

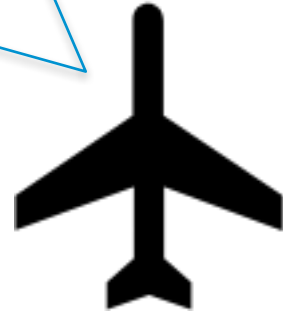
# **“I HAVE NO IDEA WHAT I’M DOING” – ON THE USABILITY OF DEPLOYING HTTPS**

Katharina Krombholz, Wilfried Mayer, Martin Schmiedecker, Edgar Weippl

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# Motivation and Goals

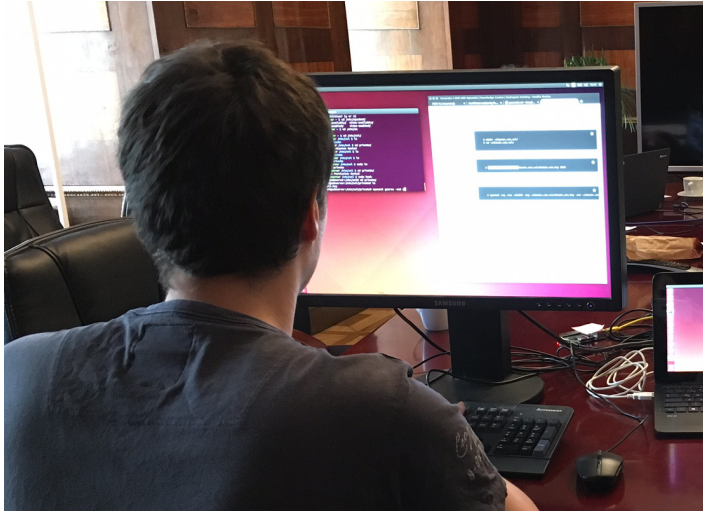
- Explore reasons for TLS misconfigurations– usability from the administrator's perspective
- Study Task: Configure HTTPS on Apache
  - HTTP -> HTTPS
  - get a certificate
  - integration, hardening
  - testing
  - done!

Adventures  
in  
Setting up  
HTTPS

source: **(mis)adventures in  
setting up HTTPS** by Yan Zhu  
[https://www.youtube.com/watch  
?v=Q0VdlLG7t1w](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Q0VdlLG7t1w)

# User Study – The Expert's Perspective

- Lab study with 28 knowledgeable participants
- Expert interviews with 7 security auditors



# Let's Encrypt

- Eases the interaction with the CA
- Hardening and integration still needs to be done at least once
- Our study focuses on **integration** and **hardening**



# Methodology - Data Collection

## 1. Recruitment Questionnaire

- N=117
- Multiple choice
- Top 30 candidates were invited to participate in the study

## 2. Lab Study

- N=28
- Think-aloud protocol
- Bash/browser history
- VM images

## 3. Post-Study Questionnaire

- N=28
- Open/closed-ended questions
- Demographics, previous experience

## 4. Expert Interviews

- N=7
- Semi-structured interviews
- Ecological validity

# Lab Study - Participants

- N=28
- Gender: 2 female, 26 male
- Experienced admins: 17
- configured TLS before: 17

# Data Analysis

- Observation protocols:  
Qualitative analysis with open/axial/selective coding
- Bash/browser history, Apache log files:
  - Quantitative analysis
  - Metrics based on Qualy's SSL Test (grades A-F)
- Statistical significance

