javascript crypto. ugly duckling with good reason?

a freelancer, like him



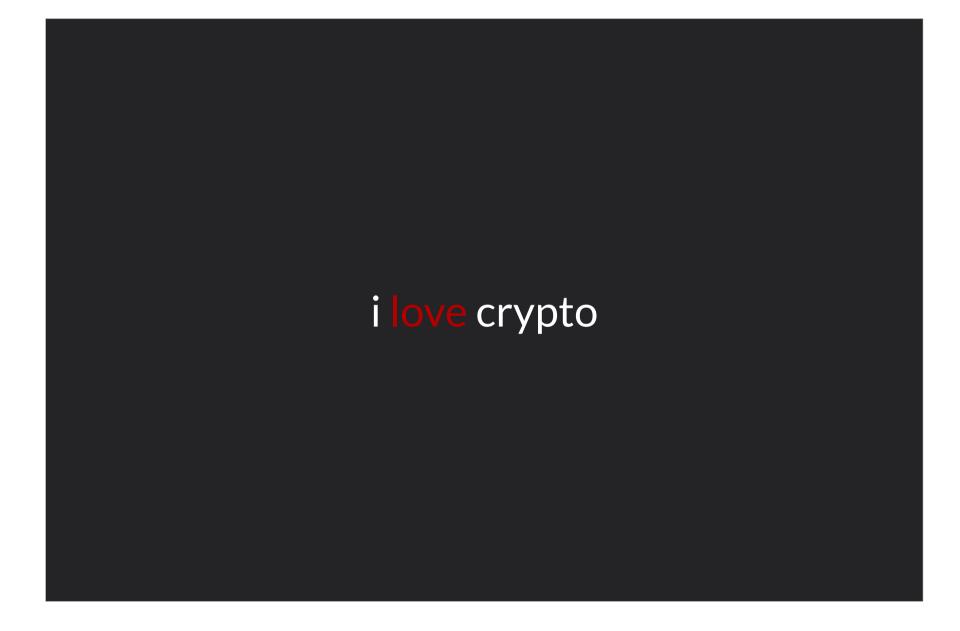
# concerned about security, like them



# love ruby, not like him



"so what are you doing at jsconf?"



