

On Conducting Systematic Security & Privacy Analyses of TOTP 2FA Apps

Case-Study: Authy 2FA

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2FA improves account security

2FA Methods

- SMS
- Time-based One-time Passwords (TOTP)
 - e.g. Google Authenticator
- Push notifications
 - e.g. Duo Push
- WebAuthn
 - e.g. USB security keys

Research Questions

1. What security and privacy issues exist in the backup & recovery functionality of prevalent TOTP 2FA apps?
2. How can they be fixed?

Research Questions

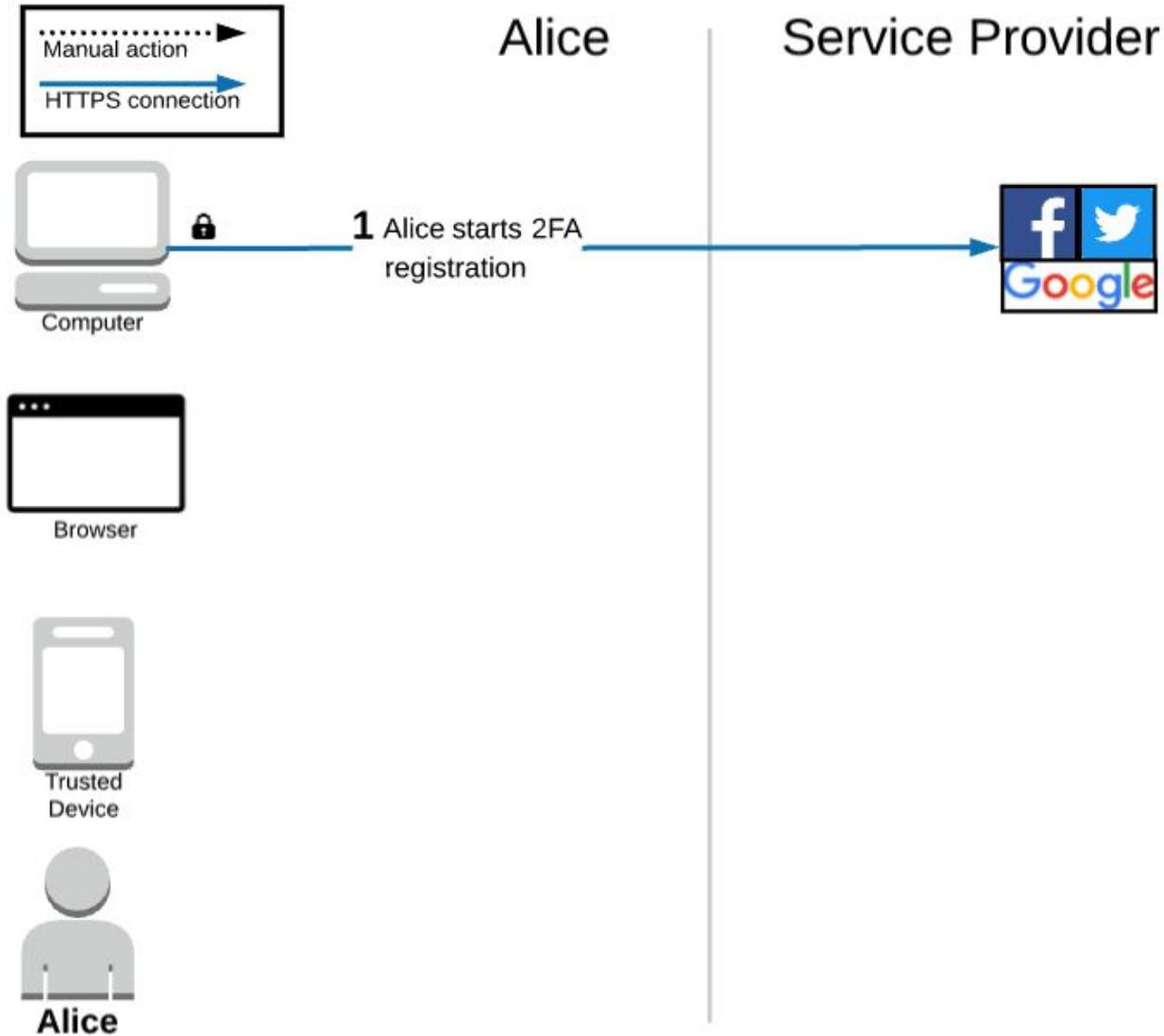
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Research Questions

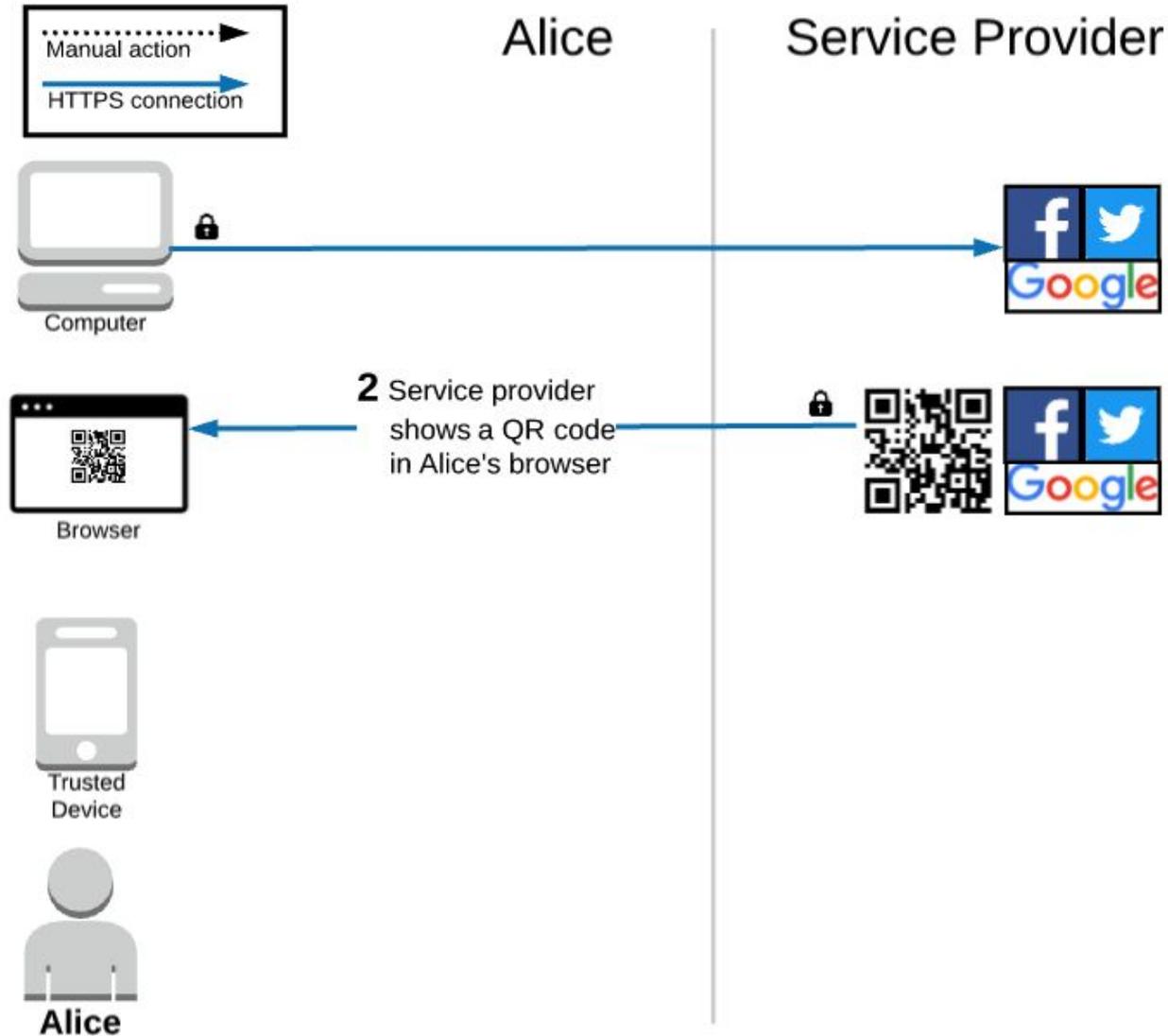
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2. How can they be fixed?

