

When is an AKE Protocol Secure against State Reveals?

Revisiting Models, Protocols, and Transforms

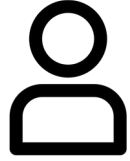
*Subham Das*¹

joint work with Hans Heum², Xiangyu Liu¹ and Doreen Riepel¹

¹CISPA, ²Simula UiB



Authenticated Key Exchange



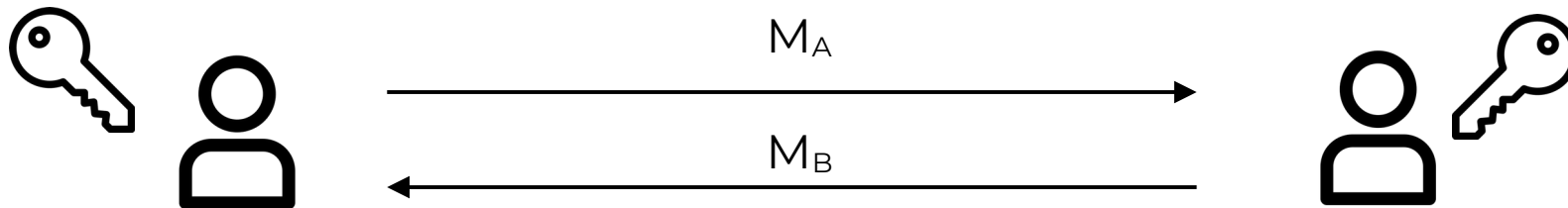


Authenticated Key Exchange





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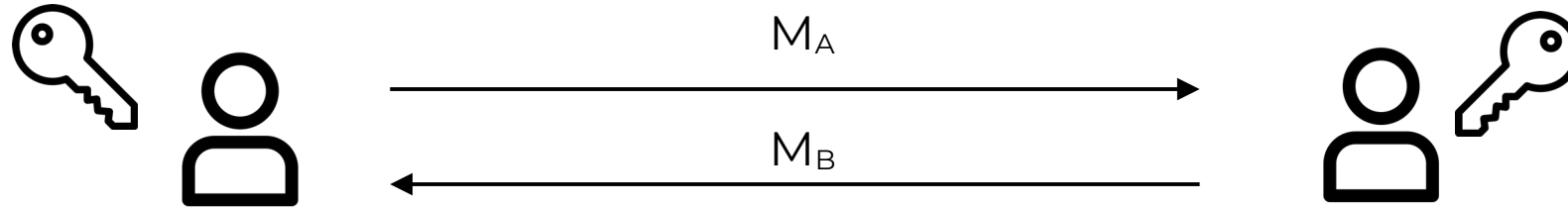


Security Goals:

- Key Indistinguishability
- Authentication between users



Authenticated Key Exchange



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Considered Protocols:

- 2-round protocols
- Implicitly authenticated protocols



AKE: A little syntax



Alice



Bob



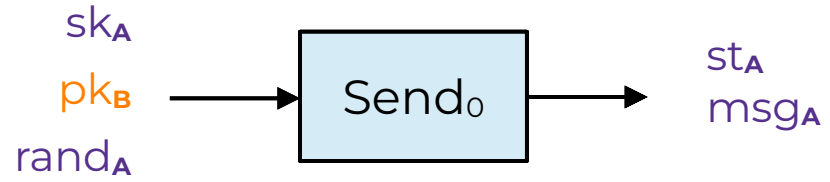
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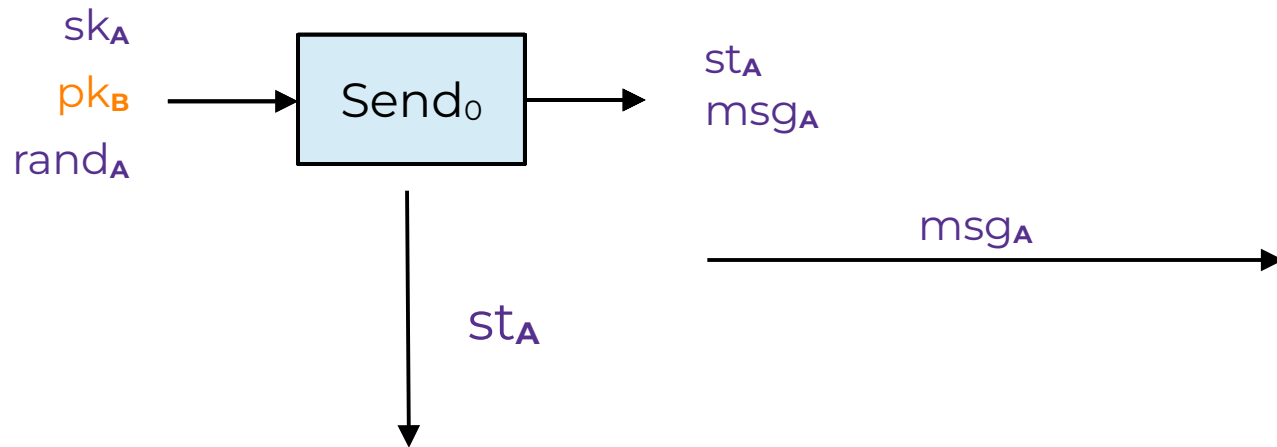
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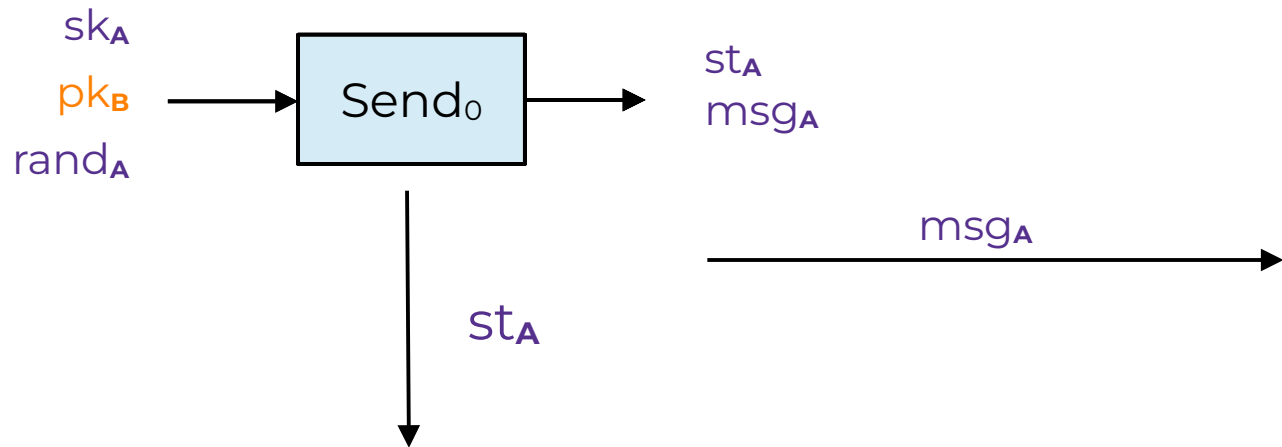




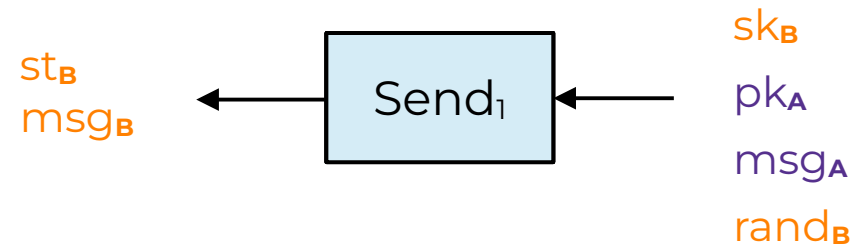
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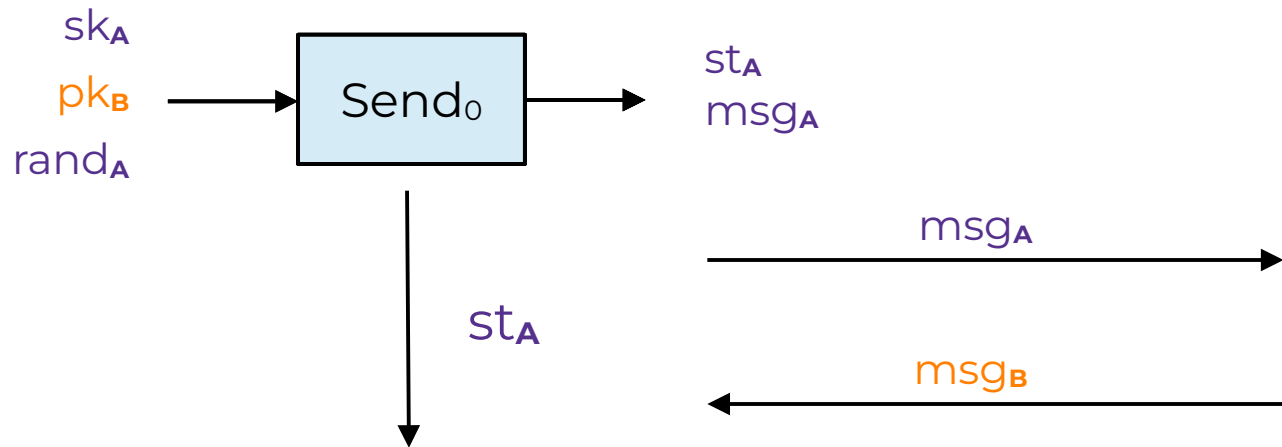




