

# User Attitudes Toward the Inspection of Encrypted Traffic

Scott Ruoti, Mark O'Neill, Daniel Zappala, Kent Seamons  
Brigham Young University

# Introduction

- › TLS Proxies
- › SSL Inspection
- › Used by organizations to protect their networks
- › Used by governments to spy on citizens

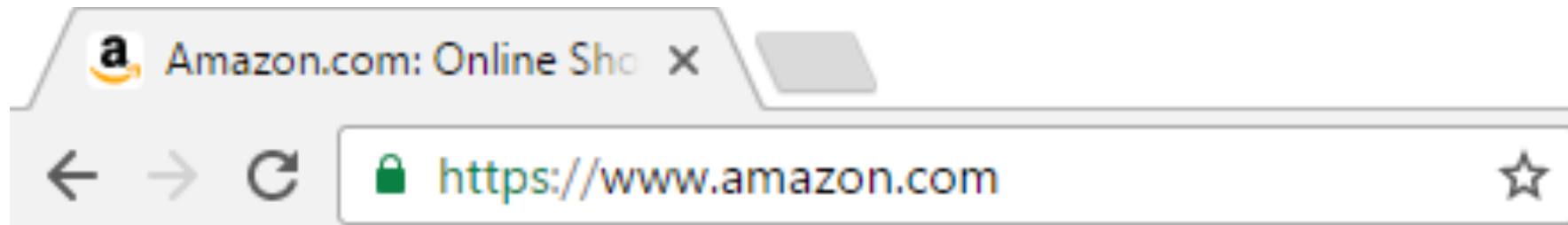
# Attitudes on Inspection of Encrypted Traffic

- › Security experts are actively trying to stop TLS proxies
  - Certificate transparency
  - DANE
- › Business and governments want them
- › What do end-users think?
  - Might decide which side wins this argument
  - Should guide research
  - Unexplored

# TLS Proxies

# Basic Questions

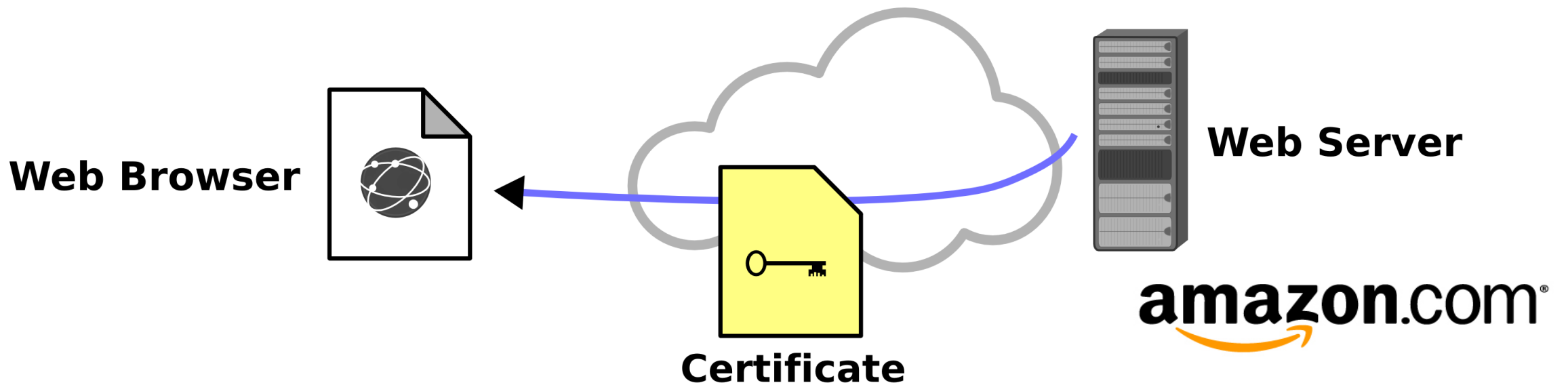
- › Is the website who it says it is?
- › Is the connection to the website secure?



