

# End-to-End Encryption with the Split-Trust Encryption Tool

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# Overview

- Split Trust Encryption Tool (STET)
  - Open-source CLI tool for encrypting/decrypting data
  - Secure key ingress and egress in/out of GCP
- **Objective:** Ensure the only entities with access to data are the data originator and data consumer

# Overview

## On-Prem Machine

- Data originator
- Trusted due to being on-premises

## KMS

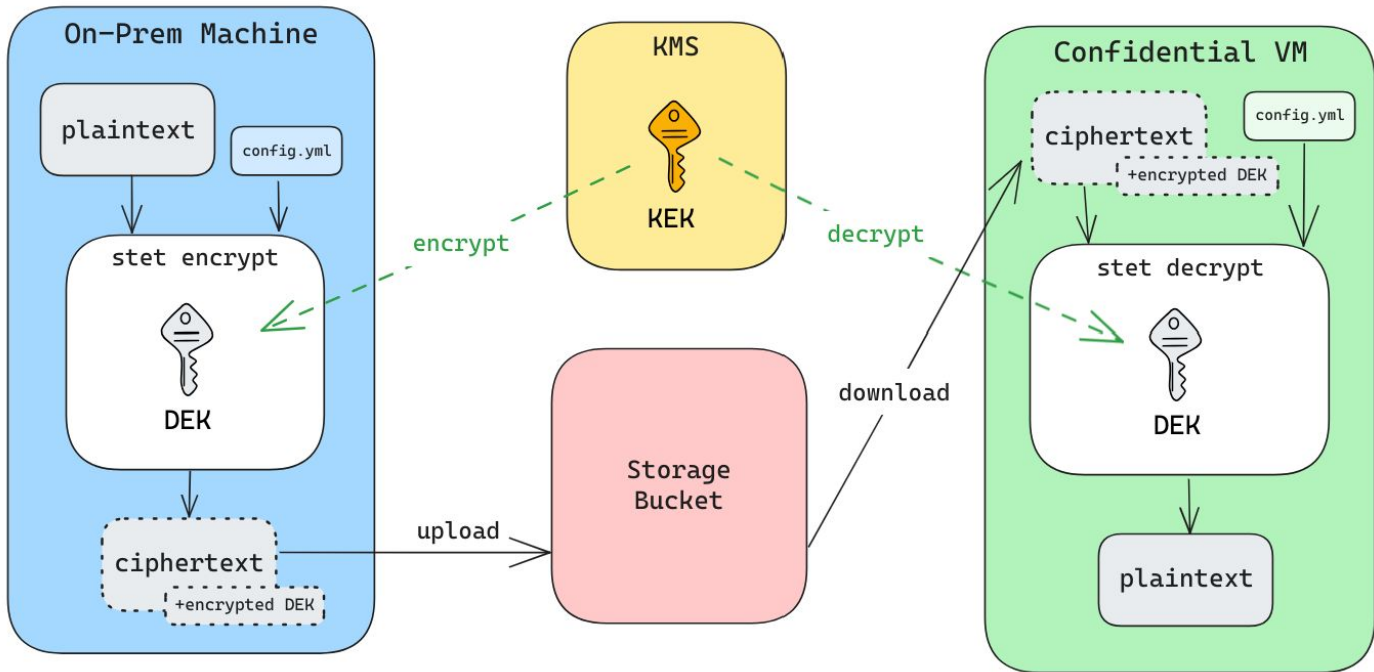
- Holds KEKs
- Required to trust, unless using split trust

## Storage Bucket

- Intermediate storage for encrypted data
- Not required to trust due to data encryption

