

Authentication I

601.442/642 Modern Cryptography

10th March 2026

Logistics

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- HW 6 due Thursday

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- Isn't Goldreich-Levin cool?

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 - A generic way to turn *search* problems into *decision* problems
 - Search: given $y = f(x)$, find x
 - Decision: given $y = f(x)$, *predict* **hc**(x)

A Note on Notation

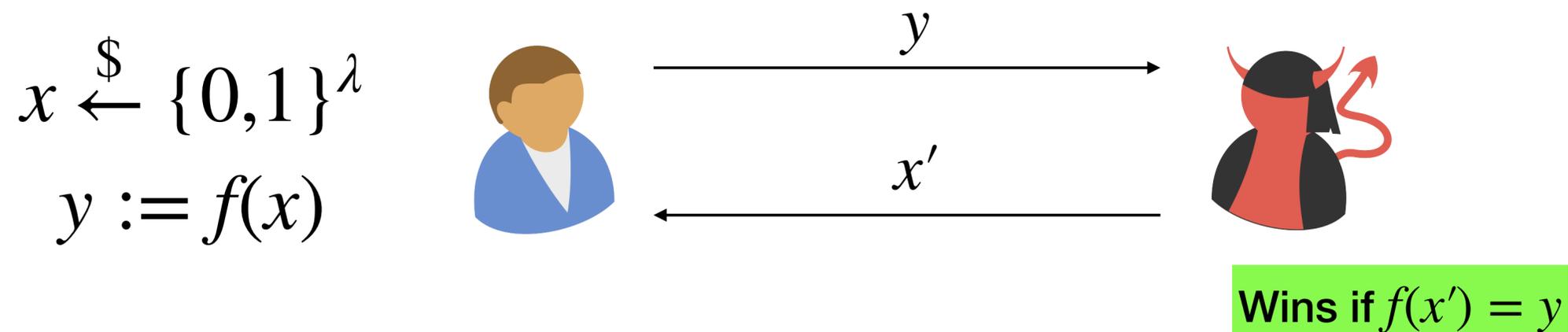
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$$\Pr [\mathcal{A} \text{ wins OWFGame}] \leq \text{negl}(\lambda)$$



Authentication

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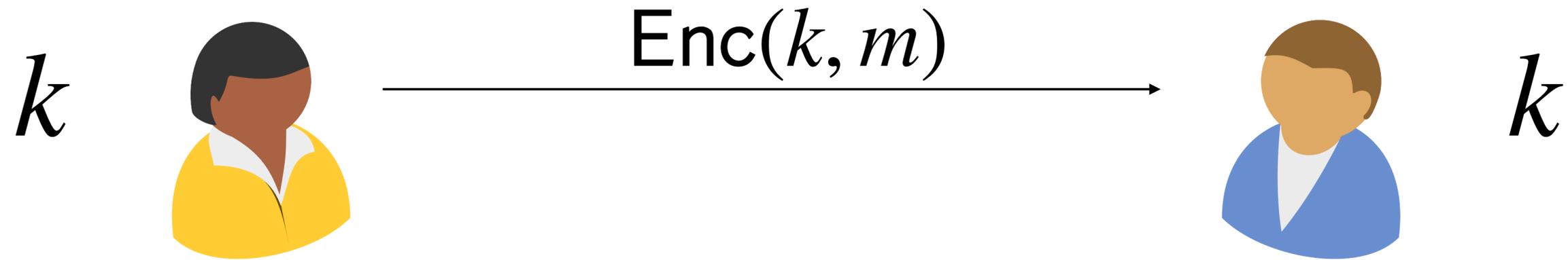
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k

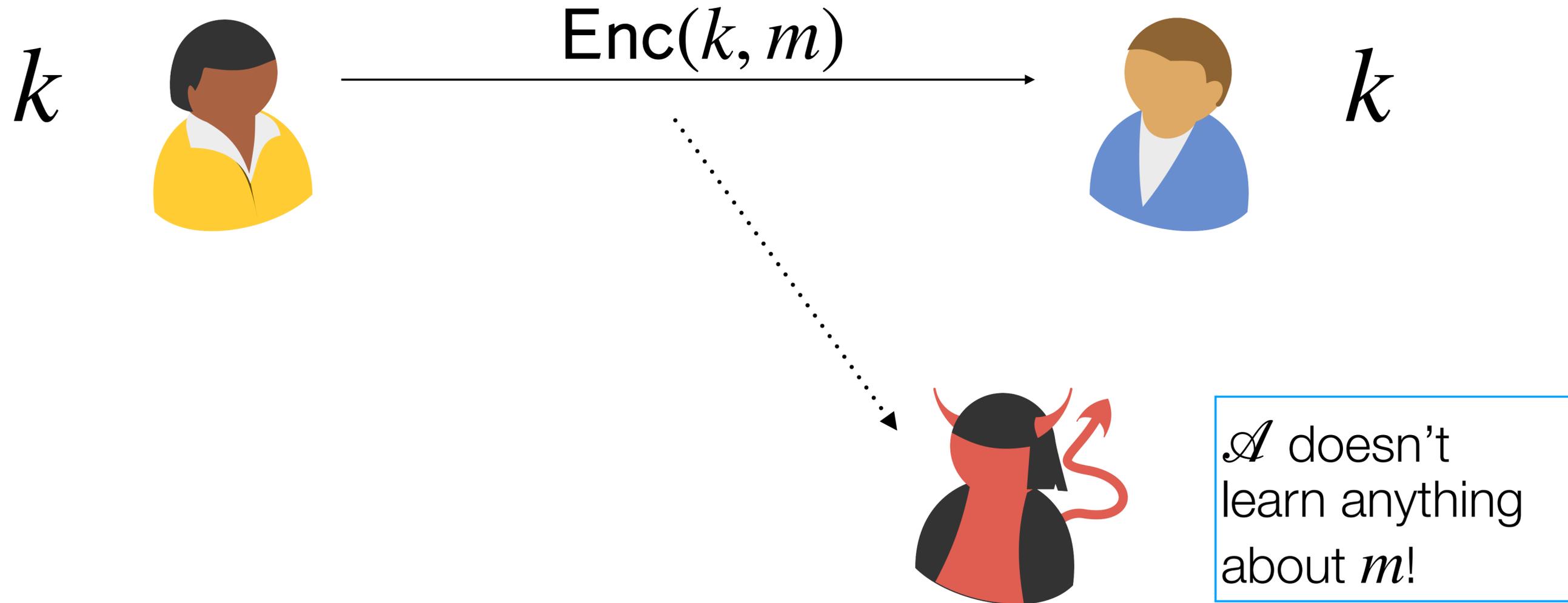


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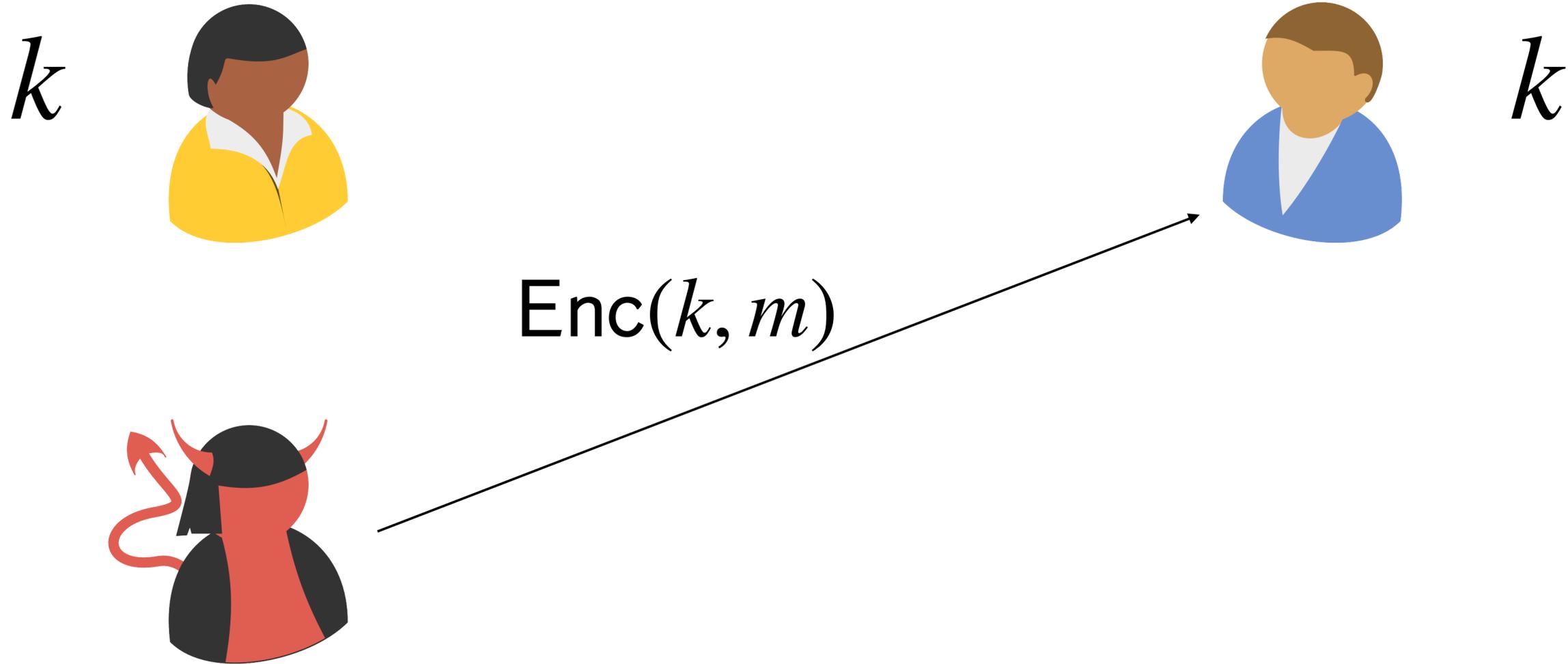
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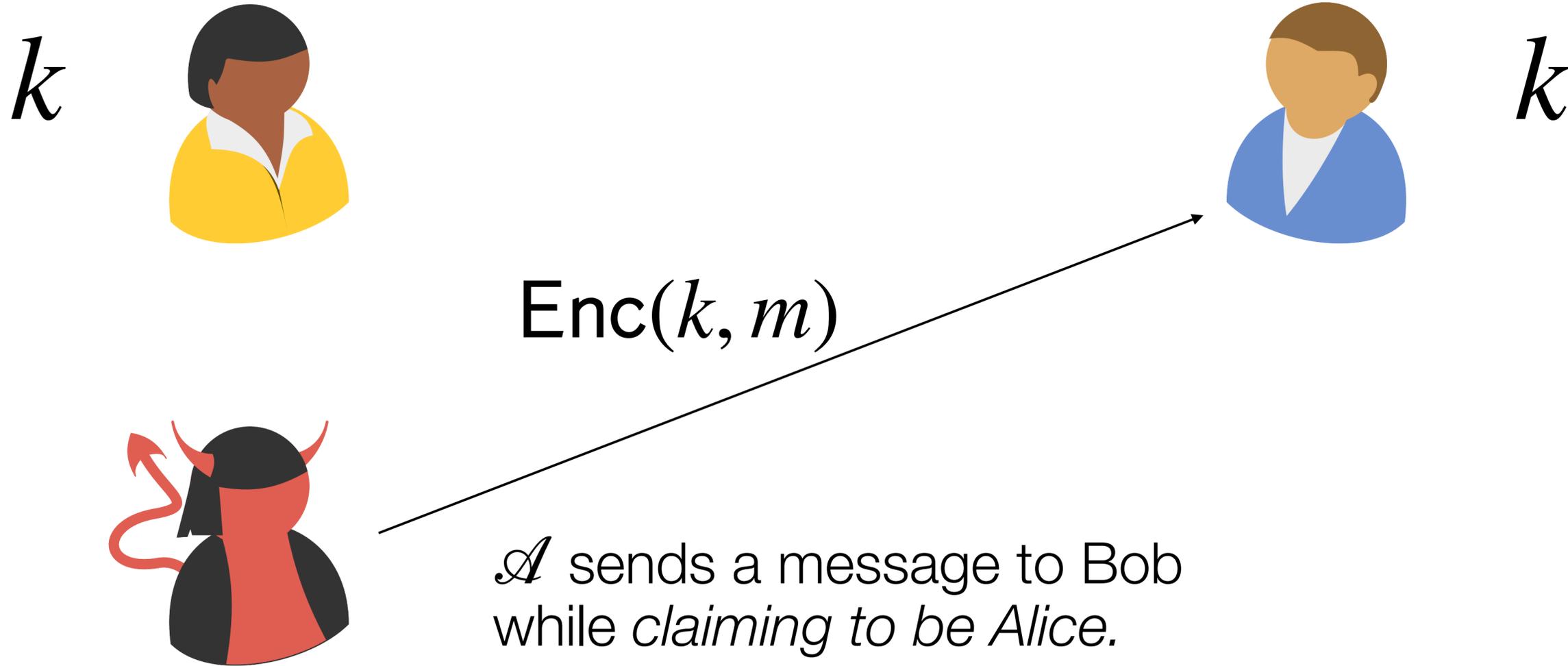
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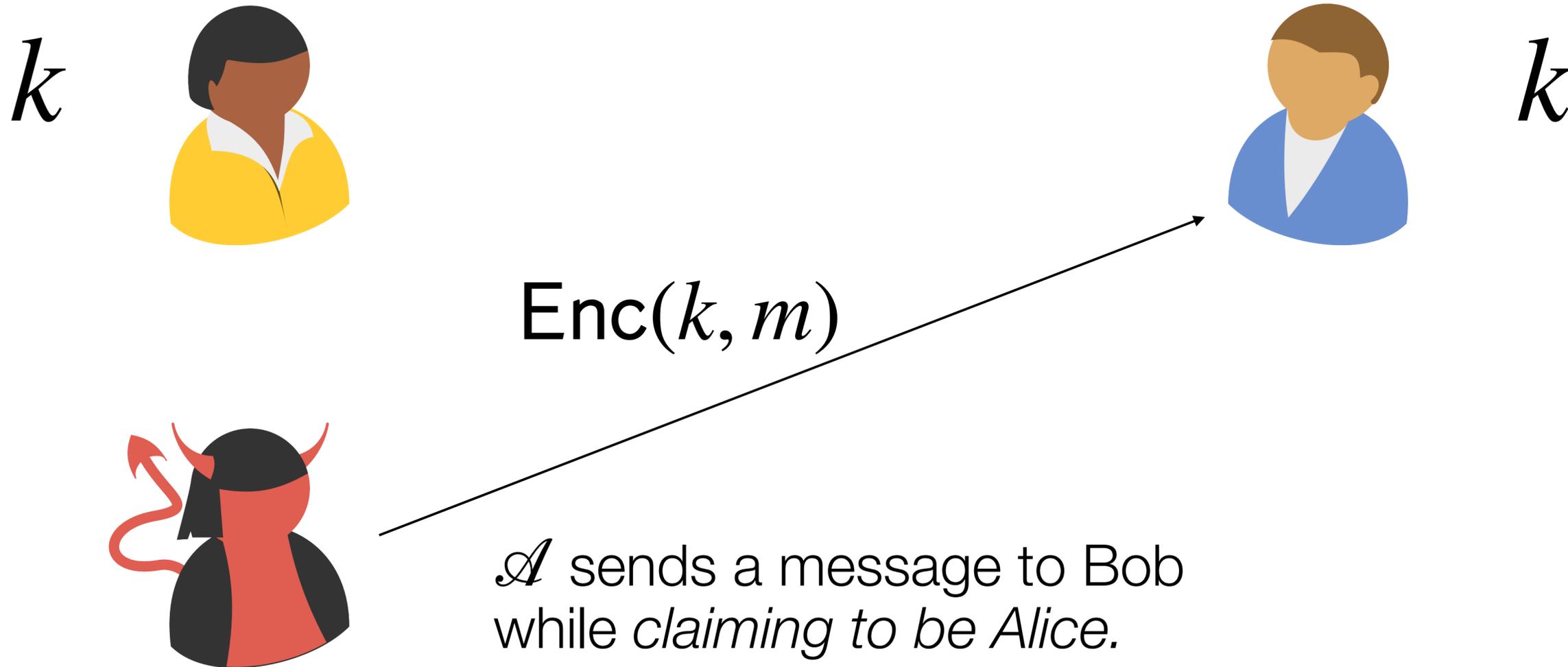
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How can Bob tell that a message *really did* come from Alice?

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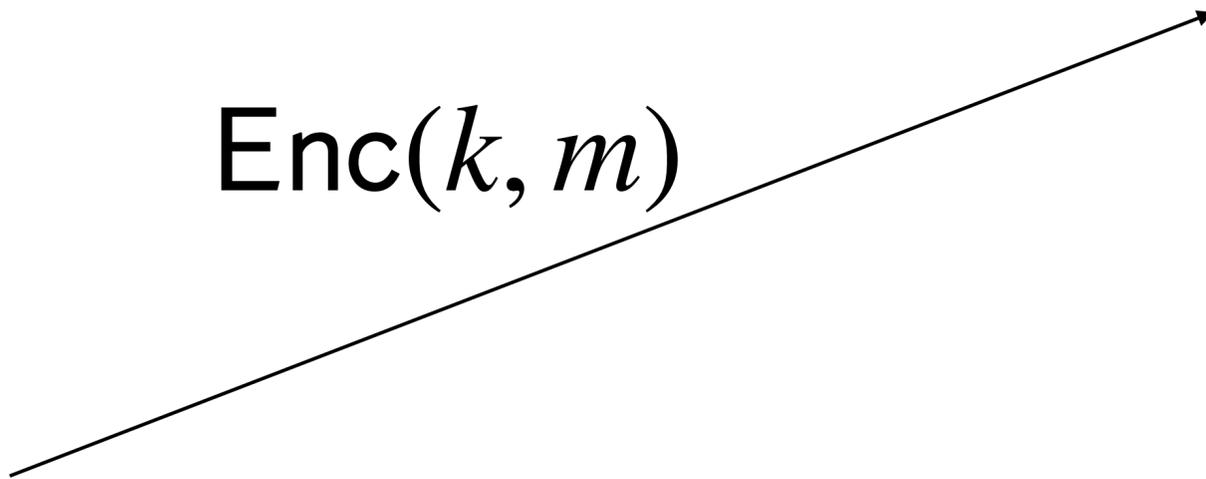
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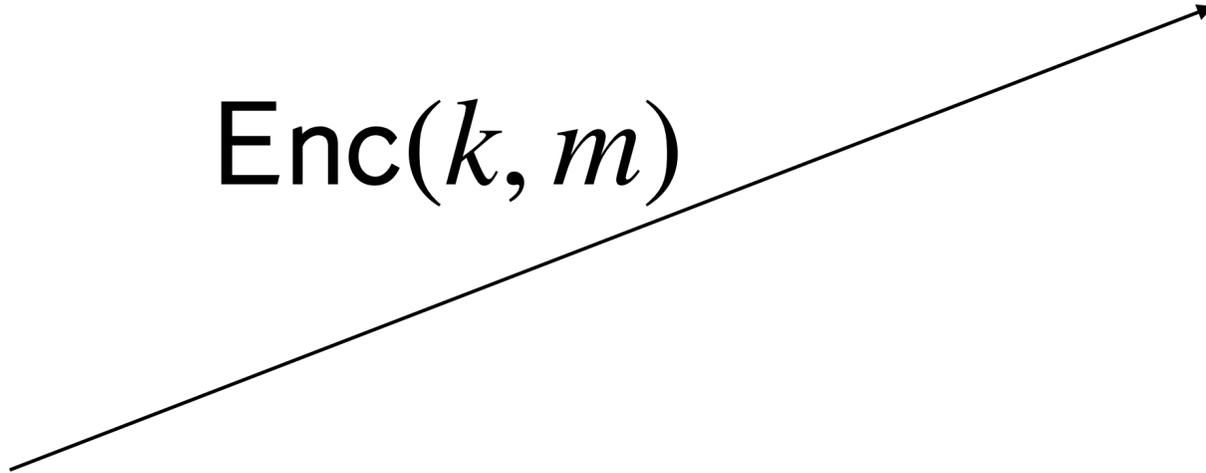
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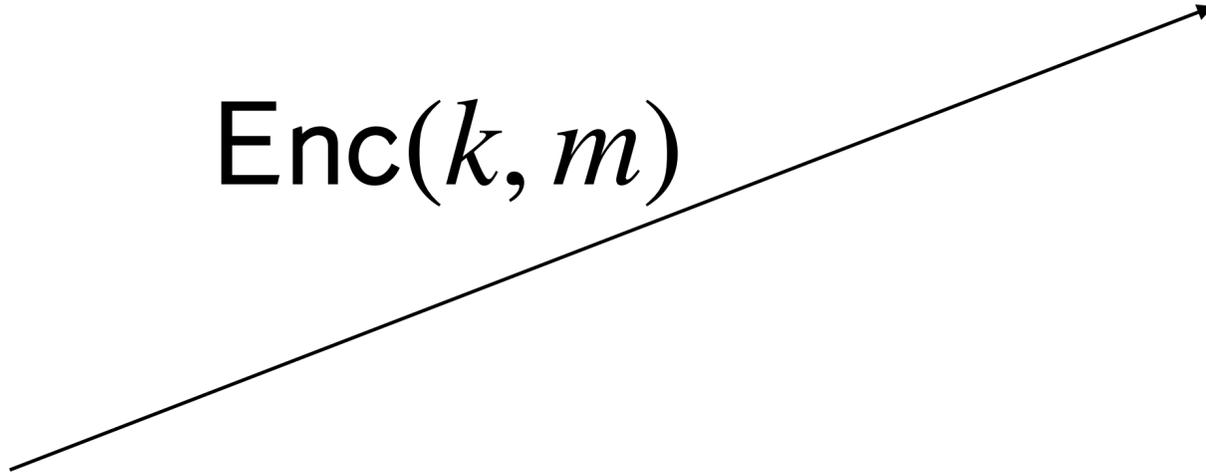
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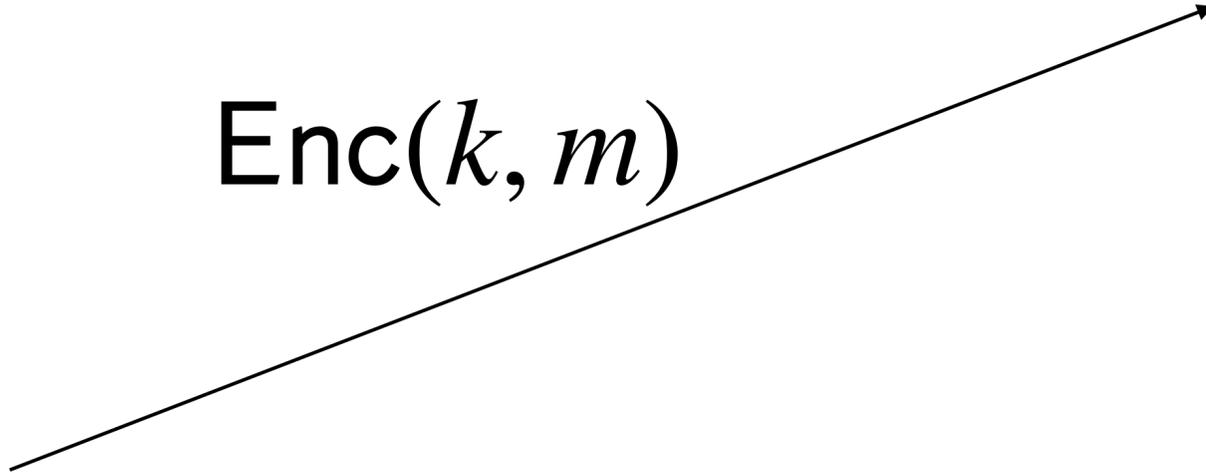
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Goal: something like a *signature*

- Alice can “sign” a message m to produce a signature σ
- Bob can *verify* that σ is correct for m
- \mathcal{A} cannot *forge* a signature

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- Private Key: Message Authentication Codes (MACs)
- Public Key: Digital Signatures

Message Authentication Code (MAC)

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k



k



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k
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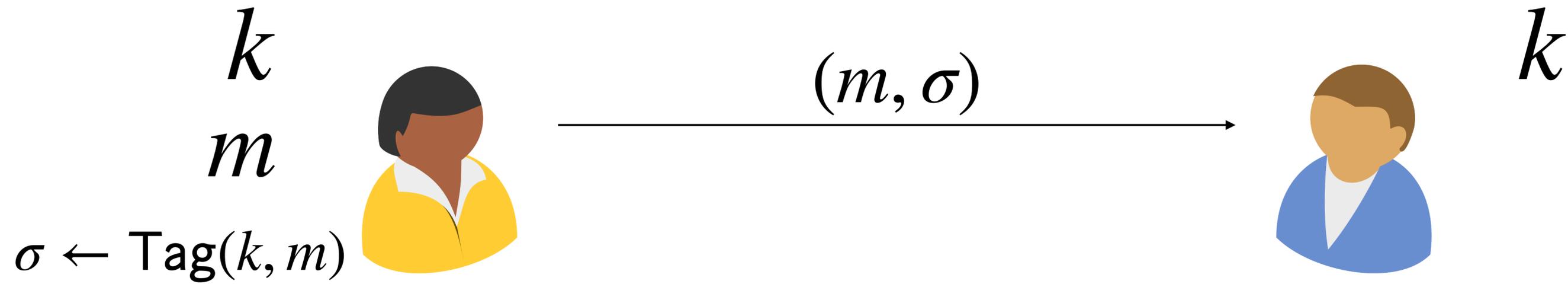
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 $\sigma \leftarrow \text{Tag}(k, m)$



