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## Addition of GOST Ciphersuites to Transport Layer Security (TLS)

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### Abstract

This document is intended to register new cipher suites for the Transport Layer Security (TLS) protocol, according to the procedure specified in section A.5 of [\[TLS\]](#). Those cipher suites are based on Russian national cryptographic standards - key establishment algorithms based on GOST R 3410-94 and GOST R 3410-2001 public keys, GOST 28147-89 encryption algorithm and GOST R 34.11-94 digest algorithm.

### Table of Contents

<a href="#">1</a>	Introduction. . . . .	<a href="#">2</a>
<a href="#">2</a>	Proposed Ciphersuites . . . . .	<a href="#">3</a>
<a href="#">3</a>	CipherSuite Definitions . . . . .	<a href="#">3</a>
<a href="#">3.1</a>	Key Exchange. . . . .	<a href="#">3</a>
<a href="#">3.2</a>	PRF, Signature and Hash . . . . .	<a href="#">3</a>

<a href="#">3.3</a>	Cipher and MAC. . . . .	<a href="#">3</a>
<a href="#">4</a>	Data Structures and Computations. . . . .	<a href="#">4</a>
<a href="#">4.1</a>	Algorithms. . . . .	<a href="#">4</a>
<a href="#">4.2</a>	Keys Calculation. . . . .	<a href="#">4</a>
<a href="#">4.3</a>	Server Certificate. . . . .	<a href="#">4</a>
<a href="#">4.4</a>	Server Key Exchange . . . . .	<a href="#">4</a>
<a href="#">4.5</a>	Certificate Request . . . . .	<a href="#">4</a>
<a href="#">4.6</a>	Client Key Exchange Message . . . . .	<a href="#">5</a>
<a href="#">4.7</a>	Certificate Verify. . . . .	<a href="#">5</a>
<a href="#">4.8</a>	Finished. . . . .	<a href="#">6</a>
<a href="#">5</a>	Security Considerations . . . . .	<a href="#">6</a>
<a href="#">6</a>	References. . . . .	<a href="#">6</a>
	Acknowledgments . . . . .	<a href="#">8</a>
	Author's Addresses. . . . .	<a href="#">9</a>
	Full Copyright Statement. . . . .	<a href="#">10</a>

## [1](#) Introduction

This document only describes algorithm identifiers, data formats and protocol messages used in TLS (Transport Layer Security) protocol cipher suites, based on GOST R 34.10-94/2001 key exchange, GOST R 34.11-94 hash and GOST 28147-89 encryption algorithms. It does not describe those cryptographic algorithms. The cipher suites defined here were proposed by CRYPTO-PRO Company for "Russian Cryptographic Software Compatibility Agreement" community.

Algorithms GOST R 34.10-94, GOST R 34.10-2001, GOST 28147-89 and GOST R 34.11-94 have been developed by Russian Federal Agency of Governmental Communication and Information (FAGCI) and "All-Russian Scientific and Research Institute of Standardization". They are described in [[GOSTR341094](#)], [[GOSTR34102001](#)], [[GOSTR3411](#)] and [[GOST28147](#)]. GOST-based key agreement algorithm and PRF are described in [[CPALGS](#)].

This document defines two configurations:

- anonymous client - authenticated server (only server provides a certificate);

- authenticated client - authenticated server (client and server exchange certificates).

The presentation language used here is the same as in [[TLS](#)]. Since this specification extends TLS, these descriptions should be merged with those in the TLS specification and any others that extend TLS. This means, that enum types may not specify all possible values and structures with multiple formats chosen with a select() clause may not indicate all possible cases.

The key words "MUST", "MUST NOT", "REQUIRED", "SHALL", "SHALL



NOT", "SHOULD", "SHOULD NOT", "RECOMMENDED", "MAY", and "OPTIONAL" in this document are to be interpreted as described in [[RFC 2119](#)].

## 2 Proposed CipherSuites

The new cipher suites proposed here have the following definitions:

```
CipherSuite TLS_GOST341094_WITH_GOST28147_CFB_GOST3411 = {0x00,0x80}
CipherSuite TLS_GOST34102001_WITH_GOST28147_CFB_GOST3411 = {0x00,0x81}
CipherSuite TLS_GOST341094_WITH_NULL_GOSTR3411          = {0x00,0x82}
CipherSuite TLS_GOST34102001_WITH_NULL_GOSTR3411        = {0x00,0x83}
```

Note: The above numeric definitions for CipherSuites have not yet been registered.

## 3 CipherSuite Definitions

### 3.1 Key exchange

The cipher suites defined here use the following key exchange algorithms:

CipherSuite	Key Exchange Algorithm
TLS_GOST341094_WITH_GOST28147_CFB_GOST3411	GOST R 3410-94
TLS_GOST34102001_WITH_GOST28147_CFB_GOST3411	GOST R 3410-2001
TLS_GOST341094_WITH_NULL_GOSTR3411	GOST R 3410-94
TLS_GOST34102001_WITH_NULL_GOSTR3411	GOST R 3410-2001

Key establishment algorithms based on GOST R 3410-94 and GOST R 3410-2001 public keys are described in [[CPALGS](#)].

### 3.2 PRF, Signature and Hash

For a PRF, described in section 5 of [[TLS](#)], the cipher suites described here use GOSTR3411\_PRF (refer to [section 4.1](#))

GOST R 3410-94/2001 signature is used for CertificateVerify message.

