

Introduction to Hardware Security Modules

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Introduction

Who the hell am I?

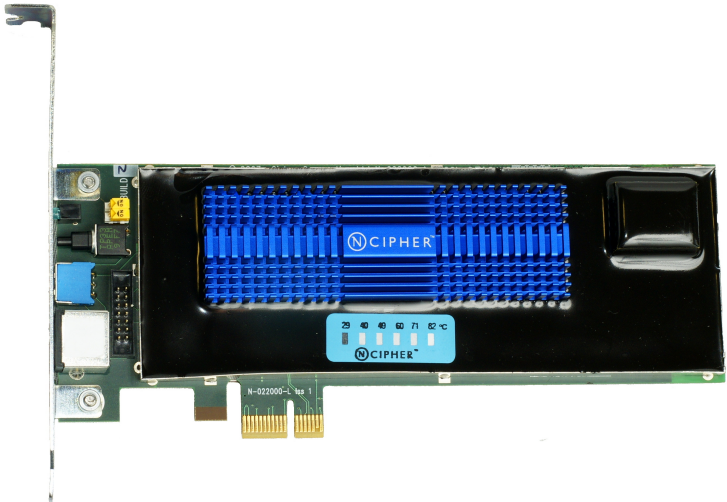
- ▶ Wrote software and firmware for nCipher 2005-2012.

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Who the hell am I?

- ▶ Wrote software and firmware for nCipher 2005-2012.
- ▶ nCipher acquired by Thales 2008.

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 - ▶ *Tamper reactive* hardware usually enclosed in tamper sensing membrane, with active response circuitry within.
- ▶ Tamper reactive hardware rare in HSMs; more common in things in adversarial environments like credit card terminals.

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- ▶ But mainly: key management. Like:
 - ▶ Dual control: 'any 3 of these 5 people can use the key'
 - ▶ Complex key policies: 'this RSA key can only decrypt using OAEP'
 - ▶ Allowing backup of key material (two main approaches...)

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 - ▶ Compromised hosts are a gaping hole in the security model.



- ▶ Understanding and expressing the policy you want is an ongoing problem.

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- ▶ Most (75%?) of custom is driven by 'compliance.'
- ▶ Other customers are eager/paranoid security folks.
- ▶ FIPS 140-2 is the main standard for HSMs (and software crypto modules).
- ▶ Implemented crypto standards come from NIST, IEEE, ANSI, KISA, etc. usually at request of customers.

Fin

Questions?