

CS558 Network Security

Lecture 13: Breaking TLS1.2 (and older)



Handwritten diagram illustrating a sequence of operations. It shows a crossed-out g , followed by g^a , and then g^a enclosed in a box. A red arrow points to the boxed g^a .

$$pms = g^{ab}$$

Handwritten diagram illustrating a sequence of operations. It shows a crossed-out g , followed by g^a , and then g^a enclosed in a box. A red arrow points to the boxed g^a .



BOSTON
UNIVERSITY

Replay Attacks & Perfect Forward Secrecy

↓
randomized
transcripts
from client
and
server

↓
the ability to delete info
Implemented DH has PFS
Static DH + KEncap fail

Bleichenbacher's Attack (The Million Message Attack)

$$m \xrightarrow{e} c = m^e \bmod n$$

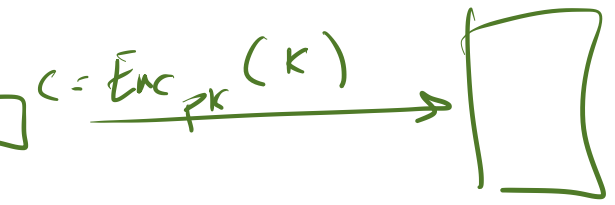
PKCS#1 v1.5

$$d \equiv e^{-1} \bmod n$$
$$c^d = (m^e)^d = m^{ed} = m' \bmod n$$

