

# State Separation for Code-Based Game-Playing Proofs

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  - memory safe
  - functionally correct

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- implementation of TLS in  $F^*$
- various nice guarantees:
  - constant-time code
  - memory safe
  - functionally correct
- “cryptographically verified” - proof in code?

**How are they doing that?**

# Our Contributions

Make it easier to do:

Possible applications:

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- modular composed proofs

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# Our Contributions

Make it easier to do:

- modular composed proofs
- key composition
- hybrid arguments
- (partially) machine-checkable proofs

Possible applications:

- TLS
- Messaging
- Multi-Instance
- $F^*$ , other proof assistants

- Universal Composability ([C01])
- Abstract- and Constructive Crypto ([MR11],[M11])
- “The Joy of Cryptography” (Rosulek)
- EasyCrypt ([BGHB11])

IND-CPA<sub>e</sub><sup>b</sup>

GEN()

**assert**  $k = \perp$

$k \leftarrow e.\text{KGen}(1^n)$

**return** ()

ENC( $m$ )

**assert**  $k \neq \perp$

**if**  $b = 0$  **then**

$c \leftarrow e.\text{Enc}(k, m)$

**else**

$c \leftarrow e.\text{Enc}(k, 0^{|m|})$

**return**  $c$

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- a package contains oracle descriptions and their **state**

# Packages - Security Games

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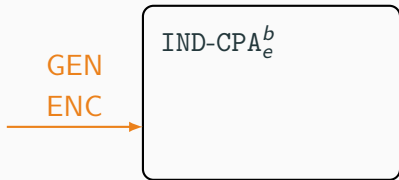
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- a package contains oracle descriptions and their **state**
- it **provides** these oracles for other algorithms to use

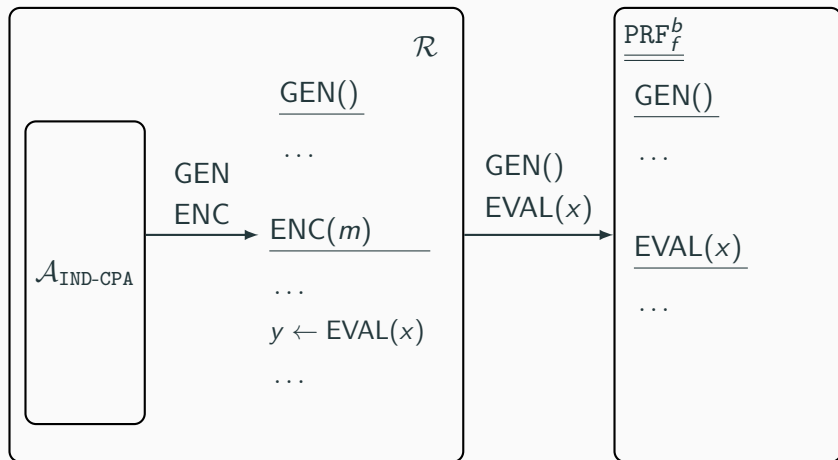
## Packages - Security Games



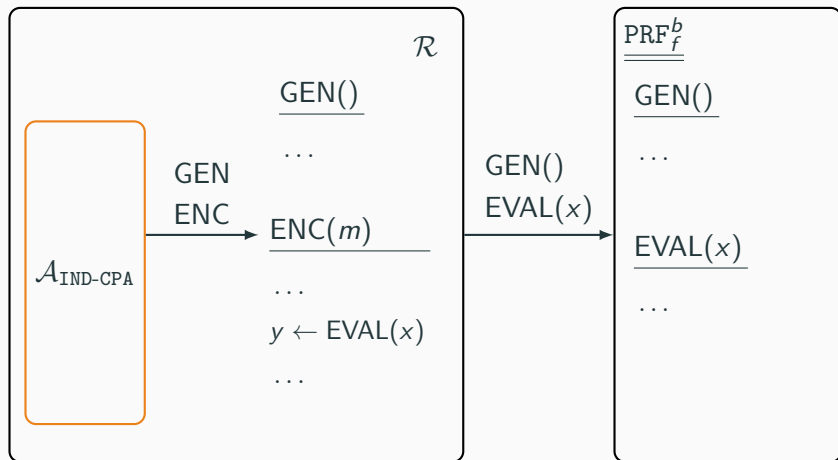
- a package contains oracle descriptions and their **state**
- it **provides** these oracles for other algorithms to use
- packages are composable.



