

On the privacy of File Sharing Services



Nick Nikiforakis

Katholieke Universiteit Leuven, Belgium

Copyright © The OWASP Foundation Permission is granted to copy, distribute and/or modify this document under the terms of the OWASP License.

The OWASP Foundation http://www.owasp.org

Who am I?

- Nick Nikiforakis
- PhD student in KUL
- Security research
 - ▶ Low-level
 - Web application
- http://www.securitee.org



One sentence

■ File Sharing websites and privacy do not mix well. If you must use them, select them wisely...



Outline

- The Cloud
- **■** File Sharing Services
 - Workings
 - ▶ Token Generation
 - Privacy
- **■** Enumeration
- Results
- Security issues
- Conclusion



The Cloud...

























What is the cloud?

- Shared resources on demand
- Pay-as-you-go style
- No need for small/medium company to buy and create their own infrastructures
 - Great for startups
 - Not so great for private data



When the cloud turns gray

■ Data losses

- ▶ 2007: Amazon EC2
 - Customer Application Data
- ▶ 2009: Microsoft: T-Mobile Sidekick data
 - SMS, Calendars, pictures etc.
 - "likely lost all user data that was being stored on Microsoft's servers due to a server failure"

■ Privacy

- Chrome OS
- ▶ Google Printing Service



File Sharing Services

- Cloud storage for the masses
- One-click hosting
- Mostly anonymous access
 - At least for non-paying users
- Used for sharing both public & private files



FSS Workings

- User chooses a FSS
- Uploads a file through their web interface
 - HTML + JS + FLASH
- The file gets stored in one of the servers of the FSS
- FSS creates a token, assigns it to the file and returns the token to the user in a URL form



Sharing of files through FSS

- Once a file is uploaded it can be shared according to its nature:
 - Private Link through email, IM, etc. (1-1)
 - Public Link on forums, blogs, IRC (1-N)



Privacy of FSS

- Protecting files from non-owners
- Security through obscurity
 - Their services are not searchable
 - A user can access a file only if he knows the file's unique and secret identifier



Privacy of FSS

- Protecting files from non-owners
- Security through obscurity
 - Their services are not searchable
 - A user can access a file only if he knows the file's unique and secret identifier



Actual uploads

patterns?!?

Service ID	First Upload	Second Upload
FSS 1	376567678/owasp.zip.html	376567757/owasp.zip.html
FSS 2	/b121h9f/n/owasp_zip	/b121ha7/n/owasp_zip
FSS 3	/1909943800/owasp.zip	/1909943802/owasp.zip
FSS 4	16141045/owasp.zip	16141055/owasp.zip
FSS 5	/2016359	/2016360
FSS 6	/?mozmocgxry5	/?j1jrj0qyden
FSS 7	/file/prsyrj	/file/v1o1sq
FSS 8	/owasp	/owasp_1



Predictability

- Many services generate predictable tokens (URLs)
- Starting from a valid token, an attacker can enumerate the whole database
 - Access to tens of millions of files
- This doesn't stop on FSS



Specifics

- FSS2
 - ▶ 1909943800, 1909943799, 1909943798...are all valid tokens
- FSS3
 - ▶ b121h9f, b121h9e, b121h9d... are all valid tokens
 - \blacktriangleright 18^7 > 600,000,000 files
- Lets enumerate them!



Enumeration

- One enumerator for each service
 - Several instances from several IP addresses
 - ▶ Waiting ~10 sec. between requests
 - Defeating blacklisting from possible IDS
 - No Overload
 - 8640 records/per day, per service
 - Starting from a valid token and subtracting one
- What did we get?



Sneak Peek FSS2

- b00dd1d | 086-091_D04_S14.oneddl.wyxchari._-089_.rar | 374.91 KB
- b00dd1c | ASD.El.Fersaan.Ep38.By.Starz.rar | 106.23 MB
- b00dd1b | DJ_Tiesto-Lethal_Industry-Retail-CDM-2002-MTC_movworld.net.rar | 54.49 MB
- b00dd1a | D_WAPINZ_-_Hidupku_Seorang_3_.mpg | 25.49 MB
- b00dd19 | 05_-_Fly_With_Me.mp3 | 3.55 MB
- b00dd18 | KunoFch001.rar | 58.49 MB
- b00dd17 | Calle_13_Ft_Mercedes_Sosa_Para_Un_Nino_ De_La_Calle_Www.FlowHoT.NeT_.mp3 | 4.89 MB
- b00dd16 | Document.zip | 499.61 KB
- b00dd15 | DSC_8973.jpg | 6.27 MB



