## CS 463/563: Cryptography for Cybersecurity Spring 2024 Homework # 12 Points: 20

Question 1. [Points 10] Shared session key establishment using a Key Distribution Center (KDC). Using the following table, illustrate how Alice can initiate a secure session with Bob with the help of KDC. Here, KEKs are the long-term key establishment keys used to transport the session keys across the network securely. Assume the encryption process to be as follows:

Block (LB || RB) is 8 bits;

Encryption Key (LK||RK) is 8 bits;

Ciphertext = LC|| RC where LC=LB ⊕ RK; and

 $RC=RB \oplus LK$ ;

For example, if plaintext=A7 (Hexa) and Key = 6D; then LC=A  $\oplus$  D = 1010  $\oplus$  1101 = 0111 = 7 (Hexa); and RC =  $7 \oplus 6 = 0111 \oplus 0110 = 0001 = 1$  (Hexa); so Ciphertext = 71 (Hexa).

To decrypt, it does the reverse operation: Given ciphertext of C=LC||RC, it finds plaintext B=LB||RB, by finding LB=LC  $\oplus$  RK and RB = RC  $\oplus$  LK.

Alice	KDC	Bob
KEK: $k_A = A6$ (hexa)	KEK: k <sub>A</sub> = A6 (hexa); k <sub>B</sub> = D8(hexa);	KEK: $k_B = D8$ (hexa);
Alice sends a message to KDC requesting a session key between Alice and Bob		
	Generate a random session key: $k_{ses} = 7B$ (hexa);	
	$y_A = e_{kA}(k_{ses}) = ??$	
	$y_B = e_{kB}(k_{ses}) = ??$	
KDC sends $y_A = ??$ to Alice	1	
	KDC send y <sub>B</sub> = ?? to Bob	
Decrypt $y_A$ to derive $k_A$ using $k_A = ??$		Decrypt y <sub>B</sub> to derive k <sub>ses</sub> using k <sub>B</sub> = ??
Message to send, m = 45 (Hexa)		
Encrypyt m using session key, $y = e_{kses}(m)$		
Alice sends y = ?? to Bob	F	
		Decrypt y using session key to get m = ??
		Verify that this is the message sent by Alice