Client Authentication in a Federation Using a Security Mode

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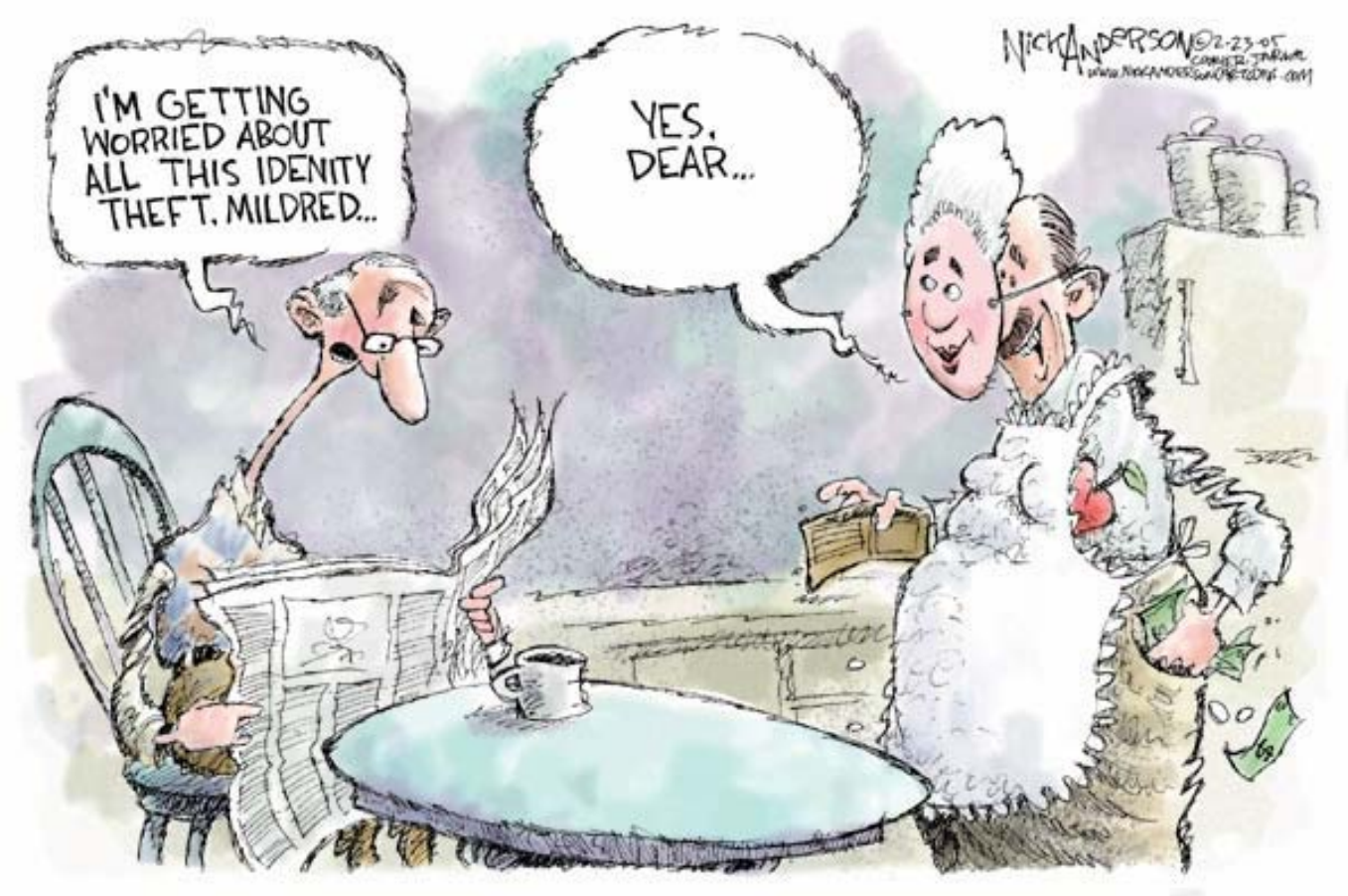
Problem


I'M GETTING WORRIED ABOUT ALL THIS IDENITY THEFT, MILDRED...
YES, DEAR...
NICK ANDERSON ©2-23-05

Terms

Phishing: stealing credentials or any other valuable information by *actively* or *passively* creating a fake environment to deceive victims

- mounting attacks (e.g., DNS-based)
- spoofing attacks (e.g., Web Spoofing, Picture-in-Picture)

Malwared Phishing: *additionally* compromises the local system

- Host-file alternation
- Keylogger
- Trojan Horses

What is a Security Mode?

