

OSY.SSI [2015] [4]
Notions of cryptography

This is not a Crypto course.

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Okay maybe just a little

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What do we do with cryptography

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A definition

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Nevertheless, it's interesting so let's talk about it.



Cryptography

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Examples:

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Note: if $\mathbf{P} = \mathbf{NP}$, then hard problems don't exist.

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Example:

$$\underbrace{\text{DotA2}}_{\text{Game}} - \underbrace{\text{Polard}}_{\text{Adversary}}$$

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$$\mathcal{A}^{\text{IND}} = \left| \Pr [\text{Bob wins}] - \frac{1}{2} \right|$$

We want this to be as small as possible.

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$$m_0 = 42$$

$$m_1 = 69$$

$X =$ 13281114069367388142331365985236491205910570766
09366993787434974992249717152208863269860655190
29637448768163503028911554885394047481266744144
22292185785409252206426537588769125544240183308
86760662928726528056192926786208742650591040002
22659730987051886804342518489950109851187739893
499905785929551667092584429

Which one is it?

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Kerchoff's principle – Security by design

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i.e. there is no “security through obscurity”.

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Question: What is the security level of RSA ?

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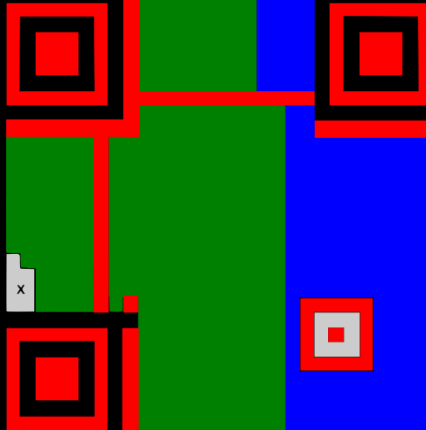
From a ITsec perspective

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The whole branch of “error correcting codes” deals with \perp .

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Error correcting codes



Anatomy of a QR Code v3 level H.

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Encrypt-then-MAC.

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“Diffie-Hellman key-exchange” (CDH, DDH).

About those keys



ECDHE_RSA stands for Elliptic Curve Diffie-Hellman key-exchange, signed with RSA.

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Just don't use ECB, CBC, CFB, OFB modes! (and avoid CTR if you can)

Two key issues with cryptography

For our purposes

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- ▶ No crypto...

... next week: The Internet part I