Extension and Integration of an Abstract Interface to Cryptography Providers

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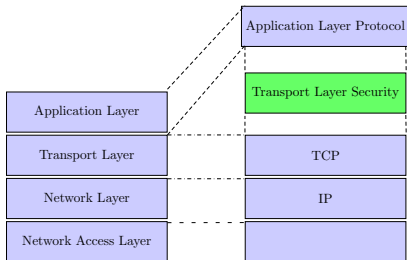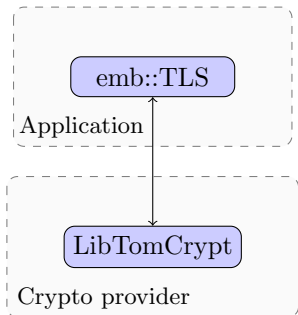
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Institute of reliable Embedded Systems and Communication
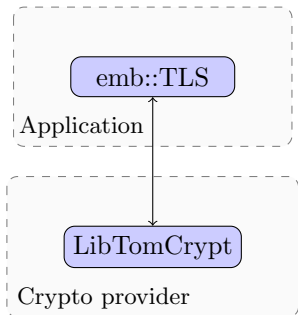Electronics (ivESK)
Offenburg University of Applied Sciences

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Motivations

- emb::TLS
  - Transport Layer Security (TLS) application for embedded systems
- LibTomCrypt
  - open source cryptographic software library

Requires significant manual effort:

- Only LibTomCrypt is supported as cryptographic provider
- Many parts of the application have to be modified to use another provider

Motivations

Generic Cryptographic Interface (GCI)
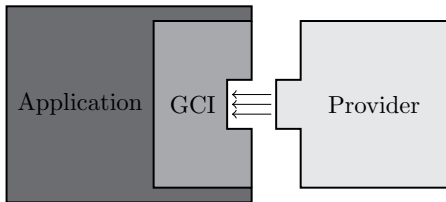
- Provides a base of cryptography
- Facilitates the support of different cryptographic providers
- Facilitates the addition of new cryptographic algorithms

Generic Crypto Interface

Institut für verlässliche Embedded Systems und Kommunikationselektronik   E+I Elektrotechnik und Informationstechnik   Hochschule Offenburg offenburg.university

Interface's requirements

1. No hidden states in the interface
   - Behavior of functions only affected by function parameters

2. Interface shall have the possibility to use different cryptographic providers
   - Software libraries
   - Hardware-based cryptographic modules

3. Interface shall enable the use of a provider's internal key managemet services

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Cryptographic services

| Key pair generator | Key management |
Hash	Signature
Symmetric cipher	Asymmetric cipher
Diffie-Hellman	Random number generator

Contexts

Algorithms which need configurations

- Hash
- Signature
- Symmetric cipher
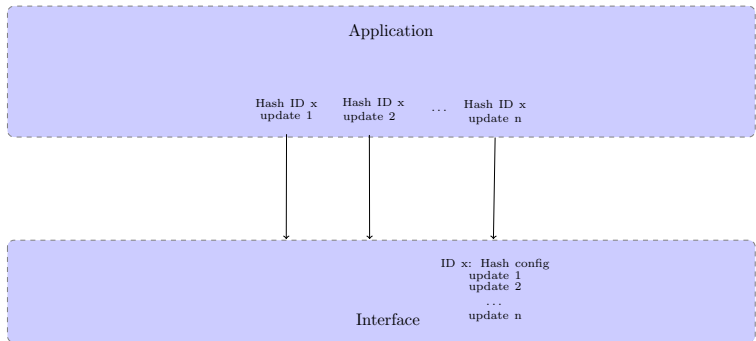- Asymmetric cipher
- Diffie-Hellman

Contexts:

