

# Unknown Key Shares in SDP

...

draft-thomson-avtcore-sdp-uks-00

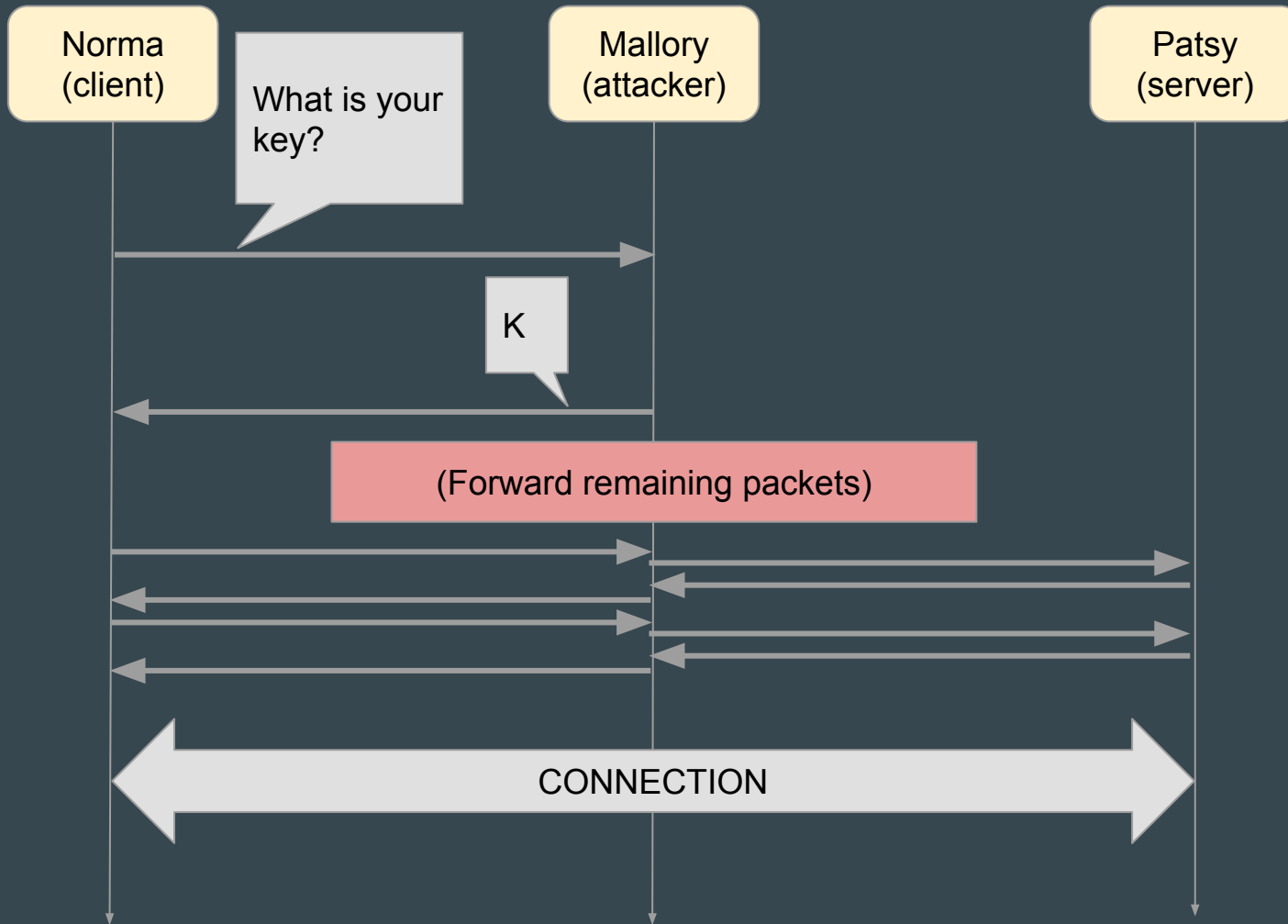
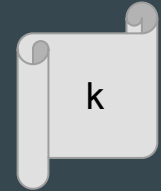
# Unknown Key Share

An attack where there is a confusion about the identity of peers

SIGMA paper calls this an “identity-misbinding attack”

Happens when the session keys are bound to different identities by each peer

# Example of a UKS-vulnerable Protocol



# DANE Example

Mallory (attacker) advertises a TLSA record with public key  $K$

The corresponding private key is owned by Patsy (not Mallory)

