TLS Best Current Practices

draft-sheffer-tls-bcp

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Motivation

- Provide clear guidance to confused TLS implementers
 - Several outstanding vulnerabilities
 - Some require app-level mitigations
 - Conflicts: move away from CBC and into RC4?!
- Pervasive passive monitoring a secondary, but important, motivation
- The BCP is based on existing standards, and on current or near-future implementations
 - Absolutely no new extensions save your creativity to TLS 1.3
 - Which will obsolete the BCP

Approach

- A single ciphersuite (or a very small number of them), that:
 - A client should propose, along with its other ciphersuites
 - A server should accept, unless a stronger one is offered
- Plus a few more recommendations
 - 2048-bit RSA certificates
 - Disable fallback to SSLv3
 - Disable TLS-level compression
 - Possibly a word on session resumption

The Ciphersuite

- Should be secure in default use
 - E.g. should not require weird formatting of data records
- Widely implemented (at least) in libraries
- Well analyzed
- Supports forward secrecy
 - Next slide on what this implies
- At least 128-bits of strength
- TLS_ECDHE_RSA_WITH_AES_128_GCM_SHA256
 - Yes, this requires TLS 1.2

DHE vs. ECDHE

- Modular Diffie-Hellman widely available, much more than Elliptic Curve DH
- However:
 - 1024 DH is considered insecure, important client implementations will fail the handshake if presented with >1024 DH
 - We only have crypto agility with ECDH (negotiated curves)
- Recommendations, in priority order:
 - ECDH: Brainpool with a fallback to P-256 (expect P-256 to be the prevalent curve in use for a while)
 - Ephemeral DH-2048: TLS_DHE_RSA_WITH_AES_128_GCM_SHA256
 - Ephemeral DH-1024

Next Steps

- Adopt this draft to the WG
- Update and add implementation info to Sec. 5
 - Appreciate your help!
- LC soon (before London?)

Thank You!

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