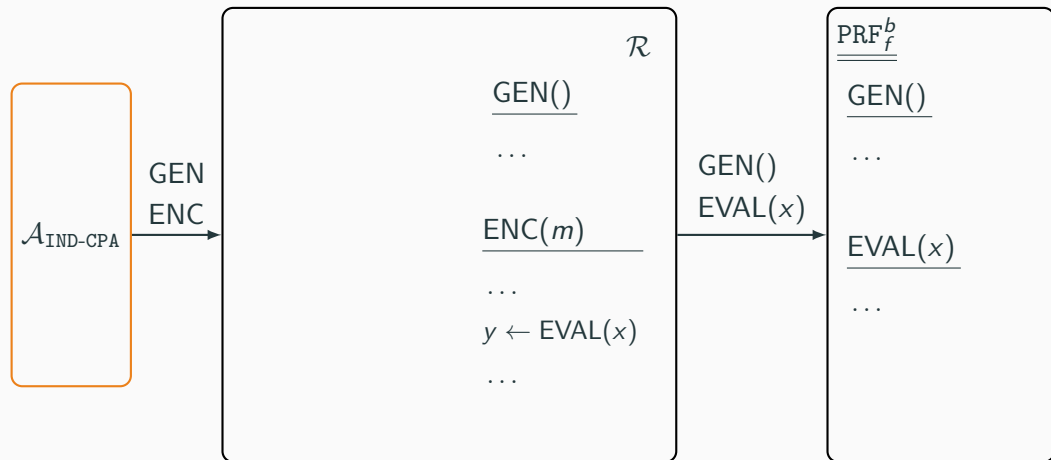
## Packages - Reductions



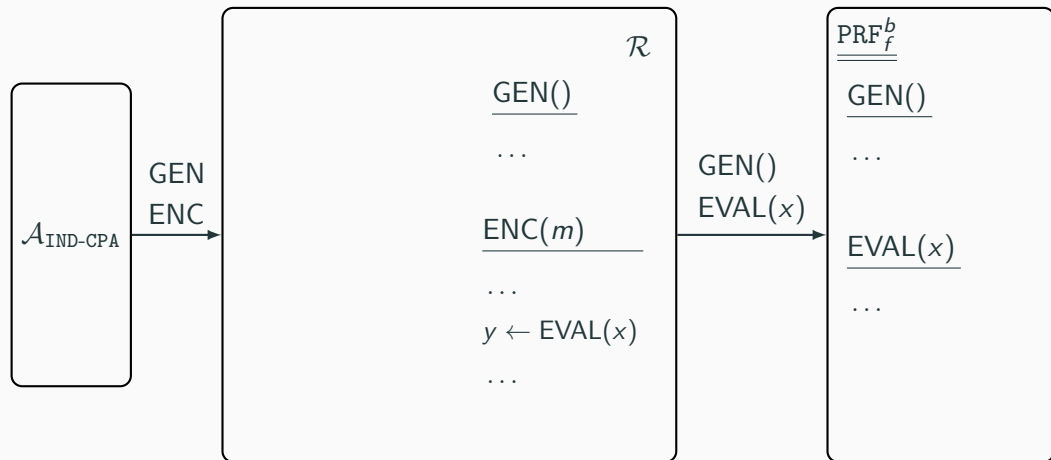
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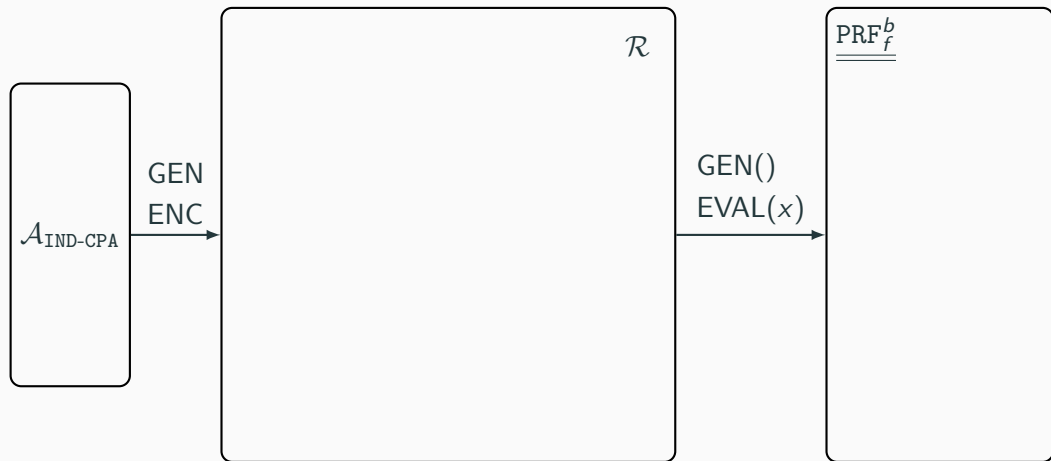
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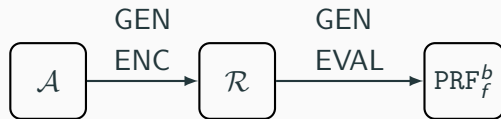
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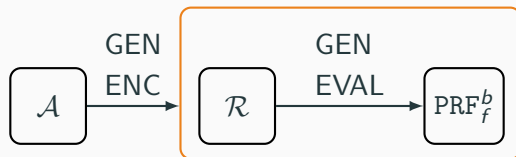
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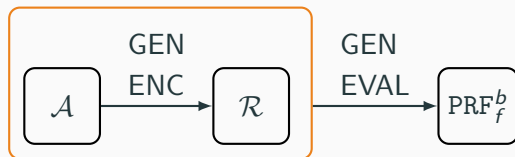
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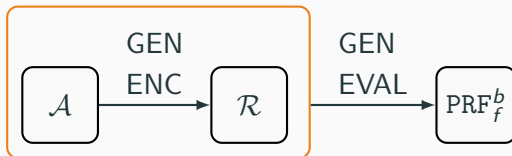


