Team Orange - 46

Storage Server for Adobe

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Our Client: Adobe

• Nov. 7th, 2013 database hacked.

150 million users affected

• Stolen data: Credit card #, personal information, etc.

Agenda: Security VS Efficiency

Use Case: Credit Card Transaction (Jung Yeon)

Data Security: Solitaire (Soon)

Transaction Security: Solitaire (Jerry)

Performance Evaluation (Jung Yeon)

Use Case Scenario

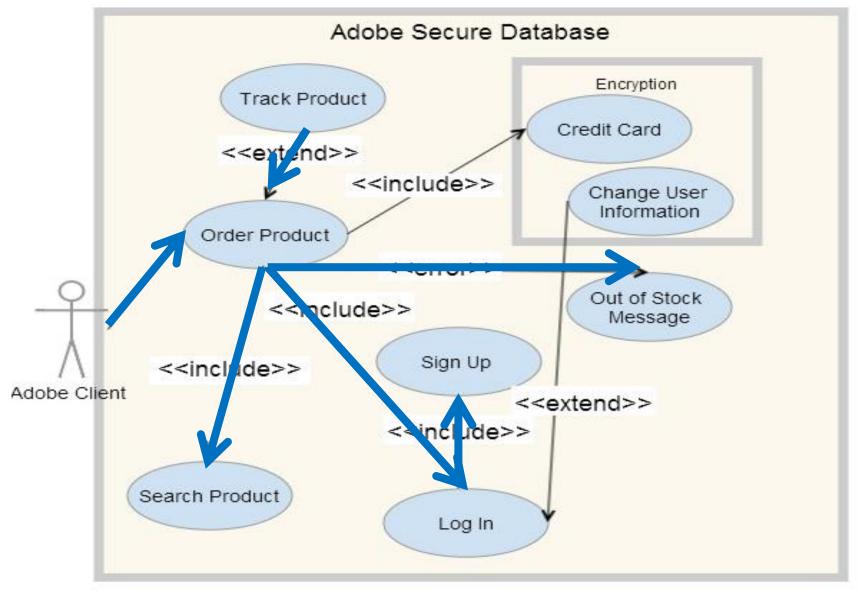


Figure 1: UML Use Case Scenario (Order Product)

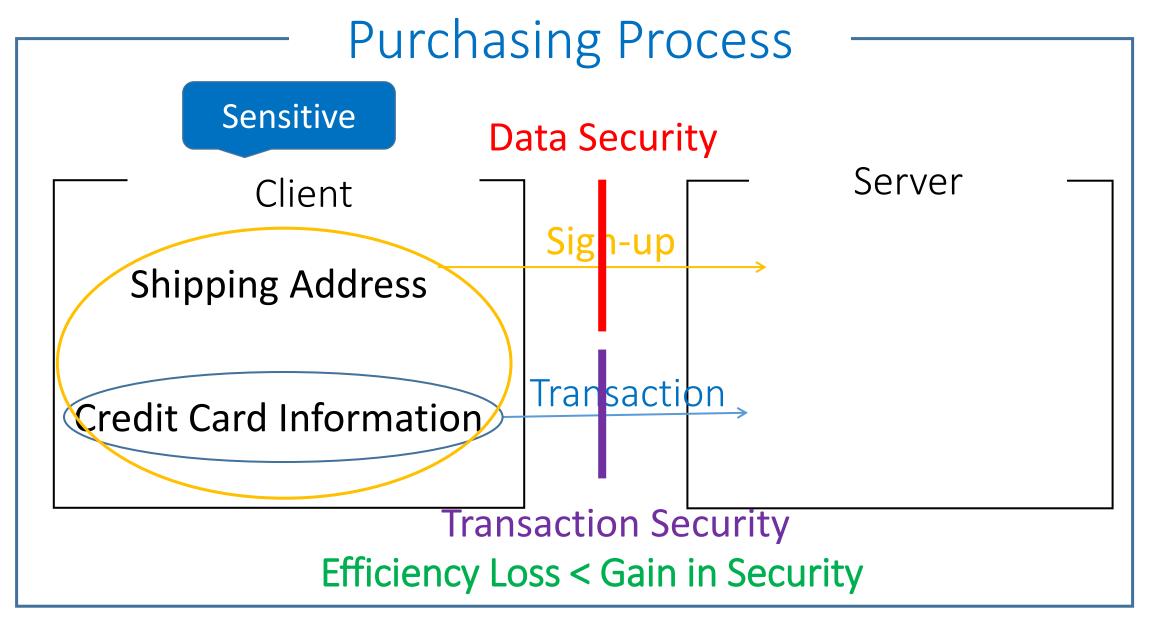


Figure 2: Purchasing Process (Addition of Security Layer)

Solitaire Encryption [1]

• 1. Created by Bruce Schneier (Famous Cryptographer)

• 2. Symmetric Key Encryption

Based on product

• 3. Deck can be configured to be any private key

[1] B. Schneier. (1999, May 26). The Solitaire Encryption Method. [Online].