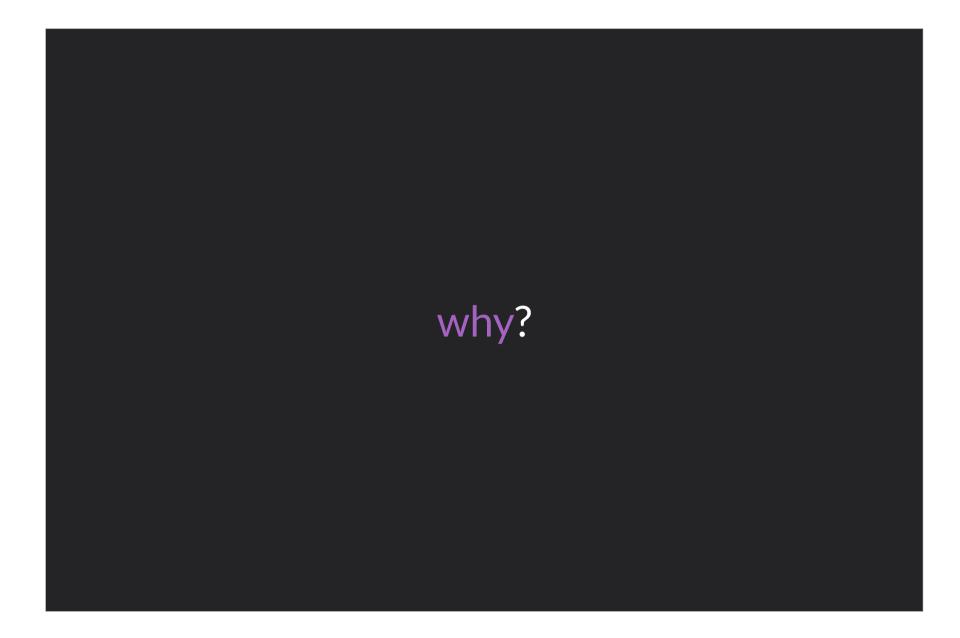
i love javascript, too

wrote a lot of java crypto code on the job

wrote a lot of ruby & c

crypto code, too

never wrote any javascript crypto code



javascript cryptography

considered harmful



```
!!! client-side !!!
```

let's see why it's doomed

js served over http

# man-in-the-middle attack

client <-----> server

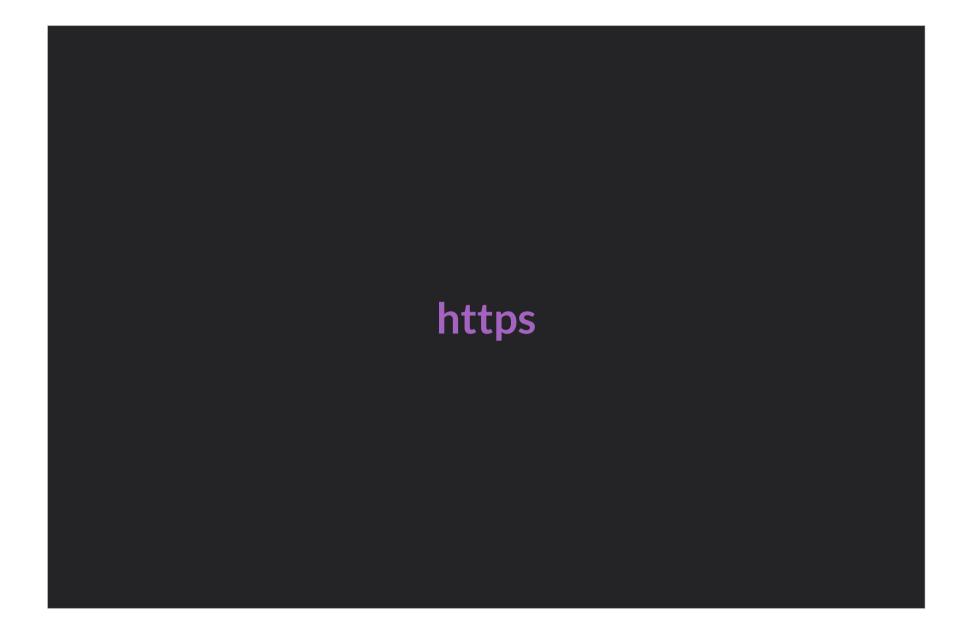
serve different files

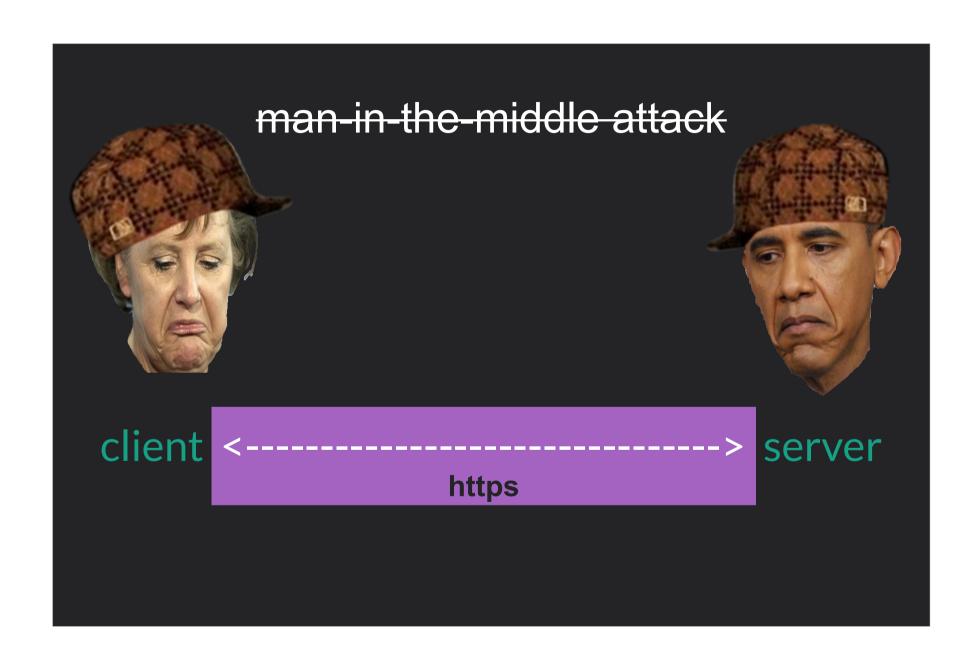
alter files on the fly

inject <script> tags



alright, let's take care of the network





mission accomplished?

# man-on-the-server attack



client <----> server

# works with https, too client server https

if you don't trust apps to do

crypto for you

how could you trust their js crypto code?



not a javascript problem per se

tho there are javascript problems as well

# often algorithms require

# exact-width integer operations

(e.g. on 8 bit, 32 or 64 bit)

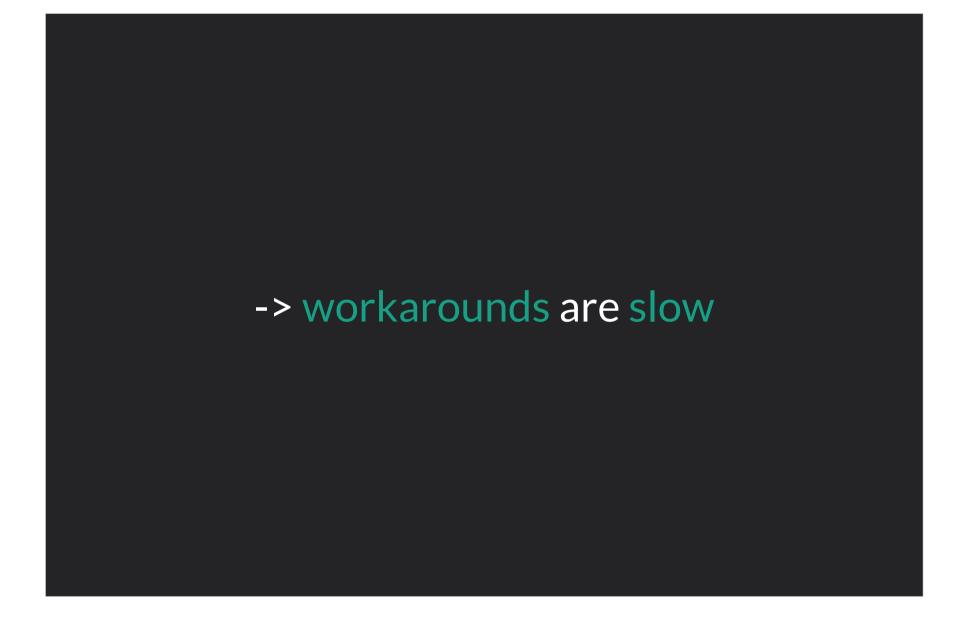
no out-of-the-box support

for binary data

no out-of-the-box support

for big integers

-> workarounds lack native support



then: browser js problems

# lack of a universally supported

"cryptographically secure pseudo-random number generator"

(aka csprng)

