# THALES

# **CipherTrust Manager Platform**



Google Cloud Bring Your Own Key and Bring Your Own Encryption tips and techniques

**Document Version 1.3** 

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# **PREFACE**

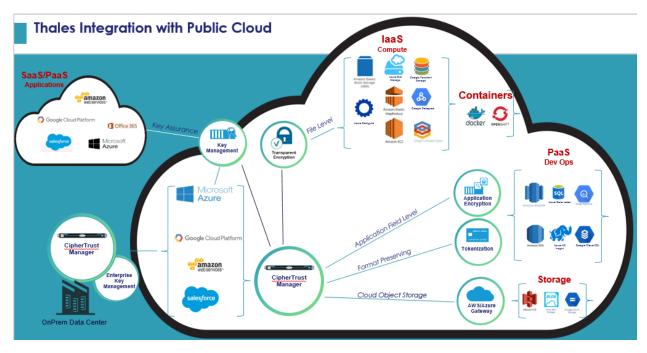
Note: In Sept of 2020 Thales has rebranded the KeyManager named KeySecure or KeySecure Next Gen to CipherTrust Manager (CM). It combines capabilities from both the legacy Gemalto KeySecure and the Vormetric Data Security Manager products. Any reference in documentation to KeySecure, NextGen or Data Security Manager can be considered to now be the newly branded CipherTrust Manager (CM) product. See following link for more details:

https://cpl.thalesgroup.com/encryption/ciphertrust-manager

GCP BYOE & BYOK tips & techniques, provides examples on how to implement both bringing your own encryption (BYOE) and bringing you own key (BYOK) to the GCP Cloud Provider. Installation steps for the various products are NOT covered in this document since they are covered in the installation guides.

Listed below is a diagram showing the different kinds of cloud offerings by the various cloud providers (IAAS,PAAS,SAAS). BYOK is available for any cloud service that allows for external key import. To find out what services are available please check with each cloud provider. For GCP check the following link: <a href="https://cloud.google.com/security-key-management">https://cloud.google.com/security-key-management</a>

Vormetric BYOE is available for IAAS, PAAS and cloud storage. This document will **not** cover the IAAS for BYOE, since the Vormetric solution using Vormetric Transparent Encryption (VTE), is essentially the same as if the machine were running on premise. *Note: As indicated above the rebranding of Vormetric also applies to VTE. Its new name is CipherTrust Transparent Encryption (CTE).* See appendix for more information on product mappings.



The BYOE examples provided in this document will demonstrate how to implement BYOE for the PAAS Cloud using the CipherTrust Manager Encryption REST API. CipherTrust Manager Developer Suite also includes a SDK called protectApp which can be used as well.

# **DOCUMENTATION VERSION HISTORY**

Product/Document Version	Date	Changes
V1.3	4/26/21	Modify example to use github helper.

## **ASSUMPTIONS**

This documentation assumes the reader is familiar with the following Thales products and processes:

- CipherTrust Manager, Gemalto KeySecure or Vormetric Data Security Manager (DSM)
- Key management
- Data encryption
- Familiarity with REST
- Google Cloud

As of November 2020, both CipherTrust Manager and Vormetric Data Security Manager and can be used as a key manager for CCKM. The CCKM installation guide describes the detailed steps on how to configure the key source to support CCKM.

# **GUIDE TO Thales DOCUMENTATION**

Related documents are available to registered users on the Thales Web site at

https://cpl.thalesgroup.com/ or https://thalesdocs.com/

# SERVICES UPDATES AND SUPPORT INFORMATION

The license agreement that you have entered into to acquire the Thales products ("License Agreement") defines software updates and upgrades, support and services, and governs the terms under which they are provided. Any statements made in this guide or collateral documents that conflict with the definitions or terms in the License Agreement, shall be superseded by the definitions and terms of the License Agreement. Any references made to "upgrades" in this guide or collateral documentation can apply either to a software update or upgrade.

# **GETTING STARTED**

## **Use Cases**

There are many reasons why customers are looking at both BYOK and BYOE as it relates to the cloud. For example, one independent organization called the Cloud Security Alliance has outlined a best practice for Encryption and Key Management:

Platform and data-appropriate encryption...shall be required and Encryption Keys:

Shall not be stored in the cloud but

Shall be maintained by the cloud consumer or trusted key management provider.

Also all cloud service providers state that the security is a shared responsibility. For example Google publishes a document that has a number of suggestions on how to manage the encryption keys at <a href="https://services.google.com/fh/files/misc/gcp\_pci\_srm\_apr\_2019.pdf">https://services.google.com/fh/files/misc/gcp\_pci\_srm\_apr\_2019.pdf</a>

Keep in mind when implementing BYOK the cloud provider will be implementing the encryption at the disk level which is comparable to full disk encryption. With BYOE, you have complete control over who can access what data and when with your own policies. You also have control over the frequency of the key rotations and re-encryption of the data and audit logs as well. See the following link for more information on BYOE. https://es.thalesesecurity.com/solutions/use-case/cloud-security/bring-your-own-encryption

## **BYOK Use Case**

BYOK for GCP uses the Thales Ciphertrust Cloud Key Manager (CCKM) product. CCKM can be implemented both on premise or in the cloud such as the Azure Marketplace. See following link for more details about CCKM: <a href="https://www.thalesesecurity.com/products/key-management/ciphertrust-cloud-key-manager">https://www.thalesesecurity.com/products/key-management/ciphertrust-cloud-key-manager</a> Support for GCP became available as of CCKM 1.8.0. CCKM leverages the CMEK encryption API's provided by Google.

