

PV181 Laboratory of security and applied cryptography

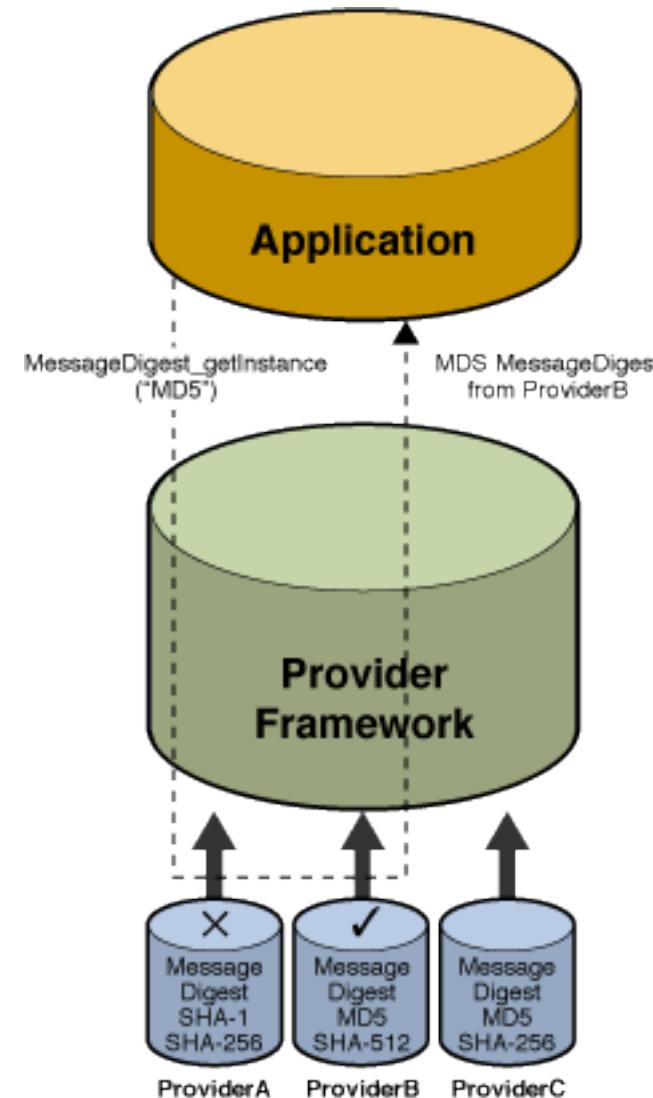


Seminar 10:
Java Crypto Architecture / Java Crypto Extensions

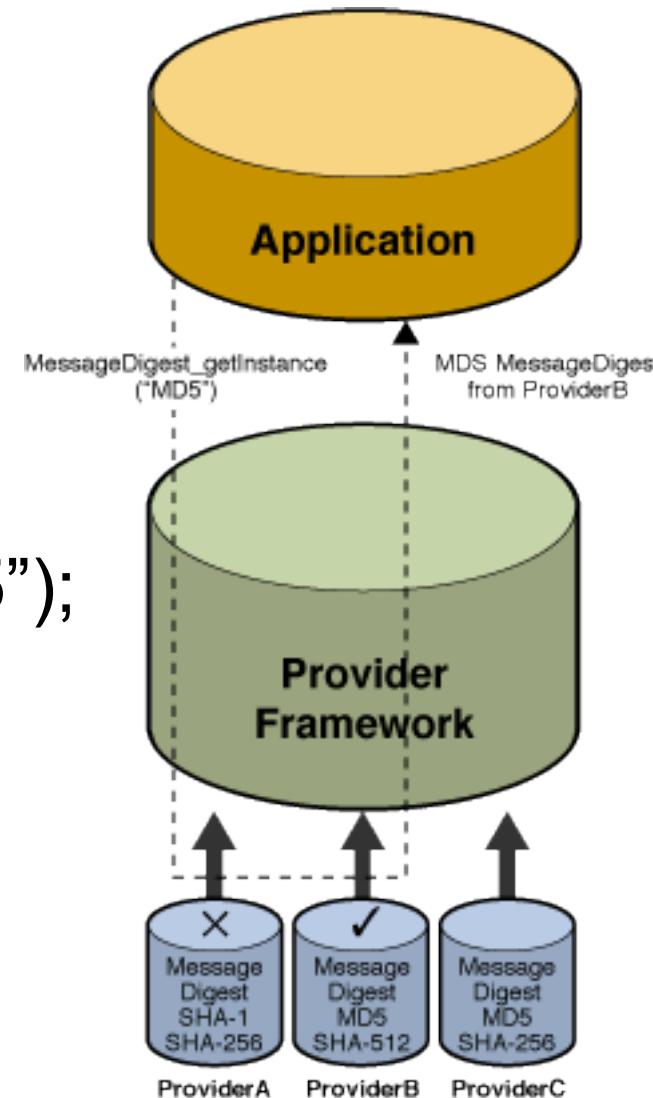
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Centre for Research on
Cryptography and Security

Provider architecture



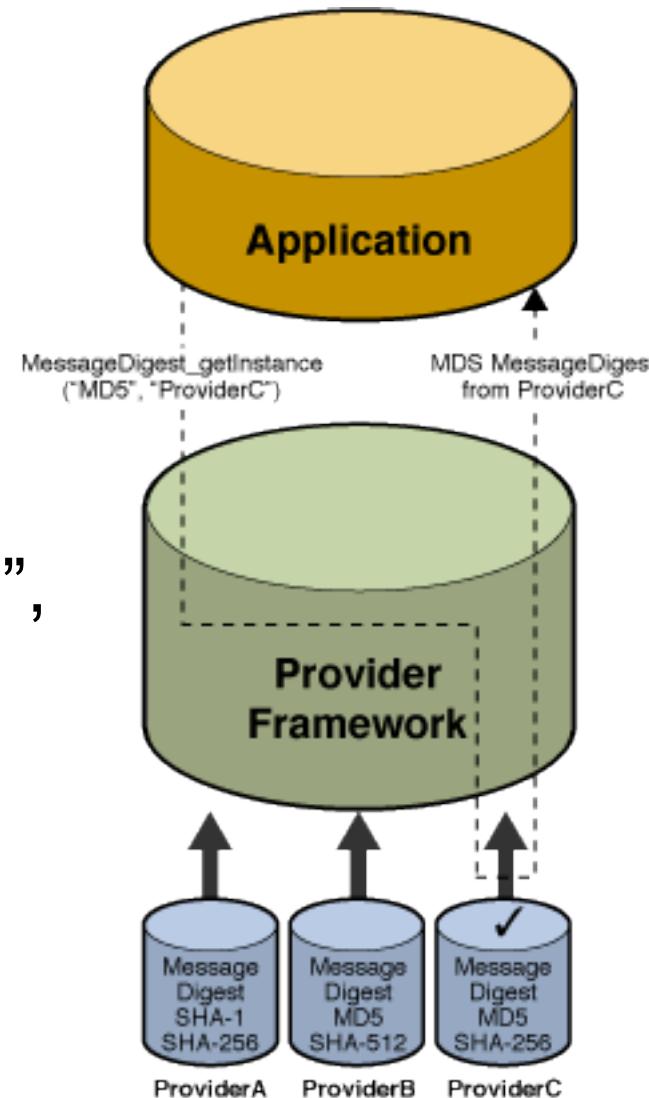
Provider architecture



`MessageDigest.
getInstance("MD5");`

Provider architecture

`MessageDigest.
getInstance("MD5",
"ProviderC");`



JCA

- java.security.*
 - SecureRandom - PRNG
 - MessageDigest – SHA256, MD5, ...
 - Signature – RSA, DSA
 - KeyStore – PKCS12
 - KeyPairGenerator, KeyFactory,
CertificateFactory,

