

CCA-Secure Inner-Product Functional Encryption from Projective Hash Function

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1 Inner-Product Functional Encryption

- IPFE Syntax and Example
- IPFE Security

2 Projective Hash Functions

- Definition
- Additional Homomorphic Property

3 Constructions

- CPA-Secure IPFE
- CCA-Security

Inner-Product Functional Encryption[ABDP15]

Bob



Alice



Inner-Product Functional Encryption [ABDP15]

Bob

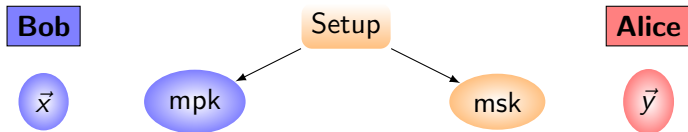


Setup

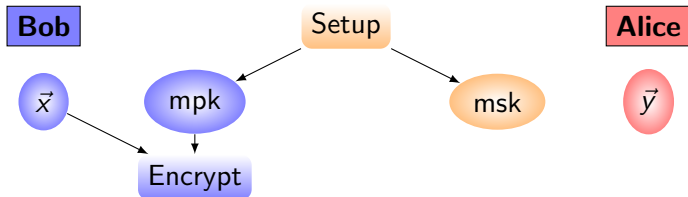
Alice



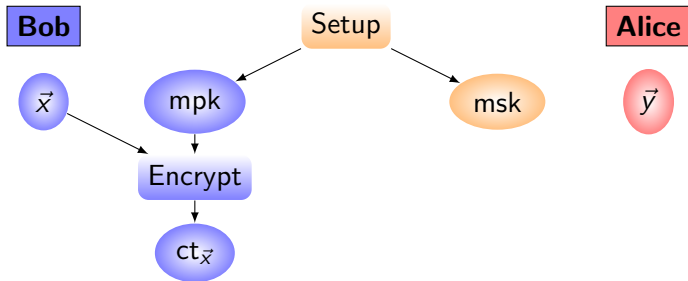
Inner-Product Functional Encryption [ABDP15]



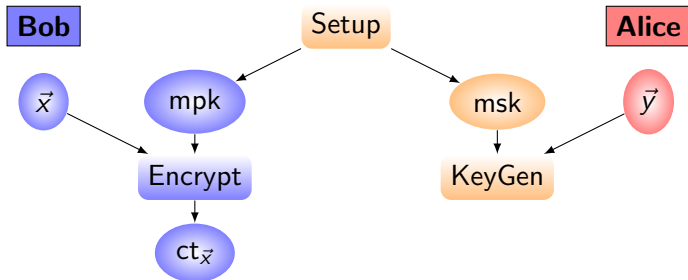
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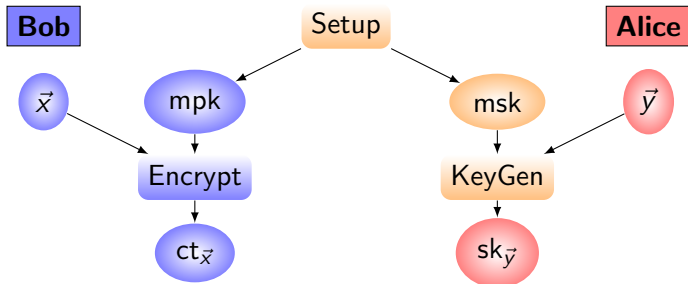
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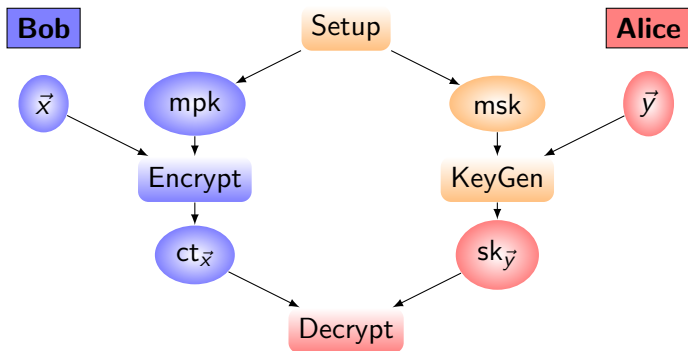
Inner-Product Functional Encryption[ABDP15]