# Security Evaluation

ID	Grade	Errors / Warnings / Highlights	Cipher Strength Score	Key Exchange Score	Protocol Support Score	Common Name	Key Size	Certificate Chain Length	Used Provided CA to Sign	Encrypted Private Key	SSL 2	SSL 3	TLS 1.0	TLS 1.1	TLS 1.2	RC4 Support	Vulnerable to POODLE (SSL 3)	Forward Secrecy	HSTS	HPKP
P1	A	2	90	90	95	web.local	4096	3	●	○	○	○	●	●	●	○	○	●	●	○
P2	B	3	90	90	95	web.local	2048	1	●	○	○	○	●	●	●	○	○	●	○	○
P3	B	2,3	90	90	95	web.local	2048	1	●	○	○	○	●	●	●	○	○	●	●	○
P4	A		90	90	95	web.local	2048	3	●	○	○	○	●	●	●	○	○	●	○	○
P5	B		90	90	95	web.local	4096	1	●	○	○	○	●	●	●	○	○	●	●	○
P6	B	3	90	90	95	web.local	2048	1	●	○	○	○	●	●	●	○	○	●	○	○
P7	Not valid																			
P8	C	3-6,8	90	90	50	web.local	2048	1	●	○	○	●	●	○	○	●	●	○	○	○
P9	B	1-3	100	90	95	web.local	4096	1	●	○	○	○	●	●	●	○	○	●	●	●
P10	B	1-3	90	90	95	web.local	4096	1	●	○	○	○	●	●	●	○	○	●	○	●
P11	B	3,4	90	90	95	web.local	2048	1	●	○	○	○	●	●	●	○	○	○	○	○
P12	B	2,3	90	90	95	web.local	4096	1	●	○	○	○	●	○	●	○	○	●	●	○
P13	B	3	90	90	95	web.local	2048	1	●	○	○	○	●	●	●	○	○	○	○	○
P14	A-	4	90	90	100	raspberrypi	2048	1	○	○	○	○	○	○	●	○	○	○	○	○
P15	C	4,7	50	90	95	-	2048	1	○	○	○	○	○	●	●	●	○	○	○	○
P16	A-	4	90	90	95	web.local	2048	3	●	○	○	○	●	●	●	○	○	○	○	○
P17	B	2,3	90	90	95	web.local	3096	1	●	○	○	○	●	●	●	○	○	●	●	○
P18	Not valid																			
P19	B	2,3	90	90	95	web.local	2048	1	●	●	○	○	●	●	●	○	○	●	●	○
P20	B	2,3	90	90	95	web.local	2048	1	●	○	○	○	●	●	●	○	○	●	●	○
P21	B	3,4	90	90	95	Test	2048	1	●	○	○	○	●	●	●	○	○	○	○	○
P22	B	3,4	90	90	95	web.local	2048	1	●	○	○	○	●	●	●	○	○	○	○	○
P23	Not valid																			
P24	A	2	90	90	97	web.local	2048	3	●	○	○	○	○	●	●	○	○	●	●	○
P25	B	3	90	90	95	SME	4096	1	●	○	○	○	●	●	●	○	○	○	○	○
P26	Not valid																			
P27	B	3,4	90	90	95	web.local	4096	1	●	○	○	○	●	●	●	○	○	○	○	○
P28	A	2	90	90	95	web.local	4096	3	●	○	○	○	●	●	●	○	○	●	●	○

# Security Evaluation

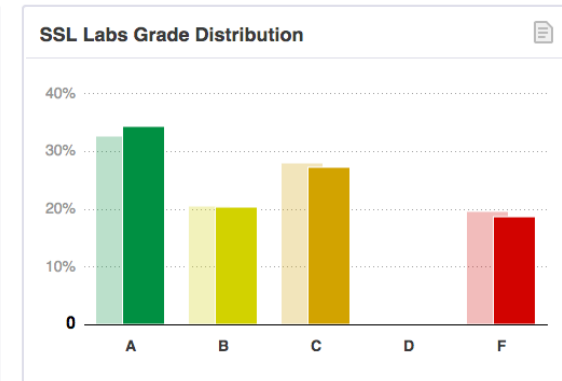
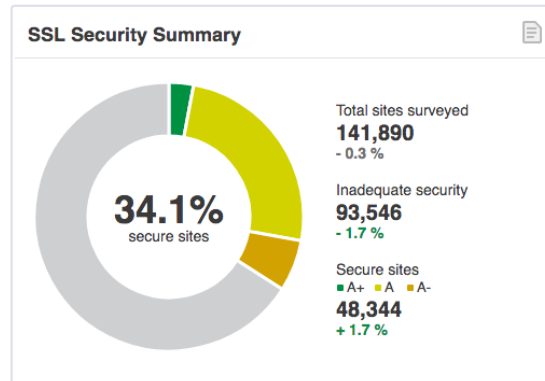
- Only 4 participants deployed an A grade configuration (25%)
- 15 deployed a B grade configuration (67%)
- 4 participants did not manage to deploy any valid configuration

