



Practical Key Management

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CIScon 2009 Post-Session



A Few Requests

- Cell phones: silent/vibrate + calls outside
- Breaks (yes, please!)
- Please ask lots of questions!!

Instructor Background

- ~15 years security experience
- A mile wide, a mile deep
- MS InfoSec Mgmt (GWU in DC)
- Today: TechDir Security & Compliance
- Risk, Architecture, Compliance, Solutions





Course Objectives

- Baseline definitions
- Deep-discuss key management lifecycle
- Overview of emerging standards
- Overview of solutions/vendors



Topic Overview

- What is encryption?
- What are the types of encryption?
- Why is “key management” important?



Go-Forward Agenda

- The Key Management Lifecycle
- Emerging Standards
- Solution Landscape
- Use Cases & Architectures
- References



The Key Management Lifecycle

- We all know lifecycle...
- Why do we need one?
- What all could be involved anyway?



NIST SP 800-57

- Part 1 – General – 142 pages
 - Covers most aspects of key mgmt
 - Includes key configuration details
- Part 2 – Best Practices – 79 pages
 - Goes into security best practices
 - Planning, policies, documentation, etc.

NIST SP 800-57 (p2)

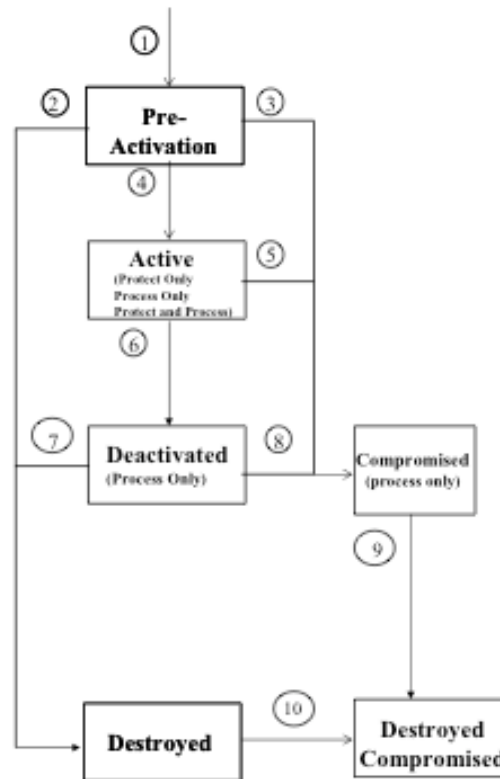
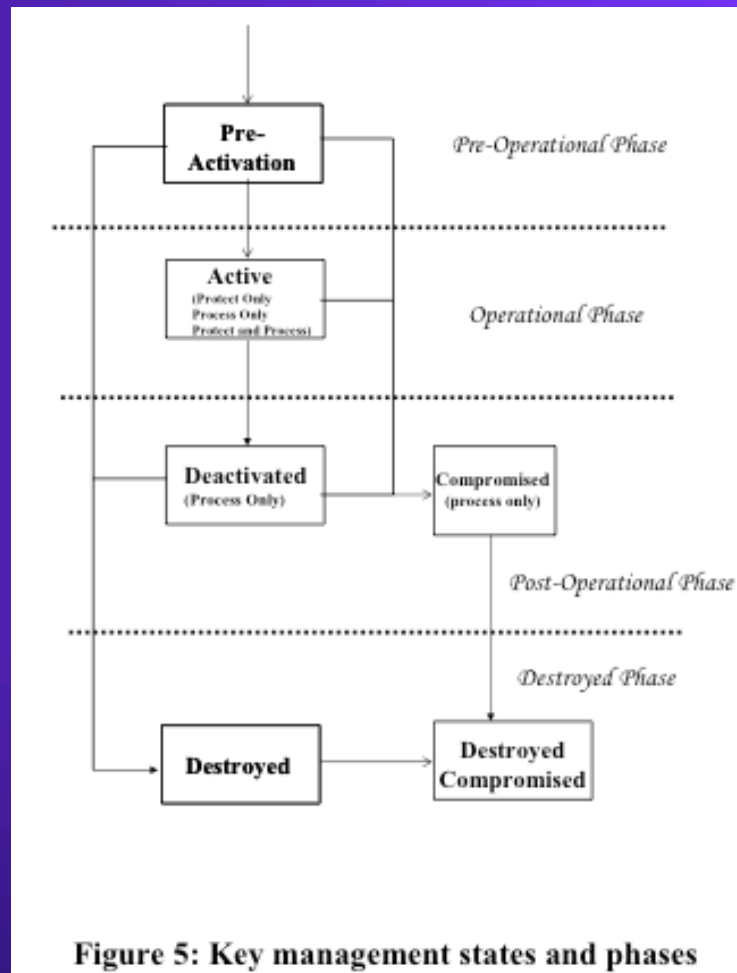


