

A Secure, Decentralized Chat Application

Group: K.O.D Inc

Members: Ottor Mills

Kenneth Anglin

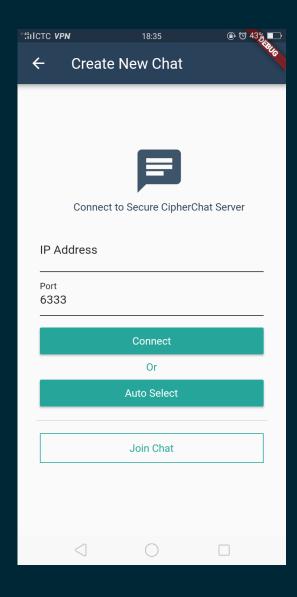
Nicoy Smith

David Thomas

Motivation

In today's world the internet has become a hotbed of hacking plots at data harvesting. CipherChat was created based on the premise that everyone should be entitled to their privacy regardless of how ignorant that individual may be.

User Interface





Tools Used

The following languages contributed to completion of this project

- 1. TypeScript (Server)
- 2. JavaScript (Server & Client)
- 3. Dart (Client)
- 4. SQL (Server & Client)
- 5. Bash Scripting Language (Server)

Database Schema (TypeScript)

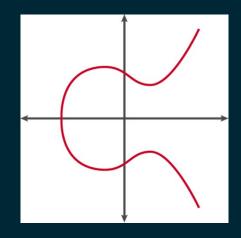
```
class GroupsTable{
           tableName: TableName
                                 new TableName("groups");
           groupId: TableColumn
                                     TableColumn(this.tableName.getTableName(), "gid", columnTypes.integer, true);
          joinKey:TableColumn
                                     TableColumn(this.tableName.getTableName(), "joinKey", columnTypes.varchar, false);
                                       TableColumn(this.tableName.getTableName(), "ts", columnTypes.timestamp, false);
You, 2 days ago | 1 author (You)
class ParticipantsTable{
                                      TableName("participants");
           participantId: TableColumn
                                            TableColumn(this.tableName.getTableName(), "pid", columnTypes.integer, true);
           groupId:TableColumn
                                      TableColumn(this.tableName.getTableName(), "gid", columnTypes.integer, false);
           username: TableColumn
                                       TableColumn(this.tableName.getTableName(), "username", columnTypes.varchar, false);
                                        TableColumn(this.tableName.getTableName(), "publicKey", columnTypes.varchar, false);
           publicKey:TableColumn
                                        TableColumn(this.tableName.getTableName(), "publicKey2", columnTypes.varchar, false);
           publicKey2:TableColumn
     ublic timestamp:TableColumn
                                        TableColumn(this.tableName.getTableName(), "ts", columnTypes.timestamp, false);
You, a few seconds ago | 1 author (You)
class MessagesTable{
           tableName TableName
                                     TableName("messages");
           messageId:TableColumn
                                        TableColumn(this.tableName.getTableName(), "mid", columnTypes.integer, true);
           groupId: TableColumn
                                      TableColumn(this.tableName.getTableName(), "gid", columnTypes.integer, false);
                                            TableColumn(this.tableName.getTableName(), "pid", columnTypes.integer, false);
           participantId: TableColumn
                                      TableColumn(this.tableName.getTableName(), "message", columnTypes.varchar, false);
           message:TableColumn
      blic timestamp:TableColumn
                                        TableColumn(this.tableName.getTableName(), "ts", columnTypes.timestamp, false);
You, 2 days ago | 1 author (You)
class CompositeKeysTable{
           tableName TableName
                                     TableName("compositeKeys");
           compositeKeyId:TableColumn
                                             TableColumn(this.tableName.getTableName(), "cpid", columnTypes.integer, true);
           messageId:TableColumn
                                        TableColumn(this.tableName.getTableName(), "mid", columnTypes.integer, false);
           groupId TableColumn
                                      TableColumn(this.tableName.getTableName(), "gid", columnTypes.integer, false);
           participantId: TableColumn
                                            TableColumn(this.tableName.getTableName(), "pid", columnTypes.integer, false);
          compositeKey:TableColumn
                                           TableColumn(this.tableName.getTableName(), "compositeKey", columnTypes.varchar, false);
           timestamp: TableColumn
                                        TableColumn(this.tableName.getTableName(), "ts", columnTypes.timestamp, false);
```

