

Cryptographic Computations

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- 'Server hello message' inform the cipher suite selected by the server
 - Key exchange
 - Authentication
 - Encryption
 - MAC algorithms
 - Compression algorithm
 - Random values are exchanged in the hello messages
- Shared master secret agreed on key exchange is used in the generation of cryptographic parameters

Computing the Master Secret

- Premaster secret is converted into the master secret
- Same algorithm is used to convert for all key exchange methods
- In order to create the master secret, a premaster secret is first exchanged between two parties and then the master secret is calculated from it.
- The master secret is always exactly 48 bytes (384 bits) shared between the client and server
- But the length of the premaster secret is not fixed and will vary depending on the key exchange method
- There are two ways for the exchange of the premaster secret:
 - *RSA (private key public key)*
 - *Diffie–Hellman (Discrete logarithmic principles)*

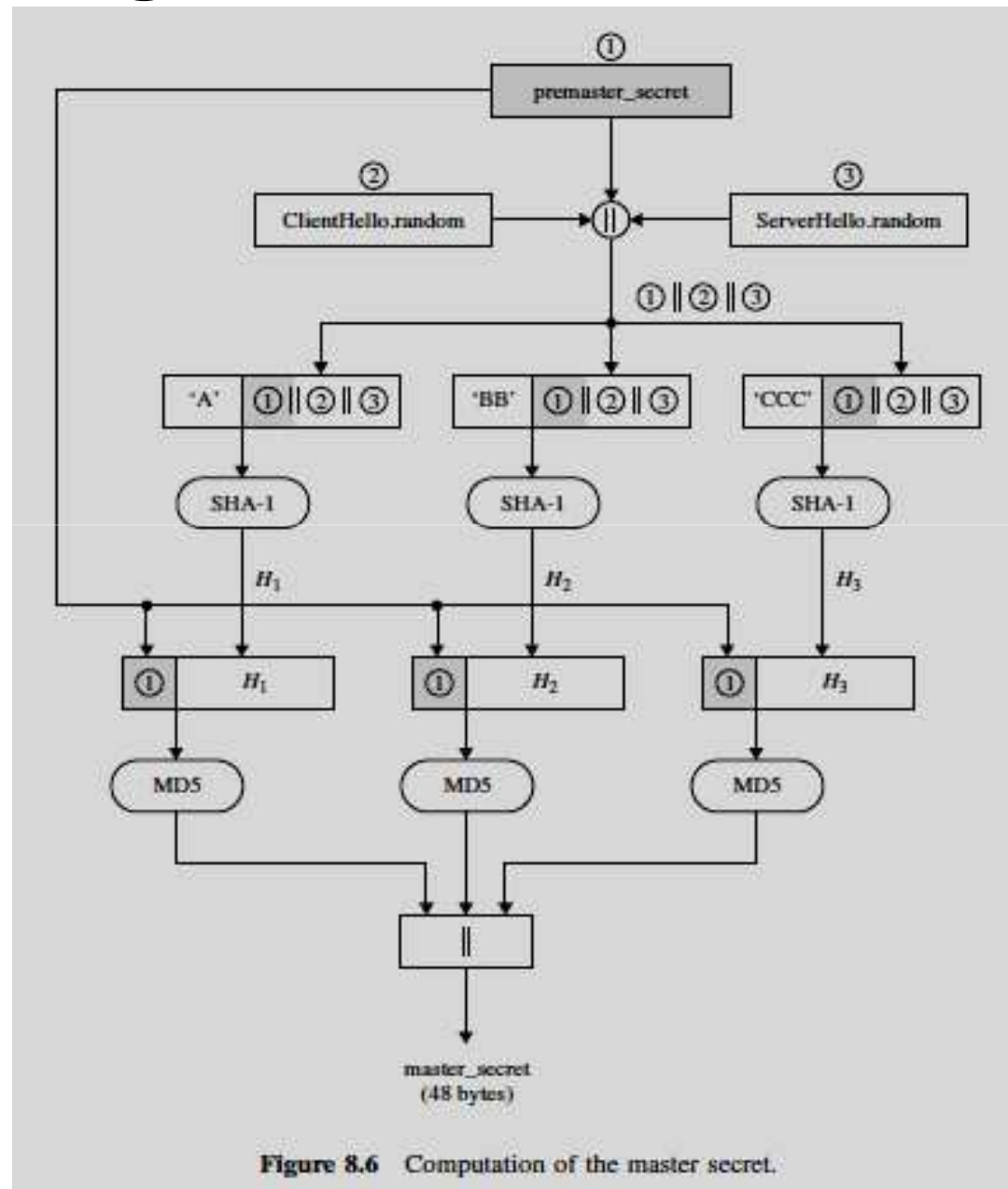
Computing the Master Secret

- The client and server then compute the master secret as follows:

```
master_secret = MD5(pre_master_secret||SHA('A'||  
pre_master_secret||ClientHello.random||  
ServerHello.random))||  
MD5(pre_master_secret||SHA('BB'||  
pre_master_secret||ClientHello.random||  
ServerHello.random))||  
MD5(pre_master_secret||SHA('CCC'||  
pre_master_secret||ClientHello.random||  
ServerHello.random))
```

