

**TLS/DTLS Content Provider Edge Server Abstract API**  
**draft-mglt-lurk-tls-abstract-api-00**

Abstract

This document describes the interactions between the Edge Server and the Content Provider in a split authentication scenario.

This document provides an abstract description of the information exchanged between an Edge Server and a Content Provider.

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**1. Introduction**

This document assumes a TLS session is established between a TLS Client authenticates a Content Provider while being connected with an TLS Edge Server.

The architecture is defined more in details in [[draft-cairns-tls-session-key-interface](#)], and the split authentication models are described in [[draft-mglt-tls-lurk-requirements](#)].

Motivation for providing an abstract API is to to provide a reference that may be implemented in various ways. As a result, this document



does not consider the names of the procedures, their implementations, nor how the informations are exchanged between the Edge Server and the Content Provider. This document only describes the information exchanged between the Edge Server and the Content Provider and the associated treatment or verifications that may apply.

## **2. Terminology**

## **3. Protocol Overview**

In a split authentication scenario, the Edge Server and the Content Provider needs to interact in order to set up the TLS/DTLS session between the TLS Client and the Edge Server while the TLS Client authenticates the Content Provider.

The current document considers the following authentication methods: `dhe_dss`, `dhe_rsa`, `dh_anon`, `rsa`, `dh_dss` and `dh_rsa` described in [\[RFC6347\]](#), `ecdh_ecdsa`, `ecdhe_ecdsa`, `ecdh_rsa`, `ecdhe_rsa` and `ecdh_anon` described in [\[RFC4492\]](#) as well as `psk`, `dhe_psk` and `rsa_psk` that are described in [\[RFC4279\]](#). These authentication methods are designated in this document by the `AuthenticationMethod` variable.

```
AuthenticationMethod = [rsa, dh_dss, dh_rsa, dh_dss, dh_rsa,
                        ecdh_rsa, dh_anon, ecdh_anon, dhe_dss,
                        dhe_rsa, ecdhe_ecdsa, ecdhe_rsa, psk,
                        dhe_psk, rsa_psk]
```

`AuthenticationMethod`

The interactions between the Edge Server and the Content Provider depend on the authentication method. First of all, the object request, designated in this document as `ObjectRequest`, depends on the authentication method. When the authentication methods is one of `rsa`, `dh_dss`, `dh_rsa` `rsa`, `dh_dss`, `dh_rsa`, `ecdh_rsa`, the Content Provider is likely to be requested by the Edge Server a premaster secret or a master secret. When the authentication method is an ephemeral Diffie Hellman or ephemeral Elliptic Diffie Hellman authentication methods like `dhe_dss`, `dhe_rsa`, `ecdhe_ecdsa`, `ecdhe_rsa`, the Content Provider is likely to be requested a signature. When the authentication method is an anonymous authentication method like `dh_anon`, `ecdh_anon` no interactions are expected from the Content Provider and the Edge Server. Finally, when the authentication method is PSK based, the Content provider is likely to be requested a master secret but not the premaster secret as the premaster contains the PSK in clear text.



Second, the object of the request like a master secret or the signature may be generated with different inputs. For example, a signature or a master secret may use the hash of some clear text. The different inputs provided by the Edge Server are designated as `InputParameters`.

Finally, the Content provider may have its own policies regarding the TLS version, the authentication methods, the object request as well as the associated inputs. This means that the Content Provider may refuse some request defined in this document based on its own policies. This should be indicated in an error message by the Content provider in its response.

As a result, the basic scheme considered for this API adopts a Query / Response pattern. The Query message provides all necessary information for the Content Provider, to proceed to the Query, and send the output result in the Response.

Query:

`APIVersion = 1.0`

`TLSVersion = [1.2, 1.3]`

`ObjectRequest = [premaster, master, signature]`

`InputParameters`

Response:

`Output [PreMaster, Master, Signature, Error]`

#### API Query / Response

The Query is associated with the following parameters:

- (a) `APIVersion`: which designates the version of the API used. The version is expected to be useful when the authentication methods or TLS version will be added.
- (b) `TLSVersion`: the associated version of the TLS.
- (c) `ObjectRequest`: the requested output. Currently the requested output can be one of the following: `pre_master`, `master`, `signature`.
- (d) `InputParameters`: the parameters provided by the Edge Server in order to compute the `ObjectRequest`. These `InputParameters` will be defined in the remaining of the document, and are very specific to each Query.

