

All TLS, All The Time

Using Apache and Let's Encrypt to
set up a secure web server

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pch.net/ZATLS

Requirements

- root
- Supported Let's Encrypt environment (e.g. Ubuntu)
- DNS entry for your server

Tools

- Ubuntu 16.04 
- Apache v.2.4.x 
- Let's Encrypt 

Why Encrypt?

- Public servers are exposed to hackers
- Private servers are exposed to internal hackers ;) *
- Firesheep can hijack sessions
- Man in the middle (MiTM) protection
- Snowden says, “encryption works”



* Let's Encrypt requires public IP

Netherlands Vodaphone MiTM

Before:

```
<html><body>Hello World</body></html>
```

Netherlands Vodaphone MiTM

After:

```
<html>
```

```
<script src="http://1.2.3.4/bmi-int-js/bmi.js"  
language="javascript"></script>
```

```
<body>Hello World</body>
```

```
</html>
```

```
<script language="javascript"><!--
```

```
bmi_SafeAddOnload(bmi_load,"bmi_orig_img",
```

```
1);//--></script>
```

Why encrypt well?

- IPv4 and IPv6 with the same effort
- POODLE, BEAST, Heartbleed, Logjam and more for sure
- Weaponized enables script kiddies
- HTTP Strict Transport Security (HSTS)
- Easy Tools:
 - Cipher List
 - Mozilla TLS Config Generator
 - Qualys SSL Labs

Install Apache and Git

```
apt-get update&&apt-get upgrade
```

```
apt-get install apache2
```

```
a2enmod ssl headers rewrite
```

```
a2enconf security
```


Config Edit: ssl.conf

```
<IfModule mod_ssl.c>
SSLRandomSeed startup builtin
SSLRandomSeed startup file:/dev/urandom 512
SSLRandomSeed connect builtin
SSLRandomSeed connect file:/dev/urandom 512
AddType application/x-x509-ca-cert .crt
AddType application/x-pkcs7-crl .crl
SSLPassPhraseDialog exec:/usr/share/apache2/ask-for-passphrase
SSLSessionCache shmcb:${APACHE_RUN_DIR}/ssl_scache(512000)
SSLSessionCacheTimeout 300
SSLCipherSuite ECDH+AESGCM:EDH+AESGCM:AES256+EECDH:AES256+EDH
SSLProtocol All -SSLv2 -SSLv3 -TLSv1 -TLSv1.1
SSLHonorCipherOrder On
Header always set Strict-Transport-Security "max-age=63072000;includeSubDomains;preload"
Header always set X-Frame-Options DENY
Header always set X-Content-Type-Options nosniff
SSLCompression off
SSLUseStapling on
SSLStaplingCache "shmcb:logs/stapling-cache(150000)"
</IfModule>
```

Config Edit: default-ssl.conf

```
<IfModule mod_ssl.c><VirtualHost _default_:443>
ServerAdmin webmaster@localhost
DocumentRoot /var/www/html
ErrorLog ${APACHE_LOG_DIR}/error.log
CustomLog ${APACHE_LOG_DIR}/access.log combined
SSLEngine on
SSLCertificateFile /etc/ssl/certs/ssl-cert-snakeoil.pem
SSLCertificateKeyFile /etc/ssl/private/ssl-cert-snakeoil.key
<FilesMatch "\.(cgi|shtml|phtml|php)$">
    SSLOptions +StdEnvVars
</FilesMatch>
<Directory /usr/lib/cgi-bin>
    SSLOptions +StdEnvVars
</Directory>
BrowserMatch "MSIE [2-6]" \
    nokeepalive ssl-unclean-shutdown \
    downgrade-1.0 force-response-1.0
BrowserMatch "MSIE [17-9]" ssl-unclean-shutdown
</VirtualHost></IfModule>
```

Config Edit: security.conf

ServerTokens Prod

ServerSignature Off

TraceEnable Off

Header set X-Content-Type-Options: "nosniff"

