

**Wegen NSA etc. pp. brauchen wir
alles in HTTPS!!!1!**

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- ▶ Motivation Kurzvortrag
 - Überreaktion in puncto Privacy + SSL
 - ◆ IMO stellenweise wenig fundiert
 - ◆ Begriffsverwirrung
 - Ins rechte Maß rücken
 - Provokation beabsichtigt!

► Was war Sicherheit (Security) nochmal??

- C)onfidentiality Vertraulichkeit
- I)ntegrity Integrität
- A)vailabilty Verfügbarkeit

Vortragsthema: Privacy = Datenschutz

- ◆ Subset von Vertraulichkeit
- ◆ **Kontext hier: Dritten gegenüber**

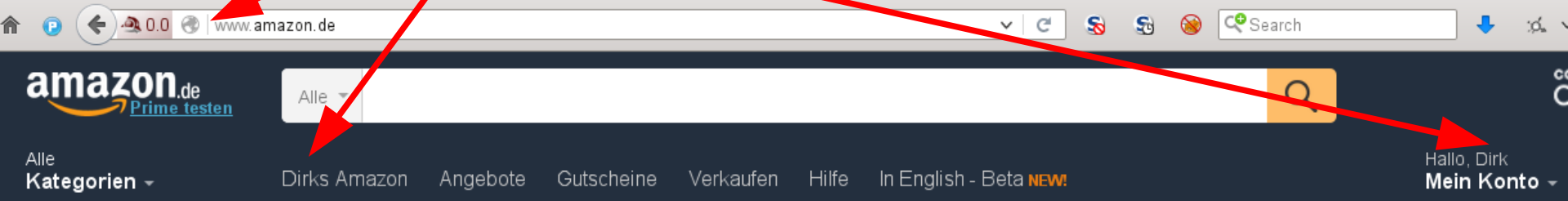
Kleine Historie

► HTTPS

- ~2010: HTTPS everywhere (EFF)



WTF?

