

Random Thoughts: Bringing Ephemerality to the Deterministic World

Random Thoughts: Bringing Ephemerality to the Deterministic World

"Random Number Generation is too important to be left to chance"
Robert Coveyou, American mathematician

Ephemeral Event
Randomization used in an encryption scheme

Provably Independent Event: Random yes, Ephemeral no
Integer Agreement

Ephemeral Event

Randomization used in an encryption scheme

RSA

$p, q \in_R \text{prime}$

$n = p * q$

$e * d \equiv 1 \pmod{\phi(n)}$

$c = m^e \pmod{n}$

$m = c^d \pmod{n}$



ElGamal

$g \in \mathcal{G}_q$

$s \in_R \mathbb{Z}_q$

$h = g^s \pmod{p}$

$r \in_R \mathbb{Z}_q$

$c = (g^r, h^r * m) \pmod{p}$

$m = (h^r * m) * (g^r)^{-s} \pmod{p}$

$m = (h^r * m) * h^{-r} \pmod{p}$



Provably Independent Event: Random yes, Ephemeral no

Integer Agreement

Common Parameters

g, q, p

Alice:

$\alpha \in \mathbb{Z}_q$

Commitment to α

$\mapsto g^\alpha \bmod p$

After having seen Bobs commitment

$\mapsto \alpha$

Bob:

$\beta \in \mathbb{Z}_q$

Commitment to β

$\mapsto g^\beta \bmod p$

After having seen Alices commitment

$\mapsto \beta$

Integer Agreement

Common Parameters

g, q, p

Alice:

$\alpha \in \mathbb{Z}_q$

Commitment to α

$\mapsto g^\alpha \bmod p$

After having seen Bobs commitment

$\mapsto \alpha$

Bob:

$\beta \in \mathbb{Z}_q$

Commitment to β

$\mapsto g^\beta \bmod p$

After having seen Alices commitment

$\mapsto \beta$

$$\gamma = \alpha \oplus \beta$$

Alice:

$$\alpha \in \mathbb{Z}_q$$

Commitment to α

$$\mapsto g^\alpha \bmod p$$

After having seen Bobs commitment

$$\mapsto \alpha$$

Bob:

$$\beta \in \mathbb{Z}_q$$

Commitment to β

$$\mapsto g^\beta \bmod p$$

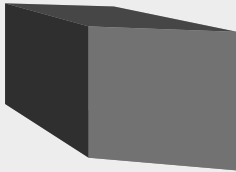
After having seen Alices commitment

$$\mapsto \beta$$

$$\gamma = \alpha \oplus \beta$$

Alice and Bob know that they have chosen their values independent and hence the result is independent... but they cannot prove that to anyone else. What, if they collude?

Random Oracle Model



RandomOracle: $(0, 1)^+ \mapsto (0, 1)^n$

Properties

- Smallest function mapping each possible query to a (fixed) random response from its output domain.
- No dependency amongst different random responses
- Each random response drawn uniformly at random

Implication

- No response is predictable (Highest level of surprise)
- $\text{RandomOracle}(x) \mapsto y$ always (No surprise)

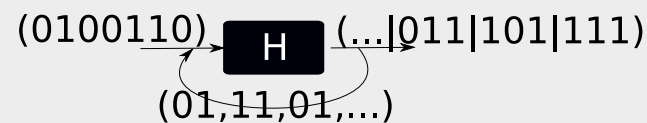
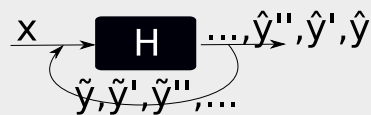
= *It is a function, though fully deterministic*