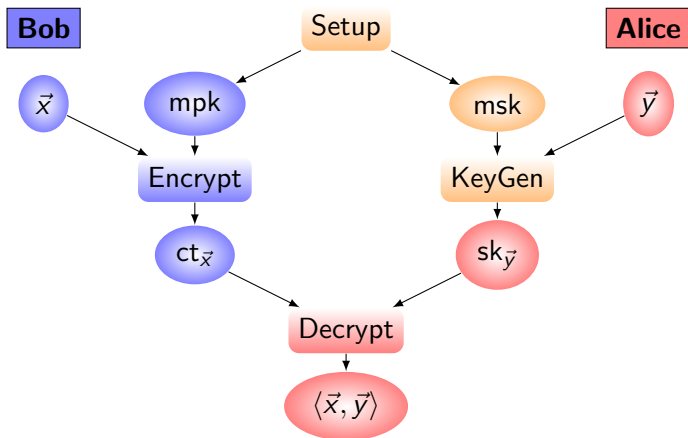
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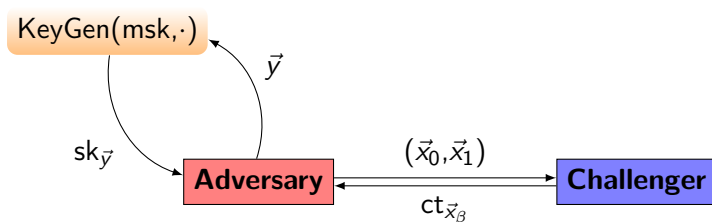
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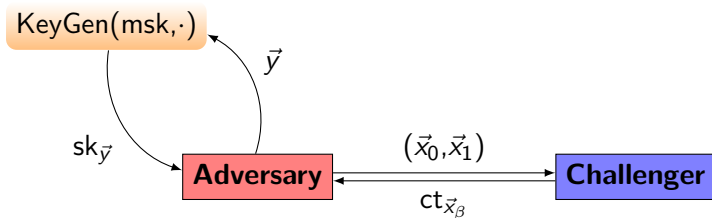


IND-CPA security



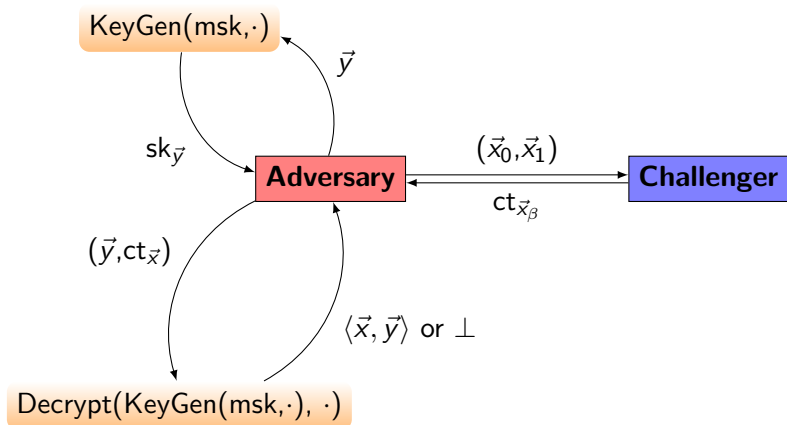
Adversary wins if $b' = b \wedge \forall \vec{y}, \langle \vec{x}_0, \vec{y} \rangle = \langle \vec{x}_1, \vec{y} \rangle$

IND-CPA security



Adversary wins if $b' = b \wedge \forall \vec{y}, \vec{y} \in (\vec{x}_1 - \vec{x}_0)^\perp$

IND-CCA security



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NP language

Let $\mathcal{L} = \{\mathbf{b} / \exists w \text{ s.t. } \mathcal{R}(w, \mathbf{b}) = 1\}$ be an NP language.

