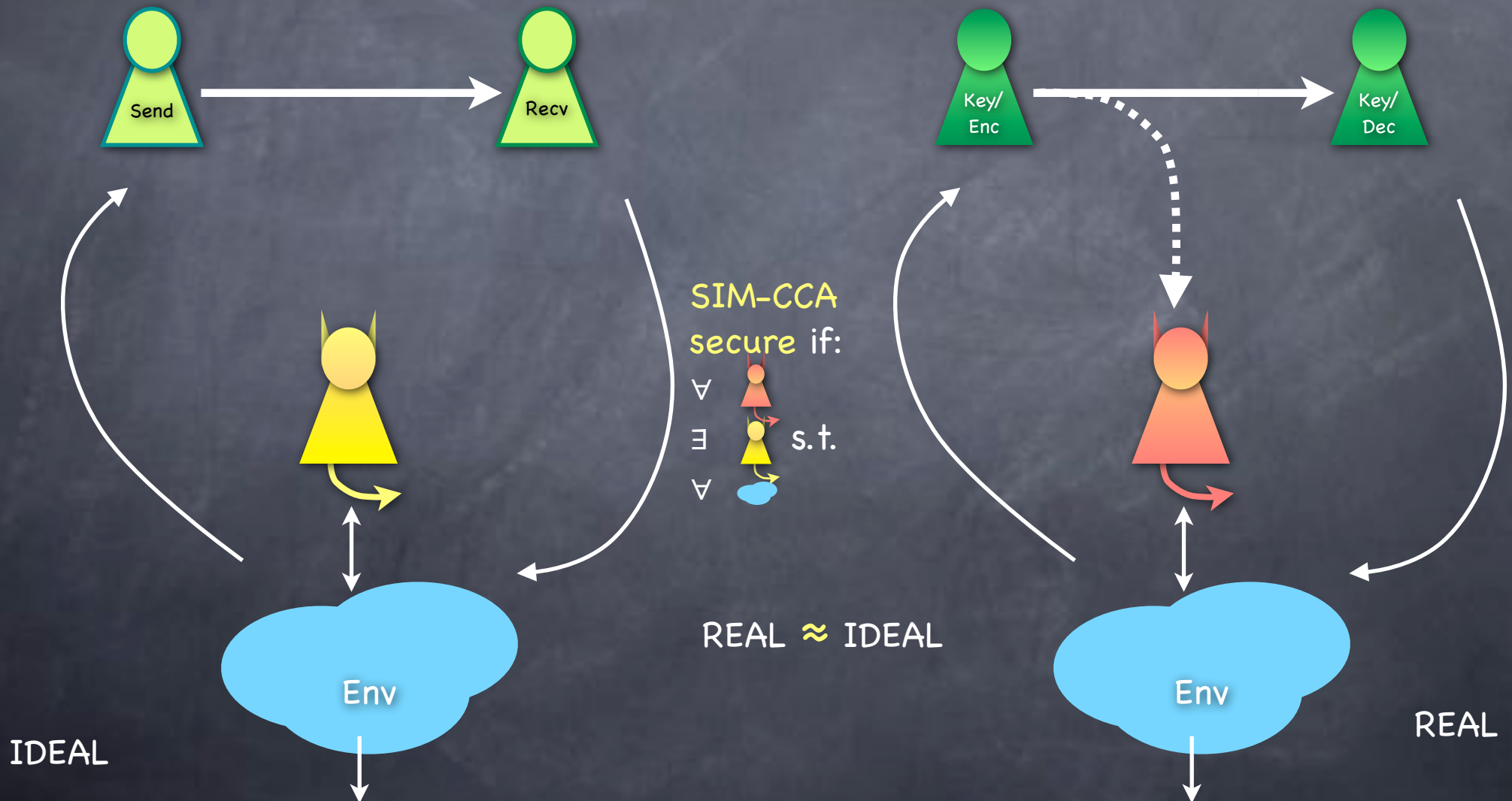
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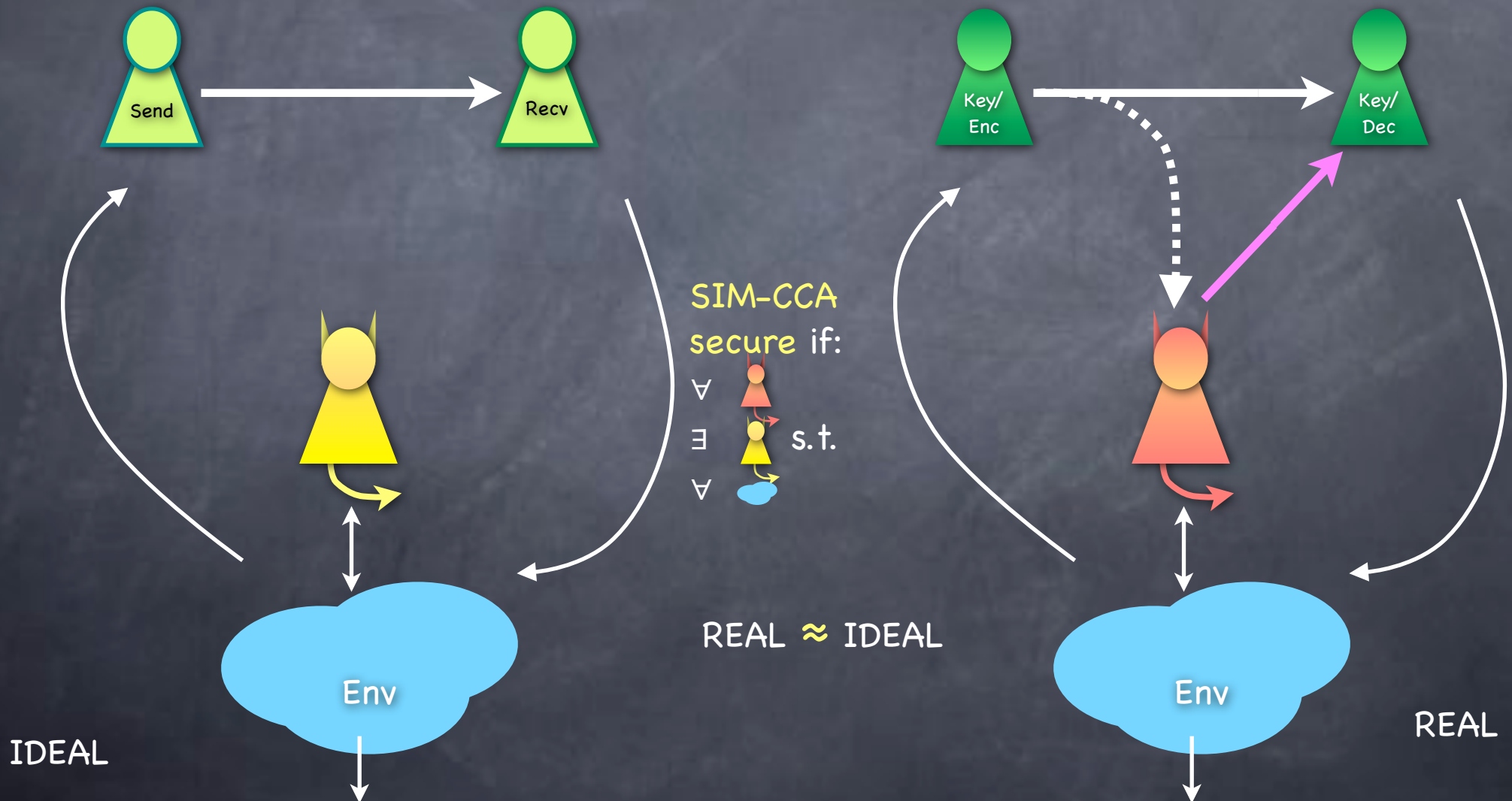




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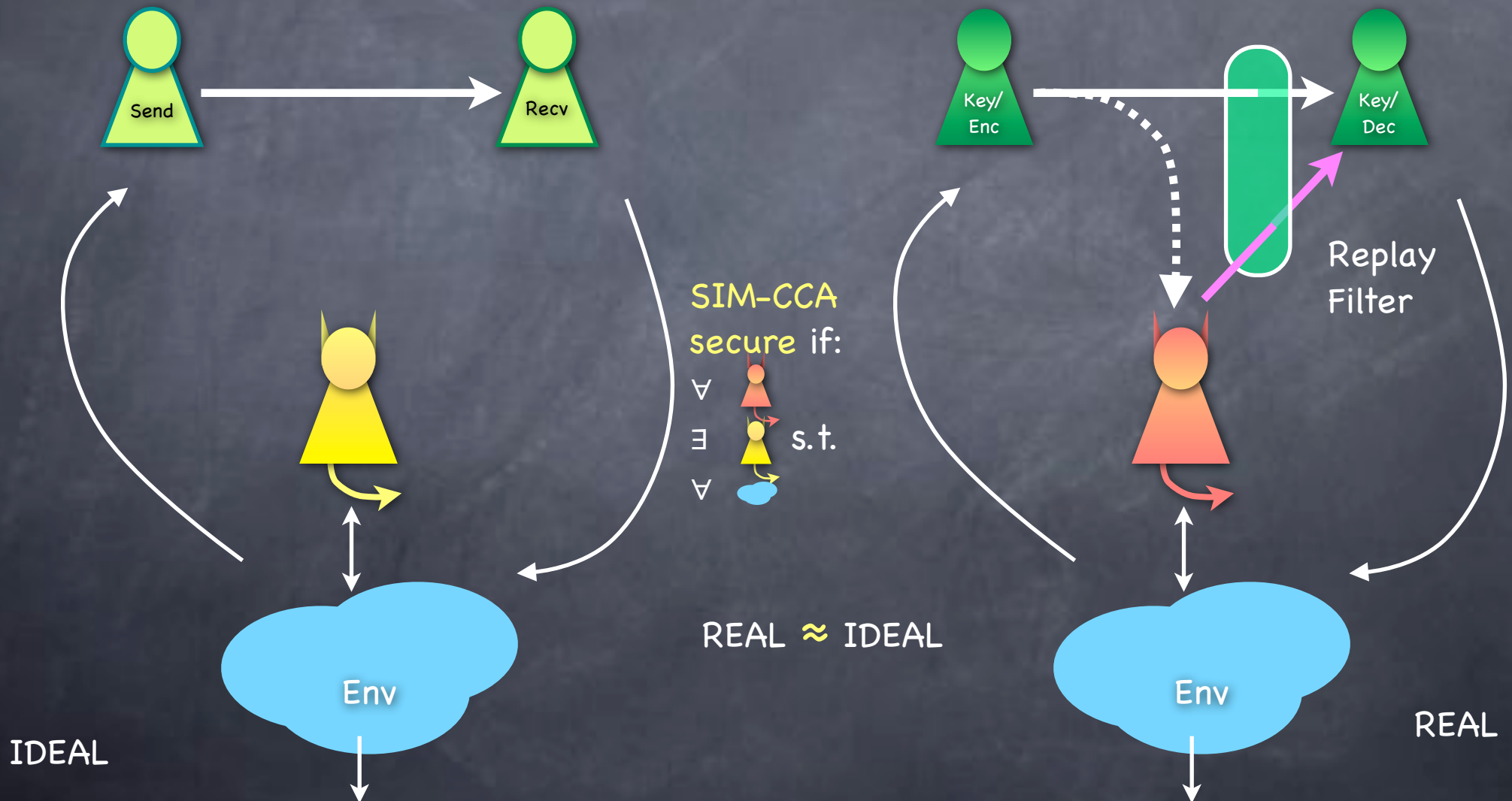
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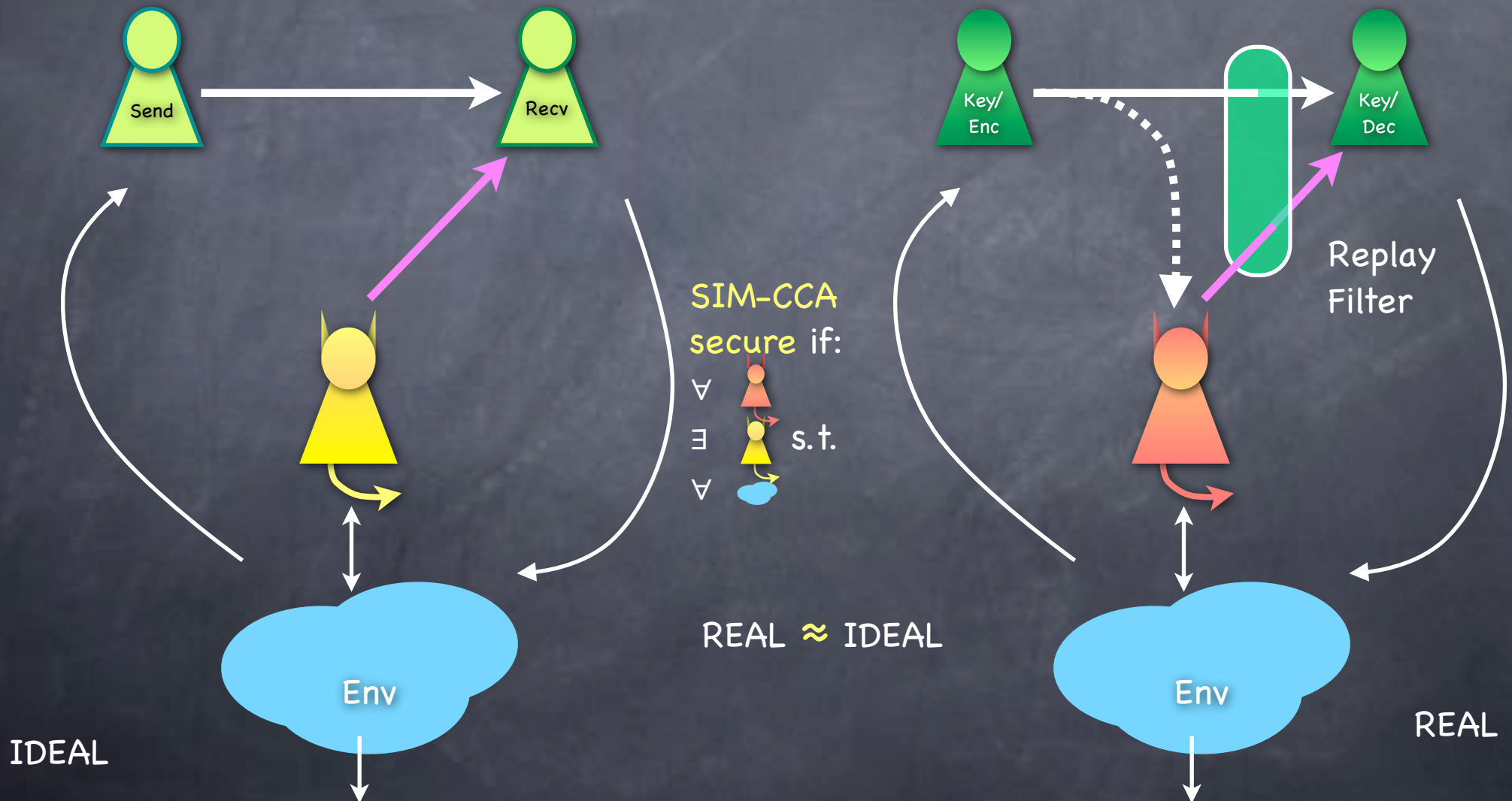
