

RSAConference2016

San Francisco | February 29 – March 4 | Moscone Center

SESSION ID: PDAC-F03

Encryption without key management – It's like Icing without the cake



Connect **to**
Protect

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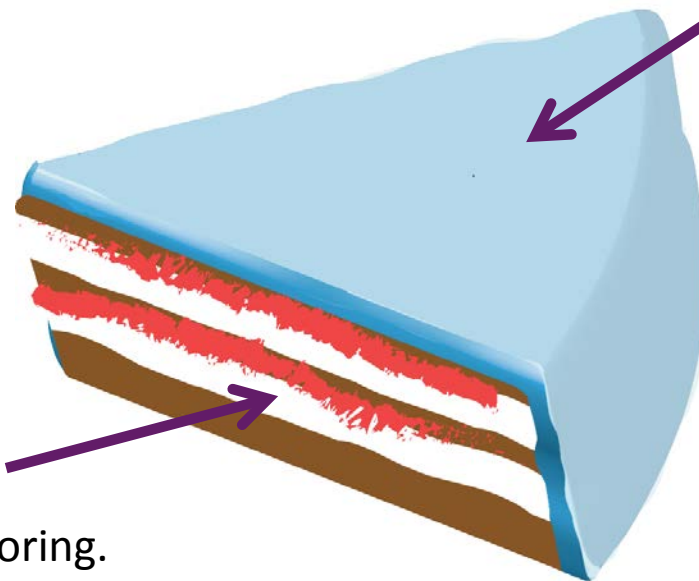
Icing Without The Cake



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Encryption and related security technologies

Highly important, mandated and exciting!



Key Management

Absolutely critical, but boring.

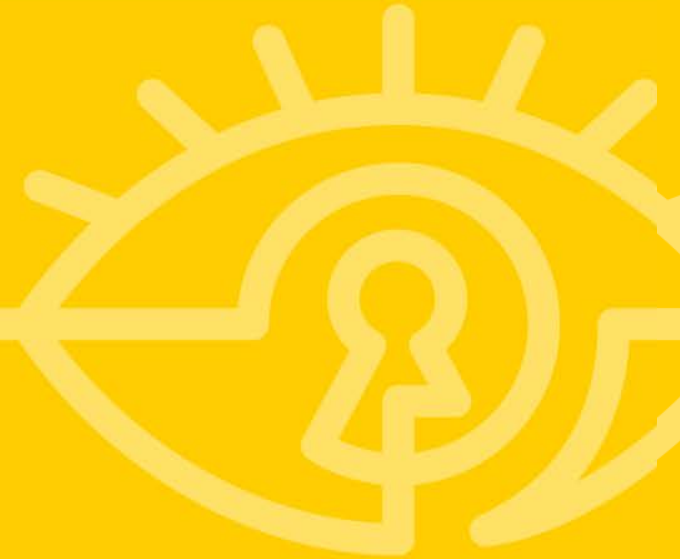
Agenda



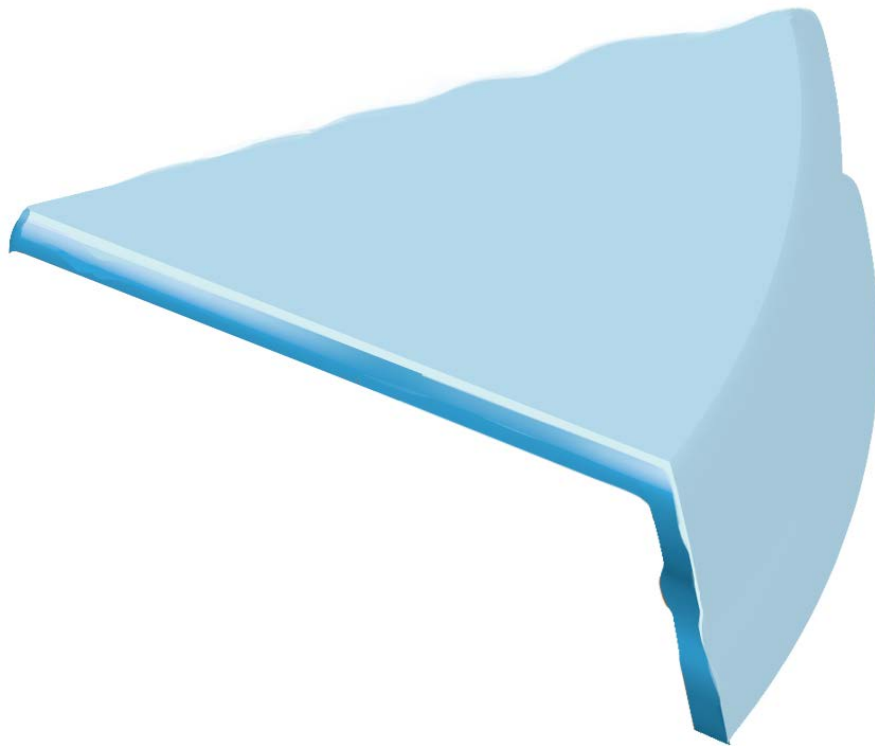
- Encryption - Core to Data Security
- Key Management Challenges and Regulations
- What is Key Management?
- KMIP Fundamental and Evolution (1.0, 1.1 & 1.2)
- KMIP Implementation and Interoperability
- KMIP Future (1.3, 1.4 & beyond)
- How to “Apply”?