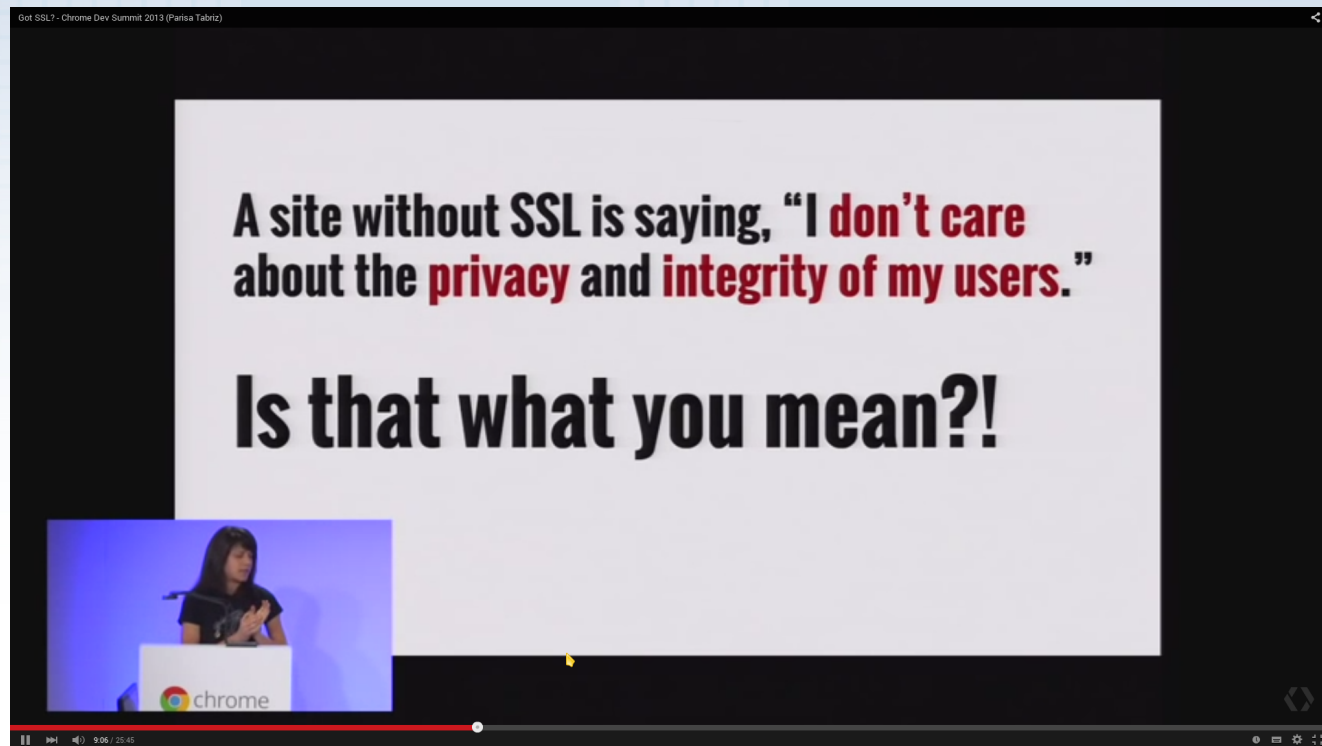


Kleine Historie

► HTTPS

- ~2010: HTTPS everywhere (EFF)
- 2013: Google @ Chrome Dev Summit

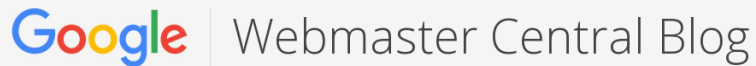
(später relativiert)



Kleine Historie

► HTTPS

- ~2010: HTTPS everywhere (EFF)
- 2013: Google @ Chrome Dev Summit
- 8/2014: Googles Marktmacht



HTTPS as a ranking signal

Posted: Wednesday, August 06, 2014

For these reasons, over the past few months we've been running tests taking into account whether sites use secure, encrypted connections as a signal in our search ranking algorithms. We've seen positive results, so we're starting to use HTTPS as a **ranking signal**. For now it's only a very lightweight signal — affecting fewer than 1% of global queries, and carrying less weight than other signals such as [high-quality content](#) — while we give webmasters time to switch to HTTPS. But over time, we may decide to strengthen it, because we'd like to encourage all website owners to switch from HTTP to HTTPS to **keep everyone safe on the web.** **Safe??**

Kleine Historie

► HTTPS

- ~2010: HTTPS everywhere (EFF)
- 2013: Google @ Chrome Dev Summit
- 8/2014: Googles Marktmacht
- 12/2014: Google legte nach

Marking HTTP As Non-Secure

Proposal

We, the Chrome Security Team, propose that user agents (UAs) **gradually change their UX to display non-secure origins as affirmatively non-secure**. We intend to devise and begin deploying a transition plan for Chrome in 2015.

We know that active tampering and surveillance attacks, as well as passive surveillance attacks, are not theoretical but are in fact commonplace on the web.

