HTTPS WITH FORVARD SECRECY AT SCALE



14.05.15-15.05.15 DUBLIN, IRELAND

usenıx

Aol.

How do we add HTTPS to established sites?

ESTABLISHED PROPERTIES

NEW FROM SCRATCH

MILLIONS OF USERS



"How do add HTTPS to my sites?"

DIFFERENT CONCERNS

SAME FUNDAMENTALS

How does AOL add HTTPS to its sites?

QUICK ANSWER:

CRYPTO ACCELERATOR

HOW WE KNOW

Y.M.M.V.

Step 1. RESEARCH

MODERN CRYPTOGRAPHY

I DONT WANT TO ASSUME

Step 2.

TEST

TOOLS & TECHNIQUES

Step 3. IMPLEMENT

DECISION MAKING

Step 4. REFINE

a.k.a

WAR STORIES

I WILL GET TECHNICAL

BECAUSE I DOASSUME

LET'S BEGIN...

TAL BEGINS WITH RESEARCH

SSL/TLS

SSL IS DEAD

IT GOT EATEN BY A FLUFFY DOG

"SSL" IS STIL IN THE COMMON VERNACULAR

BUT IT'S STILL DEAD

SO I'll SAY TLS

PLEASE DO CORRECT ME

T'S IMPORTANT

THE DEVIL IS IN THE DETAILS
75-95%

TO ERR IS HUMAN

MISUNDERSTANDING

UNDERSTANDING TLS

TLS HAS TVO LAYERS

HANDSHAKE

RECORD

TLS BEGINS WITH AHANDSHAKE









TWO THINGS

AGREEING ON CAPABILITIES

AGREE ON THE MATH

CIPHER SUITE

1.ASYMMETRIC

2. SYMMETRIC

3. IDENTITY VALIDATION

4. MESSAGE AUTHENTICATION CODE

CIPHER SUITES ARE STANDARDIZED

NAMES AND ID NUMBERS ARE REGISTERED

PLATFORMS USE THEIR OWN NAMES...

HANDSHAKE

MASTER SECRET

MASTER SECRET RECORD LAYER

RECORD LAYER

RECORD LAYER EXCHANGES ARE EASY

RECORD LAYER EXCHANGES ARE EASIER

CREATING THE MASTER SECRET IS HARD

ASYMMETRIC ENCRYPTION IS HARD

DIFFICULT TO GET RIGHT

DIFFICULT TO

BECAUSE: MATH

WHAT?

WAIT A SECOND...

WE KNOW TLS SN'T PERFECT



C Niemira
CVE

KEY MANAGEMENT



COMPUTERS ARE GOOD AT MATH

THE MATH...

HOLD THAT THOUGHT

WHAT KND OF CRYPTO DO YOU WANT?

GRADE



THIS IS A PROBLEM

"NO REASON NOT TO"

ESTABLISHED PROPERTIES

MILLIONS OF USERS

PERFORMANCE COMPATIBILITY

FOCUS ON THEM

SOMETIMES THE INTERNET KNOWS

THERE ARE NO UNIVERSAL RULES

Projects Qualys.com Home Contact

Test time

Thu, 07 May 2015 11:49:03 UTC

Scan Another >>

Grade

В

В

You are here: Home > Projects > SSL Server Test > gmail.com

SSL Report: gmail.com

74.125.239.117

nuq05s01-in-f21.1e100.net

Server

Assessed on: Thu, 07 May 2015 11:51:34 UTC | Clear cache

	Ready	www.gmail.com	Duration: 75.786 sec
	<u>74.125.239.118</u>	gmail.com	Thu, 07 May 2015 11:

Thu, 07 May 2015 11:50:19 UTC 2 nuq05s01-in-f22.1e100.net www.gmail.com Duration: 75.832 sec Ready

gmail.com

www.amail.com

Domain(s)

SSL Report v1.16.14

1



THERE IS NO RIGHT OR WRONG

THERE ARE MANY VALID REASONS NOT TO SCORE A+

IMPORTANT QUESTIONS

CANICUT PEOPLEOFF?

CANICUTA REVENUE SOURCE OFF?

WHAT'S THE HARM IN NOT GETTING THE HIGHEST GRADE?

INSERT PICTURE OF SNOWDEN HERE

SOMEONE MIGHT DECRYPT YOUR TRAFFIC

PERFECT FORWARD SECRECY

FORWARD SECRECY

MITIGATES KEY COMPROMISE

MIGATES DECRYPTION RISK

WHICH ASYMMETRIC ALGORITHM

MATH



MATURE

MODULAR ARTHMETIC

EASY TO ACCELERATE IN HARDWARE
EASY TO BUILD INTO SILICON

NO FORWARD SECRECY

DHE

DH

ECDHE

ECDHE IS DIFFERENT BUT THE SAME

EPHEMERAL KEYS

DHE DOES FORWARD SECRECY

DISCRETE LOGARITHM

HARD TO ACCELERATE IN HARDWARE

RSA WAS GODDENOUGH

DHE ACCELERATION IS LESS MATURE

YOU PAY FOR FORWARD SECRECY

SPEED

4×-10× SLOWER

PROCESSING

ORDER OF MAGNITUDE

BASED ON THE EXACT SOLUTION

TESTING

HOW MUCH SLOWER?