JCE

- javax.crypto.*
 - Cipher – AES, RSA, ElGamal, RC4, Salsa20
 - Mac – HMACWithSHA256
 - KeyGenerator

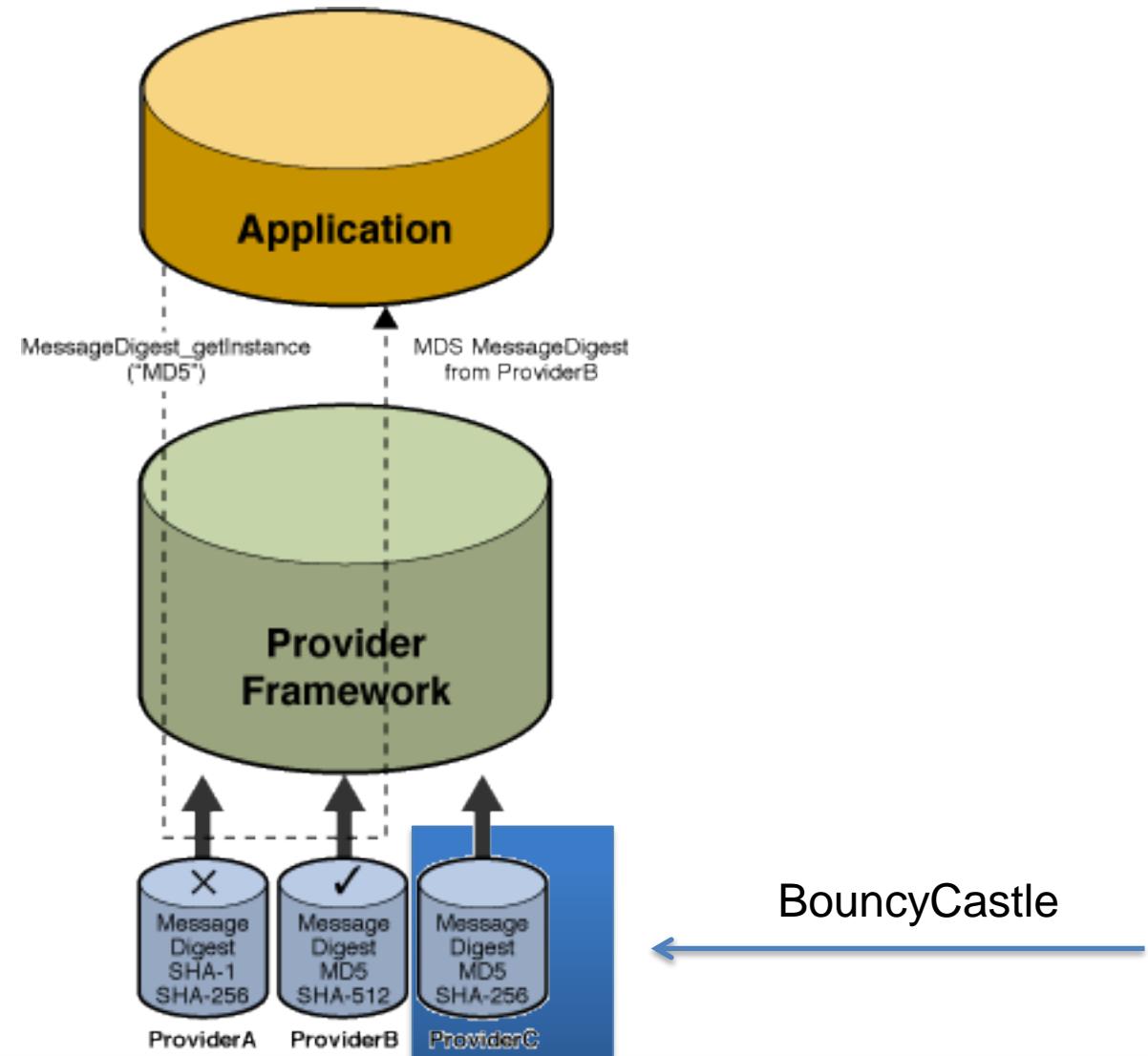
Provider architecture

- Implementation independence
- Implementation interoperability
- Algorithm extensibility

