

about:me

- Independent security consultant
 - ~20 yrs profession
 - Security since the beginning
 - Strong networking / Unix background
 - Consulting since 2003
 - Privacy: important to me
 - Hobbies
 - OWASP
 - AppSec Research 2013
 - testssl.sh



whatis:allabout

Motivation

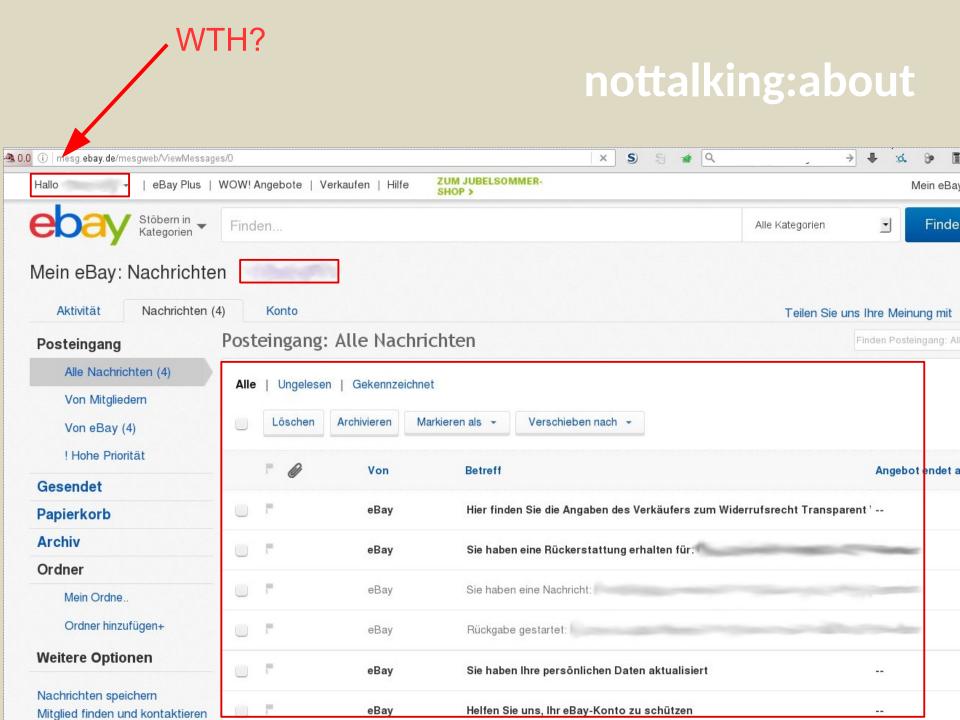
- Over reaction privacy + SSL
 - Not talking about security = C I A
- Clean up fundamental misconception
 - Different angles to look from

nottalking:about



nottalking:about









- HTTPS
 - 2013: Google @ Chrome Dev Summit

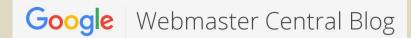
(later revised)





HTTPS

- 2013: Google @ Chrome Dev Summit
- 8/2014: Google's power



HTTPS as a ranking signal

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? From what??

HTTPS

- 2013: Google @ Chrome Dev Summit
- 8/2014: Google's power
- 6/2015: "HTTPS everywhere for IETF"

"The IETF has recognised that the act of accessing public information required for routine tasks can be privacy sensitive and can benefit from using a confidentiality service, such as is provided by TLS. [BCP188] The IETF in its normal operation publishes a significant volume of public data (such as Internet-drafts), to which this argument applies."

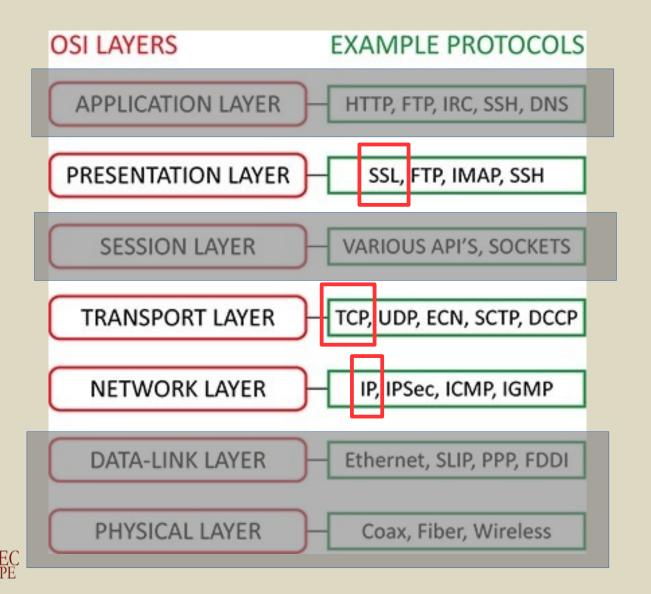


"HTTPS everywhere for IETF"

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.

