



The State of SSL in the World

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OWASP

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Who am I?

- Consultant at Omegapoint (Stockholm)
- Penetration Tester
- Incident Handler
- Course Instructor
 - ▶ Secure Development
 - ▶ Security Testing

A little background

- Lacked a good tool to perform OWASP-CM-001 tests (Testing for SSL-TLS, OWASP Testing Guide)
 - ▶ Couldn't find any that suited my requirements
 - Free, Runs locally, Works on Windows
- Wrote SSLAudit in Perl (GPL)
 - ▶ <http://code.google.com/p/sslaudit/>
 - ▶ No longer maintained

A little background (2)

- Re-write SSLAudit or port SSLScan?
 - ▶ <http://sourceforge.net/projects/sslscan/>
- Ported SSLScan to Windows (GPL)
 - ▶ <http://code.google.com/p/sslscan-win/>
- Enhanced SSLScan
 - ▶ Renegotiation tests
 - ▶ Enhanced XML output format
 - ▶ Refactored output code

```
[screen 2: bash] mboman@sop:~  
  
  s s l s c a n  
  
      Version 1.9.0  
      http://www.titania.co.uk  
Copyright 2010 Ian Ventura-Whiting / Michael Boman  
Compiled against OpenSSL 0.9.8m 25 Feb 2010  
  
Testing SSL server www.google.com on port 443  
  
Supported Server Cipher(s):  
Rejected  SSLv2  168 bits  DES-CBC3-MD5  
Rejected  SSLv2   56 bits  DES-CBC-MD5  
Rejected  SSLv2  128 bits  IDEA-CBC-MD5  
Rejected  SSLv2   40 bits  EXP-RC2-CBC-MD5  
Rejected  SSLv2  128 bits  RC2-CBC-MD5  
Rejected  SSLv2   40 bits  EXP-RC4-MD5  
Rejected  SSLv2  128 bits  RC4-MD5  
--More--
```

Demo

SSLSCAN IN ACTION, SINGLE INSTANCE

Why scan a lot of HTTPS servers?

- I noticed that some organizations that you would think would have good security failed miserably on the HTTPS configuration
- Was it a fluke? What differs organizations with good HTTPS settings with those with not-so-good or insecure settings?
 - ▶ Money? Popularity? Industry?

First large scan attempt

- Single instance with a large collection of hosts
- Took forever and was not that stable
 - ▶ Could not easily resume failed scan process

Second large scan attempt

- Multiple instances with a handful of targets each
- Much better performance, but still takes long time to complete the scan
- Still could not easily resume failed scan process
 - ▶ But I didn't need to start from beginning, just the failed batch

Third large scan attempt

- Using Amazon AWS
 - ▶ SQS to keep track of jobs
 - ▶ S3 to store results
- Multiple instances scanning one target each
- Easy to resume failed jobs
- Still taking a long time to perform the scan...

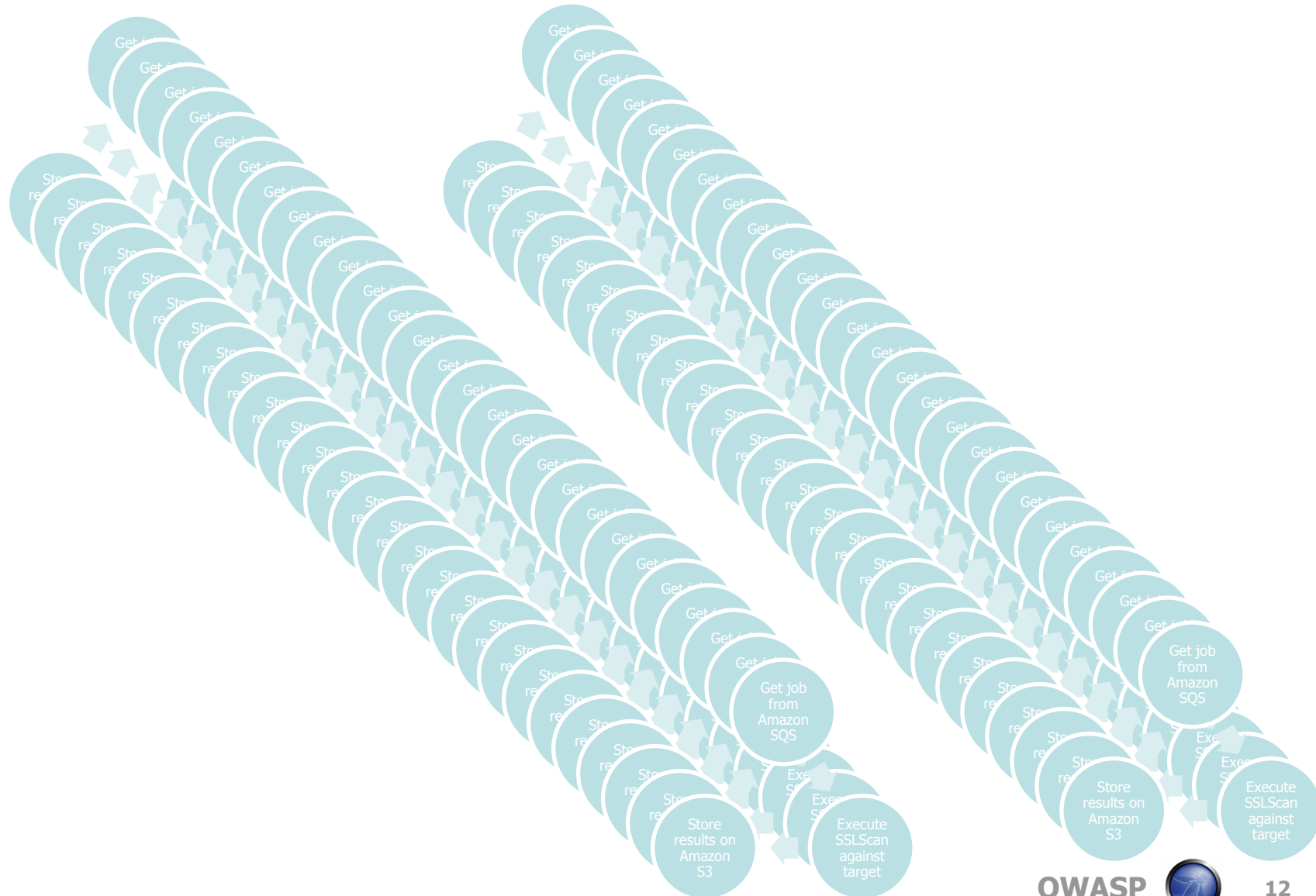
Forth large scan attempt

- Added Amazon EC2 to the mix
 - ▶ Now I have theoretically unlimited servers to scan from
- Can scan the required dataset within a few days without problem

Forth large scan design



Forth large scan design



```
[screen 0: bash] root@domU-12-31-39-00-88-36:~/distributed-sslsan

ERROR: Could not open a connection to host www.vresp.com on port 443.
$VAR1 = 'alexa,6801,www.one.lv';
ERROR: Could not open a connection to host www.woniu.com on port 443.
$VAR1 = 'alexa,6268,www.topwpthemes.com';
ERROR: Could not open a connection to host www.deseretnews.com on port 443.
$VAR1 = 'alexa,6891,www.sat1.de';
$VAR1 = 'alexa,6412,www.rawabetvb.com';
$VAR1 = 'alexa,6401,www.richptc.com';
ERROR: Could not open a connection to host www.one.lv on port 443.
$VAR1 = 'alexa,6892,www.ets.org';
$VAR1 = 'alexa,6696,www.rwa2an.net';
ERROR: Could not open a connection to host www.sat1.de on port 443.
$VAR1 = 'alexa,6781,www.articleclick.com';
$VAR1 = 'alexa,6357,www.el-ahly.com';
$VAR1 = 'alexa,6367,www.micronichefinder.com';
$VAR1 = 'alexa,6759,www.espalwii.com';
$VAR1 = 'alexa,6373,www.patoghfa.com';
$VAR1 = 'alexa,6762,www.u8881.com';
$VAR1 = 'alexa,6764,www.bignews.biz';
$VAR1 = 'alexa,6530,www.clipartof.com';
$VAR1 = 'alexa,6499,www.burnews.com';
```

Demo

SSLSCAN ON AMAZON EC2

The Question

- What are the key factors for a good HTTPS configuration?
 - ▶ Money?
 - ▶ Popularity?
 - ▶ Industry?

So what did I find?

THE NUMBERS...

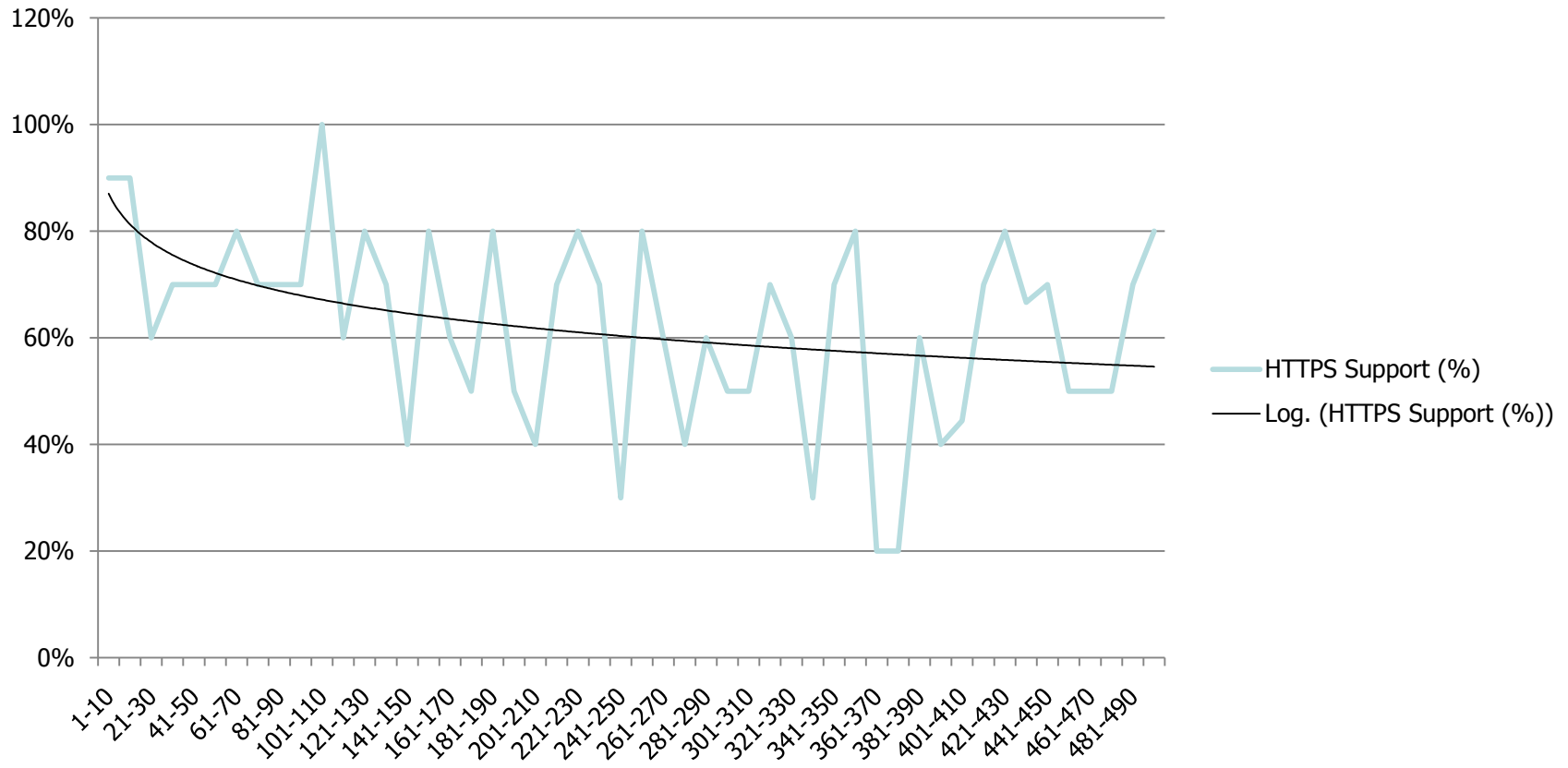
Data details

- Alexa list from 18 Apr 2010
- Fortune 500 (2010)
- Data aquired 26 Apr 2010

**HOW MANY OF THE TESTED
SERVERS SUPPORTS SSL/TLS TO
BEGIN WITH?**

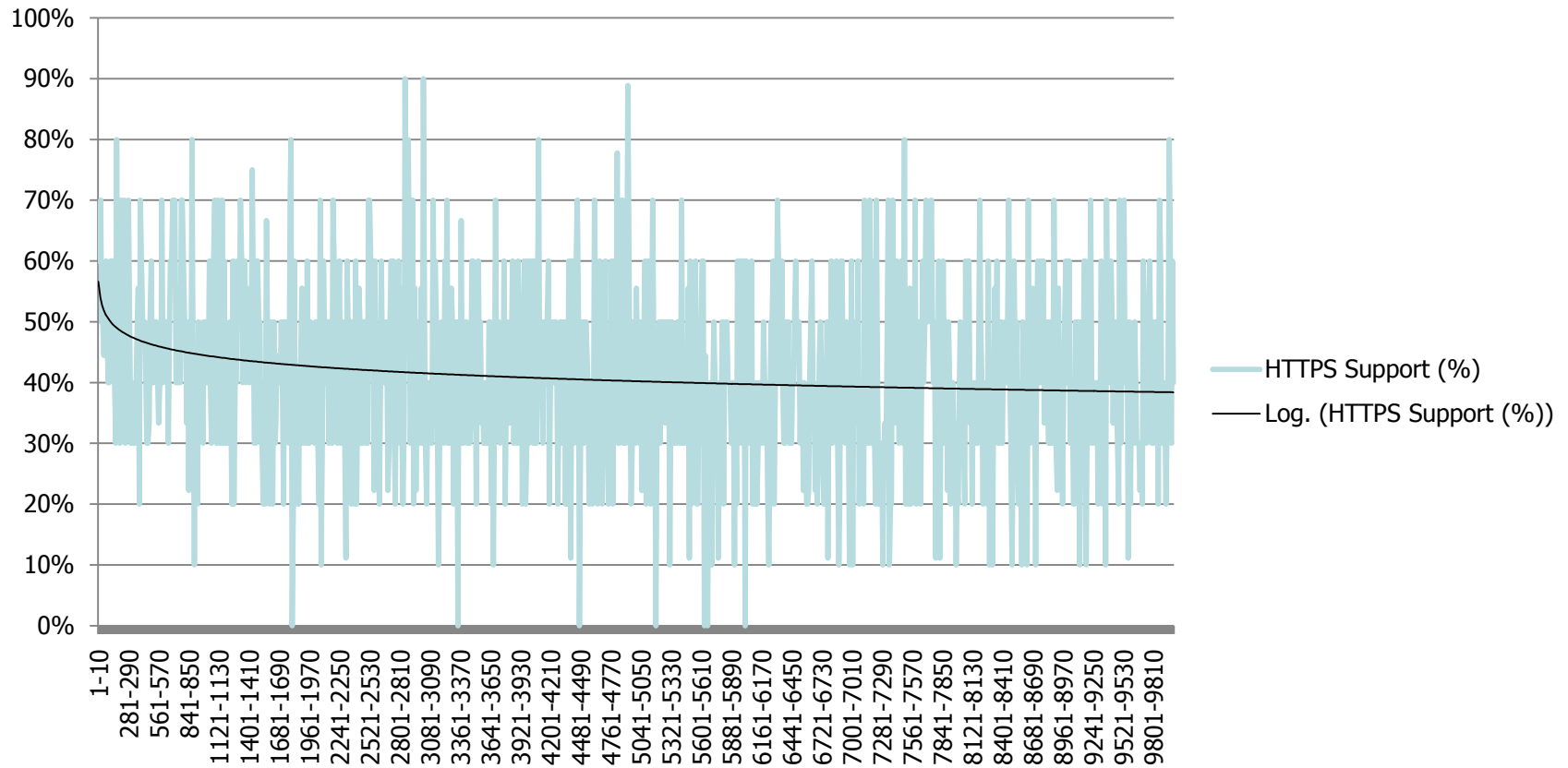
Fortune 500

HTTPS Support (%)



