

\$ ps | *Enable*

RAIDERS *of the* **LOST CERTIFICATE**



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<http://ps-enable.com>

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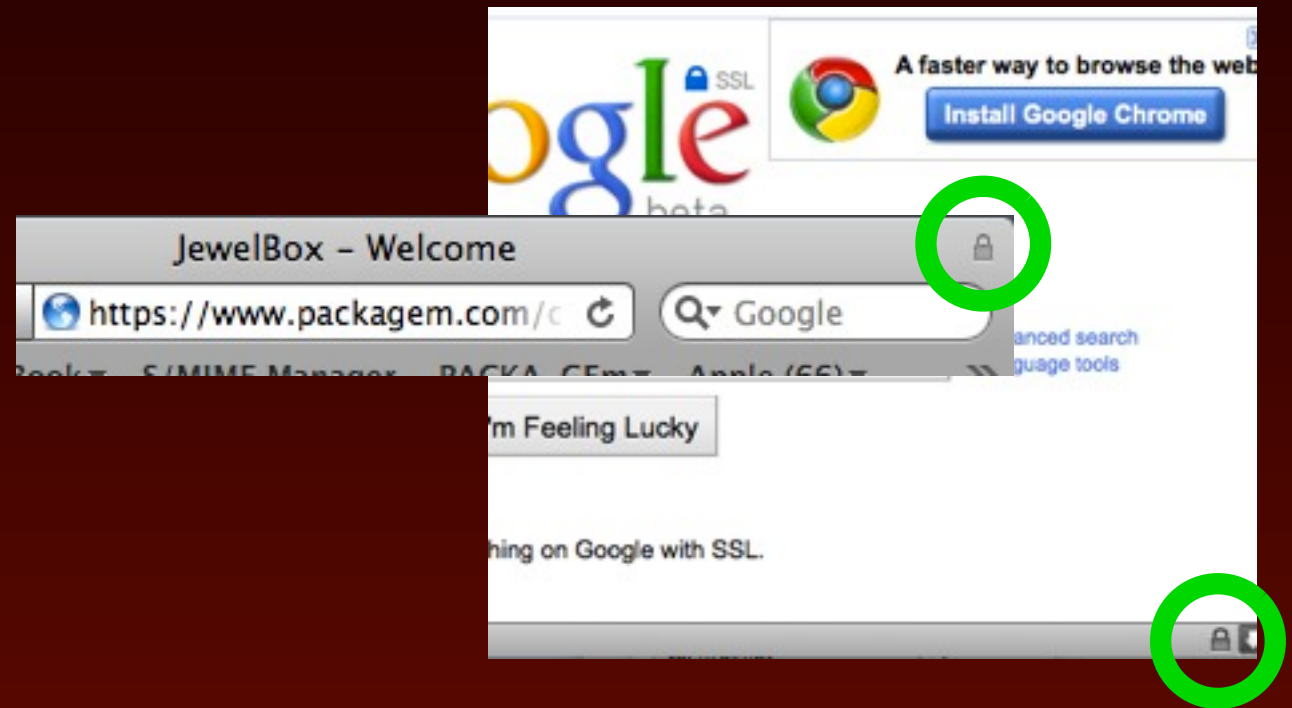
Where do we see certificates?