# Security Evaluation

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Monthly Scan: December 03, 2015

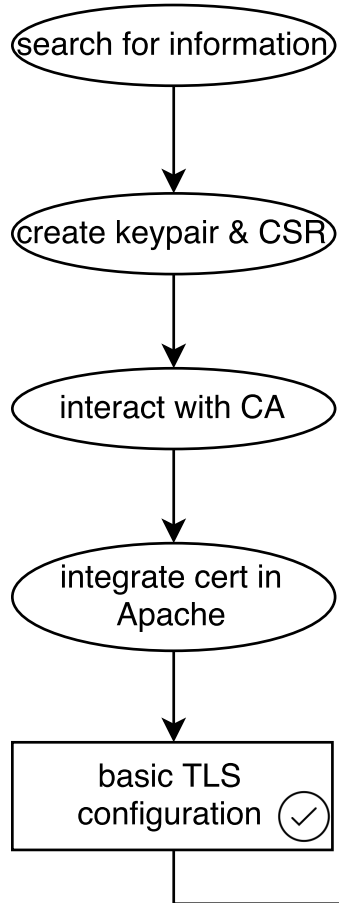
◀ Previous Next ▶



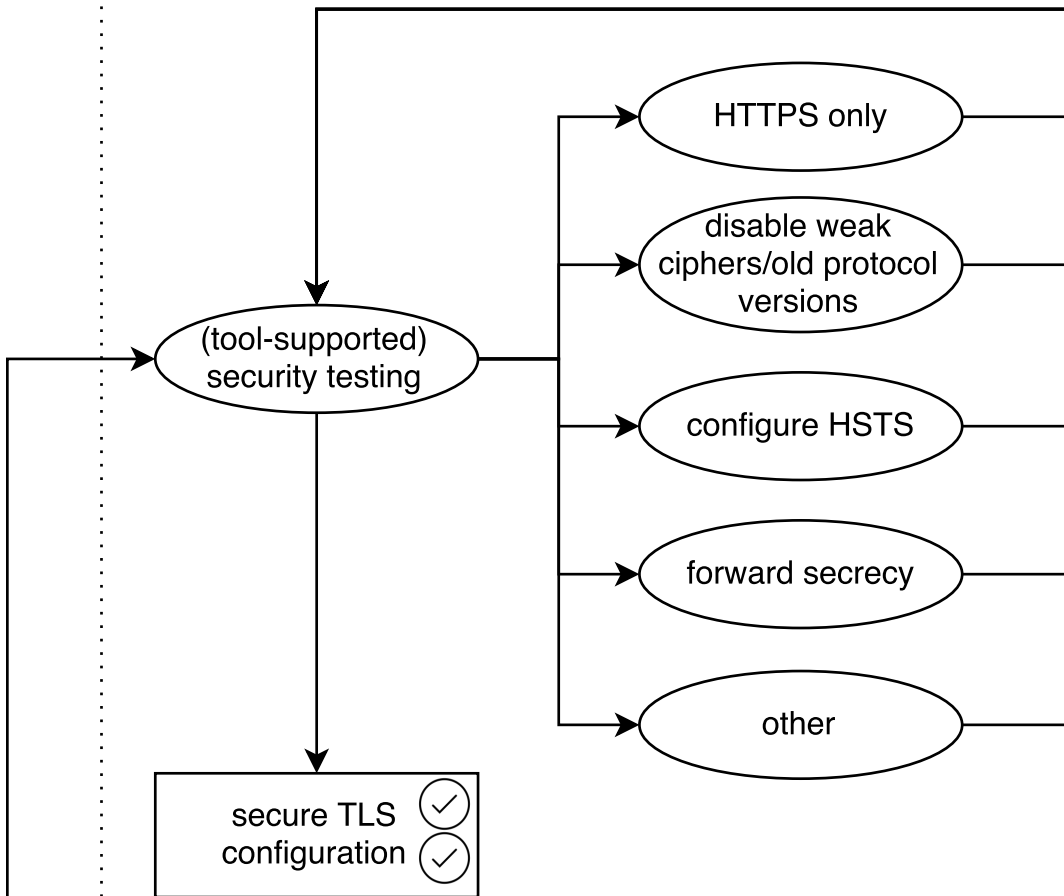
# Security Evaluation

- 2 participants used self-signed certificates
- No participant chose a key size smaller than 2048 for their RSA key
- forward secrecy: 14
- HSTS headers: 11
- HPKP: 2