Security Mode

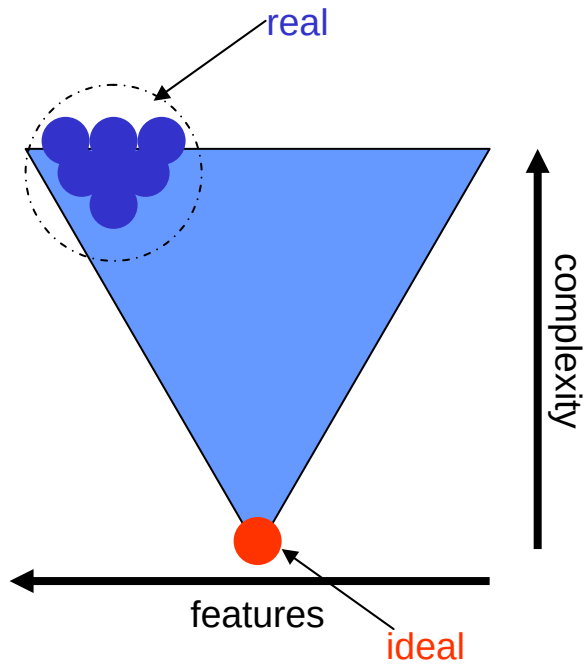
- Tame browser to ideal behavior

Predication

- Web Browsers are full of (potentially) malicious features
- Verifying security not manageable by ordinary user

Objectives

- Reduce Tampering
- User-Transparency
- Proving Security Requirements



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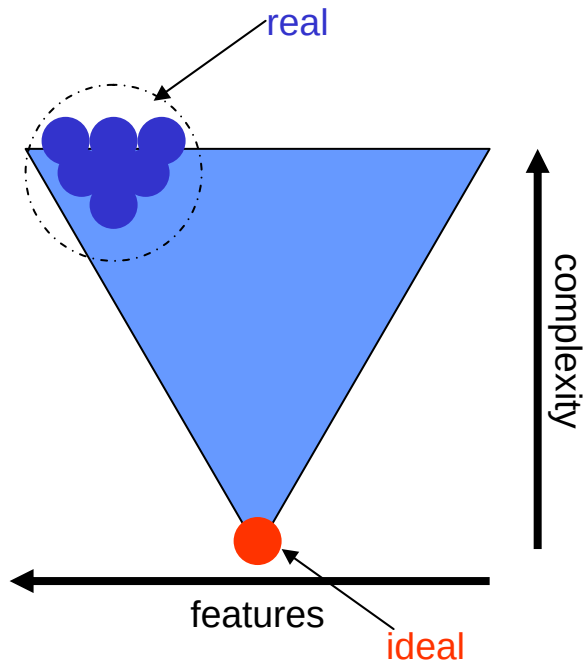
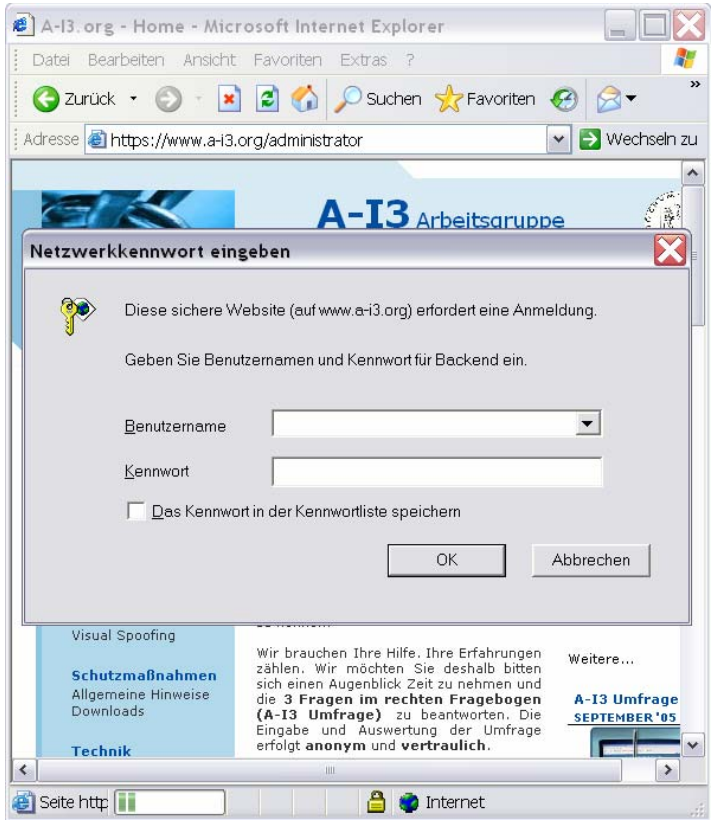