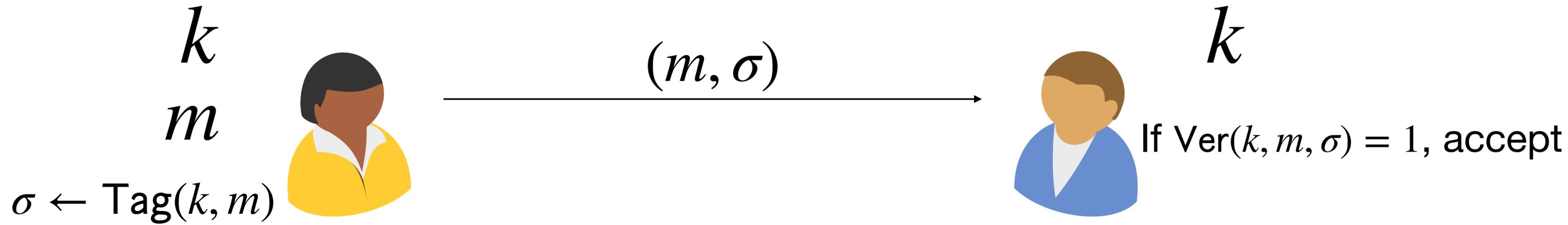
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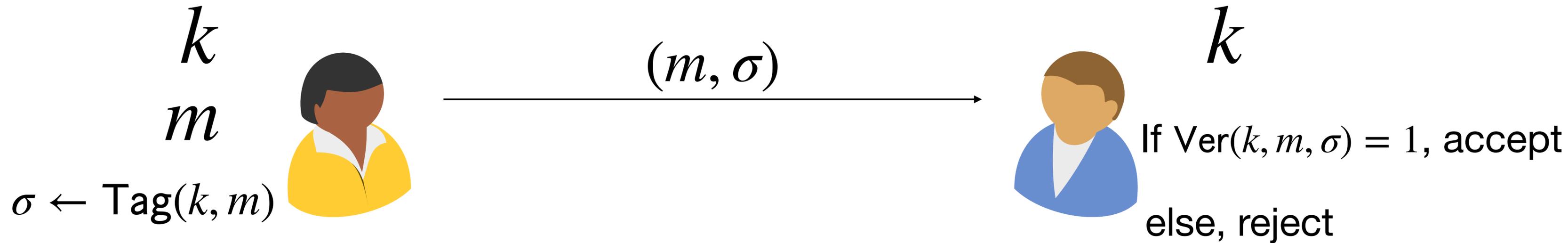
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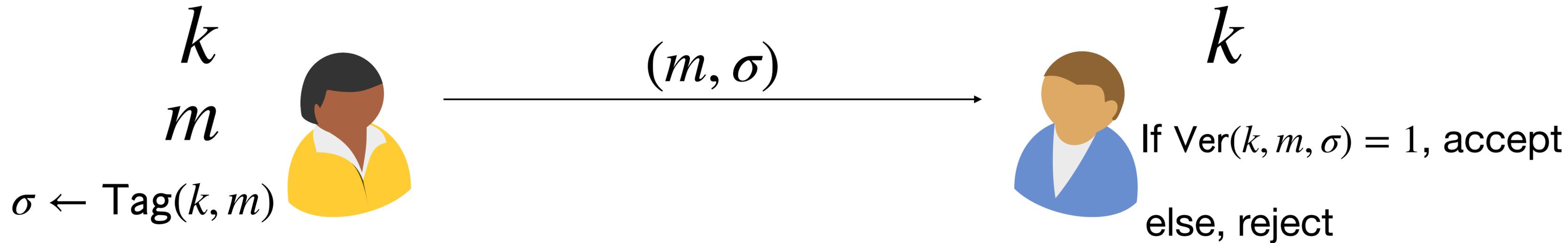
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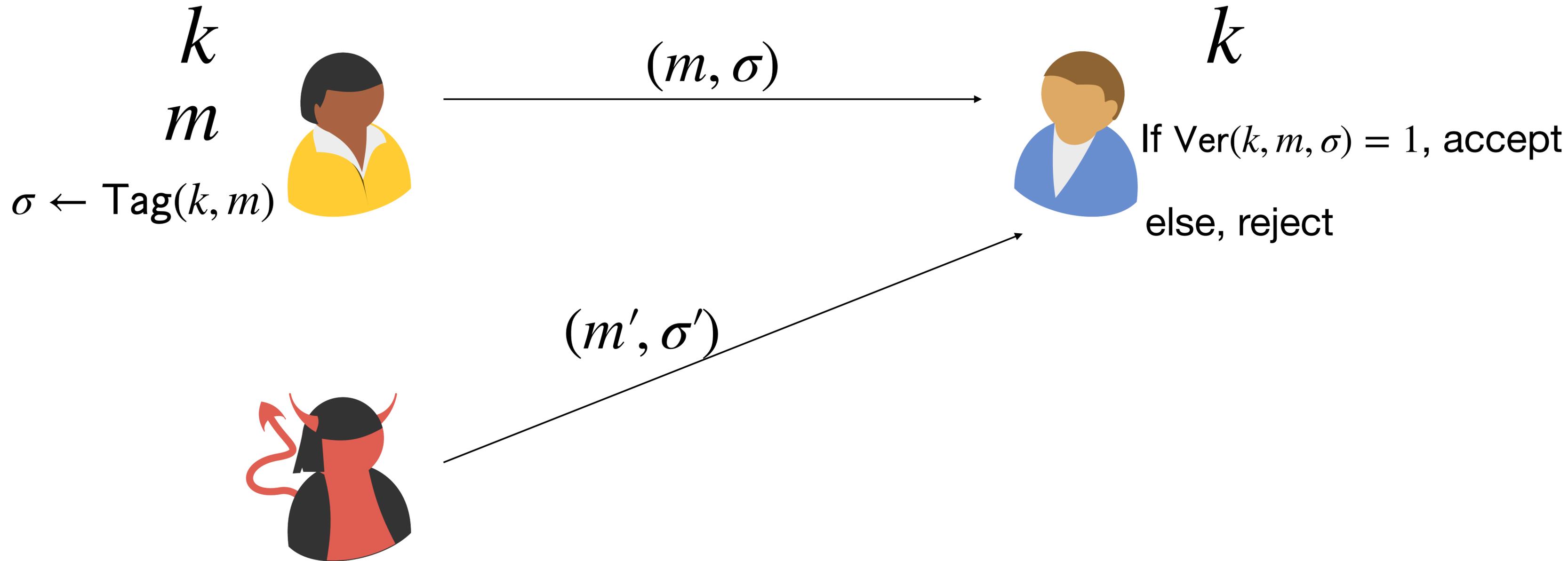
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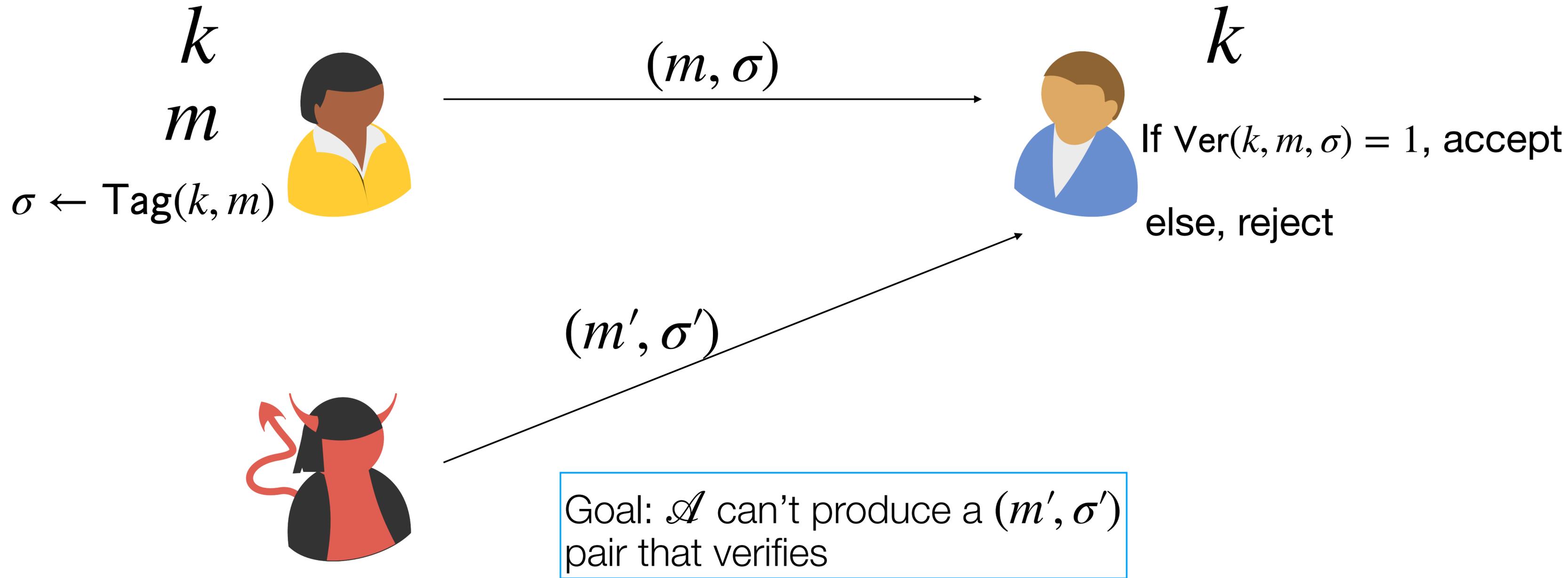
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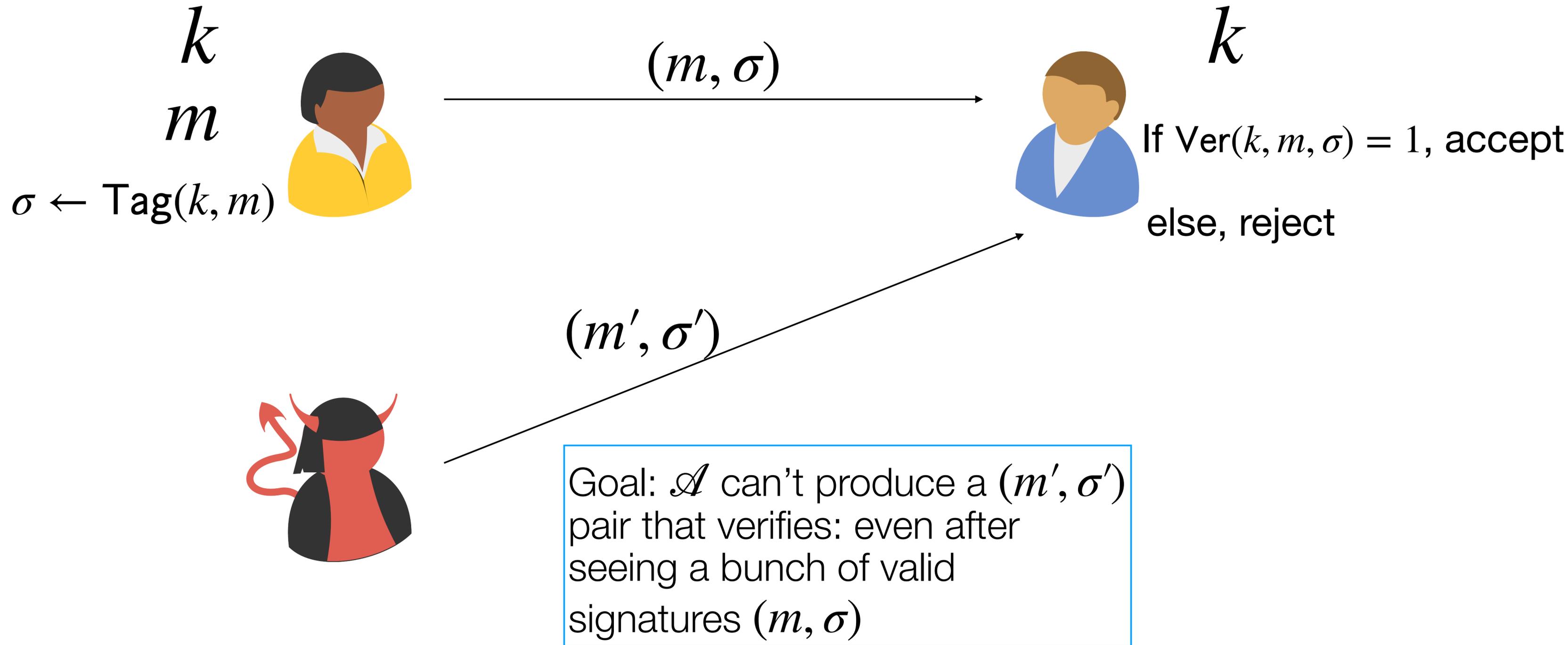
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$$\text{Correctness: } \Pr \left[\text{Ver}(k, m, \sigma) = 1 : \begin{array}{l} k \leftarrow \text{KeyGen}(1^\lambda) \\ \sigma \leftarrow \text{Tag}(k, m) \end{array} \right] = 1$$

MAC Security

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A **MAC scheme** (KeyGen, Tag, Ver) satisfies *unforgeability under chosen message attack* (UF-CMA) if for all NUPPT \mathcal{A} , there exists a negligible function $\text{negl}(\cdot)$, such that $\forall \lambda \in \mathbb{N}$:

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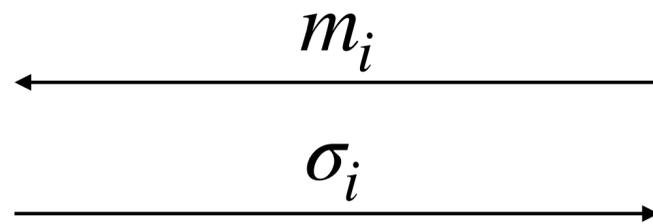
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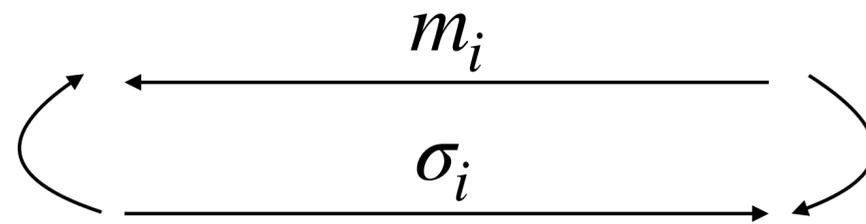
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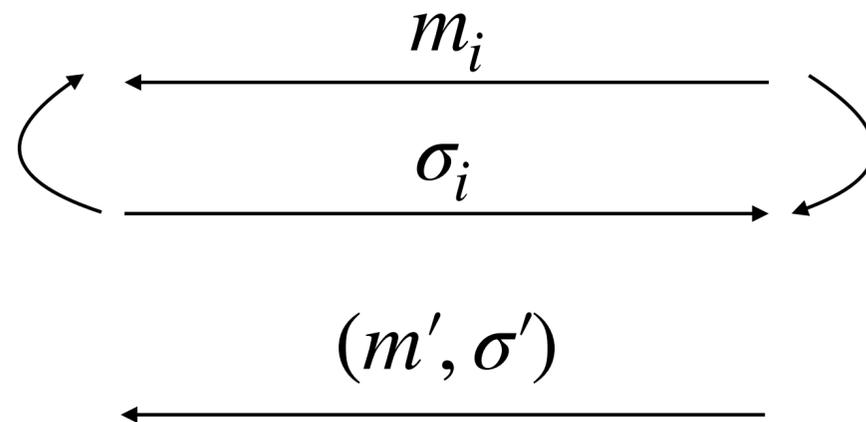
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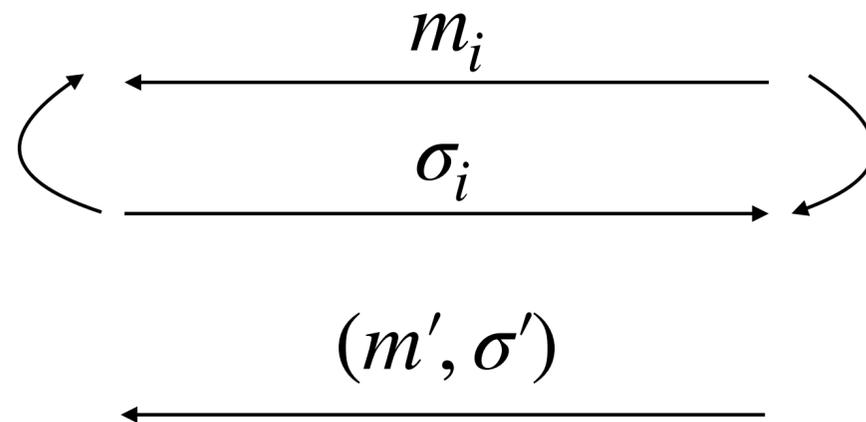
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MAC Security

This is a *search* problem!

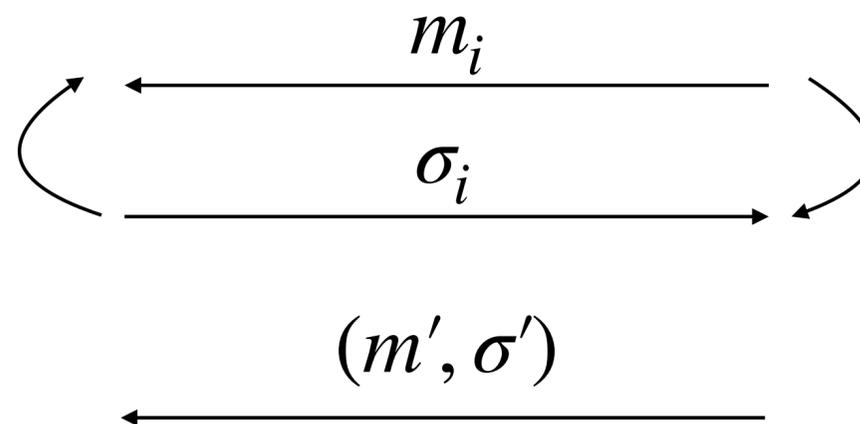
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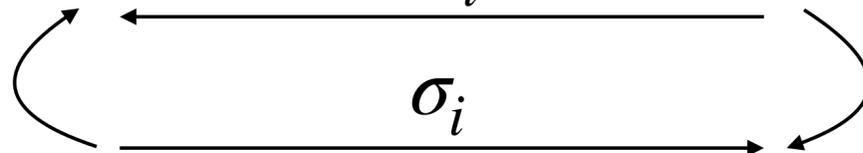


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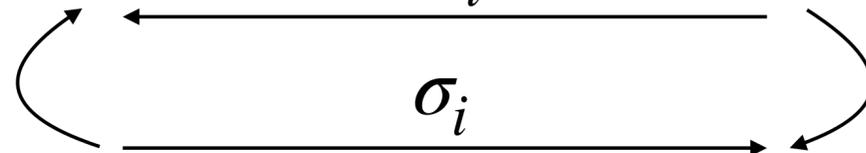
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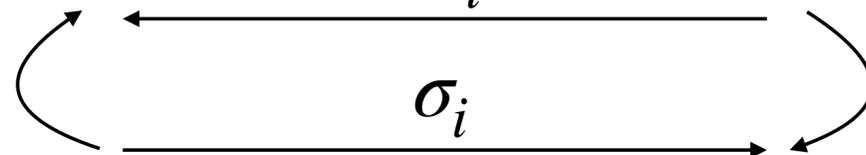
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- KeyGen(1^λ): $k \xleftarrow{\$} \{0,1\}^\lambda$

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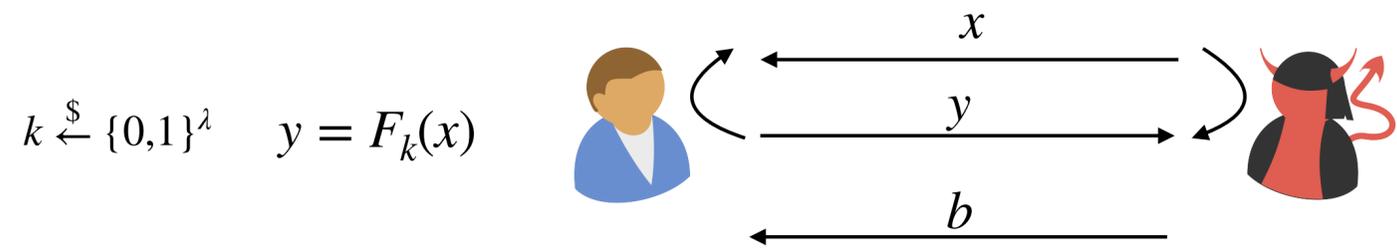
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Intuition: to forge a signature \mathcal{A} would need to *predict* the output of a PRF. This should be impossible!

Recap: PRF Security

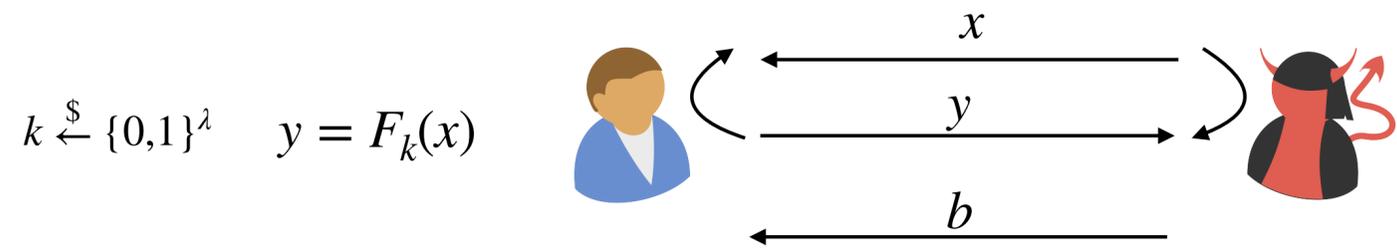
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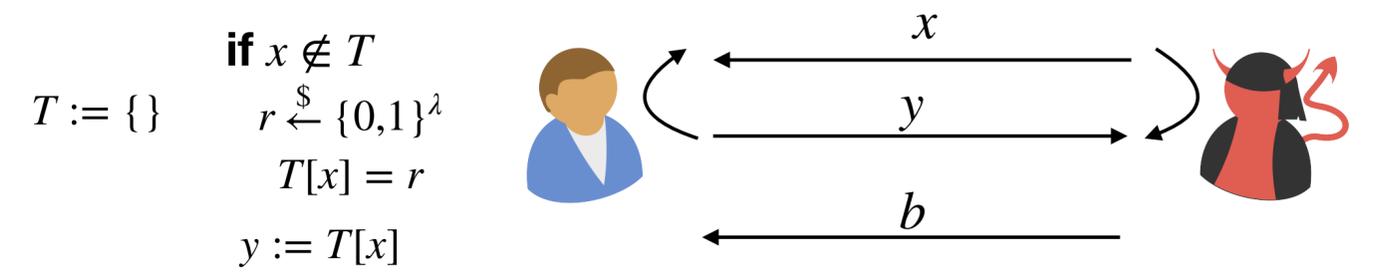


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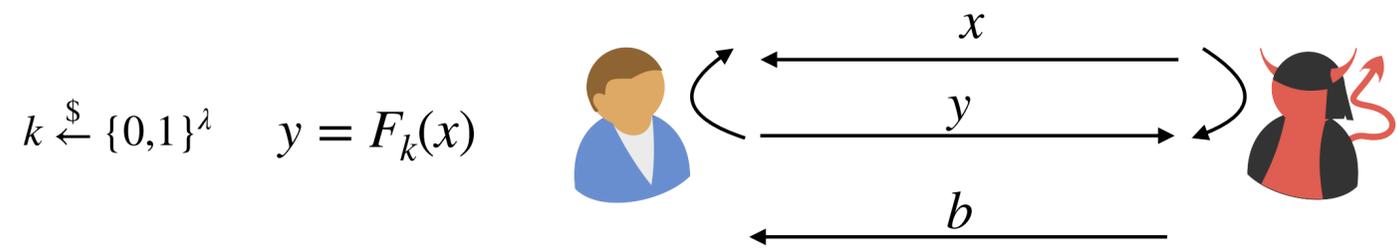


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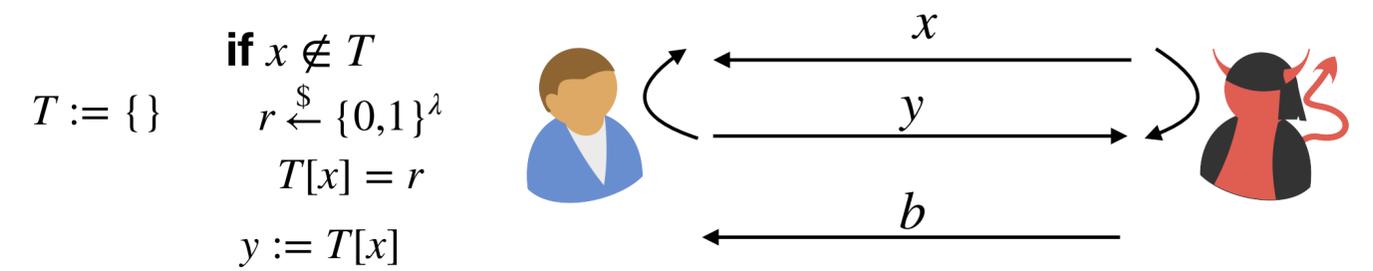


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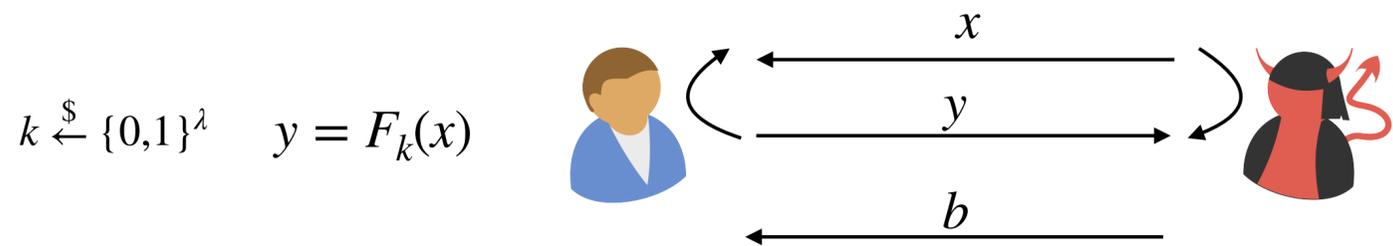
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Let W_b be the event that \mathcal{A} outputs 0 in Game _{b}

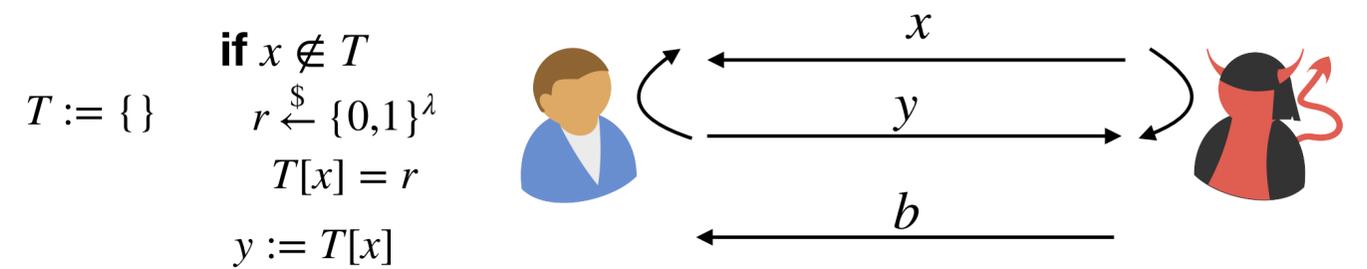
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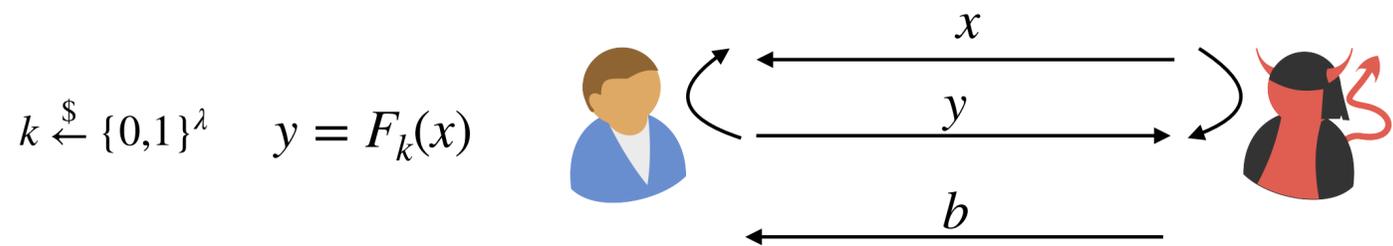
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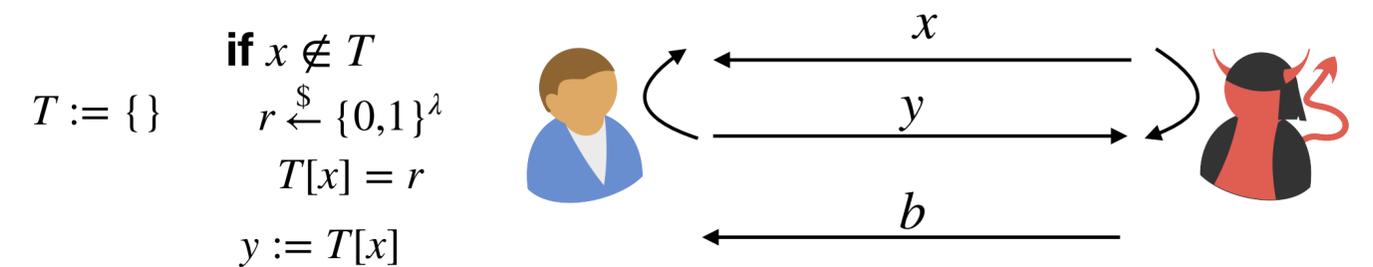
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This is a *decision* problem!

Need to be careful in the proof as we rely on the *decisional* security to prove that a *search* problem is hard

Proof of Security

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$$\text{KeyGen}(1^\lambda) : k \xleftarrow{\$} \{0,1\}^\lambda$$

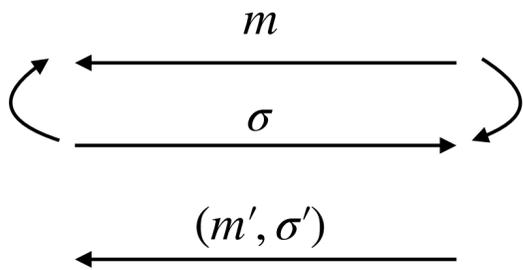
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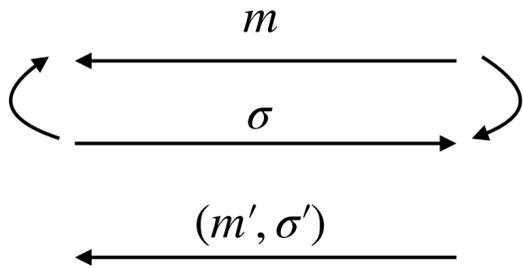
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$$\sigma := F_k(m)$$



Wins if $F_k(m') = \sigma'$ and \mathcal{A} never queried m'

$$\text{KeyGen}(1^\lambda) : k \xleftarrow{\$} \{0,1\}^\lambda$$

$$\text{Tag}(k, m) : \sigma := F_k(m)$$

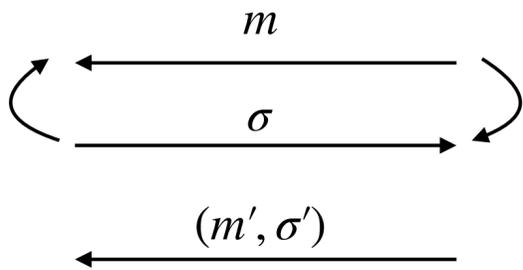
$$\text{Ver}(k, m, \sigma) : F_k(m) \stackrel{?}{=} \sigma$$

Claim: If F is a secure family of PRFs, then PRF-MAC is a secure MAC

Proof of Security

H_0

$k \xleftarrow{\$} \{0,1\}^\lambda$
 $\sigma := F_k(m)$



Wins if $F_k(m') = \sigma'$ and \mathcal{A} never queried m'

$\text{KeyGen}(1^\lambda) : k \xleftarrow{\$} \{0,1\}^\lambda$

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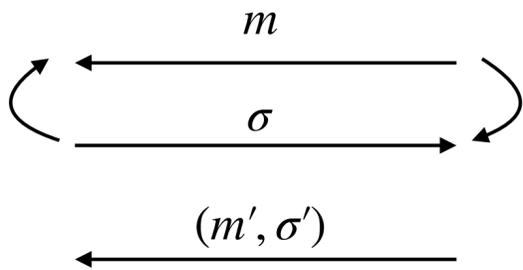
$\text{Ver}(k, m, \sigma) : F_k(m) \stackrel{?}{=} \sigma$

Claim: If F is a secure family of PRFs, then $\Pr[\mathcal{A} \text{ wins in } H_0] \leq \text{negl}(\lambda)$

Proof of Security

H_0

$$k \xleftarrow{\$} \{0,1\}^\lambda$$
$$\sigma := F_k(m)$$



Wins if $F_k(m') = \sigma'$ and \mathcal{A} never queried m'

$$\text{KeyGen}(1^\lambda) : k \xleftarrow{\$} \{0,1\}^\lambda$$

$$\text{Tag}(k, m) : \sigma := F_k(m)$$

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Proof of Security

$$\text{KeyGen}(1^\lambda) : k \xleftarrow{\$} \{0,1\}^\lambda$$

$$\text{Tag}(k, m) : \sigma := F_k(m)$$

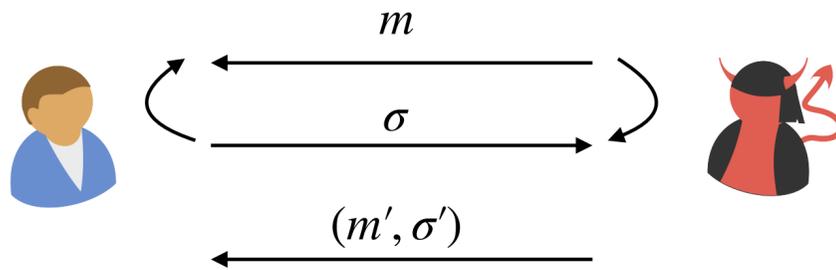
$$\text{Ver}(k, m, \sigma) : F_k(m) \stackrel{?}{=} \sigma$$

Wins if $F_k(m') = \sigma'$ and \mathcal{A} never queried m'

Wins if $T[m'] = \sigma'$ and \mathcal{A} never queried m'

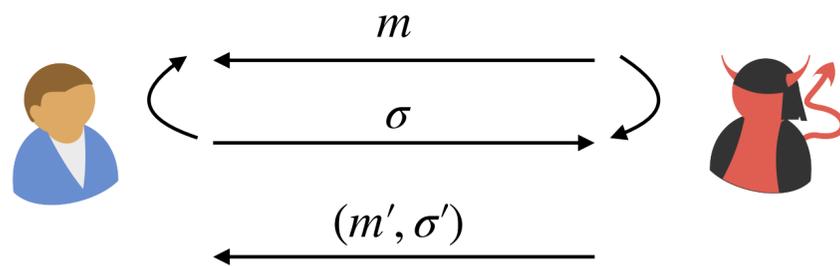
H_0

$$k \xleftarrow{\$} \{0,1\}^\lambda$$
$$\sigma := F_k(m)$$



H_1

$$\sigma := T[m]$$



Proof of Security

$$\text{KeyGen}(1^\lambda) : k \xleftarrow{\$} \{0,1\}^\lambda$$

$$\text{Tag}(k, m) : \sigma := F_k(m)$$

$$\text{Ver}(k, m, \sigma) : F_k(m) \stackrel{?}{=} \sigma$$

Wins if $F_k(m') = \sigma'$ and \mathcal{A} never queried m'

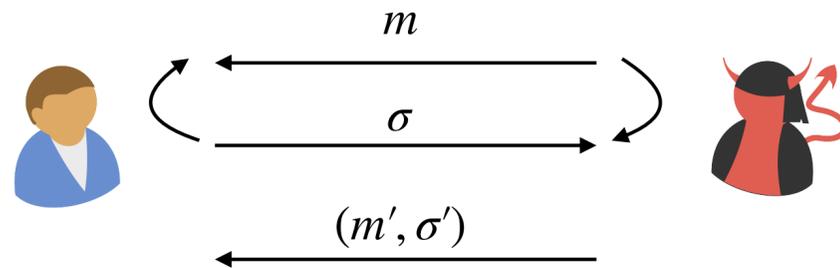
Claim:

$$\left| \Pr[\mathcal{A} \text{ wins in } H_0] - \Pr[\mathcal{A} \text{ wins in } H_1] \right| \leq \text{negl}(\lambda)$$

Wins if $T[m'] = \sigma'$ and \mathcal{A} never queried m'

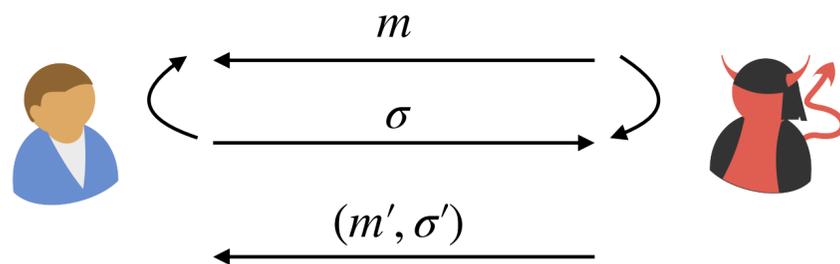
H_0

$$k \xleftarrow{\$} \{0,1\}^\lambda$$
$$\sigma := F_k(m)$$



H_1

$$\sigma := T[m]$$



Proof of Security

$$\text{KeyGen}(1^\lambda) : k \xleftarrow{\$} \{0,1\}^\lambda$$

$$\text{Tag}(k, m) : \sigma := F_k(m)$$

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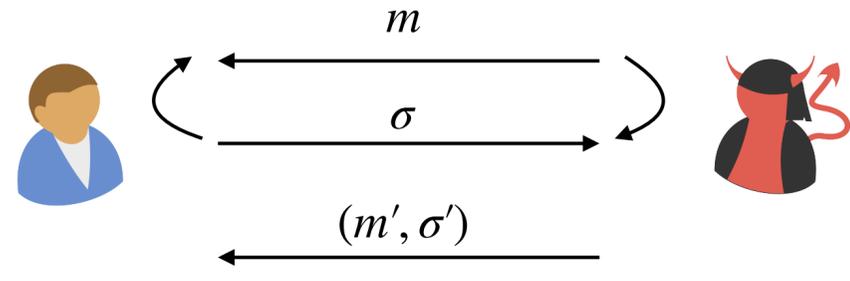
Wins if $T[m'] = \sigma'$ and \mathcal{A} never queried m'

Why? PRF Security!

