Project:

Implementation of authentication scheme using PBC (Pairing Based Cryptography) library C or JAVA (JPBC)

Group Number - 3

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Introduction

- ☐ The implementation of the authentication scheme is based on the information security scheme proposed in the paper "Efficient privacy preserving device authentication in WBANs for industrial e-health applications".
- ☐ Proposed scheme provides robust security and avoids the management of large number of public-keys of application providers by the client device.
- Implementation using the PBC (Pairing-Based Cryptography), a C library that performs the mathematical operations underlying pairing-based cryptosystems
- ☐ PBC provides cryptographic functionalities such as elliptic curve generation, elliptic curve arithmetic and pairing computation.

Authentication scheme

- 1. The scheme consists of three entities known as
 - I. Network Manager NM
 - **II.** Application Provider AP
 - III. Client C
- 2. NM sets up its parameters during the initialization phase.
- 3. Client and AP register with NM
- 4. AP and Client receive their corresponding authentication credentials from NM
- 5. Perform the authentication by exchanging the messages
- 6. After successful authentication, establish a secure session between them for secure communication

Authentication Parameters

- $\bullet G_1$, G_2 are Bilinear groups
- P is Generator of G_1
- g is Generator of G_2 ; g = e(P, P)
- q is Prime order of G_1 and G_2
- • h_1 , h_2 are Secure hash functions, where h_1 , h_2 : {0,1}* $\rightarrow Z_a^*$
- (s_{nm} , Q_{nm}) is Private and public key pairs of NM; $Q_{nm} = s_{nm}P$
- AP, ID_{qp} is Application provider, and its identity
- (s_{ap} , K_{ap}) is Private key pair of AP; $s_{ap} = h_1 (K_{ap} \mid \mid ID_{ap})$
- C, ID are client, and its identity
- (s_c, g_c) is Key pair of C, where s_c is kept secret
- • $x \leftarrow_{R} S$ x is randomly picked from a set S

Initialization phase

- 1. NM chooses bilinear pairing groups $\{G_1, G_2\}$ of order q, with generators $P \subseteq G_1$ and $g = e(P, P) \subseteq G_2$, where e is a bilinear pairing operation defined as $e: G_1 \times G_2 \to G_2$.
- 2. It also chooses the symmetric-key cryptography (In our implementation, we consider *AES*) and two cryptographic one-way hash functions $h_1: \{0,1\}^* \to Z_{\alpha}^*$ and $h_2: \{0,1\}^* \to Z_{\alpha}^*$.
- 3. NM then generates its master private key $s_{nm} \leftarrow^R Z^*_q$ and computes public keys $Q_{nm} = s_{nm} P \in G_1$ and $g_{nm} = g s_{nm} \in G_2$.
- 4. Finally, NM declares the public parameters $\{G_1, G_2, q, e, P, Q_{nm}, g_{nm}, g_{nm}, g_{nm}, h_1, h_2, \}$

Client Registration phase

- 1. C sends its chosen unique identity ID_c to NM via a secure channel.
- 2. Upon receiving a request from C, NM checks its validity and then defines its access right as $Right_c = [EID_c | right | Lifetime]$, where $EID_c = E_{s,nm}$ (ID_c | Lifetime).
- 3. Next, NM chooses $r_c \leftarrow R Z_q^*$ and computes $g_c = g_c r_c$ and with the condition $s_c = r_c + s_{nm} h_c$, where $h_c = h_1 (g_c, Right_c, Q_{nm})$
- 4. NM sends { $Right_c$, s_c , g_c } to C via a secure channel.
- 5. C keeps secret the received credentials $\{Right_c, s_c, g_c\}$.

AP Registration phase

- 1. AP sends its chosen identity ID_{an} to NM via a secure channel.
- 2. After receiving a request from AP, NM checks its validity and then computes $K_{ap} = [1/\{h_1(ID_{ap}) + s_{nm}\}]P$.
- 3. Finally, NM sends K_{an} to AP via a secure channel.
- 4. Upon receiving credential K_{ap} , AP computes $s_{ap} = h_1 (K_{ap} \mid \mid ID_{ap})$
- 5. AP keeps secret the pair (K_{ap} , S_{ap}) and
- 6. publicly declares its identity ID_{ap} .

