Lecture 24 - Zero Knowledge Identification System

Videos

https://youtu.be/x1papRZw_68 - Lect-24-4010-5010-pt1.mp4 https://youtu.be/tDBTTqFuSw0 - Lect-24-4010-5010-pt2.mp4 https://youtu.be/ifDcsPigIv0 - Lect-24-4010-5010-pt3.mp4

From Amazon S3 - for download (same as youtube videos)

http://uw-s20-2015.s3.amazonaws.com/Lect-24-4010-5010-pt1.mp4 http://uw-s20-2015.s3.amazonaws.com/Lect-24-4010-5010-pt2.mp4 http://uw-s20-2015.s3.amazonaws.com/Lect-24-4010-5010-pt3.mp4

Reading

Paper: https://arrow.dit.ie/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?article=1031&context=itbj

Look at page 38, section 7.9. to 7.12 on page 43 (this is the page numbers in the PDF - it is the 28th page OF the PDF).

Walk through of algorithm with the example from the paper.

Also see: https://blog.cryptographyengineering.com/2017/01/21/zero-knowledge-proofs-an-illustrated-primer-part-2/

Also: the reading from last time - has a nice section on this method for identification of users.

First a tiny detour - how to authenticate a QR or RFID tag.

QR codes encode some sort of text. Some RFID tags encode just a number. Others like NFC encode a chunk of text between 84 and 1084 characters long. Usually these chunks of text are URLs to some website or set of information. People would like to use the tags as proof-of-authenticity. The problem is how to get them to be secure. NFC tags can have computation built int - but it is really a small amount - the power for the NFC is coming from radio waves being transmitted from the source. So you take you Android and its tiny transmitter and send the NFC tag a tiny bit of power - that then looses lots of power because it has to be picked up by a tiny antenna in the "chip" and then used to do a small, small amount of computation and then using that same power send back an

answer. So building any kind of "authentication" that is meaningful into the chip is difficult. A QR code is a static image - so it will not do any computation at all.

So if you can't do the authentication on the chip or device. What about just adding Two Factor Authentication after the device is scanned. Basically have the QR or RFID send you to a page where you have to authenticate using a device (iPhone, Android) and provide proof of your authenticity at that point.

