

TLS

Aumento de seguridad,
disminución de privacidad

ReD



SecOpsDev

Formador, cuando me dejan

Activista tecnológico

- Soberanía tecnológica
- Defensor de la privacidad
- Cofundador de Hacklabs y M4H

“arte de vivir en sociedad”

NAVALJA X NEGRA

Como me gusta el olor a
criptografía por la
mañana



The Design and Implementation of the Tor Browser [DRAFT]

3.3. Adversary Capabilities - Attacks

The adversary can perform the following attacks from a number of different positions to accomplish various aspects of their goals. It should be noted that many of these attacks (especially those involving IP address leakage) are often performed by accident by websites that simply have JavaScript, dynamic CSS elements, and plugins. Others are performed by ad servers seeking to correlate users' activity across different IP addresses, and still others are performed by malicious agents on the Tor network and at national firewalls.

1. Read and insert identifiers

The browser contains multiple facilities for storing identifiers that the adversary creates for the purposes of tracking users. These identifiers are most obviously cookies, but also include HTTP auth, DOM storage, cached scripts and other elements with embedded identifiers, client certificates, and even **TLS Session IDs.**

Ataques contra TLS



Defectos conceptuales

3SHAKE, TLS Renego MITM, CANICHE, ATOLLADERO, FENÓMENO, POODLE, LOGJAM, FREAK



Primitivas criptográficas débiles

Sweet32, ROBOT, LUCKY13

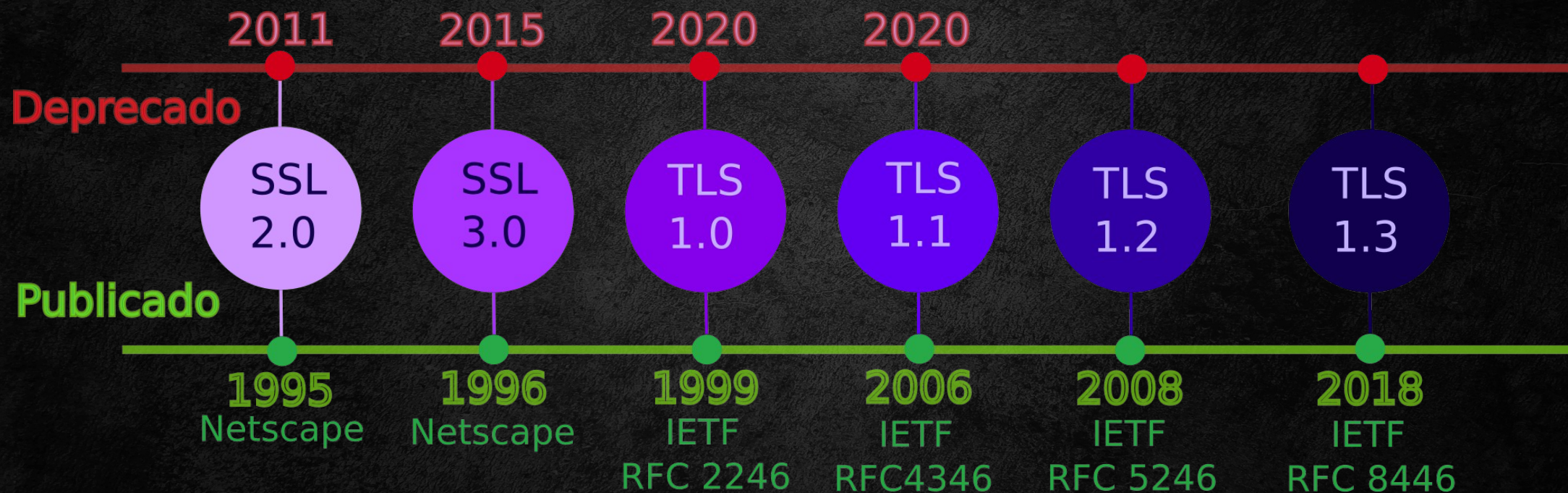


Implementación de TLS

BEAST, Faulty CBC padding, CRIMEN, BREACH, TIME, HEIST, SLOTH, DROWN ATTACK, SMACK, ROCA, HEARTBLEED, ALPACA



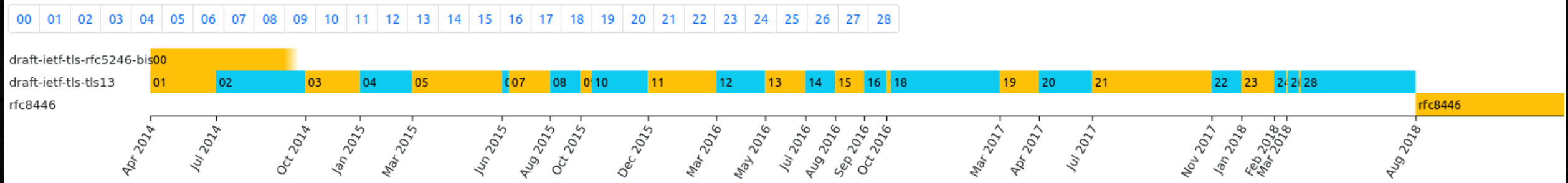
Historia de TLS





TLS 1.3

Versions:



2013 Lista de deseos - Eric Rescorla

Que es SSL/TLS



Secure Socket Layer

Protocolo criptografico que provee seguridad sobre redes computacionales



Transport Layer Security

Sucesor al SSL

Uso de TLS



Web

HTTP + TLS = HTTPS



Email

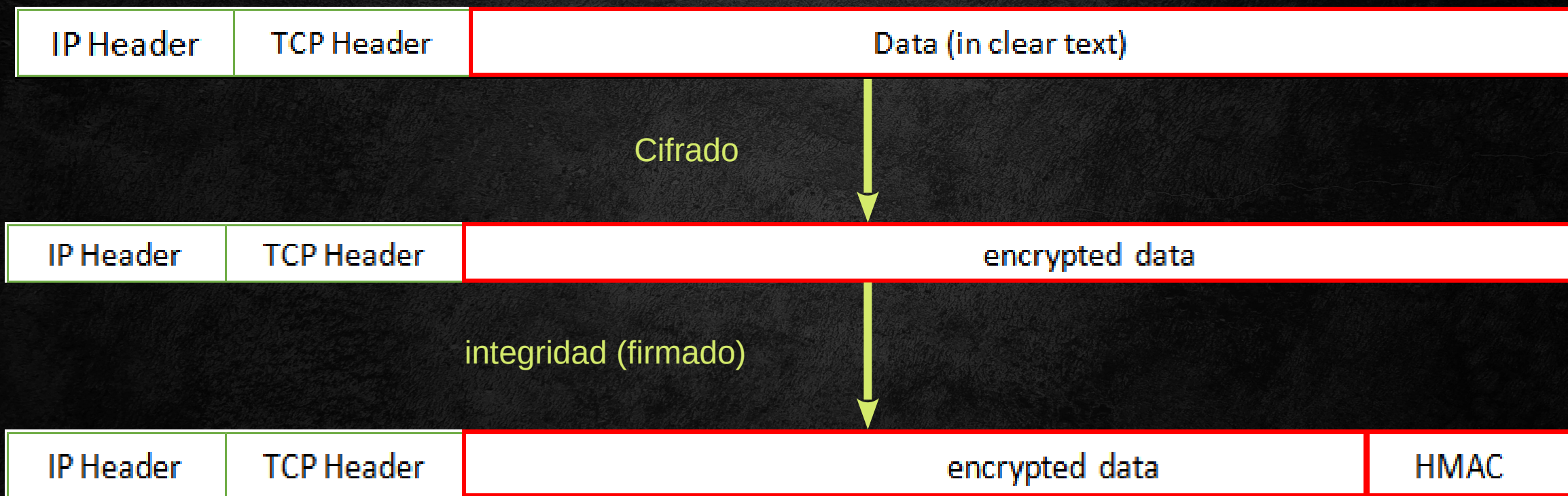
SMTP + TLS = SMTPS



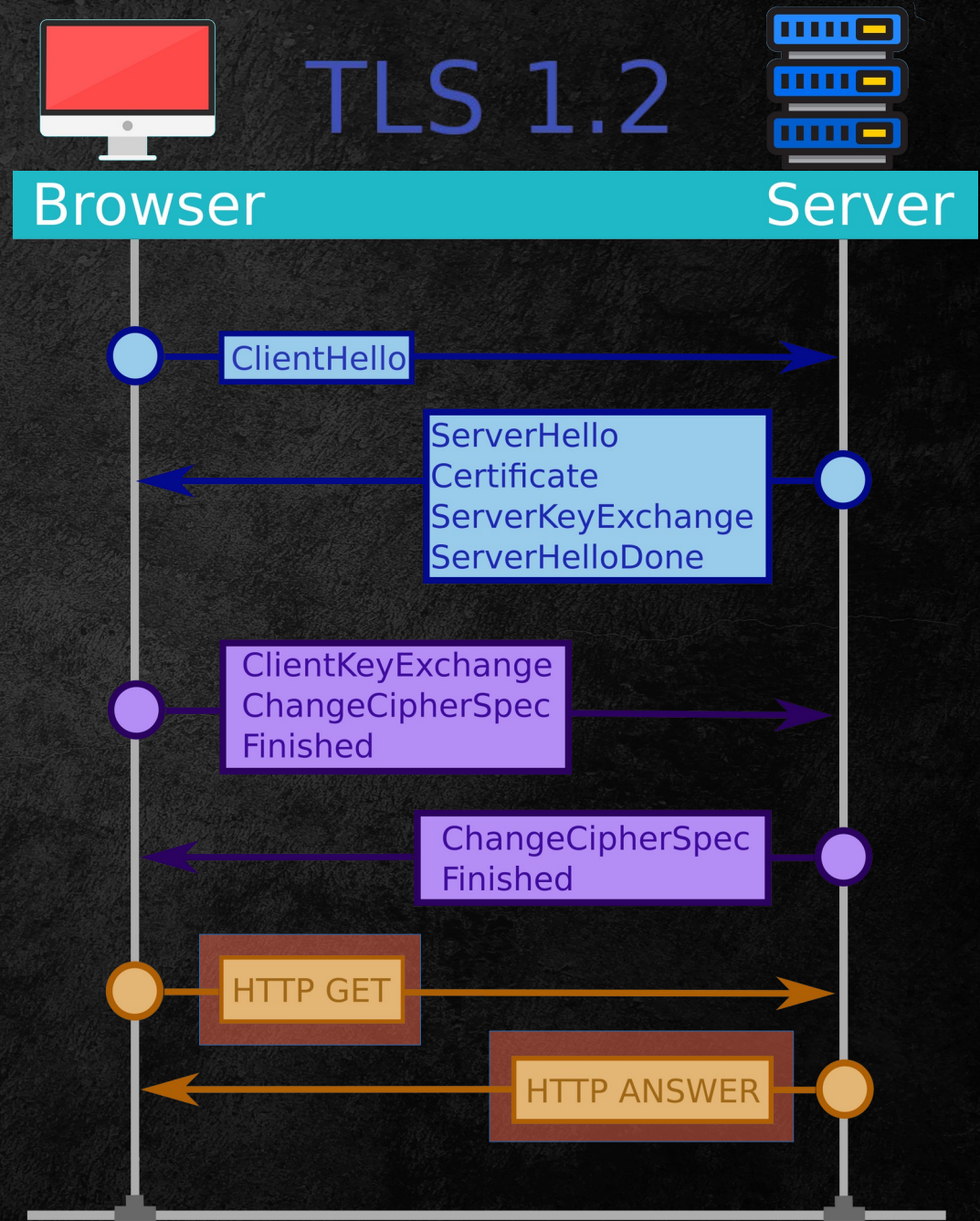
File Transfer

FTP + TLS = FTPS

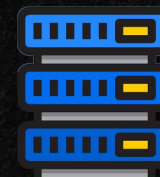
TLS



Handshake TLS 1.2 2 RTT (Round Trip Time)



