

Enforcing End-to-end Security for Remote Conference Applications

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TECHNOLOGY (GUANGZHOU)**

Remote Conference Applications



Microsoft Teams



Online learning



Business



eHealth

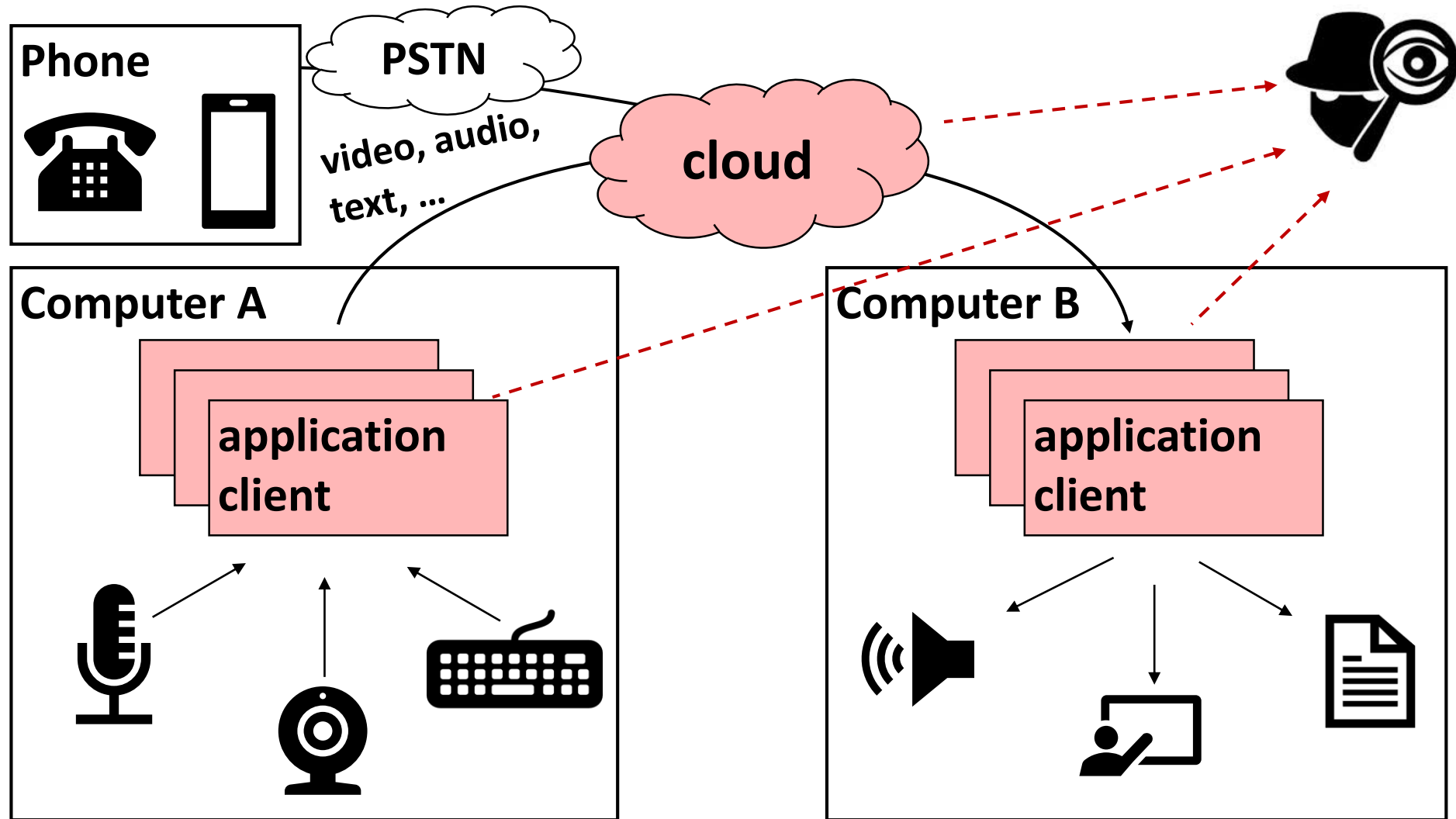
Threats in Conference Applications

- In 2020, Zoom gave user data to Facebook and Google without user's consent^[1]
- In 2022, an ex-Amazon employee was convicted of hacking Capital One and stealing data of over 100 million people^[2]

[1] "Zoom is being sued for allegedly handing over data to Facebook," <https://www.businessinsider.com/zoom-sued-allegedly-sharing-data-with-facebook-2020-3>, Business Insider. 2020.

[2] "Ex-Amazon employee convicted of hacking Capital One and stealing data of over 100 million people," <https://www.insider.com/ex-amazon-worker-convicted-of-hacking-capital-one-and-stealing-data-2022-6>, Insider. 2022.

Threats in Conference Applications

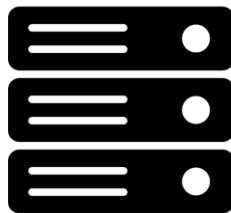


Background - Secure Transmission Schemes

- Point-to-point encryption (P2PE)
 - Encryption keys are negotiated with the cloud
 - User data is transparent to the cloud



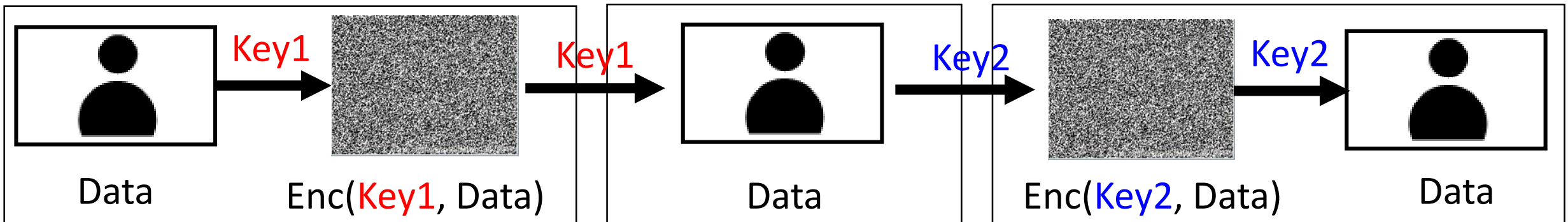
Client1



Cloud Server



Client2

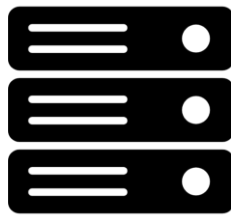


Background - Secure Transmission Schemes

- End-to-end encryption (E2EE)
 - Encryption keys are negotiated among clients
 - User data is confidential to the cloud



