Unit 9: Cryptography

Dave Abel

April 15th, 2016



Yurt, Round Two





Yurt, Round Two

- If you want to go, email me with subject "Yurt"
- Specify which time you'd like to go:
 - Monday, May 9th from 2pm-3pm
 - Tuesday, May 10th from 11am-noon





Outline

- Some excellent questions from you all!
- Randomness
- Cryptography vs. Security
- Security Breaches, Hacking, and Chickens and Eggs



Q: Why do we use OWFs for cryptography if we're still not sure about SOLVE = VERIFY? Seems Risky!

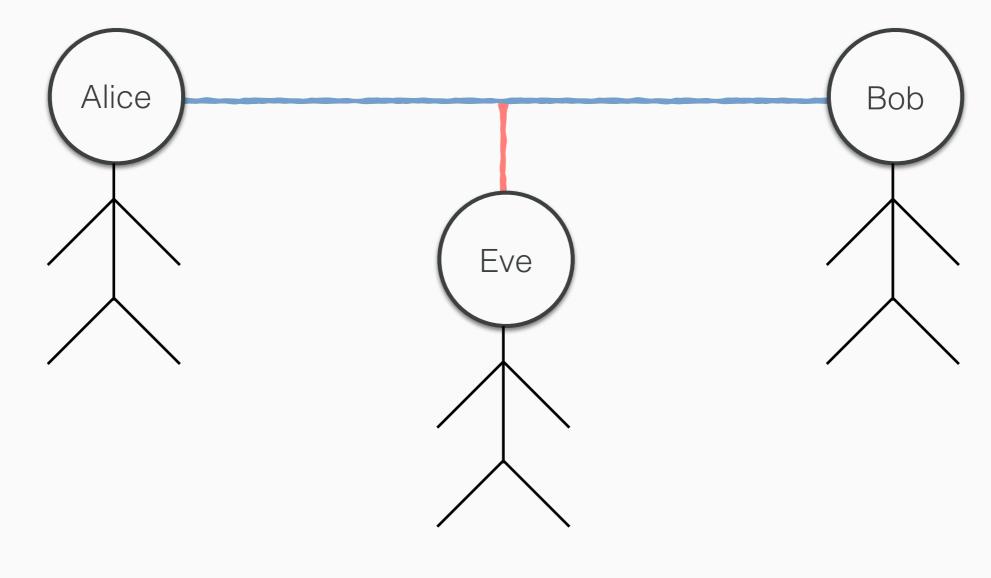
A1: If SOLVE = VERIFY, then there *is* an efficient way to break our crypto systems, but we don't know of it yet. It may be incredibly difficult to come up with the algorithm!

A2: Many folks are 99% confident SOLVE is not the same as VERIFY

A3: Good point! This does seem a little nutty. Folks are researching other methods, now.