Encryption - Core to Data Security



Encryption – the icing



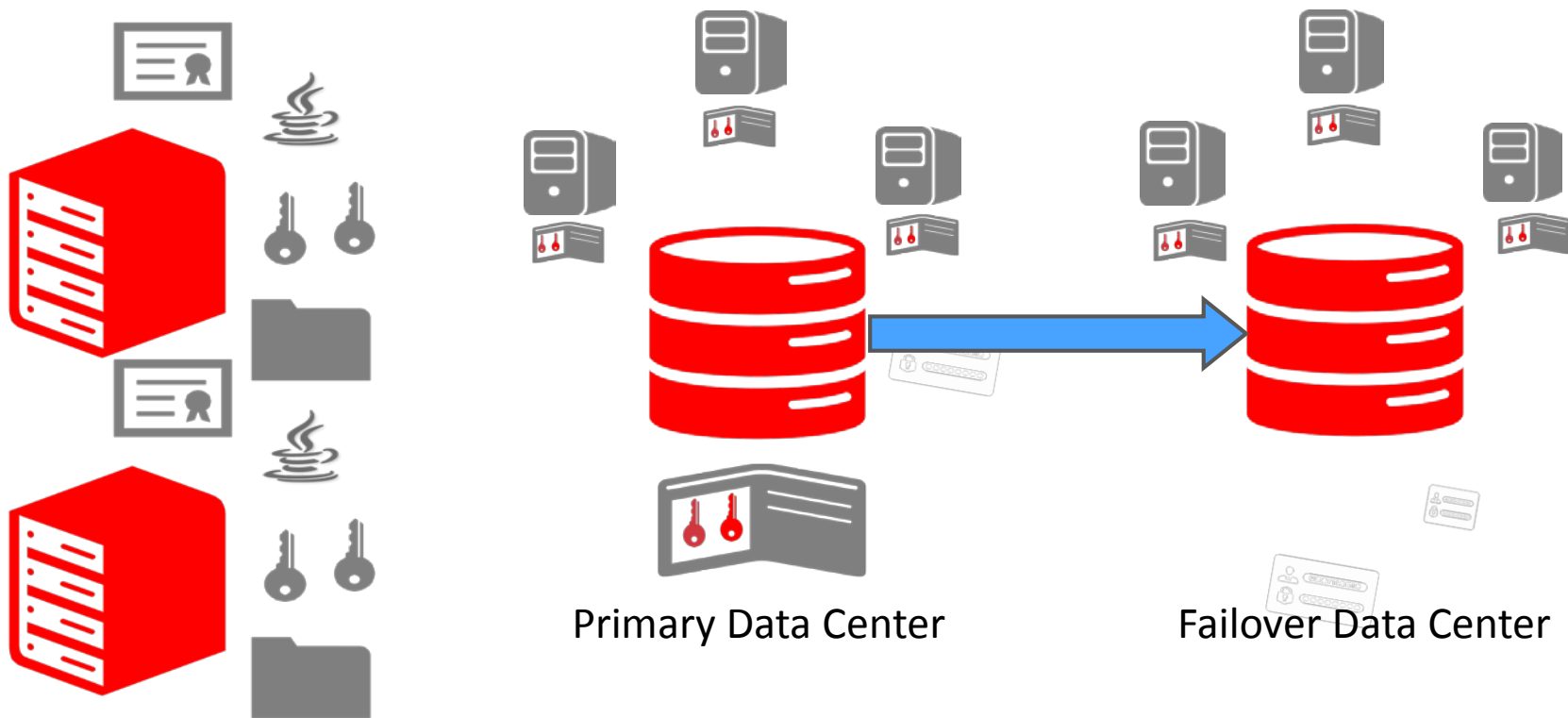
Encryption is Everywhere



- Encryption is critical to data security
 - Data-at-rest
 - Data-in-transit
- Data-at-rest Encryption
 - Application encryption
 - Database encryption
 - File encryption
 - Disk/Storage encryption
- Encryption is mainstream now!



Management Challenges: Proliferation

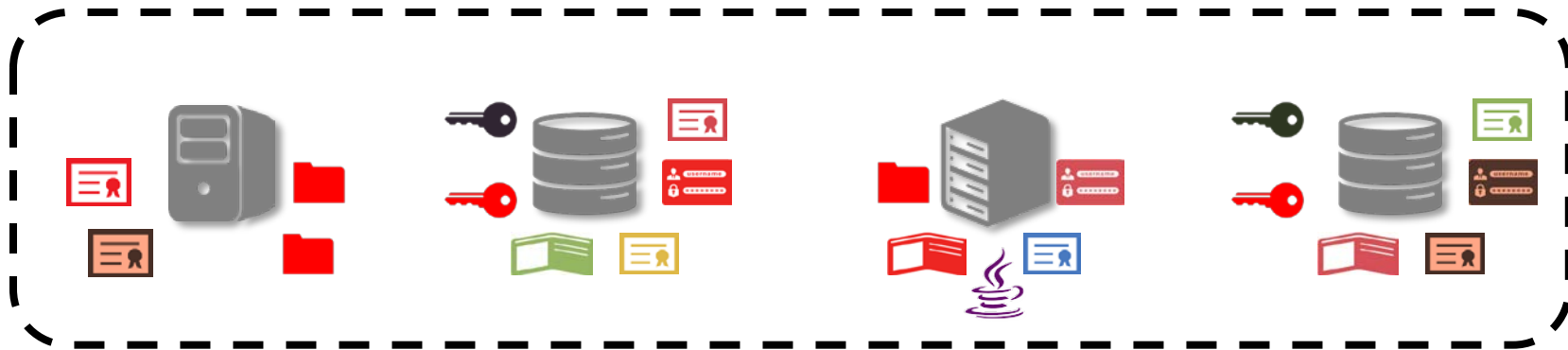




Key Management Challenges and Regulations



The Challenges of Key Management



Management

- Proliferation of encryption wallets and keys
- Authorized sharing of keys
- Key availability, retention, and recovery
- Custody of keys and key storage files

Regulations

- Physical separation of keys from encrypted data
- Periodic key rotations
- Monitoring and auditing of keys
- Long-term retention of keys and encrypted data



PCI DSS v3.1
April 2015



- 3.5** Store cryptographic keys in a secure form (3.5.2), in the fewest possible locations (3.5.3) and with access restricted to the fewest possible custodians (3.5.1)
- 3.6** Verify that key-management procedures are implemented for periodic key changes (3.6.4)

And more!



HIPAA – The US Health Insurance Portability and Accountability act (HIPAA) of 1996

HITECH – Health Information Technology for Economic and Clinical Health (HITECH) act

164.312 (a)(2)(iv) 164.312 (e)(2)(ii) 164.312(e)(2)(i) 164.312(c)(2)
Encryption and Decryption, Integrity, Mechanism to Authenticate electronic health information

164.312 (a)(2)(iv) 164.312 (e)(2)(i)
Encryption and Decryption, Integrity Controls
Effective Key management and protection must be demonstrated to support the encrypted state of data



GDPR : Global Data Protection Regulation

EEA : European Economic Area Controller

ARTICLE 30: ENCRYPTION AND PSEUDONYMISATION

The controller and the processor ... as appropriate: the pseudonymisation and encryption of personal data

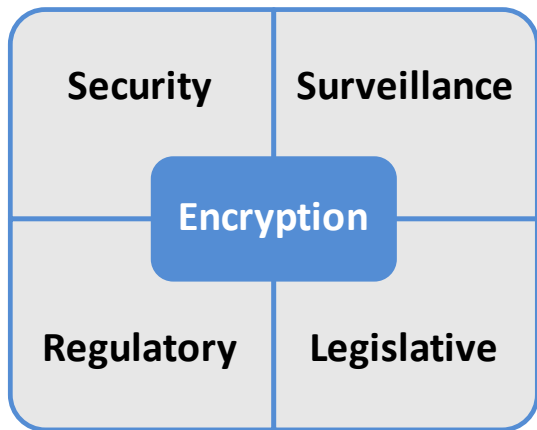
ARTICLE 28: Each controller and, if any, the controller's representative, shall maintain a record of processing activities under its responsibility

EEA 54a: Methods to restrict processing of personal data could include ... making the selected data unavailable to users or temporarily removing published data from a website

Encryption is the easy part



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Key Points

- Encryption is easy, fast, ubiquitous
- Encryption is inexpensive

Deploying encryption solutions is easy

Encryption is now ubiquitous

Encryption is in software

Encryption is in hardware

Encryption libraries are easily supported

Encryption is cheap and easy to use

Encryption is fast (AES-NI, line rate, encrypting HBAs, et.al)

Key management is hard



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Key Points

- Key loss results in data loss
- Key compromise results in data compromise

Key management is critically important

**Key
Management
Problem**

Management costs are increasing

Balancing security with accessibility is hard

Encryption key usage and proliferation is growing

Different keys have different usage requirements

Management of encryption keys and seed records is technically difficult

KMIP is the solution



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What is the solution?



