



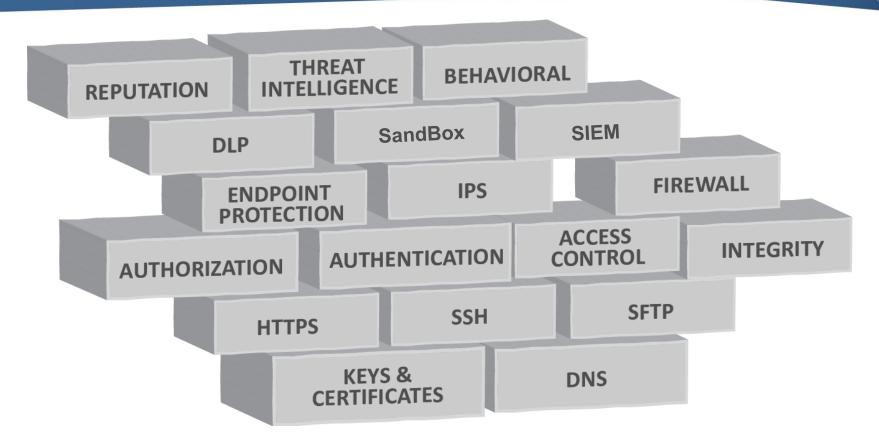
- Cyber space is very similar to organic realm
- Keys & certificates are like HLA tags
- But, we don't have an active or adaptive immune system
- Trust seems "blind"
- Did we really solve the first Internet security problem?



"On the Internet, nobody knows you're a dog."



# Building Layered Security



### When the Foundation Isn't Protected



2014

Advanced

campaigns

**Broken Trust** 

2015

2013

Mainstream usage

•

2011 2010 Attackers op

Stuxnet and

Duqu

demonstrate

powerful

weapon

Blueprints

Attackers open new front with assault on Certificate Authorities

> Uping the ante

Everyday Attack Method

2012

Can any

kev or certificate

be trusted?

- SSH Key Theft
- CA Compromise to Enable "MITM" Attacks
- Server Key Theft
- Weak Crypto Exploits
- Code Signing Certificate
   Theft

- Key and Certificate Theft
- SSL & SSH
   Vulnerabilities
- Sold on the Underground Market
- Own the Network
- Multi-year Campaigns

- 100% Responded to Attacks
- Certificate Price Increase on Underground
- Digitally-signed
  Malware
  Doubling Every
  Quarter
- TLS Used to Hide Activity
- MITM Attacks

















- Vulnerability in OpenSSL
- Enables extraction of data without a breach
- SSL/TLS Keys and certificates <u>must</u> be assumed compromised

