

Network Working Group
Internet-Draft
Intended status: Informational
Expires: September 20, 2018

J. Mattsson
F. Palombini
Ericsson AB
March 19, 2018

Comparison of CoAP Security Protocols
draft-mattsson-lwig-security-protocol-comparison-01

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.

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 <https://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 September 20, 2018.

Copyright Notice

Copyright (c) 2018 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 (<https://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

| | | |
|------------------------|---|--------------------|
| 1. | Introduction | 2 |
| 2. | Overhead of Security Protocols | 3 |
| 2.1. | DTLS 1.2 | 3 |
| 2.1.1. | DTLS 1.2 | 3 |
| 2.1.2. | DTLS 1.2 with 6LoWPAN-GHC | 4 |
| 2.1.3. | DTLS 1.2 with Connection ID | 4 |
| 2.1.4. | DTLS 1.2 with Connection ID and 6LoWPAN-GHC | 5 |
| 2.2. | DTLS 1.3 | 6 |
| 2.2.1. | DTLS 1.3 | 6 |
| 2.2.2. | DTLS 1.3 with 6LoWPAN-GHC | 6 |
| 2.2.3. | DTLS 1.3 with Connection ID | 7 |
| 2.2.4. | DTLS 1.3 with Connection ID and 6LoWPAN-GHC | 7 |
| 2.2.5. | DTLS 1.3 with short header | 8 |
| 2.2.6. | DTLS 1.3 with short header and 6LoWPAN-GHC | 8 |
| 2.3. | TLS 1.2 | 9 |
| 2.3.1. | TLS 1.2 | 9 |
| 2.3.2. | TLS 1.2 with 6LoWPAN-GHC | 9 |
| 2.4. | TLS 1.3 | 10 |
| 2.4.1. | TLS 1.3 | 10 |
| 2.4.2. | TLS 1.3 with 6LoWPAN-GHC | 10 |
| 2.5. | OSCORE | 11 |
| 3. | Overhead with Different Parameters | 12 |
| 4. | Summary | 14 |
| 5. | Security Considerations | 15 |
| 6. | IANA Considerations | 15 |
| 7. | Informative References | 15 |
| | Acknowledgments | 16 |
| | Authors' Addresses | 16 |

[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 7925](#) [[RFC7925](#)], such as ICV.

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 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](#)] [[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 (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](#)] [[OlegHahn-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](#)].

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 (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](#)] [[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 1.2 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

[I-D.ietf-core-object-security]

Selander, G., Mattsson, J., Palombini, F., and L. Seitz, "Object Security for Constrained RESTful Environments (OSCORE)", [draft-ietf-core-object-security-11](#) (work in progress), March 2018.

[I-D.ietf-tls-dtls-connection-id]

Rescorla, E., Tschofenig, H., Fossati, T., and T. Gondrom, "The Datagram Transport Layer Security (DTLS) Connection Identifier", [draft-ietf-tls-dtls-connection-id-00](#) (work in progress), December 2017.

[I-D.ietf-tls-dtls13]

Rescorla, E., Tschofenig, H., and N. Modadugu, "The Datagram Transport Layer Security (DTLS) Protocol Version 1.3", [draft-ietf-tls-dtls13-26](#) (work in progress), March 2018.

[I-D.ietf-tls-tls13]

Rescorla, E., "The Transport Layer Security (TLS) Protocol Version 1.3", [draft-ietf-tls-tls13-27](#) (work in progress), March 2018.

[OlegHahm-ghc]

Hahm, O., "Generic Header Compression", July 2016, <<https://github.com/OlegHahm/ghc>>.

[RFC5246] Dierks, T. and E. Rescorla, "The Transport Layer Security

(TLS) Protocol Version 1.2", [RFC 5246](#), DOI 10.17487/RFC5246, August 2008, <<https://www.rfc-editor.org/info/rfc5246>>.

[RFC6347] Rescorla, E. and N. Modadugu, "Datagram Transport Layer

Security Version 1.2", [RFC 6347](#), DOI 10.17487/RFC6347, January 2012, <<https://www.rfc-editor.org/info/rfc6347>>.

- [RFC7252] Shelby, Z., Hartke, K., and C. Bormann, "The Constrained Application Protocol (CoAP)", [RFC 7252](#), DOI 10.17487/RFC7252, June 2014, <<https://www.rfc-editor.org/info/rfc7252>>.
- [RFC7400] Bormann, C., "6LoWPAN-GHC: Generic Header Compression for IPv6 over Low-Power Wireless Personal Area Networks (6LoWPANs)", [RFC 7400](#), DOI 10.17487/RFC7400, November 2014, <<https://www.rfc-editor.org/info/rfc7400>>.
- [RFC7925] Tschofenig, H., Ed. and T. Fossati, "Transport Layer Security (TLS) / Datagram Transport Layer Security (DTLS) Profiles for the Internet of Things", [RFC 7925](#), DOI 10.17487/RFC7925, July 2016, <<https://www.rfc-editor.org/info/rfc7925>>.
- [RFC8323] Bormann, C., Lemay, S., Tschofenig, H., Hartke, K., Silverajan, B., and B. Raymor, Ed., "CoAP (Constrained Application Protocol) over TCP, TLS, and WebSockets", [RFC 8323](#), DOI 10.17487/RFC8323, February 2018, <<https://www.rfc-editor.org/info/rfc8323>>.

Acknowledgments

The authors want to thank Ari Keraenen, Carsten Bormann, Goeran Selander, and Hannes Tschofenig for comments and suggestions on previous versions of the draft.

All 6LoWPAN-GHC compression was done with [[OlegHahm-ghc](#)].

Authors' Addresses

John Mattsson
Ericsson AB

Email: john.mattsson@ericsson.com

Francesca Palombini
Ericsson AB

Email: francesca.palombini@ericsson.com