Key Point

- KMIP is the solution to your key management problem

- Leave it to specialist security vendors
- Use independent conformance testing programs
- Avoid platform and technology lock-in
- Externalise the problem from your domain
- Use open vendor neutral standards
- Avoids vendor lock-in

Designed by the industry's most experienced vendors

Active on-going standards development / evolution

Deployed in wide range of products from multiple vendors

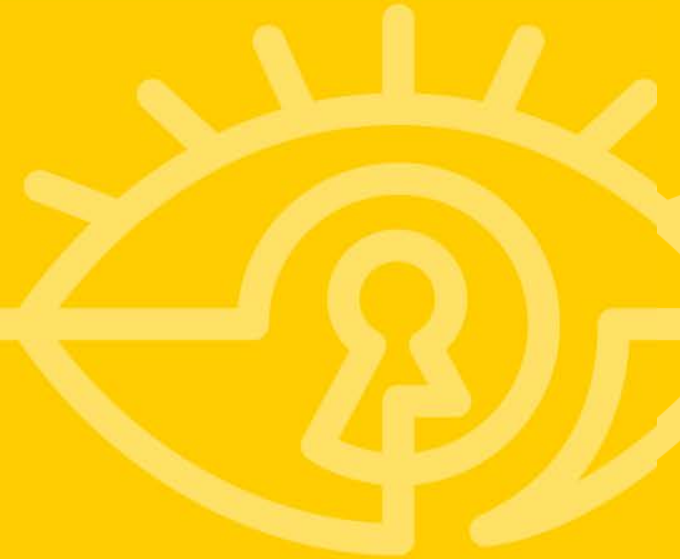
Successful transition from standard into products

Open standard under open management (OASIS)

Multiple independent interoperable implementations



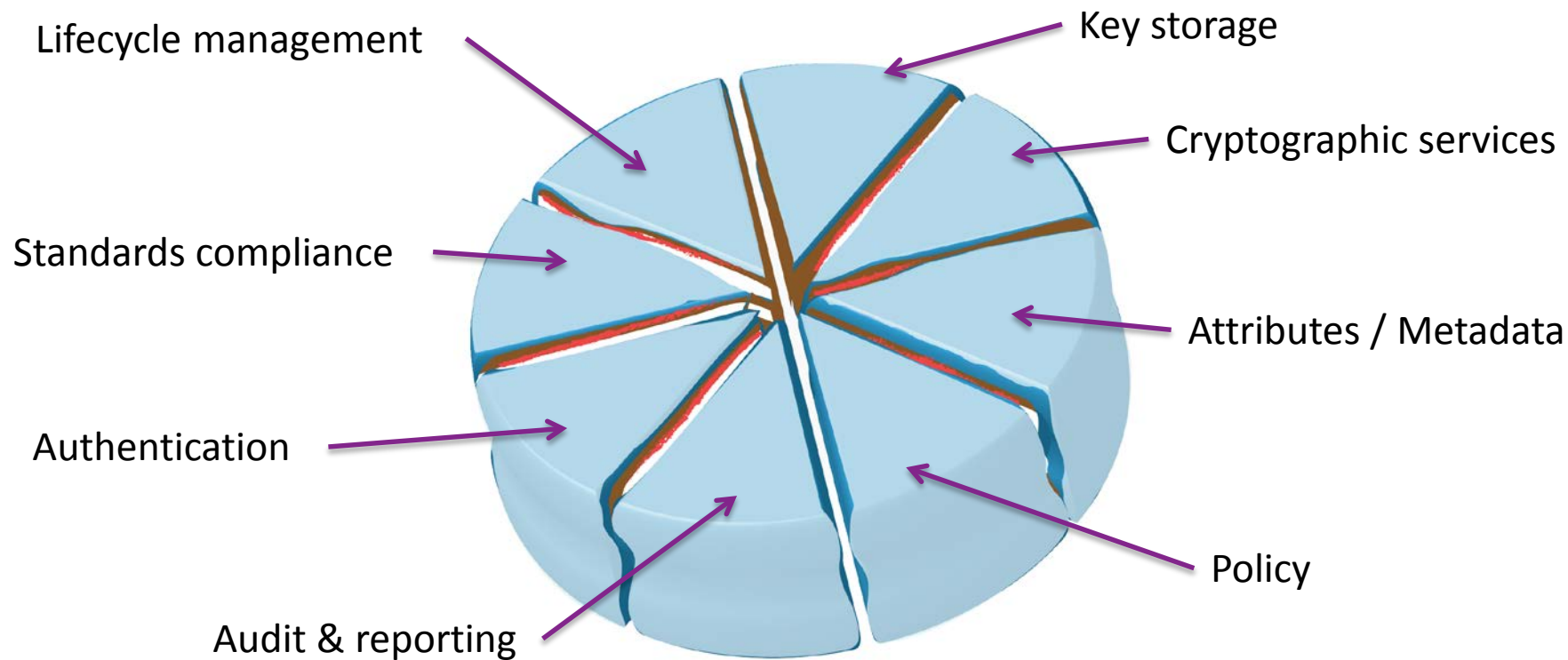
What is Key Management?



Key Management - the cake



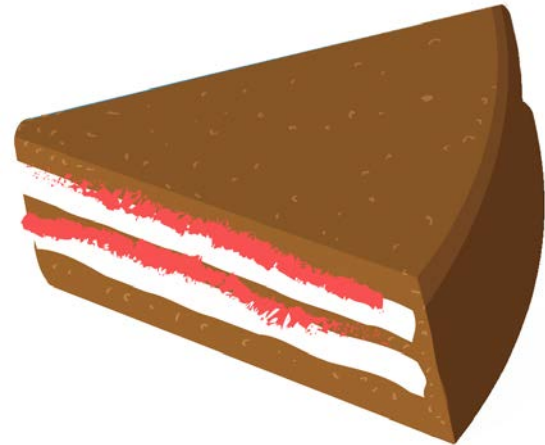
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What is Key Management?



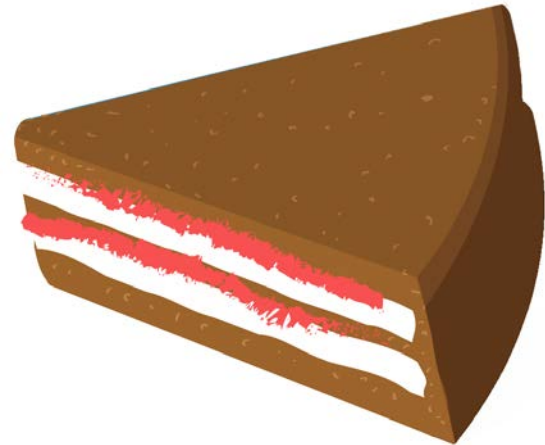
- Lifecycle management
 - Minimum operation set – Create, Register, Destroy, Rekey
 - KMIP has a very rich set of operations (40+ operations)
 - KMIP Specifies NIST 800-57 states and transitions



What is Key Management?