Bouncy Castle



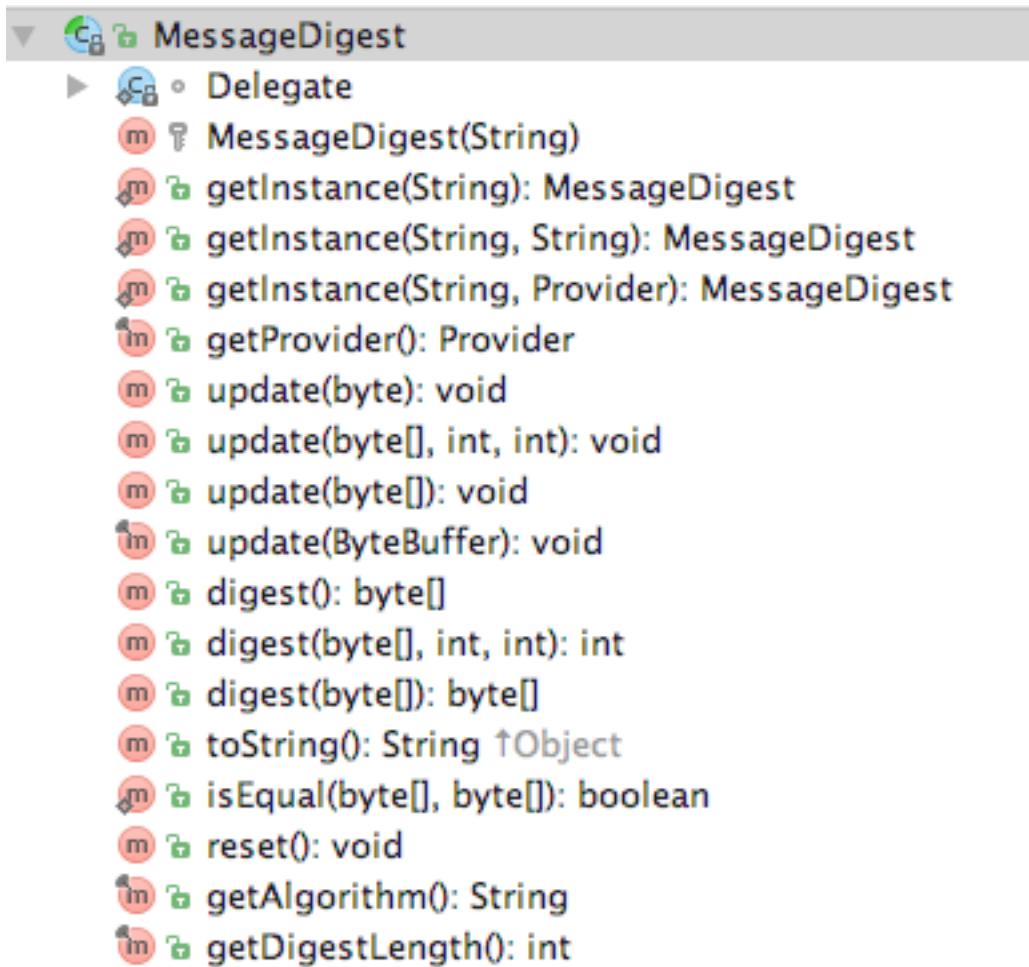
Bouncy Castle



Bouncy Castle

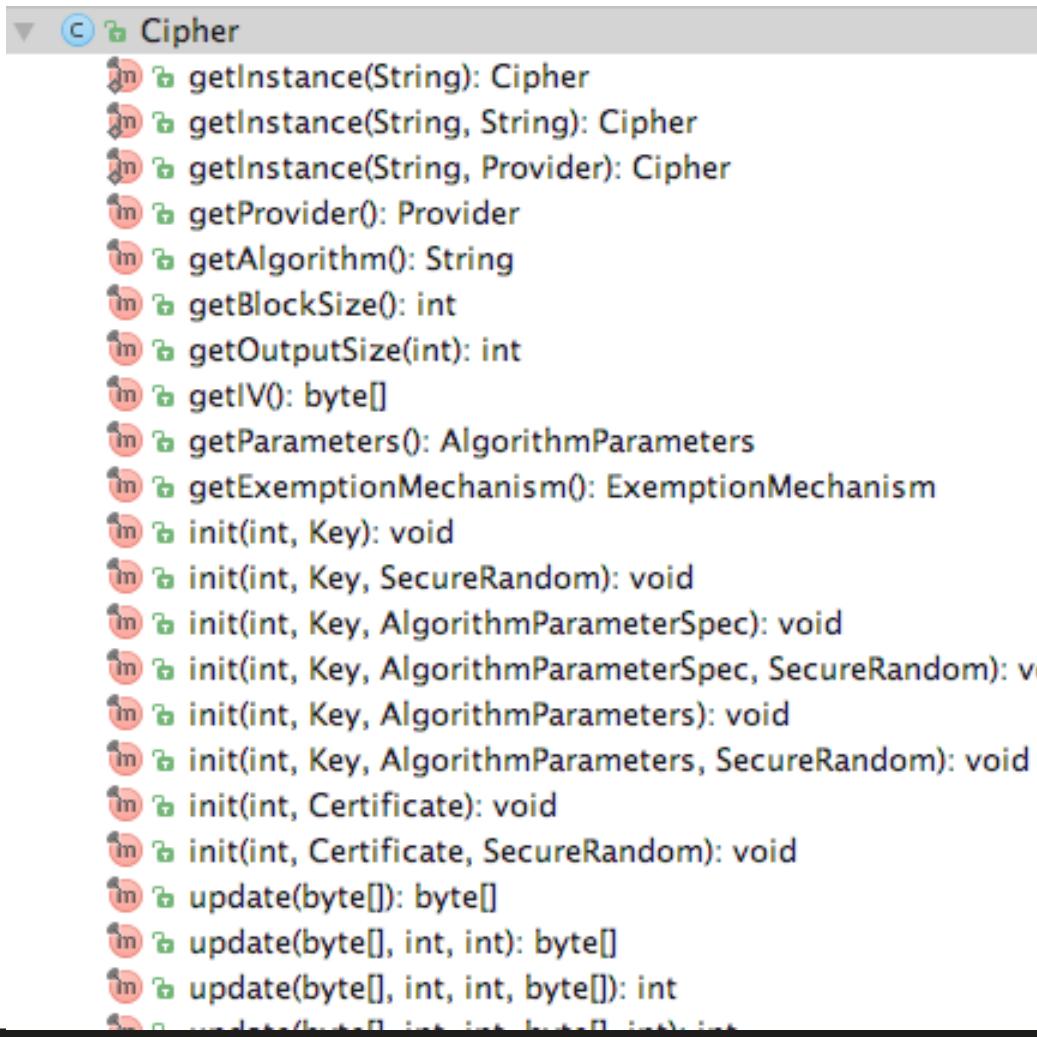
- Implements a LOT OF ciphers, cipher suites, algorithms, modes, ASN.1, PEM, Certs, ...
- Origin: Australian, former advantage (crypto regulations)
- Android

Provider architecture – Engine classes



- `getInstance()`
- `update()`
- `digest()`
- `reset()`

Provider architecture – Engine classes



The screenshot shows a code editor with the Java package structure visible at the top. Below it, the `Cipher` class is expanded, showing its interface. The interface includes several methods: `getInstance(String)`, `getInstance(String, String)`, `getInstance(String, Provider)`, `getProvider()`, `getAlgorithm()`, `getBlockSize()`, `getOutputSize(int)`, `getIV()`, `getParameters()`, `getExemptionMechanism()`, `init(int, Key)`, `init(int, Key, SecureRandom)`, `init(int, Key, AlgorithmParameterSpec)`, `init(int, Key, AlgorithmParameterSpec, SecureRandom)`, `init(int, Key, AlgorithmParameters)`, `init(int, Key, AlgorithmParameters, SecureRandom)`, `init(int, Certificate)`, `init(int, Certificate, SecureRandom)`, `update(byte[])`, `update(byte[], int, int)`, `update(byte[], int, int, byte[])`, and `doFinal()`.

- `getInstance()`
- `init()`
- `update()`
- `doFinal()`

Provider architecture – Spi skeleton

```
public abstract class CipherSpi {  
    public CipherSpi() {  
    }  
  
    protected abstract void engineSetMode(String var1) throws NoSuchAlgorithmException;  
    protected abstract void engineSetPadding(String var1) throws NoSuchPaddingException;  
    protected abstract int engineGetBlockSize();  
    protected abstract int engineGetOutputSize(int var1);  
    protected abstract byte[] engineGetIV();  
    protected abstract AlgorithmParameters engineGetParameters();  
    protected abstract void engineInit(int var1, Key var2, SecureRandom var3) throws InvalidAlgorithmParameterException;  
    protected abstract void engineInit(int var1, Key var2, AlgorithmParameterSpec var3, SecureRandom var4) throws InvalidAlgorithmParameterException;  
    protected abstract void engineInit(int var1, Key var2, AlgorithmParameters var3, SecureRandom var4) throws InvalidAlgorithmParameterException;
```

Provider architecture – Spi skeleton

```
public abstract class CipherSpi {
    public CipherSpi() {
        ...
    }
}
```

Choose Subclass of **CipherSpi** (207 classes found)

