

Protect Sensitive Data with Ada Keystore

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Why Ada Keystore?

- Store sensitive parameters of an Ada server :
 - Database connection passwords
 - API secret keys
- Tool to store sensitive information :
 - Passwords and accounts
 - Encrypted documents without exposing their keys

Getting a secret (1)

- Open keystore with simple password (simple but less secure : password in code!)

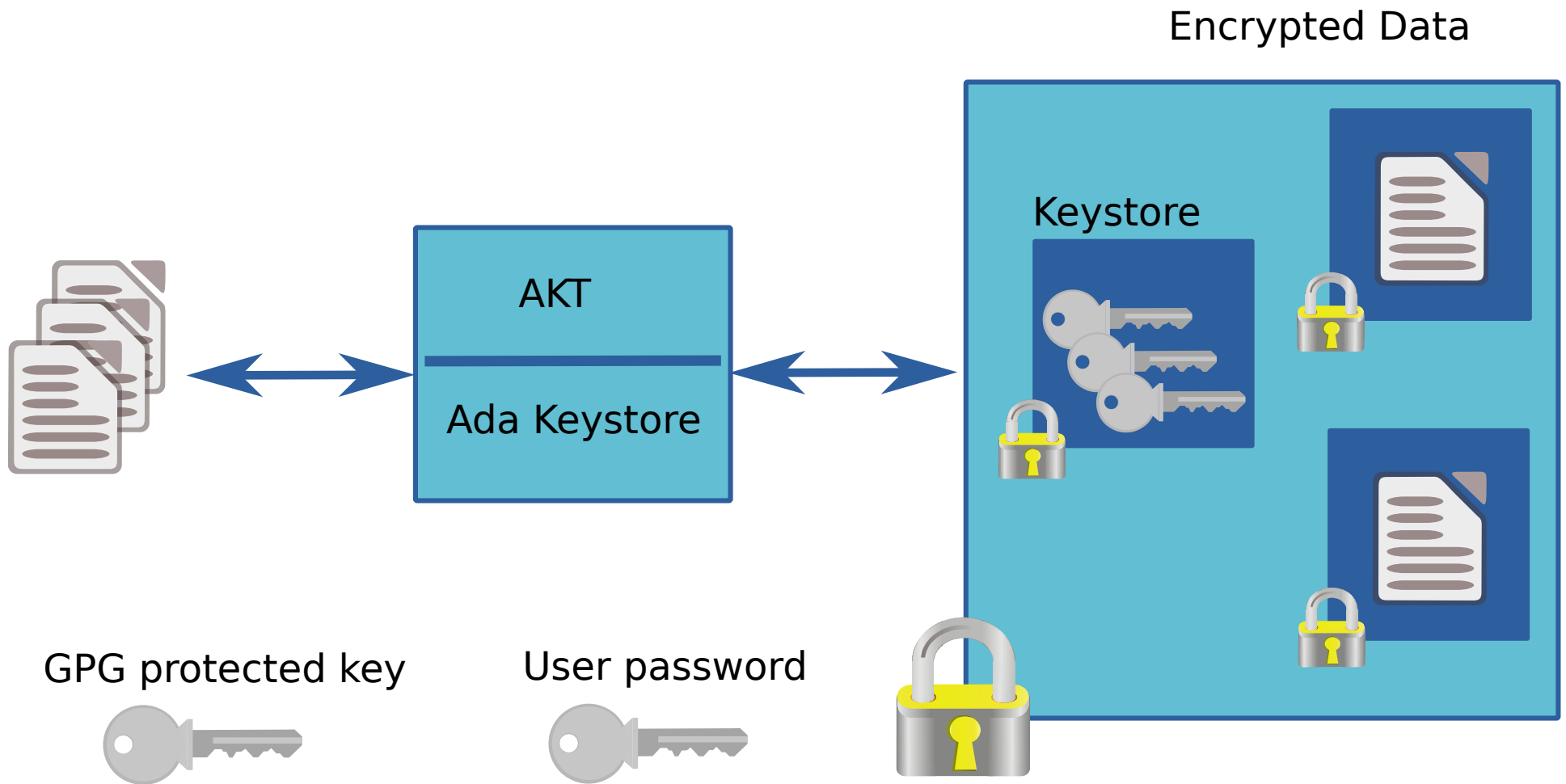
```
with Keystore.Files;  
function Get_Secret return String is  
    WS    : Keystore.Files.Wallet_File;  
    Pass  : Keystore.Secret_Key:= Keystore.Create ("...");  
begin  
    WS.Open (Pass, "secure.akt");  
    return WS.Get ("api-key");  
end Get_Secret;
```

Getting a secret (2)

