



How Secure and Quick is QUIC In Presence of Malice?

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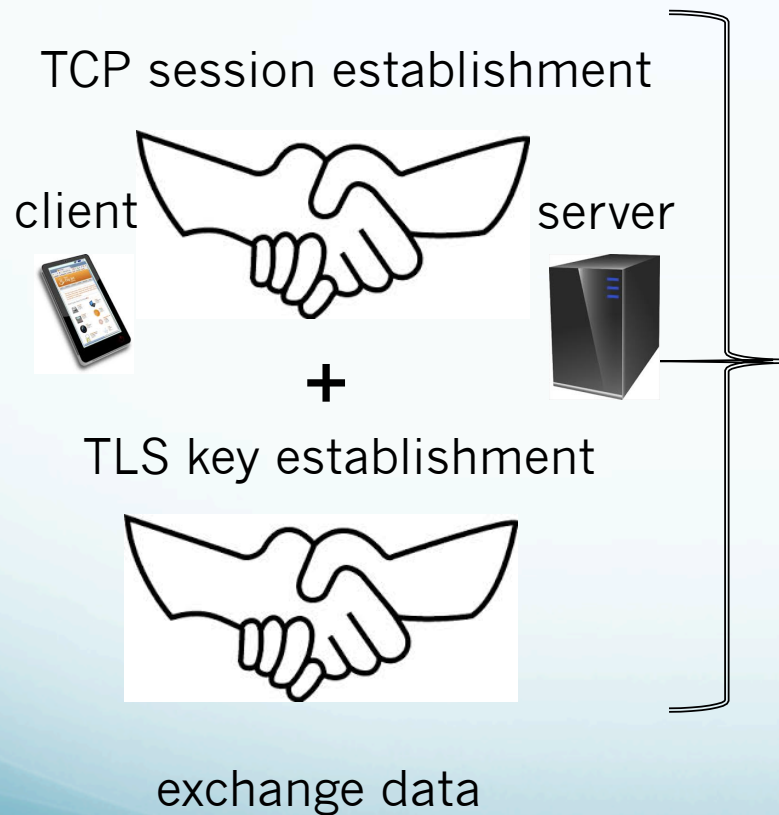
Purdue

What Is QUIC?

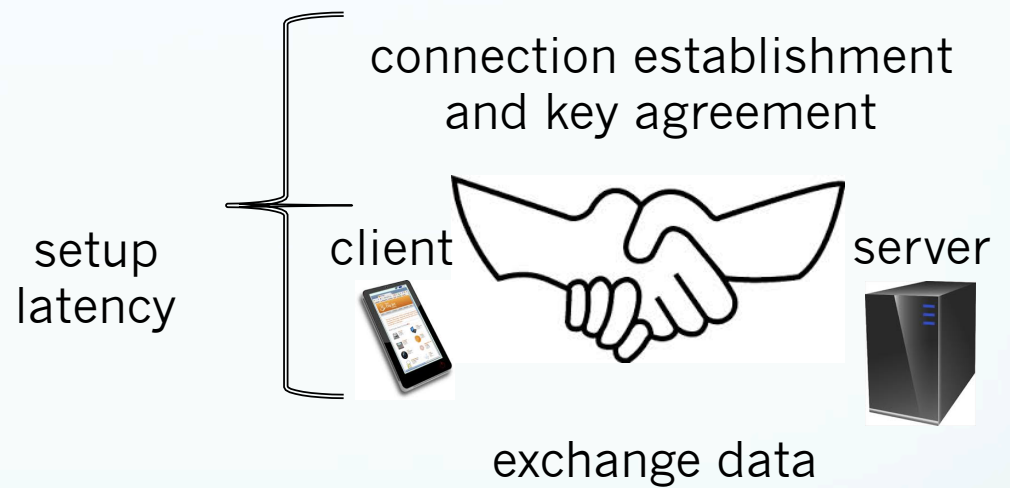
- Stands for **Q**uick **U**DP **I**nternet **C**onnections
- Communication protocol developed by Google and implemented as part of Chrome browser in 2013
- Was designed to
 - produce security protection comparable to TLS
 - reduce connection and transport latency

Setup Time in QUIC vs TLS

TLS over TCP



QUIC



Starting Data Exchange in QUIC vs TLS

TLS

client



key
establishment

data exchange
using that key

server



QUIC

client



initial key
establishment

data exchange using
the initial key
final key
exchange

data exchange
using the final key

server



Our Main Questions

- What security guarantees does QUIC provide, and under which assumptions?
- How effective is QUIC at minimizing latency in presence of attackers?

Google Certified

WORK WITH PRACTICAL VALUE

Results Summary

- Existing security models (e.g., used to analyze TLS) are not suitable because in QUIC data can be exchanged under the initial key before the session key is set
- Thus, we develop a new security model
- We prove that QUIC meets security definition under reasonable assumptions
- However, simple but subtle manipulation attacks can introduce substantial latencies

Concurrent & Independent Work

Fischlin & Gunther CCS'14

- Analyze only QUIC's key agreement
- Develop a security notion for multi-stage key agreement composable with any secure data exchange protocol
- Prove QUIC's key exchange with a modification is secure
- But what about the security of the whole protocol as is?

Our work

- We show that QUIC's cryptographic core (as is) is secure
- Our model takes into account IP-spoofing attacks
- We analyze QUIC's latency guarantees in presence of attackers

Thank You

Paper to be posted soon on e-print.