- AESCipher (com.sun.crypto.provider)**
- AESWrapCipher (com.sun.crypto.provider)
- ARCFOURCipher (com.sun.crypto.provider)
- AsymmetricBlockCipher (org.bouncycastle.pqc.jcajce.provider.util) NoSuchPaddingException;
- AsymmetricHybridCipher (org.bouncycastle.pqc.jcajce.provider.util)
- Base in ARC4 (org.bouncycastle.jcajce.provider.symmetric)
- Base in ChaCha (org.bouncycastle.jcajce.provider.symmetric)
- Base in Grain128 (org.bouncycastle.jcajce.provider.symmetric)
- Base in Grainv1 (org.bouncycastle.jcajce.provider.symmetric)
- Base in HC128 (org.bouncycastle.jcajce.provider.symmetric)
- Base in HC256 (org.bouncycastle.jcajce.provider.symmetric)
- Base in Salsa20 (org.bouncycastle.jcajce.provider.symmetric) SecureRandom var3) throws InvalidAlgorithmParameterException;
- Base in VMPC (org.bouncycastle.jcajce.provider.symmetric)
- Base in VMPCKSA3 (org.bouncycastle.jcajce.provider.symmetric)
- Base in XSalsa20 (org.bouncycastle.jcajce.provider.symmetric) AlgorithmParameters var3, SecureRandom var4) throws InvalidAlgorithmParameterException;
- BaseBlockCipher (com.enigmabridge.provider)

```
void encryptBlock(byte[] var1, int var2, byte[] var3, int var4) {
    byte var5 = 0;
    int var10000 = var1[var2++] << 24 | (var1[var2++] & 255) << 16 | (var1[var2++] & 255);
    int var13 = var5 + 1;
    int var6 = var10000 ^ this.K[var5];
    int var7 = (var1[var2++] << 24 | (var1[var2++] & 255) << 16 | (var1[var2++] & 255));
    int var8 = (var1[var2++] << 24 | (var1[var2++] & 255) << 16 | (var1[var2++] & 255));

    int var9;
    int var10;
    int var12;
    for(var9 = (var1[var2++] << 24 | (var1[var2++] & 255) << 16 | (var1[var2++] & 255));
        var10 = T1[var6 >>> 24] ^ T2[var7 >>> 16 & 255] ^ T3[var8 >>> 8 & 255] ^ T4[var9 >>> 0 & 255];
        int var11 = T1[var7 >>> 24] ^ T2[var8 >>> 16 & 255] ^ T3[var9 >>> 8 & 255] ^ T4[var10 >>> 0 & 255];
        var12 = T1[var8 >>> 24] ^ T2[var9 >>> 16 & 255] ^ T3[var6 >>> 8 & 255] ^ T4[var11 >>> 0 & 255];
        var9 = T1[var9 >>> 24] ^ T2[var6 >>> 16 & 255] ^ T3[var7 >>> 8 & 255] ^ T4[var12 >>> 0 & 255];
        var6 = var10;
        var7 = var11;
    }

    var10 = this.K[var13++];
    var3[var4++] = (byte)(S[var6 >>> 24] ^ var10 >>> 24);
    var3[var4++] = (byte)(S[var7 >>> 16 & 255] ^ var10 >>> 16);
    var3[var4++] = (byte)(S[var8 >>> 8 & 255] ^ var10 >>> 8);
    var3[var4++] = (byte)(S[var9 & 255] ^ var10);
    var10 = this.K[var13++];
    var3[var4++] = (byte)(S[var7 >>> 24] ^ var10 >>> 24);
    var3[var4++] = (byte)(S[var8 >>> 16 & 255] ^ var10 >>> 16);
    var3[var4++] = (byte)(S[var9 >>> 8 & 255] ^ var10 >>> 8);
    var3[var4++] = (byte)(S[var6 & 255] ^ var10);
}
```

Strong cryptography

- Limits the strength of your crypto
 - the size of the Key
- In old Java versions:
 - AES-256 and RSA-2048 were not available by default
 - Now even PQC is available
- Java Cryptography Extension (JCE) Unlimited Strength Jurisdiction Policy Files

Install new Java JDK, but not too new...

The screenshot shows the Oracle Java SE 17 Archive Downloads page. At the top, there's a navigation bar with links for Products, Industries, Resources, Customers, Partners, Developers, Events, and Company. There are also search and account/contact buttons. Below the navigation, the URL path is shown as Java / Technologies / JavaSE / Java SE 17 Archive Downloads. The main content area has a heading "Java SE 17 Archive Downloads" and a sub-heading "Go to the [Oracle Java Archive](#) page." It explains that the JDK is a development environment for building applications using the Java programming language and includes tools for Java development and testing. A warning note states that older versions are provided for debugging and are not recommended for production. It advises using the latest version for production. It also notes that only developers and enterprise administrators should download these releases. For current Java releases, it points to the Oracle Java SE Downloads page. A red box highlights the "Java SE Development Kit 17.0.5" section, which contains a link to the license terms.

Java / Technologies / JavaSE / Java SE 17 Archive Downloads

Java SE 17 Archive Downloads

Go to the [Oracle Java Archive](#) page.

The JDK is a development environment for building applications using the Java programming language.

The JDK includes tools useful for developing and testing programs written in the Java programming language and running on the Java™ platform.

WARNING: These older versions of the JDK are provided to help developers debug issues in older systems. **They are not updated with the latest security patches and are not recommended for use in production.**

For production use Oracle recommends downloading the latest JDK version.

Only developers and enterprise administrators should download these releases.

For current Java releases, please visit [Oracle Java SE Downloads](#).

Java SE Development Kit 17.0.5

This software is licensed under the [Oracle No-Fee Terms and Conditions License](#).

In case of old Java...

The screenshot shows the Oracle Java SE Downloads page. The top navigation bar includes links for Sign In/Register, Help, Country, Communities, I am a..., I want to..., Search, and a user icon. Below the navigation is a menu with Products, Solutions, Downloads, Store, Support, Training, and Partner. The breadcrumb navigation shows Oracle Technology Network > Java > Java SE > Downloads. On the left, a sidebar lists Java SE, Java EE, Java ME, Java SE Support, Java SE Advanced & Suite, Java Embedded, Java DB, Web Tier, Java Card, Java TV, New to Java, Community, and Java Magazine. The main content area has tabs for Overview, Downloads (which is selected), Documentation, Community, Technologies, and Training. The title "Java Cryptography Extension (JCE) Unlimited Strength Jurisdiction Policy Files 7 Download" is displayed. A message box states: "You must accept the Oracle Binary Code License Agreement for the Java SE Platform Products to download this software." It contains two radio buttons: "Accept License Agreement" (unchecked) and "Decline License Agreement" (checked). Below this is a table with columns for Product / File Description, File Size, and Download. The first row in the table is for "Java Cryptography Extension (JCE) Unlimited Strength Jurisdiction Policy Files 7", with a file size of 7.3 K and a download link labeled "UnlimitedJCEPolicyJDK7.zip".

