

AugPAKE Update

draft-irtf-cfrg-augpake-03

SeongHan Shin and Kazukuni Kobara
AIST, JP

RECAP AUGPAKE

PAKE

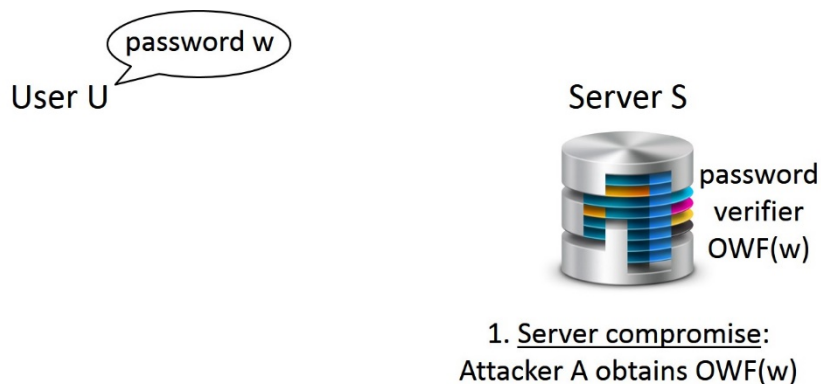
- Password-Authenticated Key Exchange
 - It does **not rely on PKI**
 - Users do **not** need to carry **any devices**
 - **Very convenient**
- Which kind of security should be achieved in PAKE?
 - **Security against off-line dictionary attacks** (at least)
- Inherent limitations of PAKE
 - On-line dictionary attacks are always possible
 - But, controllable
 - Server compromise always leads to password compromise

PAKE (cont)

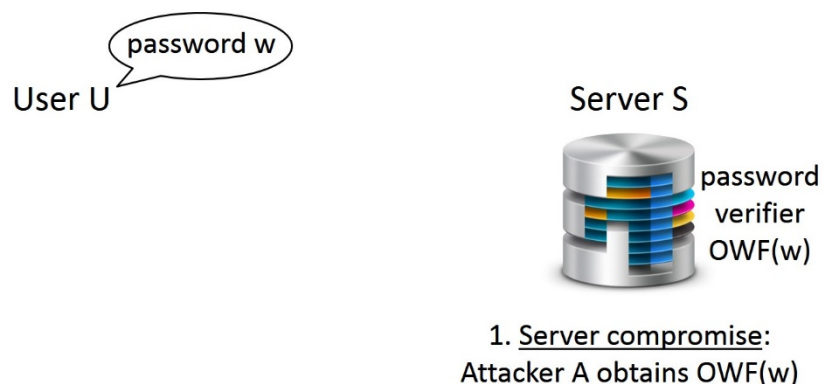
- PAKE can be classified into
 - Balanced PAKE
 - Security against off-line dictionary attacks
 - **Augmented PAKE**
 - Security against off-line dictionary attacks
 - Plus **extra protection for server compromise** (i.e., resistance to server compromise)
 - Examples: A-EKE, AuthA, VB-EKE, B-SPEKE, PAK-X/Y/Z/Z+, **AMP** [IEEE 1363.2, ISO/IEC 11770-4], **SRP** [IEEE 1363.2, ISO/IEC 11770-4, RFC2945, RFC5054], **AugPAKE**, ...

PAKE (cont)

Balanced PAKE



Augmented PAKE



AugPAKE

- Security
 - **Provably secure** in RO model [SKI10]
 - Security against passive/active/off-line dictionary attacks + resistance to server compromise
- **Highly efficient**

	Modular exp. of user (excluding pre-computable costs)	Modular exp. of server (excluding pre-computable costs)
DH key exchange	2 (1)	2 (1)
AugPAKE	2 (1)	2.17 (1.17)

- Most efficient over SRP and AMP

Other Features of AugPAKE

- **Over any cryptographically secure DH groups**
 - Neither FDH nor ideal cipher used
- IPR disclosure
 - **Royalty-free license of AugPAKE**
 - <https://datatracker.ietf.org/ipr/2037/>
- Can be easily converted to ‘balanced’ one

DIFF FROM -01

AugPAKE over EC Groups

- Domain parameters
 - p, q : sufficiently large primes, and q (order of the desired group)
 - m : some positive integer
 - Elliptic curve E with point at infinity O_E
 - $y^2 = x^3 + a x + b$ over $GF(p)$ or
 - $y^2 + x y = x^3 + a x^2 + b$ over $GF(2^m)$
 - $\#E$: number of points on E
 - k : cofactor ($\#E/q$) satisfying $k=2^n q_1 q_2 \dots q_t$ where $n=\{0,1,2,3\}$ and every primes $q_i > q$ for $i=1, 2, \dots, t$.
Optionally, $k=2^n$
 - G : generator for a subgroup of q points on E

EC-AugPAKE

User U (w)

$$X = [x]G$$

If Y is not a point on E
or $[2^n]Y = 0_E$, abort

$$z = 1/(x + w \cdot r) \bmod q$$

$$V_U = H(2 | U | S | X | Y | [z]Y)$$

If $V_S \neq H(3 | U | S | X | Y | [z]Y)$,
abort

$$SK = H(4 | U | S | X | Y | [z]Y)$$

Server S ($W = [w]G$)

If X is not a point on E
or $[2^n]X = 0_E$, abort

$$r = H(1 | U | S | X)$$

$$Y = [y](X + ([r]W))$$

If $V_U \neq H(2 | U | S | X | Y | [y]G)$,
abort

$$V_S = H(3 | U | S | X | Y | [y]G)$$

$$SK = H(4 | U | S | X | Y | [y]G)$$

U, X
→

S, Y
←

V_U
→

V_S
←

THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION!