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Comparison of CoAP Security Protocols  
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## Abstract

This document analyzes and compares per-packet message size overheads when using different security protocols to secure CoAP. The analyzed security protocols are DTLS 1.2, DTLS 1.3, TLS 1.2, TLS 1.3, and OSCORE. DTLS and TLS are analyzed with and without 6LoWPAN-GHC compression. DTLS is analyzed with and without Connection ID.

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[1.](#) Introduction

This document analyzes and compares per-packet message size overheads when using different security protocols to secure CoAP over UDP [[RFC7252](#)] and TCP [[RFC8323](#)]. The analyzed security protocols are DTLS 1.2 [[RFC6347](#)], DTLS 1.3 [[I-D.ietf-tls-dtls13](#)], TLS 1.2 [[RFC5246](#)], TLS 1.3 [[I-D.ietf-tls-tls13](#)], and OSCORE [[I-D.ietf-core-object-security](#)]. The DTLS and TLS record layers are analyzed with and without compression. DTLS is analyzed with and without Connection ID [[I-D.ietf-tls-dtls-connection-id](#)] and DTLS 1.3 is analyzed with and without the use of the short header. Readers are expected to be familiar with some of the terms described in [RFC](#)

## [2.](#) Overhead of Security Protocols

To enable comparison, all the overhead calculations in this section use AES-CCM with a tag length of 8 bytes (i.e. AES\_128\_CCM\_8, AES-CCM-16-64, or AES-CCM-64-64), a plaintext of 6 bytes, and the sequence number '05'. This follows the example in [[RFC7400](#)], Figure 16.

Note that the compressed overhead calculations for DTLS 1.2, DTLS 1.3, TLS 1.2 and TLS 1.3 are dependent on the parameters epoch, sequence number, and length, and all the overhead calculations are dependent on the parameter Connection ID when used. Note that the OSCORE overhead calculations are dependent on the CoAP option numbers, as well as the length of the OSCORE parameters Sender ID and Sequence Number. The following are only examples.

### [2.1.](#) DTLS 1.2

#### [2.1.1.](#) DTLS 1.2

This section analyzes the overhead of DTLS 1.2 [[RFC6347](#)]. The nonce follow the strict profiling given in [[RFC7925](#)]. This example is taken directly from [[RFC7400](#)], Figure 16.

```
DTLS 1.2 Record Layer (35 bytes, 29 bytes overhead):
17 fe fd 00 01 00 00 00 00 00 05 00 16 00 01 00
00 00 00 00 05 ae a0 15 56 67 92 4d ff 8a 24 e4
cb 35 b9
```

Content type:

17

Version:

fe fd

Epoch:

00 01

Sequence number:

```
00 00 00 00 00 05
Length:
00 16
Nonce:
00 01 00 00 00 00 00 05
Ciphertext:
ae a0 15 56 67 92
ICV:
4d ff 8a 24 e4 cb 35 b9
```

DTLS 1.2 gives 29 bytes overhead.

### [2.1.2.](#) DTLS 1.2 with 6LoWPAN-GHC

This section analyzes the overhead of DTLS 1.2 [[RFC6347](#)] when compressed with [[RFC7400](#)]. The compression was done with [[OlegHahm-ghc](#)].

Note that the sequence number '01' used in [[RFC7400](#)], Figure 15 gives an exceptionally small overhead that is not representative.

Note that this header compression is not available when DTLS is exchanged over transports that do not use 6LoWPAN together with 6LoWPAN-GHC.

Compressed DTLS 1.2 Record Layer (22 bytes, 16 bytes overhead):

```
b0 c3 03 05 00 16 f2 0e ae a0 15 56 67 92 4d ff
8a 24 e4 cb 35 b9
```

Compressed DTLS 1.2 Record Layer Header and Nonce:

```
b0 c3 03 05 00 16 f2 0e
```

Ciphertext:

```
ae a0 15 56 67 92
```

ICV:

```
4d ff 8a 24 e4 cb 35 b9
```

When compressed with 6LoWPAN-GHC, DTLS 1.2 with the above parameters (epoch, sequence number, length) gives 16 bytes overhead.

### [2.1.3.](#) DTLS 1.2 with Connection ID

This section analyzes the overhead of DTLS 1.2 [[RFC6347](#)] with Connection ID [[I-D.ietf-tls-dtls-connection-id](#)]. The overhead calculations in this section uses Connection ID = '42'. DTLS with a Connection ID = '' (the empty string) is equal to DTLS without Connection ID.

