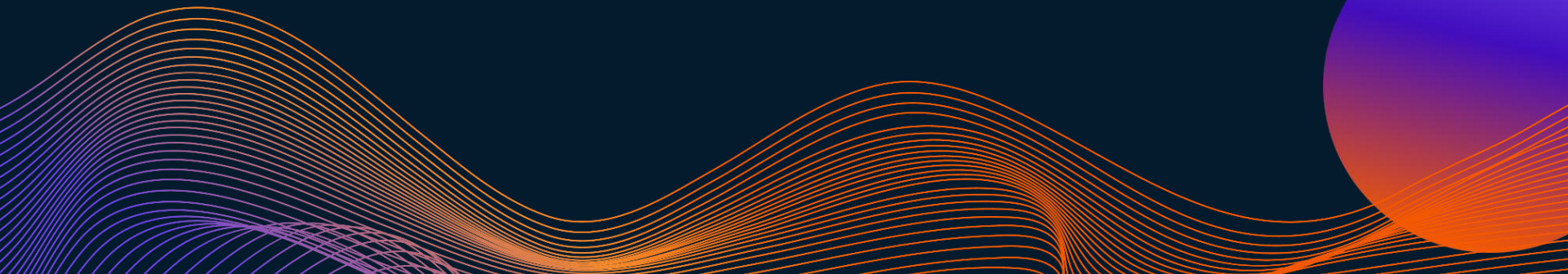




# Insurance & Banking: BlingBank

Network and Computer Security Project

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01

# Secure Document Format

Ensuring Confidentiality, Integrity and Freshness



# Design Principles for Secure Document Format



## Confidentiality

- AES for document encryption
- RSA for secret key encryption



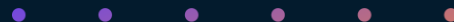
## Integrity

- Creation of a digital signature



## Freshness

- Timestamp usage





# Cryptographic Libraries and Tools

- Java 21
- Custom Cryptographic Library

- `java.security.Signature`: For generating and verifying digital signatures for document integrity.
- `java.security.SecureRandom`: For generating IVs to ensure integrity.
- `javax.crypto.Cipher`: For encryption and decryption operations.
- `javax.crypto.KeyGenerator`: For generating symmetric keys(AES).
- `KeyFactory`, `PublicKey`, `PrivateKey`: For handling public and private keys in RSA encryption.





# Sender

## Pub Key

### Encryption

Generate iv and encrypt public key using symmetric key and the iv.

### Encrypt Document


Generate a new iv and encrypt the document using session key and iv.

### Create Signature

Encrypting object generate in step 2 using RSA with our private key.

### Adding the timestamp

Timestamp is added to the final payload which gets sent to the server.





# Receiver



## Pub Key

## Decryption

Using the iv and the symmetric key,  
public key is retrieved.


## Signature

## Verification

Signature is verified using RSA and  
timestamp is checked.

