

RUHR-UNIVERSITÄT BOCHUM

SECRET: On the Feasibility of a Secure, Efficient, and Collaborative Real-Time Web Editor

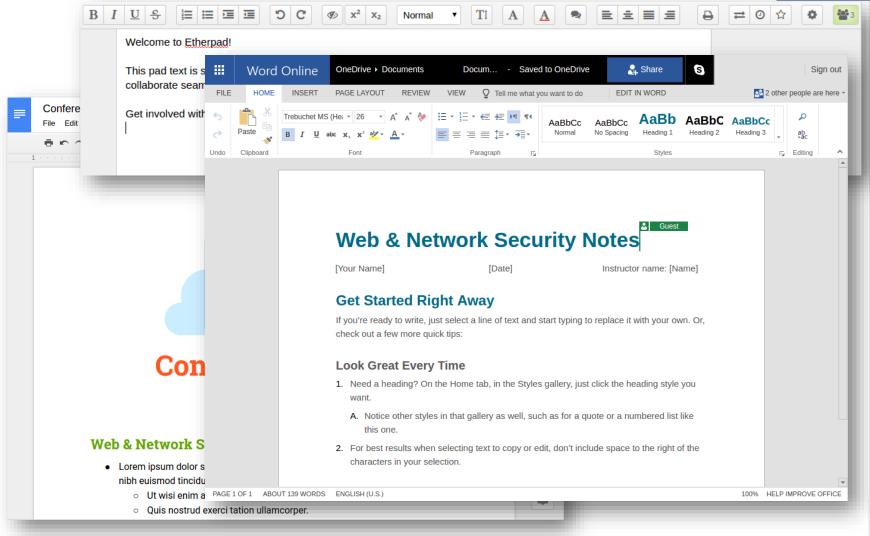
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Real-Time Web Editing Tools





Operational Transforms (OT)



- Maintain a consistent view on a document
- Automatically resolve editing conflicts
- Whole area of research on its own



Motivation



- Established tools do not apply (cryptographic) protection to documents
- Previous academic proposals with encryption either
 - Require large overheads
 - Are not real-time collaborative,
 - Require browser extensions, or
 - Do not take structure into account
- Is it feasible to have all these properties?



SECRET



- First Secure, Efficient, and Collaborative
 Real-time Editor
- SECRET is the first collaboration tool with
 - 1. encryption of whole documents or arbitrary sub-parts,
 - 2. novel combination of tree-based OT and structure preserving encryption,
 - 3. only a modern browser without any extra software installation or browser extension required

Building Blocks



- ShareJS
 - JavaScript Middleware with OT algorithms
- State-of-the-Art Web Technologies
 - WebSockets for Asynchronous Messaging
 - W3C Web Cryptography API for AES-128 in Galois Counter Mode (GCM)
 - PostMessage API
- XML Encryption
 - Structure Preserving Encryption



XML Encryption



```
<PaymentInfo>
 <Name>John Smith</Name>
 <CreditCard Limit="5,000" Currency="USD">
   <Number>1234 5678 2580 1595</Number>
   <Issuer>Example Bank
   <Expiration>04/17</Expiration>
 </CreditCard>
</PaymentInfo>
<PaymentInfo>
 <Name>John Smith</Name>
 <EncryptedData
   Type="http://www.w3.org/2001/04/xmlenc#Element"
   xmlns="http://www.w3.org/2001/04/xmlenc#">
   <CipherData>
     <CipherValue>184797A8C2FE977DEFA10A7FE540A0D0
   </CipherData>
 </EncryptedData>
</PaymentInfo>
```