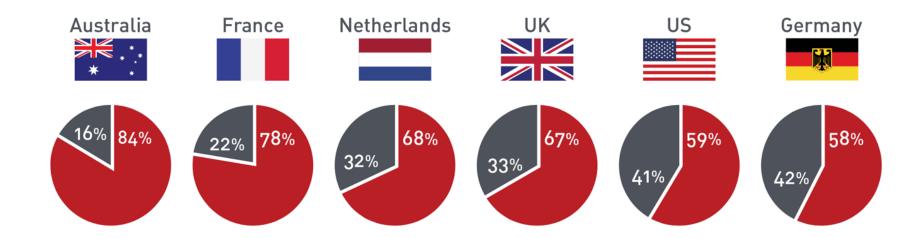
# Patch vulnerable OpenSSL systems

Assume ALL keys and certificates compromised

Must generate new keys and certificates

Validate changes to demonstrate remediation

## Global 2000: Heartbleed Remediation



April 2015

# 25,540 KEYS & CERTIFICATES

On average per company



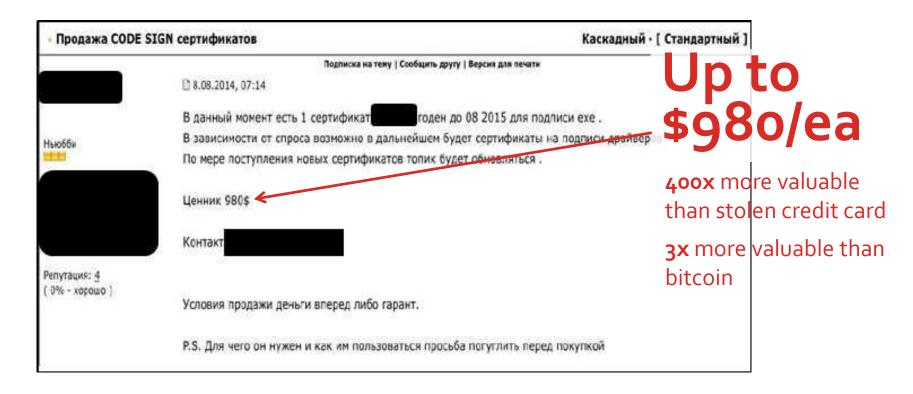


# \$1000 PRICE TAG

For a stolen certificate in the underground marketplace

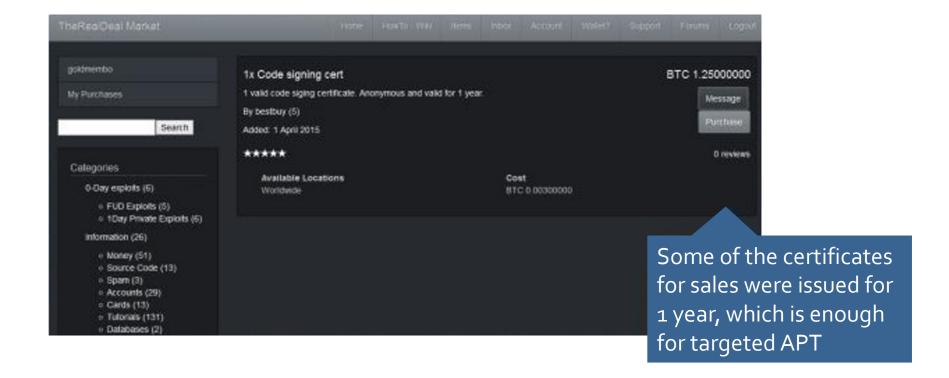
"Stealing Certificates will be the Next Big Market for Hackers"