## SETUP PHASE



## HARDENING PHASE





## SETUP PHASE

### Let's Encrypt

search for information



create keypair & CSR



interact with CA



integrate cert in Apache



basic TLS configuration ✓

## HARDENING PHASE

(tool-supported)  
security testing

secure TLS configuration ✓  
✓

HTTPS only

disable weak  
ciphers/old protocol  
versions

configure HSTS

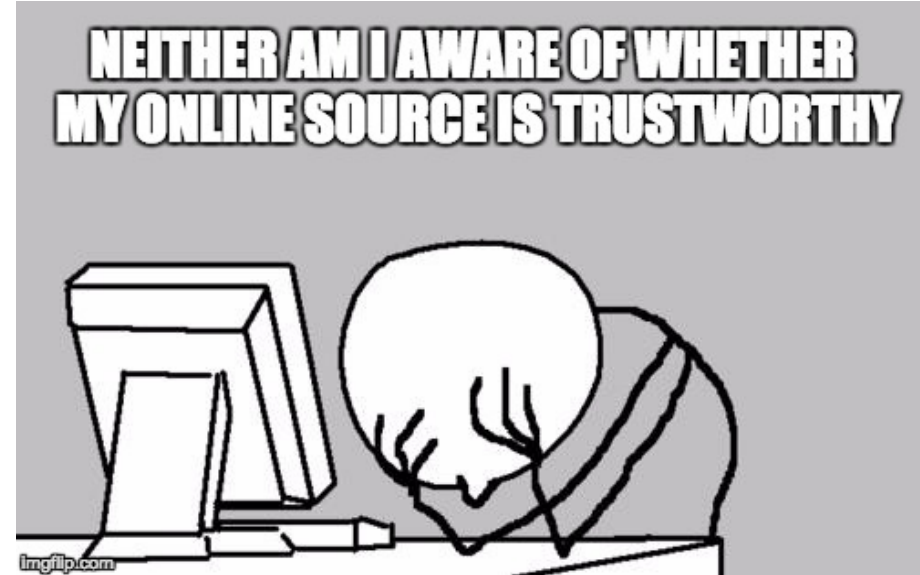
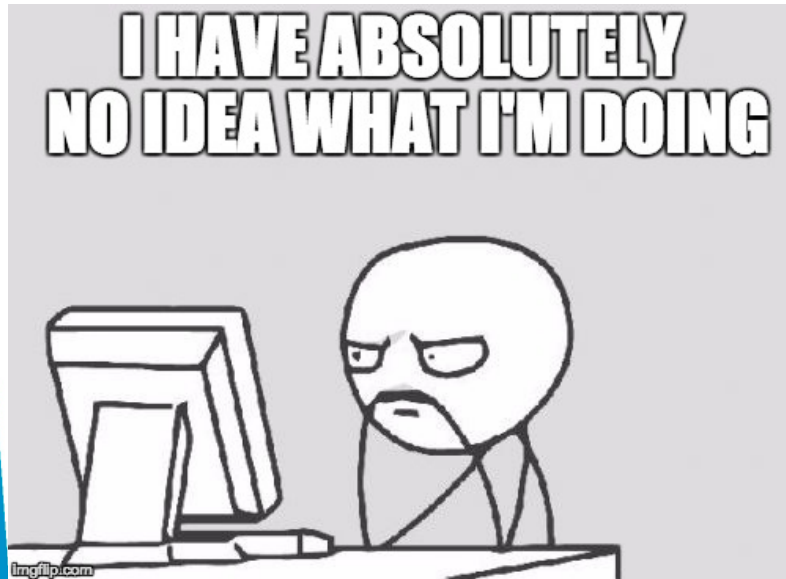
forward secrecy