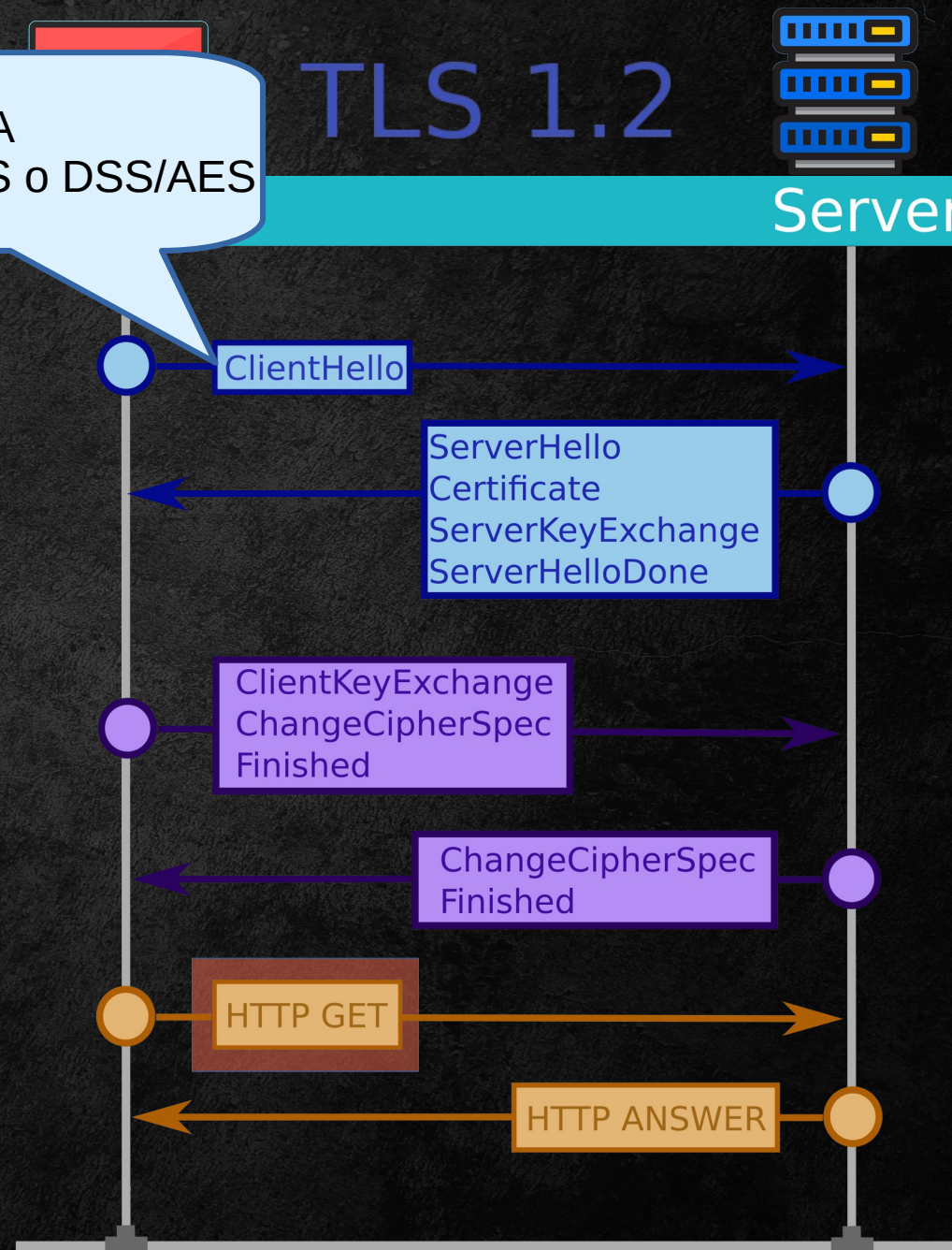
TLS 1.2



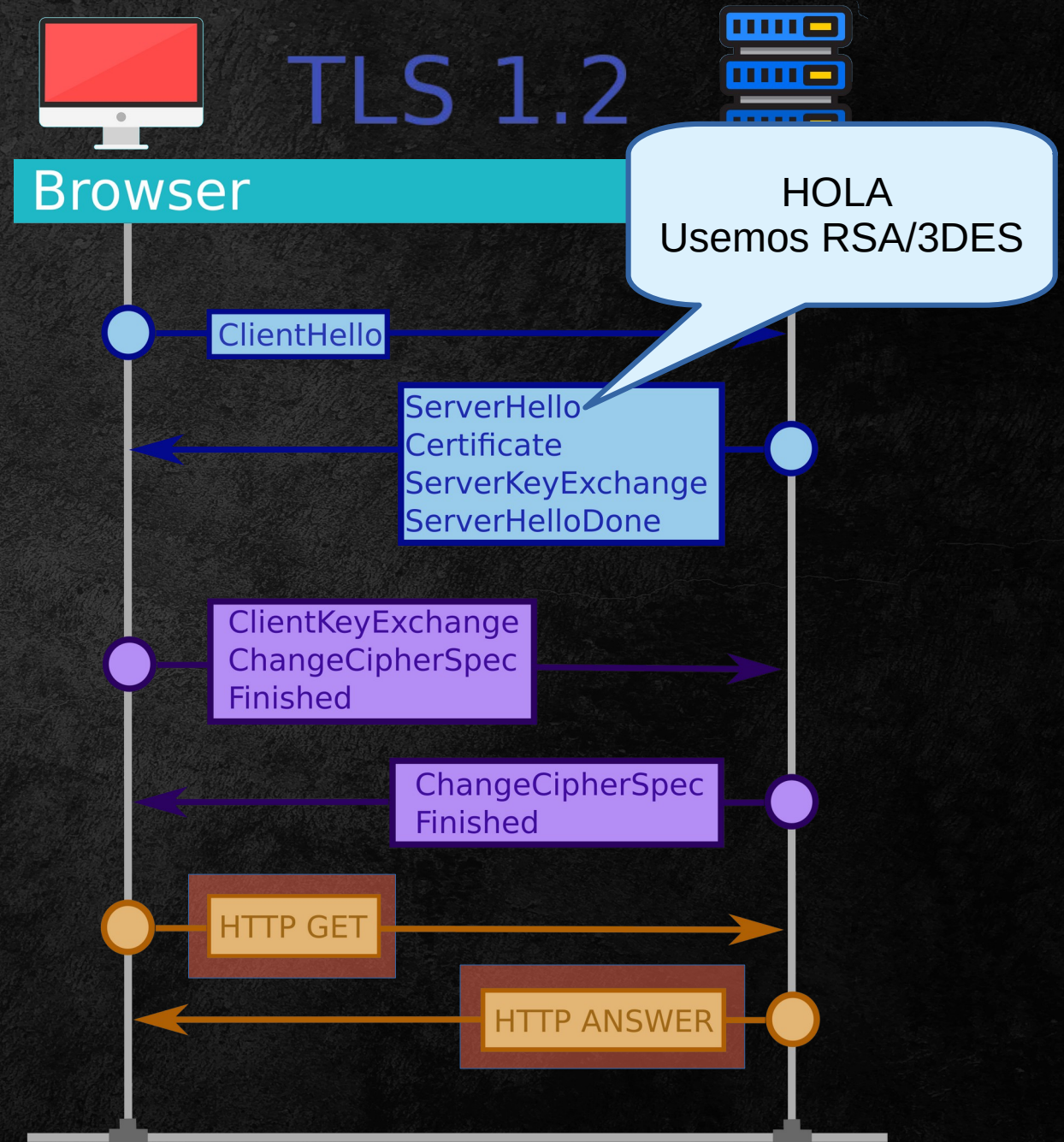
Server

HOLA
Hablo RSA/3DES o DSS/AES

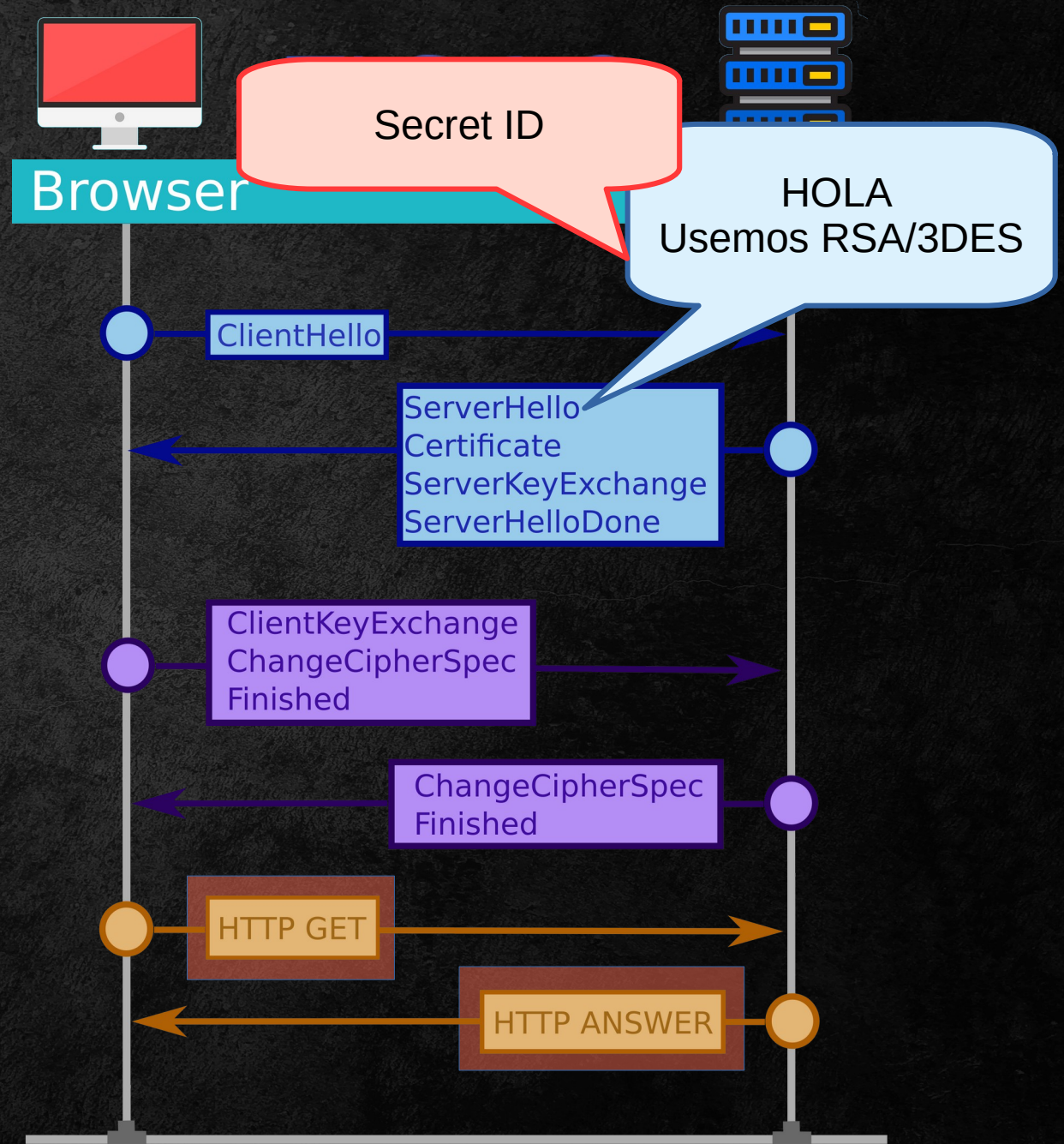
Handshake TLS 1.2
2 RTT (Round Trip Time)



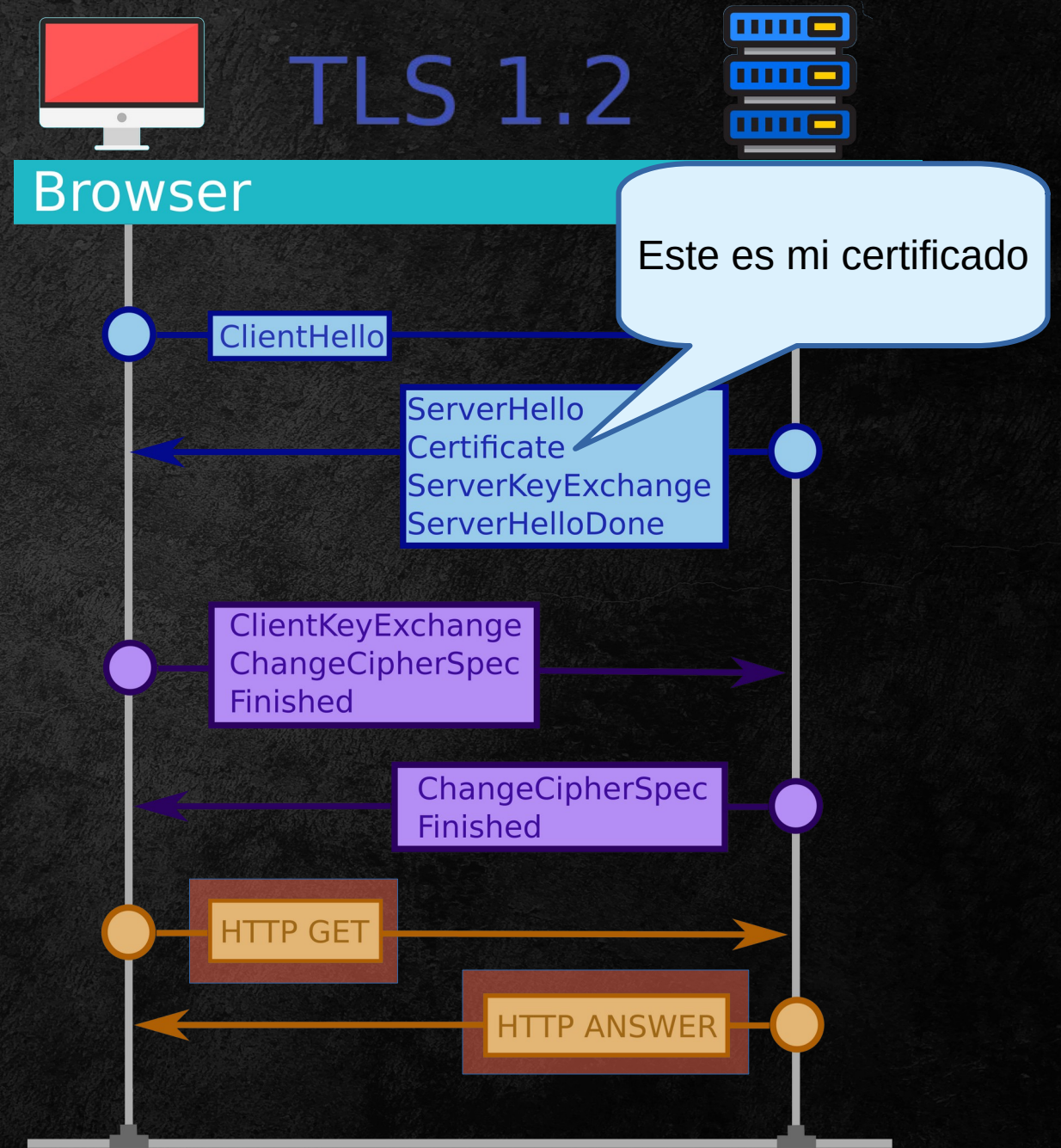
Handshake TLS 1.2 2 RTT (Round Trip Time)



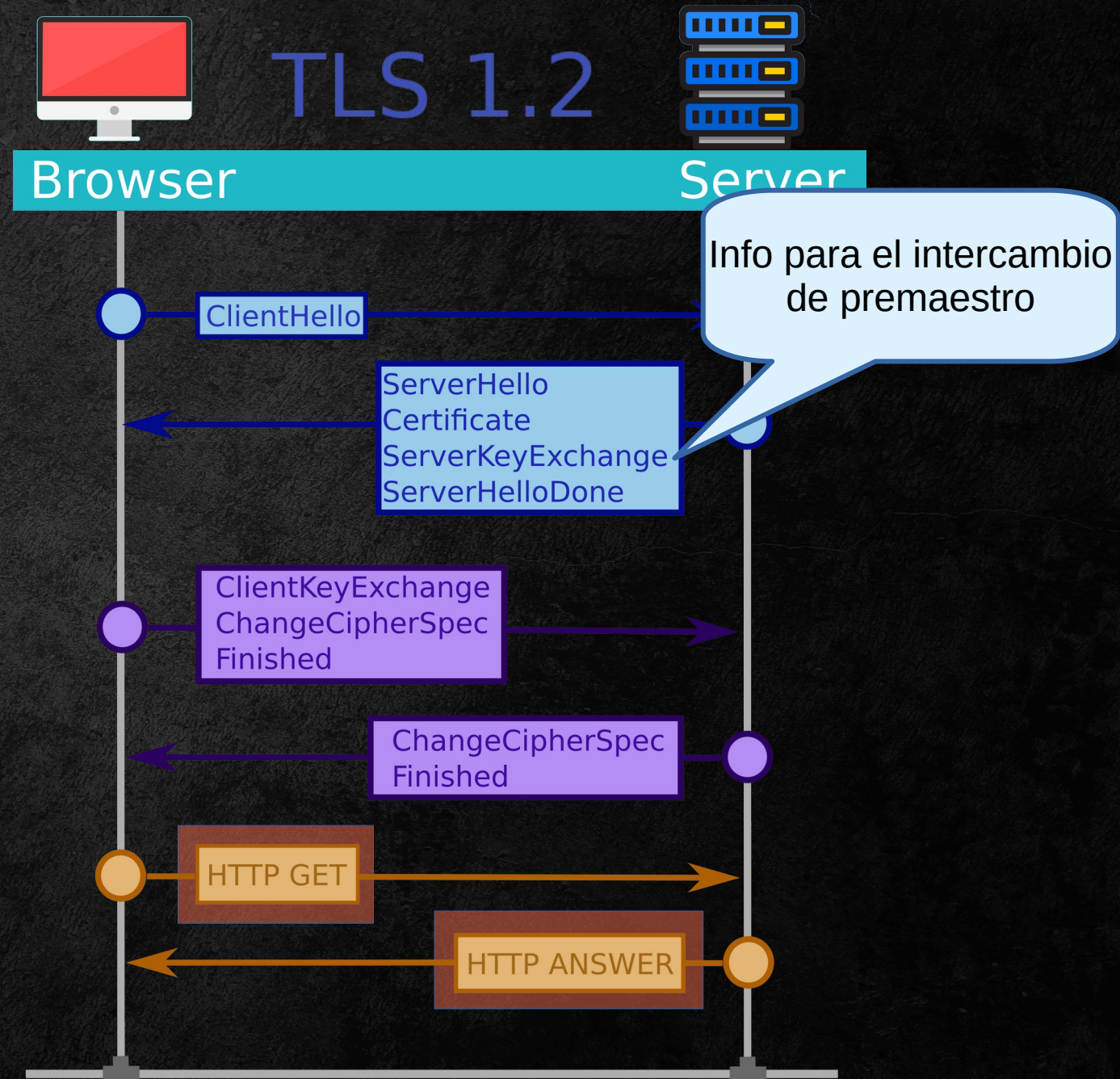
Handshake TLS 1.2 2 RTT (Round Trip Time)