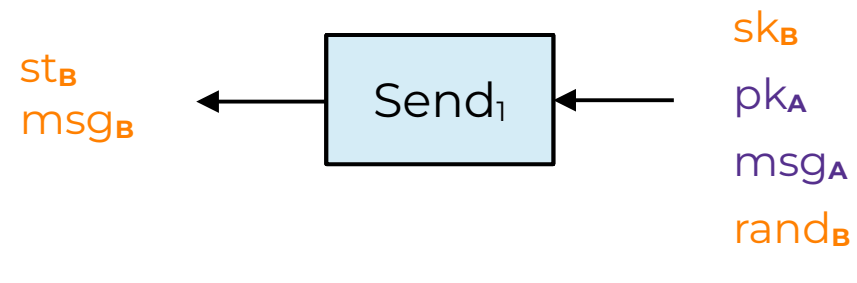
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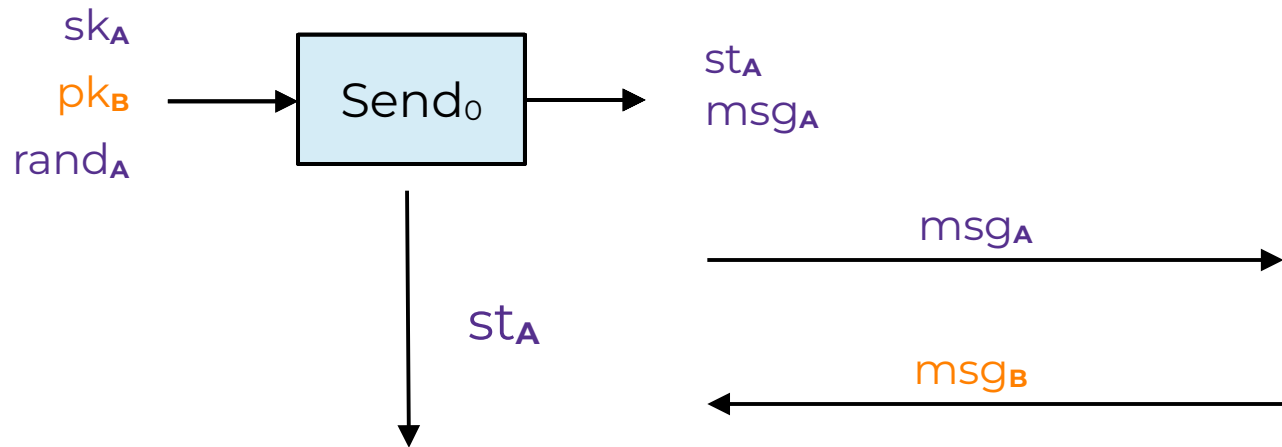




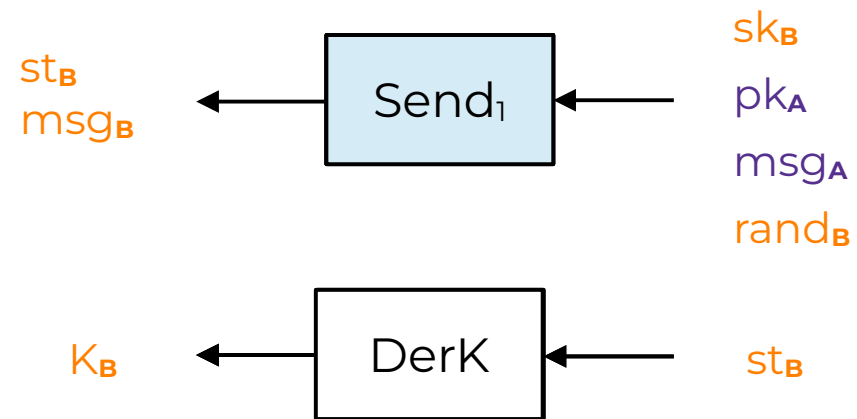
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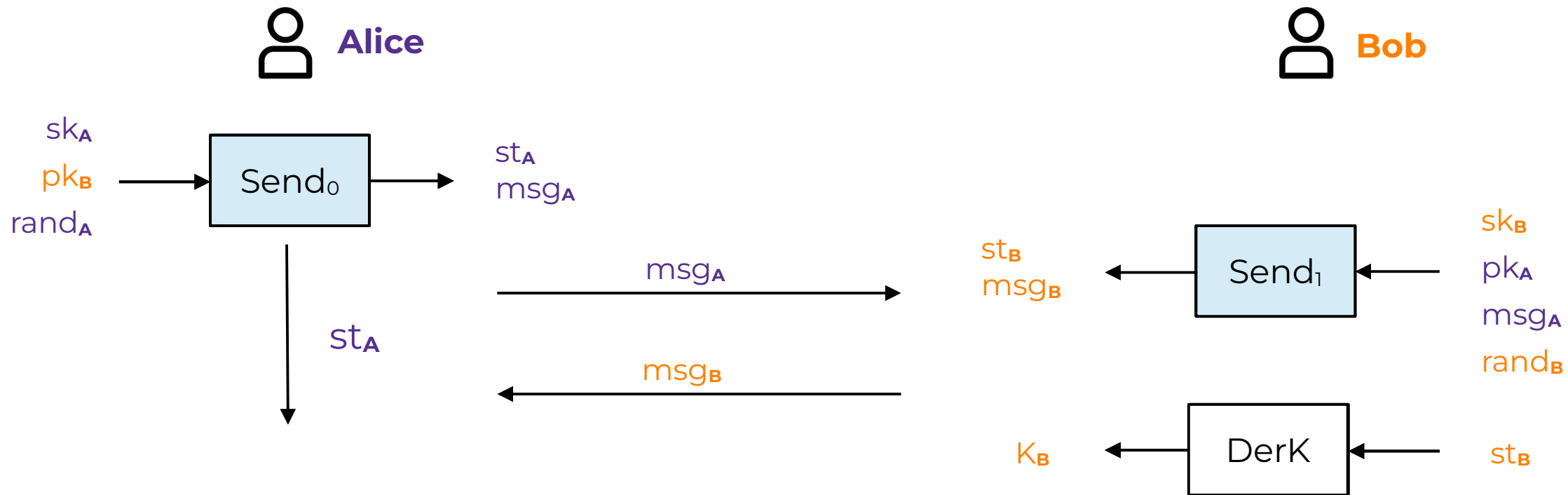