Alexa 10k

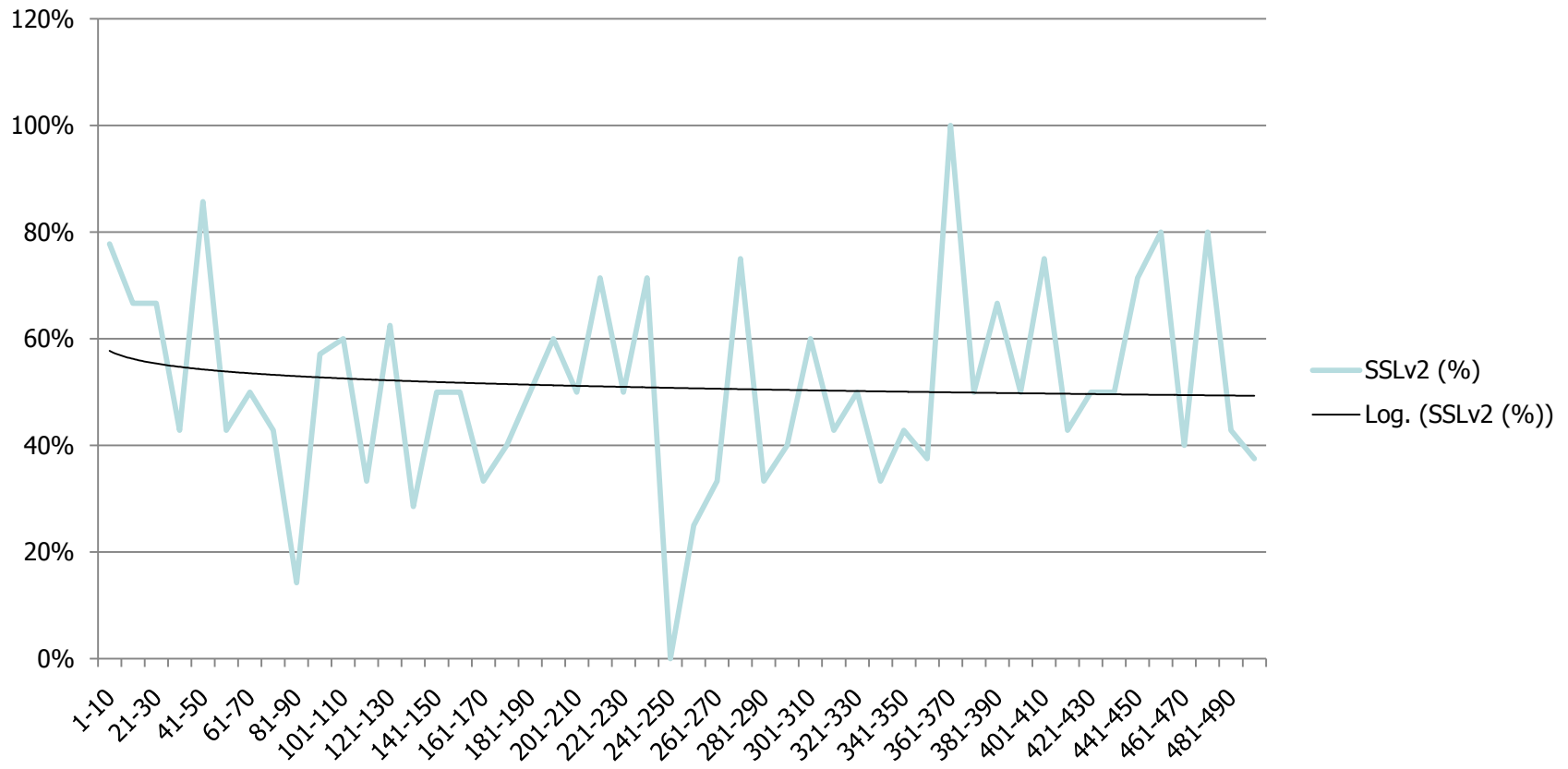
HTTPS Support (%)



PROTOCOL SUPPORT

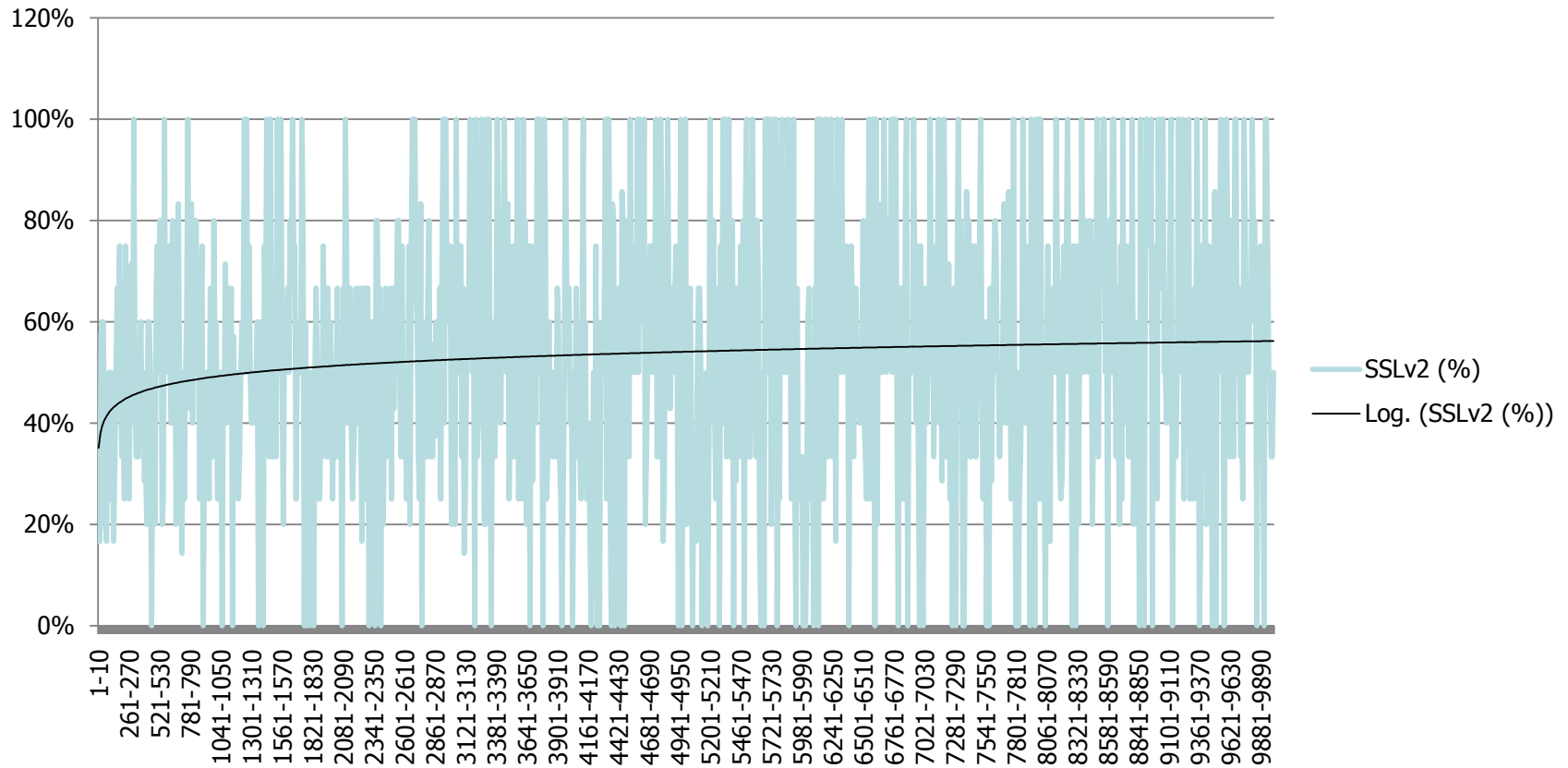
Fortune 500

SSLv2 (%)



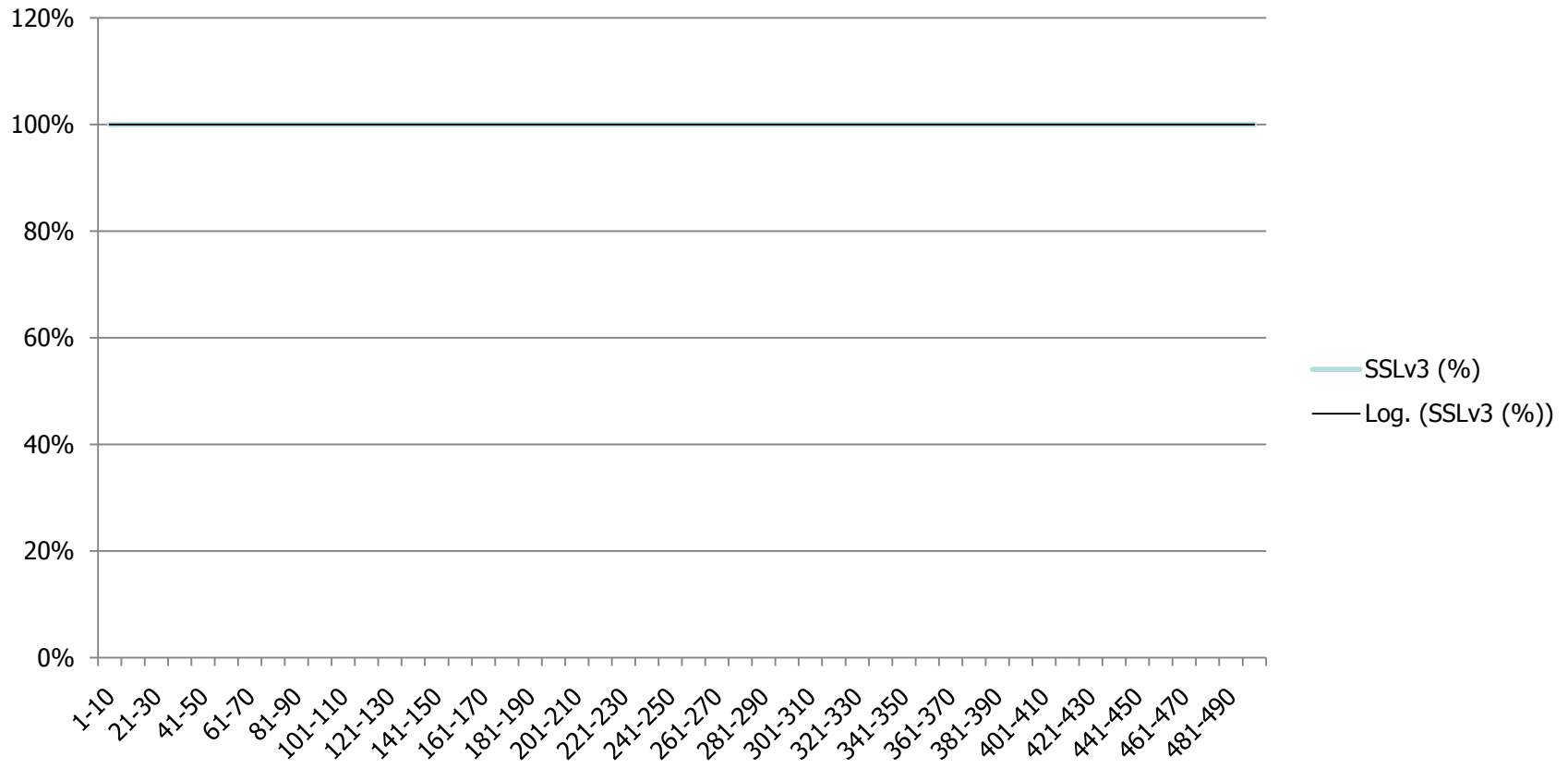
Alexa 10k

SSLv2 (%)



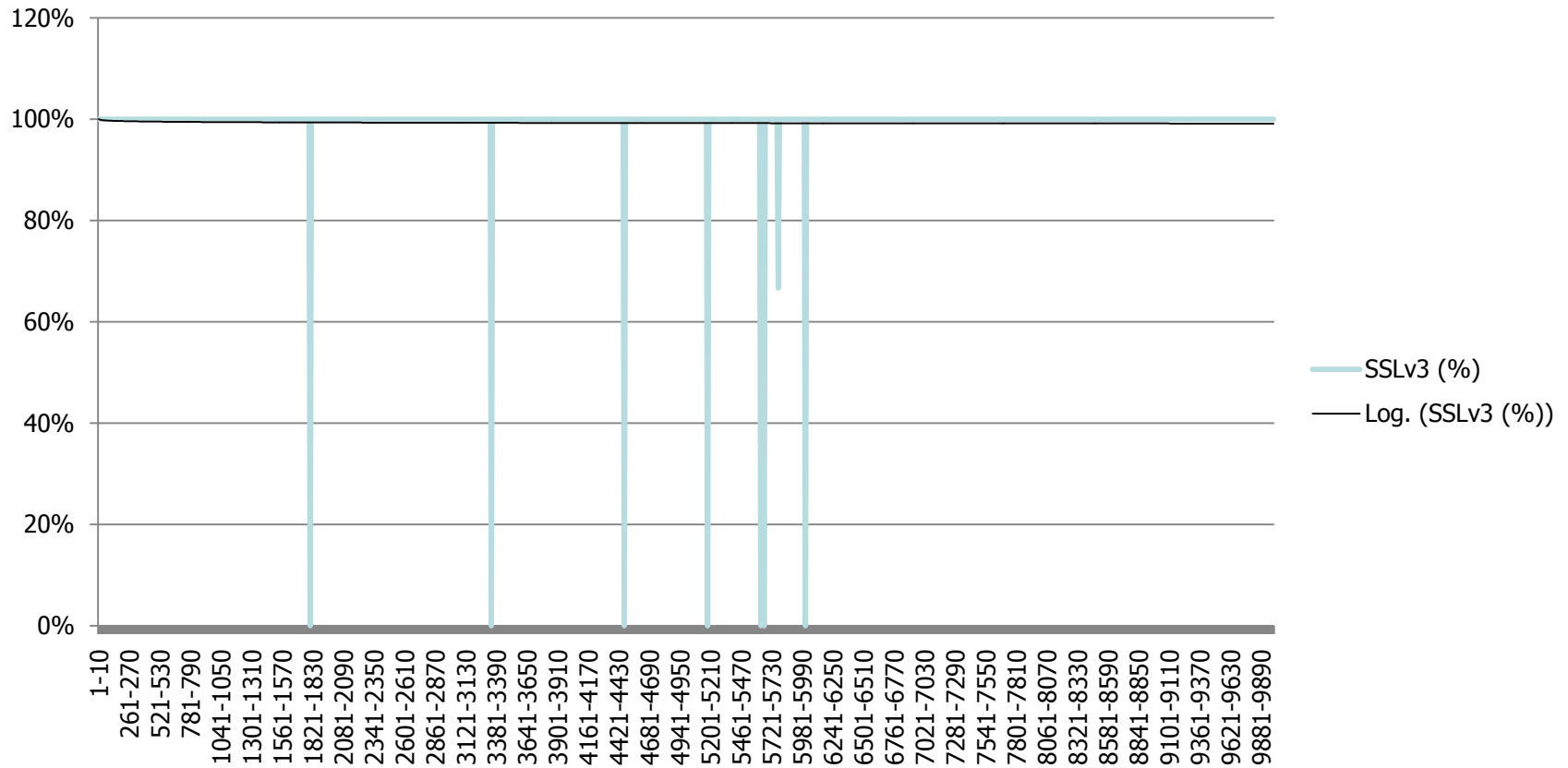
Fortune 500

SSLv3 (%)



