

Notes for October 31, 2000

1. Greetings and Felicitations!
 - a. Why is homework program useful? If a program deletes an environment variable, which one?
 - b. Current grades, *etc.* now on web page
2. Puzzle of the day
3. RSA
 - a. Provides both authenticity and confidentiality
 - b. Go through algorithm:
Idea: $C = M^e \bmod n$, $M = C^d \bmod n$, with $ed \bmod \phi(n) = 1$.
Proof: $M^{\phi(n)} \bmod n = 1$ [by Fermat's theorem as generalized by Euler]; follows immediately from $ed \bmod \phi(n) = 1$.
Public key is (e, n) ; private key is d . Choose $n = pq$; then $\phi(n) = (p-1)(q-1)$.
 - c. Example:
 $p = 5, q = 7; n = 35, f(n) = (5-1)(7-1) = 24$. Pick $d = 11$. Then $de \bmod \phi(n) = 1$, so choose $e = 11$. To encipher 2, $C = M^e \bmod n = 2^{11} \bmod 35 = 2048 \bmod 35 = 18$, and $M = C^d \bmod n = 18^{11} \bmod 35 = 2$.
 - d. Example: $p = 53, q = 61, n = 3233, f(n) = (53-1)(61-1) = 3120$. Take $d = 791$; then $e = 71$. Encipher $M =$ RENAISSANCE: A = 00, B = 01, ..., Z = 25, blank = 26. Then:
 $M =$ RE NA IS SA NC Eblank = 1704 1300 0818 1800 1302 0426
 $C = (1704)^{71} \bmod 3233 = 3106$; *etc.* = 3106 0100 0931 2691 1984 2927
4. Cryptographic Checksums
 - a. Function $y = h(x)$: easy to compute y given x ; computationally infeasible to compute x given y
 - b. Variant: given x and y , computationally infeasible to find a second x' such that $y = h(x')$.
 - c. Keyed *vs.* keyless
 - d. MD5, HMAC
5. Key Exchange
 - a. Needham-Schroeder and Kerberos
 - b. Public key; man-in-the-middle attacks
6. Cryptographic Key Infrastructure
 - a. Certificates (X.509, PGP)
 - b. Certificate, key revocation
 - c. Key Escrow
7. Digital Signatures
 - a. Certificates (X.509, PGP)
 - b. Certificate, key revocation
 - c. Key Escrow

Puzzle of the Day

The UNIX system reserves network ports numbered 1023 and below for *root*-owned processes only. User processes must use ports with higher numbers. So, if the source port from a remote host has a source port of 536, it must have originated with a process that was at one time *root*. This is a UNIX standard, **not** an Internet one.

What problems can this scheme cause in a heterogeneous network?