# E-mail Security policy

# Security Services for E-mail

- privacy
- authentication
- integrity
- non-repudiation
- anonymity
- proof of submission
- proof of delivery
- message flow confidentiality, etc.

# Key Management

- A per-message symmetric key is used for message encryption,
- which is conveyed in the mail, encrypted under a long-term key (typically a public key)
- Long-term keys can be established,
  - offline
  - online, with help from a trusted third party
  - online, through a webpage  (for public keys)

# Multiple Recipients

- Message key will be encrypted under each recipients long term key in the message header.
  - Bob's ID, $K_{Bob}\{S\}$
  - Carol's ID, $K_{Carol}\{S\}$
  - Ted's ID, $K_{Ted}\{S\}$
  - $S\{m\}$
- E.g.:

```
To: Bob, Carol, Ted
From: Alice
Key-info: Bob-4276724736874376
Key-info: Carol-78657438676783457
Key-info: Ted-12873486743009
Msg-info: UHGuiy77t65fhj87oi.....
```

# Text Format Issues

- Mail gateways/forwarders may modify the format of the message (wrapping long lines, end-of-line character, high order bits, etc.), causing the integrity check to fail
- Encode messages in a format supported by all mailers. 6-bit representation, no long lines, etc. (similar to uuencode)

# Text Format Issues (cont'd)

- Problem: Non-supportive clients should be able to read authenticated (but not encrypted) messages, which they no longer can.

- Two options:
  - MAC without encoding
    (subject to corruption by mail routers)
  - Encode & MAC/encrypt
    (may not be readable at the other end)

# Providing Different Services

- confidentiality:  by encryption
- auth./integrity:  by signature or MAC
- non-repudiation:  by signature
- some eccentric services,
  - anonymity
  - message flow confidentiality
  - non-repudiation with secret keys

can be provided by TTP support.

# PEM & S/MIME

- Privacy Enhanced Mail (PEM)
  - Developed by IETF, to add encryption, source authentication & integrity protection to e-mail
  - Allows both public & secret long-term keys
    Message key is always symmetric
  - Specifies a detailed certification hierarchy
- Secure/MIME (S/MIME)
  - PEM never took off; CA hierarchy difficult to realize
  - S/MIME: PEM design incorporated into MIME

# PEM Key Exchange & Encryption

- "Interchange keys": Users' long-term PEM keys
  - public (a detailed PKI is defined)
  - secret (pre-shared symmetric keys)
- Encryption
  - A symmetric per-message key is sent encrypted under the interchange key.
  - The message is encrypted under the per-message key (typically with DES in CBC mode)
- Authentication
  - Message is authenticated by a "MIC"
    (Q: Any authentication for the per-message key?)

# PEM Certificate Hierarchy

- The root CA: “Internet Policy Registration Authority” (IPRA)
- “Policy Certification Authorities”: Second-level, CA-certifying CAs, each with a different policy:
  - High Assurance (HA): super-secure
    - implemented on secure platforms
    - regulates that the child CAs (also HACAs) enforce the same rules
  - Discretionary Assurance (DA): secure
    - requires that the child CAs own their names
  - No Assurance (NA): no constraints
    - can be used to certify Internet personas (pseudonyms)
- Lower-level CAs, certifying individuals or other CAs

# S/MIME vs. PEM

- Incorporated into MIME; no other encoding
- Any sequence of sign & encrypt is supported (each as a recursive MIME encapsulation)
- Has more options than PEM
- ASN.1 header encoding
- No prescribed certification hierarchy
- Has a good prospect of deployment for commercial & organizational usage

# Pretty Good Privacy (PGP)

- Popular mail & file encryption tool
- Developed by Phil Zimmermann, 1991
- Based on RSA, IDEA, MD5 (later DSS, ElGamal (DH), 3DES, SHA1)
- Many different versions have emerged (from PGP, from GNU (GPG), from IETF (Open PGP))

# Publishing and Notification Security Policy

- It is a commonly used pattern for inter-object communication.
- Notification: may have specifications that define a standard web services approach to notification using a topic based publish /subscribe pattern.