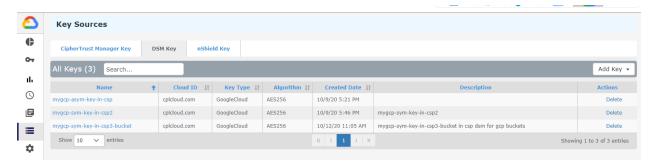
# **BYOK Examples**

In order to use BYOK in GCP it is necessary to have a GCP Key Ring. For example, I have both a region specific key ring and a global key ring.



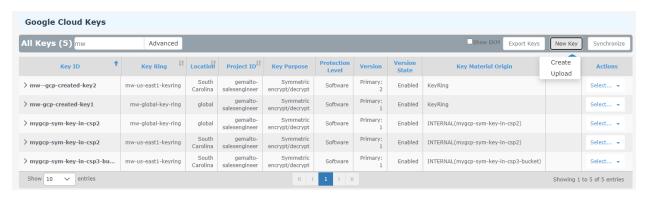
Step 1. Create a key using CCKM with the Key Sources icon "Add Key" button. Depending on what Thales Key Manager you are using this key will be created on the CipherTrust Manager or the Vormetric

Data Security Manager using a REST API. As an example the CCKM screenshot below shows the results of using a Vormetric Data Security Manager as the Key Manager.



For this example we created a key called (mygcp-sym-key-in-csp3-bucket)

Step 2. Upload the key from the Thales Key Manager to GCP keyring by selecting the "Keys" icon. Here is an example screenshot:



The key now shows up in the GCP key ring you picked. In this particular example, the keyring is (mw-us-east1-keyring) as show below in the GCP portal.

#### Keys for "mw-us-east1-keyring" key ring

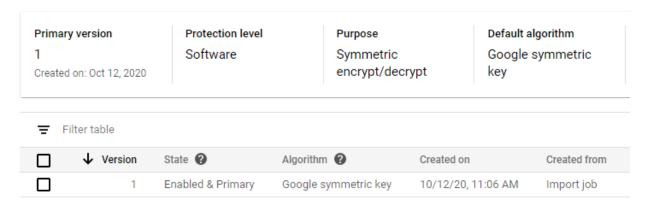
A cryptographic key is a resource that is used for encrypting and decrypting data or for producing and verifying digital signatures. To perform operations on data with a key, use the Cloud KMS API. Learn more



You can also confirm where keys are from by looking at the "Created from" column below. Any key created by an External Key Manager will have "Import Job"

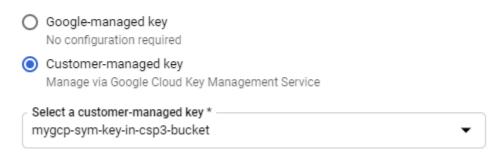
## Versions for "mygcp-sym-key-in-csp3-bucket" Key

A key version is key material associated with a key at a point in time. A key must have at least one key version to operate on data. Versions are sequentially numbered. You can't view or export a key version. Learn more



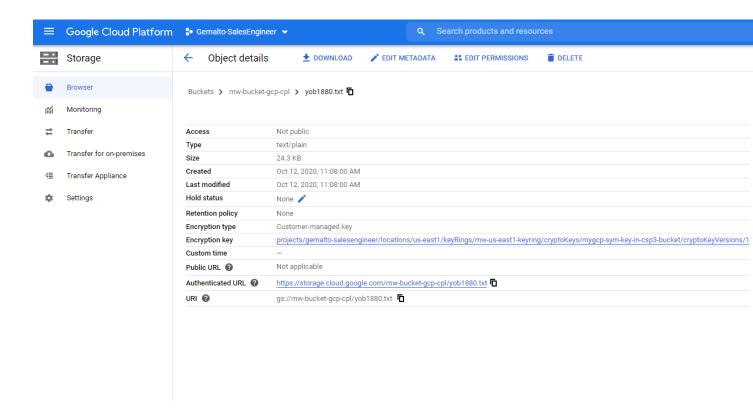
Step 3. In the GCP portal pick any storage bucket in GCP you want to encrypt and select the "Customermanaged key" radio button.

Data is encrypted automatically. Select an encryption key management solution.



Step 4. Pick the keyring and the key you want to use.

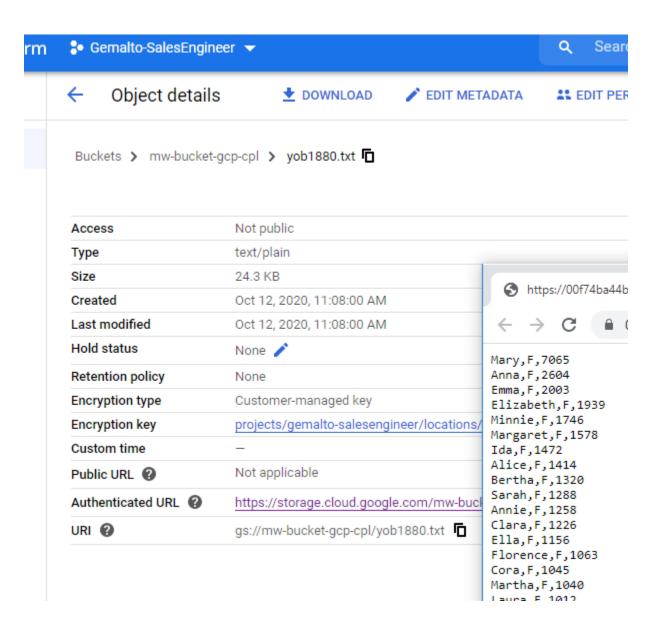
Step 5. Pick the "mygcp-sym-key-in-csp3-bucket" that was first created in the CipherTrust Manager and then uploaded to the GCP keyring.



