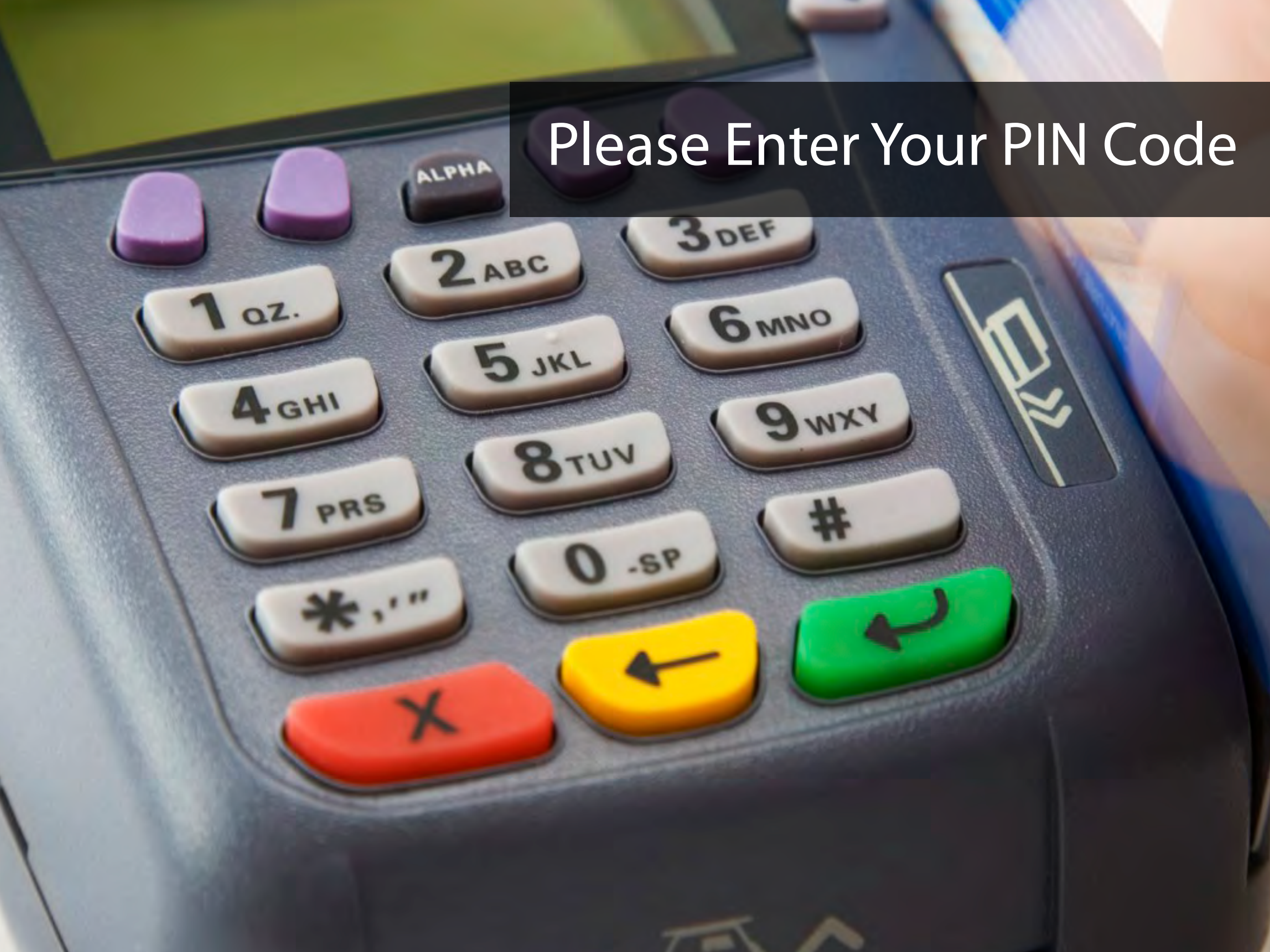


Secure Authentication from a Weak Key, Without Leaking Information

Niek Bouman
joint work with Serge Fehr

Please Enter Your PIN Code



A close-up photograph of an ATM keypad. The keypad features standard numeric keys (1-9, 0, *, #) with white characters on a dark background. There are also several colored function keys: a red 'X' key, a yellow left arrow key, a green right arrow key, and a green key with a double arrow. A semi-transparent dark grey box is overlaid on the top right of the keypad, containing the text 'Please Enter Your PIN Code' in white. Another semi-transparent dark grey box is at the bottom of the image, containing the text 'What if the machine is fake ?!'.

