

# Introduction to Modern Cryptography



4th lecture:

Pseudorandom Functions and  
Chosen-Plaintext Security

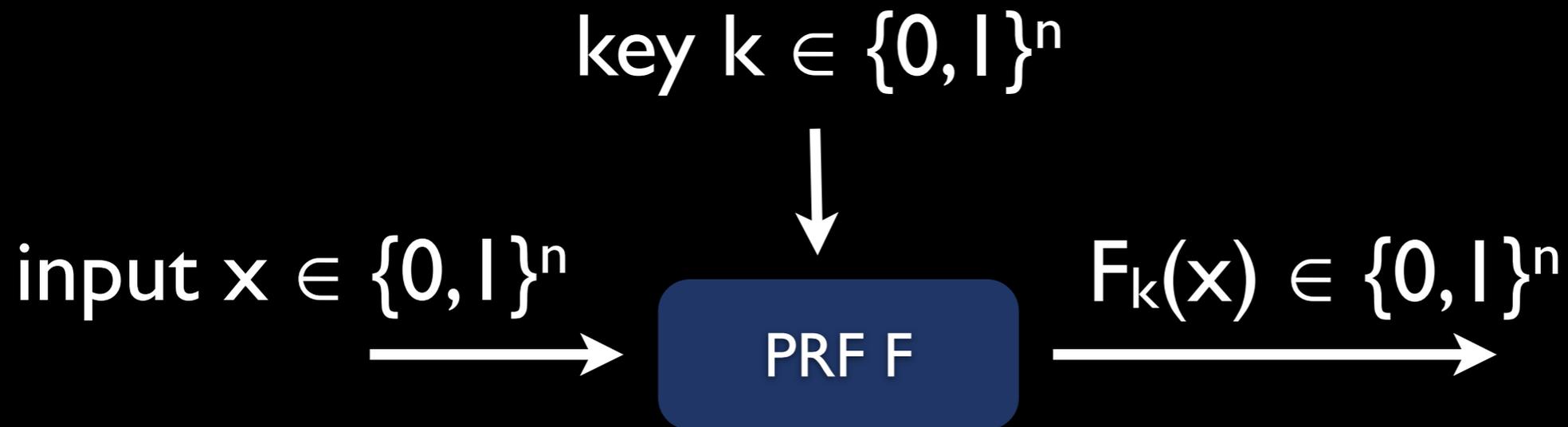
last time:

- computational security
- pseudorandomness
- reduction proof

4th lecture (today):

