Assignment 3

Add encryption and decryption steps that use the following cryptographic algorithms, to the client program that you have written as part of your Assignment 2 work.

1. DES (Key Length: 56 Bits)
2. 3-DES (Key Length: 112 Bits)
3. AES (Key Length: 128 Bits)
4. DH (Key Length: 1024 Bits)
5. RSA with CRT (Key Length: 1024 Bits)

※ Chinese Remainder Theorem (CRT) is an alternative method of representing the private key in RSA. The CRT method of decryption is four times faster overall than the non-CRT representation method.

※ You may use the OpenSSL library for the Socket/RPC version or JCE (Java Cryptography Extension (Java 1.5)) or JCA (Java Cryptography Architecture (Java 6)) for the RMI version. Reference materials/sites are shown on the next pages.

Execute your client-server programs that encrypt-and-write/read-and-decrypt (encrypted/decrypted) records to/from a server, in the same round-robin manner starting with the first cryptographic algorithm. Do experiments in the following order:

1. Encrypt-And-Write with One Client Process Requesting Sequential Access
2. Read-And-Decrypt with One Client Process Requesting Sequential Access

※ Modify the provided dbgen and tracegen programs to generate variable-sized database-record and client-access-trace files - note that the size of encrypted data is larger than that of the data prior to encryption.

Measure the mean encryption/decryption time for each cryptographic algorithm, and the mean (remaining) response time in each of the above two cases - this response time should be comparable to what you have measured in the
corresponding case of Assignment 2.

Compare the mean encryption/decryption times for all cryptographic algorithms. For this comparison, draw a bar chart in each (Write/Read) case (with a bar for each cryptographic algorithm) - use “Cryptographic Algorithm” as the x-axis title and “Response Time” as the y-axis title. Each time bar is composed of two parts with the lower one for the mean encryption/decryption time, and the upper one for the mean response time. Also, provide a table that shows the mean times and the standard deviations in each case.

Compare your encryption/decryption times with your team members, and discuss the difference if any.

Tar/zip the files that contain the source code (with each author’s name on the corresponding part) and a team report, and name the resulting file as “DIP12Assign3_TeamNo.[tar|zip];” e.g, “DIP12Assign3.zip.” Submit this file to a TA (mysung@dcslab.snu.ac.kr) by midnight on December 16.

- Code
  - Indent and comment the source code
  - Make the code compilable and runnable
- Report – make brief, clear statements
  - Explain the experiment environments
  - Mention parameter values used in the experiments
  - Discuss comparison results by using charts and tables
  - Explain the results by using the corresponding pseudo code
  - Conclude the report

※ Writing in Korean is ok, but writing in English is preferred.

<References>

- OpenSSL
  - OpenSSL Project Homepage: [http://www.openssl.org](http://www.openssl.org)
  - “Network Security with OpenSSL” by John Viega et al., O’Reilly
    - Chapter 6 Symmetric Cryptography
Chapter 8  Public Key Algorithm

- Man Pages in Linux, Section 3 - evp, dh, rsa
- Miscellaneous Links
  - QADPZ Documentation by the QADPZ Team at the Norwegian University of Science and Technology - RSA: [http://qadpz.idi.ntnu.no/doxy/html/RSACrypter_8cpp-source.html](http://qadpz.idi.ntnu.no/doxy/html/RSACrypter_8cpp-source.html)

- JCE
  - Java™ Cryptography Extension (JCE) Reference Guide (Java 1.5): [http://java.sun.com/j2se/1.5.0/docs/guide/security/jce/JCERefGuide.html](http://java.sun.com/j2se/1.5.0/docs/guide/security/jce/JCERefGuide.html)

- Algorithm Description
  - RSA with CRT
  - Google - DES, 3-DES, AES

<Challenge Problem>
Describe a possible security hole/holes in your programs, and how to address/fix it/them.