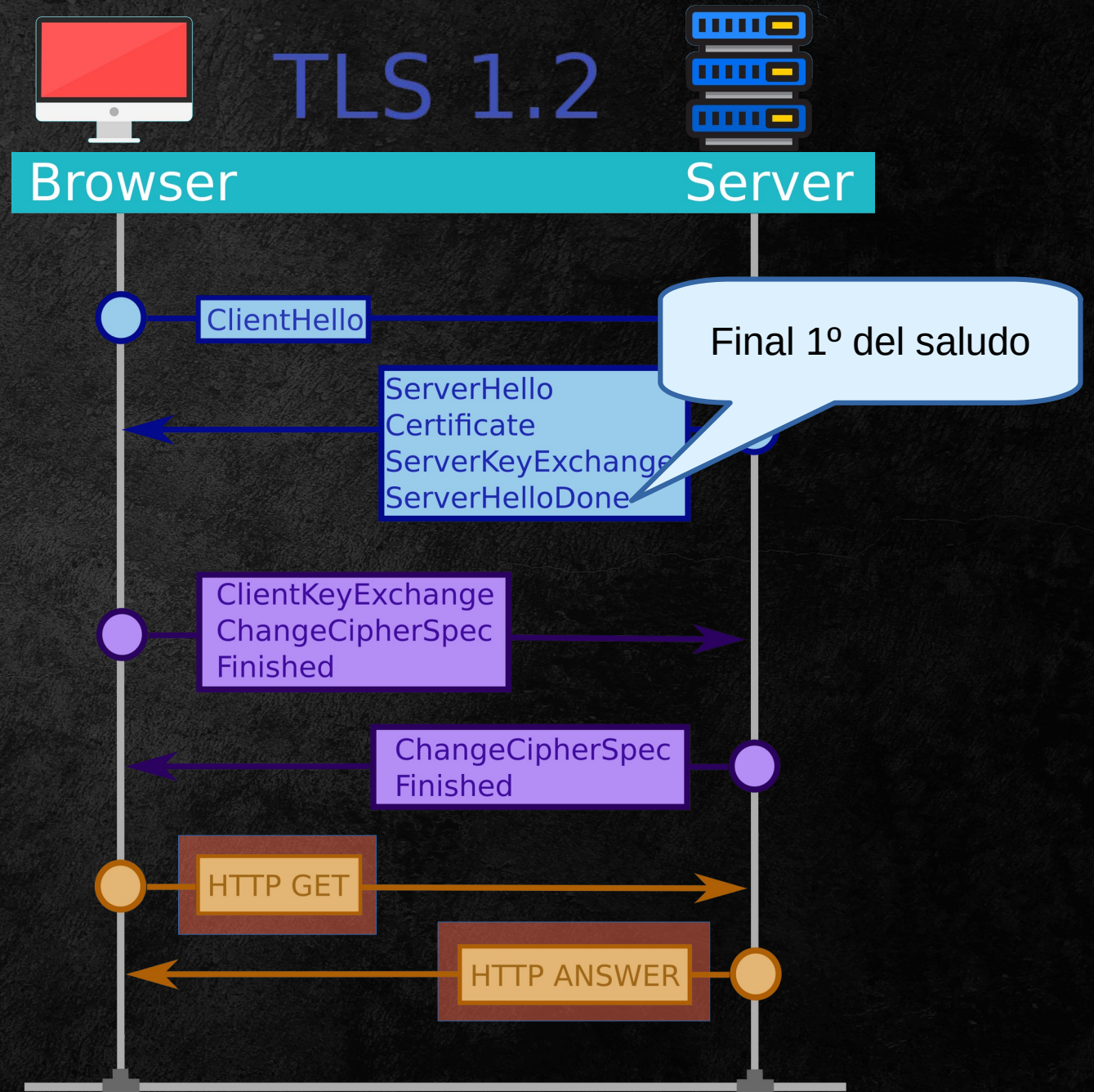
Handshake TLS 1.2 2 RTT (Round Trip Time)



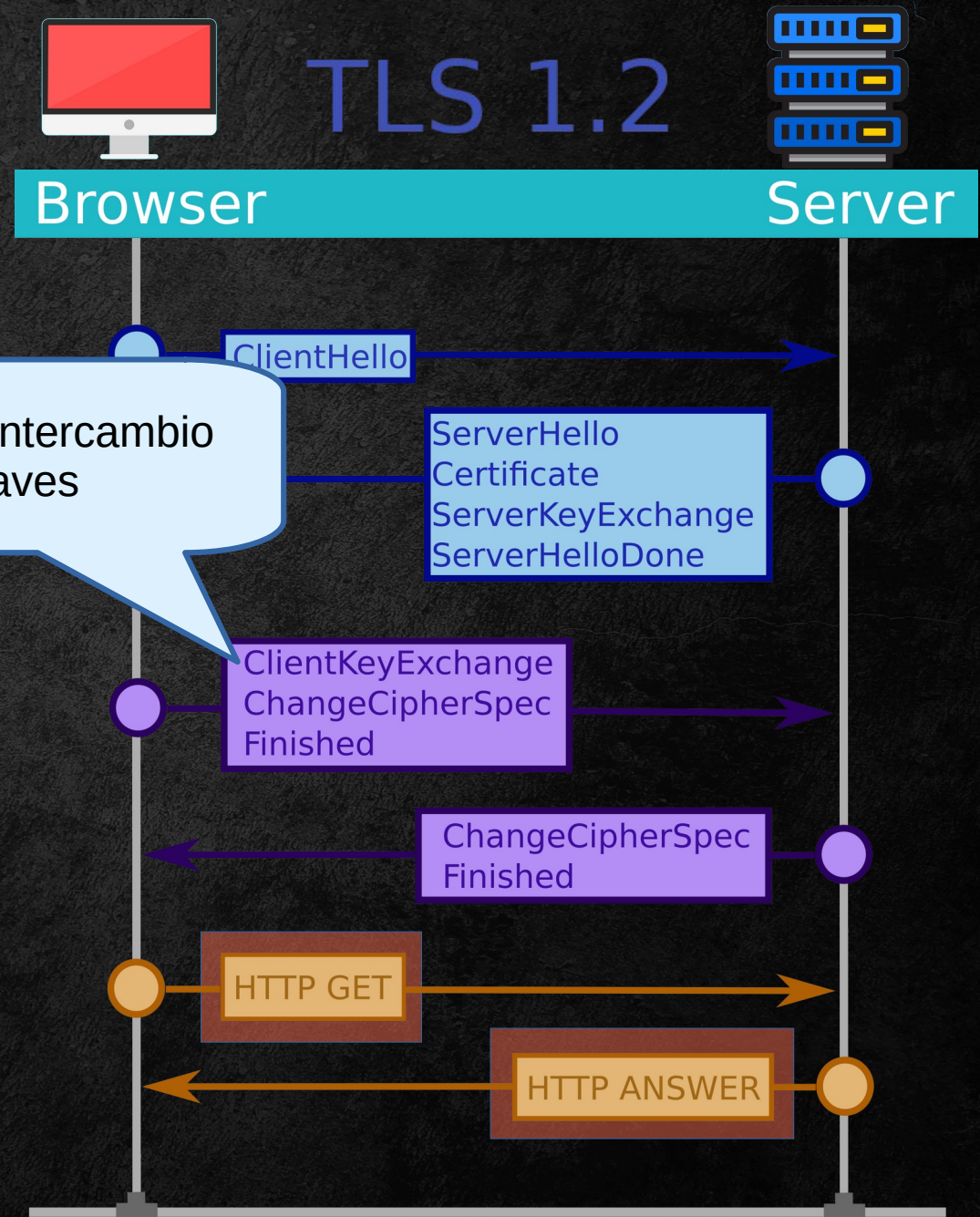
Handshake TLS 1.2 2 RTT (Round Trip Time)



Handshake TLS 1.2 2 RTT (Round Trip Time)

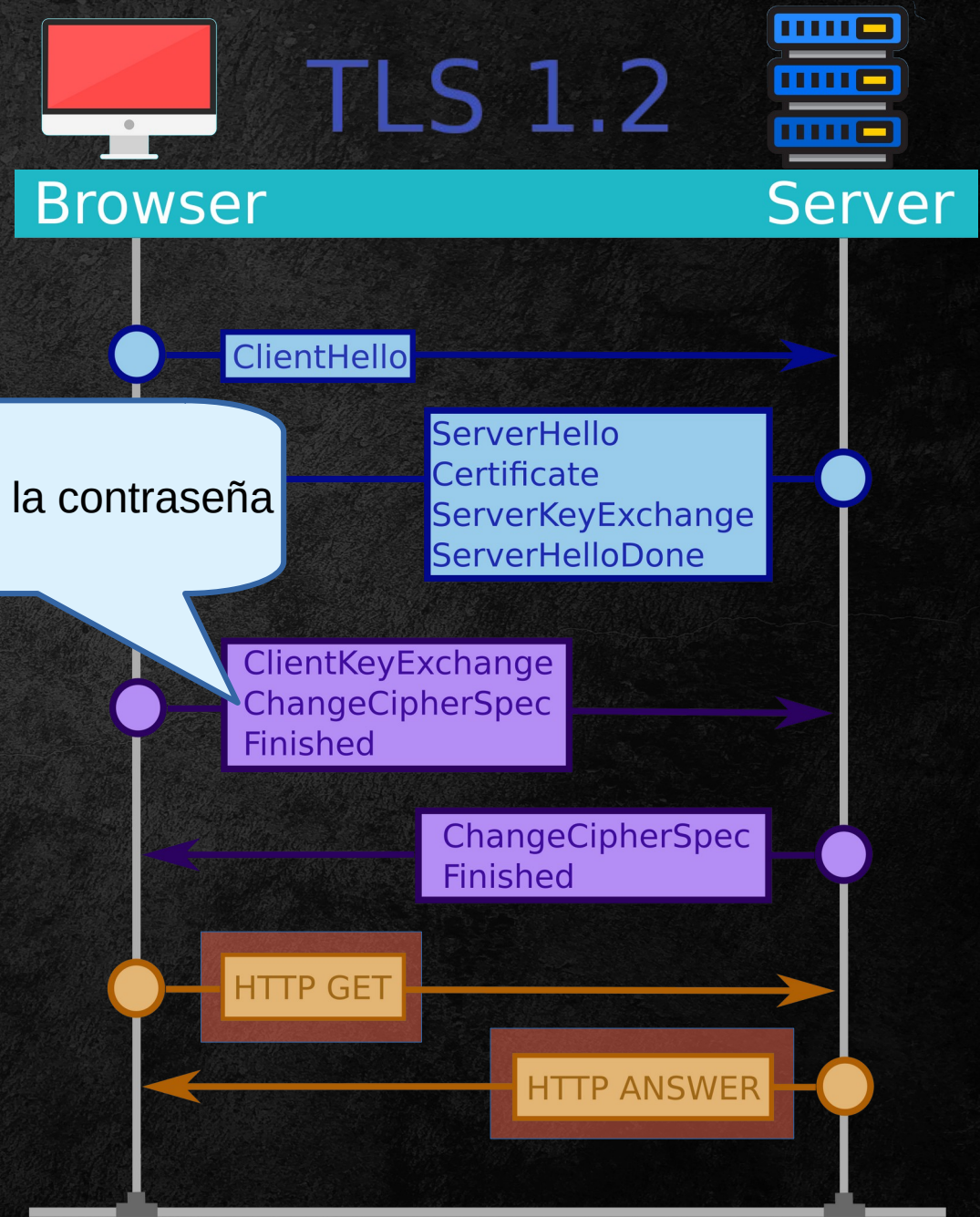


Handshake TLS 1.2 2 RTT (Round Trip Time)

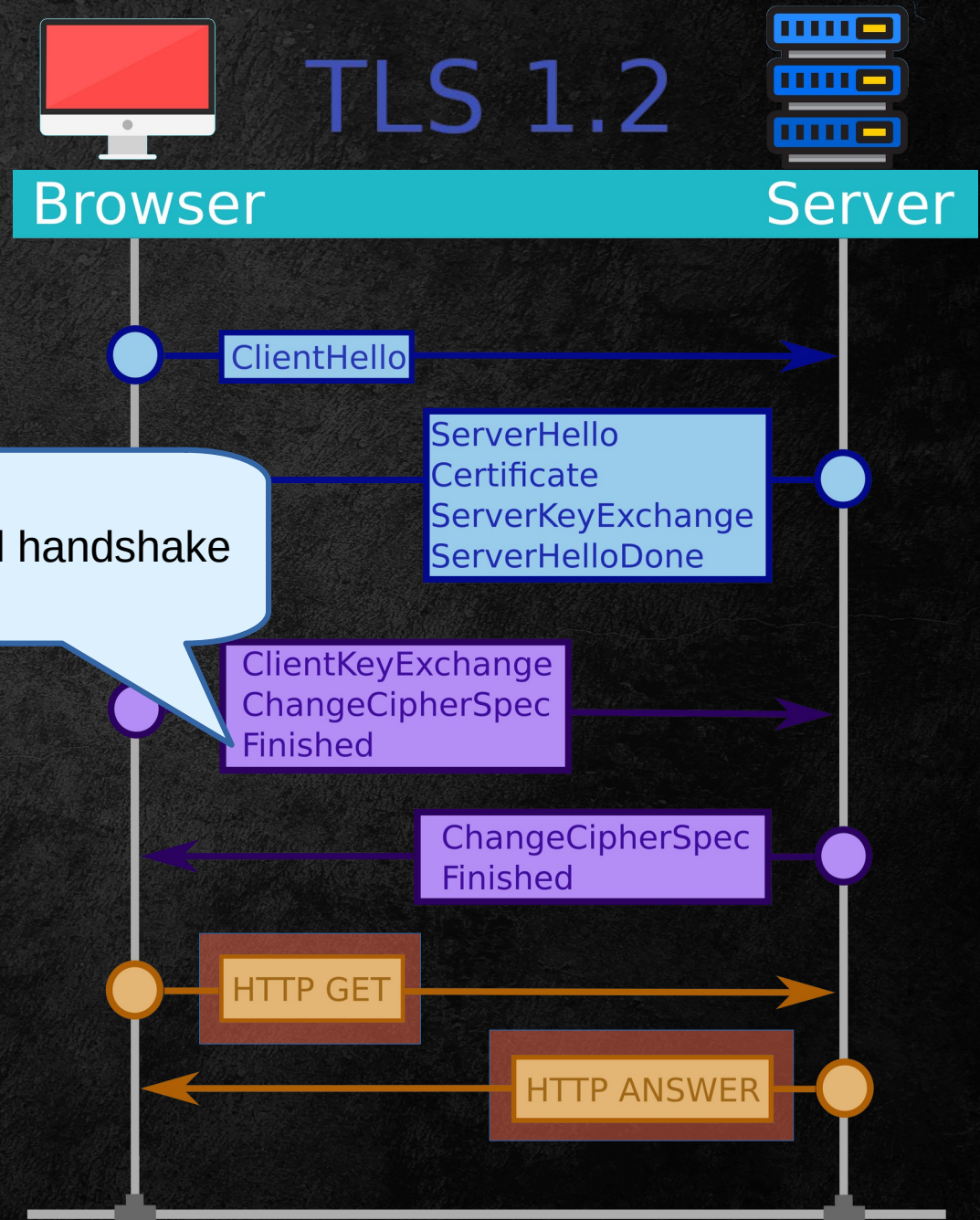


Handshake TLS 1.2 2 RTT (Round Trip Time)

