

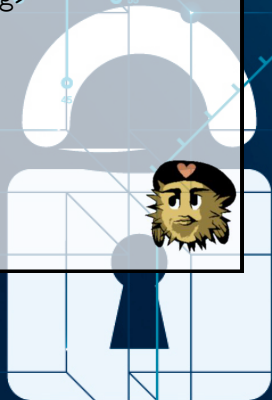
LibreSSL

Giovanni Bechis
<giovanni@openbsd.org>

CeBIT 2015

SNB

Information Technology
& Web Solutions



About Me

▶ sys admin and developer @SNB



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- ▶ OpenBSD developer
- ▶ Open Source developer in several other projects

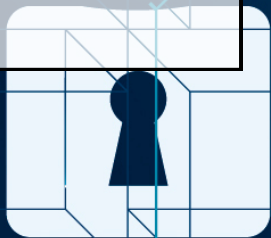
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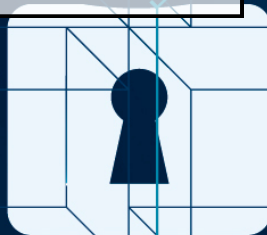
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- ▶ exploitation of this bug does not leave any trace
- ▶ eWEEK estimated a total cost of \$500 million

How the Heartbleed bug works:

- ▶ attacker can dump up to 64k of memory near the SSL heartbeat of the attacked machine
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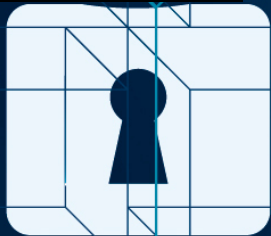
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- ▶ attacker can dump up to 64k of memory near the SSL heartbeat of the attacked machine
- ▶ attack can be repeated many times to obtain different memory allocations of 64k size
- ▶ memory stolen could reveal any kind of data: passwords, credit card numbers, personal data, ...



Why Heartbleed happened ?

- ▶ code too complex and intricate



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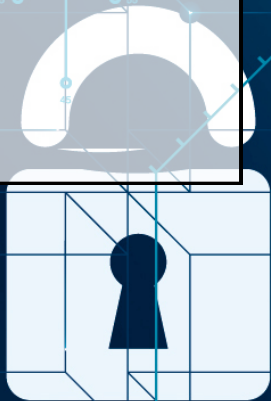
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- ▶ fixes not merged upstream
- ▶ bugs (and fixes) sleep for years in the bug tracker



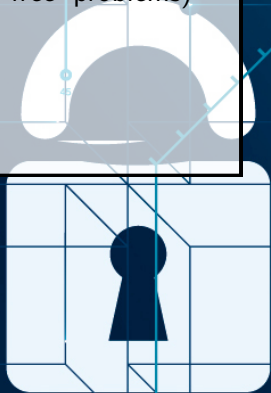
OpenSSL malloc replacement

- ▶ it never frees memory (tools cannot spot bugs)



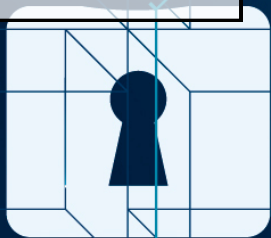
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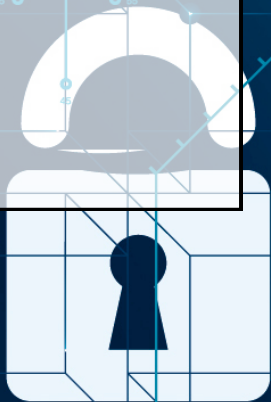


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- ▶ includes the ability to replace the malloc/free at runtime

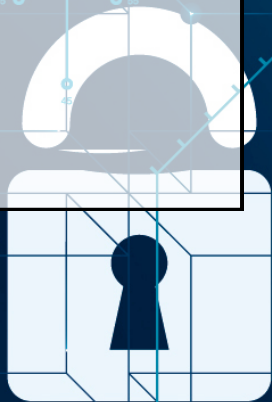
What's wrong with OpenSSL code ?

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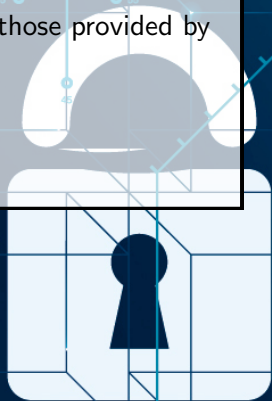
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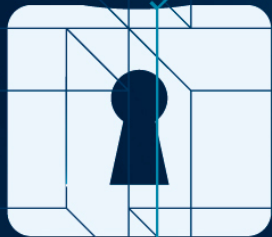
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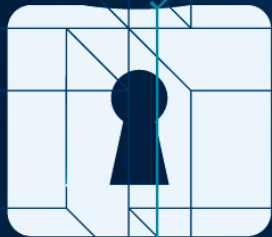
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- ▶ it uses its own functions instead of those provided by libc like BIO_free(3) or BIO_strdup
- ▶ it has strange compile options (in OpenSSL both NO_OLD_ASN1 and NO_ASN1_OLD compile options are present but their meaning is slightly different)

