

# Information Security class

## Laboratory session 3

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### Naïve entity authentication scheme

Your aim is to implement and evaluate the weakness of the following naïve challenge-response scheme for entity authentication with asymmetric cryptography

**entities** the prover A, the verifier B

**setup** Let  $p$  be a prime and  $\alpha$  a primitive element in  $\mathbb{Z}_p$ , both publicly known. In the following  $k \in \mathbb{Z}_p$  will denote the private key of A, while  $k' \in \mathbb{Z}_p$  denotes the public key of A obtained from  $k$  as  $k' = \alpha^k \bmod p$ . Assume that B knows  $k'$ .

1

A  $\rightarrow$  B :  $m = \text{id}_A$

2

B : generates a random and uniform challenge  $c \in \mathbb{Z}_p$

B  $\rightarrow$  A :  $c$

3

A : generates  $r' \sim \mathcal{U}(\mathbb{Z}_p)$  and computes the sum of its decimal digits, call the sum  $r$ . If  $\gcd(r, p-1) \neq 1$  change  $r'$  and repeat until  $\gcd(r, p-1) = 1$

A : computes  $t_1 = \alpha^r \bmod p$  and  $t_2 = (c - kt_1)r^{-1} \bmod (p-1)$

A  $\rightarrow$  B :  $t = (t_1, t_2)$

4

B : computes  $s = \alpha^c \bmod p$

B : computes  $\hat{s} = k'^{t_1} t_1^{t_2} \bmod p$ , if  $s = \hat{s}$  then A is accepted, otherwise A is rejected

### Your tasks

1. Implement the protocol in a programming language of your choice. Evaluate its running time for several values of  $p$  between  $10^3$  and  $10^7$  (averaged over random choices of  $\alpha$  and  $c$ ).
2. An attacker C can observe some legitimate rounds of the protocol. In the file dataXxxxx.txt, where Xxxxx is your team's name, you can find pairs of eavesdropped messages  $c$  and  $t$ , all obtained with the same private key  $k$ . Design and implement an attack to the above protocol that allows C to successfully masquerade A.
3. Design and implement an attack that allows an attacker C to masquerade as A, observing only one previous run of the protocol. Evaluate through simulations the success probability of a single masquerade attempt. Then, assume that C is allowed to make  $n$  consecutive attempts (yet still having observed only one legitimate run between A and B), evaluate the probability of having one successful attempt for different values of  $n$ .

4. Now, change step 3 as follows:

A : generates a random nonce  $n \in \mathbb{Z}_p$  and computes  $u = c + n \bmod p$ ;

A : generates  $r' \sim \mathcal{U}(\mathbb{Z}_p)$  and computes the sum of its decimal digits, call the sum  $r$ . If  $\gcd(r, p-1) \neq 1$  change  $r'$  and repeat until  $\gcd(r, p-1) = 1$

A : computes  $t_1 = \alpha^r \bmod p$  and  $t_2 = (u - kt_1)r^{-1} \bmod (p-1)$

A  $\rightarrow$  B :  $t = (n, t_1, t_2)$

and change step 4 accordingly. Design and implement an attack which allows C to successfully masquerade as A without observing any previous run and knowing only  $k'$ .

## What you need to turn in

Each team must turn in, through the Moodle assignment submission procedure:

1. the source code for your implementation (either as a single file, many separate files, or a compressed folder)
2. a short report (to be submitted as a separate file from the source code file / compressed folder) in a graphics format (PDF, DJVU or PostScript are ok; Word, T<sub>E</sub>X or L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X source are not), including:
  - (a) a description of your designs and implementations for Tasks 1-4, explaining your choices;
  - (b) a plot of the protocol running time vs  $p$ ;
  - (c) the successful response  $t$  for the attack in Task 2 with the parameter and observed pairs values in your dataXXXX.txt file;
  - (d) the success probability of a single attempt and a plot of the success probability vs the number of attempts  $n$  for your attack in Task 3;
  - (e) the successful response  $t$  for the attack in Task 4 with the parameter values in your dataXXXX.txt file.