# TLS 1.3 Extension for Certificate-based Authentication with an External Pre-Shared Key

draft-housley-tls-tls13-cert-with-extern-psk

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# TLS 1.3 Authentication and Key Schedule

### **Initial Handshake:**

**Authentication:** Key Schedule Secret Inputs:

Signature and Certificate (EC)DHE

## **Subsequent Handshake:**

**Authentication:** Key Schedule Secret Inputs:

Resumption PSK + (EC)DHE

Resumption PSK (EC)DHE

## This Extension Adds Another Choice

### **Initial Handshake:**

**Authentication:** Key Schedule Secret Inputs:

Signature and Certificate (EC)DHE

Signature and Certificate External PSK + (EC)DHE

## **Subsequent Handshake:**

**Authentication:** Key Schedule Secret Inputs:

Resumption PSK + (EC)DHE

Resumption PSK (EC)DHE

# **External PSK for Quantum Protection**

- Open question whether a large-scale quantum computer is feasible, and if so, when it might happen
- If it happens, (EC)DHE becomes vulnerable
- The concern ...
  - Today: Adversary saves TLS 1.3 handshake and the associated ciphertext
  - Someday: Decrypt communications when a large-scale quantum computer becomes available
- The solutions ...
  - Near-term: Strong external PSK as an input to the TLS 1.3 key schedule
  - Long-term: Quantum-resistant public-key cryptographic algorithms (the winners of NIST competition)

## **Extension Overview**

```
Client
                                                     Server
ClientHello
+ tls cert with extern psk
+ supported groups*
+ key share
+ signature algorithms*
+ psk key exchange modes(psk dhe ke)
+ pre shared key
                           ---->
                                                  ServerHello
                                  + tls cert with extern psk
                                                  + key share
                                             + pre shared key
                                      + {EncryptedExtensions}
                                        {CertificateRequest*}
                                                {Certificate}
                                          {CertificateVerify}
                                                   {Finished}
{Certificate*}
{CertificateVerify*}
{Finished}
[Application Data]
                           <---->
                                         [Application Data]
```

## **Extension Syntax**

- The successful negotiation of the "tls\_cert\_with\_extern\_psk" extension requires the TLS 1.3 key schedule processing to include both the selected external PSK and the (EC)DHE shared secret value; it also requires the server to send the Certificate and CertificateVerify messages in the handshake
- The "tls\_cert\_with\_extern\_psk" extension is always be used along with the already defined "key\_share", "psk\_key\_exchange\_modes", and "pre\_shared\_key" extensions
- The "psk\_key\_exchange\_modes" extension will always offer psk\_dhe\_ke
- The "pre\_shared\_key" extension used with obfuscated\_ticket\_age of zero
- Inclusion of the extension is willingness to authenticate the server with a certificate and include an external PSK in the key schedule processing:

```
struct {
    select (Handshake.msg_type) {
        case client_hello: Empty;
        case server_hello: Empty;
    };
} CertWithExternPSK;
```

## **Allow Certificates with External PSK**

- TLS 1.3 does not permit the server to send a
   CertificateRequest message when a PSK is being used;
   this restriction is removed when the
   "tls\_cert\_with\_extern\_psk" extension is negotiated
  - Allows external PSK, and
  - Allow client and server authentication with certificates
- TLS 1.3 does not permit an external PSK to be used in the same fashion as a resumption PSK; this extension does not alter those restrictions
- Likewise, a certificate still MUST NOT be used with a resumption PSK

## A Few Thoughts About External PSKs

- Group external PSKs must be distributed in a manner that does not depend on current public key cryptography
- Pairwise external PSKs for every client and server is not feasible
- A group, such as an enterprise or organization, can manage an external PSK
  - Invention of a large-scale quantum computer means that the group members might be able to perform decryption
  - Parties outside the group remain unable to decrypt
- External PSKs are more suitable for some applications of TLS 1.3 than others

## The Ask

 TLS WG adopt the Internet-Draft: draft-housley-tls-tls13-cert-with-extern-psk

Review and comment on the Internet-Draft