Browser lock icons

S/MIME e-mail encryption

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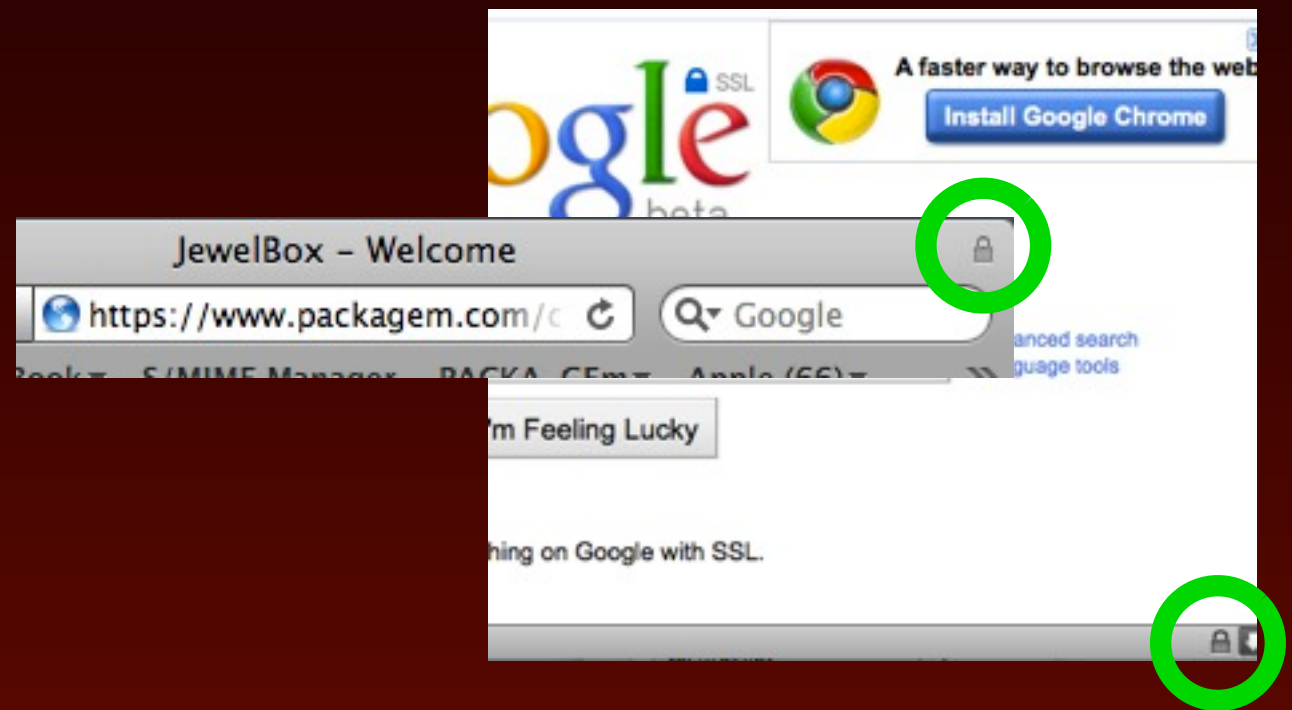
Browser lock icons



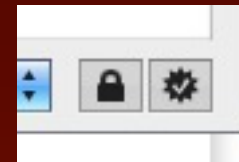
S/MIME e-mail encryption

Where do we see certificates?

Browser lock icons



S/MIME e-mail encryption



What is a Certificate?

What is a Certificate?

-----BEGIN CERTIFICATE-----

```
MIIDNDCCAp2gAwIBAgIDDG3kMA0GCSqGSIb3DQEBBQUAME4xCzAJBgNVBAYTA1VT
MRAwDgYDVQQKEwdFcXVpZmF4MS0wKwYDVQQLEyRfcXVpZmF4IFN1Y3VyZSBDZXJ0
aWZpY2F0ZSBBdXRob3JpdHkwHhcNMDkwODE0MTIyODI1WhcNMTAwOTE1MDgzNjU0
WjCBvjELMAkGA1UEBhMCVVMxGjAYBgNVBAoTEW1haWwuZ29vZGVhc3QuY29tMRMw
EQYDVQQLEwpHVDE1MjczNTkzMTEwLWYDVQQLEyhTZWUgd3d3LnJhcGlkc3NsLmNv
bS9yZXNvdXJjZXMvY3BzIChjKTA5MS8wLQYDVQQLEyZEB21haW4gQ29udHJvbCBW
YWxpZGF0ZWQgLSBSYXBpZFNTTChSKTEaMBGGA1UEAxMRbWFPbC5nb29kZWZzdC5j
b20wgZ8wDQYJKoZIhvcNAQEBBQADgY0AMIGJAoGBALfkfK1/GXjZ9ElME5FBRAic
ELomSkAyLSf7lJkoizNx9TjmQxvhK000Y4BZha7Ppu65gf561MpUPmpnE+NvJCyP
h0jdZ0LniovAAVJAyy6gCb7XnzPYPXR7ei80VqX+NSxl4Wvl1GD2Cda4Uvg7A949
3s5Dpo8ufWd9A+Lmz8RdAgMBAAGjga4wgaswDgYDVR0PAQH/BAQDAgTwMB0GA1Ud
DgQWBBRdSbSgosLIWuz1Yk48krPNNaMa9zA6BgNVHR8EMzAxMC+gLaArhilodHRw
Oi8vY3JsLmdlb3RydXN0LmNvbS9jcmxzL3N1Y3VyZWNhLmNybDAfBgNVHSMEGDAW
gBRI5mj5K9KylddH2CMgEE8zmJCf1DAdBgNVHSUEFjAUBggrBgEFBQcDAQYIKwYB
BQUHAWIwDQYJKoZIhvcNAQEFBQADgYEAb83ueDKHAUQ2kKx850jkZJLm7fI5Ah59
z+Qe3u0+2bXQmjfTKXZvFspNN03ffBYsroqrKF6PnJ0GRSDaqX5E60INbG23hoiu
phCk7C1cq6JFMGwXPFJIdJEP3g3/8bJQLMgs0DNCEOKyNWlAwEJFw33lJ4+suXHK
```


No, really...

No, really...

