Task - Work on S3 managed keys / aws customer-managed keys / encrypting files before uploading to S3 using customer-managed aws keys and also using S3 managed keys.

#### AWS Key Management Service (KMS)

AWS Key Management Service (KMS) makes it easy for us to create and manage cryptographic keys and control their use across a wide range of AWS services and in your applications. AWS KMS is a secure and resilient service that uses hardware security modules that have been validated under FIPS 140-2, or are in the process of being validated, to protect your keys. AWS KMS is integrated with AWS CloudTrail to provide us with logs of all key usage to help meet your regulatory and compliance needs.

In simple word, it can easily create and control the key used to encrypt or digitally sign our data

#### Benefits:

- Fully managed We control access to your encrypted data by defining permissions to use keys while AWS KMS enforces your permissions and handles the durability and physical security of your keys.
- Centralized key management:

  AWS KMS presents a single control point to manage keys and define policies consistently across integrated AWS services and your own applications. We can easily create, import, rotate, delete, and manage permissions on keys from the AWS Management Console or by using the AWS SDK or CLI.
- Digitally sign data

  AWS KMS enables us to perform digital signing operations using asymmetric key pairs to ensure the integrity of your data.

  Recipients of digitally signed data can verify the signatures whether they have an AWS account or not.

This is the first view of AWS KMS



Here we can see in aws kms there is two methods -

- 1. Customer managed keys
- 2. Aws managed keys

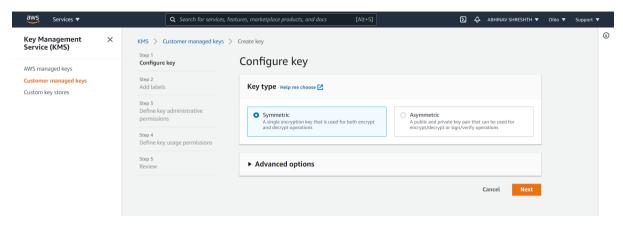


Difference between Aws managed keys and customer-managed keys

	AWS-managed CMK	Customer-managed CMK
Creation	AWS generated on the	Customer-generated
	customer's behalf	
Rotation		Once a year
	Once every three	automatically through
	years automatically	opt-in or on-demand
		manually
Deletion	Can't be deleted	Can be deleted
Scope of use	Limited to a	Controlled via
	specific AWS service	KMS/IAM policy
Key Access Policy	AWS managed	Customer managed
User AccessManagement	IAM policy	IAM policy

Encryption is the process of taking a message and scrambling it's contents so that only certain people can look at your message.

There are two types of encryption: symmetric and asymmetric encryption.



Symametic Encryption: according to Wikipedia, Symmetric encryption is a type of encryption where only one key (a secret key) is used to both encrypt and decrypt electronic information. The entities communicating via symmetric encryption must exchange the key so that it can be used in the decryption process.

The main advantage of symmetric encryption over asymmetric encryption is that it is fast and efficient for large amounts of data; the disadvantage is the need to keep the key secret - this can be especially challenging where encryption and decryption take place in different locations.

**Asymmetric Encryption:** according to google Asymmetric encryption is a type of encryption that uses two separates yet mathematically related keys to encrypt and decrypt data

## Master key

A key created by AWS KMS can only be used within the AWS KMS service. The master key is commonly used to encrypt data keys so that the encrypted key can be securely stored by your service. However, AWS KMS master keys can also be used to encrypt or decrypt arbitrary chunks of data that are no greater than 4 KiB. Master keys are categorized as either customer-managed keys or AWS managed keys. Customer managed keys are created by a customer for use by a service or application. AWS managed keys are the default keys used by AWS services that support encryption.

#### Data key

A symmetric key generated by AWS KMS for your service. Inside of your service or custom application, the data key is used to encrypt or decrypt data. It can be considered a resource by a service or

application, or it can simply be metadata associated with the encrypted data.

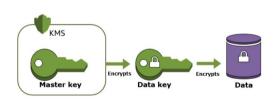
#### **Envelope Encryption**

When you encrypt your data, your data is protected, but you have to protect your encryption key. One strategy is to encrypt it. Envelope encryption is the practice of encrypting plaintext data with a data key, and then encrypting the data key under another key.