other

# Perceptions of Usability

- Finding the best-practice workflow is hard (19)
- Misleading terminology (15)
- Weak default configuration (12)

# Online Sources



(P23)

# Online Sources

*„The configuration process is fiddly and one has to google tons of pages to get it right. Even then one cannot be sure to have a good configuration because vulnerabilities are discovered almost on a regular basis.“ (P9)*

# Online Sources

- Average number of visited websites: 60
- Number of visited websites had **no impact on the quality** of the resulting configuration

# Online Sources

- Decision-making process is **mostly based on online sources**
- No in-depth understanding of underlying fundamentals
  - e.g. choosing cipher suites

# Impact of prior experience

- There is an association between prior experience and quality of the resulting configuration
- No evidence that previous employment impacts configuration quality

# Confusing File Structure and Terminology

- Configuring virtual host and port is time consuming
- Apache configuration files are perceived as confusing and as a distraction from the main task
- Multiple configuration files and options



# More Usability Challenges

- High effort for hardening
- Confusion: Is the site still reachable via HTTP?
- Finding the right balance between security and compatibility

# Interviews with Security Auditors

- Goal: **confirm the ecological validity** of our results
- Participants: 7 security auditors
  - from well-respected security consulting firms
  - with experience as security auditor > 2 years

# Interviews with Security Auditors

- Auditing TLS connections
  - Activated versions?
  - Activated cipher suites?
  - Cert recognized by web browsers?
  - HSTS, key pinning etc.
- Tools:
  - Qualy's SSL Test
  - NMap
  - Nessus modules
  - OpenVAS

# Configurations in the Wild

- poor ciphers
- no hardening
- self-signed certificates
- Two auditors had never seen HTTPS public key pinning during an audit

# Configurations in the Wild

- Administrators who are “afraid of using crypto”
- TLS deployment was not sufficiently streamlined in companies
  - Multiple servers – updated separately
  - Varying configurations

# Compatibility

*"In most cases backward compatibility is the show-stopper regarding proper TLS configurations" (E3)*

- .. Sometimes just a mock argument
- But finding the best fit is hard, even for experts

# Suggested improvements

- Let's Encrypt
- Security by default (Caddy web server)
- Compatibility flags
- Guidelines: deploy everything that doesn't impact compatibility: e.g. HSTS
- HTTPS should fully replace HTTP
- Concept of having CAs is flawed

# Conclusions

- Configuring TLS on Apache is a challenging task, even for experienced users **and we should take this serious!**
- Administrators struggle with important security decisions
- Concerns are mainly driven by compatibility
- Hard to find reliable information sources



# Questions?

Thank you!

The multi-colored Google logo, with the letters 'G', 'o', 'o', 'g', 'l', 'e' in blue, red, yellow, blue, green, and red respectively.