$$c' = s^e \bmod n$$
$$c' \cdot c = m^e \cdot s^e = (m \cdot s)^e \bmod n$$

$$\text{Enc}_{PK}(m) \cdot \text{Enc}_{PK}(s) = \text{Enc}_{PK}(m \cdot s)$$

$m =$
 $0x00 \ 0x02 \parallel \text{rand} \parallel 0x00 \parallel K$



$c' = \text{Enc}_{pk}(K')$

K

$c' \cdot c$

$K' \cdot K \neq 0x00 \ 0x02$

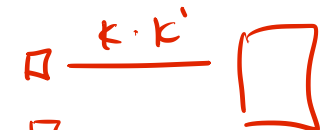
$K' + 1 =$

$K' + 2 \neq$

$K' + 3 \neq$

~~Bad Paddy~~

$\text{Dec}_{sk}(c) = K$



$K \cdot K'$

$0x00 \ 0x4f. \dots$

- ① Drop it
- ② Bad Paddy

How should we fix this? \longrightarrow Constant Time algorithms

$\text{Enc}_{pk}(0x11\ 0x11)$ \longrightarrow

(1) Decrypt

(2) check to ~~padding~~

if good

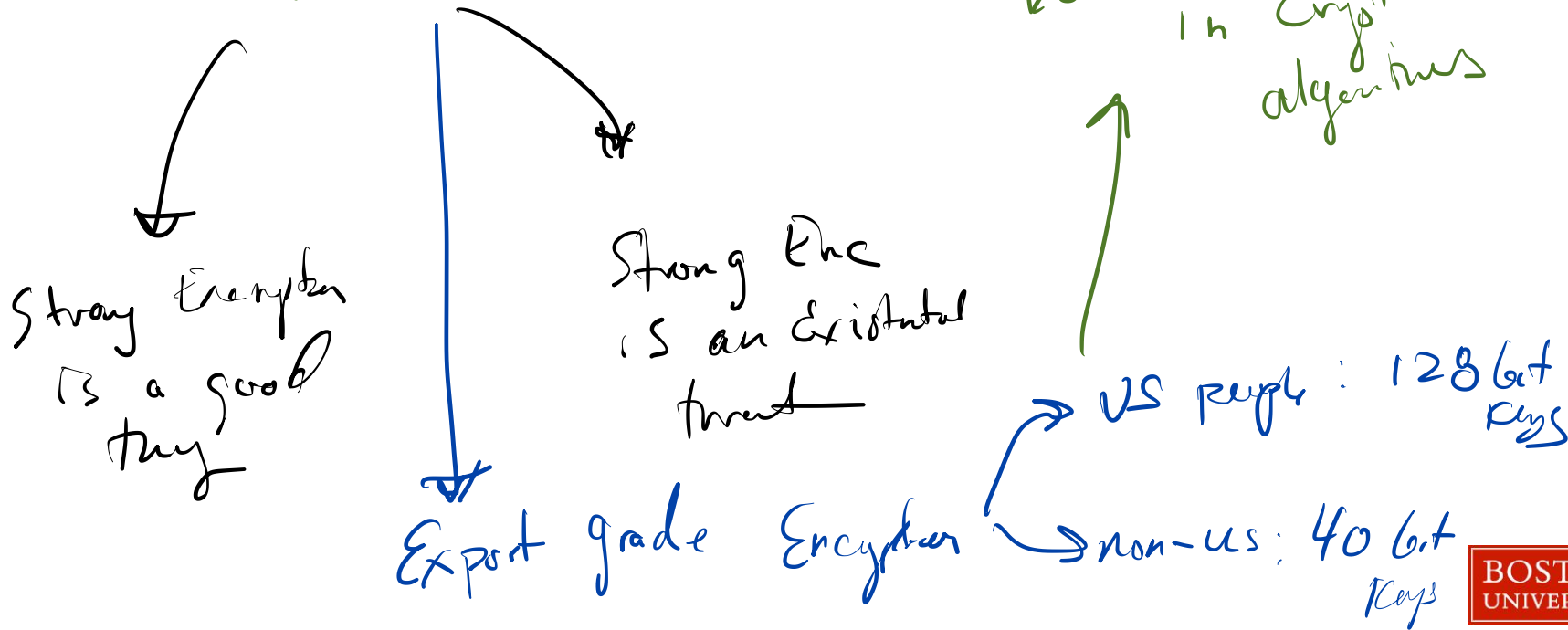
proceed
with
 K

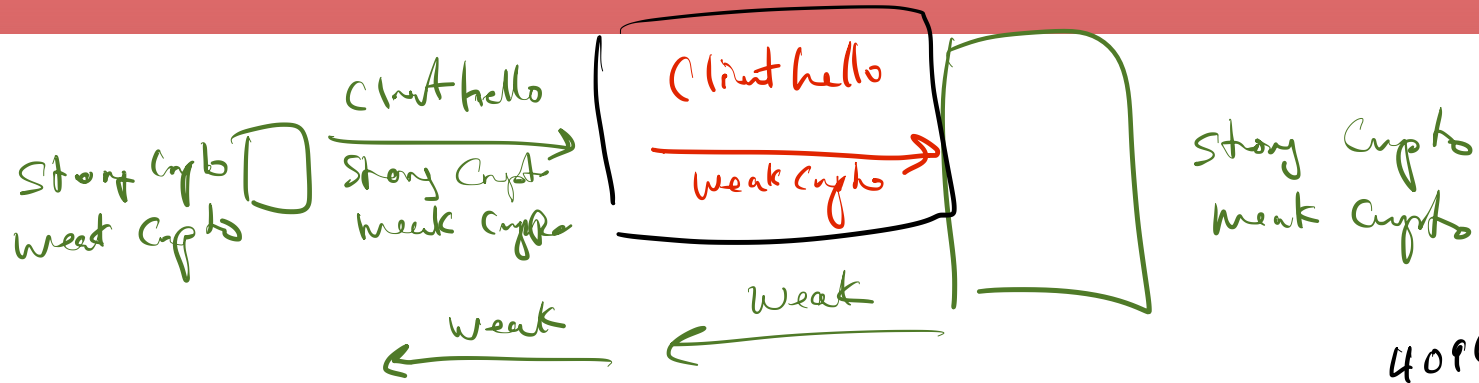
if bad

$K \in \{0, 1\}^t$

Downgrade Attacks

1st Crypto Wars





Problem:

