信息安全

一种CA私钥的容侵保护机制

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摘要 保护CA私钥的安全性是整个PKI安全的核心。基于RSA公钥算法和(t, n)门限密码技术,采用分阶段签名方案,确保私钥在任何时候都无需重构。同时,在私钥产生、分发及使用过程中,即使部分系统部件受到攻击,也不会泄漏CA的私钥,CA仍可以正常工作(即系统具有一定的容侵性)。通过VC和OpenssI对系统进行了实现。

Abstract Protecting the Certificate Authority (CA) private key is the key issue of the whole Public Key infrastructure (PKI). Based on Rivest Shamir Alleman (RSA) and (t, n) secret shared method, the two phrase signature scheme was used to ensure that the private key never be reconstructed at any time. At the same time, in the process of CA generation, delivery and usage, even if some part of the CA was broken, the CA private key was still safe, and CA still could work. At last, the system was realized by VC and OpenssI.

关键词 容侵 <u>认证中心</u> 秘密共享 <u>CA私钥</u>

Key words intrusion tolerant; Certificate Authority (CA); secret sharing; CA private key 分类号

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