

Maintaining cryptographic library for 11 languages

@vixentael

Maintaining cryptographic library for ~~X~~ languages 12

@vixentael



@vixentael

head of customer solutions,
security software engineer

OSS maintainer: Themis, Acra

focused on applied crypto
and building e2ee protocols



Data security solutions

We provide hard-to-misuse cryptographic tools to help companies to protect the data that is sensitive for their business.

cossacklabs.com/products

@vixentael



database searchable encryption

cossacklabs.com/acra/

e2ee data collaboration

cossacklabs.com/hermes/

zero knowledge authentication

github.com/cossacklabs/themis/wiki/Secure-Comparator-cryptosystem

cossacklabs.com/whitepapers/

@vixentael





Plan for today

1. Boring Crypto & inspiration
2. The Scale: core & language wrappers
3. Easy to use VS hard to misuse
4. Security & testing
5. Community & cases

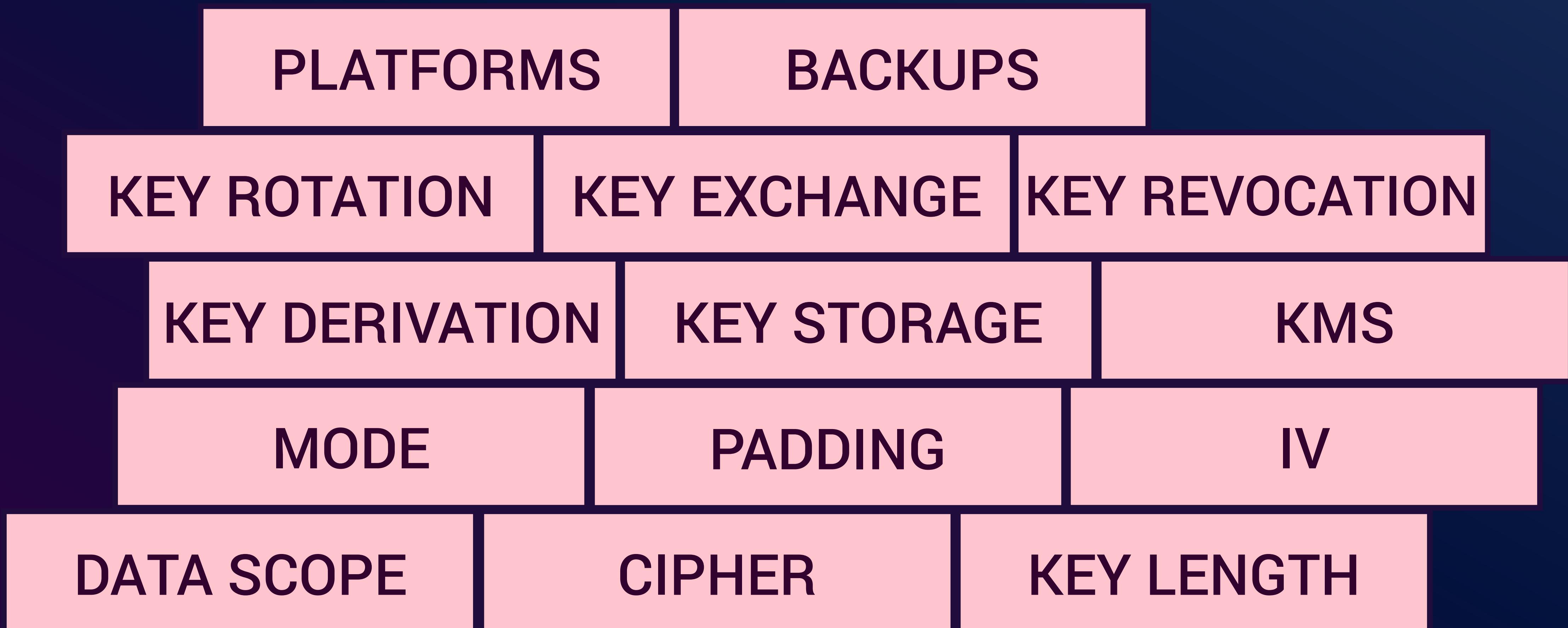
@vixentael

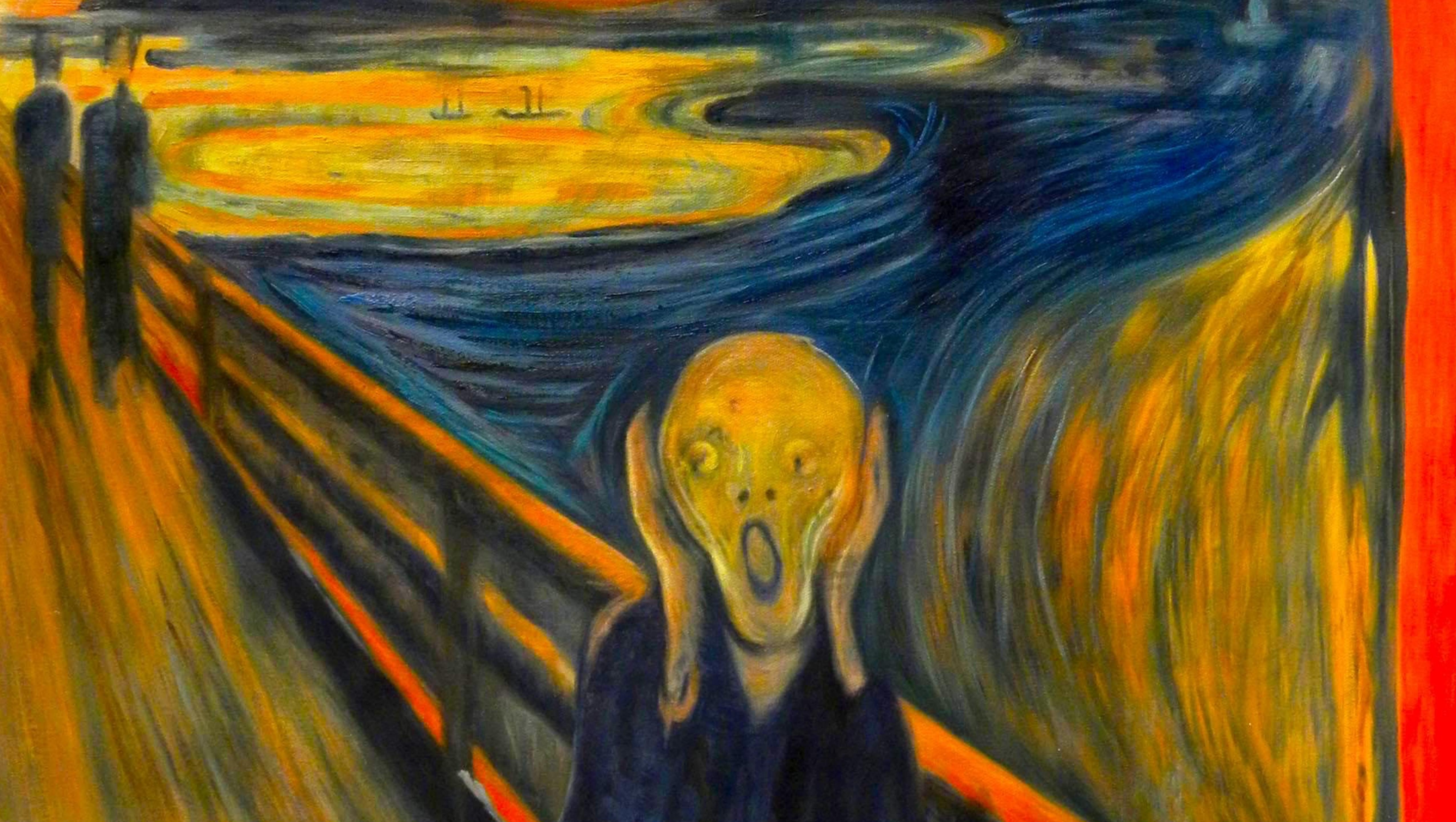
...imagine simple use case

“Let’s protect stored data”