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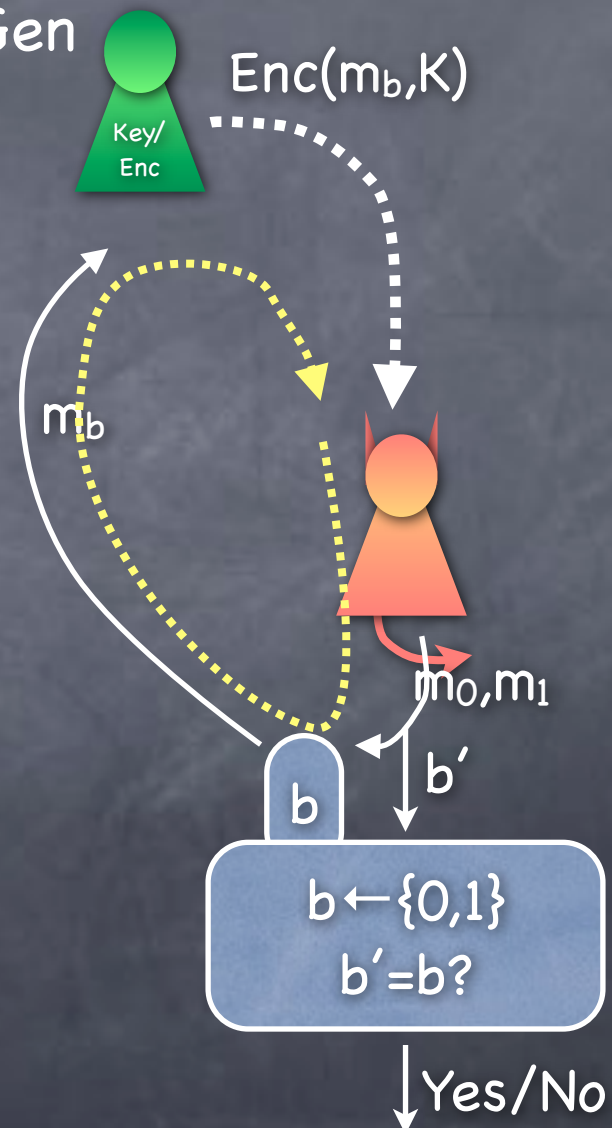
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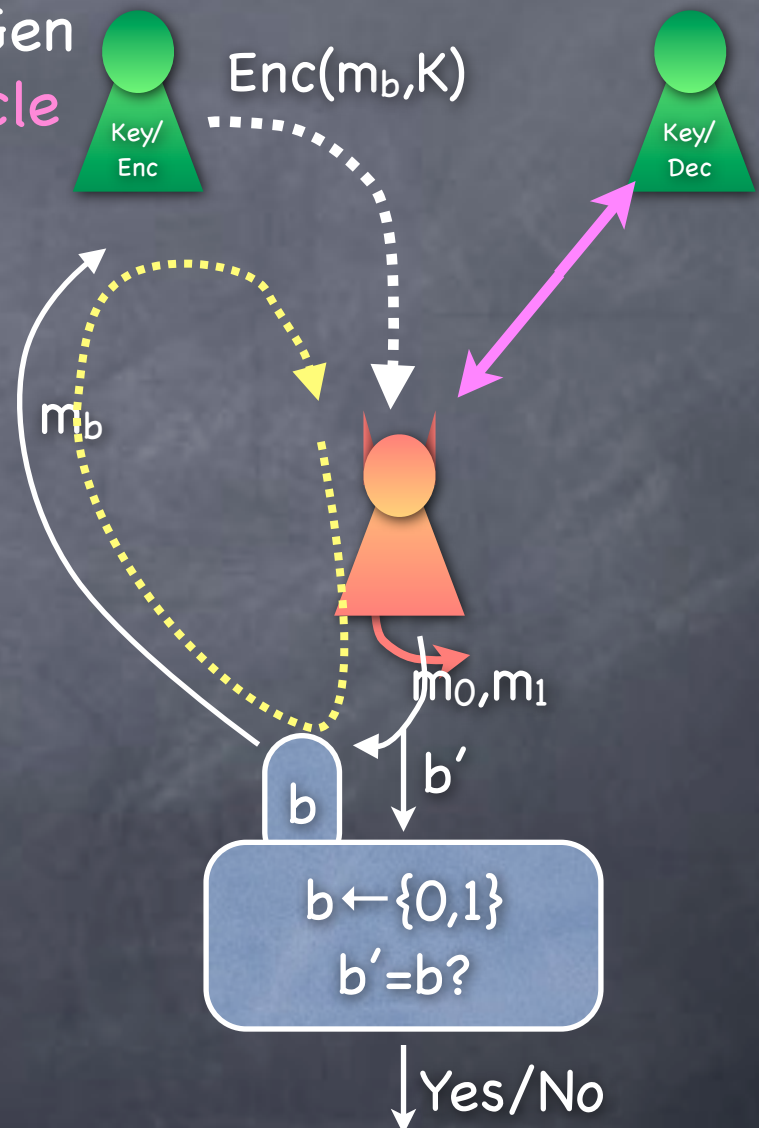
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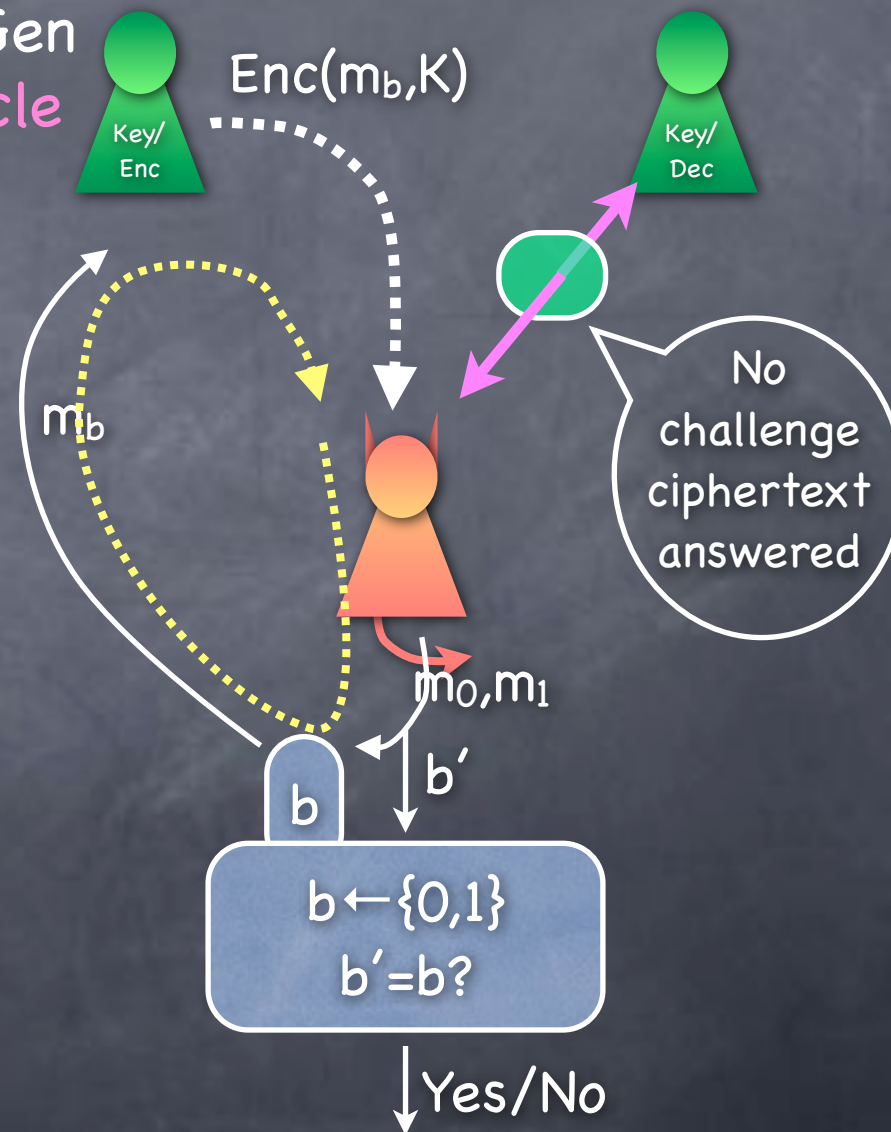