Case Study: Tampering



original

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fake

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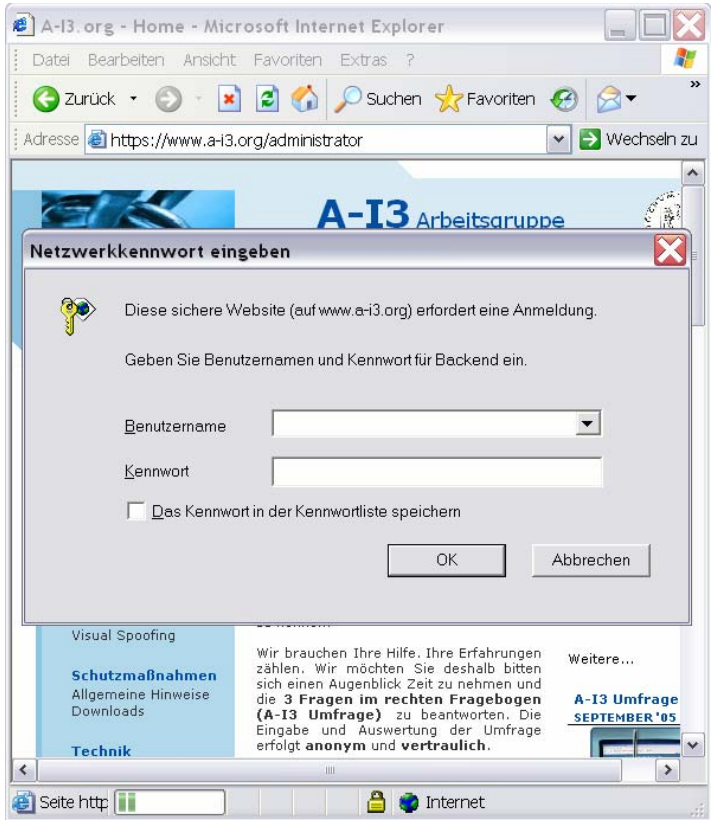

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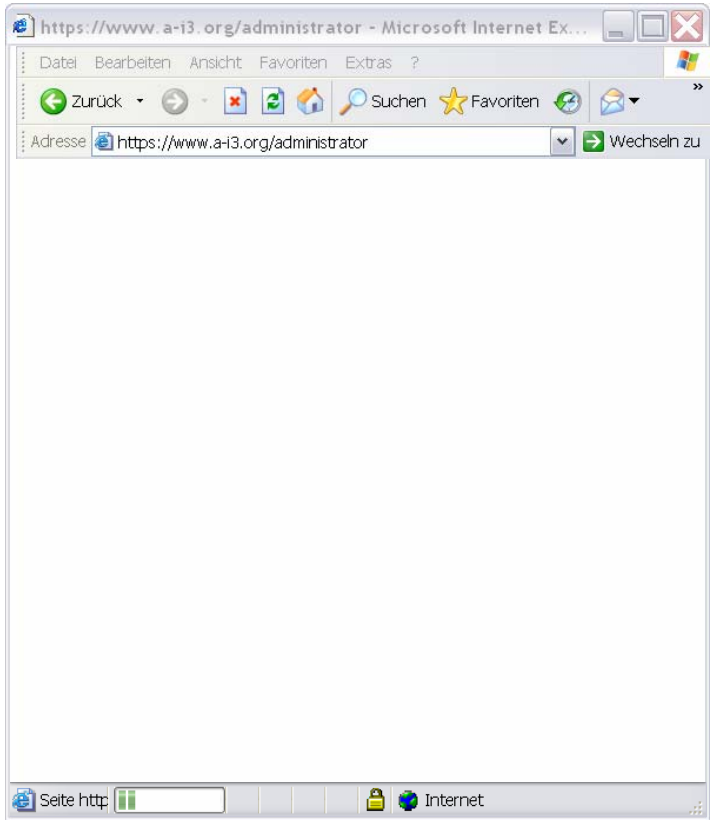

