

# Universal Key Ring – The Time Has Come!

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This presentation outlines a security architecture, provisioning, and management scheme for secure cryptographic keys, targeting a wide variety of applications including *Virtual SIMs*, *On-line Banking*, *Payments*, *e-Government Access*, and *Enterprise Login*.

In the core of the architecture there is component coined **SKS** (Secure Key Store), which leverages the TEE (possibly aided by a local security processor).

To facilitate easy enrollment of **SKS** keys, a *matching browser-based provisioning protocol called KeyGen2* has been developed as well.

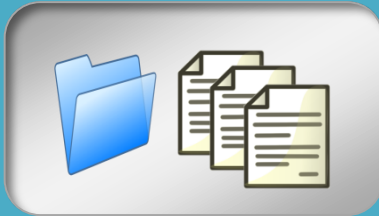
Since cryptographic keys (unlike files), usually represent “relationships” to *external parties*, the scheme provides extensive support for different policies including an ACL system which through the OS/TEE layers, governs which applications a key may be used with.

A side-effect of this arrangement is that cryptographic keys become first-class OS objects like files.

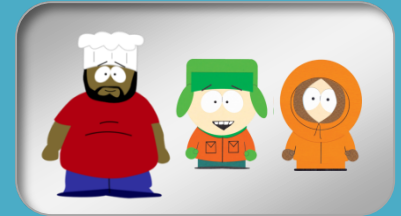
This effort is *complementary* to FIDO alliance. In fact, it seems quite feasible building FIDO alliance products and SKS/KeyGen2 on the very same security platform.



Devices



Files



Users

## Core OS Objects




Processes



Keys

# Typical Applications

Secure payments on the web as well as in brick and mortar shops

  
e-Government

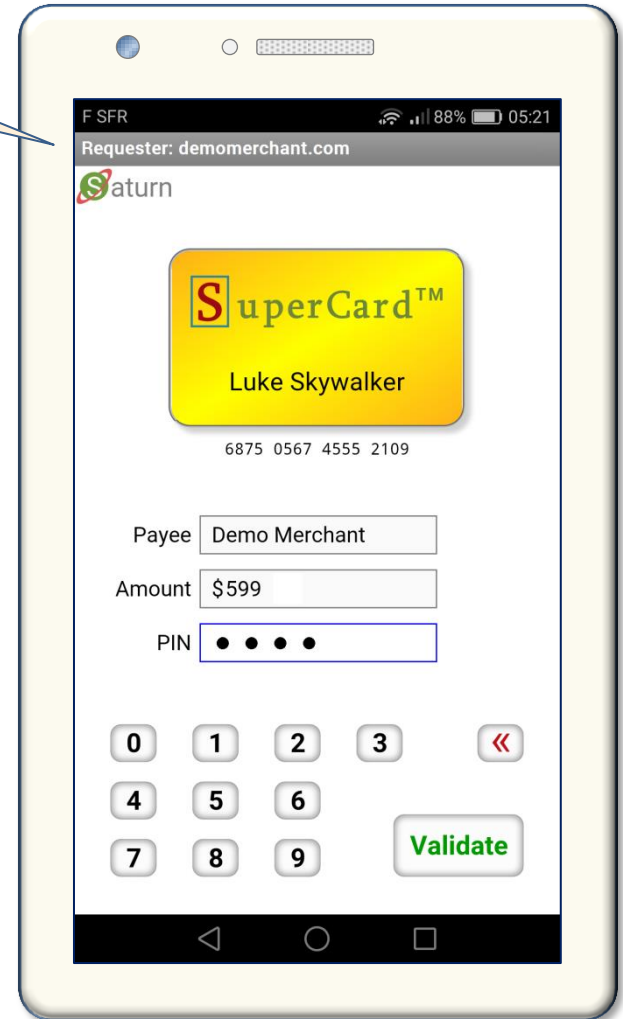
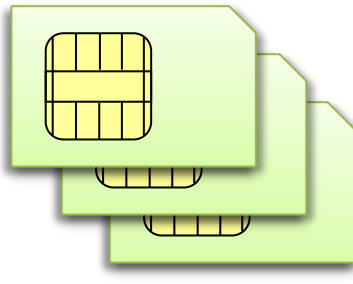
Income declaration

