

Криптография сегодня

JP Aumasson



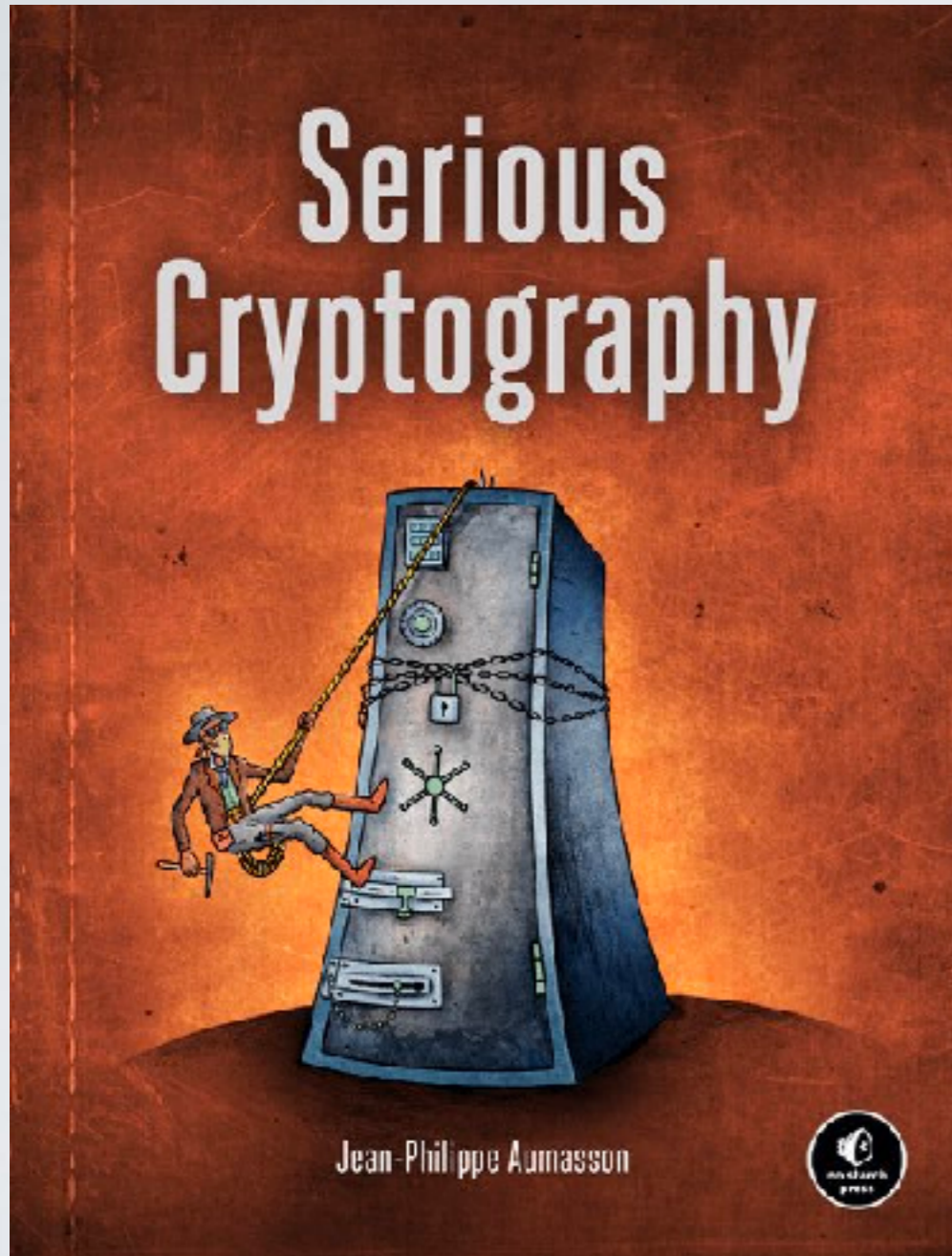
ABOUT ME

NOW

- Principal research engineer at Kudelski Security
- Applied crypto research, code reviews, infosec consulting, etc.
- Outreach @ Black Hat, Defcon, Zeronights, Troopers, etc.

BEFORE

- 2006-09: PhD in crypto, academic research and papers
- 2010-12: Cryptographer for Pay-TV systems at Nagravision
- BLAKE2, SipHash, organized PHC, Crypto Coding Standard




 Got a tip? [Let us know.](#)
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TEL AVIV MEETUP + PITCH-OFF Startup Apply to Pitch in Tel Aviv - Deadline is June 6 - Apply Today!

Proteus

Encryption

end-to-end encryption

messaging apps

Apps

Popular Posts

Messaging app Wire now has an external audit of its e2e crypto

Posted Feb 10, 2017 by [Natalia Lomas](#) (w/Star)












Crunchbase

Wire

FOUNDED 2012

OVERVIEW

Wire is a modern, secure messaging platform – end-to-end encrypted, open source and FOIA-based. With Wire, you can do everything you can do with other messaging apps: text, photos, videos, and music. It's simple, beautiful, and works on your phone, tablet, and desktop for personal and group conversations. Wire is available for iOS, Android, Mac OS, Windows, Linux, and web.

