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DM-0002553

Web Traffic Analysis with CERT Tapioca

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Web Traffic Analysis with CERT Tapioca

Background



History

Download.com



<http://www.cert.org/blogs/certcc/post.cfm?EntryID=199>

Identical installers

Installers from Download.com are the same:

5a275a569dce6e2f2f0284d82d31310b *cbsidlm-cbsi213-
Enable__Disable_Registry_Tool-SEO-75812481.exe

5a275a569dce6e2f2f0284d82d31310b *cbsidlm-cbsi213-
KMPlayer-SEO-10659939.exe

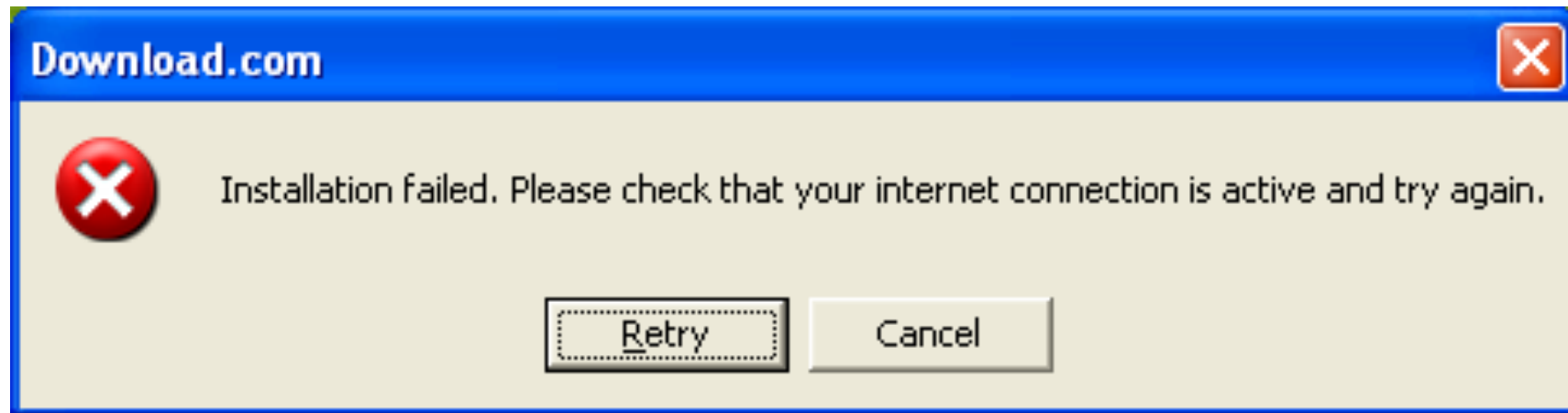
Software retrieval (HTTP)

```
GET /rest/v1.0/softwareProductLink?productSetId=10659939&partTag=d1m&path=SEO&build=213 HTTP/1.1
Host: api.cnet.com
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<CNETResponse xmlns="http://api.cnet.com/restApi/v1.0/ns" xmlns:xlink="http://www.w3.org/1999/
xlink" version="1.0"><SoftwareProductLink id="13819308" setId="10659939" appVers="1.0"><Name><![
CDATA[KMPlayer - 3.9.1.129]]></Name><ProductName><![CDATA[KMPlayer]]></
ProductName><ProductVersion><![CDATA[3.9.1.129]]></ProductVersion><FileName><![
CDATA[KMPlayer_3.9.1.129.exe]]></FileName><FileSize><![CDATA[35872504]]></
FileSize><FileMd5Checksum><![CDATA[5d0e7d17fc4ef0802a9332c83075047c]]></
FileMd5Checksum><PublishDate><![CDATA[2014-10-06]]></PublishDate><CategoryId><![CDATA[13632]]></
CategoryId><Category><![CDATA[Downloads^Video Software^Video Players]]></Category><License><![
CDATA[Free]]></License><DownloadLink>http://software-files-a.cnet.com/s/software/13/81/93/08/
KMPlayer_3.9.1.129.exe?token=1413054436_d56f7814cd5af230f782dd28550e185a</
DownloadLink><TrackedDownloadLink>http://dw.cbsi.com/redirectId=1174&siteId=4&lop=feed.dl&ontId=13632&tag=tdw_dlman&pid=13819308&destUrl=http%3A%2F%2Fsoftware-files-a.cnet.com%2Fs%2Fsoftware%2F13%2F81%2F93%2F08%2FKMPlayer_3.9.1.129.exe%3Ftoken%3D1413054436_2defb65a1350a3b035964c18f30fb06e%26fileName%3DKMPlayer_3.9.1.129.exe
```

Just MITM it!

Set up a proxy to modify content as it's transferred

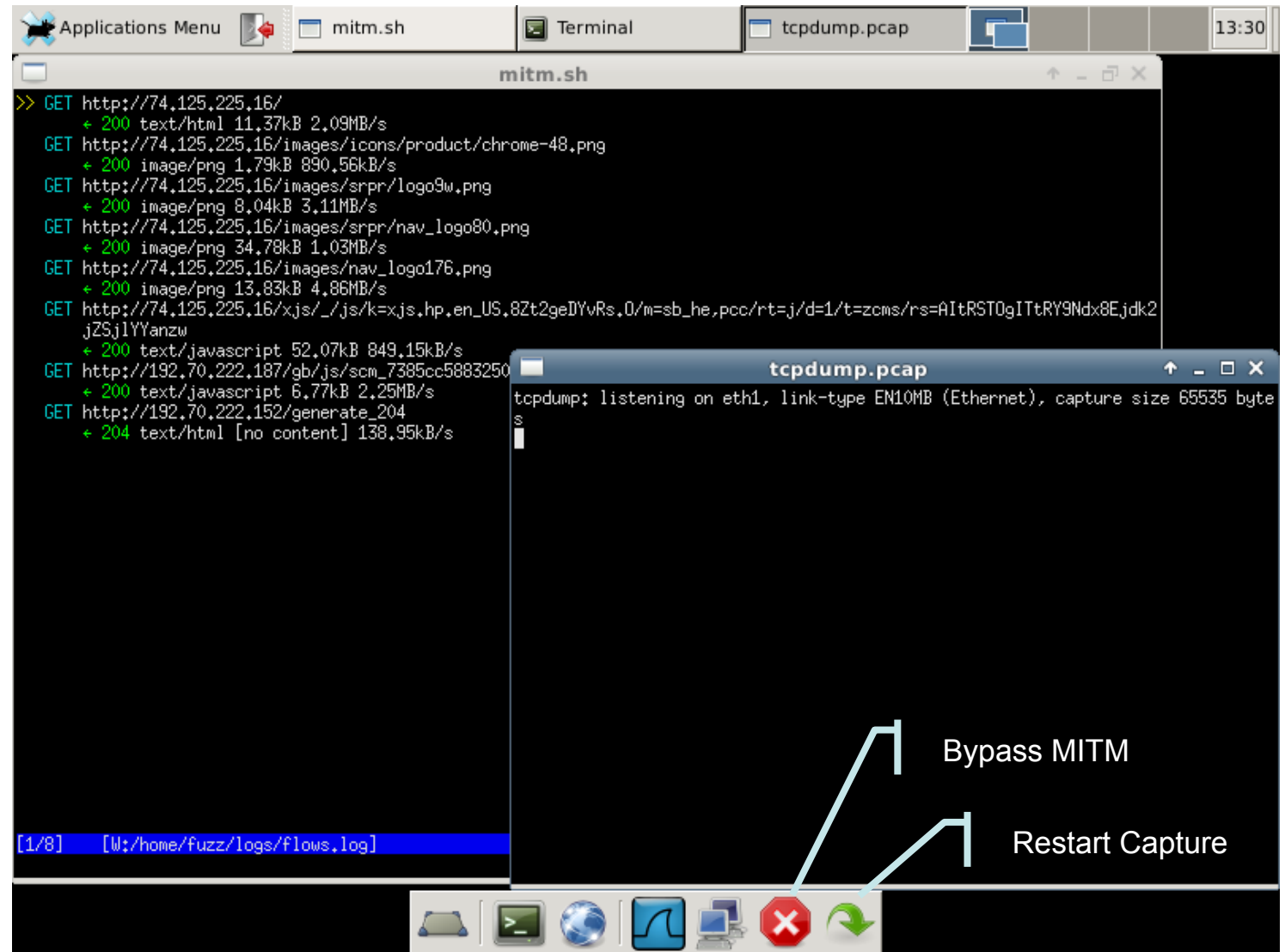
Problem: Installer isn't proxy-aware!



Solution: CERT Tapioca

Transparent Proxy Capture
Appliance

UbuFuzz + iptables + mitmproxy



CERT Tapioca

CERT Tapioca

CERT Tapioca is a network-layer man-in-the-middle (MITM) proxy VM that is based on UbuFuzz and is preloaded with [mitmproxy](#). CERT Tapioca is available in OVA format, which should be compatible with a range of virtualization products, including VMware, VirtualBox, and others.