DTLS 1.2 Record Layer (36 bytes, 30 bytes overhead):

```
17 fe fd 00 01 00 00 00 00 00 05 42 00 16 00 01
00 00 00 00 00 05 ae a0 15 56 67 92 4d ff 8a 24
e4 cb 35 b9
```

Content type:

17

Version:

fe fd

Epoch:

00 01

Sequence number:

00 00 00 00 00 05

Connection ID:

42

Length:

00 16

Nonce:

00 01 00 00 00 00 00 05

Ciphertext:

ae a0 15 56 67 92

ICV:

4d ff 8a 24 e4 cb 35 b9

DTLS 1.2 with Connection ID gives 30 bytes overhead.

#### 2.1.4. DTLS 1.2 with Connection ID and 6LoWPAN-GHC

This section analyzes the overhead of DTLS 1.2 [[RFC6347](#)] with Connection ID [[I-D.ietf-tls-dtls-connection-id](#)] when compressed with [[RFC7400](#)] [[OlegHahn-ghc](#)].

Note that the sequence number '01' used in [[RFC7400](#)], Figure 15 gives an exceptionally small overhead that is not representative.

Note that this header compression is not available when DTLS is exchanged over transports that do not use 6LoWPAN together with 6LoWPAN-GHC.

Compressed DTLS 1.2 Record Layer (23 bytes, 17 bytes overhead):

b0 c3 04 05 42 00 16 f2 0e ae a0 15 56 67 92 4d  
ff 8a 24 e4 cb 35 b9

Compressed DTLS 1.2 Record Layer Header and Nonce:

b0 c3 04 05 42 00 16 f2 0e

Ciphertext:

ae a0 15 56 67 92

ICV:

4d ff 8a 24 e4 cb 35 b9

When compressed with 6LoWPAN-GHC, DTLS 1.2 with the above parameters (epoch, sequence number, Connection ID, length) gives 17 bytes overhead.

## [2.2.](#) DTLS 1.3

### [2.2.1.](#) DTLS 1.3

This section analyzes the overhead of DTLS 1.3 [[I-D.ietf-tls-dtls13](#)]. The changes compared to DTLS 1.2 are: omission of version number, merging of epoch and sequence number fields (of total 8 bytes) into one 4-bytes-field.

DTLS 1.3 Record Layer (22 bytes, 16 bytes overhead):

```
17 40 00 00 05 00 0f ae a0 15 56 67 92 ec 4d ff
8a 24 e4 cb 35 b9
```

Content type:

```
17
```

Epoch and Sequence:

```
40 00 00 05
```

Length:

```
00 0f
```

Ciphertext (including encrypted ContentType):

```
ae a0 15 56 67 92 ec
```

ICV:

```
4d ff 8a 24 e4 cb 35 b9
```

DTLS 1.3 gives 16 bytes overhead.

### [2.2.2.](#) DTLS 1.3 with 6LoWPAN-GHC

This section analyzes the overhead of DTLS 1.3 [[I-D.ietf-tls-dtls13](#)] when compressed with [[RFC7400](#)] [[OlegHahm-ghc](#)].

Note that this header compression is not available when DTLS is exchanged over transports that do not use 6LoWPAN together with 6LoWPAN-GHC.

Compressed DTLS 1.3 Record Layer (23 bytes, 17 bytes overhead):

```
02 17 40 80 12 05 00 0f ae a0 15 56 67 92 ec 4d
ff 8a 24 e4 cb 35 b9
```

Compressed DTLS 1.3 Record Layer Header and Nonce:

02 17 40 80 12 05 00 0f

Ciphertext (including encrypted ContentType):

ae a0 15 56 67 92 ec

ICV:

4d ff 8a 24 e4 cb 35 b9

When compressed with 6LoWPAN-GHC, DTLS 1.3 with the above parameters (epoch, sequence number, length) gives 17 bytes overhead.

### 2.2.3. DTLS 1.3 with Connection ID

This section analyzes the overhead of DTLS 1.3 [[I-D.ietf-tls-dtls13](#)] with Connection ID [[I-D.ietf-tls-dtls-connection-id](#)].

