## CSE 350/550 Network Security; Assignment No. 3, due Monday Oct 25, 2021

Listed below, you will find brief description of 2 projects, numbered 0 through 1. In groups of 2, you are required to pick one (see algorithm below), complete that project and submit a report (with a working system) on or before Monday Oct 25, 2021 midnight.

The algorithm to pick a project: you are required to pick project numbered 0 or 1 as determined by  $k = A1+A2 \mod 2$ , where

A1 = last\_4\_digits\_of\_roll\_no\_of\_first\_student, and

A2 = last\_4\_digits\_of\_roll\_no\_of\_second\_student.

The submission will consist of three parts:

- 1. 2 to 4 page document describing the system you have designed (including all assumptions you have made),
- 2. the code as a separate file, and
- 3. 5 to 8 slides that you will use to present your work.

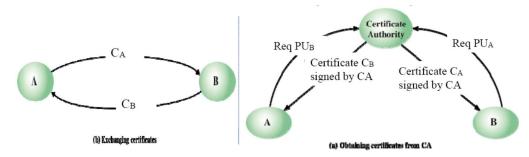
## Project no. 0: Public-key Certification Authority (CA)

## You are required to

- <u>a.</u> build a public-key CA, that responds to requests from clients that seek their own public-key certificates OR that of other clients, and
- b. build 2 clients that:
  - o send requests to the CA for their own public-key certificates OR that of other clients, and
  - exchange messages with each other in a confidential manner, or encrypted with public key of receiver, but only after they know the other client's public key in a secure manner.

There are two ways for client A to know the public key of another client, B:

- a. Receive a "certificate" from B itself, or
- b. Get it from CA this is the scheme we shall follow.



We will presently limit the fields in the "certificate" to the following:

 $CERT_A = ENC_{PR-CA}$  (IDA, PUA, TA, DURA, IDCA)

Where (you decide the format for each of these):

- PR-CA is private key of certification authority (PU-CA is public key of certification authority)
- ID<sub>A</sub> is user ID of A, ID<sub>CA</sub> is the ID of the CA,
- PU<sub>A</sub> is public key of A,
- T<sub>A</sub> is time of issuance of certificate, and DUR<sub>A</sub> is the duration for which the certificate is valid.

To do so, you will need to:

- Decide that you will preferably use method (b) above to obtain each other's public key,
- Assume:
  - 1. that clients already know their own [private-key, public-key], but do not have their own certificates or that of others,

- 2. that clients already (somehow) know the public key of the certification authority,
- 3. that CA has the public keys of all the clients.
- Decide that messages <u>from</u> CA to clients are encrypted using RSA algorithm and CA's private key,
- Encrypted messages are sent/received between clients once they have each other client's public key, and
- Find a way to generate and encode "current time", and "duration".

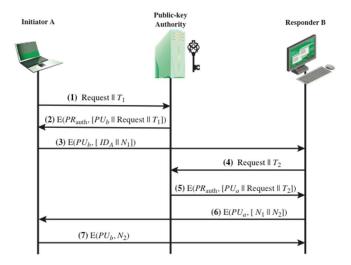
As a test, use the above to determine each other's public key, and then ensure client A can send 3 messages to B, viz. Hello1, Hello2, and Hello3. Client B in turn responds with ACK1, ACK2, and ACK3 to messages received from A.

## Project no. 1: Public Key Distribution Authority (PKDA)

You are required to:

- a. build a PKDA, and
- <u>b.</u> build 2 clients that confidentially send messages suitably encrypted with public key of receiver, but only after they know the other client's public key in a secure manner.
- c. build 2 clients that:
  - o send requests to the PKDA for public-keys of other clients, and
  - o exchange messages with each other in a confidential manner, or encrypted with public key of receiver, but only after they know the other client's public key in a secure manner.

Specifically use the scheme described below of the client making the request, and that of client for whom the public-key is sought. Since not all the parameters are shown, please do add parameters such as ID, time of day, duration, nonces, etc.



To do so, you will need to:

- Assume:
  - a. that clients already know their own [private-key, public-key], but do not have the public-keys of other clients,
  - b. that clients already (somehow) know the public key of the distribution authority, PKDA,
  - c. that PKDA has the public keys of all the clients,
- Messages from PKDA to clients are encrypted using RSA algorithm and PKDA's private key,
- Encrypted messages are sent/received between clients once they have each other's public key, and finally
- Find a way to generate and encode "current time" and "nonces".

As a test, use the above to determine each other's public key, and then ensure client A can send 3 messages to B, viz. Hi1, Hi2, and Hi3. Client B in turn responds with Got-it1, Got-it2, etc. to messages received from A.