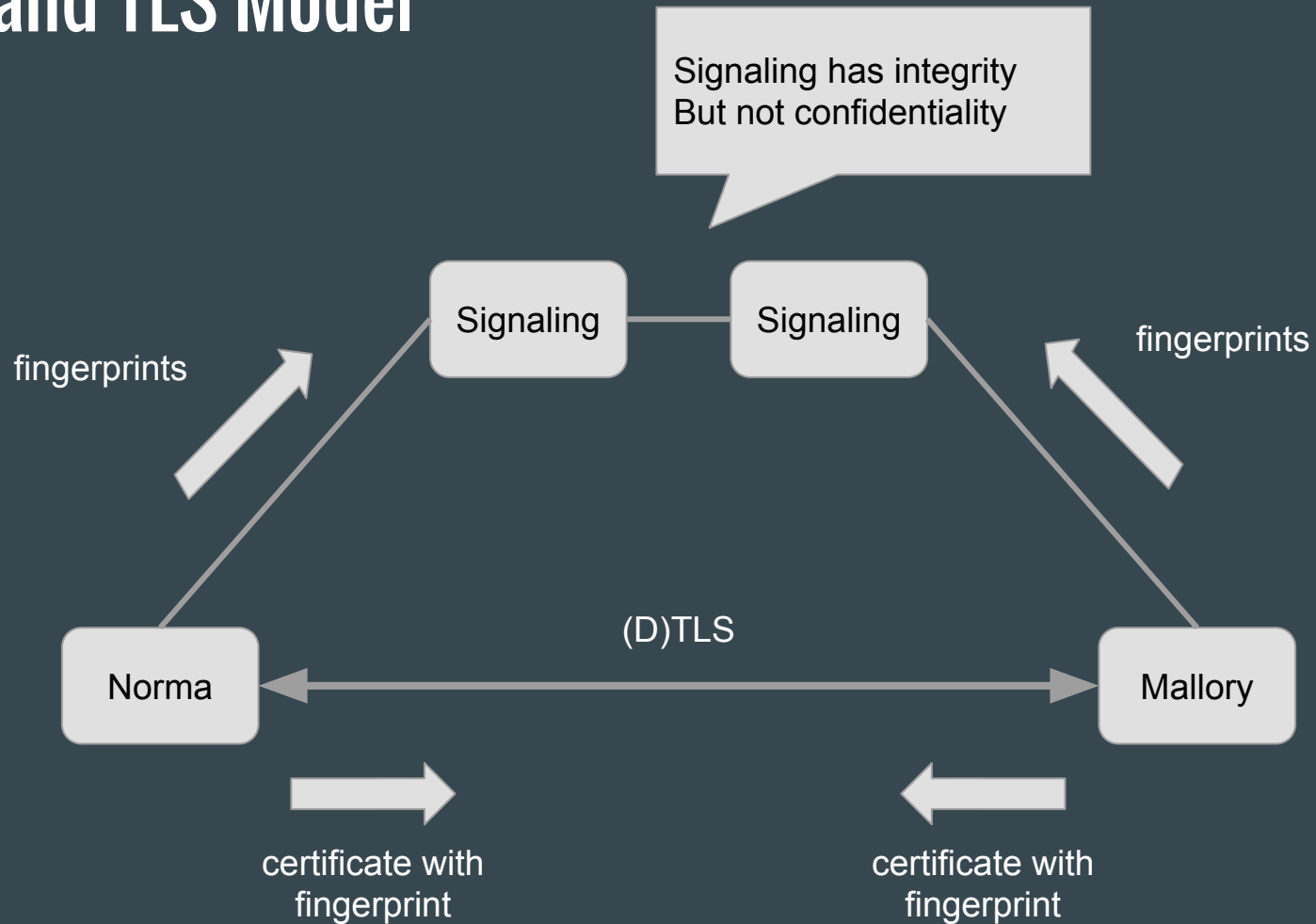
Norma attempts to connect to Mallory

Mallory forwards connection to Patsy

Norma validates the connection using  $K$  [RFC 7671, Section 5.1]

