

# **FIDO2 TLS 1.3 Extension: Strong EAP-TLS Authentication for 802.1X Networks**

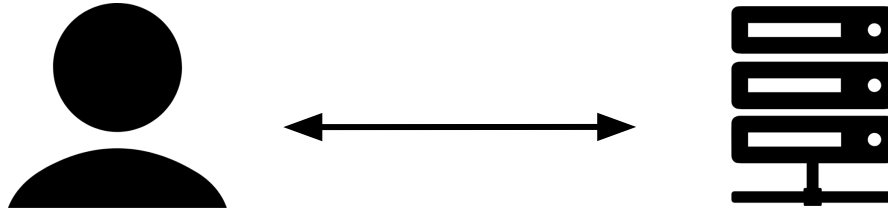
Master's Thesis Defense  
Jonas Panizza

# Outline

- ❑ Motivation
- ❑ State of the Art: Client Authentication
  - ❑ FIDO2 / WebAuthn
  - ❑ TLS 1.3
- ❑ FIDO2 as TLS 1.3 Extension
  - ❑ Design Principles
  - ❑ Integration into TLS Handshake
  - ❑ Message Structure & Encoding
  - ❑ Control Mechanisms for Key Registration
  - ❑ TLS Alerts & Communication to the Application Layer
- ❑ Implementation
  - ❑ fidoSSL
  - ❑ hostap-fido2
- ❑ Live Demo with Q&A

# Motivation

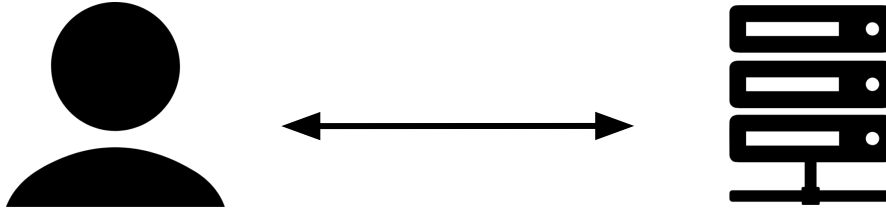
Zero trust on the Internet!



- Reliable authentication of **user** ↔ **service** is (always) needed
- TLS provides: confidentiality, integrity, **authenticity**
- Server (== service) authentication is common practice in web-environments
  - In TLS implemented with Server-Certificates + PKI
- What about client (==user) authentication?

# Motivation

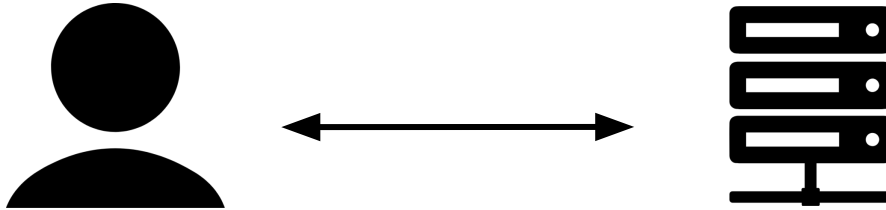
## Client Authentication



- No client authentication
  - Static websites, public information, no user-specific interactions, low security applications
- Passwords & OTPs
  - Post TLS handshake authentication, hard to remember, phishing, keylogger, MitM, credential stuffing etc.
- Second Factor
  - Dynamic Authentication, bad usability, often not bound to TLS channel, phishing
- Client Certificates + PKI
  - Barely used in web-environments, hard to manage & deploy
- FIDO2 / WebAuthn
  - Challenge / Response protocol, asymmetric cryptography, secure hardware as keystore, phishing protection, privacy preserving (one public key per service)

# Motivation

## Client Authentication



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- **Client Certificates + PKI**
  - Barely used in web-environments, hard to manage & deploy
- **FIDO2 / WebAuthn**
  - Challenge / Response , post TLS handshake authentication, only for web-environments (and SSH), secure hardware as keystore, phishing protection, privacy preserving (one public key per service)

# Motivation

We want 🧑🏻‍🔑 **fido** !! But ..

- FIDO is developed for **HTTPS** (and SSH). What about other TLS-based protocols like ..
  - imaps, pops, smtps
  - ldaps
  - mqtts, nntps, ftps, tftps
  - OpenVPN
  - EAP-TLS
  - Any generic TLS socket
- FIDO does not honor the hierarchical approach of the OSI model
  - TLS responsible for confidentiality, integrity at OSI layer 3
  - Post TLS handshake FIDO authentication at OSI layer 4 → **Cross layer design**
  - No conceptual separation between the functions of each OSI layer
- Why must each application protocol implement the client authentication mechanism separately?

# Motivation

This thesis proposes to ..

.. implement FIDO2 authentication within the TLS handshake



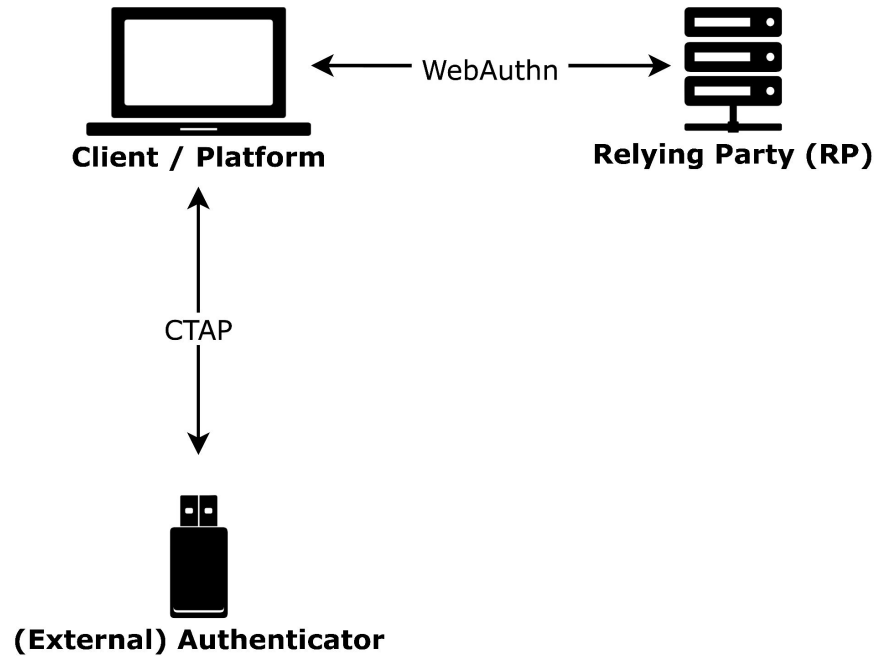
Hereby ...

