

Extension Encryption

(Preview)



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Problem Statement

- WebRTC implementations use a lot of extensions (e.g., Safari)

```
a=extmap:1 urn:ietf:params:rtp-hdext:ssrc-audio-level
a=extmap:14 urn:ietf:params:rtp-hdext:toffset
a=extmap:2 http://www.webrtc.org/experiments/rtp-hdext/abs-send-time
a=extmap:13 urn:3gpp:video-orientation
a=extmap:3 http://www.ietf.org/id/draft-holmer-rmcat-transport-wide-cc-extensions-01
a=extmap:12 http://www.webrtc.org/experiments/rtp-hdext/playout-delay
a=extmap:11 http://www.webrtc.org/experiments/rtp-hdext/video-content-type
a=extmap:7 http://www.webrtc.org/experiments/rtp-hdext/video-timing
a=extmap:8 http://tools.ietf.org/html/draft-ietf-avtext-framemarking-07
a=extmap:9 http://www.webrtc.org/experiments/rtp-hdext/color-space
a=extmap:4 urn:ietf:params:rtp-hdext:sdes:mid
a=extmap:5 urn:ietf:params:rtp-hdext:sdes:rtp-stream-id
a=extmap:6 urn:ietf:params:rtp-hdext:sdes:repaired-rtp-stream-id
```

- Some of these are at least somewhat sensitive
 - e.g., `ssrc-audio-level`, `video-content-type`
- All of these leak some amount of metadata
 - e.g., application type, HDR support, HW/SW encoder

Current

None of the RTP header is encrypted, including extensions

```

0          1          2          3
 0  1  2  3  4  5  6  7  8  9  0  1  2  3  4  5  6  7  8  9  0  1  2  3  4  5  6  7  8  9  0  1
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
|V=2|P|X|  CC  |M|      PT      |      sequence number      |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
|
|                                timestamp                    |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
|                                synchronization source (SSRC) identifier
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
|                                contributing source (CSRC) identifiers
|                                ....
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
|      0xBE  |      0xDE  |      length=6
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
|  ID=1 | len=7 |      SMTPE timecode (long form)
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
|      SMTPE timecode (continued)
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| SMTPE (cont'd)|  ID=2 | len=2 | toffset
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| toffset (ct'd)|  ID=3 | len=0 | audio level  |  ID=4 | len=6 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
|      NTP timestamp (Variant B)
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
|      NTP timestamp (Variant B, cont'd) | padding = 0 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+

```

Solution

- To prevent metadata leaks, we should encrypt RTP header extensions, and make this MTI for WebRTC implementations

Option A: RFC 6904

```

0          1          2          3
0  0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 1
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
|V=2|P|X| CC  |M|   PT   |      sequence number      |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
|                                     timestamp          |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
|          synchronization source (SSRC) identifier    |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
|          contributing source (CSRC) identifiers      |
|                                     ....              |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
|          0xBE  |  0xDE  |          length=6          |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
|  ID=1 | len=7 | SMTPE timecode (long form)           |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| SMTPE timecode (continued)                          |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| SMTPE (cont'd) | ID=2 | len=2 | toffset             |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| toffset (ct'd) | ID=3 | len=0 | audio level         | ID=4 | len=6 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| NTP timestamp (Variant B)                            |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| NTP timestamp (Variant B, cont'd) | padding = 0     |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+

```

Challenges

- RFC 6904 defines a mechanism to encrypt header extension values, but is complicated; this complexity has hindered adoption
- RFC 6904 also has some technical deficiencies

Opportunity

- Could we find an approach that is both easier to deploy and more secure?