

Possibility and Impossibility Results for Receiver Selective Opening Secure PKE in the Multi-Challenge Setting

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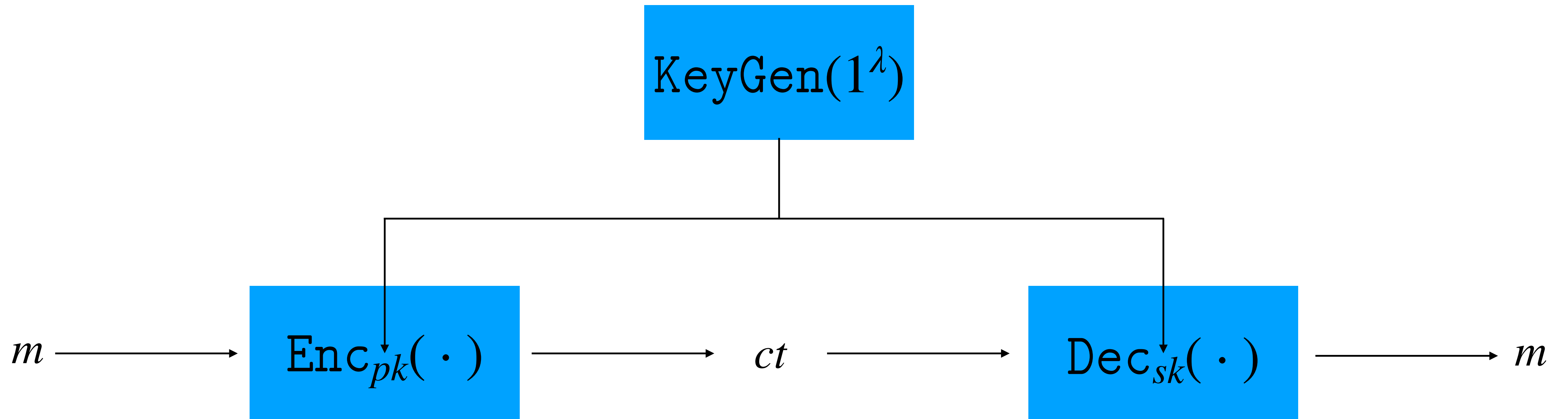
Qiuliang Xu

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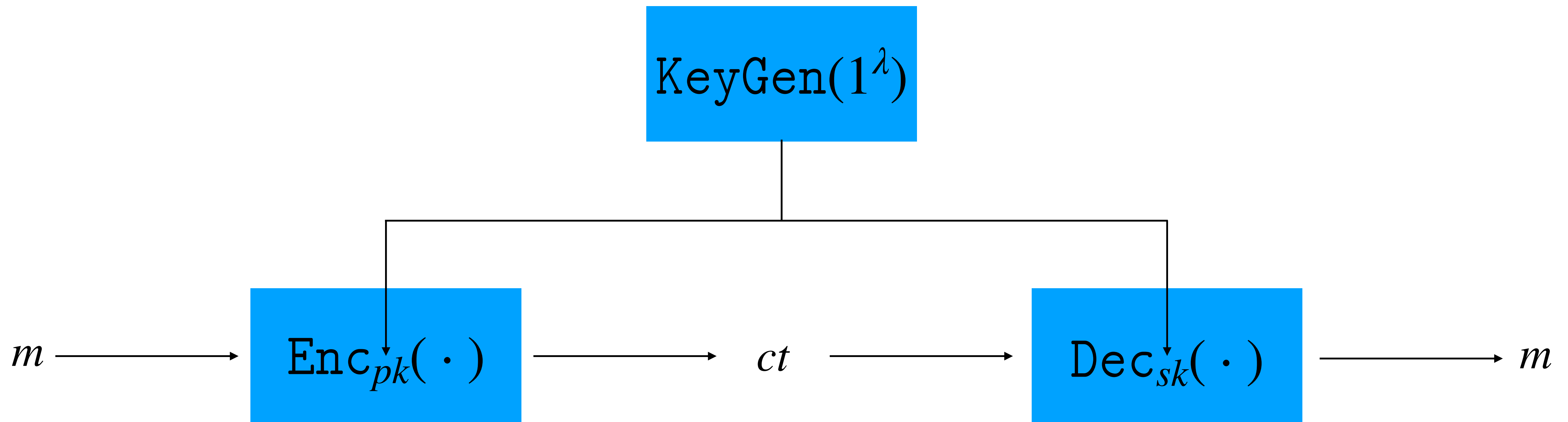
Willy Susilo

University of Wollongong

PKE with RSO Security in the Multi-Challenge Setting



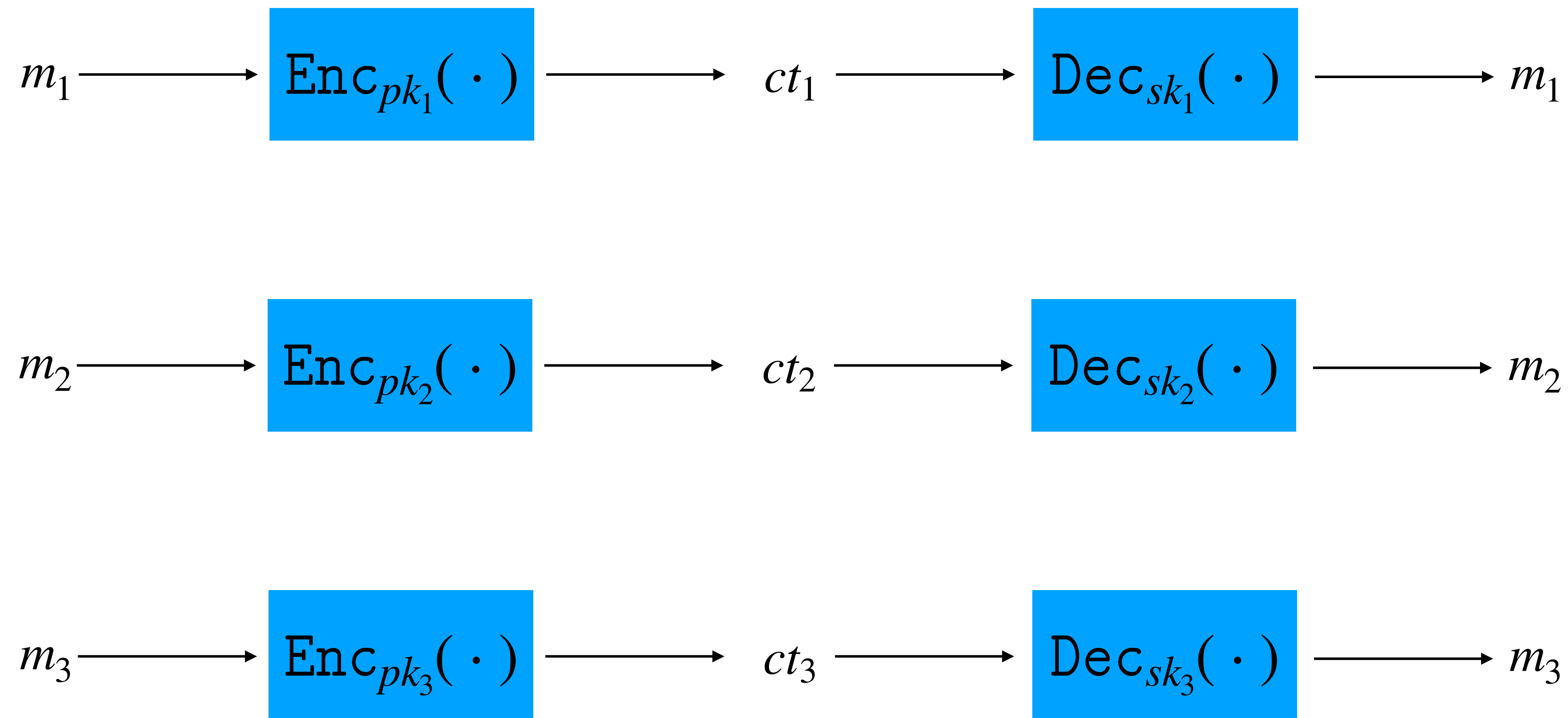
PKE with RSO Security in the Multi-Challenge Setting



Correctness: $\text{Dec}_{sk}(\text{Enc}_{pk}(m)) = m$

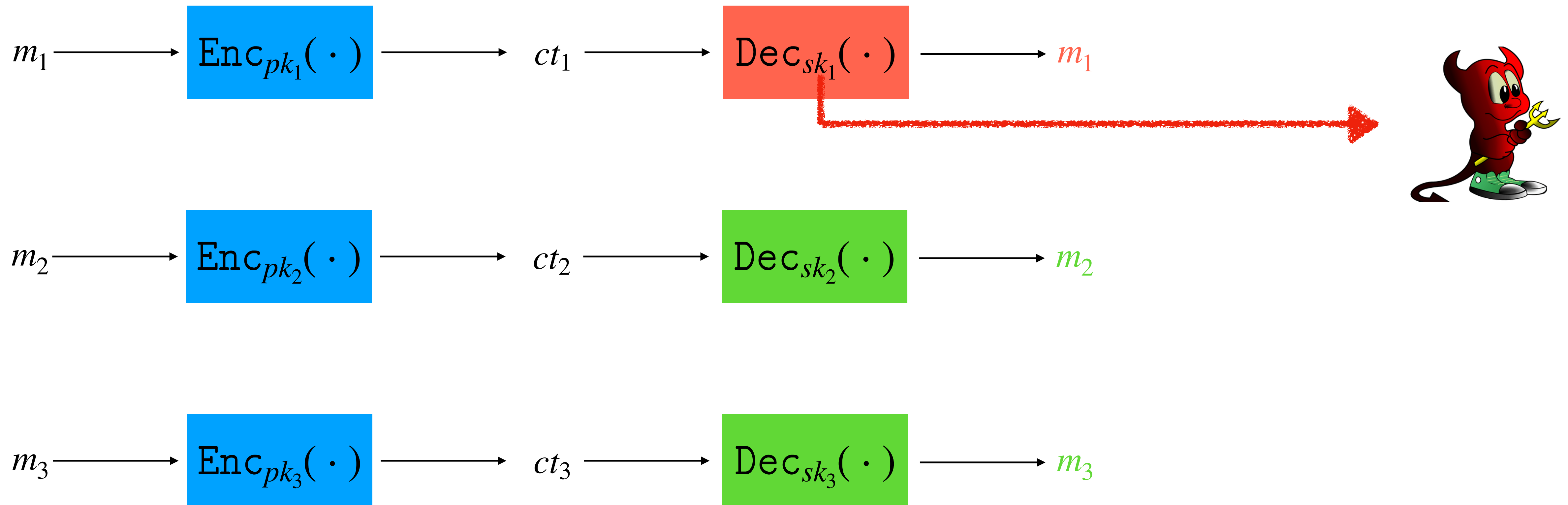
Semantic Security: $\mathcal{A}(pk, ct) \approx \mathcal{S}(1^\lambda)$

