

CCA Security II

601.442/642 Modern Cryptography

14th April 2026

Logistics

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- HW 8 due Thursday

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- Please do your course evaluations! This is our first time teaching the course so feedback is extremely valuable

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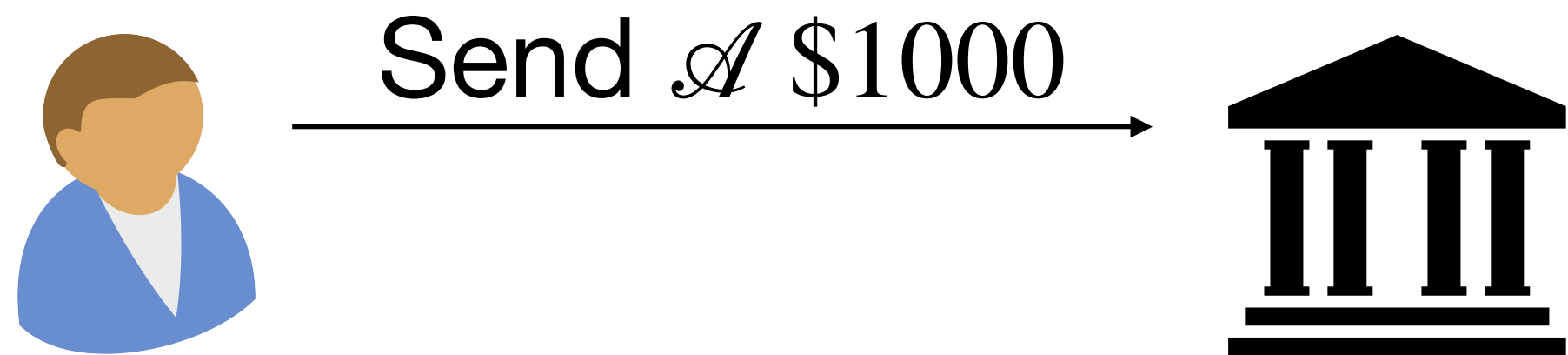
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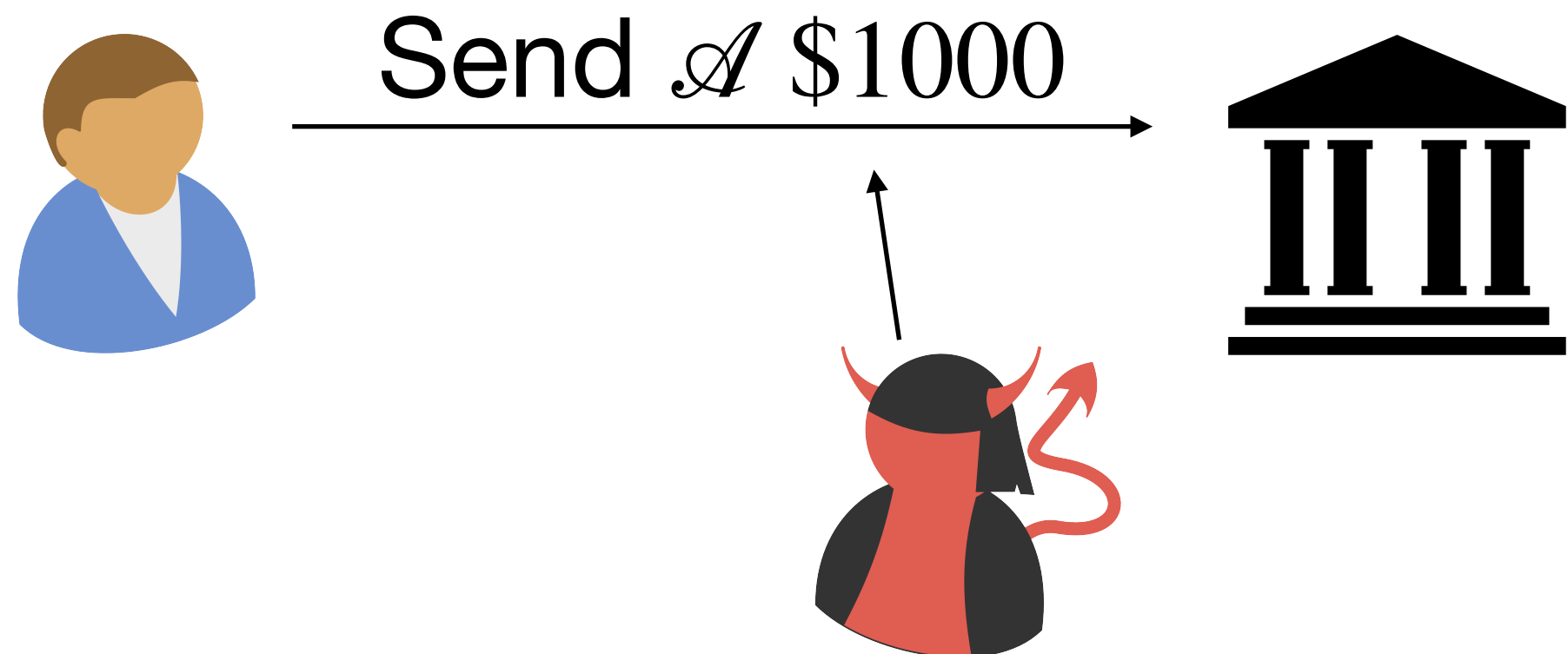
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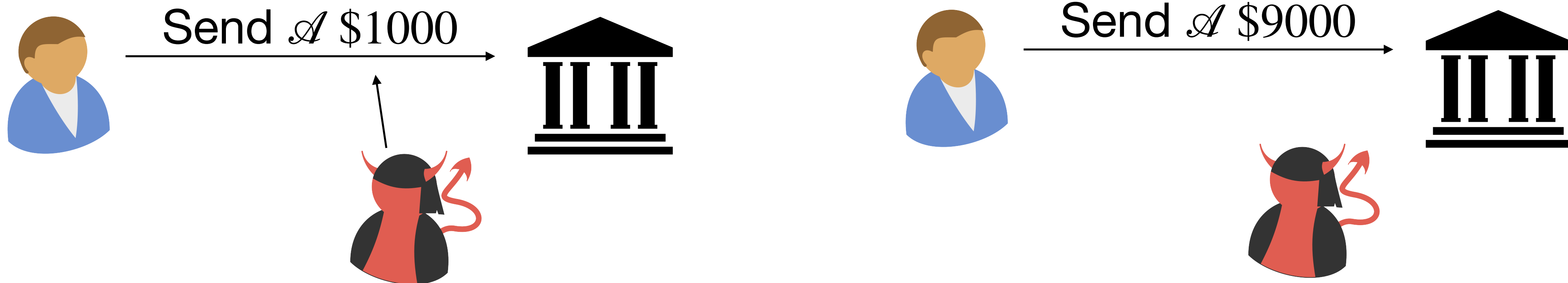
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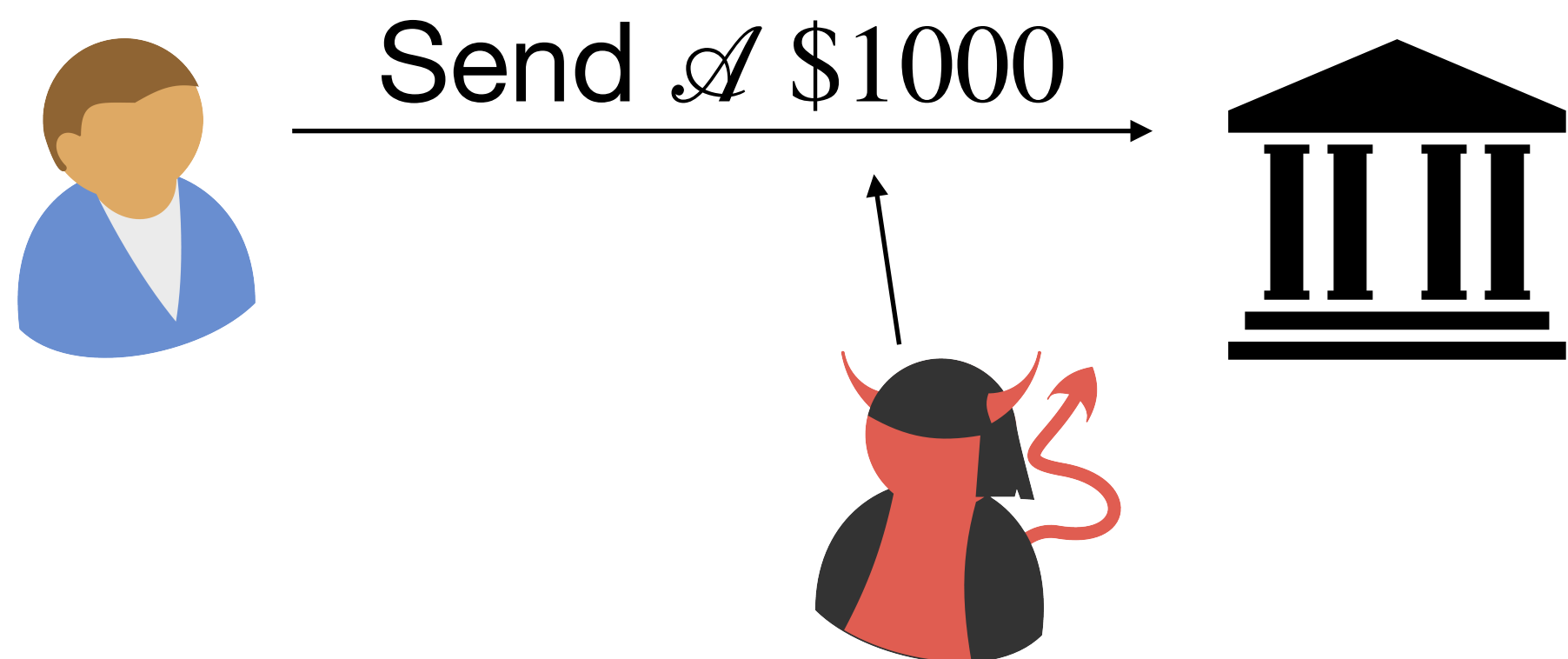
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- So, we describe a *stronger* security property that allows adversaries to learn the decryptions of ciphertexts.
- Further motivation: Adversary can't *read* the ciphertext, but can edit it!



Recap: NIZKs

Let $L \subset \{0,1\}^*$ be a language.

- $\text{CRSGen}(1^\lambda) \rightarrow \text{crs}$
- $P(x, \text{crs}) \rightarrow \pi$
- $V(\pi, \text{crs}) \rightarrow \{0,1\}$

Completeness: for all $x \in L$ and for all P

$$\Pr \left[V(\pi) = 1 : \begin{array}{l} \text{crs} \leftarrow \text{CRSGen}(1^\lambda) \\ \pi \leftarrow P(x, \text{crs}) \end{array} \right] = 1$$

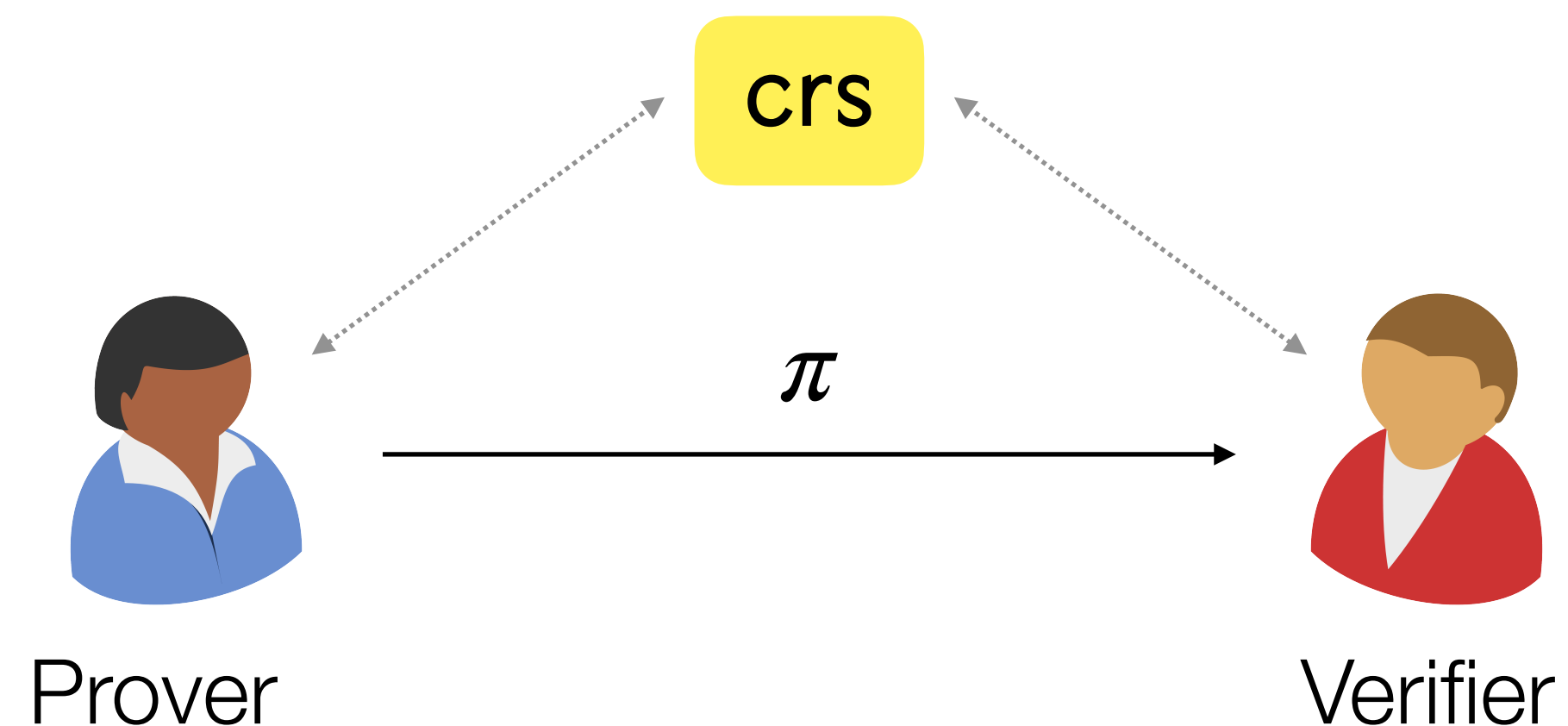
Soundness: for all $x \notin L$ and for all \hat{P}

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Zero Knowledge: for all PPT \hat{V} , there exists a PPT simulator S such that for all $x \in L$ and $z \in \{0,1\}^*$

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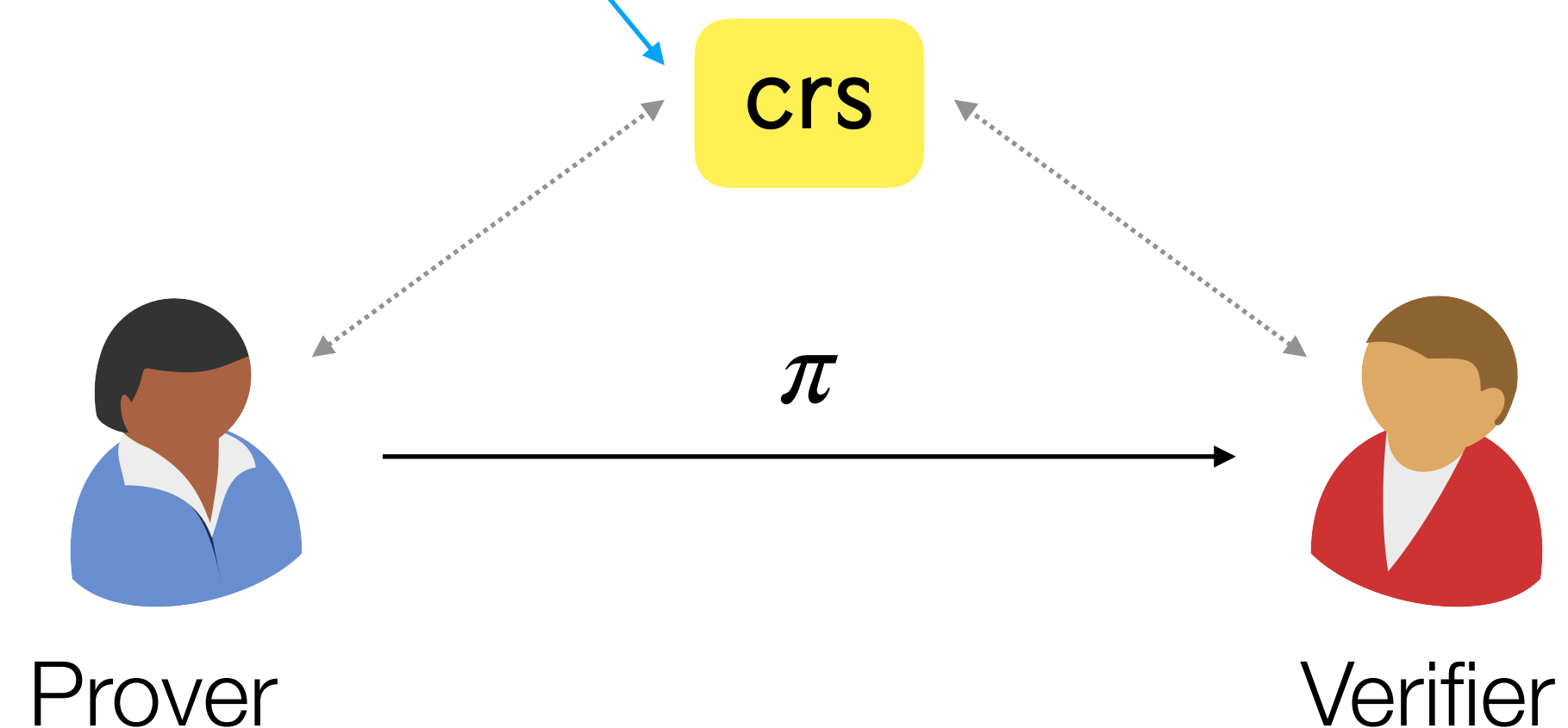
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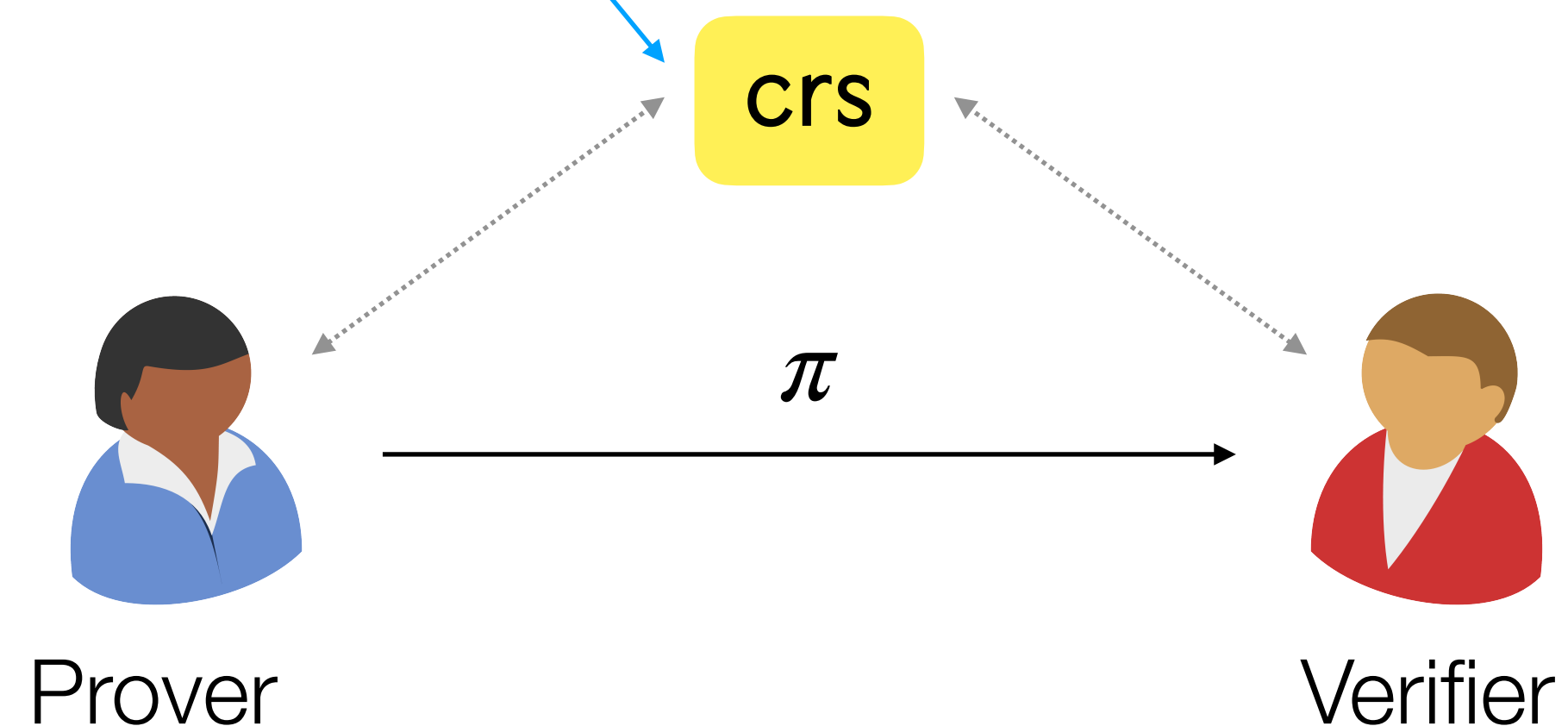
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We will split S into one that generates **crs**, and one that generates π



Re NIZKs

Says that simulators can always make proofs for *true* statements.

Doesn't say they *can't* make proofs for false statements, just that we can't guarantee it.

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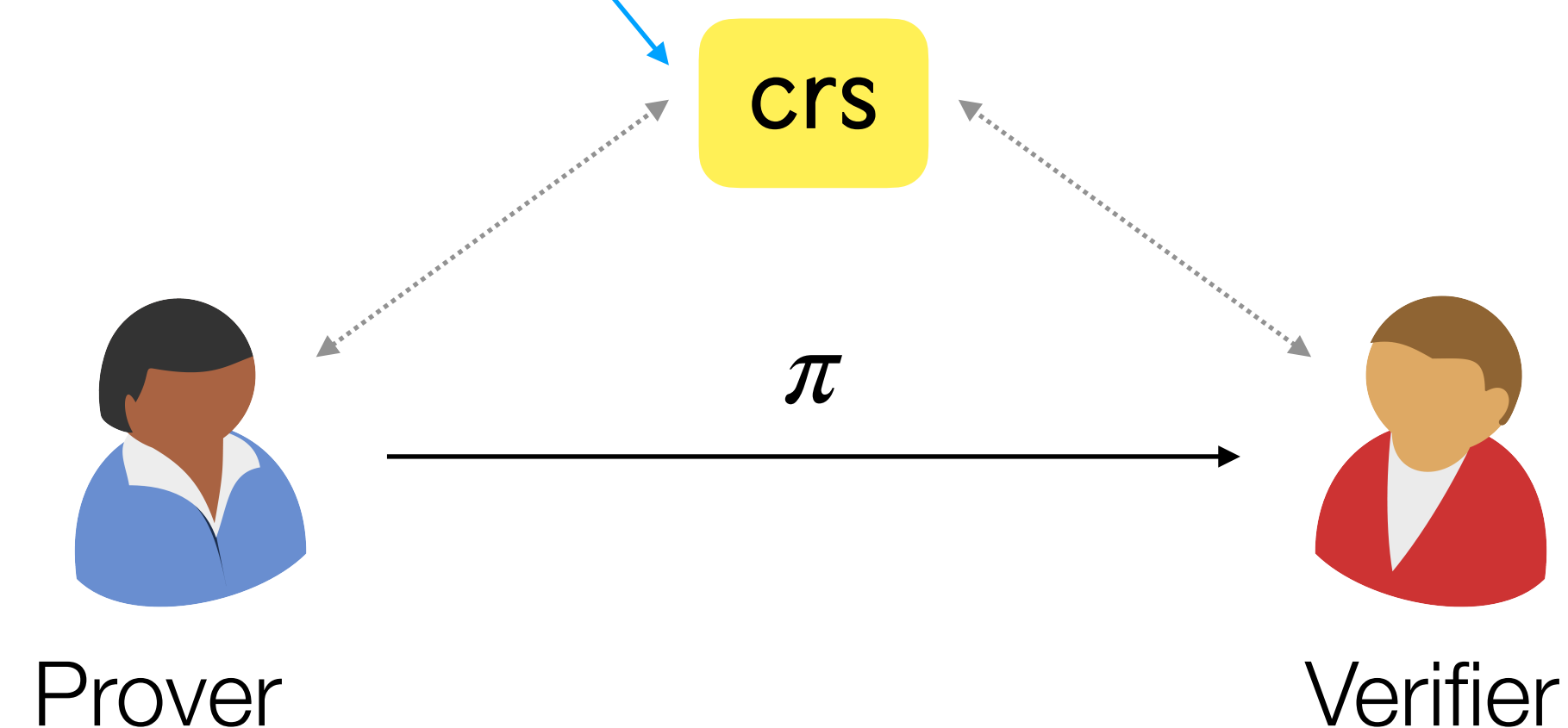
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- Sometimes they might be able to lie about something that should be *secret*
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- In this case we will use *zero-knowledge* proofs. Then the secret isn't leaked!

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Specifying the randomness used.

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A **public key encryption scheme** (KeyGen, Enc, Dec) satisfies *indistinguishability under chosen-ciphertext attack (1)* (IND-CCA-1) if for all NUPPT \mathcal{A} , there exists a negligible function $\nu(\cdot)$ such that $\forall \lambda \in \mathbb{N}$

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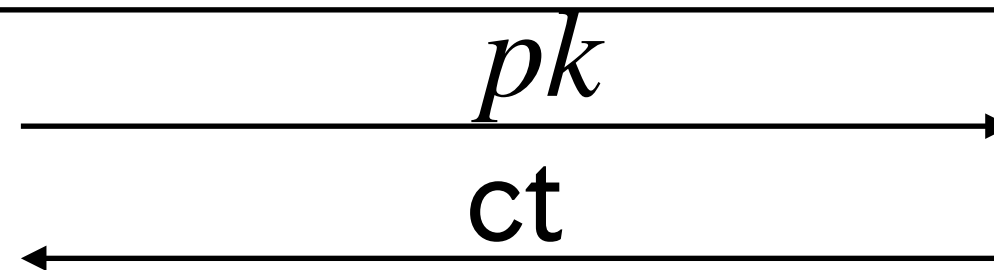
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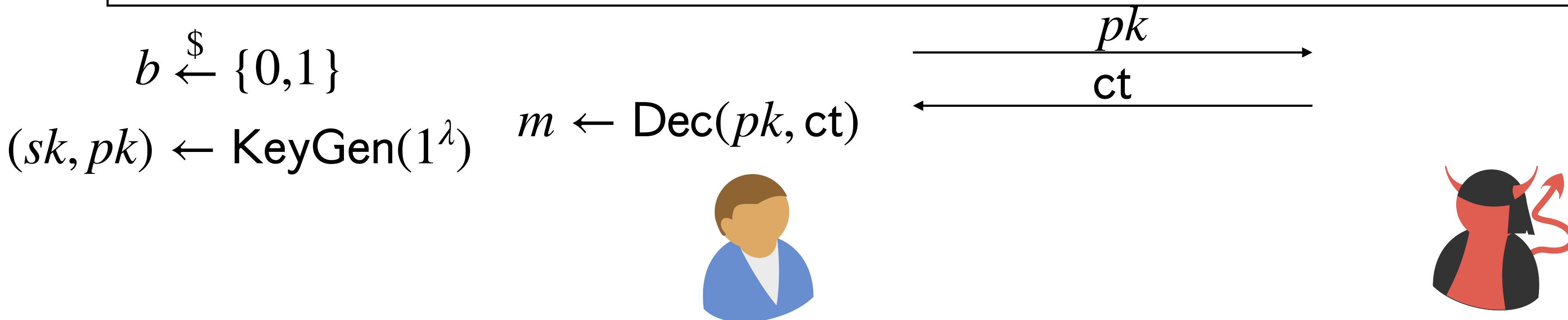


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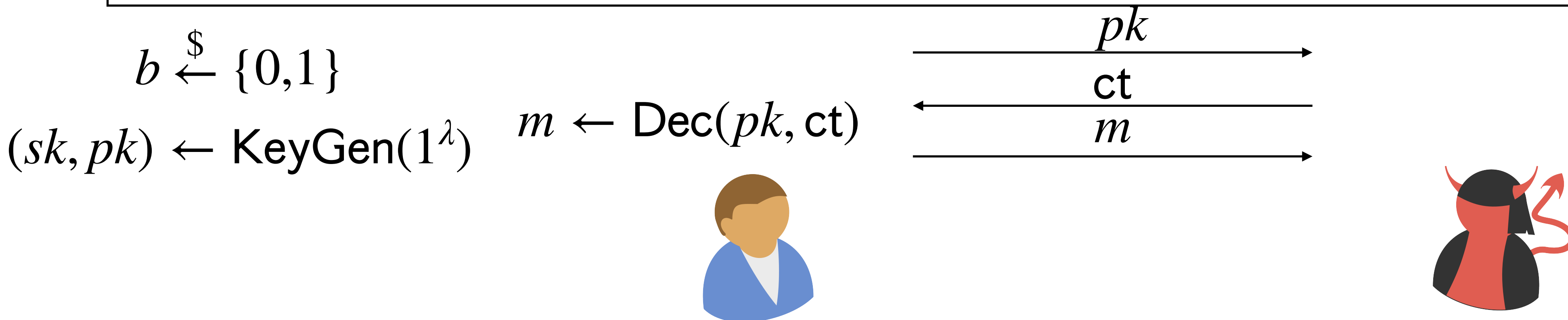


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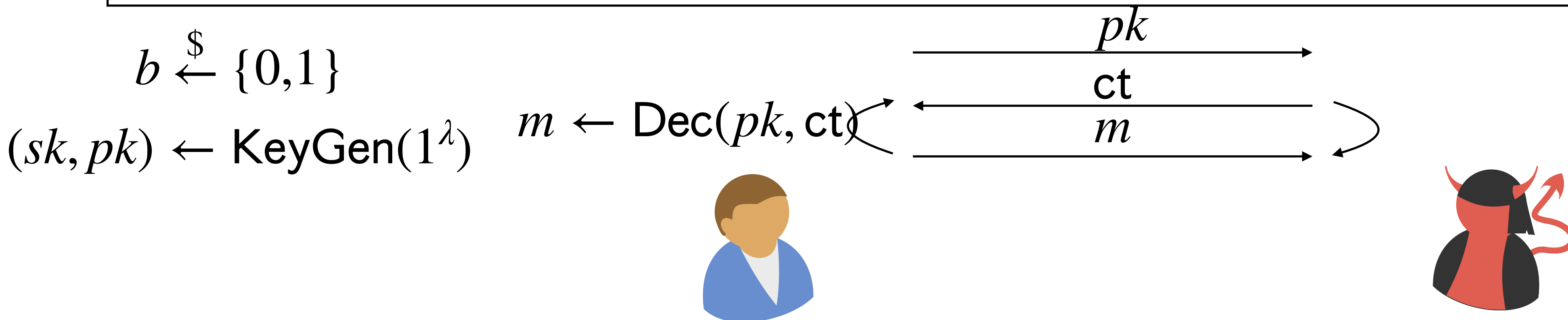


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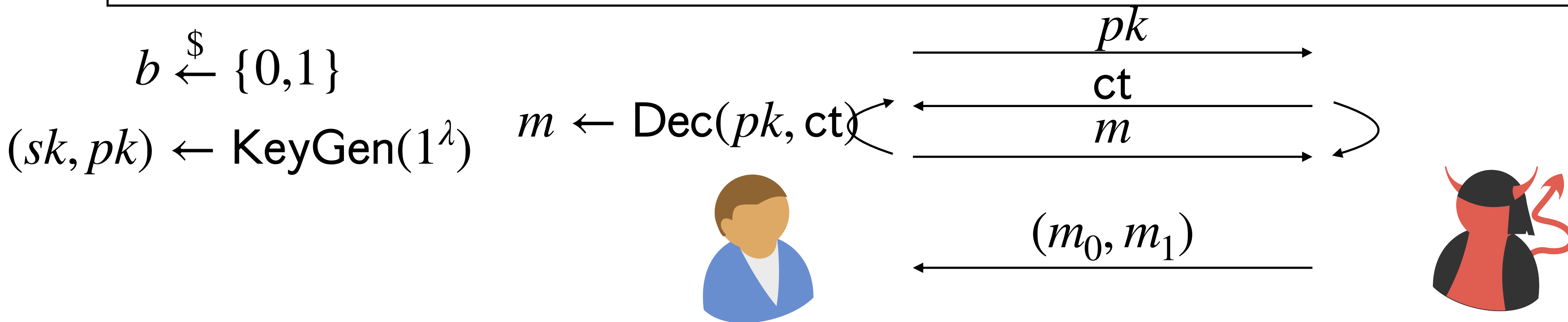


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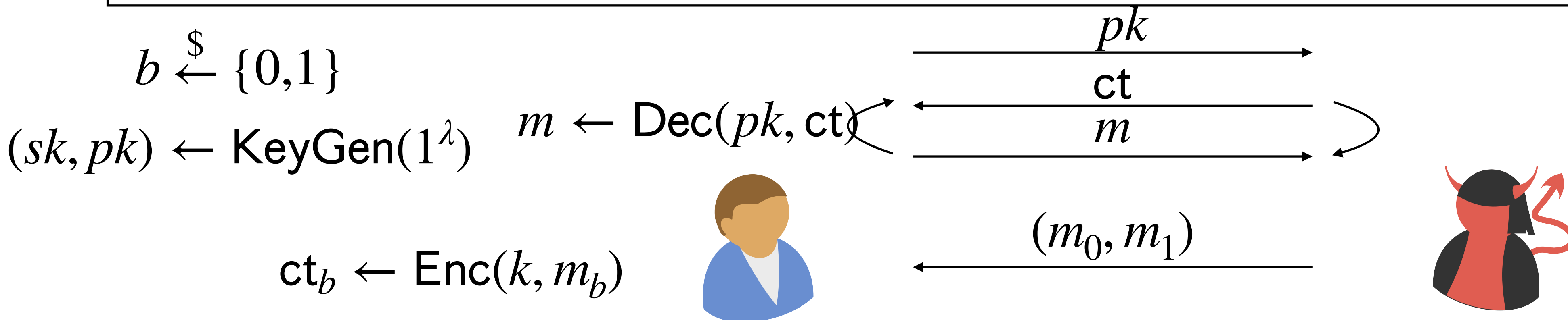


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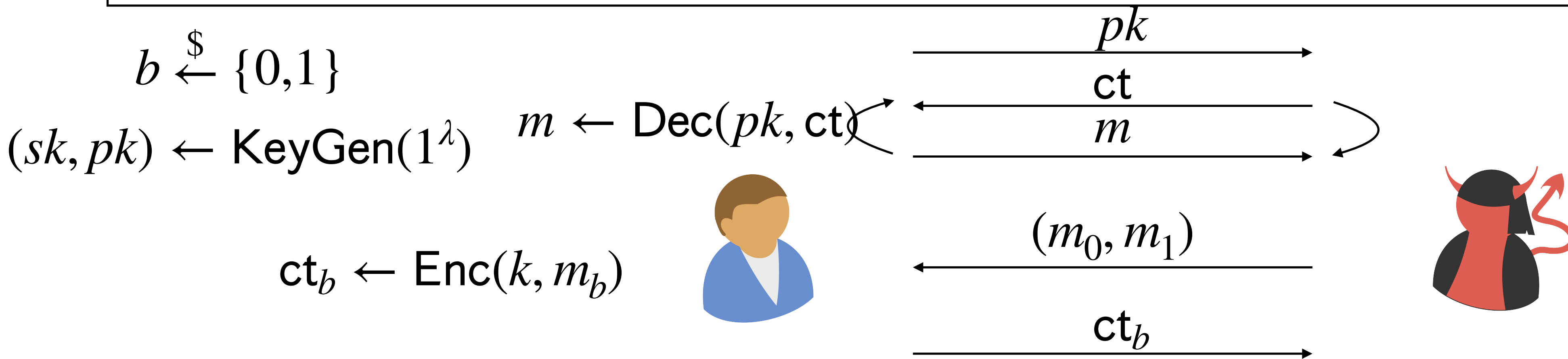


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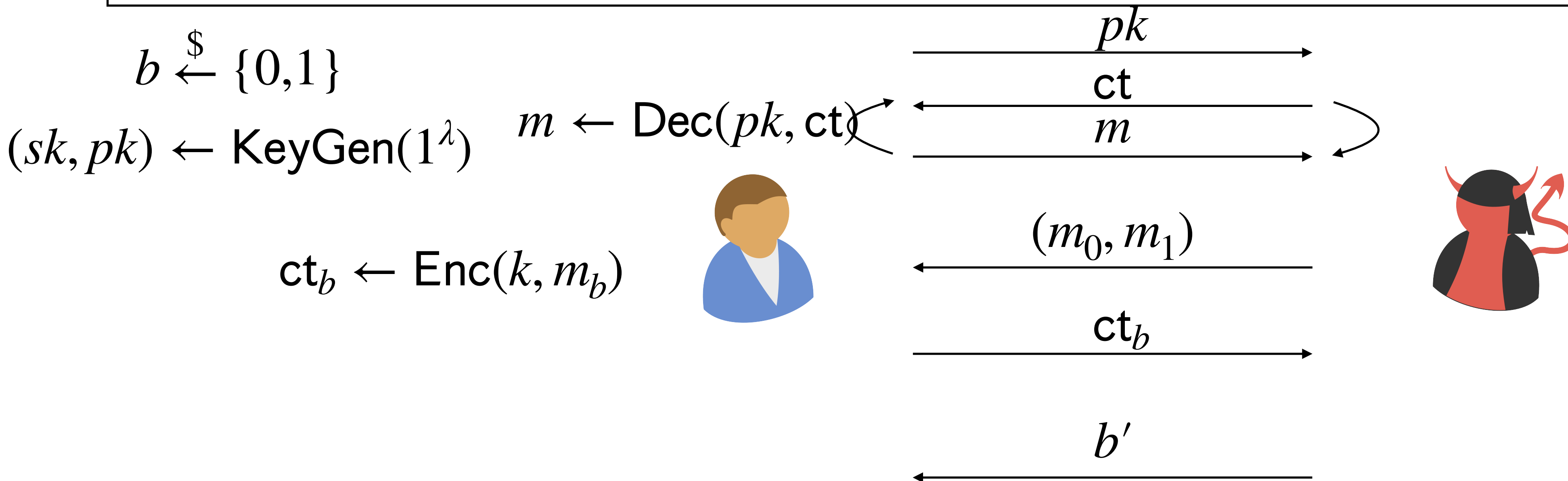


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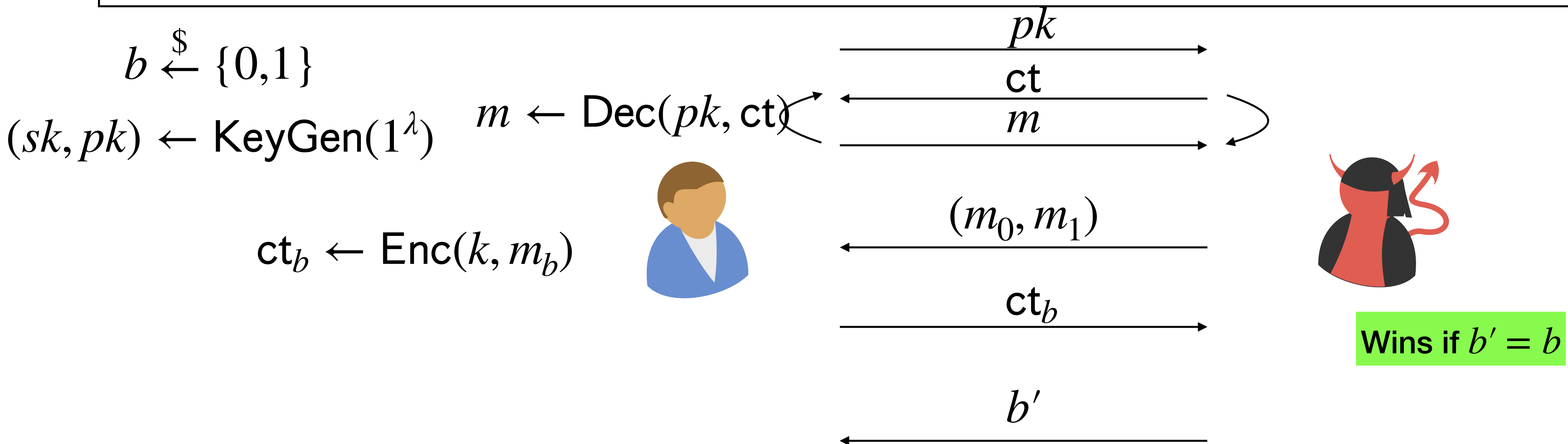


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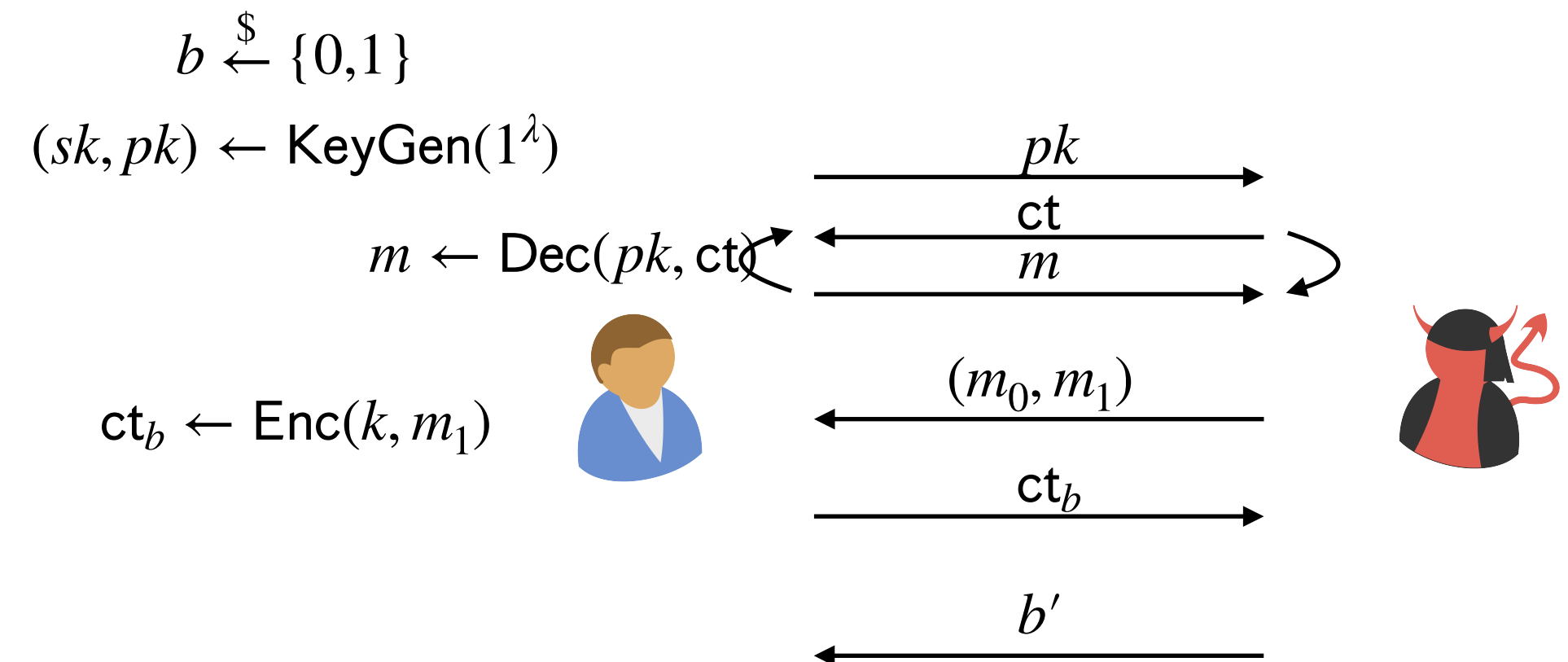
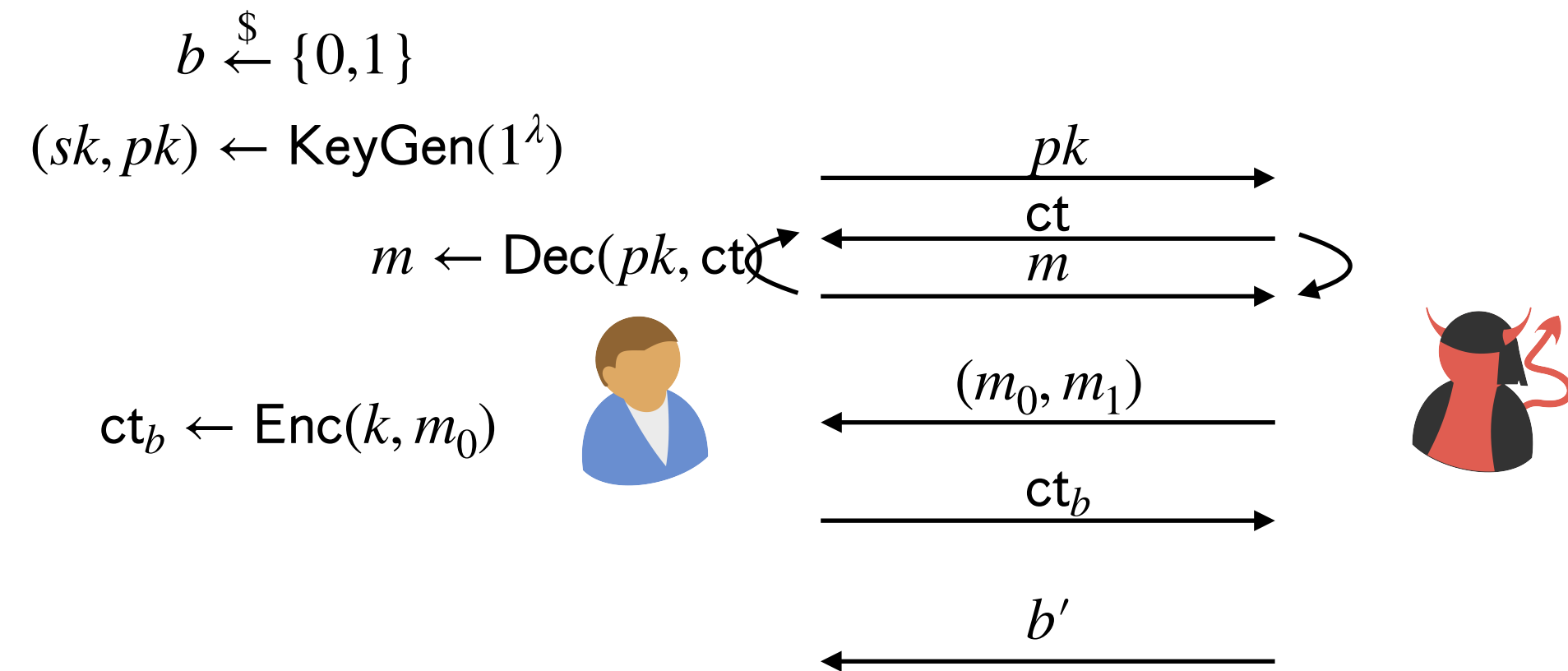