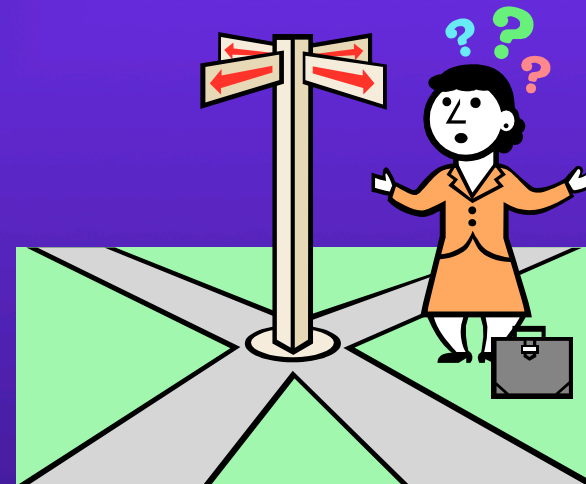
Figure 3: Key states and transitions

NIST SP 800-57 (p3)



NIST SP 800-57 (p4)

- To recap...
 - 6 States
 - 10 Transitions
 - 4 Phases





NIST SP 800-57 (p5)

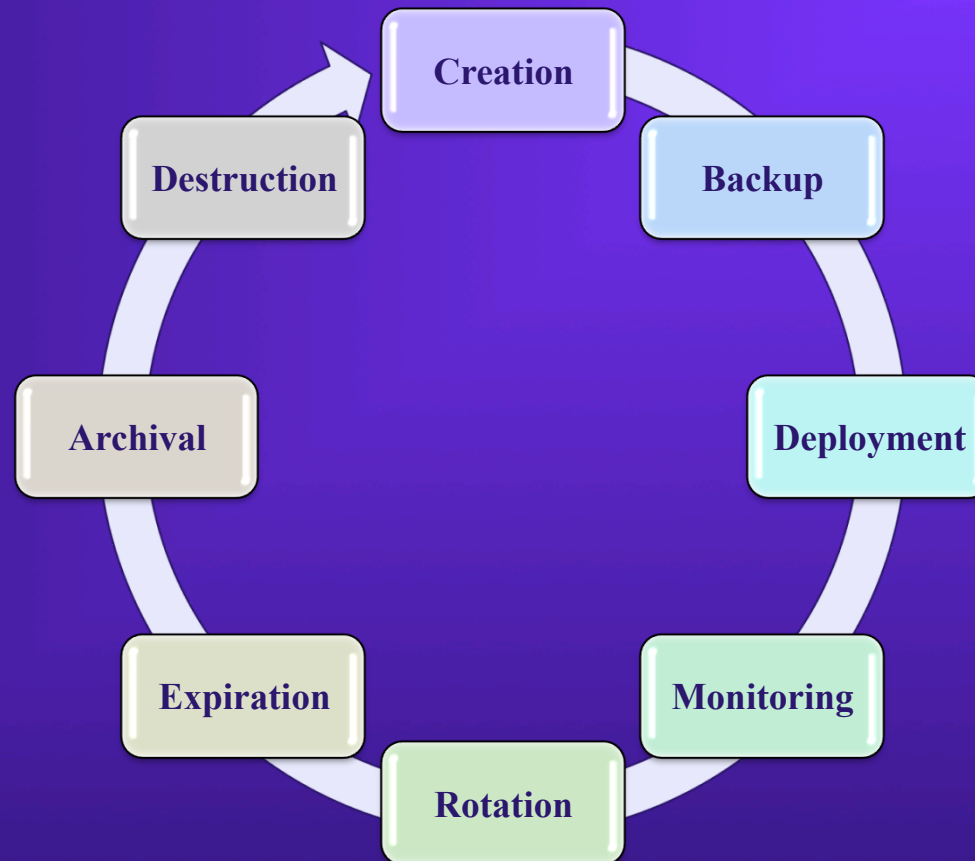
- Conclusions
 - Excellent details for reference
 - Somewhat complicated
 - Leaning toward confusing
 - Too much information in one place



