

Secure data from MITM (Man in the Middle Attack) with SSTP Mikrotik



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## MY PROFILE



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# PROFILE POLITEKNIK CITRA WIDYA EDUKASI

- Program (Diploma 4)
  - Teknologi Produksi Tanaman Perkebunan
- Program (Diploma 3)
  - Manajemen Logistik
  - Tekhnologi Pengolahan Kelapa Sawit
  - Budidaya Perkebunan Kelapa Sawit

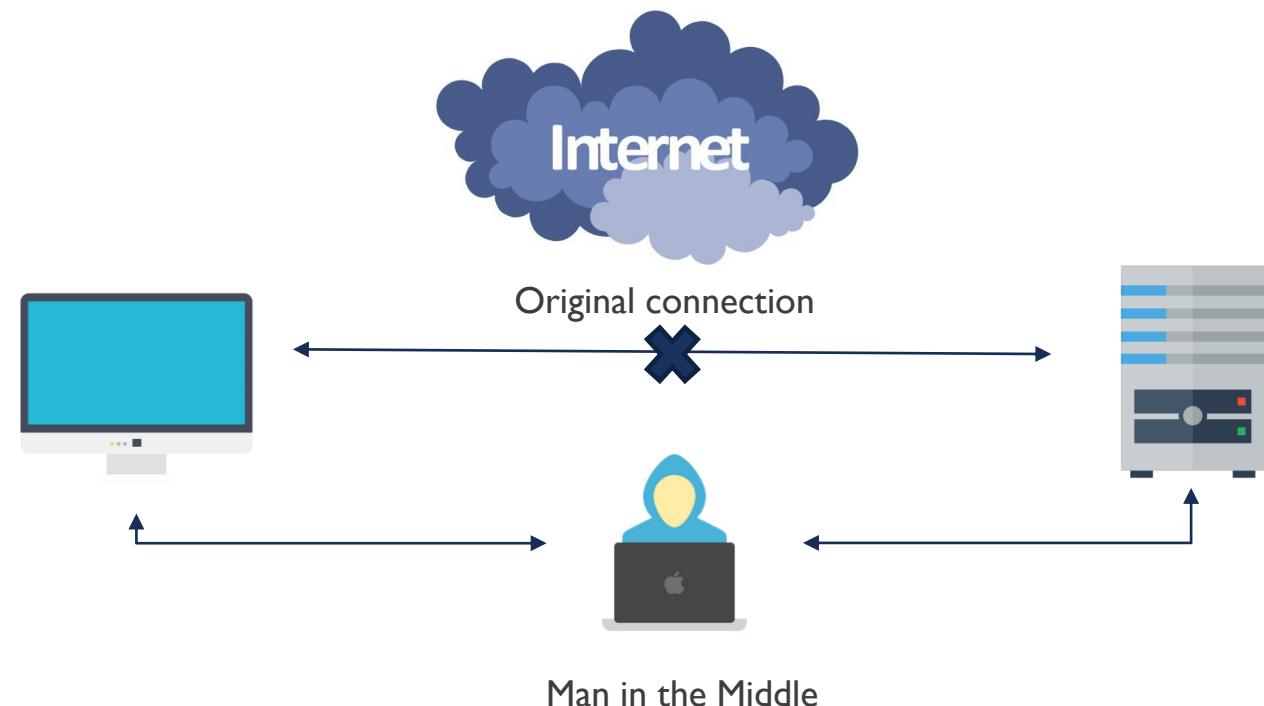


# NETWORK TRAINING POLTEK CWE



# MITM (MAN IN THE MIDDLE ATTACK)

- Suatu serangan yg berada diantara posisi client dan server
- MITM biasanya terjadi karena kelalaian dalam proses otentikasi oleh pengguna.

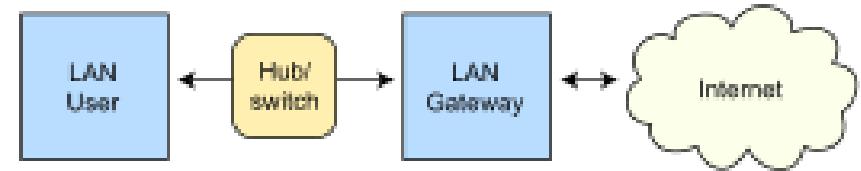


# WHAT ATTACKED ?

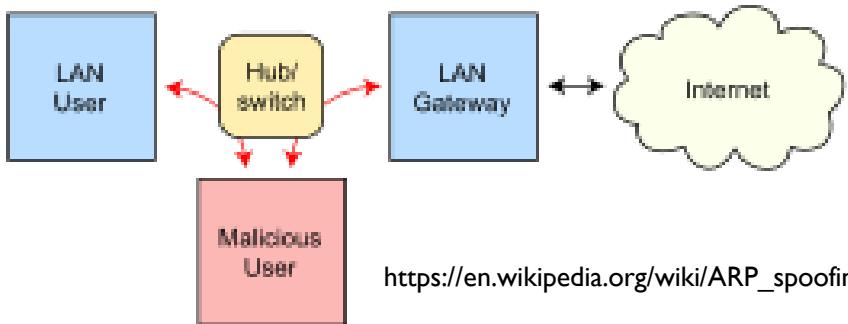
- ARP

Mengirimkan pesan ARP palsu kepada client, penyerang akan mengambil frame data lalu memodifikasinya dan mengirim ke user (Arp Spoofing)

Routing under normal operation



Routing subject to ARP cache poisoning



[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/ARP\\_spoofing](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/ARP_spoofing)



Solution?

# WHAT IS SSTP

- Secure Socket Tunneling Protocol (SSTP)

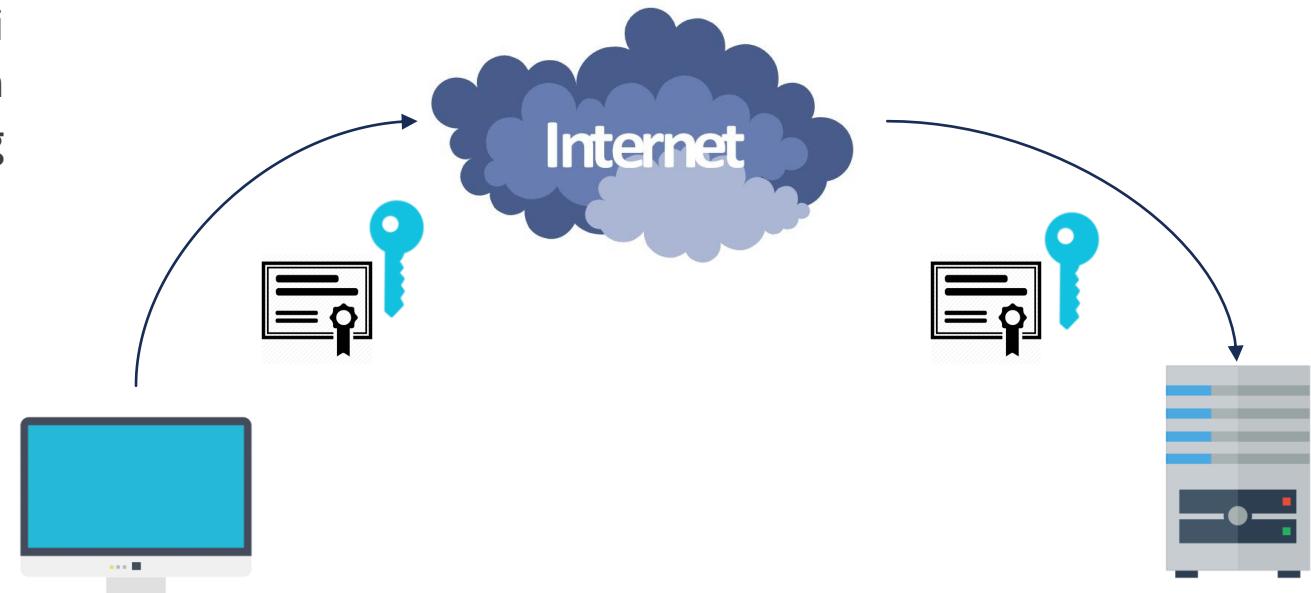


- SSL memvalidasi sertifikat server.
- Memungkinkan server untuk memeriksa apakah koneksi aman.



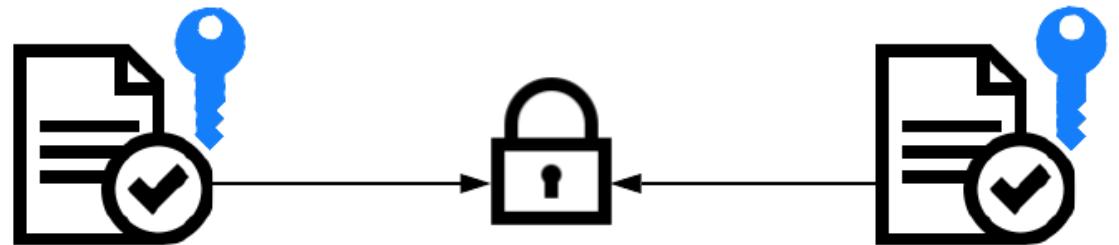
# TLS / SSL

- Transport Layer Security (TLS) , Secure Socket Layer (SSL)
- Protokol SSL / TLS menggunakan kriptografi public-key dan sertifikat publik key, yg digunakan untuk memastikan identitas dari pihak yang dimaksud.





