TLS Working Group Internet Draft

Intended status: Standards Track

Expires: April 2009

Mohamad Badra LIMOS Laboratory October 31, 2008

Pre-Shared Key Cipher Suites for Transport Layer Security (TLS) with SHA-256/384 and AES Galois Counter Mode draft-ietf-tls-psk-new-mac-aes-gcm-05.txt

Status of this Memo

By submitting this Internet-Draft, each author represents that any applicable patent or other IPR claims of which he or she is aware have been or will be disclosed, and any of which he or she becomes aware will be disclosed, in accordance with Section 6 of BCP 79.

Internet-Drafts are working documents of the Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF), its areas, and its working groups. Note that other groups may also distribute working documents as Internet-Drafts.

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."

The list of current Internet-Drafts can be accessed at <a href="http://www.ietf.org/ietf/1id-abstracts.txt">http://www.ietf.org/ietf/1id-abstracts.txt</a>

The list of Internet-Draft Shadow Directories can be accessed at <a href="http://www.ietf.org/shadow.html">http://www.ietf.org/shadow.html</a>

This Internet-Draft will expire on April 31, 2009.

Copyright Notice

Copyright (C) The IETF Trust (2008).

Abstract

RFC 4279 and RFC 4785 describe pre-shared key cipher suites for Transport Layer Security (TLS). However, all those cipher suites use SHA-1 as their MAC algorithm. This document describes a set of pre-shared key cipher suites for TLS which uses stronger digest algorithms (i.e., SHA-256 or SHA-384) and another set which uses the Advanced Encryption Standard (AES) in Galois Counter Mode (GCM).

# Table of Contents

| <u>1</u> . | Introduction3  |
|------------|--|
|            | 1.1. Applicability Statement3                                  |
|            | 1.2. Conventions used in this document4                        |
| <u>2</u> . | PSK, DHE_PSK and RSA_PSK Key Exchange Algorithms with AES-GCM4 |
| <u>3</u> . | PSK, DHE_PSK and RSA_PSK Key Exchange with SHA-256/3844        |
|            | 3.1. PSK Key Exchange Algorithm with SHA-256/3845              |
|            | 3.2. DHE_PSK Key Exchange Algorithm with SHA-256/3845          |
|            | 3.3. RSA_PSK Key Exchange Algorithm with SHA-256/3845          |
| <u>4</u> . | Security Considerations6                                       |
| <u>5</u> . | IANA Considerations6   |
| <u>6</u> . | Acknowledgments  |
| <u>7</u> . | References   |
|            | <u>7.1</u> . Normative References                              |
|            | 7.2. Informative References8                                   |
| Aut        | thor's Addresses <u>8</u>                                      |
| Int        | tellectual Property Statement <u>.</u>                         |
| Dis        | sclaimer of Validity9  |

#### 1. Introduction

The benefits of pre-shared symmetric-key vs. public-/private-key pair based authentication for the key exchange in TLS have been explained in the Introduction of [RFC4279]. This document leverages the already defined algorithms for the application of newer, generally regarded stronger, cryptographic primitives and building blocks.

TLS 1.2 [RFC5246] adds support for authenticated encryption with additional data (AEAD) cipher modes [RFC5116]. This document describes the use of Advanced Encryption Standard (AES) [AES] in Galois Counter Mode (GCM) [GCM] (AES-GCM) with various pre-shared key (PSK) authenticated key exchange mechanisms ([RFC4279] and [RFC4785]) in cipher suites for Transport Layer Security (TLS).

This document also specifies PSK cipher suites for TLS which replace SHA-1 by SHA-256 or SHA-384 [SHS]. RFC 4279 [RFC4279] and RFC 4785 [RFC4785] describe PSK cipher suites for TLS. However, all of the RFC 4279 and the RFC 4785 cipher suites use HMAC-SHA1 as their MAC algorithm. Due to recent analytic work on SHA-1 [Wang05], the IETF is gradually moving away from SHA-1 and towards stronger hash algorithms.

Related TLS cipher suites with key exchange algorithms that are authenticated using public/private key pairs have recently been specified:

- RSA, DSS, and Diffie-Hellman based cipher suites in [RFC5288], and
- ECC based cipher suites with SHA-256/384 and AES-GCM in [RFC5289].

The reader is expected to become familiar with these two memos prior to studying this document.

## **1.1**. Applicability Statement

The cipher suites defined in <u>Section 3</u> can be negotiated, whatever the negotiated TLS version is.

