

Pseudo-OTP

Pseudo-OTP Construction

$\mathcal{K} : \{0, 1\}^n$

$\mathcal{M} : \{0, 1\}^{\ell(n)}$

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$\Pi = (\text{Gen}, \text{Enc}, \text{Dec})$:

$\text{Gen}(1^n) : k \leftarrow \{0, 1\}^n$

$\text{Enc}(k, m) : G(k) \oplus m$

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Suppose the contrary:

$\exists$ p.p.t. $\mathcal{A}, p(n)$ such that $\Pr[\text{PrivK}_{\mathcal{A}, \Pi}^{\text{eav}}(n) = 1] \geq \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{p(n)}$.

We will show that under this assumption that such an $\mathcal{A}$ exists,

$\exists$ p.p.t. $\mathcal{A}_r, q(n)$ such that $\Pr[\text{PrivK}_{\mathcal{A}_r, G}^{\text{prg}}(n) = 1] \geq \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{q(n)}$.

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Put more simply (and informally):

If there exists an adversary $\mathcal{A}$ breaking Π , then there exists an adversary $\mathcal{A}_r$ breaking G .

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We will use the existence of $\mathcal{A}$ to construct $\mathcal{A}_r$ that breaks G .

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Since we assume that G is a PRG, we arrive at a contradiction. Therefore, $\mathcal{A}$ must not exist!