

How to really mess with a surveillance state



BREAKDOWN: ANALYSIS AND REBIRTH

1. Politics: *how is shit hitting the fan?*
2. Psychology: *why does shit hit fans?*
3. Design: *how can we engineer shit and fans to not come in contact?*



THE HIGHLIGHT ZONE

June 6, 2013 *(526 days ago)*

June 6, 2013 *(526 days ago)*

Edward Snowden's leaked NSA docs lead to the first exposé of the mass surveillance it details. Many more to come.

theguardian
Winner of the Pulitzer prize

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[world](#) [opinion](#) [sports](#) [soccer](#) [tech](#) [arts](#) [lifestyle](#) [fas](#) ≡ [all sections](#)

US national security Glenn Greenwald on security and liberty

NSA collecting phone records of millions of Verizon customers daily

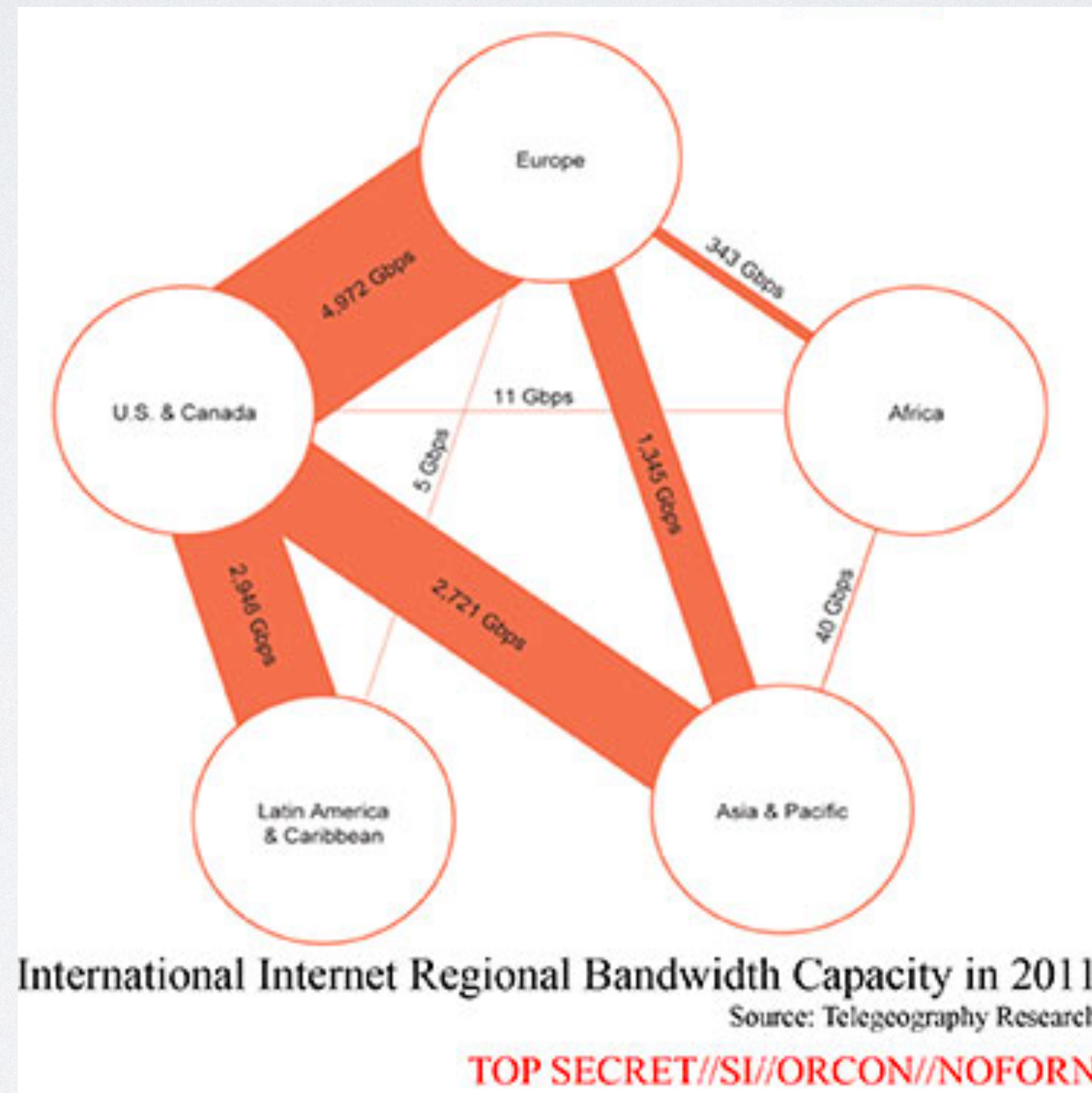
Today.

- ~2,500 pages released out of “hundreds of thousands”^[1] of documents
- private analysis on the larger unreleased corpus reveals systemic inconsistencies with public government claims.

[1] <http://www.3news.co.nz/tvshows/thenation/interview-glenn-greenwald-2014091311?ref=video>

useful information

They have the advantage of being able to observe a large portion of international traffic through domestic fibers and partners.



of the traffic they collect, vast contents of
intercepted traffic is IM

These surveillance reports contained the full content of roughly **160,000 individual intercepts**.

The 160,000 intercepted conversations originated from a total of more than **11,400 unique accounts**.

565
Real-time voice, text or video



3,856
Social network messages



4,533
Other, including Internet relay chats



7,892
Stored documents



22,111
E-mails



121,134
Instant messages



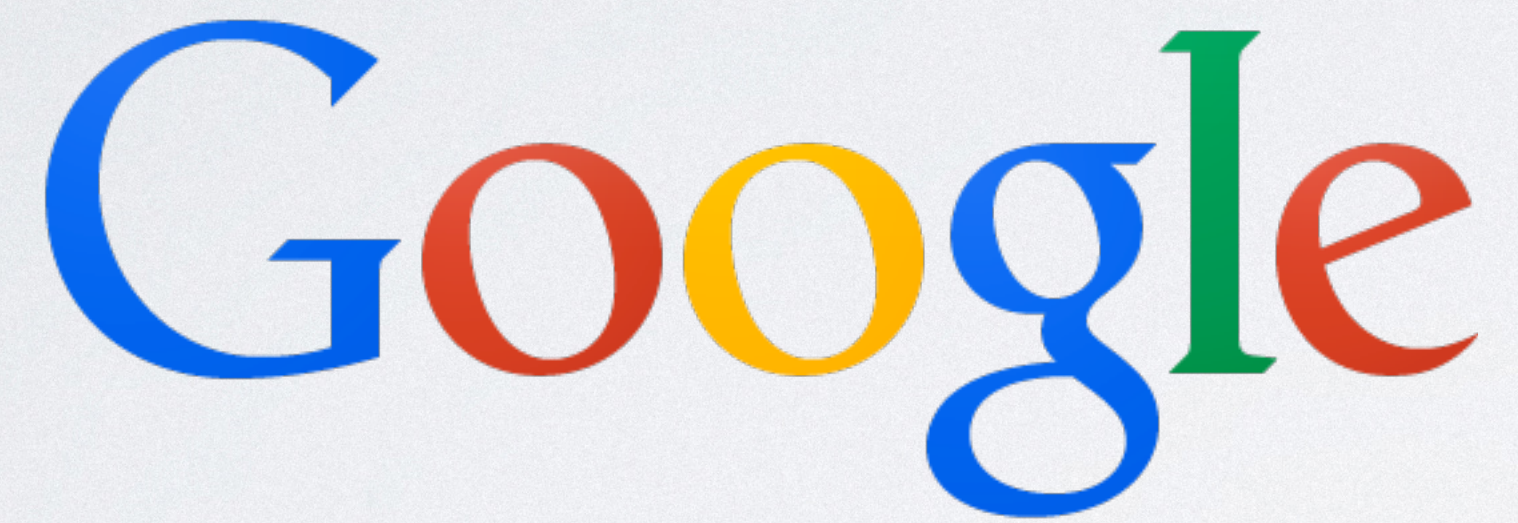
Eleven percent of the accounts were NSA targets.



The remaining **89 percent** of the accounts were bystanders, or non-targets.*

* This figure excludes "mini mized" U.S. persons (See below)

They **do** have connections and resources that give them access to the great modern mother lodes of the internet.

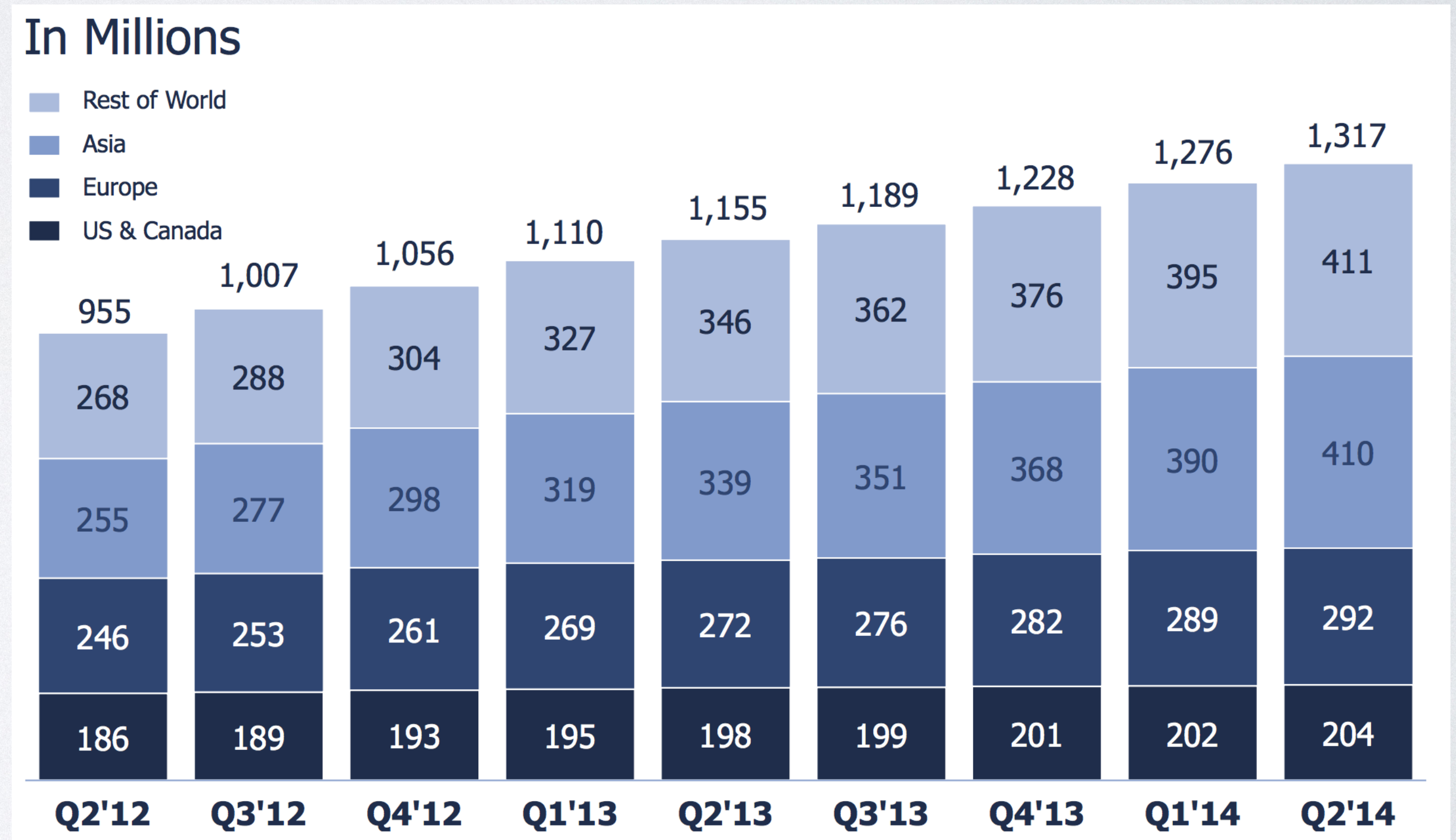
The Google logo, featuring the word "Google" in its characteristic multi-colored font (blue, red, yellow, blue, green, red).The Facebook logo, consisting of the word "facebook" in white lowercase letters on a dark blue rectangular background.The Skype logo, featuring the word "skype" in white lowercase letters inside a blue speech bubble shape, with a small "TM" trademark symbol.The Yahoo! logo, featuring the word "YAHOO!" in a purple, outlined, sans-serif font.