- TLS / SSL
  - Enkripsi
  - Otentikasi
  - Integritas
  - Kriptografi security

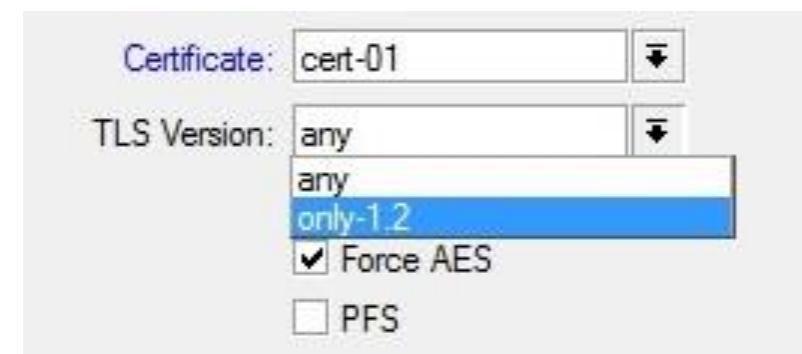


## SSTP - TLS 1.2 VERSION

- Protokol ini menyediakan authentikasi akhir dan privasi komunikasi di Internet menggunakan cryptography.

Langkah dasar TLS / SSL

- Negosiasi
- Public key, encryption-based-key, dan certificate-based authentication
- Symmetric - Asymmetric cryptography



- RouterOS mengimpor sertifikat CA dan mengaktifkan opsi verifikasi-server-sertifikat. Dalam skenario ini, serangan Man-in-the-Middle tidak dimungkinkan.



SSTP Server configuration:

- Certificate: cert-01
- TLS Version: any
- Verify Client Certificate (highlighted with a red box)
- Force AES
- PFS

SSTP Server

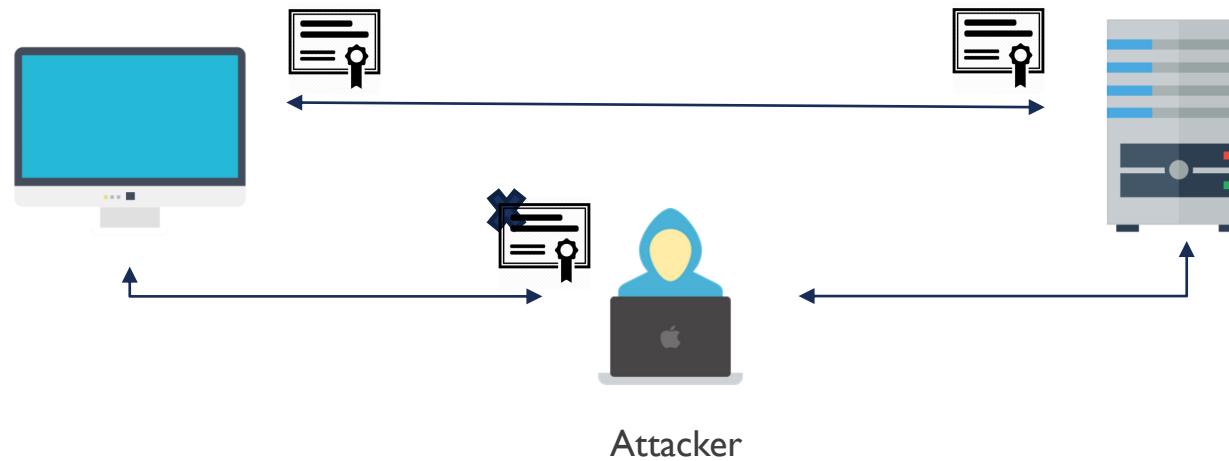
SSTP Client configuration:

- Certificate: cert\_export\_cert-01.crt\_0
- TLS Version: any
- Verify Server Certificate (highlighted with a red box)
- Verify Server Address From Certificate
- PFS

SSTP Client

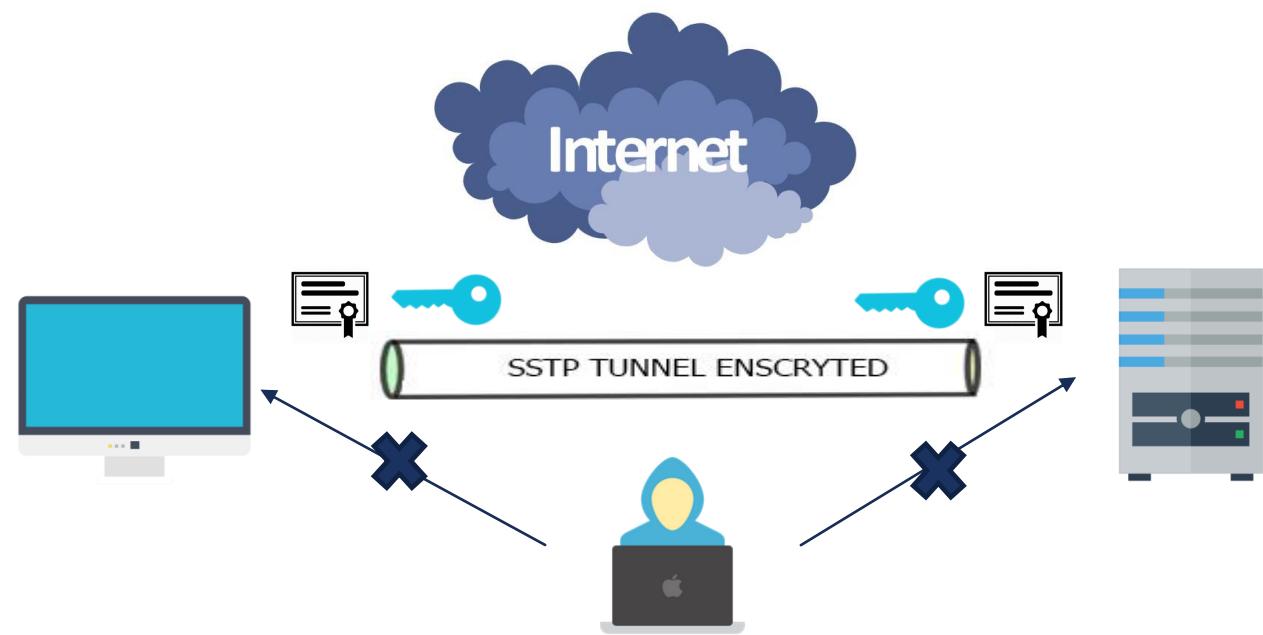


- Configuration requirements are:
  - Sertifikat di server dan klien
  - Opsi verifikasi diaktifkan di server dan klien



- Ini tidak hanya dilakukan dengan username dan password, tetapi pada client-server juga diautentikasi menggunakan sertifikat server.

this means that the servers to check if both channels are secure.



# WHY SSTP ?

	<u>OpenVPN</u>	PPTP	L2TP/IPsec	SSTP	IKEv2/IPSec
Encryption	160-bit, 256-bit	128-bit	256-bit	256-bit	256-bit
Security	Very high	Weak	High security (might be weakened by NSA)	High	High
Speed	Fast	Speedy, due to low encryption	Medium, due to double encapsulation	Fast	Very fast
Stability	Very stable	Very stable	Stable	Very stable	Very stable
Compatibility	Strong desktop support, but mobile could be improved. Requires third-party software.	Strong Windows desktop support.	Multiple device and platform support.	Windows-platform, but works on other Linux distributions.	Limited platform support beyond Windows and Blackberry
Final Word	Most recommended choice. Fast and secure.	Native on Windows. Weak security. Useful for geo-restricted content.	Versatile and secure. A decent alternative to OpenVPN.	Faster and more secure alternative to PPTP and L2TP.	Secure, stable, and mobile-

<https://thebestvpn.com/pptp-l2tp-openvpn-sstp-ikev2-protocols/>

# NOT USE IPSEC?

## IPsec VPNs vs. SSL VPNs

FEATURES	IPsec VPN	SSL VPN
 Network layers	Operates at Layer 3	Operates at Layers 4-7
 Connectivity	Connects remote hosts to entire networks	Connects users to specific apps and services
 Applications	Can support all IP-based applications	Best for email, file sharing and browser-based apps
 Gateway location	Gateway usually implemented on the firewall	Gateway typically deployed behind the firewall
 Security/ control	Broad access creates security concerns	More granular controls require more management
 Endpoints	Requires host-based clients	Browser-based, with optional thin client

"TLS menjaga konteks antara pengirim dan penerima dan pembaruan yang menyatakan (seperti nomor urut)"

