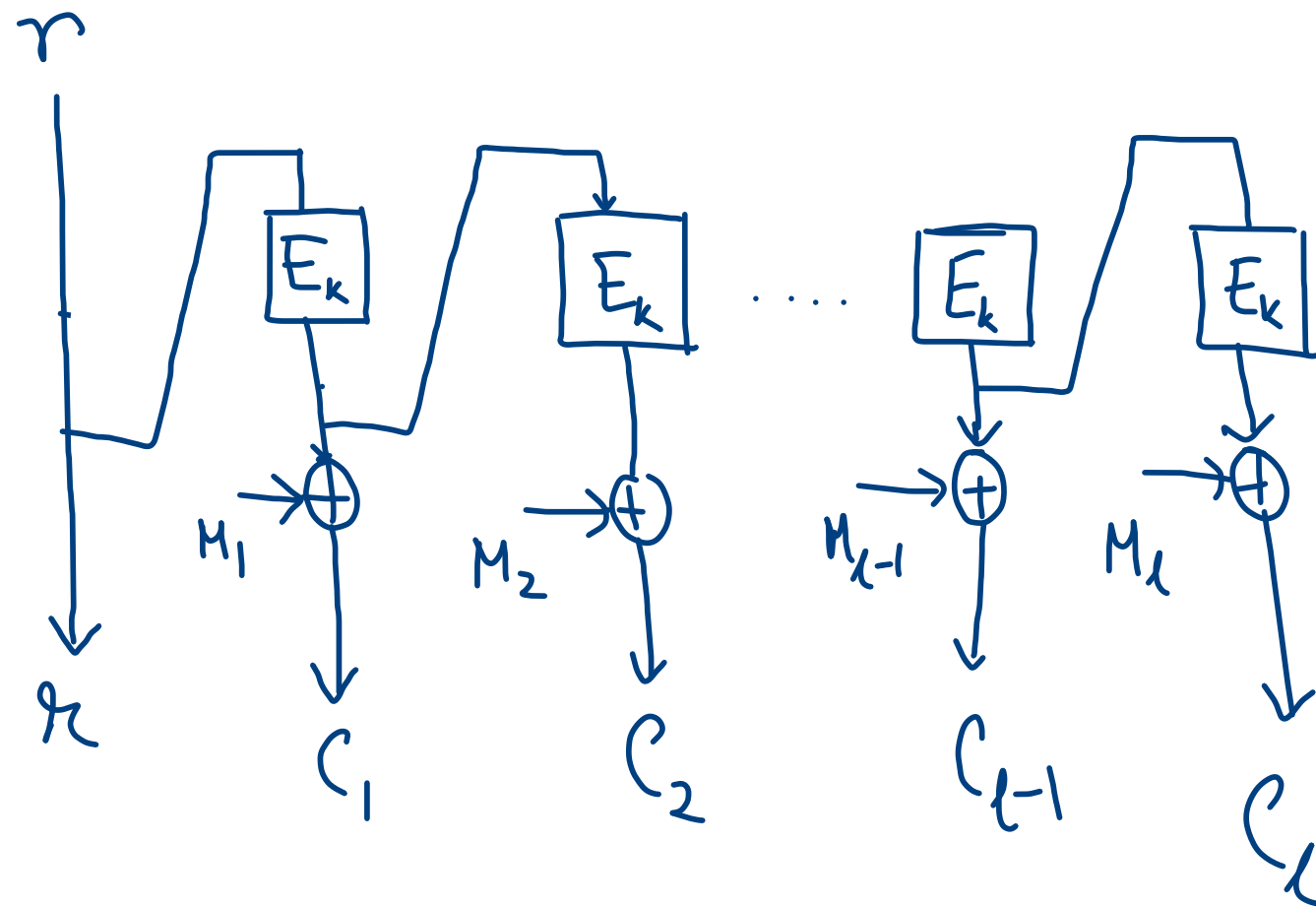


Modes of Operations

- ECB
- CBC
- OFB
- CTR

OFB (Output Feedback Mode)