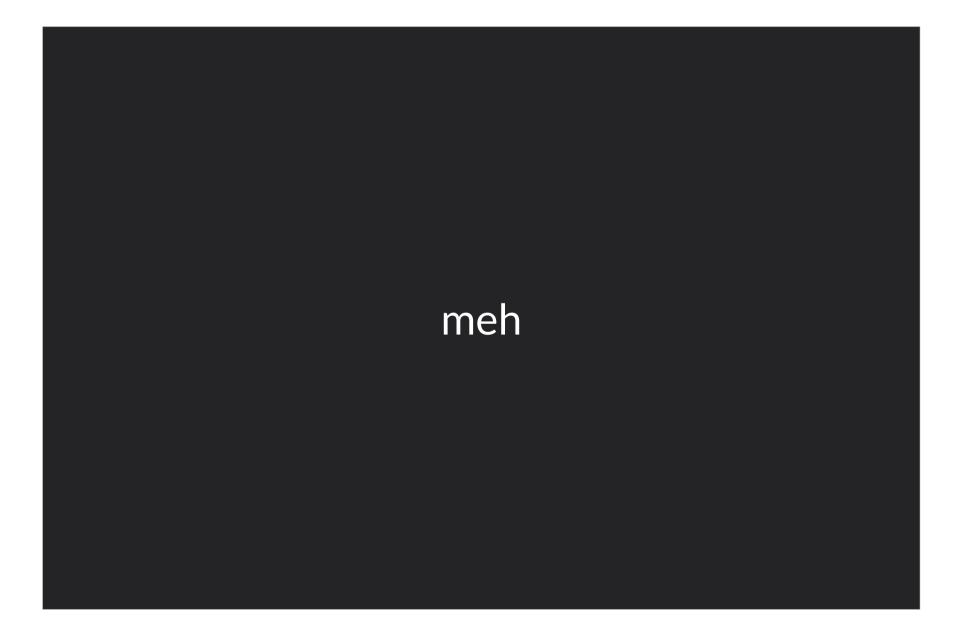
Math.random is predictable

csprng is at the heart of crypto

without it, crypto === lulzcrypto

workarounds using mouse movement

and whatnot



clearly something that should be built-in

window.crypto.getRandomValues



what makes javascript fun

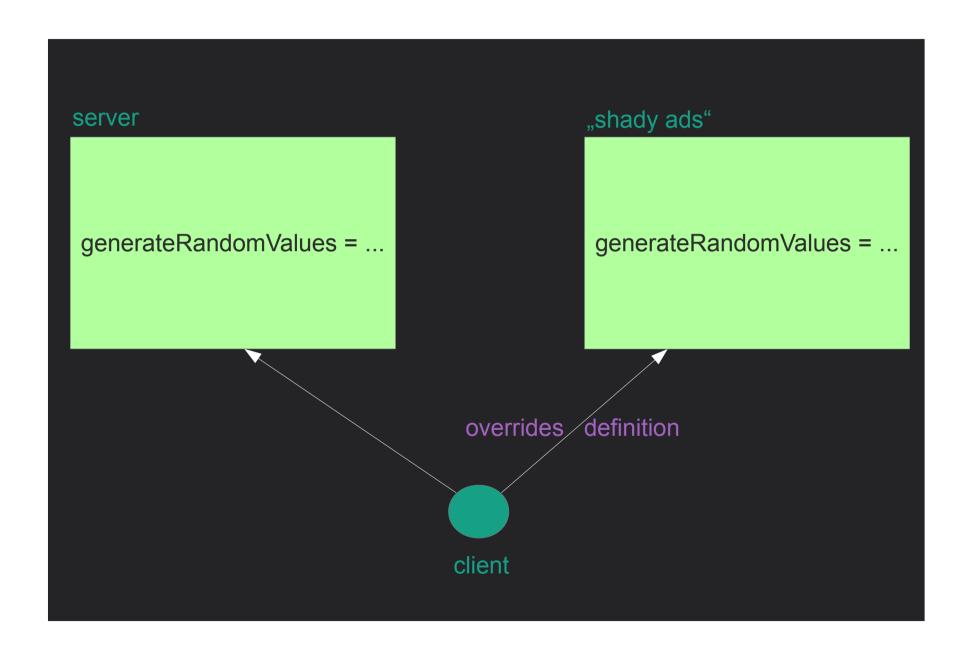
is also what makes javascript crypto hard

dynamic runtime environment

```
crypto.generateRandomValues = function(array) {
   array[0] = 42;
};
```

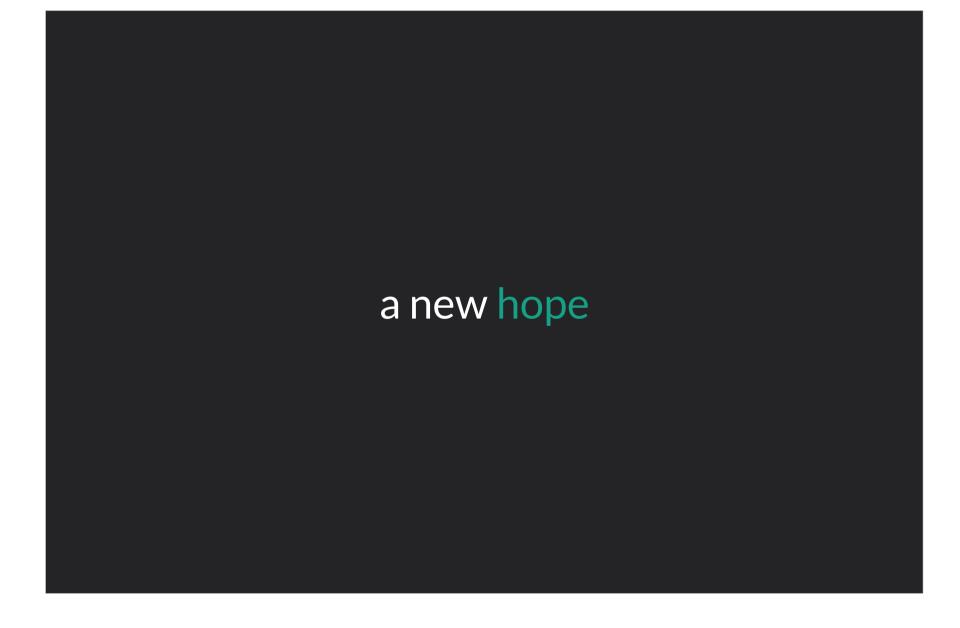
doesn't even have to be intentional

```
/**
  * FTFY. Achieved web scale performance.
  */
crypto.encrypt = function(key, value) {
    /* military-grade ROT26 algorithm */
    return value;
};
```