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Example: DDH, fix $(g, h) \in \mathbb{G}^2$

$$\mathcal{L} = \{(g^r, h^r)\}_{r \in \mathbb{Z}_p}$$

Projective Hash Function: $(w, \mathbf{b}) \in \mathcal{L}$



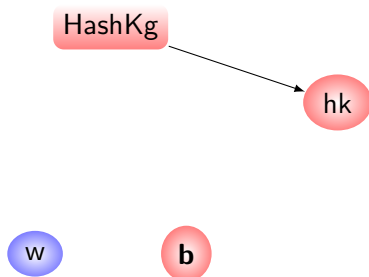
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HashKg

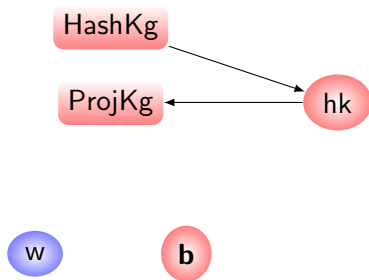
w

b

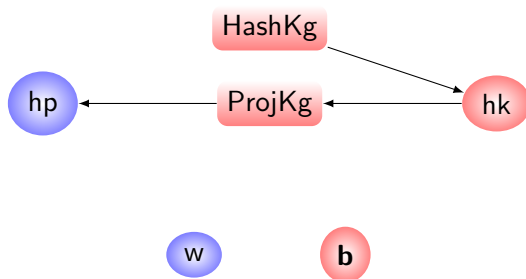
Projective Hash Function: $(w, \mathbf{b}) \in \mathcal{L}$



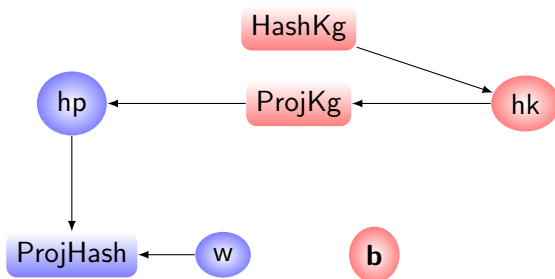
Projective Hash Function: $(w, \mathbf{b}) \in \mathcal{L}$



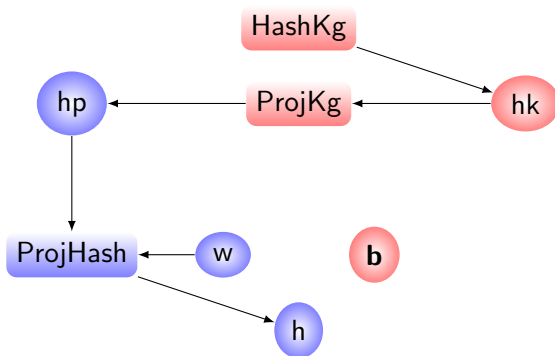
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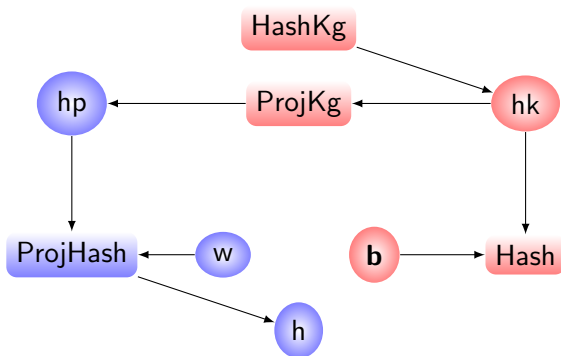
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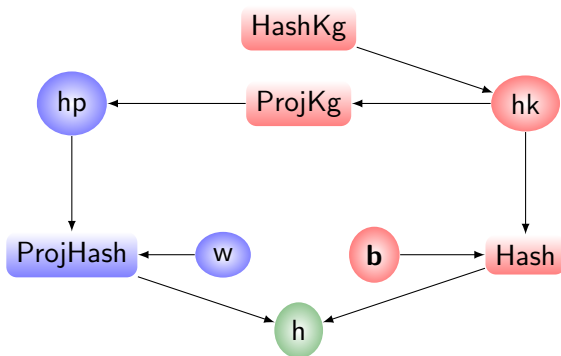
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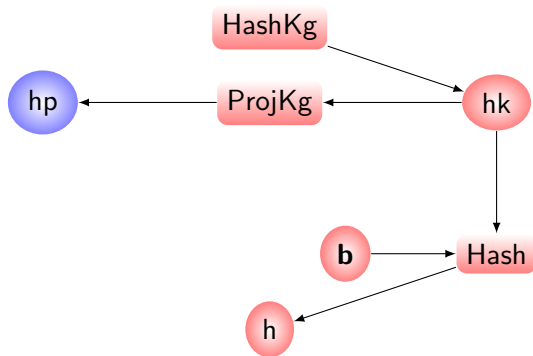
Projective Hash Function: $(w, \mathbf{b}) \in \mathcal{L}$



