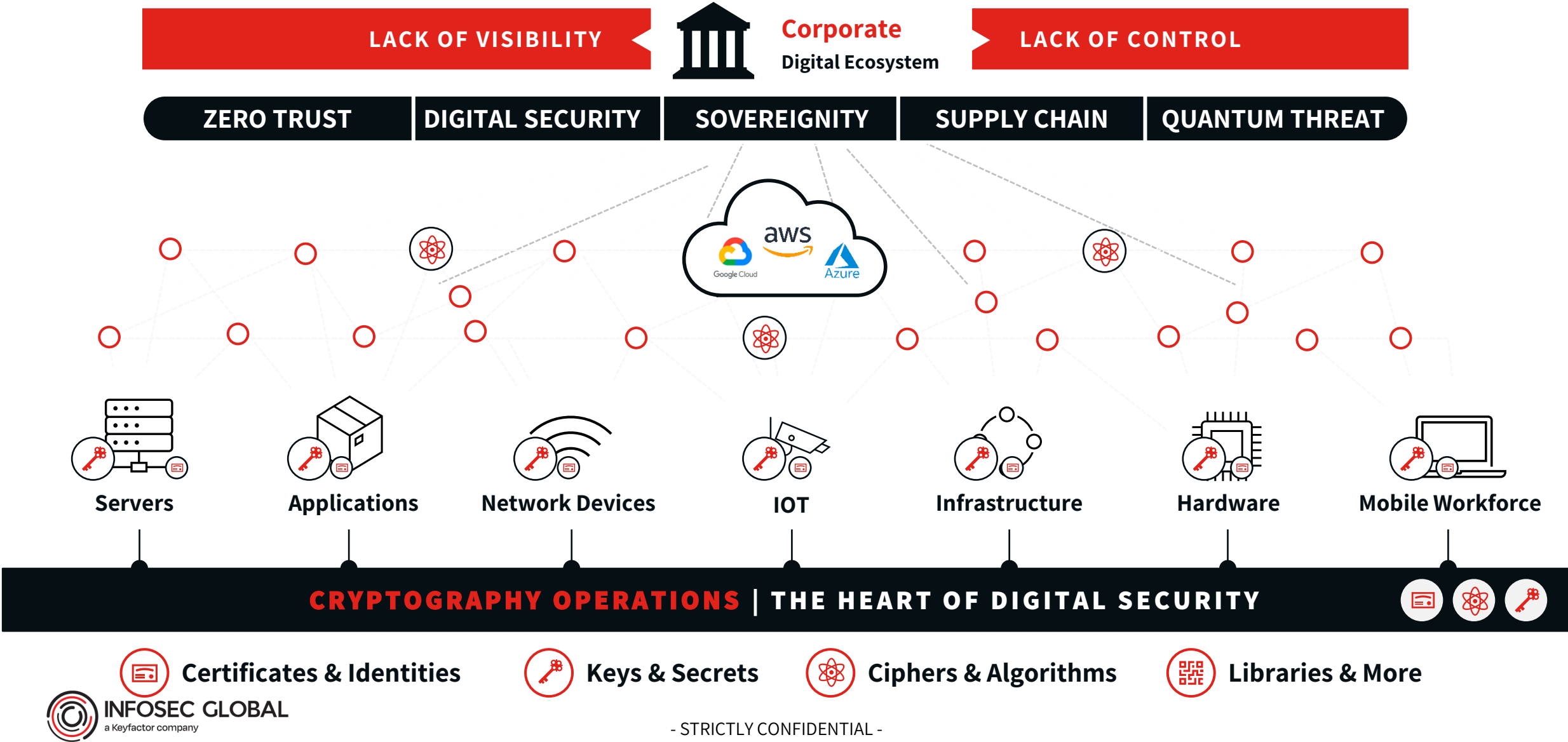


Cryptographic Lifecycle Management: Discovery and Agility

Discover, Remediate, Protect and Prepare for Migration

Dr. Vladimir Soukharev

Problem | Cryptography is everywhere



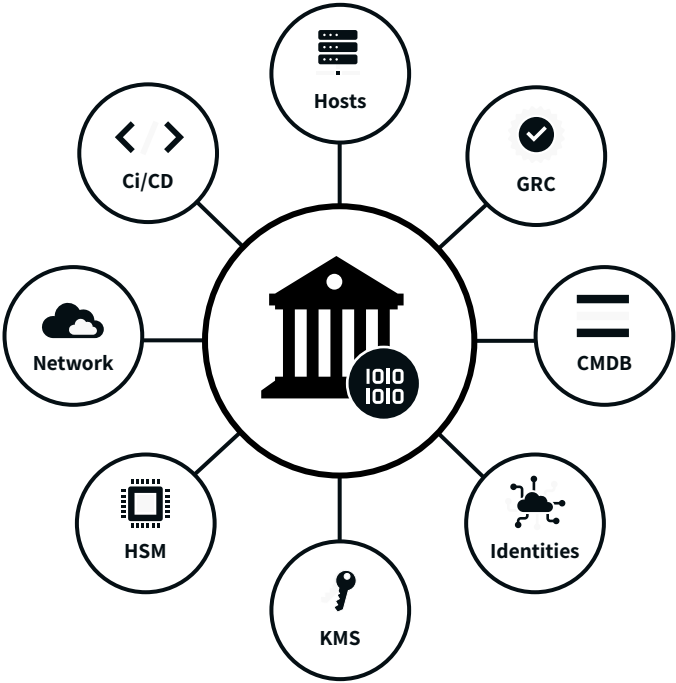
Threat | Quantum Computer

Classical Cryptography

Static

Reactive

Unmanaged



Cryptographic
Transformation Journey



Crypto Agility & Management

Full Visibility

Automated

Controlled



NIST



And Others...