The primary modes of operation are

1) Checking for apps that fail to validate certificates:

Simply associate device to access point or connect to network and perform the activity. Any logged https traffic is from software that fails to check for a valid SSL chain.

2) Investigating traffic of any http/https traffic:

Install the root CA of the MITM software that you are using into the OS of the device that you are testing.

Download CERT Tapioca.

 Download

Related Blog Posts

[Finding Android SSL Vulnerabilities with CERT Tapioca](#)

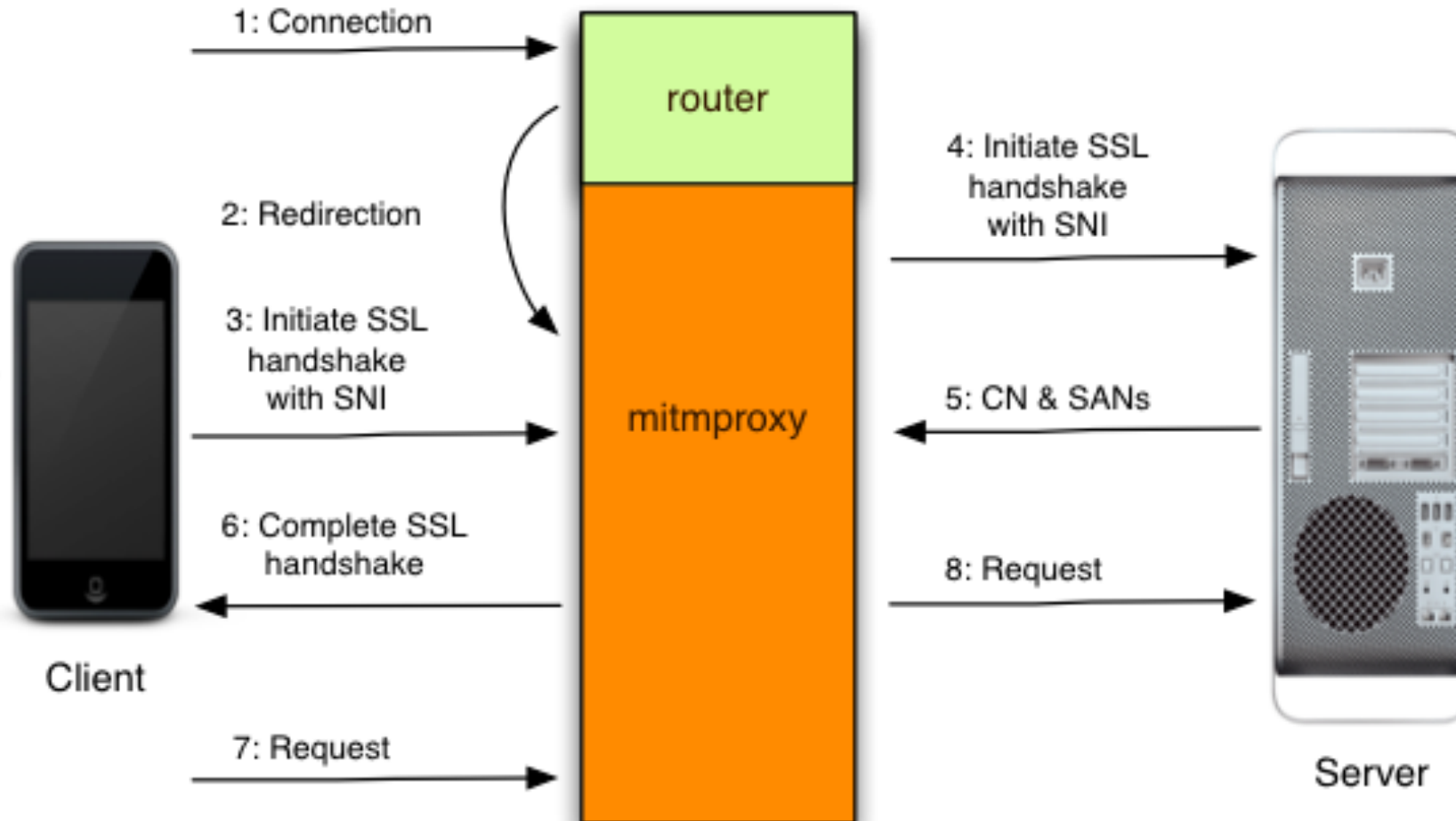
[Announcing CERT Tapioca for MITM Analysis](#)

<http://www.cert.org/vulnerability-analysis/tools/cert-tapioca.cfm>

How it works

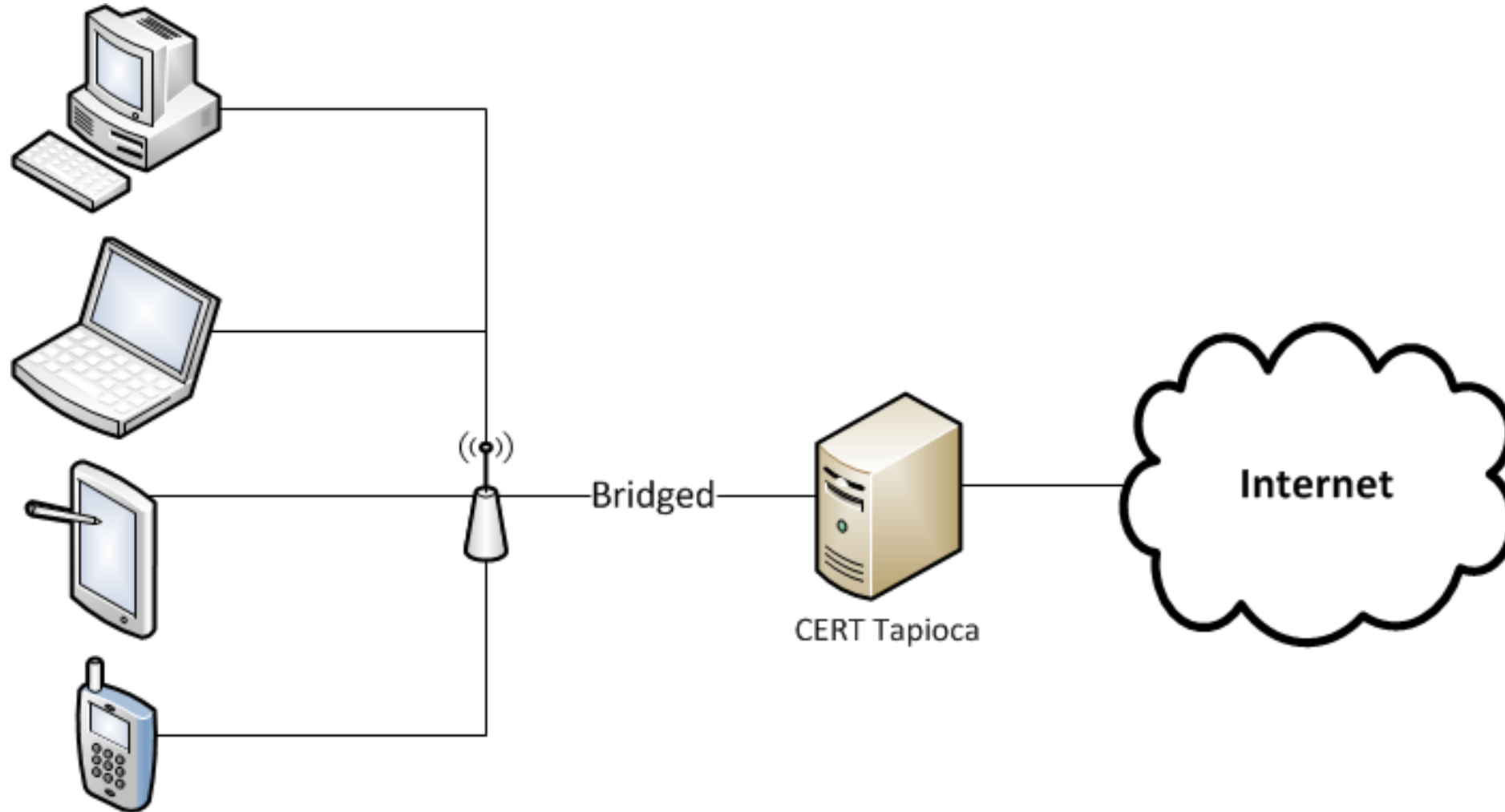
I can see everything if the client doesn't validate SSL