Background & Motivation

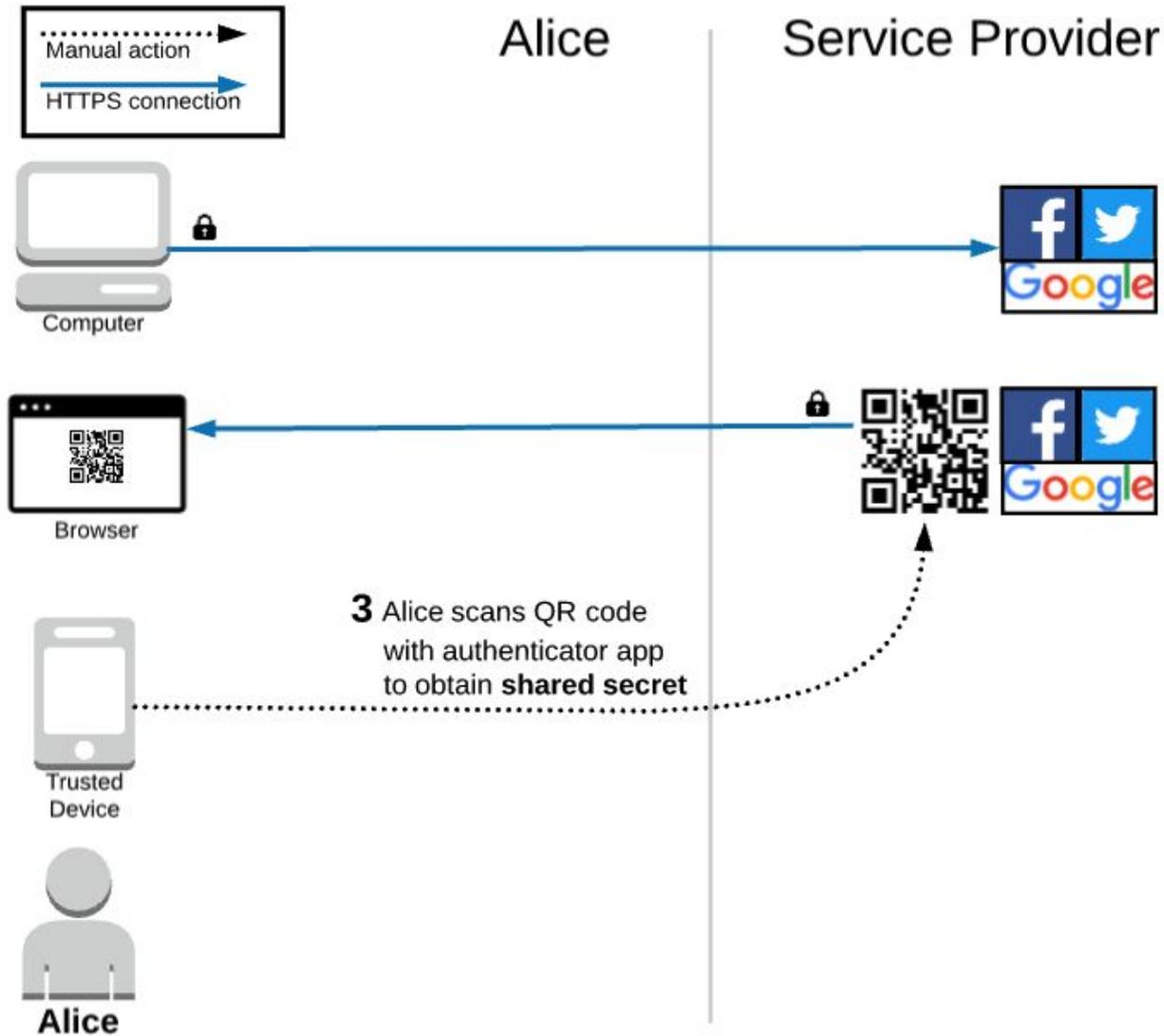
TOTP



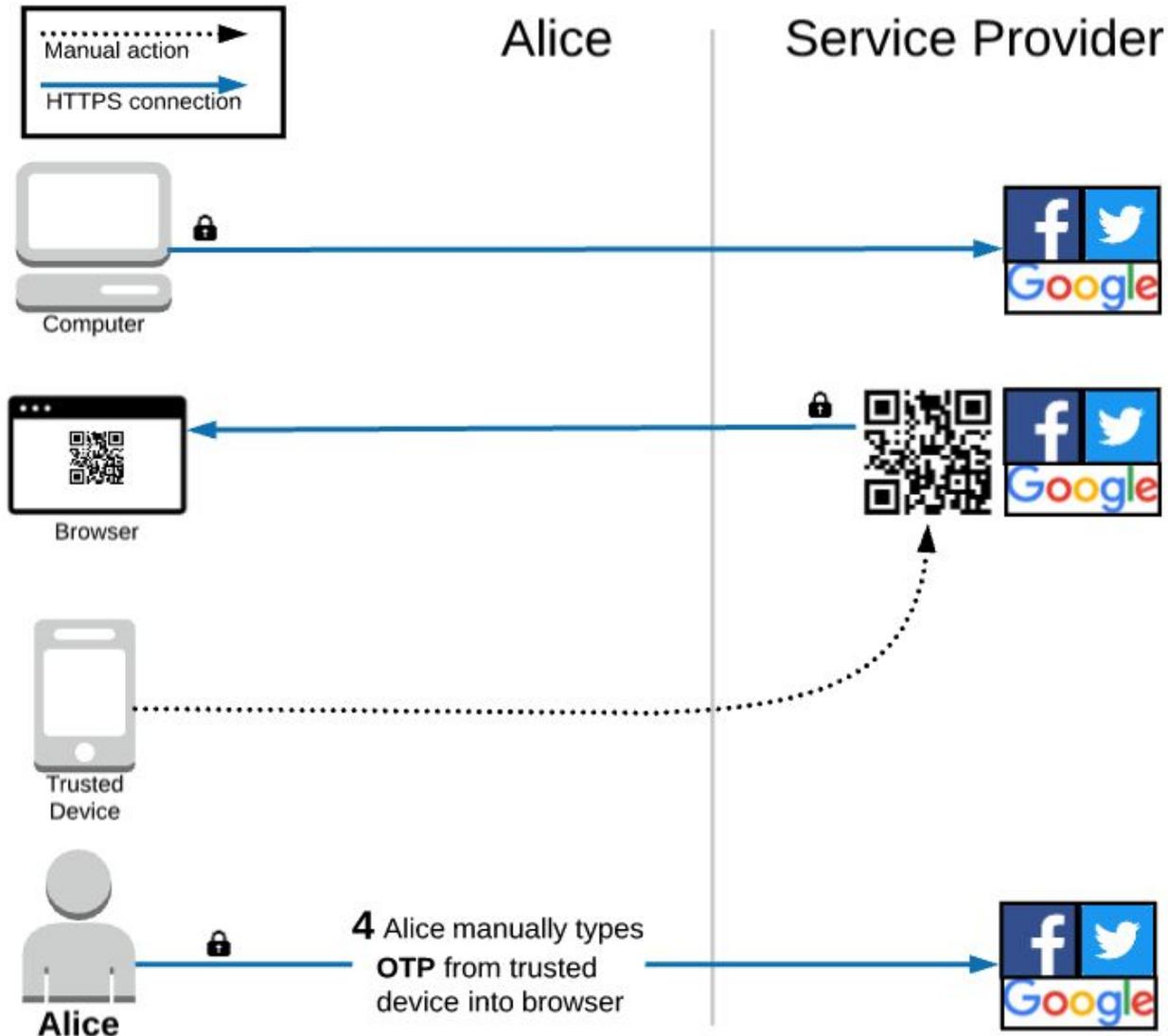
TOTP



TOTP



TOTP



TOTP: QR Code

otpauth://totp/**alice@example.com**?secret=**SomeSecret**&issuer=**SomeCompany**

Please use
the TOTP
protocol

Alice's email
address or
username

The **shared
secret**

The service
provider





**Anyone can build a
TOTP 2FA app!**

Dozens of TOTP Apps



Blizzard Authenticator

Blizzard Entertainment, Inc.



**2FA Authenticator
(2FAS)**

2FAS



**LastPass
Authenticator**

LogMeIn, Inc.



**FreeOTP
Authenticator**

Red Hat



Duo Mobile

Duo Security, Inc.



**andOTP - Android
OTP Authenticator**

Jakob Nixdorf



**SAASPASS
Authenticator 2FA
App & Password
Manager**

SAASPASS



**Microsoft
Authenticator**

Microsoft Corporation



**Salesforce
Authenticator**

Salesforce.com, inc.