Usage

- Make Random Oracle universally known
- Universally decide on an input string

Implementation

- Cryptographic Hash-Function $H(x) \mapsto$ Single value
- Looping $H(x) \mapsto$ Pseudo Random Stream



setup

refresh



next

$$state_0 = setup(seed)$$

$$state_j = refresh(state_{j-1}, internal_{j-1}, seed)$$

$$(internal_j) = H(state_j)$$

$$(output, internal_j) = split(H(state_j))$$

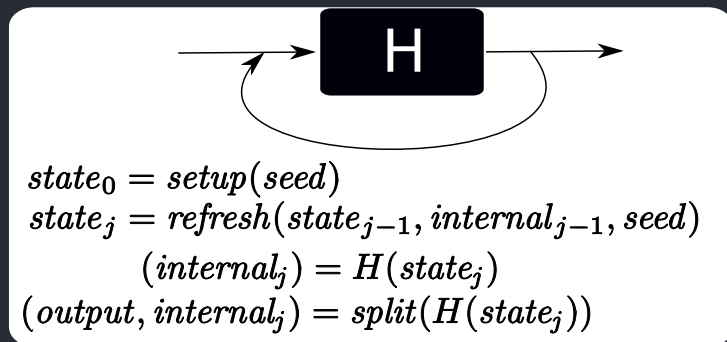
state / seed

get } corrupt
set }

Pseudo Random Generator (PRNG)

setup

refresh



state / seed

get } corrupt
set }

Pseudo Random Generator (PRNG)

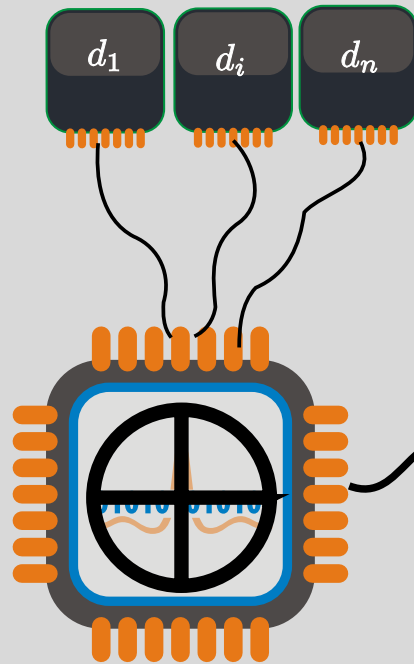
next

¿Ephemeral Value?

¿Entropy for the Adversary?

\mathcal{D} = Distribution Sampler
 d_i = Distribution
 $d_{i,j}$ = Distribution Sample
 $D = d_1, \dots, d_n$
 s = Security Parameter
 $seed = \mathcal{D}(D, s)$

$$seed = (d_{1,1} \oplus d_{i,1} \oplus d_{n,1}, \dots, d_{1,s} \oplus d_{i,s} \oplus d_{n,s})$$



