

Security by design

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Amsterdam, September 23th, 2024

University of Amsterdam

About me



2001 - 2017



2018 - now

Prelude

What is security by design?



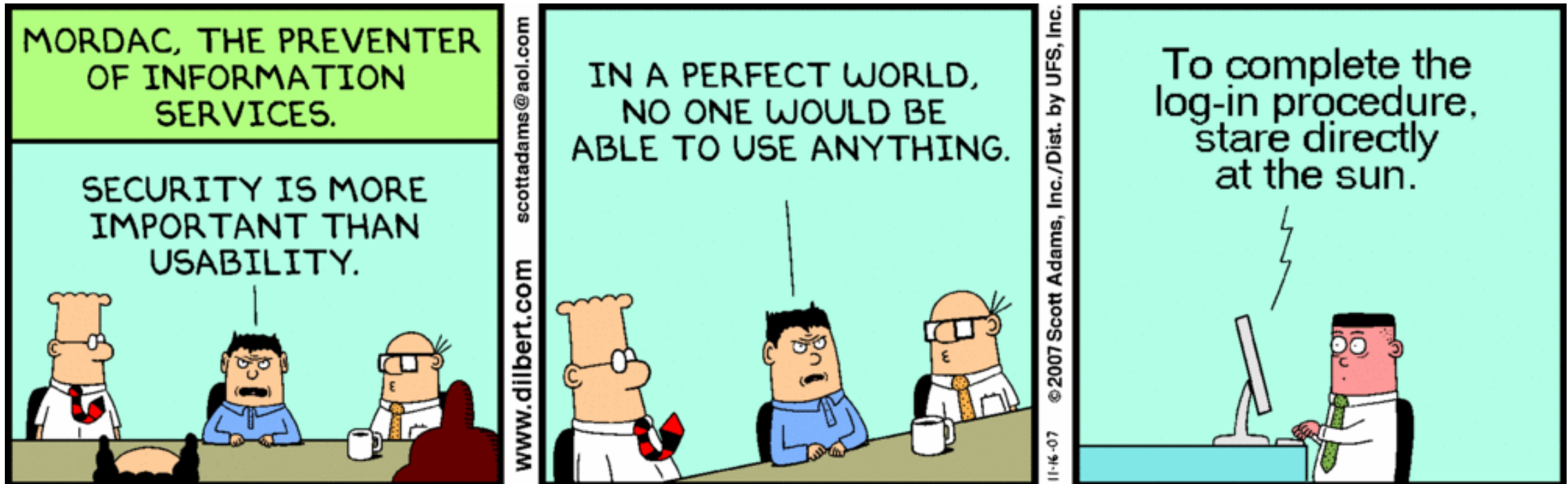
Bridge design...



Principles

Principle #1: Help the user

Help the user, don't hinder him ("Don't be the Business Prevention Departement").



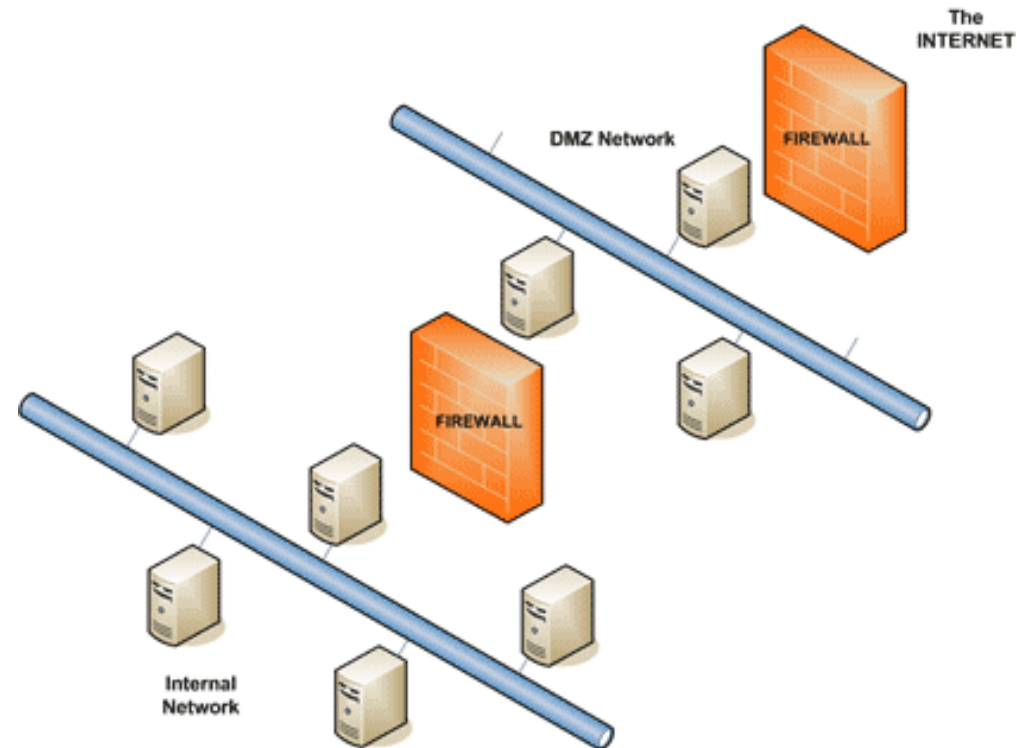
Principle #2: Be realistic

Be realistic in what level of security can be achieved ("Keep the weakest link in mind").



Principle #3: Be conservative

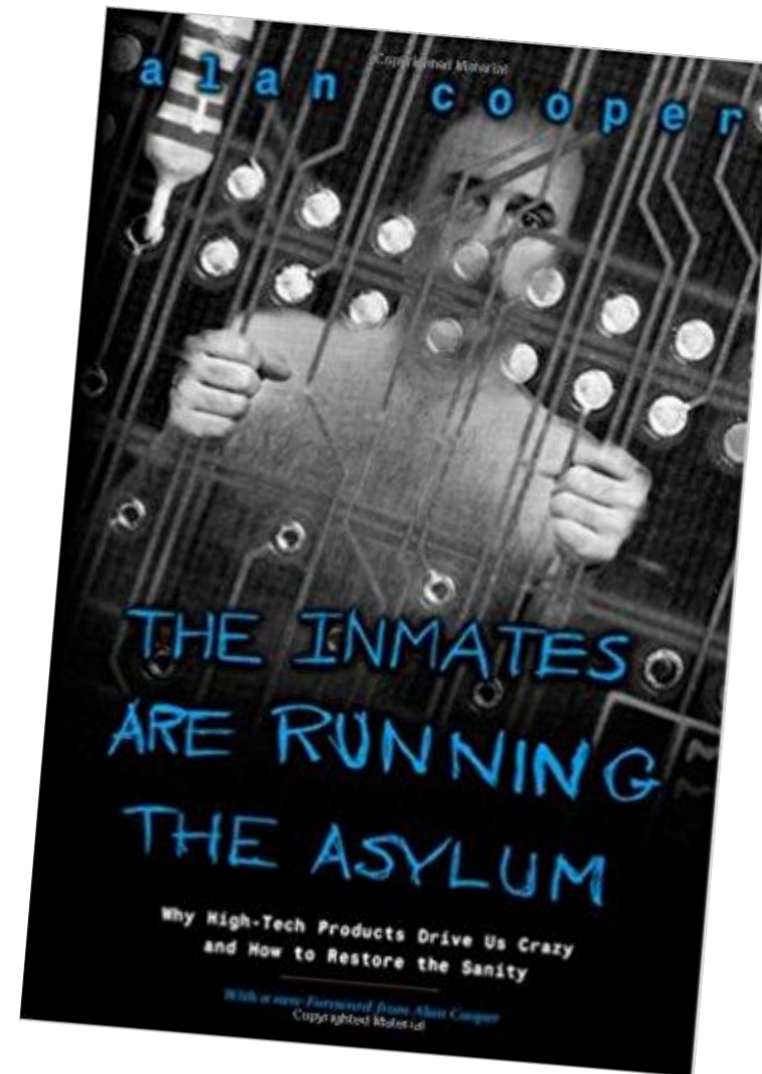
Be conservative (“Defense in depth, prepare for failure”).



Principle #4: Embrace the ignorance

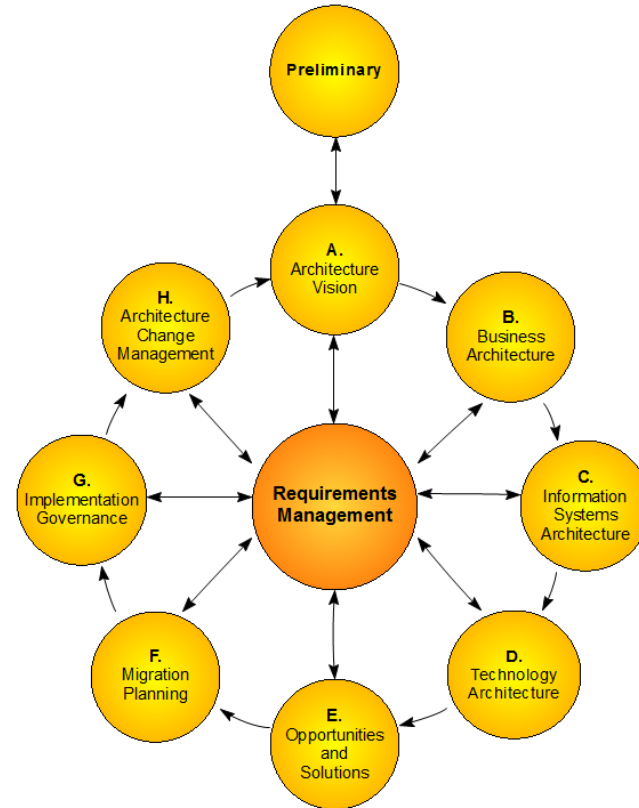
Embrace the ignorance of the user.

It's you who's the idiot! (and me too)



Principle #5: Apply security throughout

Apply security throughout the whole design cycle (“pervasive security”).

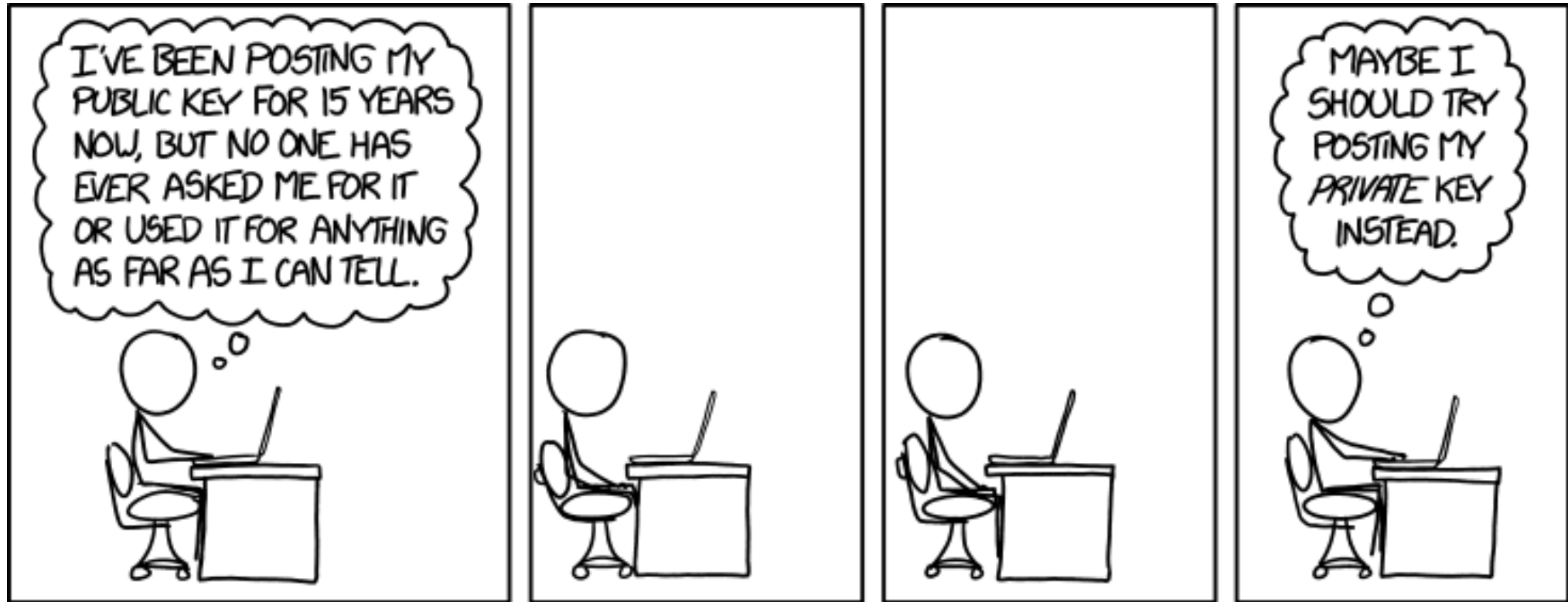


Principles:

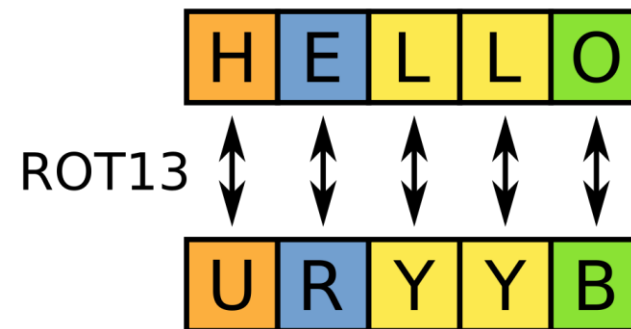
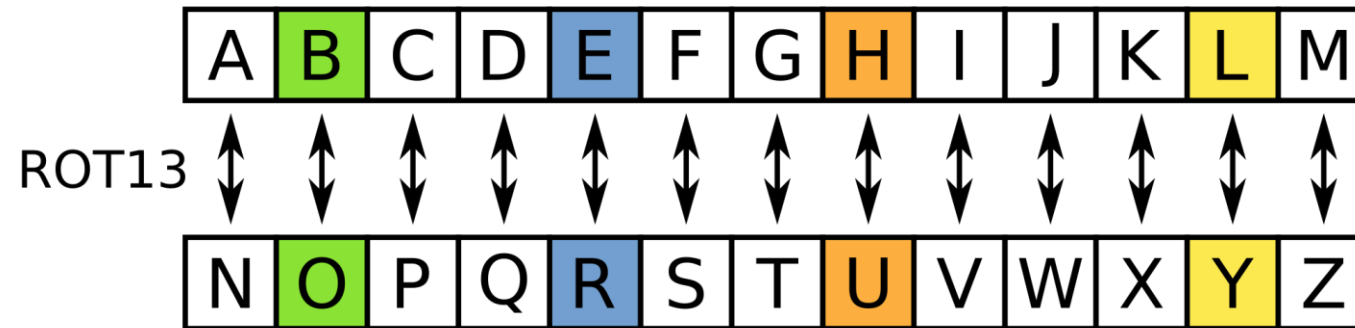
- 1) **Help the user**, don't hinder him ("Don't be the Business Prevention Departement")
- 2) **Be realistic** in what level of security can be achieved ("Keep the weakest link in mind")
- 3) **Be conservative** ("Defense in depth")
- 4) **Embrace the ignorance** of the user ("It's you who's the idiot!")
- 5) **Apply security throughout** the whole design cycle ("Pervasive security")

Crypto

Crypto...



Why do crypto?



Problems with crypto

- Symmetric crypto: key management
- Asymmetric crypto: also key management!
- Bugs in implementations of crypto libraries
- PKI: trusting certificate authorities
- Ignorant end-users



Problems with crypto

- Symmetric crypto: key management
- Asymmetric crypto: also key management!
- Bugs in implementations of crypto libraries
- PKI: trusting certificate authorities
- Ignorant end-users

Which principle applies most?

- A) Help the user
- B) Be realistic
- C) Be conservative
- D) Embrace the ignorance



Authentication & authorization

Authentication...

UNCOMMON (NON-GIBBERISH) BASE WORD

ORDER UNKNOWN

Tr0ub4dor &3

CAPS? COMMON SUBSTITUTIONS NUMERAL PUNCTUATION

(YOU CAN ADD A FEW MORE BITS TO ACCOUNT FOR THE FACT THAT THIS IS ONLY ONE OF A FEW COMMON FORMATS.)

~ 28 BITS OF ENTROPY

$2^{28} = 3 \text{ DAYS AT } 1000 \text{ GUESSES/SEC}$

(PLAUSIBLE ATTACK ON A WEAK REMOTE WEB SERVICE. YES, CRACKING A STOLEN HASH IS FASTER, BUT IT'S NOT WHAT THE AVERAGE USER SHOULD WORRY ABOUT.)

DIFFICULTY TO GUESS: EASY

WAS IT TROMBONE? NO, TROUBADOR. AND ONE OF THE 0s WAS A ZERO?

AND THERE WAS SOME SYMBOL...

DIFFICULTY TO REMEMBER: HARD

correct horse battery staple

FOUR RANDOM COMMON WORDS

~ 44 BITS OF ENTROPY

$2^{44} = 550 \text{ YEARS AT } 1000 \text{ GUESSES/SEC}$

DIFFICULTY TO GUESS: HARD

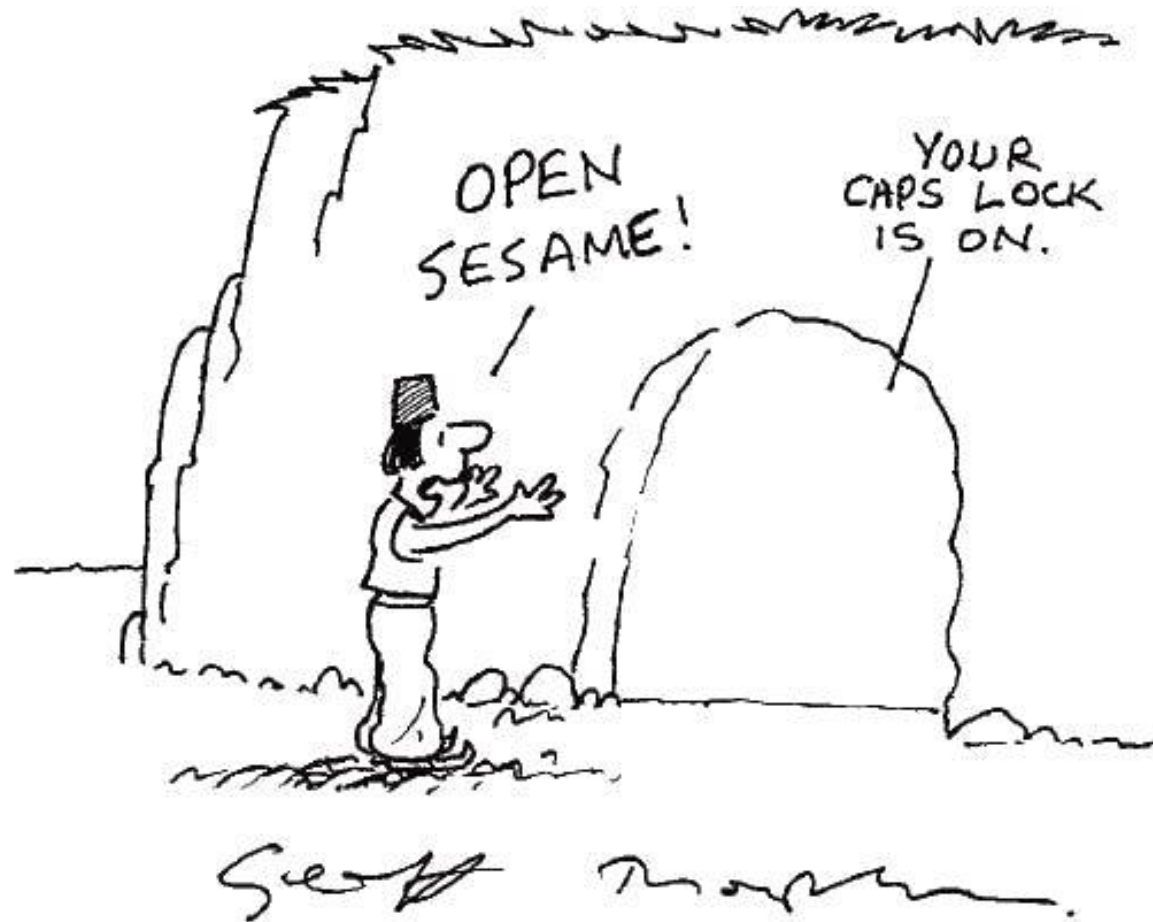
THAT'S A BATTERY STAPLE.

CORRECT!

DIFFICULTY TO REMEMBER: YOU'VE ALREADY MEMORIZED IT

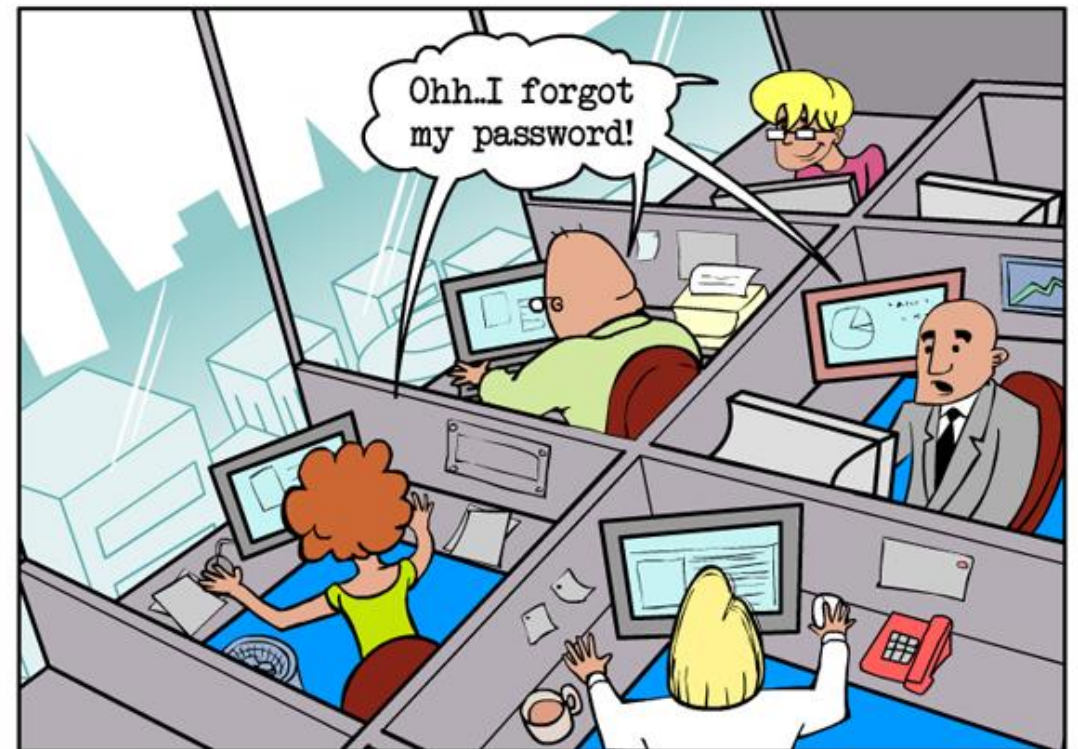
THROUGH 20 YEARS OF EFFORT, WE'VE SUCCESSFULLY TRAINED EVERYONE TO USE PASSWORDS THAT ARE HARD FOR HUMANS TO REMEMBER, BUT EASY FOR COMPUTERS TO GUESS.

Why do authentication and authorization?



