



# Heartburn From The Heartbleed Vulnerability

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# What we will be talking about today

- What is Heartbleed Bug
- How do you fix it
- Systemic weaknesses uncovered by the bug
  - Is PKI broken?
  - Poor detection, how do you know your safe?
  - Challenges to the Linus's Law
  - Poor software development methodologies?
  - Responsible disclosure?



# How heartbleed ticks

- OpenSSL crypto library had a buffer over-read bug in their implementation of the TLS protocol heartbeat function
- Allowed an attacker to recover a web sites private key
- No logs are generated by the attack, IDS can't reliably see it
- Netcraft - 500,000 sites vulnerable or 17% of 2.9 million sites



# How to fix heartbleed

- [EFF](#) and [Codenomicon](#) published detailed information
  - Install [patch](#)
  - Revoke current [certificates](#)
  - Create new [public/private key pair](#)
  - [Request](#) new certificates
  - Install new certificates and restart services
  - Notify all users to change all passwords, keys and certificates they use on the your site



# Is PKI broken?

- Public key infrastructure ([PKI](#)) design assumptions that have problems
  - [Certificates](#) have short life spans
  - Browsers can check certificate revocation
    - Certificate Revocation Lists ([CRL](#))
    - Online Certificate Status Protocol ([OCSP](#))
  - Certificate revocation would be rare compared to the number issued (not checking is low risk)
  - The network will be available for revocation checks



# Is PKI broken? contd.

- Certificates life spans are typically 3 to 5 years but can be much longer (16 years)
- Certificates must remain in CRL/OCSP until they expire
- 500,000 certificates had to be revoked at the same time
- GlobalSign's CRL grew from 22KB to 4.9MB (1,492 certificates to 133,243)



# Is PKI broken? contd.

- [Cisco](#) estimates 12.5 billion Internet devices in 2010, 25 billion by 2015
- 12.5 billion x 4.9MB = 61.25 PB for just one of the [certificate authorities](#)
- OCSP has [issues](#)
  - Browsers had it off by default
  - When enabled default is soft fail ([Wi-Fi hotspots](#) can't authenticate until you login)
  - OCSP statement only valid for a few days
  - OCSP can be [DDoS](#)



# How do you know your safe?

- Heartbleed didn't just affect web servers
  - [Embedded](#) devices like [home routers](#)
  - Commercial routers like [Cisco and Juniper](#)
  - [Cell phones](#)
  - [Industrial control systems](#)
  - Other software (including client software) that called OpenSSL libraries were affected
    - [openvpn](#), [freeradius](#), [asterisk](#), [curl](#), [tor](#), and many [more](#)





# How do you know your safe? contd.

- Not everyone patched
  - [June 21, 2014](#) - 300k vulnerable two months later
  - [July 18 2014](#) - Industrial control systems
  - [July 29 2014](#) - Only 3% of web servers in top corporations fully fixed
  - [August 25 2014](#) - Only half of vulnerable sites are patched
- Hiding behind an [IDS](#) [may not](#) protect you



# How do you know your safe? contd.

- There are active attacks
  - Canadian Revenue Agency [breach](#)
  - [Cupid](#) spawns “evil” Wi-Fi networks
  - Community Health Systems [breach](#) 4.5 million patient records
  - Aviva Insurance [pwnd](#) via their iPhones



# How do you know your safe? contd.

- How to test if their patched
  - Testing a site for heartbleed may be a [violation](#) of the Computer Fraud and Abuse Act ([CFAA](#))
  - Tools for testing for heartbleed
    - Filippo Valsorda's [Heartbleed test](#)
    - Qualys SSL Labs - [SSL Server Test](#)
    - CrowdStrike [Heartbleed Scanner](#)
    - DigiCert [SSL Certificate Checker](#)
    - More [vulnerability testing services](#)



# How do you know your safe? contd.

- How to test if their patched contd.
  - Browser plugins/extensions for heartbleed
    - FireFox [Heartbleed Notifier](#) and [Heartbleed Monitor](#)
    - Chrome [Heartbleed Check](#), [Netcraft Extension](#), and [Chromebleed](#)
  - Google search to find a sites heartbleed notice
    - heartbleed site: [example.com](#)



# Challenges to the Linus's Law

- Linus's Law
  - "given enough eyeballs, all bugs are shallow"; or more formally: "Given a large enough beta-tester and co-developer base, almost every problem will be characterized quickly and the fix will be obvious to someone."