LOCATION

[Tel Aviv](#)

threat post

[CATEGORIES](#)
[FEATURED](#)
[PODCASTS](#)
[VIDEOS](#)








[Welcome](#) > [Blog Home](#) > [Cryptography](#) > [Breaking Signal: A Six-Month Journey](#)



BREAKING SIGNAL: A SIX-MONTH JOURNEY

THIS TALK

What does it take to be a
cryptographer in 2017?

CRYPTOGRAPHER



CLASSICAL ERA

($-\infty$ – ~1960)



CLASSICAL ERA

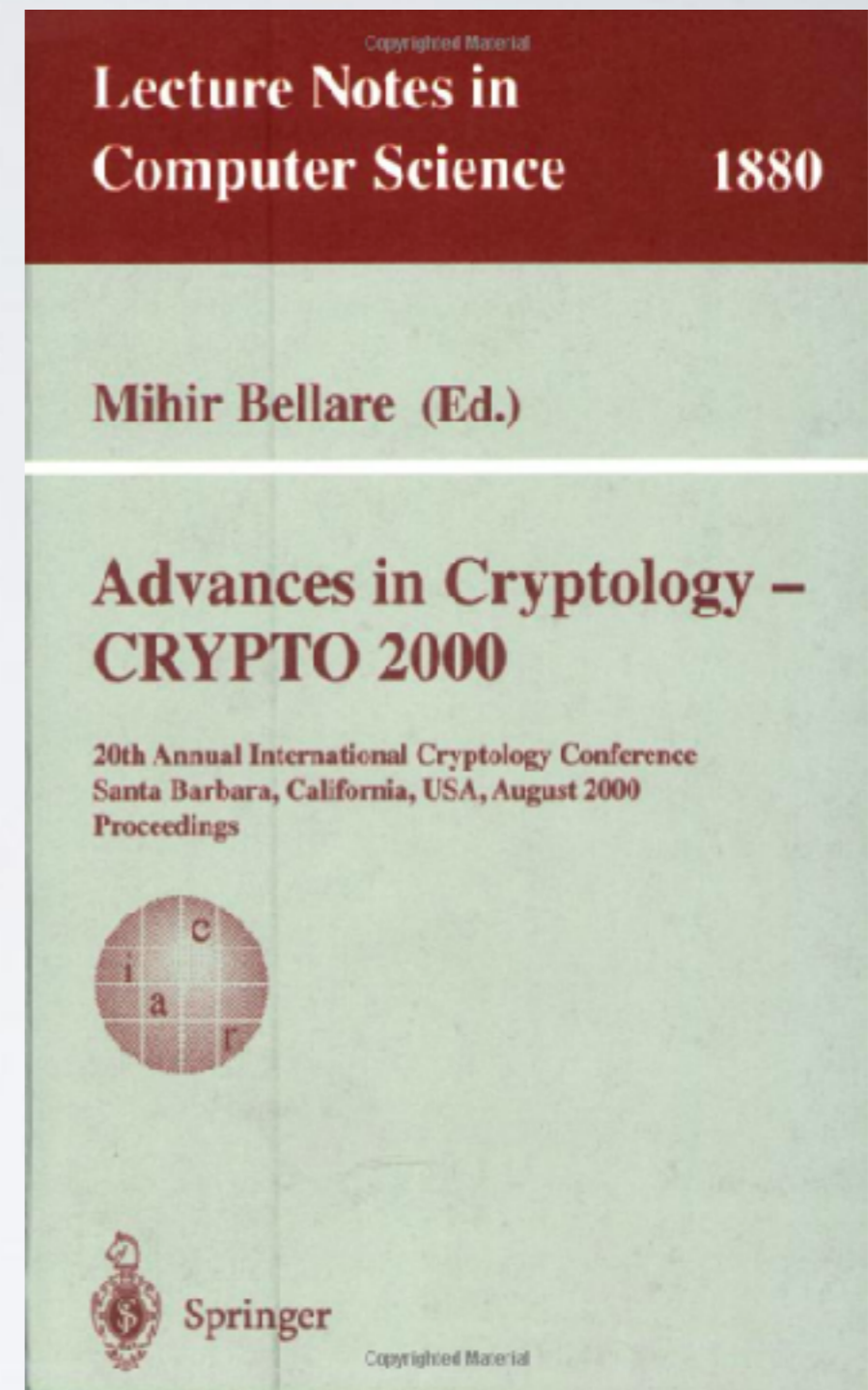
Just want to keep a message secret

Sometimes just for a few hours

Against simple attackers

"Easy"

MODERN ERA (~1960 – 2010)



MODERN ERA

Cryptography for computers:

bits instead of letters, transistors

instead of levers and rotors

MODERN ERA

Public-key crypto: revolutionized crypto, enabled signature and key agreement (via RSA, DH, ECC)

MODERN ERA

More than secrecy: crypto
protects integrity, authenticity,
availability, anonymity

MODERN ERA

More than ciphers: encryption schemes, modes of operations, and protocols for various functionalities

MODERN ERA

From craft to science: rigorous definitions and models, formalisms enabling security reductions/proofs

MODERN ERA RESULTS

Plenty of ciphers and protocols...

