## MQP Meeting minutes

Date and Time	Saturday 19 September 2013 at 2:00 pm
Venue	Craig's Office
Participants	Curtis, Craig, Krishna, Dan

Item	Notes and Discussion
Pycrypto and Repudiation	<ul> <li>Set up message signing and signature verification between clients.</li> <li>Inputs = target url. This is not enough to guarantee good repudiation.</li> </ul>
Breaking the Repudiation System	<ul> <li>Hash(url + timestamp) and sign it. If a router tries to spoof the request after the original signature is signed, the verification will always fail.</li> <li>Temporality of access is extremely important. We want to keep the timestamp associated with each request in our logs.</li> <li>How do we combat private keys that "go public" (and are therefore compromised)?</li> </ul>
Emulating a notary	<ul> <li>Two way handshake? Sign original request on receiver end and send back, which is resigned finally. "A notary"</li> <li>Both keys would have to leak to violate non-repudiation.</li> <li>Handshake with a centralized server? - decentralized more simple in our case.</li> <li>Farm out to other peers. They verify the signature and add timestap, and sign it themselves, who returns it to the original worker.</li> <li>Have the entire network verify the request at once? What is the cost of a large scale notarization. Add to discussion.</li> </ul>
Next Week	<ul> <li>Checkpoint on writing and code deliverable</li> <li>Discussion on repudiation again</li> </ul>