

Side Channel Vulnerabilities on the Web - Detection and Prevention



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Who am I?

- Security Consultant at Virtual Forge GmbH
 - Expert at SAP-Software-Security
 - ► Co-author of "Sichere ABAP-Programmierung" at SAP-Press (http://sap-press.de/2037)
- PHD Student at University of Mannheim (soon University of Erlangen)
 - ▶ Research topic: side-channel vulnerabilities in Web Applications

Agenda

- Background
- Side channel vulnerabilities on the Web
- Timing Side Channels
 - Detection
 - Attack
 - Prevention
- Storage Side Channels
 - Detection
 - Attack
 - Prevention
- **■** Conclusion

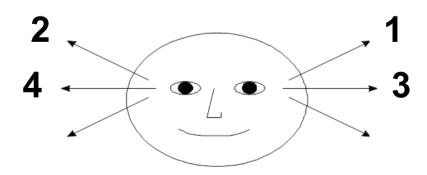


- Active, intrusive attacks against software systems well researched
- Vulnerabilities in real systems appear if developers don't apply countermeasures
- Let's assume an application with none of the top Web vulnerabilities (OWASP Top10, SANS Top25, ...)
- What can attackers still do..?

- Side channel vulnerabilities allow attackers to infer potentially sensitive information just by observing normal behavior of software system
- Attacker is a passive observer
- Apply Paul Watzlawick to software applications
 - ▶ "One Cannot Not Communicate (Man kann nicht nicht kommunizieren)"

Mind reading? Not as esoteric as you may think...

- Which thought do you currently think?
 - 1. Think about how your last pizza looked like
 - 2. Think about how a pink elephant with wings looks like
 - 3. Think about the melody of your favorite song
 - 4. Think about the noise of the pink elephant's wings
- Your eyes may leak this information [6]...



Mind reading? Not as esoteric as you may think...

When we can read human minds: can we also read the mind of software applications?

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Side channel vulnerabilities on the Web

- Learn what a user types by observing
 - reflections of monitor picture [1]
 - ▶ inter-packet timing in encrypted SSH session [2]
- Learn about the action a user performs on a Web application by observing packet sizes in encrypted Web traffic [3]

Side channel vulnerabilities on the Web

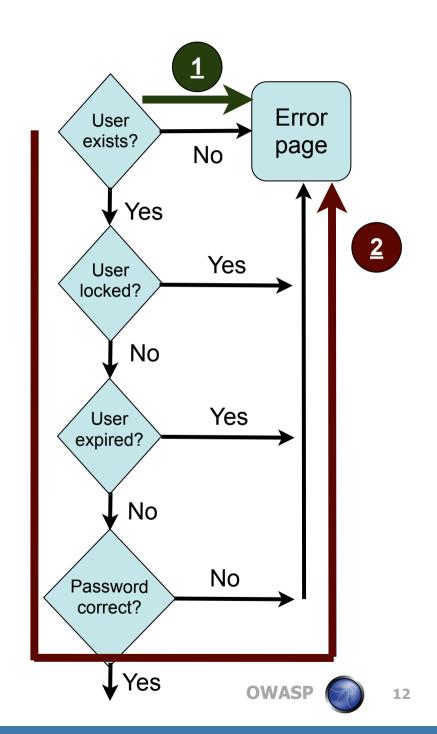
- Learn existence of user name from
 - response time of Web application [4]
 - error messages in Web page
- Timing related
 - ▶ Learn private key of SSL server [5]
 - ▶ Learn amount of hidden images in Gallery [4]

Agenda

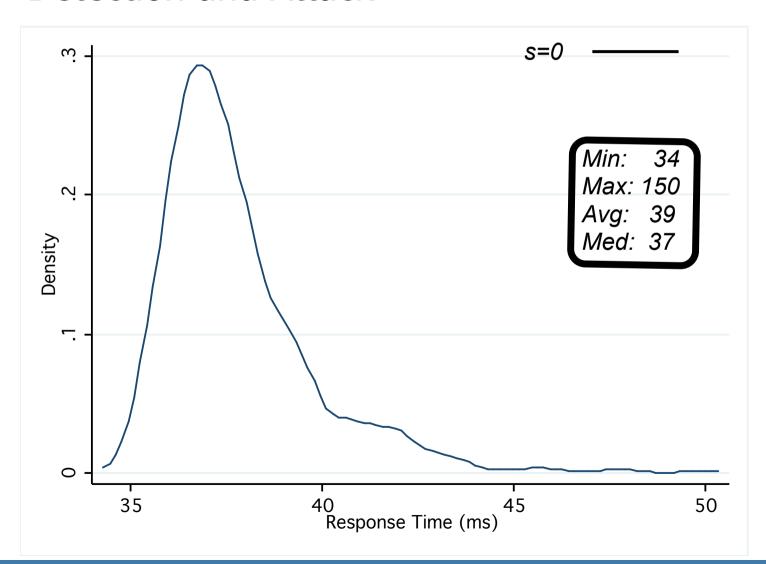
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Example control flow of login form