They **do** have connections and resources that give them access to the great modern mother lodes of the internet.



1.3 billion active users

~18% of world population
~45% of the internet population



They **do** have connections and resources that give them access to the great modern mother lodes of the internet.



500,000,000

(WhatsApp is at 600 million, also Facebook-owned)

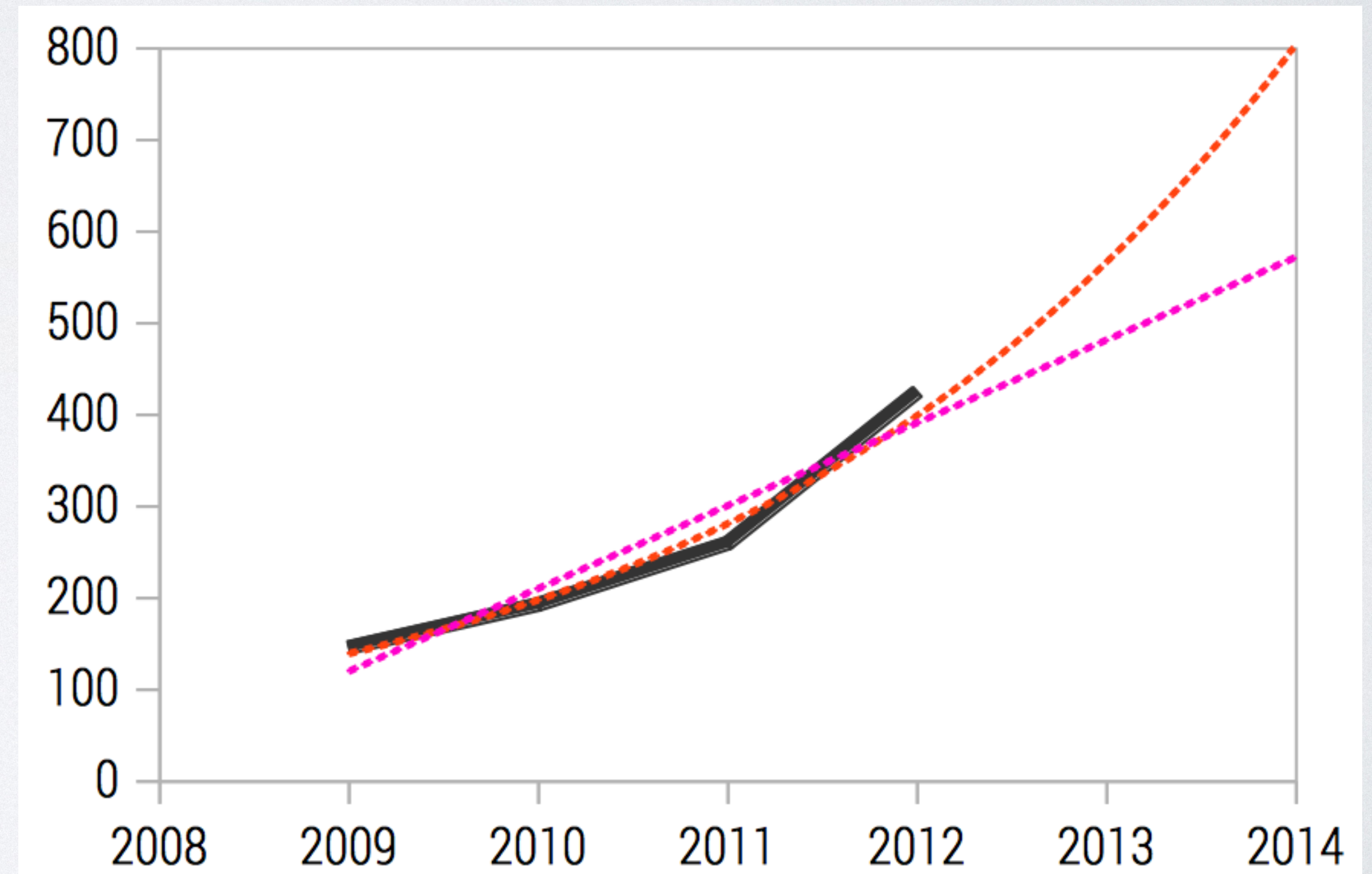
They **do** have connections and resources that give them access to the great modern mother lodes of the internet.



~550-800 million active users

~10% of world population

~30% of internet population



They **do** enjoy looking at naked pictures of you.



well, not as classified: <http://blogs.wsj.com/washwire/2013/08/23/nsa-officers-sometimes-spy-on-love-interests/>

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... so much more. but, we've been reminded of something:

intelligence agencies are not magical unicorns

they are humans in a big bureaucratic labyrinth

- Made Stuxnet and managed to collect data in amounts that surprised even the moderately paranoid person
- Still, pretty bad opsec. They still even use polygraph tests on their employees.
- “modernization plans that are constantly put off and an ever-increasing flood of information that the NSA is forever trying to get under control”

They ***don't*** seem to have broken the mathematical assumptions of modern cryptography.

- DLP primitives still seem hard, e.g. RSA, Curve25519
- Modern recommended standards still seem hard, e.g. AES, SHA-2.
- Evidence shows they tend toward lower-hanging fruit than this

They **do** seem to have attacked the standardization procedures in getting good crypto ubiquitously implemented

- Dual_EC_DRBG
- Opposition to constant-time implementations and higher key strength
- Poisoning the well with doubt of non-standardized crypto
- Slow the phase-out of broken crypto

THE NSA LOVES HUMAN ERROR

which leads us to...

A photograph of a street at night, shrouded in fog. Two traffic lights are visible, one on the left and one on the right. The left traffic light has its red, yellow, and blue lights on, creating a broad, colorful glow that fills the fog. The right traffic light also has its red, yellow, and blue lights on, creating a similar glow. The street is dark and wet, with white lane markings visible. The overall atmosphere is mysterious and surreal.

PSYCHOLOGY

our minds are the NSA's favorite broken security system

THE LOW-HANGING FRUIT IS **US**

- Through our own free will, we've opted for convenience.
(remember how nearly half of the internet will be active on Facebook this month)
- **Convenience** and **security** are rarely referred to in the same breath.

THE LOW-HANGING FRUIT IS **US**

Assertion:

Most people do care about privacy, but it's only one factor in a larger equation when deciding to participate in activities.

Social pressures typically prove to be stronger.

THE LOW-HANGING FRUIT IS **US**

Companies dump non-truths on customers in order to make them believe their privacy is preserved more than it is.

“we **can't** look at your messages”

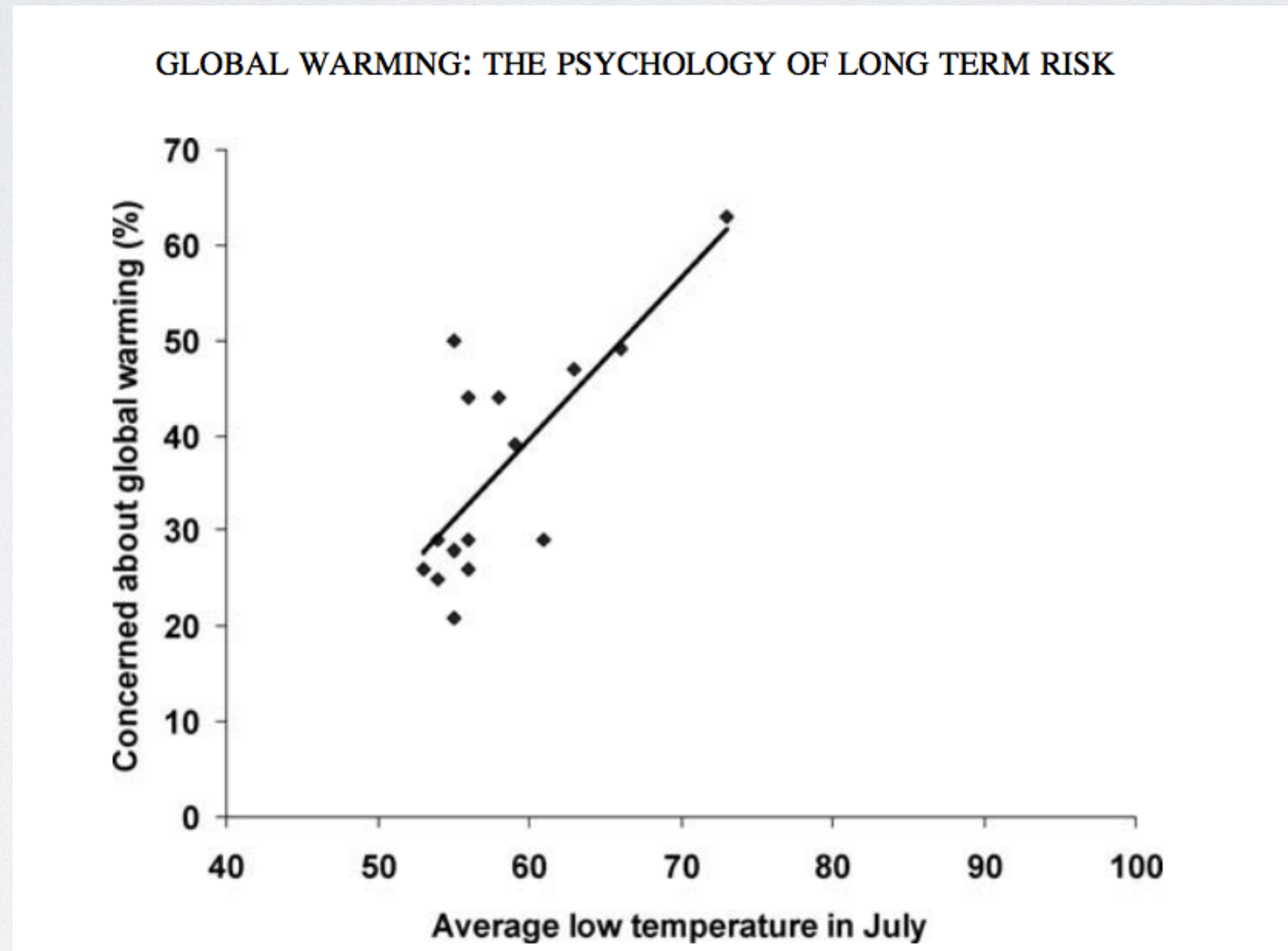
VS.

“we **won't** look at your messages”

THE LOW-HANGING FRUIT IS **US**

Surveillance is very intentionally abstract and intangible.
Why? Because they know humans suck at long-term risk.

“Finite pool of worry”



CHOICE BLINDNESS

We do say we care about privacy, and we even put massive effort into “crypto for the people” during the crypto wars.

However, the mass populous doesn't use them.

Somebody wanna scrape a PGP keyserver and find out the number of active keys?

WHY?

AKA: let's keep kicking PGP

- Training is required to use it without shooting yourself in the foot.
Easy to do really stupid things.
- Socially difficult due to required lifestyle change of both you and the people you talk to
- Lots of “you’re on your own” with key management to prevent inevitable compromise.

WHY?

AKA: let's keep kicking PGP

- *friction*

- *friction*

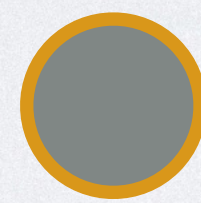
These are all high cognitive load.