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 ..."

networking lesson:one



```
Dst: 81.169.199.25 (81.169.199.25)
  Internet Protocol Version 4, Src:
▶ Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 57221 TCP
                                                      l), Dst Port: 443 (443), Seq: 1, Ack: 1, Len: 184

▼ Secure Sockets Layer

                                                 SSL
  ▼ TLSv1.2 Record Layer: Handshake Protocol: Client Hello
       Content Type: Handshake (22)
       Version: TLS 1.0 (0x0301)
                                                                              ClientHello
       Length: 179
     ▼ Handshake Protocol: Client Hello
                                                                             (taken at router)
         Handshake Type: Client Hello (1)
         Length: 175
         Version: TLS 1.2 (0x0303)
        Random
          Session ID Length: 0
         Cipher Suites Length: 18
        Cipher Suites (9 suites)
         Compression Methods Length: 1
        Compression Methods (1 method)
          Extensions Length: 116
       ▼ 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: Unknown 23
        Extension: renegotiation_info
        Extension: elliptic curves
        Extension: ec point formats
```

4 22:18:50.817630	81.169.199.25	TLSv1.2	250 Client Hello
6 22:18:50.892125 81.169.199.25	_	TLSv1.2	1506 Server Hello
10 22:18:50.894294 81.169.199.25		TLSv1.2	1506 Certificate
12 22:18:50.895294 81.169.199.25		TLSv1.2	1443 Certificate Sta
14_22:18:50.915821	81,169,199,25	TLSv1.2	296_Client_Key_Exc
Frame 10: 1506 bytes on wire (12048 bits),	1506 bytes captured (120	48 bits)	
Ethernet II, Src: ((), Dst:	111111111111111111111111111111111111111	
▶ Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 81.169.1	99.25 (81.169.199.25),		
▶ Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 4	43 (443), Dst Port: 57221	(57221), Seq: 2881	., Ack: 185, Len: 1440
▶ [3 Reassembled TCP Segments (3110 bytes):	#6(1353), #8(1440), #10(3	17)]	
▼ Secure Sockets Layer			
▼ TLSv1.2 Record Layer: Handshake Protoco	l: Certificate		
Content Type: Handshake (22)			
Version: TLS 1.2 (0x0303)		ServerHello	/ Certificate
Length: 3105			at router)
▼ Handshake Protocol: Certificate		(taken)	at router)
Handshake Type: Certificate (11)			
Length: 3101			
Certificates Length: 3098			
▼ Certificates (3098 bytes)			
Certificate Length: 1579			
Certificate (id-at-commonName=te	estssl.sh)		
Certificate Length: 1513			
Certificate (id-at-commonName=St	tartCom Class 1 DV Server	CA,id-at-organizati	ionalUnitName=StartCom

browser:other requests

- Not the first obvious request
 - DNS (clear text)

Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
		DNS	70	Standard query 0x36db A testssl.sh
		DNS	221	Standard query response 0x36db A 81.169.199.25
		DNS	70	Standard query 0xc37d AAAA testssl.sh
		DNS	121	Standard query response 0xc37d

3rd party involvement!



- Not the first obvious request
 - DNS
 - OCSP (if not stapled)

```
http://ocsp.godaddy.com/

POST / HTTP/1.1
Host: ocsp.godaddy.com
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Linux x86_64; rv:47.0) [..]
Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml [..]
Accept-Language: en-US,en
Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate
Content-Length: 75
Content-Type: application/ocsp-request
Connection: keep-alive

<DER encoded OCSPRequest>
```



- Not the first obvious request
 - DNS
 - OCSP (if not stapled)
 - 3rd party involvement!
 - RFC 6960
 - 4.1.1. ASN.1 Specification of the OCSP Request



ClientHellos

(sniffed from router)

Firefox

▼ Handshake Protocol: Client Hello Handshake Type: Client Hello (1) Length: 185

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: 118
- Extension: server_name
- ▶ Extension: Unknown 23
- Extension: renegotiation_info
- Extension: elliptic_curves
- ▶ Extension: ec_point_formats
- ▶ Extension: SessionTicket TLS
- Extension: next_protocol_negotiation
- ▶ Extension: Application Layer Protocol Ne
- ▶ Extension: status_request
- ▶ Extension: signature_algorithms