Product / File Description	File Size	Download
Java Cryptography Extension (JCE) Unlimited Strength Jurisdiction Policy Files 7	7.3 K	UnlimitedJCEPolicyJDK7.zip

Strong cryptography

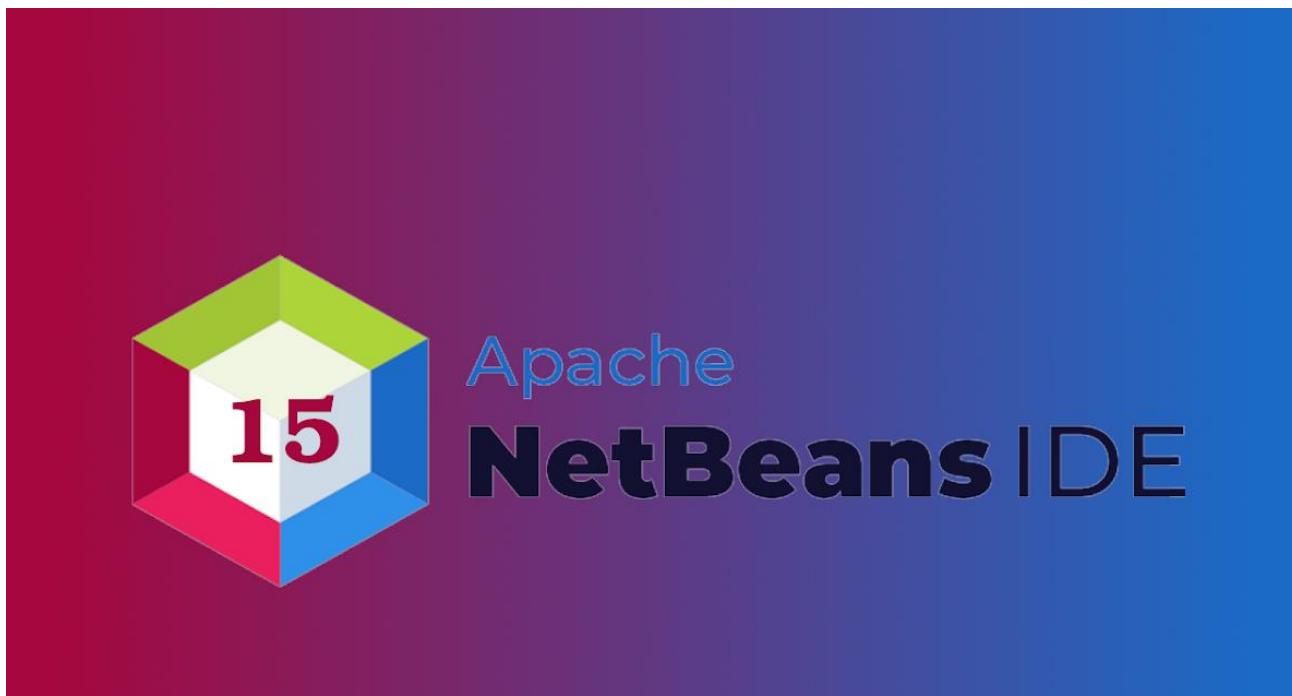
Algorithm	Key size
DES	64 (56)
DESede	*
RC2	128
RC4	128
RC5	128
RSA	* (KeyPairGenerator 1024)
other	128