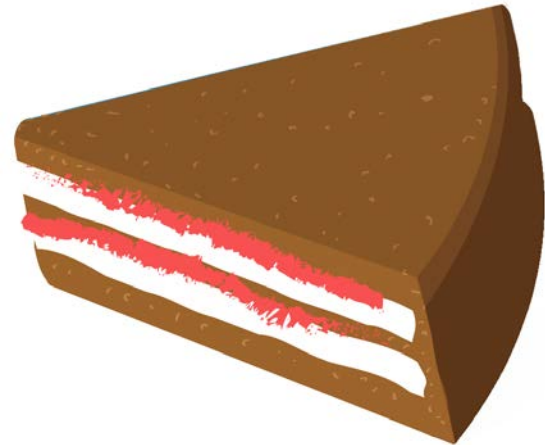
- Key storage
 - Simple flat file
 - Detailed register
 - Secured (kek or keystore encryption)
 - Offload (HSM/EKM)



What is Key Management?



- Attributes / Metadata
 - KMIP allows for an almost unlimited number of attributes per key (object)
 - Multiple attribute types
 - Custom attribute types (usually best avoided)

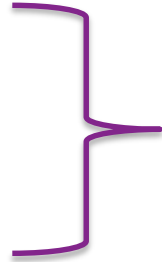


What is Key Management?

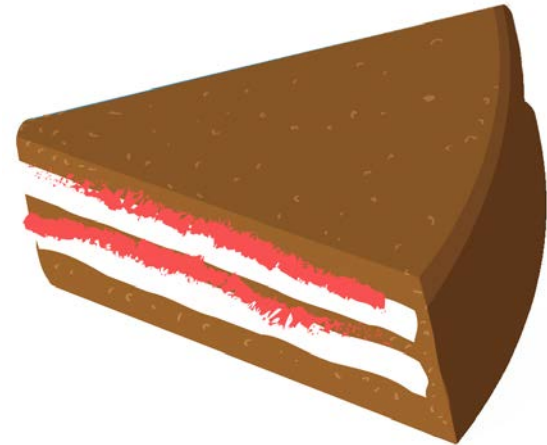


- Authentication

- User access
- Device access
- Admin access



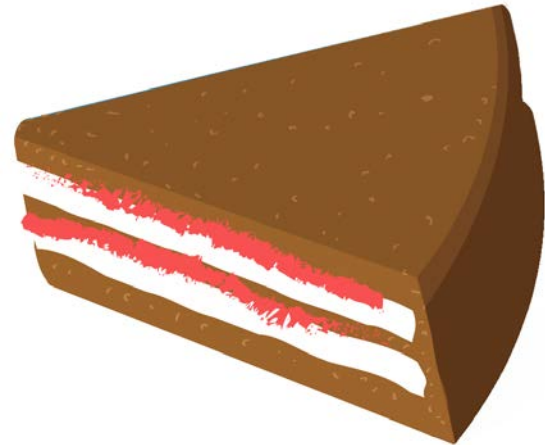
KMIP Clients



What is Key Management?



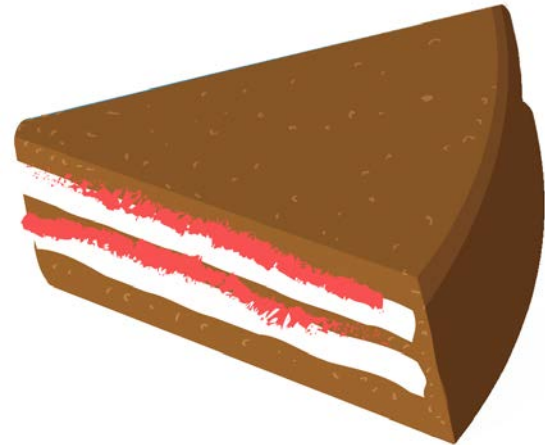
- Cryptographic Services
 - Provide a richer set of functionality
 - KMIP operations include:
 - Encrypt & Decrypt
 - Sign & Verify
 - Hash, MAC & MAC verify
 - Supplement or replace HSMs



What is Key Management?



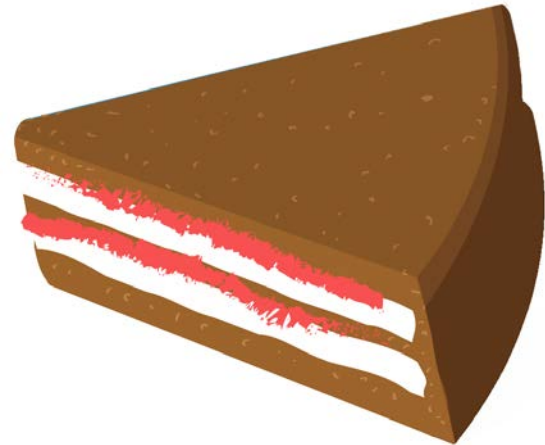
- Audit & Reporting
 - Used to answer a range of questions:
 - How many keys?
 - Of what type?
 - Used for what?
 - Used how often?
 - Used by who/what?
 - Forms the basis of compliance reporting



What is Key Management?



- Policy
 - Authorisation
 - Scheduling
 - Compliance enforcement

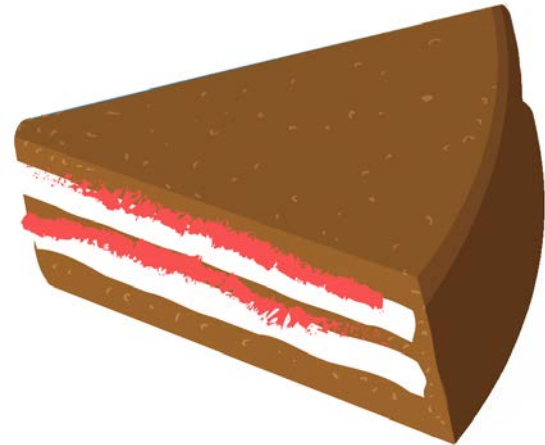


What is Key Management?



