

Key Management - From Cryptoprocessors to OASIS

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28 April 2009

Warning

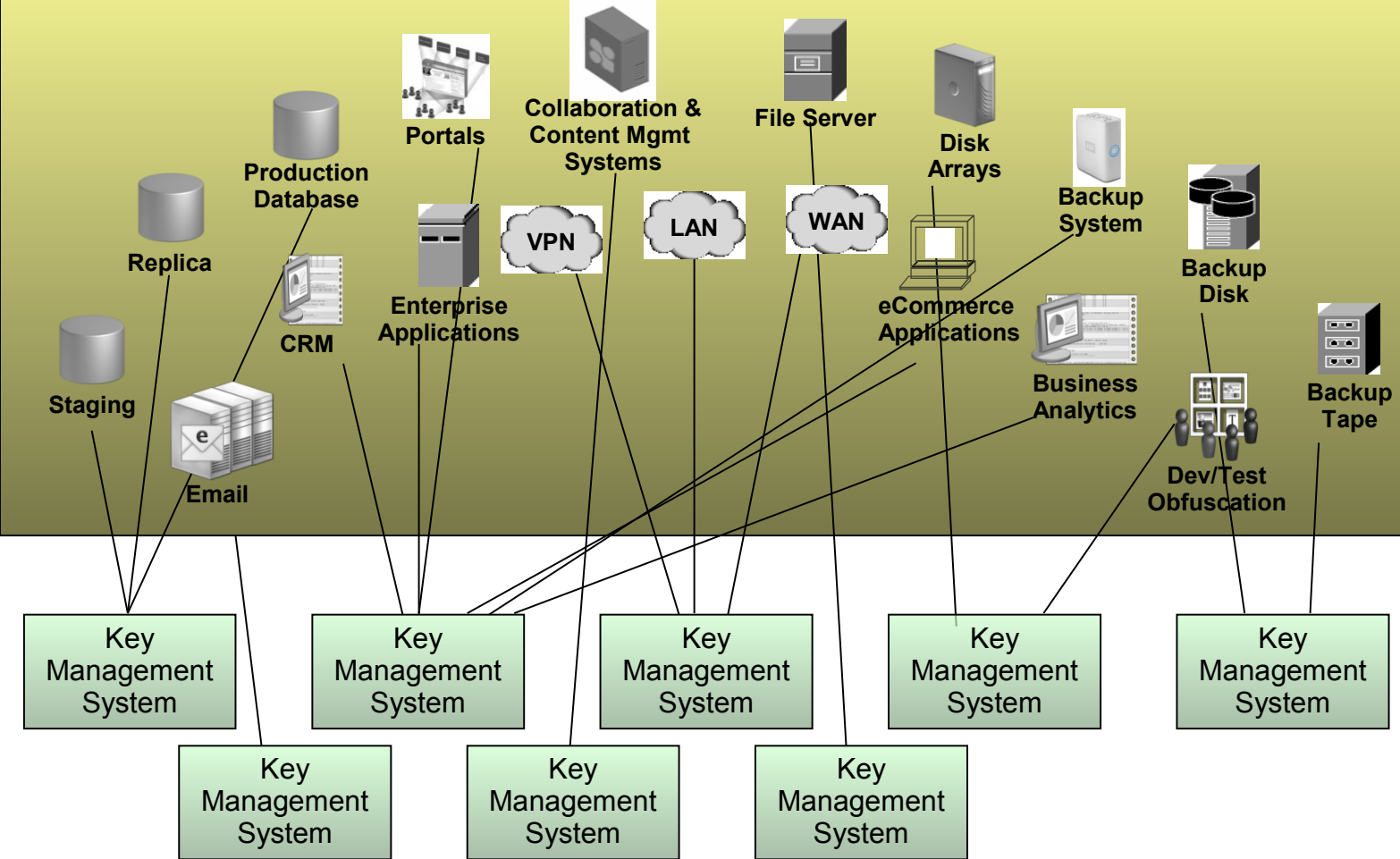
This presentation contains explicit exposure to applications, standards, and the commercial world.

Key management?

