

Date 29/01/2025

Location S/MIME Certificate WG – CA/Browser Forum

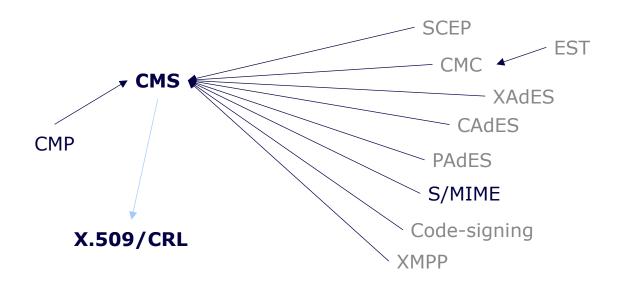
Author Jan Klaussner



bundesdruckerei.

Why E-Mail?

Cryptographic Dependencies (non-exhaustive)



- S/MIME uses CMS for cryptography
- CMS is used in many other protocols
- Almost all also use X.509 certificates
- Migrating CMS solves issue for all others

PQC E-Mail - Goals

- Prototype targets agencies and businesses
- Use case which is widely used in real world application
- Usage of S/MIME
- Integration in Microsoft Outlook (Windows)
- FOSS

Interesting sidenote: In specific configurations, the FOSS we modified is currently to secure classified information



The Inevitable - Hybrids

BSI, ANSSI et al. require combination of classic and PQC mechanisms^[1]

Trust in Mathematical Security?

New approaches still need more review (see SIKE)

Trust in Implementation?

New complex algorithms prone to implementation faults (see EUCLEAK)

An efficient key recovery attack on SIDH

Wouter Castryck^{1,2} and Thomas Decru¹

¹ imec-COSIC, KU Leuven, Belgium
² Vakgroep Wiskunde: Algebra en Meetkunde, Universiteit Gent, Belgium

EUCLEAK

Side-Channel Attack on the YubiKey 5 Series and Breaking Infineon ECDSA Implementation o

Thomas Roche

NinjaLab, Montpellier, France thomas@ninjalab.io

September 3^{rd} , 2024

[1] ENISA "Postquantum cryptography: integration study" 2022; for Germany: BSI (Federal Office for Information Security) "Migration to Post Quantum Cryptography: Recommendations for action by the BSI, ver.1.0, 31 May 2021; France: ANSSI "ANSSI views on the Post-Quantum Cryptography transition", 30 March 2022; Spain: Centro Criptografico 'Nacional, "CCN-TEC 009. Recommendations for a safe post-quantum transition" (2022).

How to Hybrid

Organisation/ Application Layer

Protocol Layer

Crypto Layer

Needs additional user interaction

e.g. Parallel PKIs, Double Signing High effort, high chance of errors

Solution for every Protocol and Service

Every Protocol with own flavor Synchronization is hard, "Adapter" required

Algorithm as combination of algorithms

Can be used directly in all Protocols without friction



Organisation/ Application Layer

Encryption

Hybrid not possible with existing standards/drafts

Protocol Layer

Signatures

Counter Signatures in CMS (RFC-5652) Multiple Signatures in CMS (RFC-5752)

Crypto Layer

Certificates



Organisation/ Application Layer

Protocol Layer

Crypto Layer

Encryption

Hybrid not possible with existing standards/

Signatures

Counter Signatures in CMS (RFC-5652) Multiple Signatures in CMS (RFC-5752)

Certificates

X.509 Isara Catalyst (ITU-T X.509 10/2019)
Related Certificates (draft-ietf-lamps-cert-binding-for-multi-auth)



hierarchical signing



Organisation/ Application Layer

Protocol Layer

Crypto Layer

Encryption

Hybrid not possible with existing standards/drafts

Signatures

Counter Signatures in CMS (RFC-5652) Multiple Signatures in CMS (RFC-5752)



non-hierarchical, linked signatures

Certificates

Organisation/ Application Layer

Protocol Layer

Crypto Layer

Encryption

Hybrid not possible with existing standards/drafts

Signatures

Counter Signatures in CMS (RFC-5652) Multiple Signatures in CMS (RFC-5752)