Bob





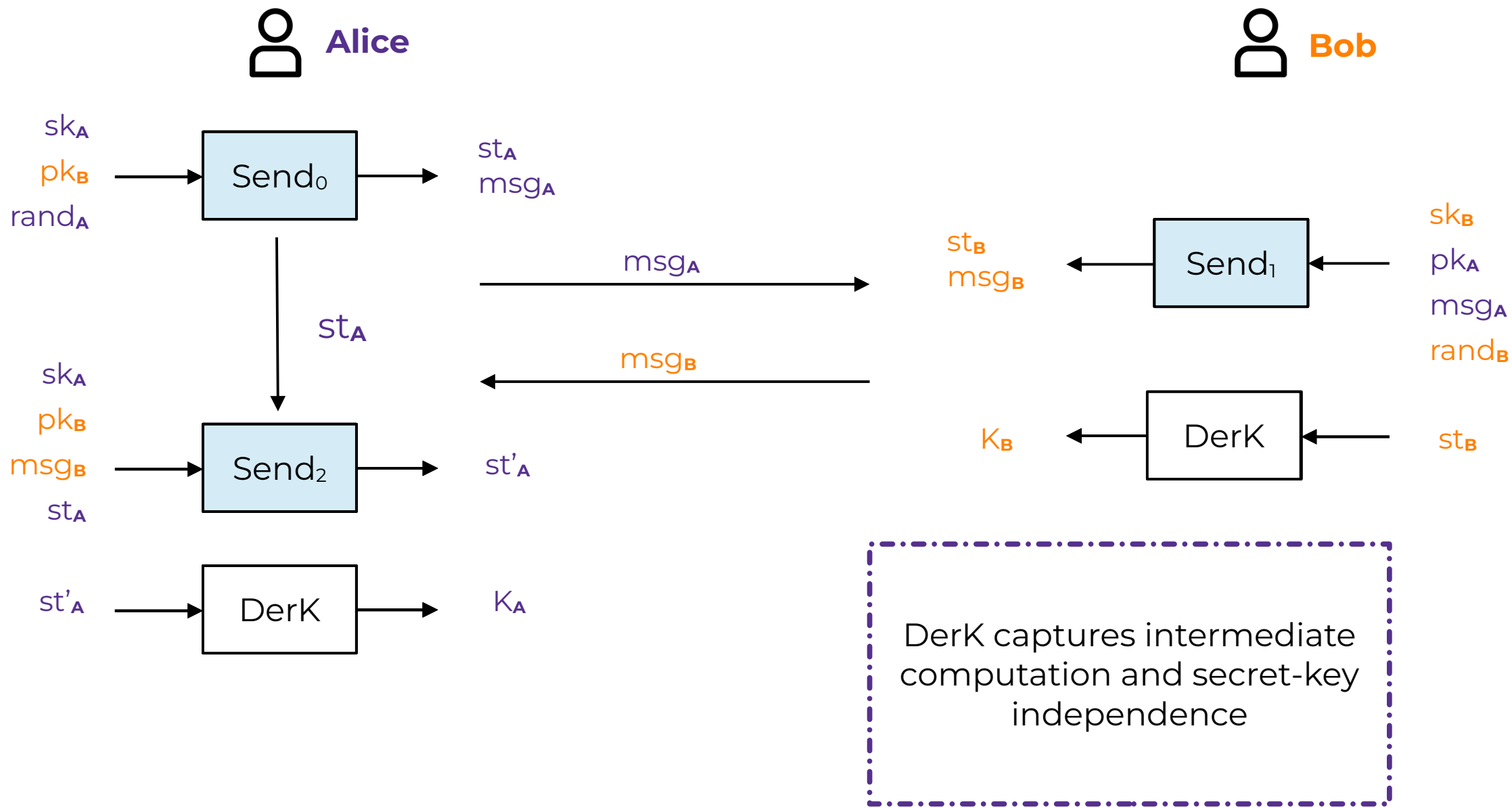
AKE: A little syntax



DerK captures intermediate computation and secret-key independence



AKE: A little syntax





Security model



Security model

Security is modeled as a game between Challenger and Adversary.
The goal of the adversary is to distinguish between real or random keys.



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- Access to **state-reveal oracles** depending on allowed types of state-reveals



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Partnering

- Two sessions are fully partnered if they have “matching conversations”
- **Independent sessions** are those sessions which are not partnered to the other



Security model: State Reveals



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State: Everything which needs to be stored by a session to complete the protocol execution.

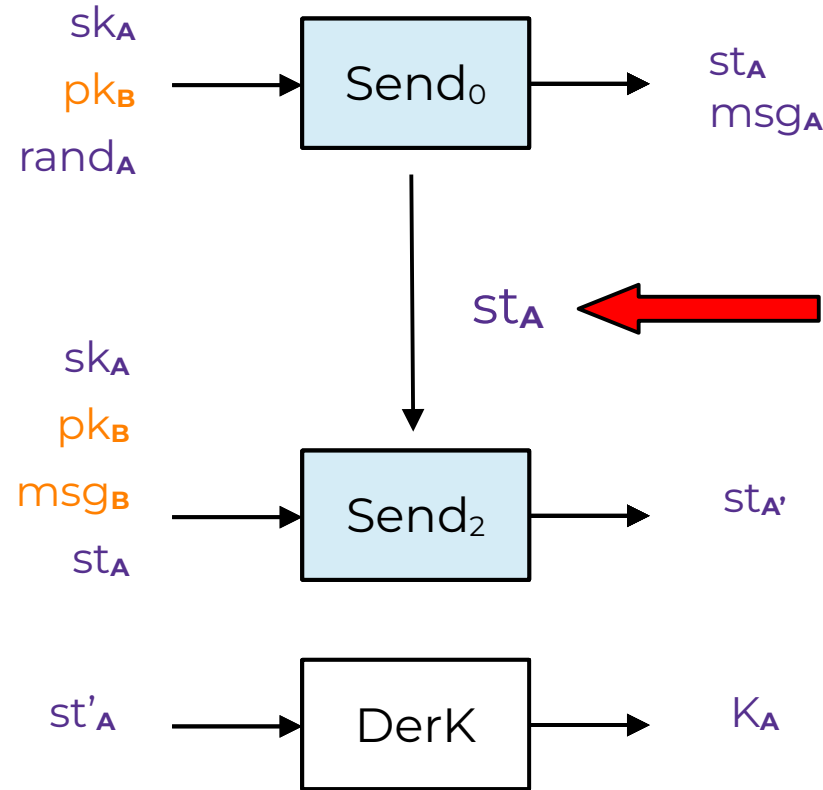
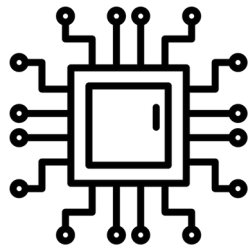


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Ordinary State Reveal

- Outputs the entire state of a given session
- CK model [CK01]
 MQV proven secure



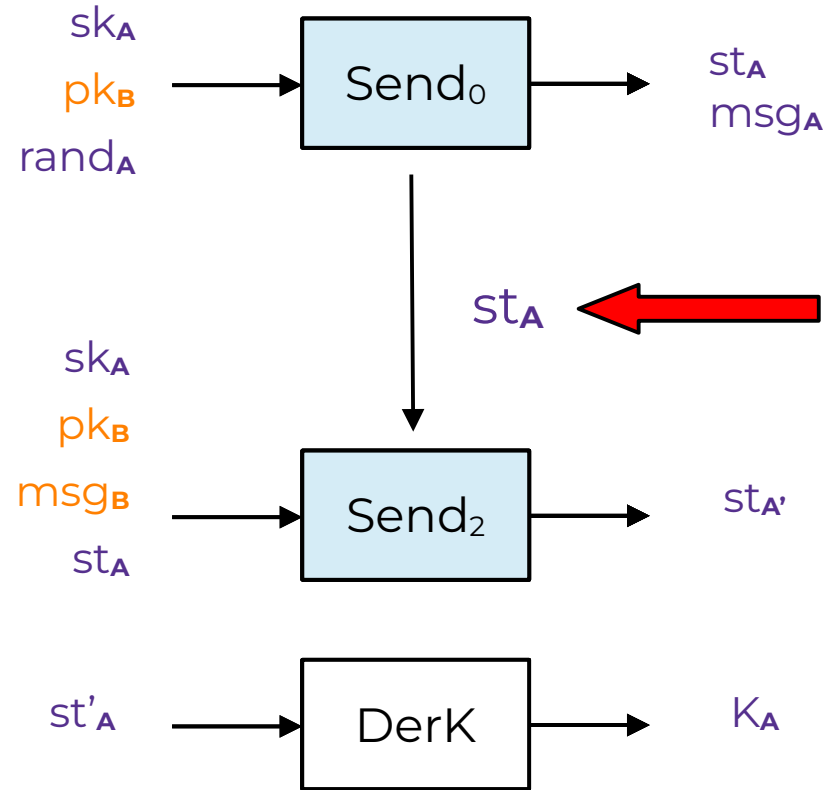
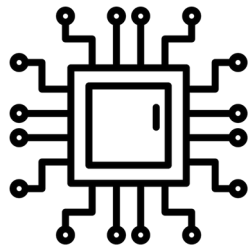


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(allowed only for Alice)