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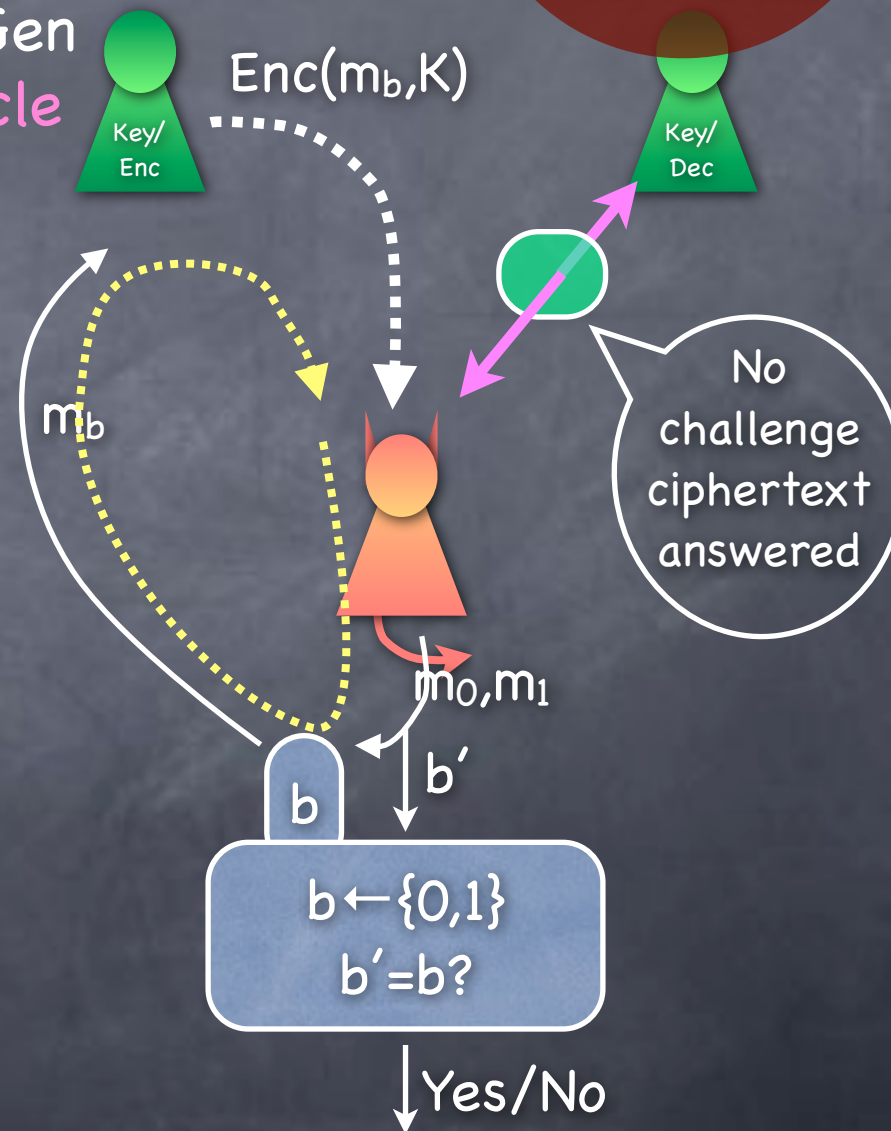
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- But what is  $\approx$  ?



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  - “Polynomial time” ( $O(n)$ ,  $O(n^2)$ ,  $O(n^3)$ , ...) considered feasible