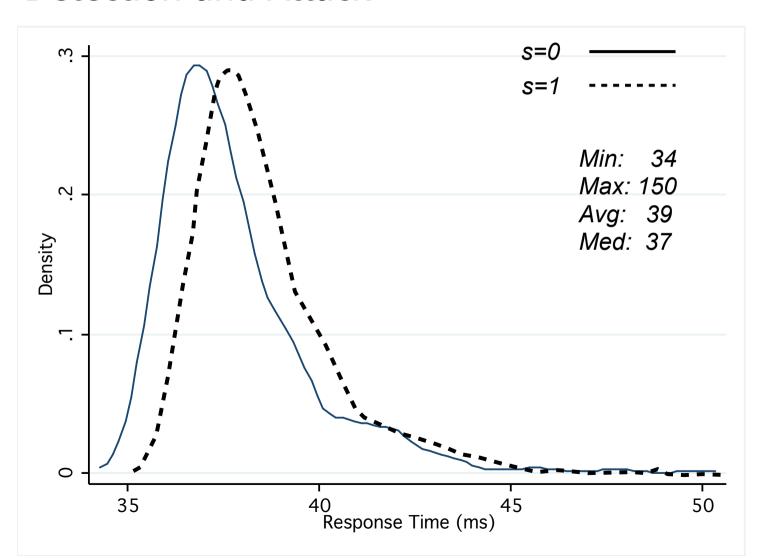
- Control flow have different length and therefore different execution time
- Can we measure the time difference between control flow 1 and 2?



Detection and Attack



Detection and Attack

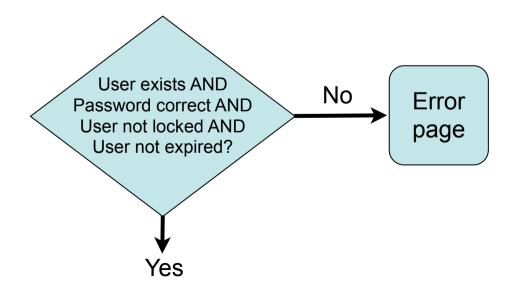


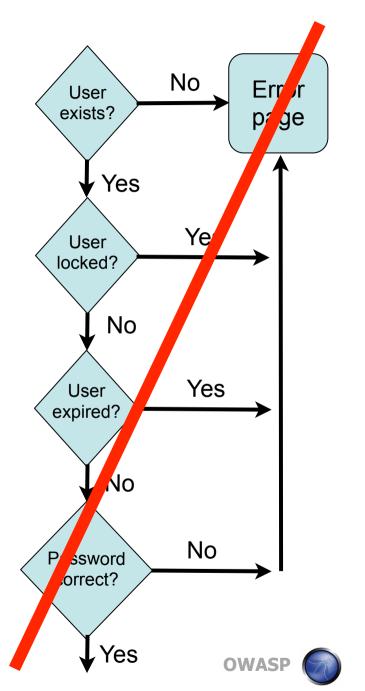
Detection and Attack

- Statistical analysis of response times difficult
 - ▶ Highly skewed distribution, sometimes with multiple modi, depending on network conditions and measurement hardware [7]
 - ▶ Thus, parametric hypothesis tests (e.g. t-test) useless
 - Detection and attack requires custom hypothesis tests
- Detection and attack may require many thousand probes (potentially high effort)

Preventing timing side channels (white box)

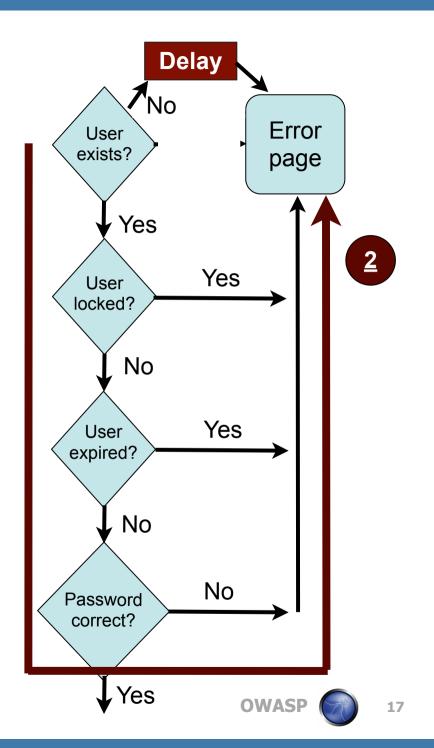
- Join control paths, e.g.
 - ▶ Pack all db queries in one SQL statement