Phases of authentication process Authentication and key establishment phase

- 1. C chooses $x \leftarrow^R Z^*_a$ and publicly available identity ID_{ap} of AP.
- 2. Then, C computes $T_1 = x_c (h_1(ID_{ap}) P + Q_m)$, $k_1 = gx$, $C_1 = E k_1 [g]$, $Right_c$, t_1 , and $Auth_1 = h_2 (T_1, g_c, Right_c, t_1, k_1)$, where t_1 is the current time stamp.
- 3. $C \text{ sends } m_1 = \{ T_1, C_1, Auth_1 \} \text{ to AP.}$
- 4. After receiving m_1 , AP computes $k_2 = e(T_1, K_{ap})$, and retrieves $[g_c, Right_c, t_1]$ by decrypting C_1 using computed k_2 .
- 5. AP then checks the validity of t_1 and $Right_2$. If these are valid, AP further checks whether $Auth_1 = h_2(T_1, g_2, Right_2, t_1, k_2)$ holds or not.
- 6. If the received message m_1 is valid, AP next generates $y_{ap} \leftarrow^R Z_q^*$ and computes here t_2 is the current timestamp.
- 7. Finally, AP sends the challenge message $m_2 = \{ y_2, Auth_2, t_2 \}$ to C.

$$h_c = h_1(g_c, Right_c, Q_{nm})$$

 $y_1 = g_c \times g_{nm}^{h_c} = g^{s_c}$
 $y_2 = y_1^{y_{ap}+s_{ap}} = g^{s_c(y_{ap}+s_{ap})}$
 $sk_{ap} = (y_1 \times k_2)^{y_{ap}+s_{ap}}$
 $Auth_2 = h_2(y_2, sk_{ap}, g_c, ID_c, T_1, k_2, t_2)$

Authentication and key establishment phase Contd...

- 8. Upon receiving m_2 , C checks the validity of t_2 . Then C computes $sk_c = y_2 (x_c + s_c)/s_c$, and verifies the validity of the condition $Auth_2 = h_2 (y_2, sk_c, g_c, ID_c, T_1, k_1, t_2)$. If it is valid, C authenticates AP and confirms that the shared session key is sk_c .
- 9. Finally, C computes the confirmation message $Auth_3 = h_2$ (sk_c , k_1 , y_2 , t_1 , t_2), and sends $m_3 = \{Auth_3\}$ to AP.
- 10. After receiving m_3 , AP checks the validity of the condition $Auth_3 = h_2(sk_{ap}, k_2, y_2, t_1, t_2)$. If it is valid, AP confirms that the C is legitimate and agrees on the session key sk_{ap} .

- The following parameters are initialized by Network Manager:
 - Generator P ∈ G1
 - Generator $g = e(P, P) \subseteq G2$
 - Network Manager's private key is generated $S_{nm} < -Z_q^*$
 - Network Manager's public keys are generated i) $Q_{nm} <- S_{nm}P \in G1$, ii) $g_{nm} <- g^{Snm} \in G2$
 - Following are the code snippet and corresponding output

```
/*******NM Parameter generation***************
element_init_GI(P, pairing);
element_random(P);
element_printf("system parameter P = %B\n", P);

element_init_GT(g, pairing);
element_pairing(g, P, P);
element_printf("system parameter g = %B\n", g);

element_printf("system parameter Snm = %B\n", Snm);
element_printf("system parameter Snm = %B\n", Snm);
element_init_GI(Qnm, pairing);
element_mul_zn(Qnm,P,Snm);
element_printf("system parameter Qnm= %B\n", Qnm);

element_init_GT(Gnm, pairing);
element_pow_zn(Gnm, g, Snm);
element_printf("system parameter Gnm = %B\n", Gnm);
```