You can even encrypt the data encryption key under another encryption key, and encrypt that encryption key another encryption key. But, eventually, one key must remain in plaintext so you can decrypt the keys and your data. This top level plaintext key encryption key is known as the master key

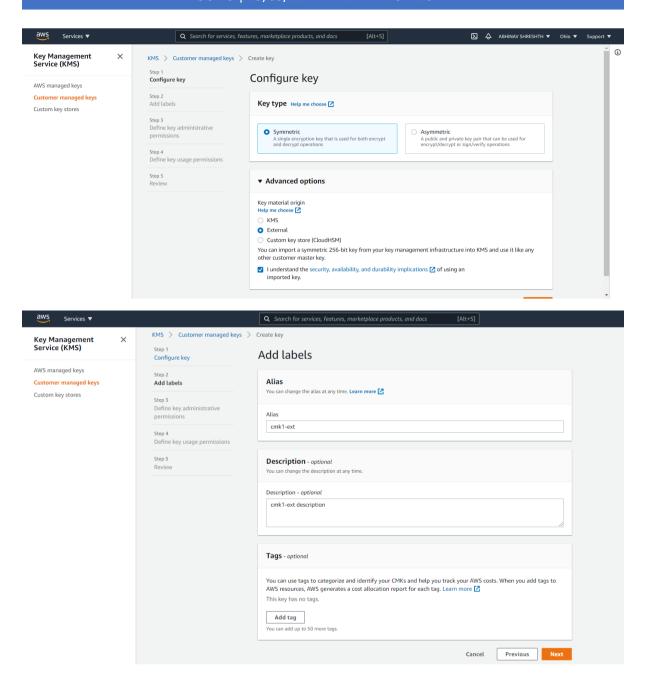


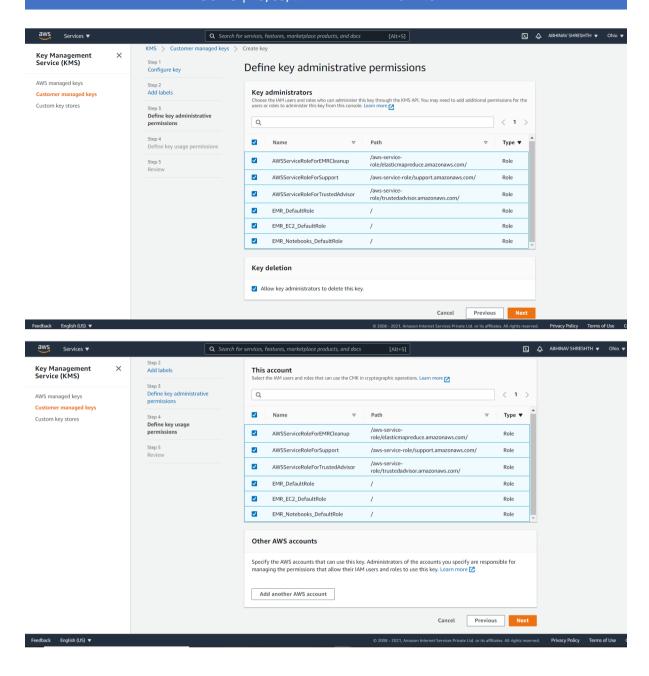
And AWS KMS helps you to protect your master keys by storing and managing them securely. Master keys stored in AWS KMS, known as customer master keys (CMKs), never leave the AWS KMS FIPS validated hardware security modules unencrypted. To use an AWS KMS CMK, you must call AWS KMS.



#### Key policy

When you create a CMK, you determine who can use and manage that CMK. These permissions are contained in a document called the key policy. You can use the key policy to add, remove, or change permissions at any time for a customer-managed CMK. But you cannot edit the key policy for an AWS managed CMK. For more information, see Using key policies in AWS KMS.





```
Key configuration
 Key Management
Service (KMS)
                                                                     Origin
EXTERNAL
                                          Key spec
SYMMETRIC_DEFAULT
                                                       Key usage
Encrypt and decrypt
 Custom key stores

   You cannot change the key configuration after the key is created.

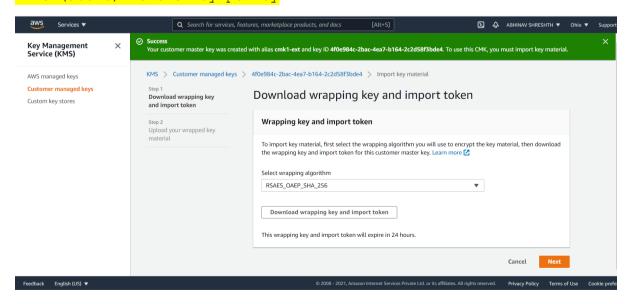
                             Alias and description
                             Tags
                                                   No data
No tags to display
{
     "Id": "key-consolepolicy-3",
     "Version": "2012-10-17",
      "Statement": [
           {
                "Sid": "Enable IAM User Permissions",
                "Effect": "Allow",
                "Principal": {
                      "AWS": "arn:aws:iam::431440931115:root"
                },
                "Action": "kms:*",
                "Resource": "*"
           },
           {
                "Sid": "Allow access for Key Administrators",
                "Effect": "Allow",
                "Principal": {
                      "AWS": [
                            "arn:aws:iam::431440931115:role/aws-service-
role/elasticmapreduce.amazonaws.com/AWSServiceRoleForEMRCleanup",
                            "arn:aws:iam::431440931115:role/aws-service-
role/support.amazonaws.com/AWSServiceRoleForSupport",
```