Implementation Challenges

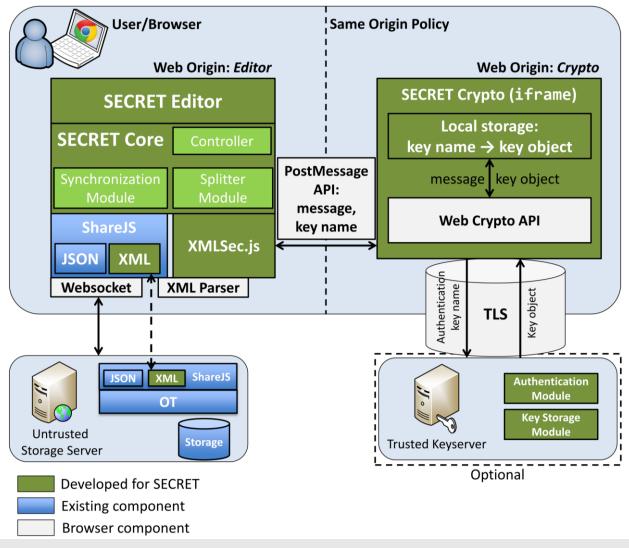


- ShareJS does not support XML
 - Solution: Implemented OT for XML documents as an extension of ShareJS
- Browsers do not support XML Encryption
 - Solution: Implemented a JavaScript library to encrypt, decrypt, sign, or verify documents
- WebCrypto API does not handle long-lived, persistent keys
 - Solution: Store them on an key-server or derive them from a password



