



Securely Managing Cryptographic Keys used within a Cloud Environment

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Introduction

- **Federal government moving computing/storage to Cloud**
 - *Vivek Kundra's Cloud First Strategy*
 - *OMB M-10-19 – FY 2012 Budget Guidance*
- **Cloud Computing has unique security challenges**
 - *Remote operations, Co-tenancy, Distributed Management*
- **Cryptography essential to secure cloud operations**
 - *Use of sound Key Management Practices is critical*
 - *Yet, limited visibility into Cloud Key Management*
- **FedRAMP streamlines Cloud Authorizations**
 - *Does it provide enough visibility or assurance for Cloud Key Management?*



Cloud Service Provider (CSP) - Models

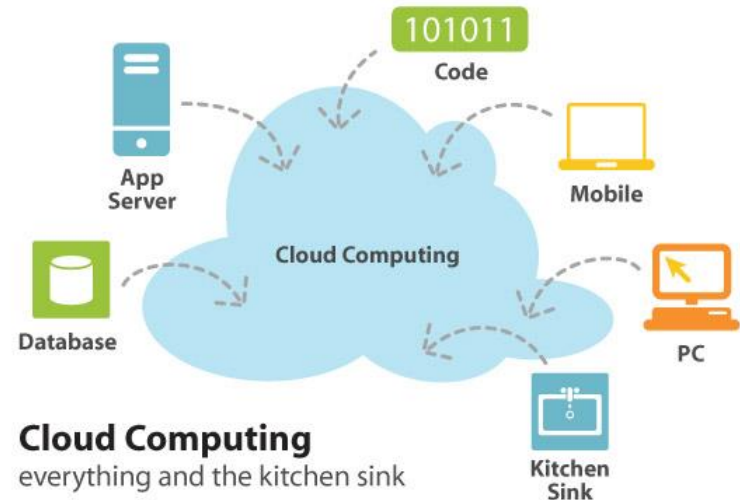
Cloud Service Models

- **Software as a Service (SaaS) - Access to applications and services hosted in cloud**
- **Platform as a Service (PaaS) - Building blocks to rapidly develop/host cloud applications**
- **Infrastructure as a Service (IaaS) processing power, storage**

Cloud Deployment Models

- **Public Cloud**
- **Private Cloud**
- **Community Cloud**
- **Hybrid Cloud**

- ***Not all Clouds are created equal!***



Cloud Based Systems – Uncertainties

- **Processor**
 - *Where is my process running?*
 - *Am I sharing the processor with other users/organizations?*
- **Data Storage**
 - *Where does my data reside?*
 - *Is my data co-resident with other users' data?*
- **Communication**
 - *How does my CSP know who I am?*
 - *How is my connection to cloud components protected?*
- **Administration**
 - *Who administers the Cloud Infrastructure?*
 - *Who has access to my data? My activity history?*
- **Key Management**
 - *Where and how are keys: Generated? Stored?*
 - *How are keys: Distributed? Protected?*
 - *How are keys and data recovered if lost?*
 - *When and how are keys destroyed?*





Cloud Systems – Dependence on Browser

- **Browser is integral to Cloud Systems**
 - *User Interface – Presentation*
 - *Data input and output from Cloud*
 - *Communication with Cloud Components*
- **Browsers have significant vulnerabilities**
 - *Weak implementation of security protocols*
 - *Man-in-the-middle (MITM) and other attacks*
 - *Browser contamination from other websites*
- **Browser represents inherent weakness!**

Cryptography Integral to Cloud Operations

- **Supports strong authentication of remote Users, Administrators**
- **Implements strong communication protocols between User (browser) and cloud**
- **Partitions User data in co-tenancy environments**
- **Provides data confidentiality (even from Administrators)**
- **Supports data integrity (tamper-detection)**



Cryptographic Key Management – Basics (I)

- **Cryptographic Keys - Core Functions**

- *Confidentiality*
- *Integrity*
- *Source Authentication*

- **Key Management - Scope**


- *Key Generation*
- *Key Storage*
- *Key Distribution*
- *Key Recovery*
- *Key Destruction*



The header banner features a collage of images: a stack of gold coins, a blue-tinted abstract background, a close-up of a blue dial on a device, and a background of binary code (0s and 1s).

Cryptographic Key Management – Basics (II)

- **Key Management - Critical Dimensions**
 - *Key Type, Algorithms, Strength, Crypto-period, Metadata*
 - *Key Generation, Acquisition*
 - *Key Use, Users, Applications*
 - *Key Establishment, Agreement, Distribution*
 - *Key Material Protection (storage, transit)*
 - *Key Access Control*
 - *Key Backup, Recovery*
 - *Key Renewal, Revocation, Destruction*



Cloud Cryptography – Visibility and Control

- **Remote Authentication; Secure Communication with Cloud**
 - ***Some Visibility***
 - Use of Third Party Credential Providers; Standard Communication Protocols (TLS/SSL)
 - ***Some Control***
 - User may select own Credential Provider, Configure Browser settings
- **Cloud Data Protection (Confidentiality, Integrity)**
 - ***SaaS - no visibility; no control***
 - CSP implements all crypto – opaque to Cloud User
 - ***PaaS – limited visibility; limited control***
 - CSP implements crypto in lower layers – opaque to Cloud User
 - May provide toolset (building blocks) for application development
 - ***IaaS – limited visibility; more control***
 - CSP implements infrastructure level crypto – opaque to Cloud User
 - Cloud User controls key management for virtualized IT components

FedRAMP Control for Key Management (based on SP 800-53 R3)

- **SC-12 CRYPTOGRAPHIC KEY ESTABLISHMENT AND MANAGEMENT**
 - ***Control: The organization establishes and manages cryptographic keys for required cryptography employed within the information system.***
 - ***Control Enhancements for MODERATE baseline:***
 - (2) The organization produces, controls, and distributes symmetric cryptographic keys using [NIST-approved] key management technology and processes.
 - (5) The organization produces, controls, and distributes asymmetric cryptographic keys using approved PKI Class 3 or Class 4 certificates and hardware security tokens that protect the user's private key.

- **SC-13 USE OF CRYPTOGRAPHY**
 - ***Control: The information system implements required cryptographic protections using cryptographic modules that comply with applicable federal laws, Executive Orders, directives, policies, regulations, standards, and guidance.***
 - ***Control Enhancements for MODERATE baseline:***
 - (1) The organization employs, at a minimum, FIPS-validated cryptography to protect unclassified information.





FedRAMP Weaknesses for Key Management

- **No minimum requirements for key parameters**
- **No explicit requirement for Key Management Policy (KMP)**
- **No explicit requirement for Key Management Practices Statement (KMPS)**
- **No requirement for key recovery**

- **Result – Cloud User has:**
 - *Little visibility into cloud key management*
 - *Limited assurance of soundness of key management policies, practices and operations*

Way Forward

- **Establish Federal Profile for Cloud Key Management**

- *Based on SP 800-152 (being developed)*
- *More stringent requirements due to Cloud Environment*



- **FedRAMP require that CSPs**

- *Follow Federal Profile for Cloud Key Management*
- *Develop Key Management Plan (KMP) and Key Management Practices Statements (KMPS)*
 - **NIST SP 800-57– Part 2: Best Practices for Key Management Organization**
- *Have Mandatory 3rd Party Auditing against KMP/KMPS*

Wrap-Up and Contact Information



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