A Perfect Memory: Key Compromise in an Efficiency-centric World

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A Perfect Memory....

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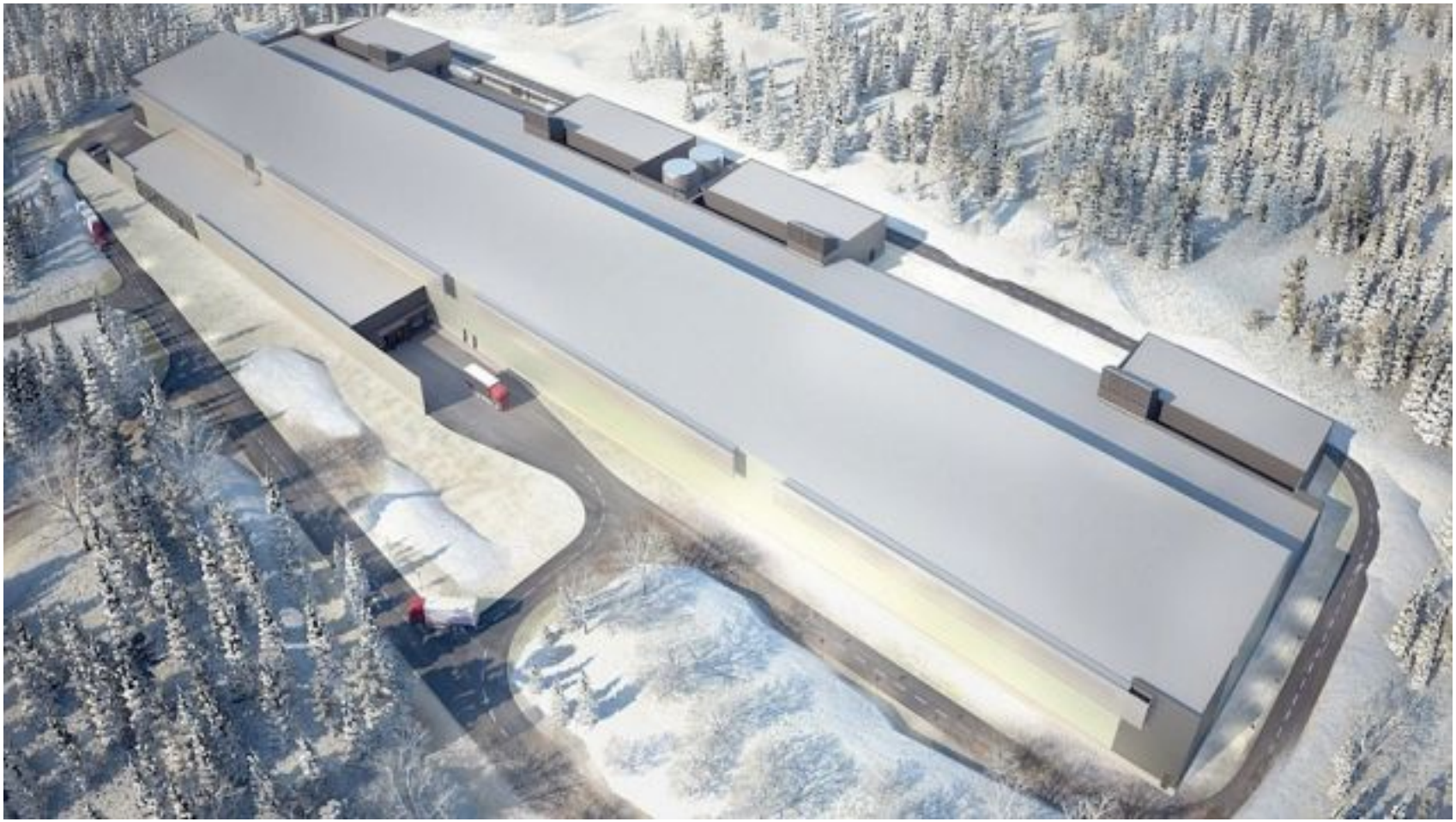
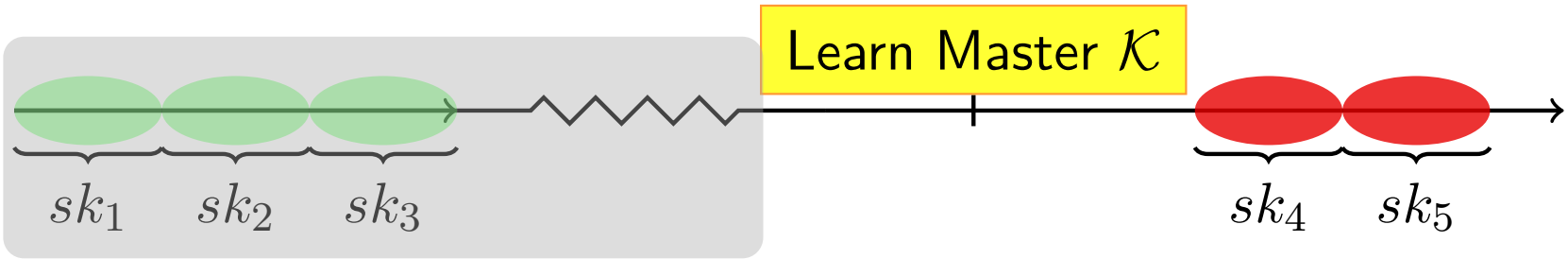


