Open PGP and Luna HSM Integration Guide



THE DATA PROTECTION COMPANY 4

Document Information

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Limitations

This document does not include the steps to set up the third-party software. The steps given in this document must be modified accordingly. Refer to Luna SA documentation for general Luna setup procedures.

Disclaimer

The foregoing integration was performed and tested only with the specific versions of equipment and software and only in the configuration indicated. If your setup matches exactly, you should expect no trouble, and Customer Support can assist with any missteps. If your setup differs, then the foregoing is merely a template and you will need to adjust the instructions to fit your situation. Customer Support will attempt to assist, but cannot guarantee success in setups that we have not tested.

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CHAPTER 1 Introduction

This document is intended to guide administrators through the steps for Open PGP and Luna HSM integration, and also covers the necessary information to install, configure and integrate Open PGP with SafeNet Luna Hardware Security Modules (HSMs).

The Luna HSMs integrates with the Open PGP to provide significant performance improvements by off-loading cryptographic operations from the Server to the Luna HSMs. In addition, the Luna HSMs provides extra security by protecting the private keys within a FIPS 140-2 certified hardware security module.

Understanding the OPEN PGP

Pretty Good Privacy (PGP) is a data encryption and decryption computer program that provides cryptographic privacy and authentication for data communication. PGP is often used for signing, encrypting, and decrypting texts, e-mails, files, directories, and whole disk partitions and to increase the security of e-mail communications. It was created by Phil Zimmermann in 1991.

PGP and similar software follow the Open PGP standard (RFC 4880) for encrypting and decrypting data.

Scope

This guide provides instructions for setting up a small test lab with Open PGP running with Luna HSM for securing the private keys. It explains how to install and configure the software that is required for setting up an Open PGP while storing private key on Luna HSM.

3rd Party Application Details

- Symantec Encryption Desktop Win32-10.3.0
- Symantec Encryption Desktop Win64-10.3.0
- PGP Command Line-10.3.0.214
- Symantec Encryption Desktop Win64-10.3.2
- PGP Command Line-10.3.2.12268

You can download the PGP Software's from Symantec Support site:

Supported Platforms

Operating System	SafeNet Luna HSM	Encryption Desktop	PGP Command Line
Windows Server 2008 (32 bit)	Luna SA v5.1 (32 bit)	Win32-10.3.0	10.3.0.214 (32 bit)
Windows Server 2008 R2	Luna SA v5.1 (32 bit)	Win64-10.3.0	10.3.0.214 (32 bit)
Windows Server 2008 R2	Luna SA v5.2.1 (32 bit)	Win64-10.3.2	10.3.2.12268 (32 bit)

The following platforms are supported for Luna HSM:

NOTE: We cannot use 64 bit PGP Command Line and 64 bit Symantec Encryption Desktop with Luna CSP because Encryption Desktop (both 64 and 32 bit) uses only 32 bit Luna CSP to create a key-ring that is accessible by 32 bit Command Line only. So we cannot use 64 bit Encryption Desktop and 64 bit Command Line together with Luna CSP.

HSM and Firmware Support

B

We did this integration with the following:

- Luna SA f/w 6.2.1 with Luna Client s/w v5.1 (32 bit)
- Luna SA f/w 6.10.1 with Luna Client s/w v5.2.1 (32 bit)

Prerequisites

Luna SA Setup

Please refer to the **Luna SA** documentation for installation steps and details regarding configuring and setting up the box on Windows operating systems. Before you get started ensure the following:

- Luna SA appliance and a secure admin password
- Luna SA, and a hostname, suitable for your network
- Luna SA network parameters are set to work with your network
- Initialized the HSM on the Luna SA appliance.
- Created and exchanged certificates between the Luna SA and your Client system.
- Created a partition on the HSM, remember the partition password that will be later used by Open PGP.
- Register the Client with the partition. And run the "vtl verify" command on the client system to display a
 partition from Luna SA. The general form of command is "C:\Program Files\LunaSA\vtl verify" for
 Windows.
- Enabled Partition "Activation" and "Auto Activation" (Partition policy settings 22 and 23 (applies to Luna SA with Trusted Path Authentication [which is FIPS 140-2 level 3] only).