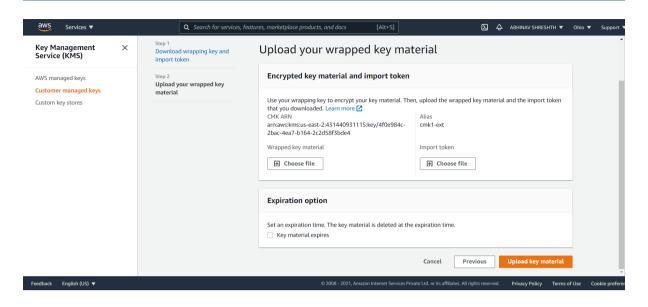
```
"arn:aws:iam::431440931115:role/aws-service-
role/trustedadvisor.amazonaws.com/AWSServiceRoleForTrustedAdvisor",
"arn:aws:iam::431440931115:role/EMR DefaultRole",
"arn:aws:iam::431440931115:role/EMR EC2 DefaultRole",
"arn:aws:iam::431440931115:role/EMR Notebooks DefaultRole"
            },
            "Action": [
                "kms:Create*",
                "kms:Describe*",
                "kms:Enable*",
                "kms:List*",
                "kms:Put*",
                "kms:Update*",
                "kms:Revoke*",
                "kms:Disable*",
                "kms:Get*",
                "kms:Delete*",
                "kms:ImportKeyMaterial",
                "kms:TagResource",
                "kms:UntagResource",
                "kms:ScheduleKeyDeletion",
                "kms:CancelKeyDeletion"
            ],
            "Resource": "*"
        },
        {
            "Sid": "Allow use of the key",
            "Effect": "Allow",
            "Principal": {
                "AWS": [
```

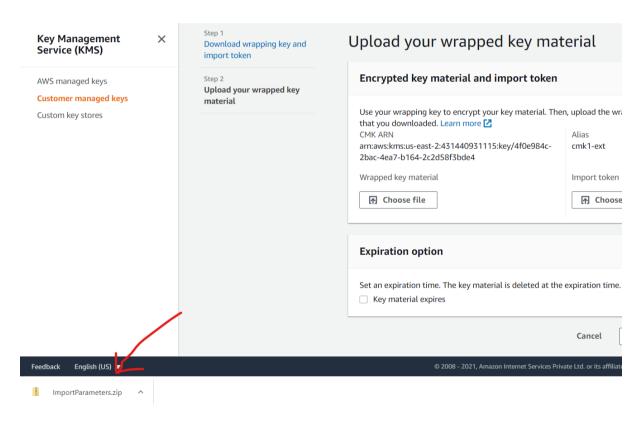
```
"arn:aws:iam::431440931115:role/aws-service-
role/elasticmapreduce.amazonaws.com/AWSServiceRoleForEMRCleanup",
                    "arn:aws:iam::431440931115:role/aws-service-
role/support.amazonaws.com/AWSServiceRoleForSupport",
                    "arn:aws:iam::431440931115:role/aws-service-
role/trustedadvisor.amazonaws.com/AWSServiceRoleForTrustedAdvisor",
"arn:aws:iam::431440931115:role/EMR DefaultRole",
"arn:aws:iam::431440931115:role/EMR EC2 DefaultRole",
"arn:aws:iam::431440931115:role/EMR Notebooks DefaultRole"
            },
            "Action": [
                "kms:Encrypt",
                "kms:Decrypt",
                "kms:ReEncrypt*",
                "kms:GenerateDataKey*",
                "kms:DescribeKey"
            ],
            "Resource": "*"
        },
        {
            "Sid": "Allow attachment of persistent resources",
            "Effect": "Allow",
            "Principal": {
                "AWS": [
                    "arn:aws:iam::431440931115:role/aws-service-
role/elasticmapreduce.amazonaws.com/AWSServiceRoleForEMRCleanup",
                    "arn:aws:iam::431440931115:role/aws-service-
role/support.amazonaws.com/AWSServiceRoleForSupport",
                    "arn:aws:iam::431440931115:role/aws-service-
role/trustedadvisor.amazonaws.com/AWSServiceRoleForTrustedAdvisor",
"arn:aws:iam::431440931115:role/EMR DefaultRole",
```

