

## CPA-secure encryption from a PRF:

$\Sigma[F]$ :	
$\mathcal{K} = \{0,1\}^\lambda$	$\text{Enc}(k, m)$ :
$\mathcal{M} = \{0,1\}^{\text{out}}$	$r \leftarrow \{0,1\}^\lambda$
$\mathcal{C} = \{0,1\}^\lambda \times \{0,1\}^{\text{out}}$	$x := F(k, r) \oplus m$
	return $(r, x)$
$\text{KeyGen}$ :	$\text{Dec}(k, (r, x))$ :
$k \leftarrow \{0,1\}^\lambda$	$m := F(k, r) \oplus x$
return $k$	return $m$

### Claim:

If  $F$  is a secure PRF (with  $\text{in} = \lambda$ ) then  $\Sigma$  is a CPA\$-secure encryption scheme. That is,  $\mathcal{L}_{\text{cpa\$-real}}^\Sigma \approx \mathcal{L}_{\text{cpa\$-rand}}^\Sigma$ .



# Overview:

Want to show:

$$\begin{array}{c} \mathcal{L}_{\text{cpa\$-real}}^{\Sigma} \\ k \leftarrow \{0, 1\}^{\lambda} \\ \text{CHALLENGE}(m): \\ \frac{}{r \leftarrow \{0, 1\}^{\lambda}} \\ x := F(k, r) \oplus m \\ \text{return } (r, x) \end{array} \approx \begin{array}{c} \mathcal{L}_{\text{cpa\$-rand}}^{\Sigma} \\ \text{CHALLENGE}(m): \\ \frac{}{c \leftarrow \{0, 1\}^{\lambda + \text{out}}} \\ \text{return } c \end{array}$$

The proof will **use** the fact  $F$  is a secure PRF. In other words,

$$\begin{array}{c} \mathcal{L}_{\text{prf-real}}^F \\ k \leftarrow \{0, 1\}^{\lambda} \\ \text{QUERY}(r): \\ \frac{}{\text{return } F(k, r)} \end{array} \approx \begin{array}{c} \mathcal{L}_{\text{prf-rand}}^F \\ T := \text{empty} \\ \text{QUERY}(r): \\ \frac{\text{if } T[r] \text{ undefined:}}{T[r] \leftarrow \{0, 1\}^{\text{out}}} \\ \text{return } T[r] \end{array}$$

## Security proof


$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{cpa\$-real}}^{\Sigma}$$
$$k \leftarrow \{0,1\}^{\lambda}$$
$$\text{CHALLENGE}(m):$$
$$\frac{}{r \leftarrow \{0,1\}^{\lambda}}$$
$$x := F(k, r) \oplus m$$

return  $(r, x)$

Starting point is  $\mathcal{L}_{\text{cpa\$-real}}^{\Sigma}$ .

## Security proof


$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{cpa\$-real}}^{\Sigma}$$
$$k \leftarrow \{0,1\}^{\lambda}$$
$$\text{CHALLENGE}(m):$$
$$r \leftarrow \{0,1\}^{\lambda}$$
$$x := F(k, r) \oplus m$$

return  $(r, x)$

Starting point is  $\mathcal{L}_{\text{cpa\$-real}}^{\Sigma}$ . Factor out call to  $F$ .

# Security proof



**CHALLENGE( $m$ ):**

---

$$r \leftarrow \{0, 1\}^\lambda$$
$$z := \text{QUERY}(r)$$
$$x := z \oplus m$$

return  $(r, x)$

$\mathcal{L}_{\text{prf-real}}^F$

---

$$k \leftarrow \{0, 1\}^\lambda$$
$$\text{QUERY}(r):$$

---

return  $F(k, r)$

Starting point is  $\mathcal{L}_{\text{cpa\$-real}}^\Sigma$ . Factor out call to  $F$ .

# Security proof



**CHALLENGE( $m$ ):**

$$\frac{}{r \leftarrow \{0, 1\}^\lambda}$$
$$z := \text{QUERY}(r)$$
$$x := z \oplus m$$
$$\text{return } (r, x)$$

$\mathcal{L}_{\text{prf-real}}^F$

$$\frac{k \leftarrow \{0, 1\}^\lambda}{\text{QUERY}(r):}$$
$$\text{return } F(k, r)$$

Starting point is  $\mathcal{L}_{\text{cpa\$-real}}^\Sigma$ . Factor out call to  $F$ .

# Security proof



**CHALLENGE( $m$ ):**

$$\begin{aligned} r &\leftarrow \{0, 1\}^\lambda \\ z &:= \text{QUERY}(r) \\ x &:= z \oplus m \\ \text{return } (r, x) \end{aligned}$$

$\mathcal{L}_{\text{prf-rand}}^F$

$T := \text{empty}$

**QUERY( $r$ ):**

if  $T[r]$  undefined:

$$T[r] \leftarrow \{0, 1\}^{\text{out}}$$

return  $T[r]$

Apply security of  $F$ : replace  $\mathcal{L}_{\text{prf-real}}$  with  $\mathcal{L}_{\text{prf-rand}}$ .