H_0

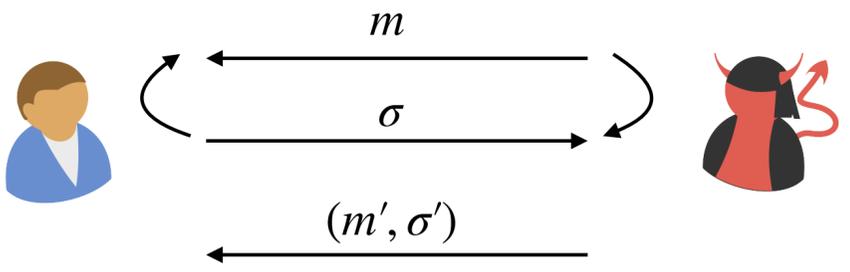
$$k \xleftarrow{\$} \{0,1\}^\lambda$$

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H_1

$$\sigma := T[m]$$



Proof of Security

$$\text{KeyGen}(1^\lambda) : k \xleftarrow{\$} \{0,1\}^\lambda$$

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Wins if $F_k(m') = \sigma'$ and \mathcal{A} never queried m'

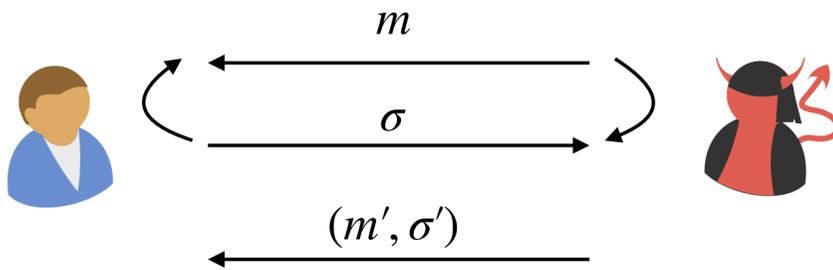
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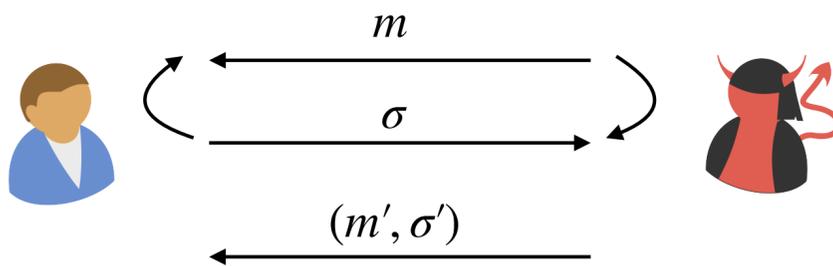
H_0

$$k \xleftarrow{\$} \{0,1\}^\lambda$$
$$\sigma := F_k(m)$$



H_1

$$\sigma := T[m]$$



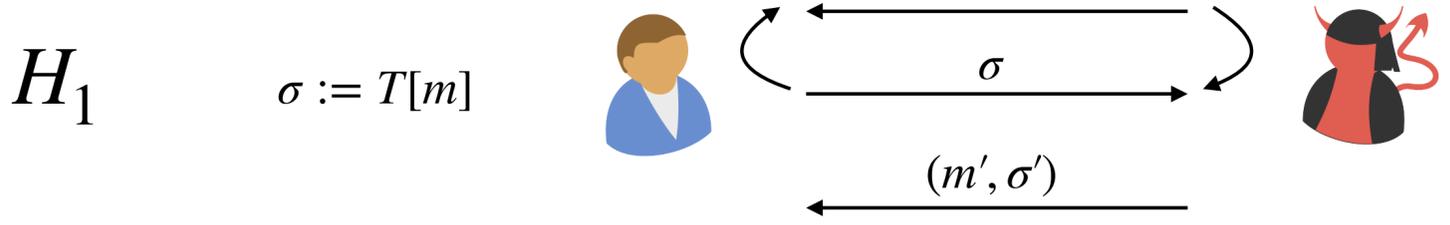
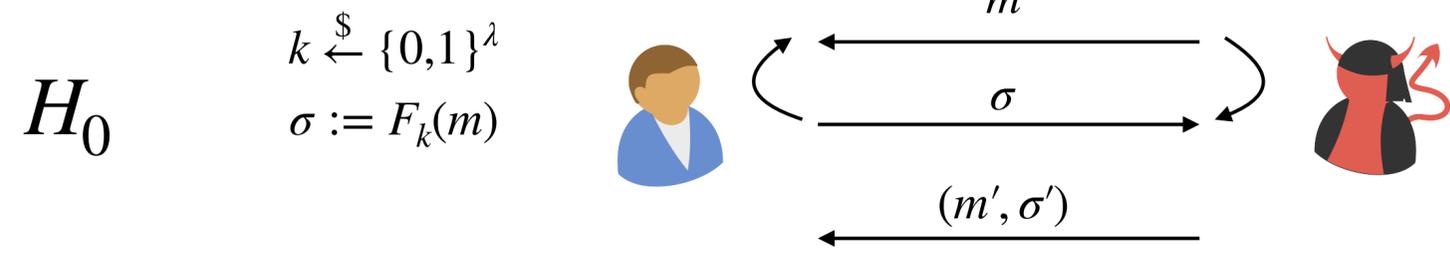
Proof of Security

$\text{KeyGen}(1^\lambda) : k \xleftarrow{\$} \{0,1\}^\lambda$
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 $\text{Ver}(k, m, \sigma) : F_k(m) \stackrel{?}{=} \sigma$

Wins if $F_k(m') = \sigma'$ and \mathcal{A} never queried m'

Claim:
 $\left| \Pr[\mathcal{A} \text{ wins in } H_0] - \Pr[\mathcal{A} \text{ wins in } H_1] \right| \leq \text{negl}(\lambda)$

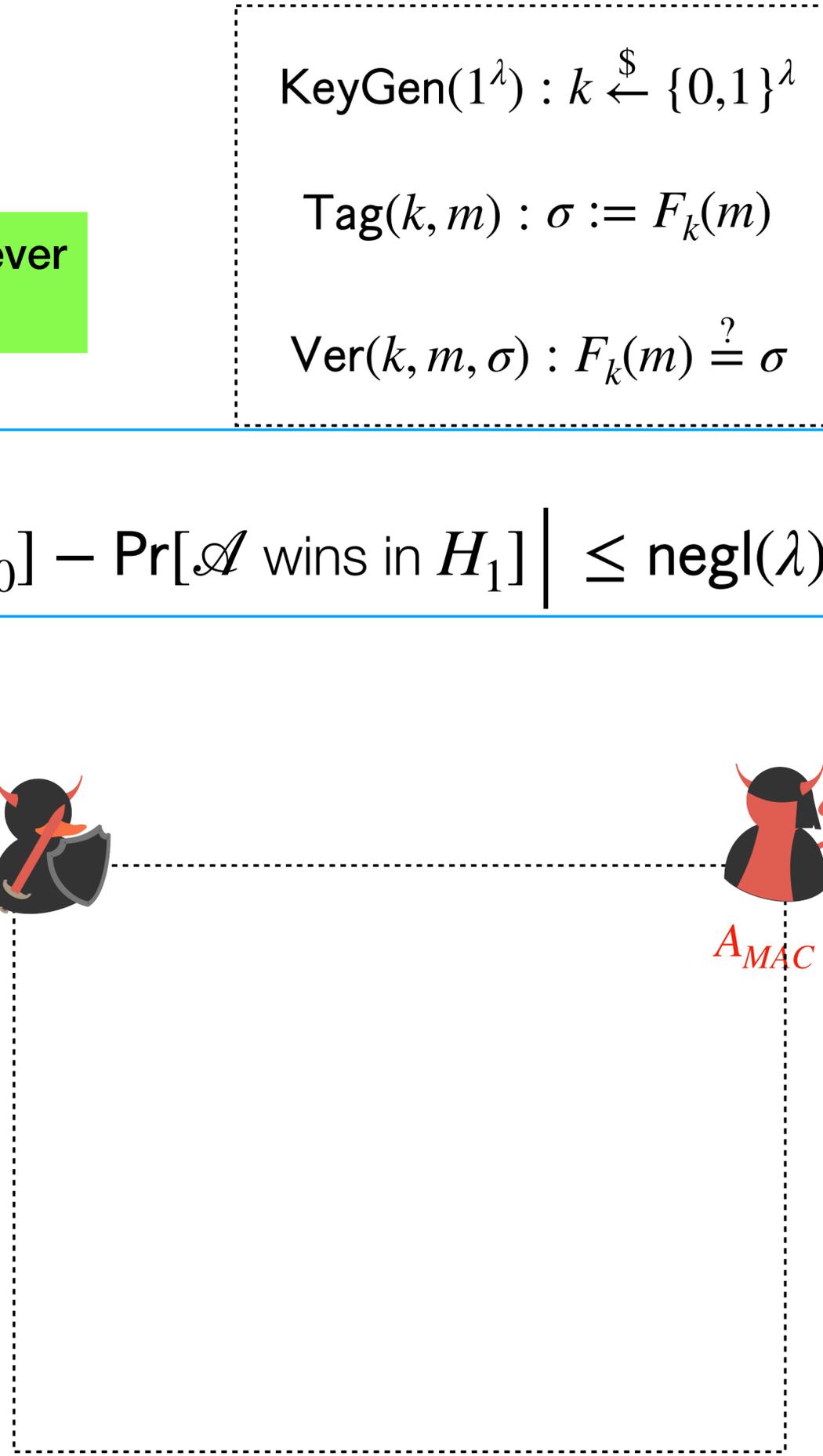
Wins if $T[m'] = \sigma'$ and \mathcal{A} never queried m'



Ch_F

A_F

A_{MAC}



Proof of Security

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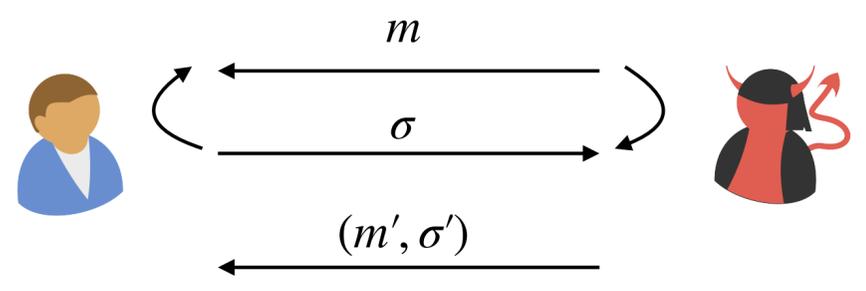
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H_0

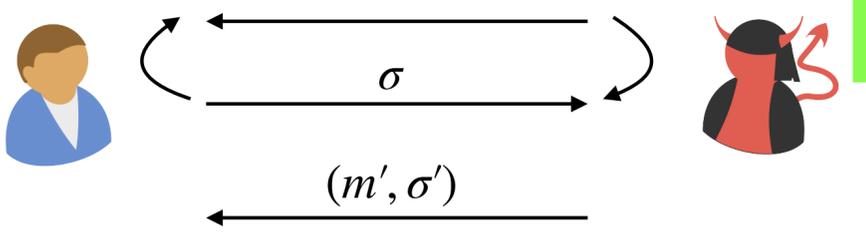
$$k \xleftarrow{\$} \{0,1\}^\lambda$$

$$\sigma := F_k(m)$$



H_1

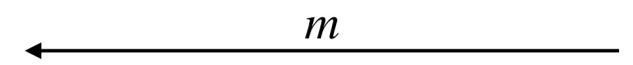
$$\sigma := T[m]$$



Ch_F

A_F

A_{MAC}



Proof of Security

$$\text{KeyGen}(1^\lambda) : k \xleftarrow{\$} \{0,1\}^\lambda$$

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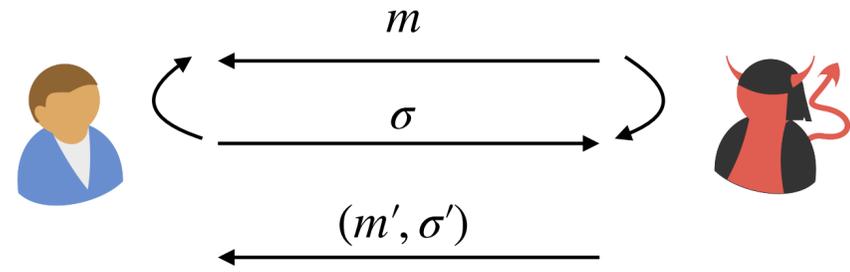
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H_0

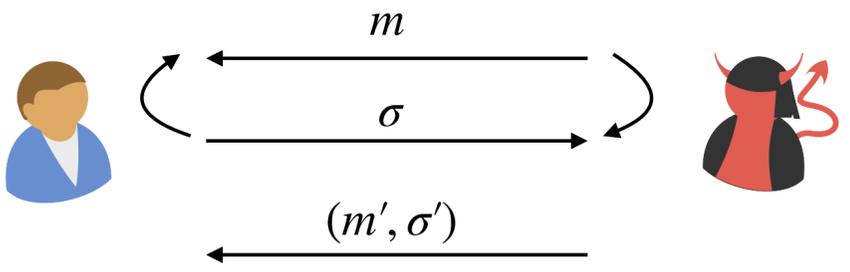
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H_1

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Ch_F

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A_{MAC}



Proof of Security

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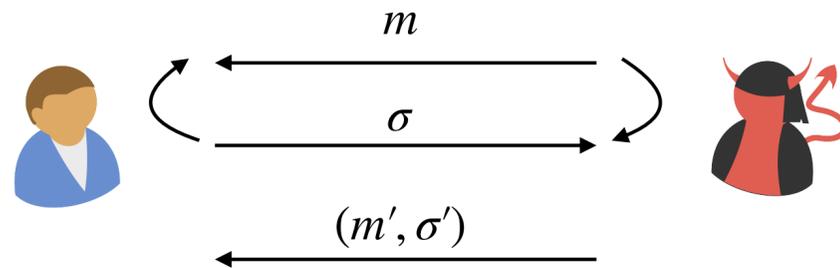
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H_0

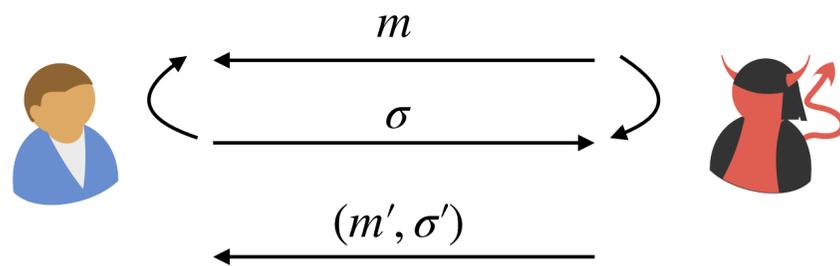
$$k \xleftarrow{\$} \{0,1\}^\lambda$$

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H_1

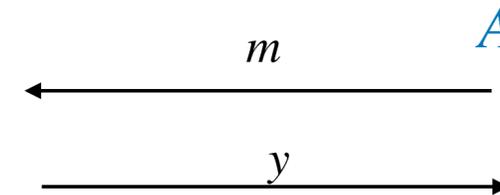
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Ch_F

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A_{MAC}



Proof of Security

$$\text{KeyGen}(1^\lambda) : k \xleftarrow{\$} \{0,1\}^\lambda$$

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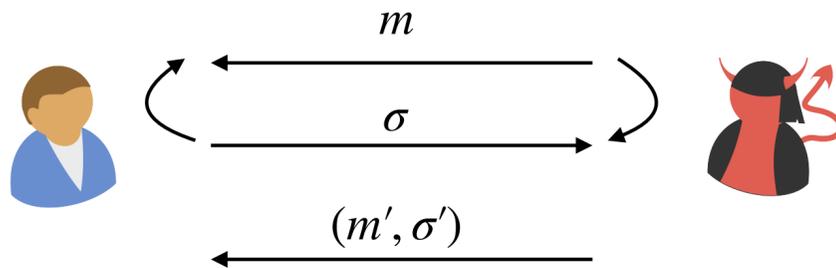
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H_0

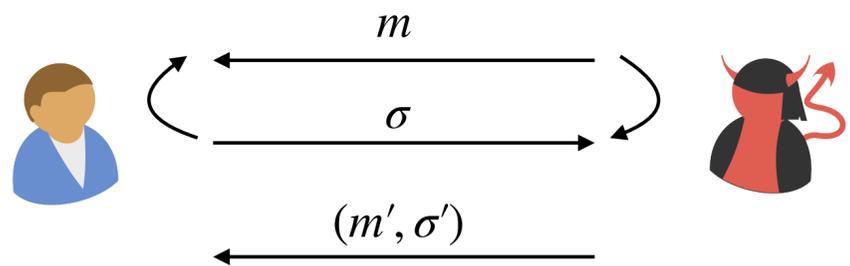
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H_1

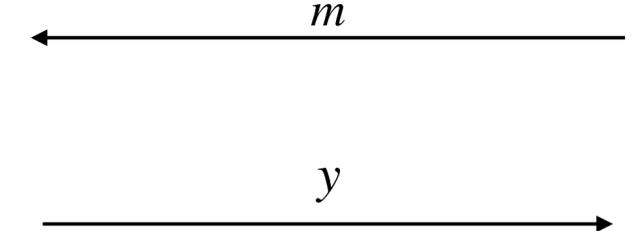
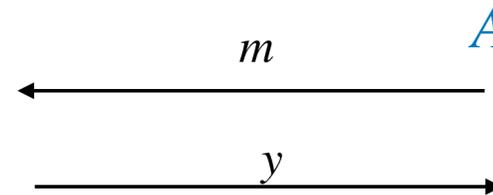
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Ch_F

A_F

A_{MAC}



Proof of Security

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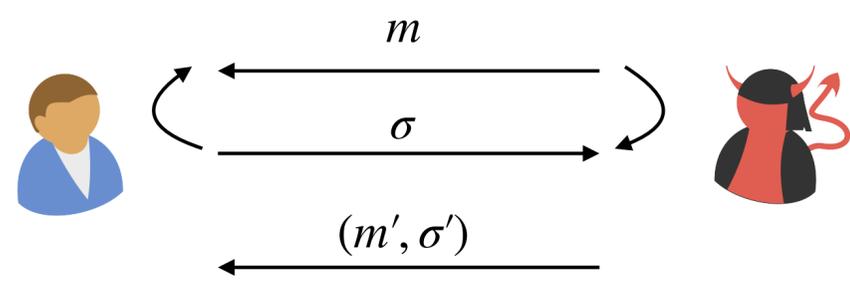
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H_0

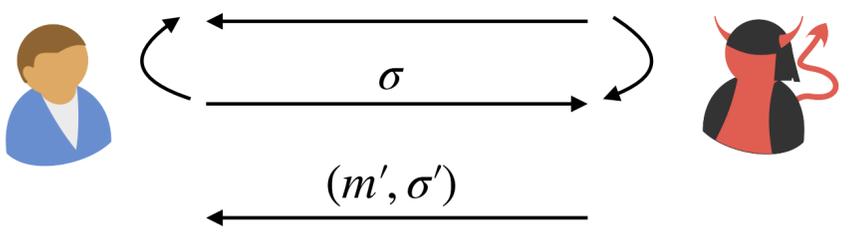
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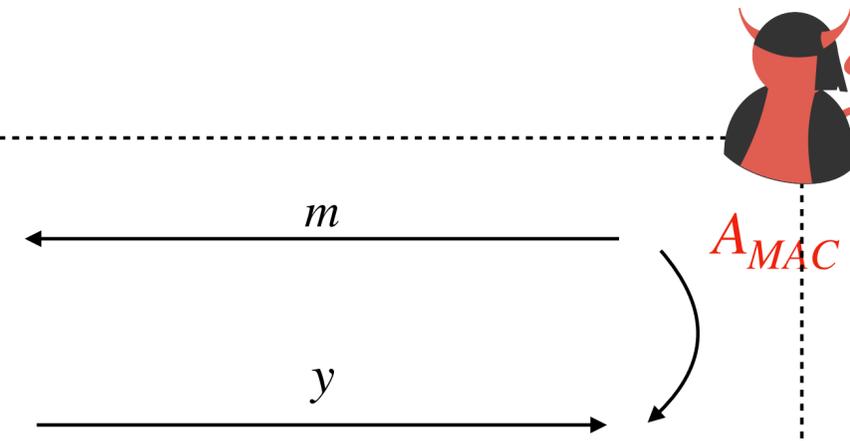
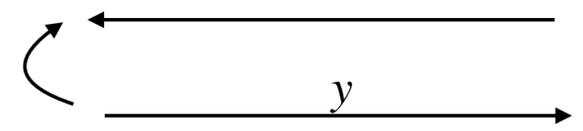
H_1

$$\sigma := T[m]$$



Ch_F

A_F



A_{MAC}

Proof of Security

$$\text{KeyGen}(1^\lambda) : k \xleftarrow{\$} \{0,1\}^\lambda$$

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Wins if $F_k(m') = \sigma'$ and \mathcal{A} never queried m'

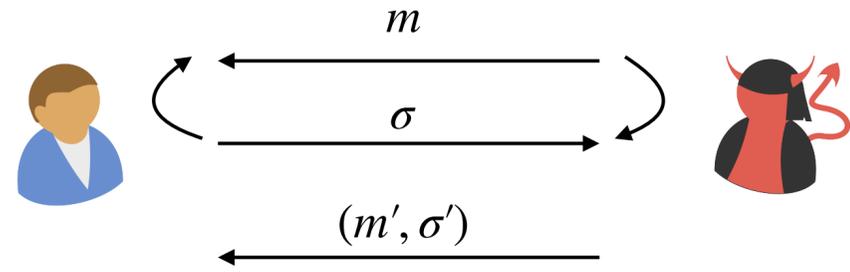
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H_0

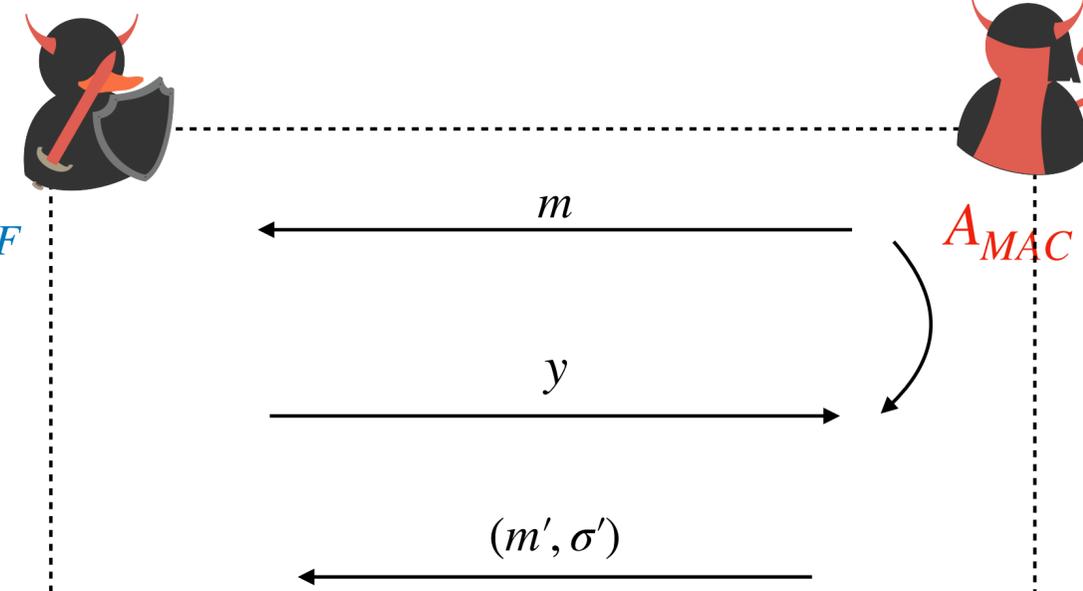
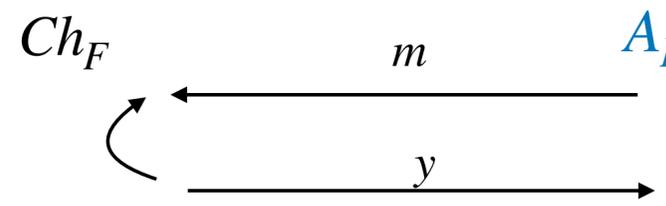
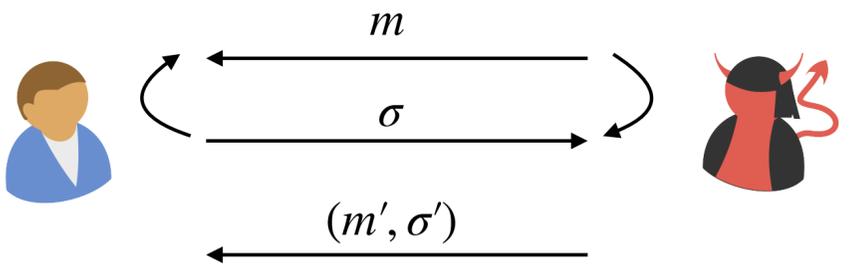
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H_1

$$\sigma := T[m]$$



Proof of Security

$$\text{KeyGen}(1^\lambda) : k \xleftarrow{\$} \{0,1\}^\lambda$$

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Wins if $F_k(m') = \sigma'$ and \mathcal{A} never queried m'

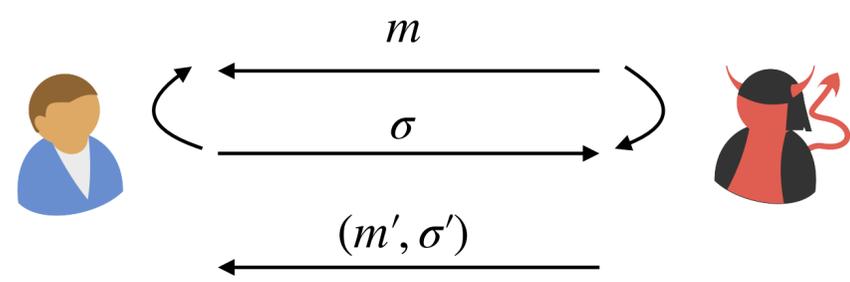
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Wins if $T[m'] = \sigma'$ and \mathcal{A} never queried m'