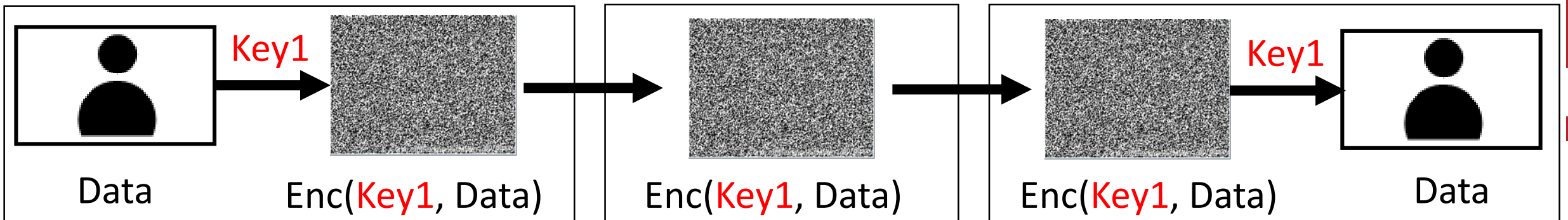
Client1



Cloud Server



Client2



Limitations of Current E2EE Solutions

- Proprietary Implementations
 - Lack of effective auditing methods
 - Lack of trust from the general public^[1]
- Open-source Implementations
 - Lack of rich features
 - Limited market share
- Lack of support for dial-in access

[1] R. Abu-Salma, E. M. Redmiles, B. Ur, and M. Wei, “Exploring user mental models of End-to-End encrypted communication tools,” in 8th USENIX Workshop on Free and Open Communications on the Internet (FOCI 18). Baltimore, MD: USENIX Association, Aug. 2018.



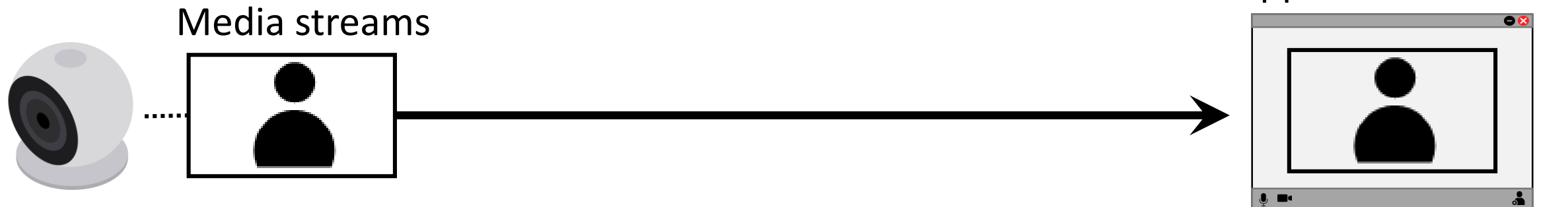
Design Goals

- Threat model: the adversary is a network attacker who can access, replay, and generate arbitrary on-path data and key information
 - *e.g.* Malicious insider, cloud service provider, external adversary
- We want to design a tool to enhance conference applications
 - Achieve E2EE security
 - Ensure compatibility
 - Preserve functionality

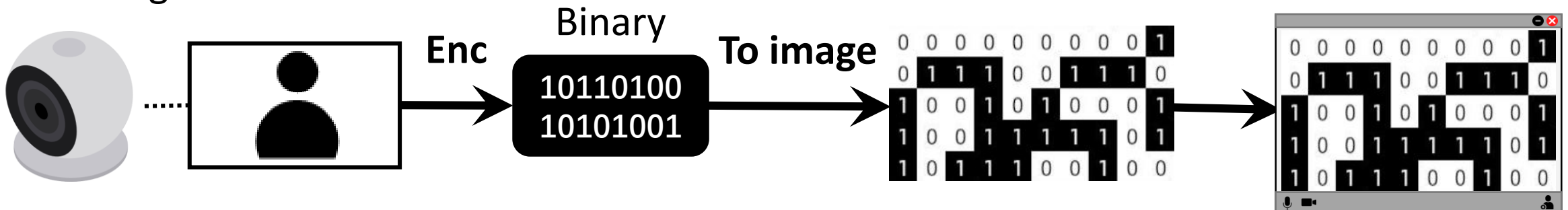
Approach - Media Tunneling

- Basic idea: use E2EE key to encrypt the media streams before they are acquired by the application clients

Original:



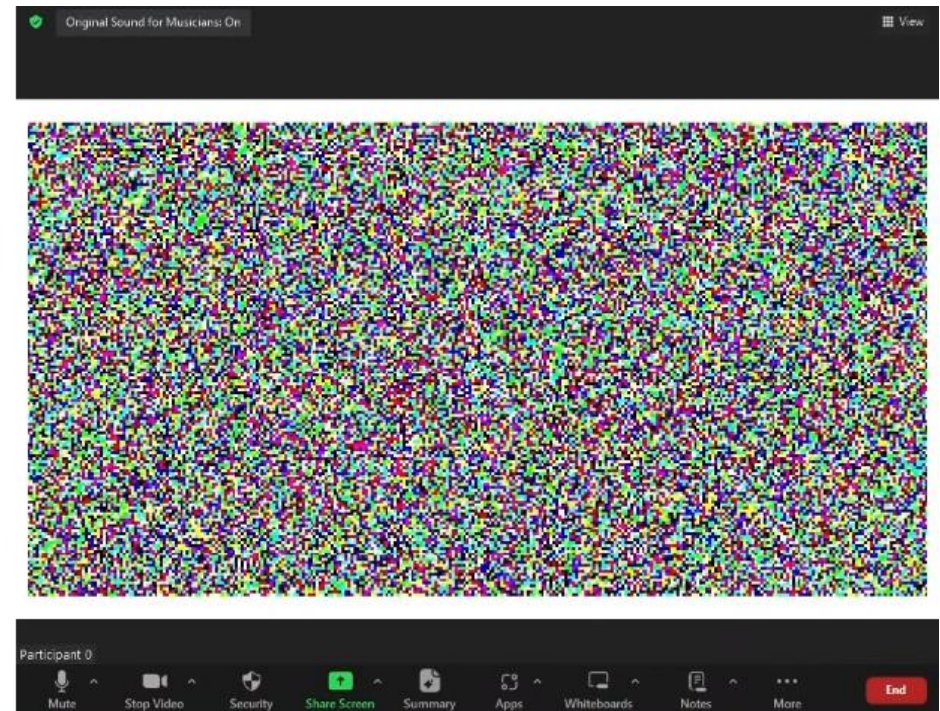
Tunneling:



Demo



Original / Recovered Client UI

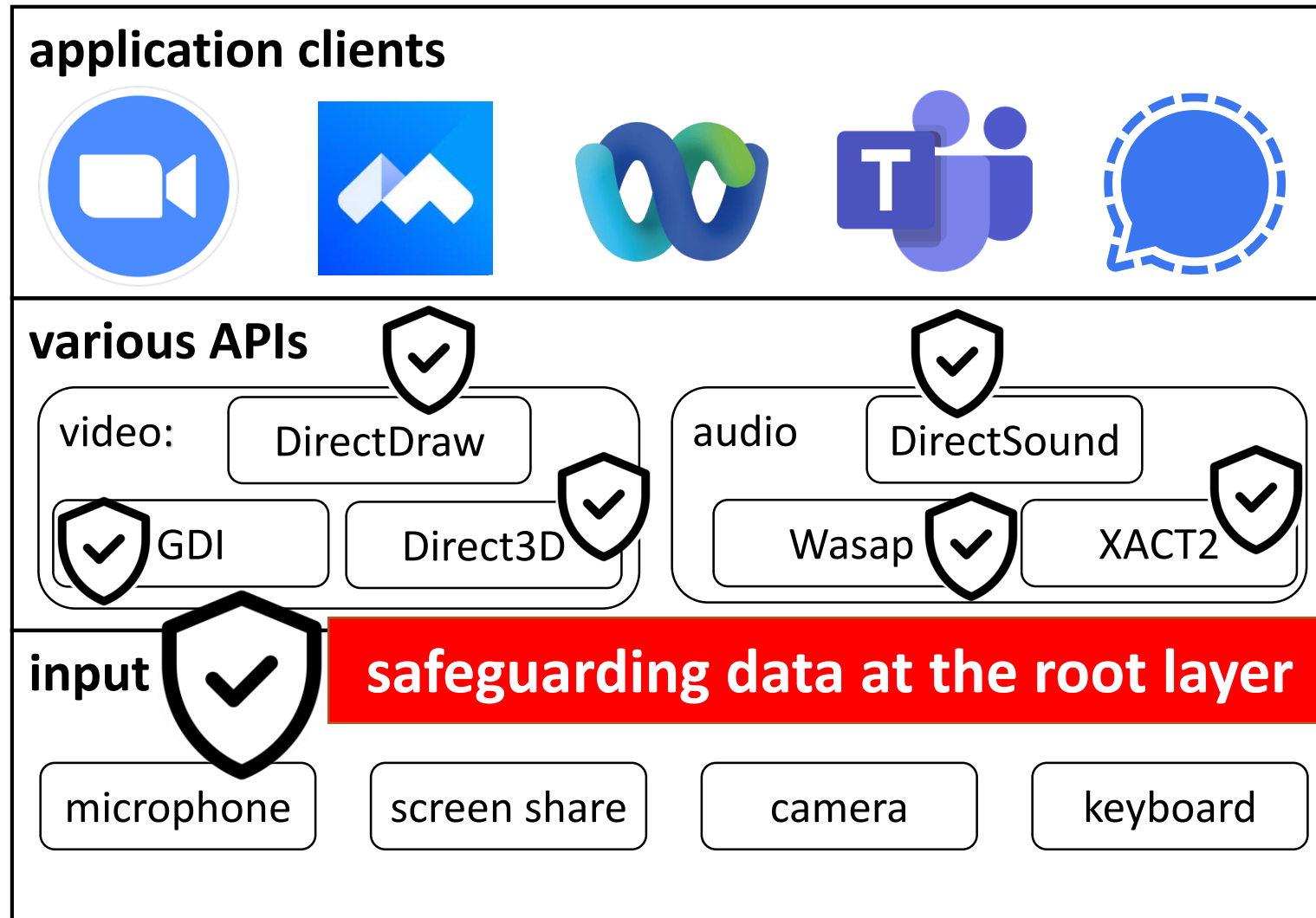


Client UI under Protection

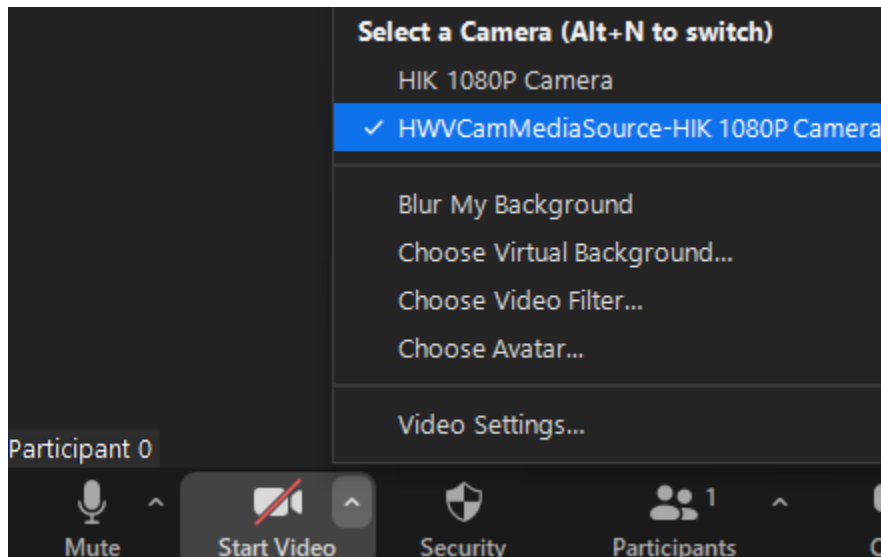
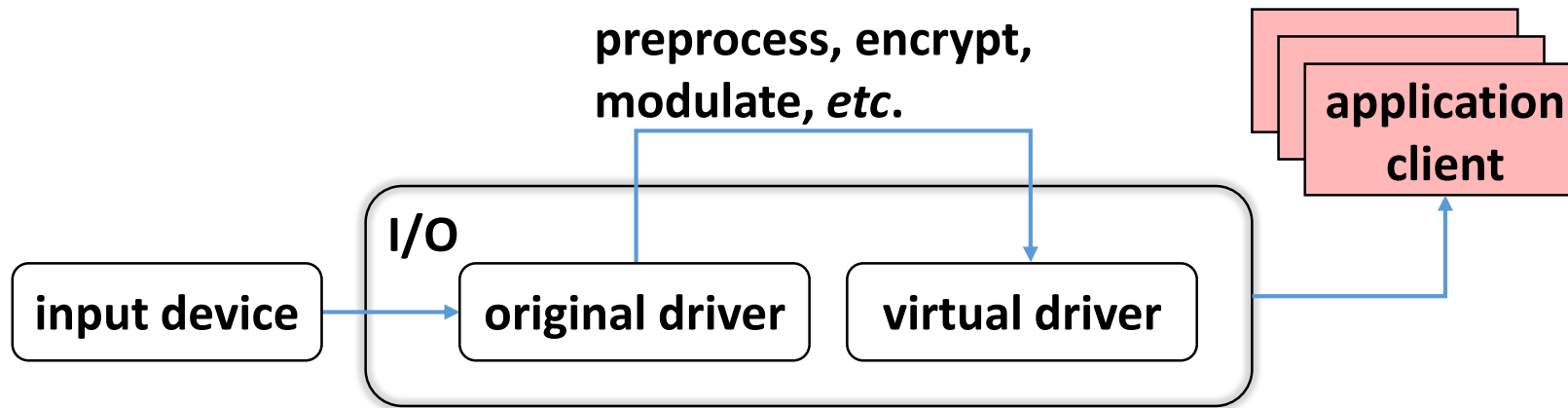
Challenges - E2EE Media Tunneling