Discover



Remediate

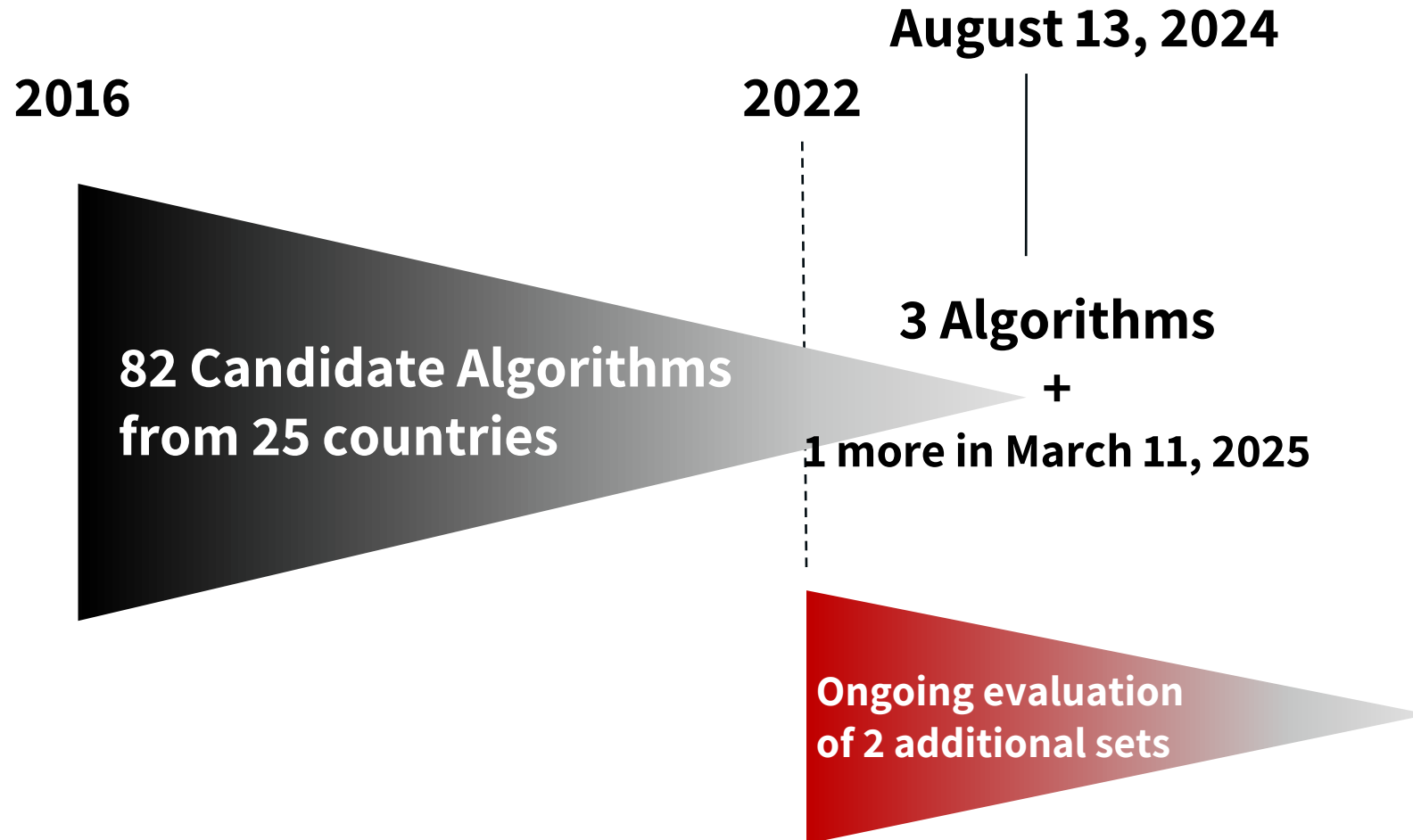


Transition



Control

News | NIST Releases First 3 Finalized Post-Quantum Encryption Standards (August 13, 2024)



Timeline | Quantum Policy

National Quantum Initiative (NQI) Act

Establish goals & priorities for a 10-year plan to accelerate the development of QIS and technology applications

NSM-8: Improving the Cybersecurity of National Security, DoD, & Intelligence Community Systems

Requires all federal agencies to assess all uses of vulnerable cryptography in classified systems & develop a timeline to transition to quantum resistant cryptography

OMB Memorandum Mitigating to Post Quantum Cryptography (M-23-02)

New guidance to initiate governmentwide transition to post quantum cryptography

Quantum Computing Cybersecurity Preparedness Act (HR 7535)

Codifies NSM-10 and NSM-8 into law

First Federal Inventory of Cryptographic Systems

Executive Order 14028: Improving Our Nation's Cybersecurity

Modernizing Federal government cybersecurity through Zero Trust Architecture

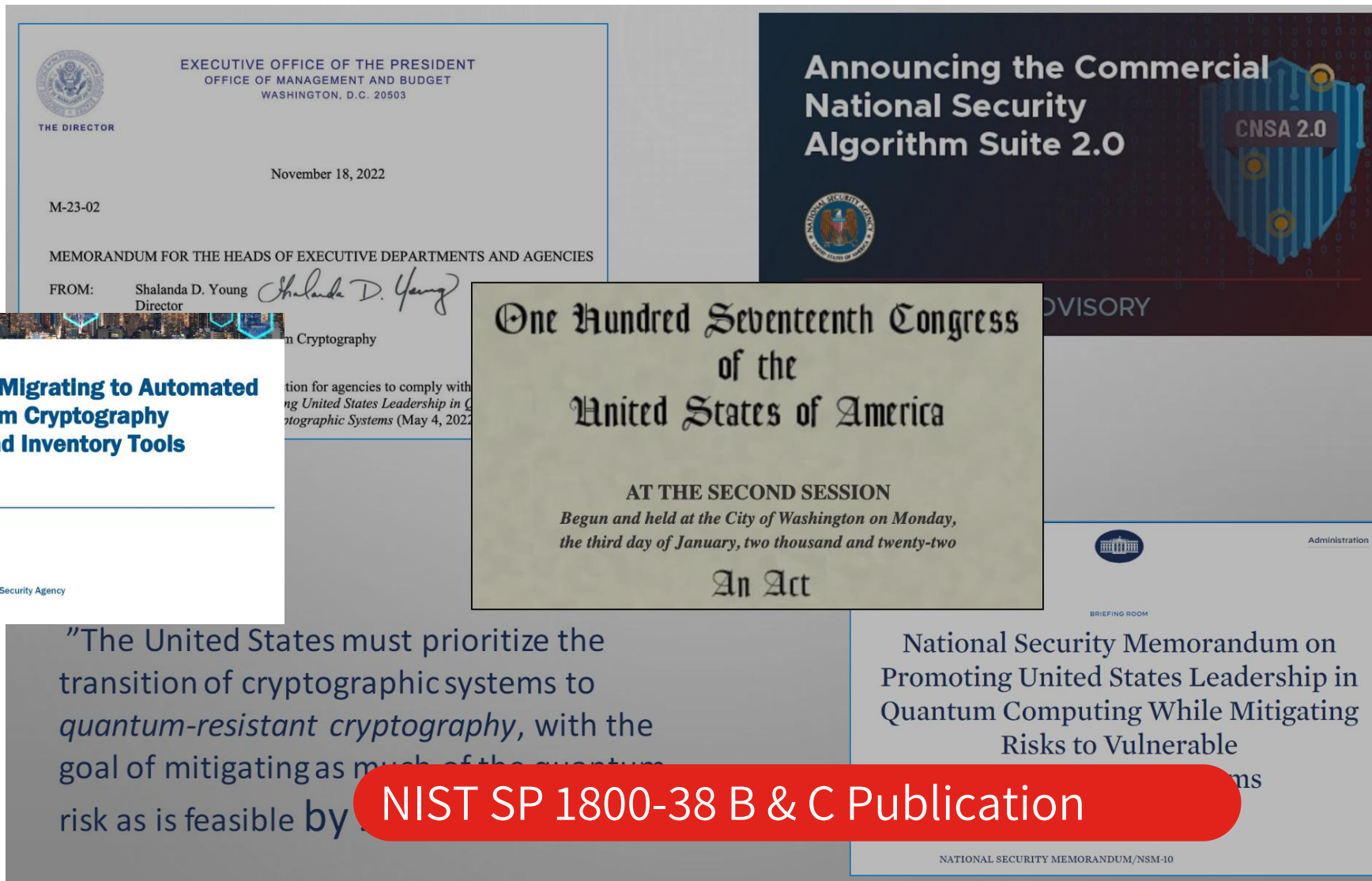
NSM-10: Promoting US in Quantum Computing, Mitigating Risks to Vulnerable Cryptographic Modernizing Federal Systems

