Encrypting Data with Always Encrypted



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Overview



Why encrypt data in Azure SQL Database?

Understanding Azure SQL Database "Always Encrypted"

Deterministic vs. randomized encryption

Demo: Azure SQL Database Always Encrypted

- A new secure column in the contact table
- Update MyAddressBook+ code
- Randomized vs. deterministic

Other Azure SQL encryption options

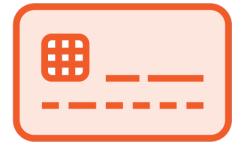
Module summary



Sensitive Information



Email address



Social security number



Date of birth



Salary



Phone number



Password



Why Encrypt Data in Azure SQL Database?



Bad Guys

Hackers Could access your database files, then they can see confidential information



Good Guys

DBAs have full access over your database. Should they see your information?



Azure SQL Database "Always Encrypted"

Data encryption technology available in Azure SQL Database and SQL Server

Protect sensitive data at rest on the server

During movement between client and server

Ensuring that sensitive data never appears as plaintext inside the database system



Who Can See the Data Then?



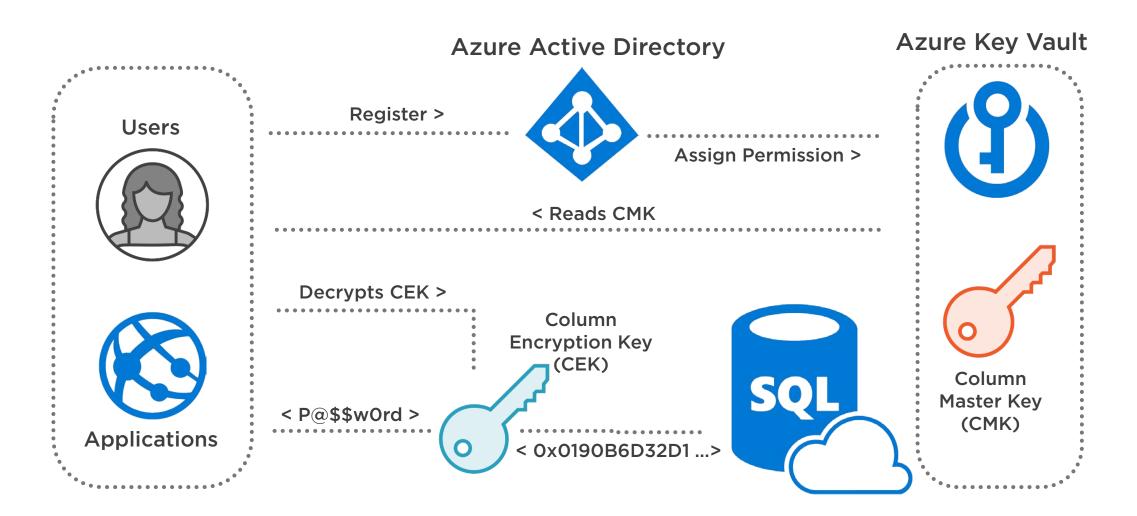
Users/Accounts
Who have the encryption key



Applications/Services
Which have the encryption key



How Does "Always Encrypted" Work?





Column Encryption Types

Randomized

Generates different encrypted value for the same plain text

More secure, the encrypted values are difficult to guess

Prevents searching, grouping, indexing, and joining on encrypted columns

Confidential comments, not searched

Deterministic

Generates the same encrypted value for any given plain text

Easy to guess specially for small set of possible encrypted values

Allows lookups, equality joins, grouping and indexing on encrypted columns

Government ID number, emails, etc.



Demo



Add a SIN number column to the contacts table

Configure Always Encrypted for the new column

- Storing CMK in Azure Key Vault

Update *MyAddressBook+* code to work with the new updates

Randomized vs. deterministic encryption in action

Confirm that *MyAddressBook+* can encrypt and decrypt the data



Install-Package

<u>Microsoft.SqlServer.Management.AlwaysEncrypted.AzureKeyVaultProvider</u>

Install-Package Microsoft.IdentityModel.Clients.ActiveDirectory

Code Changes for Always Encrypted Install above *NuGet* packages



Column Encryption Setting=Enabled

Code Changes for Always Encrypted Enable "Always Encrypted" in the connection string



static void InitializeAzureKeyVaultProvider()
public async static Task<string> GetToken(string authority, string resource, string scope)

Code Changes for Always Encrypted

Register the Azure Key Vault provider with ADO.NET, so the CMK can be read from Key Vault at runtime



```
DynamicParameters parameter = new DynamicParameters();
parameter.Add("@SIN_Number", contact.SIN_Number, DbType.String,
ParameterDirection.Input, 9);
```

Code Changes for Always Encrypted Use query parameters with fixed length in your queries



Other Azure SQL Encryption Options

Always Encrypted

Client Side, data is "always encrypted" in transition & in the SQL database

Transparent Data Encryption (TDE)

Server side, encrypts SQL Server, Azure SQL Database, and Azure SQL Data Warehouse data files (at rest)



Demo



Examining Transparent Data Encryption (TDE) option on the server level

Examining Transparent Data Encryption (TDE) option on the database level



Summary



The need to encrypt Azure SQL data

Azure SQL Database Always Encrypted

Deterministic or randomized encryption

Demo: Azure SQL Database Always Encrypted

Other Azure SQL encryption options