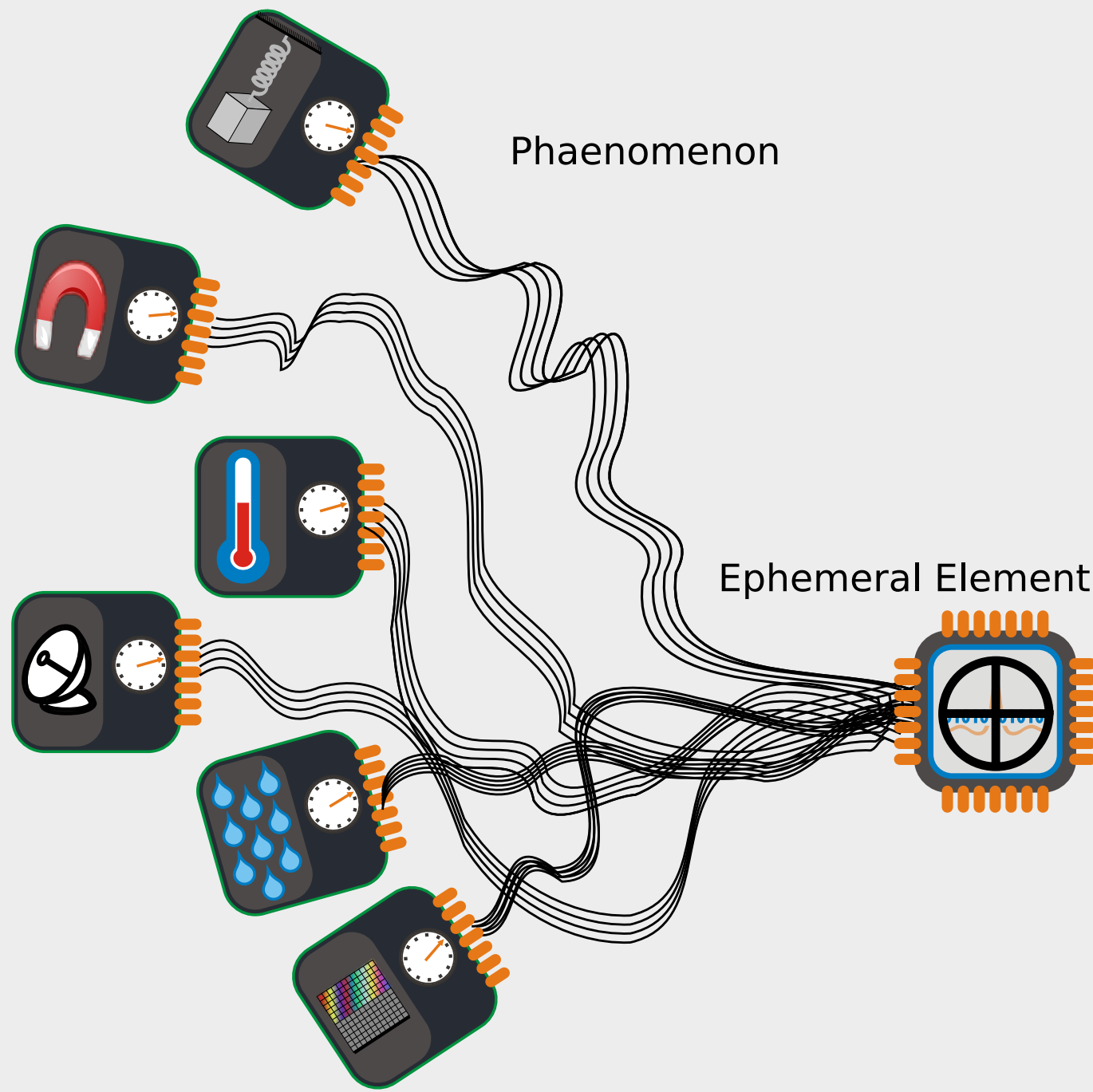
setup

refresh

$state_0 = setup(seed)$
 $state_j = refresh(state_{j-1}, internal_j)$
 $(internal_j) = H(state_{j-1})$
 $(output, internal_j) = split(H(state_{j-1}))$

