

Secure Messaging

36C3. WILL SCOTT

Secure Messaging

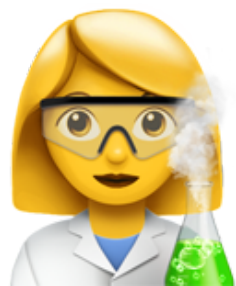
- Identify Adversaries & Threats
- Existing Mechanisms
- Remaining Challenges

ALICE & BOB



TOPOLOGY

Direct



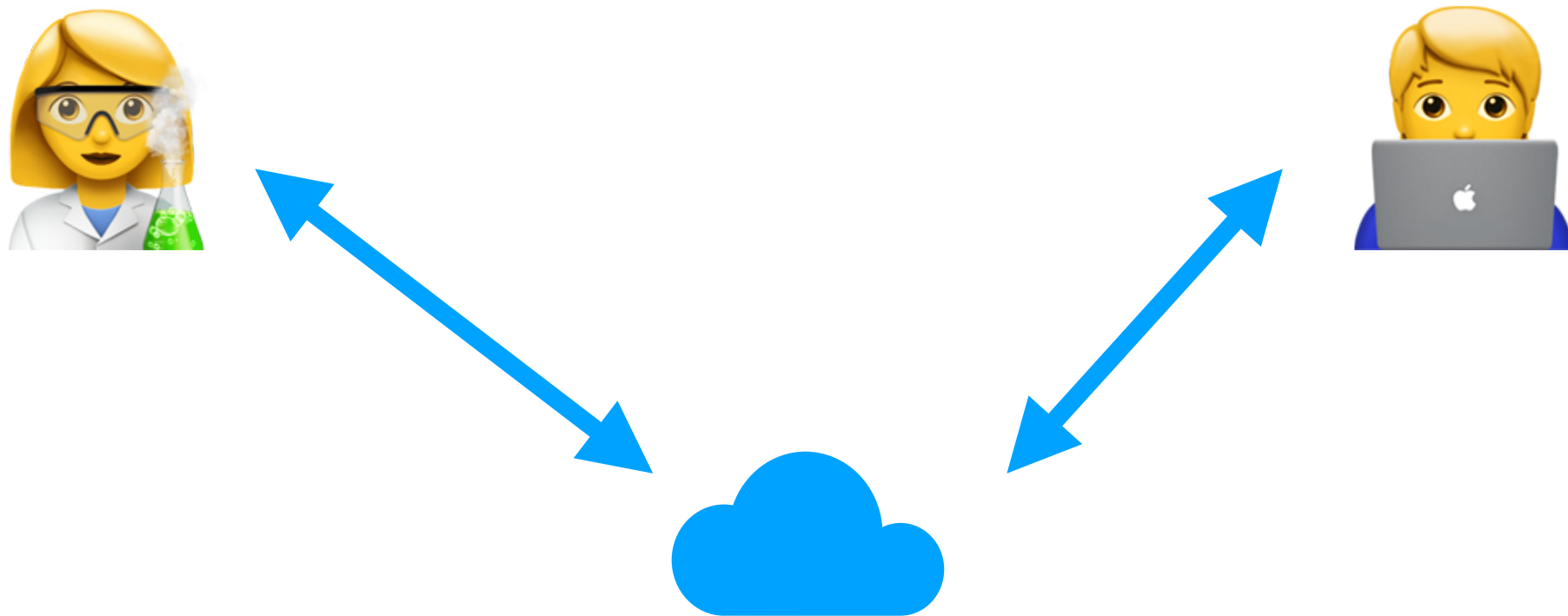
Adversary:
Network Observer

Adversary:
Malicious Software

MECHANISMS

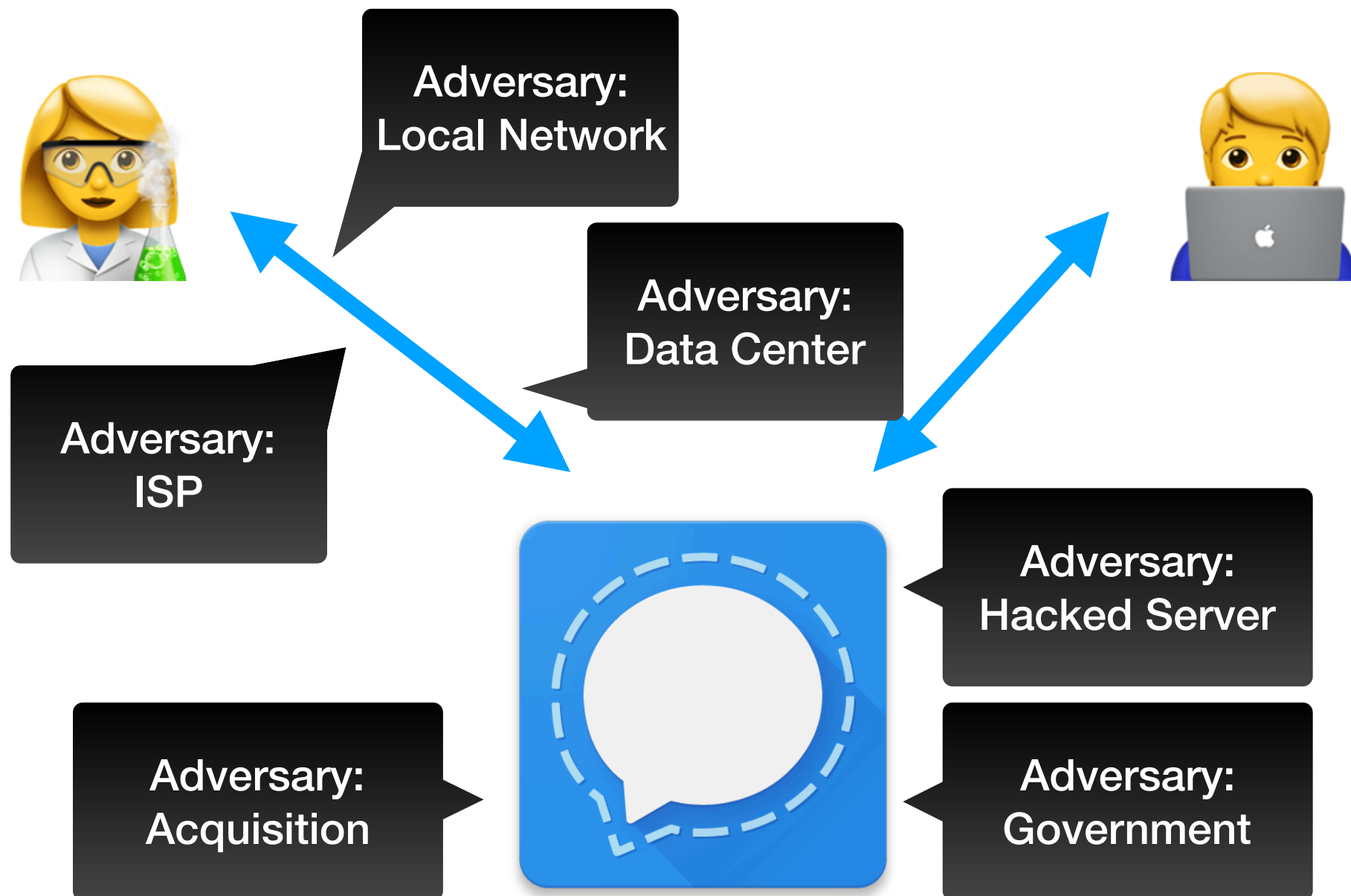
- Encryption
- Message Expiry
- OS Sandboxing / Isolation

Centralized



Facebook, whatsapp, slack, irc, wire, threema, etc.

Centralized



MECHANISMS

- Encryption
- Message Expiry
- OS Sandboxing / Isolation
- Traffic Obfuscation
- Server Hardening