Luleå, Sweden

Threat Landscape:

Always present adversary

Long-term adversary

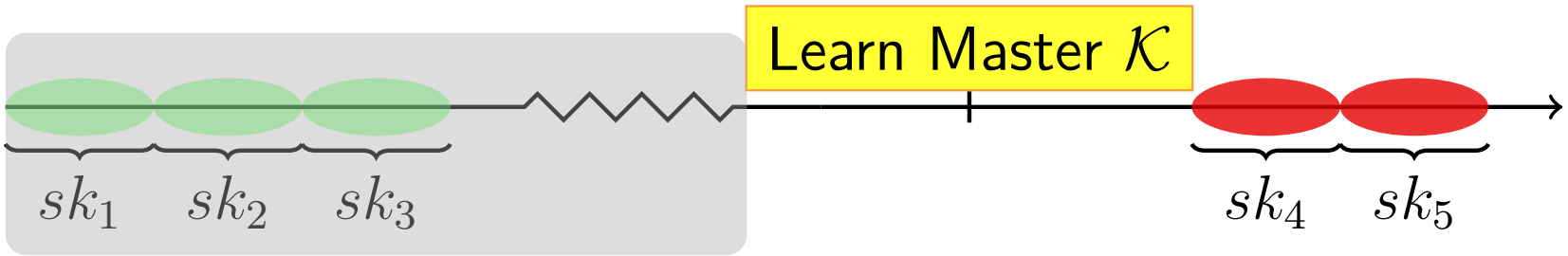


Are past session keys secure?

Perfect Forward Secrecy:

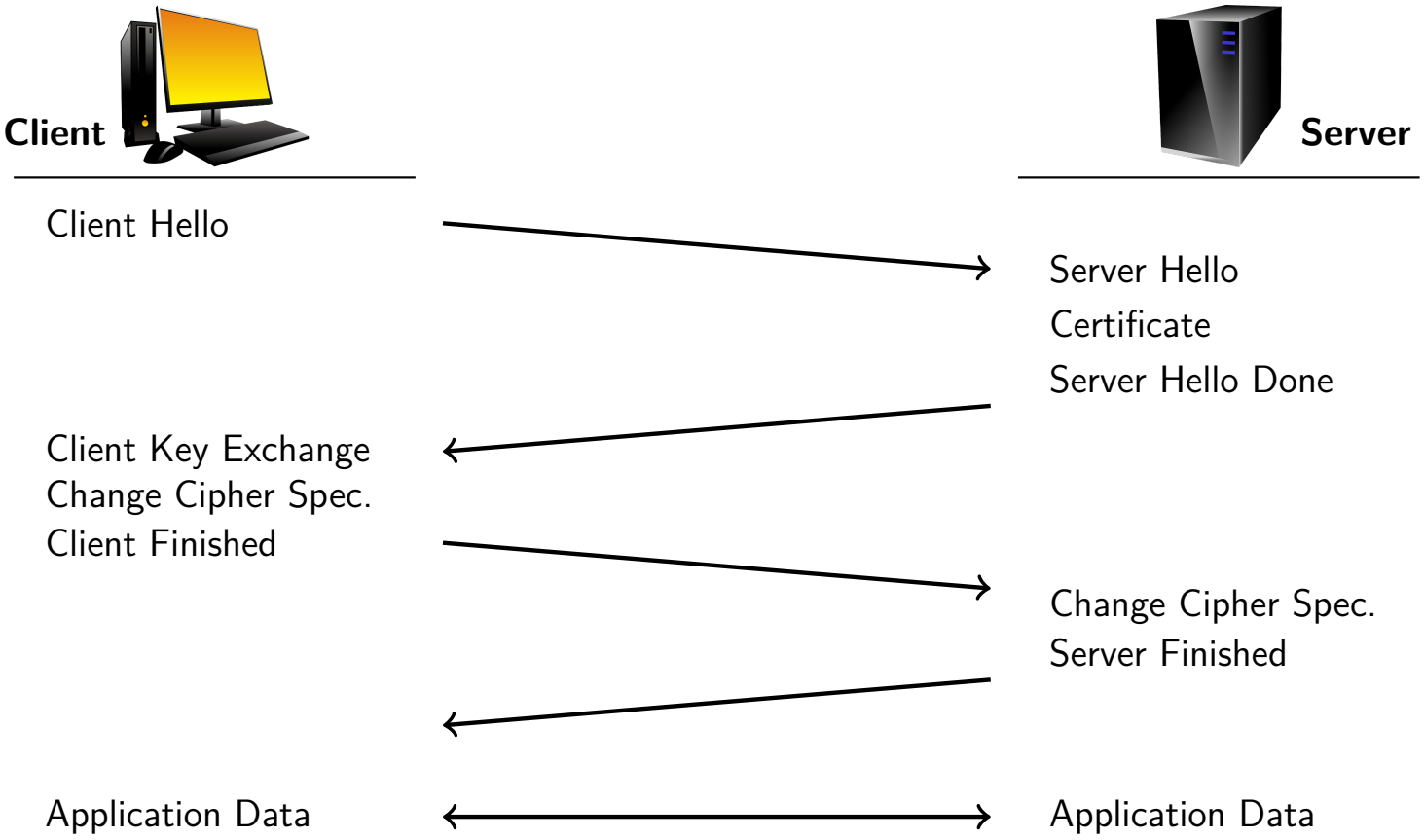
Long-term key compromised

Past session keys remain secure



*Günther, C. G. Eurocrypt '89

- **TLS... ?**
  - DHE-RSA / ECDHE-RSA / ...
  - TLS 1.2 vs. TLS 1.3
  - TLS 1.3 0-RTT ***... What?***



Simplified TLS Handshake Protocol

The story of low-latency / 0-RTT protocols...

Data is sent encrypted ***immediately***

- **QUIC** by ...

(Quick UDP Internet Connections)

LOW-LATENCY KEY EXCHANGE

Cache:
Server cnf

Client

$[\mathbf{m}]_{\mathbf{temp.sk}}$

Server cnf

Server

$[\mathbf{m}]_{\mathbf{sk}}$

Client **Server**

(previous communication)

$\mathsf{Sign}_{\mathcal{K}}(g^s)$

0-RTT key exchange:

$\mathbf{temp.sk} \leftarrow g^{xs}$ $\quad g^x \rightarrow \quad$ $\mathbf{temp.sk} \leftarrow g^{xs}$

$[\text{0-RTT data}]_{\mathbf{temp.sk}}$

$\mathbf{sk} \leftarrow g^{xy}$ $\quad \leftarrow g^y \quad$ $\mathbf{sk} \leftarrow g^{xy}$

$[\text{further data}]_{\mathbf{sk}}$

- **QUIC**
  - Presented in 2013
  - Encrypted data can be sent in the first flow
  - **To be replaced by TLS 1.3**

- **TLS 1.3 draft (version 18): 0-RTT variant**
  - based on a pre-shared key
  - new forward secrecy concerns

Client **Server**

(previous communication)

$\mathbf{temp.sk}$ (previous communication) $\mathbf{temp.sk}$

0-RTT key exchange:

"$\mathbf{temp.sk}$ identity", *Client key share

$[\text{0-RTT data}]_{\mathbf{temp.sk}}$

"$\mathbf{temp.sk}$ identity", *Server key share

Derive $\mathbf{sk}$ $[\text{further data}]_{\mathbf{sk}}$ Derive $\mathbf{sk}$

"This data is not forward secret, as it is encrypted solely under keys derived using the offered PSK." – TLS 1.3 Draft

0-RTT FOLKLORE

For 0-RTT, there is an **"upper bound on the forward security of the connection"**

– QUIC Crypto Specification

Forward secrecy **"can't be done in 0-RTT"**

– TLS 1.3 mailing list

0-RTT Key Exchange with Full Forward Secrecy

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- Server has public/secret key pair (PK, SK), where SK is updated
- Puncturable FS Key Encapsulation Mechanism (PFS-KEM)
- Built from a HIBKEM and One-Time Signatures

- **Forward secrecy is a serious problem**
  in a world with indefinitely stored data
- **0-RTT encrypted data is a growing demand**:
  traffic increase, IoT, ...
- **Current 0-RTT solutions do not address forward secrecy,**
  or have simply changed the context
- **Forward secrecy *is* possible for 0-RTT data,**
  despite all previous claims

Questions