Any GCP service that you decide to protect with the <code>mygcp-sym-key-in-csp3-bucket</code> in the GCP keyring will now wrap any GCP DEK key that is created during this process.

# **Test BYOK using GCP bucket.**

Now access the file you crated in the above. In my example, I used my browser to download the data in my GCP bucket. Note some GCP services will process the key disable or delete right away and others will have delays that could be up to an hour.



Now suppose someone accidentally disabled the key in GCP. The user will get the following message in GCP.

# Disable all mygcp-sym-key-in-csp3-bucket versions

Disabled versions can't operate on data. After a key version is disabled, there is a delay of up to a few hours during which it can still operate on data. You can re-enable this key version later. <u>Learn more</u>

Now shows up as disabled in GCP.

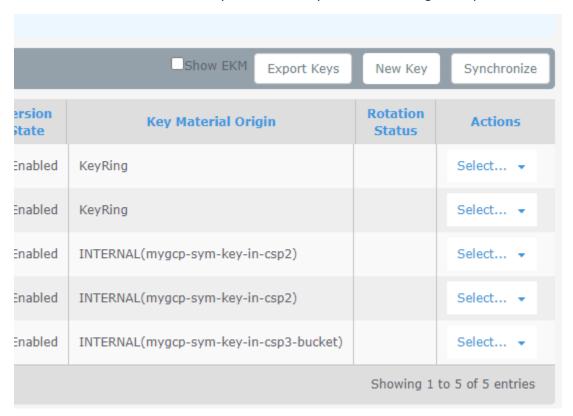
#### Keys for "mw-us-east1-keyring" key ring

A cryptographic key is a resource that is used for encrypting and decrypting data or for producing and verifying digital signatures. To perform operations on data with a key, use the Cloud KMS API. Learn more



1 key selected

Since the disable was done in GCP you have to re-sync with CCKM to get an update.



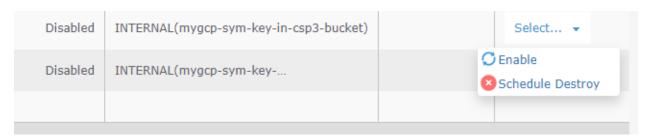
After re-sync you can see key is disabled.

∨ mygcp-sym-key-in-csp3-bucket	mw-us-east1-keyring	South Carolina	gemalto- salesengineer	Symmetric encrypt/decrypt	Primary: 1	Disabled	INTERNAL(mygc
					1	Disabled	INTERNAL(mygcp
View all versions							

Now try to access the data in the bucket again. Will get the following message.

The Cloud KMS key is disabled or destroyed.

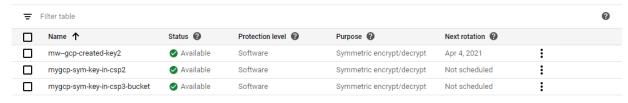
#### **Enable in CCKM**



#### Should now see it enabled in GCP.

#### Keys for "mw-us-east1-keyring" key ring

A cryptographic key is a resource that is used for encrypting and decrypting data or for producing and verifying digital signatures. To perform operations on data with a key, use the Cloud KMS API. Learn more



No keys selected

# And can download again.

Mary, F, 7065 Anna, F, 2604 Emma, F, 2003 Elizabeth, F, 1939 Minnie, F, 1746 Margaret, F, 1578 Ida, F, 1472 Alice, F, 1414 Bertha, F, 1320 Sarah, F, 1288 Annie, F, 1258 Clara, F, 1226 Ella, F, 1156 Florence, F, 1063 Cora, F, 1045 Martha, F, 1040 Laura, F, 1012 Nellie, F, 995

## **Test BYOK using GCP Java Key Samples.**

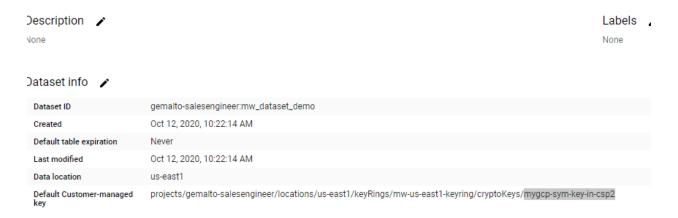
Google provides a number of java code samples that demonstrate the usage of KMS keys. Listed below is a method called "encrypt" from the Google Java SDK sample CryptFile.java example. This particular example took GCP KMS about 1 hour before the key was disabled.

```
public static byte[] encrypt(String projectId, String locationId,
String keyRingId, String cryptoKeyId,
byte[] plaintext) throws IOException
System.out.println("in encrypt with project " + projectId + "
loation " + locationId + " keyring " + keyRingId
+ "cryptokyeid " + cryptoKeyId);
// Create the KeyManagementServiceClient using try-with-resources
to manage
// client cleanup.
try (KeyManagementServiceClient client =
KeyManagementServiceClient.create()) {
// The resource name of the cryptoKey
String resourceName = CryptoKeyName.format(projectId, locationId,
keyRingId, cryptoKeyId);
// Encrypt the plaintext with Cloud KMS.
EncryptResponse response = client.encrypt(resourceName,
ByteString.copyFrom(plaintext));
byte[] arr = response.getCiphertext().toByteArray();
String base64ciphertext = Base64.getEncoder().encodeToString(arr);
System.out.println("ciphertext in bas64= " + base64ciphertext);
// String base64String = Convert.ToBase64String(arr);
System.out.println("ciphertext binary " +
response.getCiphertext().toByteArray());
// Extract the ciphertext from the response.
return response.getCiphertext().toByteArray();
}
With the key disabled you can expect to see an error like below.
in encrypt with project durable-rhythm-257620 loation global
keyring testcryptokyeid quickstart
Exception in thread "main"
com.google.api.gax.rpc.FailedPreconditionException:
io.grpc.StatusRuntimeException: FAILED PRECONDITION:
projects/durable-rhythm-
257620/locations/global/keyRings/test/cryptoKeys/quickstart/cryptoK
```