- *friction*

PGP

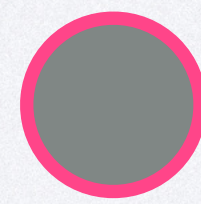
- Works in asynchronous environments
- Lacks forward/future secrecy
- Lacks deniability
- Complicated setup and usage

PGP



Alice

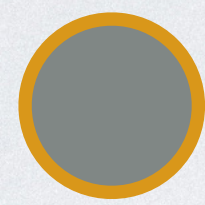
key: DEAD BEEF



Bob

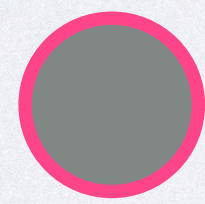
key: D15E A5ED

PGP



Alice

key: DEAD BEEF



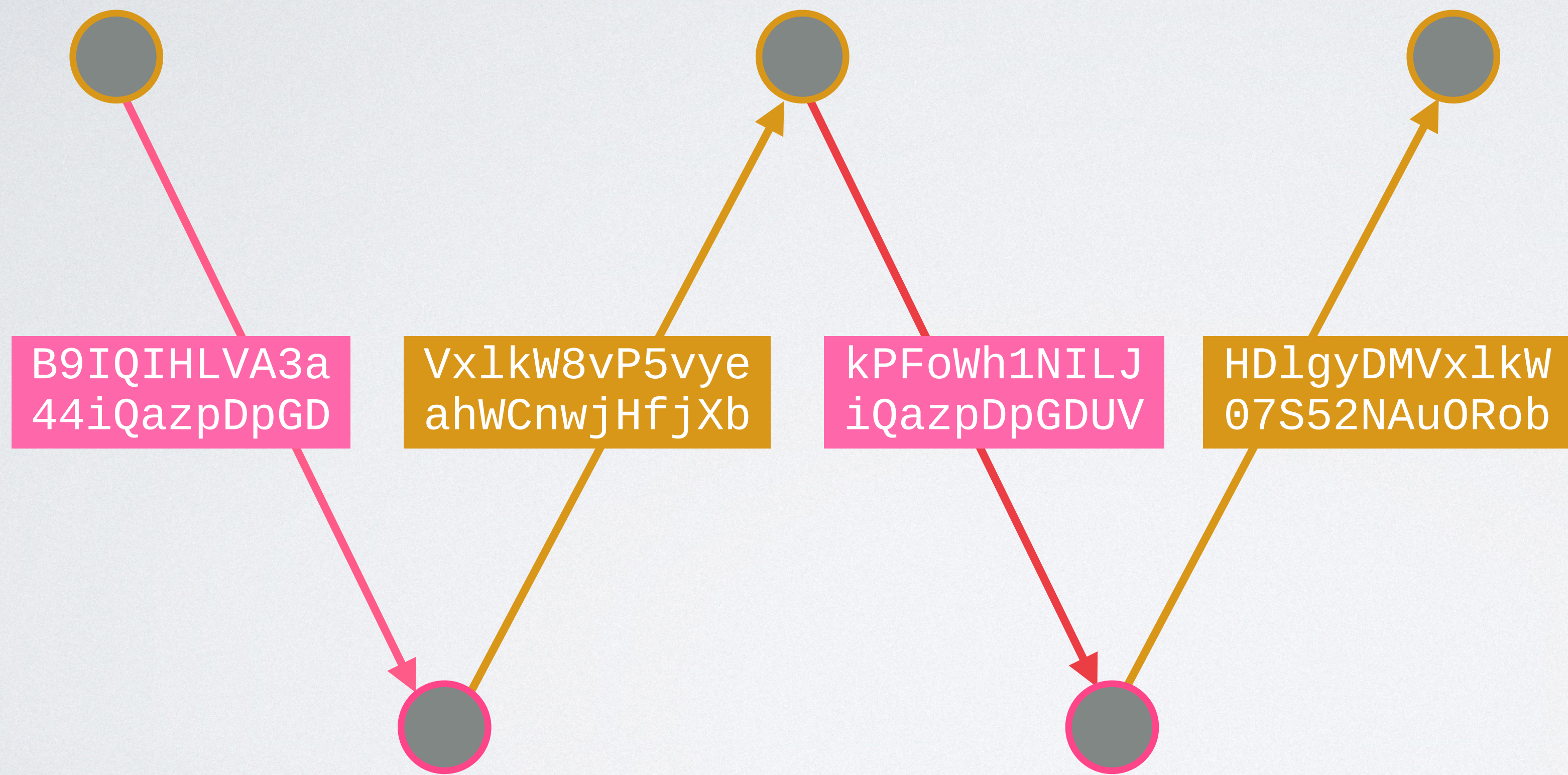
Bob

key: D15E A5ED

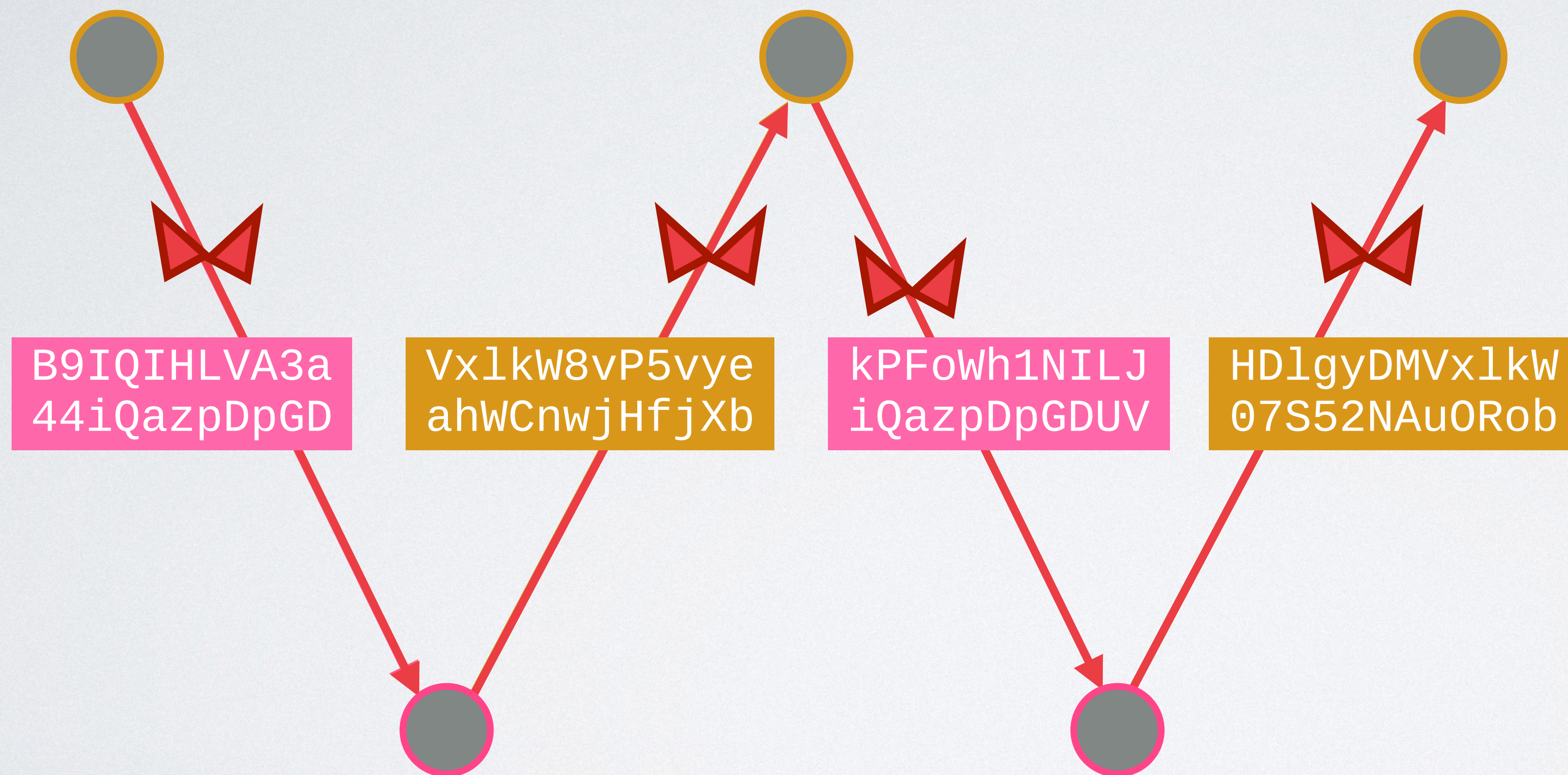
Eve



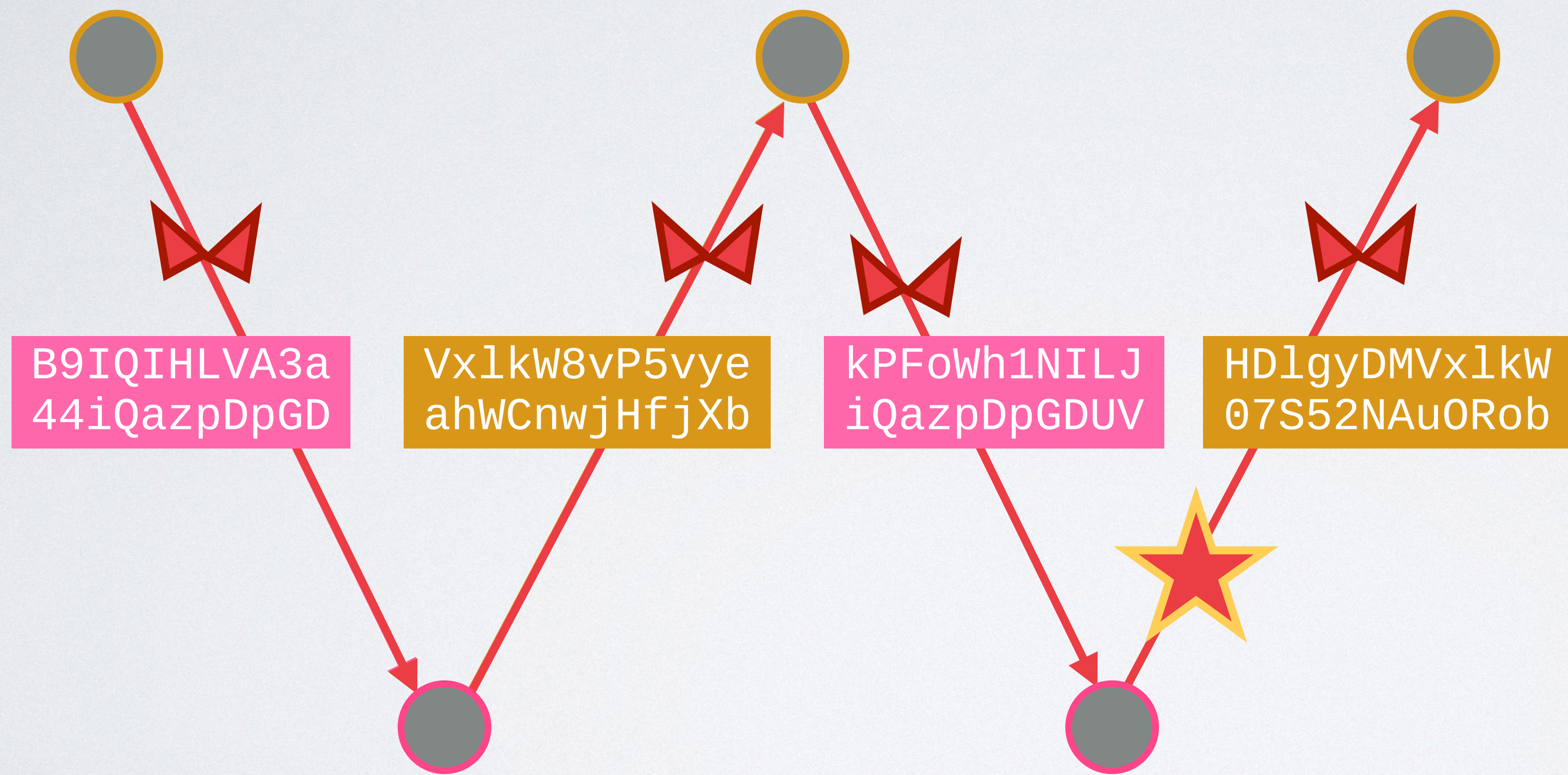
PGP



PGP

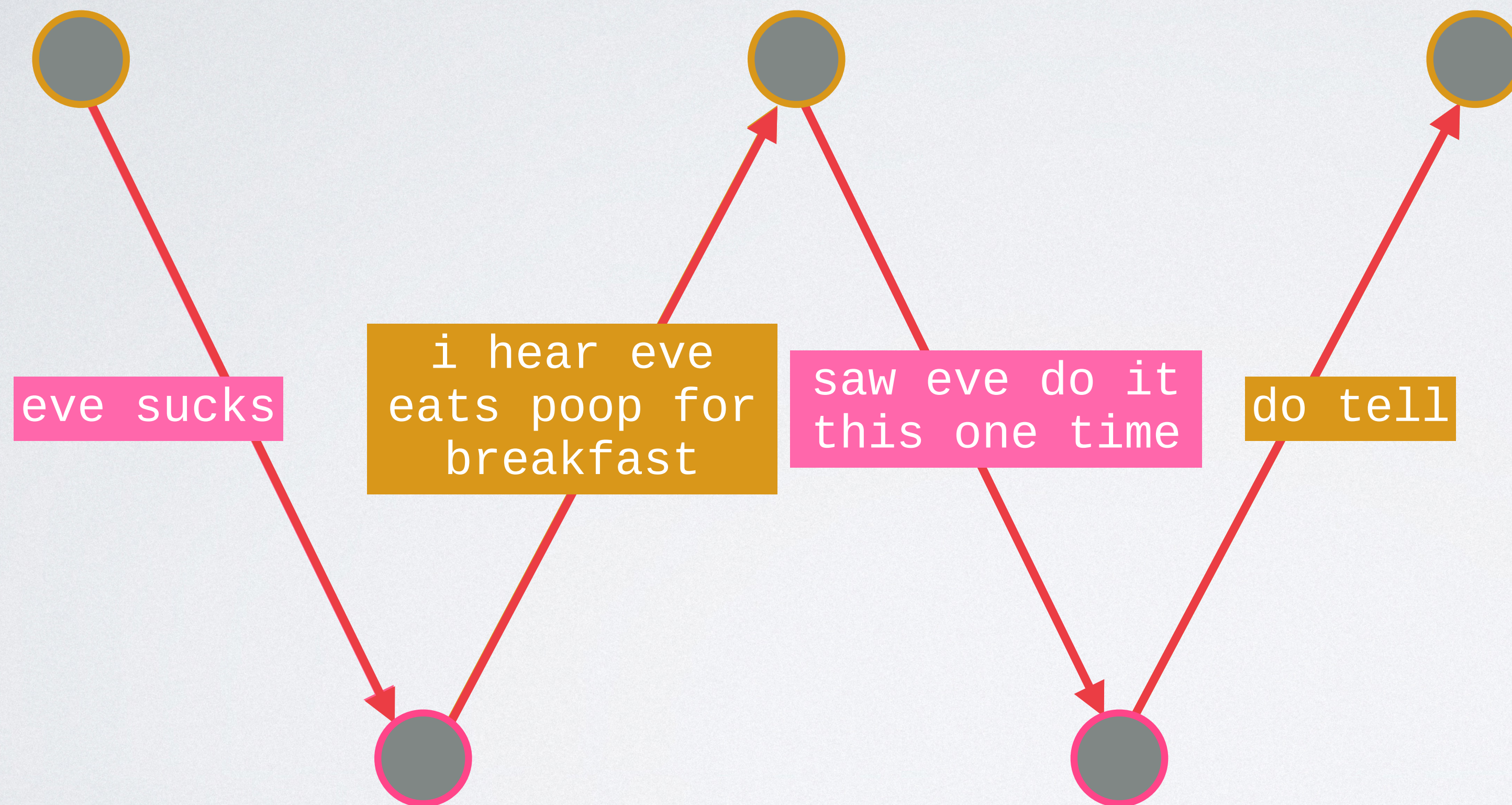


PGP



key: D15E A5ED

PGP



key: D15E A5ED

OTR

- Forward secrecy via a ratcheting ephemeral key exchange
- Fewer ways to shoot yourself in the foot
- Synchronous
- Still unsupported on most used chat clients
- Requires security tribal knowledge (keys, fingerprints, ...)

WHAT DO WE *NEED*?

- Limited damage from key compromise
- Sane defaults
- Opportunistic, transparent encryption
- Resilience even in the most hairy network environment: *mobile*.

WHAT DO WE *NEED*?



We need the lock icon to become a thing of history that we describe nostalgically to our grandchildren.