- › The **lock icon** is supposed to indicate a secure connection

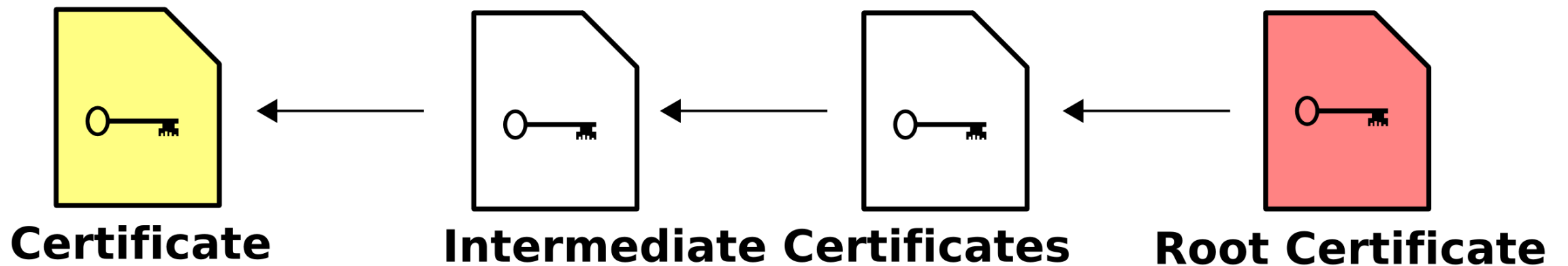
# TLS Authentication

- › Websites identify themselves using a X.509 certificate
- › Browser validates this certificate to authenticate website



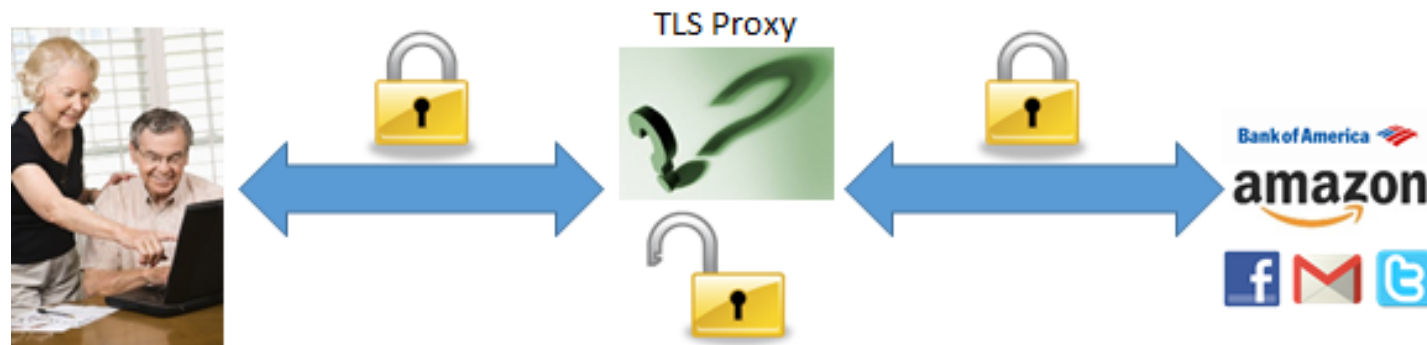
# Certificate Verification

- › X.509 certificates are signed by other X.509 certificates
- › Browser checks that this chain ends at a trusted root certificate



# TLS Proxy

- › Man-in-the-middle TLS communication
- › Generate substitute certificates
  - Signed properly by the CA system
  - Signed by a locally installed trusted root
- › No visual indication that the connection isn't secure





# Uses

## MALICIOUS

- › Stealing passwords
- › Identity theft
- › Tracking government dissidents
- › Spying (for example the NSA)
- › Censorship

## PROTECTIVE

- › Blocking malware and viruses
- › Protecting company secrets
- › Blocking harmful websites
- › Catching malicious individuals

# Teaching Users About TLS Proxies

# Dilemma

- › Goal: gather ordinary people's opinions
- › If we only survey those with pre-existing knowledge...
  - Mostly security experts
  - Not our target demographic
- › If we teach individuals about TLS proxies
  - Can survey target demographic
  - Might influence participant responses
- › Teaching about TLS proxies is not ideal, but is necessary