Download NetBeans (maven) project

Take from IS:
PV181JCA_maven.zip

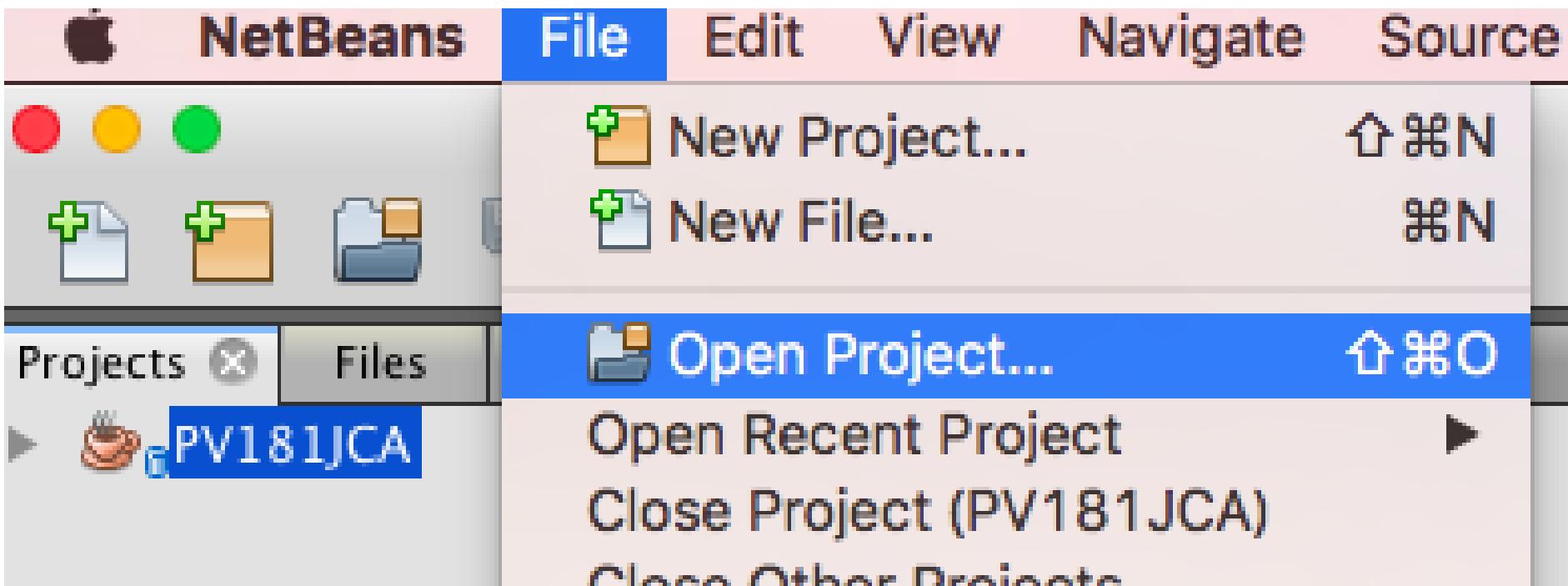
Case sensitive

Please open

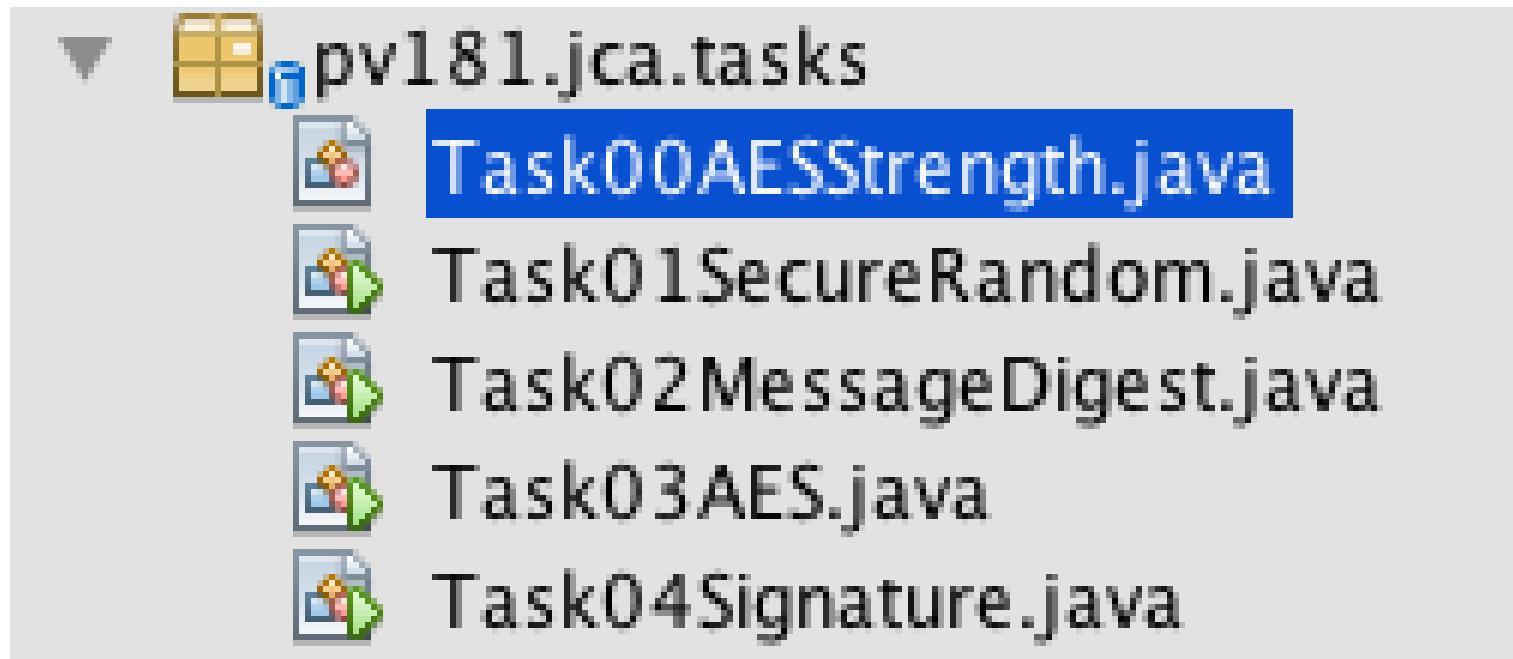


NetBeans (point to java 17)

Pls open



Getting started



Cipher – import missing

```
20
21     System.out.println("Maximum allowed AES key size is " +
22         Cipher.getMaxAllowedKeyLength("AES"));
23
```

Cipher – import missing

```
20
21     System.out.println("Maximum allowed AES key size is " +
22         Cipher.getMaxAllowedKeyLength("AES"));
```



Lighbulb helps

```
21     System.out.println("Maximum allowed AES key size is " +  
22         Cipher.getMaxAllowedKeyLength("AES"));  
23  
24     ⚡ Add import for javax.crypto.Cipher  
25     ⚡ Create class "Cipher" in package pv181.jca.tasks (Source Packages)  
26     ⚡ Create class "Cipher" in pv181.jca.tasks.Task00AESStrength  
     ⚡ Create field "Cipher" in pv181.jca.tasks.Task00AESStrength  
     ⚡ Flip operands of '+' (may alter semantics) ➔
```

Getting started

CTRL+SHIFT+I

A screenshot of an IDE showing Java code. The code is:

```
21     System.out.println("Maximum allowed AES key size is " +  
22         Cipher.getMaxAllowedKeyLength("AES"));  
23  
24  
25  
26
```

The word `Cipher` is underlined with a red squiggly line, indicating it is not yet imported. A code completion dropdown menu is open, listing the following suggestions:

- 💡 Add import for javax.crypto.Cipher
- 💡 Create class "Cipher" in package pv181.jca.tasks (Source Packages)
- 💡 Create class "Cipher" in pv181.jca.tasks.Task00AESStrength
- 💡 Create field "Cipher" in pv181.jca.tasks.Task00AESStrength
- 💡 Flip operands of '+' (may alter semantics) ➔

Problem again

23



25

```
System.out.println("Maximum allowed AES key size is " +  
    Cipher.getMaxAllowedKeyLength("AES"));
```

Problem again

```
public class Task00AESStrength {  
    public static void main(String args[]) throws NoSuchAlgorithmException {  
        /skle
```

The web



JCA & JCE

Pls open – the guide

goo.gl/4Ztqen

(link is case sensitive, Tasks 0-4)

+

Optional

Task05NewHopeKeyExchangeExample

Task01 - SecureRandom

- `SecureRandom rnd = new SecureRandom()`
- `rnd.nextDouble()`
- `rnd.nextByte()`
- `rnd.`

SecureRandom - solution

- `SecureRandom rnd = new SecureRandom();`
- `rnd.nextBytes(buffer);`
- `System.out.println(Globals.bytesToHex(buffer));`

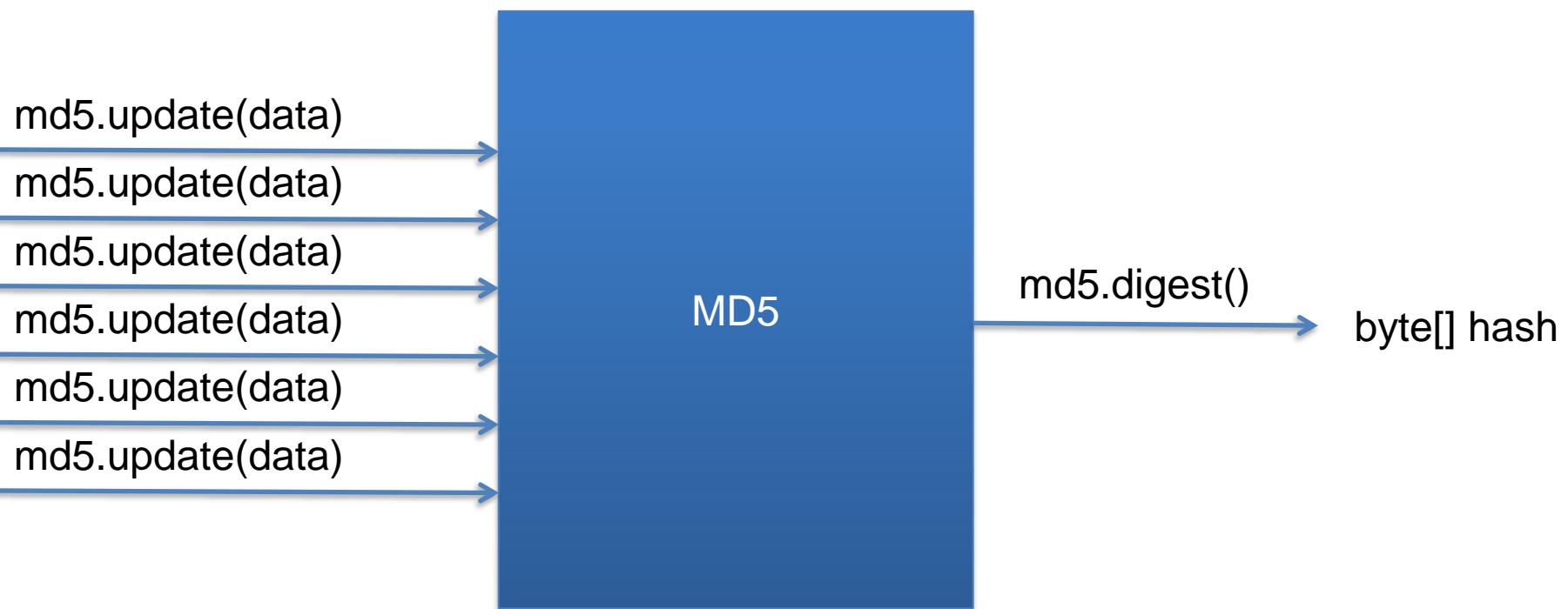
Task02 - MessageDigest

- MessageDigest md5 =
MessageDigest.getInstance("MD5");