Problems with authentication

- **Credential reset**
- Passwords: complexity
- **Passwords: reuse**
- Passwords: phishing
- Tokens: cost!
- Tokens: enrollment
- **Voice: enrollment**
- Voice: revocation



Real life attacks & cases

Real life attacks and cases

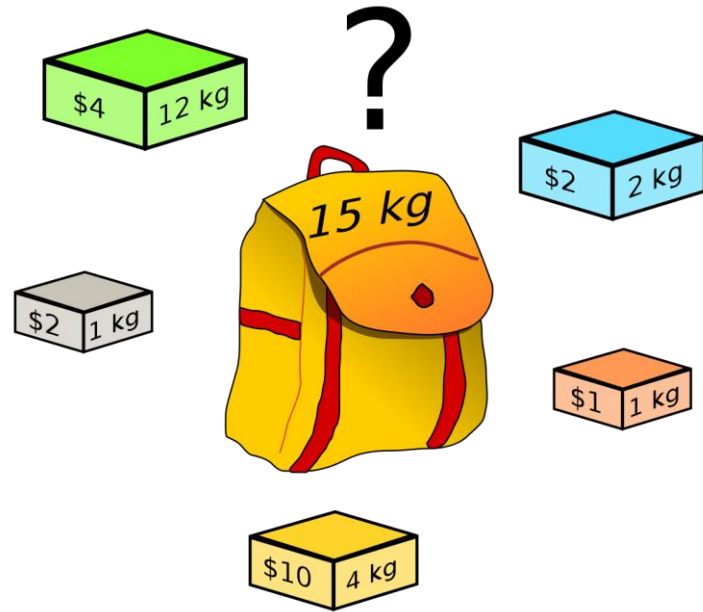
- Broken crypto implementations
- Malware
- Man-in-the-middle attacks
- Physical attacks
- Data driven attacks
- Social Engineering



Broken crypto implementations

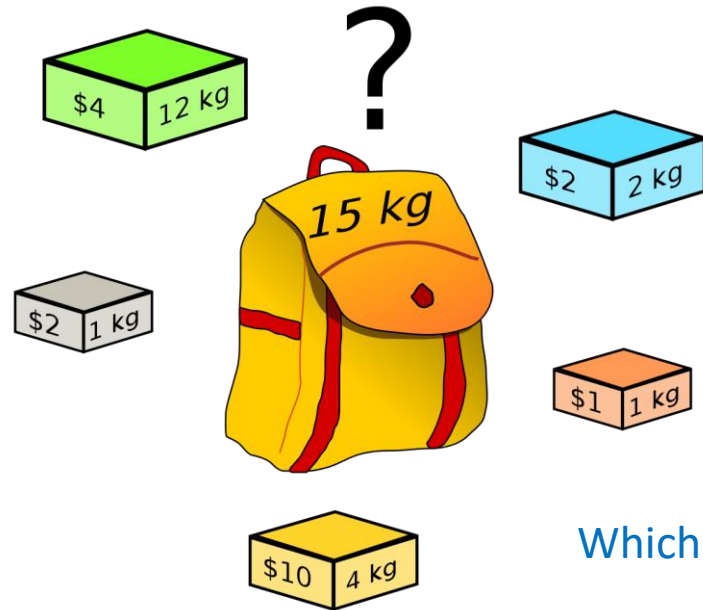


Broken crypto implementations: Case #1 – The Knapsack cryptosystem



Private key : Superincreasing sequence b_1, \dots, b_n and $M, W \in \mathbb{Z}$, $\gcd(M, W) = 1$
and a permutation σ of the integers $\{1, \dots, n\}$.
Public key : a_1, \dots, a_n with $a_j = W * b_{\sigma(j)} \bmod M$.
Plaintext : $x = (x_1, \dots, x_n) \in \{0, 1\}^n$.
Ciphertext : $t = x_1 * a_1 + \dots + x_n * a_n$.
Decryption : $c = W^{-1} * t \bmod M = \sum_{j=1}^n x_{\sigma^{-1}(j)} * b_j \bmod M$.

Broken crypto implementations: Case #1 – The Knapsack cryptosystem

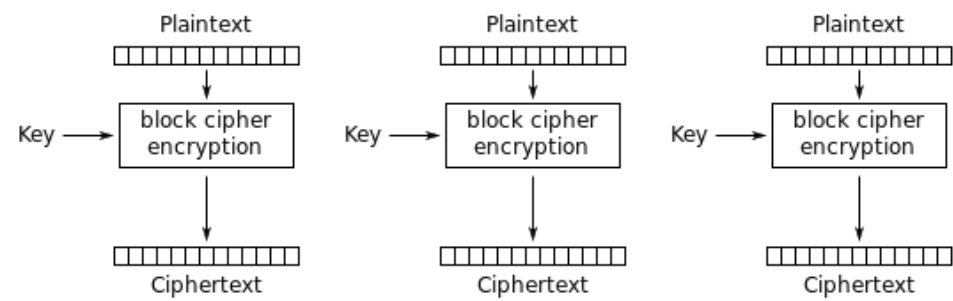


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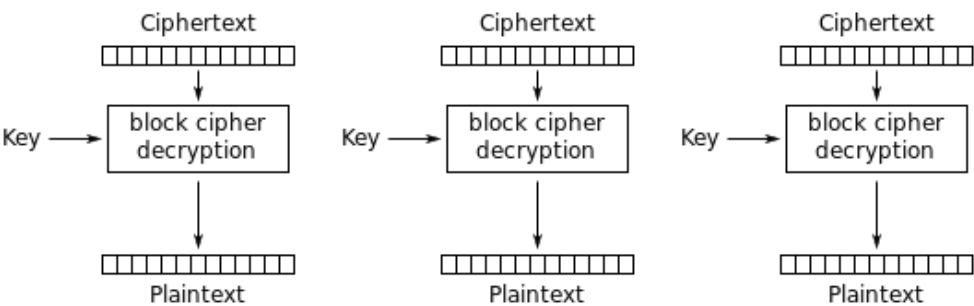
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Broken crypto implementations: Case #2 – The encrypted Penguin 1/3

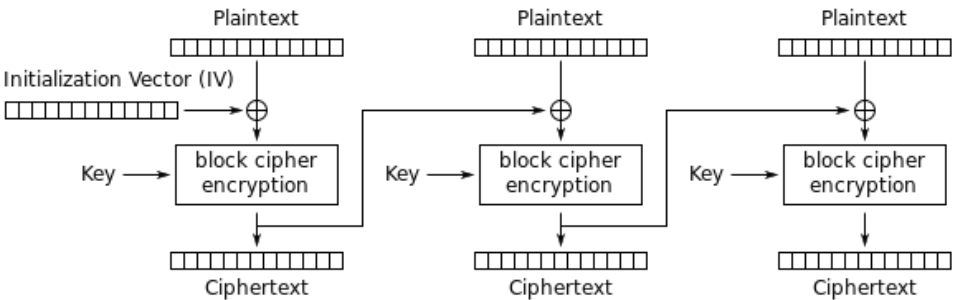


Electronic Codebook (ECB) mode encryption

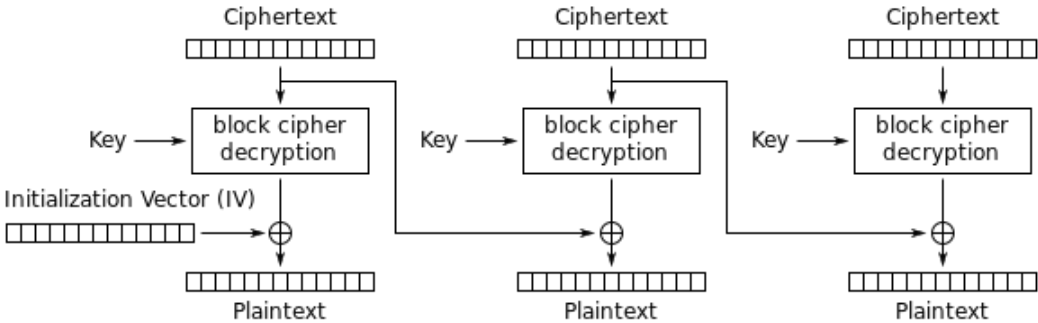


Electronic Codebook (ECB) mode decryption

Broken crypto implementations: Case #2 – The encrypted Penguin 2/3



Cipher Block Chaining (CBC) mode encryption

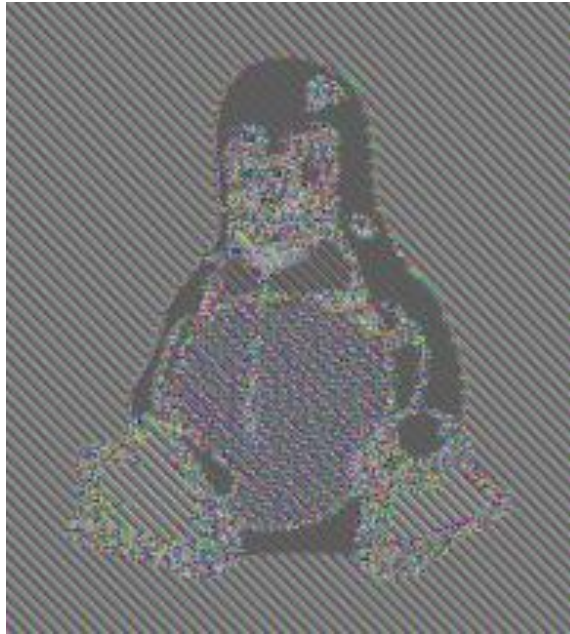


Cipher Block Chaining (CBC) mode decryption

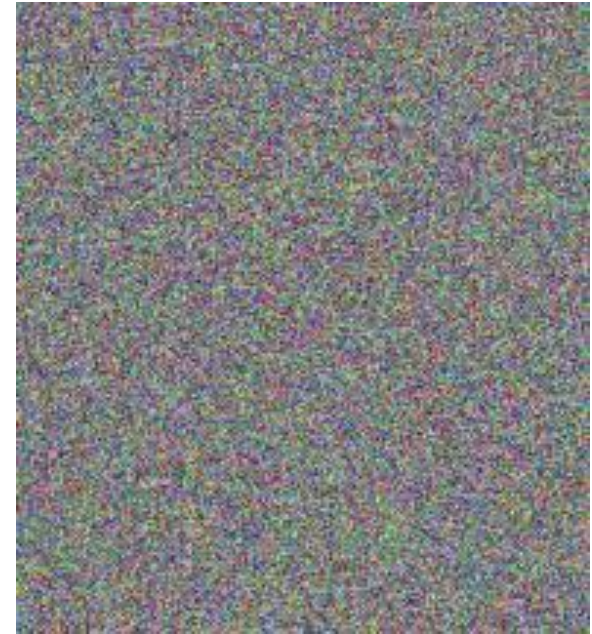
Broken crypto implementations: Case #2 – The encrypted Penguin 3/3



Plaintext



Ciphertext (ECB)

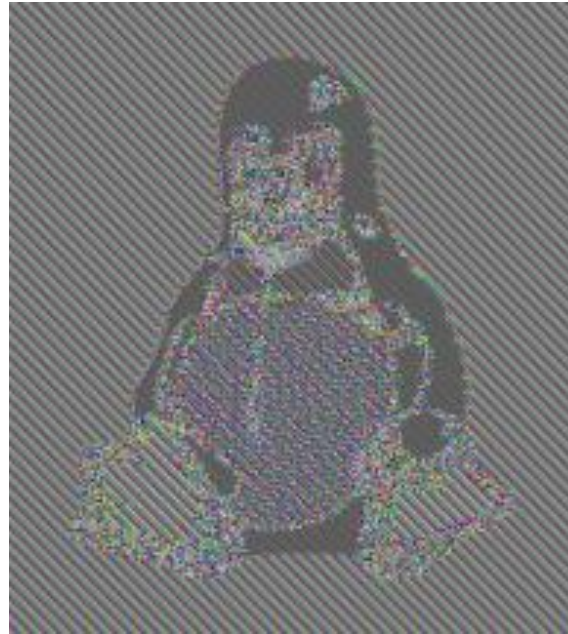


Ciphertext (CBC)