# Challenges to the Linus's Law contd.

- Some have never believed - Do “Many eyeballs make all bugs shallow”?
- Some believe heartbleed finally disproves Linus’s Law
  - Heartbleed - There Are Not Enough Eyeballs
  - Popular Android apps inherit bugs from recycled code



# Challenges to the Linus's Law contd.

- Some believe heartbleed proves Linus's Law
  - [Does Heartbleed Disprove 'Open Source is Safer'?](#)
  - Eric S. Raymond - [Does the Heartbleed bug refute Linus's Law?](#)



# Challenges to the Linus's Law contd.

- Some see both sides
  - [Did open source matter for Heartbleed?](#)
  - [Heartbleed: Open source's worst hour](#)
  - [Heartbleed and misconceptions about Open Source](#)
- Does Linus's Law =
  - Bug free code?
  - Code audit?
  - Bugs get fixed quickly?





# Software development

- OpenSSL software development has problems
  - RT Backlog
  - Incomplete/incorrect documentation
  - Library complexity
  - Inconsistent coding style
  - No clear release plan
  - No clear platform strategy
  - No published security strategy



# Software development contd.

- Because OpenSSL open source there are options not available to closed source
  - Linux Foundation to fund security audit and two full-time developers for OpenSSL
  - Core Infrastructure Initiative - Linux Foundation and corporations “to fund open source projects that are in the critical path for core computing functions”



# Software development contd.

- Open source options contd.
  - Funded [forks](#) of OpenSSL
    - OpenBSD [LibreSSL](#)
    - Google [BoringSSL](#)



# Responsible disclosure?

- Some say yes
  - Forbes - [Was The Heartbleed Bug Disclosed Responsibly?](#)
  - Bruce Schneier - [More on Heartbleed](#)
  - CloudFlare - [Staying ahead of OpenSSL vulnerabilities](#)
  - Nagios - [Heartbleed: One Bug to Rule Them All](#)



# Responsible disclosure? contd.

- Some say no
  - eWeek - [Heartbleed SSL Flaw Angst Aggravated by Broken Disclosure Process](#)
  - Arbor Networks - [The Heartburn Over Heartbleed: OpenSSL Memory Leak Burns Slowly](#)



# Responsible disclosure? contd.

- Controversial enough that the Sydney Morning Herald published a [time line](#)
  - 3/21/2014 - Neel Mehta of Google Security discovers Heartbleed
  - 3/21/2014 – Google patches their systems
  - 3/31/2014 – someone notifies CloudFlare and they patch
  - 4/1/2014 – Google notifies OpenSSL
  - 4/2/2014 Codenomicon discovers heartbleed



# Irresponsible disclosure? contd.

- 4/3/2014 - Codenomicon notifies National Cyber Security Centre Finland (NCSC-FI)
- 4/4/2014 - Akamai notified by anonymous member of OpenSSL community, patches
- 4/6/2014 - NCSC-FI asks [U.S. CERT](#) to create a [CVE](#) for OpenSSL but provides no details
- 4/6/2014 - Mark Cox of OpenSSL notifies Red Hat and authorizes them to tell other Linux distributors



# Irresponsible disclosure? contd.

- 4/6/2014 - Red Hat notifies private Linux distro list only says to contact them directly
- 4/7/2014 - SuSE, Debian, FreeBSD, AltLinux respond and are provided details
- 4/7/2014 - Facebook “finds out” and patches
- 4/7/2014 - OpenSSL publishes advisory and patch
- 4/7/2014 - World finds out via Codenomicon web [site](#), patches are published within days
- What do you think?