PKE with RSO Security in the Multi-Challenge Setting



PKE with RSO Security

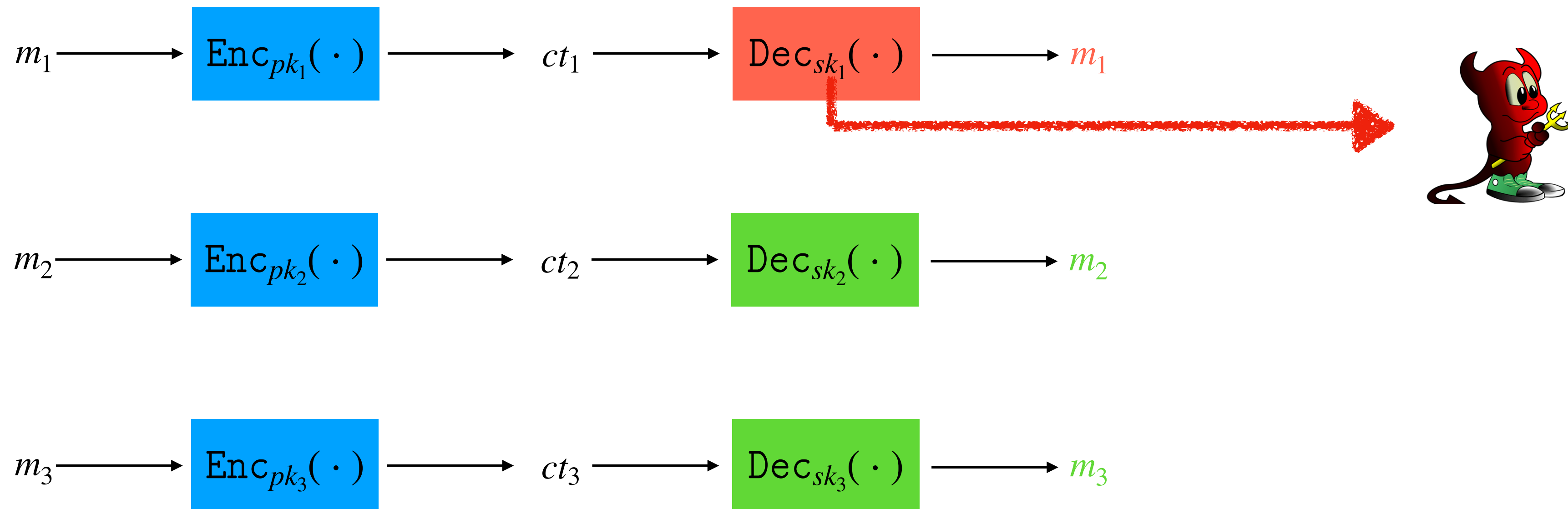
in the Multi-Challenge Setting



RSO = Receiver Selective Opening

PKE with RSO Security

in the Multi-Challenge Setting



$$\mathcal{M} \leftarrow \mathcal{A}(pk_1, \dots, pk_n)$$

$$(m_1, \dots, m_n) \leftarrow \mathcal{M}$$

$$ct_i \leftarrow Enc_{pk_i}(m_i)$$

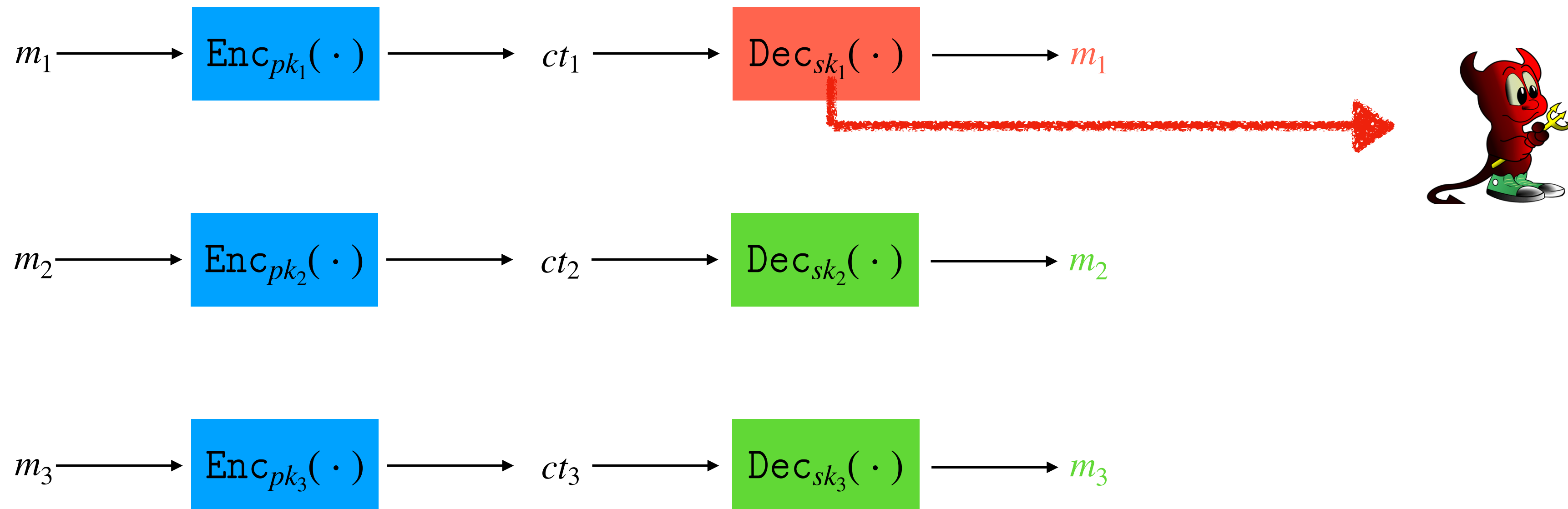
$$\mathbf{I} \leftarrow \mathcal{A}(ct_1, \dots, ct_n)$$

$$out \leftarrow \mathcal{A}((sk_i, m_i)_{i \in \mathbf{I}})$$

$$(\mathcal{M}, \mathbf{I}, out, (m_1, \dots, m_n))$$

PKE with RSO Security

in the Multi-Challenge Setting



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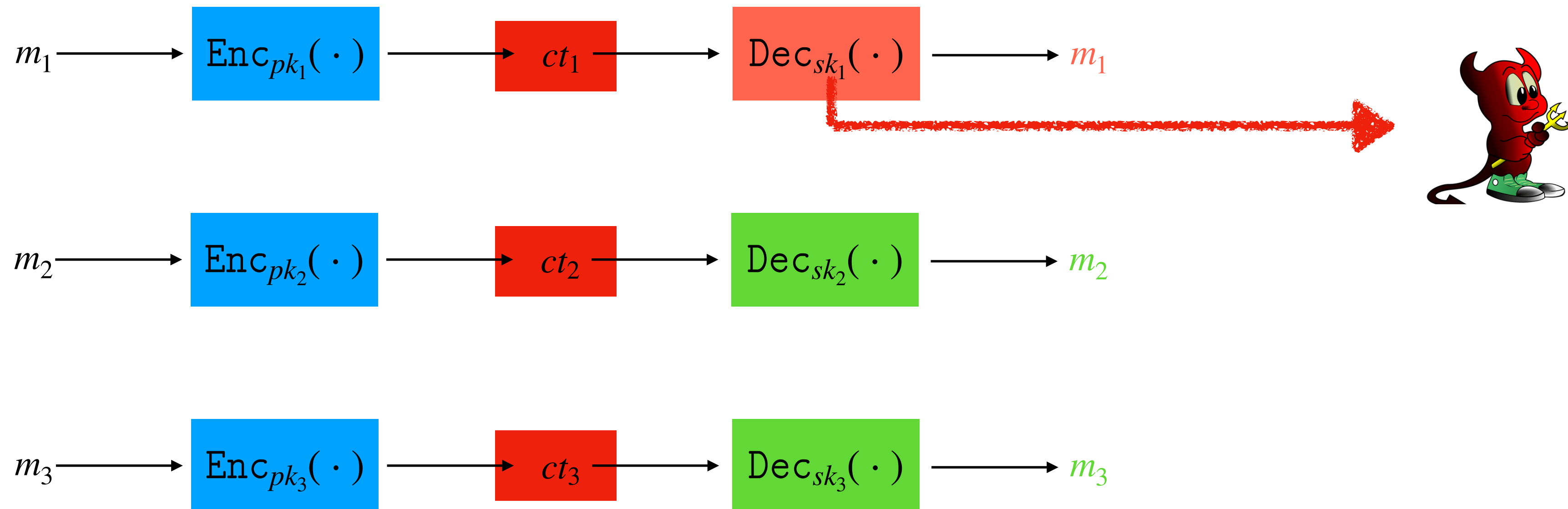
$$\mathbf{I} \leftarrow \mathcal{S}(1^\lambda)$$