Certificate:

Data:

Version: 3 (0x2)

Serial Number: 814564 (0xc6de4)

Signature Algorithm: sha1WithRSAEncryption

Issuer: C=US, O=Equifax, OU=Equifax Secure Certificate Authority

Validity

Not Before: Aug 14 12:28:25 2009 GMT

Not After : Sep 15 08:36:54 2010 GMT

Subject: C=US, O=mail.goodeast.com, OU=GT15273593, OU=See
www.rapidssl.com/resources/cps (c)09, OU=Domain Control Validated -
RapidSSL(R), CN=mail.goodeast.com

Subject Public Key Info:

Public Key Algorithm: rsaEncryption

RSA Public Key: (1024 bit)

Modulus (1024 bit):

00:b7:e4:7c:ad:7f:19:78:d9:f4:49:4c:13:91:41:

44:08:9c:10:ba:26:4a:40:32:2d:27:fb:94:99:28:

A Little More Basic, Please?

A Little More Basic, Please?

1. Choose two distinct prime numbers p and q .
2. Compute $n = pq$.
3. Compute $\phi(n) = (p - 1)(q - 1)$, where ϕ is Euler's totient function.
4. Choose an integer e such that $1 < e < \phi(n)$ and $\gcd(e, \phi(n)) = 1$ (i.e., e and $\phi(n)$ are coprime).
5. Determine $d = e^{-1}(\text{mod } \phi(n))$. (i.e., d is the multiplicative inverse of $e(\text{mod } \phi(n))$).

An alternative, used by PKCS#1, is to choose d matching with , where is the least common multiple. Using λ instead of $\phi(n)$ allows more choices for d . λ can also be defined using the Carmichael function, $\lambda(n)$.

OK, You've Really Lost Me

OK, You've Really Lost Me

1. Allows two sides to communicate securely without exchanging secret codes beforehand

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2. Assures the identity of the certificate holder

OK, You've Really Lost Me

1. Allows two sides to communicate securely without exchanging secret codes beforehand
2. Assures the identity of the certificate holder

Cryptography

cryptography |krip'tägrəfē|

noun

the art of writing or solving codes.

The Ancient Greeks



\$ ps | Enable



Demonstration: Scytale

Symmetric Ciphers

Both sides must have the same secret key

Keys can be simple or complex

Scytale

Enigma

JN-25

One-time pad

Use of a Symmetric Key



Use of a Symmetric Key



Use of a Symmetric Key



Use of a Symmetric Key



The Trouble with Symmetric Ciphers

Making sure all of the users of a code have the same key

A.k.a., the “Key Distribution Problem”

More complex ciphers are more secure but make the Key Distribution Problem worse

Submarine I-1 and JN-25



- 👤 Submarine I-1 sunk with copies of codes
- 👤 Salvaged by Allied forces
- 👤 All Japanese Naval codes considered compromised in 1943

VENONA Project



- High demand for code pads caused Soviets to re-use some one-time pads
- US was able to read some Soviet message traffic encrypted with the re-used pads


Ron Rivest, Adi Shamir, Leonard Adleman

Ron Rivest, Adi Shamir, Leonard Adleman

R S A 

Ron Rivest, Adi Shamir, Leonard Adleman

R S A 

 Originally discovered by James H. Ellis, Clifford Cocks, and Malcolm Williamson at GCHQ in the UK in 1973

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How Does RSA Work?



Public Key

How Does RSA Work?



Public Key



Private Key

How Does RSA Work?



Public Key



Private Key



Private Key

How Does RSA Work?



Public Key



Private Key



Private Key



Public Key

Public Key Encryption



Public Key
Alice



Public Key Encryption



Public Key
Alice



Public Key Encryption



Public Key
Alice



Public Key
Alice

Public Key Encryption



Public Key
Alice



Public Key
Alice

Public Key Encryption



Public Key
Alice



Private Key
Alice



Public Key
Alice

Digital Signature



Private Key
Alice



Digital Signature



Digital Signature



Private Key
Alice



Digital Signature



Private Key
Alice



Public Key
Alice

Man in the Middle



Public Key
“Alice”

Man in the Middle



Public Key
“Alice”



Obtaining a Certificate



Obtaining a Certificate



CSR



Private Key
CA

Obtaining a Certificate

 
Public Key
Private Key



CSR




Private Key
CA

Obtaining a Certificate



CSR



Private Key
CA



Certificate Chains



Root
Certificate
Authority

Certificate Chains



Root
Certificate
Authority



Intermediate
Certificate
Authority

Certificate Chains



 A Certificate is a Public Key Digitally Signed by Some Entity That You Trust

Demonstration: Verifying a Certificate

Certificate Elements

X.509 - ITU standard

X.509 v3 - Current version of the standard

Certificate Elements

Version

Serial Number

Algorithm ID

Issuer

Not Valid Before

Not Valid After

Subject

Subject Public Key Info

Public Key Algorithm

Subject Public Key

Extensions (Optional)