@vixentael

Things to decide on:





Why does cryptographic software fail? A case study and open problems

David Lazar, Haogang Chen, Xi Wang, and Nickolai Zeldovich
MIT CSAIL

269 CVEs
from 2011-2014

17% bugs inside crypto libs

83% misuses of crypto libs
by individual apps

@vixentael

Rabbit	AES	Blowfish	AES-SIV
SEED	RSA	Salsa20	Kuznyechik
ECDSA		CFB	DSS
SEAL	CBC	DES	Camelia
SHARK		DSA	3DES
	RC4	CTR	
ChaCha20			

Boring crypto

– crypto that simply works, solidly
resists attacks, never needs any
upgrades

Daniel J. Bernstein

Solve use-cases

I want to store data securely

I want to send data securely

I want to verify data integrity

Solve use-cases

store data securely
send data securely
verify data integrity

ENCR / DECR

KEY EXCHANGE

KEY DERIVATION

KEY ROTATION

SIGN/VERIFY

EPHEMERAL KEYS

@vixentael



Themis

Themis provides strong, usable cryptography for busy people

release v0.12.1

circleci passing

bitrise ✓

platform Android | iOS | macOS | Linux | Java | WASM

coverage 90%

go report A+

General purpose cryptographic library for storage and messaging for iOS (Swift, Obj-C), Android, desktop Java, C++, Node.js, Python, Ruby, PHP, Go, Rust, WASM.

Perfect fit for multi-platform apps. Hides cryptographic details. Made by cryptographers for developers ❤️

Themis: cryptosystems

store encrypted

encrypt for
someone

encrypt session
communication

authenticate

Themis: cryptosystems

store encrypted

encrypt for
someone

encrypt session
communication

authenticate

SecureCell

AES GCM /
AES CTR

built in KDF

Themis: cryptosystems

store encrypted

SecureCell

AES GCM /
AES CTR

built in KDF

encrypt for
someone

SecureMessage

ECC + ECDSA /
RSA + PSS + PKCS#7

encrypt session
communication

authenticate

Themis: cryptosystems

store encrypted

SecureCell

AES GCM /
AES CTR

built in KDF

encrypt for
someone

SecureMessage

ECC + ECDSA /
RSA + PSS + PKCS#7

built in key gen

encrypt session
communication

SecureSession

ECDH + ECC + AES

ephemeral keys

Themis: cryptosystems

store encrypted

SecureCell

AES GCM /
AES CTR

built in KDF

encrypt for
someone

SecureMessage

ECC + ECDSA /
RSA + PSS + PKCS#7

built in key gen

encrypt session
communication

SecureSession

ECDH + ECC + AES

ephemeral keys

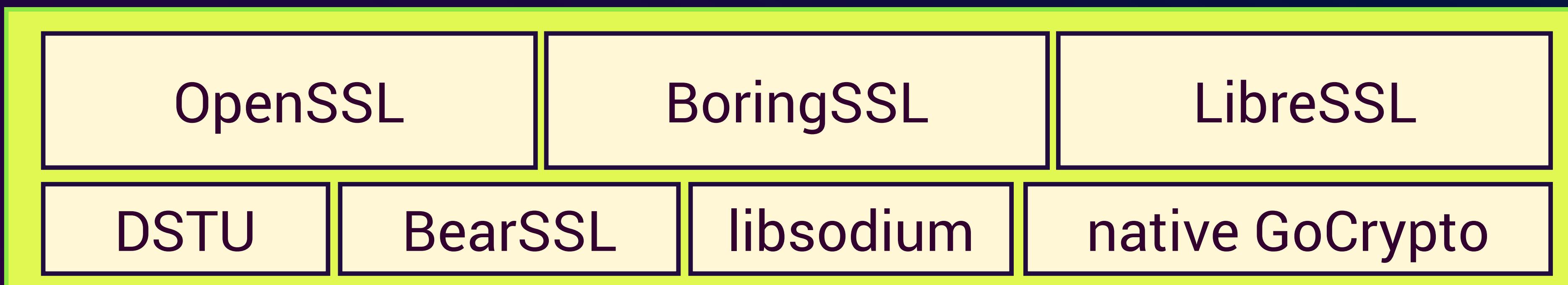
authenticate

SecureComparator

OTR SMP + ECC

ZKP

Themis



crypto-backends
stable
experimental

@vixentael

Themis

Themis

Soter

OpenSSL

BoringSSL

LibreSSL

DSTU

BearSSL

libsodium

native GoCrypto

Themis Core

crypto-backends

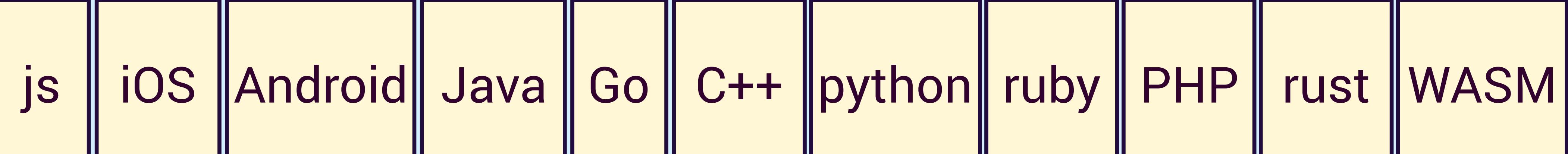
stable

experimental

@vixentael

Themis

language wrappers



Themis

Soter

Themis Core

crypto-backends

OpenSSL

BoringSSL

LibreSSL

DSTU

BearSSL

libsodium

native GoCrypto

stable

experimental

@vixentael

Themis Core (server & desktop OS)

Ubuntu

Debian

CentOS / RHEL

macOS

Windows

@vixentael

Themis Core (server & desktop OS)

Ubuntu 18.04 x64

Ubuntu 16.04 x64

Ubuntu 16.04 x32

Debian 9 x32

Debian 9 x64

Debian 8 x64

Debian 8 x32

CentOS 7 x64

macOS 10.13

macOS 10.14

macOS 10.15

Windows

Themis OSs



@vixentael

Cryptographic tools should be
easy to use or hard to misuse?

@vixentael

Easy to use

make

make test

sudo make install

@vixentael

Easy to use

~~make~~

~~make test~~

~~sudo make install~~

noone cares about your lib if they can't install it using
their fav package manager

@vixentael

Themis Core: install

Ubuntu

```
apt-get install libthemis-dev
```

Debian

```
apt-get install libthemis-dev
```

CentOS / RHEL

```
yum install libthemis-devel
```

macOS

```
brew install libthemis
```

Windows

```
make nsis_installer
```

@vixentael

Package managers

npm install jsthemis

[dependencies]
themis = "0.12"

pip install pythemis

pod themis
pod install

pip3 install pythemis

github "cossacklabs/themis"
carthage update

npm install wasm-themis

gem install rbthemis

maven { url "https://dl.bintray.com/cossacklabs/maven/" }

go get github.com/cossacklabs/themis/gothemis/...