- ① Existence of old ciphers
- ② Backwards compatibility

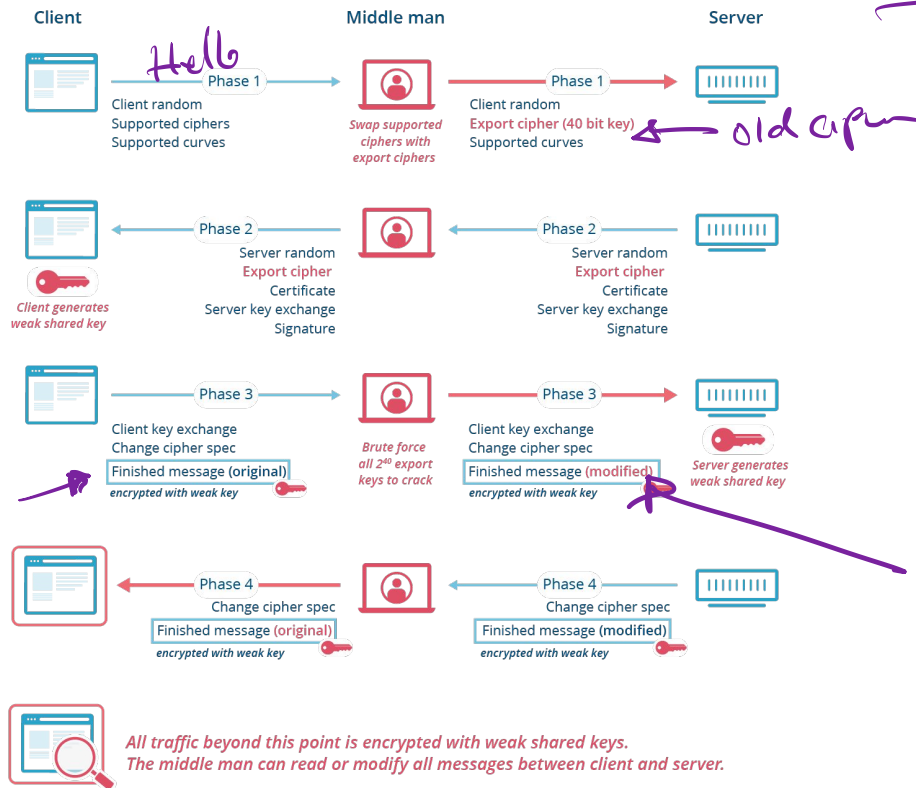
4096
RSA-2048
RSA-512

TLS_RSA_WITH_NULL_SHA256	NULL-SHA256
TLS_RSA_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA256	AES128-SHA256
TLS_RSA_WITH_AES_256_CBC_SHA256	AES256-SHA256
TLS_RSA_WITH_AES_128_GCM_SHA256	AES128-GCM-SHA256
TLS_RSA_WITH_AES_256_GCM_SHA384	AES256-GCM-SHA384
TLS_DH_RSA_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA256	DH-RSA-AES128-SHA256
TLS_DH_RSA_WITH_AES_256_CBC_SHA256	DH-RSA-AES256-SHA256
TLS_DH_RSA_WITH_AES_128_GCM_SHA256	DH-RSA-AES128-GCM-SHA256
TLS_DH_RSA_WITH_AES_256_GCM_SHA384	DH-RSA-AES256-GCM-SHA384
TLS_DH_DSS_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA256	DH-DSS-AES128-SHA256
TLS_DH_DSS_WITH_AES_256_CBC_SHA256	DH-DSS-AES256-SHA256
TLS_DH_DSS_WITH_AES_128_GCM_SHA256	DH-DSS-AES128-GCM-SHA256
TLS_DH_DSS_WITH_AES_256_GCM_SHA384	DH-DSS-AES256-GCM-SHA384
TLS_DHE_RSA_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA256	DHE-RSA-AES128-SHA256
TLS_DHE_RSA_WITH_AES_256_CBC_SHA256	DHE-RSA-AES256-SHA256
TLS_DHE_RSA_WITH_AES_128_GCM_SHA256	DHE-RSA-AES128-GCM-SHA256
TLS_DHE_RSA_WITH_AES_256_GCM_SHA384	DHE-RSA-AES256-GCM-SHA384
TLS_DHE_DSS_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA256	DHE-DSS-AES128-SHA256
TLS_DHE_DSS_WITH_AES_256_CBC_SHA256	DHE-DSS-AES256-SHA256
TLS_DHE_DSS_WITH_AES_128_GCM_SHA256	DHE-DSS-AES128-GCM-SHA256
TLS_DHE_DSS_WITH_AES_256_GCM_SHA384	DHE-DSS-AES256-GCM-SHA384
TLS_ECDH_RSA_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA256	ECDH-RSA-AES128-SHA256