Open PGP Setup

You should familiarize yourself with Open PGP. Refer to the Symantec Encryption Desktop and PGP Command Line documentation for more information to install and pre-installation requirements.

Symantec Encryption Desktop and PGP Command Line must be installed on the target machine to carry on with the integration process. This guide will use to setup a small lab for testing purposes that uses the following:

- Windows machine, which will become a Domain Controller and Certification Authority.
- Windows machine, which is used to setup PGP.

NOTE: We can install the domain controller and CA on different machines depends upon the requirement. For testing purpose we installed the Domain Controller and CA on same machine. If you are installing PGP on different machine then it must be joined in to the domain.

Before you install

- 1. CSP must be installed on the system in a separate step following completion of the main Luna SA Client software installation.
- 2. Open the command prompt and Traverse to

C:\Program Files\LunaSA\CSP (for Luna Client 5.1)

C:\Program File\SafeNet\LunaClient\win32\CSP (for Luna Client 5.2.1 onwards)

3. Run the register.exe and provide the Luna SA partition password when prompt, to register the partition to use with CSP.



4. Run the "register.exe /l" to list the Luna CSPs

Administrator: Command Prompt C:\Program Files\LunaSA\CSP>register.exe /1 Success registering SOFTWARE\Microsoft\Cryptography\Defaults\Provider\Luna enhan ced RSA and AES provider for Microsoft Windows ! Success registering SOFTWARE\Microsoft\Cryptography\Defaults\Provider\Luna Crypt ographic Services for Microsoft Windows ! Success registering SOFTWARE\Microsoft\Cryptography\Defaults\Provider\Luna SChan nel Cryptographic Services for Microsoft Windows ! C:\Program Files\LunaSA\CSP>_

CHAPTER 2 Integrating Open PGP with Luna (v5.1)

Setting up Luna with Open PGP

To set up Luna HSM for Symantec Encryption Desktop and PGP Command Line, kindly perform the following steps:

Setting up Luna SA for Active Directory Certificate Services

To set up Luna SA for Active Directory Certificate Services, kindly refer the Microsoft Active Directory Certificate Services Integration Guide with Luna SA.

1. Configuring the CA to issue PGP User Certificate

Configuring a CA to create a certificate template and issuing properties for PGP user certificate.

1.1 Configuring certificate templates for your test environment

- a) Log on to system as a domain administrator.
- b) From the Start menu, select Run.
- c) In the Run dialog, type mmc and click OK.
- d) In the mmc console that appears, select File > Add/Remove Snap-in...
- e) In the Add or Remove Snap-Ins dialog box, find the Certificate Templates snap-in (under the Available snap-ins section) and select it.
- f) Click Add, and then click OK.
- g) Under Console Root, expand the Certificate Templates snap-in. Listed in the middle section will be all the available certificate templates that you can make your CA issue.
- h) Scroll down the list until you locate the User template, right-click and click Duplicate Template.
- i) Select Windows Server 2003 Enterprise and click OK.
- j) In the pop-up dialog that appears, click the General tab.
- k) Enter the Template Display Name for example PGP User here and select Publish Certificate in Active Directory.
- I) Click the Request Handling tab.
- m) Click on CSPs and select Request can use any CSP available on subject's computer.
- n) Click OK to close the window.
- o) Click the Subject Name tab.

- p) Uncheck E-mail name in subject name and E-mail name check boxes.
- q) Click the Security tab.
- r) Add and provide the Read and Enroll permissions to the following:
 - Authenticated Users
 - Administrator
- s) For Domain Admins and Enterprise Admins, make sure that Read, Write, and Enroll check boxes are ticked.
- t) Click Apply and then OK.

1.2 Configuring the CA to support the PGP certificate template

- a) Log on to system as a domain administrator.
- b) From the Start menu select Control Panel > Administrative Tools > Certification Authority.
- c) In the console tree (left-hand section), expand the CA. (It has a computer and a green tick next to it.)
- d) In console tree of the Certification Authority snap-in, right-click Certificate Templates, and then click New Certificate Templates to Issue.
- e) In Enable Certificates Templates, select the PGP User template and any other certificate templates you configured previously, and then click OK.
- f) Open Certificate Templates in the Certification Authority and verify that the modified certificate templates appear in the list.

