

# Inferring OpenVPN State Machines Using Protocol State Fuzzing

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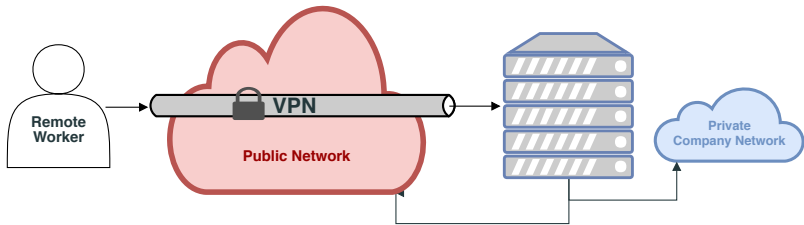
April 23rd, 2018

Security Protocol Implementations: Development and Analysis (SPIDA)

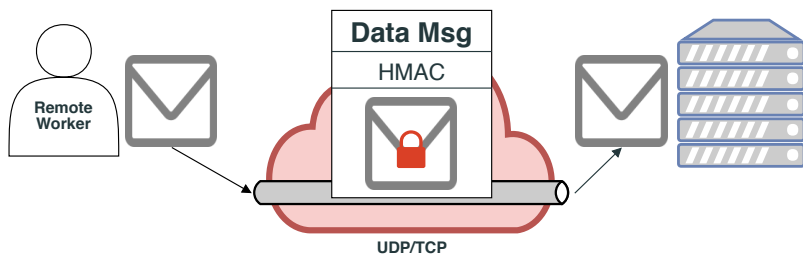
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## Virtual Private Network (VPN)

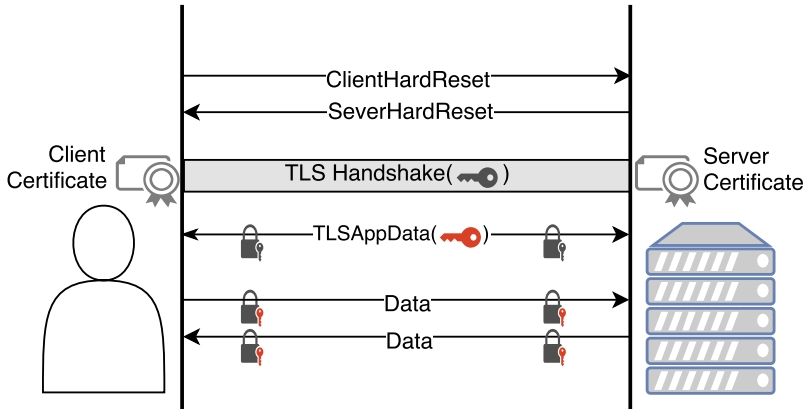


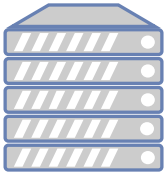
## Tunneling IP packet



- Confidentiality - encryption
- Authentication - certificates
- Integrity - HMAC

# OpenVPN Sequence of Messages

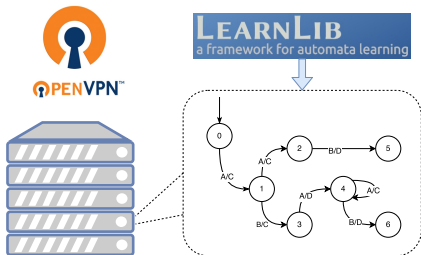




## OpenVPN widely used VPN but:

- No formal specification
- No doc. on the sequence of messages
- No doc. on error handling