1. Be compatible for various clients
 - Conference applications utilize distinct I/O interfaces for data retrieval
2. Resist lossy compression
 - Conference applications perform lossy compression on transmitted data, corrupting the decryption of ciphertext
3. Support dial-in access
 - No generic data links to phone clients

Challenge 1 - Be Compatible for Various Clients



Solution - Virtualization



- Virtual device:
 - Virtual camera
 - Virtual display buffer
 - Virtual microphone
 - Virtual speaker

Challenge 2 - Resist Lossy Compression



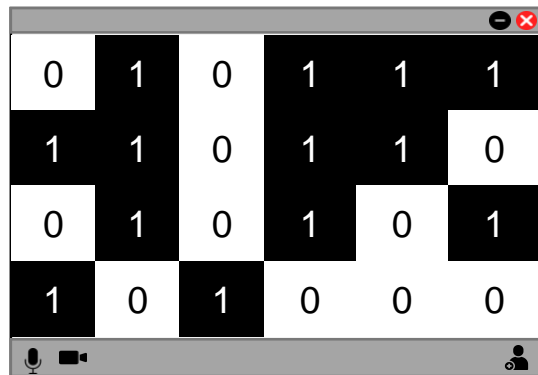
Left: original

Right: compressed

Challenge 2 - Resist Lossy Compression

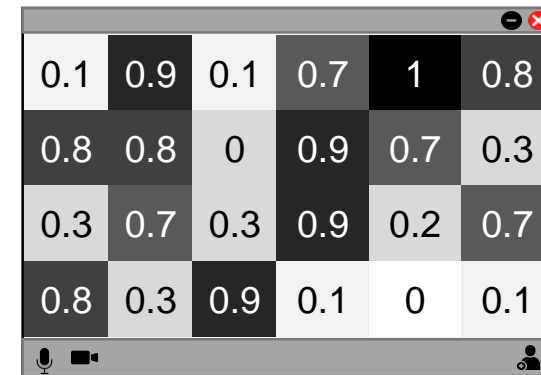
Lossy channel: the media data will be lossy compressed before being transmitted to the remote side