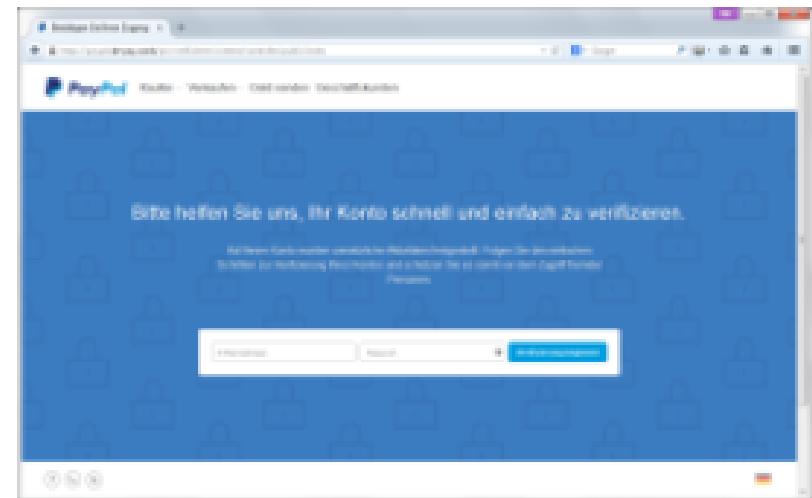


Kleine Historie

- ▶ Leider: HTTPS nicht zwangsweise sicher

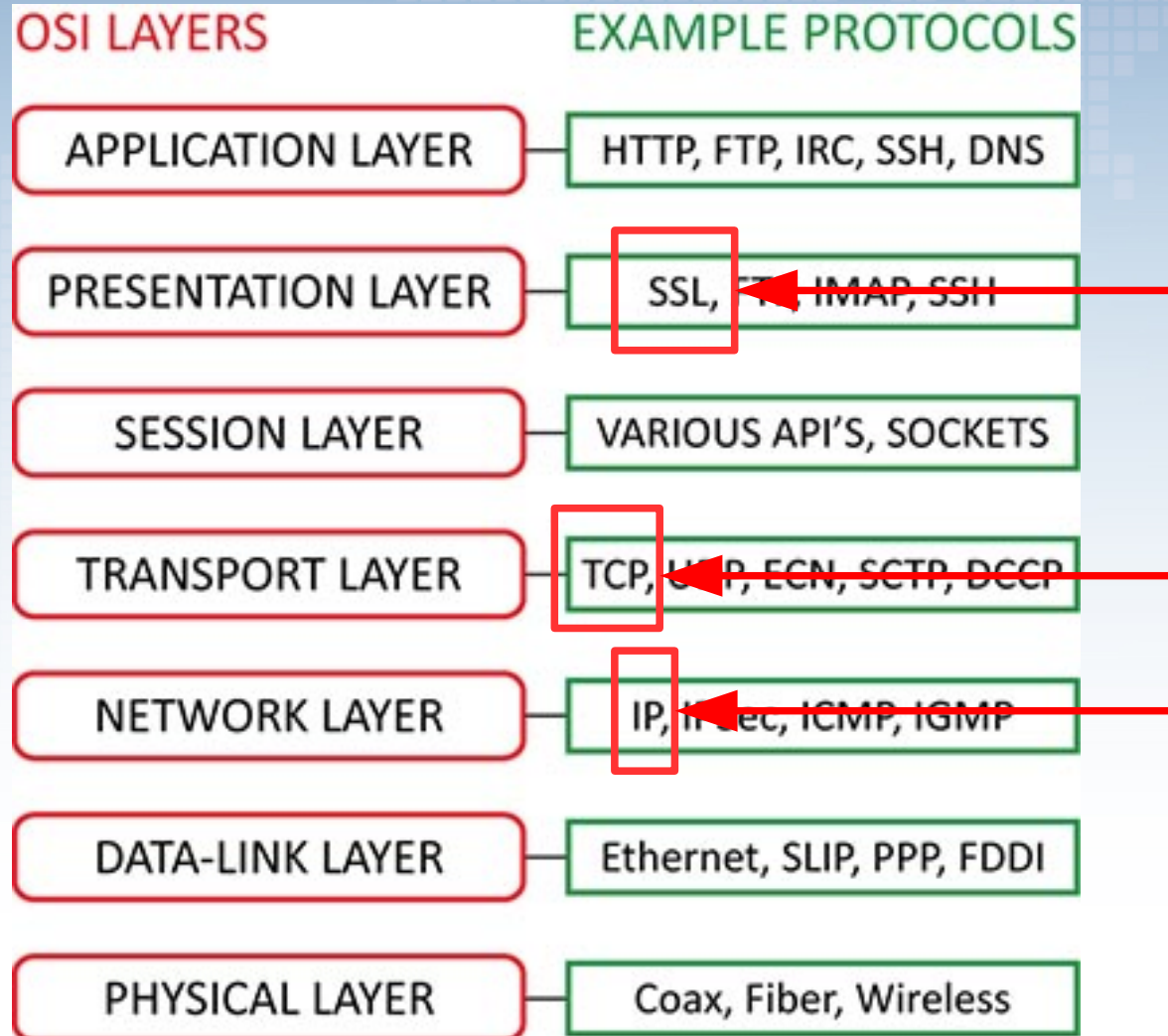
Online-Ganoven haben eine täuschend echt gestaltete Phishing-Seite aufgesetzt, die mit einem gültigen SSL-Zertifikat ausgeliefert wird. Sie missbrauchen dabei den CDN-Dienst [Cloudflare](#), der seinen Nutzern seit einigen Monaten [kostenlose Zertifikate ausstellt](#).