Including many that we don't use...

MODERN ERA RESULTS

Plenty of **algorithms**...

Symmetric crypto schemes that will remain secure forever (AES, SHA-2/3)

MODERN ERA RESULTS

Plenty of **protocols**...

Key agreement, MPC, ZK, e-voting,
secret sharing, group/ring signatures,
distance bounding, identification,
oblivious transfer, etc. etc.

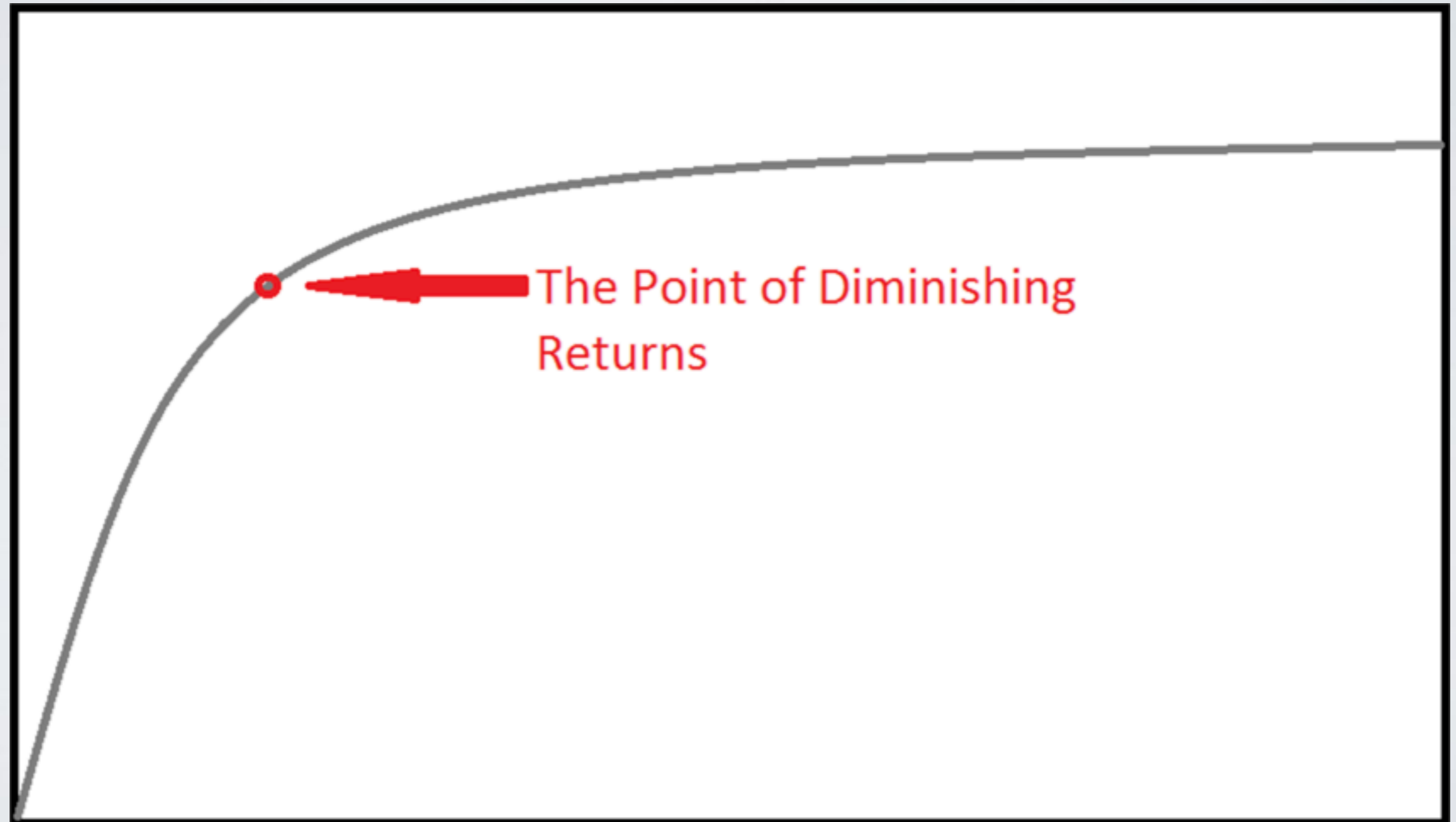
MODERN ERA RESULTS

Most ciphers & protocols **not used**

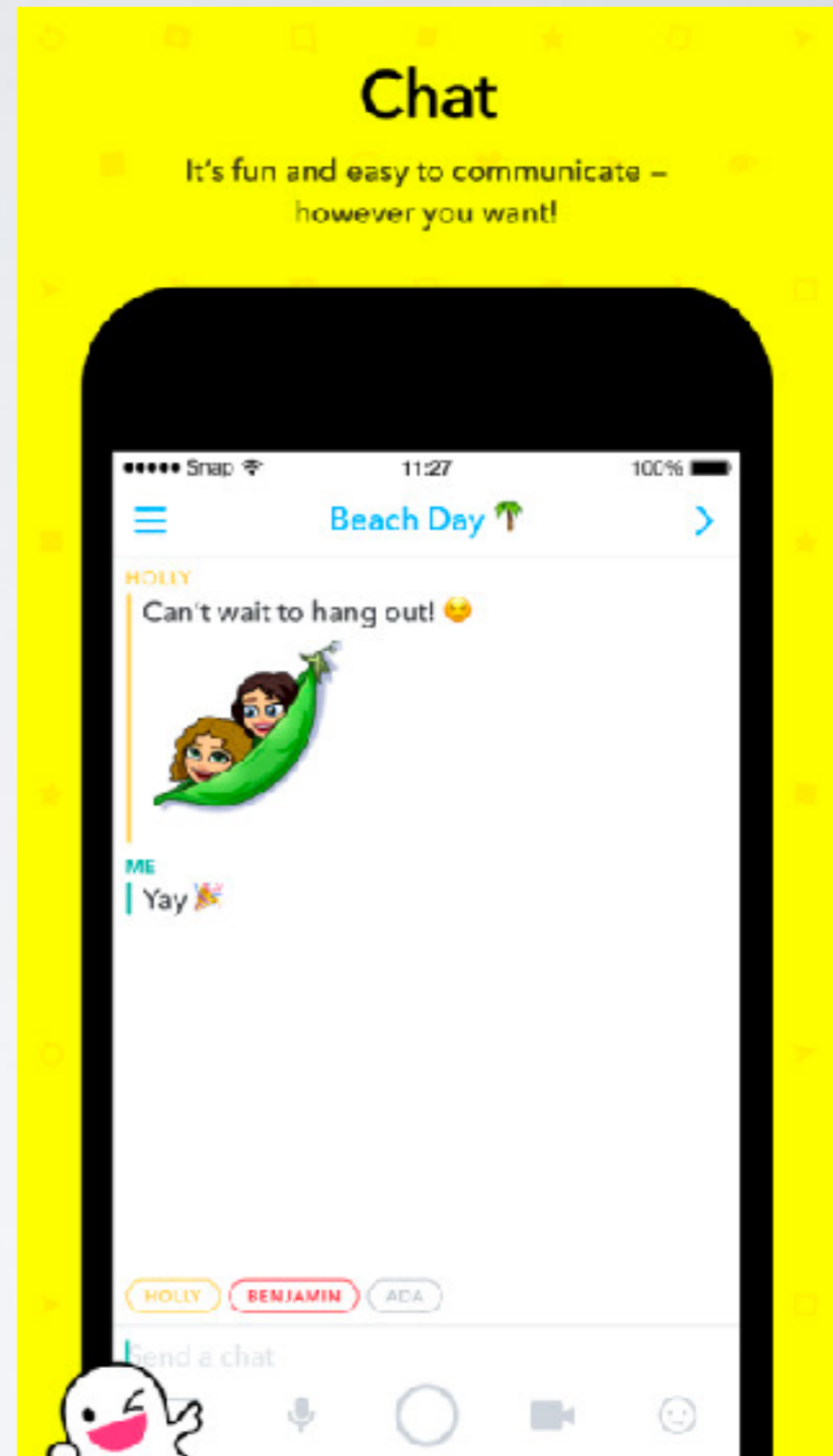
More motivated by research problems than by applications

Researchers sometimes too incentivized to publish papers

MODERN ERA LIMITATIONS?



TODAY
(2010 – ...)



A NEW WORLD

Keywords: mobile, cloud, IoT, Snowden

Software eating the world

Crypto a small part of infosec

A NEW CRYPTO?

Can no longer be elitist and isolated

Needs to catch up with reality



the grugq
@thegrugq

Following



OH: cryptographers call this “real world attacks,”
and it is outside their threat model...