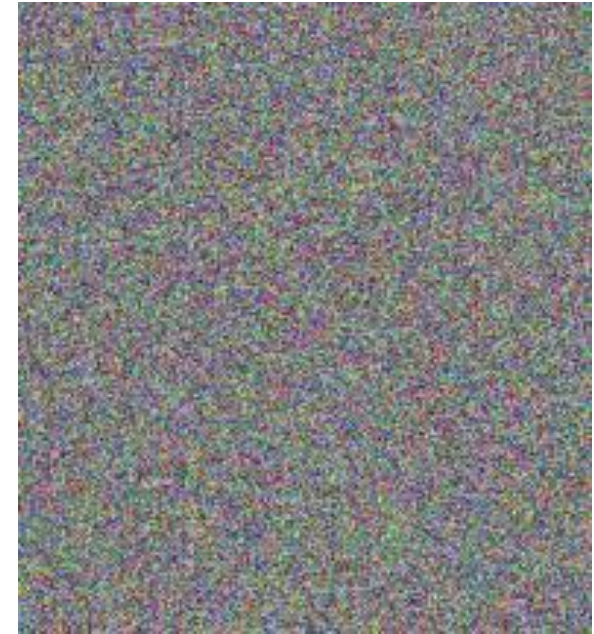
Broken crypto implementations: Case #2 – The encrypted Penguin 3/3



Plaintext



Ciphertext (ECB)



Ciphertext (CBC)

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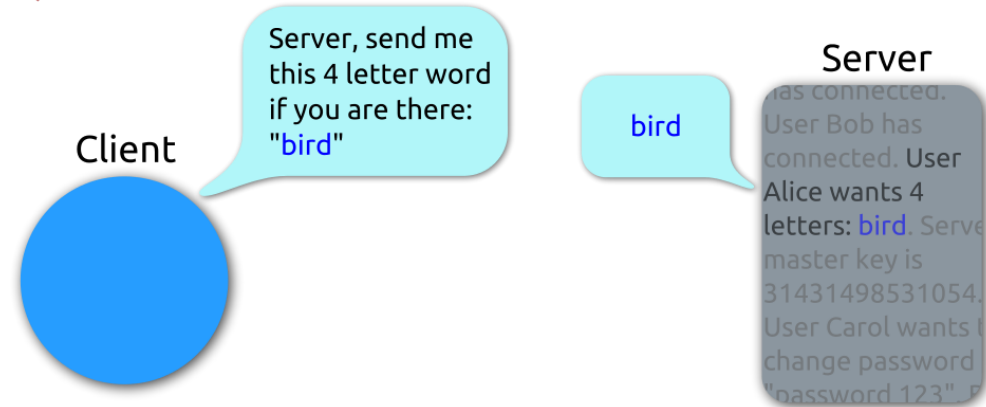
Broken crypto implementations: Case #3 – Heartbleed



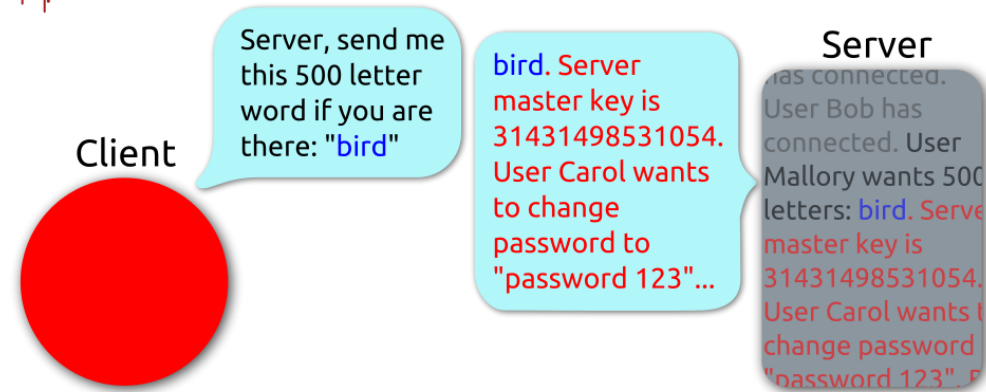
OpenSSL
Cryptography and SSL/TLS Toolkit



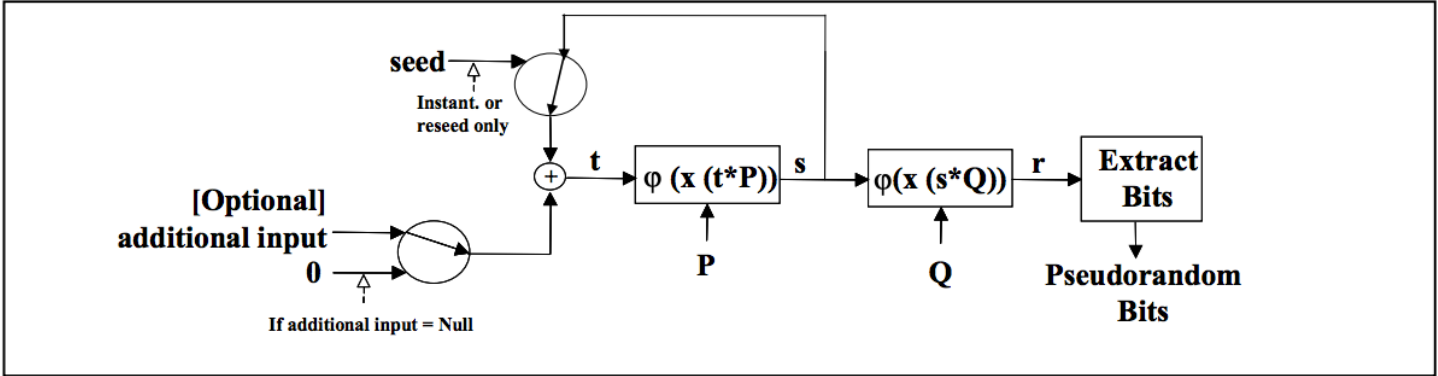
Heartbeat – Normal usage



Heartbeat – Malicious usage



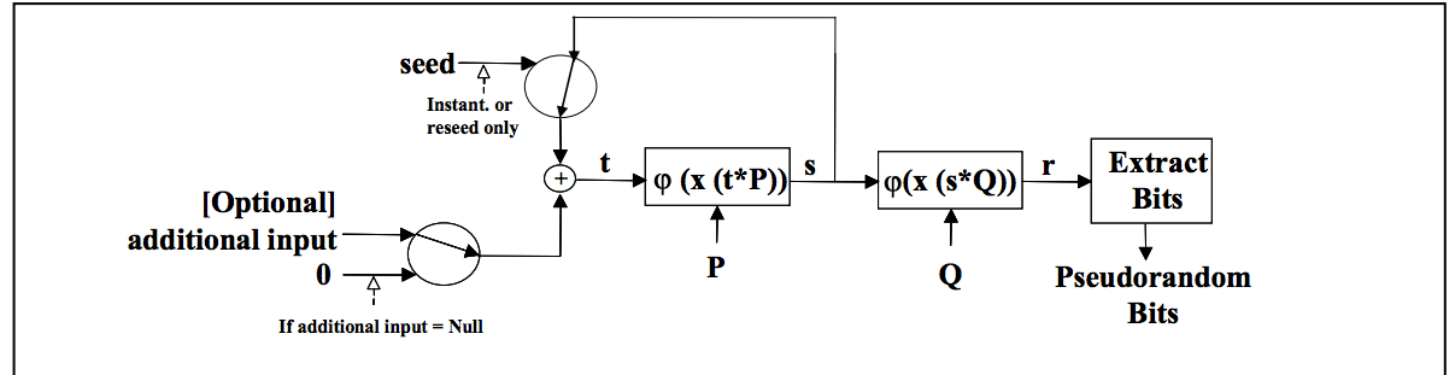
Broken crypto implementations: Case #4 – RSA BSAFE



NIST
**National Institute of
Standards and Technology**
U.S. Department of Commerce



Broken crypto implementations: Case #4 – RSA BSAFE



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NIST
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Broken crypto implementations: Case #5 – Weak Diffie-Hellman



Imperfect Forward Secrecy: How Diffie-Hellman Fails in Practice

David Adrian^{*} Karthikeyan Bhargavan^{*} Zakir Durumeric^{*} Pierrick Gaudry[†] Matthew Green[§]
J. Alex Halderman^{*} Nadia Heninger[‡] Drew Springall^{*} Emmanuel Thomé[†] Luke Valenta[‡]
Benjamin VanderSloot^{*} Eric Wustrow^{*} Santiago Zanella-Béguélin^{||} Paul Zimmermann[†]
^{*}INRIA Paris-Rocquencourt [†]INRIA Nancy-Grand Est, CNRS, and Université de Lorraine
^{||}Microsoft Research [‡]University of Pennsylvania [§]Johns Hopkins ^{*}University of Michigan

For additional materials and contact information, visit WeakDH.org.

ABSTRACT

We investigate the security of Diffie-Hellman key exchange as used in popular Internet protocols and find it to be less secure than widely believed. First, we present Logjam, a novel flaw

coded, or widely shared Diffie-Hellman parameters has the effect of dramatically reducing the cost of large-scale attacks, bringing some within range of feasibility today.
The current best technique for attacking Diffie-Hellman relies on compromising one of the private exponents (a, b)

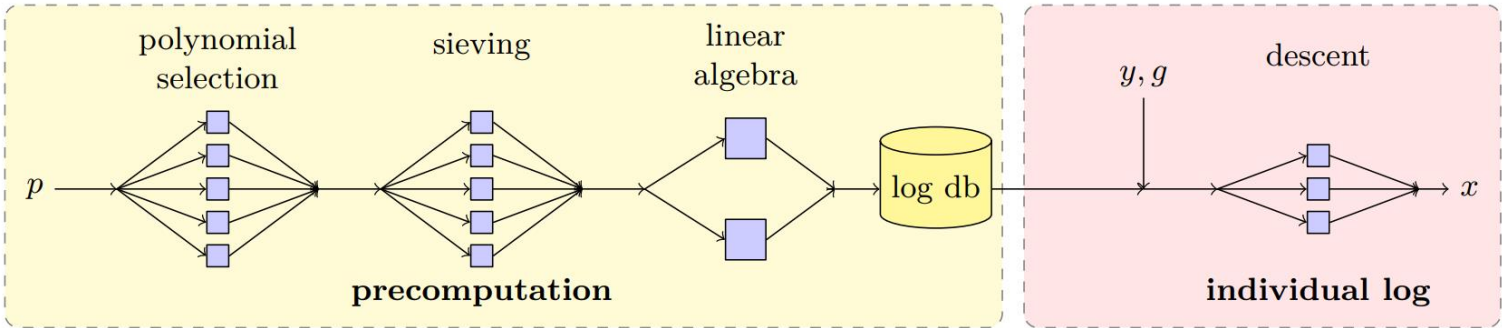


Figure 1: **The number field sieve algorithm for discrete log** consists of a precomputation stage that depends only on the prime p and a descent stage that computes individual logs. With sufficient precomputation, an attacker can quickly break any Diffie-Hellman instances that use a particular p .

