

# Key Distribution and Management

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- Secret key distribution
- Public key distribution
- Secret key distribution using public key encryption

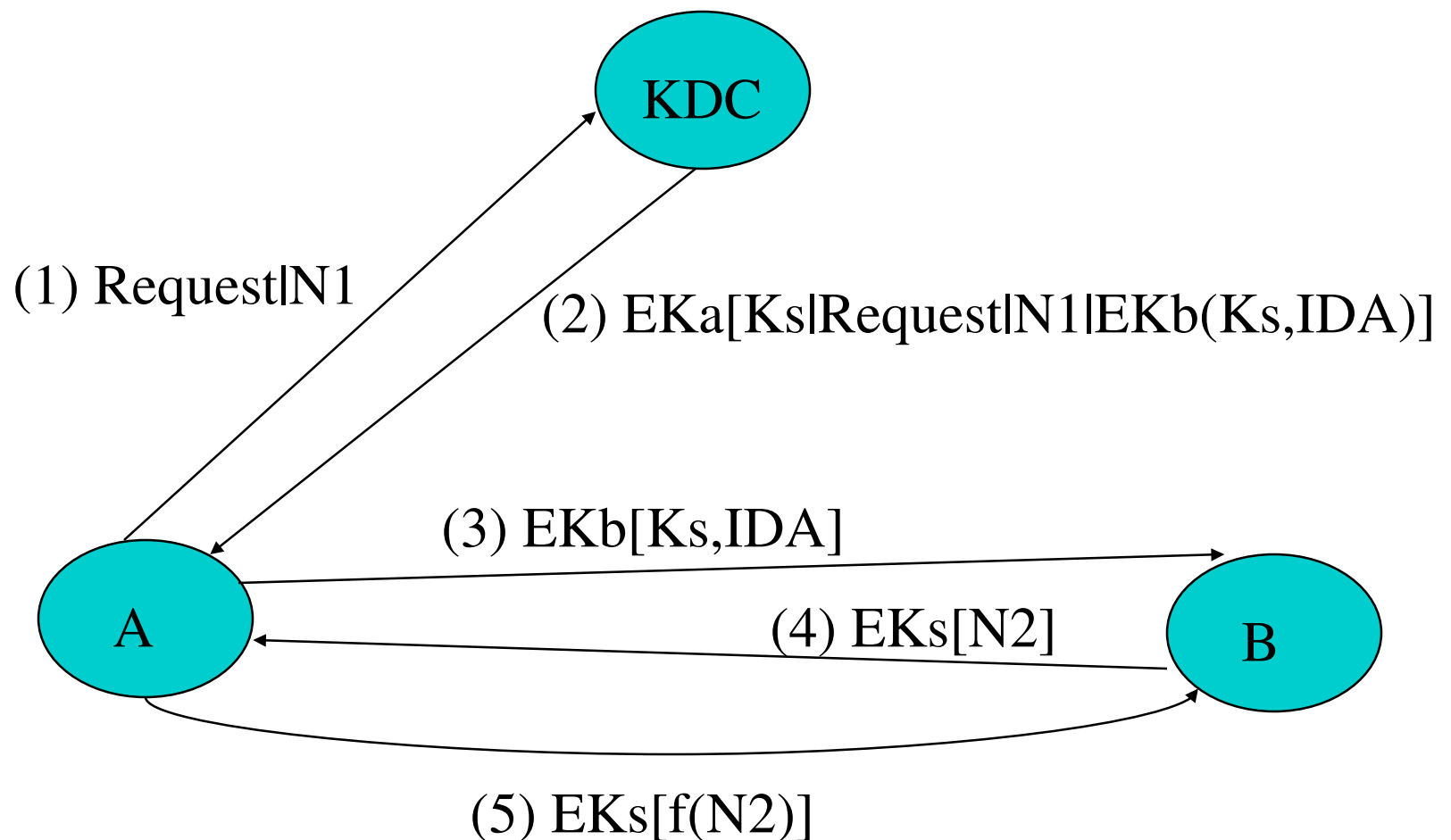
# Secret Key Distribution

- A and B can establish a secret key by:
  - ◆ Manual delivery.
  - ◆ Selection and delivery by a trusted third party.
  - ◆ Using a previous key to encrypt the new key.
  - ◆ Using encrypted links to a third party to relay.
- Problem:
  - ◆ Need to scale up: need for each pair of hosts/applications ...