NEW NEEDS

Usability; of user interfaces, APIs

Greater focus on privacy, anonymity

Crypto as a component of a system

NEW NEEDS

Do a better job at teaching and documenting crypto

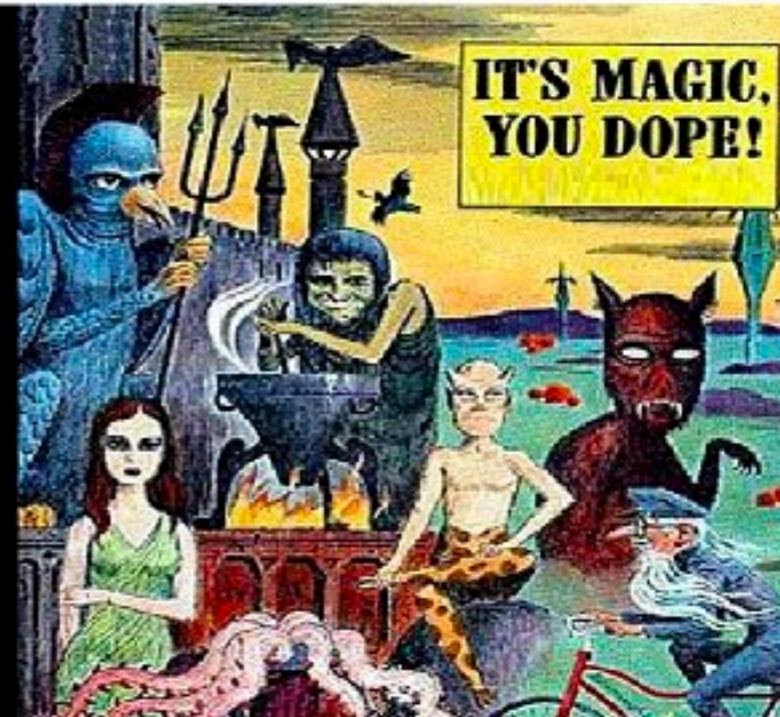
This is encryption

message = 1 code key = 4

1 + 4 = 5 coded
message

5 - 4 = 1 decoded
message

**This is encryption to the
press, congress & public**



NEW NEEDS

Focus less on building blocks, build real systems addressing real use cases

Show the code or it didn't happen

HOW CAN WE ADAPT?

TODAY'S CRYPTOGRAPHY

Multidisciplinary: coding, software engineering, reverse engineering, etc.

Fewer hard skills, more soft skills

“When a software engineer says it's impossible, that really just means it's cryptographically interesting.”

—Moti Yung, RWC 2017



Real World Crypto Symposium

RWC Information

[Home](#)

[Levchin Prize](#)

[Nomination Form](#)

[Form to Nominate an Invited Speaker](#)

[Past RWC](#)

[YouTube Channel](#)

[Twitter](#)

Use [#realworldcrypt](#)

Real World Crypto Symposium aims to bring together cryptography researchers with developers implementing cryptography in real-world environments. The goal is to strengthen the dialogue between these two communities. Topics covered focus on uses of cryptography in real-world environments and embedded devices.

The programme consists of invited and contributed talks.

- The contributed talks are selected using light touch review.
- The invited talks are selected by the steering committee. However, you can make us aware of people you think we should consider.

Unlike other IACR events there are no proceedings/published papers. Talks are selected on the basis of impact on the real world audience, and our perceived quality of the speaker.

Since 2018 the Real World Crypto Symposium is organized by [the International Association for Cryptologic Research \(IACR\)](#).

Now more popular than CRYPTO

SOME CRYPTO FROM THE
REAL WORLD...

Network Working Group

Internet-Draft

Obsoletes: 5077, 5246 (if approved)

Updates: 4492, 5705, 6066, 6961 (if approved)

Intended status: Standards Track

Expires: November 25, 2017

E. Rescorla

RTFM, Inc.