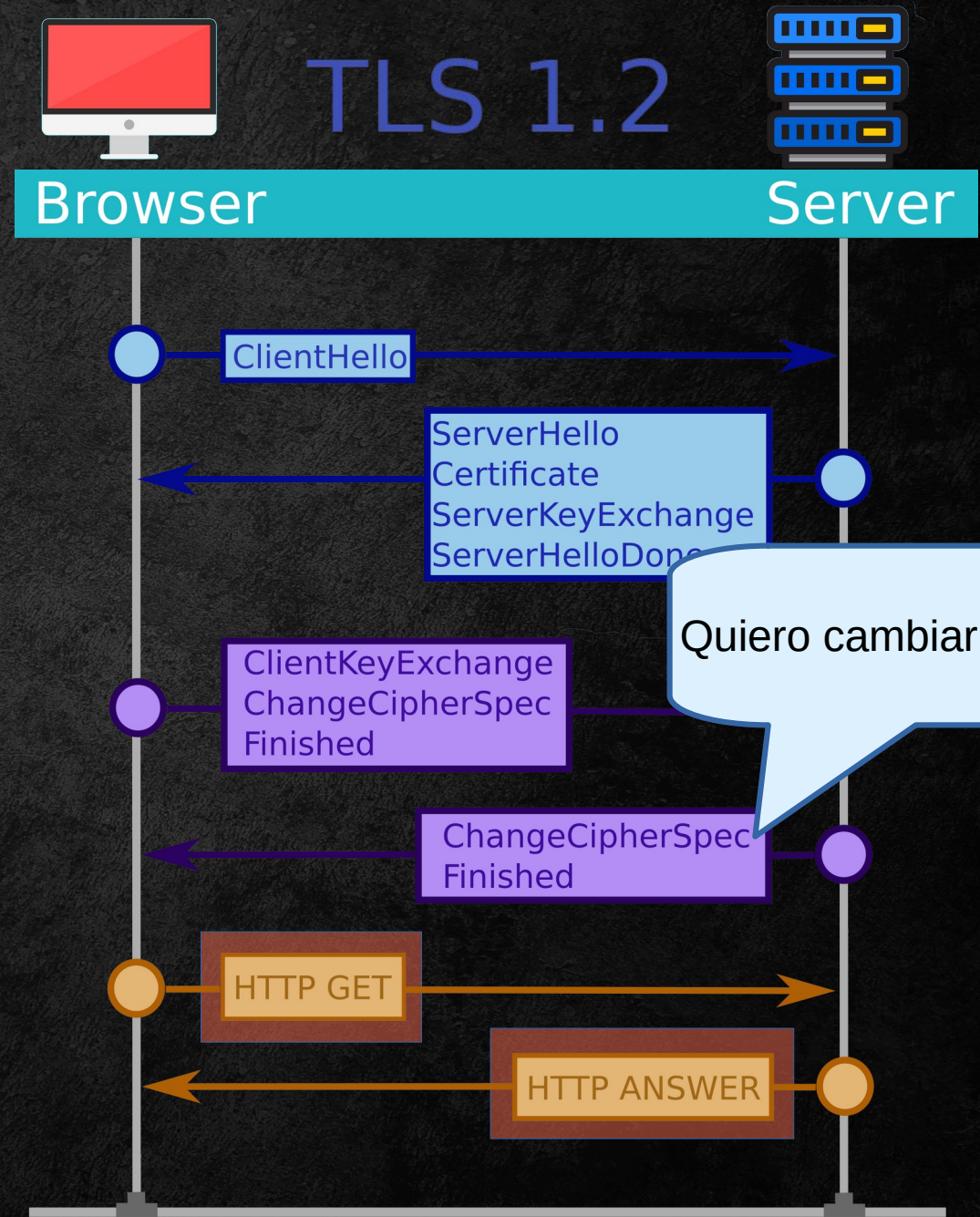
Quiero cambiar la contraseña



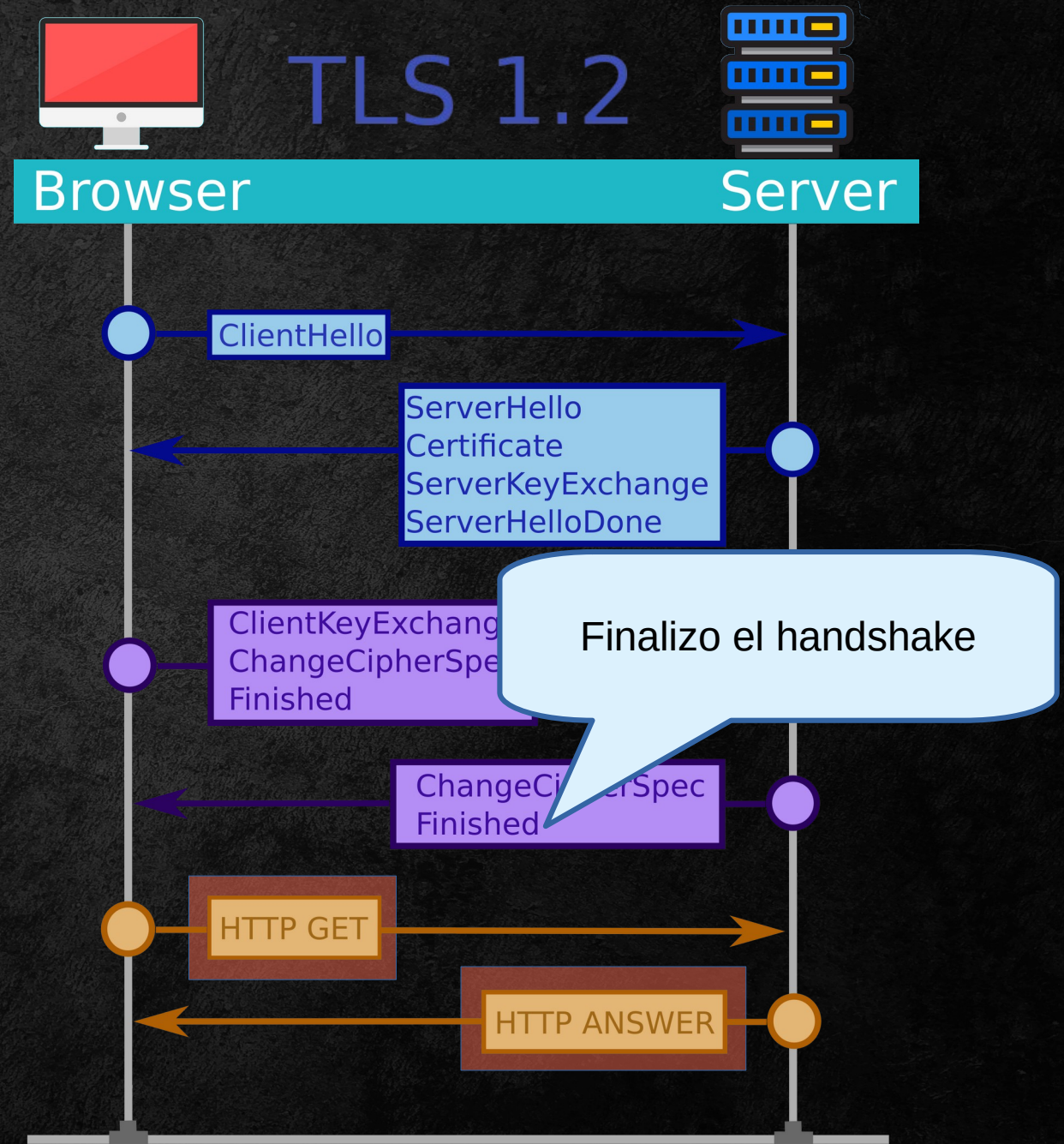
Handshake TLS 1.2
2 RTT (Round Trip Time)



Handshake TLS 1.2 2 RTT (Round Trip Time)

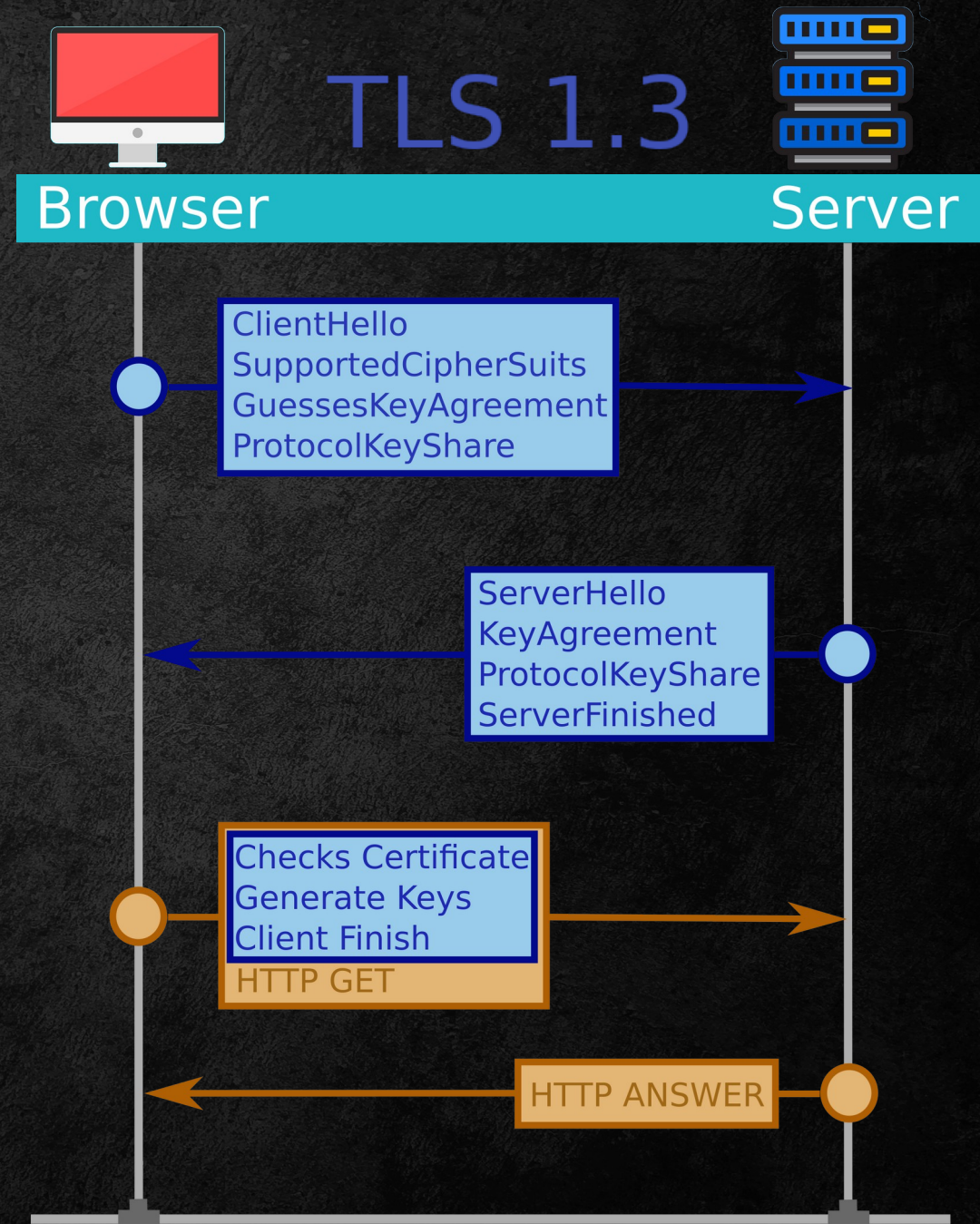


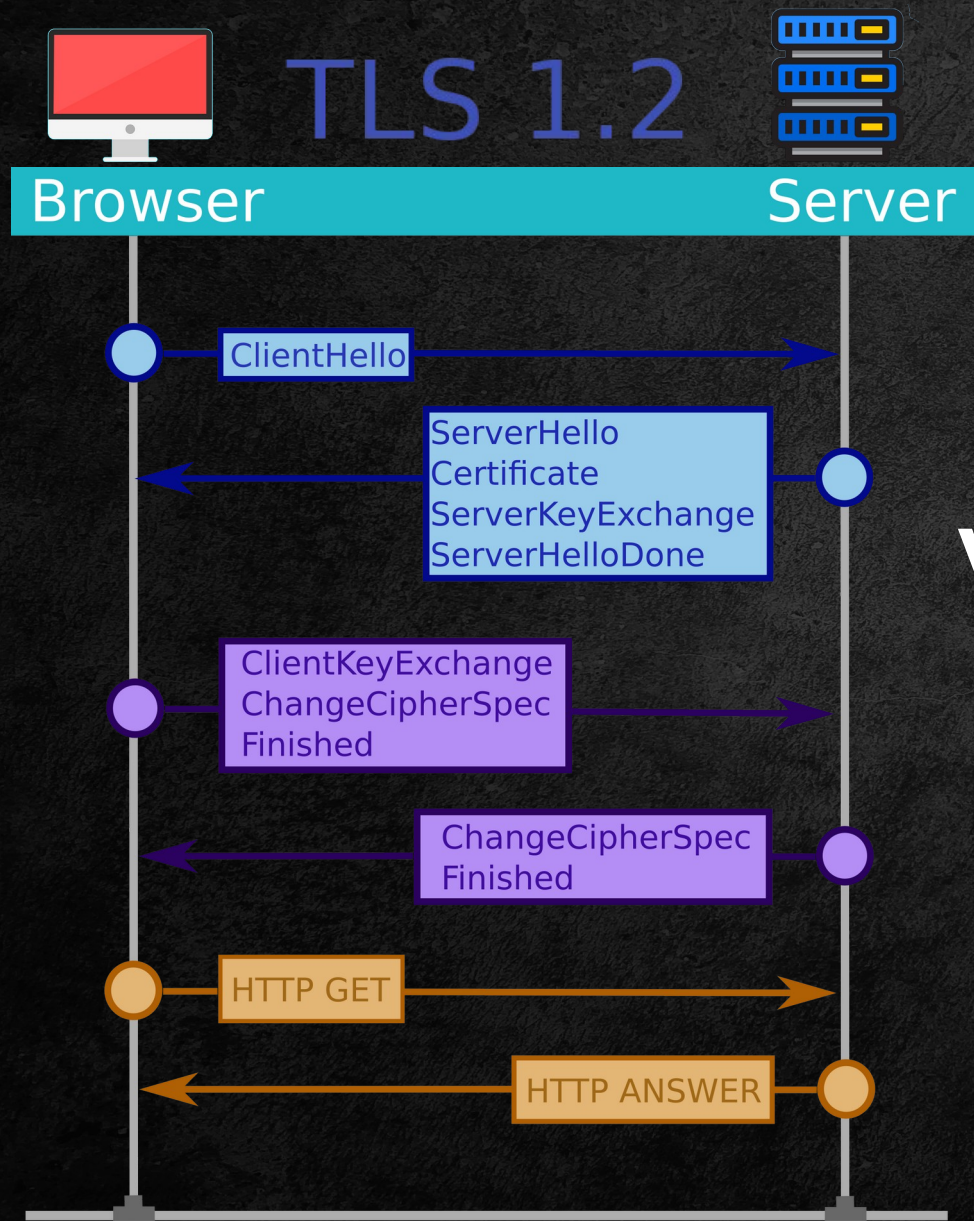
Handshake TLS 1.2 2 RTT (Round Trip Time)