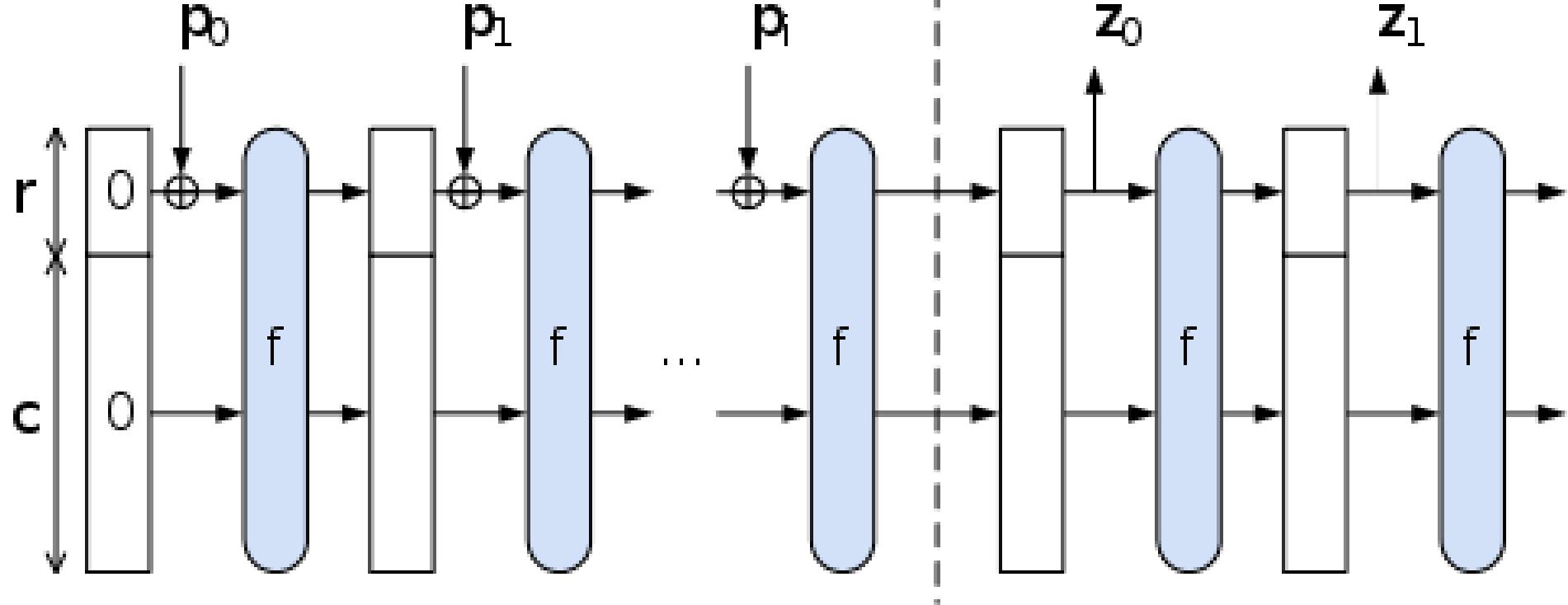
MessageDigest

- ```
MessageDigest md5 =
 MessageDigest.getInstance("MD5");
```
- ```
md5.update(inputBuffer, 0, bytesRead);
```
- ```
md5.update(inputBuffer, 0, bytesRead);
```
- ```
md5.update(inputBuffer, 0, bytesRead);
```
- ```
byte[] md5hash = md5.digest()
```

# MessageDigest – incremental API



# MessageDigest – incremental API



# MessageDigest – solution

```
public static void main(String args[]) throws Exception {

 InputStream is01 = new URL("http://www.fi.muni.cz/~xklinec/java/file_a.bin").openStream();
 byte[] buffer = new byte[1024];

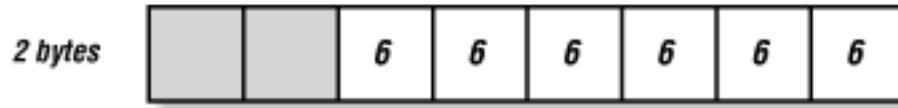
 MessageDigest md5 = MessageDigest.getInstance("MD5");
 MessageDigest sha = MessageDigest.getInstance("SHA-256");

 int bytesRead = -1;
 while ((bytesRead = is01.read(buffer)) >= 0){
 md5.update(buffer, 0, bytesRead);
 sha.update(buffer, 0, bytesRead);
 }

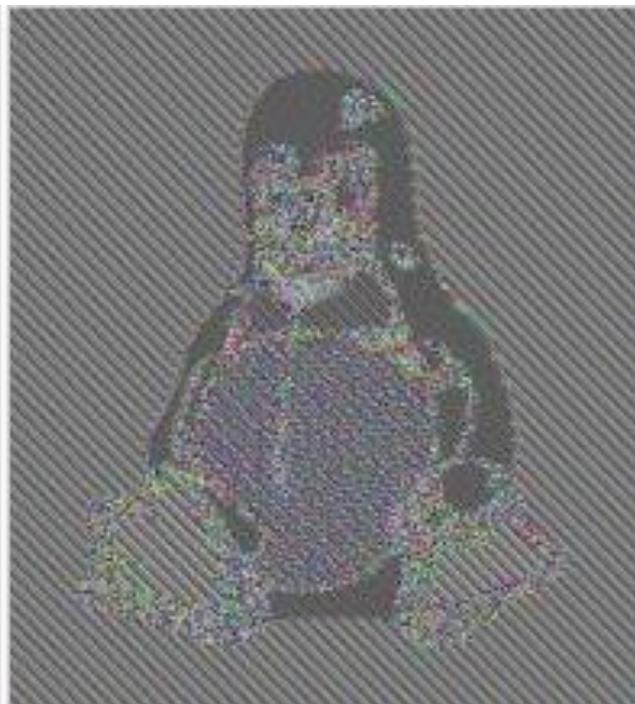
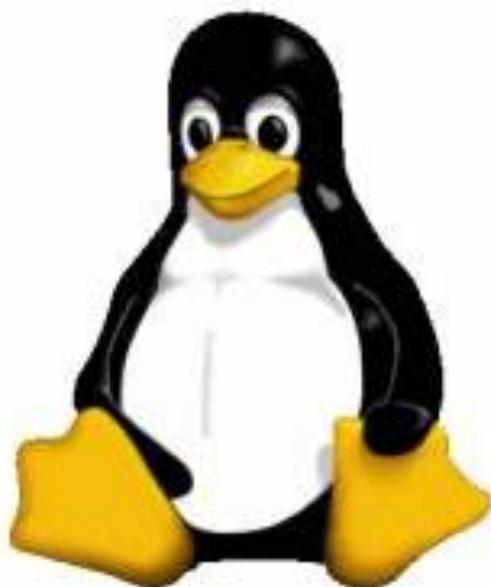
 System.out.println(Globals.bytesToHex(md5.digest(), false));
 System.out.println(Globals.bytesToHex(sha.digest(), false));
}
```

