



**DI-FCT-UNL**

**Computer Networks and Systems Security**

**Segurança de Sistemas e Redes de Computadores**

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# Symmetric Key Managament with keystores

And

# Password-Based Encryption (PBEncryption)

# Topics and hands-on

- Symmetric Algorithms and Key Generation
  - Key management with keystores
- Password-Based Encryption
- PBEncryption Scheme and Parameters
  - Salts + Counters
  - PBEncryption with and without parameters

# From the last examples ...

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- Key generation/management/storage/use  
How to manage this with keystores ... ?

# Key Generation for Symmetric Encryption

- Key Generation Problem / Key Generators
  - Allow the dynamic generation of keys (with pseudo-random properties)

Key Interface (base interface implemented and extended by all objects related to cryptographic keys, including symmetric keys (SecretKeySpec))

- `Key.getAlgorithm()` // algorithm for which the key is generated
- `Key.getEncoded()` // key encoding
- `Key.getFormat()` // key format

# Symmetric Encryption / Key Generation

- javax.crypto.KeyGenerator Class (class implementing the key generator factory)
  - KeyGenerator.getInstance() // expliciting the algorithm
    - Ex: KeyGenerator generator=  
KeyGenerator.getInstance("AES", "BC");
  - KeyGenerator.Init() // Init. , Key Size
  - KeyGenerator.generateKey() // Generate

obj of type: javax.crypto.SecretKey

# Keystores (JCEKS)

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- See and learn:
  - about keytool
  - About keystores (particularly type jceks)

Keystores of jceks type:

This must be the keystore types to store/manage symmetric (secret) keys.

# Today ...

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- Password-Based Encryption

# Password-Based Encryption (PBE)

- Key Generation from passwords, secrets or secret seeds ...
- "Encryption with "something" the user "Knows" (remember ...)
- Practical use:
  - Pros: Key generated for use without the exposition of the final key itself
  - But ... How strong is this ?
    - Problem of Shared Secrets / Shared PWDs, Seeds, etc
    - Ex: A Strong Key (ex., AES 256 bits) will not be so strong if my password is weak (ease to be compromise by dictionary-attacks, rainbow-attacks or password-cracking tools
      - Ex., generate a 256 bit AES key from ... "sporting" !!!!
- Same problem of PWD Attacks !

