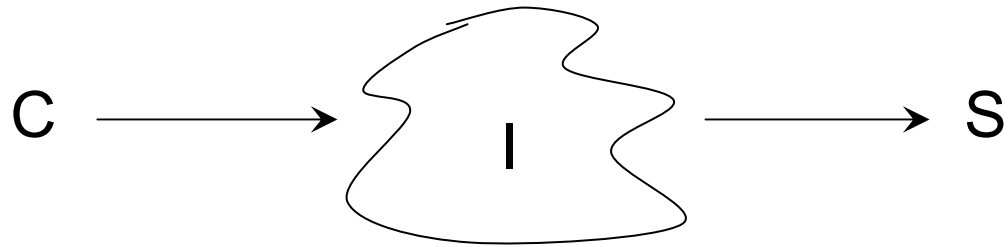


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6.033 Computer System Engineering
Spring 2009

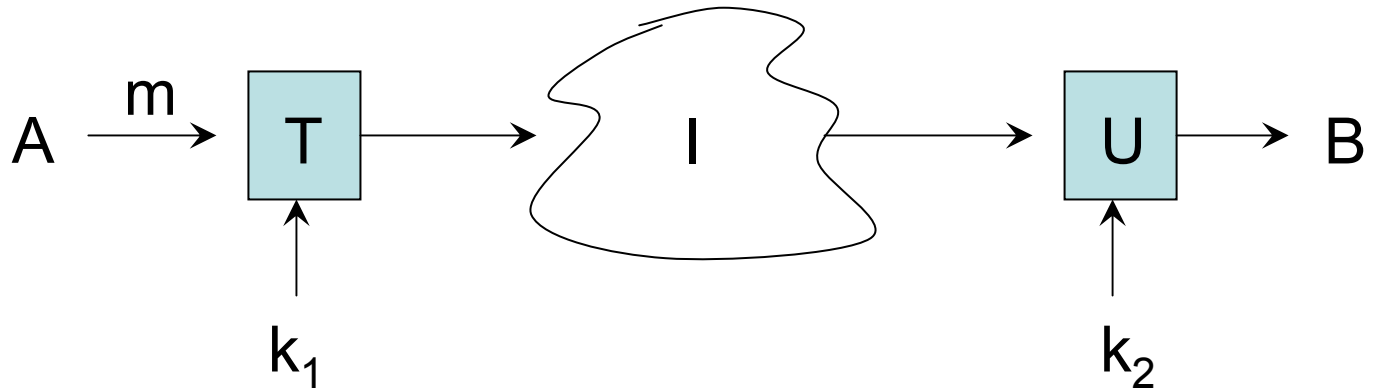
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Protection



- 1) authentication
- 2) authorization
- 3) confidentiality

Crypto



Shared key (DES)
 $k_1 = k_2$

Public key (RSA)
 $k_1 \neq k_2$

Security Primitives $\begin{cases} \rightarrow \text{sign, verify} \\ \rightarrow \text{encrypt, decrypt} \end{cases}$