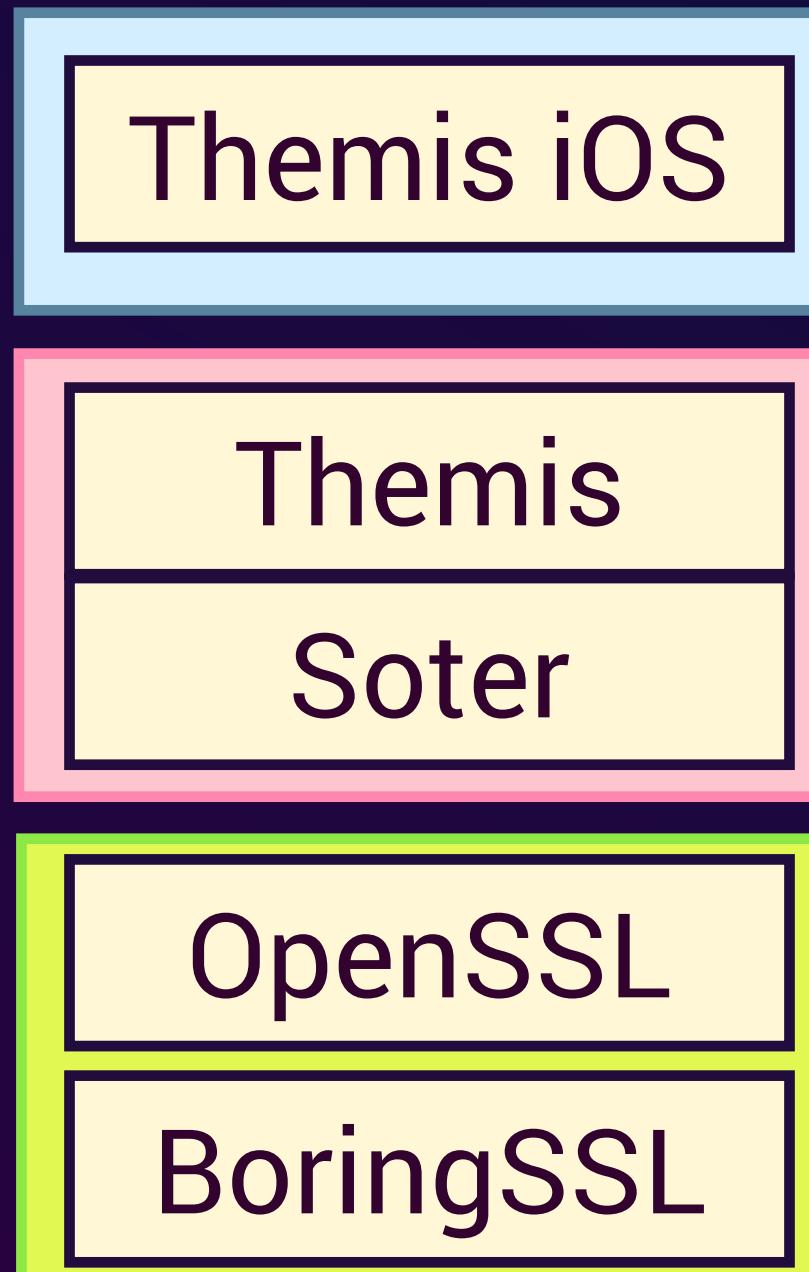
@vixentael

iOS specifics

ObjC
app

Swift
app

ObjC <> Swift
interoperability



ObjC

C lang

@vixentael

iOS specifics

ObjC
app

Swift
app

ObjC <> Swift
interoperability

package managers

CocoaPods

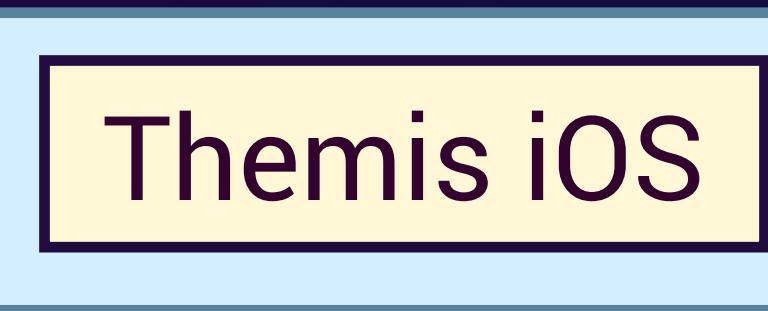
Carthage

~~SPM~~

manually

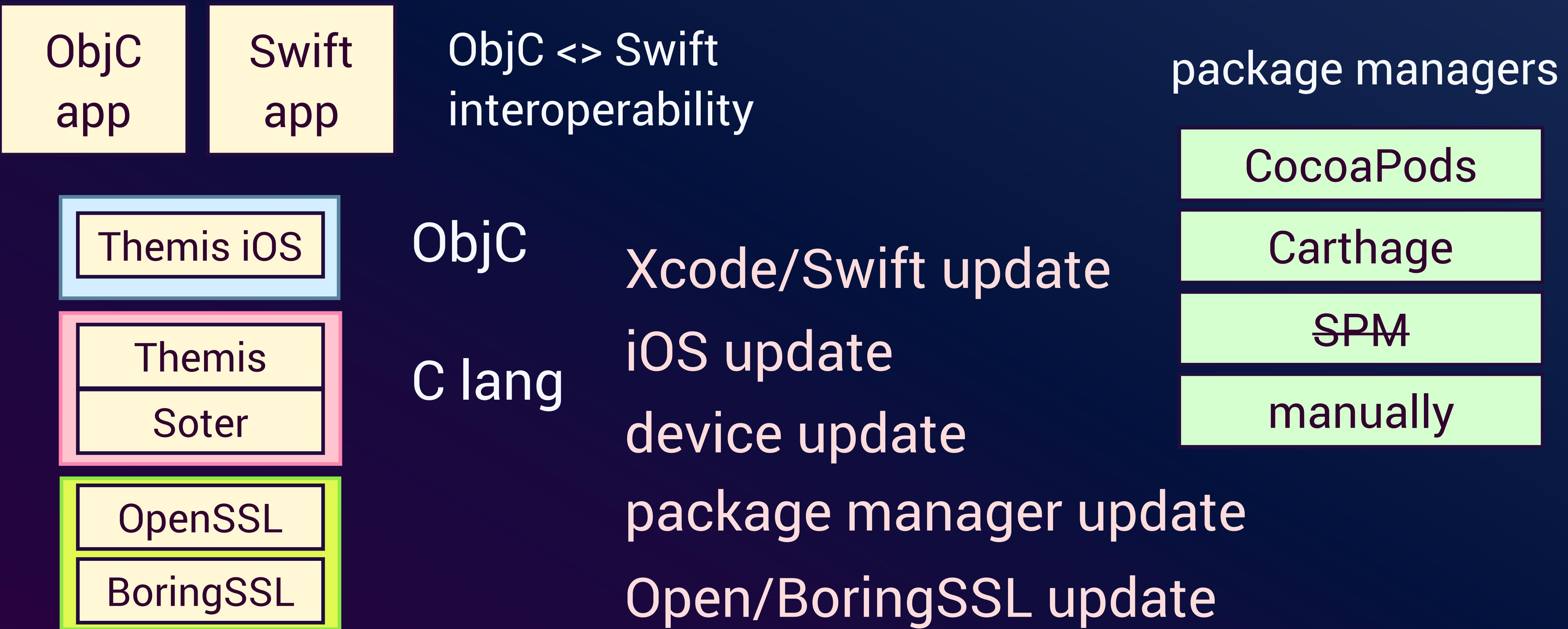
ObjC

C lang



@vixentael

iOS specifics



@vixentael

iOS specifics

⚡ Header not found when adding Themis as dependency in a new development

cocoapod o-ios 📱

#411 by popaaaandrei was closed

↳ Themis Carthage: fix linking issue with OpenSSL 1.0.2.18 ✗ o-ios 📱

#483 by vixentael was merged on Jun 25

⚡ Themis 0.10.2 doesn't compile on iOS device due to bitcode o-ios 📱 bug

#406 by popaaaandrei was closed on Mar 4

⚡ Themis iOS and

#336 by CodeTeamLab

↳ Update iOS wrapper header structure to compile Swift framework ● o-ios 📱

#415 by vixentael was merged on Mar 6 • Approved

⚡ Can't archive Xcode project with themis installed o-ios 📱

#538 by chrisleversuch was closed on Sep 26 2 of 4

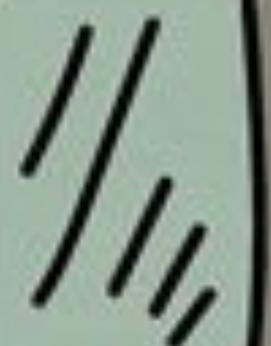
⚡ Cannot install Themis via Cocoapods o-ios 📱 installation

#481 by drewpitchford was closed on Jun 18 0 of 2

@vixentael



THIS IS FINE.

