Abstract

Negotiation of the Token Binding protocol is only defined for Transport Layer Security (TLS) versions 1.2 and earlier. Token Binding users may wish to use it with TLS 1.3; this document defines a backwards compatible way to negotiate Token Binding on TLS 1.3 connections.

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1.  Introduction

Negotiating Token Binding using a TLS [I-D.ietf-tls-tls13] extension as described in [I-D.ietf-tokbind-negotiation] is fairly straightforward, but is restricted to TLS 1.2 and earlier. Only one minor change is needed to use this extension to negotiate Token Binding on connections using TLS 1.3 and later. Instead of the server putting the "token_binding" extension in the ServerHello like in TLS 1.2, in TLS 1.3 the server puts it in EncryptedExtensions instead.

This document also non-normatively provides a clarification for the definition of the TokenBinding.signature field from [I-D.ietf-tokbind-protocol], since TLS 1.3 defines an alternate (but API-compatible) exporter mechanism to the one in [RFC5705] used in [I-D.ietf-tokbind-protocol].

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 TLS Extension

In TLS 1.3, the "token_binding" TLS extension may be present only in ClientHello and EncryptedExtensions handshake messages. The format of the "token_binding" TLS extension remains the same as defined in [I-D.ietf-tokbind-negotiation].

A client puts the "token_binding" TLS extension in its ClientHello to indicate its support for the Token Binding protocol. The client should follow the same rules for when to send this extension and the contents of its data as in section 2 of [I-D.ietf-tokbind-negotiation]. Since the "token_binding" extension remains unchanged from TLS 1.2 to TLS 1.3 in the ClientHello, a client sending the "token_binding" extension in a TLS 1.3 ClientHello is backwards compatible with a server that only supports TLS 1.2.

A server puts the "token_binding" TLS extension in the EncryptedExtensions message following its ServerHello to indicate support for the Token Binding protocol and to select protocol version and key parameters. The server includes the extension following the same rules as section 3 of [I-D.ietf-tokbind-negotiation], with the following changes:
The "token_binding" TLS extension is in EncryptedExtensions instead of ServerHello.

The server MUST NOT include both the "token_binding" extension and the "early_data" extension on the same connection.

### 3. Interaction with 0-RTT Data

[I-D.ietf-tls-tls13] requires that extensions define their interaction with 0-RTT. The "token_binding" extension MUST NOT be used with 0-RTT unless otherwise specified in another draft. A client MAY include both "early_data" and "token_binding" extensions in its ClientHello - this indicates that the client is willing to resume a connection and send early data (without Token Binding), or negotiate Token Binding on the connection and have early data rejected.

### 4. Clarification of TokenBinding.signature

This non-normative section provides a clarification on the definition of the TokenBinding.signature field when used on a TLS 1.3 connection.

[I-D.ietf-tokbind-protocol] defines the TokenBinding.signature field in terms of an exported keying material (EKM) value as defined in [RFC5705]. [I-D.ietf-tls-tls13] provides an equivalent interface in section 7.5. For clarity, using the terminology from [I-D.ietf-tokbind-protocol], the EKM used in section 3.3 of [I-D.ietf-tokbind-protocol] in TLS 1.3 is the exporter value (section 7.5 of [I-D.ietf-tls-tls13]) computed with the following parameters:

- **Secret**: exporter_master_secret.
- **label**: The ASCII string "EXPORTER-Token-Binding" with no terminating NUL.
- **context_value**: No context value is supplied.
- **key_length**: 32 bytes.

These are the same input values as specified in section 3.3 of [I-D.ietf-tokbind-protocol].

### 5. Security Considerations

The consideration regarding downgrade attacks in [I-D.ietf-tokbind-negotiation] still apply here: The parameters negotiated in the "token_binding" extension are protected by the TLS
handshake. An active network attacker cannot modify or remove the "token_binding" extension without also breaking the TLS connection.

This extension cannot be used with 0-RTT data, so the concerns in [I-D.ietf-tls-tls13] about replay do not apply here.

6. References

6.1. Normative References


6.2. Informative References


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