

Problem Set 2

Due: Wednesday, September 25, 2013

1 Goal

The goal of this problem is to understand and explore a new cryptosystem and to analyze its security.

2 SnakeOil

Our friend, Happy Hacker, has ignored my advice and decided to build his own cryptosystem, which he calls *SnakeOil*. He started with the Botan implementation of AES-128 in CBC mode, but he decided to add his own padding and key management routines.

Padding Botan AES-128/CBC defaults to using PKCS7 byte padding. However, Happy was afraid that the redundancy it adds might make the code easier to crack since most incorrect keys will give a “decoding error” rather than a plausible-looking decryption. Instead, Happy decided to simply pad out the last incomplete block with zeros. For decoding, any trailing zero bytes in the last block are simply discarded. This works fine for text files, since they generally do not contain the zero (NUL) byte anyway, and it eliminates the possibility of decoding exceptions.

Key Management Happy didn’t think 128-bit keys were long enough, so he came up with a clever scheme for extending the key space. He first generates a file of 100 random 128-bit strings called *key shares*. He then computes a 128-bit *master key* to be used with AES. The master key is specified by two indices $0 \leq \text{idx1} < \text{idx2} < 100$. The *master key* is simply the exclusive-or of the two key shares with indices *idx1* and *idx2*, respectively.

Happy was pleased with his scheme and told his friends about all of its features.

1. It has a 12,800 bit key, which makes it far safer than AES’s measly 128-bit key.
2. Happy reasons that it is now safe for him to store the key shares file on his hard disk since the file does not contain the master key and in fact is nothing more than a file of random numbers.
3. The only thing that Happy and his communication partners have to remember is the pair of key indices, both of which are numbers between 0 and 99. This is no more difficult than remembering the PIN for your bank ATM card.

3 Assignment

Write a critique of SnakeOil from both a usability and a security standpoint.

1. What is good and bad about the SnakeOil cryptosystem? Give at least one specific example for each.

2. What is good and bad about this particular method of deploying SnakeOil? Give at least one specific example for each.
3. Evaluate Happy's claim #1. What is the effective key length of SnakeOil?
4. Evaluate Happy's claim #2. Consider how different assumptions you can make on the security of the computer used to store the key shares file may affect your answer. What are the advantages of Happy's key management scheme?
5. Evaluate Happy's claim #3.

Do not limit yourself in answering these questions. Rather, feel free to comment on all aspects of a cryptosystem that impact its usability and security in a particular environment. These questions are simply to help guide your critique of SnakeOil.

Your critique should reflect what you have learned in the course so far about security in general and what it means for a cryptosystem to be secure.