fake

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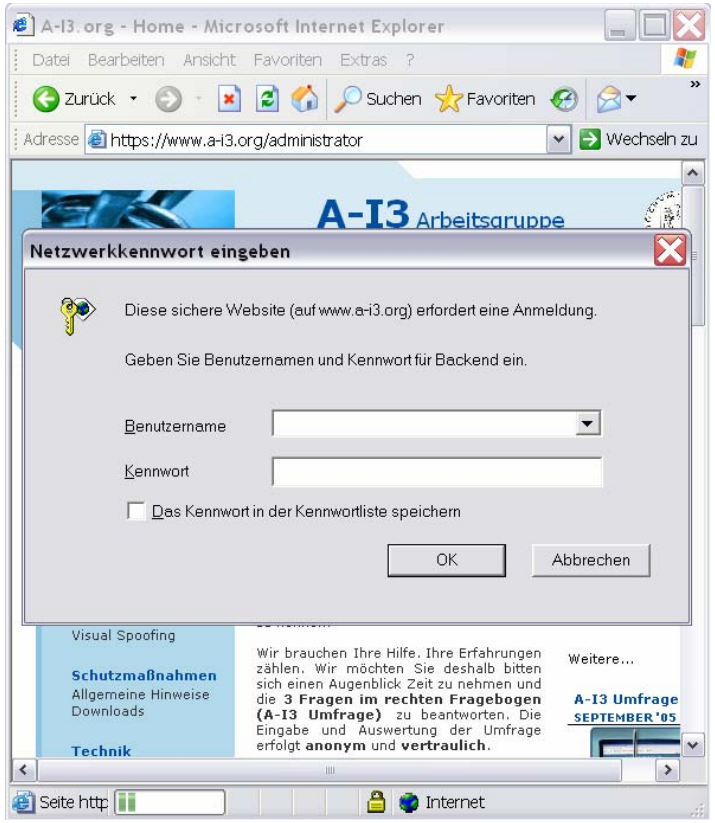

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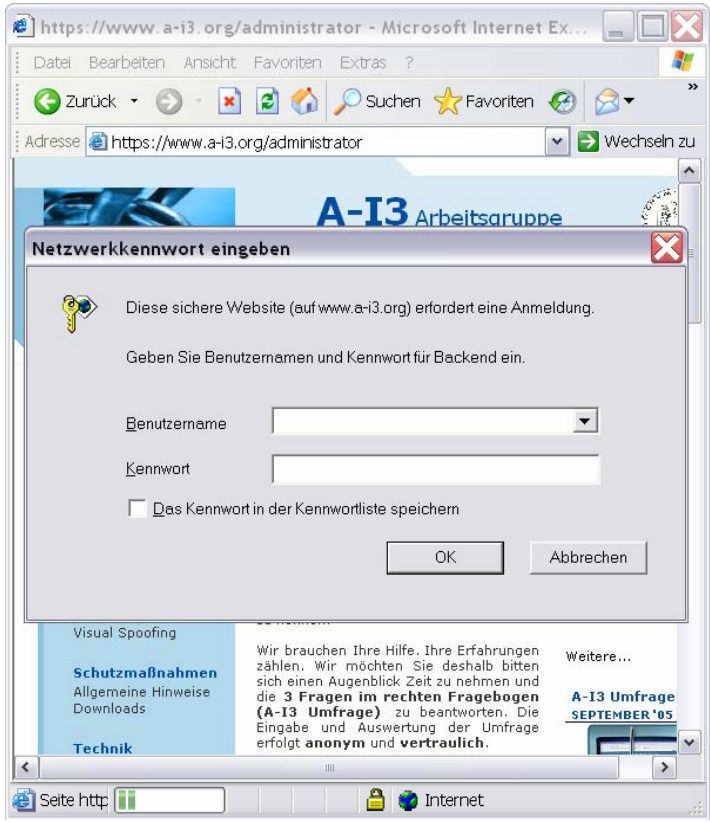

