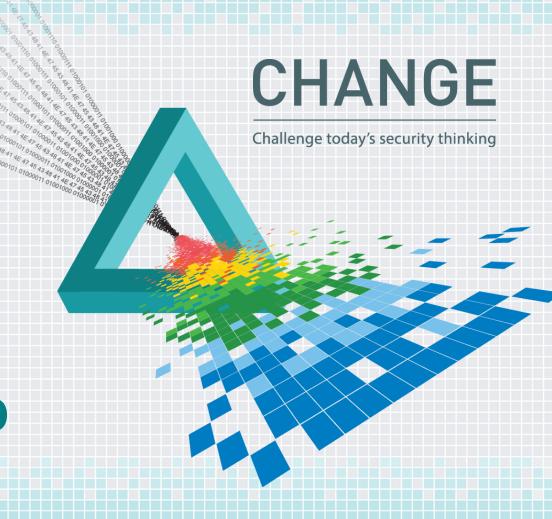
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SESSION ID: DSP-T10

The Long Road to a Secure Web



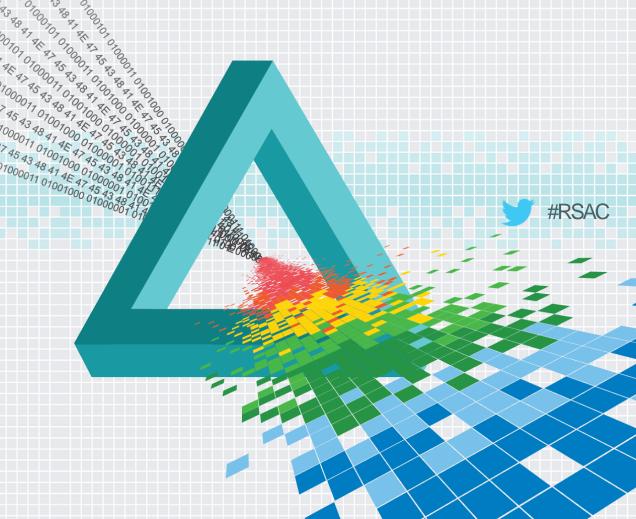
Andy Ellis

CSO
Akamai
@csoandy



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Some Nomenclature (Or, TLS is not HTTPS)









Host: www.example.com



DST PORT: 443

FLAGS:

SRC IP: 18.34.327.32

DST IP: 80.67.614.10

PROT: TCP







HTTPS





GET / HTTP/1.1

Host: www.example.com

TLS 1.0

Cert: www.example.com

SRC PORT: 25578

DST PORT: 443

FLAGS:

SRC IP: 18.34.327.32

DST IP: 80.67.614.10

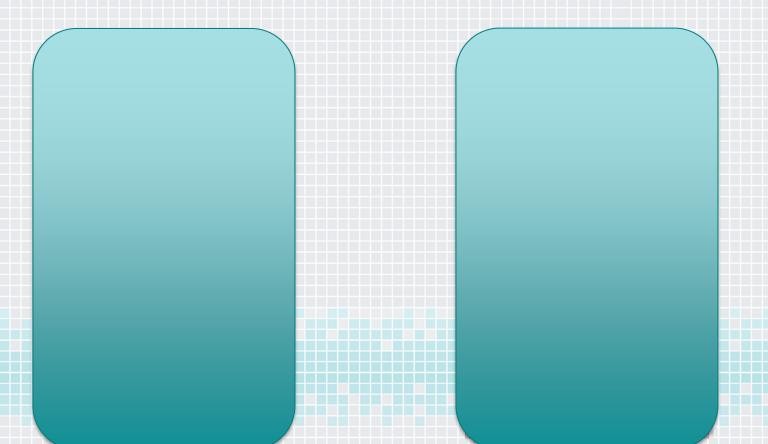
PROT: TCP







HTTPS: secrecy isn't privacy









Privacy can be broken by too many objects...



