



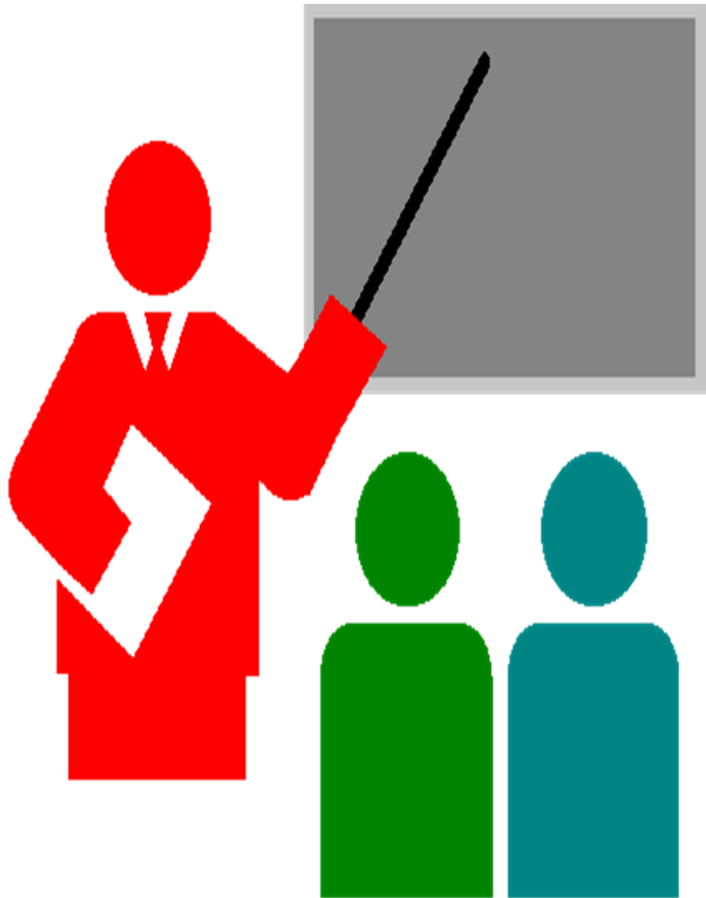
Appendix - On Transport Layer Security

Roch Glitho, PhD

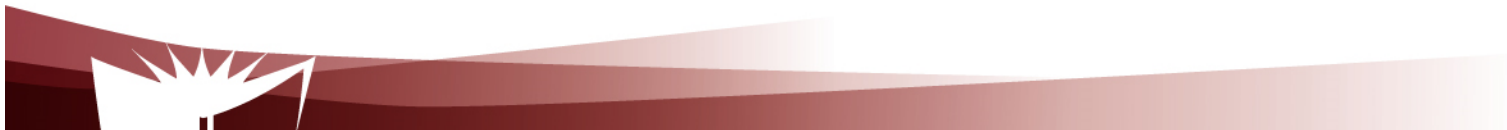
Professor and Canada Research Chair

My URL - <http://users.encs.concordia.ca/~glitho/>

On Transport Layer Security Protocols

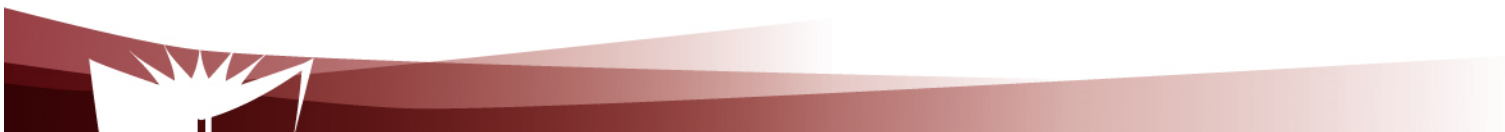


- Introduction
- Handshake protocols
- TLS 1.2 and TLS 1.3



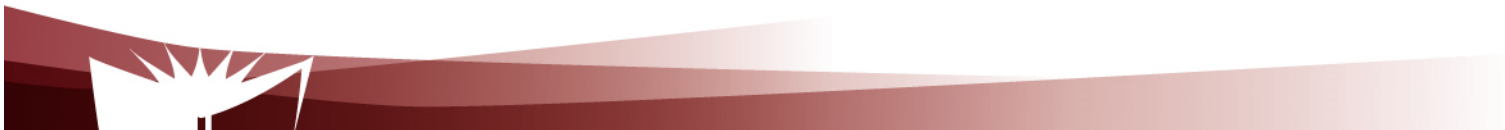
Introduction

- Run at the transport layer and provide
 - Authentication
 - Integrity
 - Confidentiality



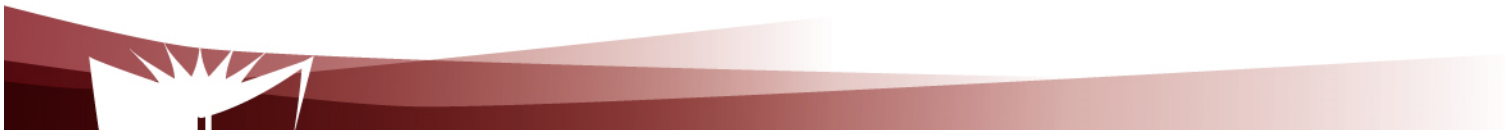
Introduction

- Evolution
 - 1994: SSL 1.0