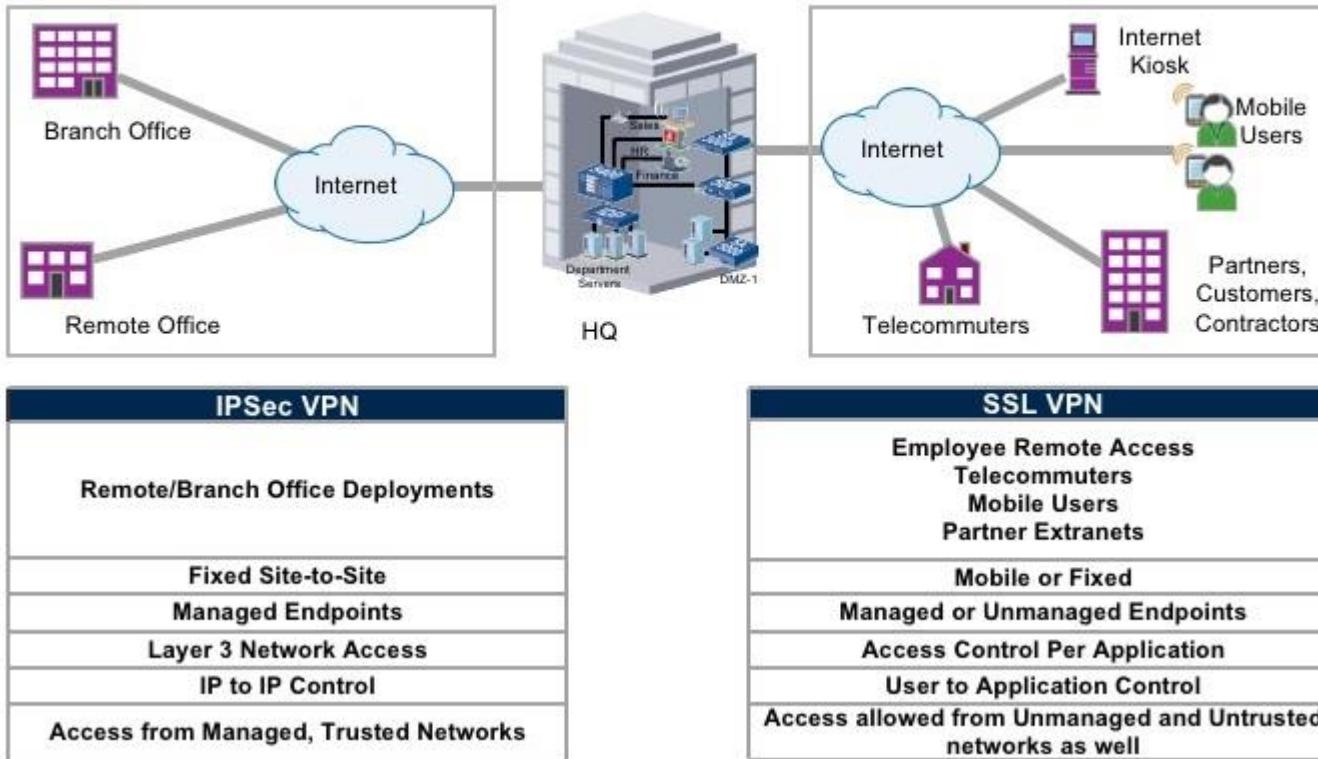
"Dengan IPsec, semua itu perlu dibuat eksplisit (karena tidak ada jaminan bahwa penerima akan mendapatkan paket yang sama dalam urutan yang sama dengan yang dikirim pengirim)"

## IPsec VPNs vs. SSL VPNs

FEATURES	IPsec VPN	SSL VPN
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- SSL VPN that operates through a web browser will usually be able to manage connections faster than ip sec.
- SSTP support mobile connection, IPSEC not support

## IPSEC VPN VS. SSL VPN



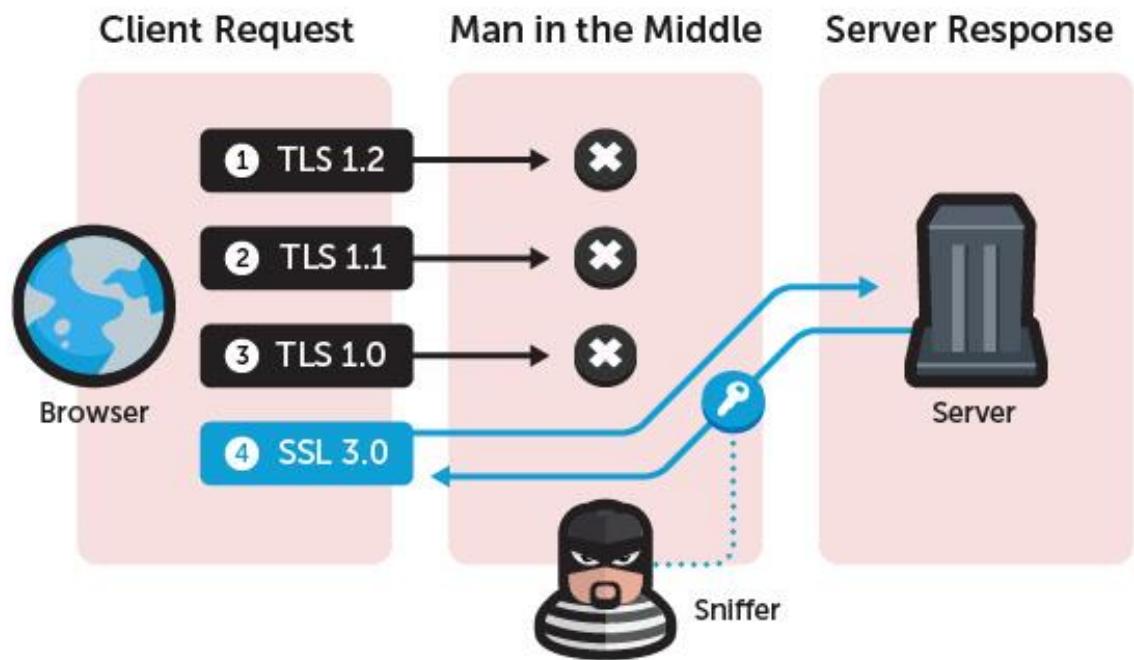
- Network administrators who operate VPNs tend to find client management a lot easier and less time-consuming with SSL than with IPsec.

- SSTP uses TLS 1.2

- Server & Client Certificate

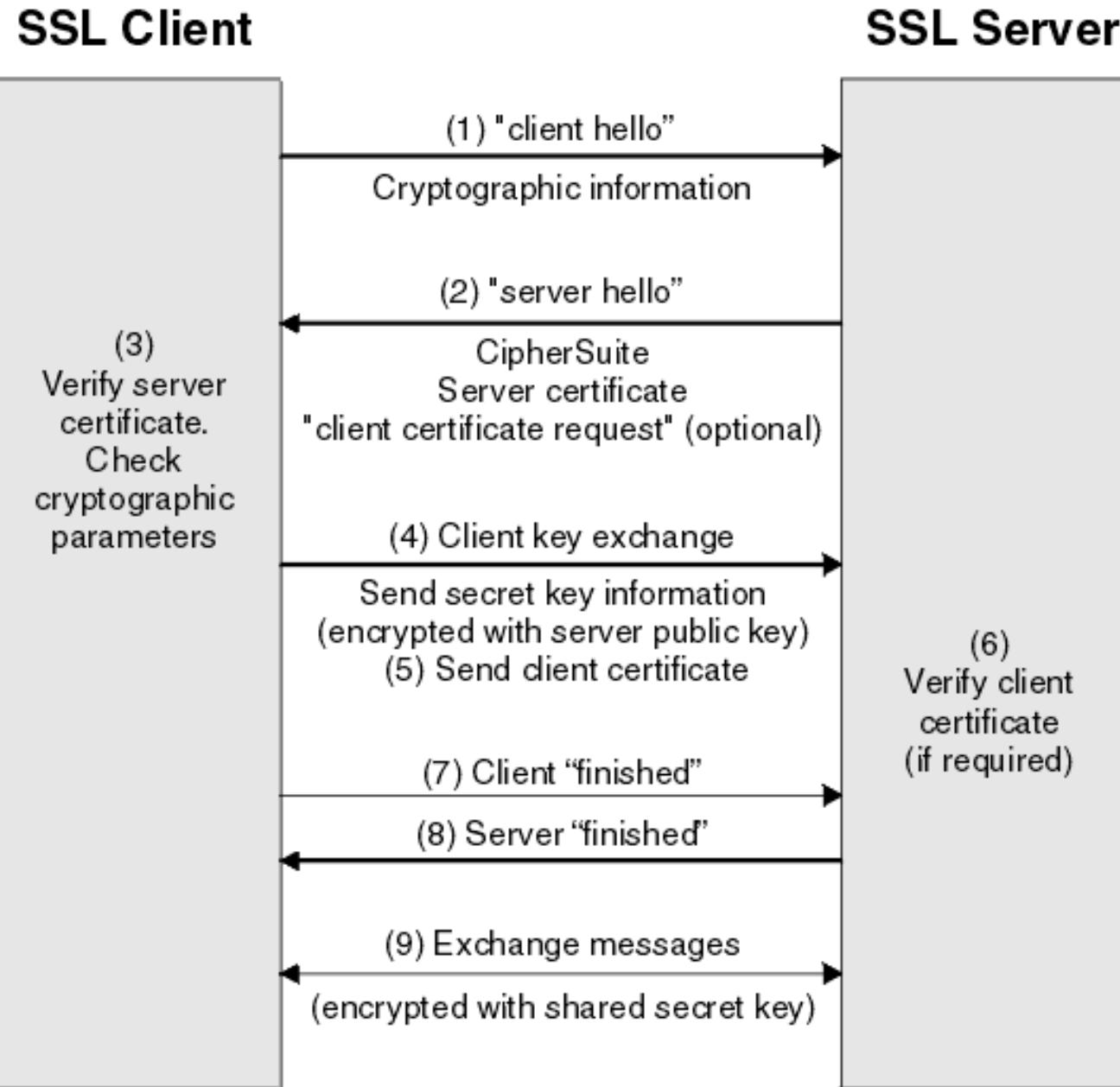
Publik key

Disertifikasi oleh Sertifikat dengan Kepercayaan dari client.



