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Migrating Some Legacy e-Governance Applications to **Post-Quantum Cryptography**



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Presentation Outline

- Introduction
- Our Methodology
- e-Governance Applications
- PQ Engineering Obstacles
- Conclusions

Presentation includes <u>hypertext links</u>. PDF available at <u>https://csrc.nist.gov/Presentations/2024/</u> <u>migrating-legacy-e-governance-applications-to-pqc</u>





Introduction

- Standardization of PQC = first step in the process of actual deployment
- Existing work:
 - Timelines, "Migration Challenges", PQC Migration Handbook
- The Issue:
 - How to actually migrate? Does a general security engineer have everything in his disposal for that?
- Our work:
 - Exploring and supporting current FOSS state-of-the-art
 - Focus on engineering aspects of PQ implementations
 - Gather experience, problems, and remarks



Our Methodology

Identify, Prepare, Implement, Adapt

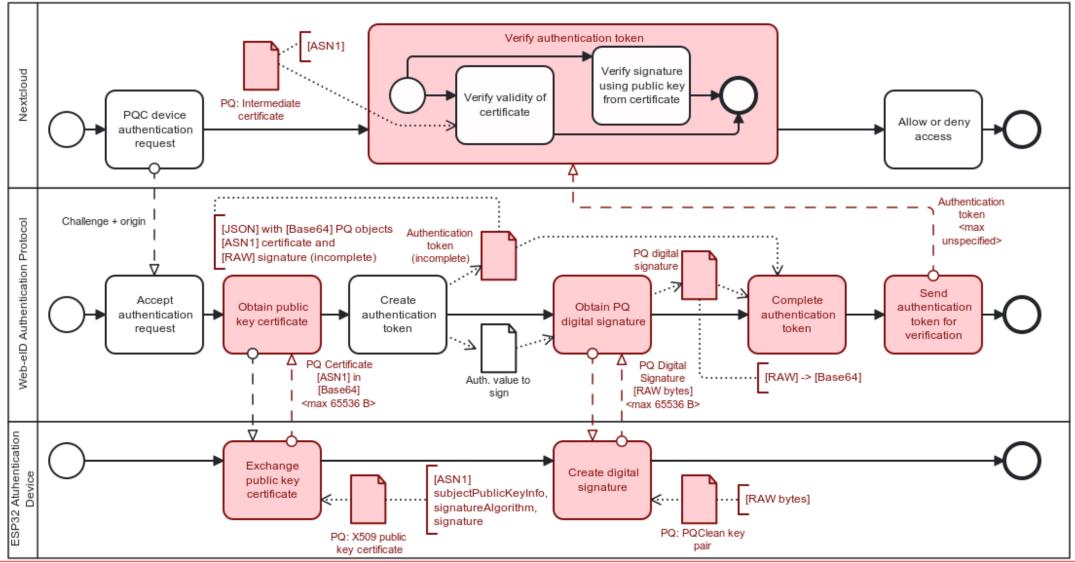


Our Methodology

- Identify
 - All PKI objects and their lifetime in the system
- Prepare
 - MTUs, data formats (DER, PEM, JOSE, serialized, etc.)
 - Technological constraints
- Implement
 - Utilize available open source tools step-by-step
- Adapt
 - Custom wrappers, pull requests
 - Expect future changes



Our Methodology: BPMN Example





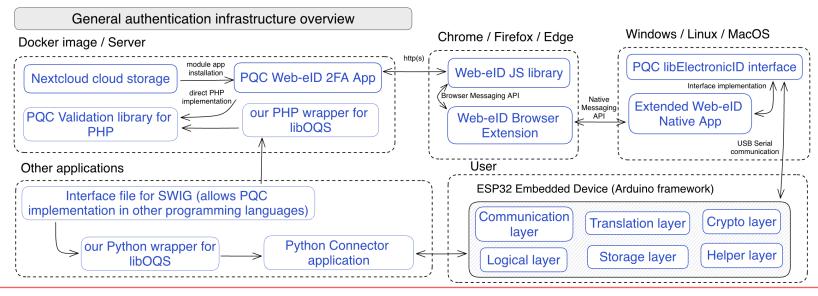
e-Governance Applications

Authentication, Encryption, Digital Signature, and e-Voting Frameworks



Web-eID (Authentication Framework)

- Authenticate users to web application via browser interface
- Web service + authentication framework + authentication device
 - Nextcloud file server
 - ID cards \rightarrow ESP 32 embedded device (Dilithium5 or Falcon1024)