The Response returns the `ObjectRequest` or an Error. When an Error is returned it SHOULD provide some indication why the request have not been proceeded. Note that the types of errors are:



- (a) Input Format Parameter Errors: that is errors associated to the format of a given parameter. For example a TLS version that is out of bound, or a Client,random that does not have the expected size would trigger such an error.
- (b) Input Parameters Incompatibility Error: that is a combination of input parameters that is not acceptable on a standard point of view. This could be for example requesting a signature with an authentication method that is expected to provide a master secret.
- (c) Not Permitted Input Parameters Error: that is a combination of parameters that is either not accepted by the Content Provider, or not implemented by the API. For example, the Content Provider may only generate signature from the complete clear text and refuse to generate it simply based on the hash of the content.

InpuParameters depends on the ObjectRequest value, so the InputParameters can be:

- (a) PremasterInputParams: when the query requests a premaster, that is ObjectRequest is set to premaster.
- (b) MasterInputParams: when the query requests a master secret, that is ObjectRequest is set to master.
- (c) SignatureInputParams: when the query requests a signature, that is the ObjectRequest is set to signature.

```
InputParameters:
  select(ObjectRequest)
  case pre_master:
    PremasterInputParams
  case master:
    MasterInputParams
  case signature:
    SignatureInputParams
```

InpuParameters

### **3.1. Premaster Computation**

A premaster may be requested only for a subset of authentication methods, that is RSA and non anonymous Diffie Helman based methods. In the case of RSA, the encrypted premaster is provided whereas Diffie Hellman based authentication provides the TLS Client public key.

When another authentication method is associated to the premaster request an Input Parameters Incompatibility Error must be sent





indicating that the authentication method is not compatible with the premaster request.

(a) INCOMPATIBLE\_INPUT\_PARAMETERS\_ERROR

In order to indicate the error is associated to the authentication method the two following error message are added. Note that an unacceptable error may occur when there is a incompatibility between the parameters. This can occur due to local policies or due to an incompatibility with the specification. It is the responsibility of the Edge Server to implement the specification properly, and thus to receive the error only when it results from a local policy.

AUTHENTICATION\_METHOD\_UNACCEPTABLE\_ERROR

The description of the input parameters are provide by the figure below:

```

PreMasterInputParams
- AuthenticationMethod
- PreMasterInputData

PreMasterInputData:
select(AuthenticationMethod)
case rsa:
    RSAEncryptedPreMaster
case dh_dss, dh_rsa, dh_dss, dh_rsa, ecdh_rsa:
    DHECDHTLSCClientPublicDHECDHKey
case dhe_dss, dhe_rsa, ecdhe_ecdsa,
    ecdhe_rsa, psk, dhe_psk and rsa_psk:
    /* Input Parameters Incompatibility Error
    INCOMPATIBLE_INPUT_PARAMETERS_ERROR
    AUTHENTICATION_METHOD_UNACCEPTABLE_ERROR
    is generated
    */

PreMasterInputParams

```

### [3.2.](#) Master Computation

The computation of a master secret needs more information than the computation of the premaster. Similarly to the premaster generation, generation of a master secret is reserved to a subset of authentication methods. Note that the PSK based authentication methods are able to generate master secret but not to generate premaster. The reason is that the premaster embeds the PSK in clear text.



Similarly to the premaster generation, when an authentication method is not permitted an Input Parameters Incompatibility Error `INCOMPATIBLE_INPUT_PARAMETERS_ERROR` with and `AUTHENTICATION_METHOD_UNACCEPTABLE_ERROR` are returned.

As premaster are used to compute the master, when a authentication method enable the generation of the premaster the same input parameters must be also provided to the Content Provider.

Master secret may be generated using different methods and using different inputs. More specifically, the extended master secret may be generated from the hash of the exchange messages, or the exchange message themselves. The figure below represent a method by the type of the master secret (that is the standard master secret or the extended master secret) as well as the expected inputs. Such representation is not normative and provided for illustration. As a result, alternative representation may be used.

```
MasterInputParams
  AuthenticationMethod
  MasterMethod = [standard_master,
                  extended_master_from_session_hash,
                  extended_master_method_from_handshake_messages]
  MasterInputData
```

```
MasterInputData
  select(AuthenticationMethod)
  case rsa:
    MasterMethodParams
    RSAEncryptedPreMaster
  case dh-scdh:
    MasterMethodParams
    DHECDHTLSCClientPublicDHECDHKey
  case dhe_dss, dhe_rsa, ecdhe_ecdsa, dh_anon, ecdh_anon
    ecdhe_rsa, psk
    /* Input Parameters Incompatibility Error
       INCOMPATIBLE_INPUT_PARAMETERS_ERROR
       AUTHENTICATION_METHOD_UNACCEPTABLE_ERROR
       is generated
    */
  case psk, dhe_psk, rsa_psk:
    PSKInputData
```

```
MasterMethodParams
  select(MasterMethod)
  case standard_master:
    - ClientHello.random
```



```
- ClientServer.random
- PRF
case extended_master_from_session_hash
  - session_hash
  - PRF
case extended_master_method_from_handshake_messages
  - handshake_messages
  - PRF
```