**Authy 2-Factor
Authentication**

Authy



**TOTP Authenticator
- 2FA with Backup &
Restore**

BinaryBoot



Google Authenticator

Google LLC



**How should our app
generate the OTP?**

RFC says:

OTP \approx HMAC-SHA-1 (shared secret + time)

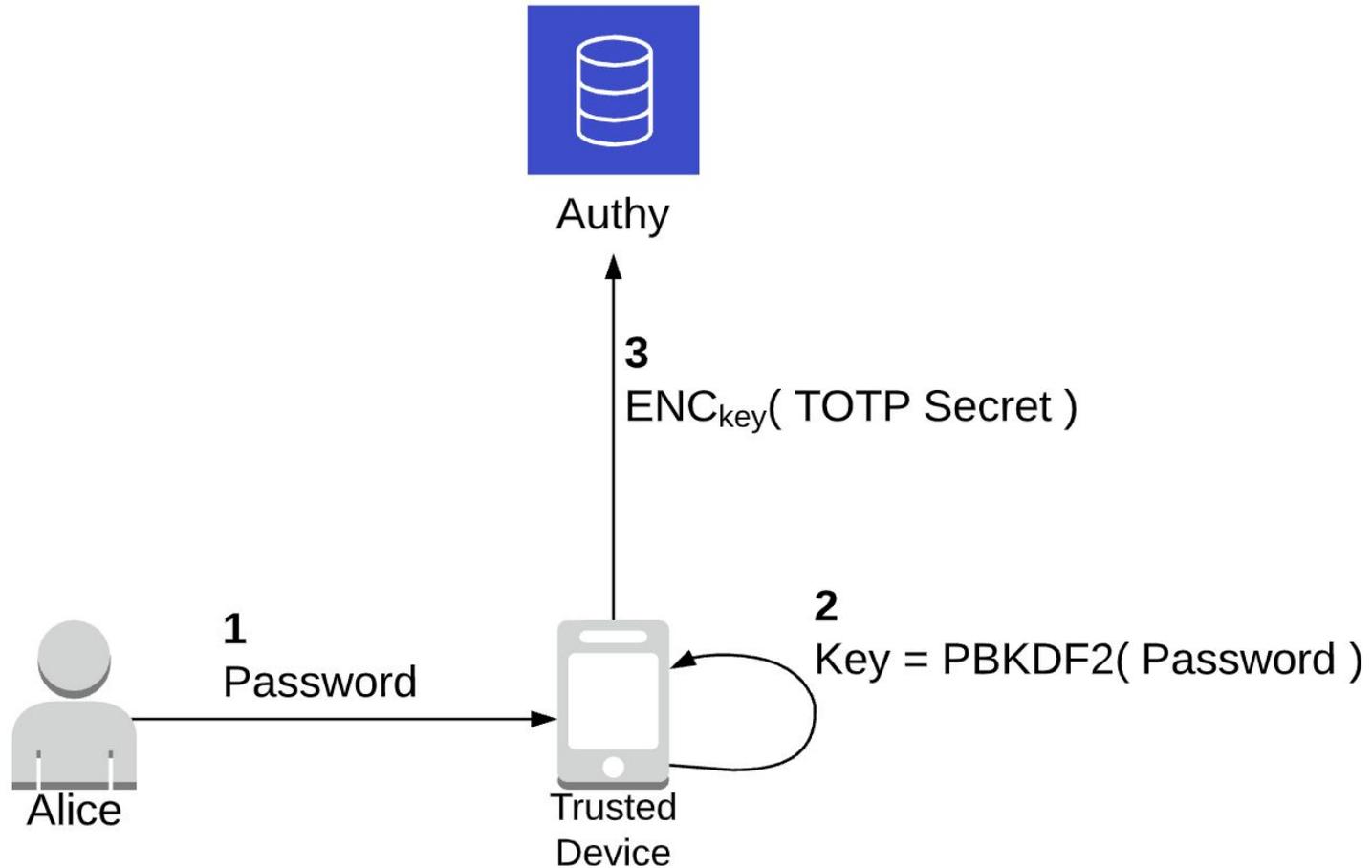


**How should our app
backup the secret?**

TOTP: Backup the secret

RFC says:





Related Work

- People pick **mostly weak** passwords
 - easy for attackers to crack

[1] Bonneau, Joseph. "The science of guessing: analyzing an anonymized corpus of 70 million passwords." *2012 IEEE Symposium on Security and Privacy*.

[2] Bonneau, Joseph, Sören Preibusch, and Ross Anderson. "A birthday present every eleven wallets? The security of customer-chosen banking PINs." *International Conference on Financial Cryptography and Data Security*. Springer, Berlin, Heidelberg, 2012.

[3] Ur, Blase, et al. "Measuring real-world accuracies and biases in modeling password guessability." (*USENIX Security 15*).

Password Managers

Password Managers

- Bhargavan and Delignat-Lavaud (2012)
 - ideal: all data is encrypted on the clients
 - reality: flaws in client side implementations

Bhargavan, Karthikeyan, and Antoine Delignat-Lavaud. "Web-based Attacks on Host-Proof Encrypted Storage." *WOOT*. 2012.

Belenko, Andrey, and Dmitry Sklyarov. "'Secure Password Managers' and 'Military-Grade Encryption' on Smartphones: Oh, Really?." *Blackhat Europe* (2012): 56.

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 - one day to brute force master passwords up to 10-15 characters in length
- **Li et. al. (2014)**
 - Analyzed 5 web-based password managers
 - Not enough detail to replicate