# Security proof



**CHALLENGE( $m$ ):**  
 $r \leftarrow \{0, 1\}^\lambda$   
 $z := \text{QUERY}(r)$   
 $x := z \oplus m$   
return  $(r, x)$

$\mathcal{L}_{\text{prf-rand}}^F$

$T := \text{empty}$

**QUERY( $r$ ):**

if  $T[r]$  undefined:  
 $T[r] \leftarrow \{0, 1\}^{\text{out}}$   
return  $T[r]$

Apply security of  $F$ : replace  $\mathcal{L}_{\text{prf-real}}$  with  $\mathcal{L}_{\text{prf-rand}}$ . **Are we done?**

# Security proof



**CHALLENGE( $m$ ):**

$$\frac{}{r \leftarrow \{0, 1\}^\lambda}$$

**z := QUERY( $r$ )**

$$x := z \oplus m$$

return ( $r, x$ )

$\mathcal{L}_{\text{prf-rand}}^F$

$T := \text{empty}$

**QUERY( $r$ ):**

if  $T[r]$  undefined:

$$T[r] \leftarrow \{0, 1\}^{\text{out}}$$

return  $T[r]$

If  $r$  happens to repeat (which is possible), one-time pad  $z$  is reused!

# Security proof



**CHALLENGE( $m$ ):**

$$\frac{r \leftarrow \{0,1\}^\lambda}{z := \text{QUERY}(r)}$$
$$x := z \oplus m$$

return  $(r, x)$

$\mathcal{L}_{\text{prf-rand}}^F$

$T := \text{empty}$

**QUERY( $r$ ):**

$$\frac{\text{if } T[r] \text{ undefined:}}{T[r] \leftarrow \{0,1\}^{\text{out}}}$$

return  $T[r]$

Must use fact that  $r$  is unlikely to repeat (when chosen this way)

# Security proof



**CHALLENGE( $m$ ):**  
 $r := \text{SAMP}()$   
 $z := \text{QUERY}(r)$   
 $x := z \oplus m$   
return  $(r, x)$

$\mathcal{L}_{\text{prf-rand}}^F$

$T := \text{empty}$

**QUERY( $r$ ):**

if  $T[r]$  undefined:  
 $T[r] \leftarrow \{0, 1\}^{\text{out}}$   
return  $T[r]$

$\mathcal{L}_{\text{samp-L}}$

**SAMP():**  
 $r \leftarrow \{0, 1\}^\lambda$   
return  $r$

Isolate sampling of  $r$ .

# Security proof



**CHALLENGE( $m$ ):**  
 $r := \text{SAMP}()$   
 $z := \text{QUERY}(r)$   
 $x := z \oplus m$   
return  $(r, x)$

$\mathcal{L}_{\text{prf-rand}}^F$

**$T := \text{empty}$**

**QUERY( $r$ ):**

if  $T[r]$  undefined:  
 $T[r] \leftarrow \{0, 1\}^{\text{out}}$   
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$\mathcal{L}_{\text{samp-L}}$

**SAMP():**  
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Isolate sampling of  $r$ .

# Security proof



**CHALLENGE( $m$ ):**  
 $r := \text{SAMP}()$   
 $z := \text{QUERY}(r)$   
 $x := z \oplus m$   
return  $(r, x)$

$\mathcal{L}_{\text{prf-rand}}^F$

$T := \text{empty}$

**QUERY( $r$ ):**

if  $T[r]$  undefined:  
 $T[r] \leftarrow \{0, 1\}^{\text{out}}$   
return  $T[r]$

$\mathcal{L}_{\text{samp-R}}$

$R := \emptyset$

**SAMP():**

$r \leftarrow \{0, 1\}^\lambda \setminus R$   
 $R := R \cup \{r\}$   
return  $r$

Sample  $r$  without replacement (change  $\mathcal{L}_{\text{samp-L}}$  to  $\mathcal{L}_{\text{samp-R}}$ ).

# Security proof



**CHALLENGE( $m$ ):**  
 $r := \text{SAMP}()$   
 $z := \text{QUERY}(r)$   
 $x := z \oplus m$   
return  $(r, x)$

$\mathcal{L}_{\text{prf-rand}}^F$

$T := \text{empty}$

**QUERY( $r$ ):**

if  $T[r]$  undefined:  
 $T[r] \leftarrow \{0, 1\}^{\text{out}}$   
return  $T[r]$

$\mathcal{L}_{\text{samp-R}}$

$R := \emptyset$

**SAMP():**

$r \leftarrow \{0, 1\}^\lambda \setminus R$   
 $R := R \cup \{r\}$   
return  $r$

Sample  $r$  without replacement (change  $\mathcal{L}_{\text{samp-L}}$  to  $\mathcal{L}_{\text{samp-R}}$ ).