Broken crypto implementations: Case #5 – Weak Diffie-Hellman



Imperfect Forward Secrecy: How Diffie-Hellman Fails in Practice

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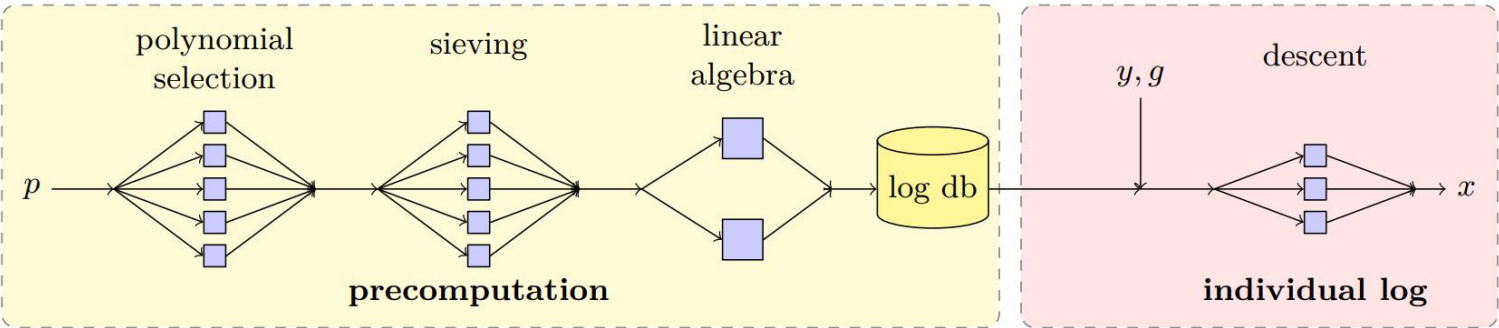


Figure 1: **The number field sieve algorithm for discrete log** consists of a precomputation stage that depends only on the prime p and a descent stage that computes individual logs. With sufficient precomputation, an attacker can quickly break any Diffie-Hellman instances that use a particular p .

What principle applies?

- A) Help the user
- B) Be realistic
- C) Be conservative
- D) Embrace the ignorance

 **WARNING!**

THIS TYPE OF FILE CAN HARM YOUR COMPUTER!
ARE YOU SURE YOU WANT TO DOWNLOAD:

HTTP://65.222.202.53/~TILDE/PUB/CIA-BIN/ETC/INIT.DLL?FILE=__AUTOEXEC.
BAT.MY%20OSX%20DOCUMENTS-INSTALL.EXE.RAR.INI.TAR.DOCX.PHPPHP.
XHTML.TML.XTL.TXT.ODAY.HACK.ERS_(1995)_BLURAY_CAM-XVID.EXE.TAR.[SCR].
LISP.MSI.LNK.ZDA.GNN.WRBT.OBJ.O.H.SWF.DPKG.APP.ZIP.TAR.TAR.CO.GZ.A.OUT.EXE

CANCEL

SAVE

Malware: Case #1 – ING Mobiel Goedkeuren versus Rabo Scanner

T-Mobile NL

16:38

42%

Afbreken

Je opdracht

Naar

Euro (€)

Dr J J Vereijken

10.000,00

NL47 INGB 0005 9521 61

Totaalbedrag

10.000,00

voor 1 opdracht

Bevestigen



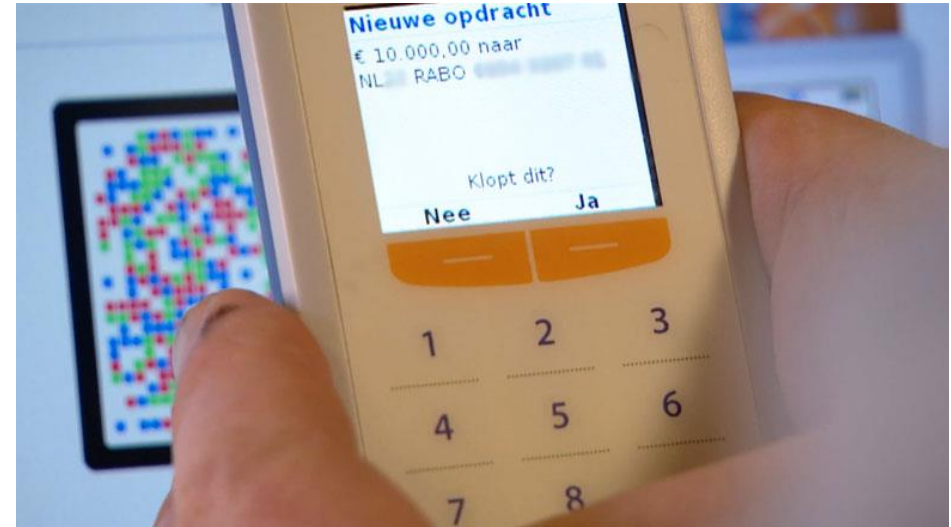
Malware: Case #1 – ING Mobiel Goedkeuren versus Rabo Scanner

T-Mobile NL 16:38 42%

Afbreken Je opdracht

Naar	Euro (€)
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Bevestigen



What principle applies?

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Malware: Case #2 – Fake credit transaction

Umsatzanzeige

Konto

DE8469[REDACTED] Girokonto

Saldo in EUR:

[REDACTED]

online-verfügb. Betrag in EUR:

[REDACTED]

Umsätze im Zeitraum:

1 Woche

Erweiterte Suche

Suchkriterien speichern

Suchen

Umsätze von:

18.06.2014

Startsaldo in EUR:

[REDACTED]

bis:

25.06.2014

Endsaldo in EUR:

[REDACTED]

Umsatzdaten	Buchungstag	Valuta	Betrag in EUR
WORLD INVEST GROUP GUTSCHRIFT B08597356 RETOUREN	22.06.2014	22.06.2014	4.900,00 H
[REDACTED]	22.06.2014	22.06.2014	[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]	22.06.2014	22.06.2014	[REDACTED]

Umsätze von:

18.06.2014

Startsaldo in EUR:

22.000,11 H

bis:

25.06.2014

Endsaldo in EUR:

21.000,11 H

BETRUGSVERSUCH

Malware: Case #3 – NotPetya

Oops, your important files are encrypted.

If you see this text, then your files are no longer accessible, have been encrypted. Perhaps you are busy looking for a way to files, but don't waste your time. Nobody can recover your files decryption service.

We guarantee that you can recover all your files safely and easily. All you need to do is submit the payment and purchase the decryption key.

Please follow the instructions:

1. Send \$300 worth of Bitcoin to following address:

1Mz7153HMuXXTuR2R1t78mGSdzaAtNbBWx

2. Send your Bitcoin wallet ID and personal installation key to e-mail wowsmith123456@posteo.net. Your personal installation key:

74f296-2Nx1Gm-yHQRWr-S8gaN6-8Bs1td-U2DKui-ZZpKJE-kE6sSN-o8tizU-gUeUMa

If you already purchased your key, please enter it below.

Key: _



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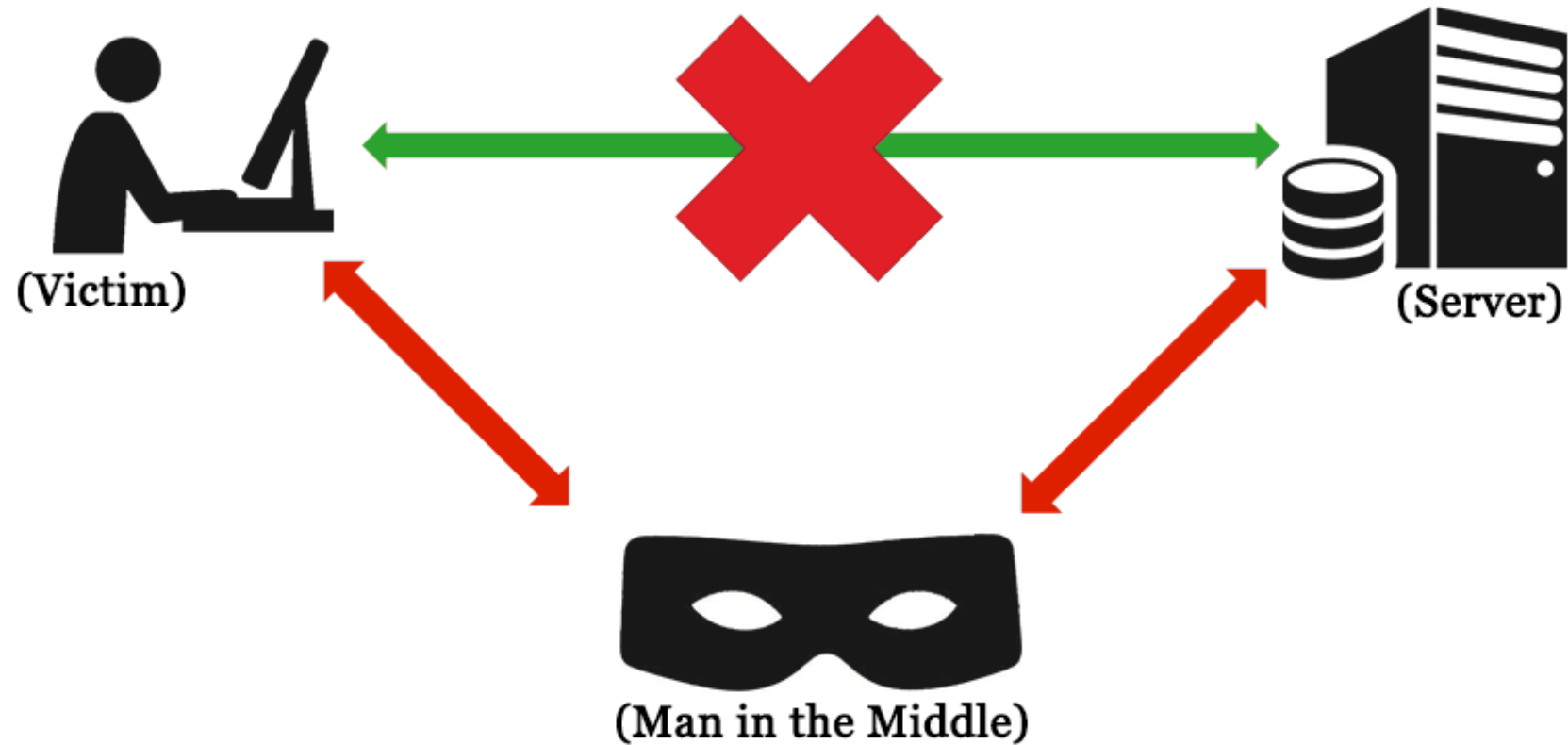
Key: _



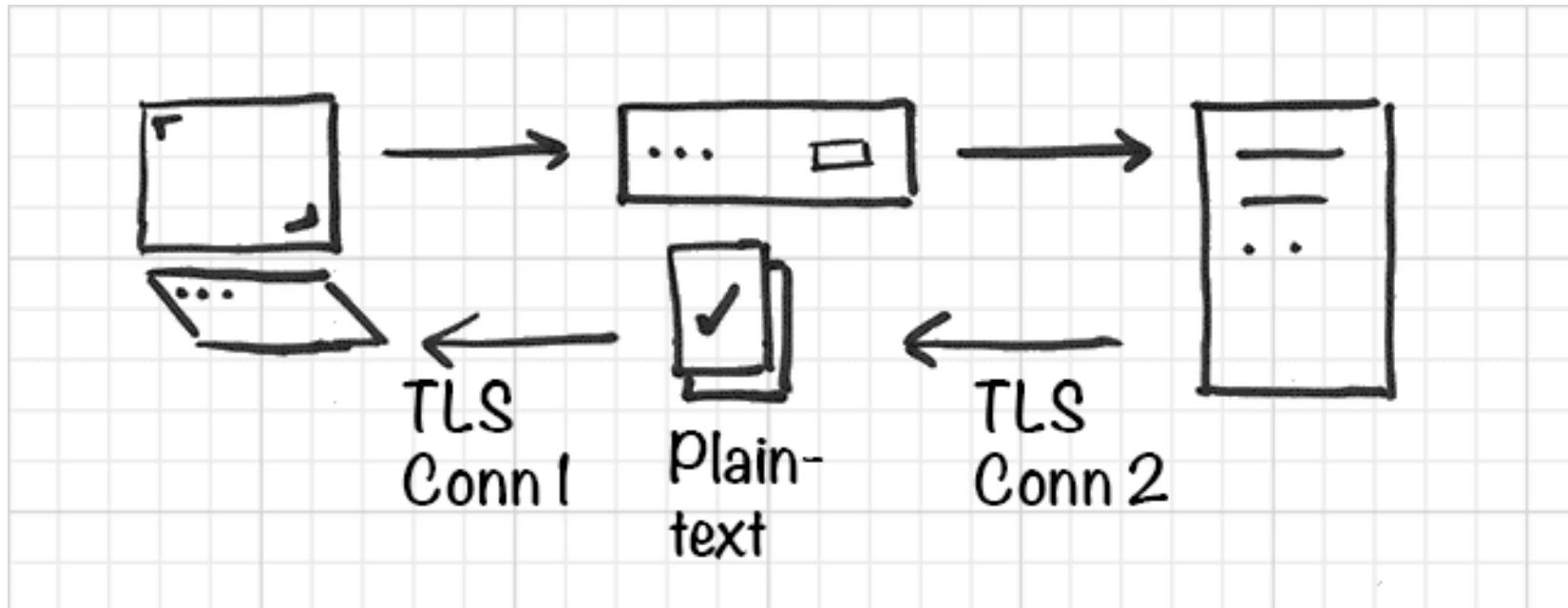
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Man-in-the-middle attacks



