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IANA Registry Updates for Transport Layer Security (TLS) and Datagram

Transport Layer Security (DTLS)

Abstract

This document describes a number of changes to (D)TLS IANA registries that range from adding notes to the registry all the way to changing the registration policy. These changes were mostly motivated by WG review of the (D)TLS-related registries undertaken as part of the TLS1.3 development process.

This document obsoletes RFC8447 and updates the following RFCs: 3749, 5077, 4680, 5246, 5705, 5878, 6520, 7301.

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1. Introduction

This document instructs IANA to make changes to a number of Transport Layer Security and Datagram Transport Layer Security ((D)TLS) related IANA registries. These changes were almost entirely motivated by the development of TLS1.3 [I-D.ietf-tls-tls13].

The changes introduced by this document range from simple, e.g., adding notes, to complex, e.g., changing a registry's registration policy. Instead of listing the changes and their rationale in this, the introductory section, each section provides rationale for the proposed change(s).

This document proposes no changes to the registration policies for TLS Alert [I-D.ietf-tls-tls13], TLS ContentType [I-D.ietf-tls-tls13], TLS HandshakeType [I-D.ietf-tls-tls13], and TLS Certificate Status Types [RFC6961] registries; the existing policies (Standards Action for the first three; IETF Review for the last), are appropriate for these one-byte code points because of their scarcity.

2. Terminology

{::boilerplate bcp14-tagged}

3. Add "TLS" to Registry Names

For consistency amongst TLS registries, IANA [SHALL prepend/has prepended] "TLS" to the following registries:

*Application-Layer Protocol Negotiation (ALPN) Protocol IDs [RFC7301],

*ExtensionType Values,

*Heartbeat Message Types [RFC6520], and

*Heartbeat Modes [RFC6520].

IANA [SHALL update/has updated] the reference for these four registries to also refer to this document. The remainder of this document will use the registry names with the "TLS" prefix.

4. Aligning with RFC 8126

Many of the TLS-related IANA registries were defined prior to [RFC8126] where "IETF Consensus" was used instead of the RFC8126-defined "IETF Review". To align with the new terminology, IANA [SHALL update/has updated] the following registries to use "IETF Review" in place of "IETF Consensus":

*TLS Authorization Data Formats [RFC4680]

*TLS Supplemental Data Formats (SupplementalDataType) [RFC5878]

This is not a universal change as some registries originally defined with "IETF Consensus" are undergoing other changes either as a result of this document or $[\underline{I-D.ietf-tls-rfc4492bis}]$.

IANA [SHALL update/has updated] the reference for these two registries to also refer to this document.

5. Adding Recommended Column

The instructions in this document add a Recommended column to many of the TLS registries to indicate parameters that are generally recommended for implementations to support, parameters that are not recommended for specific reasons, and parameters that have not been evauated.

*Parameters that are Recommended are marked with a 'Y'.

*Parameters that are Not Recommended are maked with a 'N' and include a reference to the document and section which describes the limitation of the parameter.

*Parameters that are Unevaluated are unmarked with a ' '.

Adding a Recommended parameter to a registry or updating a parameter to Recommended status requires standards action. Not all parameters defined in standards track documents need to be marked as Recommended. Changing the recommended status of a standards track parameter requires standards action.

If an item is not marked as Not Recommended it does not necessarily mean that it is flawed in all cases. A parameter that is not recommended may have limited applicability, or may be intended only for specific use cases as indicated in the referenced text.

If an item is marked as Unevaluated it indicates that either the item has not been through the IETF consensus process and it may have limited applicability, or may be intended only for specific use cases.

[Note: the registries in the rest of the document will need to have the recommended column updated appropriately]

6. Session Ticket TLS Extension

The nomenclature for the registry entries in the TLS ExtensionType Values registry correspond to the presentation language field name except for entry 35. To ensure that the values in the registry are consistently identified in the registry, IANA:

*[SHALL rename/has renamed] entry 35 to "session_ticket (renamed from "SessionTicket TLS")" [RFC5077].

*[SHALL add/has added] a reference to this document in the Reference column for entry 35.