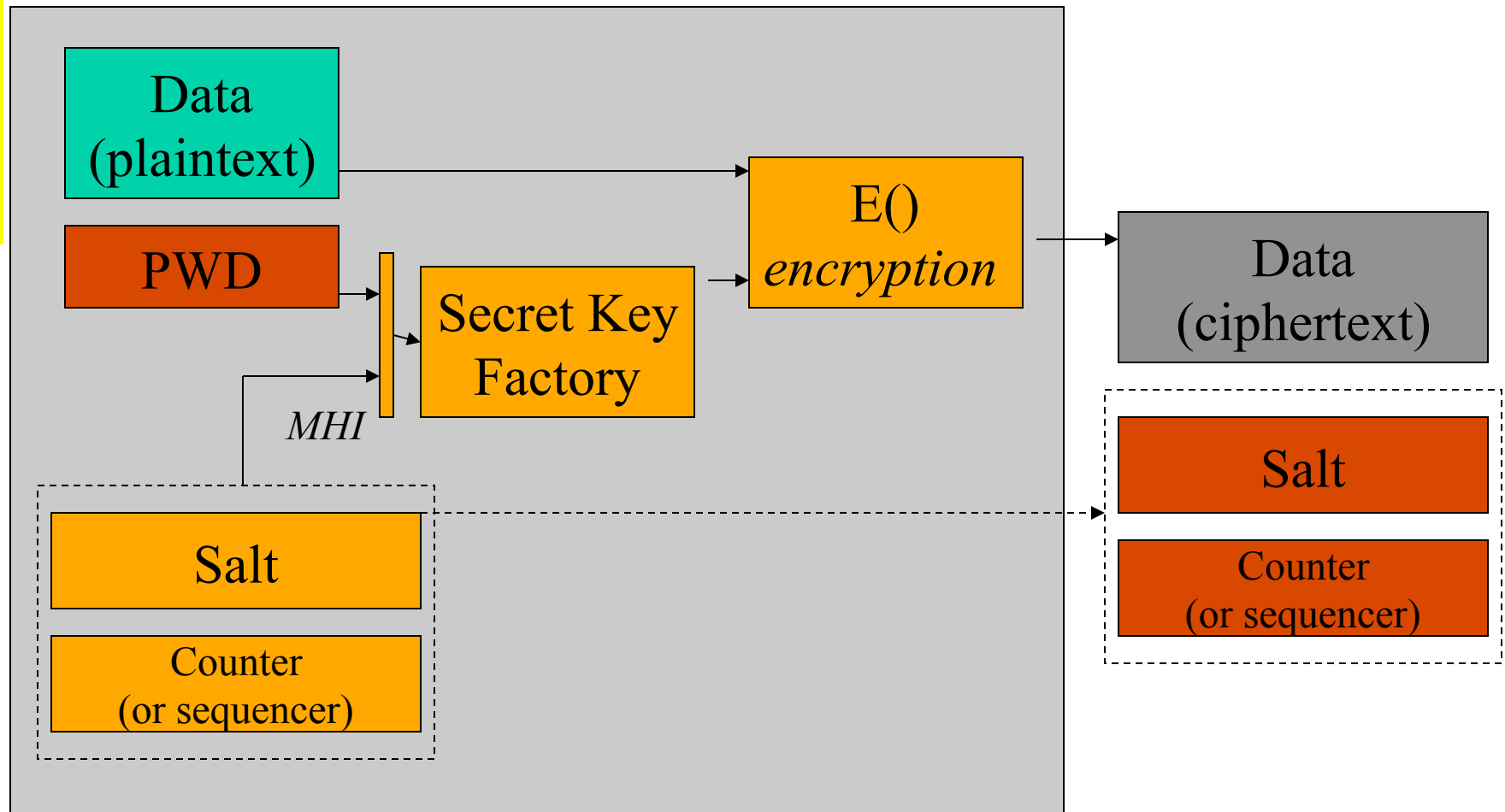


# PB Encryption (PBE) in a Nutshell

- Essentially a primitive to encrypt/decrypt using Passwords
  - The PWD is used as the seed to generate a Symmetric Key
  - and the generated key is implicitly used for encryption/decryption
- Standardization for PBE Schemes
  - PKCS #5, PKCS#12
  - S/MIME Scheme (RFC 3211)
- Others
  - PGP Scheme for session keys  
( using ANSI X9.17 + CAST 128 e X.12.17)