## Packages - Reductions





## Packages - Reductions



### Packages ...

- contain oracle descriptions and state,
- can **provide** oracles to other packages,
- and can **call** oracles provided by other packages.

## Example I

Reducing  $\text{IND-CPA}_e$  to  $\text{PRF}_f$

**Proof Goal:**

$$\boxed{\text{IND-CPA}_e^0} \stackrel{\epsilon_1(\mathcal{A}_{\text{IND-CPA}})}{\approx} \boxed{\text{IND-CPA}_e^1}$$

# Overview

**Proof Goal:**

$$\boxed{\text{IND-CPA}_e^0} \stackrel{\epsilon_1(\mathcal{A}_{\text{IND-CPA}})}{\approx} \boxed{\text{IND-CPA}_e^1}$$

**Assumption:**

$$\boxed{\text{PRF}_f^0} \stackrel{\epsilon_2(\mathcal{A}_{\text{PRF}})}{\approx} \boxed{\text{PRF}_f^1}$$

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## Concrete Security

Relate  $\epsilon_1(\cdot)$  to  $\epsilon_2(\cdot)$  in two steps:

1. Simulation correctness
2. Applying assumptions

## Step 1: Simulation Correctness

$$\boxed{\mathcal{R}} \rightarrow \boxed{\text{PRF}_f^0}$$

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To prove: Perfect Indistinguishability

$$\text{IND-CPA}_e^0 \equiv \mathcal{R} \rightarrow \text{PRF}_f^0$$

and

$$\text{IND-CPA}_e^1 \equiv \mathcal{R} \rightarrow \text{PRF}_f^1$$

## Step 2: Applying Assumptions

$$\boxed{\text{IND-CPA}_e^0} \equiv \boxed{\mathcal{R}} \rightarrow \boxed{\text{PRF}_f^0}$$

and

$$\boxed{\text{IND-CPA}_e^1} \equiv \boxed{\mathcal{R}} \rightarrow \boxed{\text{PRF}_f^1}$$

$$\boxed{\text{PRF}_f^0} \stackrel{\epsilon_2(\mathcal{A}_{\text{PRF}})}{\approx} \boxed{\text{PRF}_f^1}$$