▼ Handshake Protocol: Client Hello

Handshake Type: Client Hello (1)

Length: 192

Version: TLS 1.2 (0x0303)

▶ Random

Session ID Length: 0

Cipher Suites Length: 34
• Cipher Suites (17 suites)

Compression Methods Length: 1

Compression Methods (1 method)

Extensions Length: 117

- Extension: renegotiation_info
- Extension: server_name
- ▶ Extension: Unknown 23
- Extension: SessionTicket TLS
- Extension: signature_algorithms
- Extension: status_request
- Extension: signed_certificate_timestamp
- Extension: Application Layer Protocol Negotiatio
- ▶ Extension: Unknown 30032
- Extension: ec_point_formats
- Extension: elliptic_curves
- ▶ Extension: Unknown 24

ClientHellos

(sniffed from router)

Firefox 47

browser:TLS layer

Chrome 51

```
Cipher Suites (17 suites)
                                                Cipher Suite: TLS_ECDHE_ECDSA_WITH_AES_128_GCM_SHA256 (0xc02b)
                                                Cipher Suite: TLS_ECDHE_RSA_WITH_AES_128_GCM_SHA256 (0xc02f)
                                                Cipher Suite: TLS_ECDHE_ECDSA_WITH_AES_256_GCM_SHA384 (0xc02c)
                                                Cipher Suite: TLS_ECDHE_RSA_WITH_AES_256_GCM_SHA384 (0xc030)
                                                Cipher Suite: Unknown (0xcca9)
                                                Cipher Suite: Unknown (0xcca8)
                                                              TLS_ECDHE_ECDSA_WITH_CHACHA20_POLY1305_SHA256 (0xcc14)
Cipher Suite: TLS_ECDHE_ECDSA_WITH_AES_128_GCM_SHA256 (0xc02b) TLS_ECDHE_RSA_WITH_CHACHA20_POLY1305_SHA256 (0xcc13)
                                                              TLS_ECDHE_ECDSA_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA (0xc009)
                                                              TLS ECDHE RSA WITH AES 128 CBC SHA (0xc013)
                                                              TLS_ECDHE_ECDSA_WITH_AES_256_CBC_SHA (0xc00a)
                                                              TLS ECDHE RSA WITH AES 256 CBC SHA (0xc014)
                                                              TLS_RSA_WITH_AES_128_GCM_SHA256 (0x009c)
                                                              TLS_RSA_WITH_AES_256_GCM_SHA384 (0x009d)
                                                              TLS RSA WITH AES 128 CBC SHA (0x002f)
                                                              TLS_RSA_WITH_AES_256_CBC_SHA (0x0035)
                                                              TLS_RSA_WITH_3DES_EDE_CBC_SHA (0x000a)
```

```
Cipher Suites (13 suites)
 Cipher Suite: TLS_ECDHE_RSA_WITH_AES_128_GCM_SHA256 (0xc02f)
 Cipher Suite: Unknown (0xcca8) ◀
 Cipher Suite: TLS_ECDHE_ECDSA_WITH_AES_256_CBC_SHA (0xc00a)
 Cipher Suite: TLS ECDHE ECDSA WITH AES 128 CBC SHA (0xc009)
 Cipher Suite: TLS_ECDHE_RSA_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA (0xc013)
 Cipher Suite: TLS_ECDHE_RSA_WITH_AES_256_CBC_SHA (0xc014)
 Cipher Suite: TLS_DHE_RSA_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA (0x0033)
 Cipher Suite: TLS_DHE_RSA_WITH_AES_256_CBC_SHA (0x0039)
 Cipher Suite: TLS_RSA_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA (0x002f)
 Cipher Suite: TLS RSA WITH AES 256 CBC SHA (0x0035)
 Cipher Suite: TLS_RSA_WITH_3DES_EDE_CBC_SHA (0x000a)
```

```
▼ Elliptic curves (3 curves)
   Elliptic curve: secp256r1 (0x0017)
   Elliptic curve: secp384r1 (0x0018)
   Elliptic curve: secp521r1 (0x0019)
```

```
▼ Extension: elliptic_curves
   Type: elliptic_curves (0x000a)
   Length: 8
   Elliptic Curves Length: 6
 ▼ Elliptic curves (3 curves)
     Elliptic curve: Unknown (0x001d) ◀
     Elliptic curve: secp256r1 (0x0017)
     Elliptic curve: secp384r1 (0x0018)
```

- Browser TLS fingerprinting on the wire
 - SSLlabs Client API (mod_sslhaf)
 https://api.dev.ssllabs.com/api/v3/getClients
 - This repository Search

 LeeBrotherston / tls-fingerprinting

github.com/LeeBrotherston/tls-fingerprinting/ https://blog.squarelemon.com/tls-fingerprinting/

Some fun:

prompt~:\$ tls-fingerprinting/fingerprintls./fingerprintls -i <NW IF>



- Browser TLS fingerprinting on the wire
 - Time skew (past, kind of....)