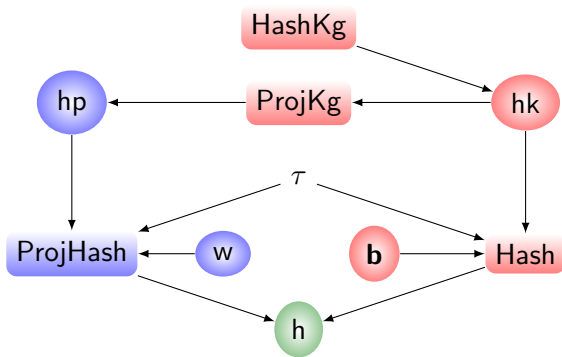
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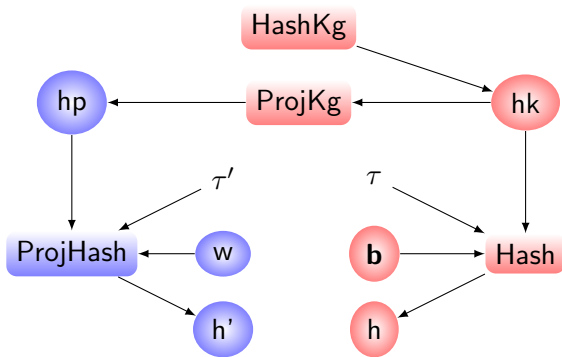
Projective Hash Function: $\mathbf{b} \notin \mathcal{L}$



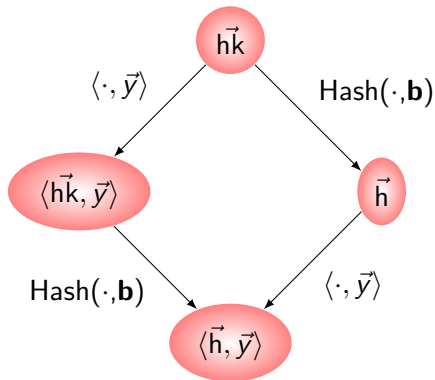
Tag-Based PHF



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Hash is an Additive Homomorphism



IPFE from PHF

Bob



Alice



IPFE from PHF

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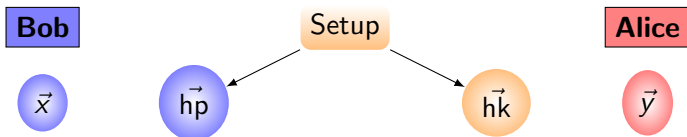


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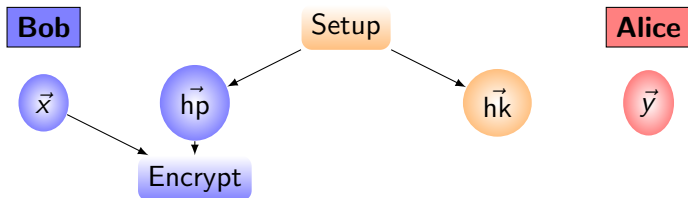
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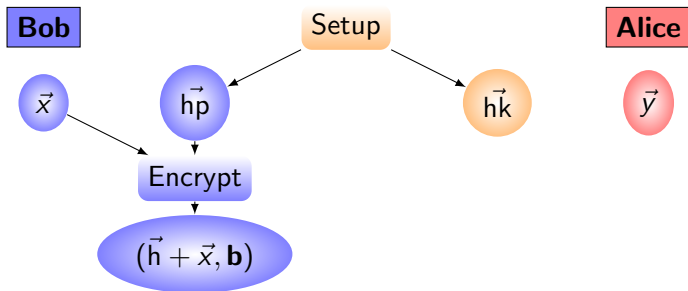
IPFE from PHF