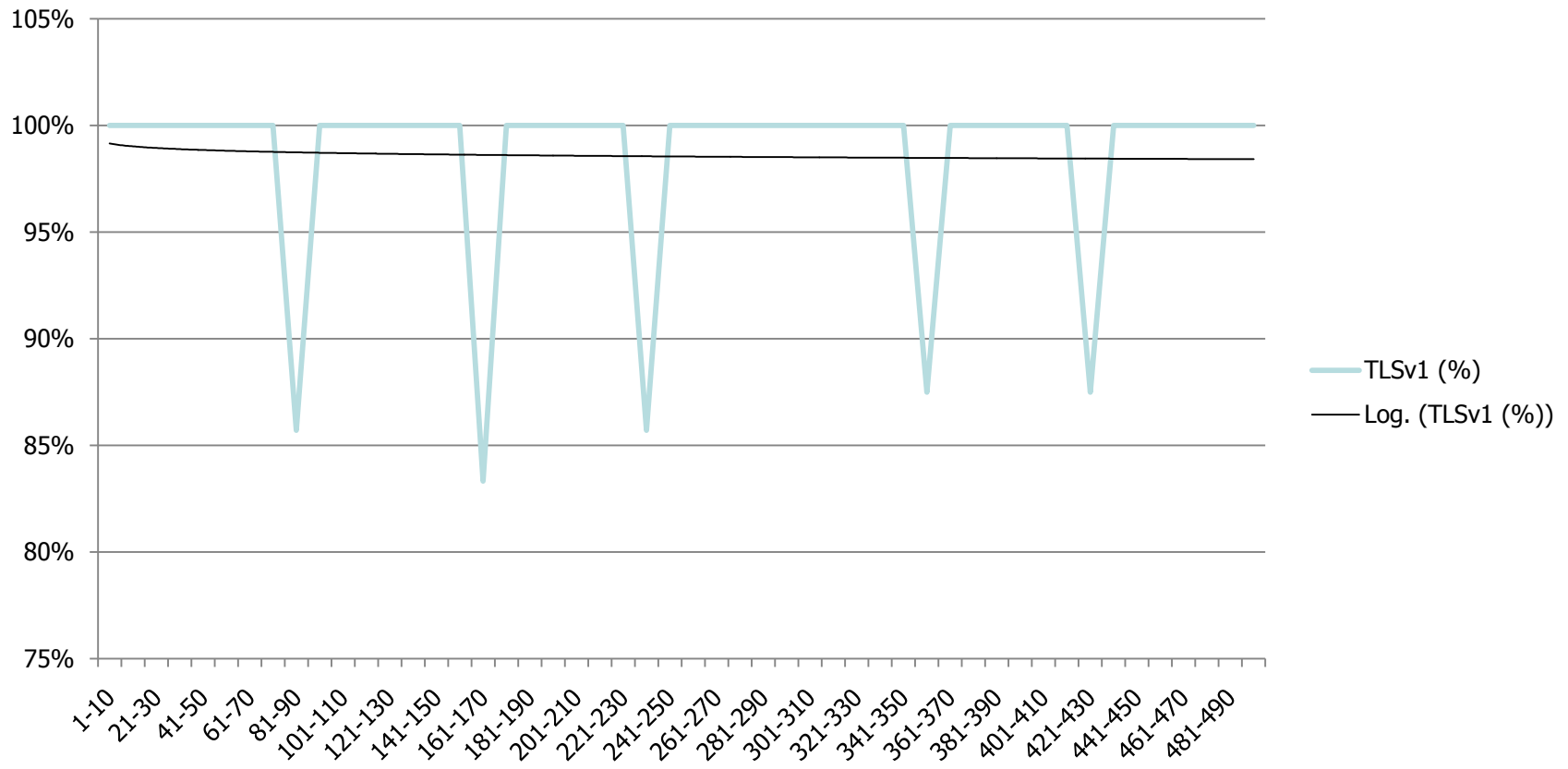
Alexa 10k

SSLv3 (%)



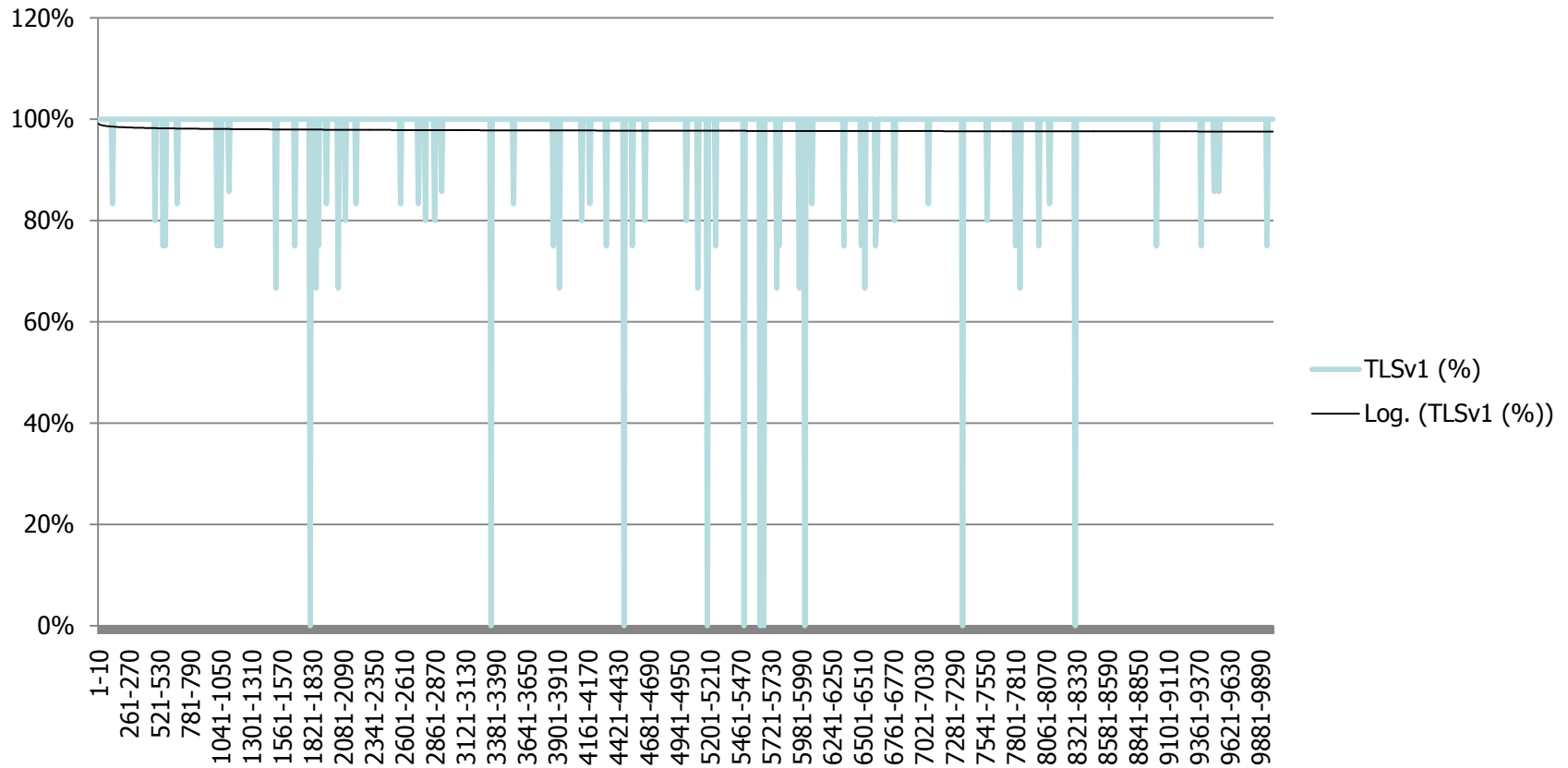
Fortune 500

TLSv1 (%)



Alexa 10k

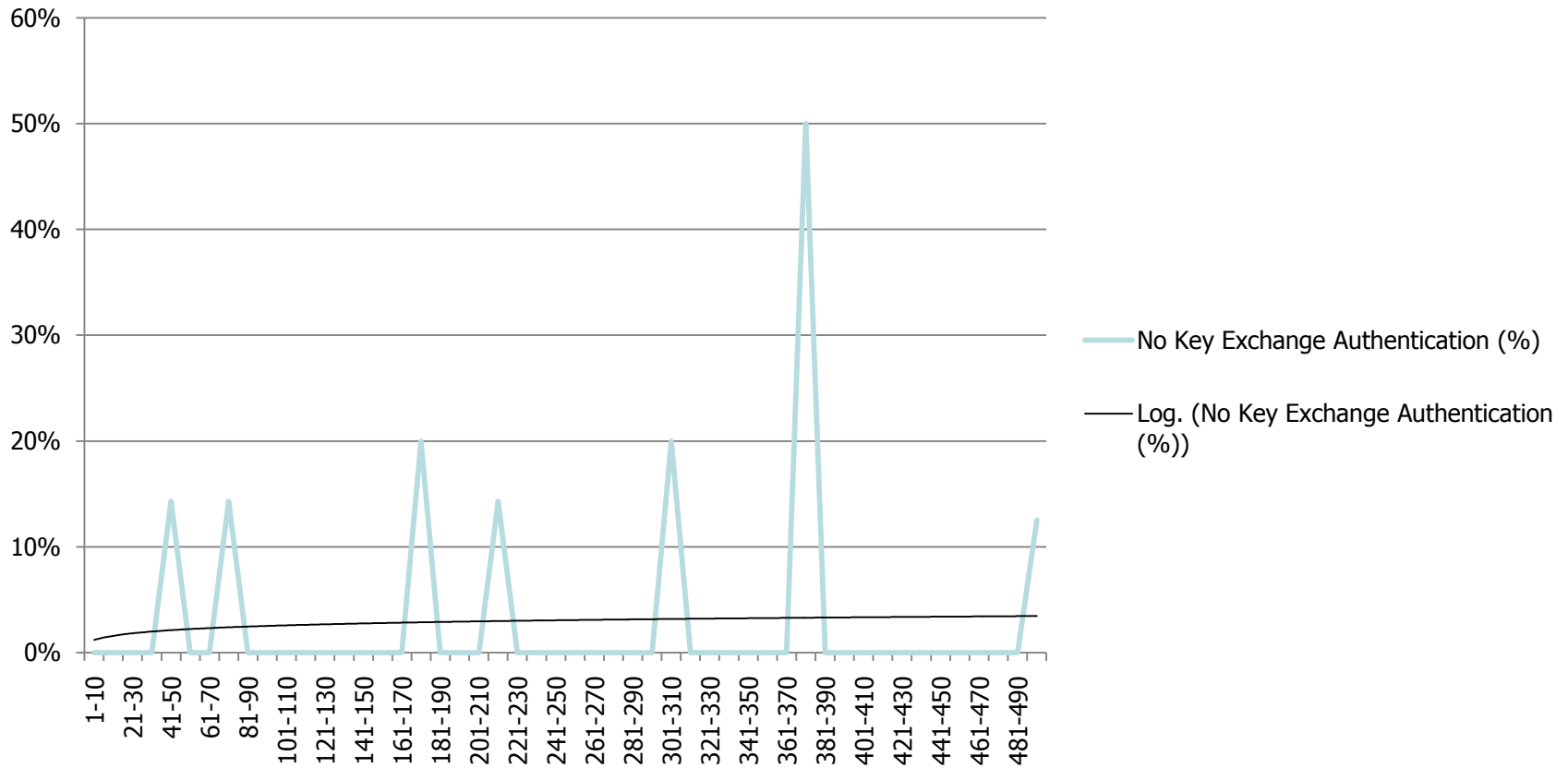
TLSv1 (%)



INSECURE KEY EXCHANGE

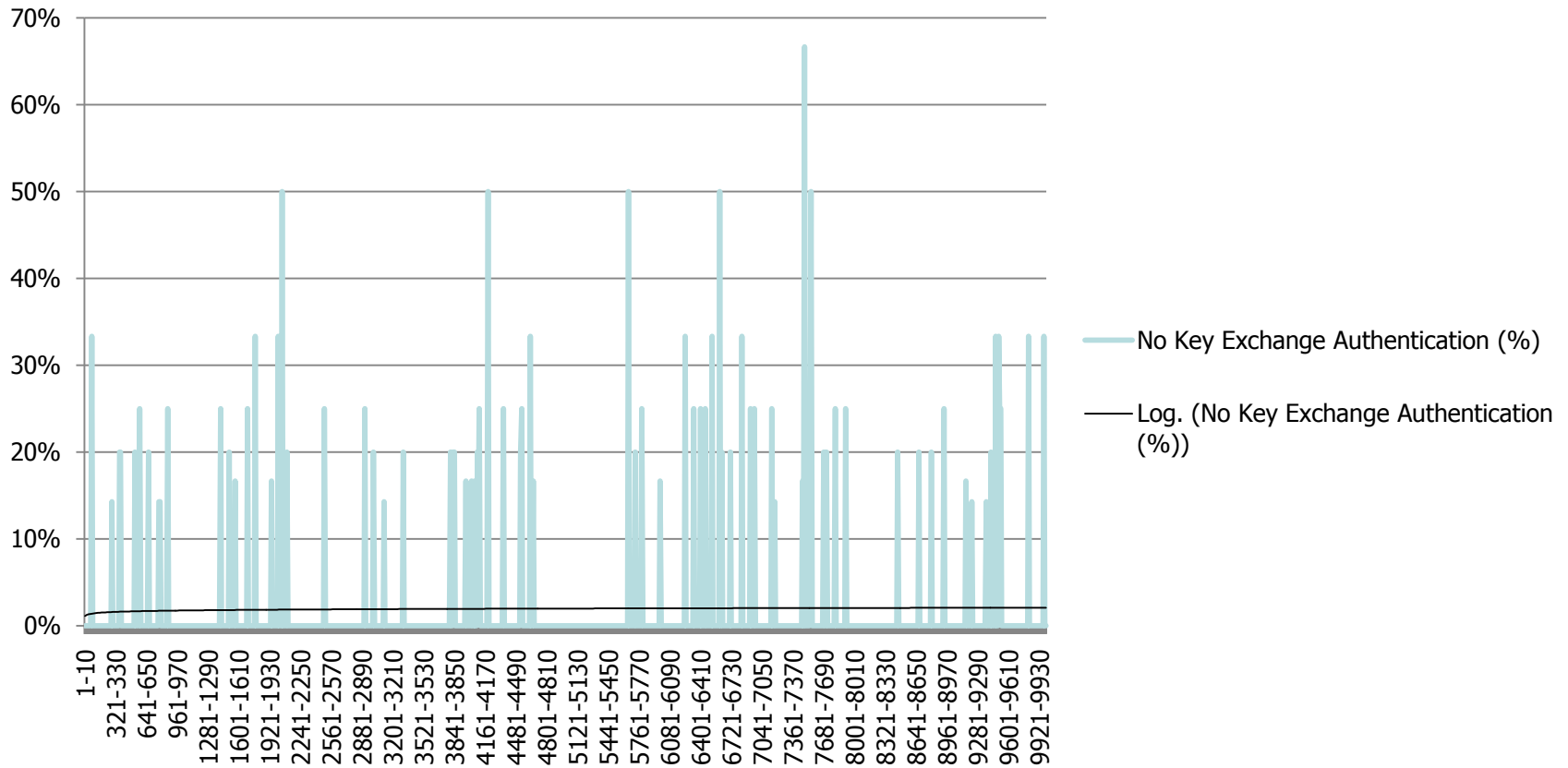
Fortune 500

No Key Exchange Authentication (%)



Alexa 10k

No Key Exchange Authentication (%)