$$Enc_k (M = M_1 || M_2 || \dots || M_n)$$

$$r \leftarrow \{0, 1\}^n$$

$$C_1 = E_k(r) \oplus M_1$$

$$C_2 = E_k(E_k(r)) \oplus M_2$$

$$= E_k(C_1 \oplus M_1) \oplus M_2$$

$$\vdots$$

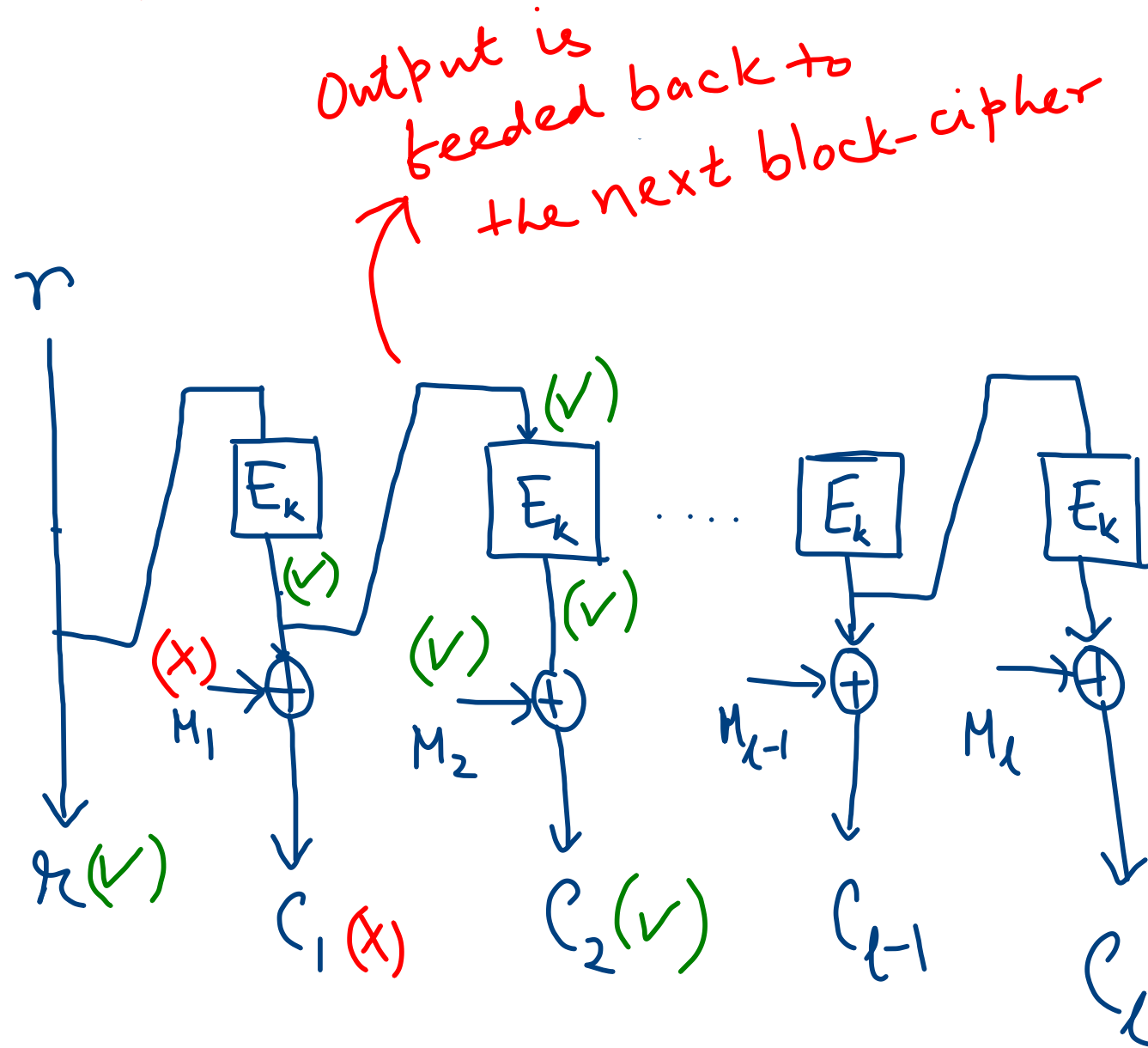
$$C_i = E_k(C_{i-1} \oplus M_{i-1})$$

$$C \leftarrow r || C_1 || \dots || C_n \oplus M_i$$

Output Feed-back Mode

$$\text{Dec}_k(C_0 \parallel C_1 \parallel \dots \parallel C_\ell)$$

- Inverse-free
- Not Parallel
- Error at i^{th} ciphertext
 \downarrow
 Only changes i^{th} plaintext.



$$M_2 = C_2 \oplus E_k(C_1 \oplus M_1)$$