Requires all federal agencies to assess all uses of vulnerable cryptography in unclassified systems & develop a timeline to transition to quantum resistant cryptography

NIST IR 8547 Transition to Post-Quantum Cryptography Standards

Source: <https://csrc.nist.gov/csrc/media/Presentations/2024/u-s-government-s-transition-to-pqc/images-media/presman-govt-transition-pqc2024.pdf>

Readiness | Government on PQC Migration and Readiness



NIST

Cryptographic Inventory



Migration to Post-Quantum Cryptography

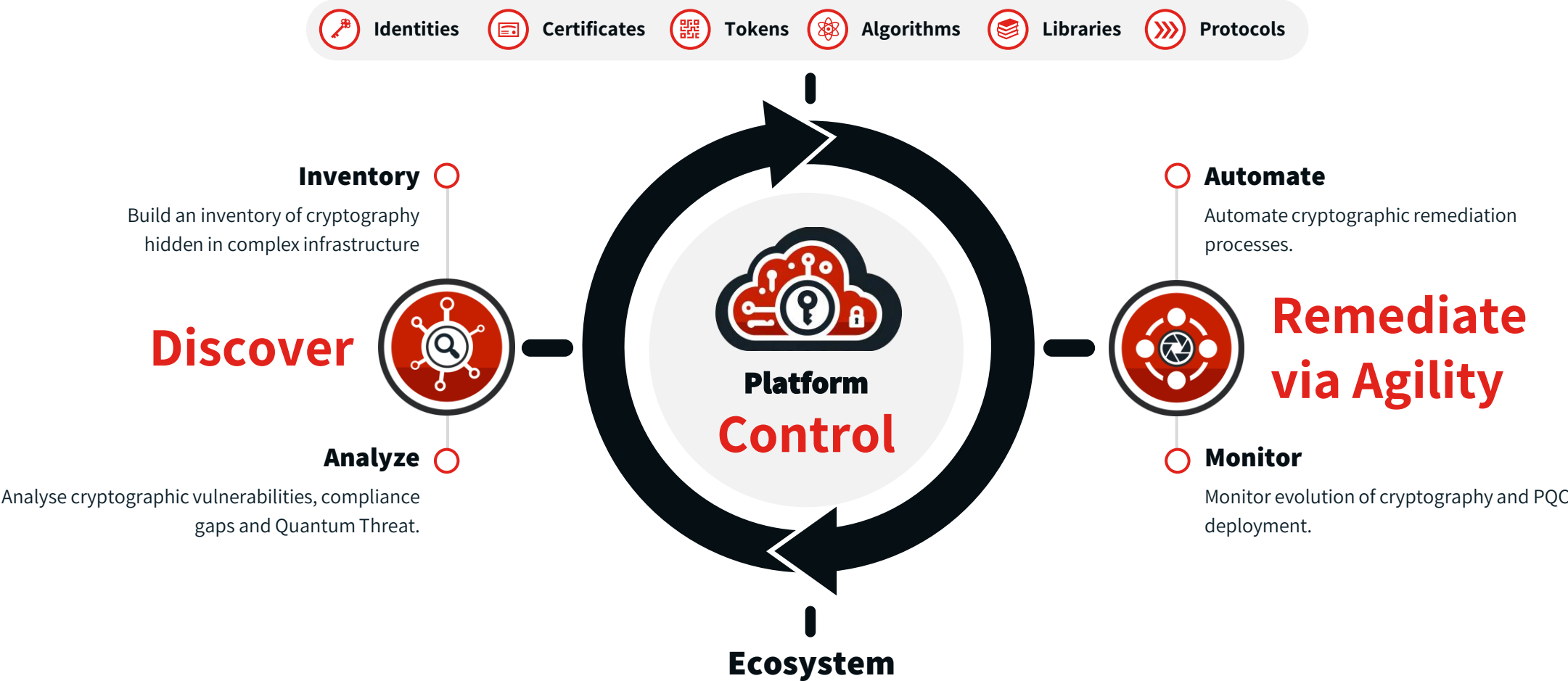
The advent of quantum computing technology will compromise many of the current cryptographic algorithms, especially public-key cryptography, which is widely used to protect digital information. Most algorithms on which we depend are used worldwide in components of many different communications, processing, and storage systems. Once access to practical quantum computers becomes available, all public-key algorithms and associated protocols will be vulnerable to criminals, competitors, and other adversaries. It is critical to begin planning for the replacement of hardware, software, and services that use public-key algorithms now so that information is protected from future attacks.



- Selected by NCCoE
 - Cryptographic Inventory
 - Solution installed by NIST
 - Unique Analysis Approach
 - Building PQC Discovery
 - Interoperability
- <https://csrc.nist.gov/Projects/post-quantum-cryptography>

NIST SP 1800-38 B & C Publication

Vision | Cryptographic Posture Management Platform



The Problem with Cryptography

A single vulnerability can lead to disaster

Material
Financial Impact

 Heartbleed
\$500M



Estonian
eID Cards



German
eID Providers



FUJITSU



Several High-Security Solutions
(TPM / SSH / GPG)

ROCA

Million broken high security chipset

Large Scale Impact

Complex
Identification



FREAK



SHATTERED

ROCA

And more...