# Creating the Description

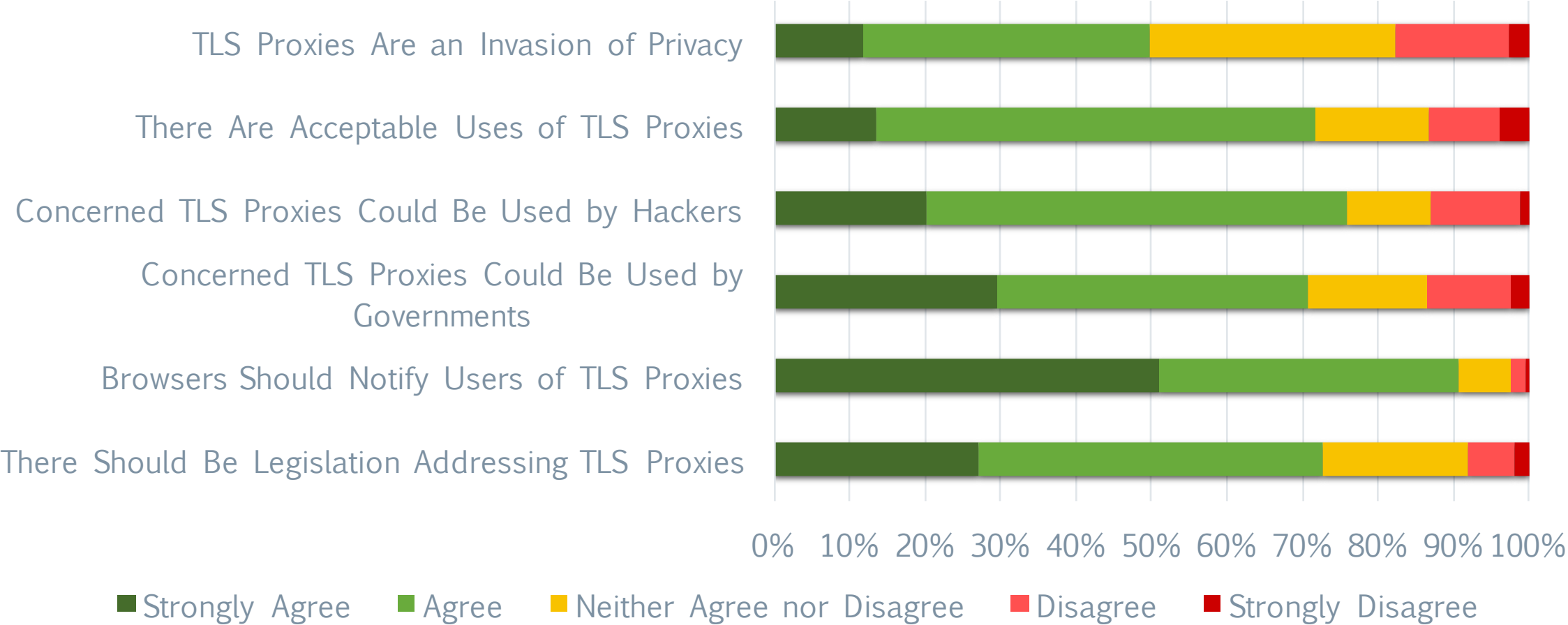
- › Strived for neutrality
- › Surveyed existing descriptions
  - Security experts
  - Businesses
- › Established consensus
- › Pilot studies
  - Convenience sample (6 participants)
  - MTurk (80 participants)

# First Survey

# Methodology

- › Amazon Mechanical Turk (MTurk)
  - 1,049 responses
  - Skewed male (61%) and 25 – 34 years old (41%)
  - Participants mostly from the USA (87%) and India (12%)
- › Instructed users regarding TLS proxies
- › Asked participants about their opinions
  - Likert scale questions
  - Free response questions

# Attitudes Regarding TLS Proxies



# Acceptable Uses

- › Protect organizations (51%)
  - It is the company's hardware
  - Companies need to inspect internal traffic to prevent attacks
- › Protect individuals (35%)
  - E.g., anti-virus
- › Censor content (7%)
  - Some indicated it was never acceptable to censor content (3%)