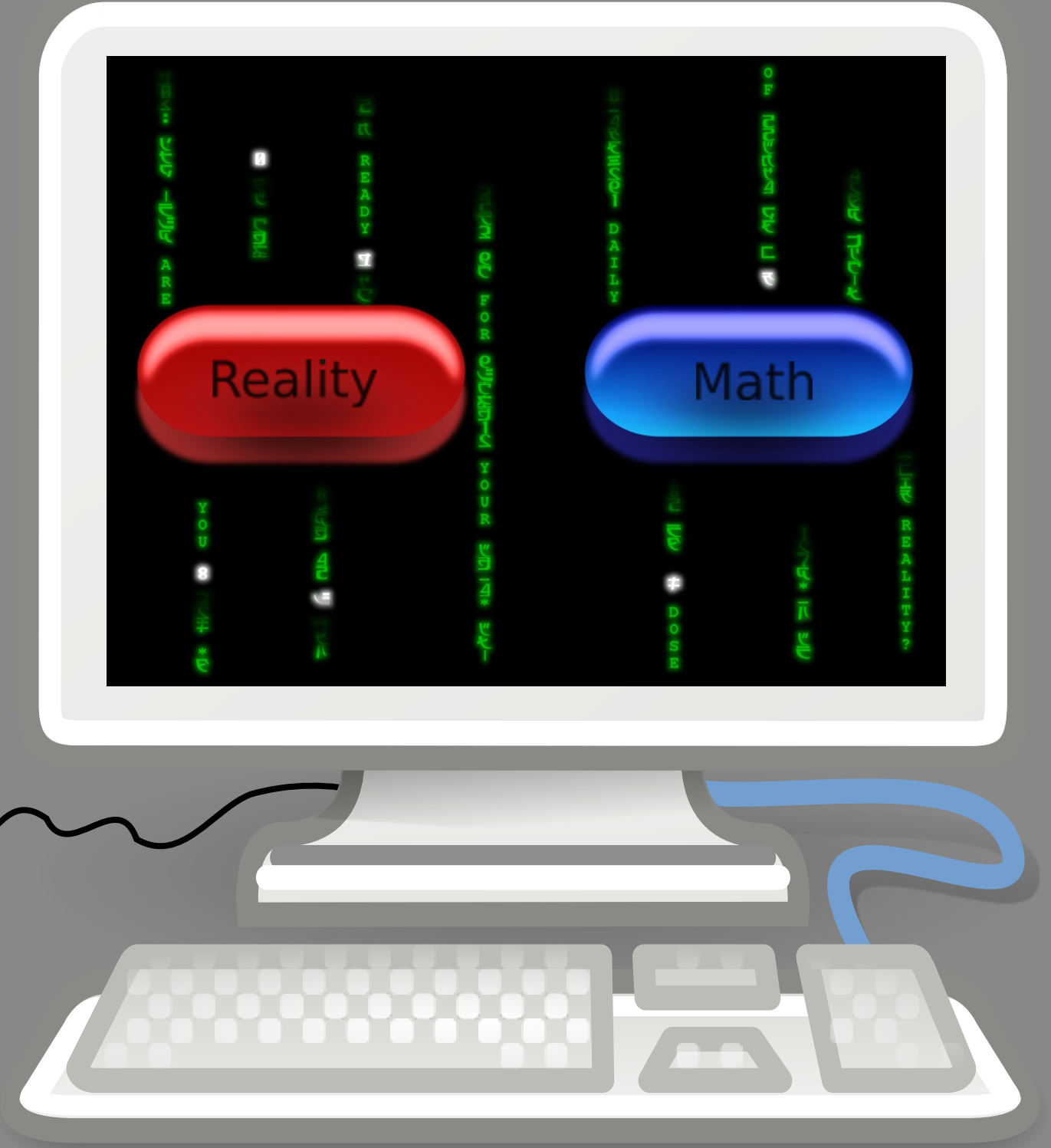
state / seed

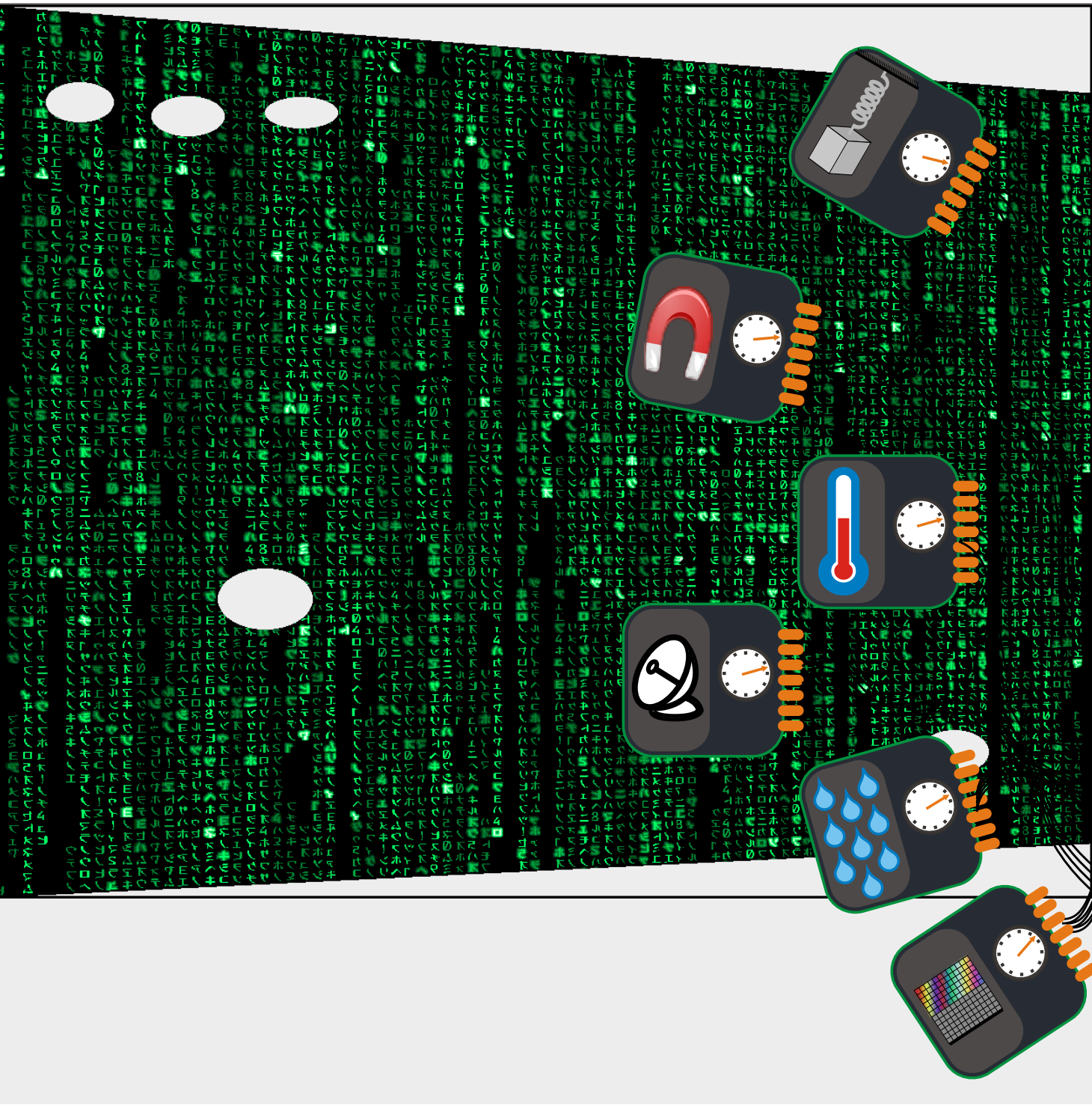
Pseudo Random Generator



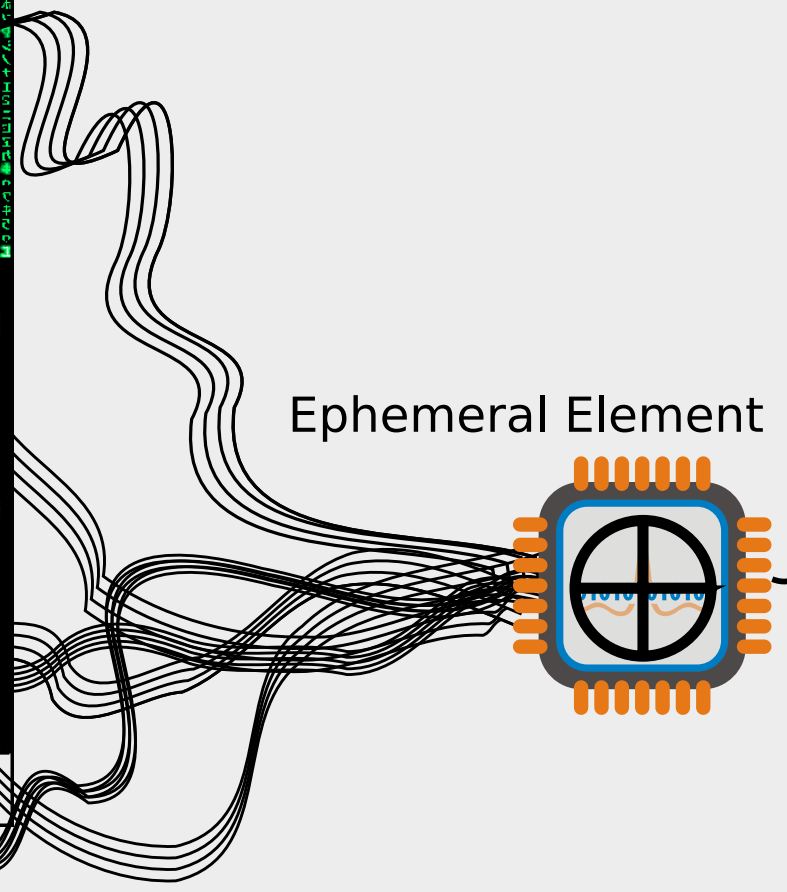
Phaenomenon

Ephemeral Element

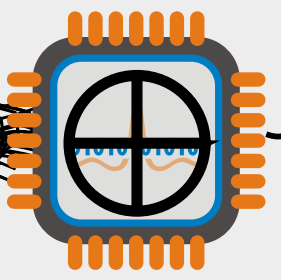




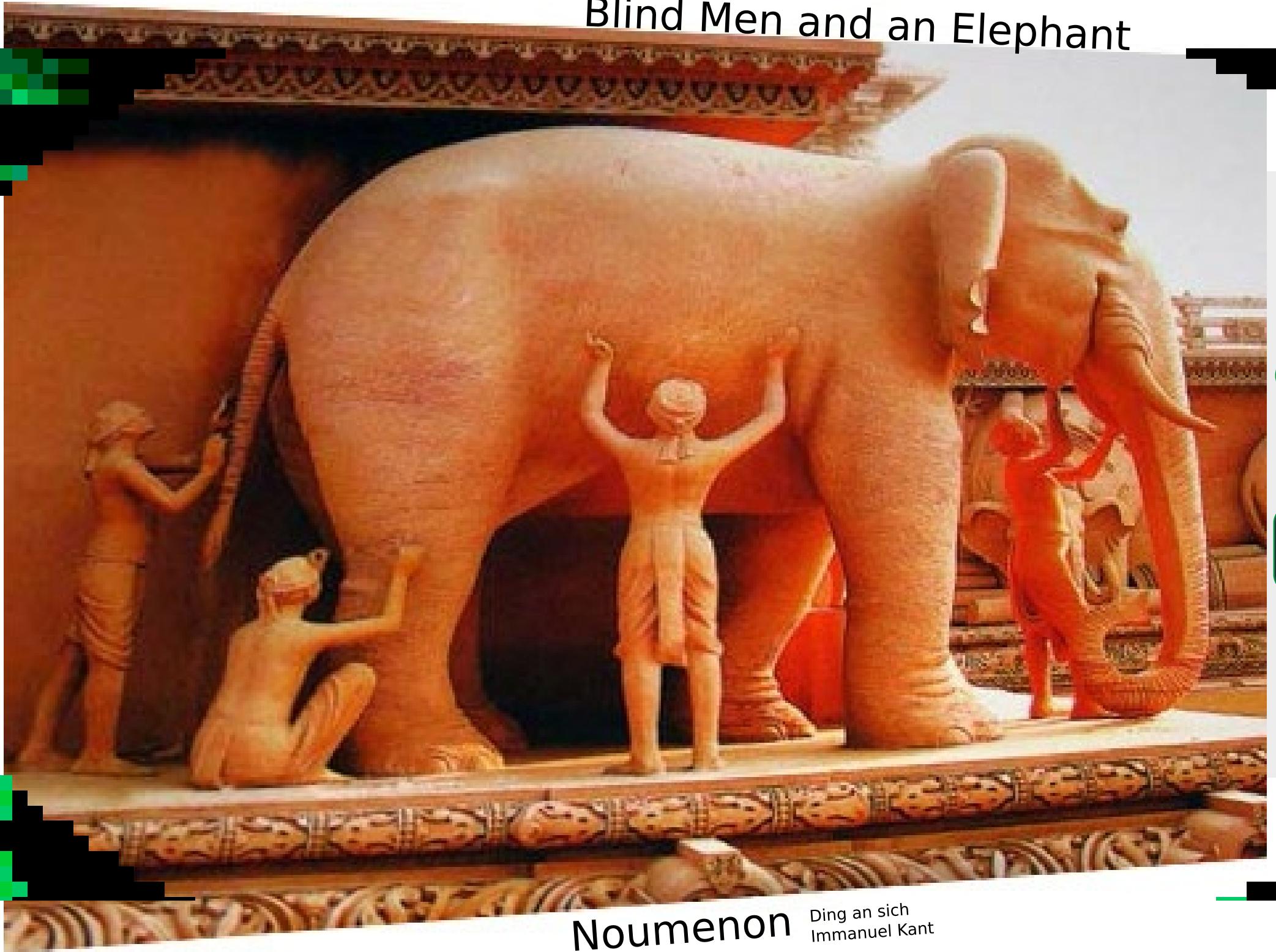
Phaenomenon



Ephemeral Element



Blind Men and an Elephant



Noumenon Ding an sich
Immanuel Kant



Blind Men and an Elephant



Phaenomenon

Ephemeral

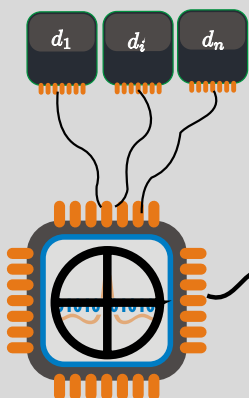
