

Computer Security and Electronic Payment System

Final Report : cores

Team members :

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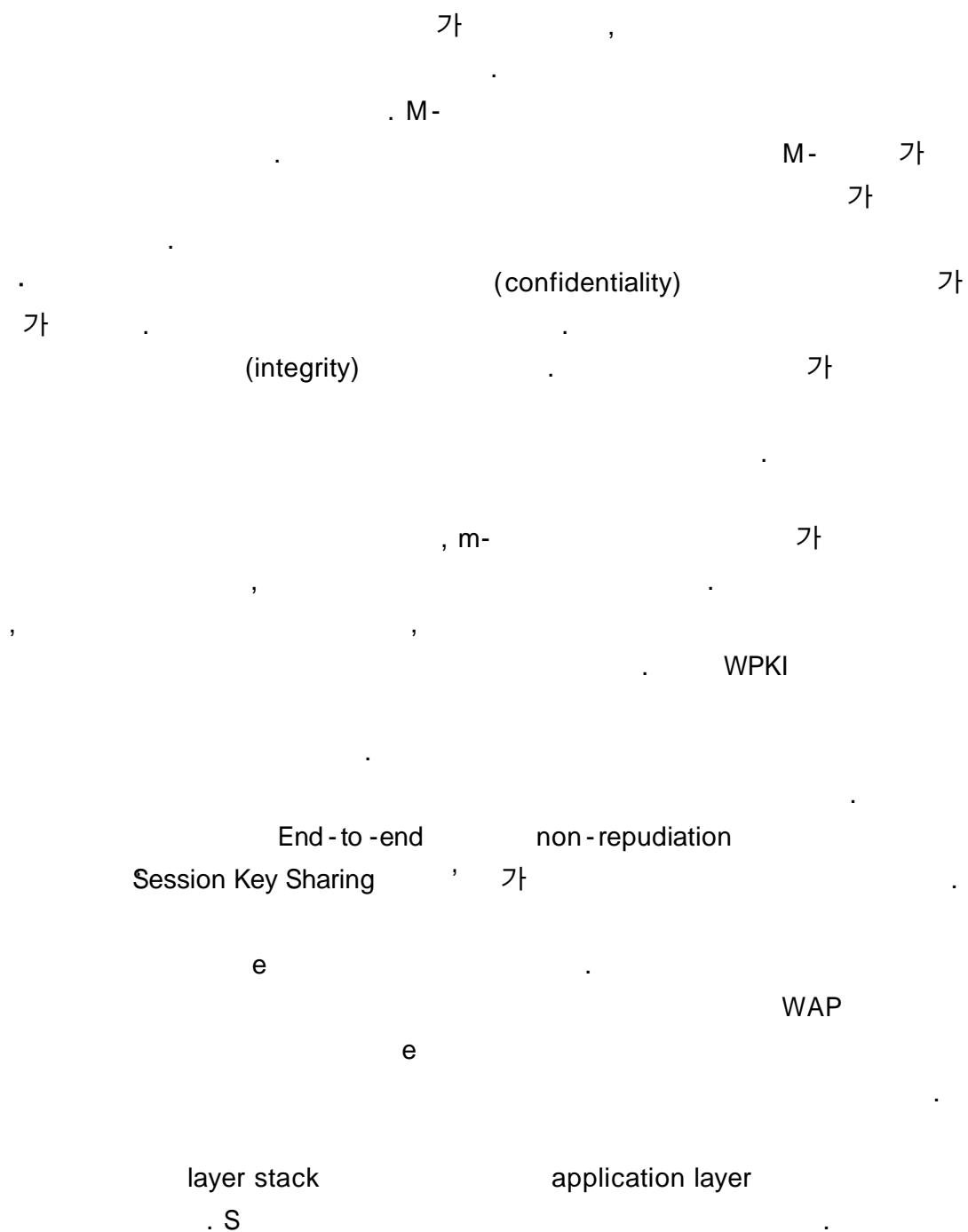
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## 1. Abstracts



## 2. Introduction

가  
 가  
 가  
 가 10  
 10 3 1  
 가 10  
 PC 가  
 가  
 가 10 (M )  
 20 30 10 M  
 가  
 가

### 2.1 e

e Mobile Commerce . 가

“ 가 ”  
 가 . 가

가 .