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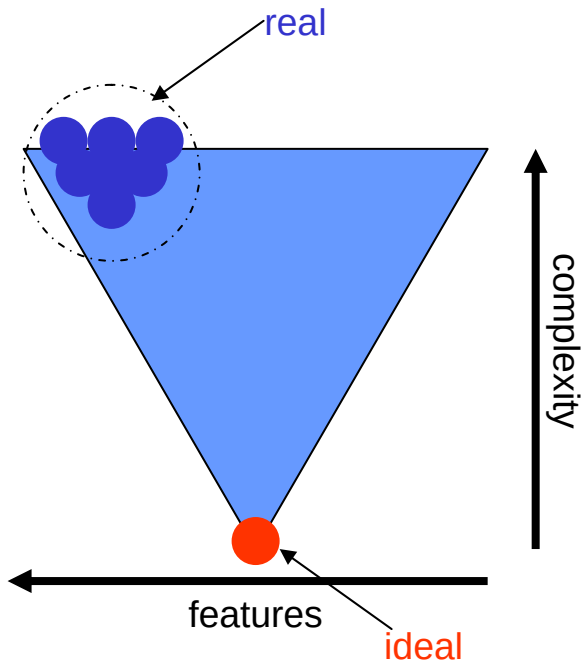
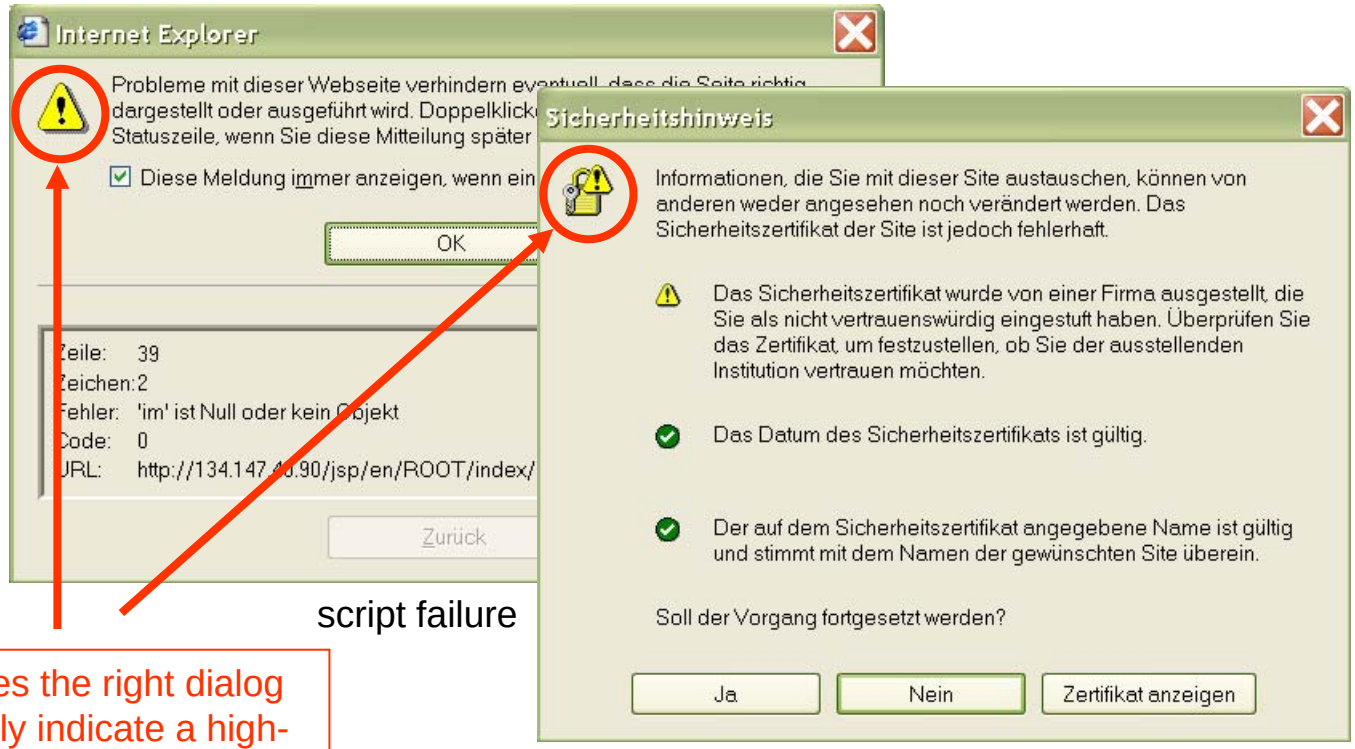


Case Study: Transparency



script failure

SSL alert

Does the right dialog really indicate a high-security failure?

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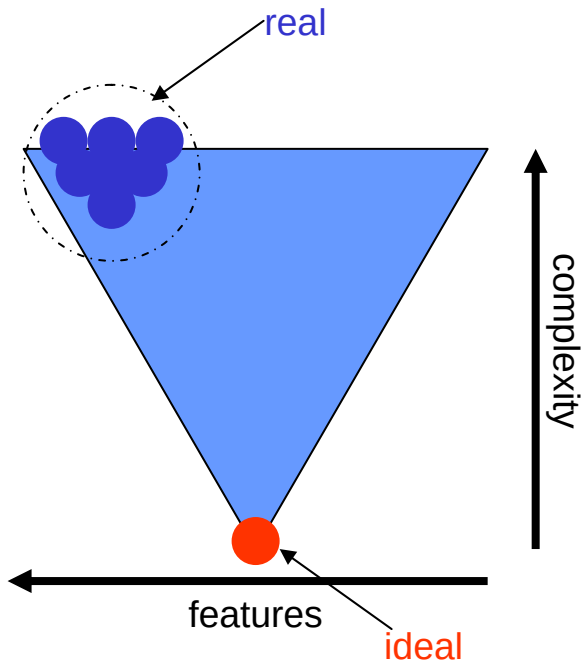