one additional key/signature as X.509 extension

Certificates

Organisation/ Application Layer

Protocol Layer

Crypto Layer

Encryption

Hybrid not possible with existing standards/drafts

Signatures

Counter Signatures in CMS (RFC-5652) Multiple Signatures in CMS (RFC-5752)



two certificates linked cryptographically by X.509 extension

Certificates



Organisation/ **Application Layer**

Protocol Layer

Crypto Layer

Encryption

Hybrid not possible with existing standar

Signatures

Counter Signatures in CMS (RFC-5652) Multiple Signatures in CMS (RFC-5752)



Current e-mail clients expect only one signature/certificate per sender

- Update Crypto-Lib
- Change clients to handle multiple signatures
- Change clients to handle multiple certificates

Certificates

Organisation/ Application Layer

Protocol Layer

Crypto Layer



Current e-mail clients expect only **one** signature per sender

- Update Crypto-Lib
- Change clients to handle multiple signatures with one certificate

Encryption

Hybrid not possible with existing standa

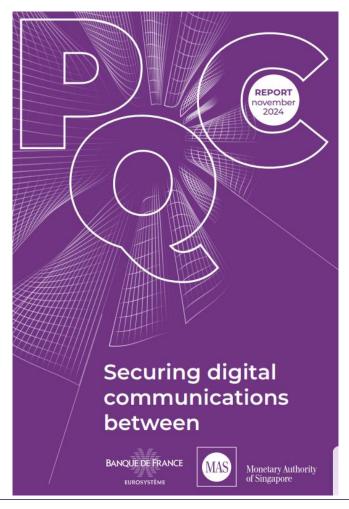
Signatures

Counter Signatures in CMS (RFC-5652) Multiple Signatures in CMS (RFC-5752)

Certificates

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Hybrid PQC in Protocol Layer - Example



"The experimentation presented several challenges. Firstly, there were issues with the mail server processing a new email format. Existing email plugins, policies, or anti-malware systems might modify message headers or block emails due to unrecognised formats. Some systems may even issue warnings to recipients about unknown senders. These issues stemmed from the hybridised S/MIME content type and attachment extensions, leading to downstream complications."

Securing digital communications between the Banque de France & the Monetary Authority of Singapore Quantum-safe experiment report, November, 2024

Teil der Bundesdruckerei-Gruppe 🗖 .



Organisation/ Application Layer

Protocol Layer

Crypto Layer

Encryption

Combiner function for hybrid KEMs (draft-ounsworth-cfrg-kem-combiners)

Signatures

Composite ML-DSA (draft-ietf-lamps-pq-composite-sigs)
Intelligent Composed Algorithms (iacr 2021/813)

Certificates

Composite ML-DSA (draft-ietf-lamps-pq-composite-sigs)
Composite ML-KEM (draft-ietf-lamps-pq-composite-kem)
Intelligent Composed Algorithms (iacr 2021/813)



Organisation/ Application Layer

Protocol Layer

Crypto Layer

Encryption

Combiner function for hybrid KEMs (draft-ounsworth-cfrg-kem-combiners)

Signatures

Composite ML-DSA (draft-ietf-lam

Intelligent Composed Algorithms (iacr 2021/813)

Certificates

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Composite ML-KEM (draft-ietf-lamps-pq-composite-kem)

Intelligent Composed Algorithms (iacr 2021/813)



Teil der Bundesdruckerei-Gruppe

Combine arbitrary

number of keys to one

Organisation/ Application Layer

Protocol Layer

Crypto Layer

Encryption

Combiner function for hybrid KEMs (documents)

Signatures

Composite ML-DSA (draft-ietf-lamps Intelligent Composed Algorithms (ia

(i)

Compound key/signature consisting of one ML-DSA and one traditional key/signature

Signatures are weakly linked, AND combiner

Certificates

Composite ML-DSA (draft-ietf-lamps-pq-composite-sigs)

Composite ML-KEM (draft-ietf-lamps-pq-composite-kem)