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PKE with RSO Security

in the Multi-Challenge Setting



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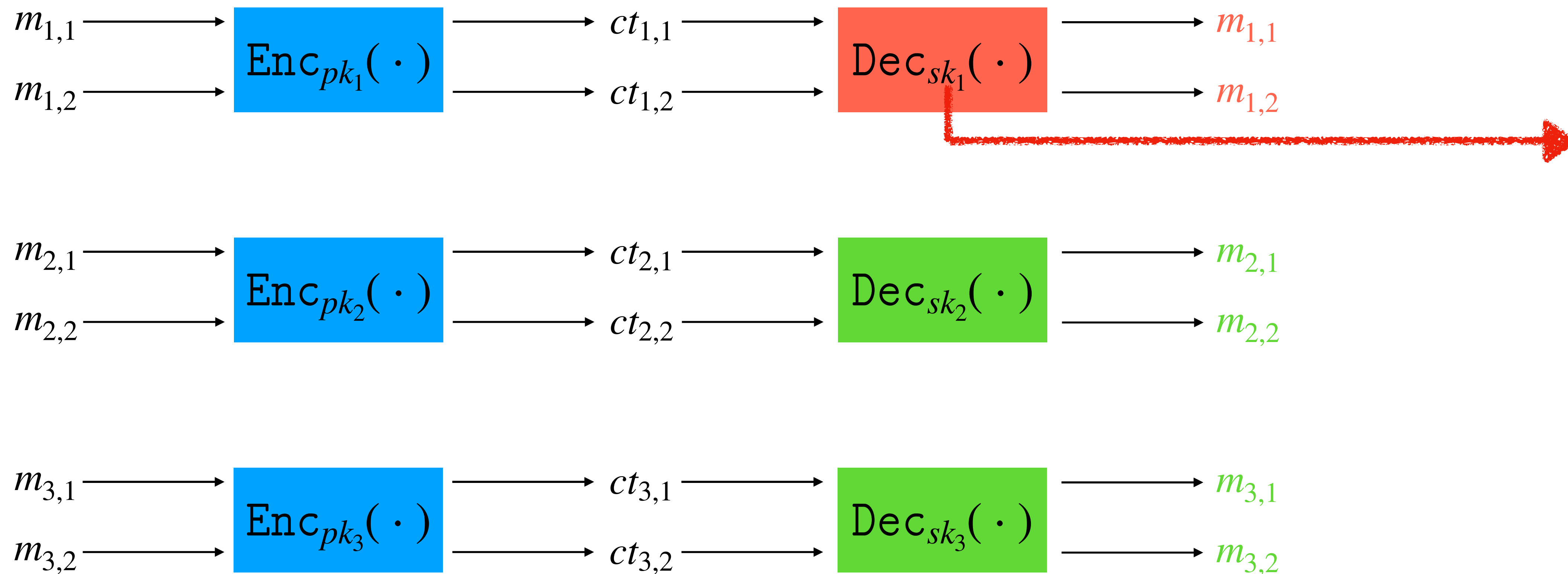
$$(m_1, \dots, m_n) \leftarrow \mathcal{M}$$

$$\mathbf{I} \leftarrow \mathcal{S}(1^\lambda)$$

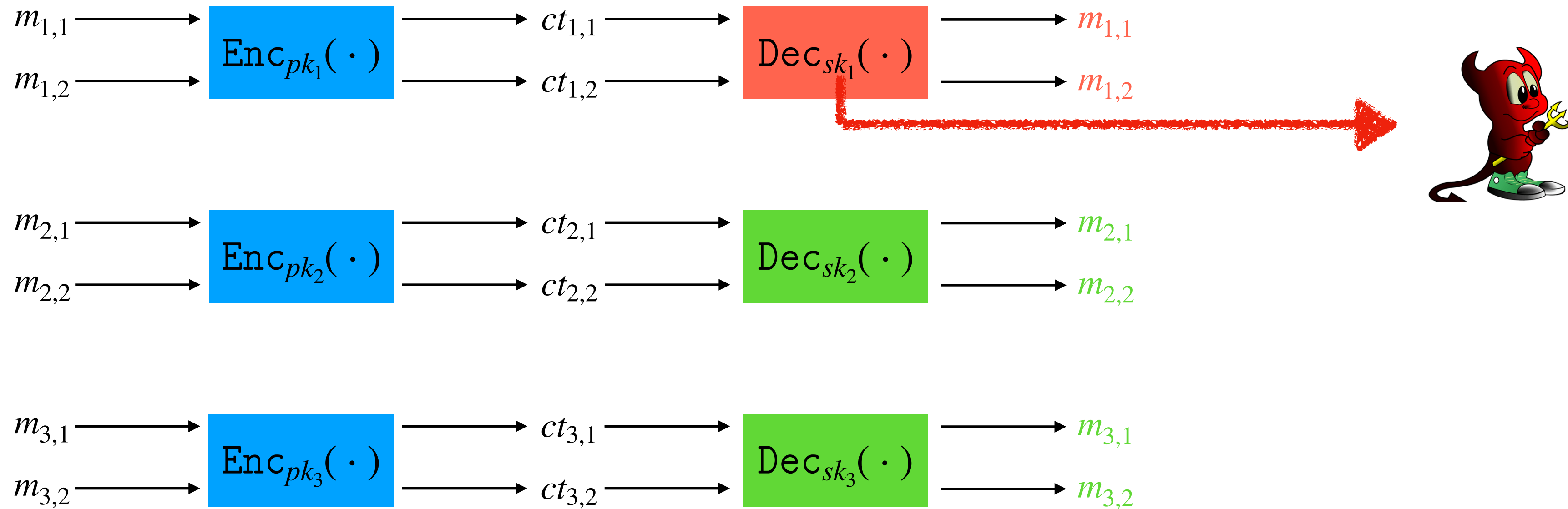
$$out \leftarrow \mathcal{S}((m_i)_{i \in \mathbf{I}})$$

$$(\mathcal{M}, \mathbf{I}, out, (m_1, \dots, m_n))$$

PKE with RSO Security in the Multi-Challenge Setting



PKE with RSO Security in the Multi-Challenge Setting



$$\mathcal{M} \leftarrow \mathcal{A}(pk_1, \dots, pk_n)$$

$$(m_{i,j})_{i \in [n], j \in [k]} \leftarrow \mathcal{M}$$

$$ct_{i,j} \leftarrow Enc_{pk_i}(m_{i,j})$$

$$\mathbf{I} \leftarrow \mathcal{A}(ct_{1,1}, \dots, ct_{n,k})$$

$$out \leftarrow \mathcal{A}((sk_i, (m_{i,j})_{j \in [k]})_{i \in \mathbf{I}})$$

$$(\mathcal{M}, \mathbf{I}, out, (m_{i,j})_{i \in [n], j \in [k]}) \approx$$

$$\mathcal{M} \leftarrow \mathcal{S}(1^\lambda)$$

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$$out \leftarrow \mathcal{S}((m_{i,j})_{i \in \mathbf{I}, j \in [k]})$$

$$(\mathcal{M}, \mathbf{I}, out, (m_{i,j})_{i \in [n], j \in [k]})$$

Our Results

- RSO security in the single-challenge setting $\not\Rightarrow$ RSO security in the multi-challenge setting
- RSO secure PKE in the multi-challenge setting
- Lower bound on secret key length for PKE schemes with RSO security in the k -challenge setting
- RSO secure PKE with nearly optimal secret key length

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The Counterexample

E is a PKE scheme s.t.

1. Each public key has only one valid secret key
2. It is easy to check relation between public key and secret key
3. Perfect correctness

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Example: ElGamal Encryption

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Π :

$\text{KeyGen}(1^\lambda)$:

$(pk_1, sk_1) \leftarrow E.\text{KeyGen}(1^\lambda)$

$(pk_2, sk_2) \leftarrow E.\text{KeyGen}(1^\lambda)$

$s \leftarrow \{1, 2\}$

$SK = (s, sk_s)$

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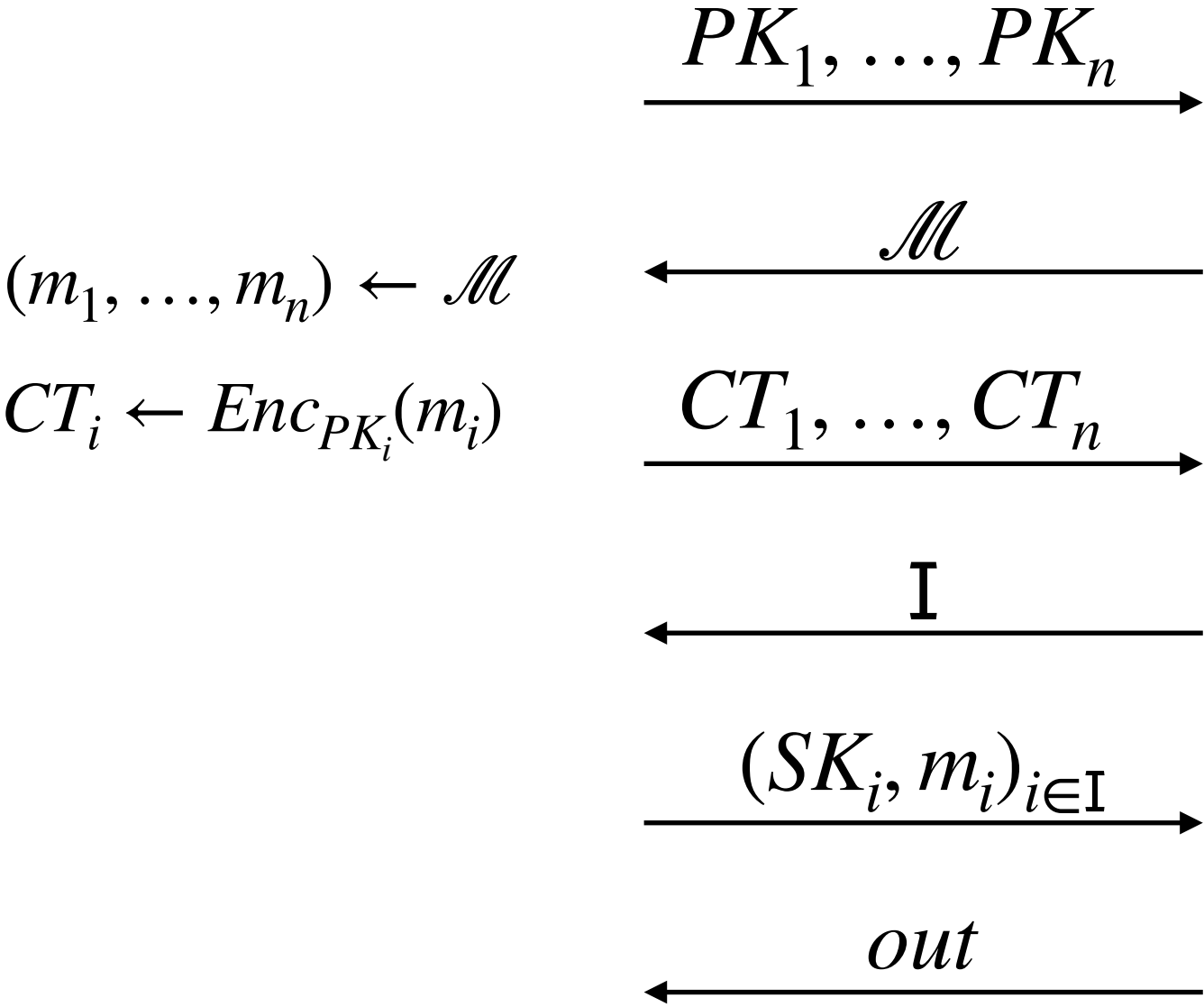
$ct_2 \leftarrow E.\text{Enc}(pk_2, m)$

