

# Coursework 1 - Exercise 6

November 9, 2023

a) Given are two protocols in which the sender's party performs the following operation:

**Protocol A:**

$$c = \text{Enc}(k_1, H(k_2 || x || \sigma_{pr}(x)))$$

where  $x$  is the message,  $H$  is a hash function,  $\text{Enc}$  is a symmetric-key encryption function,  $||$  denotes simple concatenation, and  $k_1, k_2$  are secret keys which are only known to the sender and the receiver.

**Protocol B:**

$$c = \text{Enc}(k_1, x || \sigma_{pr}(x))$$

where  $k$  is a shared key,  $pr$  is the private key of the receiver, and  $\sigma_{pr}$  denotes a digital signature using the key  $pr$ . Provide a step-by-step description (e.g. an itemized list) of what the receiver does upon reception of  $c$  for each protocol.

b) State whether the following security properties are fulfilled for each protocol given in the previous question:

- confidentiality
- integrity
- non-repudiation

**(To get full marks, you need to justify your answer. A Yes/No answer will not be considered for marking)**

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**Protocol A:**

1. User receiver decrypts the message using the following equation:

$$d = \text{Dec}(k_1, c) = H(k_2 || x || \sigma_{pr}(x))$$

2. User is now stuck and wont be able to retrieve the message since hash functions are not reversable

**Protocol B:**

1. User receiver decrypts the message with the following equation:

$$d = \text{Dec}(k_1, c) = x || \sigma_{pr}(x)$$

2. To obtain the original message  $x$ , the user deconcatenates  $d$  as follows:

$$x = \text{deconcatenate}(d) = \boxed{x} \parallel \sigma_{pr}(x)$$

b)

We first go over the definition of the properties:

- **Confidentiality:** Information is available for reading only to authorized members.
- **Integrity:** Detect if data was modified from the source to the destination.
- **Non-repudiation:** Sender cannot claim she did not send the message

|            | Confidentiality   | Integrity   | Non-repudiation                           |
|------------|---|---|---|
| Protocol A | Yes, since the key $k_1$ is needed to decrypt the message | Yes, since message is encrypted, if the message was modified, decryption wouldn't be possible | No, since sign is lost to hash            |
| Protocol B | Yes, since the key $k_1$ is needed to decrypt the message | Yes, since message is encrypted   | No, since sender did not sign the message |