Creating a key and requesting a certificate

- a) Log on to system as a domain administrator.
- b) From the Start menu, select Run.
- c) In the Run dialog, type certmgr.msc and click OK. If you are using 64 bit OS then open the certmgr.msc from the location "C:\Windows\SysWow64".
- d) In the mmc console that appears, right click on the Personal folder and select All Tasks -> Request New Certificate...
- e) Click Next, Select Active Directory Enrollment Policy and then click Next. It will show you the certificate template you have configured, i.e. PGP User
- f) Click on Details and then Properties.
- g) Certificate Properties window will open and select the Subject tab.
- Select Common Name under Subject Name and provide the fully qualified domain name for the computer on which you are installing the certificate in the Value field and click Add. Repeat the same step for adding more values.
- i) Click on General tab and provide the Friendly Name. For example PGP User.
- j) Click on Private Key tab, and verify that Luna Cryptographic Services for Microsoft Windows must be selected under the Cryptographic Service Provider.

- k) Click on Certificate Authority tab, and make sure that Enterprise Root CA is selected.
- I) Click Apply and then OK.
- m) Select PGP User certificate template or the certificate template you have configured, and click Enroll.
- n) It will take some time to enroll, when enrollment succeeded, click Finish.
- o) Make sure that certificate is now available in the Personal -> Certificate store.
- p) Double click on the certificate and see that "You have a private key that corresponds to this certificate".

Cert	tificate	×
Ge	eneral Details Certification Path	1
	Certificate Information	
	This certificate is intended for the following purpose(s):	
	 Proves your identity to a remote computer Protects e-mail messages Allows data on disk to be encrypted 	
	Issued to: Administrator	
	Issued by: PGPTest-WIN-EBD7J735P6I-CA	
	Valid from 11/ 7/ 2013 to 11/ 7/ 2014	
	$\ref{eq: relation}$ You have a private key that corresponds to this certificate.	
L	earn more about <u>certificates</u>	
_	OK	

The keys for this certificate will be generated on Luna HSM box. You can see the contents on Luna SA box.

2. Configuring PGP applications to use available keys

The first step to be able to use the keys protected by the HSM with PGP Applications is to import them in the current key ring files using Encryption Desktop.

2.1 Import the keys in Symantec Encryption Desktop

1. Open the Symantec Encryption Desktop and select PGP Keys on the left side of the window

Symantec Encryption Desktop - 6	All Keys		
<u>File E</u> dit <u>V</u> iew <u>T</u> ools <u>K</u> eys	Help		
DOD Kous	Ch. all your	0	
Рыр кеуз	All Keys	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	
R All Keys	Name	Email	Verified
🄍 My Private Keys			
🔍 Search for Keys			
DCD Moccoging			
Pur Piessaging			
DOD 7:			
РСР Ир			
PGP Disk			
PGP Viewer			
File Share Encryption			



2. From File menu choose "Import Personal Certificates", click Finish.

3. Confirm the list of keys / certificates found to be imported into the PGP Key Ring. Double click to open the properties window to see the details.



4. The certificate protected by the HSM can now be used in all PGP Applications.

2.2 List the keys using PGP Command Line

After the keys / certificates were imported into the key ring, these can now be listed with PGP Command Line. To list the keys execute:

pgp --list-keys

This will show you all available keys for PGP Command Line

🖦 Administrator: Command Prompt	_ 🗆 X
C:\Program Files (x86)\PGP Corporation\PGP Command Line>pgplist-keys Alg Type Size/Type Flags Key ID User ID	
*RSA4 pair 2048 [VI] ØxEB4F76F2 CN=Administrator, CN=Users 1 key found	
C:\Program Files (x86)\PGP Corporation\PGP Command Line>_	
	-

The keys protect by the HSM will show up as key pair since public and private part is available for PGP Command Line