# Key Distribution Center (KDC)

- Responsible for distributing keys to pairs of users (hosts, processes, applications)
- Each user must share a unique key, the *master* key, with the KDC
  - ◆ Use the master key to communicate with KDC to get a temporary *session* key for establishing a secure "session" with another user
  - ◆ Master keys are distributed in some *non-cryptographic* ways

# A Typical Key Distribution Scenario

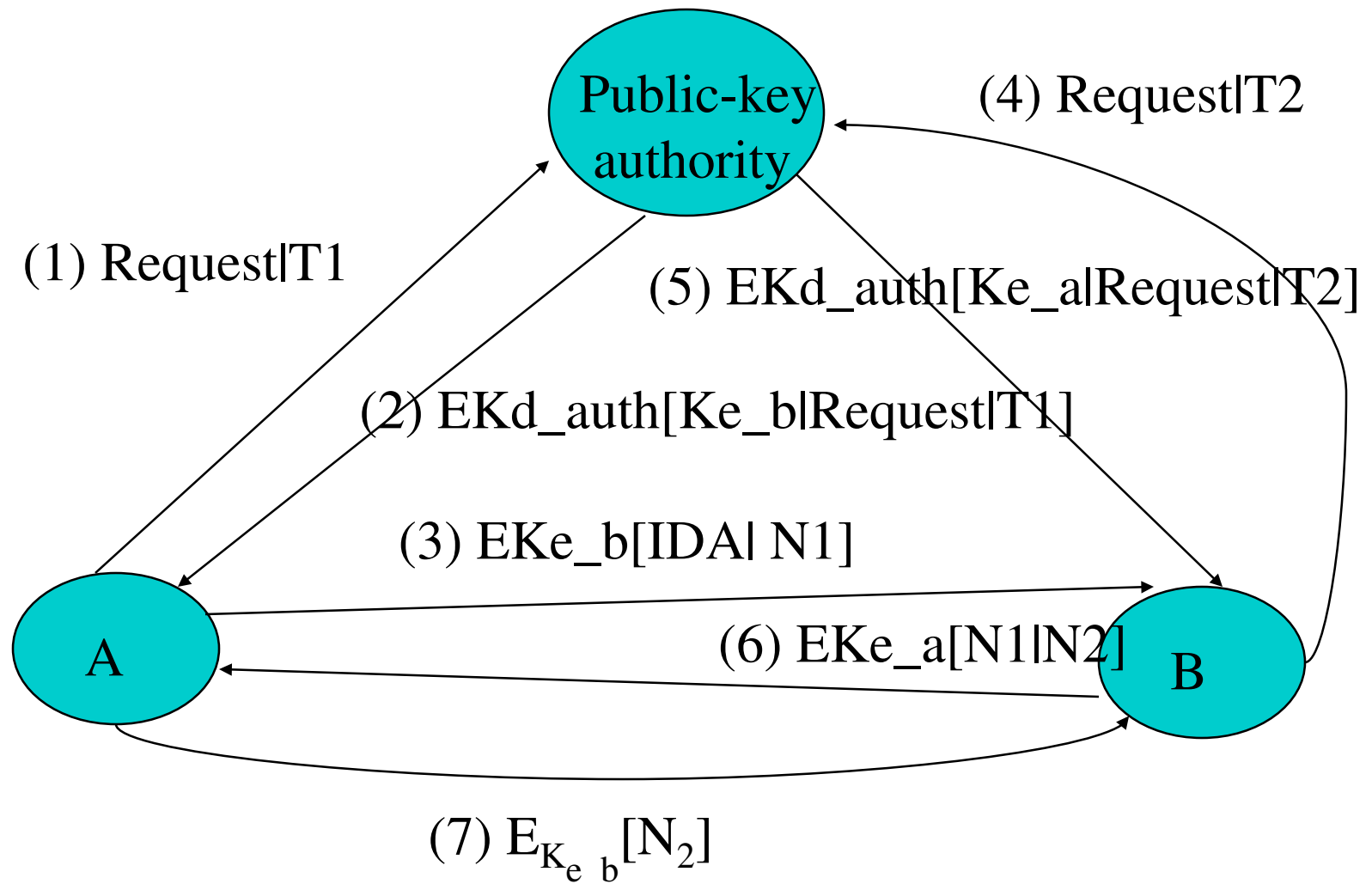


$K_a$ ,  $K_b$  are master keys,  $K_s$  is a session key

# Public Key Distribution

- General schemes:
  - ◆ Public announcement
    - ☞ Can be forged
  - ◆ Publicly available directory
    - ☞ Can be tempered
  - ◆ Public-key authority
  - ◆ Public-key certificates