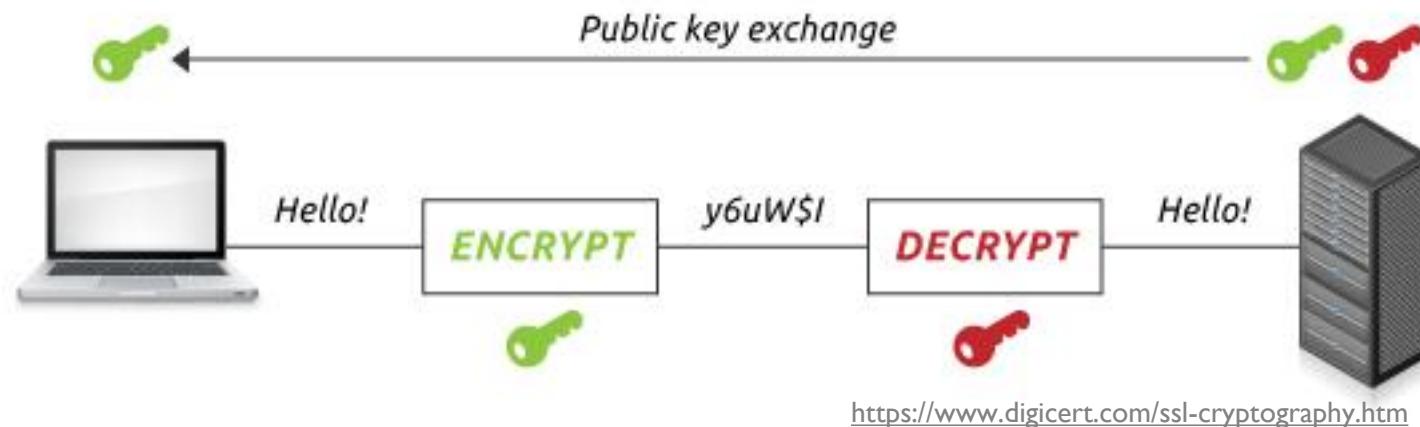
<https://blog.trendmicro.com/trendlabs-security-intelligence/poodle-vulnerability-puts-online-transactions-at-risk/>

# PROSES HANDSHAKE SSL/TLS



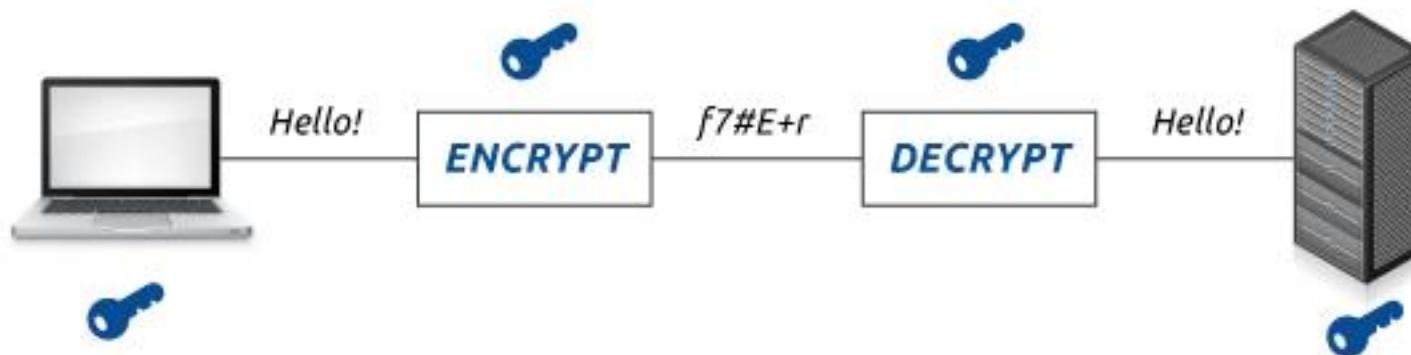
# ASYMMETRIC

- SSTP It uses 2048 bit encryption and authentication certificates.



Enkripsi asimetris (atau kriptografi kunci publik)  
menggunakan kunci terpisah untuk enkripsi dan dekripsi

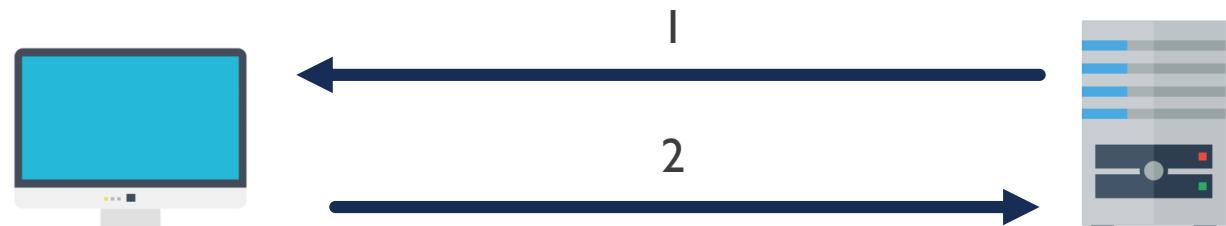
# SYMMETRIC



Enkripsi simetris (atau enkripsi kunci yang dibagikan sebelumnya) menggunakan kunci tunggal untuk mengenkripsi dan mendekripsi data.

# HOW SSL USES ASYMMETRIC AND SYMMETRIC

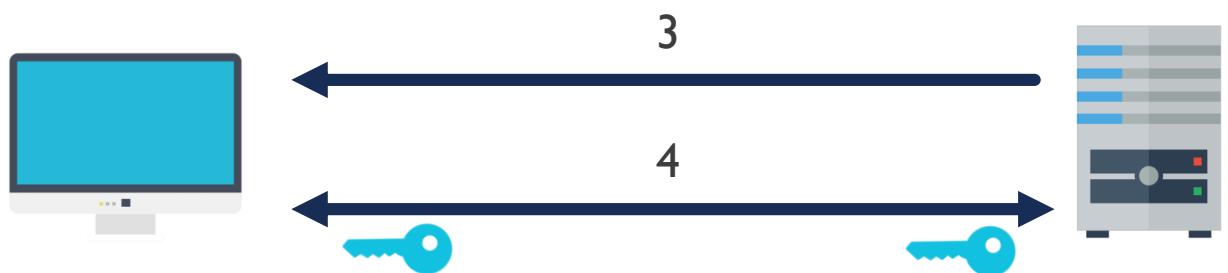
- Server mengirimkan salinan kunci publik asimetrisnya.
- Browser membuat kunci sesi simetris dan mengenkripsinya dengan kunci publik asimetris server. Kemudian mengirimkannya ke server.



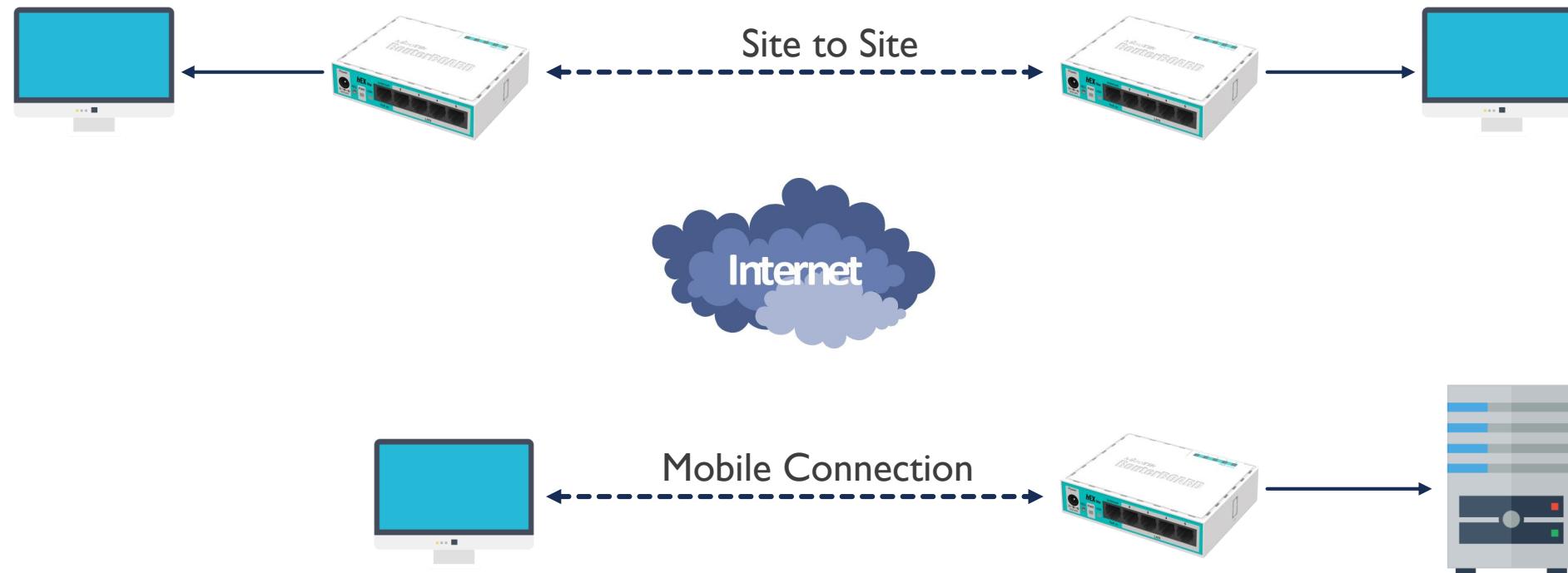


- Server dan Browser sekarang mengenkripsi dan mendekripsi semua data yang dikirimkan dengan kunci sesi