## Step 2: Applying Assumptions

$$\begin{aligned} \text{IND-CPA}_e^0 &\equiv \mathcal{R} \rightarrow \text{PRF}_f^0 \\ &\approx_{\epsilon_2} \left( \underbrace{\mathcal{A}_{\text{IND-CPA}} \rightarrow \mathcal{R}}_{\mathcal{A}_{\text{PRF}}} \right) \\ \text{IND-CPA}_e^1 &\equiv \mathcal{R} \rightarrow \text{PRF}_f^1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{PRF}_f^0 \stackrel{\epsilon_2(\mathcal{A}_{\text{PRF}})}{\approx} \text{PRF}_f^1$$

# General Proof Pattern

$$\begin{aligned} \boxed{\text{IND-CPA}_e^0} &\equiv \boxed{\mathcal{R}} \rightarrow \boxed{\text{PRF}_f^0} \\ &\approx_{\epsilon_2} \underbrace{\left( \boxed{\mathcal{A}_{\text{IND-CPA}}} \rightarrow \boxed{\mathcal{R}} \right)}_{\mathcal{A}_{\text{PRF}}} \\ \boxed{\text{IND-CPA}_e^1} &\equiv \boxed{\mathcal{R}} \rightarrow \boxed{\text{PRF}_f^1} \end{aligned}$$

Some notes:

- graphs have precise meaning
- an inline notation exists

## Example II

Key Composition

## Proof Goal:

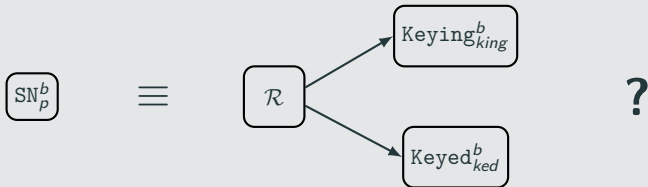
$$\boxed{\text{SN}_p^0} \stackrel{\epsilon_1(\mathcal{A}_{\text{SN}})}{\approx} \boxed{\text{SN}_p^1}, \text{ where SN (security notion) could be PKE-CCA}$$

# Overview

## Proof Goal:

$$\boxed{\text{SN}_p^0} \stackrel{\epsilon_1(\mathcal{A}^{\text{SN}})}{\approx} \boxed{\text{SN}_p^1}, \text{ where SN (security notion) could be PKE-CCA}$$

## Common Pattern



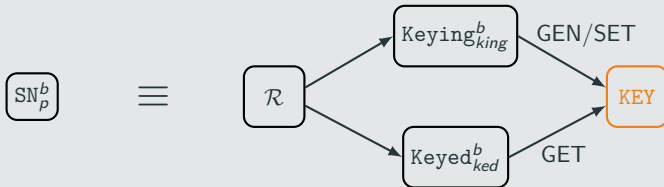
where Keying could be KEM-CCA and Keyed could be DEM-CCA.

# Overview

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## Common Pattern



where  $\text{Keying}$  could be KEM-CCA and  $\text{Keyed}$  could be DEM-CCA.

# Assumptions

## Keying Assumption



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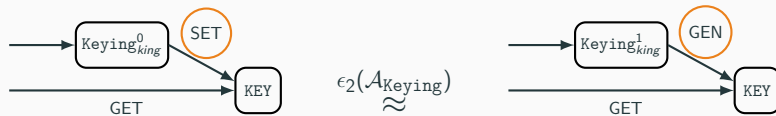
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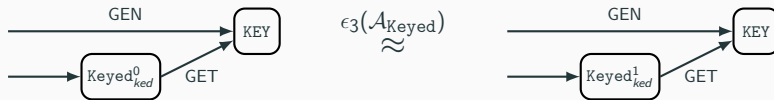
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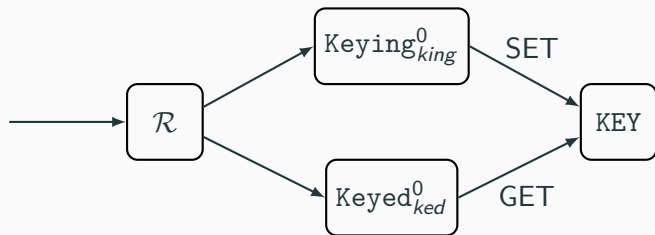