## Confidential VM

- Data consumer
- Trusted due to Confidential Computing

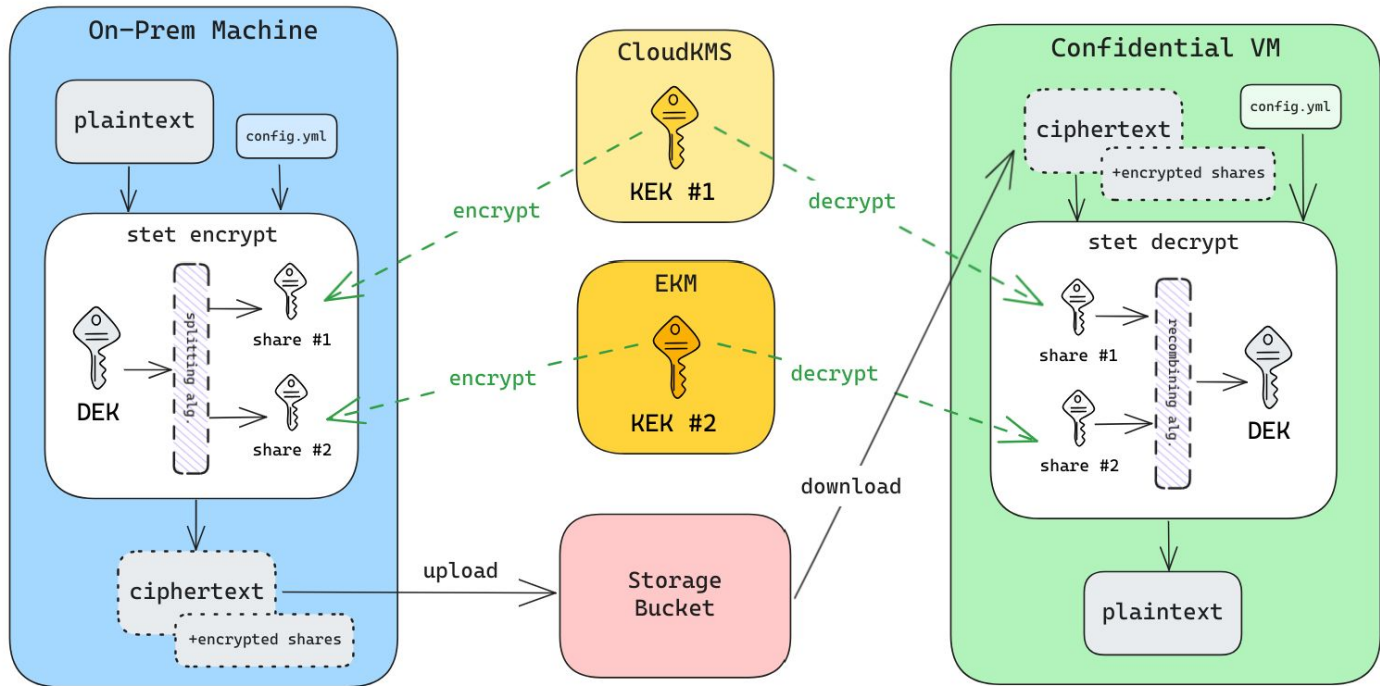


# Goals

- **Reduce amount of trust needed**
  - Split Trust - using multiple key management systems removes the need to trust a single KMS
- **Fully establish trust when trust is needed**
  - Support attestation in access policies for KEKs
  - Multiple varieties of attestation:
    - Platform-based (TPM attestation)
    - Workload-based (Confidential Space)

