

# Securely Data Over the Network

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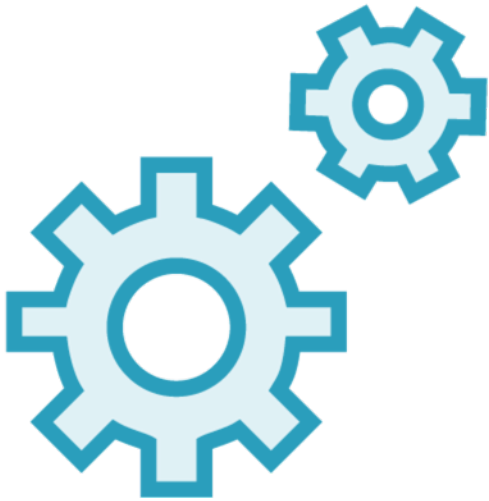
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# Challenges with JSSE



Tricky to Configure



Tricky to Extend



Blissfully Silent When  
Misconfigured



# Demo



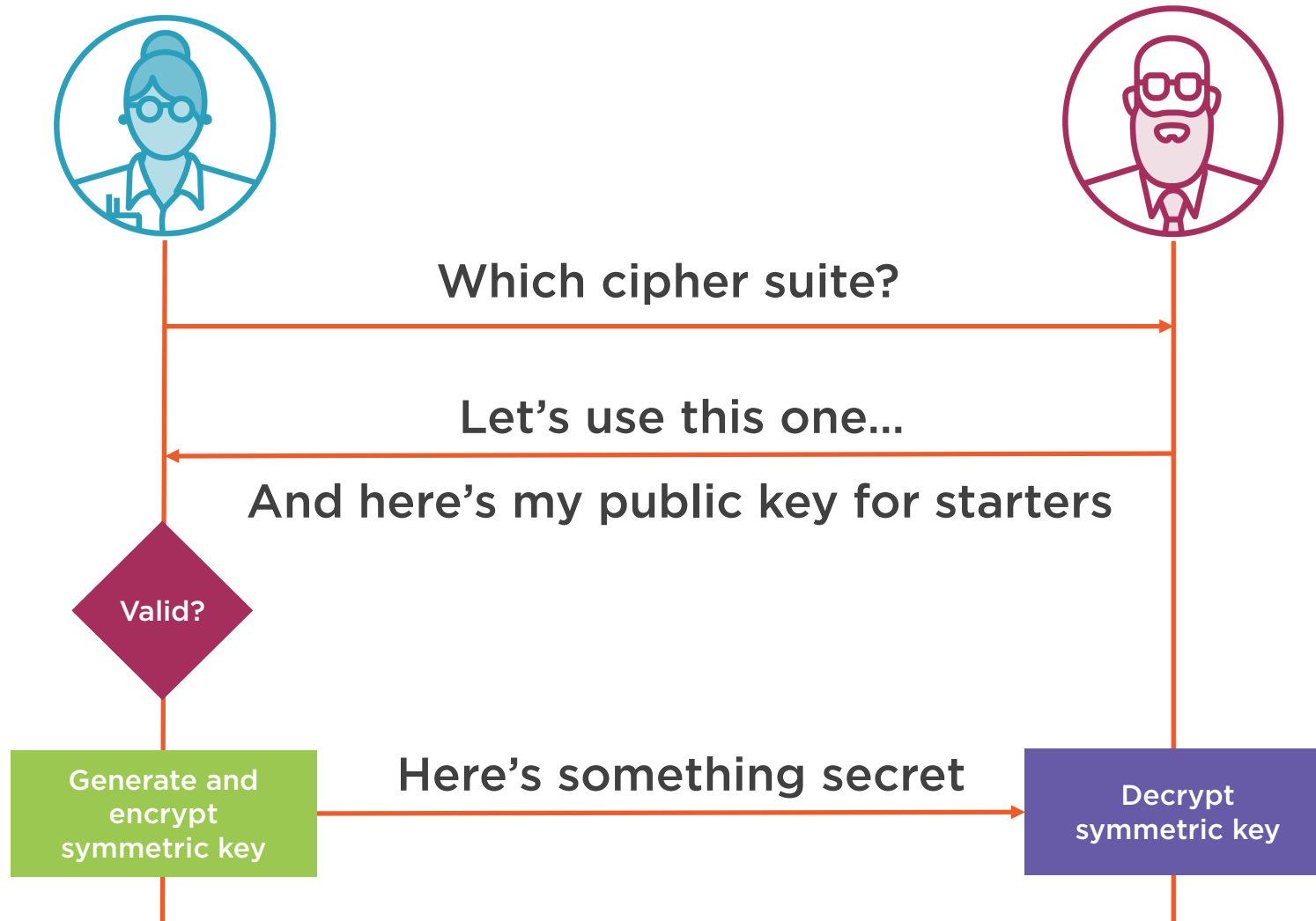
# Demo



TLS doesn't encrypt your  
message with asymmetric  
keys



# RSA TLS Handshake (Abridged)



# Demo



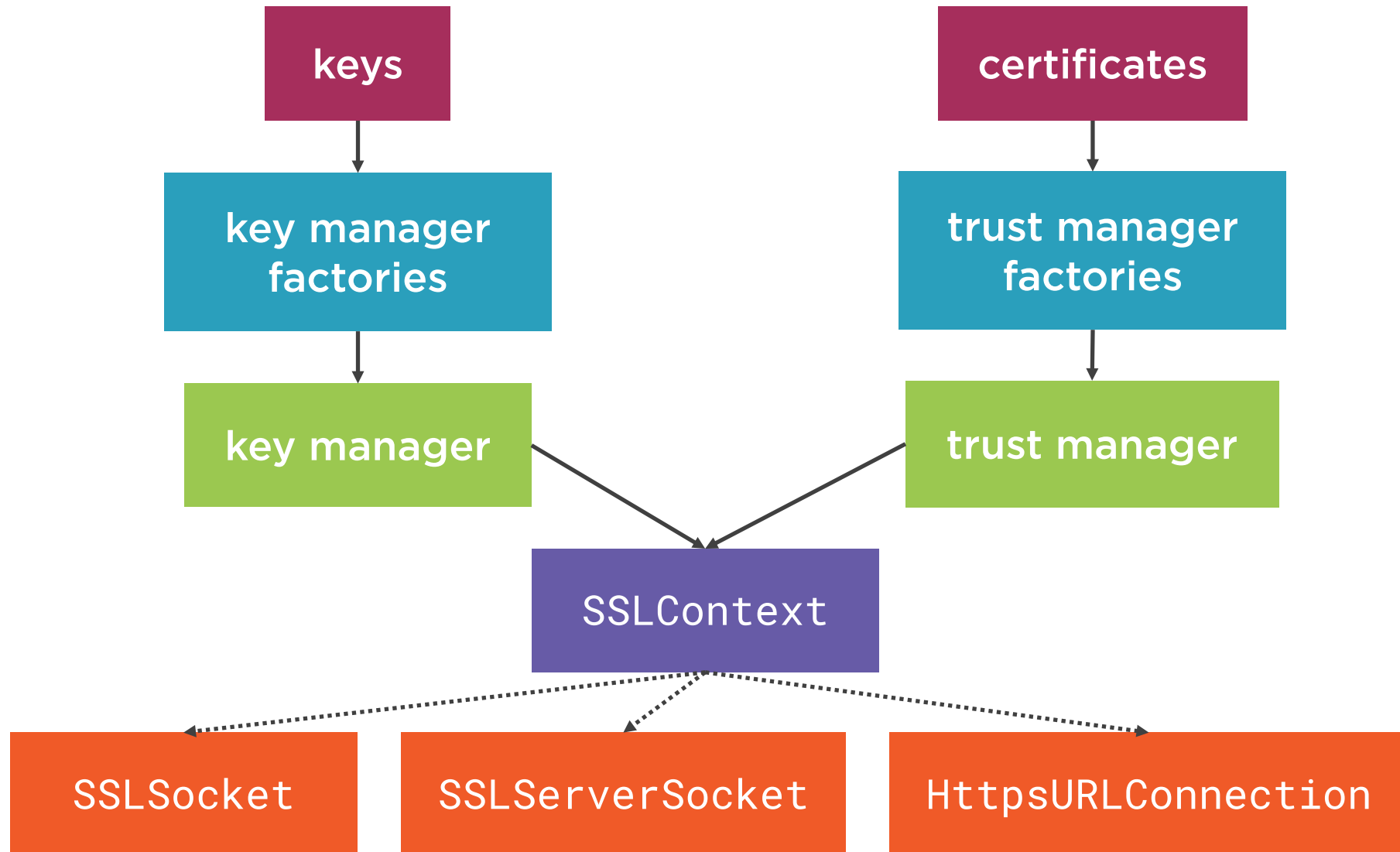
“Without a correctly configured **SSLContext**, you have nothing”