Client Registration Phase

- Client Choose ID_c and send it to Network Manager.
- Network Manager checks validity of ID
- Network manager computes $r_c \leftarrow Z_q^*$
- Network Manager also computes g_c = g^{rc}, s_c = r_c + s_{nm}h_c (h_c = hash(g_c, Right_c, Q_{nm}))
- Network Manager sends these parameters to Client and Client stores them (Right_c, s_c, g_c) for future reference.
- Picture shown are code snippet and corresponding output.

```
*Additional NM Parameter*****
element init Zr(Rc, pairing);
element random(Rc);
element printf("system parameter Rc = %B\n\n", Rc);
element init GT(Gc, pairing);
element pow zn(Gc, g, Rc);
element printf("system parameter Gc = %B\n\n", Gc);
element init Zr(Hc, pairing);
element from hash(Hc, "gc, Rightc, Qnm", 16);
element printf("system parameter Hc = %B\n\n", Hc);
element init Zr(SnmHc, pairing);
element mul zn(SnmHc,Snm,Hc);
element printf("system parameter SnmHc= %B\n\n", SnmHc);
element init Zr(Sc, pairing);
element add(Sc,Rc,SnmHc);
element printf("system parameter Sc= %B\n\n", Sc);
```

```
system parameter Rc = 730716062802279865662429872872194594894088373312

system parameter Cc = [416620734373418922485144534932588362425474675653852910913227880567332914681487259122384724129662855663901706146094002031325154873935871132377247

493562513, 487970023825741325739579047429207390853373797058104103420140760251825241563683521321031488224699746806766807022640774787997302731480128177685994154250086]

system parameter Kc = 5902376671086707257963356427802109070680260043564

system parameter Sc= 19352063666586427328533344136860171340577387823977

system parameter Sc= 193486780742602517586645040986706830445499637672
```

- Image.1 shows how Network manager transfers the parameters to Client and Application Provider over network.
- Image 2. shows how Client and AP gets the parameters over network from NM.

```
| Size of P is 128 | Size of Snm is 20 | Size of Qnm is 128 | Size of Qnm is 128 | Size of Gn is 4.element. In Jytes (british of Jytes (british of Jytes) (british of
```

```
Waiting for message from NM...
Received Authentication message from NM of size 680
 is [83089781822717634540858756073459687226638509977529611742454429853682291851928
11940998904537386954672140354695277231914095232900873851679775508804718991351,8793
761145557080685782405321767689741157232811990241941541084363871612
Snm is 3181350158940477909537860774289350138616751094
Qnm is [767635720000775745837312148244228957273238118024475878897433029469662414490
53584587860556538319291839474500130464393744517391883278314312631460982564758262817
846386217720582397312033549587246697516568504027089613788863634587995
q is [72508836051430531491690373567604068537773631098195947621114189788875132222914
27741133693070773577495105252879444270316809337295527445618689663597739829784, 4912
16715115251996345092883733390151122583555854900308127038083850807364259167546591187
9293768498774128634647694335174652688347650720013087102729658602498
Gnm is [802772955963978641896906021413000499610877880423831881010804200381084045992
07206421331781636671522463966026699915188559671242193575840412<u>22364197805801996</u>.59
                                                                               lmage -2
```

```
Waiting for message from NM...
Received Authentication message from NM of size 680

P is [830897818227176345408587560734596872266385099775296117424544298536822918519281 1940998904537386954672140354695277231914095232900873851679775508804718991351, 879382 875826047809491720503611060878656491343344253183155645481819201899767542750941319761 145557080685782405321767689741157232811990241941541084363871612]

Snm is 3181350158940477909537860774289350138616751094

Qnm is [7676357200007757458373121482442289572732381180244758788974330294696624144905 170546771023288820925101450378325870847567797199440981057733352755807007470699, 7253 584587860555838192918394745001300464393744517391883278314312631460982564758262817846 386217720582397312033549587246697516568504027089613788863634587995]

g is [725088360514305314916903735676040685377736310981959476211141897888751322229142 77441336930707773577495105252879444270316809337295527445618689663597739829784, 491216 7715115251996345092883733390151122583555854900308127038083850807364259167546591187929 3768498774128634647694335174652688347650720013087102729658602498]

Gnm is [8027729559639786418969060214130004996108778804238318810108042003810840459920
```

Application Provider(AP) Registration Phase

- AP chooses one ID
 AP sends ID
 an to NM over network...
- NM checks the validity of ID sent by AP.