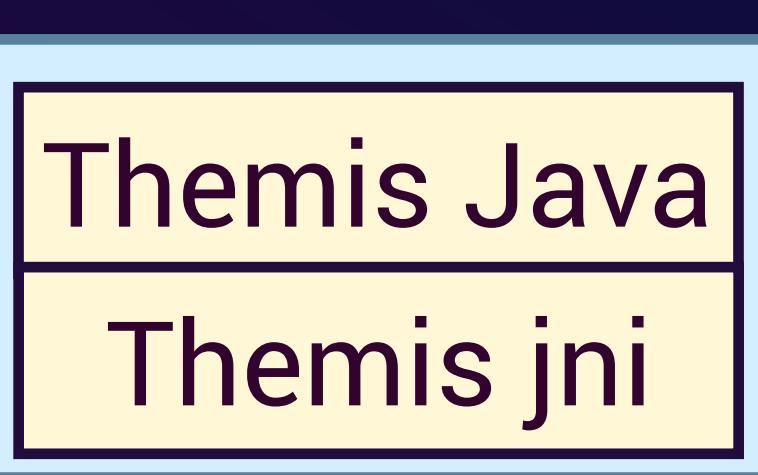


Android specifics

Java
app

Kotlin
app

Java <> Kotlin
interoperability



Java <> C

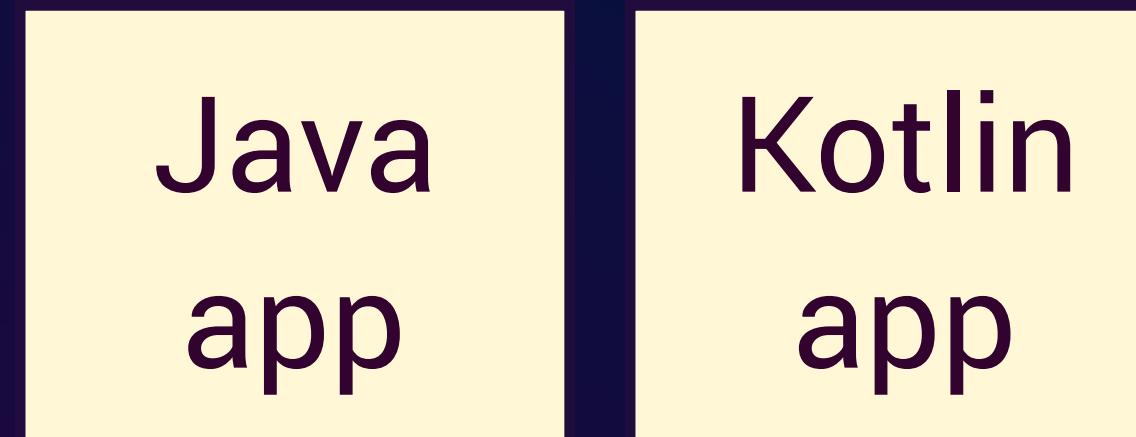


C lang

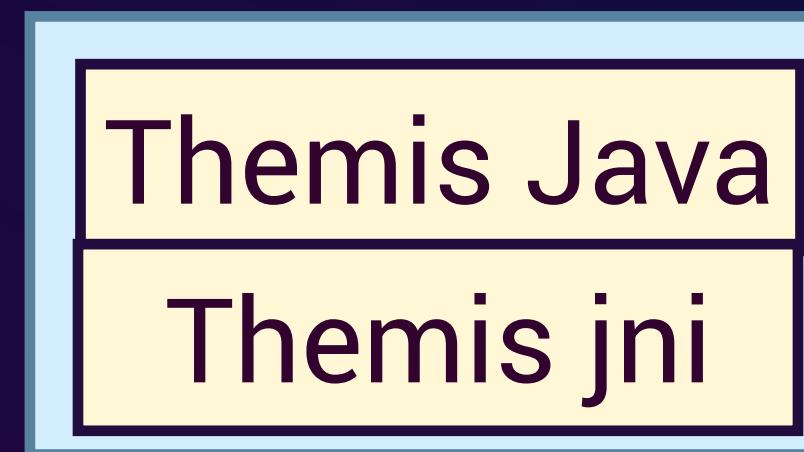


@vixentael

Android specifics



Java <> Kotlin
interoperability



Java <> C
→



C lang



complicated to debug

complicated to build

BoringSSL

CMake Error at /home/user/android-sdk/ndk-bundle/build/cmake/android.toolchain.cmake:169 (message): **GCC is no longer supported.**

See <https://android.googlesource.com/platform/ndk/+/master/docs/ClangMigration.md>.

BoringSSL

CMake Error at /home/user/android-sdk/ndk-bundle/build/cmake/android.toolchain.cmake:169 (message): **GCC is no longer supported.**

See <https://android.googlesource.com/platform/ndk/+/master/docs/ClangMigration.md>.

```
cmake {  
    arguments "-DCMAKE_TOOLCHAIN_FILE=" + android.ndkDirectory +  
              "-DANDROID_NATIVE_API_LEVEL=21",  
              "-DANDROID_TOOLCHAIN=gcc",  
              "-DCMAKE_BUILD_TYPE=Release",  
              "-GNinja"  
}
```

gcc -> clang

BoringSSL

why so slow 🤔

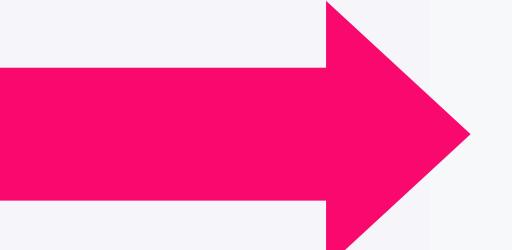
```
$ time ./gradlew --no-daemon --no-parallel --max-workers=2 assembleDebug  
  
real    34m46.028s  
user    29m9.580s  
sys     6m39.280s
```

BoringSSL

```
@$(MAKE) -C $(BIN_PATH)/boringssl  
@$(MAKE) -C $(BIN_PATH)/boringssl crypto decrepit
```

don't build examples

```
$ time ./gradlew --no-daemon --no-parallel --max-workers=2 assembleDebug  
  
real      34m46.028s  
user      29m9.580s  
sys       6m39.280s
```



```
real      12m46.028s  
user      9m1.880s  
sys       2m52.020s
```



