

## Kao Chow Authentication v.2

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**Summary:** Key distribution and authentication protocol. Symmetric keys cryptography with server.

### Remark

This protocol is a correction of Kao Chow Authentication v.1 to prevent a freshness attack à la Denning Sacco attack (see Needham Schroeder Symmetric Key).

### Protocol specification (in common syntax)

```
A, B, S :      principal
Na, Nb :      number
Kab, Kbs, Kas : key

1.  A  -> S   :   A, B, Na
2.  S  -> B   :   {A, B, Na, Kab, Kt}Kas, {A, B, Na, Kab, Kt}Kbs
3.  B  -> A   :   B, {A, B, Na, Kab, Kt}Kas, {Na, Kab}Kt, Nb
4.  A  -> B   :   {Nb, Kab}Kt
```

### Description of the protocol rules

See Kao Chow Authentication v.1. Kt is an additional fresh symmetric key whose purpose is to prevent a freshness attack as in Kao Chow Authentication v.1.

### Requirements

See Kao Chow Authentication v.1.

### References

[KC95].

This specification of the protocol differs from the one in [CJ97].

## Claimed proofs

[KC95]

## See also

Kao Chow Authentication v.1, Kao Chow Authentication v.3, Needham Schroeder Symmetric Key, Neumann Stubblebine.

## Citations

[CJ97] John Clark and Jeremy Jacob. A survey of authentication protocol literature : Version 1.0., November 1997.

[KC95] I Lung Kao and Randy Chow. An efficient and secure authentication protocol using uncertified keys. *Operating Systems Review*, 29(3):14–21, 1995.