- pseudorandom functions
- chosen-plaintext security

# PRG vs PRF

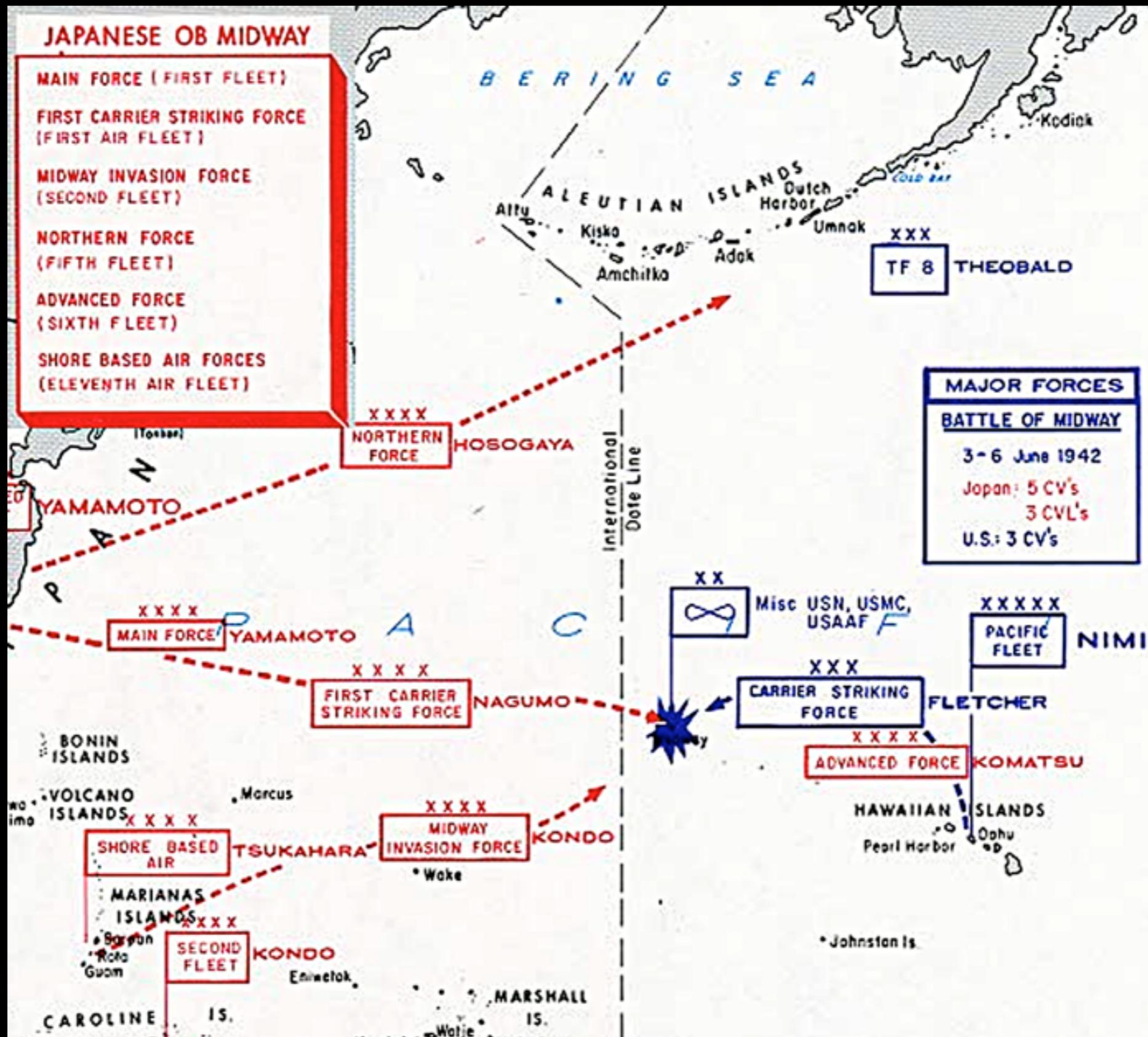


- existence of PRF  $\Leftrightarrow$  existence of PRG
- both can be based on one-way functions

# Battle of Midway (1942)

- Midway Atoll: [Wikipedia](#), [Google Maps](#)
- important naval battle between the USA and Japan in World War II ([Wikipedia](#))
- decided by **cryptographic skills**
- US tricked Japanese into **acting as encryption oracle**
- bottom line: the use of **CPA secure encryption** could have changed the course of world history

# Battle of Midway Map



# Last week's NSA news



- On Thu, 11 Sep 2014, Yahoo posted [this article](#) on their blog. Read the [news](#) here.
- [Wikipedia on the FISC court](#)



Yahoo attempted to refuse user data to the NSA and filed suit in the secretive Fisa court. Photograph: DENIS BALIBOUSE/REUTERS

The US government threatened to fine Yahoo \$250,000 a day if it refused to hand over user data to the National Security Agency, according to court documents unsealed on Thursday.

In a [blogpost](#), the company said the 1,500 pages of [once-secret documents](#) shine further light on Yahoo's previously disclosed clash with the NSA over access to its users' data. The size of the daily fine was set to double every week that Yahoo refused to comply, the documents show.