## Task03 - Cipher

- `getInstance("algorithm/mode/padding");`
  - Default mode: ECB
  - Default padding: PKCS5



# Cipher



# Cipher

- `init(mode, key, algorithmParameterSpec)`
  - `Cipher.DECRYPT_MODE`
  - `new SecretKeySpec(aesKey, "AES")`
  - `new IvParameterSpec(iv)`

# Cipher – Key vs KeySpec

- Key – opaque key, used in engine
  - `getAlgorithm()`, `getEncoded()`
- KeySpec – key specification, transport & storage
  - `getP()`, `getQ()`, `getN()`

# Cipher – Key vs KeySpec

- SecretKeySpec = Spec & Key in the same time

# Cipher – Key vs KeySpec

```
public class RSAPrivateCrtKeySpec extends RSAPrivateKeySpec {

 private final BigInteger publicExponent;
 private final BigInteger primeP;
 private final BigInteger primeQ;
 private final BigInteger primeExponentP;
 private final BigInteger primeExponentQ;
 private final BigInteger crtCoefficient;
```

# Cipher – Key vs KeySpec

- Why separated?

# Cipher – Key vs KeySpec

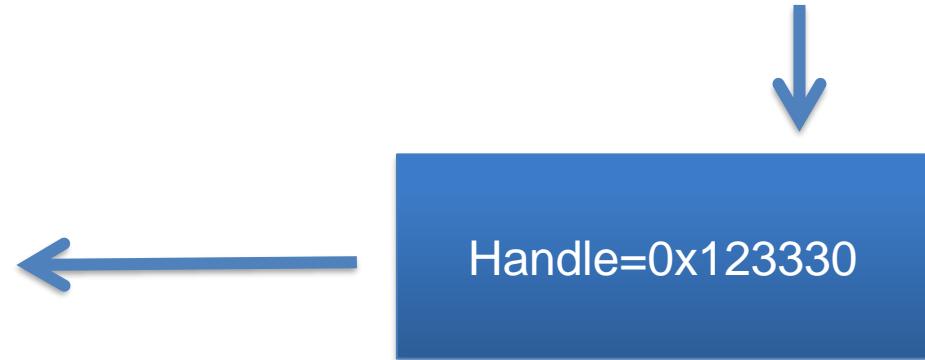
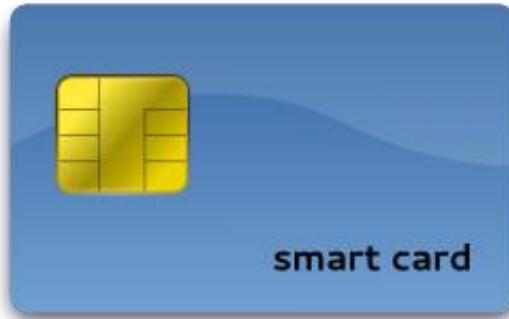
- Why separated?

```
Cipher.init(Cipher.DECRYPT_MODE, key)
```

# Cipher – Key vs KeySpec

- Why separated?

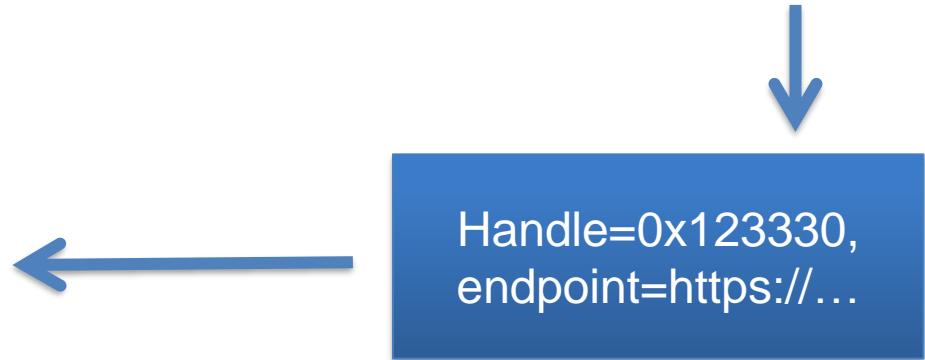
`Cipher.init(Cipher.DECRYPT_MODE, key)`



# Cipher – Key vs KeySpec

- Why separated?

`Cipher.init(Cipher.DECRYPT_MODE, key)`



# Cipher – Key materials

- String vs. char[]
  - String is immutable, cannot zero out
- Zero-out mutable byte[] after use to prevent key leakage to swap files (or Heartblead)

# Cipher – Key materials

- GC deallocates but does not zero-out – key still there
- Modern GC can copy, reorder mem (heap defrag), unable to properly delete keys from memory nowadays (Java does not specify behaviour, can differ).

# Cipher – Solution

```
byte[] key = DatatypeConverter.parseBase64Binary(
 "AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA==");
byte[] iv = DatatypeConverter.parseBase64Binary(
 "AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA==");
byte[] ciphertext = DatatypeConverter.parseBase64Binary(
 "6VMSY9xFduwNsiyn8mGZdLG6/NXb3ziw81MBSfaKzs=");

Cipher aes = Cipher.getInstance("AES/CBC/PKCS5Padding");

Key aesKey = new SecretKeySpec(key, "AES");
aes.init(Cipher.DECRYPT_MODE, aesKey, new IvParameterSpec(iv));

byte[] plaintext = aes.doFinal(ciphertext);
System.out.println(Globals.bytesToHex(plaintext, false));
System.out.println(new String(plaintext));
```

# Key Factories

- KeySpec → Key
- Key → KeySpec
- KeyFactory – asymmetric keys
- SecretKeyFactory – symmetric keys

# Key generators

- KeyGenerator – symmetric
  - generateSecret() → SecretKey
- KeyPairGenerator – asymmetric
  - generateKeyPair() → KeyPair

# Certificate Builder

- X509V3CertificateGenerator
- goo.gl/I9WLUD
  - If it does not work (it is from October but it seems to be down now):  
<https://web.archive.org/web/20200813000741/http://www.bouncycastle.org/wiki/display/JA1/X.509+Public+Key+Certificate+and+Certificate+Request+Generation>

# Diffie Hellman

- KeyPairGenerator
- KeyAgreement
- [goo.gl/Lus40Y](http://goo.gl/Lus40Y)

# Task05NewHopeKeyExchangeExample

- Directly implemented in Bouncy Castle
- KeyAgreement
- [goo.gl/Lus40Y](http://goo.gl/Lus40Y)

Thank you for your attention!

Questions ?