- e.g. Video, audio



0	1	0	1	1	1
1	1	0	1	1	0
0	1	0	1	0	1
1	0	1	0	0	0

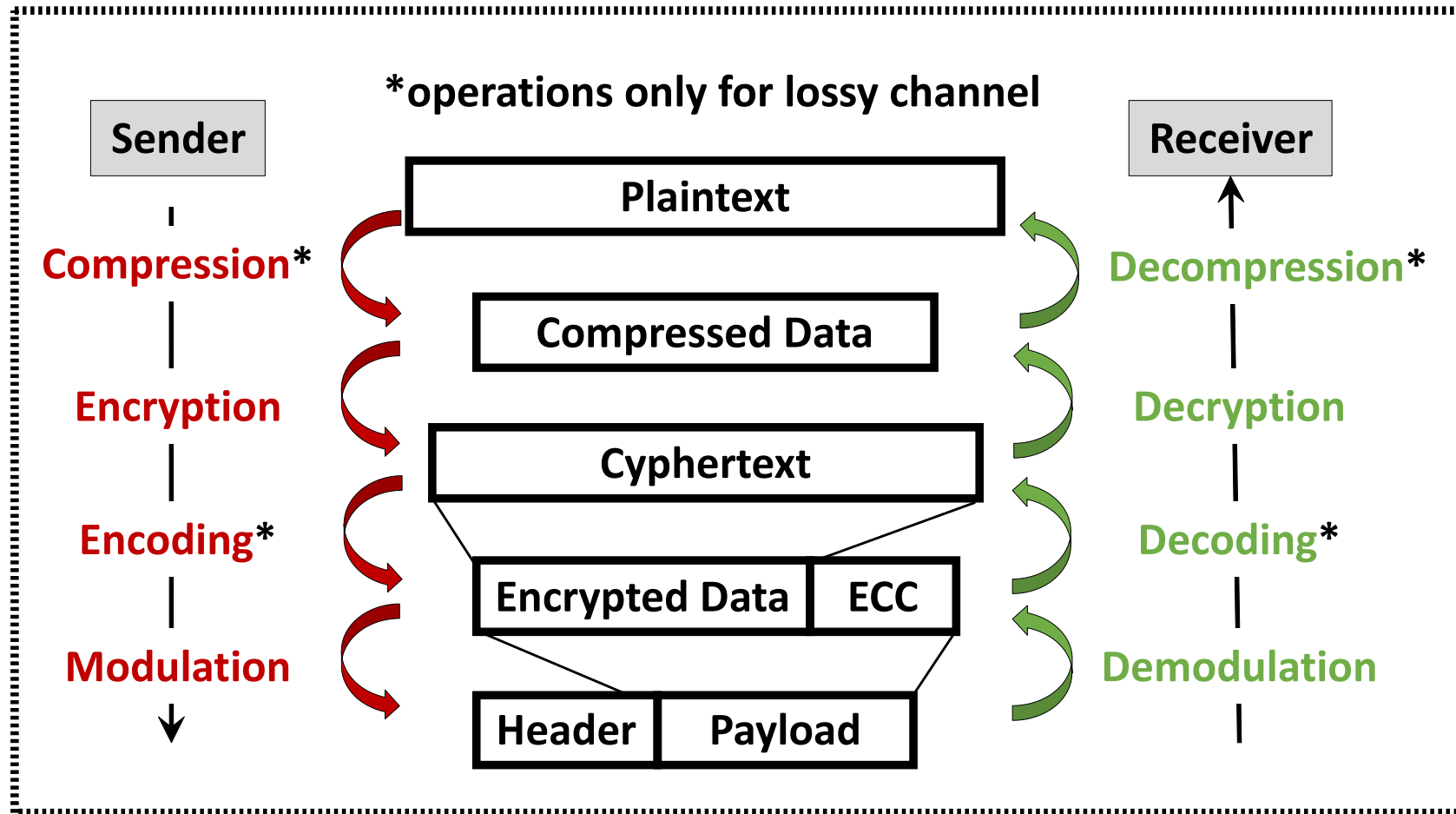
Sender's client



0.1	0.9	0.1	0.7	1	0.8
0.8	0.8	0	0.9	0.7	0.3
0.3	0.7	0.3	0.9	0.2	0.7
0.8	0.3	0.9	0.1	0	0.1