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    - We need security even if sending only one bit!

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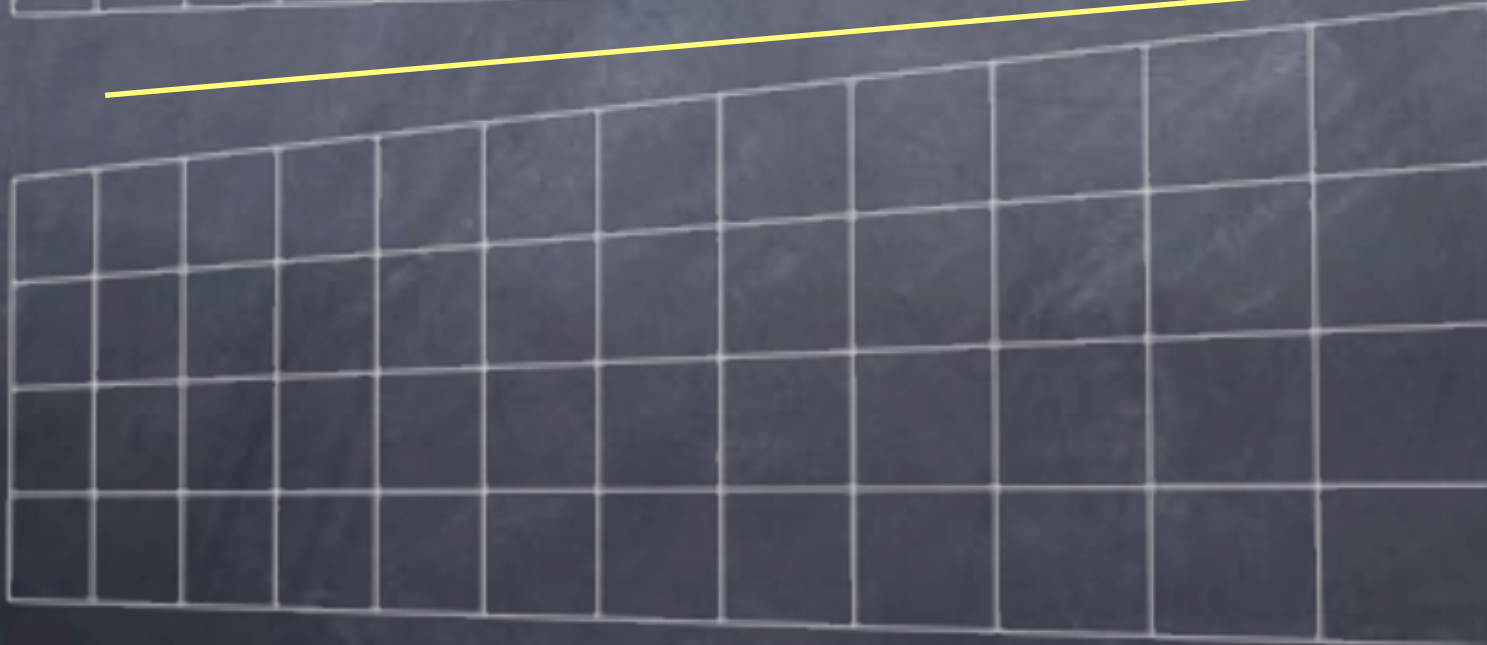
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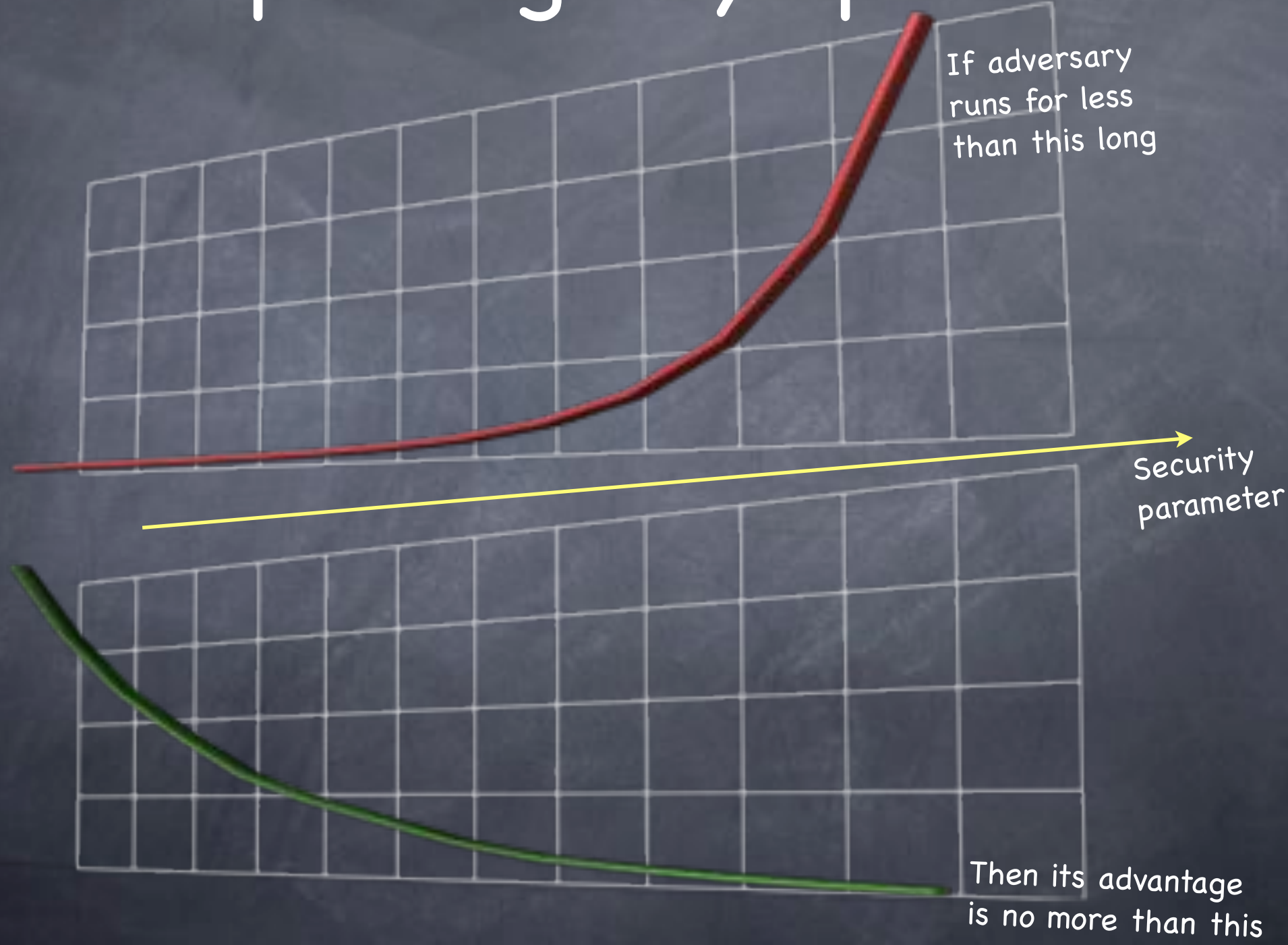