$$M_i = C_i \oplus E_k(C_{i-1} \oplus M_{i-1})$$

$$C_i \oplus M_i = C_i' \oplus M_i' \checkmark$$

$$M_2 = C_2 \oplus E_k(C_1 \oplus M_1)$$

$$= C_2 \oplus E_k(C_i' \oplus M_i') \checkmark$$

$E_k \rightarrow \text{PRF}$
 \Downarrow
 OFB \rightarrow IND-CPA

$+ \rightarrow$ integer addition modulo 2^n

Counter Mode

$$Enc_k(M = M_1 || \dots || M_l)$$

$r \leftarrow \mathcal{R} \{0, 1\}^n$
 for $i = 1(1)l$

$$C_i = E_k(r + i)$$

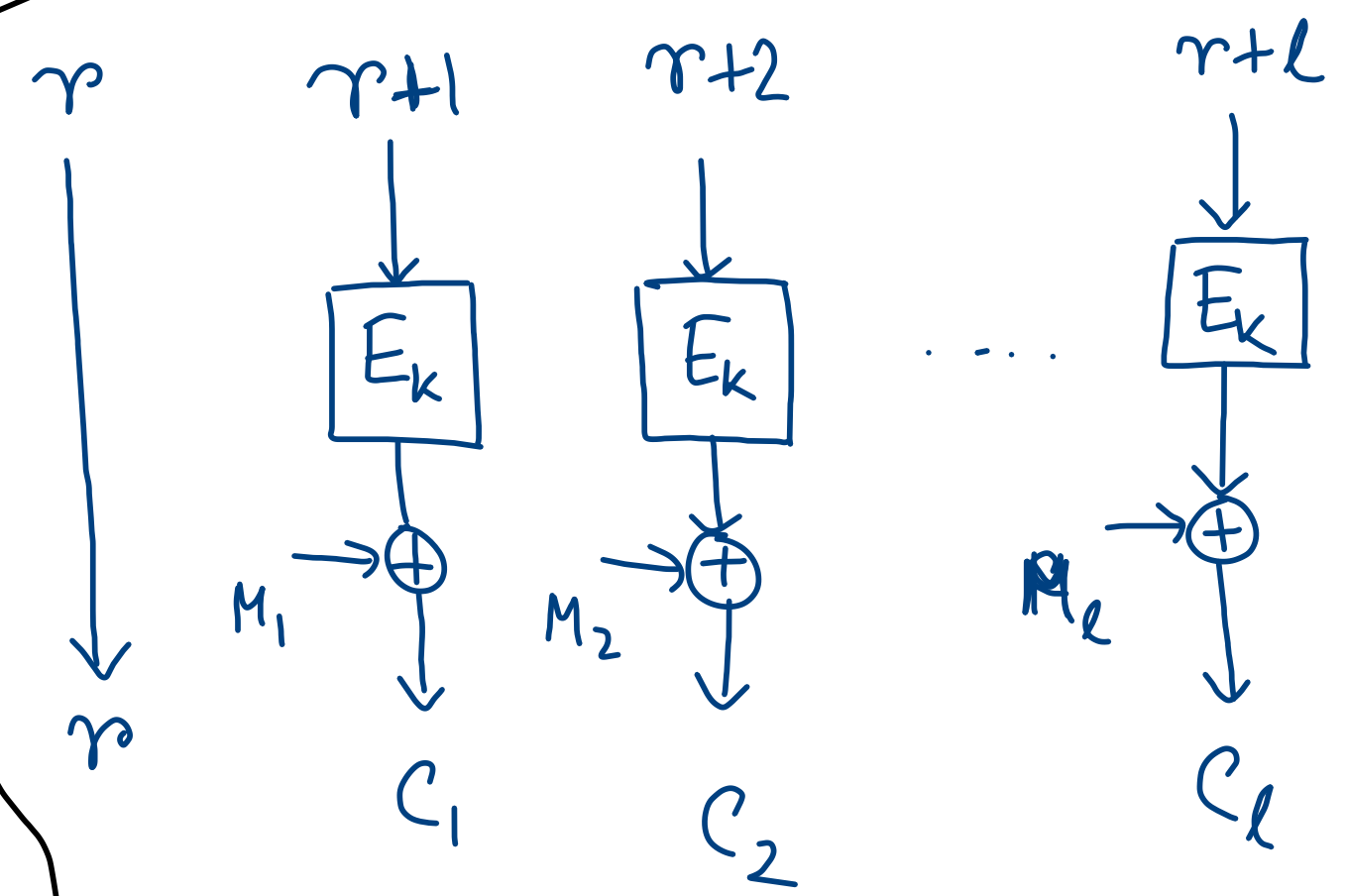
$$\text{return } C = r || C_1 || \dots || C_l \oplus M_i$$