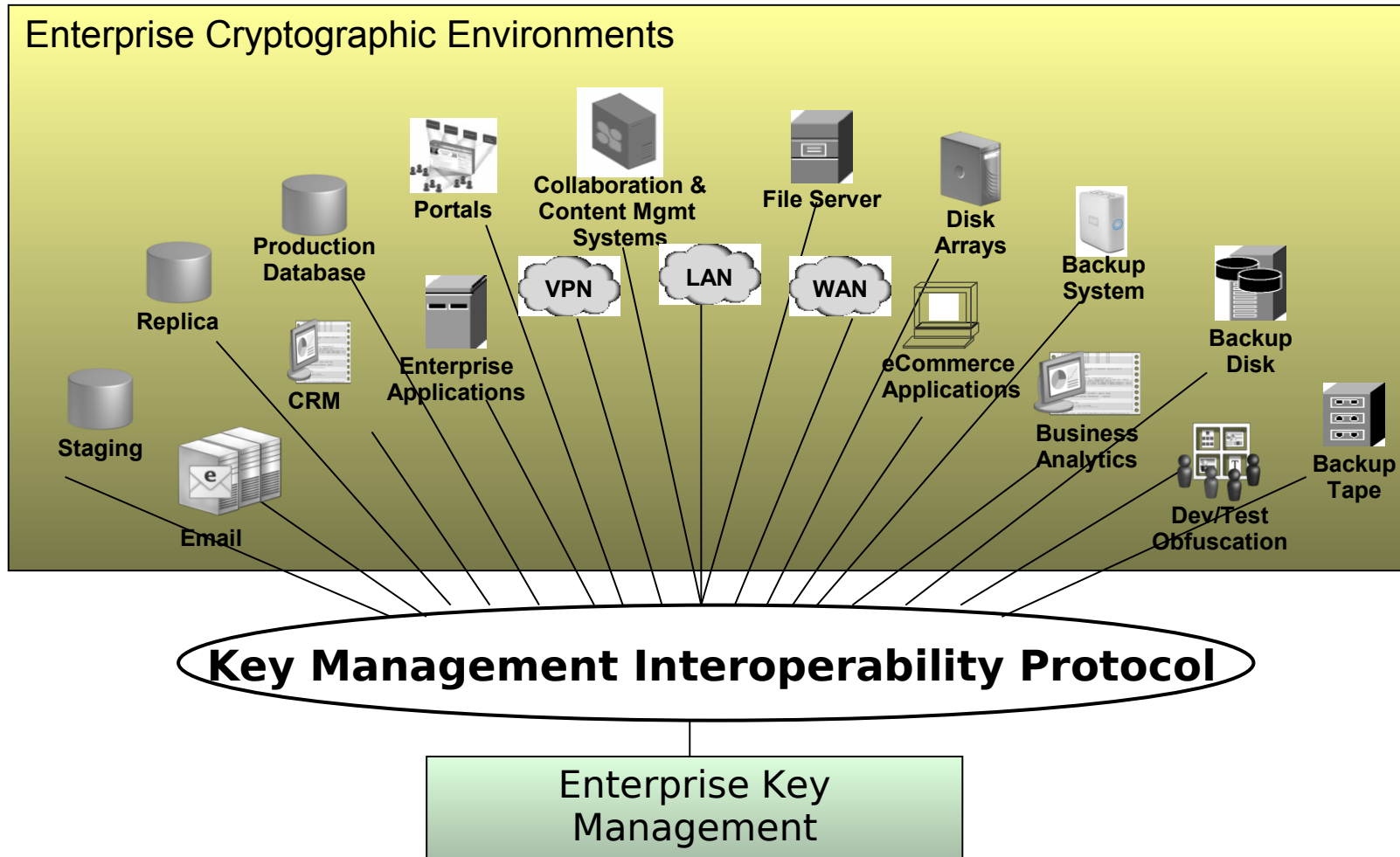


Today: Proprietary key mgmt.

Enterprise Cryptographic Environments



Future: Standardized key mgmt. across enterprise



OASIS Key Management Interoperability Protocol (KMIP)

- OASIS...? XML
 - Client-server protocol
 - Defines **objects** with **attributes**, plus **operations**
 - **Objects**: symmetric keys, public/private keys, certificates, threshold key-shares ...
 - **Attributes**: identifiers, type, length, lifecycle-state, lifecycle dates, links to other objects ...
 - **Operations**: create, register, attribute handling ...
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OASIS KMIP

- Draft for KMIP V1 prepared by
 - Brocade, HP, IBM, LSI, NetApp, RSA-EMC, Seagate, nCipher/Thales
- OASIS KMIP TC formed in Apr. 2009
- <http://www.oasis-open.org/committees/kmip/>



KMIP Operations

- Mostly standard attribute handling, **except:**
 - **Key wrapping:** encrypt a key with another key
 - **Key derivation:** create a symmetric key from an existing one using a PRF
 - Access control on keys depends on their cryptographic dependencies:
 - **Wrapping key** leaks **wrapped** keys
 - **Parent key** leaks **derived** keys
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Cryptographic problems