“This allows for a secure channel because the browser and the server know the session key”

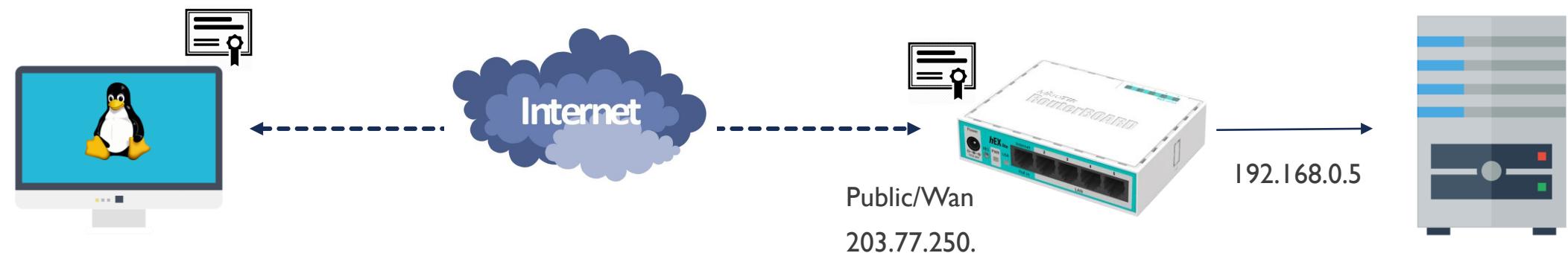


# TOPOLOGI

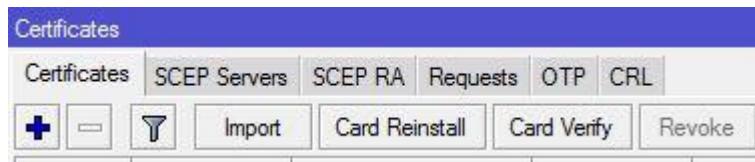


# SSTP CLIENT ON LINUX

- Currently, SSTP clients exist in Windows Vista, Windows 7, Windows 8, Linux and RouterOS.



# CONFIG MOBILE CONNECTION



- Membuat Certificate

Disini kita akan membuat 3 Certificate

1. CA Template
2. Server
3. Client

New Certificate

General Key Usage Status

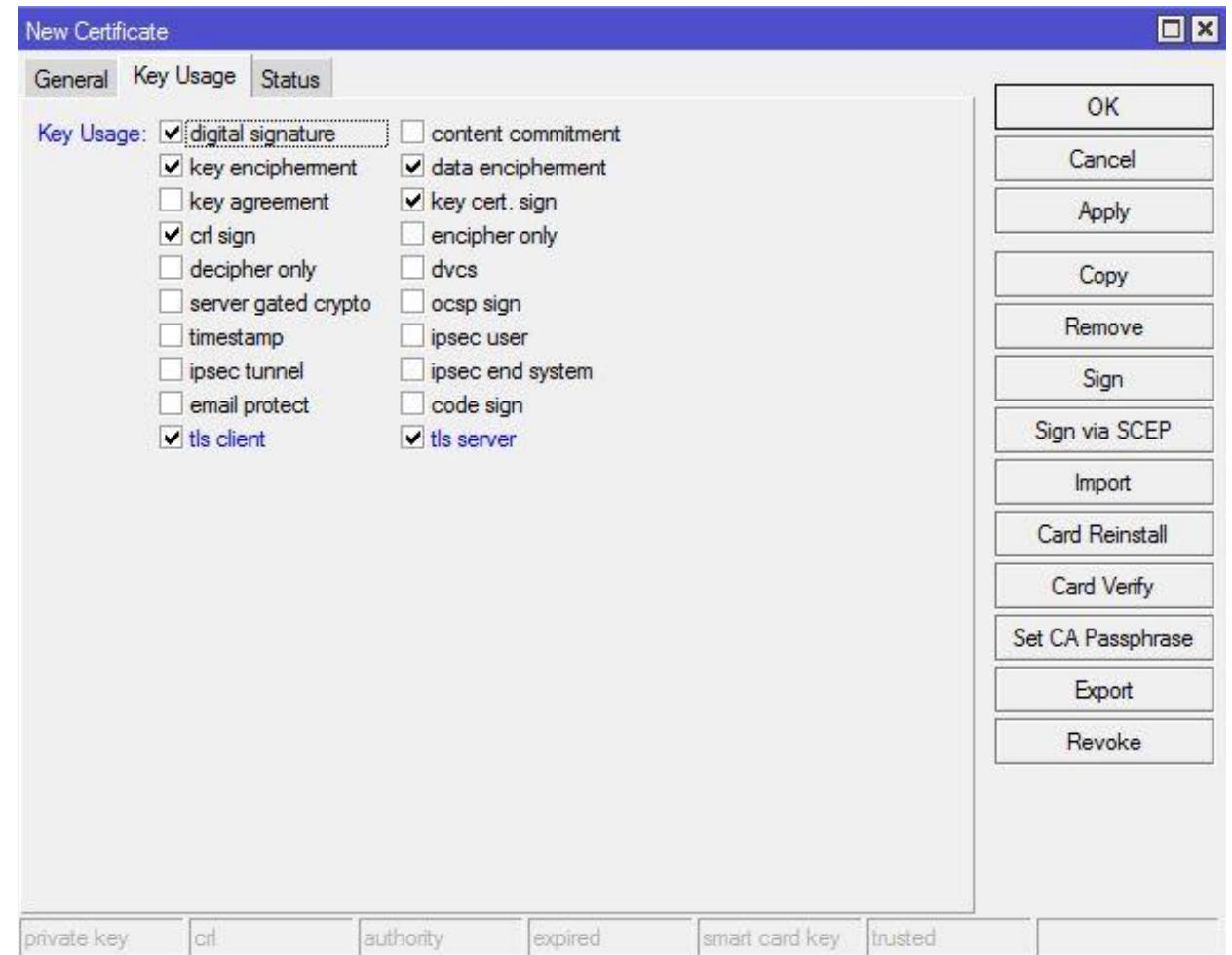
Name: cert-01  
Issuer:   
Country: ID  
State: Jawa Barat  
Locality: Bekasi  
Organization: CWE  
Unit: Support  
Common Name: 203.77.250.  
Subject Alt. Name: IP : ::  
Key Size: 2048  
Days Valid: 365

OK Cancel Apply Copy Remove Sign Sign via SCEP Import Card Reinstall Card Verify Set CA Passphrase Export Revoke

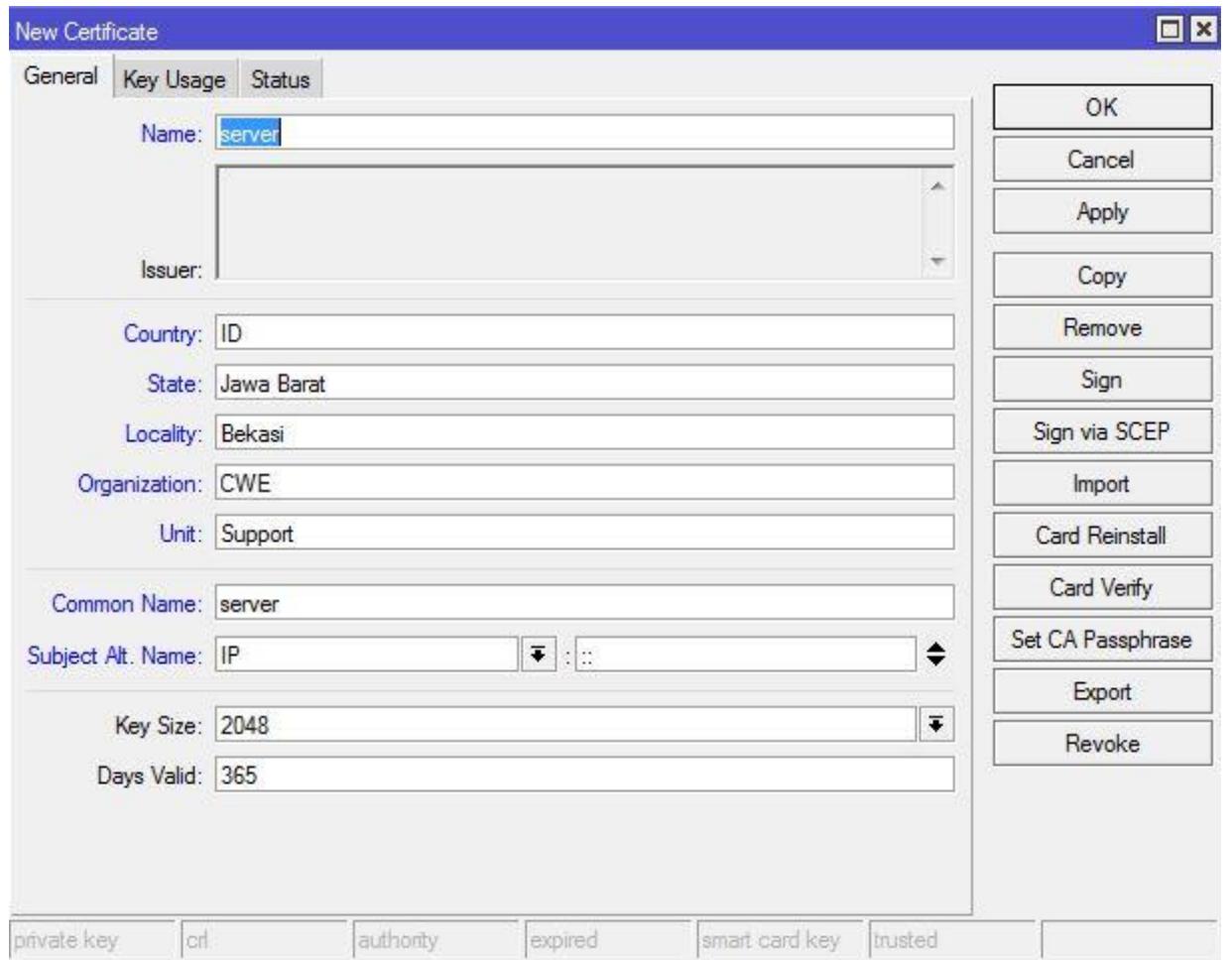
private key crl authority expired smart card key trusted