가 가

가 .

가 ,

. ' ' , 가

E-Mail

, ,

가 .

가

, .

가 .

가 .

, 가

M- 가  
가 가 .  
WAP .

## 2.2

WAP(Wireless Application Protocol)

가

가

가

가

## 2.3

	56K ~ Mbps	14.4Kbps ~ 64Kbps
	640*480 Pixels	4*16chars( ) 8*16chars( )
	,	
	가	가
	TCP/IP	TCP/IP, WAP
	HTML	HTML, WML, WMLScript cHTML, sHTML

## 2.4

	1	
	FDMA(Frequency Division Multiple Access)	
	AMPS(Advanced Mobile Phone Service)	
	CDPD(Cellular Digital Packet Data)	2
	IS-95/GSM(Global System for Mobile Communication)	3
	IMT-2000	
2	WAP, ME, i-mode	

All-IP

## 2.5

??		
		(Bandwidth)
	IMT-2000	
??		
		LCD
	가 .	가
??		

### 3. WAP Security

WAP

, WAP WAP Gateway

#### 3.1

가 (Disabling Technology) (Enabling Technology) 가 Disabling Technology , Enabling Technology

#### 3.2

가 .com issue 가 Credit Card browser E-Commerce M-Commerce PC 가

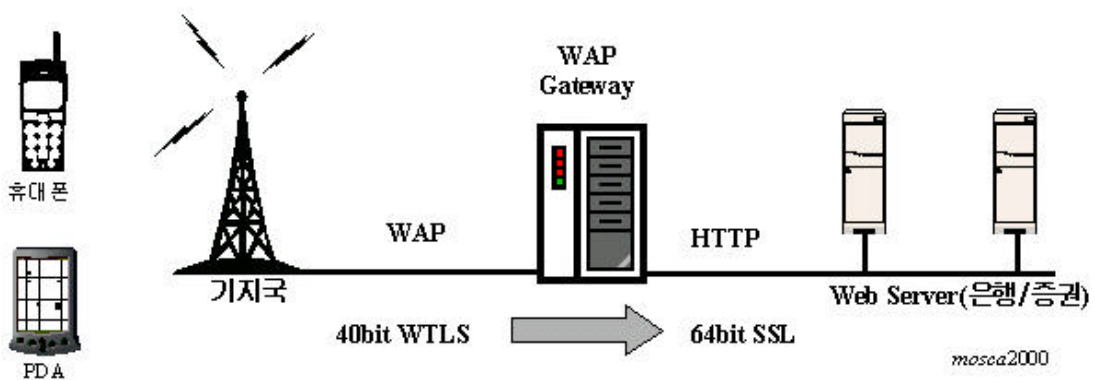


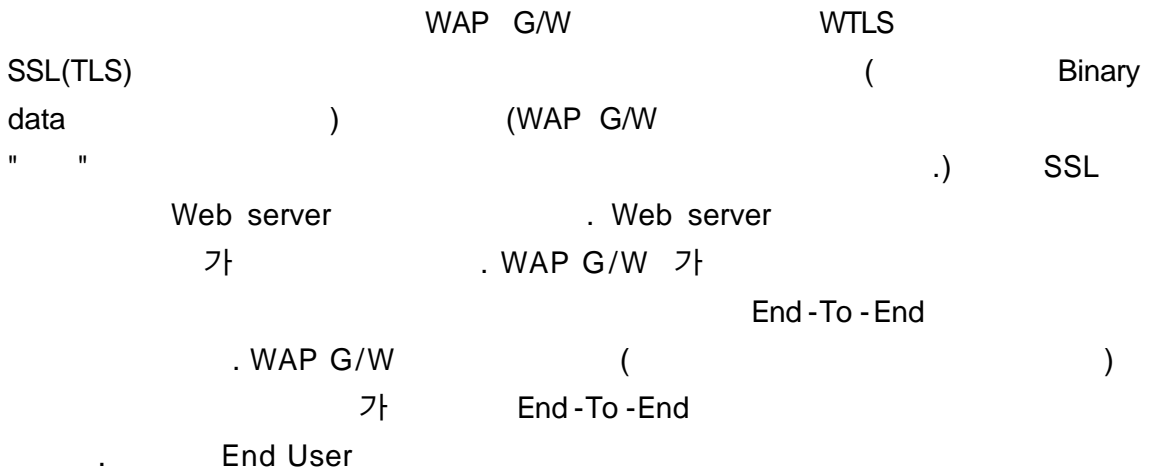
3.3

Authentication	machine authentication . NT . Unix
Confidentiality	가 Confidentiality (Encryption)
Integrity	Function Hash (Hash) 가
Authorization	가 Unix machine 가 가