PSKInputData

```
select(PSKSubAuthenticationMethod)
case psk:
  - PSK_ID
case PSK_rsa:
  - RSAEncryptedPreMaster
case psk_dhe:
  - TLSClientEdgeServerDHSecret
  - PSK_ID
```

MasterInputParams

### **3.3. Signature Computation**

Similarly to the generation of the premaster and the generation of the master, the signature is associated to restricted subset of authentication methods, i.e. `dhe_dss`, `dhe_rsa`, `ecdhe_ecdsa` `ecdhe_rsa`. When another authentication method is chosen an Input Parameters Incompatibility Error `INCOMPATIBLE_INPUT_PARAMETERS_ERROR` with an `AUTHENTICATION_METHOD_UNACCEPTABLE_ERROR` are returned.

Similarly to the generation of the master, different method may be used to generate the signature and different parameters may be needed to generate the signature. In some case, the hash is provided whereas in some other case, the whole content to sign is provided.

The figure below provides a representation of the possible parameters provided by the Edge Server.



SignatureInputParams

AuthenticationMethod

SignatureMethod = (CryptoAlgo = [dss, rsa, ecdsa],  
DataType = [hash, content])

SignatureInputData

SignatureInputData

```
select(AuthenticationMethod)
  case dhe_dss, dhe_rsa, ecdhe_ecdsa ecdhe_rsa:
    SignatureInputData
  case rsa, dh_dss, dh_rsa, dh_dss, dh_rsa, ecdh_rsa, dh_anon,
    ecdh_anon, psk, dhe_psk, rsa_psk:
/* Input Parameters Incompatibility Error
  INCOMPATIBLE_INPUT_PARAMETERS_ERROR
  AUTHENTICATION_METHOD_UNACCEPTABLE_ERROR
  is generated
*/
```

SignatureInput

```
select(SignatureMethod.DataType)
case hash:
  - DataHash
case content:
  - ClientHello.random
  - ClientServer.random
  - TLSClientEdgeServerDHECDHSecret
```

MasterInputParams

#### **4. Input Parameters Description**

This section lists the possible parameters exchanged between the Edge Server and the Content Provider. For each parameters, this section determine what checks and error may be associated to them and communicated to the Edge Server.

In order to address the different errors, for each input, there is an associated Input Format Parameter Errors that indicates the input does not follow the format expected in this document. In addition, there is an Not Permitted Input Parameters Error that indicates the API does not support the provided input. This is mostly due to local policies. In addition, the local policies may also prevent a given input value in combination with other input values. In this case, the error returned by the Content Provider is an Input Parameters Incompatibility Error `INCOMPATIBLE_INPUT_PARAMETERS_ERROR` with the Not Permitted Input Parameters Error associated to the conflicting parameters.





## **4.1. Static parameters**

### **4.1.1. API Version**

The Input Format Parameter Errors associated to the API version output are:

API\_VERSION\_FORMAT\_ERROR

### **4.1.2. TLSVersion**

The Input Format Parameter Errors and Not Permitted Input Parameters Error associated to the TLS version output are:

TLS\_VERSION\_FORMAT\_ERROR

TLS\_VERSION\_UNACCEPTABLE\_ERROR

### **4.1.3. ObjectRequest**

The Input Format Parameter Errors and Not Permitted Input Parameters Error associated to the requested output are:

REQUEST\_OUTPUT\_FORMAT\_ERROR

REQUEST\_OUTPUT\_UNACCEPTABLE\_ERROR

### **4.1.4. AuthenticationMethod**

The Input Format Parameter Errors and Not Permitted Input Parameters Error associated to the authentication method are:

AUTHENTICATION\_METHOD\_FORMAT\_ERROR

AUTHENTICATION\_METHOD\_UNACCEPTABLE\_ERROR

### **4.1.5. MasterMethod**

The Input Format Parameter Errors and Not Permitted Input Parameters Error associated to the master methods are:

MASTER\_METHOD\_FORMAT\_ERROR

MASTER\_METHOD\_UNACCEPTABLE\_ERROR

### **4.1.6. SignatureMethod**

The Input Format Parameter Errors and Not Permitted Input Parameters Error associated to the signature method are:

SIGNATURE\_METHOD\_FORMAT\_ERROR

SIGNATURE\_METHOD\_UNACCEPTABLE\_ERROR



#### [4.1.7.](#) PRF

The Input Format Parameter Errors and Not Permitted Input Parameters Error associated to the pseudo random function are:

```
PRF_FUNCTION_FORMAT_ERROR
PRF_FUNCTION_UNACCEPTABLE_ERROR
```