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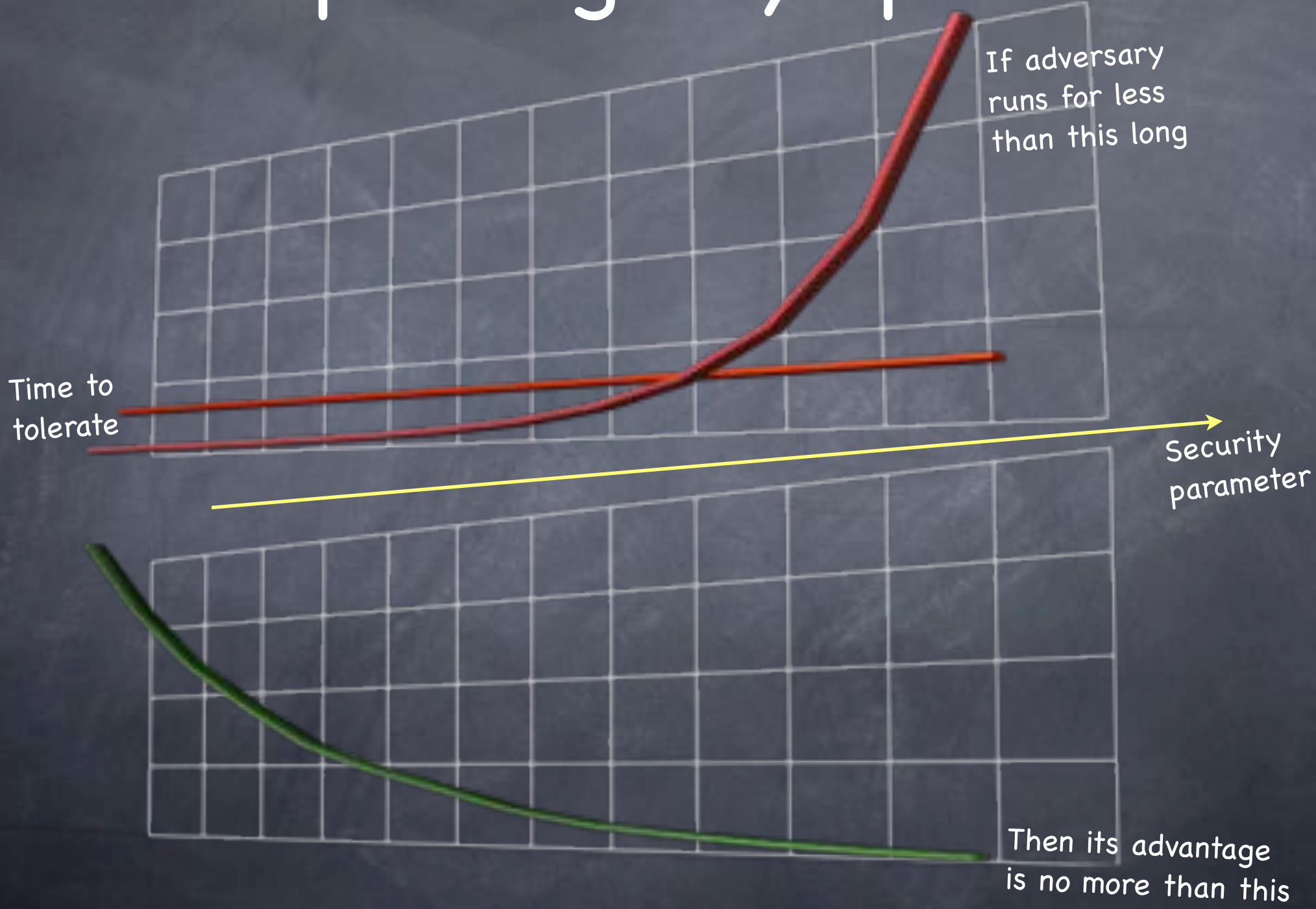
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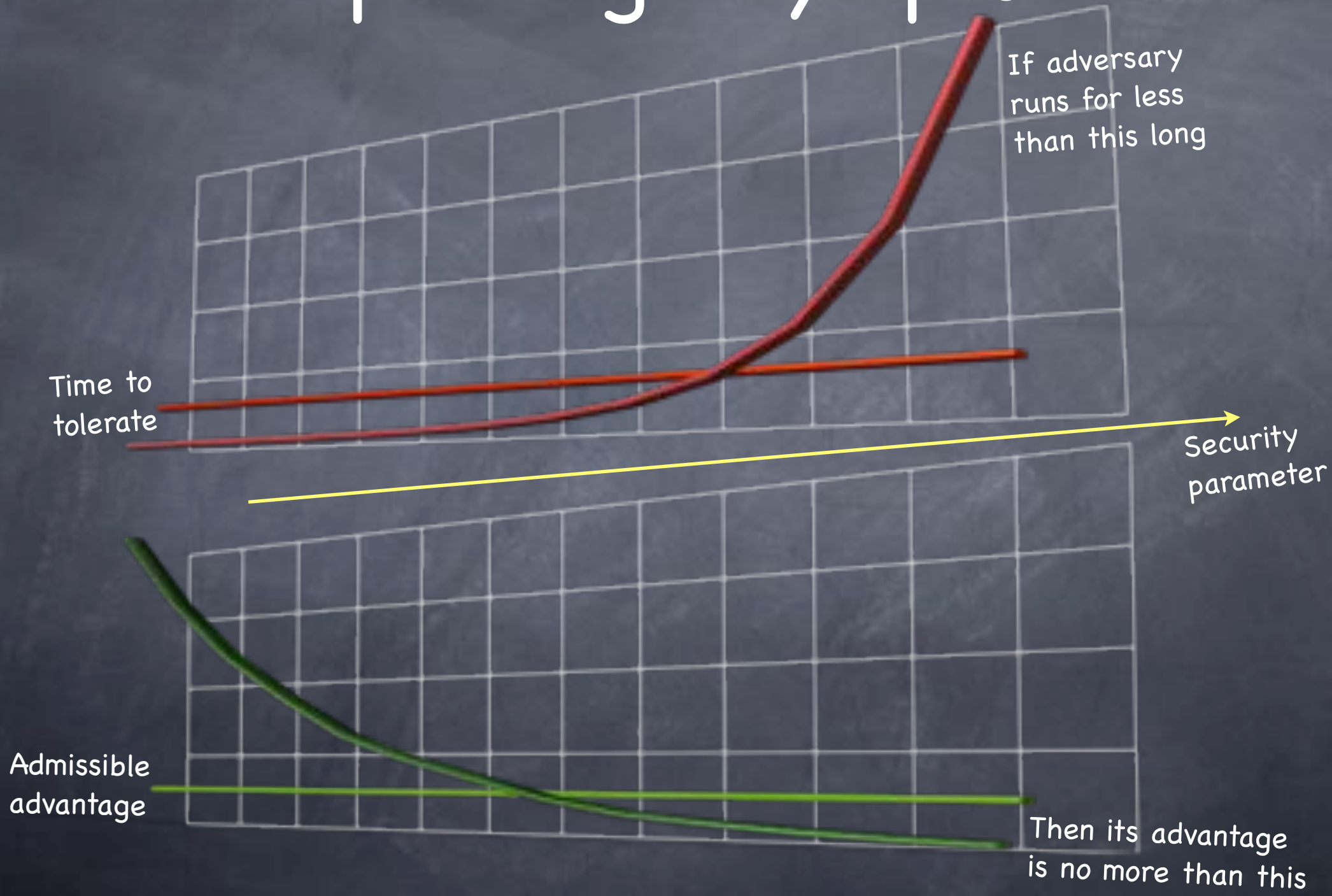
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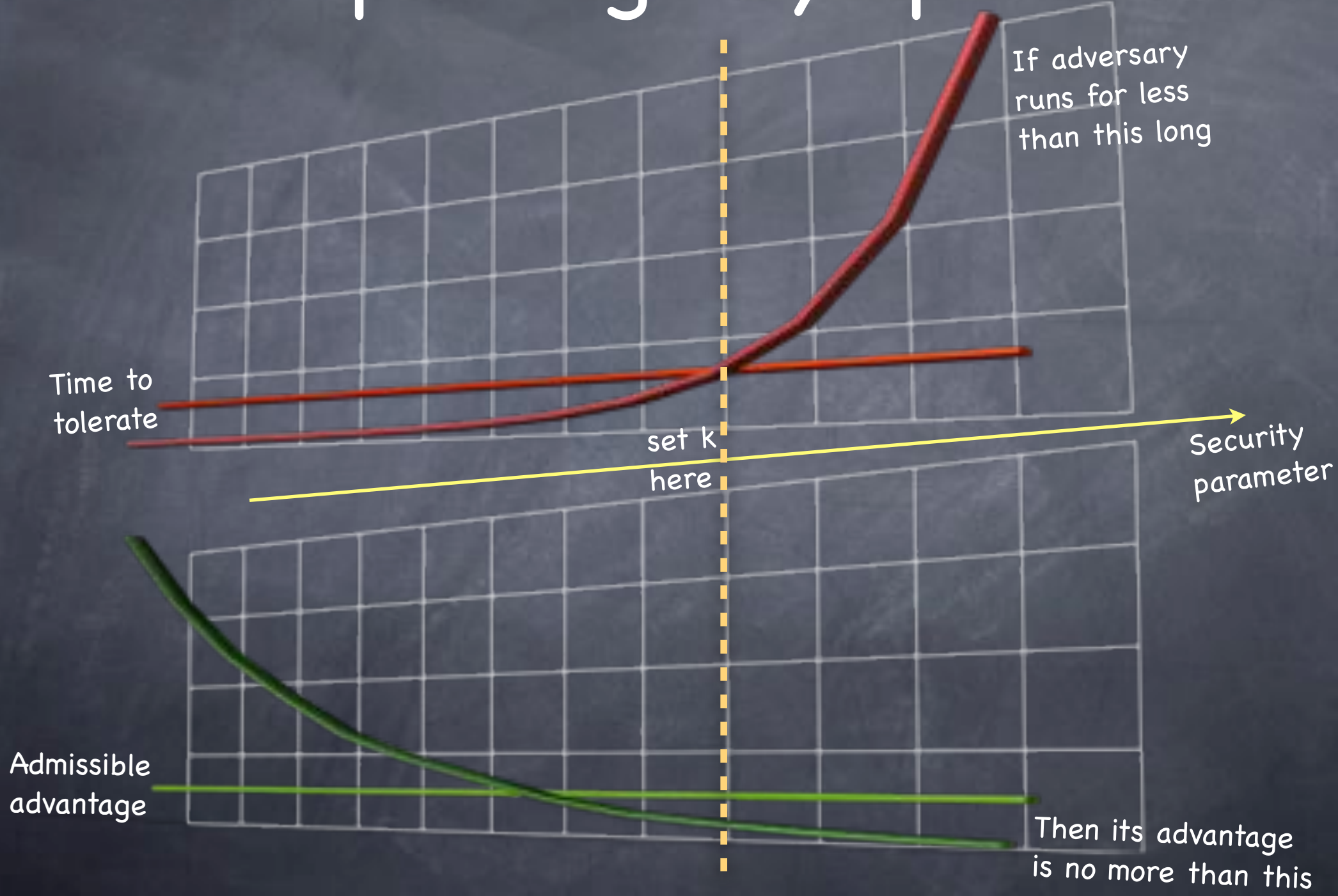