Certificate Signature

Algorithm

Certificate Signature

Certificate Elements: Subject

Servers: LDAP-style identifier

`o=Company,ou=Department,cn=www.example.com`

E-mail: E-mail address extension

`o=Company,ou=Department,cn=Alice Doe/
emailAddress=alice.doe@example.com`

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Certificate Elements: Extensions

Basic Constraints

Key Usage

Extended Key Usage

Subject Alternative Name

Certificate Extensions

Key Usage

Digital Signature

Non-Repudiation

Key Encipherment

Key Certificate Signing

CRL Signing

Certificate Extensions

Extended Key Usage

Client Authentication

Code Signing

E-mail Protection

OCSP Signing

Subject Alternative Name Certificates

Also called Unified Communications
Certificate (UCC)

Common with Microsoft Exchange

Has Subject Alternative Name attribute

DNS Name=www.example.com

DNS Name=wiki.example.com

Certificate Revocation

Certificate Revocation List (CRL)

Online Certificate Status Protocol (OCSP)

Examine a Certificate's Details

Using a Server Certificate

Obtain chain certificates

Install certificate via Server Admin

Configure each service

iChat, iCal Server, Mail, Mobile Access, Open
Directory, RADIUS, VPN, Web

Test the connection

Test Certificate Usage

SSL

First exchange is certificate information

Most services: HTTPS, IMAPS, XMPP-S

STARTTLS

First exchange is capability information in clear

Certificate sent later

SMTP-S

Test Certificate Usage

```
openssl s_client -connect host:port  
    <-servername name>
```

```
openssl s_client -connect host:port  
    -starttls smtp
```


Open Directory CA

Automatically generated

“<Organization name> Open Directory
Certification Authority”

“IntermediateCA_<servername>_1”

“IntermediateCA_<servername>_2”

...

<servername> Code Signing Certificate

Trust Profiles

Install "Trust Profile for ps Enable, Inc."?

This device profile will configure your Mac for the following: Certificate.

Trust Profile for ps Enable, Inc.

Unverified

Description Configures your device to trust the Profile Manager s...

Signed mainserver.pretendco.com Code Signing Certificate

Received Sep 13, 2012

Settings Certificate ps Enable, Inc. Open Directory Certification Au...

DETAILS

Certificate

Description Root certificate for ps Enable, Inc.

Certificate ps Enable, Inc. Open Directory Certification Authority

Expires Sep 13, 2017

Issuer ps Enable, Inc. Open Directory Certification Authority

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Sources of Trust

Sources of Trust

/System/Library/Keychains/

Sources of Trust

/System/Library/Keychains/
SystemRootCertificates.keychain

Sources of Trust

/System/Library/Keychains/

SystemRootCertificates.keychain

SystemCACertificates.keychain (intermediates)

Sources of Trust

/System/Library/Keychains/

SystemRootCertificates.keychain

SystemCACertificates.keychain (intermediates)

EVRoots.plist

Sources of Trust

/System/Library/Keychains/

SystemRootCertificates.keychain

SystemCACertificates.keychain (intermediates)

EVRoots.plist

X509Anchors

Sources of Trust

/System/Library/Keychains/

SystemRootCertificates.keychain

SystemCACertificates.keychain (intermediates)

EVRoots.plist

X509Anchors

/Library/Keychains/System.keychain

Sources of Trust

/System/Library/Keychains/

SystemRootCertificates.keychain

SystemCACertificates.keychain (intermediates)

EVRoots.plist

X509Anchors

/Library/Keychains/System.keychain

~/Library/Keychains/login.keychain

Browsers and Trust

Browsers and Trust

Safari and Chrome use Keychain



Browsers and Trust

Safari and Chrome use Keychain



Firefox does not!



Demonstration: Certificate Trust

Problems with PKI

Problems with PKI

How many Certificate Authorities in System Roots?

Problems with PKI

How many Certificate Authorities in System Roots?

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Google for “Diginotar”

Problems with PKI

How many Certificate Authorities in System Roots?

182

Google for “Diginotar”

Certificate revocation

OCSP off due to privacy leaks

CRL is too big

Problems with PKI

Proliferation of private roots

Profile Manager / MDM

Active Directory PKI

Domain validation vs. Extended validation

Problems with PKI

Recent attacks on implementations

Null-terminated strings

BEAST / CRIME

Weaknesses in underlying crypto

MD5 is dead

SHA-1 is fading

Problems with PKI

No I'm not going to talk about running as an admin

RAIDERS *of the* **LOST CERTIFICATE**

 Q & A

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