7. TLS ExtensionType Values

Experience has shown that the IETF Review registry policy for TLS Extensions was too strict. Based on WG consensus, the decision was taken to change the registration policy to Specification Required [RFC8126] while reserving a small part of the code space for experimental and private use. Therefore, IANA [SHALL update/has updated] the TLS ExtensionType Values registry to:

*Change the registry policy to:

Values with the first byte in the range 0-254 (decimal) are assigned via Specification Required [RFC8126]. Values with the first byte 255 (decimal) are reserved for Private Use [RFC8126].

*Update the "Reference" to also refer to this document.

See <u>Section 18</u> for additional information about the designated expert pool.

Despite wanting to "loosen" the registration policies for TLS Extensions, it is still useful to indicate in the IANA registry which extensions the WG recommends be supported. Therefore, IANA [SHALL update/has updated] the TLS ExtensionType Values registry to:

*Add a "Recommended" column with the contents as listed below. This table has been generated by marking Standards Track RFCs as "Yes" and all others as "No". Future extensions MUST define the value of the Recommended column. In order to register an extension with the value "Yes", a Standards Track document [RFC8126] is REQUIRED. IESG Approval is REQUIRED for a Yes->No transition.

Extension	Recommended
server_name	Yes
max_fragment_length	Yes
client_certificate_url	Yes
trusted_ca_keys	Yes
truncated_hmac	Yes
status_request	Yes
user_mapping	Yes
client_authz	No
server_authz	No
cert_type	Yes
supported_groups	Yes
ec_point_formats	Yes
srp	No
signature_algorithms	Yes
use_srtp	Yes

Extension	Recommended
heartbeat	Yes
application_layer_protocol_negotiation	Yes
status_request_v2	Yes
signed_certificate_timestamp	No
client_certificate_type	Yes
server_certificate_type	Yes
padding	Yes
encrypt_then_mac	Yes
extended_master_secret	Yes
cached_info	Yes
session_ticket	Yes
renegotiation_info	Yes

Table 1

IANA [SHALL update/has added] the following notes:

Note: The role of the designature expert is described in [this-RFC]. The designated expert [RFC8126] ensures that the specification is publicly available. An Internet Draft that is posted and never published or a standard in another standards body, industry consortium, university site, etc. suffices. The expert may provide more in depth reviews, but their approval should not be taken as an endorsement of the extension.

Note: As specified in [RFC8126], assignments made in the Private Use space are not generally useful for broad interoperability. It is the responsibility of those making use of the Private Use range to ensure that no conflicts occur (within the intended scope of use). For widespread experiments, temporary reservations are available.

Note: Extensions marked as "Yes" are those allocated via Standards Track RFCs. Extensions marked as "No" are not.

Note: If an item is not marked as Recommended it does not necessarily mean that it is flawed; rather, it indicates that either the item has not been through the IETF consensus process, has limited applicability, or is intended only for specific use cases.

NOTE: token_binding is omitted from the above table; [<u>I-D.ietf-tokbind-negotiation</u>] specifies the Recommended column for this extension.

NOTE: The following is from [<u>I-D.ietf-tls-tls13</u>] and is included here to ensure alignment between these specifications.

[I-D.ietf-tls-tls13] also uses the TLS ExtensionType Registry originally created in [RFC4366]. IANA has updated it to reference this document. The registry and its allocation policy is listed below:

*IANA [SHALL update/has updated] this registry to include the "key_share", "pre_shared_key", "psk_key_exchange_modes", "early_data", "cookie", "supported_versions", "certificate_authorities", "oid_filters", "post_handshake_auth", and "signature_algorithms_certs", extensions with the values defined in this document and the Recommended value of "Yes".

*IANA [SHALL update/has updated] this registry to include a "TLS 1.3" column which lists the messages in which the extension may appear. This column [SHALL be/has been] initially populated from the table in Section 4.2 of [I-D.ietf-tls-tls13] with any extension not listed there marked as "-" to indicate that it is not used by TLS 1.3.

8. TLS Cipher Suite Registry

Experience has shown that the IETF Consensus registry policy for TLS Cipher Suites was too strict. Based on WG consensus, the decision was taken to change the TLS Cipher Suite registry's registration policy to Specification Required [RFC8126] while reserving a small part of the code space for experimental and private use. Therefore, IANA [SHALL update/has updated] the TLS Cipher Suite registry's policy as follows:

Values with the first byte in the range 0-254 (decimal) are assigned via Specification Required {{RFC8126}}. Values with the first byte 255 (decimal) are reserved for Private Use {{RFC8126}}.