3.4 WAP

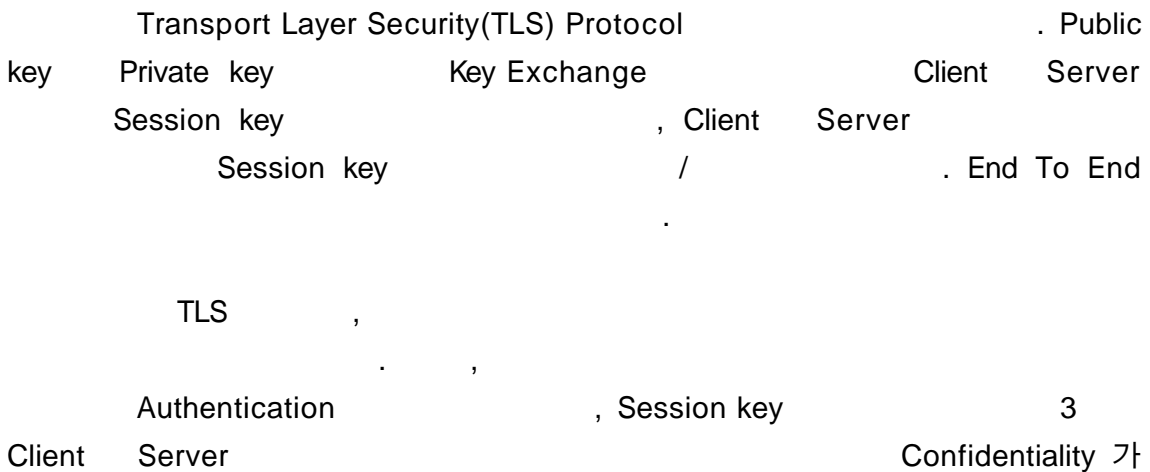
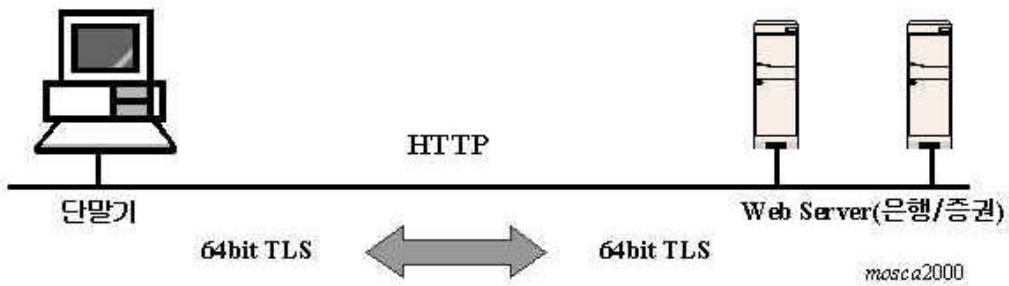
64bit SSL(Secure Socket Layer)  
 40 bit WTLS(Wireless Transport Layer Security)가





