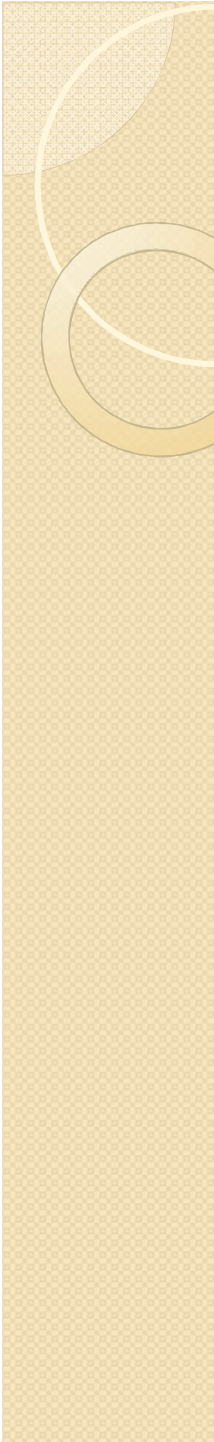




Course Name:
Advanced Java



Lecture 26

Topics to be covered

- Digital Signatures
- Code Signing
- Encryption

JDK 1.1 - JCA

- Introduced Java Cryptography Architecture (JCA)
 - Allows multiple and interoperable cryptography implementations
- Cryptographic Service Provider (CSP) or provider
 - Packages including: concrete implementation of subset of cryptography aspects of JDK security

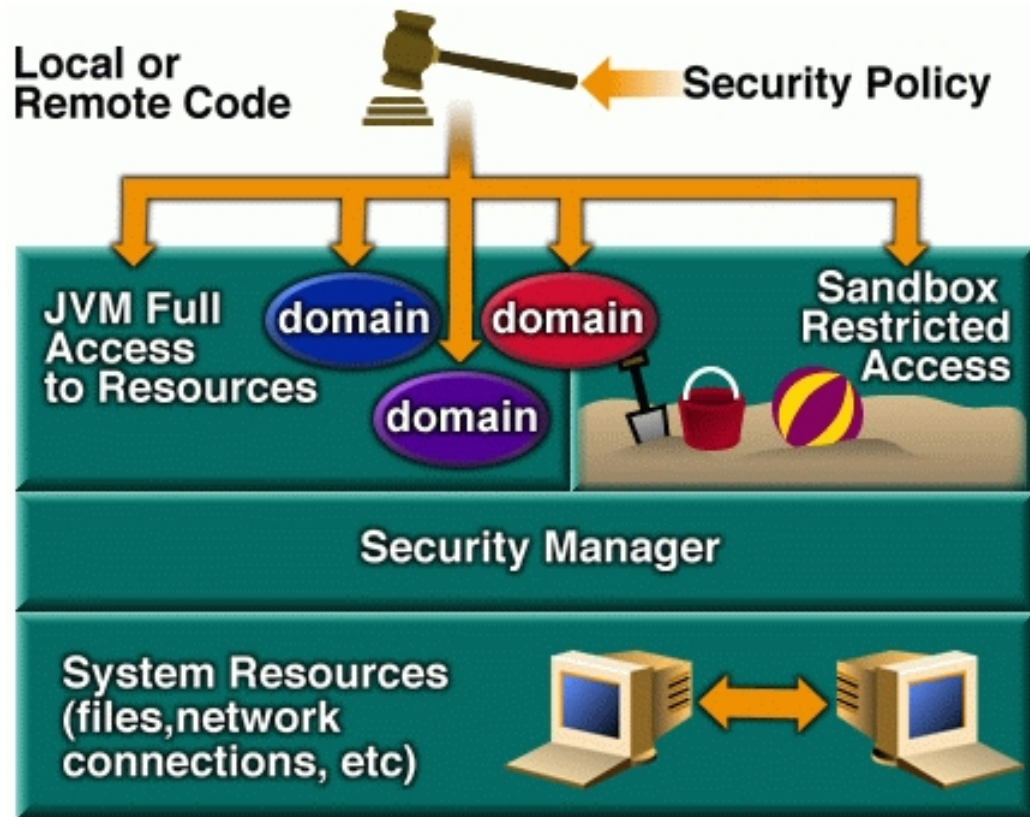
JDK 1.1 - JCA

- A provider implementation can contain one or more
 - Digital signature algorithms
 - Message digest algorithms
 - Key generation algorithms