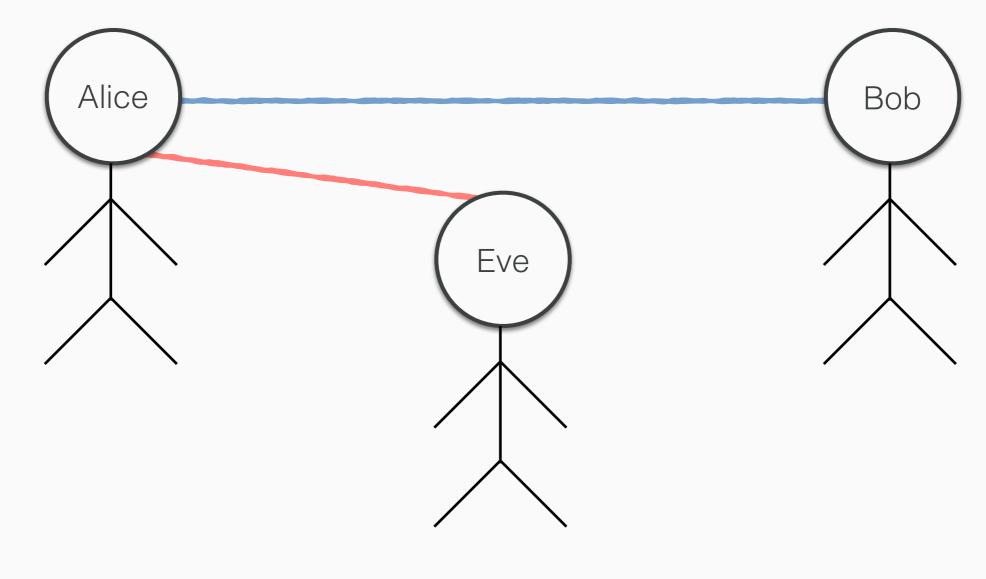


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A: This introduces the more general field of *Security*, which is concerned with protecting the information on our machines from intruders. We'll talk about this more today!



Q: How are there ever security breaches, then? If all this is secure?

A: Many modern crypto systems are actually a bit *slow*. Not crazy slow, but will take a few minutes. We don't really want to wait that long, practically, so instead there are systems that are *almost* as secure but are faster.



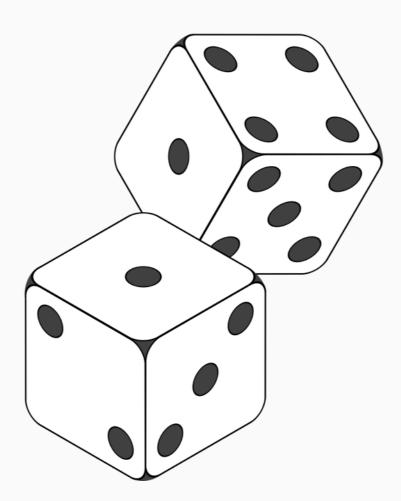


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A: Many modern crypto systems are actually a bit *slow*. Not crazy slow, but will take a few minutes. We don't really want to wait that long, practically, so instead there are systems that are *almost* as secure but are faster.

A: Someone could still videotape you writing your password or just guess it. These sorts of vulnerabilities are dealt with by the field of Security, not Cryptography.







- Earlier notion of randomness from Theory!
- The higher the Kolmogorov complexity, the more random an object is.

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• But how about *events*? Really, we want this:

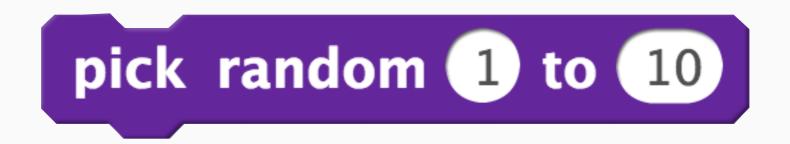




• But how about *events*? Really, we want this:

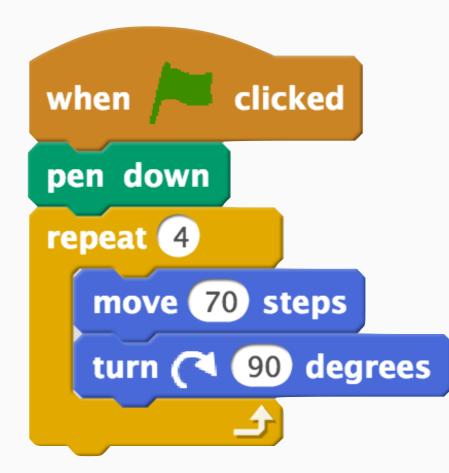


 But suppose we didn't have this block. How could we write a block to carry out random operations?

