TLS Renegotiation Vulnerability

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TLS Renegotiation Vulnerability

- Discovered by Marsh Ray and Steve Dispensa of PhoneFactor - 08/2009
- Re-Discovered by Martin Rex duing Channel Binding Discussions on the TLS list – 11/2009

TLS Renegotiation

- Initial Handshake Establishes a protected channel
- Re-negotiation is a new handshake run under the protection of the existing channel
- Upon completion the new channel replaces the old channel

Renegotiation Attack



- Initial traffic and client traffic are treated as originating under the same context
- Attacker injected traffic may be processed under clients context
- Attacker injected traffic may set up context under which client's traffic is processed
- Client handshake may use client certificates

Vulnerability

- Attacker injects data that is processed under client's context
 - Process unauthenticated request under authenticated context
 - Attacker can inject data processed under client's authorization based on client certificate
- Attacker sets up context that discloses information in client's request
 - Client cert authentication not necessary for attack
- Complications
 - Renegotiation is often transparent to application
 - Client is not aware this is a renegotiation
 - Some HTTP servers support renegotiation to request client certs for a protected resource
- Other protocols may be vulnerable as well
 - IMAP, LDAP, XMPP, SIP, SMTP, …

Mitigation

- Disable renegotiation
 - May Be required by application
 - Some libraries do not have interface for this
- Proposed Extension
 - Fix TLS renegotiation
- Application Mitigation
 - Application dependent

Renegotiation Indication Extension

- draft-rescorla-tls-renegotiation-00
- Hello extension containing the contents of the finished messages from the previous handshake

```
struct {
    opaque renegotiated_connection<0..255>;
} Renegotiation_Info;
```

Proposed Timeline for Renegotiation Extension Document

- 11/15 Adopt as Working Group Item
- 11/16 11/30 Working Group Last Call
- 12/01 12/04 Resolve Comments
- 12/04 12/07 Send to IESG AD Review
- 12/08 12/22 IETF Last Call and External Review
- 12/22 01/07 Resolve Comments
- 01/07 01/14 IESG Review
- 01/14 02/14 RFC Editor and IANA Review
- 02/14 RFC publication

Current Open Issues

- Extension Number
- Requirements Language
 - particularly for client
- Interaction with session resumption
- Behavior on subsequent renegotiations
- Applicability of TLS extensions
- Dealing with broken extension support
- SSLv3?
- Needs Review

Follow-on Work

- Application interaction with re-negotiation
 - Identity comparison
 - API recommendations

Some References

- http://extendedsubset.com/Renegotiating_
 TLS.pdf
- http://www.educatedguesswork.org/2009/1
 1/understanding_the_tls_renegoti.html