$$Dec_k(C = C_0 || C_1 || \dots || C_l)$$

for $i = 1(1)l$

$$M_i = E_k(r + i) \oplus C_i$$

$$\text{return } M = M_1 || \dots || M_l$$

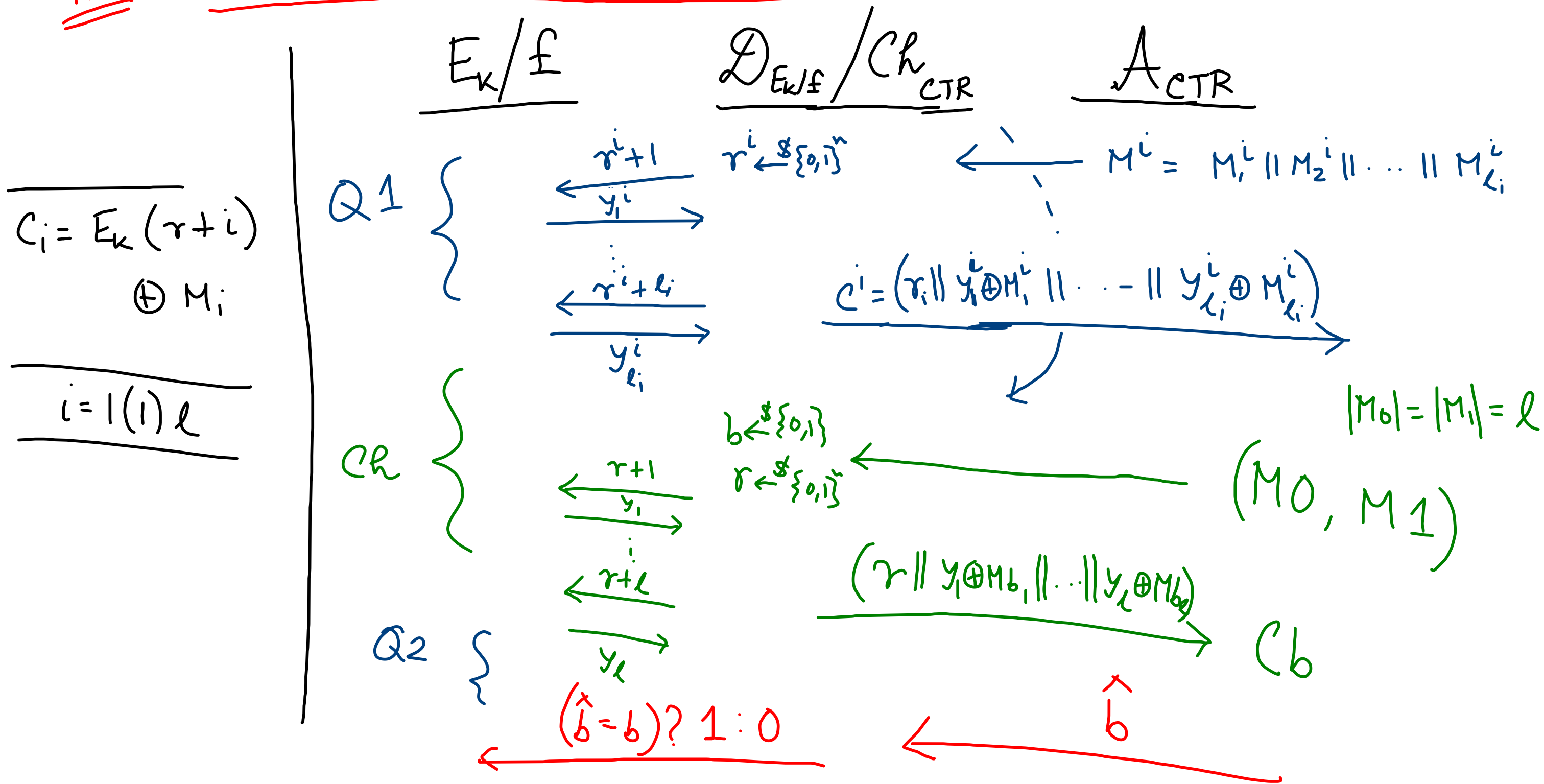


$r = 4$
 $r = 00 \cdot 0100$
 $r+2 = 6$
 $r+2 = 00 \cdot 0110$
 $r+i \equiv (r+i) \pmod{2^n}$

- Parallel
- Inverse-free
- Error at i^{th} block (CT) \Rightarrow Error at i^{th} block in message.

T_h^m

If E_k is PRF then CTR mode achieves IND-CPA.



$$\square \Pr[\mathcal{D}^{E_k(\cdot)} = 1] = \Pr[\text{PrivK}_{\text{CTR}}^{\text{IND-CPA}} = 1]$$

\Downarrow
 Playing the IND-CPA game with CTR mode & guessing the correct one

$\tilde{\pi} \rightarrow$ CTR mode with each E_k replaced by f

$$\square \Pr[\mathcal{D}^{f(\cdot)} = 1] = \Pr[\text{PrivK}_{\tilde{\pi}}^{\text{IND-CPA}} = 1]$$

$$\Pr[\text{PrivK}_{\text{CTR}}^{\text{IND-CPA}} = 1]$$

$$\leq \frac{1}{2} + \frac{q(n)l_{\max}^2}{2^n} + \text{negl}(n)$$

$$\leq \Pr[\text{BAD}] + \frac{q(n)l_{\max}^2}{2^n}$$

$$+ \Pr[\text{PrivK}_{\tilde{\pi}}^{\text{IND-CPA}} = 1 \wedge \overline{\text{BAD}}]$$

BAD

$$\max\{l_1, l_2, \dots, l_{q(n)}, l\}$$

$$\rightarrow l_{\max}$$

$\exists r \in \mathbb{Z}$

$$\{r, r+1, \dots, r+l\}$$

\vdots

$$\{r, r+1, \dots, r+l\}$$

i, j, j'