May 24, 2017

The Transport Layer Security (TLS) Protocol Version 1.3

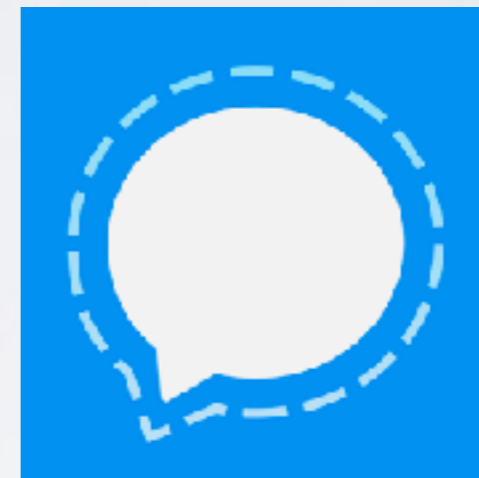
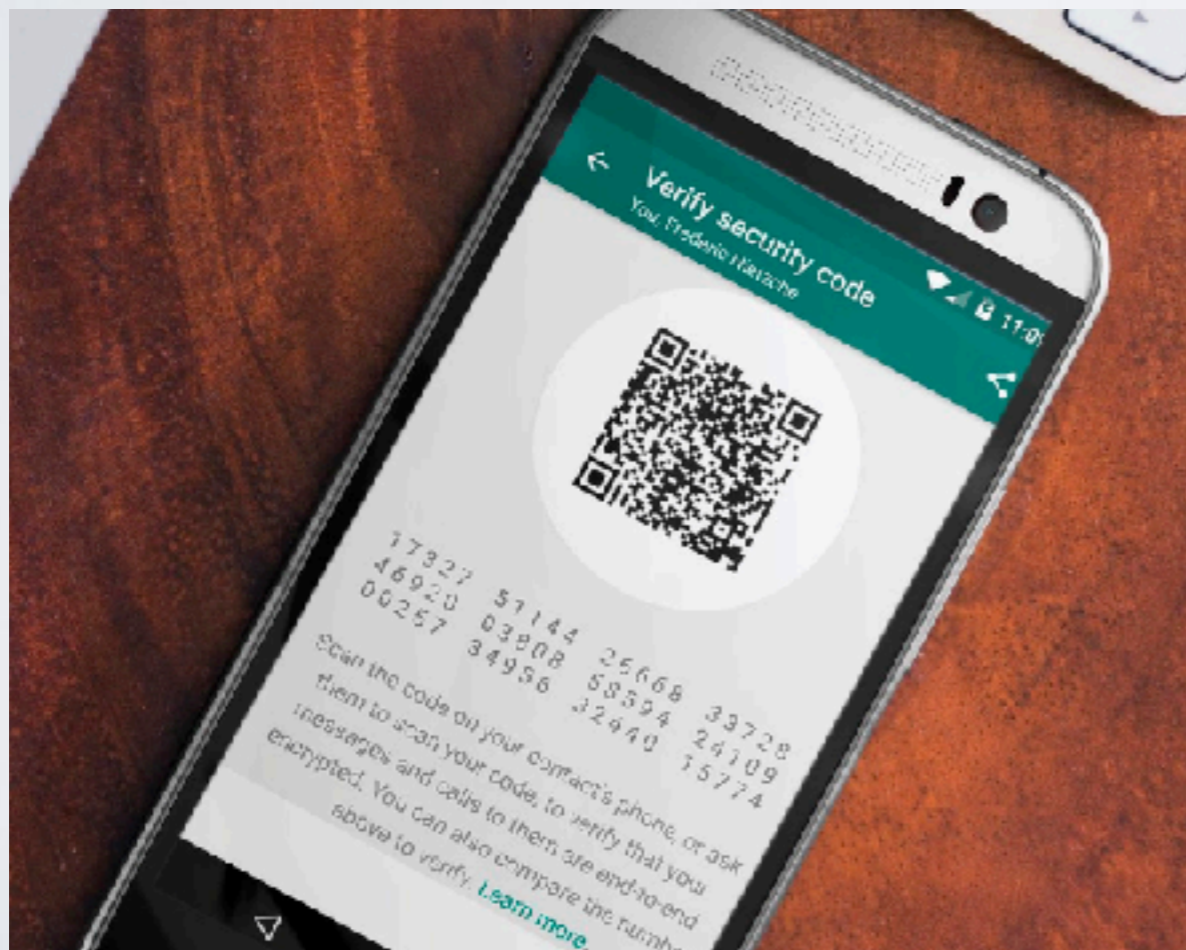
draft-ietf-tls-tls13-latest

Abstract

This document specifies version 1.3 of the Transport Layer Security (TLS) protocol. TLS allows client/server applications to communicate over the Internet in a way that is designed to prevent eavesdropping, tampering, and message forgery.

SIGNAL PROTOCOL

Key agreement X3DH, double ratchet



Noise Protocol Framework

Read Specification

Crypto protocols that are simple, fast, and secure

Noise is a framework for building crypto protocols. Noise protocols support mutual and optional authentication, identity hiding, forward secrecy, zero round-trip encryption, and other advanced features.



The specification

Detailed specification for the Noise Protocol Framework.

Web

PDF

Github



The code

Open source implementations in C, Java, Go, Haskell, and Rust.

Noise-C

Noise-Java

Noise (Go)

