

# SAC057 / non-FQDN Certs

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*Fun with TLDs...*



# Background

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- *https:// requires a public key, carried in a certificate.*
- *Obtain this from a Certification Authority*
- *Binds public key to identity*
- *Browser uses this to make sure it is talking to the correct server.*



# Validation

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- *Validation\* is simply receiving a token in email at an address (webmaster@, the email address in WHOIS)*
- *Reply with the token to prove “ownership” of the domain.*

*\* : Domain Validated certificates. EV / OV have more stringent validation.*



# Internal Server Names

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- *Designed for “internal only” type applications.*
  - *Often used by Microsoft Exchange, Active Directory.*
- *www.corp, www.accounting, mail.test*
- *Doesn't end in a TLD*
  - *can't be used on the Internet*
  - *nowhere to send the validation email*





What's a TLD?



# Certificate request

Certificate Request:

Data:

Version: 0 (0x0)

Subject: C=US, ST=VA, L=Dulles,  
O=Dulles Steel and Forge Supplies,  
OU=IT - Internal WWW Site.,  
CN=www.site/emailAddress=warren@kumari.net

Subject Public Key Info:

Public Key Algorithm: rsaEncryption

RSA Public Key: (2048 bit)

Modulus (2048 bit):

00:da:ef:bd:d0:ee:db:...

....



# Internal Name Certificate?

Manage Certificates Tools Help

New Features Repository Report RV Abuse Feedback

## 1-year Standard SSL

Select Submit What now?

Where is your certificate going to be hosted?

- ☐ Web Hosting, Grid Hosting, Website Builder, Quick Shopping cart, or Dream Design Team
- ☐ Dedicated Server or Virtual Dedicated Server, with Simple Control Panel
- ☒ Third Party, or Dedicated Server or Virtual Dedicated Server, without Simple Control Panel

Enter your Certificate Signing Request (CSR) below: [CSR Help](#)

```
mi/ggZ9Ksch0ZqV15wY9wfx64yh8s0Kk6zMwgMz96jAc0kqLhOAkDLxrfbE1
D1trKWe3LOzGxxtqHh/qfF150s3YzMeS/hGwnIAKdwFOTTYkR1Qj144Uwv+jN6
k4lnDun13yyIw+MyDEStLSeIMjceImy+KxCcFZCIXed/Ig3eW72sZhbJnQIDAQAAB
oAAwDQYJKoZIhvcNAQEFBQADggEBALAwRDF+QF16baX7MTARvCmsMOC2q/2TXcaj
JnKcA5H11E3mAV4j9z+jVWiaRndgY1dOQ+VsKHrGqLAuDL5XZgWf+vKEQzsJk4fE
KISRDLvyLv4NsF1CKY9x7+kj/c0/1Pr16ZGefraiBPRIAg3XjFLq8QsfOkvsW2w
rjPEISHieDT6a1VpqaKQj/UziCKf9RwQA7/cQdmNyc5s6D+JZU7+pisEhvgZrQ
rRjAzhQ6sMWa1Ag1EA0Qkh+Foc5W0Pi/TjLZbvOc8gCVu4JChvKN7C9A3b6pLJR
44kImLzumUCVKT84dsdwc3KzW1Aad/wO+anKzTwzLNzXyyI7zCg=
-----END CERTIFICATE REQUEST-----
```

Certificate issuing organization: [Learn more](#)

Go Daddy

The requested common name, **www.site**, is not a fully-qualified common name, and must be used on an internal server. Please confirm that this certificate is not meant to be World Wide Web-accessible, otherwise please use a fully-qualified common name.

☒ This certificate will be used on an internal server.

Effective August 8, 2011, some certificates will require re-validation every three years. For more information, please [click here](#) to review the Subscriber Agreement.

Next Cancel

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[Go Daddy Privacy Policy](#)  
[Security](#)

*Thanks!*



# Issued Certificate

Data:

Version: 3 (0x2)

Serial Number:

27:e7:22:63:59:11:b0

Signature Algorithm: sha1WithRSAEncryption

Issuer: C=US, ST=Arizona, L=Scottsdale,

O=GoDaddy.com, Inc., OU=http://

certificates.godaddy.com/repository, CN=Go Daddy Secure  
Certification Authority/serialNumber=07969287