Centralized

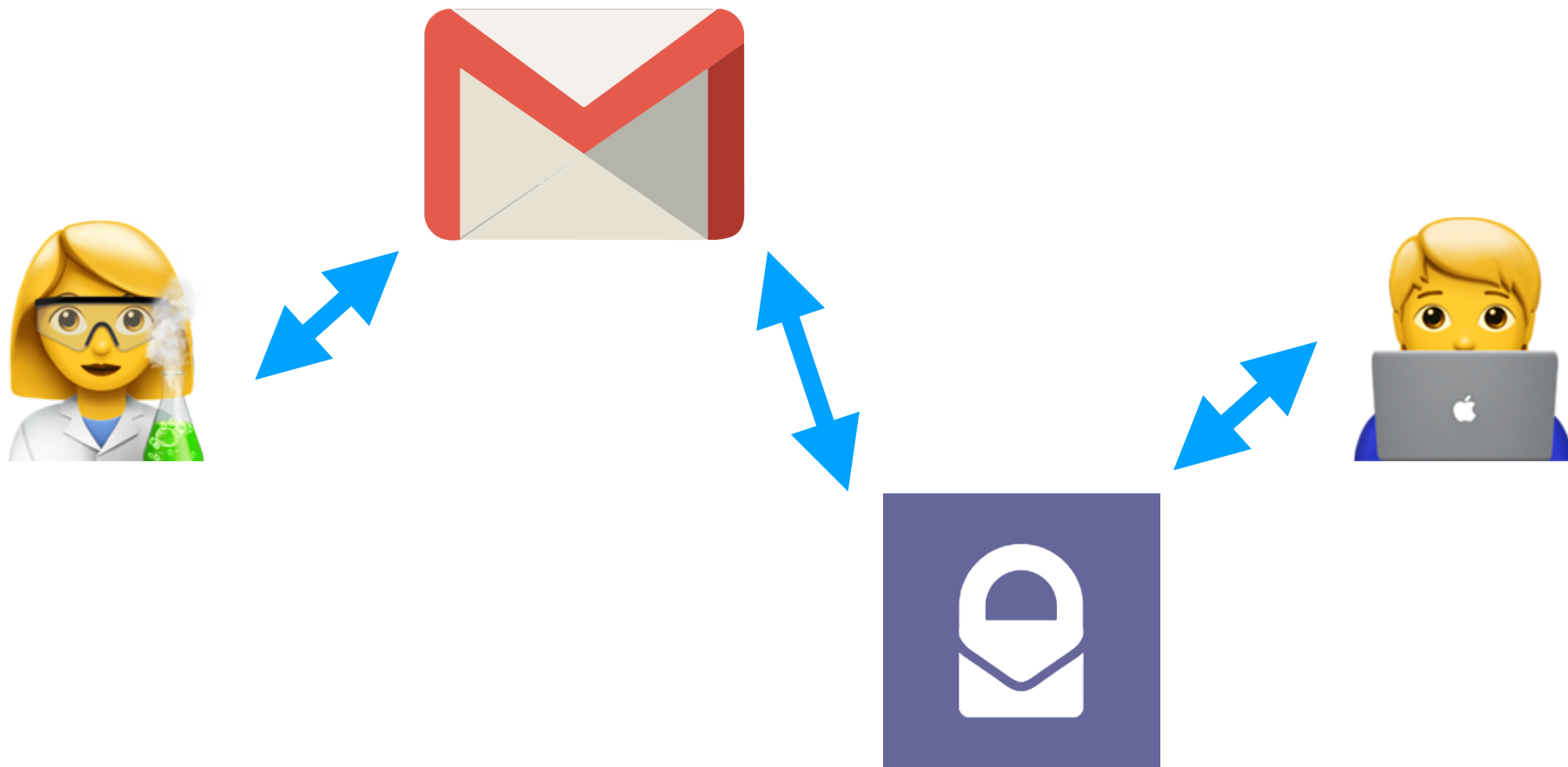
PROS

- Availability
- Multiple devices, mobile push

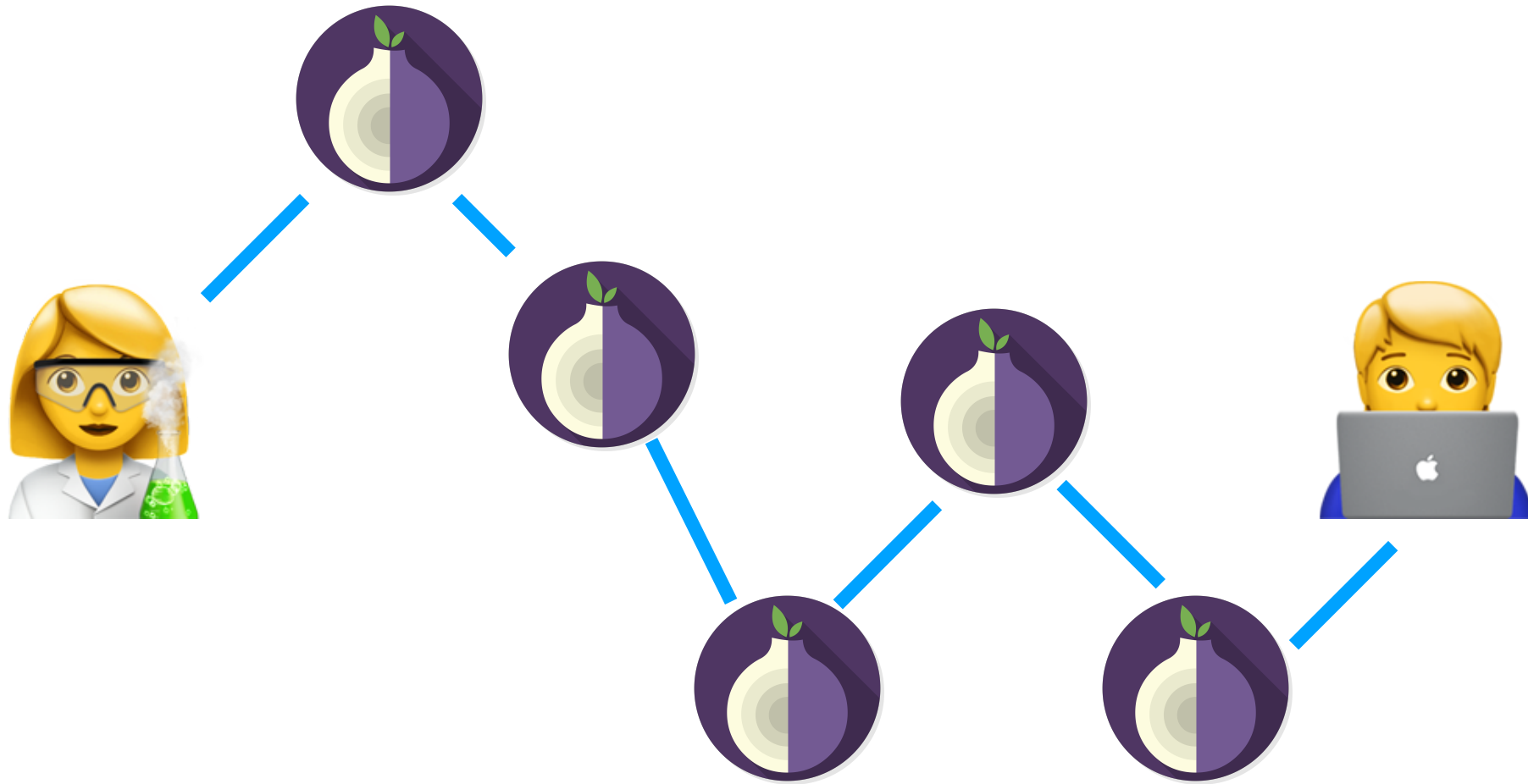
CONS

- Centralized Costs
- Legal/Regulatory

Federated



'Decentralized'



'Decentralized'



Ricochet.im



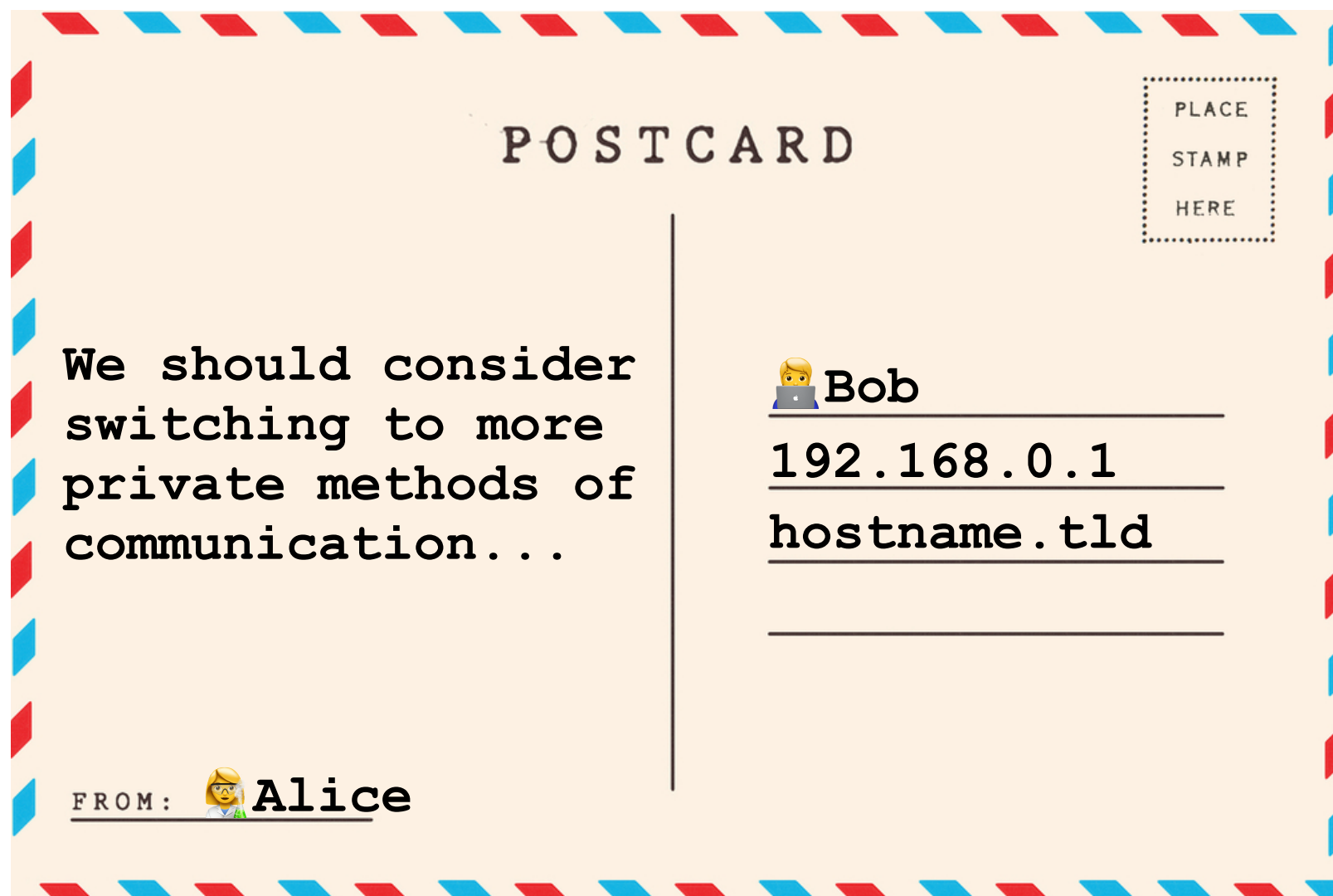
Tox.chat

MECHANISMS

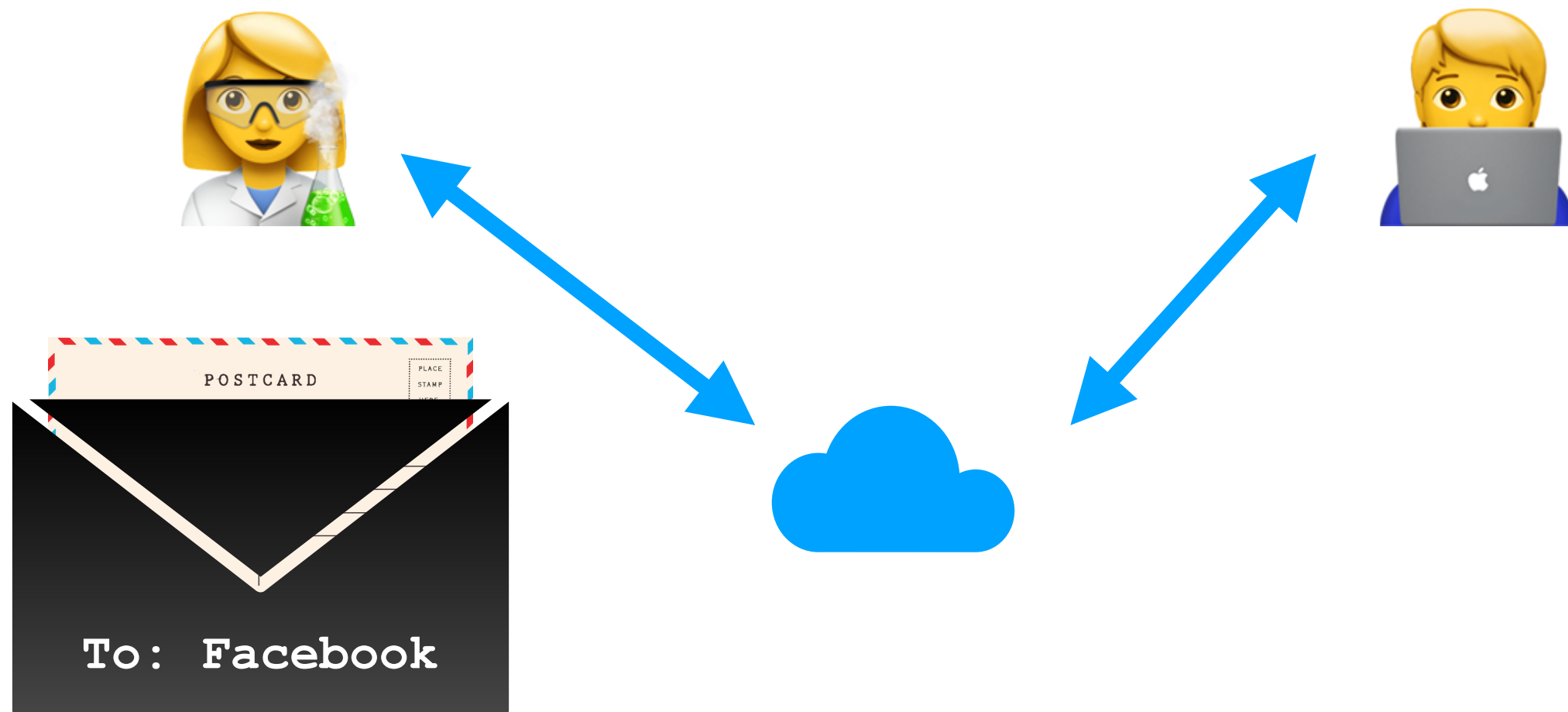
- **Encryption**
- Message Expiry
- OS Sandboxing / Isolation
- Traffic Obfuscation
- Server Hardening