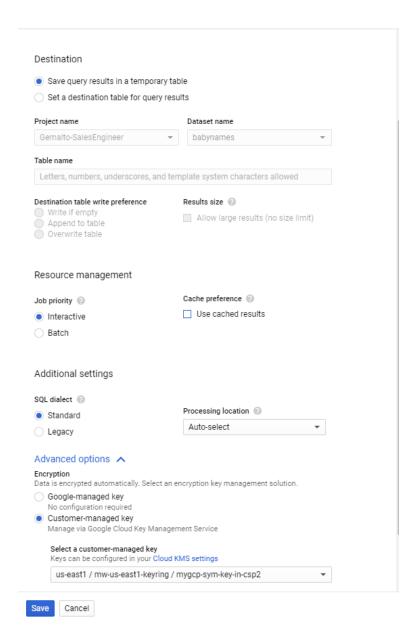
```
eyVersions/1 is not enabled, current state is: DISABLED.
at
com.google.api.gax.rpc.ApiExceptionFactory.createException(ApiExcep
tionFactory.java:59)
com.google.cloud.kms.v1.KeyManagementServiceClient.encrypt(KeyManag
ementServiceClient.java:1588)
com.google.cloud.kms.v1.KeyManagementServiceClient.encrypt(KeyManag
ementServiceClient.java:1560)
at com.example.CryptFile.encrypt(CryptFile.java:51)
at
com.example.CryptFileCommands$EncryptCommand.run(CryptFileCommands.
java:59)
at com.example.CryptFile.main(CryptFile.java:105)
Caused by: io.grpc.StatusRuntimeException: FAILED PRECONDITION:
projects/durable-rhythm-
257620/locations/global/keyRings/test/cryptoKeys/quickstart/cryptoK
eyVersions/1 is not enabled, current state is: DISABLED.
at io.grpc.Status.asRuntimeException(Status.java:530)
... 23 more
```

# **Test BYOK using GCP Big Query.**

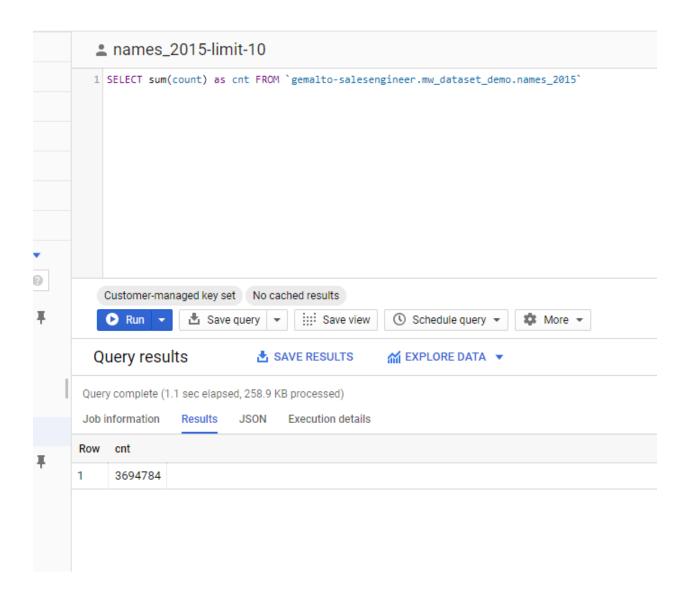
For this example I created a new key in the same keyring called mygcp-sym-key-in-csp2. Here is my Google BigQuery dataset properties showing the customer managed key.



Although not tested Keys can also be associated at a query granularity as well.



Notice the Customer-managed key along with the No Cached results set below.



Now suppose there was an incident where someone's credentials were compromised and the security officer wanted to ensure no one had access to a particular Big Query Dataset. The Thales CCKM administrator can disable the key in CCKM for a short time so the appropriate security administrator could change the compromised person's credentials. This can be done in the following screen



It will be logged in CCKM logs section of the UI, as to who did what and when.

# Event Details: Update\_GCP\_Key\_Version



Event: Update\_GCP\_Key\_Version

Severity: INFO

#### Message:

Successfully disabled Google Cloud key version projects/gemaltosalesengineer/locations/us-east1/keyRings/mw-us-east1keyring/cryptoKeys/mygcp-sym-key-in-csp2/cryptoKeyVersions/1

User: mark.warner@cplcloud.com

Date & Time: 10/13/20 10:00

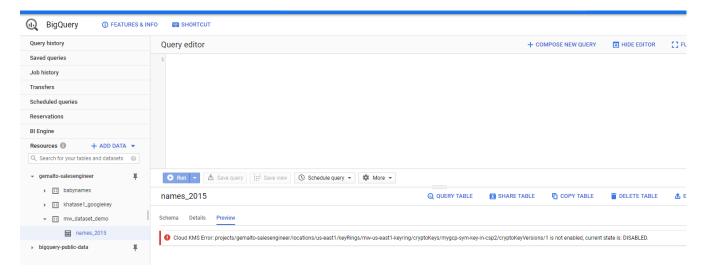
AM

Now shows up as disabled in GCP.



Now try to preview the data in Google Big Query. Will get the following message.

Cloud KMS Error: projects/gemalto-salesengineer/locations/us-east1/keyRings/mw-us-east1-keyring/cryptoKeys/mygcp-sym-key-in-csp2/cryptoKeyVersions/1 is not enabled, current state is: DISABLED.



