

Lecture 13

November 7, 2001

◆ Authentication & Identification

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SSL and S-HTTP

- ◆ SSL (Secure Socket Layer), S-HTTP (Secure HTTP)
- ◆ Certificate based systems without specific PKI
- ◆ CA certificates are embedded in browsers
- ◆ You (client) trust them because the browser company (MS, NS, AOL) wants you to!
- ◆ The worst security, but the most practical !!!

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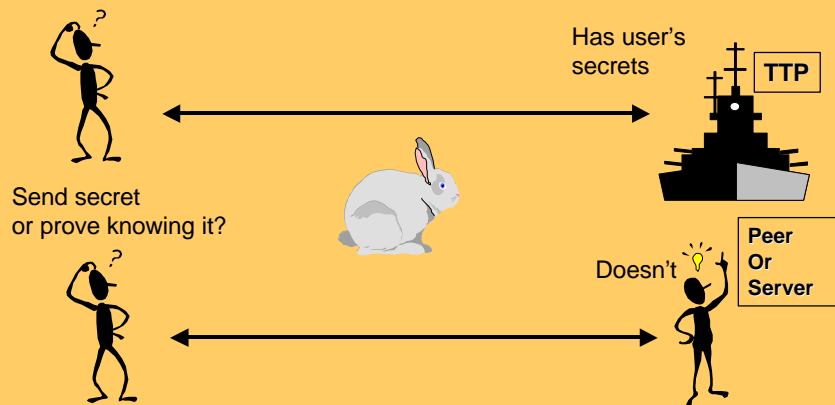
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Authentication and identification

Purpose

Examples:

- Bank transactions, e.g., cash withdrawals
- Remote login
- File access or print



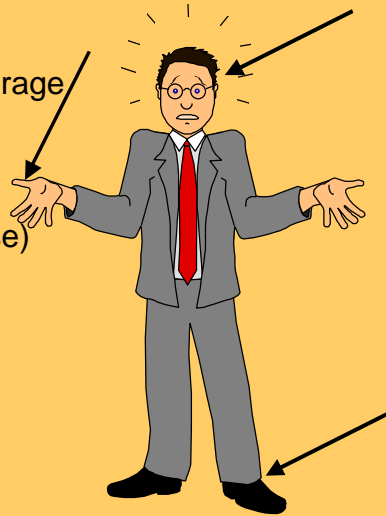
Human Failings

- ❖ Humans are notoriously unreliable
- ❖ Human memory is very volatile storage

What a human can remember:

- ❖ PIN (not more than 6-8 digits)
- ❖ Password (a word or a short phrase)
- ❖ Single-digit sums? Forget it...

Biometrics:
Eyes, fingers, writing, toes?



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Concrete ID Scenarios

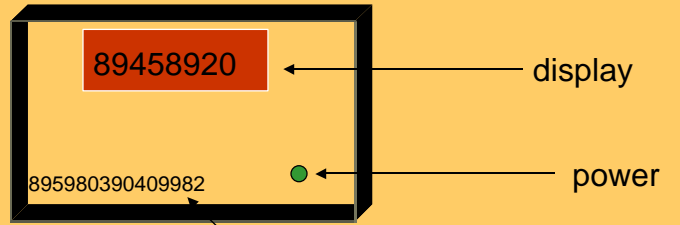
- ❖ **PIN-, PW-, Biometric-based schemes**
 - ❖ Kerberos (covered later)
 - ❖ SecureID token
 - ❖ Iris/retina scanners
 - ❖ Thumbprint & Handprint
 - ❖ Handwriting acceleration & pressure
- ❖ **Public Key Identification Schemes:**
 - ❖ Fiat-Shamir, Schnorr, Guillou-Quisqater

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SecureID



TTP knows all secrets!