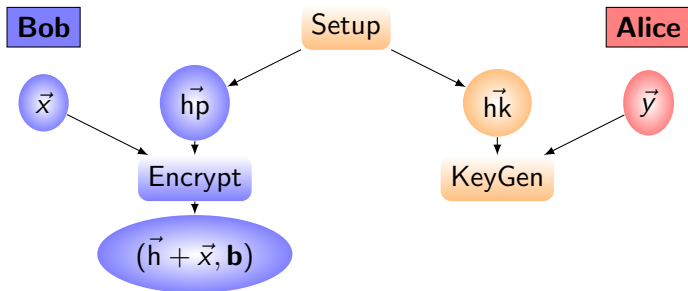
IPFE from PHF



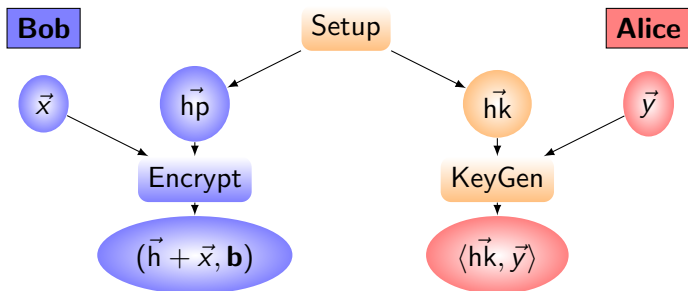
IPFE from PHF



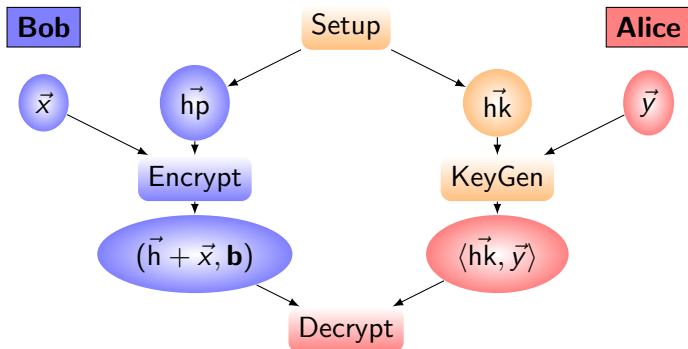
IPFE from PHF



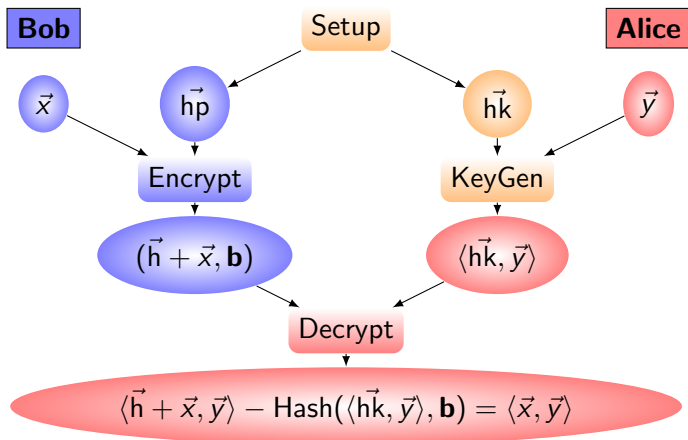
IPFE from PHF



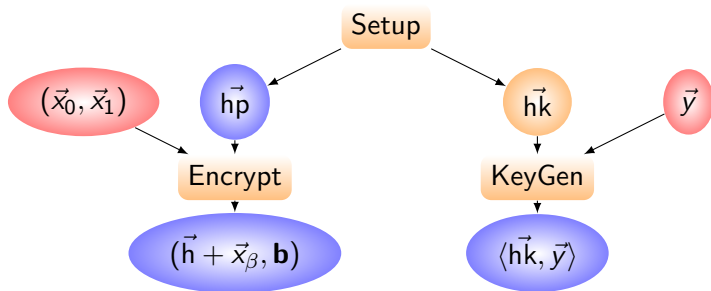
IPFE from PHF



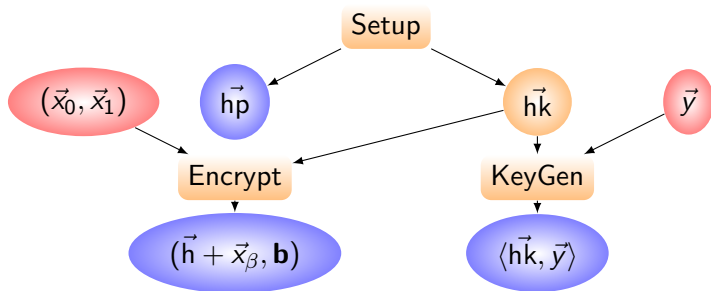
IPFE from PHF



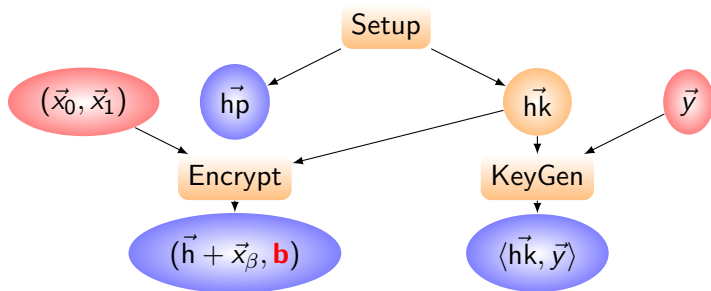
CPA-Security[ALS16]



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CCA-Security: Issues to fix

