TLS Origin-Bound Certificates (TLS-OBC)

IETF 81 Presentation Dirk Balfanz (Google)

Goal: Stronger Authentication for the Web

- Move away from bearer tokens on the web
- Instead, authenticate through asymmetric cryptography
- Long-term (with ubiquitous TPMs):
 malware can't remove credentials from host
- Short-term: render cookie theft useless (e.g., through XSS)

• Don't change things too much (keep cookies, keep existing datacenter architecture, etc.)

Why not use TLS Client Auth? Because it has problems:

User Experience

- Cert generation has UI
- Cert selection has UI
 (happens before user can see content of web site)

Privacy

user identity is same across all web sites

Portability

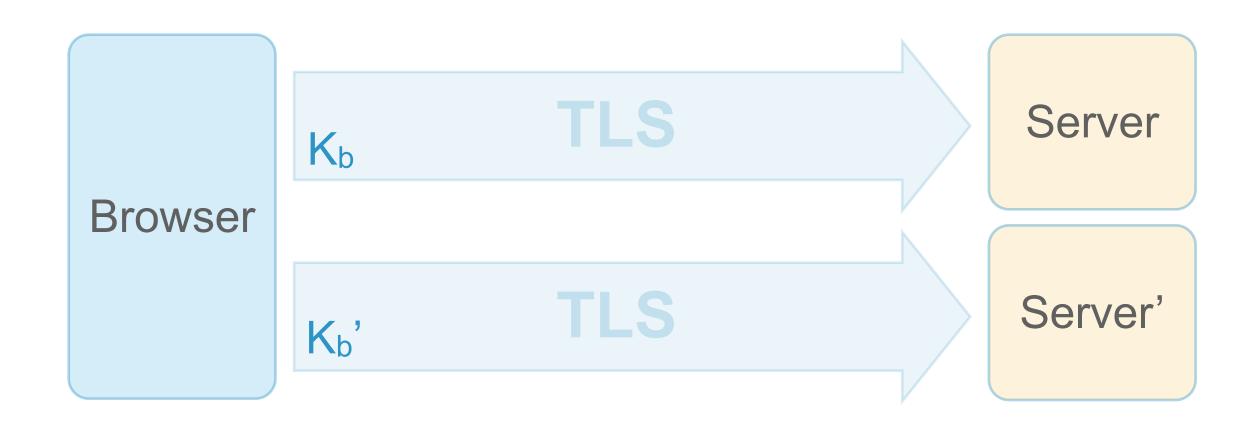
moving certs is a hassle

Problems in Datacenters

make TLS terminators part of the TCB

Origin-Bound Certs

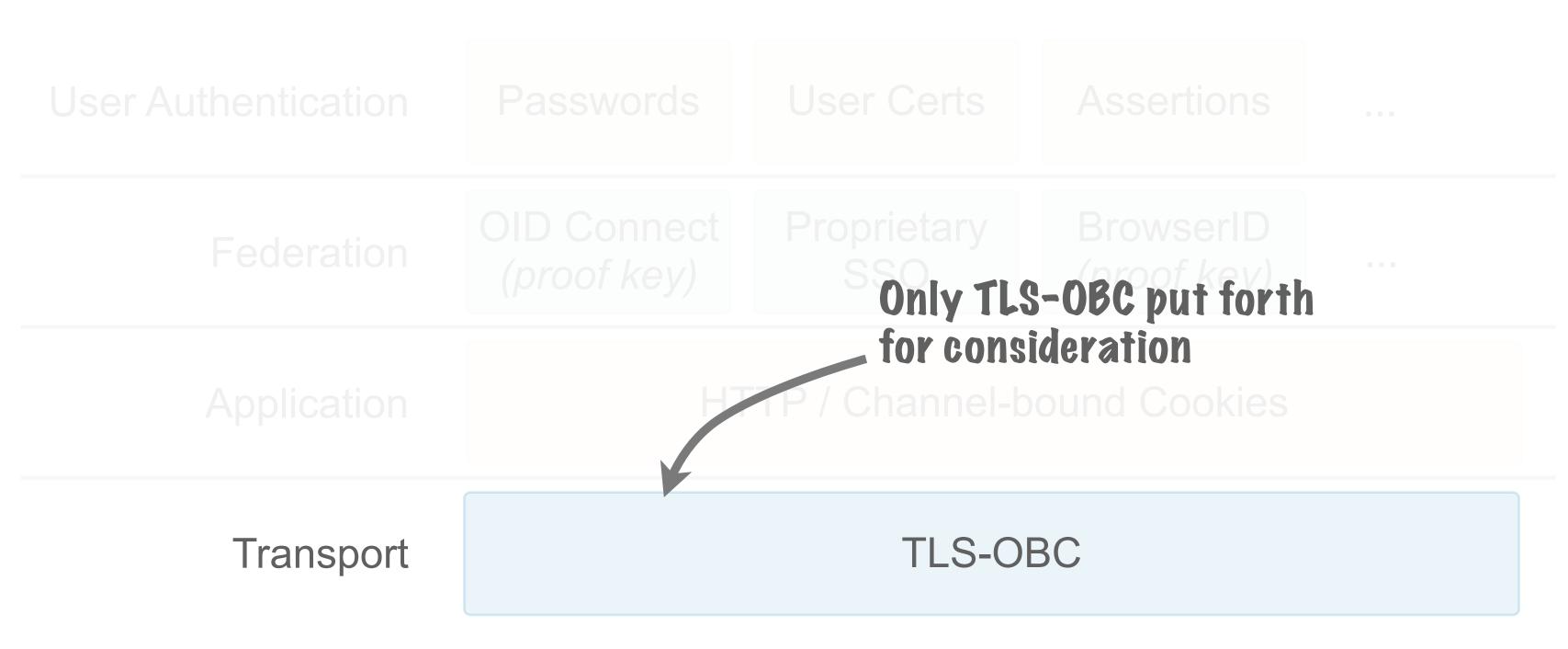
- When asked by server, browser will:
 - create self-signed cert on the fly (no UI)
 - use it as TLS Client Auth cert with that server
- Origin-bound certs are like cookies: They...
 - ...are per origin
 - are per browser profile
 - ...are ephemeral in incognito mode
 - ...can be cleaned out by the user



