



# 360 Browser Update (June 2019)

CA/BROWSER FORUM F2F47

Thessaloniki, Greece

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## Agenda

- 360 browser Update since March 2019
- 360 root store update
- Plan

# 360 Browser Update

## Releases

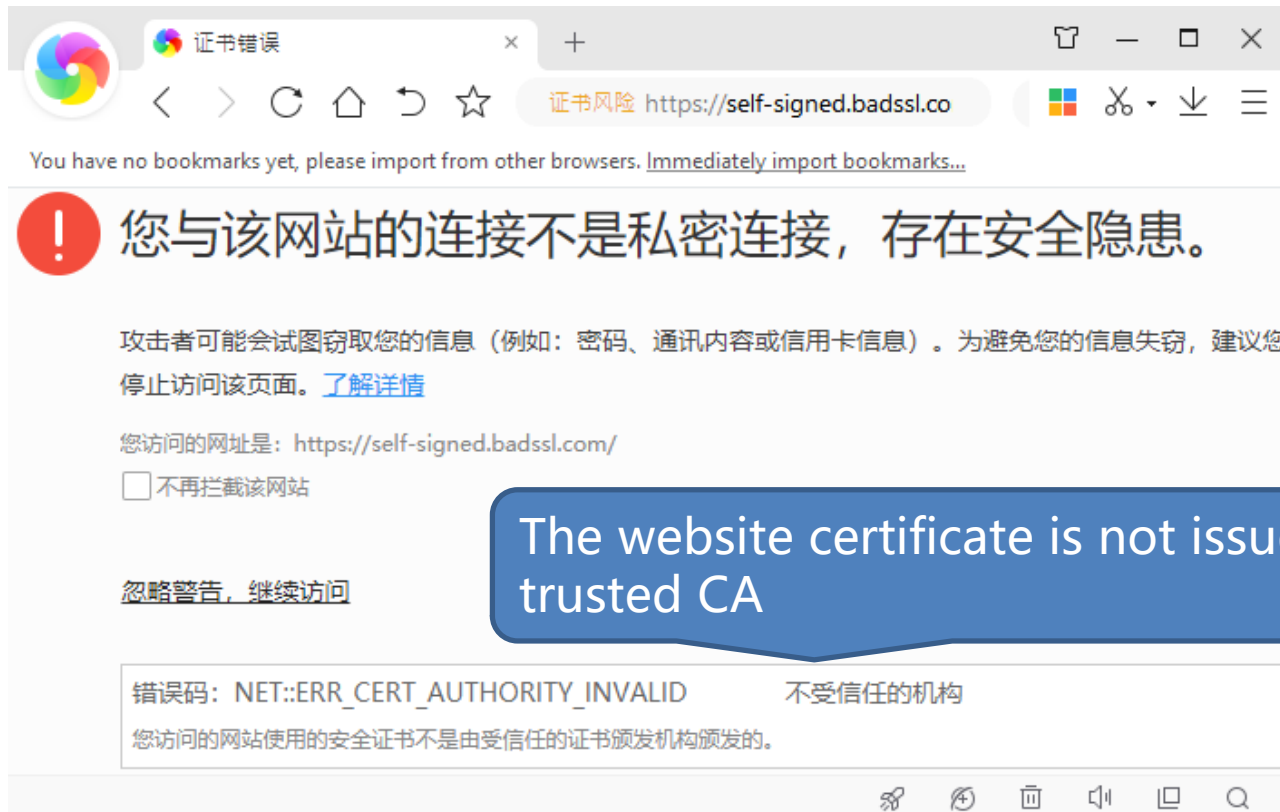
Product	Platform	Releases	Latest
Secure Browser (Chromium 63 based)	Windows	15	10.0.1840.0 (stable) 10.1.1775.0 (beta)
	Linux	5	1.0.1013.0
Extreme Browser (Chromium 69 based)	Windows	6	11.0.2116.0
	MacOS	7	1.0.1362.0

