Encryption-Decryption POC Documentation

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Project Overview

This project implements a secure encryption-decryption system using Google Cloud KMS (Key Management Service) and Secret Manager. It provides a robust solution for encrypting sensitive user data while maintaining searchability through hashed fields.

Key Features

- Field-level encryption for sensitive data
- Secure key management using GCP KMS
- Encrypted DEK storage in Secret Manager
- In-memory caching for improved performance
- Searchable encrypted fields using hashing
- RESTful API endpoints for user management

Architecture

```
graph TD
    A[Client] -->|HTTP Request| B[Express Server]
    B -->|Encrypt/Decrypt| C[Encryption Service]
    C -->|Key Management| D[GCP KMS]
    C -->|DEK Storage| E[Secret Manager]
    C -->|Data Storage| F[Database]
    C -->|Cache| G[In-Memory Cache]
```

Components

- 1. Client Layer
 - REST API endpoints
 - Request validation
 - Response formatting
- 2. Service Layer
 - Encryption Service

- KMS Service
- Secret Manager Service

3. Storage Layer

- Database (User data)
- Secret Manager (DEK storage)
- In-Memory Cache (Performance optimization)

Technical Stack

- Backend Framework: Node.js with Express
- Database: Sequelize ORM
- Encryption:
 - AES-256-GCM for field encryption
 - GCP KMS for key management
 - Secret Manager for DEK storage
- Authentication: JWT (if implemented)
- Caching: In-memory Map

Data Flow

Encryption Flow

```
participant C as Client
participant S as Server
participant E as Encryption Service
participant K as KMS
participant SM as Secret Manager
participant DB as Database

C->>S: Create User Request
S->>E: Encrypt Data
E->>E: Generate DEK
E->>K: Encrypt DEK
E->>SM: Store Encrypted DEK
E->>DB: Store Encrypted Data
S->>C: Success Response
```

Decryption Flow

```
sequenceDiagram

participant C as Client

participant S as Server

participant E as Encryption Service

participant K as KMS

participant SM as Secret Manager

participant DB as Database
```

```
C->>S: Get User Request
S->>DB: Fetch Encrypted Data
S->>SM: Get Encrypted DEK
S->>K: Decrypt DEK
S->>E: Decrypt Data
S->>C: Decrypted Response
```

API Documentation

User Management Endpoints

1. Create User

```
POST /api/users
Content-Type: application/json
{
    "username": "string",
    "email": "string",
    "password": "string",
    "firstName": "string",
    "lastName": "string"
}
```

2. Search Users

 ${\tt GET /api/users/search?email=string\&firstName=string\&lastName=string} \\$

3. Get All Users

GET /api/users

Security Implementation

Encryption Process

- 1. Data Encryption Key (DEK) Generation
 - 32-byte random key generation
 - Used for field-level encryption
- 2. Key Encryption Key (KEK) Management
 - Managed by GCP KMS
 - Used to encrypt/decrypt DEK
- 3. Field Encryption
 - AES-256-GCM encryption
 - Includes IV and Auth Tag
 - Secure random IV generation

Security Features

- Field-level encryption
- Secure key management
- Encrypted DEK storage
- Searchable encrypted fields
- In-memory caching with proper security

Database Schema

User Table

```
CREATE TABLE Users (
   id INTEGER PRIMARY KEY,
   username VARCHAR(255) UNIQUE,
   email_hash VARCHAR(64),
   password VARCHAR(255),
   firstName VARCHAR(255),
   lastName VARCHAR(255),
   createdAt DATETIME,
   updatedAt DATETIME
);
```

UserKeyDetails Table

```
CREATE TABLE UserKeyDetails (
   id INTEGER PRIMARY KEY,
   userId INTEGER,
   locationId VARCHAR(255),
   keyRingId VARCHAR(255),
   keyId VARCHAR(255),
   secretId VARCHAR(255),
   createdAt DATETIME,
   updatedAt DATETIME,
   FOREIGN KEY (userId) REFERENCES Users(id)
);
```

Setup and Configuration

Environment Variables

```
GCP_PROJECT_ID=your-project-id
GOOGLE_APPLICATION_CREDENTIALS=path-to-credentials.json
```

Configuration Files

1. encryption.json

Installation Steps

- 1. Clone the repository
- 2. Install dependencies: npm install
- 3. Set up environment variables
- 4. Configure GCP credentials
- 5. Run database migrations
- 6. Start the server: npm start

Performance Considerations

Caching Strategy

- In-memory caching of encrypted DEK
- Cache invalidation on updates
- Memory-efficient implementation

Optimization Techniques

- Batch processing for multiple fields
- Efficient key management
- Optimized database queries

Error Handling

Common Error Scenarios

- 1. Invalid encryption parameters
- 2. KMS service unavailability
- 3. Secret Manager access issues
- 4. Database connection problems

Error Response Format

```
{
    "message": "Error message",
    "error": "Detailed error information"
}
```

Future Enhancements

1. Planned Features

- Redis caching implementation
- Rate limiting
- Audit logging
- Key rotation mechanism

2. Security Improvements

- Additional encryption algorithms
- Enhanced key management
- Advanced access controls

Maintenance and Monitoring

Monitoring Points

- 1. Encryption/Decryption performance
- 2. Cache hit rates
- 3. API response times
- 4. Error rates

Maintenance Tasks

- 1. Regular key rotation
- 2. Cache cleanup
- 3. Log rotation
- 4. Performance optimization

Conclusion

This documentation provides a comprehensive overview of the encryption-decryption POC project. The system implements secure data encryption with searchable capabilities while maintaining performance through caching mechanisms. The architecture ensures scalability and maintainability while following security best practices.