Workgroup: Transport Layer Security

Internet-Draft:

draft-ietf-kitten-tls-channel-bindings-for-

tls13-02

Updates: <u>5802</u>, <u>8446</u> (if approved)

Published: 10 March 2021

Intended Status: Standards Track

Expires: 11 September 2021

Authors: S. Whited

Channel Bindings for TLS 1.3

### **Abstract**

This document defines a channel binding type, tls-exporter, that is compatible with TLS 1.3 in accordance with RFC 5056, On Channel Binding.

### Status of This Memo

This Internet-Draft is submitted in full conformance with the provisions of BCP 78 and BCP 79.

Internet-Drafts are working documents of the Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF). Note that other groups may also distribute working documents as Internet-Drafts. The list of current Internet-Drafts is at <a href="https://datatracker.ietf.org/drafts/current/">https://datatracker.ietf.org/drafts/current/</a>.

Internet-Drafts are draft documents valid for a maximum of six months and may be updated, replaced, or obsoleted by other documents at any time. It is inappropriate to use Internet-Drafts as reference material or to cite them other than as "work in progress."

This Internet-Draft will expire on 11 September 2021.

## Copyright Notice

Copyright (c) 2021 IETF Trust and the persons identified as the document authors. All rights reserved.

This document is subject to BCP 78 and the IETF Trust's Legal Provisions Relating to IETF Documents

(<a href="https://trustee.ietf.org/license-info">https://trustee.ietf.org/license-info</a>) in effect on the date of publication of this document. Please review these documents carefully, as they describe your rights and restrictions with respect to this document. Code Components extracted from this document must include Simplified BSD License text as described in Section 4.e of the Trust Legal Provisions and are provided without warranty as described in the Simplified BSD License.

### Table of Contents

- 1. Introduction
  - 1.1. Conventions and Terminology
- 2. The 'tls-exporter' Channel Binding Type
- 3. Security Considerations
- 4. IANA Considerations
  - 4.1. Registration of Channel Binding Type
  - 4.2. Registration of Channel Binding TLS Exporter Label
- 5. References
  - 5.1. Normative References
  - 5.2. Informative References

Author's Address

## 1. Introduction

The "unique" channel binding types defined in [RFC5929] were found to be vulnerable to the "triple handshake vulnerability" [TRIPLE-HANDSHAKE] without the extended master secret extension defined in [RFC7627]. Because of this they were not defined for TLS 1.3 (see [RFC8446] section C.5). To facilitate channel binding with TLS 1.3, a new channel binding type is needed.

## 1.1. Conventions and Terminology

Throughout this document the acronym "EKM" is used to refer to Exported Keying Material as defined in [RFC5705].

The key words "MUST", "MUST NOT", "REQUIRED", "SHALL", "SHALL NOT", "SHOULD", "SHOULD NOT", "RECOMMENDED", "NOT RECOMMENDED", "MAY", and "OPTIONAL" in this document are to be interpreted as described in BCP 14 [RFC2119] [RFC8174] when, and only when, they appear in all capitals, as shown here.

## 2. The 'tls-exporter' Channel Binding Type

Channel binding mechanisms are not useful until TLS implementations expose the required data. To facilitate this, "tls-exporter" uses exported keying material (EKM) which is already widely exposed by TLS implementations. The EKM is obtained using the keying material exporters for TLS as defined in [RFC5705] and [RFC8446] section 7.5 by supplying the following inputs:

**Label:** The ASCII string "EXPORTER-Channel-Binding" with no terminating NUL.

Context value: Empty context value.

**Length:** 32 bytes.

When TLS renegotiation is enabled (pre TLS 1.3) the "tls-exporter" channel binding type is not defined and implementations **MUST NOT** support it.

# 3. Security Considerations

While it is possible to use this channel binding mechanism with TLS versions below 1.3, extra precaution must be taken to ensure that the chosen cipher suites always result in unique master secrets. For more information see the Security Considerations section of [RFC5705].

The Security Considerations sections of [RFC5056], [RFC5705], and [RFC8446] apply to this document.

## 4. IANA Considerations

# 4.1. Registration of Channel Binding Type

This document adds the following registration in the "Channel-Binding Types" registry:

Subject: Registration of channel binding tls-exporter

Channel binding unique prefix: tls-exporter

Channel binding type: unique

**Channel type:** <u>TLS</u> [<u>RFC8446</u>]

Published specification: draft-ietf-kitten-tls-channel-bindings-

for-tls13-02

**Channel binding is secret**: no

**Description:** The EKM value obtained from the current TLS

connection.

Intended usage: COMMON

Person and email address to contact for further information: Sam

Whited <sam@samwhited.com>.

Owner/Change controller name and email address: IESG.

**Expert reviewer name and contact information:** IETF KITTEN or TLS WG (kitten@ietf.org or tls@ietf.org, failing that, ietf@ietf.org).

**Note:** See the published specification for advice on the applicability of this channel binding type.

## 4.2. Registration of Channel Binding TLS Exporter Label

This document adds the following registration in the "TLS Exporter Labels" registry:

Value: EXPORTER-Channel-Binding

DTLS-OK: Y

Recommended: N

**Reference:** This document

### 5. References

### 5.1. Normative References

- [RFC2119] Bradner, S., "Key words for use in RFCs to Indicate
   Requirement Levels", BCP 14, RFC 2119, DOI 10.17487/
   RFC2119, March 1997, <a href="https://www.rfc-editor.org/info/rfc2119">https://www.rfc-editor.org/info/rfc2119</a>.
- [RFC5705] Rescorla, E., "Keying Material Exporters for Transport Layer Security (TLS)", RFC 5705, DOI 10.17487/RFC5705, March 2010, <a href="https://www.rfc-editor.org/info/rfc5705">https://www.rfc-editor.org/info/rfc5705</a>>.
- [RFC8174] Leiba, B., "Ambiguity of Uppercase vs Lowercase in RFC
  2119 Key Words", BCP 14, RFC 8174, DOI 10.17487/RFC8174,
  May 2017, <a href="https://www.rfc-editor.org/info/rfc8174">https://www.rfc-editor.org/info/rfc8174</a>>.

## 5.2. Informative References

- [RFC5929] Altman, J., Williams, N., and L. Zhu, "Channel Bindings for TLS", RFC 5929, DOI 10.17487/RFC5929, July 2010, <a href="https://www.rfc-editor.org/info/rfc5929">https://www.rfc-editor.org/info/rfc5929</a>.
- [RFC7627] Bhargavan, K., Ed., Delignat-Lavaud, A., Pironti, A.,
  Langley, A., and M. Ray, "Transport Layer Security (TLS)
  Session Hash and Extended Master Secret Extension", RFC
  7627, DOI 10.17487/RFC7627, September 2015, <a href="https://www.rfc-editor.org/info/rfc7627">https://www.rfc-editor.org/info/rfc7627</a>.

# [TRIPLE-HANDSHAKE]

Bhargavan, K., Delignat-Lavaud, A., Fournet, C., Pironti, A., and P. Strub, "Password Storage", March 2014, <a href="https://www.mitls.org/pages/attacks/3SHAKE">https://www.mitls.org/pages/attacks/3SHAKE</a>.

# Author's Address

Sam Whited Atlanta, GA United States of America

Email: <a href="mailto:sam@samwhited.com">sam@samwhited.com</a>

URI: https://blog.samwhited.com/