$CT = (ct_1, ct_2)$

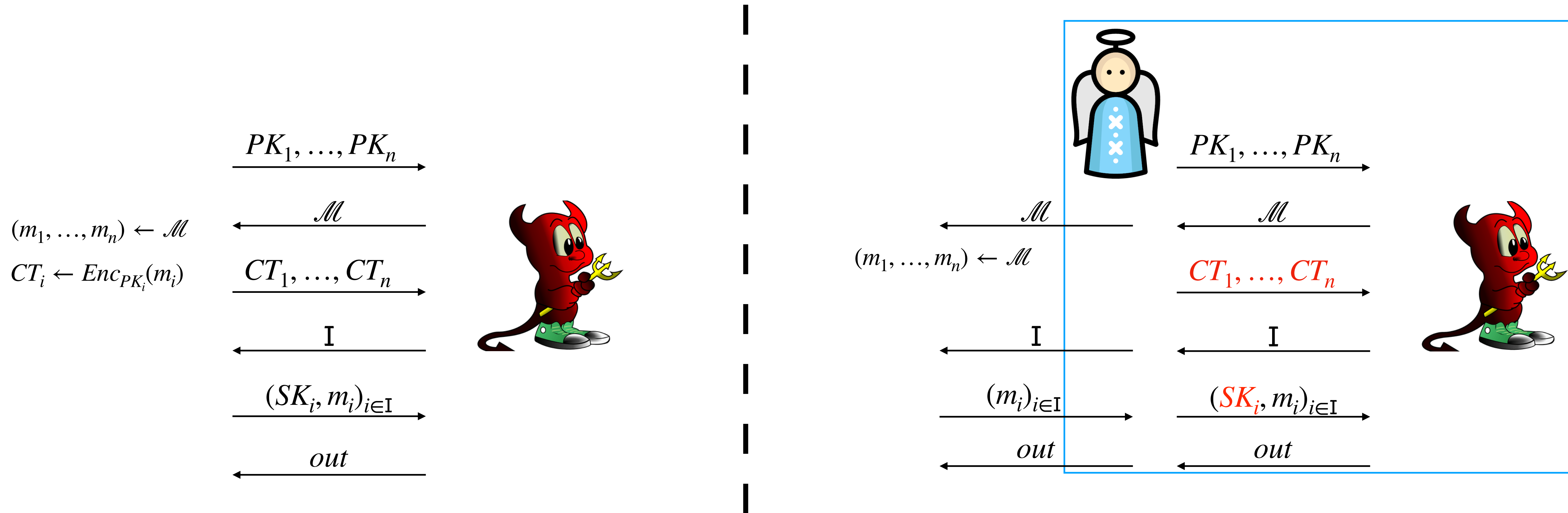
$\text{Dec}(SK = (s, sk_s), CT = (ct_1, ct_2)) :$

$m \leftarrow E.\text{Dec}(sk_s, ct_s)$

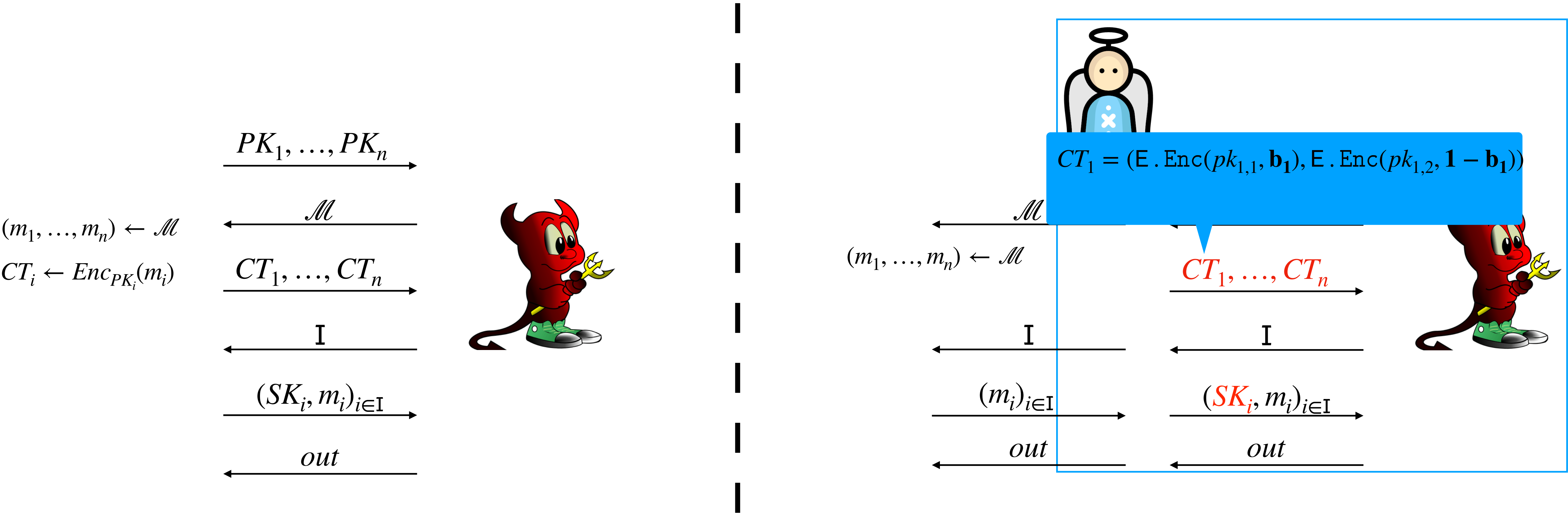
Security in the Single-Challenge Setting



