

Cryptography

Problem set 4 - 7-8 IV 2015

Problem 1 Show that the CBC mode of encryption does not yield CCA-secure encryption scheme regardless of F .

Problem 2 Show that the OFB mode of encryption does not yield CCA-secure encryption scheme regardless of F .

Problem 3 Show that the counter mode of encryption does not yield CCA-secure encryption scheme regardless of F .

Problem 4 Show that *encrypt-and-authenticate* transformation $\langle c, t \rangle$ is not necessarily CCA-secure:

$$c \leftarrow \text{Enc}_{k_1}(m) \quad t \leftarrow \text{Mac}_{k_2}(m)$$

even if encryption scheme $\langle \text{Gen}, \text{Enc}, \text{Dec} \rangle$ is CPA-secure and MAC scheme $\langle \text{Gen}, \text{Mac}, \text{Vrfy} \rangle$ is unforgeable.

Problem 5 (2 points) Let $F : \{0, 1\}^n \rightarrow \{0, 1\}^m$ be a function. We say that F behaves as linear function if there exists $i_1, \dots, i_k \in \{1, \dots, n\}$ and $j_1, \dots, j_l \in \{1, \dots, m\}$ such that

$$P(*) = P(X_{i_1} \oplus \dots \oplus X_{i_k} = Y_{j_1} \oplus \dots \oplus Y_{j_l})$$

and $|P(*) - 1/2|$ is non-negligible. The probability is taken over all possible values of X where $F(X) = F(X_1 X_2 \dots X_n) = Y_1 \dots Y_m$.

Consider F as:

- a random function (consider both $n = m$ and $n \neq m$),
- a random permutation.

Evaluate $|P(*) - 1/2| \geq 1/d$, for $d = 3, 4, \dots$?