.. generically adding FIDO2 client authentication **to all TLS-based protocols**

.. restoring the conceptual integrity of the OSI model

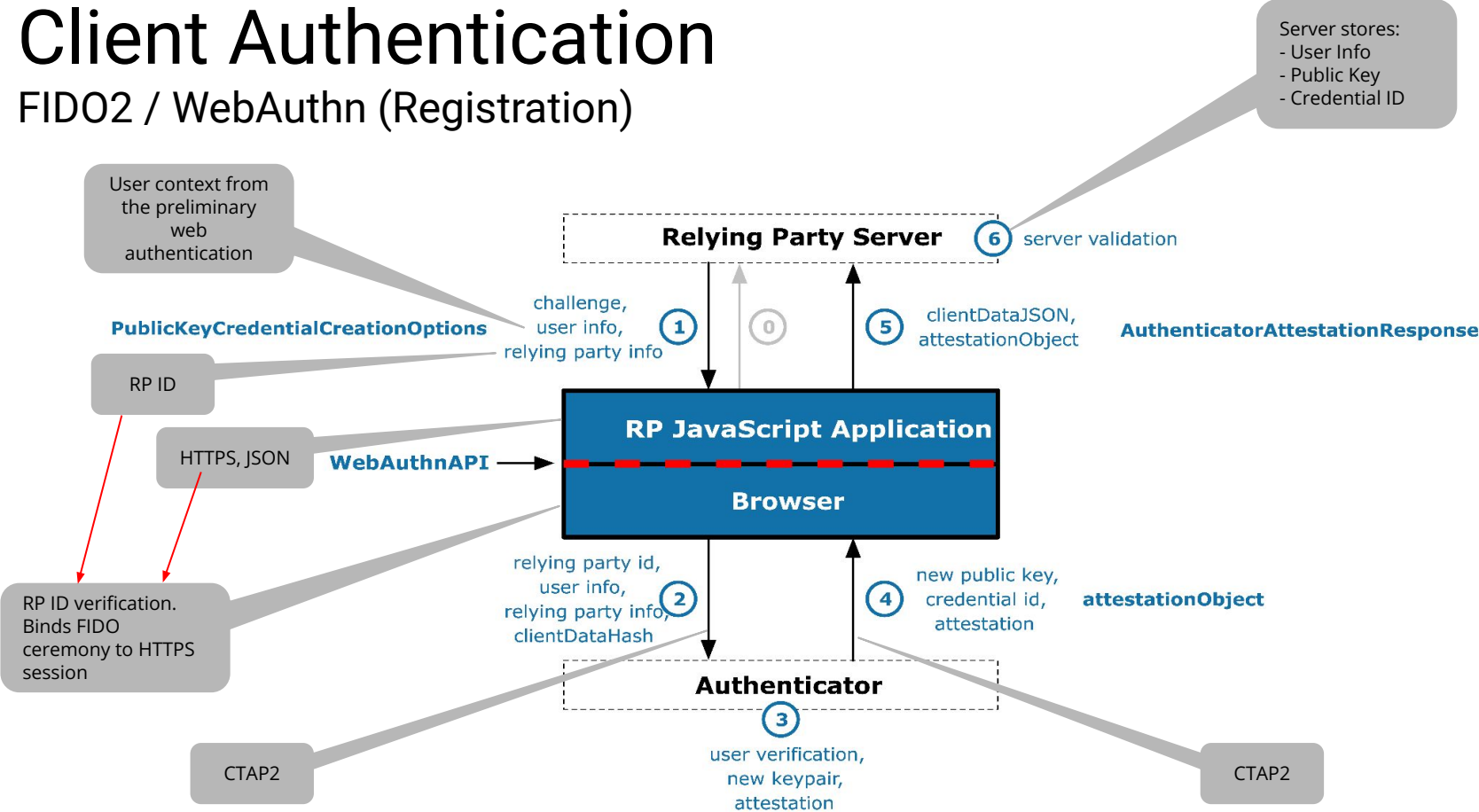
# Client Authentication

FIDO2 / WebAuthn (Topology)



