



Quantum Safe Password Manager

Using client side encryption

Agenda

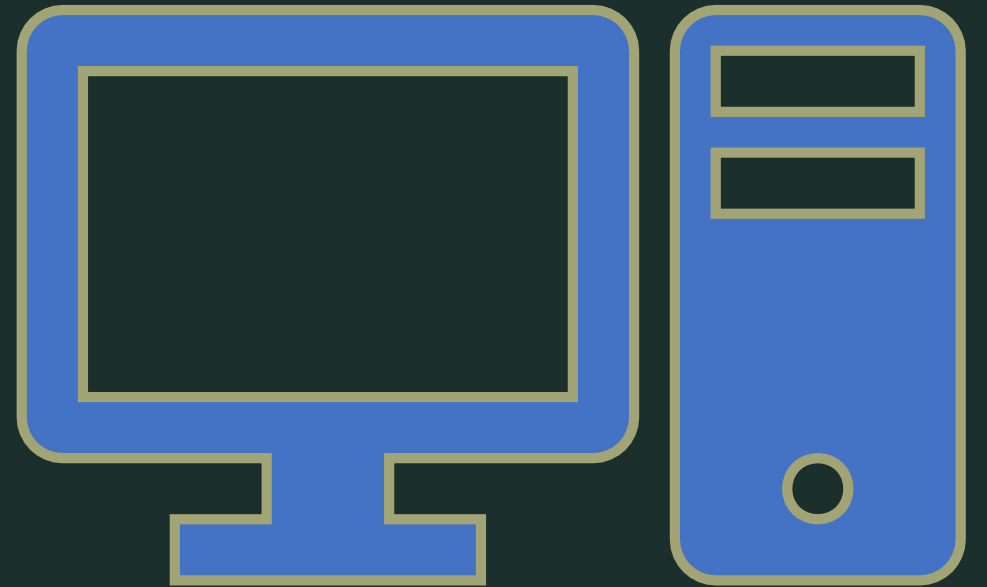
Server Side

Client Side

Summary

Server Side Encryption

- Traditional approach
- Data is stored securely on the server
- Application accesses the encrypted and decrypted data via TLS