Invalid SSL handshake

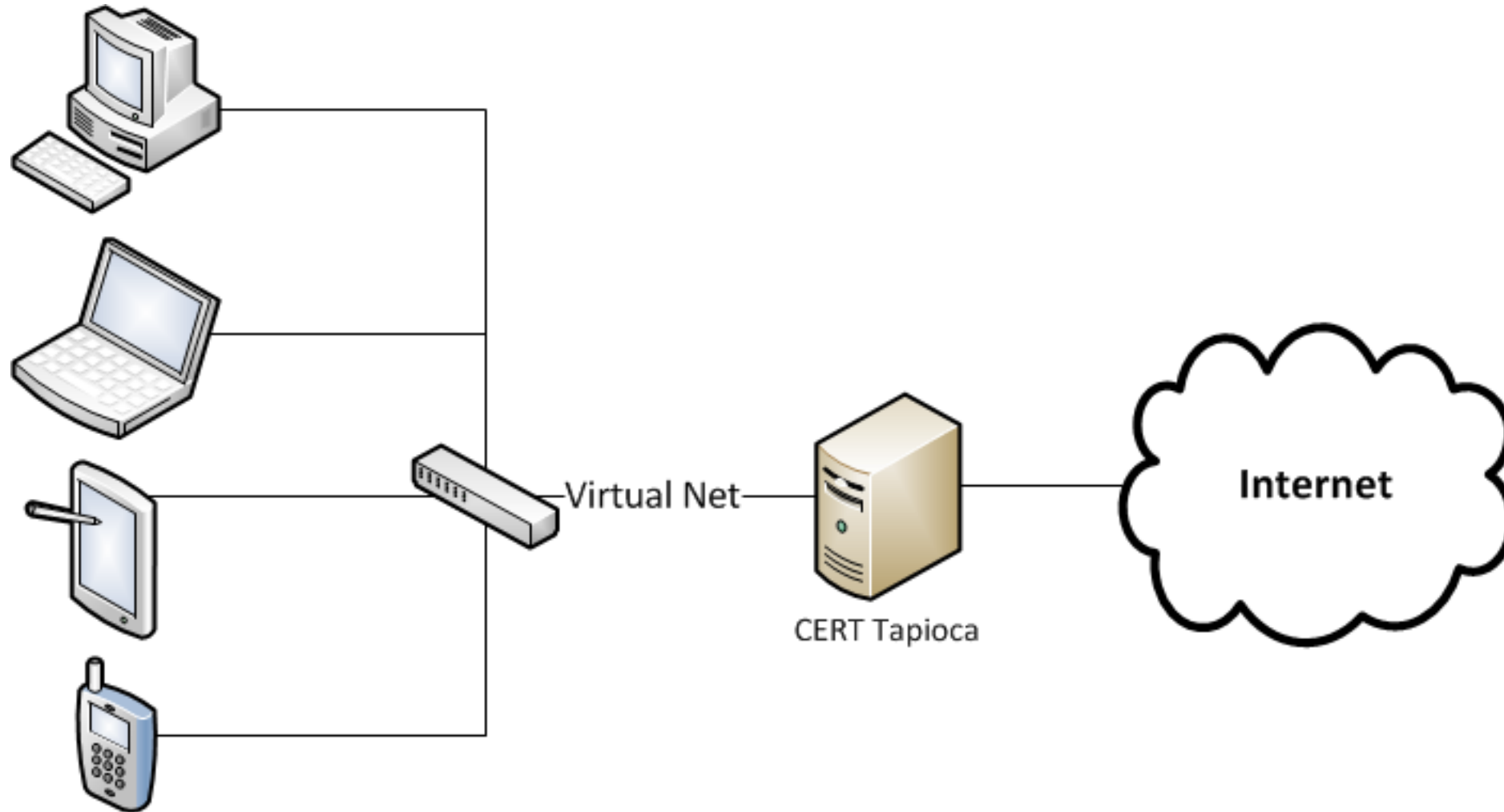


Valid SSL handshake

Tapioca architecture



Tapioca architecture



CERT Tapioca Operating Modes

Without certificate installed:

- Every application that passes HTTPS traffic is failing to validate SSL certificates
- Useful for finding insecure applications

With certificate installed:

- I can view traffic that would otherwise be protected
- Useful for knowing what data is being sent over the network

Polling Question

When you visit a site on the internet, how do you know you're viewing the actual, legitimate site?