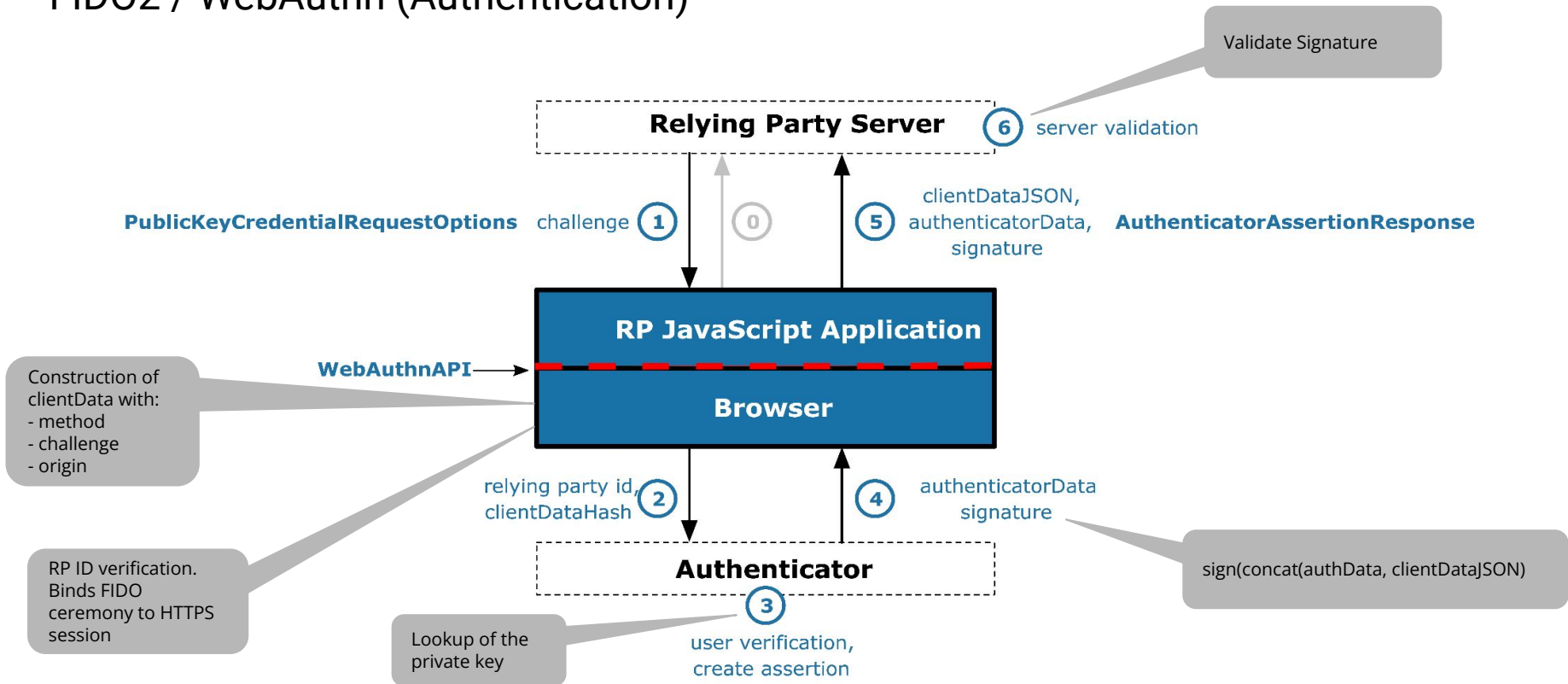
# Client Authentication

## FIDO2 / WebAuthn (Registration)



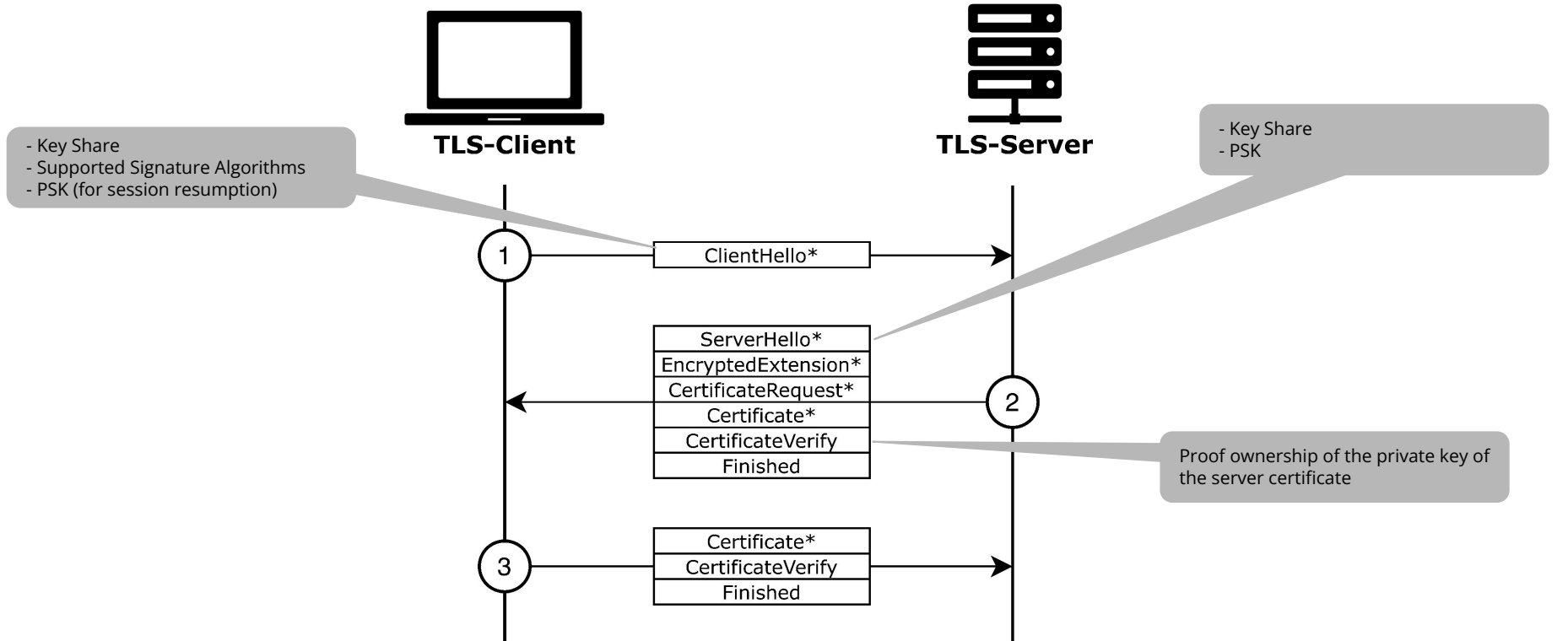
# Client Authentication

## FIDO2 / WebAuthn (Authentication)



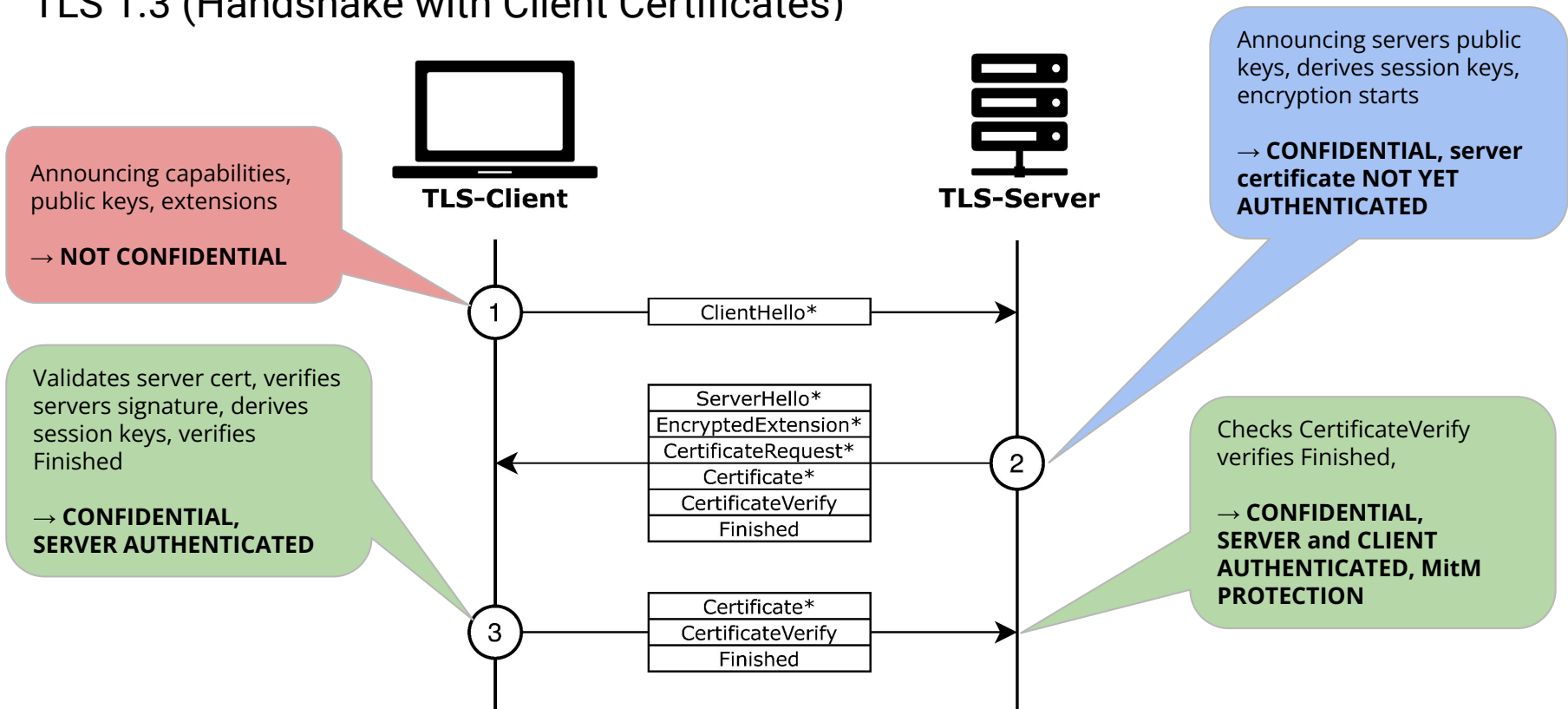
# Client Authentication

## TLS 1.3 (Handshake with Client Certificates)



# Client Authentication

## TLS 1.3 (Handshake with Client Certificates)



# Client Authentication

## TLS 1.3 (Extensions)

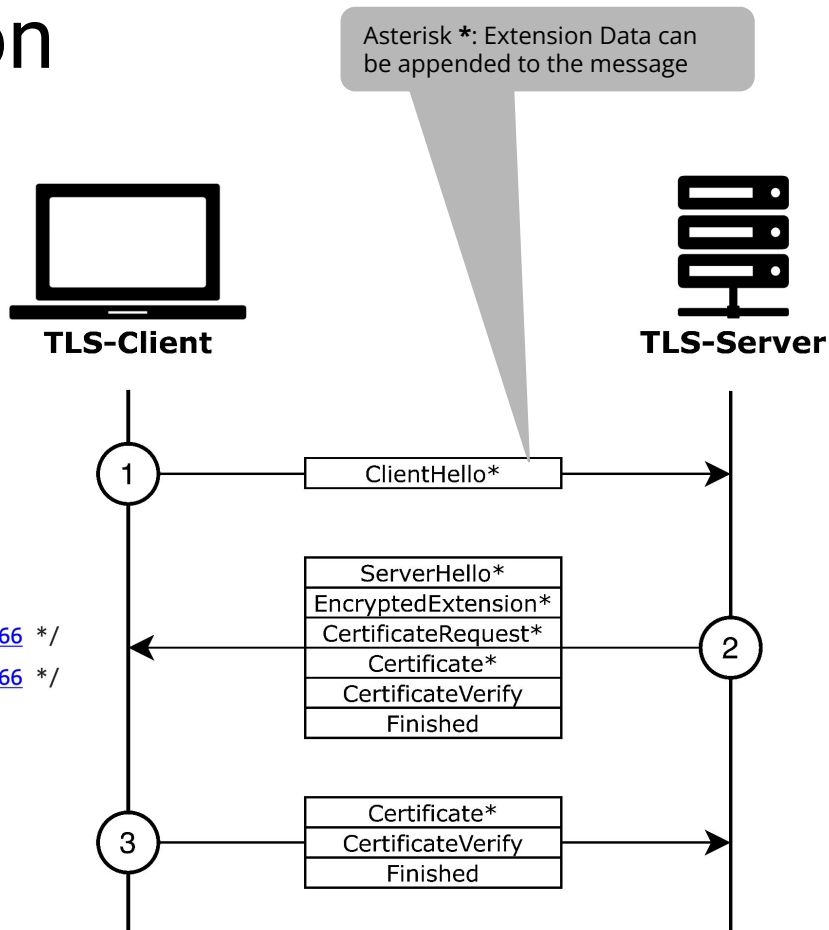
From RFC 8446: A number of TLS messages contain **tag-length-value encoded extensions structures**.

```
struct {  
    ExtensionType extension_type;  
    opaque extension_data<0..2^16-1>;  
} Extension;
```

```
enum {  
    server_name(0),  
    max_fragment_length(1),  
    ...  
    (65535)  
} ExtensionType;
```

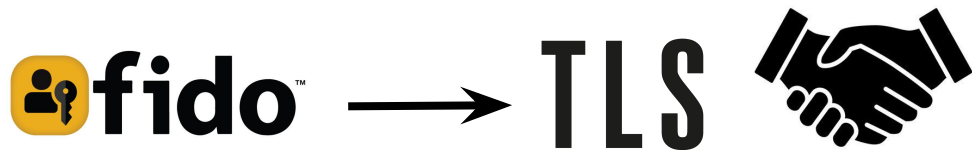
*/\* RFC 6066 \*/*

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# FIDO2 as TLS 1.3 Extension