Header always set X-Frame-Options DENY

Config Create: 100-zatls.conf

```
<VirtualHost *:80>
  ServerName zatls.plip.com
  ServerAdmin mrjones@pch.net
  DocumentRoot /var/www/html/
  ErrorLog ${APACHE_LOG_DIR}/error_log
  TransferLog ${APACHE_LOG_DIR}/access_log
  RewriteEngine On
  RewriteRule (.*) https://%{HTTP_HOST}%{REQUEST_URI} [R=301,L]
</VirtualHost>
<VirtualHost *:443>
  ServerName zatls.plip.com
  DocumentRoot /var/www/html/
  ServerAdmin mrjones@pch.net
  ErrorLog ${APACHE_LOG_DIR}/ssl_error_log
  TransferLog ${APACHE_LOG_DIR}/ssl_access_log
  SSLEngine On
  Header always set Strict-Transport-Security "max-age=15768000"
  SSLCertificateFile /etc/ssl/certs/ssl-cert-snakeoil.pem
  SSLCertificateKeyFile /etc/ssl/private/ssl-cert-snakeoil.key
</VirtualHost>
```

Apache Enable and Restart

```
a2ensite 100-zatls.conf  
service apache2 reload
```

Careful!

- `HSTS includeSubdomains`
- `SSLUseStapling`, `SSLCompression`,
`SSLStaplingCache` (version 2.4 or higher)
- `SSLSessionTickets` Requires Apache (version
2.4.11 or higher)
- Reference Mozilla's TLS Config Generator

Test HTTP

Curl is your friend!

```
curl -I http://zats.plip.com
```

This is redirected to https (this is good ;)

Let's Encrypt: Install & Create Cert

```
sudo apt-get install software-properties-common
```

```
sudo add-apt-repository ppa:certbot/certbot
```

```
sudo apt-get update
```

```
sudo apt-get install python-certbot-apache
```

```
sudo certbot --apache
```


Let's Encrypt: Install & Create Cert

```
root@za-tls:~# sudo certbot --apache
Saving debug log to /var/log/letsencrypt/letsencrypt.log
Plugins selected: Authenticator apache, Installer apache
Enter email address (used for urgent renewal and security notices) (Enter 'c' to
cancel): mrjones@plip.com
Starting new HTTPS connection (1): acme-v01.api.letsencrypt.org

-----
Please read the Terms of Service at
https://letsencrypt.org/documents/LE-SA-v1.2-November-15-2017.pdf. You must
agree in order to register with the ACME server at
https://acme-v01.api.letsencrypt.org/directory
-----
(A)gree/(C)ancel: A
```

Let's Encrypt: Install & Create Cert

Would you be willing to share your email address with the Electronic Frontier Foundation, a founding partner of the Let's Encrypt project and the non-profit organization that develops Certbot? We'd like to send you email about EFF and our work to encrypt the web, protect its users and defend digital rights.

(Y)es/(N)o: N

Which names would you like to activate HTTPS for?

1: zatls.plip.com

Select the appropriate numbers separated by commas and/or spaces, or leave input blank to select all options shown (Enter 'c' to cancel): 1

Let's Encrypt: Install & Create Cert

```
Obtaining a new certificate
Performing the following challenges:
http-01 challenge for zatls.plip.com
Waiting for verification...
Cleaning up challenges
Deploying Certificate to VirtualHost /etc/apache2/sites-enabled/100-zatls.conf

Please choose whether or not to redirect HTTP traffic to HTTPS, removing HTTP access.
-----
1: No redirect - Make no further changes to the webserver configuration.
2: Redirect - Make all requests redirect to secure HTTPS access. Choose this for
new sites, or if you're confident your site works on HTTPS. You can undo this
change by editing your web server's configuration.
-----
Select the appropriate number [1-2] then [enter] (press 'c' to cancel): 1
```

Let's Encrypt: Install & Create Cert

Congratulations! You have successfully enabled <https://zatls.plip.com>

You should test your configuration at:

<https://www.ssllabs.com/ssltest/analyze.html?d=zatls.plip.com>

IMPORTANT NOTES:

- Congratulations! Your certificate and chain have been saved at:
`/etc/letsencrypt/live/zatls.plip.com/fullchain.pem`
Your key file has been saved at:
`/etc/letsencrypt/live/zatls.plip.com/privkey.pem`
Your cert will expire on 2018-08-28. To obtain a new or tweaked version of this certificate in the future, simply run `certbot` again with the `"certonly"` option. To non-interactively renew *all* of your certificates, run `"certbot renew"`
- Your account credentials have been saved in your Certbot configuration directory at `/etc/letsencrypt`. You should make a secure backup of this folder now. This configuration directory will also contain certificates and private keys obtained by Certbot so making regular backups of this folder is ideal.
- If you like Certbot, please consider supporting our work by:

Donating to ISRG / Let's Encrypt: <https://letsencrypt.org/donate>

Donating to EFF: <https://eff.org/donate-le>

Resulting 100-tls-test.conf

```
<VirtualHost *:443>
```

```
[SNIP]
```

```
SSLCertificateFile
```

```
/etc/letsencrypt/live/zatls.plip.com/cert.pem
```

```
SSLCertificateKeyFile
```

```
/etc/letsencrypt/live/zatls.plip.com/privkey.pem
```

```
SSLCertificateChainFile
```

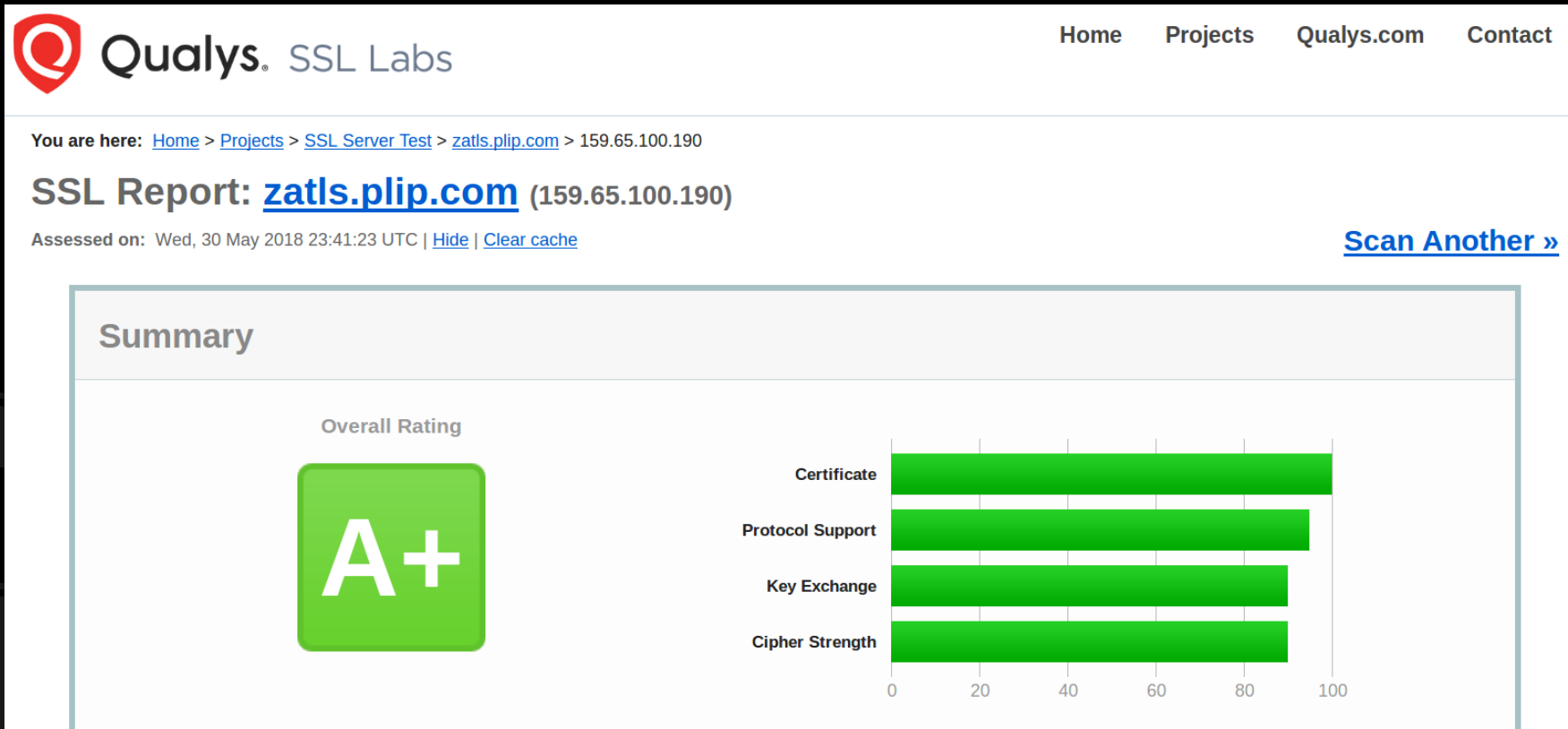
```
/etc/letsencrypt/live/zatls.plip.com/chain.pem
```

```
</VirtualHost>
```