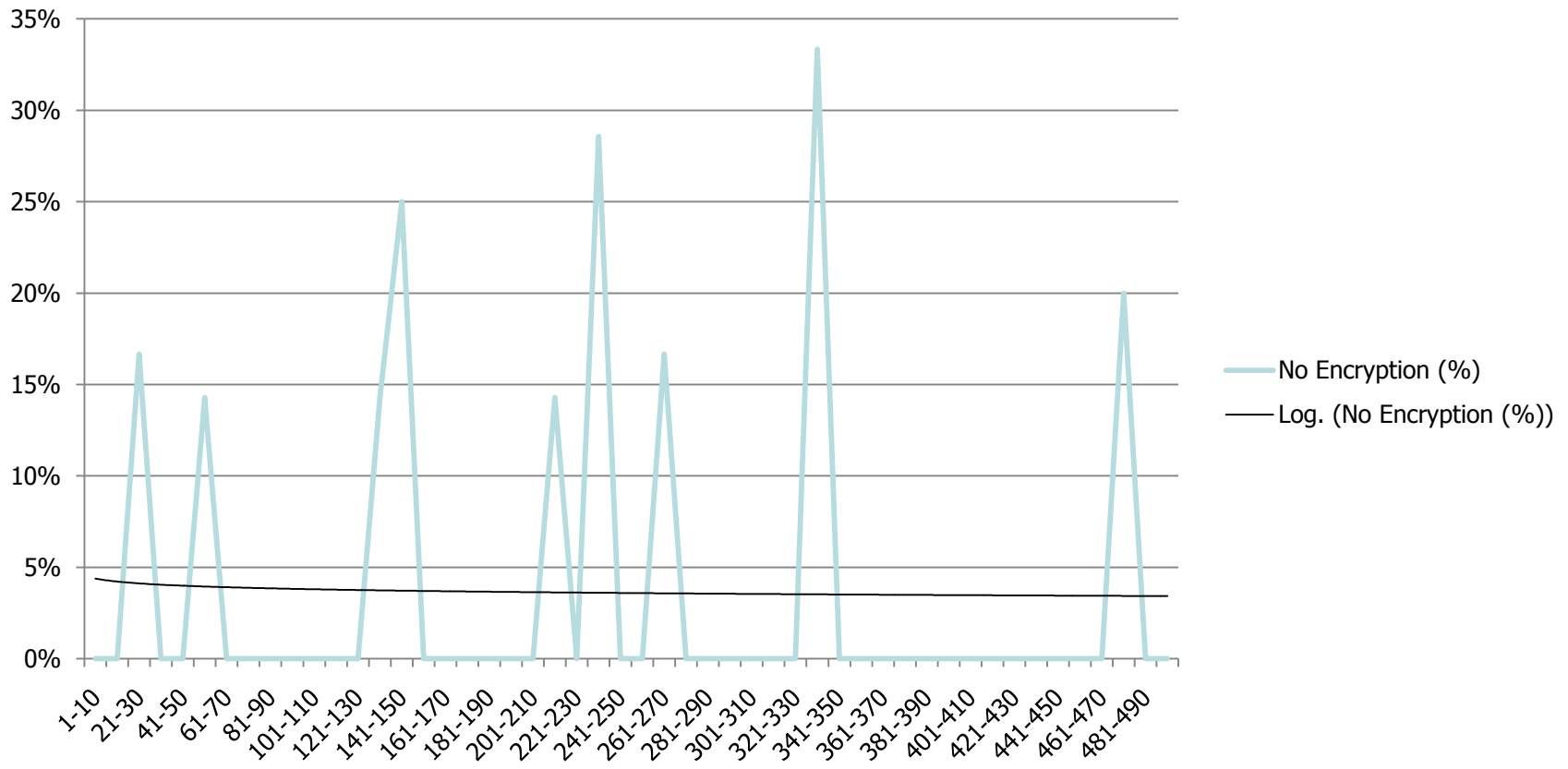


KEY LENGTHS

**NO ENCRYPTION
(0 BIT KEY)**

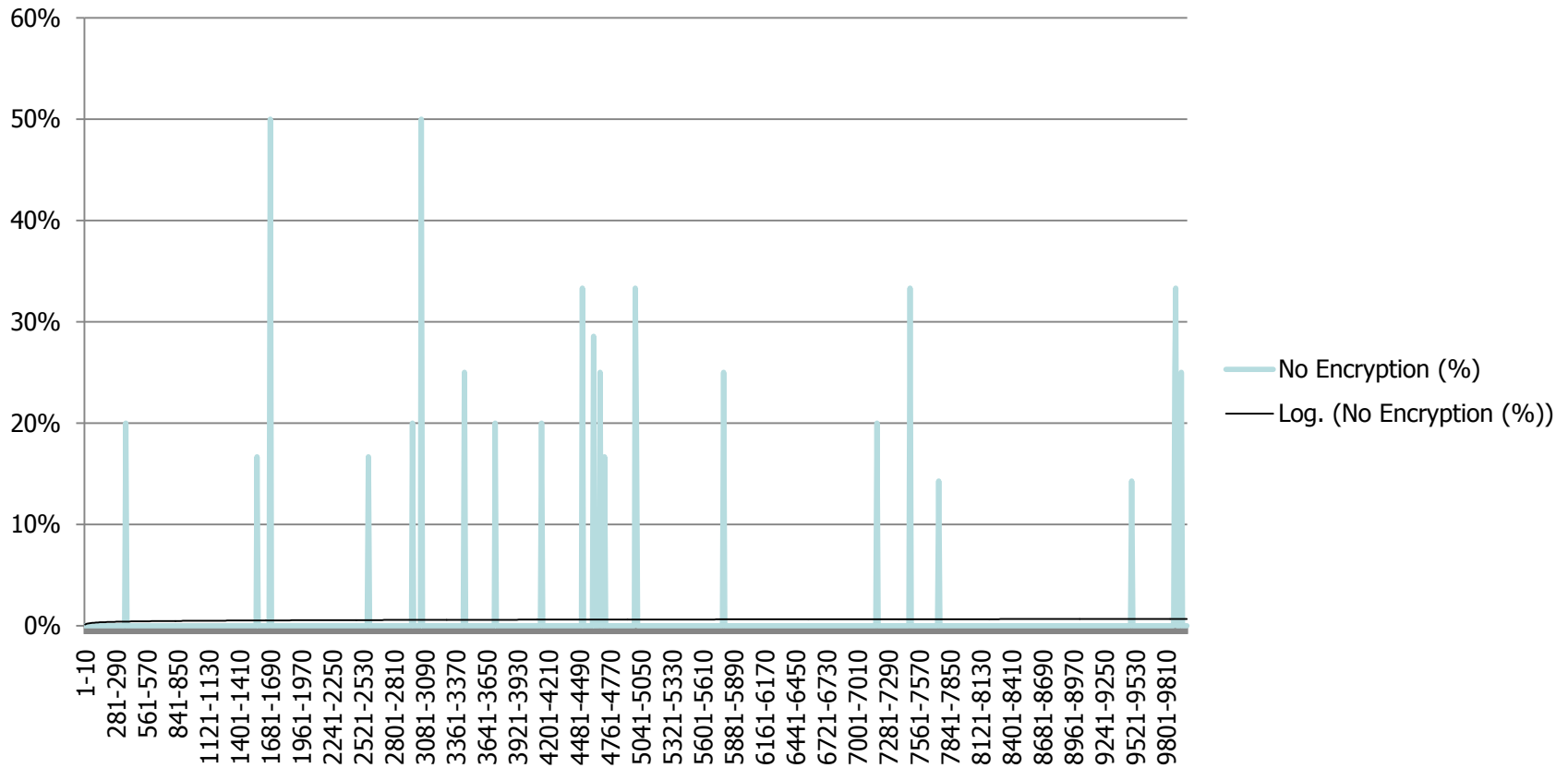
Fortune 500

No Encryption (%)



Alexa 10k

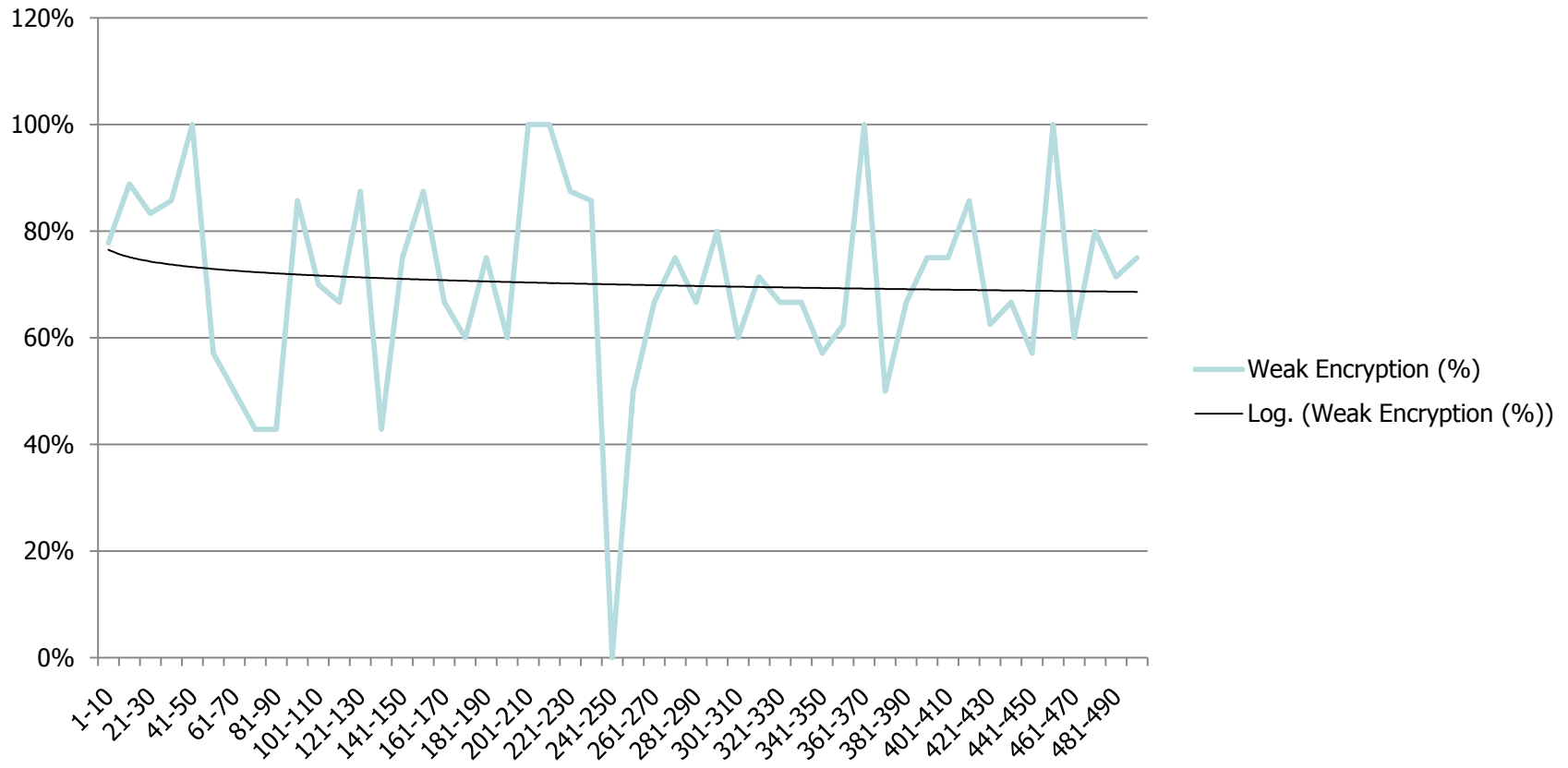
No Encryption (%)



WEAK ENCRYPTION (1-127 BIT KEY)

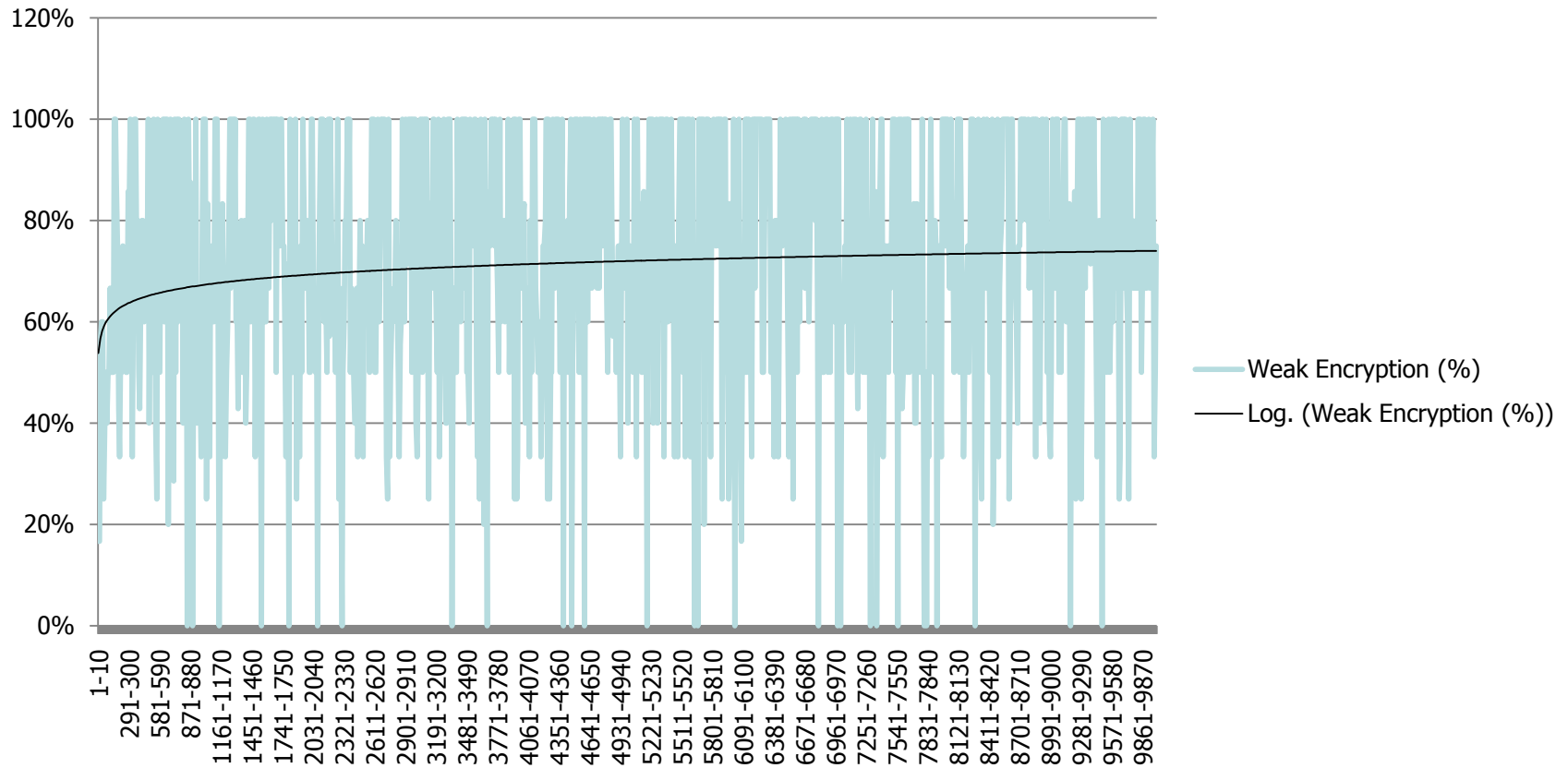
Fortune 500

Weak Encryption (%)



Alexa 10k

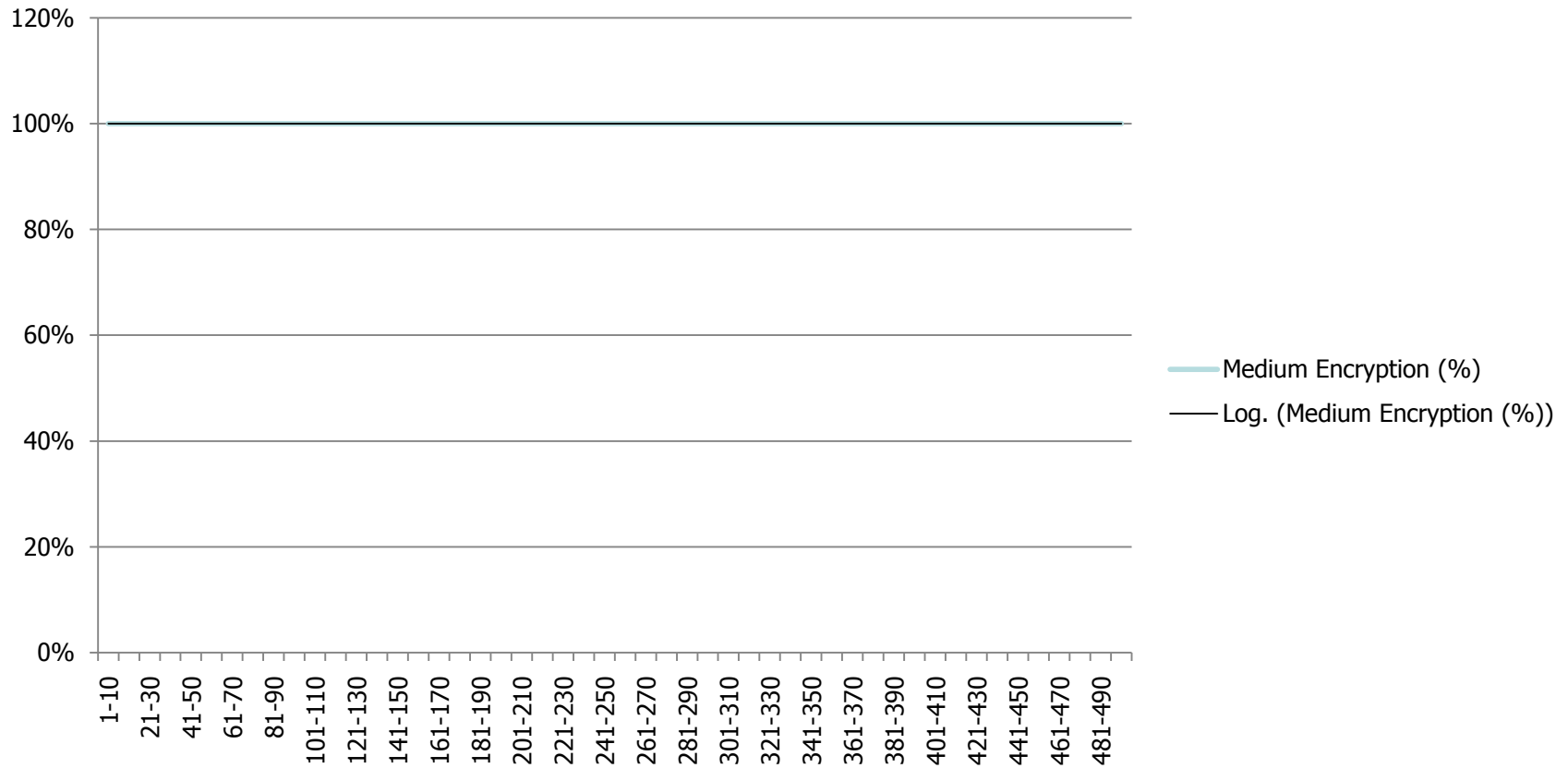
Weak Encryption (%)



