# PRISM and an Agenda for European Network Security Research

Another Turn of the Wheel: Mainframe, Desktop, Cloud, Peer

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"Never doubt your ability to change the world." -Glenn Greenwald

# Everybody Has Secrets

- Business & Trade Secrets
- Political opinions
- Illegal activities

# **Keeping Secrets**

- Encryption: baseline
- Hide meta-data: state of the art
- Practice today?

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Send everything to US in plaintext



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- Cooperating providers: Microsoft, Yahoo, Google, Facebook, PalTalk, YouTube, Skype, AOL, Apple
- PRISM enables real-time surveillance and access to stored content
- Data collected: E-mails, instant messages, videos, photos, stored data (likely files), voice chats, file transfers, video conferences, log-in times, and social network profiles
- Tiny part of NSA: \$20 M budget



US discussion focuses on spying on US citizens and legality under US law.

Frank Church (D-Idaho):

"The NSA's capability at any time could be turned around on the American people, and **no American would have any privacy left**, such is the capability to monitor everything: telephone conversations, telegrams, it doesn't matter."



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- 2,392,343,446 records from the US
- 97,111,199,358 records worldwide
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- "leverages FOSS technology"

# Other Programs

- ► "The SIGAD Used Most in NSA Reporting" ⇒ there are more SIGINT tools
- Presentations list FARVIEW and BLARNEY
- Monitor fiber cables and infrastructure (IXPs?)
- "NSA collecting phone records of millions of Verizon customers daily" –Guardian



# Other Programs

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We do not know all about PRISM. Repr. Sanches (D-Calif.), after learning more during a briefing, said there is

"significantly more than what is out in the media today (...) I believe it's the tip of the iceberg."

### History: Irak War

Katharine Gun leaked memo from NSA agent Frank Koza in 2003 about an American effort to monitor the communications of six delegations to the United Nations who were undecided on authorizing the Iraq War and who were being fiercely courted by both sides:

"As you've likely heard by now, the Agency is mounting a surge particularly **directed at the UN Security Council (UNSC)** members (minus US and GBR of course) for insights as to how to membership is reacting to the on-going debate RE: Iraq, plans to vote on any related resolutions, what related policies/negotiating positions they may be considering, alliances/dependencies, etc — the whole gamut of information that could give US policymakers an edge in **obtaining results favorable to US goals** or to head off surprises. In RT, that means a QRC surge effort to revive/create efforts **against** UNSC members Angola, Cameroon, Chile, Bulgaria and Guinea, as well as extra focus on Pakistan UN matters."

#### Cyberwar

Presidential Policy Directive 20, issued October 2012 and released by Edward Snowden, outlines U.S. cyberwar policy:

"Offensive Cyber Effect Operations (OCEO) can offer unique and unconventional capabilities to **advance U.S. national objectives** around the world with little or no warning to the adversary or target and with potential effects ranging from **subtle** to severely damaging. (...) The United States Government shall identify potential targets of national importance where OCEO can offer a favorable **balance of effectiveness and risk** as compared with other instruments of national power, establish and maintain OCEO capabilities integrated as appropriate with other U.S. offensive capabilities, and execute those capabilities in a manner consistent with the provisions of this directive."

# **Technical Cooperation**

Bloomberg reports:

- US companies provide internal information to US secret services
- Companies from software, banking, communications hardware providers, network security firms
- Including technical specifications and unpatched software vulnerabilities
- In return, these US companies are given access to intelligence information
- Partners include: Microsoft, Intel, McAfee

# History: ECHELON

- SIGINT collection network of AU, CA, NZ, UK and US
- Baltimore Sun reported in 1995 that Airbus lost a \$6 billion contract in 1994 after NSA reported that Airbus officials had been bribing officials to secure the contract.
- Used to facilitate Kenetech Windpower's espionage against Enercon in 1994-1996.



Former US listening station at Teufelsberg, Berlin.

Does it matter?

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So how does the EU react to learning about PRISM?

