

Midterm Review (I): Crypto

Dawn Song
dawnsong@cs.berkeley.edu

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Formal/Advanced Crypto

- This class is a quick intro
- Interested in further study
 - Crypto class
 - » Formal definitions & proofs
 - » Advanced algorithms & protocols
- Class & midterm will be self-contained

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Basic Background

- Probability calculation as seen in hw
 - E.g., Birthday paradox
- Basic algebraic calculation as seen in hw

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Attacker's Mindset

- A lot of security training is about “attacker mindset”
 - Given a design (e.g., protocol), find attacks
- Important for designing secure systems

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Security Design & Evaluation

- Security goals
 - CIA: confidentiality, integrity, availability
- Threat model
 - Assumptions about attacker
- Security analysis

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Symmetric-key Encryption

- What security goal does it achieve?
 - Confidentiality
- Threat model
 - Known ciphertext attack
 - Known plaintext attack
 - Chosen plaintext attack (CPA)
 - Chosen ciphertext attack (CCA)
- One-time pad
 - How does it work?
 - What security property does it achieve?
 - » Attacker without computation limitation
 - Requirement for security
 - » Key is same length as message
 - » Cannot reuse key

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Ciphers

- **Stream cipher**
 - How does it work?
 - What's the difference btw stream cipher & one-time pad?
 - » Stream cipher is secure assuming attacker is polynomial time bounded
- **Block cipher**
 - Modes of operation
 - » How does each mode work?
 - » Disadvantage of ECB
 - Same plaintext always encrypt to same ciphertext
 - » Security requirements for CBC, OFB, CTR
 - Cannot reuse IV

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Asymmetric-key Crypto

- **Advantages over symmetric-key crypto**
- **Disadvantages over symmetric-key crypto**
 - Performance overhead
- **Additional requirements**
 - PKI
- **RSA**
 - How does it work?
 - Why is textbook RSA not a secure encryption scheme?
 - » Deterministic, short-plaintext attack

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Hash Function

- **Security properties**
 - Preimage resistance
 - 2nd-preimage resistance
 - Collision resistance
 - What do they mean and when to use which one?

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Message Authentication Code (MAC)

- **Security property**
 - Unforgeability
 - » What does it mean?
- **What security goal does it achieve?**
 - Integrity

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Digital Signature

- **Security property**
 - Unforgeability
- **What security goal does it achieve?**
 - Data integrity & non-repudiation
- **How to compare MAC with Digital Signature?**
- **Additional requirements**
 - PKI
- **RSA signature scheme**

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Authentication & Key Distribution

- **Attacks on security protocols**
 - Active attacker model
 - Should be able to spot simple attacks like in Needham-Schroeder
- **Diffie-Hellman key agreement**
 - What's man-in-the-middle attack?
- **Password authentication protocol**
 - What's a dictionary attack?
 - Given a protocol, should be able to tell if it is vulnerable to dictionary attack
- **Do not need to know how each protocol works in detail**

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Random Number Generation

- **Two steps**
 - TRNG (true random number generator)
 - » What sources are good and what sources are bad?
 - PRNG (cryptographically secure pseudorandom number generator)
- **Important for many security applications**
 - Generating IV, keys, etc.

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Secret Sharing

- **Definition of (n,n) and (n,t) threshold scheme**
- **How do they work?**
- **Should be able to solve problems like in hw**
- **Zero-knowledge proof**
 - Out of scope

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