## Secure related changes

- TLS 1.3 official edition support
  - Backport boringssl changes from Chromium72 and enable by default
  - Downgrade protection enabled
- CVE fixes backport, for eg:
  - **CVE-2019-5786**: Use-after-free in FileReader.
  - **CVE-2018-20065** Handling of URI action in PDFium in Google Chrome prior to 71.0.3578.80 allowed a remote attacker to initiate potentially unsafe navigations without a user gesture via a crafted PDF file
- (New) CRLSets support
  - Like Google Chrome does, 360 maintain a global CRLSet in China
  - Aim to block problematic certificates in emergency situations
  - Currently, the list is maintained by admin.
- (New) Cert Error enhancement

# Cert Error Enhancement

- Comprehensive message to help non-tech people to understand risks of certificates errors before click ignore/proceed.
- Support 9 usual errors including: NET::ERR\_CERT\_DATE\_INVALID, NET::ERR\_CERT\_AUTHORITY\_INVALID etc.



证书错误

证书风险 <https://self-signed.badssl.co>

You have no bookmarks yet, please import from other browsers. [Immediately import bookmarks...](#)

**!** 您与该网站的连接不是私密连接，存在安全隐患。

攻击者可能会试图窃取您的信息（例如：密码、通讯内容或信用卡信息）。为避免您的信息失窃，建议您停止访问该页面。 [了解详情](#)

您访问的网址是：<https://self-signed.badssl.com/>

不再拦截该网站

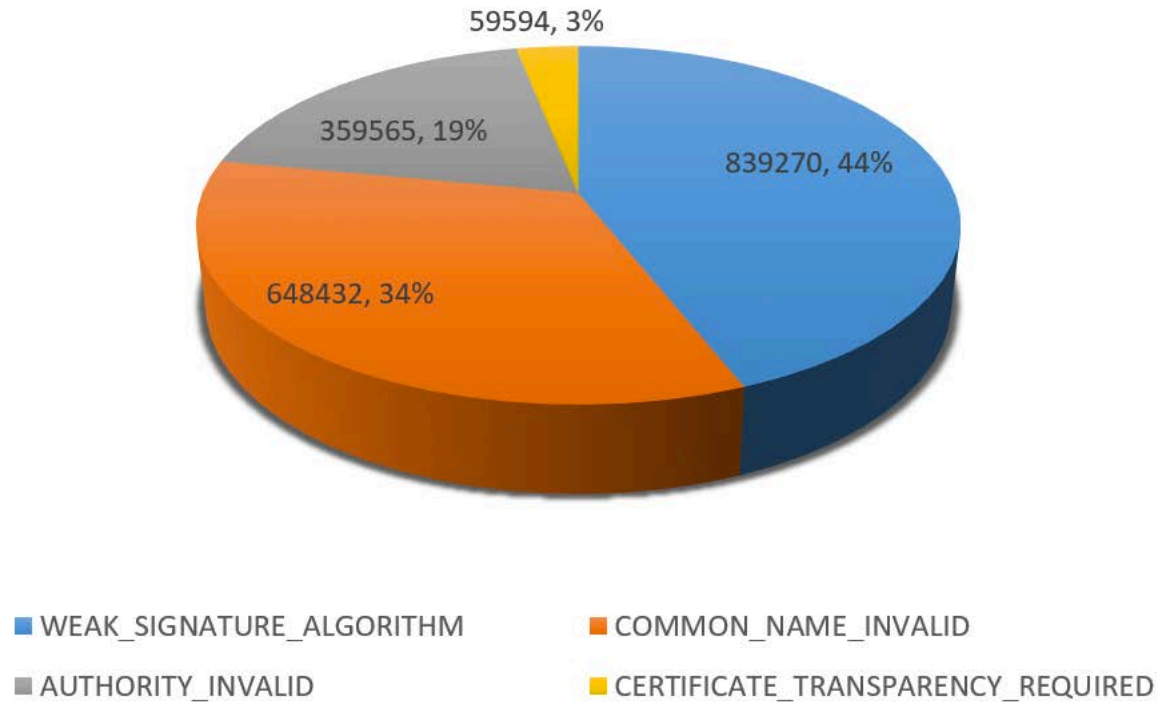
[忽略警告，继续访问](#)