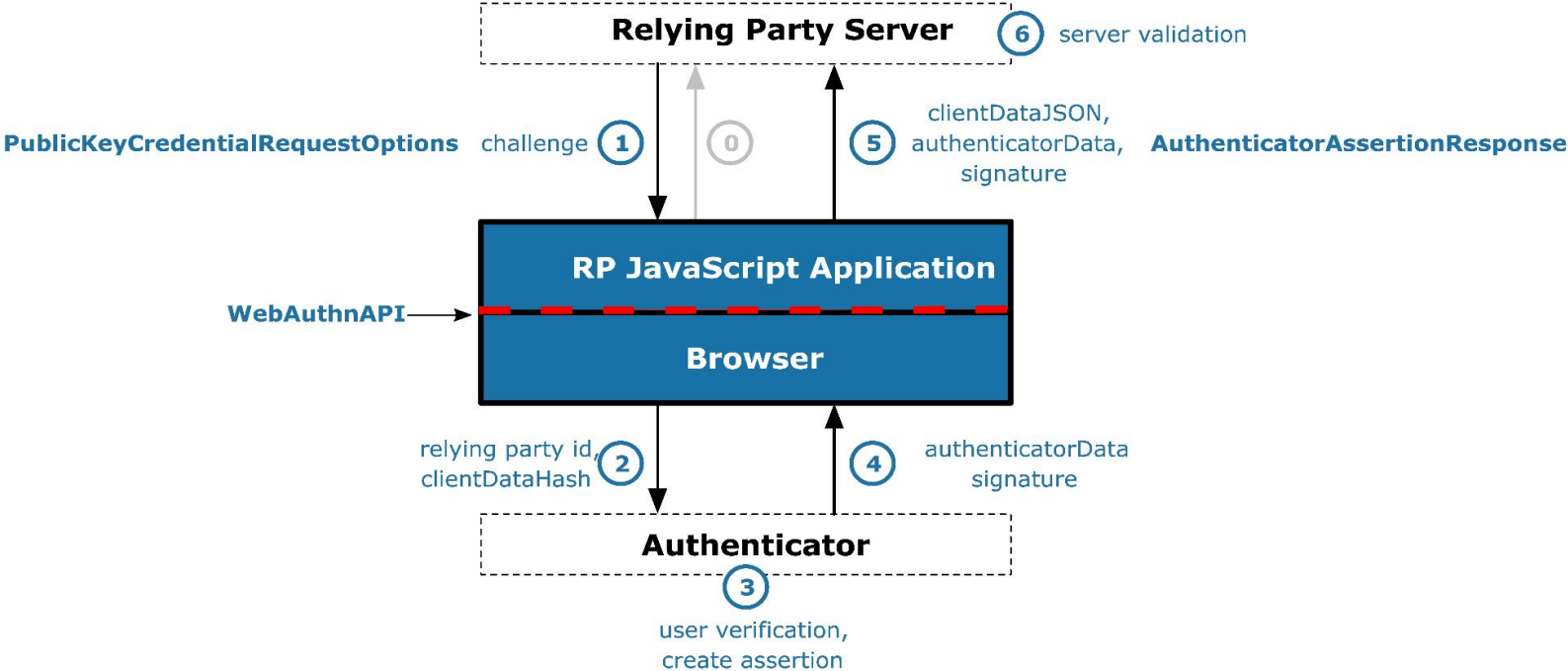
## Design Principles



- FIDO-authentication (or registration) **still in TLS handshake**, before client sends his finished-message
  - Application data not interleaved with FIDO ceremony data
  - Application can query the TLS library for the outcome of the authentication
- TLS handshake is **not altered**. FIDO ceremony data is sent only as a **TLS extension payload**.