Intelligent Composed Algorithms (iacr 2021/813)

Organisation/ Application Layer

Protocol Layer

Crypto Layer

Encryption

Combiner function for hybrid KEMs (draft-ounsworth-cfrg-kem-combiners)

Signatures

Composite ML-DSA (draft-ietf-lamp Intelligent Composed Algorithms (i



Compound key consisting of one ML-KEM and one traditional key

Certificates

Composite ML-DSA (draft-ietf-lams-pq-composite-sigs)

Composite ML-KEM (draft-ietf-lamps-pq-composite-kem)

Intelligent Composed Algorithms (iacr 2021/813)

Organisation/ Application Layer

Protocol Layer

Crypto Layer

Encryption

Combiner function for hybrid KEMs combiners)

Signatures

Composite ML-DSA (draft-ietf-lamp: Intelligent Composed Algorithms (ia

Certificates

Composite ML-DSA (draft-ietf-lampy-ps

Composite ML-KEM (draft-ietf-lar s-pq-composite-kem)

Intelligent Composed Algorithms (iacr 2021/813)



Compound key consisting of arbitrary number of keys (Signature and KEM)

Compound Signature consisting of arbitrary number of signatures

Signatures can have AND/OR/K-of-N combiner

Organisation/ Application Layer

Protocol Layer

Crypto Layer



No significant changes in e-mail-client required

Update Crypto-Lib

Encryption

Combiner function for hybrid KEMs (combiners)

Signatures

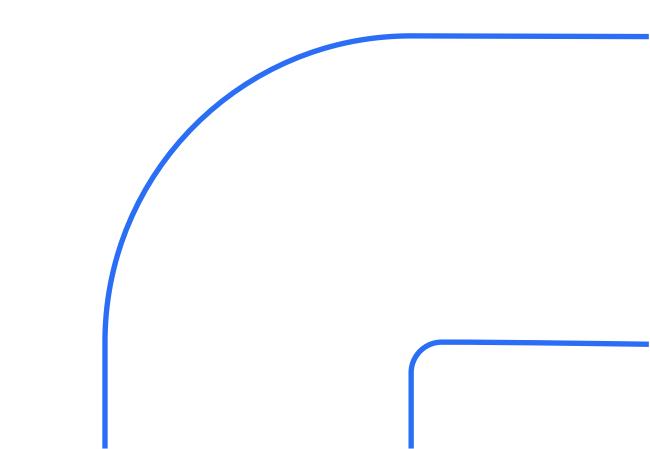
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Certificates

Composite ML-DSA (draft-ietf-lamps-pq-composite-sigs)
Composite ML-KEM (draft-ietf-lamps-pq-composite-kem)
Intelligent Composed Algorithms (iacr 2021/813)

PQC Mail Client





PQC Integration for MS-OutlookMicrosoft Cryptography API: Next Generation

system wide integration of proprietary signature and encryption modules by mapping of OID to DLL with standardized ABI



other native applications and tools are PQ-safe (e.g. AD, Edge, Word, VPN)



no access to algorithm parameters
no modification outside crypto module possible
> no CMS parsing for KEMs

PQC Integration for MS-OutlookGNU Privacy Guard

integration via Outlook plugin



GnuPG-components also in other operating systems usable

usable for existing GnuPG VSDesktop for classified communication



additional installation

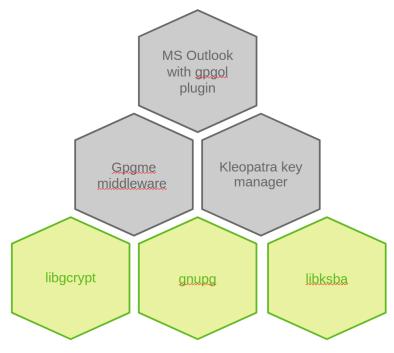
Post Quantum Secure E-Mail Client S/MIME Implementation based on GnuPG