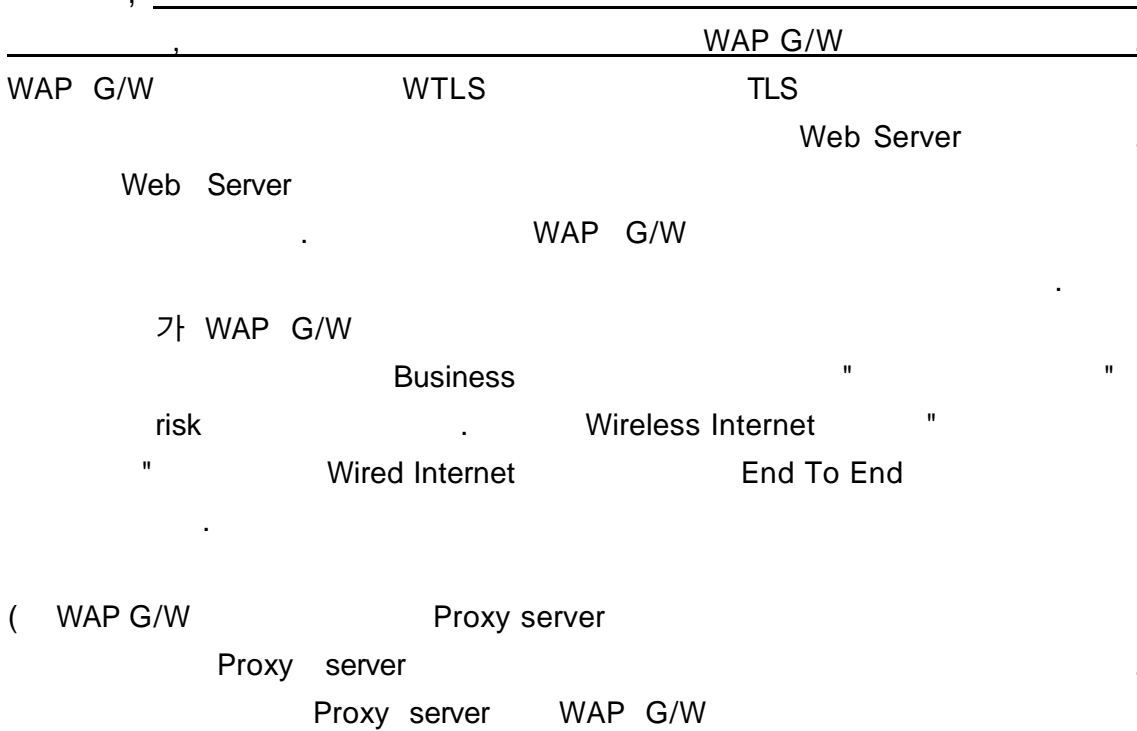
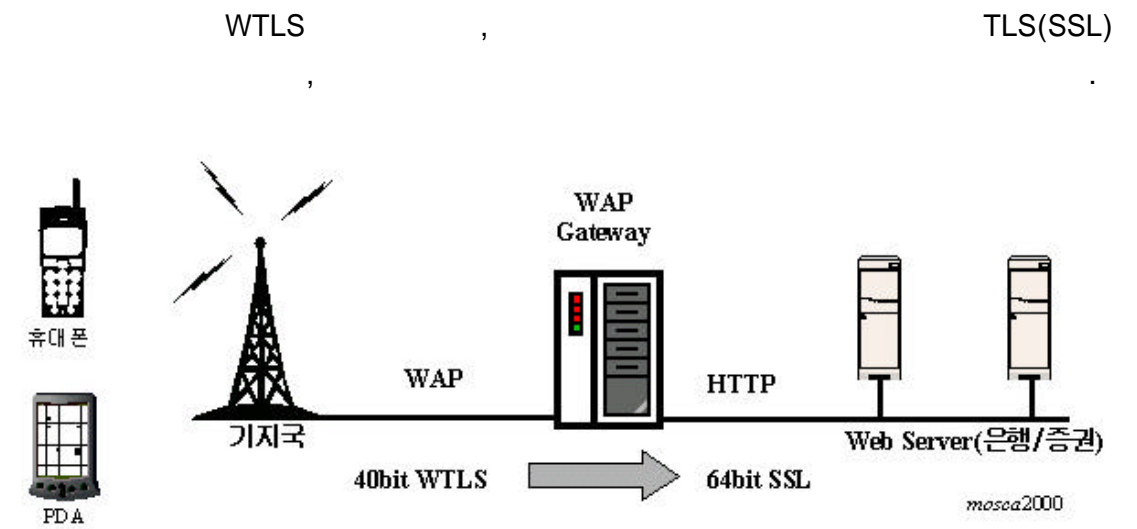
4.