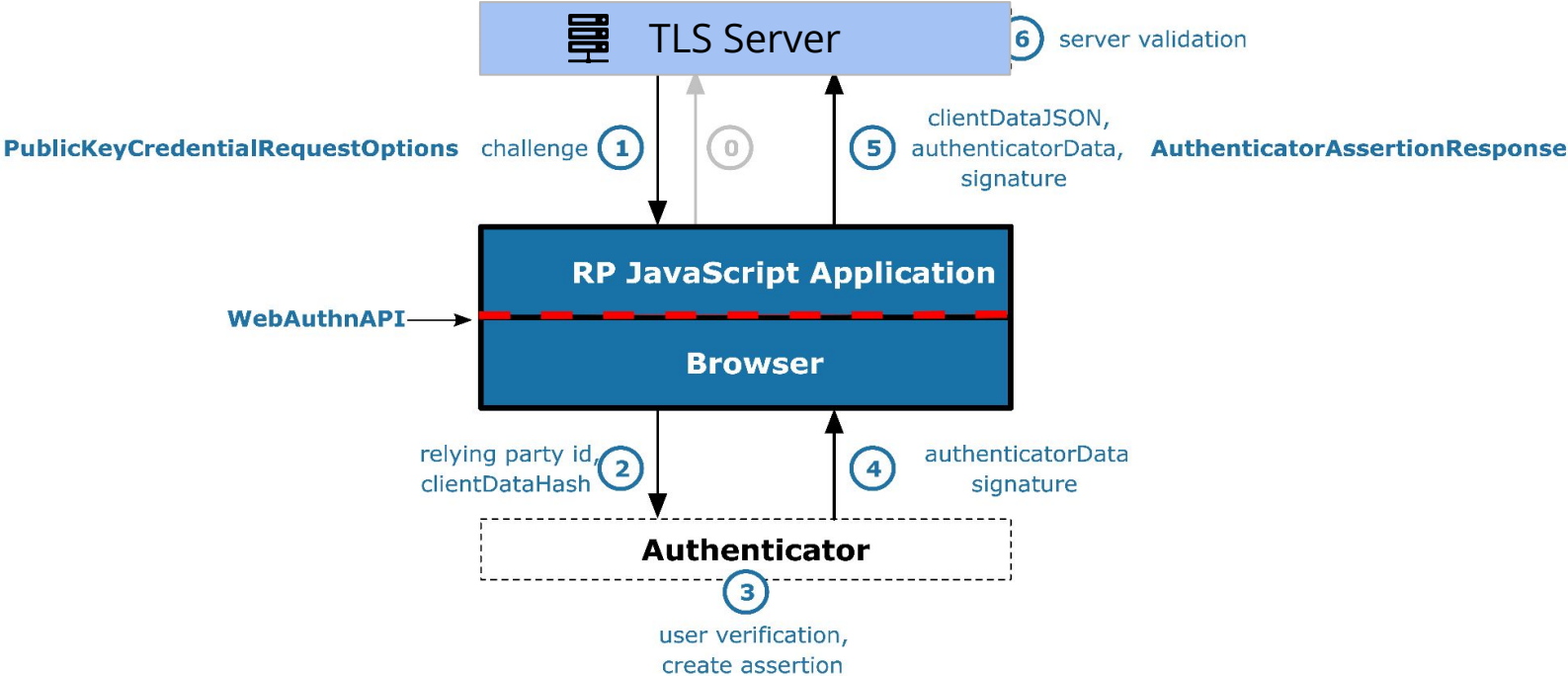
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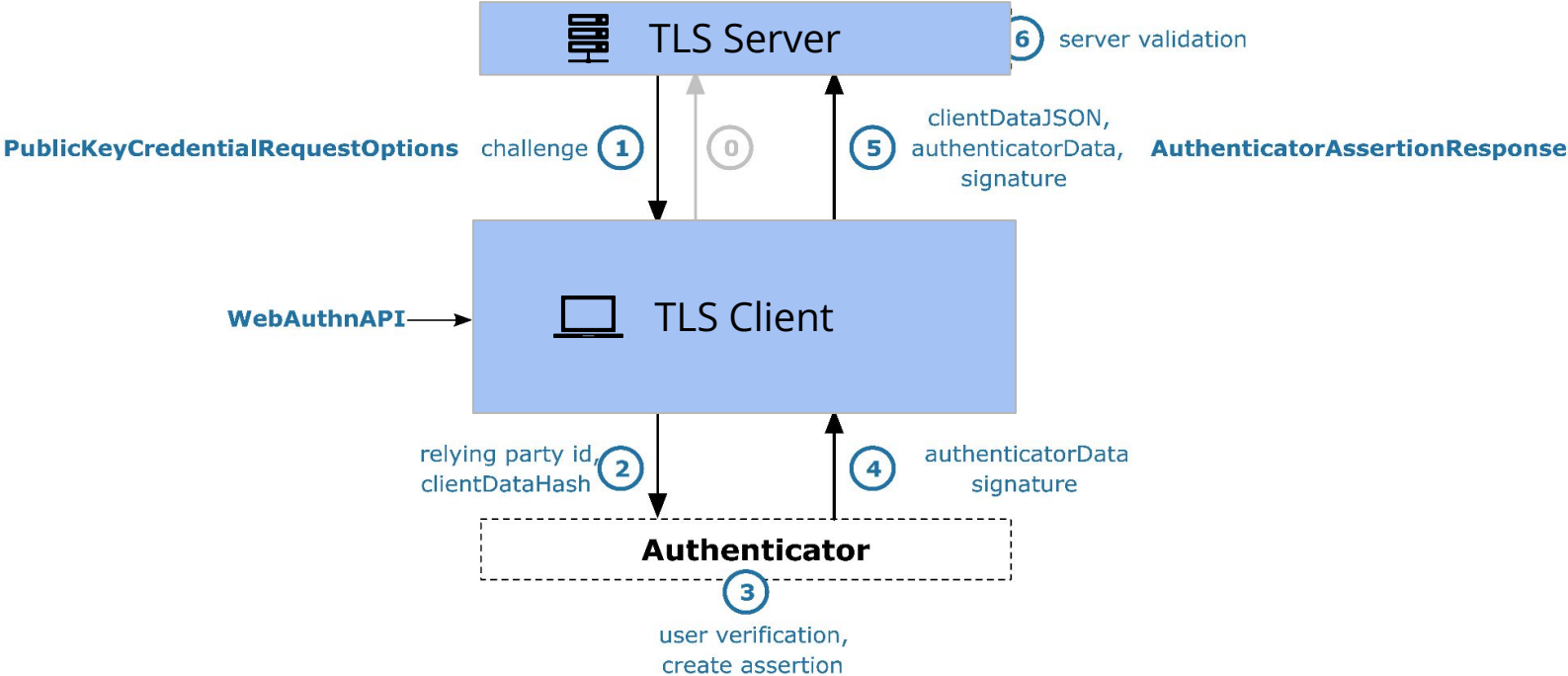
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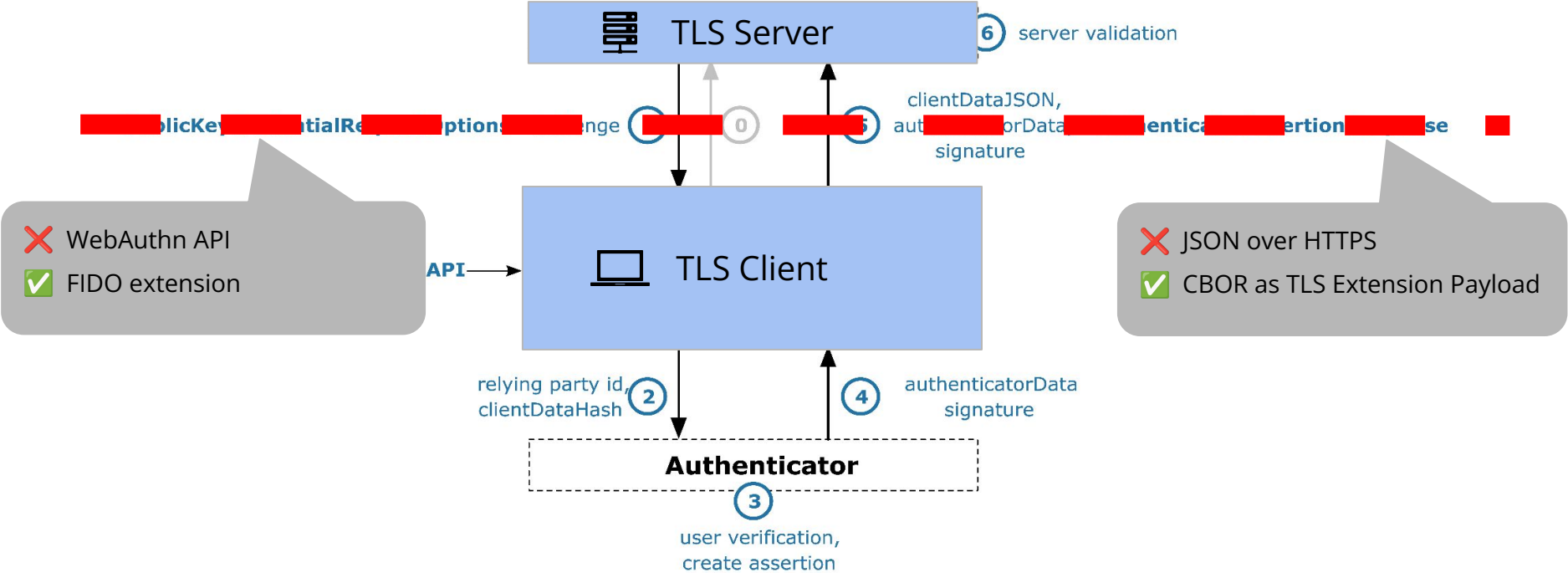
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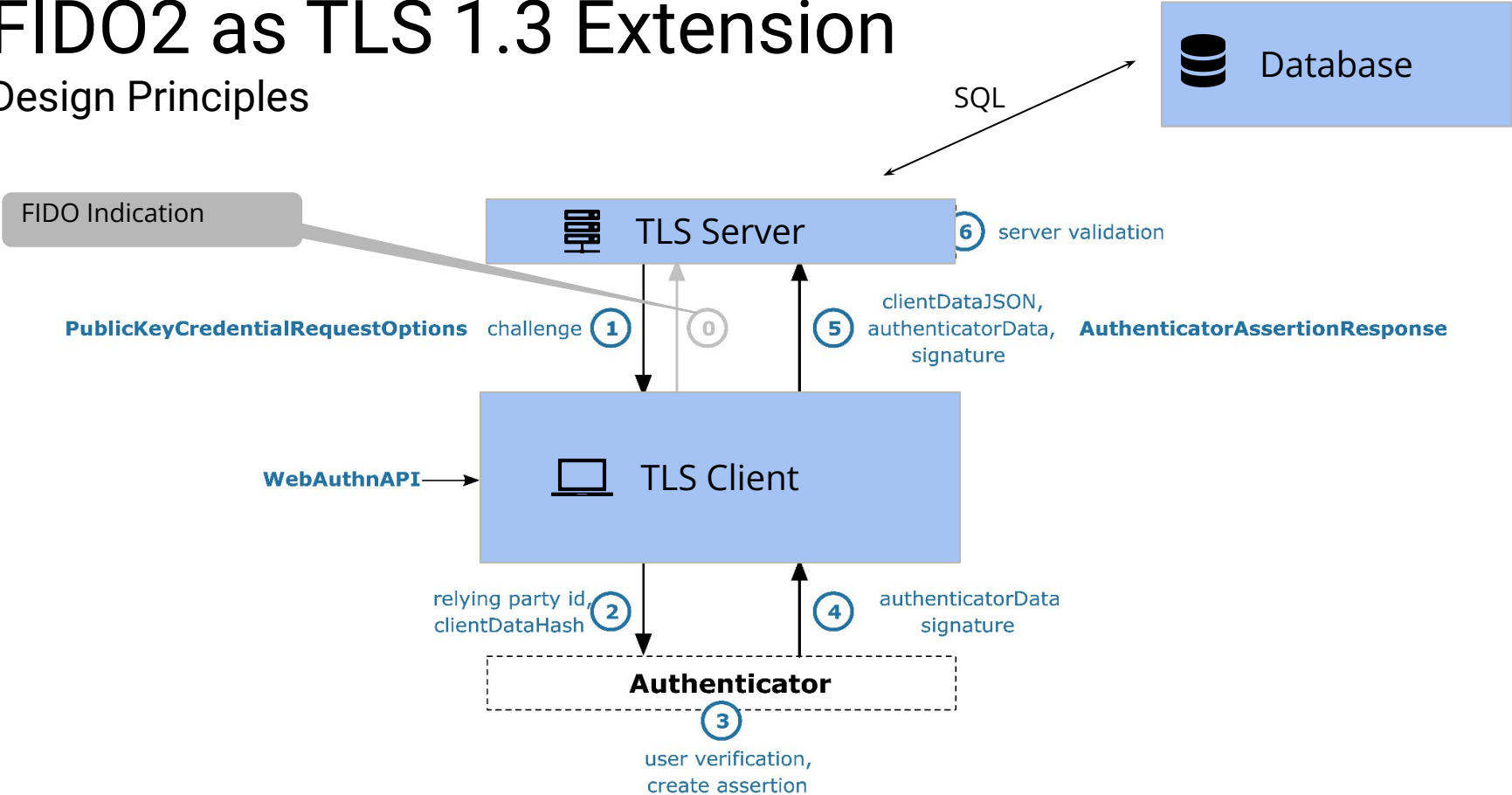
## Design Principles