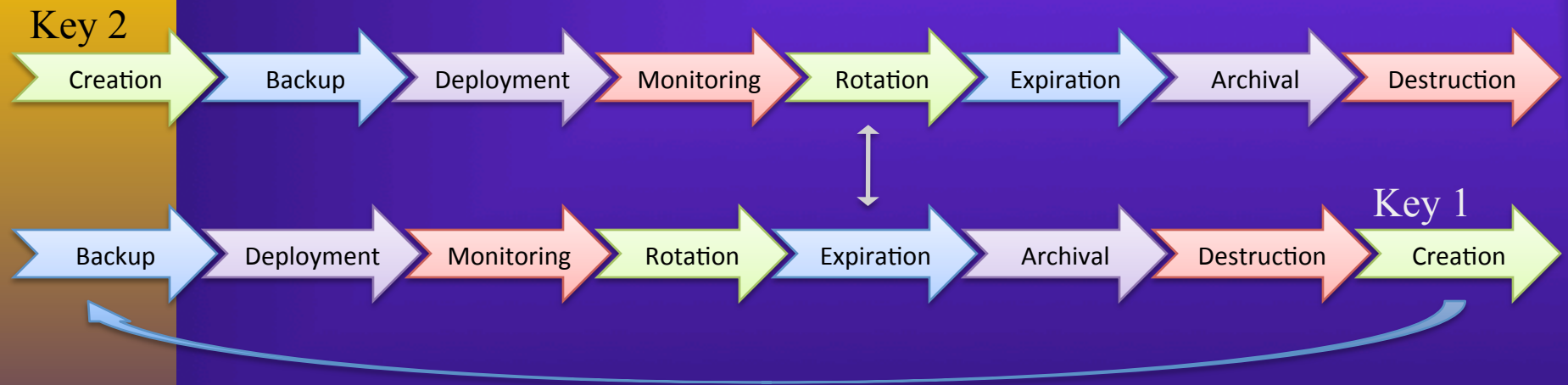
A Procedural View of KM

- 8 Procedural Steps (or Phases)
- Simple Transitions
- Maps (some) Requirements to 800-57

Procedural Lifecycle



Procedural Transitions



Procedures: Creation (p1)

- Generate the key in a secured environment
 - Use known good libraries, algorithms
 - Good random number generator
 - Good key strength (bits / size)

“If they need to keep the algorithm secret, then it probably can’t withstand scrutiny and is thus a bad technique.”



