

Token Binding over HTTPS

I-D Changes Since IETF 94

Vinod Anupam, Google Inc.

Token Binding HTTP Header

- Changed name back to “Sec-Token-Binding”
- Carries the EncodedTokenBindingMessage as before
- Sec- prefix makes it a “forbidden header name”
 - Header stays completely under user agent control
- Key reason: Integrity Protection in user agents like Web Browsers
 - Disallows scripts etc. from directly manipulating that header

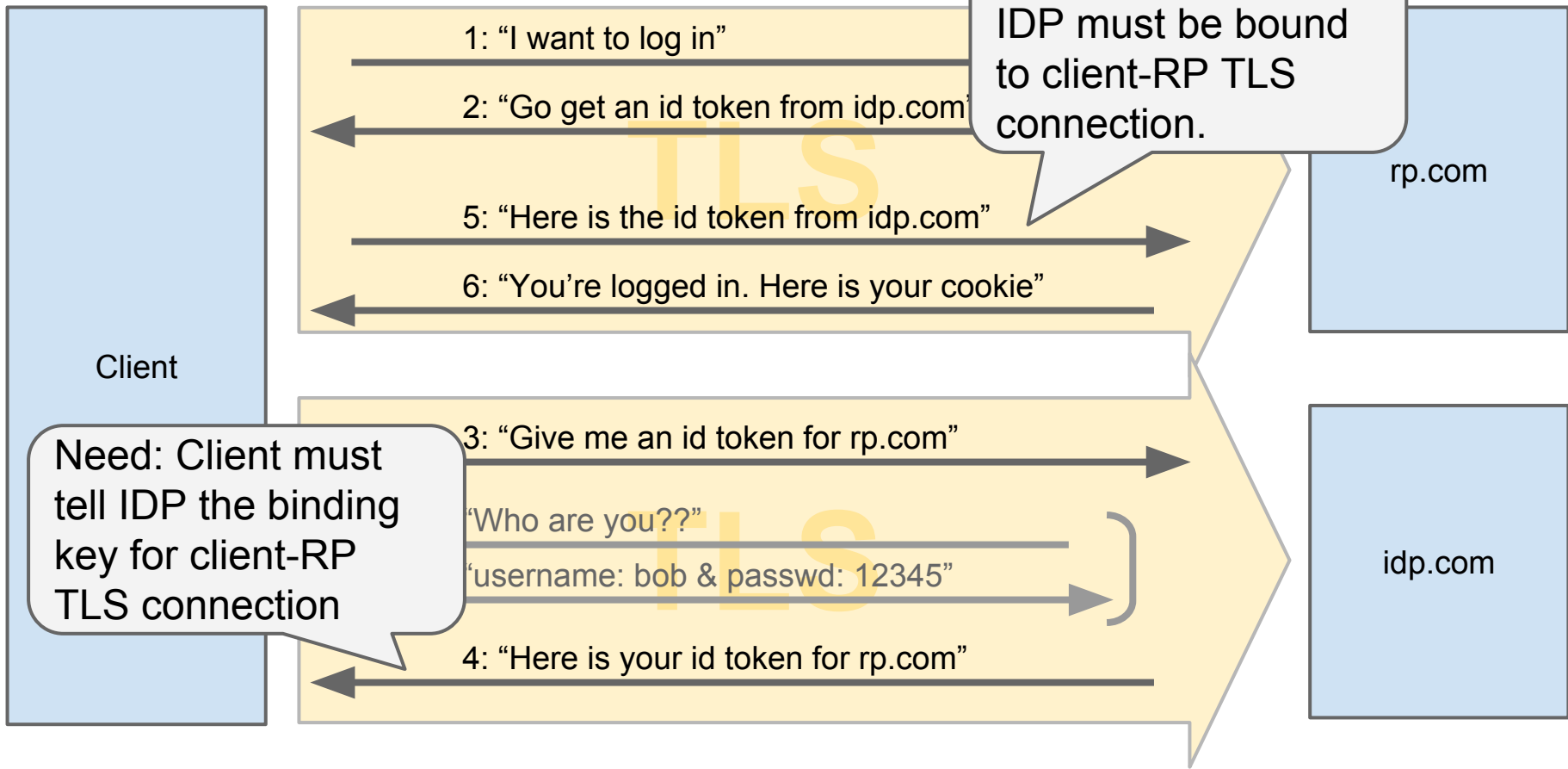
Privacy Considerations

- Expanded Section
- Key ideas (still) that UA should
 - Use different Token Binding Key for different public suffix (eTLD+1)
 - Provide privacy parity for existing behavior
 - Allow users to delete TB Keys like they can Cookies
 - Auto-delete TB Keys like Cookies at the end of Private Browsing Mode

Token Binding Federation

- Added Federation Example
 - Adding Token Binding Id into OpenID Connect ID Token
- Include-Referer-Token-Binding-ID header honored only if Token Binding in use
- Minor edits for clarity

Ongoing Discussion: Federation



Links And Contact Information

- TLS Extension for Token Binding Negotiation: <https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/draft-ietf-tokbind-negotiation/>
- The Token Binding Protocol Version 1.0: <https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/draft-ietf-tokbind-protocol/>
- Token Binding over HTTPS: <https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/draft-ietf-tokbind-https/>
- GitHub: <https://github.com/TokenBinding/Internet-Drafts>
- Dirk Balfanz balfanz@google.com
- Andrei Popov andreipo@microsoft.com