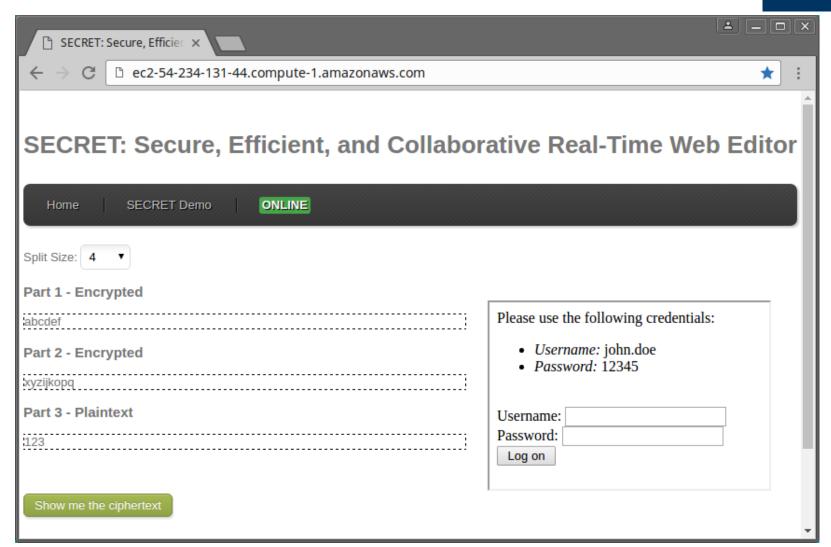
Architecture Overview





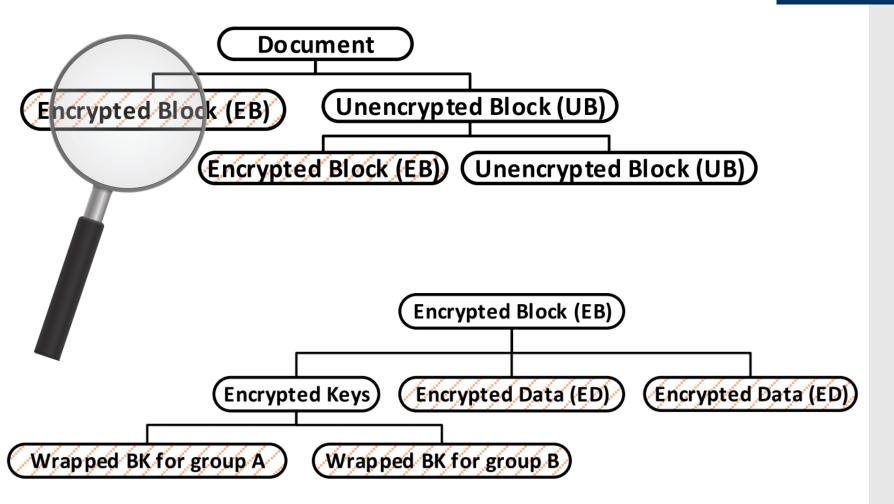
SECRET





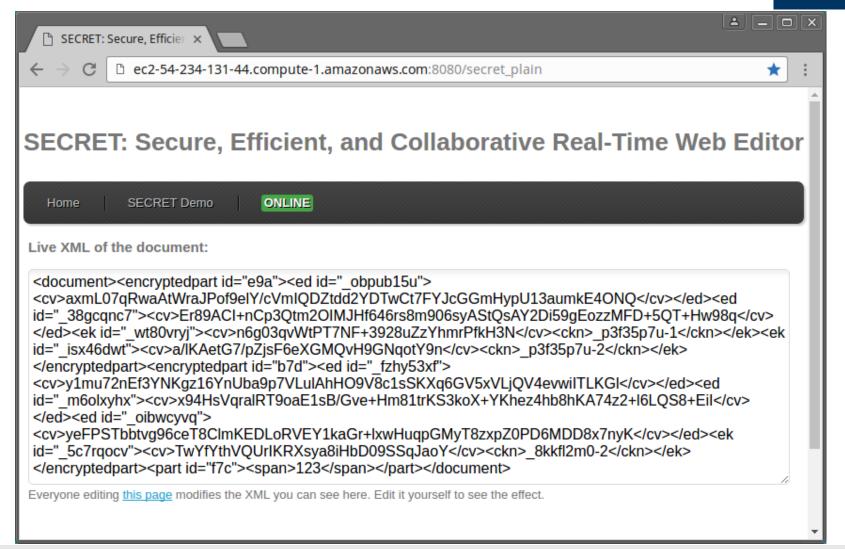
Documents





Screenshot Ciphertext





Splitting into Encrypted Data Chunks



- Large encrypted blocks
 - ⇒ Updates are inefficient
 - ⇒ Splitting is necessary
- Small encrypted blocks
 - ⇒ Large XML overhead

```
<div>
     <span>Hello</span>
     <span>World</span>
</div>
```

Q: What is the optimal split size?



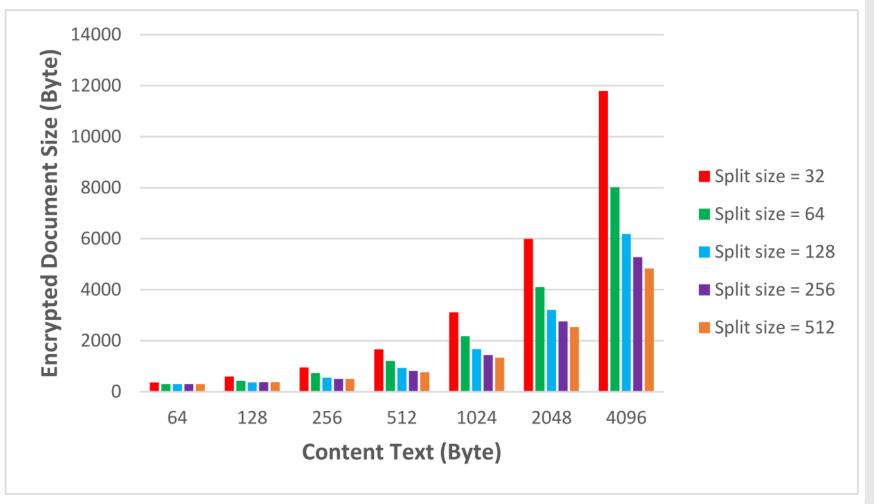
Evaluation



- Google Chrome 50 with Selenium
- Simulated typing at 200 key strokes / min
- Measured storage and network overhead