$$j' + r = j + r$$

- $j = \{0, \dots, l\}$

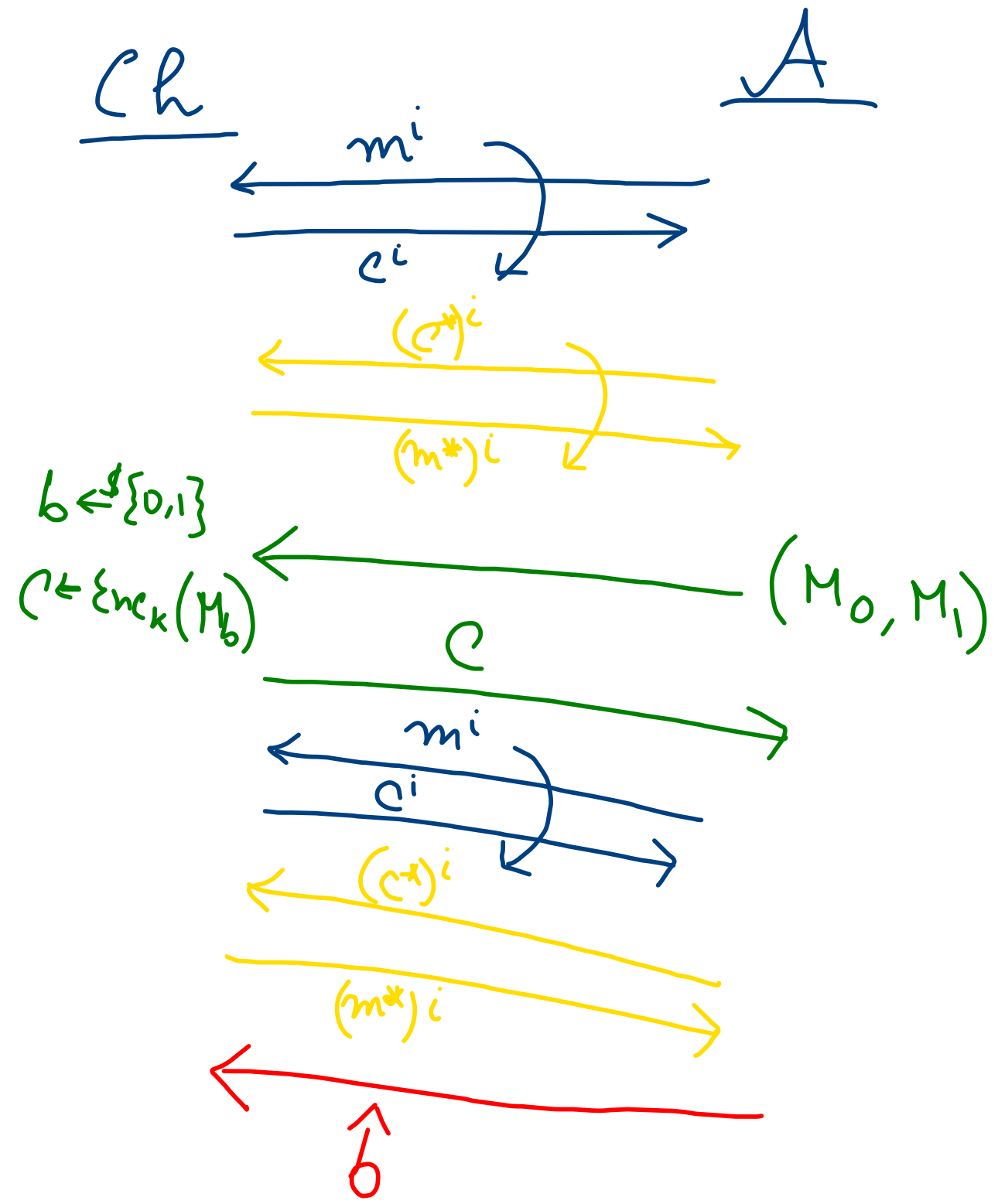
- $j' = \{0, \dots, l\}$

$$\Pr[\text{BAD}]$$

$$\leq \sum_{i=1}^{q(n)} \frac{l_i \cdot l}{2^n} \leq \frac{q(n) \cdot l_{\max}^2}{2^n}$$

$$\pi = (K_G, \text{Enc}, \text{Dec})$$

Stronger Notion: IND-CCA



$$\Pr[\text{PrivK}_{\pi}^{\text{IND-CCA}} = 1] = \Pr[b = \hat{b}]$$

All Modes of Operations
 \hookrightarrow IND-CCA Insecure

\Downarrow
Authenticated Encryption
 \hookrightarrow IND-CCA (ciphertexts may be invalid)