JDK 1.2

- New concept: “Security policy”
 - Applies to all code
 - Defines the permissions for the code
 - Configurable by system administrator and user
- Each permission allows access to specific resource
 - i.e. connection to specific port or read/write access to a particular file

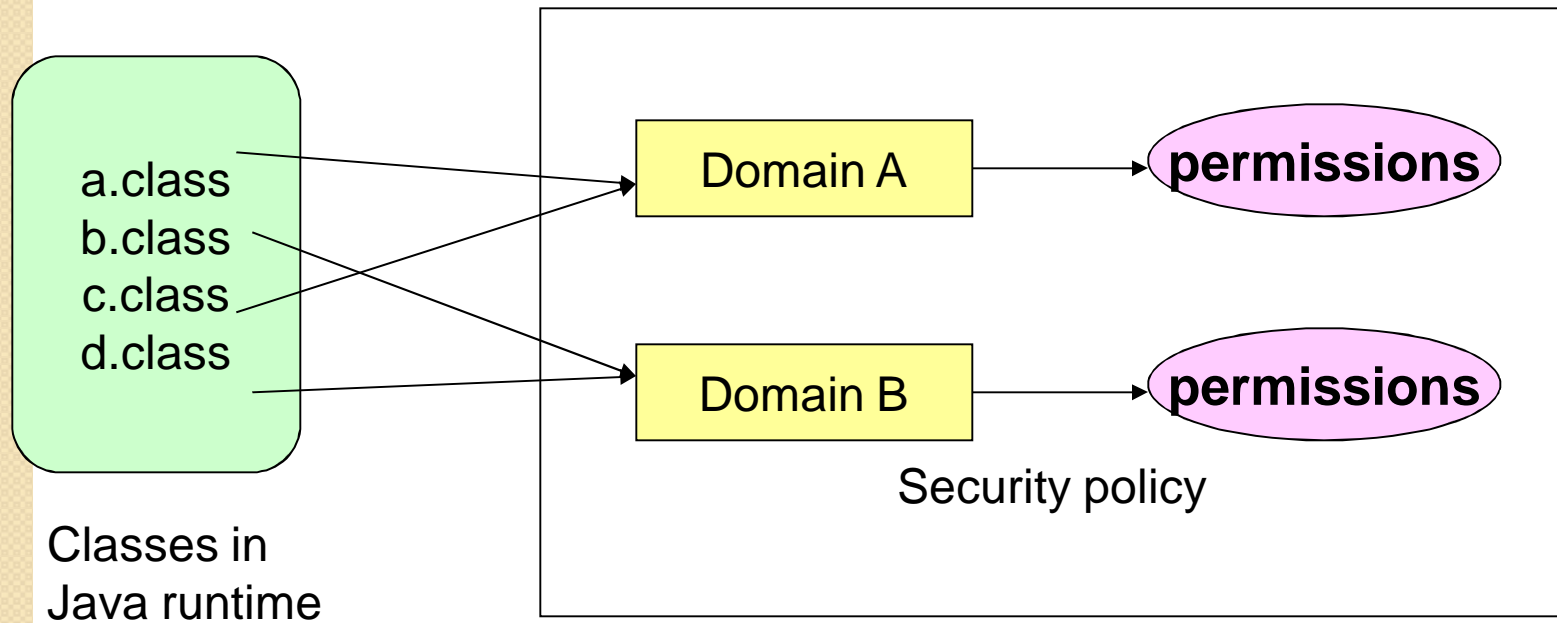
JDK 1.2



JDK 1.2

- Local or remote code's classes are organized into "domain"s
- Each domain has a specific permission
 - Instances of the classes in the same domain have the same permission
- Very restricted domains can be configured
- Applications run unrestricted
 - But the policy can be modified to put some restrictions