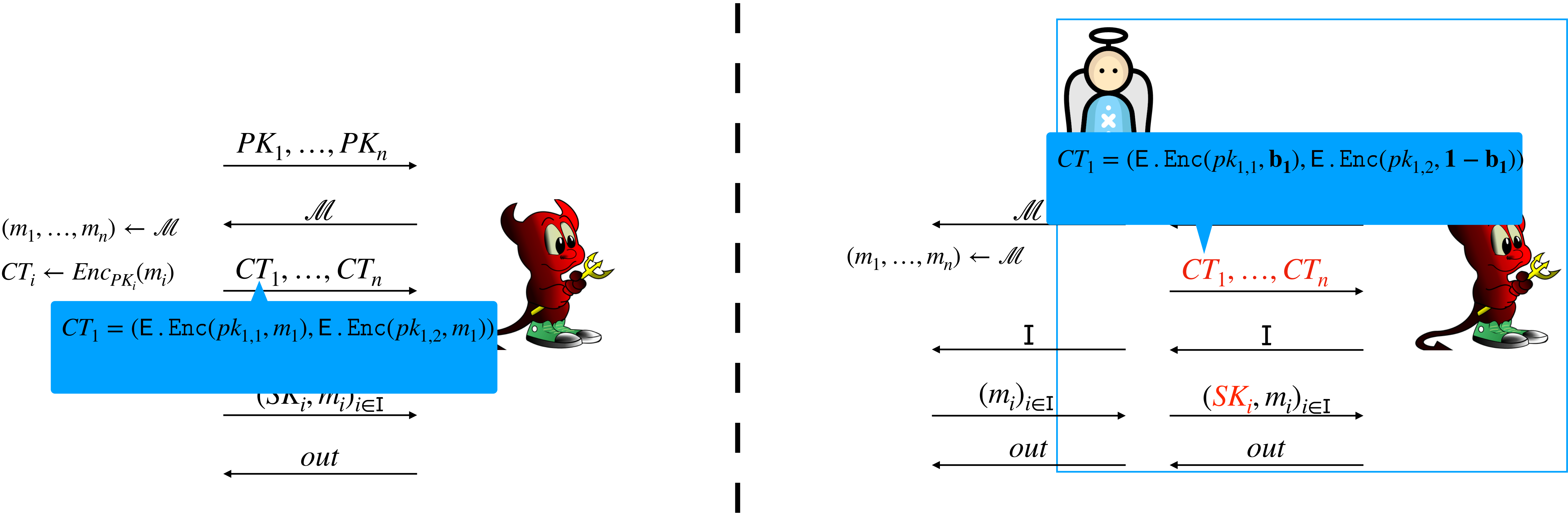
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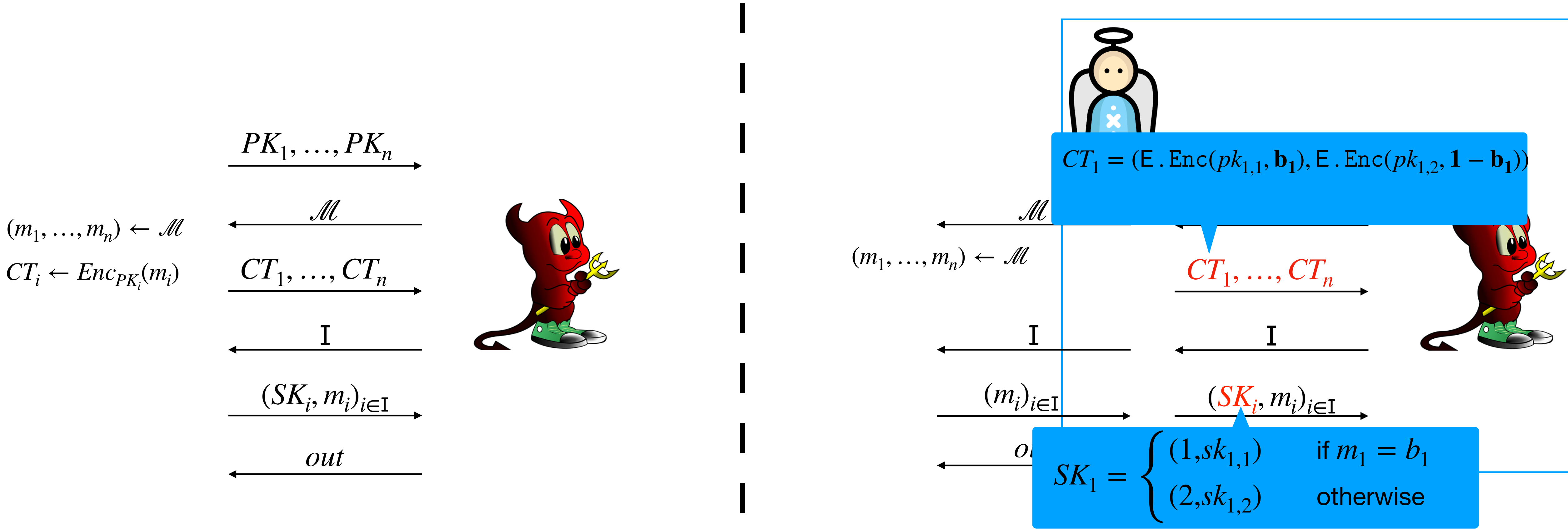
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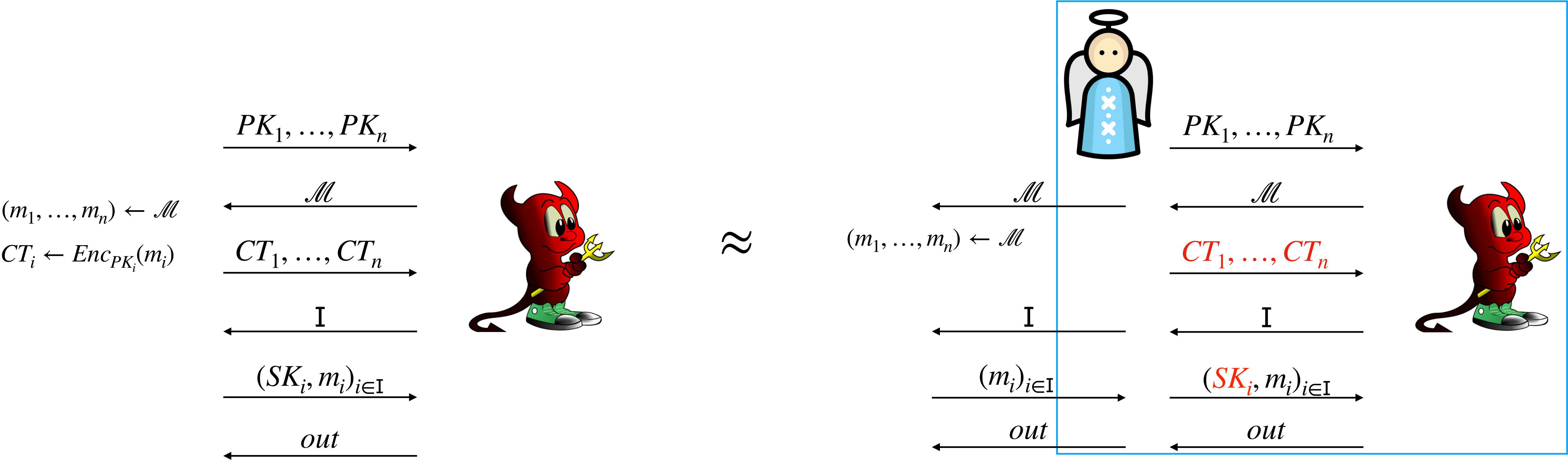
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