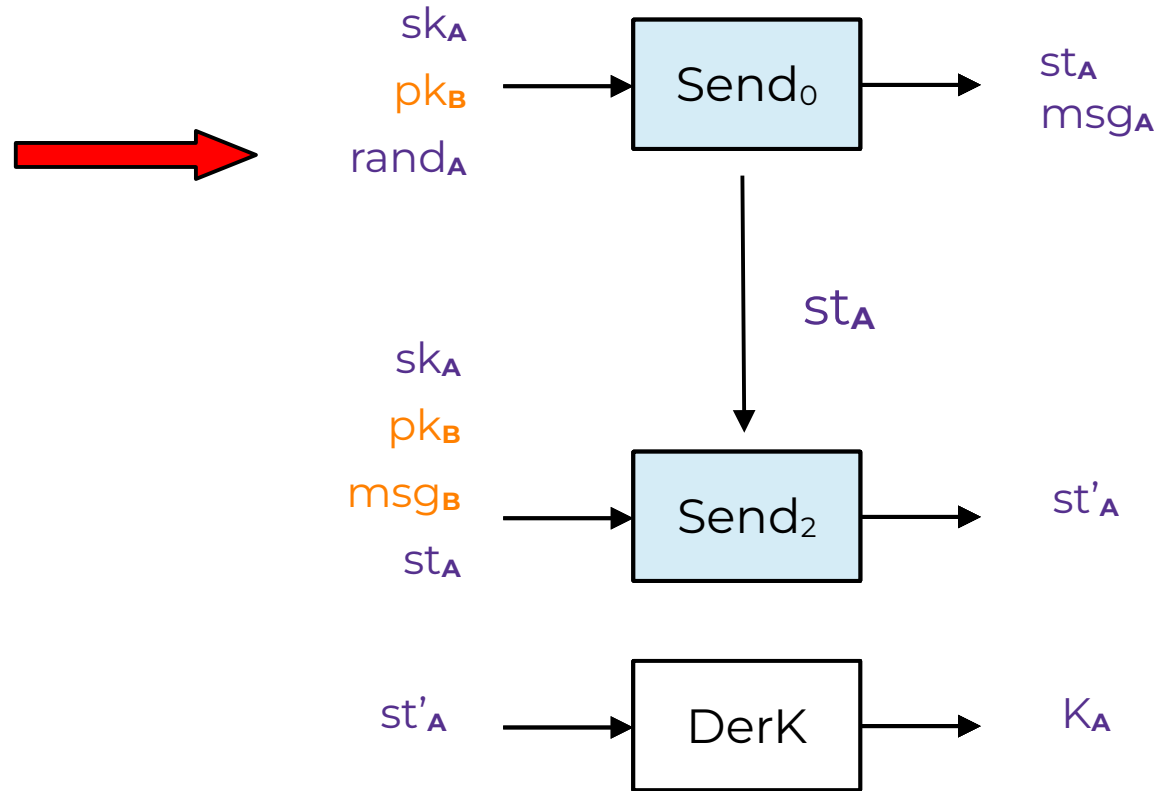


Security model: State Reveals

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Randomness Reveal

- Outputs the randomness used in the session
- eCK model [LL07]
NAXOS proven secure



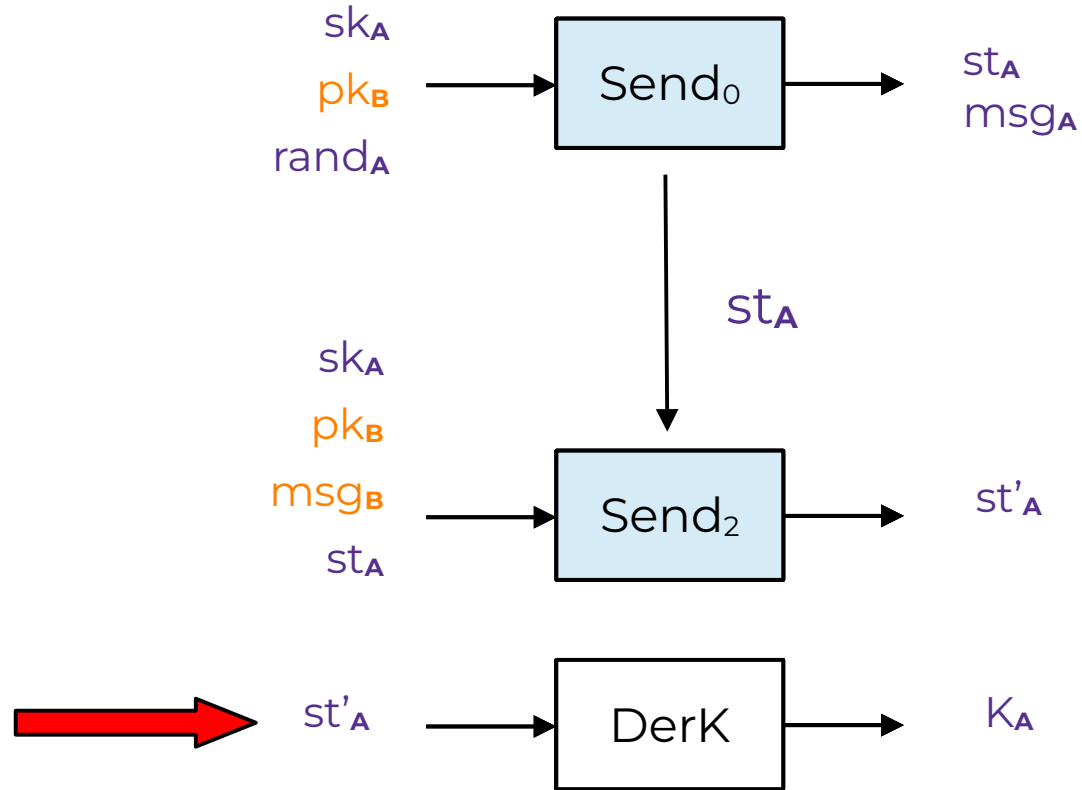
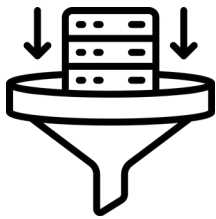


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Preimage Reveal

- Outputs the input to the DerK function
- Only allowed for independent sessions
- seCK model [SEB10]





Desiderata

What do we desire?



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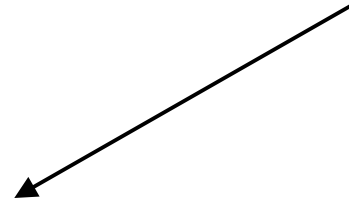
AKE



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Ordinary state reveal and
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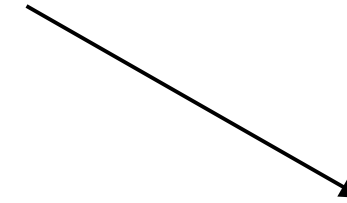
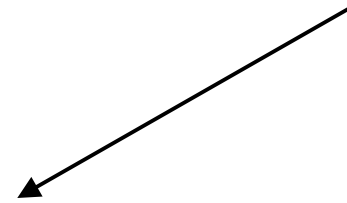


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What do we desire?

Implicit authentication
High efficiency

AKE



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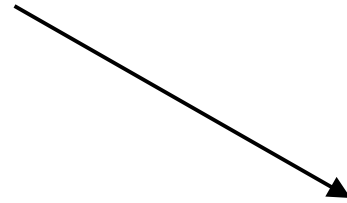
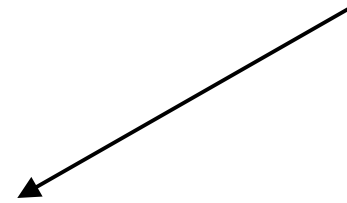


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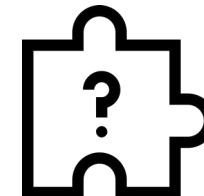


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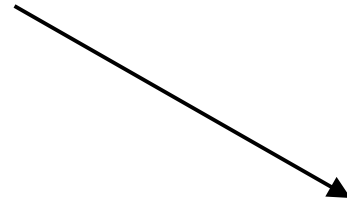
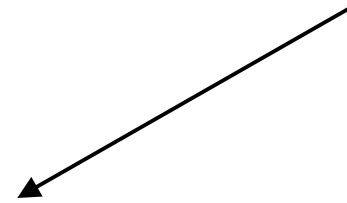


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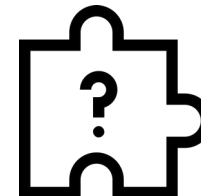
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2R transform





The Randomness-Reinforcement (2R) transform

What does it do?



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Binds long term secret key with randomness, “reinforcing” it against randomness reveals

(for both Alice and Bob)

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“Hides” the initiator’s intermediate state by redefining it as the “plain” randomness .