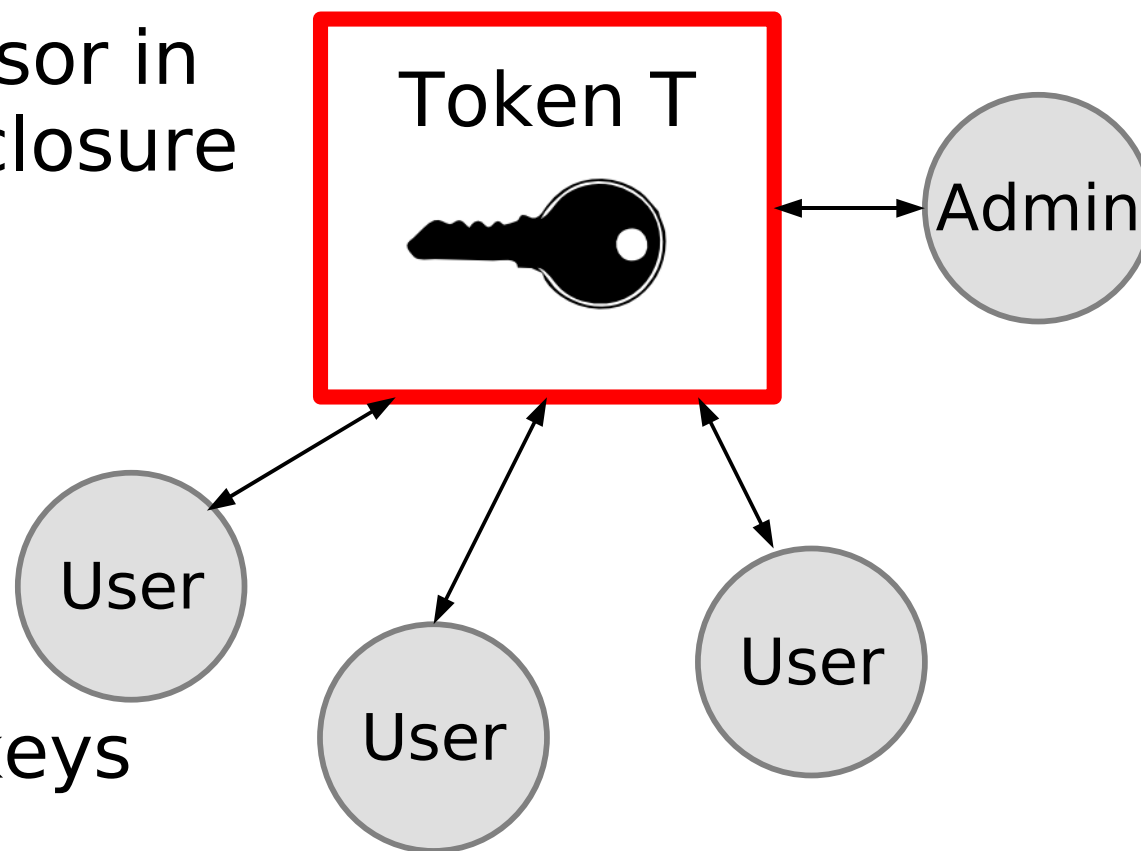
- Key wrapping = circular encryption
 - PK-encryption secure against key-dependent CCA [Camenisch, Chandran, Shoup; Eurocrypt 2009]
 - Access control to keys without "API attacks"
 - Same problem exists in cryptoprocessors APIs (IBM 4758, PKCS #11 ...)
 - Attacks by Andreson, Bond, Clulow ...
 - Secure cryptographic token interface [Cachin & Chandran; CSF-22, 2009]
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Cryptoprocessors

Cryptographic tokens

Hardware security modules (HSM)

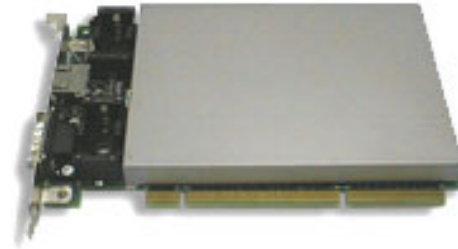
- Crypto co-processor in tamper-proof enclosure
- Keys never leave token in clear
- Executes all cryptographic operations with keys



Commercial cryptoprocessors



HP Atalla Ax150



IBM 4764



nCipher/Thales netHSM



Infineon TPM

Tamper-resistant and -responsive according to FIPS 140-2, up to Level 4

Follow up

- A Public-Key Encryption Scheme Secure against Key-Dependent Chosen-Plaintext and Adaptive Chosen-Ciphertext Attacks
 - Jan Camenisch, Nishanth Chandran, Victor Shoup
Eurocrypt 2009 (**tomorrow, 10h05**)
- A Secure Cryptographic Token Interface
 - Christian Cachin & Nishanth Chandran
Computer Security Foundations Symposium 2009
(July 8-10)