

two-pass mutual authentication

Protocol Purpose

Two parties authenticate each other. Aim of the Mutual authentication is to make sure to each of the parties of the other's identity. In this protocol authentication should be achieved by a single encrypted message sent from each party.

Definition Reference

- [CJ, ISO97]

Model Authors

- Haykal Tej, Siemens CT IC 3, 2003 and
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Alice&Bob style

1. A → B : PK_a, A, {PK_a, A}_{inv(PK_s)}, Na, B, Tet2, {Na, B, Tet1}_{inv(PK_a)}
2. B → A : PK_b, B, {PK_b, B}_{inv(PK_s)}, Nb, A, Tet4, {Nb, A, Tet3}_{inv(PK_b)}

- _{inv(PK_s)} is the private key of the server C
- {PK_{a1}(t)}_{inv(PK_s)}

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                                {na(a, 6), b, ctext1}i nv(pka)
i      -> (b-1, 9) : start
(b-1, 9) -> i      : pkb, b, {pkb, b-1}i nv(pks) (b-1, 9), ctext2,
                                {na(b, 9), a, ctext1}i nv(pkb)
i      -> (a, 6) : pkb, b, {pkb, b-1}i nv(pks) (b-1, 9), ctext2,
                                {na(b, 9), a, ctext1}i nv(pkb)

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Further Notes

local SA, RA, SB, RB: channel (dy)

udeobA,i{ }1

