Cryptography: Public Key Encryption

<u>Journal</u>

What types of online activities require information to be kept secret when it is transmitted?

How does cryptography allow for information to be kept secret when it is transmitted?

Objectives

- •Students will understand the impact of the key distribution problem on secure communication.
- •Students will understand that a carefully designed one-way mathematical function allows people to exchange keys or use public keys to solve the key distribution problem.
- •Students will understand that digital certificates are used for authentication, and that these certificates rely on the trust model: the certificate authorities are being *trusted* to provide accurate information

Computer Encryption

- □ Encrypt Binary Sequences
- DES (Data Encryption Standard)
 - □ Adopted as the federal standard in the US in 1977
- □AES (Advanced Encryption Standard)
 - □ Adopted in 2001
- Both are symmetric key algorithms.



Scenario

- Alice wants to send Li some secret information over the Internet.
- We know that she can encrypt the information before sending it, but how will Li know what key Alice used to encrypt the message?



Key Distribution Problem

- Delivery by Couriers
 - Expensive
 - Not necessarily reliable
 - Not practical for the average person



Key Distribution Problem

- Many people thought this problem could never be solved!
- Two "dreamers" teamed up to take on this problem and came up with two different solutions!
 - ¬Martin Hellman
 - Whitfield Diffie



One-Way vs. Two-Way Functions

- □Two-way functions are easy to use and easy to reverse.
 - \Box Example: f(x) = 2x
 - \square Apply the function: f(5) = 2(5) = 10
 - Reverse the function: f(x) = 10, therefore 2x = 10, therefore x = 5
- One-way functions are easy to use but very difficult to reverse.



One-Way Functions

- □Mixing Paint video (2:25-???)
- Modulus -> remainder %
 - ¬Also called "clock arithmetic"



Hellman Key Exchange

-Activity:

- You and a partner will establish a secret key while communicating publicly.
- Your adversaries will eavesdrop on your communications to see if they can determine your secret key.



Was it really an original solution?

http://cryptome.org/ukpk-alt.htm