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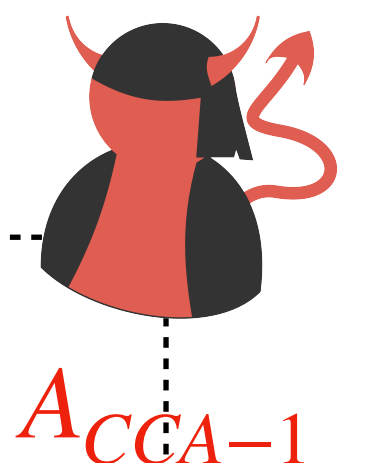
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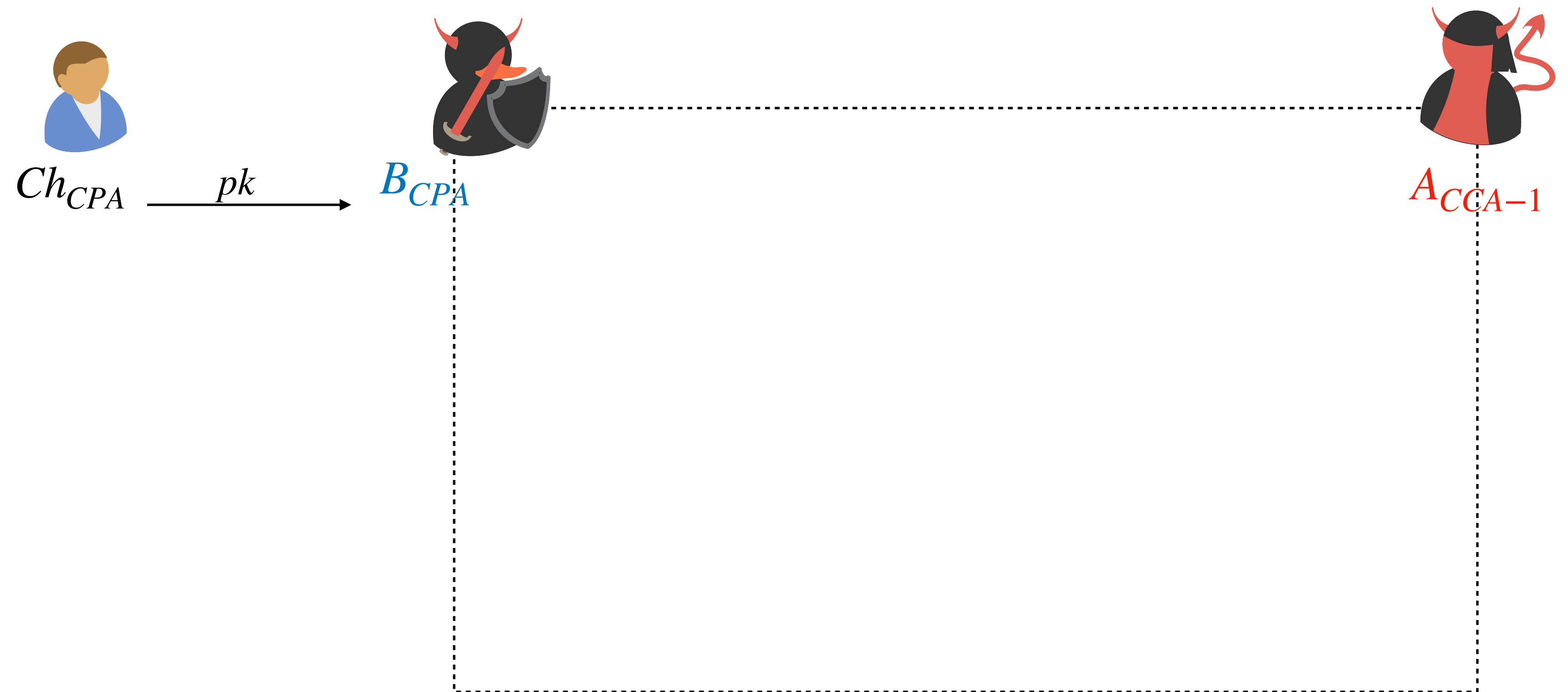
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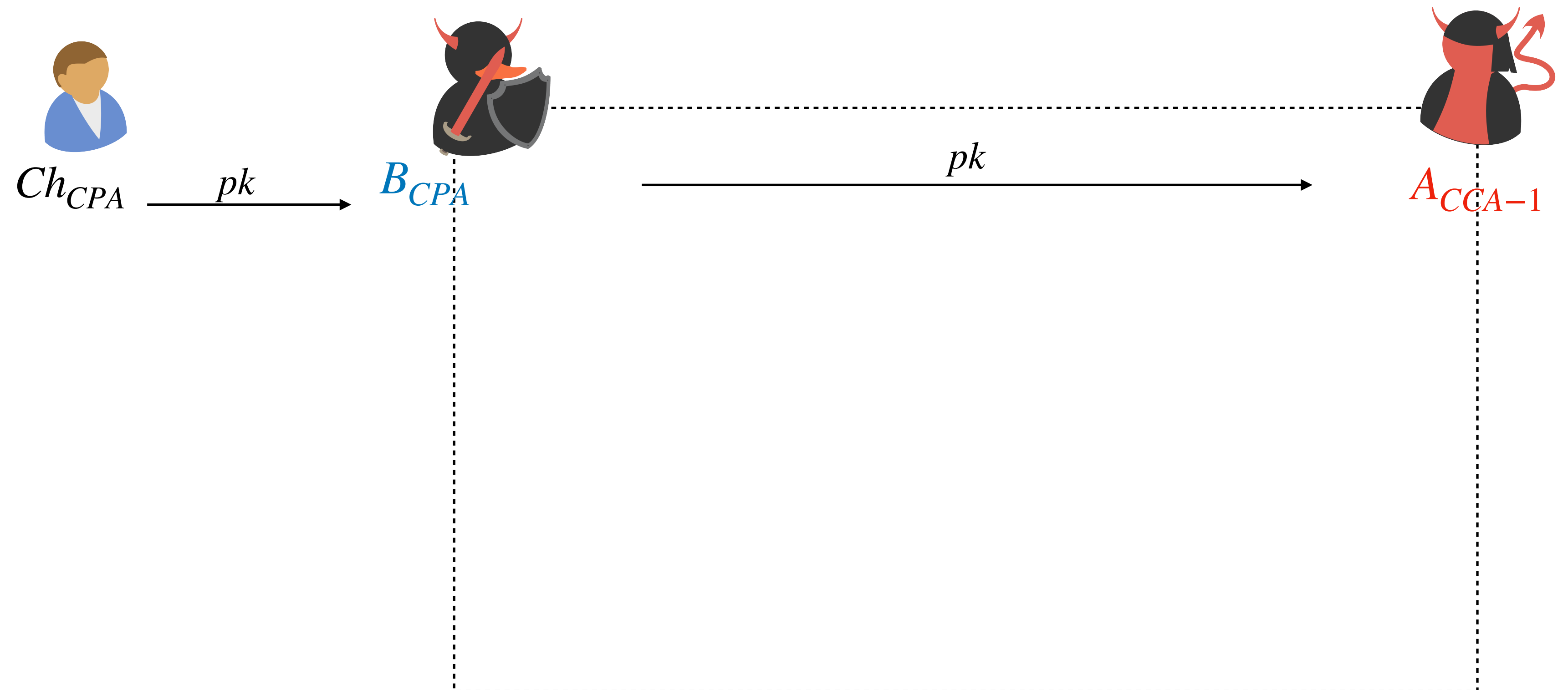
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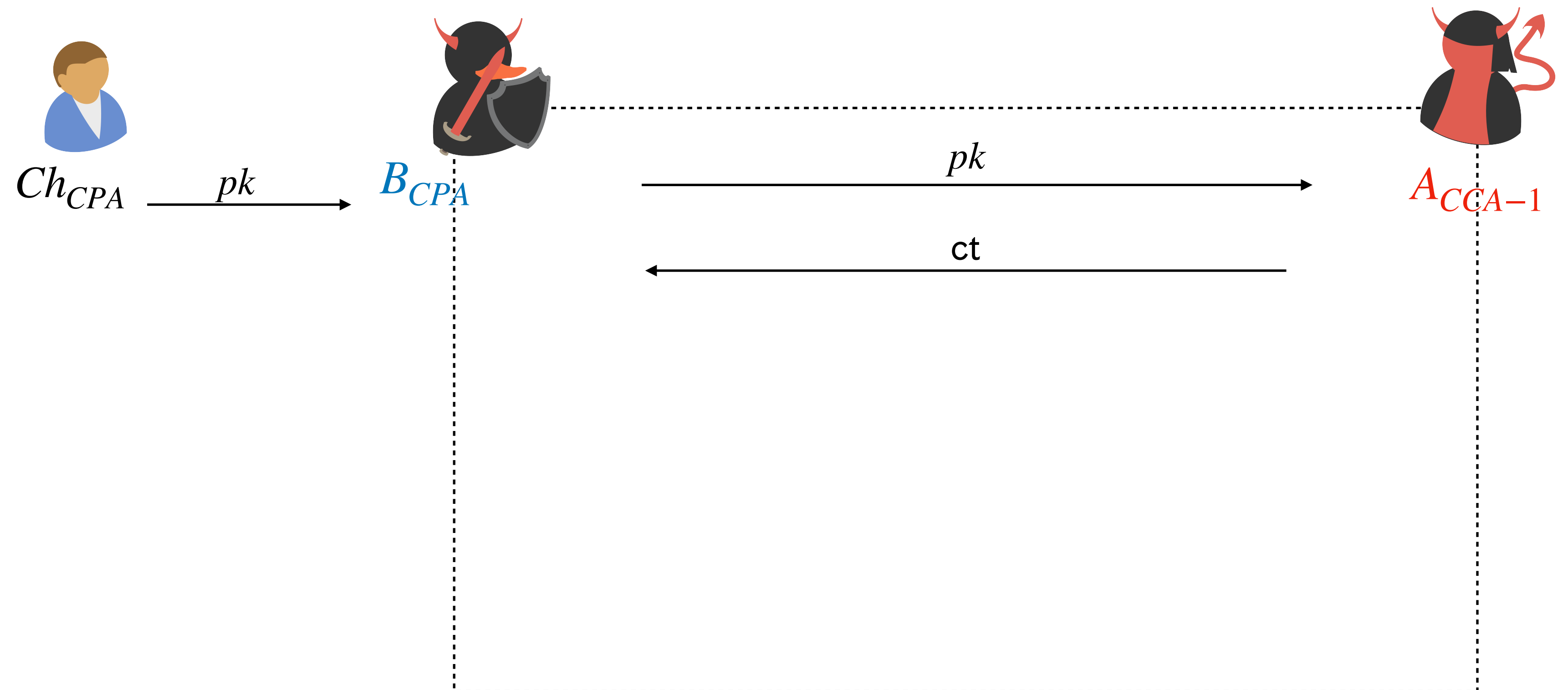
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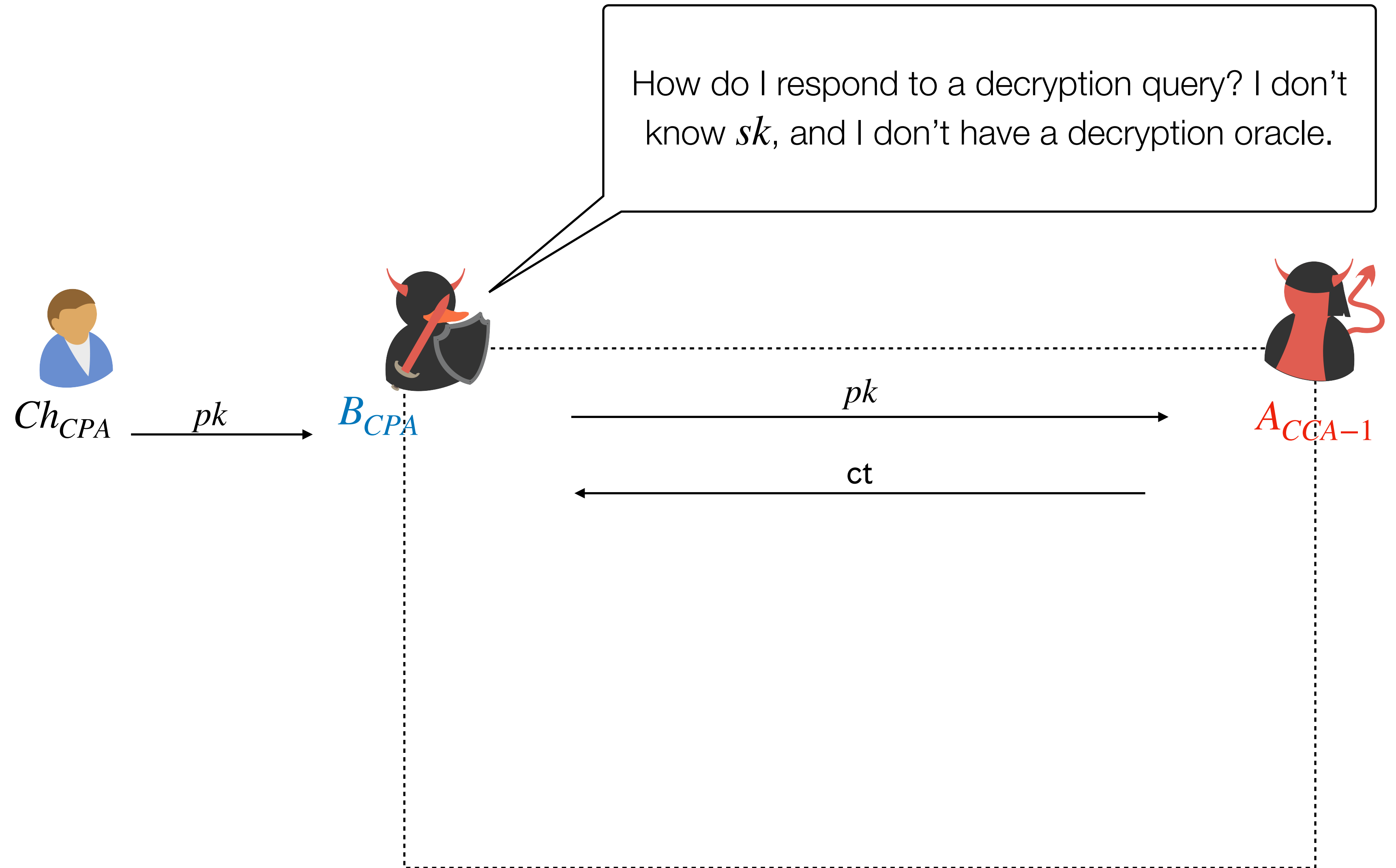
- $\text{KeyGen}'(1^\lambda)$
 - return $\text{KeyGen}(1^\lambda)$
- $\text{Enc}'(pk, m)$
 - return $\text{Enc}(pk, m)$



Attempted Proof: IND-CPA \Rightarrow IND-CCA-1

Our CCA-1 Scheme

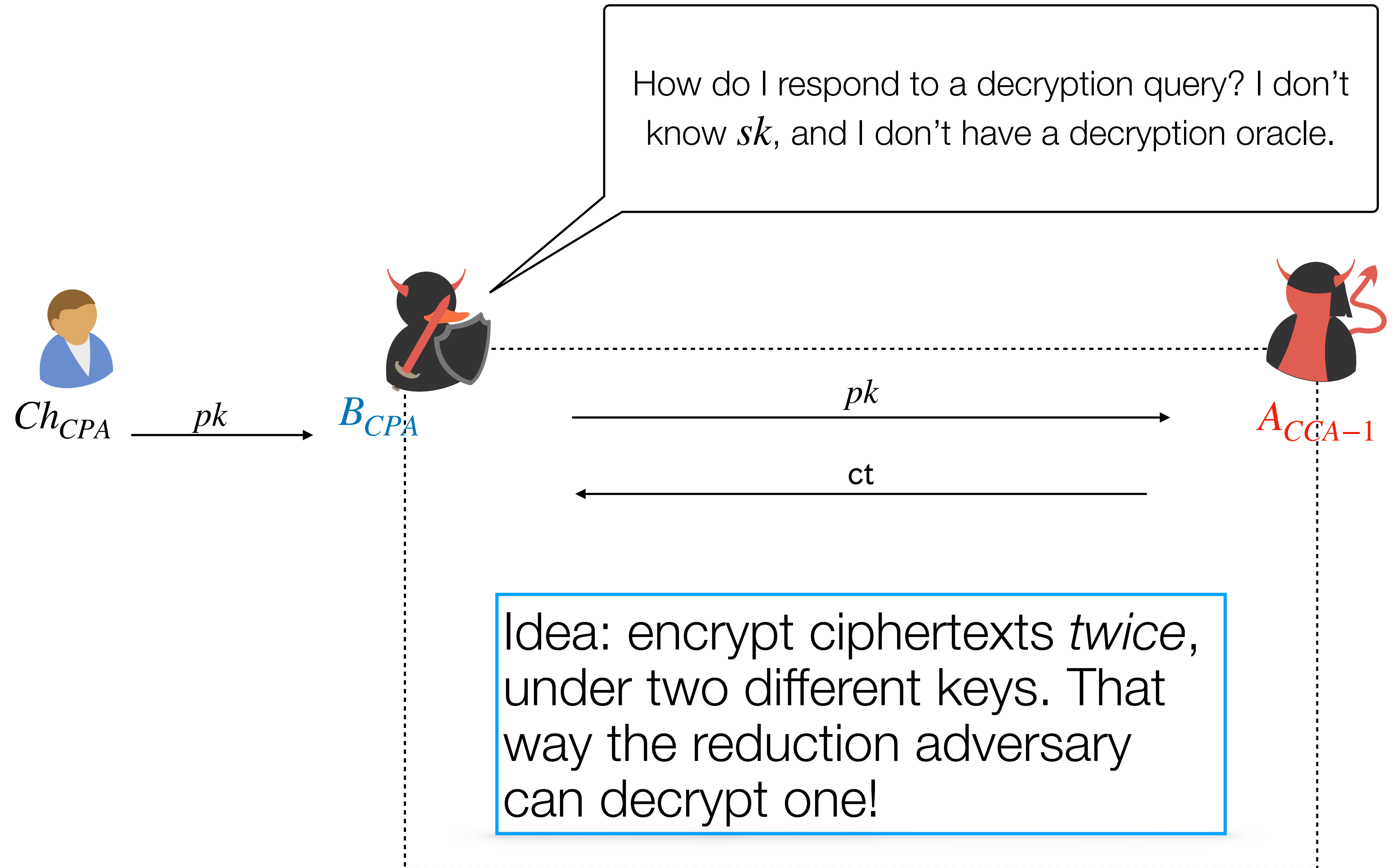
- $\text{KeyGen}'(1^\lambda)$
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Attempted Proof: IND-CPA \Rightarrow IND-CCA-1

Our CCA-1 Scheme

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 - return $\text{Enc}(pk, m)$



Attempted Proof: IND-CPA \Rightarrow IND-CCA-1

Our CCA-1 Scheme



Ch_{CPA}



B_{CPA}



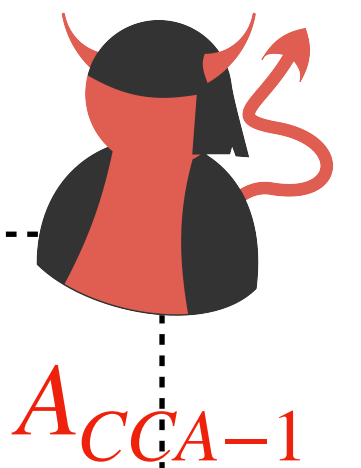
A_{CCA-1}



Attempted Proof: IND-CPA \Rightarrow IND-CCA-1

Our CCA-1 Scheme

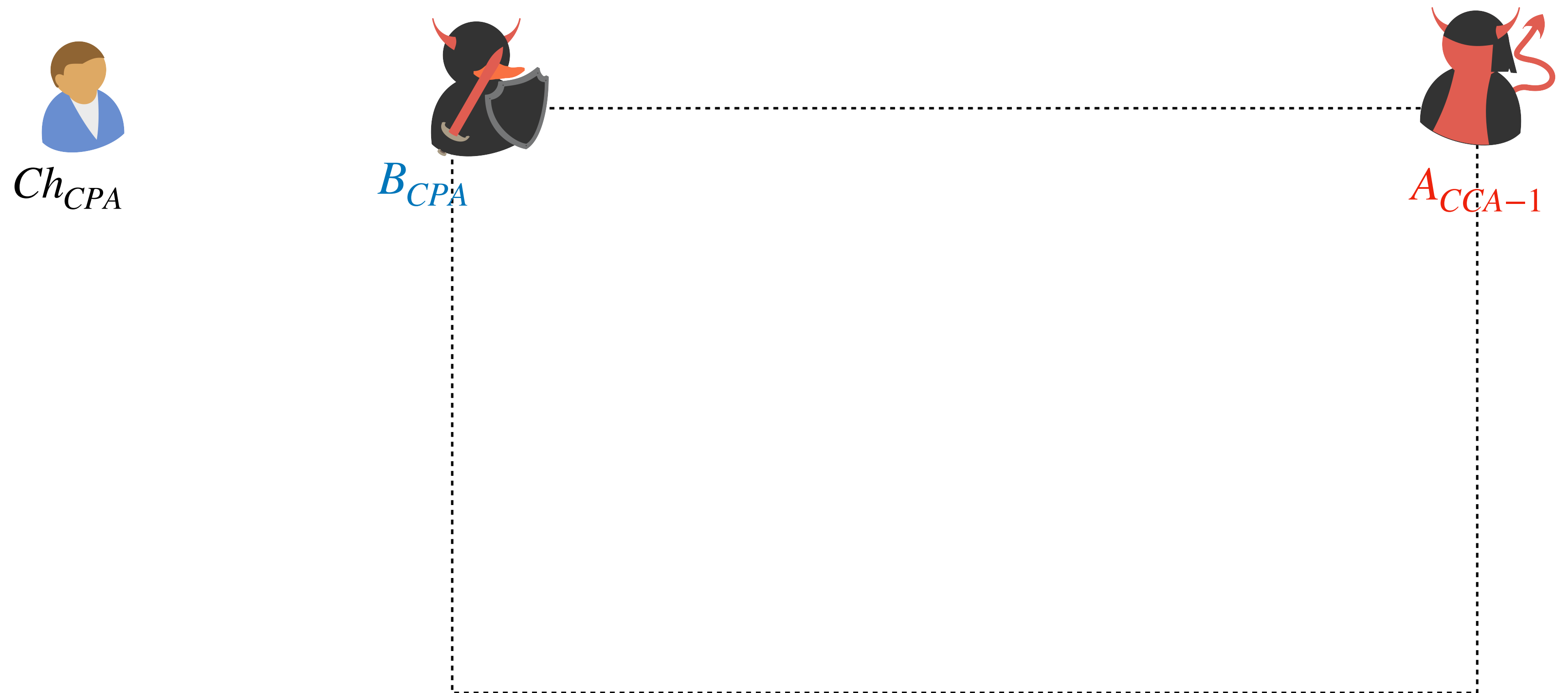
- $\text{KeyGen}'(1^\lambda)$



Attempted Proof: IND-CPA \Rightarrow IND-CCA-1

Our CCA-1 Scheme

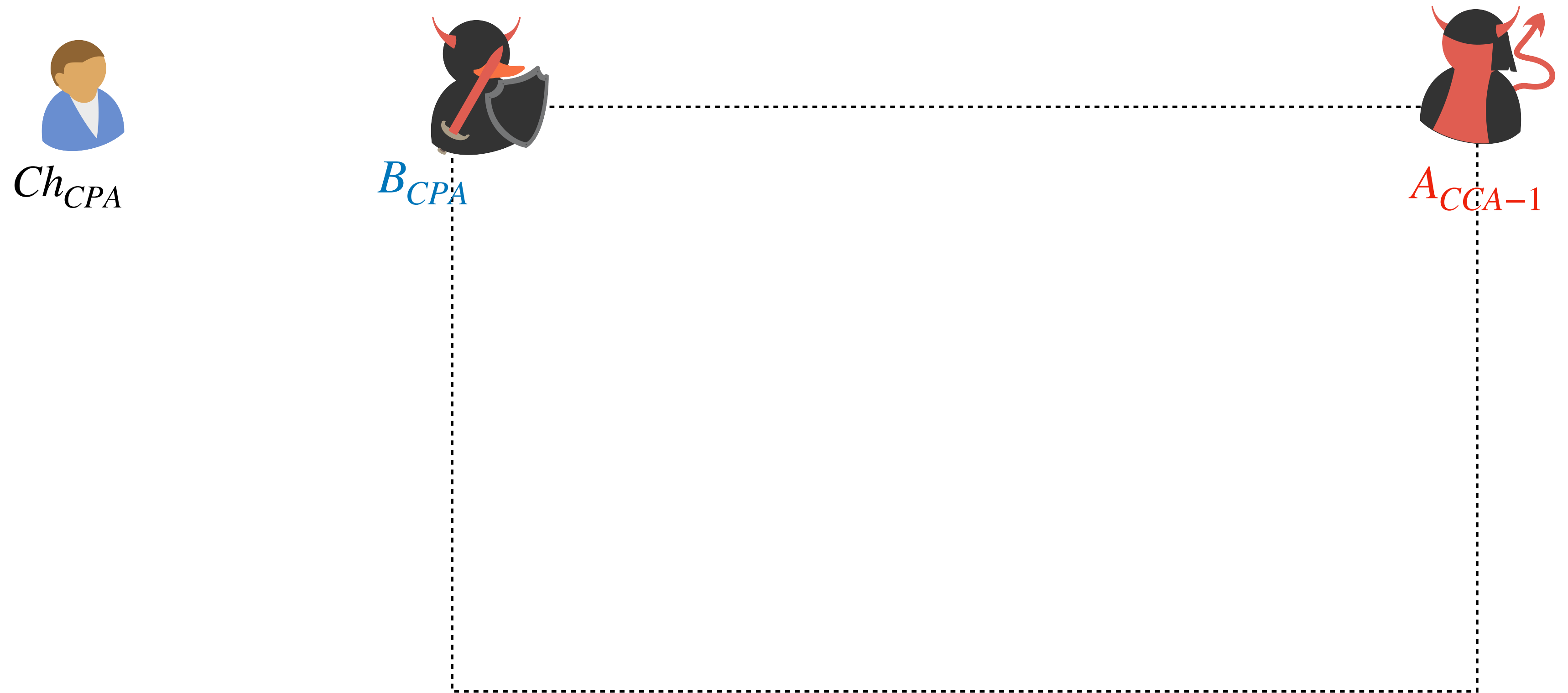
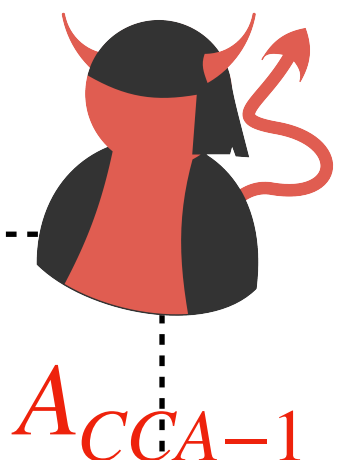
- $\text{KeyGen}'(1^\lambda)$
 - $pk_0 \leftarrow \text{KeyGen}(1^\lambda)$



Attempted Proof: IND-CPA \Rightarrow IND-CCA-1

Our CCA-1 Scheme

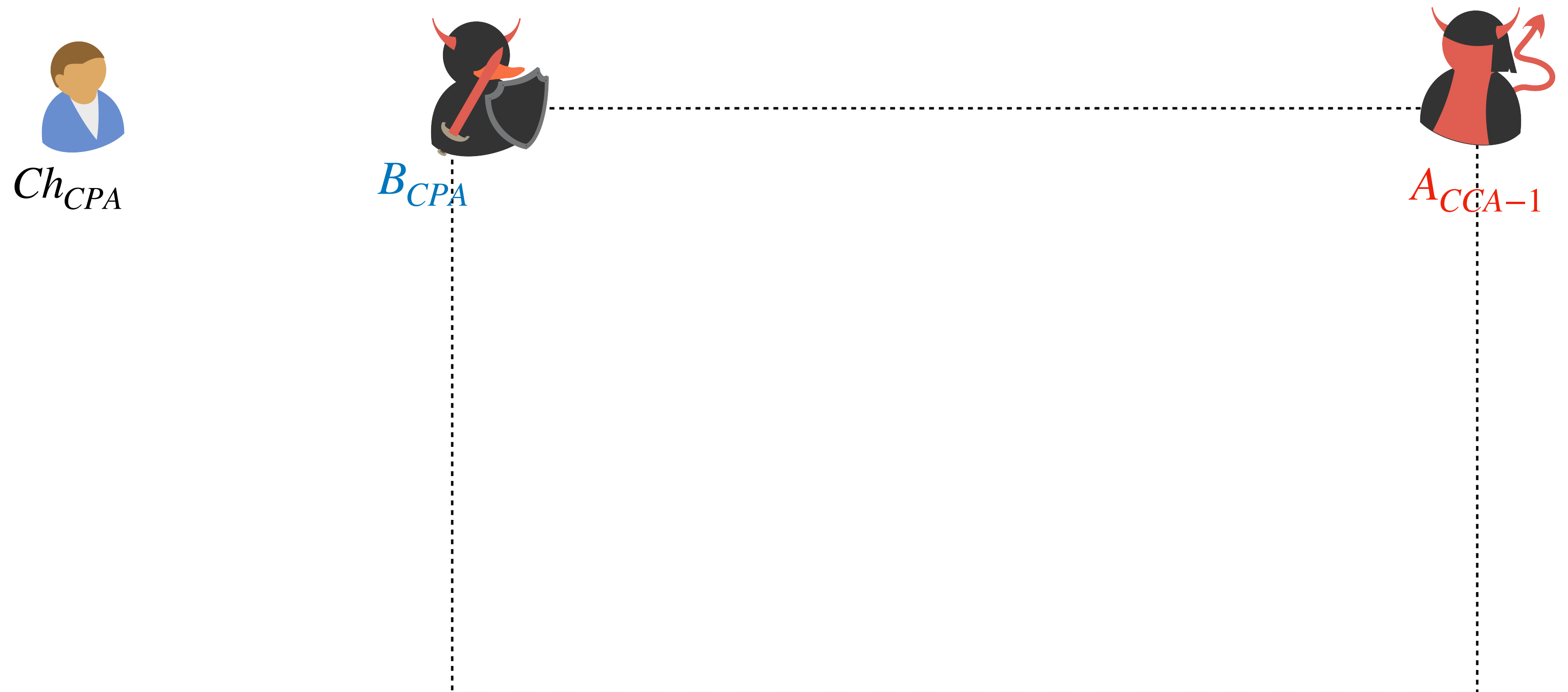
- $\text{KeyGen}'(1^\lambda)$
 - $pk_0 \leftarrow \text{KeyGen}(1^\lambda)$
 - $pk_1 \leftarrow \text{KeyGen}(1^\lambda)$



Attempted Proof: IND-CPA \Rightarrow IND-CCA-1

Our CCA-1 Scheme

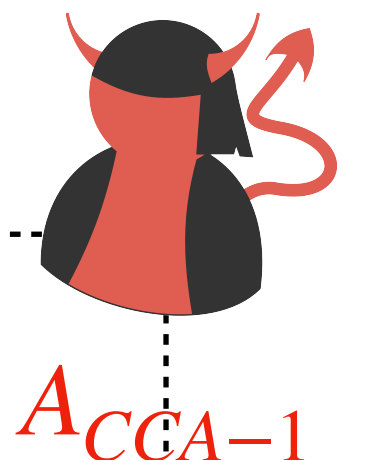
- $\text{KeyGen}'(1^\lambda)$
 - $pk_0 \leftarrow \text{KeyGen}(1^\lambda)$
 - $pk_1 \leftarrow \text{KeyGen}(1^\lambda)$
- $\text{Enc}'((pk_0, pk_1), m)$



Attempted Proof: IND-CPA \Rightarrow IND-CCA-1

Our CCA-1 Scheme

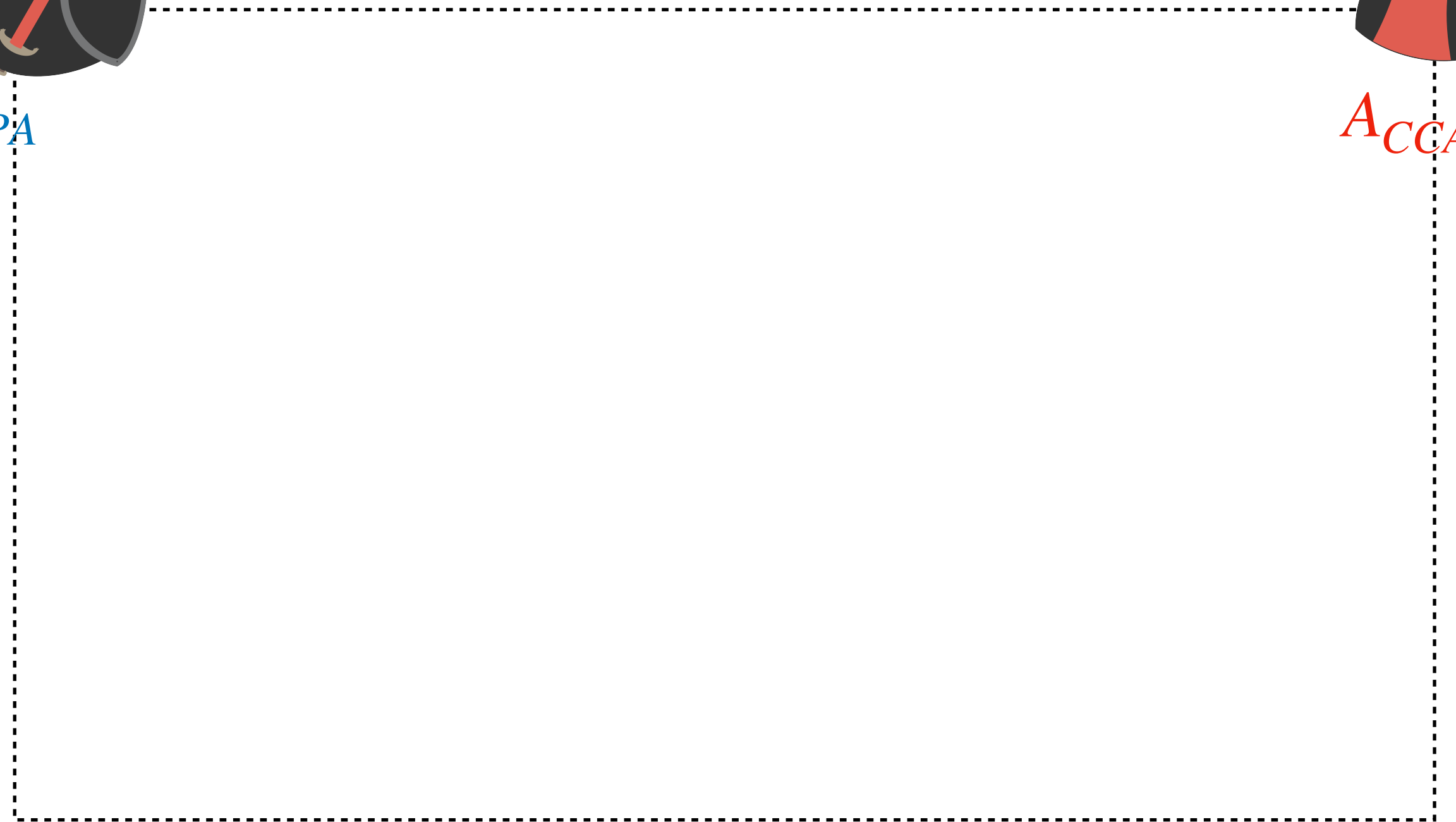
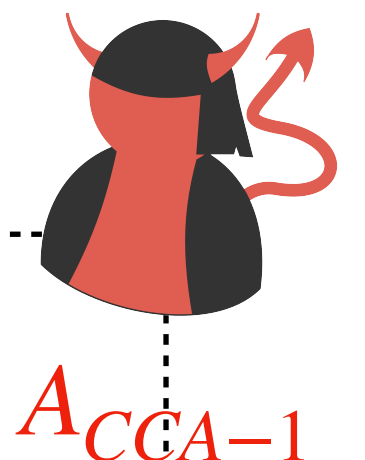
- $\text{KeyGen}'(1^\lambda)$
 - $pk_0 \leftarrow \text{KeyGen}(1^\lambda)$
 - $pk_1 \leftarrow \text{KeyGen}(1^\lambda)$
- $\text{Enc}'((pk_0, pk_1), m)$
 - $ct_0 \leftarrow \text{Enc}(pk_0, m)$



Attempted Proof: IND-CPA \Rightarrow IND-CCA-1

Our CCA-1 Scheme

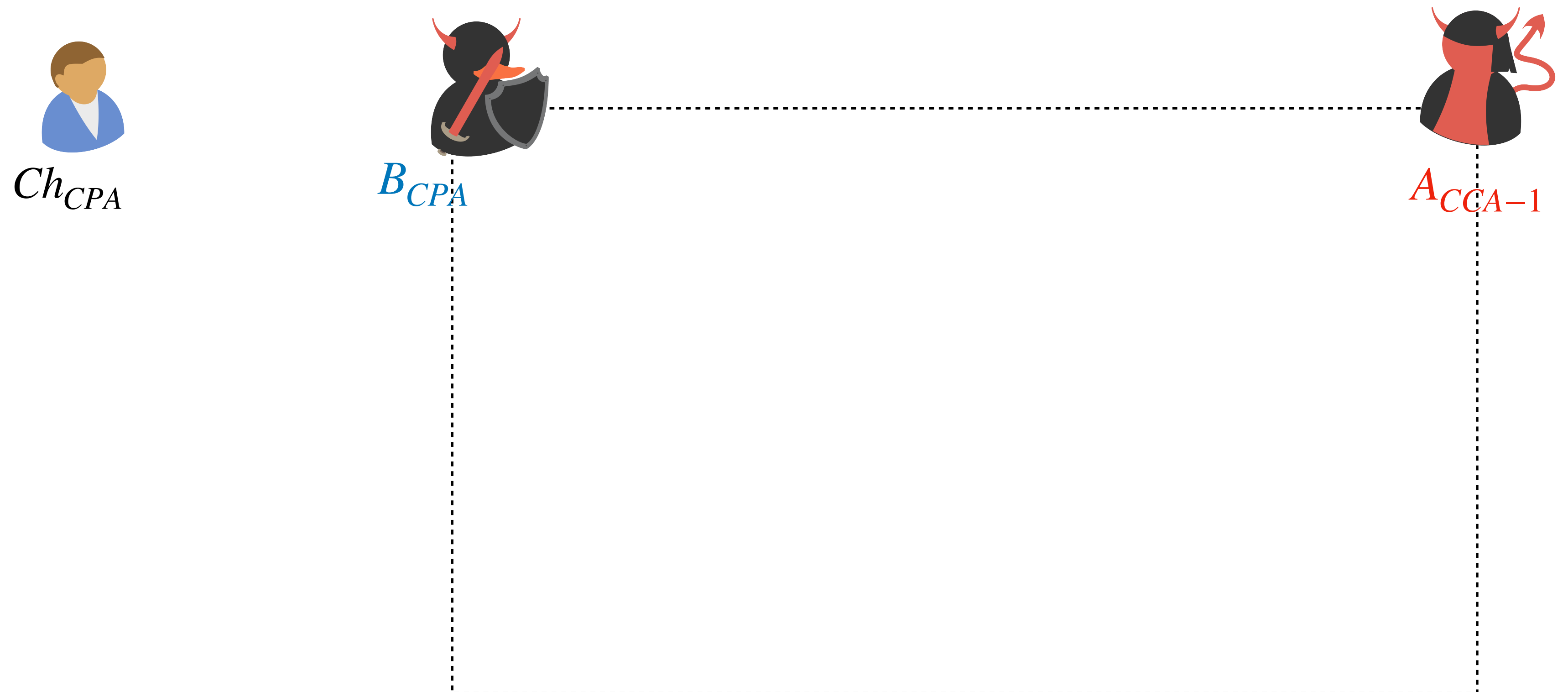
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 - $ct_0 \leftarrow \text{Enc}(pk_0, m)$
 - $ct_1 \leftarrow \text{Enc}(pk_1, m)$
 - return (ct_0, ct_1)



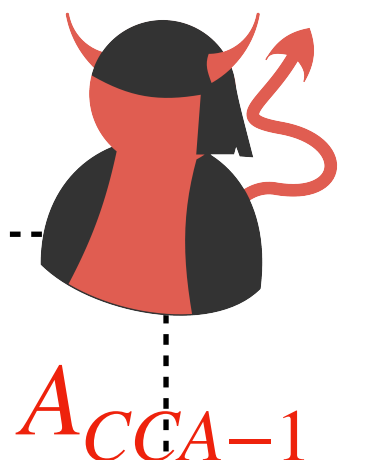
Attempted Proof: IND-CPA \Rightarrow IND-CCA-1

Our CCA-1 Scheme

- $\text{Dec}'((sk_0, sk_1), (ct_0, ct_1))$

- $\text{KeyGen}'(1^\lambda)$

- $pk_0 \leftarrow \text{KeyGen}(1^\lambda)$
- $pk_1 \leftarrow \text{KeyGen}(1^\lambda)$



- $\text{Enc}'((pk_0, pk_1), m)$

- $ct_0 \leftarrow \text{Enc}(pk_0, m)$
- $ct_1 \leftarrow \text{Enc}(pk_1, m)$
- return (ct_0, ct_1)



Attempted Proof: IND-CPA \Rightarrow IND-CCA-1

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- $\text{Dec}'((sk_0, sk_1), (ct_0, ct_1))$
 - return $\text{Dec}(sk_0, ct_0)$

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 - $pk_0 \leftarrow \text{KeyGen}(1^\lambda)$
 - $pk_1 \leftarrow \text{KeyGen}(1^\lambda)$



- $\text{Enc}'((pk_0, pk_1), m)$
 - $ct_0 \leftarrow \text{Enc}(pk_0, m)$
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 - return (ct_0, ct_1)