Receiver's client

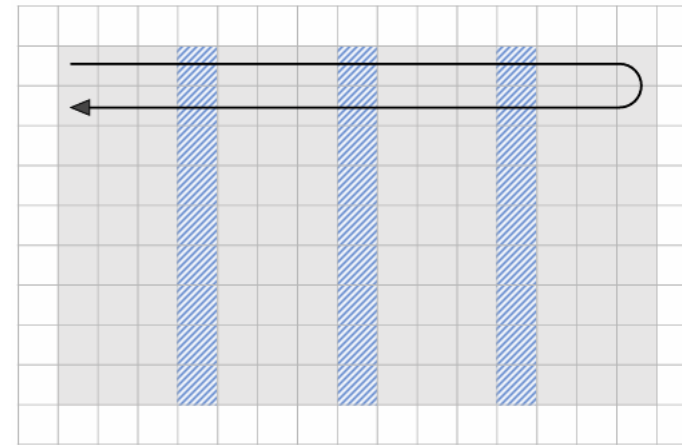
Solution – ECC Encoding and Modulation



Example - Video Channel Modulation

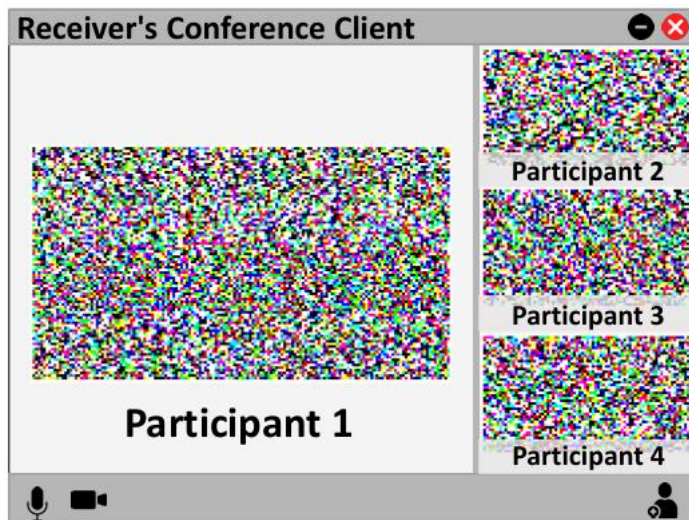


(a) Original Video Frame



□ Border □ Data ▨ Error Correction Code

(b) 2D Barcode Structure

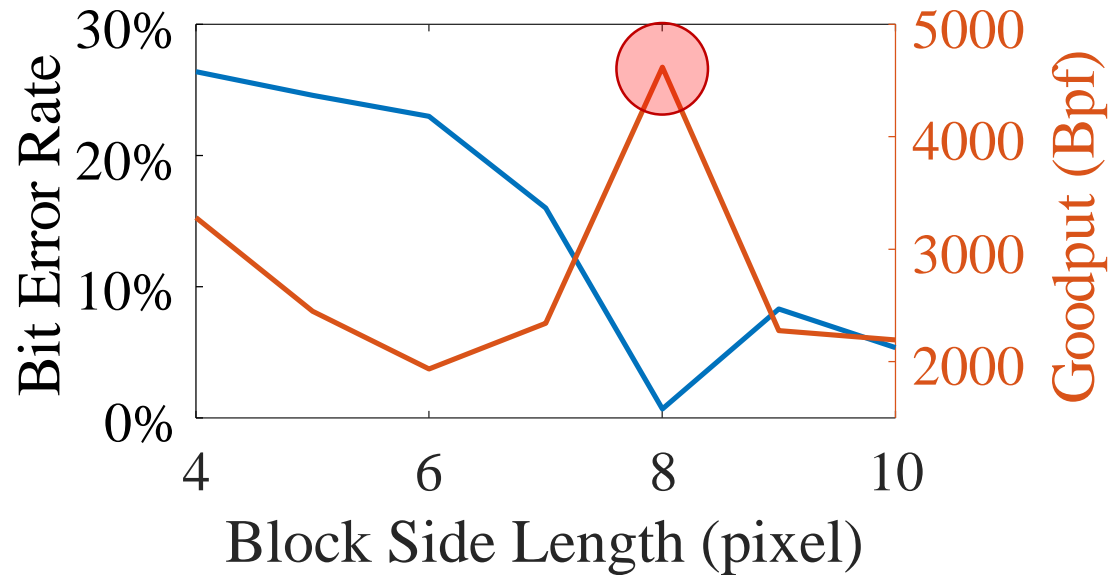


(c) Client UI

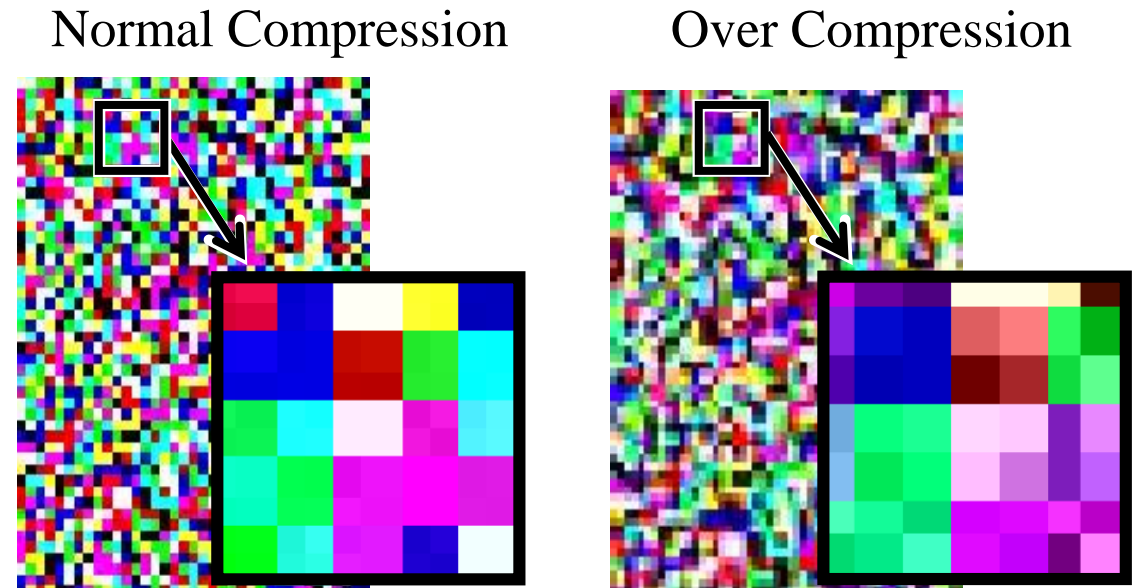


(d) Recovered and Recomposited Client UI

Results - Video Quality



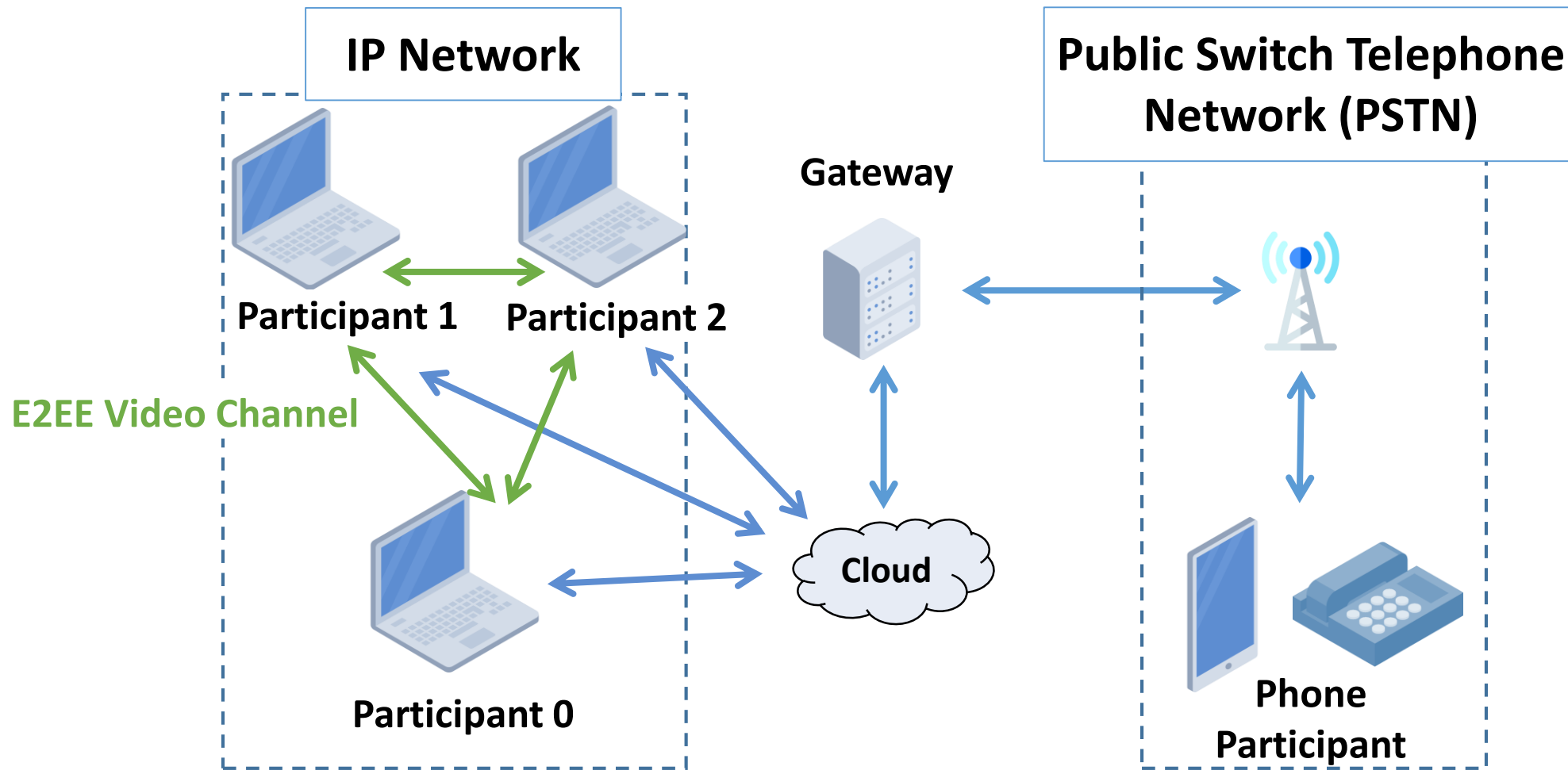
(a) BER, Goodput v.s. Block Size



(b) Over Compression Situation