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  - **What is negligible?**

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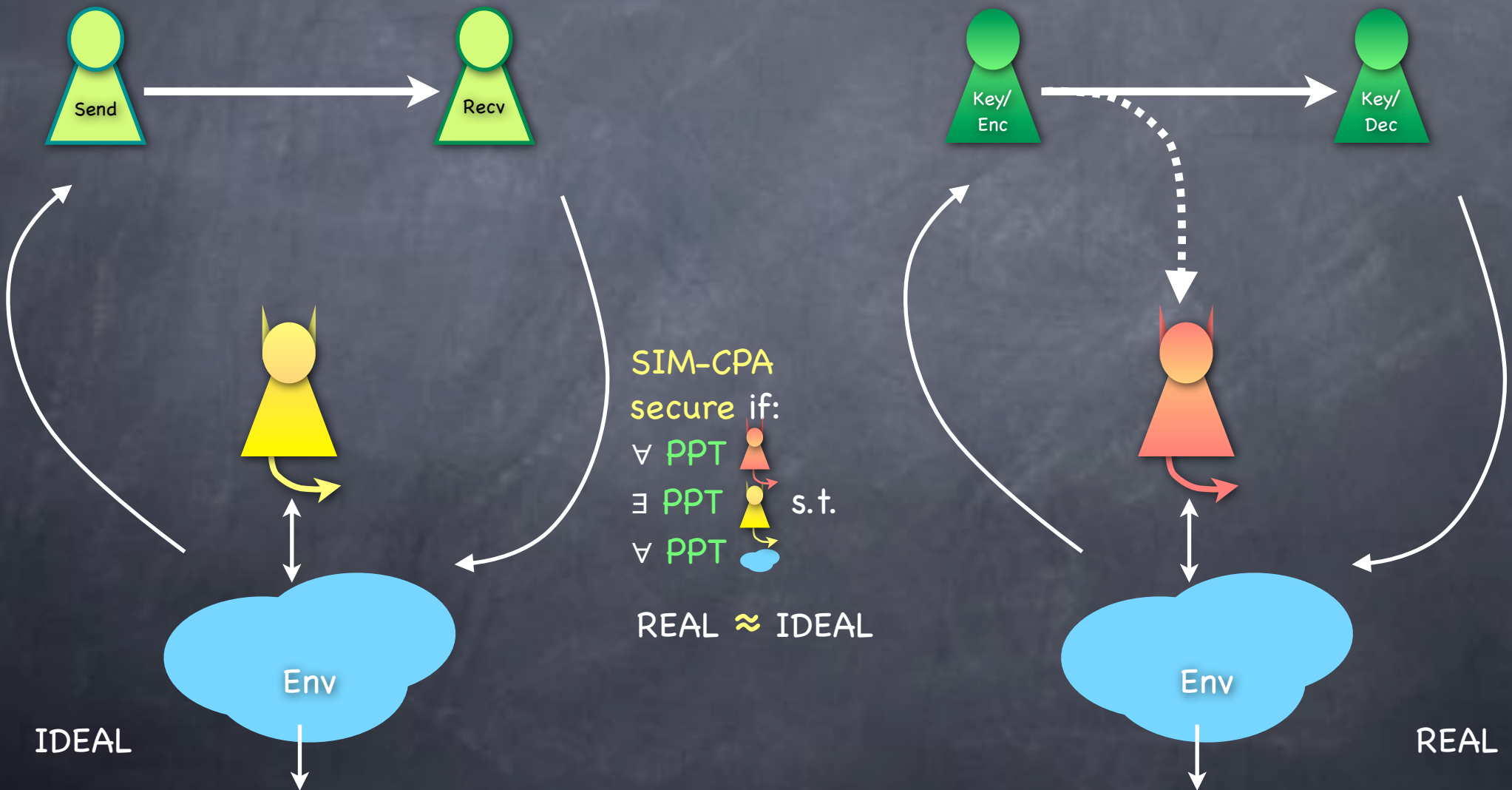


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- So that  $\text{negl}(k) \times \text{poly}(k) = \text{negl}'(k)$ 