# Security proof



**CHALLENGE( $m$ ):**  
 $r := \text{SAMP}()$   
 $z := \text{QUERY}(r)$   
 $x := z \oplus m$   
return  $(r, x)$

$\mathcal{L}_{\text{prf-rand}}^F$

$T := \text{empty}$

**QUERY( $r$ ):**

if  $T[r]$  undefined:  
 $T[r] \leftarrow \{0, 1\}^{\text{out}}$   
return  $T[r]$

$\mathcal{L}_{\text{samp-R}}$

$R := \emptyset$

**SAMP():**

$r \leftarrow \{0, 1\}^\lambda \setminus R$   
 $R := R \cup \{r\}$   
return  $r$

Now  $r$  values are **guaranteed** to never repeat.

# Security proof



**CHALLENGE( $m$ ):**

```
r := SAMP()
z := QUERY(r)
x := z ⊕ m
return (r, x)
```

$\mathcal{L}_{\text{prf-rand}}^F$

```
T := empty
QUERY(r):
    if  $T[r]$  undefined:
         $T[r] \leftarrow \{0, 1\}^{\text{out}}$ 
    return  $T[r]$ 
```

$\mathcal{L}_{\text{samp-R}}$

```
R := ∅
SAMP():
    r ←  $\{0, 1\}^\lambda \setminus R$ 
    R := R ∪ {r}
    return r
```

If-statement is always taken.

# Security proof



**CHALLENGE( $m$ ):**  
 $r := \text{SAMP}()$   
 $z := \text{QUERY}(r)$   
 $x := z \oplus m$   
return  $(r, x)$

**QUERY( $r$ ):**  
 $z \leftarrow \{0, 1\}^{\text{out}}$   
return  $z$

$\mathcal{L}_{\text{samp-R}}$

$R := \emptyset$

**SAMP():**  
 $r \leftarrow \{0, 1\}^\lambda \setminus R$   
 $R := R \cup \{r\}$   
return  $r$

Middle library can therefore be simplified.

# Security proof



**CHALLENGE( $m$ ):**  
 $r := \text{SAMP}()$   
 $z := \text{QUERY}(r)$   
 $x := z \oplus m$   
return  $(r, x)$

**QUERY( $r$ ):**  
 $z \leftarrow \{0, 1\}^{\text{out}}$   
return  $z$

$\mathcal{L}_{\text{samp-R}}$

$R := \emptyset$

**SAMP():**  
 $r \leftarrow \{0, 1\}^\lambda \setminus R$   
 $R := R \cup \{r\}$   
return  $r$

Middle library can therefore be simplified.

# Security proof



```
CHALLENGE( $m$ ):  
   $r := \text{SAMP}()$   
   $z := \text{QUERY}(r)$   
   $x := z \oplus m$   
  return  $(r, x)$ 
```

```
QUERY( $r$ ):  
   $z \leftarrow \{0, 1\}^{\text{out}}$   
  return  $z$ 
```

$\mathcal{L}_{\text{samp-R}}$

```
 $R := \emptyset$   
 $\text{SAMP}():$   
   $r \leftarrow \{0, 1\}^\lambda \setminus R$   
   $R := R \cup \{r\}$   
  return  $r$ 
```

Inline call to `QUERY`.

# Security proof



```
CHALLENGE( $m$ ):  
   $r := \text{SAMP}()$   
   $z \leftarrow \{0, 1\}^{\text{out}}$  ◇  
   $x := z \oplus m$   
  return  $(r, x)$ 
```

$\mathcal{L}_{\text{samp-R}}$

```
 $R := \emptyset$   
 $\text{SAMP}():$   
   $r \leftarrow \{0, 1\}^\lambda \setminus R$   
   $R := R \cup \{r\}$   
  return  $r$ 
```

Inline call to **QUERY**.

# Security proof



```
CHALLENGE( $m$ ):  
   $r := \text{SAMP}()$   
   $z \leftarrow \{0, 1\}^{\text{out}}$   
   $x := z \oplus m$   
  return  $(r, x)$ 
```

$\mathcal{L}_{\text{samp-R}}$

```
 $R := \emptyset$   
  
SAMP():  
   $r \leftarrow \{0, 1\}^\lambda \setminus R$   
   $R := R \cup \{r\}$   
  return  $r$ 
```

Inline call to **QUERY**.