“One click encryption is one click too many.”

–Bruce Schneier like 2 minutes ago

AXOLOTL



AXOLOTL

- ✓ Async-tolerance (missing/lost/out of order messages OK)
unlike OTR
- ✓ Both forward and future secrecy
unlike SCIMP, PGP, and stronger guarantee than OTR
- ✓ Deniability
unlike SCIMP, PGP

How, you ask?

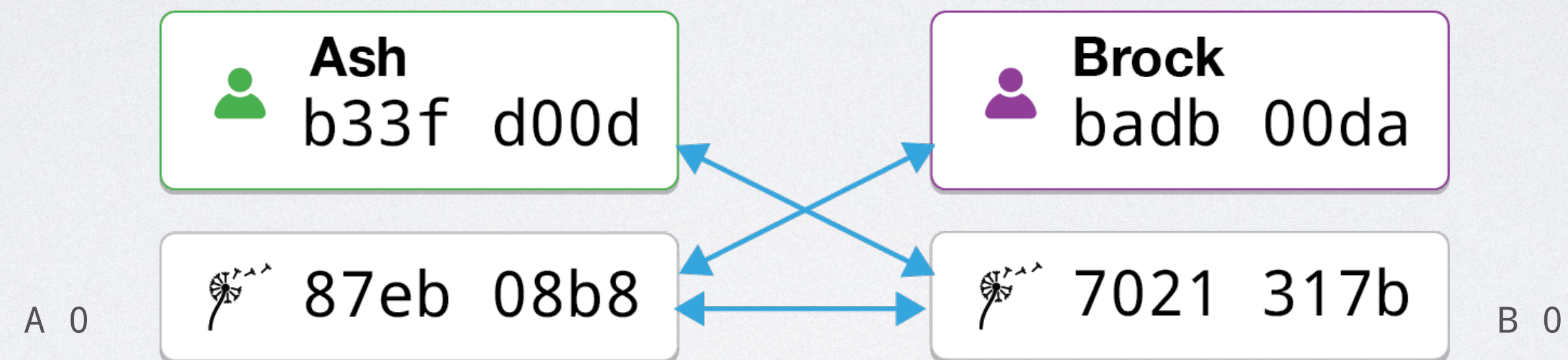
AXOLOTL:THE AXPLANATION

Familiar session-based cryptographic protocol setup:

1. Establish a shared master “root” secret via Triple DH
2. Generate associated chain and message keys
3. Get schemin’

AXOLOTL: THE AXPLANATION

session establishment with 3DH

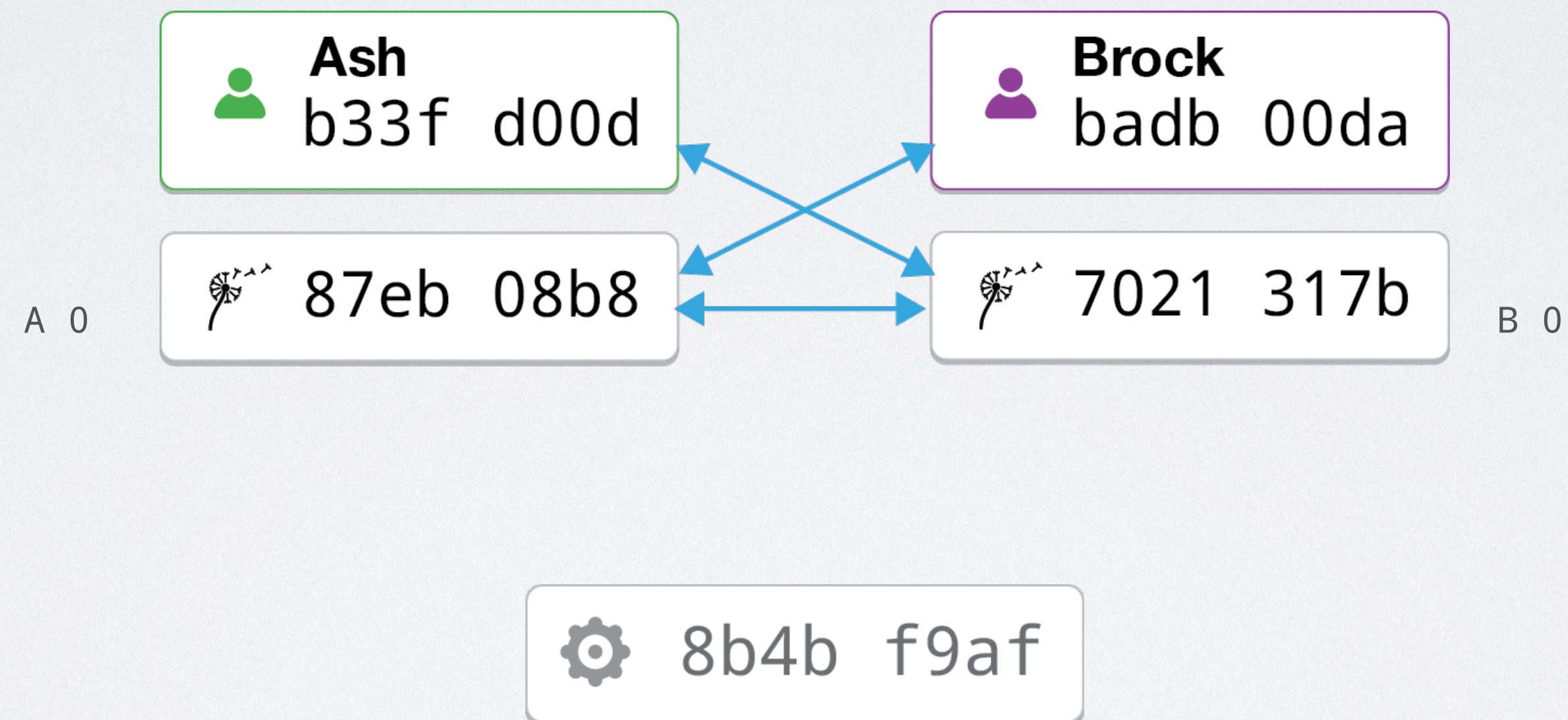


hash (DH (A , B 0) || DH (B , A 0) || DH (A 0 , B 0))

 = Diffie-Hellman

AXOLOTL: THE AXPLANATION

session establishment with 3DH



 = Diffie-Hellman

AXOLOTL: THE AXPLANATION

getting to the first message: chain and message keys

From the most recent root key

 8b4b f9af

AXOLOTL:THE AXPLANATION

getting to the first message: chain and message keys

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Ash generates a new ephemeral keypair