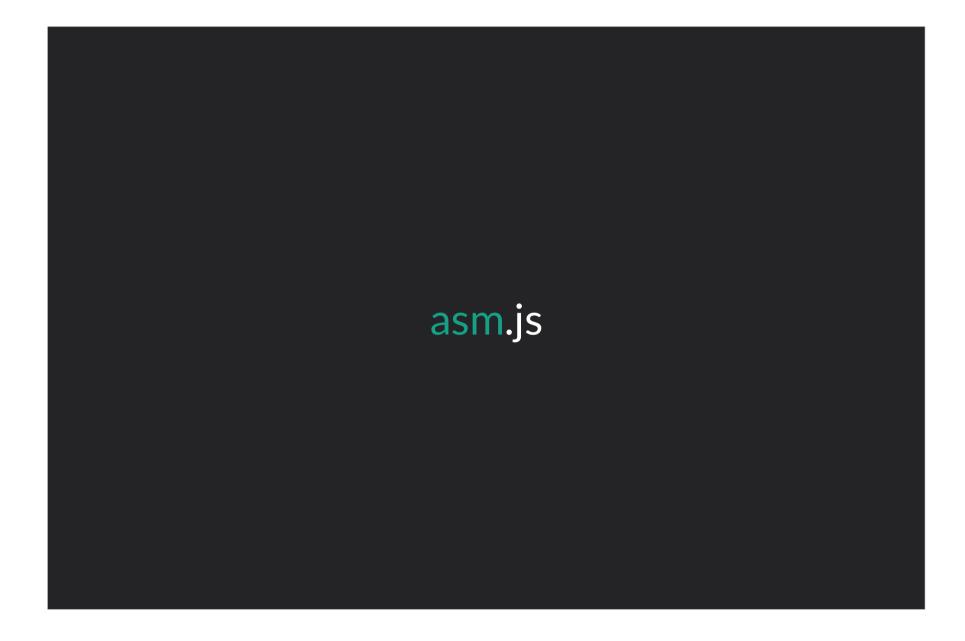
environment could be changing continuously

"so javascript crypto sucks, end of story?"



widely-adopted browser-built-in

crypto functionality

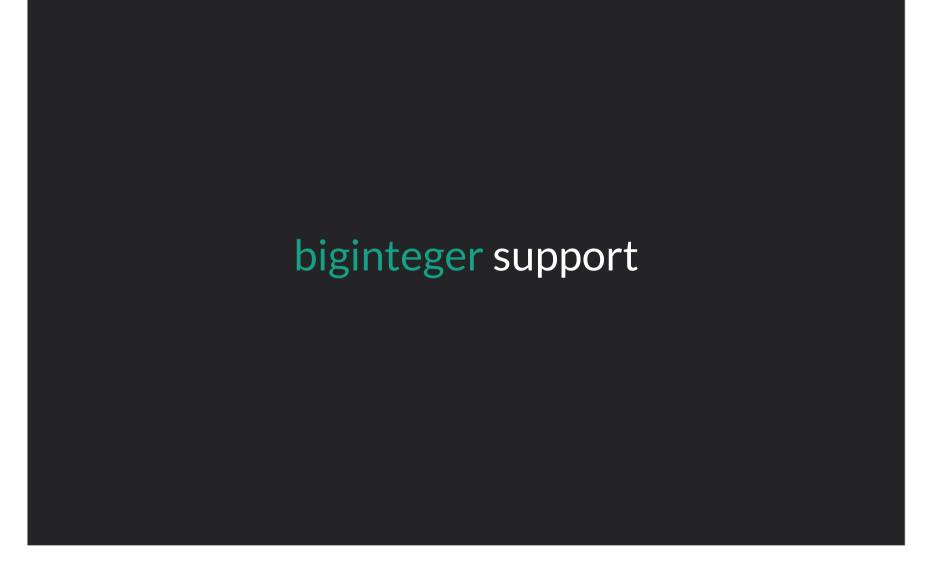


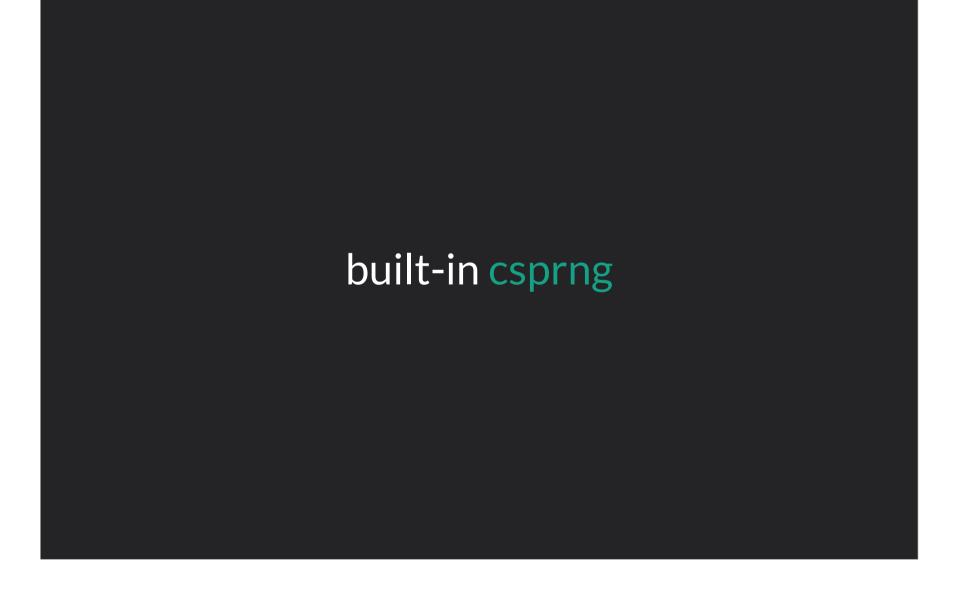
exact-width integer types

# == typed array support

(http://www.khronos.org/registry/typedarray/specs/latest/)