- Represent state of stateful algorithms
- No hidden states in the interface
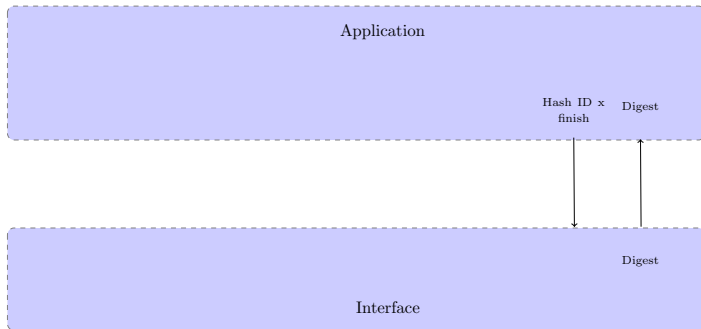
Generic Crypto Interface

Context example: Hash
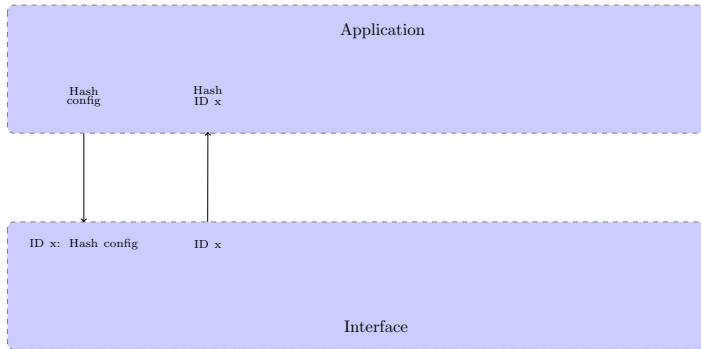
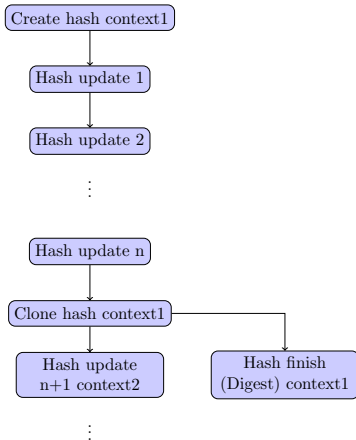1 Create the hash context with the desired configuration

Context example: Hash

1 Create the hash context with the desired configuration
2 Update the hash context by adding messages

Context example: Hash

1 Create the hash context with the desired configuration
2 Update the hash context by adding messages
3 Get the digest

Generic Crypto Interface

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Context Hash/Signature: Clone

Create hash context1

↓

Hash update 1

↓

Hash update 2

⋮

Hash update n

↓

Clone hash context1

Hash update n+1 context2

Hash finish (Digest) context1

⋮

Problems:

- Once the digest has been computed no more updates could be done
- Only the release of the context is possible

Solution: Clone of the context

- Copy of the configuration and the updates of the actual context in another context
- Digest can be calculated for one context
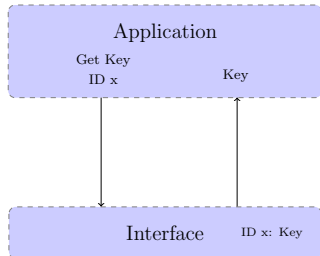- Other messages can be added to the other context

Key management
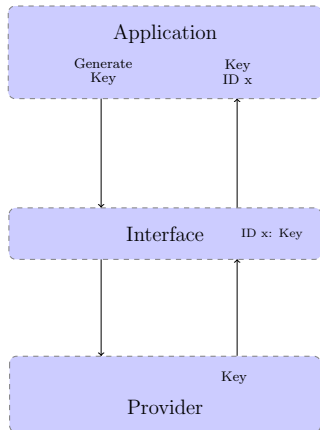
- Interface shall enable the use of a provider's internal key managemet services

Key management:

- Generate the key and store it in the interface
- Return an ID which identify the key
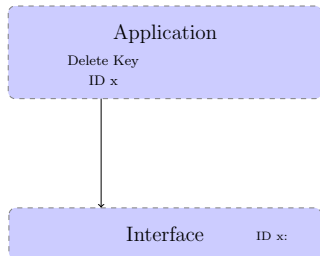
Key management

- Interface shall enable the use of a provider's internal key managemet services

Key management:
- Get the key by passing the ID
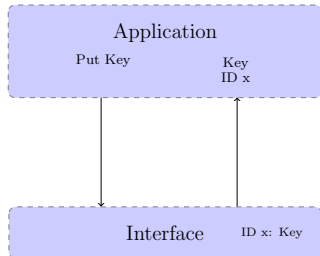
Key management

- Interface shall enable the use of a provider's internal key managemet services

Key management:
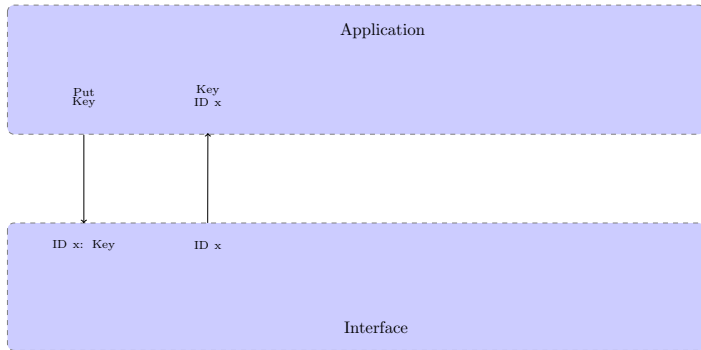- Delete the key by passing the ID

Key management

- Interface shall enable the use of a provider's internal key managemet services
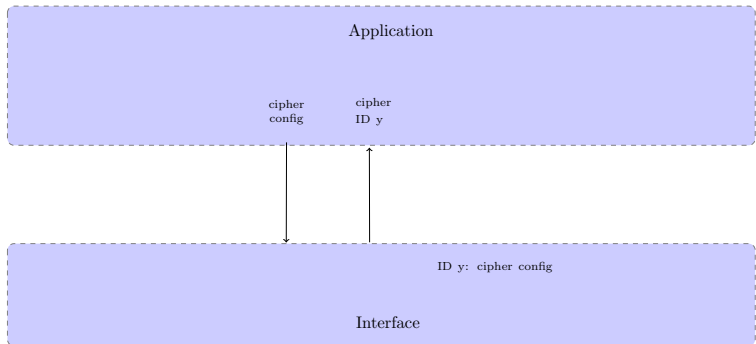
Key management:
- Store a key coming from outside (not generated by the provider) in the interface
- Return an ID which identify the key
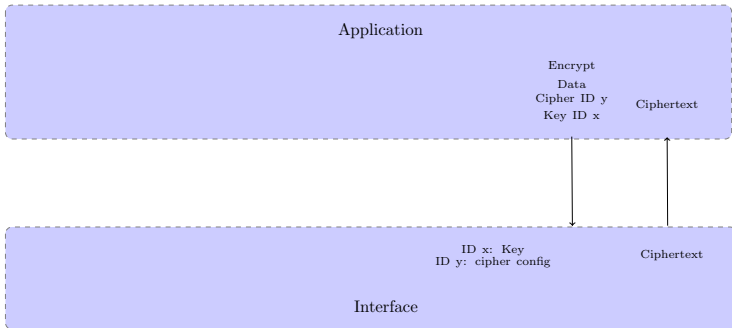
Example: Cipher

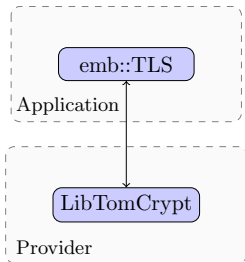1 Put a key coming from outside to the interface