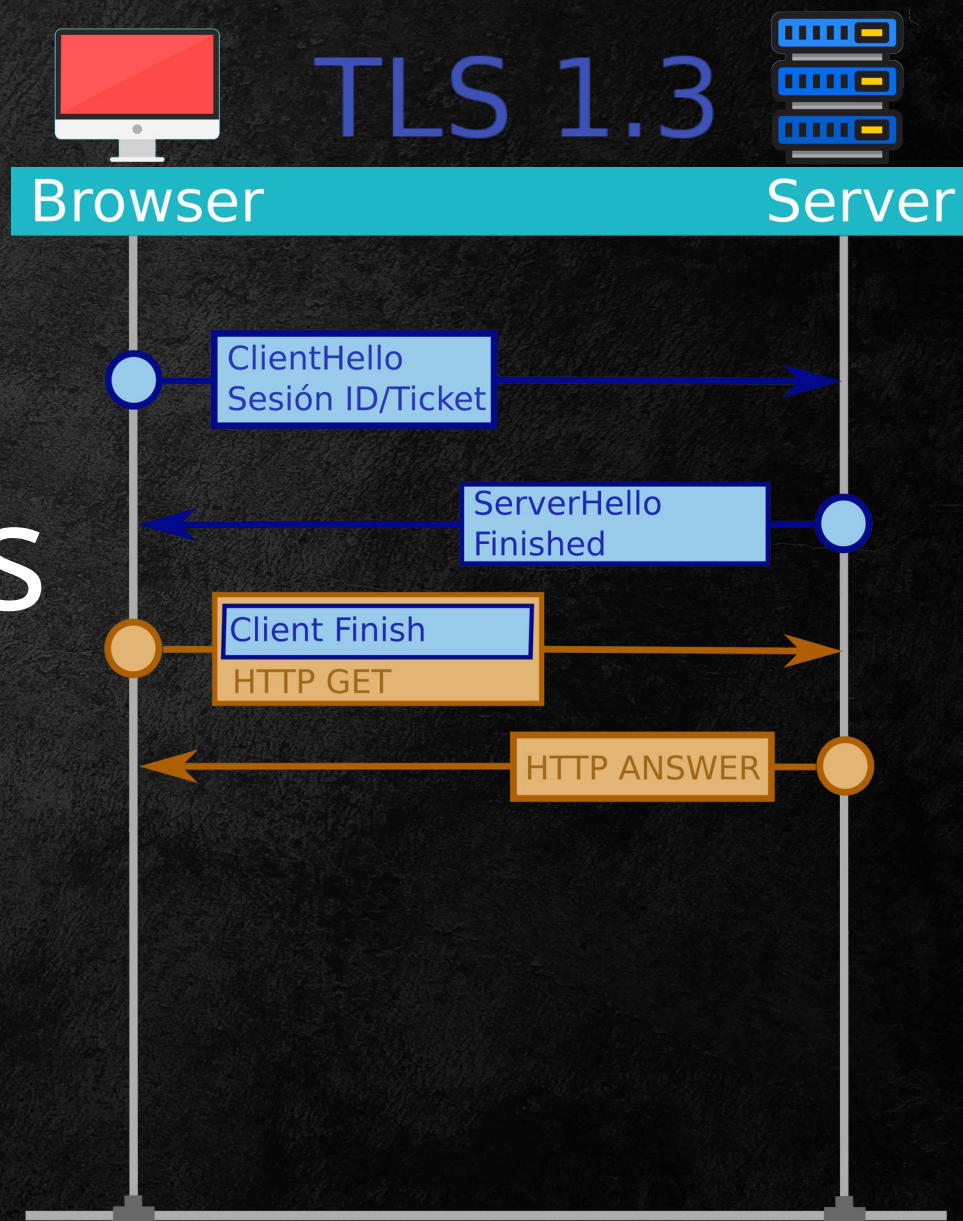


Handshake TLS 1.3 1 RTT (Round Trip Time)





VS





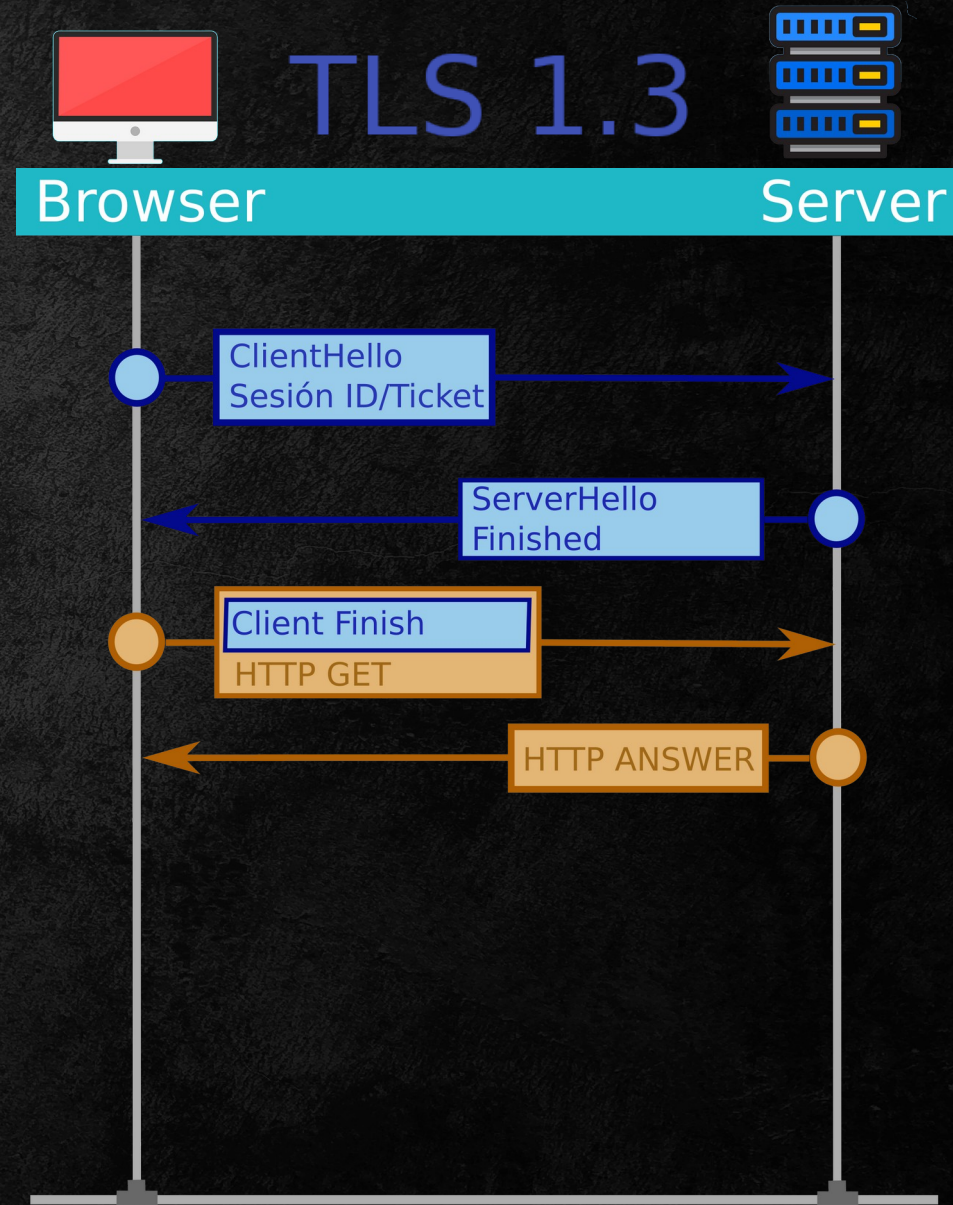
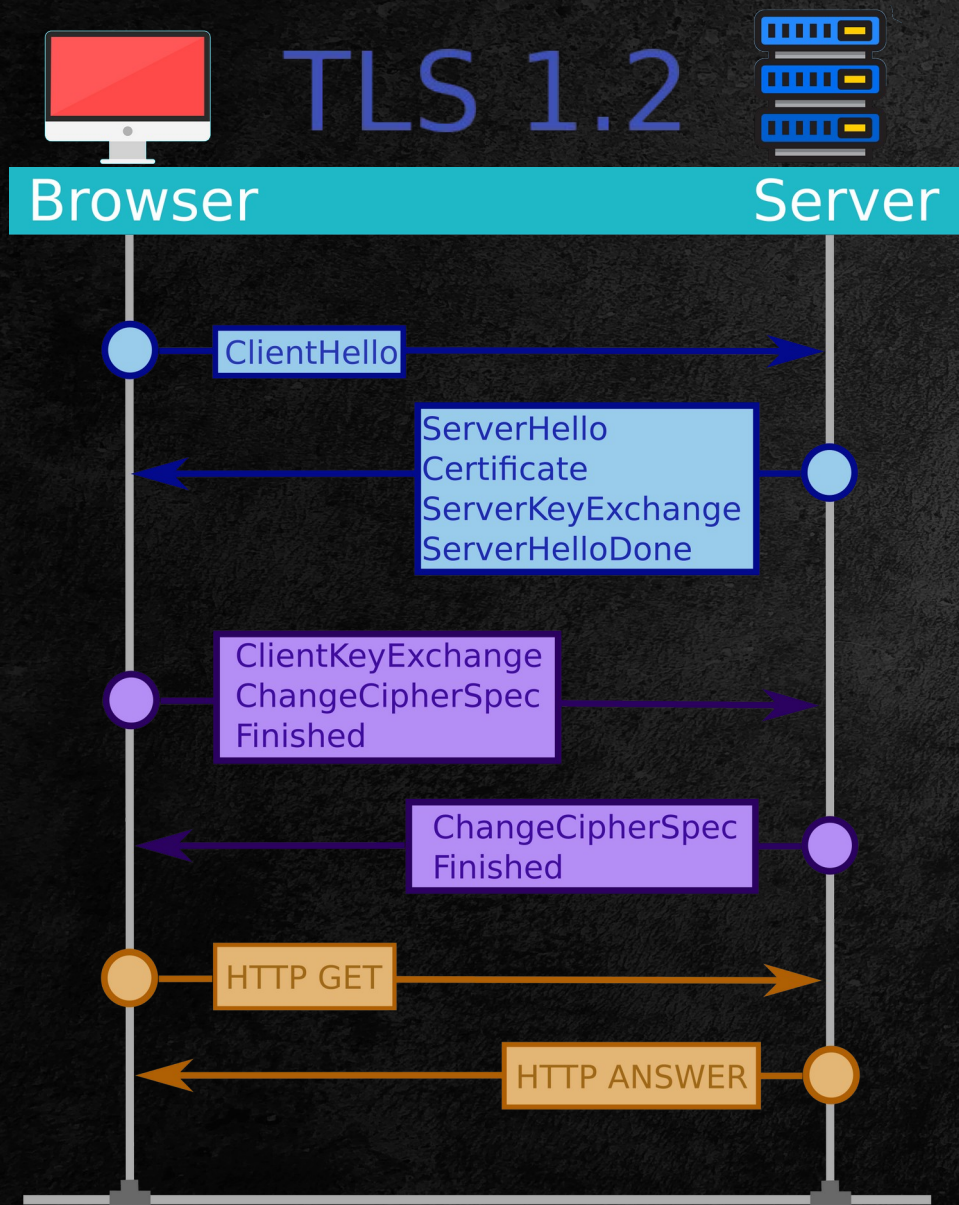
TLS 1.3

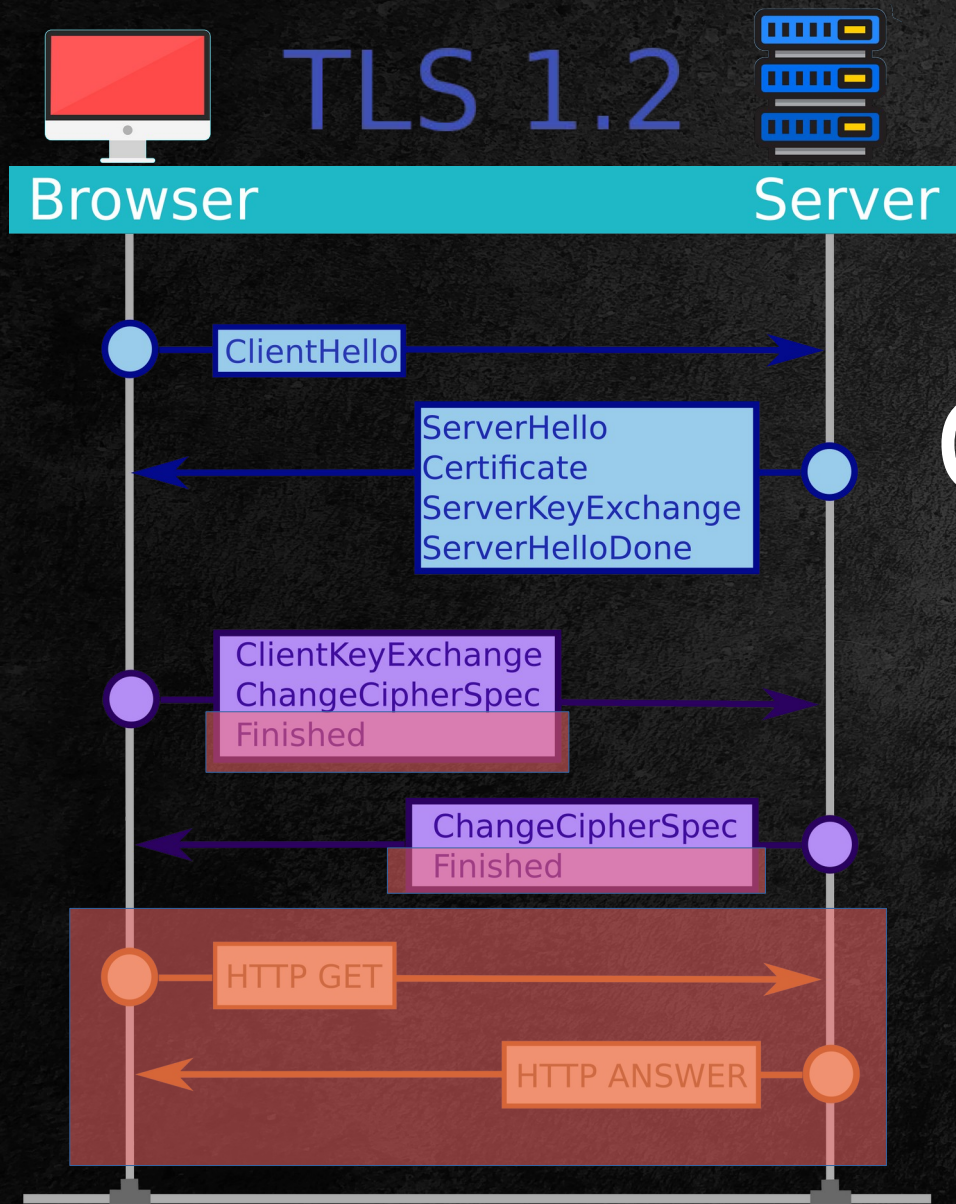
No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
4	0.000509	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.1	TLSv1.3	299	Client Hello
6	0.008516	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.1	TLSv1.3	2299	Server Hello, Change Cipher Spec, Application Data, Application Data, Application Data, App...
8	0.009185	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.1	TLSv1.3	146	Change Cipher Spec, Application Data
9	0.009564	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.1	TLSv1.3	321	Application Data