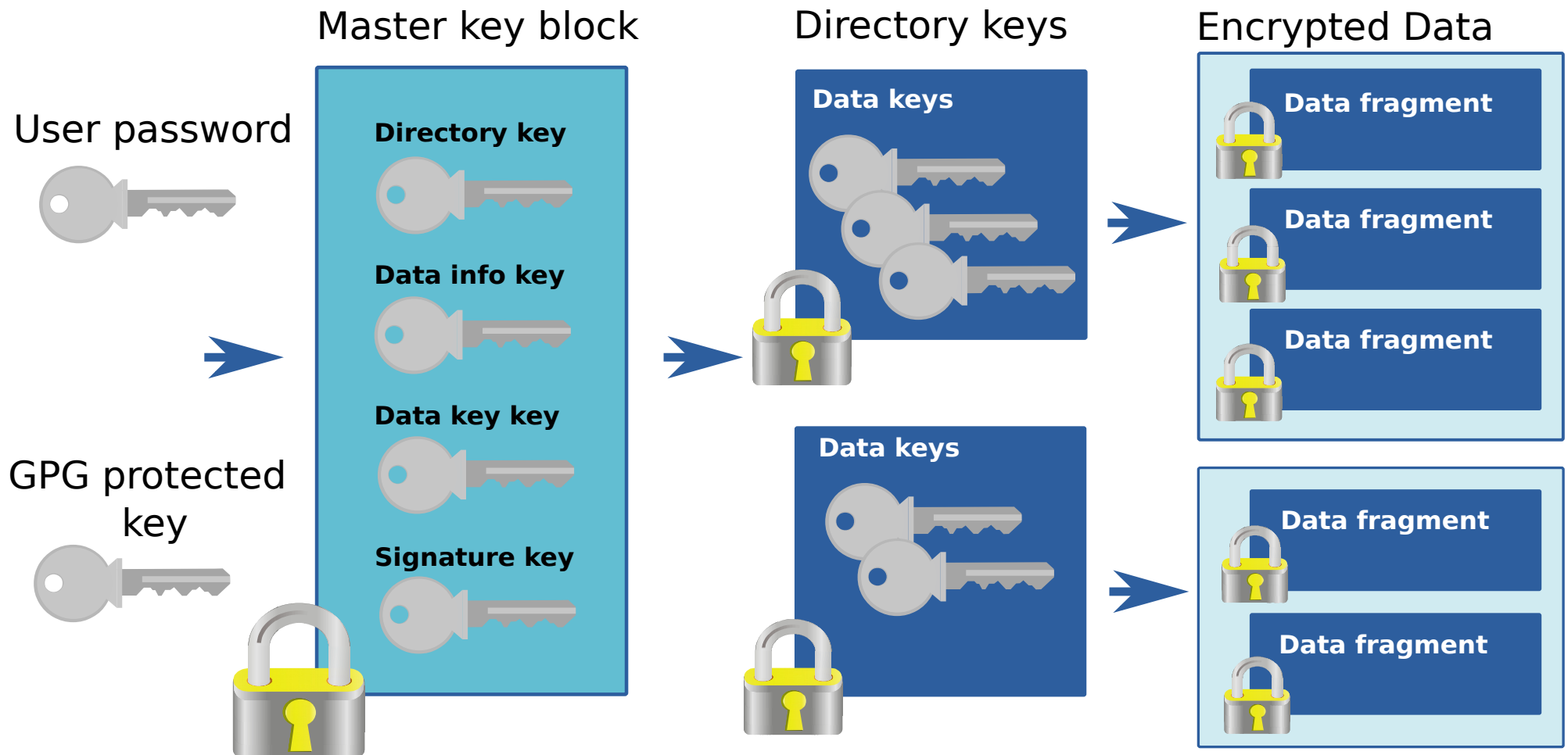
- Open keystore protected with GPG

```
with Keystore.GPG;  
with Keystore.Passwords.GPG;  
with Keystore.Files;  
function Get_Secret return String is  
    WS    : Keystore.Files.Wallet_File;  
    Ctx   : Keystore.Passwords.GPG.Context_Type;  
begin  
    Keystore.GPG.Open (WS, Ctx, "secure.akt");  
    return WS.Get ("api-key");  
end Get_Secret;
```

Ada Keystore: a secure storage



Ada Keystore: with multiple keys



Ada Keystore: with blocks (unchained)

Header block

4K

Ada (1815-12-10) (1852-11-27)	UUID	Storage ID	HDR Data		Storage Info + HMAC	HMAC-256
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Master key block

HDR	Wallet info	UUID	Key slot 1	...	Key slot 7	HMAC-256
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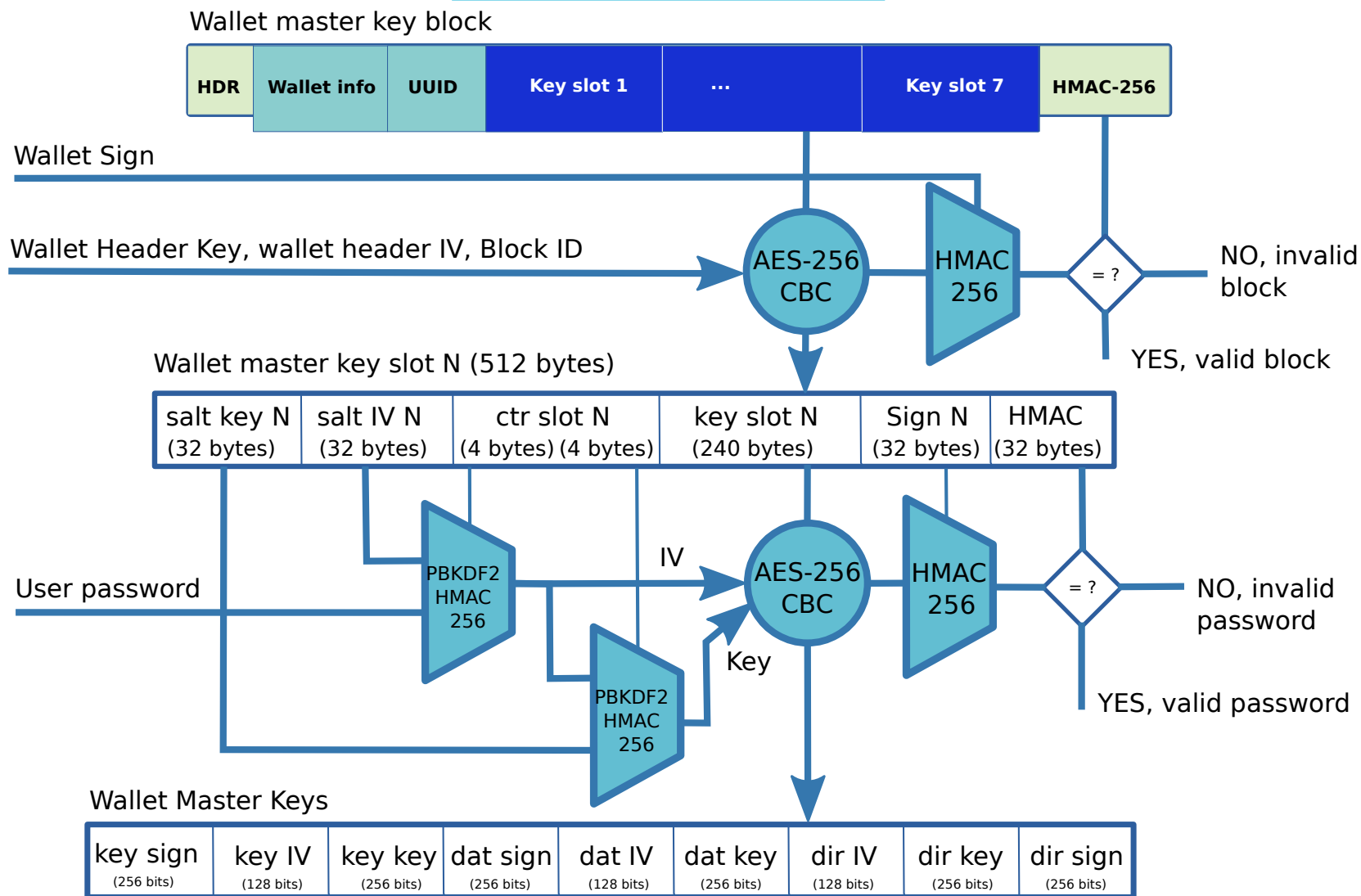
Directory block