E.N.C.R.A.PTION

No Encryption

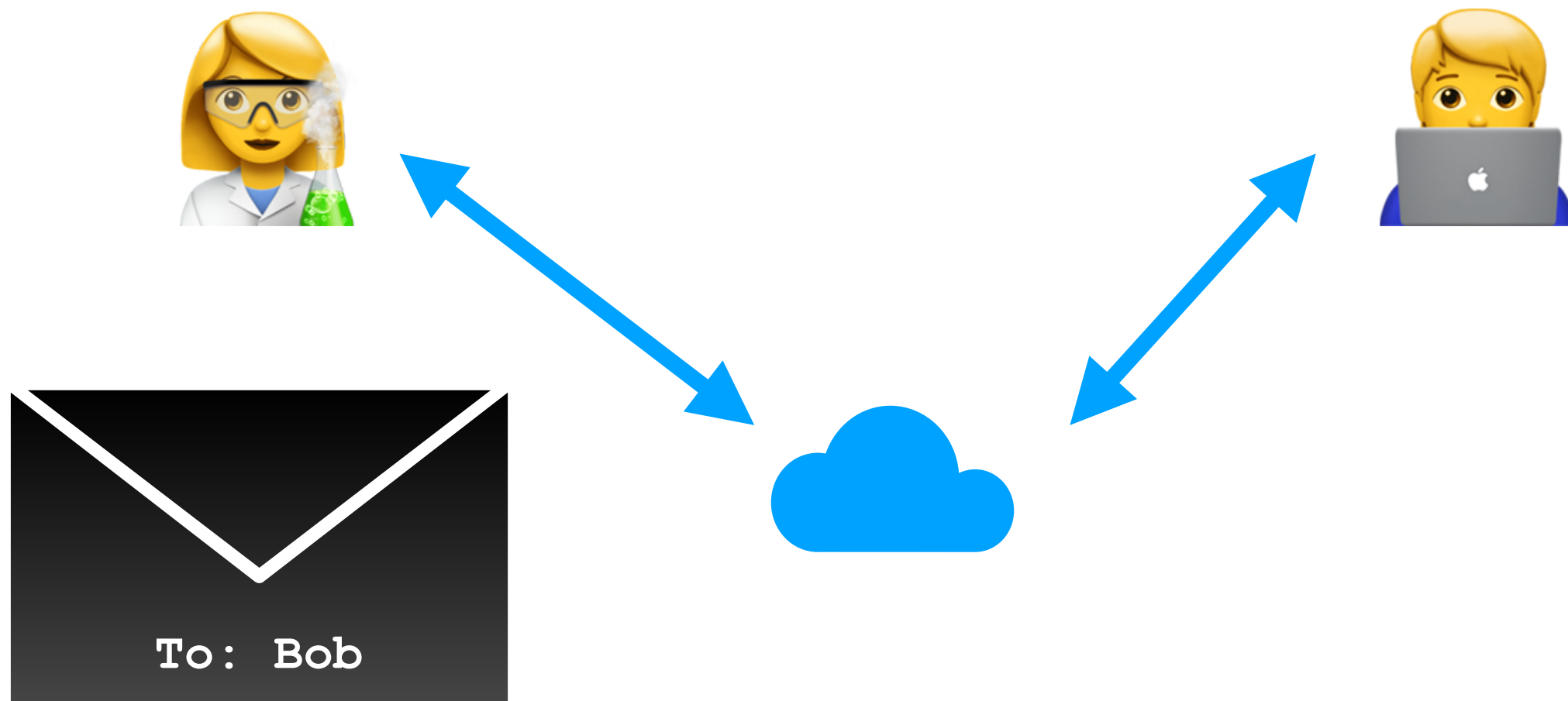


Transport Encryption



E2E

E2E Encryption



E2E Encryption



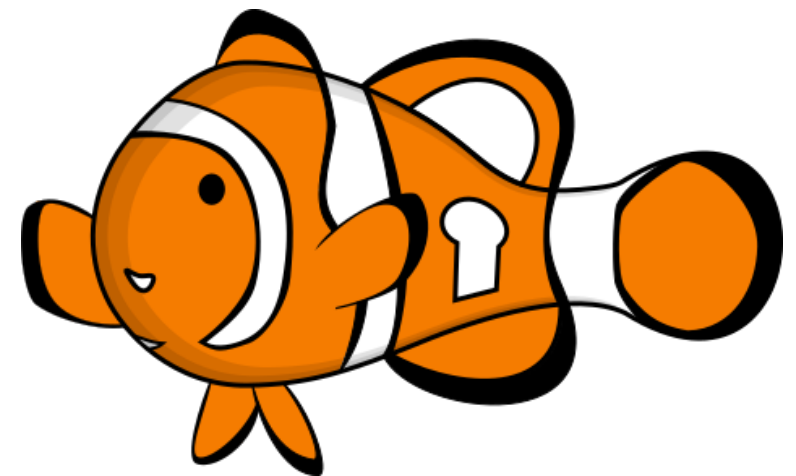
Signal Protocol

<https://signal.org/docs/>



OTR

<https://otr.cypherpunks.ca/>



OMEMO

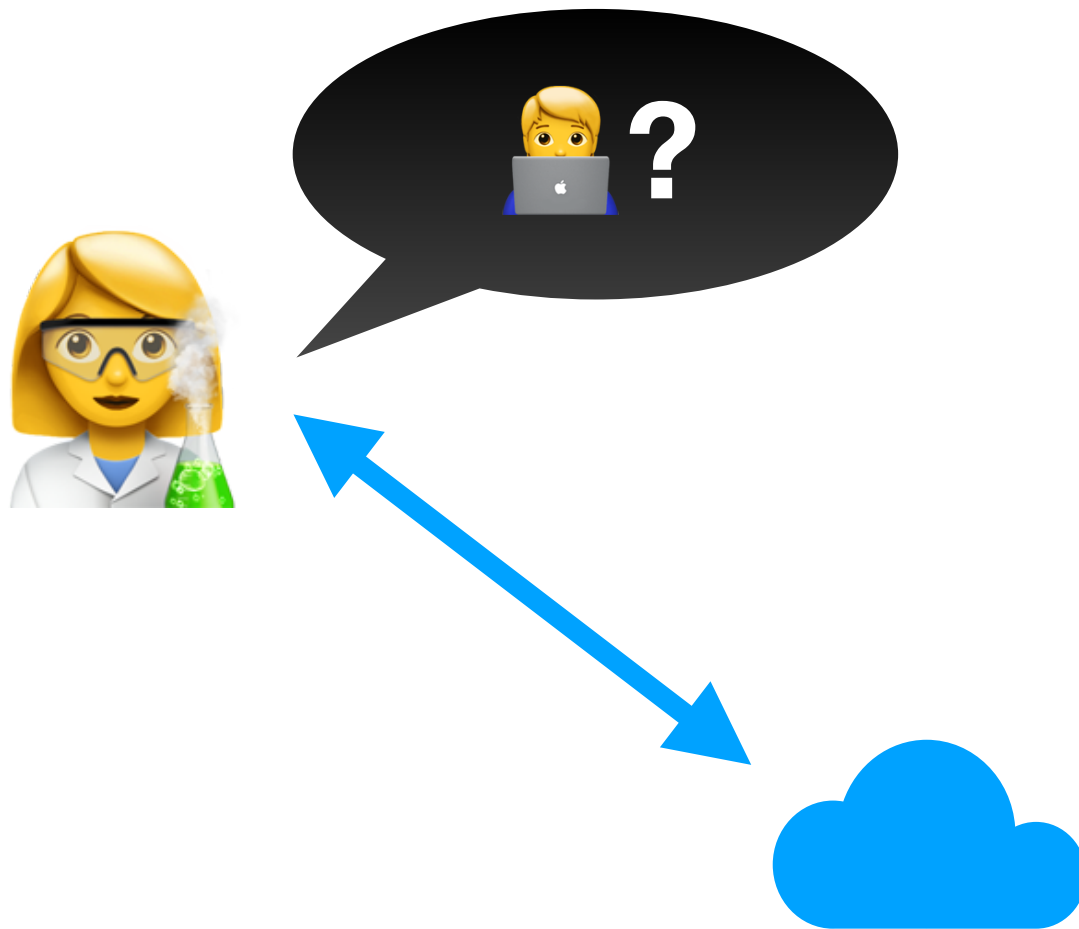
<https://conversations.im/omemo/>

E2E

**NEW
PROBLEMS**

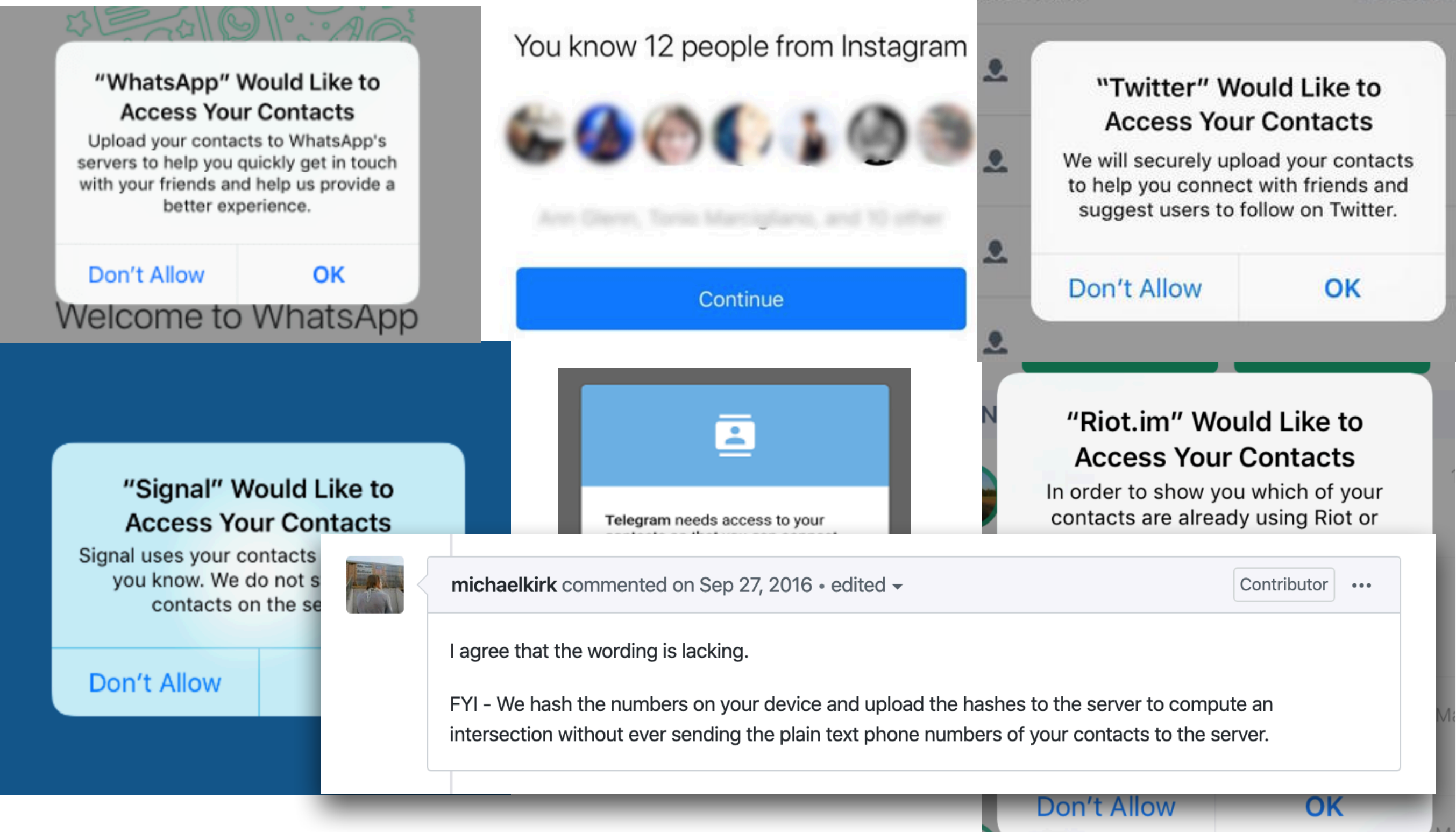
- Connection Establishment
- Deniability