NIST SP 800-57 Cryptoperiod



Key Type	Cryptoperiod	
	Originator Usage Period (OUP)	Recipient Usage Period
12. Symmetric Key Agreement Key	1-2 years	
13. Private Static Key Agreement Key	1-2 years ¹⁵	
14. Public Static Key Agreement Key	1-2 years	
15. Private Ephemeral Key Agreement Key	One key agreement transaction	
16. Public Ephemeral Key Agreement Key	One key agreement transaction	
17. Symmetric Authorization Key	≤ 2 years	
18. Private Authorization Key	≤ 2 years	
19. Public Authorization Key	≤ 2 years	



Procedures: Creation (p2)

- Protect the key
 - Split keys, procedures, or similar
 - Use asymmetric encryption
 - Enforce separation of duties
 - May split key gen box from key use box

Procedures: Backup

- Write to external media, store securely
 - Might use existing backup methods
- Encrypt the backup
- Apply consistent disaster recovery plans

“Brief-in the recovery team to help set and manage backup and recovery requirements and processes.”





Procedures: Deployment

- Again, encryption recommended
 - Separation of duties may be required
 - Thorough documentation of workflows
- Objective: install the new key
 - Do not activate it
 - Do not remove/decommission old keys



Procedures: Monitoring

- Technically ongoing
- Three key aspects to monitor:
 - Unauthorized admin access
 - Crypto system performance
 - The key itself (integrity, availability)
- Goal: minimize or avoid downtime!

Procedures: Rotation

- Not the same as Deployment
- Turning new key “on” in production
- May include converting data to new key
- Overlaps with Expiration of old key

“Don't remove an old key from production until it can be proven that no data in production is still encrypted with it.”





Procedures: Expiration

- Depends in part on cryptoperiod
- Typically expire keys annually now
- Turn old key “off” in production
 - Key still available for decrypt operations
- Kind of like retirement...



Procedures: Archival (p1)

- Similar to Backup
- This is *not* deleting the key!
- Archival period based on life of data encrypted with the archived key.
- Document, document, document.



Procedures: Archival (p2)

- Three tips:
 - Document and index the key and its associated data.
 - Ensure that the archived copy of the key has itself been secured.
 - Include recovery of encrypted data using archived keys as part of your routing BCP/DR testing procedures.

Description of Procedures

- End of life for a key.
- Follow secure deletion practices.
- Be very, very, very, (...), very careful.

“Don’t destroy a key and all its copies until you are absolutely, positively sure that you will never need it again.”





Emerging Standards

- OASIS KMIP
- OASIS EKMI
- IEEE P1619.3
- IETF KEYPROV
- Others...



Solution Landscape

- StrongKey / StrongAuth Inc.
 - <http://www.strongkey.org/>
 - Open-source reference platform for OASIS EKMI
 - Active deployments, supported by Strong Auth, Inc.



Solution Landscape (cont'd)

- The Thales Group (acquired nCipher)
 - <http://iss.thalesgroup.com/>
 - wide span of solutions, grew out of HSMs



Solution Landscape (cont'd)

- Venafi
 - <http://www.venafi.com/>
 - Primarily focused on asymmetric encryption
 - Essentially an abstraction layer beyond direct key management



Solution Landscape (cont'd)

- RSA Security (Acquired by EMC)
 - <http://www.rsa.com/node.aspx?id=1203>
 - Full spectrum of solutions, including coding libraries
 - Generally software-oriented solutions
 - Parts of BSAFE library now free through RSA Share Project



Solution Landscape (cont'd)

- SafeNet (Acquired Ingrian Networks)
 - <http://www.safenet-inc.com/>
 - Broad spectrum of encryption and key management solutions
 - Can work at the application or database level
 - Blend of hardware and software solutions



Solution Landscape (cont'd)

- Valicore Technologies, Inc.
 - <http://www.valicore.com/>
 - Custom encryption and key management solutions
 - Most work-for-hire has supported cable boxes



Solution Landscape (cont'd)

- nuBridges
 - <http://www.nubridges.com/>
 - Key management and tokenization solutions
 - Current focus appears to be more on tokenization (too bad)



Solution Landscape (cont'd)

- KeyMG
 - <http://xircles.codehaus.org/projects/keymg>
 - To be an open-source Java implementation of OASIS EKMI draft standard