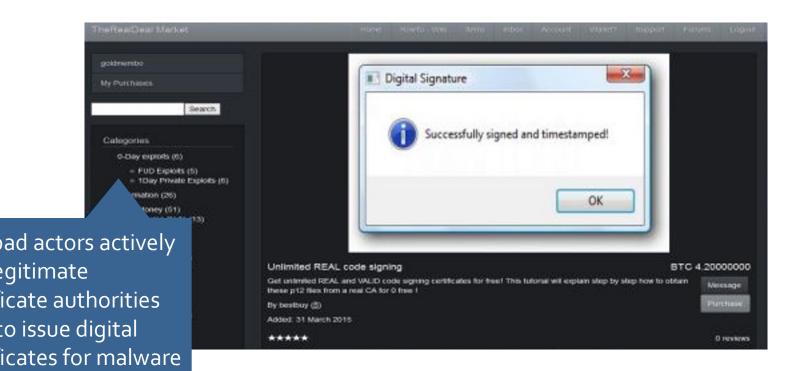


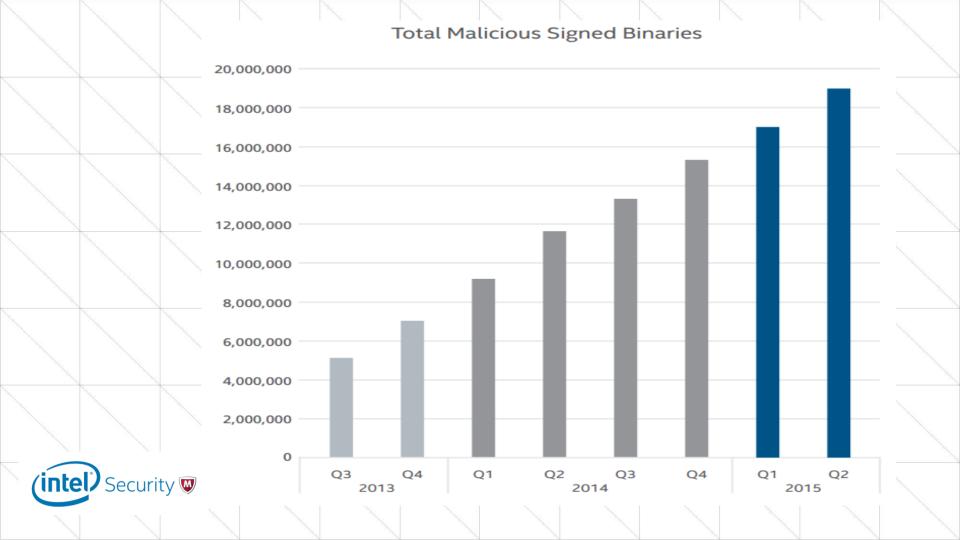


## Underground Certificates-as-a-service (CaaS) V



# Underground Certificates-as-a-service (CaaS) V





### Congress of the United States

Our concern with a CA's unfettered authority to issue certificates is heightened when the CA is owned and operated by a government. Because digital certificates are used to ensure the security and confidentiality of private communications like e-mail and social media, such services can be targets for actors who wish to inhibit political freedoms such as free expression.

1 Infinite Loop

# misuse of certificates is a

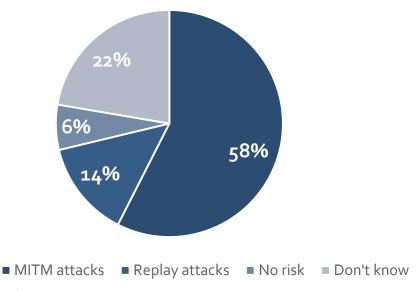
# danger to global economy

transactions. The Internet has facilitated enormous economic growth around the globe; according



**Example:** MCS Holdings, an intermediate CA for CNNIC issued a fraudulent certificate for Google to perform Man-in-the-Middle

# Security risks from untrustworthy CAs like CNNIC?



#### Browser action to protect you



Untrusted by Google



Untrusted by Mozilla



Trusted by Apple



Trusted by Microsoft

TV

February 16, 2016

#### Tim Cook – CEO Apple

## A Message to Our Customers

The United States government has demanded that Apple take an unprecedented step which threatens the security of our customers. We oppose this order, which has implications far beyond the legal case at hand.

This moment calls for public discussion, and we want our customers and people around the country to understand what is at stake.

#### The Need for Encryption

All that information needs to be protected from hackers and criminals who want to access it, steal it, and use it without our knowledge or permission.

All that information needs to be protected from hackers and criminals who want to access it, steal it, and use it without our knowledge or permission. Customers expect Apple and other technology companies to do

every safeg

Compromising the security of our personal information can ultimately put our personal safety at risk. That is why encryption has become so important to all of us.

Comp why e

#### Tim Cook Letter (Cont'd)

#### The Threat to Data Security

Some would argue that building a backdoor for just one iPhone is a simple, clean-cut solution. But it ignores both the basics of digital security and the significance of what the government is demanding in this case.

In to only reve In today's digital world, the "key" to an encrypted system is a piece of information that unlocks the data, and it is only as secure as the protections around it. Once the information is known, or a way to bypass the code is revealed, the encryption can be defeated by anyone with that knowledge.