TLS_ECDH_RSA_WITH_AES_256_CBC_SHA384	ECDH-RSA-AES256-SHA384
TLS_ECDH_RSA_WITH_AES_128_GCM_SHA256	ECDH-RSA-AES128-GCM-SHA256
TLS_ECDH_RSA_WITH_AES_256_GCM_SHA384	ECDH-RSA-AES256-GCM-SHA384
TLS_ECDH_ECDSA_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA256	ECDH-ECDSA-AES128-SHA256
TLS_ECDH_ECDSA_WITH_AES_256_CBC_SHA384	ECDH-ECDSA-AES256-SHA384
TLS_ECDH_ECDSA_WITH_AES_128_GCM_SHA256	ECDH-ECDSA-AES128-GCM-SHA256
TLS_ECDH_ECDSA_WITH_AES_256_GCM_SHA384	ECDH-ECDSA-AES256-GCM-SHA384
TLS_ECDHE_RSA_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA256	ECDHE-RSA-AES128-SHA256
TLS_ECDHE_RSA_WITH_AES_256_CBC_SHA384	ECDHE-RSA-AES256-SHA384
TLS_ECDHE_RSA_WITH_AES_128_GCM_SHA256	ECDHE-RSA-AES128-GCM-SHA256
TLS_ECDHE_RSA_WITH_AES_256_GCM_SHA384	ECDHE-RSA-AES256-GCM-SHA384
TLS_ECDHE_ECDSA_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA256	ECDHE-ECDSA-AES128-SHA256
TLS_ECDHE_ECDSA_WITH_AES_256_CBC_SHA384	ECDHE-ECDSA-AES256-SHA384
TLS_ECDHE_ECDSA_WITH_AES_128_GCM_SHA256	ECDHE-ECDSA-AES128-GCM-SHA256
TLS_ECDHE_ECDSA_WITH_AES_256_GCM_SHA384	ECDHE-ECDSA-AES256-GCM-SHA384
TLS_DH_anon_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA256	ADH-AES128-SHA256
TLS_DH_anon_WITH_AES_256_CBC_SHA256	ADH-AES256-SHA256
TLS_DH_anon_WITH_AES_128_GCM_SHA256	ADH-AES128-GCM-SHA256
TLS_DH_anon_WITH_AES_256_GCM_SHA384	ADH-AES256-GCM-SHA384

<https://www.openssl.org/docs/man1.0.2/man1/ciphers.html>

Downgrade Attack (FREAK)

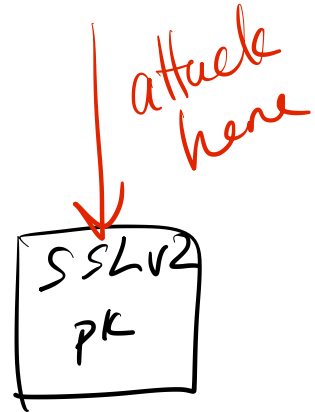
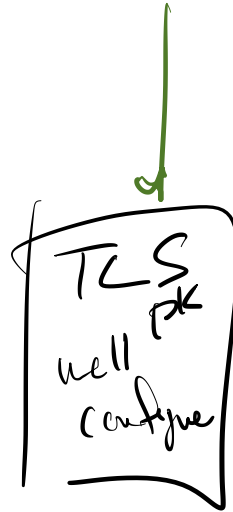
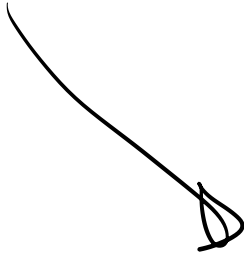
(+Logjam Attack)



