Internet Engineering Task Force

Internet-Draft

Intended status: Standards Track

Expires: January 21, 2018

A. Popov, Ed. M. Nystroem Microsoft Corp. D. Balfanz A. Langley Google Inc. July 20, 2017

Transport Layer Security (TLS) Extension for Token Binding Protocol **Negotiation** draft-ietf-tokbind-negotiation-09

Abstract

This document specifies a Transport Layer Security (TLS) extension for the negotiation of Token Binding protocol version and key parameters.

Status of This Memo

This Internet-Draft is submitted in full conformance with the provisions of \underline{BCP} 78 and \underline{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 http://datatracker.ietf.org/drafts/current/.

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 January 21, 2018.

Copyright Notice

Copyright (c) 2017 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 (http://trustee.ietf.org/license-info) 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

<u>1</u> .	Int	roduct	ion																							2
1.	<u>1</u> .	Requi	ireme	nts	Lan	gua	ge																			2
<u>2</u> .	Tok	en Bir	nding	Neg	oti	ati	on	C]	Lie	nt	Н	le1	.10) E	xt	en	si	on								2
<u>3</u> .	Tok	en Bir	nding	Neg	oti	ati	on	Se	erv	er	Н	le1	.10) E	xt	en	si	on								3
4.	Neg	otiati	ing T	oken	Βi	ndi	ng	Pr	ot	oc	ol	. V	er/	si	.on	a	nd	K	еу	P	ar	an	ne t	er	s	4
<u>5</u> .	IAN	A Cons	sidera	atio	ns																					5
<u>6</u> .	Sec	urity	Cons	ider	ati	ons																				6
<u>6</u> .	<u>.1</u> .	Down	grade	Att	ack	s.																				6
6.2. Triple Handshake Vulnerability in TLS 1.2 and Older TLS																										
		Versi	Lons																							6
<u>7</u> .	Ackı	nowled	dgeme	nts																						6
<u>8</u> .	Ref	erence	es .																							6
8	<u>.1</u> .	Norma	ative	Ref	ere	nce	S																			6
8.	<u>. 2</u> .	Infor	mati	ve R	efe	ren	ces	S																		7
Auth	nors	' Addr	esse	s.																						7

1. Introduction

In order to use the Token Binding protocol [I-D.ietf-tokbind-protocol], the client and server need to agree on the Token Binding protocol version and the parameters (signature algorithm, length) of the Token Binding key. This document specifies a new TLS [RFC5246] extension to accomplish this negotiation without introducing additional network round-trips in TLS 1.2 and earlier versions. The negotiation of the Token Binding protocol and key parameters in combination with TLS 1.3 and later versions is beyond the scope of this document.

1.1. Requirements Language

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. Token Binding Negotiation Client Hello Extension

The client uses the "token_binding" TLS extension to indicate the highest supported Token Binding protocol version and key parameters.

```
enum {
   token_binding(24), (65535)
} ExtensionType;
```

The "extension data" field of this extension contains a "TokenBindingParameters" value.

```
struct {
   uint8 major;
   uint8 minor;
} ProtocolVersion;
enum {
    (255)
} TokenBindingKeyParameters;
struct {
   ProtocolVersion token_binding_version;
   TokenBindingKeyParameters key_parameters_list<1..2^8-1>
} TokenBindingParameters;
```

"token_binding_version" indicates the version of the Token Binding protocol the client wishes to use during this connection. This SHOULD be the latest (highest valued) version supported by the client. [I-D.ietf-tokbind-protocol] describes version {1, 0} of the protocol.

RFC EDITOR: PLEASE REMOVE THE FOLLOWING PARAGRAPH: Prototype implementations of Token Binding drafts can indicate support of a specific draft version, e.g. {0, 1} or {0, 2}.

"key_parameters_list" contains the list of identifiers of the Token Binding key parameters supported by the client, in descending order of preference. [I-D.ietf-tokbind-protocol] defines an initial set of identifiers for Token Binding key parameters.

3. Token Binding Negotiation Server Hello Extension

The server uses the "token_binding" TLS extension to indicate support for the Token Binding protocol and to select the protocol version and key parameters.

The server that supports Token Binding and receives a client hello message containing the "token_binding" extension will include the "token_binding" extension in the server hello if all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- 1. The server supports the Token Binding protocol version offered by the client or a lower version.
- 2. The server finds acceptable Token Binding key parameters on the client's list.

3. The server is also negotiating the Extended Master Secret [RFC7627] and Renegotiation Indication [RFC5746] TLS extensions. This requirement only applies when TLS 1.2 or an older TLS version is used (see security considerations section below for more details).

The server will ignore any key parameters that it does not recognize. The "extension_data" field of the "token_binding" extension is structured the same as described above for the client "extension data".

"token_binding_version" contains the lower of the Token Binding protocol version offered by the client in the "token_binding" extension and the highest version supported by the server.

"key_parameters_list" contains exactly one Token Binding key parameters identifier selected by the server from the client's list.

4. Negotiating Token Binding Protocol Version and Key Parameters

It is expected that a server will have a list of Token Binding key parameters identifiers that it supports, in preference order. server MUST only select an identifier that the client offered. server SHOULD select the most highly preferred key parameters identifier it supports which is also advertised by the client. the event that the server supports none of the key parameters that the client advertises, then the server MUST NOT include "token_binding" extension in the server hello.