Validity

Not Before: Oct 2 23:56:35 2012 GMT

Not After : Oct 2 23:56:35 2013 GMT

**Subject:** O=www.site, OU=Domain Control Validated,  
CN=www.site

**X509v3 Subject Alternative Name:**

**DNS:www.site, DNS:site**



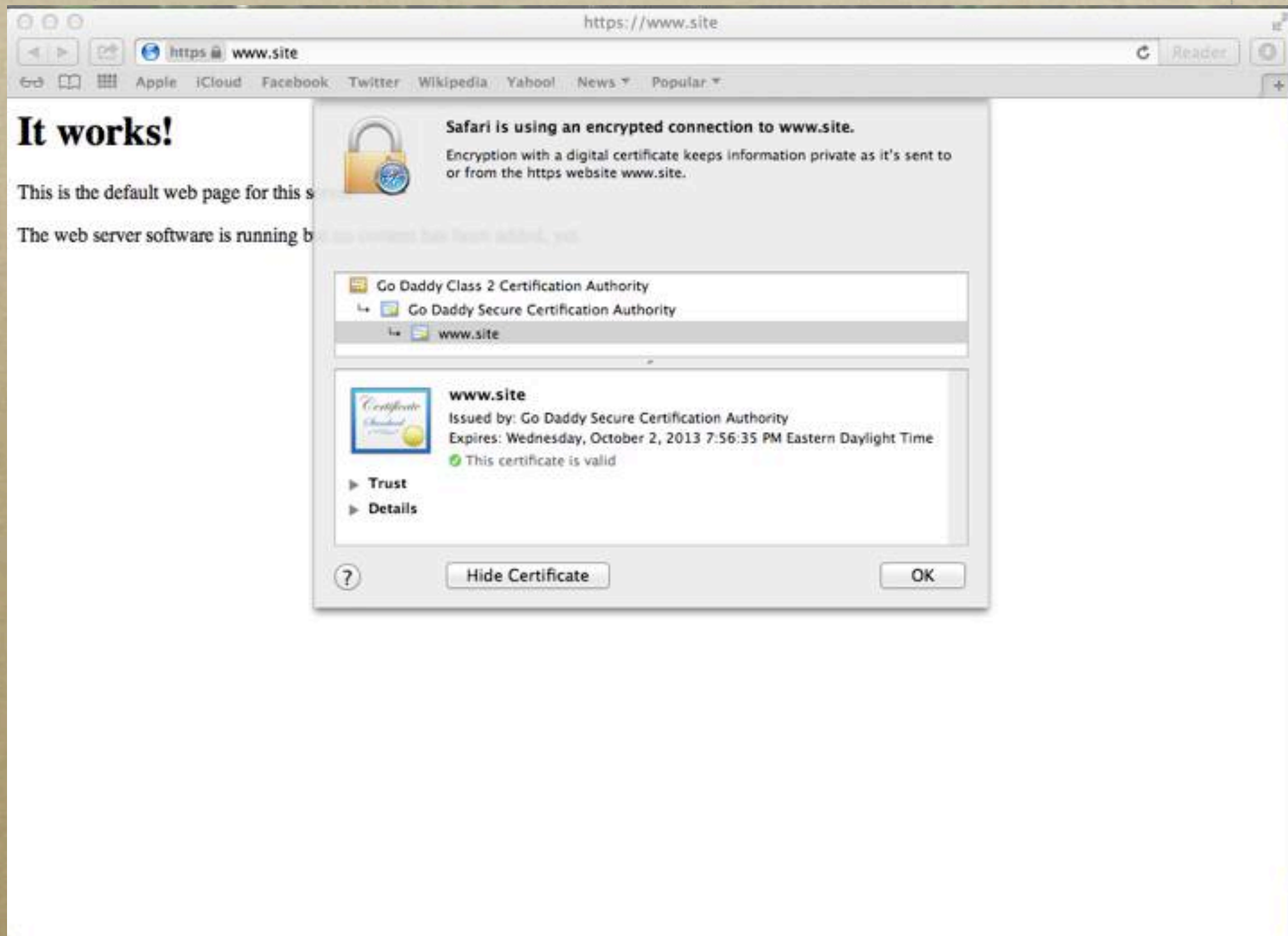
# Testing

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- *Setup a fake root*
- *Delegated .site to myself*
- *Setup a webserver, serving the cert*