HDR	Directory Name Entry	...	Data block indexes & keys	HMAC-256
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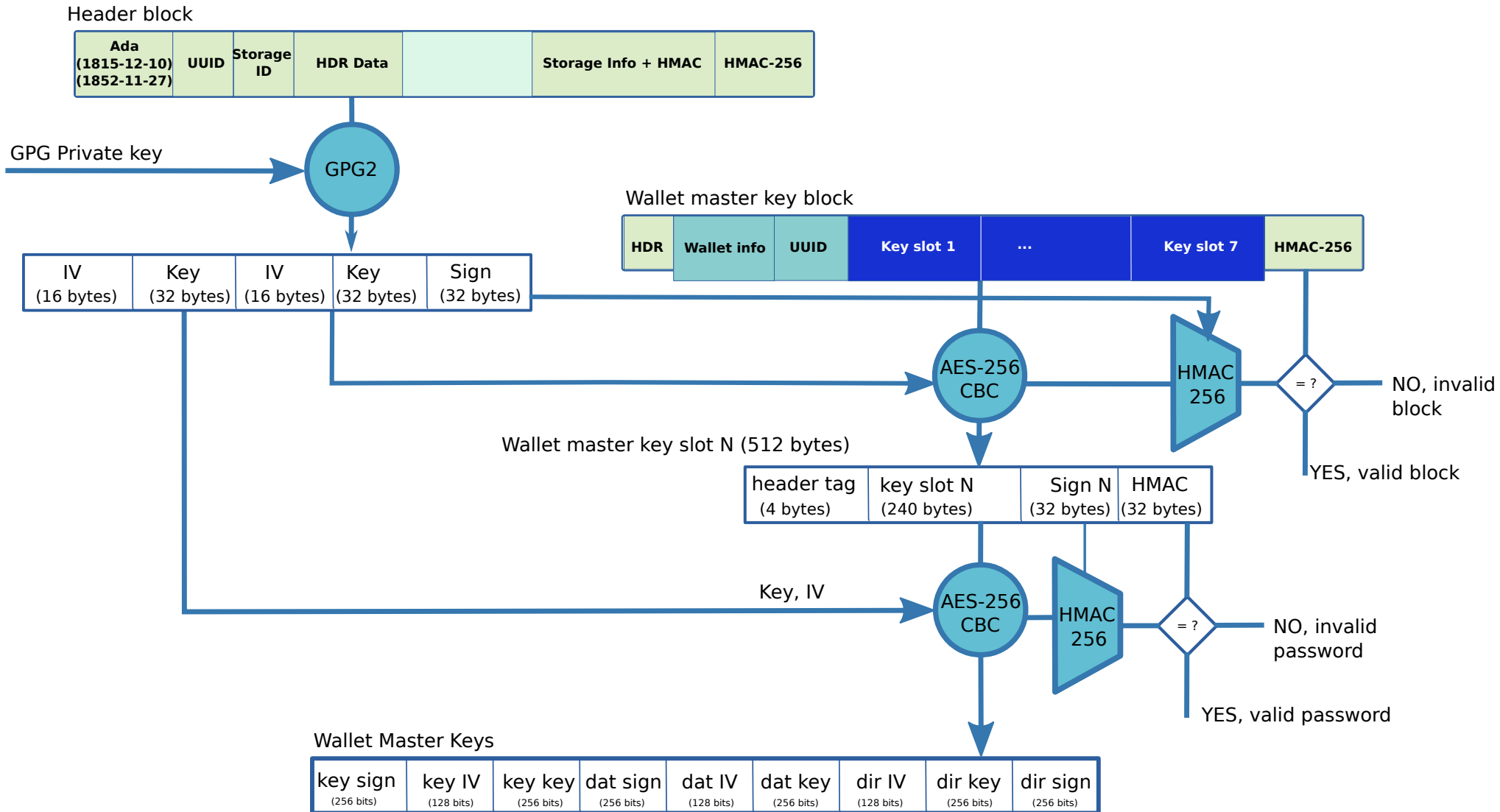
Data block