The client receiving the "token_binding" extension MUST terminate the handshake with a fatal "unsupported_extension" alert if any of the following conditions are true:

- 1. The client did not include the "token_binding" extension in the client hello.
- "token_binding_version" is higher than the Token Binding protocol version advertised by the client.
- "key_parameters_list" includes more than one Token Binding key parameters identifier.
- 4. "key_parameters_list" includes an identifier that was not advertised by the client.
- 5. TLS 1.2 or an older TLS version is used, but the Extended Master Secret [RFC7627] and TLS Renegotiation Indication [RFC5746]

extensions are not negotiated (see security considerations section below for more details).

If the "token_binding" extension is included in the server hello and the client supports the Token Binding protocol version selected by the server, it means that the version and key parameters have been negotiated between the client and the server and SHALL be definitive for the TLS connection. Please note that TLS 1.2 and earlier versions support renegotiation, allowing the client and server to renegotiate the Token Binding protocol version and key parameters on the same connection. The client MUST use the negotiated key parameters in the "provided_token_binding" as described in [I-D.ietf-tokbind-protocol].

If the client does not support the Token Binding protocol version selected by the server, then the connection proceeds without Token Binding.

Please note that the Token Binding protocol version and key parameters are negotiated for each TLS connection, which means that the client and server include their "token_binding" extensions both in the full TLS handshake that establishes a new TLS session and in the subsequent abbreviated TLS handshakes that resume the TLS session.

5. IANA Considerations

This document updates the TLS "ExtensionType Values" registry. has provided the following temporary registration for the "token_binding" TLS extension:

Value: 24

Extension name: token_binding

Reference: this document

IANA is requested to make this registration permanent, keeping the value of 24, which has been used by the prototype implementations of the Token Binding protocol.

This document uses "Token Binding Key Parameters" registry originally created in [I-D.ietf-tokbind-protocol]. This document creates no new registrations in this registry.

6. Security Considerations

6.1. Downgrade Attacks

The Token Binding protocol version and key parameters are negotiated via "token_binding" extension within the TLS handshake. TLS prevents active attackers from modifying the messages of the TLS handshake, therefore it is not possible for the attacker to remove or modify the "token_binding" extension. The signature algorithm and key length used in the Token Binding of type "provided_token_binding" MUST match the parameters negotiated via "token_binding" extension.

6.2. Triple Handshake Vulnerability in TLS 1.2 and Older TLS Versions

The Token Binding protocol relies on the TLS Exporters [RFC5705] to associate a TLS connection with a Token Binding. The triple handshake attack [TRIPLE-HS] is a known vulnerability in TLS 1.2 and older TLS versions, allowing the attacker to synchronize keying material between TLS connections. The attacker can then successfully replay bound tokens. For this reason, the Token Binding protocol MUST NOT be negotiated with these TLS versions, unless the Extended Master Secret [RFC7627] and Renegotiation Indication [RFC5746] TLS extensions have also been negotiated.

7. Acknowledgements

This document incorporates comments and suggestions offered by Eric Rescorla, Gabriel Montenegro, Martin Thomson, Vinod Anupam, Anthony Nadalin, Michael B. Jones, Bill Cox, Nick Harper, Brian Campbell and others.

8. References

8.1. Normative References

[I-D.ietf-tokbind-protocol]

Popov, A., Nystrom, M., Balfanz, D., Langley, A., and J. Hodges, "The Token Binding Protocol Version 1.0", <u>draft-ietf-tokbind-protocol-14</u> (work in progress), April 2017.

[RFC2119] Bradner, S., "Key words for use in RFCs to Indicate
 Requirement Levels", BCP 14, RFC 2119,
 DOI 10.17487/RFC2119, March 1997,
 http://www.rfc-editor.org/info/rfc2119.

- [RFC5705] Rescorla, E., "Keying Material Exporters for Transport Layer Security (TLS)", <u>RFC 5705</u>, DOI 10.17487/RFC5705, March 2010, http://www.rfc-editor.org/info/rfc5705.
- [RFC5746] Rescorla, E., Ray, M., Dispensa, S., and N. Oskov,
 "Transport Layer Security (TLS) Renegotiation Indication
 Extension", RFC 5746, DOI 10.17487/RFC5746, February 2010,
 http://www.rfc-editor.org/info/rfc5746>.
- [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,
 http://www.rfc-editor.org/info/rfc7627.

8.2. Informative References

[TRIPLE-HS]

Bhargavan, K., Delignat-Lavaud, A., Fournet, C., Pironti, A., and P. Strub, "Triple Handshakes and Cookie Cutters: Breaking and Fixing Authentication over TLS. IEEE Symposium on Security and Privacy", 2014.

Authors' Addresses

Andrei Popov (editor) Microsoft Corp. USA

Email: andreipo@microsoft.com

Magnus Nystroem Microsoft Corp. USA

Email: mnystrom@microsoft.com

Dirk Balfanz Google Inc. USA

Email: balfanz@google.com

Adam Langley Google Inc. USA

Email: agl@google.com