Proving Security Requirements in Browser Model

De-facto-Standard in Web authentication:

- Unilateral SSL authentication with username/password
- Related Work (e.g. [WS96,MSS98]) analyzed SSL in 2-Party-Scenario
- 3-Party-Protocol
  - User U (security-unaware)
  - Browser B (protocol-unaware)
  - Server S (crypto-expert)
- Recent Work [GPS05a] attempts to formally analyze browser-based protocols based on “ideal/real world” paradigm (here by [PSW00])
  - Principals are finite state machines
  - Behavior idealized
- Proved WS-Federation Passive Requestor Profile [GPS05b]

Proving Security Requirements in Browser Model

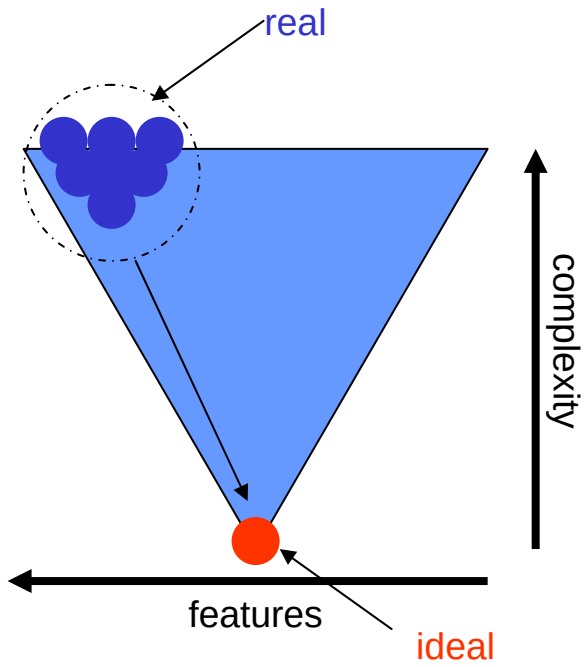
Problem

- Idealized model very complex
- Real model contains many features, not regarded

Conclusion

- If browser can be tamed to ideal behavior then one better reason about security properties
- If sender knows Browser behaves ideally and the authentication protocol is sound then sender can imply that user has been correctly authenticated