- 8 ×

More details about a single key can be shown when executing:

pgp --list-key-details 0xEB4F76F2

🙀 Administrator: Command Prompt

C:\Program F: xEB4F76F2	iles (x86>\PGP Corporation\PGP Command Line>pgplist-key-details 0
ngn:list keu	details (2710:days left in current license, 29)
Key Details:	CN=Administrator, CN=Users
Keu ID:	0xFB4F26F2 (0x6069B1C3FB4F26F2)
Tune -	RS0 (u4) key nain
Cizo.	
Usliditus	
Thust.	Jumplete
Cuastad:	
Eveninge	
Ctatus.	
Ciphon:	
Cipher:	
Cipher.	
Cipher.	
Usek.	
Сопринено -	
Dhoto	
Reuocable:	
Token-	No
Keusenuen:	Absent
Default:	Ves
Wranner:	No
Prop Flags:	Sign user IDs
Prop Flags:	PGP NetShare
Prop Flags:	PGP WDE
Prop Flags:	PGP ZIP
Prop Flags:	PGP Messaging
Ksrv Flags:	Absent
Feat Flags:	Modification detection
Notations:	01 0x80000000 preferred-email-encoding@pgp.com=pgpmime
Usage:	Sign user IDs
Usage:	PGP NetShare
Usage:	PGP WDE
Usage:	PGP ZIP
Usage :	PGP Messaging
Subkey ID:	ØxAE5AB9D9 〈ØxB4AE4AØBAE5AB9D9〉
Type :	RSA (v4) subkey pair
Size:	2048
Created:	2013-11-0?
Expires:	2014-11-07
Status:	Hctive
Revocable	Yes
Ioken:	
Duen Place	
Prop Flags	Sign messages
Prop Flags.	
Prop Flags.	Encrypt Storage
Prop Flags	
Prop Flags.	PGP ZIP
Prop Flags	PCP Messaging
Notations:	10 Nosaging x509certificatePron_com= <hipary_datalepoth 1622=""></hipary_datalepoth>
Usage:	Inused

2.3 Using the keys with PGP Command Line

After these steps the keys protected by the HSM can be used in the same way as any other keys available in the PGP key ring.

To sign a file called "test.txt" with the key with ID 0xEB4F76F2 (stored on HSM) and encrypt it to a recipient with the key ID 0xXXXXXXX execute the following command.

pgp --encrypt --sign --signer 0xEB4F76F2 --recipient 0xEB4F76F2 -i test.txt -o test1.pgp





NOTE: We have used here same ID for signer and recipient both for test purpose.

It will create the encrypted test1.pgp file in the current directory.

To verify an encrypted file called "test1.pgp" with the key with ID 0xEB4F76F2 (stored on HSM) and encrypt it to a recipient with the key ID 0xXXXXXXX execute the following command.

pgp --decrypt --verify --signer 0xEB4F76F2 --recipient 0xEB4F76F2 -i test1.pgp -o test1.txt



Verify the test1.txt and test.txt files contents which must be same. You can also use the Symantec Desktop Encryption for verifying the encrypted file using the PGP Zip option.

Open the Symantec Encryption Desktop and click on PGP Zip. Click on Open a PGP Zip

Symantec Encryption Desktop -	Verification History				
<u>File Edit View Tools Zip</u>	Help				
PGP Keys	🥝 Verificatio	on History			
DCD Moreoging	Name	Signer	Key ID	Verified	Signed
PuP Piessaging					
PGP Zip					
🚮 New PGP Zip					
Verification History					
🖰 Open a PGP Zip					
Clear Verification History					
PGP Disk					
PGP Viewer					
File Share Encryption					



Browse the file test1.pgp and click Open. It will verify and decrypt the file using the keys available in key ring.

You can extract the file to verify the decrypted contents. It completes the PGP integration with Luna HSM.