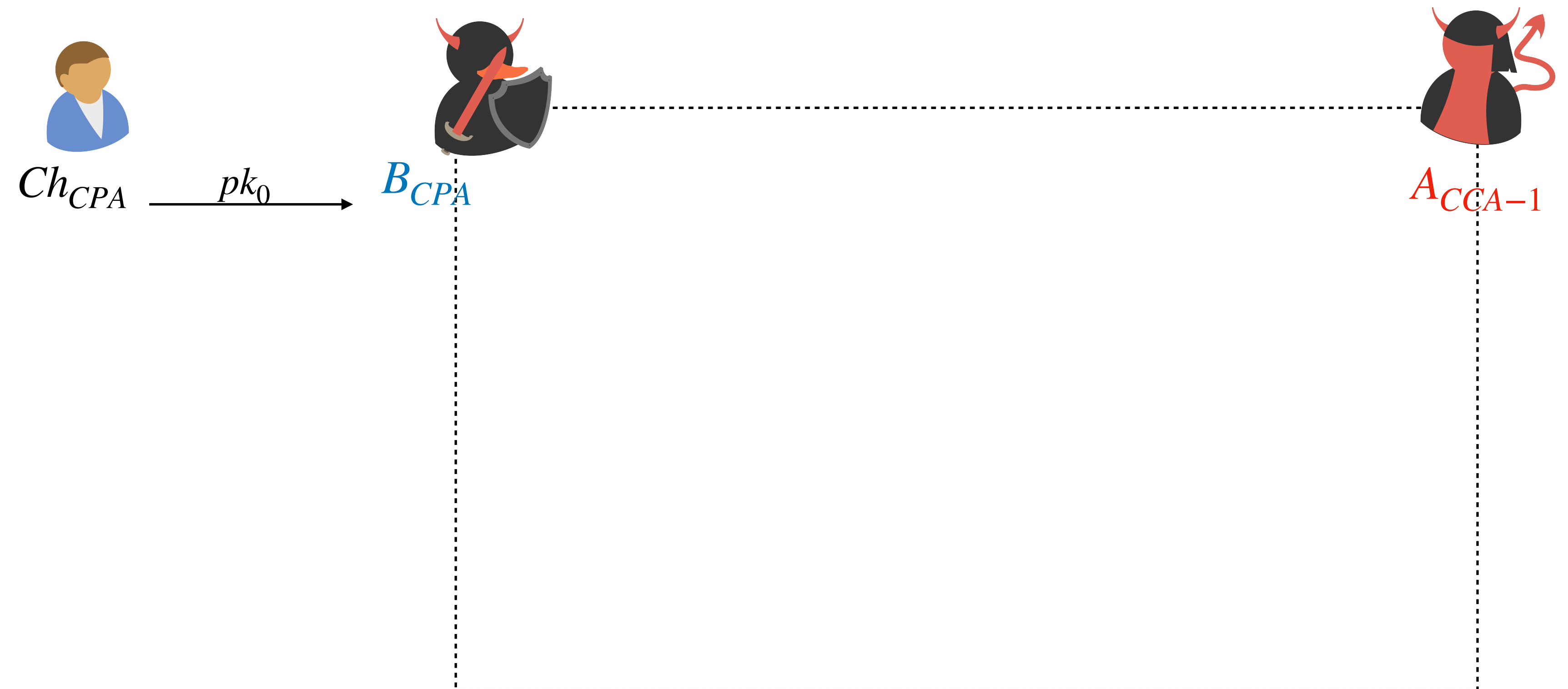


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- $\text{Dec}'((sk_0, sk_1), (ct_0, ct_1))$
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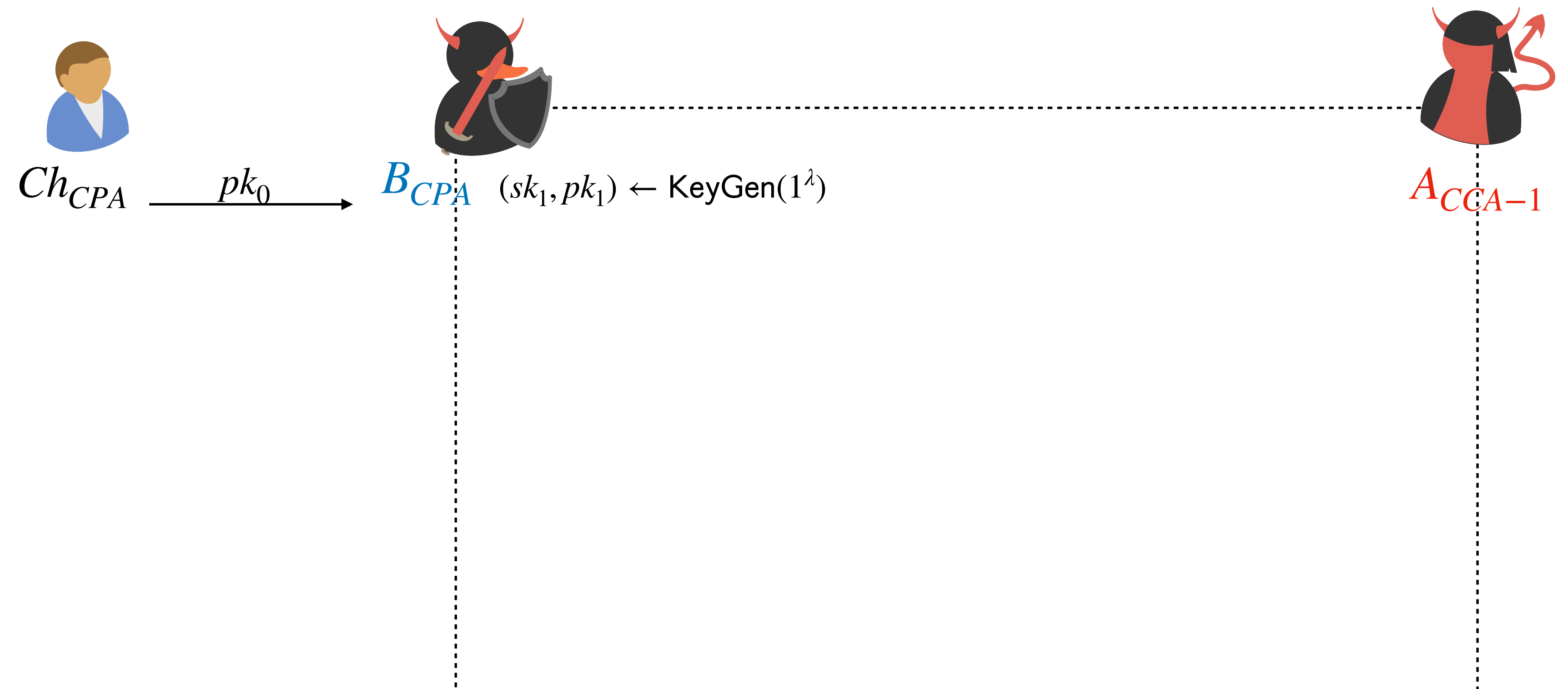
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Our CCA-1 Scheme

- $\text{Dec}'((sk_0, sk_1), (ct_0, ct_1))$
 - return $\text{Dec}(sk_0, ct_0)$

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- $pk_0 \leftarrow \text{KeyGen}(1^\lambda)$
- $pk_1 \leftarrow \text{KeyGen}(1^\lambda)$



- $\text{Enc}'((pk_0, pk_1), m)$

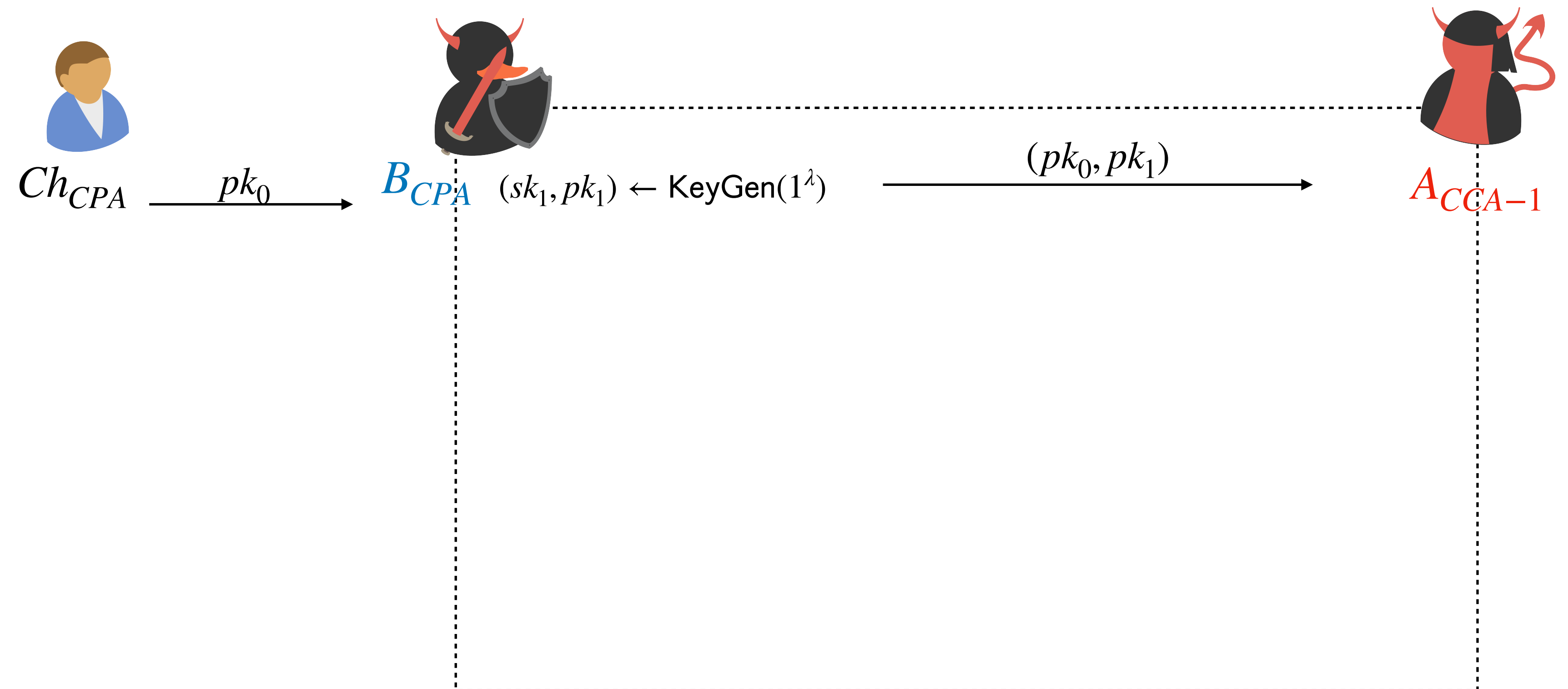
- $ct_0 \leftarrow \text{Enc}(pk_0, m)$
- $ct_1 \leftarrow \text{Enc}(pk_1, m)$
- return (ct_0, ct_1)

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Our CCA-1 Scheme

- $\text{Dec}'((sk_0, sk_1), (ct_0, ct_1))$
 - return $\text{Dec}(sk_0, ct_0)$

- $\text{KeyGen}'(1^\lambda)$
 - $pk_0 \leftarrow \text{KeyGen}(1^\lambda)$
 - $pk_1 \leftarrow \text{KeyGen}(1^\lambda)$



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 - $ct_1 \leftarrow \text{Enc}(pk_1, m)$
 - return (ct_0, ct_1)

Attempted Proof: IND-CPA \Rightarrow IND-CCA-1

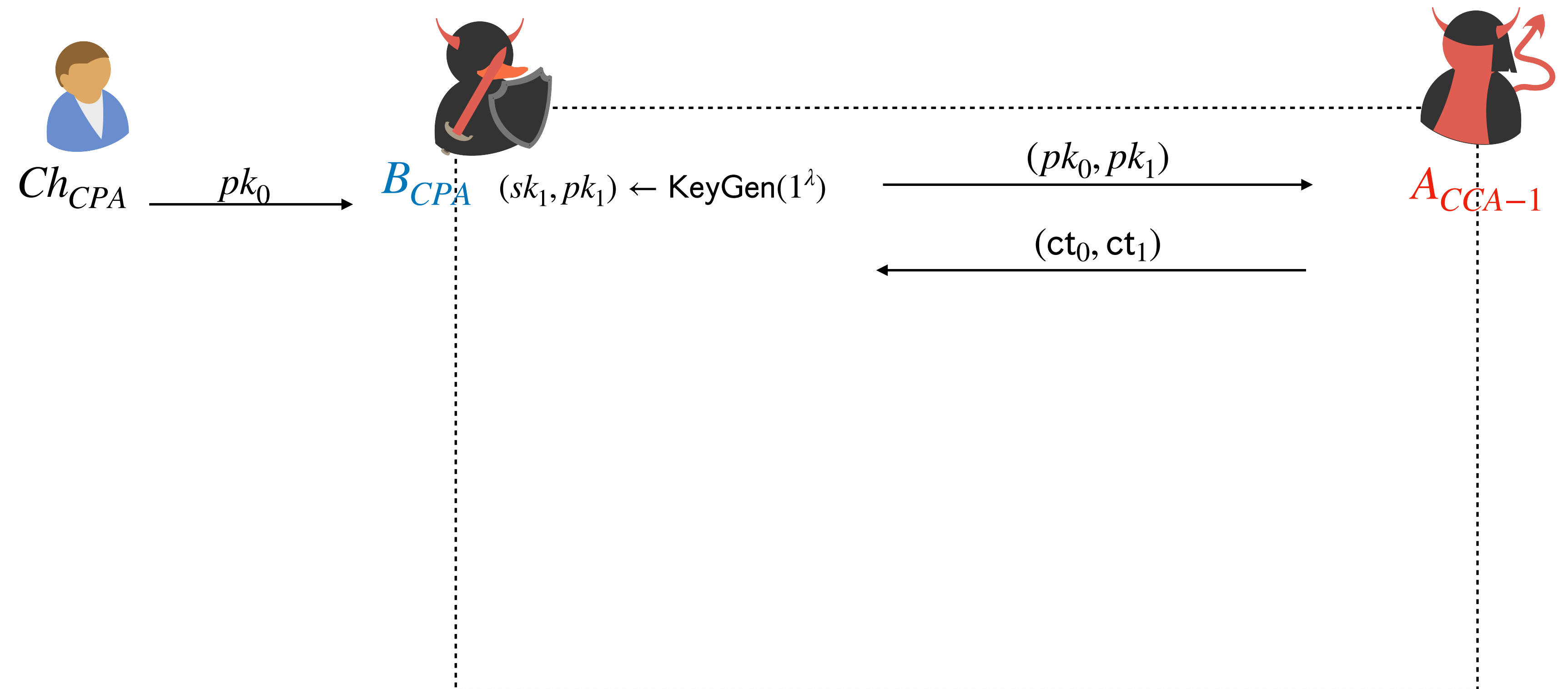
Our CCA-1 Scheme

- $\text{Dec}'((sk_0, sk_1), (ct_0, ct_1))$
 - return $\text{Dec}(sk_0, ct_0)$

- $\text{KeyGen}'(1^\lambda)$

- $pk_0 \leftarrow \text{KeyGen}(1^\lambda)$

- $pk_1 \leftarrow \text{KeyGen}(1^\lambda)$



- $\text{Enc}'((pk_0, pk_1), m)$

- $ct_0 \leftarrow \text{Enc}(pk_0, m)$

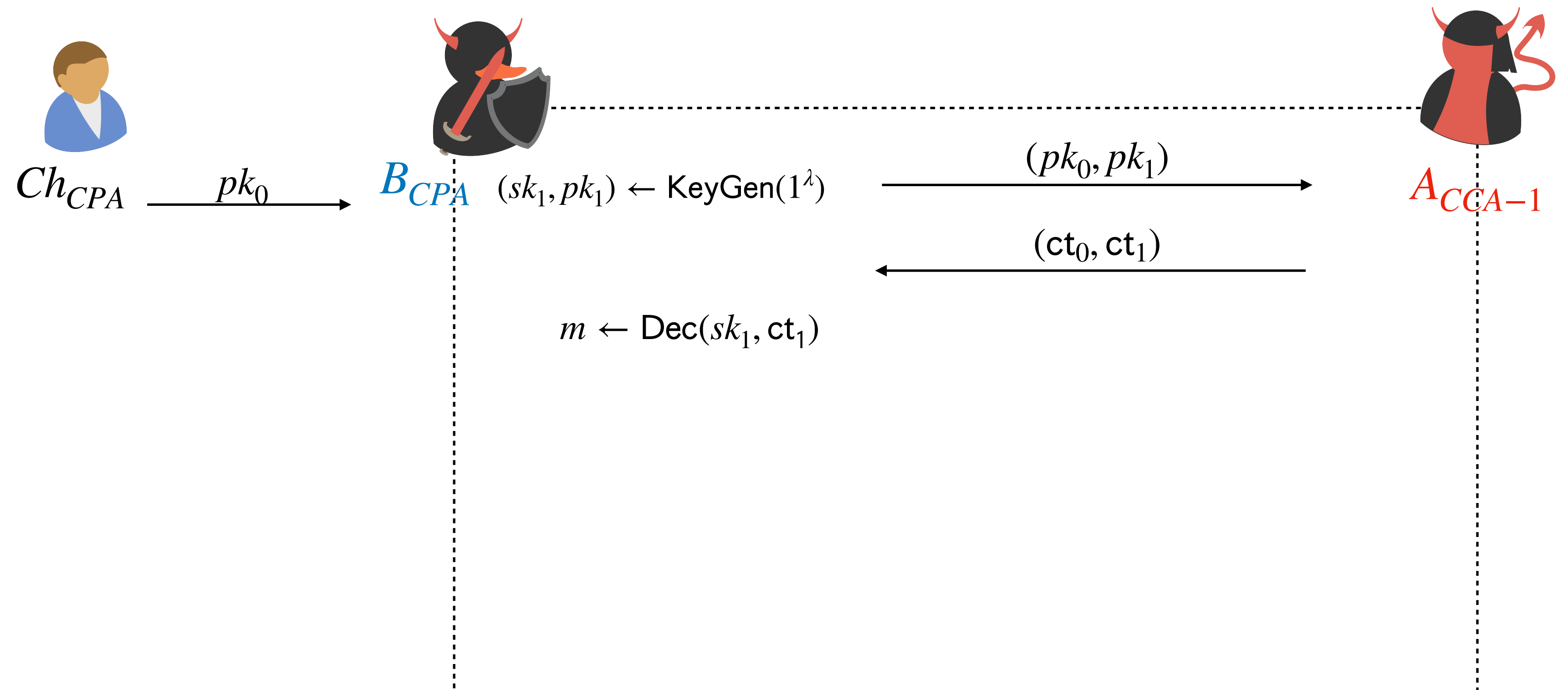
- $ct_1 \leftarrow \text{Enc}(pk_1, m)$

- return (ct_0, ct_1)

Attempted Proof: IND-CPA \Rightarrow IND-CCA-1

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- $\text{KeyGen}'(1^\lambda)$
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 - $ct_0 \leftarrow \text{Enc}(pk_0, m)$
 - $ct_1 \leftarrow \text{Enc}(pk_1, m)$
 - return (ct_0, ct_1)
- $\text{Dec}'((sk_0, sk_1), (ct_0, ct_1))$
 - return $\text{Dec}(sk_0, ct_0)$

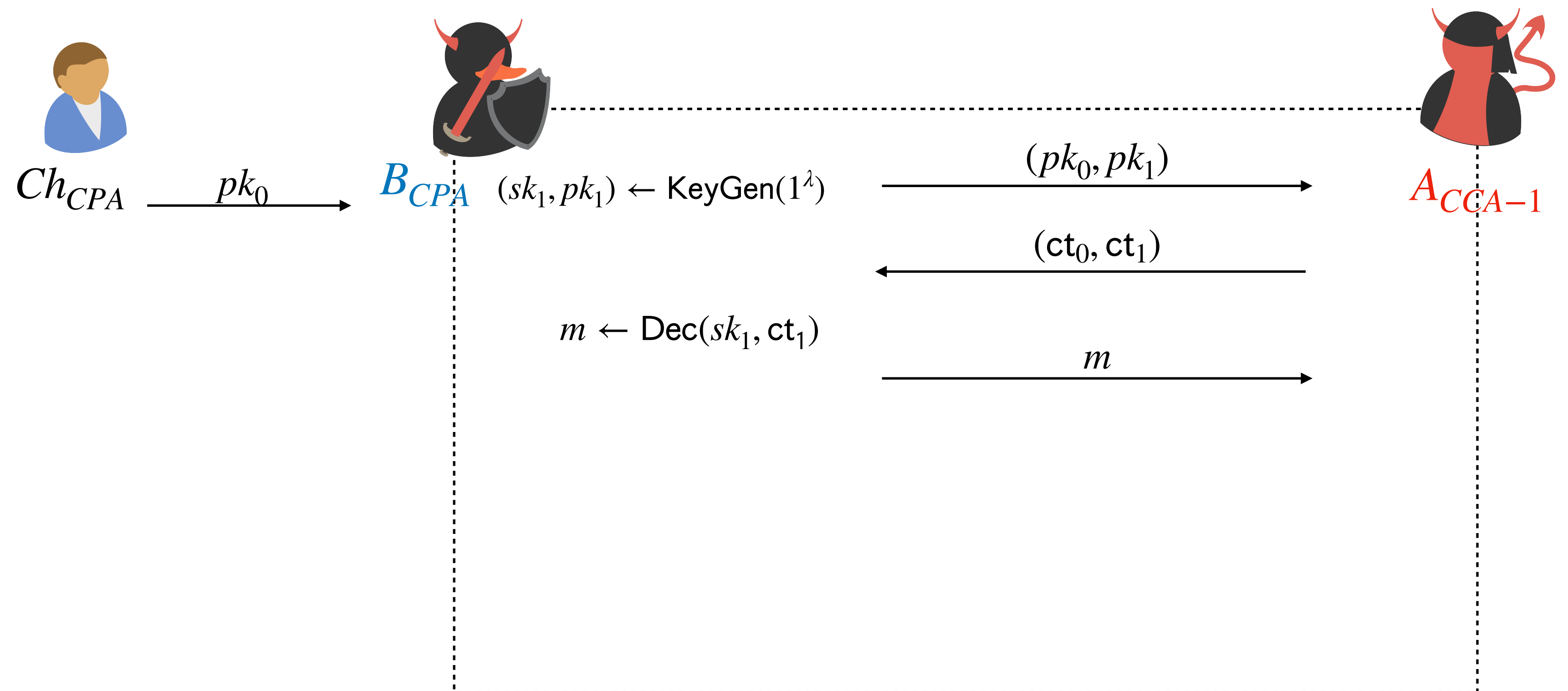


Attempted Proof: IND-CPA \Rightarrow IND-CCA-1

Our CCA-1 Scheme

- $\text{Dec}'((sk_0, sk_1), (ct_0, ct_1))$
 - return $\text{Dec}(sk_0, ct_0)$

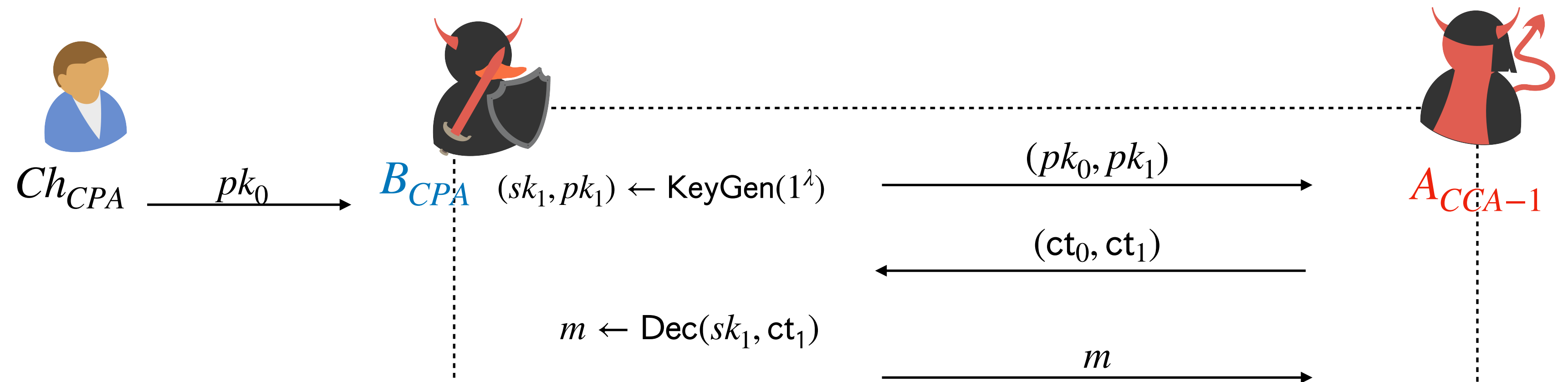
- $\text{KeyGen}'(1^\lambda)$
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Attempted Proof: IND-CPA \Rightarrow IND-CCA-1

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- $\text{Dec}'((sk_0, sk_1), (ct_0, ct_1))$
 - return $\text{Dec}(sk_0, ct_0)$
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 - $pk_0 \leftarrow \text{KeyGen}(1^\lambda)$
 - $pk_1 \leftarrow \text{KeyGen}(1^\lambda)$
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 - $ct_1 \leftarrow \text{Enc}(pk_1, m)$
 - return (ct_0, ct_1)



Why doesn't this work?

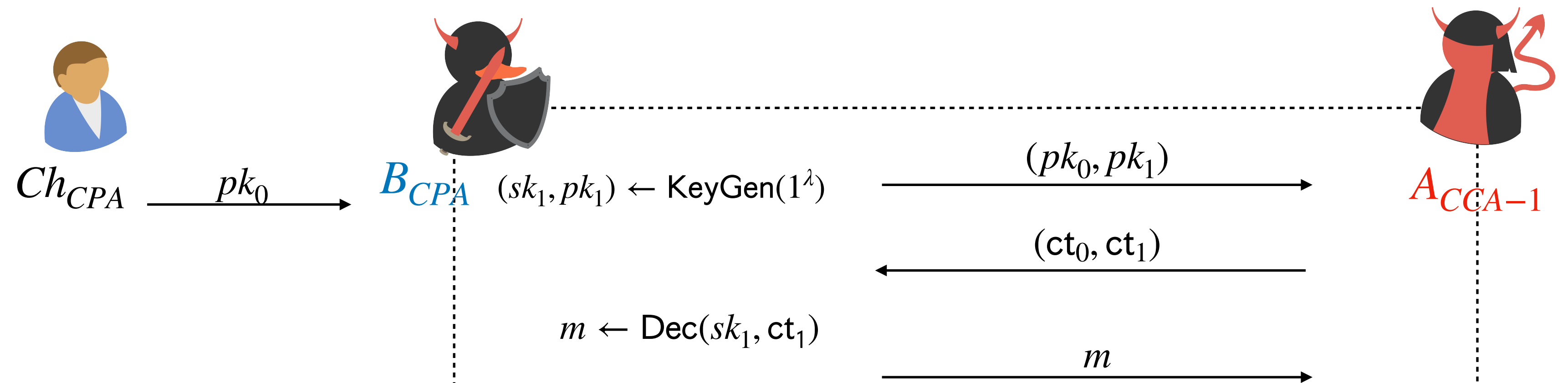
Attempted Proof: IND-CPA \Rightarrow IND-CCA-1

Our CCA-1 Scheme

- $\text{Dec}'((sk_0, sk_1), (ct_0, ct_1))$
 - return $\text{Dec}(sk_0, ct_0)$

- $\text{KeyGen}'(1^\lambda)$

- $pk_0 \leftarrow \text{KeyGen}(1^\lambda)$
- $pk_1 \leftarrow \text{KeyGen}(1^\lambda)$



Adversary can lie! It could encrypt different messages.

- $\text{Enc}'((pk_0, pk_1), m)$

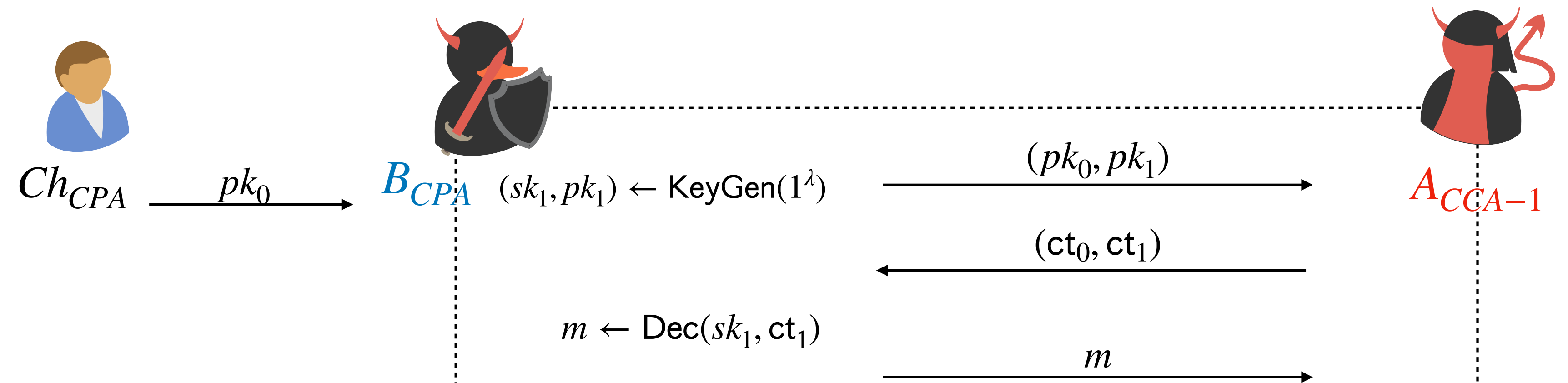
- $ct_0 \leftarrow \text{Enc}(pk_0, m)$
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Our CCA-1 Scheme

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- $\text{KeyGen}'(1^\lambda)$
 - $pk_0 \leftarrow \text{KeyGen}(1^\lambda)$
 - $pk_1 \leftarrow \text{KeyGen}(1^\lambda)$



- $\text{Enc}'((pk_0, pk_1), m)$
 - $ct_0 \leftarrow \text{Enc}(pk_0, m)$
 - $ct_1 \leftarrow \text{Enc}(pk_1, m)$
 - return (ct_0, ct_1)

Idea: make the encryptor *prove* that the messages are the same

Naor-Yung

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Let λ be the security parameter, $(\text{KGen}, \text{Enc}, \text{Dec})$ be an IND-CPA secure public key encryption scheme, and let (P, V) be a NIZK for the following language:

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$$L = \left\{ (ct_0, ct_1, pk_0, pk_1) : \exists k, m, r_0, r_1 \text{ s.t. } \begin{array}{l} ct_0 = \text{Enc}(pk_0, m; r_0) \wedge \\ ct_1 = \text{Enc}(pk_1, m; r_1) \end{array} \right\}$$

Naor-Yung

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- $\text{KGen}'(1^\lambda)$:

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- $\text{KGen}'(1^\lambda)$:
 - $(sk_0, pk_0) \leftarrow \text{KGen}(1^\lambda)$

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- $\text{KGen}'(1^\lambda)$:
 - $(sk_0, pk_0) \leftarrow \text{KGen}(1^\lambda)$
 - $(sk_1, pk_1) \leftarrow \text{KGen}(1^\lambda)$

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 - $(sk_0, pk_0) \leftarrow \text{KGen}(1^\lambda)$
 - $(sk_1, pk_1) \leftarrow \text{KGen}(1^\lambda)$
 - return $((sk_0, sk_1), (pk_0, pk_1))$

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- $\text{Enc}'((pk_0, pk_1), m)$:

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 - $ct_0 \leftarrow \text{Enc}(pk_0, m)$
 - $ct_1 \leftarrow \text{Enc}(pk_1, m)$
 - $\pi \leftarrow P((ct_0, ct_1, pk_0, pk_1), \text{crs})$

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 - $ct_1 \leftarrow \text{Enc}(pk_1, m)$
 - $\pi \leftarrow P((ct_0, ct_1, pk_0, pk_1), \text{crs})$
 - return (ct_0, ct_1, π)

Naor-Yung

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Naor-Yung

Let λ be the security parameter, $(\text{KGen}, \text{Enc}, \text{Dec})$ be an IND-CPA secure public key encryption scheme, and let (P, V) be a NIZK for the following language:

$$L = \left\{ (ct_0, ct_1, pk_0, pk_1) : \exists k, m, r_0, r_1 \text{ s.t. } \begin{array}{l} ct_0 = \text{Enc}(pk_0, m; r_0) \wedge \\ ct_1 = \text{Enc}(pk_1, m; r_1) \end{array} \right\}$$

• $\text{KGen}'(1^\lambda)$:

- $(sk_0, pk_0) \leftarrow \text{KGen}(1^\lambda)$

- $(sk_1, pk_1) \leftarrow \text{KGen}(1^\lambda)$

- return $((sk_0, sk_1), (pk_0, pk_1))$

• $\text{Enc}'((pk_0, pk_1), m)$:

- $ct_0 \leftarrow \text{Enc}(pk_0, m)$

- $ct_1 \leftarrow \text{Enc}(pk_1, m)$

- $\pi \leftarrow P((ct_0, ct_1, pk_0, pk_1), \text{crs})$

- return (ct_0, ct_1, π)

- $\text{Dec}'((sk_0, sk_1), (ct_0, ct_1, \pi))$

Naor-Yung

Naor-Yung

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- if $V(\pi, \text{crs}) = 0$ return \perp

Naor-Yung

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- $\pi \leftarrow P((ct_0, ct_1, pk_0, pk_1), \text{crs})$
- return (ct_0, ct_1, π)

• $\text{Dec}'((sk_0, sk_1), (ct_0, ct_1, \pi))$

- if $V(\pi, \text{crs}) = 0$ return \perp
- else return $\text{Dec}(sk_0, ct_0)$

Proof of Security

Proof of Security

\mathcal{G}_0

Proof of Security

\mathcal{G}_0



Proof of Security

$\text{crs} \leftarrow \text{CRSGen}(1^\lambda)$

\mathcal{G}_0



Proof of Security

$$\text{crs} \leftarrow \text{CRSGen}(1^\lambda)$$

\mathcal{G}_0



Proof of Security

$$\text{crs} \leftarrow \text{CRSGen}(1^\lambda)$$

\mathcal{G}_0

crs →



When using NIZKs every game starts with the adversary learning the CRS.



Proof of Security

$$\text{crs} \leftarrow \text{CRSGen}(1^\lambda)$$

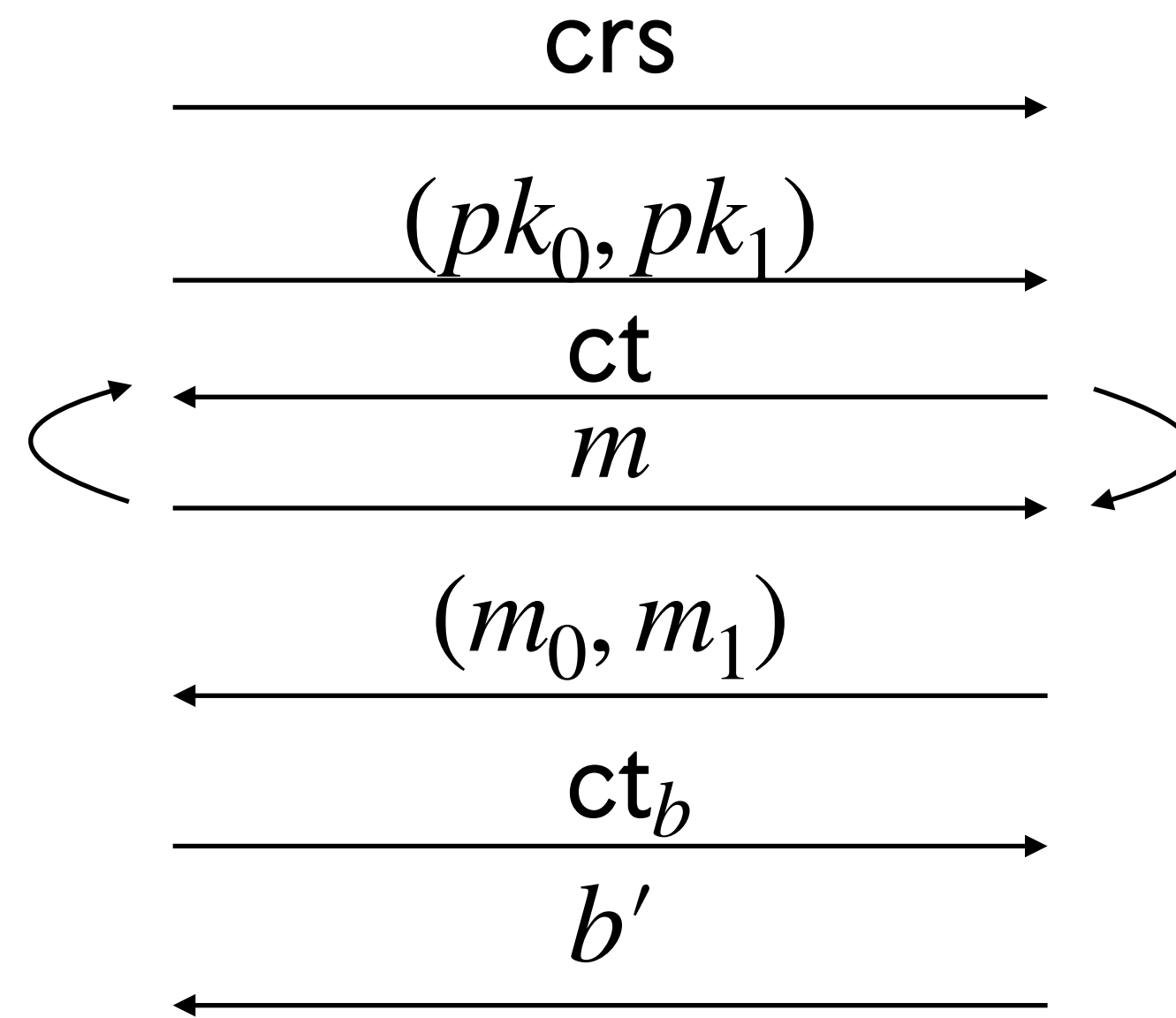
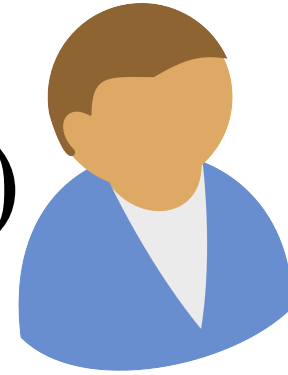
\mathcal{G}_0



Proof of Security

\mathcal{G}_0

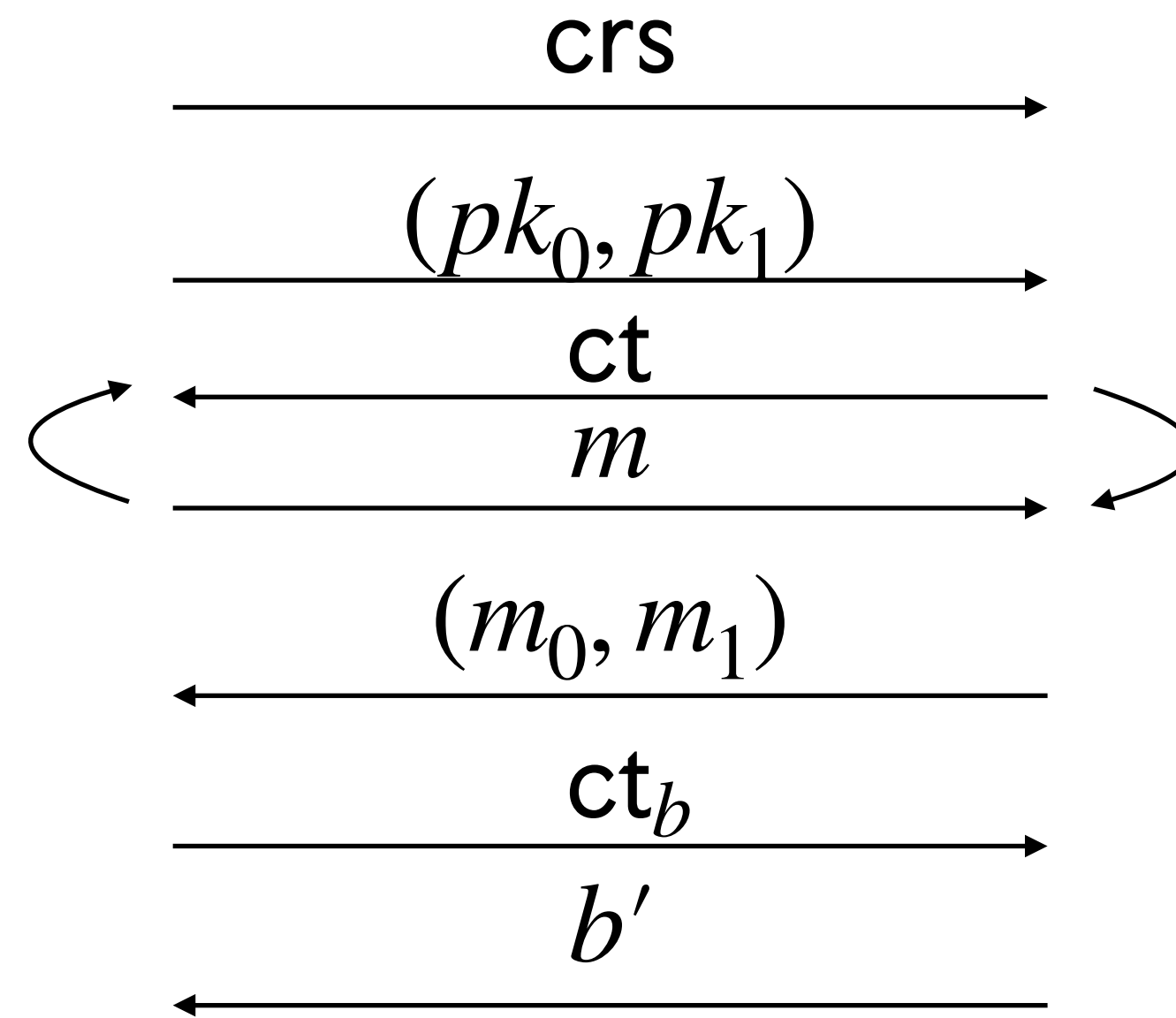
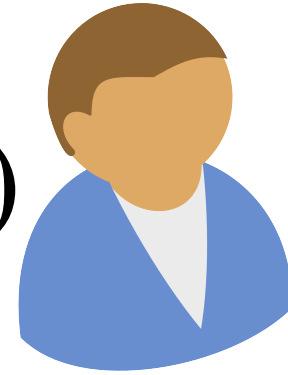
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Proof of Security

\mathcal{G}_0

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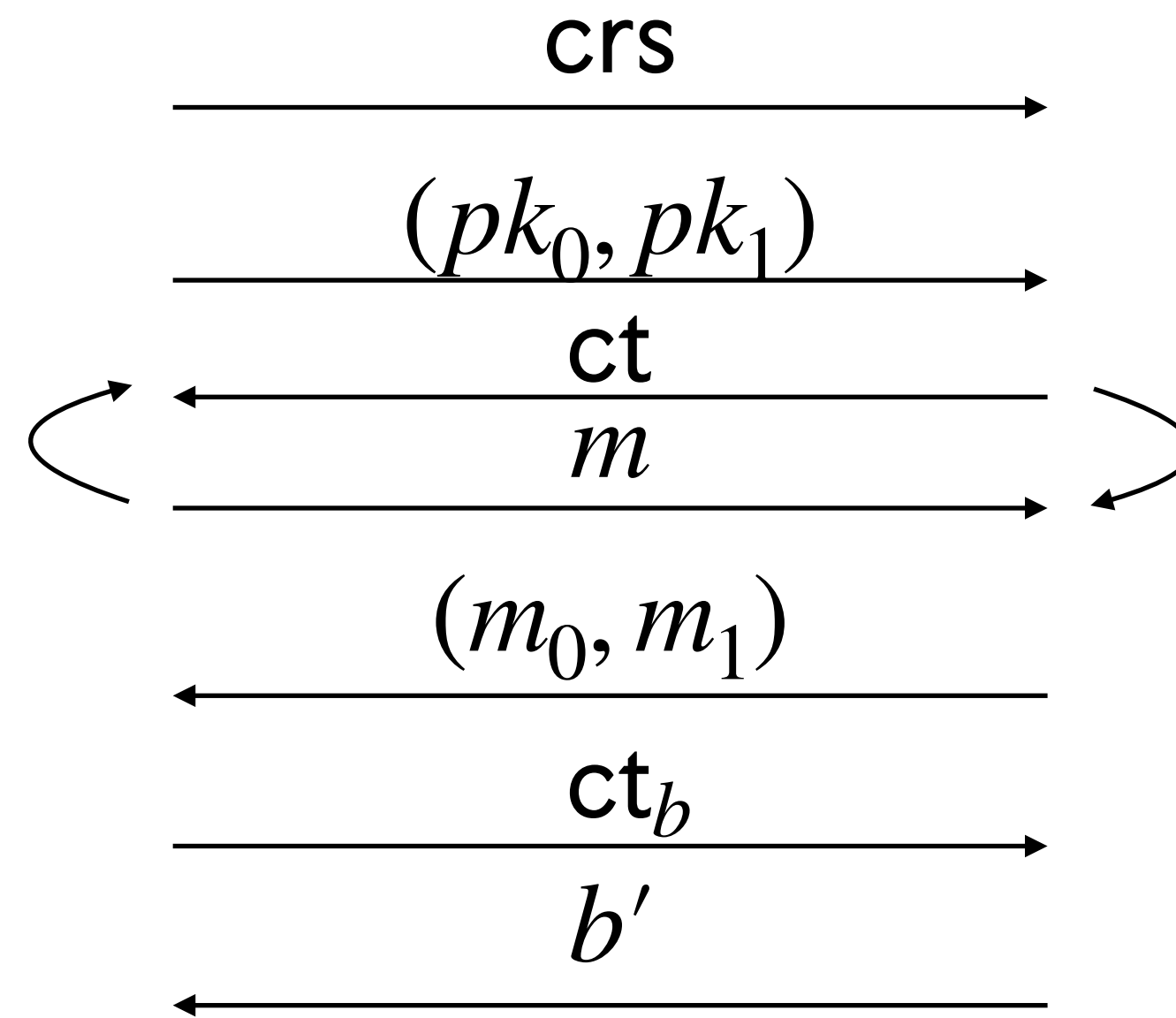
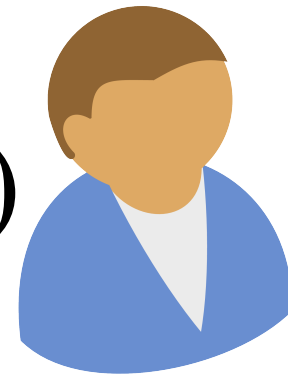