Man-in-the-middle attacks: Case #1 – Active TLS interception proxy



Man-in-the-middle attacks: Case #2 – Fake credit transaction

Umsatzanzeige

Konto

DE8469[REDACTED] Girokonto

Saldo in EUR:

[REDACTED]

online-verfügb. Betrag in EUR:

[REDACTED]

Umsätze im Zeitraum:

1 Woche

Erweiterte Suche

Suchkriterien speichern

Suchen

Umsätze von:

18.06.2014

Startsaldo in EUR:

[REDACTED]

bis:

25.06.2014

Endsaldo in EUR:

[REDACTED]

Umsatzdaten	Buchungstag	Valuta	Betrag in EUR
WORLD INVEST GROUP GUTSCHRIFT B08597356 RETOUREN	22.06.2014	22.06.2014	4.900,00 H
[REDACTED]	22.06.2014	22.06.2014	[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]	22.06.2014	22.06.2014	[REDACTED]

Umsätze von:

18.06.2014

Startsaldo in EUR:

22.000,11 H

bis:

25.06.2014

Endsaldo in EUR:

26.900,11 H

BETRUGSVERSUCH

Man-in-the-middle attacks: Case #3 – Telnet versus SSH 1/2

hilbert:~

TELNET(1)FreeBSD General Commands ManualTELNET(1)

NAME

telnet - user interface to the TELNET protocol

SYNOPSIS

telnet [-468EFKLNacdfruxy] [-B baudrate] [-e escapechar] [-k realm] [-l user] [host [port]]

DESCRIPTION

The telnet command is used to communicate with a remote host using the TELNET protocol. If telnet is invoked without arguments, it enters command mode, indicated by its prompt. In command mode, it accepts and executes the commands entered. If invoked with arguments, it performs an open connection to the specified host and port.

Options:

-4

Forces telnet to use IPv4 addresses.

-6

Forces telnet to use IPv6 addresses.

--More--(byte 1169)

hilbert:~

SSH(1)FreeBSD General Commands ManualSSH(1)

NAME

ssh - OpenSSH SSH client (remote login program)

SYNOPSIS

ssh [-1246AaCfGgKkMMNnqsTtVvXxYy] [-b bind_address] [-c cipher_spec] [-D [bind_address:]port] [-E log_file] [-e escape_char] [-F configfile] [-I pkcs11] [-i identity_file] [-L address] [-l login_name] [-m mac_spec] [-O ctl_cmd] [-o option] [-p port] [-Q query_option] [-R address] [-S ctl_path] [-W host:port] [-w local_tun[:remote_tun]] [user@]hostname [command]

DESCRIPTION

ssh (SSH client) is a program for logging into a remote machine and for executing commands on a remote machine. It is intended to provide secure encrypted communications between two untrusted hosts over an insecure network. X11 connections, arbitrary TCP ports and UNIX-domain sockets can also be forwarded over the secure channel.

ssh connects and logs into the specified hostname (with optional user name). The user must prove his/her identity to the remote machine using one of several methods (see below).

--More--(byte 1754)

Man-in-the-middle attacks: Case #3 – Telnet versus SSH 2/2

Digital's new



VAX-11/750.

Introducing the VAX-11/750, the computer that will change the way you think about computers.

VAX family compatibility. Despite its size and price, the VAX-11/750 is fully software compatible with the larger, faster VAX-11/90, the VAX-11/780, and the VAX-11/760. This means you can use all your applications programs on either system. Using the same data base management facilities that is built into the VAX-11/750, you can use the same DBMS for your database applications. And you can use the same DBMS for your query and report writing.

Distributed VAX power. The VAX-11/750, combined with Digital's commitment to network technology, offers a new dimension to distributed processing. You can use the VAX-11/750 as a centralized processor, or you can use your applications as distributed processors. You can use the VAX-11/750 as a centralized processor, or you can use your applications as distributed processors. You can use the VAX-11/750 as a centralized processor, or you can use your applications as distributed processors.

State-of-the-art VAX reliability. The VAX-11/750 is the most reliable computer in the world. It is built with the most reliable components and has the most reliable design. It is built with the most reliable components and has the most reliable design.

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- D) Embrace the ignorance



Man-in-the-middle attacks: Case #4 – SMTP with STARTTLS

```
hilbert% telnet smtp.xs4all.nl 25
Trying 194.109.6.51...
Connected to smtp.xs4all.nl.
Escape character is '^]'.
220 smtp-cloud7.xs4all.net smtp-cloud7.xs4all.net ESMTP server ready
HELO hilbert.fnerk.org
250 smtp-cloud7.xs4all.net hello [80.127.152.2], pleased to meet you
MAIL FROM:<janjoris@fnerk.org>
250 2.1.0 <janjoris@fnerk.org> sender ok
RCPT TO:<janjoris@acm.org>
250 2.1.5 <janjoris@acm.org> recipient ok
DATA
354 OK
From: Jan Joris Vereijken <janjoris@fnerk.org>
To: Jan Joris Vereijken <janjoris@acm.org>
Subject: Test SMTP
Date: Fri May 11 16:46:16 CEST 2018

Test SMTP!
.
250 2.0.0 smtp-cloud7.xs4all.net accepted mail H9LdfH3Pz8U07H9Lzf3Ll2 for delivery
QUIT
221 2.0.0 smtp-cloud7.xs4all.net smtp-cloud7.xs4all.net closing connection
Connection closed by foreign host.
Exit 1
hilbert%
```

T-Mobile NL16:5464%

<

Download

Trash


Mail

More

Test SMTP

Inbox

☆



Jan Joris Vereijken

to Jan

Hide details

...

From

Jan Joris Vereijken janjoris@fnerk.org

To

Jan Joris Vereijken janjoris@acm.org

Date

11 May 2018, 16:49

Security

🔒

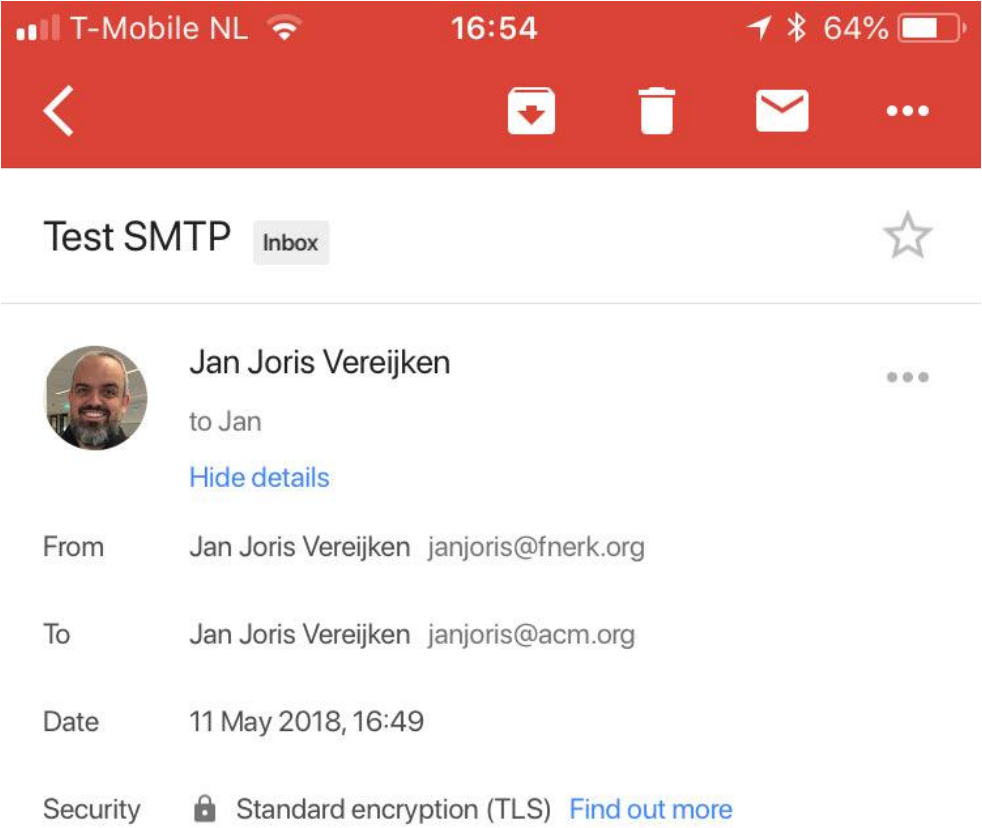
Standard encryption (TLS)Find out more

Test SMTP!

Man-in-the-middle attacks: Case #4 – SMTP with STARTTLS

```
hilbert% telnet smtp.xs4all.nl 25
Trying 194.109.6.51...
Connected to smtp.xs4all.nl.
Escape character is '^]'.
220 smtp-cloud7.xs4all.net smtp-cloud7.xs4all.net ESMTP server ready
HELO hilbert.fnerk.org
250 smtp-cloud7.xs4all.net hello [80.127.152.2], pleased to meet you
MAIL FROM:<janjoris@fnerk.org>
250 2.1.0 <janjoris@fnerk.org> sender ok
RCPT TO:<janjoris@acm.org>
250 2.1.5 <janjoris@acm.org> recipient ok
DATA
354 OK
From: Jan Joris Vereijken <janjoris@fnerk.org>
To: Jan Joris Vereijken <janjoris@acm.org>
Subject: Test SMTP
Date: Fri May 11 16:46:16 CEST 2018

Test SMTP!
.
250 2.0.0 smtp-cloud7.xs4all.net accepted mail H9LdfH3Pz8U07H9Lzf3Ll2 for delivery
QUIT
221 2.0.0 smtp-cloud7.xs4all.net smtp-cloud7.xs4all.net closing connection
Connection closed by foreign host.
Exit 1
hilbert%
```