The cipher suites defined in <u>Section 2</u> can be negotiated in TLS version 1.2 or higher.

### 1.2. Conventions used in this document

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 [RFC2119].

## 2. PSK, DHE\_PSK and RSA\_PSK Key Exchange Algorithms with AES-GCM

The following six cipher suites use the new authenticated encryption modes defined in TLS 1.2 with AES in Galois Counter Mode (GCM) [GCM]. The cipher suites with DHE\_PSK key exchange algorithm (TLS\_DHE\_PSK\_WITH\_AES\_128\_GCM\_SHA256 and TLS\_DHE\_PSK\_WITH\_AES\_256\_GCM\_SHA348) provide Perfect Forward Secrecy (PFS).

```
CipherSuite TLS_PSK_WITH_AES_128_GCM_SHA256
                                                   = \{0xXX, 0xXX\};
CipherSuite TLS_PSK_WITH_AES_256_GCM_SHA384
                                                   = \{0xXX, 0xXX\};
CipherSuite TLS_DHE_PSK_WITH_AES_128_GCM_SHA256
                                                   = \{0xXX, 0xXX\};
CipherSuite TLS_DHE_PSK_WITH_AES_256_GCM_SHA384 = {0xXX,0xXX};
CipherSuite TLS_RSA_PSK_WITH_AES_128_GCM_SHA256
                                                   = \{0xXX, 0xXX\};
CipherSuite TLS_RSA_PSK_WITH_AES_256_GCM_SHA384
                                                 = \{0xXX,0xXX\};
```

These cipher suites use authenticated encryption with additional data (AEAD) algorithms AEAD\_AES\_128\_GCM and AEAD\_AES\_256\_GCM as described in <a href="RFC 5116">RFC 5116</a>. GCM is used as described in <a href="RFC5288">[RFC5288]</a>.

The PSK, DHE\_PSK and RSA\_PSK key exchanges are performed as defined in [RFC4279].

The Pseudo Random Function (PRF) algorithms SHALL be as follows:

For cipher suites ending with \_SHA256, the PRF is the TLS PRF [RFC5246] with SHA-256 as the hash function.

For cipher suites ending with \_SHA384, the PRF is the TLS PRF [RFC5246] with SHA-384 as the hash function.

Implementations MUST send a TLS Alert 'bad\_record\_mac' for all types of failures encountered in processing the AES-GCM algorithm.

## 3. PSK, DHE\_PSK and RSA\_PSK Key Exchange with SHA-256/384

The first two cipher suites described in each of the following three sections use AES [AES] in Cipher Block Chaining (CBC) mode [CBC] for data confidentiality, whereas the other two cipher suites do not provide data confidentiality; all cipher suites provide integrity protection and authentication using HMAC-based MACs.

# 3.1. PSK Key Exchange Algorithm with SHA-256/384

```
CipherSuite TLS PSK WITH AES 128 CBC SHA256 = {0xXX,0xXX};
CipherSuite TLS_PSK_WITH_AES_256_CBC_SHA384
                                               = {0xXX,0xXX};
= {0xXX,0xXX};
CipherSuite TLS_PSK_WITH_NULL_SHA256
CipherSuite TLS_PSK_WITH_NULL_SHA384
                                                   = \{0xXX, 0xXX\};
```

The above four cipher suites are the same as the corresponding cipher suites in RFC 4279 and RFC 4785 (with names ending in "\_SHA" in place of "\_SHA256" or "\_SHA384"), except for the hash and PRF algorithms:

- o For cipher suites with names ending in "\_SHA256":
  - The MAC is HMAC [ $\underline{\mathsf{RFC2104}}$ ] with SHA-256 as the hash function.
  - When negotiated in a version of TLS prior to 1.2, the PRF from that version is used; otherwise the PRF is the TLS PRF [RFC5246] with SHA-256 as the hash function.
- o For cipher suites with names ending in "\_SHA384":
  - The MAC is HMAC [RFC2104] with SHA-384 as the hash function.
  - When negotiated in a version of TLS prior to 1.2, the PRF from that version is used; otherwise the PRF is the TLS PRF [RFC5246] with SHA-384 as the hash function.