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MPI estimated losses due to industrial espionage damage in 1988 at DM 8 billion.

So how does the EU react to learning about PRISM?

"Direct access of US law enforcement to the data of EU citizens on servers of US companies should be excluded unless in **clearly defined, exceptional and judicially reviewable** situations."

-Viviane Reding, EC vice-president in response to PRISM

# Not Just Monitoring

- US controls key Internet infrastructure:
  - Number resources (IANA)
  - Domain Name System (Root zone)
  - DNSSEC root certificate
  - X.509 CAs (HTTPS certificates)
  - Major browser vendors (CA root stores!)
- Encryption does not help if PKI is compromised!

# Political Solutions?

Ron Wyden (US Senate intelligence committe) asked James Clapper, director of national intelligence in March 2013:

"Does the NSA collect any type of data at all on millions or hundreds of millions of Americans?"

Clapper replied:



"No, sir.".

# The Enemy Within

"In February, the UK based research publication Statewatch reported that the EU had secretely agreed to set up an international telephone tapping network via a secret network of committees established under the "third pillar" of the Mastricht Treacty covering cooperation on law and order. (...) EU countries (...) should agree on international interception standards (...) to co-operate closely with the FBI (...). Network and service providers in the EU will be obliged to install tappable systems and to place under surveillance any person or group when served an interception order. These plans have never been referred to any European government for scrutiny (...) despite the **clear civil liberties issues** raised by such an **unaccountable** system. (...) The German government estimates that the mobile phone part of the package alone will cost 4 billion D-marks."

Scientific and Technological Options Assessment (STOA), "An Appraisal of Technologies of Political Control", European Parliament, PE 166499, 6 January 1998.

### **Technical Solutions**

Can we develop technologies to solve problems created by technology?

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Can we develop technologies to solve problems created by technology?

- Hack back?
- Move data to European cloud?
- Decentralize data and trust!

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- Encrypt everything end-to-end
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- $\Rightarrow\,$  No juicy targets for APTs

# Decentralized vs. Centralized

Decentralized:	Centralized:
Slower	
No economics of scale	
More complex to use	
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Hard to evolve	

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# My Research and Development Agenda

Make decentralized systems:

- Faster, more scalable
- Easier to develop, deploy and use
- Easier to evolve and extend
- Secure (privacy-preserving, censorship-resistant, available, ...)

#### Internet

Google/Facebook	
DNS/X.509	
TCP/UDP	
IP/BGP	
Ethernet	
Phys. Layer	

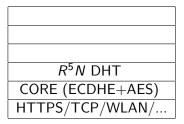
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#### Internet

Mesh (ECDHE+AES)
<i>R</i> ⁵ <i>N</i> DHT
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#### Internet

GNS
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## **Our Vision**

#### Internet

Google/Facebook DNS/X.509 TCP/UDP IP/BGP Ethernet Phys. Layer

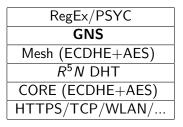
RegEx/PSYC
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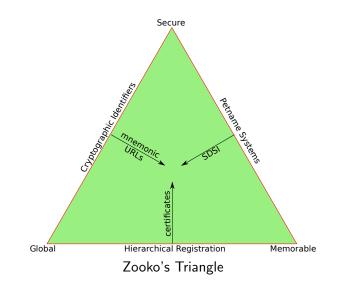
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Google/Facebook DNS/X.509 TCP/UDP IP/BGP Ethernet Phys. Layer



## Decentralized Naming Systems<sup>1</sup>



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Joint work with Martin Schanzenbach and Matthias Wachs

# The GNU Name System (GNS)

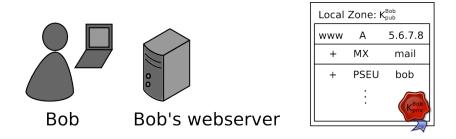
Decentralized PKI that can also replace DNS/DNSSEC:

- Signed Resource Records (RRs)
- Secure delegation provides transitivity (SDSI)
- Decentralized resolution (R<sup>5</sup>N DHT)
- Every user manages his own zone

