

# Integrity

# Data Integrity

- **Integrity** — detect unauthorized writing (i.e., modification of data)
- Example: Inter-bank fund transfers
  - Confidentiality may be nice, integrity is critical
- Encryption provides **confidentiality** (prevents unauthorized disclosure)
- Encryption alone does **not** provide integrity
  - One-time pad, ECB cut-and-paste, etc.

# MAC

- Message Authentication Code (MAC)
  - Used for data **integrity**
  - Integrity **not** the same as confidentiality
- MAC is computed as **CBC residue**
  - That is, compute CBC encryption, saving only final ciphertext block, the MAC

# MAC Computation

- MAC computation (assuming N blocks)

$$C_0 = E(IV \oplus P_0, K),$$

$$C_1 = E(C_0 \oplus P_1, K),$$

$$C_2 = E(C_1 \oplus P_2, K), \dots$$

$$C_{N-1} = E(C_{N-2} \oplus P_{N-1}, K) = \text{MAC}$$

- MAC sent with IV and plaintext
- Receiver does same computation and verifies that result agrees with MAC
- Note: receiver must know the key K

# Does a MAC work?

- Suppose Alice has 4 plaintext blocks
- Alice computes
$$\mathbf{C}_0 = E(\text{IV} \oplus P_0, K), \mathbf{C}_1 = E(\mathbf{C}_0 \oplus P_1, K),$$
$$\mathbf{C}_2 = E(\mathbf{C}_1 \oplus P_2, K), \mathbf{C}_3 = E(\mathbf{C}_2 \oplus P_3, K) = \mathbf{MAC}$$
- Alice sends  $\text{IV}, P_0, P_1, P_2, P_3$  and  $\mathbf{MAC}$  to Bob
- Suppose Trudy changes  $P_1$  to  $X$
- Bob computes
$$\mathbf{C}_0 = E(\text{IV} \oplus P_0, K), \mathbf{C}_1 = E(\mathbf{C}_0 \oplus X, K),$$
$$\mathbf{C}_2 = E(\mathbf{C}_1 \oplus P_2, K), \mathbf{C}_3 = E(\mathbf{C}_2 \oplus P_3, K) = \mathbf{MAC} \neq \mathbf{MAC}$$
- That is, error propagates into  $\mathbf{MAC}$
- Trudy can't make  $\mathbf{MAC} == \mathbf{MAC}$  without  $K$

# Confidentiality and Integrity

- Encrypt with one key, MAC with another key
- Why not use the same key?
  - Send last encrypted block (MAC) twice?
  - This cannot add any security!
- Using different keys to encrypt and compute MAC works, even if keys are related
  - But, twice as much work as encryption alone
  - Can do a little better — about 1.5 “encryptions”
- Confidentiality and integrity with same work as one encryption is a research topic

# Uses for Symmetric Crypto

- Confidentiality
  - Transmitting data over insecure channel
  - Secure storage on insecure media
- Integrity (MAC)
- Authentication protocols (later...)
- Anything you can do with a hash function (upcoming chapter...)