\mathcal{G}_4

Proof of Security

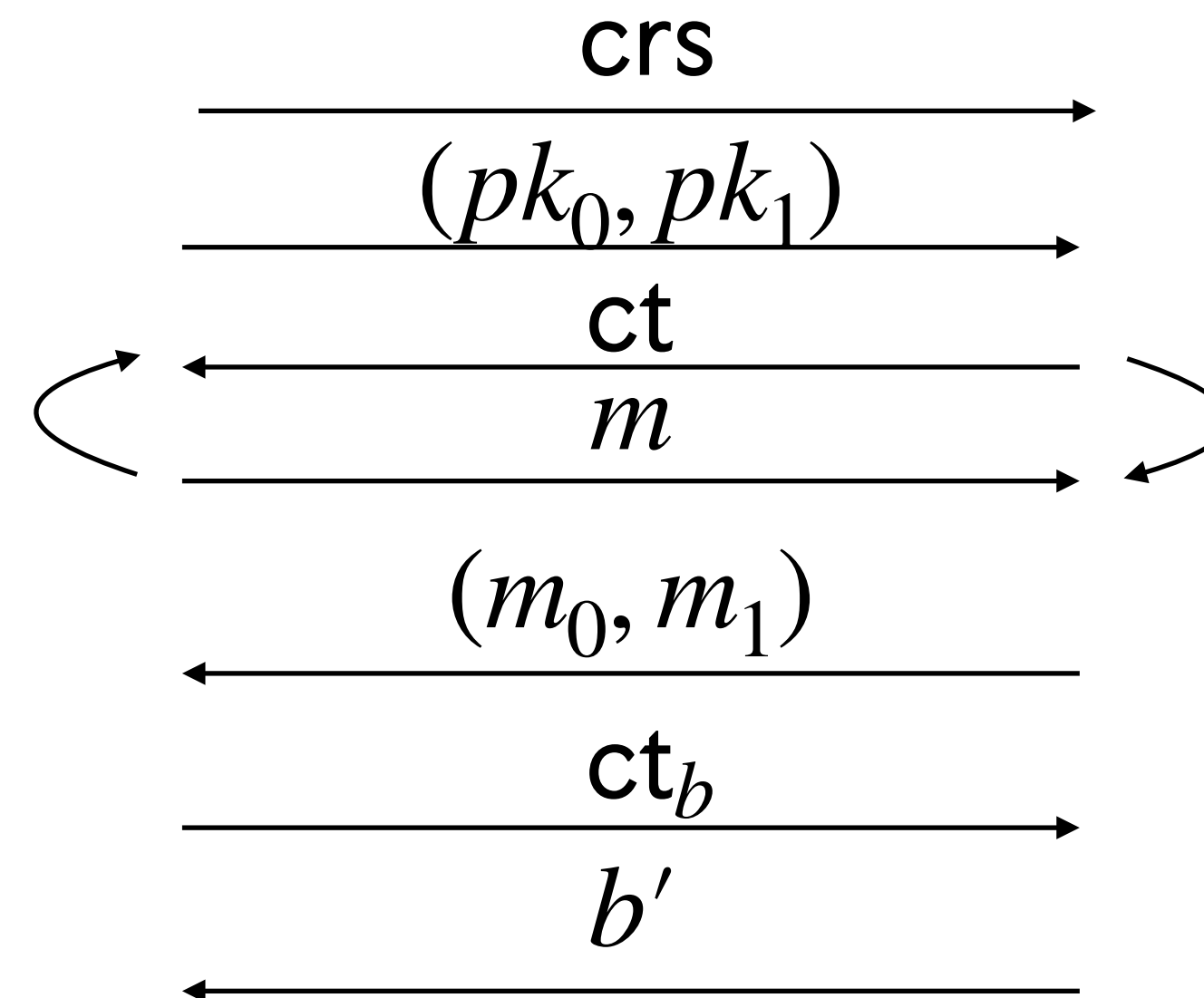
\mathcal{G}_0

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\mathcal{G}_4

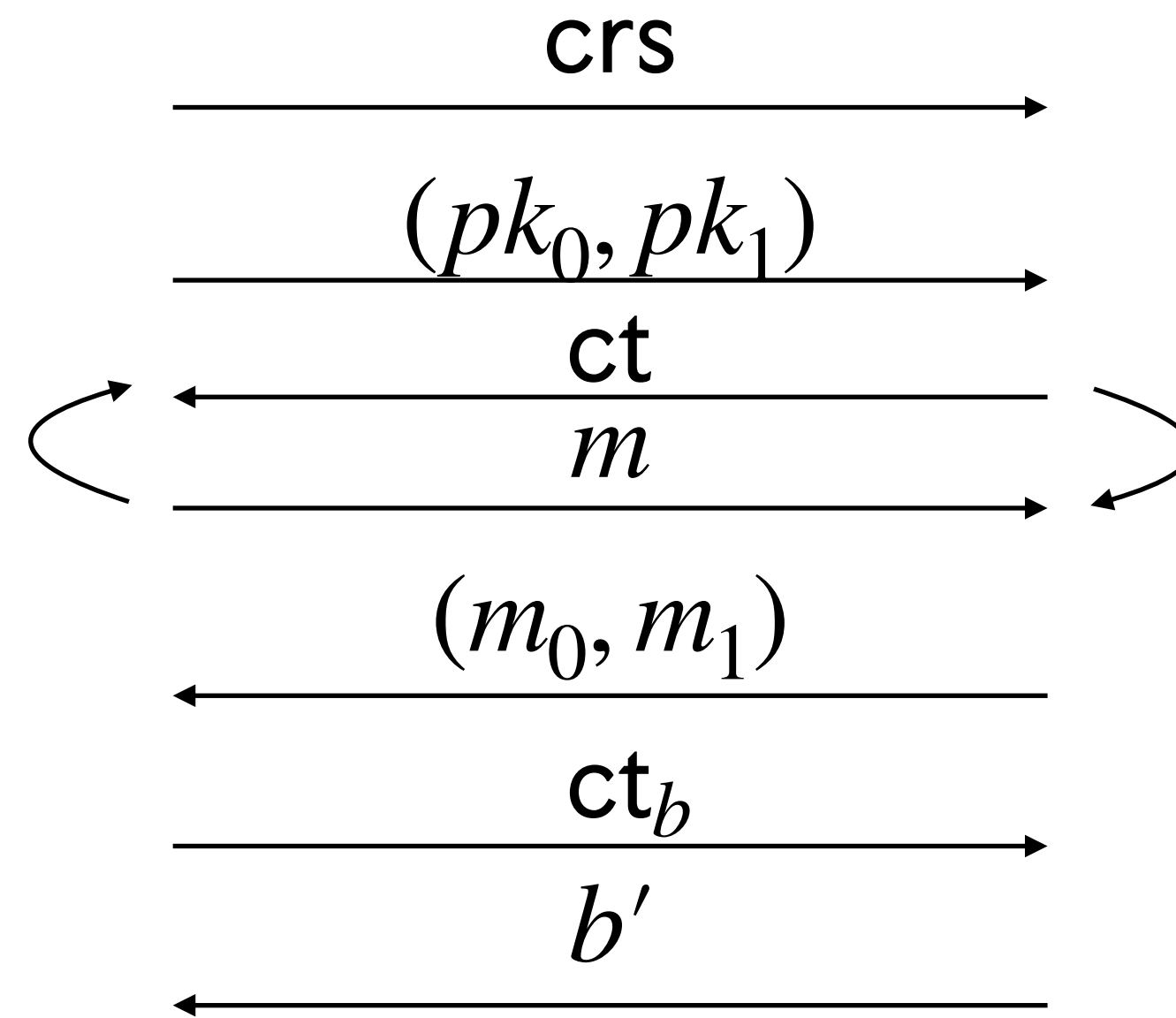
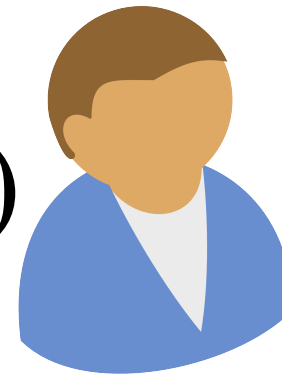
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Proof of Security

\mathcal{G}_0

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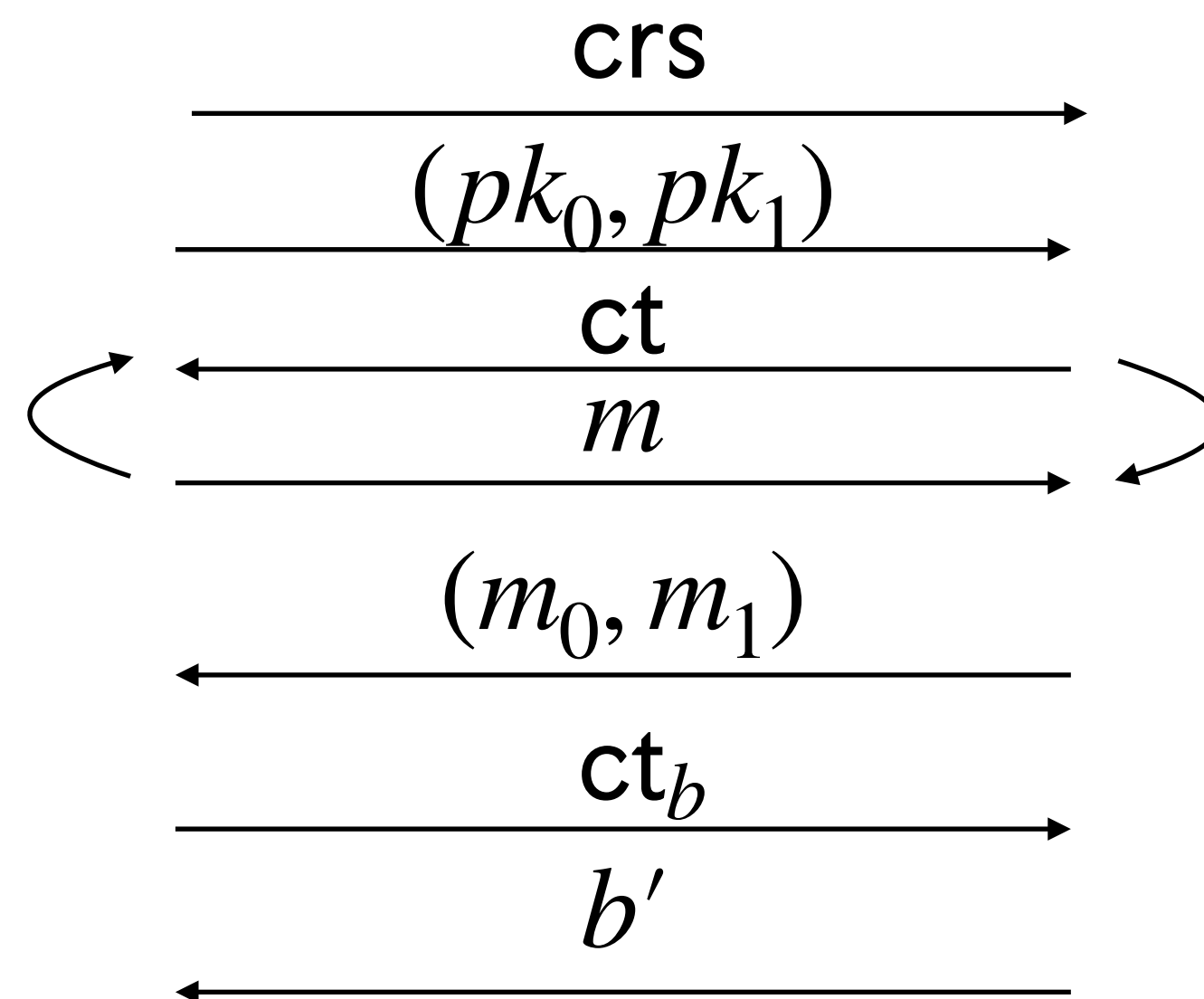


Goal:

$$\left| \Pr[\mathcal{A} \text{ outputs } 1 \text{ in } \mathcal{G}_0] - \Pr[\mathcal{A} \text{ outputs } 1 \text{ in } \mathcal{G}_4] \right| \leq \text{negl}(\lambda)$$

\mathcal{G}_4

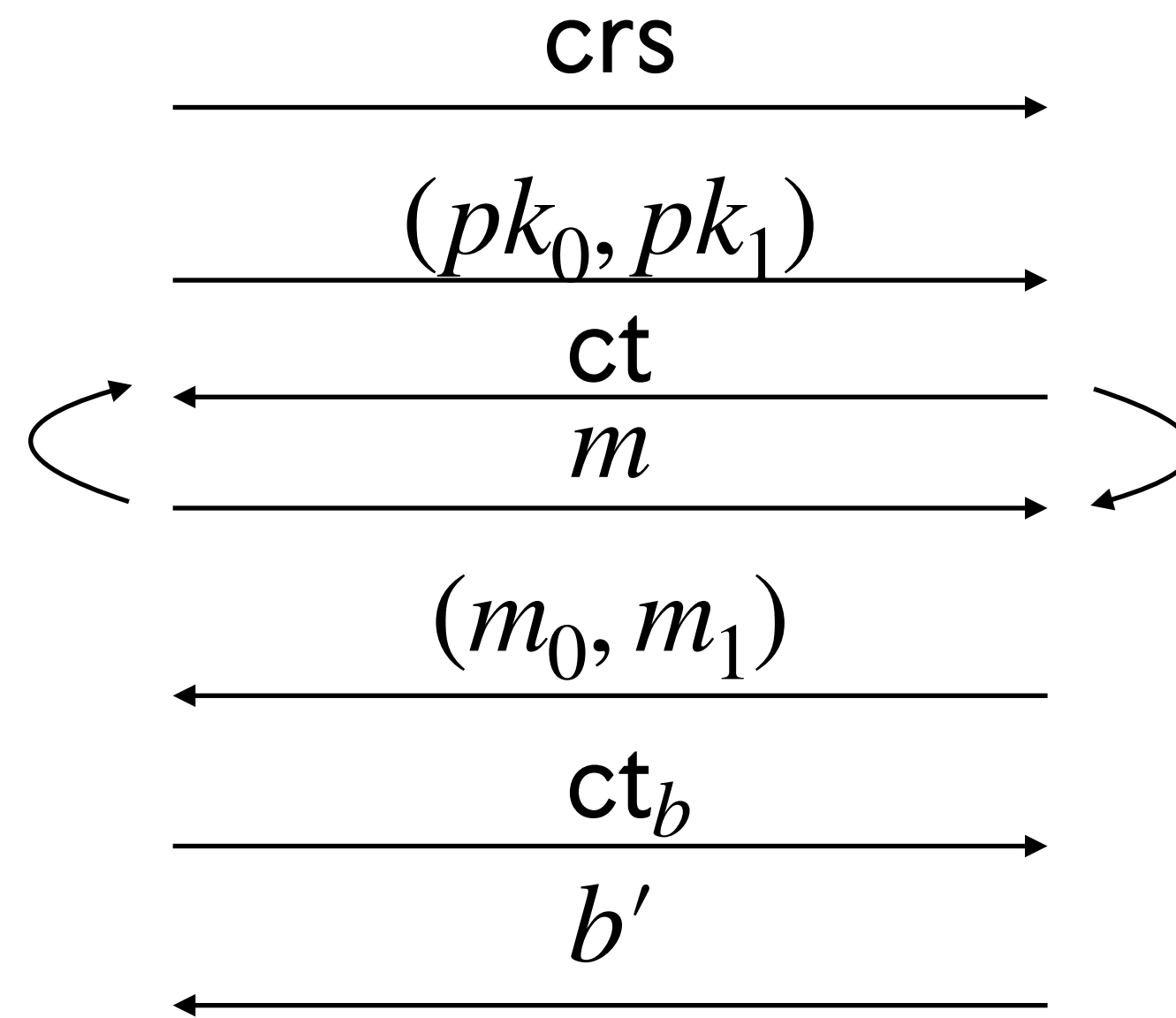
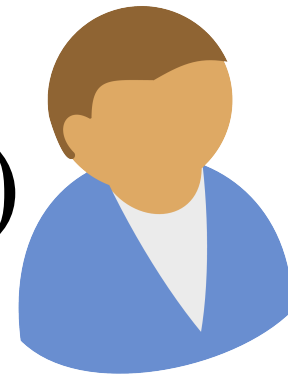
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Proof of Security

\mathcal{G}_0

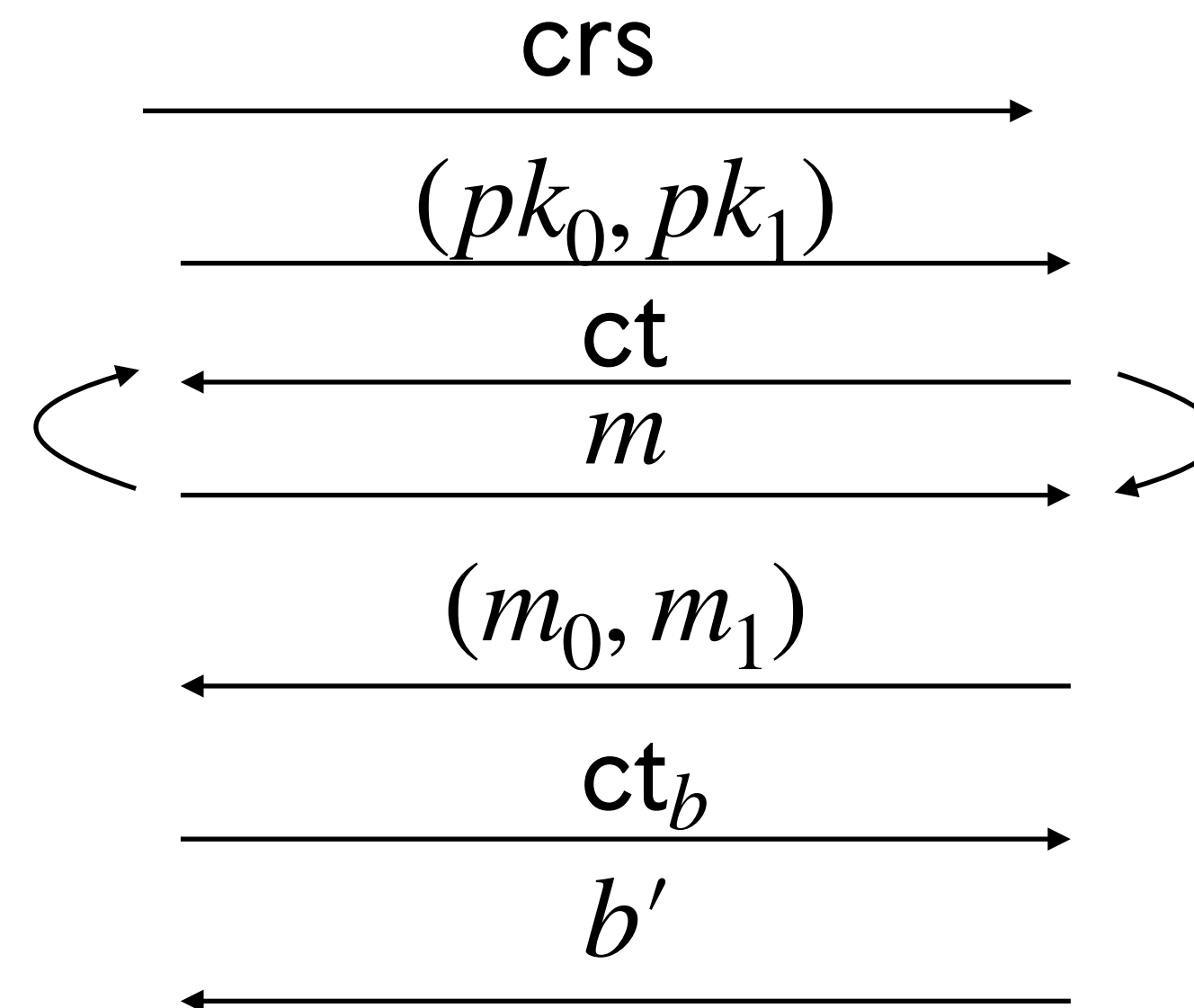
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Goal: $|\Pr[W_0] - \Pr[W_4]| \leq \text{negl}(\lambda)$

\mathcal{G}_4

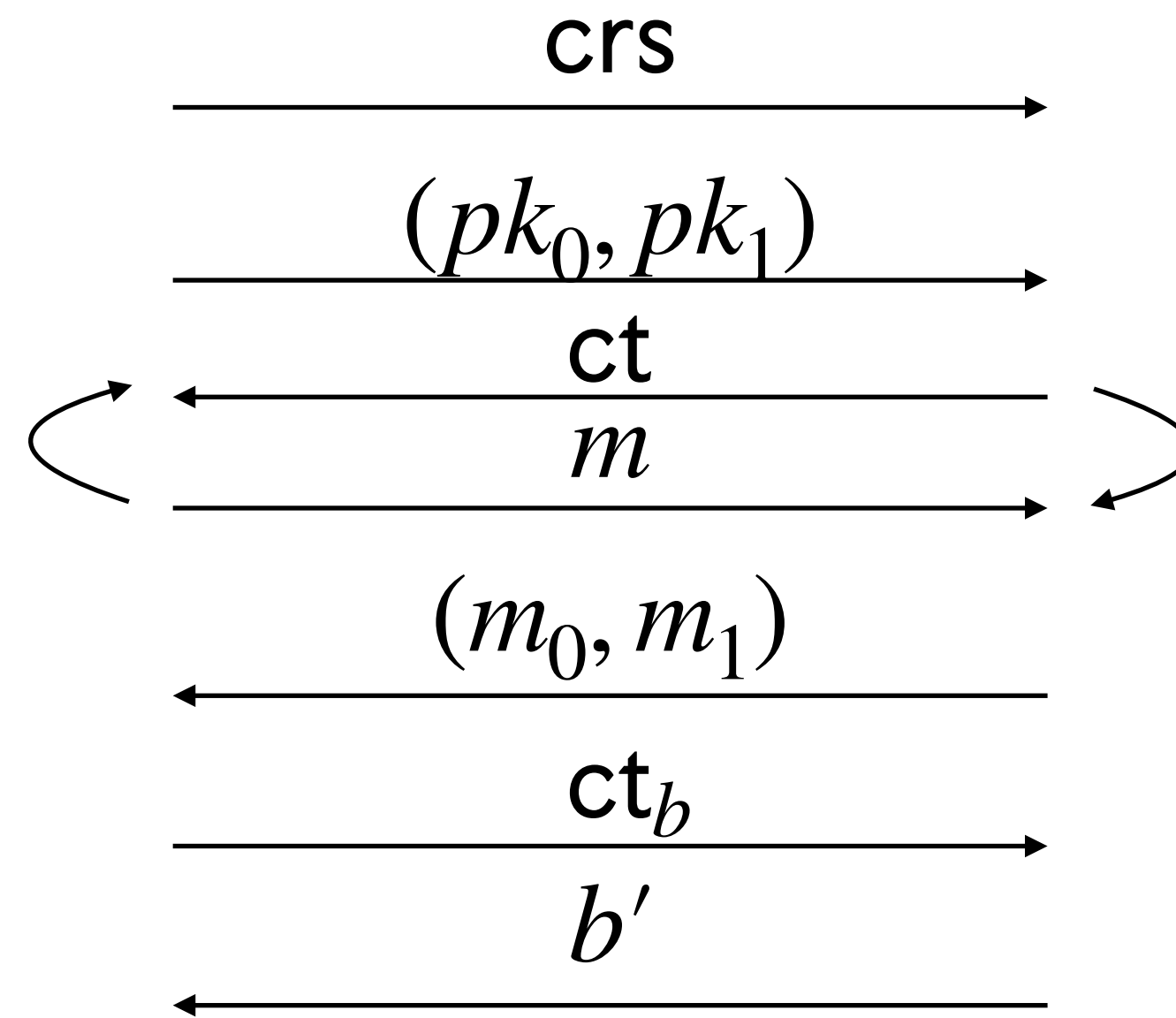
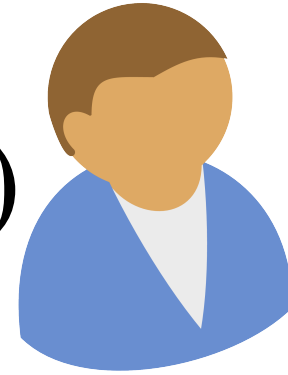
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Proof of Security

\mathcal{G}_0

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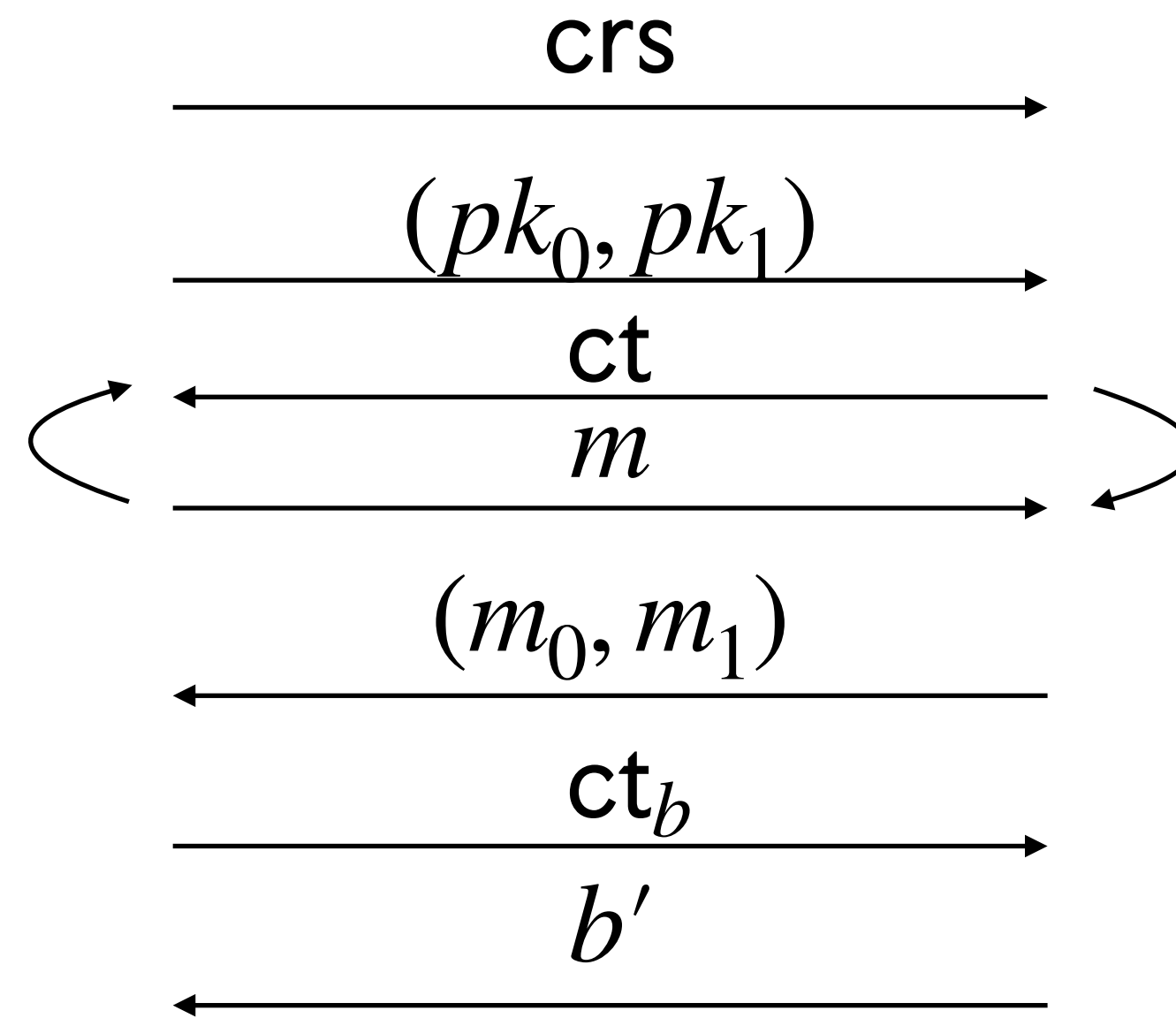


\mathcal{G}_1

Proof of Security

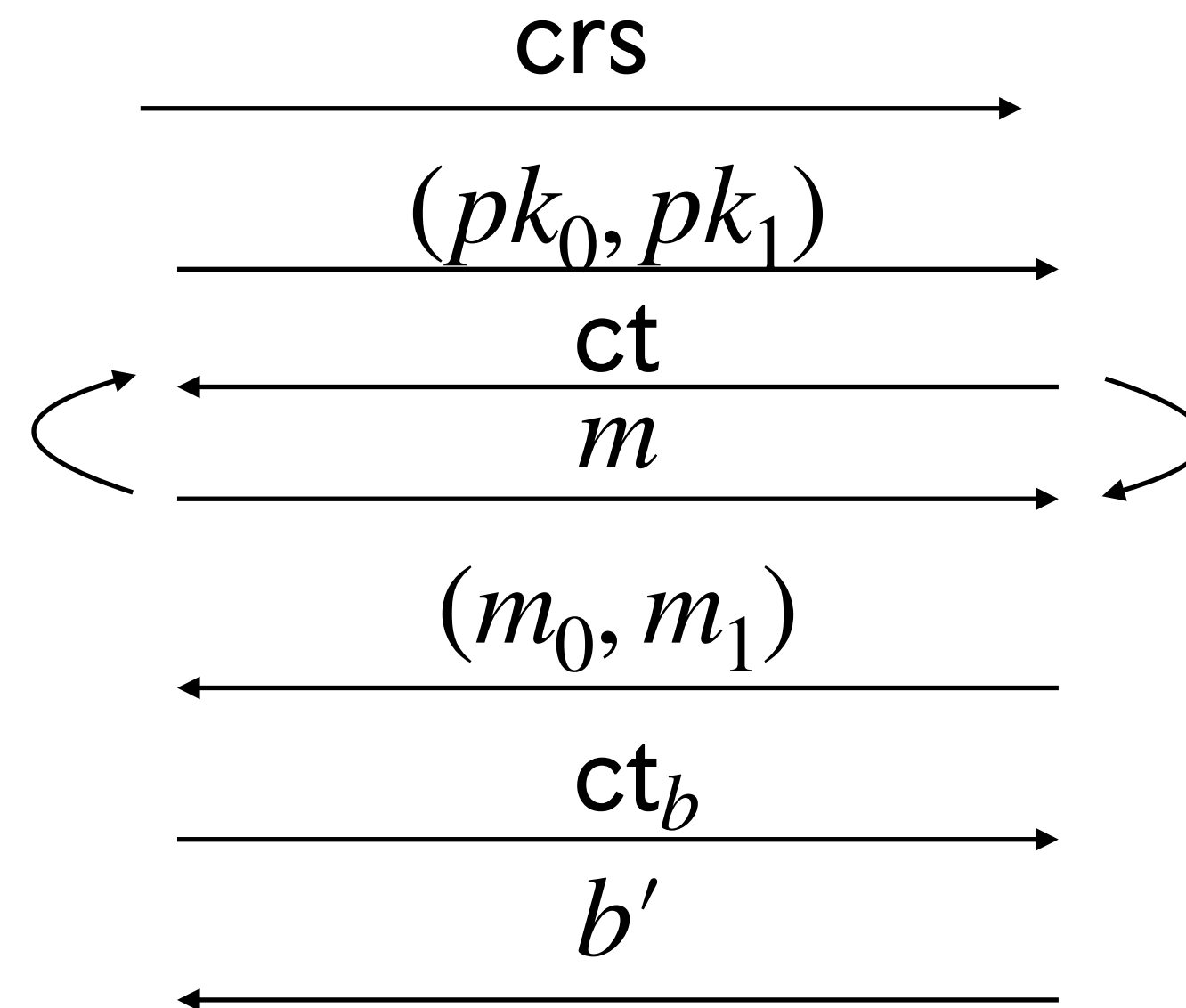
\mathcal{G}_0

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\mathcal{G}_1

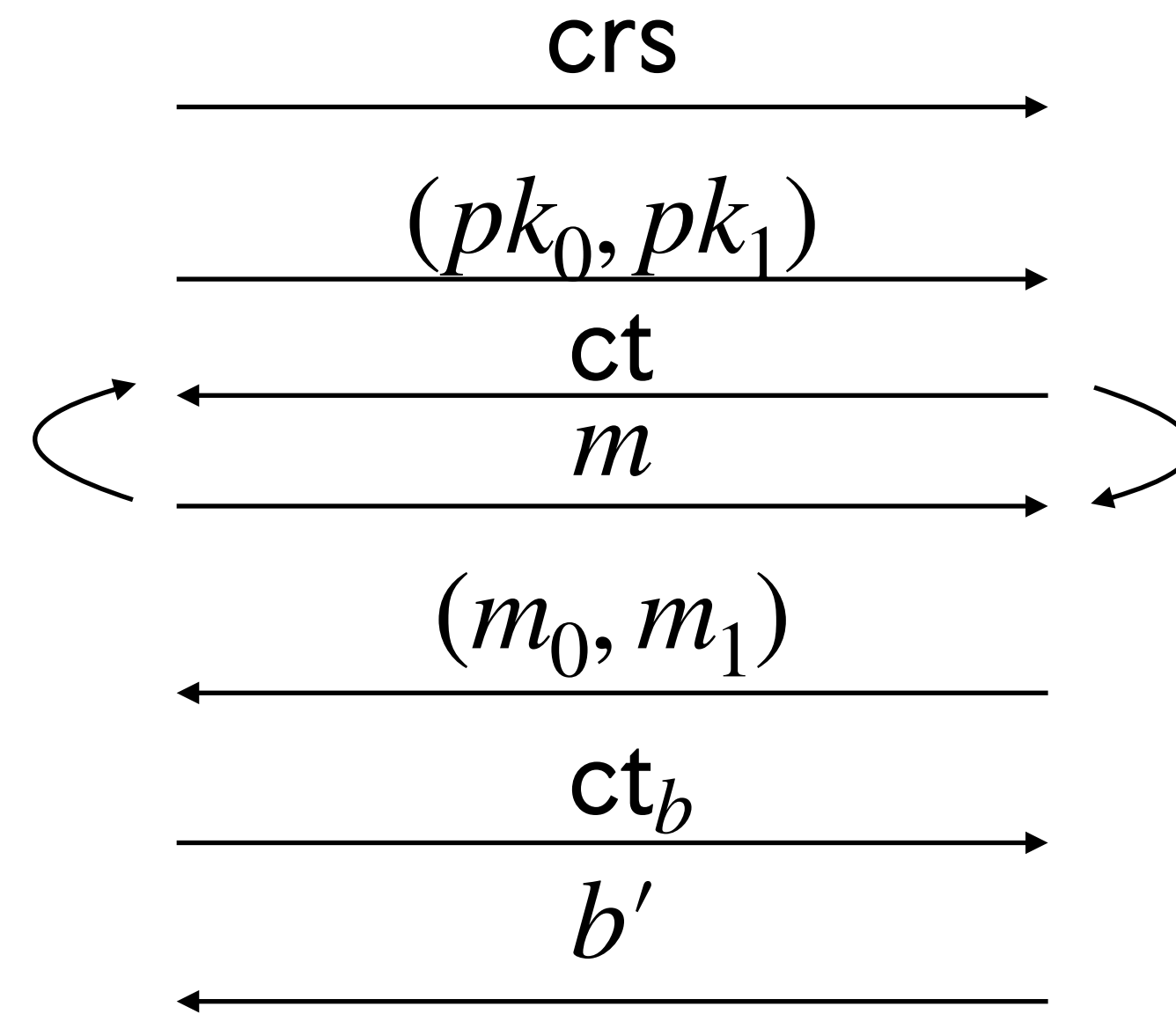
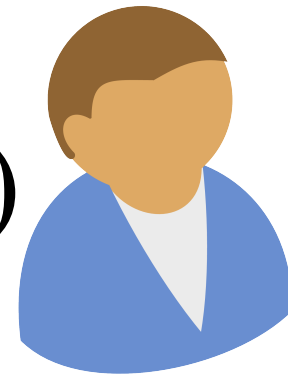
$$\begin{aligned} \text{crs} &\leftarrow S_0(1^\lambda) \\ \text{ct}_0 &= \text{Enc}(pk_0, m_0) \\ \text{ct}_1 &= \text{Enc}(pk_1, m_0) \\ \pi &\leftarrow S_1((\text{ct}_0, \text{ct}_1, pk_0, pk_1), \text{crs}) \\ \text{ct}_b &= (\text{ct}_0, \text{ct}_1, \pi) \end{aligned}$$



Proof of Security

\mathcal{G}_0

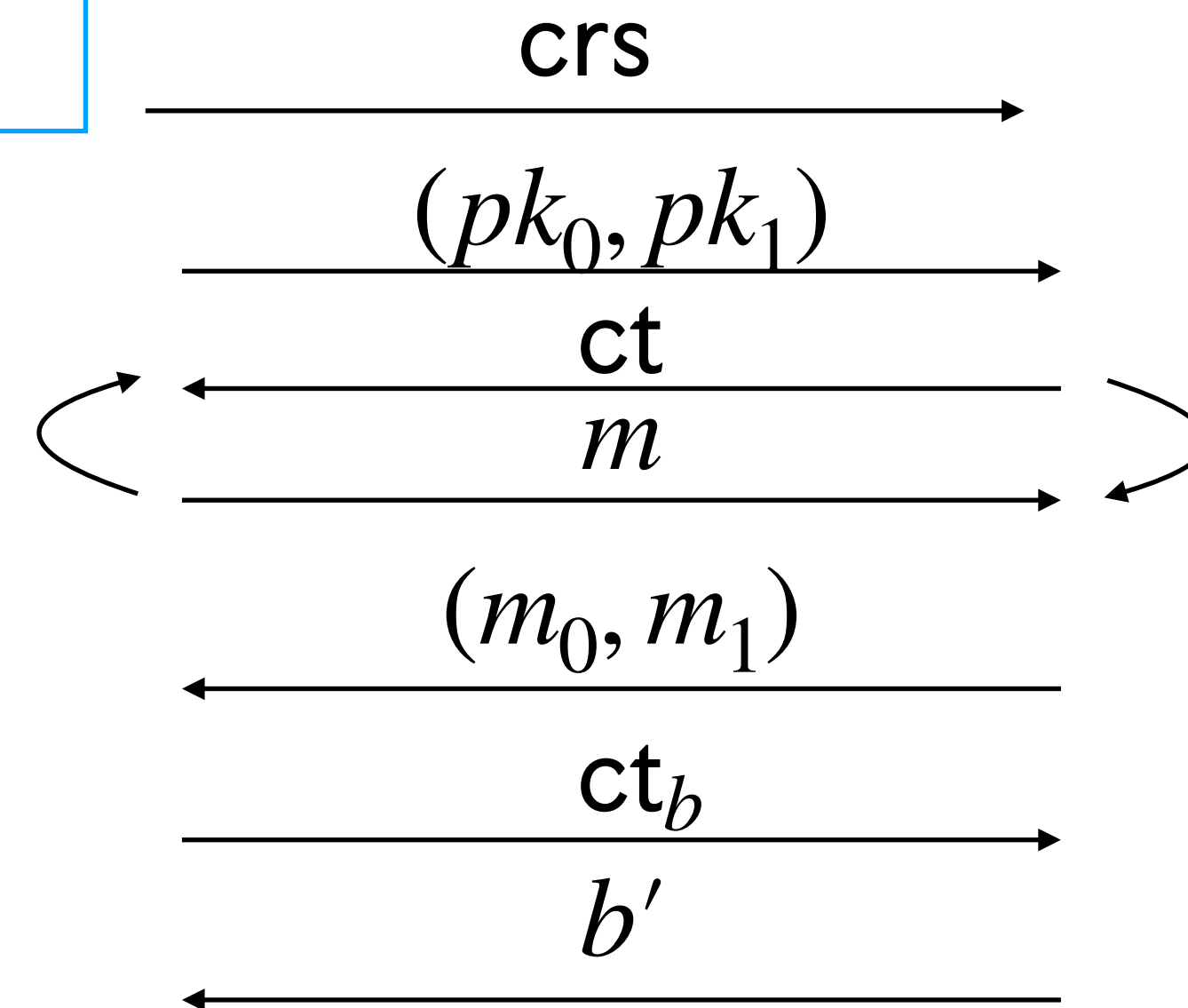
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Claim: $|\Pr[W_0] - \Pr[W_1]| \leq \text{negl}(\lambda)$ by the ZK of (P, V)

\mathcal{G}_1

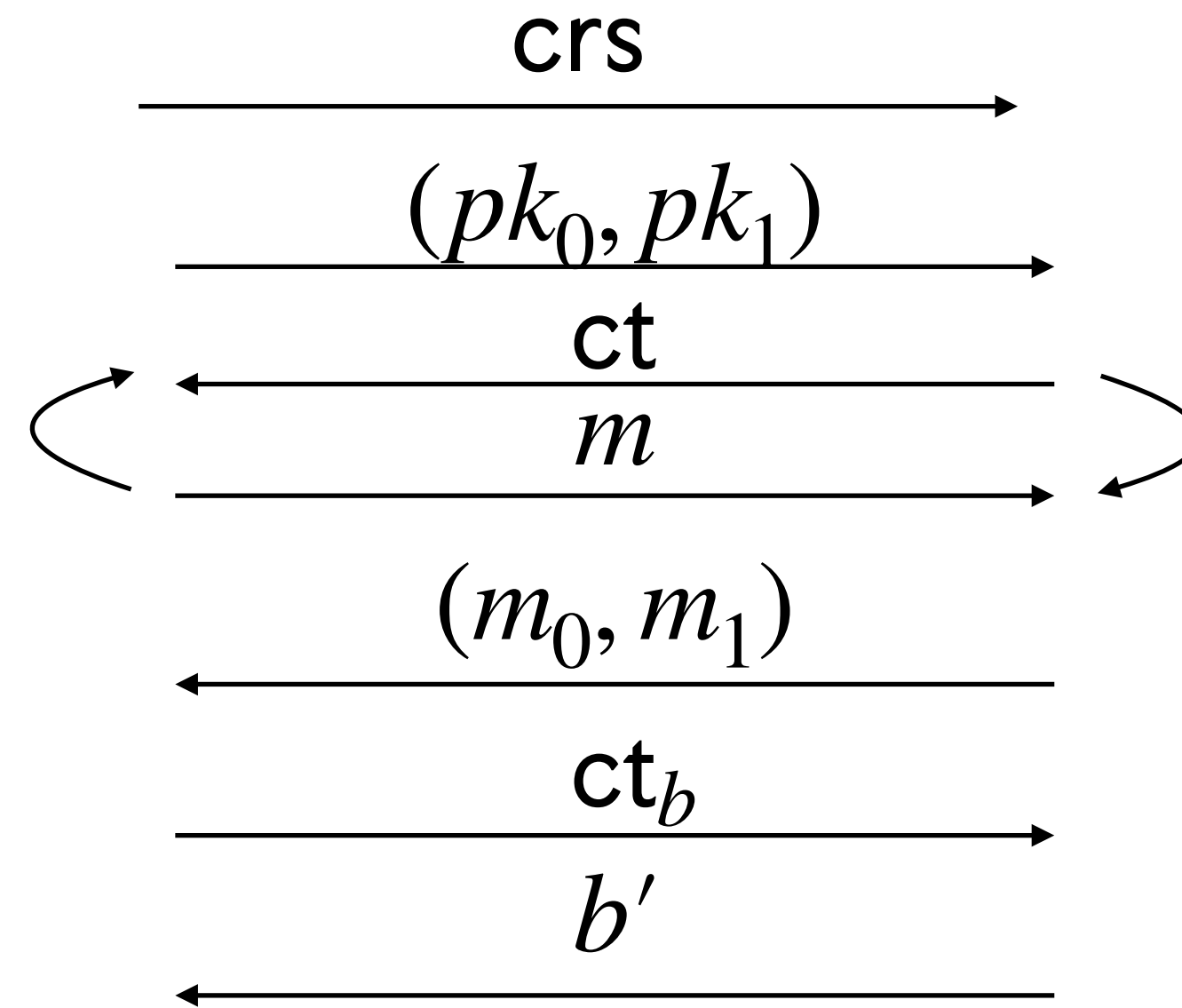
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Proof of Security

\mathcal{G}_1

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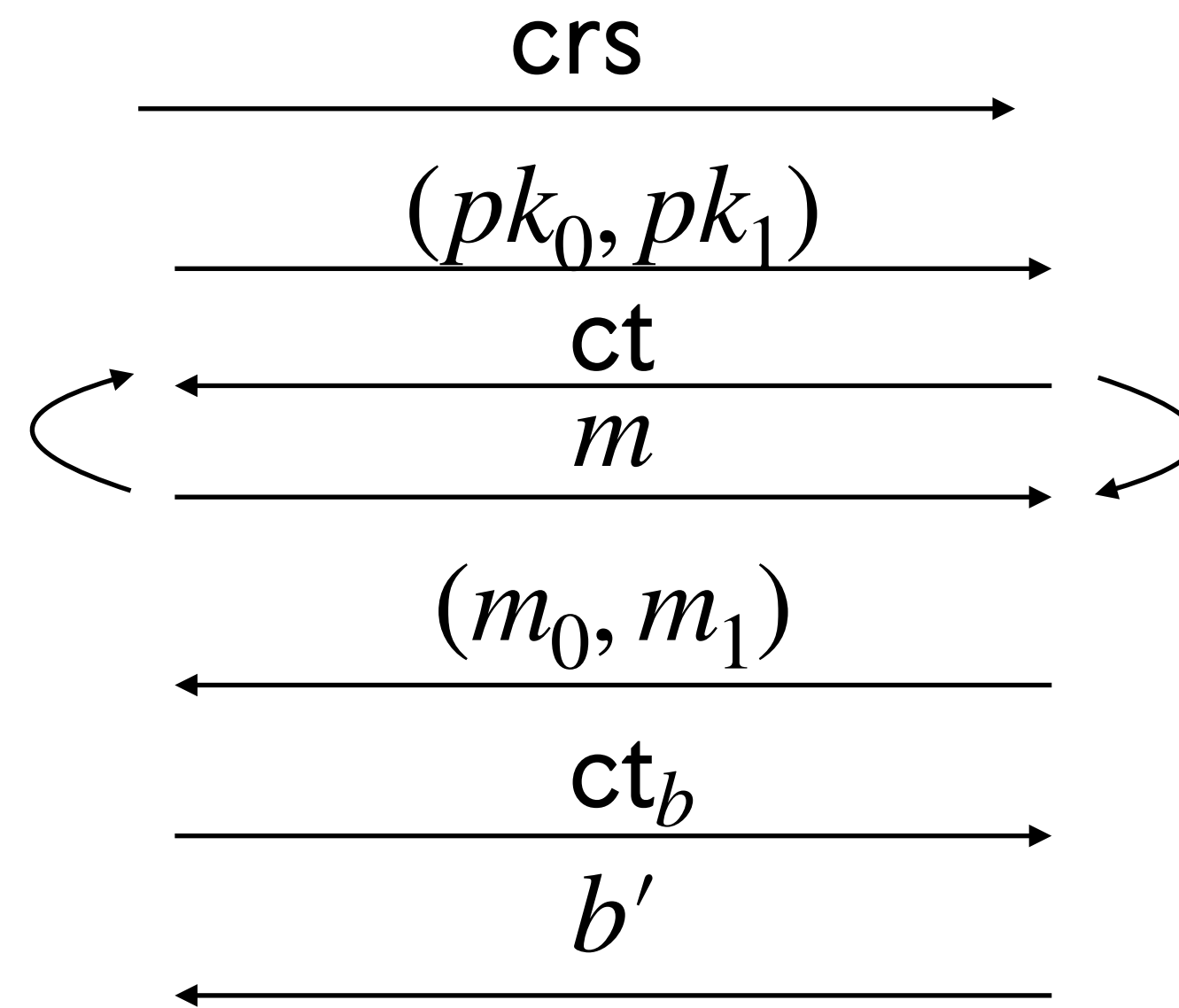