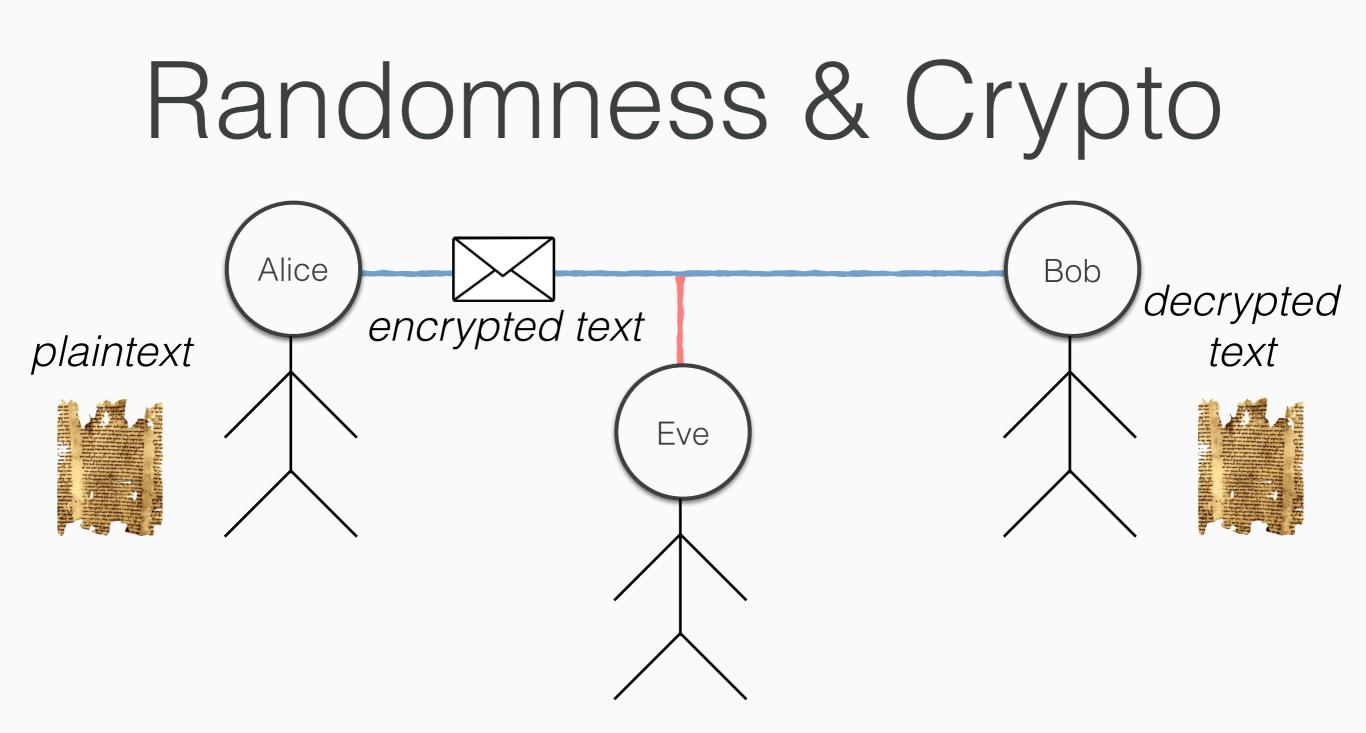




• Everything has been so *deterministic*:

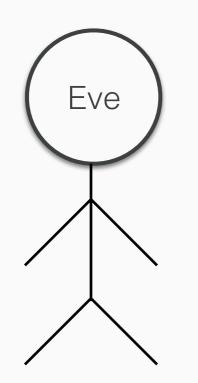




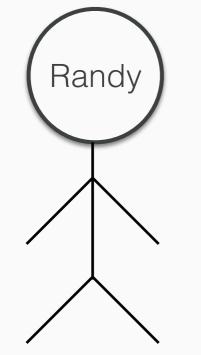




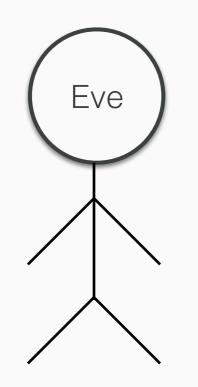






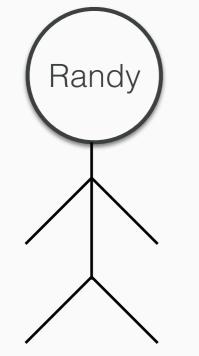


"I have figured out a way to simulate random coins!"