TLS 1.2

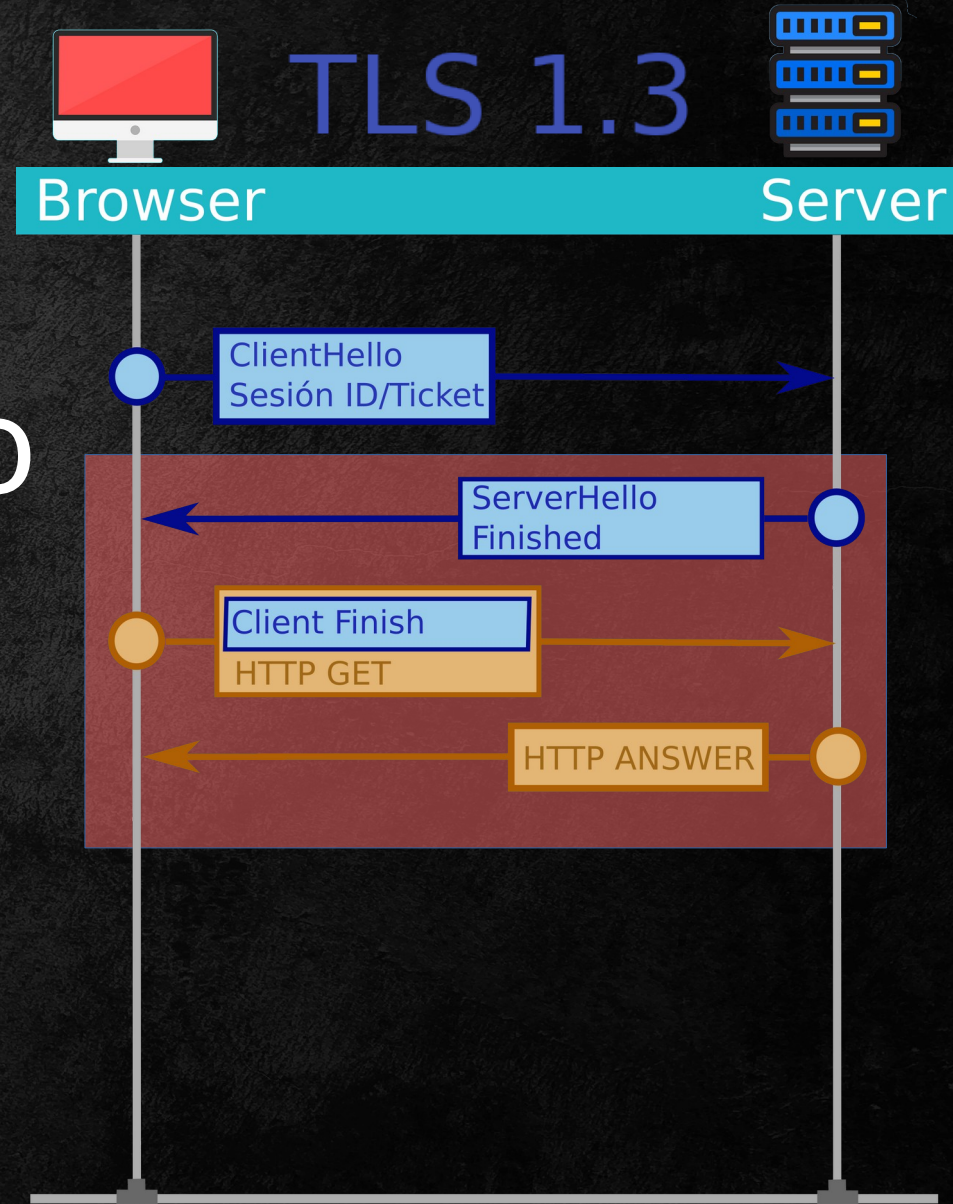
No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
4	0.000508	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.1	TLSv1.2	377	Client Hello
6	0.007982	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.1	TLSv1.2	2142	Server Hello, Certificate, Server Key Exchange, Server Hello Done
8	0.008630	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.1	TLSv1.2	159	Client Key Exchange, Change Cipher Spec, Encrypted Handshake Message
9	0.008886	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.1	TLSv1.2	292	New Session Ticket, Change Cipher Spec, Encrypted Handshake Message
10	0.008955	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.1	TLSv1.2	329	Application Data
12	7.041511	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.1	TLSv1.2	150	Application Data

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Cifrado



No key exchange

Forward Secrecy



~~RSA~~

~~Diffie-hellman~~

Conjuntos de cifrado

TLS 1.2

37 conjuntos de cifrado
319 adicionales heredados

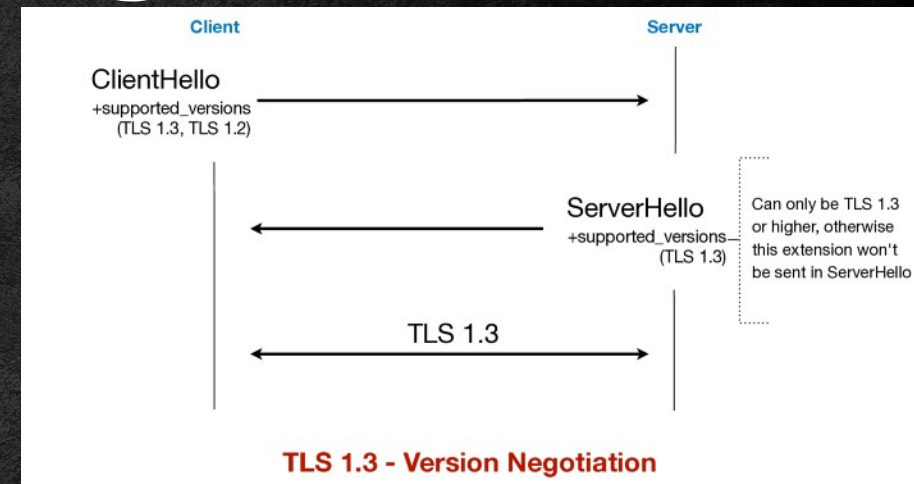
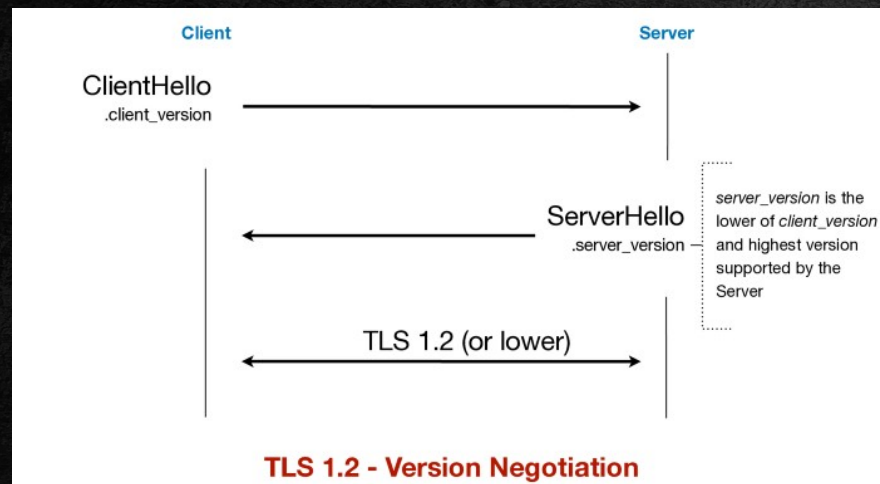
TLS_^{Algoritmo}DHE^{Tamaño}_{Key Exchange}^{Autenticación}_{Autenticación}_^{Algoritmo}RSA^{Tamaño}_^{Modo}WITH_AES_256_CBC^{Cifrado}_{Cifrado}_^{HMAC}SHA256_{HMAC}

TLS 1.3

5 conjuntos de cifrado

TLS_^{Algoritmo}AES^{Tamaño}_{Cifrado}^{Modo}_^{HMAC}256_GCM_SHA384_{HMAC}

Anti Downgrade



"44 4F 57 4E 47 52 44 01"

D O W N G R D 01

Algoritmos de hash antiguos

MD5

SHA-1

Sistemas de cifrado antiguos

RC4

DES

3DES

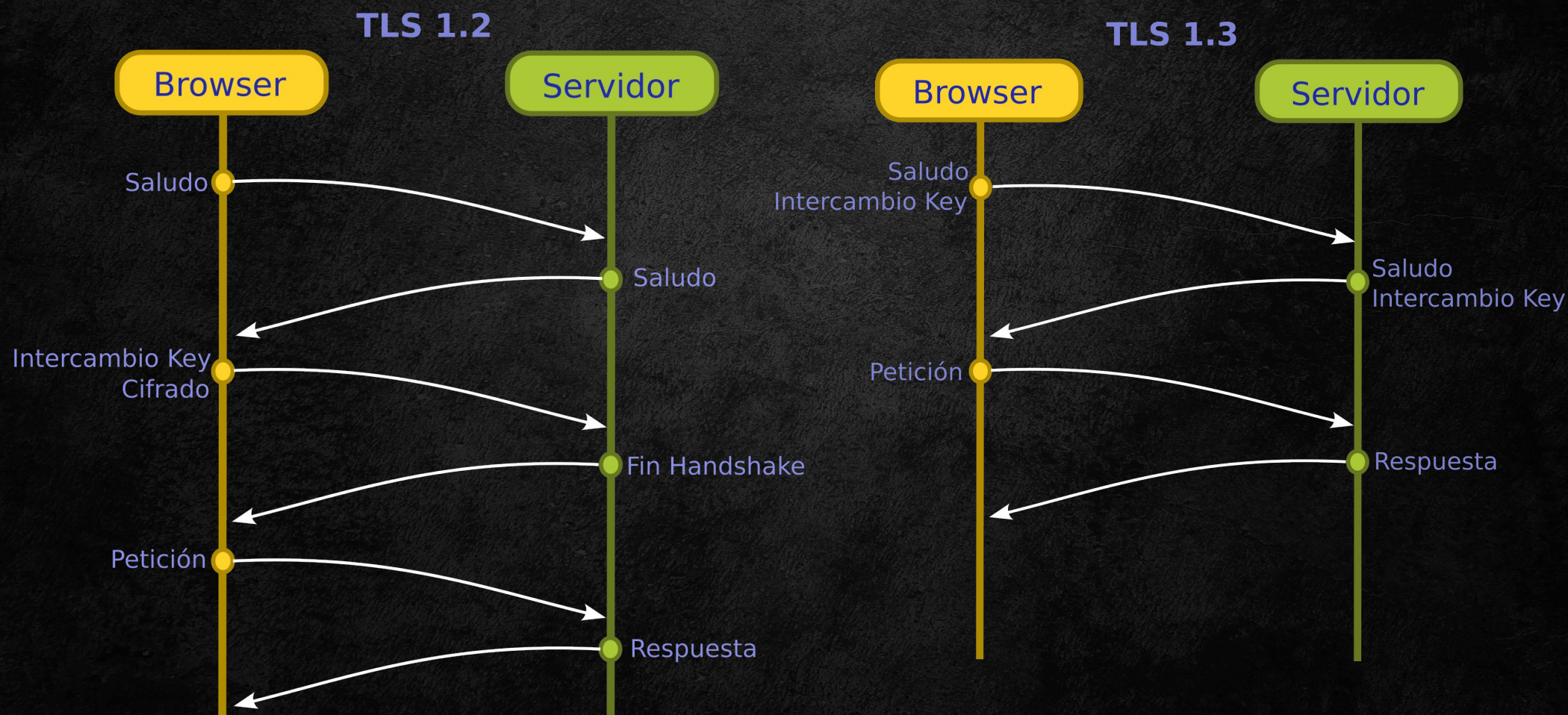
Cifrado simétrico que utiliza modos de bloque CBC

AES-CBC

Grupos Diffie-Hellman arbitrarios no efímeros



TLS (Simplificado)





The Design and Implementation of the Tor Browser [DRAFT]

3.3. Adversary Capabilities - Attacks

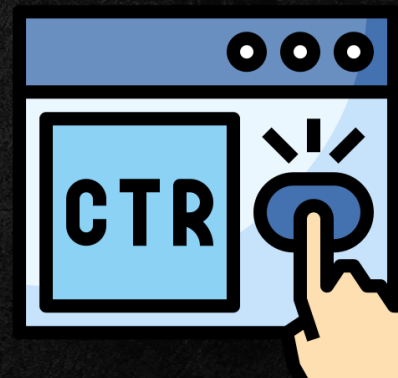
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1. Read and insert identifiers

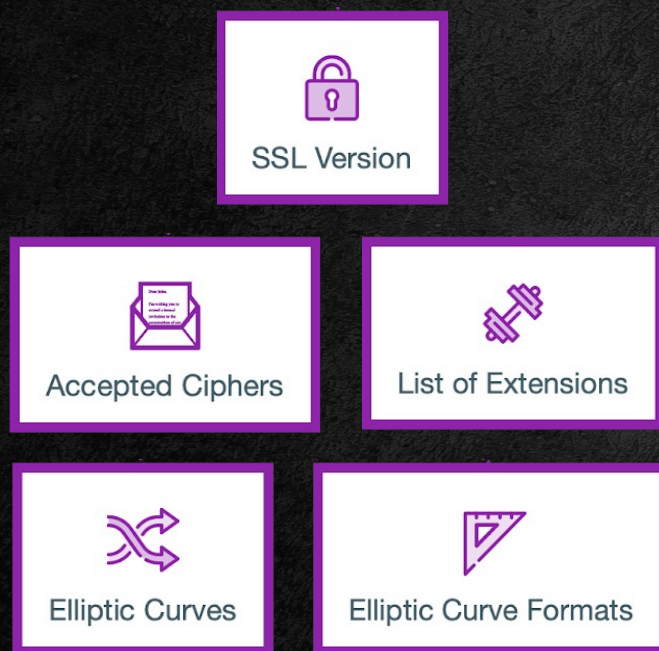
The browser contains multiple facilities for storing identifiers that the adversary creates for the purposes of tracking users. These identifiers are most obviously cookies, but also include HTTP auth, DOM storage, cached scripts and other elements with embedded identifiers, client certificates, and even **TLS Session IDs.**

Como nos rastrean

- Cookies
- Web beacons (Web bug)
- Session replay scripts
- Account tracking
- Browser fingerprinting
- Canvas elements
- Cross-domain content
- Supercookies
- Favicons
- Mouse tracking
- Cross-device tracking
- Click-through rate
- Javascript tracking code
- Social media



Perfilado grupos usuarios TLS



```

▼ TLSv1.2 Record Layer: Handshake Protocol: Client Hello
  Content Type: Handshake (22)
  Version: TLS 1.0 (0x0301)
  Length: 224
  ▼ Handshake Protocol: Client Hello
    Handshake Type: Client Hello (1)
    Length: 220
    Version: TLS 1.2 (0x0303) ←
    ► Random
    Session ID Length: 0
    Cipher Suites Length: 38
    ► Cipher Suites (19 suites) ←
    Compression Methods Length: 1
    ► Compression Methods (1 method)
    Extensions Length: 141 ←
    ► Extension: server_name
    ► Extension: elliptic_curves ←
    ► Extension: ec_point_formats ←
    ► Extension: signature_algorithms
    ► Extension: next_protocol_negotiation
    ► Extension: Application Layer Protocol
    ► Extension: status_request
    ► Extension: signed_certificate_timestamp
    ► Extension: Extended Master Secret
  
