RUHR-UNIVERSITÄT BOCHUM

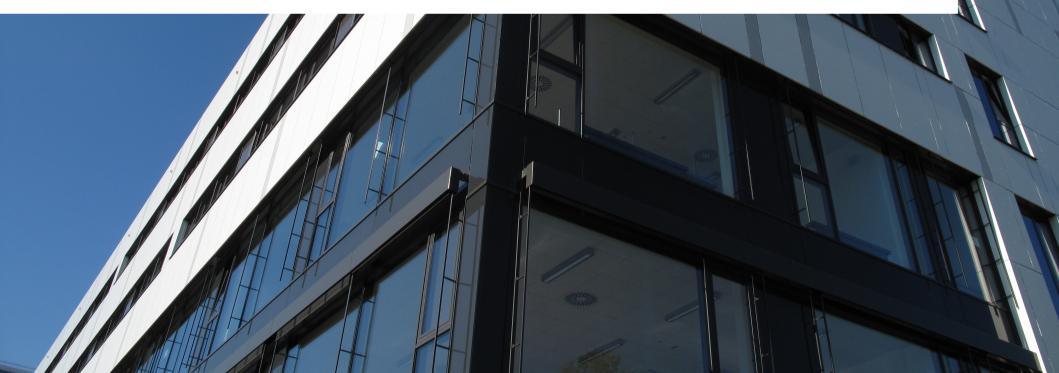


# RUB

# SAPSE 2011: Expressiveness Considerations of XML Signatures - a duck tale -

# 18.07.2011

Horst Görtz Institute for IT-Security | Chair for Network and Data Security Department of Electrical Engineering and Information Sciences



### XML Signature A brief introduction

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### Two base operations:

- Sign( input, key<sub>private</sub> )
- Verify( signature, input, key \_\_\_\_\_)

### Security goals:

- Integrity
- Authenticity
- Non-repudiation

| <security></security>  |    |
|--|----|
| <signature></signature>  |    |
| <signedinfo></signedinfo>                                      |    |
| <canonicalizationmethod algorithm=""></canonicalizationmethod> | >  |
| <signaturemethod algorithm=""></signaturemethod>               |    |
| <reference uri="#myID"></reference>                            |    |
| <transforms></transforms>                                      |    |
| <transform algorithm=""></transform>                           |    |
|  |    |
| <digestmethod algorithm=""></digestmethod>                     |    |
| <digestvalue>JVxbSj</digestvalue>                              |    |
|  |    |
|  |    |
| <signaturevalue>d4Uf6</signaturevalue>                         | ;> |
|  |    |
|  |    |
| <op:opblock id="myID" xmins:op=""></op:opblock>                |    |
| <op:greet></op:greet>  |    |
| <name>Scrooge McDuck</name>                                    |    |
|  |    |
|  |    |

### **SOAP** A brief introduction

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### **Purpose:**

- Structured transfer of data
- Remote Procedure Calls

### **Usage scenarios:**

- Web-Service communication
- <soap:Envelope xmlns:soap="..."> <soap:Header> <!-- optional SOAP Header information --> </soap:Header> <soap:Body> <!-- mandatory SOAP Body payload --> </soap:Body> </soap:Envelope>

### May be combined with XML Signature



### XML Signature secured SOAP communication Usage example: Access the money bin



Scrooge McDuck [http://duckman.pettho.com/characters/scrooge.jpg]



Money Bin [http://duckman.pettho.com/characters/moneybin.jpg]



## XML Signature secured SOAP communication Usage example: Access the money bin



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### XML Signature secured SOAP communication Usage example: Access the money bin



Scrooge McDuck [http://duckman.pettho.com/characters/scrooge.jpg]

Security decision:

#### SOAP response

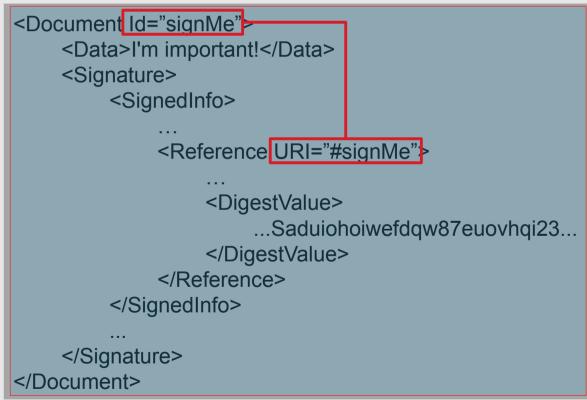
Access granted to Scrooge McDuck



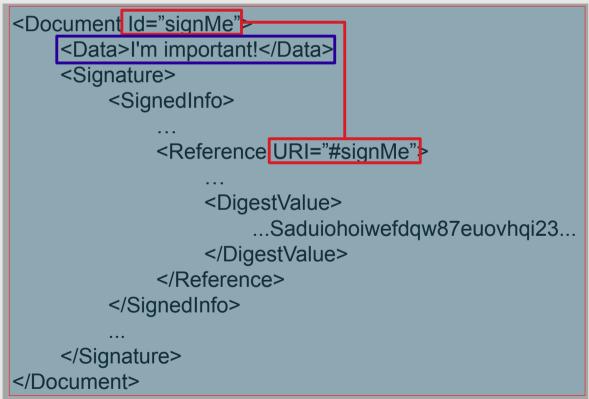
Money Bin [http://duckman.pettho.com/characters/moneybin.jpg]

### Where is the problem? Example: Enveloped Signature

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### What if only single document parts should be used? Signature will be invalidated when removing particular parts!

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## XML Signature secured SOAP communication Usage example: Access the money bin

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## XML Signature secured SOAP communication Usage example: Access the money bin



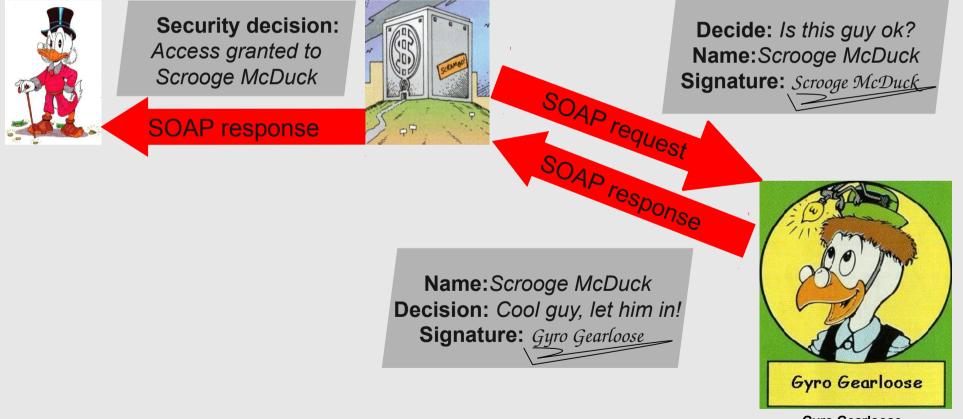
Security decision: Access granted to Scrooge McDuck

**SOAP** response



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Gyro Gearloose [http://duckman.pettho.com/characters/gyro.jpg]

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## Signature invalidation when removing single parts Consequence

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<soap:Envelope xmlns:soap="...">
<soap:Header>..... </soap:Header>
<soap:Body xmlns:op="http://my.operation">
<soap:Body >
</soap:Body>
</soap:Body>
</soap:Body>
</soap:Body>

### Multiple referenced objects necessary

### How to protect multiple references Combined signature vs. several signatures

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# How to protect multiple references

One Signature, N References - N Signatures, One Reference

<Signature>

<SignedInfo> <CanonicalizationMethod Algorithm="..."/> <SignatureMethod Algorithm="..."/>

<Reference URI="#authBlock">

</Reference>

<Reference URI="#actionBlock">

</Reference>

</SignedInfo> <SignatureValue>...</SignatureValue> </Signature> <Signature>

<SignedInfo>

<CanonicalizationMethod Algorithm="..."/> <SignatureMethod Algorithm="..."/> <Reference URI="#authBlock">

</Reference> </SignedInfo> <SignatureValue>...</SignatureValue> </Signature>

<Signature> <SignedInfo> <CanonicalizationMethod Algorithm="..."/> <SignatureMethod Algorithm="..."/> <Reference URI="#actionBlock">

</Reference> </SignedInfo> <SignatureValue>...</SignatureValue> </Signature>

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### How to protect multiple references One Signature, N References - N Signatures, One Reference