**The website certificate is not issued by trusted CA**

错误码：NET::ERR\_CERT\_AUTHORITY\_INVALID      不受信任的机构

您访问的网站使用的安全证书不是由受信任的证书颁发机构颁发的。

## Statistics of error types (May 2019)



## Top five URLs with fake certs (May 2019)

URL	Fake Cert Signature (SHA-1)	Blocks
<b>www.51test.net</b>	17298e3b71e6660405b9f4cd60b3ea419f331b5a	<b>797418</b>
<b>v.qq.com</b>	702b4965034f1b44816445eebfd1e8a81212e002	<b>757154</b>
<b>v.qq.com</b>	9f1d7a61b6afb332cf9f90362ad8b2af99aeb890	<b>586864</b>
<b>mini.eastday.com</b>	42be488a66afb288588c1e68607b8015f8639ad0	<b>443465</b>
<b>www.baidu.com</b>	d1f6323db6f2ec81e7023690f49b2d91e0c3993a	<b>282652</b>

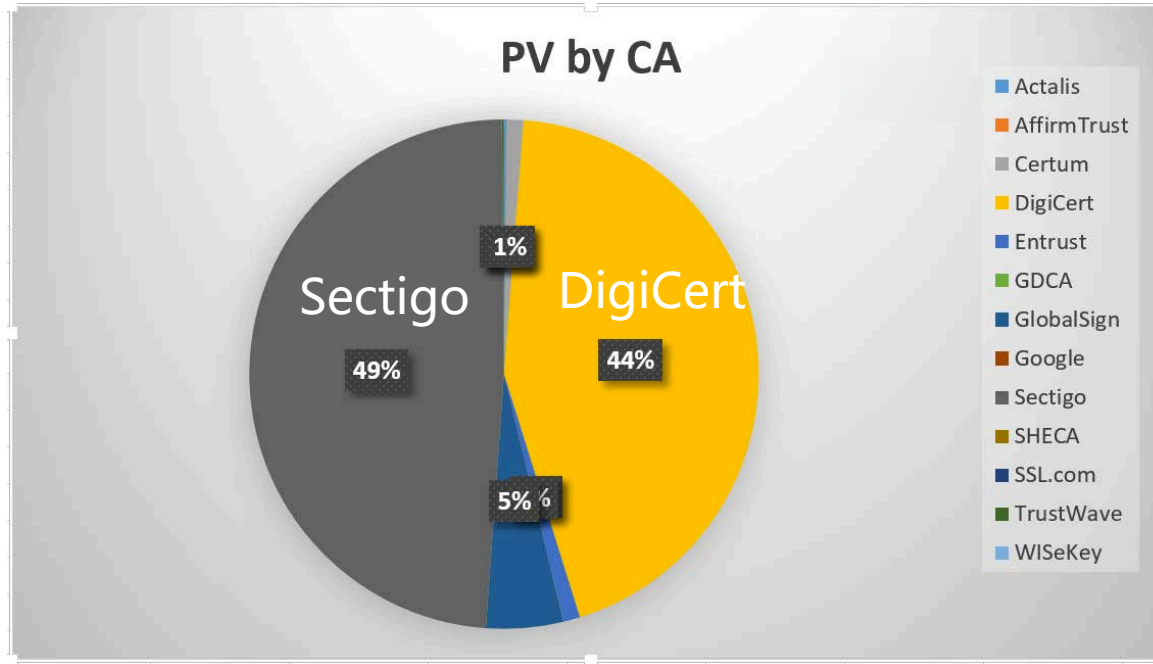
### Observations:

- Big concern the visits of above popular websites, need future investigation why it happens.



# 360 Root Store

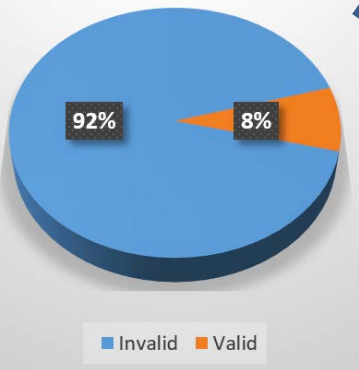
## Statistics of PV by CA (recent two weeks)