The

created, the technique could be used over and over again, on any number of devices. In the physical world, it would be the equivalent of a master key, capable of opening hundreds of millions of locks — from restaurants and banks to stores and homes. No reasonable person would find that acceptable.

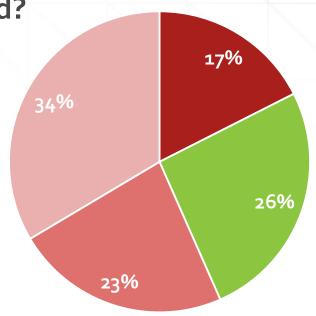
The government is asking Apple to hack our own users and undermine decades of security advancements that protect our customers — including tens of millions of American citizens — from sophisticated hackers and cybercriminals. The same engineers who built strong encryption into the iPhone to protect our users would, ironically, be ordered to weaken those protections and make our users less safe.

We can find no precedent for an American company being forced to expose its customers to a greater risk of attack. For years, cryptologists and national security experts have been warning against weakening encryption. Doing so would hurt only the well-meaning and law-abiding citizens who rely on companies like Apple to protect their data. Criminals and bad actors will still encrypt, using tools that are readily available to them.

What action did your organization take after CNNIC was deemed untrusted?

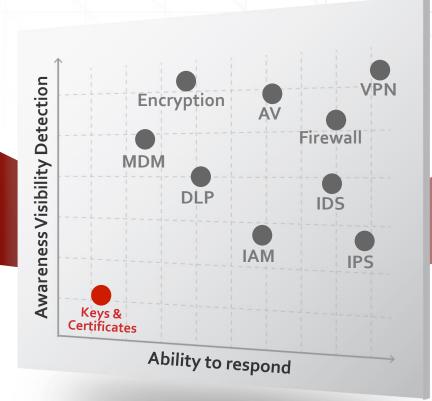
74%

remain exposed



- Wait for Microsoft and Apple to take action
- Remove CNNIC from all desktops, laptops, and mobile devices
- No action was taken
- Don't know

# Blind Spot in Security





## EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20503

June 8, 2015

M-15-13

# How much network traffic

FROM:

Will be encrypted?

Policy to Require Secure Connection (across Federal Websites and Web

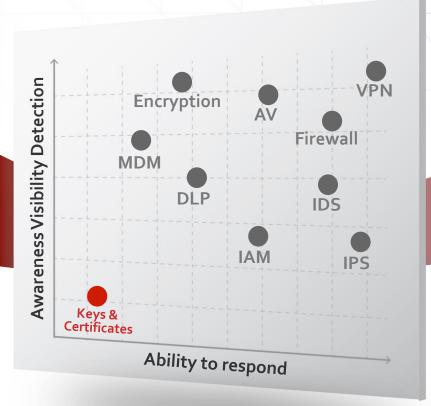
Services

This Memorandum requires that all publicly accessible Federal websites and web services<sup>1</sup> only provide service through a secure connection. The strongest privacy and integrity protection currently available for public web connections is Hypertext Transfer Protocol Secure (HTTPS).