Read Edit View history

Tiananmen Square protests of 1989

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

Coordinates: 39°54′12″N 116°23′30″E

Create account Log in

The Tiananmen Square massacre of 1989, commonly known as the June

Fourth Incident (六四事件) or '89

Democracy Movement (八九民运) in

demonstrations in Beijing which took place in the spring of 1989 and received broad support from city residents, exposing deep

The protests were forcibly suppressed by hardline leaders who ordered the military to enforce martial law in the country's

June 3-4 became known as the

Tiananmen Square Massacre or the June

4 Massacre as troops with assault rifles and tanks inflicted casualties on unarmed civilians trying to block the military's advance towards Tiananmen Square in the

Tiananmen Square protests of 1989

Part of Chinese Democracy Movement in 1989

Date April 15, 1989 - June 4, 1989 (1 month, 2 weeks and 6 days)

Location Beijing

Causes

- Death of Hu Yaobang
- Economic reform

400 cities nationwide

- Inflation
- Political corruption
- Economic nepotism (especially regarding Zhao Ziyang's and Deng Xiaoping's sons)
- Career prospects
- Social unrest in Eastern Europe

Social equality, "A Communist Party Goals Without Corruption", freedom of the press, freedom of speech, democracy

Methods Hunger strike, sit-in, occupation of public





More privacy breaks

- Confirmation attack: send unique object set into a stream
- Timing attack: Watch external actions
- Compression dictionary attack: BREACH
- Popularity attack: Monitor performance to detect cached requests
- Phishing: Embed hyperlinks to controlled parties





HTTP over TLS





GET / HTTP/1.1

Host: www.example.com

TLS 1.0

Cert: www.superfish.com

SRC PORT: 25578

DST PORT: 443

FLAGS:

SRC IP: 18.34.327.32

DST IP: 80.67.614.10

PROT: TCP







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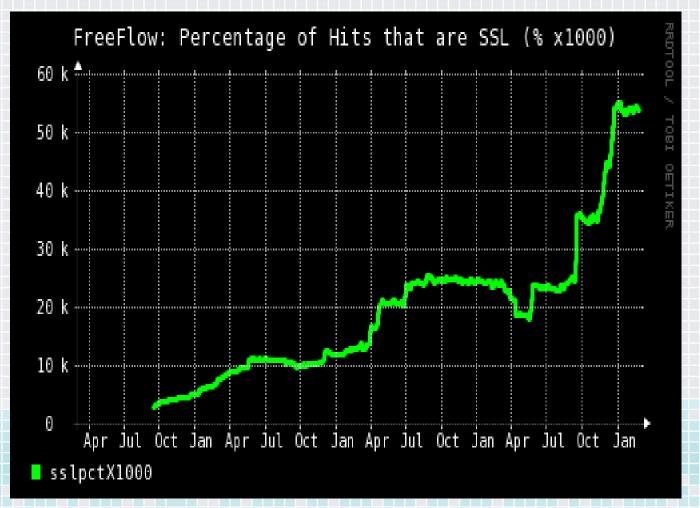
HTTPS Everywhere ...

When?









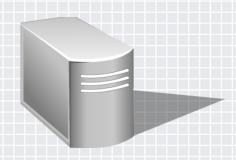
TLS usage is on the rise







HTTPS, SNI, and Limited IP space



GET / HTTP/1.1

Host: www.example.com

TLS 1.0

Cert: www.example.com

SRC PORT: 25578

DST PORT: 443

FLAGS:

SRC IP: 18.34.327.32

DST IP: 80.67.614.10

PROT: TCP

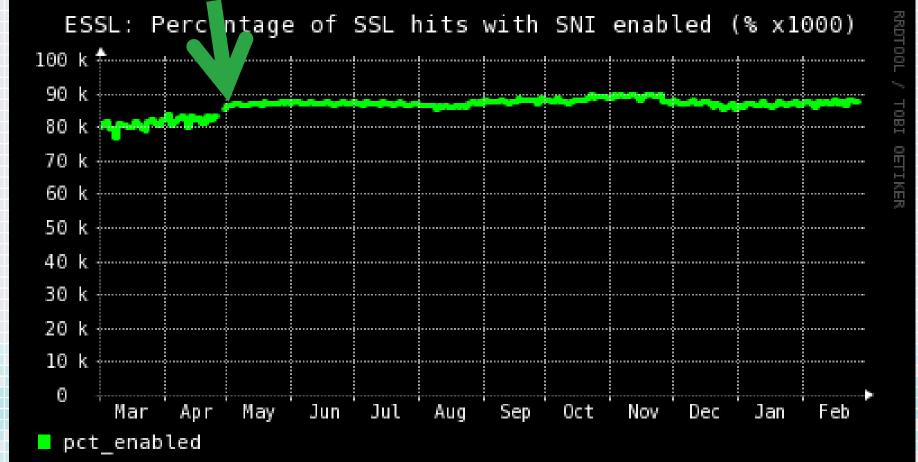








WinXP EOL



85-90%

SNI support

End user requests that support the SNI extension

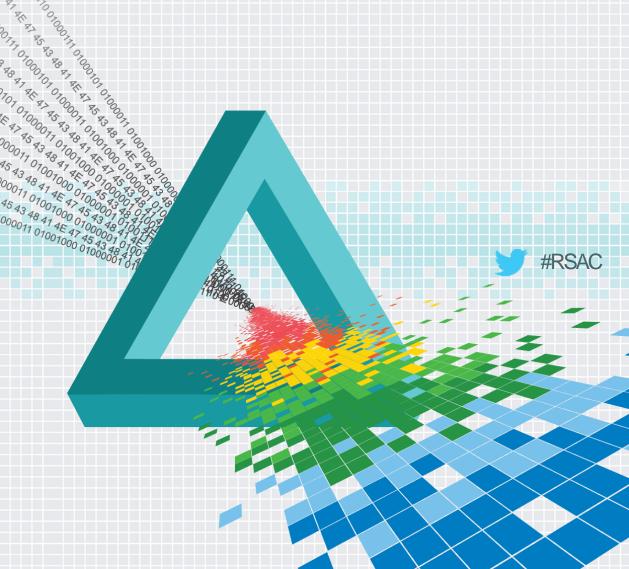


80-85%



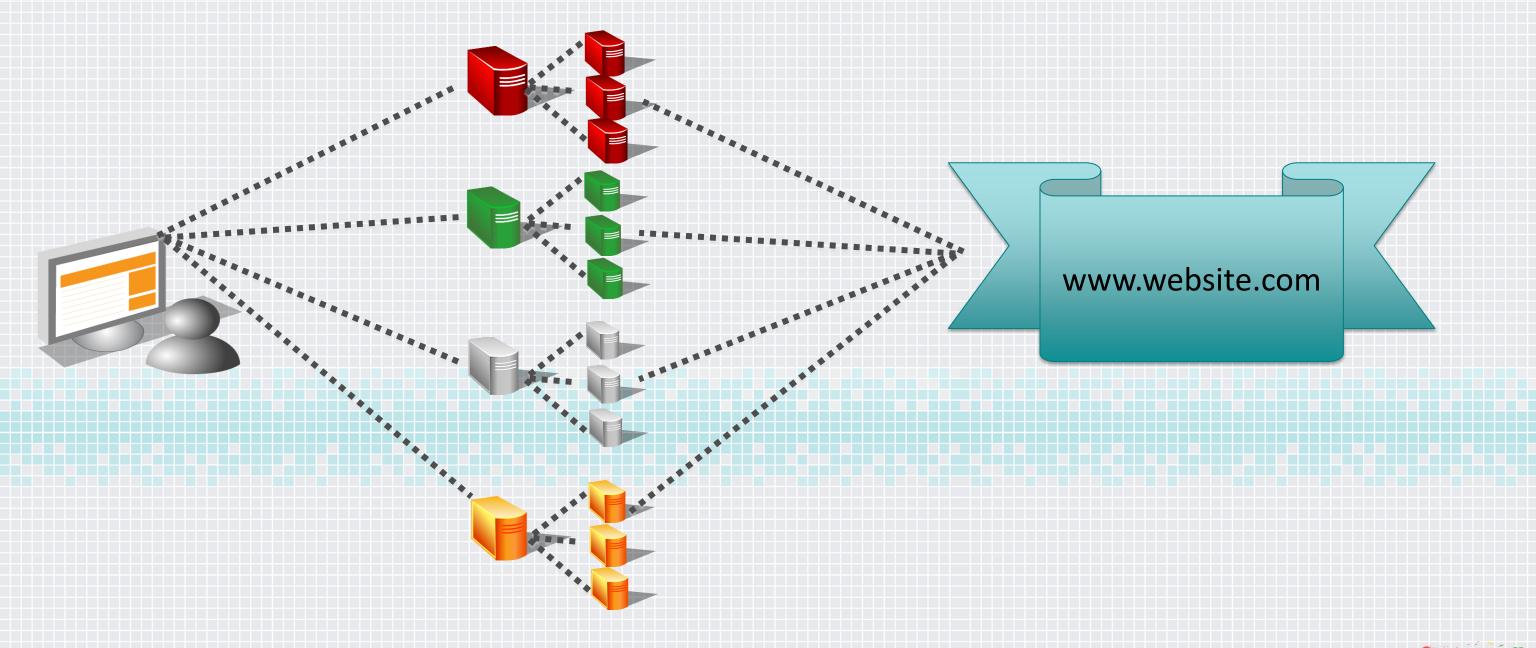
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Who do you trust? (The CAs)