Long Time
Exposure

60% US Company need
1+ Year to fix weak crypto

Gartner

New Strict
Regulations



IoT

Dev.
Failure

cryptographic issues:
n°2 vulnerability found in apps

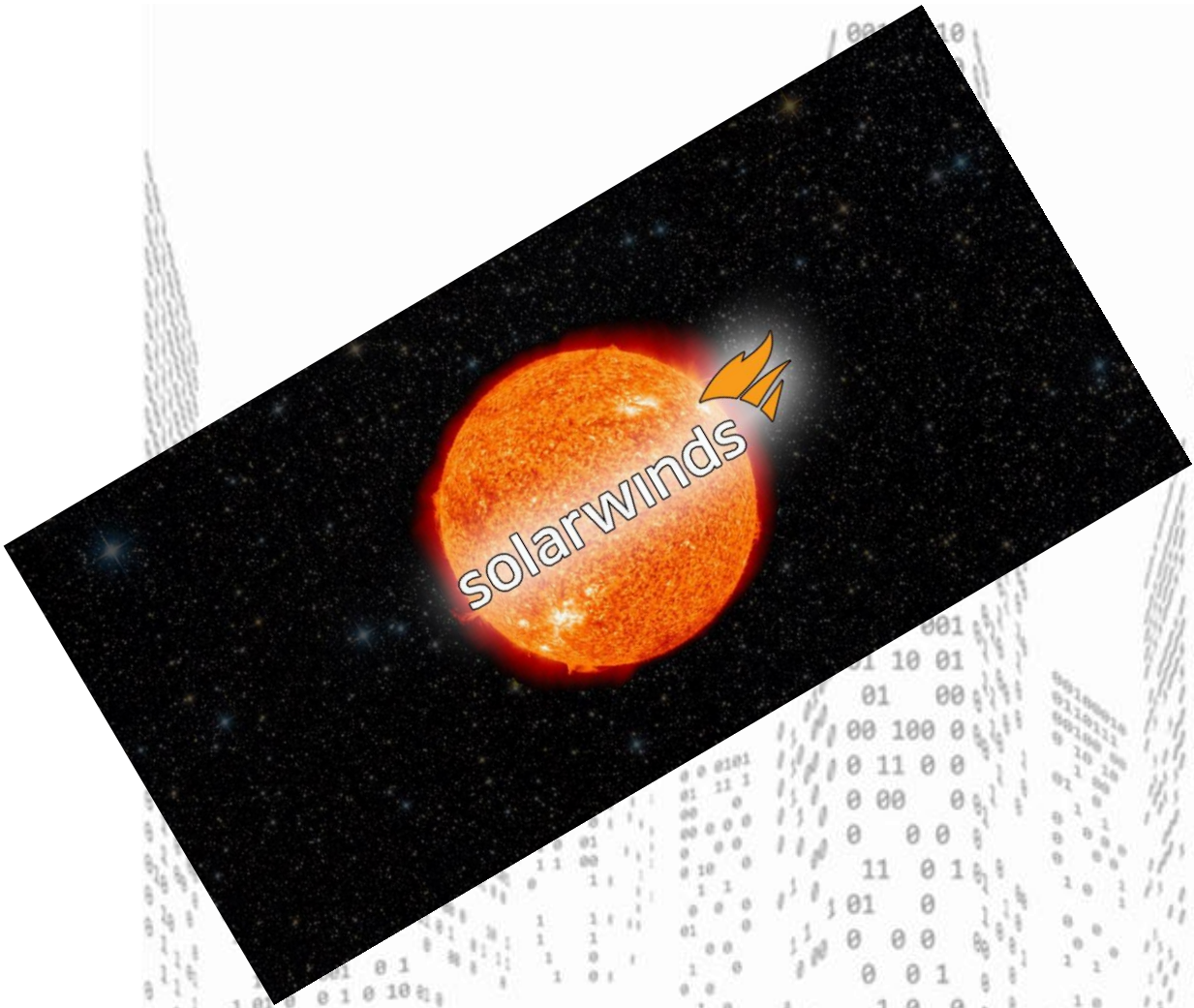
VERACODE

Quantum
Threat

Unpredictable global impact
Plan Transition to Quantum Safe

The Problem with Cryptography

A single vulnerability can lead to disaster



Cryptographic Bill of Material

The following table includes the list of cryptographic materials or mechanisms detected by AgileSec Analytics within the Target.

Algorithm	Instances
Algorithm: jca-generic	13
Algorithm: jca-md5	7
Algorithm: jca-aes	6
Algorithm: jca-sha256	3
Algorithm: jca-des-ecb	2
Certificates	Not Found
Keys	Not Found
Libraries	JCA
Keystores	Not Found