- NM calculates K_{ap} = P/(hash(ID_{ap}) + S_{nm})
 NM sends this K_{ap} to AP over network..
 AP calculates S_{ap} = hash(K_{ap} | | ID_{ap})
 AP then makes ID_{ap} public and stores the pair (K_{ap}, S_{ap}).
 Refer to the below pictures for code snippet and corresponding output.

```
element init Zr(h1, pairing);
element from hash(h1, "ID(AP)", 7);
element printf("system parameter h1 = %B\n\n", h1);
element init Zr(h1plusSnm, pairing);
element add(h1plusSnm,h1,Snm);
element printf("system parameter h1plusSnm = %B\n\n", h1plusSnm);
element init Zr(Invh1plusSnm, pairing);
element invert(Invh1plusSnm,h1plusSnm);
element printf("system parameter Invh1plusSnm = %B\n\n", Invh1plusSnm);
element init G1(Kap, pairing);
element mul zn(Kap,P,Invh1plusSnm);
element printf("system parameter Kap = %B\n\n", Kap);
```

```
element init Zr(Sap, pairing);
element from hash(Sap, "Kap||ID(AP)", 12);
element printf("system parameter Sap = %B\n", Sap);
```

```
system parameter h1plusSnm = 421457633818923089679715783308651730468452060215
system parameter Invh1plusSnm = 716796731548057768253613340415198032419459840160
```

- Authentication Phase between Client and AP
 - Client C Authentication message(m₁) generation:
 - Client computes x_c <- Z_q*
 - It also calculates $T_1 = x_c(hash(Id_{ap})P + Q_{nm})$.
 - It also calculates k₁ = g^{xc}, C₁ = Enc(g_c, Rights_c t₁)
 - Then it calculates Auth₁ = hash(T₁, g_c, Right_c, t₁, k₁)
 - Then it sends message m₁ = (T₁, C₁, Auth₁) to AP over network..
 - We also have calculated time required for performing hash operation and encryption operation and also communication delay over network.
 - For hashing we have used SHA-256, and for encryption we have used AES.

```
element to bytes(T1 bytes,T1);
memcpy(buf,T1 bytes,element length in bytes(T1));
element to bytes(K1 bytes,K1);
sha256(K1 bytes, 128, hash);
memcpy(enc key,hash,32);
element printf("\nGc is %B",Gc);
element to bytes(Gc bytes,Gc);
gettimeofday(&now.NULL):
prev time=now.tv sec*1000000+now.tv usec;
encrypt aes(Gc bytes, 128, enc buf, enc key);
gettimeofday(&now,NULL);
pres_time=now.tv_sec*1000000+now.tv usec;
printf("\nTime for encryption (AES-256) computation time is %d microseconds\n".(pres time-prev time));
memcpy(buf+128,enc buf,element length in bytes(Gc));
memcpy(T1Gc,T1 bytes,128);
memcpy(T1Gc+128,Gc bytes,128);
memcpy(T1Gc+256,K1 bytes,128);
gettimeofday(&now, NULL);
prev time=now.tv sec*1000000+now.tv usec;
sha256 (T1Gc, 384, hash);
memcpy(buf+256,hash,32);
gettimeofday(&now, NULL);
pres time=now.tv sec*1000000+now.tv usec;
printf("Time for SHA-256 computation time is %d microseconds\n".(pres time-prev time));
if (sendto(sfd, buf, 288, 0, (struct sockaddr*) &ap address, sizeof(ap address)) == -1)
                    printf("Sendto failed\n");
```

```
System parameter %1 = (25251655) MR6071090531297306604551114069777356448609660912711690382713505957467113903971351353458187095782027093313853773865412809704673704602745

D00218445, 7538707328215088055966355523259555536409902821355948818009945834934736795441099470103526253419958920555181556960379

System parameter %1 = (5502120209602819410573957575258211165239657577679596204767555705757997959504945453312018952260560607782584226202451780179758055883797575479950894795950419545531815624066060778258422605776079797582731959046379759797950609778597112775961696791277590608374759797979738727405956160977607071227763194096191277690557319191919023355524811199972138924653178916697410742107772992823884813112740458624952]

Cc is [48606774676797786273737980537377797085104109742051252741056835211219114881246997468667668070226407747679977827314691281777685994154559086]

The for encryption (AST-260) computation title is 2 incrossconds salting for measures per short is 15 incrossconds salting for measures per 500 A incrossconds salting for measures for 500 A incrossconds salting for measures for 500 A incressconds salting for measures for 500 A incress for 500 A incre
```