DROWN and ROBOT

↳ SSLv2
Brute force keys

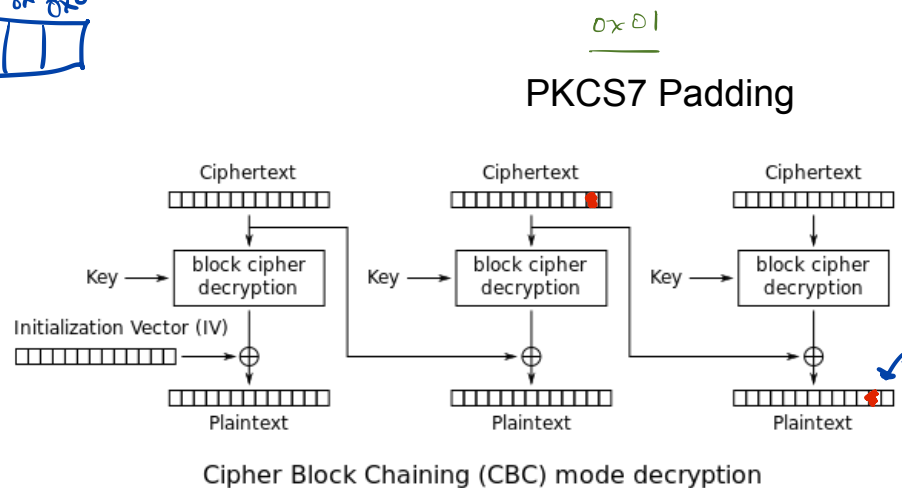
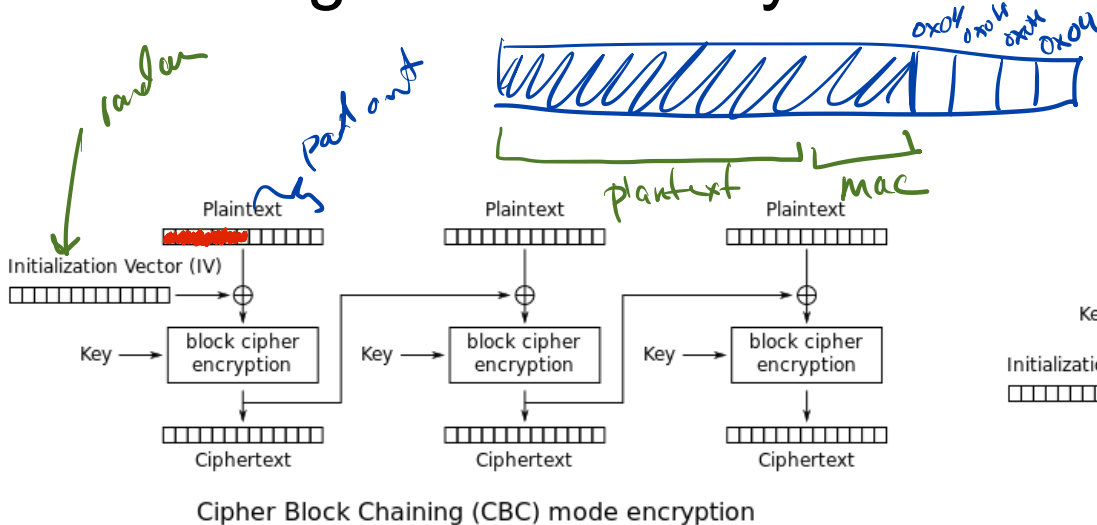
↳ Bleichenbacher



How should we fix this?

Break backwards
Computability

Padding Oracles in Symmetric Key Land (BEAST)



$C \rightarrow m \leftarrow \text{dec}_K^c(c)$
 check padding on m

0x01

0x02 0x02

TLS 1.2

MAC + Encrypted

TLS 1.3

Enc + MAC

+ 0x01

X → 0x07



$$X - A = 0x01$$

$$\rightarrow \underline{0x01 - (0x07 \rightarrow 0xFF)}$$

0x08

How should we fix this?