# Concerns

- › Hackers (76%)
- › Government spying (71%)
- › Privacy (55%)
  - Identity theft (10%)
- › Performed without notification or consent (13%)

# Reactions

## PERCEPTION

- › Negative (61%)
- › Positive (5%)
- › Depends (34%)

## BEHAVIOR

- › Suspicious (26%)
- › Discontinue use (17%)
- › Change behavior (6%)

# Personas

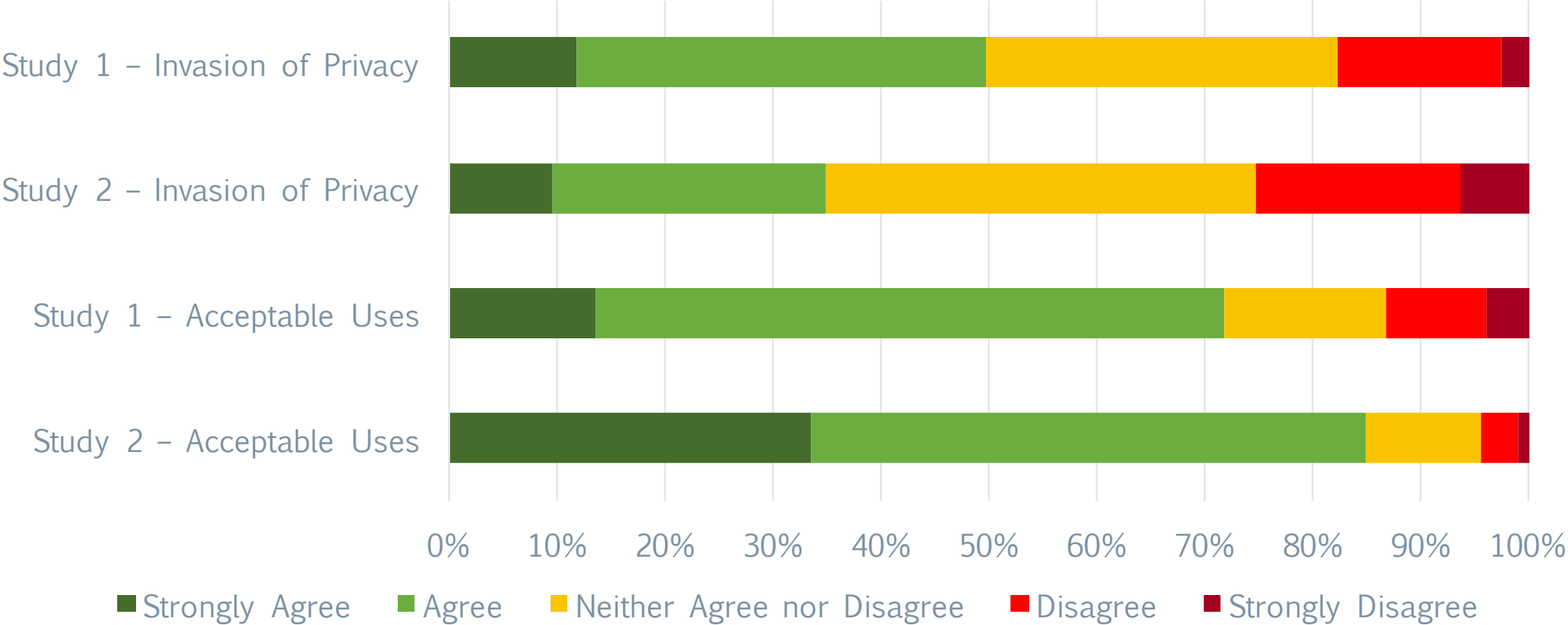
- › Pragmatic majority (76%)
- › Privacy fundamentalist (17%)
- › Unconcerned (1%)
- › **Jaded** (5%)
  - Cares about security
  - Feels there is no hope