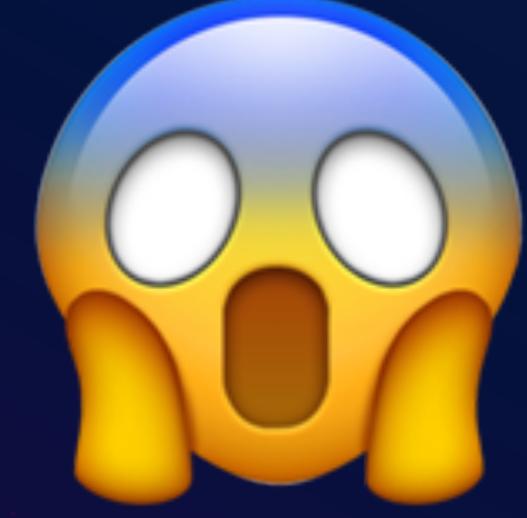
Multi-platform is hard

Themis iOS

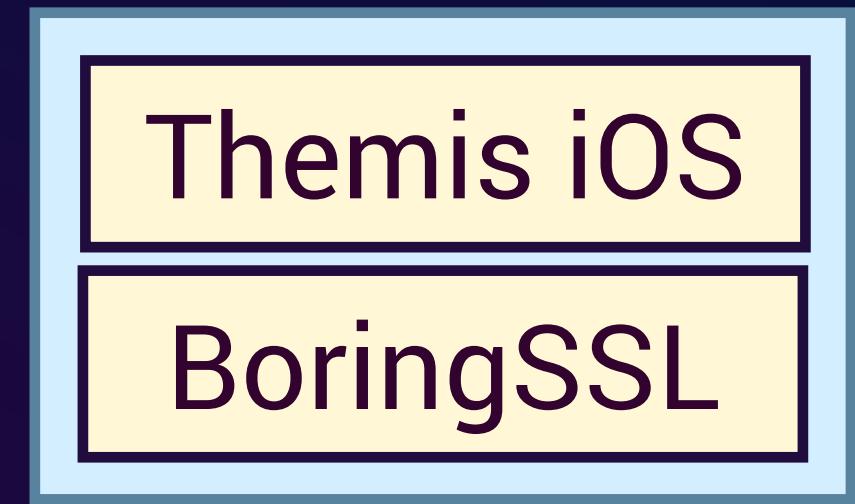
BoringSSL

BoringSSL is used in iOS libs
by Google (Firebase)

@vixentael



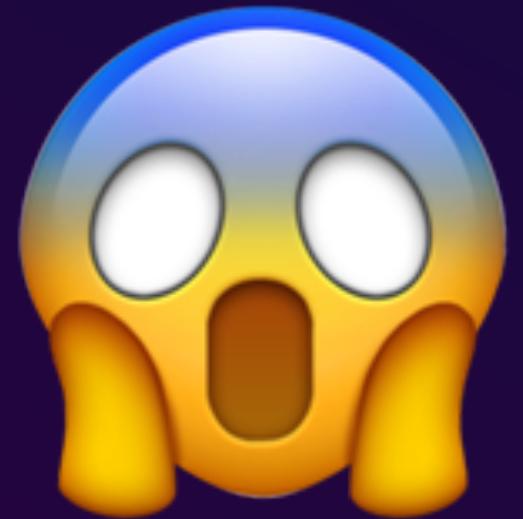
Multi-platform is hard



BoringSSL is used in iOS libs
by Google (Firebase)



no AES XTS in BoringSSL iOS CocoaPod



@vixentael

Multi-platform is hard

Themis iOS
BoringSSL

BoringSSL is used in iOS libs
by Google (Firebase)