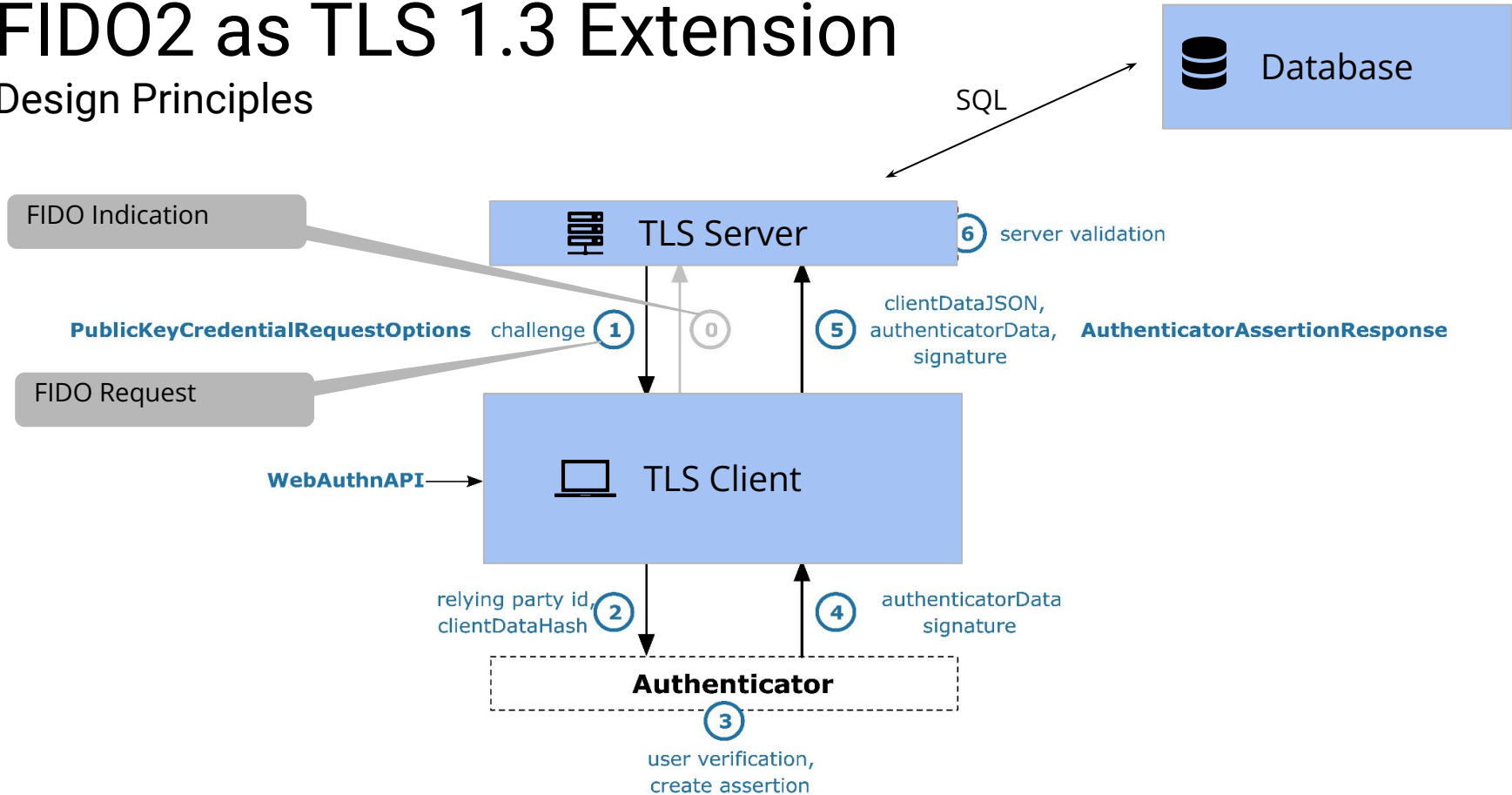
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## Design Principles