Web Traffic Analysis with CERT Tapioca

Android Apps and SSL Validation

Investigating Android

Use a phone and a wireless access point



Automation Improvement

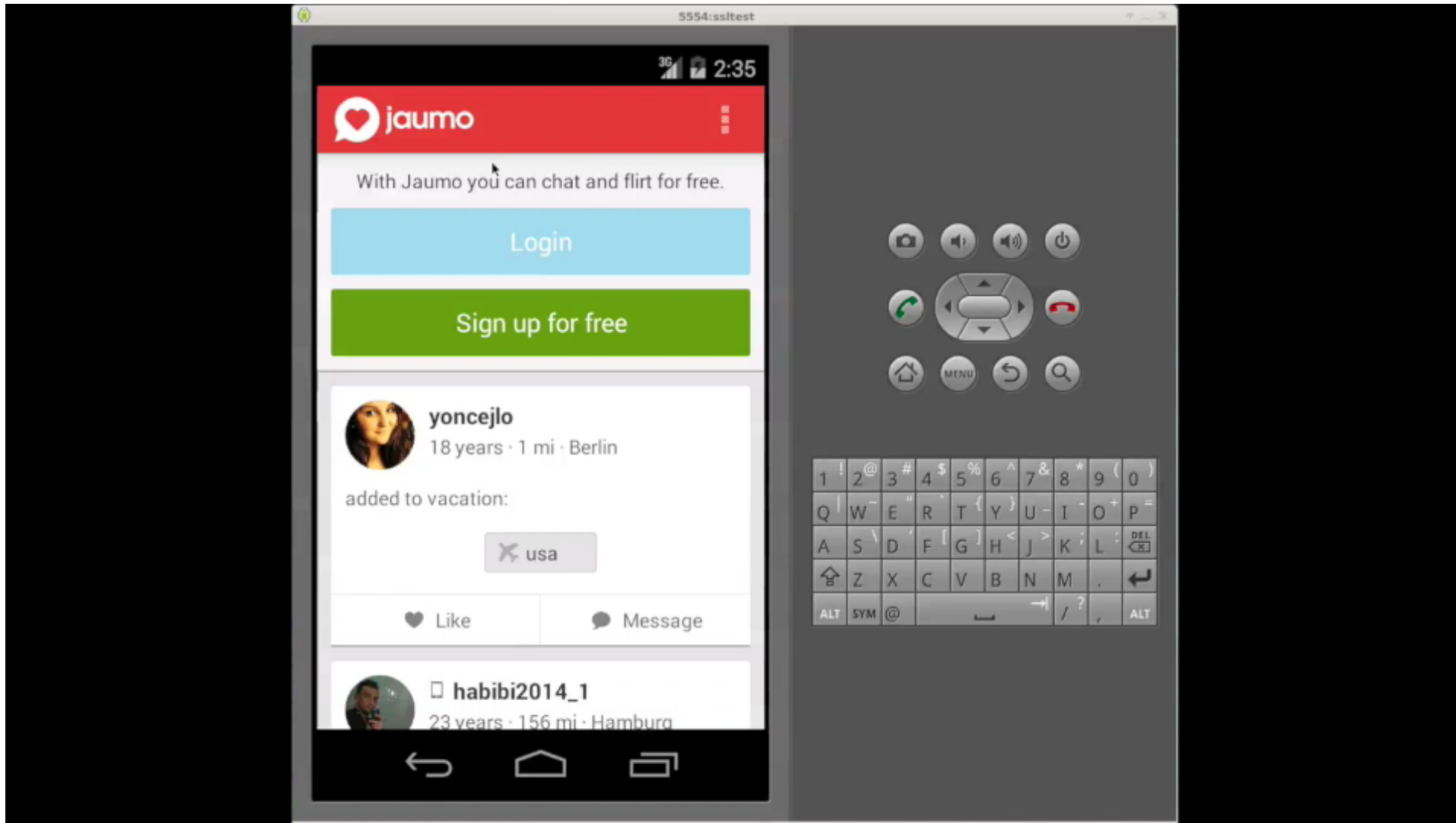
Emulation and Automation

- google-play-crawler
- VMware
- Android SDK
- AVD
- Monkeyrunner
- Monkey

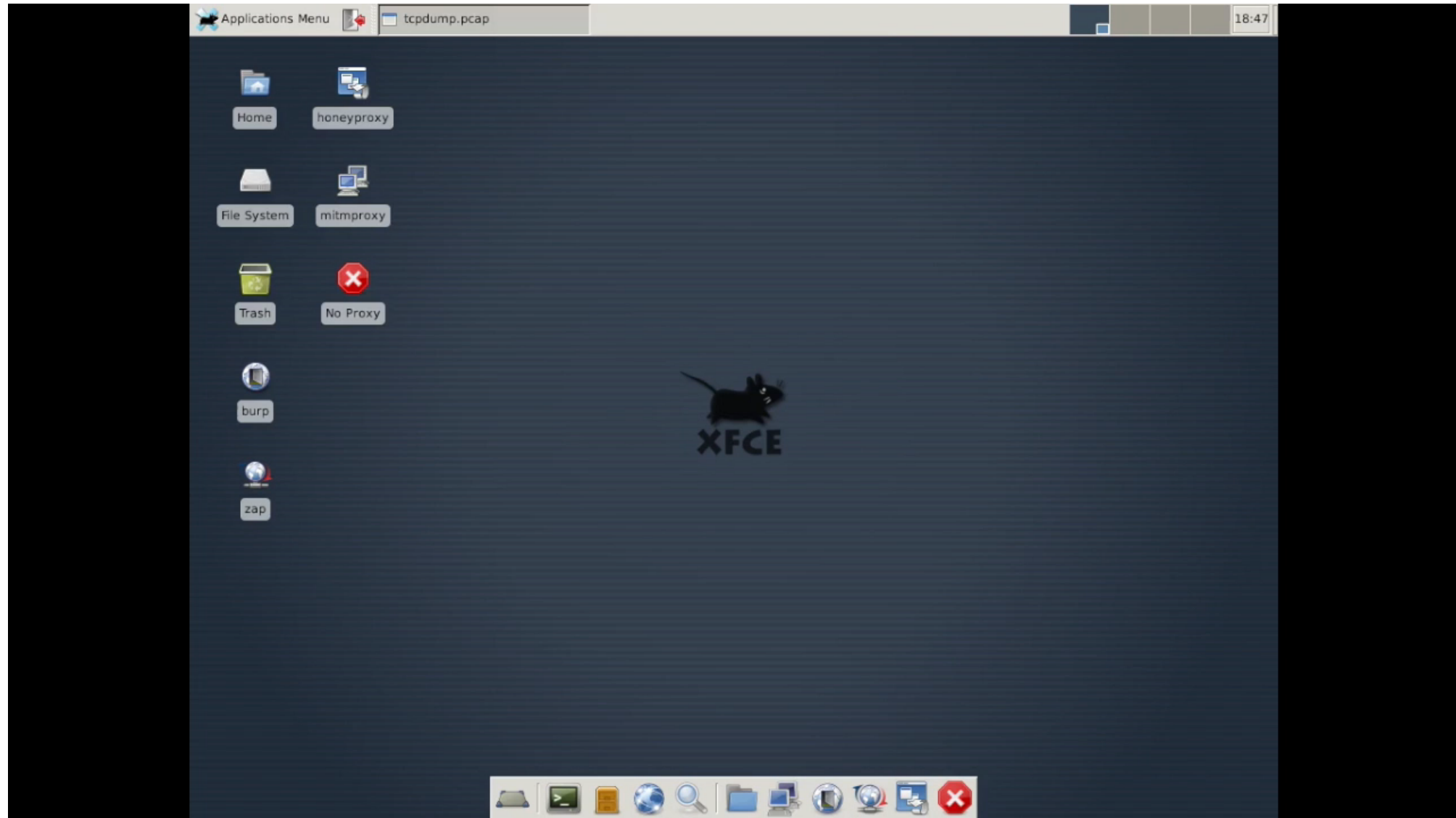
Now I can test when I sleep!

<https://github.com/Akdeniz/google-play-crawler>
http://developer.android.com/tools/help/monkeyrunner_concepts.html
<http://developer.android.com/tools/help/monkey.html>
<http://www.cert.org/blogs/certcc/post.cfm?EntryID=204>