Discover | AgileSec Analytics

Discover

Cryptography Ecosystem

Analyze

Cryptographic Compliance, Security & Correlation

Automate

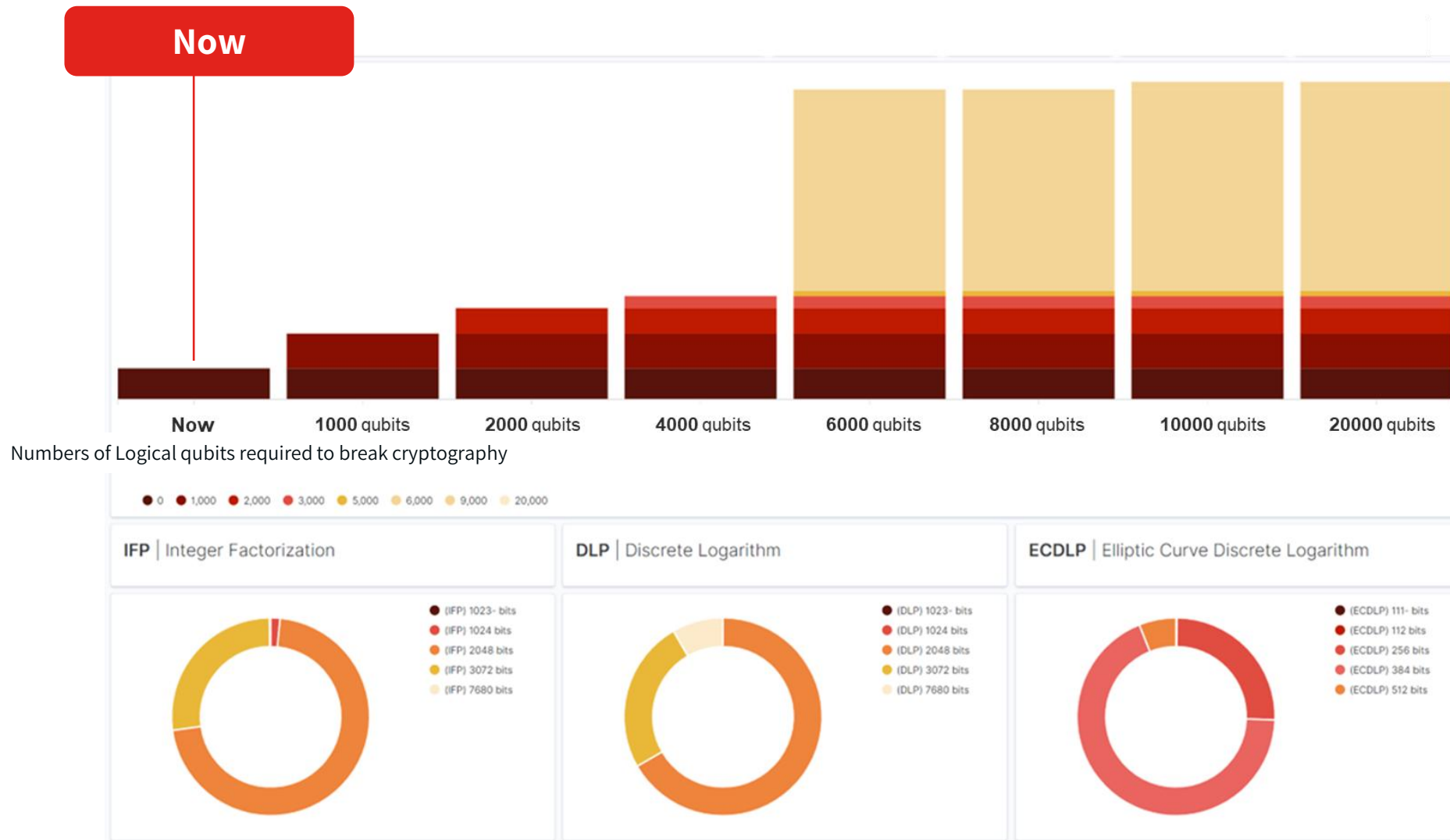
Cryptographic Processes



Sample Integrations



Solution | Understand Quantum Vulnerability Roadmap



Use-Cases | Discover

1



Cryptographic **Vulnerabilities**

Identify and remediate critical cryptographic vulnerabilities hidden in the digital landscape.

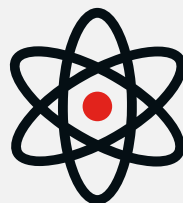
2



Cryptographic **Keys in the Wild**

Hunt cryptographic keys and secrets across infrastructure to ensure compliance and security.

3



Cryptographic **PQC Migration**

Prepare transition to Quantum Safety by monitoring deployment of Post-Quantum Cryptography.

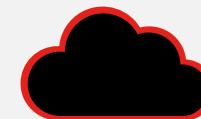
4



Cryptographic **Threats**

Uncover complex cryptographic threat vectors based on identities, secrets and cryptography.

5



Cryptographic **Cloud Migration**

Understand current uses of cryptography to prepare for transition from on-prem to cloud.

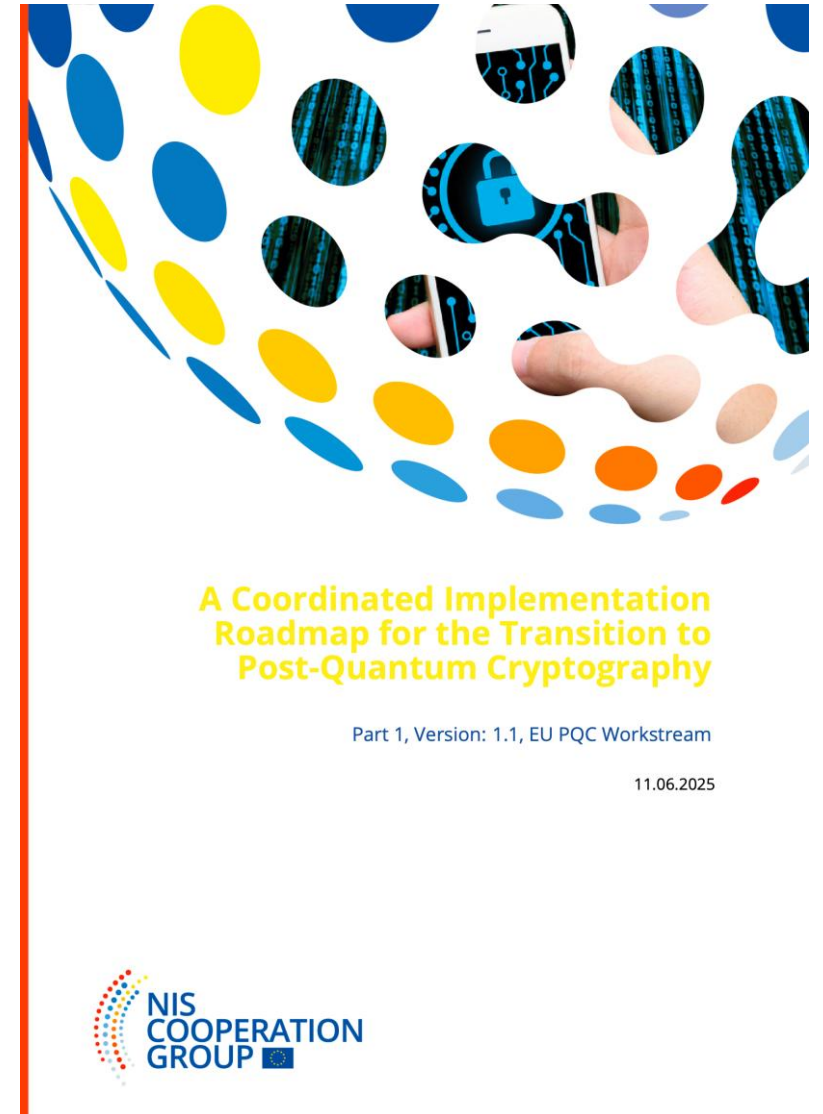
Cryptography Inventory

EU Member States Warn of the Quantum Threat and Call for the Transition to Post-Quantum Cryptography



A Coordinated Implementation Roadmap for the Transition to Post-Quantum Cryptography

- “Store now, decrypt later”
 - A threat when the confidentiality of data must be protected for a long time
(e.g. governmental data, sensitive personal data, trade or business secrets)
- Long transition period
 - Migrating complex systems can take 5-10 years, necessitating immediate action



Timeline for the Transition to PQC



Recommendations | Government Initiatives



Agence nationale de la sécurité des systèmes d'information

“Encourage the initiation of progress towards **crypto-agility** as much as possible for future products.”



Government of Canada

“Canada National **Quantum Readiness** Best Practices & Guidelines.”