\mathcal{G}_2

Proof of Security

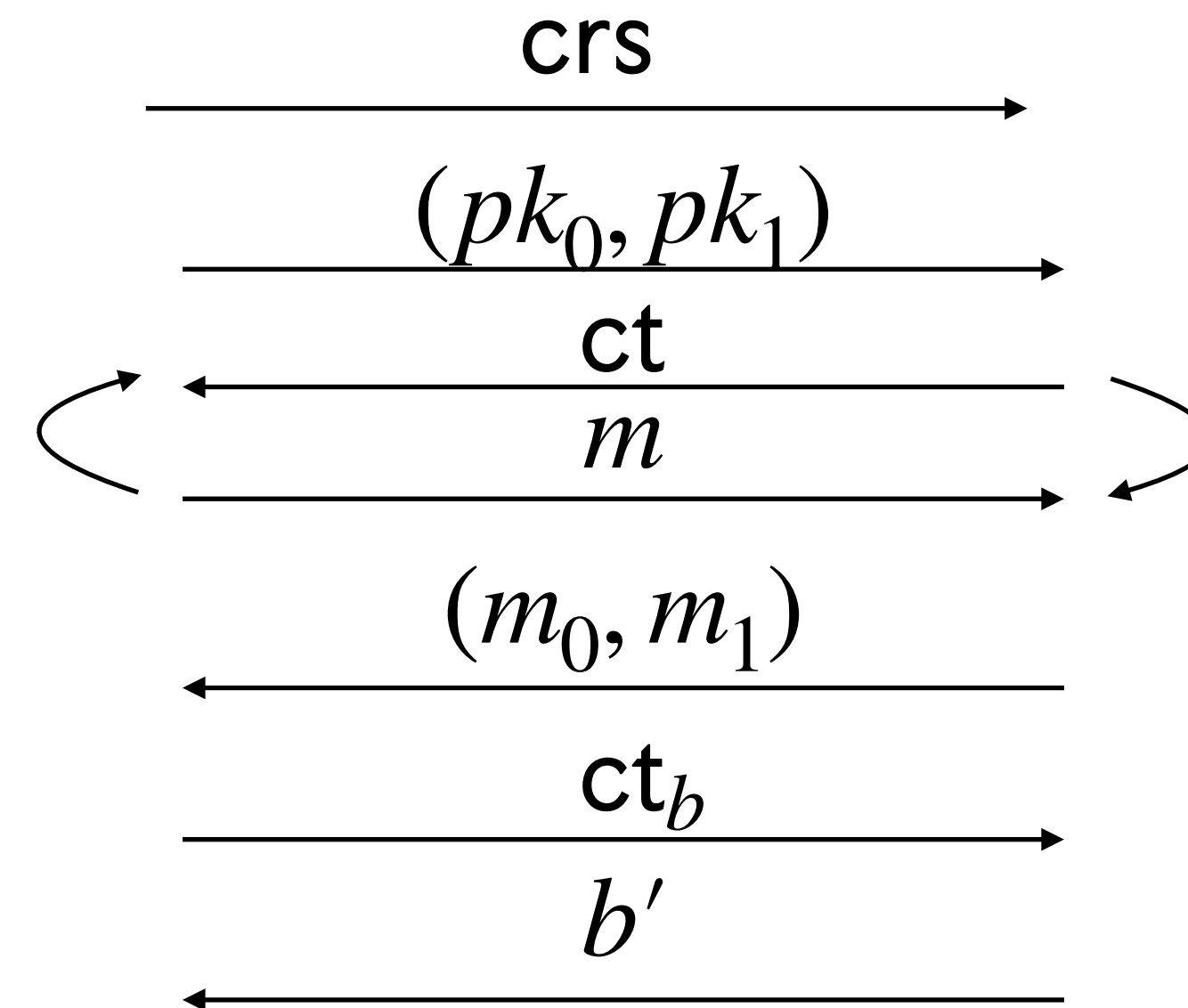
\mathcal{G}_1

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\mathcal{G}_2

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Proof of Security

\mathcal{G}_1

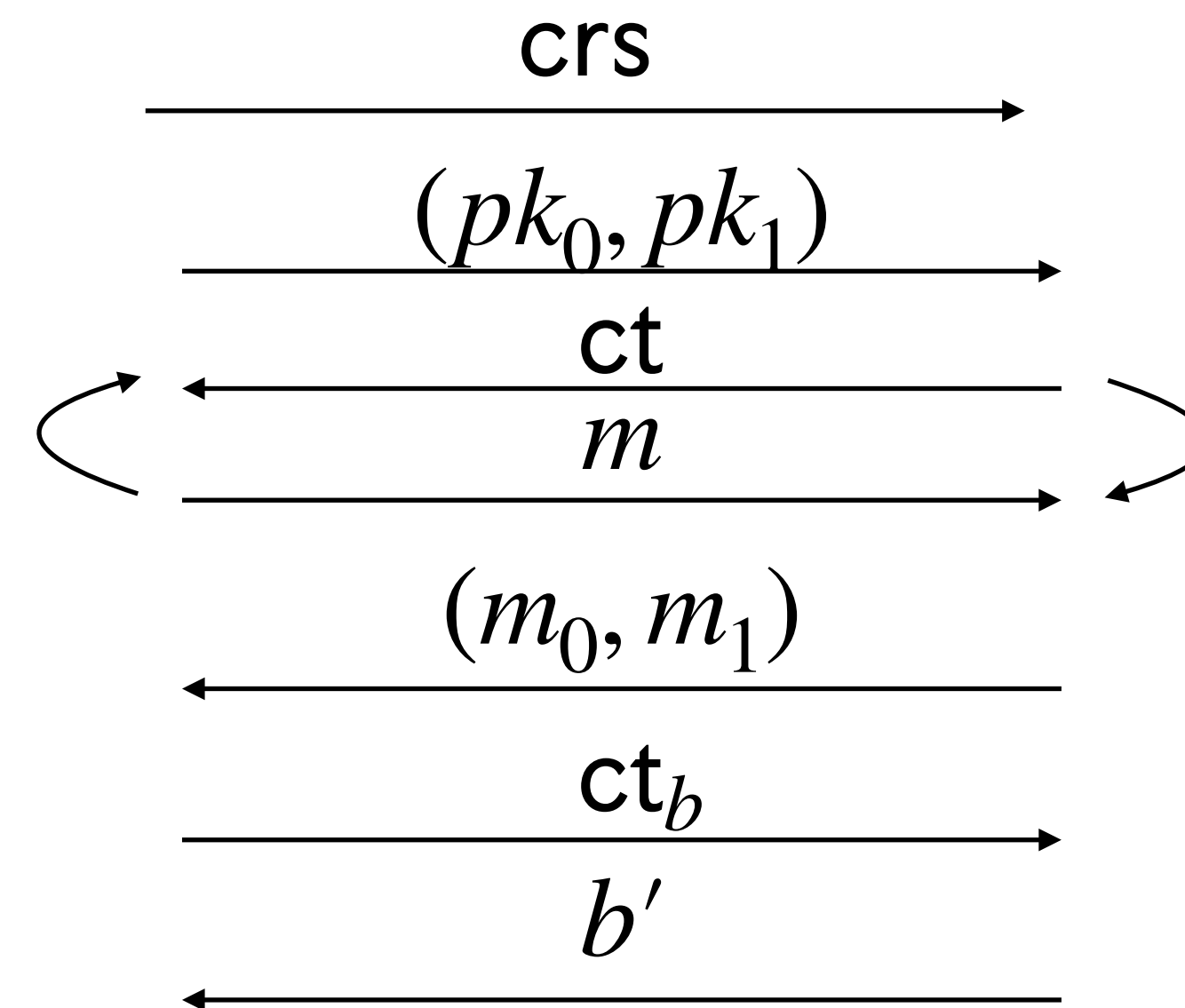
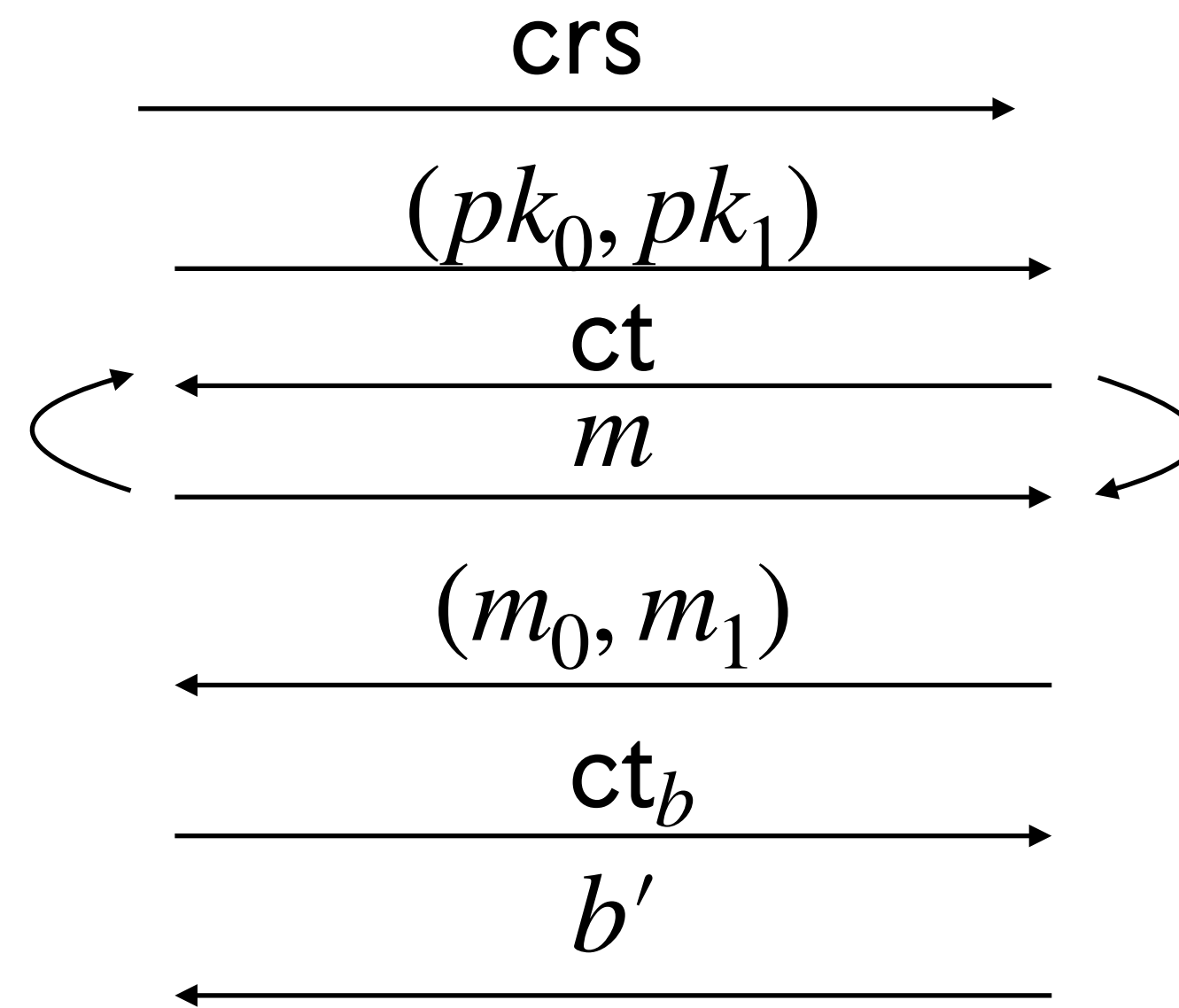
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Claim: $|\Pr[W_1] - \Pr[W_2]| \leq \text{negl}(\lambda)$ by IND-CPA

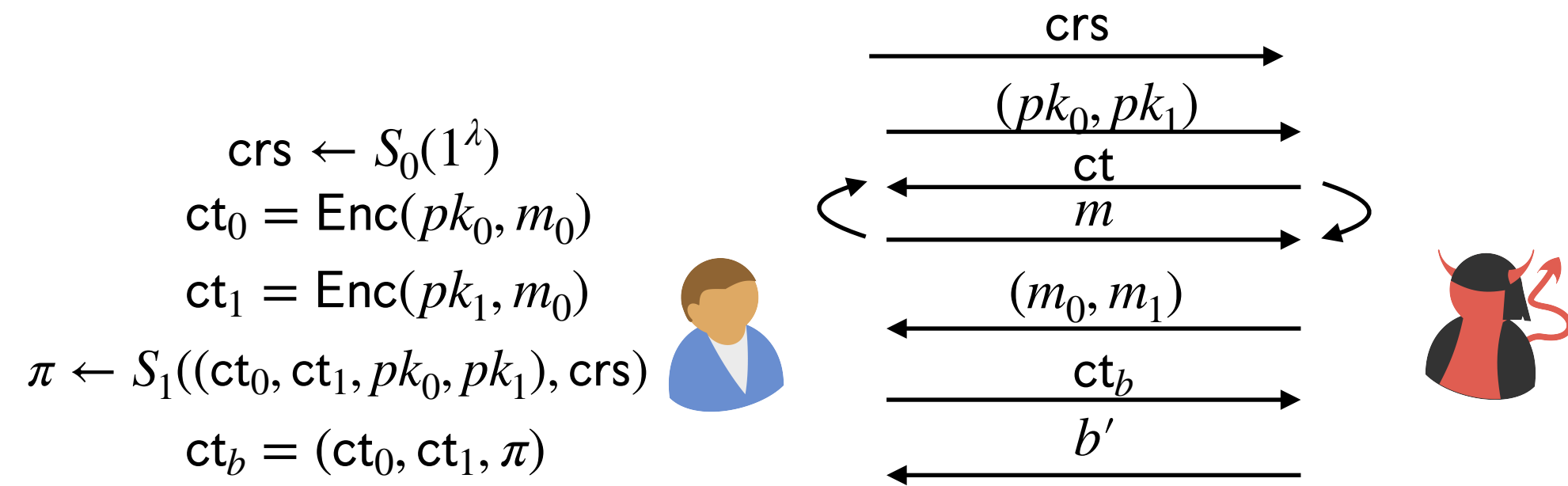
\mathcal{G}_2

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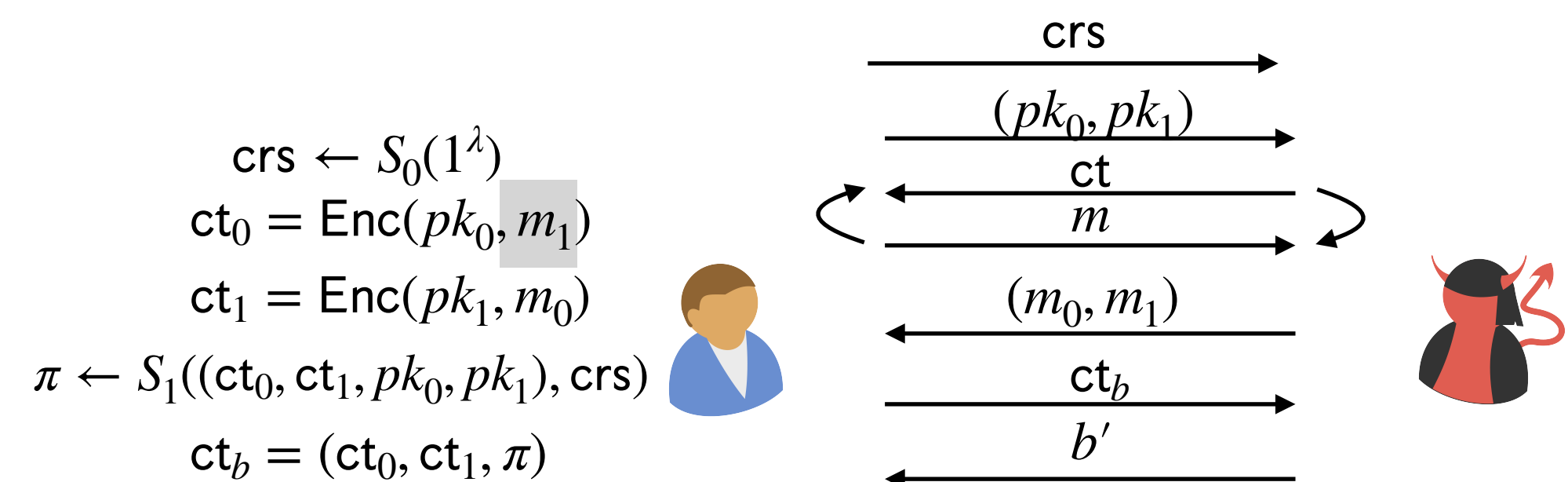
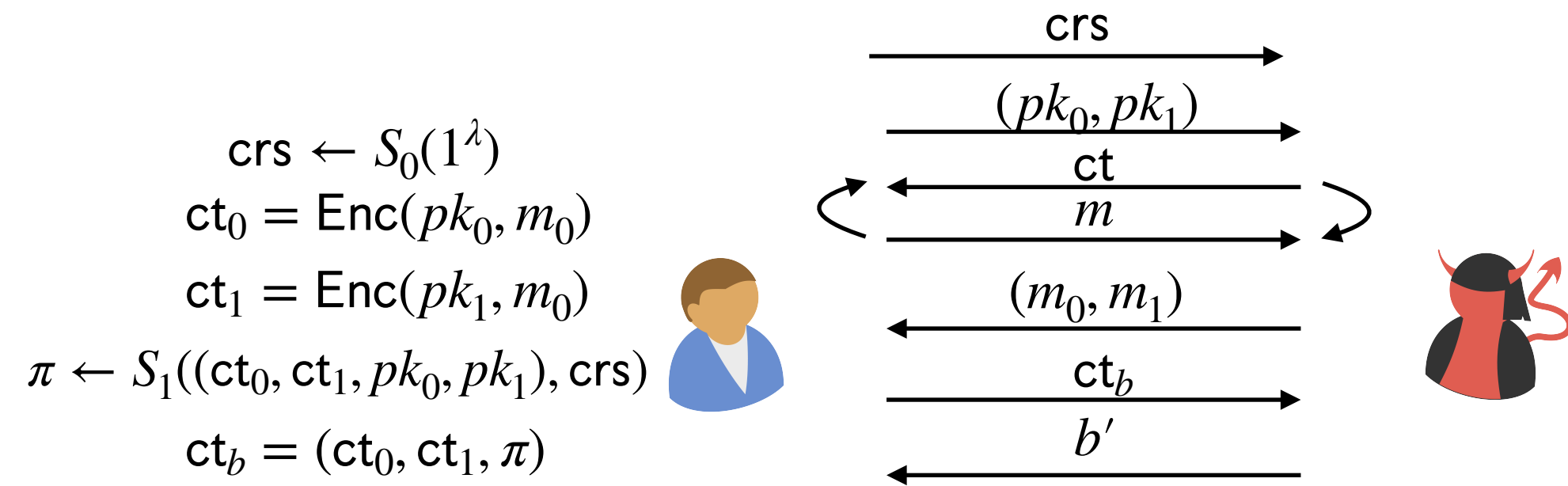


Proof of Security

Proof of Security

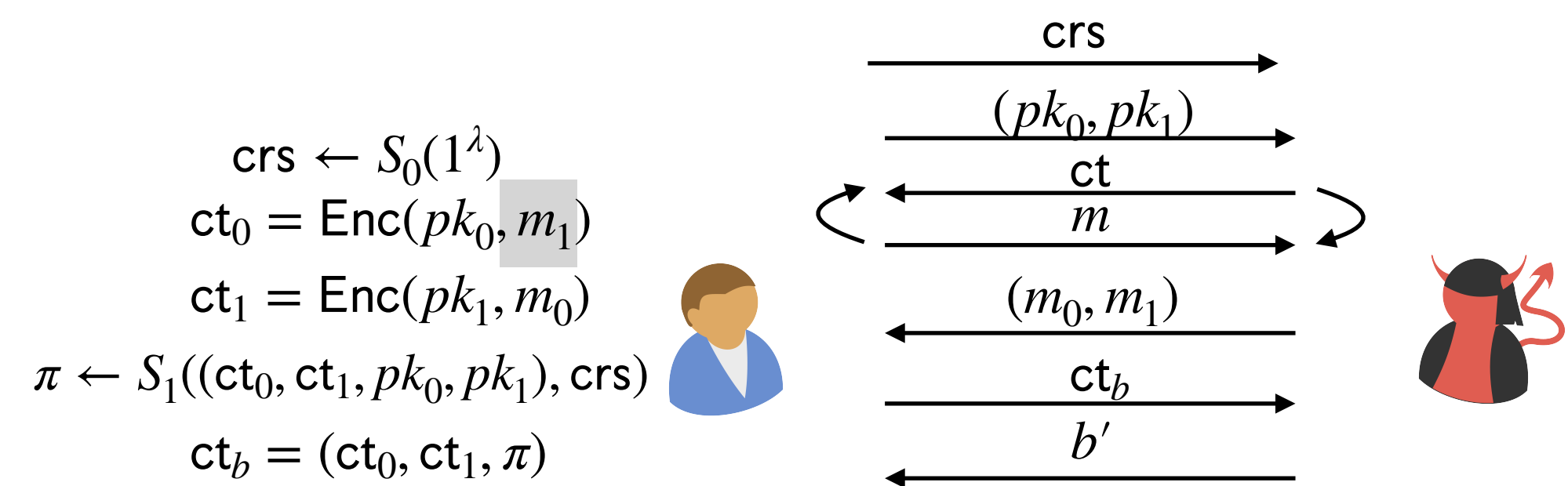
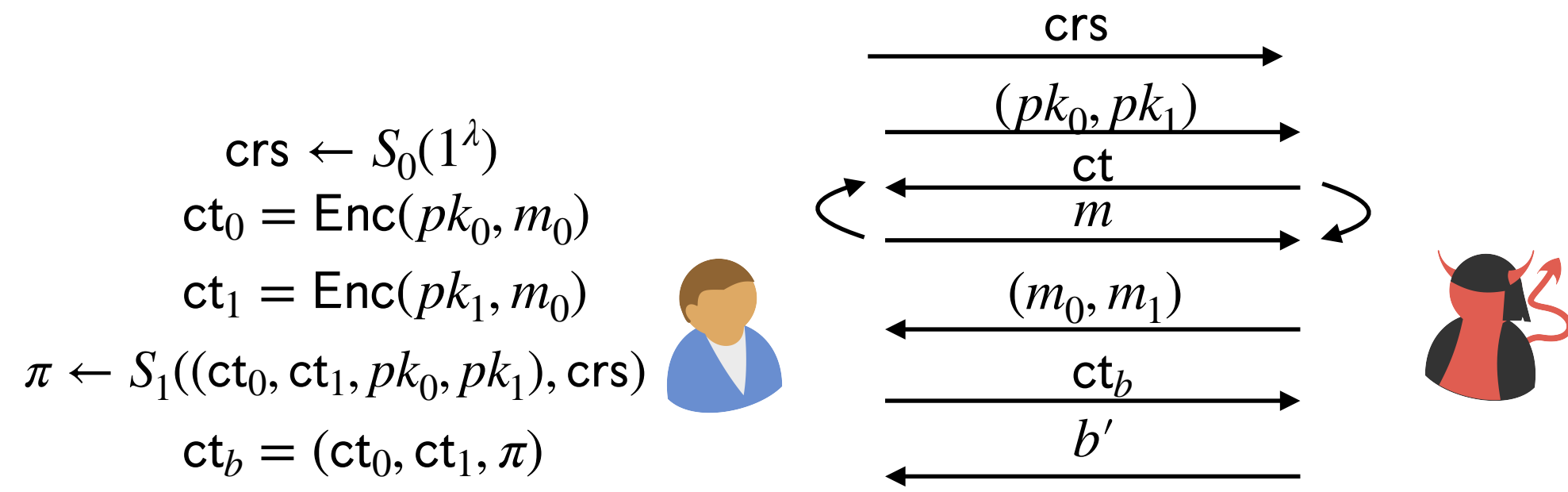


Proof of Security



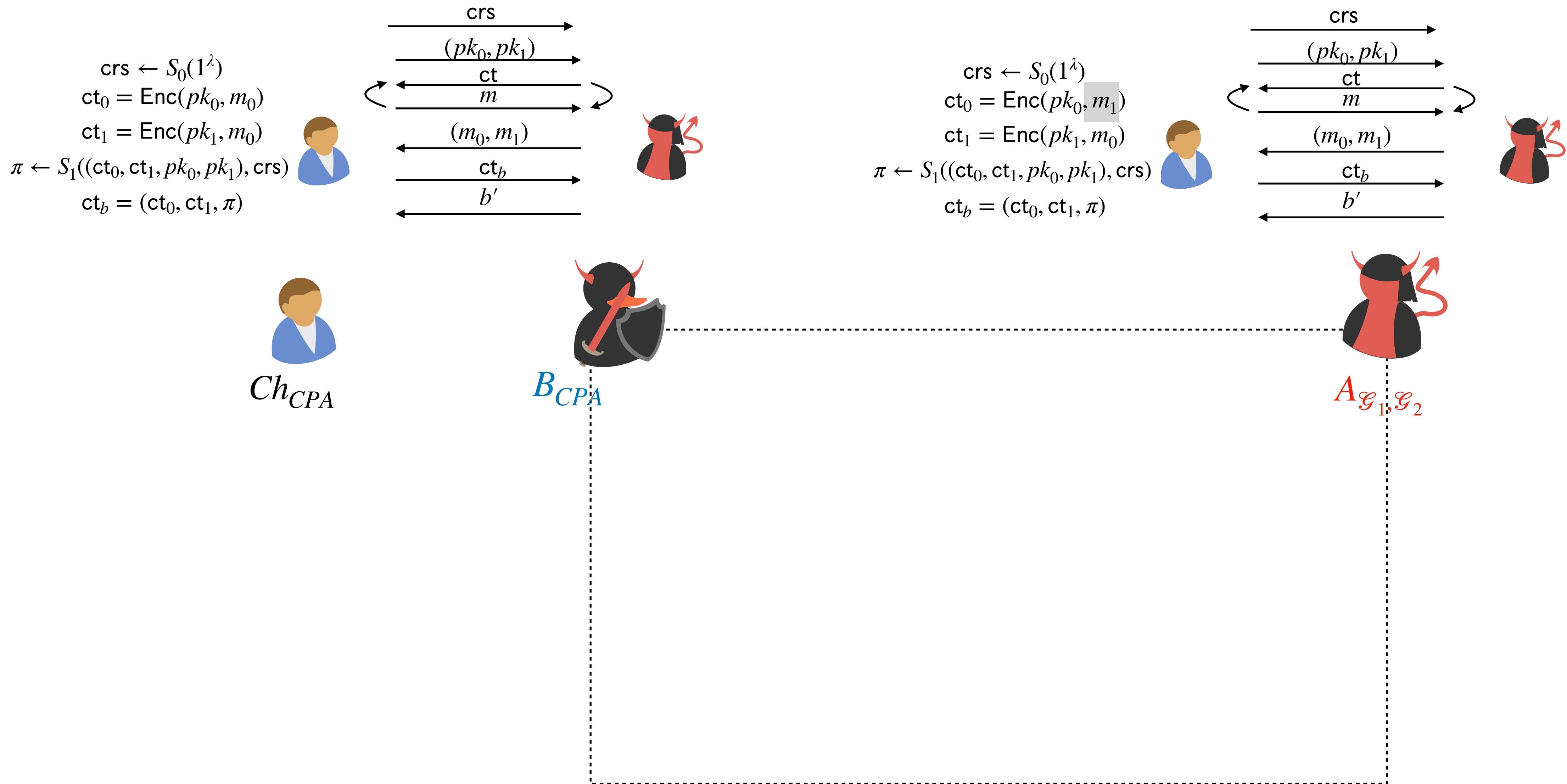
Proof of Security

Claim: $\left| \Pr[W_1] - \Pr[W_2] \right| \leq \text{negl}(\lambda)$ by IND-CPA



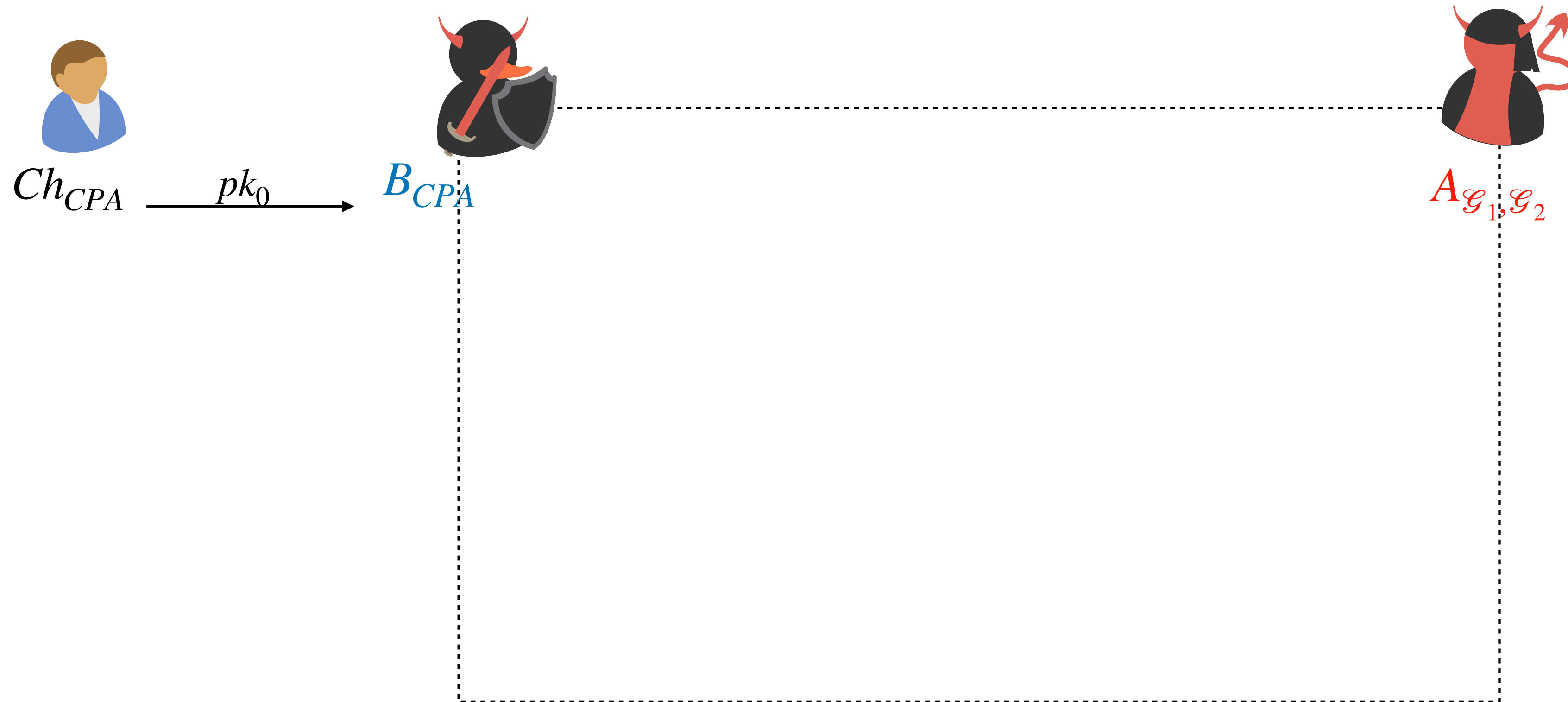
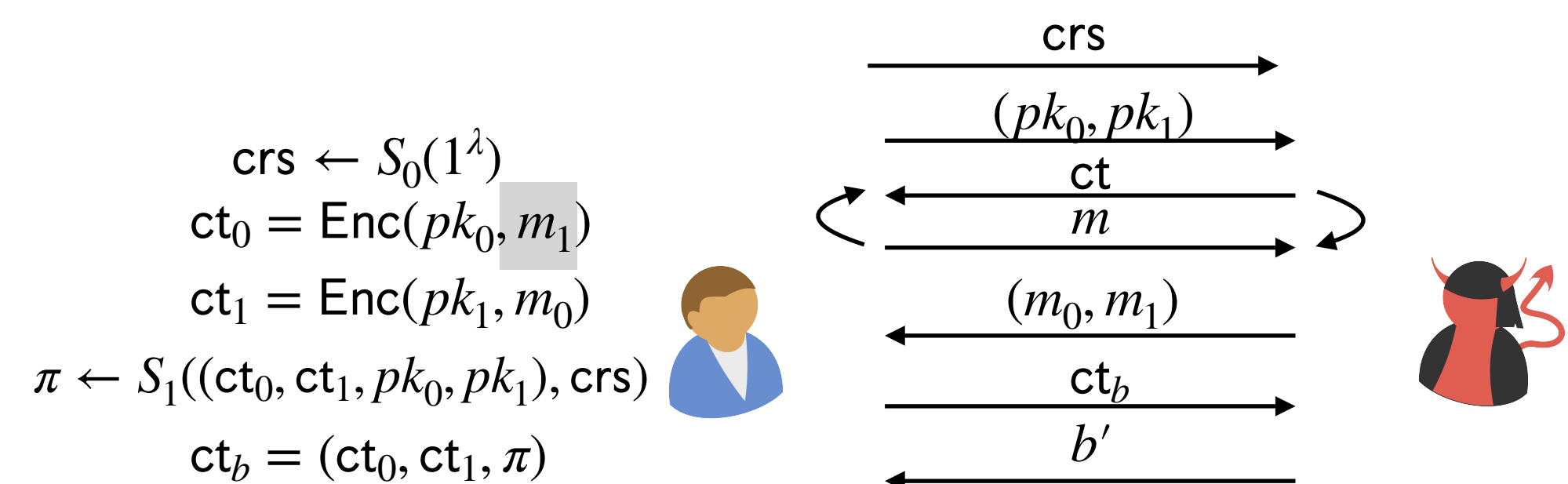
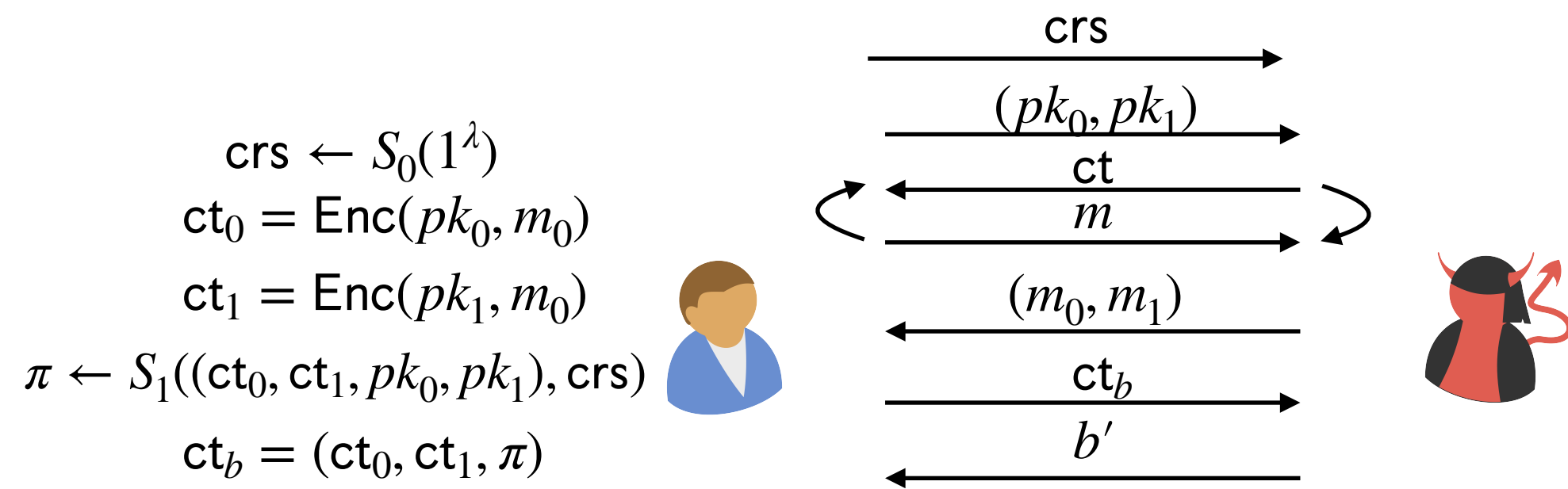
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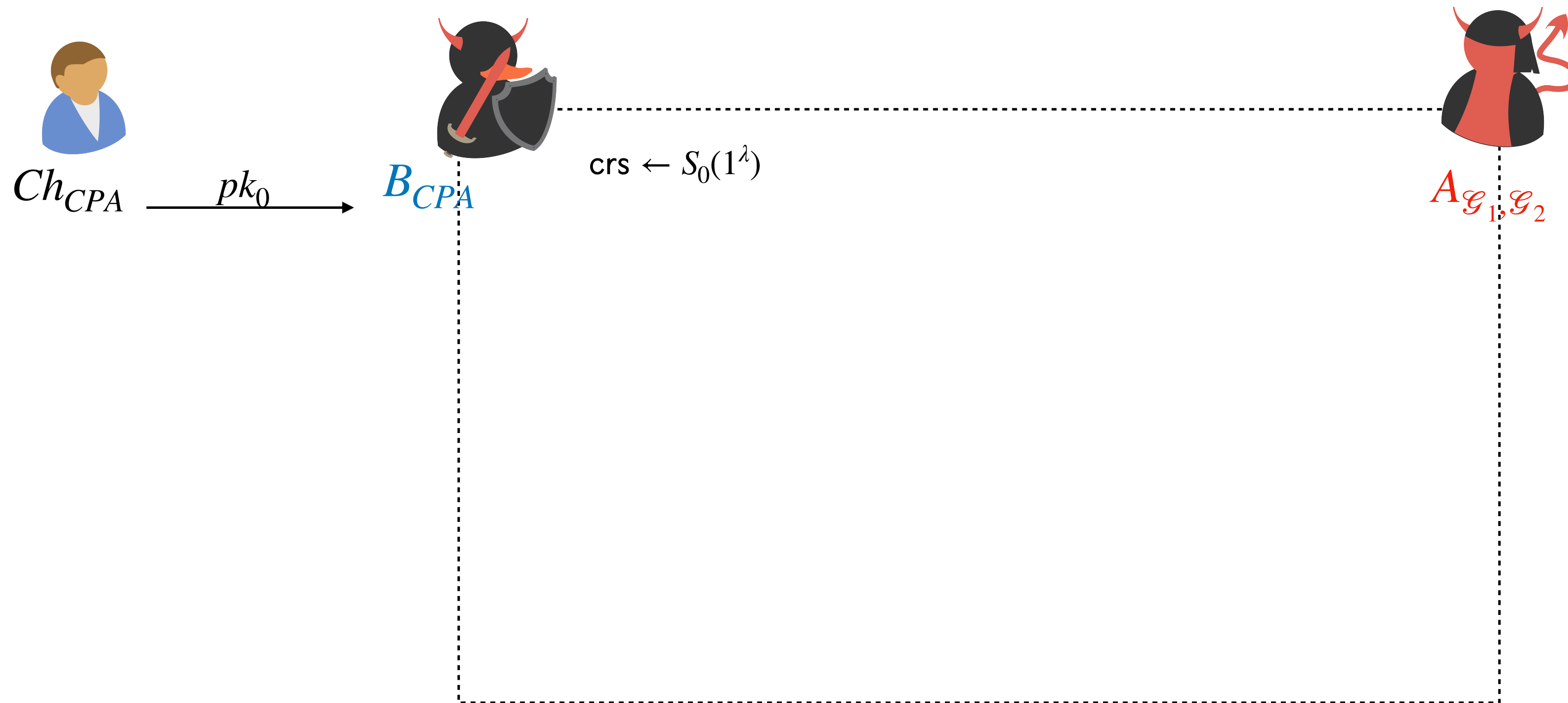
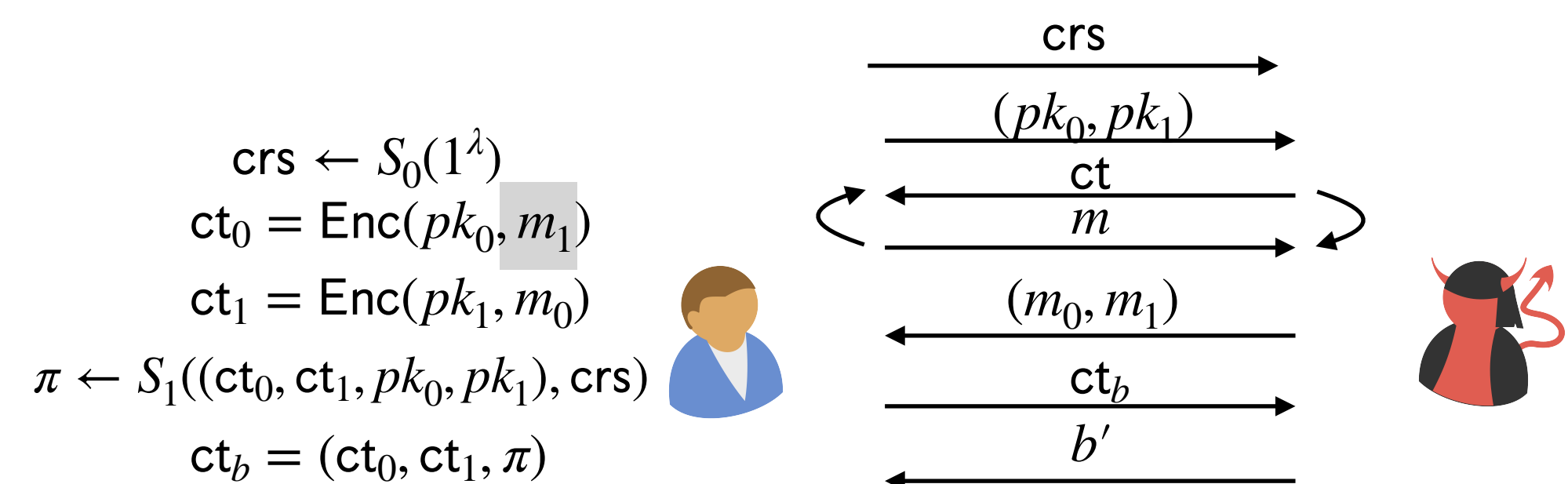
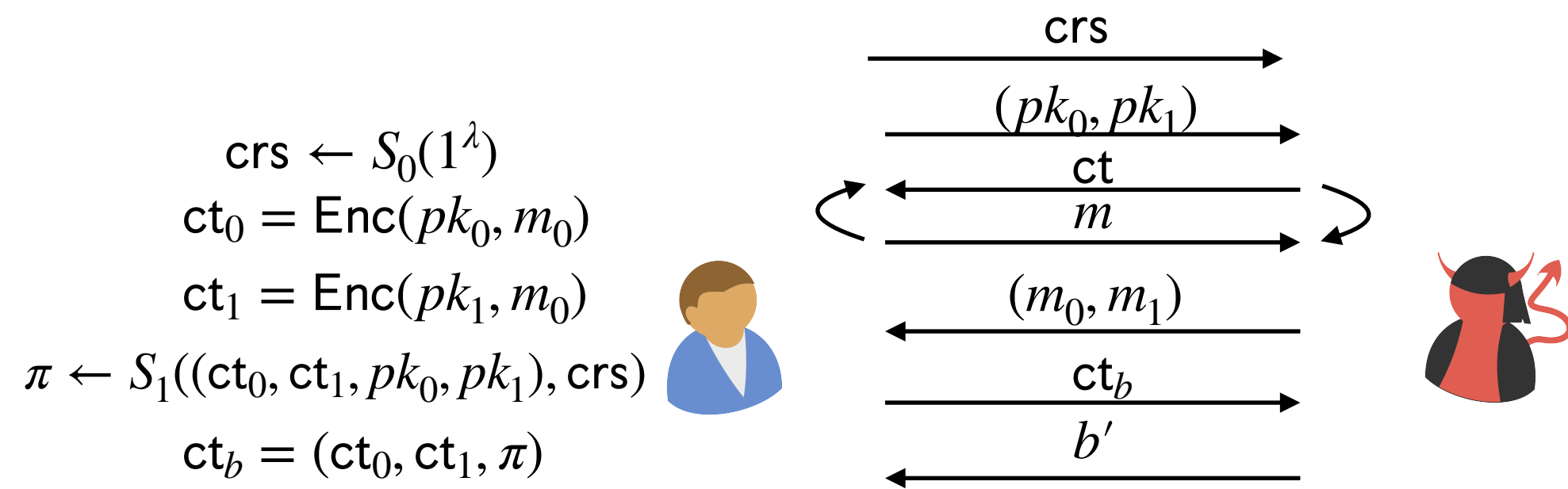
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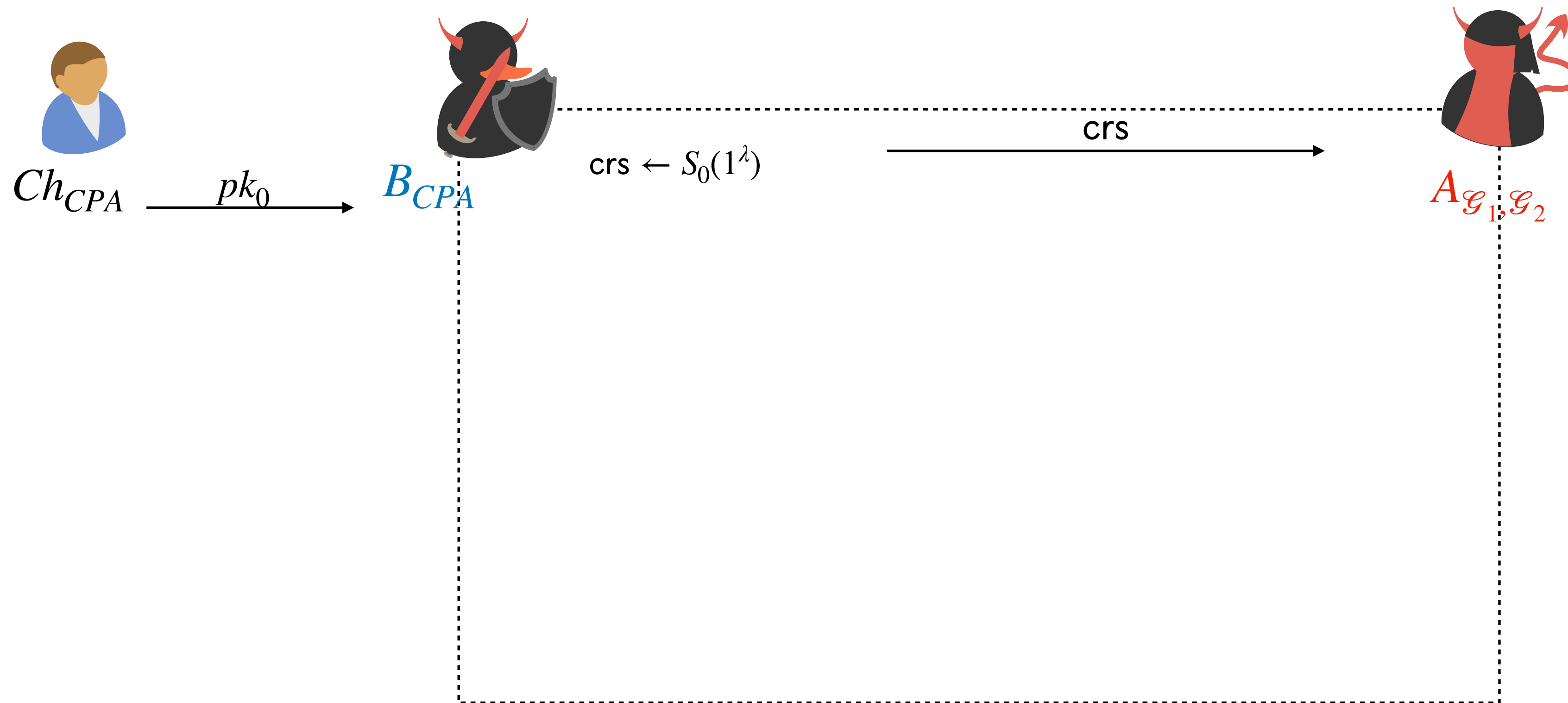
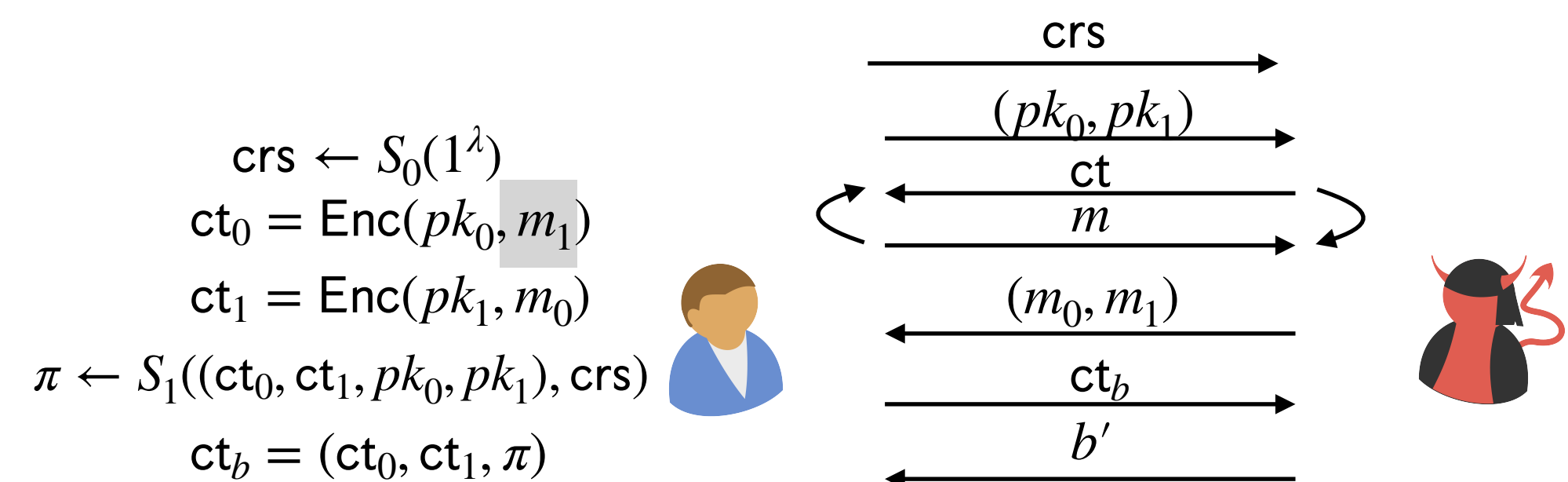
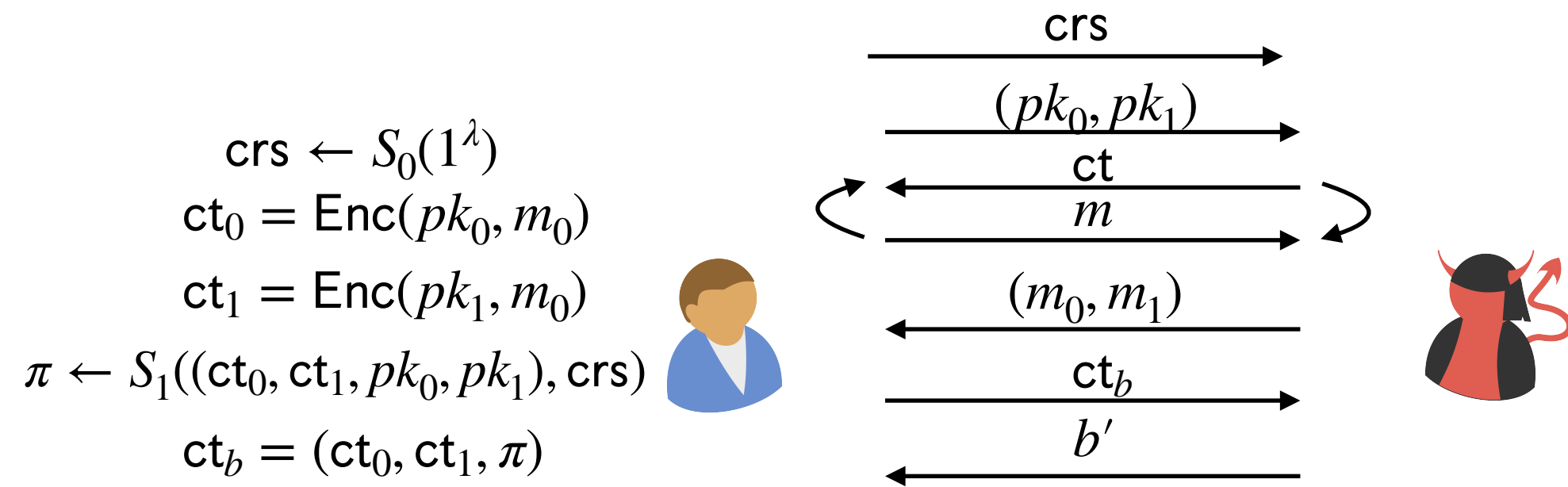
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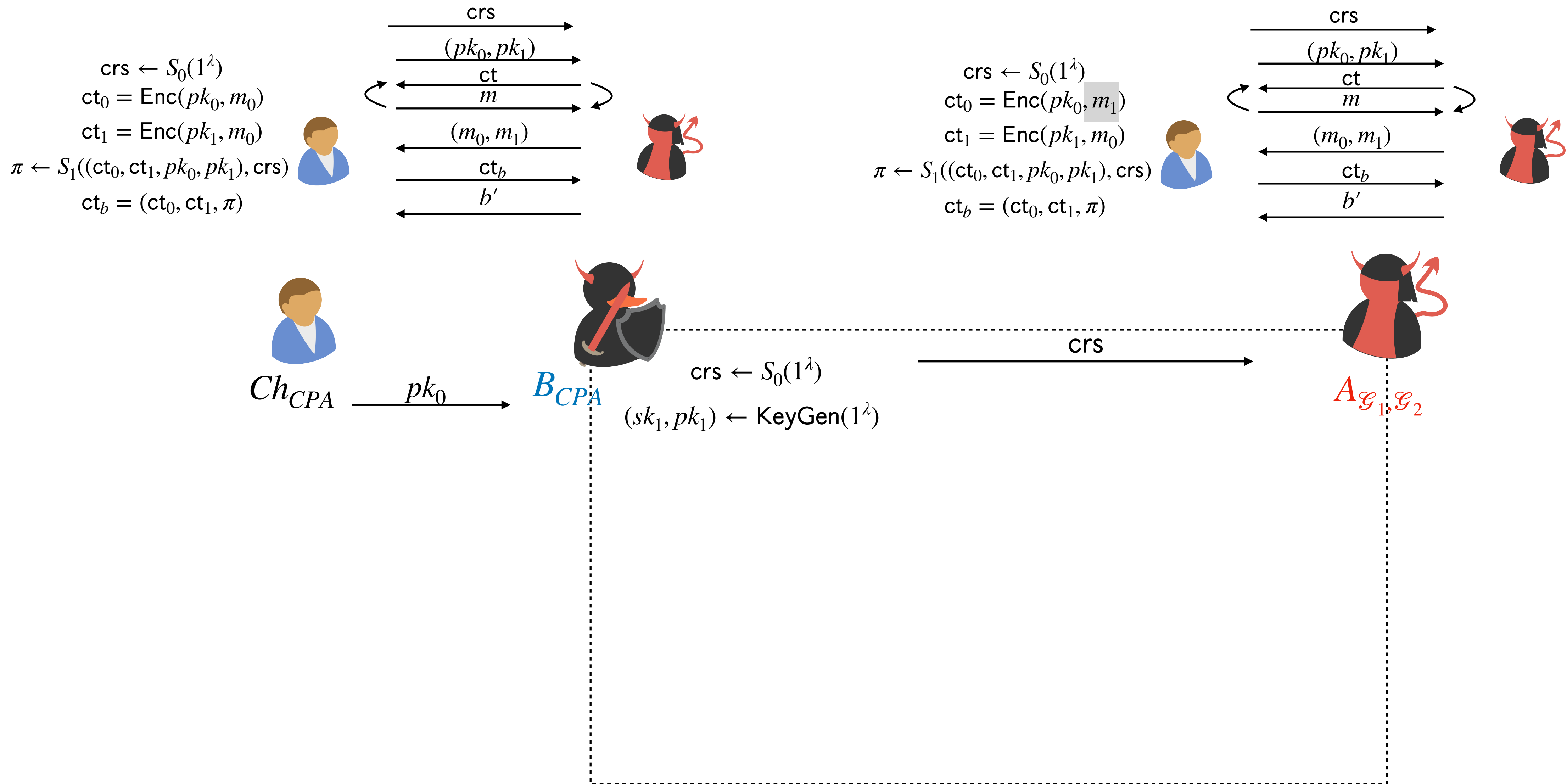
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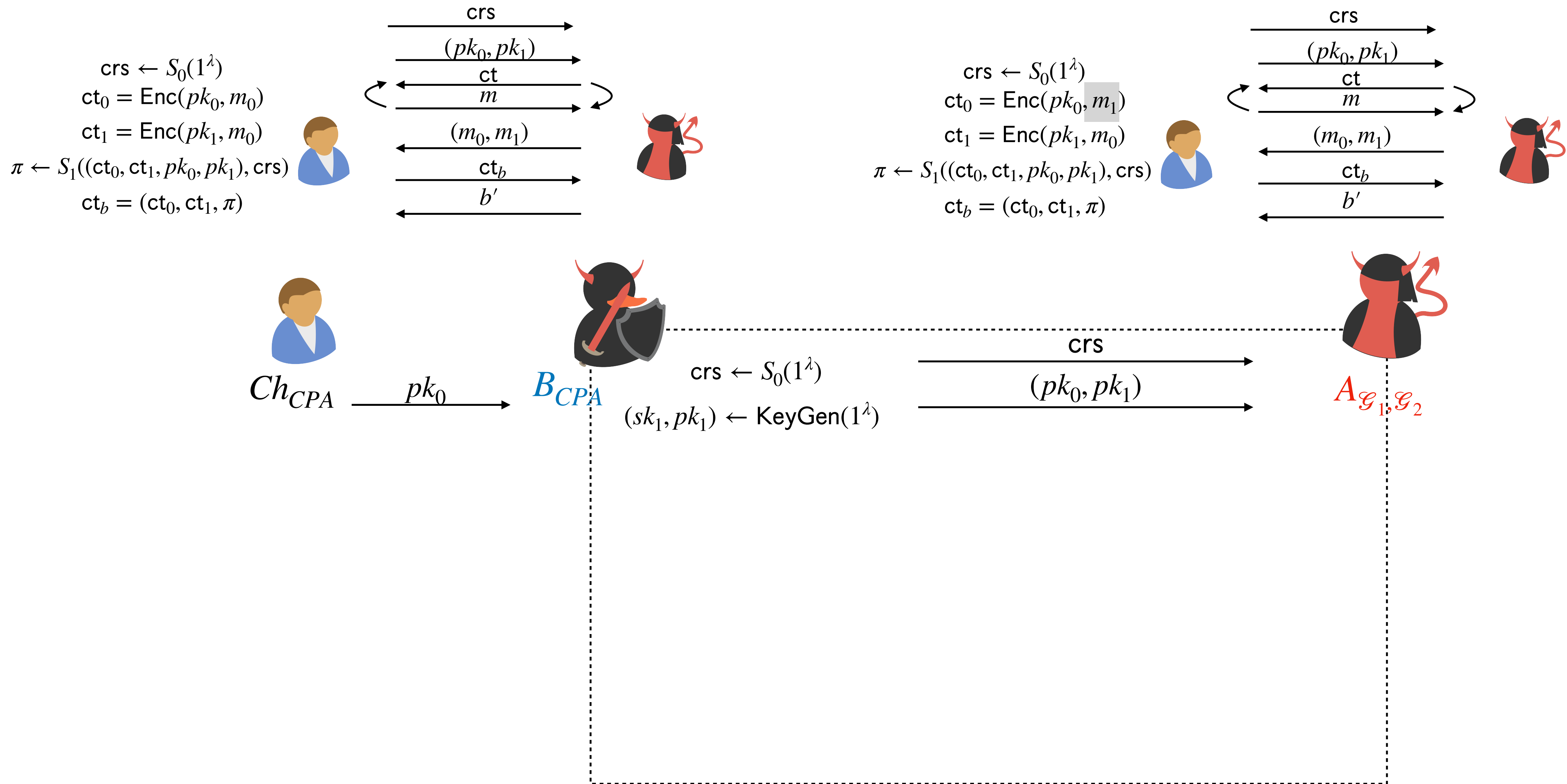
Proof of Security