## Zone Management: like in DNS

		gnunet-setup	
General Net	twork Transports	File Sharing Namestore GNS	
Editing	zone API5QDP7A	126P06VV60535PDT50B9L12NK6QP64IE8KNC6E807G0	
Preferred zor	ne name (PSEU):	schanzen	State Dr. Save As
	Ma	ster Zone i Private Zone i Shorten Zone	
Name	Type	Value	Expiration Public
<new name<="" td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td></new>			
• +	<new record=""></new>		
	MX	5,mail.+	end of time 🥃
<ul> <li>priv</li> </ul>	<new record=""></new>		
	PKEY	3IQT1G601GUBVOS5C0J0870EFB8N3DBJQ4L9SBI8PFLR8UKCVGHG	end of time 🗌
<ul> <li>heise</li> </ul>	<new record=""></new>		
	LEHO	heise.de	end of time 🛛 🗹
	AAAA	2a02:2e0:3fe:100::8	end of time 🥳
	A	193.99.144.80	end of time 🥃
<ul> <li>home</li> </ul>	<new record=""></new>		
▶大学	<new record=""></new>		
<ul> <li>short</li> </ul>	<new record=""></new>		
• mail	<new record=""></new>		
<ul> <li>homepage</li> </ul>	<new record=""></new>		
<ul> <li>fcfs</li> </ul>	<new record=""></new>		
• www	<new record=""></new>		
		Welcome to gnunet-setup.	

## Name resolution in GNS



- Bob wants to be called **bob**
- Bob can reach his webserver via www.gnu

## Secure introduction

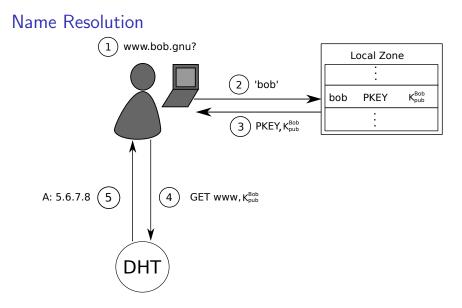


- Bob gives his public key to his friends via QR code
- $\rightarrow$  Bob's friends can resolve his records via \*.*petname*.gnu

# Delegation



- Alice learns Bob's public key
- Alice creates delegation to zone bob
- Alice can reach Bob's webserver via www.bob.gnu



# GNS as PKI (via DANE/TLSA)



The Internet Society is an independen organisation founded in 1992 to provid related standards, education, and poli

## Query Privacy: Terminology

G generator in ECC curve, a point

- *n* size of ECC group, n := |G|, *n* prime
- x private ECC key of zone ( $\in \mathbb{Z}_n$ )
- *P* public key of zone, a point P := xG

/ label for record in a zone ( $\in \mathbb{Z}_n$ )

- $R_{P,I}$  set of records for label I in zone P
- $q_{P,l}$  query hash (hash code for DHT lookup)
- $B_{P,I}$  block with information for label *I* in zone *P* published in the DHT under  $q_{P,I}$

Query Privacy: Cryptography

Publishing *B* under  $q_{P,I} := H(dG)$ 

$$h:=H(I,P) \tag{1}$$

$$d:=h\cdot x \mod n \tag{2}$$

$$B_{P,l} := S_d(E_{HKDF(l,P)}(R_{P,l})), dG$$
(3)

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Searching for I in zone P

$$h = H(I, P) \tag{4}$$

$$q_{P,l} = H(dG) = H(hxG) = H(hP) \Rightarrow \text{obtain } B_{P,l}$$
(5)  
$$R_{P,l} = D_{HKDF(l,P)}(B_{P,l})$$
(6)

# GNS for GNUnet

#### Properties of GNS

- Decentralized name system with secure memorable names
- Decentralized name system with globally unique, secure identifiers
- QR codes for introduction, delegation used to achieve transitivity
- Achieves query and response privacy except against confirmation attack
- Can provide alternative PKI, validate TLS via TLSA records

