

Encryption Standard

Revision Notes: <hr style="width: 80%; margin: 5px 0;"/> Version 1.0 - 5/2018 Version 1.1 - 8/2018 Version 1.2 - 8/2020 <hr style="width: 80%; margin: 5px 0;"/>	Last Updated: 8/2020 Ratified: 4/25/2019	Status: APPROVED
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1. Objective:

The objective of this standard is to clearly define the requirements necessary for securely managing encryption technologies in order to provide acceptable levels of protection for institutional data and systems.

2. Scope:

The standard applies to all Appalachian State University employees, students, and affiliates and all institutional systems and data (see sections 5.2 and 5.3) whether individually controlled, shared, stand alone, or networked.

3. Requirements

3.1 Use Of Secure Ciphers + Cryptographic Protocols

University owned systems must not utilize known weak encryption methods or components including, but not limited to, encryption ciphers, network cryptographic protocols, wireless encryption methods and cryptographic hash functions.

3.1.1 Disallowed Weak Encryption Ciphers

The following encryption ciphers are known to have security issues and should not be used on Appalachian State University systems. Any of the following ciphers should be replaced as soon as reasonably feasible by one of the recommended ciphers set forth in section 3.1.3. Note: this list will change over time as issues are discovered.

- Disallowed Network Cryptographic Protocols:
 - SSL/TLS: (All versions of SSL-Secure Sockets Layer)
 - SSL v1 (insecure)

- SSL v2 (insecure)
 - SSL v3 (insecure)
 - TLS v1.0 (insecure)
 - TLS v1.1
 - Disallowed Cryptographic Primitives
 - RC4
 - Null Encryption, ie no encryption
 - Any cipher suite with 40 or 56 bit key length
- Disallowed Weak Wireless Encryption Protocols:
 - WEP
 - WPA
- Disallowed Hashing Algorithms
 - MD5
 - SHA1

3.1.2 Disallowed Data Obfuscation and Proprietary Encryption Methods

Data Obfuscation methods are not to be used as a substitute for actual encryption (e.g. XOR). Data obfuscation methods may be used to generate test data for non-production systems.

Proprietary encryption methods are not to be used. Encryption ciphers and methods should be open to public scrutiny including the cryptography research community.

3.1.3 Recommended Ciphers + Cryptographic Protocols

The following ciphers and cryptographic protocols are recommended for use on University IT Infrastructure.

- Recommended Network Cryptographic Protocols: TLS 1.2+, Kerberos, IPSEC
(Note: cryptographic protocol must also employ approved ciphers below.)
- Recommended Data Encryption Ciphers: AES, TwoFish, Serpent
(Note: key lengths should provide at least 112 bits of security.)
- Recommended Cryptographic Hash Functions: SHA2, SHA3,
- The following cipher suite configuration is a starting point for web services, i.e. HTTPS:
 - TLS_ECDHE_ECDSA_WITH_AES_128_GCM_SHA256
 - TLS_ECDHE_ECDSA_WITH_AES_256_GCM_SHA384
 - TLS_ECDHE_ECDSA_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA
 - TLS_ECDHE_ECDSA_WITH_AES_256_CBC_SHA
 - TLS_ECDHE_ECDSA_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA256
 - TLS_ECDHE_ECDSA_WITH_AES_256_CBC_SHA384
 - TLS_ECDHE_RSA_WITH_AES_128_GCM_SHA256
 - TLS_ECDHE_RSA_WITH_AES_256_GCM_SHA384
 - TLS_ECDHE_RSA_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA
 - TLS_ECDHE_RSA_WITH_AES_256_CBC_SHA
 - TLS_ECDHE_RSA_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA256
 - TLS_ECDHE_RSA_WITH_AES_256_CBC_SHA384
 - TLS_DHE_RSA_WITH_AES_128_GCM_SHA256
 - TLS_DHE_RSA_WITH_AES_256_GCM_SHA384
 - TLS_DHE_RSA_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA

TLS_DHE_RSA_WITH_AES_256_CBC_SHA
TLS_DHE_RSA_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA256
TLS_DHE_RSA_WITH_AES_256_CBC_SHA256

3.2 Key Management

3.2.1 Key Recovery, Escrow, and Data Recovery

All information that is encrypted on University-owned systems, devices, or media must be recoverable by the University departmental staff or by authorized ITS employees. Encryption keys used to encrypt data must be securely backed-up by unit and/or held in escrow by ITS Office of Information Security.

