

hier nicht Klausurrelevant

Exercise 32

Given: shared keys K_{TA}, K_{TB}, K_S

• random numbers r_A, r_B

• a broken K_S' and its ticket $E_{K_{TB}}(K_S', A)$
both known to Oscar

a) authentication attack:

older session { (1) $A \rightarrow T : A, B, r_A$
(2) $T \rightarrow A : E_{K_{TA}}(r_A, B, K_S', E_{K_{TB}}(K_S', A))$ }
ticket
(3) $A \rightarrow O(B) : E_{K_{TB}}(K_S', A)$ // O knows the key K_S' by assumption
(4) $O(A) \rightarrow B : E_{K_{TB}}(K_S', A)$ // O forwards the old ticket that belongs to K_S'
(5) $B \rightarrow O(A) : E_{K_S'}(r_B)$ // B uses the shared key
(6) $O(A) \rightarrow B : E_{K_{TB}}(r_B - 1)$ // O knows the shared key
 \Rightarrow O is authenticated as A to B

b) (1) $A \rightarrow B : A$ // A asks B for an authenticator
(2) $B \rightarrow A : a = E_{K_{TB}}(A, t_B)$
(3) $A \rightarrow T : A, B, r_A, a$ // A appends authenticator a
(4) $T \rightarrow A : E_{K_{TA}}(r_A, B, K_S', E_{K_{TB}}(K_S', A, t_B))$ }
ticket
(5) $A \rightarrow B : E_{K_{TB}}(K_S', A, t_B)$
(6) $B \rightarrow A : E_{K_S'}(r_B)$ // B can check t_B
(7) $A \rightarrow B : E_{K_S'}(r_B - 1)$ \Rightarrow O can not forward an old ticket since he does not know the current t_B

c) Man-in-the-middle attack

• Assume there is a session between A and O

(1) $A \rightarrow T : A, O$ } A retrieves the public key P_O
(2) $T \rightarrow A : \text{cert}_T, S_T(P_O, O)$
(3) $A \rightarrow O : E_{P_O}(r_A, A)$
(4) $O \rightarrow T : O, B$ } O retrieves the public key P_B
(5) $T \rightarrow O : \text{cert}_T, S_T(P_B, B)$
(6) $O(A) \rightarrow B : E_{P_B}(r_A, A)$
(7) $B \rightarrow T : B, A$ } B retrieves public key P_A
(8) $T \rightarrow B : \text{cert}_T, S_T(P_A, A)$
(9) $B \rightarrow O(A) : E_{P_A}(r_A, r_B)$
(10) $O \rightarrow A : E_{P_A}(r_A, r_B)$ // O forwards (9)
(11) $A \rightarrow O : E_{P_O}(r_B)$ // O can use r_B
(12) $O(A) \rightarrow B : E_{P_B}(r_B - 1)$ // O is authenticated as A to B

d) include identifier B at (6):

$$\begin{array}{lcl}
 \text{in protocol: (6) } B \rightarrow A & : E_A(r_A, r_B, B) & \left. \begin{array}{l} \text{and } O \text{ does} \\ \text{not know} \\ r'_B = r_B \end{array} \right\} \\
 \text{in attack: (9) } B \rightarrow O(A) & : E_A(r_A, r_B, B) & \\
 (10) O \rightarrow A & : E_A(r_A, r_B, B) & \\
 & E_A(r_A, r'_B, 0) &
 \end{array}$$

, but A expects to get $E_A(r_A, r_B, 0)$ and O can only generate $E_A(r_A, r'_B, 0)$

Exercise 3.3

Interleaving attack

An interleaving attack uses information of simultaneous sessions combined

$$\begin{array}{lcl}
 (1) O(B) \rightarrow A & : r_B & \\
 (2) A \rightarrow O(B) & : r_A, S_A(r_A, r_B, B) & \\
 (3) O(A) \rightarrow B & : r_A & \\
 (4) B \rightarrow O(A) & : r'_B, S_B(r'_B, r_A, A) & \\
 (5) O(B) \rightarrow A & : r'_B, S_B(r'_B, r_A, A) &
 \end{array}$$