A 1 : 1 e 2 2 5 e 1 0

AXOLOTL: THE AXPLANATION

getting to the first message: chain and message keys

From the most recent root key

 8b4b f9af

Ash generates a new ephemeral keypair

A 1 : 1 e 2 2 5 e 1 0

Ash calculates a new root key

$\text{HASH}(\text{last_root} \parallel \text{DH}(A1, B0))$

AXOLOTL: THE AXPLANATION

getting to the first message: chain and message keys

From the most recent root key

 8b4b f9af

Ash generates a new ephemeral keypair

A 1 : 1 e 2 2 5 e 1 0

Ash calculates a new root key

2 d f f 9 0 d 5

AXOLOTL: THE AXPLANATION

getting to the first message: chain and message keys

From this new root key

2	d	f	f	9	0	d	5
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---



AXOLOTL: THE AXPLANATION

getting to the first message: chain and message keys

From this new root key

2	d	f	f	9	0	d	5
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---



derive a chain key via KDF

5	4	e	c	4	2	1	c
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

 = One-way hash



AXOLOTL: THE AXPLANATION

getting to the first message: chain and message keys

From this new root key

2 d f f 9 0 d 5

derive a chain key via KDF

5 4 e c 4 2 1 c

then derive a message key from chain

1 f 7 f 7 7 5 8

■ = One-way hash

AXOLOTL: THE AXPLANATION

getting to the first message: chain and message keys

From this new root key

2 d f f 9 0 d 5

derive a chain key via KDF

5 4 e c 4 2 1 c

1 f 7 f 7 7 5 8

then derive a message key from chain

■ = One-way hash

When Ash sends his message

m e s s a g e

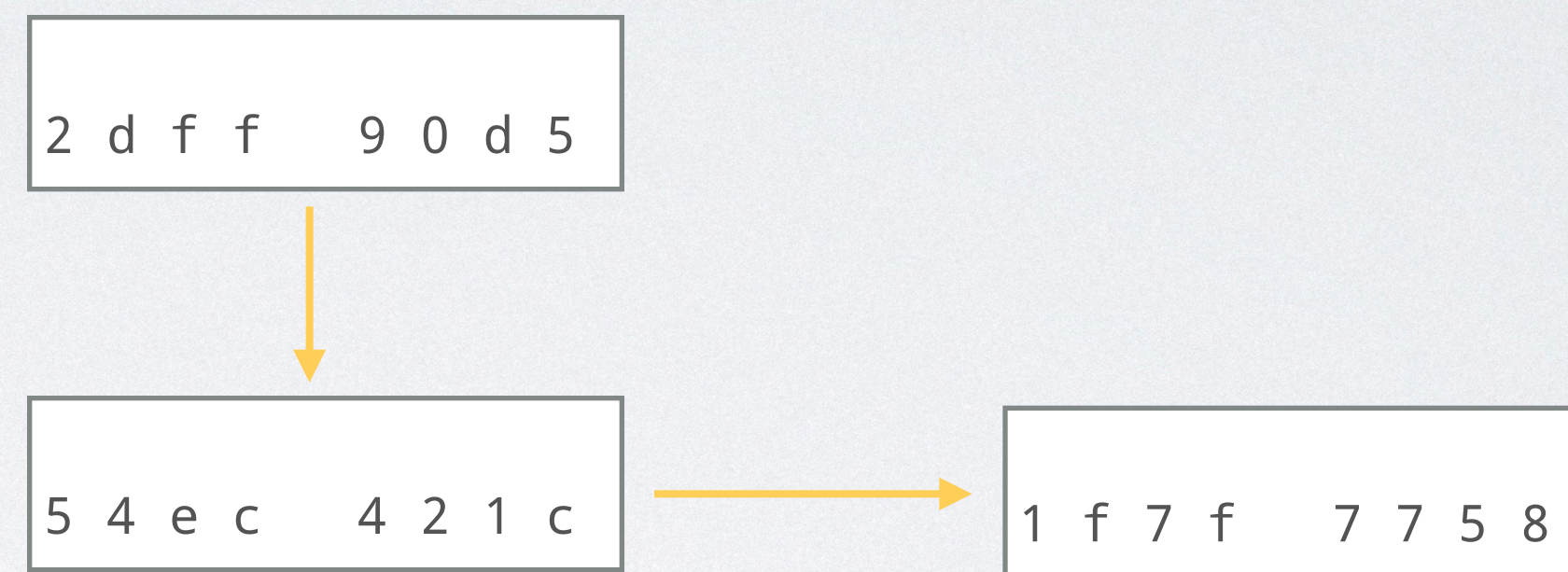
AXOLOTL: THE AXPLANATION

getting to the first message: chain and message keys

From this new root key

derive a chain key via KDF

then derive a message key from chain



 = One-way hash

When Ash sends his message, he also sends his new ephemeral pubkey

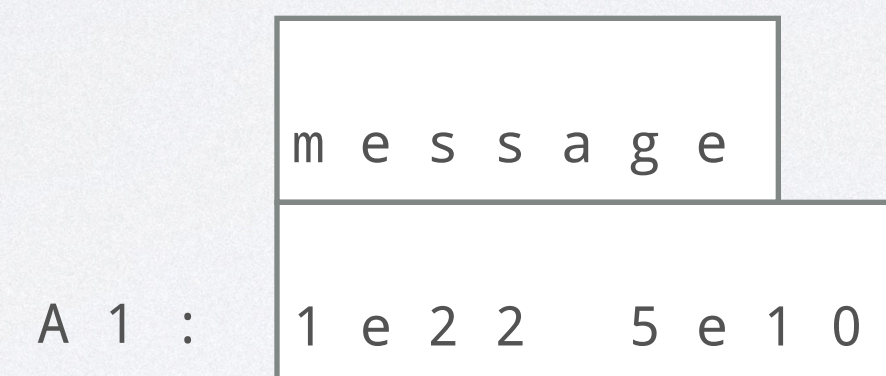
A 1 :

m e s s a g e
1 e 2 2 5 e 1 0

AXOLOTL: THE AXPLANATION

getting to the first message: chain and message keys

When Brock receives Ash's message including his new ephemeral key, he can calculate the new root key and generate a matching message key.



AXOLOTL:THE AXAMPLE

Ash and Brock are concerned that Misty is actually a shill for Team Rocket.

They need a secure channel to discuss, and choose axolotl since axolotls look a bit like pokemon.