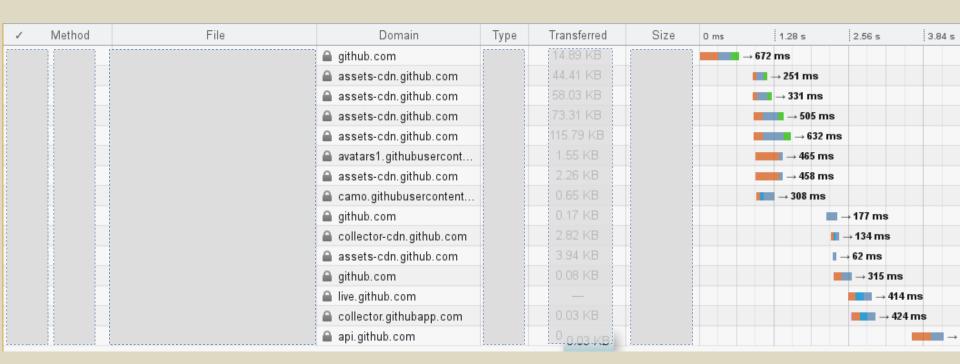
```
    Handshake Protocol: Client Hello
    Handshake Type: Client Hello (1)
    Length: 170
    Version: TLS 1.2 (0x0303)

    Random
    GMT Unix Time: Jun 26, 2016 15:22:24.0000000000 CEST
    Random Bytes: 90f7cbf829e58feff7c534656155a7507db13e39543164db...
    Session ID Length: 0
    Cipher Suites Length: 52
    Cipher Suites (26 suites)

    Random
    gmt_unix_time: Sep 12, 2089 03:04:57.000000000 CEST
    random_bytes: 5ddle62fa2d5340e8384a06fb2dbef076ba0966cc34589c7...
```



At the console











No.	Time	Source		tcp.len	Info
9	0.488264	192.30.252.128	TLSv1	1424	Server Hello [TCP segment of a github.com PDU]
	0.488600	192.30.252.128	TCP	1424	[101 Segment 01:1D0]
	0.488963	192.30.252.128	TLSv1	740	Certificate
	0.685187	192.30.252.128	TLSv1	1424	Server Hello 🔒 github.com
18	0.686210	192.30.252.128	TCP	1424	[TCP segment of a reassembled PDU]
	0.686343	192.30.252.128	TLSv1	740	Certificate
	0.686688	192.30.252.128	TLSv1	59	Change Cipher Spec, Encrypted Handshake Message
	0.824495	192.30.252.128	TLSv1	59	Change Cipher Spec, Encrypted Handshake Message
	0.829847	192.30.252.128	TCP	0	https-57893 [ACK] Seq=3648 Ack=699 Win=18 Len=0 TSval=1703186353 TSec
	0.903982	192.30.252.128	TLSv1	1397	Application Data
	0.905035	192.30.252.128	TLSv1	1093	Application Data
	0.906372	192.30.252.128	TLSv1	1397	Application Data
	0.907511	192.30.252.128	TLSv1	1397	Application Data
	0.908545	192.30.252.128	TLSv1	1397	Application Data
	0.909799	192.30.252.128	TLSv1	1397	Application Data
	0.910736	192.30.252.128	TLSv1	1397	Application Data
	0.912703	192.30.252.128	TLSv1	1397	Application Data
	0.913213	192.30.252.128	TLSv1	1397	Application Data Application Data Wireshark
	0.914432	192.30.252.128	TLSv1	1397	Applicación baca
	1.037719	192.30.252.128	TLSv1	1424	Application Data
	1.039844	192.30.252.128	TLSv1	1424	Application Data
	1.040534	192.30.252.128	TLSv1	1424	Application Data
	1.040750	192.30.252.128	TLSv1	1424	Application Data
	1.040959	192.30.252.128	TLSv1	617	Application Data
	1.205252	151.101.12.133	TLSv1	1404	Server Hello assets-cdn.github.com
	1.206187	151.101.12.133	TLSv1	1404	Certificate
	1.206278	151.101.12.133	TLSv1	289	Server Key Exchange
	1.208046	151.101.12.133	TLSv1	1404	Server Hello assets-cdn.github.com
	1.208751	151.101.12.133	TLSV1	1404	Certificate
	1.209500	151.101.12.133	TLSV1	289	Server Key Exchange
	1.210589	151.101.12.133	TLSV1	1404	Server Hello <mark>🖴 assets-cdn.github.com</mark> Certificate
	1.211100 1.211443	151.101.12.133 151.101.12.133	TLSv1 TLSv1	1404 289	Server Key Exchange
	1.248198	151.101.12.133	TLSV1	266	New Session Ticket, Change Cipher Spec, Encrypted Handshake Message
	1.280657	151.101.12.133	TLSV1	266	New Session Ticket, Change Cipher Spec, Encrypted Handshake Message
	1.280890	151.101.12.133	TLSV1	1404	Server Hello
	1.281183	151.101.12.133	TLSV1	1404	Server Hello Certificate A assets-cdn.github.com
	1.281635	151.101.12.133	TLSV1	289	Server Key Exchange
	1.291319	151.101.12.133	TCP	1404	[TCP segment of a reassembled PDU]
	1.292950	151.101.12.133	TLSv1	1385	Application Data
	1.294535	151.101.12.133	TCP	1404	[TCP segment of a reassembled PDU]
	1.294851	151.101.12.133	TLSv1	1385	Application Data
	1.295366	151.101.12.133	TCP	1404	[TCP segment of a reassembled PDU]
	1.296902	151.101.12.133	TLSv1	1385	Application Data
	1.297744	151.101.12.133	TCP	1404	[TCP segment of a reassembled PDU]
	1.299285	151.101.12.133	TLSv1	1404	Application Data