# PBE Encryption Scheme

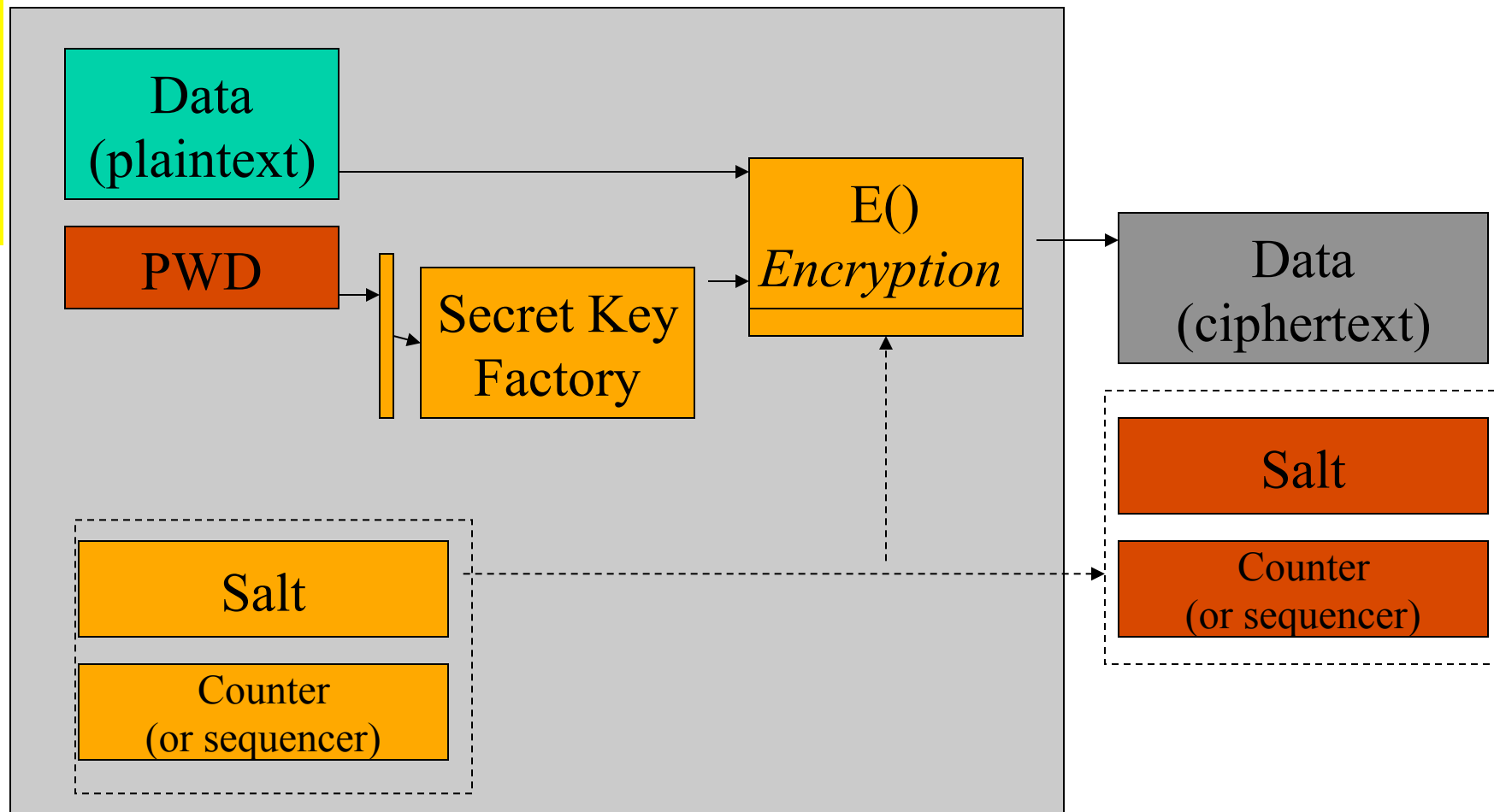
LABs



*MHI-Mixing hashing pwd input:  $PBEKeySpec(pwd, salt, cont)$   
Esquema de cifra sem parametros*

