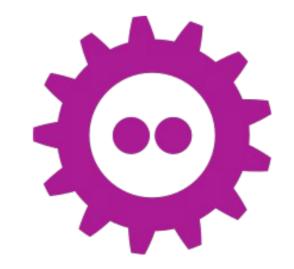


The hairy issue of end-to-end encrypted instant messaging

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About me

- 20y experience with messaging in (health)care
- Member of XMPP Standards Foundation
 - Seen 4 standards for end-to-end-encryption
- This is not an opinion of the XSF

This talk:

- Threat model issues with E2EE
- Practical issues with E2EE

Encrypting Messaging

Connection encryption:

- Decrypted and re-encrypted at servers
- Servers process messages in plaintext
- Servers need routing information

• E2E encryption:

- Decrypted at endpoints
- Servers still need routing information

Added value of E2EE?

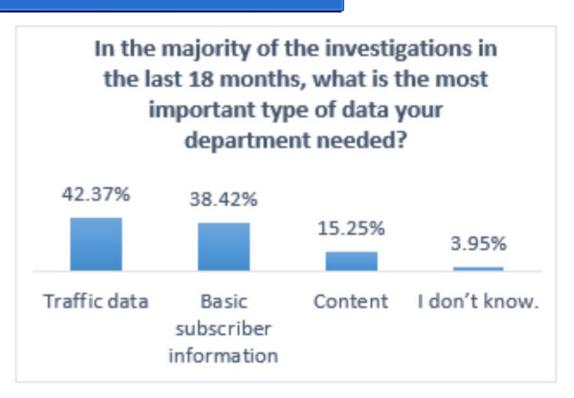
- Not decrypted at hops
- Useful when you don't trust your servers
- But you still have to trust your servers with metadata for routing

Attack scenarios

- Secret service performing large scale monitoring
- Big tech company analysing messages for advertisement

Secret service attack

- Steps:
 - Attention
 - Analyse network (metadata)
 - Option 1: tap
 - Option 2: hack



Source:

Europol SIRIUS EU Digital Evidence Situation Report 2019 (p.16)

Secret service attack (2)

- E2EE hardly protects
- Hacking is attractive anyway

U.N. says officials barred from using WhatsApp since June 2019 over security

3 MIN READ Y

UNITED NATIONS (Reuters) - United Nations officials do not use WhatsApp to communicate because "it's not supported as a secure mechanism," a U.N. spokesman said on Thursday, after U.N. experts accused Saudi Arabia of using the online communications platform to hack the phone of Amazon chief executive and Washington Post owner Jeff Bezos.



Source: Reuters, January 23, 2020

Big company attack

- Map social graph
- Assume properties
- Sell advertisement

Facebook recommended that this psychiatrist's patients friend each other



Facebook's ability to figure out the "people we might know" is sometimes eerie.

Many a Facebook user has been creeped out when a one-time Tinder date or an
ex-boss from 10 years ago suddenly pops up as a friend recommendation. *How*





Big company attack (2)

- Only metadata
- E2EE is useless

Attack model issue

E2EE does not protect against surveillance.

But E2EE can be effective

Works for server operators:

- Against law enforcement
- When using (cloud)infrastructure

What is E2EE for?

E2EE without metadata protection does not protect end users.

It protects server operators

Part 2: practical issues

- Storage and forward
- Audit trails & archiving
- Group chats & multiple devices
- Key verification

Not solved well right now, but may be solvable

Store and forward

- Perfect Forward Secrecy = rotating keys
- Store and forward = stable keys

Trade-off

Audit trails and archiving

What is security?

- Human rights activist:
 "no traces at all"
- Medical doctor:
 "archive, audit trail & no storage on device"



Als antwoord op @dralexkumar @rhydian_harris en @forwardhealth_

So you, like WhatsApp, think that the breach of a server is a greater risk than the breach of Majorie's phone? She's a community nurse, and lost it during a visit. It's an android device, she keeps meaning to set a pin-lock, but it's such a bother she hasn't got around to it.

2:40 p.m. · 10 dec. 2019 · Twitter Web App

Creating an archive

- At endpoints or at server?
- Re-encryption to static key?
- Managing access?
- Proving integrity?

Our endusers do want E2EE; they also want nothing held on the device and a search function. You can imagine my fun.

One-to-many messages

Examples:

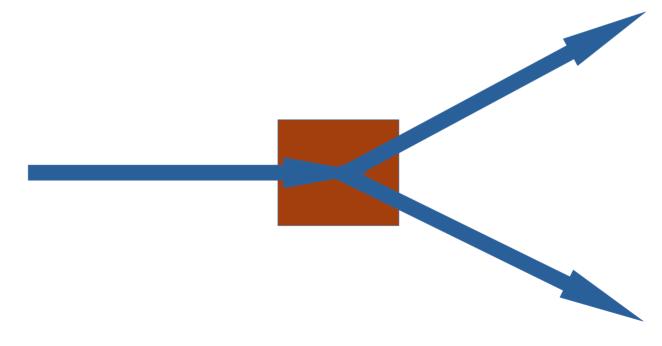
- Chat groups
- Syncing multiple devices

Common mistakes:

- Sharing secret key
- Encrypting to each endpoint

One-to-many messages

Ideal: re-encryption at server without decrypting



One-to-many messages

- Diffie-Hellman:
 - 'Group-key' from all keys
 - Adding keys
 - Removing keys
- IETF has draft: "Message Level Security" (MLS)
 - No reviewed & operational standard yet

Key verification

- Leap of faith?
- Web of trust?
- Trusted third party?
- Verification in person?
- Identity based cryptography?



Key verification (2)

- How to handle changes in keys?
- How to revoke keys?
- How to create trust between multiple devices?

Fail at key verification and your E2EE is useless

Conclusion

Bad encryption is better then no encryption (lan Goldberg)

or

Bad encryption is a false sense of security

Resources:

- Thanks to David Cridland
 - Read his blog "crypto show and tell" at: https://dev.to/dwd/
- Message Level Security:
 - https://datatracker.ietf.org/wg/mls/documents/
- Identity based cryptography:
 - https://www.ngi.eu/news/2019/08/20/user-friendly-email-encryption-possible-with-identity-based-cryptography/
- Metadata analysis resistant chats:
 - Briar: https://briarproject.org/
 - Katzenpost: https://katzenpost.mixnetworks.org/
 - Cwtch: https://cwtch.im/