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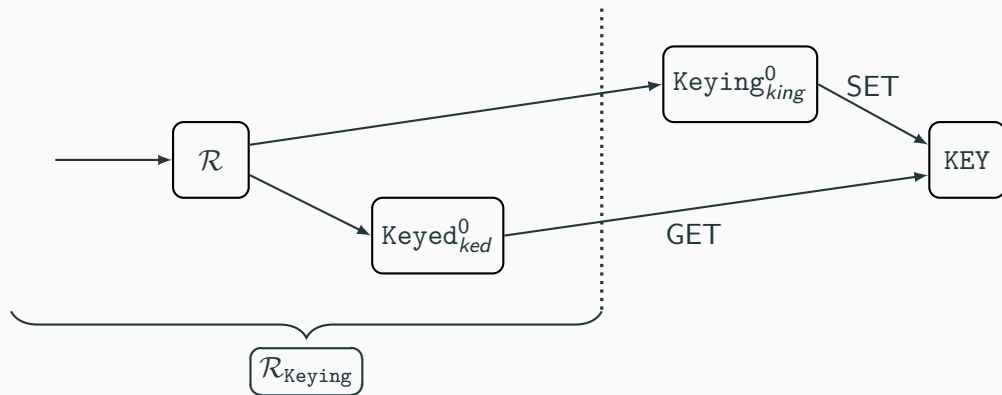


## Applying the Assumptions



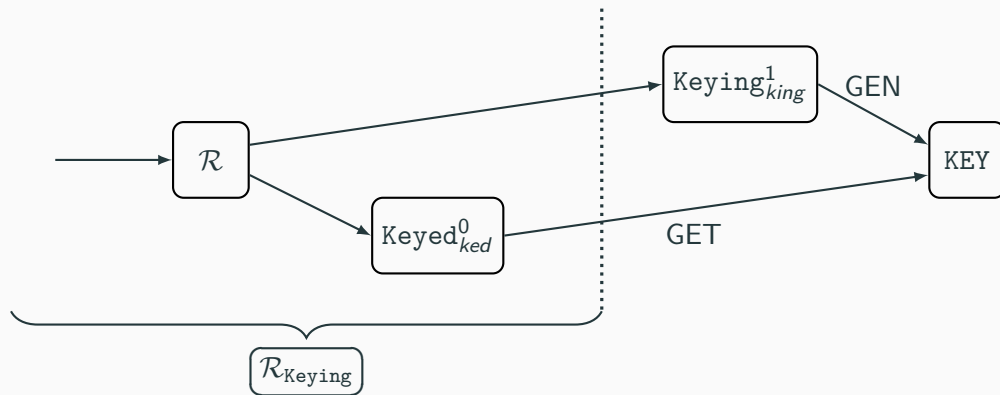
$$\epsilon_1(\mathcal{A}_{SN}) =$$

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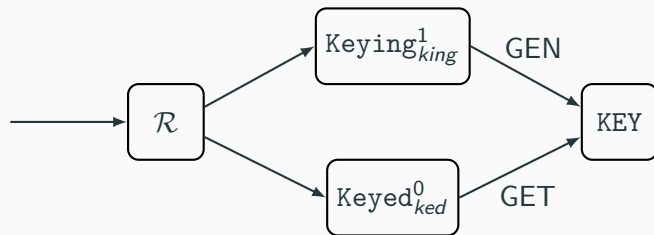
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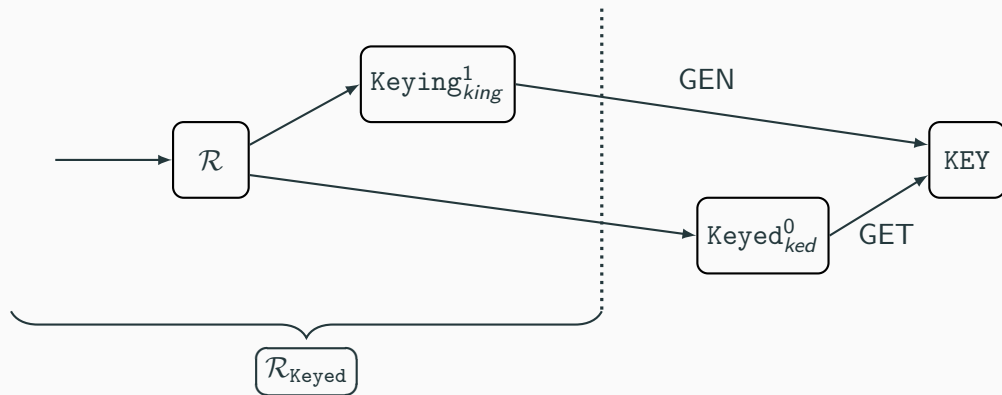
$$\epsilon_1(\mathcal{A}_{\text{SN}}) = \epsilon_2(\left( \mathcal{A}_{\text{SN}} \rightarrow \mathcal{R}_{\text{Keying}} \right))$$