Sneak Peek FSS3

- 1909260240 | LISTINO LORDO 2010 AGGIORNATO 200110.xls (0.7 MB)
- 1909260239 | Almoraima (BulerÃas).mp3.zip (8.7 MB)
- 1909260238 | Desi_Table.3gp (5.7 MB)
- 1909260237 | Bizim_Same_v1.05_By_USLUBank.rar (4.1 MB)
- 1909260236 | O_Kay_.part4.rar (99.2 MB)
- 1909260235 | P1010562.JPG (1.5 MB)
- 1909260234 | RecoverMyFiles3.9.8.5966.exe (7.6 MB)
- 1909260233 | LISTINO LORDO 2010 AGGIORNATO 200110.xls (0.7 MB) 1909260232 | Suigintou_Rozen Maiden.jpg (4.0 MB)



How to find interesting data

- Data is simply too much for manual inspection
- Automatic privacy classification engine
- Google search engine
 - Search for files on search engines and look at the results
 - ▶ Actually Yahoo! because Google blocked us ☺
 - ▶ 5,000 requests per day

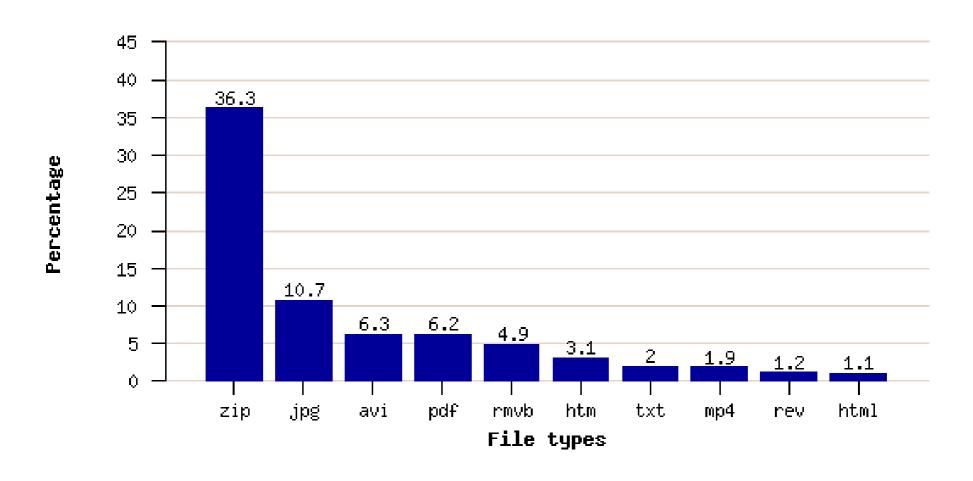


Results

- 1 in 5 files returns no search results
- 30,000 private files... (so far)
 - Pictures
 - Documents
 - Spreadsheets
 - ▶ PHP pages
 - .sql files
 - **)** ...



Results



Top10 Private file types



Memorable moments

- Bank statements
- **■** Company Budgets and salaries
- Phones numbers, names, emails, dates of birth
- Death certificate
- Service manual for photo-printer
- 14 documents with doctor-transcribed notes



Attacks made possible

- Identity theft
 - ▶ Private pictures, documents
 - ▶ Personal data
- Scamming
- Server attacks
- **■** Corporate espionage
- Blackmailing



The problem is...

- This is not easily fixable
- Even if the tokens from now on are secure
 - ▶ File Hosting Providers cannot change the tokens for the files that exist so far

■ Dilemma

- Delete several millions of files
 - And make your customers angry
- ▶ Keep them...



Protect yourself

- If you must use a FSS:
 - ▶ Choose one which generates truly random tokens
 - ▶ Password-protect your file
 - ▶ Delete it once you have successfully shared it
- Use company policies





Conclusion

- Most file sharing services are insecure
- Minimal effort => Maximum results
- Not easily solvable for existing FSS



Thank you

■ Q&C?



nick.nikiforakis@cs.kuleuven.be http://www.securitee.org