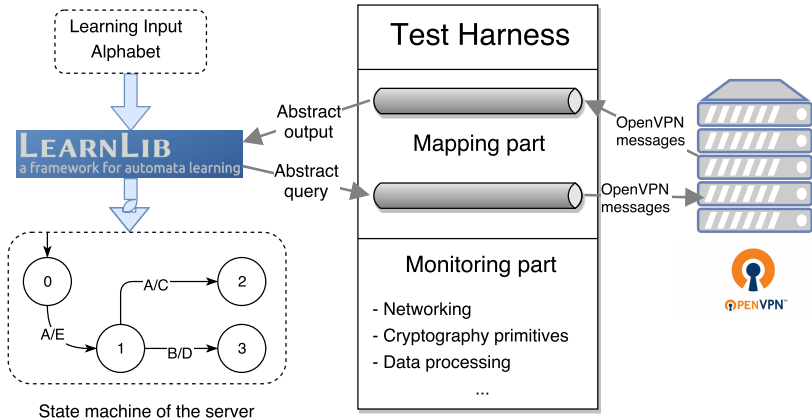
# Goal



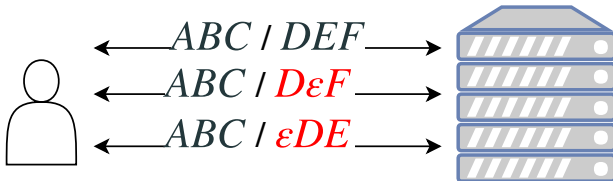
## State Machine

- Get information on implementation
- Detect logical flaws
- Detect superfluous states
- Infer formal specification

# Protocol State Fuzzing



# Nondeterminism Issues



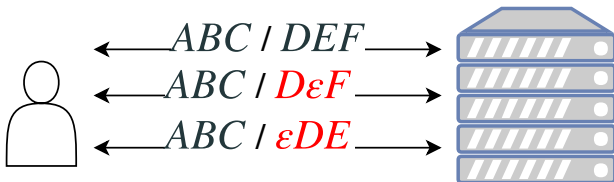
## Consequences:

- Wrong-model
- Unexpected behavior

Nondeterminism must be hidden to LearnLib



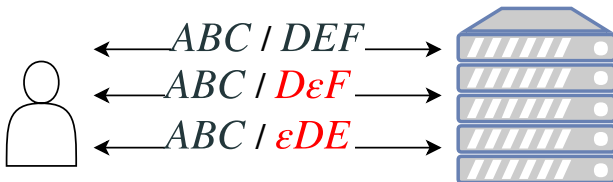
# Nondeterminism Issues



## Track Nondeterminism:

1. Analyze query cache
2. Analyze defective query
3. Design a trick to work around it

# Nondeterminism Issues



## Network

- Packet lost
- Packet delayed

## Time events

- TCP/UDP timeouts
- Time-dependent events  
(e.g. key renegotiation, reset of the server)

Sleeping times: main bottleneck of the learning process

- 1 Test-Harness
- OpenVPN and OpenVPN-NL
- UDP and TCP versions

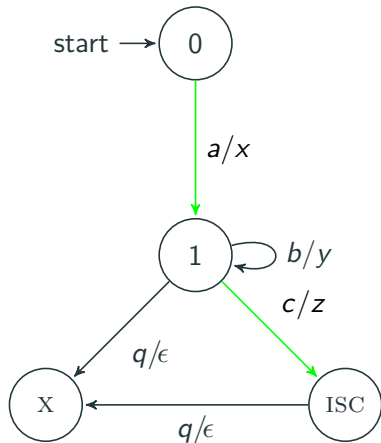


## 3 input alphabets

- Different level of abstraction
  - Different phases of the protocol
  - Keep learning complexity low
- Session Initialization
  - TLS Handshake
  - Key Renegotiation Mechanism

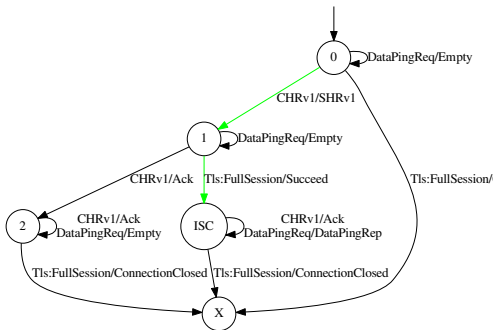
# Alphabet

- CHRV1, SHRV1, SOFTRESET
- TLS:\_, KEYNEG1, TLSFULLSESSION, TLSFULLHANDSHAKE
- DATAPINGREP, DATAPINGREQ
- CONNECTIONCLOSED, EMPTY, ACK