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Analysis Workflow

Case-Study: Authy 2FA



Documentation
Research

Phase 1



Goals

1. Gather published technical details
 - a. Do not start analysis blind

Documentation Research
Phase 1

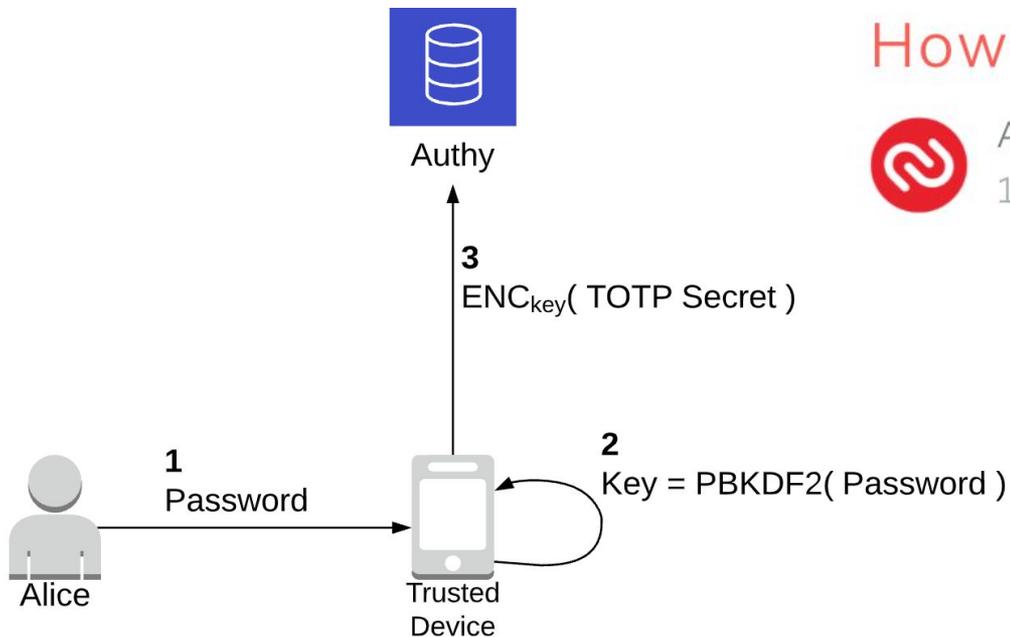


How Authy 2FA Backups Work

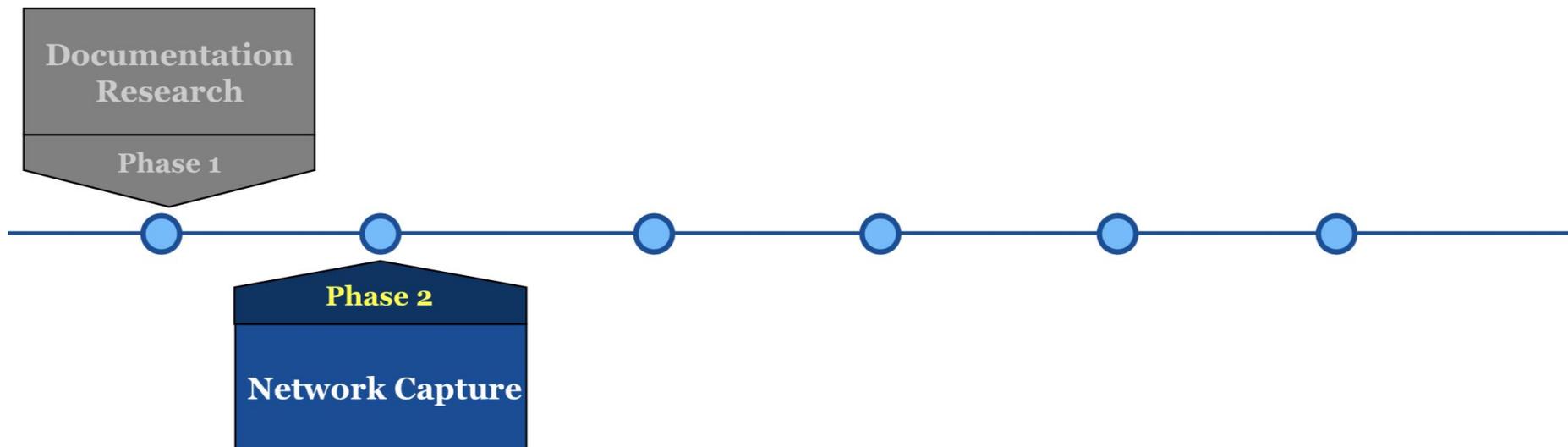


Authy
12/17/2018

<https://authy.com/blog/how-the-authy-two-factor-backups-work>



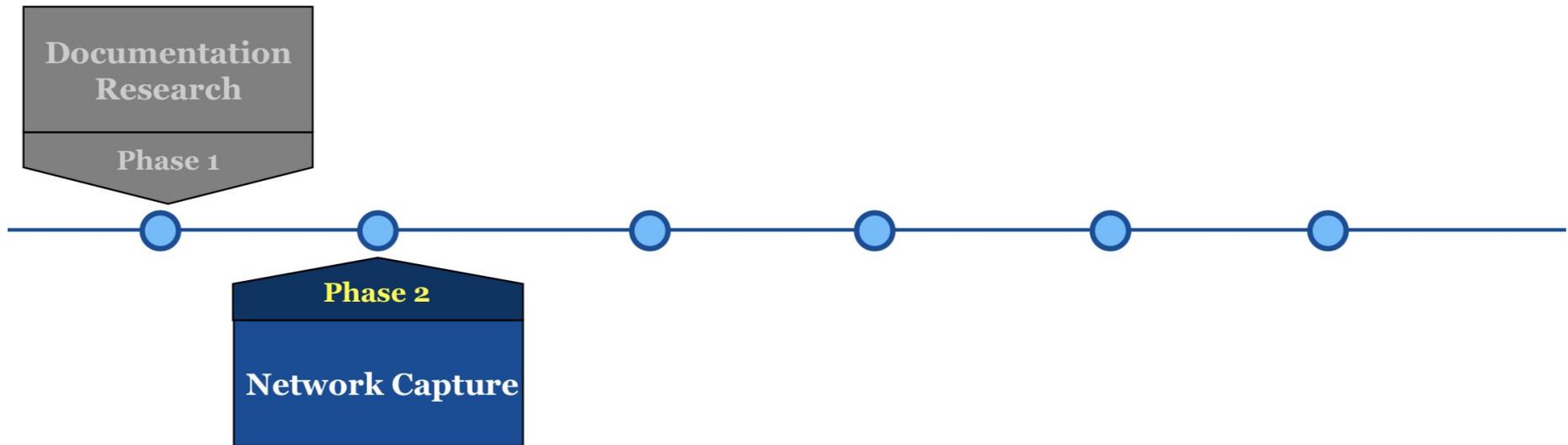
Network Capture



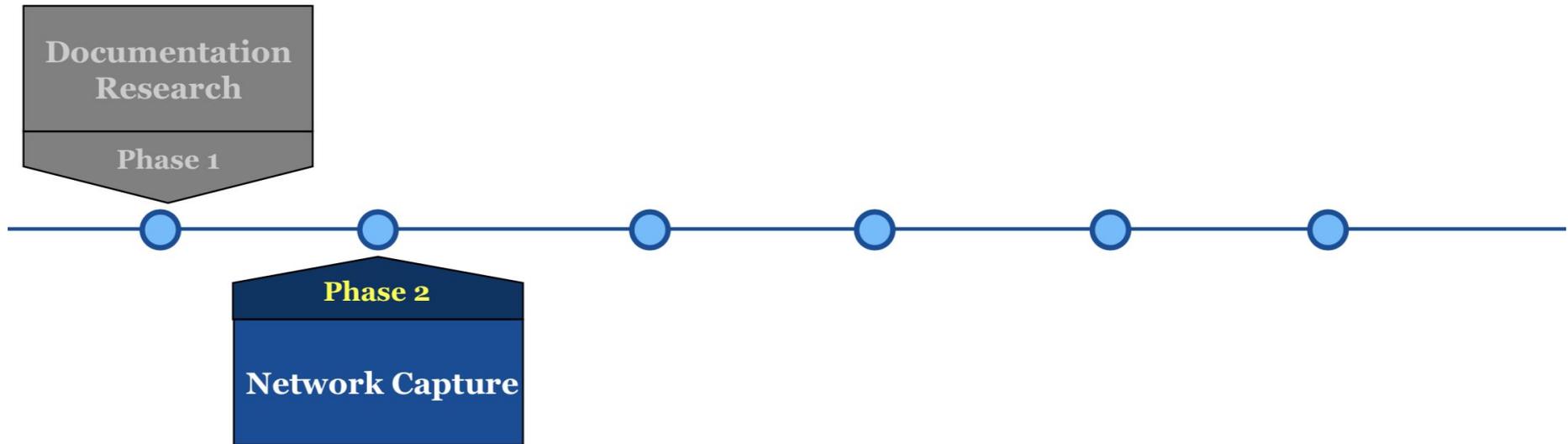
Goals

1. Obtain ciphertext.
2. Which fields are not encrypted?
3. Personal information required?

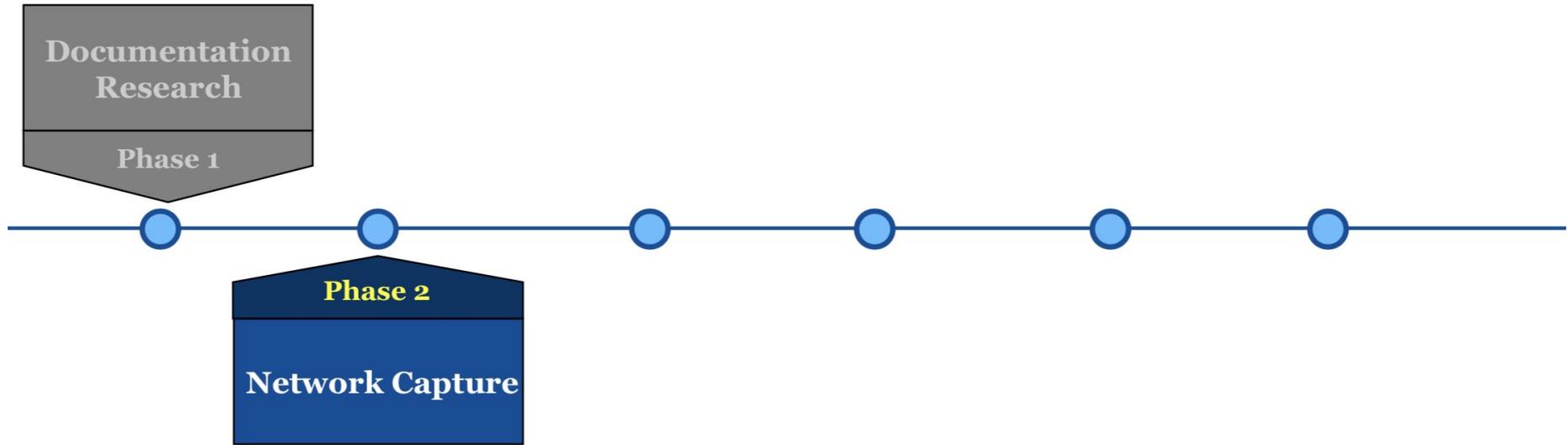
Network Capture



- Take specific actions using the app
 - Add 1st TOTP secret
 - Enable backup
 - Add 2nd TOTP secret

