

Red Team

For Groups 17, 23

17 - Privacy Issue - EVoting.java

```
106     public static void vote(Voter voter, String[] candidates)
107     {
108         int vote = candidateMenu(candidates);
109         vote++;
110
111         vote = (int)(Math.pow(10.0, (double)vote));
112
113         // Send the vote off to be blind signed by the
114         // Election Board.
115         getVoteBlindSigned(voter, vote);
116     }
117
118     // Take the user's vote and have it blindly signed by
119     // the Election Board.
120     public static void getVoteBlindSigned(Voter voter, int vote)
121     {
122         String tmp = "" + vote;
123         voter.didVote(new BigInteger(tmp), EB);
124         // BigInteger signedVote = EB.receiveVote(voter);
125         // voter.receiveSignature(signedVote);
126         // System.out.println("signed: "+signedVote);
127         sendVoteToBB(voter);
128     }
129
```

- Takes in user's vote
- getVoteBlindSigned()

17 - Privacy Issue - EVoting.java

- tmp = "" + vote;
- voter.didVote(tmp, EB);

```
120     public static void getVoteBlindSigned(Voter voter, int vote)
121     {
122         String tmp = "" + vote;
123         voter.didVote(new BigInteger(tmp), EB);
124         // BigInteger signedVote = EB.receiveVote(voter);
125         // voter.receiveSignature(signedVote);
126         // System.out.println("signed: "+signedVote);
127         sendVoteToBB(voter);
128     }
129 
```

17 - Privacy Issue - Voter.java

- Saves vote as clearvote
- EB.encryptVote(clearVote)
 - Vote sent to EB

```
134     public void didVote(BigInteger vote, ElectionBoard EB)
135     {
136         if (!didVote)
137         {
138             clearVote = vote;
139             BigInteger[] encrypted = EB.encryptVote(clearVote);
140             paillierVote = encrypted[0];
141             x = encrypted[1];
```

17 - Privacy Issue - ElectionBoard.java

```
189     public BigInteger[] encryptVote(BigInteger votes)
190     {
191         BigInteger[] answer = encrypt.Encryption(votes);
192         return answer;
193     }
194
```

- The clearVote is sent as a parameter variable.
 - Thus, the EB sees the unencrypted & unblinded vote.
 - Vote is also on the stack.

23 - Bundled

- Current implementation has one main method play the role of the EB, Voter, and BB.
- Creates multiple vulnerabilities.
 - E.g. Vote is blind signed and verified by the same entity. So, Voter can sign and send any other vote.

```
354 // sign this vote
355 printf("\nBlind Signing the encrypted vote...\n");
356 unsigned int len;
357 unsigned char *sig = blind_signature(a_vote, len);
358
359 // verify signature
360 printf("\nVerifying Signature...\n");
361 if(!verify_signature(a_vote, sig, len)) {
362     printf("Invalid Signature. Aborting this vote...\n");
363     return;
364 }
365 free(sig);
366
```

23 - I don't want to vote

- If one voter exits, whole system stops, meaning all votes are lost.

23 - Memory Leak


```
576 bool verify_signature(const std::vector<BIGNUM*>& vote, unsigned char* sig, unsigned int sig_len) {
577
578     unsigned char* decrypt = (unsigned char*)malloc(RSA_size(rsa_private_key));
579     int len = RSA_private_decrypt(sig_len, sig, decrypt, rsa_private_key, RSA_PKCS1_PADDING);
580
581     printf("len: %d\n", len);
582
583     std::string ss;
584     for(int i = 0; i < vote.size(); i++) {
585         char *ptr = BN_bn2hex(vote[i]);
586         ss += ptr;
587         OPENSSL_free(ptr);
588     }
589
590     unsigned char* condense = (unsigned char*)malloc(64*sizeof(unsigned char));
591
592     SHA512_CTX c;
593     SHA512_Init(&c);
594     SHA512_Update(&c, (unsigned char*)ss.c_str(), ss.length());
595     SHA512_Final(condense, &c);
596
597     int diff = memcmp(condense, decrypt, 64);
598     if(diff == 0) {
599
600         printf("Signature verified. This vote is valid.\n");
601         return true;
602     }
603     else {
604
605         printf("Signature is not valid. This vote is fake.\n");
606         return false;
607     }
608 }
```

23 - Memory Leak

```
unsigned char* decrypt = (unsigned char*)malloc(RSA_size(rsa_private_key));
```

```
unsigned char* condense = (unsigned char*)malloc(64*sizeof(unsigned char));
```

- Assuming RSA key is 256 bytes, every verify_signature() call takes 320 bytes.
- Can accumulate 1 TB of unfreed memory in about 3,000,000,000 method calls.

23 - Memory Leak

```
354 // sign this vote
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356 unsigned int len;
357 unsigned char *sig = blind_signature(a_vote, len);
358
359 // verify signature
360 printf("\nVerifying Signature...\n");
361 if(!verify_signature(a_vote, sig, len)) {
362     printf("Invalid Signature. Aborting this vote...\n");
363     return;
364 }
365 free(sig);
366
```

- This is from cast_a_vote()
- Invalid signature does a return to ...

23 - Memory Leak

```
256 void post_login_action() {
257     std::string in;
258     while(1) {
259         printf("\nAction: (input number)\n");
260         printf("1. Cast a vote\n");
261         printf("2. Logout\n");
262
263         std::cin >> in;
264         if (in == "1") {
265             if (bulletin_board.find(current_voter) != bulletin_board.end()) {
266                 printf("You have voted. Cannot cast a vote again.\n");
267                 continue;
268             }
269             cast_a_vote();
270         } else if (in == "2") {
271             current_voter = "";
272             break;
273         }
274         else continue;
275     }
276 }
```

- Calls `cast_a_vote()`
- Invalid signature just causes a return.
- Loop continues.
- Can repeatedly send incorrect signature pairs.

23 - Memory Leak

- Input parsing
 - 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2... will use 1 as the option, then 2 for the next option, then 1 for ...
- After logging in, input “1 2” x 3,000,000,000
 - Choose to vote, vote for candidate 2 (vote gets aborted), choose to vote, ...
- Produced string in a second.
- Printed string in 10 seconds.