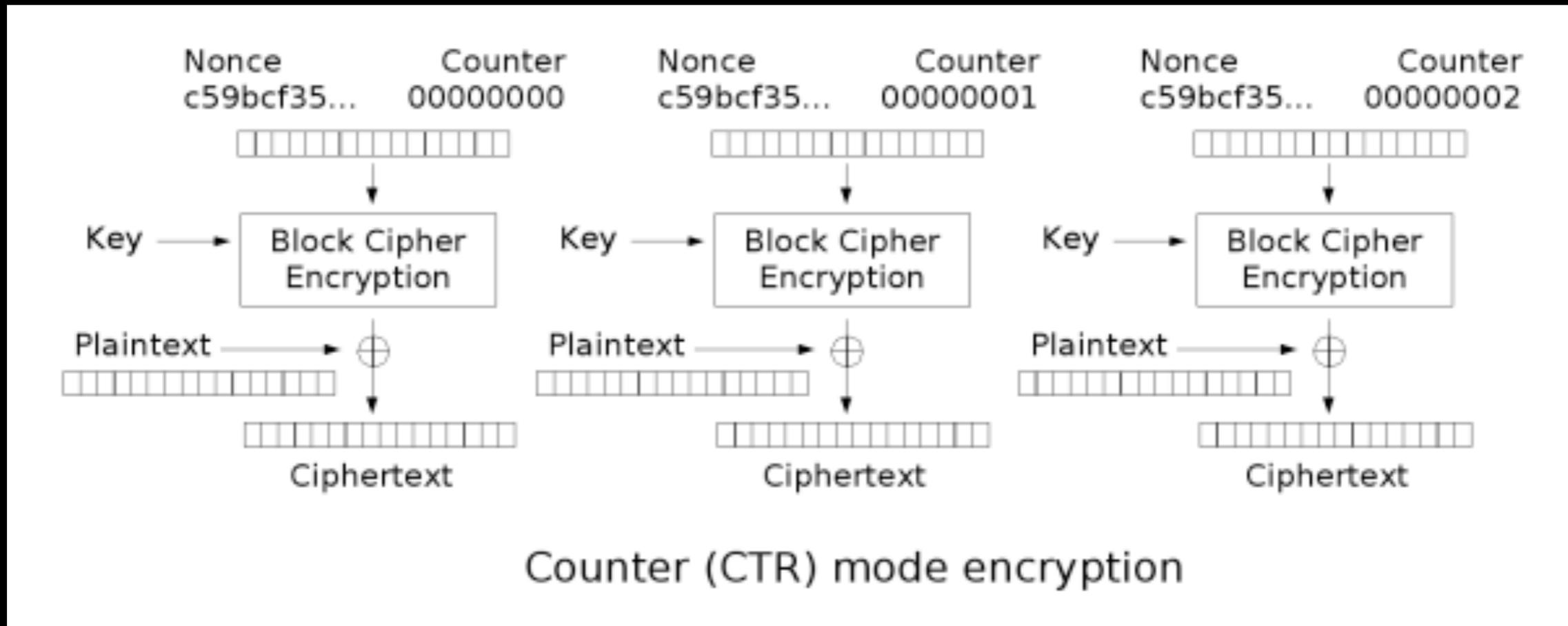
# Last week's NSA news II



- Treasure Map: The NSA Breach of Telekom and Other German Firms
- read [the article](#) Spiegel Online