Automated Android

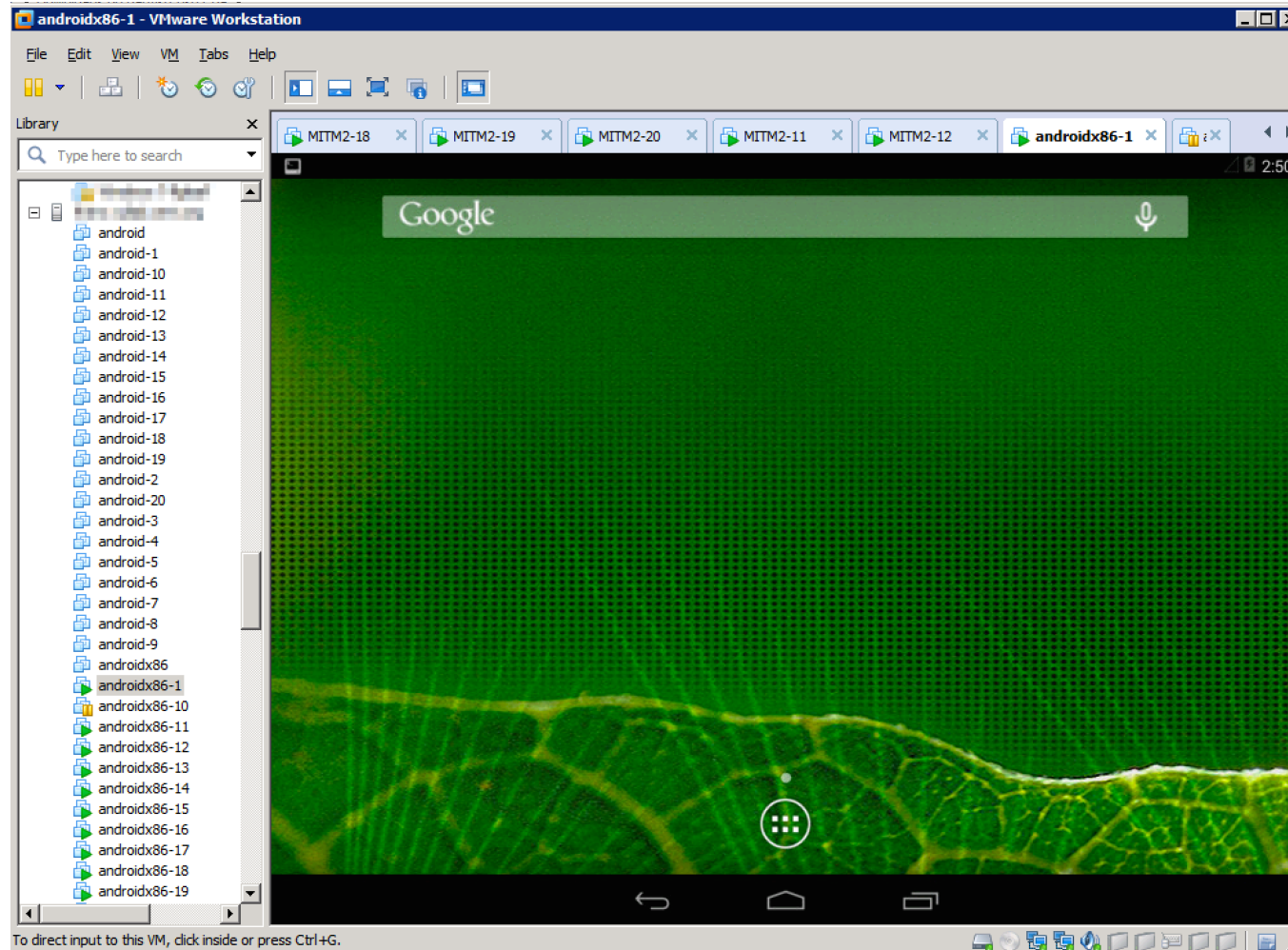


CERT Tapioca

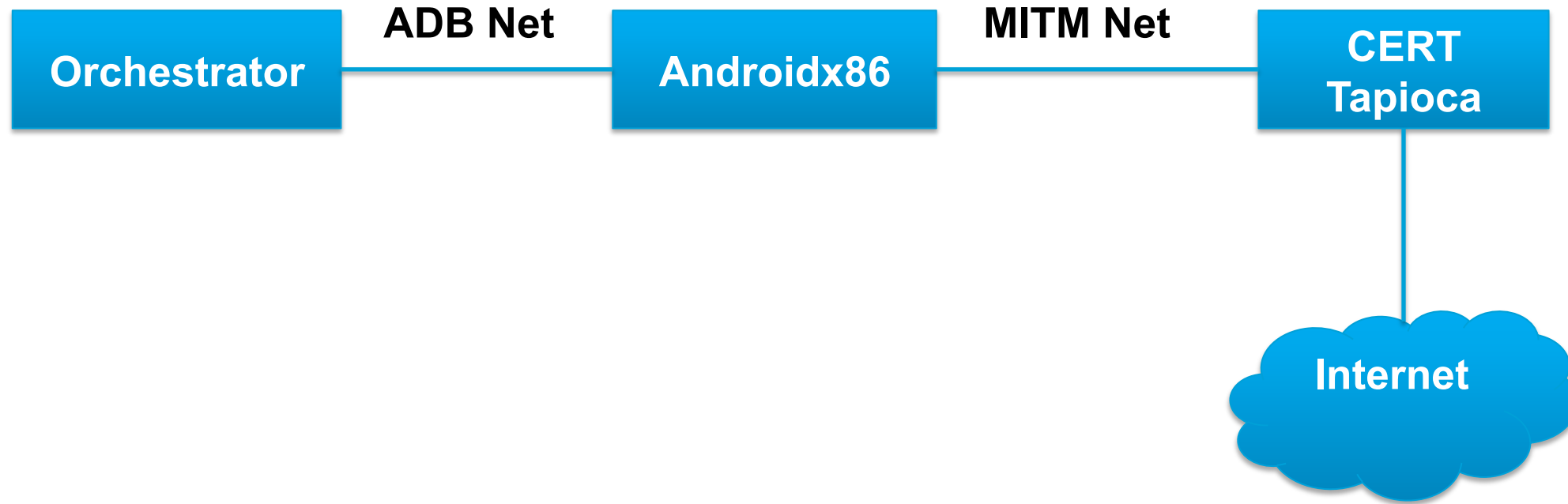


Virtualization

<http://www.android-x86.org/>



Androidx86 SSL Test Architecture



Automation of 20 VMs

```
fuzz@foley: ~
sxf6.sh
:Sending Touch (ACTION_UP): 0:(621,0328,135,98068)
:Sending Trackball (ACTION_MOVE): 0:(-5,0,3,0)
Events injected: 500
:Sending rotation degree=0, persist=false
// Allowing start of Intent { cmp=com.appastrophe.multimedia.beautiful_chu
ha/com.revmob.ads.fullscreen.FullscreenActivity } in package com.appastrophe.w
timedia.beautiful_churchs
:Dropped; keys=0 pointers=0 trackballs=0 Flips=0 rotations=0
## Network stats: elapsed time=36193ms (0ms mobile, 0ms wifi, 36193ms not conn
ted)
// Monkey finished
exit status: 0
192.168.0.106:5555
Stopping capture
Generating URIs file
Grabbing com.appastrophe.multimedia.beautiful_churchs.apk.flows.log
[]

sxf7.sh
192.168.0.107
Powering off VM
Reverting VM
Starting VM
Restarting captures
Connecting to Android:86-7 : 192.168.0.107
connected to 192.168.0.107:5555
already connected to 192.168.0.107:5555
exit status: 0
Installing com.goooodeps.kawaly_o_maz_i_zona.apk to 192.168.0.107:5555
already connected to 192.168.0.107:5555
error: device offline
error: device offline
error: device offline
- waiting for device -
[]

sxf11.sh
:Sending Touch (ACTION_DOWN): 0:(329,0,108,0)
:Sending Touch (ACTION_UP): 0:(243,60495,121,57026)
:Sending Touch (ACTION_DOWN): 0:(363,0,545,0)
// [calendar.time:2014-10-10 02:52:27,274 system_uptime:255574]
// Sending event #400
:Sending Touch (ACTION_UP): 0:(367,89368,500,51605)
:Sending Touch (ACTION_DOWN): 0:(107,0,457,0)
:Sending Touch (ACTION_UP): 0:(53,288746,411,03348)
:Sending Trackball (ACTION_MOVE): 0:(-3,0,4,0)
:Sending Touch (ACTION_DOWN): 0:(514,0,238,0)
:Sending Touch (ACTION_UP): 0:(526,5926,238,26576)
:Sending Trackball (ACTION_MOVE): 0:(2,0,4,0)
:Sending Trackball (ACTION_MOVE): 0:(-4,0,1,0)
:Switch: *Intent:action=android.intent.action.MAIN;category=android.intent.cate
gory.LAUNCHER;launchFlags=0x00200000;component=com.appexpress.joeslawnservice/com.
appexpress.LaunchActivity;and
// Allowing start of Intent { act=android.intent.action.MAIN cat=[android.I
nt_category.LAUNCHER] cmp=com.appexpress.joeslawnservice/com.appexpress.Launch
Activity } in package com.appexpress.joeslawnservice
:Sending Trackball (ACTION_MOVE): 0:(0,0,-3,0)
[]

sxf3.sh
adb failed! Trying again...
Connecting again to 192.168.0.108:5555
already connected to 192.168.0.108:5555
288 KB/s (3246147 bytes in 2.265s)
pkg: /data/local/tmp/com.Ft451.jerusalem.apk
access
Launching con.ft451.jerusalem.apk
already connected to 192.168.0.108:5555
Starting: Intent { cmp=com.Ft451.jerusalem/.jerusalem }
exit status: 0

sxf5.sh
Reverting VM
Starting VM
Restarting captures
Connecting to Android:86-5 : 192.168.0.105
connected to 192.168.0.105:5555
already connected to 192.168.0.105:5555
exit status: 0
192.168.0.105
Installing con.azedosoaes.silenthover.apk to 192.168.0.105:5555
already connected to 192.168.0.105:5555
error: device offline
error: device offline
error: device offline
- waiting for device -
[]

sxf9.sh
exit status: 1
192.168.0.109:5555
adb failed! Trying again...
Connecting again to 192.168.0.109:5555
already connected to 192.168.0.109:5555
2049 KB/s (29549465 bytes in 12.171s)
pkg: /data/local/tmp/com.noodlecake.spinsafari.apk
Success
Launching con.noodlecake.spinsafari.apk
already connected to 192.168.0.109:5555
Starting: Intent { cmp=com.noodlecake.spinsafari/com.ajportable.activity.VerdeA
ctivity }
exit status: 0
192.168.0.109:5555
Waiting...
[]

sxf10.sh
Connecting again to 192.168.0.110:5555
already connected to 192.168.0.110:5555
335 KB/s (37948163 bytes in 12.589s)
pkg: /data/local/tmp/com.dddigit.attackpops0095.apk
access
Launching con.dddigit.attackpops0095.apk
already connected to 192.168.0.110:5555
Starting: Intent { cmp=com.dddigit.attackpops0095/.AttackPops }
exit status: 0
192.168.0.110:5555
Waiting...
[]

sxf4.sh
Reverting VM
Starting VM
Restarting captures
Connecting to Android:86-4 : 192.168.0.104
connected to 192.168.0.104:5555
already connected to 192.168.0.104:5555
exit status: 0
192.168.0.104
Installing nl.thirio.UniProt.apk to 192.168.0.104:5555
already connected to 192.168.0.104:5555
error: device offline
error: device offline
error: device offline
error: device offline
adb failed! Trying again...
Connecting again to 192.168.0.104:5555
already connected to 192.168.0.104:5555
waiting for device -
[]

sxf2.sh
Connecting to Android:86-2 : 192.168.0.102
connected to 192.168.0.102:5555
already connected to 192.168.0.102:5555
exit status: 0
192.168.0.102
Installing com.concept.ottawaspring.apk to 192.168.0.102:5555
already connected to 192.168.0.102:5555
error: device offline
error: device offline
error: device offline
- waiting for device -
-rw failed for /data/local/tmp/com.concept.ottawaspring.apk. No such file or dir
ectory
exit status: 1
192.168.0.102:5555
adb failed! Trying again...
Connecting again to 192.168.0.102:5555
already connected to 192.168.0.102:5555
[]
```

The Numbers

	Total	Percent
Free Apps Tested	1,000,500	Most?
Vulnerable Apps Discovered	23,667	2.4%
Vulnerable App Authors Notified	23,301	98.5%
Email responses	1,593	6.8%
Email responses with fix details	25	0.1%

“There are now 1 million apps in the [Google Play](#) store.”

