

Duration : 90 minutes

*Open books and notes, no notebooks, no mobile phones*

Class : INT3307E    *No discussion or exchange of documents between students during the exam*

## Final Exam Network Security

*(3 problems, 3 pages, point values given in parentheses, 10 maximum)*

### 1. Secret key distribution and user authentication (3 points)

Consider the following handshake protocol for session establishment:

1.  $A \rightarrow B$ :  $E(PU_b, [N_1 \parallel ID_a])$
2.  $B \rightarrow A$ :  $E(PU_a, [N_1 \parallel N_2])$
3.  $A \rightarrow B$ :  $E(PU_b, N_2)$
4.  $A \rightarrow B$ :  $E(PU_b, E(PR_a, K_s))$

Here  $N_1$  and  $N_2$  are nonces chosen by A and B,  $PU_a$  and  $PU_b$  are A's and B's public keys, respectively,  $ID_a$  is A's identifier,  $PR_a$  is A's private key,  $K_s$  is a secret key generated by A uniquely for each session.

a. (2 points)

Which of the following functionalities does the above protocol provide?

- Allowing A and B to negotiate cryptographic algorithms: If yes then who is the proposer and who is the responder?
- Allowing A and B to share a secret key: If yes then what algorithm can be used?
- Allowing A to authenticate B: If yes then by using which message(s) and why?
- Allowing B to authenticate A: If yes then by using which message(s) and why?

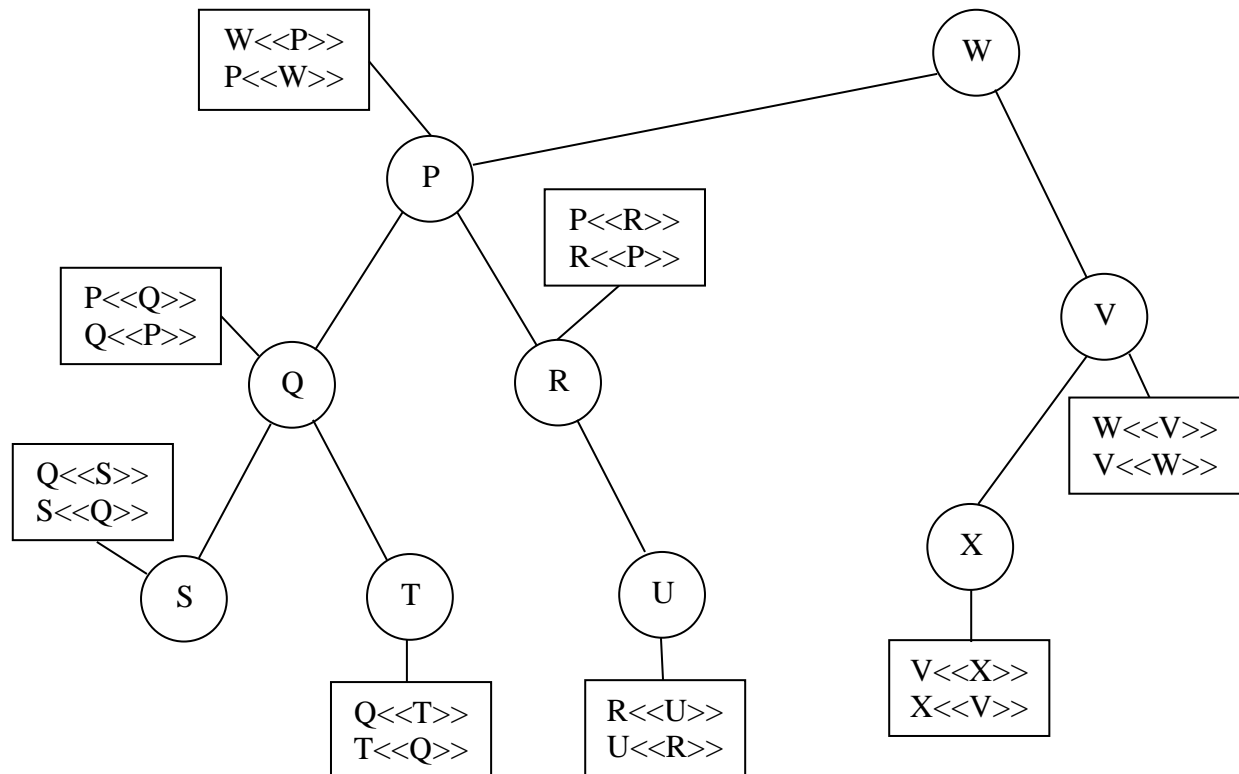
b. (1 point)

Explain the rationale for  $E(PR_a, K_s)$  in the fourth message (How can the protocol be attacked if  $K_s$  is only encrypted with  $PU_b$ ? Why can the attack be prevented if  $K_s$  is encrypted twice, once with  $PR_a$  and then again with  $PU_b$ ?)

### 2. X.509 certificates (3 points)

Consider the X.509 hierarchy in the next page.

Suppose that user A has obtained a certificate from certification authority S and user B has obtained a certificate from certificate authority X. Give the chain of certificates that allows A to verify that the certificate of B issued by X is valid. Explain how the verification is proceeded.



### 3. Transport-level security (4 points)

Consider the TLS Handshake Protocol. Suppose that the RSA key exchange method is used.

a. (1 point)

Draw the most secure exchange of messages expected for this scenario.

b. (2 points)

Describe the parameters associated with each situation-dependent message and with the *client\_key\_exchange* message.

c. (1 point)

During which of the following times is there a change in the security parameters (including the current encryption algorithm, the pending encryption algorithm, the current hash function, the pending hash function, the current client write encryption key, the pending client write encryption key, the current server write encryption key, the pending server write encryption key, the current client write MAC secret, the pending client write MAC secret, the current server write MAC secret, the pending server write MAC secret, the current client write IV, the pending client write IV, the current server write IV, the pending server write IV) at either the client or server?

- At the client before sending the *client\_hello* message
- At the server before receiving the *client\_hello* message
- At the client after sending the *client\_hello* message and before receiving the *server\_hello* message

- At the server after receiving the client\_hello message and before receiving the change\_cipher\_spec message from the client
- At the client after receiving the server\_hello message and before sending the change\_cipher\_spec message to the server
- At the server after sending the server\_hello message and before receiving the change\_cipher\_spec message from the client
- At the client after sending the change\_cipher\_spec message and before sending the finished message to the server
- At the server after receiving the change\_cipher\_spec message and before receiving the finished message from the client
- At the client after sending the finished message to the server and before receiving the change\_cipher\_spec message from the server
- At the server after receiving the finished message from the client and before sending the change\_cipher\_spec message to the client
- At the client after receiving the change\_cipher\_spec message and before receiving the finished message from the server
- At the server after sending the change\_cipher\_spec message and before sending the finished message to the client
- At the server after sending the finished message to the client
- At the client after receiving the finished message from the server