- + lower overhead
- + easier processing
- must be processed in complete

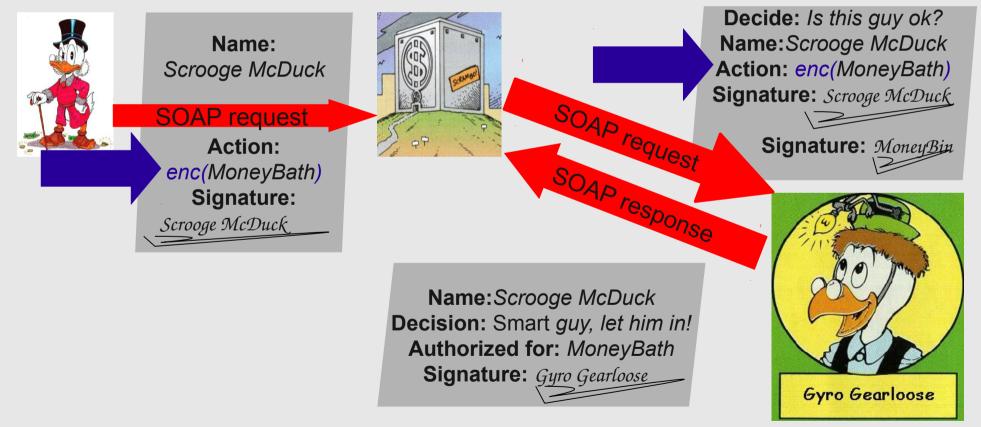
- + re-use of particular parts
- +/- decoupling of message parts
- more complex processing

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# What about confidentiality?

Signature concepts for additional encryption steps

# What about confidentiality? Signature concepts for additional encryption steps



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# What about confidentiality?

Signature concepts for additional encryption steps

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# What about confidentiality? Signature concepts for additional encryption steps

### Sign-then-Encrypt

- depending on encryption algorithm, ciphertext is deterministic
  - $\rightarrow$  identical messages have the same hash value
  - $\rightarrow$  correlation between output and e.g. operation possible
- the recipient can not be sure who applied the encryption

### **Confidentiality assumption weakened**

## What about confidentiality? Signature concepts for additional encryption steps

### **Encrypt-then-Sign**

- encrypted content may be *unreachable* to the signature application
- signer may possibly not know what he is signing (if encryption took place earlier)
  - $\rightarrow$  violation of *see-what-is-signed* paradigm
  - $\rightarrow$  signer may only have seen the encrypted content

### Non-repudiation assumption weakened

# What about confidentiality? Signature concepts for additional encryption steps

### Sign-then-Encrypt-then-Sign

- combines advantages from both approaches
  - $\rightarrow$  first signature provides integrity, authenticity, and non-repudiation
  - → encryption provides confidentiality (over the payload AND its signature)
  - $\rightarrow$  outer signature proves that message originator applied encryption
- not standardized yet
- more complex

## Sign-then-Encrypt-then-Sign Enhanced processing steps



## Sign-then-Encrypt-then-Sign Enhanced processing steps

#### Idea:

### chain inner and outer signature

- 1) Compute a hash value over the data that should be protected and store it temporarily
- 2) Encrypt the already processed block
- 3) Hash again the relevant block (which is now encrypted)
- 4) Take both pre-computed hash values and sign them

### Other problems where XML Signatures are useful Usage example: *Prevent adding SOAP Headers*

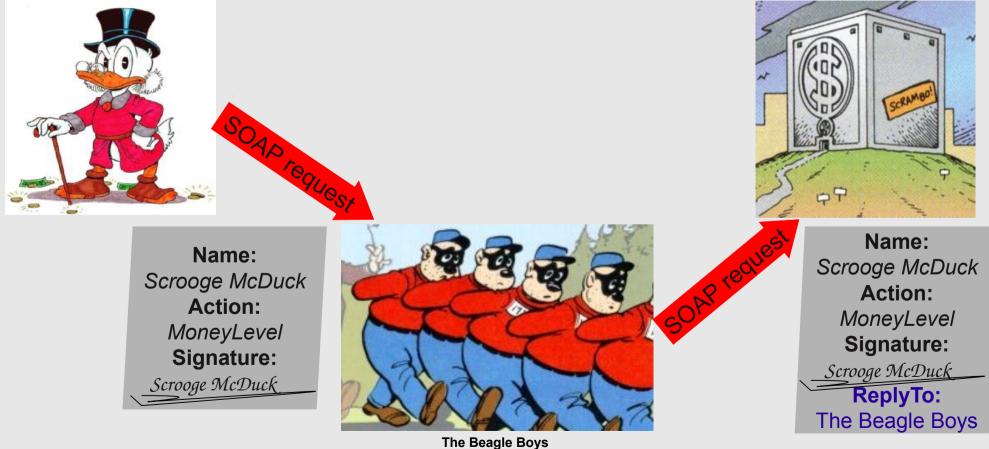
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### **Other problems where XML Signatures are useful** Usage example: *Prevent adding SOAP Headers*

