

Ceremony

https://github.com/quras-official/quras-ceremony

Conducted in November 2020

Concise security analysis

1.	Weak Random number generator	Note
2.	Base58 encoding is wrong	Medium
3.	Incorrect Bloom Filter check	Low
4.	Incorrect ECC check	Medium
5.	Use of HTTP mode	Medium
6.	Use of ECB mode	Low
7.	Use of RijndaelManaged	Medium
8.	SMTP credential leak	Critical
9.	SQL Injection	Critical
10	. Same Variable Assignment	Note

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Low	2
Medium	4
Critical	2



Priority: Note

Issue: Weak Random number generator is used for generating big integers. This is a minor note level issue only as it looks like this function is not being used anywhere.

CeremonyClient\IO\Helper.cs

https://github.com/quras-official/quras-ceremony/blob/master/CeremonyClientFinal/IO/Helper.cs#L109

```
internal static BigInteger NextBigInteger(this Random rand, int sizeInBits)

if (sizeInBits < 0)
    throw new ArgumentException("sizeInBits must be non-negative");
if (sizeInBits == 0)
    return 0;
byte[] b = new byte[sizeInBits / 8 + 1];
rand NextBytes(b);
if (sizeInBits % 8 == 0)
    b[b.Length - 1] = 0;
else
    b[b.Length - 1] &= (byte)((1 << sizeInBits % 8) - 1);
return new BigInteger(b);
}</pre>
```

Priority: Medium

Issue: Base58 encoding is wrong.

CeremonyClient\Cryptography\Base58.cs

https://github.com/quras-official/quras-ceremony/blob/master/CeremonyClientFinal/Cryptography/Base58.cs

http://lenschulwitz.com/base58 https://rextester.com/ZMS14027

Please use the link above to check the values of base58 and in the second link we have provided the reason for it to be still wrong (check the key and value outputs).



Priority: Low

Issue: Bloom filters should check for valid m & k values before generating seed, this function is not being used hence has been kept in not only specification.

CeremonyClient/Cryptography/BloomFilter.cs

https://github.com/quras-official/quras-ceremony/blob/master/CeremonyServer/Cryptography/BloomFilter.cs

```
public BloomFilter(int m, int k, uint nTweak, byte[] elements = null)
{
    this.seeds = Enumerable.Range(0, k).Select(p => (uint)p * 0xFBA4C795 + nTweak).ToArray();
    this.bits = elements == null ? new BitArray(m) : new BitArray(elements);
    this.bits.Length = m;
    this.Tweak = nTweak;
}
```

Priority: Medium

Issue: Invalid ECC comparisons and generation, here a point is returned for an invalid curve also, the comparison is also faulty. The validity of the curve is not taken into consideration.

CeremonyClient\Cryptography\ECC\ECPoint.cs

https://github.com/quras-official/quras-ceremony/blob/master/CeremonyServer/Cryptography/ECC/ECPoint.cs



Priority: Medium

Issue: HTTP is not suggested at all for any communication and should be shifted to use HTTPS mode to prevent any man in the middle attacks.

CeremonyClient\Network\RpcClient.cs

https://github.com/quras-official/quras-ceremony/blob/master/CeremonyClientFinal/Network/RpcClient.cs

```
5 references
public string SendRequest(string queryString, string encodeType = "UTF-8")
{
    Console.WriteLine(queryString);
    Console.WriteLine(ServerUrl);
    Task<string> task = Task<string>.Factory.StartNew(() =>
    {
        WebRequest request = WebRequest.Create(ServerUrl);
        request.ContentType = "application/json";
        request.Method = "POST";

        byte[] buffer = Encoding.GetEncoding(encodeType).GetBytes(queryString);
        string result = System.Convert.ToBase64String(buffer);
        Stream reqstr = request.GetRequestStream();
        Console.WriteLine(buffer.ToString());
        reqstr.Write(buffer, 0, buffer.Length);
        reqstr.Close();
    }
}
```

Priority: Low

Issue: The ECB mode is prone to various crypto attacks. Use a stronger mode such as CBC instead.

https://github.com/quras-official/quras-ceremony/blob/master/CeremonyServer/Cryptography/Helper.cs#L34

```
internal static byte[] AES256Encrypt(this byte[] block, byte[] key)
{
    using (Aes aes = Aes.Create())
    {
        aes.Key = key;
        aes.Mode = CipherMode.ECB;
        aes.Padding = PaddingMode.None;
        using (ICryptoTransform encryptor = aes.CreateEncryptor())
        {
            return encryptor.TransformFinalBlock(block, 0, block.Length);
        }
    }
}
```



Priority: Medium

Issue: RijndaelManaged is being used to save Wallet and is not secure for production systems. It uses a Microsoft proprietary extended PBKDF1 implementation of PasswordDeriveBytes instead of PBKDF2. This implementation is not secure for any bytes over 20 bytes long as there may even be repeated bytes in the output. Also any output (with size over 20 bytes) won't be reproducible in any other framework. We highly suggest to move away from RijndaelManaged during wallet operations.

https://github.com/quras-official/quras-ceremony/blob/b4e1ba32d8baf09c30687cb35f3c07b9 1140faf0/CeremonyServer/Wallets/Wallets/Wallets/20

```
public void SaveWallet(string walletName, string walletPassword)
   byte[] salt = GenerateRandomSalt();
   FileStream fsCrypt = new FileStream(walletName + ".aes", FileMode.Create);
   //convert password string to byte arrray
   byte[] passwordBytes = System.Text.Encoding.UTF8.GetBytes(walletPassword);
   RijndaelManaged AES = new RijndaelManaged();
   AES.KeySize = 256;
   AES.BlockSize = 128;
   AES.Padding = PaddingMode.PKCS7;
   //"What it does is repeatedly hash the user password along with the salt." High iteration counts.
    var key = new Rfc2898DeriveBytes(passwordBytes, salt, 50000);
   AES.Key = key.GetBytes(AES.KeySize / 8);
   AES.IV = key.GetBytes(AES.BlockSize / 8);
   AES.Mode = CipherMode.CFB;
   fsCrypt.Write(salt, 0, salt.Length);
   CryptoStream cs = new CryptoStream(fsCrypt, AES.CreateEncryptor(), CryptoStreamMode.Write);
       cs.Write(walletKey.PrivateKey, 0, walletKey.PrivateKey.Length);
   catch (Exception ex)
       Console.WriteLine("Error: " + ex.Message);
```



Priority: Critical

Issue: The code includes the password to SMTP server in the settings file of the server. This can lead to trojan attacks where attackers can ask participants to install software that might compromise the Ceremony. The critical information like this should be part of session information on the server and passed only as a variable.

We also suggest removing the current commit for password and creating a new repository. Otherwise a proof that some malicious activity has already not taken place must be proved.

Priority: Critical

Issue: SQL injection in the server can lead to compromisation of the Ceremony. The server takes input from the user without validating the inputs or passing them in a secure way. This can lead to server information takeover and a single person will be able to modify the keys to control the generation of QURAS coins.



The malicious user can execute another process even before the server starts the ceremony.

https://github.com/quras-official/quras-ceremony/blob/master/CeremonyServer/IO/MySQL/CeremonySQL.cs

Priority: Note

Same value is assigned to itself and has no effect on the code as intended.

https://github.com/quras-official/quras-ceremony/blob/b4e1ba32d8baf09c30687cb35f3c07b9 1140faf0/CeremonyClient/Utils/StaticUtils.cs