HDR	Data fragment info	HMAC-256		Data Fragment	HMAC-256
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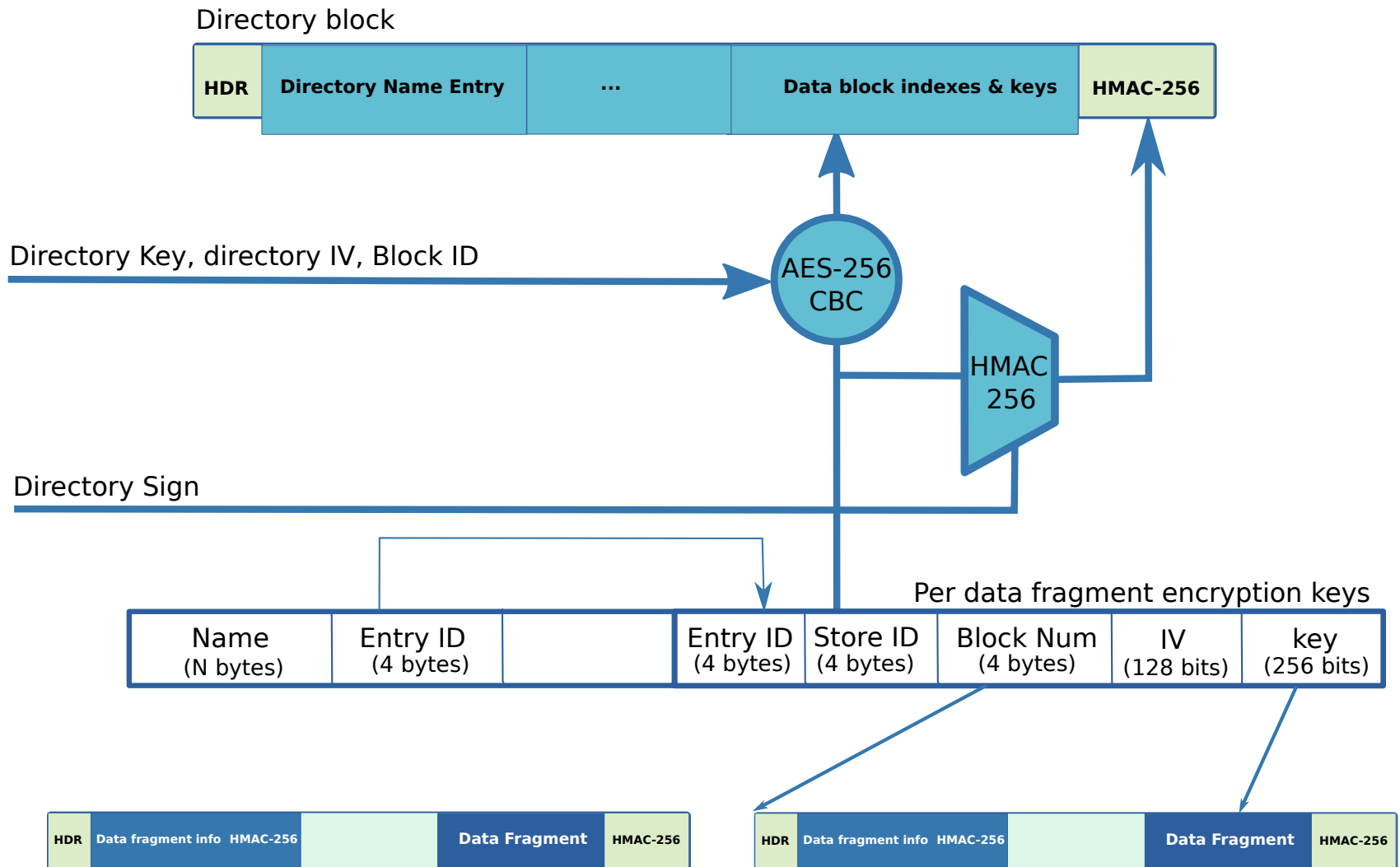
Ada Keystore: key protection