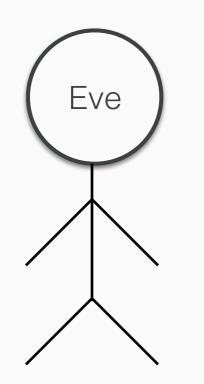




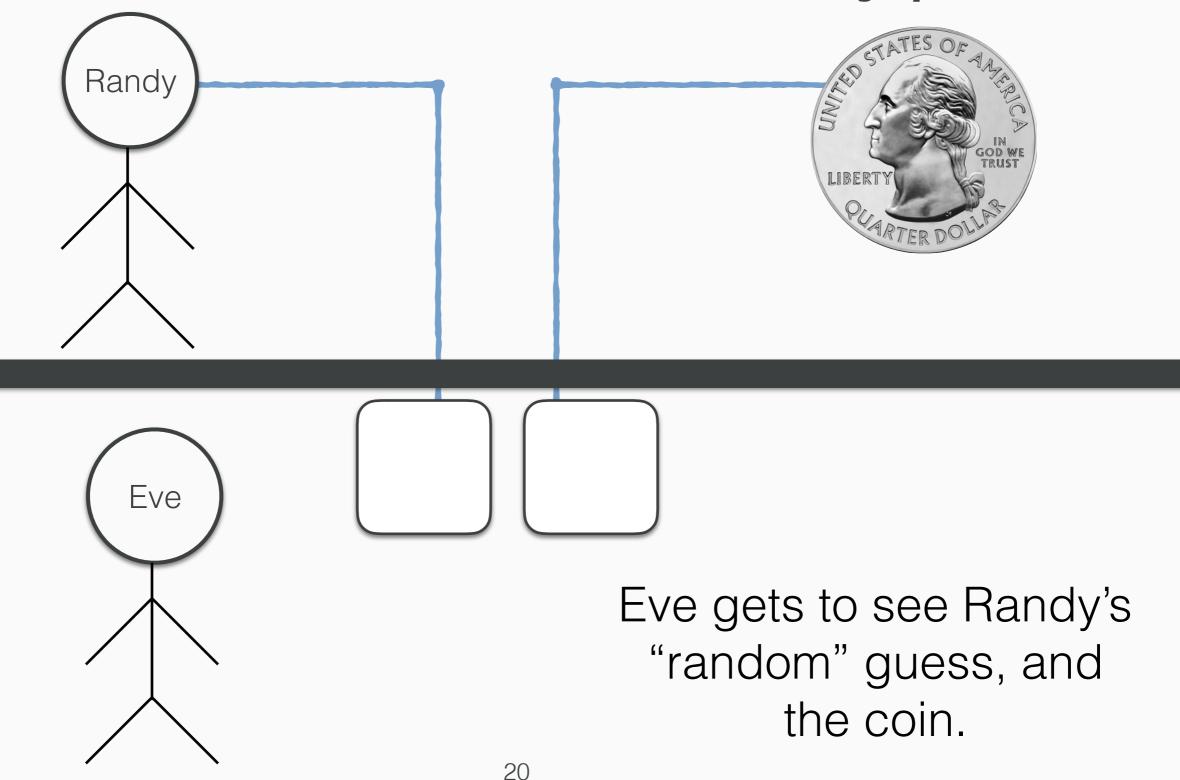
