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System and Network Security (CS5.470) - Lab Assignment 1

Our Assumptions:

- Due to limited computation we used smaller prime number 137 instead of the recommended 2048 bits in the generator
- We are printing both the aggregate of the numbers and the average of them in the client console so our output format is aggregate: xxx , avg : xx.xx, count: xx
- We used Pycryptodome library for the implementation

Summary

We implemented a secure multi-client-server communication channel using Distributed Double DES (D-DDES) encryption. The implementation includes key security features such as Diffie-Hellman key exchange, session token management, HMAC verification, and double DES encryption/decryption processes.

Architecture Overview

The system consists of two main components:

- A multi-threaded server that can handle multiple client connections
- Client implementation with secure communication capabilities

1. Key Exchange Implementation

- **Diffie-Hellman Key Exchange**
 - Uses parameters: $p = 137$ (prime modulus), $g = 2$ (generator)
 - Generates two DES keys (Key1 and Key2) from shared secret
 - Implementation concern: Small prime modulus (137) makes it vulnerable to brute force attacks

2. Session Management

- **Session Token Generation**
 - Uses `secrets.token_hex(16)` for generating random 16-byte session tokens
 - Tokens are encrypted using Key1 before transmission
 - Server maintains session token mapping per client address

3. Encryption Implementation

- **Double DES Implementation**
 - Uses DES in ECB mode for both encryption layers
 - Data flow: Plaintext \rightarrow DES(Key1) \rightarrow DES(Key2) \rightarrow Ciphertext

4. Message Authentication

- **HMAC Implementation**
 - Uses SHA-256 for HMAC generation
 - Key2 used as HMAC key
 - Properly implemented verification on both sides

Protocol Analysis

Communication Flow

1. Key Verification (Opcode 10)

- A client and server verify the established keys Key1 and Key2 through handshake mechanism

2. Session Token Distribution (Opcode 20)

- Server sends a session token encrypted with Key1

3. Data Transmission (Opcode 30)

- DoubleDESencrypteddata sent to the server

4. Result Distribution (Opcode 40)

- Encrypted aggregated result sent to clients

5. Disconnect (Opcode 50)

- End the session for all participants

Error Handling and Security Controls

Implemented Security Controls

1. Session Token Validation

- Immediate disconnection on invalid tokens
- Proper cleanup of client resources

2. HMAC Verification

- Rejects messages with invalid HMACs
- Implements proper error responses

3. Data Validation

- Validates message format and structure
- Implements proper error handling for malformed data
- Implement session timeout mechanisms

Conclusion

Our implementation successfully meets the basic requirements of the assignment, implementing all required security features.
