

Secure Messenger Design

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Architecture: KDC + Clients

Assumptions: KDCs are not trusted

Workflow: Password \rightarrow Argon2id \rightarrow Ed25519 \rightarrow CS X^1 \rightarrow CC X^2

Services: Login (w/ username or anonymous), List, Encrypted Messaging, Logout

- Servers generate new keys for every new “session”.
- Keys generated with server are will only be used once for only one purpose

Login/Message/Logout Protocols

- Login: send identity (host + port), hash
- Message: encrypted text, hash
- Logout: remove all keys

¹Client-Server Key Exchange

²Client-Client Key Exchange

Password \rightarrow Encryption Key

P : a password of arbitrary length provided by client

c_t : time cost factor for Argon2id KDF (int)

c_m : memory cost factor for Argon2id KDF (int)

r : salt

$$K = \text{Argon2id}(\text{SHA-2}(P), c_t, c_m, r)$$

Client-Server Ephemeral Session Key Generation

Assumption:

- KDC (server) generates a long-lived public/private key pair
- The key pair will stay the same for entire lifetime of the server (a new one will be generated if the server dies)
- A has an Ed25519 public/private key pair generated based on K
- KDC (S) has an randomly generated Ed25519 public/private key pair

Client-Server Ephemeral Session Key Generation (Modified TLS Key Exchange)

Step 1: $A \longrightarrow S: A, K_A, T_1$

Step 2: $S \longrightarrow A: K_S, \{T_1, T_2\}_{K_A}$

Step 3: $A \longrightarrow S: \{K_{AS}, T_2, T_3\}_{K_S}$

Step 4: $S \longrightarrow A: \{\text{Op}(T_3)\}_{K_{AS}}$

Client-Client Ephemeral Session Key Generation (Modified Kerberos)

Step 1: $A \longrightarrow B: A$

Step 2: $B \longrightarrow A: \{A, N_B\}_{K_{BS}}$

Step 3: $A \longrightarrow S: A, B, N_A, \{A, N_B\}_{K_{BS}}$

Step 4: $S \longrightarrow A: \left\{ N_A, K_{AB}, B, \{K_{AB}, A, N_B\}_{K_{BS}} \right\}_{K_{AS}}$

Step 5: $A \longrightarrow B: \{K_{AB}, A, N_B\}_{K_{BS}}$

Step 6: B \longrightarrow A: $\{N_B\}_{K_{AB}}$

Step 7: A \longrightarrow B: $\{N_B - 1\}_{K_{AB}}$

Step 8: B \longrightarrow A: $\{B', g, p\}_{K_{AB}}$

Step 9: A \longrightarrow B: $\{A'\}_{K_{AB}}$

Session key between A and B:

For A: $K = B'^a \bmod p$

For B: $K = A'^b \bmod p$

Summary

Argon2id KDF

- Memory hard / Long execution time
- Prevents on-/off- line dictionary attacks

Modified Kerberos

- Server does not know the session keys between two clients

Perfect Forward Secrecy: Ephemeral session keys

Denial of Service Attacks

- Spawn more KDCs
- KDCs trustworthiness won't affect communication security

End-points Hiding

- Address by usernames / Address by host + port