Connecting

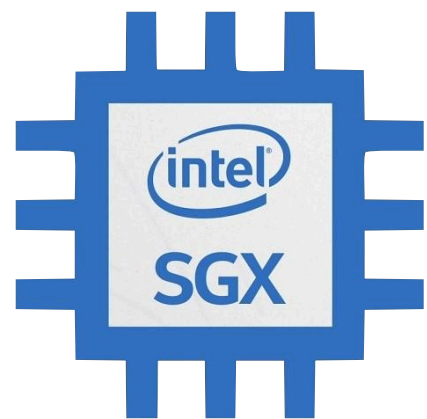
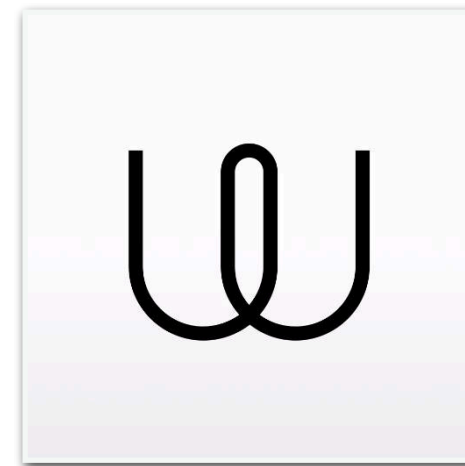


Who is bob? who do I trust to map "bob" to an identity?

Connecting



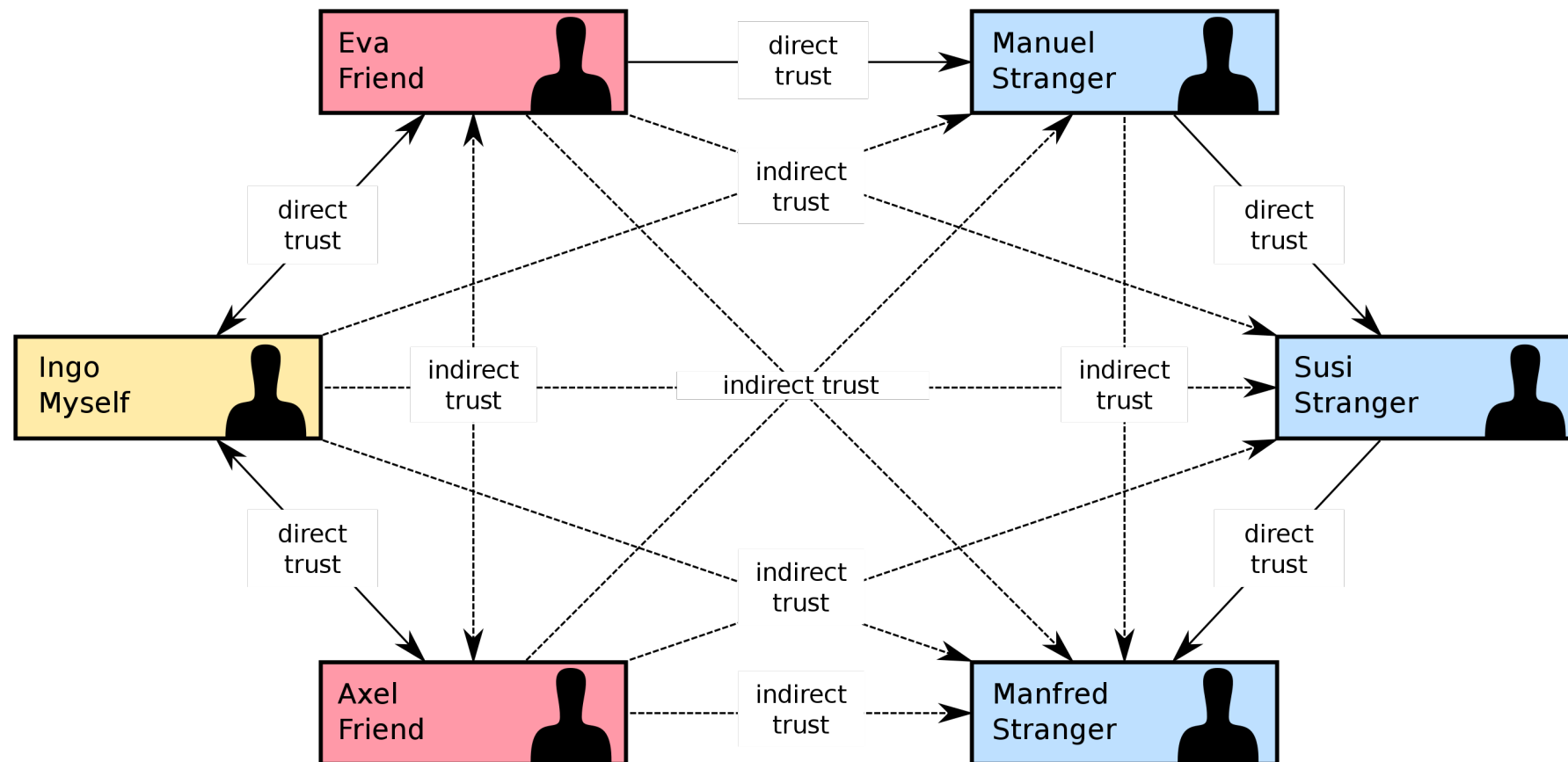
Connecting



+ ORAM

Pseudonyms

Connecting



Connecting

SKS Keyserver Network Under Attack

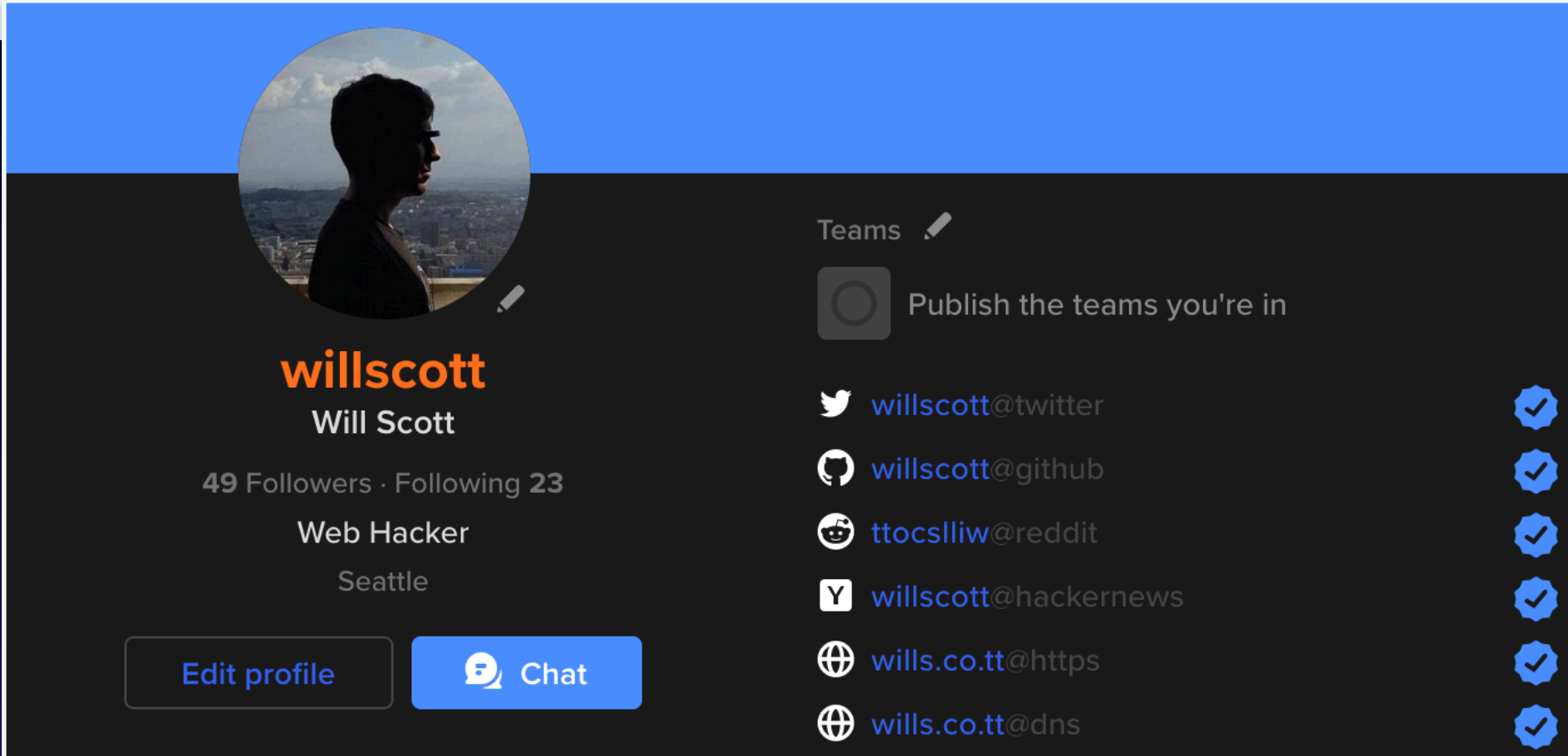
This work is released under a [Creative Commons Attribution-NoDerivatives 4.0 International License](https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nd/4.0/).

Executive Summary

In the last week of June 2019 unknown actors deployed a certificate spamming attack against two high-profile contributors in the OpenPGP community (Robert J. Hansen and Daniel Kahn Gillmor, better known in the community as "rjh" and "dkg"). This attack exploited a defect in the OpenPGP protocol itself in order to "poison" rjh and dkg's OpenPGP certificates. Anyone who attempts to import a poisoned certificate into a vulnerable OpenPGP installation will very likely break their installation in hard-to-debug ways. Poisoned certificates are already on the SKS keyserver network. There is no reason to believe the attacker will stop at just poisoning two certificates. Further, given the ease of the attack and the highly publicized success of the attack, it is prudent to believe other certificates will soon be poisoned.

Connecting

Keybase




The image shows a Keybase profile page for a user named 'willscott'. The profile includes a circular profile picture of a man looking out over a city, a bio stating 'Will Scott' and 'Web Hacker' from 'Seattle', and statistics for '49 Followers' and 'Following 23'. There are buttons for 'Edit profile' and 'Chat'. To the right, there is a 'Teams' section with a 'Publish the teams you're in' button and a list of social media links, each with a checkmark icon.


willscott
Will Scott













49 Followers · Following 23

Web Hacker
Seattle

Edit profile Chat

Teams 

 Publish the teams you're in

-  [willscott@twitter](#) 
-  [willscott@github](#) 
-  [ttocsliv@reddit](#) 
-  [willscott@hackernews](#) 
-  [wills.co.tt@https](#) 
-  [wills.co.tt@dns](#) 

Connecting



TOFU

Pond

(Note: recent events have lead to these topics being in the news quite often in recent weeks. However, Pond is not a reaction to those events - it was started nearly a year ago.)

For secure, synchronous communication we have OTR and, when run over Tor, this is pretty good. But while we have secure asynchronous messaging in the form of PGP email, it's not forward secure and it gratuitously leaks traffic information. While a desire for forward secure PGP [is hardly new](#), it still hasn't materialised in a widely usable manner.