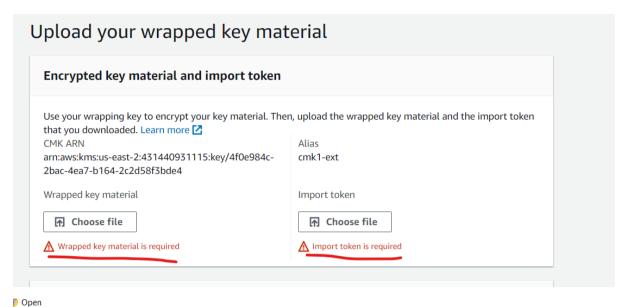
```
"arn:aws:iam::431440931115:role/EMR EC2 DefaultRole",
"arn:aws:iam::431440931115:role/EMR Notebooks DefaultRole"
            },
            "Action": [
                "kms:CreateGrant",
                "kms:ListGrants",
                "kms:RevokeGrant"
            ],
            "Resource": "*",
            "Condition": {
                "Bool": {
                     "kms:GrantIsForAWSResource": "true"
                }
            }
    ]
}
```

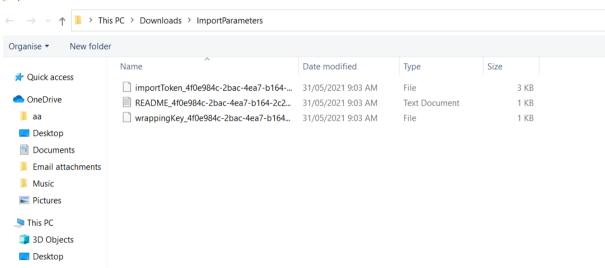
## This (above) is the key policy





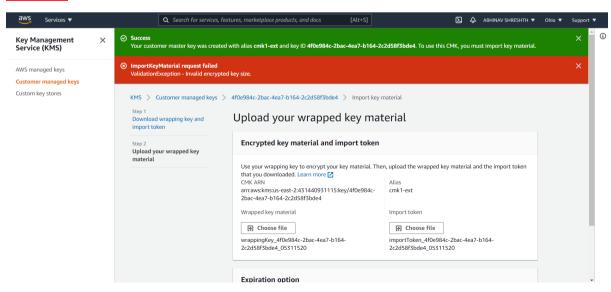






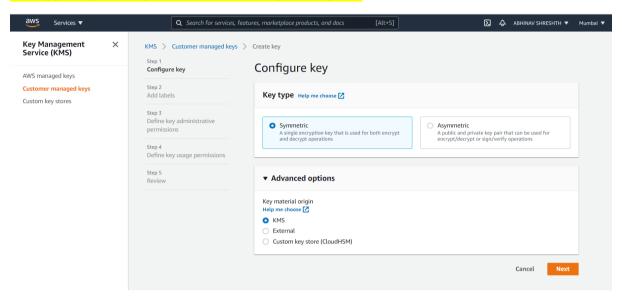
And I uploaded it

<mark>Issue -</mark> Got stuck

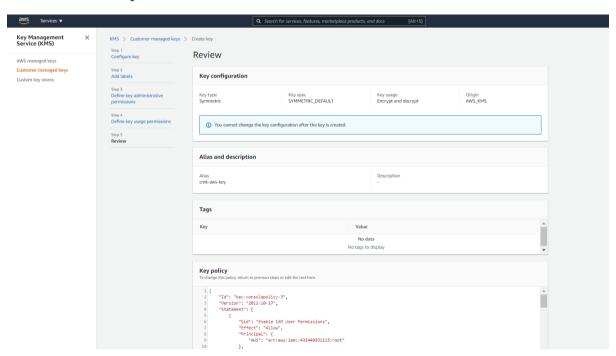


# Rolling back -

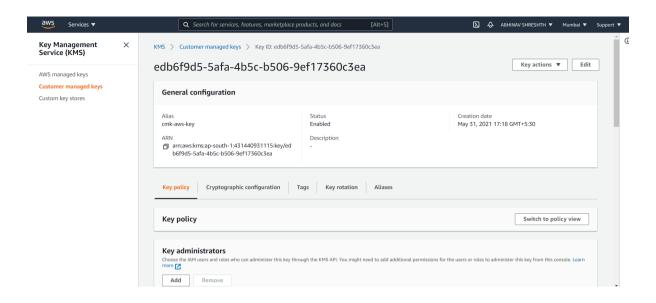
# Encrypting using Customer managed keys -