- Standards compliance

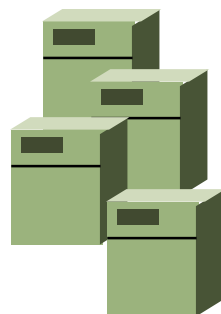
- Minimum standards (NIST etc)
- Ideal = KMIP
 - Open standard under open management (OASIS)
 - Active standards development / evolution
 - Designed by the industry's most experienced vendors
 - Deployed in wide range of products from multiple vendors





KMIP Background and Evolution





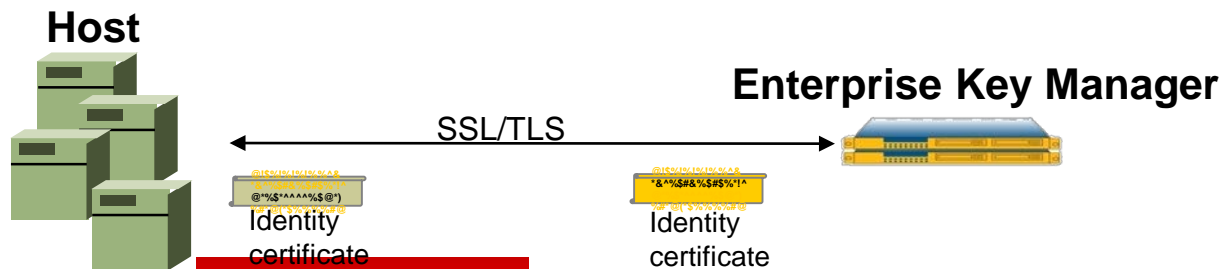
CRYPTSOFT



Authentication



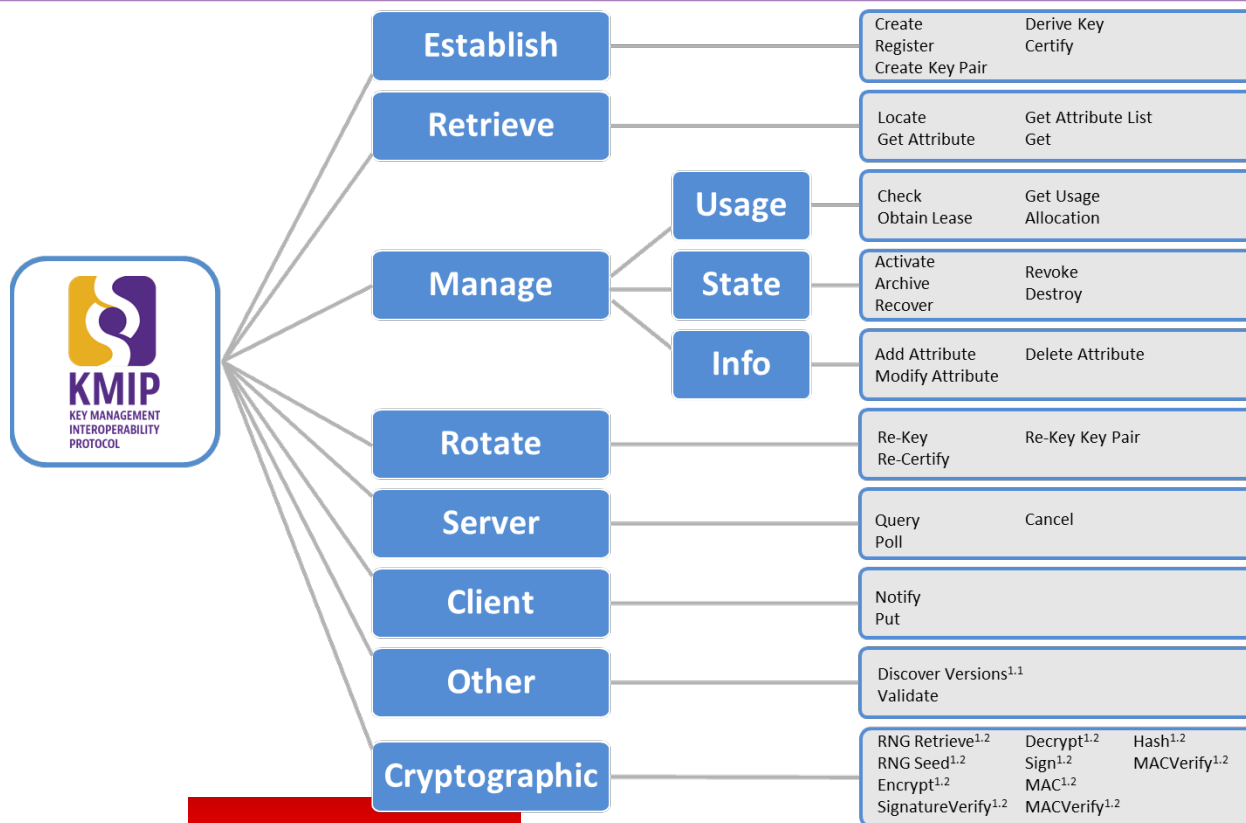
- Authentication is external to the protocol
- All servers should support at least
 - TLS V1.0
- Authentication message field contains the Credential Base Object
 - Client or server certificate in the case of TLS



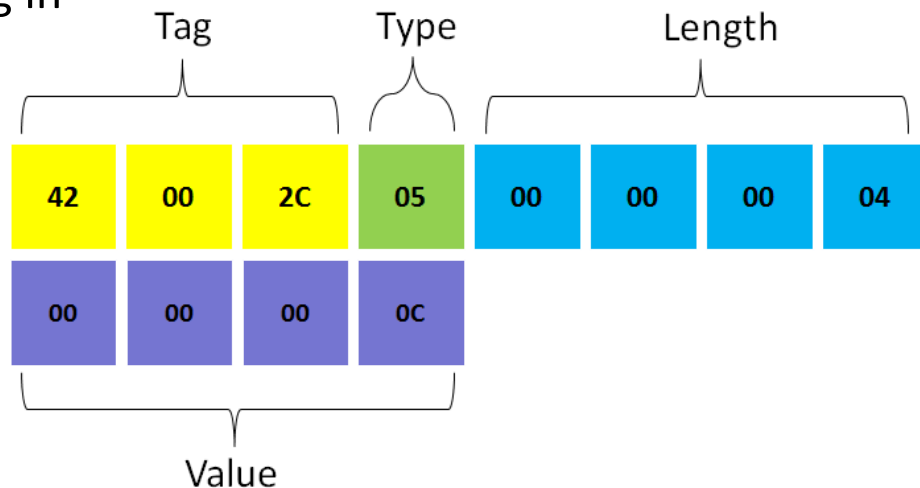
KMIP Fundamentals



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- Message Encoding
 - Binary Tag-Type-Length-Value format
 - Optional JSON and XML encoding in KMIP^{1.2}