DTLS 1.3 Record Layer (23 bytes, 17 bytes overhead):

17 40 00 00 05 42 00 0f ae a0 15 56 67 92 ec 4d

ff 8a 24 e4 cb 35 b9

Content type:

17

Epoch and Sequence:

40 00 00 05

Connection ID:

42

Length:

00 0f

Ciphertext (including encrypted ContentType):

ae a0 15 56 67 92 ec

ICV:

4d ff 8a 24 e4 cb 35 b9

DTLS 1.3 gives 17 bytes overhead.

### 2.2.4. DTLS 1.3 with Connection ID and 6LoWPAN-GHC

This section analyzes the overhead of DTLS 1.3 [[I-D.ietf-tls-dtls13](#)] with Connection ID [[I-D.ietf-tls-dtls-connection-id](#)] when compressed with [[RFC7400](#)] [[OlegHahm-ghc](#)].

exchanged over transports that do not use 6LoWPAN together with 6LoWPAN-GHC.

Compressed DTLS 1.3 Record Layer (24 bytes, 18 bytes overhead):

```
02 17 40 80 13 05 42 00 0f ae a0 15 56 67 92 ec
4d ff 8a 24 e4 cb 35 b9
```

Compressed DTLS 1.3 Record Layer Header and Nonce:

```
02 17 40 80 13 05 42 00 0f
```

Ciphertext (including encrypted ContentType):

```
ae a0 15 56 67 92 ec
```

ICV:

```
4d ff 8a 24 e4 cb 35 b9
```

When compressed with 6LoWPAN-GHC, DTLS 1.3 with the above parameters (epoch, sequence number, Connection ID, length) gives 18 bytes overhead.

#### 2.2.5. DTLS 1.3 with short header

This section analyzes the overhead of DTLS 1.3 with short header format [[I-D.ietf-tls-dtls13](#)]. The short header format for DTLS 1.3 reduces the header of 5 bytes, by omitting the length value and sending 1 lower bit of epoch value instead of 2, and 12 lower bits of sequence number instead of 30.

DTLS 1.3 Record Layer (17 bytes, 11 bytes overhead):

```
30 05 ae a0 15 56 67 92 ec 4d ff 8a 24 e4 cb 35
b9
```

DTLS 1.3 short header:

```
30 05
```

Ciphertext (including encrypted ContentType):

```
ae a0 15 56 67 92 ec
```

ICV:

```
4d ff 8a 24 e4 cb 35 b9
```

DTLS 1.3 with short header gives 11 bytes overhead.

#### 2.2.6. DTLS 1.3 with short header and 6LoWPAN-GHC

This section analyzes the overhead of DTLS 1.3 with short header [[I-D.ietf-tls-dtls13](#)] when compressed with [[RFC7400](#)] [[OlegHahn-ghc](#)].

Compressed DTLS 1.3 Record Layer (18 bytes, 12 bytes overhead)

```
11 30 05 ae a0 15 56 67 92 ec 4d ff 8a 24 e4 cb
```

```
35 b9
```

Compressed DTLS 1.3 short header (including sequence number)

```
11 30 05
```

Ciphertext (including encrypted ContentType):

```
ae a0 15 56 67 92 ec
```

ICV:

```
4d ff 8a 24 e4 cb 35 b9
```

Compressed DTLS 1.3 with short header gives 12 bytes overhead.

### [2.3.](#) TLS 1.2

#### [2.3.1.](#) TLS 1.2

This section analyzes the overhead of TLS 1.2 [[RFC5246](#)]. The changes compared to DTLS 1.2 is that the TLS 1.2 record layer does not have epoch and sequence number, and that the version is different.

TLS 1.2 Record Layer (27 bytes, 21 bytes overhead):

```
17 03 03 00 16 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 05 ae a0 15
```

```
56 67 92 4d ff 8a 24 e4 cb 35 b9
```

Content type:

```
17
```

Version:

```
03 03
```

Length:

```
00 16
```

Nonce:

```
00 00 00 00 00 00 00 05
```

Ciphertext:

```
ae a0 15 56 67 92
```

ICV:

```
4d ff 8a 24 e4 cb 35 b9
```

TLS 1.2 gives 21 bytes overhead.

#### [2.3.2.](#) TLS 1.2 with 6LoWPAN-GHC

This section analyzes the overhead of TLS 1.2 [[RFC5246](#)] when compressed with [[RFC7400](#)] [[OlegHahn-ghc](#)].