Additionally, email is used predominately for insecure communications (mailing lists, etc) and is useful because it allows previously unconnected people to communicate as long as a (public) email address is known to one party. But the flip side to this is that volume and spam are driving people to use centralised email services. These provide such huge benefits to the majority of email communication, so it's unlikely that this trend is going to reverse. But, even with PGP, these services are trusted with hugely valuable traffic information if any party uses them.

So Pond is not email. Pond is forward secure, asynchronous messaging for the discerning. Pond messages are asynchronous, but are not a record; they expire automatically a week after they are received. Pond seeks to prevent leaking traffic information against everyone except a global passive attacker.

<https://github.com/agl/pond>

Deniability

Errata Security

Advanced persistent cybersecurity

Friday, October 21, 2016

Yes, we can validate the Wikileaks emails

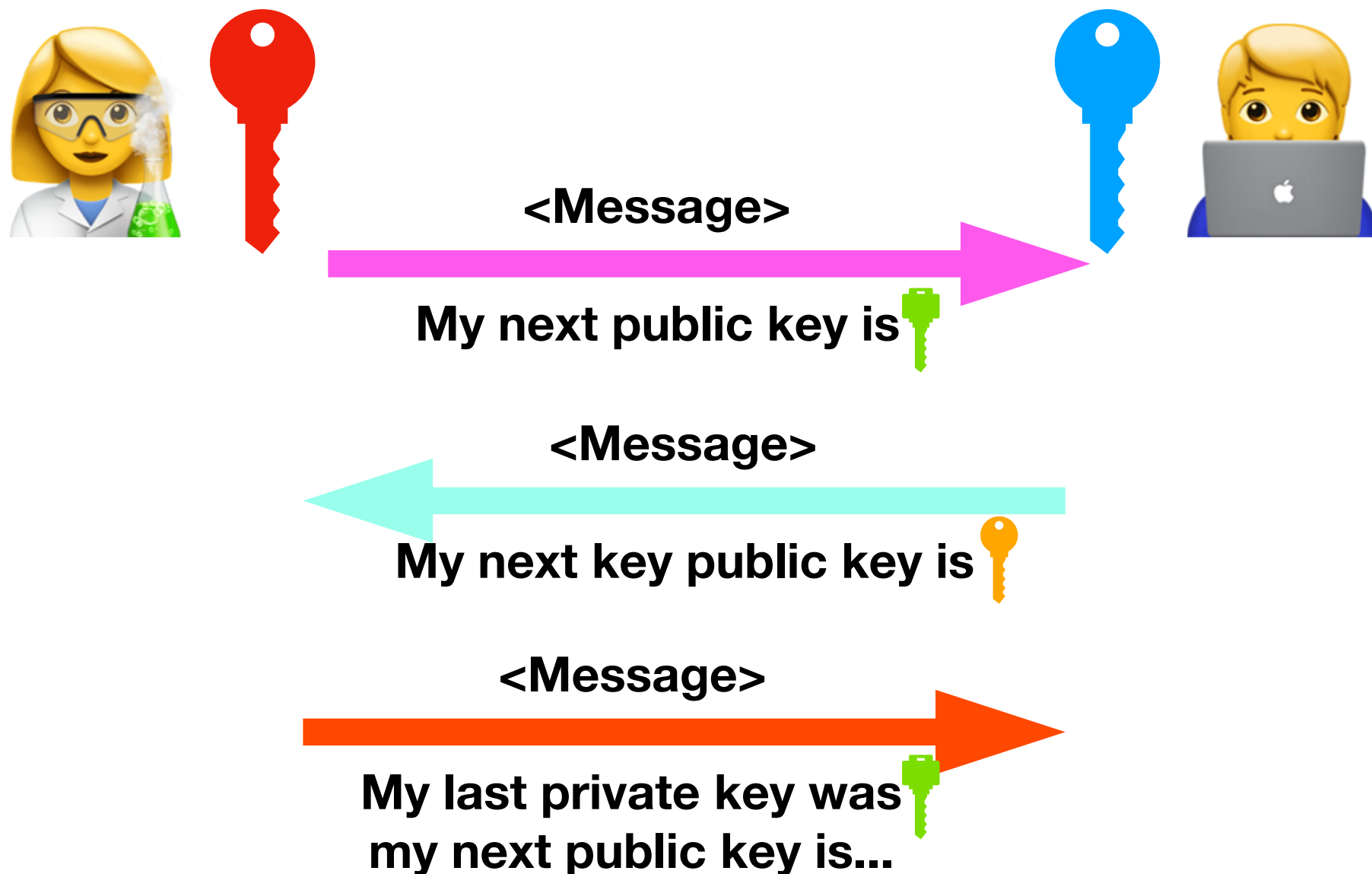
Recently, WikiLeaks has released emails from Democrats. Many have repeatedly claimed that some of these emails are fake or have been modified, that there's no way to validate each and every one of them as being true. Actually, there is, using a mechanism called DKIM.

DKIM is a system designed to stop spam. It works by verifying the sender of the email. Moreover, as a side effect, it verifies that the email has not been altered.

Hillary's team uses "hillaryclinton.com", which has DKIM enabled. Thus, we can verify whether some of these emails are true.

```
DKIM-Signature: v=1; a=rsa-sha256; c=relaxed/relaxed;  
  
    d=hillaryclinton.com; s=google;  
  
    h=from:mime-version:references:in-reply-to:date:message-id:subject:to  
    :cc;  
  
    bh=EHlYnFKUlg6KhzxpAJQtxaW82g5+cTT3qlzIbUpGoRY=;  
  
    b=JgW85tkuhlDcythkyCrUMjPIAjHbUVPtgyqu+KpUR/kqQjE8+W23zacIh0DtVTqUGD  
    mzaviTrNmI8Ds2aU1zEFjxhJHtgKT4zbRiqDZS7fgba8ifMKCyDgApGNfenmQz+81+hN  
    2OHb/pLmmop+lIeM8ELXHhhr0m/Sd4c/3BOy8=
```

Forward Secrecy



MECHANISMS

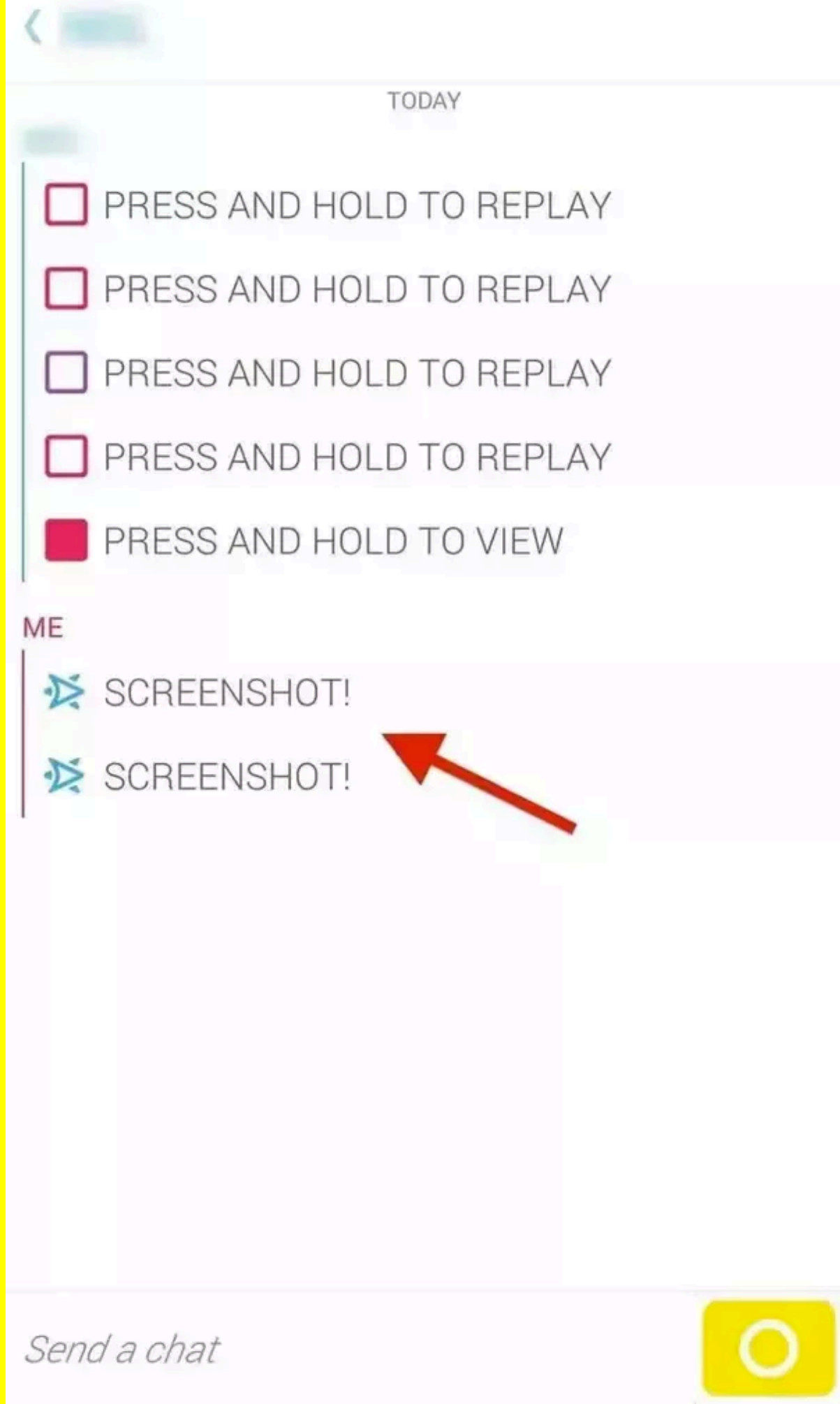
- Encryption
- **Message Expiry**
- OS Sandboxing / Isolation
- Traffic Obfuscation
- Server Hardening