# Where to get more information

- This Presentation

<http://www.cc.gatech.edu/~krwatson>

- Heartbleed

<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Heartbleed>

- How heartbleed ticks

[http://www.theregister.co.uk/2014/04/09/heartbleed\\_explained/](http://www.theregister.co.uk/2014/04/09/heartbleed_explained/)



# Where to get more information contd.

- OpenSSL

<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/OpenSSL>

- Cryptography

<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cryptography>

- Buffer over-read

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Buffer\\_over-read](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Buffer_over-read)

- Transport Layer Security (TLS)

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Transport\\_Layer\\_Security](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Transport_Layer_Security)



# Where to get more information contd.

- Heartbeat

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Heartbeat\\_\(computing\)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Heartbeat_(computing))

- Private key

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Private\\_key](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Private_key)

- Intrusion Detection System (IDS)

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Intrusion\\_detection\\_system](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Intrusion_detection_system)



# Where to get more information contd.

- Evading IDS with heartbleed attack

<http://blog.erratasec.com/2014/04/fun-with-ids-funtime-3-heartbleed.html>

- Netcraft - Half a million widely trusted websites vulnerable to Heartbleed bug

<http://news.netcraft.com/archives/2014/04/08/half-a-million-widely-trusted-websites-vulnerable-to-heartbleed-bug.html>



# Where to get more information contd.

- Electronic Frontier Foundation (EFF) - Heartbleed Recovery for System Administrators

<https://www.eff.org/deeplinks/2014/04/bleeding-hearts-club-heartbleed-recovery-system-administrators>

- Codenomicon heartbleed site

<http://heartbleed.com/>



# Where to get more information contd.

- CVE-2014-0160 - heartbleed vulnerability  
<http://cve.mitre.org/cgi-bin/cvename.cgi?name=CVE-2014-0160>
- Public key certificate  
[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Public\\_key\\_certificate](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Public_key_certificate)
- Public/private key pair  
[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Public-key\\_cryptography](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Public-key_cryptography)



# Where to get more information contd.

- Certificate Signing Request (CSR)

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Certificate\\_signing\\_request](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Certificate_signing_request)

- Public key infrastructure (PKI)

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Public\\_key\\_infrastructure](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Public_key_infrastructure)

- Public key certificate

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Public\\_key\\_certificate](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Public_key_certificate)



# Where to get more information contd.

- Certificate Revocation List (CRL)  
[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Revocation\\_list](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Revocation_list)
- Online Certificate Status Protocol (OCSP)  
[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Online\\_Certificate\\_Status\\_Protocol](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Online_Certificate_Status_Protocol)
- Federal Agency Best Practices for Device Certificates  
<https://www.idmanagement.gov/sites/default/files/documents/AgencyBestPracticesDeviceCerts.pdf>





# Where to get more information contd.

- Microsoft recommendations on certificate expiration based on key length

<http://blogs.technet.com/b/configmgrteam/archive/2009/06/12/recommendations-for-pki-key-lengths-and-validity-periods-with-configuration-manager.aspx>

- GlobalSign's CRL - Heartbleed Bug Sends Bandwidth Costs Skyrocketing

<http://www.wired.com/2014/04/cost-of-heartbleed/>



# Where to get more information contd.

- Cisco report estimating number of Internet connected devices

[http://www.cisco.com/web/about/ac79/docs/innov/IoT\\_IBSG\\_0411FINAL.pdf](http://www.cisco.com/web/about/ac79/docs/innov/IoT_IBSG_0411FINAL.pdf)

- Certificate authority

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Certificate\\_authority](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Certificate_authority)

- Online Certificate Status Protocol (OCSP) Vulnerabilities Analysis

<https://www.imperialviolet.org/2014/04/19/revchecking.html>



# Where to get more information contd.

- Wi-Fi hotspots

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hotspot\\_\(Wi-Fi\)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hotspot_(Wi-Fi))

- Distributed denial-of-service attack

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ddos#Distributed\\_attack](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ddos#Distributed_attack)

- Heartbleed on Embedded hardware

<http://www.embedded.com/design/safety-and-security/4430090/Heartbleed-and-its-impact-on-embedded-security>



# Where to get more information contd.

- Home routers vulnerable to heartbleed

<http://www.dd-wrt.com/site/content/heartbleed-dd-wrtdd-wrt-online-services>

- Cisco and Juniper network devices vulnerable to heartbleed

[http://www.huffingtonpost.com/2014/04/11/heartbleed-routers\\_n\\_5132306.html](http://www.huffingtonpost.com/2014/04/11/heartbleed-routers_n_5132306.html)



# Where to get more information contd.

- Aviva attacked via heartbleed vulnerable cell phones

[http://www.theregister.co.uk/2014/06/23/aviva\\_heartbleed\\_hack/](http://www.theregister.co.uk/2014/06/23/aviva_heartbleed_hack/)