See $\underline{\text{Section 18}}$ for additional information about the designated expert pool.

The cipher suite registry has grown significantly and will continue to do so. To better guide those not intimately involved in TLS, IANA [shall update/has updated] the TLS Cipher Suite registry as follows:

*Add a "Recommended" column to the TLS Cipher Suite registry. The cipher suites that follow in the two tables are marked as "Yes". All other cipher suites are marked as "No". Future cipher suites MUST define the value of the Recommended column. In order to register an extension with the value "Yes, a Standards Track document [RFC8126] is REQUIRED. IESG Approval is REQUIRED for a Yes->No transition.

The cipher suites that follow are standards track serverauthenticated (and optionally client-authenticated) cipher suites which are currently available in TLS 1.2.

RFC EDITOR: The previous paragraph is for document reviewers and is not meant for the registry.

Cipher Suite Name		Value
	-+	
TLS_DHE_RSA_WITH_AES_128_GCM_SHA256		{0x00,0x9E}
TLS_DHE_RSA_WITH_AES_256_GCM_SHA384		{0x00,0x9F}
TLS_ECDHE_ECDSA_WITH_AES_128_GCM_SHA256		{0xC0,0x2B}
TLS_ECDHE_ECDSA_WITH_AES_256_GCM_SHA384		{0xC0,0x2C}
TLS_ECDHE_RSA_WITH_AES_128_GCM_SHA256		{0xC0,0x2F}
TLS_ECDHE_RSA_WITH_AES_256_GCM_SHA384		{0xC0,0x30}
TLS_DHE_RSA_WITH_AES_128_CCM		{0xC0,0x9E}
TLS_DHE_RSA_WITH_AES_256_CCM		{0xC0,0x9F}
TLS_ECDHE_RSA_WITH_CHACHA20_POLY1305_SHA256		{0xCC,0xA8}
TLS_ECDHE_ECDSA_WITH_CHACHA20_P0LY1305_SHA256		{0xCC,0xA9}
TLS_DHE_RSA_WITH_CHACHA20_POLY1305_SHA256		{0xCC,0xAA}

The cipher suites that follow are standards track ephemeral preshared key cipher suites which are available in TLS 1.2. [RFC6655] is inconsistent with respect to the ordering of components within PSK AES CCM cipher suite names; those names are used here without modification.

RFC EDITOR: The previous paragraph is for document reviewers and is not meant for the registry.

Cipher Suite Name		Value
	-+-	
TLS_DHE_PSK_WITH_AES_128_GCM_SHA256		{0x00,0xAA}
TLS_DHE_PSK_WITH_AES_256_GCM_SHA384		{0x00,0xAB}
TLS_DHE_PSK_WITH_AES_128_CCM		{0xC0,0xA6}
TLS_DHE_PSK_WITH_AES_256_CCM		{0xC0,0xA7}
TLS_ECDHE_PSK_WITH_AES_128_GCM_SHA256		{TBD}
TLS_ECDHE_PSK_WITH_AES_256_GCM_SHA384		{TBD}
TLS_ECDHE_PSK_WITH_AES_128_CCM_SHA256		{TBD}
TLS_ECDHE_PSK_WITH_CHACHA20_POLY1305_SHA256		{0xCC,0xAC}
TLS_DHE_PSK_WITH_CHACHA20_POLY1305_SHA256		{0xCC,0xAD}

Despite the following behavior being misguided, experience has shown that some customers use the IANA registry as checklist against which to measure an implementation's completeness and some implementers blindly implement cipher suites. Therefore, IANA [SHALL add/has added] the following warning to the registry:

WARNING:

Cryptographic algorithms and parameters will be broken or weakened over time. Blindly implementing cipher suites listed here is not advised. Implementers and users need to check that the cryptographic algorithms listed continue to provide the expected level of security.

IANA [SHALL add/has added] the following note to ensure that those that focus on IANA registries are aware that TLS 1.3 [I-D.ietf-tls-tls13] uses the same registry but defines ciphers differently:

Note: Although TLS 1.3 uses the same cipher suite space as previous versions of TLS, TLS 1.3 cipher suites are defined differently, only specifying the symmetric ciphers, and cannot be used for TLS 1.2. Similarly, TLS 1.2 and lower cipher suite values cannot be used with TLS 1.3.