MEDIUM ENCRYPTION (128-255 BIT KEY)

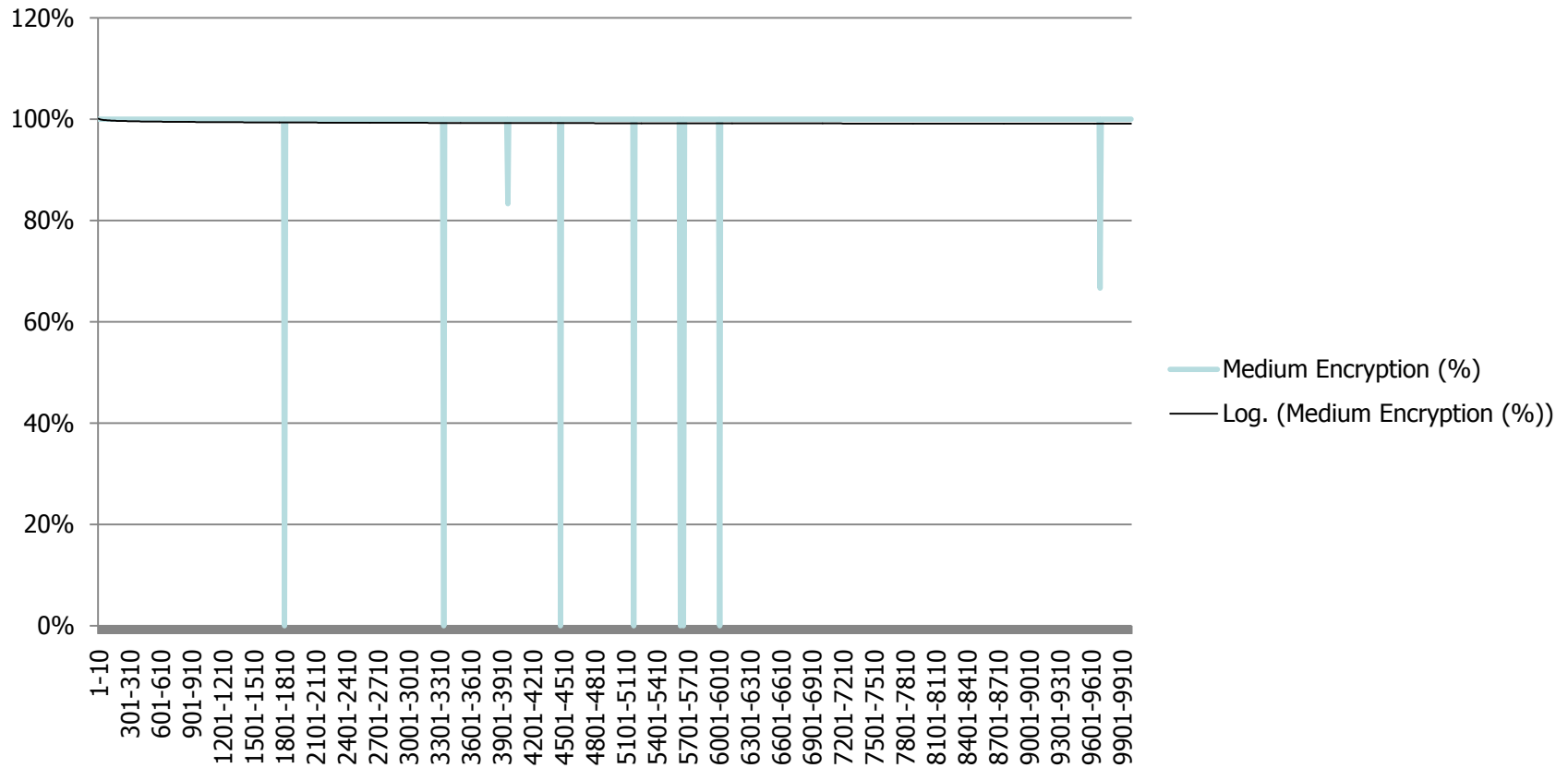
Fortune 500

Medium Encryption (%)



Alexa 10k

Medium Encryption (%)



STRONG ENCRYPTION
(≥ 256 BIT KEY)

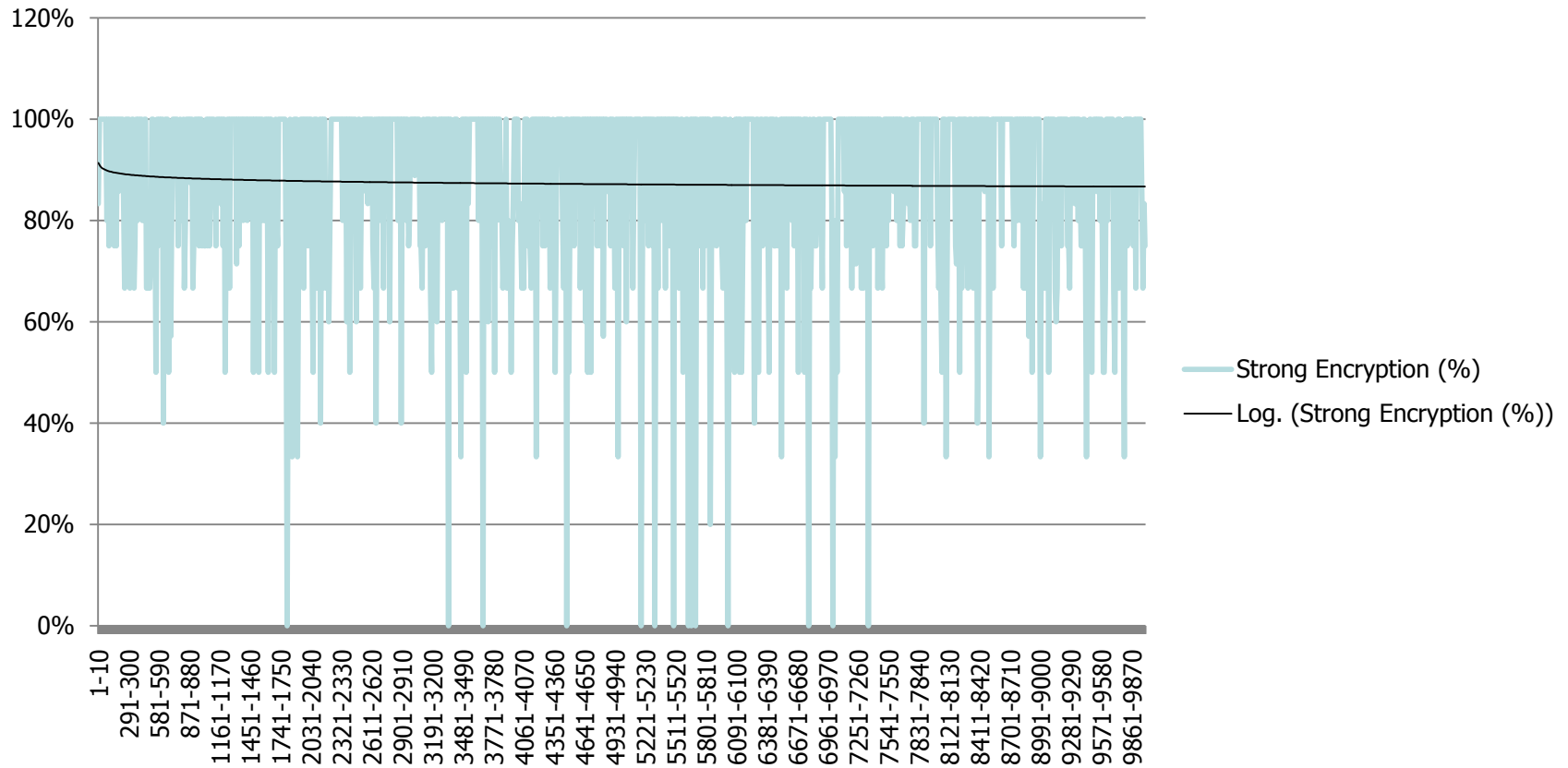
Fortune 500

Strong Encryption (%)



Alexa 10k

Strong Encryption (%)



SESSION RENEGOTIATION

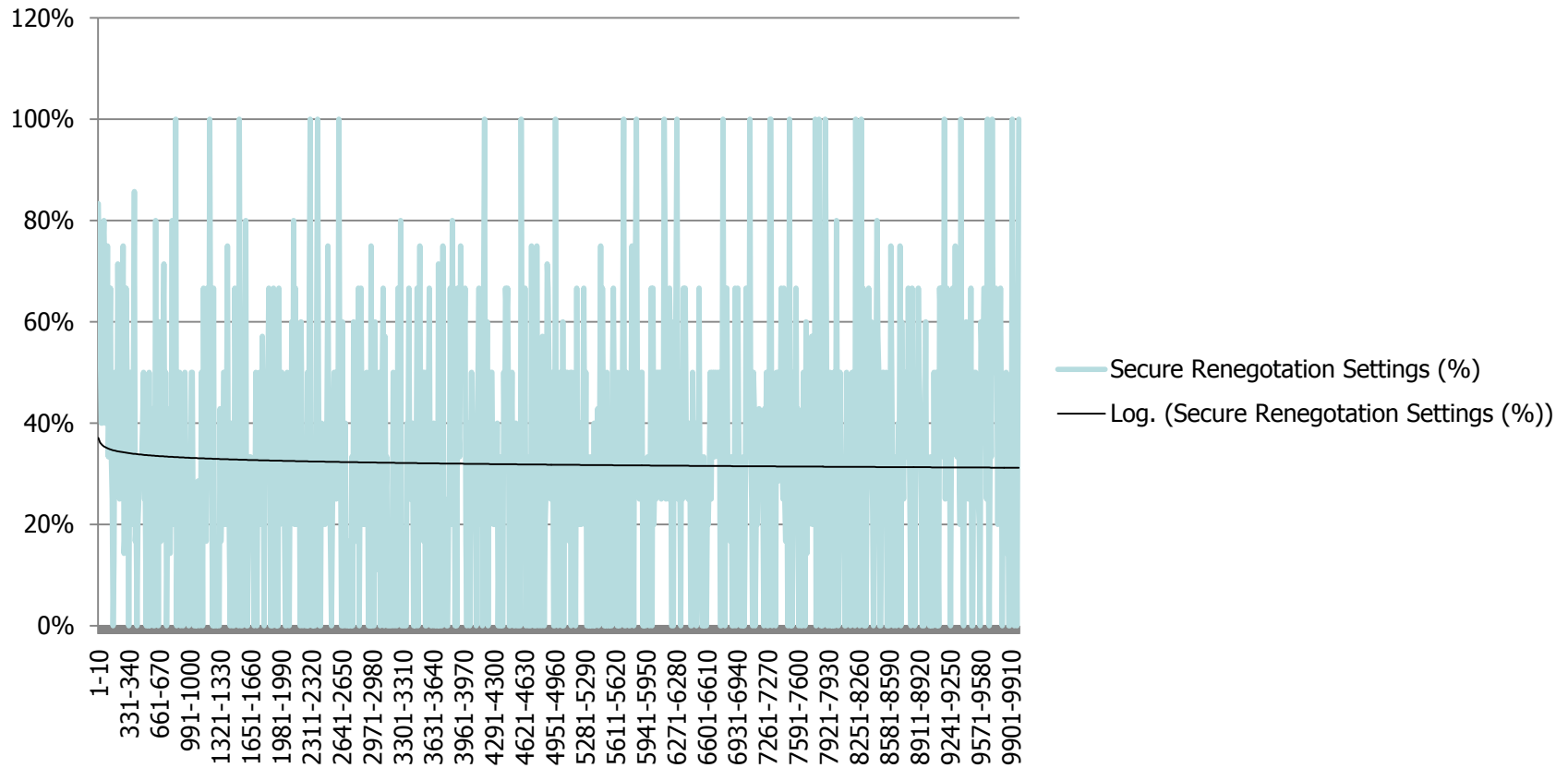
Fortune 500

Secure Renegotiation Settings (%)



Alexa 10k

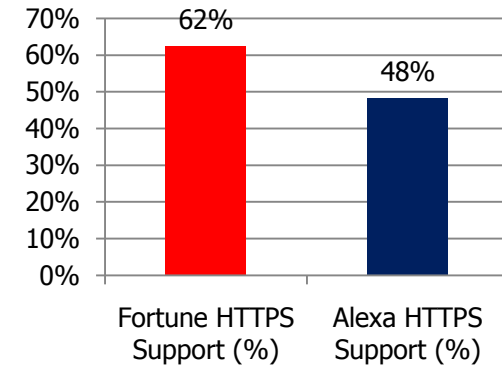
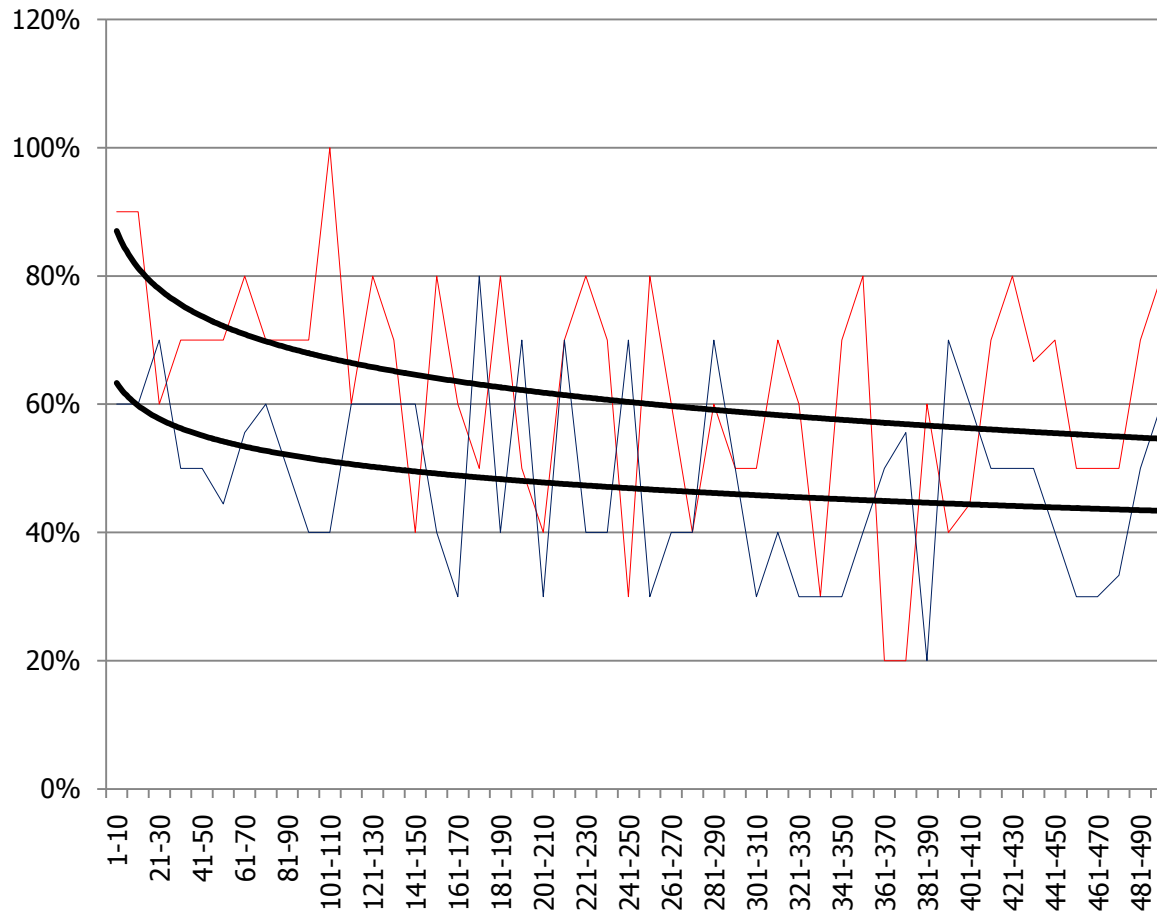
Secure Renegotiation Settings (%)