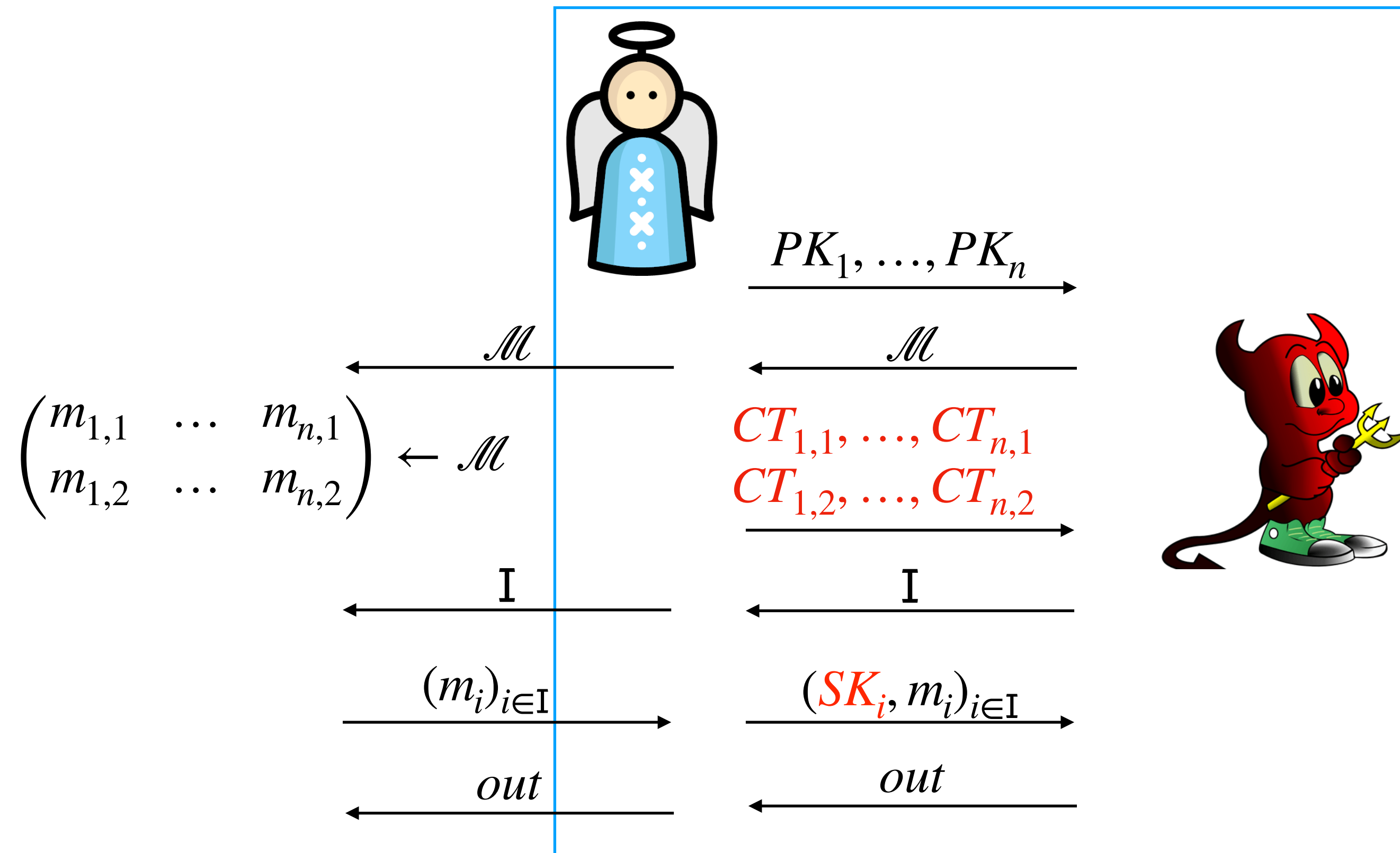
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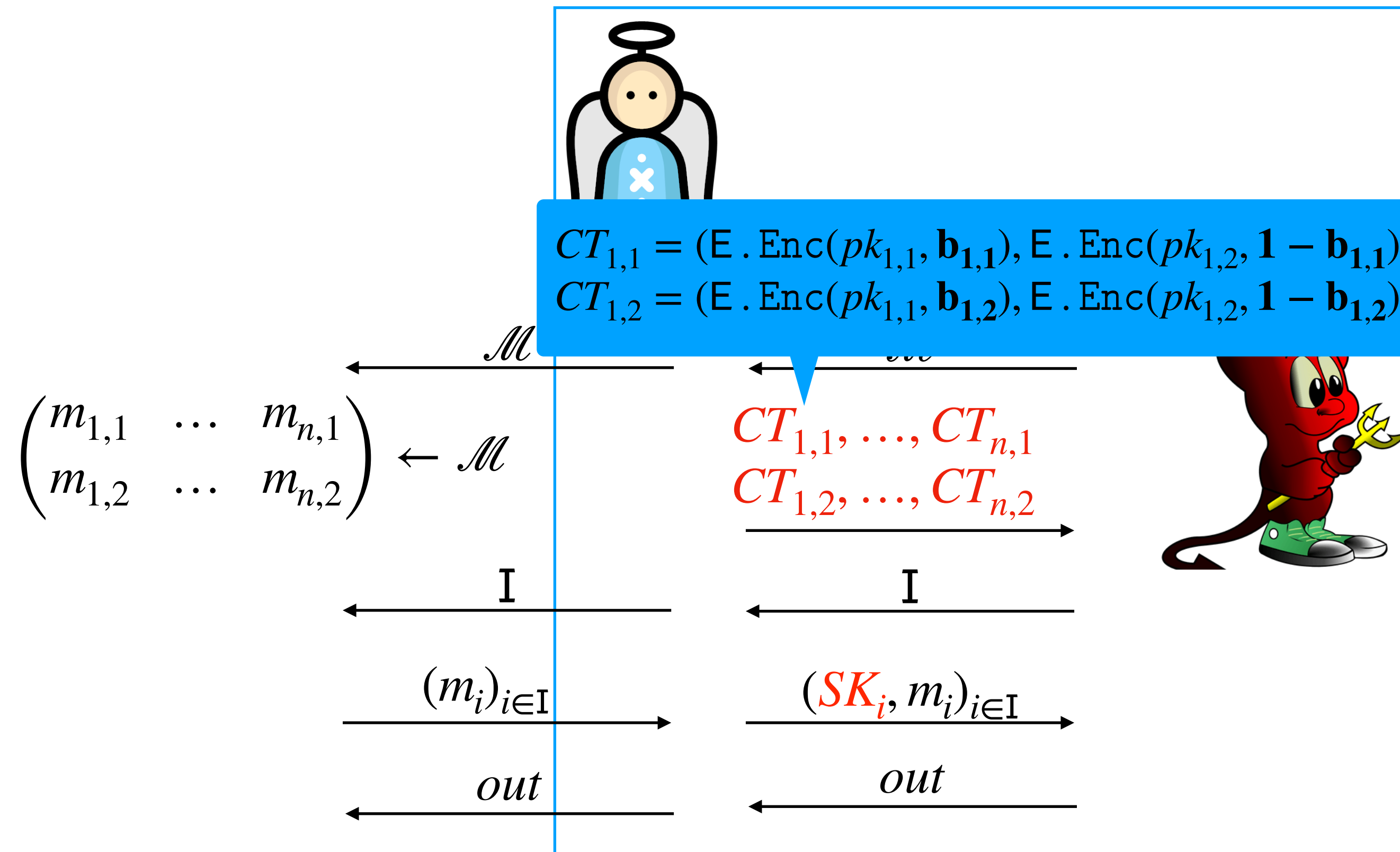
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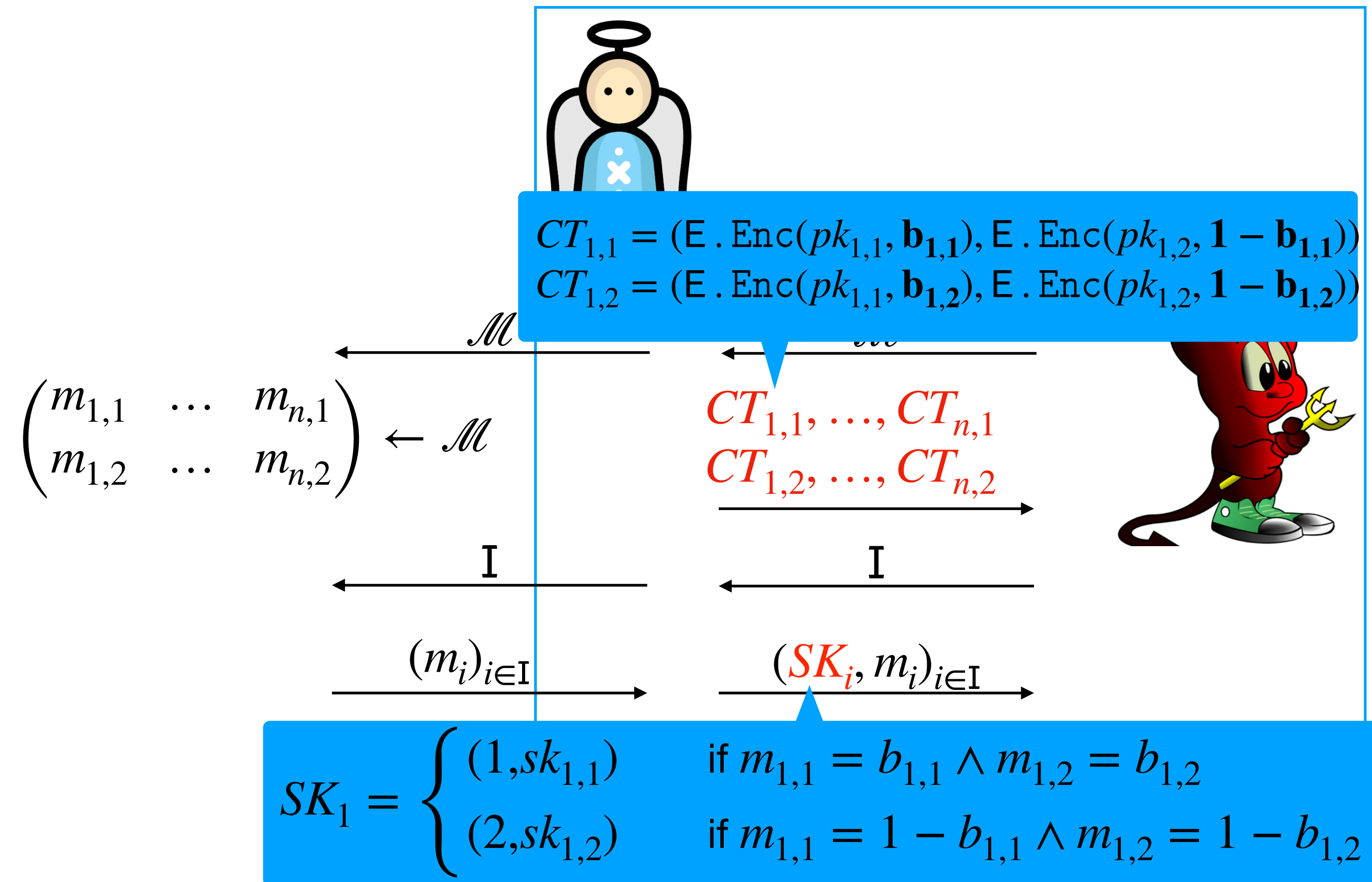
Insecurity in the Multi-Challenge Setting