AP Phase-2 Authentication i.e. Message m2 Generation

- AP calculates k₂ = Enc(T₁, K_{ap})
- AP decrypts C₁ received from Client (Dec_{k2}(C₁)) and retrieves [g_c`, Right_c`, t₁`].
- Then it confirms the validity of t₁` and Right_c`. If they match, then accept or Reject.
- Now, AP calculates hash(T₁, g_c), Right_c, t₁, k₂). If it matches with Auth₁ which has been sent by Client, then accept, otherwise reject.
- If the above step is successful, then AP generates y_{an} <- Z_a*.
- AP calculates $h_c = hash(g_{c'}, Right_{c'}, Q_{nm})$.
- Then, AP calculates $y_2 = y_1^{(yap + sap)}$
- Then, AP calculates $sk_{ap} = (y_1 * k_2)^{(yap + sap)}$
- Then AP calculates Auth₂ = hash(y_2 , sk_{ap}, g_c , ID_c, T_1 , k_2 , t_2).
- Now, AP constructs a message m₂ = (y₂, Auth₂, t₂) and sends it to Client over network.
- Refer to the below pictures for code snippet and corresponding output.

```
element init Zr(Yap, pairing);
element random(Yap):
element printf("system parameter Yap = %B\n", Yap);
element init Zr(Sap, pairing);
element from hash(Sap, "Kap||ID(AP)", 12);
element printf("system parameter Sap = %B\n", Sap);
element init GT(Y1, pairing);
element pow zn(Y1, g, Sc);
element printf("system parameter Y1 = %B\n", Y1);
element init Zr(YapPlusSap, pairing);
element add(YapPlusSap,Yap,Sap);
element printf("system parameter YapPlusSap = %B\n", YapPlusSap);
element init GT(Y2, pairing);
element pow zn(Y2, Y1, YapPlusSap);
element printf("system parameter Y2 = %B\n", Y2);
element init GT(Y1K2, pairing);
element mul(Y1K2, Y1,K2);
element printf("system parameter Y1K2 = %B\n", Y1K2);
element init GT(SKap, pairing);
element pow zn(SKap, Y1K2, YapPlusSap);
element printf("system parameter SKap = %B\n", SKap);
element to bytes(Y2 bytes,Y2);
element to bytes(SKap bytes, SKap);
memcpy(buf,Y2 bytes,128);
```

AP Phase-2 Authentication i.e. Message m2 Generation output window is shown below

```
memcpy(Y2SKap,Y2 bytes,128);
memcpy(Y2SKap+128,SKap bytes,128);
memcpy(Y2SKap+256,Gc bytes,128);
memcpy(Y2SKap+384,T1 bytes,128);
memcpy(Y2SKap+512,K2 bytes,128);
/*printf("\nY2SKap is");
 if(i%128==0)
sha256 (Y2SKap, 640, hash);
memcpy(buf+128,hash,32);
gettimeofday(&now, NULL);
time2=now.tv sec*1000000+now.tv usec:
memcpy(buf+160,(unsigned char*)&time2,8);
if (sendto(sfd, buf, 168 , 0, (struct sockaddr*) &client address, sizeof(client address)) == -1)
```

```
system parameter K2 = [450221024906281041637959726528131165230626975776929620470535 67058749392984194563320138362260560670782584220824615780170287783309365610879806388 43752342484, 8644661979864274293543663975609713227369104968199046384257169179197197 13902336552434117999721389242633178914687410741210773290282388841311270405846224195 2]

system parameter Gc = [410620734373418922485144534032588362425474675653852910913227 88056733291468148725912238472412986205566390170614609490203132515487393587111323772 47439562513, 4879700238257413257395970472492073908533737797058104103420140760251825 24156368352132103148822469974686676680702264077470799730273148012817768599415425008 6]

Authentication of message m1 verified!!!!! system parameter Yap = 720644737266238686591989891996708074700915811316 system parameter Yap = 430347279032287981647404239704611786255509506372 system parameter Y 1 = [3073290062957215466932389177143882818674688140048755003296190 55925323913312496129756169012011510181774678153757209740515876913367172185796222239 59939971344, 2093794170920967979956730976607205826601141471639467445058948527788928 22444721572339369746049733741478697355468486502158819634484665162904440656498863133 21
```

```
system parameter YapPlusSap = 420241197633075046878274886129814959550448758071
system parameter Y2 = [425727221341936611556513509856424921179770666129311242208078
16758460806549728150629674488615925811168861935372730498068434174722611216923754046
87887593705, 7058280132605089783410864036408140455498022866722500669139453635063089
63841846098513563262849912128456565185282309699818175639851473707554530769495017759
5]
system parameter Y1K2 = [4881329116647759760395812730778228751450348617708679602524
23425839792924297677265211883955062389161408203812598448531543962514147164973962129
5734977866433, 52164989503599259815649579504218989371376163007703990063689348456297
70789621252183563466465890207834783957722572729934973516102515471981354124795773614
320]
system parameter SKap = [2423317080916158487596890338363943333450995517774501033130
51299427370845145778119787968527304788174238230745755736201130425569879897076421391
7629924504960, 31112575340459904197974788261585720733374029845792661274045639965788
82563197334611386909352582593428391661801637676666102392632518820161946707816066079
```