Cryptographic Usage Mask = Encrypt | Decrypt

KMIP Specification Development



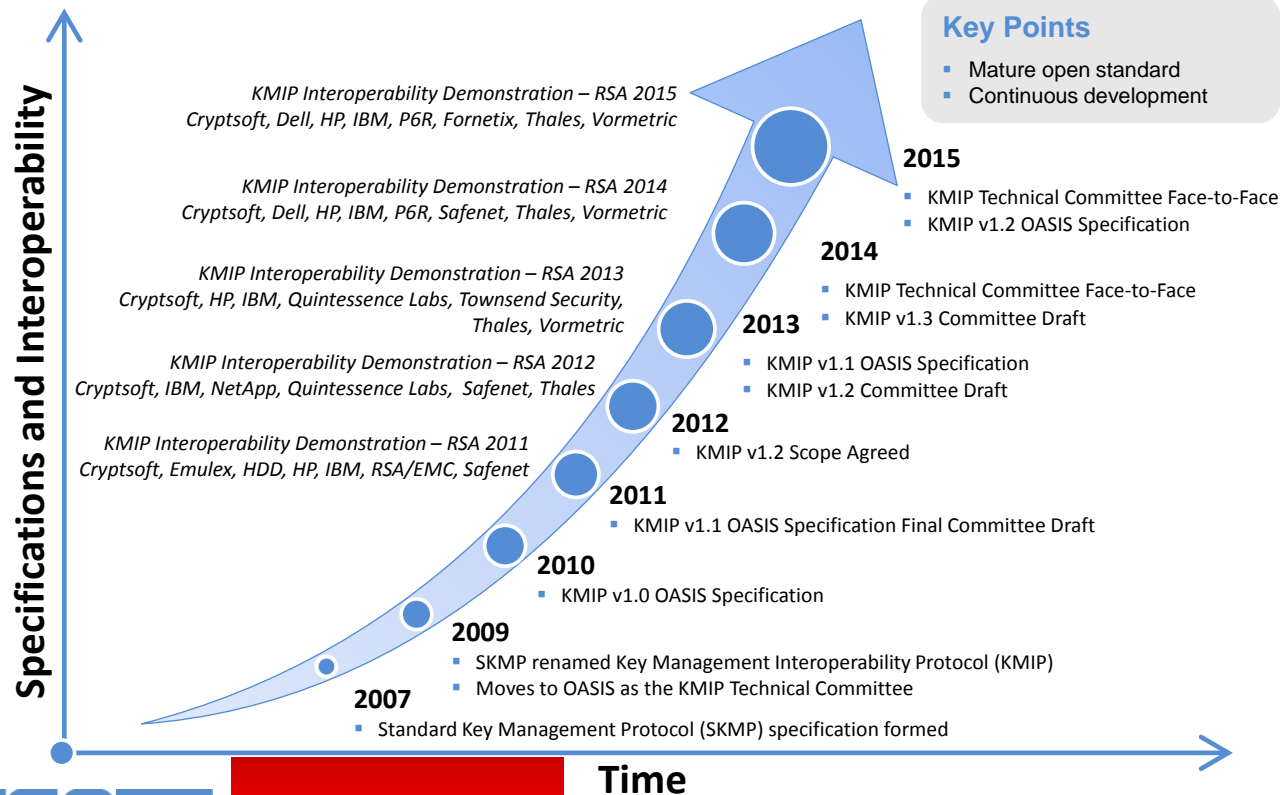
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- OASIS KMIP 1.0 – Oct 2010
 - Full NIST life-cycle support
 - Symmetric, PublicKey, PrivateKey, Certificate, SecretData, SplitKey, Opaque
 - Small set of profiles
- OASIS KMIP 1.1 – Jan 2013
 - DiscoverVersions, ReKeyKeyPair
 - Fresh and Object Group Member
 - QueryExtensionList, QueryExtensionMap
- OASIS KMIP 1.2 – May 2015
 - PGP Key Object Type
 - Alternative Name
 - Cryptographic Services
 - Attestation
 - Create/Join SplitKeys
 - External Key Handling (MDO)
 - HTTPS transport
 - JSON and XML encoding
 - Profiles with test cases

KMIP Progression



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KMIP Implementation and Interoperability

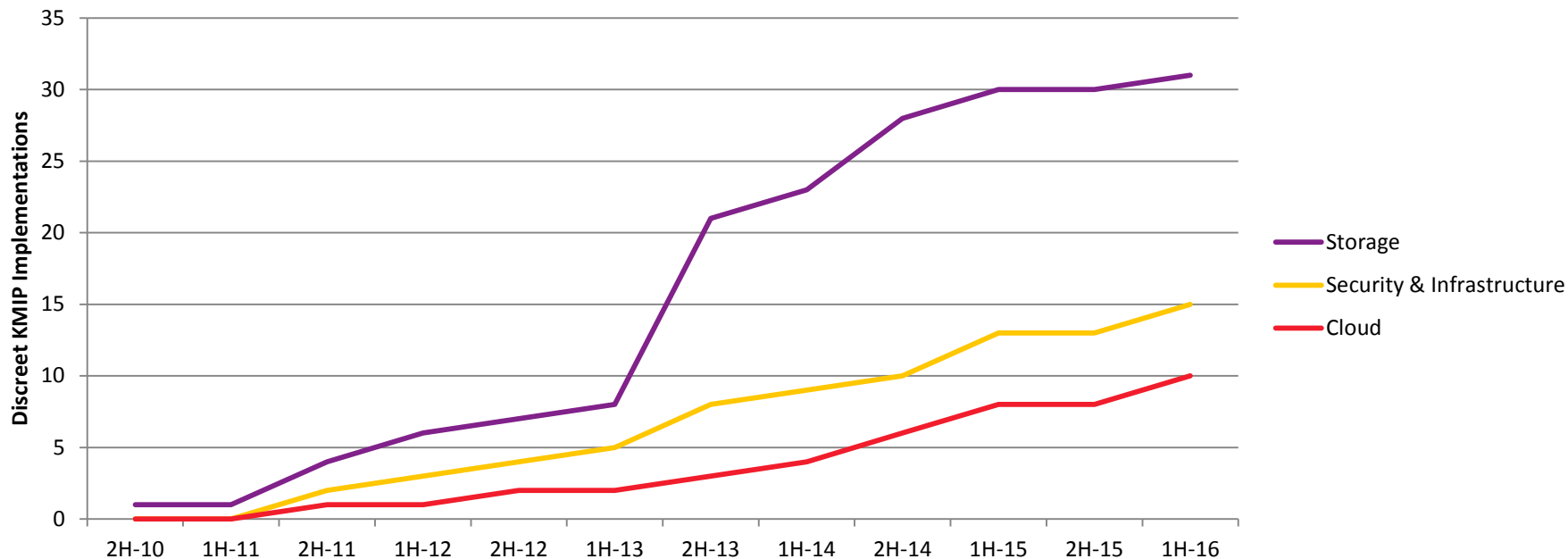


KMIP Market Adoption



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KMIP Adoption by Market



KMIP Deployments



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Storage

- Disk Arrays, Flash Storage Arrays, NAS Appliances
- Tape Libraries, Virtual Tape Libraries
- Encrypting Switches
- Storage Key Managers
- Storage Controllers
- Storage Operating Systems

Infrastructure and Security

- Key Managers
- Hardware security modules
- Encryption Gateways
- Virtualization Managers
- Virtual Storage Controllers
- Network Computing Appliances