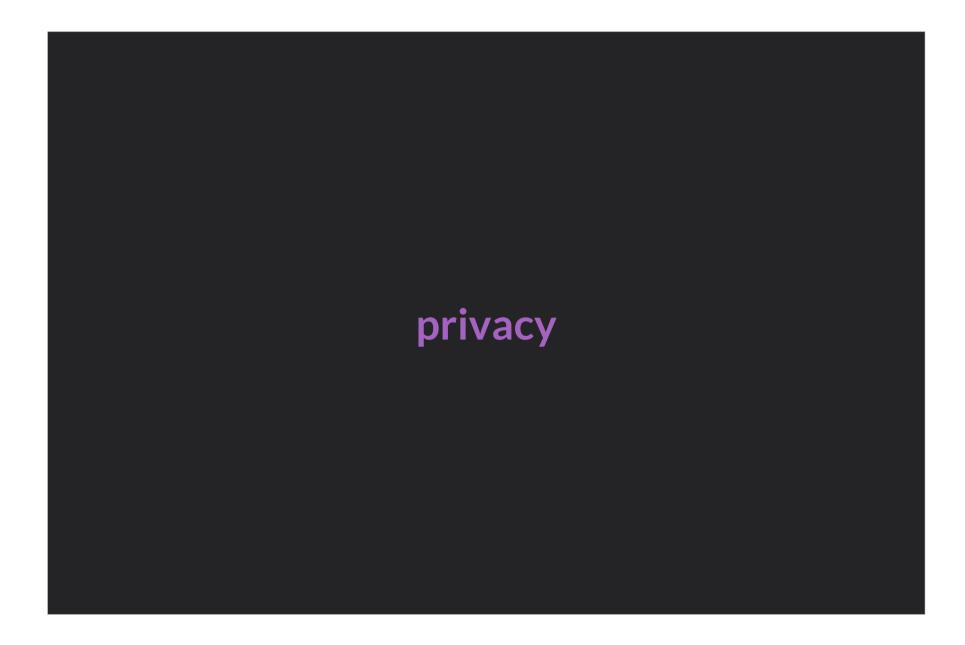
w3c web cryptography api







"dude, could you finally get to the point where you tell us why we need crypto to begin with? i never wrote any crypto code and i certainly don't intend to."



"if you have

nothing to hide,

you have nothing to fear."

# bullshit

everyone has secrets

often embarrassing

if they were public knowledge

people forgive, but the internet does not

today's surveillance is like radiation

while our governments may be

"benevolent in general"

it's individuals that do harm

not the government or "the system" is evil



they will abuse their power

a series of well-intended myopic decisions

may lead to something

escaping our control

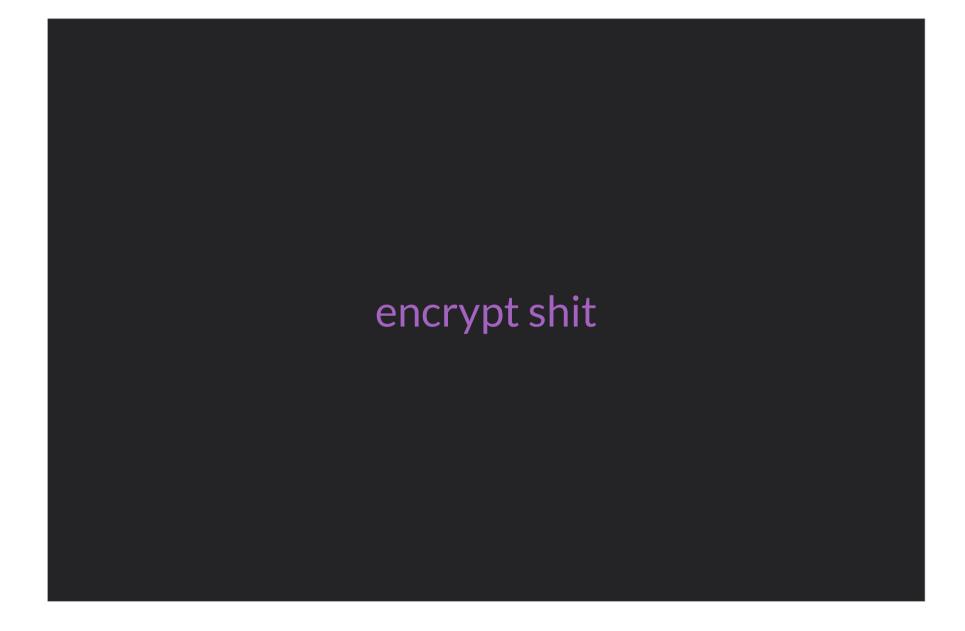


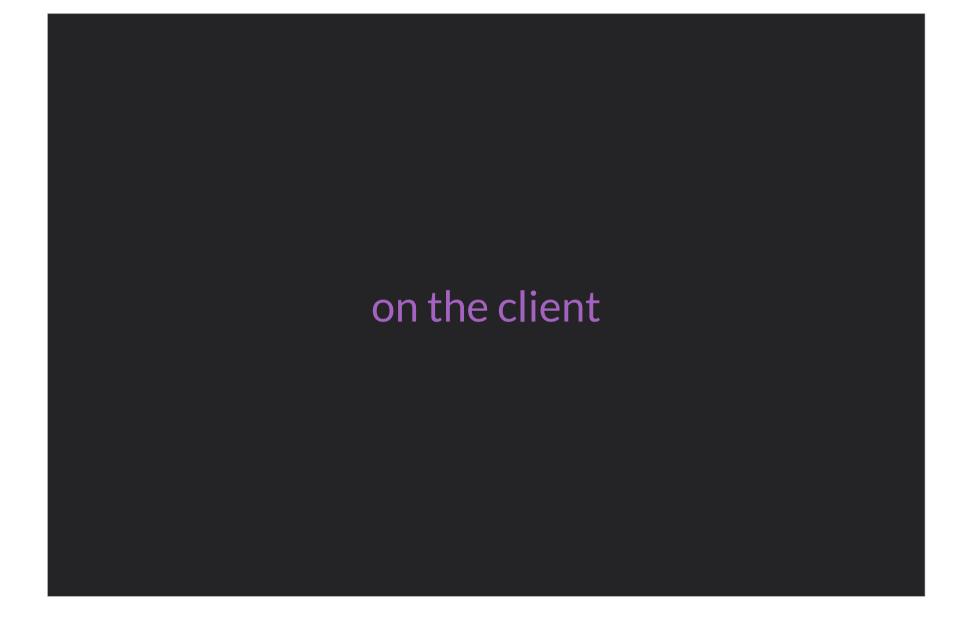
even if companies provide perfect crypto

they store data in plain text

ready for agencies to pick up

"what can we as individuals do to protect our data?"