This makes state-reveal equivalent to a randomness reveal

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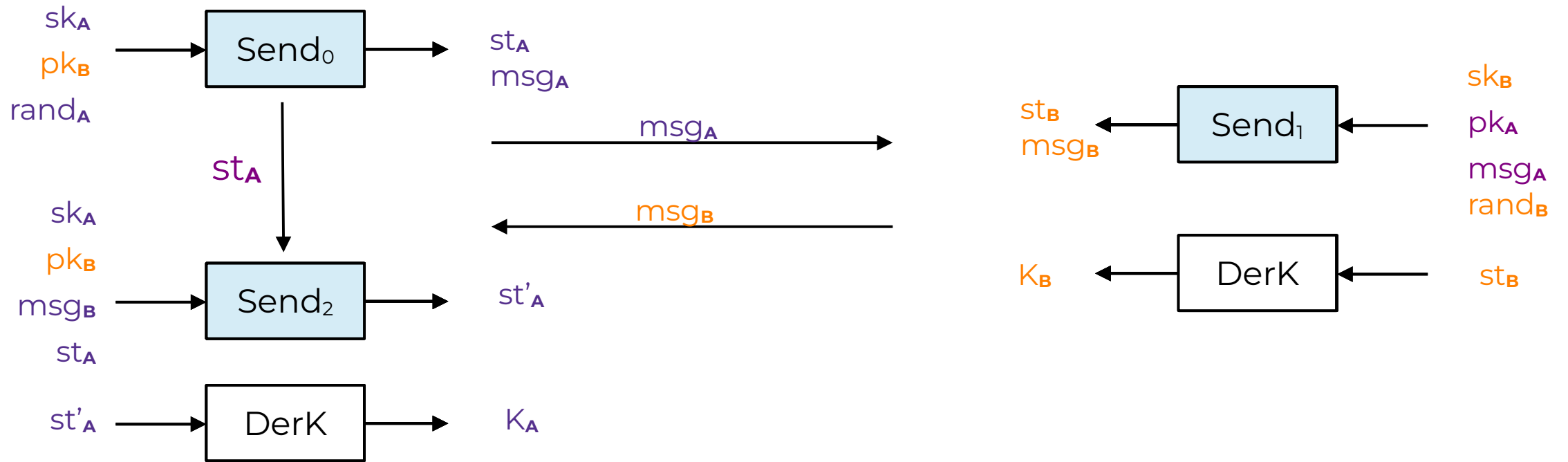
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Generalization of the NAXOS¹ trick !



The 2R transform

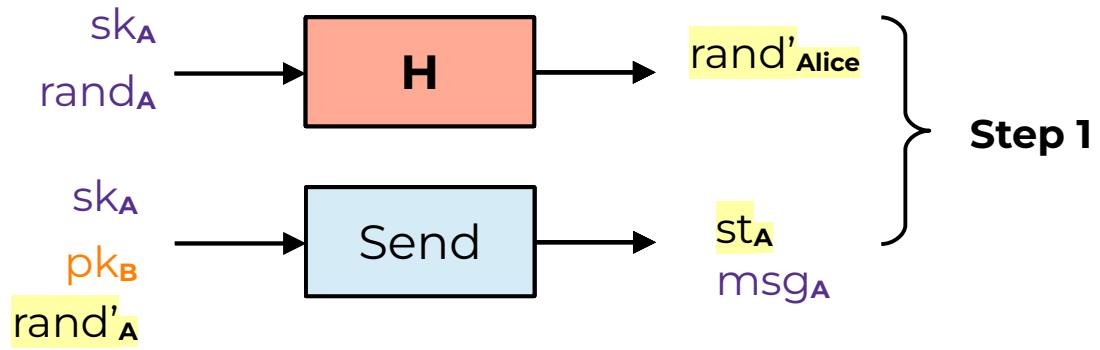




The 2R transform

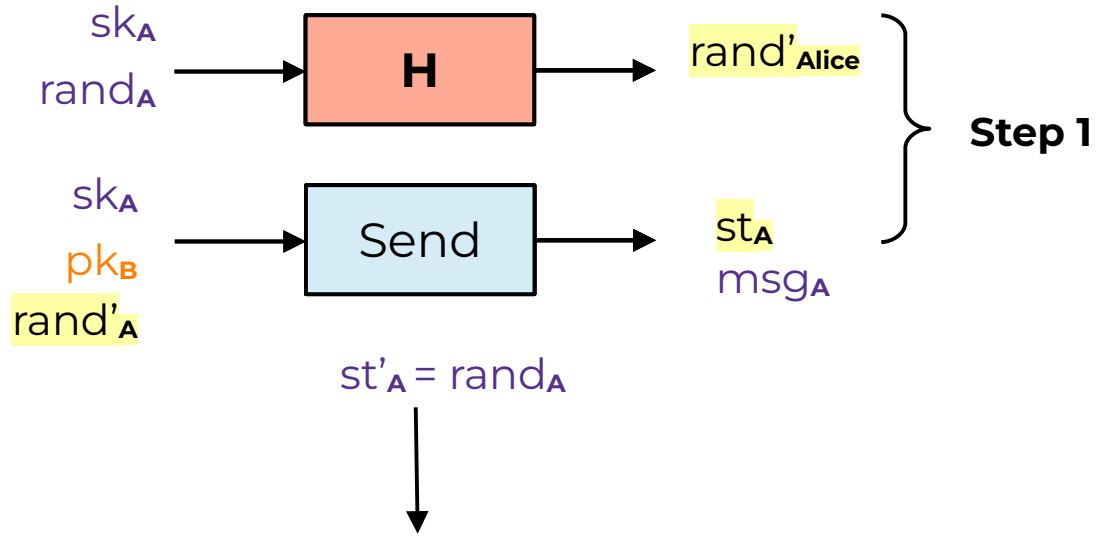


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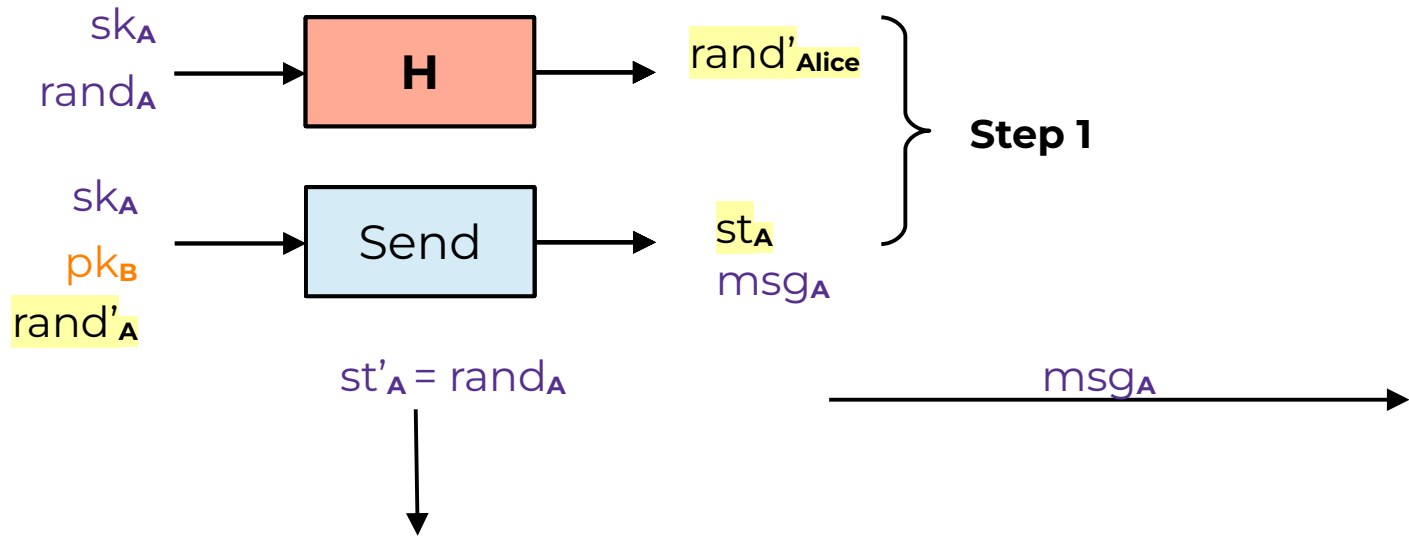