#### **Enable in CCKM**

Should see this in the CCKM logs section of the UI.

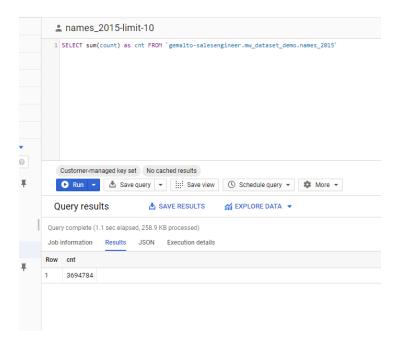
#### Message:

Successfully enabled Google Cloud key version projects/gemalto-salesengineer/locations/us-east1/keyRings/mw-us-east1-keyring/cryptoKeys/mygcp-sym-key-in-csp2/cryptoKeyVersions/1

#### Should now see it enabled in GCP



Can run queries again.



# **BYOK Benefits Summary**

Listed below is a brief summary of the advantages of using a customer managed key (CMK).

https://www.thalesesecurity.com/products/key-management/ciphertrust-cloud-key-manager

	GCP Key Ring	сскм
Create CMEK	Yes, Native or BYOK	Yes, Native , HSM (BYOK) & DSM & CM
Manage CMEKs across multiple Regions	No, you must manually change Regions in the console	Yes, CCKM allows to manage all you CMEKS across regions from a single pane glass
CMEK Versioning	Yes, GCP does allow support key versioning	Yes, CCKM generates a new one and replaces the existing
Delete CMEK	Yes, GCP does not allow to delete the CMEK immediately but enforces a minimum of 24 hours waiting period	Yes, GCP does not allow to delete the CMEK immediately but enforces a minimum of 24 hours waiting period
Restore CMEK	No, once the CMEK is deleted from the Key Ring is unrecoverable	Yes, CCKM reimports the original key material
Rotate CMEK automatically	Yes	Yes
Rotate CMEK based on expiration date	No.	Yes

## **BYOE Use Case**

As mentioned above Vormetric provides BYOE solutions for IAAS, PAAS and cloud storage. This section will cover PAAS and cloud storage scenarios since the IAAS implementation is really the same as the Vormetric on premise solution, which utilizes the VTE agent.

# **BYOE Example with Google Big Query**

Implementation steps.

GCP.

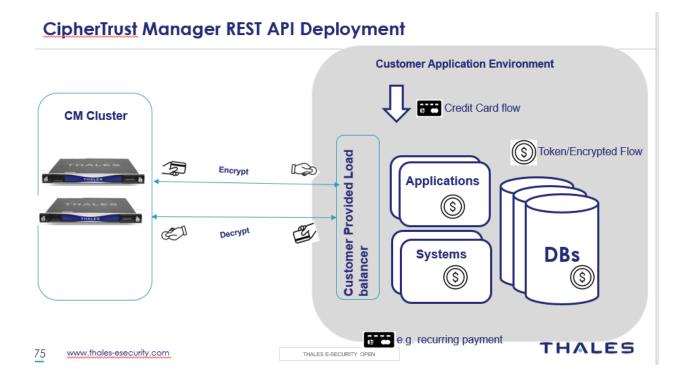
Create a GCP BigQuery dataset along with the following table.

```
CREATE TABLE Persons (
    PersonID int,
    LastName varchar(255),
    FirstName varchar(255),
    Address varchar(255),
    City varchar(255)
);
```

The examples below used an AES 256bit key in CM for encryption along with 15 bytes of random data to be encrypted.

#### CipherTrust Manager REST API Example.

Most implementations will have at least two CipherTrust Managers handling requests. The platform operates as a cluster and it is easy to add more nodes to the cluster if needed. As you can see below when using the REST API the customer must provide their own load balancer.



This example uses the CipherTrust Manager REST API to encrypt the data. There are two different modes or algorithms that were used, GCM and Format Preserved Encryption (FPE). These examples use different endpoint URL's and the format of the json payload is different.

Import statements were excluded to keep the document short. Please note this code is for testing only and should not be used for production. As you can see, the only 3<sup>rd</sup> party libraries that were used were for jsonpath to parse json and OkHttpClient to make rest calls and the Simba JDBC drivers for Big Query.

Here is the code to test using standard Big Query JDBC class file and CipherTrust Manager REST API.

#### **Documentation**

https://yourcmipaddress/playground v2/api

#### GCP Big Query JDBC Example.

This sample application uses the BigQuery Simba JDBC drivers to insert data into the Person table using the CipherTrust Manger REST API to protect the Last Name field. The Address field in this example is used store the original data just for comparison purposes. The City field is also used to store the action. Note: This example users a helper class located at:

#### https://github.com/thalescpl-

io/CipherTrust Application Protection/tree/master/rest/src/main/java/com/thales/cm/rest/cmhelper

```
import java.io.IOException;
import java.sql.Connection;
import java.sql.PreparedStatement;
import java.sql.ResultSet;
import java.sql.SQLException;
import java.sql.Statement;
import java.util.Calendar;
import java.util.Date;
import com.thales.cm.rest.helper.CipherTrustManagerHelper;
public class GCPBigQueryCTMRestApi {
        CipherTrustManagerHelper ctmh = null;
        public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception {
                if (args.length != 8) {
                        System.err
                                         .println("Usage: java AWSMysqlRDSCTMRestApi userid password
keyname numberofrecords batchsize mode operation ctmip " );
                        System.exit(-1);
                }
                int numberofrecords = Integer.parseInt(args[3]);
                int batchsize = Integer.parseInt(args[4]);
                String mode = args[5];
                String operation = args[6];
                GCPBigQueryCTMRestApi2 awsresrest = new GCPBigQueryCTMRestApi();
                awsresrest.ctmh = new CipherTrustManagerHelper();
```

```
awsresrest.ctmh.username = args[0];
        awsresrest.ctmh.password = args[1];
        awsresrest.ctmh.cmipaddress = args[7];
                 String tkn = awsresrest.ctmh.getToken();
                 awsresrest.ctmh.key = args[2];
        catch (IOException e) {
                 // TODO Auto-generated catch block
                 e.printStackTrace();
        } catch (Exception e) {
                 // TODO Auto-generated catch block
                 e.printStackTrace();
        }
        Calendar calendar = Calendar.getInstance();
        // Get start time (this needs to be a global variable).
        Date startDate = calendar.getTime();
        Connection connection = ConnectionObject.getConnection();
        if (mode.equalsIgnoreCase("fpe")) {
                 if (operation.equalsIgnoreCase("both")) {
                          awsresrest.fpeencrypt( connection, mode, numberofrecords, batchsize);
                          awsresrest.fpedecryptdata( connection, mode);
                 } else
                          awsresrest.fpeencrypt( connection, mode, numberofrecords, batchsize);
        } else {
                  System.out.println("other encryption modes available");
        if (connection != null)
                 connection.close();
        Calendar calendar2 = Calendar.getInstance();
        // Get start time (this needs to be a global variable).
        Date endDate = calendar2.getTime();
        long sumDate = endDate.getTime() - startDate.getTime();
System.out.println("Total time " + sumDate);
}
 void fpedecryptdata( Connection connection, String action)
                 throws Exception {
        Statement stmt = null;
        try {
                 stmt = connection.createStatement();
                 String results;
                 String sql = "SELECT PersonID, LastName, FirstName, Address, City FROM Persons";
                 ResultSet rs = stmt.executeQuery(sql);
                 while (rs.next()) {
                          // Retrieve by column name
                          int id = rs.getInt("PersonID");
                          String last = rs.getString("LastName");
                          String first = rs.getString("FirstName");
String addr = rs.getString("Address");
                          String city = rs.getString("City");
                          System.out.println(", last: " + last);
// System.out.println("data: " + results);
                          System.out.println("ID: " + id);
```

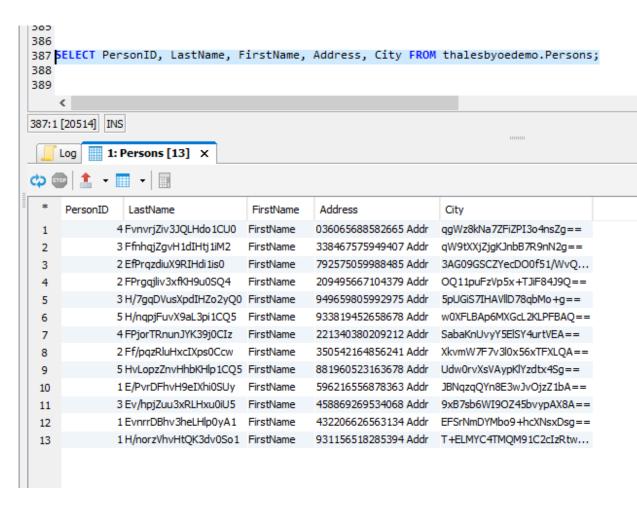
```
results = this.ctmh.cmRESTProtect( "fpe", last, "decrypt");
                          System.out.println("Original Data " + results);
                         System.out.println(", First: " + first);
System.out.println(", addr: " + addr);
                 rs.close();
        } catch (SQLException se) {
                 // Handle errors for JDBC
                 se.printStackTrace();
        } catch (Exception e) {
                 // Handle errors for Class.forName
                 e.printStackTrace();
        } finally {
                 // finally block used to close resources
                 try {
                          if (stmt != null)
                                  connection.close();
                 } catch (SQLException se) {
                 } // do nothing
                 try {
                          if (connection != null)
                                  connection.close();
                 } catch (SQLException se) {
                          se.printStackTrace();
                 } // end finally try
        } // end try
        System.out.println("Goodbye!");
}
 void fpeencrypt(Connection connection, String action, int nbrofrecords,
                 int batchqty) throws Exception {
        String SQL = "insert into thalesbyoedemo.Persons values (?,?,?,?)";
        int batchSize = batchqty;
        int count = 0;
        int[] result;
        int size = nbrofrecords;
        //simba driver comment out.
        //connection.setAutoCommit(false);
        PreparedStatement pstmt = connection.prepareStatement(SQL);
        String results = null;
        String sensitive = null;
        for (int i = 1; i <= size; i++) {
                 sensitive = randomNumeric(15);
                 results = this.ctmh.cmRESTProtect( "fpe", sensitive, "encrypt");
                 pstmt.setInt(1, i);
                 pstmt.setString(2, results);
                 pstmt.setString(3, "FirstName");
pstmt.setString(4, sensitive + " Addr");
                 pstmt.setString(5, action);
                 pstmt.addBatch();
                 count++;
                 if (count % batchSize == 0) {
                         System.out.println("executeBatch the batch");
                          result = pstmt.executeBatch();
                          System.out.println("Number of rows inserted: " + result.length);
                          //take out for simba
                          //connection.commit();
```

```
}
        }
        if (pstmt != null)
                pstmt.close();
        // if(connection!=null)
        // connection.close();
}
// private static final String ALPHA NUMERIC STRING =
// "ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ0123456789";
private static final String ALPHA_NUMERIC_STRING = "ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ";
public static String randomAlphaNumeric(int count) {
        StringBuilder builder = new StringBuilder();
        while (count-- != 0) {
                int character = (int) (Math.random() * ALPHA_NUMERIC_STRING.length());
                builder.append(ALPHA_NUMERIC_STRING.charAt(character));
        return builder.toString();
}
private static final String NUMERIC_STRING = "0123456789";
public static String randomNumeric(int count) {
        StringBuilder builder = new StringBuilder();
        while (count-- != 0) {
                int character = (int) (Math.random() * NUMERIC STRING.length());
                builder.append(NUMERIC_STRING.charAt(character));
        return builder.toString();
}
```