Bundesamt
für Sicherheit in der
Informationstechnik

“From the BSI's point of view, the question of "if" or "when" there will be quantum computers is no longer paramount. First post-quantum algorithms have been selected by NIST for standardisation and **post-quantum cryptography will be used by default.**”



National Cyber
Security Centre

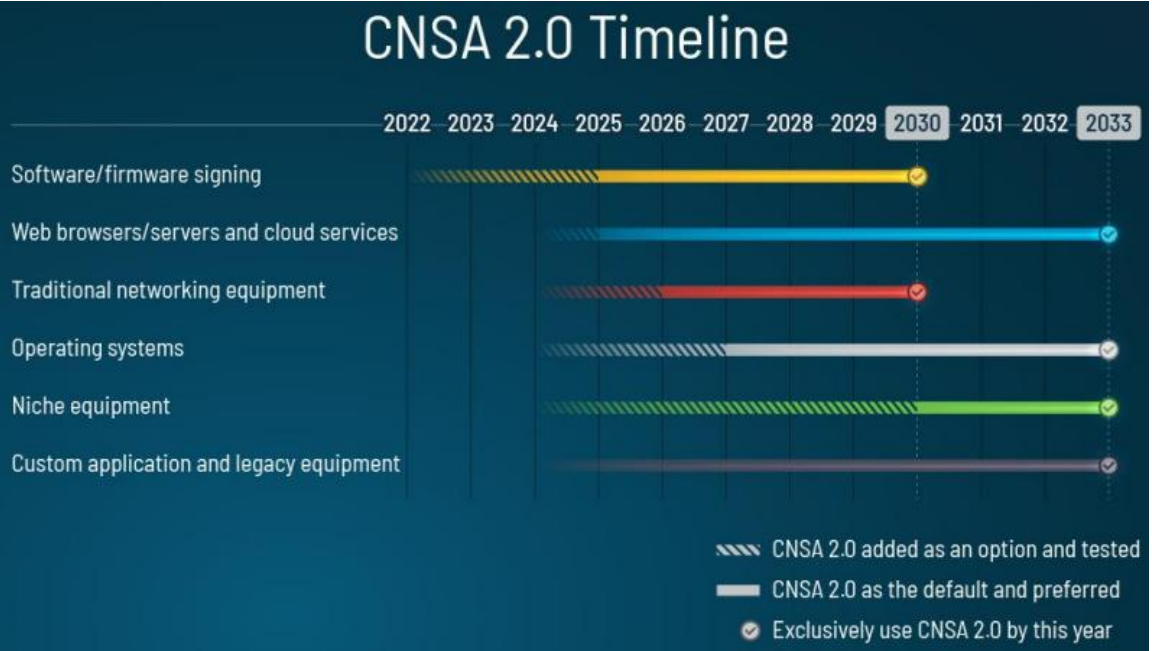
a part of GCHQ

“As quantum technology advances, upgrading our collective security is not just important – **it's essential.**”

Timeline | PQC Transition Timeline

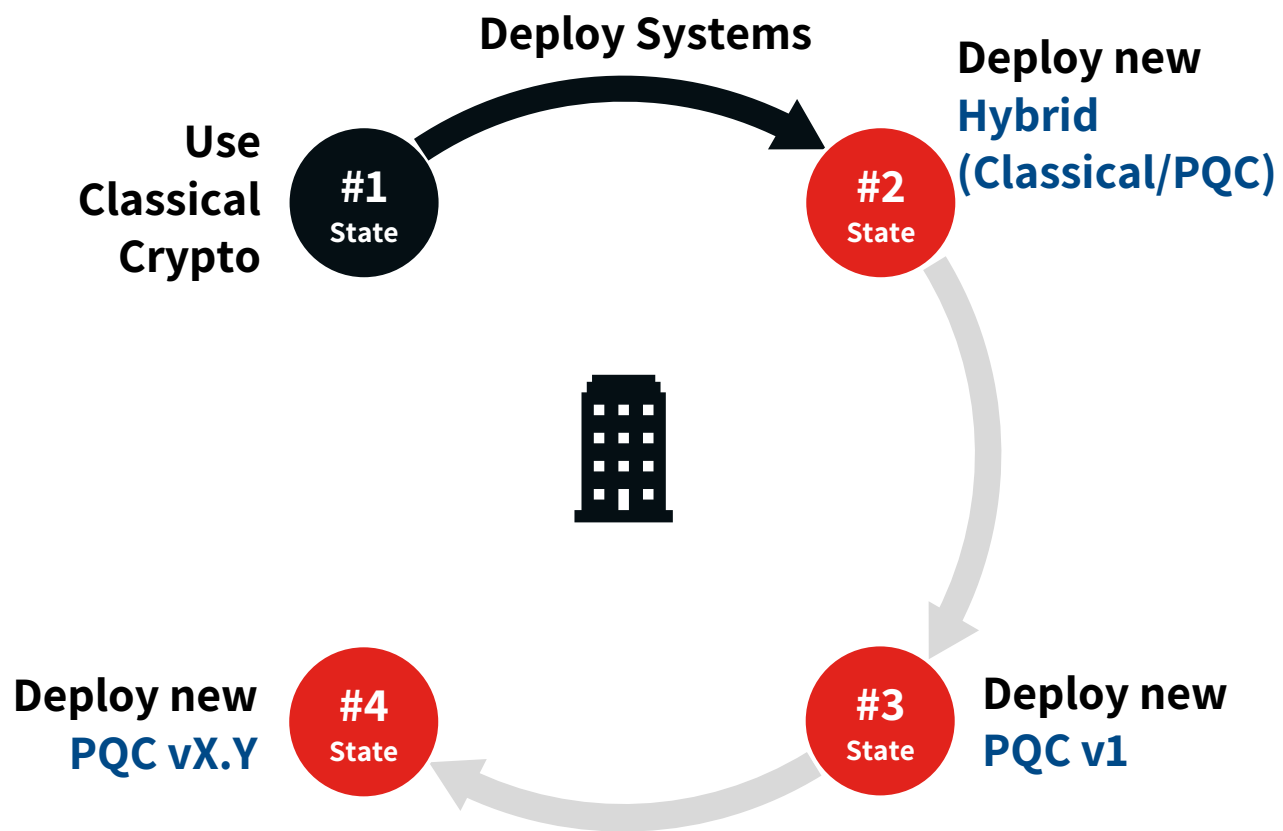
Securing Tomorrow,
Today: Transitioning
to Post-Quantum
Cryptography