Zero knowledge proof for use as ID

```
1 package main
 2
 3 import (
       "fmt"
 4
 5
       "math/big"
 6
       "math/rand"
 7
       "time"
 8
 9
       "github.com/pschlump/MiscLib"
10 )
11
12 // From: https://arrow.dit.ie/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?article=1031&context=itbj
13 // IdProtocalsInCrypto.pdf
14
15 type DBRecord struct {
       v *big.Int
16
17
       e *big.Int
       y *big.Int
18
19
       x *big.Int
20 }
21
22 var database map[string]*DBRecord
23
24 func init() {
       database = make(map[string]*DBRecord)
25
26 }
27
28 func main() {
29
30
       rand.Seed(time.Now().UnixNano())
31
32
       // Registration and Setup
33
34
35
36
       // From p40
37
       p := big.NewInt(88667) // password or hash of password to convert pw to number
38
```

```
q := big.NewInt(1031) // value 1 = 'q', Pre Chosen : large prime
39
40
      alpha := big.NewInt(70322) // value 2 == 'alpha', devisor of (p-1)
                             // value 3 == 'a', alpha = (beta**((p-1)/q)) \mod p
41
      a := big.NewInt(755)
42
43
44
          // v = (alpha ^ (q-a)) % p
45
          t1 := big.NewInt(0)
          t1.Sub(q, a)
46
          v := big.NewInt(0)
47
48
          v.Exp(alpha, t1, p) // note the 'p' is the "mod"
49
50
          fmt.Printf("Setup Complete: v=%s\n", v)
          fmt.Printf(`"Save 'v' for user "alice"` + "\n")
51
52
53
          fmt.Printf(`%s/api/register-user%s, send-data=%s
            {"user":"alice","v":%d}%s`+"\n",
             MiscLib.ColorYellow, MiscLib.ColorReset, MiscLib.ColorYellow,
54
             v, MiscLib.ColorReset)
          // Save the validation value 'v' for "alice" in the database.
55
          database["alice"] = &DBRecord{v: v}
56
          fmt.Printf(`%sResponse: {"status":"success", "username":"alice",
57
            "msg":"is registered."}%s`+"\n",
             MiscLib.ColorCyan, MiscLib.ColorReset)
58
59
      }
60
61
      // Alice is the Client:
62
      // -----
63
64
      // Message 1 - Client to Server
      // -----
65
66
67
      // Alice Chooses, and send to Bob
68
      // r := big.NewInt(543) // Should be random, but for this example
69
      randNum := genRan(999)
70
      fmt.Printf("random genrated: %d\n", randNum)
71
      r := big.NewInt(randNum)
72
      x := big.NewInt(0)
73
      x.Exp(alpha, r, p) // x=(alpha^r) % p
74
      fmt.Printf("Send To Bob : x=%s\n", x)
75
      fmt.Printf(`%s/api/login%s, send-data=%s{"username":"alice","x":%d}%s`+"\n",
76
          MiscLib.ColorYellow, MiscLib.ColorReset,
77
         MiscLib.ColorYellow, x, MiscLib.ColorReset)
      dbr := database["alice"]
78
79
      v := dbr.v
      fmt.Printf(`Server looks up in the database 'v' for "alice", v=%d'+"\n'', v)
80
81
      // -----
82
      // Response to Message 1, Server back to client
83
84
85
```

```
dbr := database["alice"]
 86
 87
            dbr_x = x
 88
            database["alice"] = dbr
 89
        }
 90
 91
        y := big.NewInt(0)
 92
        // Bob is the Server:
        // Bob sends the challenge 'e' back to Alice e to do the computation
 93
 94
        // e := big.NewInt(1000) // how chose (random?)
 95
        randNum = genRan(999)
        e := big.NewInt(randNum)
 96
 97
        {
            dbr := database["alice"]
 98
 99
            dbr_{\bullet}e = e
            database["alice"] = dbr
100
101
102
        fmt.Printf(`%sResponse: {"status":"success", "e":%d}%s`+"\n",
        MiscLib.ColorCyan, e, MiscLib.ColorReset)
103
        {
104
105
            // Alice(client) now computes: y = a*e % q
            t2 := big.NewInt(0)
106
            t2.Mul(a, e)
107
            t2.Mod(t2, q) // 45664
108
            t2.Add(t2, r) // 851 is correct
109
110
111
            y = t2
112
            fmt.Printf("y=%s\n", y) // Prints 851
113
            fmt.Printf(`%s/api/login-pt1%s, send-data:
                %s{"username":%q,"y":%d}%s`+"\n",
                MiscLib.ColorYellow, MiscLib.ColorReset, MiscLib.ColorYellow,
114
                "alice", y, MiscLib.ColorReset)
            fmt.Printf(`response: %s{"status":"success","y":%d}%s`+"\n",
115
                MiscLib.ColorCyan, y, MiscLib.ColorReset)
116
        }
117
        {
118
            dbr := database["alice"]
119
120
            dbr_y = y
121
            database["alice"] = dbr
122
        }
123
124
        // At this point.
        // Alice has 'y' - by calculating it from 'e'
125
        // Bob has 'y' saved in database.
126
127
128
129
        // Message 2 - Client (Alice) with response to challenge.
130
131
        z := big.NewInt(0)
132
133
```

```
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                                                Lect-24.html
               // Bob (server) verifies: x == z == (a^v) * (v^e) % p
   134
   135
               // or a Better version of the same calulation
               // Bob (server) verifies: x == z == ((a^y)^p)*((v^e)^p) % p
   136
   137
               dbr := database["alice"]
   138
               v := dbr.v // Validation value
   139
   140
               e := dbr.e // random saved from earlier
               y := dbr.y // calculated on server and saved.
   141
               fmt.Printf(`Server looks up in the database 'v','e','y'
   142
               for "alice", v=%d`+"\n", v)
   143
   144
               t3 := big.NewInt(0)
   145
               t3.Exp(alpha, y, p)
               t4 := big.NewInt(0)
   146
               t4.Exp(v, e, p)
   147
               t5 := big.NewInt(0)
   148
   149
               t5.Mul(t3, t4)
   150
               t5.Mod(t5, p)
               z = t5
   151
           }
   152
   153
   154
           fmt.Printf("z=%s\n", z)
           fmt.Printf(`%s/api/login-pt2%s, send-data: %s{"username":"alice"}%s`+"\n",
   155
               MiscLib.ColorYellow, MiscLib.ColorReset,
   156
               MiscLib.ColorYellow, MiscLib.ColorReset)
   157
   158
           // Response 2 - Success/Fail message from server back to client
   159
   160
   161
           {
   162
               // fetch 'x' from earlier
   163
               dbr := database["alice"]
   164
   165
               x = dbr_x
   166
               if x.Cmp(z) == 0 {
   167
                   fmt.Printf("%sAuthoized! Yea, 'alice' is a valid user%s\n",
   168
                       MiscLib.ColorGreen, MiscLib.ColorReset)
   169
                   fmt.Printf(`%sResponse: {"status":"success",
                            "msg":"'alice' is logged in"}%s`+"\n",
   170
                       MiscLib.ColorCyan, MiscLib.ColorReset)
   171
               } else {
   172
                   fmt.Printf("%sNope nope nope%s\n", MiscLib.ColorRed, MiscLib.ColorReset
                   fmt.Printf(`%sResponse: {"status":"error",
   173
                       "msq":"'alice' is not a valid user"}%s`+"\n",
                       MiscLib.ColorRed, MiscLib.ColorReset)
   174
   175
               }
   176
           }
   177
   178 }
```

