Project 2 Design Doc

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Data Structures

```
type User struct {
   Username string
   Salt
         []byte
   PKEDecKey userlib.PrivateKeyType
   DSSignKey userlib.PrivateKeyType
   userEncKey []byte
}
type FileNode struct {
   OwnerUsername string
   ContentPtr uuid.UUID
   ParentNode
                uuid.UUID
   Children map[string]uuid.UUID
}
type Invitation struct {
   Sender
                      string
   Recipient
                      string
   MasterFileKey
                      []byte
   ParentFileNodeUUID uuid.UUID
}
type FileContentNode struct {
   ContentUUID
               uuid.UUID
    NextContentUUID uuid.UUID
    LastContentUUID uuid.UUID
}
```

User Authentication

5.1. InitUser

Verify Valid Username

- 1. Check if username is empty string
 - a. if yes \rightarrow ERROR (Username cannot be empty)
- 2. Check if uuid.fromBytes(hashed(username)[:16]) exists in Datastore
 - a. if yes \rightarrow ERROR (Username already exists)

Generate and Store RSA and Signing Keys

- 1. Generate user's RSA keys with PKEKeyGen() → PKEEncKey, PKEDecKey
- Generate UUID for public PKEEncKey → uuid.fromBytes(hashedUsername[16:32])
- 3. Store in Keystore → Key: PKEEncKeyUUID, Value: PKEEncKey
- Generate user's Digital signature keys with DSKeyGen() → DSVerifyKey, DSSignKey
- 5. Generate UUID for public DSVerifyKey → hashedUsername[32:48])

Generate and Store userStruct

- 1. Create the user struct (username, salt, PKEDecKey, DSSignKey)
- Serialize the user struct → json.Marshal(userStruct)
- 3. Generate password derived key (userEncKey) → Argon2Key(password, salt, 32)
- 4. Encrypt user struct → SymEnc(userEncKey[:16], userStruct)
- 5. Compute HMAC for user → HMACEval(userEncKey[16:], encryptedUserStruct)
- 6. Store in Datastore → Key: userStructUUID, Value: encryptedUserStruct + userTag
- 7. Generate saltUUID → hashedUsername[48:])
- 8. Store Salt in Datastore → Key: saltUUID, Value: salt

5.2. GetUser

- 1. Generate userUUID → uuid.fromBytes(hashed(username)[:16])
- 2. Retrieve userStruct from DataStore with userUUID
 - a. If UUID is not found in Datastore → ERROR (*There is no initialized user in the database*)
- 3. Generate saltUUID → hashedUsername[48:])
- 4. Retrieve salt from Datastore
- 5. Generate the userEncKey → Argon2Key(password, salt, 32)

- 6. Decrypt userStruct → SymDec(userEncKey[:16], encryptedUserStruct)
- 7. Deserialize userStruct → json.unMarshal(userStruct)
- 8. Retrieve HMAC attached of encryptedUserStruct
- Compute HMAC for userStruct → HMACEval(userEncKey[16:], encryptedUserStruct)
- Compare HMAC tags → HMACEval(derivedHMACTag, retrievedHMACTag)
 a. If tags are not equal → ERROR (Account has been compromised or Invalid credentials)

File Storage and Retrieval

5.3. User.StoreFile

- 1. Generate fileNode UUID → uuid.fromBytes(username + filename)
- Generate lockBoxUUID → uuid.fromBytes(username + fileNodeUUID)
- 3. If fileNodeUUID exists in DataStore:
 - a. Call publicDec() to retrieve the masterFileKey
 - b. Retrieve, Verify, and Dec fileNode with masterFileKey (purpose=username+"node")
 - c. Retrieve, Verify, and Dec fileNode.fileContentNode with masterFileKey (purpose="list")
- If fileNodeUUID doesn't exist in DataStore:
 - a. Create a new fileNode struct with UUID → fileNode(fileNode.ContentPtr = uuid.New(), ownerUsername, children = [], parent=null)
 - b. Generate new masterFileKey → RandomBytes(16)
 - c. Call publicEncrypt(username, masterFileKey, lockBoxUUID) to encrypt the masterFileKey with current user's PKEEncKey and store in DataStore
 - d. Securely store the new fileNode in Datastore using masterFileKey
 - e. Generate uuid for fileContentNode.contentUUID → uuid.new()
- 5. Set the fileContentNode.next = null
- 6. Set fileContentNode.last = fileNode.ContentPtr
- 7. Securely store the updated fileContentNode in Datastore (Key: fileNode.ContentPtr)
- 8. Encrypt then HMAC new content using masterFileKey
- 9. Store secureContent in Datastore (Key: fileContentNode.contentUUID)

5.4. User.LoadFile

- 1. Generate fileNode UUID → uuid.fromBytes(username + filename)
 - a. If fileNode UUID doesn't exist in DataStore → ERROR(file doesn't exist)

- 2. Generate lockboxUUID → uuid.fromBytes(username + fileNodeUUID)
- 3. Call publicDec() to retrieve the masterFileKey
- 4. Retrieve, Verify, then Dec fileNode with masterFileKey
- 5. Use fileNode.ContentPtr to retrieve first fileContentNode struct from Datastore
- 6. Initialize fullContent = []
- 7. At each iteration of the loop:
 - a. Retrieve, Decrypt, Verify currContent using masterFileKey (purpose="content")
 - b. Append this content resultContent
 - c. Move to the next node in the fileContentList
- 8. return fullContent