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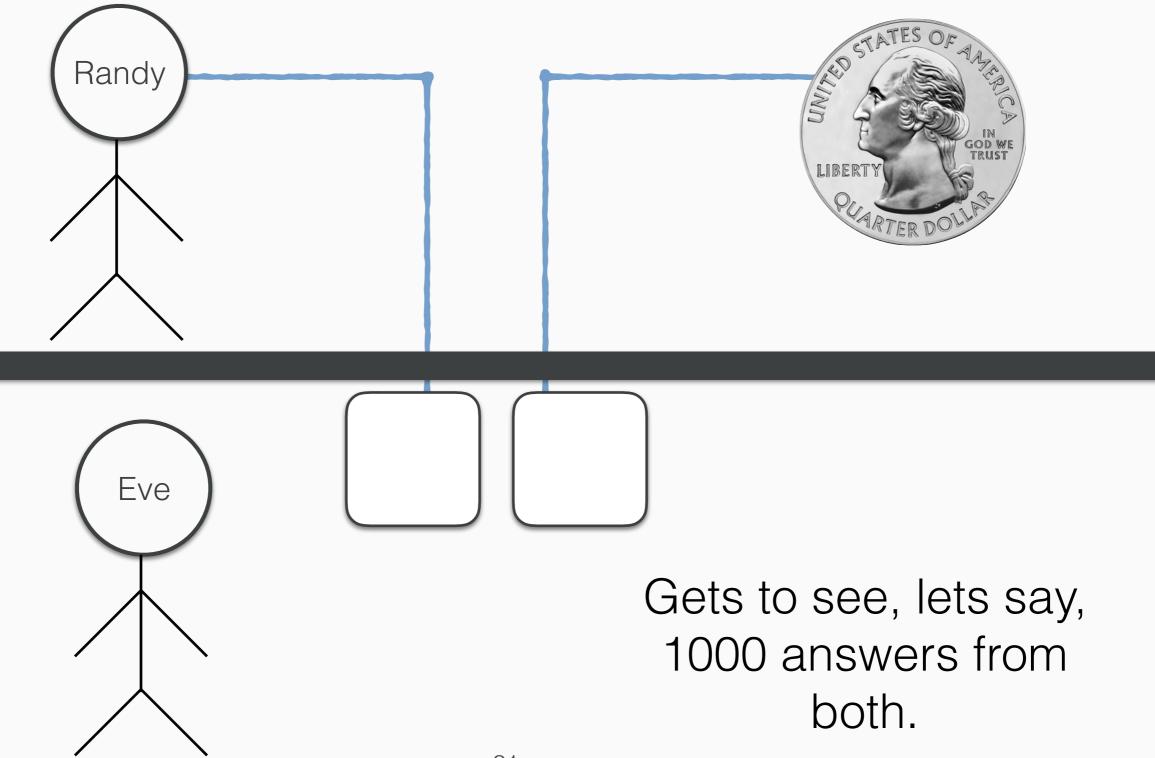