Note that this header compression is not available when TLS is

exchanged over transports that do not use 6LoWPAN together with 6LoWPAN-GHC.

Compressed TLS 1.2 Record Layer (23 bytes, 17 bytes overhead):

```
05 17 03 03 00 16 85 0f 05 ae a0 15 56 67 92 4d
ff 8a 24 e4 cb 35 b9
```

Compressed TLS 1.2 Record Layer Header and Nonce:

```
05 17 03 03 00 16 85 0f 05
```

Ciphertext:

```
ae a0 15 56 67 92
```

ICV:

```
4d ff 8a 24 e4 cb 35 b9
```

When compressed with 6LoWPAN-GHC, TLS 1.2 with the above parameters (epoch, sequence number, length) gives 17 bytes overhead.

## [2.4.](#) TLS 1.3

### [2.4.1.](#) TLS 1.3

This section analyzes the overhead of TLS 1.3 [[I-D.ietf-tls-tls13](#)]. The change compared to TLS 1.2 is that the TLS 1.3 record layer uses a different version.

TLS 1.3 Record Layer (20 bytes, 14 bytes overhead):

```
17 03 03 00 16 ae a0 15 56 67 92 ec 4d ff 8a 24
e4 cb 35 b9
```

Content type:

```
17
```

Legacy Version:

```
03 03
```

Length:

```
00 0f
```

Ciphertext (including encrypted ContentType):

```
ae a0 15 56 67 92 ec
```

ICV:

```
4d ff 8a 24 e4 cb 35 b9
```

TLS 1.3 gives 14 bytes overhead.

### [2.4.2.](#) TLS 1.3 with 6LoWPAN-GHC

This section analyzes the overhead of TLS 1.3 [[I-D.ietf-tls-tls13](#)] when compressed with [[RFC7400](#)] [[OlegHahm-ghc](#)].

Note that this header compression is not available when TLS is exchanged over transports that do not use 6LoWPAN together with 6LoWPAN-GHC.

Compressed TLS 1.3 Record Layer (21 bytes, 15 bytes overhead)  
14 17 03 03 00 0f ae a0 15 56 67 92 ec 4d ff 8a  
24 e4 cb 35 b9

Compressed TLS 1.3 Record Layer Header and Nonce:

14 17 03 03 00 0f

Ciphertext (including encrypted ContentType):

ae a0 15 56 67 92 ec

ICV:

4d ff 8a 24 e4 cb 35 b9

When compressed with 6LoWPAN-GHC, TLS 1.3 with the above parameters (epoch, sequence number, length) gives 15 bytes overhead.

### [2.5.](#) OSCORE

This section analyzes the overhead of OSCORE [[I-D.ietf-core-object-security](#)].

Note that Sender ID = '' (empty string) can only be used by one client per server.

The examples below assume that the original messages does not have payload (note that this does not affect the overhead).

The below calculation Option Delta = '9', Sender ID = '' (empty string), and Sequence Number = '05', and is only an example.

OSCORE Request (19 bytes, 13 bytes overhead):

92 09 05

ff ec ae a0 15 56 67 92 4d ff 8a 24 e4 cb 35 b9

CoAP Option Delta and Length

92

Option Value (flag byte and sequence number):

09 05

Payload Marker

ff

Ciphertext (including encrypted code):

ec ae a0 15 56 67 92

ICV:

4d ff 8a 24 e4 cb 35 b9

The below calculation Option Delta = '9', Sender ID = '42', and Sequence Number = '05', and is only an example.

OSCORE Request (20 bytes, 14 bytes overhead):

93 09 05 42

ff ec ae a0 15 56 67 92 4d ff 8a 24 e4 cb 35 b9

CoAP Option Delta and Length

93

Option Value (flag byte, sequence number, and Sender ID):

09 05 42

Payload Marker

ff

Ciphertext (including encrypted code):

ec ae a0 15 56 67 92

ICV:

4d ff 8a 24 e4 cb 35 b9

The below calculation uses Option Delta = '9'.

OSCORE Response (17 bytes, 11 bytes overhead):

90

ff ec ae a0 15 56 67 92 4d ff 8a 24 e4 cb 35 b9

CoAP Delta and Option Length:

90

Option Value

-

```

Payload Marker
ff
Ciphertext (including encrypted code):
ec ae a0 15 56 67 92
ICV:
4d ff 8a 24 e4 cb 35 b9

```

OSCORE with the above parameters gives 13-14 bytes overhead for requests and 11 bytes overhead for responses.