Year: 2016  
Name: Marion Anderson  
Citizen code: 19950710-1518  
Declared income: Fair (\$30000-\$99999)

eGovernment signature applications like *income declarations, change of address and permits requests*

Virtual SIM-cards enable you to buy, carry and use *multiple subscriptions* in an easy way

Virtualized SKS SIM Credentials =






The diagram illustrates the architecture of the SKS Native API, showing the interaction between various components:

- Operating System:** The top-level component that interacts with the SKS Driver Module and the TEE.
- SKS Driver Module:** A module that receives input from the Operating System and interacts with the Credential Database and the TEE.
- Credential Database:** A database that stores key entries and provides data to the SKS Driver Module and the TEE.
- TEE – Trusted Execution Environment (like ARM TrustZone™):** A secure environment that performs access control to keys and stores core key data.
- SKS – Secure Key Store:** A container for key entries, shown as a table with columns: Key ID, ACL, User, PIN, Status, and Pointer. The table contains multiple rows of data.
- SE- Security Element (Optional Crypto Peripheral inside of the CPU):** A component that handles cryptographic operations, including Device Certificate, Attestation Private Key, Symmetric Master Key, and Crypto Processor.

The flow of data and control is as follows:

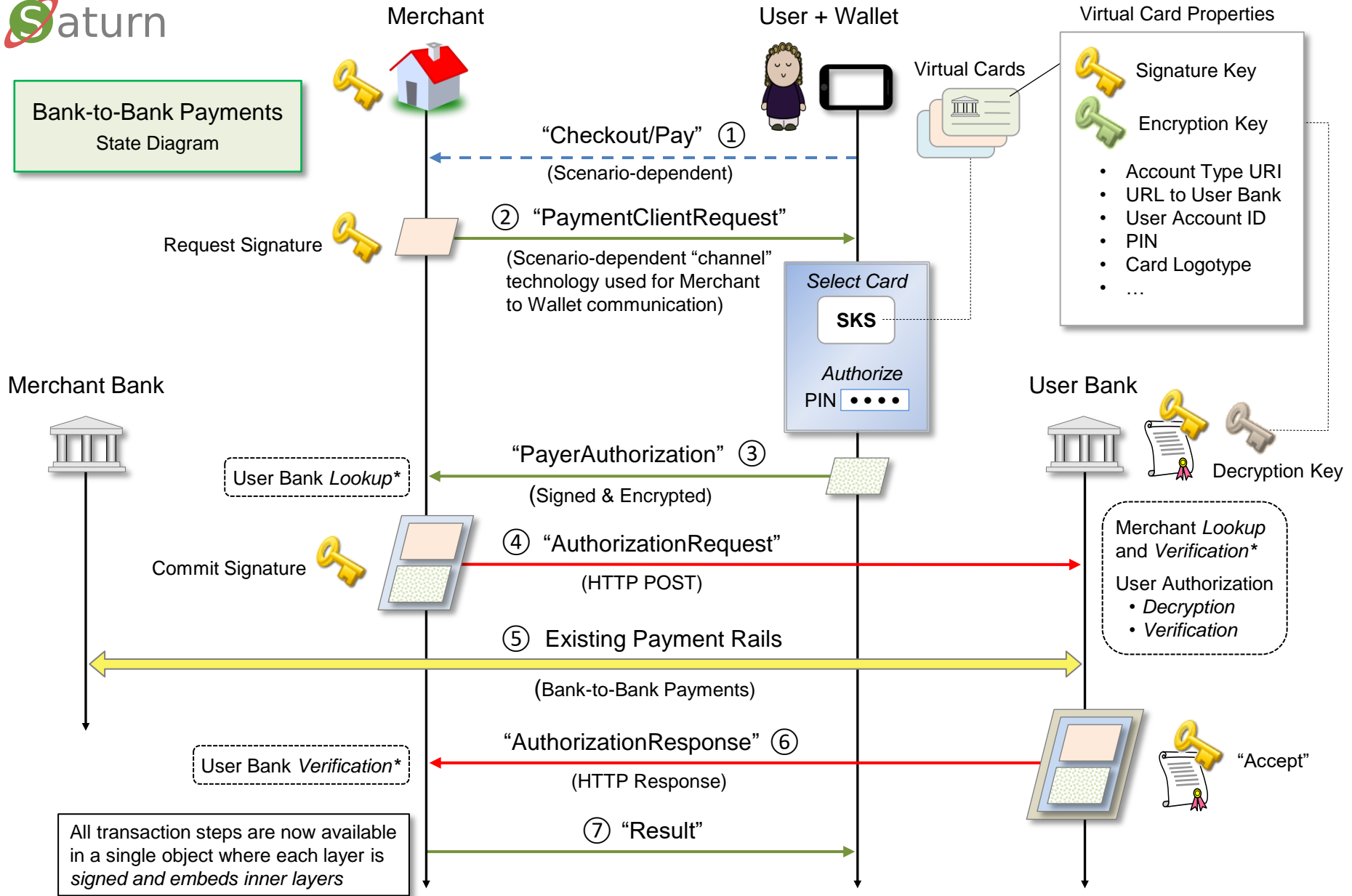
- The Operating System invokes the TEE and provides it with User and Application data required for key access control based on ACLs attached to key entries.
- The SKS Driver Module interacts with the Credential Database and the TEE.
- The TEE performs all access control to keys as well as having exclusive access to the SE. Core key data is stored in the TEE while encrypted key material, logotypes and attributes are stored in the Credential Database.