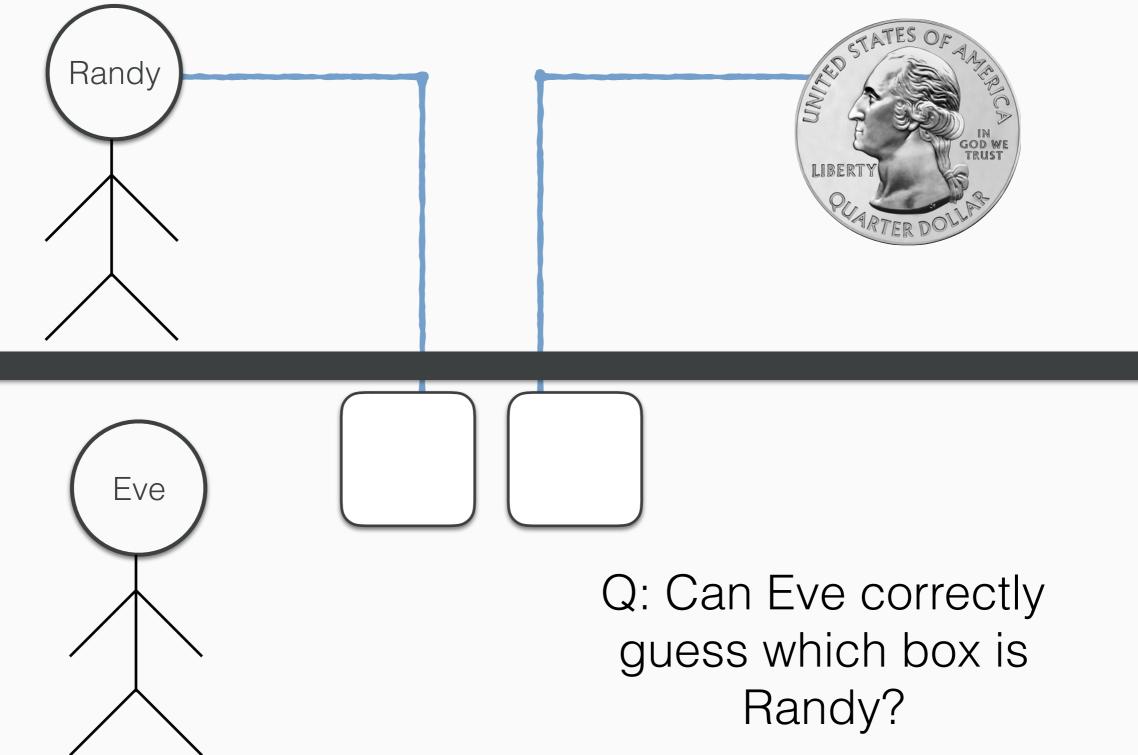
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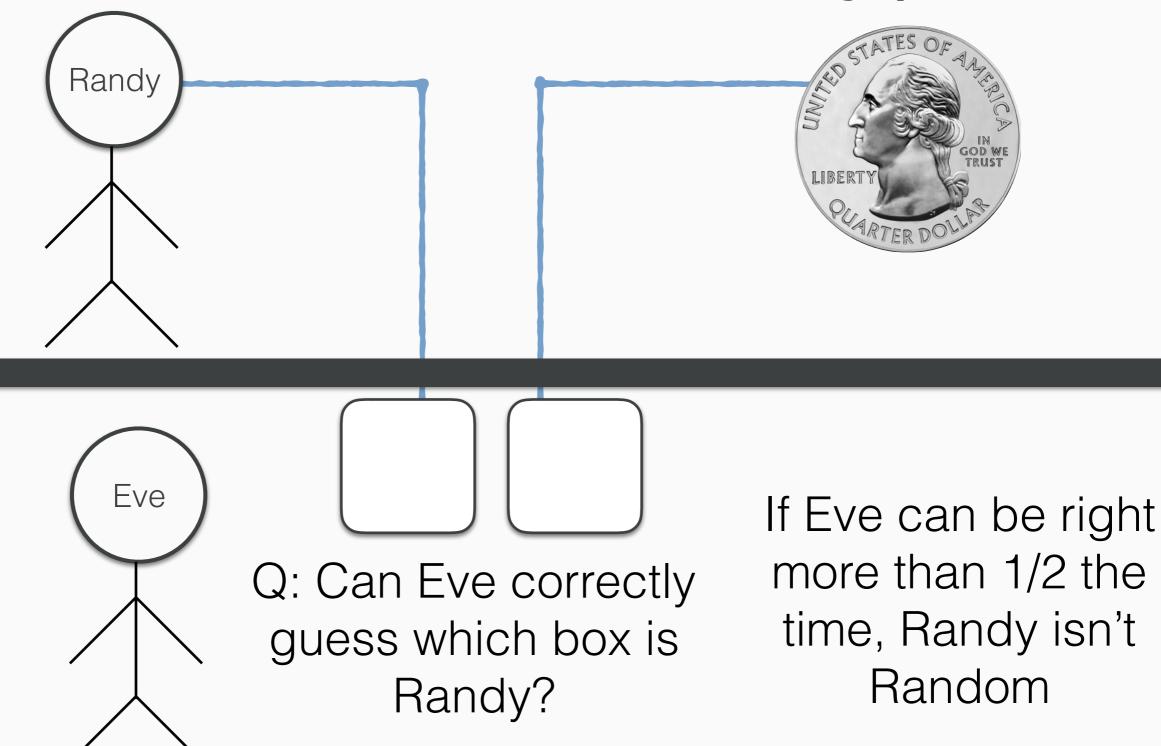
"No way..."