Will Sargent, <https://tersesystems.com>





# JSSE Overview



```
SSLContext sslContext = SSLContext.getInstance("TLS");  
sslContext.init(keyManager, trustManager, random);
```

## SSLContext

Call `getDefault` for an immutable instance

Algorithm passed means support versions less-than-or-equal

Just say "TLS" controlling the protocol through other means



# Demo



# SSLContext Initialization

```
context.init(keys, trusts, random)
```



KeyManager

- Server's private keys and certificates
- Takes an array of KeyManagers...
- But it will only use the first element
- `null` means no KeyManager



```
KeyManagerFactory factory = KeyManagerFactory
    .getInstance(KeyManagerFactory.getDefaultAlgorithm());
factory.init(keyStore);
```

## KeyManager (SunX509)

**Uses a single keystore**

**Expects all private keys to have the same password as the keystore**

**Keys can't be changed out at runtime and it always selects the first key in the store, regardless of validity**



```
KeyManagerFactory factory = KeyManagerFactory
    .getInstance("NewSunX509");
factory.init(keyStore);
```

## KeyManager (NewSunX509)

Uses a single keystore

Expects all private keys to have the same password as the keystore

Keys can't be changed out at runtime and it selects the first valid key



# Demo



# SSLContext Initialization

```
context.init(keys, trusts, random)
```



TrustManager

- Client's trusted authorities
- Takes an array of TrustManagers...
- But it will only use the first element
- `null` means default TrustManager





# Using the Default Truststore



## **Self-signed Certificates**

TLS connections will fail since it's missing from the truststore



## **Early OpenJDK Versions**

OpenJDK versions before February 2018 had an empty default truststore

# Demo



# Anti-pattern: All-trusting TrustManager

```
new X509TrustManager() {  
    public void checkClientTrusted(X509Certificate[] ...) {  
        // no-op  
    }  
  
    public void checkServerTrusted(X509Certificate[] ...) {  
        // no-op  
    }  
  
    public void getAcceptedIssuers() {  
        return null;  
    }  
}
```



# Using a Custom Truststore



## Use the Server's Keystore

If the server is issuing a self-signed certificate, configure the client with the same



## Create and Sign with a Local CA

Sign the server's certificate with a locally-generated CA - add the CA to the client's truststore

# Demo



# A Case for Whitelisting

**40+ Cipher Suites**

**Suites Get  
Deprecated**

**Whitelist Cipher  
Suites**



```
SSLSocket sslSocket = (SSLSocket)  
    sslSocketFactory.createSocket("localhost", 8443);
```