Und das ist denkbar einfach: Die Registrierung bei Cloudflare dauert Sekunden, persönliche Daten fragt der Dienst nicht ab. Anschließend muss man beim Domain-Anbieter nur noch die DNS-Einstellungen anpassen. Innerhalb von 24 Stunden wird die Site mit einem gültigen SSL-Zertifikat ausgeliefert, das von der Zertifizierungsstelle [Comodo](#) ausgestellt wurde.



Die Masche ist alt, die Umsetzung aber selten so perfekt: Paypal-Phishing mit knackiger Domain und HTTPS-Zertifikat. (+)

OSI-/IP-Nachilfe



```
▶ Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: [redacted], Dst: 81.169.199.25 (81.169.199.25) IP
▶ Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 52314 (52314), Dst Port: https (443), Seq: 1, Ack: 1, Len: 2 TCP
▼ Secure Sockets Layer SSL/TLS
  ▼ TLSv1.2 Record Layer: Handshake Protocol: Client Hello
    Content Type: Handshake (22)
    Version: TLS 1.0 (0x0301)
    Length: 197
  ▼ Handshake Protocol: Client Hello
    Handshake Type: Client Hello (1)
    Length: 193
    Version: TLS 1.2 (0x0303)
    ▶ Random
      Session ID Length: 0
      Cipher Suites Length: 26
    ▶ Cipher Suites (13 suites)
      Compression Methods Length: 1
    ▶ Compression Methods (1 method)
      Extensions Length: 126
    ▼ Extension: server_name
      Type: server_name (0x0000)
      Length: 15
      ▼ Server Name Indication extension
        Server Name list length: 13
        Server Name Type: host_name (0)
        Server Name length: 10
        Server Name: testssl.sh
    ▶ Extension: renegotiation_info
    ▶ Extension: elliptic_curves
    ▶ Extension: ec_point_formats
    ▶ Extension: SessionTicket TLS
    ▶ Extension: next_protocol_negotiation
    ▶ Extension: Unknown 16
    ▶ Extension: Unknown 30032
    ▶ Extension: status_request
    ▶ Extension: Unknown 18
    ▶ Extension: signature_algorithms
```

ClientHello
(abgeschnorcht am Router)

Plus:
CN ServerHello

SSL-Inhalte und Privacy

- ▶ Klar!
 - Browser-Fingerprinting auf dem Draht!

ClientHellos
(abgeschnorchelt am Router)

Firefox

```
Cipher Suites Length: 26
▶ Cipher Suites (13 suites)
  Compression Methods Length: 1
▶ Compression Methods (1 method)
  Extensions Length: 126
▶ Extension: server_name
▶ Extension: renegotiation_info
▶ Extension: elliptic_curves
▶ Extension: ec_point_formats
▶ Extension: SessionTicket TLS
▶ Extension: next_protocol_negotiation
▶ Extension: Unknown 16
▶ Extension: Unknown 30032
▶ Extension: status_request
▶ Extension: Unknown 18
▶ Extension: signature_algorithms
```

Chrome

```
Cipher Suites Length: 20
▶ Cipher Suites (10 suites)
  Compression Methods Length: 1
▶ Compression Methods (1 method)
  Extensions Length: 112
▶ Extension: server_name
▶ Extension: renegotiation_info
▶ Extension: elliptic_curves
▶ Extension: ec_point_formats
▶ Extension: SessionTicket TLS
▶ Extension: next_protocol_negotiation
▶ Extension: Unknown 16
▶ Extension: status_request
▶ Extension: signature_algorithms
```