Cryptography

CipherChat is Made Secure through the implementation of the following cryptographic technologies:

- Hypertext Transfer Protocol Secure
- Elliptic Curve Diffie Hellman Key Exchange Protocol
- Elliptic Curve Digital Signature Algorithm
- Advanced Encryption Standard (256 bit)

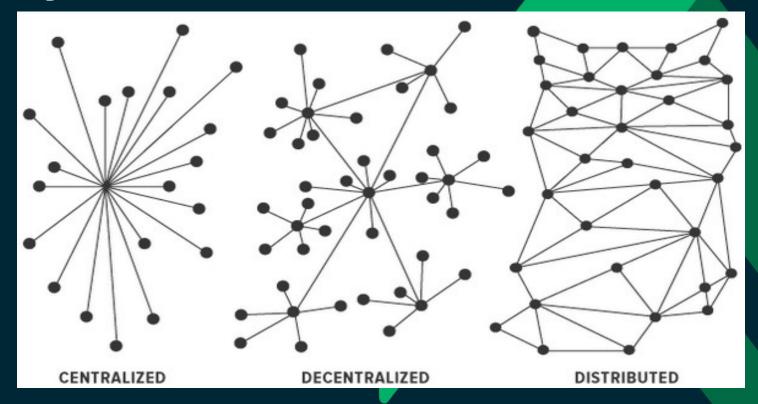
Chosen Elliptic Curve



SECP256k1

Used by government agencies and many cryptocurrencies due to special properties

Why Decentralization?



Decentralization creates a network which naturally more stable and accessible. Using digital signatures, the authenticity of messages can be verified

Elliptic Curve Diffie Hellman

Bob



Bob picks private key $oldsymbol{eta}$

$$1 \leq \beta \leq n-1$$

Computes

$$B = \beta G \% p$$

Receives

$$A = (x_A, y_A)$$

Computes

$$P = \beta \alpha G^{\text{%p}}$$

Eve



$$y^2 = x^3 + ax + b$$

 a^p

a

 b_{C}

G

h

A

B

$$P =$$
?

Alice



Alice picks private key lpha

$$1 \leq \alpha \leq n-1$$

Computes

$$A = \alpha G_{p}^{\mathsf{wp}}$$

Receives

$$B = (x_B, y_B)$$

Computes

$$P = \alpha \beta G_{p}^{mp}$$

Method

- 1. Multiple clients connect to a CipherChat server
- 2. Clients exchange public keys using ECDH
- 3. Messages are encrypted using the generated symmetric key and AES
- 4. Messages are signed using ECDSA Signing
- 5. The encrypted message is sent to the server
- 6. The server verifies the authenticity of the message using the signature (ECDSA Verification)
- 7. Server saves the authenticated message
- 8. The other peer(s) sends requests to the server and receive the latest messages
- 9. The received messages are decrypted using the symmetric key and AES

Diffie Hellman Vulnurability

Although Diffie Hellman can defend against passive attackers it is vulnerable to <u>Man in the Middle Attack</u>. In this case the server may function as two or more separate peers, decrypting and re-encrypting messages before sending them to the intended recipient.

Current Solution

1. Host and use your own server

This vulnerability will addressed later in this presentation

Load Balanced Servers

```
const handler = function(req, res){
     req.pipe(request({ url: servers[currentServer] + req.url })).pipe(res);
    currentServer = (currentServer + 1) % servers.length;
otto@ottor-HP-Notebook:~/Apps/Mobile-Application-Tech-Year-3-Semester-2/SWEN3004/SERVER$ ./status.sh
info:
        Forever processes running
                                                   id logfile
           uid command script
                                      forever pid
                                                                                 uptime
        [0] UGtU ./node loadBalancer.js 11285
                                                      /home/otto/.forever/UGtU.log 0:0:0:14.618
                                              11294
                                              11340
                                                      /home/otto/.forever/qGik.log 0:0:0:11.547
        [1] qGik ./node server.js
                                      11312
                                                      /home/otto/.forever/cP-w.log 0:0:0:10.868
        [2] cP-w ./node server.is
                                      11351
                                              11372
        [3] pSha ./node server.js
                                      11383
                                              11396
                                                       /home/otto/.forever/pSha.log 0:0:0:10.128
```