July 24, 2013

<http://mashable.com/2013/07/24/google-play-1-million/>

Web Traffic Analysis with CERT Tapioca

SSL Inspecting Proxies

HTTPS Background

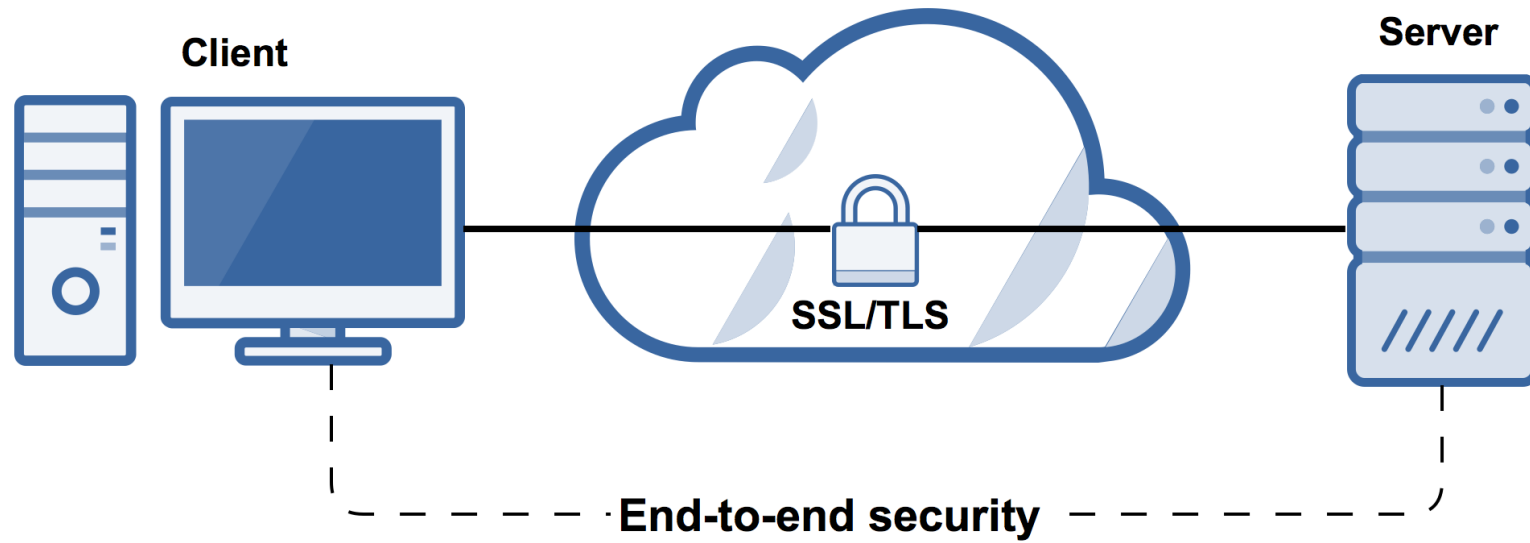
Often referred to as simply “SSL”, there are several technologies involved.

- HTTPS is HTTP secured by either
 - SSL (obsolete)
 - TLS

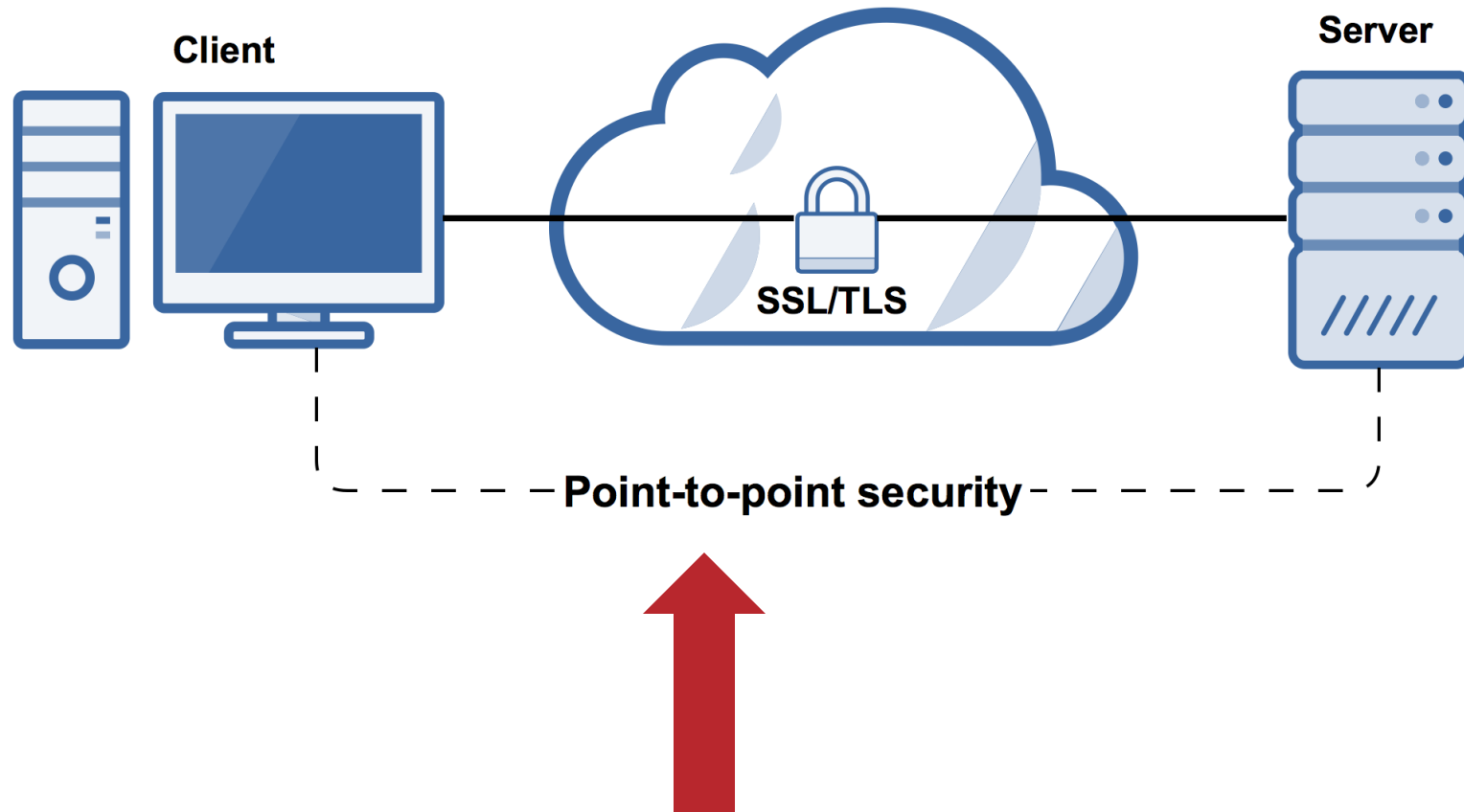
Goals:

- Authentication of visited site
- Privacy and integrity of data

HTTPS Expectation



HTTPS Reality



Superfish



Lenovo slipped laptops



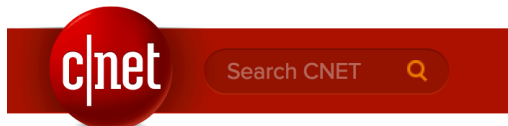
BITWISE | DECODING THE TECH WORLD. | FEB. 24 2015 6:07 PM

Are Lenovo and Superfish Evil or Incompetent?

Also, what's Komodia, and is it evil or incompetent?