no AES XTS in BoringSSL iOS CocoaPod



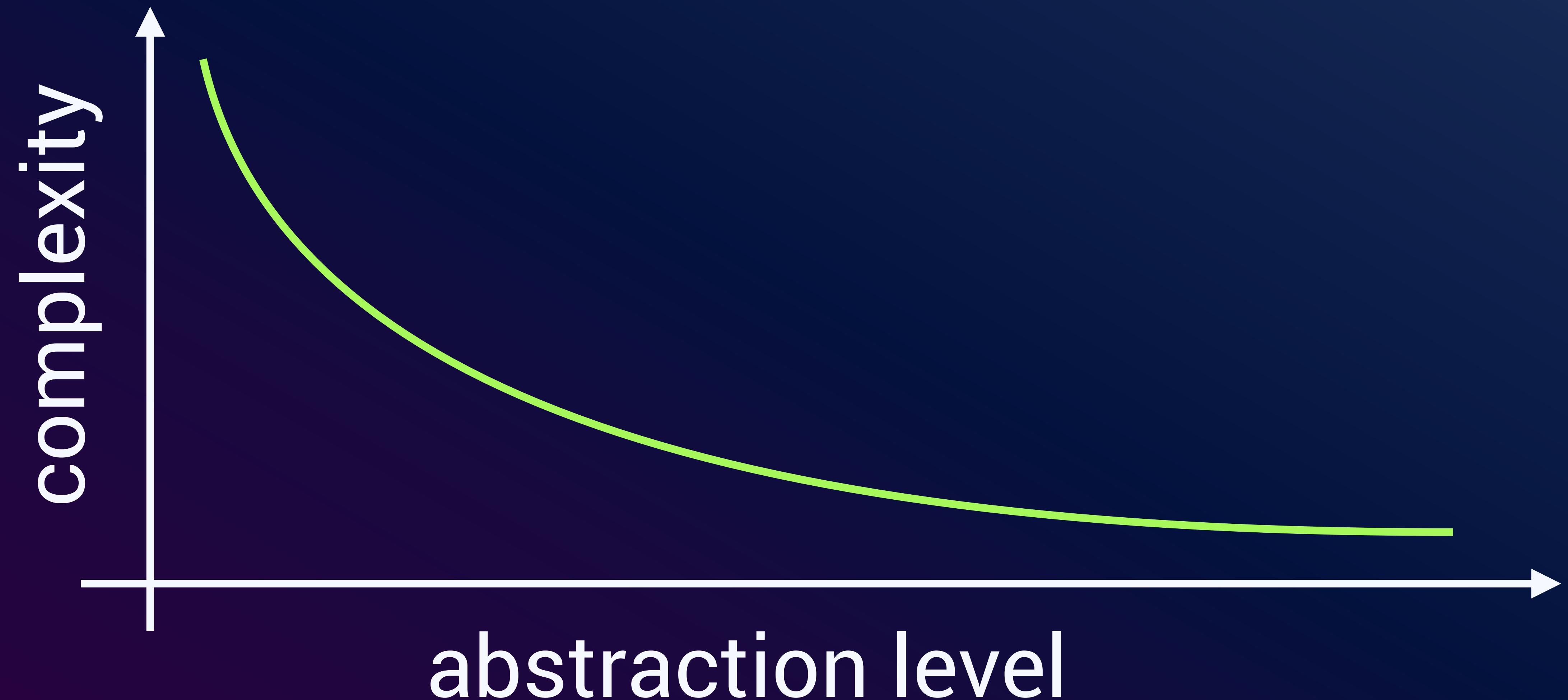
#define SOTER_BORINGSSL_DISABLE_XTS

@vixentael

Hard to misuse

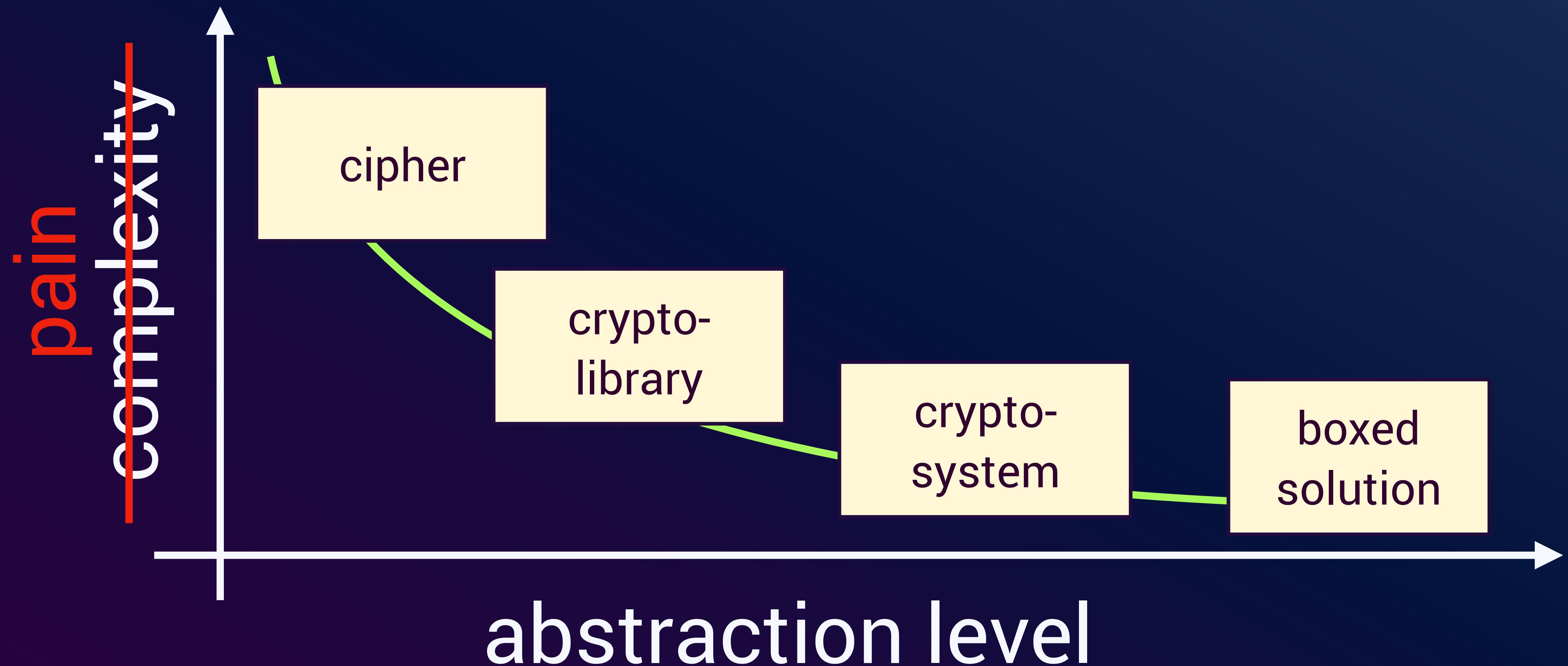
@vixentael

encryption integration



@vixentael

encryption integration



@vixentael

CommonCrypto AES

```
status = CCCrypt(operation,  
                  CCAgorithm(kCCAlgorithmAES128),  
                  CCOptions(kCCOptionPKCS7Padding),  
                  keyBytes,  
                  key.count,  
                  ivBytes,  
                  encryptedBytes,  
                  input.count,  
                  &outBytes,  
                  outBytes.count,  
                  &outLength)
```

Easy to make mistakes

```
do {  
    let aes = try AES(key: "keykeykeykeykeyk", iv: "drowssapdrowssap") // aes128  
    let ciphertext = try aes.encrypt(Array("Nullam quis risus eget urna mollis ornare vel eu leo.".utf8))  
} catch {}
```

Easy to make mistakes

should use KDF(key)

should be random

```
do {  
  let aes = try AES(key: "keykeykeykeykeykeyk", iv: "drowssapdrowssap") // aes128  
  let ciphertext = try aes.encrypt(Array("Nullam quis risus eget urna mollis ornare vel eu leo.".utf8))  
} catch {}
```

uses AES CBC, not AES GCM



padding? salt?

@vixentael

Themis: hard to make mistakes

```
do {
    let cellSeal = TSCellSeal(key: UUID().uuidString.data(using: .utf8)!)!
    let encryptedMessage = try cellSeal.wrap("message".data(using: .utf8)!,  

                                             context: nil)
} catch {}
```

Themis: hard to make mistakes

built-in KDF to make keys stronger

```
do {  
    let cellSeal = TSCellSeal(key: UUID().uuidString.data(using: .utf8)!)!  
    let encryptedMessage = try cellSeal.wrap("message".data(using: .utf8)!,  
                                         context: nil)  
} catch {}
```

hides cryptographic details: salt, IV, KDF, padding

uses AES-256-GCM

One API to rule them all!

@vixentael

```
import themis

do {
    let cellSeal = TSCellSeal(key: UUID().uuidString.data(using: .utf8)!)
    let encryptedMessage = try cellSeal.wrap("message".data(using: .utf8)!,  
                                         context: nil)
} catch {}
```

```
use themis::secure_cell::SecureCell;  
  
let cell = SecureCell::with_key(key)?.seal();  
let encrypted = cell.encrypt(b"source data")?;
```

```
from pythemis.scell import SCellContextImprint  
  
scell = SCellContextImprint(key)  
encrypted_message = scell.encrypt(b'message')
```

```
use themis::secure_cell::SecureCell;

let cell = SecureCell::with_key(key)?.seal();
let encrypted = cell.encrypt(b"source data")?;
```

```
require 'rbthemis'

scell_seal = Themis::Scell.new(key, Themis::Scell::SEAL_MODE)
encrypted_message = scell_seal.encrypt(message, context)
```

```
var themis = require('jsthemis')

var scell = new themis.SecureCellSeal(key)
var encrypted_message = scell.encrypt('message', context)
```

```
import com.cossacklabs.themis.*;

SecureCell cell = new SecureCell(key, SecureCell.MODE_SEAL);
SecureCellData cellData = cell.protect(context, data);
```

```
#include <themispp/secure_cell.hpp>

themispp::secure_cell_seal_t sm(key);
try {
    std::vector<uint8_t> encrypted_message = sm.encrypt(message);
} catch (const themispp::exception_t& e) {
    e.what();
}
```

```
import "github.com/cossacklabs/themis/gothemis/cell"

secureCell := cell.New(secretKey, cell.ModeSeal)
protectedData, _, err := secureCell.Protect(data, context)
```

Themis API encapsulates

- ✓ 1. Cipher suit, mode, padding, IV, key, memory.
- ✓ 2. KDF, key management.
- ✓ 3. Authentication, ephemeral keys.

Testing

@vixentael

Testing

```
cloc src
```

```
328 text files.
```

```
SUM: 35737
```

Testing

```
cloc src
```

```
328 text files.
```

```
SUM: 35737
```

```
cloc tests
```

```
3508 text files.
```

```
SUM: 341312
```

Testing

unit tests

per each language, crypto: NIST-specified for PRNG & AES

Testing

fuzzing

unit tests

AFL

per each language, crypto: NIST-specified for PRNG & AES

Testing

memory, sanitizers, SATS

fuzzing

unit tests

clang, Valgrind, Splint, Cppcheck

AFL

per each language, crypto: NIST-specified for PRNG & AES

Testing

integration tests

per OS, per language

memory, sanitizers, SATS

clang, Valgrind, Splint, Cppcheck

fuzzing

AFL

unit tests

per each language, crypto: NIST-specified for PRNG & AES

Testing

backwards compatibility tests

between versions

integration tests

per OS, per language

memory, sanitizers, SATS

clang, Valgrind, Splint, Cppcheck

fuzzing

AFL

unit tests

per each language, crypto: NIST-specified for PRNG & AES

Testing

OWASP Source Code Analysis Tools

owasp.org/index.php/Source_Code_Analysis_Tools

Clouseau – git repo inspector for keys & creds.

github.com/cfpb/clouseau

Fuzzing resources

github.com/secfigo/Awesome-Fuzzing

@vixentael

Testing



integrated with Github
unit tests, memory



iOS, Android, macOS
examples and tests



everything o.o

@vixentael

Security

external audits

internal review

cryptocoding

tests

zeroing, minimization, memory,
constant time checks, etc

cossacklabs.com/blog/macros-in-crypto-c-code.html

github.com/veorq/cryptocoding

@vixentael

One readme is not enough

@vixentael

1. Language-specific docs

[Building Themis wrappers](#) ▾ (11)

- [Android wrapper installation](#)
- [Java wrapper installation](#)
- [iOS/macOS wrapper installation](#)
- [C++ wrapper installation](#)
- [WebAssembly wrapper installation](#)
- [Node.js wrapper installation](#)
- [PHP wrapper installation](#)
- [Go wrapper installation](#)
- [Python wrapper installation](#)
- [Ruby wrapper installation](#)
- [Rust wrapper installation](#)

Tutorials & How Tos

[About the tutorials](#)

- [Java and Android HowTo](#)
- [Swift HowTo](#)
- [Objective-C HowTo](#)
- [Python HowTo](#)
- [PHP HowTo](#)
- [Ruby HowTo](#)
- [CPP HowTo](#)
- [Go HowTo](#)
- [NodeJS HowTo](#)
- [Rust HowTo](#)
- [WebAssembly HowTo](#)

@vixentael

1. Language-specific docs

[Building Themis wrappers](#) ▾ (11)

[Android wrapper installation](#)

[Java wrapper installation](#)

[iOS/macOS wrapper installation](#)

[C++ wrapper installation](#)

[WebAssembly wrapper installation](#)

[Node.js wrapper installation](#)

[PHP wrapper installation](#)

[Go wrapper installation](#)

[Python wrapper installation](#)

[Ruby wrapper installation](#)

[Rust wrapper installation](#)

Tutorials & How Tos

[About the tutorials](#)

[Java and Android HowTo](#)

[Swift HowTo](#)

[Objective-C HowTo](#)

[Python HowTo](#)

[PHP HowTo](#)

[Ruby HowTo](#)

[CPP HowTo](#)

[Go HowTo](#)

[NodeJS HowTo](#)

[Rust HowTo](#)

[WebAssembly HowTo](#)

“give me code!”