CHAPTER 3 Integrating Open PGP with Luna (v5.2.1 or above)

Setting up Luna with Open PGP

To set up Luna HSM for Symantec Encryption Desktop and PGP Command Line, kindly perform the following steps:

Setting up Luna SA to use 32 bit CSP

To set up Luna SA to use 32 bit CSP, perform the following steps on the system where you want to install the PGP:

- 1. Copy the "C:\Program Files\SafeNet\LunaClient\crystoki.ini" to "C:\Program Files\SafeNet\LunaClient\win32\crystoki.ini"
- 2. Edit the "C:\Program Files\SafeNet\LunaClient\win32\crystoki.ini" file and make the following changes:

[Chrystoki2]

LibNT=C:\Program Files\SafeNet\LunaClient\win32\cryptoki.dll

- 3. Click on Server Manger -> Change System Properties -> Advanced -> Environment Variables...
- 4. Under System Variables, select ChrystokiConfigurationPath and click Edit.
- 5. Enter the variable value as C:\Program Files\SafeNet\LunaClient\win32\ and click OK.
- 6. Click OK two more times to close the window.
- 7. Register the CSP as described in Before You Install section.
- 8. Run the following command to show that 32 bit CSP has been registered successfully.

C:\Windows\SysWow64\certutil.exe -csplist

```
Administrator: Command Prompt

C:\Windows\SysWOW64>certutil.exe -csplist

Provider Name: Luna Cryptographic Services for Microsoft Windows

Provider Type: 1 - PROU_RSA_FULL

Provider Name: Luna enhanced RSA and AES provider for Microsoft Windows

Provider Type: 24 - PROU_RSA_AES

Provider Name: Luna SChannel Cryptographic Services for Microsoft Windows

Provider Type: 12 - PROU_RSA_SCHANNEL

Provider Name: Microsoft Base Cryptographic Provider v1.0

Provider Type: 1 - PROU_RSA_FULL

Provider Name: Microsoft Base DSS and Diffie-Hellman Cryptographic Provider

Provider Type: 13 - PROU_DSS_DH
```

Setting up Luna SA for Active Directory Certificate Services

To set up Luna SA for Active Directory Certificate Services, kindly refer the Microsoft Active Directory Certificate Services Integration Guide with Luna SA. It is assumed that you have domain CA installed and the PGP machine is already joined this domain.

1. Configuring the CA to issue PGP User Certificate

Configuring a CA to create a certificate template and issuing properties for PGP user certificate.

1.1 Configuring certificate templates for your test environment

- a) Log on to CA system as a domain administrator.
- b) From the Start menu, select Run.
- c) In the Run dialog, type mmc and click OK.
- d) In the mmc console that appears, select File > Add/Remove Snap-in...
- e) In the Add or Remove Snap-Ins dialog box, find the Certificate Templates snap-in (under the Available snap-ins section) and select it.
- f) Click Add, and then click OK.
- g) Under Console Root, expand the Certificate Templates snap-in. Listed in the middle section will be all the available certificate templates that you can make your CA issue.
- h) Scroll down the list until you locate the User template, right-click and click Duplicate Template.
- i) Select Windows Server 2003 Enterprise and click OK.
- j) In the pop-up dialog that appears, click the General tab.
- k) Enter the Template Display Name for example PGP User here and select Publish Certificate in Active Directory.
- I) Click the Request Handling tab.
- m) Click on CSPs and select Request can use any CSP available on subject's computer.
- n) Click OK to close the window.
- o) Click the Subject Name tab.
- p) Uncheck E-mail name in subject name and E-mail name check boxes.
- q) Click the Security tab.
- r) Add and provide the Read and Enroll permissions to the following:
 - Authenticated Users
 - Administrator
- s) For Domain Admins and Enterprise Admins, make sure that Read, Write, and Enroll check boxes are ticked.
- t) Click Apply and then OK.

1.2 Configuring the CA to support the PGP certificate template

- a) Log on to system as a domain administrator.
- b) From the Start menu select Control Panel > Administrative Tools > Certification Authority.
- c) In the console tree (left-hand section), expand the CA. (It has a computer and a green tick next to it.)
- d) In console tree of the Certification Authority snap-in, right-click Certificate Templates, and then click New Certificate Templates to Issue.
- e) In Enable Certificates Templates, select the PGP User template and any other certificate templates you configured previously, and then click OK.
- f) Open Certificate Templates in the Certification Authority and verify that the modified certificate templates appear in the list.