Please Enter Your PIN Code

What if the machine is **fake** ?!

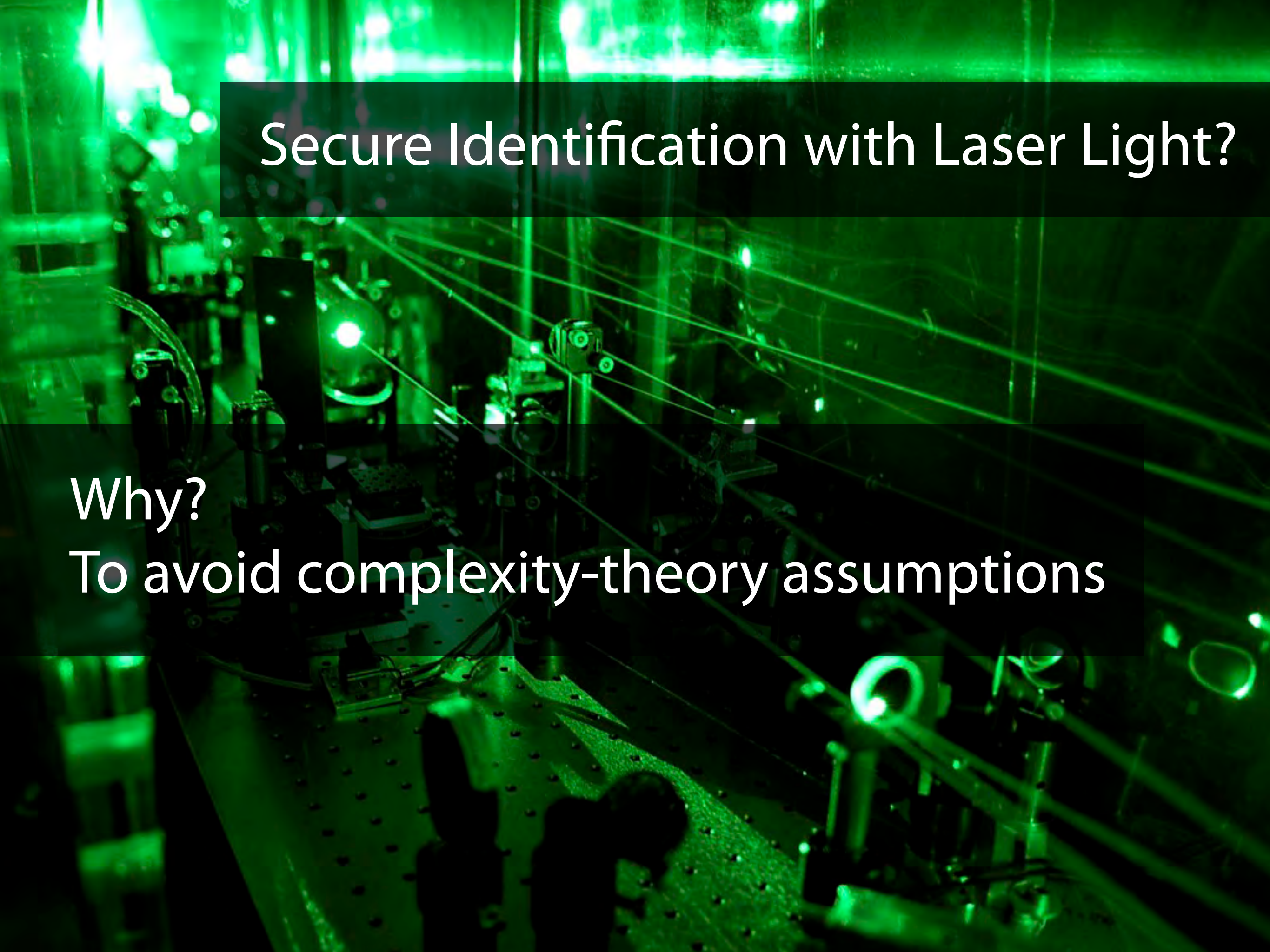
“Secure Identification”

Two parties, **user** and **server**, share a password **W**

- Honest server is protected against fake user
- Honest user is protected against fake server
- User and server protected against a “Man-in-the-Middle”

Secure Identification with Laser Light?