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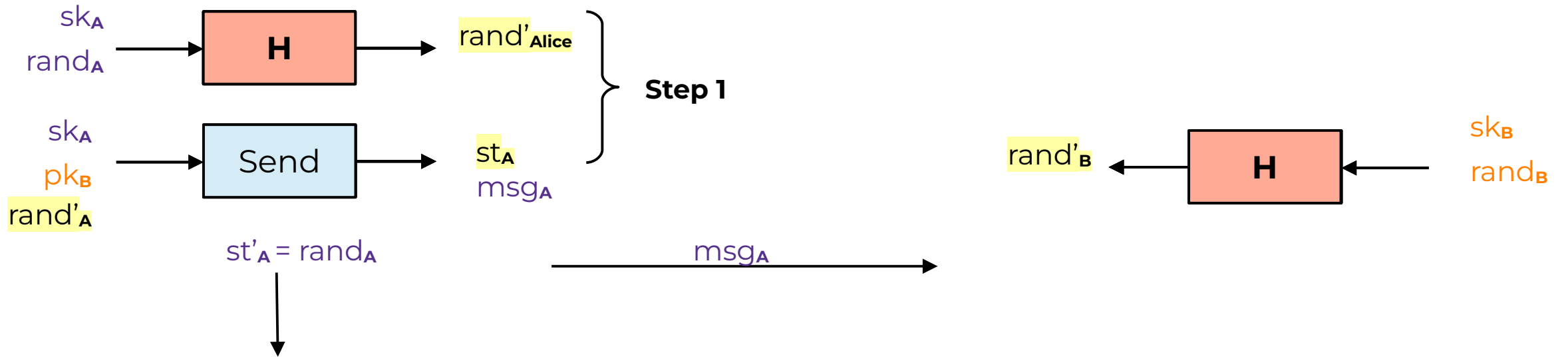


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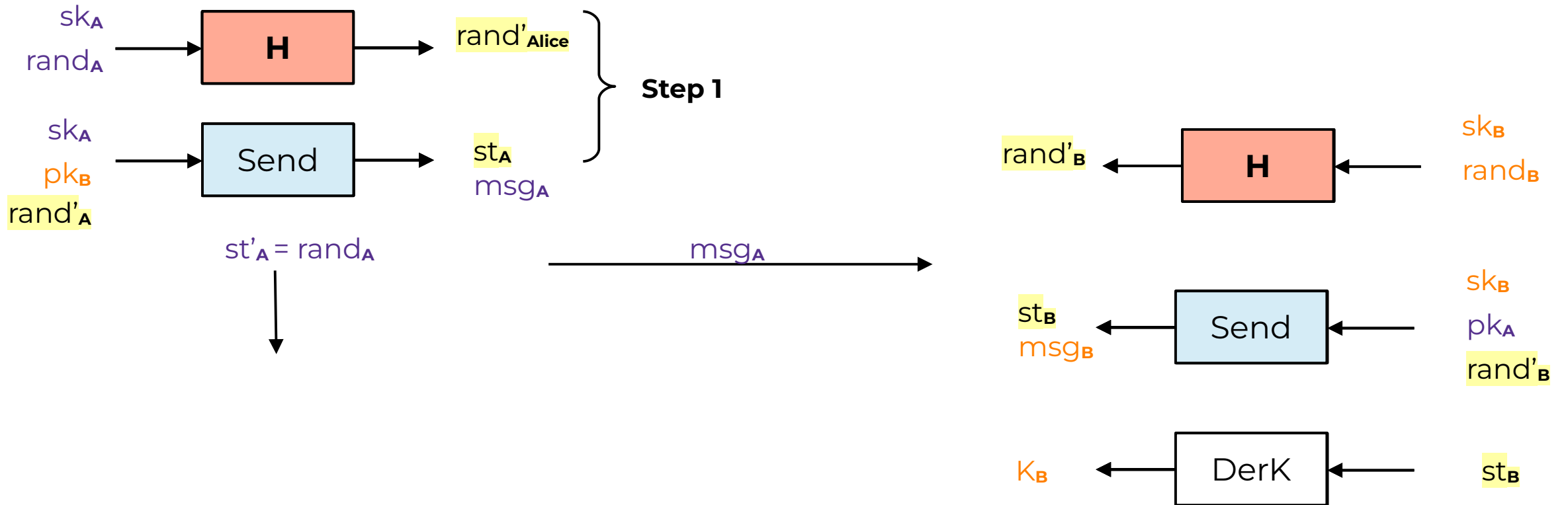


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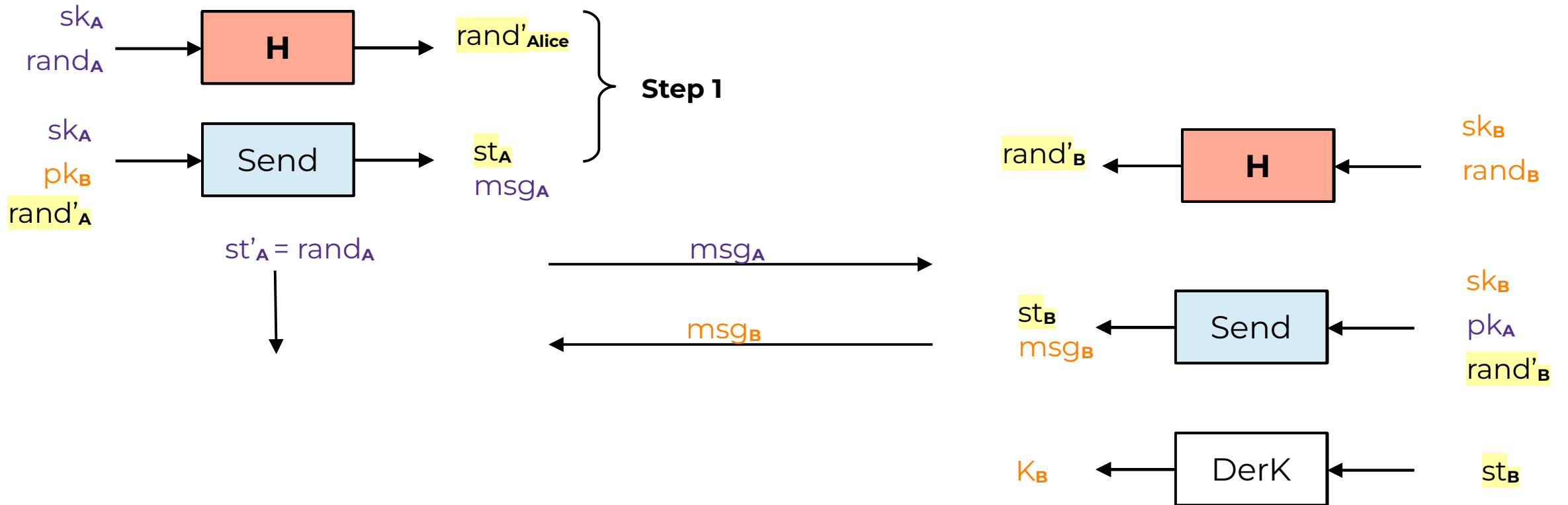


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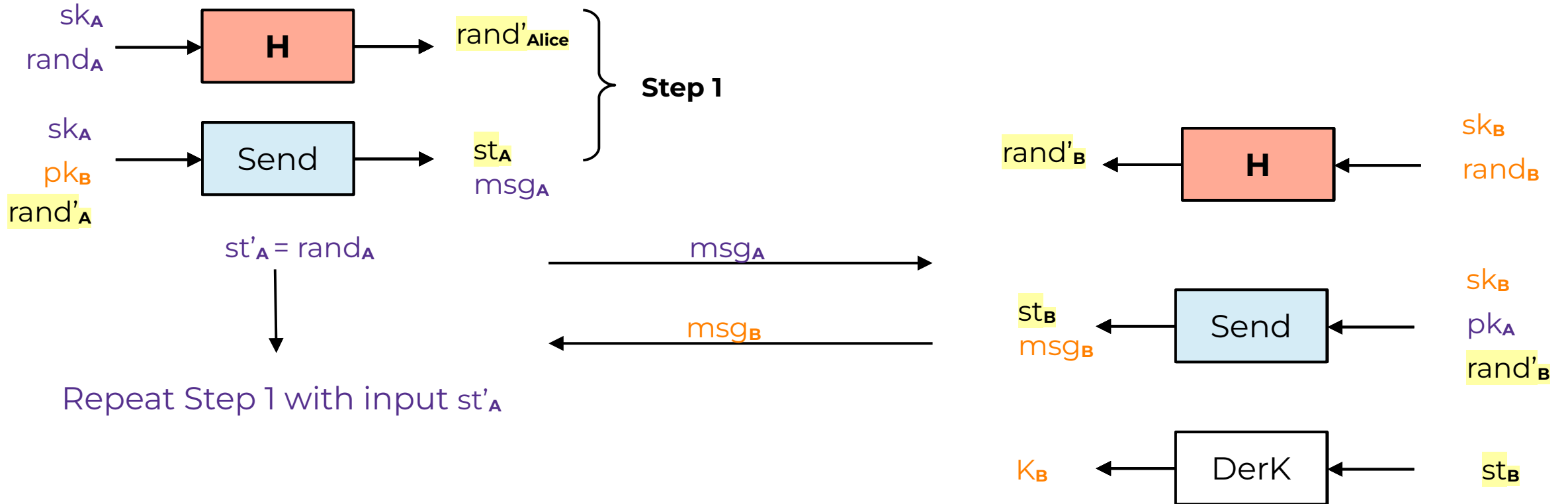