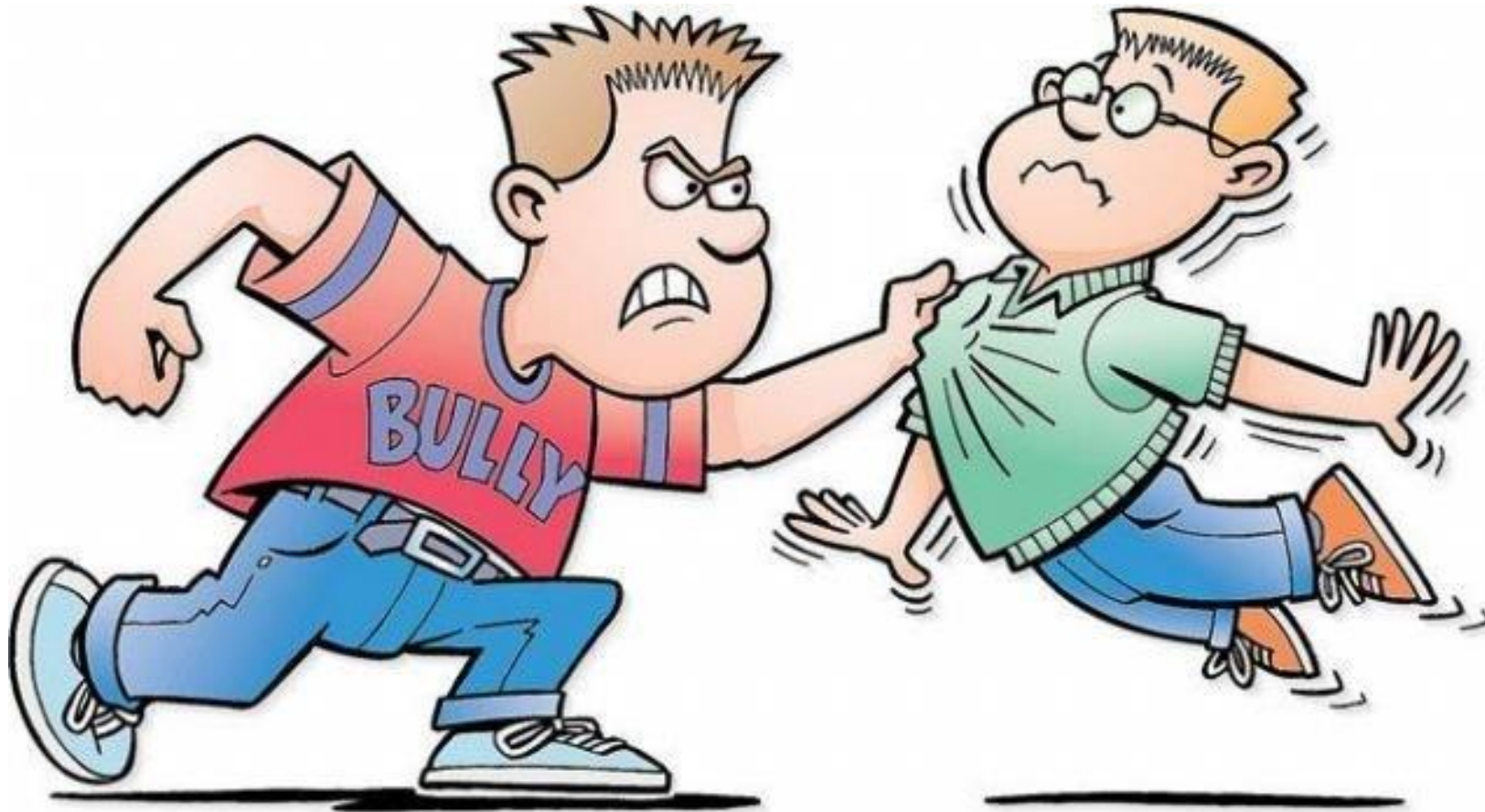


What principle applies?

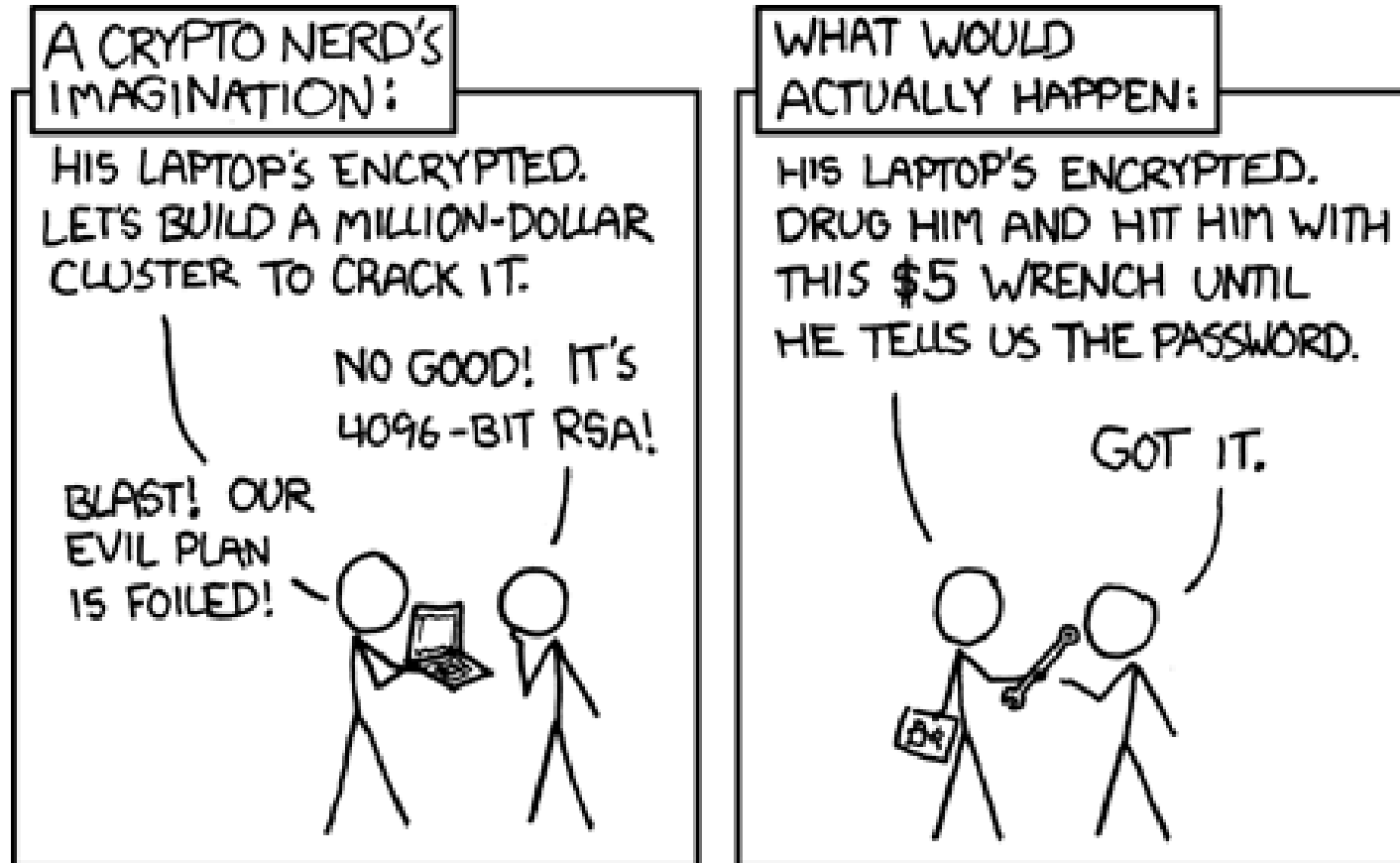
- A) Help the user
- B) Be realistic
- C) Be conservative
- D) Embrace the ignorance

Test SMTP!

Physical attacks



Physical attacks: Case #1 – Litteral brute force



Physical attacks: Case #2 – Full disk encryption 1/2



Physical attacks: Case #2 – Full disk encryption 2/2



Physical attacks: Case #2 – Full disk encryption 2/2

What principle applies?

- A) Help the user
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Physical attacks: Case #3 – Bike lock versus door lock



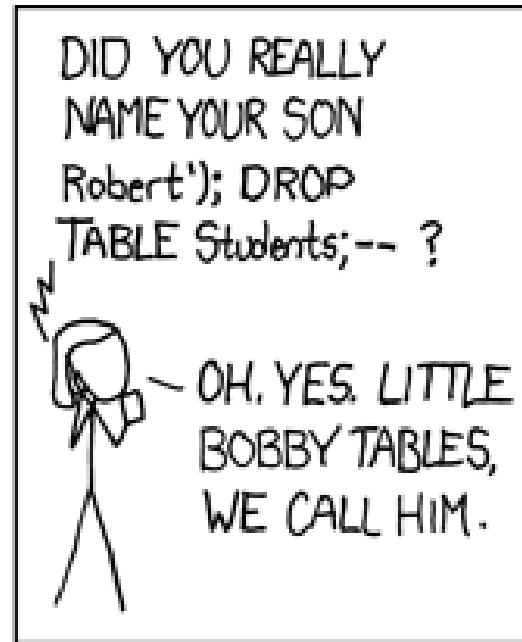
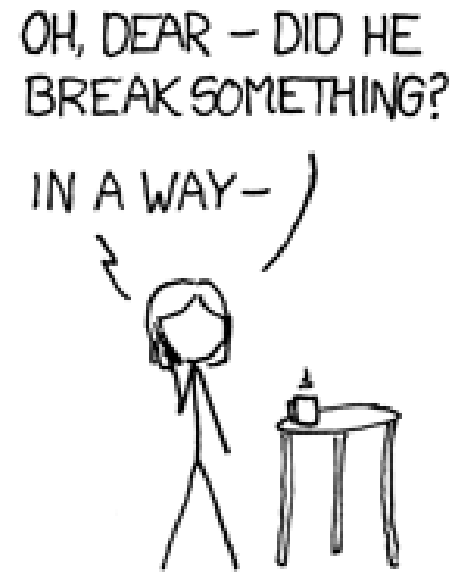
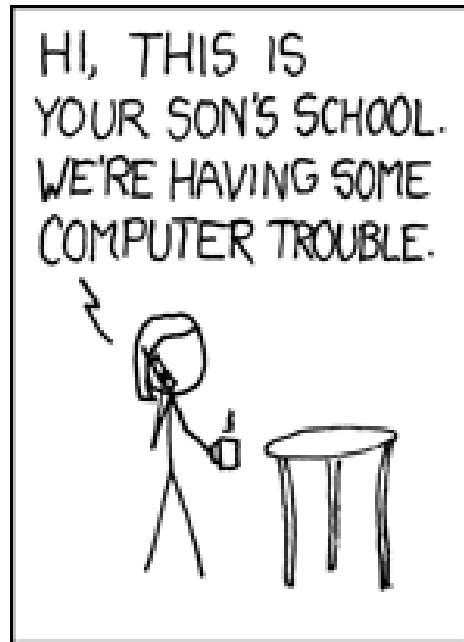
Physical attacks: Case #3 – Bike lock versus door lock



