JOSE/JWT Security Update



Michael B. Jones IETF 98, Chicago March 2017

Background



- JOSE and JWT RFCs finished in May 2015
 - JSON Web Signature (JWS) RFC 7515
 - JSON Web Encryption (JWE) RFC 7516
 - JSON Web Key (JWK) RFC 7517
 - JSON Web Algorithms (JWA) RFC 7518
 - JSON Web Token (JWT) RFC 7519
- In widespread use before and since then
- Articles have recently been published about implementation and deployment flaws

Antonio Sanso Article



- "Critical vulnerability in JSON Web Encryption (JWE) -RFC 7516"
 - <u>http://blog.intothesymmetry.com/2017/03/critical-vulnerability-in-json-web.html</u>
- Describes invalid curve attack against Key Agreement with Elliptic Curve Diffie-Hellman Ephemeral Static (ECDH-ES). Essence:
 - Attacker constructs JWE containing invalid curve point
 - Submit for decryption
 - Learn things about private key from decryption attempt
 - Repeat
- Thwarted by validating curve point before decryption
 - Some Java libraries and some JWE libraries now do validation

Scott Arciszewski Article



- "JOSE (Javascript Object Signing and Encryption) is a Bad Standard That Everyone Should Avoid"
 - https://paragonie.com/blog/2017/03/jwt-json-webtokens-is-bad-standard-that-everyone-should-avoid
- Describes issues if application doesn't confirm that valid crypto algorithm used
 - Deprecated algorithms and "none" can then be used
- Yet crypto agility requires apps to validate algs
 - Appropriate algorithms can and will change over time
 - Can't just silently sprinkle crypto pixie dust and expect apps to be safe without validating crypto they're using⁴

Next Steps



- Encourage people to keep alerting us about security-critical implementation flaws
- Catalog and write best practices articles describing implementation pitfalls to avoid
- Publish articles at oauth.net?