4.1



Client Server 가  
 가 Integrity 가 Hash  
 Authorization

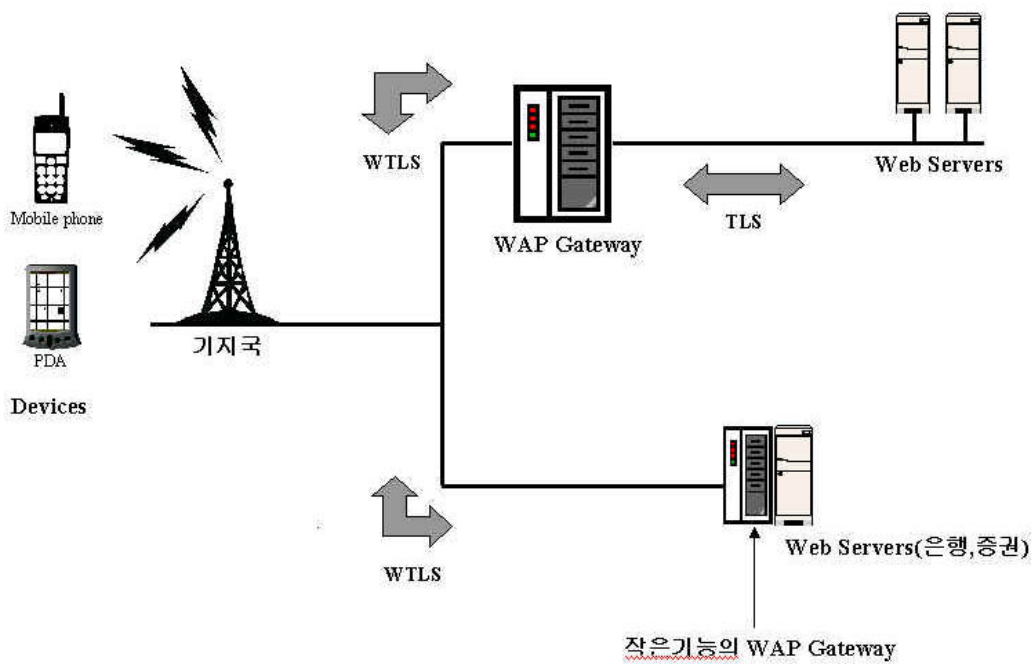
4.2



가 .  
가 .)

5.

5.1 WAP G/W



가

Server IP address      WAP G/W      IP address      Web WAP

G/W      , WTLS/TLS      가

WAP G/W      가

Binary      가

가      (      WAP G/W      가      Web server).

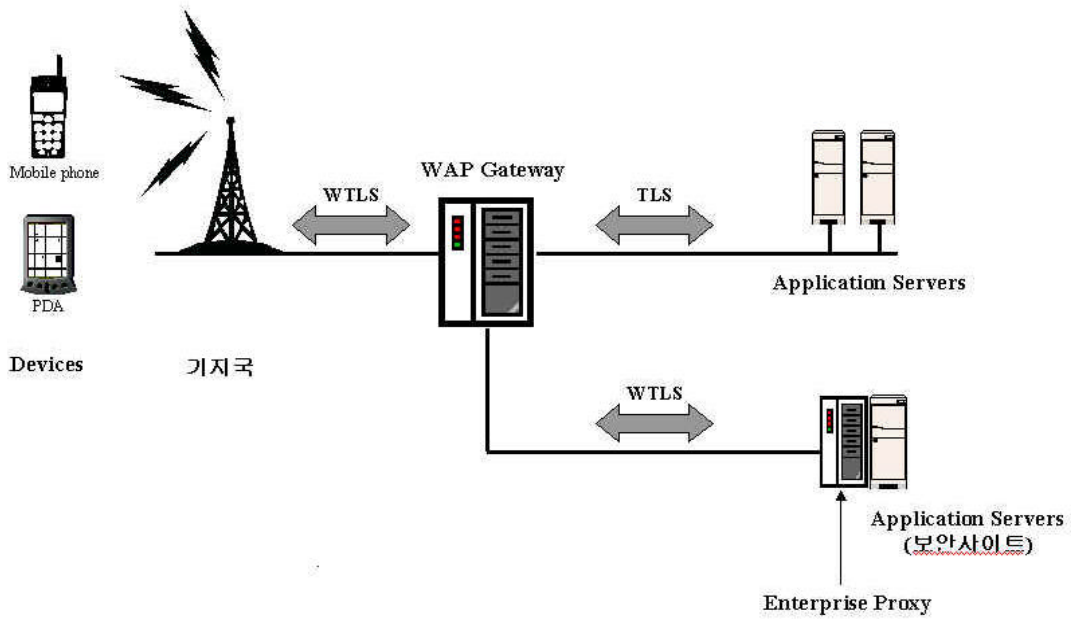
Web server      , Web server      가      Binary