16 Organizations are on both lists

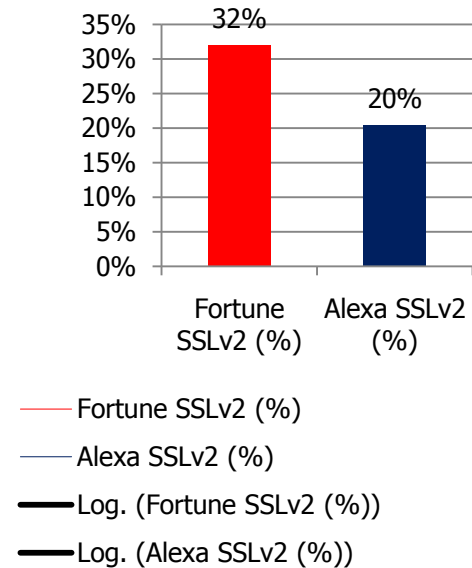
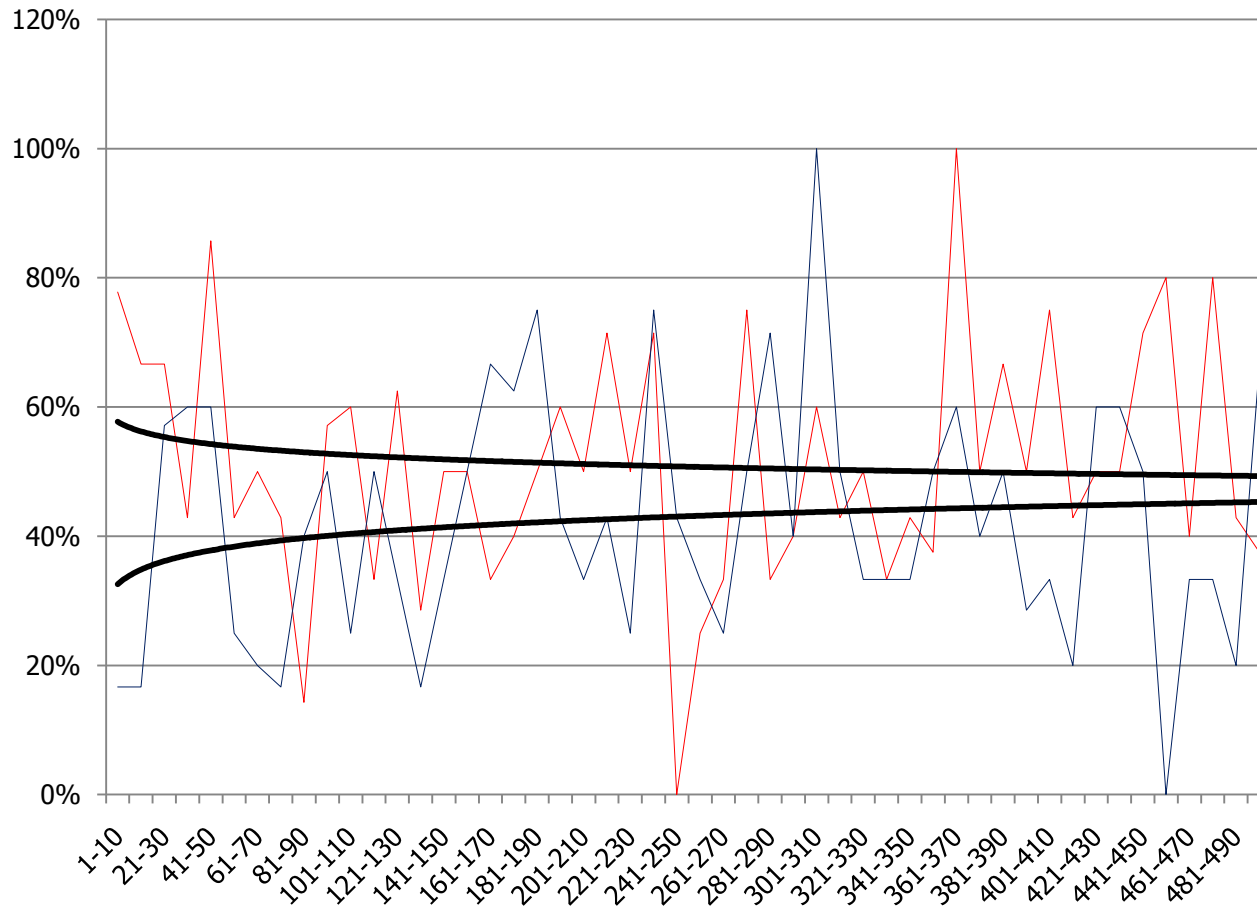
FORTUNE 500 VS ALEXA 500

Money vs. Popularity: HTTPS enabled?

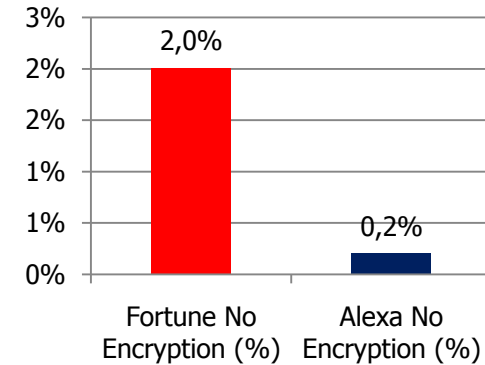
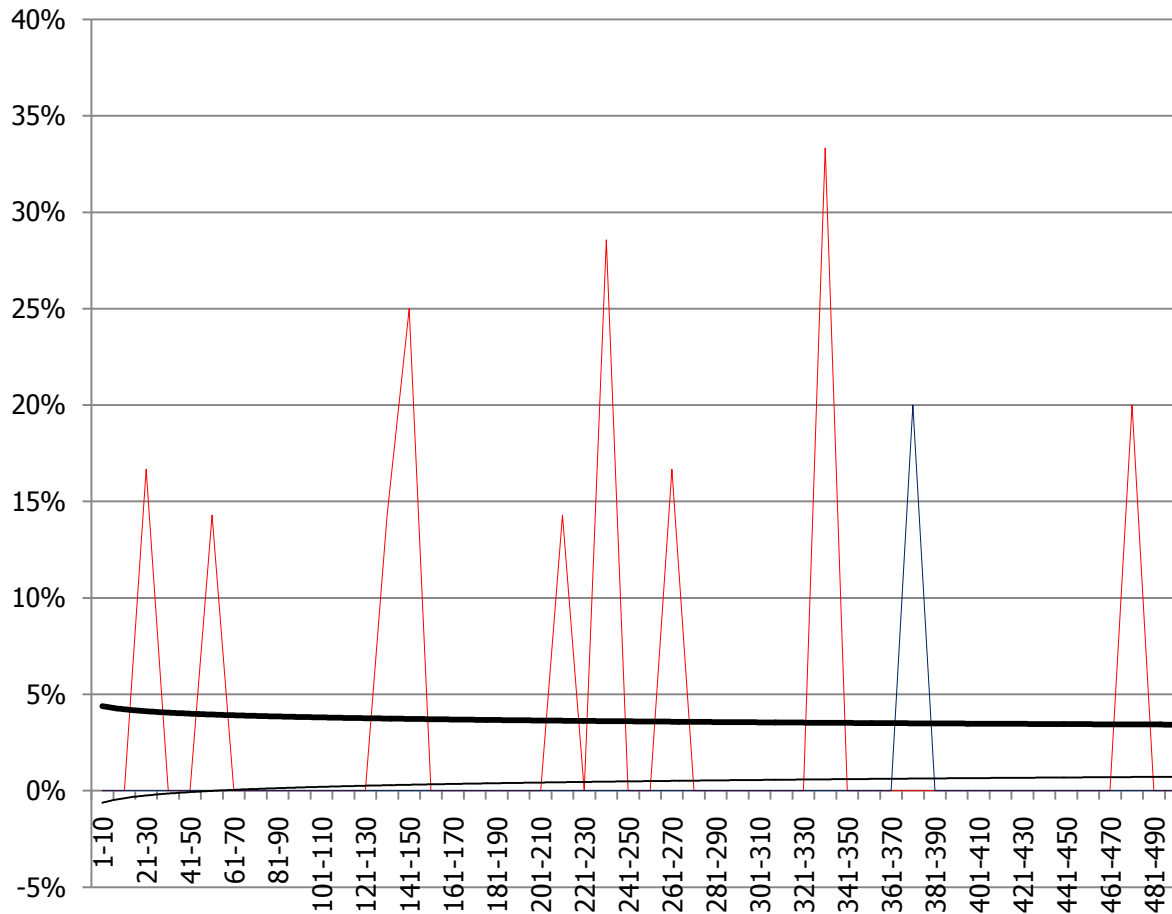


- Fortune HTTPS Support (%)
- Alexa HTTPS Support (%)
- Log. (Fortune HTTPS Support (%))
- Log. (Alexa HTTPS Support (%))

Money vs. Popularity: SSLv2 enabled? (= bad)

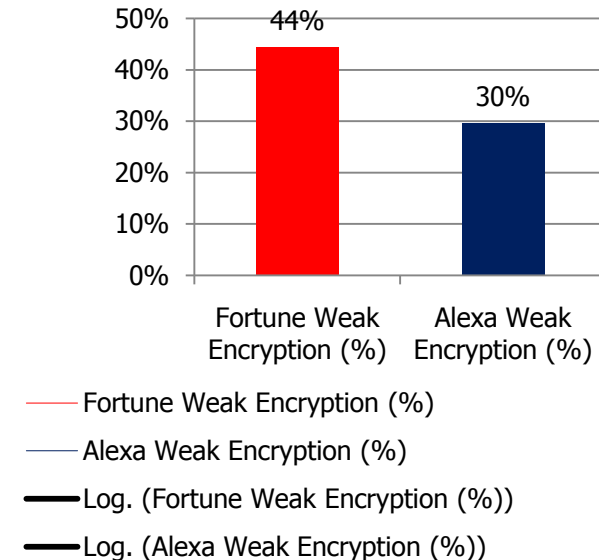
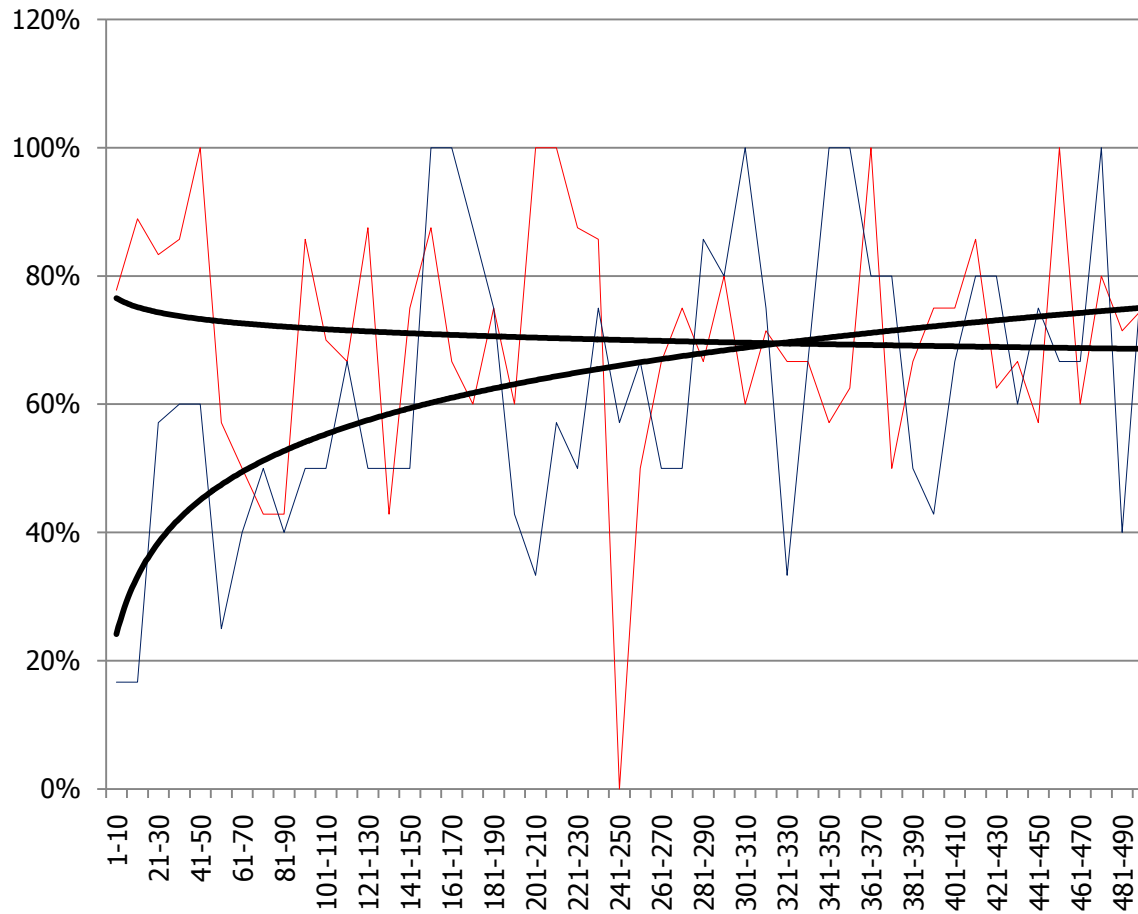


Money vs. Popularity: 0-bit keys being enabled?(=bad)



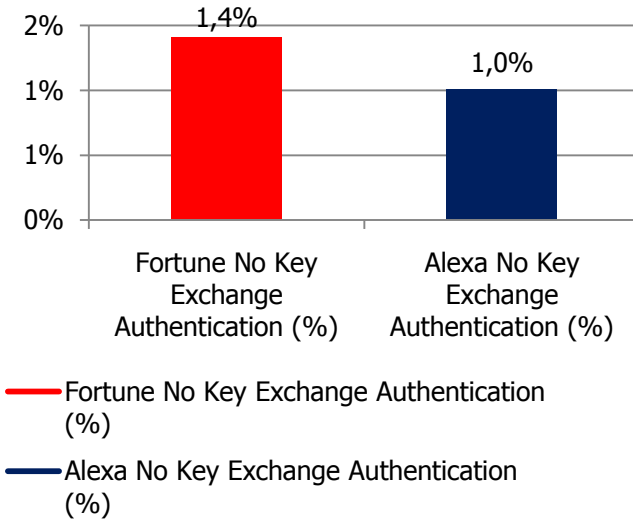
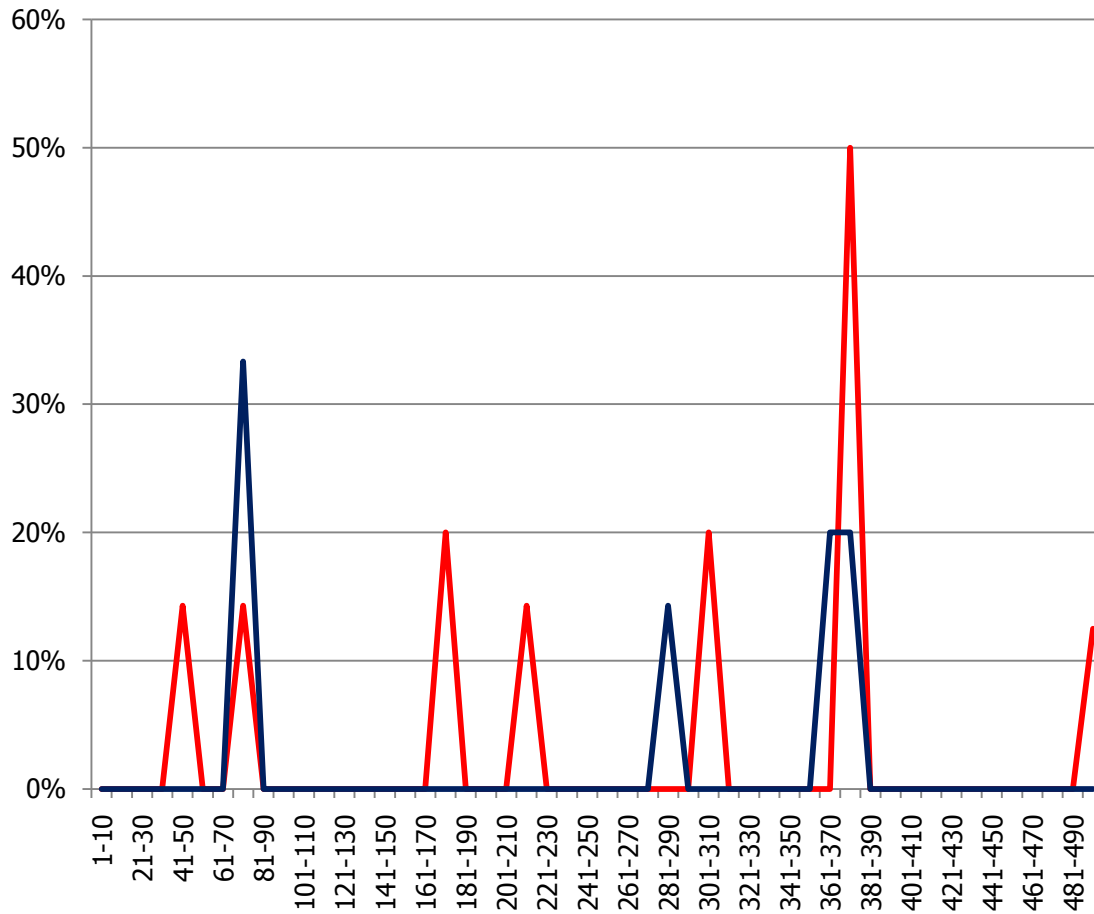
- Fortune No Encryption (%)
- Alexa No Encryption (%)
- Log. (Fortune No Encryption (%))
- Log. (Alexa No Encryption (%))

