draft-ietf-tlsdowngrade-scsv-00

"TLS Fallback Signaling Cipher Suite Value (SCSV) for Preventing Protocol Downgrade Attacks"

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Background & Objective

- TLS version negotiation can fail in practice
 - Broken servers, broken middleware
 - ≈1% TLS 1.1 intolerant servers*,
 ≈1% TLS 1.2 intolerant servers*
 - Bugs lie dormant until it's too late:
 ≈11% TLS 1.3 intolerant servers*

 (which so far look perfectly fine to casual testing)

 *[Ivan Ristić, Nov. 2013]
- For interoperability, many clients will fall back to a downgraded protocol version

Background & Objective (cont'd)

- Attackers or network glitches can trigger the protocol downgrade
- Earlier protocol, obviously, can be worse
 - e.g., no AEAD before TLS 1.2
 - e.g., bad CBC IVs before TLS 1.1
 - e.g., no ECDHE w/o TLS extensions
 (and no draft-ietf-tls-encrypt-then-mac-02)
 - e.g., unfixably bad CBC padding before TLS 1.0
- Want to avoid downgrade unless the server actually needs it!

Our approach

- Include explicit signal to the server in the ClientHello: "This is a fallback connection attempt. If I shouldn't have had to downgrade, please abort."
- Server then aborts if it supports a protocol after ClientHello.client version
- Downgrade strategy directed by client: simple server logic, no server-side heuristics

Specifics

- Our signal is a Signaling Cipher Suite Value (SCSV), TLS_FALLBACK_SCSV:
 works without extension support
 also, takes less space than empty extension
- Enabled on Google servers, in Google Chrome 33
 - Chrome Stable Channel as of February 2014

Other considerations

- Clients shouldn't really have to downgrade ...
 - Can't remove all buggy servers from internet, but see draft-pettersen-tls-version-rollback-removal-03
 - Seems orthogonal to our spec

I-D progress

- Since draft-bmoeller-tls-downgrade-scsv-01 (June 2013), only editorial changes
- Next step: Working Group Last Call?