issue: Decryption oracle might leak information about $\vec{h}\vec{k}$

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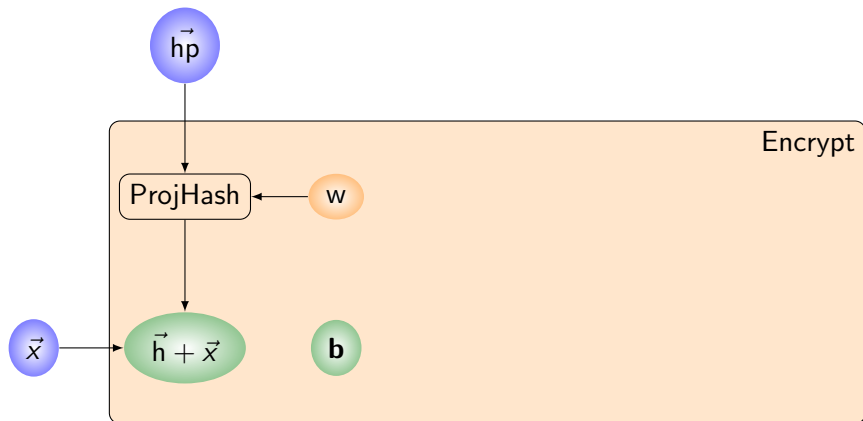
why: If $\mathbf{b} \in \mathcal{L}$, \vec{h} can be computed using \vec{hp} so it contains no more information about \vec{hk} than \vec{hp}

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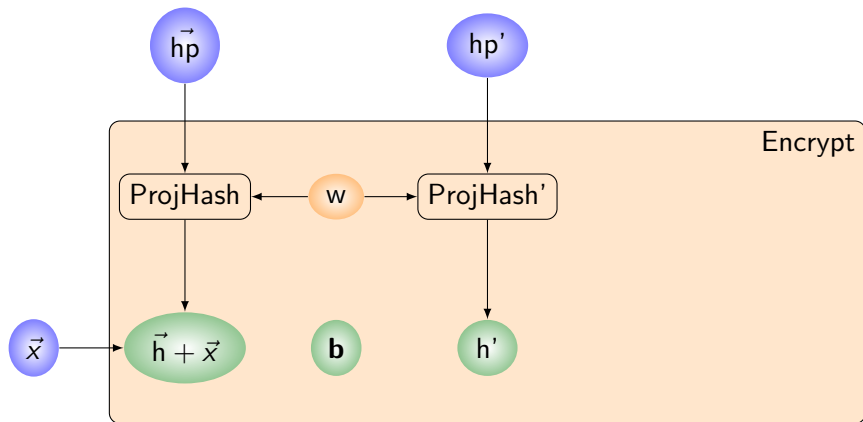
solution: Sign ct using OTS. Use vk as tag for PHF

why: Same tag \implies cannot sign
Signature \implies no parts from other ciphertexts