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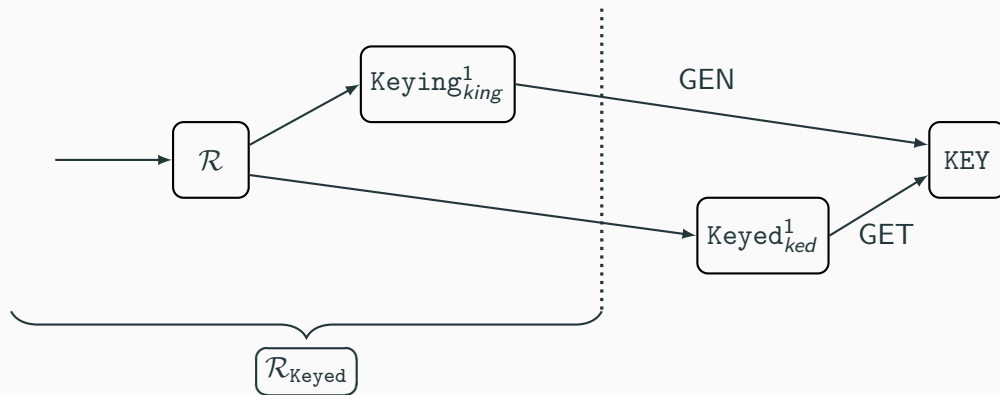
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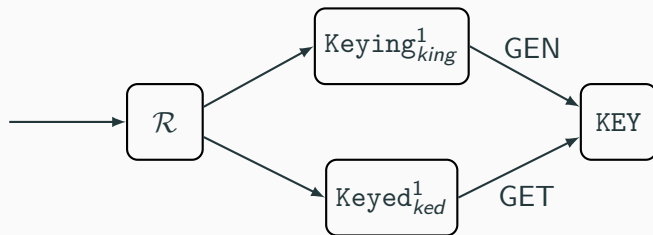
## Applying the Assumptions



$$\epsilon_1(\mathcal{A}_{\text{SN}}) = \epsilon_2(\mathcal{A}_{\text{SN}} \rightarrow \mathcal{R}_{\text{Keying}}) + \epsilon_3(\mathcal{A}_{\text{SN}} \rightarrow \mathcal{R}_{\text{Keyed}})$$



## Applying the Assumptions



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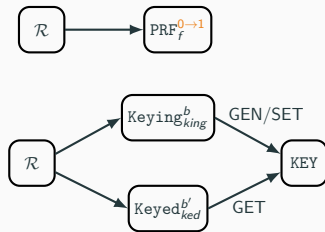
## Observations & Conclusions

- extension of BR-style “game-hopping”
  - packaging of code and state.



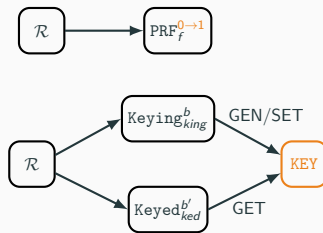
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- useful for composed protocols (TLS)



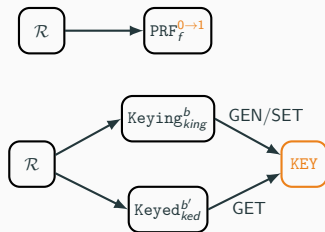
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# Observations & Conclusions

- extension of BR-style “game-hopping”
  - packaging of code and state.
- useful for composed protocols (TLS)
- enables key composition (Messaging)
- less useful for ...
  - implications ( $AE \implies IND\text{-}CCA$ )
  - smaller proofs



- TLS 1.3 Key Schedule (for miTLS)
- Multi-Party Computation (Yao's Garbled Circuits)
- Protocol Design (Secret Handshake 2)