Example: Cipher

1 Put a key coming from outside to the interface
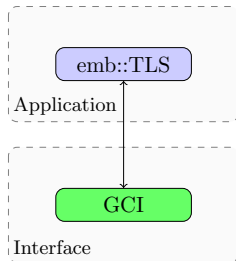2 Create the cipher context with the desired configuration
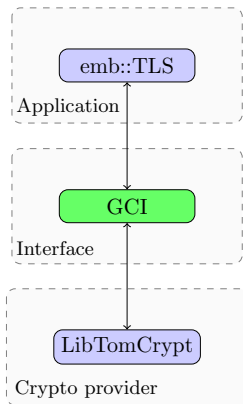
Example: Cipher

1. Put a key coming from outside to the interface
2. Create the cipher context with the desired configuration
3. Encrypt a data with the key and configuration done previously

Implementation

- Previous implementation

Implementation

- Replace the interface instead of the provider

- Add a provider (LibTomCrypt) for the interface

Test with cipher suites


```
Protocol Version: tls1_2:

> -success-: [ passed ] TC0030: Cipher: TLS_RSA_WITH_RC4_128_MD5
> -success-: [ passed ] TC0031: Cipher: TLS_RSA_WITH_RC4_128_SHA
> -success-: [ passed ] TC0032: Cipher: TLS_RSA_WITH_3DES_EDE_CBC_SHA
> -success-: [ passed ] TC0033: Cipher: TLS_DHE_RSA_WITH_3DES_EDE_CBC_SHA
> -success-: [ passed ] TC0034: Cipher: TLS_RSA_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA
> -success-: [ passed ] TC0035: Cipher: TLS_DHE_RSA_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA
> -success-: [ passed ] TC0036: Cipher: TLS_RSA_WITH_AES_256_CBC_SHA
> -success-: [ passed ] TC0037: Cipher: TLS_DHE_RSA_WITH_AES_256_CBC_SHA
> -success-: [ passed ] TC0038: Cipher: TLS_RSA_WITH_AES_256_CBC_SHA
> -success-: [ passed ] TC0039: Cipher: TLS_RSA_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA256
> -success-: [ passed ] TC00310: Cipher: TLS_RSA_WITH_AES_256_CBC_SHA256
> -success-: [ passed ] TC00311: Cipher: TLS_DHE_RSA_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA256
> -success-: [ passed ] TC00312: Cipher: TLS_DHE_RSA_WITH_AES_256_CBC_SHA256
> -success-: [ passed ] TC00313: Cipher: TLS_ECDHE_RSA_WITH_3DES_EDE_CBC_SHA
> -success-: [ passed ] TC00314: Cipher: TLS_ECDHE_RSA_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA
> -success-: [ passed ] TC00315: Cipher: TLS_ECDHE_RSA_WITH_AES_256_CBC_SHA
> -failure-: [ failed ] TC00316: Cipher: TLS_ECDHE_ECDSA_WITH_3DES_EDE_CBC_SHA
> -failure-: [ failed ] TC00317: Cipher: TLS_ECDHE_ECDSA_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA
> -failure-: [ failed ] TC00318: Cipher: TLS_ECDHE_ECDSA_WITH_AES_256_CBC_SHA
```

- Some cipher suites are used

ex: TLS_ $\underbrace{DHE\_RSA}_{\text{key exchange algorithm}}$ _WITH_ $\underbrace{AES\_256\_CBC}_{\text{bulk encryption algorithm}}$ $\underbrace{\_SHA256}_{\text{MAC with Hash}}$

Test with cipher suites

- Most cipher suites are working with this new implementation
- ECDSA as key exchange algorithm isn't implemented

Achieved

- Design of the new cryptographic interface
- Implementation of the new interface in an application (emb::TLS)
- Implementation of a provider (LibTomCrypt) in the interface

Future work

- Implementation of ECDSA
- Test with other cipher suites
- Writing of the new interface's documentation

Thanks for your attention

Questions?