Available: https://www.schneier.com/solitaire.html

Data Security: Solitaire

1234 5678



AEF^ 5*3_



1234 5678

Credit Card Number

Database

[2] http://boardgaming.com/games/card-games/locke-and-key-the-game

Data Security: Solitaire

1234 5678



AEF^ 5*3_



1234 5678

1234 5678



DFG- 7!8+



1234 5678

Credit Card Number **Database**

[2] http://boardgaming.com/games/card-games/locke-and-key-the-game

```
2) Authenticate
 3) Get
 4) Set
 5) Disconnect
 6) Exit
 7) Query
Please enter your selection: 4
Please input the key: Soon
Please input the table: Photoshop
Please input the Shipping Address & Credit Card Number:
shipaddr Toronto, creditnum 12345
                                                                                                                  SERVER
Success: Key value pair inserted in storage set()
storage set: successful.
 1) Connect
 2) Authenticate
 3) Get
                                                                                   @creditnum il
                                                                                   2Value is , getRecord Value is shipaddr c30@creditnum i
 4) Set
 5) Disconnect
                                                                                   Message Encrypt:shipaddr Toronto, creditnum 12345
 6) Exit
                                                                                   Key: Soon with Value: | +wG) fUWBbW'd?Y(c#4Y8xQ! 3oNcP(<)
 7) Query
                                                                                   Key: InitialKey with Value: shipaddr c30@creditnum i
Please enter your selection:
```

Figure 3a: Demonstration of Server Encrypting Information into Database

Code Available: https://code.google.com/p/ece297orange/

```
5) Disconnect
6) Exit
7) Query
Please enter your selection: 3
Please input the key: Soon
Please input the table: Photoshop
Argument 1 is:
                                                                                                                SERVER
whereas argument 2 is:
shipaddr Toronto, creditnum 12345
Success: Key value pair gotten from storage set()
storage, get: the value returned for key 'Soon' is 'shipaddr Toronto, creditnum
12345!
                                                                                  @creditnum il
                                                                                  2Value is , getRecord Value is shipaddr c30@creditnum i
                                                                                  Message Encrypt:shipaddr Toronto, creditnum 12345
1) Connect
2) Authenticate
                                                                                  Key: Soon with Value: +wG)fUWBbW'd?Y(c#4Y8xQ! 3oNcP(<)
3) Get
                                                                                  Key: InitialKey with Value: shipaddr c30@creditnum i
4) Set
5) Disconnect
6) Exit
                                                                                  1Value is shipaddr c30@creditnum i, getRecord Value is shipaddr Toronto, creditnum 123
  Query
Please enter your selection:
```

Figure 3b: Demonstration of Server Encrypting Information into Database

Code Available: https://code.google.com/p/ece297orange/

Solitaire Encryption Trade-offs: Security VS Efficiency

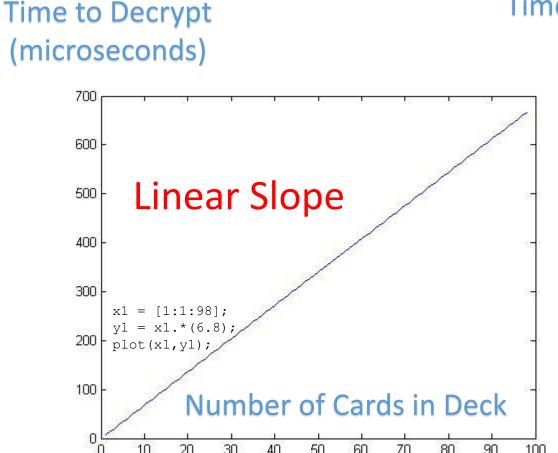


Figure 4: Time to Decrypt N number of cards



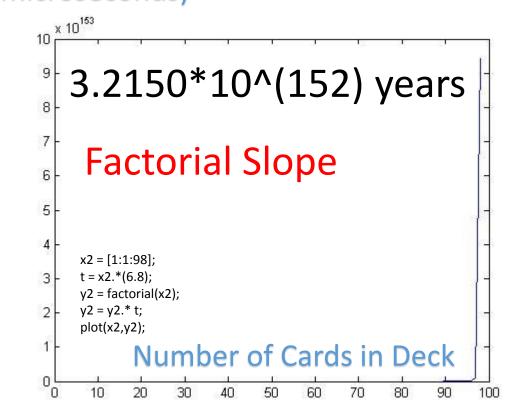


Figure 5: Time to Decrypt All Permutations

Multiple clients require concurrency:

Possible methods:

Select

Choose: Threads

Fork

Threads

Malicious Editing:

- Possible exploit: Client can edit token
 - Trick server \rightarrow perform invalid transactions

• Fix: Encrypt the version number

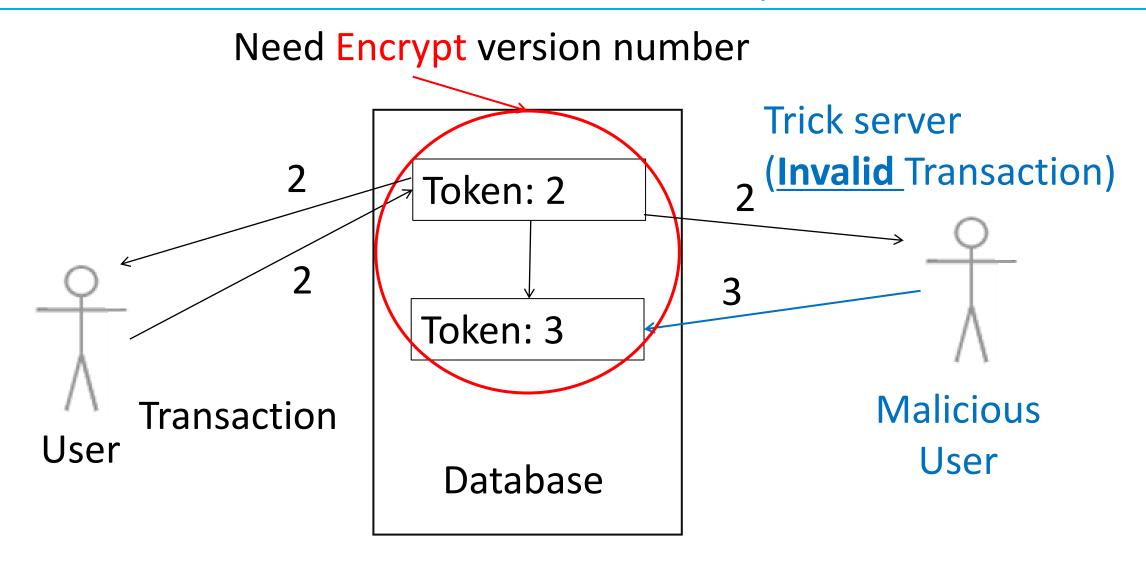


Figure 6: Invalid Transaction By Malicious User

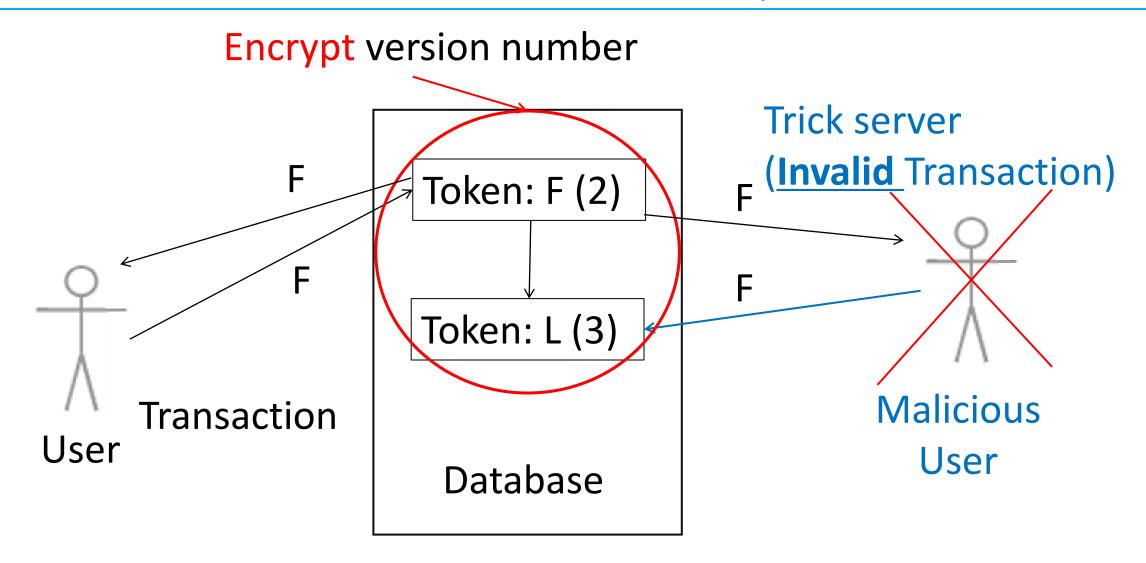


Figure 7: Transaction Security Added Server

Trade-offs: Security VS Efficiency

Encrypting takes extra processing time

Performance evaluation → negligible

Weakness: Guess/Brute force methods

Effect of Two Security Features

Measuring methods

Average end-to-end (set) with one client
 with multiple clients

Transaction abort rate with multiple clients

Measuring Data Security Feature's Effect

Average end-to-end delay for one client comparsion

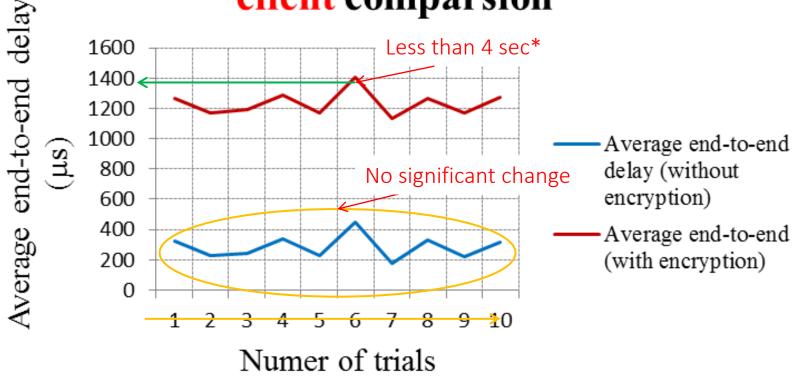


Figure 8: Set Average End-to-End Delay for One Client (With and Without Solitaire) *based on experiential data done by Soon Chee, Jan. 25th, time to reset shipping address