# PBE Scheme (alternative)

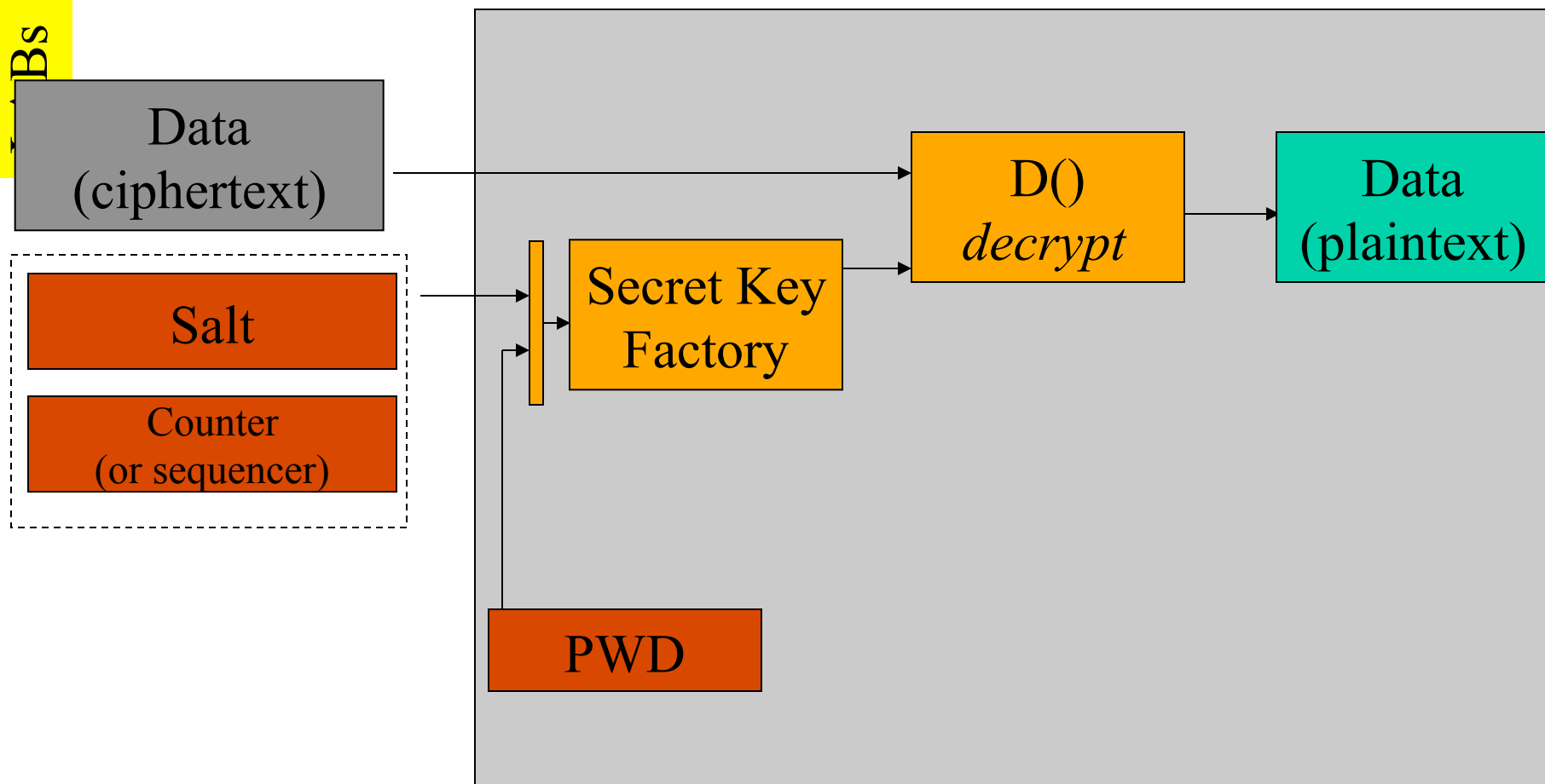
LABs



*MHI-Mixing hashing pwd input:  $PBEKeySpec(pwd)$*

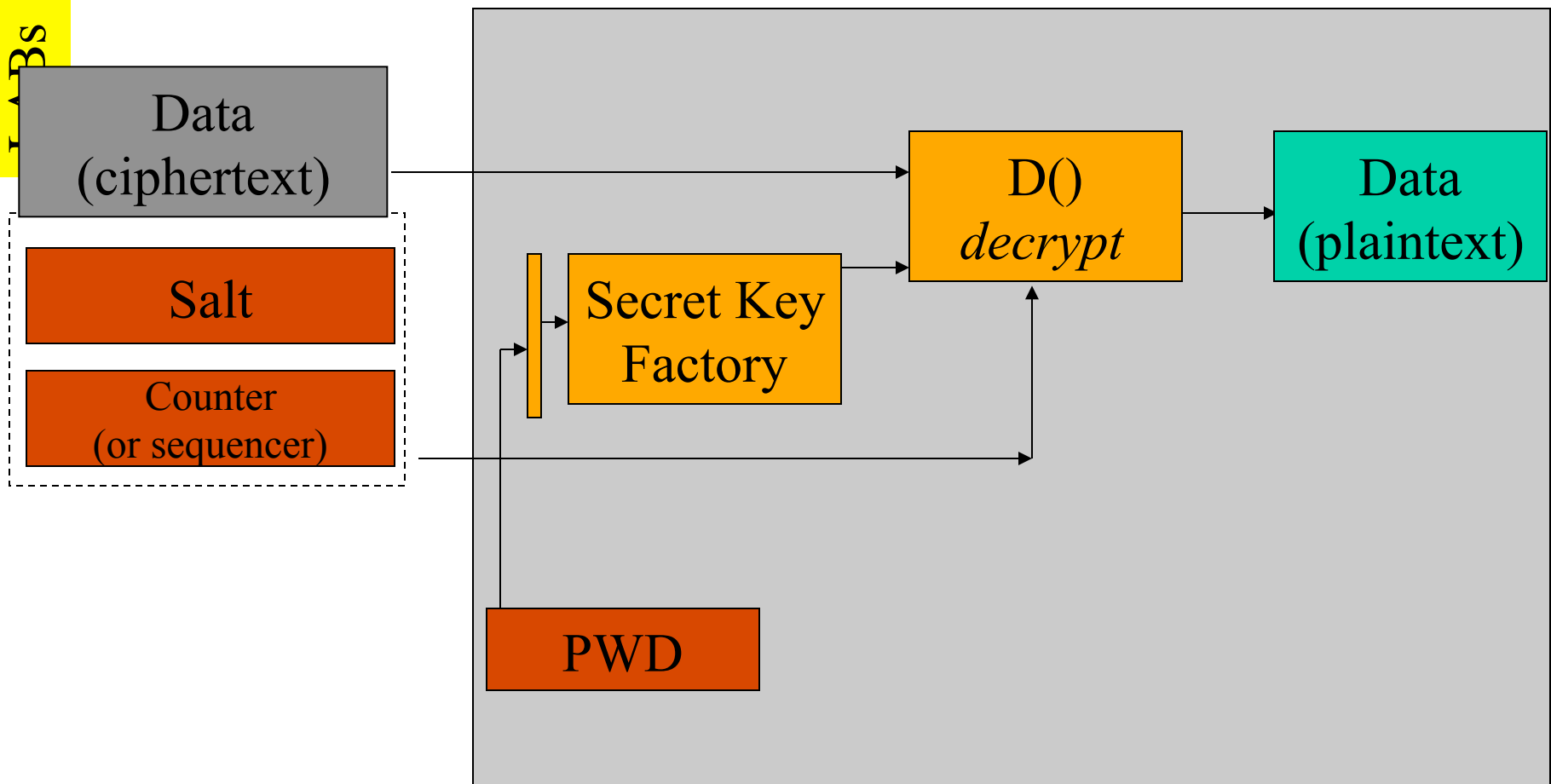
**Esquema de cifra com geração da chave final com parametros**

# Esquema de referência para decifra com PBE



# Esquema alternativo para decifra com PBE

LABS



# PBE na framework Java JCE

- `PBEParameterSpec`, `PBEKeySpec`:
  - Classes for Key Generation and Parameters
- `SecretKeyFactory`: factory to generate symmetric Keys
- `Cipher.getInstance`: Instantiation of the PBE parameterization (ciphersuite) in the PBE scheme to use
- See examples
  - `PBEWithParamsExample()`
  - `PBEWithoutParamsExample()`

## Hands-On w/ PBE Schemes

- See the Exercices (Lab)
- See ListAlgorithms (Lab 1) and see the supported PBE Schemes in your Java Framework