

ENCRYPTED SNI CLIENT HELLO

draft-ietf-tls-esni-05

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-04 HAD SOME PROBLEMS

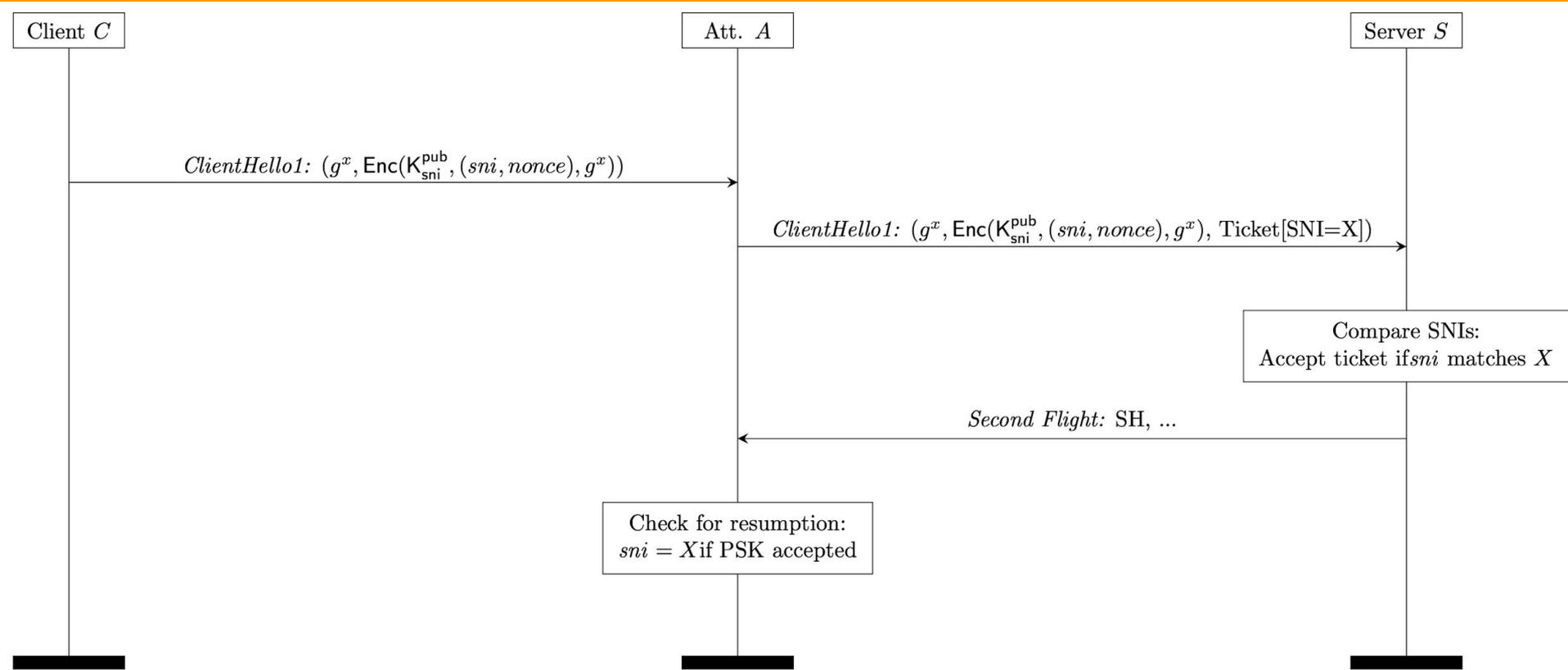
Ticket oracle

HRR key mismatch

Probing attacks (inconsistent cryptographic configuration)

...

<https://github.com/chris-wood/encrypted-sni-model>



ROOT CAUSE(S)

Lack of proper bindings:

- Between ESNI and CH contents, including resumption PSKs
- Between CH1 and CH2 in the event of HRR
- Between ESNI and remaining handshake secrets

Proposed solution:

- Encrypt (tunnel) the entire ClientHello
- Tie CH2 to CH1 for HRR
- Make handshake secrets depend on ESNI block

PROBABLY WRONG STRAWMAN TUNNELLING PROPOSAL

```
struct {
    CipherSuite suite;           // for ESNI
    KeyShareEntry key_share;    // for ESNI
    opaque record_digest<0..2^16-1>;
    opaque ch1_binder<0..256>;    // TBD
    opaque encrypted_ch<0..2^16-1>; // ClientHelloInner
} ClientEncryptedCH;
```

WHAT IS THE TRANSCRIPT?

ESNI Accepted → ClientHelloInner

ESNI Rejected (fallback) → ClientHelloOuter

- This includes the encrypted ClientHelloInner

How does the client know what happened?

- Trial decryption

HOW DOES THIS HELP?

Entire ClientHelloInner is protected

- Prevents changing any piece

CH2 contains a hash of CH1

- Prevents mix-and-match between CH1 and CH2

Handshake secrets depend on ESNI block

- Option 1: ESNI Nonce is part of transcript, and so affects handshake keys
- Option 2: Explicitly inject ESNI-based keys into key schedule

ISN'T THIS REALLY HUGE?

ClientHelloOuter is roughly 2X the normal size

- Includes an ordinary ClientHello
- Real problem with post-quantum key exchange

Solution: “hoist” extensions from ClientHelloInner into ClientHelloOuter

- Client removes duplicate values from ClientHelloInner when sending
- Client-facing server restores them after decrypting ESNI block
- Important they be authenticated as part of ESNI block
 - E.g., Include a hash of the value of the extensions

OPEN ISSUE: HANDSHAKE KEYS

Handshake keys must be depend on ESNI block (prevent HRR oracles)

Option 1: Nonce as part of transcript

- Maybe allows unmodified back-end server
- Requires more assumptions about transcript secrecy and the nature of HKDF

Option 2: Inject a key (no nonce) derived from ESNI key into the key schedule

- Requires modifying back-end server
- Seems to rely on simpler assumptions

Proposed resolution: publish draft-06 with Option 1 while we model both. Follow up on list.

BUNDLE MULTIPLE ESNI CONFIGS (PR #200)

Problem:

- Currently one ESNIConfig per HTTPSVC.
- What if the HTTPSVC record you pick has an ESNIConfig version you don't support?

Solution: Bundle all your ESNIConfig objects into ESNIConfigs, put that in HTTPSVC

FLATTEN ESNICONFIG (PR #201)

Problem:

- ESNIconfig contains a list of parameters plus multiple KeyShares
- David Benjamin suggests flattening so you have one KeyShare per ESNIconfig
 - More keys → more ESNIconfigs

Upside: Implementation simplicity (?)

Downside: Duplication

Proposal: Discuss.

NEXT STEPS

Publish -06

Adopt HPKE for ClientHello encryption (?)

Resolve DNS extensibility PRs [#200](#) and [#201](#)

Rename document? Encrypted ClientHello → ECHO

Start WGLC in early 2020