

# **Using Pre-Shared Key (PSK) in the Cryptographic Message Syntax (CMS)**

draft-ietf-lamps-cms-mix-with-psk-00

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# Use PSK for Quantum Protection

- Open question whether a large-scale quantum computer is feasible, and if so, when it might happen
- If it happens, RSA and Diffie-Hellman and Elliptic Curve Diffie-Hellman become vulnerable
- The concern ...
  - Today: Adversary saves CMS-protected content
  - Someday: Decrypt content when a large-scale quantum computer becomes available
- The solutions ...
  - Near-term: Strong PSK as an input to the derivation of the content-encryption key
  - Long-term: Quantum-resistant public-key cryptographic algorithms (the winners of NIST competition)

# Mixing with a PSK

- The draft defines two quantum-resistant ways to establish encryption keys. In both cases, a PSK **MUST** be distributed to the sender and all of the recipients by some out-of-band means that does not make it vulnerable to the future invention of a large-scale quantum computer, and an identifier **MUST** be assigned to the PSK.
- Two new OtherRecipientInfo structures:
  - KeyTransPSKRecipientInfo
  - KeyAgreePSKRecipientInfo

# Overview

1. The content-encryption key is generated at random.
2. The key-derivation key is generated at random.
3. The key-encryption key is established for each recipient:
  - key transport:** the key-derivation key is encrypted in the recipient's public key, then the key derivation function (KDF) is used to mix the pre-shared key (PSK) and the key-derivation key to produce the key-encryption key; or
  - key agreement:** the recipient's public key and the sender's private key are used to generate a pairwise symmetric key, then the key derivation function (KDF) is used to mix the pre-shared key (PSK) and the pairwise symmetric key to produce the key-encryption key.
4. The key-encryption key is used to encrypt the content-encryption key.

# Privacy Observation

- An observer can see who is using each PSK
  - Simply the PSK key identifiers
- Not really making privacy worse:
  - For key transport, RecipientIdentifier already clearly identifies each recipient
  - For key agreement, either IssuerAndSerialNumber or RecipientKeyIdentifier clearly identifies each recipient

# Please Review

- I think the draft is ready for WG Last Call
- However, there has been very little discussion of the draft since the WG adopted it
- Please review the draft
- Please send comments to the mail list
- Tim will make all LAMPS WG consensus calls related to this document