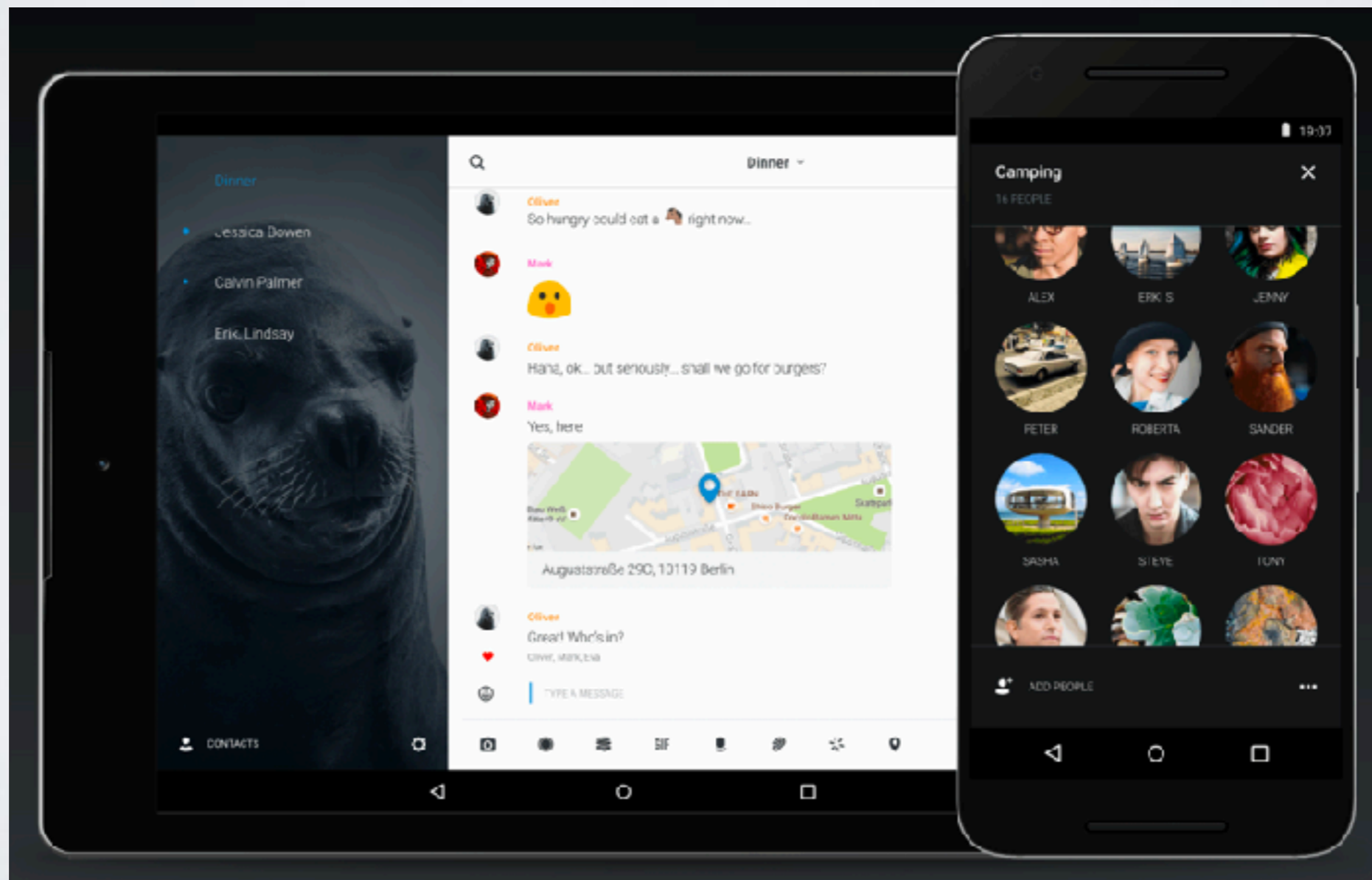
Cacophony (Haskell)

Snow (Rust)

<https://noiseprotocol.org/>

MULTI-DEVICE / GROUP E2E

Secure sync, trust management, calls, ...



STEALTH VPN

Noise + identity hiding, formally verified



WIREFGUARD

FAST, MODERN, SECURE VPN TUNNEL

WireGuard is an extremely simple yet fast and modern VPN that utilizes **state-of-the-art cryptography**. It aims to be **faster, simpler**, leaner, and more useful than IPsec, while avoiding the massive headache. It intends to be considerably more performant than OpenVPN. WireGuard is designed as a general purpose VPN for running on embedded interfaces and super computers alike, fit for many different circumstances. Initially released for the Linux kernel, it plans to be cross-platform and widely deployable. It is currently under heavy development, but already it might be regarded as the most secure, easiest to use, and simplest VPN solution in the industry.

BLOCKCHAIN PROTOCOLS



ethereum



Congratulations!

This browser is configured to use Tor.

You are now free to browse the Internet anonymously.

[Test Tor Network Settings](#)

Search securely with Startpage.

How Tor Works





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Let's Encrypt is a **free, automated, and open** Certificate Authority.

