3.2 The EncryptionMethod Element

EncryptionMethod is an optional element that describes the encryption algorithm applied to the cipher data. If the element is absent, the encryption algorithm must be known to the recipient or the decryption will fail.

```
Schema Definition:
  <complexType name='EncryptionMethodType'</pre>
mixed='true'>
    <sequence>
      <element name='KeySize' minOccurs='0'</pre>
type='xenc:KeySizeType'/>
      <element name='OAEPparams' minOccurs='0'</pre>
type='base64Binary'/>
      <any namespace='##other' minOccurs='0'</pre>
maxOccurs='unbounded'/>
    </sequence>
    <attribute name='Algorithm' type='anyURI'
use='required'/>
    <attribute name='MGF' type='anyURI'
use='optional'/>
  </complexType>
```

The permitted child elements of the EncryptionMethod are determined by the specific value of the Algorithm attribute URI, and the KeySize child element is always permitted. For example, the RSA-OAEP algorithm (section 5.5.2 RSA-OAEP) uses the ds:DigestMethod and OAEPparams elements. (We rely upon the ANY schema construct because it is not

possible to specify element content based on the value of an attribute.)

The presence of any child element under EncryptionMethod that is not permitted by the algorithm or the presence of a KeySize child inconsistent with the algorithm must be treated as an error. (All algorithm URIs specified in this document imply a key size but this is not true in general. Most popular stream cipher algorithms take variable size keys.)

The MGF attribute is optional and may be used for specifying the Mask Generation Function for RSA-OAEP.

. . .

5.5 Key Transport

Key Transport algorithms are public key encryption algorithms especially specified for encrypting and decrypting keys. Their identifiers appear as Algorithm attributes to EncryptionMethod elements that are children of EncryptedKey. EncryptedKey is in turn the child of a ds:KeyInfo element. The type of key being transported, that is to say the algorithm in which it is planned to use the transported key, is given by the Algorithm attribute of the EncryptionMethod Child of the EncryptedData Or EncryptedKey parent of this ds:KeyInfo element.

(Key Transport algorithms may optionally be used to encrypt data in which case they appear directly as the Algorithm attribute of an EncryptionMethod child of an EncryptedData element. Because they use public key algorithms directly, Key Transport algorithms are not efficient for the transport of

any amounts of data significantly larger than symmetric keys.)

5.5.1 RSA Version 1.5

Identifier:

http://www.w3.org/2001/04/xmlenc#rsa-1_5 (required)

The RSAES-PKCS1-v1_5 algorithm, specified in RFC 3447 [*PKCS1*], takes no explicit parameters. An example of an RSA Version 1.5 EncryptionMethod element is:

```
<EncryptionMethod
```

```
Algorithm="http://www.w3.org/2001/04/xmlenc#rsa-
1 5"/>
```

The <u>Ciphervalue</u> for such an encrypted key is the base64 [*RFC2045*] encoding of the octet string computed as per RFC 3447 [*PKCS1*], section 7.2.1: Encryption operation]. As specified in the EME-PKCS1-v1_5 function RFC 3447 [*PKCS1*], section 7.2.1, the value input to the key transport function is as follows:

```
CRYPT ( PAD ( KEY )) where the padding is of the following special form:
```

```
02 | PS* | 00 | key
```

where "I" is concatenation, "02" and "00" are fixed octets of the corresponding hexadecimal value, PS is a string of strong pseudo-random octets [*RANDOM*] at least eight octets long, containing no zero octets, and long enough that the value of the quantity being CRYPTed is one octet shorter than the RSA modulus, and "key" is the key being transported. The key is 192 bits for TRIPLEDES and 128,

192, or 256 bits for AES.

Implementations must support this key transport algorithm for transporting 192-bit TRIPLEDES keys. Support of this algorithm for transporting other keys is optional. RSA-OAEP is recommended for the transport of AES keys.

The resulting base64 [*RFC2045*] string is the value of the child text node of the CipherData element, e.g.

```
<CipherData>
  <CipherValue>IWijxQjUrcXBYoCei4QxjWo9Kg8D3p9tlWoT4
    t0/gyTE96639In0FZFY2/rvP+/bMJ01EArmKZsR5VW3rwoPxw=
    </CipherValue>
</CipherData>
```

5.5.2 RSA-OAEP

Identifier:http://www.w3.org/2001/04/xmlenc#rsaoaep(required)

The RSAES-OAEP-ENCRYPT algorithm, as specified in RFC 3447 [*PKCS1*], has options that define the message digest function and mask generation function, as well as an optional Label parameter. Default values defined in RFC 3447 are SHA1 for the message digest and MGF1 with SHA1 for the mask generation function. Both the message digest and mask generation functions are used in the EME-OAEP-ENCODE operation as part of RSAES-OAEP-ENCRYPT.

This specification specifies that these values are specified as follows:

- 1. The message digest function MUST be specified using the Algorithm attribute of the ds:DigestMethod child element of the ds:EncryptionMethod element.
- 2. If a mask generation function is to be specified it MUST be specified using the ds11:MGF attribute of the ds:EncryptionMethod element. If the attribute is not provided the default of MGF1 (with SHA1) is used.
- The optional Label value MAY be provided placing base64 encoded of the octets in the OAEPparams XML element.

An example of an RSA-OAEP element is:

```
<EncryptionMethod
          Algorithm=http://www.w3.org/2001/04/xmlenc#rsa-
oaep
          MGF="
http://www.w3.org/2001/04/xmlenc#MGF1withSHA1">
```

The ciphervalue for an RSA-OAEP encrypted key is the base64 [RFC2045] encoding of the octet string computed as per RFC 3447 [PKCS1], section 7.1.1: Encryption operation. As described in the EME-OAEP-ENCODE function RFC 3447 [PKCS1], section 7.1.1, the value input to the key transport function is calculated using the message digest function and string specified in the DigestMethod and OAEPparams elements and using the mask generator function as specified with the MGF attribute or the default. The desired output length for EME-OAEP-ENCODE is one byte shorter than the RSA modulus.

The transported key size is 192 bits for TRIPLEDES and 128, 192, or 256 bits for AES. Implementations must implement RSA-OAEP for the transport of all key types and sizes that are mandatory to implement for symmetric encryption. They may implement RSA-OAEP for the transport of other keys.