-> gonna need client-side crypto

institutions may have leverage

over a single corp

but not over a billion individuals

"so what – i really have nothing to hide. just let them have it."

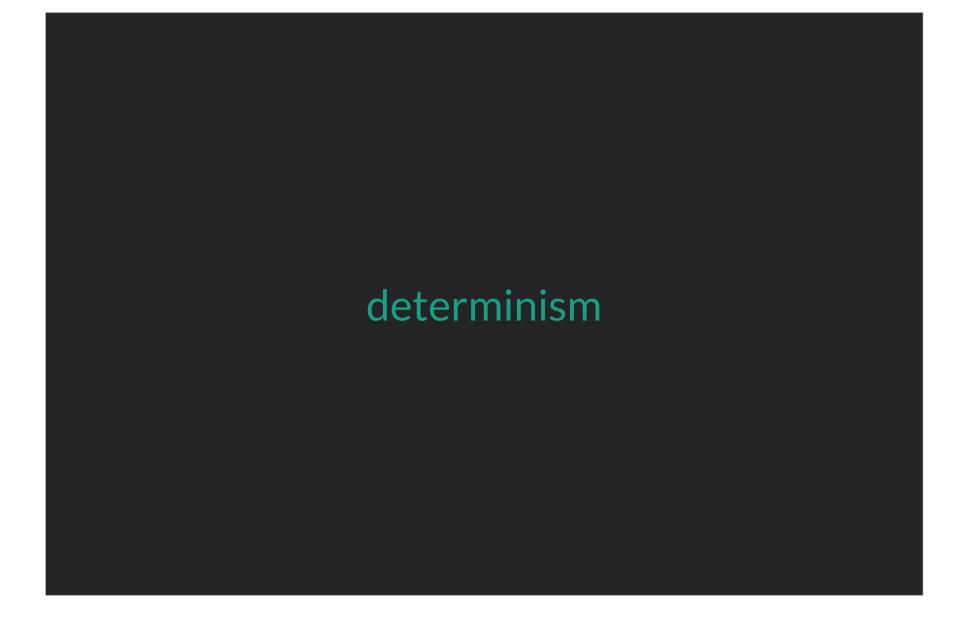
# surveillance

will tremendously change our lives

innocent until proven guilty

becomes

guilty until proven innocent



automated profiling

we are more than a physical appearance plus the sum of our actions

"let them have my bikini pictures – i couldn't care less!"

people in memes are real people

surveillance throughout history

always "for the greater good"

(except that it's not)

not a single person felt safer

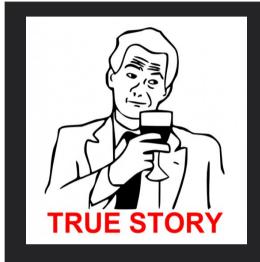
people were in constant fear

you will be told that

protecting yourself with crypto is bad

while agencies need it

badly to protect you



child molesters
human traffickers
drug lords
bla bla

we are supposed to have nothing to hide

while it's ok for agencies to have secrets

# mutual trust

is security

more important than

personal freedom?

there is no security without it

the holy grail. homomorphic encryption.

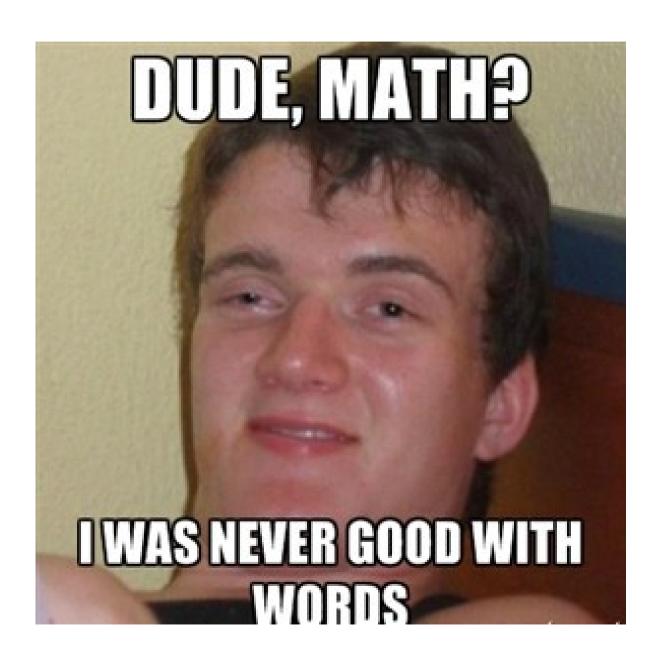


$$f: (G,^*) \rightarrow (H,^{*})$$

such that

$$f(g1 * g2) = f(g1) *' f(g2)$$

for any elements g1, g2  $\in$  G.