HOW MUCH OVERHEAD?

CONVENTIONAL WISDOM DOES NOT APPLY

WE NEED REAL NUMBERS

SITUATIONS DIFFER

SOLUTIONS DIFFER

YOUR MILAGE WILLVARY

ATEST PLAN

APPLES TO APPLES

HOW DOES AOL TEST?

WE DDOS THINGS

WE DDOS THINGS

(IN OUR LAB)

THC-SSL-DOS SSLSQUEEZE

BUT WE WANTED RESPONSE TIMES

SO WE WROTE OUR OWN TOOL SUITE

BEYOND BREAKAGE

THE SLA
MORE REALISTIC

DETERMINE THE BROWSER RATIO

DETERMINE THE CIPHER SUITE RATIO

SPEED TPS CPU

CONTROLLED

CAPACITY

COMPATIBILITY



Aol.



REAL BROWSER TESTING

BECAUSE: BUGS

IMPLEMENTTION SPECIFIC

```
$ curl -q https://test.aol.com/n/0 |
python -m json.tool
{
    "cipher_id": "0x00,0x35",
    "tls_version": "0x03,0x01",
    "client": "10.100.1.2"
```

```
$ curl -q https://test.aol.com/n/0 |
python -m json.tool
{
    "cipher_id": "0x00,0x35",
    "tls_version": "0x03,0x01",
    "client": "10.100.1.2"
```

}

curl-7.30 on OSX 10.10:

Asymmetric: RSA Symmetric: AES256 CBC Mode Identity: RSA MAC: SHA-1

Using: TLSv1.0

WHO SURFS WITH CURL?

STRUCTED DATA FROM REAL BROWSERS

SELENIUM

In [1]: from selenium import webdriver

```
In [2]: import json
```

```
In [3]: driver = webdriver.Remote(
  command_executor='http://selenium.aol.com:1234/wd/hub',
  desired_capabilities={'browserName': 'chrome', 'platform': 'MAC'}
)
```

```
In [4]: driver.get("https://test.aol.com/n/0")
```

In [5]: res = json.loads(driver.find_element_by_tag_name('pre').text)

```
In [6]: res
Out[6]:
{'cipher_id': '0xC0,0x13',
'tls_version': '0x03,0x01',
'client': '10.200.2.3'}
```

```
In [7]: driver.quit()
```



TEST PRODUCTION

CONTINUOUS TESTING

IMPLEMENTATION

HONEST CONVERSATION

EVERYONE IS GETTING MORE SOPHISTICATED

REAL PRODUCT NEEDS

DOES IT NEED FORWARD SECRECY?

DOES IT NEED TO SUPPORT OLDER BROWSERS?

WHAT LETTER?

PKI & CONFIDENTIAL DATA

How do we add HTPS to established sites?

Step 1. RESEARCH

TECHNOLOGY PRODUCT **BUSINESS NEEDS**

Step 2. TESTING

NOASSUMPTIONS

ACCORDING TO APLAN
Step 3. IMPLEMENT

THE NICE THING ABOUT STANDARDS...

YES, WE HAVE THESE

- Browser matrices
- CVE mitigation policies
- RFC adherence policies
- Security standards

BUT IT REALLY IS ALL ABOUT THE USER

DOING THE RIGHT THING

YOU KNOW WHAT THAT IS BY NOW

Step 4. REFINE

WAR STORIES

YOU SAID SSLIS DEAD!

"SSL IS BROKEN!" "SO TURN IT OFF"

BUT WAIT!

INTERNAL SITES?

Morale: NO ASSUMPTIONS

IN VENDORS WE TRUST

MICROCODE UPDATE

THOROUGHLY VETTED

THOROUGHLY VETTED ENOUGH

OLD BROWSERS?

SAFARI 6

Morale:

DO THE REAL BROWSER TESTING

JUST REDIRECT

ADC OFFLOAD APP GATING

HTTP => HTTPS ON THE ADC

http://site.co.uk => https://site.com/en-uk

http://site.co.uk => https://site.co.uk

Morale:

COMMUNICATION

THANK YOU

REFERENCES

- 1. Intel, Windows, Apple, Android, Safari, Firefox, Chrome and SCO logos shamelessly plundered from the 'Net, but copyright the original owners.
- Katz, Jonathan, and Yehuda Lindell. *Introduction to Modern Cryptography*. Boca Raton: Chapman & Hall/CRC, 2008. Print.
- 3. Some icons are from the CC-SA licensed RRZE Icon Set: https://github.com/RRZE-PP/rrze-icon-set