## ■ Key Usage

### - TLS Server & Client



- Lakukan settingan yg sama , yang membedakan hanya common name dan name nya saja



- Kita tanda tangani (sel-signed) server dan client nya dan jangan lupa trusted

Certificates

	Name	Issuer	Common Name	Subject Alt. N...	Key Size	Days Valid	Trusted	SCEP U...
KA	server		server	unknown...	2048		365 no	
KA	client		client	unknown...	2048		365 no	
KLAT	cert-01		203.77.250.	unknown...	2048		365 yes	

Terminal

```
[?] Gives the list of available commands
command [?] Gives help on the command and list of arguments

[Tab] Completes the command/word. If the input is ambiguous,
      a second [Tab] gives possible options

/ Move up to base level
.. Move up one level
/command Use command at the base level
[haris_pc@cwe] > certificate sign cert1 ca-crl-host=203.77.250.    name=cert-01
      progress: done
[haris_pc@cwe] > certificate sign cert-server ca=cert-01 name=server
no such item
[haris_pc@cwe] > certificate sign ce ca=cert-01 name=server
"cert - client" "cert - server" cert-01
[haris_pc@cwe] > certificate sign "cert - server"  ca=cert-01 name=server
      progress: done
[haris_pc@cwe] > certificate sign "cert - client"  ca=cert-01 name=client
      progress: done
[haris_pc@cwe] > certificate set cli
:client locality
[haris_pc@cwe] > certificate set client trusted=yes
[haris_pc@cwe] > certificate set server trusted=yes
[haris_pc@cwe] >
```

Terminal

```
MMM     MMM III KKK KKK RRR RRR 000000     TTT     III KKK KKK
MikroTik RouterOS 6.44.3 (c) 1999-2019 http://www.mikrotik.com/

[?] Gives the list of available commands
command [?] Gives help on the command and list of arguments

[Tab] Completes the command/word. If the input is ambiguous,
      a second [Tab] gives possible options
3 items
/ Move up to base level
.. Move up one level
/command Use command at the base level
[haris_pc@cwe] > certificate sign cert1 ca-crl-host=203.77.250.    name=cert-01
      progress: done
[haris_pc@cwe] > certificate sign cert-server ca=cert-01 name=server
no such item
[haris_pc@cwe] > certificate sign ce ca=cert-01 name=server
"cert - client" "cert - server" cert-01
[haris_pc@cwe] > certificate sign "cert - server"  ca=cert-01 name=server
      progress: done
[haris_pc@cwe] > certificate sign "cert - client"  ca=cert-01 name=client
      progress: done
[haris_pc@cwe] >
```

- Export certificate untuk nanti dipindahkan ke client

```
[haris_pc@CWE] > certificate export-certificate cert-01 export-passphrase=admin123
[haris_pc@CWE] > certificate export-certificate client export-passphrase=admin123
[haris_pc@CWE] >
```

File List				
	File Name	Type	Size	Creation Time
	arpfixbackup.rsc	script	7.6 KB	Feb/16/2016 15:14:06
	autosupout.old.rif	.rif file	689.2 KB	Nov/23/2018 18:55:27
	autosupout.rif	.rif file	1246.7 KB	Dec/07/2018 08:19:06
	cert_export_cert-01.crt	.crt file	1436 B	Jul/24/2019 13:35:59
	cert_export_cert-01.key	.key file	1858 B	Jul/24/2019 13:35:59
	cert_export_client.crt	.crt file	1399 B	Jul/24/2019 13:36:28
	cert_export_client.key	.key file	1858 B	Jul/24/2019 13:36:28
	console-dump.txt	.txt file	5.0 KB	Feb/23/2016 11:37:00
	hotspot	directory		Dec/23/2018 07:48:40
	hotspot/Hotspit	directory		Apr/07/2018 20:08:38
	hotspot/Hotspit/alogin.html	.html file	1305 B	Apr/07/2018 20:08:38
	hotspot/Hotspit/block.html	.html file	2129 B	Apr/07/2018 20:08:38
	hotspot/Hotspit/css	directory		Apr/07/2018 20:08:38
	hotspot/Hotspit/css/html...	.js file	2435 B	Apr/07/2018 20:08:38
	hotspot/Hotspit/css/style...	.css file	6.3 KB	Apr/07/2018 20:08:38
189 items	105.4 MiB of 966.4 MiB used		89% free	

- Aktifkan SSTP Server dan buat secret untuk akses login client

TLS/SSL validates server certificate.

The image displays two windows from the MikroTik Winbox interface:

**PPP Secret <charis>**

- Name: haris
- Password: \*\*\*
- Service: sstp
- Caller ID: (empty)
- Profile: default-encryption
- Local Address: 10.10.10.1
- Remote Address: 10.10.10.2
- Routes: (empty)
- Limit Bytes In: (empty)
- Limit Bytes Out: (empty)
- Last Logged Out: (empty)
- enabled

**SSTP Server**

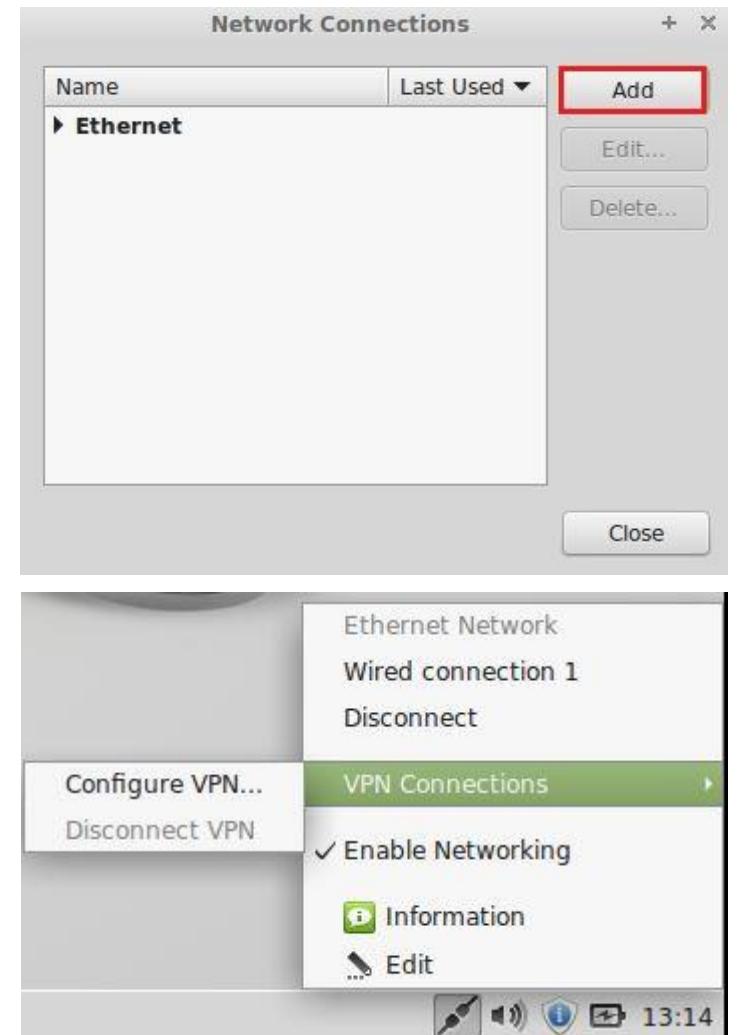
- Enabled: checked
- Port: 443
- Max MTU: 1500
- Max MRU: 1500
- MRRU: (empty)
- Keepalive Timeout: 60
- Default Profile: default-encryption
- Authentication:
  - mschap2: checked
  - mschap1: checked
  - chap: checked
  - pap: checked
- Certificate: cert-01
- TLS Version:
  - any
  - any
  - only-1.2: selected
- Force AES: checked
- PFS: unchecked

- Disini kita pilih TLS version 1.2

- Sekarang kita aktifkan VPN connection nya

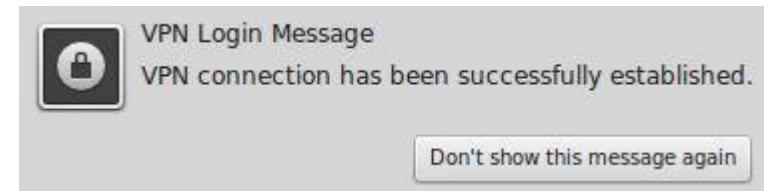


- Buat koneksi vpn baru



# CONNECTED ON LINUX

- Jika VPN berhasil terhubung ke SSTP Server , coba test ping ke ip public router
- Dan coba ping ke ip private yang ada di router

Two terminal windows are shown side-by-side. The top terminal window shows the command "ifconfig" and its output for interface eth0, which includes the IP address 192.168.43.190. The bottom terminal window shows two ping commands: one to the public IP 203.77.250.194 and one to the private IP 192.168.0.5. Both pings are successful with low latency.