CDOC2 (Encryption Framework)

- specification defining the process of securing, storing, and exchanging encrypted messages (.cdoc files)
- 1-to-many, expects RSA, EC or symmetric keys
- Now also CRYSTALS-Kyber (BC) Kyber scenario ciphertext/encapsulation RSA scenario KEK_encrypted $\begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} \mathsf{KEK} \\ 0 + \\ 32B \end{array} \end{array} \rightarrow \mathsf{RSA} \ encrypt \left(\begin{array}{c} \mathsf{KEK} \\ 0 + \\ \end{array} \right) \ using \left(\textcircled{} + \\ \end{array} \right) \rightarrow \begin{array}{c} \mathsf{KEK} \\ 0 + \\ 32B \end{array} \rightarrow \mathsf{RSA} \ encrypt \left(\begin{array}{c} \mathsf{KEK} \\ 0 + \\ \end{array} \right) \ using \left(\textcircled{} + \\ \end{array} \right) \rightarrow \begin{array}{c} \mathsf{KEK} \\ \mathsf{KEK} \\ \bullet \\ \bullet \\ \end{array} \end{array}$ KYBER_encapsulate ((1) shared_secret/secret KEK same with (?) 32B ннк 🦯 $\frac{\mathsf{HKDF}}{\mathsf{extract}} \longrightarrow \frac{\mathsf{FMK}}{\mathsf{O}^{\dagger}}$ 🎐 CEK CEK Sender Sender



ASiC-E (Digital Signature Framework)

• = file and structure (container) specification binding one or more digitally signed objects together (.asice files) under eIDAS regulation

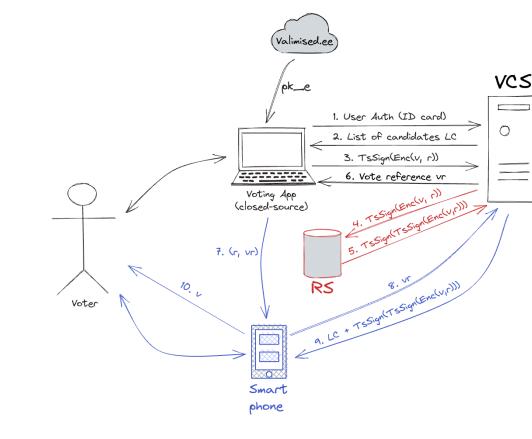
- ETSI TS 102 918 v1.2.1
- Long-term availability and integrity of files within the container
- PQ version of <u>thorgate/pyasice</u>
 - Custom wrapper of libOQS
 - CMD app
 - Container creation

Signer	Signature	
Notice	Attribute	Value
This is an invalid signature or malformed digitally signed file. The signature is not valid.	Signer's Certificate Signer's Certificate issuer Signature method	intermediate-cert.pq-ivxv.cyber.ee root-cert.pq-ivxv.cyber.ee dilithium3
✓ TECHNICAL INFORMATION	Container format Signature format	application/vnd.etsi.asic-e+zip EPES/time-mark
SignatureXAdES_LTA.cpp:203 Signature validation SignatureXAdES_B.cpp:695 Failed to validate signatureValue. Digest.cpp:144 Digest method URI 'dilithium3' is not supported. SignatureXAdES_B.cpp:675 Unable to verify signing certificate SignatureXAdES_B.cpp:669 Signing certificate does not contain NonRepudiation key usage flag OCSP.cpp:211 Failed to verify OCSP response. digital envelope routines:0 error:03000072:digital envelope routines::decode error OCSP routines:0 error:13800082:OCSP routines::no signer key	Signed file count 5 SPUri 1 Hash value of signature 3 OCSP Certificate 1 OCSP Certificate issuer 1 OCSP time 2 OCSP time (UTC) 2 Signing time (UTC) 2	2.1.0 5 https://www.sk.ee/repository/bdoc-spec2' 30 51 30 0D 06 09 60 86 48 01 65 03 04 02 intermediate-cert.pq-ivxv.cyber.ee root-cert.pq-ivxv.cyber.ee 21.09.2023 14:54:27 +00:00 21.09.2023 12:54:27 +00:00 21.09.2023 12:54:27 +00:00



IVXV (e-Voting Framework)

- = ongoing development of Estonian
 e-Voting framework named IVXV
- Components:
 - PQ-IVXV source distribution
 - PQ-ASiC-E
 - Vote application, Vote verification
 - Registration service TSA
 - Citizen PKI, OCSP, and TSA
- Custom lattice-based protocols
 - Vote Encryption, MixNets, MPC, ...