Claim: $|\Pr[W_1] - \Pr[W_2]| \leq \text{negl}(\lambda)$ by IND-CPA



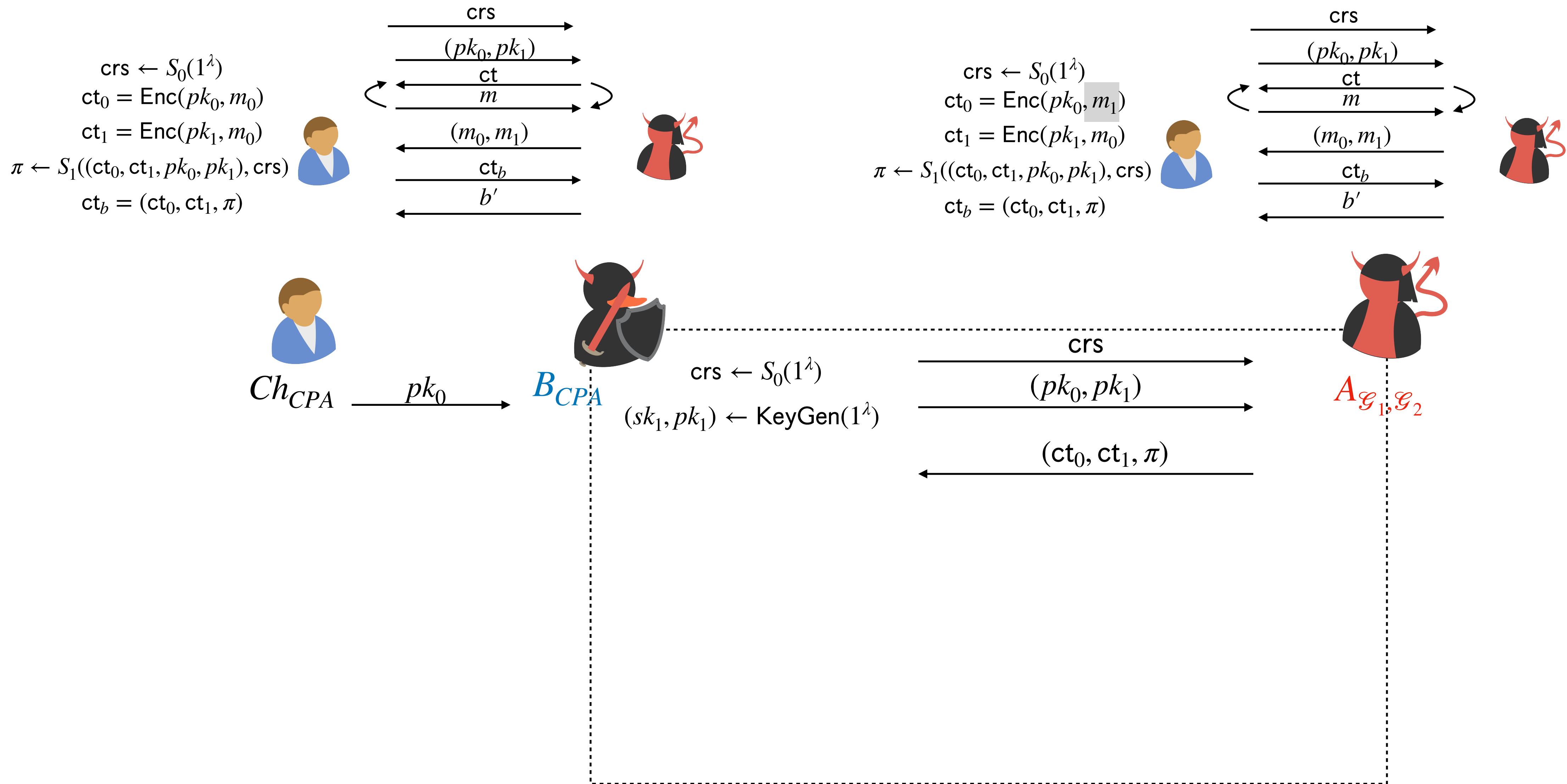
Proof of Security

Claim: $|\Pr[W_1] - \Pr[W_2]| \leq \text{negl}(\lambda)$ by IND-CPA



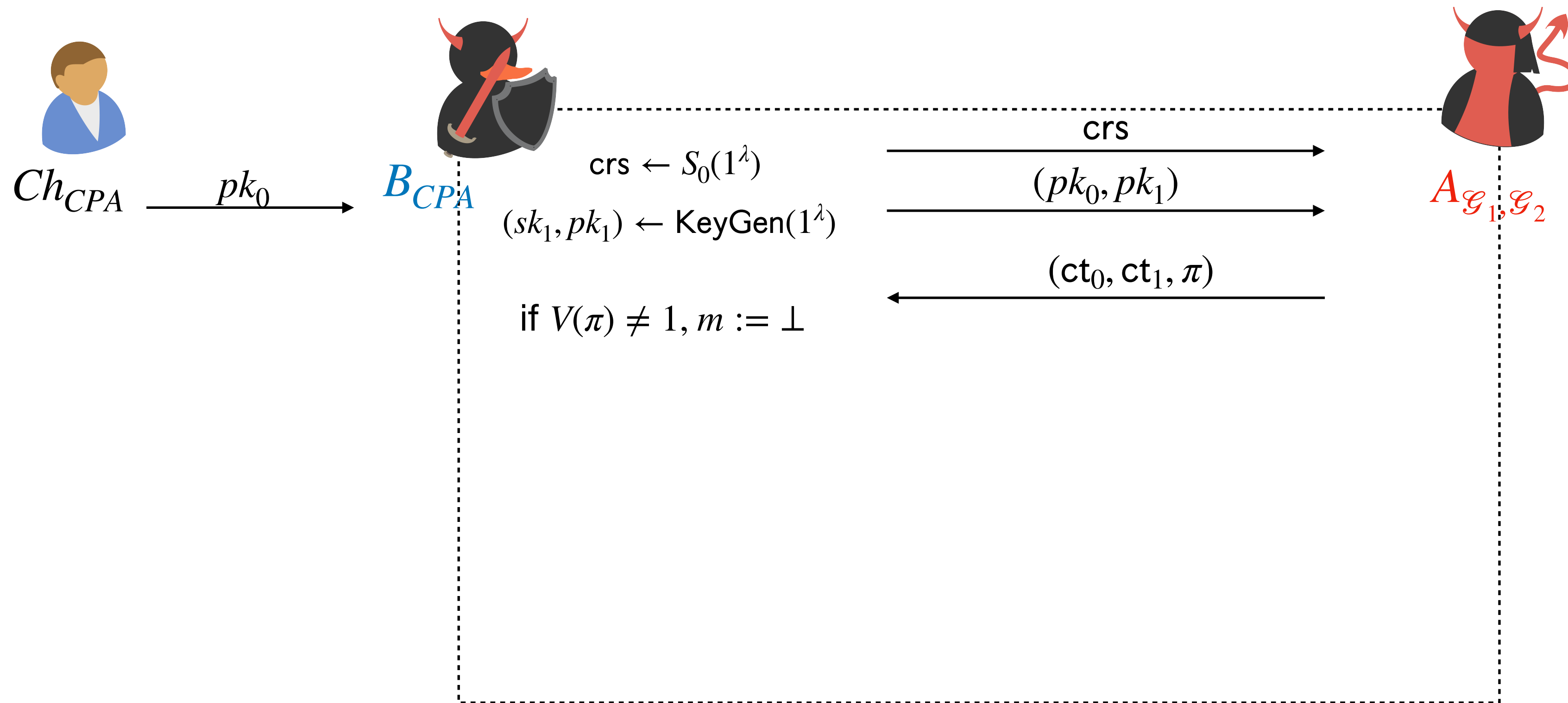
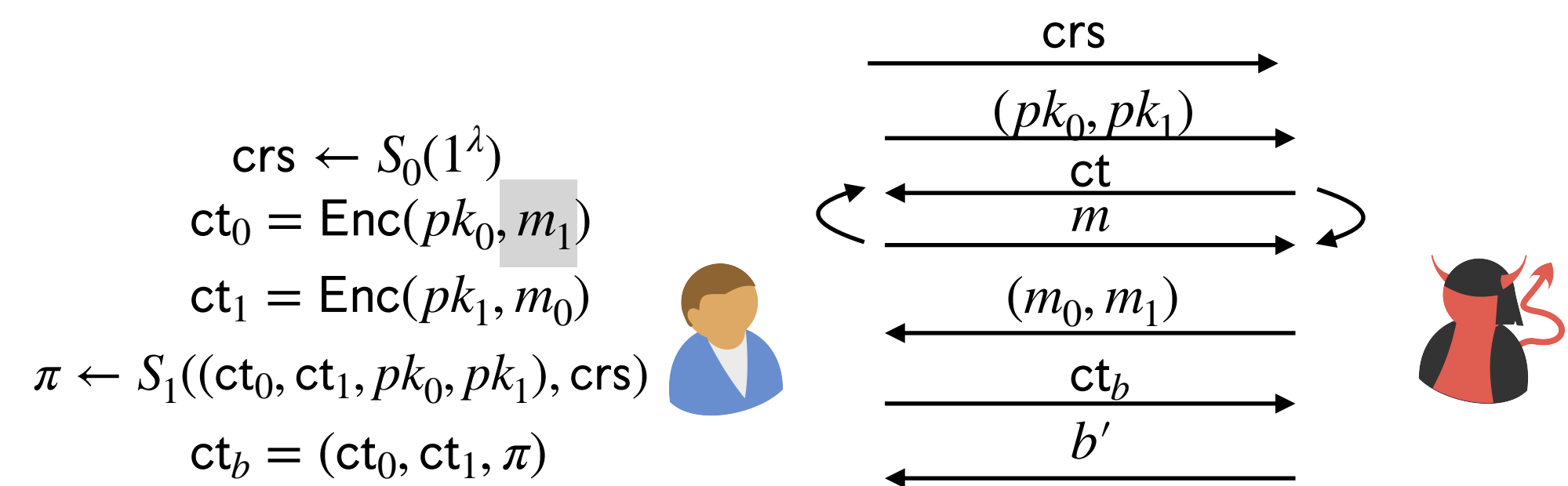
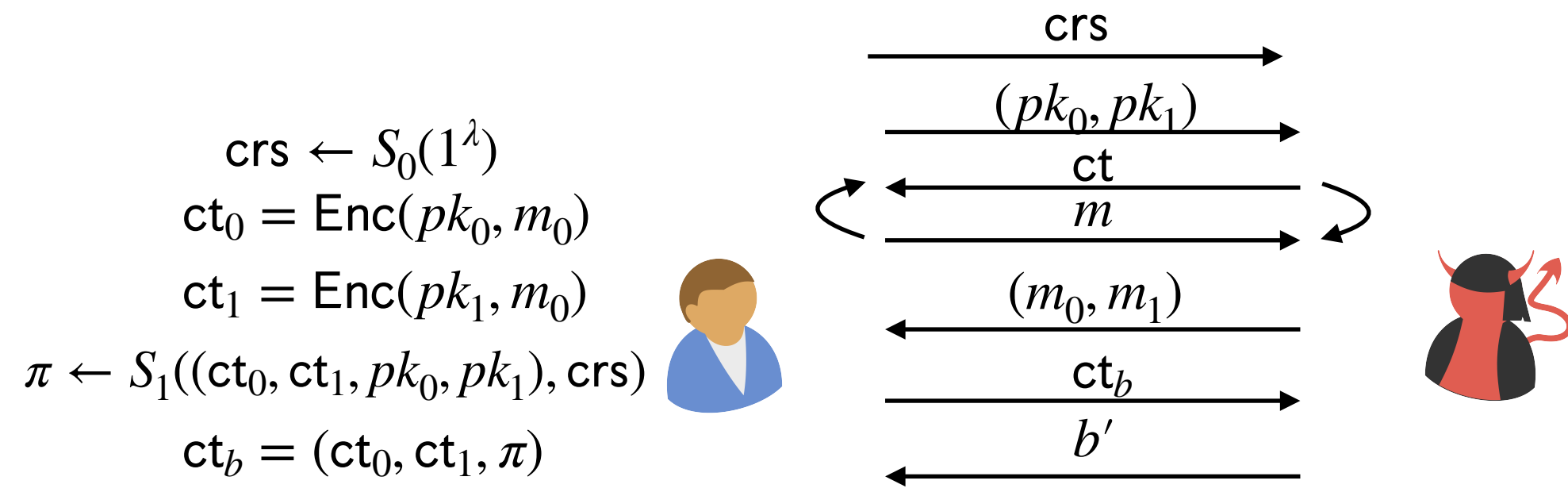
Proof of Security

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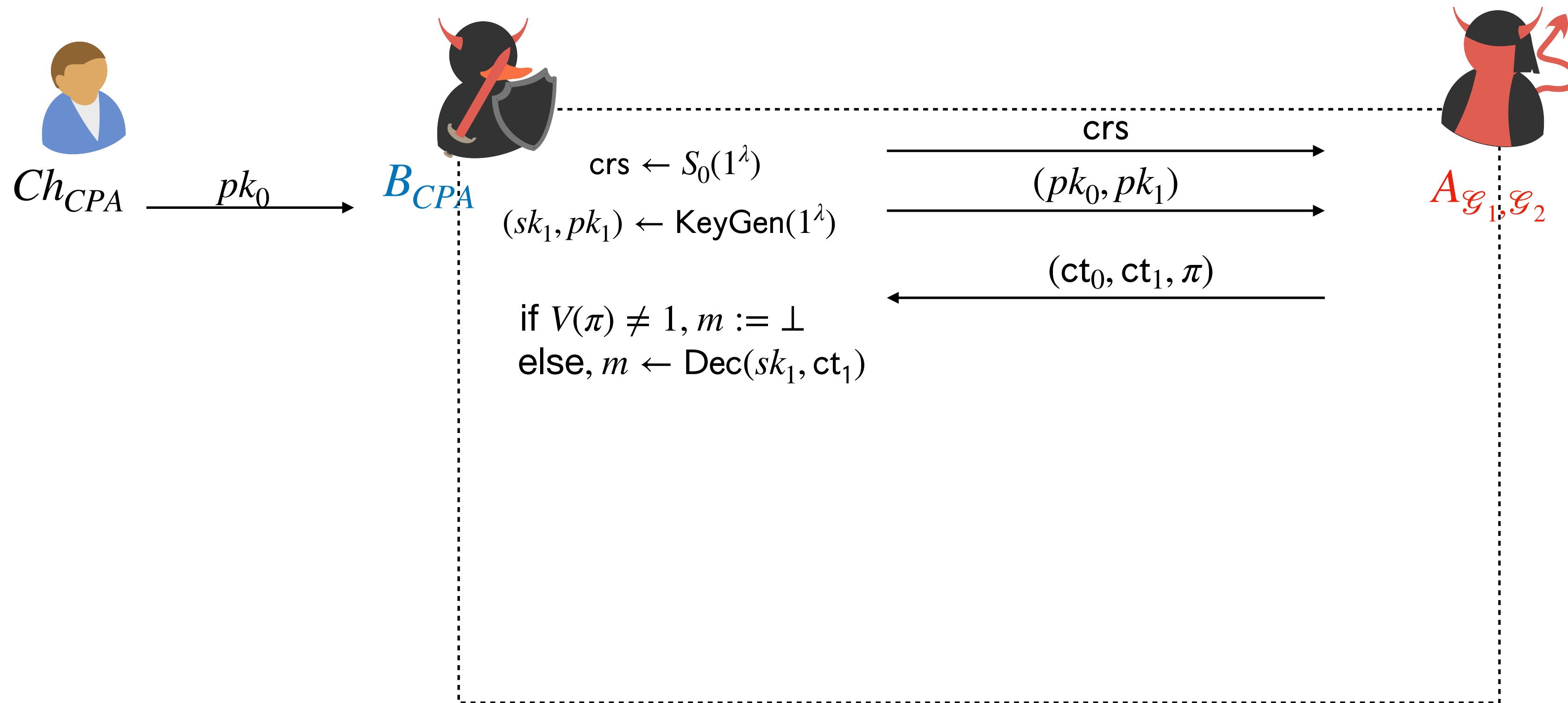
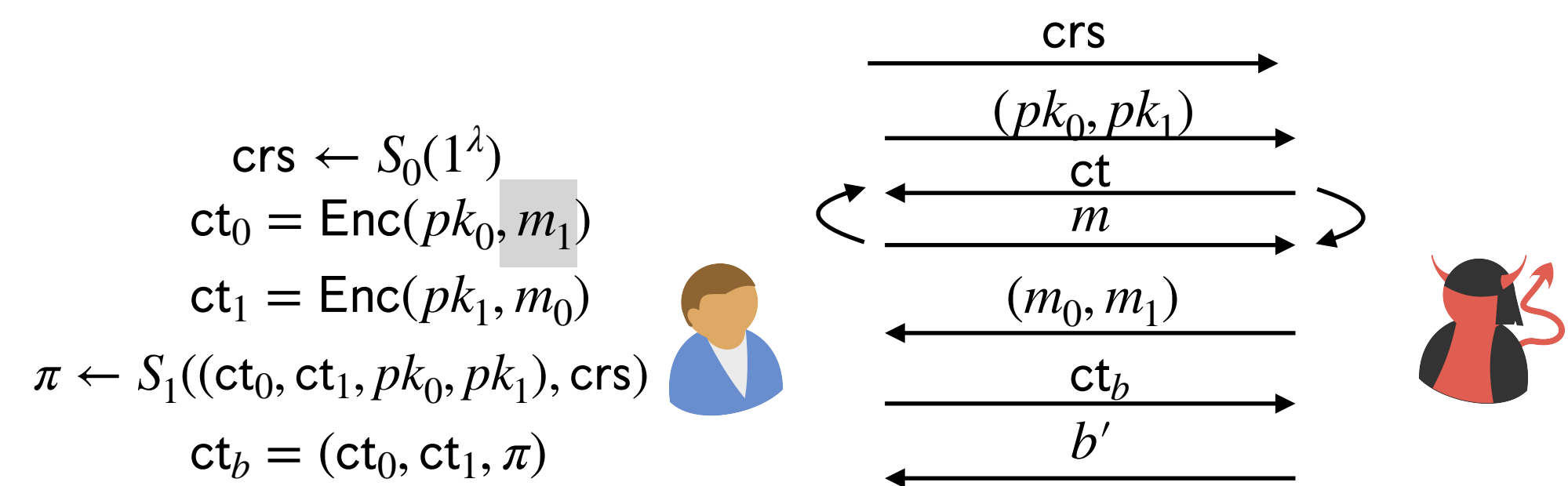
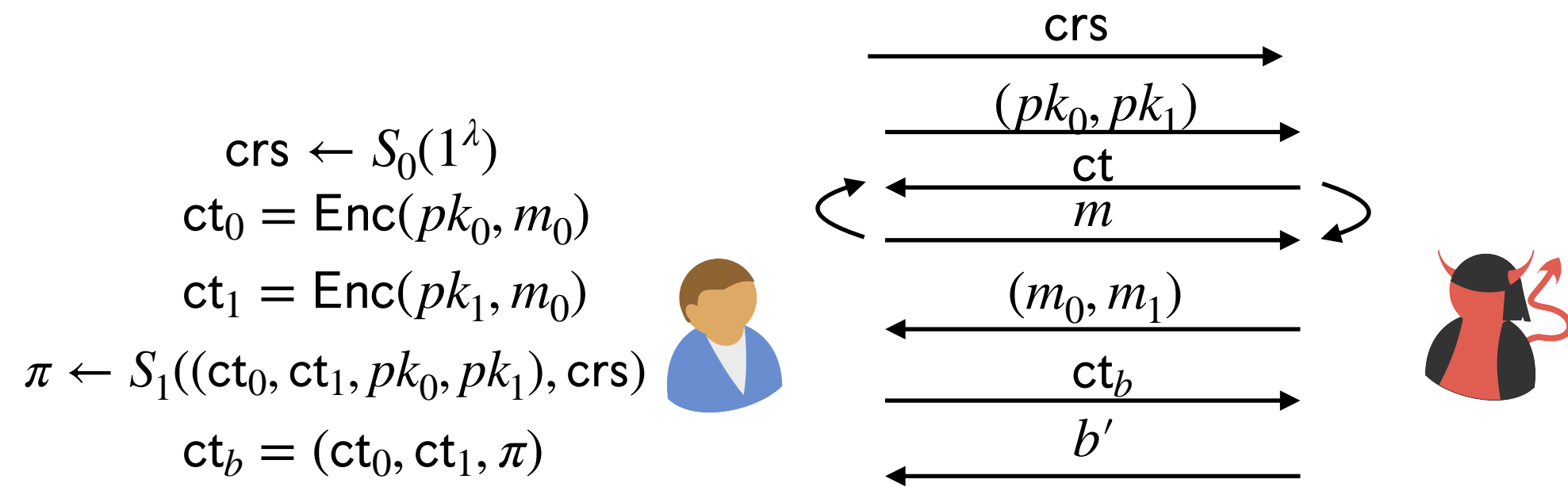
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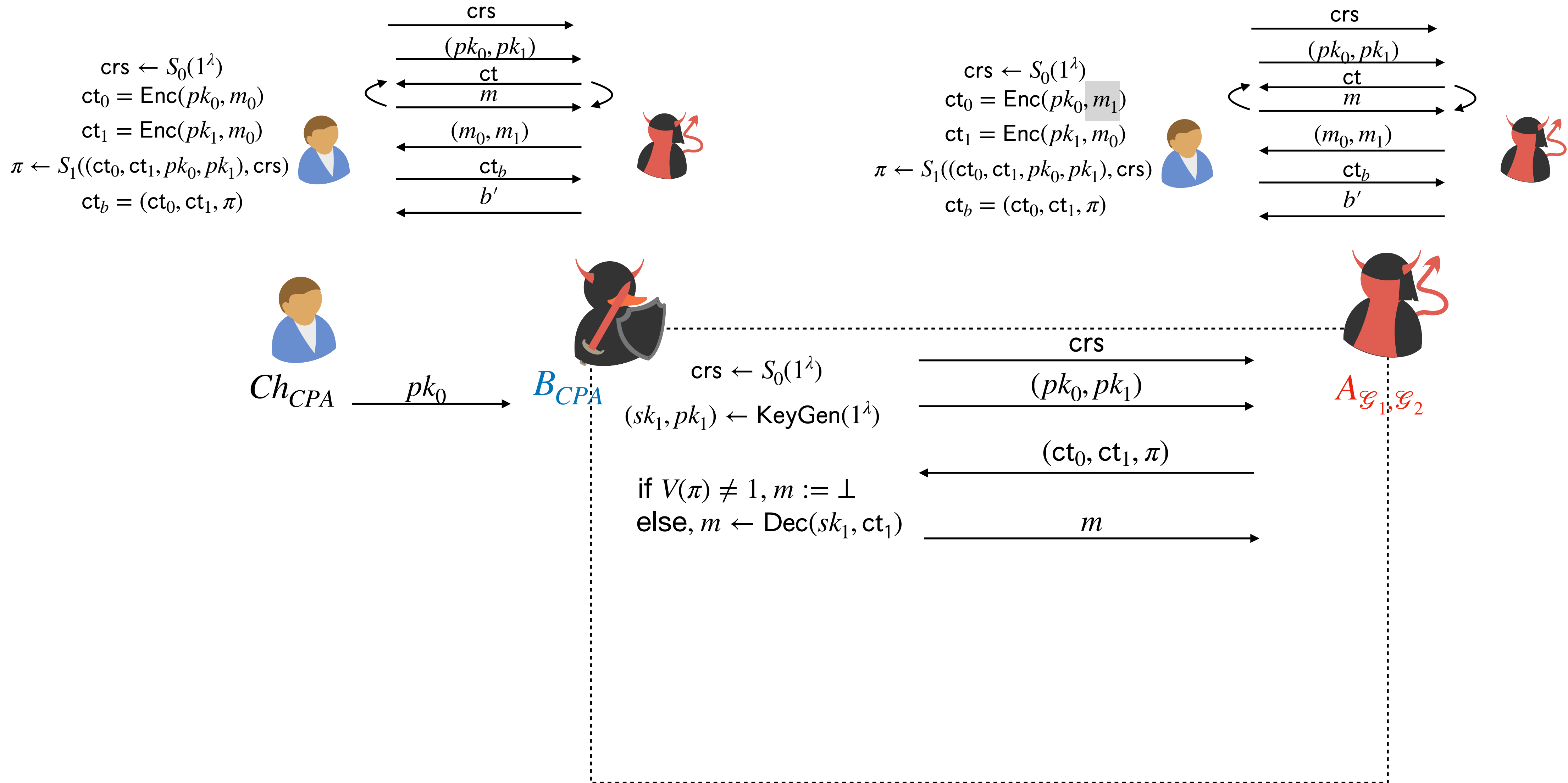
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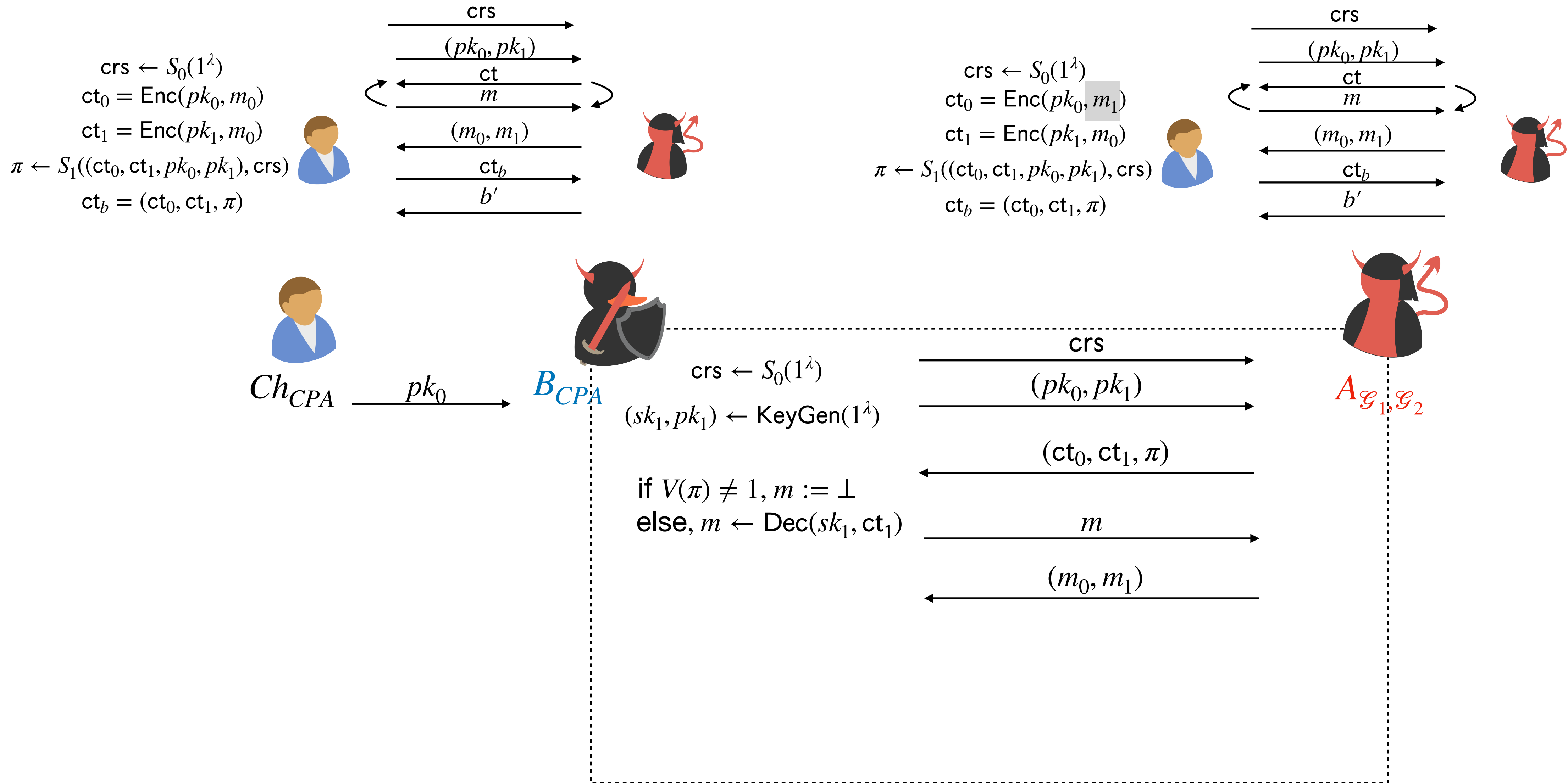
Proof of Security