  - Needed, because Eve can often increase advantage polynomially by spending that much more time/by seeing that many more messages

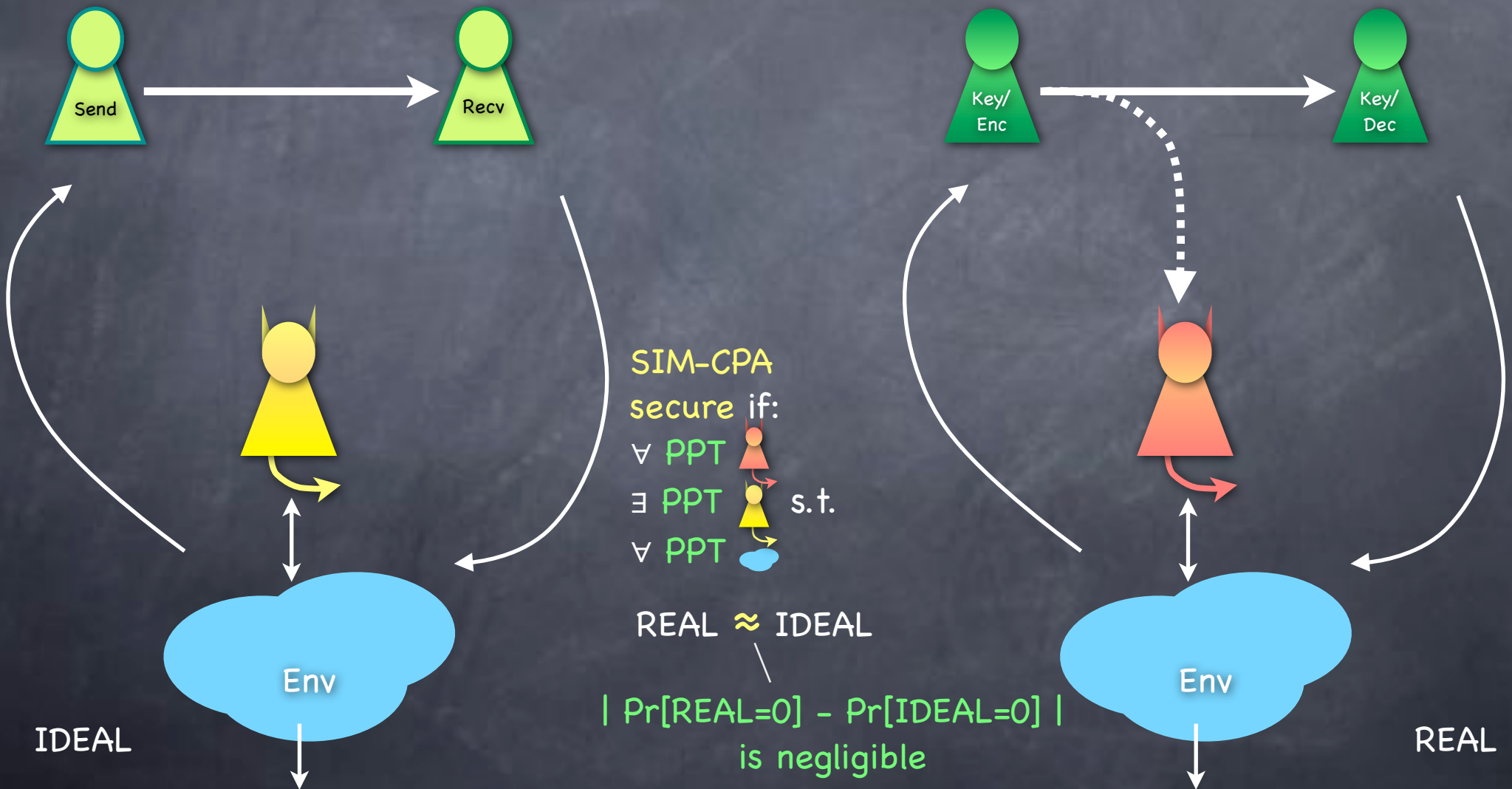
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  - Coming up: One-Way Functions, Hardcore predicates, PRG, ...

