



密级：外部公开

# 31C3会议的热门议题

(ISC)<sup>2</sup> 北京分会  
2015年1月15日

# Agenda



## 1. SS7 七号信令安全问题

- SS7: Locate. Track. Manipulate.
- Mobile self-defense
- SS7map : mapping vulnerability of the international mobile roaming infrastructure

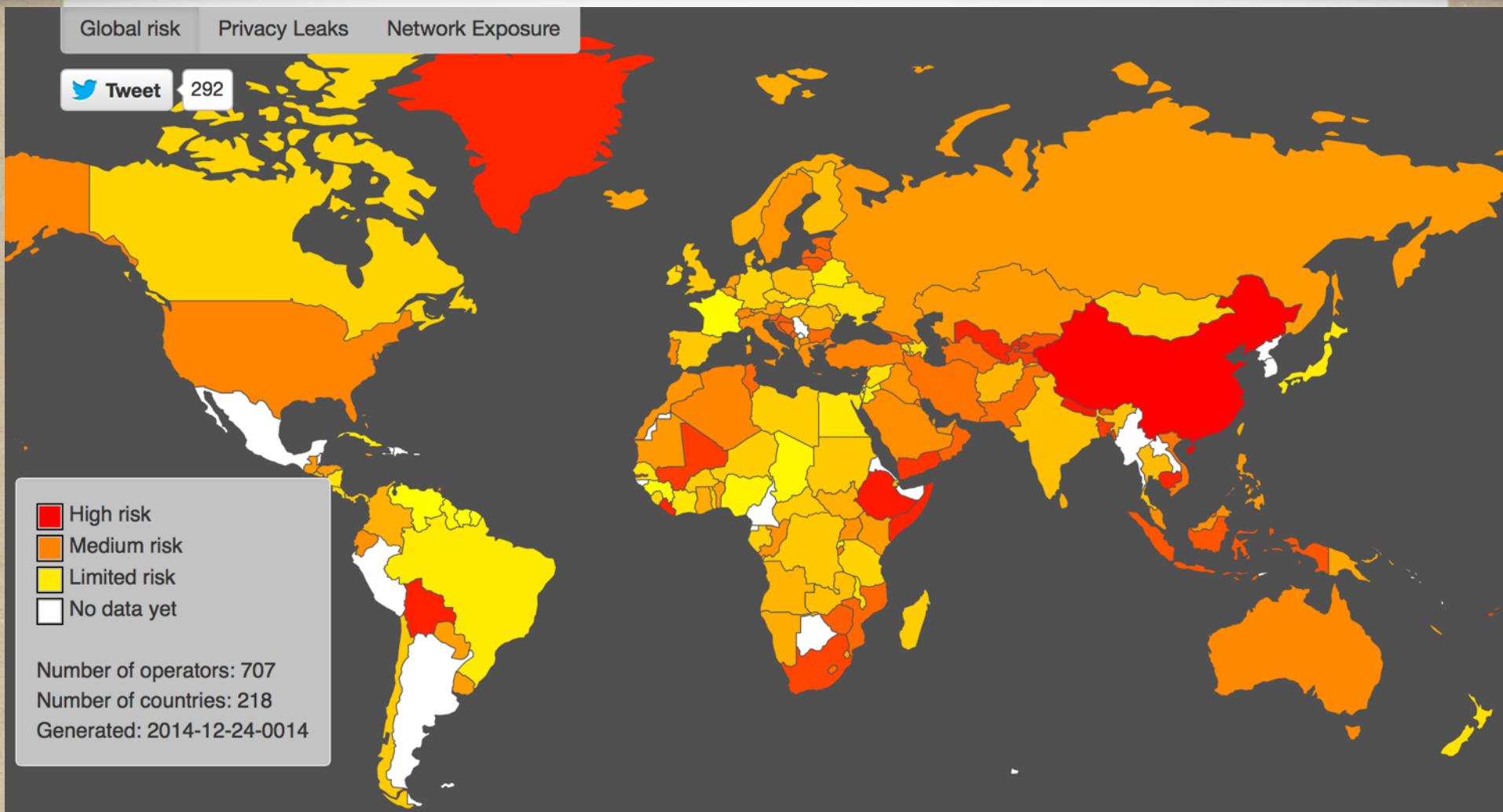
## 2. EMV 银行卡PIN拦截和欺诈检测

- Practical EMV PIN interception and fraud detection

## 3. NSA 的新爆料(声明:纯转发不代表分会观点)

- Reconstructing narratives

# 1. SS7安全問題 - SS7map



# 1. SS7安全问题 - 风险点



- Privacy Leaks
  - Operators are leaking out subscriber privacy data such as location of their subscribers or IMSI to anyone on the SS7 network.
- Network Exposure
  - Network Elements exposed and security mechanism implemented by operators. It shows the attack surface of the Telecom Network of a country from the SS7 perspective.