No.	Time	Source	dport	Protocol	tcp.len	Info
9	0.488264	192.30.252.128	57893	TLSv1	1424	Server Hello
11	0.488600	192.30.252.128	57893	TCP	1424	[TCP segment of a github.com PDU]
13	0.488963	192.30.252.128	57893	TLSv1	740	Certificate
16	0.685187	192.30.252.128	57894	TLSv1	1424	Server Hello and github.com
18	0.686210	192.30.252.128	57894	TCP	1424	[TCP segment of a reassembled PDU]
20	0.686343	192.30.252.128	57894	TLSv1	740	Certificate
22	0.686688	192.30.252.128	57893	TLSv1	59	Change Cipher Spec, Encrypted Handshake Message
25	0.824495	192.30.252.128	57894	TLSv1	59	Change Cipher Spec, Encrypted Handshake Message
28	0.903982	192.30.252.128	57893	TLSv1	1397	Application Data
29	0.905035	192.30.252.128	57893	TLSv1	1093	Application Data
31	0.906372	192.30.252.128	57893	TLSv1	1397	Application Data
32	0.907511	192.30.252.128	57893	TLSv1	1397	Application Data
34	0.908545	192.30.252.128	57893	TLSv1	1397	Application Data
35	0.909799	192.30.252.128	57893	TLSv1	1397	Application Data
37	0.910736	192.30.252.128	57893	TLSv1	1397	Application Data
38	0.912703	192.30.252.128	57893	TLSv1	1397	Application Data
40	0.913213	192.30.252.128	57893	TLSv1	1397	Application Data
41	0.914432	192.30.252.128	57893	TLSv1	1397	Application Data Application Data Wireshark
43	1.037719	192.30.252.128	57893	TLSv1	1424	Application baca
44	1.039844	192.30.252.128	57893	TLSv1	1424	Application Data
46	1.040534	192.30.252.128	57893	TLSv1	1424	Application Data
47	1.040750	192.30.252.128	57893	TLSv1	1424	Application Data
49	1.040959	192.30.252.128	57893	TLSv1	617	Application Data
64	1.205252	151.101.12.133	41684	TLSv1	1404	Server Hello assets-cdn.github.com
66	1.206187	151.101.12.133	41684	TLSv1	1404	Cercificate
68	1.206278	151.101.12.133	41684	TLSv1	289	Server Key Exchange
70	1.208046	151.101.12.133	41685	TLSv1	1404	Server Hello
72	1.208751	151.101.12.133	41685	TLSv1	1404	Certificate <u>assets-cdn.github.com</u>
74	1.209500	151.101.12.133	41685	TLSv1	289	Server Key Exchange
77	1.210589	151.101.12.133	41686	TLSv1	1404	Server Hello
79	1.211100	151.101.12.133	41686	TLSv1	1404	Certificate assets-cdn.github.com
81	1.211443	151.101.12.133	41686	TLSv1	289	Server Key Exchange
87	1.248198	151.101.12.133	41684	TLSv1	266	New Session Ticket, Change Cipher Spec, Encrypted Handshake
89	1.280657	151.101.12.133	41685	TLSv1	266	New Session Ticket, Change Cipher Spec, Encrypted Handshake
90	1.280890	151.101.12.133	41687	TLSV1	1404	Server Hello Certificate assets-cdn.github.com
93 95	1.281183 1.281635	151.101.12.133 151.101.12.133	41687 41687	TLSv1 TLSv1	1404 289	Server Key Exchange
		151.101.12.133	41684	TCP	1404	[TCP segment of a reassembled PDU]
98	1.292950	151.101.12.133	41684	TLSv1	1385	Application Data
100	1.292930	151.101.12.133	41684	TCP	1404	[TCP segment of a reassembled PDU]
101	1.294851	151.101.12.133	41684	TLSv1	1385	Application Data
103	1.295366	151.101.12.133	41684	TCP	1404	[TCP segment of a reassembled PDU]
103	1.296902	151.101.12.133	41684	TLSv1	1385	Application Data
104	1.297744	151.101.12.133	41684	TCP	1404	[TCP segment of a reassembled PDU]
107	1.299285	151.101.12.133	41684	TLSv1	1404	Application Data
107	1,233200	101,101,12,100	11004	1001	1404	Applicación baca

