

Using Applications with TLS (UTA)

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By chairs:

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Channels

- Mailing list
 - uta@ietf.org
- Jabber
 - uta@jabber.ietf.org
- audio stream
 - <http://ietf89streaming.dnsalias.net/ietf/ietf896.m3u>
- meetecho
 - <http://www.meetecho.com/ietf89/uta>

Agenda

- 9:00 – 9:15 Welcome by chairs and getting organized
- 9:15 – 9:30 Discussion
- 9:30 –10:00 Applicability to a generic application presented by Peter Saint-Andre
<https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/draft-sheffer-uta-tls-attacks/>
<https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/draft-sheffer-tls-bcp/>
- 10:00-10:10 XMPP over TLS presented by Peter Saint-Andre
<https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/draft-saintandre-xmpp-tls/>
- 10:10–10:20 Prohibiting RC4 presented by Orit Levin
<https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/draft-popov-tls-prohibiting-rc4/>
- 10:20-10:50 E-mail over TLS presented by Keith Moore and Chris Newman
<https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/draft-newman-email-deep/>
- 10:50-11:00 TLS certificates for email presented by Alexey Melnikov
<https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/draft-melnikov-email-tls-certs>
- 11:00-11:10 Opportunistic TLS Summary from STRINT presented by chairs
- 11:10-11:20 Opportunistic TLS terminology draft presented by Joe Hildebrand
<https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/draft-hoffman-uta-opportunistic-tls/>
- 11:20-11:30 Open Mic/Discussion

Problem Statement

- Many application protocols have defined methods for using TLS
- These definitions are often confusing, incomplete, and inconsistent among different (application) protocols
- This has led to lack of interoperability and/or lack of TLS deployment

Mission Statement

As a part of the IETF broader agreement to increase the security of transmissions over the Internet, UTA's goal is to increase usage of TLS by applications through

- Improved TLS interoperability by clarifying and simplifying existing implementation and deployment choices
- Hardening security and confidentiality of application connections by using secure ciphers and possibly new modes of operation (e.g. Opportunistic Keying) with TLS

Working Assumptions

- Make no changes to TLS itself
- Ensure that no changes will be required to current versions of popular TLS libraries
- Strive that as few changes as possible might be required to the applications using TLS
- Collaborate closely with other IETF WGs (e.g., TLS and DANE)

Deliverables

1. A threat analysis document containing a collection of known security breaches to application protocols due to poor use of TLS (Likely an Informational RFC)
2. Applications' independent document recommending best existing and future practices for using TLS (Likely a BCP or a Proposed Standard RFC)
3. A set of documents, each describing best existing and future practices for using TLS with a specific application protocol, i.e., SMTP, POP, IMAP, XMPP, HTTP 1.1, etc. (Case-by-case likely a BCP or a Proposed Standard RFC)
4. A document discussing (and potentially defining) how to apply the “opportunistic keying” approach to TLS. (Category TBD)
5. A UTA WG Wiki page summarizing the state of TLS implementations

Back to the Agenda

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STRINT

Set of terms

- “Opportunistic Keying” should be the term used

Focus on Passive attack model

Start with DH/ECDH (for PFS)

- Fall back to plain text (collect information and send notification to the server?)
- Escalate to authenticated (in parallel?)

Invisible to users, e.g. they don't know they have some encryption

Threat model

- Protecting from pervasive monitoring
- Understand Middleboxes and how they effect OK at different layers
- High-sensitivity sessions are out-of-scope! E.g. financial