Achieved

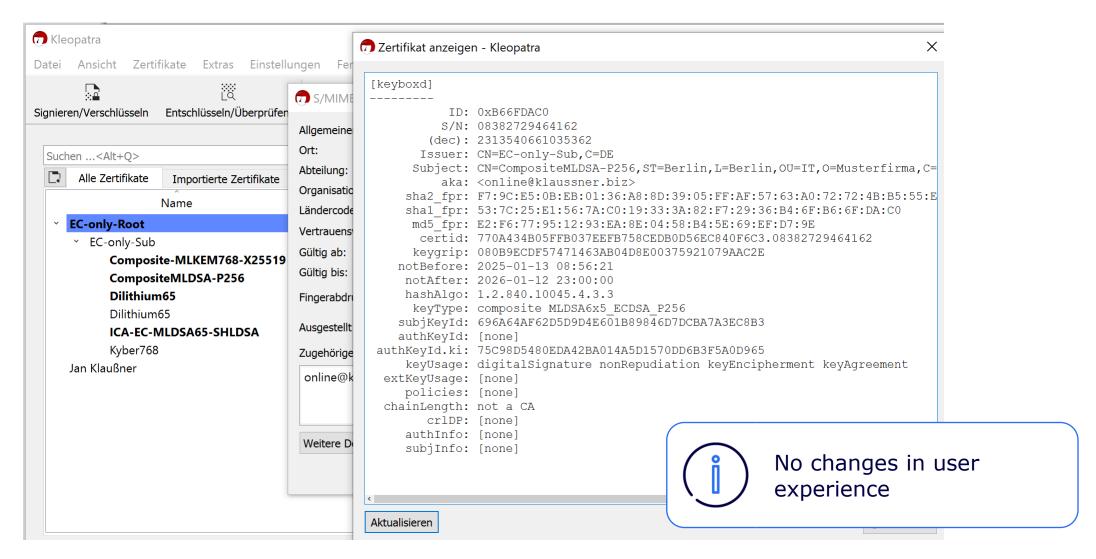
- ✓ tested plugin for Microsoft Outlook
- ✓ certificate/key import in Kleopatra (PKCS#12)
- √ file encryption/signature via Kleopatra
- √ X.509/CMS parsing: Composites, ICAs, Single
- √ low level integration of liboqs (PQC cryptolib)
- ✓ User Application does not need to change.

Open topics

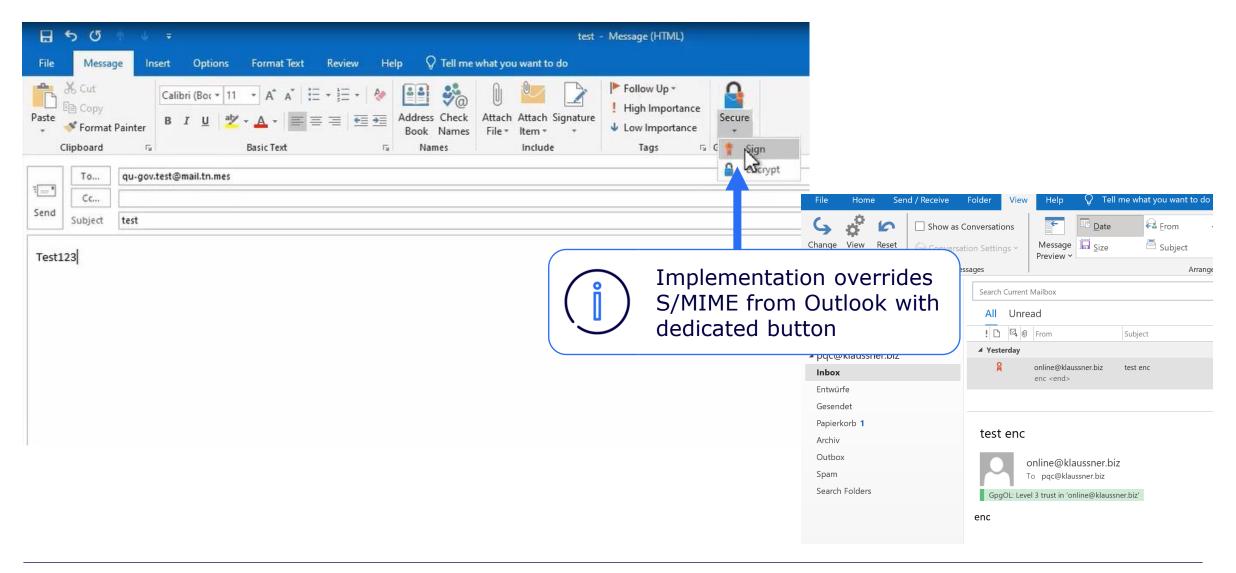
- combine Signature and KEM keys in one certificate
- FOSS release by Bundesdruckerei