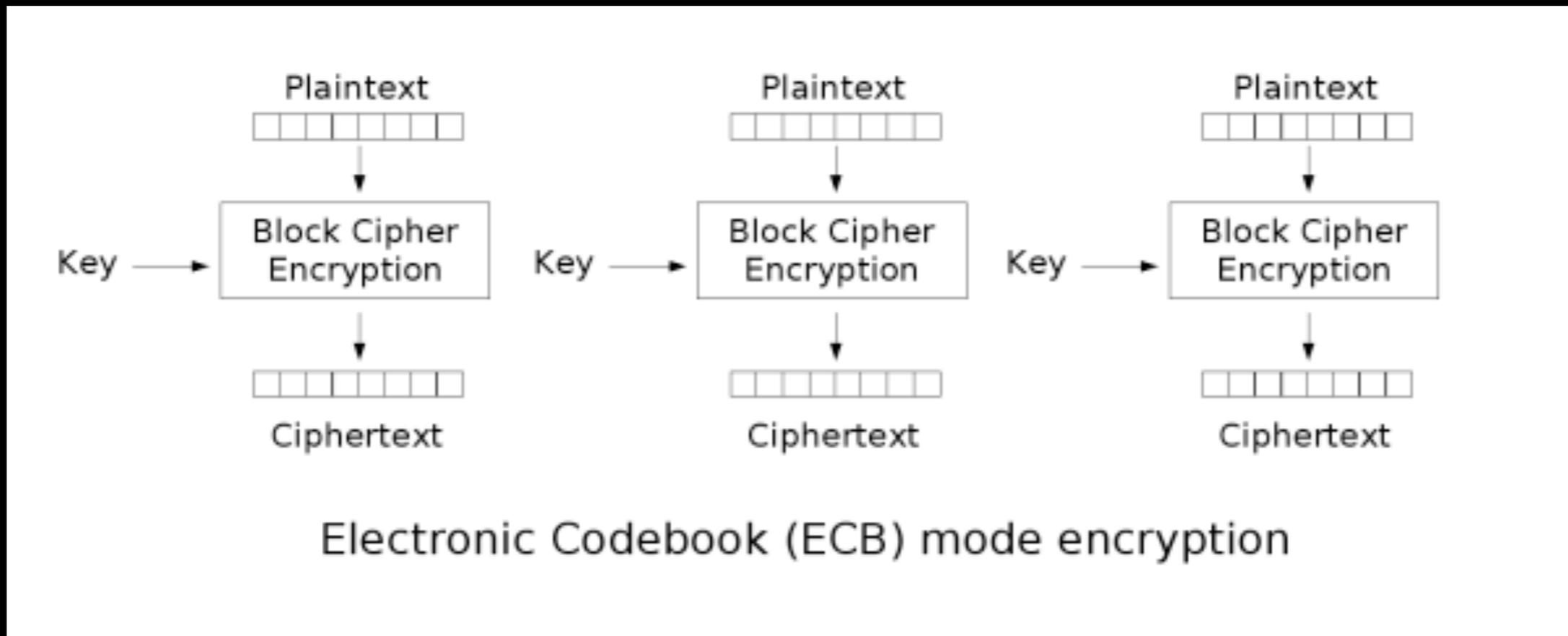


# Counter (CTR) mode



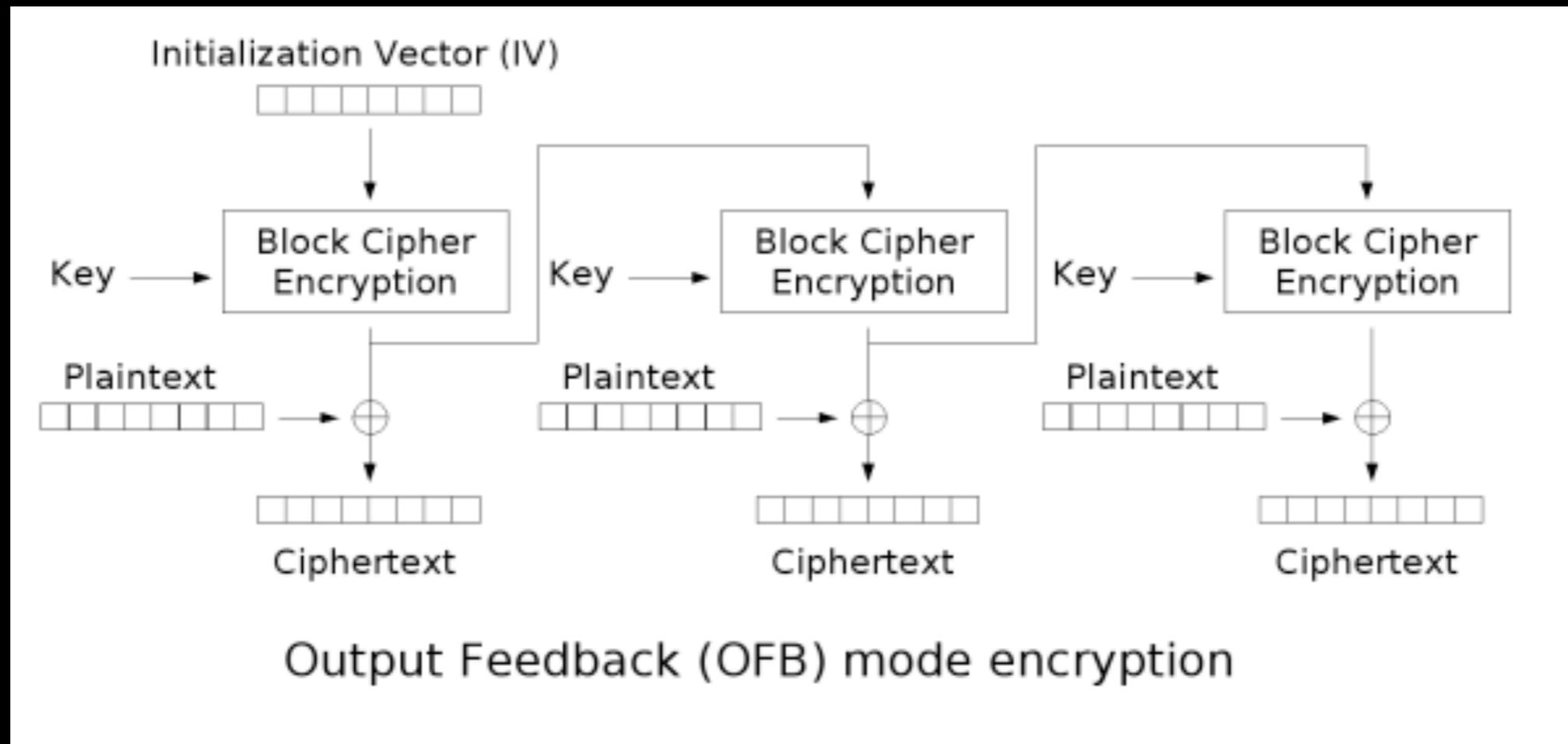
- CTR mode is CPA-secure if  $F$  (the Block Cipher) is a pseudorandom function
- can be precomputed and fully parallelized
- allows random access