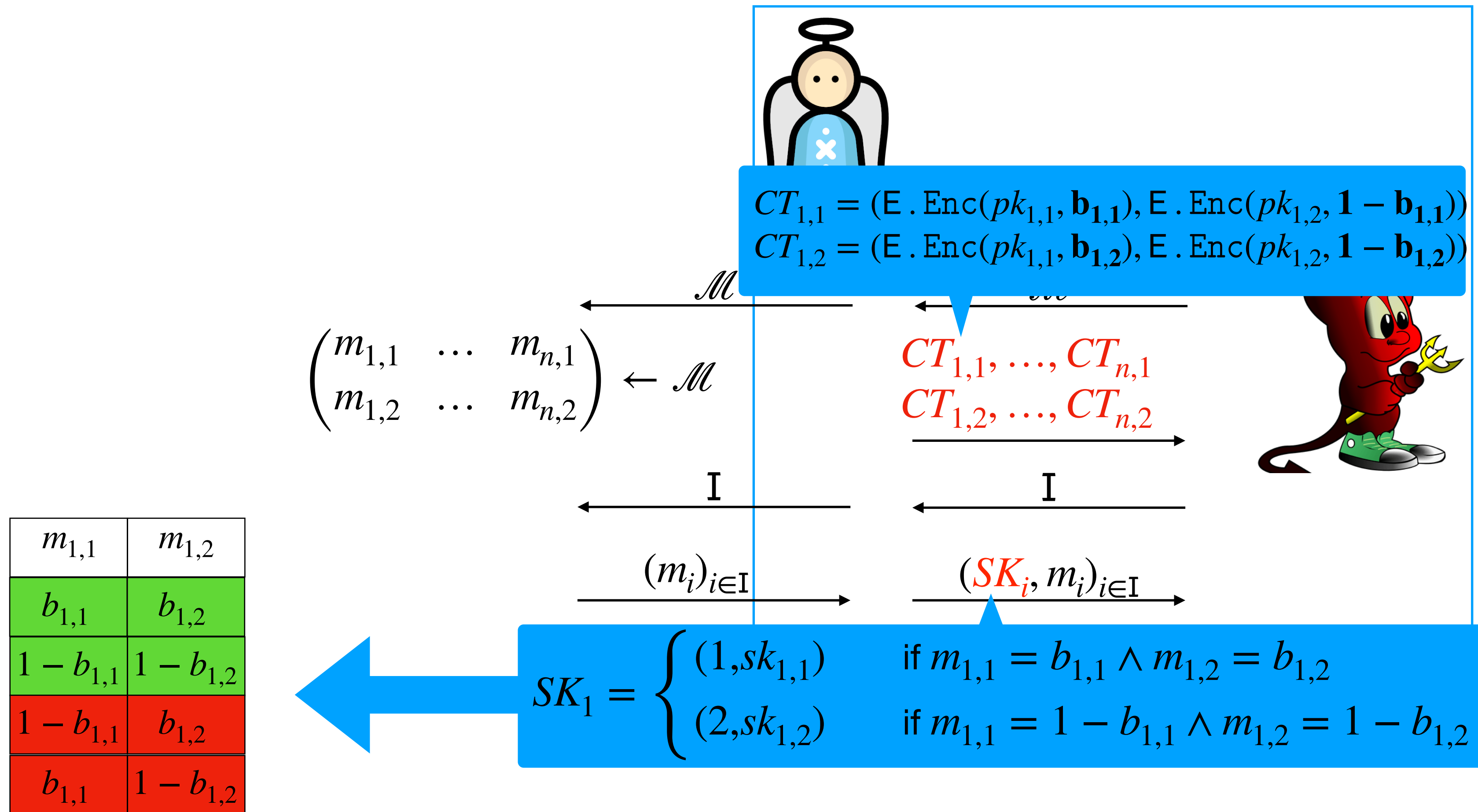
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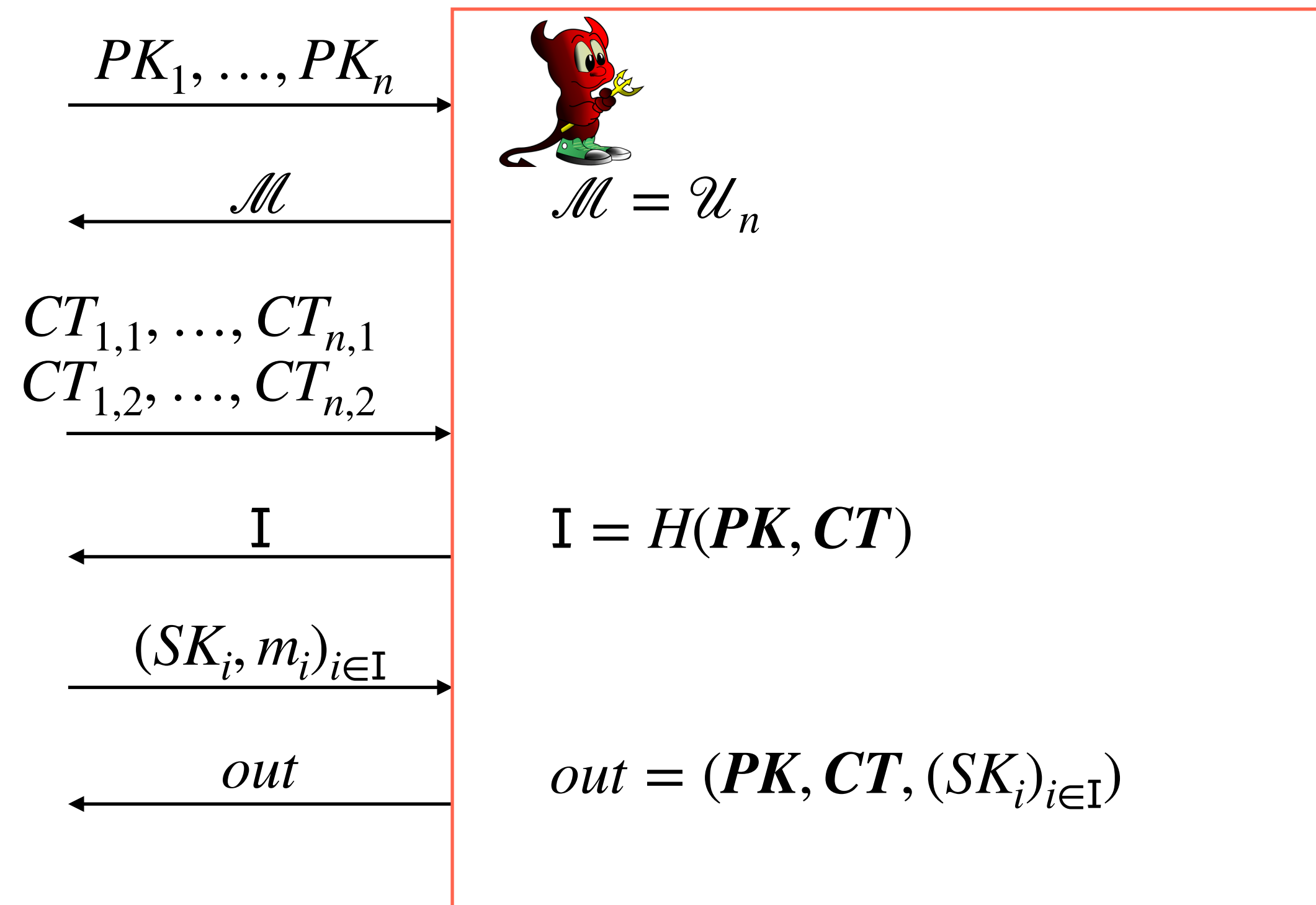
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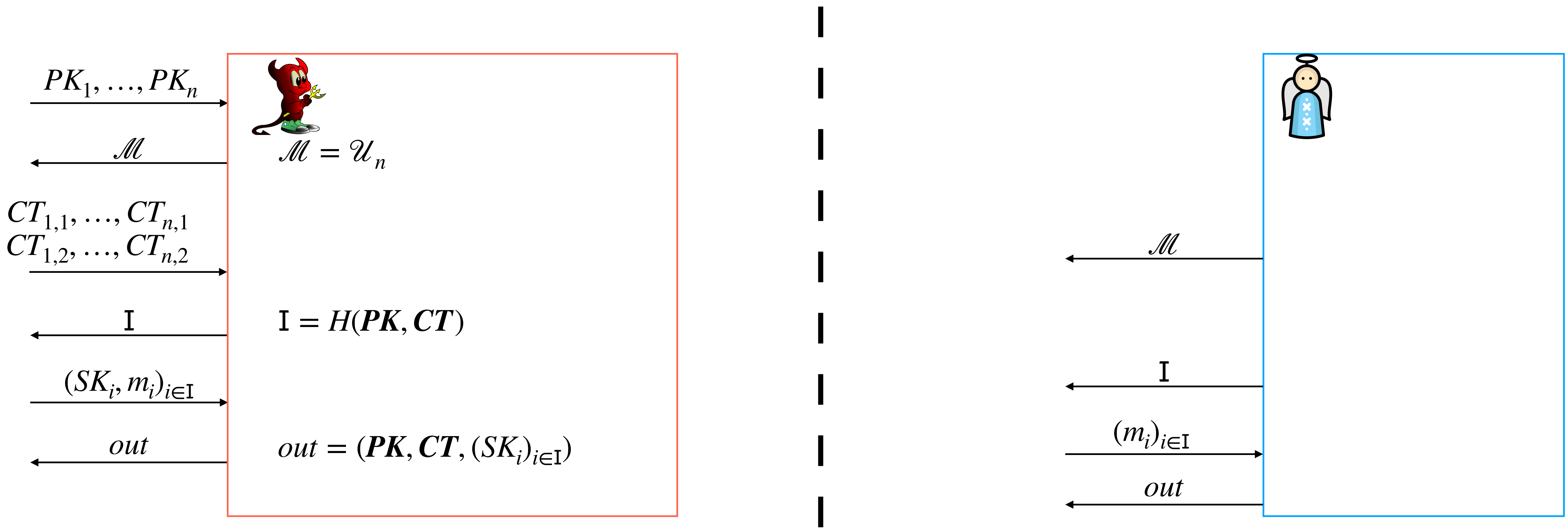
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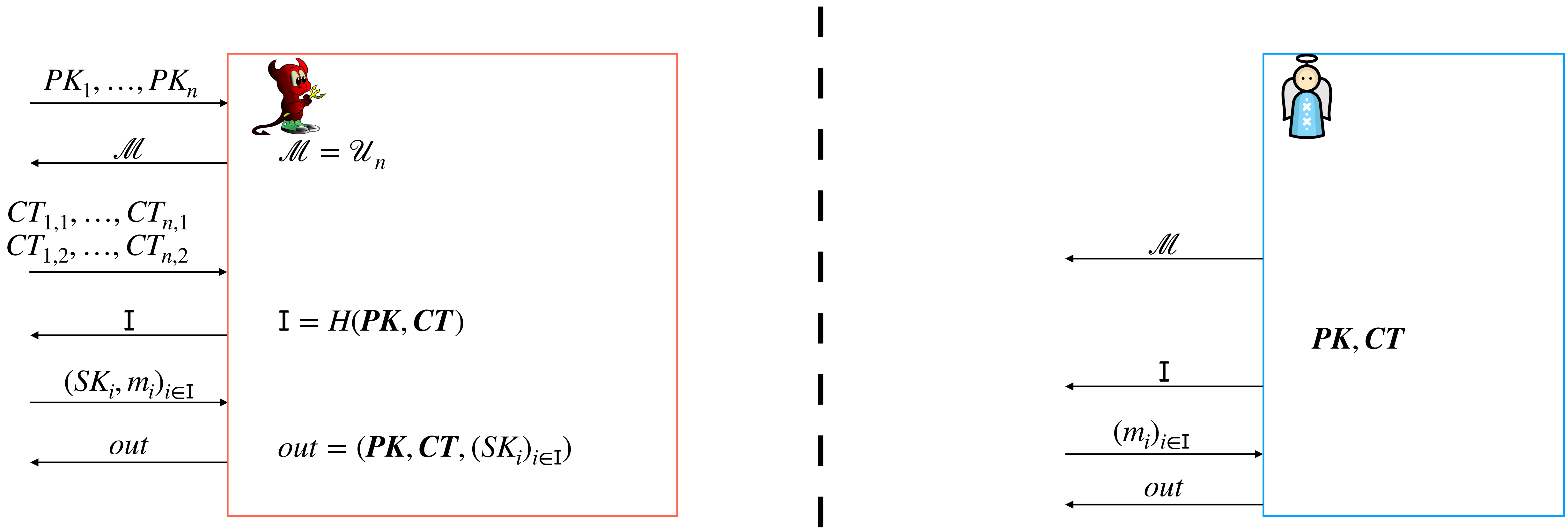
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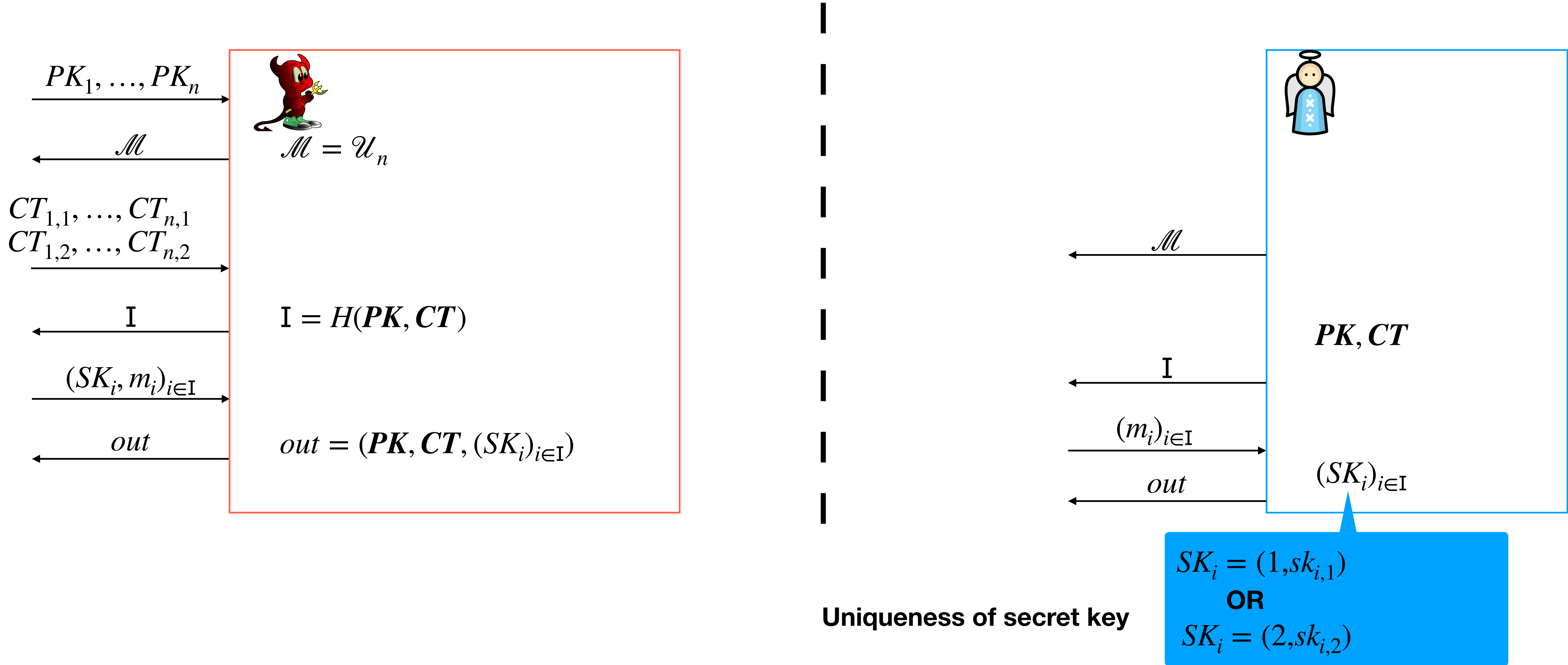


