Javascript Object Signing & Encryption

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Linuxtage Graz - 25/04/2015

Javascript Object Signing & Encryption	
Examples	

JOSE



Working Group

With the increased usage of JSON in protocols in the IETF and elsewhere, there is now a desire to offer security services, which use encryption, digital signatures, message authentication codes (MACs) algorithms, that carry their data in JSON format.

[...]

This Working Group will standardize the mechanism for integrity protection (signature and MAC) and encryption as well as the format for keys and algorithm identifiers to support interoperability of security services for protocols that use JSON. https://datatracker.ietf.org/wg/jose/charter/

JOSE



Couple of new IETF standards being worked on to provide a framework for signatures and/or encryption of JSON data:

- ► JSON Web Key "JWK"
- ► JSON Web Signature "JWS"
- ► JSON Web Encryption "JWE"
- (Algorithms defined in JSON Web Algorithms "JWA")

..it is..

- ► End-to-end (E2E)
- ▶ Not a replacement for TLS!

JWK: JSON Web Key



- ► Datastructures to represent cryptographic keys
- ► Used for JWS and JWE
- Keys and Key-Sets

https://tools.ietf.org/html/draft-ietf-jose-json-web-key

JWK: Key



- ► Key Type: EC (Elliptic Curve, Digital Signature Standard)
- ► Curve: NIST P-256
- ightharpoonup Curve Points x and y
- A Key Identifier kid

JWK: Key



Other parameters that can be assigned include:

- ► use: Public Key Use (sig or enc)
- key_ops: allowed operations (sign, verify, enc, dec, et cetera)
- ▶ alg: Intended Algorithm to be used with this Key
- x5u: X.509 URL parameter (certificate resource)
- ► x5c: X.509 Certificate Chain
- ▶ x5t and x5t#\$256: X.509 SHA-1 and SHA-2 Thumbprints

..might sound familiar to X.509 certificate extensions.

JWK: JWK Set (Key Set)



ECC and RSA Public Keys:

```
{"kevs":
    {"kty":"EC",
     "crv": "P-256".
     "x": "MKBCTNIcKUSDii11ySs3526iDZ8AiTo7Tu6KPAqv7D4",
     "y":"4Et16SRW2YiLUrN5vfvVHuhp7x8PxltmWWlbbM4IFyM",
     "use": "enc".
     "kid":"1"}.
   {"kty":"RSA",
     "n": "Ovx7agoebGcQSuuPiLJXZptN9nndrQmbXEps2aiAFbWhM78LhWx
4cbbfAAtVT86zwu1RK7aPFFxuhDR1L6tSoc_BJECPebWKRXjBZCiFV4n3oknjhMs
tn64tZ_2W-5JsGY4Hc5n9yBXArw1931qt7_RN5w6Cf0h4QyQ5v-65YGjQR0_FDW2
QvzqY368QQMicAtaSqzs8KJZgnYb9c7d0zgdAZHzu6qMQvRL5hajrn1n91Cb0pbI
SD08qNLyrdkt-bFTWhAI4vMQFh6WeZu0fM41Fd2NcRwr3XPksINHaQ-G_xBniIqb
w0Ls1jF44-csFCur-kEgU8awapJzKnqDKgw",
     "e":"AQAB".
     "alg": "RS256",
     "kid": "2011-04-29"}
```

JWK: JWK Set (Key Set)



Set of Symmetric Encryption Keys (AES key wrap and HMAC):

```
{"keys":
    {"kty":"oct",
     "alg": "A128KW",
     "k": "GawgguFyGrWKav7AX4VKUg"},
    {"kty": "oct",
     "k": "AyM1SysPpbyDfgZld3umj1qzK0bwVMkoqQ-EstJQLr_T-
  1qS0gZH75aKtMN3Yj0iPS4hcgUuTwjAzZr1Z9CAow",
     "kid": "HMAC key used in JWS A.1 example"}
```



Content signed with:

- Digital Signature .. or;
- Message Authentication Code (MAC)

..thus provides integrity protection. https://tools.ietf.org/html/draft-ietf-jose-json-web-signature



- ► JOSE Header (JWS Protected and Unprotected Headers)
- JWS Payload
- ► JWS Signature

two serialization formats:

- ► JWS JSON JSON Objects (values BASE64URL encoded)



Compact:

```
BASE64URL(UTF8(JWS Protected Header)) | | ,., | |
BASE64URL(JWS Payload) | ,., | |
BASE64URL(JWS Signature)
JSON:
  "payload": " < payload contents > ",
  "signatures":[
   {"protected": "<integrity-protected header 1 contents>",
    "header": <non-integrity-protected header 1 contents>,
    "signature": "<signature 1 contents>"},
   {"protected": "<integrity-protected header N contents>",
    "header": <non-integrity-protected header N contents>,
    "signature": "<signature N contents>"}]
```



JSON Web Token Example

```
Header

Object:

{"typ":"JWT",
    "alg":"HS256"}

Encoded:

eyJ0eXAiOiJKV1QiLAOKICJhbGciOiJIUzI1NiJ9
```



JSON Web Token Example

```
Payload

Object:

{"iss":"joe",
        "exp":1300819380,
        "http://example.com/is_root":true}

Encoded:

eyJpc3MiOiJqb2UiLAOKICJleHAiOjEzMDA4MTkzODAsDQo
```

gImhOdHA6Ly9leGFtcGxlLmNvbS9pc19yb290IjpOcnVlfQ



JSON Web Token Example

- ► Header
- ▶ Payload
- Signature
- ..seperated by a dot (.)