Voting Period

PQ Engineering Obstacles

Algorithm Identifiers, Object Encoding, Interoperability Awareness, Cryptographic Tokens, Maturity of PQC, and Misc.



Algorithm Identifiers

Algorithm Identifiers

- ASN.1 Object Identifiers
 - Wild West
 - <u>OQS</u> \rightarrow <u>BouncyCastle</u> \rightarrow OQS \rightarrow <u>IETF Hackathon</u> \rightarrow ???
 - ML-KEM vs CRYSTALS-Kyber?
- JSON Web Algorithms
 - PQ alternative to ES256?
 - Recent <u>RFC</u>, but only for KEMs
- XML Signature Syntax Algorithms
 - <u>Defined</u> URLs for digital signature algos
 - E.g.: <u>http://www.w3.org/2001/04/xmldsig-more#rsa-sha256</u>

1.3.6.1.4.1.2.267.7.8.7 CRYDI-5 http://www.w3.org/...



Object Encoding

- Raw bytes → interoperability heaven
- Already implemented ASN.1 RFC drafts? Why?
- Most crypto libraries have classical algorithms hard-coded
 - PHP extension for OpenSSL, PHPSecLib
 - cryptography, asn1crypto (Python)
 - crypto (Go)
- Two options:
 - Extend vs circumvent

Crypto Library
PQ object
representation
Utils Algos
Protocols (API)



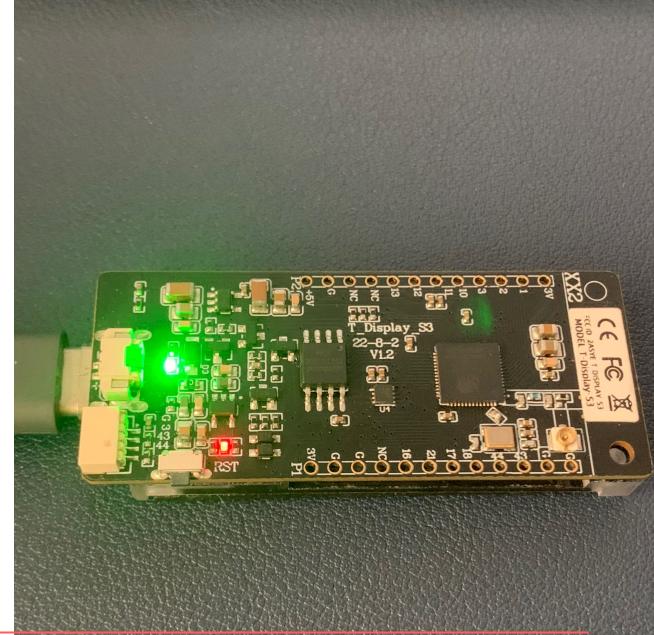
Interoperability Awareness

- Growing with system complexity
- Active thinking about all components
 - Identifiers, encoding, MTU, processing



Cryptographic Tokens

- Smart cards
- Chip manufacturers?
- Embedded devices for <u>local testing</u> <u>purposes</u>
 - Performance OK (ESP32-S3)
 - Memory OK, but complicated
 - Safety not OK (no HSM, TPM, not certifiable)
- Protocol adjustments might be required (stack → heap, streaming)







Maturity of PQ Custom Crypto

- What if application requires:
 - Multi Party Computation?
 - Homomorphic Encryption?
 - Special features?
 - e.g. *ElGamal* in vote encryption special decryption without private key
- Still lot of R&D to be done

PQ Crypto Maturity
Dig. Sig. KEMS
MPCHE
ZKP Special Cases



Miscellaneous PQ Engineering Efforts

All the little things

- (OQS-)OpenSSL encodes private keys as:
 - 0×04 or 0×03 || length || private_key || public_key
- Custom wrappers \rightarrow data type conversions
- Adding single lines into dependencies' files to support PQ
- Build issues, insufficient or confusing documentation
- State of PQ-TLS server and client implementations
- Hybrid Mode



Conclusions

Experience report

- Multiple e-Government projects of various sizes
- PQC implementation is far from straight-forward
- Engineering issues that need collective resolution
- Standardization is crucial, but considering the general advice is to start implementing now:
 - Brace yourself (or your engineers/developers)
 - Document
 - Share
 - Contribute



Thank you for listening!

Resources:

- links in presentation slides
- references in the paper
- Notes on PQC in PHP

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