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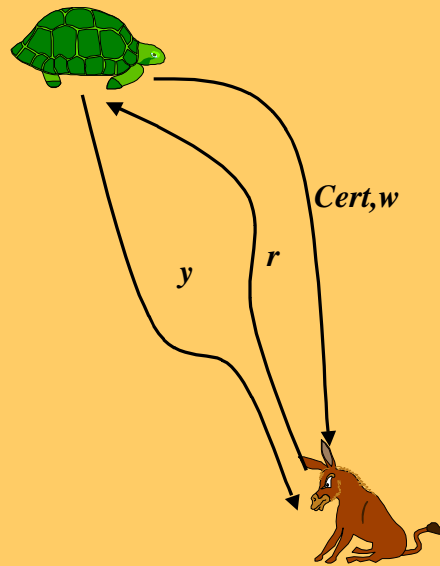
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Fiat-Shamir ID Scheme

p, q – large primes
 $n = pq$
 t – security parameter

 Publics : $n, t, ID = x^2 \pmod n$
 Secrets : p, q – global, x – Alice
 Note : $\gcd(x, n) = 1$

 1. Alice : $k \in [1, n[$, $w = k^2 \pmod n$
 2. Bob : $r \in [0, 1]$
 3. Alice : $y = kx^r \pmod n$
 4. Bob : $y^2 = ? = wID^r \pmod n$
 Repeat t times!



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- Repeat t times!

Suppose $t=1$
 Eve chooses:

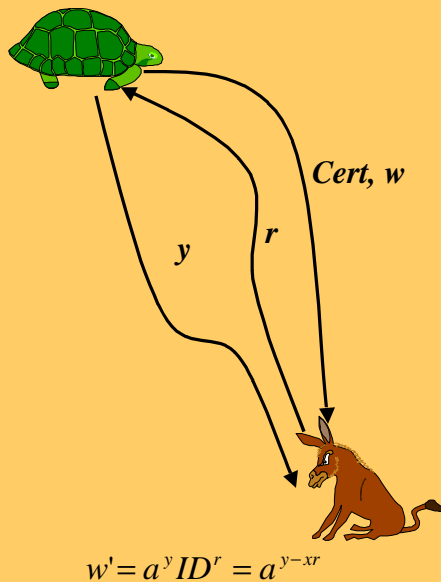
any k
 $w = k^2 / ID$
 if $(r=1) y = k$
 Bob : $y^2 = k^2 = ? = wID^1 = k^2$
 if $(r=0) y = \sqrt{w} = k / \sqrt{ID}$

Schnorr ID Scheme (contd)

p – large prime
 q – large (prime) divisor of $p-1$
 g – generator
 $a = g^{(p-1)/q} \pmod p$
 t – security parameter (40?)

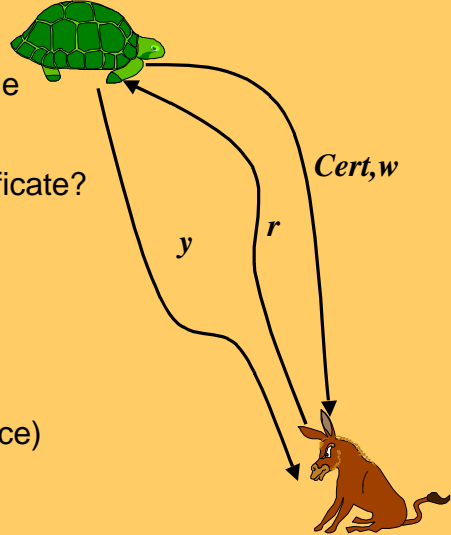
Publics : $p, q, g, a, t, ID = a^{-x} \pmod p$
Secrets : x (Alice)

Alice : $k \in [0, q[$, $w = a^k \pmod p$
 Bob : $r \in [1, 2^t]$
 Alice : $y = k + xr \pmod q$
 Bob : $w = ? = a^y ID^r \pmod p$



Attacks on ID Schemes

- ❖ Eve forges Alice's certificate
- ❖ Eve guesses Bob's challenge
- ❖ Eve computes x from ID
- ❖ Eve obtains a copy-cat certificate?



- ❖ Efficient for BW, CPU
- ❖ Targeted for smartcards (Alice)
- ❖ Used commercially
- ❖ Not proven secure