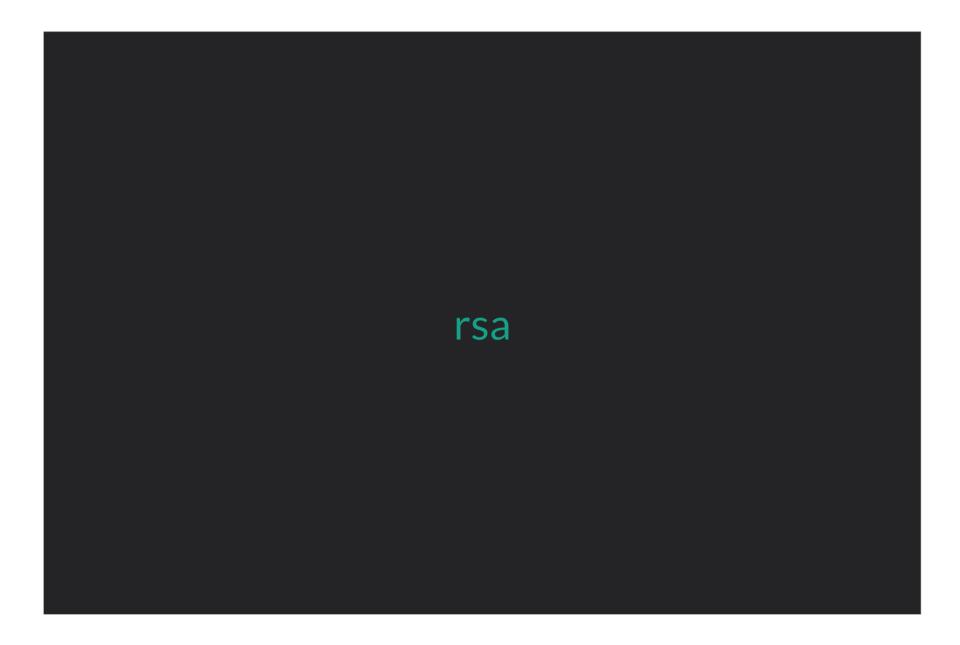
$$f(x) := 1/x$$

G, H := real numbers

\*, \*' := multiplication

$$= 1/(a*b)$$

$$= 1/a * 1/b$$



public key e

modulus m

encryption  $E(x) := x^e \mod m$ 

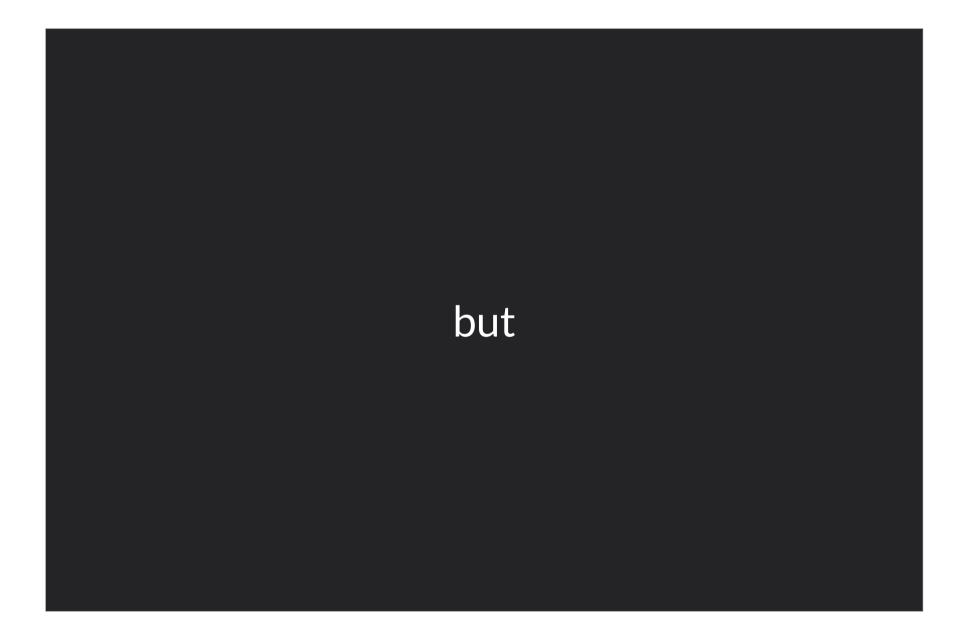
$$E(x1*x2)$$

 $= (x1 * x2)^e \mod m$ 

= x1^e \* x2^e mod m

 $= x1^e \mod m * x2^e \mod m$ 

= E(x1) \* E(x2)



$$E(x1+x2)$$

$$= (x1+x2)^e \mod m$$

$$= x1^e + x2^e \mod m$$

relatively easy to find

homomorphisms

for one of the two operations

homomorphism in both operations:

fully homomorphic encryption

$$f: (G,+,*) \to (H,+',*')$$

such that

$$f(g1 * g2) = f(g1) *' f(g2)$$
  
and  
 $f(g1 + g2) = f(g1) +' f(g2)$ 

for any elements g1, g2  $\in$  G.

why is this so desirable?

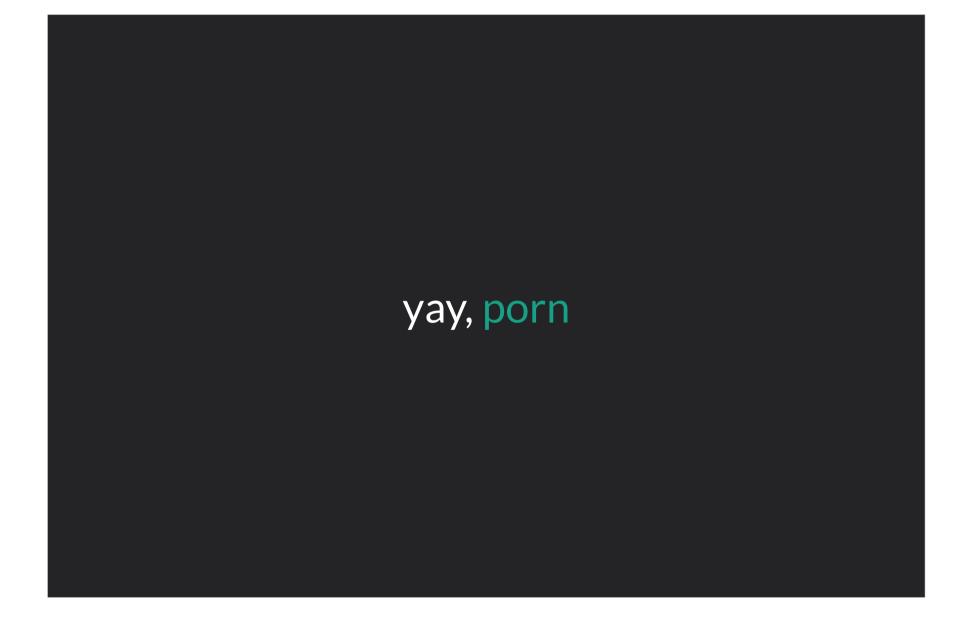
it preserves the ring structure, that's why!