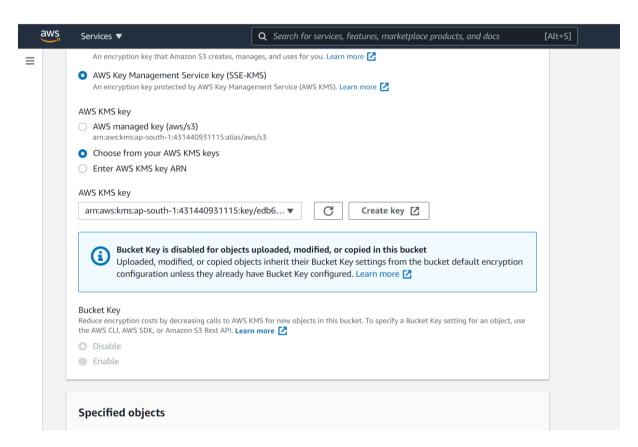


#### After some steps -

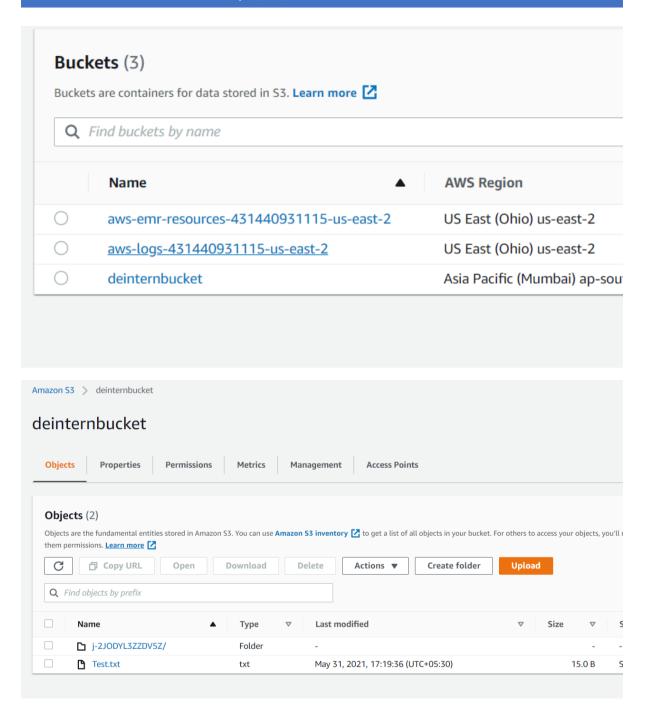


After all the procedure

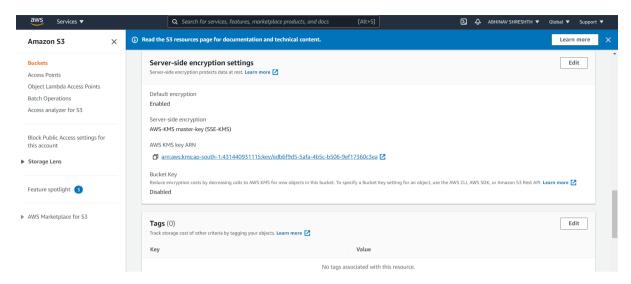




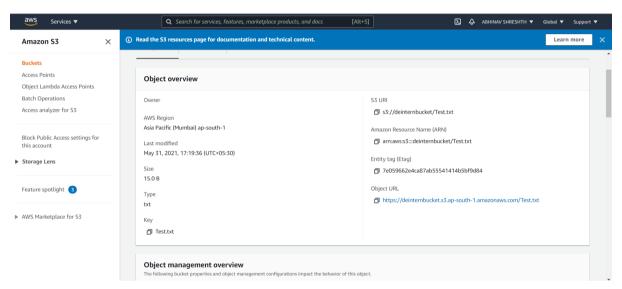
Final document -



Here I am encrypting test.txt



As we can see this file is encrypted



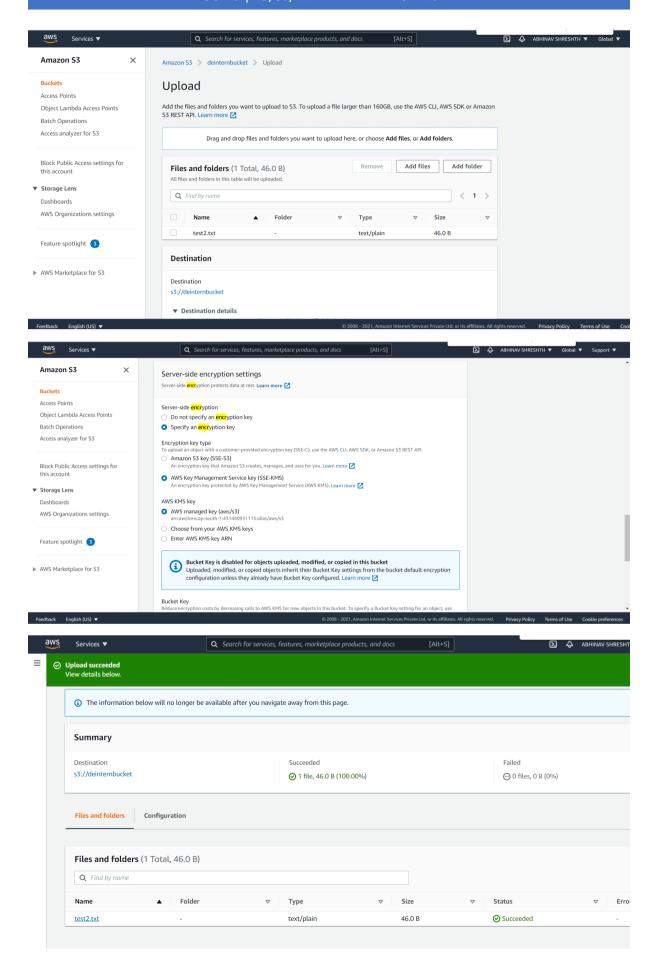
Check this link -

https://deinternbucket.s3.ap-south-1.amazonaws.com/Test.txt

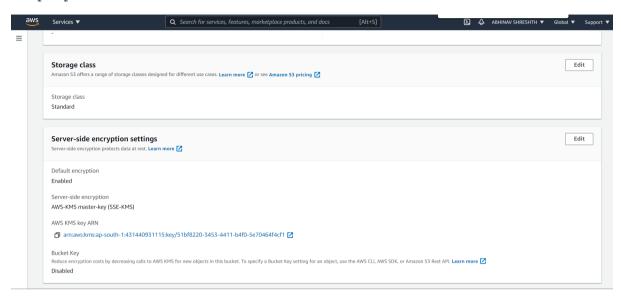
access denied

This XML file does not appear to have any style information associated with it. The document tree is shown below.

```
▼<Error>
    <Code>AccessDenied</Code>
    <Message>Access Denied</Message>
    <RequestId>YF3ASZ8JWBVJ8F4P</RequestId>
    <HostId>gnZACdoJUtoVIT5Øy91jqbTRhfcormBDaHSLvE0BfjTx8xuQk5d23ulBAGbRchDWS6JR/pztDjY=</HostId></Error>
```