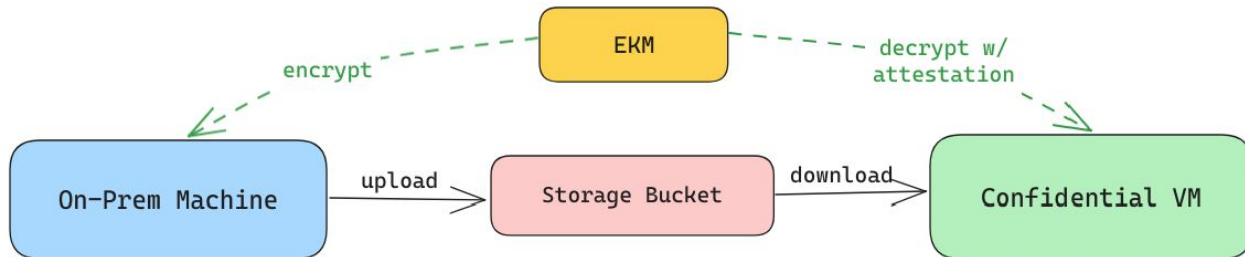
# Split Trust

- Purpose: Remove the need to unilaterally trust a KMS
- **During encryption:** split DEK into  $n$  shares, with each share is encrypted by a different KMS
  - Specify  $k \leq n$  shares needed to reconstruct the DEK
    - Having  $< k$  shares reveals no information about the secret
  - Maliciously accessing data requires collusion between the KMSes
- **During decryption:** each share is decrypted, then the DEK is recombined if at least  $k$  shares are available



# Attestation – EKM

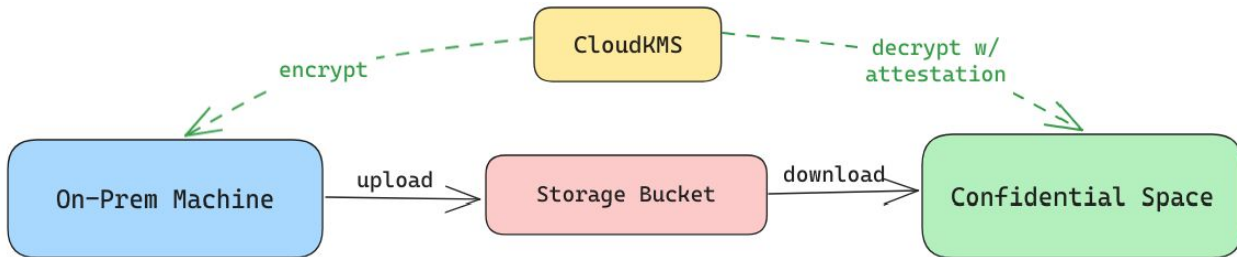
- TPM attestation is natively supported
  - Configured in KEK settings
  - When STET communicates with EKM, EKM requests an attestation if the key policy requires it





# Attestation - CloudKMS

- Supported with Confidential Space attestation token
  - Confidential Space allows confidential data to be shared with a workload while retaining confidentiality & ownership
  - STET sends attestation token to CloudKMS, Cloud IAM verifies access policy



# Demo

← Key ring details + CREATE KEY + CREATE IMPORT JOB REFRESH HIDE INFO PANEL

KEYS IMPORT JOBS

### Keys for "oc3-demo-kr" key ring

A cryptographic key is a resource that is used for encrypting and decrypting data or for producing and verifying digital signatures. To perform operations on data with a key, use the Cloud KMS API. [Learn more](#)

Filter Enter property name or value ?

<input type="checkbox"/>	Name ↑	Status ?	Protection level ?	Purpose ?	Next rotation ?	Actions
<input type="checkbox"/>	<a href="#">cloud-kek</a>	✓ Available	Software	Symmetric encrypt/decrypt	Not scheduled	⋮
<input type="checkbox"/>	<a href="#">ekm-kek</a>	✓ Available in Google Cloud ?	External via internet	Symmetric encrypt/decrypt	Not applicable	⋮
<input type="checkbox"/>	<a href="#">external-kek</a>	✗ Not available ?	External via internet	Symmetric encrypt/decrypt	Not applicable	⋮

No keys selected

### Choose a key to view its permissions and labels

PERMISSIONS LABELS

ⓘ Please select at least one resource.

Show debug panel

# To conclude...

- STET provides a secure way of sending data in/out of GCP that is protected from insiders
  - Usability - manages KMS communication & key split

```
$ gsutil cp --stet secrets.txt "gs://my-bucket/my-secrets"  
$ gsutil cp --stet "gs://my-bucket/my-secrets" plaintext.txt
```

- Confidential Space supports workload-based attestation
  - STET provides usability & convenience in CS

# Next Steps

- More info & try our quickstart guide:
  - <https://github.com/GoogleCloudPlatform/stet>
- Details on Confidential Space
  - ['Securely collaborating across multiple cloud providers'](#) talk by Josh Krstic
  - <https://cloud.google.com/docs/security/confidential-space>