TLS roots of trust: Certificate Authorities







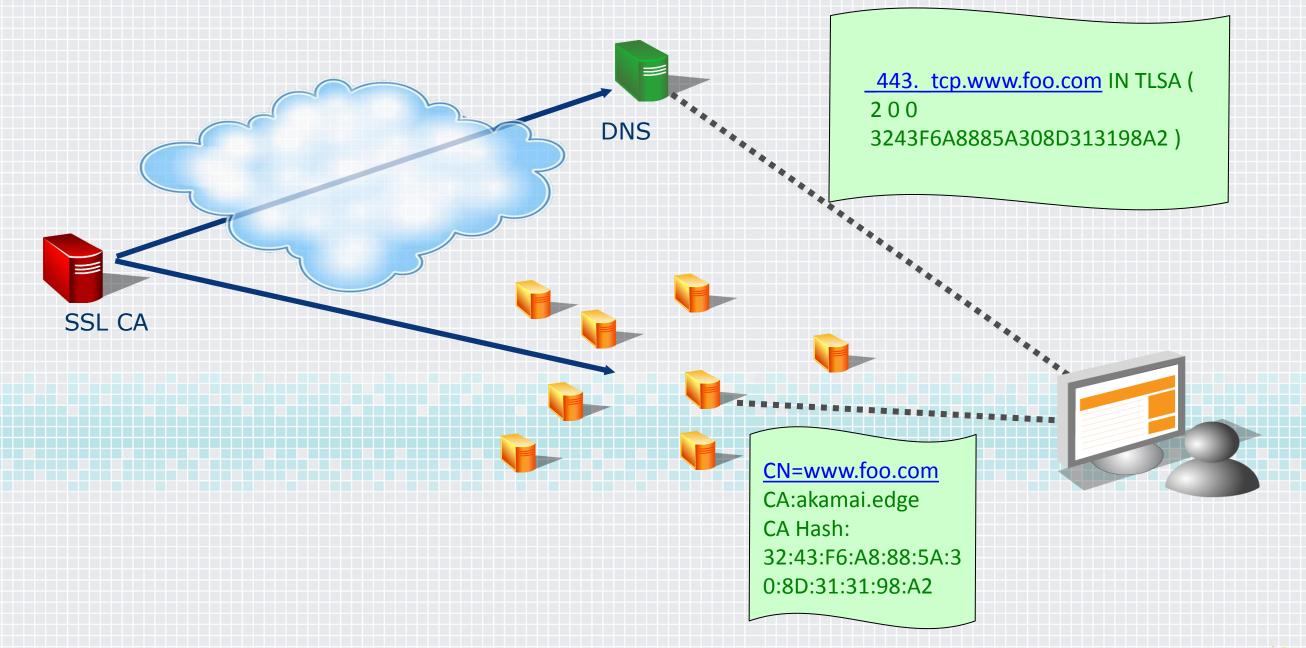
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Evolving the CAs