JDK 1.2



JDK 1.2 - JCA

- In addition to JCA1.1 features, it provides
 - Keystore – key creation and management
 - Algorithm parameter generation
 - Algorithm parameter management
 - Key factory support
 - Certificate factory support (generation and revocation)

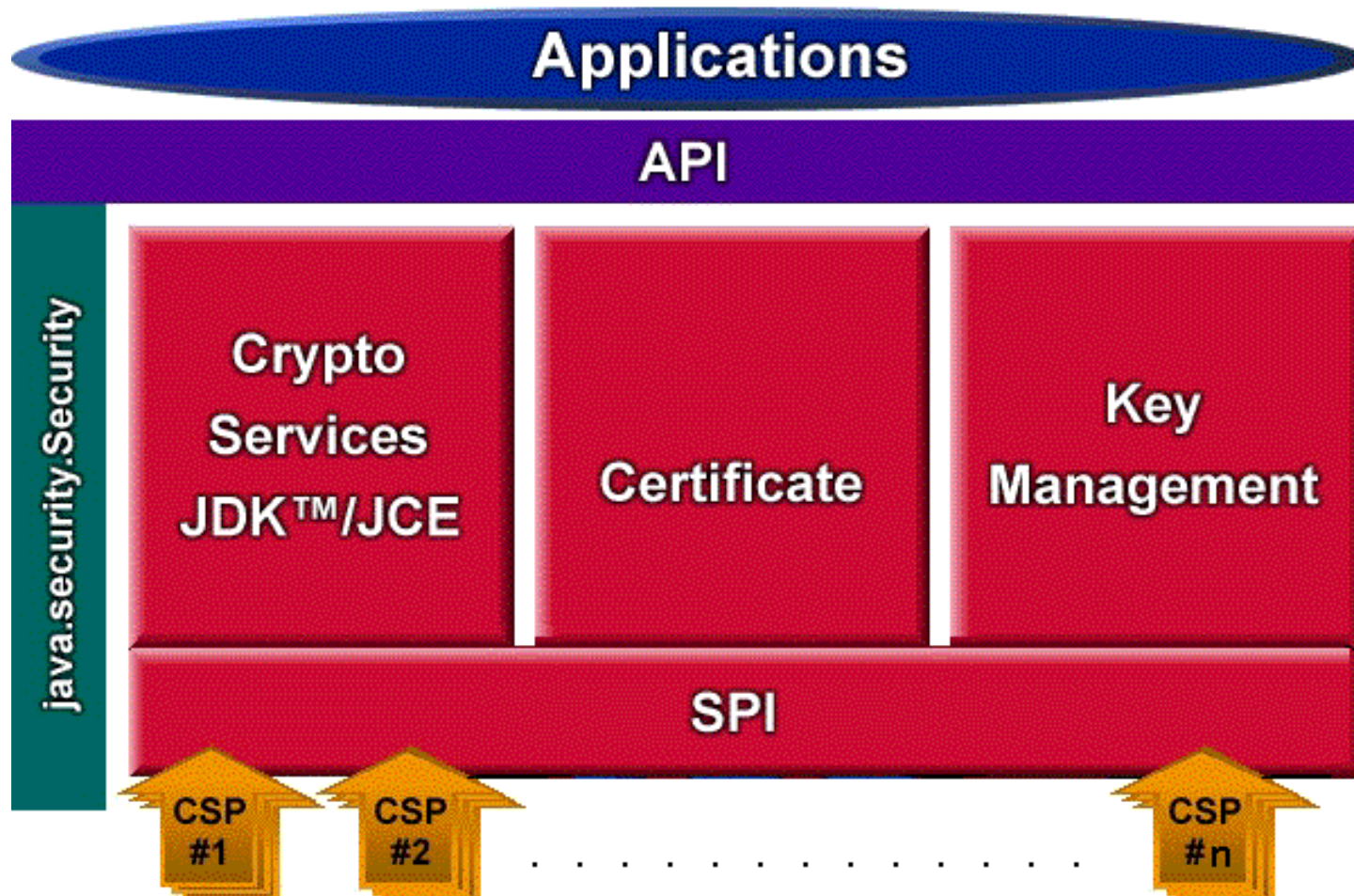
JDK 1.2 - JCA

- Enables providers with a random-number generation (RNG) algorithm
- Includes a default provider (SUN)
 - DSA (Digital Signature Algorithm)
 - MD5 and SHA-1
 - Certificate factory for x509 certificates

Cryptography Architecture Extensions (JCE)

- An separate extension to JDK
 - In accordance with US export control laws
- Includes API for
 - Encryption
 - Key exchange
 - MAC – Message Authentication Code

JCA modules



Engine Classes

- A class that defines API methods to access specific type of cryptographic service
 - Abstract, no concrete implementation
 - Applications use an instance of Signature engine class and the actual implementation is in Signaturespi class that, for instance, implements SHA-1 with RSA

Java 1.2 security API

- `java.security`
 - General classes
- `java.security.interfaces`
 - Interfaces for RSA and DSA
- `java.security.spec`
 - Interfaces and classes for key/algorithm specifications
- `java.security.cert`
 - Classes for managing certificates
- `java.security.acl`
 - Classes for managing access control lists

Key Generation (public key)

- Using RSA algorithm, 1024 bit key pair

```
KeyPairGenerator kgen = KeyPairGenerator.getInstance("RSA");  
//prefer java.security.SecureRandom() to java.util.Random  
kgen.initialize(1024, new SecureRandom());  
Keypair myPair = kgen.generateKeyPair();