가      가

IP address

G/W IP address WAP 가 Browser WAP

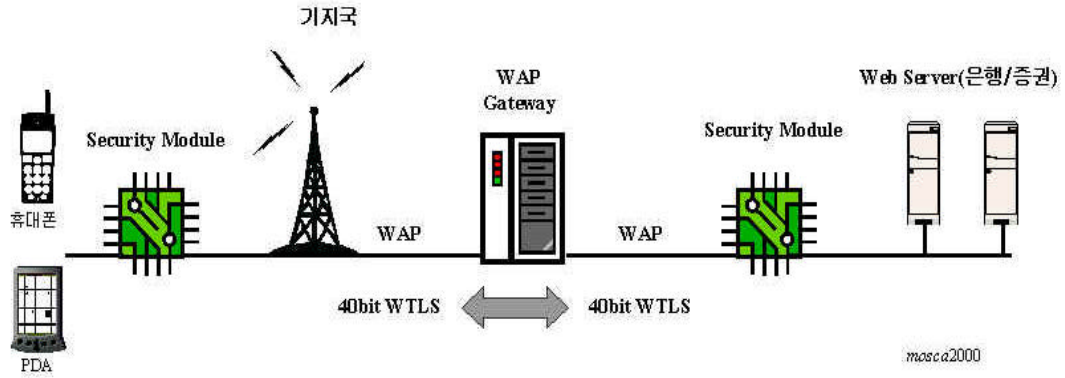
5.2 Bypass



1 IP address

WAP G/W Bypass  
 Web server Enterprise Proxy server 가  
 Bypass  
 End-to-End Security  
 Phone.com WAP G/W  
 solution  
 Server , WAP G/W Enterprise Proxy  
 가 가 가 가  
 contents 가 가  
 가 가

### 5.3 Type



가

가

가

server Security Web

mimetype

server mimetype Security Web

가 End-To-End

## 6. ? symmetric key

가  
 . E-commerce 가 (end-to-end security)  
 . GSM, WAP (end-to-end-user 가<sup>1</sup>)  
 . ( .),  
 가  
 가

### 6.1 E-commerce requirement

가  
 . (1) (2)  
 (end-to-end security ) (3)  
 ( non-repudiation service )  
 . 가  
 . 가가 가  
 . 가  
 . 가가  
 . (encryption)  
 . 가

### 6.2 Current wireless network approach

GSM SIM card( Subscriber Identity Module)  
 가 . SIM  
 가  
 . GSM

---

<sup>1</sup> 가 . cdma  
 가

가  
 가  
 가  
 WAP(Wireless Application Protocol)  
 WAP STK( SIM Toolkit)  
 WTLS(Wireless Transport Layer Security ) STK 가 가  
 가  
 가 WTLS WAP application WTLS  
 SSL(Secure Socket Layer) TLS(Transport  
 Layer Security)  
 가 -WAP gateway "