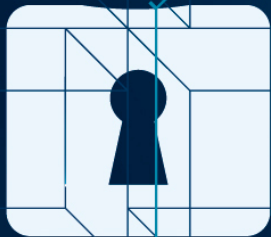
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- ▶ forked from OpenSSL 1.0.1g

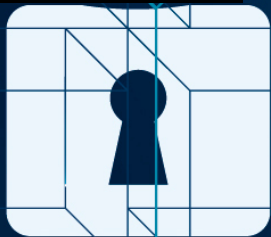


LibreSSL goals

- ▶ preserve API/ABI compatibility with OpenSSL

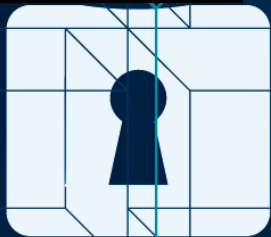
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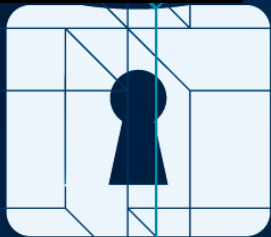
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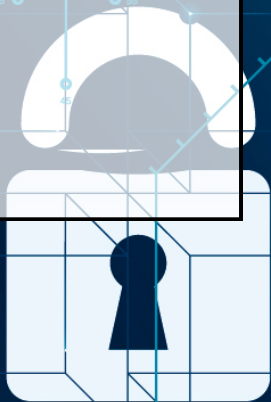
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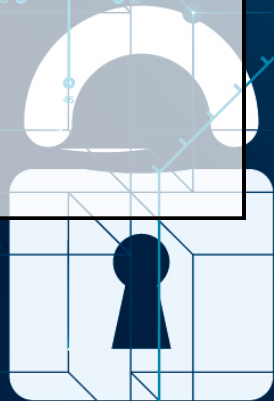
Some differences between LibreSSL and OpenSSL

- ▶ ~90000 lines of code less but same functionalities



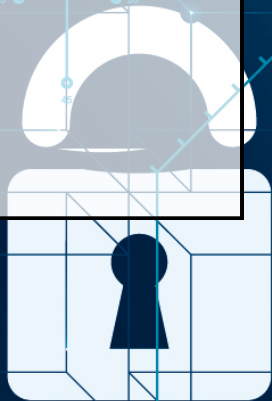
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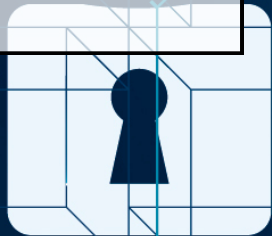
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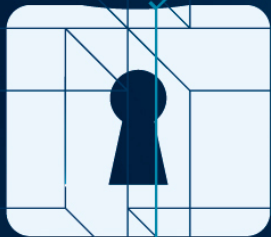
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- ▶ malloc(x*y) has been converted to reallocarray(x,y)

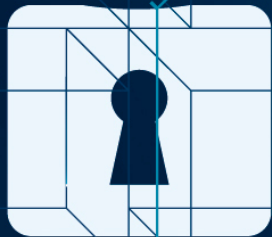
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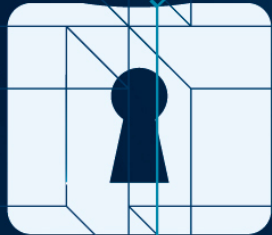
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- ▶ `#ifdef` and `#ifndef` everywhere
- ▶ support for as many combinations of operating systems and compilers out there



How OpenSSH (and LibreSSL) does portable

- ▶ assume a sane target OS (OpenBSD) and code with his standards



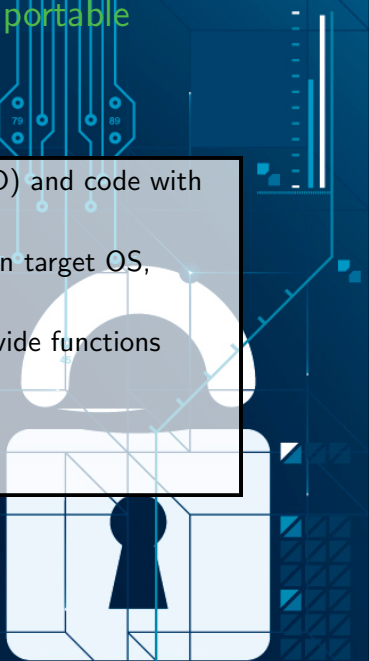
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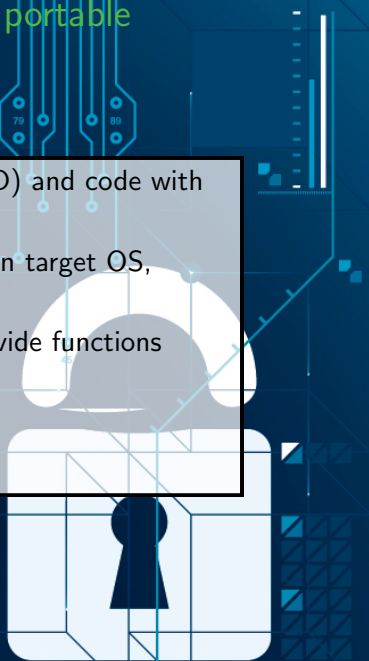
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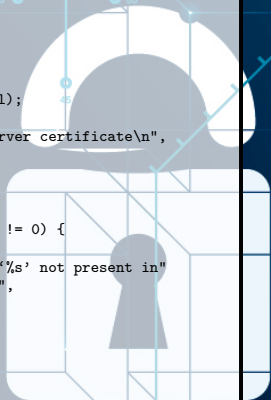