Secure Identification with Laser Light?

Why?

To avoid complexity-theory assumptions

Secure Identification with Laser Light?



Serge Fehr, Chris Schaffner *et al.* "Secure Identification and QKD in the Bounded Quantum Storage Model" (CRYPTO 2007)

Motivation for our Work / Talk

- Identification scheme of DFSS'07 requires not only a shared password (e.g. pincode) but also an additional shared secret key
- Goal: Modify the scheme such that a shared password suffices

Identification Scheme DFSS'07

Message
Authentication

Message Authentication

Message Authentication

Eve

Alice

Bob

Message Authentication

Eve

Alice



Bob

Message Authentication

Eve

Alice



Bob

Secret Key X

Tag = $\text{MAC}(X, \text{envelope icon})$

Message Authentication

Eve

Alice



 , Tag

Bob

Secret Key X

Secret Key X

Tag = $\text{MAC}(X, \text{message})$

Tag allows Bob to check whether Eve modified the message

Message Authentication



Where does X come from?

Eve

W

Alice

W

Bob

W

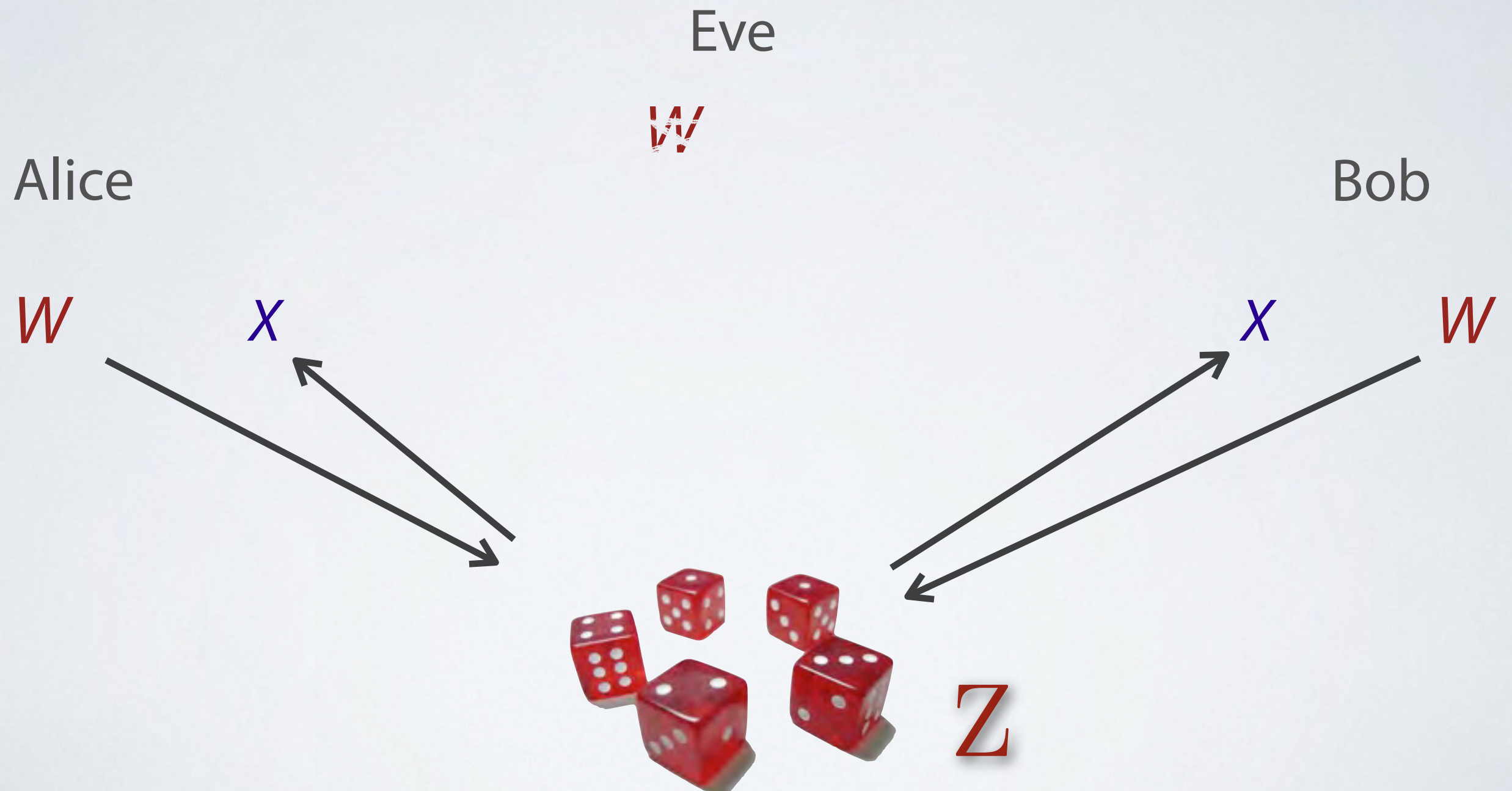


Z

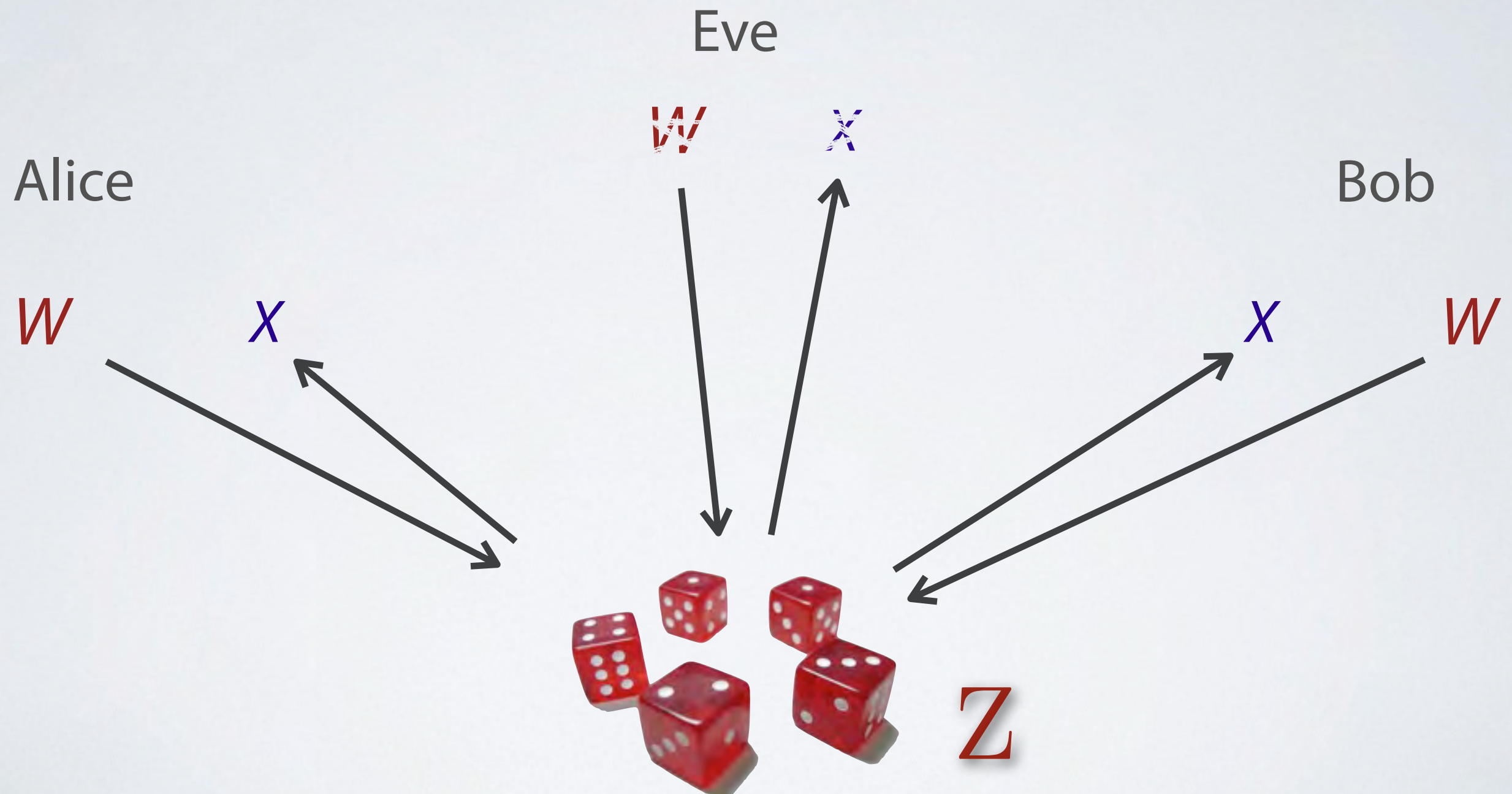
Where does X come from?