```



**Significant,
key - value
order is!**

Perfilado grupos usuarios TLS

Lee Brotherston
2015
Opensource



John Althouse
Jeff Atkinson
Josh Atkins



JA3
JA3S



IDS/IPS
SIEM



6734f37431670b3ab4292b8f60f29984

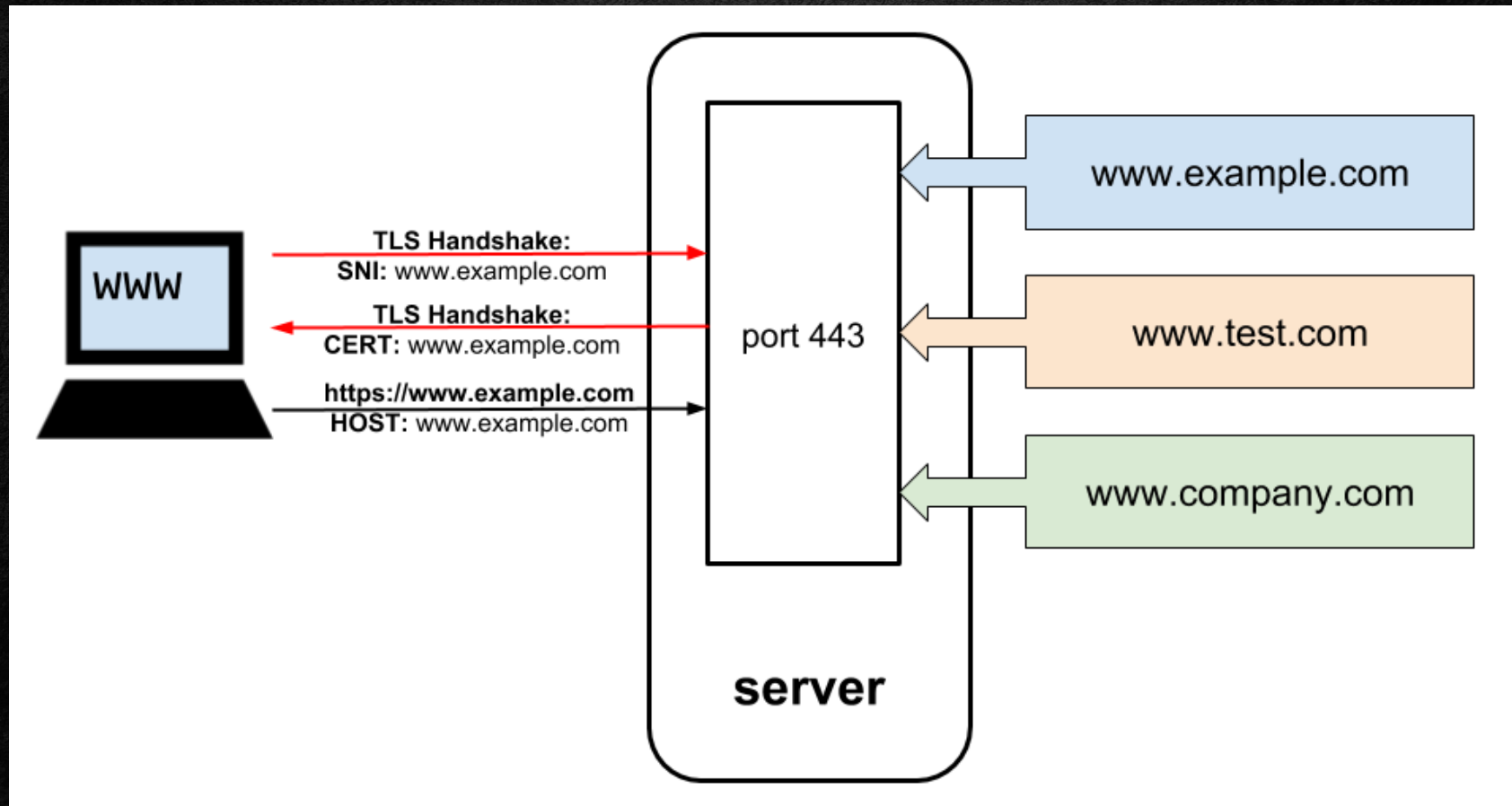
e7d705a3286e19ea42f587b344ee6865



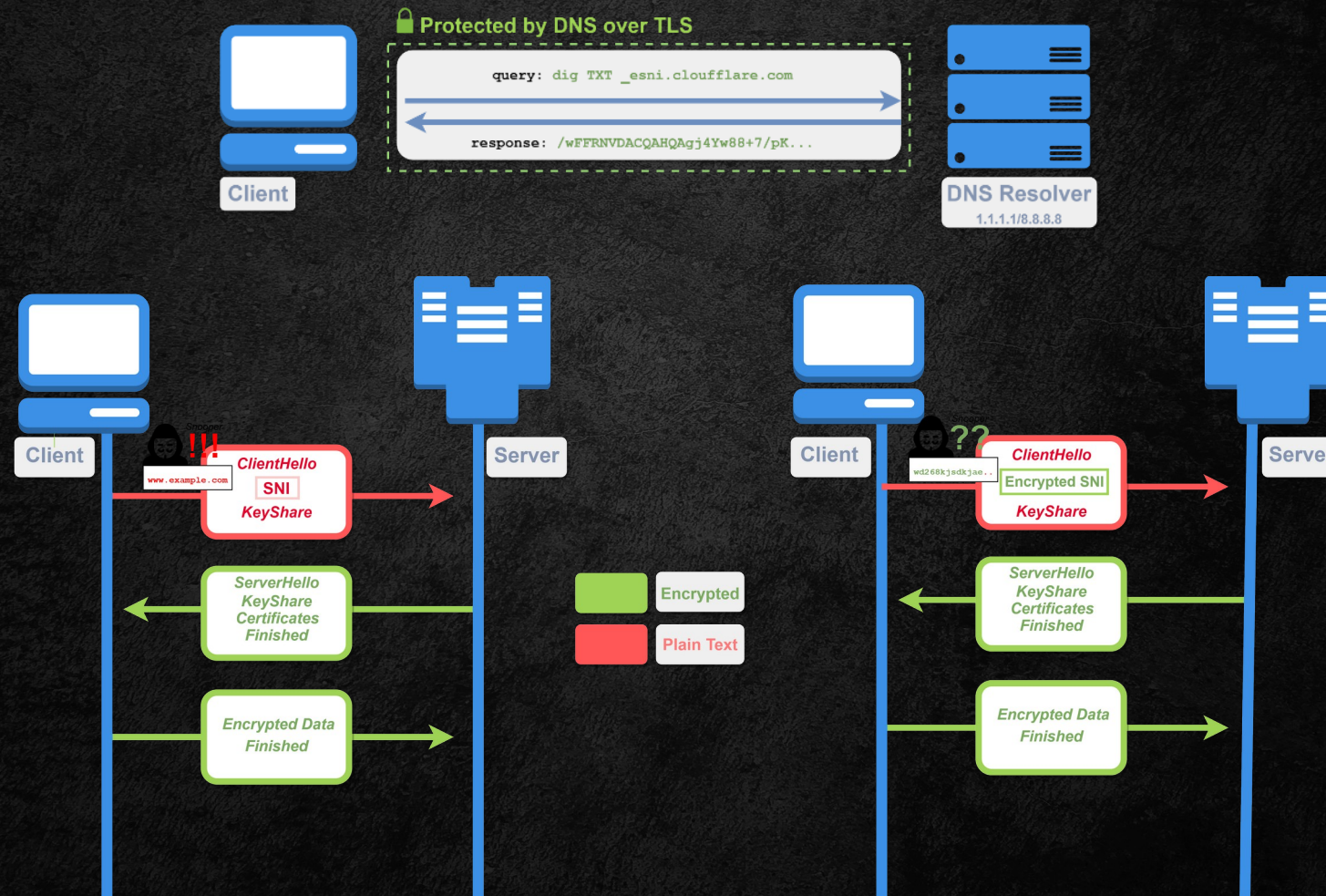
Cipher-Stunting



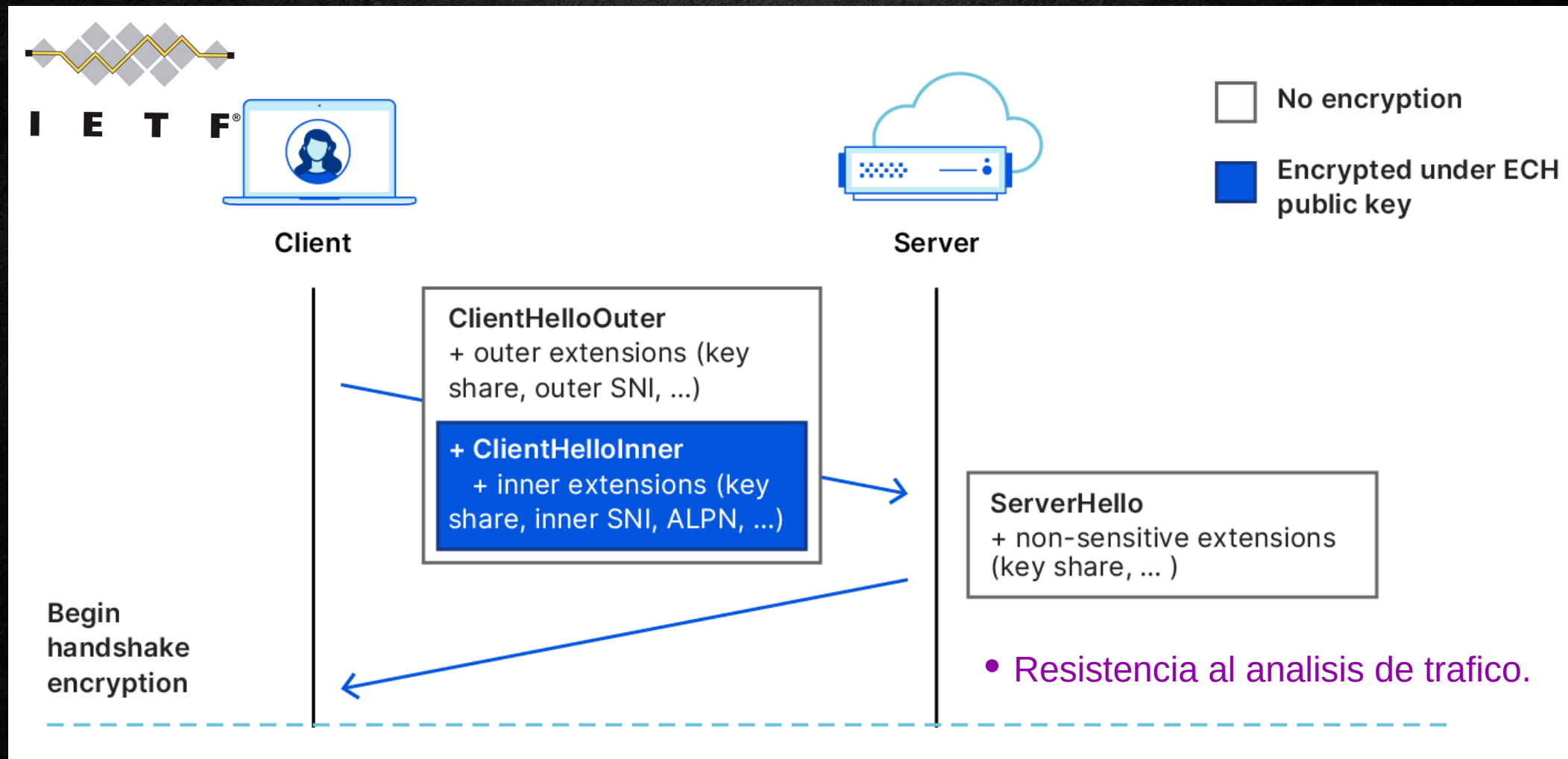
Perfilado por SNI



Extension eSNI



Extension ECH



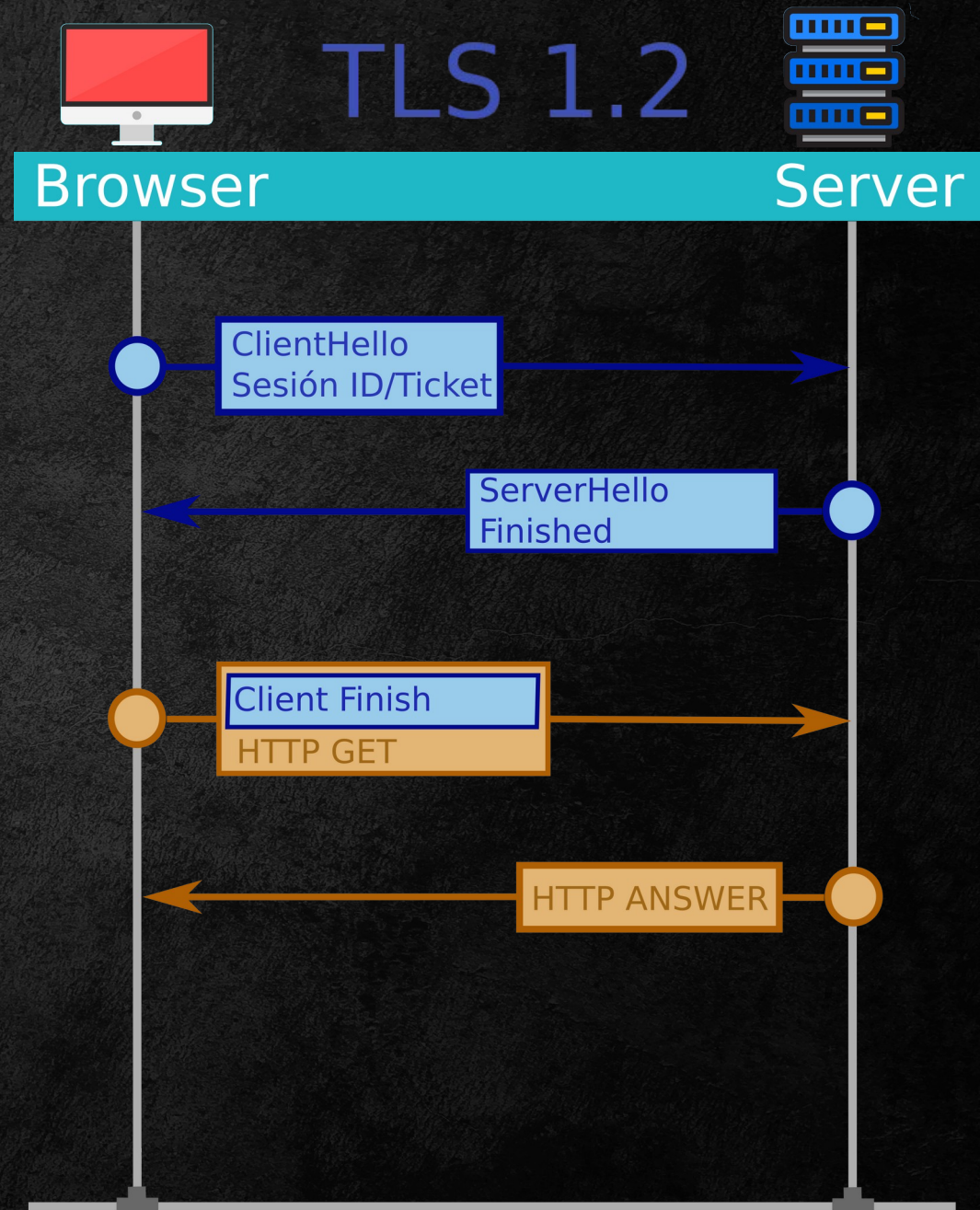
Extension ECH

- Firefox 85 cambia eSNI por ECH (limitaciones)
- ECH va por el borrador 13
- En el borrador 10 TLS (2015) se planteó

