### Measuring and Improving the Management of Today's PKI

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http://securepki.org

#### Motivation

A SSL certificate is a signed attestation binding a subject to a public key

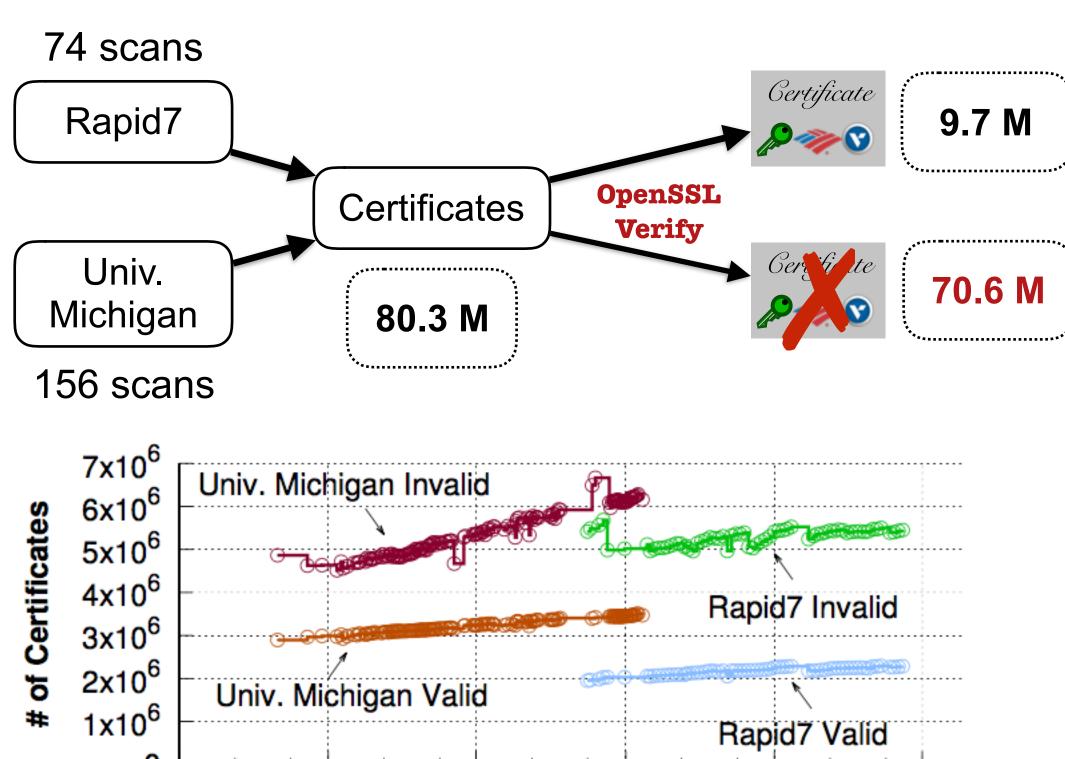
- Issued by a trusted Certificate Authority (CA)
- Forms a logical chain of certificates starting from a root certificates

If a client is unable to validate a cert (due to sign by untrusted CA, self-signed, expired, or etc.), it is defined as invalid

Prior studies focused almost exclusively on valid certificates

What's the rest of certificate ecosystem?

#### **Datasets**



Invalid certificates are the vast majority (87.9% across all scans, 65% daily scans)