H_0

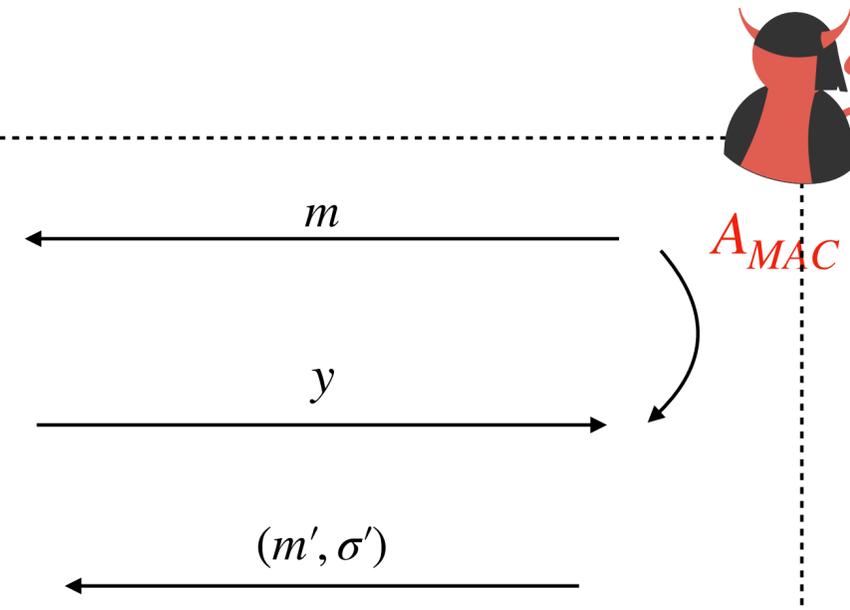
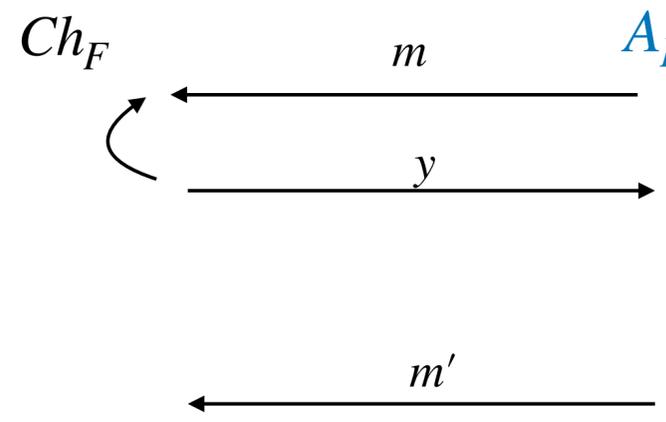
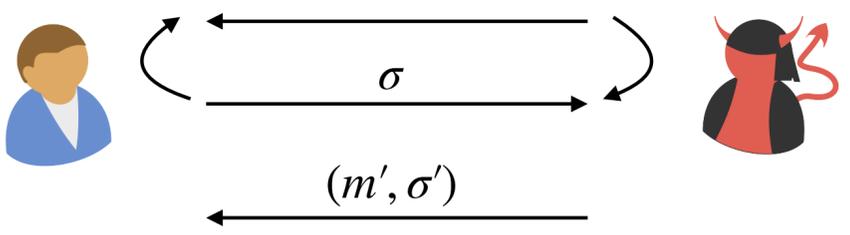
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H_1

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Proof of Security

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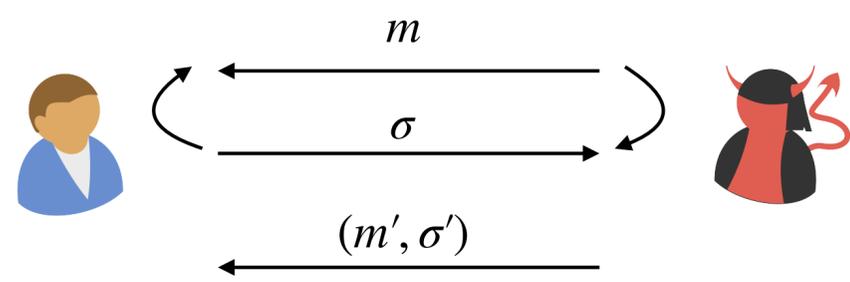
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H_0

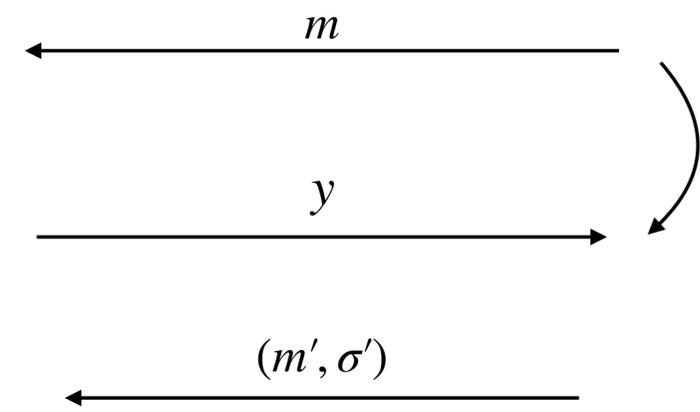
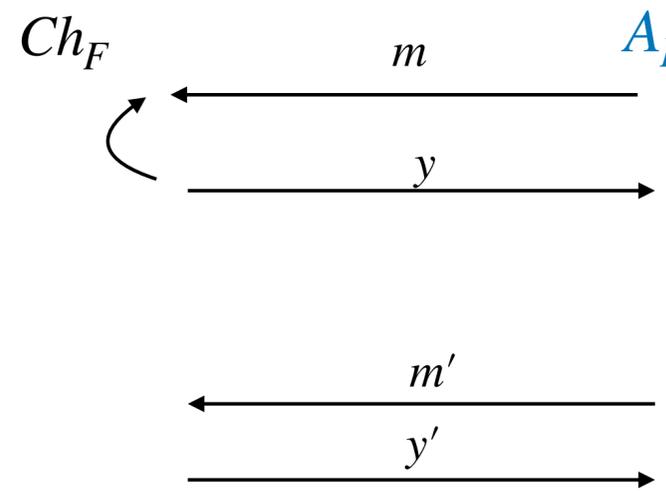
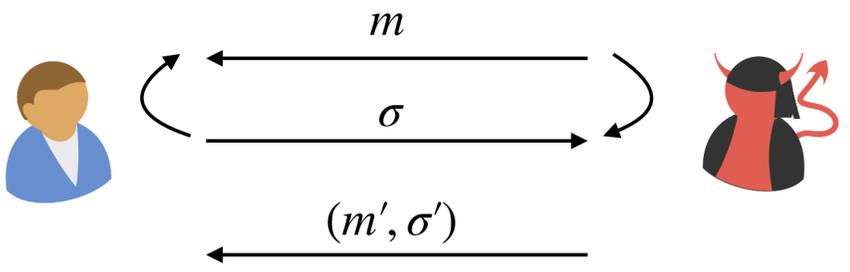
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H_1

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Proof of Security

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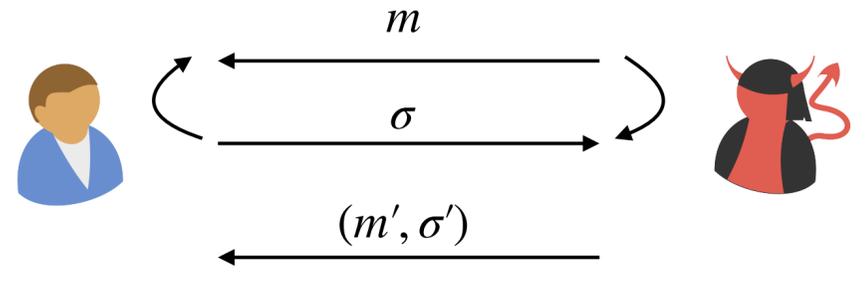
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H_0

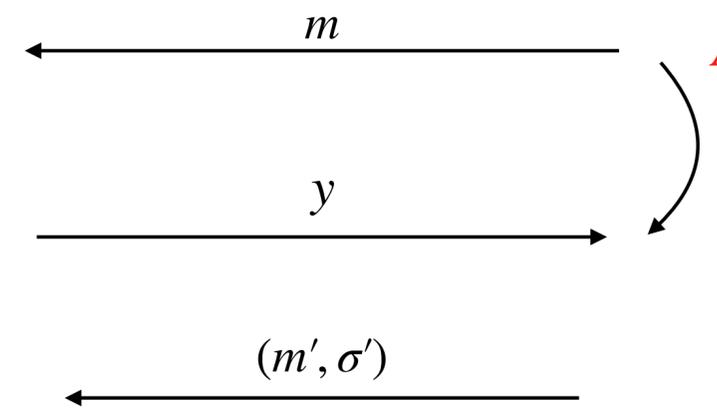
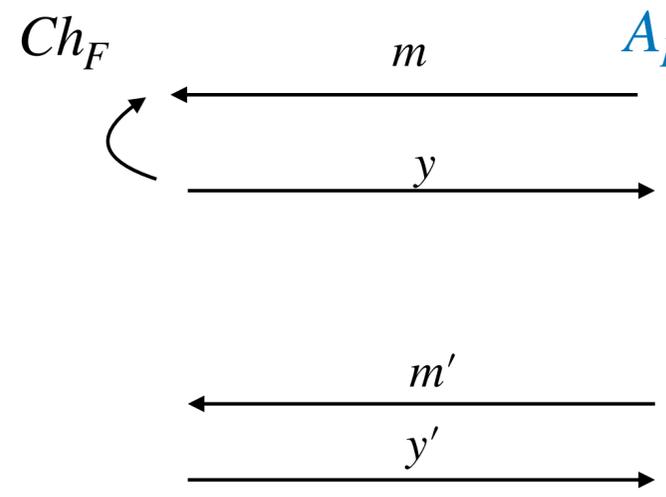
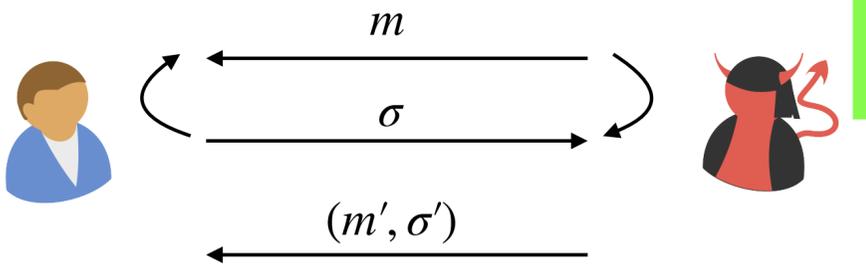
$$k \xleftarrow{\$} \{0,1\}^\lambda$$

$$\sigma := F_k(m)$$



H_1

$$\sigma := T[m]$$



If $y' = \sigma'$ set $b' = 0$

Proof of Security

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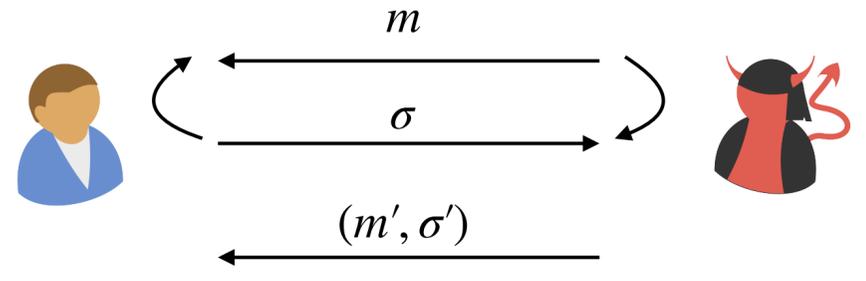
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Wins if $T[m'] = \sigma'$ and \mathcal{A} never queried m'

H_0

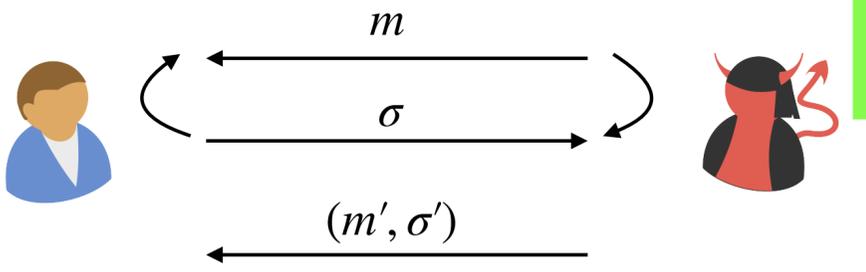
$$k \xleftarrow{\$} \{0,1\}^\lambda$$

$$\sigma := F_k(m)$$



H_1

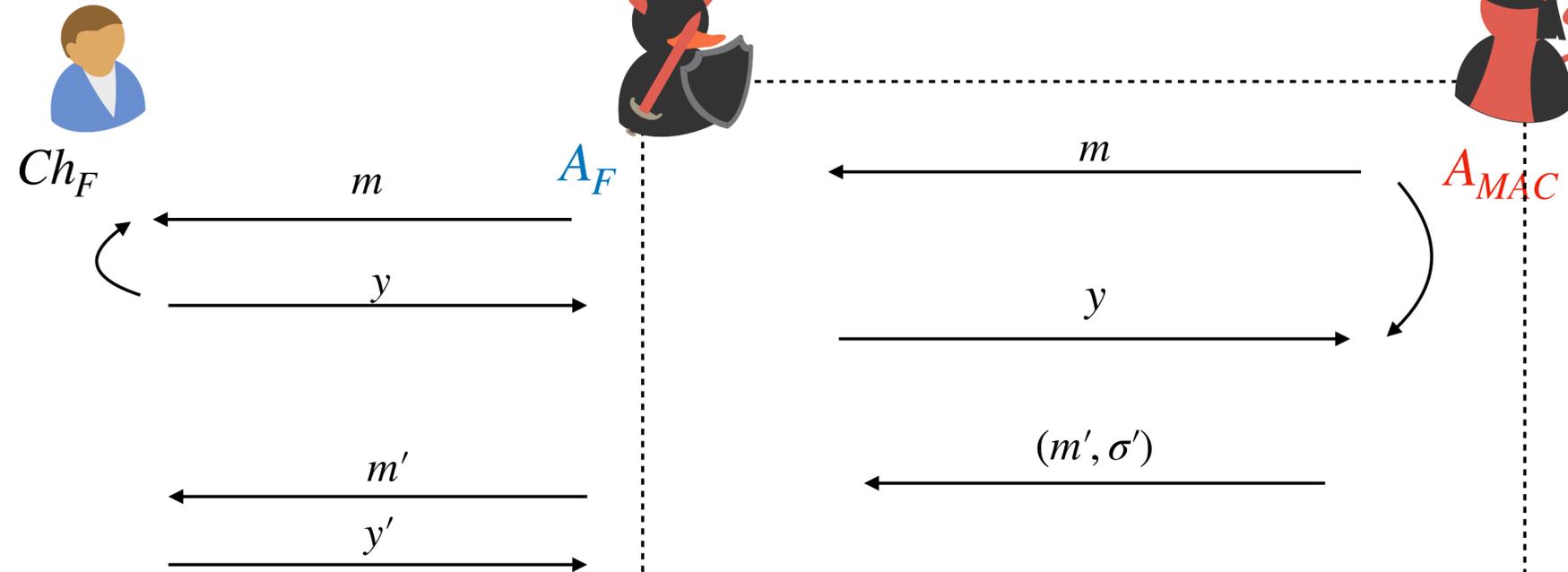
$$\sigma := T[m]$$



Ch_F

A_F

A_{MAC}



If $y' = \sigma'$ set $b' = 0$
 Else set $b' = 1$

Proof of Security

$$\text{KeyGen}(1^\lambda) : k \xleftarrow{\$} \{0,1\}^\lambda$$

$$\text{Tag}(k, m) : \sigma := F_k(m)$$

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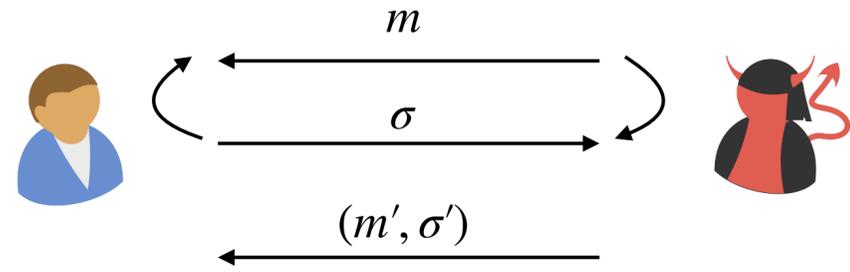
Claim:
 $\left| \Pr[\mathcal{A} \text{ wins in } H_0] - \Pr[\mathcal{A} \text{ wins in } H_1] \right| \leq \text{negl}(\lambda)$

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H_0

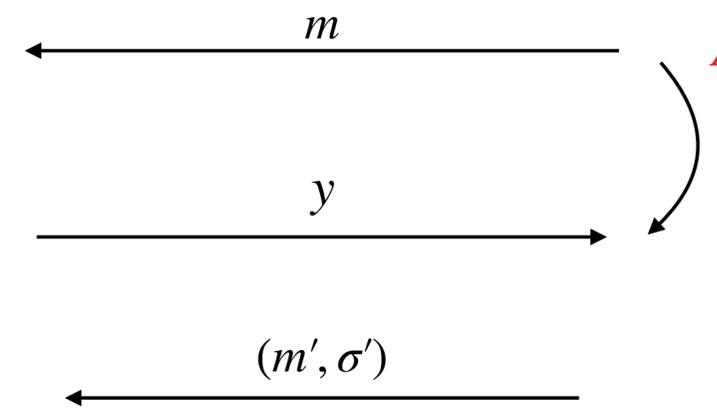
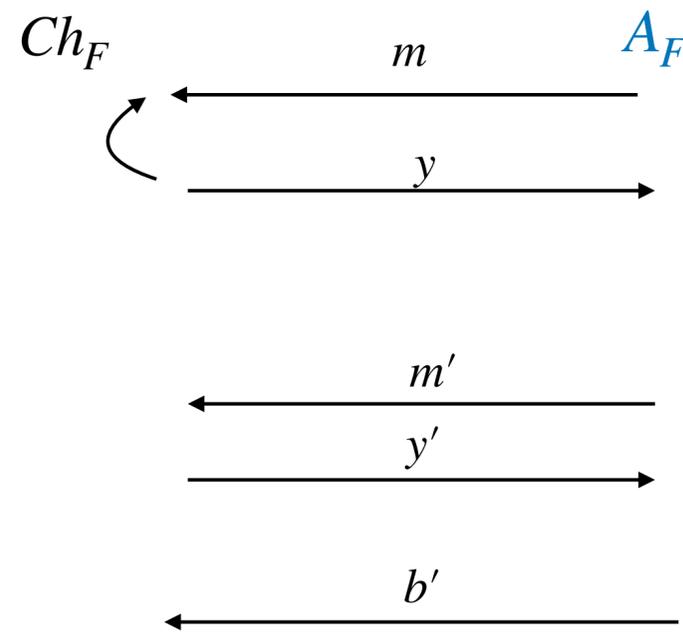
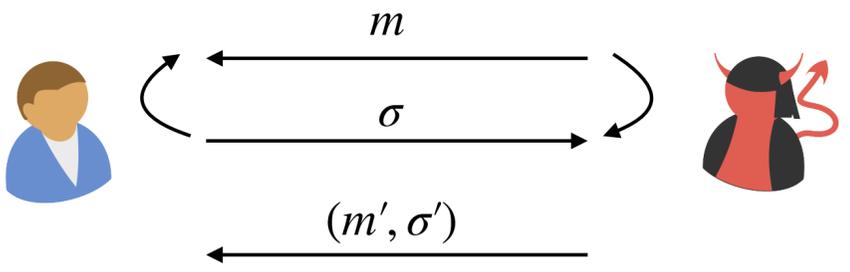
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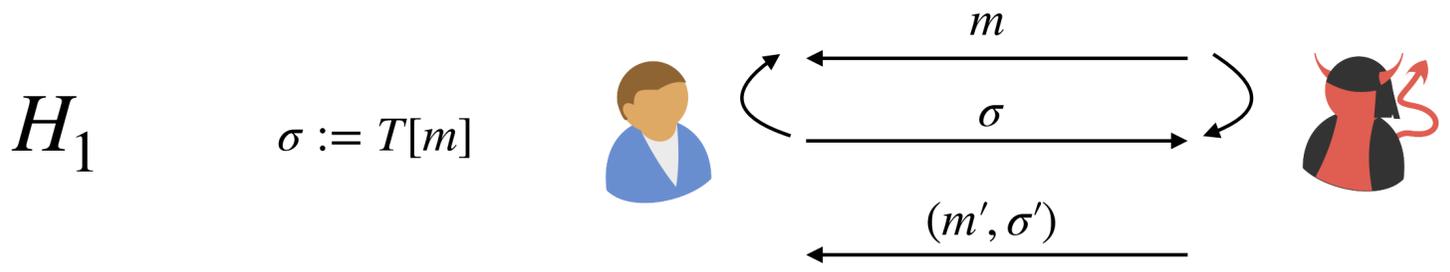
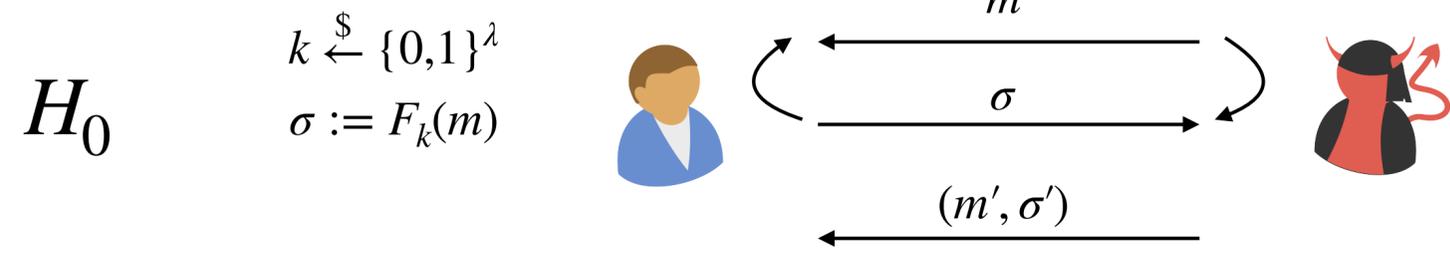
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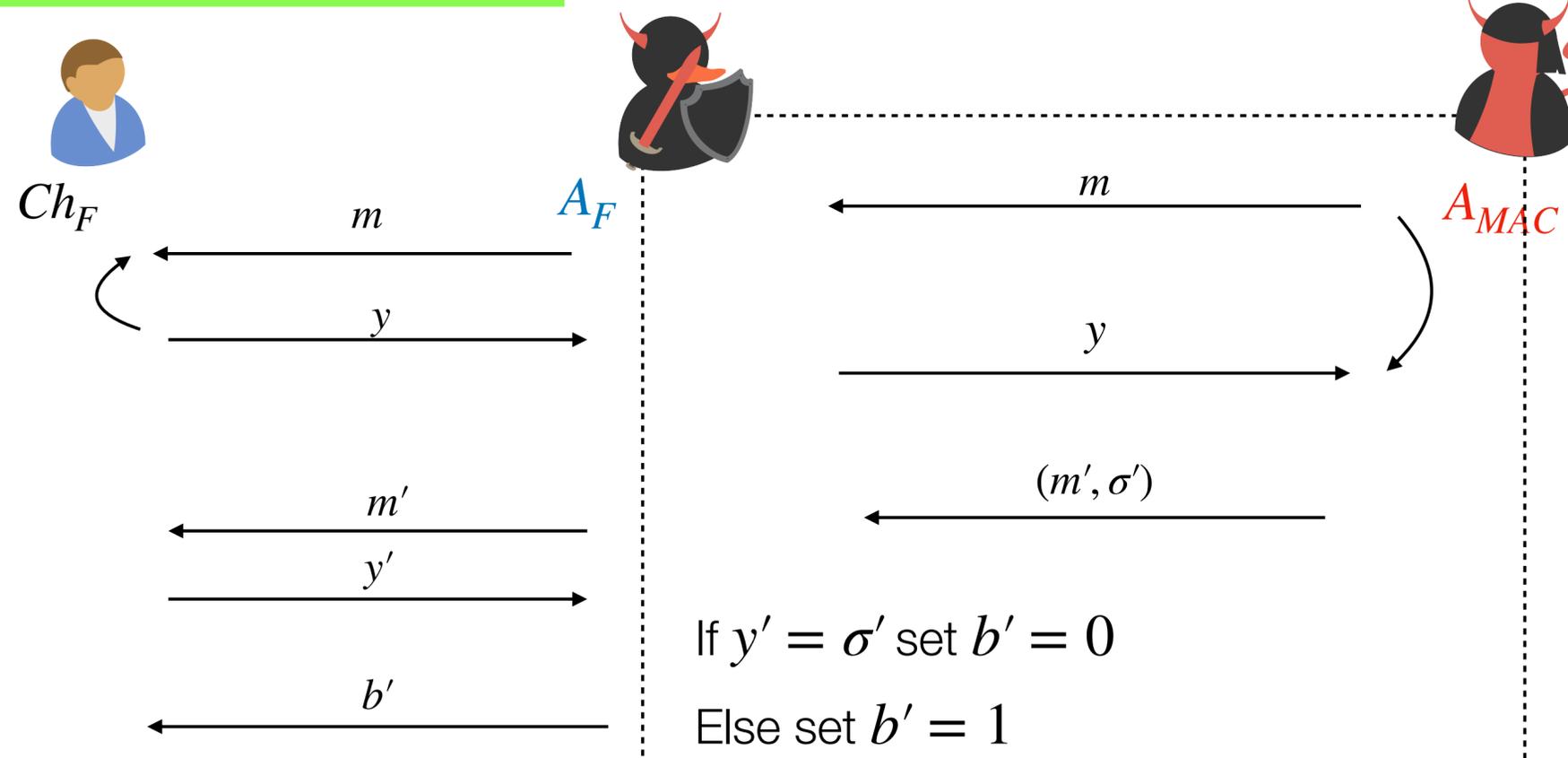
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$\Pr[W_0] = \Pr[\mathcal{A}_F \text{ outputs } 0 \text{ in Game}_0]$