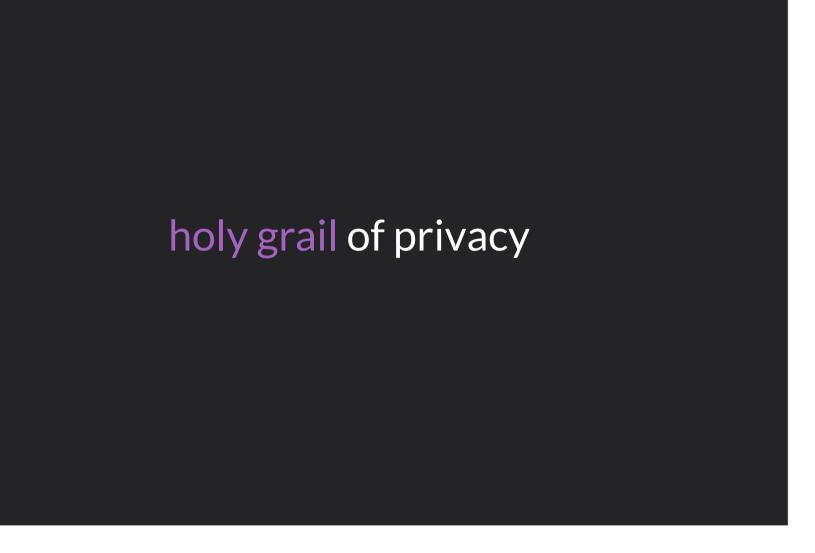
layman terms:

perform algorithms on encrypted data

#### think:

google executes your search and returns the correct result without learning anything about your search term or the result





# craig gentry

(http://www.americanscientist.org/issues/pub/2012/5/alice-and-bob-in-cipherspace)

"ok, cool story, bro, but would you mind telling us what we can do right now?"

european eid cards

great in theory

"martin, i just got a call from the 90s – they said they finally wanted their java applets back."

## firefox

```
signText(stringToSign, caOption, ...)
```

please, browser people

pkcs#11 support

-> out-of-band keys

with strong protection

we as developers must fix the problem

pgp s/mime client-side encryption tools

how often did your mom use them lately?

opt-in ain't gonna work

what we need is implicit

security by default

academia must fix the problem

# sharing schemes

that render extortion useless

"one-time encryption"

(like the notes in mission impossible)

use w3c web crypto api

major step forward

"wait a minute didn't you say that we cannot trust js code anyway? so how is the w3c api gonna help?!"

it all boils down to trust

at some point, you need to trust

thinking this further:

how do you know

any of your software is authentic and/or benevolent?

chicken & egg

https download/verifying signature ->

need software for that ->

infinite recursion

still, major improvement

because apps cannot access secrets

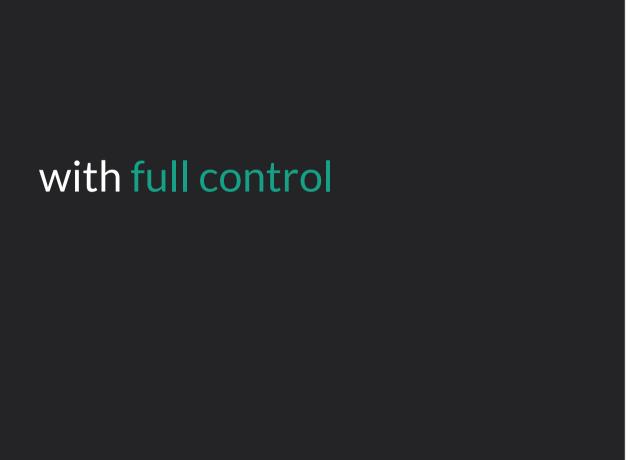


#### encrypting data with aes

```
var data = "Le secret";
var clearDataArrayBufferView = convertPlainTextToArrayBufferView(data);
var aesAlgorithmKeyGen = {
  name: "AES-CBC",
  params: { length: 128 }
};
var aesAlgorithmEncrypt = {
  name: "AES-CBC",
  params: { iv: window.crypto.getRandomValues(new Uint8Array(16)) }
};
var cryptoKeyGen = window.crypto.generateKey(aesAlgorithmKeyGen,
                                              false,
                                              ["encrypt"]);
cryptoKeyGen.oncomplete = function(event) {
  var aesKey = event.target.result;
  var aesOp = window.crypto.encrypt(aesAlgorithmEncrypt,
                                    aesKey,
                                    clearDataArrayBufferView);
  aesOp.oncomplete = function(event) {
    var ciphertext = event.target.result;
  };
  aesOp.onerror = function(event) { console.error("Unable to encrypt."); };
};
```



low-level api in the tradition of openssl



but also full possibility to hang yourself



what i want is this

```
var data = "Le secret";
var key = window.crypto.generateKey();
var encrypted = window.crypto.encrypt(key, data);
/* nuff said */
```

crypto is hard, sure

but do crypto apis have to be, too?



krypt. semper pi.

ruby framework that wraps expert apis™



to make crypto accessible for human beings

so how would you like the sound of



krypt.js

# thank you

https://github.com/krypt

http://martinbosslet.de

martin.bosslet@gmail.com

@\_emboss\_