SSL-Inhalte und Privacy

✓	Method	File	Domain	Type	Transferred	Size	0 ms	1.28 s	2.56 s	3.84 s
			github.com		14.89 KB					
			assets-cdn.github.com		44.41 KB					
			assets-cdn.github.com		58.03 KB					
			assets-cdn.github.com		73.31 KB					
			assets-cdn.github.com		115.79 KB					
			avatars1.githubusercontent.com		1.55 KB					
			assets-cdn.github.com		2.26 KB					
			camo.githubusercontent.com		0.65 KB					
			github.com		0.17 KB					
			collector-cdn.github.com		2.82 KB					
			assets-cdn.github.com		3.94 KB					
			github.com		0.08 KB					
			live.github.com		—					
			collector.githubapp.com		0.03 KB					
			api.github.com		0.03 KB					



SSL-Inhalte und Privacy

- ▶ Nur in der Konsole. Im Netz:
 - Längen nicht einsehbar (MTU)
 - ◆ 304
 - ◆ HTTP/ 1.1 Pipelining
 - ◆ Keepalive
 - SSL-Session-ID / TLS Session -Tickets

Wireshark

524	3.010620000		81.169.199.25	TCP	66 443	46376 > https [ACK] Seq=960 Ack=95195 Win=44160 Len=0 TSval=6475555
525	3.010720000	81.169.199.25		TCP	1506 46376	[TCP segment of a reassembled PDU]
526	3.012238000	81.169.199.25		TCP	1506 46376	[TCP segment of a reassembled PDU]
527	3.012253000		81.169.199.25	TCP	66 443	46376 > https [ACK] Seq=960 Ack=98075 Win=44160 Len=0 TSval=6475555
528	3.014286000	81.169.199.25		TLSv1.2	1506 46376	Application Data
529	3.014432000	81.169.199.25		TCP	1506 46376	[TCP segment of a reassembled PDU]
530	3.014444000		81.169.199.25	TCP	66 443	46376 > https [ACK] Seq=960 Ack=100955 Win=44160 Len=0 TSval=6475555
531	3.020430000	81.169.199.25		TCP	1506 46376	[TCP segment of a reassembled PDU]
532	3.020540000	81.169.199.25		TCP	1506 46376	[TCP segment of a reassembled PDU]
533	3.020553000		81.169.199.25	TCP	66 443	46376 > https [ACK] Seq=960 Ack=103835 Win=50944 Len=0 TSval=6475555
534	3.022302000	81.169.199.25		TCP	1506 46376	[TCP segment of a reassembled PDU]
535	3.022446000	81.169.199.25		TCP	1506 46376	[TCP segment of a reassembled PDU]
536	3.022462000		81.169.199.25	TCP	66 443	46376 > https [ACK] Seq=960 Ack=106715 Win=56832 Len=0 TSval=6475555
537	3.024303000	81.169.199.25		TCP	1506 46376	[TCP segment of a reassembled PDU]
538	3.026052000	81.169.199.25		TCP	1506 46376	[TCP segment of a reassembled PDU]
539	3.026067000		81.169.199.25	TCP	66 443	46376 > https [ACK] Seq=960 Ack=109595 Win=62592 Len=0 TSval=6475555
540	3.028089000	81.169.199.25		TLSv1.2	1080 46376	Application Data

SSL-Inhalte und Privacy

► Content Ditter!