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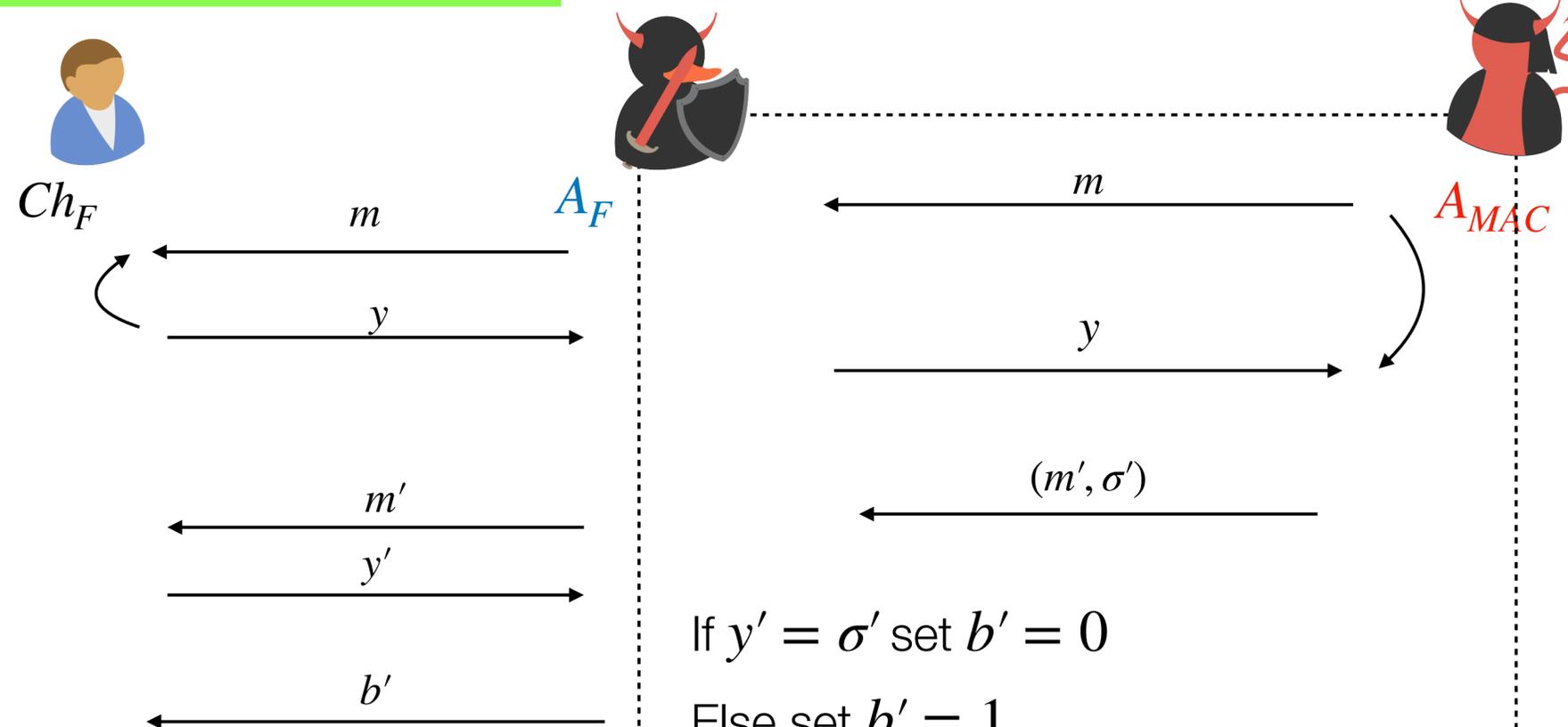
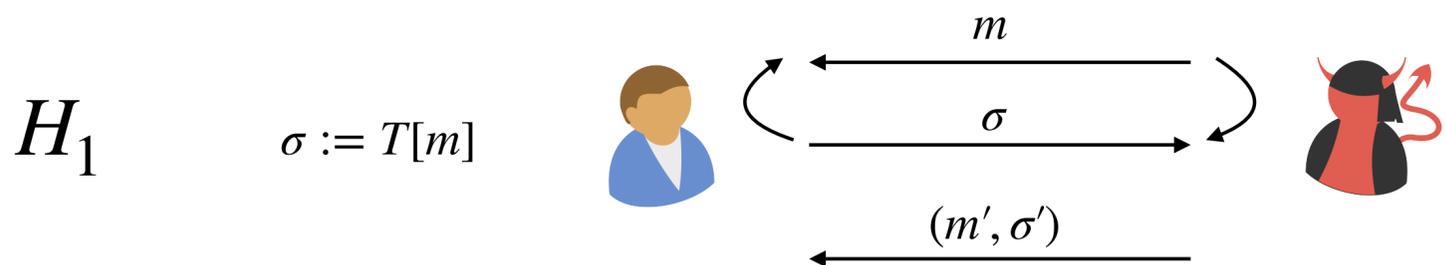
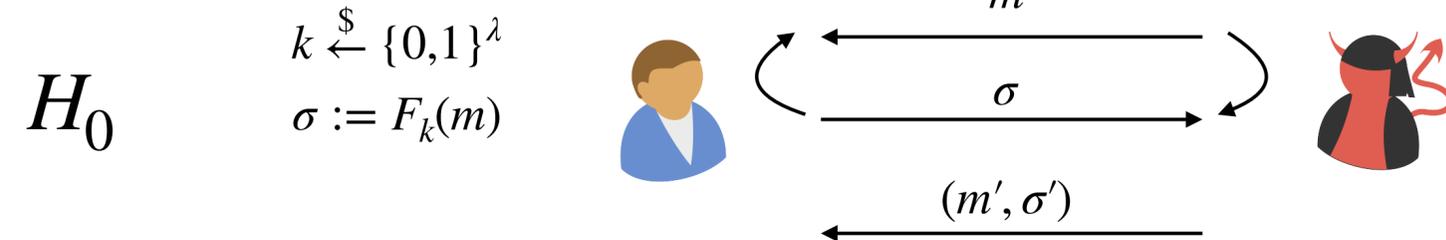
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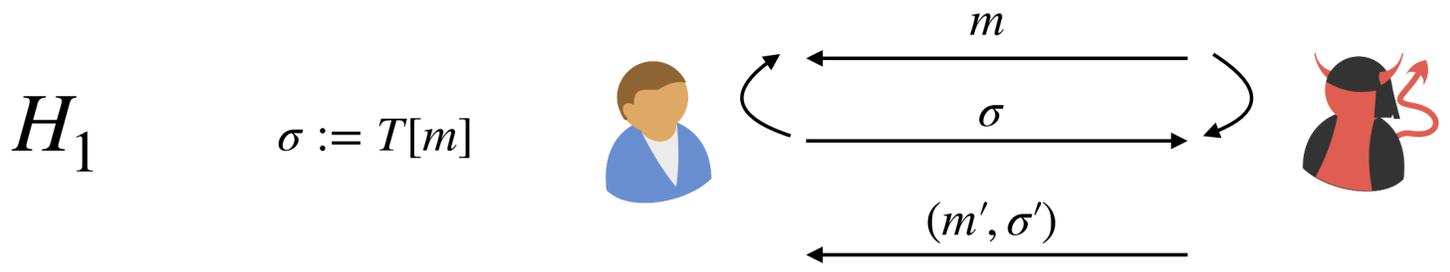
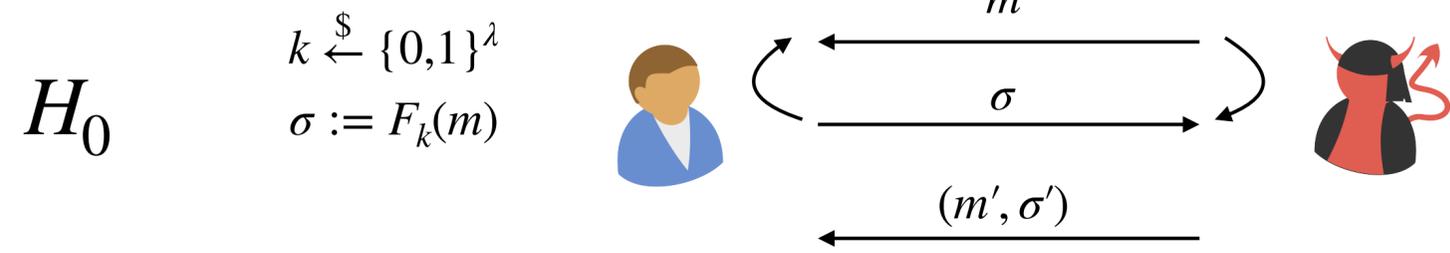
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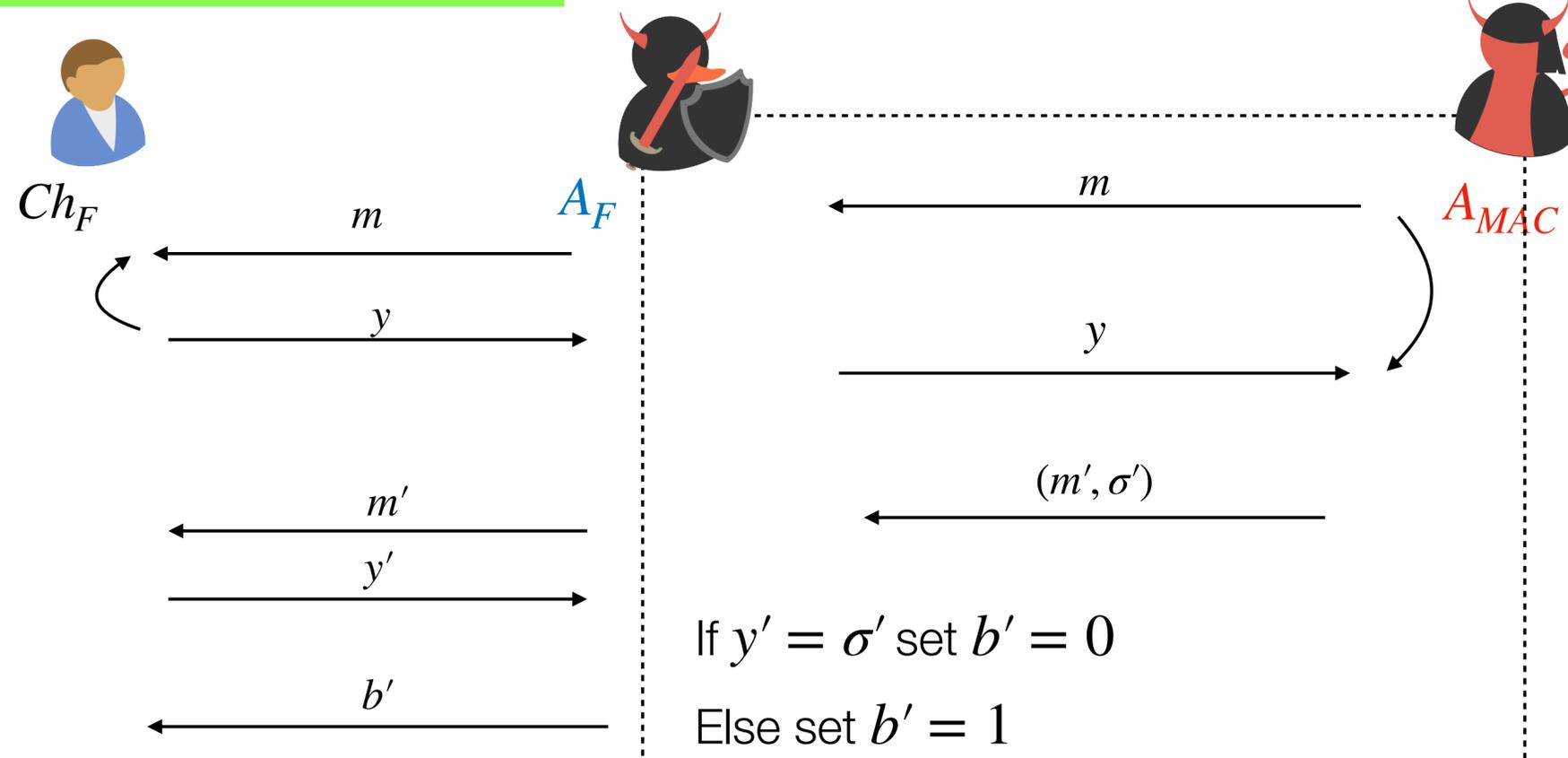
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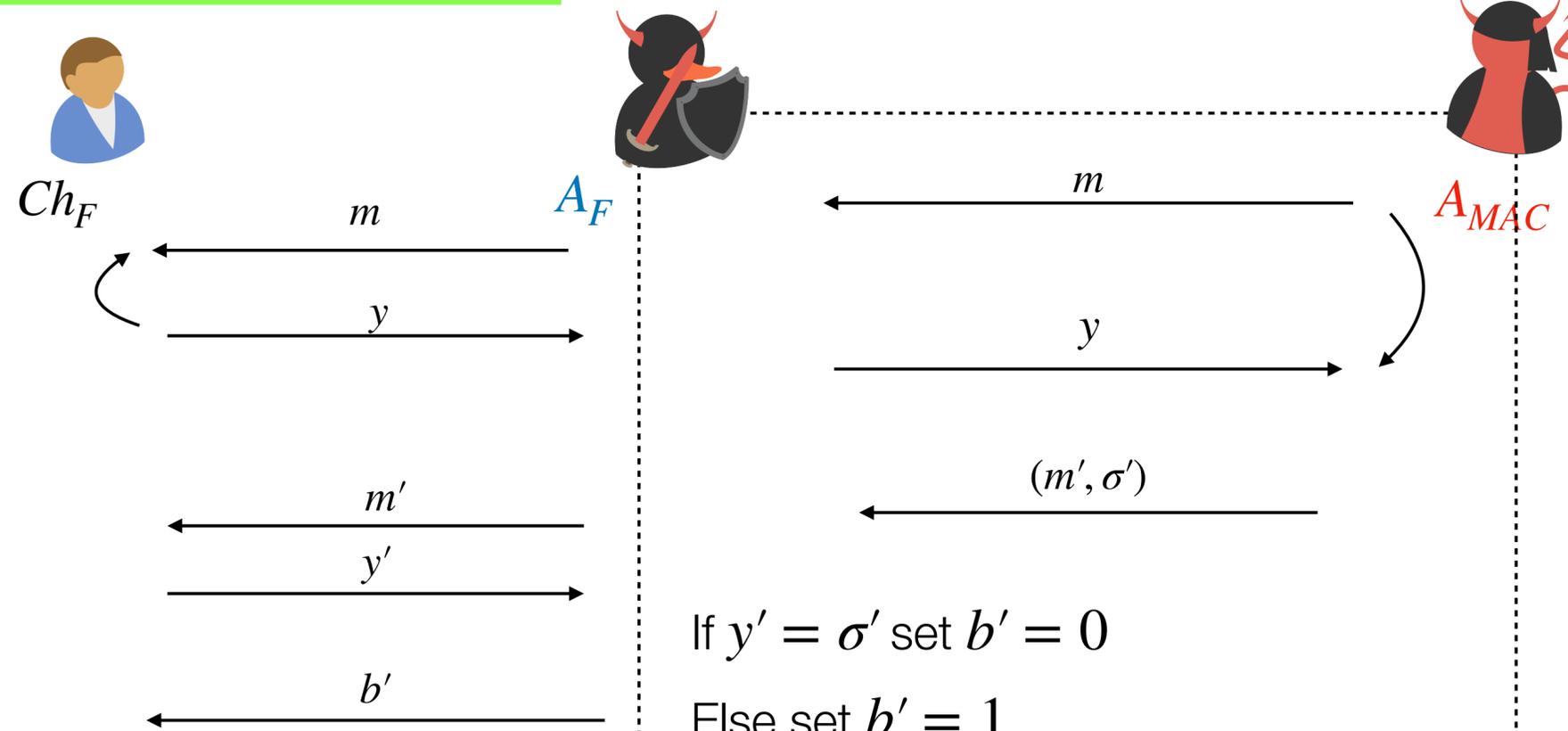
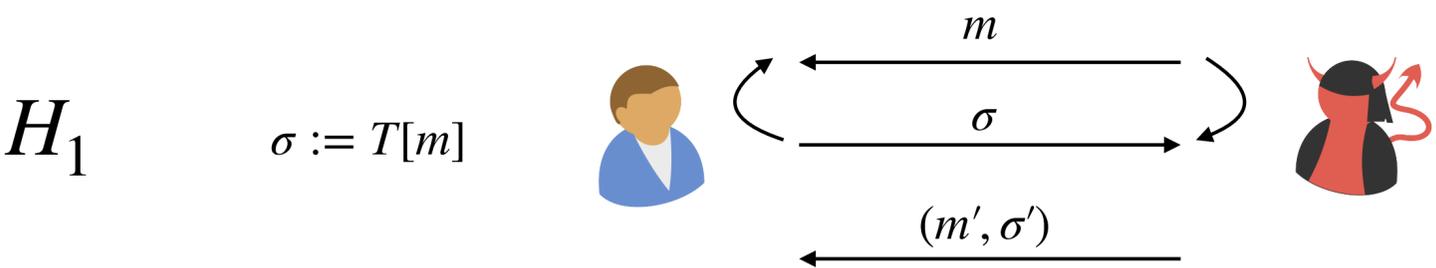
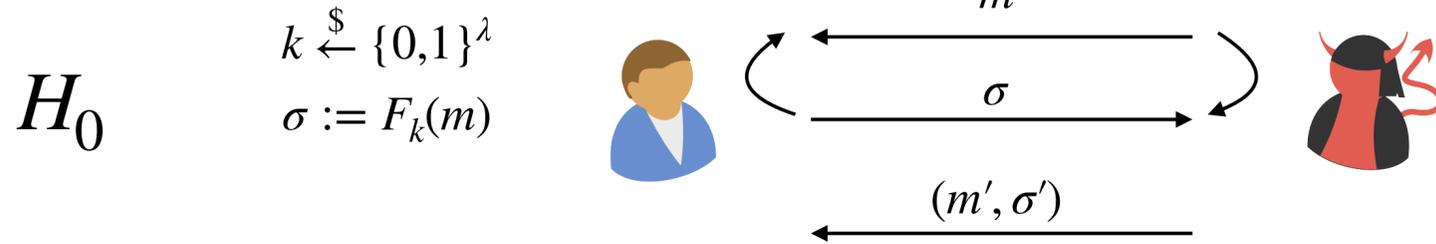
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.....

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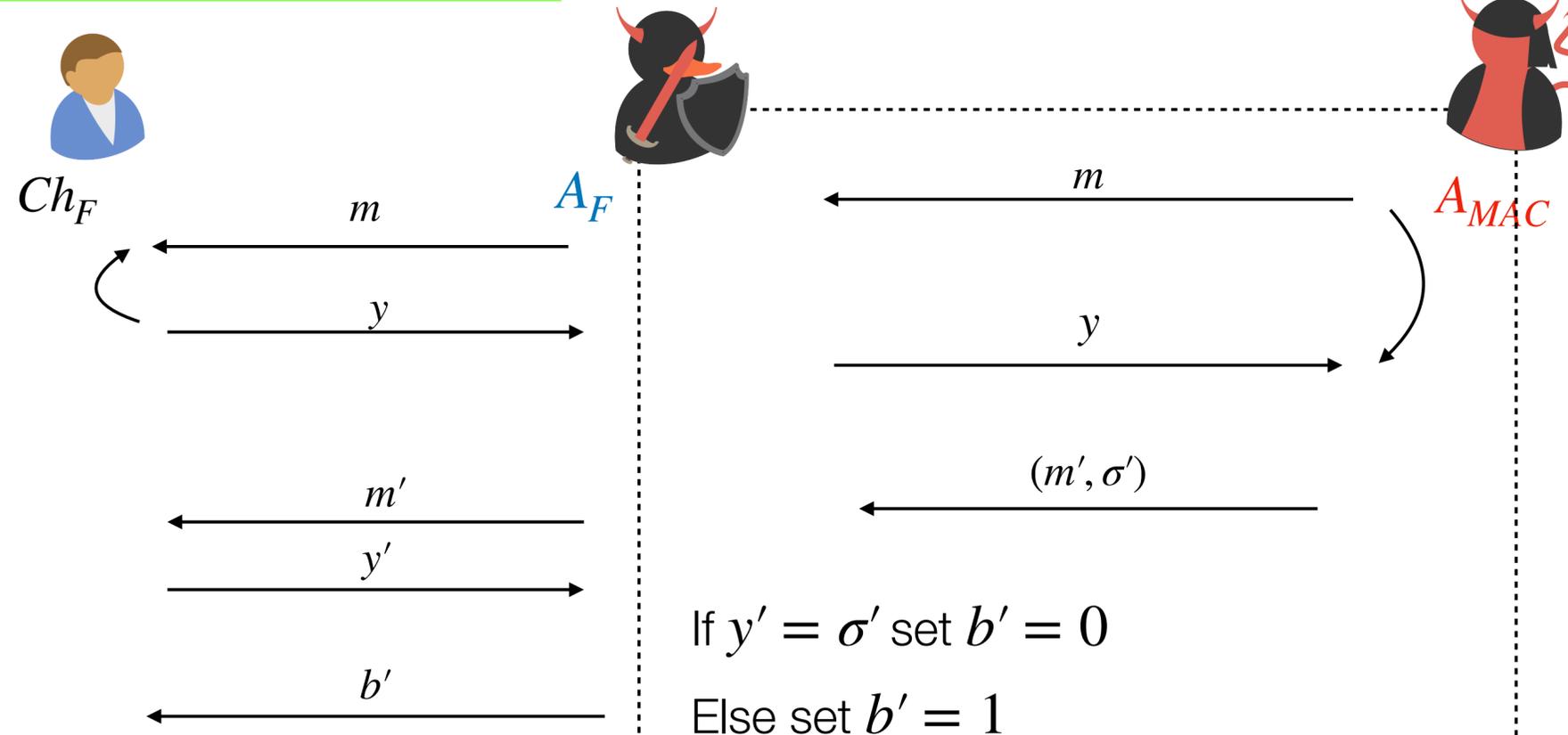
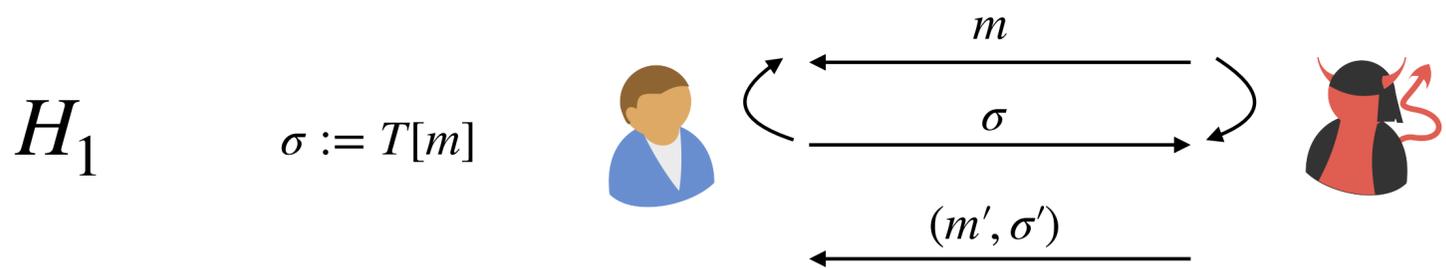
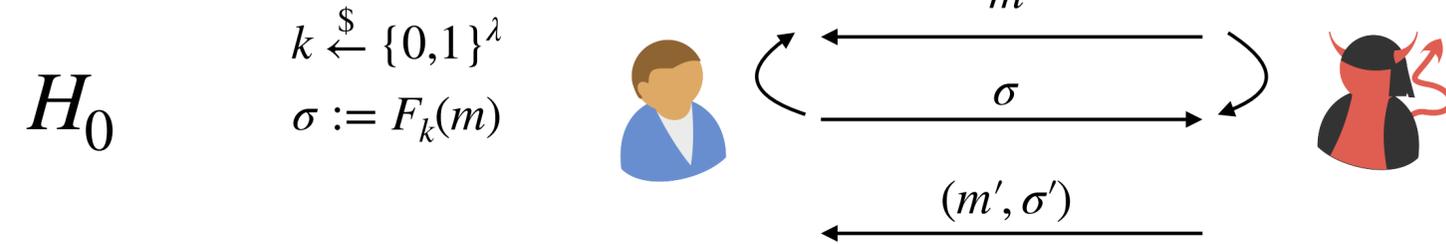
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$$\begin{aligned} \Pr[W_0] &= \Pr[\mathcal{A}_F \text{ outputs } 0 \text{ in Game}_0] \\ &= \Pr[\mathcal{A}_{MAC} \text{ wins } H_0] \end{aligned}$$

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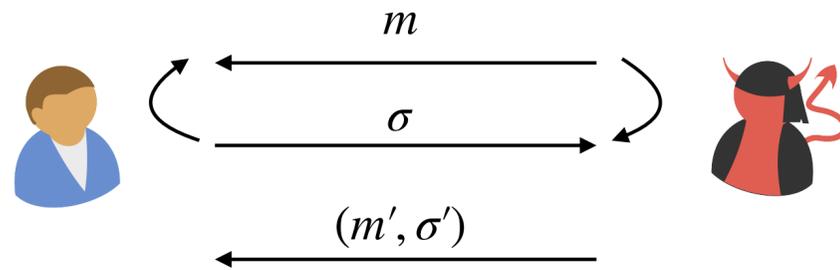
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H_0

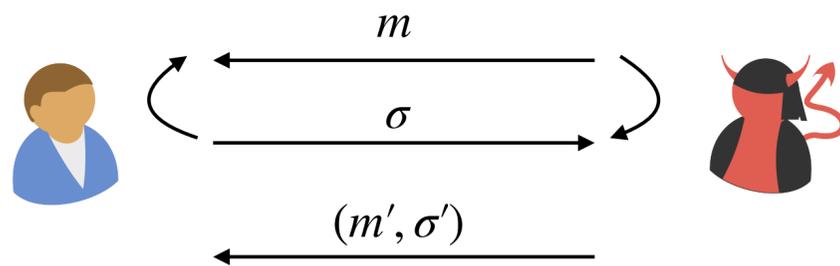
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H_1

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Proof of Security

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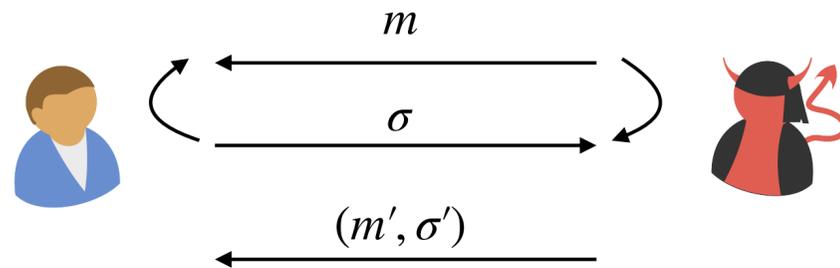
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H_0

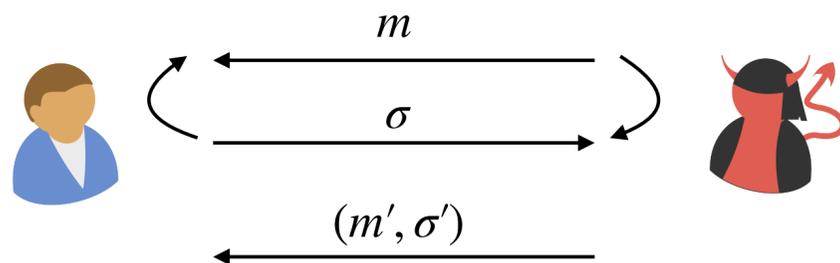
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H_1

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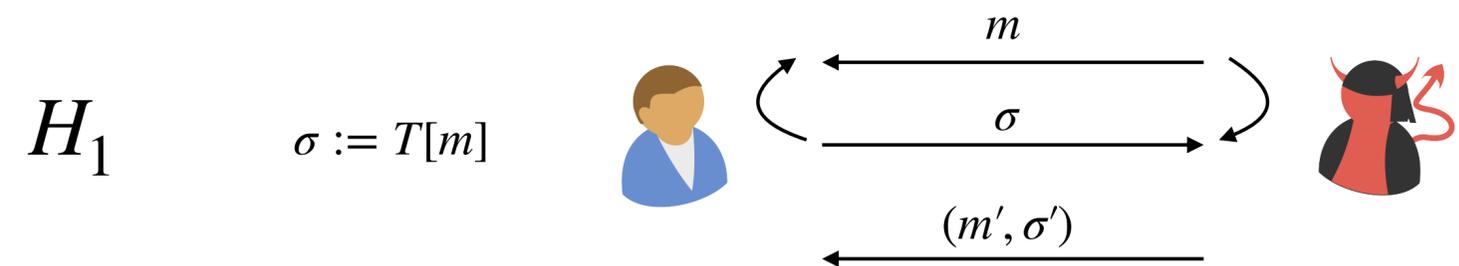
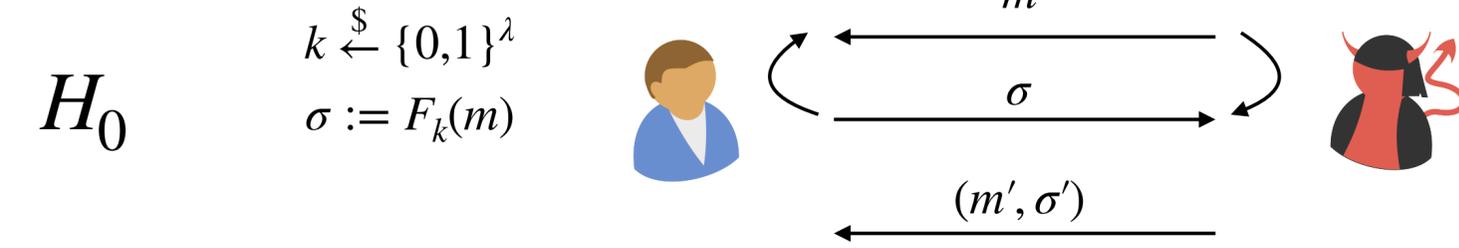
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Proof:



Proof of Security

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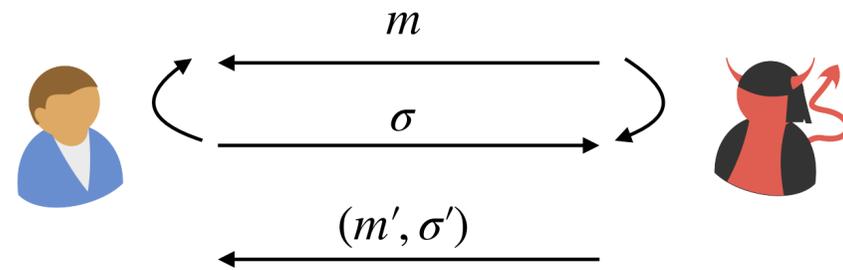
Proof:

- Remember: T is just a table evaluating a random function!

H_0

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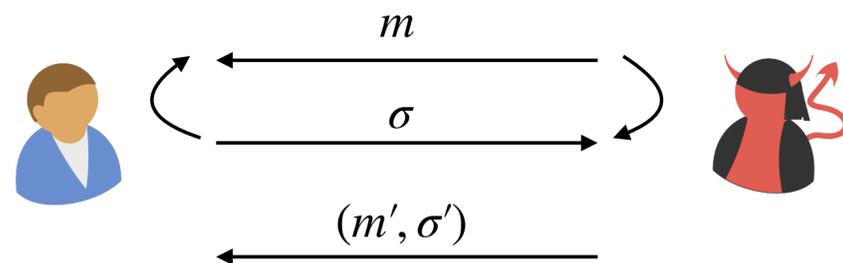
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H_1

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Proof of Security

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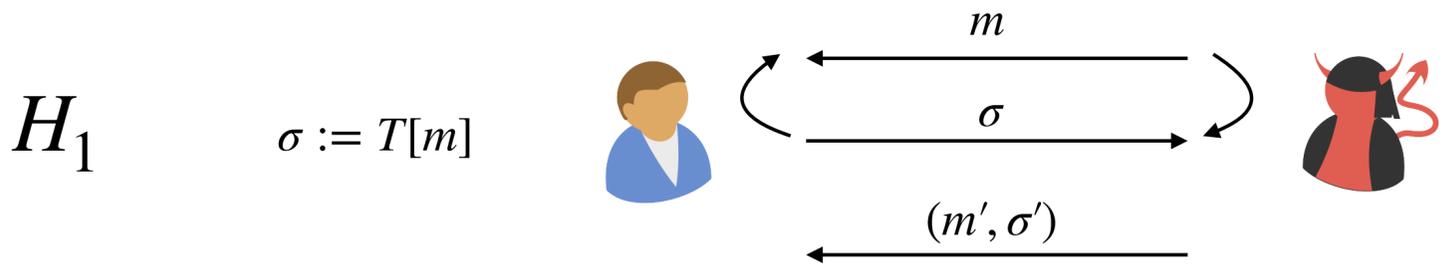
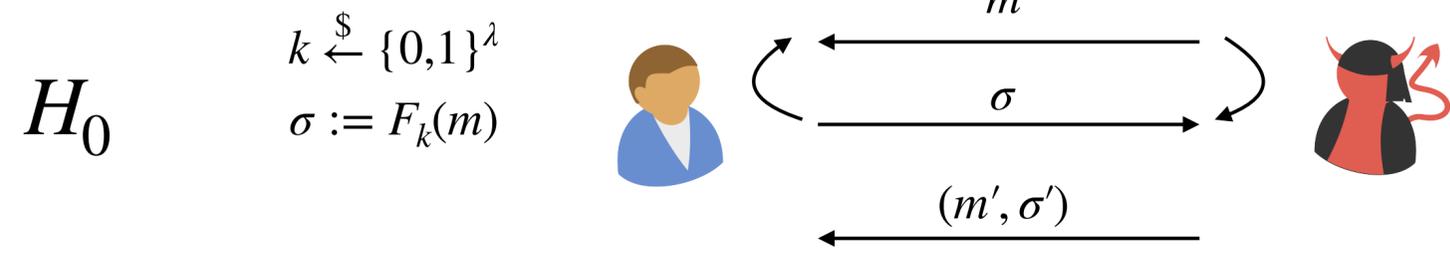
Wins if $T[m'] = \sigma'$ and \mathcal{A} never queried m'

Claim: $\Pr[\mathcal{A} \text{ wins in } H_1] \leq \text{negl}(\lambda)$

Proof:

- Remember: T is just a table evaluating a random function!