Pub. Key

A \rightarrow B

$\{m\}^{k_{\text{Apriv}}}$
sign

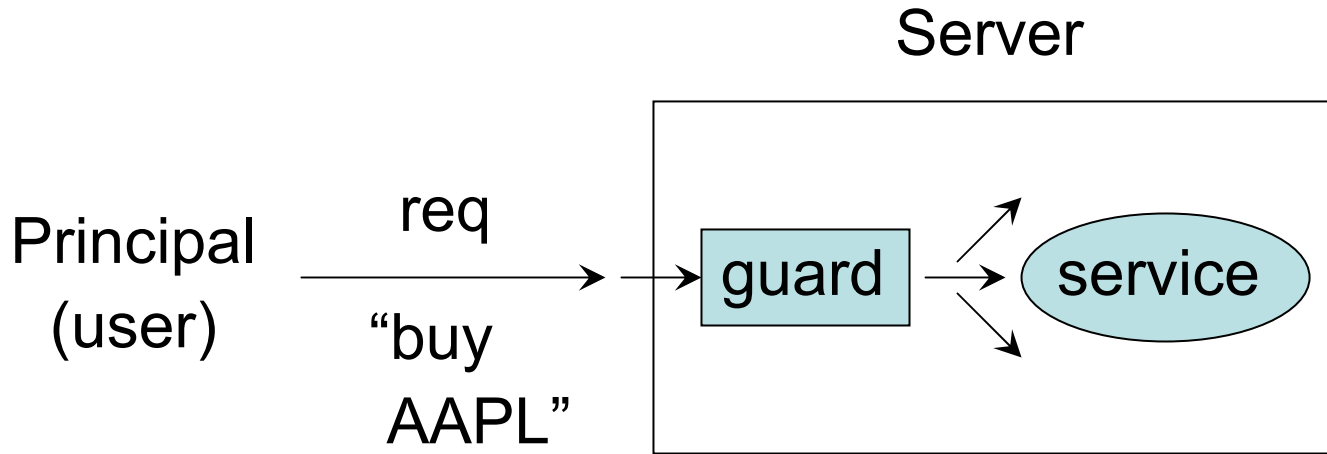
$\{m\}^{k_{\text{Bpub}}}$
encrypt

hard to
build

Authentication

- 1) Who is requesting?
(same principal as before)
- 2) Mesg that was sent = mesg recv.

Model



authentication ← technical



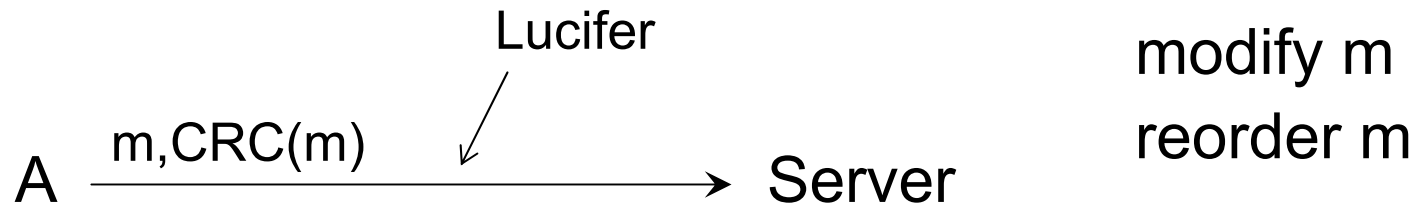
name



trust ← psychological

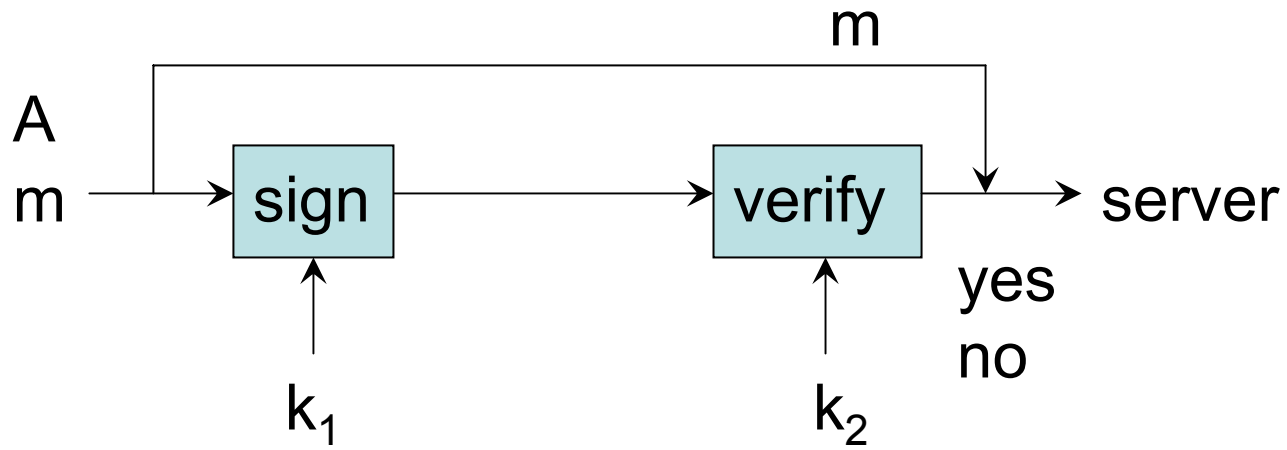


Integrity \neq Authenticity \neq Confidentiality



“Donate \$100 to Save the Whales.”

- One time pad \rightarrow no! \hookrightarrow checksum dependent on key
- CRC



$k_1 \neq k_2 \rightarrow$ MAC

$k_1 = k_2 \rightarrow$ signature

$\{ \text{hash}(m) \}_{k_{A\text{priv}}}$

Cryptographically
secure
 sha-1)

Key Distribution Problem

A → B “A’s pub key is X”

certificates

CA – certificate authority

Secure Comm. Channel

Use pub. key to authenticate

Exchange a shared key

Properties of crypt. Protocols

- 1) freshness
- 2) appropriate
- 3) forward secrecy

Attacks

crypto

replay

impersonation