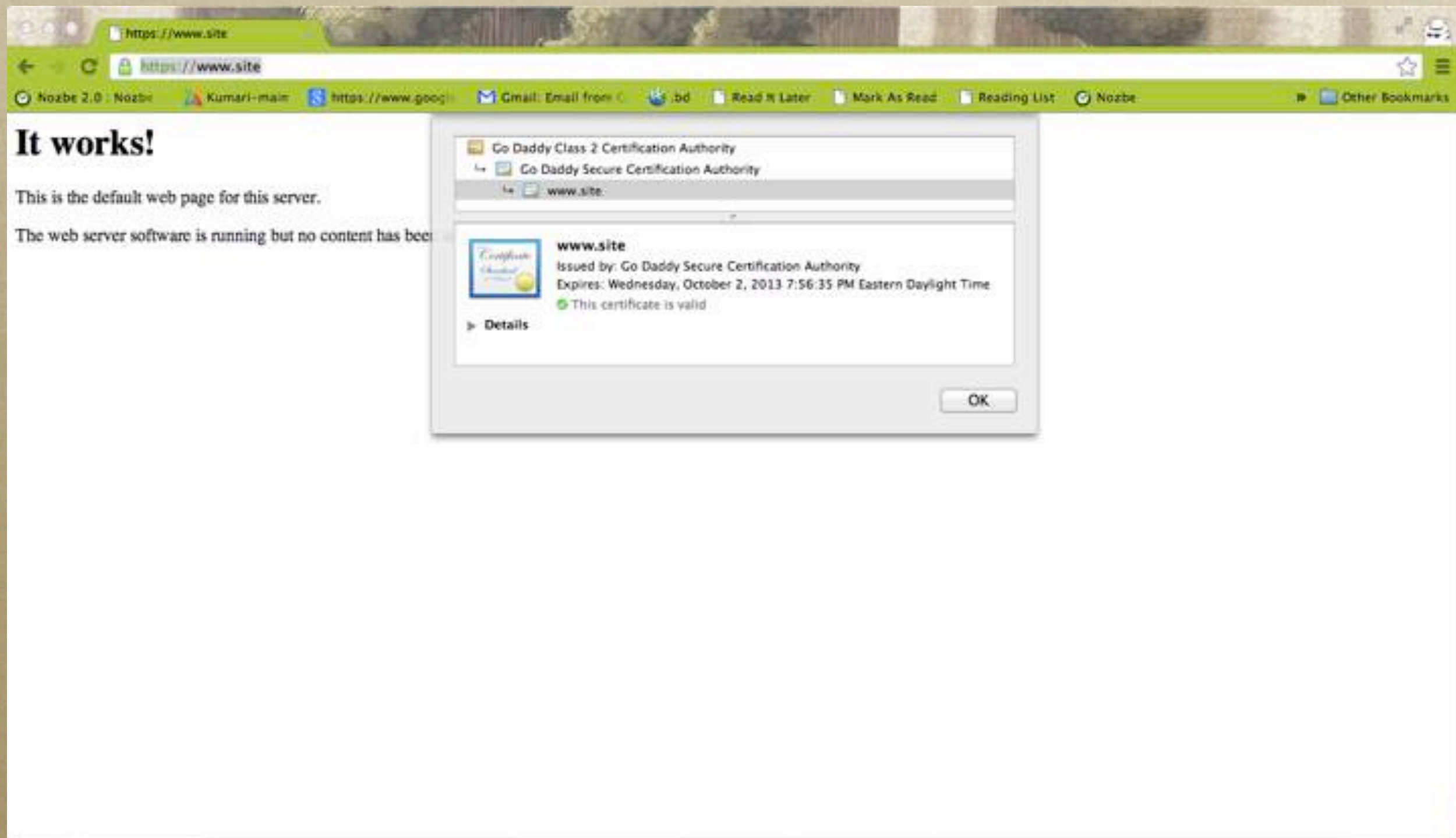


# Doh!





# Doh!





# So what?

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- 1. Get a certificate for something ending in an applied for TLD.*
- 2. Wait for it to be delegated.*
- 3. Hang out in Starbucks, or a hotel, or domain hijack, or cache-poison, or DHCP poison, or...*
- 4. Present this cert, get the lock icon.*
- 5. Steal banking credentials, cookies, etc*



# Investigations

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- *SSAC formed a work party*
- *Researched prevalence of non-FQDN certs*
  - *Using the EFF SSL Observatory data*
  - *1,053 Internal Server Name certificates ending in 63 applied-for TLD*
    - *Lower bounds estimate*



# Investigations

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- *Confidentiality issues*
- *Responsible Disclosure*
  - *Security Team*
    - *Contacted CA/B Forum*
    - *“Coordinated Vulnerability Disclosure”*



# CA/B Forum

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- *CA/B Forum stepped up.*
- *Already had started deprecating internal certs, but speeded things up:*
  - *Stop issuing within 30 days of each new gTLD approval*
  - *Revoke within 120 days*
    - *Unless customer proves domain ownership.*



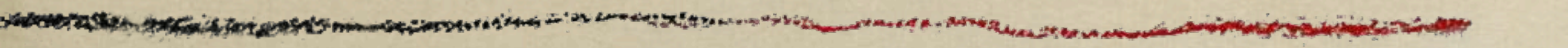
# Solved? Nope...

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- *Not all CAs are members of the CA/B Forum*
  - *So not bound by these agreements*
  - *But generally trustworthy / follow guidelines*
- *Revocation ineffective\**
  - *Blocking CRL / OSCP / air-gapped networks*

\* : <http://www.imperialviolet.org/2011/03/18/revocation.html>





Questions?