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- ▶ do not reimplement libc
- ▶ put as few `#ifdefs` as possible in the code

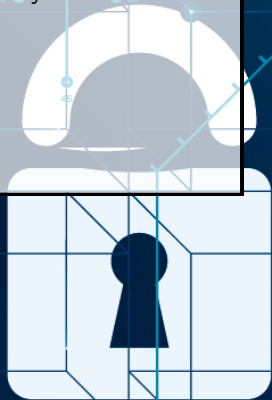
LibreSSL API, ftp client

```
- if (inet_pton(AF_INET, host, &addrbuf) != 1 &&
-     inet_pton(AF_INET6, host, &addrbuf) != 1) {
-     if (SSL_set_tlsext_host_name(ssl, host) == 0) {
-         ERR_print_errors_fp(ttyout);
-         goto cleanup_url_get;
-     }
- }
- if (SSL_connect(ssl) <= 0) {
-     ERR_print_errors_fp(ttyout);
+ if (ressl_connect_socket(ssl, s, host) != 0) {
+     fprintf(ttyout, "SSL failure: %s\n", ressl_error(ssl));
+     goto cleanup_url_get;
- }
- if (ssl_verify) {
-     X509 *cert;
-
-     cert = SSL_get_peer_certificate(ssl);
-     if (cert == NULL) {
-         fprintf(ttyout, "%s: no server certificate\n",
-             getprogname());
-         goto cleanup_url_get;
-     }
-
-     if (ssl_check_hostname(cert, host) != 0) {
-         X509_free(cert);
-         fprintf(ttyout, "%s: host '%s' not present in"
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-             getprogname(), host);
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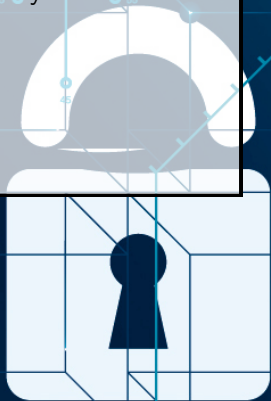
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- ▶ fix bugs ASAP, do not let them sleep fo years
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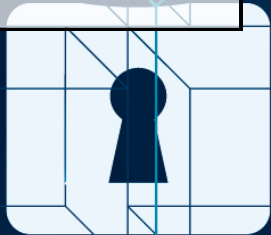
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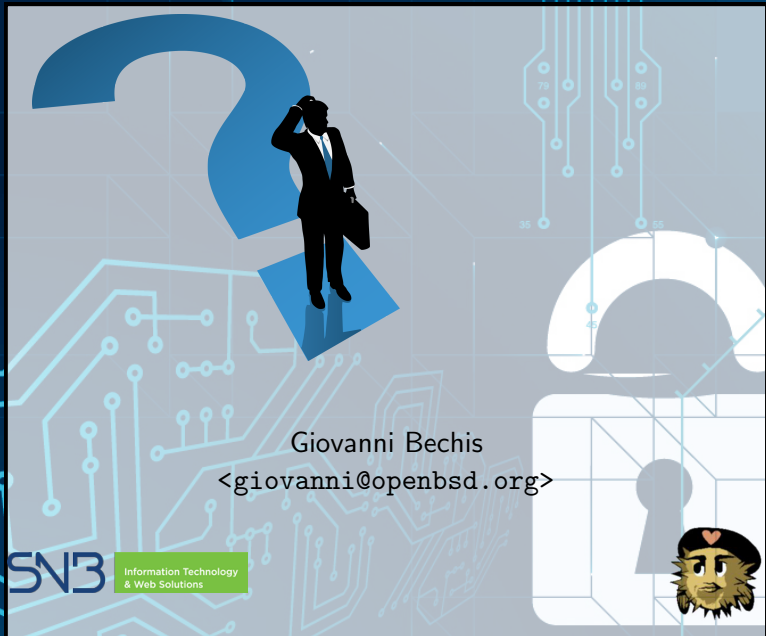
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- ▶ look at your old code and fix horrors sleeping there
- ▶ do not reinvent the wheel
- ▶ every bug could be a security bug

Questions ?



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