Noumenon Ding an sich
Immanuel Kant



Phaenomenon

Ephemeral

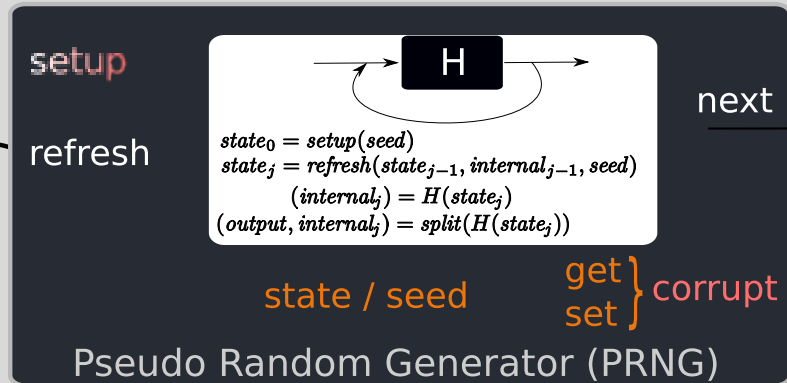
Ding an sich
Immanuel Kant



\mathcal{D} = Distribution Sampler
 d_i = Distribution
 $d_{i,j}$ = Distribution Sample
 $D = d_1, \dots, d_n$
 s = Security Parameter
 $seed = \mathcal{D}(D, s)$

$$seed = (d_{1,1} \oplus d_{i,1} \oplus d_{n,1}, \dots, d_{1,s} \oplus d_{i,s} \oplus d_{n,s})$$

True Random Generator (TRNG)



$state_0 = setup(seed)$