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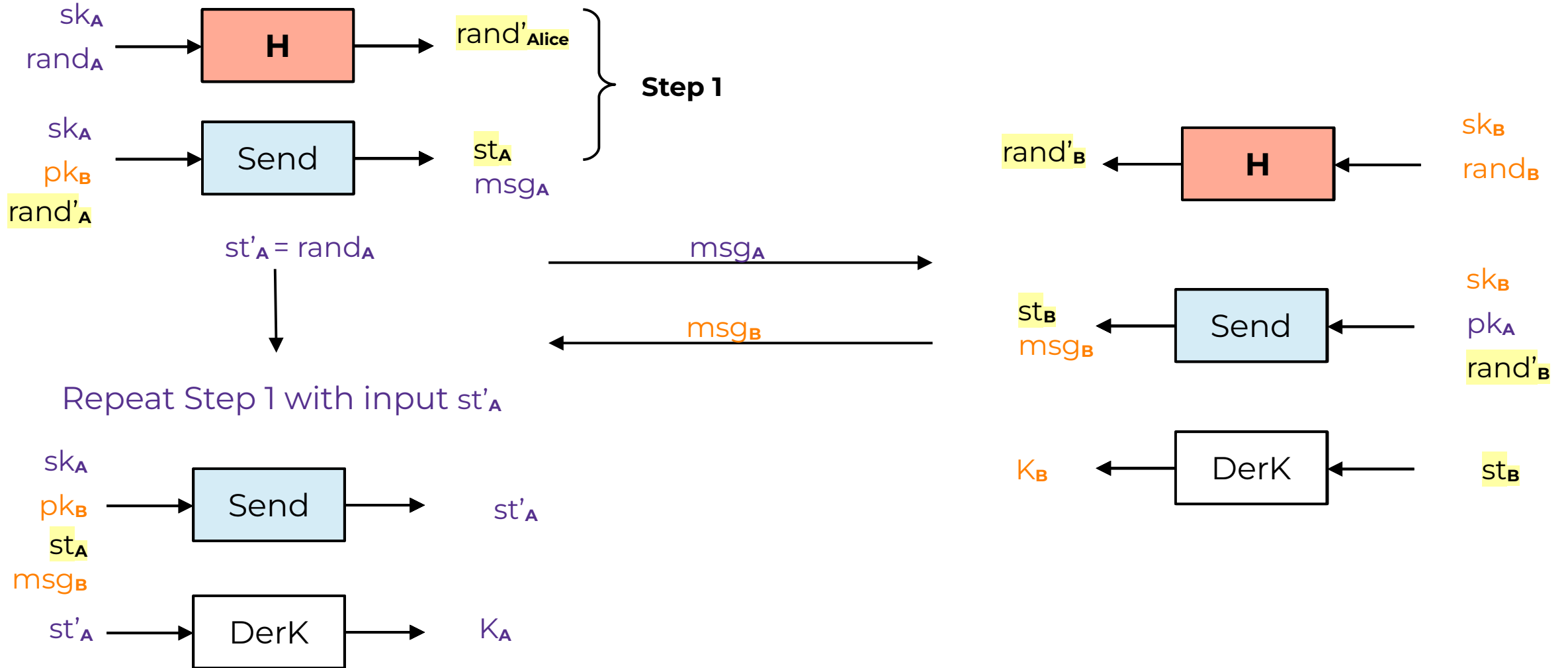


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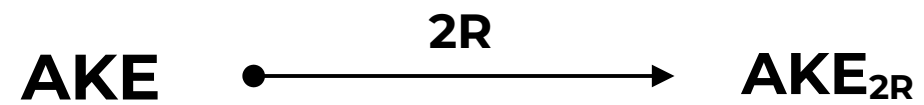




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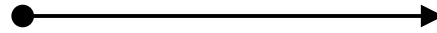


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Secure in our model
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AKE



2R

AKE_{2R}



The 2R transform

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Sessions independent of
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No known protocols yet

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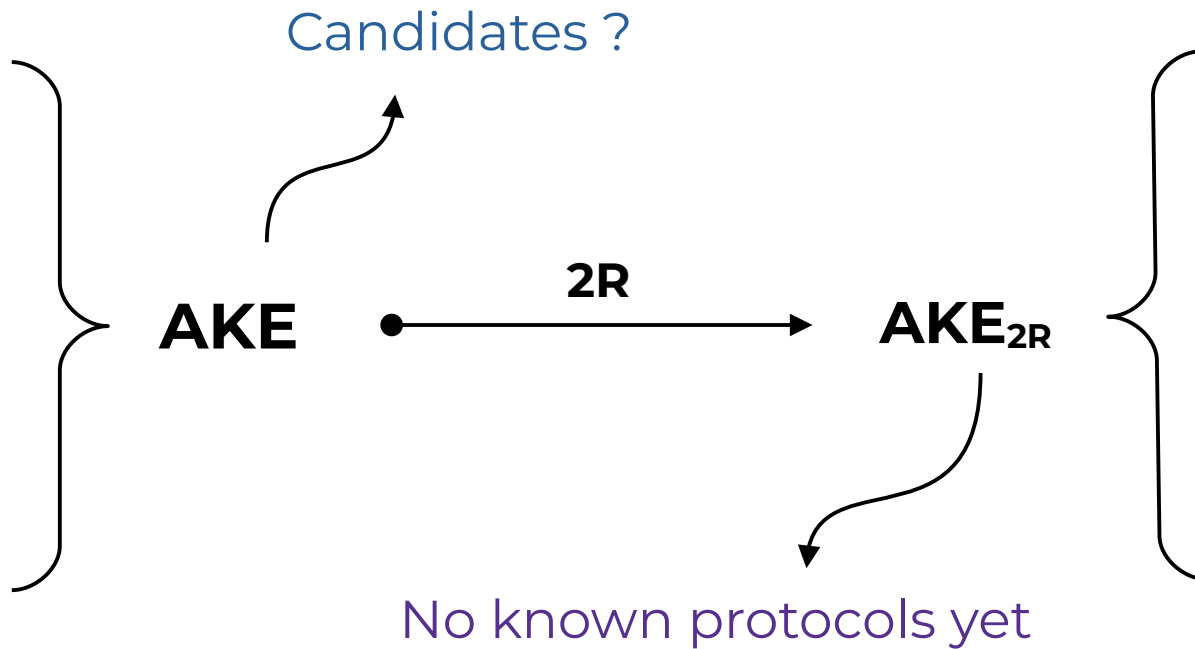
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Secure in our model against randomness reveal and ordinary state reveals of test sessions

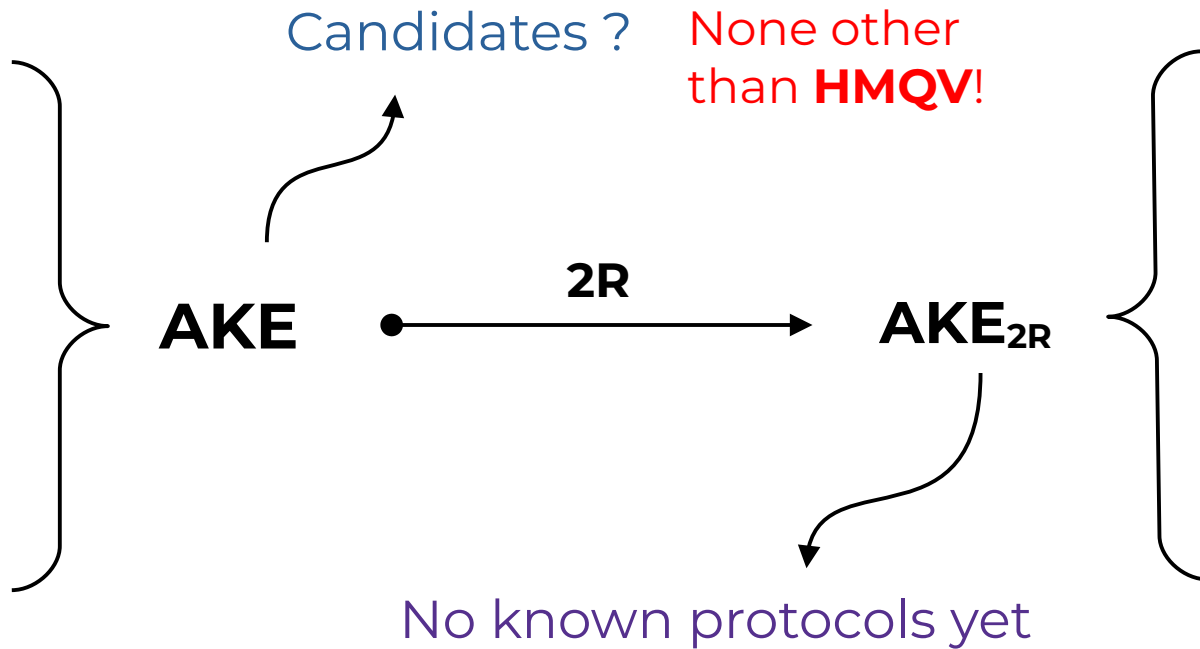
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Sessions independent of test sessions are secure against preimage reveals