- Industrial control systems

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Industrial\\_control\\_system](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Industrial_control_system)

- openvpn vulnerable to heartbleed

<https://community.openvpn.net/openvpn/wiki/heartbleed>



# Where to get more information contd.

- freeradius vulnerable to heartbleed

<http://freeradius.org/security.html>

- asterisk vulnerable to heartbleed

<http://blogs.digium.com/2014/04/11/asterisk-heartbleed/>

- curl vulnerable to heartbleed

<http://curl.haxx.se/mail/lib-2014-04/0109.html>



# Where to get more information contd.

- tor vulnerable to heartbleed

<https://blog.torproject.org/blog/openssl-bug-cve-2014-0160>

- More things vulnerable to heartbleed

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Heartbleed#Specific\\_systems\\_affected](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Heartbleed#Specific_systems_affected)

- June 21, 2014 - 300k vulnerable to Heartbleed two months later

<http://blog.erratasec.com/2014/06/300k-vulnerable-to-heartbleed-two.html>



# Where to get more information contd.

- July 18 2014 - Critical industrial control systems remain vulnerable to Heartbleed exploits
- <http://arstechnica.com/security/2014/07/critical-industrial-control-systems-remain-vulnerable-to-heartbleed-exploits/>





# Where to get more information contd.

- July 29 2014 - Only '3% of web servers in top corporations fully patched for Heartbleed

[http://www.theregister.co.uk/2014/07/29/only\\_3\\_of\\_top\\_firms\\_fully\\_patched\\_against\\_heartbleed\\_flaw/](http://www.theregister.co.uk/2014/07/29/only_3_of_top_firms_fully_patched_against_heartbleed_flaw/)



# Where to get more information contd.

- August 25 2014 - Only half of vulnerable sites are patched

<http://arstechnica.com/security/2014/08/heartbleed-is-the-gift-that-keeps-on-giving-as-servers-remain-unpatched/>

- Canada Revenue Agency breached using heartbleed

<http://globalnews.ca/news/1274997/hacker-charged-in-cra-heartbleed-breach/>



# Where to get more information contd.

- Cupid spawns evil Wi-Fi network that exploits heartbleed

<http://arstechnica.com/security/2014/06/meet-cupid-the-heartbleed-attack-spawns-evil-wi-fi-networks/>

- Community Health Systems breached using heartbleed

<http://www.csoononline.com/article/2466726/data-protection/heartbleed-to-blame-for-community-health-systems-breach.html>



# Where to get more information contd.

- Scanning for heartbleed may be a violation of the Computer Fraud and Abuse Act (CFAA)

[http://www.theregister.co.uk/2014/04/11/heartbleed\\_health\\_checking\\_services\\_may\\_be\\_illegal/](http://www.theregister.co.uk/2014/04/11/heartbleed_health_checking_services_may_be_illegal/)

- Computer Fraud and Abuse Act (CFAA)

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Computer\\_Fraud\\_and\\_Abuse\\_Act](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Computer_Fraud_and_Abuse_Act)



# Where to get more information contd.

- Heartbleed test

<https://filippo.io/Heartbleed/>

- SSL Server Test

<https://www.ssllabs.com/ssltest/>

- Heartbleed Scanner

<http://www.crowdstrike.com/community-tools/>

- SSL Certificate Checker

<http://www.digicert.com/help/>



# Where to get more information contd.

- Heartbleed vulnerability testing services  
[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Heartbleed#Vulnerability\\_testing\\_services](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Heartbleed#Vulnerability_testing_services)
- FireFox plugin Heartbleed Notifier  
<https://addons.mozilla.org/en-US/firefox/addon/heartbleed-notifier/>
- FireFox plugin Heartbleed Monitor  
[https://addons.mozilla.org/en-US/firefox/addon/heartbleed\\_monitor/](https://addons.mozilla.org/en-US/firefox/addon/heartbleed_monitor/)



# Where to get more information contd.

- Chrome extension Heartbleed Check  
<https://chrome.google.com/webstore/detail/heartbleed-check/ionodkjccdnnaibdmcfilldkdigfnhdg>
- Chrome extension Netcraft Extension  
<https://chrome.google.com/webstore/detail/netcraft-extension/bmejphbfclcpmpohkggcjeibfilpamia>
- Chrome extension Chromebleed  
<https://chrome.google.com/webstore/detail/chromebleed/eeoekjnjgppnaegdjbcafdggilajhpic>



# Where to get more information contd.

- RFC6761 - Special-Use Domain Names (example.com)

<http://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc6761>

- Linus's Law

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Linus's\\_Law](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Linus's_Law)

- Do "Many eyeballs make all bugs shallow"?