# Security proof



**CHALLENGE( $m$ ):**  
 $r := \text{SAMP}()$   
 $z \leftarrow \{0, 1\}^{\text{out}}$   
 $x := z \oplus m$   
**return**  $(r, x)$

$\mathcal{L}_{\text{samp-R}}$

$R := \emptyset$

**SAMP():**

$r \leftarrow \{0, 1\}^\lambda \setminus R$

$R := R \cup \{r\}$

**return**  $r$

Can apply the “one-time pad rule” (since mask  $z$  is uniform each time)

# Security proof



**CHALLENGE( $m$ ):**

$$\frac{r := \text{SAMP}()}{x \leftarrow \{0, 1\}^{\text{out}}}$$

return  $(r, x)$

$\mathcal{L}_{\text{samp-R}}$

$R := \emptyset$

**SAMP():**

$$\frac{r \leftarrow \{0, 1\}^\lambda \setminus R}{R := R \cup \{r\}}$$

return  $r$

Can apply the “one-time pad rule” (since mask  $z$  is uniform each time)

# Security proof



**CHALLENGE( $m$ ):**

$$\frac{}{r := \text{SAMP}()} \quad \diamond$$

$x \leftarrow \{0, 1\}^{\text{out}}$

return  $(r, x)$

$\mathcal{L}_{\text{samp-R}}$

$R := \emptyset$

**SAMP():**

$$\frac{}{r \leftarrow \{0, 1\}^\lambda \setminus R}$$

$R := R \cup \{r\}$

return  $r$

Can apply the “one-time pad rule” (since mask  $z$  is uniform each time)

# Security proof



**CHALLENGE( $m$ ):**

$$\frac{}{r := \text{SAMP}()} \\ x \leftarrow \{0, 1\}^{\text{out}} \\ \text{return } (r, x)}$$

$\mathcal{L}_{\text{samp-L}}$

**SAMP():**

$$\frac{}{r \leftarrow \{0, 1\}^\lambda} \\ \text{return } r$$

Replace  $\mathcal{L}_{\text{samp-L}}$  with  $\mathcal{L}_{\text{samp-R}}$ .

# Security proof


$$\begin{array}{c} \text{CHALLENGE}(m): \\ \hline r := \text{SAMP}() \\ x \leftarrow \{0, 1\}^{\text{out}} \\ \text{return } (r, x) \end{array}$$
$$\diamond \quad \begin{array}{c} \mathcal{L}_{\text{samp-L}} \\ \hline \text{SAMP}(): \\ \hline r \leftarrow \{0, 1\}^\lambda \\ \text{return } r \end{array}$$

Replace  $\mathcal{L}_{\text{samp-L}}$  with  $\mathcal{L}_{\text{samp-R}}$ .

# Security proof


$$\begin{array}{c} \text{CHALLENGE}(m): \\ \hline r := \text{SAMP}() \\ x \leftarrow \{0, 1\}^{\text{out}} \\ \text{return } (r, x) \end{array}$$
$$\begin{array}{c} \mathcal{L}_{\text{samp-L}} \\ \diamond \\ \begin{array}{c} \text{SAMP}(): \\ \hline r \leftarrow \{0, 1\}^\lambda \\ \text{return } r \end{array} \end{array}$$

Inline call to SAMP.

## Security proof



```
CHALLENGE( $m$ ):  
-  $r \leftarrow \{0, 1\}^\lambda$  -  
   $x \leftarrow \{0, 1\}^{\text{out}}$   
  return  $(r, x)$ 
```

Inline call to SAMP.

## Security proof



$\text{CHALLENGE}(m):$
$\frac{}{r \leftarrow \{0,1\}^\lambda}$
$x \leftarrow \{0,1\}^{\text{out}}$
return $(r, x)$

Inline call to SAMP.

## Security proof



$\mathcal{L}_{\text{cpa\$-rand}}^{\Sigma}$

**CHALLENGE**( $m$ ):  
 $r \leftarrow \{0, 1\}^{\lambda}$   
 $x \leftarrow \{0, 1\}^{\text{out}}$   
return ( $r, x$ )

But every response is chosen uniformly: This is just  $\mathcal{L}_{\text{cpa\$-rand}}$ .

# Summary

We showed:

$$\begin{array}{c|c} \mathcal{L}_{\text{cpa\$-real}}^{\Sigma} & \mathcal{L}_{\text{cpa\$-rand}}^{\Sigma} \\ \hline k \leftarrow \{0,1\}^{\lambda} & \\ \text{CHALLENGE}(m): & \text{CHALLENGE}(m): \\ \hline r \leftarrow \{0,1\}^{\lambda} & c \leftarrow \{0,1\}^{\lambda+\text{out}} \\ x := F(k, r) \oplus m & \\ \text{return } (r, x) & \text{return } c \end{array} \approx$$

So our scheme is a CPA\$-secure encryption scheme when  $F$  is a secure PRF.