Secure in our model against randomness reveal and ordinary state reveals of test sessions

Sessions independent of test sessions are secure against preimage **and** other state reveals



HMQRV: a curious case

Alice ($a, A = g^a$)

Bob ($b, B = g^b$)

$$x \leftarrow \$ \mathbf{Z}_p$$

$$y \leftarrow \$ \mathbf{Z}_p$$

$$X = g^x$$

$$Y = g^y$$

$$K := \mathbf{H}'(\text{ctxt}, (XA^d)^{y+be})$$

$$K := \mathbf{H}'(\text{ctxt}, (YB^e)^{x+ad})$$

$$g^{(x+ad)(y+be)}$$

$$g^{(y+be)(x+ad)}$$

$$\text{ctxt} := (A, B, X, Y)$$

$$d = \mathbf{H}_1(X, \mathbf{Bob}) ; e = \mathbf{H}_2(Y, \mathbf{Alice})$$



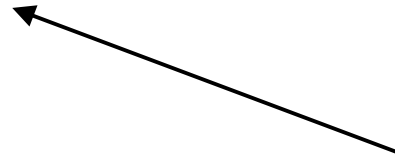
HMQV: Properties

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HMQR: Properties

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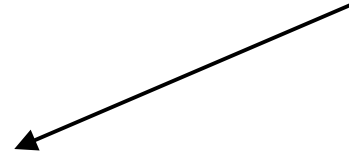
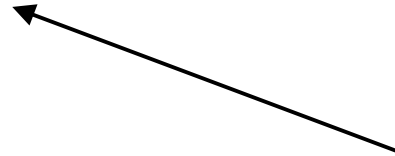
Post-processing
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Independent sessions
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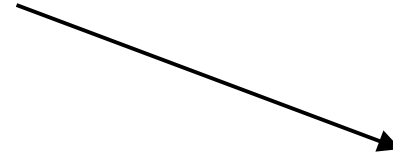
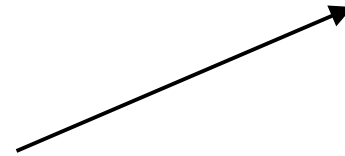


HMQR: Properties

Secure against
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HMQR



Efficient

Signal considers
implementation of a
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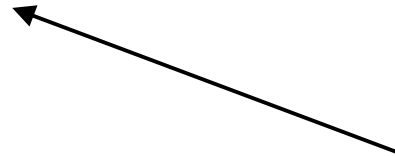
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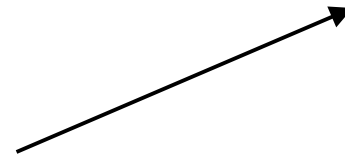


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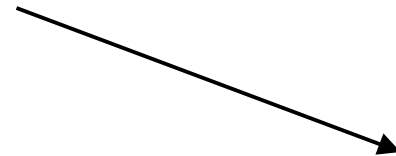


HMQR



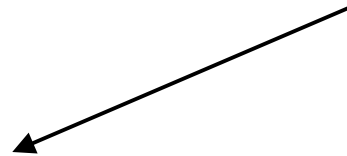
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Good candidate for 2R transform!



HMQRV + 2R transform

Alice ($a, A = g^a$)

$$x \leftarrow \$ \mathbf{Z}_p$$

$$x' \leftarrow \mathbf{H}(x, a)$$

Bob ($b, B = g^b$)

$$y \leftarrow \$ \mathbf{Z}_p$$

$$y' \leftarrow \mathbf{H}(y, b)$$

$$X' = g^{x'}$$

$$Y' = g^{y'}$$

$$K := \mathbf{H}'(\text{ctxt}, (X' A^d)^{y'+be})$$

$$K := \mathbf{H}'(\text{ctxt}, (Y' B^e)^{x'+ad})$$

$$g^{(y'+be)(x'+ad)}$$

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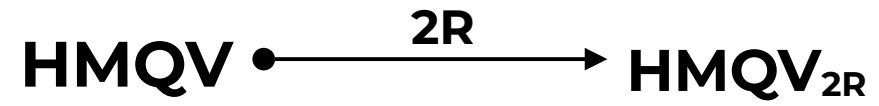
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HMQRV + 2R transform



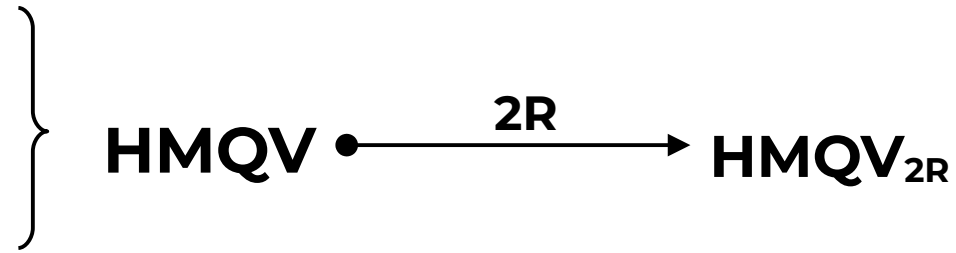
HMQV + 2R transform





HMQV + 2R transform

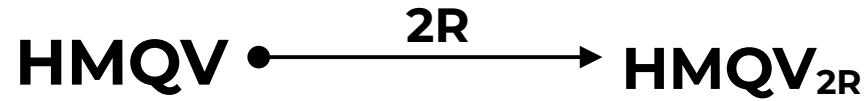
Sessions independent
of test sessions are
secure against
preimage reveals





HMQV + 2R transform

Sessions independent
of test sessions are
secure against
preimage reveals



Sessions independent
of test are secure
against preimage **and**
other state reveals



Desiderata

Our desires are fulfilled.



Desiderata

Our desires are fulfilled.

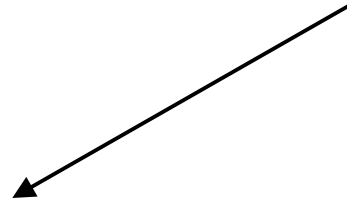
HMQV_{2R}



Desiderata

Our desires are fulfilled.

HMQV_{2R}



Secure against

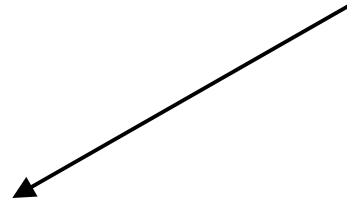
Ordinary state reveal and
Randomness reveal



Desiderata

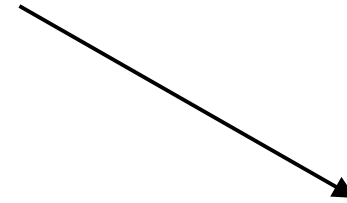
Our desires are fulfilled.

HMQV_{2R}



Secure against

Ordinary state reveal and
Randomness reveal



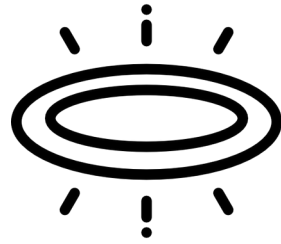
Secure against

Preimage reveal **and** state-reveals
of independent sessions



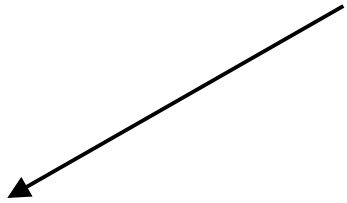
Desiderata

Our desires are fulfilled.

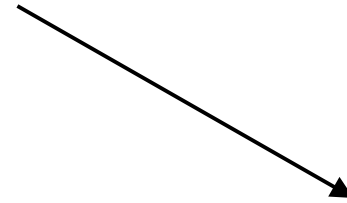


HMQR_{2R}

Implicit authentication
High efficiency



Secure against
Ordinary state reveal and
Randomness reveal



Secure against
Preimage reveal **and** state-reveals
of independent sessions



Thank you for listening

Questions?