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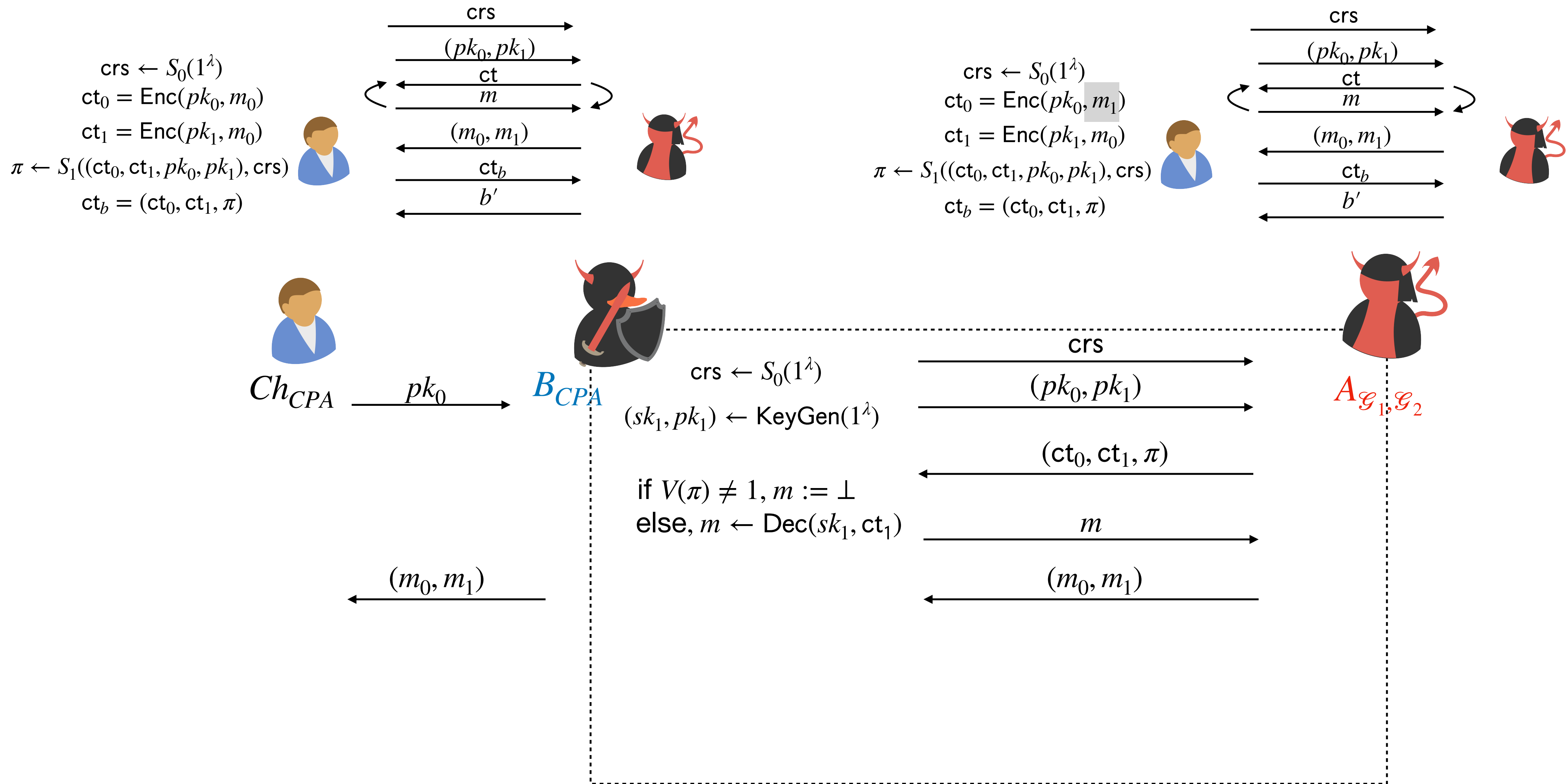
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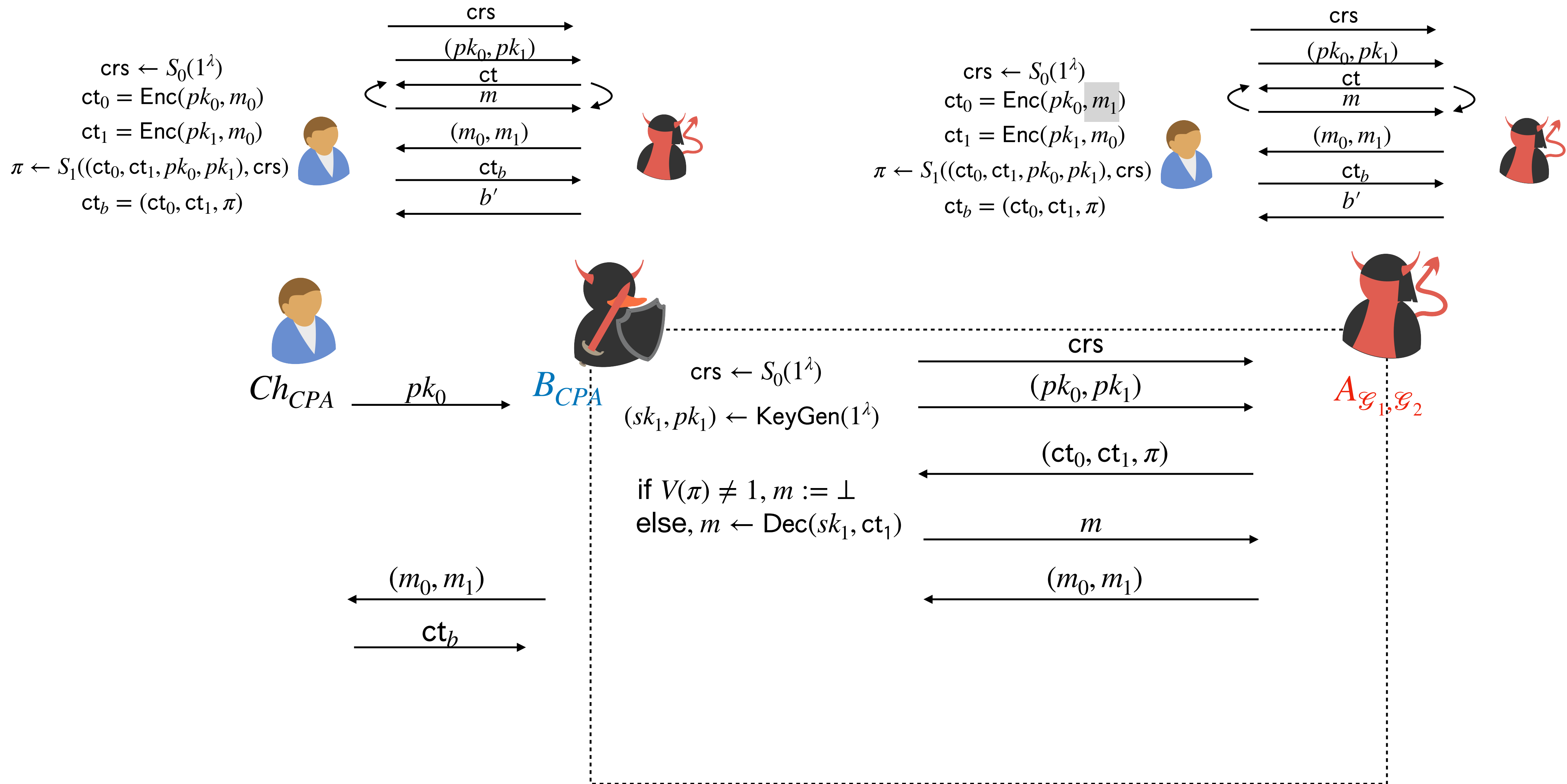
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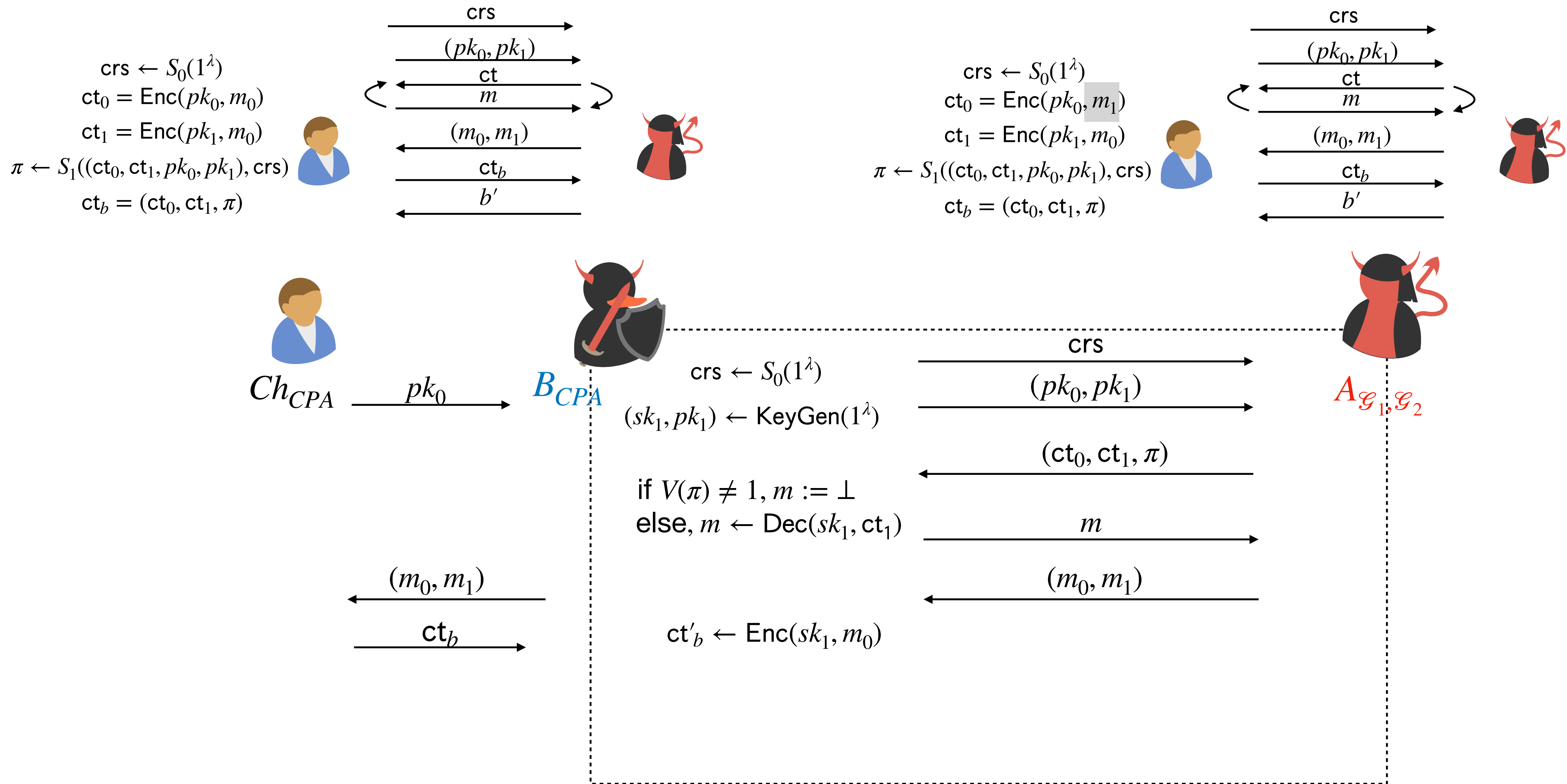
Proof of Security

Claim: $\left| \Pr[W_1] - \Pr[W_2] \right| \leq \text{negl}(\lambda)$ by IND-CPA



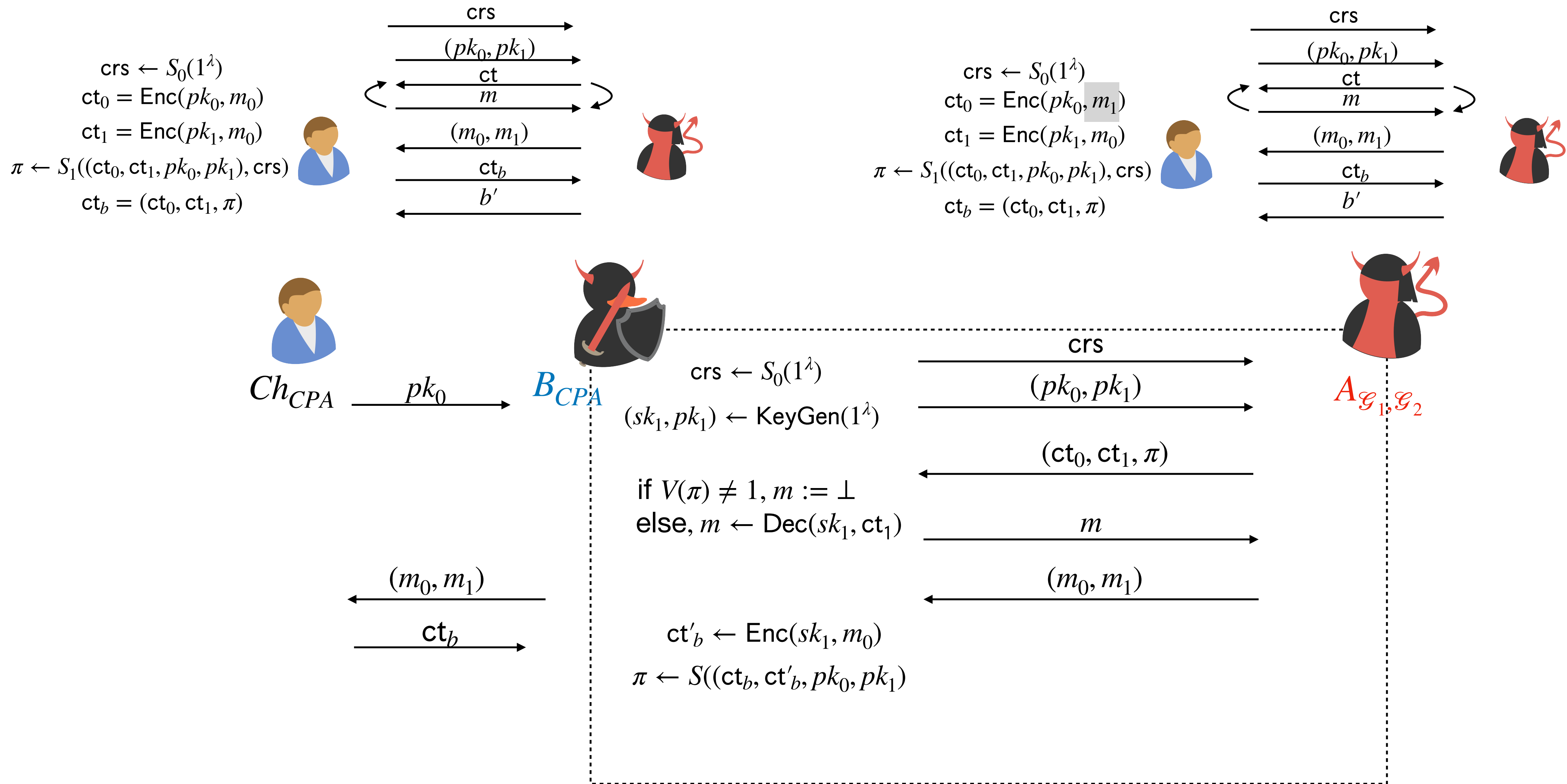
Proof of Security

Claim: $\left| \Pr[W_1] - \Pr[W_2] \right| \leq \text{negl}(\lambda)$ by IND-CPA



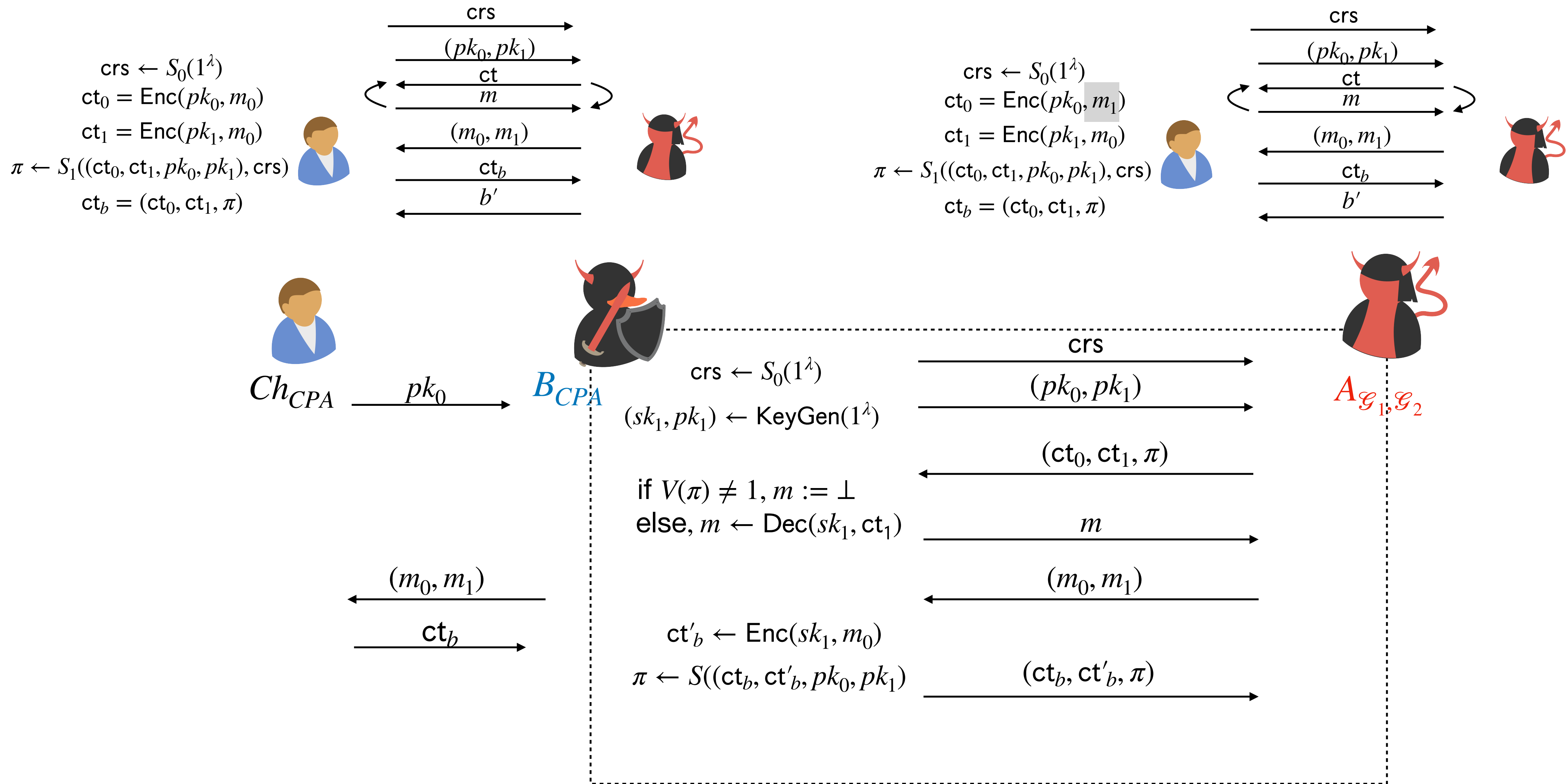
Proof of Security

Claim: $\left| \Pr[W_1] - \Pr[W_2] \right| \leq \text{negl}(\lambda)$ by IND-CPA



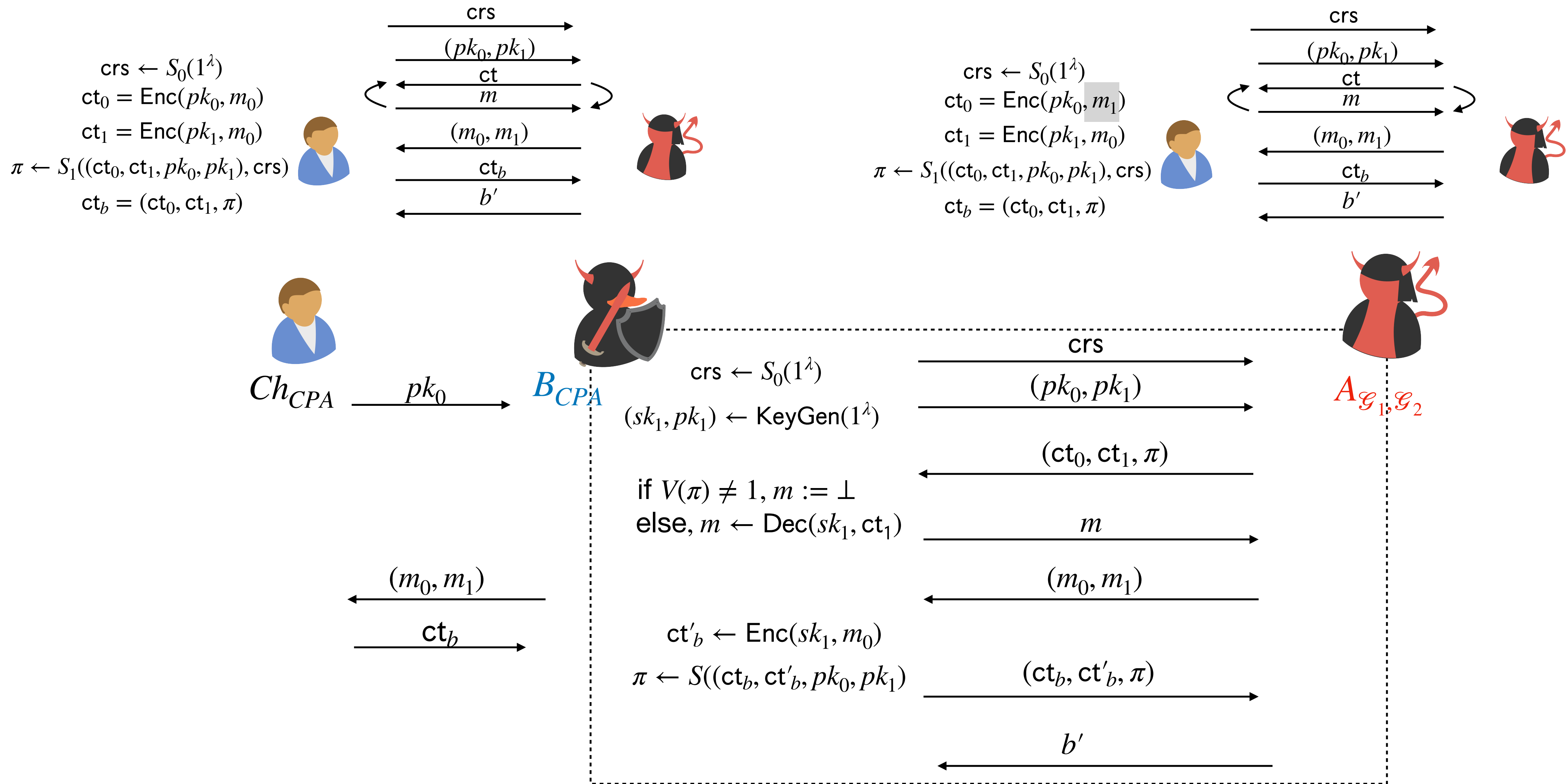
Proof of Security

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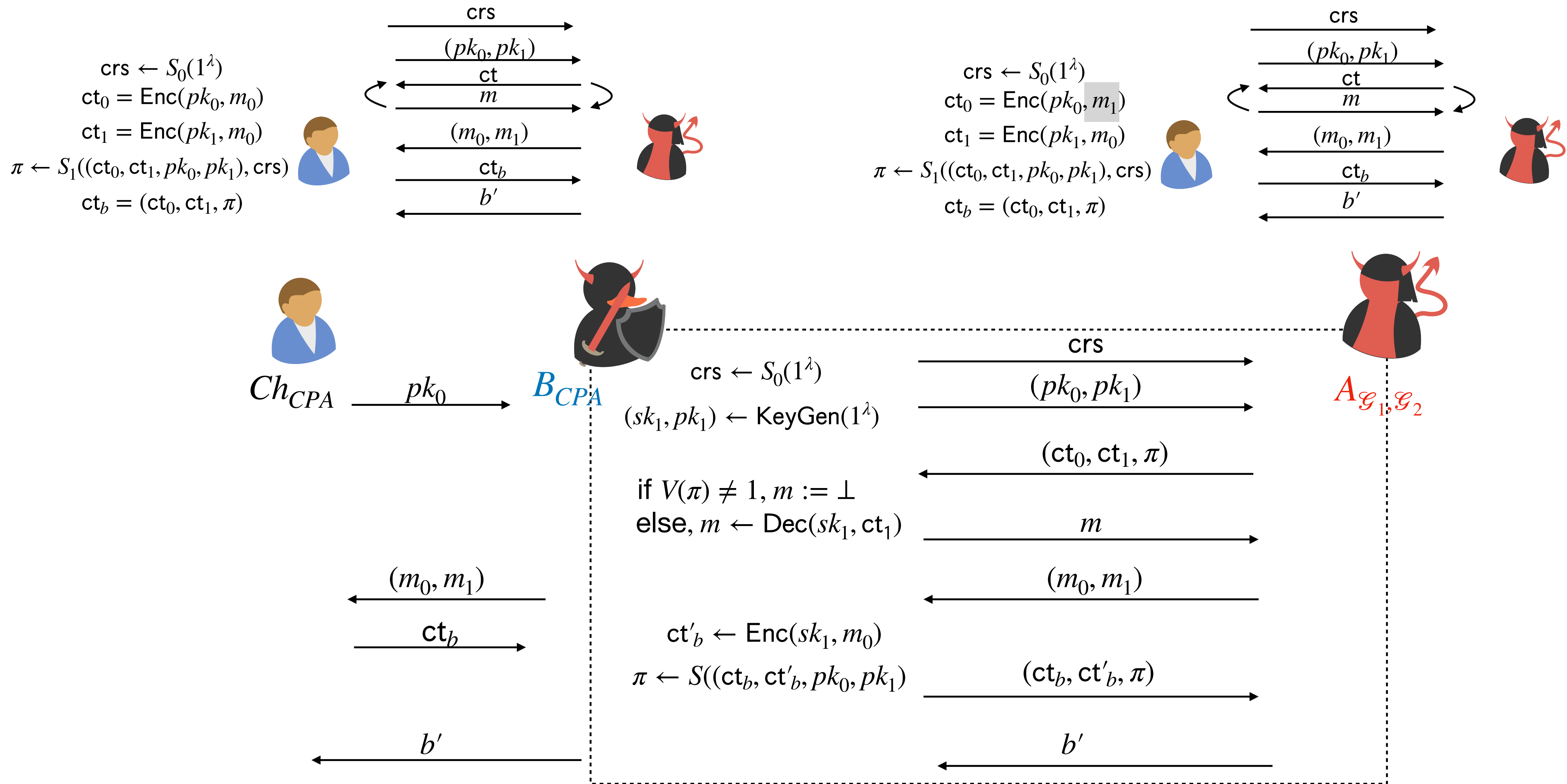
Proof of Security

Claim: $|\Pr[W_1] - \Pr[W_2]| \leq \text{negl}(\lambda)$ by IND-CPA



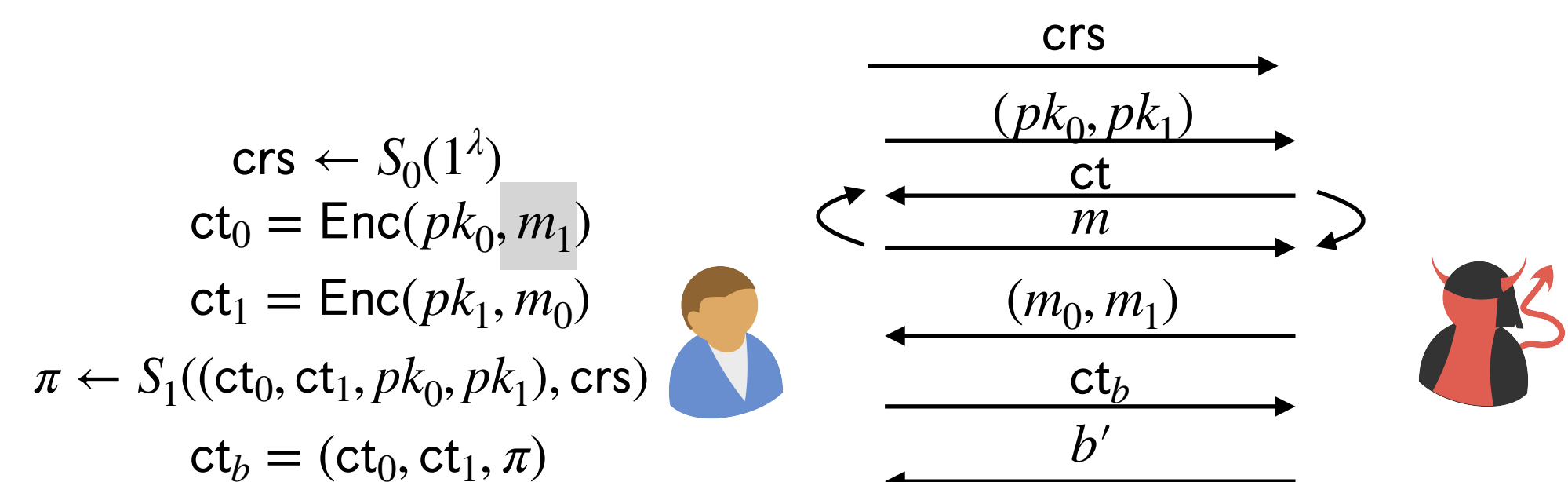
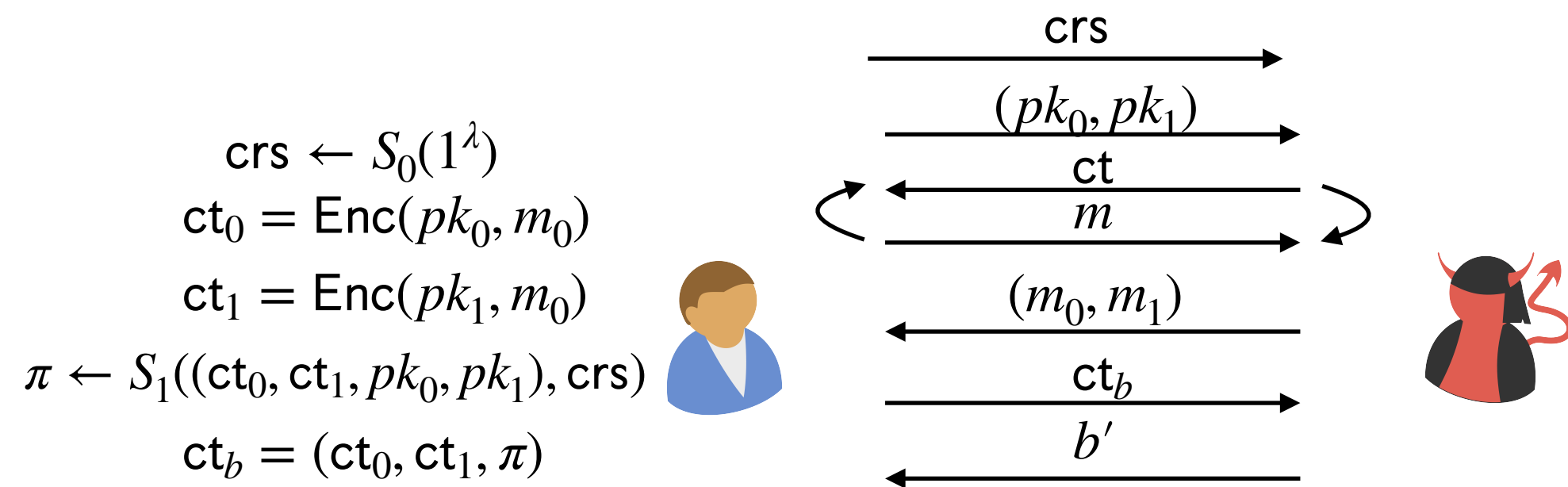
Proof of Security

Claim: $\left| \Pr[W_1] - \Pr[W_2] \right| \leq \text{negl}(\lambda)$ by IND-CPA

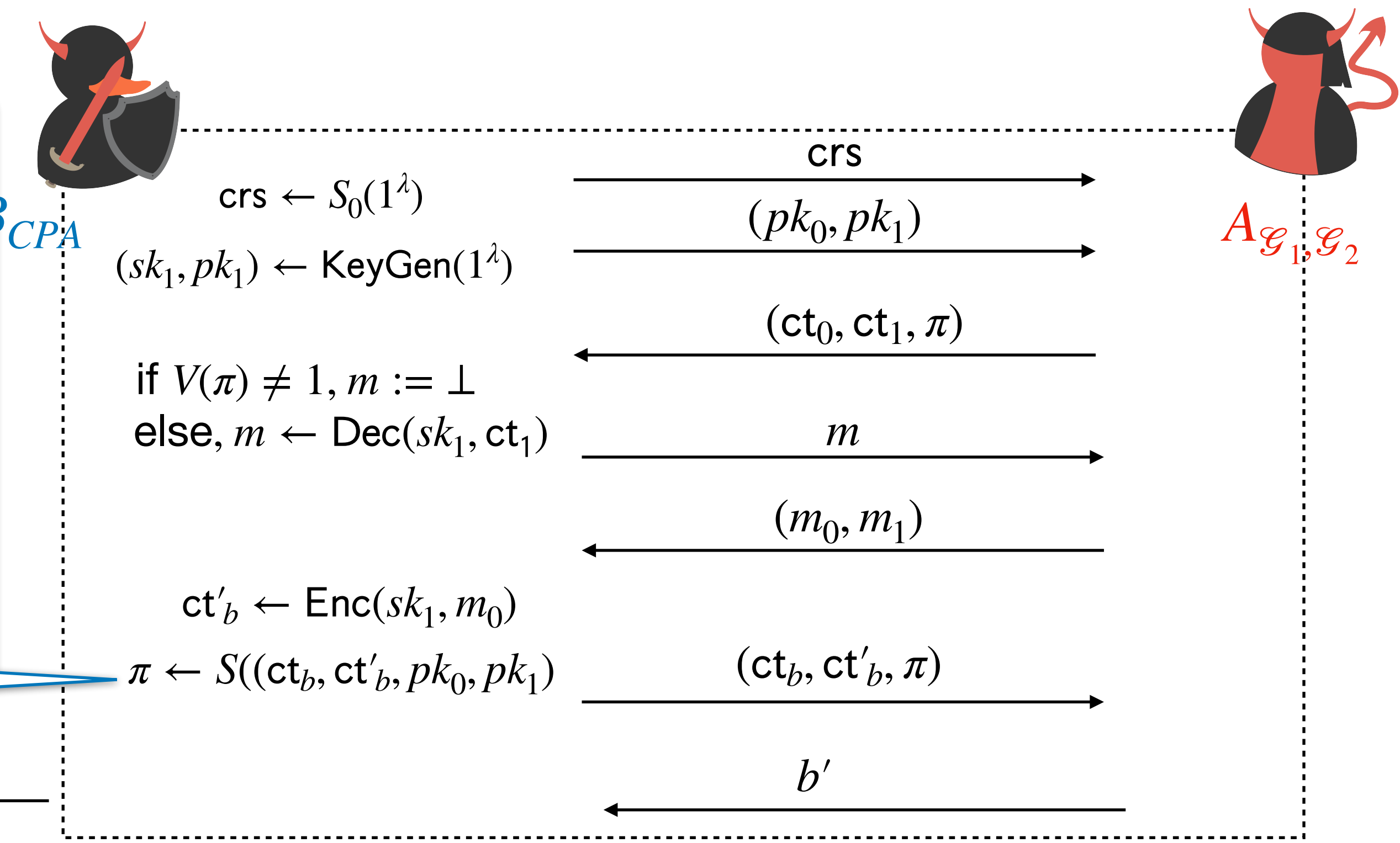


Proof of Security

Claim: $\left| \Pr[W_1] - \Pr[W_2] \right| \leq \text{negl}(\lambda)$ by IND-CPA



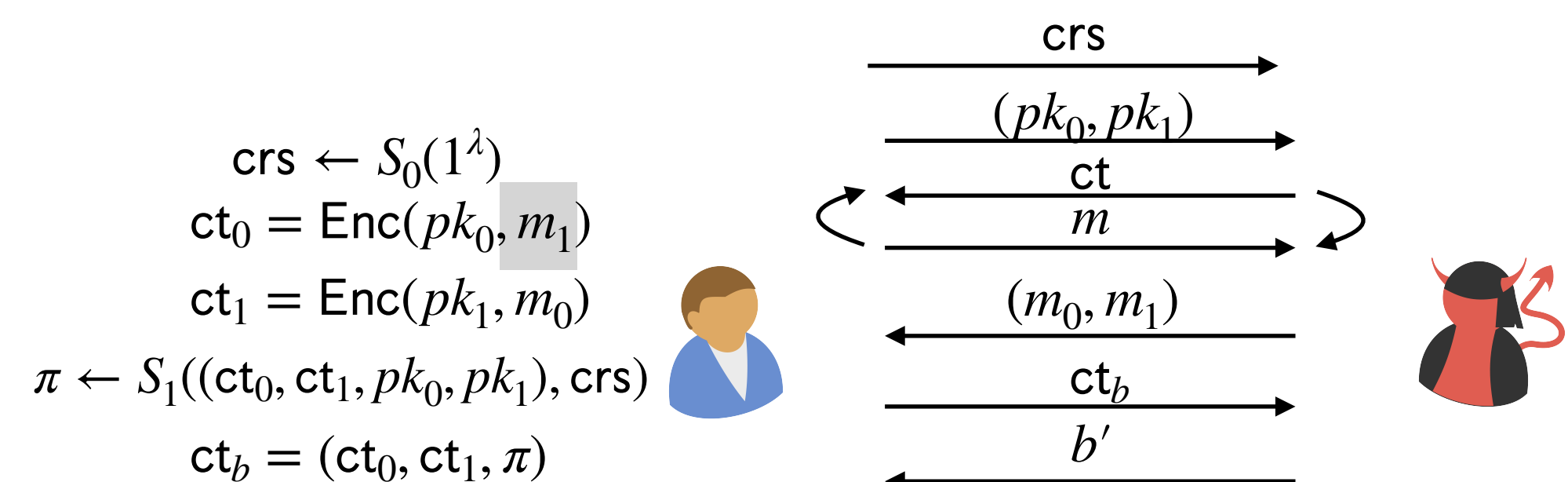
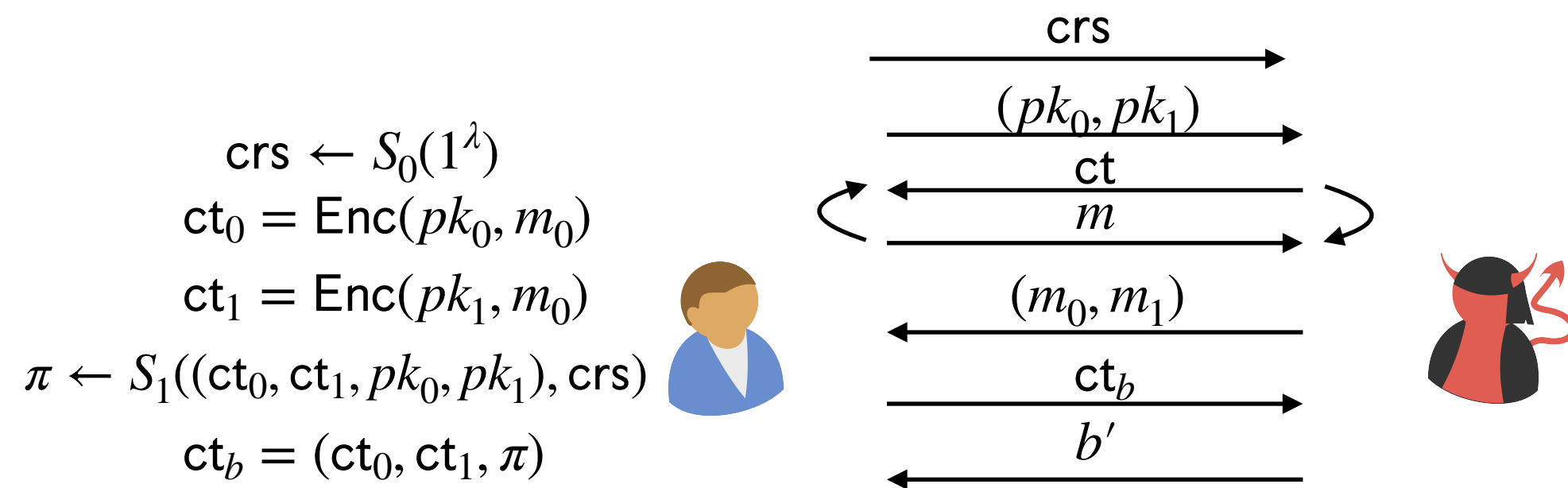
We need to use a simulator here because we *don't know* the m and r used to encrypt ct_b .



$A_{\mathcal{G}_1, \mathcal{G}_2}$

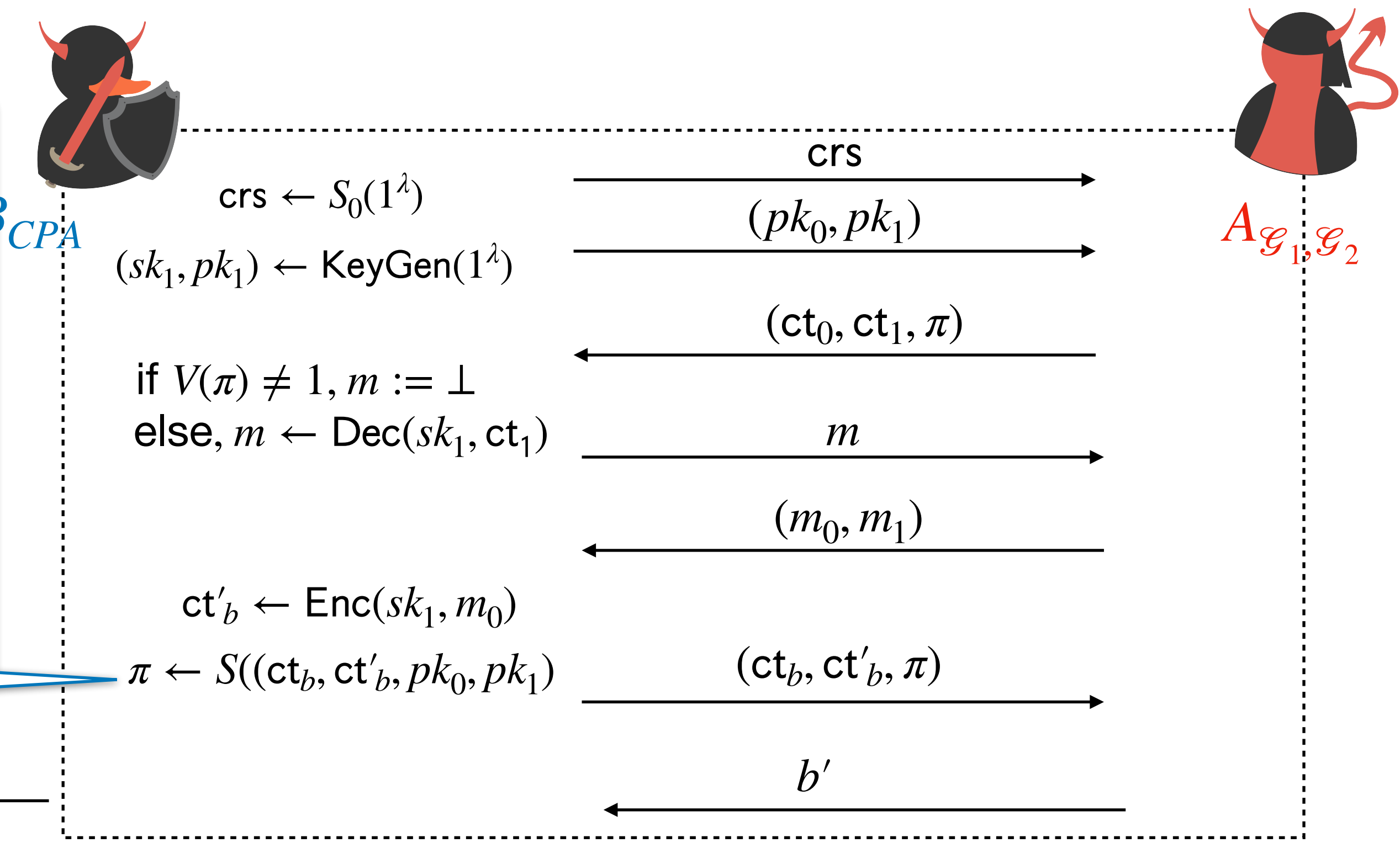
Proof of Security

Claim: $\left| \Pr[W_1] - \Pr[W_2] \right| \leq \text{negl}(\lambda)$ by IND-CPA



We need to use a simulator here because we *don't know* the m and r used to encrypt ct_b .

This might be a proof of a false statement!