 - 1995: SSL 2.0
 - 1996: SSL 3.0



Introduction

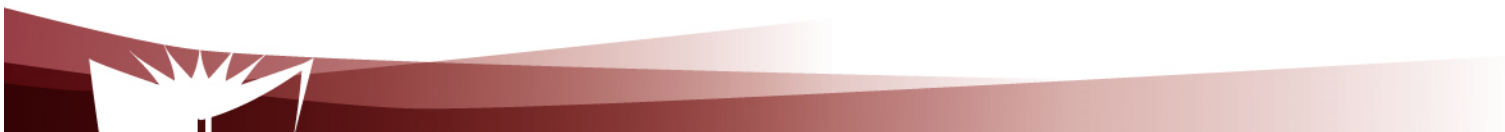
- Evolution
 - TLS 1.0 (IETF): 1999
 - TLS 1.2 (IETF) : 2008 - Most widely deployed
 - TLS 1.3 (IETF): 2018 (Used by QUIC)



Introduction

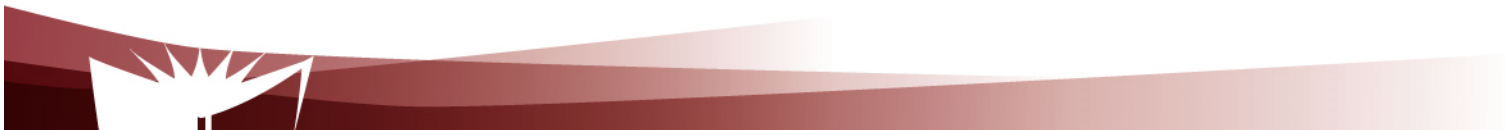
- Two categories of protocols
 - Handshake protocols
 - Record protocols

Focus: Handshake protocols



Handshake protocols

- Negotiation, e.g.
 - Cipher suite
 - Protocols versions
 - Compression method
 - Security keys
- Authentication
 - Server (if needed)
 - client



Handshake protocols

- TLS 1.2 (IETF RFC 5246)