# CONNECTED ON MIKROTIK

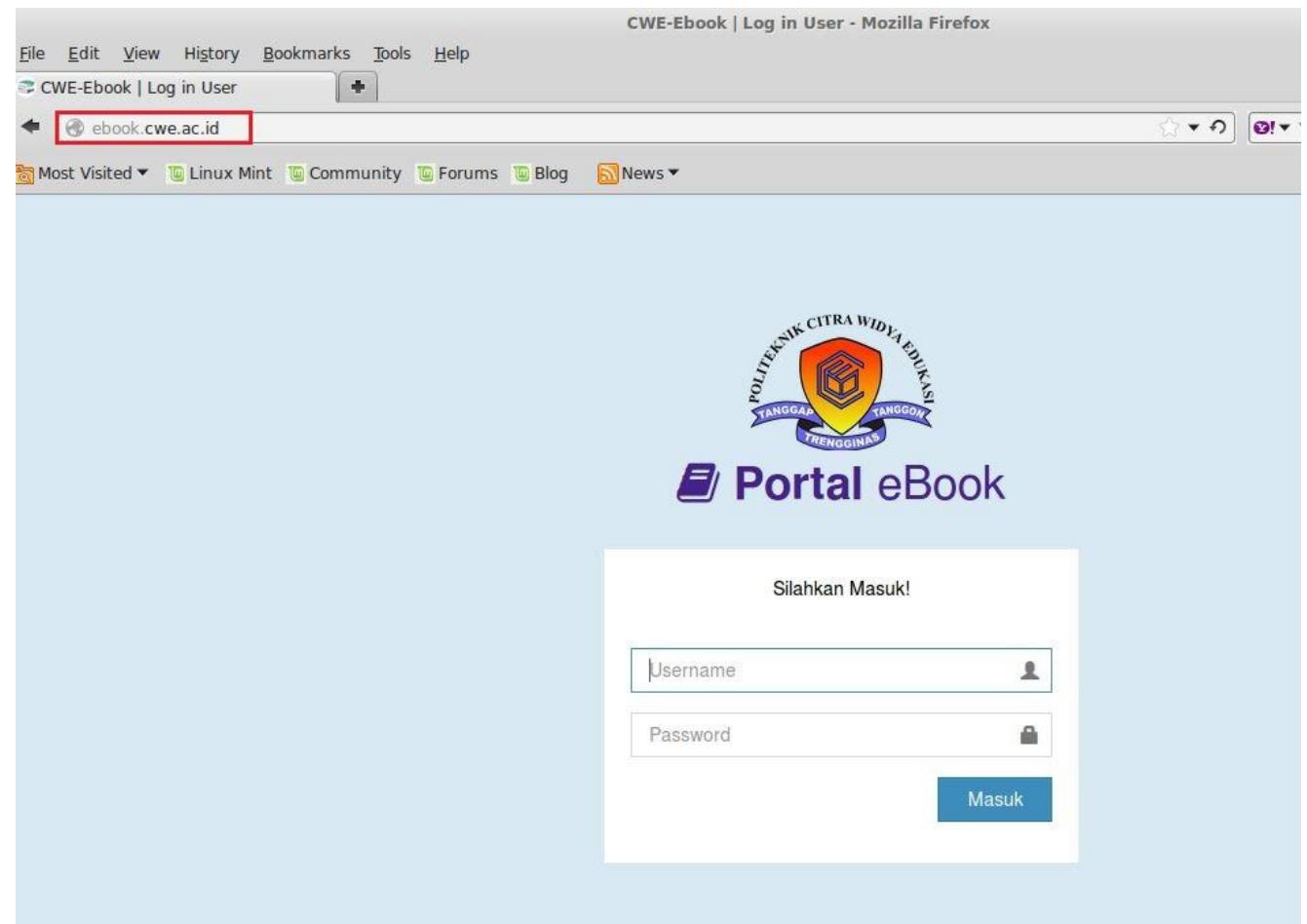
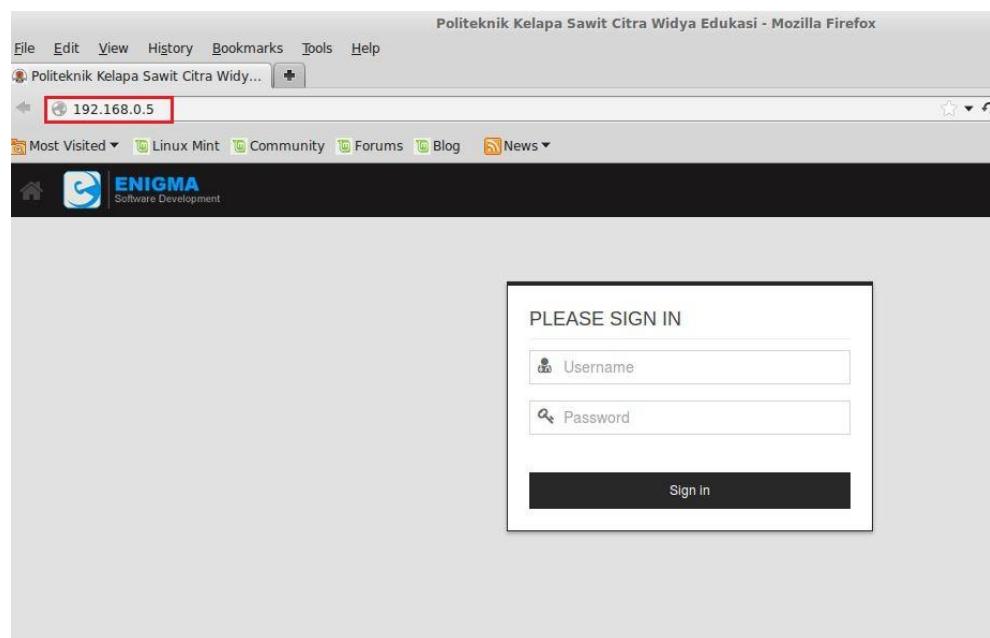
- Cek apakah user sudah terhubung pada server di “**Active Connections**”
- Jika user terhubung pada server , maka di menu interface akan muncul
- IP yang di dapatkan otomatis

Address List		
	Address	Network
D	10.10.10.1	10.10.10.2 <ssstp-haris>

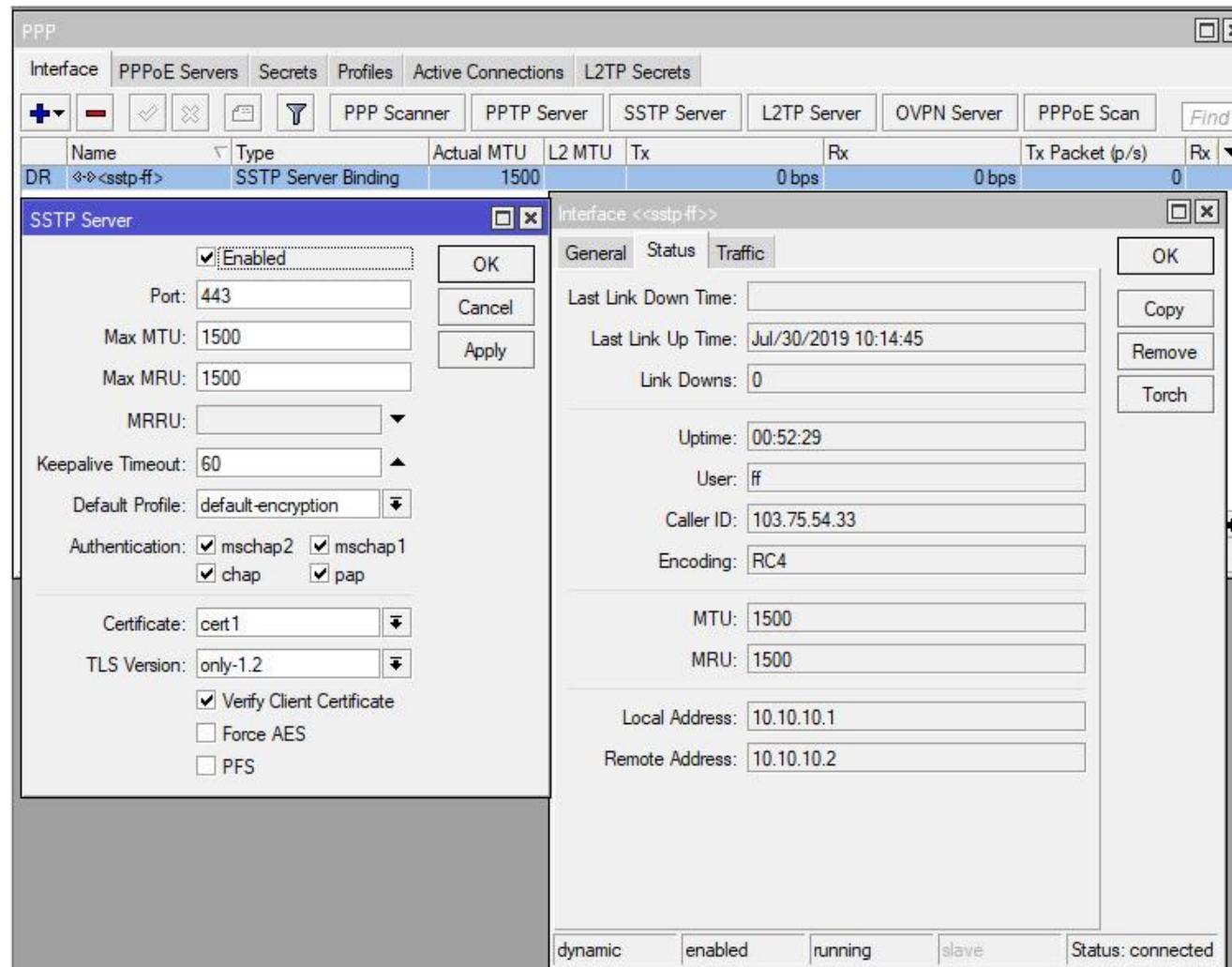
The screenshot displays two windows from the MikroTik Winbox interface:

- PPP Active Connections:** Shows a single active connection named "haris" using the "sstp" service, caller ID "128.0.1.12", encoding "AES256-CBC", and address "10.10.10.2". The uptime is 00:00:10.
- SSTP Server Configuration:** A configuration dialog for an SSTP server binding named "DR". It includes fields for Port (443), Max MTU (1500), Max MRU (1500), MRRU, Keepalive Timeout (60), Default Profile (default-encryption), Authentication methods (mschap2, mschap1, chap, pap), Certificate (cert-01), TLS Version (any), Verify Client Certificate, Force AES, and PFS.

- Disini saya mencoba mengakses salah satu web server yg saya setting dengan ip local yaitu 192.168.0.5



# EXAMPLE SITE TO SITE



admin@64:D1:54:78:EE:08 (tes SSTP Client) - WinBox v6.44.3 on hEX lite (mipsbe)

Session Settings Dashboard

Session: 64:D1:54:78:EE:08

PPP

Interface PPPoE Servers Secrets Profiles Active Connections L2TP Secrets

+ - ✓ ✎ 🔍 Find

Name	Type	Actual MTU	L2 MTU	Tx	Rx	Tx Packet (p/s)	Rx Pack
R <-->sstp-out1	SSTP Client	1500		0 bps	0 bps	0	

Interface <sstp-out1>

General Dial Out Status Traffic

Connect To: 103.75.54.38  
Port: 443  
Proxy:   
Proxy Port: 443  
Certificate: cert\_export\_cert-client.crt\_0  
TLS Version: only-1.2  
 Verify Server Certificate  
 Verify Server Address From Certificate  
 PFS  
User: ff  
Password:   
Profile: default-encryption  
Keepalive Timeout: 60  
 Dial On Demand  
 Add Default Route  
Default Route Distance: 1  
Allow:  mschap2  mschap1  
 chap  pap

OK Cancel Apply Disable Comment Copy Remove Torch

Terminal

```
[admin@tes SSTP Client] > ping 10.10.10.1
SEQ HOST SIZE TTL TIME STATUS
0 10.10.10.1 56 64 lms
1 10.10.10.1 56 64 lms
2 10.10.10.1 56 64 lms
3 10.10.10.1 56 64 lms
4 10.10.10.1 56 64 lms
5 10.10.10.1 56 64 lms
6 10.10.10.1 56 64 lms
7 10.10.10.1 56 64 lms
8 10.10.10.1 56 64 lms
9 10.10.10.1 56 64 lms
10 10.10.10.1 56 64 lms
11 10.10.10.1 56 64 lms
12 10.10.10.1 56 64 lms
13 10.10.10.1 56 64 lms
14 10.10.10.1 56 64 lms
sent=15 received=15 packet-loss=0% min-rtt=lms avg-rtt=lms max-rtt=lms

[admin@tes SSTP Client] >
```

on Time

1/30/2019 11:59:59  
1/29/2019 11:59:59  
1/01/1970 01:00:00 2 items

1/02/1970 07:00:15  
1/02/1970 07:00:16  
1/02/1970 07:00:19

WinBox

Capturing from Ethernet

File Edit View Go Capture Analyze Statistics Telephony Wireless Tools Help

Apply a display filter ... <Ctrl-/> Expression...

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
99	12.299727	fe80::795e:613:4111...	ff02::1:3	LLMNR	95	Standard query 0xcd1c ANY DESKTOP-2QPQM2B
98	12.158905	fe80::795e:613:4111...	ff02::16	ICMPv6	90	Multicast Listener Report Message v2
95	11.892599	fe80::795e:613:4111...	ff02::1:3	LLMNR	95	Standard query 0xcd1c ANY DESKTOP-2QPQM2B
93	11.888993	fe80::795e:613:4111...	ff02::16	ICMPv6	90	Multicast Listener Report Message v2
91	11.888444	fe80::795e:613:4111...	ff02::16	ICMPv6	90	Multicast Listener Report Message v2
88	11.886326	fe80::795e:613:4111...	ff02::16	ICMPv6	90	Multicast Listener Report Message v2
86	11.859930	fe80::795e:613:4111...	ff02::16	ICMPv6	90	Multicast Listener Report Message v2
112	12.857891	WistronI_2b:62:b7	Routerbo_78:ee:09	ARP	42	192.168.1.254 is at f0:de:f1:2b:62:b7
402	34.790562	Routerbo_78:ee:09	LLDP_Multicast	LLDP	144	TTL = 120 SysName = tes SSTP Client SysDesc = MikroTik RouterOS 6.44.3 ...
401	34.790562	Routerbo_78:ee:09	CDP/VTP/DTP/PPoE/UDLD	CDP	111	Device ID: tes SSTP Client Port ID: ether3
111	12.857857	Routerbo_78:ee:09	WistronI_2b:62:b7	ARP	60	Who has 192.168.1.254? Tell 192.168.1.1
352	27.372940	77.88.21.119	192.168.1.254	TLSv1.2	624	Application Data
351	27.358989	77.88.21.119	192.168.1.254	TCP	60	443 → 50528 [ACK] Seq=1711 Ack=4557 Win=335 Len=0
300	21.720834	77.88.21.119	192.168.1.254	TCP	60	[TCP Keep-Alive ACK] 443 → 50528 [ACK] Seq=1711 Ack=3418 Win=326 Len=0
78	11.501864	77.88.21.119	192.168.1.254	TLSv1.2	624	Application Data
24	4.257210	77.88.21.119	192.168.1.254	TLSv1.2	624	Application Data
2	0.223150	77.88.21.119	192.168.1.254	TLSv1.2	624	Application Data
359	28.164272	74.125.24.95	192.168.1.254	TLSv1.2	93	Application Data
252	19.971641	74.125.200.95	192.168.1.254	TCP	60	443 → 50397 [ACK] Seq=649 Ack=123 Win=266 Len=0
246	19.947163	74.125.200.95	192.168.1.254	TLSv1.2	93	Application Data

Version: 1  
TTL: 120 seconds  
Checksum: 0x3e1e [correct]  
[Checksum Status: Good]

- Device ID: tes SSTP Client
- Port ID: ether3
- Capabilities
- Software Version
- Platform: MikroTik

```

0000 01 00 0c cc cc cc 64 d1 54 78 ee 09 00 50 aa aa .....d Tx...P...
0010 03 00 00 0c 20 00 01 78 3e 1e 00 01 00 13 74 65 .....x >....te
0020 73 20 53 53 54 50 20 43 6c 69 65 6e 74 00 03 00 s SSTP C lient...
0030 0a 65 74 68 65 72 33 00 04 00 08 00 00 00 01 00 .ether3. .....
0040 05 00 13 36 2e 34 34 2e 33 20 28 73 74 61 62 6c ..6.44. 3 (stabl
0050 65 29 00 06 00 0c 4d 69 6b 72 6f 54 69 6b e)....MikroTik

```

## THE CONCLUSION IS

- SSL dan IPSec keduanya memiliki silsilah keamanan yang kuat dengan kecepatan throughput, keamanan, dan kemudahan penggunaan yang sebanding untuk sebagian besar pelanggan layanan VPN komersial.
- Sstp bisa menjadi alternatif yang mudah diimplementasikan untuk mencegah MITM, Otentikasi dengan sertifikat akan membuatnya aman
- Jadi, keduanya memiliki pro dan kontra, sehingga tidak boleh dilihat sebagai lebih baik atau lebih buruk tetapi lebih seperti alat yang digunakan untuk menyelesaikan pekerjaan.

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# PERTANYAAN ?



# THANK YOU

- Mikrotik & MuM Bali 2019
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