Server Side Issues



TLS transfers sensitive data

TLS is secure today but not quantum safe

TLS will be quantum safe in the future

Any data collected today could be vulnerable



PITM (Person-In-The-Middle) Attack

Could capture sensitive data



Server side security

Depends on how well the server administration manages security

Client Side Encryption



Data is encrypted and decrypted in the browser



Only encrypted data is transferred

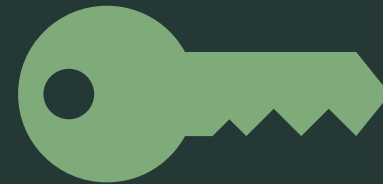


Can use symmetric key encryption

Client Side Issues



Depends on browser sandbox
security



Master password is not
recoverable

Vulnerability Summary

SERVER SIDE

- Browser
- Lost master password
- Stored TLS
- PITM
- Server security

• CLIENT SIDE

- Browser
- Lost master password



qspm



WEB APP WRITTEN IN
HTML, CSS,
JAVASCRIPT

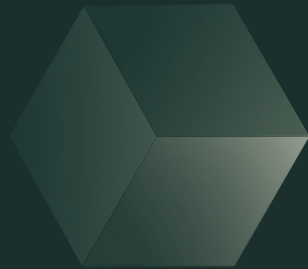


WASM MODULE
WRITTEN IN RUST



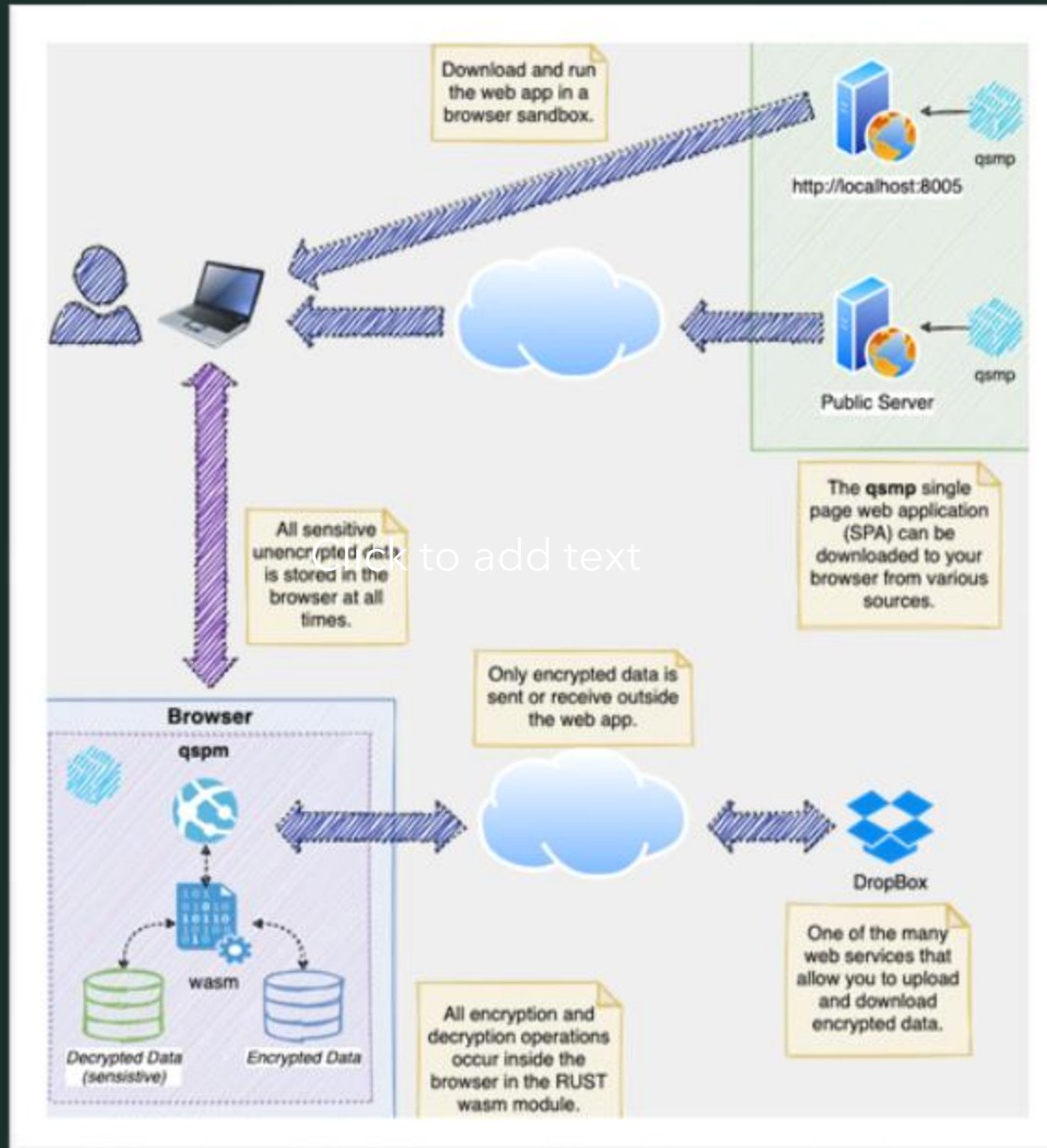
SCAFFOLDING
WRITTEN IN MAKE
AND PYTHON

SPA Web App

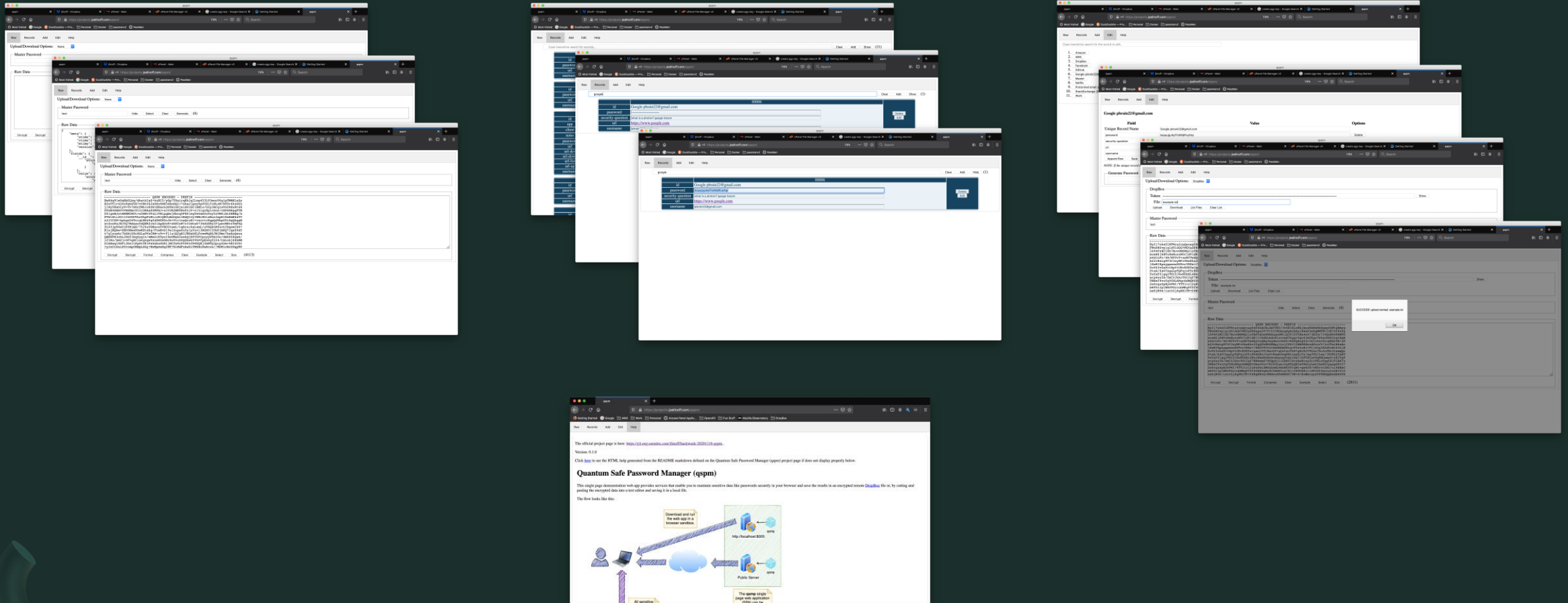


- Simple single page web application
- Web Assembly (wasm) module to do encryption/decryption
- Only allows the export of encrypted data
- Ties into common cloud storage systems
 - AWS
 - DropBox
 - Google Drive
 - Microsoft OneDrive

Flow



Demo



Next Steps

01

This is FOSS

02

Publish initial
version

03

Add support
for additional
cloud storage
services