 $state_j = refresh(state_{j-1}, internal_{j-1}, seed)$
 $(internal_j) = H(state_j)$
 $(output, internal_j) = split(H(state_j))$

setup
refresh

state / seed get } corrupt
set }

Pseudo Random Generator (PRNG)

next

¿Ephemeral Value?
 ¿Entropy for the Adversary?



“Random Number Generation is too important to be left to chance”
Robert Coveyou, American mathematician

Random Thoughts: Bringing Ephemerality to the Deterministic World

"Random Number Generation is too important to be left to chance"
Robert Coveyou, American mathematician

Ephemeral Event

Randomization used in an encryption scheme

<p>RSA</p> <p>$p, q \in \mathbb{P}$ prime $n = p \cdot q$ $e \cdot d \equiv 1 \pmod{\phi(n)}$</p> <p>$c = m^e \pmod n$ $m = c^d \pmod n$</p> 	<p>ElGamal</p> <p>$g \in \mathbb{G}$ $s \in \mathbb{Z}_p$ $h = g^s \pmod p$</p> <p>$r \in \mathbb{Z}_p$ $c = (g^r, h^r \cdot m) \pmod p$ $m = (h^s \cdot m) \cdot (g^r)^{-s} \pmod p$ $m = (h^s \cdot m) \cdot h^{-s} \pmod p$</p> 
---	---