## Document Decryption

Using the 2nd iv and the session  
key, document is decrypted

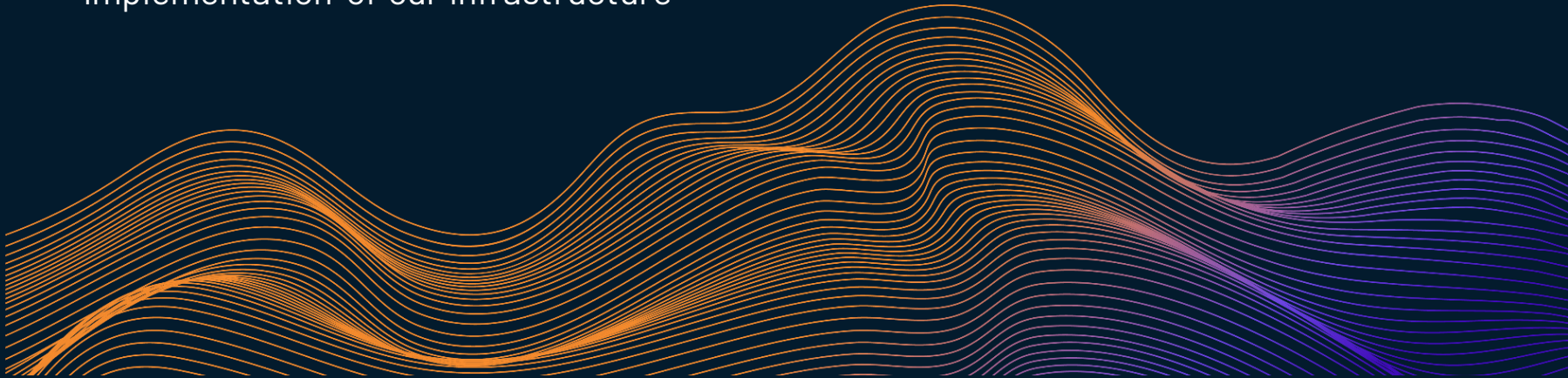


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# 02

## Infrastructure

Implementation of our infrastructure





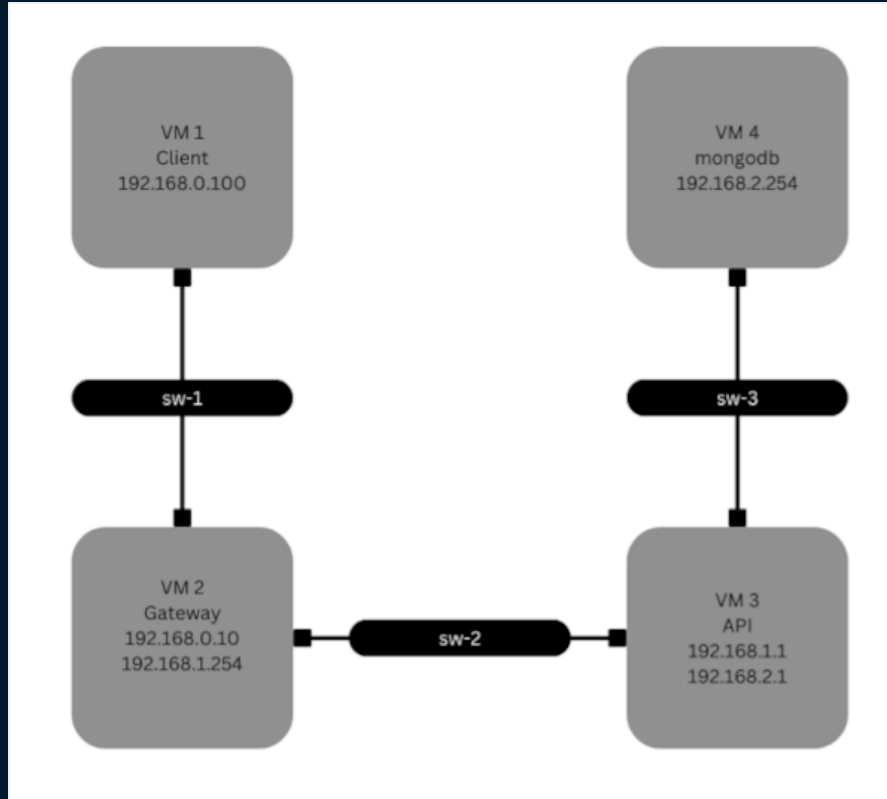
## 02 Infrastructure

Client

Database

Gateway

Server

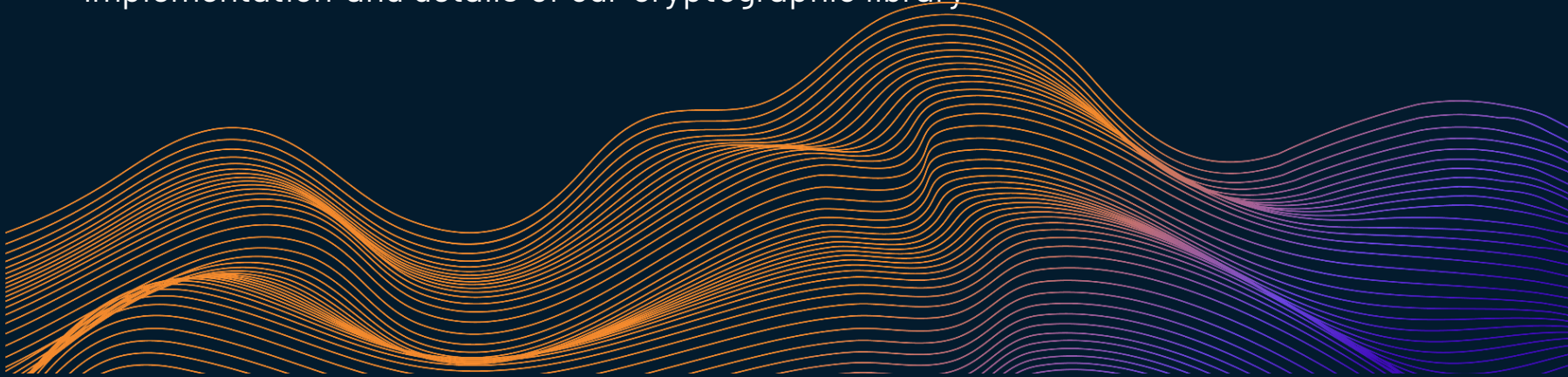


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03

# Secure Channel and Key Distribution

Implementation and details of our cryptographic library



# 03 Secure Channel and Key Distribution

## Secure Channel

- Client and Server communicate via HTTPS
- Server and Database communicate via SSL/TLS

## Key Distribution

- Public Keys are encrypted and exchanged when a User creates an account
- Session Keys are encrypted and exchanged when a User logs in (PFS)