Norma is talking to Patsy, but thinks they are talking to Mallory

# SDP and TLS Model



# Attack on SDP

$\geq 2$  concurrent sessions

... from the same (honest) endpoint

... at the same time

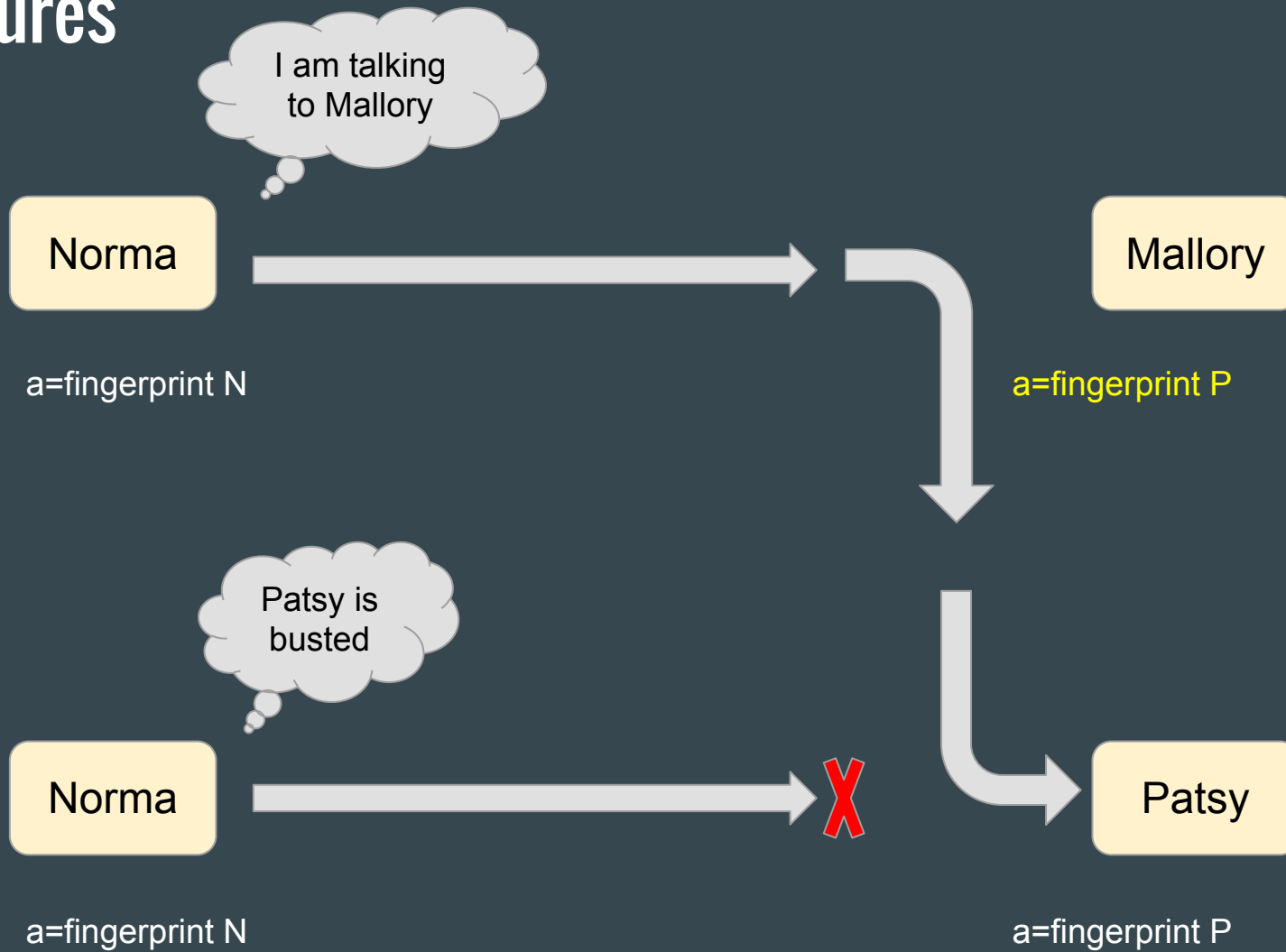
... with the same key.

An attacker can switch a session toward them

... with any other active session toward the same peer.

Produces a session where the victim thinks they are talking to the attacker, but they are talking to someone else.

# Pictures



# Conditions

Victim needs two concurrent sessions with the same key

Attacker copies a=fingerprint from other session into their SDP

- Needs to know \*of\* victim

- Needs to know a=fingerprint from victim

Attacker needs to forward (D)TLS to the (other) victim

- Needs to know transport parameters for victim

Attacker maybe needs to block session between the two victims





**BORING ATTACK**