# Electronic Code Book (ECB)



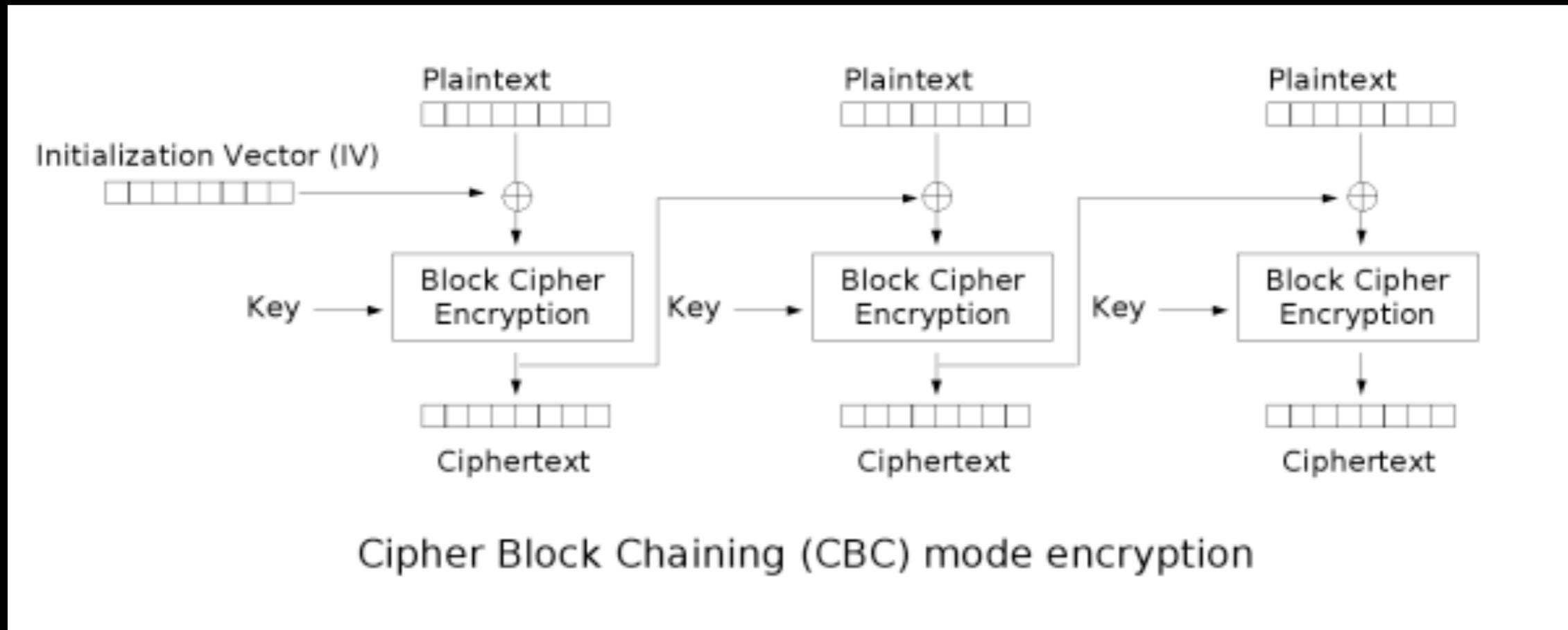
- highly insecure, should **never** be used
- see example on [wikipedia](#)

# Output Feedback (OFB)



- if  $F$  is pseudorandom function, then OFB is CPA-secure
- advantage: pseudorandom stream can be precomputed

# Cipher Block Chaining (CBC)



- if  $F$  is pseudorandom permutation, then CBC is CPA-secure
- drawback: encryption is sequential