#### Uses for GNS in GNUnet

- Pseudonymous file-sharing
- ▶ IP services in the P2P network (P2P-VPN) via "VPN" records
- Identities in social networking applications

## **Our Vision**

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RegEx/ <b>PSYC</b>
GNS
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# The Evolution Challenge<sup>2</sup>

- Features are frequently added to social applications
- Some require changes ("extensions") to data formats and messages
- Centralized, browser-based networks can easily update to new version
- Decentralized systems must transition gracefully

 $<sup>^2\</sup>mbox{Joint}$  work with Carlo v. Loesch and Gabor Toth

## Related Work: XML

- Extensible Markup Language
- Syntax is *extensible*
- Extensions have no semantics

# PSYC

We are working on PSYC2, the successor to PSYC:

- More compact, mostly human-readable, faster-to-parse relative of XML/JSON/XMPP
- PSYC messages consist of a state update and a method invocation
- PSYC includes interesting ideas for social networking:
  - Stateful multicast
  - History
  - Difference-based updates
- PSYC addresses extensibility problem using try-and-slice pattern

## PSYC State: Example

The PSYC state is a set of key-value pairs where the names of keys use underscores to create an **inheritance** relationship:

- \_name
- \_name\_first
- \_name\_first\_chinese
- \_address
- \_address\_street
- \_address\_country

The data format for each state is fixed for each top-level label.

# PSYC Methods: Example

A PSYC method has a name which follows the same structure as keys:

- \_message
- \_message\_private
- \_message\_public
- \_message\_public\_whisper
- \_message\_announcement
- \_message\_announcement\_anonymous

Methods have access to the current state and a per-message byte-stream.

#### The Try-and-Slice Pattern

```
int msg (string method) {
  while (1) {
    switch (method) {
    case "_notice_update_news": // handle news update
      return 1;
    case "_notice": // handle generic notice
      return 1;
    case "_message": // handle generic message
      return 1;
    // ...
    int glyph = strrpos (method, '_');
    if (glyph <= 1) break;
    truncate (method, glyph);
  }
}
```

## Advantages of Try-and-Slice

- Extensible, can support many applications
- Can be applied to state and methods
- Defines what backwards-compatible extensibility means:
  - Can incrementally expand implementations by deepening coverage
  - Incompatible updates = introduce new top-level methods

# PSYC2 for GNUnet

#### Properties of PSYC

- Compact encoding (much smaller than XML/JSON/XMPP)
- Supports stateful multicast
- Supports message history (replay, see latest news, etc.)
- Extensible syntax and semantics

#### Uses for PSYC2 in GNUnet

- P2P social networking foundation (combine with GNS!)
- Pushes social profiles (state) to all recipients, no federation
- Replay from local database used as primary access method
- My data is stored on my machine
- Use secure multicast to support very large groups

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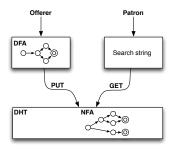
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### Distributed Search via Regular Expressions: Idea<sup>3</sup>

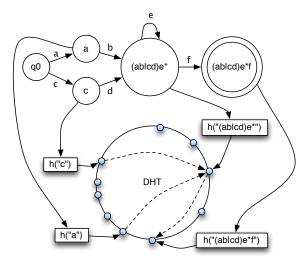
- 1. Offerer creates regular expression describing service
- 2. Regular expression is compiled to a DFA
- 3. DFA is stored in the DHT
- 4. Patron matches using a string



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>Joint work with Max Szengel, Ralph Holz, Bart Polot and Heiko Niedermayer

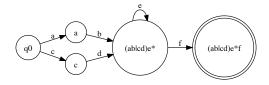
#### Problem: Mapping of States to Keys

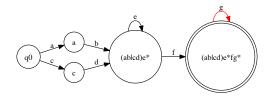
Regular expression  $(ab|cd)e^*f$  and corresponding **DFA** 