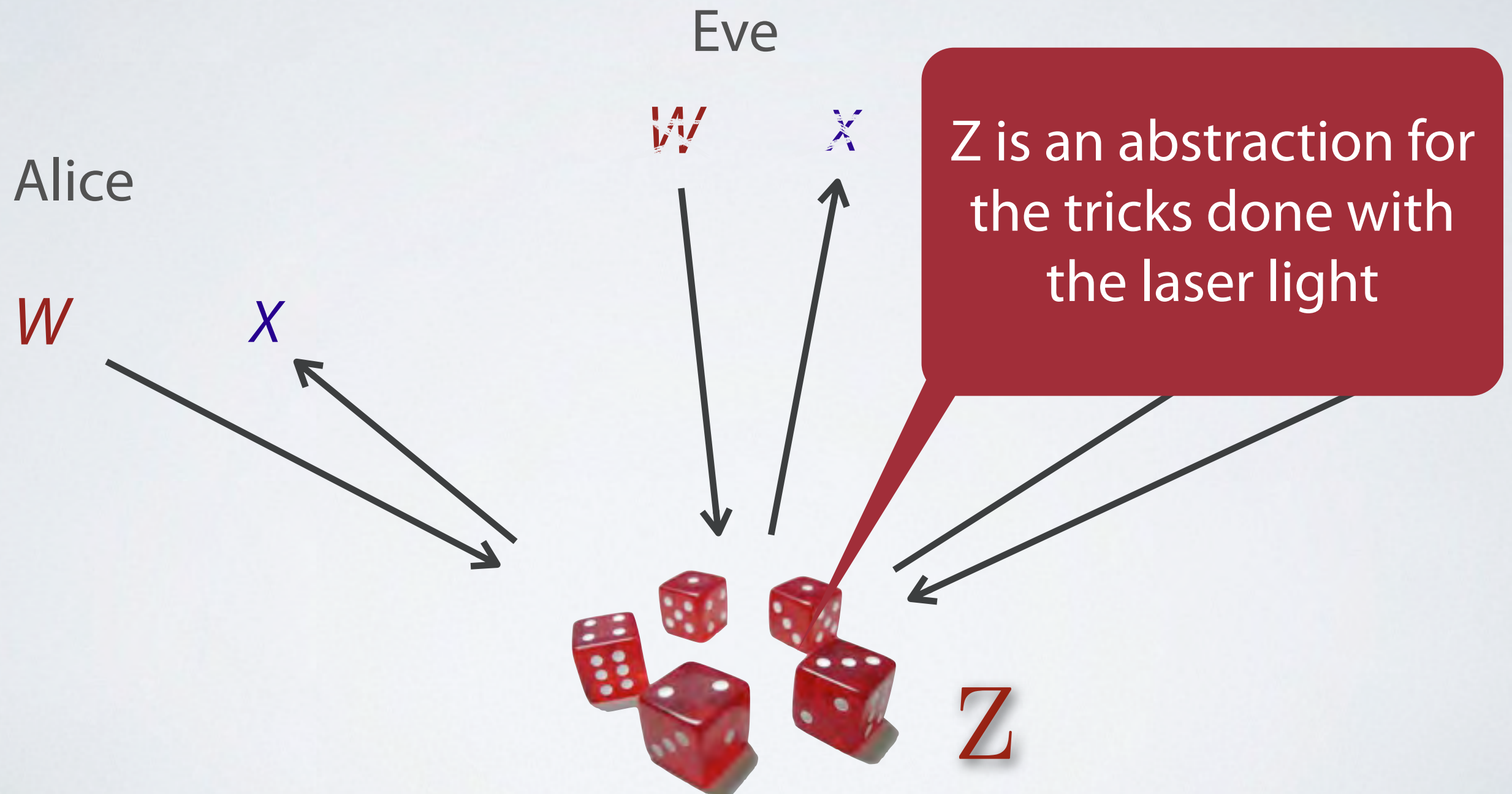
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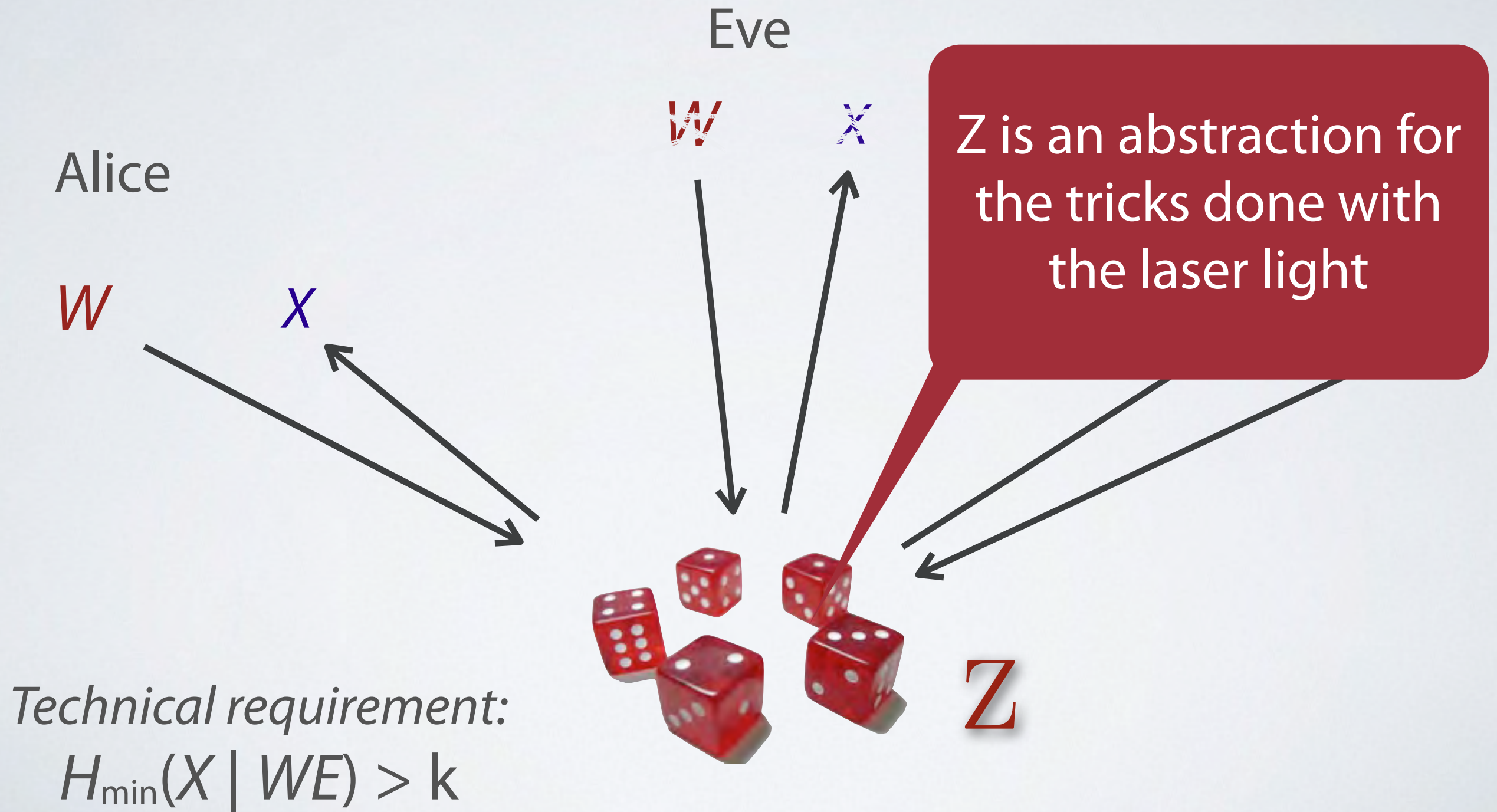
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Problem:

- W cannot be reused

Solution / Contribution

- Authentication Protocol with “ W -Privacy”:
does (provably) not significantly leak information about W
- Overcomes the need for the additional key in the quantum identification scheme from DFSS'07

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Thank You!