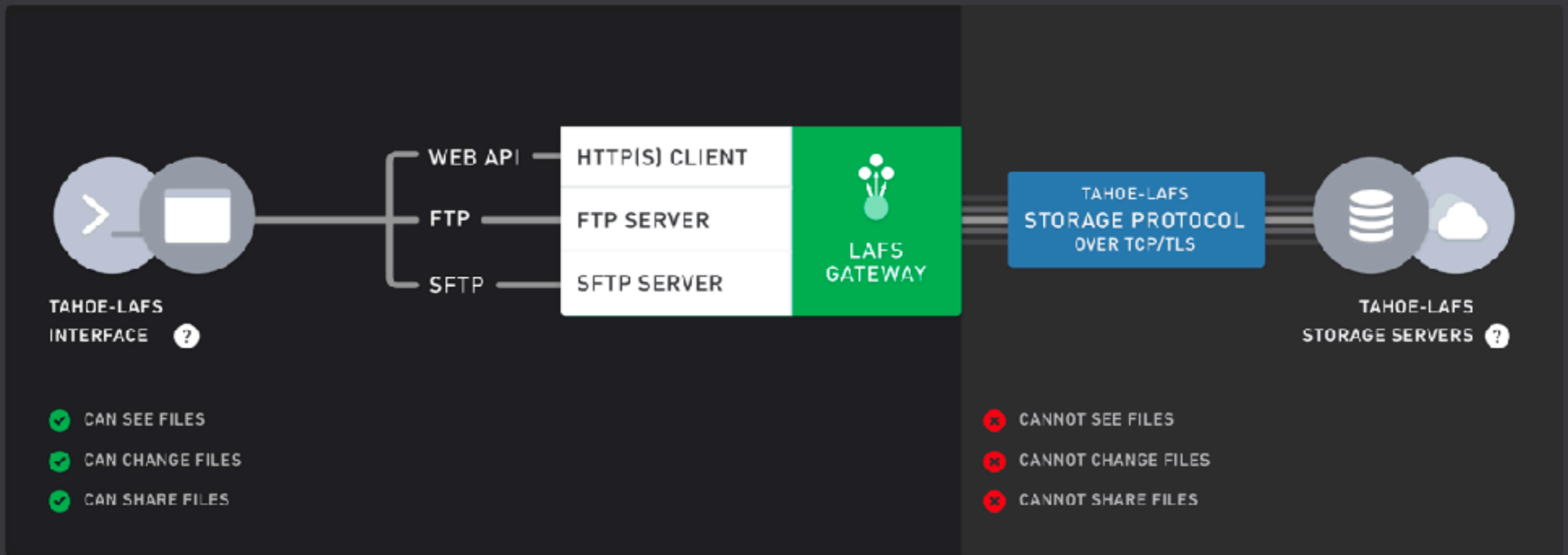
Get Started

Donate

<https://letsencrypt.org/>

Tahoe-LAFS Network Topology

S4 is an Amazon S3-based application of Least-Authority File System, or LAFS. LAFS is a free, open source cloud storage system with verifiable end-to-end security. It distributes your data across multiple servers.



<https://leastauthority.com/>

BOTTOM LINE

Innovation comes from industry, open-source communities, who are directly exposed to the real problems

Academia follows and provides deeper analysis and proofs

EXCEPTION

[CSRC HOME](#) > [GROUPS](#) > [CT](#) > [POST-QUANTUM CRYPTOGRAPHY PROJECT](#)

POST-QUANTUM CRYPTO PROJECT

NEWS -- December 15, 2016: The National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) is now accepting submissions for quantum-resistant public-key cryptographic algorithms. The deadline for submission is **November 30, 2017**. Please see the Post-Quantum Cryptography Standardization menu at left for the complete submission requirements and evaluation criteria.

In recent years, advances in computer mathematics have led to the development of quantum computers that can break many of the cryptographic algorithms that are currently used to secure data. This is a serious concern for the security of information on the Internet and in other systems. The NIST is currently conducting a research effort to identify and develop cryptographic algorithms that are secure against quantum computers. The results of this effort will be used to update the NIST cryptographic standards with the most secure algorithms available.



Quantum computers are able to solve problems that are currently intractable for classical computers. This is because quantum computers can exploit the principles of quantum mechanics to perform calculations much more efficiently than classical computers. This has the potential to revolutionize many fields, including cryptography, optimization, and simulation. However, quantum computers also pose a significant threat to the security of information systems. Many of the cryptographic algorithms that are currently used to secure data are based on mathematical problems that are easy for classical computers to solve but difficult for quantum computers to solve. This means that quantum computers could potentially break many of the cryptographic algorithms that are currently used to secure data. This is a serious concern for the security of information on the Internet and in other systems. The NIST is currently conducting a research effort to identify and develop cryptographic algorithms that are secure against quantum computers. The results of this effort will be used to update the NIST cryptographic standards with the most secure algorithms available.

Post-Quantum Cryptography Project

- Documents
- Workshops / Timeline
- Federal Register Notices
- Email Listserve
- PQC Project Contact
- Archive Information

Post-Quantum Cryptography Standardization

- Call for Proposals Announcement
- Call for Proposals
- Submission Requirements
- Minimum Acceptability Requirements

CONCLUSION

As cryptographers, we need to...

- Go out of our comfort zone, learn about technologies that use crypto
- Acknowledge that research can no longer be disconnected from users

СПАСИБО