ideal browser → security mode

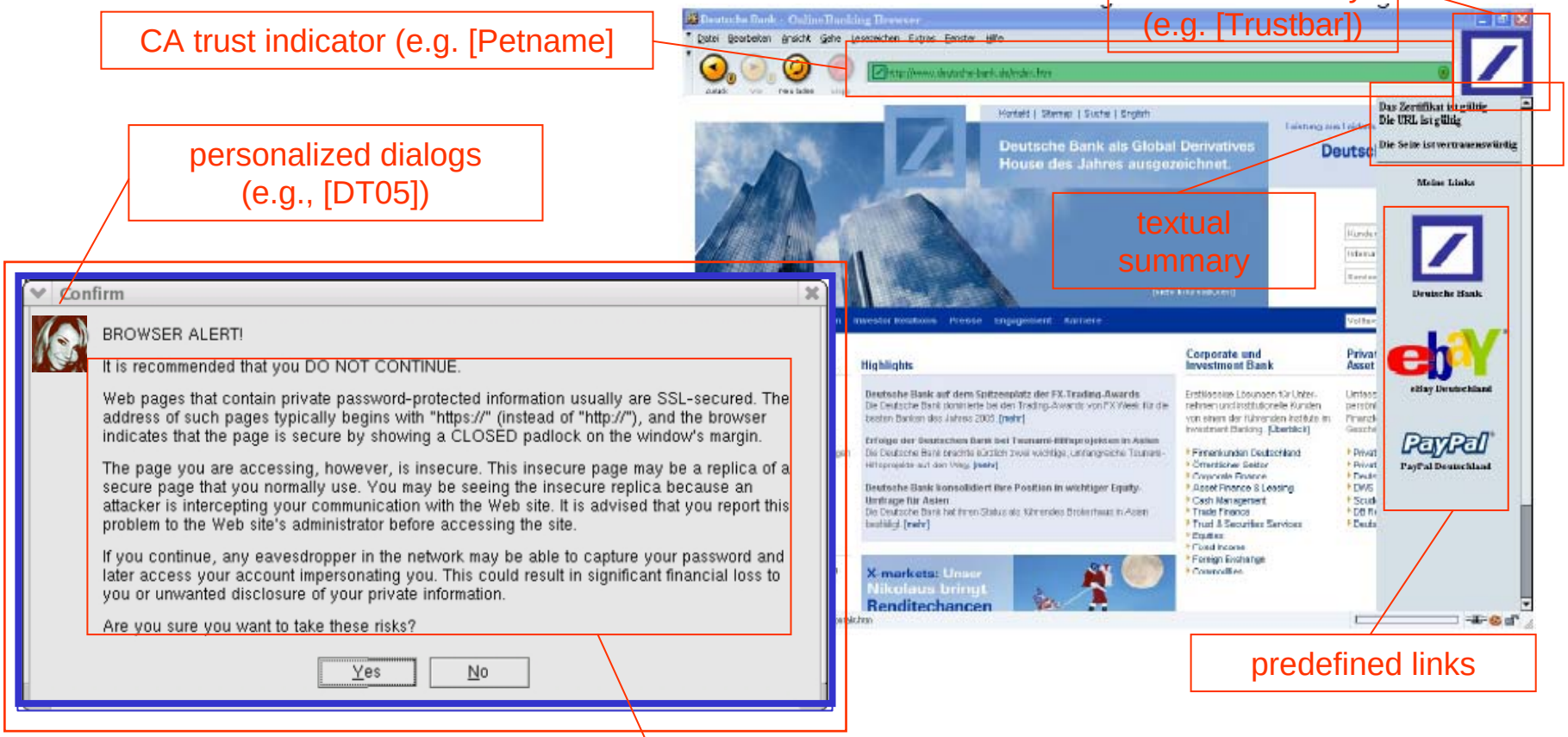


Candidate Solution I: Secure Mode Browser

Security Mode

- Limit the functionality → "zero-footprint"
  - User should always be aware of "what he sees is what he gets"
  - Does not solve completely phishing problem
  - Domesticates the "tools" of illusion attacks
- Non-cryptographic presentation of SSL
  - Laymen should understand SSL (e.g., [Trustbar], [Petname])
- Context-sensitive presentation of security indicators
  - Clearly highlight security alerts
  - Reduce amount of failure alerts
  - Deploy empirical results of, e.g., [XB05]
- Highlight the trustworthiness of certificate authorities
  - Today more than 70 root certificates are installed in a standard browser
  - Equally treated, but issue polices different

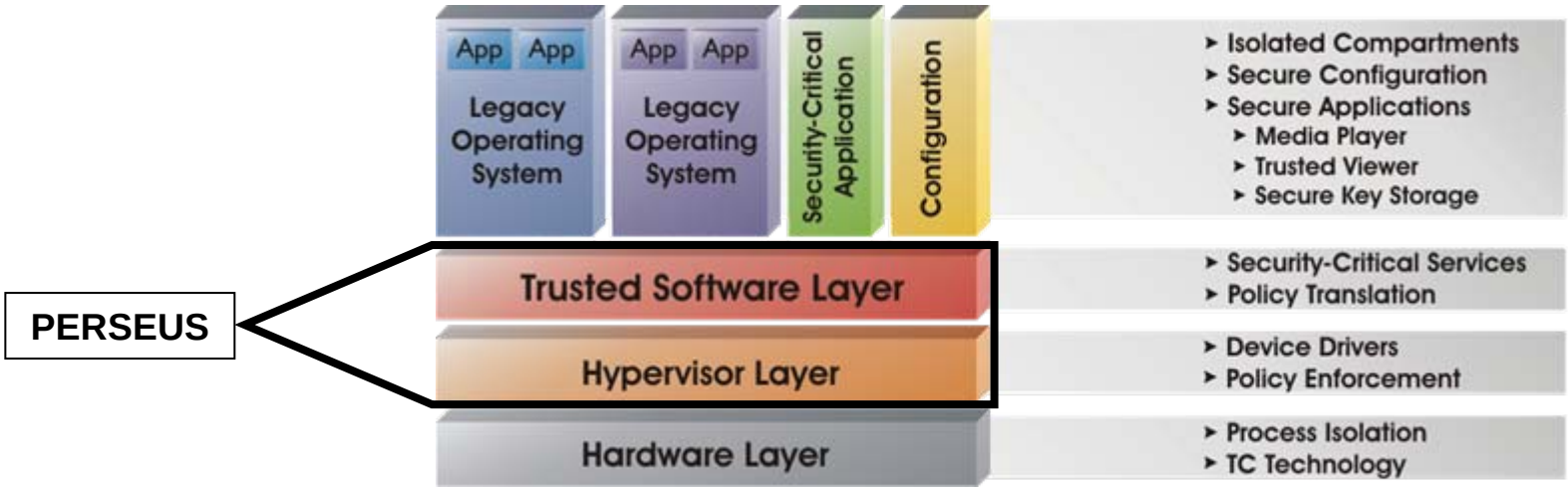
Example of “Online-Banking Browser”