#### **Example Output**

```
Number of rows inserted: 5
Last Name encrypted: FvnvrjZiv3JQLHdo1CU0
Decrypted Data: 036065688582665
, First Name: FirstName
, Original Data: 036065688582665 Addr
Last Name encrypted: FfnhqjZgvHldIHtj1iM2
Decrypted Data: 338467575949407
, First Name: FirstName
, Original Data: 338467575949407 Addr
Last Name encrypted: EfPrqzdiuX9RIHdilis0
Decrypted Data: 792575059988485
, First Name: FirstName
, Original Data: 792575059988485 Addr
Last Name encrypted: FPrgqjliv3xfKH9u0SQ4
Decrypted Data: 209495667104379
, First Name: FirstName
, Original Data: 209495667104379 Addr
```

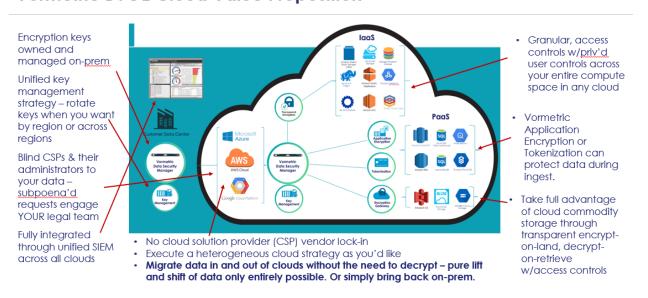
Can also use any JDBC or ODBC query tool to access the data, which will always be encrypted. In this case the only method to view unencrypted data is thru an application.



# **BYOE Benefits Summary**

Listed below is a brief summary of the benefits of using BYOE.

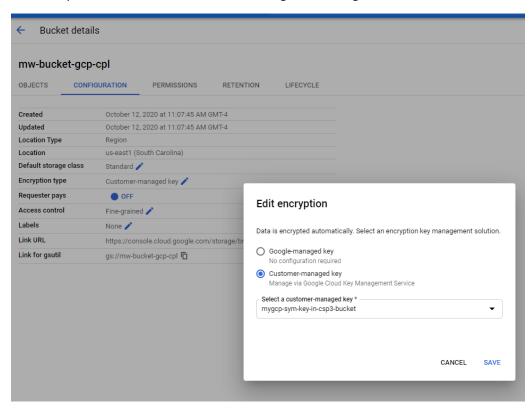
#### **Vormetric BYOE Cloud Value Proposition**



# **Appendix**

# **Changing from GCP Managed to Customer Managed Keys**

Some Google Services allow for the changing of keys from Google Managed to Customer Managed Keys. For example, here is where to make the change with Google buckets.



See link below for information on how to change it for Big Query.

https://cloud.google.com/bigguery/docs/customer-managed-encryption

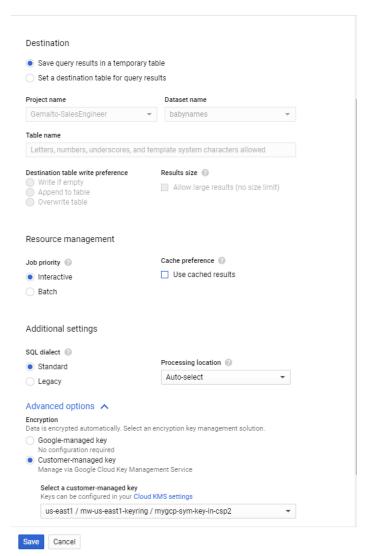
# **Common Errors**

Common error if have not Organization Viewer Access 401 UNAUTHORIZED

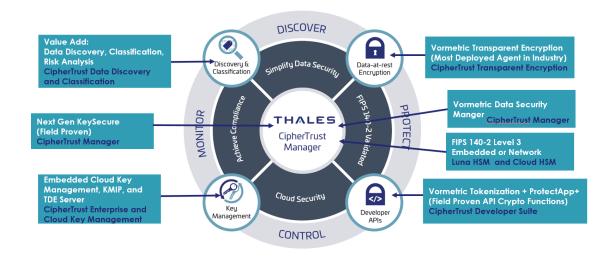
This Google Cloud user has no access control on any Google Cloud Key Ring



The screenshot below shows how to set the "Customer Managed Key" for a particular Query.