- Network difficult:
 - length not visible (MTU)
 - HTTP/ 1.1: pipelining
 - But: source port TCP
 - Keepalive
 - **•** 304
 - SSL session ID / TLS session tickets

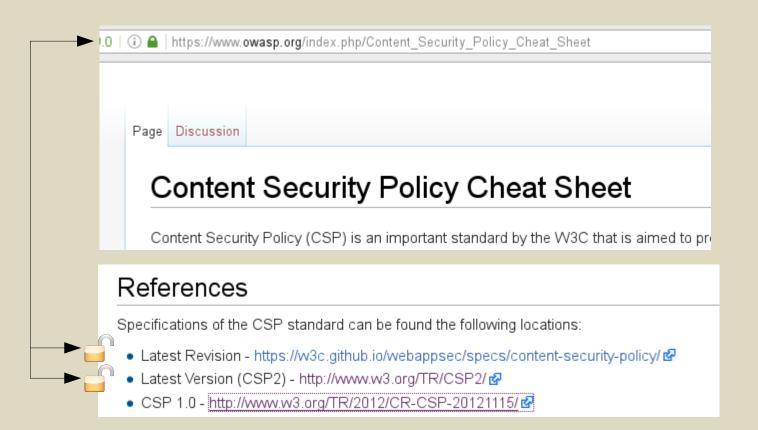
Wireshark

connection to 3rd parties

/	Method	File	Domain	Туре	Transferred	Size	0 ms 1.28 s 2.56 s 3.84	s
• 200	GET	testssl.sh	a github.com	html	14.89 KB	59.21 KB	→ 672 ms	
• 200	GET	github-760a949769f2883d6febd885	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-06e65f5639cc52d1aaa	assets-cdn.github.com	js	73.31 KB	201.44 KB	■■■■ → 505 ms	
• 200	GET	github-ee4ac88329bd04835855a	assets-cdn.github.com	js	115.79 KB	357.59 KB	■ → 632 ms	
• 200	GET	₩ 8036727?v=3&s=40	avatars1.githubusercont	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.	amo.githubusercontent	svg	0.65 KB	0.65 KB	→ 308 ms	
• 200	GET	show_partial?partial=tree/recently	agithub.com	html	0.17 KB	0.22 KB	■ → 177 ms	
• 200	GET	api.js	a collector-cdn.github.com	js	2.82 KB	7.80 KB	II → 134 ms	
• 200	GET	ZeroClipboard.v2.1.6.swf	assets-cdn.github.com	x-sho	3.94 KB	5.26 KB	I → 62 ms	
• 200	GET	counts	a github.com	json	0.08 KB	0.10 KB	■■ → 315 ms	
• 101	GET	ODAzNjcyNzpkNDA2/mMxYzl50	live.github.com	plain	_	0 KB	■■■ → 414 ms	
• 200	GET	page_view?dip/ensions[page]=h	a collector.githubapp.	gif	0.03 KB	0.05 KB	■■■ → 424 ms	
• 200	POST	stats	api.github.com	ison	⁰ 0.03 KB	0.00 KB		→ 5



browser:referer





RFC 2616



- Scary research
 - WF = website fingerprinting!
 - (sometimes disputed)