6.3 End to end secure protocol for digital mobile users

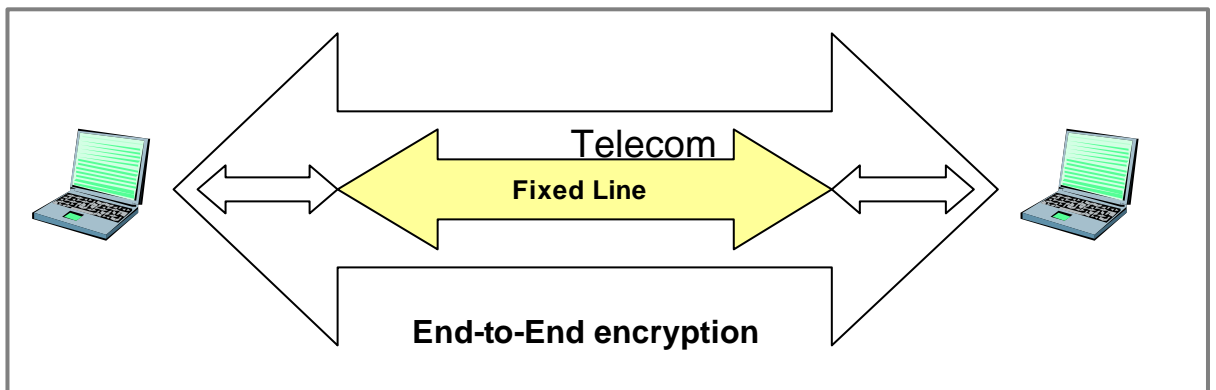


Figure 1.1 End-to-end security for improved wireless communications

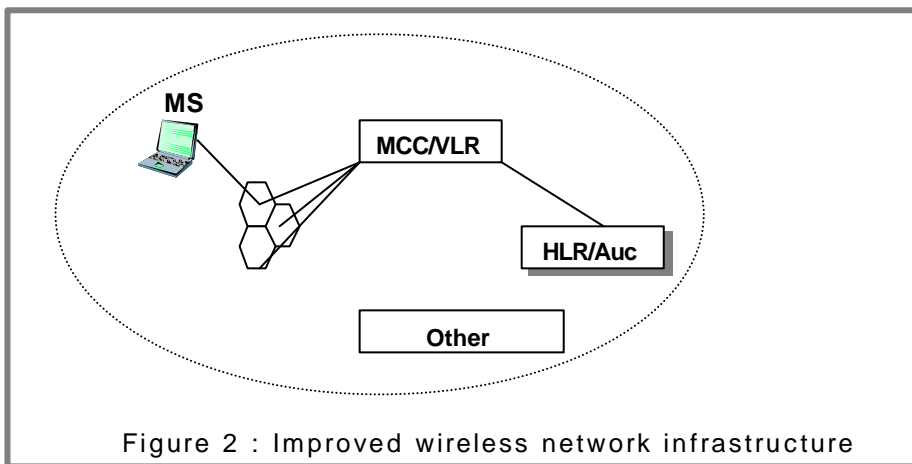
가

physical link



2

local area ( sub-domain )  
 MCC(Mobile Control Center )  
 Register) 가 VLR  
 Mobile Station(MS)  
 MS  
 가 HLR(Home Location Register )  
 가 VLR VLR  
 AUC ( Authentication center)



### 6.4 System architecture

PCS(Personal Communication Systems)

가 가 가 가 가

Security service

Availability

<sup>2</sup> VLR : foreign agent



Mobile phone computing capability  
end-to-end

Sharing session key component

Key Escrow Trust Organization(KETO) 가  
가 , (CS: Court System) 가 . KETO  
Sharing component

가 . KETO  
Sharing components

Sharing session key component

Sharing session key component

1. closekey : private component of session key,
2. openkey : public component of session key, closekey
3. N :
4. KEY(openkey, closedkey) :  
 $KEY(openkey_B, closedkey_A) = KEY(OPENKEY_A, CLOSEDKEY_B)$
5. Ks : A, B  
 $KEY(openkey_B, closedkey_A) = Ks = KEY(OPENKEY_A, CLOSEDKEY_B)$
6. SecH() : 1way hash function
7. K[] : encryption using key K
8. Kc : a key generator by GSM

openkey, closedkey

cellular wireless network(ex.

GSM)