## 3.2. DHE\_PSK Key Exchange Algorithm with SHA-256/384

```
CipherSuite TLS_DHE_PSK_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA256 = {0xXX,0xXX};
CipherSuite TLS_DHE_PSK_WITH_AES_256_CBC_SHA384 = {0xXX,0xXX};
CipherSuite TLS_DHE_PSK_WITH_NULL_SHA256 = {0xXX,0xXX};
CipherSuite TLS_DHE_PSK_WITH_NULL_SHA384 = {0xXX,0xXX};
```

The above four cipher suites are the same as the corresponding cipher suites in RFC 4279 and RFC 4785 (with names ending in "\_SHA" in place of "\_SHA256" or "\_SHA384"), except for the hash and PRF algorithms, as explained in <u>Section 3.1</u>.

# 3.3. RSA\_PSK Key Exchange Algorithm with SHA-256/384

```
\label{eq:cipherSuite} \mbox{CipherSuite TLS\_RSA\_PSK\_WITH\_AES\_128\_CBC\_SHA256} \qquad = \mbox{ $\{0xXX,0xXX\}$};
CipherSuite TLS_RSA_PSK_WITH_AES_256_CBC_SHA384 = {0xXX,0xXX};
```

```
CipherSuite TLS_RSA_PSK_WITH_NULL_SHA256 = \{0xXX, 0xXX\};
CipherSuite TLS_RSA_PSK_WITH_NULL_SHA384 = \{0xXX, 0xXX\};
```

The above four cipher suites are the same as the corresponding cipher suites in RFC 4279 and RFC 4785 (with names ending in "\_SHA" in place of "\_SHA256" or "\_SHA384"), except for the hash and PRF algorithms, as explained in Section 3.1.

## **4**. Security Considerations

The security considerations in [RFC4279], [RFC4785] and [RFC5288] apply to this document as well. In particular, as authentication-only cipher suites (with no encryption) defined here do not support confidentiality, care should be taken not to send sensitive information (such as passwords) over connections protected with one of the cipher suites with NULL encryption defined in this document.

As described in [RFC5288], the cipher suites defined in the Section 2 of this document may only be used with TLS 1.2 or greater. The cipher suites defined in the Section 3 may be used, whatever the negotiated TLS version is.

#### **5**. IANA Considerations

IANA has assigned the following values for the cipher suites defined in this document:

```
CipherSuite TLS_PSK_WITH_AES_128_GCM_SHA256
                                                      = \{0xXX, 0xXX\};
CipherSuite TLS_PSK_WITH_AES_256_GCM_SHA384
                                                      = \{0xXX, 0xXX\};
CipherSuite TLS_DHE_PSK_WITH_AES_128_GCM_SHA256
                                                      = \{0xXX, 0xXX\};
CipherSuite TLS_DHE_PSK_WITH_AES_256_GCM_SHA384
                                                      = \{0xXX, 0xXX\};
CipherSuite TLS_RSA_PSK_WITH_AES_128_GCM_SHA256
                                                      = \{0xXX, 0xXX\};
CipherSuite TLS_RSA_PSK_WITH_AES_256_GCM_SHA384
                                                      = \{0xXX, 0xXX\};
CipherSuite TLS_PSK_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA256
                                                      = \{0xXX, 0xXX\};
CipherSuite TLS_PSK_WITH_AES_256_CBC_SHA384
                                                      = \{0xXX, 0xXX\};
CipherSuite TLS_PSK_WITH_NULL_SHA256
                                                      = \{0xXX, 0xXX\};
CipherSuite TLS_PSK_WITH_NULL_SHA384
                                                      = \{0xXX, 0xXX\};
CipherSuite TLS_DHE_PSK_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA256
                                                      = \{0xXX, 0xXX\};
CipherSuite TLS_DHE_PSK_WITH_AES_256_CBC_SHA384
                                                      = \{0xXX, 0xXX\};
CipherSuite TLS_DHE_PSK_WITH_NULL_SHA256
                                                      = \{0xXX, 0xXX\};
CipherSuite TLS_DHE_PSK_WITH_NULL_SHA384
                                                      = \{0xXX, 0xXX\};
CipherSuite TLS_RSA_PSK_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA256
                                                      = \{0xXX, 0xXX\};
CipherSuite TLS_RSA_PSK_WITH_AES_256_CBC_SHA384
                                                     = \{0xXX, 0xXX\};
CipherSuite TLS_RSA_PSK_WITH_NULL_SHA256
                                                      = \{0xXX, 0xXX\};
CipherSuite TLS_RSA_PSK_WITH_NULL_SHA384
                                                      = \{0xXX,0xXX\};
```

### 6. Acknowledgments

This draft borrows heavily from [RFC5289] and [RFC5288].