**13** CAs, **53** roots jointed 360 CA program by June 2019

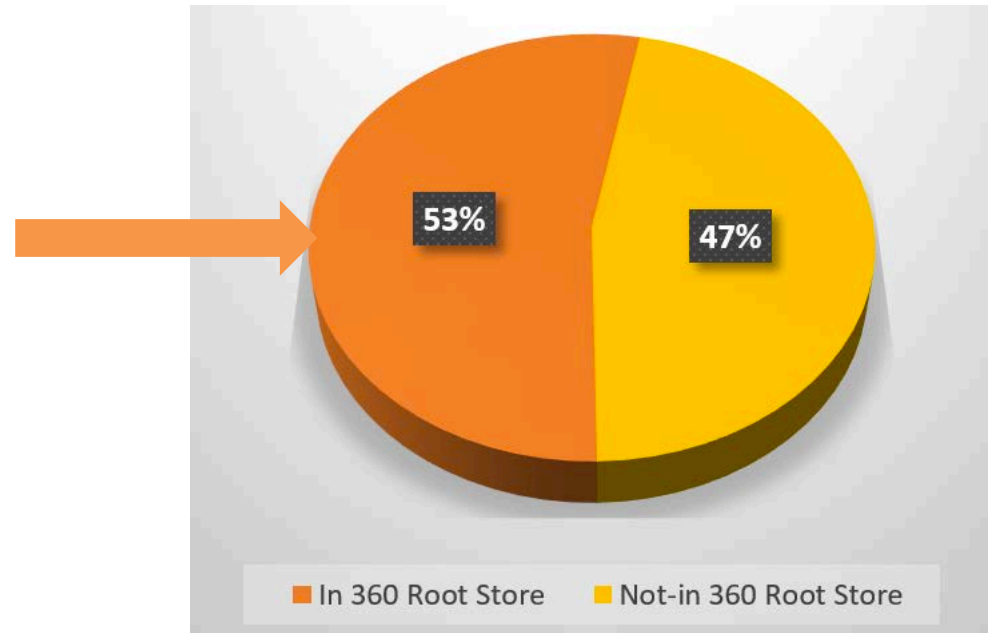
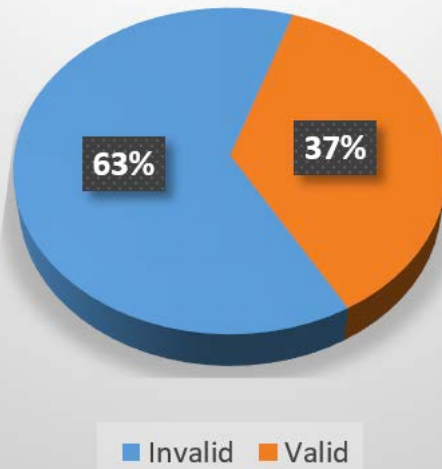
# SSL PVs on Windows (recent two weeks)

SSL PV on Windows



Data clean to remove AD related

SSL PV on Windows  
(Remove ADSafe/ADOff)



- AD related extensions generate lots cert errors
- Invalid Certs are still large portion (63%)
- Over half normal cert roots are in 360 root store

## SSL.com (Feb 26, 2019)

Name	Public Key	Fingerprint (SHA1)	Valid Until
SSL.com EV Root Certification Authority ECC	ECC 384, SHA-256	4C:DD:51:A3:D1:F5:20:32:14:B0:C6:C5:32:23:03:91:C7:46:42:6D	Feb 13, 2041
SSL.com EV Root Certification Authority RSA R2	RSA 4096, SHA-256	FC:8E:2C:BC:87:41:5A:B6:49:A0:0C:EA:08:F5:11:BA:C9:AC:26:5C	May 31, 2042
SSL.com Root Certification Authority ECC	ECC 384, SHA-256	8F:65:0C:B9:C0:2E:39:CC:CE:1A:A1:7C:84:25:E1:6D:7F:22:DB:0B	Feb 13, 2041
SSL.com Root Certification Authority RSA	RSA 4096, SHA-256	B7:AB:33:08:D1:EA:44:77:BA:14:80:12:5A:6F:BD:A9:36:49:0C:BB	Feb 13, 2041

## Certum (Feb 28, 2019)

Name	Public Key	Fingerprint (SHA1)	Valid Until
Certum Trusted Network CA	RSA 2048, SHA-256	07:E0:32:E0:20:B7:2C:3F:19:2F:06:28:A2:59:3A:19:A7:0F:06:9E	Dec 31, 2029