```

Encryption

- Encrypt using public key

```
String plainText[];  
byte cipherText[][];  
  
Cipher encrypt = Cipher.getInstance("RSA/ECB/PKCS1Padding");  
encrypt.init(Cipher.ENCRYPT_MODE, myPair.getPublic());  
int i;  
for (i=0; i<plainText.length-1; i+=1) {  
    cipherText[i] = encrypt.update(plainText[i].getBytes());  
}  
cipherText[i] = encrypt.doFinal(plainText[i].getBytes());
```


Decryption

- Decrypt using private key

```
Cipher decrypt = Cipher.getInstance("RSA/ECB/PKCS1Padding");
decrypt.init(Cipher.DECRYPT_MODE, myPair.getPrivate());
int i;
byte[] decrypted;
for (i=0; i<cipherText.length-1; i+=1) {
    decrypted= decrypt.update(cipherText[i]);
}
decrypt = decrypt.doFinal(cipherText[i]);
```

Message Digest

- **Java.security.MessageDigest**

```
MessageDigest md = MessageDigest.getInstance("SHA-1");  
//supply input  
md.update(byteArray);  
//create message digest  
Byte [] mdcode = md.digest();
```

- The message digest object is automatically reset after this call

Digital Signing

- Sender signs with private key

```
Signature rsa = Signature.getInstance("RSA");  
//initialize with private key  
PrivateKey privateKey = myKeyPair.getPrivate();  
rsa.initSign(privateKey);  
  
//update the signature object with the data to be signed  
rsa.update(someData);  
//sign the data  
byte[] signature = rsa.sign();
```

Digital Verification

- Receiver verifies data with public key

```
PublicKey pubKey = aKeyPair.getPublic();  
rsa.initVerify(pubKey);  
//update the signature object with the data to be verified  
rsa.update(data);  
//verify the signature  
Boolean isVerified = rsa.verify(sig);
```