

Common Interface to Cryptographic Modules (CICM)

IETF 81 BOF

Lev Novikov

Terminology

- Crypto / Module
 - Hardware device that performs cryptographic operations
- Security Domain
 - System or group of systems operating under a common security policy.
- High Assurance
 - Enforcement of the separation of security domains. Typically used in government, diplomatic and military contexts
- Interface
 - API (unless specified otherwise)

Problem

- Existing cryptographic API standards do not address the needs of **high assurance** environments.
- Proprietary high assurance APIs do not enable implementations to interoperate.
- Some folks who have this problem:
 - Governments, Militaries, Diplomats
 - Multinational Organizations (e.g., NATO, EDA, ASEAN)
 - High Assurance Crypto Manufacturers

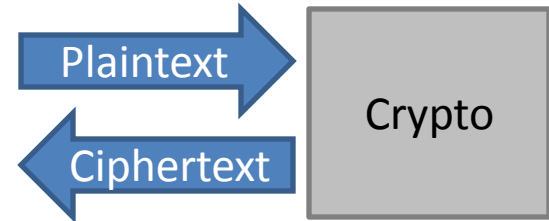
Logical Model

- Three major areas in which high assurance crypto modules differ in their logical model:
 - Cryptographic Transforms (Channels)
 - Cryptographic Key Material Management
 - Crypto (Module) Management
- Some other needs:
 - Avoiding dead code
 - Lock-step object creation

Cryptographic Transforms (Channels)

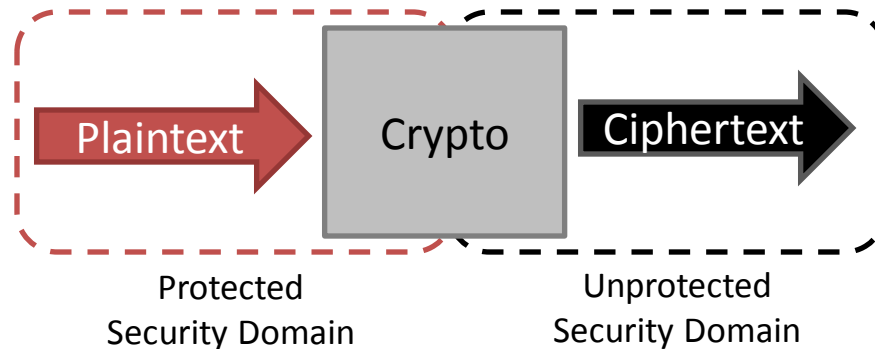
- Existing APIs assume:

- Plaintext input
- Ciphertext output



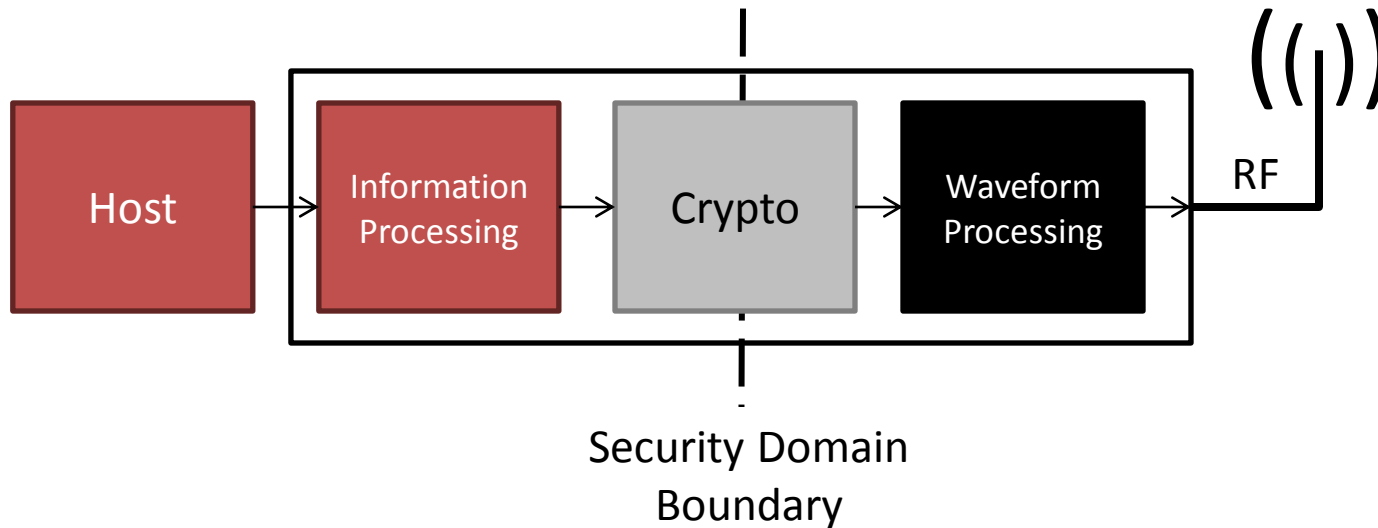
- High Assurance APIs:

- Transition in Security Domain



Prototypical Use Case

- Tactical Secure Radio



Module/Key Management

- High assurance APIs require richer module and key management primitives.
- Examples:
 - Different login mechanisms (e.g., specialized hardware access tokens)
 - Running built-in tests
 - Managing module-internal logs
 - Securely updating module software
 - Flexible mechanisms to create or import key material

Other Needs

- Dead Code Elimination
 - Namespaces and Conformance rules help implementers select appropriate subset of objects/methods to implement
- Lock-Step Object Creation
 - Method parameters designed to force prerequisites (keys, algorithms, etc.)
 - Non-normative Extensions allowed; documented using Conformance rules

Some Existing APIs

- We looked at several APIs
 - Limited key / module management support
 - **Biggest Issue:** None support domain separation
 - results of crypto operations return to same process
- GSS-API
 - creating a shared context with authenticated credentials
- RSA PKCS#11
- Java Cryptography Architecture
- Microsoft CAPI
 - treat crypto as a local device / service provider