IANA [SHALL add/has added] the following notes to document the rules for populating the Recommended column:

Note: Cipher suites marked as "Yes" are those allocated via Standards Track RFCs. Cipher suites marked as "No" are not; cipher suites marked "No" range from "good" to "bad" from a cryptographic standpoint.

Note: CCM_8 cipher suites are not marked as Recommended. These cipher suites have a significantly truncated authentication tag that represents a security trade-off that may not be appropriate for general environments.

Note: If an item is not marked as Recommended it does not necessarily mean that it is flawed; rather, it indicates that either the item has not been through the IETF consensus process, has limited applicability, or is intended only for specific use cases.

IANA [SHALL add/has added] the following notes for additional information:

Note: The role of the designature expert is described in [this-RFC]. The designated expert [RFC8126] ensures that the specification is publicly available. An Internet Draft that is posted and never published or a standard in another standards body, industry consortium, university site, etc. suffices. The expert may provide more in depth reviews, but their approval should not be taken as an endorsement of the cipher suite.

Note: As specified in [RFC8126], assignments made in the Private Use space are not generally useful for broad interoperability. It is the responsibility of those making use of the Private Use range to ensure that no conflicts occur (within the intended

scope of use). For widespread experiments, temporary reservations are available.

IANA [SHALL update/has updated] the reference for this registry to also refer to this document.

9. TLS Supported Groups

Similar to cipher suites, supported groups have proliferated over time and some use the registry to measure implementations. Therefore, IANA [SHALL add/has added] a "Recommended" column with a "Yes" for secp256r1, secp384r1, x25519, and x448 while all others are "No". These "Yes" groups are taken from Standards Track RFCs; [I-D.ietf-tls-rfc4492bis] elevates secp256r1 and secp384r1 to Standards Track. Not all groups from [I-D.ietf-tls-rfc4492bis], which is standards track, are marked as "Yes"; these groups apply to TLS 1.3 [I-D.ietf-tls-tls13] and previous versions of TLS. Future supported groups MUST define the value of this column. In order to register an extension with the value "Yes", a Standards Track document [RFC8126] is REQUIRED. IESG Approval is REQUIRED for a Yes->No transition.

IANA [SHALL add/has added] the following note:

Note: Supported Groups marked as "Yes" are those allocated via Standards Track RFCs. Supported Groups marked as "No" are not; supported groups marked "No" range from "good" to "bad" from a cryptographic standpoint.

Note: If an item is not marked as Recommended it does not necessarily mean that it is flawed; rather, it indicates that either the item has not been through the IETF consensus process, has limited applicability, or is intended only for specific use cases.

Note: The role of the designature expert is described in [this-RFC]. The designated expert [RFC8126] ensures that the specification is publicly available. An Internet Draft that is posted and never published or a standard in another standards body, industry consortium, university site, etc. suffices. The expert may provide more in depth reviews, but their approval should not be taken as an endorsement of the supported group.

Despite the following behavior being misguided, experience has shown that some customers use the IANA registry as checklist against which to measure an implementation's completeness and some implementers blindly implement groups supported. Therefore, IANA [SHALL add/has added] the following warning to the registry:

WARNING:

Cryptographic algorithms and parameters will be broken or weakened over time. Blindly implementing cipher suites listed here is not advised. Implementers and users need to check that the cryptographic algorithms listed continue to provide the expected level of security.

IANA [SHALL update/has updated] the reference for this registry to also refer to this document.

The value 0 (0x0000) is to be marked as reserved.

TLS ClientCertificateType Identifiers

Experience has shown that the IETF Consensus registry policy for TLS ClientCertificateType Identifiers is too strict. Based on WG consensus, the decision was taken to change registration policy to Specification Required [RFC8126] while reserving a small part of the code space for experimental and private use. Therefore, IANA [SHALL update/has updated] the TLS Cipher Suite registry's policy as follows:

Values in the range 0-223 are assigned via Specification Required [RFC8126]. Values 224-255 are reserved for Private Use.

See <u>Section 18</u> for additional information about the designated expert pool.

IANA [SHALL add/has added] the following notes:

Note: The role of the designature expert is described in [this-RFC]. The designated expert [RFC8126] ensures that the specification is publicly available. An Internet Draft that is posted and never published or a standard in another standards body, industry consortium, university site, etc. suffices. The expert may provide more in depth reviews, but their approval should not be taken as an endorsement of the identifier.