A joint statement from partners from 18 EU member states:
Secure Information Technology Center Austria, Centre for Cybersecurity Belgium, National Cyber and Information Security Agency Czech Republic, Centre for Cyber Security Denmark, Information System Authority Estonia, Finnish transport and Communication Agency, French National Agency for the Security of Information Systems, Federal Office for Information Security Germany, National Cyber Security Authority Hellenic Republic, National Cyber Security Centre Ireland, National Cybersecurity Agency Italy, Ministry of Defense Latvia, National Cyber Security Centre Ministry of Defense Lithuania, High Commission for National Protection Luxembourg, Netherlands National Communication Security Agency, Ministry of Interior and Kingdom Relations Netherlands, National Cyber Security Centre Ministry of Security and Justice Netherlands, Research and Academic Research Center Poland, Government Information Security Office Slovenia, National Cryptologic Center Spain



Announcing the Commercial National Security Algorithm Suite 2.0

Transition | Multiple Stages



KEY BENEFITS OF CRYPTO AGILITY

Streamline Development of Core Cryptographic Functions

Allow to Support Client's Cryptography (Software/Hardware)

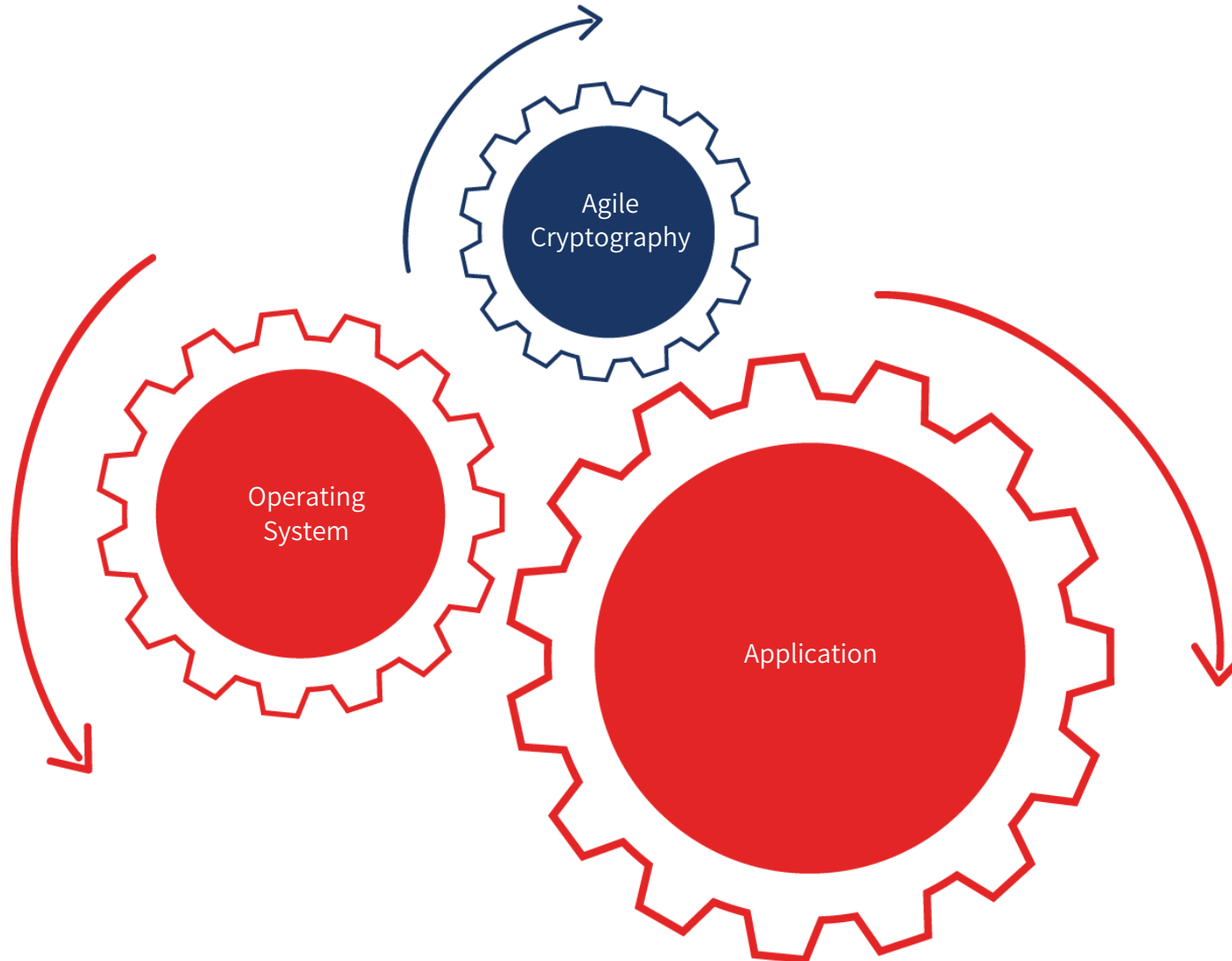
Readiness for up-coming cryptographic standards

New Technology Differentiator for customers

Trust anchor for end-customers

Agile Cryptography

Decouple Applications from Cryptography



Design Principles | Implementation of independence

- Application code must be independent from cryptographic implementations
- No hard coded dependencies on specific algorithms

INDEPENDENCE

Design Principles | Implementation Simplicity

- The interface to cryptography must be simple to reduce the risk of errors
- Clear and easy understandable guidelines must be available

SIMPLICITY

Design Principles | Implementation abstraction

- The interface to cryptography must offer a high level of abstraction to support implementation independence and simplicity.
- Implementation details should be hidden

ABSTRACTION

Design Principles | Dynamic exchangeability and extensibility

- Systems must be able to change cryptographic algorithms dynamically
- Systems must be able to add new algorithms dynamically
- Application should not needed to be changed

EXCHANGEABILITY

Design Principles | Manageability

- Usage of cryptographic algorithms must be manageable separately from the application
- Usage of cryptographic algorithms must be configurable after application deployment
- Application should be able to be deployed without specific instances of cryptographic algorithms

MANAGEABILITY

Design Principles | Portability

- The framework providing cryptographic agility must be highly portable to make it available on as many platforms as possible
- Overhead should be as small as possible to enable cryptographic agility even on the smallest devices

PORTABILITY

Design Principles | Performance

- It must be possible to implement algorithms such that highest performance can be achieved