The Full Stack

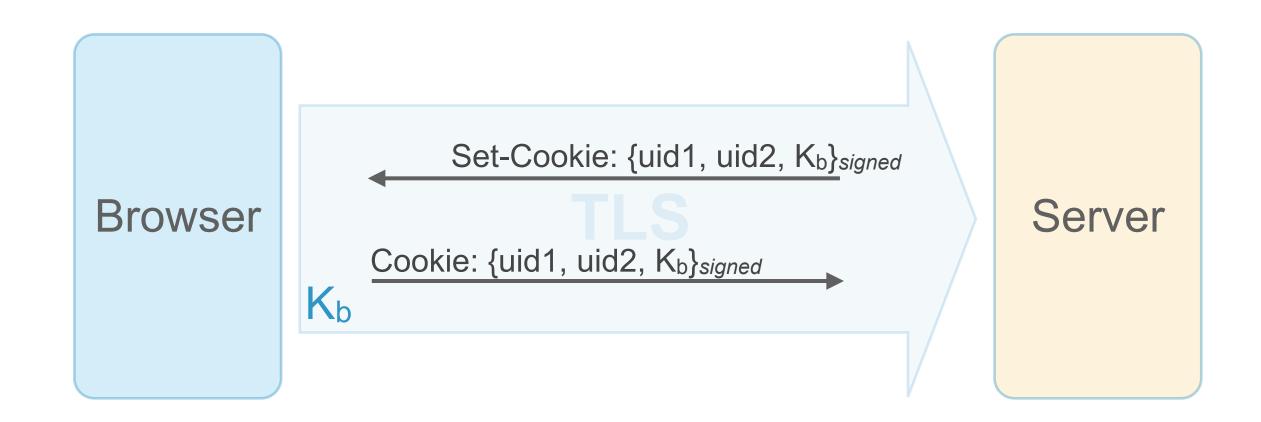
Passwords Assertions **User Authentication User Certs OID Connect** Proprietary BrowserID Federation (proof key) SSO (proof key) HTTP / Channel-bound Cookies **Application** TLS-OBC Transport

The Full Stack

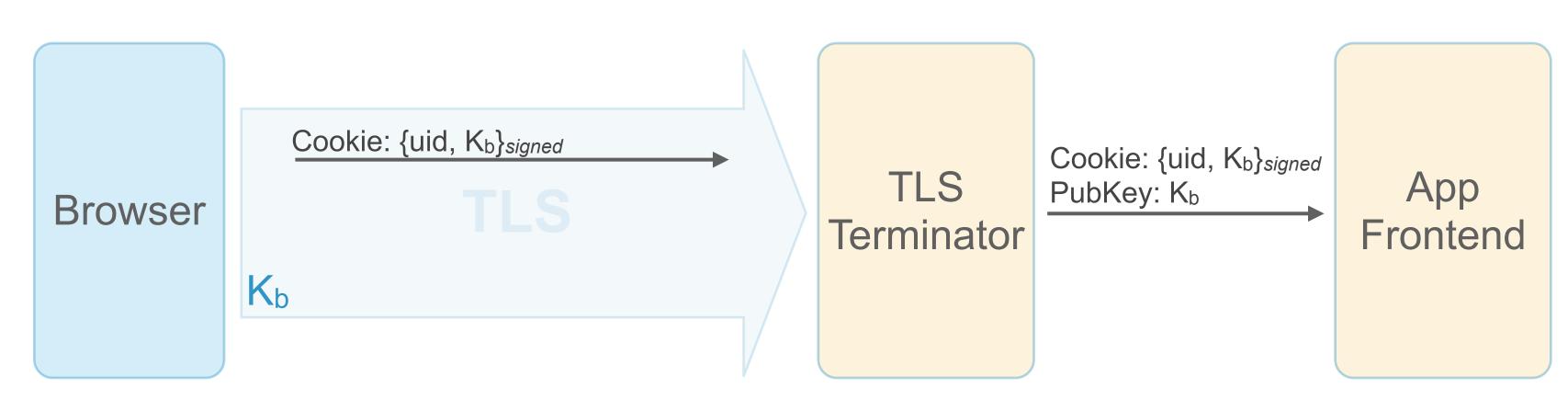


Channel-Bound Cookies

- Servers can bind cookies to client certificate
 - client cert does not carry user-identifying information
 - login/logout as today: set/clear cookies
 - works with no login (unpersonalized), login, multi-login, over same session



TLS-OBC for Datacenters



TLS-OBC Extension

- ServerHello/ClientHello negotiate extension
- Client generates origin-bound cert if necessary after server Certificate Request
- Client ignores issuers in server Certificate Request (should be set to empty by server)
- Client uses origin-bound cert normally as in Client Auth
- Server accepts self-signed certs, ignores not-before and not-after
- Client throws away cert, makes new keypair at own volition
- Should be used together with encrypted-client-cert extension to protect client privacy

Thanks!