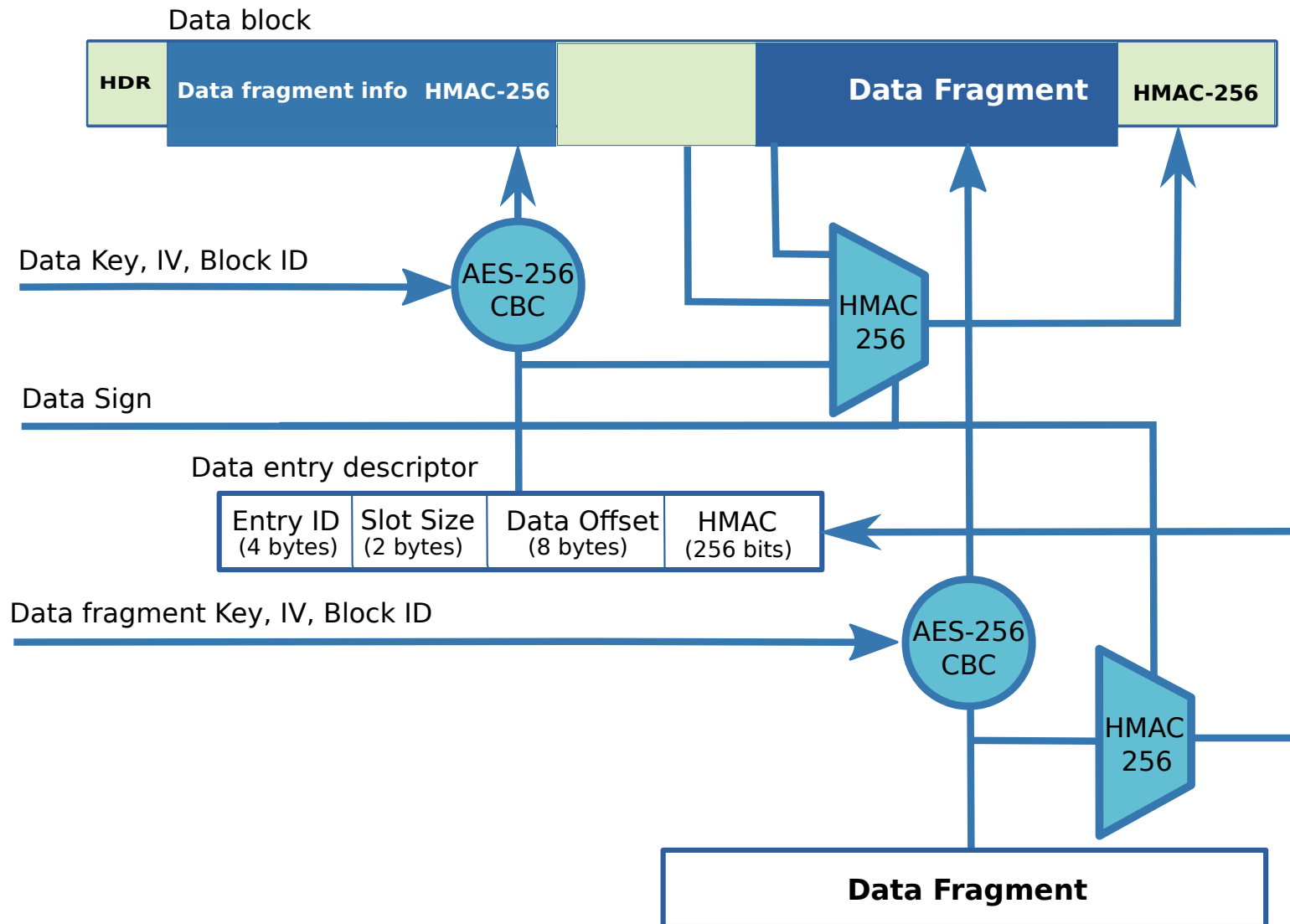
Ada Keystore: GPG protection



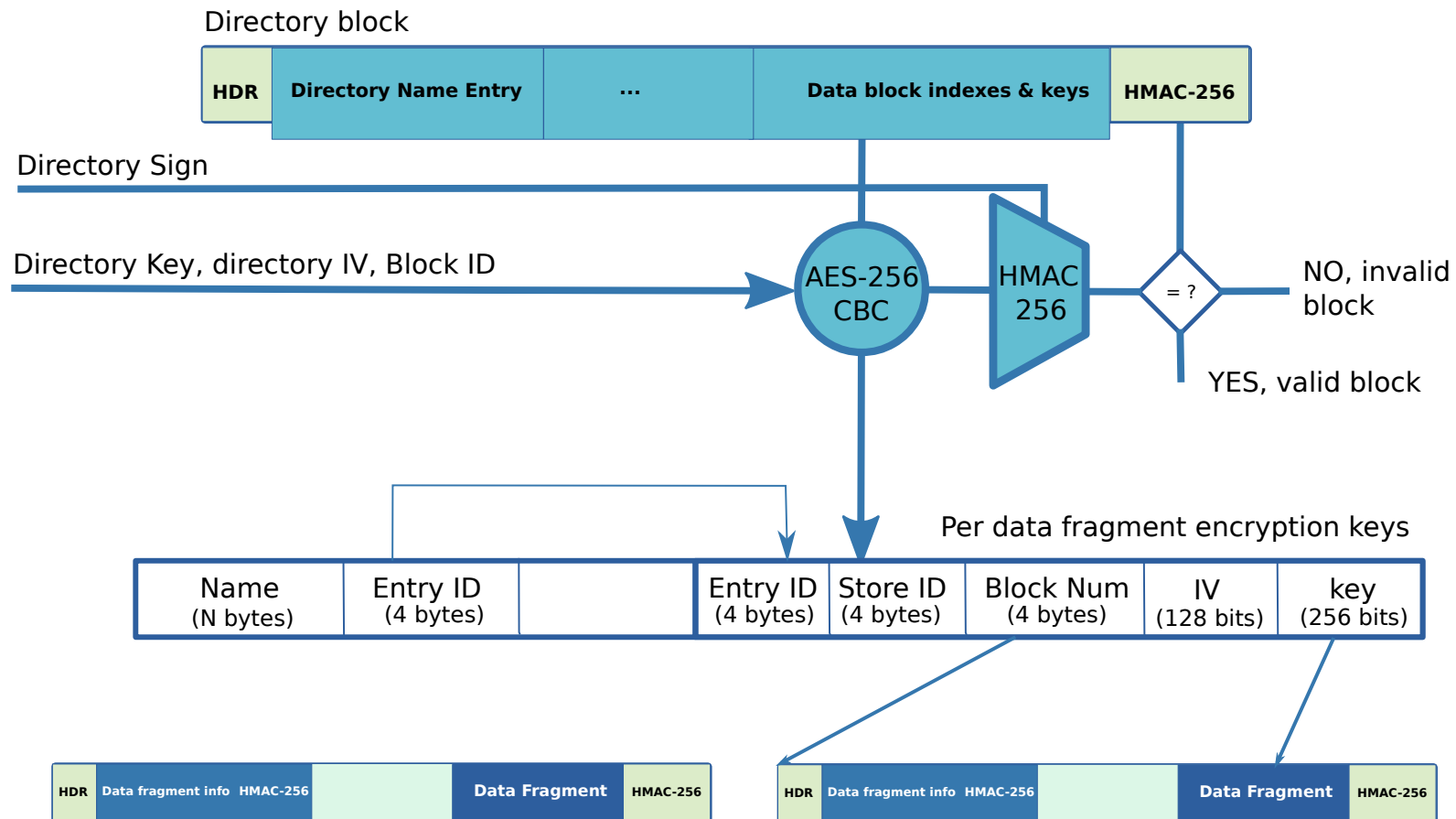
Ada Keystore: directory encryption



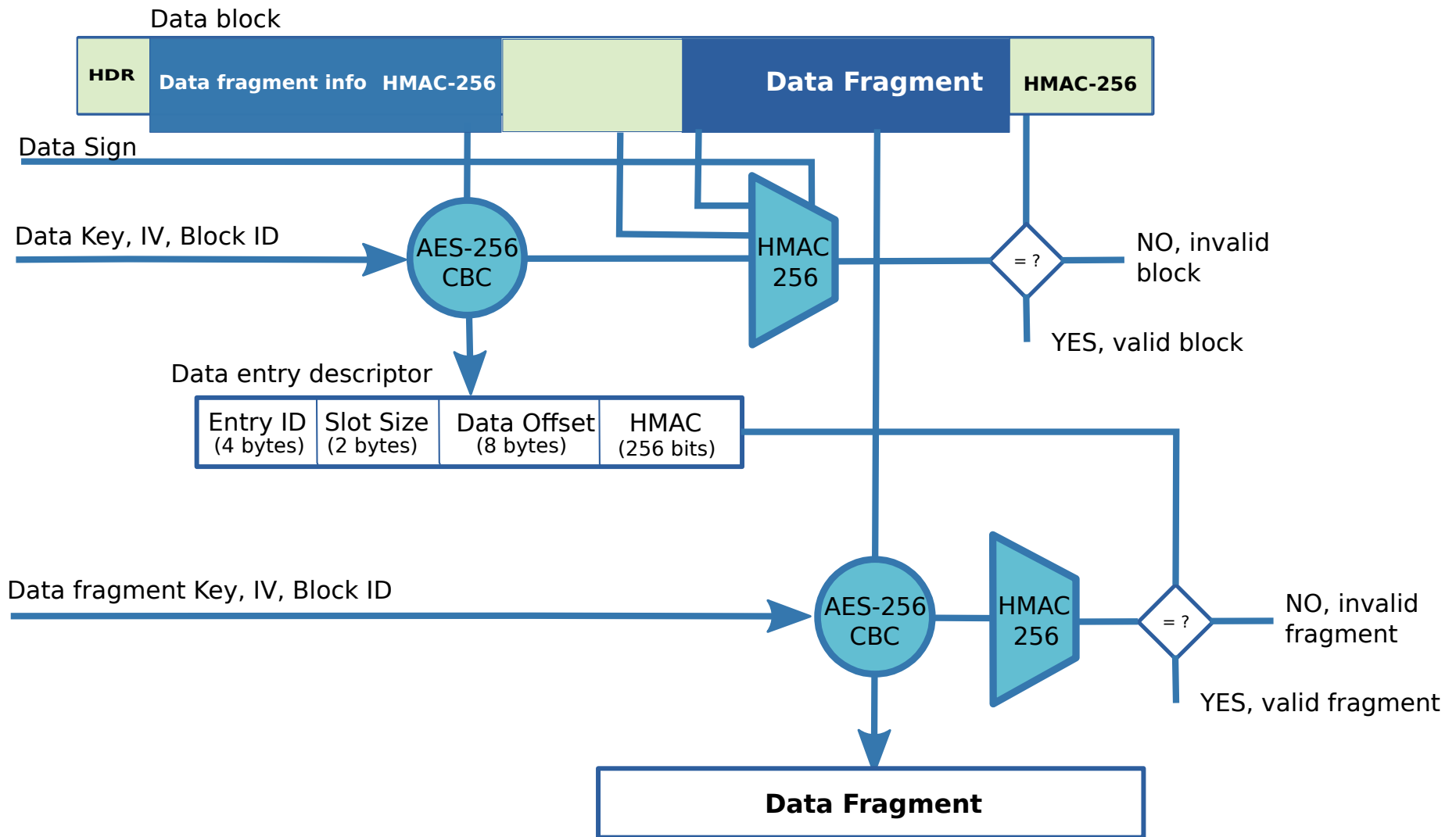
Ada Keystore: data encryption