Unlike DTLS and TLS, OSCORE has much smaller overhead for responses than requests.

### 3. Overhead with Different Parameters

The DTLS overhead is dependent on the parameter Connection ID. The following overheads apply for all Connection IDs with the same length.

The compression overhead (GHC) is dependent on the parameters epoch, sequence number, Connection ID, and length (where applicable). The following overheads should be representative for sequence numbers and Connection IDs with the same length.

The OSCORE overhead is dependent on the included CoAP Option numbers as well as the length of the OSCORE parameters Sender ID and sequence number. The following overheads apply for all sequence numbers and Sender IDs with the same length.

Sequence Number	'05'	'1005'	'100005'
DTLS 1.2	29	29	29
DTLS 1.3	16	16	16
DTLS 1.3 (short header)	11	11	11
DTLS 1.2 (GHC)	16	16	16
DTLS 1.3 (GHC)	17	17	17
DTLS 1.3 (short header) (GCH)	12	12	12
TLS 1.2	21	21	21
TLS 1.3	14	14	14

TLS 1.2 (GHC)	17	18	19
TLS 1.3 (GHC)	15	16	17
-----			
OSCORE Request	13	14	15
OSCORE Response	11	11	11

Figure 1: Overhead in bytes as a function of sequence number  
(Connection/Sender ID = '')

Connection/Sender ID	''	'42'	'4002'
-----			
DTLS 1.2	29	30	31
DTLS 1.3	16	17	18
DTLS 1.3 (short header)	11	12	13
-----			
DTLS 1.2 (GHC)	16	17	18
DTLS 1.3 (GHC)	17	18	19
DTLS 1.3 (short header) (GCH)	12	13	14
-----			
OSCORE Request	13	14	15
OSCORE Response	11	11	11

Figure 2: Overhead in bytes as a function of Connection/Sender ID  
(Sequence Number = '05')

Protocol	Overhead	Overhead (GHC)
-----		
DTLS 1.2	21	8
DTLS 1.3	8	9
DTLS 1.3 (short header)	3	4
-----		
TLS 1.2	13	9
TLS 1.3	6	7
-----		
OSCORE Request	5	
OSCORE Response	3	

Figure 3: Overhead (excluding ICV) in bytes (Connection/Sender ID = '', Sequence Number = '05')

#### 4. Summary

DTLS 1.2 has quite a large overhead as it uses an explicit sequence number and an explicit nonce. TLS 1.2 has significantly less (but not small) overhead. TLS 1.3 and DTLS 1.3 have quite small overhead. OSCORE and DTLS 1.3 with short header format has very small overhead.

The Generic Header Compression (6LoWPAN-GHC) can in addition to DTLS 1.2 handle TLS 1.2, and DTLS 1.2 with Connection ID. The Generic Header Compression (6LoWPAN-GHC) works very well for Connection ID and the overhead seems to increase exactly with the length of the Connection ID (which is optimal). The compression of TLS 1.2 is not as good as the compression of DTLS 1.2 (as the static dictionary only contains the DTLS 1.2 version number). Similar compression levels as for DTLS could be achieved also for TLS 1.2, but this would require different static dictionaries. For TLS 1.3 and DTLS 1.3, GHC increases the overhead. The 6LoWPAN-GHC header compression is not available when (D)TLS is exchanged over transports that do not use 6LoWPAN together with 6LoWPAN-GHC.

The short header format for DTLS 1.3 reduces the header of 5 bytes, by omitting the length value and sending 1 lower bit of epoch value instead of 2, and 12 lower bits of sequence number instead of 30. This may create problems reconstructing the full sequence number, if ~2000 datagrams in sequence are lost.

OSCORE has much lower overhead than DTLS 1.2 and TLS 1.2. The overhead of OSCORE is smaller than DTLS 1.2 and TLS 1.2 over 6LoWPAN with compression, and this small overhead is achieved even on deployments without 6LoWPAN or 6LoWPAN without DTLS compression. OSCORE is lightweight because it makes use of some excellent features in CoAP, CBOR, and COSE.

#### 5. Security Considerations

This document is purely informational.

## 6. IANA Considerations

This document has no actions for IANA.

## 7. Informative References

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