The author appreciates Alfred Hoenes for his detailed review and effort on issues resolving discussion. The author would like also to acknowledge Ibrahim Hajjeh, Simon Josefsson, Hassnaa Moustafa, Joseph Salowey and Pascal Urien for their reviews of the content of the document.

#### 7. References

#### 7.1. Normative References

- [AES] National Institute of Standards and Technology, "Specification for the Advanced Encryption Standard (AES)", FIPS 197, November 2001.
- [CBC] National Institute of Standards and Technology, "Recommendation for Block Cipher Modes of Operation -Methods and Techniques", SP 800-38A, December 2001.
- [GCM] National Institute of Standards and Technology, "Recommendation for Block Cipher Modes of Operation: Galois/Counter Mode (GCM) for Confidentiality and Authentication", SP 800-38D, November 2007.
- [SHS] National Institute of Standards and Technology, "Secure Hash Standard", FIPS 180-2, August 2002.
- [RFC2104] Krawczyk, H., Bellare, M., and R. Canetti, "HMAC: Keyed-Hashing for Message Authentication", <u>RFC 2104</u>, February 1997.
- [RFC2119] Bradner, S., "Key words for use in RFCs to Indicate Requirement Levels", BCP 14, RFC 2119, March 1997.
- [RFC4279] Eronen, P. and H. Tschofenig, "Pre-Shared Key Ciphersuites for Transport Layer Security (TLS)", RFC 4279, December 2005.
- [RFC4785] Blumenthal, U., Goel, P., "Pre-Shared Key (PSK) Ciphersuites with NULL Encryption for Transport Layer Security (TLS)", RFC 4785, January 2007.
- [RFC5116] McGrew, D., "An Interface and Algorithms for Authenticated Encryption", RFC 5116, January 2008.

[RFC5246] Dierks, T. and E. Rescorla, "The Transport Layer Security (TLS) Protocol Version 1.2", RFC 5246, August 2008.

[RFC5288] Salowey, J., A. Choudhury, and C. McGrew, "RSA based AES-GCM Cipher Suites for TLS", RFC 5288, August 2008.

### 7.2. Informative References

[RFC5289] Rescorla, E., "TLS Elliptic Curve Cipher Suites with SHA-256/384 and AES Galois Counter Mode", RFC 5289, August 2008.

[Wang05] Wang, X., Yin, Y., and H. Yu, "Finding Collisions in the Full SHA-1", CRYPTO 2005, August 2005.

Author's Addresses

Mohamad Badra LIMOS Laboratory - UMR6158, CNRS France

Email: badra@isima.fr

Intellectual Property Statement

The IETF takes no position regarding the validity or scope of any Intellectual Property Rights or other rights that might be claimed to pertain to the implementation or use of the technology described in this document or the extent to which any license under such rights might or might not be available; nor does it represent that it has made any independent effort to identify any such rights. Information on the procedures with respect to rights in RFC documents can be found in BCP 78 and BCP 79.

Copies of IPR disclosures made to the IETF Secretariat and any assurances of licenses to be made available, or the result of an attempt made to obtain a general license or permission for the use of such proprietary rights by implementers or users of this specification can be obtained from the IETF on-line IPR repository at http://www.ietf.org/ipr.

The IETF invites any interested party to bring to its attention any copyrights, patents or patent applications, or other proprietary rights that may cover technology that may be required to implement this standard. Please address the information to the IETF at ietf-ipr@ietf.org.

# Disclaimer of Validity

This document and the information contained herein are provided on an "AS IS" basis and THE CONTRIBUTOR, THE ORGANIZATION HE/SHE REPRESENTS OR IS SPONSORED BY (IF ANY), THE INTERNET SOCIETY, THE IETF TRUST AND THE INTERNET ENGINEERING TASK FORCE DISCLAIM ALL WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO ANY WARRANTY THAT THE USE OF THE INFORMATION HEREIN WILL NOT INFRINGE ANY RIGHTS OR ANY IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE.

## Copyright Statement

Copyright (C) The IETF Trust (2008).

This document is subject to the rights, licenses and restrictions contained in BCP 78, and except as set forth therein, the authors retain all their rights.

# Acknowledgment

Funding for the RFC Editor function is currently provided by the Internet Society.