Ada Keystore: directory decryption

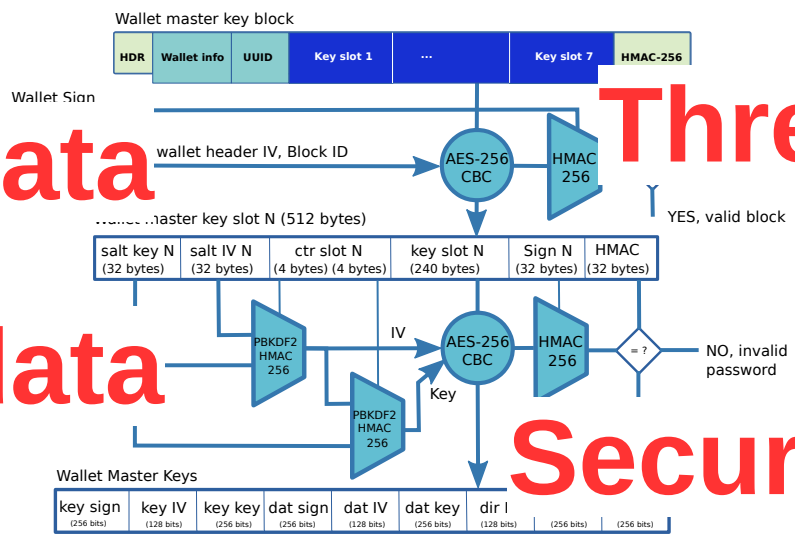


Ada Keystore: data decryption

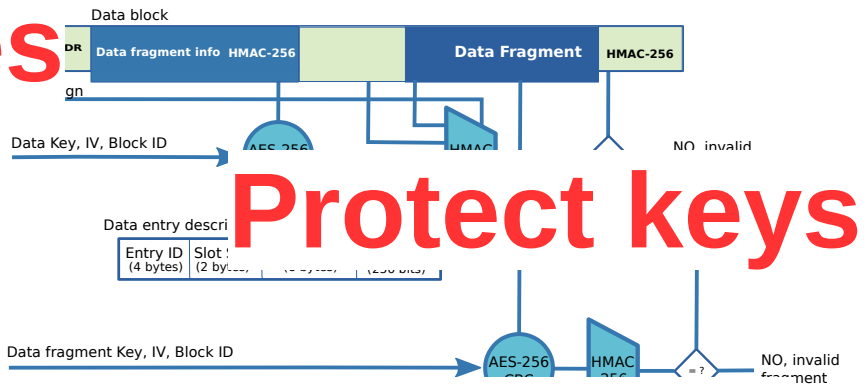
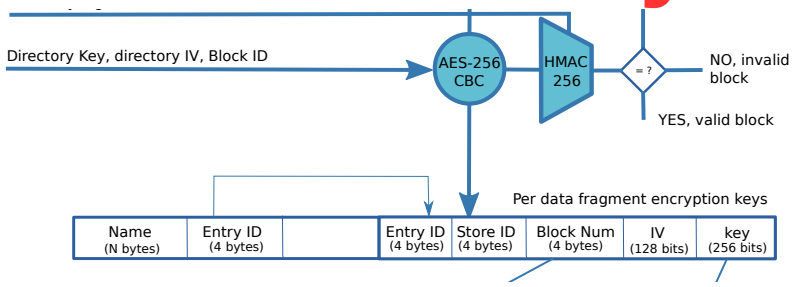


