

EXPLORING ALGORITHMS

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Abstract

Exploring Password Authenticated Key Exchange Algorithms

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Password Authenticated Key Exchange (PAKE) algorithms are a niche kind of cryptography where parties seek to establish a strong shared key, from a low entropy secret such as a password. This makes the particularly attractive to some domains, such as Industrial Internet of Things (IIOT). However many PAKE algorithms are unsuitable for Internet of Things (IOT) applications, due to their heavy computational requirements. Augmented Composable Password Authenticated Connection Establishment (AuCPace) is a new PAKE protocol which aims to make PAKEs accessible to IIOT by utilising Elliptic Curve Cryptography (ECC), Verifier based PAKEs (V-PAKEs) and a novel augmented approach. This project aims to provide an approachable and developer-focused implementation of AuCPace in Rust and to contribute this implementation back to RustCrypto to promote wider adoption of PAKE algorithms.

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Chapter 1

Context

1.1 Background on PAKEs

1.1.1 What is a PAKE?

PAKEs are interactive, two party cryptographic protocols where each party shares knowledge of a password (a low entropy secret) and seeks to obtain a strong shared key e.g. for use later with a symmetric cipher. Critically an eavesdropper who can listen in to all messages of the key negotiation cannot learn enough information to bruteforce the password. Another way of phrasing this is that brute force attacks on the key must be "online".

1.1.2 A brief history of PAKE algorithms

1.2 Elliptic Curve Cryptography

1.3 Modern PAKEs

Glossary

AuCPace Augmented Composable Password Authenticated Connection Establishment. [4](#)

ECC Elliptic Curve Cryptography. [4](#)

IIOT Industrial Internet of Things. [4](#)

IOT Internet of Things. [4](#)

Online Cryptography Online cryptography is where interactions with the cryptosystem are only possible via real-time interactions with the server. Primarily this is to prevent offline computation. . [7](#)

PAKE Password Authenticated Key Exchange. [4](#), [7](#)

V-PAKE Verifier based PAKE. [4](#)

Bibliography