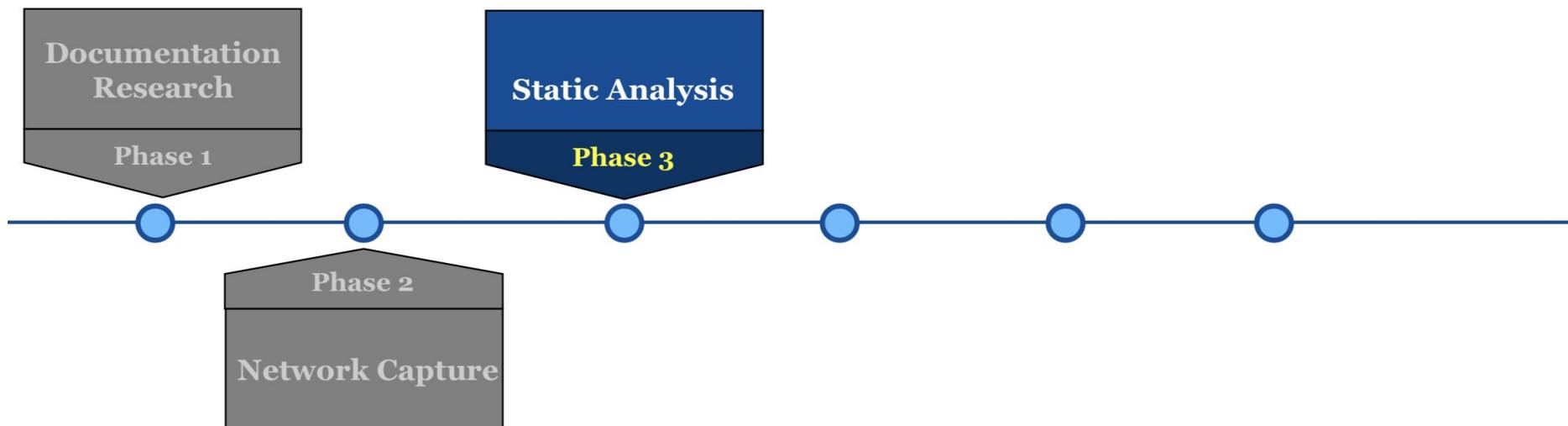


- We captured traffic on-device before TLS
 - closed source tools from Reardon et al



- We captured traffic on-device before TLS
 - closed source tools from Reardon et al
- Name and issuer fields are **not** encrypted

Static Analysis

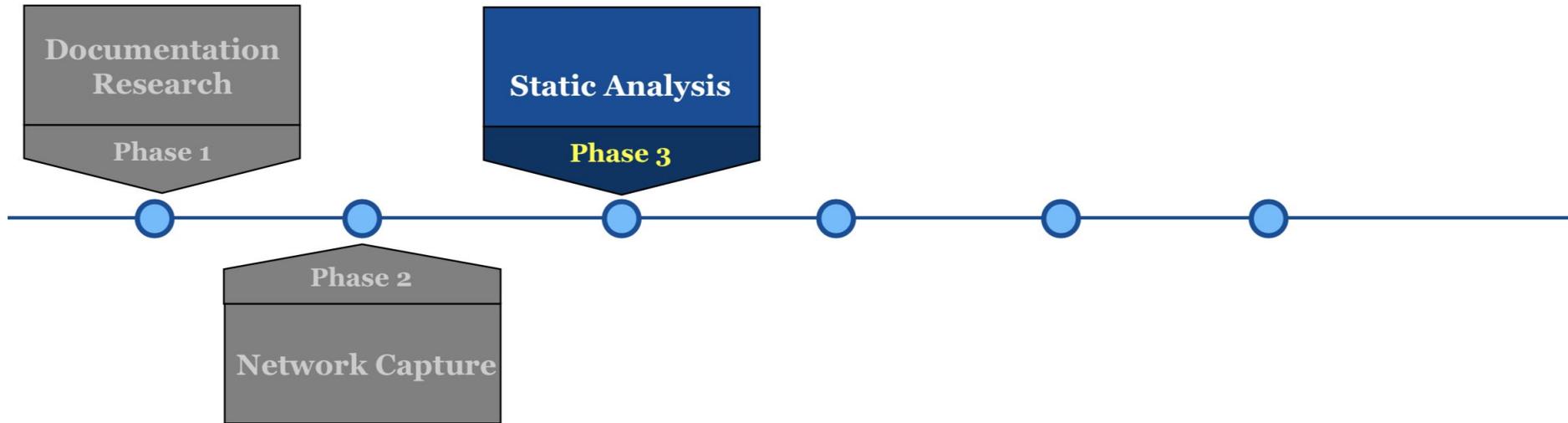


Goals

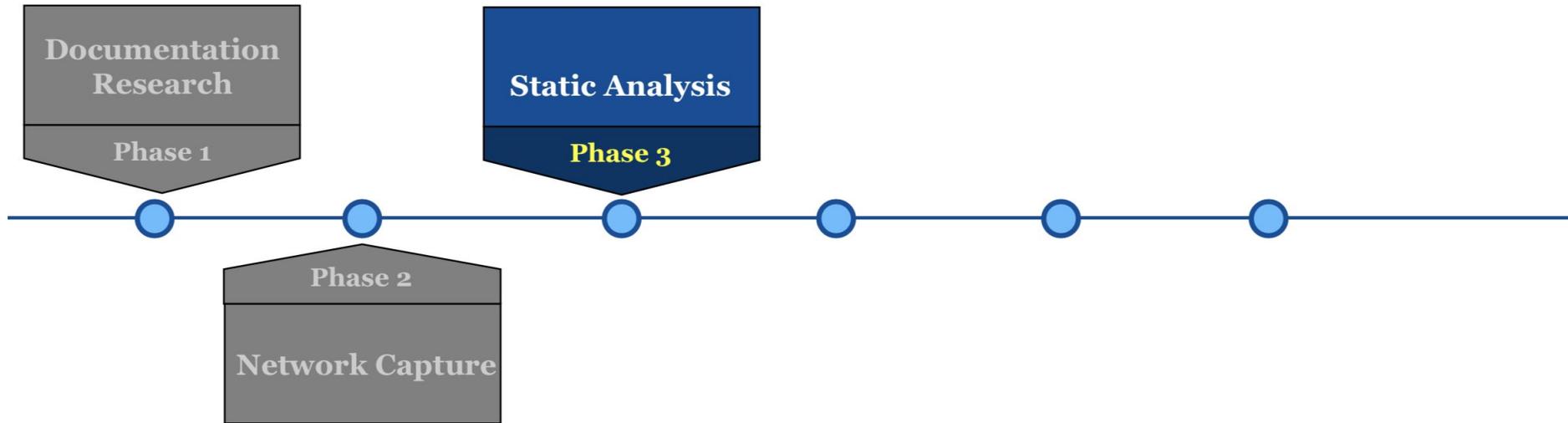
1. Which crypto is used?
 - a. cipher, mode, etc
2. How is decryption verified?
 - a. “Sorry, wrong recovery password!”

Static Analysis



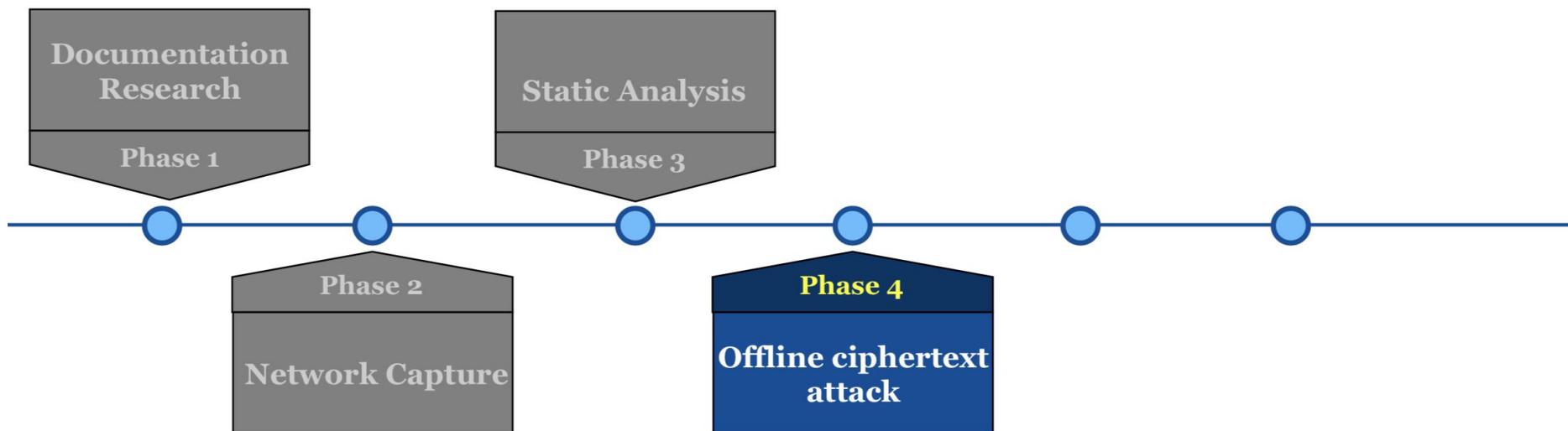


Encrypted?			Key derivation	Cipher & mode	Decryption verification?
secret	name	issuer			
Yes	No	No	- PBKDF2 - 1k rounds	AES-CBC	Heuristic: Valid Base32?