Cloud

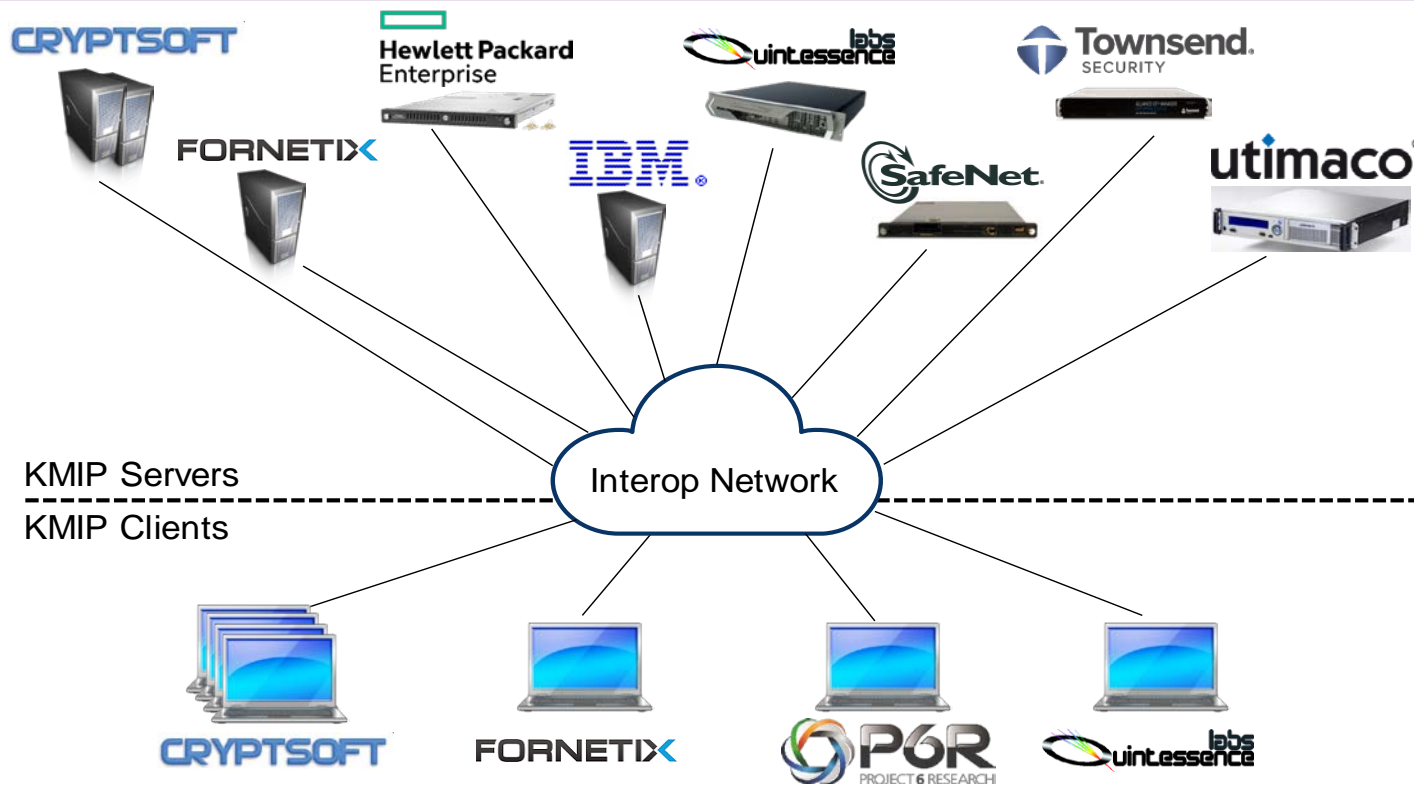
- Key Managers
- Compliance Platforms
- Information Managers
- Enterprise Gateways and Security
- Enterprise Authentication
- Endpoint Security



KMIP Interop Testing



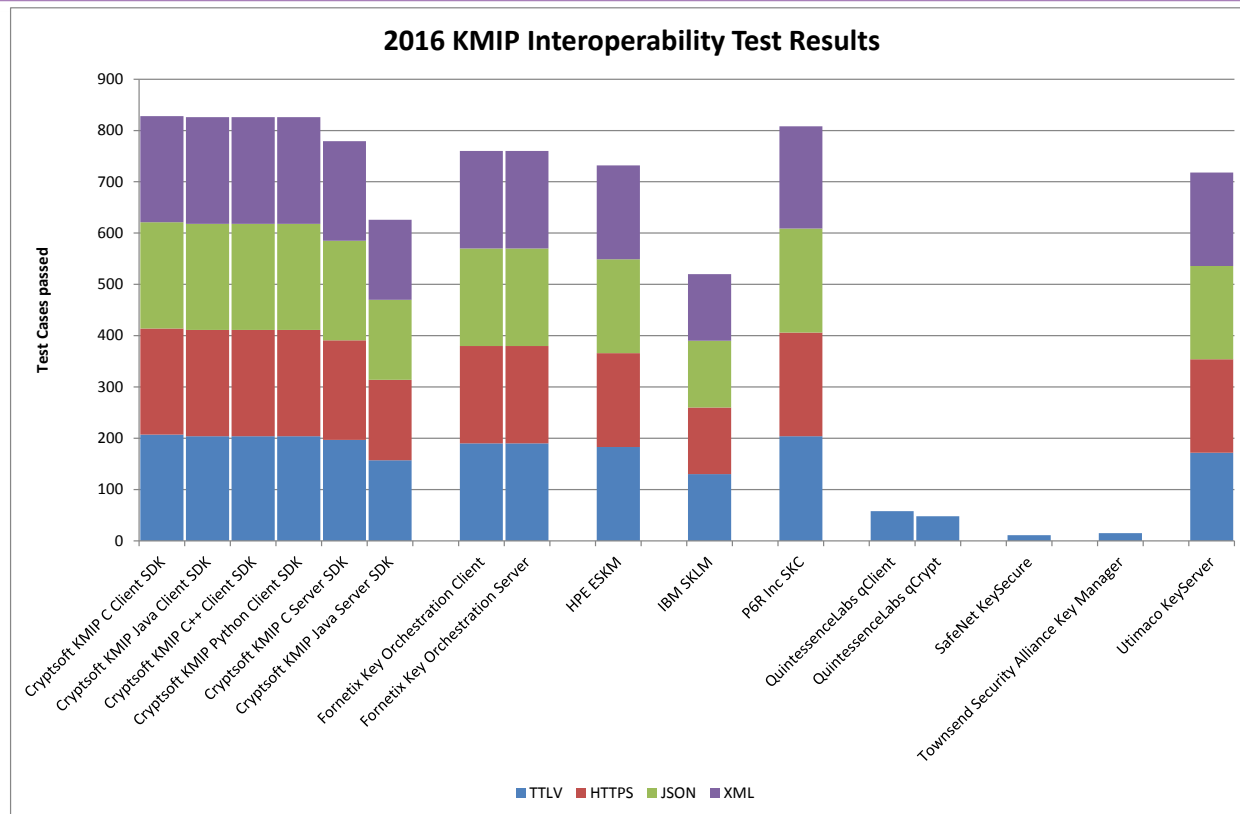
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KMIP Interop Testing 2016