Creating a key and requesting a certificate

- a) Log on to PGP system as a domain administrator.
- b) From the Start menu, select Run.
- c) In the Run dialog, type cmd and click OK.
- d) Type "C:\Winodws\SysWow64\certmgr.msc" and hit Enter.
- e) In the mmc console that appears, right click on the Personal folder and select All Tasks -> Request New Certificate...
- f) Click Next, Select Active Directory Enrollment Policy and then click Next. It will show you the certificate template you have configured, i.e. PGP User
- g) Click on Details and then Properties.
- h) Certificate Properties window will open and select the Subject tab.
- Select Common Name under Subject Name and provide the fully qualified domain name for the computer on which you are installing the certificate in the Value field and click Add. Repeat the same step for adding more values.
- j) Click on General tab and provide the Friendly Name. For example PGP User.
- k) Click on Private Key tab, and verify that Luna Cryptographic Services for Microsoft Windows must be selected under the Cryptographic Service Provider.
- I) Click on Certificate Authority tab, and make sure that Enterprise Root CA is selected.
- m) Click Apply and then OK.
- n) Select PGP User certificate template or the certificate template you have configured, and click Enroll.
- o) It will take some time to enroll, when enrollment succeeded, click Finish.
- p) Make sure that certificate is now available in the Personal -> Certificate store.
- q) Double click on the certificate and see that "You have a private key that corresponds to this certificate".

Certificate 🗙
General Details Certification Path
Certificate Information
This certificate is intended for the following purpose(s):
 Proves your identity to a remote computer Protects e-mail messages Allows data on disk to be encrypted
Issued to: Administrator
Issued by: PGPTest-WIN-EBD7J735P6I-CA
Valid from 11/ 7/ 2013 to 11/ 7/ 2014
eq: the set of t
Issuer Statement
ОК

The keys for this certificate will be generated on Luna HSM box. You can see the contents on Luna SA box.

2. Configuring PGP applications to use available keys

The first step to be able to use the keys protected by the HSM with PGP Applications is to import them in the current key ring files using Encryption Desktop.

2.1 Import the keys in Symantec Encryption Desktop

1. Open the Symantec Encryption Desktop and select PGP Keys on the left side of the window

Symantec Encryption Desktop - 6	All Keys		
<u>File E</u> dit <u>V</u> iew <u>T</u> ools <u>K</u> eys	Help		
DOD Kous	Ch. all your	0	
Рыр кеуз	All Keys	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	
R All Keys	Name	Email	Verified
🄍 My Private Keys			
🔍 Search for Keys			
DCD Moccoging			
Pur Piessaging			
DOD 7:			
РСР Др			
PGP Disk			
PGP Viewer			
File Share Encryption			



2. From File menu choose "Import Personal Certificates", click Finish.

3. Confirm the list of keys / certificates found to be imported into the PGP Key Ring. Double click to open the properties window to see the details.



4. The certificate protected by the HSM can now be used in all PGP Applications.

2.2 List the keys using PGP Command Line

After the keys / certificates were imported into the key ring, these can now be listed with PGP Command Line. To list the keys execute:

pgp --list-keys

This will show you all available keys for PGP Command Line

Administrator: Command Prompt

C:\Program Files (x86)\PGP Corporation\PGP Command Line>pgp --list-keys
Alg Type Size/Type Flags Key ID User ID

*RSA4 pair 2048/2048 [VI---] 0xCDB274FE CN=Administrator, CN=Users
key found
C:\Program Files (x86)\PGP Corporation\PGP Command Line>_

The keys protect by the HSM will show up as key pair since public and private part is available for PGP Command Line.

More details about a single key can be shown when executing:

pgp --list-key-details 0xCDB274FE

```
👪 Administrator: Command Prompt
                                                                                                                                                                                                 _ 8 ×
     DB274FE Class (X00) (FGF Corporation\PGP Command Line>pgp
p:list key details (2710:days left in current license, 30)
y Details: CN=Administrator, CN=Users
Key ID: ØxCDB274FE (Øx611E5344CDB274FE)
Type: RSA (v4) key pair
Size: 2048
Validity: Complete
Trust: Implicit (Axiomatic)
Created: 2014-11-20
C:\Program Files
xCDB274FE
                                          (x86)\PGP Corporation\PGP Command Line>pgp
                                                                                                                                                            -list-key-details
                                2048
Complete
Implicit (Axiomatic)
2014-11-20
2015-11-20
                                2015-11-2
Active
AES-128
AES-192
AES-256
TripleDES
                                  rip
HA-
LIB
       Hash:
Compress:
Photo:
                                No
Yes
    Photos
Revocable:
Token:
Keyserver:
Default:
Wrapper:
rop Flags:
                               No
Absent
Yes
                              Ye
No 19
NGP
PGP
PGP
F
                               No
Sign user IDs
PGP NetShare
PGP WDE
PGP ZIP
PGP Messaging
Absent
Modification detection
01 Øx8000000 preferred-email-encoding@pgp.com=pgpmime
Sign user IDs
              Flags
Flags
Flags
Flags
flags
              tions.
Usage:
   Subkey ID:
Type:
Size:
Created:
Expires:
Status:
Reyncable:
                                ØxEFF40319 (Øx358FEDCCEFF40319)
RSA (v4) subkey pair
2048
                                            -11-20
-11-20
                                2014
    Revocable
                                   es
                                           messages
ypt communications
                                               t storage
tShare
                 lags
lags
lags
                 lags
ions
                                       <sup>°</sup> Messaging
0x00000000
                                Sign messages
Encrypt communication
Encrypt storage
                                                                  x509certificate0pgp.com=<binary data, length 1703>
               Usage:
Usage:
                                                tShare
                                         WDE
```

2.3 Using the keys with PGP Command Line

After these steps the keys protected by the HSM can be used in the same way as any other keys available in the PGP key ring.

To sign a file called "test.txt" with the key with ID 0xEB4F76F2 (stored on HSM) and encrypt it to a recipient with the key ID 0xXXXXXXX execute the following command.

pgp --encrypt --sign --signer 0xCDB274FE --recipient 0xCDB274FE -i test.txt -o test1.pgp

📾 Administrator: Command Prompt	_ 🗆 🗙
C:\Program Files (x86)\PGP Corporation\PGP Command Line>pgpencryptsig igner 0xCDB274FErecipient 0xCDB274FE -i test.txt -o test1.pgp pgp:encrypt (2710:days left in current license, 30) test.txt:encrypt (0:output file test1.pgp)	/ns⊾
C:\Program Files (x86)\PGP Corporation\PGP Command Line>_	

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NOTE: We have used here same ID for signer and recipient both, for test purpose.

It will create the encrypted test1.pgp file in the current directory.

To verify an encrypted file called "test1.pgp" with the key with ID 0xEB4F76F2 (stored on HSM) and encrypt it to a recipient with the key ID 0xXXXXXXX execute the following command.

pgp --decrypt --verify --signer 0xCDB274FE --recipient 0xCDB274FE -i test1.pgp -o test1.txt

📾 Administrator: Command Prompt 📃	
C:\Program Files (x86)\PGP Corporation\PGP Command Line>pgpdecryptverify -signer 0xCDB274FErecipient 0xCDB274FE -i test1.pgp -o test1.txt pgp:decrypt (2710:days left in current license, 30) test1.pgp:decrypt (3178:message signed by subkey ID 0xEFF40319) test1.pgp:decrypt (3038:signing key 0xCDB274FE CN=Administrator, CN=Users) test1.pgp:decrypt (3040:signature created 2014-11-20T16:18:00+05:30) test1.pgp:decrypt (3170:signature hash SHA-1) test1.pgp:decrypt (3035:good signature) test1.pgp:decrypt (0:output file test1.txt)	
C:\Program Files (x86)\PGP Corporation\PGP Command Line>_	

Verify the test1.txt and test.txt files contents which must be same. You can also use the Symantec Desktop Encryption for verifying the encrypted file using the PGP Zip option.

Open the Symantec Encryption Desktop and click on PGP Zip. Click on Open a PGP Zip. Click on Open a PGP Zip and select the file test1.pgp and click Open. It will verify and decrypt the file using the keys available in key ring.



You can extract the file to verify the decrypted contents. It completes the PGP integration with Luna HSM.