# 1. SS7安全问题 - 中国现状



## Privacy Risk level

164 / 218 +

2986.8

SS7 messages disclosing subscriber city location

8 +

SS7 messages disclosing subscriber street location

4 +

SS7 messages disclosing private informations

8 +

Leak of subscriber keys

2 +

Leak of prepaid/postpaid status

2 +

Leak subscriber location through Home Routing bypass

? +

## Network Exposure level

164 / 218 +

2644.9

SCCP discovery attack surface

567 +

Network Elements fingerprint

567 +

Potential change of prepaid/postpaid status (fraud)

2 +

Home Routing\*

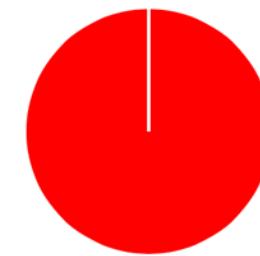
0 +

Leak of internal topology through Home Routing bypass

? +

## SS7 Security of China

### Operators tested



- 0 well secured
- 0 with medium security
- 2 badly secured

2 surveyed operator / 3 operators

## 2. EMV 银行卡PIN拦截和欺诈检测



由于时间关系，请自行观看最后一页链接的演讲视频:P



# 3. NSA的新爆料



## Prying Eyes: Inside the NSA's War on Internet Security

By SPIEGEL Staff



AP/dpa

**US and British intelligence agencies undertake every effort imaginable to crack all types of encrypted Internet communication. The cloud, it seems, is full of holes. The good news: New Snowden documents show that some forms of encryption still cause problems for the NSA.**

# Different Threat?



- For the NSA, encrypted communication -- or what all other Internet users would call secure communication -- is "a threat".

(TS//SI//REL) Did you know that ubiquitous encryption on the Internet is a major threat to NSA's ability to prosecute digital-network intelligence (DNI) traffic or defeat adversary malware?

# \$\$\$\$\$



- In 2013, the NSA had a budget of more than \$10 billion.
- According to the US intelligence budget for 2013, the money allocated for the NSA department called Cryptanalysis and Exploitation Services (CES) alone was \$34.3 million.

# Skype



- “Sustained Skype collection began in Feb 2011”



- NSA operates a large-scale VPN exploitation project to crack large numbers of connections, allowing it to intercept the data exchanged inside the VPN – including
  - the Greek government's use of VPNs
  - SecurityKiss, a VPN service in Ireland

# VPN...cont.



- by the end of 2011, the NSA ... simultaneously surveilling 20,000 supposedly secure VPN communications per hour.
- PPTP
  - a project called FOURSCORE that stores information including decrypted PPTP VPN metadata.
- IPSec
  - attack routers involved in the communication process to get to the keys to unlock the encryption rather than trying to break it

# SSL/TLS



- NSA intended to crack 10 million intercepted https connections a day by late 2012
- collects information about encryption using the TLS and SSL protocols ... in a database called "FLYING PIG."
  - weekly trends report to catalog services
  - Sites like Facebook, Twitter, Hotmail, Yahoo and Apple's iCloud service top the charts

# SSH



- SSH
  - The NSA also has a program with which it claims it can sometimes decrypt the Secure Shell protocol (SSH)

# Weakening Cryptographic Standards



- NSA agents travel to the meetings of the Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF)
  - ...to influence the discussions there

# Weakening Cryptographic Standards...cont.



- using supercomputers
  - The NSA maintains a system called Longhaul, an "end-to-end attack orchestration and key recovery service for Data Network Cipher and Data Network Session Cipher traffic."