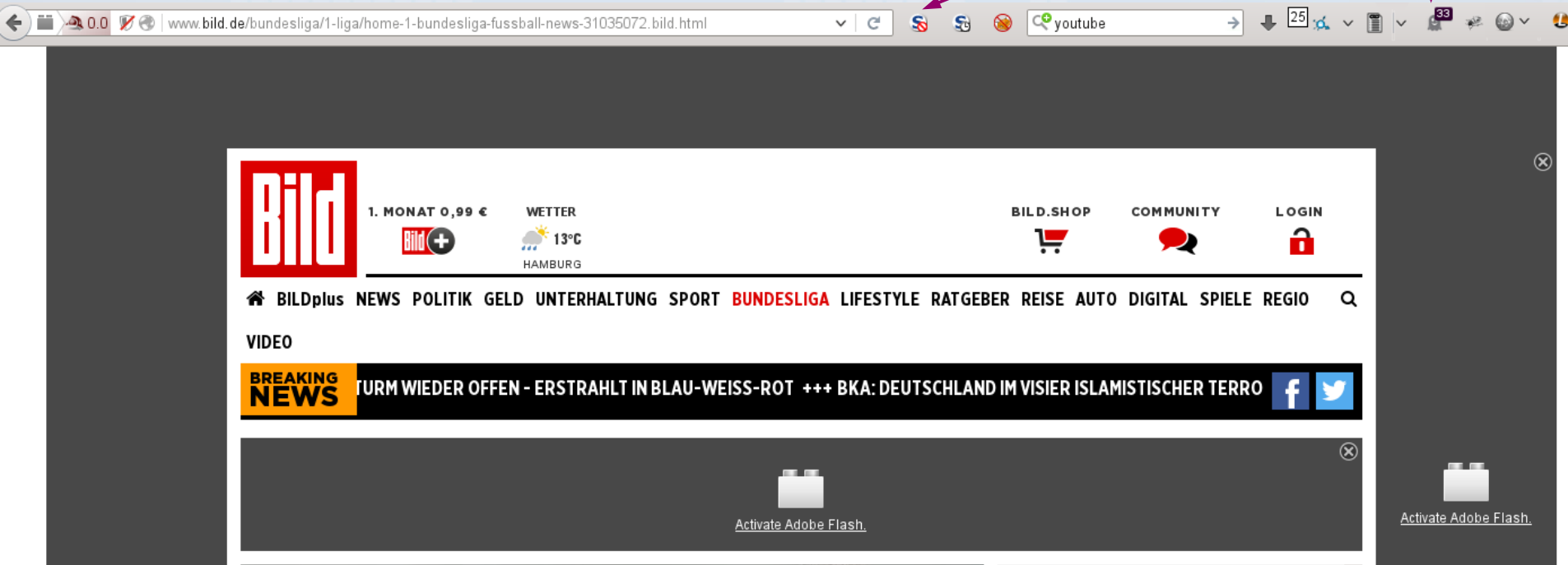
✓	Method	File	Domain	Type	Transferred	Size	0 ms	1.28 s	2.56 s	3.84 s
● 200	GET	testssl.sh	github.com	html	14.89 KB	59.21 KB	→ 672 ms			
● 200	GET	github-760a949769f28683d6febd885...	assets-cdn.github.com	css	44.41 KB	183.18 KB	→ 251 ms			
● 200	GET	github2-622bce26a4704c8a581fe1e...	assets-cdn.github.com	css	58.03 KB	252.20 KB	→ 331 ms			
● 200	GET	frameworks-06e65f5639cc52d1aa...	assets-cdn.github.com	js	73.31 KB	201.44 KB	→ 505 ms			
● 200	GET	github-ee4ac88329bd04835855a91...	assets-cdn.github.com	js	115.79 KB	357.59 KB	→ 632 ms			
● 200	GET	8036727?v=3&s=40	avatars1.githubusercontent.com	png	1.55 KB	2.07 KB	→ 465 ms			
● 200	GET	octocat-spinner-32.gif	assets-cdn.github.com	gif	2.26 KB	3.01 KB	→ 458 ms			
● 200	GET	68747470733a2f2f62616467657...	camo.githubusercontent.com	svg	0.65 KB	0.65 KB	→ 308 ms			
● 200	GET	show_partial?partial=tree/recently_...	github.com	html	0.17 KB	0.22 KB	→ 177 ms			
● 200	GET	api.js	collector-cdn.github.com	js	2.82 KB	7.80 KB	→ 134 ms			
● 200	GET	ZeroClipboard.v2.1.6.swf	assets-cdn.github.com	x-sho...	3.94 KB	5.26 KB	→ 62 ms			
● 200	GET	counts	github.com	json	0.08 KB	0.10 KB	→ 315 ms			
● 101	GET	ODAzNjcyNzpkNDA2YmMxYzI5O...	live.github.com	plain	—	0 KB	→ 414 ms			
● 200	GET	page_view?dimensions[page]=h...	collector.githubapp.com	gif	0.03 KB	0.05 KB	→ 424 ms			
● 200	POST	stats	api.github.com	json	0.03 KB	0.00 KB	→ 5...			