By David Auerbach



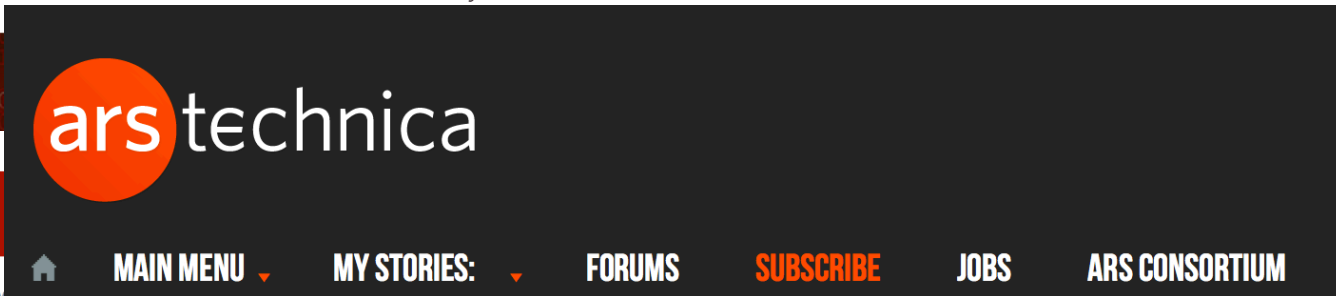
Search CNET

CNET > Security > Lenovo's Superfish security snafu blows up in its

Lenovo's Superfish security snafu blows up in its

The preloaded Superfish adware convinced Lenovo owners to a simple but dangerous

by Seth Rosenblatt @sethr / February 20, 2015 5:01



LAW & DISORDER / CIVILIZATION & DISCONTENTS

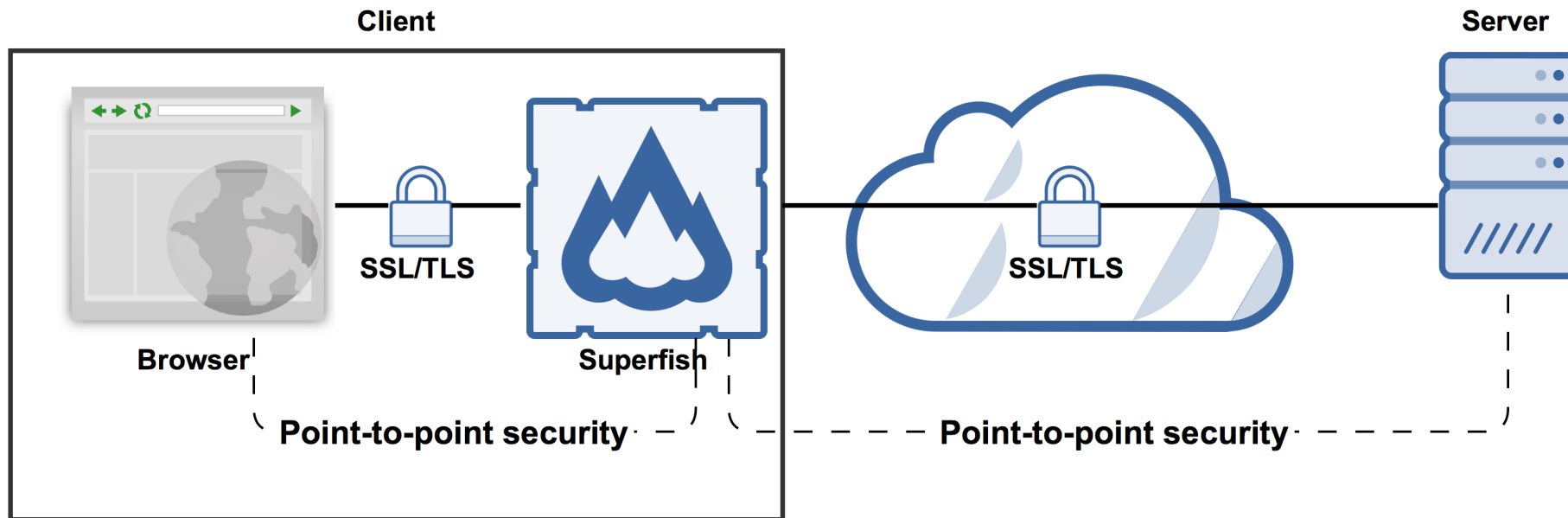
Lenovo users lawyer up over hole-filled, HTTPS-breaking Superfish adware

At least one lawsuit has been filed and one investigation has begun.

by Megan Geuss - Feb 23, 2015 11:40 pm UTC



How Can Superfish Work?



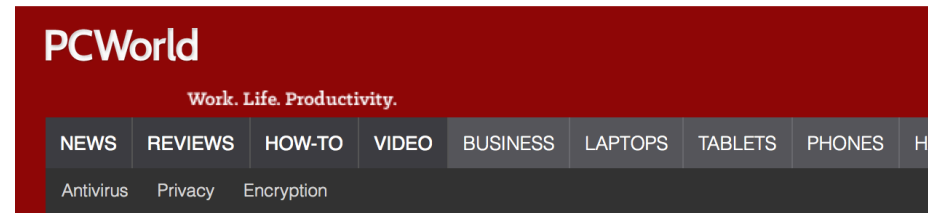
How Can Superfish Work?

The screenshot shows the Windows Certificate Manager (certmgr) window. The title bar reads "certmgr - [Certificates - Current User\Trusted Root Certification Authorities\Certificates]". The window has a menu bar (File, Action, View, Help) and a toolbar with navigation and action icons. On the left is a tree view showing the hierarchy: Certificates - Current User > Trusted Root Certification Authorities > Certificates. The main pane displays a table of certificates:

Issued To	Issued By	Expiration Date	Intended Purposes
Baltimore CyberTrust Root	Baltimore CyberTrust Root	5/12/2025	Server Authenticati...
Class 3 Public Primary Certificat...	Class 3 Public Primary Certificatio...	8/1/2028	Secure Email, Client...
Class 3 Public Primary Certificat...	Class 3 Public Primary Certificatio...	1/7/2004	Secure Email, Client...
Copyright (c) 1997 Microsoft C...	Copyright (c) 1997 Microsoft Corp.	12/30/1999	Time Stamping
Cybertrust Public SureServer SV...	Baltimore CyberTrust Root	9/8/2020	<All>
DigiCert High Assurance EV Ro...	DigiCert High Assurance EV Root ...	11/9/2031	Server Authenticati...
GTE CyberTrust Global Root	GTE CyberTrust Global Root	8/13/2018	Secure Email, Client...
Microsoft Authenticode(tm) Ro...	Microsoft Authenticode(tm) Root...	12/31/1999	Secure Email, Code ...
Microsoft Root Authority	Microsoft Root Authority	12/31/2020	<All>
Microsoft Root Certificate Auth...	Microsoft Root Certificate Authori...	5/9/2021	<All>
Microsoft Root Certificate Auth...	Microsoft Root Certificate Authori...	6/23/2035	<All>
Microsoft Root Certificate Auth...	Microsoft Root Certificate Authori...	3/22/2036	<All>
NO LIABILITY ACCEPTED, (c)97 ...	NO LIABILITY ACCEPTED, (c)97 V...	1/7/2004	Time Stamping
Superfish, Inc.	Superfish, Inc.	5/7/2034	<All>
thawte Primary Root CA	thawte Primary Root CA	7/16/2036	Server Authenticati...
Thawte Timestamping CA	Thawte Timestamping CA	12/31/2020	Time Stamping
VeriSign Class 3 Public Primary ...	VeriSign Class 3 Public Primary Ce...	7/16/2036	Server Authenticati...

At the bottom of the window, a status bar indicates: "Trusted Root Certification Authorities store contains 17 certificates."

Not Just Superfish



[Home](#) / [Security](#)

Worse than Superfish? Comodo-affiliated PrivDog compromises web security too

What Else?

SSL-inspecting proxies

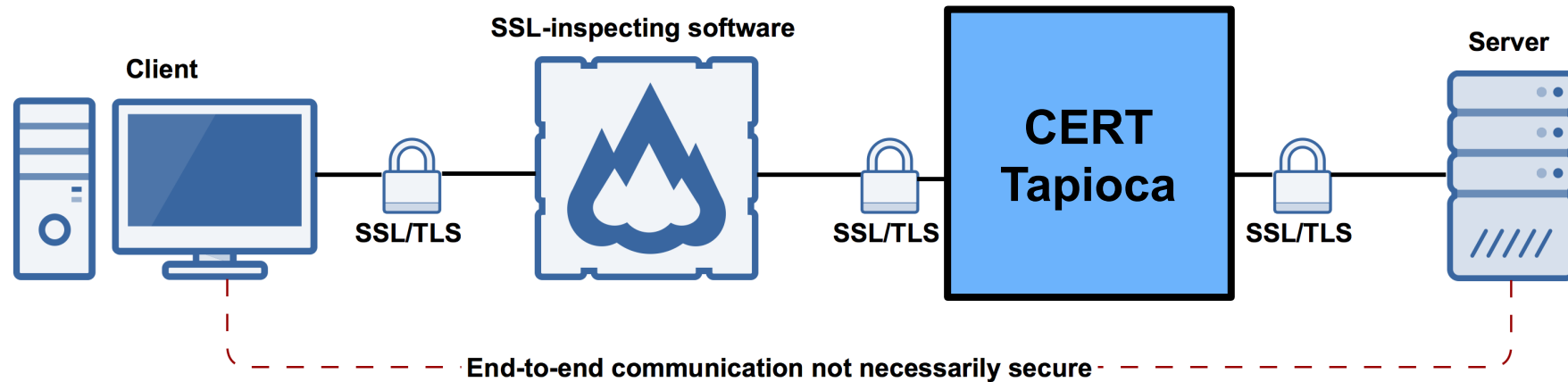


How Common Is SSL Inspection?

1. A10 vThunder
2. Arbor Networks Pravail
3. Baracuda Web Filter
4. BASCOM School Web Filter
5. Bloxx Web Filter
6. Blue Coat SSL Visibility Appliance
7. Check Point Data Loss Prevention (DLP), Anti Virus, Anti-Bot, Application Control, URL Filtering, Threat Emulation and IPS.
8. Cisco ScanCenter
9. Citrix NetScaler AppFirewall
10. Clearswift SECURE Web Gateway
11. ContentKeeper
12. Cymphonix Internet Management Suite
13. Dell SonicWALL
14. EdgeWave iPrism Web Security
15. ESET Smart Security
16. F5 BIG-IP
17. Fortinet FortiGate
18. Fidelis Security XPS
19. Finjan Vital Security (pdf)
20. GFI WebMonitor
21. GigaMon GigaSmart
22. IBM Security Network Protection
23. iboss Web Security
24. iSHERIFF Cloud Security
25. Juniper IDP devices
26. Kaspersky Anti-Virus
27. Komodia SSL Decoder
28. M86 Secure Web Gateway (pdf)
29. McAfee Web Gateway and Firewall Enterprise (pdf)
30. Microsoft Forefront TMG
31. NetNanny
32. NextGig Netronome
33. Optenet WebFilter (pdf)
34. Palo Alto PAN-OS
35. Panda Cloud Internet Protection
36. PrivDog
37. Radware AppXcel
38. SafeNet eSafe Web Security Gateway
39. Sangfor IAM (pdf)
40. Smoothwall Secure Web Gateway
41. Sophos Cyberoam
42. Sourcefire SSL Appliance
43. Squid
44. Symantec Web Gateway
45. Thomason Technologies Next Gen IPS
46. Trend Micro Deep Security (pdf)
47. Trustwave WebMarshal, Secure Web Gateway
48. Untangle NG Firewall
49. Venafi TrustAuthority
50. VSS Monitoring vInspector (pdf)
51. WatchGuard HTTPS Proxy
52. Wavecrest CyBlock
53. WebSense Content Gateway
54. WebTitan
55. Qbik WinGate
56. WolfSSL SSL Inspection
57. Zscaler
58. ZyXel Firewall