Candidate Solution II: PERSEUS

Security Architecture against Malwared Phishing

- Software-based security kernel (secure operating system)
- Trusted Computing (TC) functionalities
  - More and more vendors integrate a Trusted Platform Module (TPM)
- Provides elementary security properties (e.g., trusted channels, process isolation)
- PERSEUS: A generic security architecture

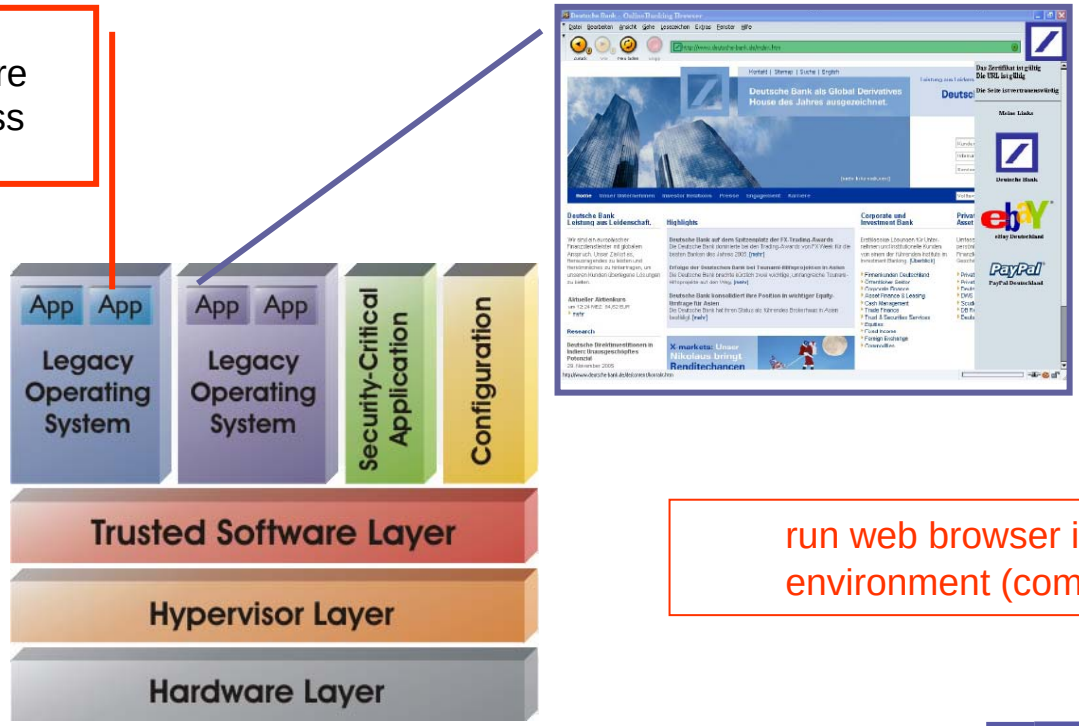


Candidate Solution II: PERSEUS

- Hypervisor Layer
  - Abstraction of underlying hardware (e.g., CPU, interrupts)
  - Offer an appropriate management interface
  - Enforce resource-based access control policy
- Trusted Software Layer
  - **Trusted GUI** secure path to applications (identify applications and thus protects against Trojan horse attacks like faked dialogs)
  - **Application Manager** enforces a security policy defining the applications that are allowed to be executed, measures the application's integrity
  - **Trust Manager** creates and certifies keys bounded to applications
  - **Storage Manager** enables other applications to persistent store their states and data

Candidate Solution I+II

PERSEUS instantiations can be used to run (para-) virtualized legacy operating system (currently Linux)



run web browser in an isolated environment (compartment)!!!

Summary

Proof-of-Concept for Online-Banking on-going

Challenges we face

- User-friendly presentation of a trusted compartment
- Policies how to automatically activate a new compartment
- Secure and efficient migration of compartments

For more information see www.prosec.rub.de

Thank you!

Candidate Solution I

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Candidate Solution II

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