Privacy Vulnerabilities in Encrypted HTTP Streams

George Dean Bissias, Marc Liberatore, David Jensen, and Brian Neil Levine

University of Massachusetts, Amherst, MA 01003, USA {gbiss,liberato,jensen,brian}@cs.umass.edu

Abstract. Encrypting traffic does not prevent an attacker from performing some types of traffic analysis. We present a straightforward traffic analysis attack against encrypted HTTP streams that is surprisingly effective in identifying the source of the traffic. An attacker starts by creating a profile of the statistical characteristics of web requests from interesting sites, including distributions of packet sizes and inter-arrival times. Later, candidate encrypted streams are compared against these profiles. In our evaluations using real traffic, we find that many web sites are subject to this attack. With a training period of 24 hours and a 1 hour delay afterwards, the attack achieves only 23% accuracy. However, an attacker can easily pre-determine which of trained sites are easily identifiable. Accordingly, against 25 such sites, the attack achieves 40% accuracy;



Touching from a Distance: Website Fingerprinting Attacks and Defenses

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ABSTRACT

We present a novel web page fingerprinting attack that is able to defeat several recently proposed defenses against traffic analysis attacks, including the application-level defenses HTTPOS [15] and randomized pipelining over Tor [18]. Regardless of the defense scheme, our attack was able to guess which of 100 web pages a victim was visiting at least 50% of the time and, with some defenses, over 90% of the time. Our attack is based on a simple model of network behavior and out-performs previously proposed ad hoc attacks. We then build a web *site* fingerprinting attack that is able to identify whether a victim is visiting a particular web site with over 90% accuracy in our experiments.



I Know Why You Went to the Clinic: Risks and Realization of HTTPS Traffic Analysis

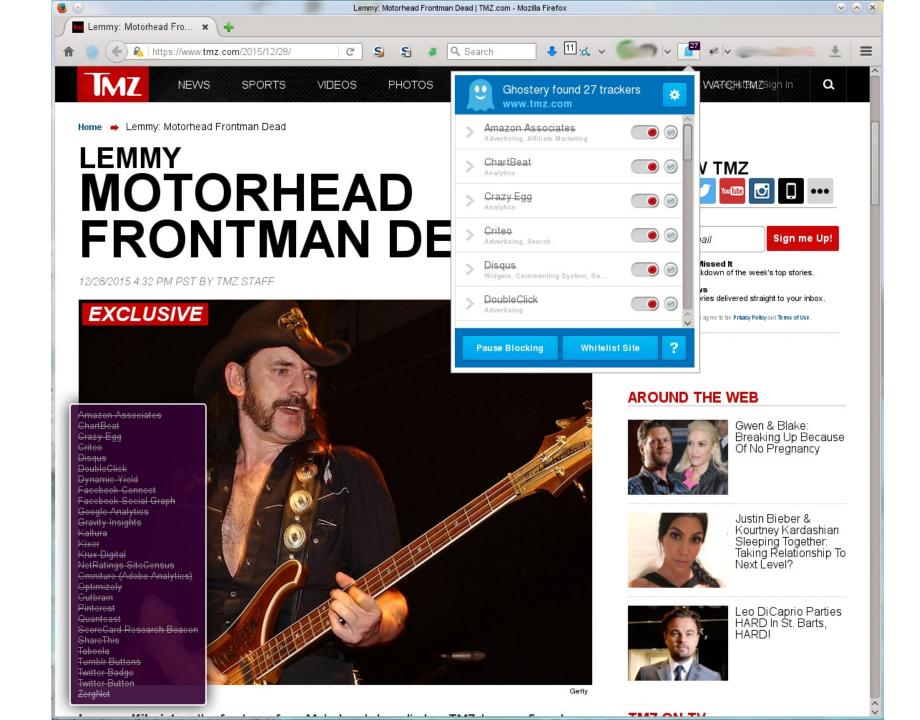
Brad Miller¹, Ling Huang², A. D. Joseph¹, and J. D. Tygar¹