## SSLSocket

The TLS version of Java sockets

Do full-duplex encrypted communication with a server



```
String[] protocols =  
    { "TLSv1.2" };  
  
sslSocket.setEnabledProtocols  
    (protocols);  
  
String[] suites =  
    { "TLS_DHE_RSA_WITH..." };  
  
sslSocket  
    .setEnabledCipherSuites  
    (suites);
```

◀ Whitelist the TLS version

◀ Whitelist the cipher suite

◀ Favor suites using ephemeral key exchange, like DHE, and authenticated encryption, like GCM





# Cipher Suite Breakdown

**TLS\_DHE\_RSA\_WITH\_AES\_256\_GCM\_SHA384**

Diffie-Helman  
Ephemeral



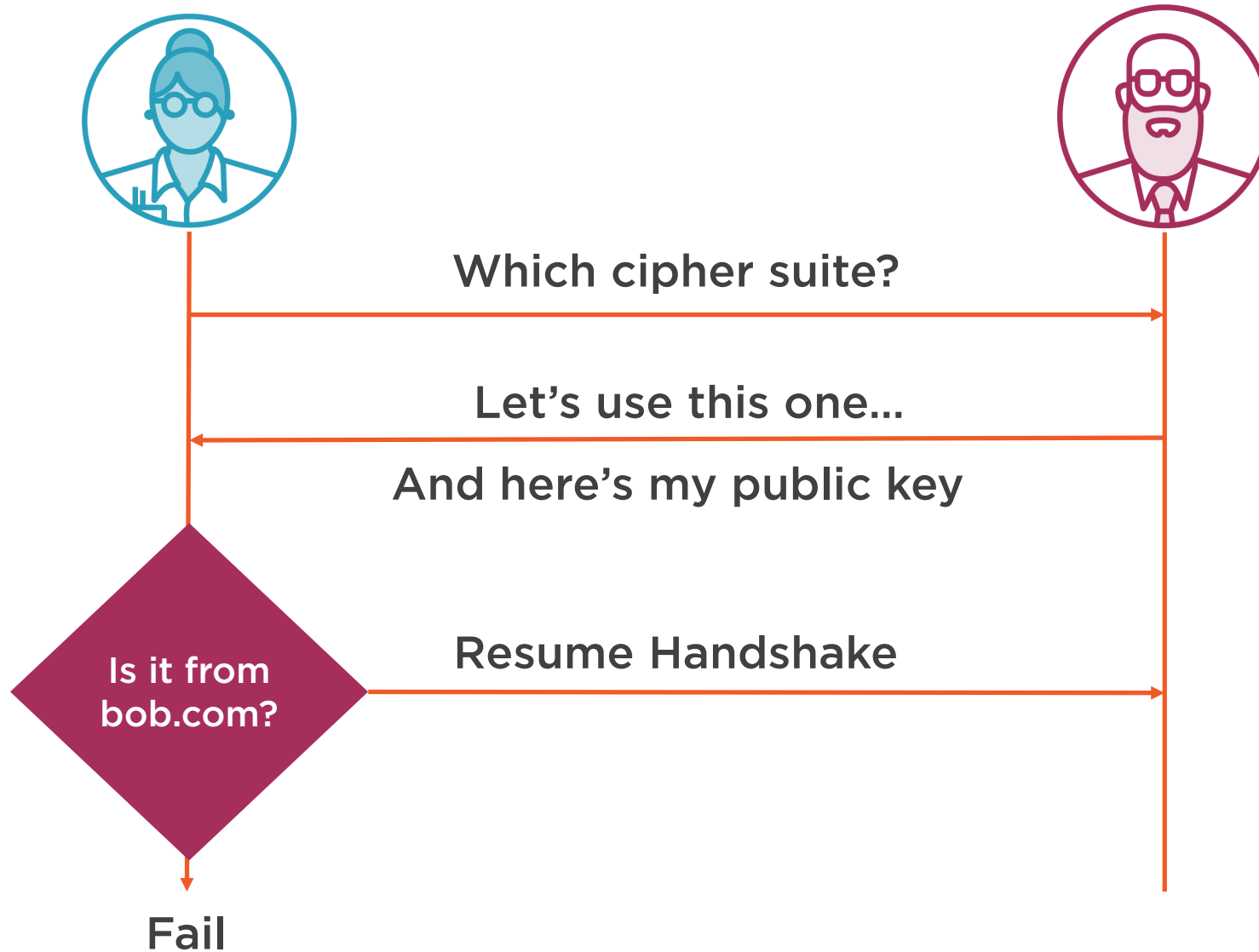
Authenticated  
Encryption



# Demo



# Hostname Verification



SSLContext has hostname  
verification turned *off* by  
default



```
SSLSocket socket = sslSocketFactory.createSocket(...);  
SSLParameters parameters = new SSLParameters():  
parameters.setEndpointIdentificationAlgorithm("HTTPS");  
socket.setSSLParameters(parameters);
```

## SSLParameters

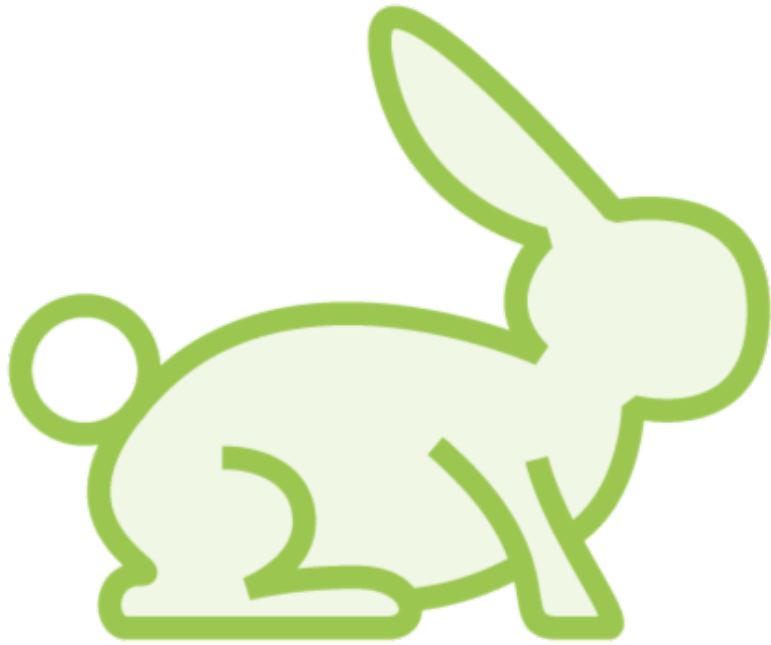
A simple POJO of parameters, including whether to do hostname verification

