

encrypted storage for everyone

Medical community as the principal user

- large amount of images are produced
- privacy concerns vs. processing needs
- ease of use (image production and application)

Strong security requirements

- anonymity (patient data is separate)
- fine grained access control (only selected individuals)
- privacy (even storage administrator cannot read)

Hydra KeyStore – secure key management service with fine grained (key level) and VOMS-aware authorization. It is a web service written in Java.

image registration

Registration of a medical image

- the private part is stripped and stored in a metadata search engine (AMGA)
- the file is encrypted and become managed by the storage element (DPM)
- the encryption key is split and stored in the key-store (Hydra)

Encrypted files as grid files

- encrypted files can be registered in file catalog
- can be transferred and stored in any other storage element (if that provides sufficient authorization; SRMv2)

DPM SE is only required for the DICOM integration

DPM provides fine grained authorization, so no need for wrapping the SE with a gLite I/O server

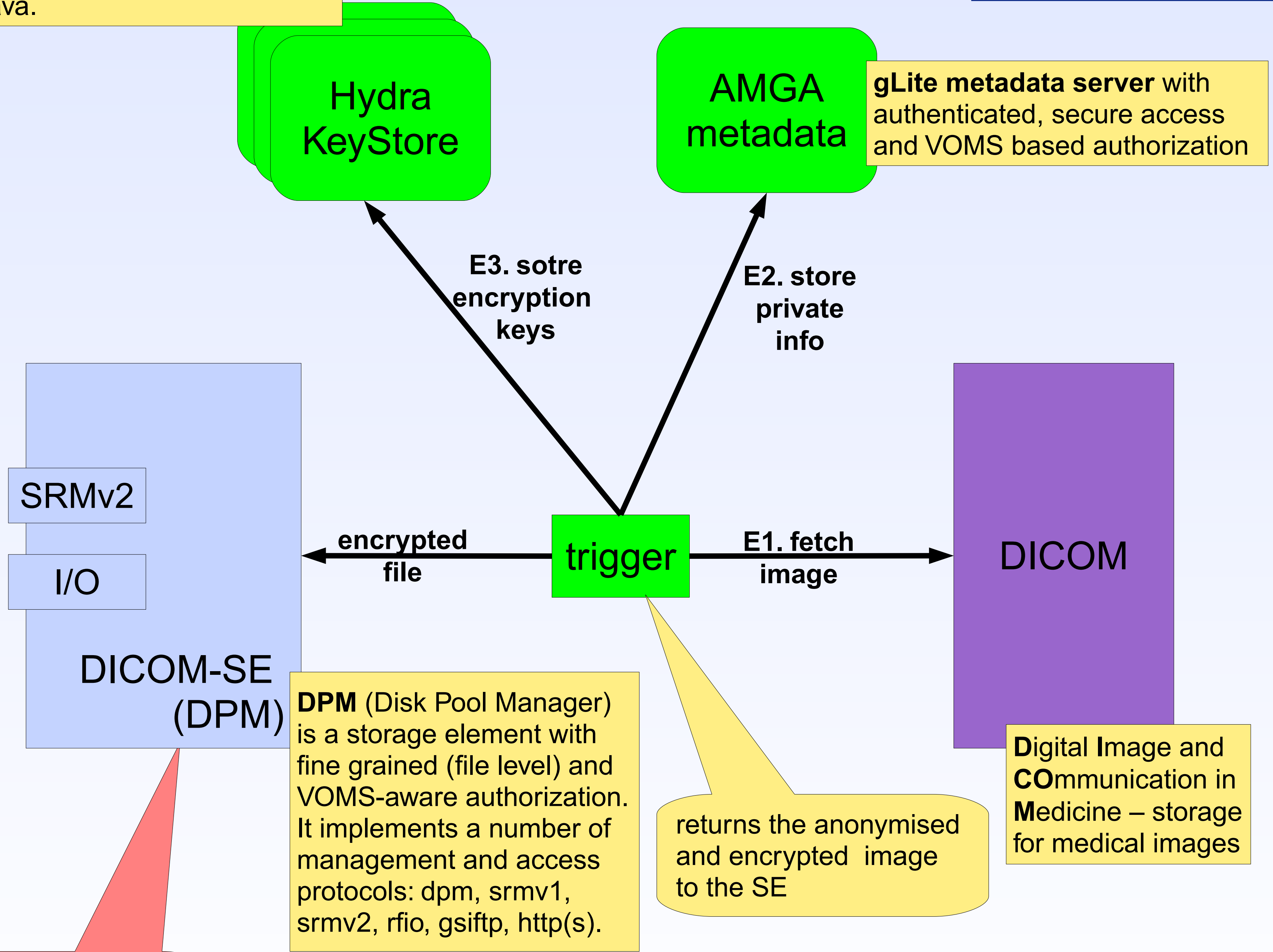


image retrieval

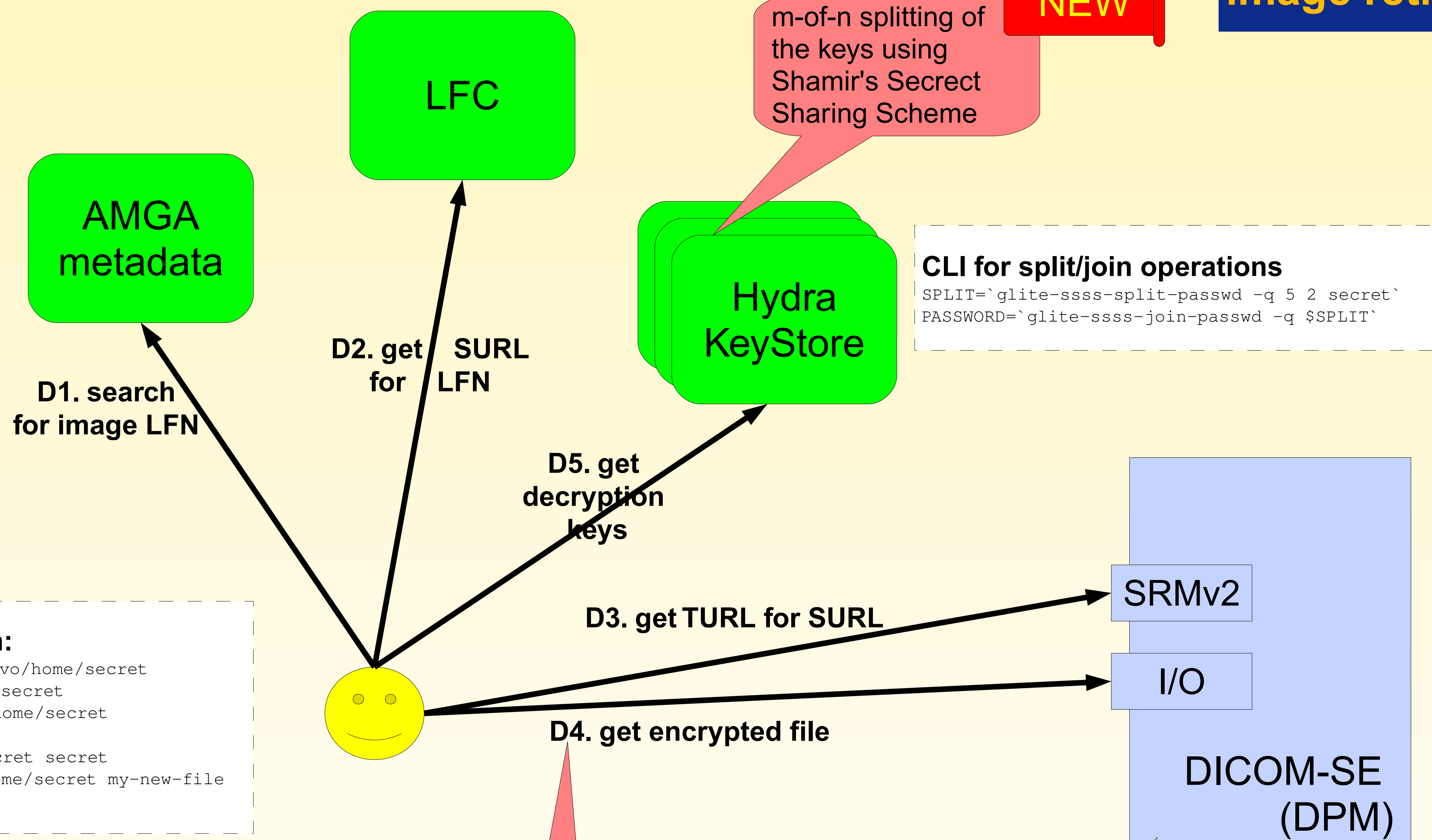
Retrieval of a medical image

- any replica of the encrypted file can be retrieved
- the decryption keys are joined and used for in-memory for decryption

The client tools are to be integrated into GFAL and lcg_util.

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CLI for en/decryption:
glite-eds-key-register /myvo/home/secret
glite-eds-encrypt my-file secret
lcg-cr secret lfn://myvo/home/secret
...
lcg-cp lfn://myvo/home/secret secret
glite-eds-decrypt /myvo/home/secret my-new-file
    
```



m-of-n splitting of keys:

- reliability: m-of-n working key servers are enough
- security: compromise of a single server does not reveal the keys

any supported I/O protocol can be used directly from the client