<https://www.cert.org/blogs/certcc/post.cfm?EntryID=221>

SSL Inspection Software



SSL Inspection Software Mistakes

- Incomplete validation of upstream certificate validity
- Not conveying validation of upstream certificate to the client
- Overloading of certificate Canonical Name (CN) field
- Use of application layer to convey certificate validity
- Use of a User-Agent HTTP header to determine when to validate a certificate
- Communication before warning
- Same root CA certificate

Polling Question

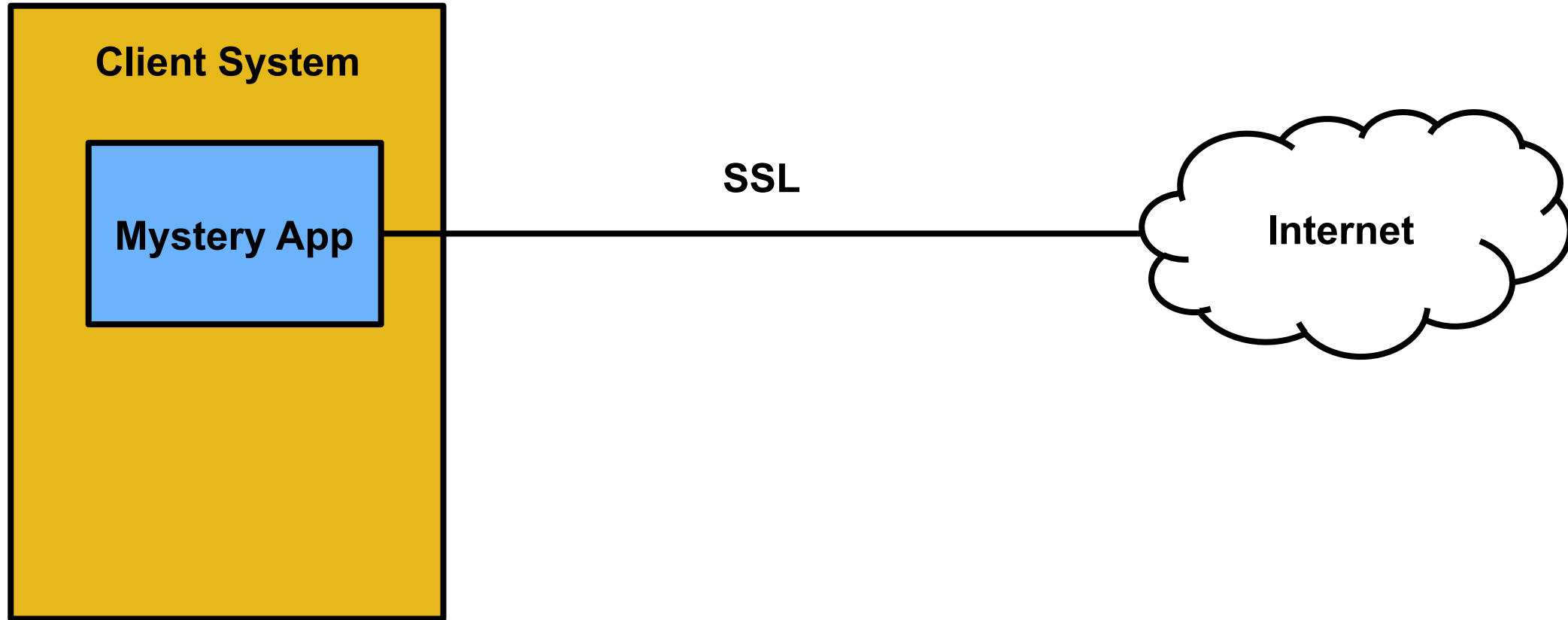
What type of SSL validation mistakes would you like more details about?

Web Traffic Analysis with CERT Tapioca

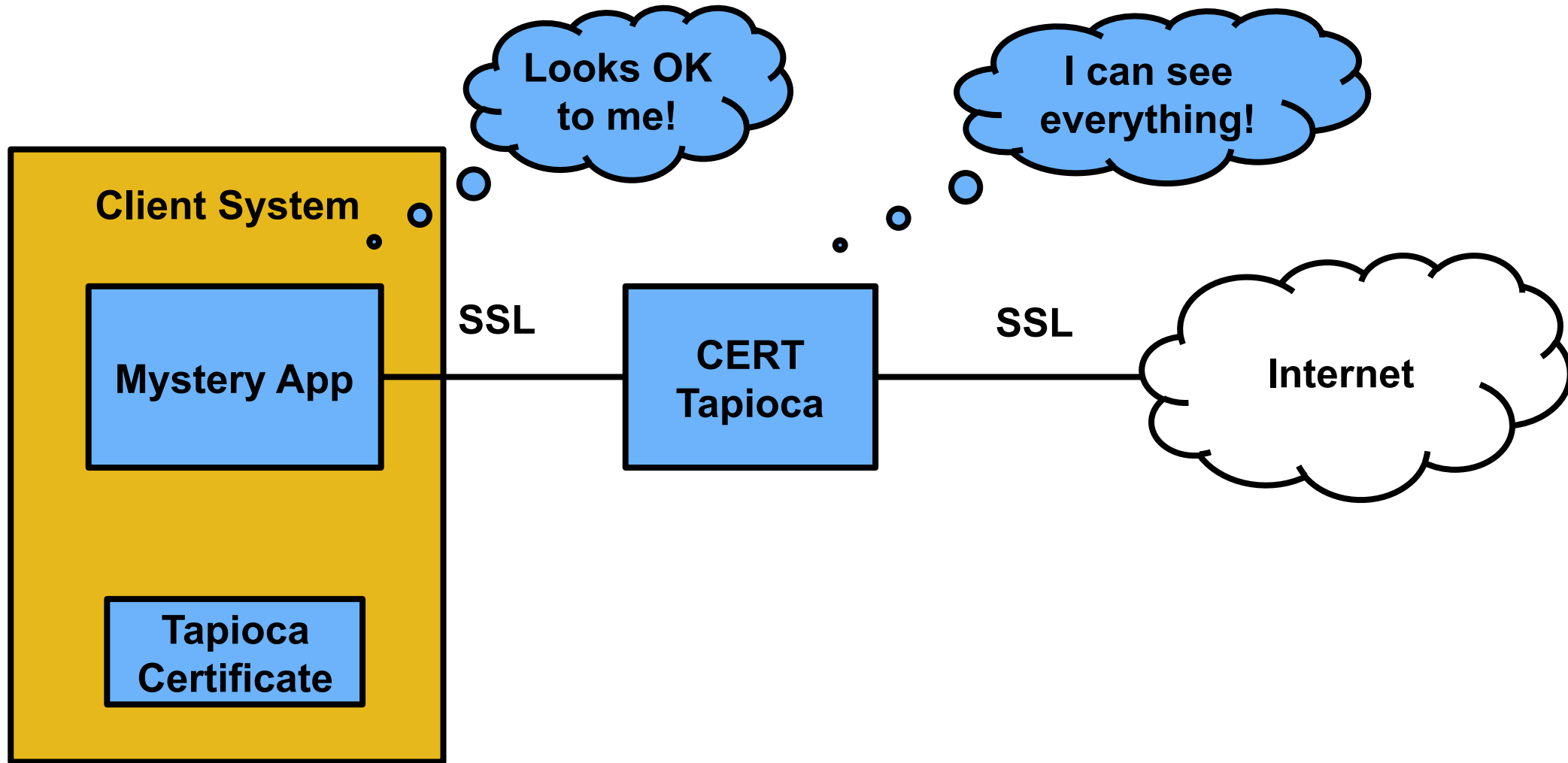
Inspection of all SSL Traffic



Observing SSL Traffic



Observing SSL Traffic



* As long as there's no certificate pinning

CERT Tapioca and Trust

By using CERT Tapioca, you can verify trust in applications that are communicating on the network:

- Is the application communicating insecurely by failing to properly validate SSL certificates?
- Is the application sending unexpected information over the network?