Ada Keystore: more complexity

Insert data **Thread safe API**
Update data **Secure data erase**



Prevent security holes



Protect keys

Multi-task encryption/decryption

Ada benefit : limited types

- Use limited record :
 - Encryption keys cannot be copied
 - Secret key content visible only to AES operations
- Use `Ada.Finalization.Limited_Controlled` :
 - Erase encryption keys when object is released

```
type Secret_Key (Length : Key_Length) is limited private;
```

Ada benefit : subtypes

- Use subtype to constraint index computation :
 - Detect index errors when they are computed not when we access the data

```
subtype Buffer_Size is Stream_Element_Offset range 0 .. 4064;  
subtype Block_Index is Stream_Element_Offset range 1 .. 4064;  
subtype Block_Type is Stream_Element_Array (Block_Index);
```

```
Key_Pos := Key_Header_Pos - Key_Slot_Size (Iterator.Key_Count);
```

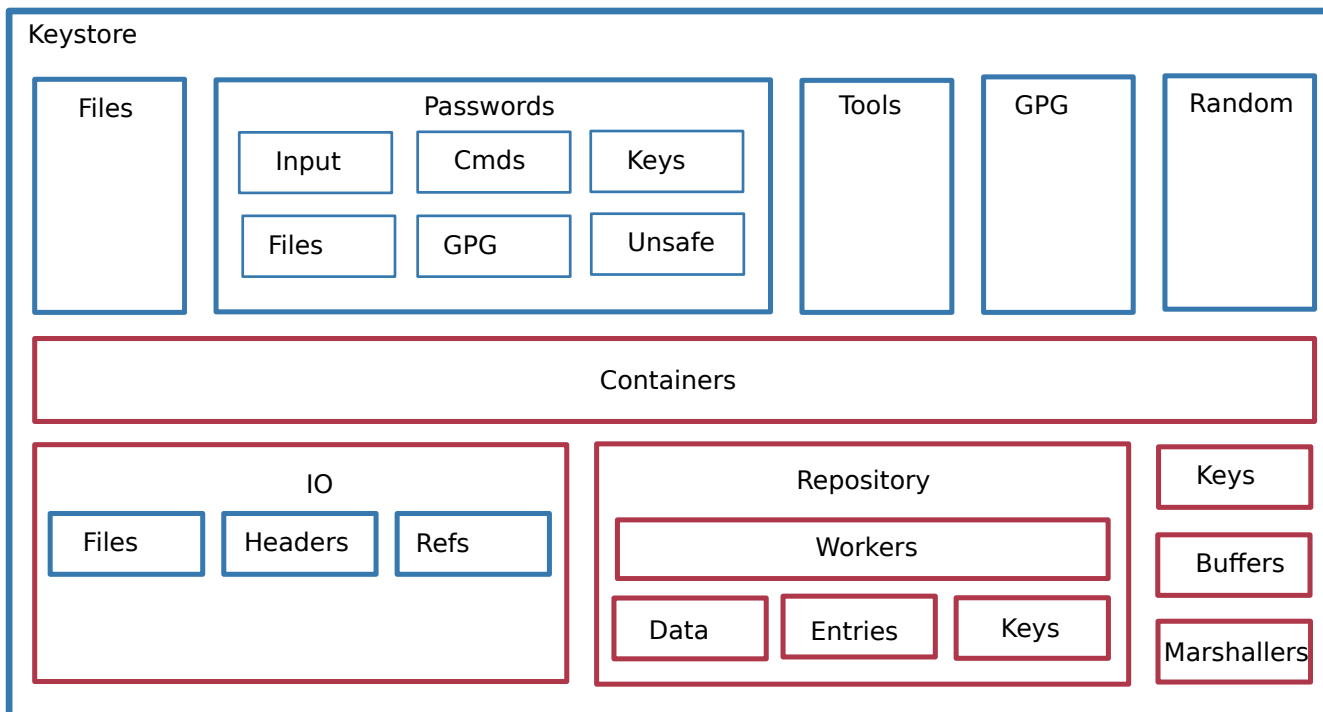
➡ **better to raise Constraint_Error here**

```
Buf.Data (Key_Pos .. Key_Pos + Key_Size - 1) := ...;
```

➡ **bounds still verified**

Ada benefit : private child package

- Use private child package :
 - Restrict scope of operations
 - Helps in refactoring decisions



Ada benefit : precondition

- Use Preconditions :
 - Nice for API constraints
 - Helpful to detect internal errors earlier

```
function Contains  
(Container : in Wallet;  
 Name      : in String) return Boolean is abstract with  
  Pre'Class => Container.Is_Open;
```

```
procedure Put_Unsigned_32  
(Into  : in out Marshaller;  
 Value : in Interfaces.Unsigned_32) with  
  Pre => Into.Pos <= Block_Type'Last - 4;
```

Ada benefit : postcondition

- Use Postconditions :
 - Nice for API clarification
 - More complex to write

```
function Get_Header
```

```
(From : in out Marshaller) return Unsigned_32 with  
  Post => From.Pos = Block_Type'First + 3;
```

```
procedure Get_Keys
```

```
(From : in Key_Provider;  
 Key  : out Secret_Key;  
 IV   : out Secret_Key;  
 Sign : out Secret_Key) is abstract with  
  Post'Class => Key.Length = 32 and IV.Length = 16  
  and Sign.Length = 32;
```