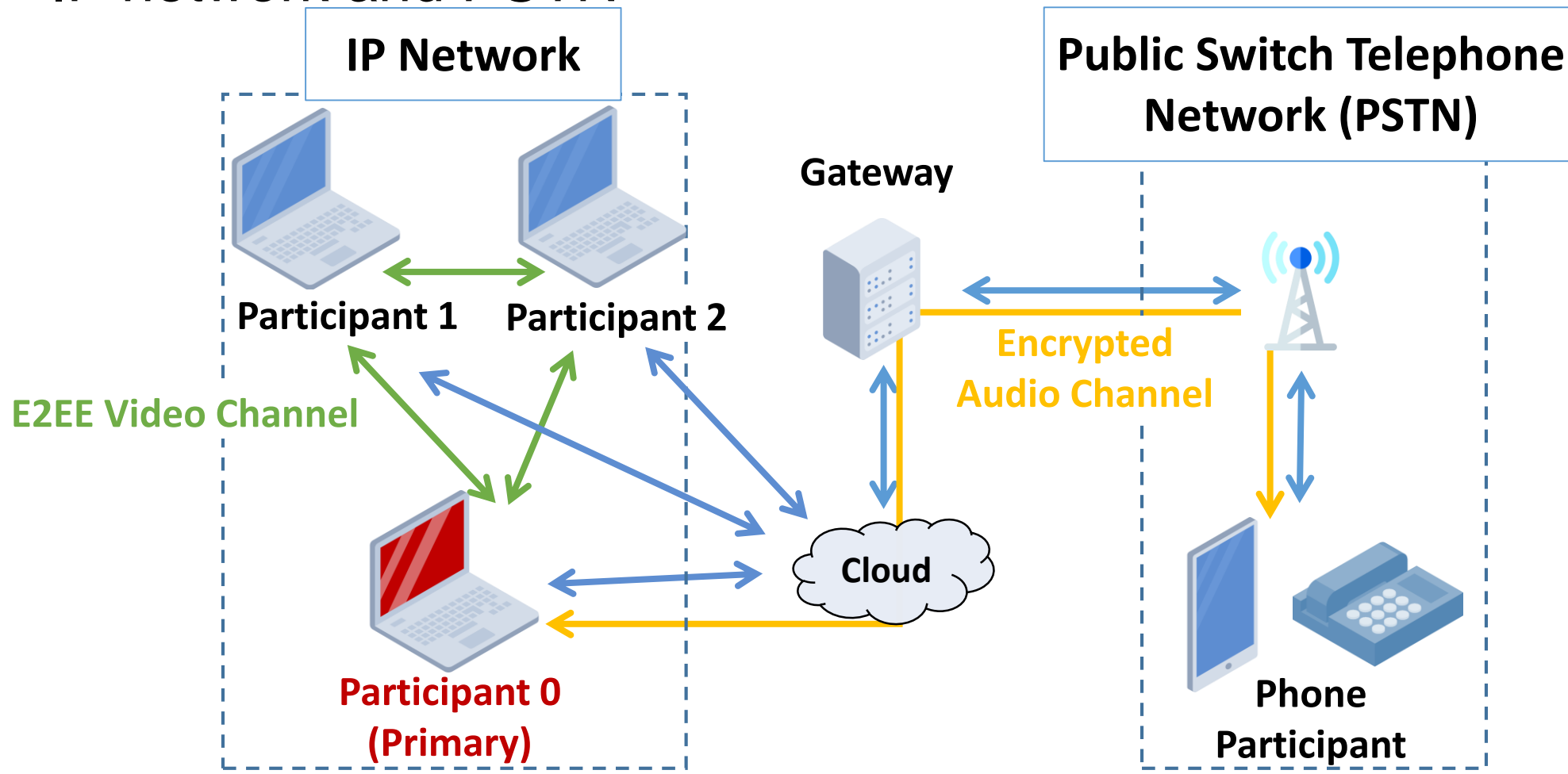
Challenge 3 - Support PSTN Dial-in Access

- Architecture of IP and PSTN hybrid conference



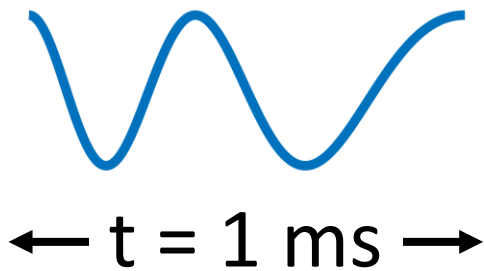
Solution - Relay Participant

- Introduce a primary participant to relay audio streams between IP network and PSTN

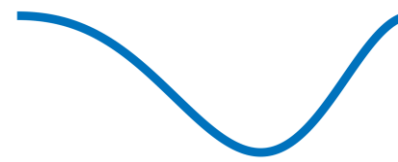


Example - Audio Channel Modulation

- Bit '1': $f_0 = 2200$ Hz to $f_1 = 1800$ Hz
- Bit '0': $f_0 = 800$ Hz to $f_1 = 1200$ Hz
- Resynchronization: Utilize chirps to resist sample offsets