Note: As specified in [RFC8126], assignments made in the Private Use space are not generally useful for broad interoperability. It is the responsibility of those making use of the Private Use range to ensure that no conflicts occur (within the intended scope of use). For widespread experiments, temporary reservations are available.

Note: ClientCertificateType Identifiers marked as "Yes" are those allocated via Standards Track RFCs. ClientCertificateTypes marked as "No" are not.

Note: If an item is not marked as Recommended it does not necessarily mean that it is flawed; rather, it indicates that

either the item has not been through the IETF consensus process, has limited applicability, or is intended only for specific use cases.

11. New Session Ticket TLS Handshake Message Type

To align with TLS implementations and to align the naming nomenclature with other Handshake message types, IANA:

- *[SHALL rename/has renamed] entry 4 in the TLS HandshakeType registry to "new_session_ticket (renamed from NewSessionTicket)" [RFC5077].
- *[SHALL add/has added] a reference to this document in the Reference column for entry 4 in the TLS HandshakeType registry.

12. TLS Exporter Label Registry

To aid those reviewers who start with the IANA registry, IANA [SHALL add/has added]:

*The following note to the TLS Exporter Label Registry:

Note: [RFC5705] defines keying material exporters for TLS in terms of the TLS PRF. [I-D.ietf-tls-tls13] replaced the PRF with HKDF, thus requiring a new construction. The exporter interface remains the same, however the value is computed differently.

*A "Recommended" column to the TLS Exporter Label registry. The table that follows has been generated by marking Standards Track RFCs as "Yes" and all others as "No". Future exporters MUST define the value of this column. In order to register an extension with the value "Yes", a Standards Track document [RFC8126] is REQUIRED. IESG Approval is REQUIRED for a Yes->No transition.

Exporter Value	Recommended	
client finished	Yes	
server finished	Yes	
master secret	Yes	
key expansion	Yes	
client EAP encryption	Yes	
ttls keying material	Yes	
ttls challenge	Yes	
EXTRACTOR-dtls_srtp	Yes	
EXPORTER_DTLS_OVER_SCTP	Yes	
EXPORTER: teap session key seed	Yes	

To provide additional information for the designated experts, IANA [SHALL add/has added] the following note:

Note: The role of the designature expert is described in [this-RFC]. The designated expert [RFC8126] ensures that the specification is publicly available. An Internet Draft that is posted and never published or a standard in another standards body, industry consortium, university site, etc. suffices. The expert may provide more in depth reviews, but their approval should not be taken as an endorsement of the exporter. The expert also verifies that the label is a string consisting of printable ASCII characters beginning with "EXPORTER". IANA MUST also verify that one label is not a prefix of any other label. For example, labels "key" or "master secretary" are forbidden.

Note: Exporters Labels marked as "Yes" are those allocated via Standards Track RFCs. Exporter Labels marked as "No" are not.

Note: If an item is not marked as Recommended it does not necessarily mean that it is flawed; rather, it indicates that either the item has not been through the IETF consensus process, has limited applicability, or is intended only for specific use cases.

IANA [SHALL update/has updated] the reference for this registry to also refer to this document.

13. Add Missing Item to TLS Alert Registry

IANA [SHALL add/has added] the following entry to the TLS Alert Registry; the entry was omitted from the IANA instructions in [RFC7301]:

14. TLS Certificate Types

Experience has shown that the IETF Consensus registry policy for TLS Certificate Types is too strict. Based on WG consensus, the decision was taken to change registration policy to Specification Required [RFC8126] while reserving a small part of the code space for experimental and private use. Therefore, IANA [SHALL change/has changed] the TLS Certificate Types regisry to:

*Change the registry policy to:

Values with the first byte in the range 0-223 (decimal) are assigned via Specification Required [RFC8126]. Values with the first byte 224-255 (decimal) are reserved for Private Use [RFC8126].

*Add a "Recommended" column to the registry. X.509 and Raw Public Key are "Yes". All others are "No". In order to register an extension with the value "Yes", a Standards Track document [RFC8126] is REQUIRED. Future Certificate Types MUST define the value of this column. A Standards Track document [RFC8126] is REQUIRED to register an entry with the value "Yes". IESG Approval is REQUIRED for a Yes->No transition.