Money vs. Popularity: Weak keys being enabled?(=bad)

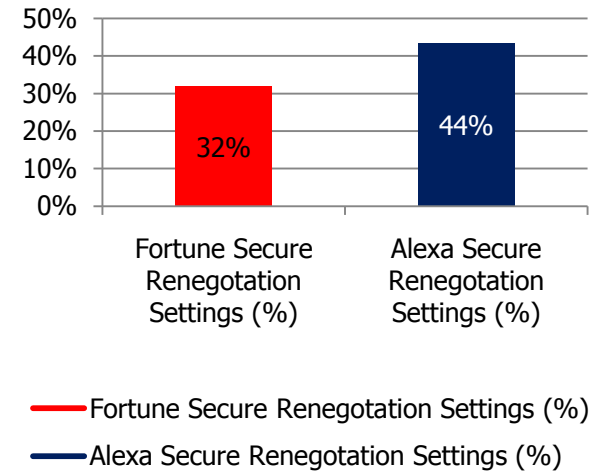
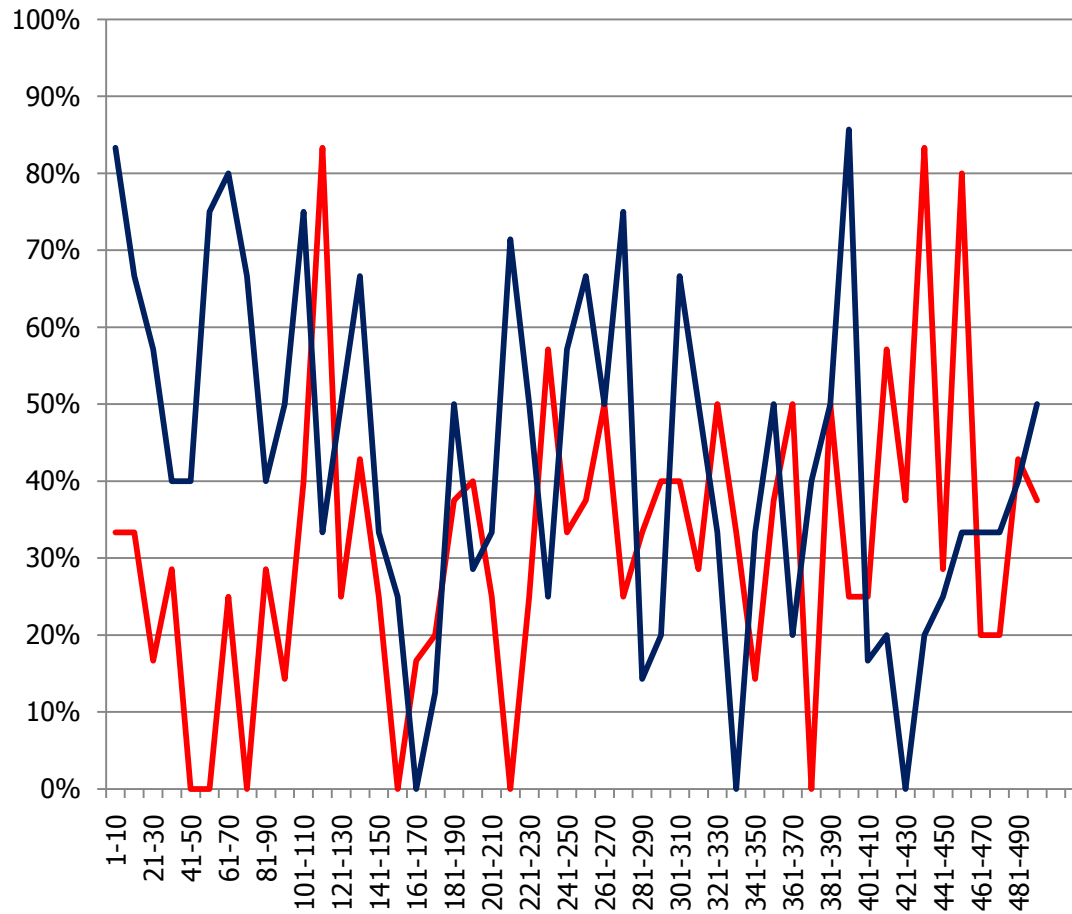


Money vs. Popularity:

No auth kx being enabled?(=bad)

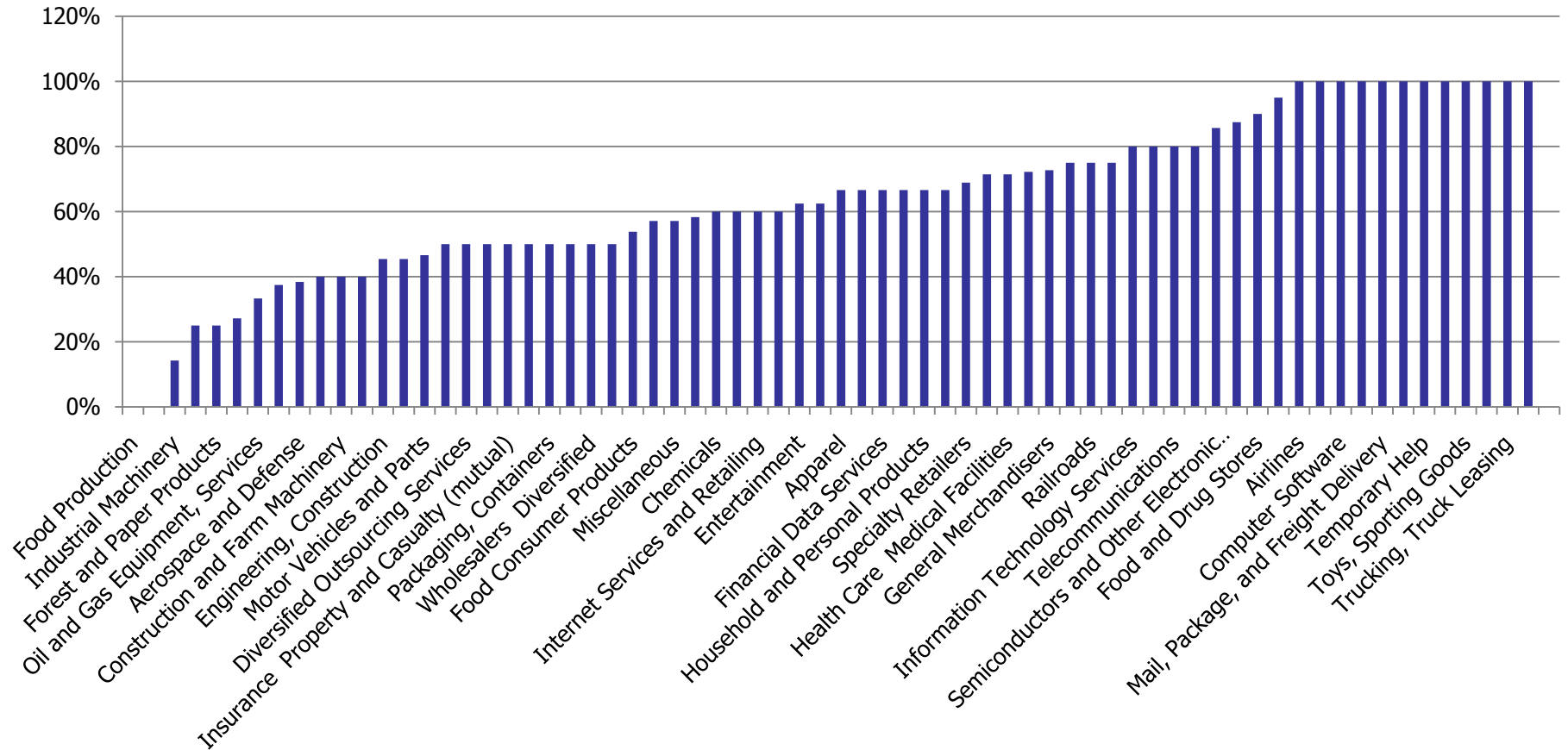


Money vs. Popularity: Secure Session Renegotiation?



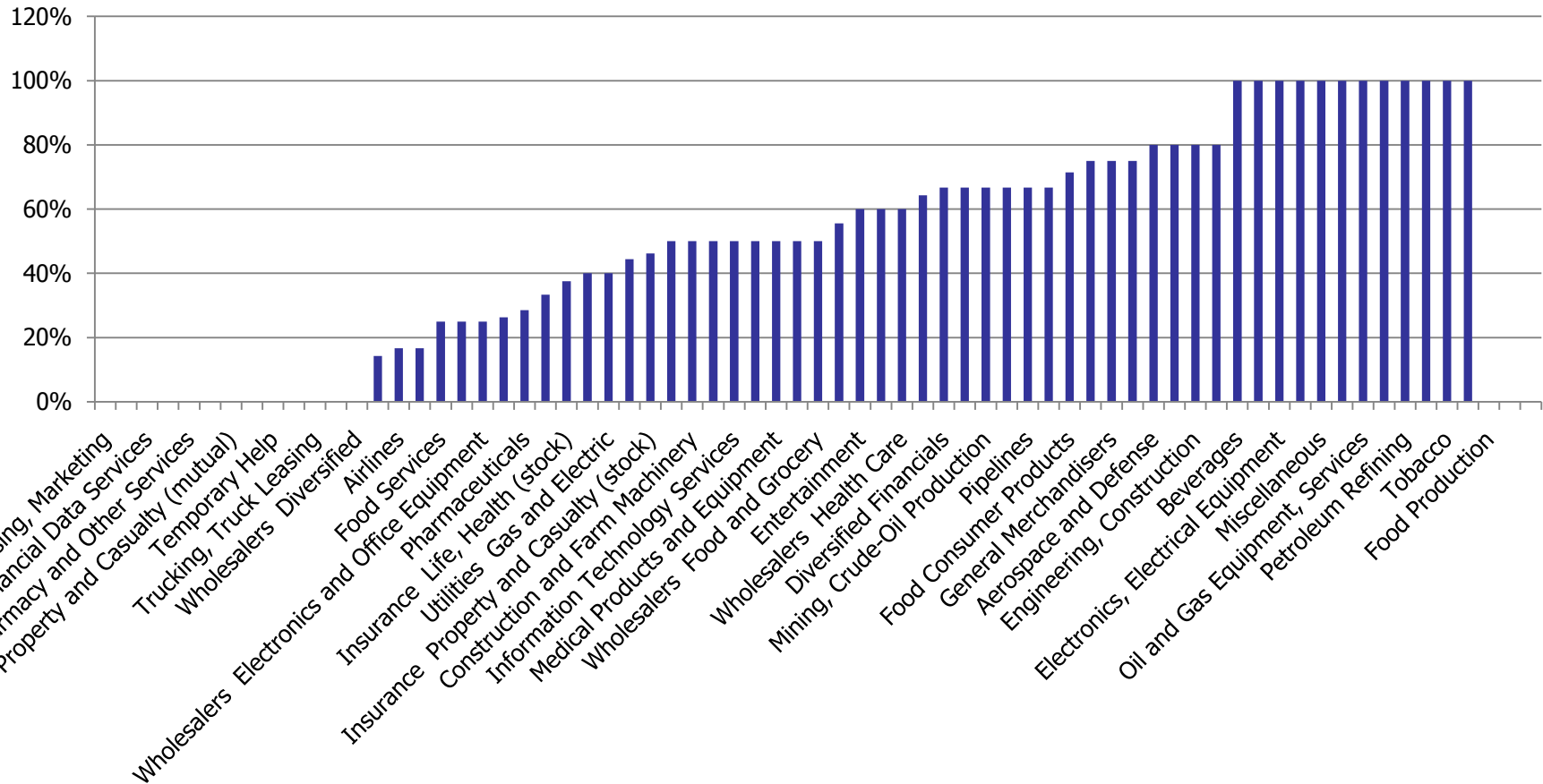
Fortune 500 Industries

HTTPS Support (%)



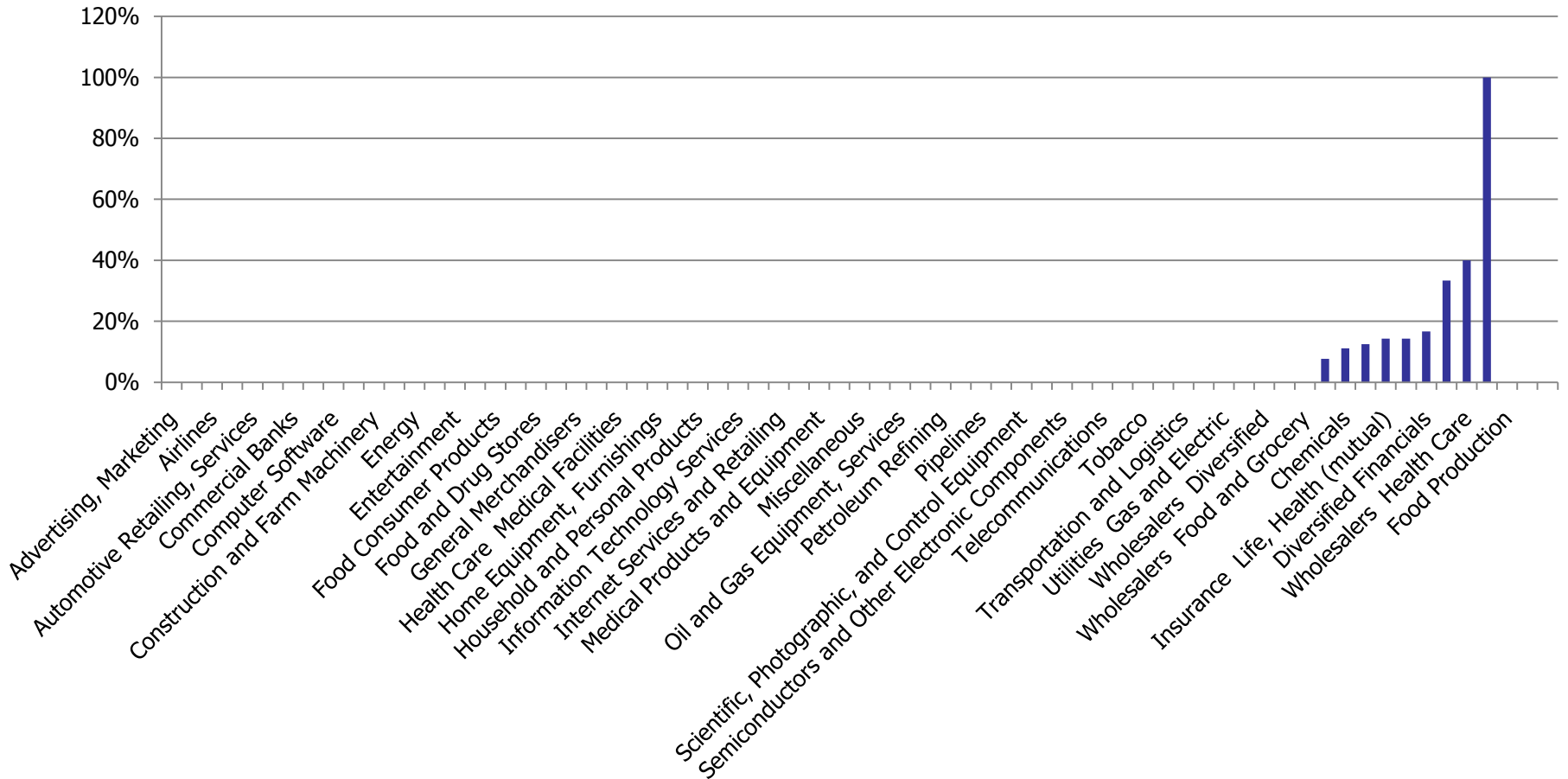
Fortune 500 Industries

SSLv2 (%)