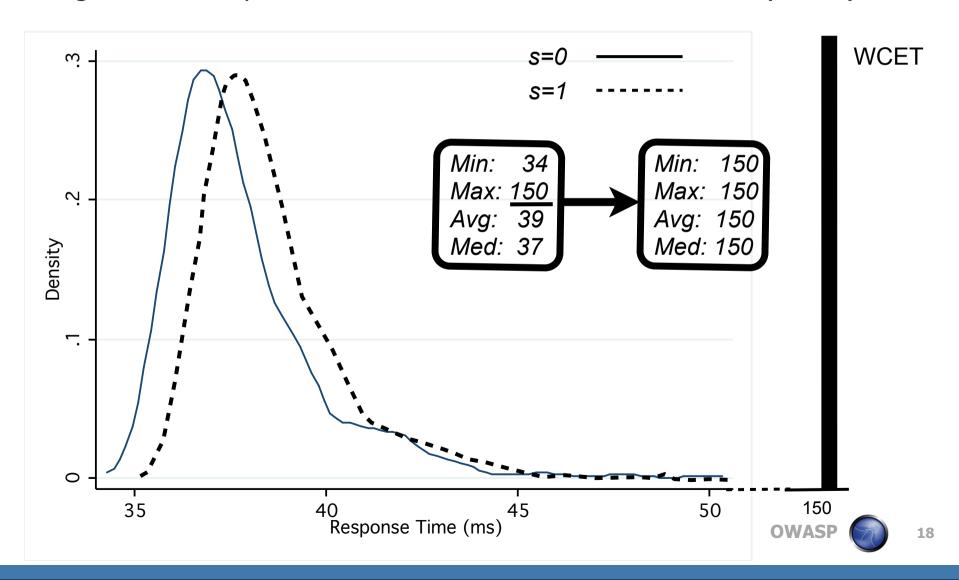


Preventing timing side channels (black box)

- Change control flow so that paths have same execution time, e.g.
 - Delay short control paths



Mitigation: fix response time to Worst Case Execution Time (WCET)



Preventing timing side channels (black box)

■ Mitigation: fix response time to worst case execution time

■ <u>Pro</u>:

- ▶ No differences in response times
- Perfect mitigation for timing vulnerabilities

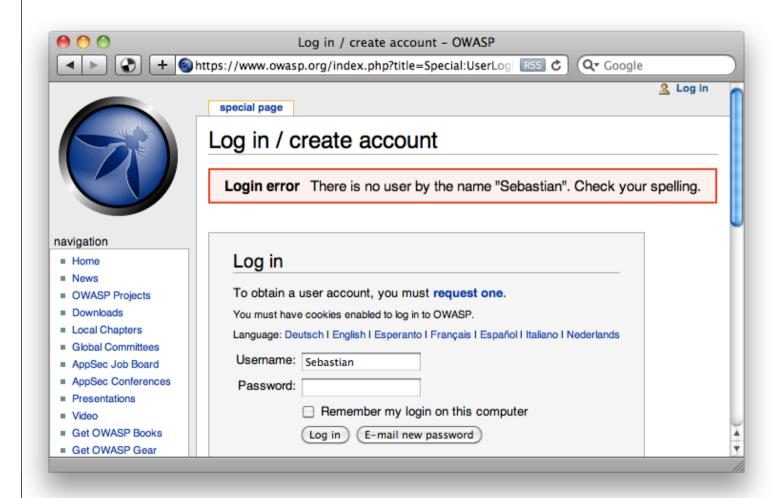
■ <u>Con</u>:

- Serious performance impact!
- More performant strategies are currently researched

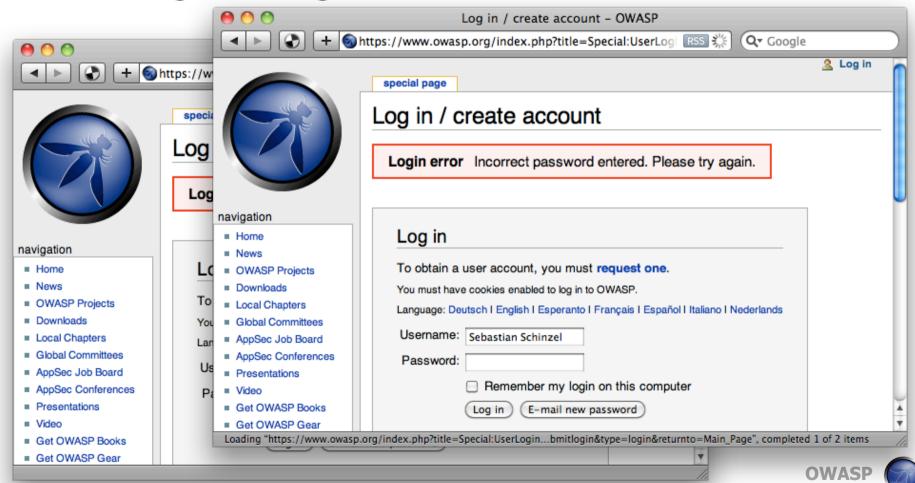
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Example for obvious storage side channel: Error messages of login forms