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(Psuedo)-Randomness

Definition: A process is *pseudorandom* if an adversary, Eve, cannot distinguish the process from a truly random process!



(Psuedo)-Randomness

- Definition: A process is *pseudorandom* if an adversary, Eve, cannot distinguish the process from a truly random process!
- Q: Can humans do this?



"Truly" Random?



True Randomness?

We may regard the present state of the universe as the effect of its past and the cause of its future. An intellect which at a certain moment would know all forces that set nature in motion, and all positions of all items of which nature is composed, if this intellect were also vast enough to submit these data to analysis, it would embrace in a single formula the movements of the greatest bodies of the universe and those of the tiniest atom; for such an intellect nothing would be uncertain and the future just like the past would be present before its eyes.

- Pierre Simon Laplace, A Philosophical Essay on Probabilities



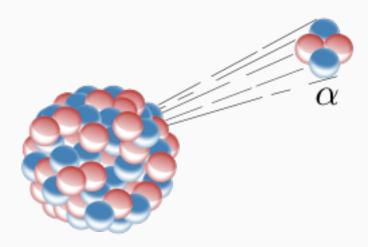
"Truly" Random?

- We consider many phenomena in the world to exhibit truly random behavior.
- Anything that does not follow a pattern.
- Examples:
 - Atmospheric White Noise
 - Coin Flips



- Radioactive Decay





Psuedorandomness

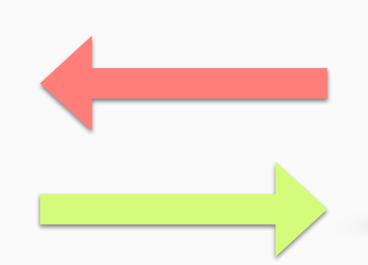
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- Q: So how do we achieve this?



Psuedorandomness

- Definition: A process is *pseudorandom* if an adversary, Eve, cannot distinguish the process from a truly random process!
- Q: So how do we achieve this?
- A: One Way Functions!







OWFs as Pseudorandom Generators

- Intuition: If it's easy for you to figure out why something happened, then it's not really random.
- One Way Function: It's hard to figure out the input, given the output.
- <u>Conclusion: we can extend One Way Functions to</u> <u>create Pseudo Random Number Generators!</u>



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Cryptography vs. Security

- Cryptography is about the study of things like One Way Functions, Randomness, and Diffie-Helman Key Exchange.
- It teaches us that, if a "hacker" wants to break into our systems, they're not going to do it by trying to break our One Way Function.
- But that doesn't mean a hacker couldn't just guess our password! Considerations like these are a part of the more general field of *security*, not cryptography.



Security

- Let's look at one problem: password cracking.
- Cryptography tells us if we play by the rules and use all the nice tools we went over Wednesday, that Eve can't listen to Bob and Alice's communication.
- Computer Security tells us, "don't use the word 'password' as your password".



Problem: Password Cracking

- INPUT: A user on Facebook/Amazon/Netflix/etc.
- OUTPUT: That user's password.



 Machine Learning Approach! Treat it like classification.

Any thoughts? How might we do this?



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Training Data? Features?



- Machine Learning Approach! Treat it like classification.
- Features: user's age, name, location, interests, etc.
- Training Data: user data + user's password.



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- Features: user's age, name, location, interests, etc.
- Training Data: user data + user's password.
- Idea: maybe all people named "Petunia" use passwords that involve their name.



Most Common Passwords

- 123456 123456789 adobe123
- password 111111 123123
- monkey

1234

shadow

sunshine

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- 12345678 1234567 admin
- qwerty iloveyou 1234567890
- abc123 photoshop letmein



Password Cracking

- Idea one: machine learning!
- Idea two: guess the top 20, 50, 1000, or so passwords.
- Idea three: try replacing I's with 1's, O's with 0's, etc.
- Q: How many do you think we'd get?



