FriBID and Browser Security Software

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elD in Sweden

- Common uses:
 - Signing electronic forms from the government.
 - Authentication on Bank sites.

- Not physical ID
 - Certificate with Personal Number + Name
 - Used to create signatures on the web (Compliant with 1999/93/EC)
- Issued by private companies

elD in Sweden

- Several systems in use:
 - Nordea eID (will merge with BankID in 2012)
 - Telia/SEB eID
 - BankID
- All proprietary and incompatible
 - And might not work with your favourite browser/architecture/OS version, etc.

Lots of users: > 3 million (there are 9 million citizens)

elD in Sweden

- Several systems in use:
 - Nordea eID (will merge with BankID in 2012)
 - Telia/SEB eID
 - BankID

- FriBID works with this one...
- All proprietary and incompatible
 - And might not work with your favourite browser/architecture/OS version, etc.
- Lots of us these problems

 ere are 9 million citizens)

elD in Europe

Bank-id (Norway)

BankID (Sweden)

Telia/SEB ID (Sweden)

Nordea ID (Sweden)

NemID (Denmark)

Identity card (Belgium)



FineEID (Finland)

EstEID (Estonia)

EIC (Italy)

... and many more

BankID

- Not a physical ID
- Smart cards and soft tokens
 - Unlike many (most?) other eID systems
 - Enrolment can be done at home:
 - Log in to bank, request certificate, done.
 - Valid for 1 year.

- Can store private key on SIM on a cell phone
 - Unsupported by most RPs so far.

FriBID – What is it?

- F/OSS client software for BankID
 - Reverse engineered
- One year since public release
 - Still in alpha
- Features:
 - PKCS#12 (soft tokens)
 - Smart cards through PKCS#11 (e.g. OpenSC)
 - Enrolment is being developed...

FriBID - Technical details

- Written in C
- GTK/Glade for GUI

- OpenSSL
- libp11 + OpenSC (or any other PKCS#11 provider)
- NPAPI/NPRuntime (plugin API)

BankID – Signature Protocol

- 1) Make Javascript calls to plugin
- 2) User is asked to enter PW or PIN
- 3) Plugin returns xmldsig signature

Example: Signature generation

Example: Signature generation



hi

Example: Signature generation

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" standalone="no"?>
<Signature xmlns="http://www.w3.org/2000/09/xmldsig#">
<DigestValue>JN6EZ...41Broo=
<SignatureValue>J9tq6Yc...HlA=</SignatureValue>
<X509Certificate>MIID5j...zz4fw==</X509Certificate>
<X509Certificate>MIID3j...Ra3JA==</X509Certificate>
<bankIdSignedData</pre>
xmlns="http://www.bankid.com/signature/v1.0.0/types"
Id="bidSignedData">
<usrVisibleData charset=""""</pre>
visible="wysiwys">aGkK</usrVisibleData>
<srvInfo><nonce>MTIzNDU2Nzg5</nonce></srvInfo>
<clientInfo><funcId>Signing</funcId>
<host><fqdn>example.com</fqdn><ip>198.51.100.200</ip></host>
<version>UGV...ODAm</version></clientInfo>
</bankIdSignedData>
```

BankID – Enrolment Protocol

- 1) Send person name, etc, to plugin
- 2) Plugin generates key pair
- 3) Plugin returns CSR
- 4) Send certitifcate chain to plugin
- 5) Done

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PKCS#10 wrapped in a PKCS#7 container (+proprietary extension)

4) Send certitifcate chain to plugin

X.509s wrapped in a PKCS#7 container

5) Done

Difficulties

- Secret protocol Does it follow the standards?
 - xmldsig, ASN1, PKCS#7
 - Better emit the same output as proprietary s/w
 - Debugging with legally binding signatures...
- Choice of security library?

- Protocol with blocking Javascript calls
 - Does not work well with NPAPI
 - Plugin designers: Don't do this!

Browser security software

Why? What? How?

Signing in the browser

Not just eID:

- Alternative to passwords
- Alternative to session ids
- etc.

Yes, TLS does this also.

Different users:

- Banks, government (need high security)
- "Others" (need good privacy)

Why?
Cookie stealing,
Stolen databases,
Dictionary attacks,
Sniffing,
etc.

Signing from the browser

- When is TLS not enough?
 - Signatures (not just auth)
 - Can be verified by 3rd parties
 - WYSIWYS (users see what they sign)
- Timestamping (for long-lasting signatures)
 - Digital signatures from Trusted Third Party
 - Linked Timestamping

Key pairs in the browser

- Enrolment
 - Client certificates for TLS can be enrolled, not standardised. E.g. <keygen>
- How to protect privacy?
 - Don't always want to reveal your identity
 - Don't want to have an "unique identifier"
 - Can use different soft tokens for less important sites?
 - Better solutions?

Build on existing standards

- PKCS#11
 - Can use SmartCards through OpenSC PKCS#11 library
 - Can use soft tokens too

- Signature format
 - xmldsig
 - X-ADES (extension to xmldsig)

Existing software / standards

- General-purpose in-browser signing:
 - Open Signature
 - WASP
- Auth-only: SSL, gpgAuth

- Also, there are open source eIDs:
 - EstEID

Probably many more...

Links and slides

http://tinyurl.com/fribid-fosdem-2011

FRI BID

Appendix: Backup/deleted slides

Browser Security Protocols

	Open spec.	Signatures	See what you sign (WYSIWYS)	OSS implemen- tation
BankID	No	Yes	text/plain, Attachments?	Partial
EstEID	?	Yes	Separate from plugin	Yes
Open Signat. WebFirma	Yes	Yes	?	Yes
SSL	Yes	No	No	Yes
Wasp	Yes	Yes	HTML	In progress

How to extend the browser?

	Security Software – Browser interface	Cross- platform	Secure WYSIWYS	Used by
Local HTTPd	Standalone	Yes	If Javascript is enabled	Open Signat., FINEID
MIME type	Plugin or Extension	No / Yes	Yes	Wasp
HTML tag	Extension or Builtin	Yes / Yes	In separate window	Firefox <keygen/>
Native Javascript	Extension or Builtin	Yes / Yes	In separate window	
<object> Javascript</object>	Plugin	No	In separate window	BankID, EstEID
Java Applet	Applet	Yes	No	Norweigan eID