# Weakening Cryptographic Standards...cont.



- to steal cryptographic keys from the configuration files found on Internet routers.
  - A repository called Discoroute contains "router configuration data from passive and active collection"

# Weakening Cryptographic Standards...cont.



- gathering of vast amounts of data
  - For example, they collect so-called SSL handshakes

# Weakening Cryptographic Standards...cont.



- If all else fails, the NSA and its allies resort to brute force
  - They hack their target's computers or Internet routers

# Blind to NSA



- Truecrypt
  - Developers stopped their work...last May
- OTR (off-the-record)
  - "No decrypt available for this OTR message."
- PGP
  - it remains too robust for the NSA spies to crack
  - Five Eyes intelligence services sometimes use PGP themselves

# Blind to NSA...cont.



- Tor+CSpace+Z RTP
    - "near-total loss/lack of insight to target communications, presence"
1. Tor: Anonymization service
  2. CSpace: Instant messaging system
  3. Z RTP: Internet telephony (voice over IP)

# A Grave Threat to Security



- For the NSA, the breaking of encryption methods represents a constant conflict of interest.
- NSA is also tasked with providing the US National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) with "technical guidelines in trusted technology"
- One NSA document shows that the agency is actively looking for ways to break the very standard it recommends. e.g. AES

# The End



## The Colbert Report

March 14, 2014 ·



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"Remember NSA employees: surveillance is designed to out treason, so it shouldn't bother you if you aren't hiding anything. Since nothing can be hidden from the NSA, nothing is bothering you." <http://on.cc.com/1fucu7d>

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# 结束语



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Translate

surveillance is designed to out treason, so it ×  
shouldn't bother you if you aren't hiding  
anything. Since nothing can be hidden from  
the NSA, nothing is bothering you.



监督的目的是叛国罪，所以它不应该打扰你，  
如果你不隐瞒任何东西。因为没有什么可以隐藏的国家安全局，没有什么在困扰你。



# Links



1. [http://media.ccc.de/browse/congress/2014/31c3 - 6249 - en - saal 1 - 201412271715 - ss7\\_locate\\_track\\_manipulate - tobias\\_engel.html#video](http://media.ccc.de/browse/congress/2014/31c3 - 6249 - en - saal 1 - 201412271715 - ss7_locate_track_manipulate - tobias_engel.html#video)
2. [http://media.ccc.de/browse/congress/2014/31c3 - 6122 - en - saal 1 - 201412271830 - mobile\\_self-defense - karsten\\_nohl.html#video](http://media.ccc.de/browse/congress/2014/31c3 - 6122 - en - saal 1 - 201412271830 - mobile_self-defense - karsten_nohl.html#video)
3. [http://media.ccc.de/browse/congress/2014/31c3 - 6531 - en - saal 6 - 201412272300 - ss7map\\_mapping\\_vulnerability\\_of\\_the\\_international\\_mobile\\_roaming\\_infrastructure - laurent\\_ghigonis - alexandre\\_de\\_oliveira.html#video](http://media.ccc.de/browse/congress/2014/31c3 - 6531 - en - saal 6 - 201412272300 - ss7map_mapping_vulnerability_of_the_international_mobile_roaming_infrastructure - laurent_ghigonis - alexandre_de_oliveira.html#video)
4. [http://media.ccc.de/browse/congress/2014/31c3 - 6120 - en - saal 1 - 201412271600 - practical\\_emv\\_pin\\_interception\\_and\\_fraud\\_detection - andrea\\_barisani.html#video](http://media.ccc.de/browse/congress/2014/31c3 - 6120 - en - saal 1 - 201412271600 - practical_emv_pin_interception_and_fraud_detection - andrea_barisani.html#video)
5. [http://media.ccc.de/browse/congress/2014/31c3 - 6258 - en - saal 1 - 201412282030 - reconstructing\\_narratives - jacob - laura\\_poitras.html#video](http://media.ccc.de/browse/congress/2014/31c3 - 6258 - en - saal 1 - 201412282030 - reconstructing_narratives - jacob - laura_poitras.html#video)
6. <http://www.spiegel.de/international/germany/inside-the-nsa-s-war-on-internet-security-a-1010361.html>

# 关于(ISC)<sup>2</sup>北京分会



- (ISC)<sup>2</sup>是推出信息安全领域金牌认证CISSP的美国非盈利教育组织，在中国的(ISC)<sup>2</sup>北京分会成立于2014年11月1日，专注信息安全，旨在建立北京及周边地区的一个安全技术交流的网络，促进分会会员之间的信息分享、经验交流、技术讨论和个人职业发展
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