• Client Phase-3 Authentication i.e. Message m3 Generation

- Client checks the validity of t, sent by AP.
- Client calculates $sk_c = y_2^{(xc+sc)/sc}$
- Then, Client calculates hash(y₂, s_k, g_c, ID_c, T₁, k₁, t₂), if it matches with Auth₂ then Client accepts message m₂ otherwise rejects it.
- If the above step is true, then Client calculates Auth3 = hash(sk_c , k_1 , y_2 , t_1 , t_2) and sends it as m_3 = Auth $_3$ to AP.
- Refer to the below pictures for code snippet and corresponding output.

```
Received Authentication message from AP of size 168 
ysystem parameter Y2 = [42572721341936611556515698564249211797706661293112422080781675946080654972815062967448861592581116886199537273049806843417472261121692375404867 
887593705, 7652280132605089783410864036360140455458022366672259066913945365360389638418460985135632628499121284565651852823996998181756398514737075545307694950177595] 
system parameter XcPlusScivics = 665380712430492126796025934094538826944226332332 
system parameter XcPlusScivics = 66538071243049212679602593409453826944226332332 
system parameter XcPlusScivics = 66538071243049212679602593409453826944226332332 
system parameter XcPlusScivics = 6653807124304921267960259340945382694422632333 
system parameter XcPlusScivics = 6653807124304921267960259340945382694426323233 
system parameter XcPlusScivics = 6653807124304921267960259340945382694426323233 
system parameter XcPlusScivics = 66538071243049212679602593409453826944264087473708451457781978768527304788174238230745755736201130425569879897076421391762 
9924504909, 31112575340459904197974788261385776333740290457926612740456399657888256319733461138690935258259342839166180163767666610239263251882016194670781606607946] 
Authentication of message m2 verified!!!!!
```

AP Phase-4 Authentication

- AP checks $Auth_3 = hash(sk_{ap}, k_2, y_2, t_1, t_2)$ or not. If equal, accept, otherwise reject.
- Refer to the below pictures for code snippet and corresponding output.

```
printf("Waiting for message from client...\n");
len=recvfrom(sfd,buf,1024,0,0,0);
printf("Received Authentication message from Client of size %d\n",len);
memcpy(SKapK2,SKap bytes,128);
memcpy(SKapK2+128,K2 bytes,128);
memcpy(SKapK2+256,Y2 bytes,128);
sha256 (SKapK2, 384, hash);
if(memcmp(hash,buf,32)==0)
    printf("\nAuthentication of message m3 verified!!!!!\n");
    printf("***********Authentication Successful**************\n");
    printf("\nAuthentication of message m3 failed????????\n");
    printf("\nXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXAuthentication FailedXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX)n");
```

Future Work

- File Transfer with session key
- CBOR Implementation

Thank You