Ada benefit : protected types

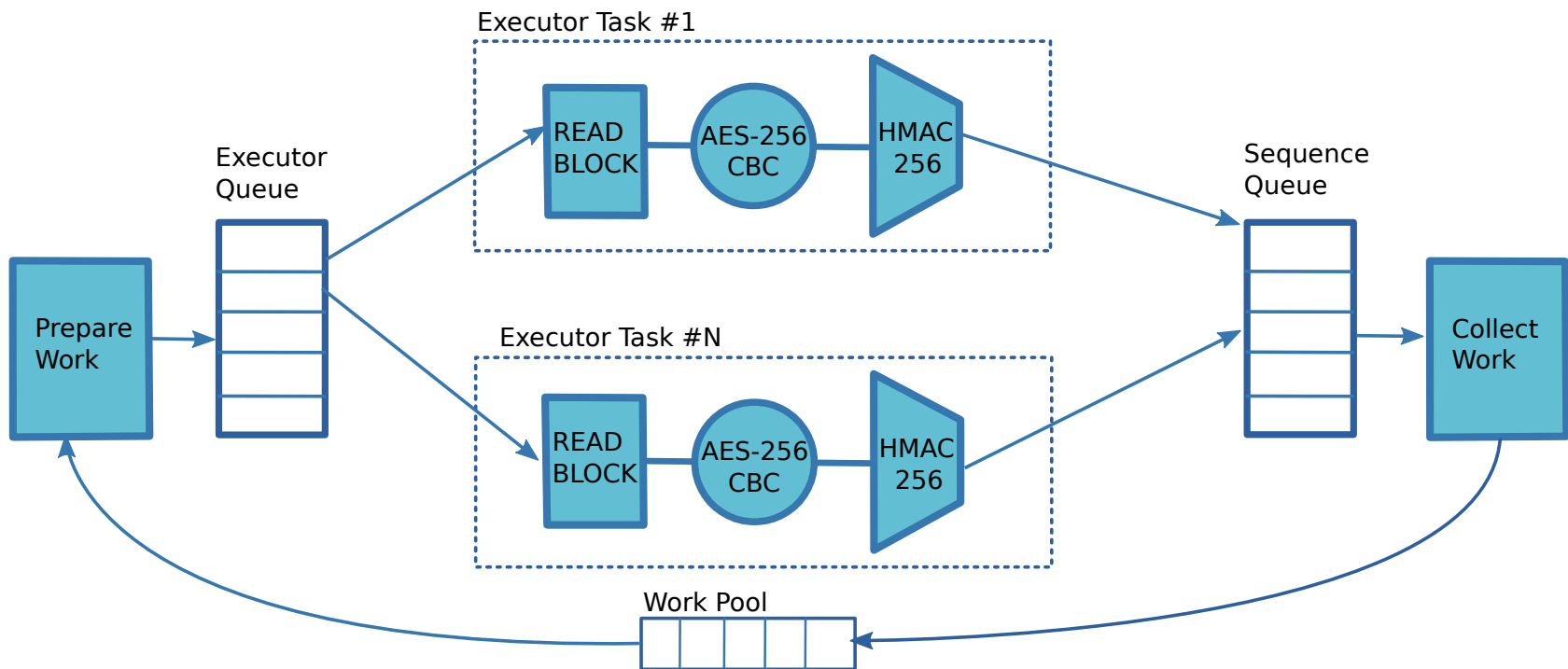
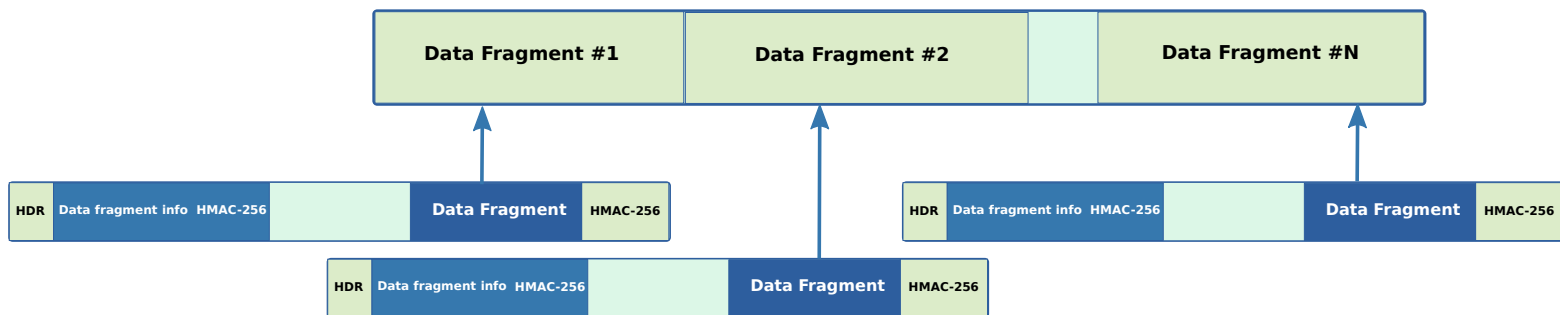
- Use protected types :
 - Concurrent access to keystore objects
 - Holds de keystore internal data structures

```
protected type Wallet_Container is  
  procedure Open (...);  
  procedure Create (...);  
  procedure Add (...);  
  ...  
end Wallet_Container;
```

Ada benefit : tasks

- Use tasks for encryption/decryption process:
 - parallelize encryption and decryption
 - allow to configure the number of tasks
 - pre-allocation of tasks

Ada Keystore Work Queues



Conclusion

- Writing a secure keystore is hard :
 - insert, update, remove data entries that look random
 - don't leak secret keys
- Project succeeded thanks to Ada :
 - many errors prevented by the language
 - no buffer overflow, runtime error detection
- Secure storage made simple for Ada :
 - simple Ada API (Open, Create, Add, Get, Remove)
 - <https://ada-keystore.readthedocs.io/en/latest/>

Questions