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



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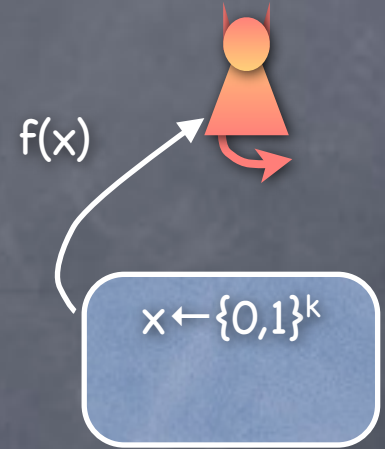
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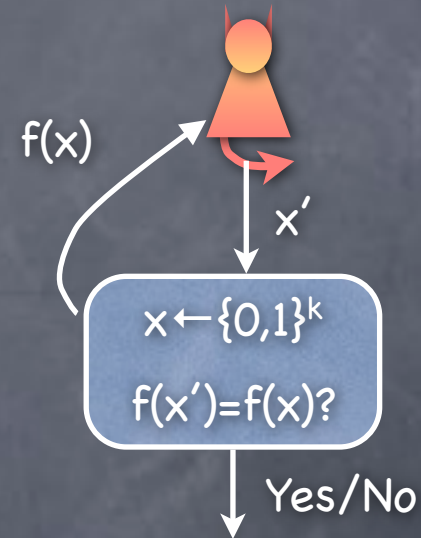
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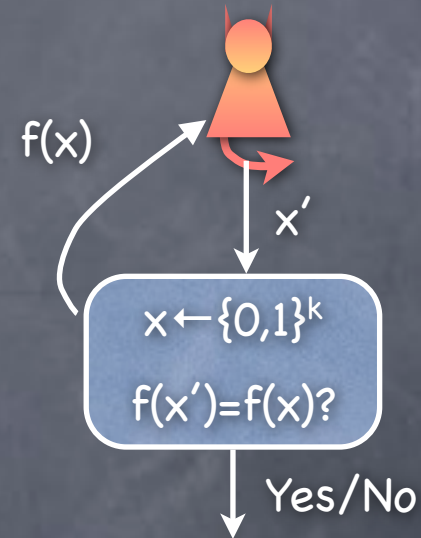
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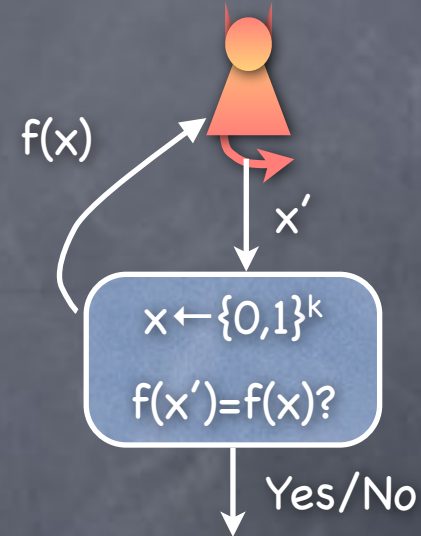
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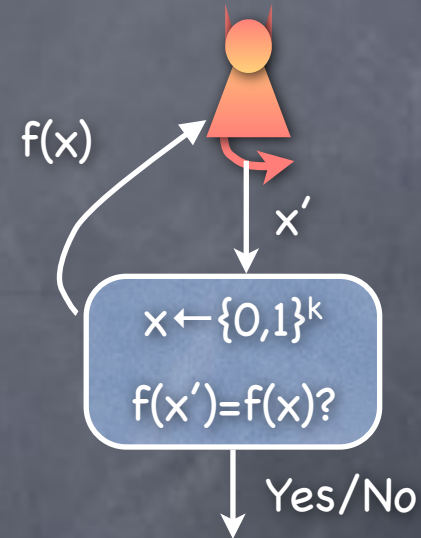
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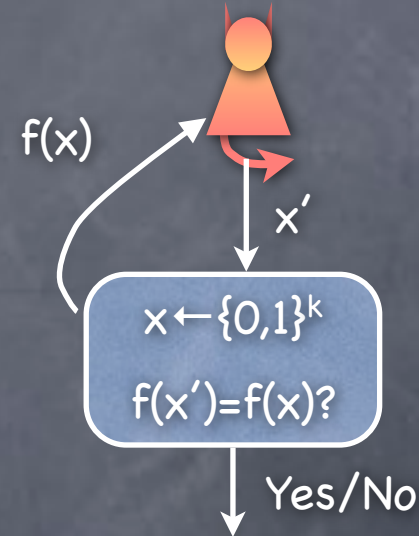
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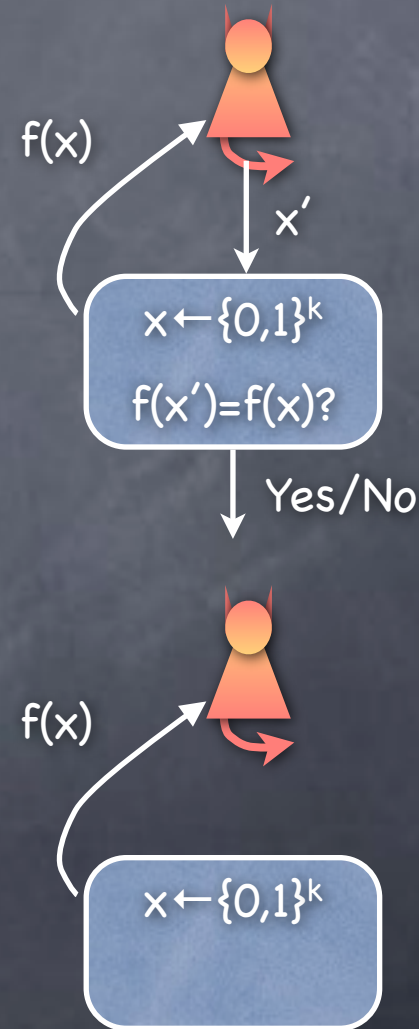
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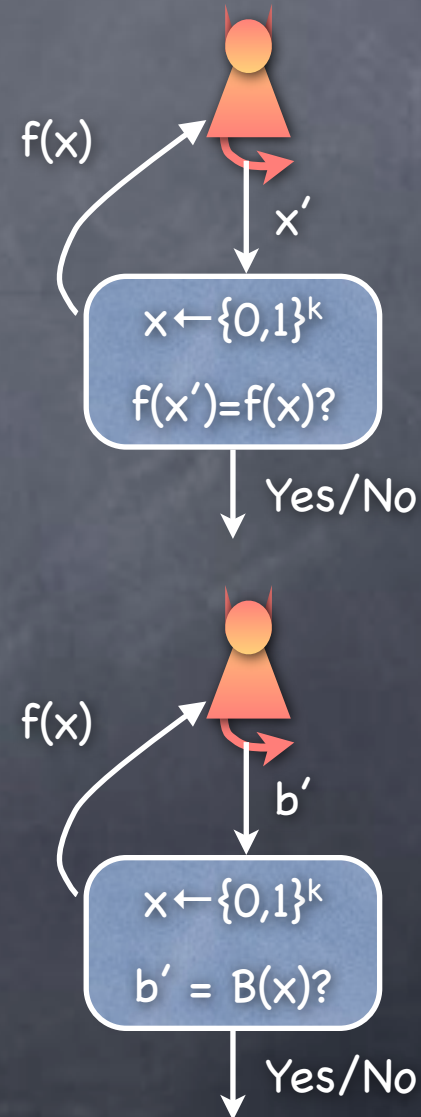
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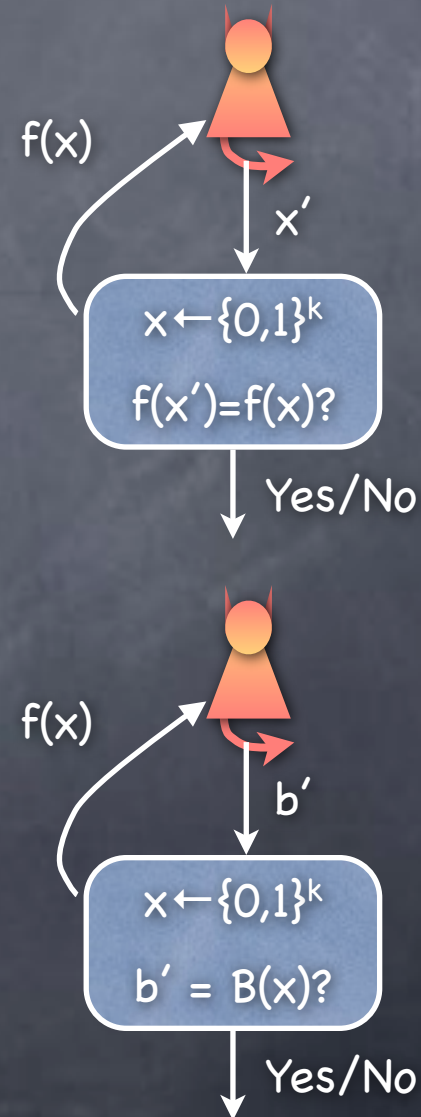
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  - $B(x)$  remains “completely” hidden, given  $f(x)$



Next

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- Candidate OWFs

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