Inhalte via HTTPS und Privacy

► Tracker

- Die wahren Privacy Killer!
- Schlechtes Beispiel (da HTTP):

33 Tracker



Inhalte via HTTPS und Privacy

- ▶ **Mixed-Content**
 - State of the (small) disaster:

Mixed Content Handling



Mixed Content Tests

Images	Passive	Yes
CSS	Active	No
Scripts	Active	No
XMLHttpRequest	Active	No
WebSockets	Active	No
Frames	Active	No

Fix: `about:config`
`security.mixed_content.block_display_content`

(1) These tests might cause a mixed content warning in your browser. That's expected.

(2) If you see a failed test, try to reload the page. If the error persists, please get in touch.

Related Functionality

Upgrade Insecure Requests (more info)	No
---------------------------------------------------------	----

Inhalte via HTTPS und Privacy

► Mixed-Content

- State of the (bigger) disasters:

Mixed Content Tests		Webkit @ Android 5.0.1	@ Android 4.0.3 FF < 23
Images	Passive	Yes	Yes
CSS	Active	No	Yes
Scripts	Active	No	Yes
XMLHttpRequest	Active	Yes	Yes
WebSockets	Active	Test failed	N/A
Frames	Active	No	Yes

Zusammenfassung

▶ HTTPS != VPN

- **IP-Adresse, Port, Hostname!!**
- **Inhalte** per HTTPS werden geschützt
 - ◆ auf dem Draht (Endpunkte)
 - ◆ so gut wie CA-System und Verschlüsselung halt
 - ◆ Längen + Anzahl: nur mit Ressourcen++ bestimmbar
- **URL: aus network sniffing history / klicken**
- **Hostname+ URL: selten 1/1, eher 1/n**
 - ◆ **Inhalte Dritte mehr ableitbar**

Vgl. E-Mails:
S/MIME, PGP

Zusammenfassung

- ▶ **HTTPS != VPN (cont'd)**
 - Browser: TLS Extension, fingerprinting
 - Alte Browser „lecken (potentiell) schlimmer“
 - Weitere Privacy u.a. -Probleme
 - ◆ Tracker
 - ◆ Mixed Content

Zusammenfassung

- ▶ **Kontext ist wichtig!**
 - *Warum* will ich verschlüsseln?
 - ◆ Informationswerte?
 - ◆ `testssl.sh` vs. `xing.com`
 - ◆ Story: `.ietf.org`

- ▶ „HTTPS everywhere for IETF“
 - Roy Fielding

Browsers don't send singular messages containing anonymous information. They send a complex sequence of messages to multiple parties with an interaction pattern and communication state.

[..]

If the IETF wants to improve privacy, it should work on protocols that provide anonymous access to signed artifacts (authentication of the content, not the connection) [..]

► HTTPS

- „HTTPS everywhere for IETF“
- Roy Fielding
- Tony Hain

While I don't object to making the IETF content available via https/tls, this proposed statement reads as political knee-jerk BS that is both unnecessary and uncalled for. What the statement MUST focus on is 'data integrity', and SHOULD NOT stop to fear mongering over 'privacy'. "It is public data ..."

HTTPS: Am weitesten vorne

- ▶ Sonst das Meiste im Netz unverschlüsselt!
 - SMTP
 - Status IMAP/POP (GER: ~ok)
 - VoIP (POTS in Backbone: nein!)
 - Jabber: so lalla
 - DNS (gehört weiter nach oben)
 - ◆ DANE/DNSSEC
 - ...

► Danke!

mail bei drwetter punkt eu
dirk aet owasp org



@drwetter