modifications for prototype

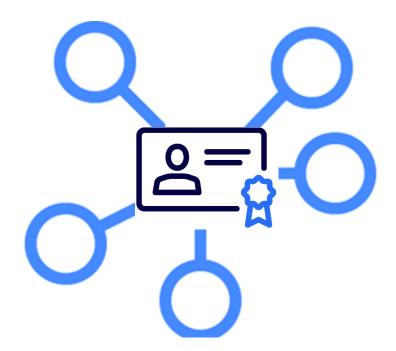


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PQC Certificate Management System



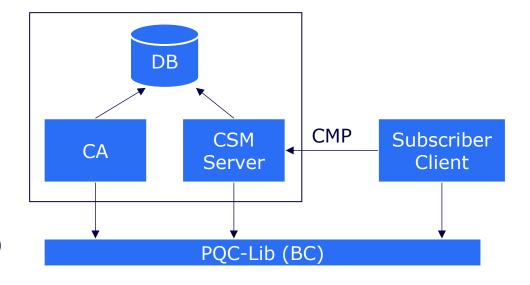
PQC Certificate Management System

Cryptographic Schemes

- ECDH, RSA encryption
- ML-KEM (Kyber, NIST Draft FIPS 203)
- ECDSA, RSA signature
- ML-DSA (Dilithium, NIST Draft FIPS 204)
- SLH-DSA (Sphincs+, NIST Draft FIPS 205)
- LMS, XMSS (NIST SP 800-208)

Plain/Hybrid/Mixed PKIs

- Composite Signatures/KEMs (IETF Drafts)
- Intelligent Composed Algorithms (AND, OR, K-of-N)
- Certificate issuance via Certificate Management Protocol
- Revocation: Certificate Revocation List





PQC Subscriber Client

Presets of Root/SubCA combinations, e.g.