AXOLOTL: THE AXAMPLE

session establishment with 3DHE



Ash
b33f d00d



Brock
badb 00da

AXOLOTL: THE AXAMPLE

session establishment with 3DHE



Ash

b33f d00d



87eb 08b8



Brock

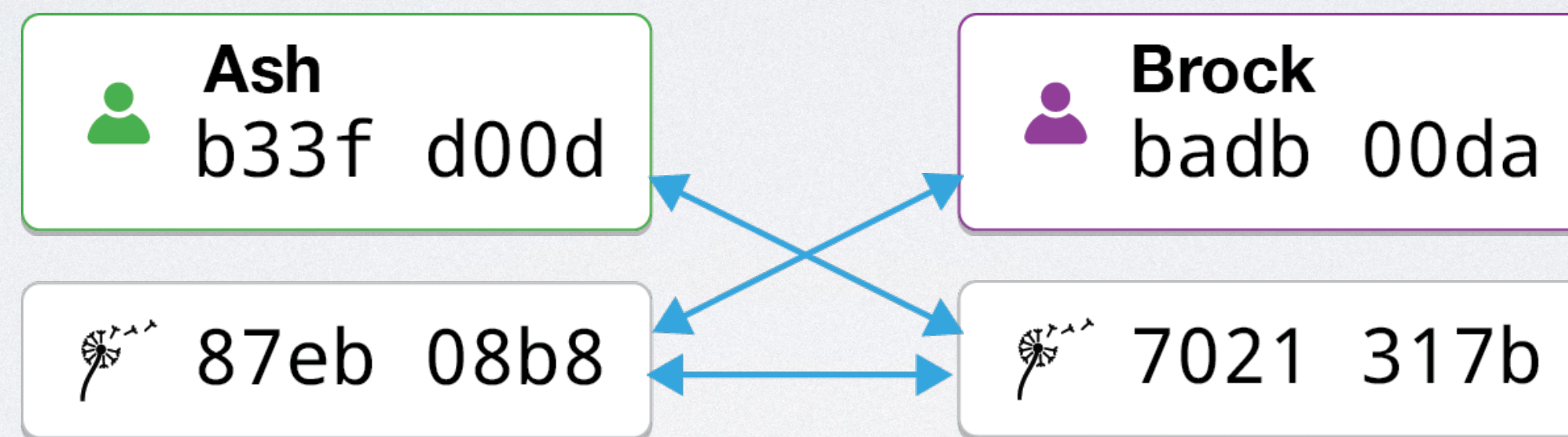
badb 00da



7021 317b

AXOLOTL: THE AXAMPLE

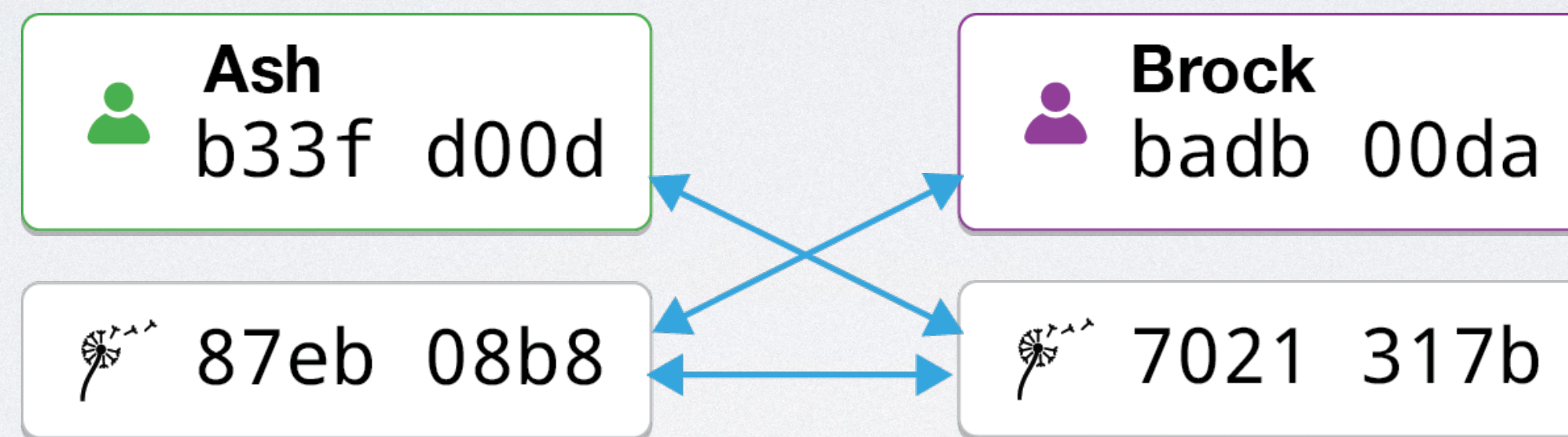
session establishment with 3DHE



 = Diffie-Hellman

AXOLOTL: THE AXAMPLE

session establishment with 3DHE

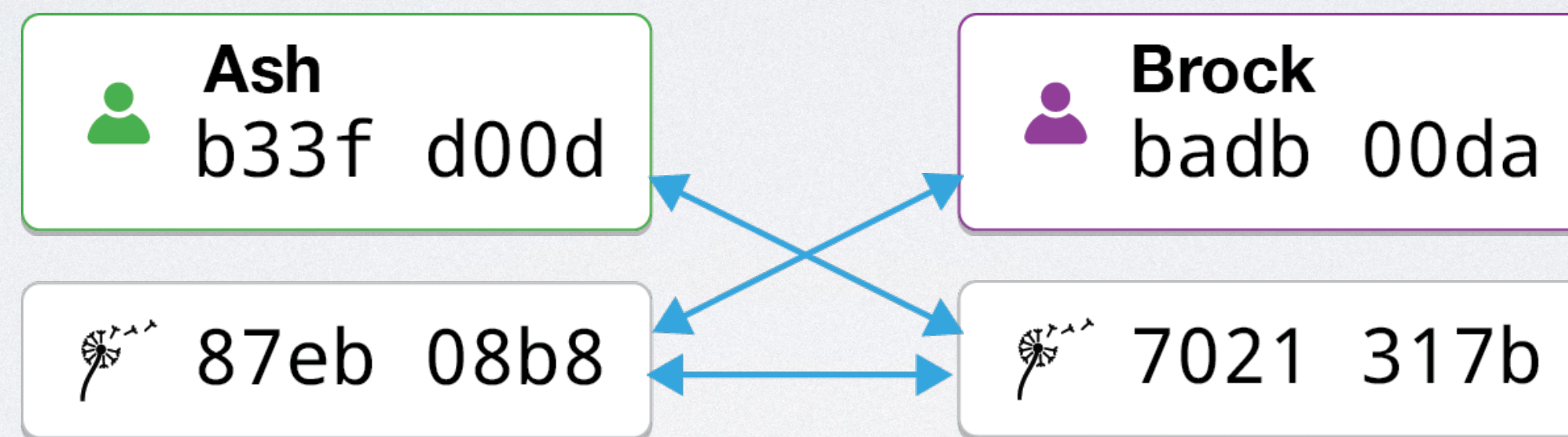


$DH(A, B)$ || $DH(B, A)$ || $DH(A, B)$

 = Diffie-Hellman

AXOLOTL: THE AXAMPLE

session establishment with 3DHE

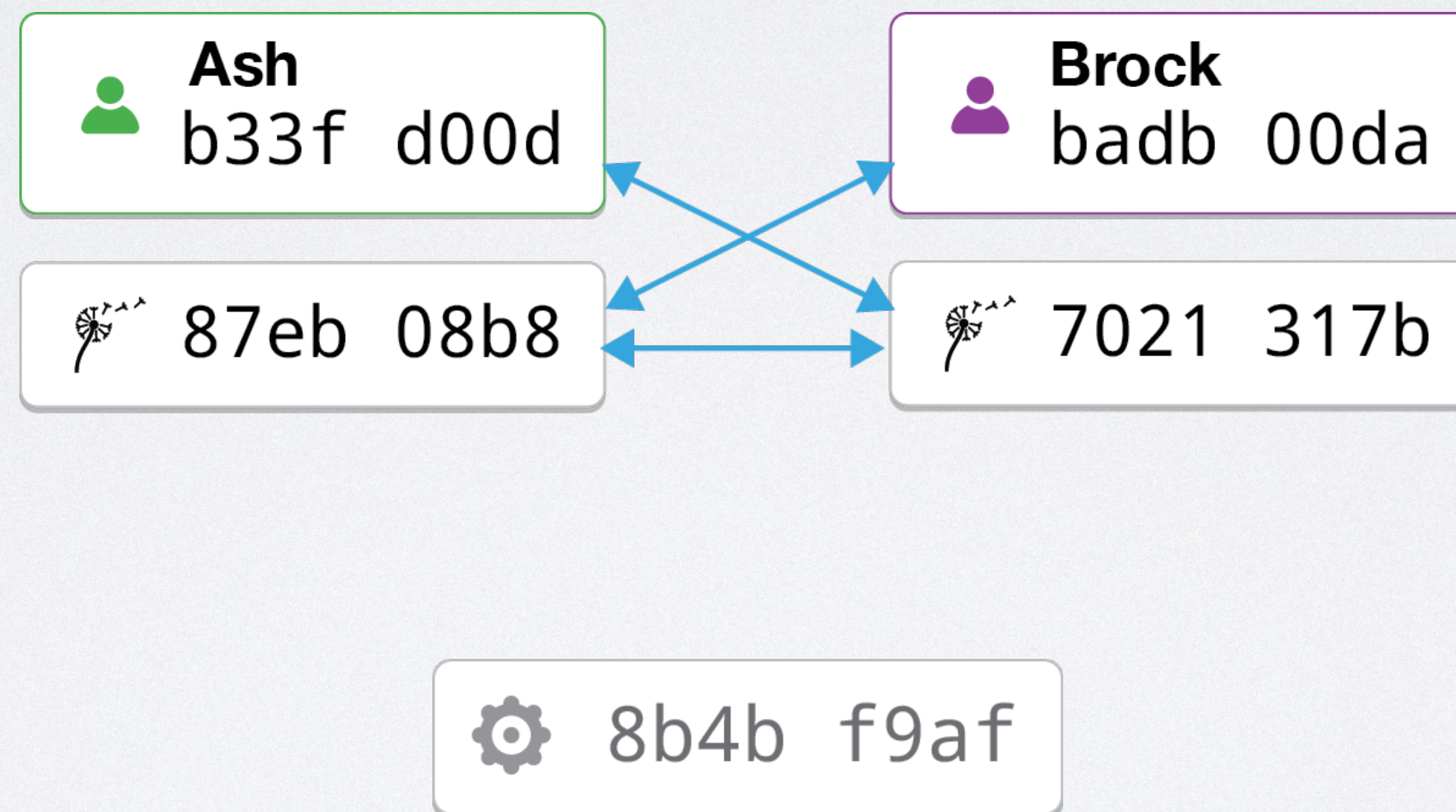


hash (DH (A , B ) || DH (B , A ) || DH (A , B ))

 = Diffie-Hellman

AXOLOTL: THE AXAMPLE

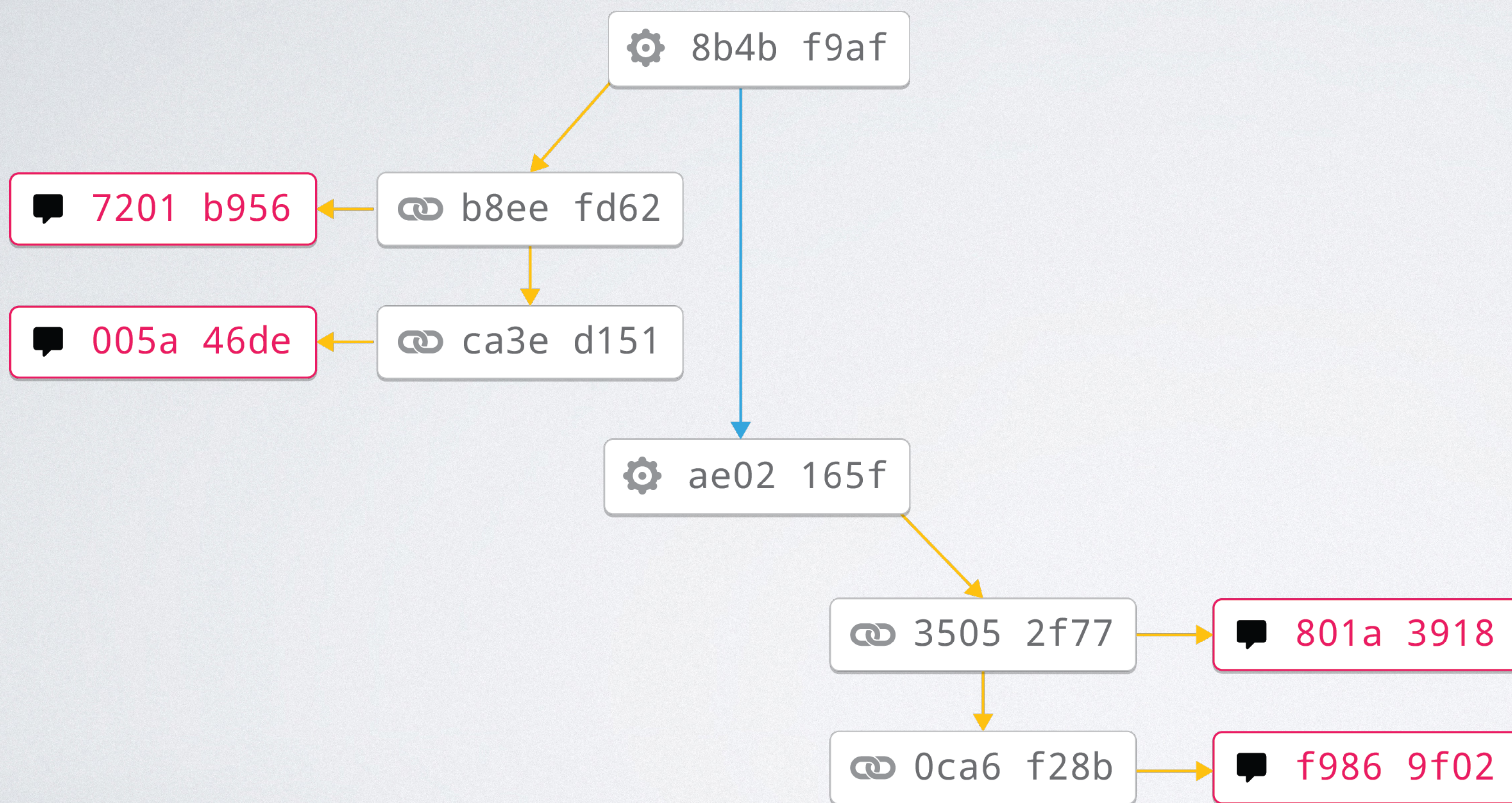
session establishment with 3DHE





 = Diffie-Hellman

AXOLOTL: THE AXAMPLE

ratcheting



 = Hash Function
 = Diffie-Hellman Exchange

Ash
dude did you see that last night

Ash
talking to starmie like that

Brock
yeah, even pikachu noticed

Brock
pretty sketch.

AXOLOTL: THE EXAMPLE

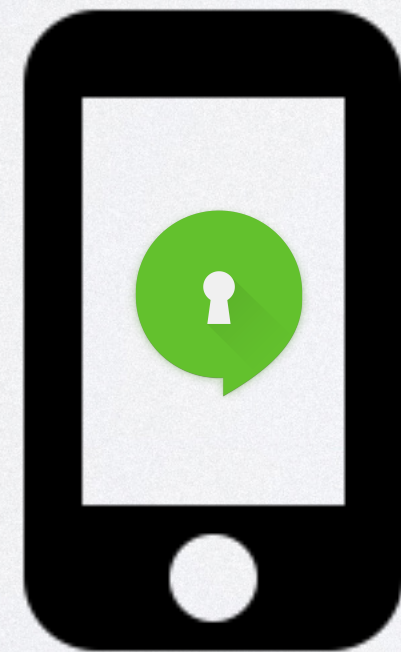
summary: wins

- Ideal Diffie-Hellman ratcheting, ephemeral keys change as fast as possible.
- In between ratchets, the chain key means message keys are never reused, giving even more protection for forward and future secrecy.
- Not covered here in detail, but message loss is OK since you can cache message keys generated while ratcheting the chain forward.



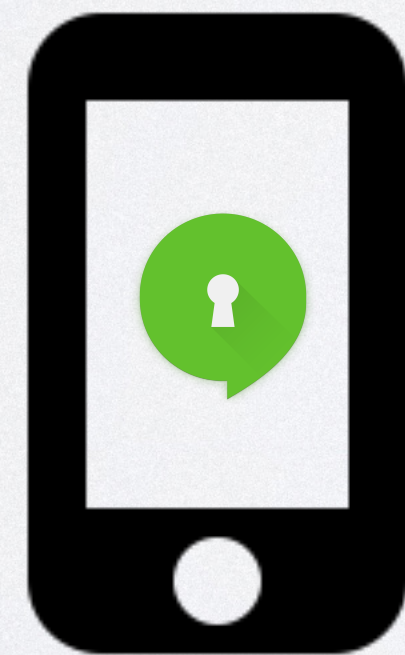
axolotl over an optimized network protocol

REGISTRATION



REGISTRATION

account establishment { 1) phone requests to verify number



REGISTRATION

account establishment {
1) phone requests to verify number
2) server sends challenge via SMS/call