Hacking

<pre>- press enter to CVersion 2.0.3001 All rights reserved </pre>	system commandsAll rights reserv Started: 18-Jul-2 Type 'help' for H localhost> help Help menu for loc altogram
<pre>notes open notelocalhost> alt tips view tipsAlternate Commands Note, these commar ach list achievements localhost> font 3C alt display these commands changed font from answer solution to this level localhost> font 25 clr clear the screen changed font from hint a hint for this level localhost> font [size]</pre>	<pre>localhost> alt Alternate Command ach list ach alt display answer solution clr clear th hint a hint font [size]</pre>



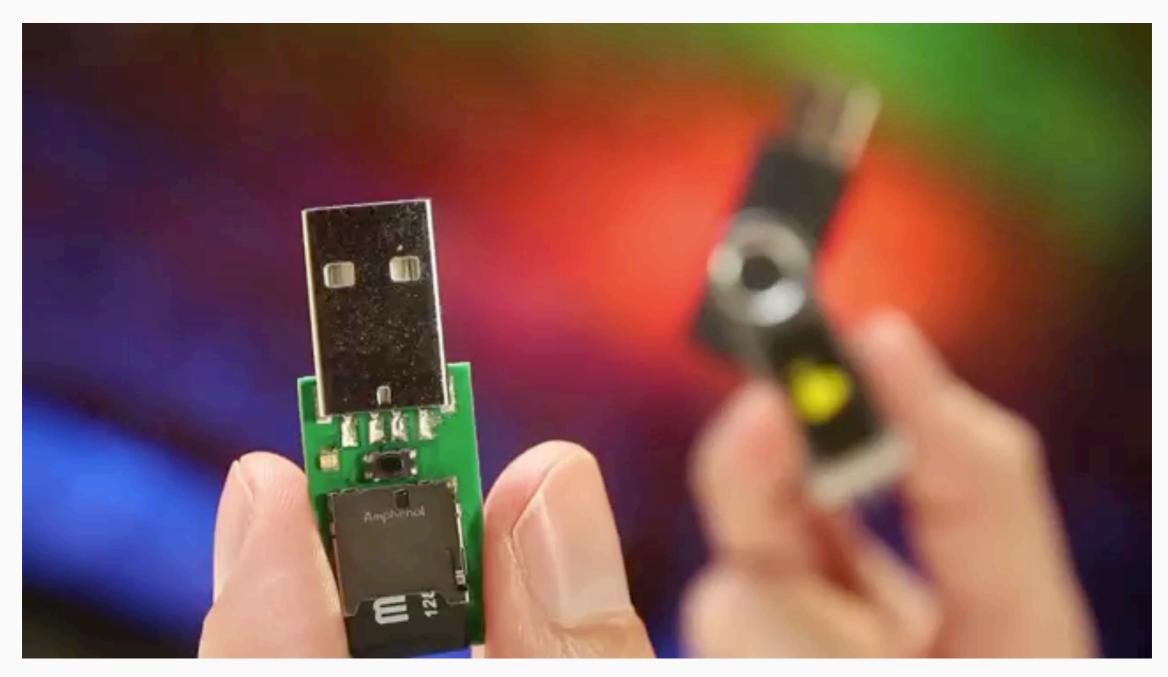
Hacking

The Visual Microphone: Passive Recovery of Sound from Video

Abe Davis Michael Rubinstein Neal Wadhwa Gautham J. Mysore Fredo Durand William T. Freeman



Hacking





Chickens and Eggs...

- Security folks develop systems of defense: let's say, wrapping everything in metaphorical cardboard.
- Hackers, in response, bring box cutters.
- Security folks, in response, get metal cages.
- Hackers, in response, bring fence cutters.
- And so it goes...



Have a great weekend!

