| Record Nr. | UNINA9910484807103321 |
|---|---|
| Autore | Mittelbach Arno |
| Titolo | The Theory of Hash Functions and Random Oracles : An Approach to Modern Cryptography / / by Arno Mittelbach, Marc Fischlin |
| Pubbl/distr/stampa | Cham : , : Springer International Publishing : , : Imprint : Springer, , 2021 |
| ISBN | 3-030-63287-3 |
| Edizione | [1st ed. 2021.] |
| Descrizione fisica | 1 online resource (XXIII, 788 p. 109 illus.) |
| Collana | Information Security and Cryptography, , 2197-845X |
| Disciplina | 005.82 |
| Soggetti | Data protection |
| | Computer security |
| | Computer networks - Security measures |
| | Data and Information Security |
| | Principles and Models of Security |
| | Mobile and Network Security |
| I the second off the self-failthe sector is a | |
| Lingua di pubblicazione | Inglese |
| Formato | Inglese Materiale a stampa |
| | Materiale a stampa |
| Formato | Materiale a stampa |

1.

center. The result is not only an introduction to the theory of hash functions and the random oracle model but a comprehensive introduction to modern cryptography. After motivating their unique approach, in the first chapter the authors introduce the concepts from computability theory, probability theory, information theory, complexity theory, and information-theoretic security that are required to understand the book content. In Part I they introduce the foundations of hash functions and modern cryptography. They cover a number of schemes, concepts, and proof techniques, including computational security, one-way functions, pseudorandomness and pseudorandom functions, game-based proofs, message authentication codes, encryption schemes, signature schemes, and collision-resistant (hash) functions. In Part II the authors explain the random oracle model, proof techniques used with random oracles, random oracle constructions, and examples of real-world random oracle schemes. They also address the limitations of random oracles and the random oracle controversy, the fact that uninstantiable schemes exist which are provably secure in the random oracle model but which become insecure with any real-world hash function. Finally in Part III the authors focus on constructions of hash functions. This includes a treatment of iterative hash functions and generic attacks against hash functions, constructions of hash functions based on block ciphers and numbertheoretic assumptions, a discussion of privately keyed hash functions including a full security proof for HMAC, and a presentation of realworld hash functions. The text is supported with exercises, notes, references, and pointers to further reading, and it is a suitable textbook for undergraduate and graduate students, and researchers of cryptology and information security.