5.5. User. Append To File

- 1. Generate fileNodeUUID → uuid.fromBytes(username||filename)
 - a. If UUID doesn't exist in DataStore → ERROR(file doesn't exist)
- 2. Generate lockboxUUID → uuid.fromBytes(username + fileNodeUUID)
- 3. Call publicDec() to retrieve the masterFileKey
- 4. Retrieve, Verify, then Dec fileNode with masterFileKey
- 5. Use fileNode.ContentPtr to retrieve first fileContentNode struct from Datastore
- 6. Use firstContentNode.LastContentUUID to retrieve last fileContentNode struct from Datastore
- Create a new fileNodeContent struct (contentUUID = uuid.New(), nextContentUUID=null)
- 8. Secure store new content with masterFileKey (Key: newFileContentNode.ContentUUID)
- If only one contentNode in list
 - a. Set the firstContentNode.nextContentUUID = newFileContentNodeUUID
 - b. Set the firstContentNode.lastContentUUID = newFileContentNodeUUID
 - c. Secure store the updated fileContentNode
- 10. Else there are multiple nodes in list
 - a. Set the lastContentNode.NextContentUUID = newFileContentNodeUUID
 - b. Set the firstContentNode.LastContentUUID = newFileContentNodeUUID
 - c. Secure store the updated fileContentNodes

File Sharing and Revocation

- 1. Generate the file's fileNodeUUID and user's lockBoxUUID
- Retrieve, Verify, Decrypt the masterFileKey with publicDec()
- if fileNodeUUID does not exists
 - a. Return error \rightarrow Cannot share file that does not exists
- Create invitation struct (sender=username, recipient=recipientUsername, parentFileNode=fileNodeUUID, masterFileKey = masterFileKey)
- 5. Serialize the invitation
- 6. Sign the invitation with current user's DSSignKey
- 7. Call pubEnc() to encrypt the invitation with recipient's publicKey
- 8. Store the secure invitation in Datastore

5.7. User. Accept Invitation

- 1. Retrieve, Verify, and Dec invitation with publicDec()
- 2. Deserialize the invitation
- 3. Retrieve the DSVerifyKey of sender
- 4. Verify signature on invitation with user's DSVerifyKey
- 5. Generate a fileNodeUUID and lockBoxUUID
- 6. Securely store the retrieved masterFileKey in lockbox with publicEnc()
- 7. Retrieve the parentFileNode from parentFileUUID
- 8. Create a new FileNode struct:
 - a. Set all the proper attributes using parent
- 9. Secure store new FileNode in Datastore
- 10. Add fileNode.Children[username] = fileNodeUUID to parent's attribute
- 11. Secure store updated parentFileNode in Datastore
- 12. Delete the invitation from Datastore

5.8. User.RevokeAccess

- 1. Retrieve the current user's fileNode
- 2. Assert curr user == owner file struct
- 3. Iterate through owner's child list
 - a. If recipient is not in children → ERROR (File not shared with user)
- 4. Retrieve proper fileNode struct for the recipient
 - a. If requested file is not in userStruct.fileSpace \rightarrow ERROR (*File does not exist*)
- 5. Delete the fileNode from Datastore and recursively do this for it's children
- 6. Remove the recipient from the user's fileNode.Children map
- 7. Generate newMasterFileKey for filename
- 8. For current user and all children, recursively:

- a. Update the lockbox with publicEnc() to overwrite their lockbox with newMasterFileKey
- b. Re-encrypt and securely store the fileNode with newMasterFileKey
- 9. Re-encrypt each fileContentNode in the FileContentList with newMasterFileKey

Helper Methods

```
// Returns an encrypted and tagged message given a sourceKey a
nd purpose
func EncThenHMAC(sourceKey []byte, purpose string, plainText
[]byte) (secureMsg []byte, err error)
// Securely stores an object in Datastore given a sourceKey an
d purpose
func secureStore(keyUUID uuid.UUID, v interface{}, sourceKey
[]byte, purpose string) (err error)
// Retrives, verifies, and decrypts an object in Datastore giv
en a sourceKey and purpose
func retVerifyDec(keyUUID uuid.UUID, sourceKey []byte, purpose
string) (bytes []byte, err error)
// Verifies and decrypts a secureMsg given a sourceKey and pur
pose
func VerifyThenDec(sourceKey []byte, purpose string, secureMsg
[]byte) (result []byte, err error)
// Encrypts and stores an entry in DataStore entry using PKEEn
cKey for user
func publicEnc(username string, keyUUID uuid.UUID, purpose str
ing, data []byte) (ret []byte, err error)
// Decrypts a DataStore entry using PKEDecKey for user
```

```
func publicDec(userdata *User, keyUUID uuid.UUID, purpose stri
ng) (msg []byte, err error)

// Return the fileNodeUUID and masterFileKey for given user an
d filename

func getFileAndKey(userdata *User, filename string) (fileLocat
ion uuid.UUID, key []byte, err error)

// Return the unserialized fileNode for given user

func getFileNode(fileNodeUUID uuid.UUID, masterFileKey []byte,
username string) (f FileNode, e error)
```