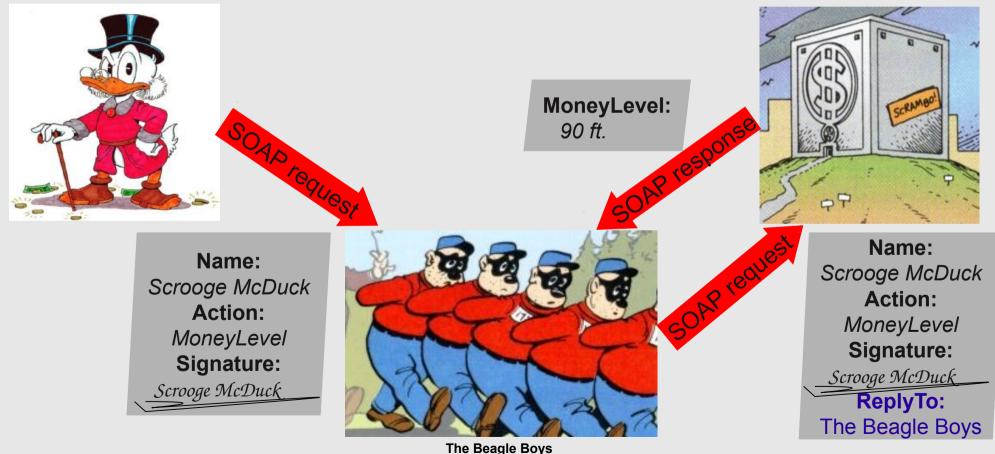


[http://duckman.pettho.com/characters/beagleb.jpg]

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### Other problems where XML Signatures are useful Usage example: Prevent adding SOAP Headers



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### **Other problems where XML Signatures are useful** Usage example: *Prevent adding SOAP Headers*

<SupportedSpecs soap:mustUnderstand="true" xmlns="http://...specNegotiation/" xmlns:soap="http://...soap-envelope"> <SpecificationSuite URI="http://...specNeg.../XML+NS+SOAP+WSDLSuite" /> <Specification URI="http://.../XPath" Version="1.0" /> <Specification URI="http://.../WS-Addressing" Version="1.0" /> <Specification URI="http://.../WS-Security" Version="1.1" /> <Specification URI="http://.../SAML" Version="2.0" /> </SupportedSpecs>

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### Conclusion

### Results of the latest research

- XML Signature is complex to use
  - $\rightarrow$  One Signature with N References vs. N Signatures with One Reference

### Attacker may change message semantics

- $\rightarrow$  Injection of non-signed processing advises (e.g. WS-Addressing header)
- $\rightarrow$  Possible countermeasure:

Explicitly list capabilities of the client at time of message creation, and sign that information

Interplay between signatures and encryption is particularly challenging

→ Best approach: Sign-then-Encrypt-then-Sign

Signature on plaintext (proof of integrity and knowledge)

AND

Signature on ciphertext (proof of encryption)

 $\rightarrow$  Complex to use, complex to implement

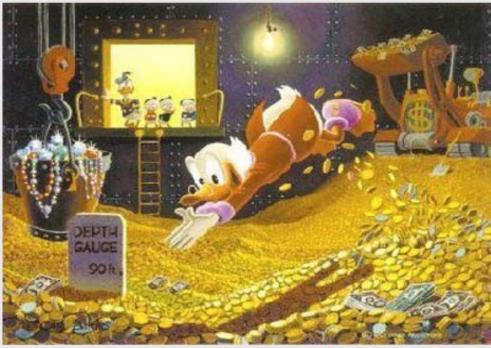
## Future Work Open tasks

- More in-depth analysis on interrelation of XML Signature with WS-\* Specs
- Attacker Model development for Web Services scenarios
- Formalization of Expressiveness/Semantics of a given XML Signature

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## Further research necessary Lack of long-term studies concerning skin compatibility



 Taking a money bath

 [http://2.bp.blogspot.com/-8J7Vuk21xrY/TfYY8ygBpYI/AAAAAAABSc/7rECOG-ag9o/s1600/scrooge-mcduck.jpg]

### **Questions and discussion are welcome!**

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