CipherChat Servers are designed to be scalable. Multiple instances can be ran simultaneously on separate threads with each instance handling tasks asynchronously, maximizing efficiency

Stress Tester

```
const command = function(botID){
output `+botID.toString()+ `=$(curl -d \
"username=bot`+botID.toString()+`&\
publicKey=872648736492384792387498&\
publicKey2=080234803249832432423809&\
passphrase=" -X POST https://127.0.0.1:6333/newgroup -k); printf "Output from \
bot `+botID.toString()+`: "$output `+botID.toString()+`'\n';
const intensityLevel = 10;
const pulseIntensity = 2;
(async () => {
  for(let x = 0; x < intensityLevel; x++){</pre>
    setInterval(() => {
      let pulseArr = [];
      for(let y = 0; y < pulseIntensity; y++){</pre>
        pulseArr.push(new Promise(function(resolve, reject){
          require("child_process").exec(command(x), function (error, stdout, stderror) {
               (error)
              console.log('[ERROR]: ' + error);
              console.log(stderror+"\n"+stdout);
            resolve();
          });
        }));
      Promise.all(pulseArr);
    }, 600);
```

Open Source

Food for Thought

- 1. Why should anyone trust applications if they cannot prove for themselves that it is secure?
- 2. Applications should be secure by design and not by policy!

CipherChat is Open Source. By design, CipherChat is dependable if a known server is used for each conversation (else MITM vulnerability) and will evolve to be trustless regardless of which server is used.

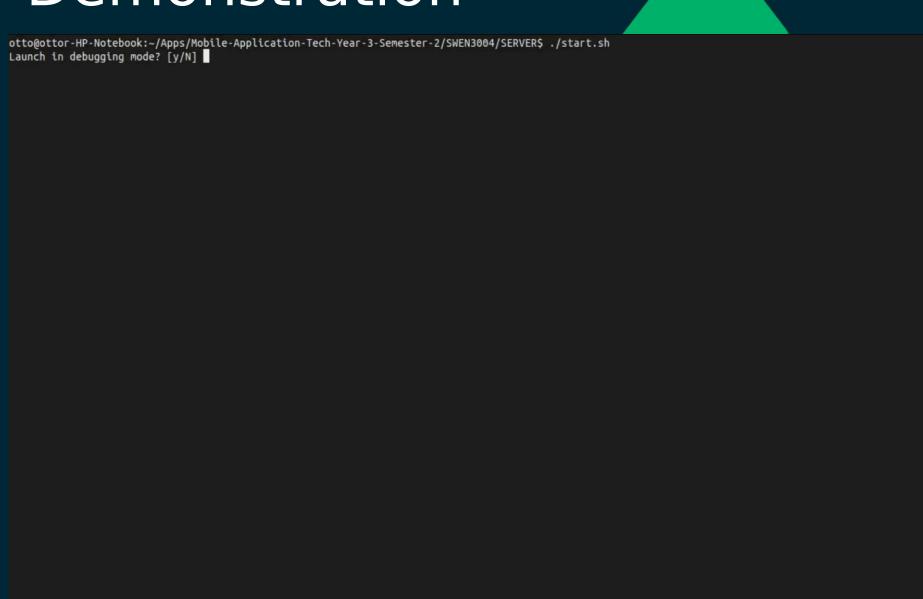
https://github.com/CipherChat/CipherChat/

Similar Software

Extensible Messaging and Presence Protocol (XMPP)

- Uses XML instead of JSON
- Developed in 1999
- Used today (eg. Whatsapp)

Demonstration



Future Improvements

- 1. Use of websockets instead of polling
- 2. Restrict Public Key Exchange to face-to-face interaction only
- 3. Create more incentives for person to host their own CipherChat servers
- 4. Notifications
- 5. Make app multilingual
- 6. Allow for the parsing of more complex data such as images and videos
- 7. Implement a broadcast method to transfer messages to other CipherChat nodes
- 8. Research into DDOS protection mechanisms
- 9. Migration from JavaScript to TypeScript

Thank you for your attention! Any Questions?