3.2.2 Key Backups and Protection

Encryption keys should be treated as confidential data and access to these keys should be limited to only those with a legitimate university need to access.

3.2.3 Recommended Security Strength of Keys

Encryption keys should provide at least 112-bits of security strength.

3.2.4 Public Key Certificate Management

- **3.2.4.1** - University technology services should not utilize self-signed certificates in any customer-facing production environments unless formally approved by the ITS Office of Information Security.
- **3.2.4.2** - Signed certificates must utilize certificate authorities that have been approved by the ITS Office of Information Security. Approved internal certificate authorities may only be used for internal campus services.
- **3.2.4.3** - Wildcard certificates for APPSTATE.EDU must not be used for High Impact Services that transmit confidential data (see [Data Management Standard](#) and [Minimum Security Standard](#)) unless formally approved by the ITS Office of Information Security.
- **3.2.4.4** - The lifespan of customer-facing wildcard certificates must not exceed 1 year and must be re-keyed at renewal. The lifespan of all other customer-facing certificates must not exceed a 3 year lifespan unless formally approved by the ITS Office of Information Security.
- **3.2.4.5** - The ITS Office of Information Security maintains the authority to require the revocation of certificates when deemed necessary to minimize risks.

4.0 Enforcement, Exemptions, and Advisement

4.1 Authority and Enforceability - This standard is established under the authority of the Chief Information Officer (Information Security Policy 4.3.3). In the event of violation of this standard, the Chief Information Officer may require that non-compliant University IT services be disconnected or temporarily suspended until the requirements defined above are established and/or verified.

4.2 Exemptions - Exemptions to this standard must be undergo a formal risk evaluation by the appropriate ITS units and receive approval by the University Chief Information Officer. Exemptions must be documented in a central repository and periodically reviewed.

4.3 Review and Advisement - Collaborative advisement concerning these standards is provided by the University IT Implementation Group, IT Security Liaisons Group, Information Security Advisory Committee, and IT Board of Directors.

5. Definitions

5.1 “Encryption” - Encryption is the process of encoding messages or information in such a way that only authorized parties can read it.

5.2 “Institutional Data” - Institutional Data refers to one or more data elements that meets one or more of the following criteria:

- Any Data that originates in an academic or administrative system.
- Any Data contained within the University data warehouse.

5.3 “Cipher” - A cipher (or cypher) is an algorithm for performing encryption or decryption of data or information.

5.4 “Key Strength” - A number associated with the amount of work (that is, the number of operations) that is required to break a cryptographic algorithm or system. (NIST 800-57).

5.5 - “Wildcard Certificate” - Public key certificate which can be used with multiple subdomains of a domain.

5.6 - “Customer-facing Services” - Customer-facing services describe IT applications that are accessed by the public or the University community directly interact via a client. This designation applies to small customer pools as well as large.

5.7 - “Internal Campus Services” - Internal campus services are not directly accessed by the public or University community via a client. These services may include ancillary and support services as well as test services utilized by small numbers of IT staff.

5.8 “Proprietary Encryption Methods” - Proprietary encryption methods are those in which the source code is kept secret, presumably to enhance security by keeping the encryption algorithms and techniques secret.

5.9 “IT Infrastructure” -The system of enterprise hardware, software, networks, facilities, and service components used to develop, test, operate, monitor, manage, and support Information Technology services.

6. REFERENCES

- 6.1 University [Information Security Policy](#)
- 6.2 University [Statement of Confidentiality](#)
- 6.3 University [Identity Theft Prevention Plan](#)
- 6.4 University [Payment Card Services Policy](#)
- 6.5 [NIST 800-57 - Recommendations For Key Management](#)