# Second Survey

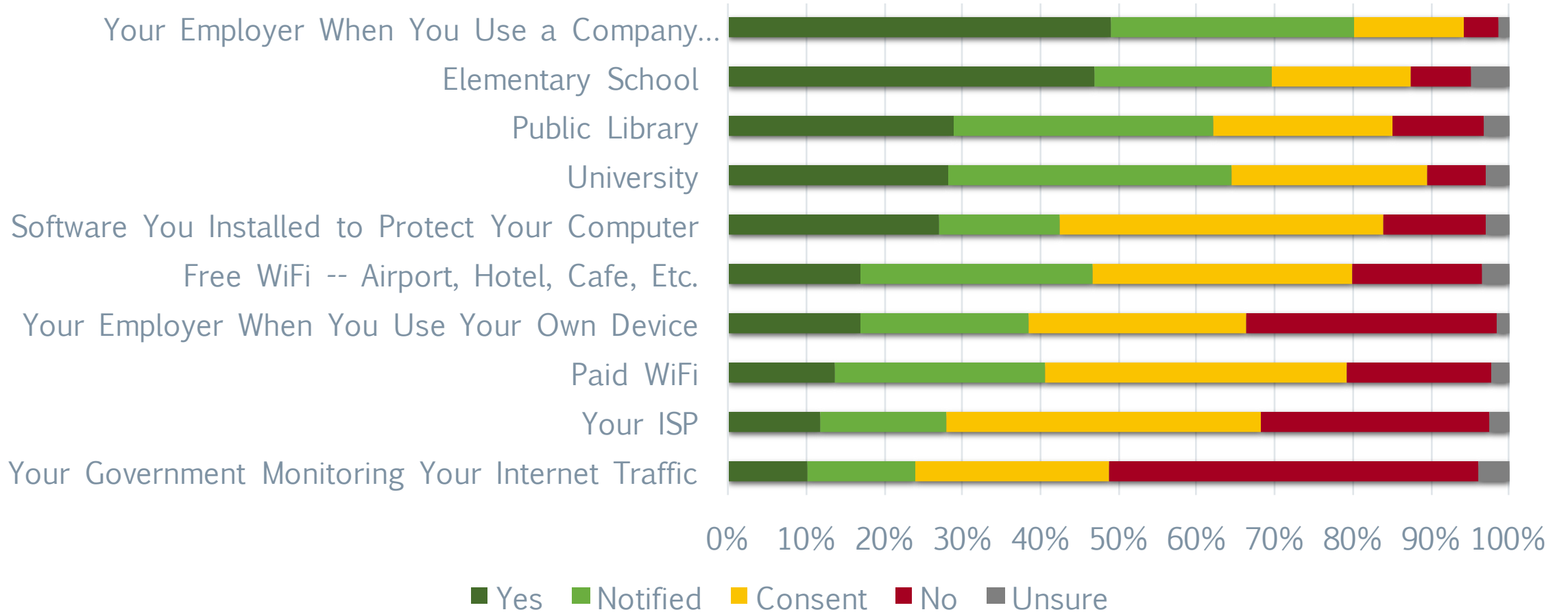
# Methodology

- › Amazon Mechanical Turk (MTurk)
  - 927 responses
  - Participants mostly from the USA (94%) and India (5%)
- › Instructed users regarding TLS proxies
- › Asked participants about specific use cases for TLS proxies

# Attitudes Regarding TLS Proxies



# Acceptable Uses



# Participant Responses



# Informed Participants

- › High level of engagement
- › Good understanding of problem
- › Recognize tradeoffs

*“This is one of those doubled-edged swords – it can be used for your good and security and it can be used to harm and spy on you.”*

*Because of the distinct possibility of lost privacy, this type of proxy should [not be] used, except by your agreement, not by anyone else.”*

# Notification and Risk

- › Nearly all participants want notification

*“Well for some things it would be understandable, I’d just like to be informed so I know the risk I’m taking.”*

- › Most participants want consent to be required

*“If I encrypt something no one has the right to unencrypt it unless I give them the right to - simple as that.”*

# Conclusion

# Conclusion

- › Gathered user attitudes towards TLS proxies
- › Participants had nuanced views of trade-offs
  - TLS proxies are an invasion of privacy
  - See acceptable uses
- › Users want notification and consent
- › We need to engage end-users more often

