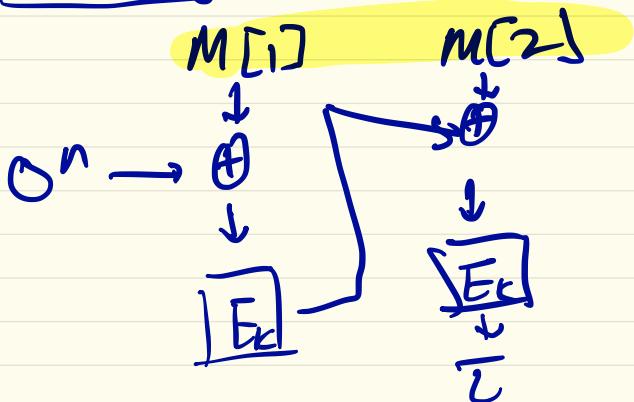


$$E: \{0,1\}^k \times \{0,1\}^n \rightarrow \{0,1\}^n$$

## Splicing Attack on CBC



## Algorithm F

return  $m, T$

if  $T_{tag}(m) \neq T_{tag}(m')$  then  
    return  $m, T$

    else if  $m$  not queried to  $T_{tag}$

against plain  
CBC-MAC

## Algorithm F

Let  $M_1 \leftarrow \{0,1\}^n$  be arbitrary

$$T_1 \leftarrow \text{Tag}(M_1)$$

$$T_2 \leftarrow \text{Tag}(0^n)$$

Return  $(M_1 || T_1, T_2)$

Against ECB-MAC  
w/ key reuse.

## Algorithm F

$$y_1 \leftarrow \text{Tag}(1^n)$$

$$y_2 \leftarrow \text{Tag}(y_1)$$

Return  $(1^n || 0^{2n}, y_2)$

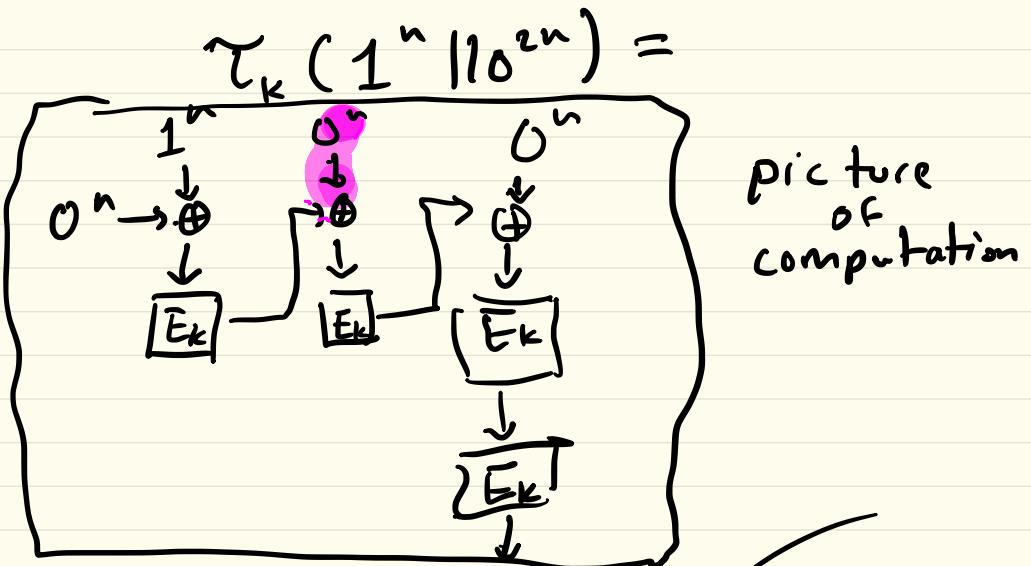
Claim:  $\text{Adv}_{\gamma}^{\text{uf-cma}}(F) = 1$ .

proof:  $y_1 = E_K(E_K(1^n))$

$$y_2 = E_K^4(1^n)$$

WTS //

$$E_K(1^n || 0^{2n}) = y_2$$



$$\bar{E}_k(E_k(E_k(E_k(1^n)))) \\ = y_2 \text{ as desired.}$$

Claim: Resource usage is  
2 queries

proof: Looking at the code,  
there are no AND queries  
and no OR operations.

$$c = (x^2 \bmod N, z)$$

Algorithm  $D_{(p,q)}(c)$ :

Parse  $c$  as  $(c_1, z)$

$$(a, b, 1) \leftarrow EXT-GCD(z, (p-1)(q-1))$$

//  $d$  is  $\gcd(z, (p-1)(q-1))$

$$\text{// } z \cdot a + (p-1)(q-1)b = 1$$

$$\text{// } a = z^{-1} \bmod \ell(N)$$

$$\text{return } c^a \bmod N$$