Computing the Master Secret

ClientHello.random and ServerHello.random are the two nonce values exchanged in the initial hello messages



Converting the Master Secret into Cryptographic Parameters

- CipherSpec specifies the bulk data encryption algorithm and a hash algorithm used for MAC computation, and defines cryptographic attributes such as the hash size
- Note that the generation of the key block from the master secret uses the same format for generation of the master secret from the premaster secret
- To generate the key material, the following is computed:

```
key_block = MD5(master_secret||SHA('A'||master_secret||
    ServerHello.random||ClientHello.random))||
MD5(master_secret||SHA('BB'||master_secret||
    ServerHello.random||ClientHello.random))||
MD5(master_secret||SHA('CCC'||master_secret||
    ServerHello.random||ClientHello.random))||...
```

Converting the Master Secret into Cryptographic Parameters

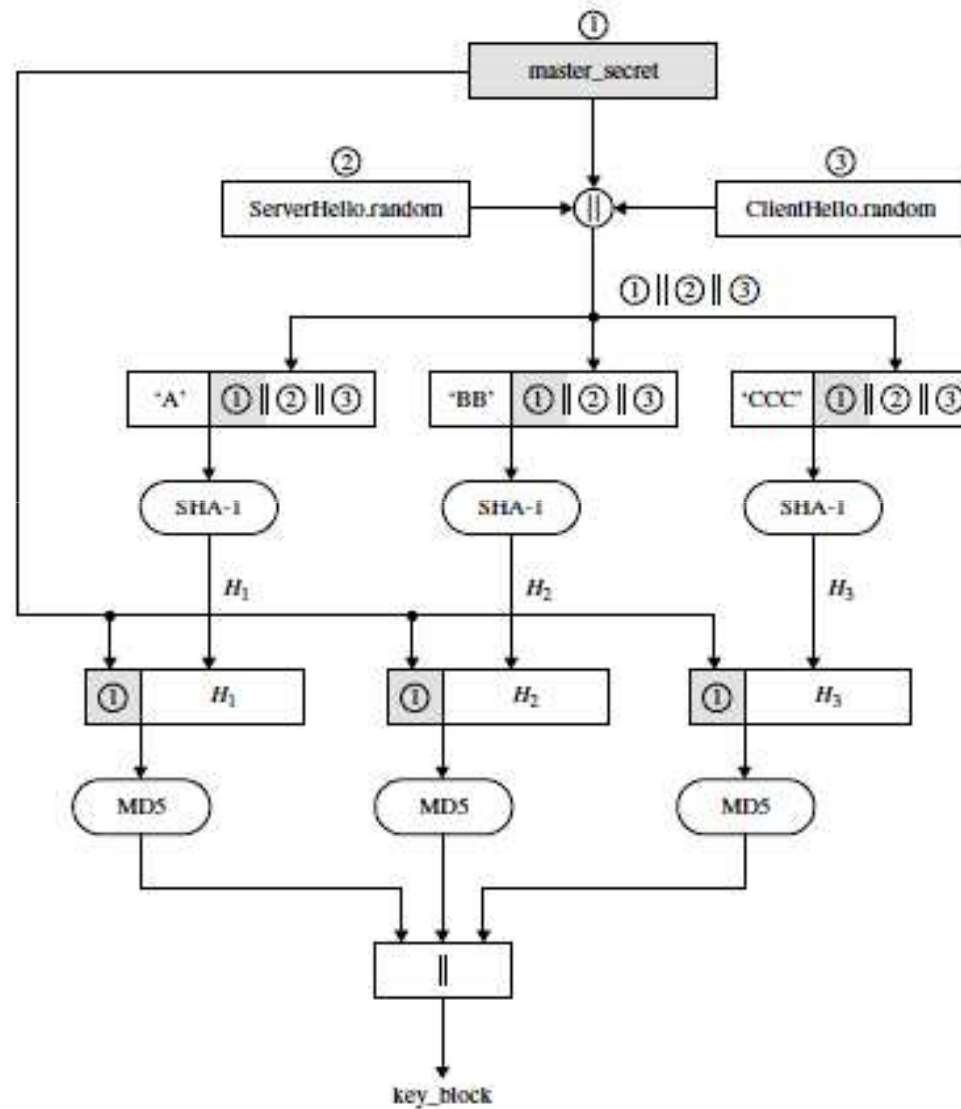


Figure 8.7 Generation of key block.