Sistemas de cacheo TLS 1.2 2 RTT → 1 RTT

Session ids/tickets (ServerHello)

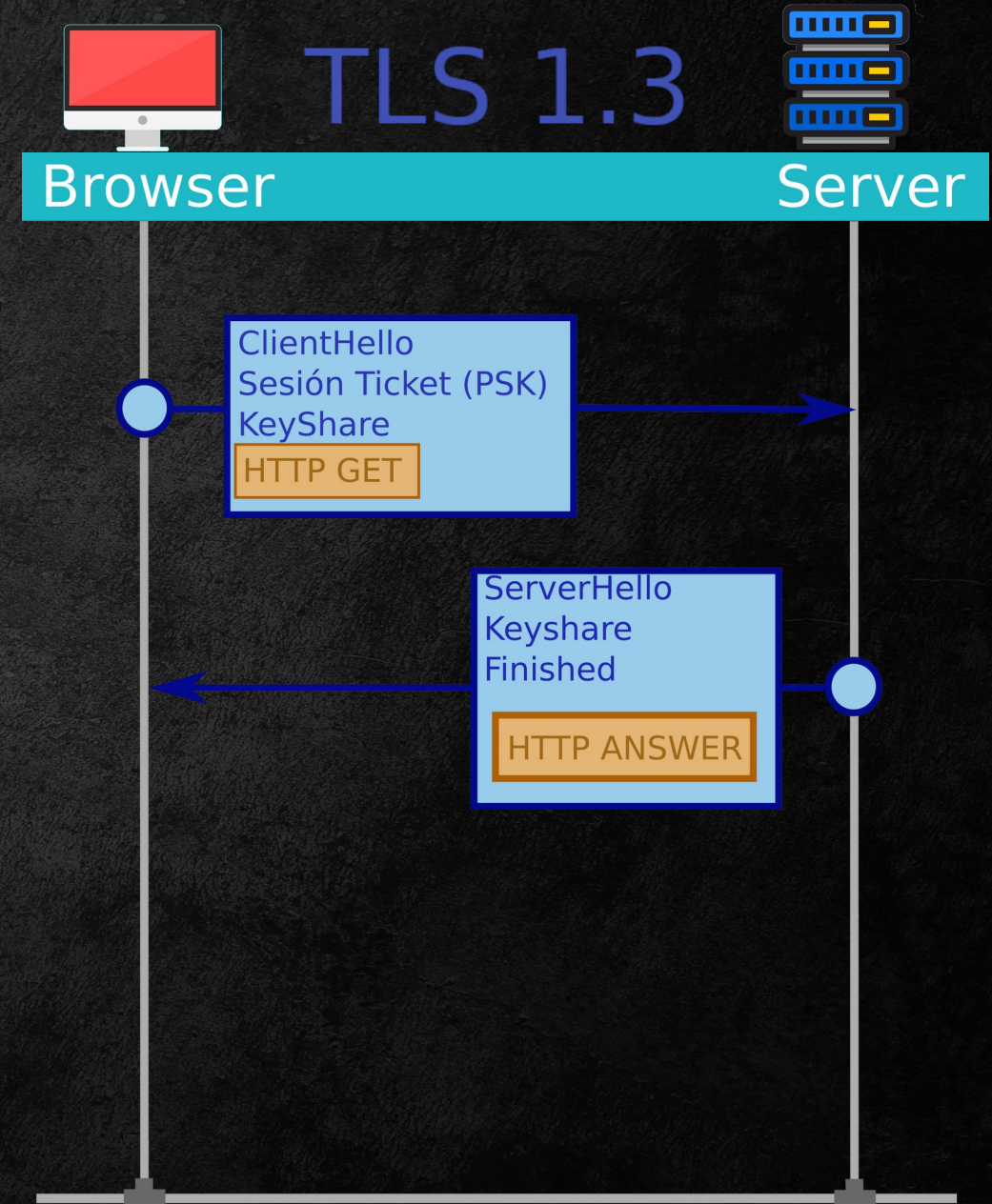
- Número aleatorio
- Algoritmos de sec
- Parametros de sec



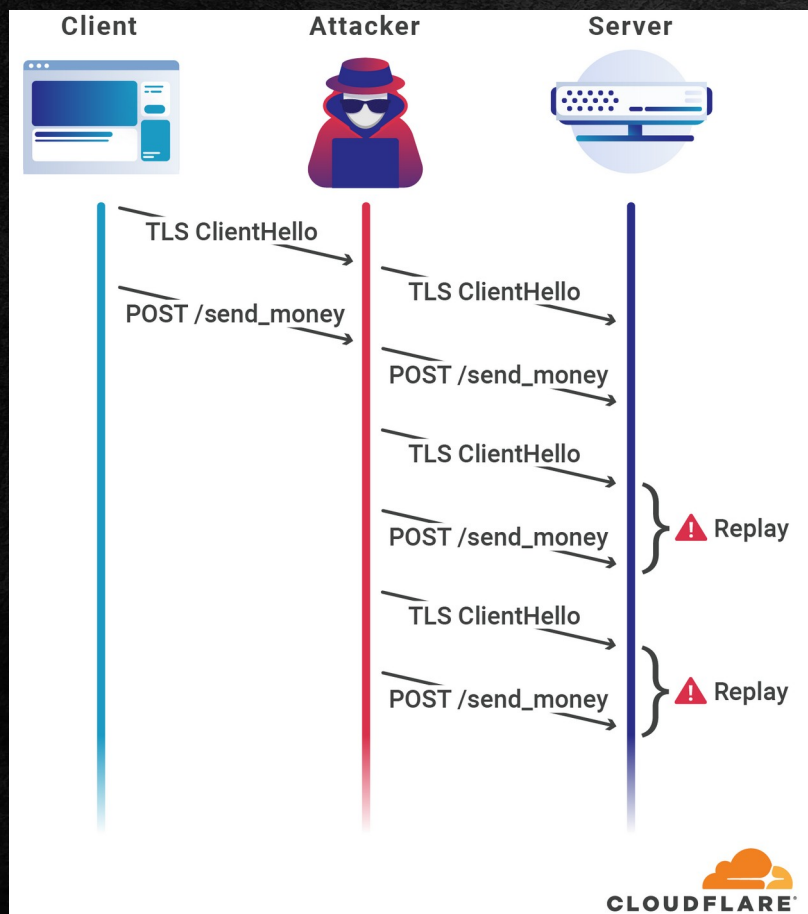
Sistemas de cacheo TLS 1.3 1 RTT → 0 RTT

PSK

Siempre cifrado



Replay en TLS 1.3



Solucion:

Solo operaciones idempotentes:

NO POST y similares

SI GET y similares

Error 425 (too early) para notificarlo

Seguimiento de usuarios con reanudación

- Estudio de la universidad de Hamburgo
- Funciona como cookie
- Seguimiento por PSK desde el servidor (da igual IP)



Seguimiento de usuarios con reanudación

Tiempo max	10,080 Min
Recomendado TLS 1.2	3 min
Recomendado TLS 1.3	5 min



Seguimiento de usuarios con reanudación

Tiempo max	10,080 Min
Recomendado TLS 1.2	3 min
Recomendado TLS 1.3	5 min



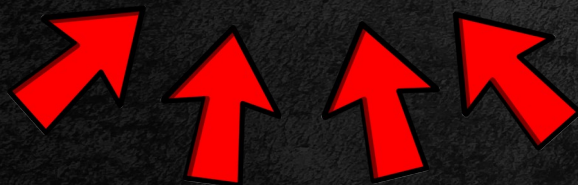
Seguimiento de usuarios con reanudación

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Seguimiento de usuarios con reanudación

Tiempo max	10,080 Min
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Recomendado TLS 1.3	5 min





Seguimiento de usuarios con reanudación

El navegador también gestiona la caché

Ataque de prolongación

Si cierran navegador se borra cache

Seguimiento de usuarios con reanudación

El navegador también gestiona la caché

Ataque de prolongación

Si cierran navegador se borra cache

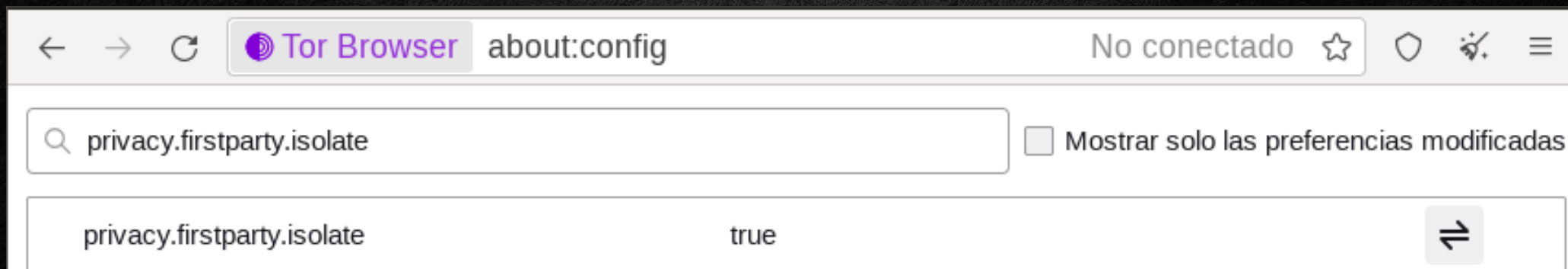
Se complica “demasiado”

Seguimiento de usuarios con reanudación



- Aplicaciones siempre activas
- Navegador “no se reinicia”
- Posible cacheo constante

Conclusiones



Conclusiones

Despertar el gusanillo con TLS

Seguridad no es siempre igual a privacidad

TLS 1.3 no es menos seguro, han dado otras prioridades

Internacional

EL PAÍS

OFENSIVA DE RUSIA EN UCRANIA >

Rusia bloquea medios extranjeros y redes sociales con una nueva ley que castiga con cárcel “la desinformación”

Internacional

OFENSIVA DE

EL PAÍS ECONOMÍA

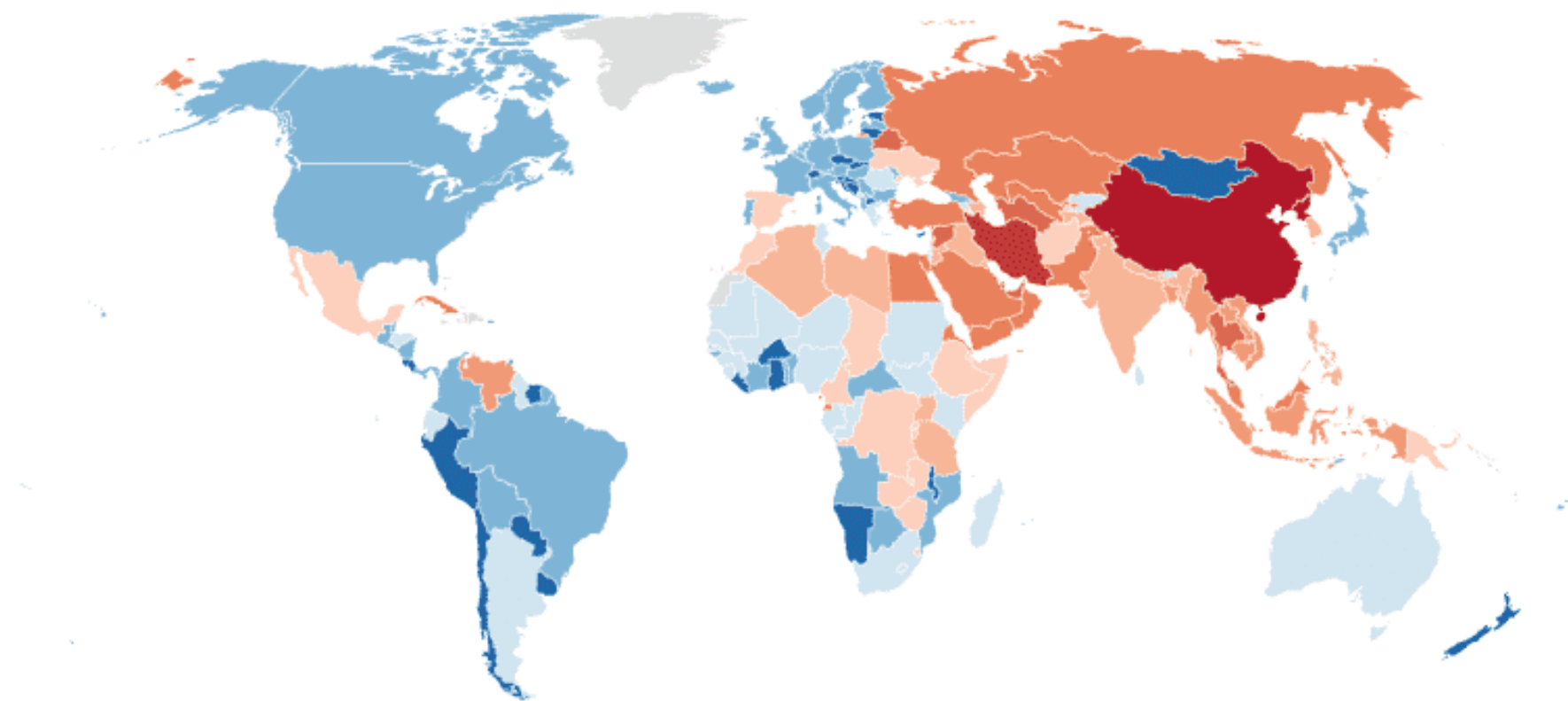
CincoDías

**El 'splinternet' y cómo puede
limitar el acceso a la web**

Países como Rusia, China o Corea del Norte bloquean contenidos y
redirigen el tráfico de la red

cárcel

Which countries are the most censored in the world?



ПАВАЛА X ПЕГЛА



NAVALJA X NEGRA

Somos un producto

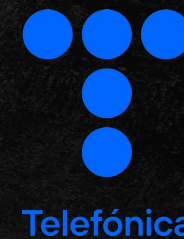
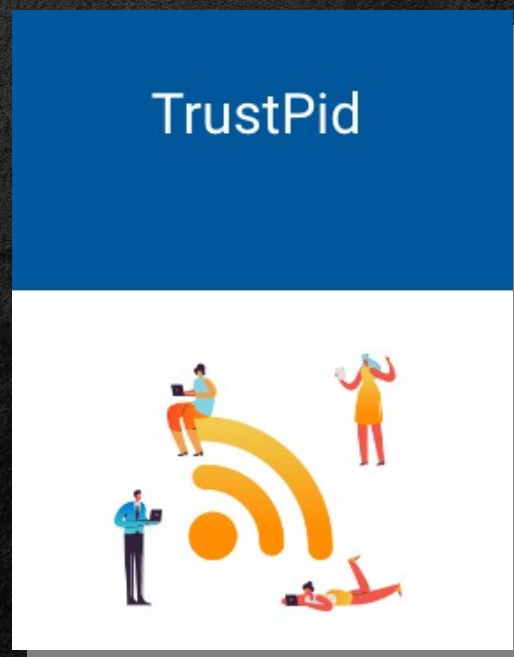
The Telegraph

Apple under fire over iPhone encryption tech

Vodafone, Telefonica, Orange and T-Mobile have joined a running battle between tech giants and regulators

NAVAJA X NEGRA

Somos un producto



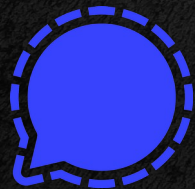


Gracias

¿¿Preguntas??



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@ReD.1984