- So, $\Pr[T[m'] = \sigma'] = \frac{1}{2^\lambda} = \text{negl}(\lambda)$



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Proof of Security

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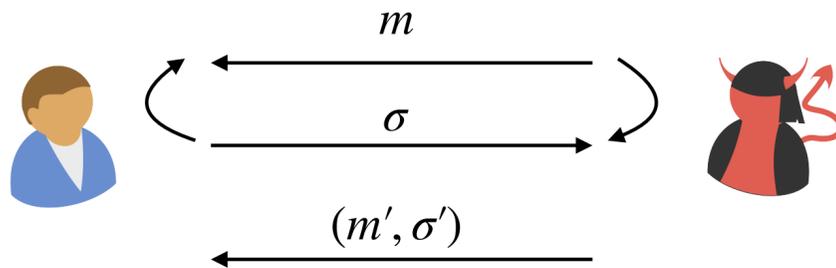
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H_0

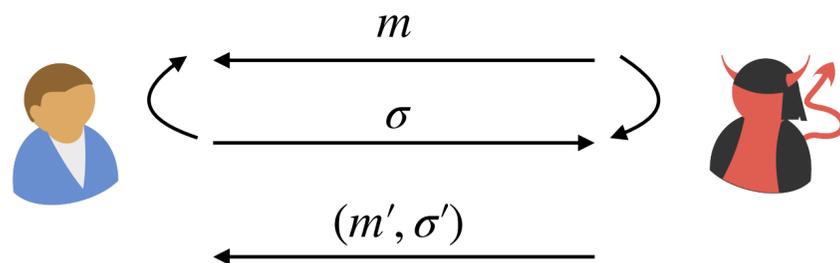
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H_1

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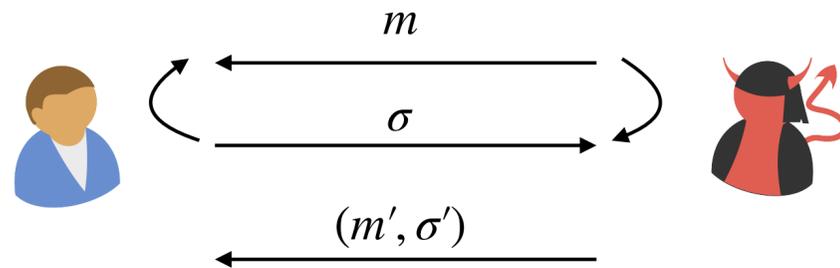
$$\left| \Pr[\mathcal{A} \text{ wins in } H_0] - \Pr[\mathcal{A} \text{ wins in } H_1] \right| \leq \text{negl}(\lambda)$$

(Triangle inequality)

H_0

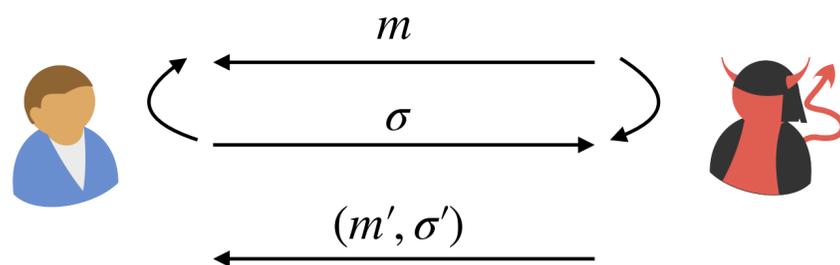
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Hash Functions

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- Like with PRFs, we will consider *families* of hash functions (as otherwise non-uniform adversaries could just have collisions “built in”).

Hash Functions

Collision-resistant Hash Function Family

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A deterministic family of functions $H = \{h_i : D_i \rightarrow R_i\}_{i \in I}$ is called a collision-resistant hash function family (CRHF) if it satisfies the following properties:

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- **Compressing:** For all $i \in I$, $|R_i| \leq |D_i|$
- **Easy to Compute:** There exists a poly-time algorithm Eval such that given $x \in D_i, i \in I$, $\text{Eval}(x, i) = h_i(x)$

Hash Functions

Collision-resistant Hash Function Family

A deterministic family of functions $H = \{h_i : D_i \rightarrow R_i\}_{i \in I}$ is called a collision-resistant hash function family (CRHF) if it satisfies the following properties:

- **Easy to Sample:** There exists a PPT Gen such that: $i \leftarrow \text{Gen}(1^\lambda), i \in I$
- **Compressing:** For all $i \in I$, $|R_i| \leq |D_i|$
- **Easy to Compute:** There exists a poly-time algorithm Eval such that given $x \in D_i, i \in I$, $\text{Eval}(x, i) = h_i(x)$
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$$\Pr \left[\begin{array}{l} x \neq x' \wedge \\ h_i(x) = h_i(x') \end{array} \ : \ \begin{array}{l} i \leftarrow \text{Gen}(1^\lambda) \\ (x, x') \leftarrow \mathcal{A}(1^\lambda, i) \end{array} \right] \leq \text{negl}(\lambda)$$

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$$\Pr [\mathcal{A} \text{ wins CRHFGame}] \leq \text{negl}(\lambda)$$



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 - Unlikely to be constructed from OWF or OWP
 - Can be constructed from assumptions like factoring and discrete log (on their own!)

MAC Construction II

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Hash-and-MAC

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Let λ be the security parameter and, Let (**KeyGen**, **Tag**, **Ver**) be a MAC scheme with message space \mathcal{M} , and let $H_i = \{h_i : D \rightarrow \mathcal{M}\}$ be a CRHF family

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Proof of Security

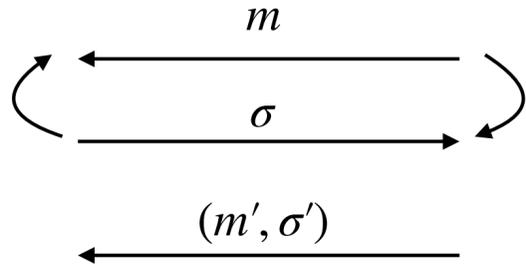
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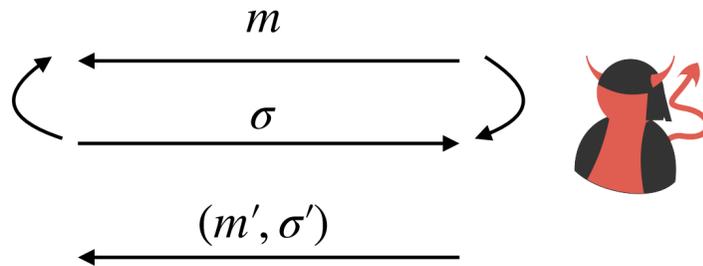
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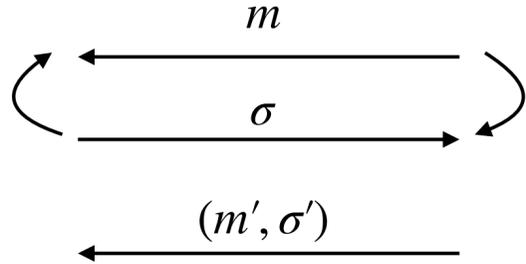
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Claim: If $\{h_i\}$ is a secure family of CHRFs **and** $(\text{KeyGen}, \text{Tag}, \text{Ver})$ is a secure MAC, then $\Pr[\mathcal{A} \text{ wins in } H_0] \leq \text{negl}(\lambda)$

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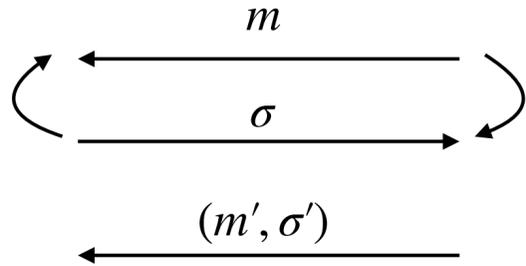
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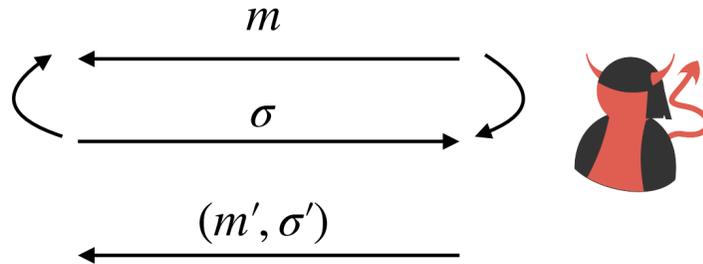
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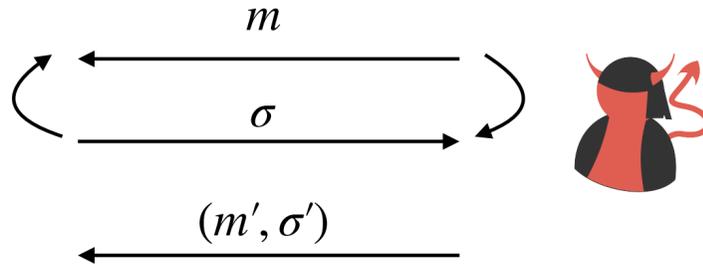
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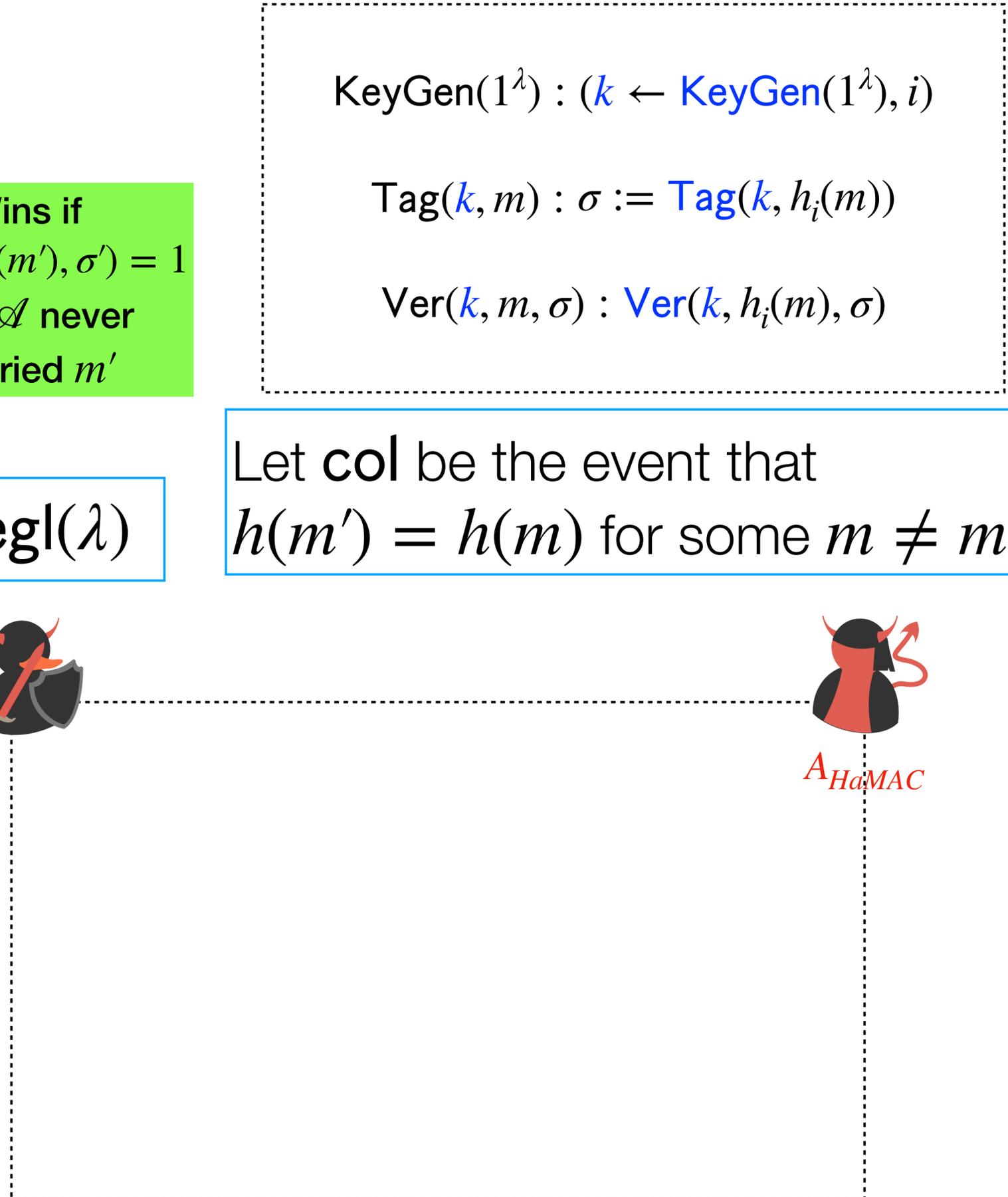
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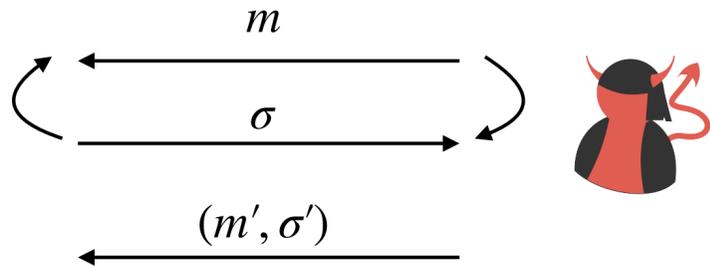
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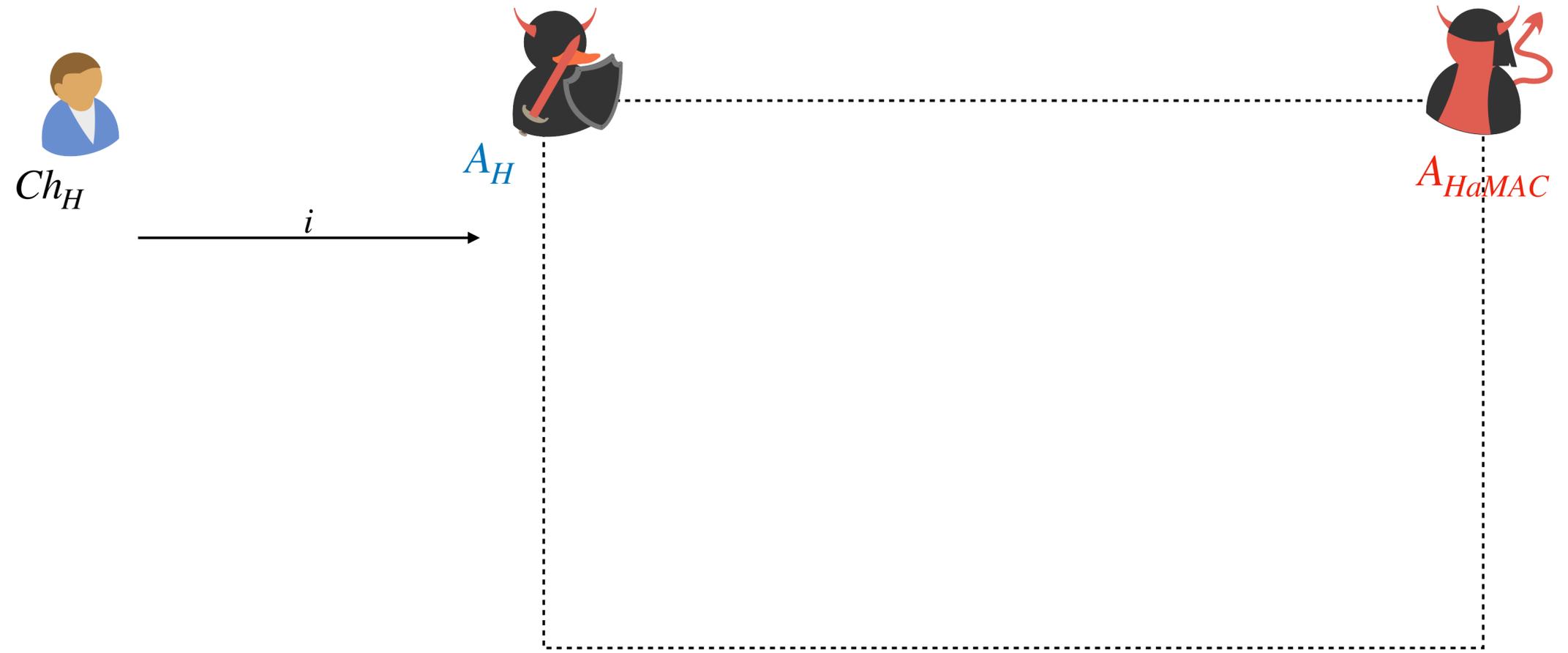
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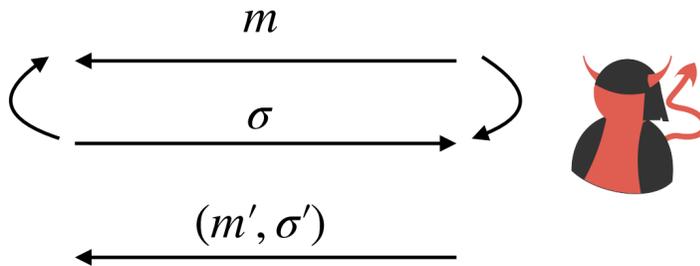
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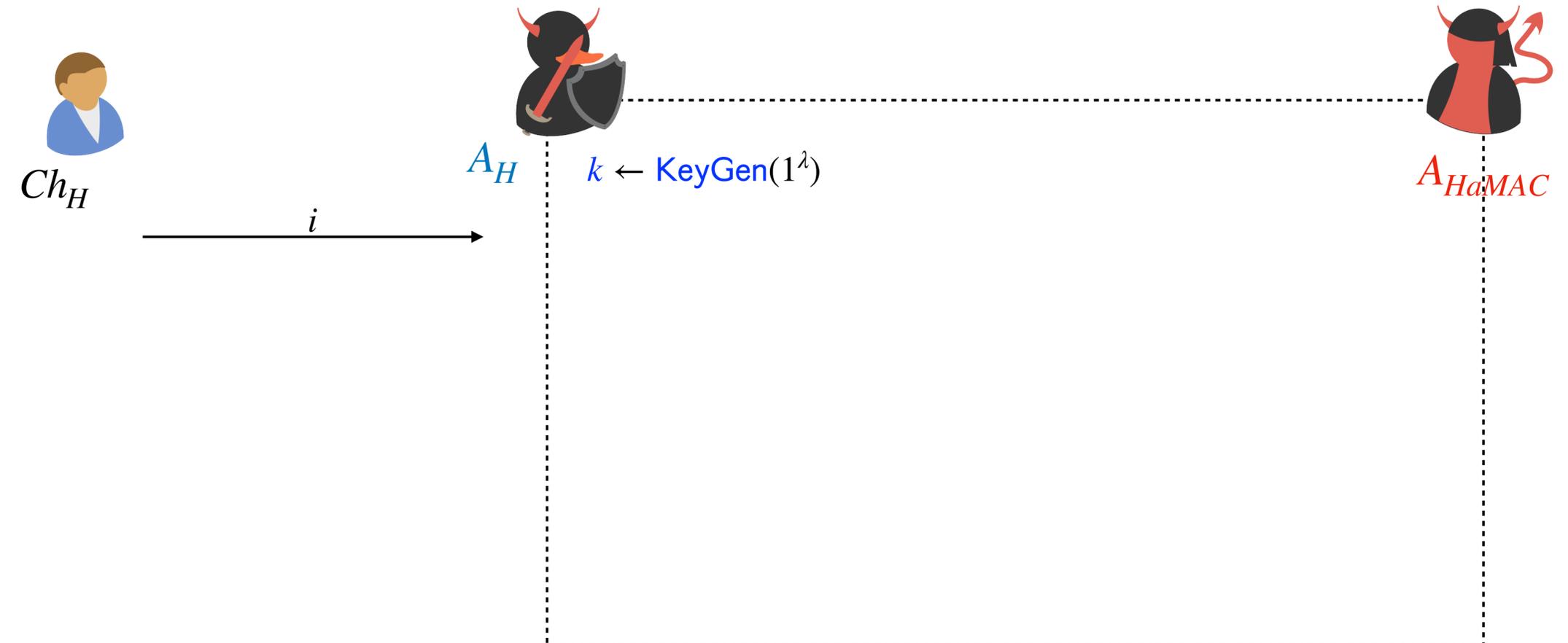
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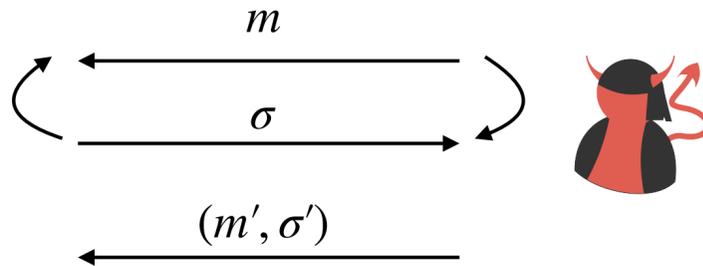
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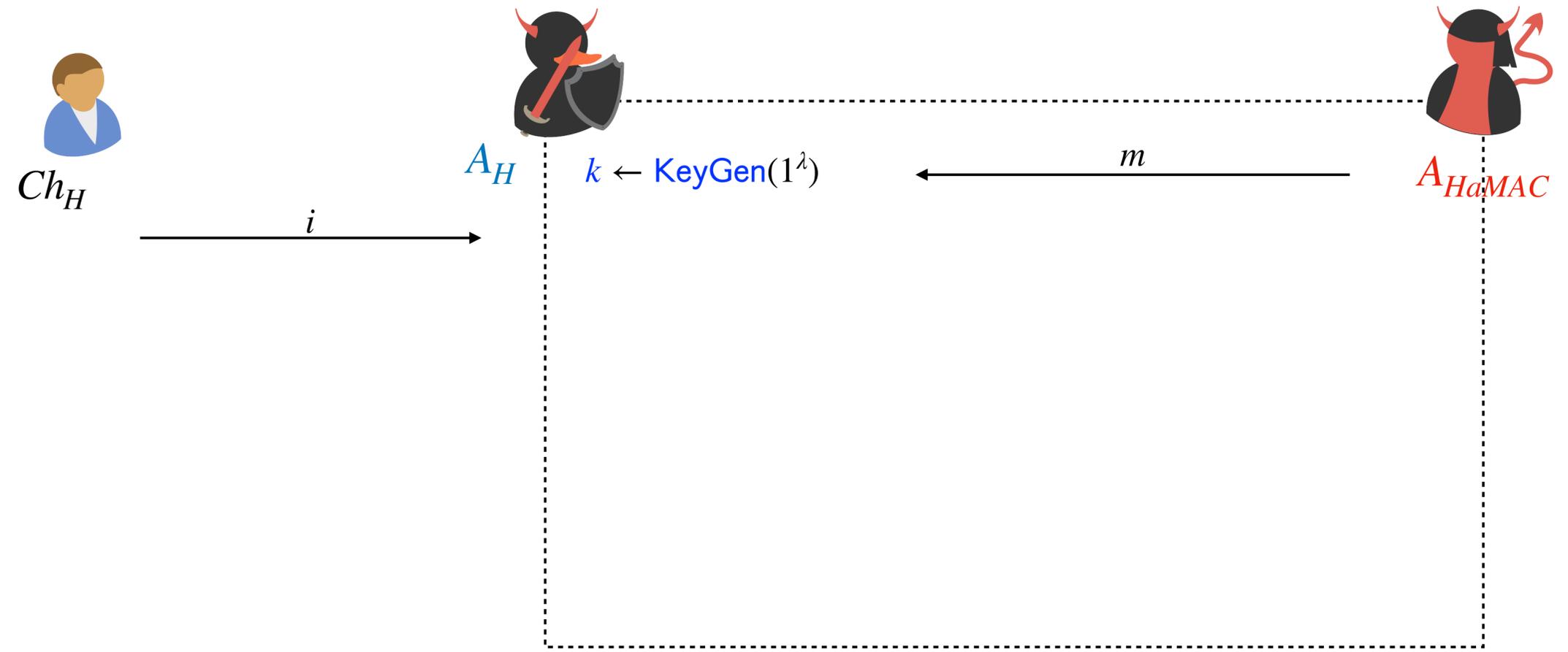
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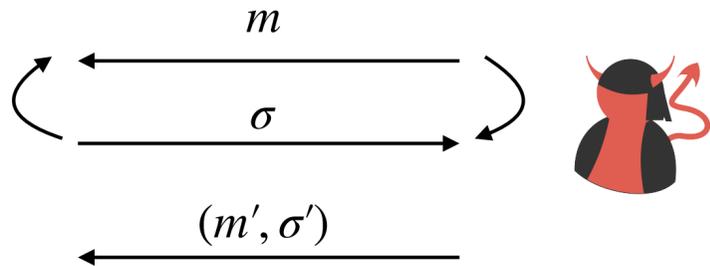
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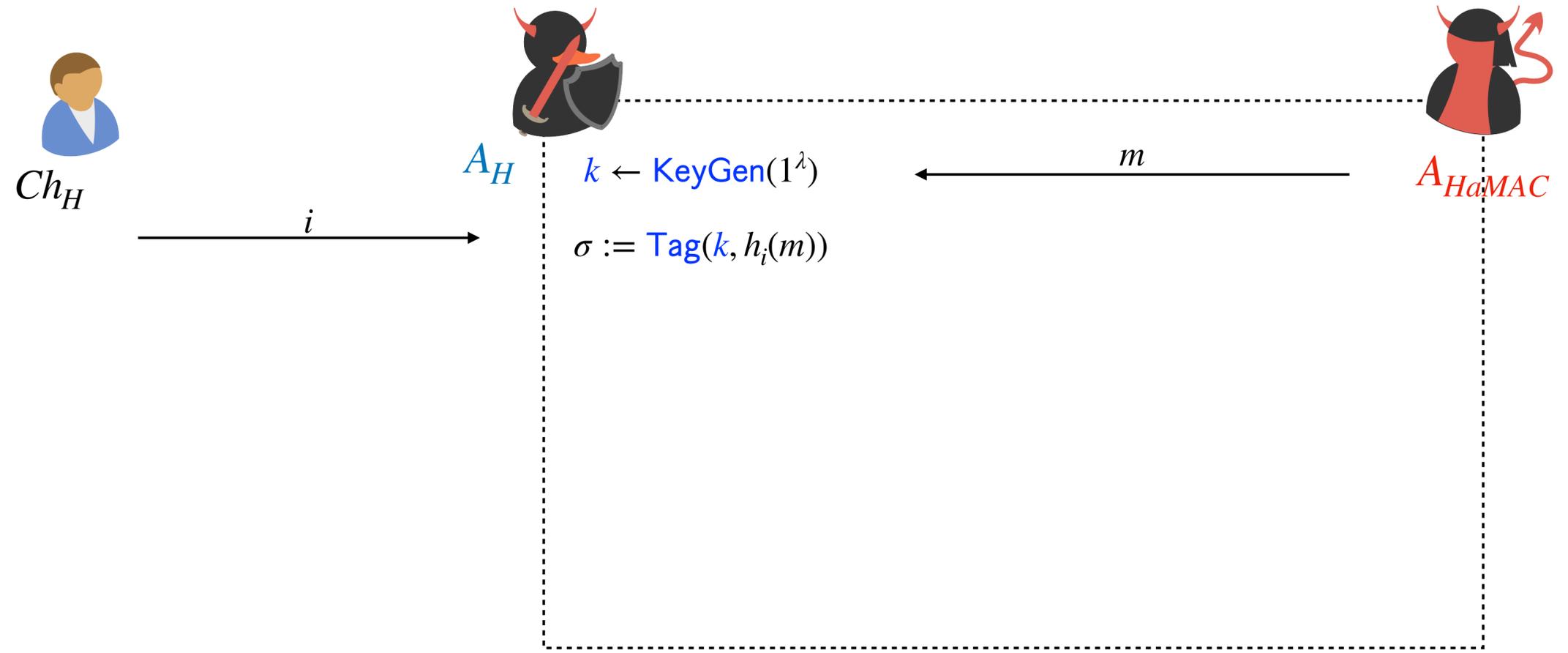
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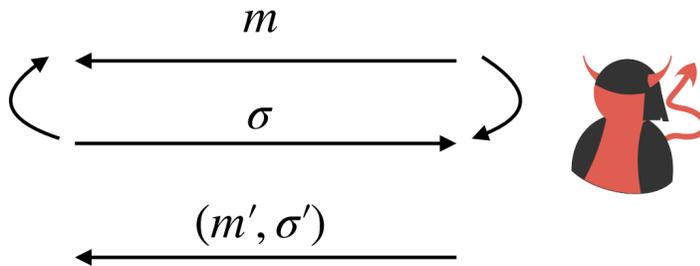
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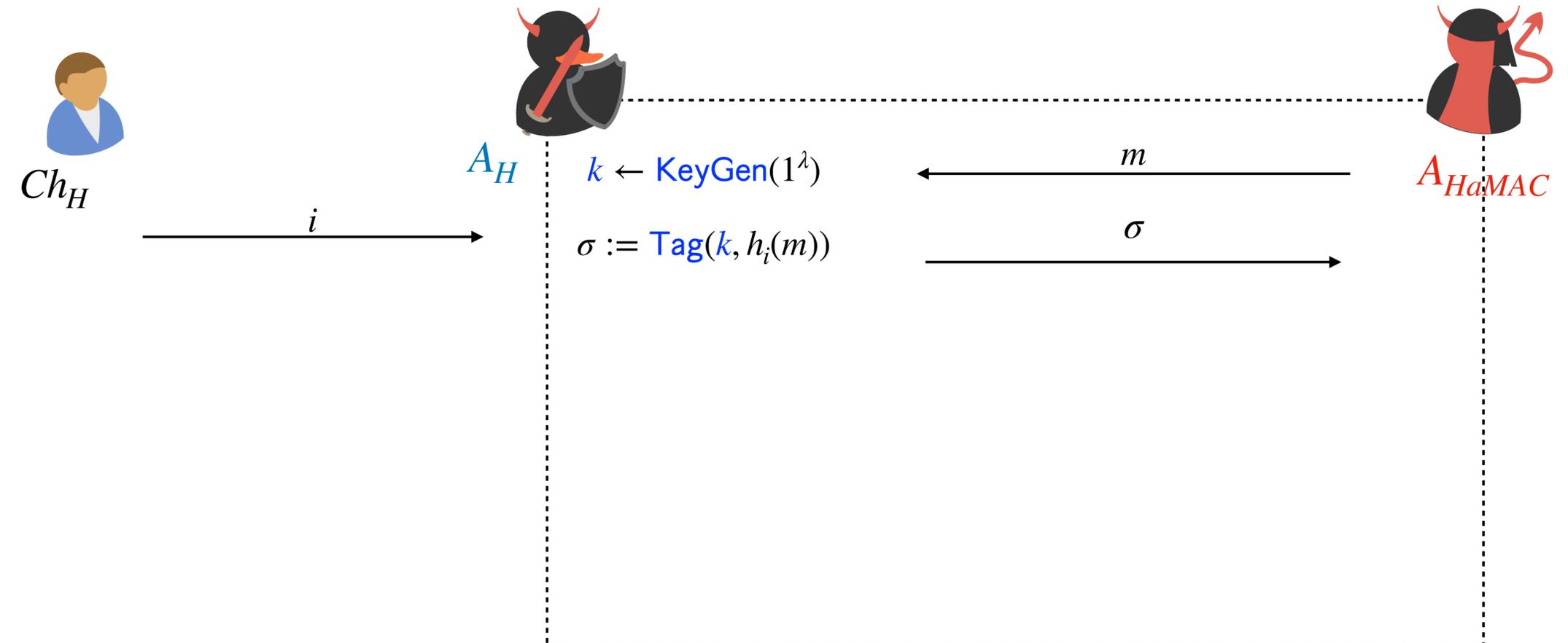
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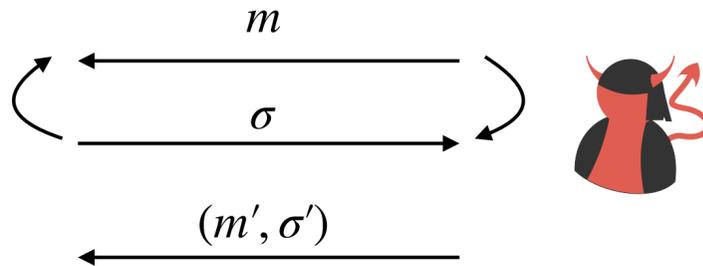
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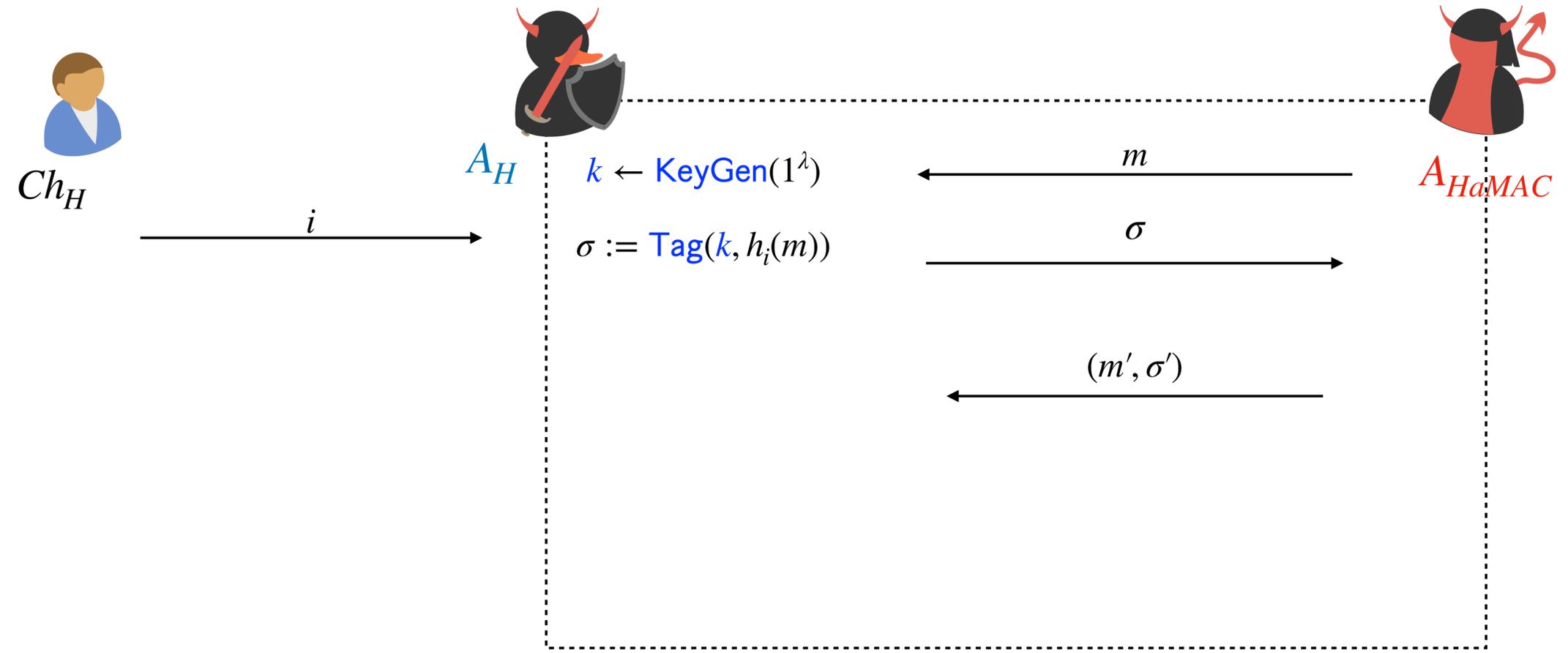
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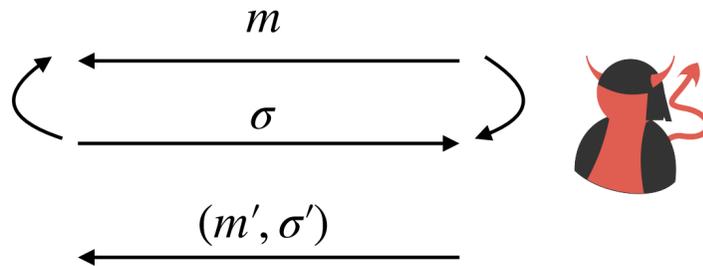
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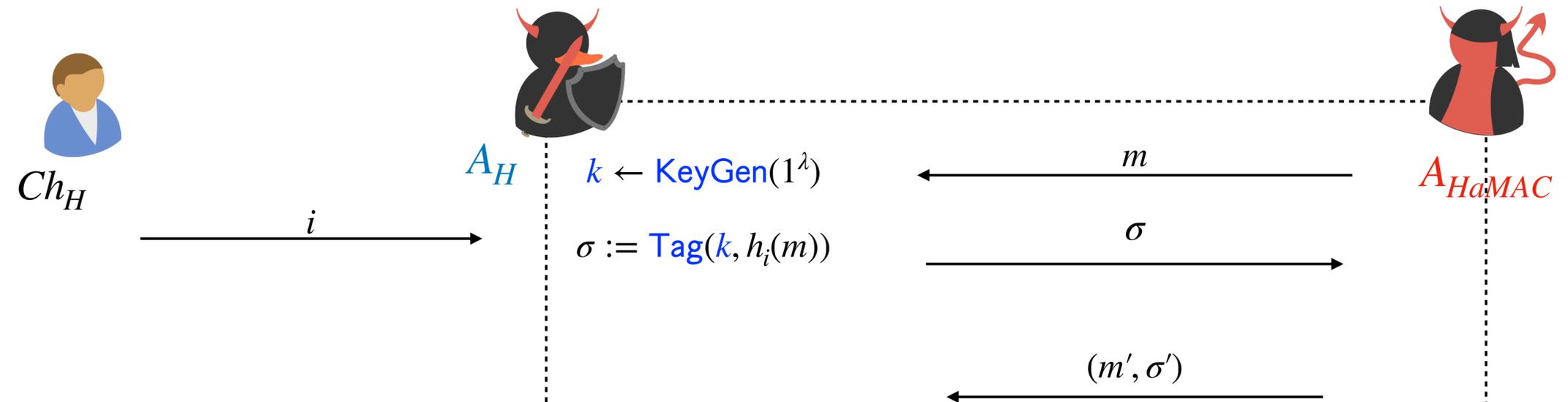
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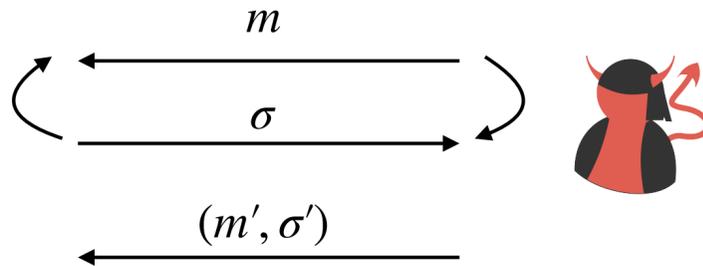