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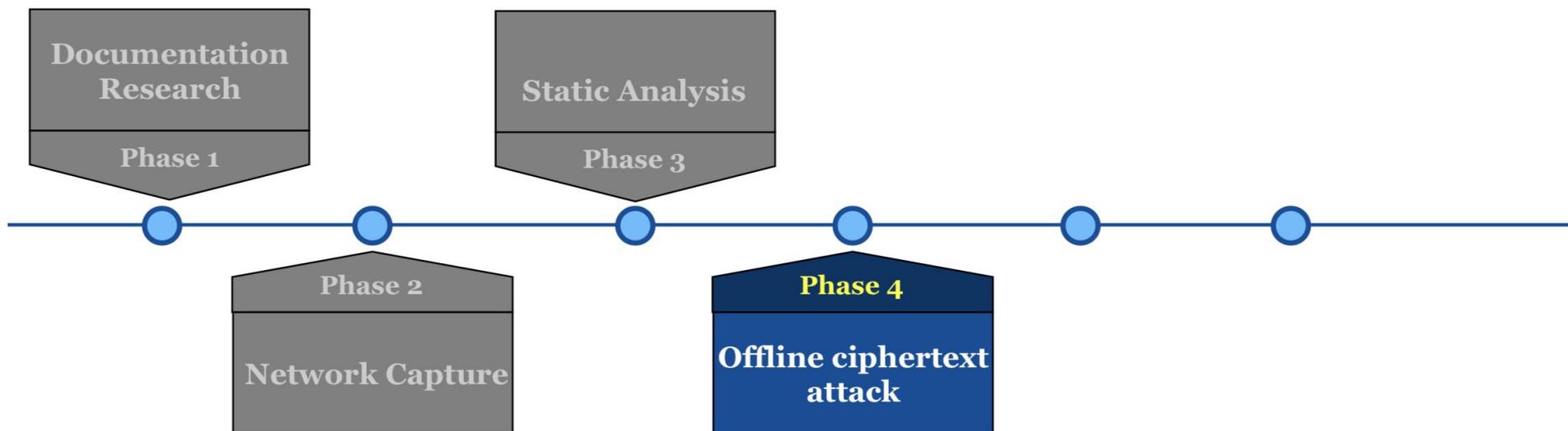
Attack Ciphertext Offline



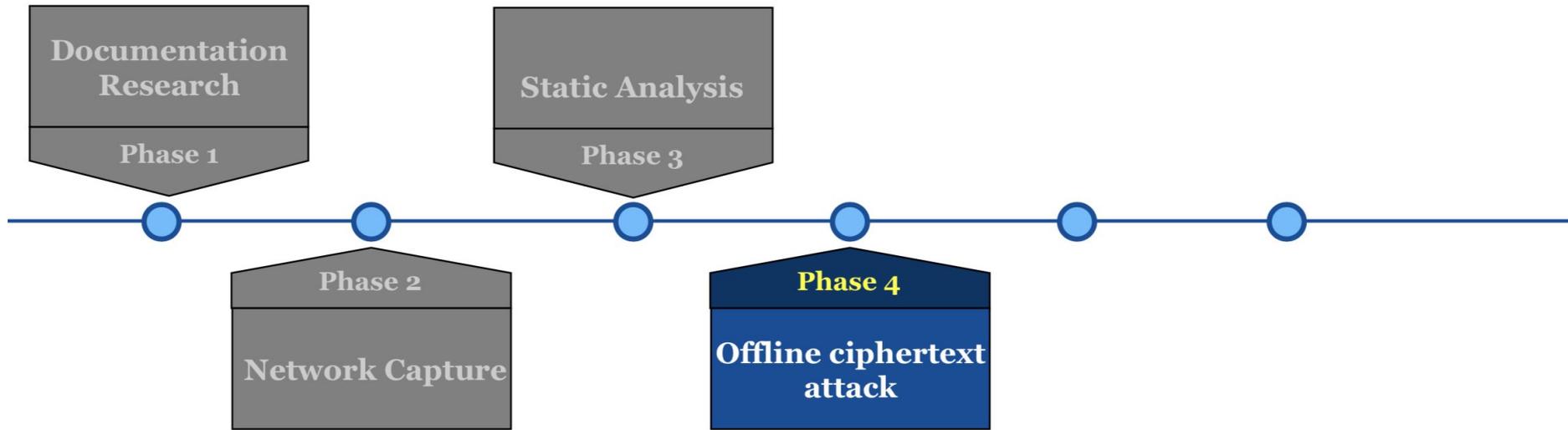
Goals

1. Difficulty of ciphertext \Rightarrow plaintext?

Attack Ciphertext Offline



- Adapt password cracking tools to “crack” ciphertexts
 - e.g. Hashcat module framework

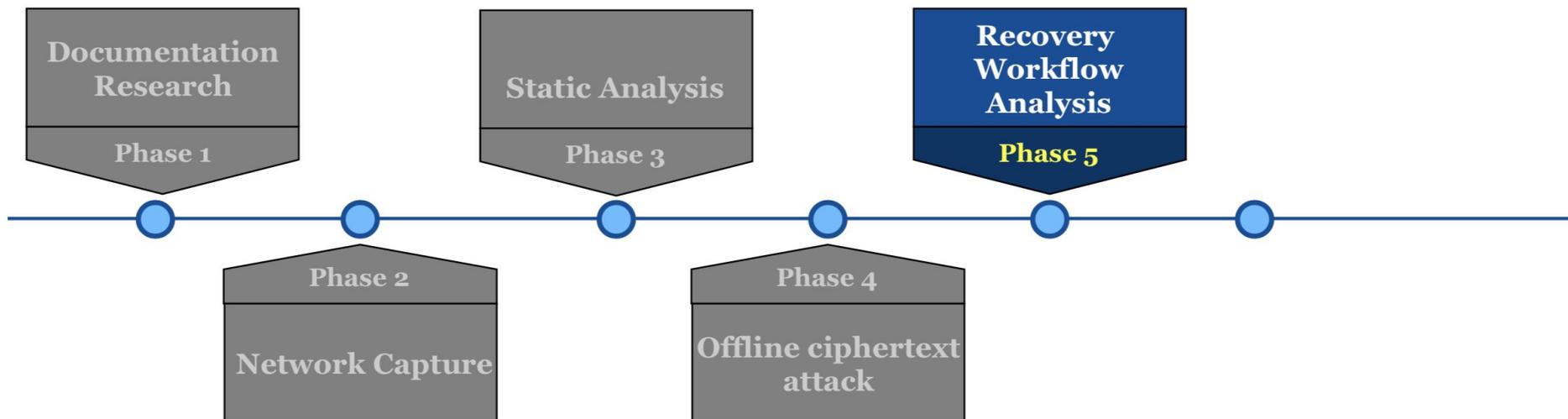


- Base32 heuristic enables offline attacks
 - Effective with **high probability** for weak backup pwds