See <u>Section 18</u> for additional information about the designated expert pool.

IANA [SHALL add/has added] the following note:

Note: The role of the designature expert is described in [this-RFC]. The designated expert [RFC8126] ensures that the specification is publicly available. An Internet Draft that is posted and never published or a standard in another standards body, industry consortium, university site, etc. suffices. The expert may provide more in depth reviews, but their approval should not be taken as an endorsement of the certificate type.

Note: Certificate Types marked as "Yes" are those allocated via Standards Track RFCs. Certificate Types marked as "No" are not.

Note: If an item is not marked as Recommended it does not necessarily mean that it is flawed; rather, it indicates that either the item has not been through the IETF consensus process, has limited applicability, or is intended only for specific use cases.

IANA [SHALL update/has updated] the reference for this registry to also refer this document.

15. Orphaned Extensions

To make it clear that (D)TLS 1.3 has orphaned certain extensions (i.e., some extensions are only applicable to version of (D)TLS prior to 1.3), IANA [SHALL add/has added] the following note to the TLS ExtensionType Values registry:

Note: The following extensions are only applicable to (D)TLS protocol versions prior to 1.3: trusted_ca_keys, truncated_hmac, user_mapping, cert_type, ec_point_formats, srp, status_request_v2, encrypt_then_mac, extended_master_secret, session_ticket, and renegotiation_info. These extensions are not applicable to (D)TLS 1.3.

16. Orphaned Registries

To make it clear that (D)TLS 1.3 has orphaned certain registries (i.e., they are only applicable to version of (D)TLS protocol versions prior to 1.3), IANA:

*[SHALL add/has added] the following to the TLS Compression Method Identifiers registry [RFC3749]:

Note: Value 0 (NULL) is the only value in this registry applicable to (D)TLS protocol version 1.3 or later.

*[SHALL add/has added] the following to the TLS HashAlgorithm [RFC5246] and TLS SignatureAlgorithm registries [RFC5246]:

Note: The values in this registry are only applicable to (D)TLS protocol versions prior to 1.3. (D)TLS 1.3 and later versions' values are registered in the TLS SignatureScheme registry.

- *[SHALL update/has updated] the "Reference" field in the TLS Compression Method Identifiers, TLS HashAlgorithm and TLS SignatureAlgorithm registries to also refer to this document.
- *[SHALL update/has updated] the TLS HashAlgorithm Registry to list values 7 and 9-223 as "Reserved" and the TLS SignatureAlgorithm registry to list values 4-6 and 9-223 as "Reserved".

Despite the fact that the HashAlgorithm and SignatureAlgorithm registries are orphaned, it is still important to warn implementers of pre-TLS1.3 implementations about the dangers of blindly implementing cryptographic algorithms. Therefore, IANA [SHALL add/has added] the following warning to the HashAlgorithm and SignatureAlgorithm:

WARNING: Cryptographic algorithms and parameters will be broken or weakened over time. Blindly implementing the cryptographic algorithms listed here is not advised. Implementers and users need to check that the cryptographic algorithms listed continue to provide the expected level of security.

17. Experimental Codepoints

Many of the Transport Layer Security (TLS) IANA registries currently use the Specification Required registration policy for unassigned values, along with a small block reserved for Private Use. As specified in [RFC8126], assignments made in the Private Use space are not useful for broad interoperability experiments. Therefore, experimental code points which require large-scale interopable experiments must use values from the unassigned range. Currently, nothing prevents applications from using unassigned codepoints

without an IANA assignment. This means that applications which request an assignment according to this procedure via a specification may inadvertently choose a codepoint value that some other application is squatting on. In turn, this negatively may impact experiments.

To promote visibility of unassigned codepoints and lower the bar for large-scale experiments, this draft outlines a different registration policy for TLS registries. In particular, it allocates a number of contiguous codepoints for experimental purposes and delegates management of this space to the Working Group contributors.

This section describes experimental codepoint blocks for IANA registries related to TLS, including: Extensions Section 17.1 and Supported Groups Section 17.2. For each of these registries, this document allocates a set of experimental codepoint blocks from the unassigned space in the registry. Each codepoint in this range is then managed by the Working Group contributors via a publicly accessible and transparent page with changes tracked by version control on GitHub or another similar service. The details of each experimental codepoint are tracked in a table, which lists information about the request along with expiration information. Table details are documented in the following sections. The registration policy of additional experimental codepoint blocks for these registries is Specification Required [RFC8126].