(Kc) Alice 가 Bob  
 , Alice 가 Kc\_Alice  
 가 Kc\_Alice Kc\_Bob Bob

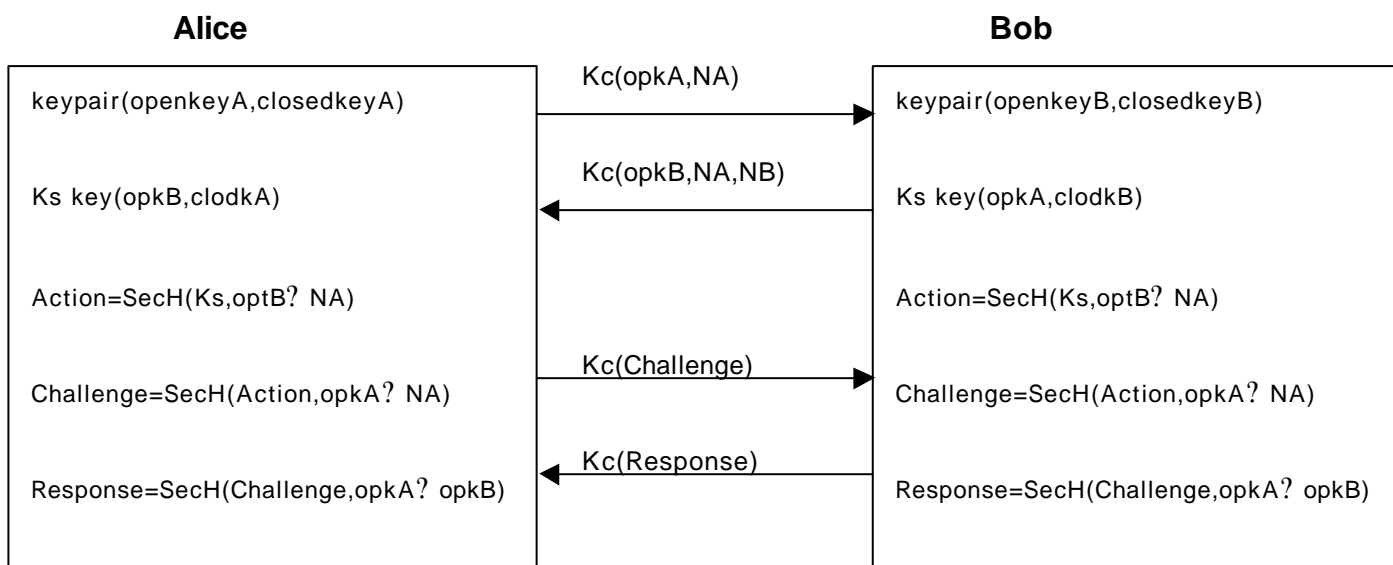


Figure 3 : Secure session key negotiated between Alice and Bob (? : exclusive OR)

- Step1: Alice closedkeyA , Bob openkeyB
- Step2: Alice openkeyA ,  $N_A$  Bob
- Step3: Bob openkeyB ,  $N_B$  Alice
- Step4: Alice openkeyB, closedkeyA Ks  
 Bob openkeyA, closedkeyB 가 Ks  
 $KEY(openkey_B, closedkey_A) = Ks = KEY(OPENKEY_A, CLOSEDKEY_B)$
- Step5: Alice Action , Ks, openkeyB? NA  
 Action, openkeyA? NA hasing challenge  
 Bob action challenge Response Chanllenge,  
 openkeyA? openkeyB hashing
- Step6: Alice challenge Bob Challenge\_A  
 Challenge 가 Ks negotiate가  
 Bob Response Alice
- Step7: Alice Response\_B Response 가  
 Ks negotiate가

6.8 Realize end-to-end confidentiality and non-repudiation service.

Ks가 negotiate private components  
 KETOs KETO secret key

non-repudiation 가  
 가 .  
 Ks 가 . openkey,  
 closedkey .  
 colsedkey .  
 non-  
 repudiation 가 가 .  
 Sharing session key component '  
 openkey, colsedkey . closedkey .  
 closedkey = closedkey\_1 ? closedkey\_2 ? closedkey\_3.  
 negotiation closedkey\_1, closedkey\_2,  
 closedkey\_3 Mobile Station(MS) KETO  
 KETO .  
 Ks .

	Traditional symmetric key encryption	Public key algorithm	Improved symmetric key encryption
Key length	Short	Long	Short
Computing speed	Quick	Slow	Quick
Mobile device overhead	Low	High	Low
Bandwidth overhead	Low	High	Low
Key lifetime	Long,(the key doesn't change until it is damaged possibly)	Long,(same as left)	Key always changes as every communications
Key Management if there are n parties	$(N*(N-1)) / 2$	N	No, key is generated at the same
Confidentiality	Yes	Yes	Yes
Digital signature	No	Yes	Yes
Ensure public safety	No	No	yes
Non-repudiation	No	Yes	Yes

[TABLE 1] three kinds of encryption algorithm comparison

### 6.9 Comparison of encryption algorithm

#### Sharing Session Key

[Table 1]

bandwidth 가 . key overhead  
 , short key lifetime .  
 non-repudiation ,

### 7. Conclusion

Commerce 가 , end-to-end , 가 m-  
 3<sup>rd</sup> 가 가  
 End-to-end e-Commerce .  
 가 end-to-end authentication , 가  
 3 end-to-end .  
 가 wireless technology , 가, /  
 가 . 가  
 가 가