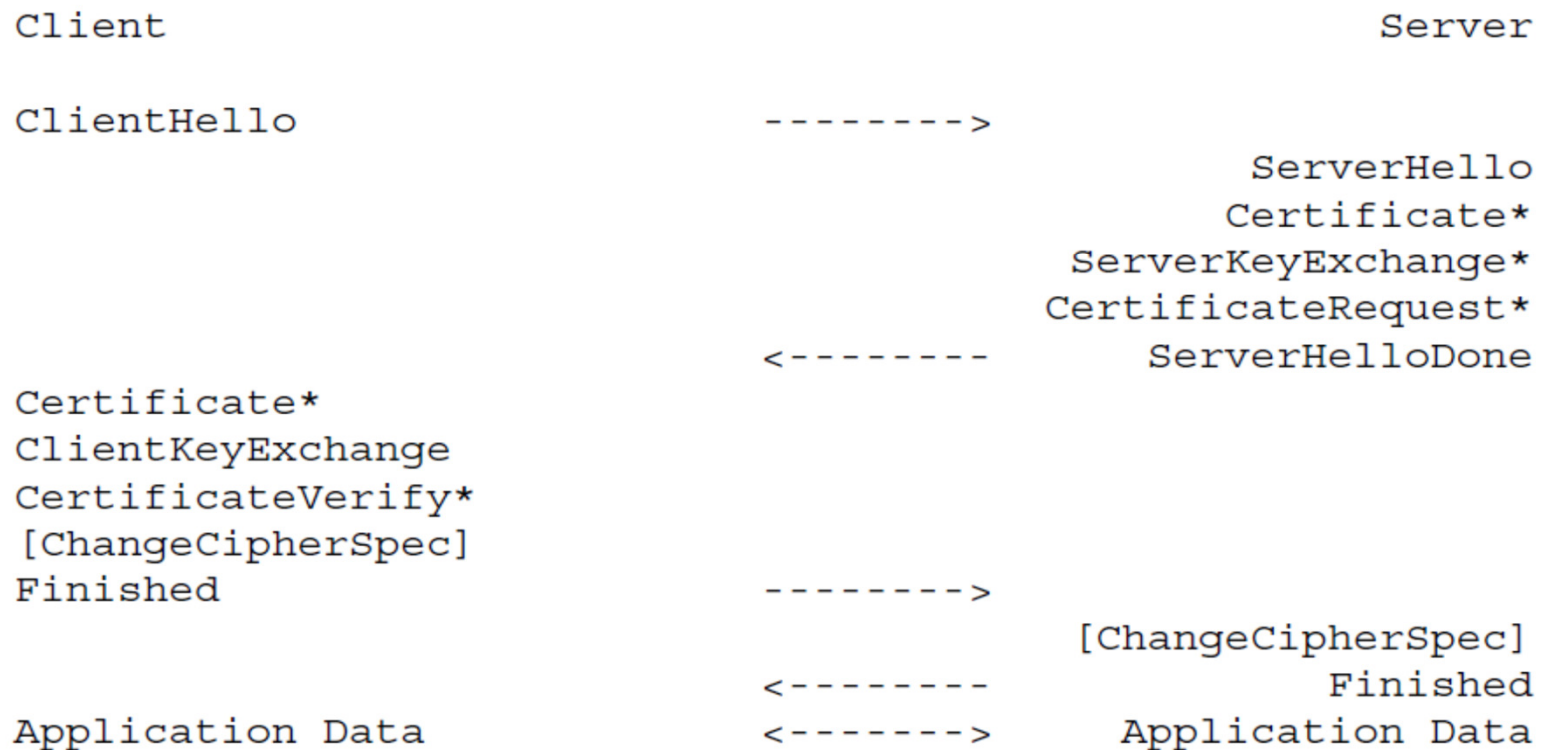


Figure 1. Message flow for a full handshake



Handshake protocols

- TLS 1.2 (IETF RFC 5246)

