SSL: salt, shot, lime

No ser mexicano (cuándo se está acercando a la seguridad del Web)



Engineers are usually aware of what SSL is...

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- ...and what SSL is for...

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- ...and what SSL is for...
- ...but not so much about the implications

Securing the whole site vs. securing a few pages

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- Performance overhead
- What it means for HTTP clients: browsers,
 Flash and API clients
- How browsers usability sucks
- What certificate should I buy?
- How it affects development environment

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- Gives people a warm fuzzy feeling of "real security"
- Has many myths associated with it

rewrite ^/signin\$ https://myapp.local/signin permanent;

rewrite ^/signup\$ https://myapp.local/signup permanent;

rewrite ^/dashboard\$ https://myapp.local/dashboard permanent;

rewrite ^/people/(.*)/edit https://myapp.local/people/\$1/edit permanent;

rewrite ^/people/(.*) https://myapp.local/people/\$I permanent;

• "It is going to be sloooow..."

- "It is going to be sloooow..."
- Well, how slow is "slow"?

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- Well, how slow is "slow"?
- 60%?
- 70%?
- 200%?



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- Keep number of HTTP connections low
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- Go for 100 in YSlow
- It's not that bad

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— William Freedman, Ethan Miller

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"...modern processors have recently become fast enough..."

— William Freedman, Ethan Miller in 1999

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- Is only important for mobile Web

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- GMail is served via SSL on my iPhone anyway

- 30-40%
- Is only important for mobile Web
- Mobile GMail is served via HTTPS on my iPhone anyway
- And I am pretty happy with that

HTTP clients

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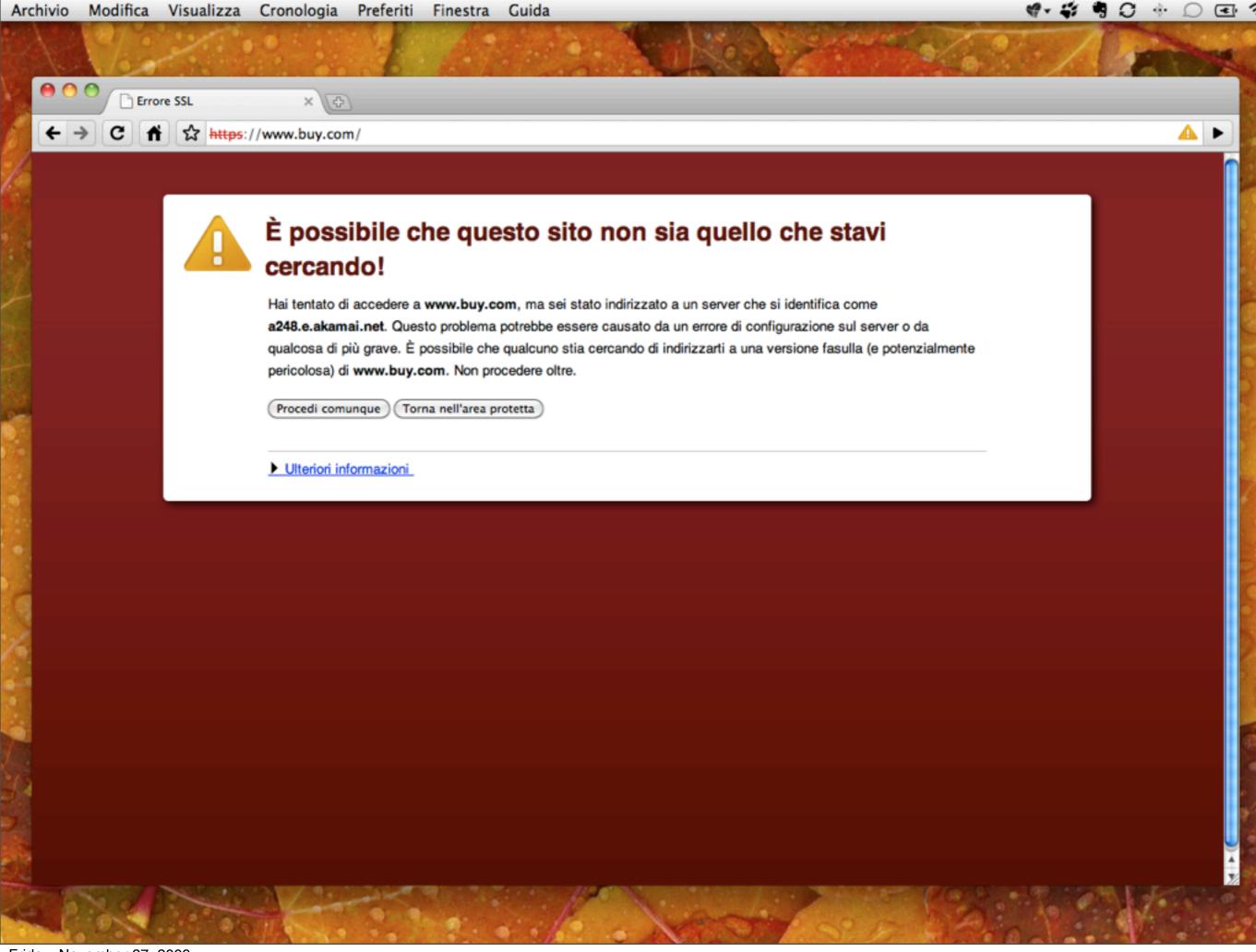
- API clients must use libraries that handle HTTPS as transparently as possible
- ...and not all of them do...
- So you keep supporting HTTP version anyway
- Unless you are a big fat bank with lots of toxic assets

All suck at handling errors

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- HTTP libraries are overly optimistic

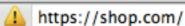
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- All suck at handling errors
- HTTP libraries are overly optimistic
- Flash apps are overly optimistic
- Browsers greet you with a red screen of death















Connessione non affidabile

+



Questa connessione non è affidabile

È stata richiesta a Firefox una connessione sicura con shop.com, ma non è possibile confermare la sicurezza del collegamento.

Normalmente, quando si cerca di attivare un collegamento in modalità sicura, il sito web fornisce un'identificazione affidabile per garantire all'utente che sta visitando il sito corretto. Tuttavia l'identità di questo sito non può essere verificata.

Che cosa dovrei fare?

Se generalmente è possibile collegarsi a questo sito senza problemi, è possibile che questo errore sia causato dal tentativo da parte di qualcuno di sostituirsi al sito originale. Il consiglio è di non proseguire la navigazione.

Allontanarsi da questo sito

Dettagli tecnici

shop.com utilizza un certificato di sicurezza non valido.

Il certificato è valido solo per www.shop.com.

(Codice di errore: ssl_error_bad_cert_domain)

Sono consapevole dei rischi



Asset hosts add insult to injury

 Internet Explorer 7 & 8 both still do not support Keep-Alive

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- Which is crucial for HTTPS in some ways

• HTTPS traffic is not trivial to inspect

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- Even locally

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- Because certificates are tied to domains

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- Apache uses a separate directive
- Safari on Mac OS X (but not on Windows)
 has somewhat broken list of root CAs

- \$12.5?
- \$695?
- \$2890?
- \$1 gazillion?

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- 37signals, GitHub both seem to be happy with it

Certificate Patrol for Firefox

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- OpenSSL

Development

Use self-signed certificates

Development

- Use self-signed certificates
- Do not forget to add asset hosts to exceptions list in all browsers

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- Who reads source code instead of reading flame wars on forums
- Who has real FOSS contributions
- Who has good writing skills
- And I don't care much about your resume

Thank you