Should be configured on the socket instead of the context



# Demo





**TLS 1.3 just came out**

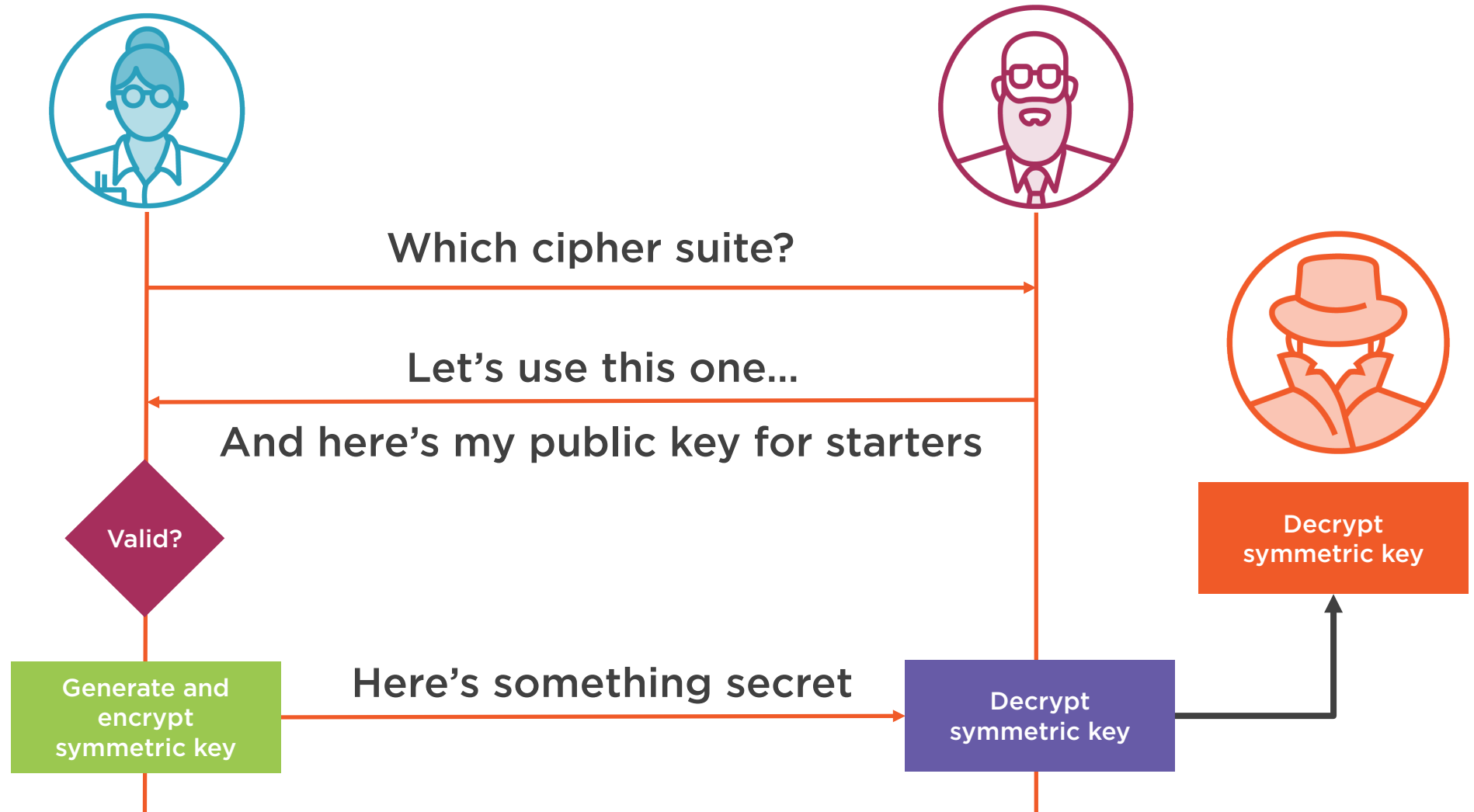
**Cleaned up old cipher suites**

**Simplified the key exchange**

**It is both faster and more secure than 1.2**



# RSA TLS Handshake Drawbacks



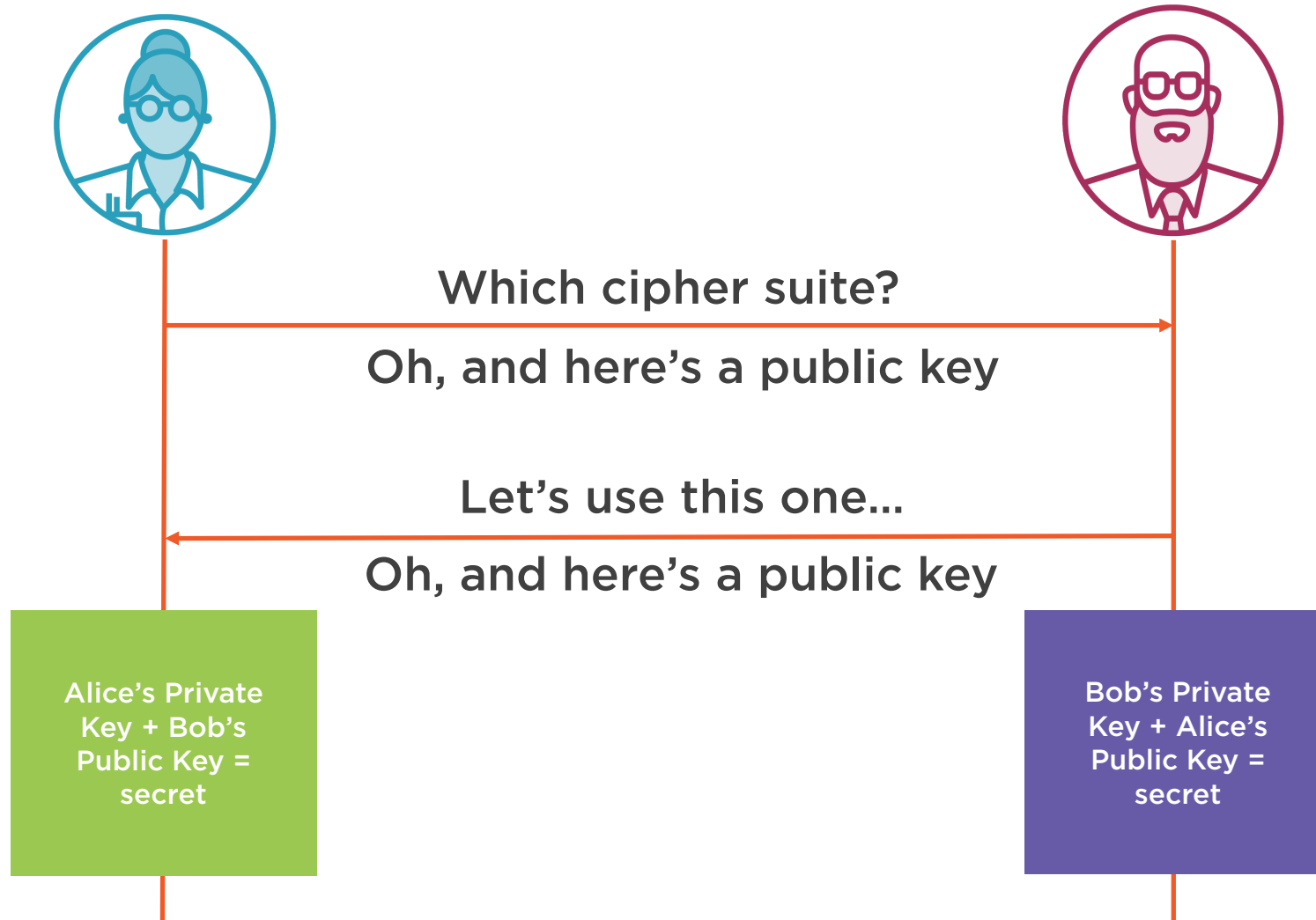


# Forward Secrecy

A desirable property of a key exchange algorithm earned from the fact that a different key is used for each key exchange



# DHE TLS Handshake (Abridged)



# Demo



# HttpsURLConnection vs SSLSocket

	<b>HttpsURLConnection</b>	<b>SSLSocket</b>
<b>Keys and Trusts</b>	<code>conn.setSSLSocketFactory</code>	<code>socketFactory.createSocket</code>
<b>Protocols and Suites</b>	<code>-Dhttps.protocols</code> <code>-Dhttps.cipherSuites</code>	<code>socket.setEnabledProtocols</code> <code>socket.setEnabledCipherSuites</code>
<b>Hostname Verification</b>	<b>included!</b>	<code>socket.setSSLParameters</code>



# TLS and JSSE



TLS is a network protocol – 1.3 just released

JSSE supports TLS – JDK 8 defaults to 1.2, 11 supports 1.3

JSSE Pitfalls

KeyManagers prove identity,  
TrustManagers trust identities

Whitelist protocols and ciphersuites

Switch on hostname verification



Thank you!