“too much to read”

@vixentael

2. “Safe to copypaste” code snippets

○ ○ ○

```
session = SSession(b'user_id2', client_private_key, CustomSimpleTransport())
# this call is only made by the client
encrypted_message = session.connect_request()

# send connect request to the peer
response_bytes = user_communication_send_method(encrypted_message)
message = session.unwrap(response_bytes)

# establish the session
while not session.is_established():
    response_bytes = user_communication_send_method(message)
    message = session.unwrap(response_bytes)
```

@vixentael

2. “Safe to copypaste” code snippets

○ ○ ○

```
session = SSession(b'user_id2', client_private_key, CustomSimpleTransport())
# this call is only made by the client
encrypted_message = session.connect_request()

# send connect request to the peer
response_bytes = user_communication_send_method(encrypted_message)
message = session.unwrap(response_bytes)

# establish the session
while not session.is_established():
    response_bytes = user_communication_send_method(message)
    message = session.unwrap(response_bytes)
```

“how to use it
in the app?”

@vixentael

3. Example applications

```
cloc docs/examples
```

```
15427 text files  
SUM: 1015922
```

3. Example applications

```
cloc docs/examples  
15427 text files  
SUM: 1015922
```

```
cloc src  
328 text files.  
SUM: 35737
```

```
cloc tests  
3508 text files.  
SUM: 341312
```

3. Example applications

```
cloc docs/examples  
15427 text files  
SUM: 1015922
```

“but I am building
unique app!”

4. Tutorials and use case specific apps

During the development stage, we frequently do Proof-of-Concept projects to test different assumptions. They serve as interesting demos (examples) of what Themis is capable of:

Demo	Description	Repo	Blog post
Ofc	Anonymous web chat * Python * webthemis (C++ + HTML/JS)	repo	blog post
Sesto	Secure storage * Python * webthemis (C++ + HTML/JS)	repo	blog post
Swift Alps demo	Secure communication (iOS app with Python server based on Secure Session) * Swift * Python	repo	slides
Zero-Knowledge Architectures workshop	iOS app for storing and sharing encrypted notes stored in Firebase database * Swift	repo	

4. Tutorials and use case specific apps

During the development stage, we frequently do Proof-of-Concept projects to test different assumptions. They serve as interesting demos (examples) of what Themis is capable of:

Demo	Description	Repo	Blog post
0fc	Anonymous web chat * Python * webthemis (C++ + HTML/JS)	repo	blog post
Sesto	Secure storage * Python * webthemis (C++ + HTML/JS)	repo	blog post
Swift Alps demo	Secure communication (iOS app with Python server based on Secure Session) * Swift * Python	repo	slides
Zero-Knowledge Architectures workshop	iOS app for storing and sharing encrypted notes stored in Firebase database * Swift	repo	

“your app
works, but my
app doesn’t”

@vixentael

5. Codeless simulators

verify own
configuration

Select mode

Seal Token protect Context imprint

Input your plaintext or encrypted text

Input ≡

Additional authentication data chunk

Token ≡

Context verification

Context ≡

Output ≡

Encrypt **Decrypt**

The screenshot shows a user interface for a codeless simulator. At the top, there's a navigation bar with three items: "Seal", "Token protect", and "Context imprint". The "Seal" item is highlighted with a green dot. Below the navigation, there's a section for "Input your plaintext or encrypted text" with a text input field and a "≡" icon. Underneath, there are two sections: "Additional authentication data chunk" (with a "Token" input field and a "≡" icon) and "Context verification" (with a "Context" input field and a "≡" icon). Both sections have "≡" icons to their right. At the bottom, there are two large buttons: a yellow "Encrypt" button on the left and a blue "Decrypt" button on the right.

5. Codeless simulators

debug the
whole flow

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL <https://docs.cossacklabs.com/simulator/interactive/>. The page title is "INTERACTIVE SIMULATOR". The top navigation bar includes links for THEMIS, ACRA, HERMES, and SIMULATOR (which is underlined). A "LOGOUT" link is also present. Below the title, there is a text block explaining how to talk to the Themis Server via an HTTP API endpoint. It mentions Secure Message and Secure Session objects and how pressing the Start button will send anything to the server, resulting in a log console at the bottom. There are also links to "Secure Session" and "Secure Message" documentation, and a "Give me examples!" button. The page features several input fields for configuration: "JSON endpoint" (containing <https://docs.cossacklabs.com/api/klpsgzErRkRVHEW/>), "User ID" (containing klpsgzErRkRVHEW), "Server ID" (containing UHWTaRSaUVgcgg), and "Server key" (an empty field).

@vixentael

One readme is not enough

1. Language-specific docs
2. “Safe to copypaste” code snippets
3. Example applications
4. Tutorials and use case specific apps
5. Codeless simulators

@vixentael

Community

Are you responsible for how
users use your software?

@vixentael

answering Q

Community

- ⓘ Secure session vs SRP [question](#)**
#529 by OlexandrStepanov was closed on Sep 23
- ⓘ [question] bindings for C# and .net [question](#)**
#520 by dodikk was closed on Aug 15 1 of 1
- ⓘ Presence of 32bit native libraries without 64bit support [O-Android 🤖 question](#)**
#479 by vanceanderson41 was closed on Jul 17 2 of 4
- ⓘ iOS - Lost key stored in Keychain when user change Device [question](#)**
#342 by CodeTeamLabs was closed on Jan 12
- ⓘ Objective C - Store Public Key in Firebase Database and use AFNetworking SecurityPolicy [question](#)**
#338 by CodeTeamLabs was closed on Jul 16
- ⓘ Themis iOS and BoringSSL: Objective-C Implementation [o-ios 📱 question](#)**
#336 by CodeTeamLabs was closed on Nov 12, 2018
- ⓘ Can I use secp256k1 keys and/or ECDH secret to encrypt using themis? [core help wanted ❤️ question](#)**
#322 by FrankC01 was closed on Jul 16

@vixentael

Community

ATTACKS ON CRYPTOSYSTEMS

[Table of Contents](#)

[The Ultima Thule of encryption](#)

[Known theoretical attack](#)

[Various Techniques of Cryptanalysis](#)

[Known Active and Passive Attacks](#)

[Cryptosystem Vulnerabilities](#)

THREAD SAFETY

[Table of Contents](#)

[Themis objects](#)

[Secure Message, Secure Cell](#)

[Secure Comparator, Secure Session](#)

[Crypto backends](#)

[OpenSSL](#)

[LibreSSL](#)

[BoringSSL](#)

[Language wrappers](#)

[ThemisPP \(C++\)](#)

POSSIBLE ATTACKS ON CRYPTOSYSTEMS IN THEMIS

[Known attacks on the cryptoalgorhitms](#)

Credits and honourable mentions

People

Significant contributions to Themis encryption library have been made by Ignat Korchagin ([secumod](#)) and Andrey Mnazakanov ([mnaza](#)).