# Key + “Decoration” = Credential

Element	Description
	<i>Mandatory:</i> Asymmetric (private) or Symmetric (secret) key
	<i>Mandatory:</i> X.509 certificate having two uses: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Support for PKI-based applications</li> <li>• Providing a “name” for key management operations</li> </ul>
Algorithms	<i>Optional:</i> Set of algorithms permitted to use with the key
Images	<i>Optional:</i> For usage in GUIs. Type information enable selecting appropriate images for different scenarios 
PIN	<i>Optional:</i> For key unlock. May be substituted or complemented with biometrics if the hardware supports that
Attributes	<i>Optional:</i> Arbitrary text and binary properties containing things like <i>URLs</i> , <i>Public keys</i> , and <i>Constants</i> to be used by associated applications
ACL	<i>Optional:</i> Access Control List protecting keys from illicit access
Code	<i>Not Supported.</i> Trusted Credentials != Trusted Applications

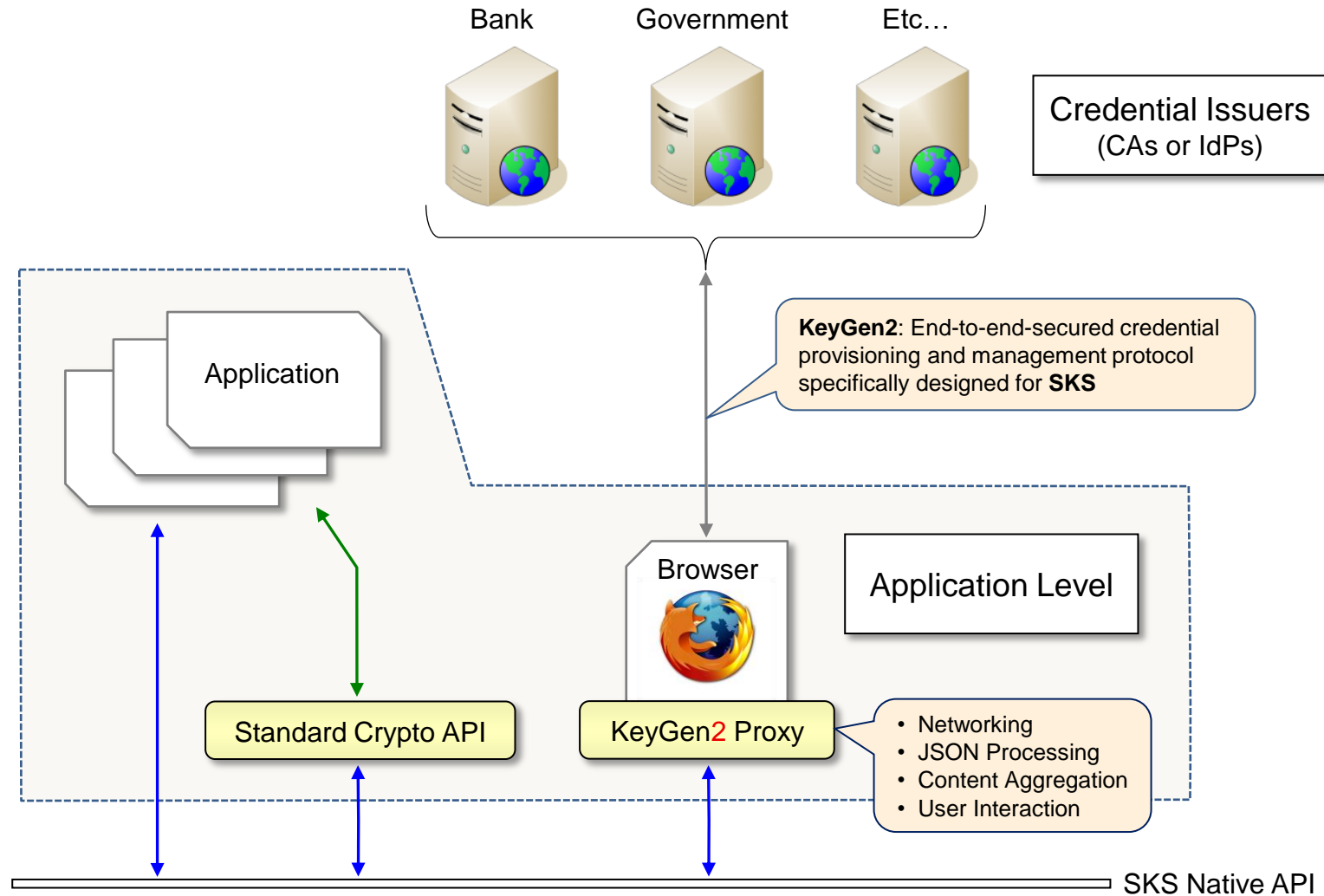