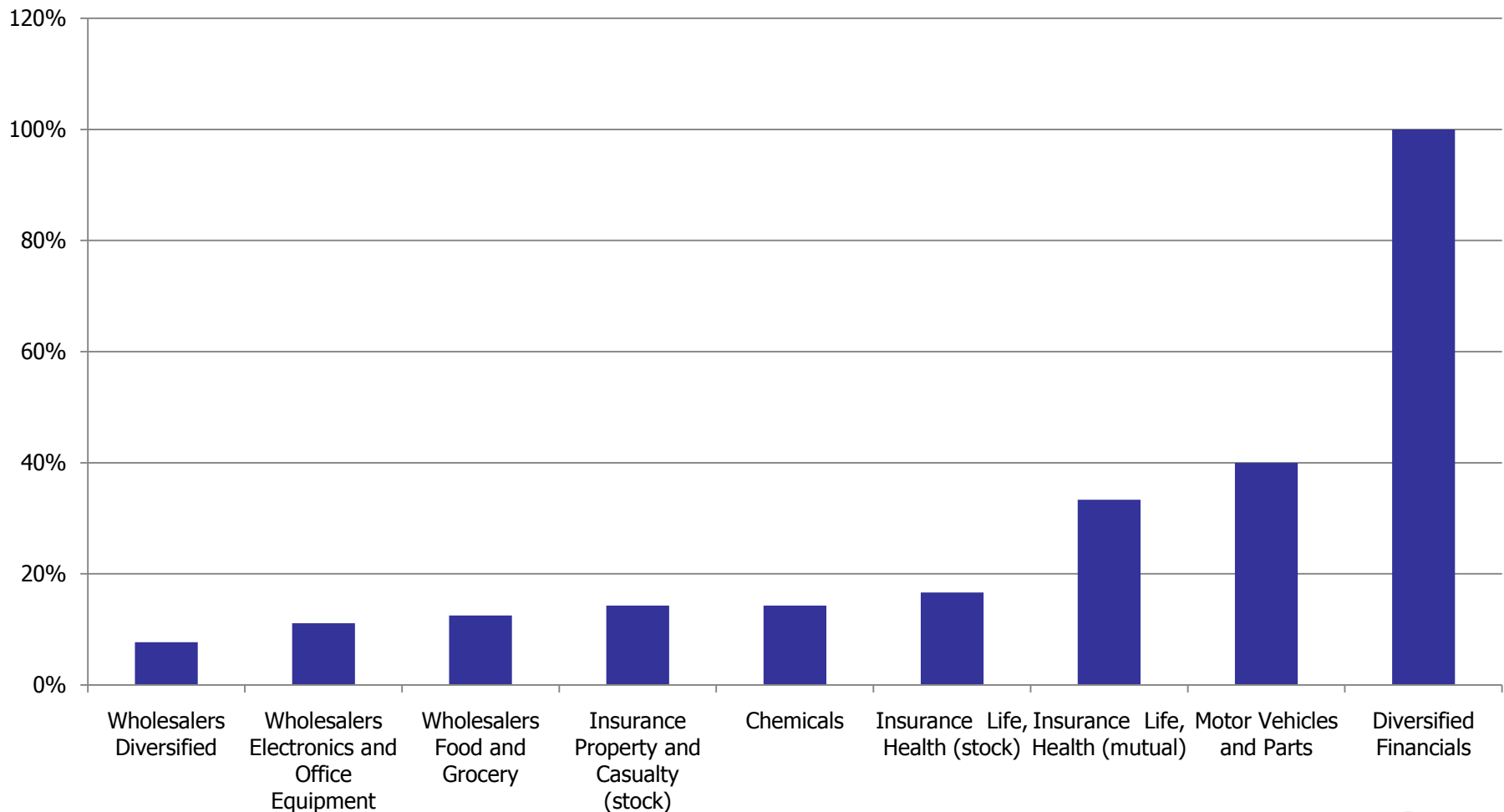
Fortune 500 Industries

No Encryption (%)

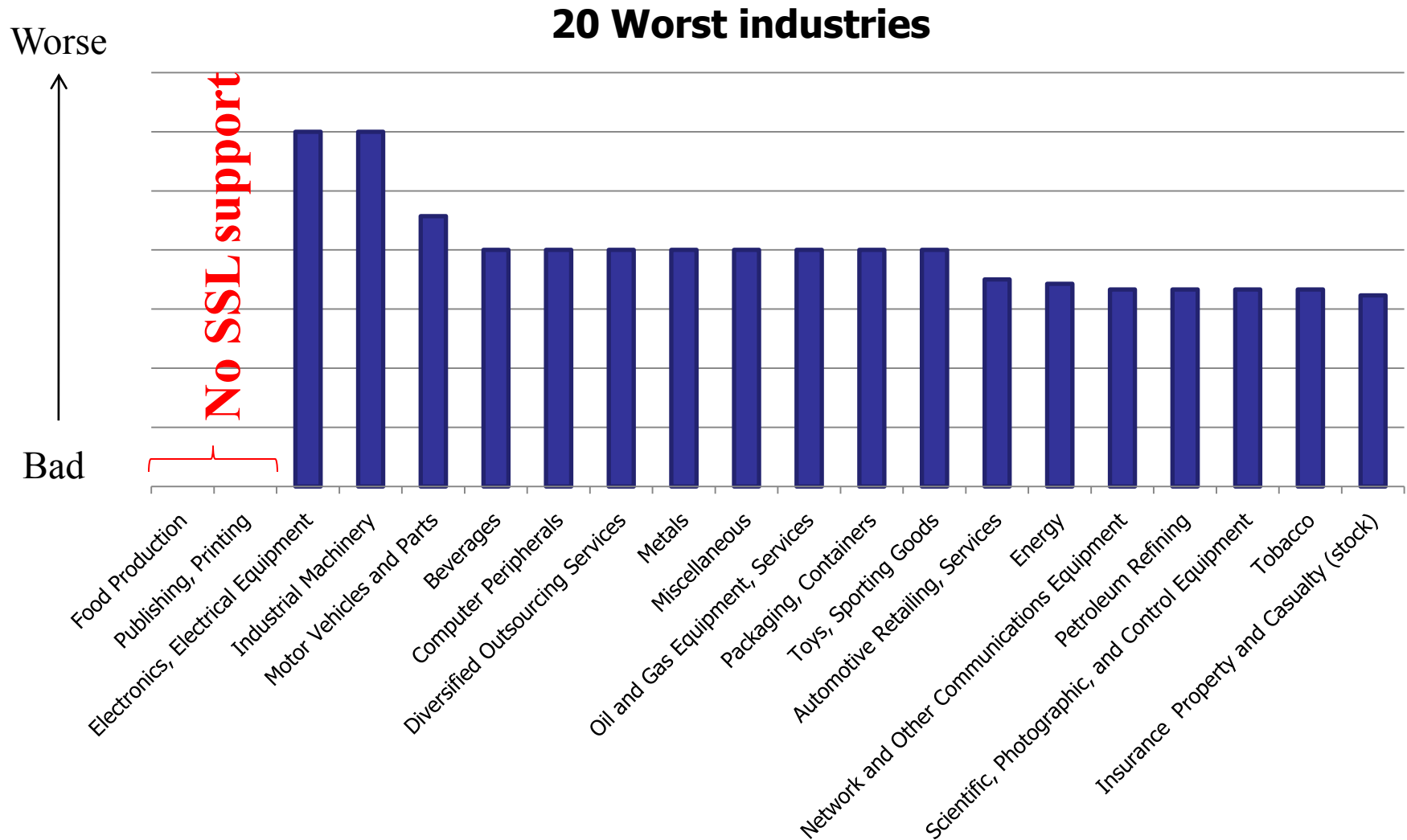


Fortune 500 Industries

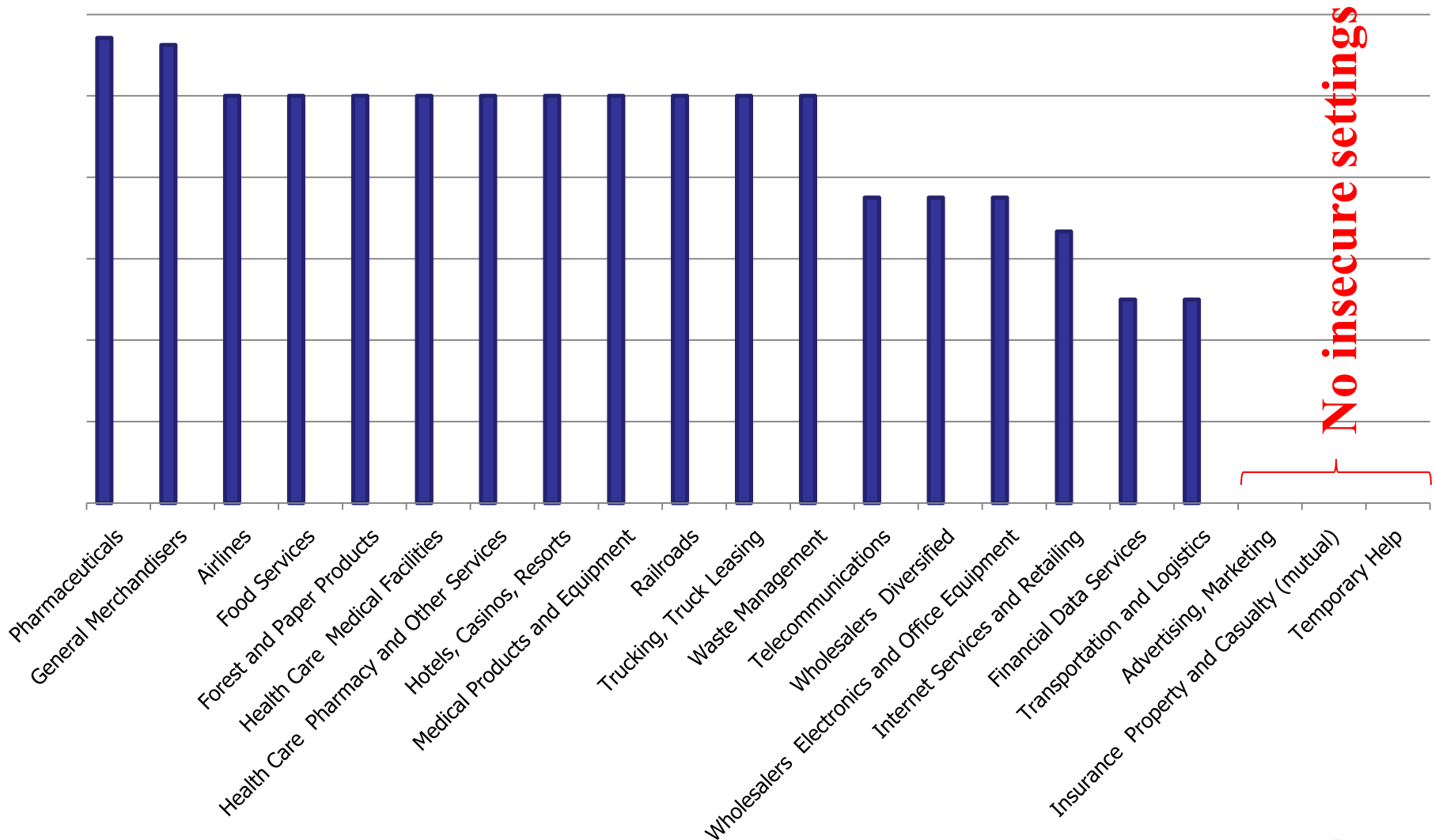
No Encryption (%)



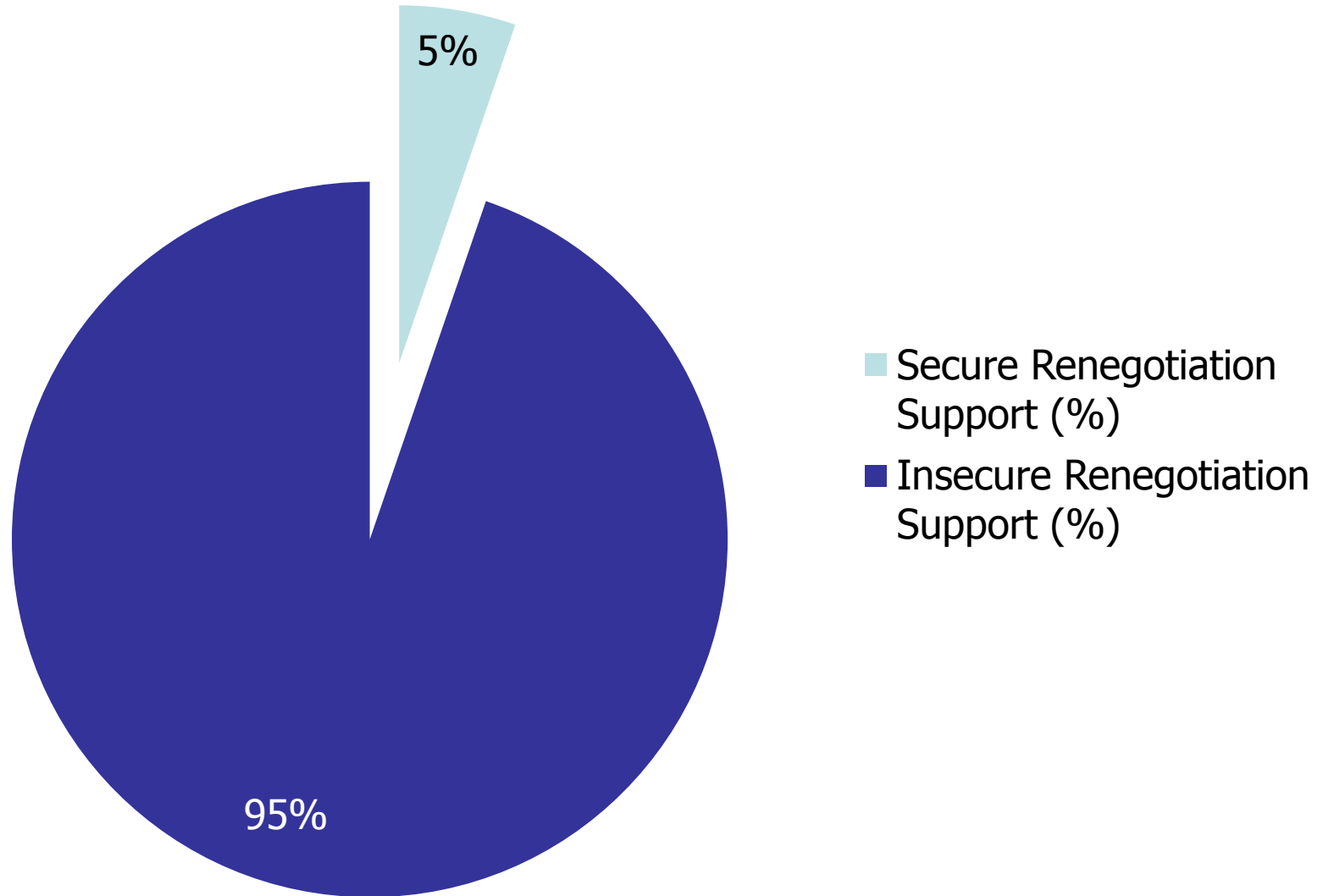
Fortune 500 Industries



Fortune 500 Industries



Commercial Banks



Conclusion

- What the data told me is that
 - ▶ Money (Fortune) seems to have something to do with HTTPS being enabled
 - ▶ Popularity (Alexa) seems to be the key to enable HTTPS securely
 - ▶ There is no obvious real trend in what kind of industry a company is in and their HTTPS security settings, but it seems more likely the company is doing business over the web the more likely they offer HTTPS on their website

What's next?

- Deeper investigation into the Swedish market in co-operation with .SE (The Internet Infrastructure Foundation – the guys responsible for .SE TLD)

Questions and Answers

■ Research website:

- ▶ <http://sslresearch.michaelboman.org>
 - Raw data, documentation, scripts and tools

■ Contact information:

- ▶ owasp2010@michaelboman.org
- ▶ www.michaelboman.org

■ References:

- ▶ [http://www.owasp.org/index.php/Testing_for_SSL-TLS_\(OWASP-CM-001\)](http://www.owasp.org/index.php/Testing_for_SSL-TLS_(OWASP-CM-001))