In properties of test2.txt

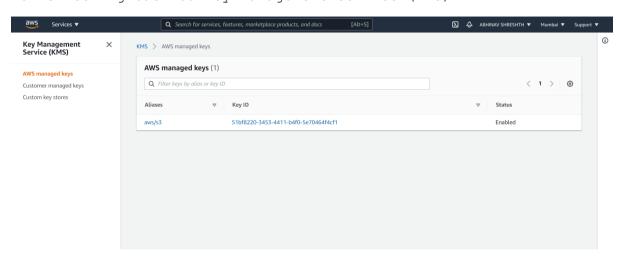


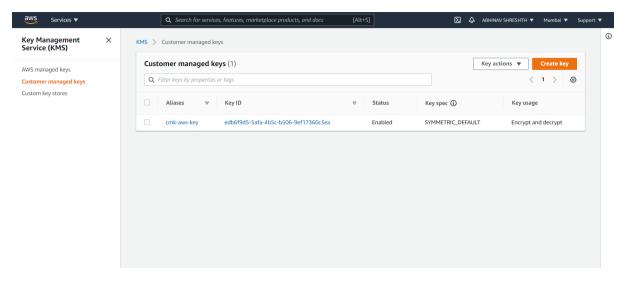
Now checking the url <a href="https://deinternbucket.s3.ap-south-1.amazonaws.com/test2.txt">https://deinternbucket.s3.ap-south-1.amazonaws.com/test2.txt</a>

Successfully encrypted

This XML file does not appear to have any style information associated with it. The document tree is shown below.

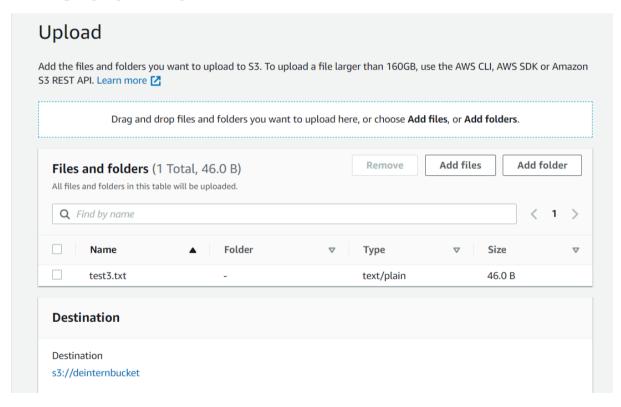
Now switching back to key management service (KMS)

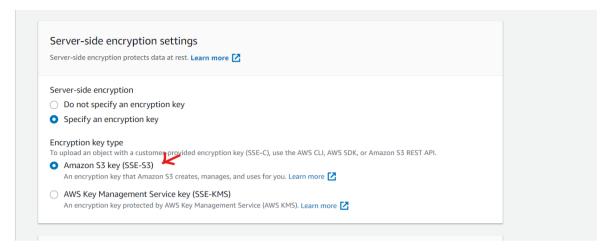




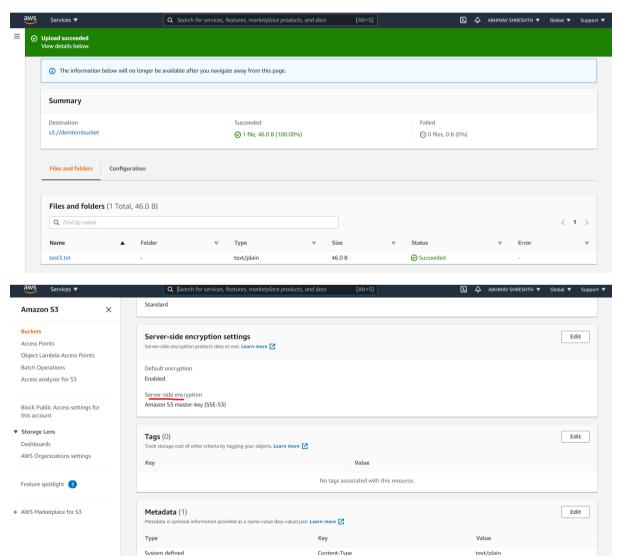
As we can see customer manged keys and AWS managed keys entry are present.

Now trying uploading test3.txt

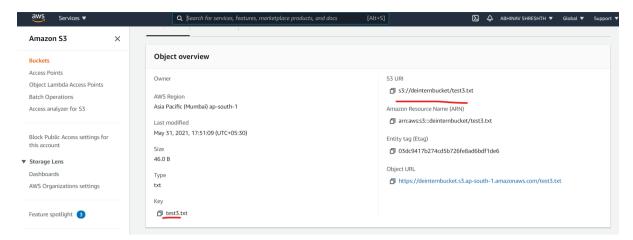




# Uploading successful of test3.txt



Now checking the file test3.txt is successfully encrypted or not



https://deinternbucket.s3.ap-south-1.amazonaws.com/test3.txt

now this file is also got encrypted