# Demo - Saturn (Payment Authorization)

## Bank-to-Bank Payments State Diagram



Sample application that was built using **SKS** and **KeyGen2** for *Storing/Using* respectively *Issuing* Virtual Cards

# The Missing Link – Credential Provisioning





# Demo – Enrollment using KeyGen2

# Project Status – February 2017

- SKS software emulator in Java
- Android “App” implementing SKS, KeyGen2 and two test applications available on PlayStore
- Public test applications on the Web
- Extensive documentation
- Published on GitHub: <https://github.com/cyberphone>

## *Currently Missing*

- SKS/TEE integration
- Browser integration
- *and most of all, device vendor partners...*

# Related Standardization Efforts

JCS – JSON Clear-text Signature. Fully implemented reference implementation in Java. JCS also runs in *browsers* and *Node.js*

```
{
  "myProperty": "Some data",
  "signature": {
    "algorithm": "ES256",
    "publicKey": {
      "type": "EC",
      "curve": "P-256",
      "x": "v1YxD4dtFJOp1_8_QUcieWCW-4KrLMmFL2rpkY1bQDs",
      "y": "fxEF70yJenP3SPHM9hv-EnvhG6nXr3_S-fDqoj-F6yM"
    },
    "value": "gNfr9Es0cnc263tmOYMsctBh ... Qd2h8QSePPGsKdkLILVJDBlAbkQ1eA"
  }
}
```