Use Cases & Architectures

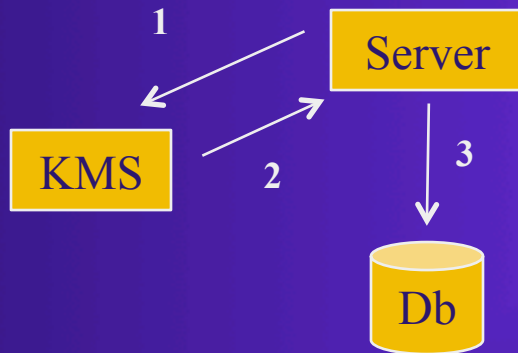
- Use Cases:
 - Inline/Transparent Encryption
 - Transactional-Appliance Encryption
 - Transaction-Application Encryption
 - Disk & Volume Encryption



Use Cases & Architectures

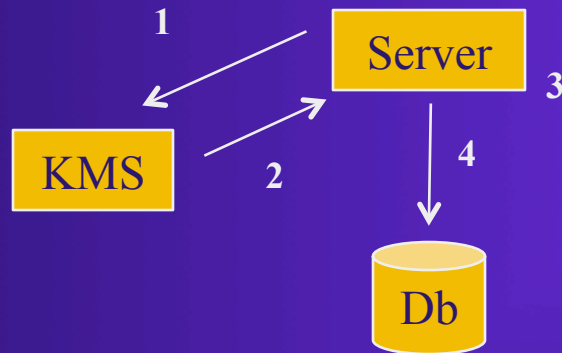
- Different Architectures
 - Transactional-Appliance
 - Transactional-Application
 - Inline-Storage
 - Transparent-Database
 - Disk Encryption

Transactional-Appliance



1. Server sends cleartext blob to KMS over a secure connection.
2. KMS responds with ciphertext blob.
3. Server writes ciphertext blob to Db.

Transactional-Application



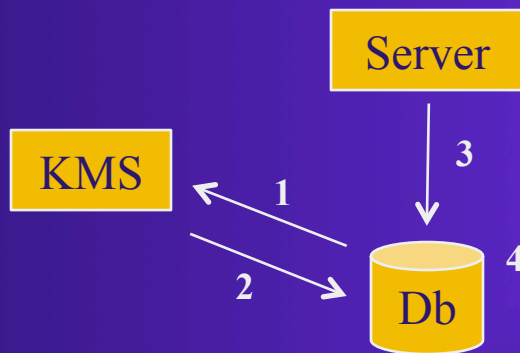
1. Server requests key from KMS over a secure connection.
2. KMS provides the key to the Server over a secure connection.
3. Server encrypts blob with key (and likely caches the key).
4. Server writes ciphertext blob to Db.

Inline-Storage



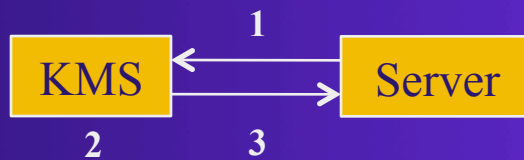
1. Server writes data blob to Storage.
2. KMS transparently encrypts the data inline without the knowledge of the Server or Storage

Transparent-Database



1. Db requests a key from the KMS over a secure connection.
2. KMS provides the key to the Db over a secure connection.
3. Server writes cleartext blob to Db.
4. Db transparently encrypts the blob before committing the write.

Disk Encryption



1. Server requests a key from KMS over a secure connection, possibly during disk encryption configuration.
2. KMS generates key, possibly holding a copy in escrow.
3. KMS provides the key to the Server over a secure connection.

References

- "The Key Management Lifecycle"
[http://www.secureconsulting.net/2008/03/
the_key_management_lifecycle.html](http://www.secureconsulting.net/2008/03/the_key_management_lifecycle.html)
or: <http://bit.ly/1RSFLE>





References

- NIST SP 800-57 "Recommendation for Key Management"
 - Parts 1 & 2 + Part 3 (DRAFT)
 - <http://csrc.nist.gov/publications/PubsSPs.html>
 - or: <http://bit.ly/2V436R>



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THANK YOU!