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Exercise 7 Friday, December 15, 2017

Problem 1. (Lamports protocol) Discuss the following properties of Lamport's protocol:

- a) Show that the one-way function is not required to be secret.
- **b)** Which properties must a hash function fulfill to be usable as a one-way function in the protocol?
- c) Propose a function that could be used as the one-way function, assuming that the discrete logarithm is hard to solve in \mathbb{Z}_p^* for a usable p. Describe Lamport's protocol for this special case.
- d) How can an attacker get access to a one-time password using an active attack?

Problem 2. (attacks on identification schemes)

- a) Describe a replay attack for a fixed password identification. Propose a simple identification scheme to prevent this attack.
- b) The following challenge-response mutual authentication protocol is given
 - 1) $A \to B : r_A$
 - 2) $A \leftarrow B : E_K(r_A, r_B)$
 - 3) $A \to B : r_B$

Explain how an eavesdropper E can authenticate to A without knowing the symmetric key K. This a reflection attack. Propose an improved protocol.

- c) The following challenge-response protocol based on digital signatures is given
 - 1) $A \to B : r_A$
 - 2) $A \leftarrow B : r_B, S_B(r_B, r_A, A)$
 - 3) $A \rightarrow B : r'_A, S_A(r'_A, r_B, B)$

Explain how an eavesdropper E can authenticate to B without signing any message with his own identity. This is an interleaving attack.

Problem 3. (read Lamport paper) Read the original paper presenting Lamport's authentication protocol: Leslie Lamport, Password authentication with insecure communication, Communications of ACM 24 (11), pp. 770–771.

Problem 4. (*Kerberos with ticket granting server*) We introduce a ticket granting server for the simplified Kerberos protocol.

To establish secure *unilateral* authentication from A (Alice) to B (Bob) with a trusted authority server T (Trent) and a ticket granting server G (Grant), we use the following parameters:

- k_{AT} is a shared key between A and T
- k_{AG} is a session key for secure communication between A and G
- TGT is a ticket granting ticket to authenticate A to G
- k_{TG} is a shared key between T and G
- a_{AG} is an authenticator between A and G
- k_{AB} is a session key for secure communication between A and B
- k_{BG} is a shared key between G and B
- ST is a service ticket to authenticate A to B
- a_{AB} is an authenticator between A and B
- Time stamps t_i and validity periods l_i , for i = 1, 2, ...

The sequence of messages to be exchanged by the protocol is provided in the figure below.



Formulate¹ the corresponding protocol and describe it with the parameters as given above.

¹Feel free to use textbooks, www, etc.