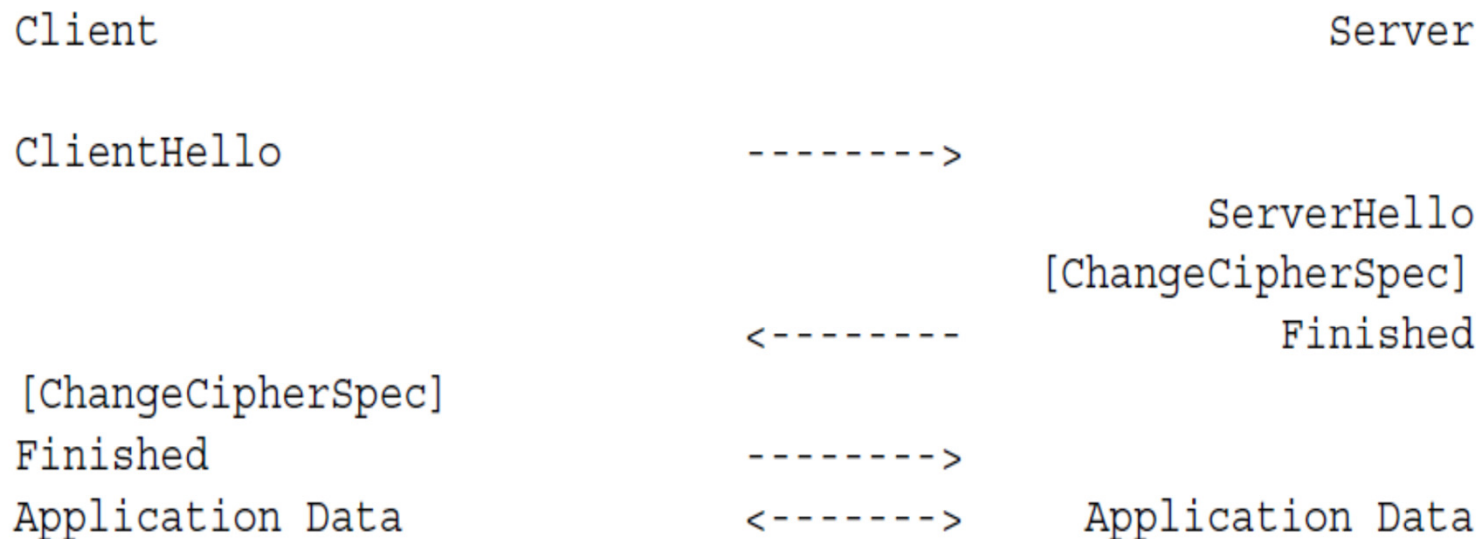
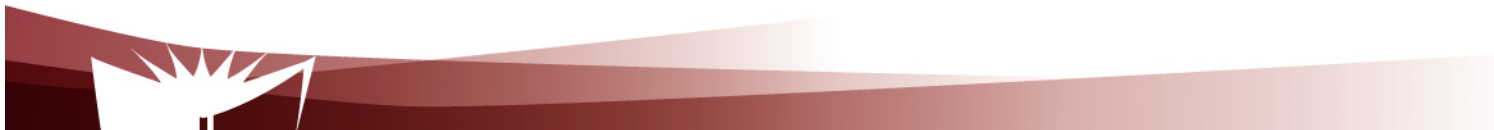
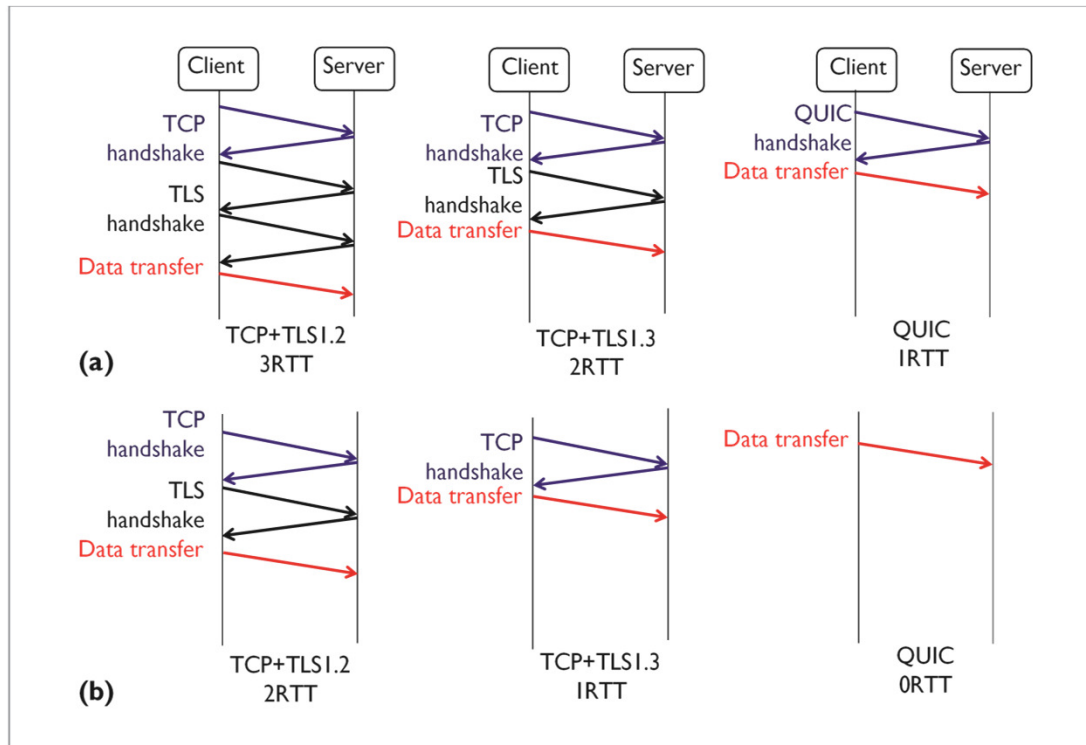