Test HTTPS

Curl is still your friend! (so is SSL Labs)

```
curl -I https://1.tls-test.plip.com
```



Myth: TLS is slow

“On our production machines, TLS accounts for less than 1% CPU load, less than 10 KB RAM per connection and less than 2% of network overhead. People believe that TLS takes a lot of CPU...we hope our numbers will dispel that.”

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It is 2018!!

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See <https://istlsfastyet.com/>

It is 2018!!

Myth: Let's Encrypt requires root

- Non-root solution is available!
- Let's Encrypt has APIs and SDKs which don't all require root

Myth: Managing certs is hard

- 100% automated
- Command line works with no options
- cronjob installed automatically

```
root@za-tls:~# certbot renew
Saving debug log to /var/log/letsencrypt/letsencrypt.log

-----
Processing /etc/letsencrypt/renewal/zatls.plip.com.conf
-----
Cert not yet due for renewal

-----

The following certs are not due for renewal yet:
  /etc/letsencrypt/live/zatls.plip.com/fullchain.pem expires on 2018-08-28 (skipped)
No renewals were attempted.

-----
```

Myth: TLS requires 1 IP per certificate

- Server Name Indication (SNI) solves this
- Widely supported
- Compatible with IPv4 and IPv6

Caveats

- Requires Public IP
- Let's Encrypt is in beta - errors?!#
- No Wildcards (*.zats.plip.com)
- Short certs - currently 3 months
- Only specific platform supported
- Related packages auto-installed
- Non HTTPS assets (eg JS) cause warnings
- Orphaned browsers

Caveats

- Requires Public IP
- ~~Let's Encrypt is in beta - errors?!#~~ as of Apr 12, 2016
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- Short certs - currently 3 months
- ~~Only specific platform supported~~
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Thanks! Questions? <https://pch.net/ZATLS>

- Ashley Jones - mrjones@pch.net - personal blog <https://blog.plip.com>
- PCH <https://pch.net>
- Vodaphone in Netherlands:
https://web.archive.org/web/20170610010435/http://www.sphaero.org/blog:2012:0418_am_i_hacked_oh_it_s_just_vodafone
- Let's Encrypt <https://letsencrypt.org>
- Apache <https://httpd.apache.org>
- Ubuntu <https://ubuntu.com>
- Cipherli.st <https://cipherli.st>
- iptables <http://www.netfilter.org/projects/iptables>
- POODLE <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/POODLE>
- BEAST https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Transport_Layer_Security#BEAST_attack
- Heartbleed <http://heartbleed.com/>
- Logjam <https://weakdh.org/>
- RFC2246 <https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc2246>
- List of all Let's Encrypt client <https://letsencrypt.org/docs/client-options/#acme-v2-compatible-clients>
- No Root Let's Encrypt How-To <https://github.com/diafygi/letsencrypt-nosudo>
- Mozilla's TLS Config Generator <https://mozilla.github.io/server-side-tls/ssl-config-generator/>
- Is TLS Fast Yet? <https://istlsfastyet.com/>