EXPIRY

Expiry



The "screenshot" adversary

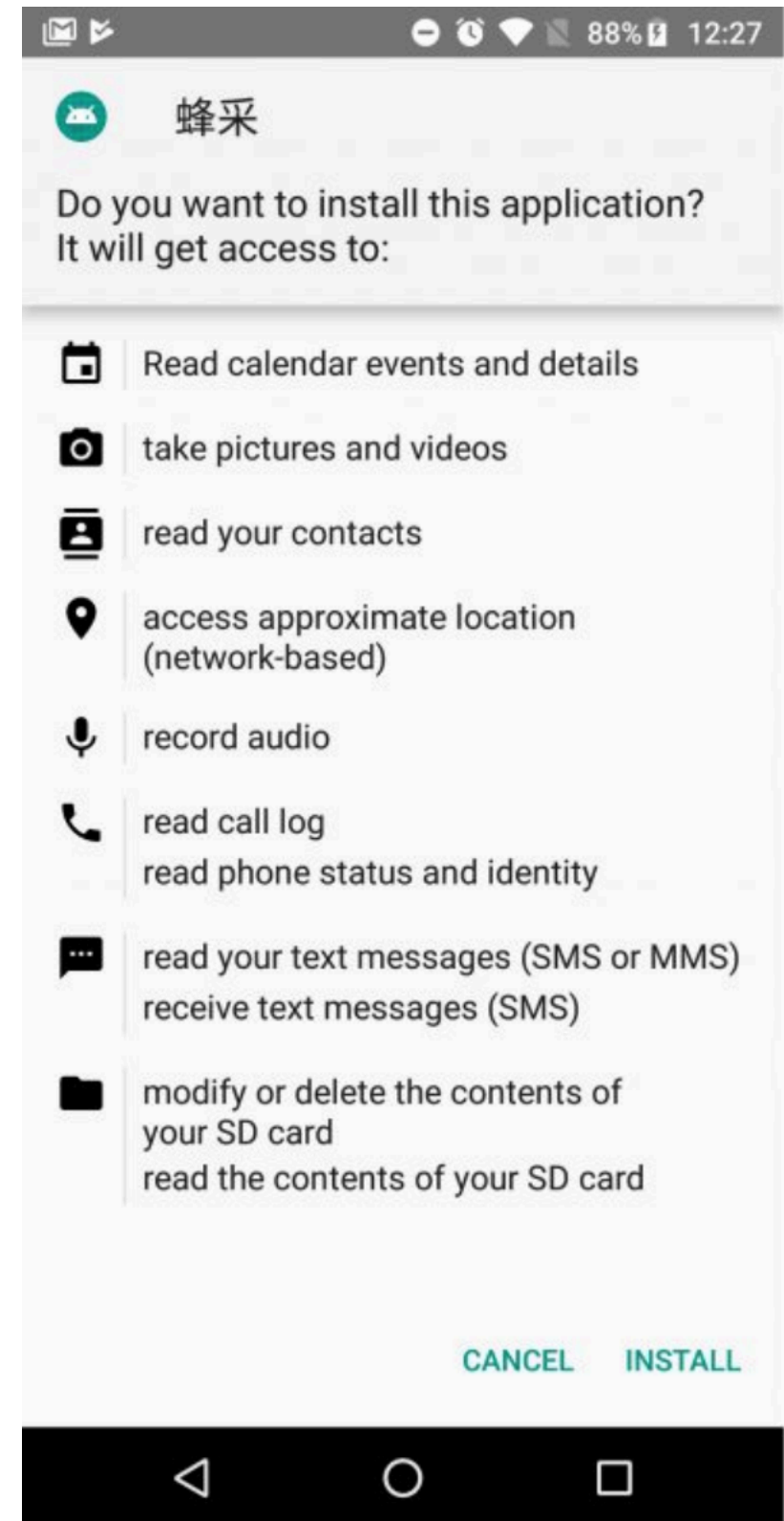


Expiry

(the forensic adversary)



**GrayKey / Cellebrite
or "ADB" on android**

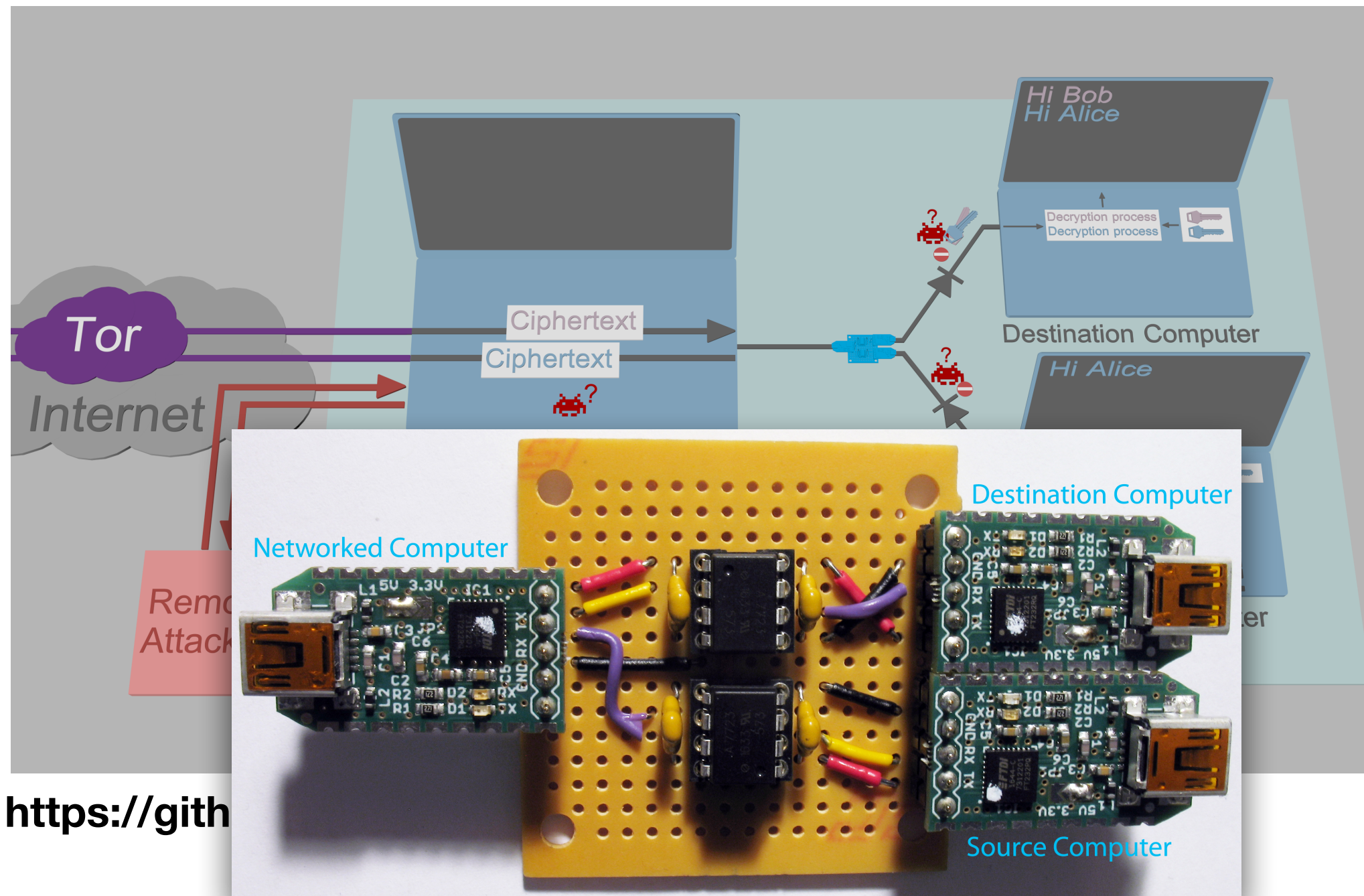


MECHANISMS

- Encryption
- Message Expiry
- **OS Sandboxing / Isolation**
- Traffic Obfuscation
- Server Hardening

ISOLATION

Tinfoil Chat



Recovery & Backups

Cloud Key Vault

Overview

HSMs running custom secure code connected to Apple cloud

"Behind the Scenes with iOS Security" - Ivan Krstić. Blackhat 2016

MECHANISMS

- Encryption
- Message Expiry
- OS Sandboxing / Isolation
- **Traffic Obfuscation**
- Server Hardening

Obfuscation



To: safe.com

To: chat provider



DOMAIN FRONTING

Obfuscation



Login

Search Q

Gift Guide

Startups

Apps

Gadgets

Videos

Audio

Newsletters

Extra Crunch

Advertise

Events

—

Crunchbase

More

Gift Guide 2019

Apple

Enterprise

Transportation

Russia's game of Telegram whack-a-mole grows to 19M blocked IPs, hitting Twitch, Spotify and more

Ingrid Lunden @ingridlunden / 12:50 pm PDT • April 19, 2018

 Comment



 Image Credits: Ivan Osipov / EyeEm

As the messaging app Telegram continues to try to evade Russian authorities by switching up its IP addresses, Russia's regulator Roskomnadzor (RKN) has continued its game of [whack-a-mole](#) to try to lock it down by knocking out complete swathes of IP address. The resulting chase how now ballooned to nearly 19 million IP addresses at the time of writing, as tracked by unofficial RKN observer

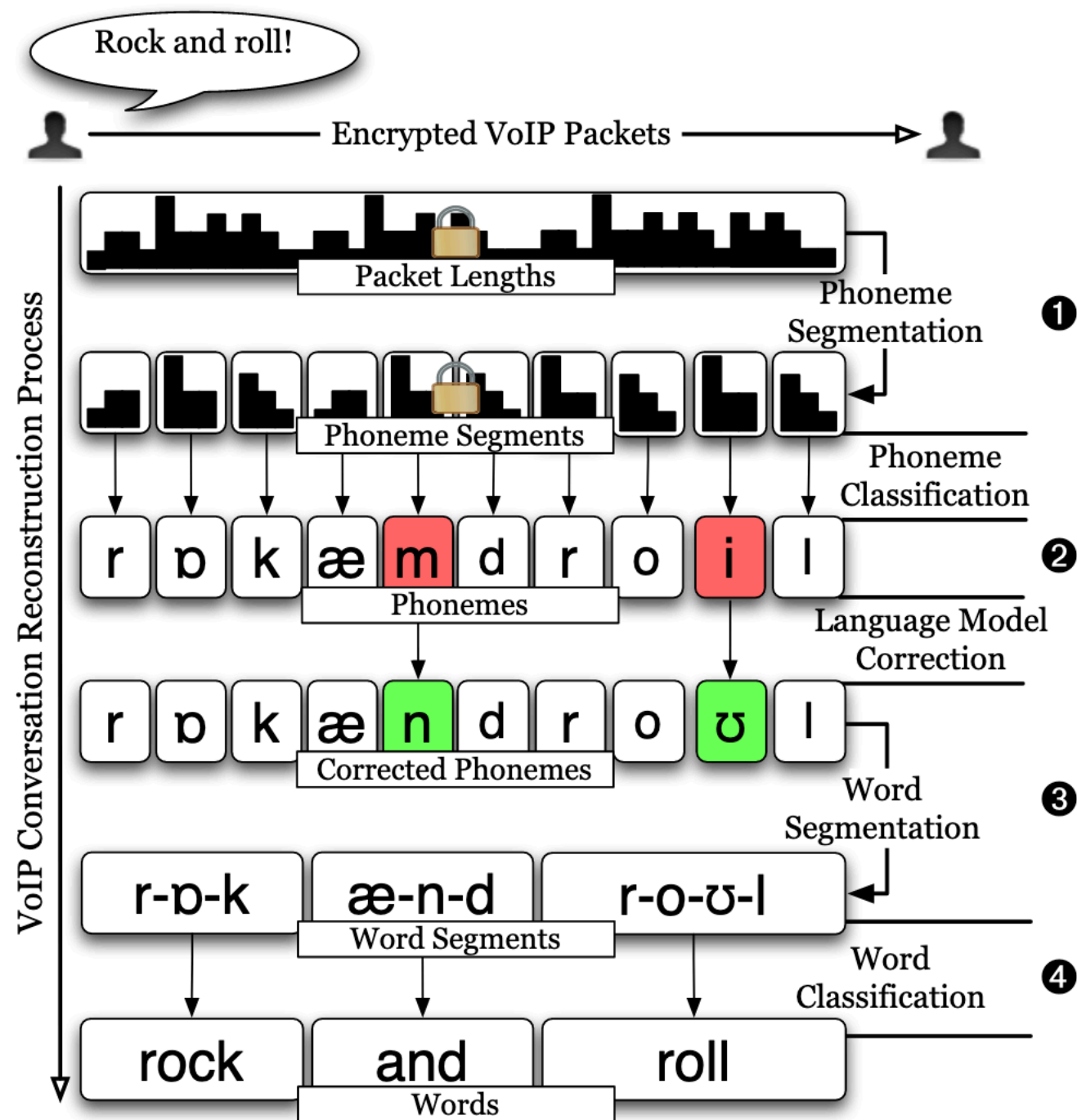
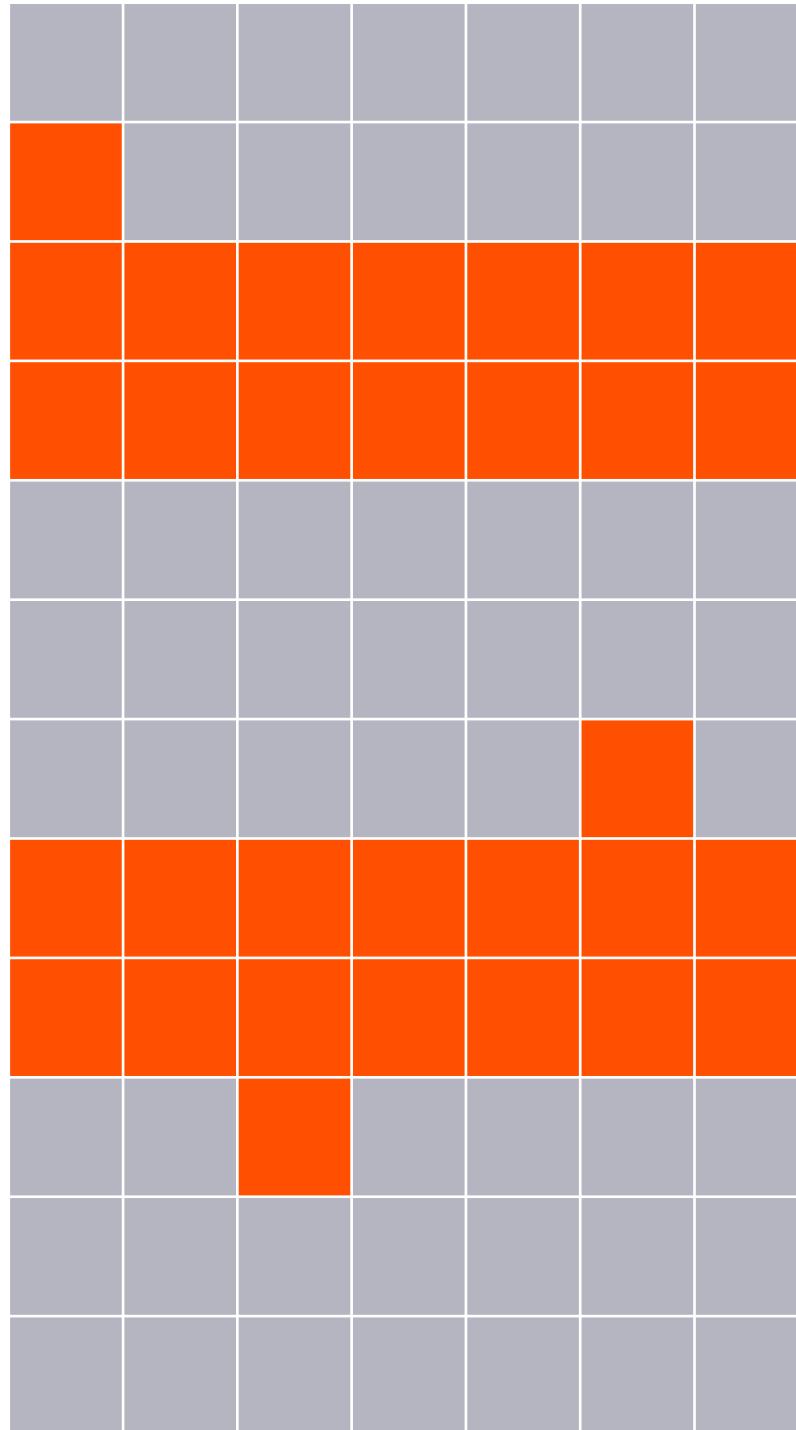
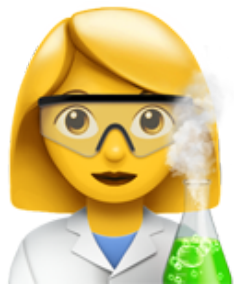