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04

# Security Challenge

Enhancing Security: Non-Repudiation, Freshness, and Multi-Owner Accounts





# Non-repudiation

It is ensured through the usage of the digital signature.

# Freshness

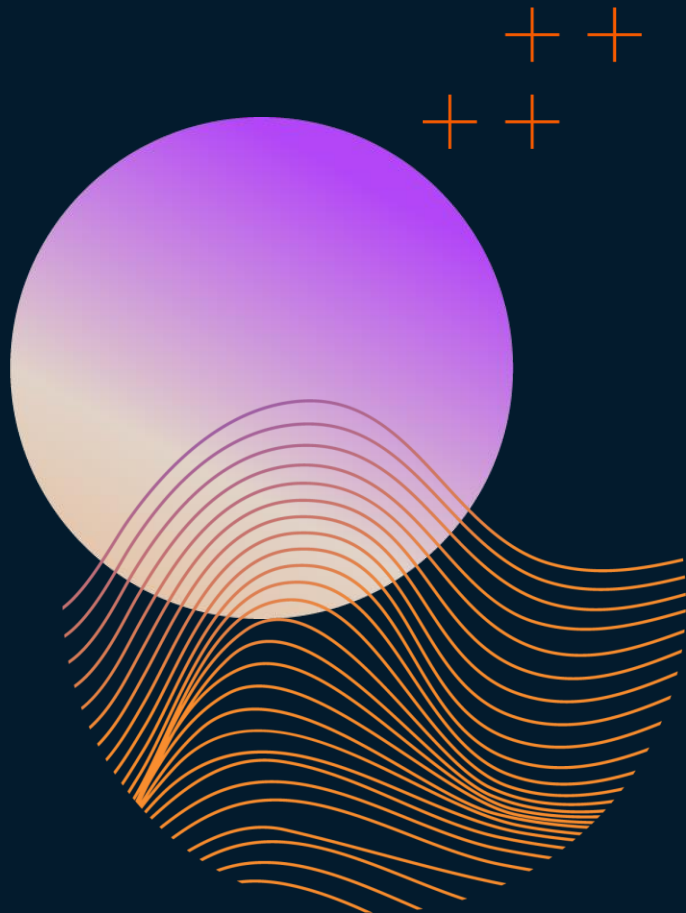
Achieved through the usage of the timestamp.

# Multi-Owner Accounts

Transactions are processed once any of the owners initiates the transaction.

# Results

- Distributed secure Infrastructure
- Confidentiality, Integrity and Authenticity are ensured
- Perfect Forward Secrecy





# Conclusion

- Fundamentals of secure communication between all parties
- Possible improvements using nonces
- Implement Https between client and server



# Demo

[https://drive.google.com/file/d/1MHrQyi1eSxr\\_tzU\\_vSVFUcGWeP\\_ZF4Quh/view?usp=sharing](https://drive.google.com/file/d/1MHrQyi1eSxr_tzU_vSVFUcGWeP_ZF4Quh/view?usp=sharing)