PERFORMANCE

Control | AgileSec Management

Control

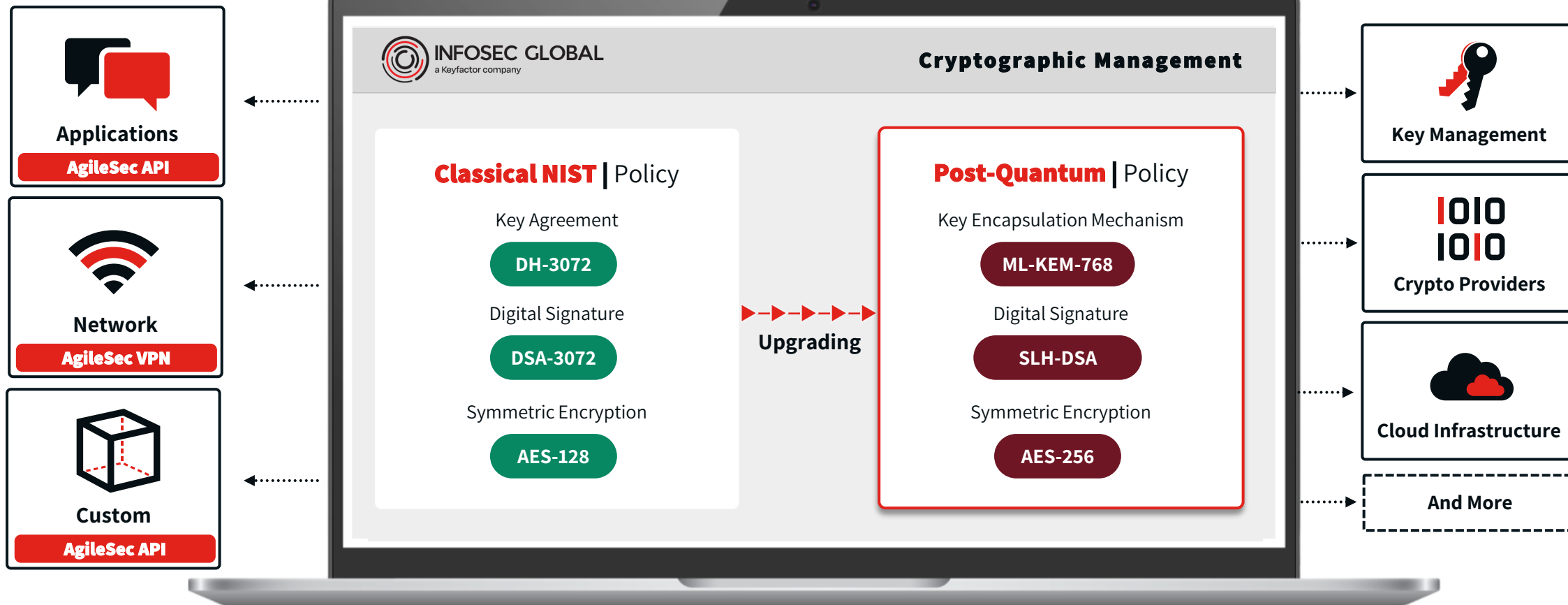
Cryptographic Policy in Use

Manage

Cryptographic Policies, Algorithms, Keys and Settings

Integrate

Cryptographic Systems



Sample Integrations



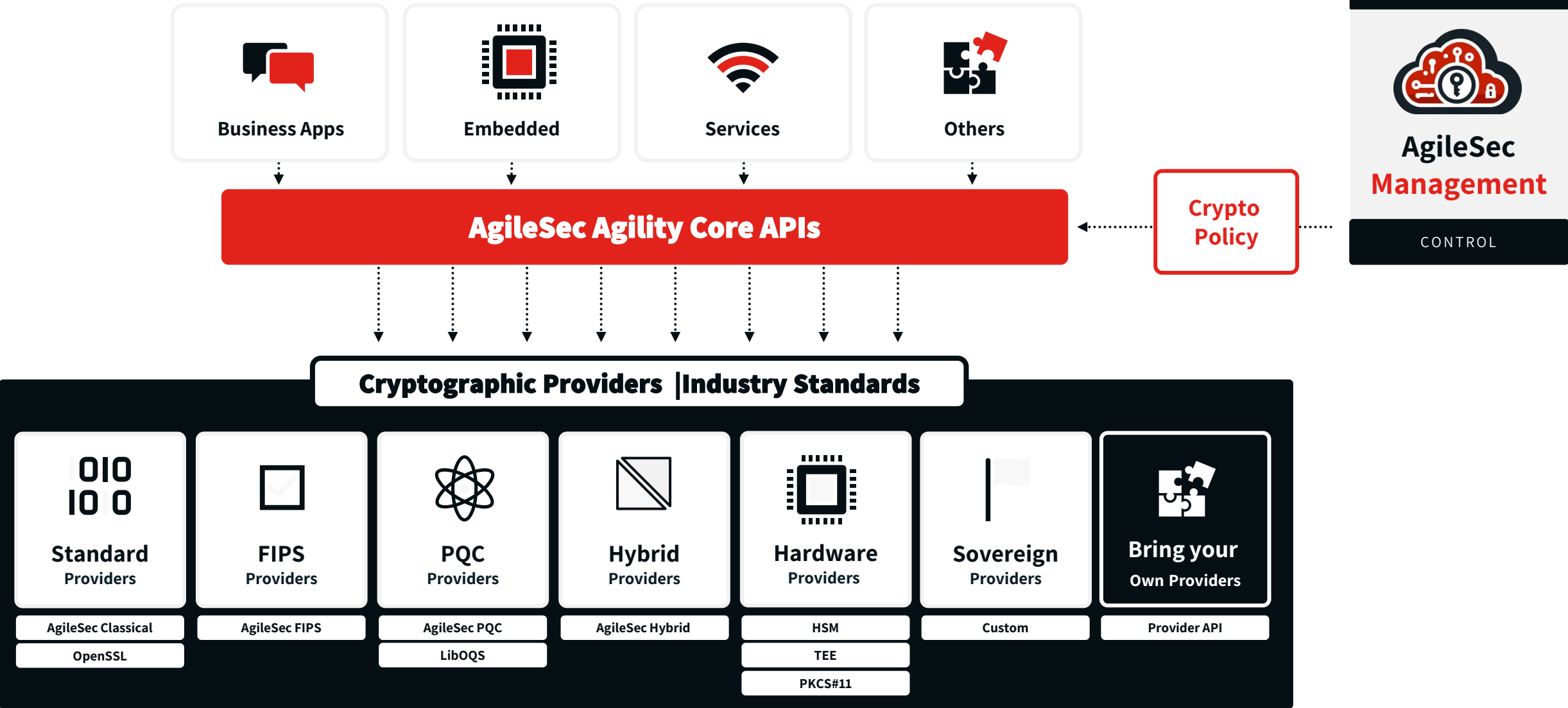
Standards for Agility | Current State

NIST Cybersecurity White Paper
NIST CSWP 39 2pd

Considerations for Achieving Crypto Agility

Strategies and Practices

Control | Agility





INFOSEC GLOBAL

a Keyfactor company

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