

Keyed Hash Functions

— Universal

— Almost XOR Universal (AXU)

— Regular

PolyHash_k(M)

$M \leftarrow M_1 \parallel M_2 \parallel \dots \parallel M_\ell$

return $(K^{\ell+1} \oplus M_1 K^\ell \oplus M_2 K^{\ell-1} \oplus \dots \oplus M_\ell K)$

$$\begin{cases} K^2 = K \circ K \\ K^3 = K \circ K \circ K \\ \vdots \end{cases}$$

H is ϵ -univ if

$$\Pr_K [H_K(M_1) = H_K(M_2)] \leq \epsilon$$

H is ϵ -axu if $\forall \delta$,

$$\Pr_K [H_K(M_1) \oplus H_K(M_2) = \delta] \leq \epsilon.$$

H is ϵ -reg if $\forall \delta$,

$$\Pr_K [H_K(M_1) = \delta] \leq \epsilon.$$

$$\text{PolyHash}_K(M_1 \parallel M_2 \parallel \dots \parallel M_\ell)$$

$$\text{return } \underline{K^{\ell+1} \oplus K^{\ell} \circ M_1 \oplus K^{\ell-1} \circ M_2 \oplus \dots \oplus K \circ M_\ell}$$

$$\Pr[H_K(M) = H_K(M')]$$

$$M = M_1 M_2 \dots M_\ell$$

$$M' = M'_1 M'_2 \dots M'_{\ell'}$$

$$\Pr[K^{\ell+1} \oplus K^{\ell} \circ M_1 \oplus \dots \oplus K \circ M_\ell \\ = K^{\ell'+1} \oplus K^{\ell'} \circ M'_1 \oplus \dots \oplus K \circ M'_{\ell'}]$$

$$\boxed{\frac{\ell+1}{2^n} - \text{AXU}}$$

Case 1 $\ell > \ell'$ (w.l.o.g)

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{Case 2 } \ell = \ell' \\ \Pr[K^{\ell+1} \oplus \dots \oplus \dots = 0] \leq \frac{\ell+1}{2^n} \\ \Pr[K^i \oplus \dots = 0] \leq \frac{\ell}{2^n} \\ \textcircled{i \leq \ell} \end{array} \right\}$$

Q Is $\text{PolyHash}'_K(M_1 \parallel \dots \parallel M_\ell)$
 $= K^{\ell-1} \circ M_1 \oplus K^{\ell-2} \circ M_2 \oplus \dots \oplus K \circ M_\ell$ an AXU? ①
 $= K^{\ell-1} \circ M_1 \oplus K^{\ell-2} \circ M_2 \oplus \dots \oplus K \circ M_{\ell-1} \oplus M_\ell$ an AXU? ②

② $\Rightarrow$
 $\text{PolyHash}'_K(M_1 \parallel M_2) = K \circ M_1 \oplus M_2$
 $\text{PolyHash}'_K(M_1 \parallel 0) = K \circ M_1 \oplus 0$

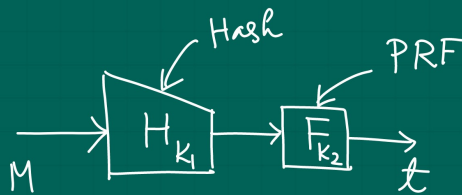
$\{ \text{PH}'_K(M_1 \parallel M_2) \oplus \text{PH}'_K(M_1 \parallel 0) = M_2$
 Not AXU

① $\Rightarrow$
 $\text{PolyHash}'_K(0 \parallel 0) = 0$
 $\text{PolyHash}'_K(0 \parallel 0 \parallel 0) = 0$

Not AXU

Designing MACs

① Universal Hash Function, PRF Composition

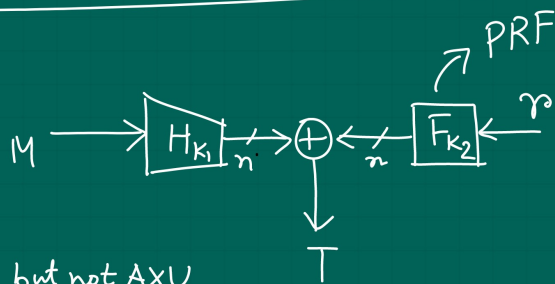


H is ϵ -AXU

$$\binom{q}{2} \cdot \epsilon + \epsilon'_{\text{PRF}}$$

(2) Wegman-Carter MAC

$$M \in \{0,1\}^*$$



$r \xleftarrow{\$} \mathcal{R}$
 return (r, t)

H is Universal but not AXU

$\Downarrow$

$$H_k(M_1) \oplus H_k(M_2) = \delta$$

ϵ_1 ϵ_2
 H is AXU, $F \rightarrow$ PRF

$$\text{Adv}_{\text{WC}}^{\text{MAC}}(\mathcal{A}) \leq \epsilon_1 + \epsilon_2 + \frac{\binom{q}{2}}{\mathcal{R}} + \frac{1}{2^n}$$

$$M_1 \Rightarrow (r, T)$$

$$T = F_k(r) \oplus H_k(M_1)$$

$$\text{Forge} \left(M_2, (r, T \oplus \delta) \right) \quad T \oplus \delta = F_k(r) \oplus H_k(M_2)$$

$$M_1 \rightarrow (r, T_1)$$

$$M_2 \rightarrow (r, T_2)$$

$$T_1 = F_{K_1}(\cancel{r}) \oplus H_{K_1}(M_1)$$

$$T_2 = F_{K_2}(\cancel{r}) \oplus H_{K_1}(M_2)$$

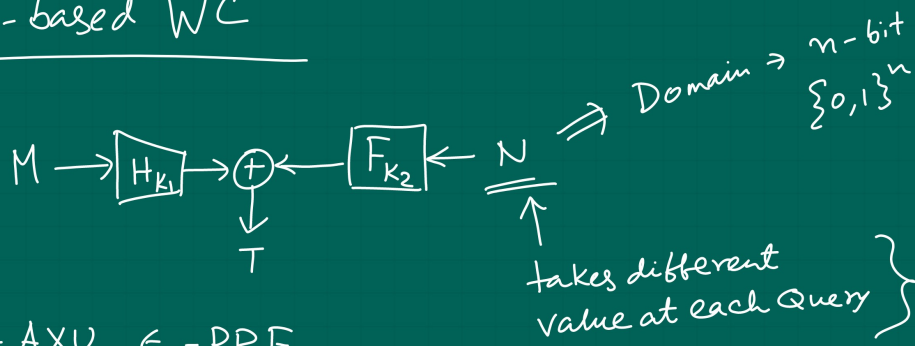
$$\underbrace{T_1 \oplus T_2}_{\delta} = H_{K_1}(M_1) \oplus H_{K_1}(M_2)$$

$$M_1 \rightarrow (r', T_1')$$

$$\text{Forge} (M_2, (r', T_1' \oplus \delta))$$

③

Nonce-based WC



ϵ_1 -AXU, ϵ_2 -PRF

$$\text{MAC Advantage} \leq \left(\epsilon_1 + \epsilon_2 + \frac{1}{2^n} \right)$$