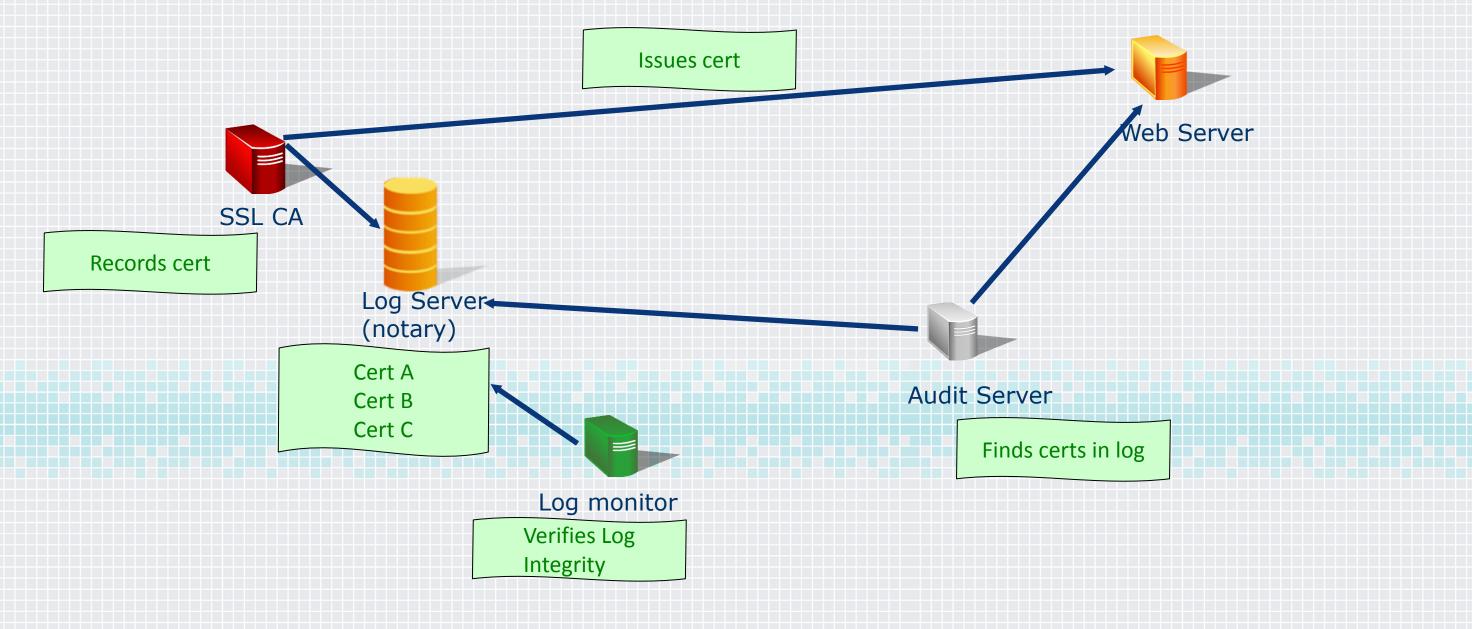
DANE







Certificate Transparency

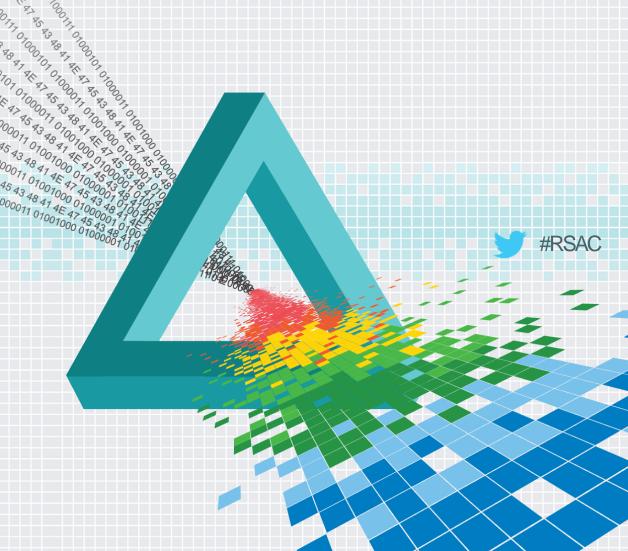






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The TLS proxy

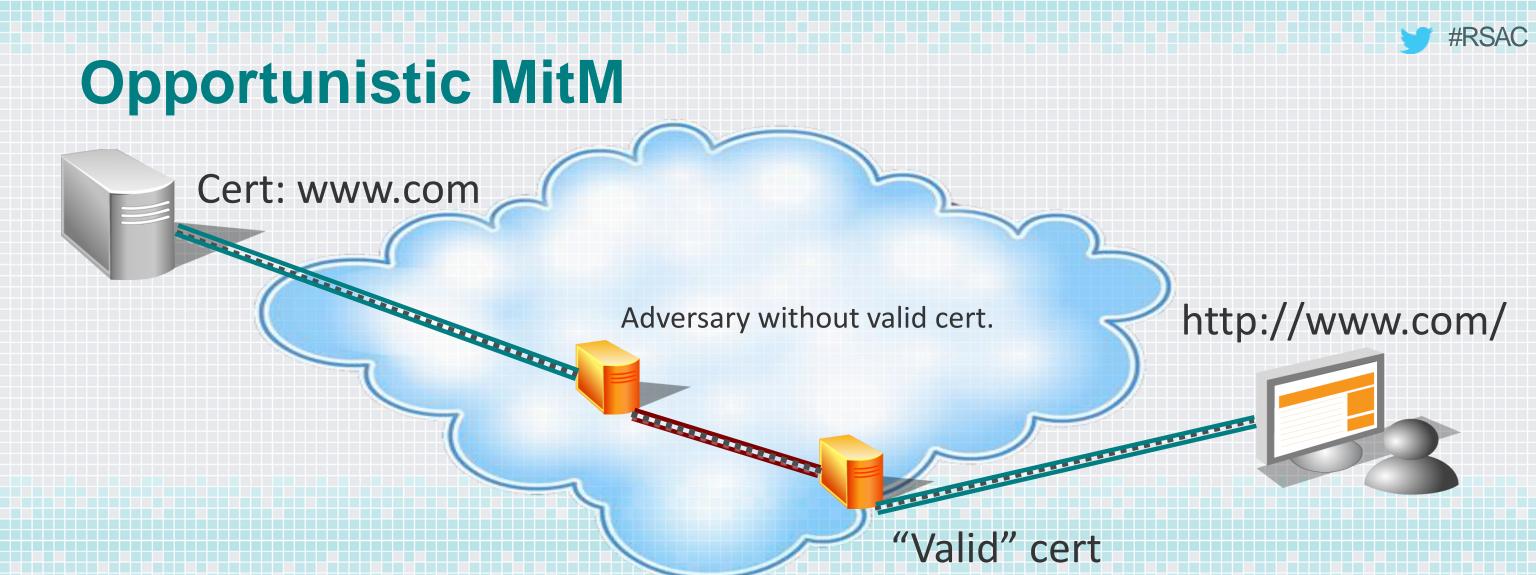










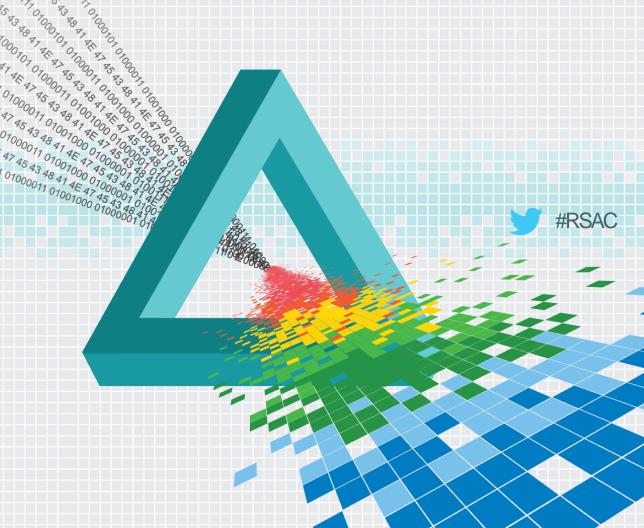






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Looking to the future





Apply

- Tactical
 - Move to TLS
 - Continue deprecating bad encryption
 - Move to SNI & IPv6
- Strategic
 - Think about privacy as a goal
 - Engage in safety analysis





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Thank You!