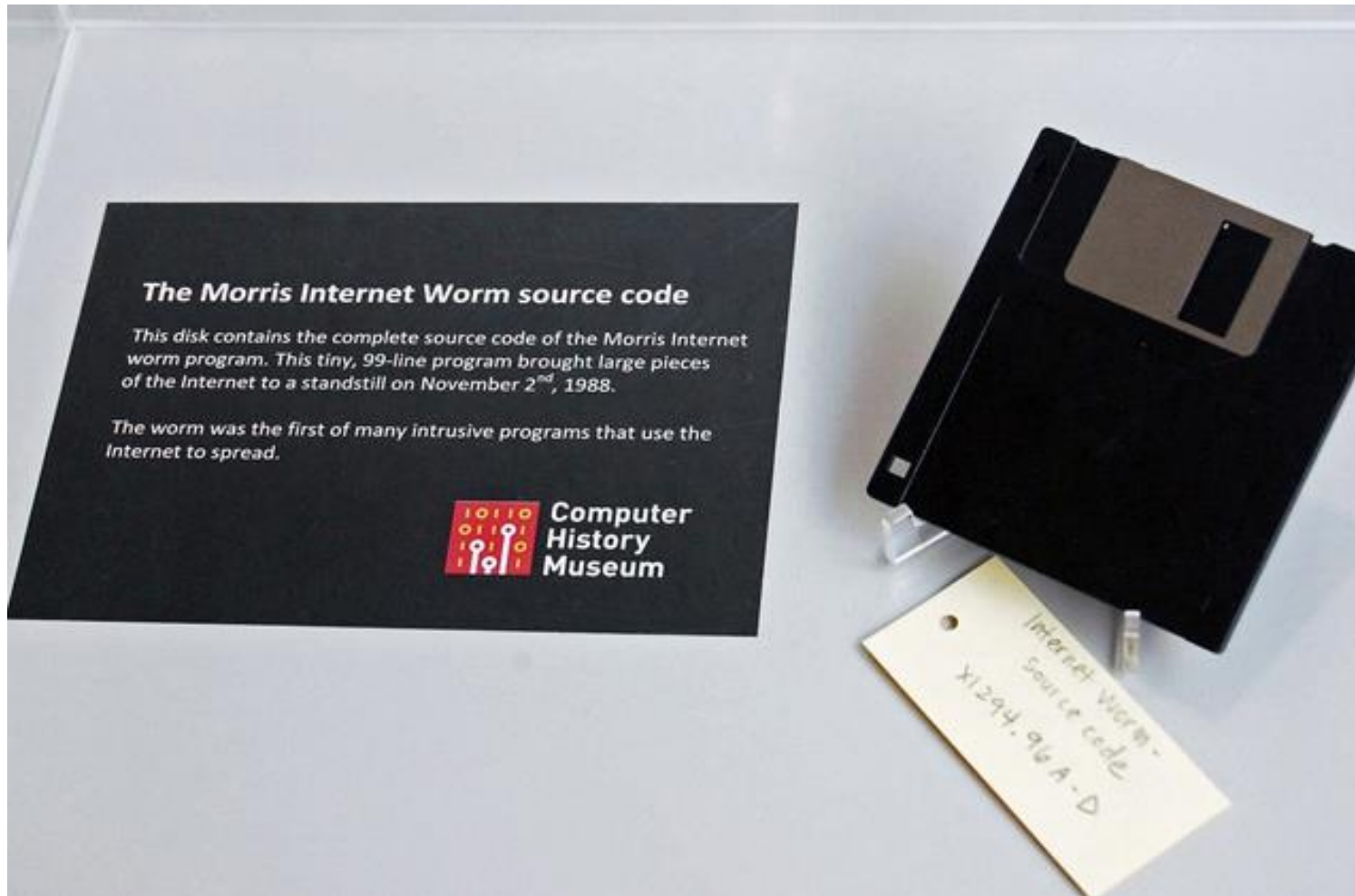
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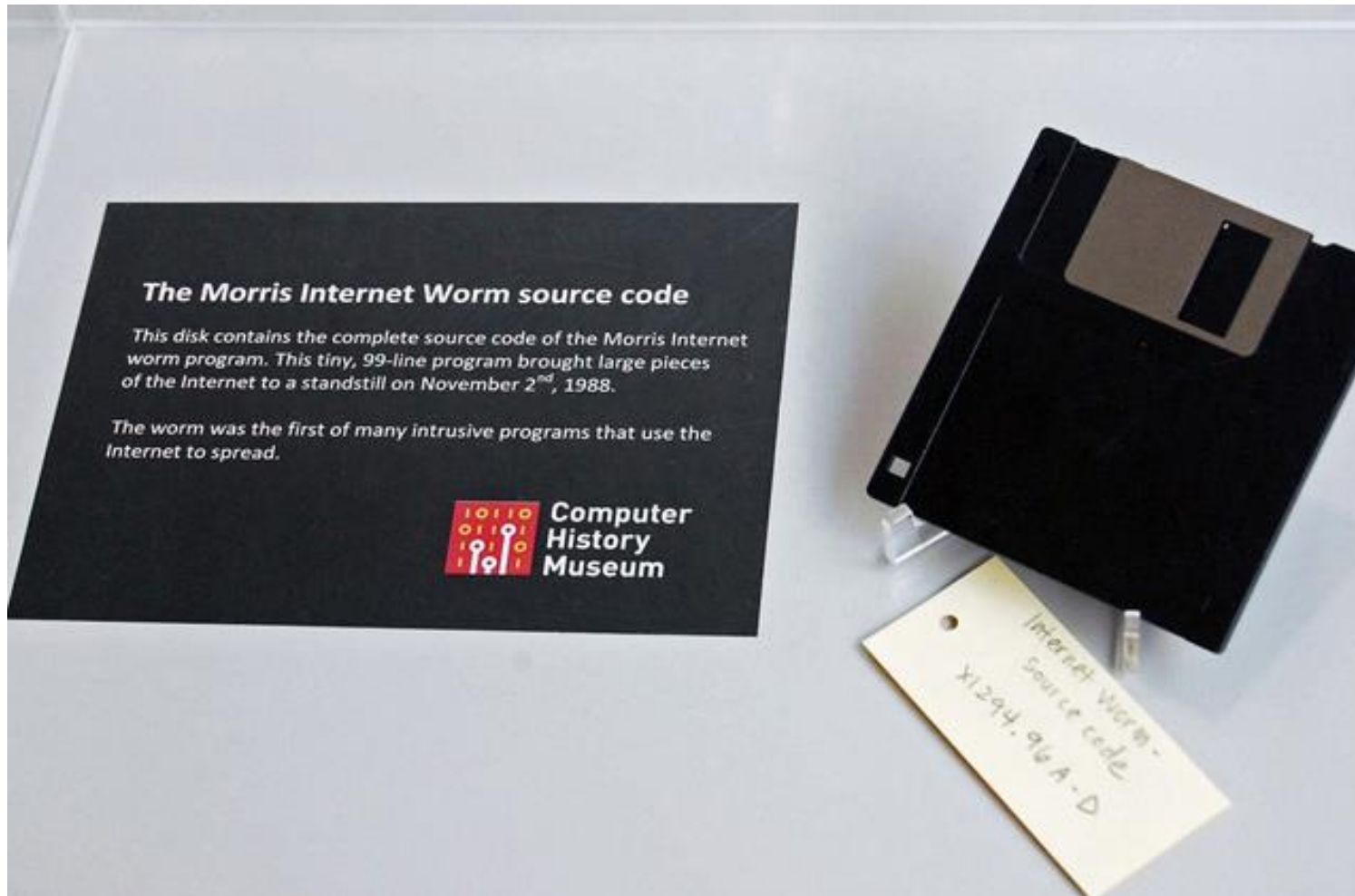
Data driven attacks



Data driven attacks: Case #1 – The Morris worm



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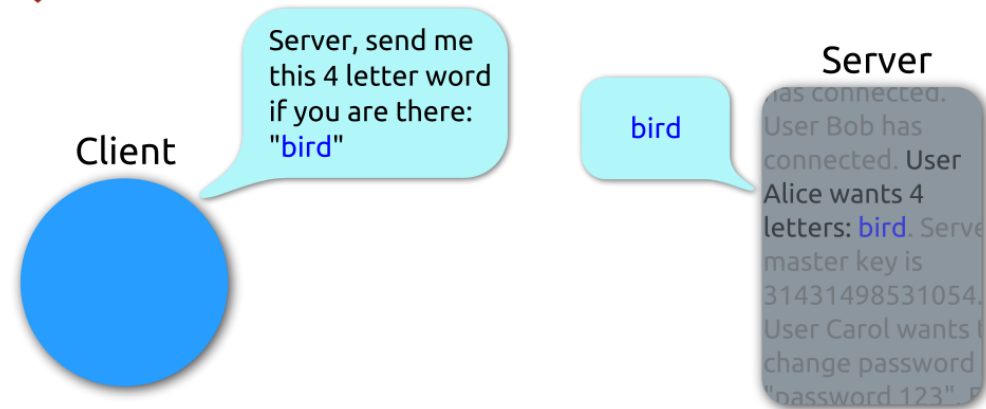
Data driven attacks: Case #2 – Heartbleed



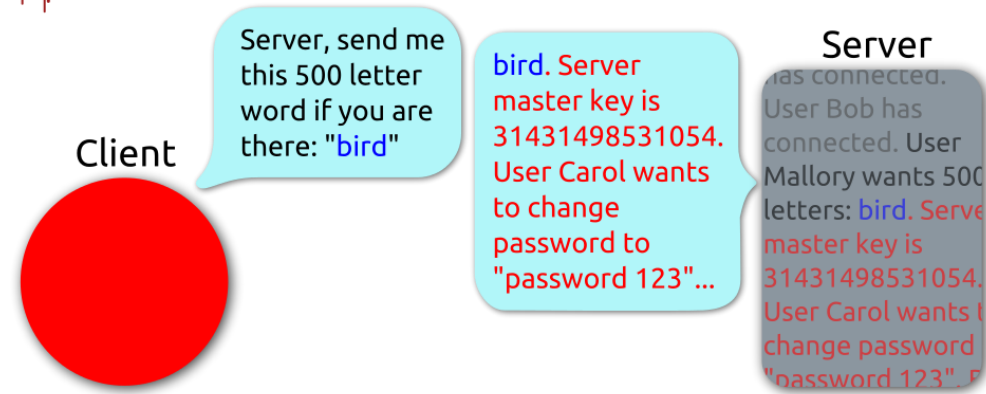
OpenSSL
Cryptography and SSL/TLS Toolkit



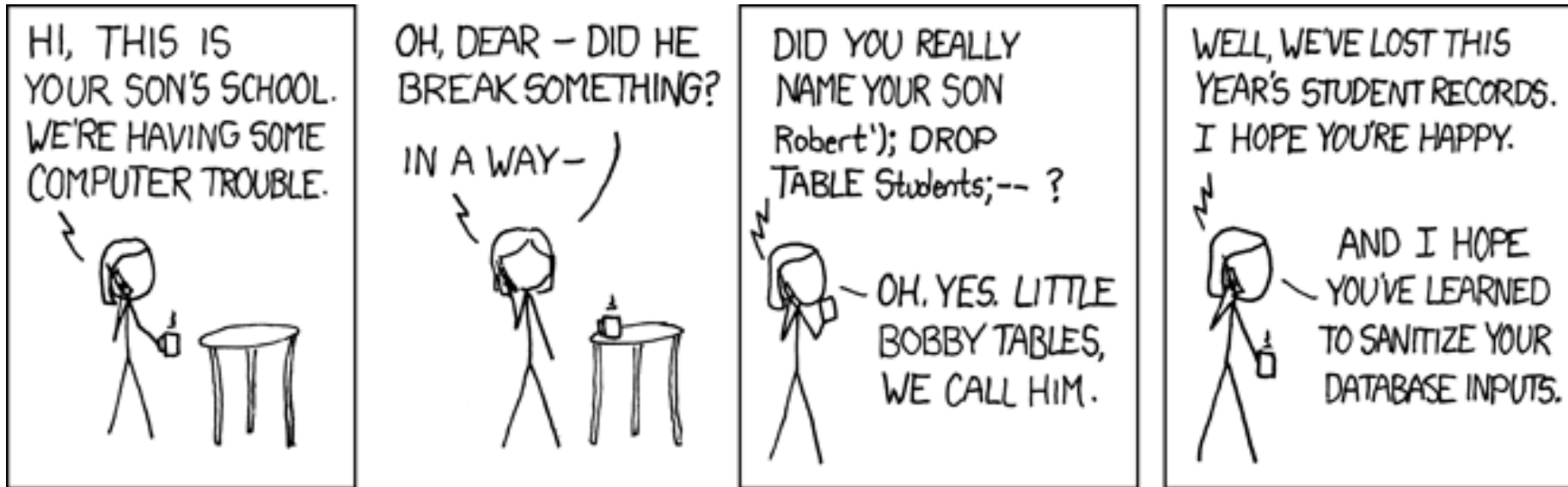
Heartbeat – Normal usage



Heartbeat – Malicious usage



Data driven attacks: Case #3 – SQL Injection and Cross-Site Scripting



Social Engineering



Social Engineering: Case #1 – ING versus Rabobank

T-Mobile NL16:3842%

AfbrekenJe opdracht

Naar	Euro (€)
Dr J J Vereijken	10.000,00
NL47 INGB 0005 9521 61	

Totaalbedrag

voor 1 opdracht

10.000,00

Bevestigen



Social Engineering: Case #1 – ING versus Rabobank

T-Mobile NL 16:38 42%

Afbreken Je opdracht

Naar	Euro (€)
Dr J J Vereijken NL47 INGB 0005 9521 61	10.000,00
Totaalbedrag voor 1 opdracht	10.000,00

Bevestigen



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Social Engineering: Case #2 – Phishing mails with language mistakes!



Account tijdelijk uitgeschakeld

Belangrijke kennisgeving: Uw online account vandaag verstreken op 12 maart 2014.

Te activeren en te herstellen toegang tot uw account klikt u op [Inloggen Mijn ING](#) en ga verder met het verificatieproces om uw identiteit te verifiëren.

Totdat u uw account te activeren kun je niet verzenden, ontvangen of gebruik van uw account.

Onze excuses voor het ongemak.

Social Engineering: Case #2 – Phishing mails with language mistakes!

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Questions?

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