# "50% of network attacks will use SSL by 2017"

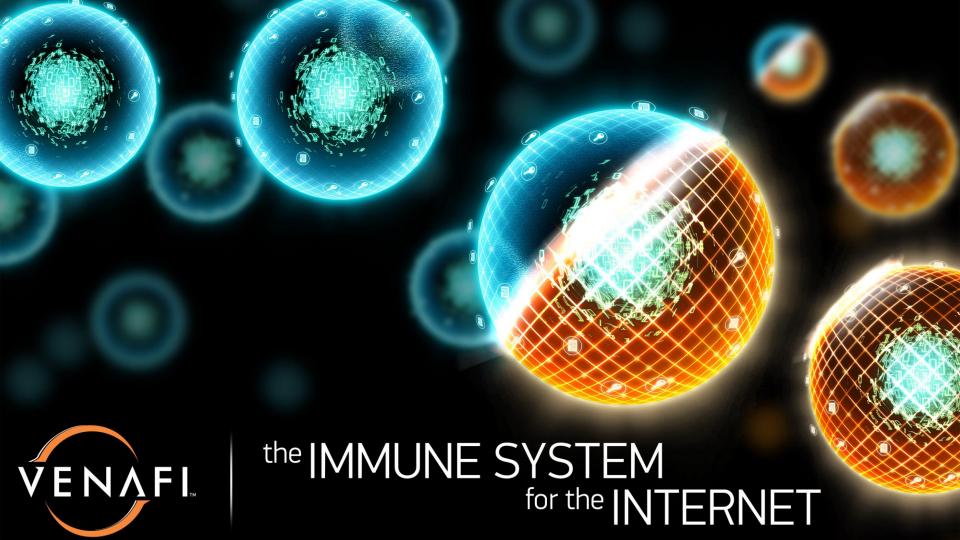
**Gartner** 

# Undermines Security



# "Basically, the enterprise is a sitting duck."





#### **Customer Problems we Find**



What's on the network??? we just found 50,000 selfsigned certificates



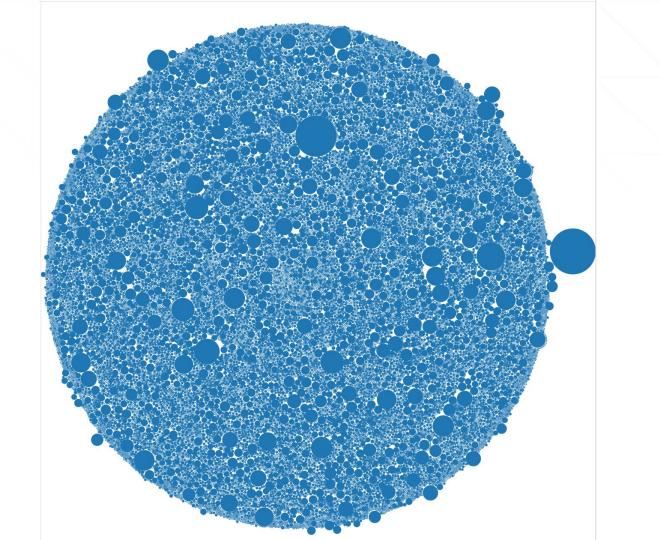


Marketing purchased 50

certificates to

improve SEO





## GLOBAL TELCO

millions of certificates

#### **Consequences of the Problems we Find**





We have **no** 

visibility in to

certificates

outside the

firewall



We can't enforce policy and detect anomalies



Survey and monitor all certificates

Secure keys as a 'top priority'

Where to Start?