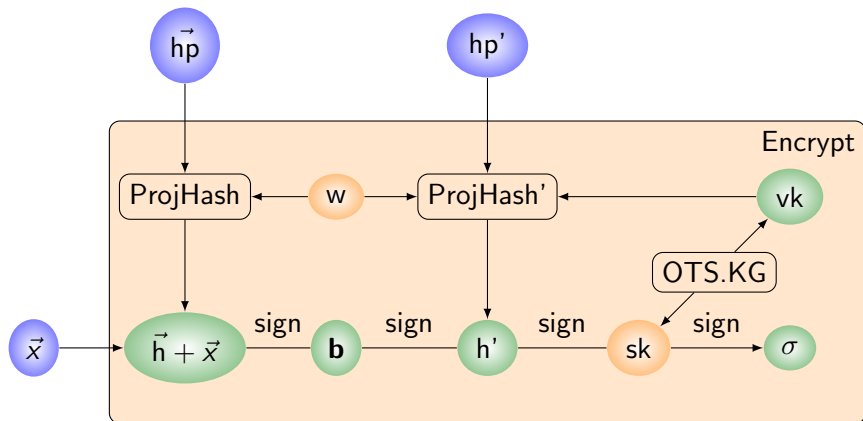
CCA-Security: Proving $\mathbf{b} \in \mathcal{L}[\text{CS98}]$



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CCA-Security: Removing Malleability



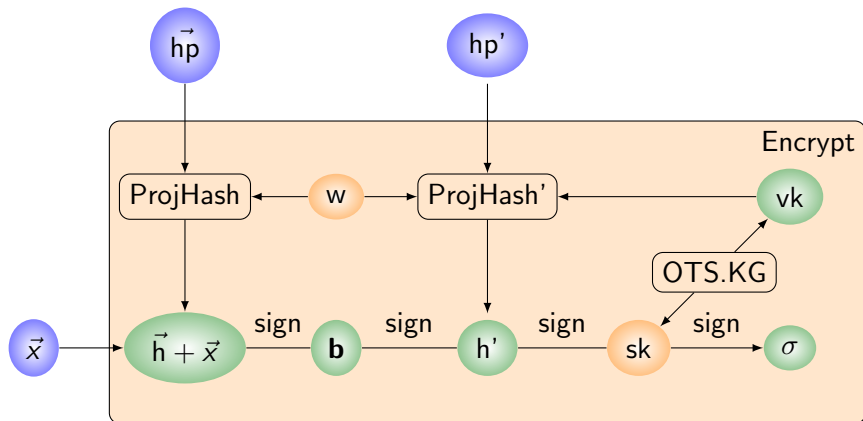
Nope!

This is not enough!

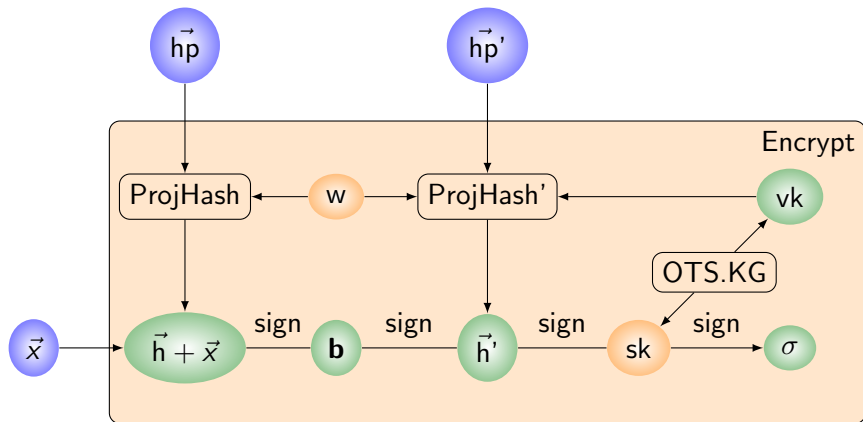
Nope!

This is not enough!
He who can check the proof, can fake it!

CCA-Security



CCA-Security



Thank you!

Thanks for you attention! Question?