## Problem: Merging of DFAs

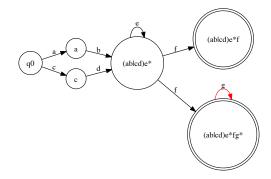
Regular expressions  $(ab|cd)e^*f$  and  $(ab|cd)e^*fg^*$  with corresponding **DFAs** 





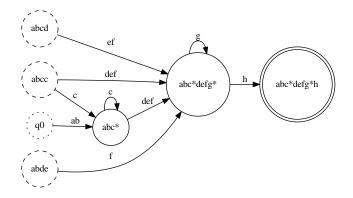
## Problem: Merging of DFAs

Merged **NFA** for regular expressions  $(ab|cd)e^*fg^*$  and  $(ab|cd)e^*f$ 



#### Problem: Decentralizing the Start State

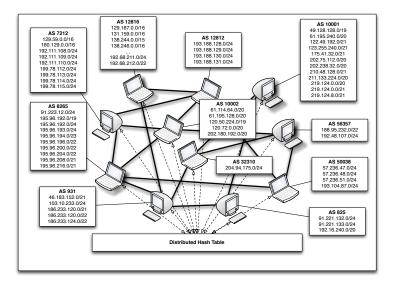
Regular expression:  $abc^*defg^*h$  and k = 4.



#### Evaluation

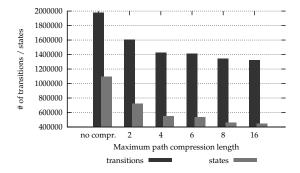
- Implementation in GNUnet
- Profiling of Internet-scale routing using regular expressions to describe AS address ranges
- CAIDA AS data set: Real AS data

#### **Evaluation**



## Evaluation: Results of Simulation (1)

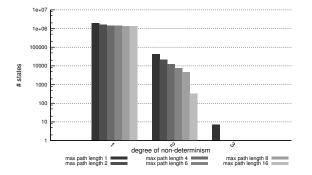
#### Number of transitions and states in the merged NFA



Dataset: All 40, 696 ASes

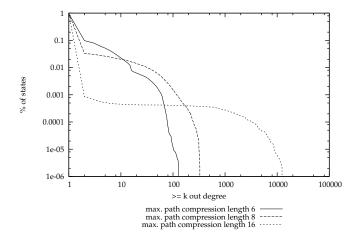
#### Evaluation: Results of Simulation

Degree of non-determinism at states in the merged NFA



Dataset: All 40,696 ASes

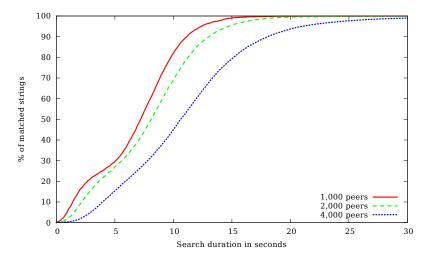
#### Evaluation: Results of Simulation (3)



Dataset: All 40,696 ASes

#### Evaluation: Results of Emulation

Search duration averaged over five runs with randomly connected peers.



# RegEx Search for GNUnet

#### Properties of RegEx Search

- Capability discovery in DHT-based P2P networks using regular expressions
- Linear latency in the length of the search string
- Suitable for applications that can tolerate moderate latency

#### Uses for RegEx in GNUnet

- Network search
- Discovery of matching services, such as VPN exit nodes
- Topic-based subscriptions in messaging (decentralized MQTT)

## Conclusion

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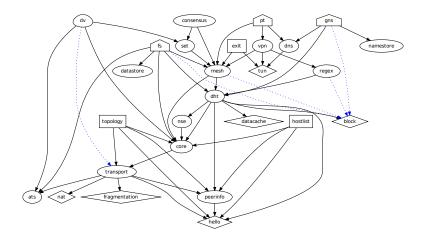
We must decentralize or risk to loose control over our lives.

## Do you have any questions?

#### References:

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### **GNUnet:** Framework Architecture



## **GNUnet: Envisioned Applications**