Proof of Security

\mathcal{G}_2

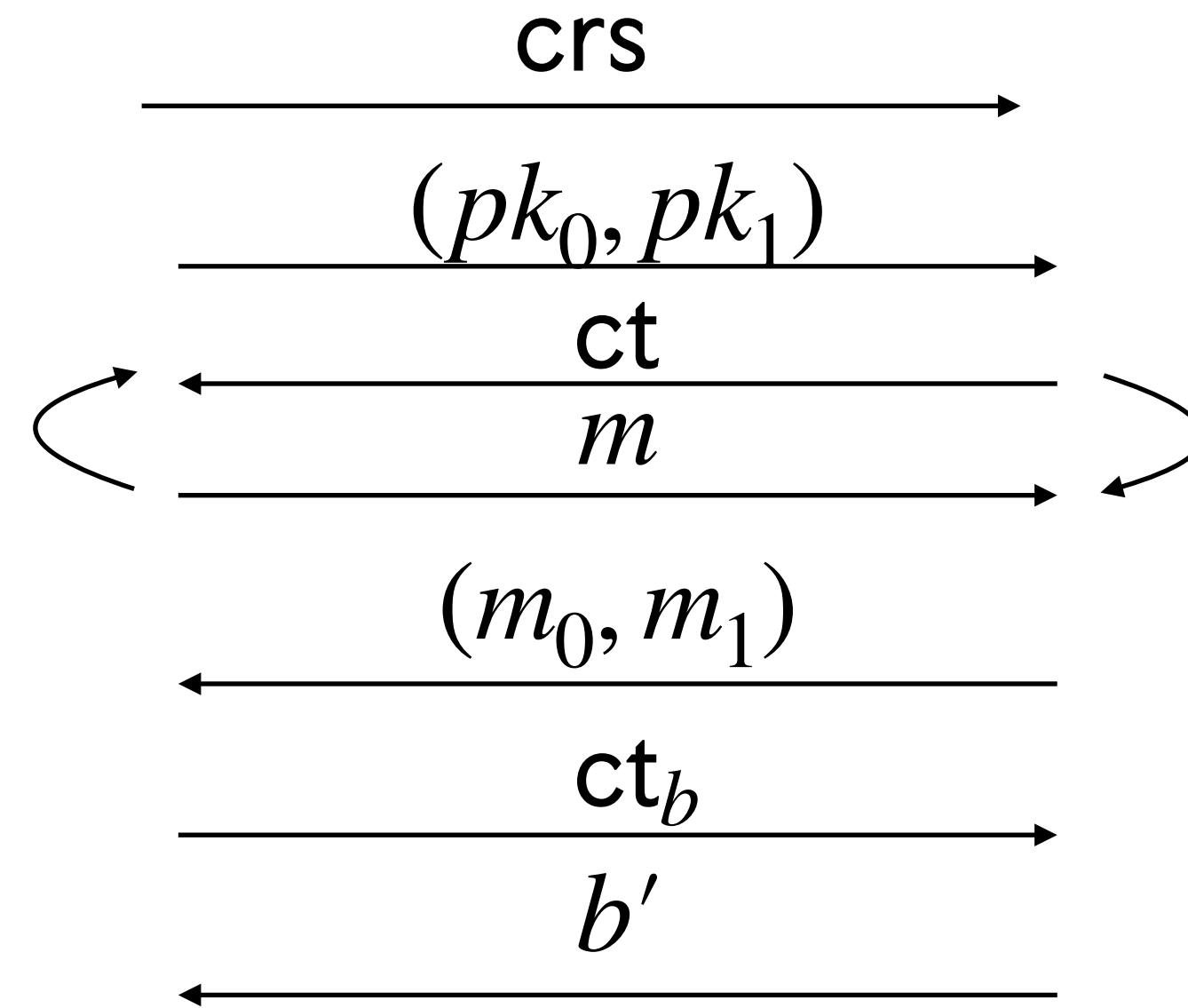
$$\text{crs} \leftarrow S_0(1^\lambda)$$

$$\text{ct}_0 = \text{Enc}(pk_0, m_1)$$

$$\text{ct}_1 = \text{Enc}(pk_1, m_0)$$

$$\pi \leftarrow S_1((\text{ct}_0, \text{ct}_1, pk_0, pk_1), \text{crs})$$

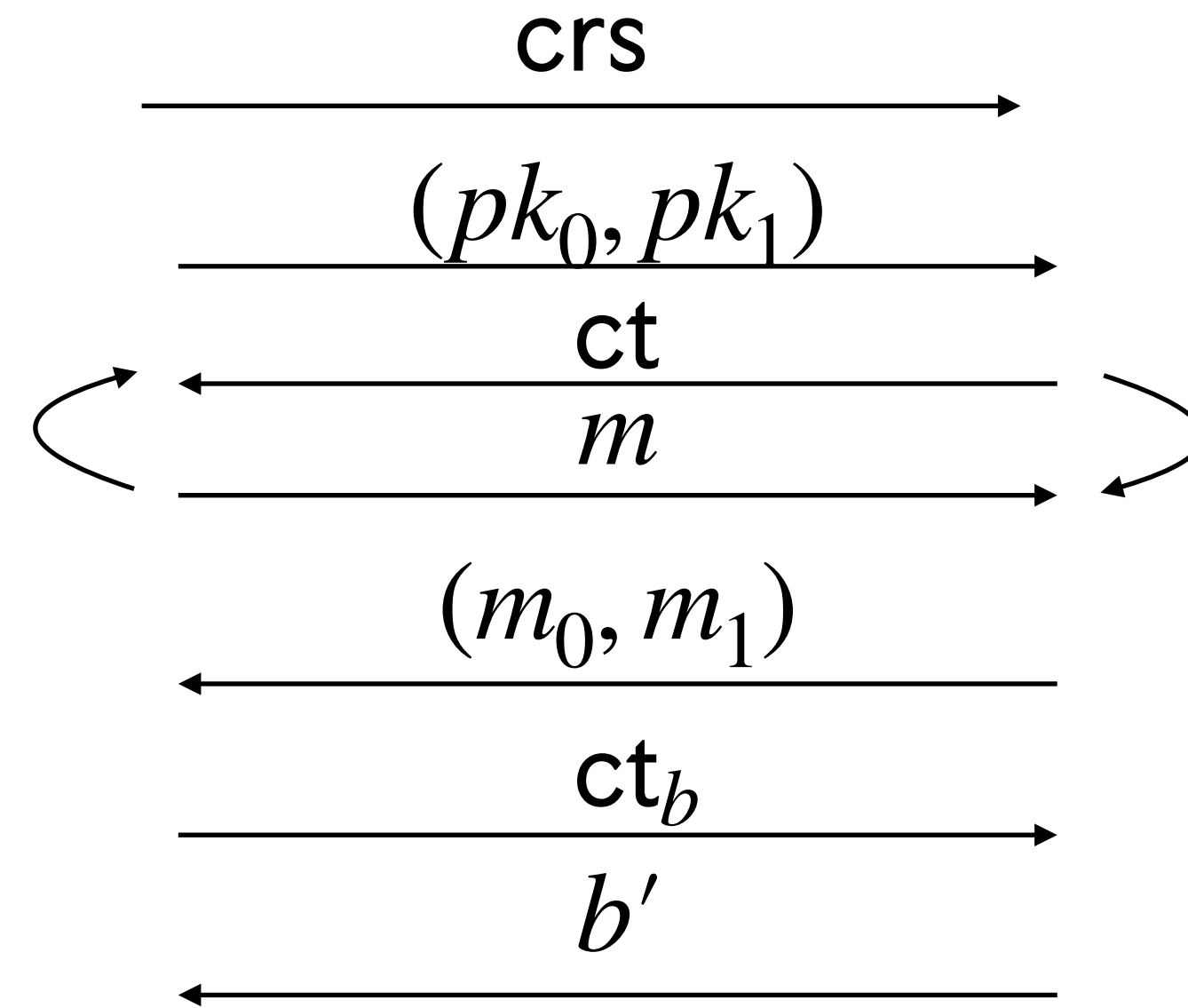
$$\text{ct}_b = (\text{ct}_0, \text{ct}_1, \pi)$$



Proof of Security

\mathcal{G}_2

$$\begin{aligned} \text{crs} &\leftarrow S_0(1^\lambda) \\ \text{ct}_0 &= \text{Enc}(pk_0, m_1) \\ \text{ct}_1 &= \text{Enc}(pk_1, m_0) \\ \pi &\leftarrow S_1((\text{ct}_0, \text{ct}_1, pk_0, pk_1), \text{crs}) \\ \text{ct}_b &= (\text{ct}_0, \text{ct}_1, \pi) \end{aligned}$$

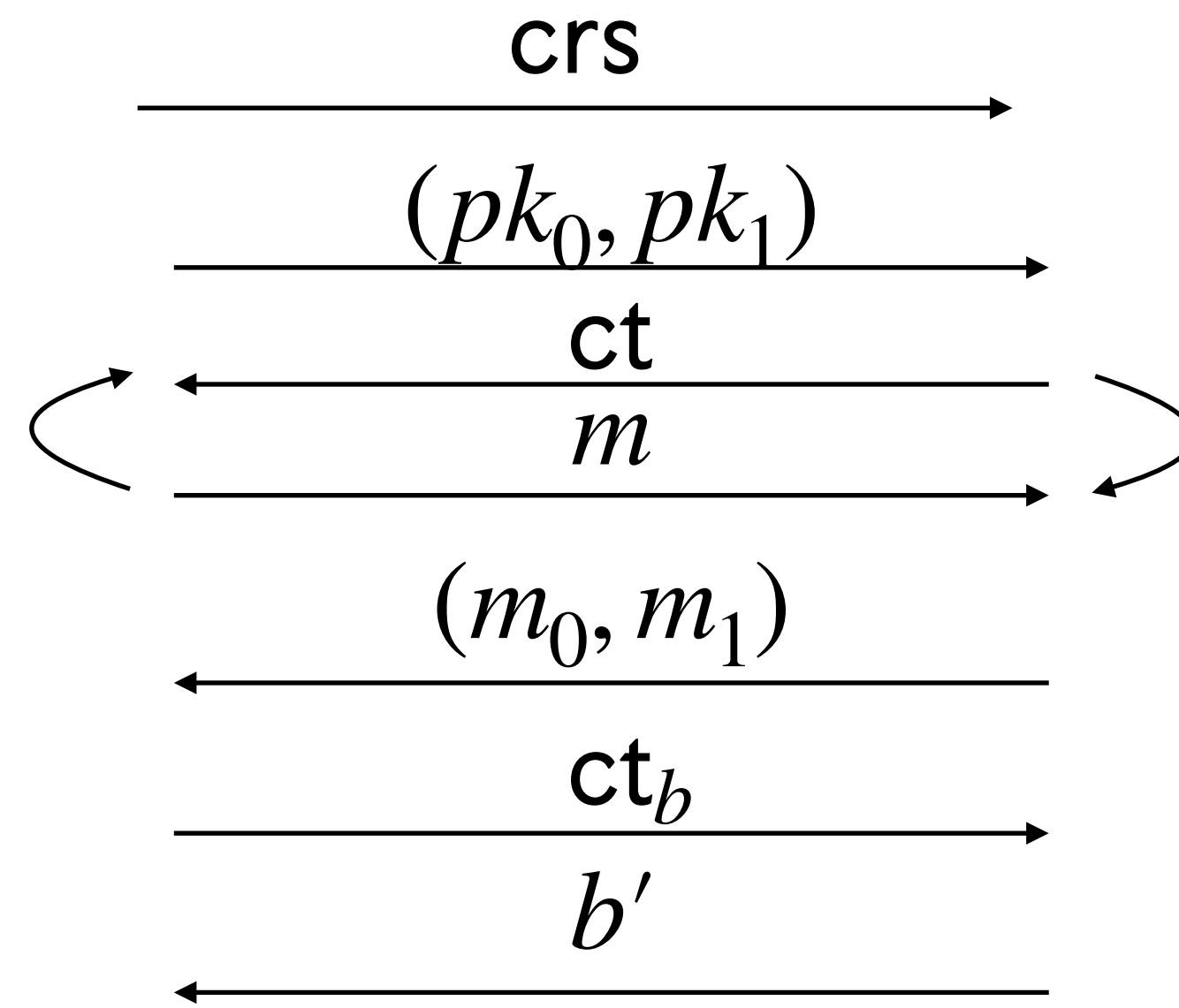


\mathcal{G}_3

Proof of Security

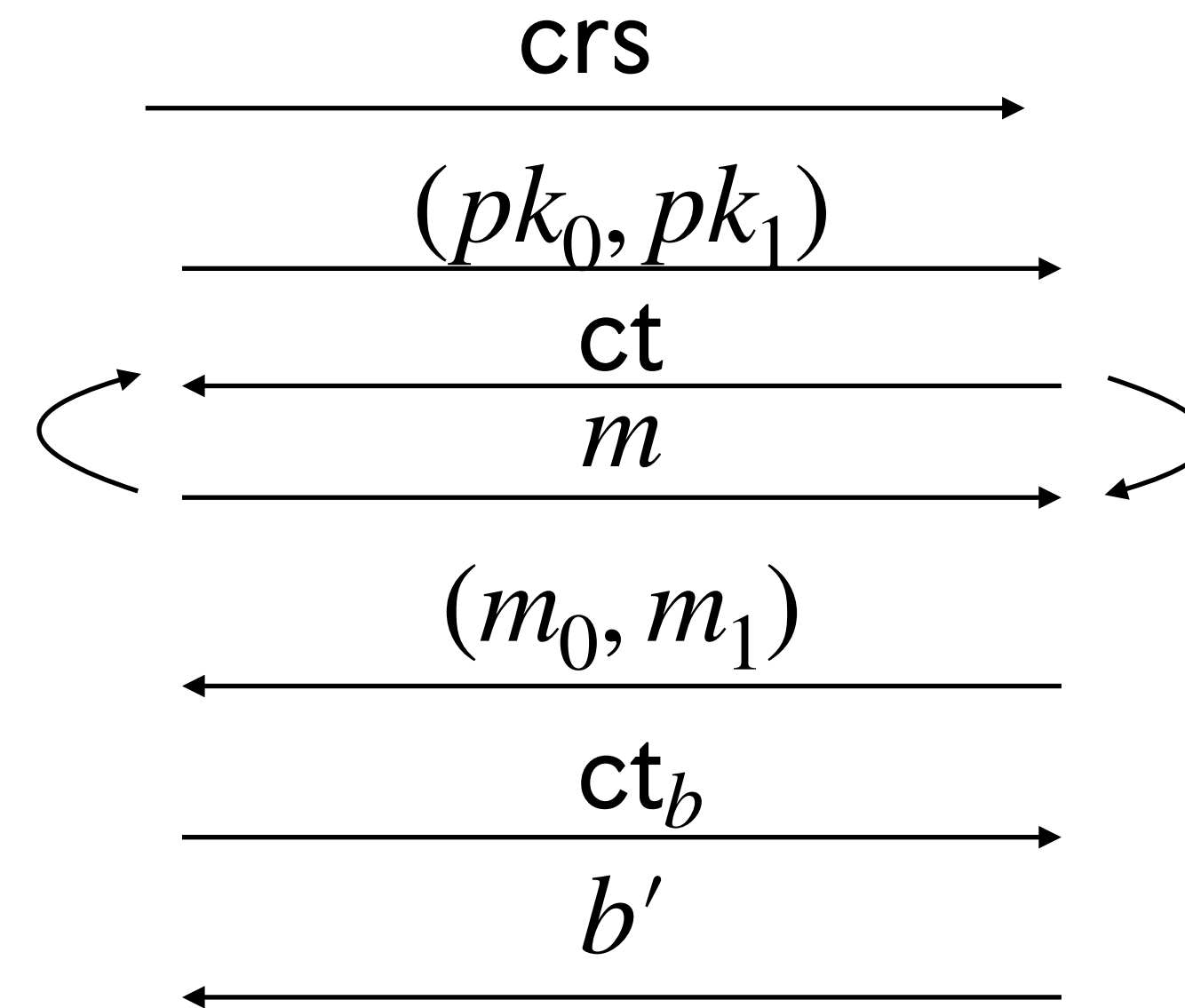
\mathcal{G}_2

$$\begin{aligned} \text{crs} &\leftarrow S_0(1^\lambda) \\ \text{ct}_0 &= \text{Enc}(pk_0, m_1) \\ \text{ct}_1 &= \text{Enc}(pk_1, m_0) \\ \pi &\leftarrow S_1((\text{ct}_0, \text{ct}_1, pk_0, pk_1), \text{crs}) \\ \text{ct}_b &= (\text{ct}_0, \text{ct}_1, \pi) \end{aligned}$$



\mathcal{G}_3

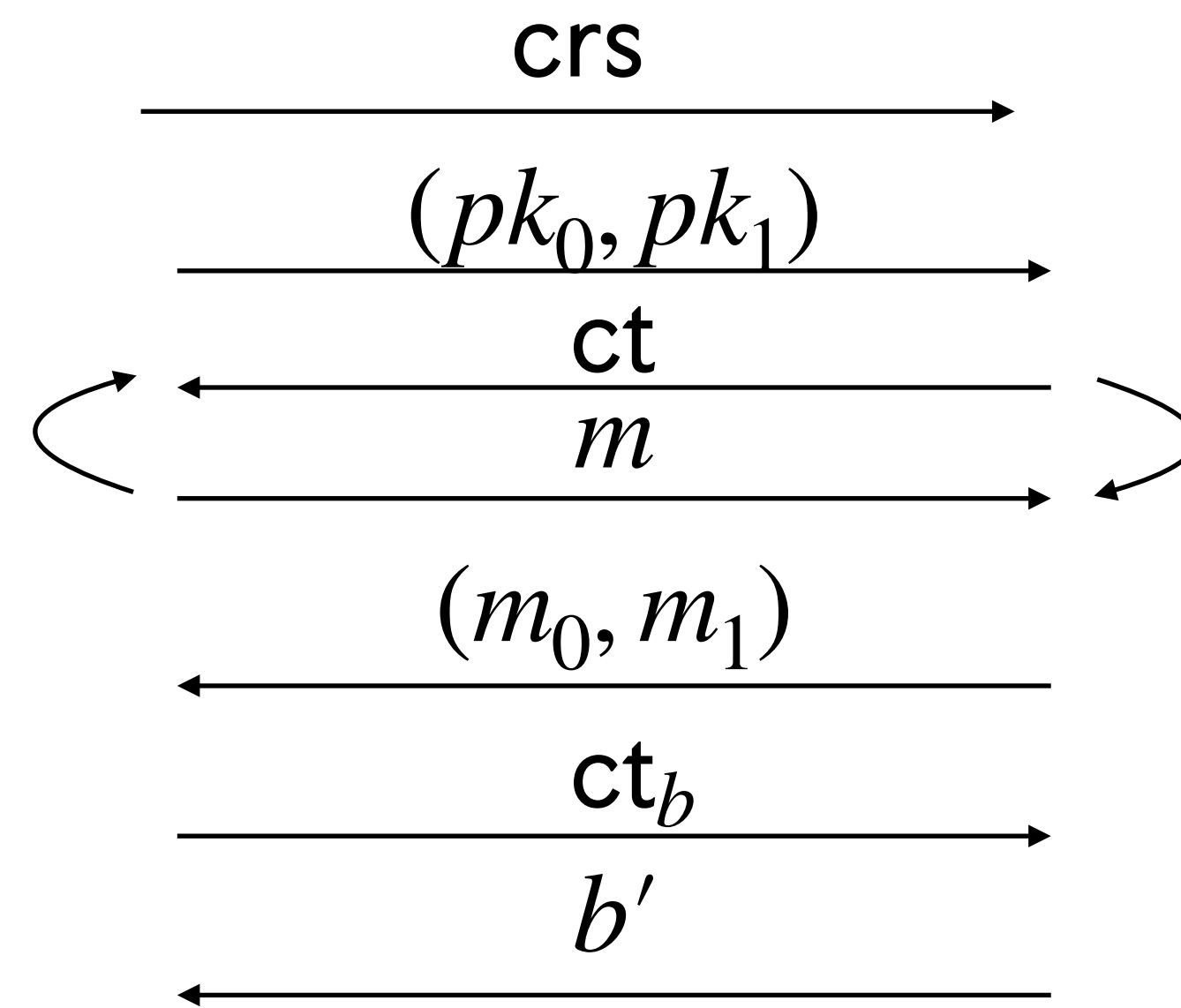
$$\begin{aligned} \text{crs} &\leftarrow S_0(1^\lambda) \\ \text{ct}_0 &= \text{Enc}(pk_0, m_1) \\ \text{ct}_1 &= \text{Enc}(pk_1, m_1) \\ \pi &\leftarrow S_1((\text{ct}_0, \text{ct}_1, pk_0, pk_1), \text{crs}) \\ \text{ct}_b &= (\text{ct}_0, \text{ct}_1, \pi) \end{aligned}$$



Proof of Security

\mathcal{G}_2

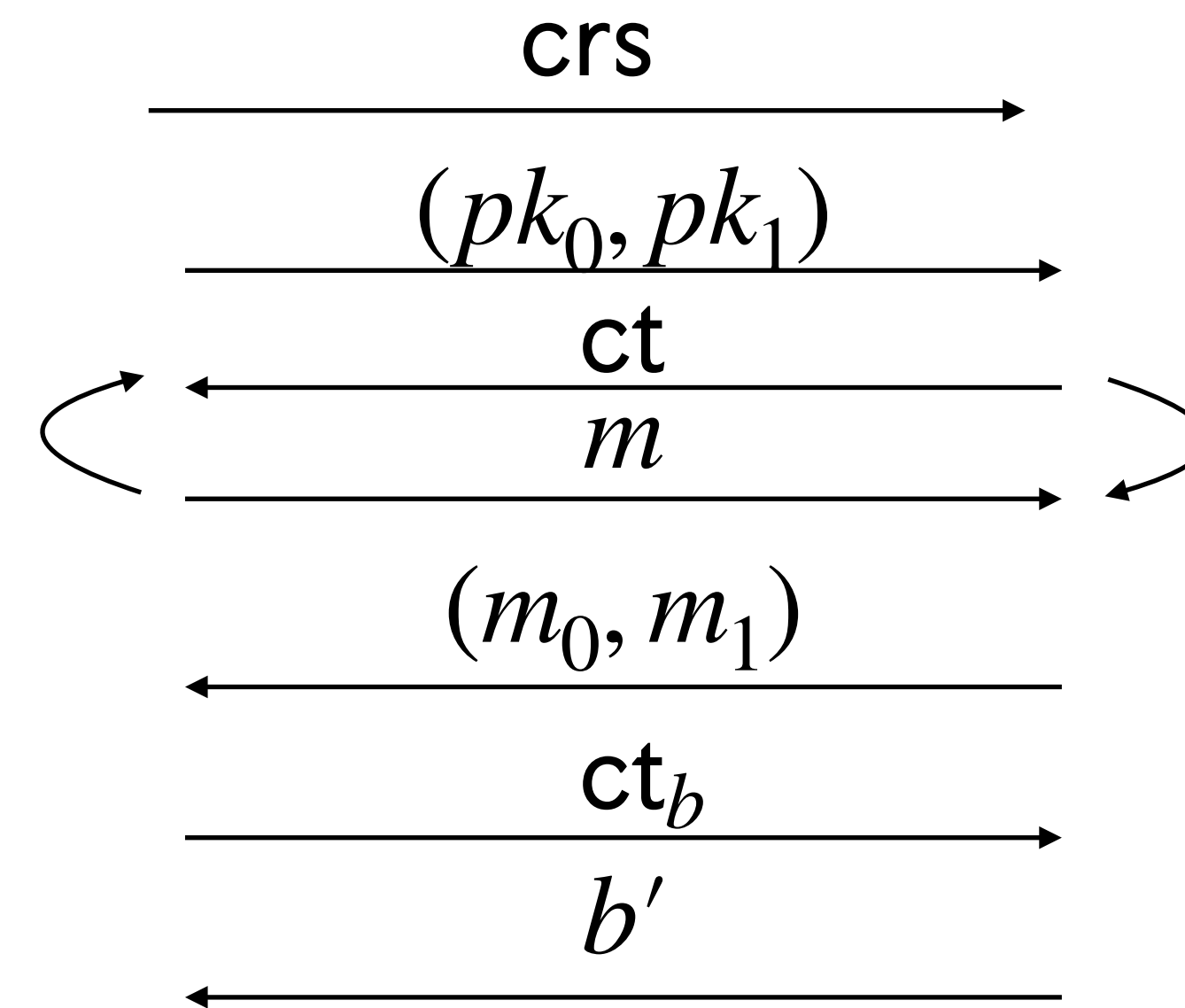
$$\begin{aligned} \text{crs} &\leftarrow S_0(1^\lambda) \\ \text{ct}_0 &= \text{Enc}(pk_0, m_1) \\ \text{ct}_1 &= \text{Enc}(pk_1, m_0) \\ \pi &\leftarrow S_1((\text{ct}_0, \text{ct}_1, pk_0, pk_1), \text{crs}) \\ \text{ct}_b &= (\text{ct}_0, \text{ct}_1, \pi) \end{aligned}$$



$$|\Pr[W_2] - \Pr[W_3]| \leq \text{negl}(\lambda) \text{ by IND-CPA}$$

\mathcal{G}_3

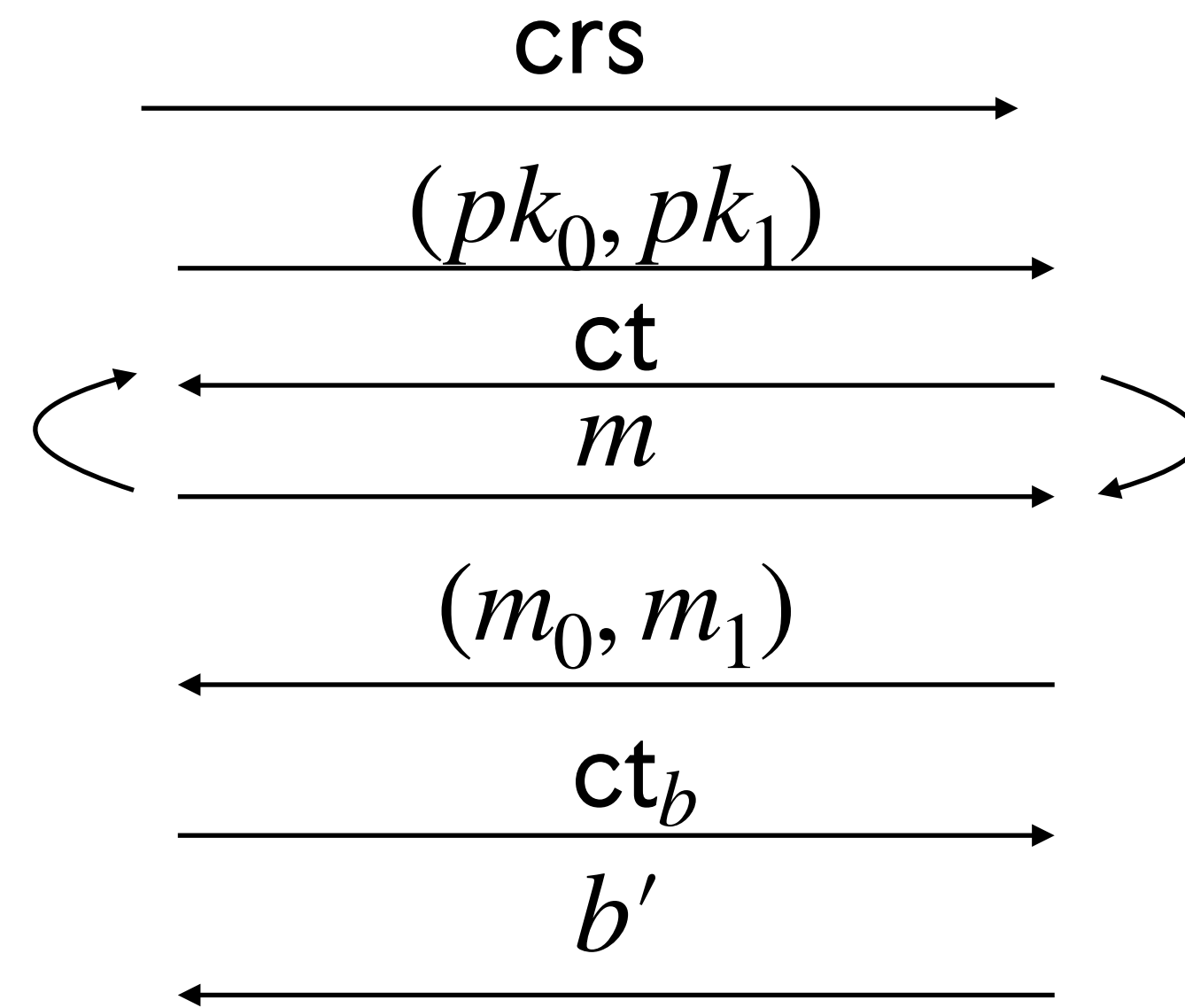
$$\begin{aligned} \text{crs} &\leftarrow S_0(1^\lambda) \\ \text{ct}_0 &= \text{Enc}(pk_0, m_1) \\ \text{ct}_1 &= \text{Enc}(pk_1, m_1) \\ \pi &\leftarrow S_1((\text{ct}_0, \text{ct}_1, pk_0, pk_1), \text{crs}) \\ \text{ct}_b &= (\text{ct}_0, \text{ct}_1, \pi) \end{aligned}$$



Proof of Security

\mathcal{G}_3

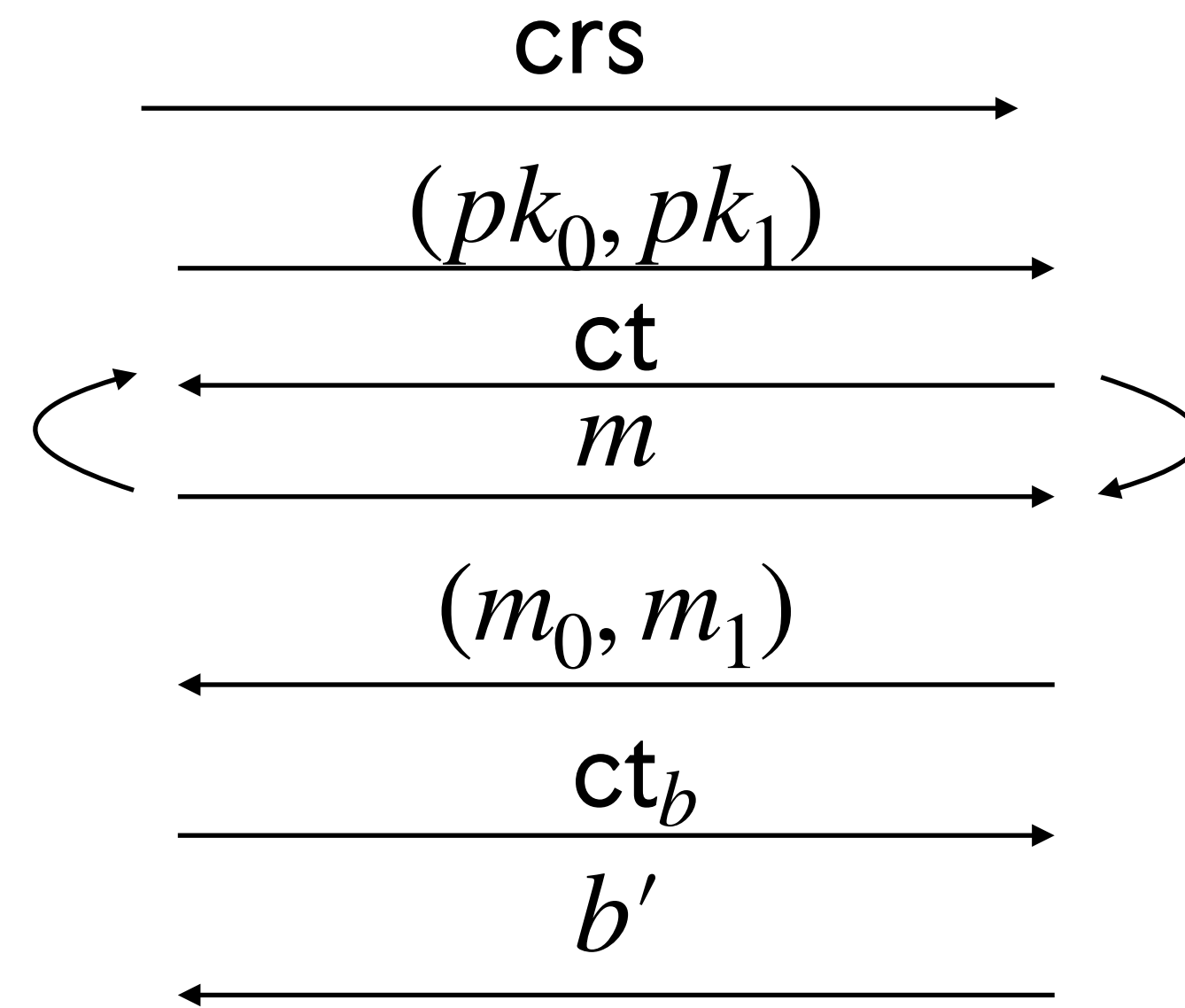
$$\begin{aligned} \text{crs} &\leftarrow S_0(1^\lambda) \\ \text{ct}_0 &= \text{Enc}(pk_0, m_1) \\ \text{ct}_1 &= \text{Enc}(pk_1, m_1) \\ \pi &\leftarrow S_1((\text{ct}_0, \text{ct}_1, pk_0, pk_1), \text{crs}) \\ \text{ct}_b &= (\text{ct}_0, \text{ct}_1, \pi) \end{aligned}$$



Proof of Security

\mathcal{G}_3

$$\begin{aligned} \text{crs} &\leftarrow S_0(1^\lambda) \\ \text{ct}_0 &= \text{Enc}(pk_0, m_1) \\ \text{ct}_1 &= \text{Enc}(pk_1, m_1) \\ \pi &\leftarrow S_1((\text{ct}_0, \text{ct}_1, pk_0, pk_1), \text{crs}) \\ \text{ct}_b &= (\text{ct}_0, \text{ct}_1, \pi) \end{aligned}$$

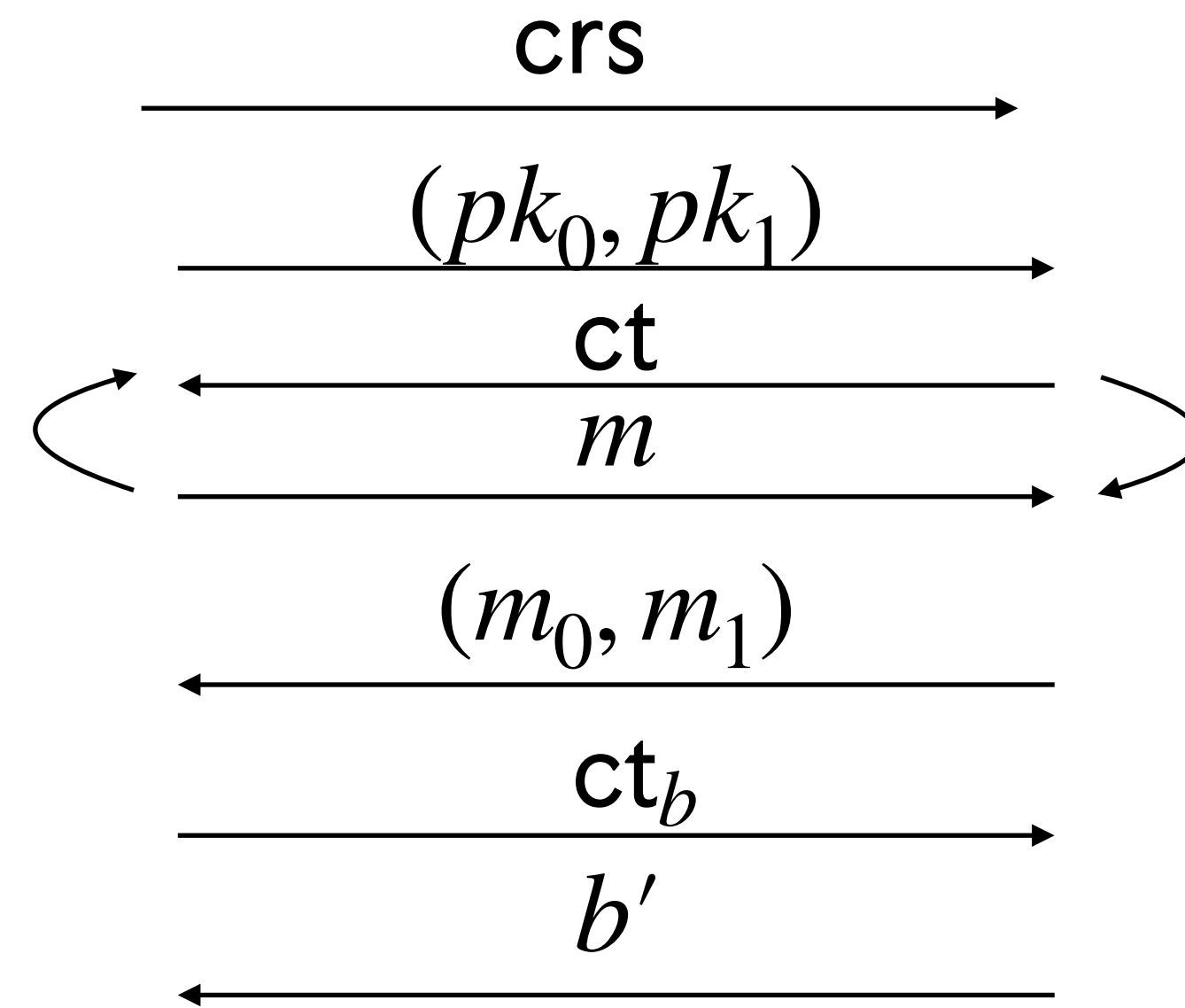


\mathcal{G}_4

Proof of Security

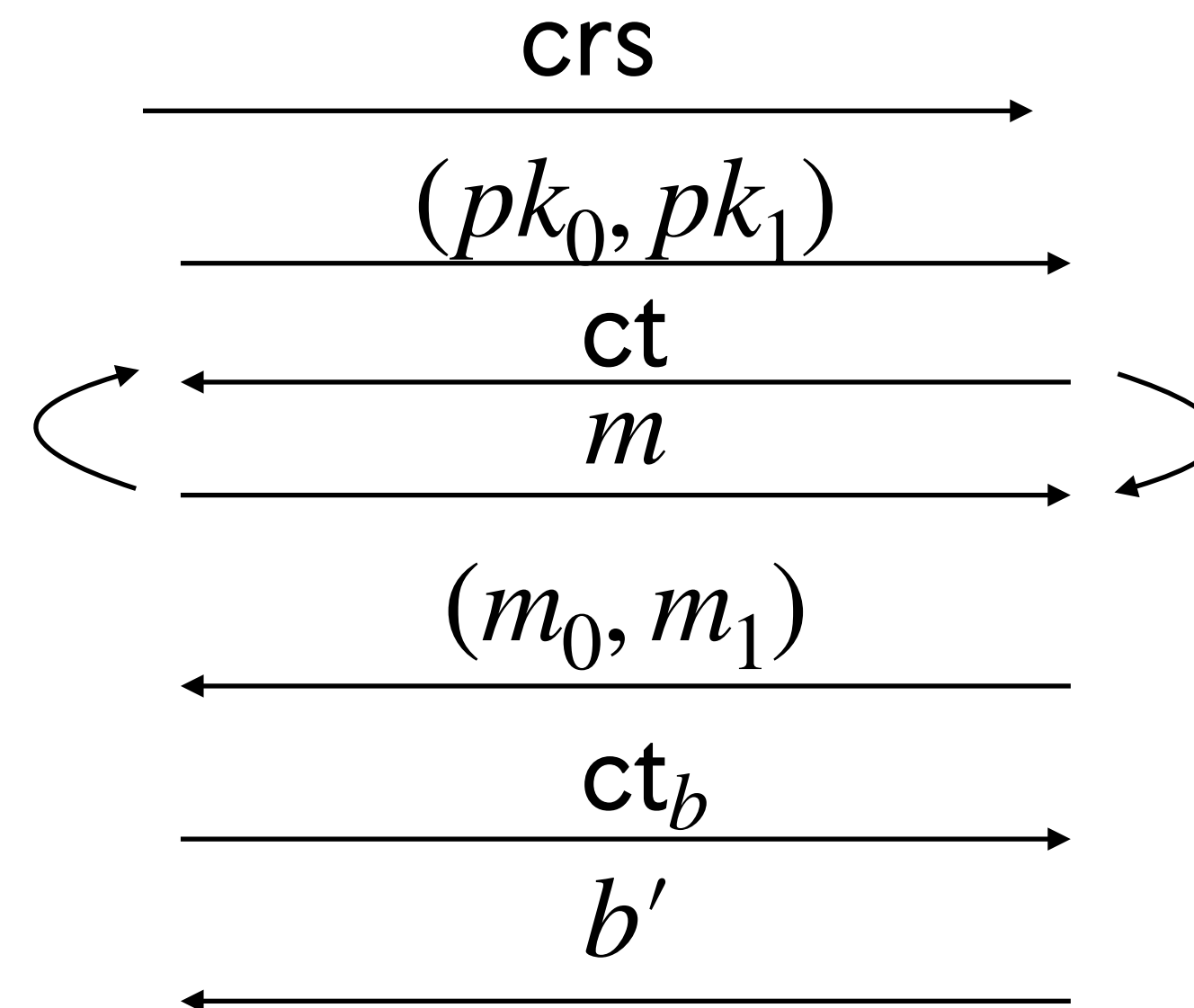
\mathcal{G}_3

$$\begin{aligned} \text{crs} &\leftarrow S_0(1^\lambda) \\ \text{ct}_0 &= \text{Enc}(pk_0, m_1) \\ \text{ct}_1 &= \text{Enc}(pk_1, m_1) \\ \pi &\leftarrow S_1((\text{ct}_0, \text{ct}_1, pk_0, pk_1), \text{crs}) \\ \text{ct}_b &= (\text{ct}_0, \text{ct}_1, \pi) \end{aligned}$$



\mathcal{G}_4

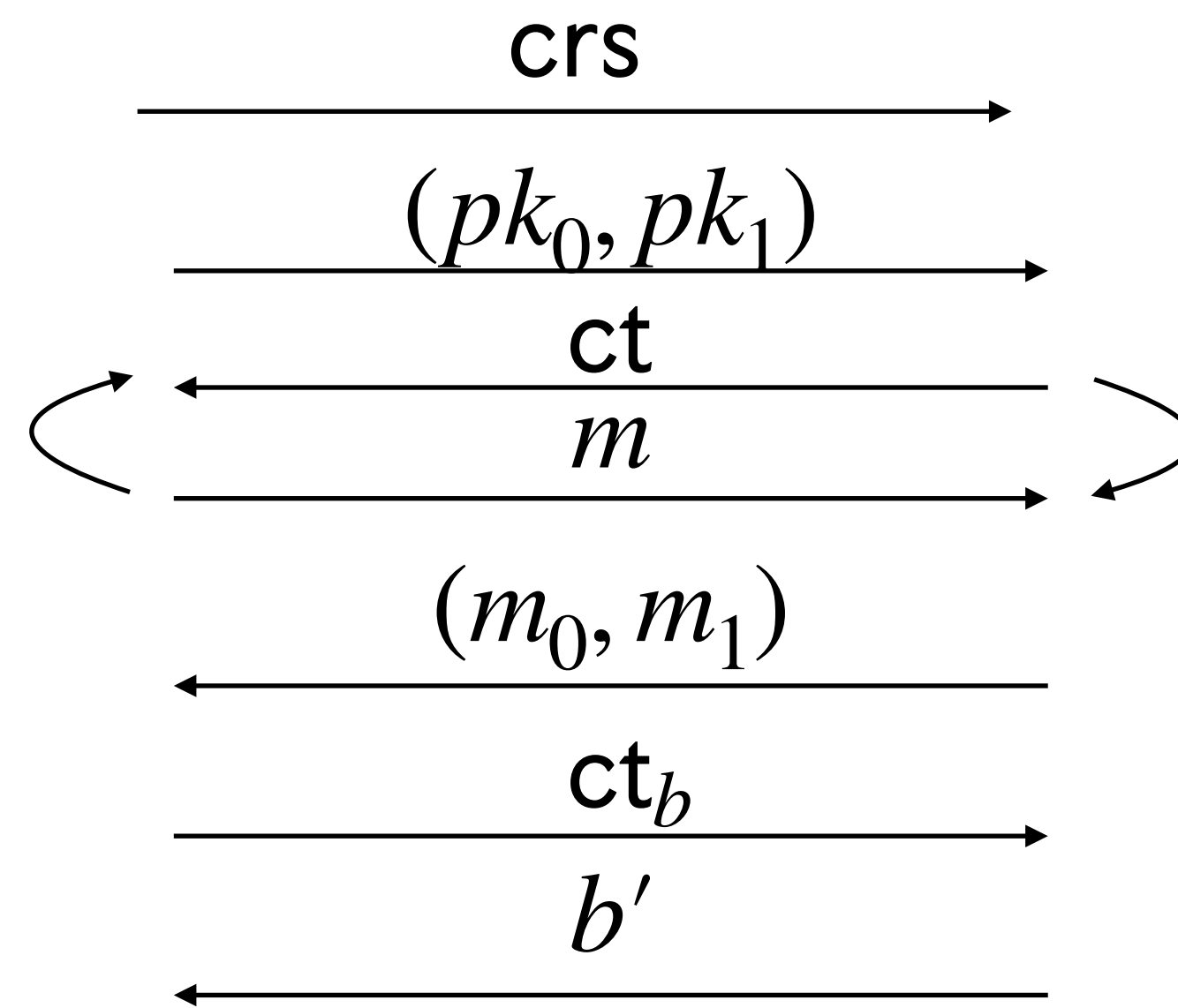
$$\begin{aligned} \text{crs} &\leftarrow \text{CRSGen}(1^\lambda) \\ \text{ct}_0 &= \text{Enc}(pk_0, m_1) \\ \text{ct}_1 &= \text{Enc}(pk_1, m_1) \\ \pi &\leftarrow P((\text{ct}_0, \text{ct}_1, pk_0, pk_1), \text{crs}) \\ \text{ct}_b &= (\text{ct}_0, \text{ct}_1, \pi) \end{aligned}$$



Proof of Security

\mathcal{G}_3

$$\begin{aligned} \text{crs} &\leftarrow S_0(1^\lambda) \\ \text{ct}_0 &= \text{Enc}(pk_0, m_1) \\ \text{ct}_1 &= \text{Enc}(pk_1, m_1) \\ \pi &\leftarrow S_1((\text{ct}_0, \text{ct}_1, pk_0, pk_1), \text{crs}) \\ \text{ct}_b &= (\text{ct}_0, \text{ct}_1, \pi) \end{aligned}$$



$$|\Pr[W_3] - \Pr[W_4]| \leq \text{negl}(\lambda) \text{ by ZK}$$

\mathcal{G}_4

$$\begin{aligned} \text{crs} &\leftarrow \text{CRSGen}(1^\lambda) \\ \text{ct}_0 &= \text{Enc}(pk_0, m_1) \\ \text{ct}_1 &= \text{Enc}(pk_1, m_1) \\ \pi &\leftarrow P((\text{ct}_0, \text{ct}_1, pk_0, pk_1), \text{crs}) \\ \text{ct}_b &= (\text{ct}_0, \text{ct}_1, \pi) \end{aligned}$$