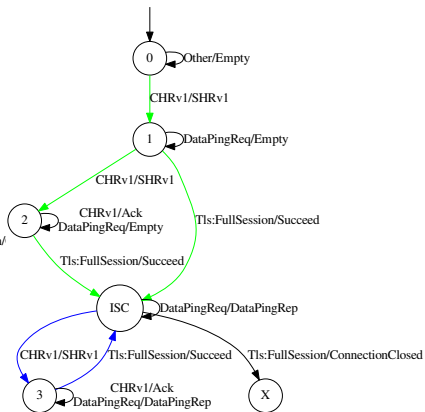


# The OpenVPN Session Initialization

CHRV1, SHRV1, DATAPING\_, TLSFULLSESSION



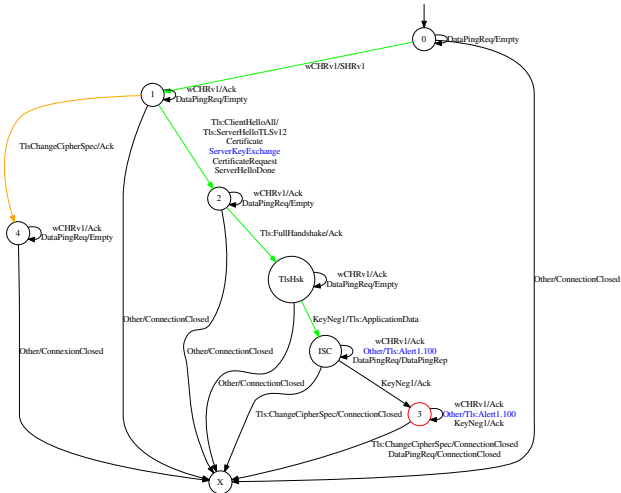
OpenVPN - TCP



OpenVPN - UDP

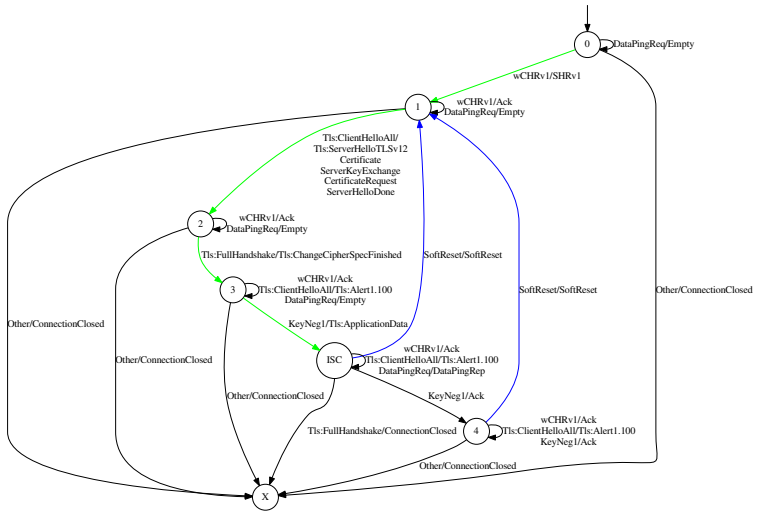
# The TLS Handshake

TLS:\_, KEYNEG / OpenVPN (orange) & OpenVPN-NL (blue) - TCP



# The Key Renegotiation Mechanism

SOFTRESET, TLS:FULLHANDSHK, KEYNEG / OpenVPN-NL - TCP



## Cons

- Coarse analysis
- Only logical flaws
- Timing-related events  
(learning time from 40 min to 50 hours)

## Pros

- No vulnerability, but diff. UDP and TCP
- Good insight into the implementation
- Test-harness can be reused



Thanks for your attention!  
Any questions?

# State Machine Learning