### [4.2.](#) TLS Handshake parameters

#### [4.2.1.](#) ClientHello.random, ClientServer.random

The Input Format Parameter Error associated to the ClientHello randoms is:

```
CLIENT_RANDOM_FORMAT_ERROR (most likely a length different from 32
bytes)
```

#### [4.2.2.](#) session\_hash, DataHash

The Input Format Parameter Error associated to the hash is:

```
HASH_FORMAT_ERROR (most likely an unexpected length)
```

#### [4.2.3.](#) handshake\_messages

The Input Format Parameter Error associated to the hash is:

```
HANDSHAKE_MESSAGE_FORMAT_ERROR
```

#### [4.2.4.](#) PSK\_ID

The Not Input Parameter Error associated to the hash is:

```
PSK_ID_UNACCEPTABLE_ERROR (unkown PSK id)
```

### [4.3.](#) Cryptographic Parameters

#### [4.3.1.](#) RSAEncryptedPreMaster

Encrypted RSA values are expected to follow the PKCS#1 format. Upon receipt of the parameter, the Content Provider checks the format of encrypted parameters. If an error is detected, the Content Provider can either respond with a randomly generated pre\_master or master or return a Input Format Parameter Error. The random value will result in an aborted session, and so motivation for providing a random value is to prevent notifying the Edge Server a format error has been detected. This behavior is recommended when the Content provider



does not trust the Edge Server or suspect it is under attack. On the other hand, sending a error may also notify the Edge Server an attack is being suspected, so mitigating mechanisms may be activated by the Edge Server. In any case, if an format error is detected the error returned by the Content Provider may be:

RSA\_ENCRYPTED\_FORMAT\_ERROR

If the parameters are not expected, the Content Provider may provide in addition to an INCOMPATIBLE\_INPUT\_PARAMETERS\_ERROR the following message:

RSA\_ENCRYPTED\_UNACCEPTABLE\_ERROR

#### **4.3.1.1. Checking RSA Encrypted Premaster Format**

The first two bytes must be 00 02 followed by non zero padding until a 00 byte is found, followed by the two byte for the TLS version and finally the 46 bytes of the pre master secret. If the format is appropriated the premaster is returned, otherwise an ERROR\_UNVALID\_ENCRYPTED\_MASTER is returned, or a randomly generated Premaster Secret which will silently discard the TLS session - see [Section 7.4.7.1 of \[RFC5246\]](#).

As defined in [section 8.1.1 \[RFC2546\]](#), the pre\_master is 48-byte generated by the TLS Client. The two first bytes indicates the TLS version and MUST be the same value as the one provided by the ClientHello.client\_version, and the remaining 46 bytes are expected to be random.

The pre\_master is encrypted with the public key of the TLS Server as a EncryptedPreMasterSecret structure sent in the Client Key Exchange Message as described in [section 7.4.7.1 \[RFC5246\]](#). The encryption follows for compatibility with previous TLS version RSAES-PKCS1-v1\_5 scheme described in [\[RFC3447\]](#), which results in a 256 byte encrypted message for a 2048-bit RSA key or 128 byte encrypted message for a 1024 bit RSA key.

```

<----- 256 bytes ----->
      <-- 205 bytes -->      <-   48 bytes   ->
                                <-  TLS   ->
                                version
+---+---+-----+---+---+---+---+
| 00 | 02 | non-zero padding | 00 | maj | min | random |
+---+---+-----+---+---+---+---+

```

PKCS#1 padding for pre\_master secret encrypted with 2048-bit RSA key



#### [4.3.2.](#) **DHECDHTLSClientPublicDHECDHKey**

TBD

#### [4.3.3.](#) **TLSClietEdgeServerDHSecret**

TBD

#### [4.3.4.](#) **TLSClietEdgeServerDHECDHSecret**

TBD

### [5.](#) **Output Parameters Description**

#### [5.1.](#) **Premaster**

The premaster and master are an opaque number bytes. premaster are 46 byte length and master are 48 byte length.

Note that the PreMasterSecret structure of [[RFC5246](#)] includes the protocol version.

```
struct {  
    ProtocolVersion client_version;  
    opaque random[46];  
} PreMasterSecret;
```

PreMasterSecret Structure

#### [5.2.](#) **Signature**

In order to identify the signature, the signature structure should have the signature algorithm, the hash algorithm and the value of the signature.

#### [5.3.](#) **Error**

In this document, the Error message can carry various messages. More specifically, when a query is not accepted because of incompatibility of parameters provided, the Content provider returns INCOMPATIBLE\_INPUT\_PARAMETERS\_ERROR. In order to provide more indication to the Edge Server additional message as the convicting parameters may be added.





## **6. Security Considerations**

## **7. Acknowledgements**

## **8. References**

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