$$P(\text{plaintext from single guess is Base32}) \approx 10^{-29}$$

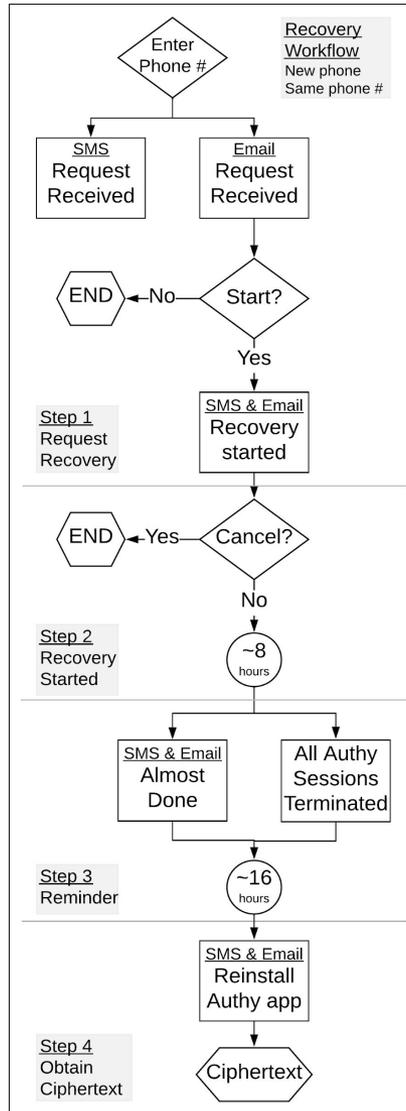
assuming 32 byte / 256 bit secret

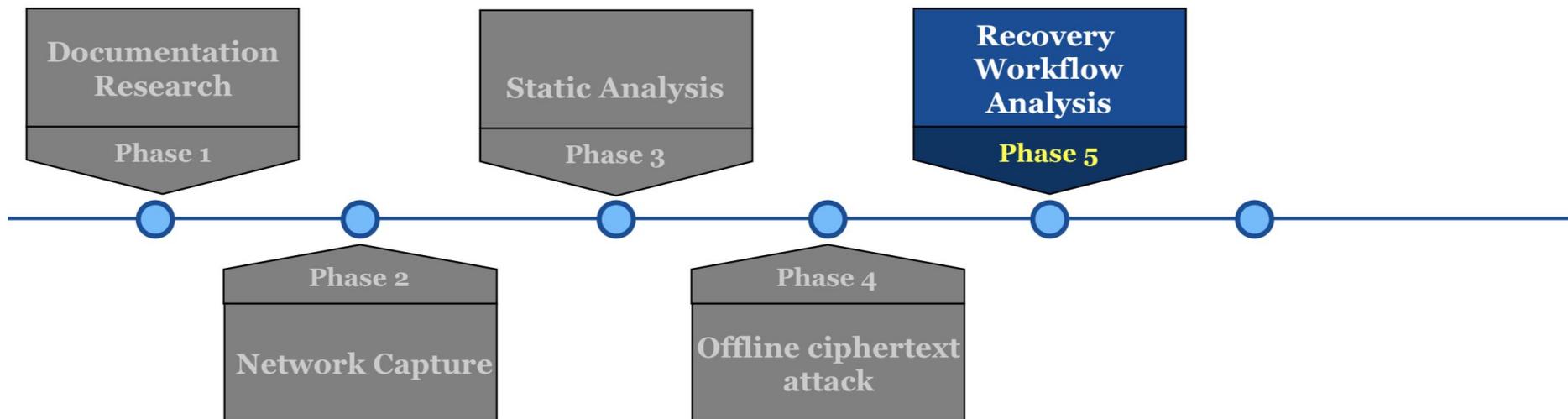
Recovery Workflow Analysis



Goals

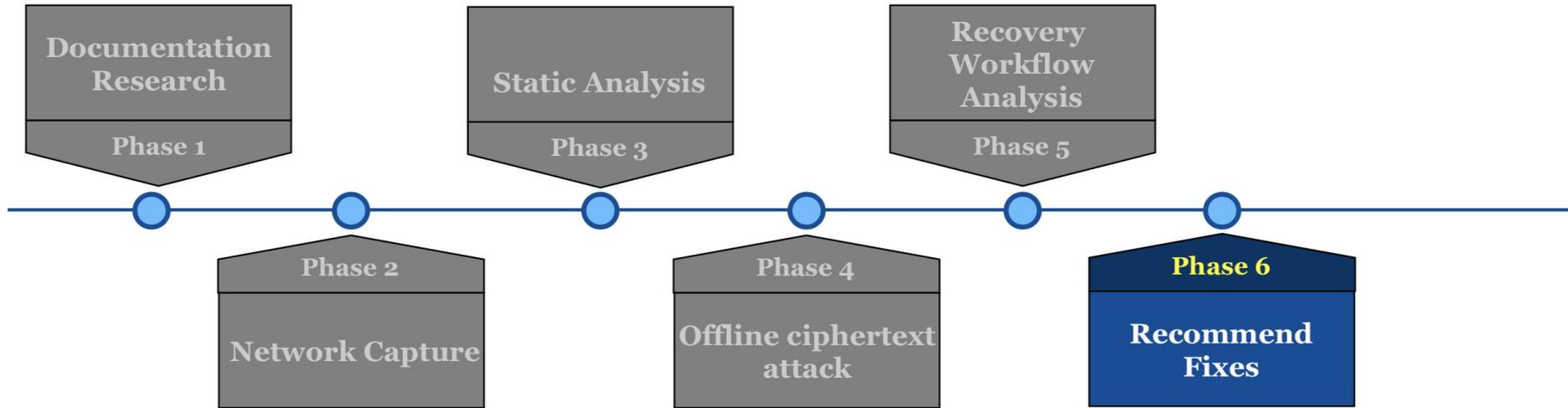
1. Diagram the recovery workflow
 - a. How could an attacker access the ciphertext?
 - b. Opportunities for user to identify/stop the attack?

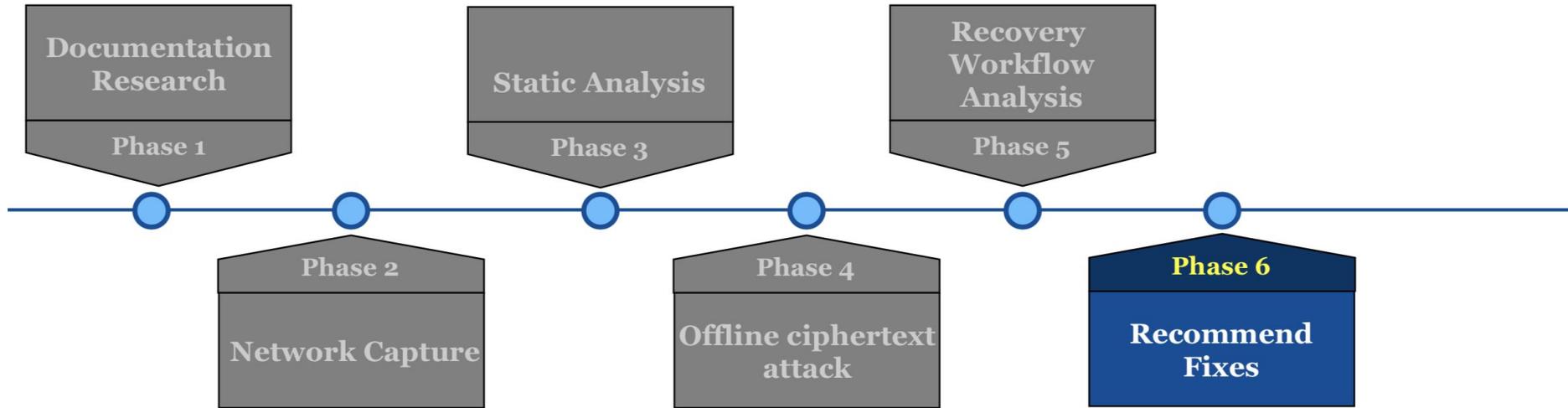




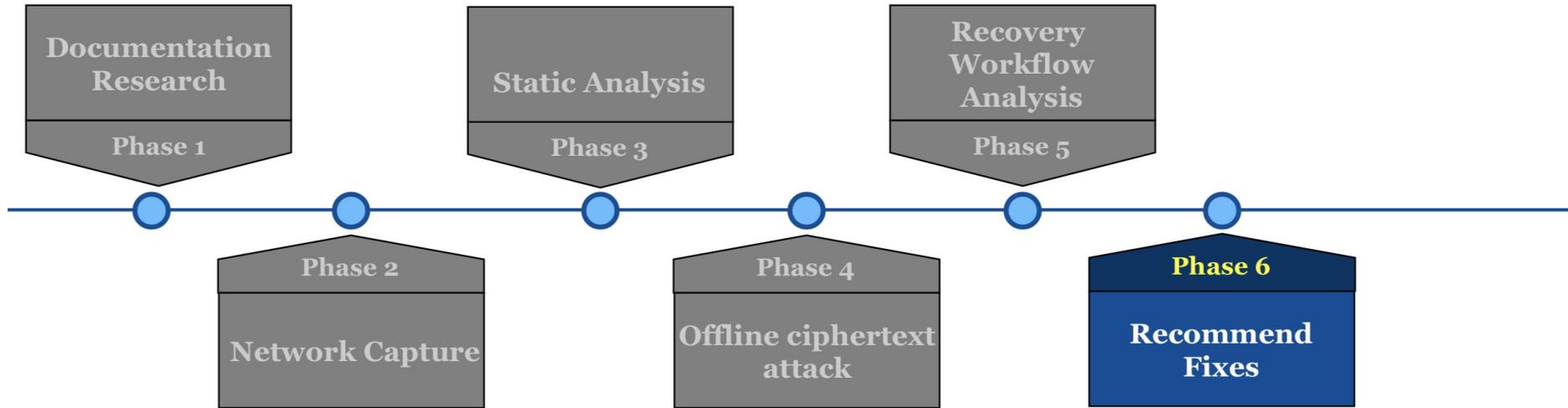
- **Very difficult** to obtain TOTP backups without compromising victim's email
 - victim must approve recovery request via email
 - 24 hour delay
 - multiple notifications include cancel link