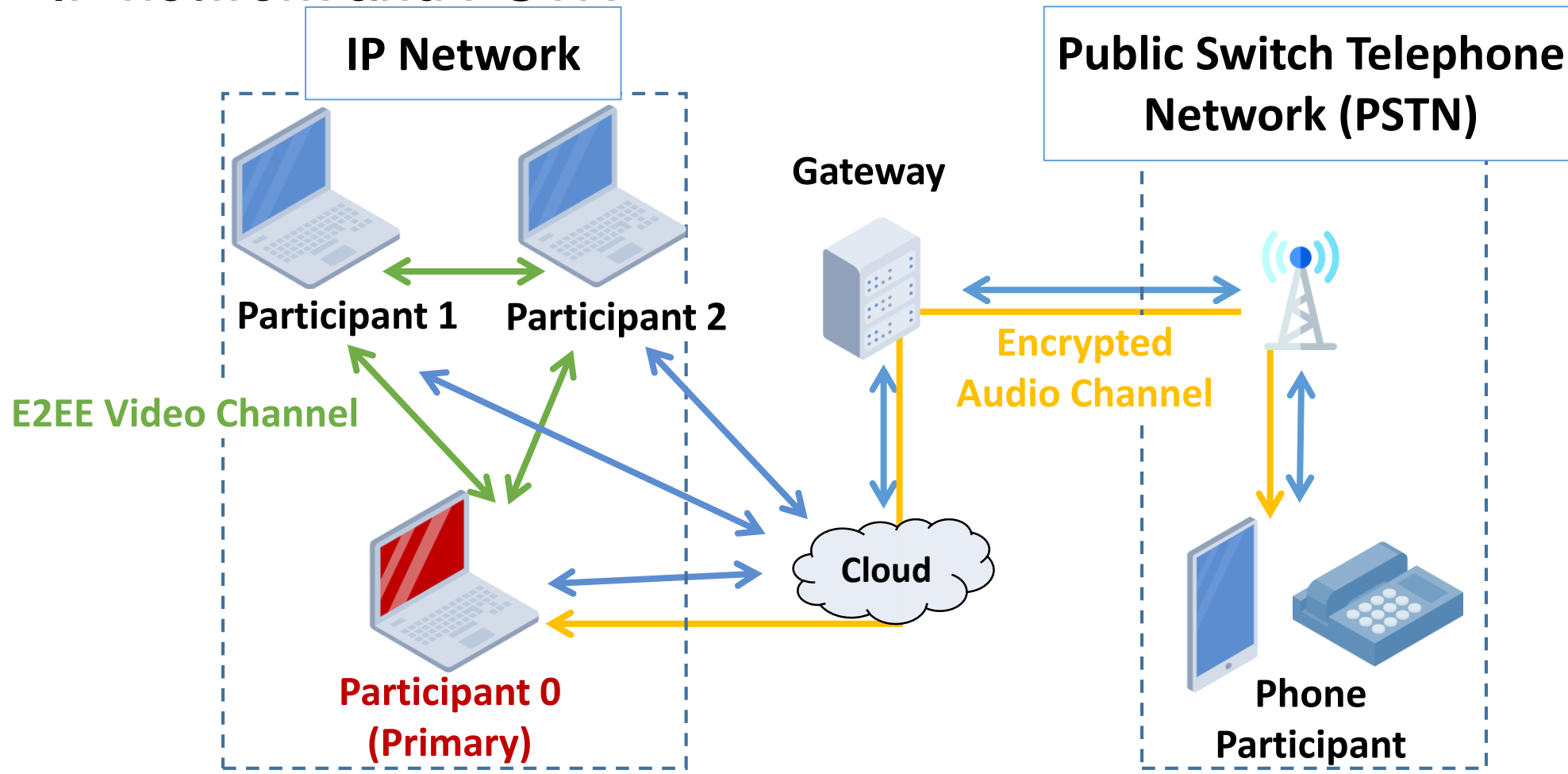
(a) '1' waveform



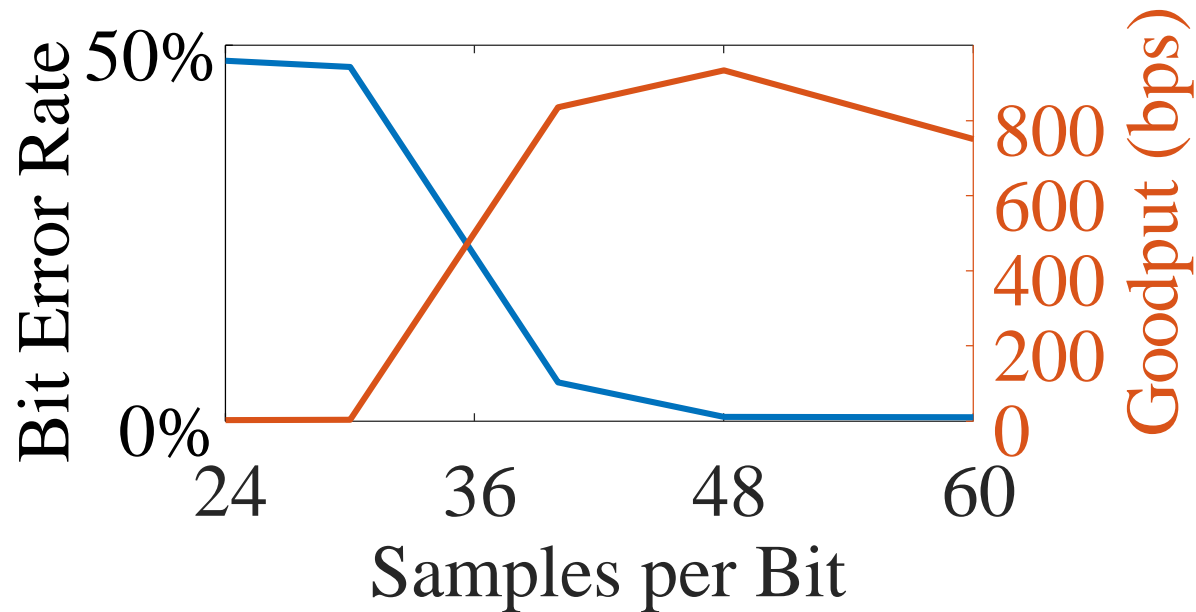
(b) '0' waveform

Solution - Relay Participant

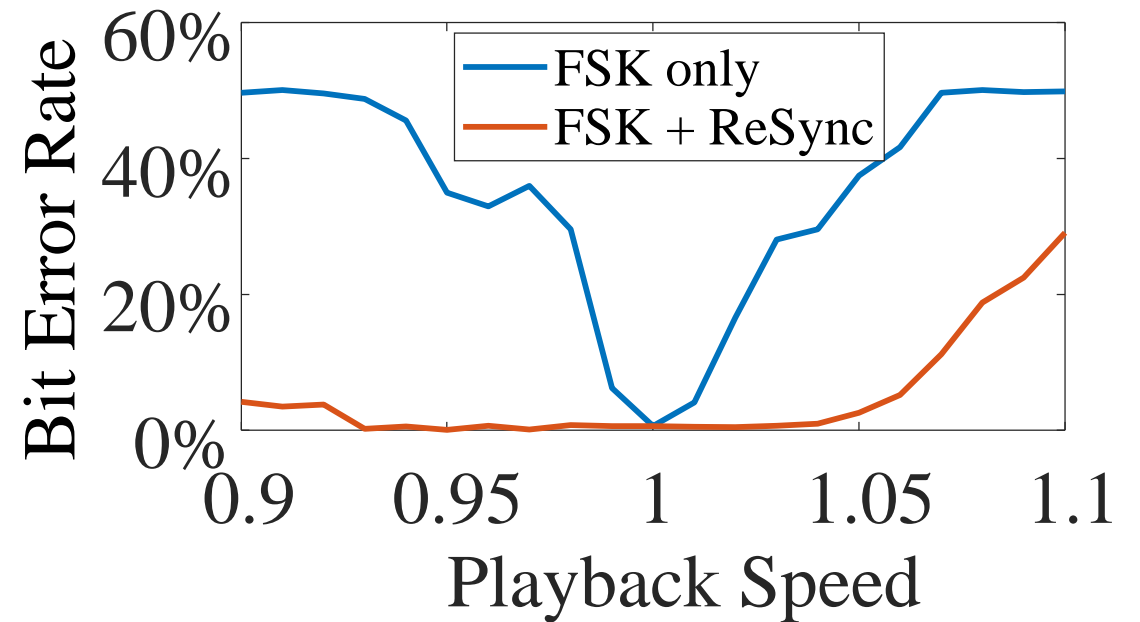
- Introduce a primary participant to relay audio streams between IP network and PSTN



Results – Audio Quality



(a) BER, Goodput of Audio Tunnel



(b) Performance of ReSync

Summary

- Propose a practical software layer in the host system to enforce end-to-end encryption on conference applications
- Build a lightweight I/O virtualization framework to enhance the compatibility and isolate private data from conference applications
- Propose methods to transmit data within conference applications against lossy compression

Thank You !