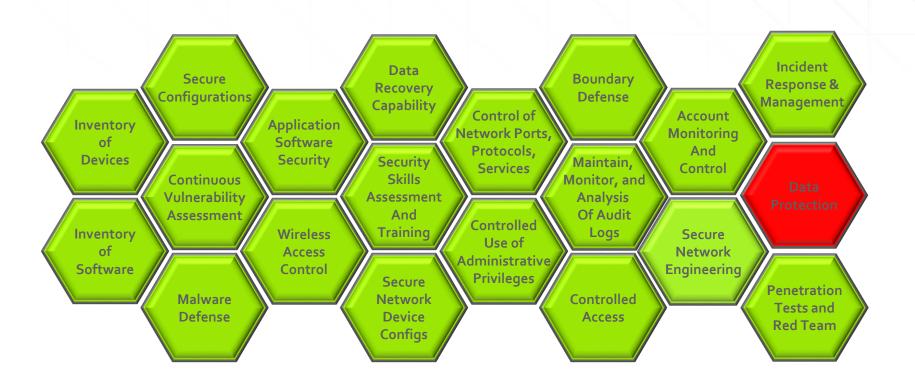




Document and enforce policies, like revocation processes

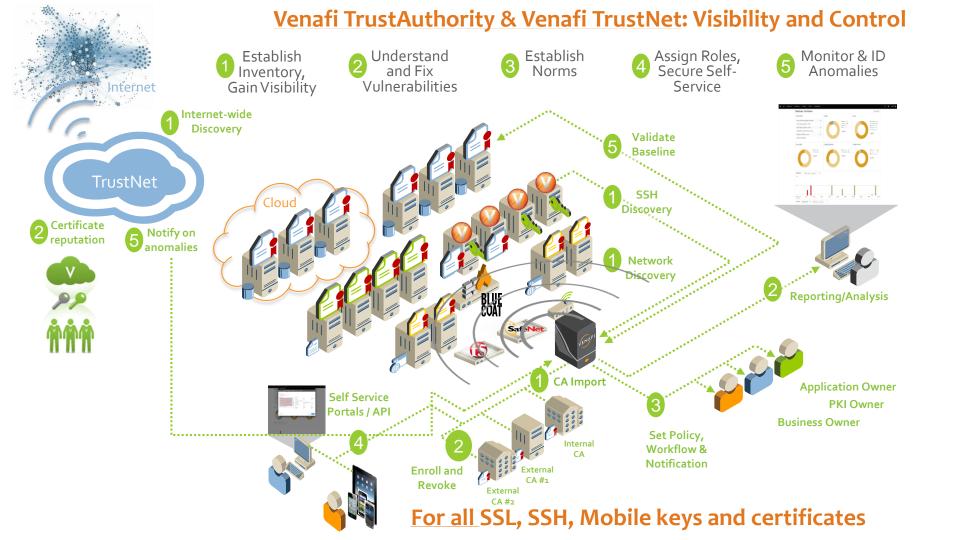
Monitor security feeds for compromised CAs and certificates

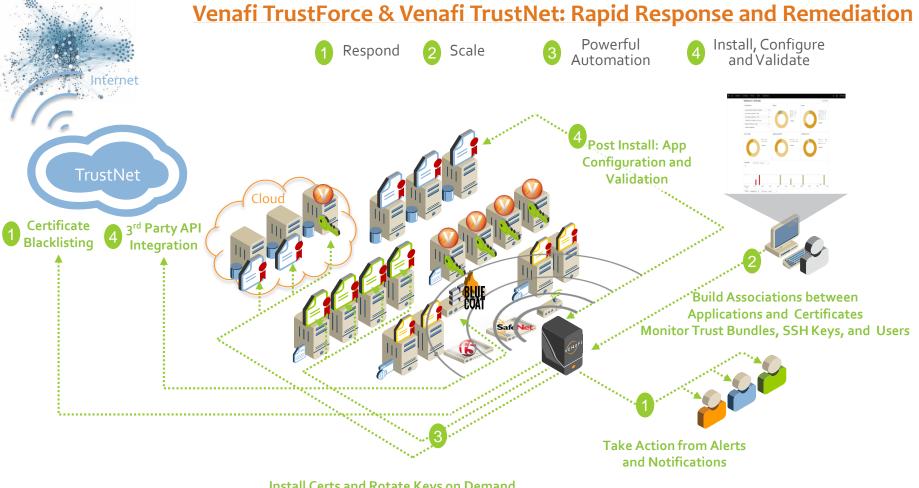
## SANS - 20 Critical Security Controls



# CSC<sub>17</sub> Update

- ✓ Know what's out there
- ✓ Does it fit with policy
- ✓ If not, fix it
- Establish ownership
- ✓ Automate & Repeat





Install Certs and Rotate Keys on Demand (Physical, Virtual, Cloud)

For all SSL keys/certificates and SSH keys

## **Lessons from Human Immune System**

- Keys and certificates can't be blindly trusted
- We have to actively inspect, constantly adapt
- Find keys certificates, trusted?, fix, securely distribute and scale