Recommend Fixes



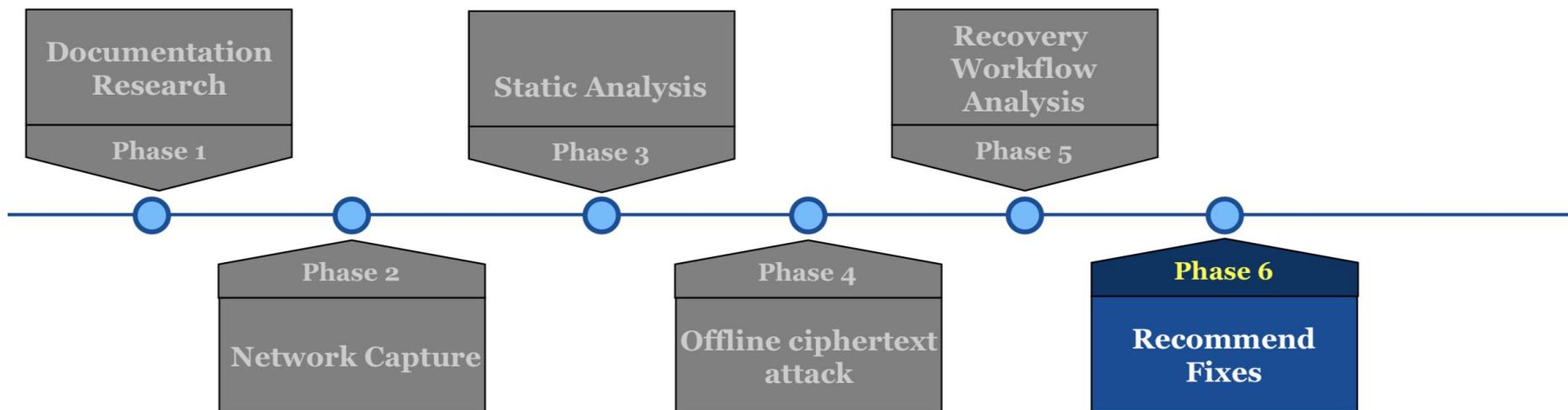


1. Encrypt name and issuer fields



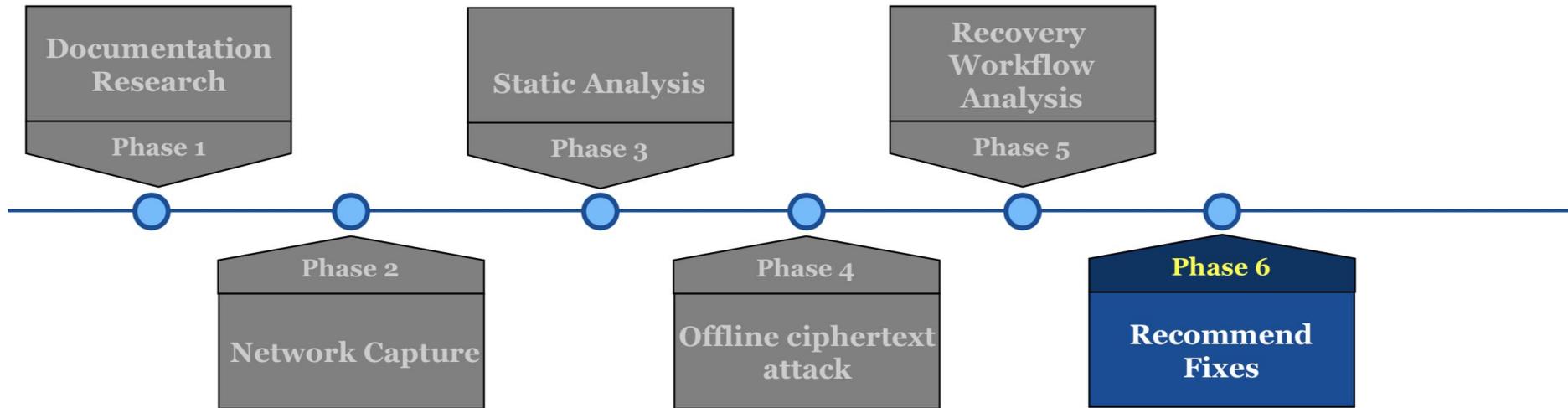
2. Strengthen key derivation

- use at least 10k rounds for PBKDF2
- calculate workfactor based on available resources
 - Argon2, bcrypt, or scrypt



3. Decode Base32 before encryption
 - improves security, but hurts usability

Responsible Disclosure



Future Work



Blizzard Authenticator
Blizzard Entertainment, Inc.



2FA Authenticator (2FAS)
2FAS



LastPass Authenticator
LogMeIn, Inc.



FreeOTP Authenticator
Red Hat



Duo Mobile
Duo Security, Inc.



andOTP - Android OTP Authenticator
Jakob Nixdorf



SAASPASS Authenticator 2FA App & Password Manager
SAASPASS



Microsoft Authenticator
Microsoft Corporation



Salesforce Authenticator
Salesforce.com, inc.



Authy 2-Factor Authentication
Authy

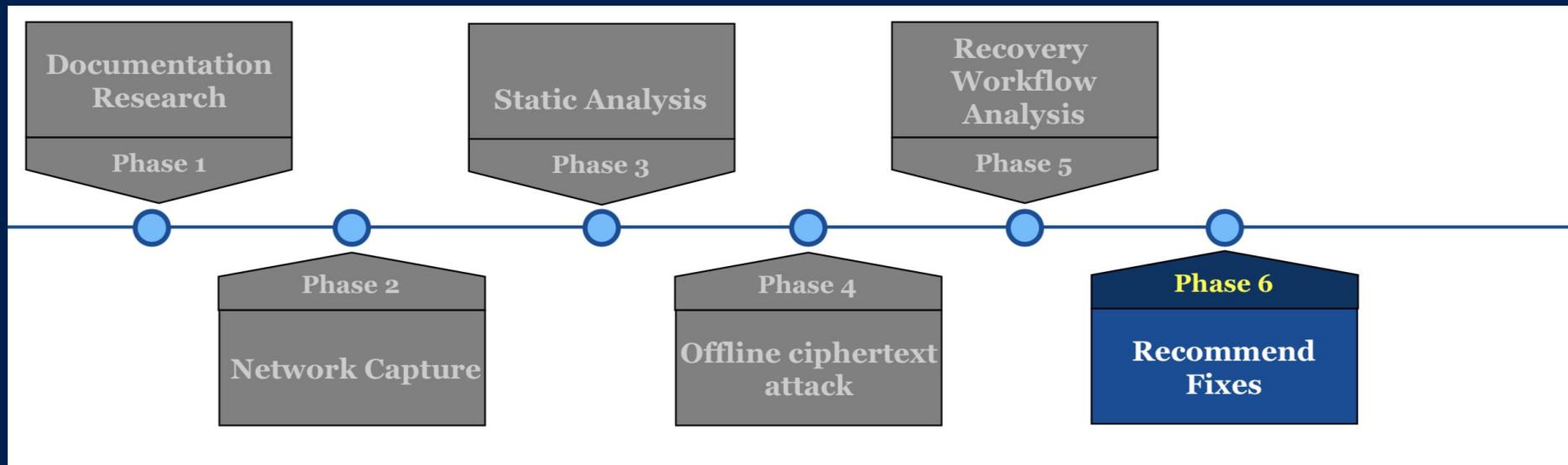


TOTP Authenticator – 2FA with Backup & Restore
BinaryBoot



Google Authenticator
Google LLC

Thank you! Questions?



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