If $\exists m$ such that $h_i(m') = h_i(m)$ return (m, m')

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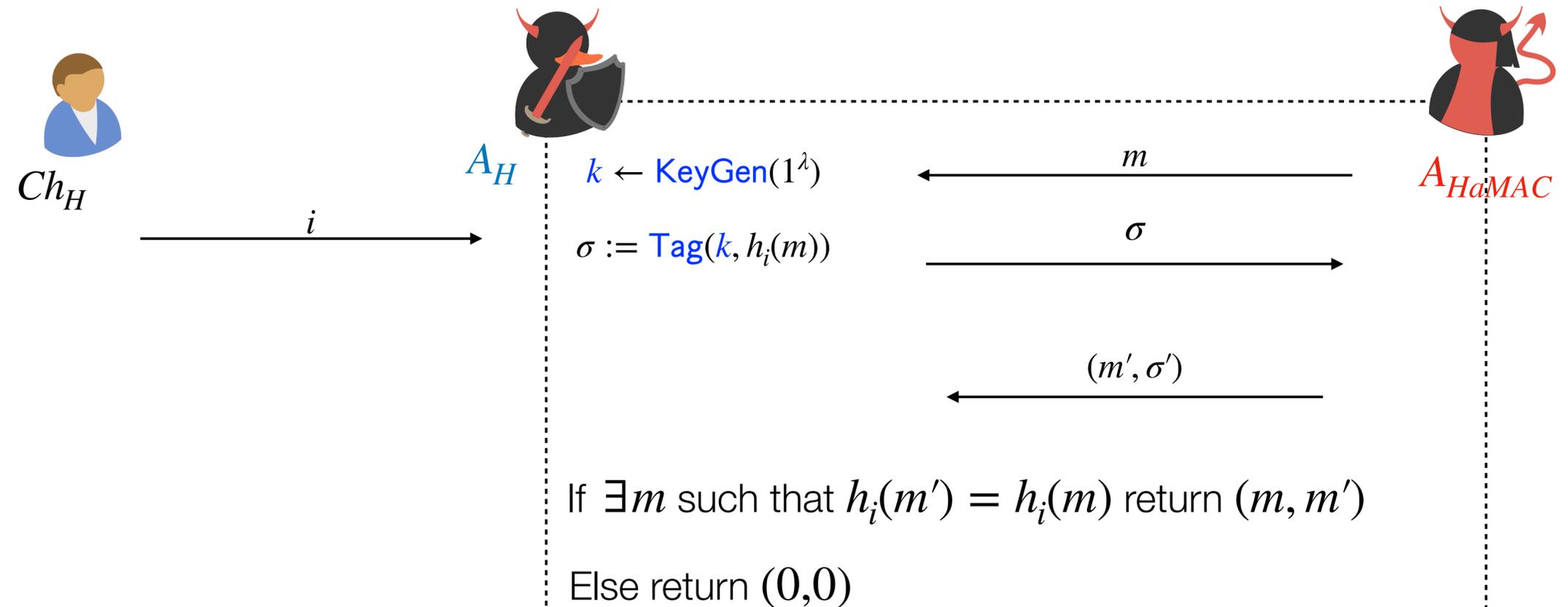
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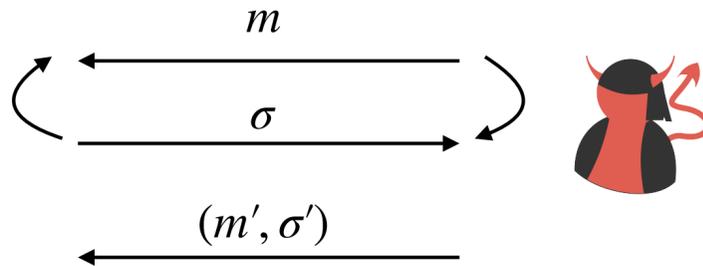
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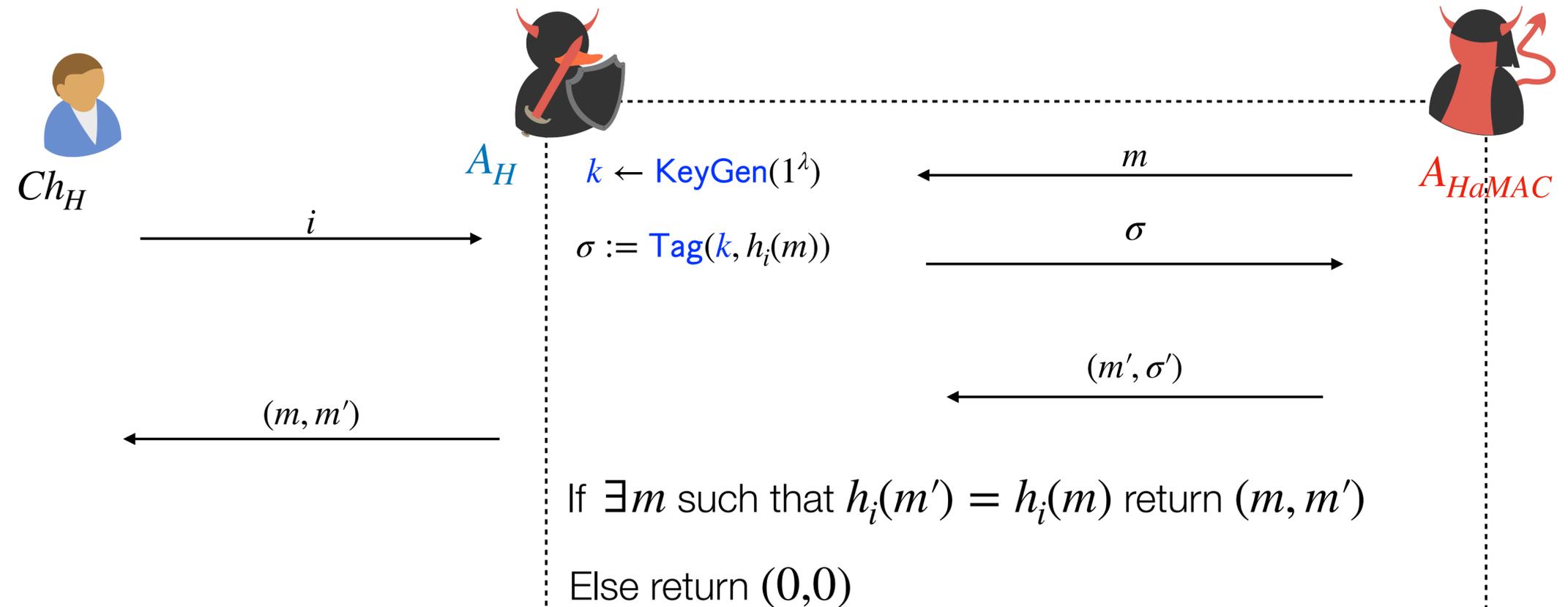
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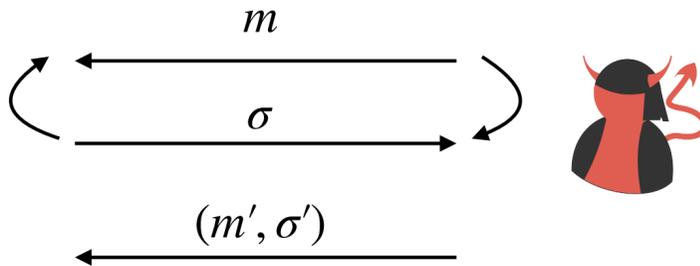
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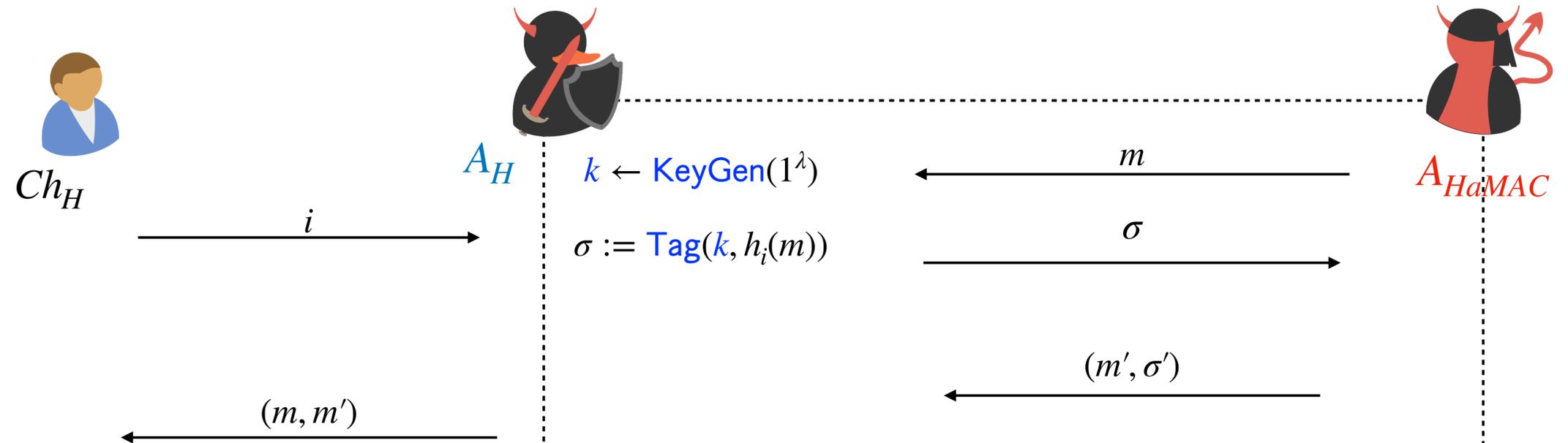
$\text{KeyGen}(1^\lambda) : (k \leftarrow \text{KeyGen}(1^\lambda), i)$

$\text{Tag}(k, m) : \sigma := \text{Tag}(k, h_i(m))$

$\text{Ver}(k, m, \sigma) : \text{Ver}(k, h_i(m), \sigma)$

Claim: $\Pr[\text{col}] \leq \text{negl}(\lambda)$

Let **col** be the event that
 $h(m') = h(m)$ for some $m \neq m'$



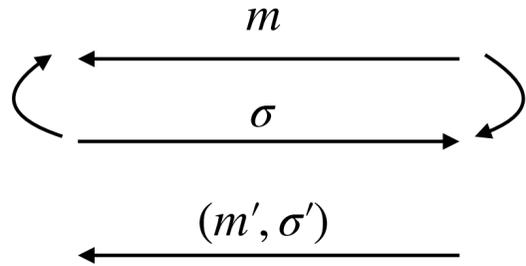
If $\exists m$ such that $h_i(m') = h_i(m)$ return (m, m')
 Else return $(0,0)$

$\Pr[\text{col}] = \Pr[\mathcal{A}_H \text{ wins}] \leq \text{negl}(\lambda)$

Proof of Security

H_0

$k \leftarrow \text{KeyGen}(1^\lambda)$
 $i \leftarrow \text{Gen}(1^\lambda)$
 $\sigma := \text{Tag}(k, h_i(m))$



Wins if
 $\text{Ver}(k, h_i(m'), \sigma') = 1$
and \mathcal{A} never
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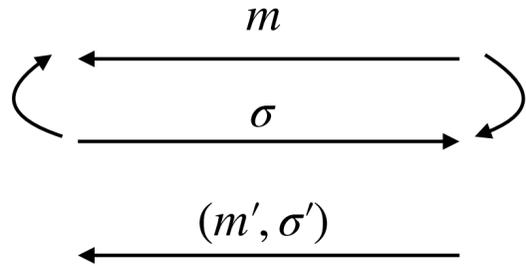
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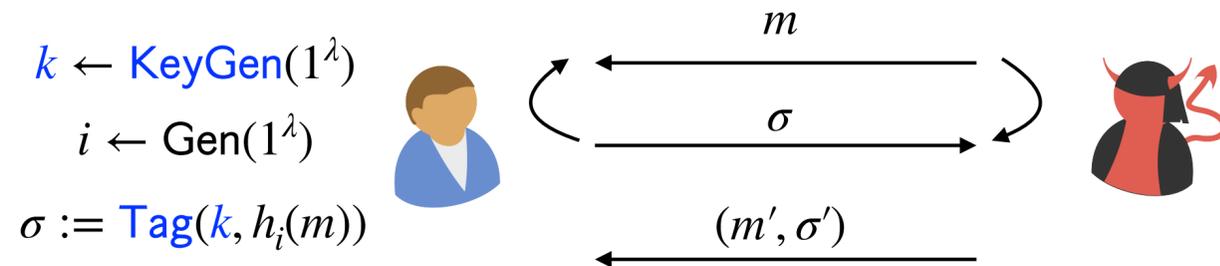
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$$\Pr[\text{col}] \leq \text{negl}(\lambda)$$

$\Pr[\mathcal{A} \text{ wins in } H_0]$

Proof of Security

H_0



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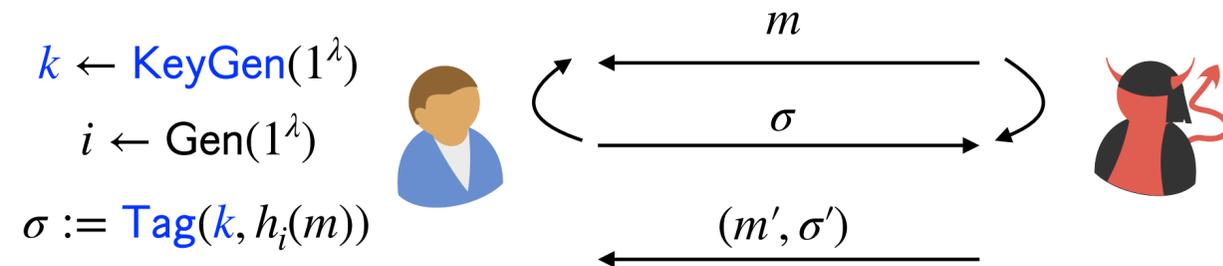
$$\Pr [\text{col}] \leq \text{negl}(\lambda)$$

$$\Pr[\mathcal{A} \text{ wins in } H_0]$$

$$= \Pr[\mathcal{A} \text{ wins in } H_0 \mid \text{col}] \Pr[\text{col}] + \Pr[\mathcal{A} \text{ wins in } H_0 \mid \neg \text{col}] \Pr[\neg \text{col}]$$

Proof of Security

H_0



Wins if
 $\text{Ver}(k, h_i(m'), \sigma') = 1$
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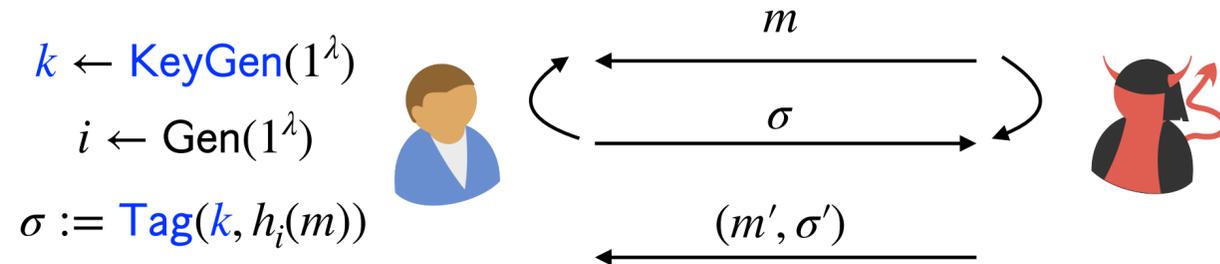
$$\Pr[\mathcal{A} \text{ wins in } H_0]$$

$$= \Pr[\mathcal{A} \text{ wins in } H_0 \mid \text{col}] \Pr[\text{col}] + \Pr[\mathcal{A} \text{ wins in } H_0 \mid \neg \text{col}] \Pr[\neg \text{col}]$$

$$\leq \text{negl}(\lambda) + \Pr[\mathcal{A} \text{ wins in } H_0 \mid \neg \text{col}] \Pr[\neg \text{col}]$$

Proof of Security

H_0



Wins if
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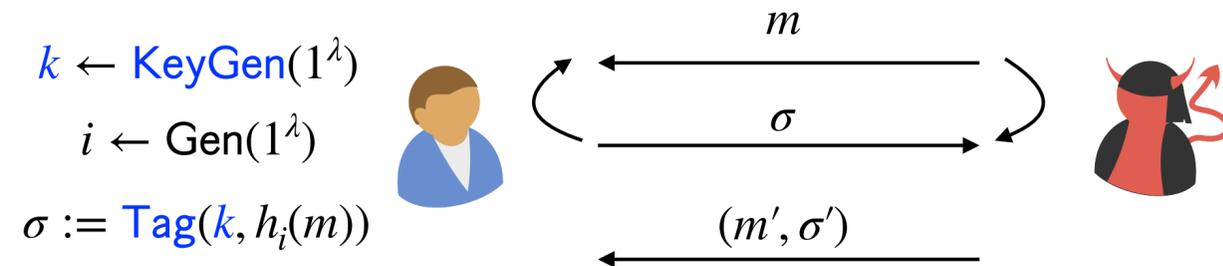
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Proof of Security

H_0



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$$\Pr [\text{col}] \leq \text{negl}(\lambda)$$

$$\Pr[\mathcal{A} \text{ wins in } H_0]$$

$$= \Pr[\mathcal{A} \text{ wins in } H_0 \mid \text{col}] \Pr[\text{col}] + \Pr[\mathcal{A} \text{ wins in } H_0 \mid \neg \text{col}] \Pr[\neg \text{col}]$$

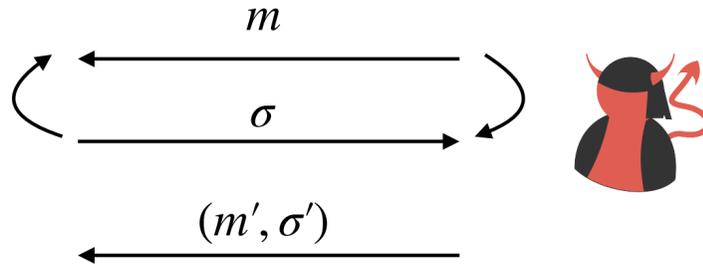
$$\leq \text{negl}(\lambda) + \Pr[\mathcal{A} \text{ wins in } H_0 \mid \neg \text{col}] \Pr[\neg \text{col}]$$

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Proof of Security

H_0

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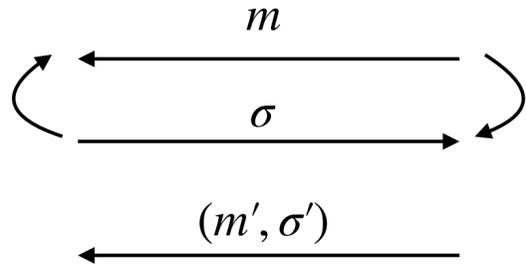
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Proof of Security

H_0

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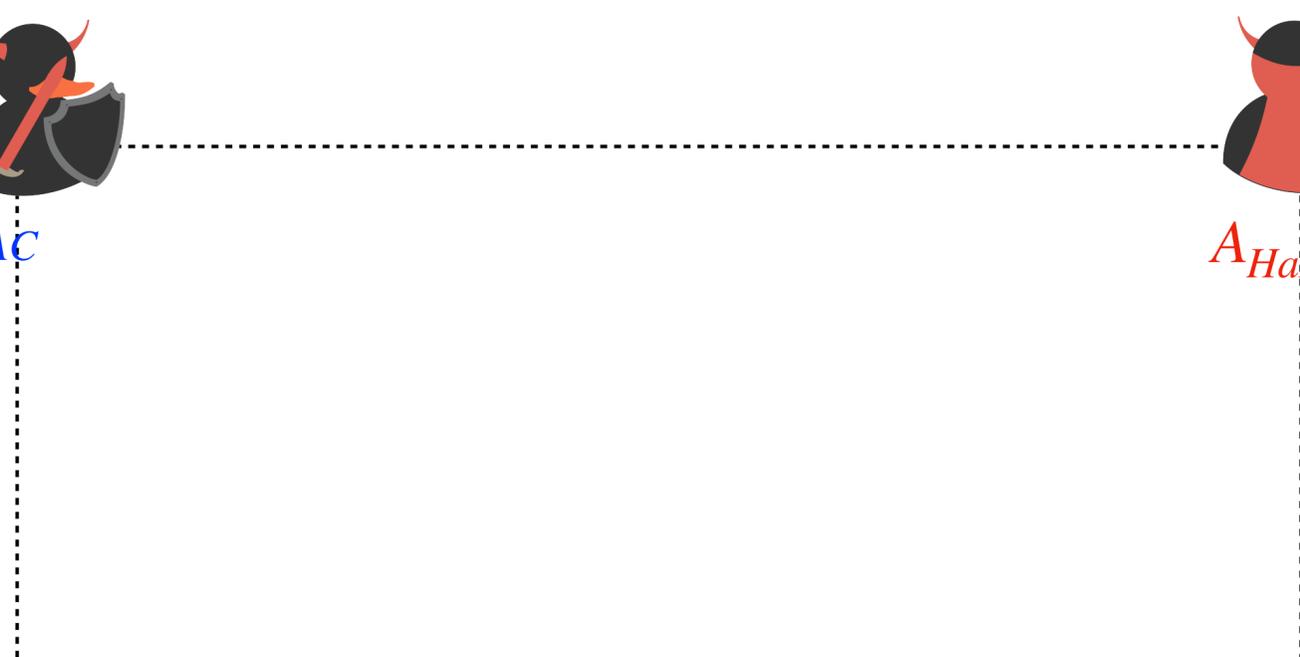
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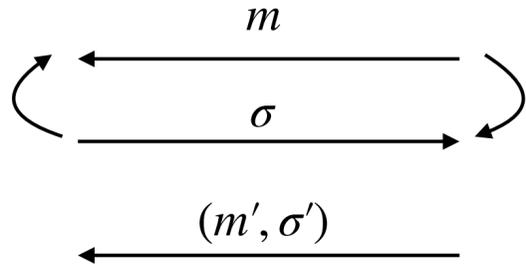
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Proof of Security