# Sectigo (March 25, 2019)

Name	Public Key	Fingerprint (SHA1)	Valid Until
Sectigo (AAA)	RSA 2048 SHA-1	d1eb23a46d17d68fd92564c2f1f1601764d8e349	Jan 1, 2029
Sectigo (AddTrust)	RSA 2048 SHA-1	02faf3e291435468607857694df5e45b68851868	May 30, 2020
Sectigo (CCA)	RSA 2048 SHA-1	ee869387ffd8349ab5ad14322588789a457b012	Jan 1, 2031
Sectigo (formerly Comodo CA ECC)	ECC 384, SHA-384	9f744e9f2b4dbaec0f312c50b6563b8e2d93c311	Jan 19, 2038
Sectigo (formerly Comodo CA)	RSA 4096 SHA-384	afe5d244a8d1194230ff479fe2f897bbcd7a8cb4	Jan 19, 2038
Sectigo ECC	ECC 384 SHA-384	d1cbca5db2d52a7f693b674de5f05a1d0c957df0	Jan 19, 2038
Sectigo	RSA 4096 SHA-384	2b8f1b57330dbba2d07a6c51f70ee90ddab9ad8e	Jan 19, 2038

# Google (June 4, 2019)

Name	Public Key	Fingerprint (SHA1)	Valid Until
GTS Root R1	RSA 4096, SHA-384	e1:c9:50:e6:ef:22:f8:4c:56:45:72:8b:92:20:60:d7:d5:a7:a3:e8	Jun 22, 2036
GTS Root R2	RSA 4096, SHA-384	d2:73:96:2a:2a:5e:39:9f:73:3f:e1:c7:1e:64:3f:03:38:34:fc:4d	Jun 22, 2036
GTS Root R3	ECC 384, SHA-384	30:d4:24:6f:07:ff:db:91:89:8a:0b:e9:49:66:11:eb:8c:5e:46:e5	Jun 22, 2036
GTS Root R4	ECC 384, SHA-384	2a:1d:60:27:d9:4a:b1:0a:1c:4d:91:5c:cd:33:a0:cb:3e:2d:54:cb	Jun 22, 2036
GS Root R2	RSA 2048, SHA-1	75:e0:ab:b6:13:85:12:27:1c:04:f8:5f:dd:de:38:e4:b7:24:2e:fe	Dec 15, 2021
GS Root R4	ECC 256, SHA-256	69:69:56:2e:40:80:f4:24:a1:e7:19:9f:14:ba:f3:ee:58:ab:6a:bb	Jan 19, 2038

## SHECA (June 4, 2019)

Name	Public Key	Fingerprint (SHA1)	Valid Until
UCA Global G2 Root	RSA 4096, SHA-384	28:F9:78:16:19:7A:FF:18:25:18:AA:44:FE:C1:A0:CE:5C:B6:4C:8A	Dec 31, 2040
UCA Extended Validation Root	RSA 4096, SHA-256	A3:A1:B0:6F:24:61:23:4A:E3:36:A5:C2:37:FC:A6:FF:DD:F0:D7:3A	Dec 31, 2038