Evaluation Storage





Evaluation Storage



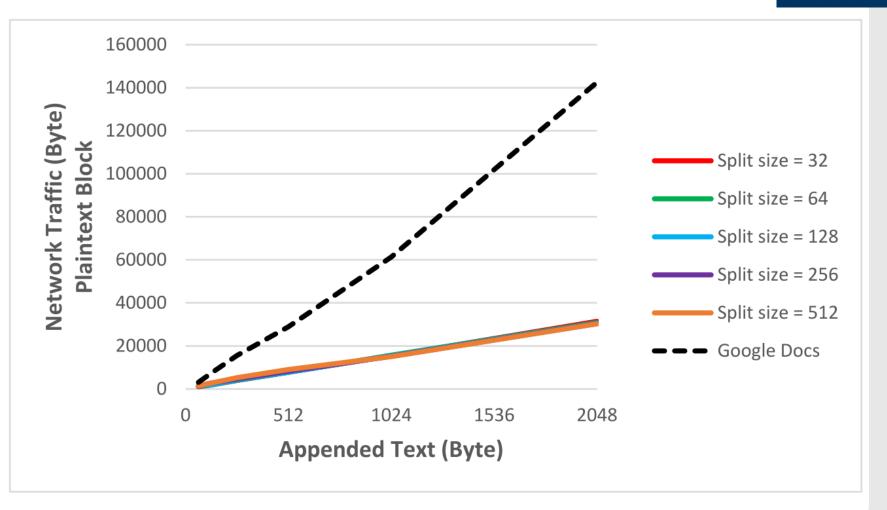
Split size	32	64	128	256	512
Storage expansion	3.50	2.46	1.92	1.66	1.53

Table 2: Ciphertext expansion of a 4096 byte document.

- Numbers look high
- In fact, they are far below the numbers in related work
- Best results before ours: 3.75 4.82

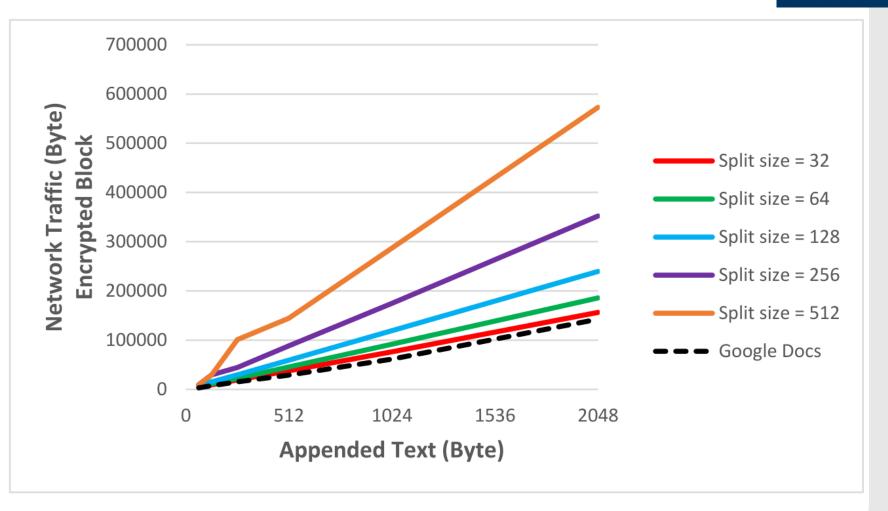
Evaluation Network





Evaluation Network





Bandwidth Requirements



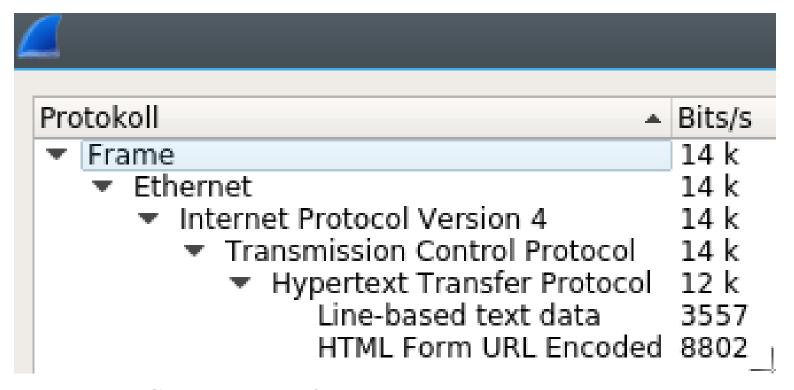


Figure 7: Screenshot from Wireshark measuring the required bandwidth for SECRET at 200 key strokes per minute with a split size of 128 bytes.

Conclusion & Outlook



- A Secure, Efficient, and Collaborative Real-Time Web Editor is feasible
- No need for large overheads when using Structure Preserving Encryption
- GUI and editing features can be improved
- How about full-fledged office documents?
- SECRET's code is on GitHub: https://github.com/RUB-NDS/SECRET/



Questions?





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