H_0

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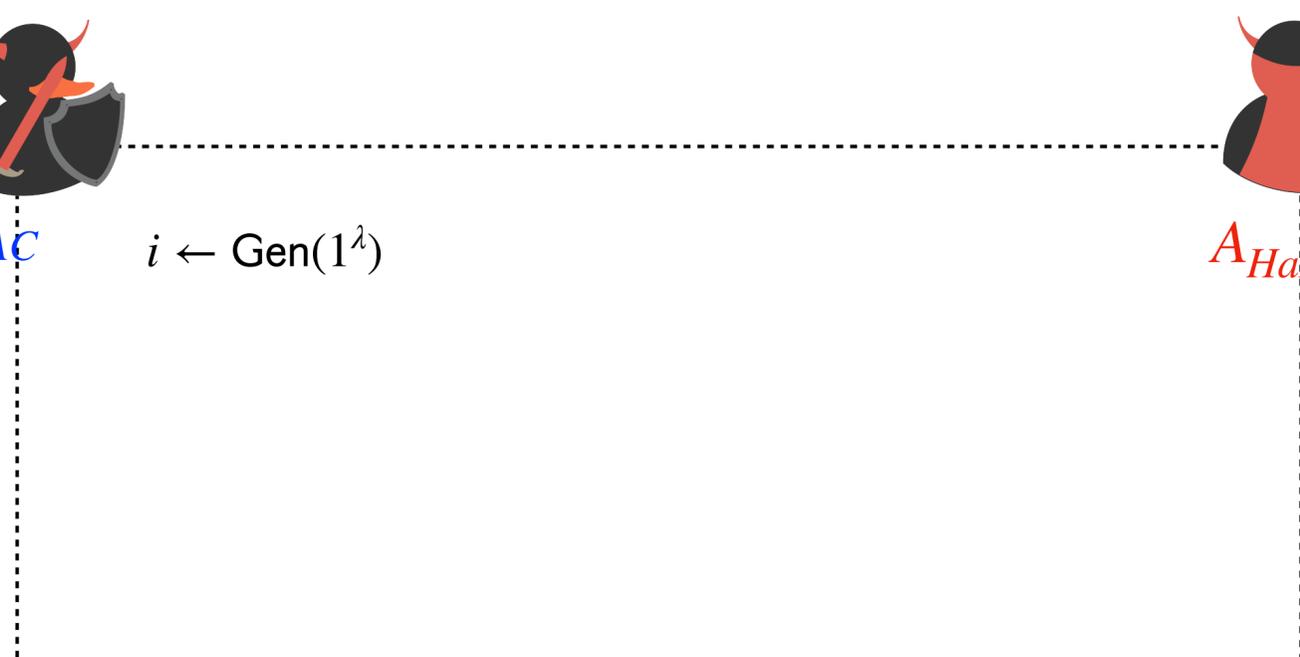
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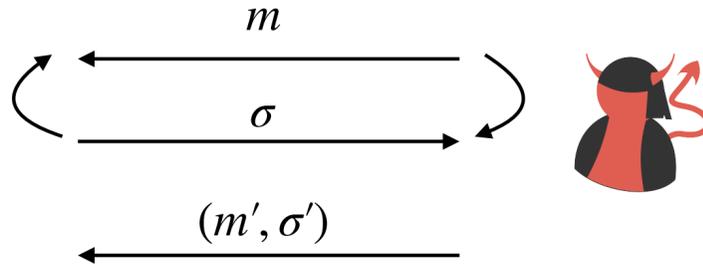
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Proof of Security

H_0

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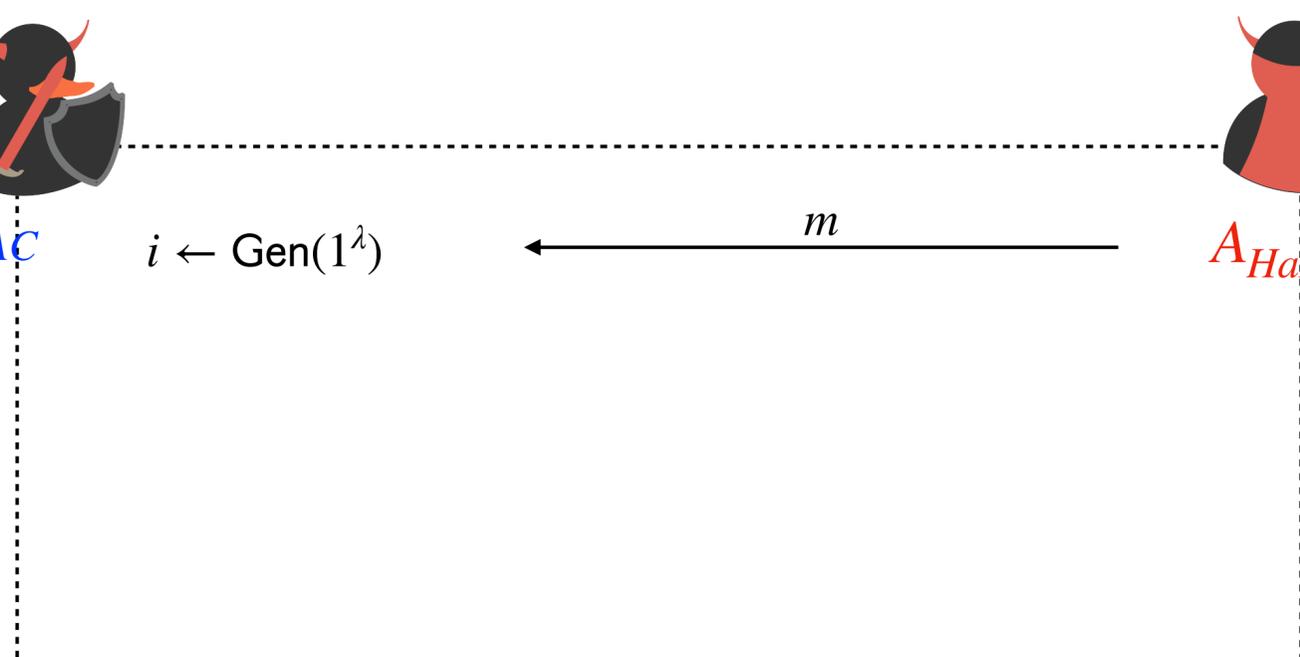
Ch_{MAC}

A_{MAC}

$i \leftarrow \text{Gen}(1^\lambda)$

m

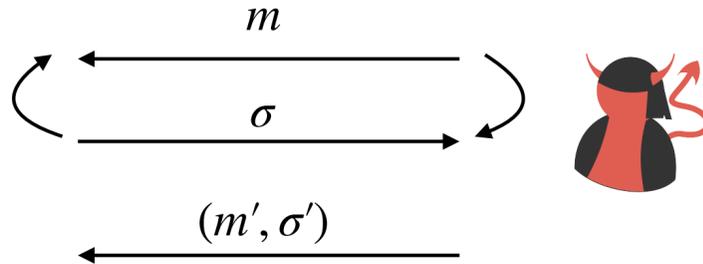
A_{HaMAC}



Proof of Security

H_0

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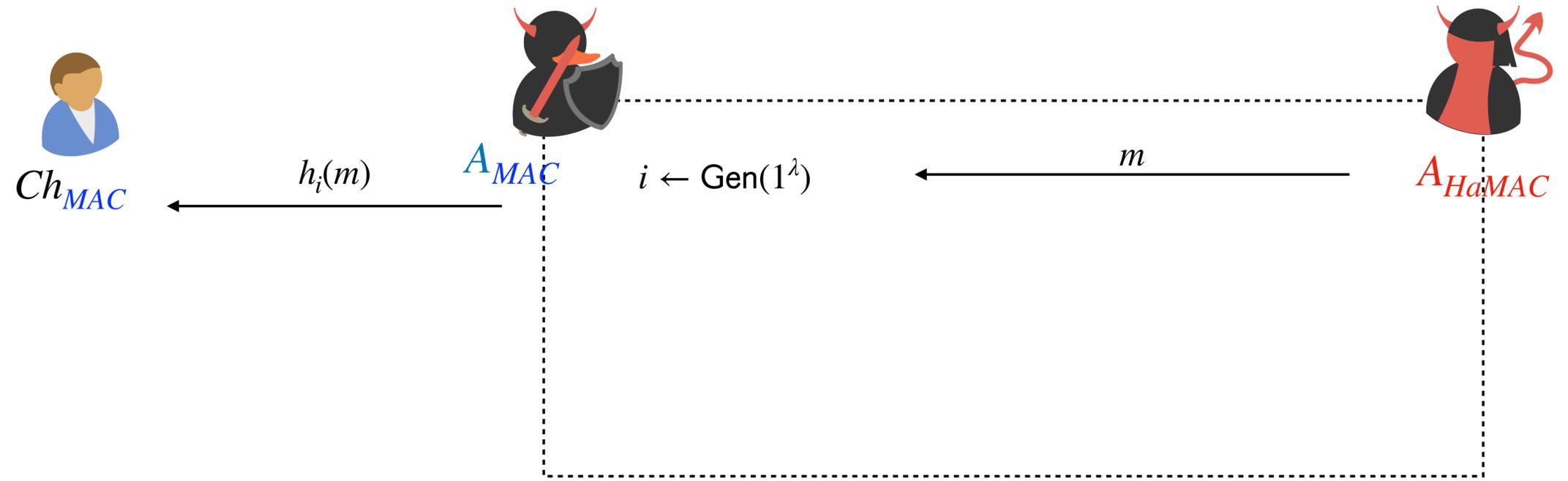
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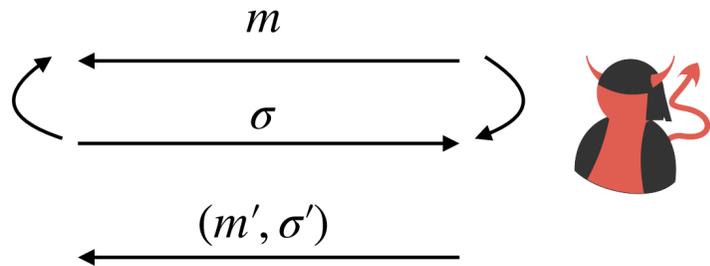
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Proof of Security

H_0

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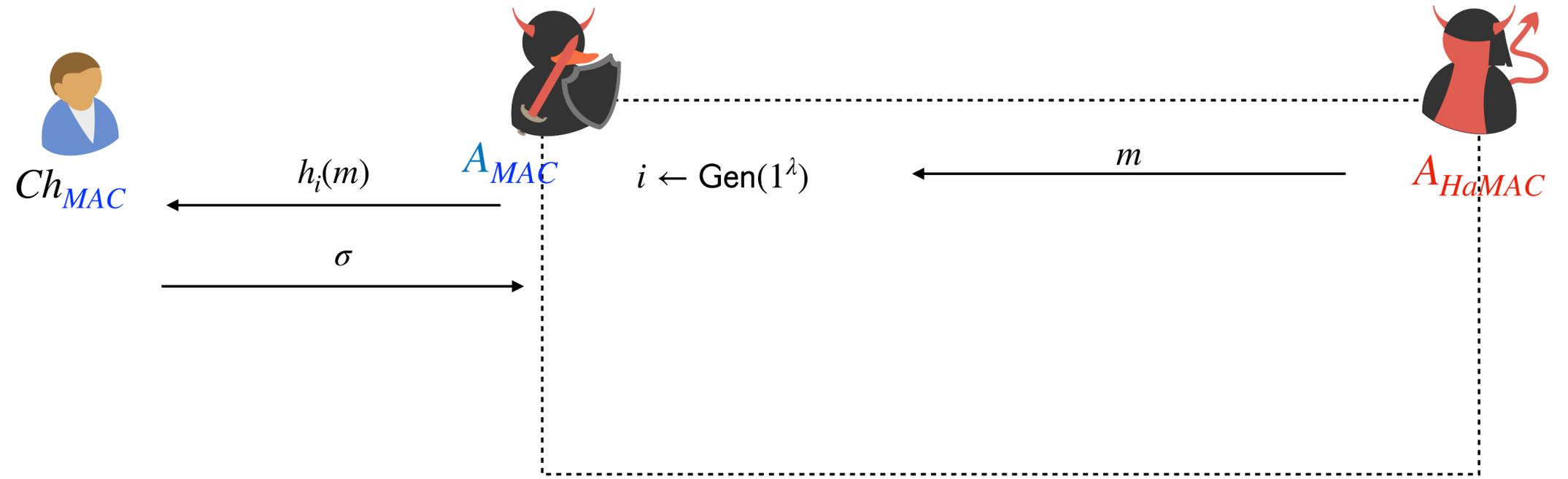
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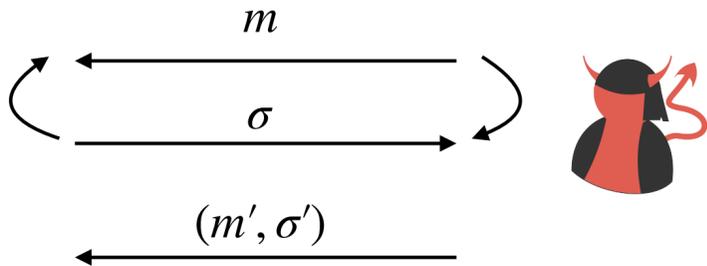
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Proof of Security

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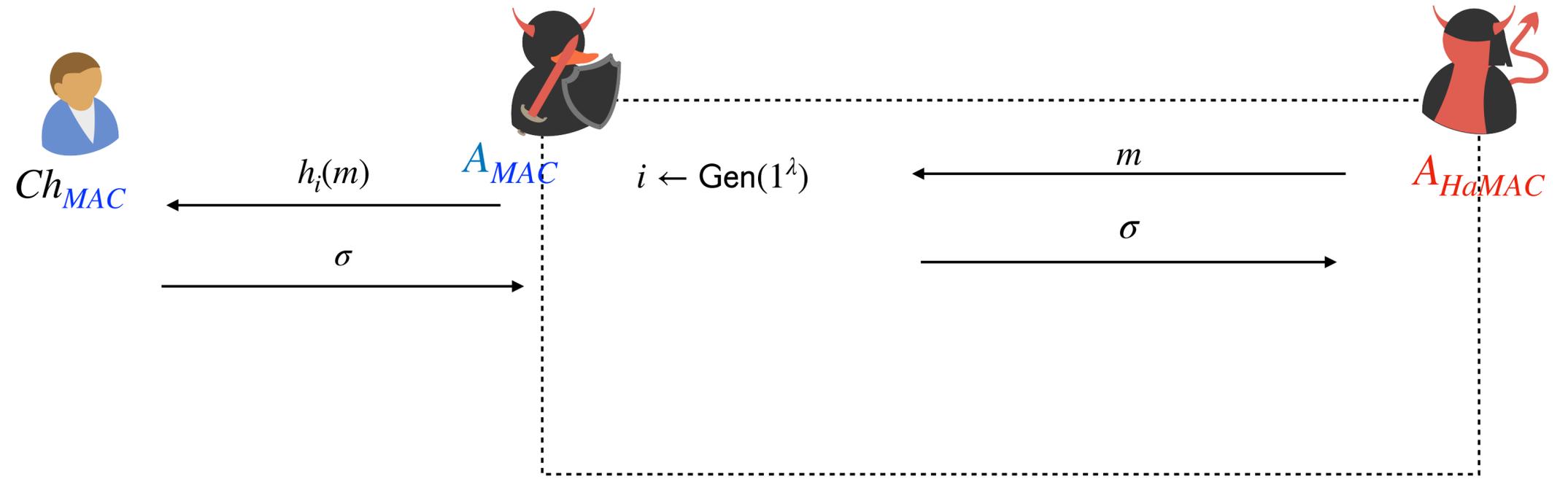
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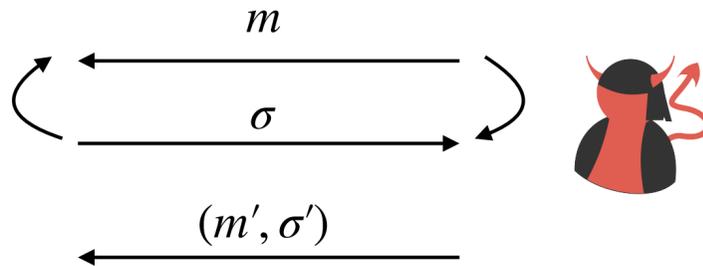
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Proof of Security

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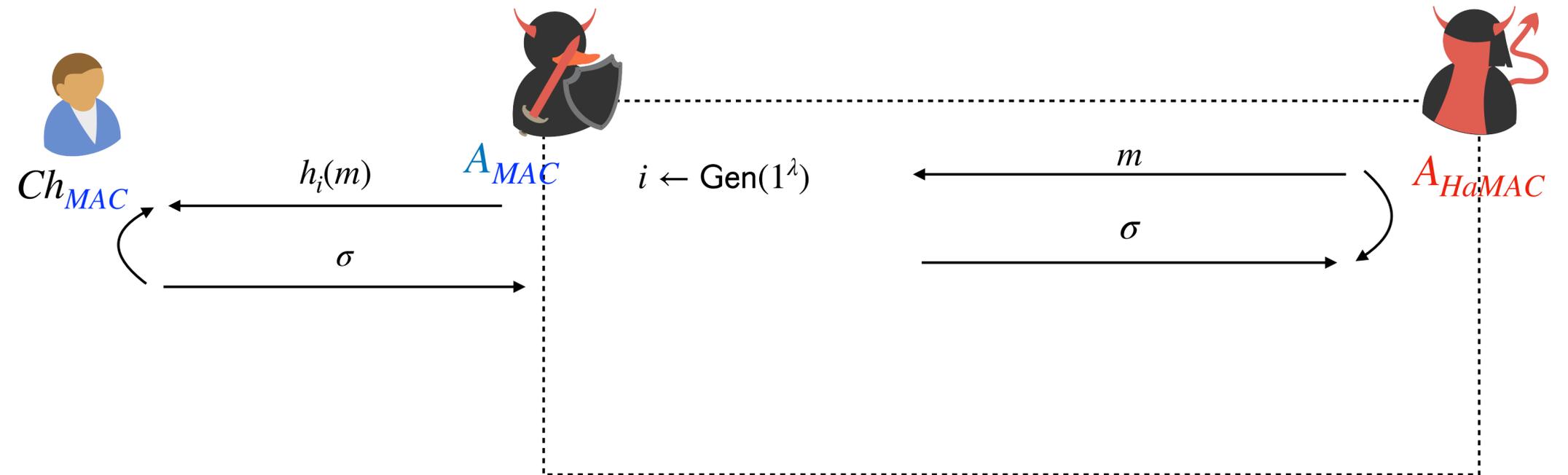
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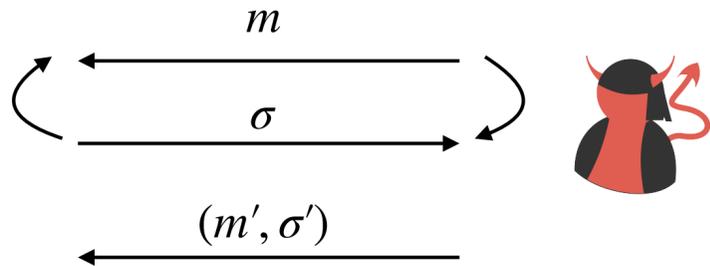
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Proof of Security

H_0

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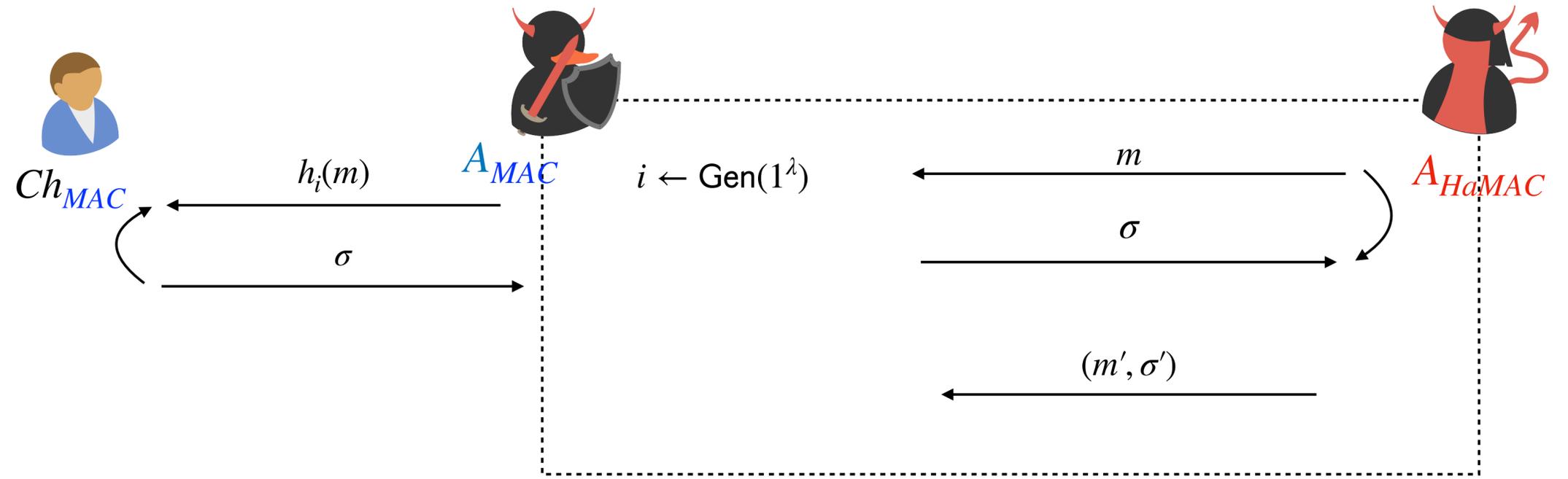
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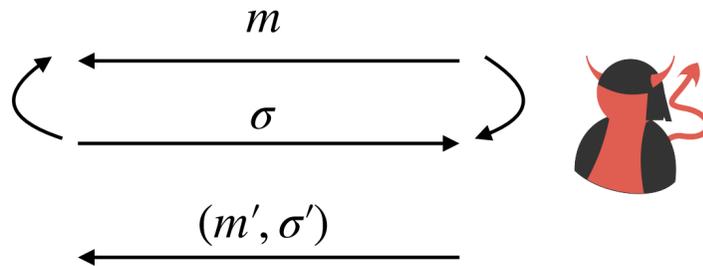
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Proof of Security

H_0

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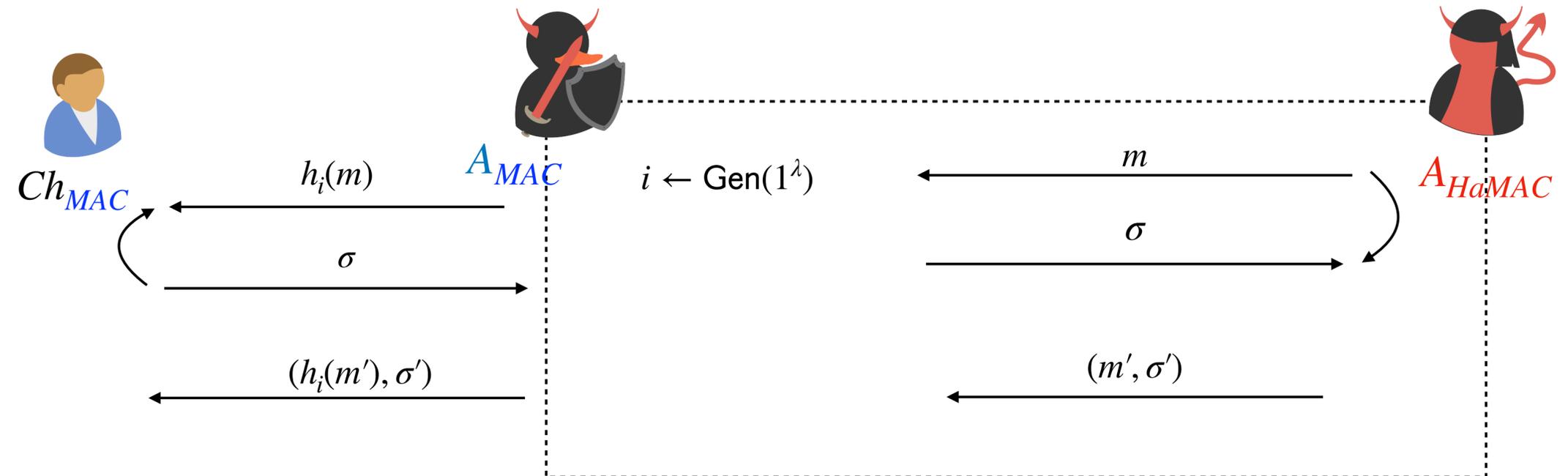
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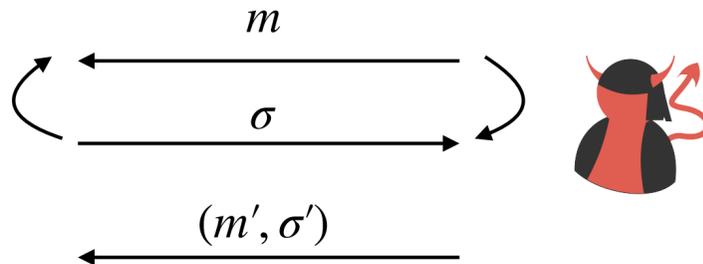
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Proof of Security

H_0

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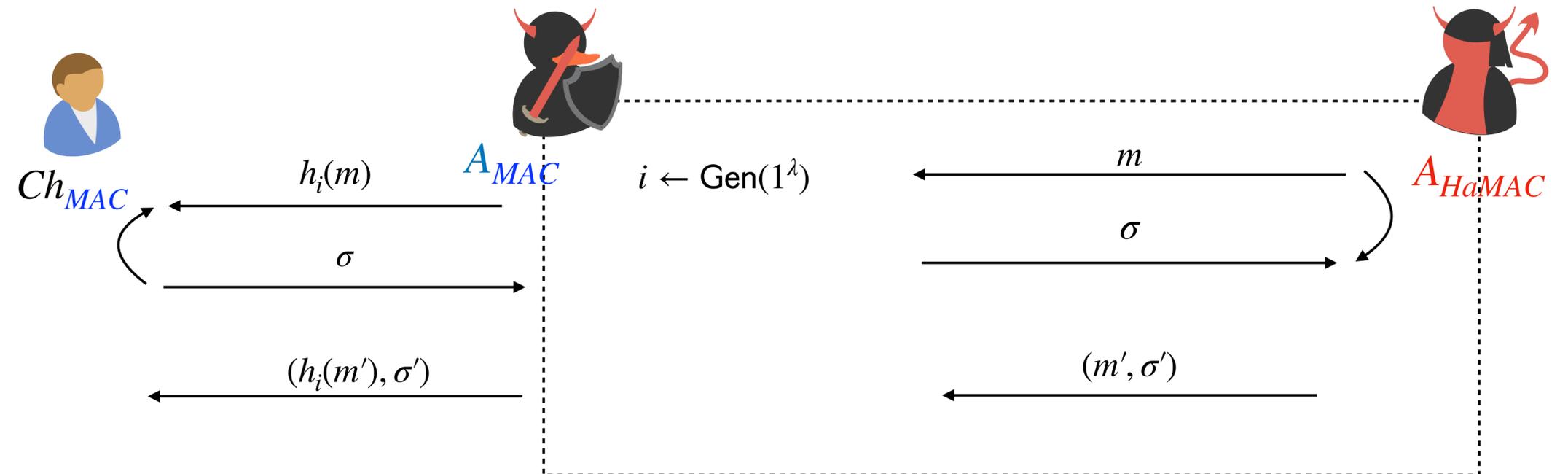
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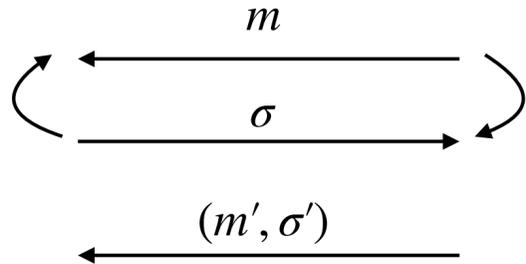


$$\Pr[\mathcal{A} \text{ wins} \mid \neg \text{col}] = \Pr[\mathcal{A}_{MAC} \text{ wins}] \leq \text{negl}(\lambda)$$

Proof of Security

H_0

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$$\Pr [\text{col}] \leq \text{negl}(\lambda)$$

$$\Pr[\mathcal{A} \text{ wins in } H_0]$$

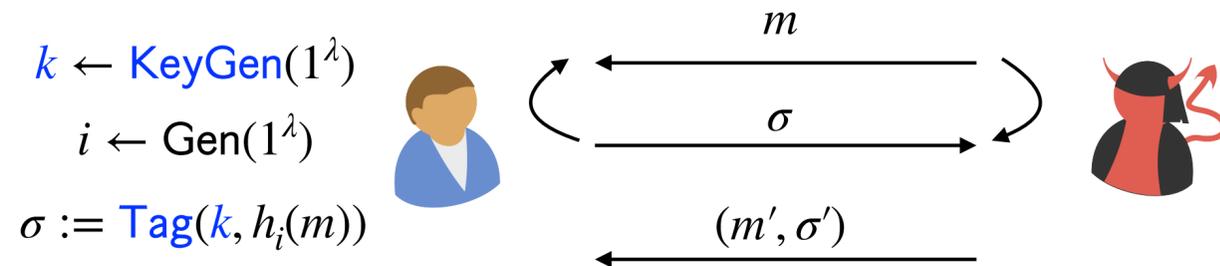
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$$\leq \text{negl}(\lambda) + \Pr[\mathcal{A} \text{ wins in } H_0 \mid \neg \text{col}] \Pr[\neg \text{col}]$$

$$\leq \text{negl}(\lambda) + \Pr[\mathcal{A} \text{ wins in } H_0 \mid \neg \text{col}]$$

Proof of Security

H_0



Wins if
 $\text{Ver}(k, h_i(m'), \sigma') = 1$
 and \mathcal{A} never
 queried m'

$\text{KeyGen}(1^\lambda) : (k \leftarrow \text{KeyGen}(1^\lambda), i)$
 $\text{Tag}(k, m) : \sigma := \text{Tag}(k, h_i(m))$
 $\text{Ver}(k, m, \sigma) : \text{Ver}(k, h_i(m), \sigma)$

$$\Pr [\mathcal{A} \text{ wins in } H_0 \mid \neg \text{col}] \leq \text{negl}(\lambda)$$

Let **col** be the event that
 $h(m') = h(m)$ for some $m \neq m'$

$$\Pr [\text{col}] \leq \text{negl}(\lambda)$$

$$\Pr[\mathcal{A} \text{ wins in } H_0]$$

$$= \Pr[\mathcal{A} \text{ wins in } H_0 \mid \text{col}] \Pr[\text{col}] + \Pr[\mathcal{A} \text{ wins in } H_0 \mid \neg \text{col}] \Pr[\neg \text{col}]$$

$$\leq \text{negl}(\lambda) + \Pr[\mathcal{A} \text{ wins in } H_0 \mid \neg \text{col}] \Pr[\neg \text{col}]$$

$$\leq \text{negl}(\lambda) + \Pr[\mathcal{A} \text{ wins in } H_0 \mid \neg \text{col}]$$

$$\leq \text{negl}(\lambda) + \text{negl}(\lambda)$$