179

```
180 func genRan(m int) int64 {
181 return int64(rand.Intn(m))
182 }
```

Reunsts of 2 runs:

```
+=> go run sip01.go
Setup Complete: v=13136
"Save 'v' for user "alice"
/api/register-user, send-data={"user":"alice","v":13136}
Response: {"status":"success", "username":"alice", "msg":"is registered."}
random genrated: 227
Send To Bob: x=86161
/api/login, send-data={"username":"alice","x":86161}
Server looks up in the database 'v' for "alice", v=13136
Response: {"status":"success", "e":621}
y = 1008
/api/login-pt1, send-data: {"username":"alice","y":1008}
response: {"status":"success", "y":1008}
Server looks up in the database 'v', 'e', 'y' for "alice", v=13136
z = 86161
/api/login-pt2, send-data: {"username":"alice"}
Authoized! Yea, 'alice' is a valid user
Response: {"status":"success", "msg": "'alice' is logged in"}
+=>
+=>
+=>
+=>
+=> go run sip01.go
Setup Complete: v=13136
"Save 'v' for user "alice"
/api/register-user, send-data={"user":"alice","v":13136}
Response: {"status":"success", "username":"alice", "msg":"is registered."}
random genrated: 954
Send To Bob: x=26648
/api/login, send-data={"username":"alice","x":26648}
Server looks up in the database 'v' for "alice", v=13136
Response: {"status":"success", "e":874}
y = 984
/api/login-pt1, send-data: {"username":"alice","y":984}
response: {"status":"success","y":984}
Server looks up in the database 'v', 'e', 'y' for "alice", v=13136
z=26648
/api/login-pt2, send-data: {"username":"alice"}
Authoized! Yea, 'alice' is a valid user
Response: {"status":"success", "msg": "'alice' is logged in"}
```