¹ UC Berkeley

² Intel Labs

Abstract. Revelations of large scale electronic surveillance and data mining by governments and corporations have fueled increased adoption of HTTPS. We present a traffic analysis attack against over 6000 webpages spanning the HTTPS deployments of 10 widely used, industry-leading websites in areas such as healthcare, finance, legal services and streaming video. Our attack identifies individual pages in the same website with 89% accuracy, exposing personal details including medical conditions, financial and legal affairs and sexual orientation. We examine





real:privacy killers

```
Blocked loading mixed active content "http://ll-assets.tmz.com/fonts/tmz/liberation-mono/regular.ttf" [Learn More]
Blocked loading mixed active content "http://tmz.vo.llnwd.net/o28/fonts/woff/RobotoCondensed-Regularl.woff" [Learn More]
Blocked loading mixed active content "http://tmz.vo.llnwd.net/o28/fonts/ttf/RobotoCondensed-Regular1.ttf" [Learn More]
Blocked loading mixed active content "http://tmz.vo.llnwd.net/o28/fonts/woff/Roboto-Regularl.woff" [Learn More]
Blocked loading mixed active content "http://tmz.vo.llnwd.net/o28/fonts/ttf/Roboto-Regular1.ttf" [Learn More]
Blocked loading mixed active content "http://ll-assets.tmz.com/fonts/tmz/roboto-condensed/light.ttf" [Learn More]
Loading mixed (insecure) display content "http://tmz.vo.llnwd.net/o28/assets/svg/social 2015/white f facebook.svg" on a secure page [Learn More
Loading mixed (insecure) display content "http://tmz.vo.llnwd.net/o28/assets/svg/social 2015/white tbird twitter.svg" on a secure page [Learn M
Loading mixed (insecure) display content "http://tmz.vo.llnwd.net/o28/assets/svg/social 2015/white comment tmz.svg" on a secure page [Learn Mor
Blocked loading mixed active content "http://tmz.vo.llnwd.net/o28/fonts/woff/SourceSansPro-Bold.otf.woff" [Learn More]
Blocked loading mixed active content "http://tmz.vo.llnwd.net/o28/fonts/ttf/SourceSansPro-Bold.ttf" [Learn More]
Blocked loading mixed active content "http://cdn.kixer.com/ad/load.is" [Learn More]
Blocked loading mixed active content "http://www.zergnet.com/zerg.js?id=34754" [Learn More]
Blocked loading mixed active content "http://cdn.api.twitter.com/l/urls/count.json?url=http%3A%2F%2Fwww.tmz.com%2F2015%2F12%2F28%2Flemmy-motorh
=1451412906818" [Learn More]
Loading mixed (insecure) display content "http://tmz.vo.llnwd.net/o28/assets/svg/social 2015/icon-facebook.svg" on a secure page [Learn More]
Loading mixed (insecure) display content "http://tmz.vo.llnwd.net/o28/assets/svg/social 2015/icon-twitter.svg" on a secure page [Learn More]
Loading mixed (insecure) display content "http://tmz.vo.llnwd.net/o28/assets/svg/social 2015/icon-youtube.svg" on a secure page [Learn More]
Loading mixed (insecure) display content "http://tmz.vo.llnwd.net/o28/assets/svg/social 2015/icon-instagram.svg" on a secure page [Learn More]
```

Statistics

- 249 GET requests (!) to 81 Hosts
- 49 x Mixed content blocked
- 15 x loaded

Blocked loading mixed active content "http://w.sharethis.com/button/buttons.js" [Learn More]



another:problem

Mixed Content

– State of the (small) disaster:

Mixed Content Handling

Fix: about: config security.mixed content.block display content



Mixed Content Tests

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

- (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)

Nο

another:problem

Mixed Content

• State of the (bigger) desasters:

Images
CSS
Scripts
XMLHttpRequest
WebSockets
Frames

Webkit @ Android 5.0.1

Yes	Passive
No	Active
No	Active
Yes	Active
Test failed	Active
No	Active

IE 11 + Y to question

Yes
Yes
No
No

Android 4.0.3 and FF < 23

Yes
Yes
Yes
N/A
Yes

take:aways

Bottom line

- Content is being ~protected via HTTPS
 - Metadata leackage: IP address, port, hostname!!
 - Client side:
 - Browser version (TLS fingerprinting)
 - Server side:
 - Trackers!
 - Website fingerprinting: URLs somewhat deducible

take:aways

Bottom line, calm-down-part

- Confidentiality of data: HTTPS right thing to do
 - + integrity
- Also benefit in terms of privacy
- But real privacy is something different
 - Client side:
 - Src IP: Use TOR or VPN (server side limits)
 - don't mess with browser settings
 - Server:
 - Don't use trackers
 - Proper away logs



other:protocols

- Usage HTTP+TLS: not so bad!
 - SMTP+STARTTLS
 - ~60% encrypted, ½ of it (~30%) proper certificate validation
 - configured MTA as sender to hard fail?
 - IMAP/POP: (STARTTLS: 45-50%, *S: 54-65%)
 - Jabber: ~3% (!), S2S < 1%
 - VoIP, GSM: keep on dreaming
 - DNS oh well

say:thanks

Mille grazie

dirk at owasp org / testssl sh