Figure 2. Message flow for an abbreviated handshake



Quick UDP Internet Connection (QUIC)

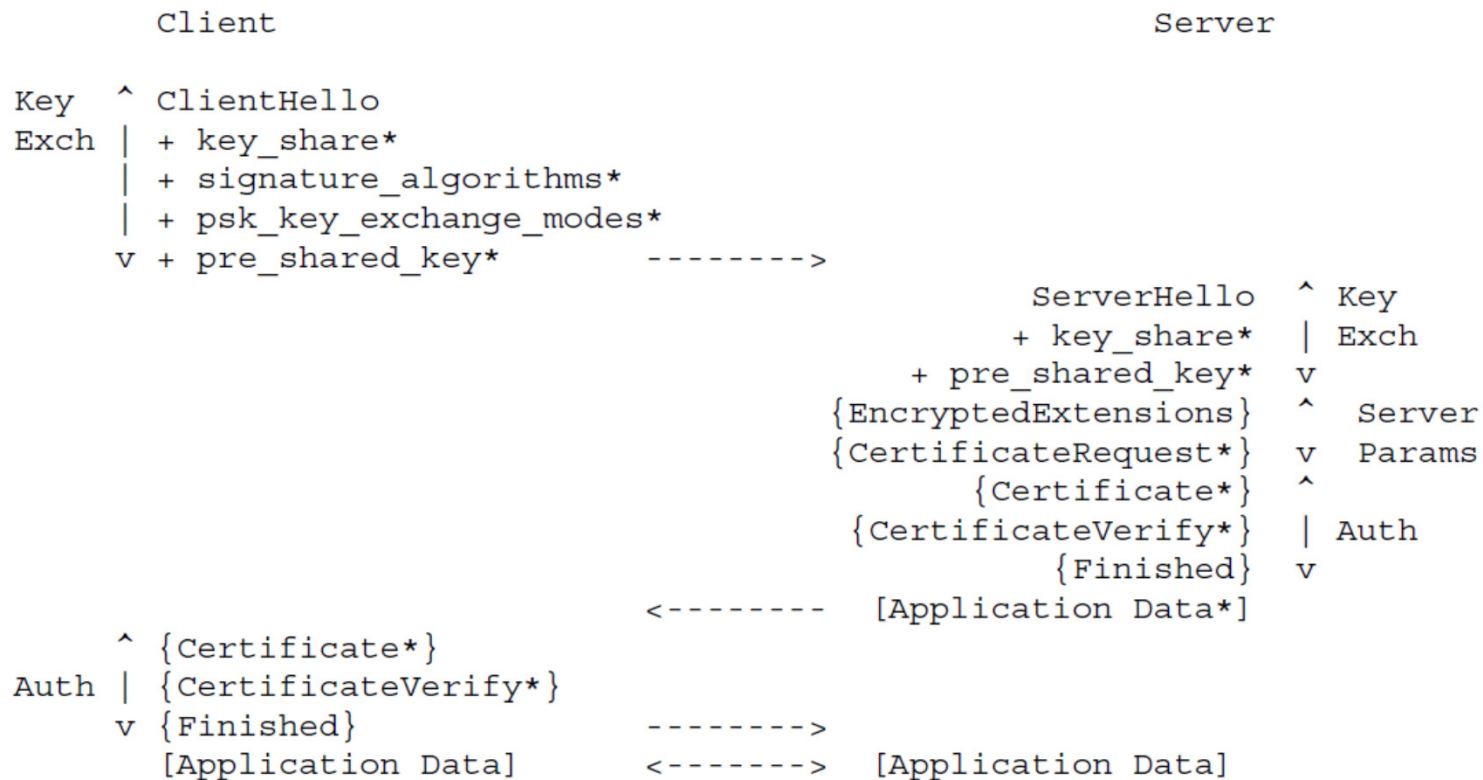
Fast connection establishment



Handshake protocols