**Scan Date** 

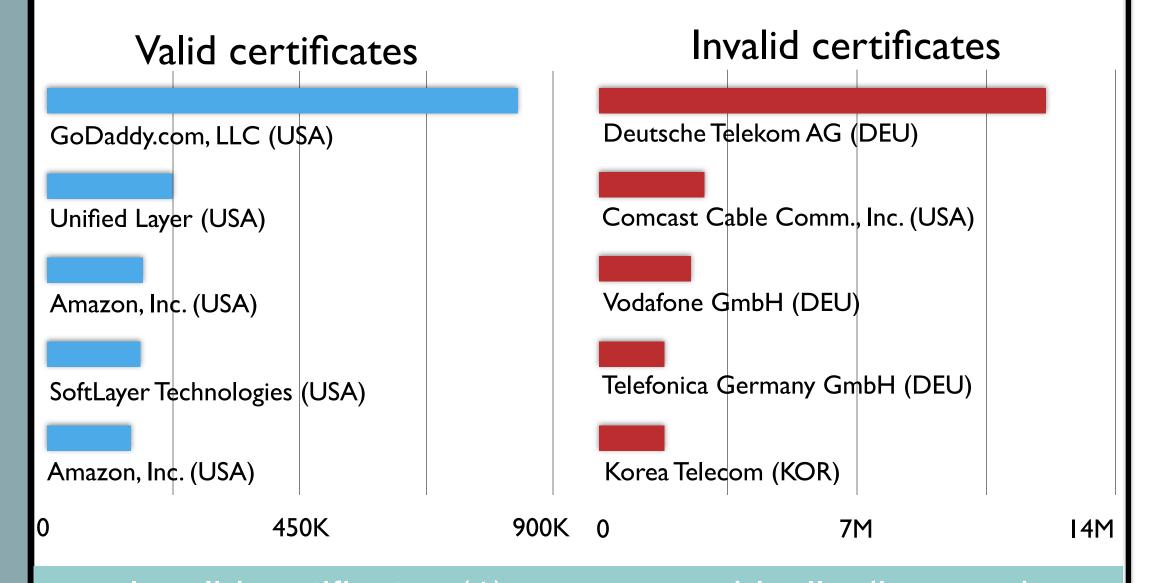
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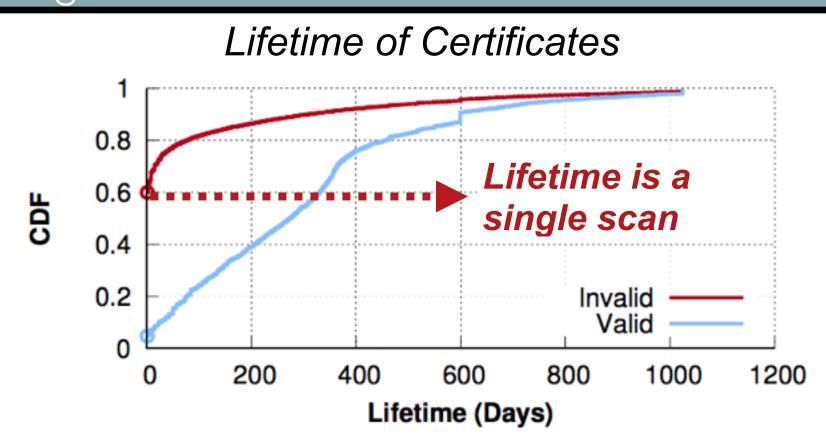
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## Analysis

Advertised AS (and organization) of Certificates



Invalid certificates (1) are geographically dispersed and (2) hosted with end-user home ISPs

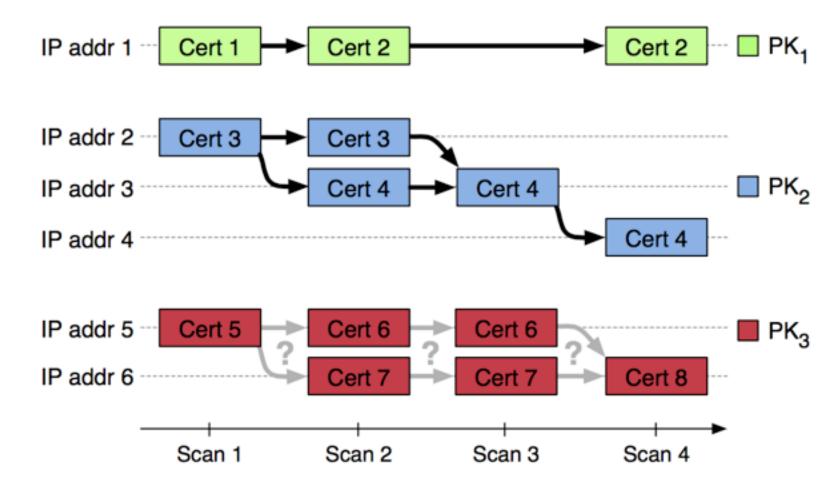


60% of invalid certificates are ephemeral and they are likely to be reissued on a regular basis

### Linking Invalid Certificates

Goal: Linking Certificates across scans

- 1. Filter certificates advertised multiple IP address
- 2. Group certificates by shared field value (e.g., public key, common name, and etc.)
- 3. Filter certificates having overlapping lifetime



Apply above linking process for each linkable features (e.g., public key, common name, SANs, and etc.)

We're able to link 27 M certificates (39.4%)

# Application

Inferring ISP IP Assignment policy

We can observe how a given ISP reassigns IP addresses to its customers by monitoring patterns of advertised IP addresses from certificates

Policy	ISP Lists
Static	Comcast Cable Communications, AT&T Internet Services, and etc. (90% of their devices are static)
Dynamic	Deutsche Telekom, Telefonica Venezolana, Tim Celular, and etc. (75% of their hosts change IP between every scan)

#### Conclusions

- Invalid certificates are the vast majority
- They are ephemeral and hosted by end-user devices
- They can be linked using latent features, giving us insight to (1) infer ISP IP assignment policy and (2) track end-user devices

Interested in meeting the PIs? Attach post-it note below!