Insecurity in the Multi-Challenge Setting

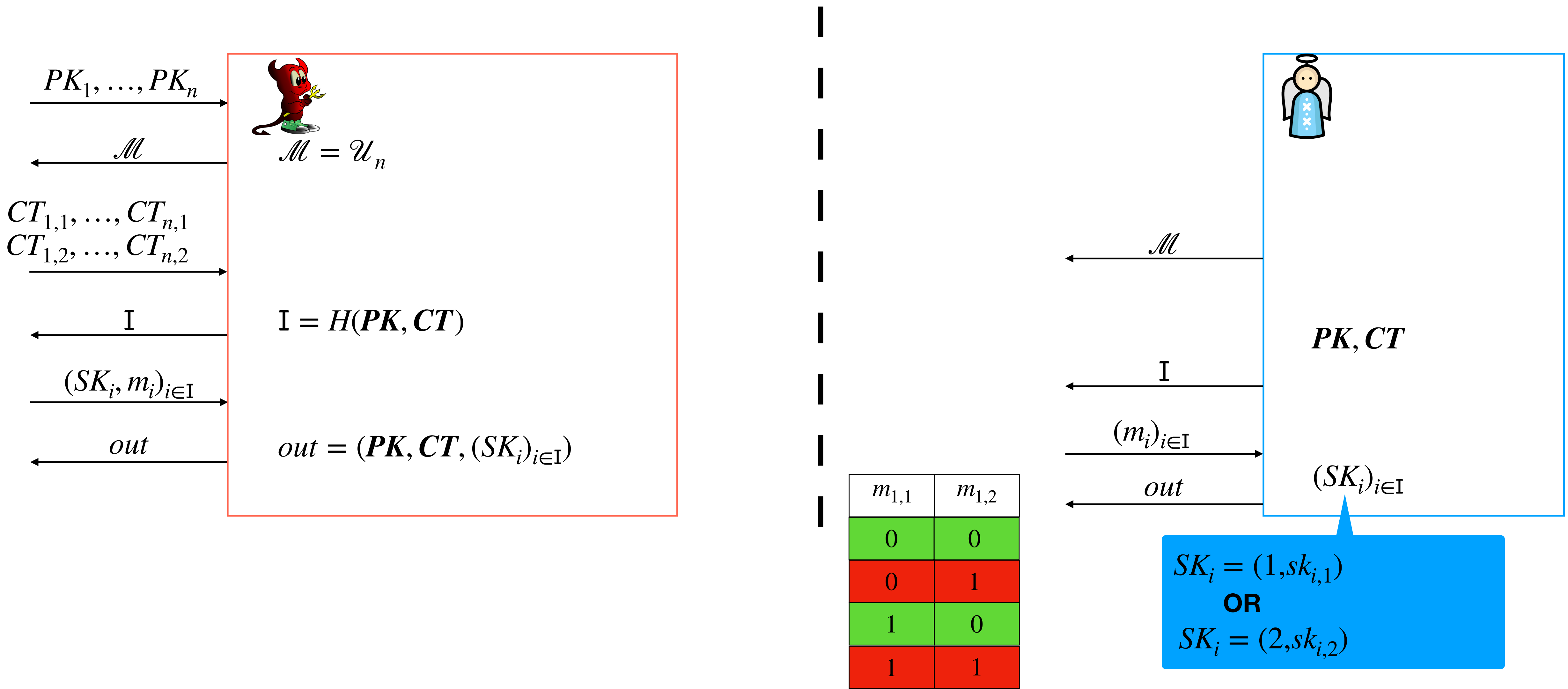


Security of hash H

Insecurity in the Multi-Challenge Setting



Insecurity in the Multi-Challenge Setting



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Starting Point

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$\text{KeyGen}(1^\lambda) :$

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$(pk_2, sk_2) \leftarrow E.\text{KeyGen}(1^\lambda)$

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 $m \leftarrow E.\text{Dec}(sk_s, ct_s)$

$$CT = (\text{ } b \text{ } , \text{ } 1 - b \text{ })$$

$$SK = \begin{cases} (1, sk_{1,1}) & \text{if } m = b \\ (2, sk_{1,2}) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Construction of PKE with RSO Security in the k -challenge Setting

Π' :

KeyGen(1^λ) :

For $i \in [1, k]$:

$(pk_{i,1}, sk_{i,1}) \leftarrow E . \text{KeyGen}(1^\lambda)$

$(pk_{i,2}, sk_{i,2}) \leftarrow E . \text{KeyGen}(1^\lambda)$

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Enc($PK = (pk_{i,1}, pk_{i,2})_{i \in [1, k]}, m \in \{0, 1\}$) :
 Sample $p_1, \dots, p_k \leftarrow \{0, 1\}$ s.t.
 $p_1 \oplus p_2 \oplus \dots \oplus p_k = m$
 For $i \in [1, k]$:
 $ct_{i,1} \leftarrow E . \text{Enc}(pk_{i,1}, p_i)$
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Dec($SK = (s_i, sk_{i,s_i})_{i \in [1, k]}, CT = (ct_{i,1}, ct_{i,2})_{i \in [1, k]}$) :
 For $i \in [1, k]$:
 $p_i \leftarrow E . \text{Dec}(sk_{i,s_i}, ct_{i,s_i})$
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Construction of PKE with RSO Security

in the k -challenge Setting

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For $i \in [1, k]$:

$$p_i \leftarrow E.\text{Dec}(sk_{i,s_i}, ct_{i,s_i})$$

$$m = p_1 \oplus p_2 \oplus \dots \oplus p_k$$

		$pk_{1,1}$	$pk_{1,2}$		$pk_{2,1}$	$pk_{2,2}$				$pk_{k,1}$	$pk_{k,2}$
CT_1	=				$b_{1,2}$	$b_{1,2}$		$\dots$		$b_{1,k}$	$b_{1,k}$
CT_2	=	$b_{2,1}$	$b_{2,1}$					$\dots$		$b_{2,k}$	$b_{2,k}$
$\vdots$		$\vdots$	$\vdots$		$\vdots$	$\vdots$				$\vdots$	$\vdots$
CT_k	=	$b_{k,1}$	$b_{k,1}$		$b_{k,2}$	$b_{k,2}$		$\dots$			

Construction of PKE with RSO Security in the k -challenge Setting

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$s_i \leftarrow \{1, 2\}$

$SK = (s_i, sk_{i,s_i})_{i \in [1, k]}$

$PK = (pk_{i,1}, pk_{i,2})_{i \in [1, k]}$

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Sample $p_1, \dots, p_k \leftarrow \{0, 1\}$ s.t.

$$p_1 \oplus p_2 \oplus \dots \oplus p_k = m$$

For $i \in [1, k]$:

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$CT = (ct_{i,1}, ct_{i,2})_{i \in [1, k]}$

Dec($SK = (s_i, sk_{i,s_i})_{i \in [1, k]}, CT = (ct_{i,1}, ct_{i,2})_{i \in [1, k]}$) :

For $i \in [1, k]$:

$$p_i \leftarrow E.Dec(sk_{i,s_i}, ct_{i,s_i})$$

$$m = p_1 \oplus p_2 \oplus \dots \oplus p_k$$

	$pk_{1,1}$	$pk_{1,2}$		$pk_{2,1}$	$pk_{2,2}$				$pk_{k,1}$	$pk_{k,2}$
CT_1	$b_{1,1}$	$1 - b_{1,1}$		$b_{1,2}$	$b_{1,2}$		...		$b_{1,k}$	$b_{1,k}$
CT_2	$b_{2,1}$	$b_{2,1}$		$b_{2,2}$	$1 - b_{2,2}$		...		$b_{2,k}$	$b_{2,k}$
$\vdots$	$\vdots$	$\vdots$		$\vdots$	$\vdots$				$\vdots$	$\vdots$
CT_k	$b_{k,1}$	$b_{k,1}$		$b_{k,2}$	$b_{k,2}$		...		$b_{k,k}$	$1 - b_{k,k}$

Construction of PKE with RSO Security in the k -challenge Setting

Π' :

KeyGen(1^λ) :

For $i \in [1, k]$:

$(pk_{i,1}, sk_{i,1}) \leftarrow E.KeyGen(1^\lambda)$

$(pk_{i,2}, sk_{i,2}) \leftarrow E.KeyGen(1^\lambda)$

$s_i \leftarrow \{1, 2\}$

$SK = (s_i, sk_{i,s_i})_{i \in [1, k]}$

$PK = (pk_{i,1}, pk_{i,2})_{i \in [1, k]}$

Enc($PK = (pk_{i,1}, pk_{i,2})_{i \in [1, k]}, m \in \{0, 1\}$) :

Sample $p_1, \dots, p_k \leftarrow \{0, 1\}$ s.t.

$$p_1 \oplus p_2 \oplus \dots \oplus p_k = m$$

For $i \in [1, k]$:

$$ct_{i,1} \leftarrow E.Enc(pk_{i,1}, p_i)$$

$$ct_{i,2} \leftarrow E.Enc(pk_{i,2}, p_i)$$

$CT = (ct_{i,1}, ct_{i,2})_{i \in [1, k]}$

Dec($SK = (s_i, sk_{i,s_i})_{i \in [1, k]}, CT = (ct_{i,1}, ct_{i,2})_{i \in [1, k]}$) :

For $i \in [1, k]$:

$$p_i \leftarrow E.Dec(sk_{i,s_i}, ct_{i,s_i})$$

$$m = p_1 \oplus p_2 \oplus \dots \oplus p_k$$

		$pk_{1,1}$	$pk_{1,2}$		$pk_{2,1}$	$pk_{2,2}$		$pk_{k,1}$	$pk_{k,2}$		$SK =$
CT_1	$=$	$b_{1,1}$	$1 - b_{1,1}$		$b_{1,2}$	$b_{1,2}$		$b_{1,k}$	$b_{1,k}$		$\left\{ \begin{array}{ll} (1, sk_{1,1}) & \text{if } m_1 = b_{1,1} \oplus b_{1,2} \oplus \dots \oplus b_{1,k} \\ (2, sk_{1,2}) & \text{otherwise} \end{array} \right.$
CT_2	$=$	$b_{2,1}$	$b_{2,1}$		$b_{2,2}$	$1 - b_{2,2}$		$b_{2,k}$	$b_{2,k}$		$\left\{ \begin{array}{ll} (1, sk_{2,1}) & \text{if } m_1 = b_{2,1} \oplus b_{2,2} \oplus \dots \oplus b_{2,k} \\ (2, sk_{2,2}) & \text{otherwise} \end{array} \right.$
$\vdots$		$\vdots$	$\vdots$		$\vdots$	$\vdots$		$\vdots$	$\vdots$		$\vdots$
CT_k	$=$	$b_{k,1}$	$b_{k,1}$		$b_{k,2}$	$b_{k,2}$		$b_{k,k}$	$1 - b_{k,k}$		$\left\{ \begin{array}{ll} (1, sk_{k,1}) & \text{if } m_1 = b_{k,1} \oplus b_{k,2} \oplus \dots \oplus b_{k,k} \\ (2, sk_{k,2}) & \text{otherwise} \end{array} \right.$

Our Results

- RSO security in the single-challenge setting $\not\Rightarrow$ RSO security in the multi-challenge setting
- RSO secure PKE in the multi-challenge setting
- Lower bound on secret key length for PKE schemes with RSO security in the k -challenge setting 
- RSO secure PKE with nearly optimal secret key length

Lower Bound for PKE with RSO Security in the k -Challenge Setting

Theorem

If

$$\#(\text{possible secret keys}) < \#(\text{possible messages})$$

then

the scheme is not RSO secure.

Lower Bound for PKE with RSO Security in the k -Challenge Setting

Theorem

If

$$\#(\text{possible secret keys}) < \#(\text{possible messages})$$
$$\leq 2^l$$

then

the scheme is not RSO secure.

For a PKE with secret key length l

Lower Bound for PKE with RSO Security in the k -Challenge Setting

Theorem

If

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \#(\text{possible secret keys}) & < & \#(\text{possible messages}) \\ \leq 2^l & & = 2^{mk} \end{array}$$

then

the scheme is not RSO secure.

For a PKE with secret key length l and message space $\{0,1\}^m$

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$$l \geq mk$$

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CCA Security

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Thanks for your Attention!

<https://eprint.iacr.org/2020/1080>