GOST R 34.11 digest algorithm ([[GOSTR341194](#)]) is used for CertificateVerify.signature.gostR3411\_hash and Finished.verify\_data (see sections [7.4.8](#) and [7.4.9](#) of [[TLS](#)])

### 3.3 Cipher and MAC

The following cipher algorithm and MAC functions are used (for details refer to [section 4.1](#)):

CipherSuite	Cipher	MAC
-------------	--------	-----



TLS_GOST341094_WITH_GOST28147_CFB_GOST3411	GOST28147	GOST28147_IMIT
TLS_GOST34102001_WITH_GOST28147_CFB_GOST3411	GOST28147	GOST28147_IMIT
TLS_GOST341094_WITH_NULL_GOSTR3411	-	GOSTR3411_HMAC
TLS_GOST34102001_WITH_NULL_GOSTR3411	-	GOSTR3411_HMAC

## **4 Data Structures and Computations**

### **4.1 Algorithms**

GOST28147 is a stream cipher GOST 28147-89 [[GOST28147](#)] in CFB mode, it uses 256-bit key size and 8-byte IV. Algorithm parameters are taken from the server certificate.

GOST28147\_IMIT is GOST 28147-89 [[GOST28147](#)] in "IMITOVSTAVKA" mode (4 bytes)

GOSTR3411\_HMAC(secret, data) is based on GOST R 34.11 digest and described in [[CPCMS](#)].

GOSTR3411\_PRF(secret, label, seed) is based on GOSTR3411\_HMAC and described in [[CPALGS](#)].

### **4.2 Key Calculation**

Key calculation is done according to section 6.3 of [[TLS](#)], with GOSTR3411\_PRF function used instead of PRF. The parameters are as follows:

```
SecurityParameters.hash_size = 32
SecurityParameters.key_material_length = 32
SecurityParameters.IV_size = 8
Length of necessary key material is 144 bytes.
```

### **4.3 Server Certificate**

For these cipher suites this message is required and it MUST contain a certificate, with a public key algorithm matching ServerHello.cipher\_suite.

### **4.4 Server Key Exchange**

This message MUST NOT be used in these cipher suites, because all the parameters necessary are present in server certificate (see [[CPPK](#)]).

### **4.5 Certificate Request**

This message is used as described in section 7.4.4 of [[TLS](#)], and extended as follows:



```
enum {  
    gost341094(21), gost34102001(22),(255)  
} ClientCertificateType;
```

gost341094 and gost34102001 certificate types identify that the server accepts GOST R 34.10-94 and GOST R 34.10-2001 public key certificates.

#### [4.6](#) Client Key Exchange Message

This message is required and it MUST contain client ephemeral public key if server didn't request client certificate or client has no certificate with matching algorithm and parameters.

The TLS ClientKeyExchange message is extended as follows:

```
struct  
{  
    G28147_ENCRYPTION_BLOB      keyBlob;  
    STACK_OF(TLS1_PROXY_KEY_BLOB) proxyKeyBlobs;  
} ClientKeyExchange;
```

ASN.1 syntax for G28147\_ENCRYPTION\_BLOB is defined in [\[CPCMS\]](#) as GostR3410-94-KeyTransportEncryptedKeyOctetString/  
GostR3410-2001-KeyTransportEncryptedKeyOctetString.

```
struct  
{  
    G28147_ENCRYPTION_BLOB      keyBlob;  
    ASN1_OCTET_STRING           cert;  
} TLS1_PROXY_KEY_BLOB;
```

proxyKeyBlobs - (optional) contains key exchange for multiple recipients (for example, when using firewall). cert - contains recipient's certificate if several recipients are used.

#### [4.7](#) Certificate Verify

This message is used as described in section 7.4.8 of [\[TLS\]](#). If the client have sent both a client certificate and an ephemeral public key, it MUST send a certificate verify message, as a proof of possession of the private key for provided certificate.

The TLS structures are extended as follows:

```
enum { gost341094, gost34102001 }  
    SignatureAlgorithm;
```





```
select (SignatureAlgorithm) {
  case gost341094:
    digitally-signed struct {
      opaque gost341194_hash[32];
    };
  case gost34102001:
    digitally-signed struct {
      opaque gost341194_hash[32];
    };
} Signature;

CertificateVerify.signature.gostR3411_hash =
  GOSTR3411(handshake_messages)
```

#### **4.8 Finished**

This message is used as described in section 7.4.9 of [\[TLS\]](#).

```
Finished.verify_data = GOSTR3411_PRF(master_secret, finished_label +
                                     GOSTR3411(handshake_messages)) [0..11]
```

### **5 Security Considerations**

Parameter values for using cryptographic algorithms affect rigidity of information protection system. It is RECCOMENDED, that software applications verify signature values, subject public keys and algorithm parameters to conform to [\[GOSTR34102001\]](#), [\[GOSTR341094\]](#) standards prior to their use.

The cipher suites TLS\_GOST341094\_WITH\_GOST28147\_CFB\_GOST3411 and TLS\_GOST34102001\_WITH\_GOST28147\_CFB\_GOST3411 proposed hereby, have been analyzed by special certification laboratory of Scientific and Technical Centre "ATLAS" in appropriate levels of target\_of\_evaluation (TOE).

It is RECCOMENDED to perform an examination of cipher suites implementations by authorized agency with approved methods of cryptographic analysis.

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