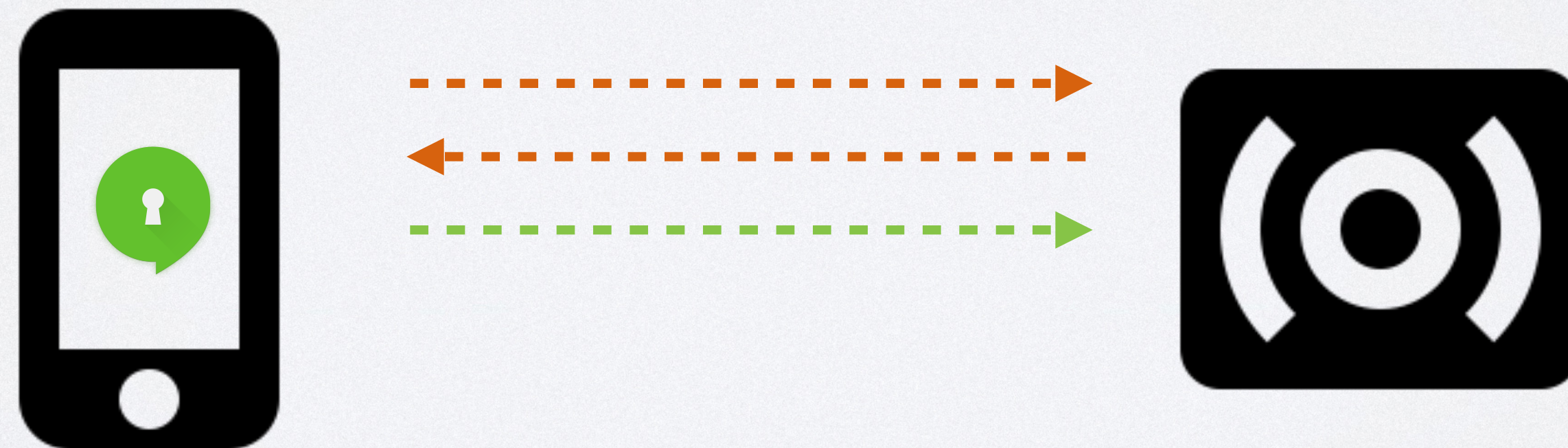
REGISTRATION

account establishment

- 1) phone requests to verify number
- 2) server sends challenge via SMS/call

identity/key management

- 3) phone generates long-term identity key and uploads
- 4) phone generates 100 ephemeral “pre-keys”, uploads pre keys w/ IDs



REGISTRATION

account establishment

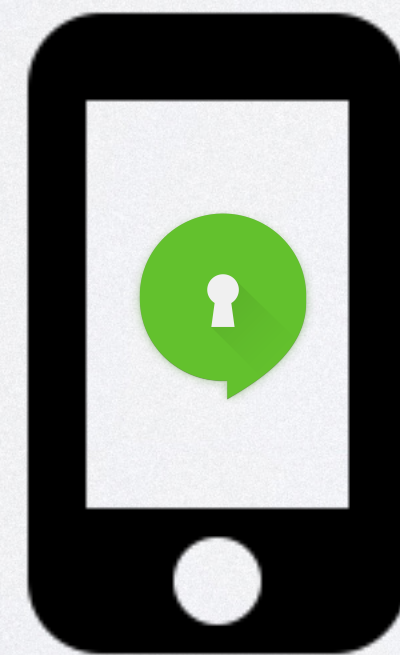
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contact discovery

- 5) phone uploads list of hashed contact numbers



REGISTRATION

account establishment

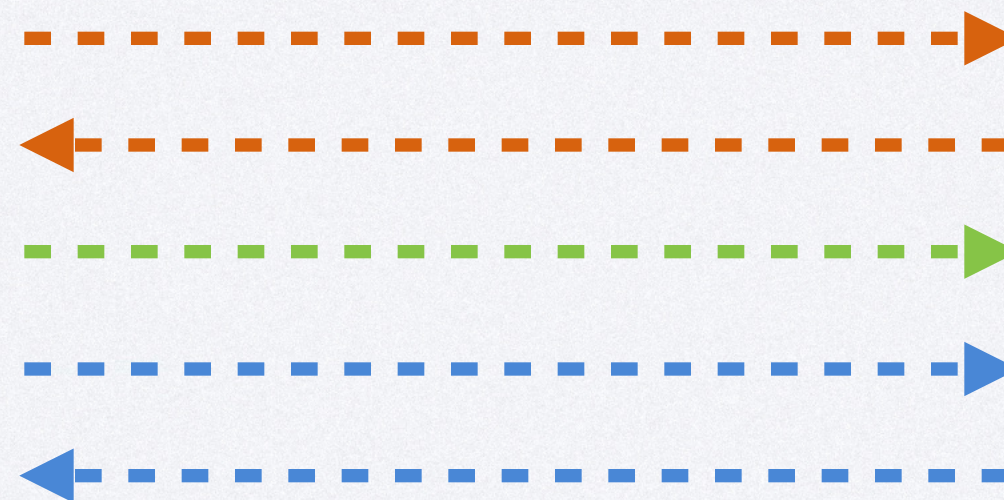
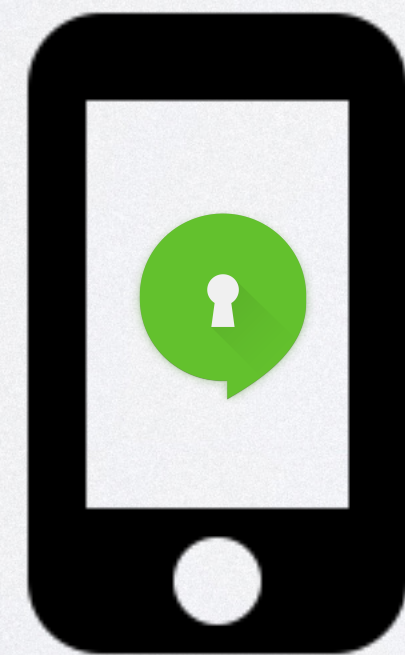
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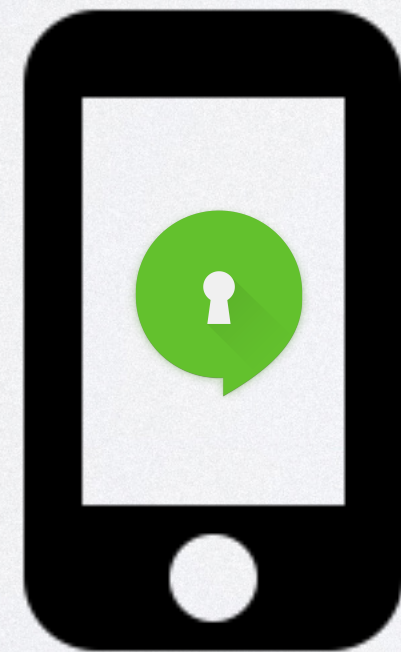
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contact discovery

- 5) phone uploads list of hashed contact numbers
- 6) server responds back with list of contacts registered on it

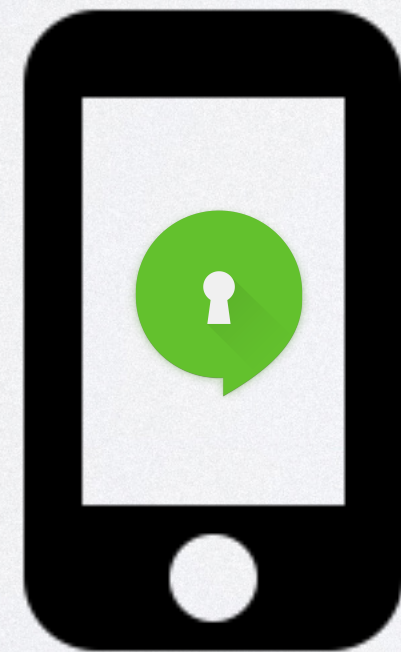


SENDING MESSAGES



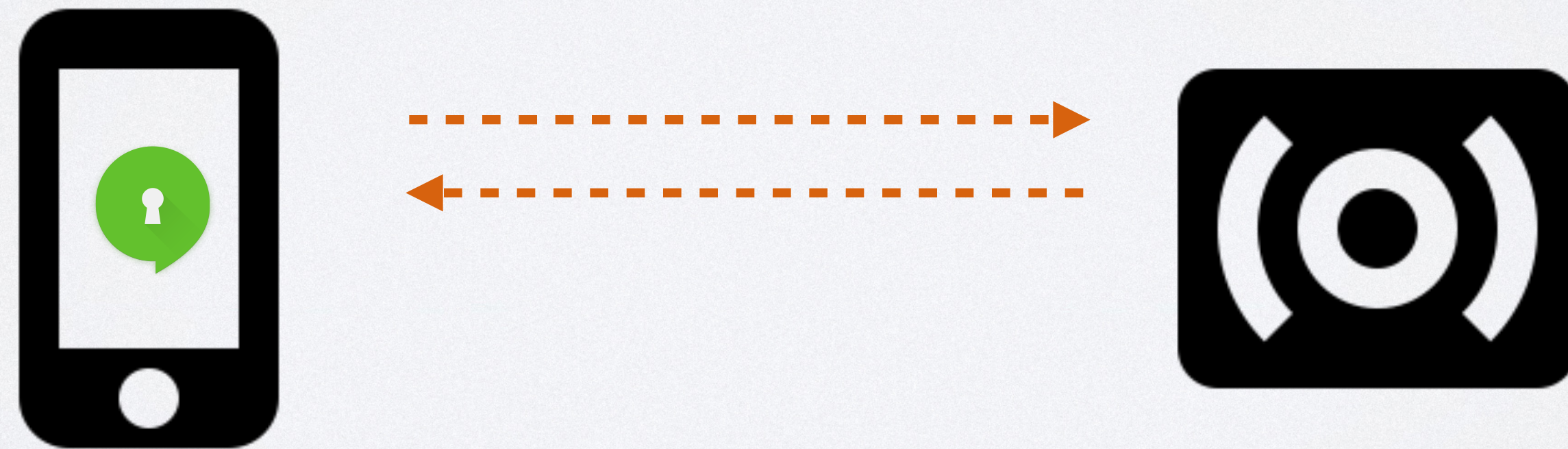
SENDING MESSAGES

keys { 1) phone asks for public key and pre-key if one is not cached.



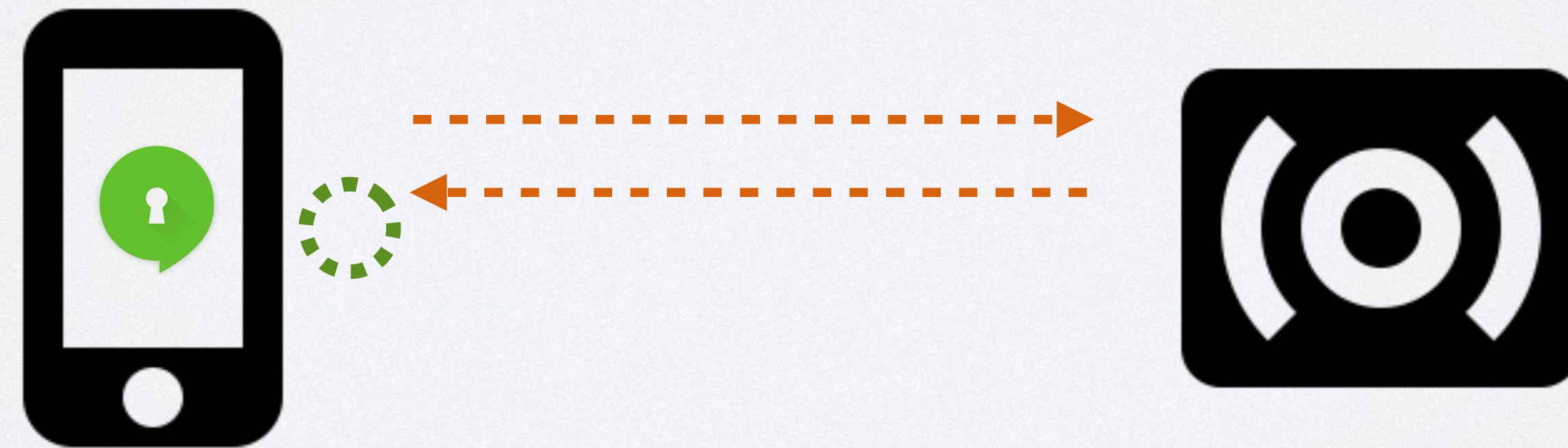
SENDING MESSAGES

- keys {
- 1) phone asks for public key and pre-key if one is not cached.
 - 2) server sends back public key and an unused pre-key