# Public-key Authority

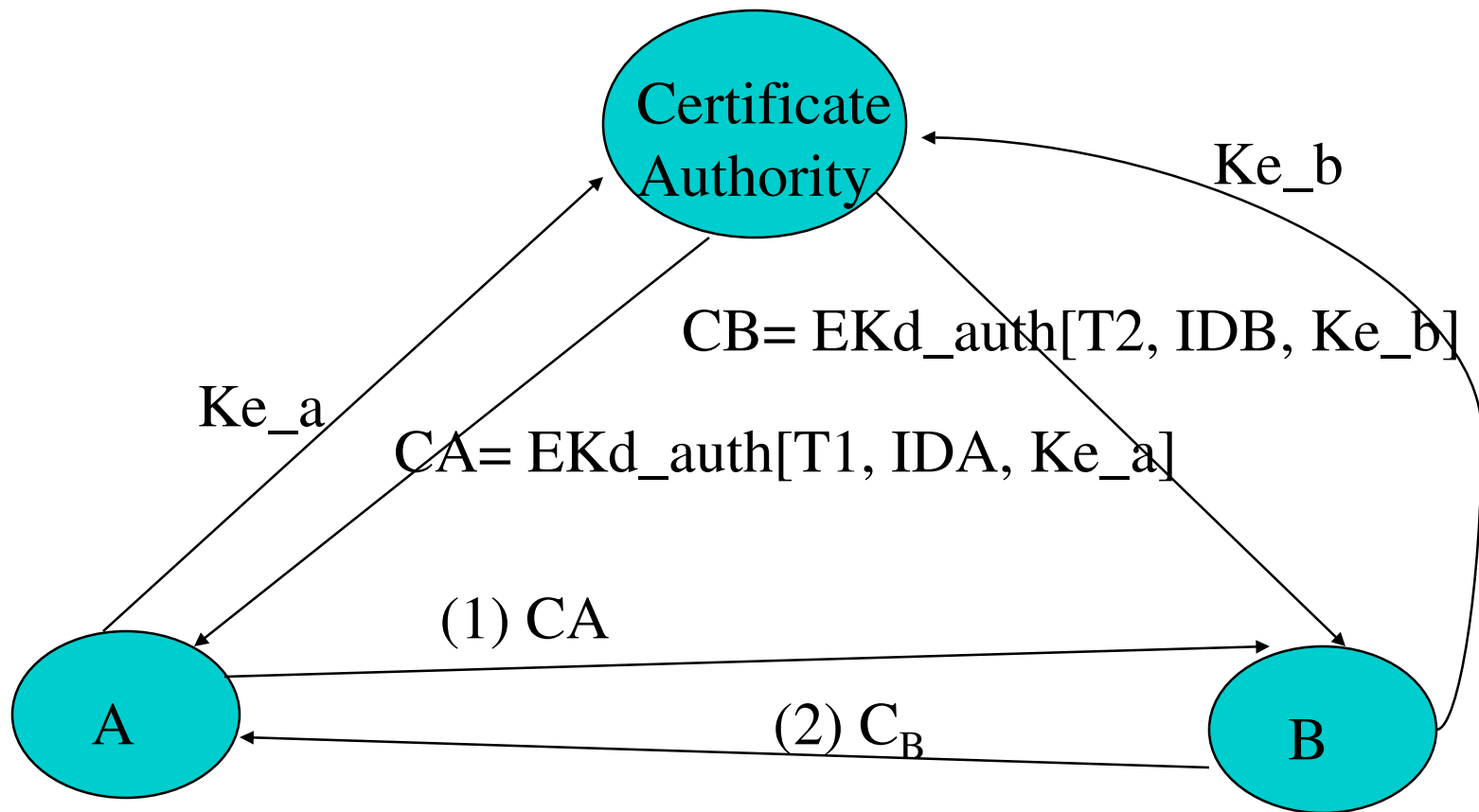


# Public-key Certificates

- A certificate contains a public key and other information
  - ◆ Created by a certificate authority
  - ◆ Given to the participant with the matching private key
- A participant transmits its certificate to convey its key information
  - ◆ Other participants can verify that the certificate was created by the authority
    - ☞ All nodes are pre-configured with the public key of the certificate authority (CA)



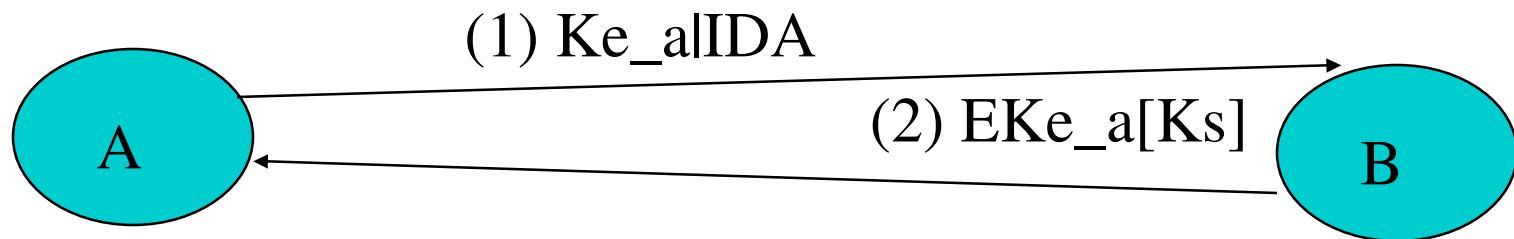
# Exchange of Public-key Certificates



B does:  $D_{K_{e\_auth}}(C_A) = D_{K_{e\_auth}}(E_{K_{d\_auth}}[T_1, ID_A, K_{e\_a}]) = (T_1, ID_A, K_{e\_a})$ , hence gets the public key of A

# Public-key Distribution of Secret Keys

# Simple Secret Key Distribution



Vulnerable to an active attack: a bad guy can intervene in the communication channel and get a copy of  $K_s$ .

# Secret Key Distribution With Confidentiality and Authentication