**Converged Thales Vormetric & Gemalto Product Names** 



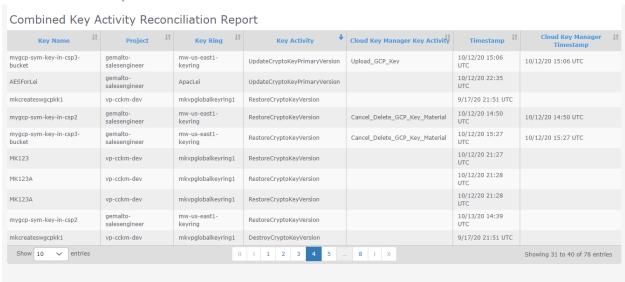
# **CCKM Sample Reports**

### Audit Logs.

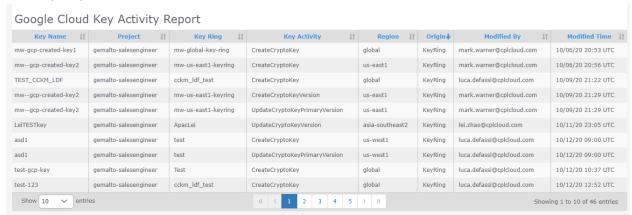
Event Name	Severity	Date	Event Message	User
			salesengineer/locations/global/keyRings/mw-global-key-ring, projects/gemalto-salesengineer/locations/global/keyRings/sbo_KeyRing, projects/gemalto-salesengineer/locations/global/keyRings/sbo_test, projects/gemalto-salesengineer/locations/us-central/keyRings/soconnor-cckm-keyring, projects/gemalto-salesengineer/locations/us-east1/keyRings/soconnor-cckm-keyring, projects/gemalto-salesengineer/locations/us-west1-keyRings/projects/gemalto-salesengineer/locations/us-west1-keyRings/test from GoogleCloud	
Synchronize_GCP_Keys	INFO	10/12/20 11:17 AM	Start synchronization	mark.warner@cplcloud.com
Jpload_GCP_Key	INFO	10/12/20 11:06 AM	Successfully uploaded source key mygcp-sym-key-in-csp3-bucket to Google Cloud key projects/gemalto-salesengineer/locations/us-east1/keyRings/mw-us-east1-keyring/cryptoKeys/mygcp-sym-key-in-csp3-bucket	mark.warner@cplcloud.com
Add_GCP_Source_Key	INFO	10/12/20 11:05 AM	Successfully created key mygcp-sym-key-in-csp3-bucket in DSM	mark.warner@cplcloud.com
Jpdate_GCP_Key_Version	INFO	10/12/20 10:52 AM	Successfully enabled Google Cloud key version projects/gemalto-salesengineer/locations/us- east1/keyRings/mw-us-east1-keyring/cryptoKeys/mygcp-sym-key-in-csp2/cryptoKeyVersions/1	mark.warner@cplcloud.com
Cancel_Delete_GCP_Key_Material	INFO	10/12/20 10:50 AM	Successfully restored Google Cloud key version projects/gemalto-salesengineer/locations/us- east1/keyRings/mw-us-east1-keyring/cryptoKeys/mygcp-sym-key-in-csp2/cryptoKeyVersions/1	mark.warner@cplcloud.com
ogin	INFO	10/12/20 10:47 AM	Login to GoogleCloud from 173.76.253.123	mark.warner@cplcloud.com
Schedule_Delete_GCP_Key_Material	INFO	10/12/20 10:40 AM	Successfully scheduled Google Cloud key version for destruction projects/gemalto- salesengineer/locations/us-east1/keyRings/mw-us-east1-keyring/cryptoKeys/mygcp-sym-key-in- csp2/cryptoKeyVersions/1	mark.warner@cplcloud.com
Jpload_GCP_Key	INFO	10/12/20 10:20 AM	Successfully uploaded source key mygcp-sym-key-in-csp2 to Google Cloud key projects/gemalto-salesengineer/locations/us-east1/keyRings/mw-us-east1-keyring/cryptoKeys/mygcp-sym-key-in-csp2	mark.warner@colcloud.com
ogin	INFO	10/12/20 10:19 AM	Login to GoogleCloud from 173.76.253.123	mark.warner@cplcloud.com
Jpload_GCP_Key	INFO	10/9/20 5:47 PM	Successfully uploaded source key mygcp-sym-key-in-csp2 to Google Cloud key projects/gemalto-salesengineer/locations/global/keyRings/mw-global-key-ring/cryptoKeys/mygcp-sym-key-in-csp2	mark.warner@colcloud.com
Add_GCP_Source_Key	INFO	10/9/20 5:46 PM	Successfully created key mygcp-sym-key-in-csp2 in DSM	mark.warner@cplcloud.com
Change_GCP_Settings	INFO	10/9/20 5:43 PM	Changed Google Cloud alert general settings	mark.warner@cplcloud.com
ADD_SERVICE_ACCOUNT	INFO	10/9/20 5:42 PM	Added service account 'mw-cckm-demo@gemalto-salesengineer.iam.gserviceaccount.com'	mark.warner@colcloud.com

Reply Forward

#### Reconciliation Report



#### **Activity Report**

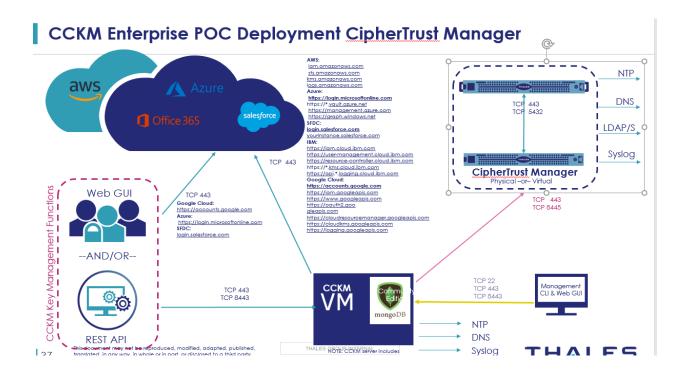


#### **User Action Report**



# **Ports**

As indicated earlier CCKM Enterprise supports both CipherTrust Manager and Vormetric Data Security Manager as a key source. The diagram below shows the ports and endpoints needed for CCKM using the CipherTrust Manager as the key manager.



The diagram below shows the ports and endpoints needed for CCKM using the Vormetric Data Security Manager as the key manager.

# CCKM Proof of Concept Deployment Vormetric DSM

