Distributed Systems

COMP90015 2018 Semester 2 Tutorial 8

Things to cover today

Part 1: Security Questions

Part 2: Sending files with Sockets

Security Questions

- 1. List and briefly explain some worst case assumptions when designing a secure system.
- 2. Define encryption and describe the two main types of keys used by encryption algorithms.
- 3. Discuss the three major roles that encryption plays in the implementation of secure systems
- 4. Explain how digital signatures work.

Security Questions

- 5. How does Alice send a secret message to Bob if they both share a secret key?
- 6. How can Alice authenticate and communicate secretly with Bob assuming there is an authentication server that knows Alice's and Bob's secret keys?

1. List and briefly explain some worst case assumptions when designing a secure system.

Networks are insecure.

- Messages can be looked at, copied, modified and retransmitted.
- Attackers can obtain information that they should not and can pretend to be a legitimate party.

The source code is known to the attacker.

Knowing the source code can help the attacker discover vulnerabilities.

Interfaces are exposed

- Communication interfaces are necessarily open to allow clients to access them.
- Attackers can send messages to any interface.

The attacker has unlimited computing resources.

 Assume that attackers will have access to the largest and most powerful computers projected in the lifetime of a system. 2. Define encryption and describe the two main types of keys used by encryption algorithms.

Encryption

o process of encoding a message in such a way as to hide its contents.

Shared secret keys (symmetric)

 Sender and recipient share knowledge of the key and it must not be revealed to anyone else.

Public/private key pairs (asymmetric)

- The sender uses a public key to encrypt the message.
- The recipient uses a corresponding private key to decrypt the message.
- Only the recipient can decrypt the message, because they have the private key.
- Typically require 100 to 1000 times as much processing power as secret-key algorithms.

3. Discuss the three major roles that encryption plays in the implementation of secure systems.

Secrecy and integrity

- Messages encrypted with a particular key can only be decrypted by a recipient who knows the corresponding decryption key => Secrecy.
- Integrity can be maintained if some redundant information such as a checksum is included and checked in the encrypted message.

Authentication

 If keys are held in private, a successful decryption authenticates the decrypted message as coming from a particular sender.

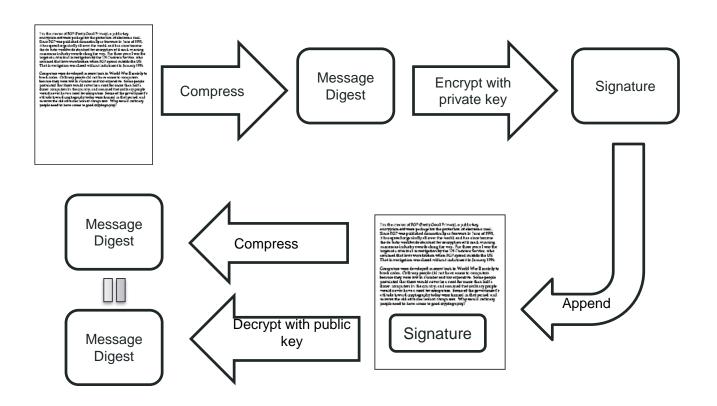
Digital signatures

- Verify to a third party that a message or a document is an unaltered copy of one produced by the signer.
- It is a "stamp" Bob places on the data which is unique to Bob, and is very difficult to forge.
- It also assures that any changes made to the data that has been signed cannot go undetected.

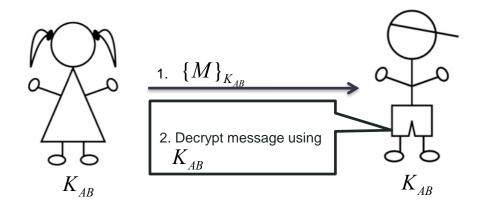
4. Explain how digital signatures work.

- 1. To sign a document, Bob first 'compresses' the message into just a few lines. This is called a *digest*.
- 2. Bob then <u>encrypts</u> the message digest with his private key. The result is the digital signature.
- 3. Bob <u>appends</u> the digital signature to the document. All of the data that was 'compressed' into the digest has been signed.
- 4. Bob sends the document to Alice.
- Alice <u>decrypts</u> the signature (using Bob's public key) changing it back into a message digest.
- 6. Alice 'compresses' the document data into a message digest. If the message digest is the same as the message digest created when the signature was decrypted, then Alice knows that the signed data has not been changed and that Bob signed the document (because only Bob has his private key)

4. Explain how digital signatures work.

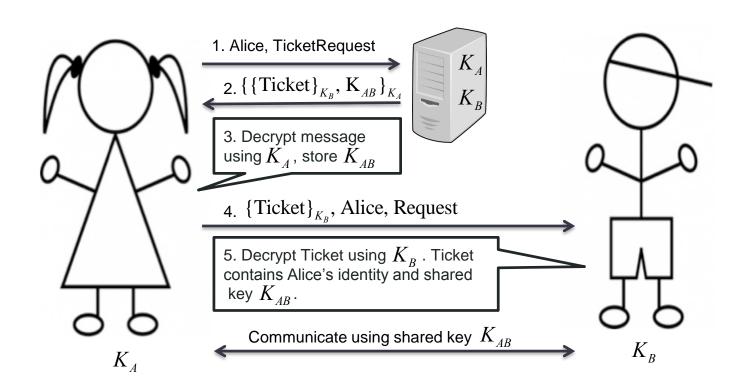


5. How does Alice send a secret message to Bob if they both share a secret key?



- 1. Alice uses K_AB and an agreed encryption function $E(K_AB, M)$ to encrypt and send the message to Bob.
- 2. Bob decrypts the encrypted message using the corresponding decryption function $D(K_AB, M)$.

6. How can Alice authenticate and communicate secretly with Bob assuming there is an authentication server that knows Alice's and Bob's secret keys?



Code Demo

Sending files with Sockets