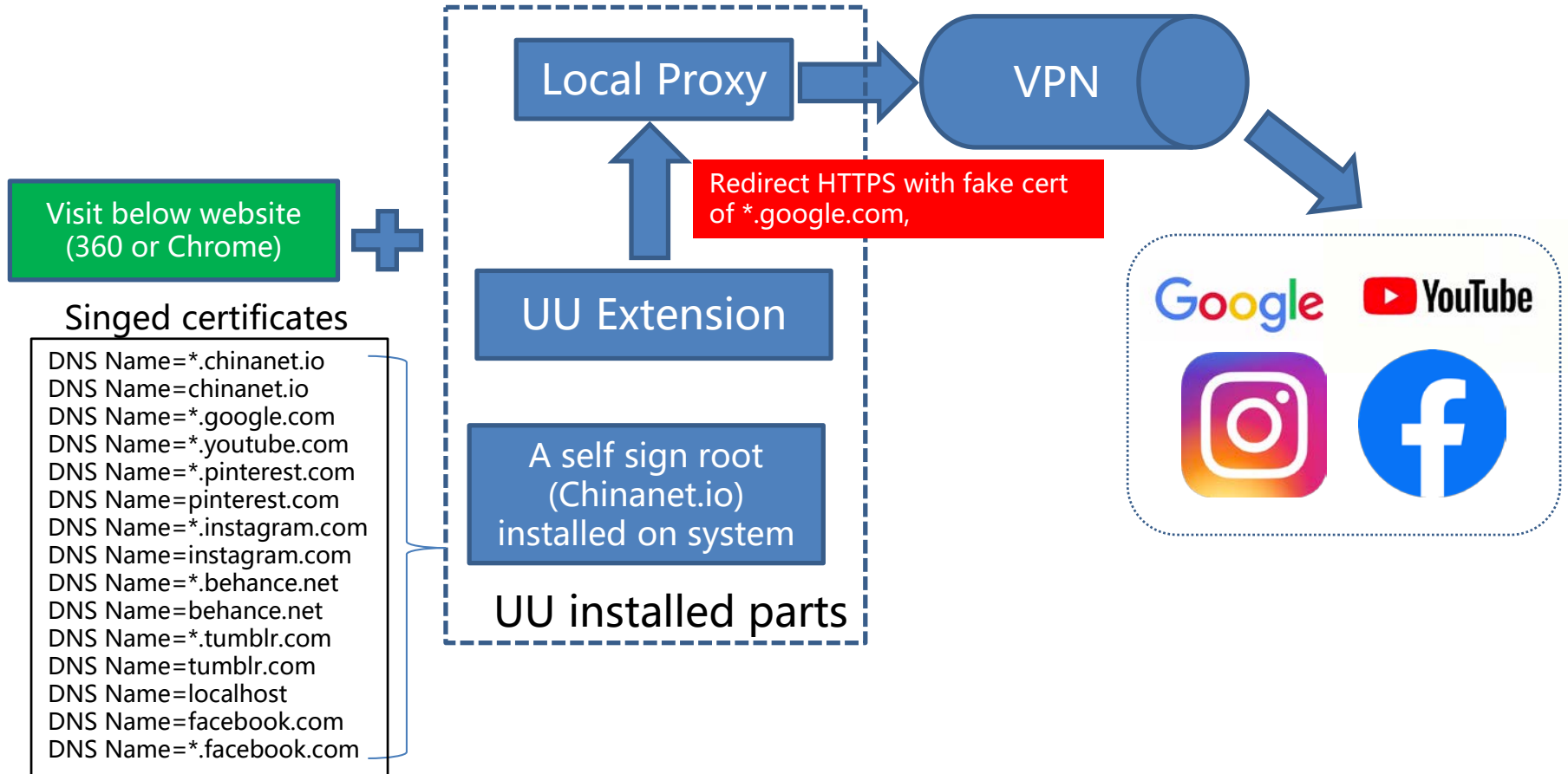
## Rejection and MISC

Name	Reason
China Unicom CA (CUCA)	RSA2048 but valid until 2036; According NIST Special Publication 800-57 Part1 [1], RSA2048 may unsafe after 2030
Self-sign website owner	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The website owner just want to remove the warnings of unsecure message (The warning does work)</li><li>• Simply to guide them to request certs from official CAs</li></ul>
Non-CA related	Browser bugs, spams, etc

[1] <https://www.jscape.com/blog/bid/75018/Securely-Retrieving-Email-from-GMail-using-Java-POP-Library>



# An app signed fake certificates – UU <http://uu.ydtxhr.org/>



**WARNINGS: UU CAN decrypt user traffic when user visit these websites.**

## What will happen next

- Releases
  - EE12 release (Chromium 76 based)
    - Support all platforms: Windows/MacOS/Linux
  - EE11 turns into SE11
  - SE10 for Linux public release (can be download from official website)
- CRLSets auto crawl support with CRL in certs
- Show warning to TLS 1.0/1.1 website of deperaction message, to be discuss
- TLS 1.3 and CVE important fixes backport



**Thank You!**  
**谢谢!**

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