Encoded:

```
eyJ0eXAiOiJKV1QiLA0KICJhbGciOiJIUzI1NiJ9
```

 ${\tt eyJpc3MiOiJqb2UiLAOKICJleHAiOjEzMDA4MTkzODAsDQogImhOdHA6Ly9leGFtcGxlLmNvbS9pc19yb290IjpOcnVlfQ}$

dBjftJeZ4CVP-mB92K27uhbUJU1p1r_wW1gFWF0EjXk



Header Parameters

► alg: Algorithm identifier for JWS

▶ jku: JWK Set URL

▶ jkw: JSON Web Key (JWK)

► kid: Key ID

x5u: X.509 URLx5c: X.509 Chain

▶ x5t and x5t#S256: X.509 Cert. Thumbprint

▶ typ: "Type" (MIME)▶ cty: Content Type

crit: "Critical" specifies fields that MUST be protected

JWE: JSON Web Encryption



Format is very similar to JWS, but used for encryption of data

```
BASE64URL(UTF8(JWE Protected Header)) || ,., ||
BASE64URL(JWE Encrypted Key) || ,., ||
BASE64URL(JWE Initialization Vector) || ,., ||
BASE64URL(JWE Ciphertext) || ,., ||
BASE64URL(JWE Authentication Tag)
```

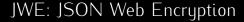
https://tools.ietf.org/html/draft-ietf-jose-json-web-encryption

JWE: JSON Web Encryption



Header Parameters

- ► alg: Algorithm identifier for JWE
- ► enc: Content Encryption Algorithm
- **▶ zip**: Compression algorithm to be used
- ▶ jku: JWK Set URL
- ▶ jkw: JSON Web Key (JWK)
- ▶ kid: Key ID
- ► **x5u**: X.509 URL
- ► **x5c**: X.509 Chain
- ▶ x5t and x5t#S256: X.509 Cert. Thumbprint
- ► **typ**: "Type" (MIME)
- cty: Content Type
- crit: "Critical" specifies fields that MUST be protected





Example (flattened JSON representation):

```
"protected":
 "eyJlbmMiOiJBMTI4QOJDLUhTMjU2In0",
"unprotected":
{"jku": "https://server.example.com/keys.jwks"},
"header":
{"alg": "A128KW", "kid": "7"},
"encrypted_key":
 "6KB707dM9YTIgHtLvtgWQ8mKwboJW3of9locizkDTHzBC2IlrT1o0Q",
"iv":
 "AxY8DCtDaGlsbGljb3RoZQ",
"ciphertext":
 "KDlTtXchhZTGufMYmOYGS4HffxPSUrfmqCHXaI9wOGY",
"tag":
 "Mz-VPPyU4RlcuYv1IwIvzw"
```

JWA: JSON Web Algorithms



- ➤ JWA Specifies a list of crypto primitives (algorithms) to be used in conjunction with JOSE and their parameters
- Not going into that in this talk. Some of them you've already seen in previous examples, if you want more details on the algorithms that can be used look into the draft
- DON'T home-brew your own crypto with these. Use existing, verified, technologies that build on JOSE

https://tools.ietf.org/html/draft-ietf-jose-json-web-algorithms

Running Code



Implementations in all popular languages are available on GitHub!

```
Python
import jose
claims = {
    "iss": "http://www.example.com",
    "exp": int(time()) + 3600,
    "sub": 42,
}
jwk = {"k": "password"}
jws = jose.sign(claims, jwk, alg="HS256")
http://jose.readthedocs.org/en/latest/
```

Authentication Protocols



- ► OAuth
- ► OpenID / OAuth2.0

...client authentication and authorization can be handeled by JOSE / Web Tokens entirely.

See:

- https://tools.ietf.org/html/draft-ietf-oauth-jwt-bearer
- $\blacktriangleright\ https://developers.google.com/accounts/docs/OpenIDConnect$

Google Wallet



 Google Wallet uses JWT to exchange information between clients (app) and Server

https://developers.google.com/wallet/instant-buy/about-jwts

ACME / Let's Encrypt



- ► The protocol that Let's Encrypt employs (ACME) uses JOSE for messaging
- ▶ i.e. claims for certificates / domains and revocation

https://letsencrypt.github.io/acme-spec/

W3C WebCrypto



- W3C WebCrypto is a JavaScript API for performing basic cryptographic operations in web applications
- W3C WebCrypto employs JOSE (Key Format, Signatures, Algorithms)

THANKS FOR YOUR PATIENCE. ARE THERE ANY QUESTIONS?

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GPG Fingerprint:

7CB6 197E 385A 02DC 15D8 E223 E4DB 6492 FDB9 B5D5