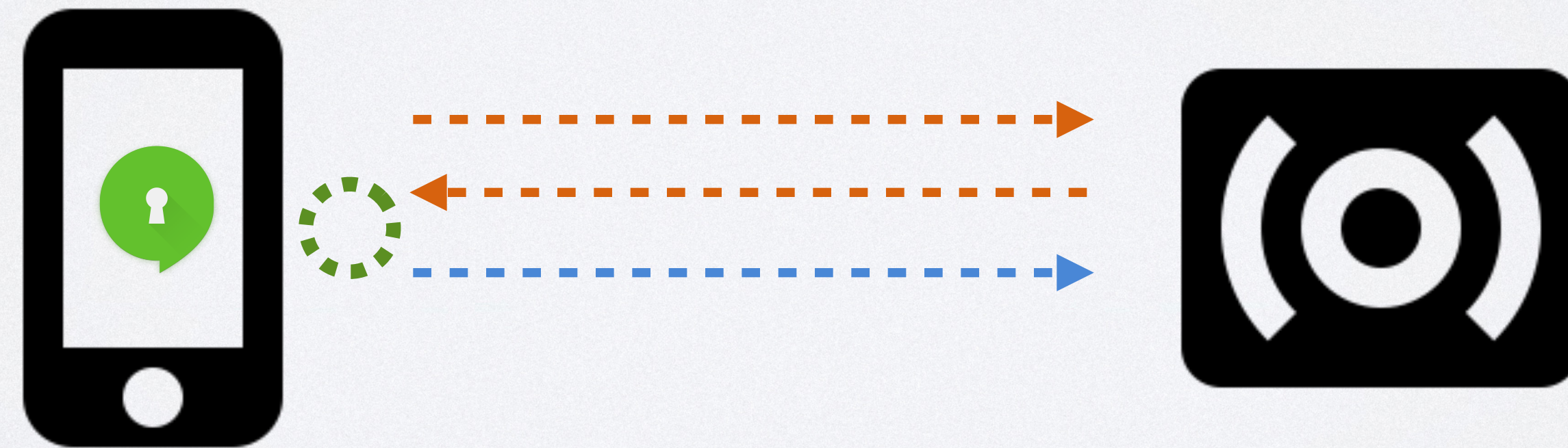
SENDING MESSAGES

- keys {
- 1) phone asks for public key and pre-key if one is not cached.
 - 2) server sends back public key and an unused pre-key
- ratchet {
- 3) phone generates an ephemeral key
 - 4) phone does 3DHE to derive master secret



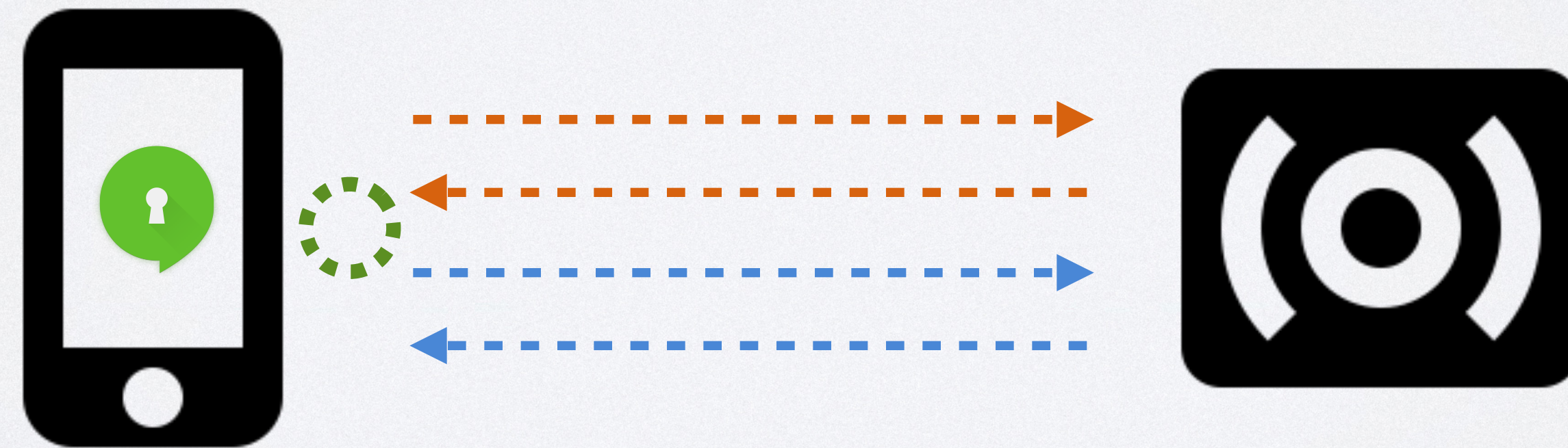
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 - 5) phone sends encrypted message for server to pass along



SENDING MESSAGES

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- ratchet {
 - 3) phone generates an ephemeral key
 - 4) phone does 3DHE to derive master secret
- delivery {
 - 5) phone sends encrypted message for server to pass along
 - 6) server responds with status



SENDING MESSAGES

KEY VALIDATION MODEL

SENDING MESSAGES

KEY VALIDATION MODEL



raw, uncut TOFU

SENDING MESSAGES

KEY VALIDATION MODEL

- 1) At first retrieval of a user's identity key, we Trust On First Use. (**TOFU**)
think SSH without the initial fingerprint notification that nobody ever verifies
- 2) If their public key changes, we alert the user and await their approval
- 3) We provide a UI for fingerprint verification via a side-channel

SENDING MESSAGES

KEY VALIDATION MODEL

because of this simplification:

users don't need to know what a key is

users don't need to know what a fingerprint is

... if they don't want to.

(and most people in the world don't want to)

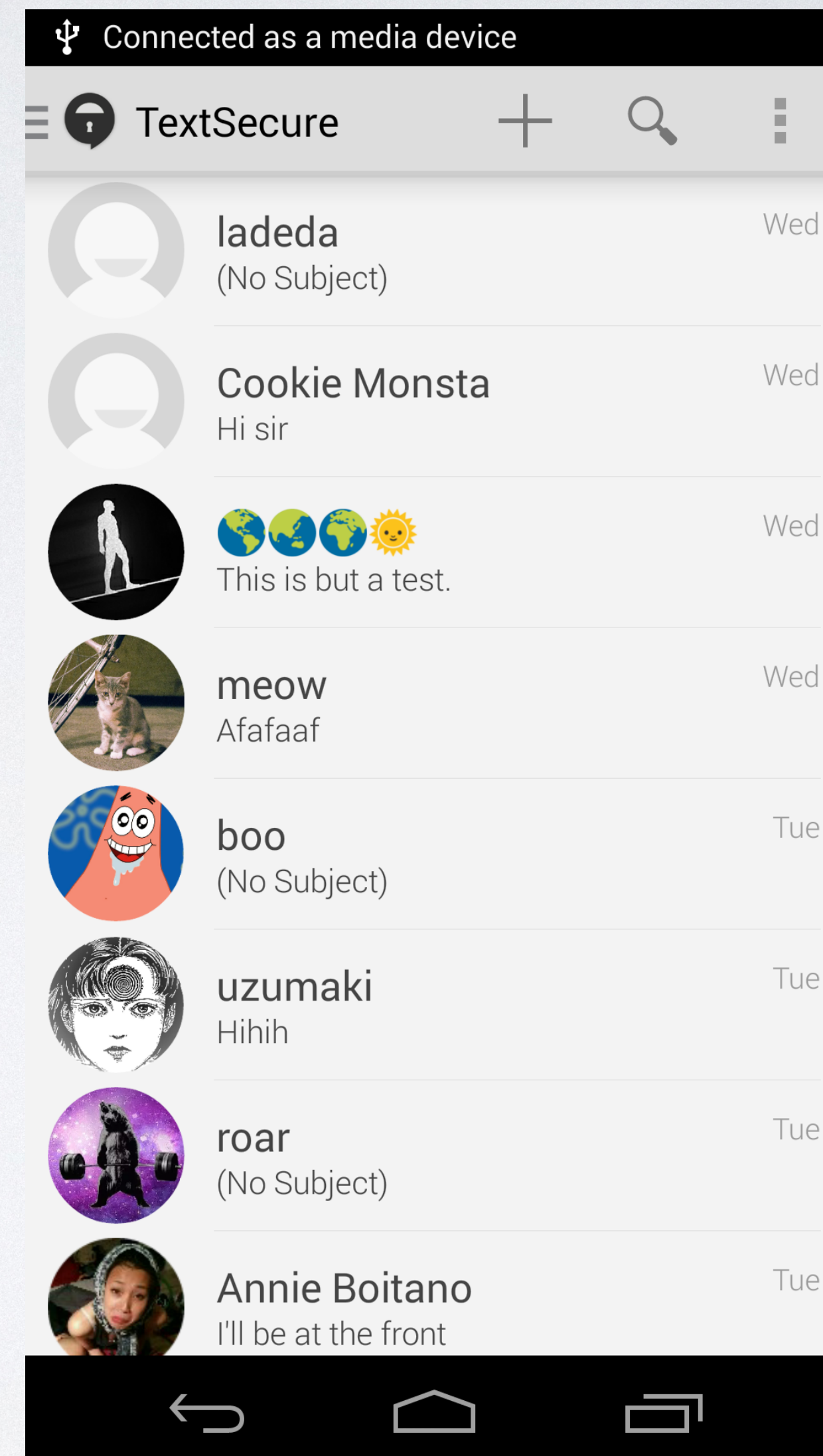
WHAT DO WE WIN?!



SIMPLIFICATION

something that looks just like every other messenger,

which is exactly the starting point we want for encrypted messaging.



SIMPLIFICATION



all this was about simplification the whole time

STARTING FROM SCRATCH

By designing both the cryptographic ***and*** network protocol from scratch, we get better stability and usability.

Crypto on SMS is painful.

Crypto on XMPP is painful.

Crypto on transports you don't control is painful.

ALL THE SIMPLIFICATIONS

- An entire transport that's always encrypted and **just fucking works**.
- A **drastically simplified UX**, and that's the golden victory.
- Grandma no longer needs to know crypto lingo to benefit from end-to-end privacy.

ALL THE SIMPLIFICATIONS

All these technical choices build up to a system that may actually be ready for mass adoption.

Mass adoption is what pisses off the surveillance state.

ANGERING EVE

Eve is afraid of ubiquitous end-to-end encryption that
isn't broken.

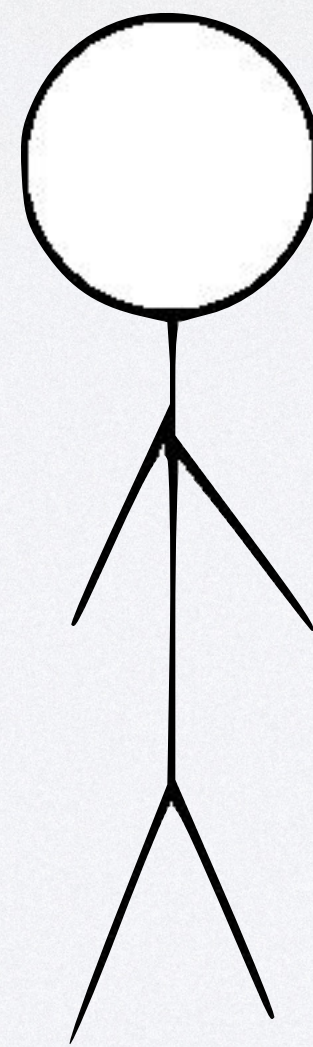
ANGERING EVE

Usability issues are security issues.



CALL TO ARMS

IF YOU CODE,



IF YOU CODE, YOU DESIGN



IF YOU DESIGN,



IF YOU DESIGN, USABILITY MATTERS.



IF YOUR SOFTWARE ISN'T USABLE,
NOBODY USES IT.



USABLE CRYPTO FUCKS WITH THE
SURVEILLANCE STATE.



thanks from OWS