Applications request experimental codepoints in these blocks by requesting changes to the corresponding table. Each request indicates a value, name, and a corresponding reference. Requests without these contents will be rejected. The expiry date column will be initialized to a date 1 year from the day the entry was created. When the expiry date is reached the entry is evaluated to determine if it can be returned back to the pool. If the codepoint is still in use then it may be renewed for another year period.

Experimental codepoint values will be distributed on a first-comefirst-serve basis. All experimental assignments will be temporary.

[OPEN ISSUE: should experimental code blocks be added for all other registries?]

17.1. Extensions

The Extensions registry page will host a table with the four columns: (1) Codepoint, (2) Extension Name, (3) Reference, and (4) Expiry Date.

IANA is requested to create the following entries in the existing Transport Layer Security (TLS) Extensions registry:

*experimental_block_1(64251-65279), with the "TLS 1.3" column values set to "N/A" and "Recommended" column set to "No".

17.2. Supported Groups

The Supported Groups registry page will host a table with the four columns: (1) Codepoint, (2) Supported Group Name, (3) Reference, and (4) Expiry Date.

IANA is requested to create the following entries in the existing Transport Layer Security (TLS) Supported Groups registry:

*experimental_block_1(64251-65023), with the "DTLS-OK" column values set to "N/A" and "Recommended" column set to "No".

18. Designated Expert Pool

Specification Required [RFC8126] registry requests are registered after a three-week review period on the tls-reg-review@ietf.org mailing list, on the advice of one or more Designated Experts. However, to allow for the allocation of values prior to publication, the Designated Experts may approve registration once they are satisfied that such a specification will be published.

Registration requests sent to the mailing list for review SHOULD use an appropriate subject (e.g., "Request to register value in TLS bar registry").

Within the review period, the Designated Experts will either approve or deny the registration request, communicating this decision to the review list and IANA. Denials SHOULD include an explanation and, if applicable, suggestions as to how to make the request successful. Registration requests that are undetermined for a period longer than 21 days can be brought to the IESG's attention (using the iesg@ietf.org mailing list) for resolution.

Criteria that SHOULD be applied by the Designated Experts includes determining whether the proposed registration duplicates existing functionality, whether it is likely to be of general applicability or useful only for a single application, and whether the registration description is clear.

IANA MUST only accept registry updates from the Designated Experts and SHOULD direct all requests for registration to the review mailing list.

It is suggested that multiple Designated Experts be appointed who are able to represent the perspectives of different applications using this specification, in order to enable broadly informed review of registration decisions. In cases where a registration decision could be perceived as creating a conflict of interest for a particular Expert, that Expert SHOULD defer to the judgment of the other Experts.

19. Security Considerations

The change to Specification Required from IETF Review lowers the amount of review provided by the WG for cipher suites and supported groups. This change reflects reality in that the WG essentially provided no cryptographic review of the cipher suites or supported groups. This was especially true of national cipher suites.

Recommended algorithms are regarded as secure for general use at the time of registration, however, cryptographic algorithms and parameters will be broken or weakened over time. It is possible that the Recommended status in the registry lags behind the most recent advances in cryptanalysis. Implementers and users need to check that the cryptographic algorithms listed continue to provide the expected level of security.

Designated experts ensure the specification is publicly available. They may provide more in depth reviews. Their review should not be taken as an endorsement of the cipher suite, extension, supported group, etc.

This document introduces a new procedure for requesting and managing experimental TLS extension values. Codepoint collisions, which may produce interoperability or security issues, may still occur in practice for applications which do not use the existing procedures or those defined herein. The new procedure aims to mitigate this risk going forward with an easy-to-use range of experimental codepoints.

Any extension using a code point in this space is considered a work in progress. There may be security or interoperability problems with the extension. The extension specification may change without notice.

20. IANA Considerations

This document is entirely about changes to TLS-related IANA registries. This revision of the document only has IANA actions in the following sections:

{#experiment} Experimental Codepoints

21. References

21.1. Normative References

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21.2. Informative References

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- [RFC4366] Blake-Wilson, S., Nystrom, M., Hopwood, D., Mikkelsen,
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