- LMS -> ML-DSA+ECDSA
- ML-DSA+ECDSA-> ML-DSA+ECDSA
- SLH-DSA -> SLH-DSA
- ...many more

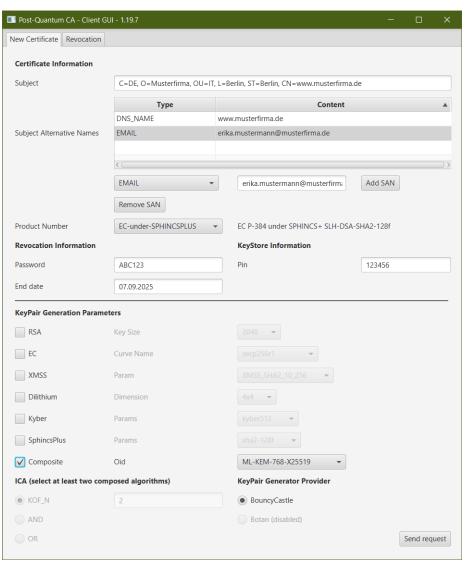
Open Topics

- Proof of possession
- HSM support

X.509 stuff

Select Root/SubCA

Select your algorithm



Yet to Solve

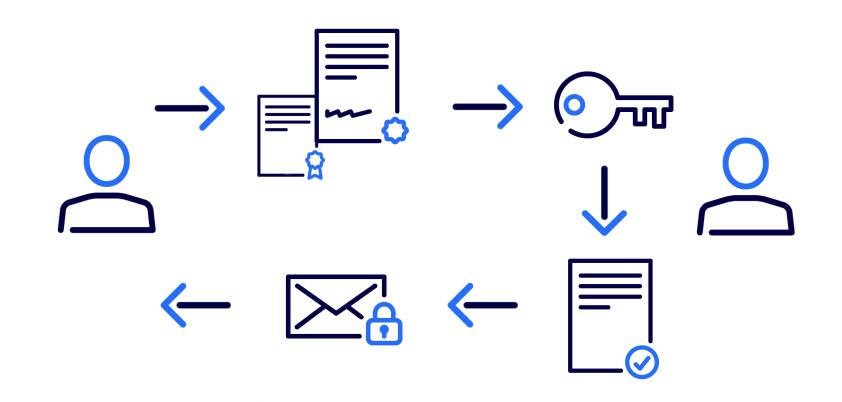
Automatic Distribution of Encryption Key

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Today

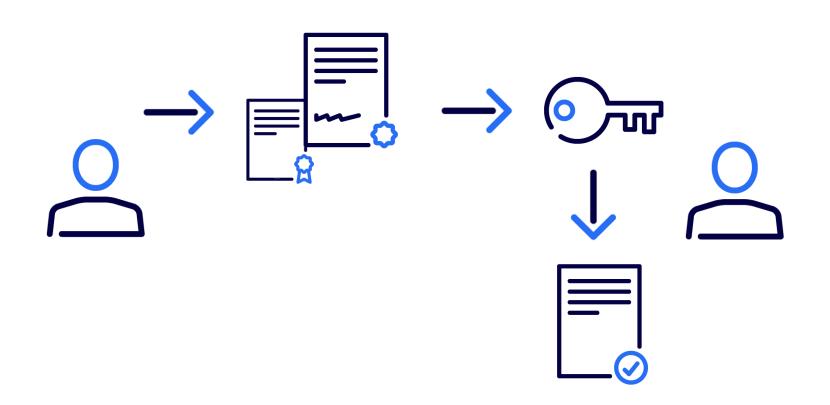
- 1. user A sends signed mail with **one** Certificate
- 2. User B can extract A's public key from its certificate and verify the signed mail
- 3. User B can use A's public key to encrypt a mail and sends it back
- 4. User A can decrypt B's mail



With PQC

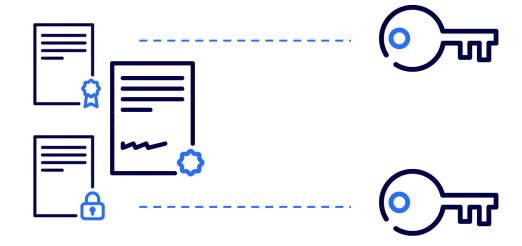
PQC algorithms can not both sign and encrypt

- only signature certificate can be distributed
- separate encryption certificate is needed
- manual distribution is cumbersome



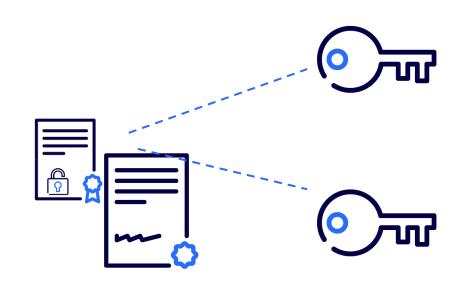
Solution 1 – Application Layer: Send two certificates

- support by each application needed
- experience shows its prone to errors



Solution 2 – Protocol Layer ISARA Catalyst

- ✓ one certificate
- ✓ specified (although not intended this way)
- ✓ usable with ICA and Composite keys
- needs adapter code to separate keys



Solution 3 – Crypto Layer:

Extension for Intelligent Composed Algorithms

- ✓ one compound key combining signature key(s) and encryption key(s)
- ✓ one certificate
- specification required



Hybrid PQC E-Mail Prototype

- ✓ Hybrids on crypto level are easy to integrate
- user experience remains simple

t.b.d.

 automatic encryption key distribution



Thank you.

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