Real-life Case

Average end-to-end delay for multiple clients comparison

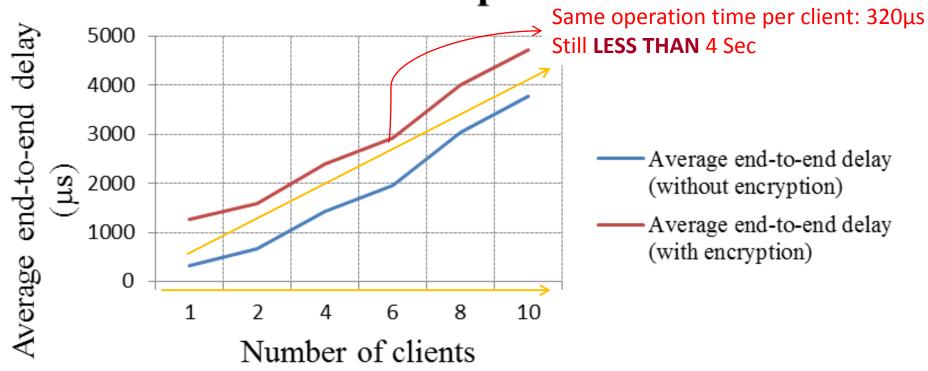


Figure 9: Set Average End-to-End Delay for Multiple Clients (With and Without Solitaire)

Measuring Transaction Security's Effect

Transaction abort rate comparison



Figure 10: Transaction Abort Rate (With and Without Transaction Security Feature)

Security vs Efficiency

Although solitaire and transaction security method are included,

efficient processing time and minor transaction abortion

Conclusion: Security Vs Efficiency

- Credit Card Transactions
- Linear Time for Factorial Security
- Transaction Security
- < 4 seconds

Take Away: How Important Is Security?

- BBC News: Flaw in OPENSSL [3]
- Change Your Passwords Everywhere!
- "Catastrophic is the right word. On the scale of

one to 10, this is an 11" (Bruce Schneier)

[3] L. Kelion. (2014, Apr 9). *Heardbleed Bug: Tech firms urge password reset.* [Online]. Available: http://www.bbc.com/news/technology-26954540