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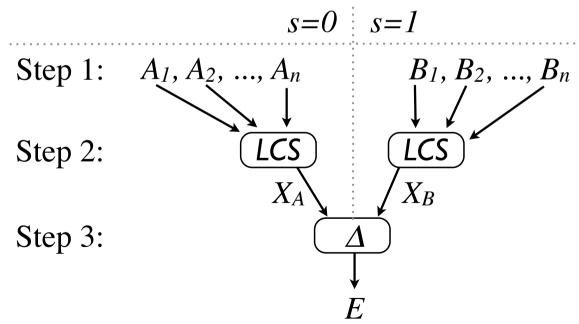
- ■"Invalid user name" → user name does not exist
- ■"Invalid password" → user name exists

- <u>Hidden</u> storage side channel: Secret-dependent differences that are invisible to "normal user"
 - ▶ HTTP headers and values
 - ▶ HTML meta data

) ...

- Noise is a problem for measurements
 - ▶ lots of dynamic content in HTTP/HTML

- New method to detect storage side channels (to be published S. Schinzel and F. Freiling)
 - ▶ Factor out all irrelevant differences
 - Works on binary data



Results (1/2)

- Widely used Content Management System leaks information by HTTP header ordering
 - Does user account exist?

N	on-existent	user	name (s=0	"
---	-------------	------	--------	-----	---

HTTP/1.1 200 OK

Date: Mon, 25 Jan 2010 11:47:55 GMT

Server: Apache/2.2.9 (Debian) PHP/5.2.6-1+lenny4 with Suhosin-Patch

X-Powered-By: PHP/5.2.6-1+lenny4 Expires: <u>Thu, 19 Nov 1981 08:52:00 GMT</u> Last-Modified: Mon, 25 Jan 2010 11:47:55 GMT

<u>Cache-Control: no-store, no-cache, must-revalidate, post-check=0, pre-check=0</u>

<u>Pragma: no-cache</u> Vary: Accept-Encoding

Content-Type: text/html;charset=iso-8859-1

Content-Length: 5472

Existing user name (s=1)

HTTP/1.1 200 OK

Date: Mon, 25 Jan 2010 11:47:45 GMT

Server: Apache/2.2.9 (Debian) PHP/5.2.6-1+lenny4 with Suhosin-Patch

X-Powered-By: PHP/5.2.6-1+lenny4

Expires: **0**

<u>Cache-Control: no-cache, must-revalidate</u>

Pragma: no-cache

<u>Last-Modified: Mon, 25 Jan 2010 11:47:45 GMT</u>

Vary: Accept-Encoding

Content-Type: text/html; charset=iso-8859-1

Content-Length: 5472

Results (2/2)

Online gallery leaks the amount of private pictures:

7 public images, 0 private image (s=0)

```
 <\!div\ style = \ 'float: left' > Pictures - \\ <\!a\ href = \ 'display.php?t = bycat\&amp;q = 4\&amp;nr = \underline{\textbf{Z}}\&amp;st = 0\&amp;upto = 12\&amp;p = 1' > \\ <\!span\ style = \ 'color: \#fff' > Other <\!/span > \\ <\!/a> <\!/div>
```

7 public images, 1 private image (s=1)

```
 < div \ style = 'float: left' > Pictures - \\ < a \ href = 'display.php? t = bycat\&amp; q = 4\&amp; nr = \underline{\&}\&amp; st = 0\&amp; upto = 12\&amp; p = 1' > \\ < span \ style = 'color: \#fff' > Other < / span > \\ < / div >
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Conclusion

- Side channel vulnerabilities pose a serious threat for Web applications with high security requirements
- Timing side channels may require substantial measurement and analysis effort
 - Depending on timing difference
 - Depending on network noise
- Hidden storage side channels can be found with around a dozen requests
 - ▶ Independent of the size of secret-depended changes
 - ▶ Independent of network noise

Conclusion

- Side channels can appear in various ways
 - Detection is difficult
- Side channel attacks are passive
 - Attacks are feasible for a skilled attacker
- Prevention strategies may have a negative impact on system performance
 - Prevention is difficult

Call for participation!

■ Academia

- Joint research
- ▶ Lots of promising topics for theses (Bachelor, Master, Diploma)
- Business, Organizations
 - Applying our tools to real-world applications
 - Get tomorrow's security analysis now

Get in touch!

Bibliography

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Thank you for your attention!

Feedback, discussion?

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