<http://www.easterbrook.ca/steve/2009/12/do-many-eyes-make-all-bugs-shallow/>





# Where to get more information contd.

- Heartbleed - There Are Not Enough Eyeballs

<https://timboudreau.com/blog/eyeballs/read>

- Popular Android apps inherit bugs from recycled code

<http://www.itnews.com.au/News/390365,popular-android-apps-inherit-bugs-from-recycled-code.aspx>



# Where to get more information contd.

- Does Heartbleed Disprove 'Open Source is Safer'?

<http://www.datamation.com/open-source/does-heartbleed-disprove-open-source-is-safer-1.html>

- Does the Heartbleed bug refute Linus's Law?

<http://esr.ibiblio.org/?p=5665>



# Where to get more information contd.

- Did open source matter for Heartbleed?

<http://www.zdnet.com/did-open-source-matter-for-heartbleed-7000028378/>

- Heartbleed: Open source's worst hour

<http://www.zdnet.com/heartbleed-open-sources-worst-hour-7000028420/>



# Where to get more information contd.

- Heartbleed and misconceptions about Open Source

<http://www.binpress.com/blog/2014/04/12/heartbleed-misconceptions-open-source/>

- OpenSSL Project Roadmap (analysis of project issues)

<https://www.openssl.org/about/roadmap.html>

- Open source

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Open\\_source](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Open_source)



# Where to get more information contd.

- Closed source

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Proprietary\\_software](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Proprietary_software)

- Linux Foundation announces new backers

<http://www.linuxfoundation.org/news-media/announcements/2014/05/core-infrastructure-initiative-announces-new-backers>



# Where to get more information contd.

- OpenSSL to get a security audit and two full-time developers

<http://arstechnica.com/information-technology/2014/05/openssl-to-get-a-security-audit-and-two-full-time-developers/>

- Core Infrastructure Initiative

<http://www.linuxfoundation.org/programs/core-infrastructure-initiative>



# Where to get more information contd.

- Forking software

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Fork\\_\(software\\_development\)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Fork_(software_development))

- LibreSSL (OpenSSL replacement)

<http://www.libressl.org/>

- BoringSSL (OpenSSL replacement)

<http://arstechnica.com/security/2014/06/google-unveils-independent-fork-of-openssl-called-boringssl/>



# Where to get more information contd.

- Responsible disclosure
  - [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Responsible\\_disclosure](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Responsible_disclosure)
- Was The Heartbleed Bug Disclosed Responsibly?  
<http://www.forbes.com/sites/richardstiennon/2014/04/16/was-the-heartbleed-bug-disclosed-responsibly/>





# Where to get more information contd.

- More on Heartbleed (responsible disclosure)

[https://www.schneier.com/blog/archives/2014/04/more\\_on\\_heartbl.html](https://www.schneier.com/blog/archives/2014/04/more_on_heartbl.html)

- Staying ahead of OpenSSL vulnerabilities (responsible disclosure)

<http://blog.cloudflare.com/staying-ahead-of-openssl-vulnerabilities>



# Where to get more information contd.

- Heartbleed: One Bug to Rule Them All (responsible disclosure)

<http://labs.nagios.com/2014/04/10/heartbleed-one-bug-to-rule-them-all/>

- Heartbleed SSL Flaw Angst Aggravated by Broken Disclosure Process

<http://www.eweek.com/security/heartbleed-ssl-flaw-angst-aggravated-by-broken-disclosure-process.html>



# Where to get more information contd.

- The Heartburn Over Heartbleed: OpenSSL Memory Leak Burns Slowly (responsible disclosure)

<http://www.arbornetworks.com/asert/2014/04/heartbleed/>

- Sydney Morning Herald heartbleed timeline (responsible disclosure)

<http://www.smh.com.au/it-pro/security-it/heartbleed-disclosure-timeline-who-knew-what-and-when-20140415-zqurk.html>



# Where to get more information contd.

- U.S. CERT

<http://www.cert.org/>