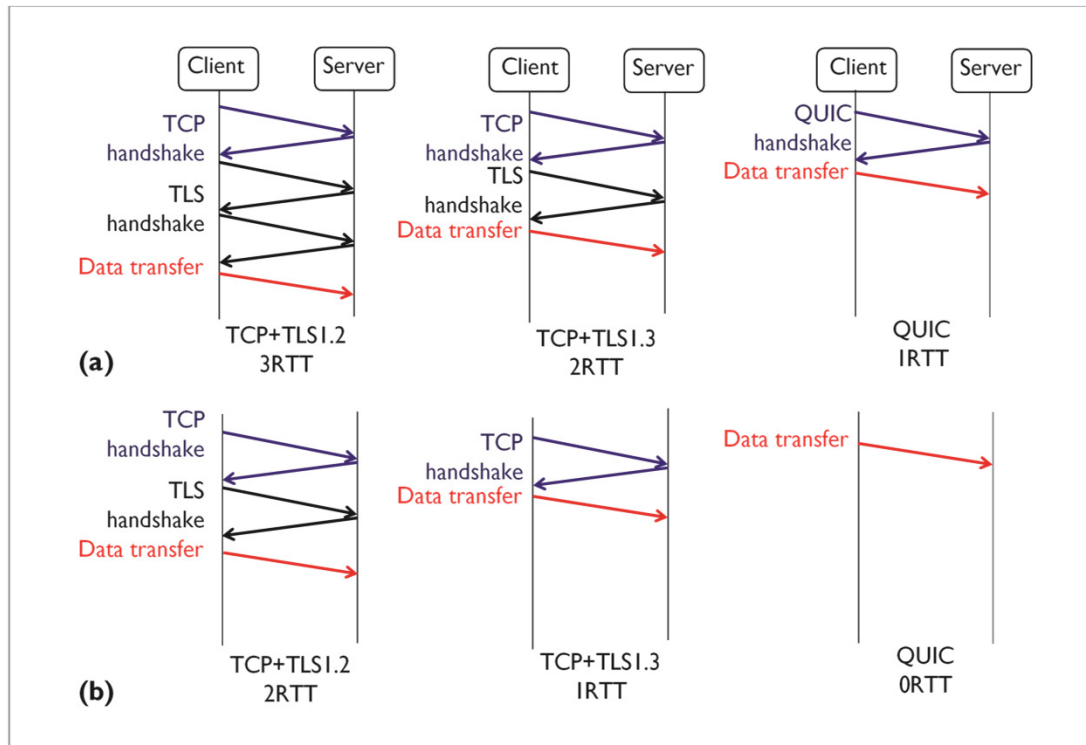
TLS 1.3 (IETF RFC 8446)

Figure 1 below shows the basic full TLS handshake:



Quick UDP Internet Connection (QUIC)

Fast connection establishment



The End