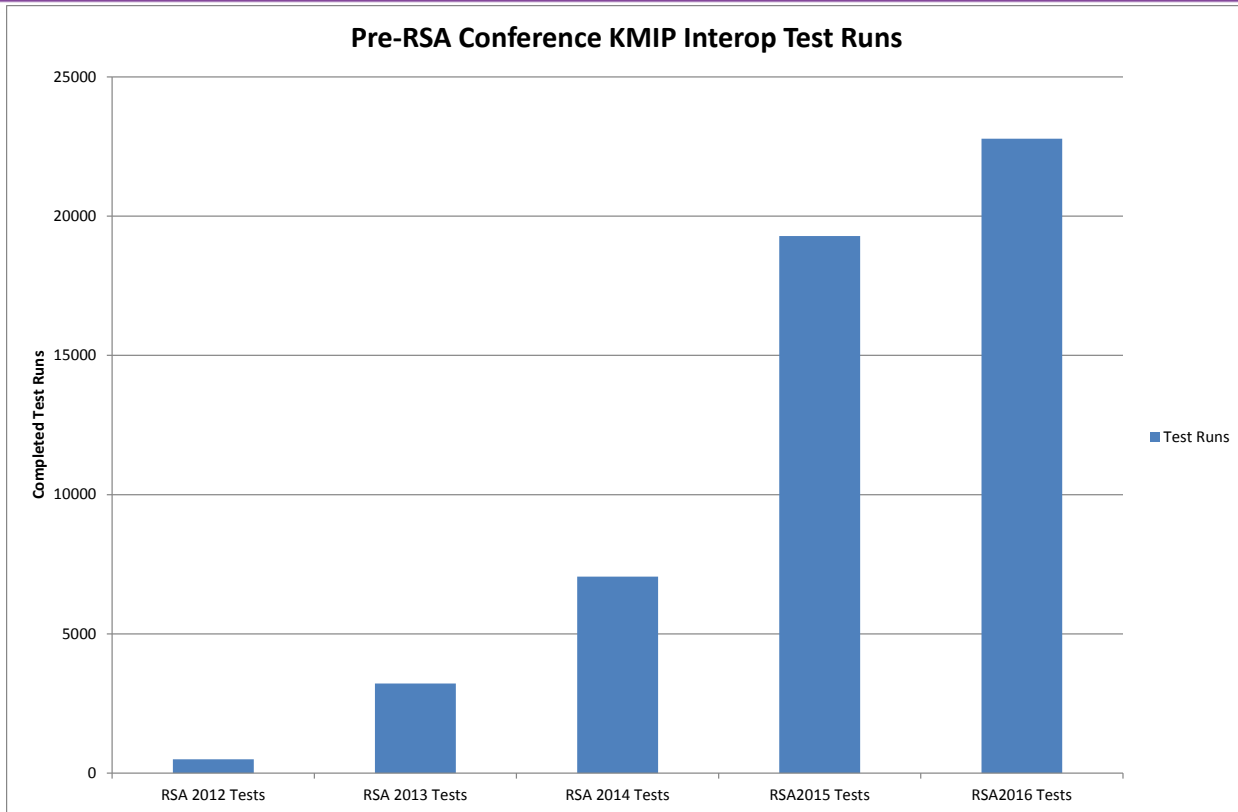
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KMIP Interop Testing



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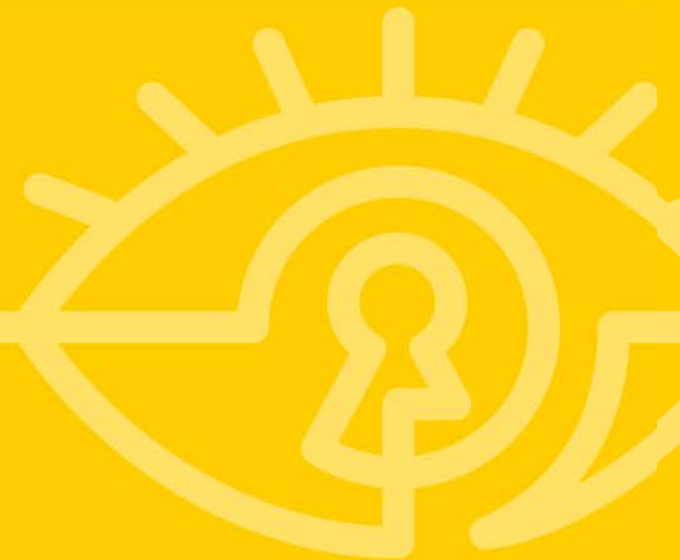




- KMIP Conformance Testing program
 - Run by Storage Networking Industry Association (SNIA) within the Storage Security Industry Forum (SSIF) -
<http://www.snia.org/forums/ssif/kmip>
 - Program is gaining momentum with tests completed by:
 - Cryptsoft (1 Server SDK, 1 Client SDK)
 - HPE (1 Server, 1 tape library)
 - IBM (1 server)
 - More in the queue....



KMIP Future





- Adjustments to improve interoperability
- Query options for validation information (FIPS140,CC)
- Deprecated Template Managed Object
- Query options for profiles supported
- Deprecated Default Operation Policy
- Cryptographic Services streaming support
- Generic Transparent EC Key Types
- One-time Pad
- Query RNG/DRBG information
- Locate Offset+Limit
- RNG Attribute
- Automated client registration



Accepted

- PKCS#12 key format export option
- Query option for Server Batch Handling
 - Batch Undo
 - Batch Continue

Under discussion

- PKCS#12 import
- General import/export
- Error handling
- Certificate Attributes
- Multiple CAs
- Request/Response Correlation
- Sensitive Attribute Handling



How to “Apply”?



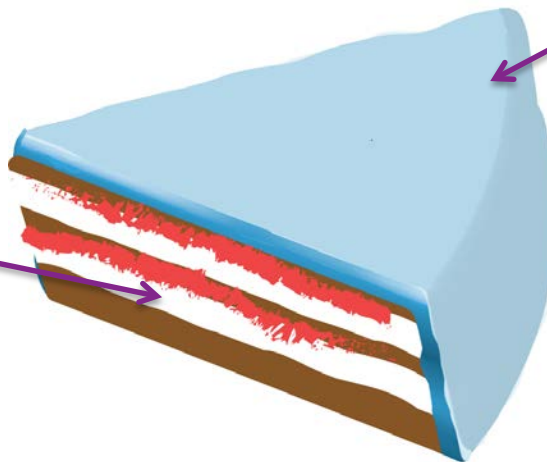
Encryption and Key Management - Summary



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Key Management

- Essential
- Boring
- Standardized
- Range of deployment options
- Well defined usage
- Widely supported industry standard



Encryption and related security technologies

- Mandatory Requirement
- Exciting adjectives
- Many exciting form factors
- Well defined usage
- Solutions are widely available and varied
- Many solutions use proprietary key storage/management