DTLS as Transport for STUN

draft-petithuguenin-tram-stun-dtls

IETF-89

London, March 5, 2014

Marc Petit-Huguenin, Gonzalo Salgueiro



Overview

- This draft specifies the usage of DTLS as a transport protocol for STUN.
- DTLS offers necessary security and a more optimal transport for RTC.
- Provides guidance on how to use DTLS with the current STUN Usages and makes modifications to STUN/TURN URI &TURN resolution mechanism (to allow DTLS).

Open Issues (#1)

• Currently the draft states:

STUN over DTLS MUST, at a minimum, support TLS_ECDHE_ECDSA_WITH_AES_128_GCM_SHA256

What is the recommendation these days?



Open Issues (#2)

• Currently the draft states:

Any STUN request or indication without the magic cookie over DTLS MUST MUST always trigger an error when receiving a request from Classic STUN.

• This a departure from RFC 5389, which does not explicitly state what to do in that case. *Is this the right decision?*

Open Issues (#3)

• Currently the draft states:

Future STUN usages MUST take into account DTLS as a transport and discuss its applicability.

• RFC 5389 omitted to say that transport applicability MUST be discussed.

Is this a reasonable addition?



Open Issues (#4)

• Currently the draft states:

The <host> value MUST be used when using the rules in Section 7.2.2 of [RFC5389] to verify the server identity.

 Now we have STUN/TURN URI & can use domain name to verify server identity.
What if an IP address is used in the URI?
Should we reject it?

Next Steps

- Other issues?
- Need additional reviews
- For milestone:

Send draft adding DTLS as a transport for STUN/TURN to IESG

Adopt as WG document to satisfy this?