A special thank you goes to the awesome contributors that help us make Themis better:

Projects that use Themis

Themis is widely-used for both non-commercial and commercial projects. We've mentioned some of the [public projects](#) in a [blog post](#) in December 2018, and a more complete list is as follows (in alphabetical order):

@vixentael

Community

Submitting apps to the App Store

If you're using Themis as your means of encryption within your iOS/macOS app that you're submitting to the App Store, your encryption falls under the "open source" exception (although if your app is not open source/distributed free of charge, we strongly recommend that you seek legal advice).

Themis is a free cryptographic library that builds on the existing, community-tested cryptographic instruments (OpenSSL, LibreSSL, BoringSSL, depending on the target platform). It is open source and Apache 2-licensed, with its full source code publicly available online on GitHub.

This means that you should indicate that you're using encryption and only submit annual self-classification reports (use [this handy table](#) to self-check). Read more about [Apple regulations on cryptography](#) and [check Apple docs](#).

@vixentael

Where Themis is used?

mobile apps

web-first apps

other libraries

Cossack Labs software

e-commerce

fintech

chats

<HospitalApp>: cryptocore 130 lines

```
// =====
// AES
// =====

/// generates random AES256 key
func __generateAES256Key(count: Int = 32) throws -> Data {

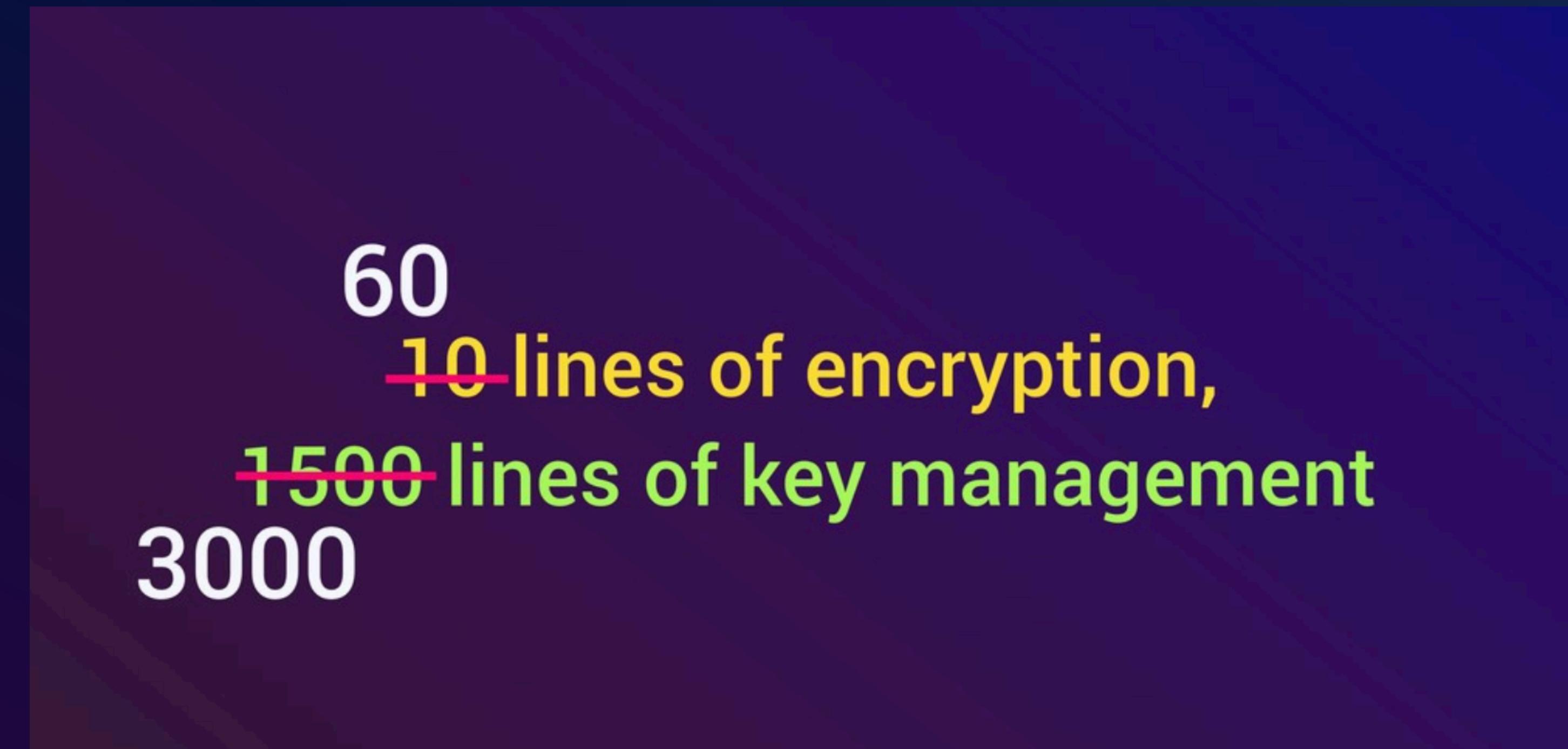
    var keyData = Data(count: count)
    let status = keyData.withUnsafeMutableBytes {
        SecRandomCopyBytes(kSecRandomDefault, count, $0.baseAddress!)
    }

    guard status == errSecSuccess else {
        throw CryptoStatus(status: status)
    }

    return keyData
}

/// encrypt bytes with simmetric key
func __encrypt(data: Data, withSimmetricKey key: Data) throws -> Data {
    // init Secure Cell in seal mode
    guard let cellSeal = TSCellSeal(key: key) else {
        throw CryptoError.encryptSeal
    }
```

Bear: cryptocore 60 lines



speakerdeck.com/vixentael/10-lines-of-encryption-1500-lines-of-key-management?slide=42

@vixentael

End-to-end encryption in Bear

The screenshot shows a white header with navigation links: SERVICES ▾, PRODUCTS ▾, COSSACK LABS logo, SOLUTIONS ▾, and COMPANY ▾. Below the header, a grey banner displays the date 5 SEP 2019 and the title "IMPLEMENTING END-TO-END ENCRYPTION IN BEAR APP". The main content area features a sub-headline "Bear with us! 🐻", followed by a paragraph of text: "The latest release of a popular note-taking app Bear contains a new feature — end-to-end encryption of user notes. Cossack Labs team worked closely with the amazing Bear team to help deliver this feature. We are rarely allowed to disclose the details of our custom engineering work, but Bear team was awesome enough to let us highlight some important aspects of work done for them." A small red circular icon with a white bear head is positioned in the top right corner of the content area.

The screenshot shows a dark-themed blog post. At the top right are icons for search, settings, and a menu. The main title "How to use Individual Note Encryption in Bear Pro" is displayed in large, bold, dark text. Below the title, the text "Published September 24, 2019" is shown in a smaller, lighter font. The post content is partially visible at the bottom.

cossacklabs.com/blog/

blog.bear.app/

@vixentael

notes
protection
(e2ee)

passphrase
KDF

auto-locking
timer

obfuscation

hint
encryption

encrypted user
settings

zeroing
secrets

failed attempts
counter

anti-RE &
anti-debugging

prepare for
incidents

TLS / certificate
pinning

continuous
improvements

Key points



Good tools allow to focus on product,
not on crypto code

@vixentael



1. Encryption lib should be: multi-platform, maintained, secure by default, open sourced, easy to install, hard to misuse, tested.



2. Supporting libs is VERY complicated.



3. Better to spend time on features than the crypto code.

@vixentael



Protecting Sensitive Data
in Modern Multi-Component Systems

ZERO KNOWLEDGE
ARCHITECTURES

for mobile applications

Building user-centric
security model
in iOS apps

KEYS FROM THE CASTLE
ANCIENT ART OF MANAGING KEYS
AND TRUST

[github.com/vixentael/
my-talks](https://github.com/vixentael/my-talks)

X THINGS
YOU NEED TO KNOW
before Implementing Cryptography