Figure 2. Overall architecture of our approach for reconstructing transcripts of VoIP conversations from sequences of encrypted packet sizes.

Activity



MECHANISMS

- Encryption
- Message Expiry
- OS Sandboxing / Isolation
- Traffic Obfuscation
- **Server Hardening**

Server Hardening

TECHNOLOGY NEWS OCTOBER 3, 2008 / 4:11 AM / 11 YEARS AGO

Skype's China spying sparks anger

John Ruwitch, Emma Graham-Harrison

4 MIN READ



HONG KONG/BEIJING (Reuters) - Savvy Internet users in China began avoiding the version of Skype offered by its Chinese partner two years ago, but news it filtered and recorded text messages has sparked new worries about the global firm's commitment to privacy.

The U.S.-owned Web communications firm faces a backlash at home and in China for apparently allowing core principles to be compromised in order to meet the demands of Chinese censors, analysts warned.


<https://www.reuters.com/article/us-china-skype-censorship/idUSTRE49238X20081003>

Server Hardening

Messaging app Wire confirms \$8.2M raise, responds to privacy concerns after moving holding company to the US

Ingrid Lunden, Natasha Lomas / 5:13 pm PST • November 13, 2019

 Comment

Big changes are afoot for [Wire](#), an enterprise-focused end-to-end encrypted messaging app and service that advertises itself as “the most secure collaboration platform”. In February, **Wire**  quietly raised \$8.2 million from [Morpheus Ventures](#) and others, we’ve confirmed — the first funding amount it has ever disclosed — and alongside that external financing, it moved its holding company in the same month to the US from Luxembourg, a switch that Wire’s CEO Morten Brogger described in an interview as “simple and pragmatic.”

<https://tcn.ch/2Kjou5q>

Server Hardening

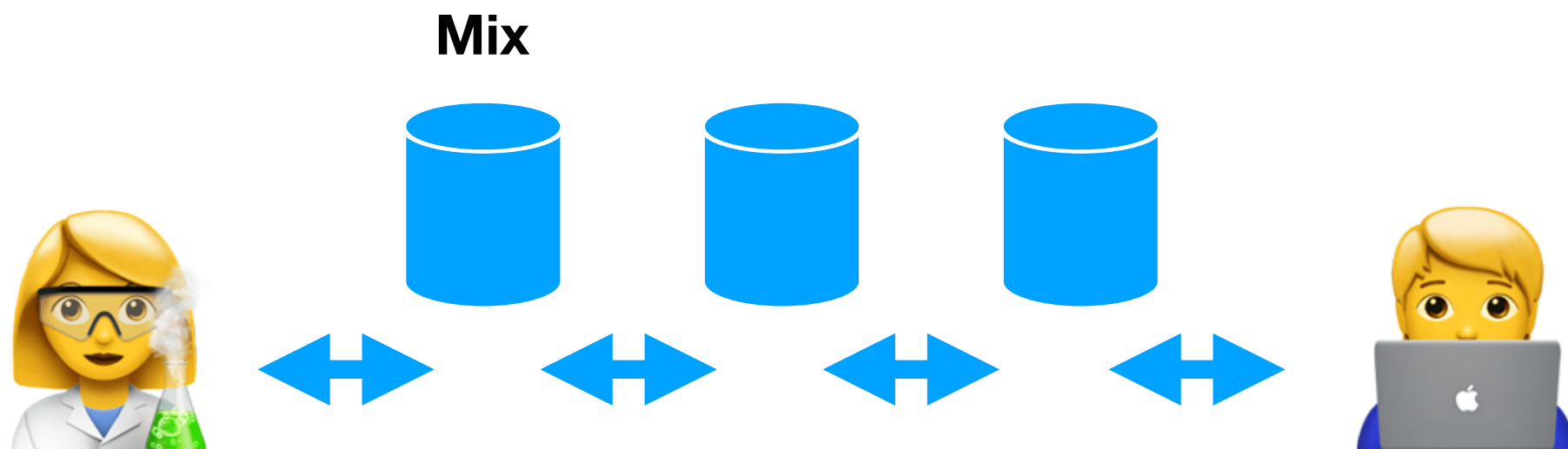
Message Metadata:

- Size 
- Source
- Destination

Link-ability

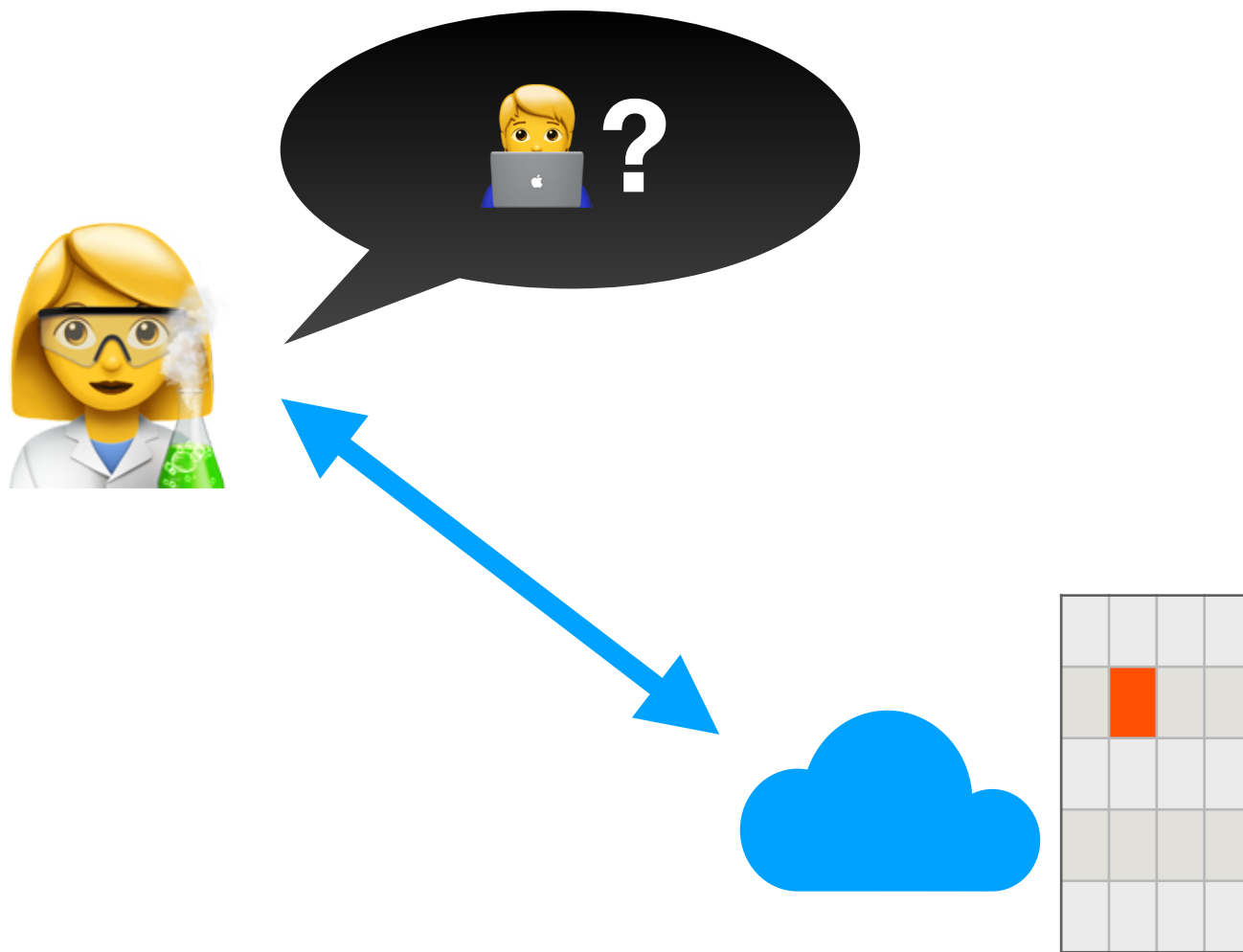


Link-ability



<https://katzenpost.mixnetworks.org/>

Private Information Retrieval



Private Information Retrieval

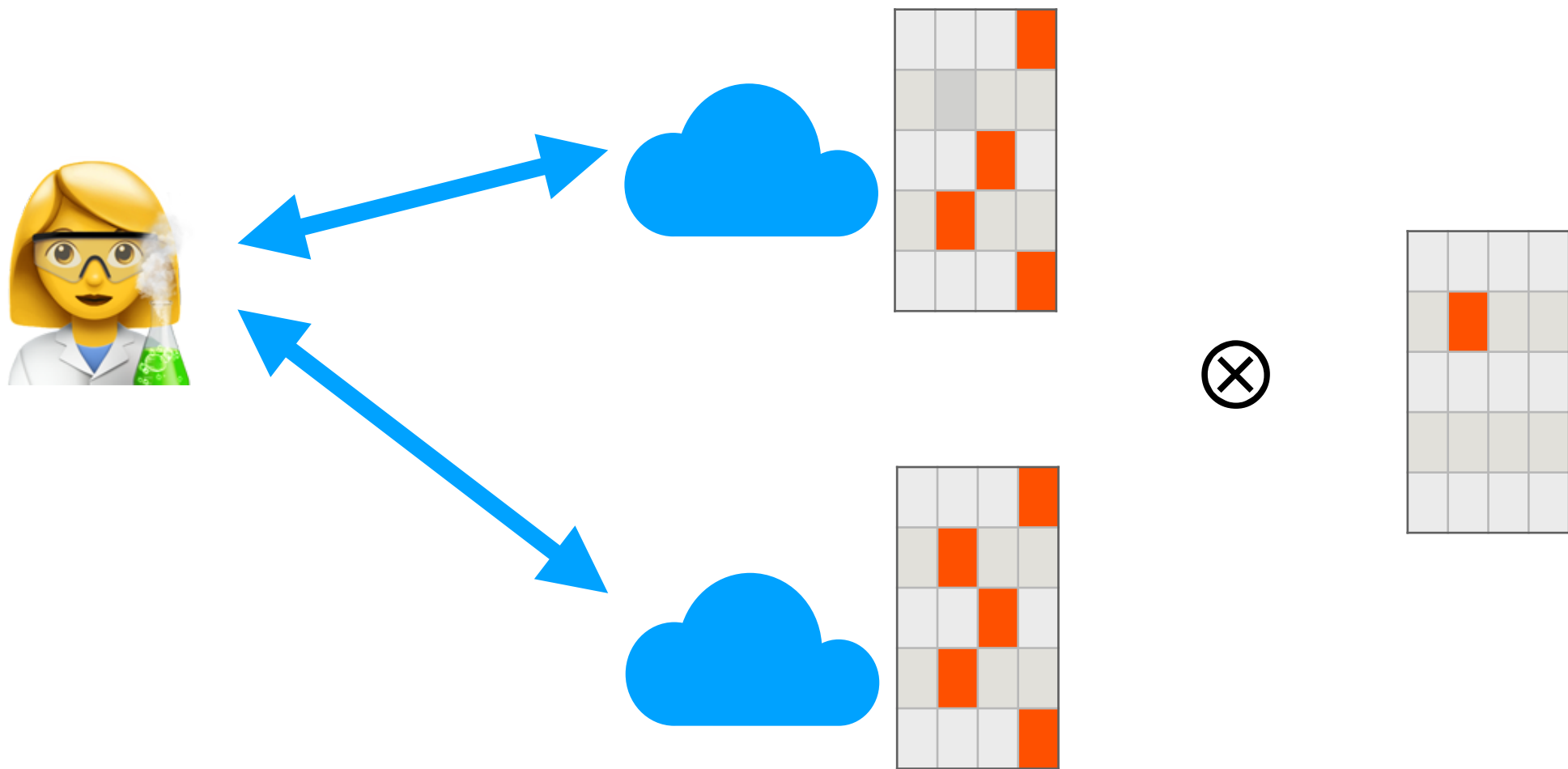


EXCLUSIVE OR

0	0	0
0	1	1
1	0	1
1	1	0

INFORMATION THEORETIC

Private Information Retrieval

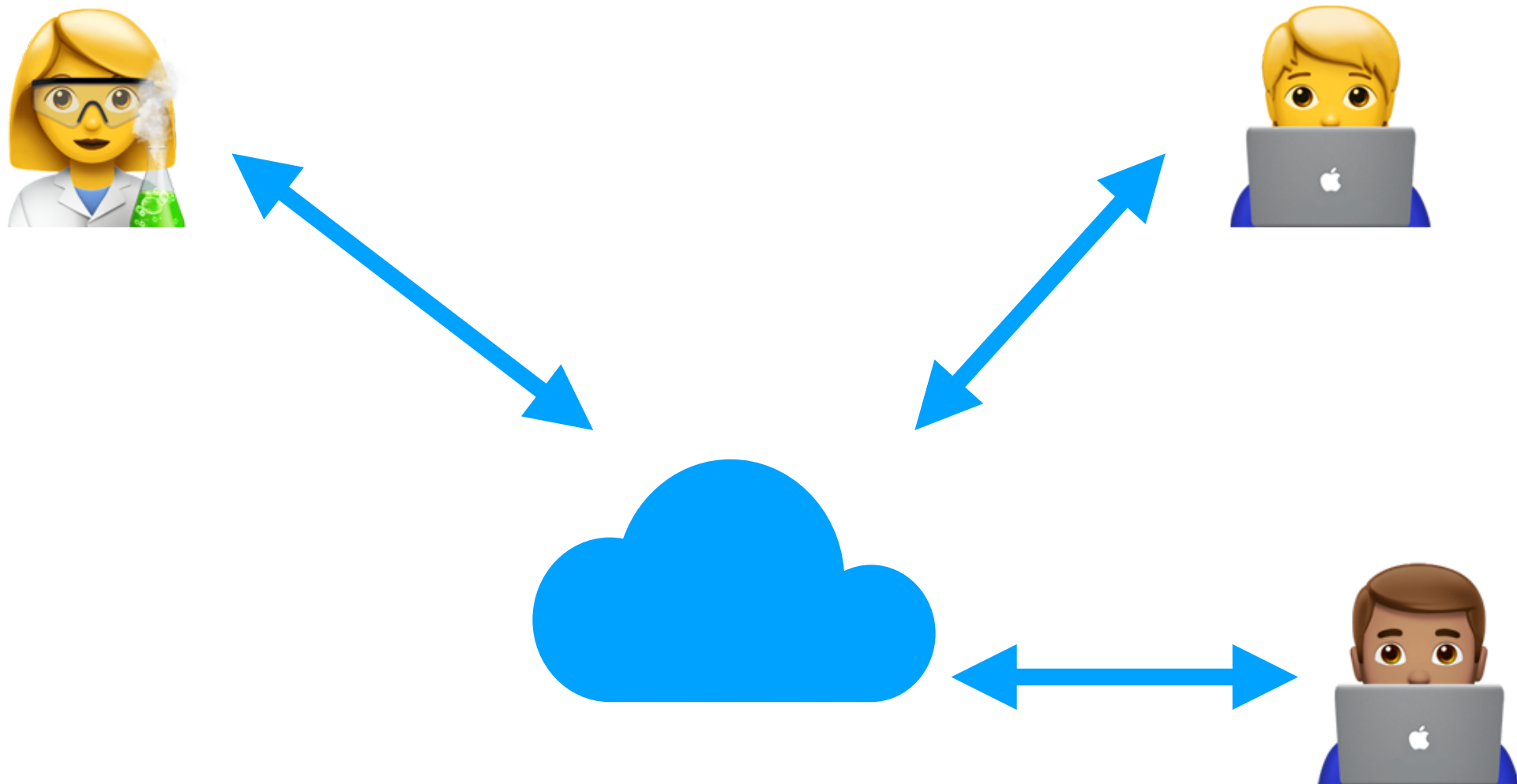


Private Information Retrieval

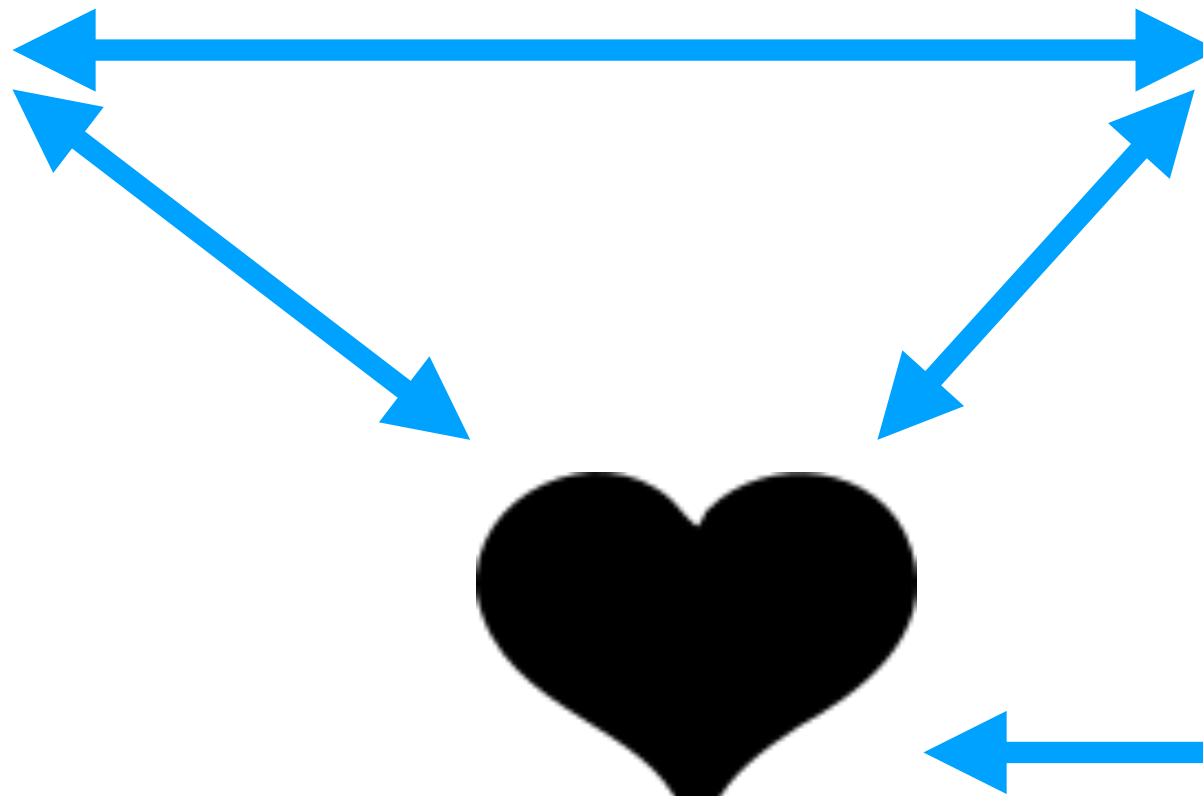
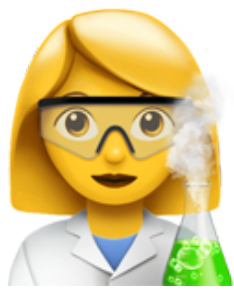
- (PIR) Talek - <https://github.com/privacylab/talek>
- (PIS) Express - <https://github.com/SabaEskandarian/Express>

MULTIPARTY

Multiparty




cwutch.im



CHAT,

The word 'CHAT,' is rendered in a large, white, sans-serif font against a black background. The letters are stylized with a torn paper effect, where the edges are jagged and irregular. Three green circuit-like graphics, resembling a combination of a circuit board trace and a lightning bolt, are positioned over the letters: one on the 'C', one on the 'A', and one on the 'T'.

36C3. @WILLSCOTT