http://www.tutorialspoint.com/rsa-encryption/rsa-encryption.htm

Provably Independent Event: Random yes, Ephemeral no

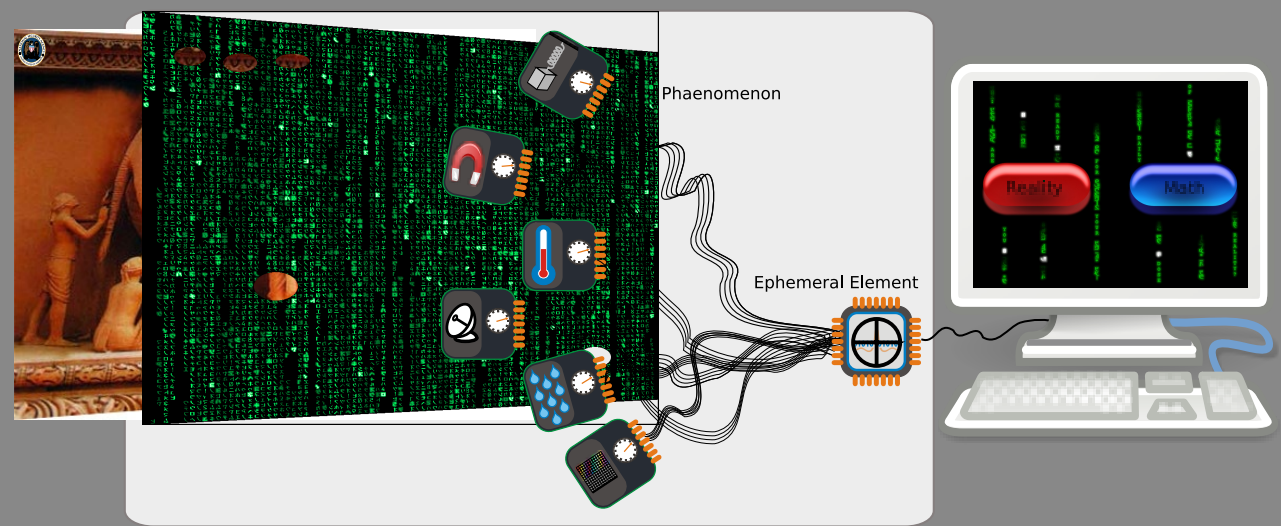
Integer Agreement

Common Parameters
 g, h, p

<p>Alice: $\alpha \in \mathbb{Z}_p$ Commitment to α $\mapsto g^\alpha \pmod p$</p> <p>After having seen Bob's commitment $\mapsto \alpha$</p>	<p>Bob: $\beta \in \mathbb{Z}_p$ Commitment to β $\mapsto g^\beta \pmod p$</p> <p>After having seen Alice's commitment $\mapsto \beta$</p>
--	--

$\gamma = \alpha \oplus \beta$

Alice and Bob know that they have chosen their values independent and hence the result is independent... but they cannot prove that to anyone else. What, if they collude?



Random Oracle Model

Properties

- Smallest function mapping each possible query to a (fixed) random response from its output domain.
- No dependency amongst different random responses
- Each random response drawn uniformly at random

Implication

- No response is predictable (Highest level of surprise)
- $\text{RandomOracle}(x) \mapsto y$ always (No surprise)

= It is a function, though fully deterministic

Usage

- Make Random Oracle universally known
- Universally decide on an input string

Implementation

- Cryptographic Hash-Function $H(x) \mapsto$ Single value
- Looping $H(x) \mapsto$ Pseudo Random Stream

Diagram:

$x \rightarrow H \rightarrow y$

$(0100110) \rightarrow H \rightarrow (Q1111)$

$x \rightarrow H \rightarrow \hat{y}^1, \hat{y}^2, \hat{y}^3, \dots$

$(0100110) \rightarrow H \rightarrow (\dots|011|101|111)$

$(01,11,01, \dots)$

True Random Generator (TRNG)

\mathcal{D} = Distribution Sampler
 d_i = Distribution Sample
 $\mathcal{D} = \{d_1, \dots, d_n\}$
 s = Security Parameter
 $\text{seed} = \mathcal{D}(\mathcal{D}, s)$

$\text{seed} = (d_{1,1} \oplus d_{1,2} \oplus \dots \oplus d_{1,s} \oplus d_{2,1} \oplus \dots \oplus d_{n,s})$

Pseudo Random Generator (PRNG)

refresh

```

state_0 = setup(seed)
state_i = refresh(state_{i-1}, internal_{i-1}, seed)
(internal_i) = H(state_i)
(output, internal_i) = split(H(state_i))
  
```

state / seed get corrupt
 set

next ¿Ephemeral Value?
 ¿Entropy for the Adversary?