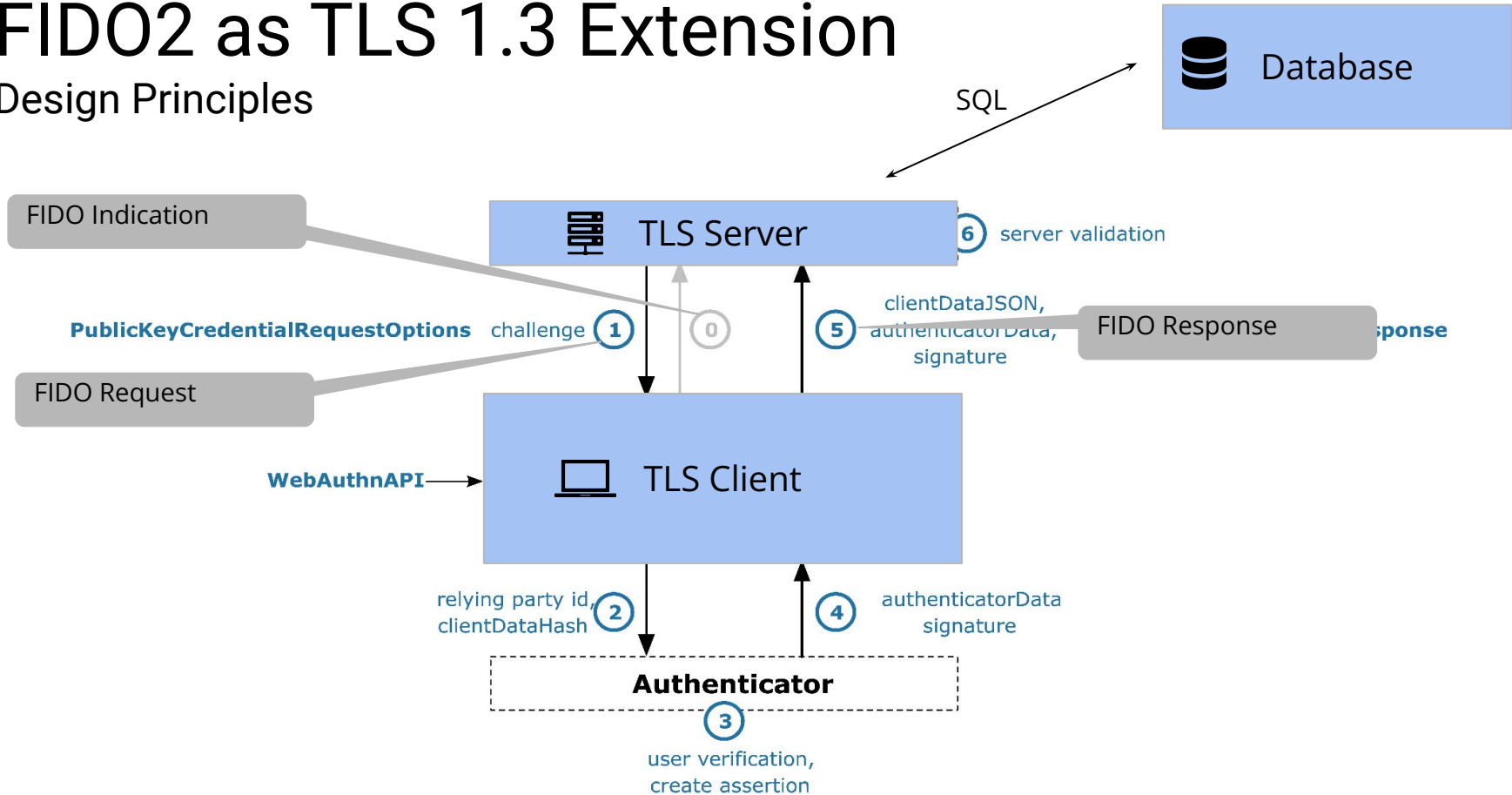
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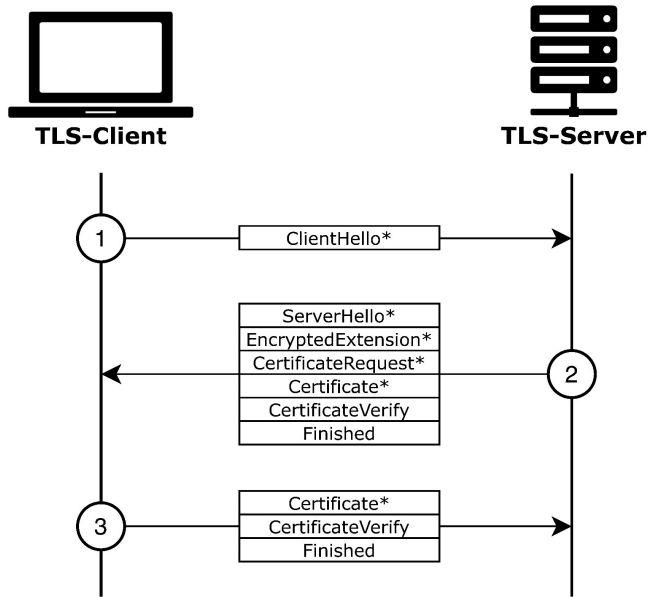
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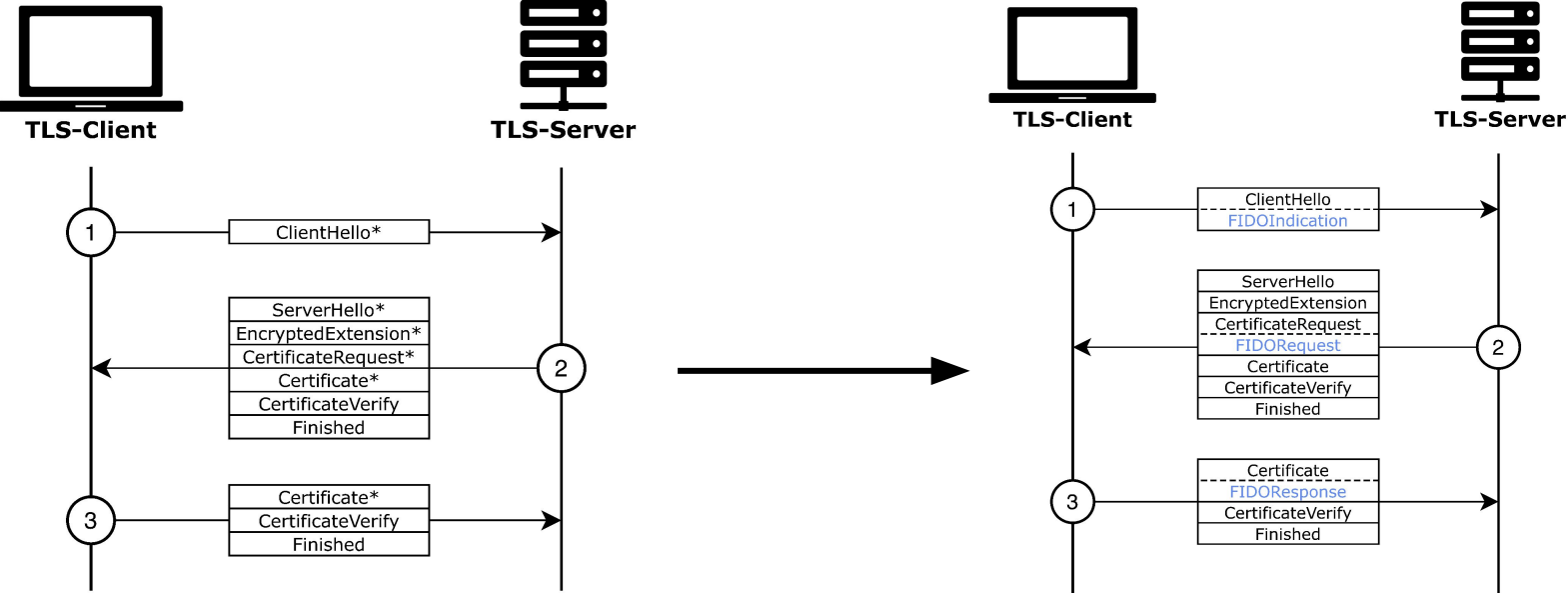
# FIDO2 as TLS 1.3 Extension

Integration into TLS handshake



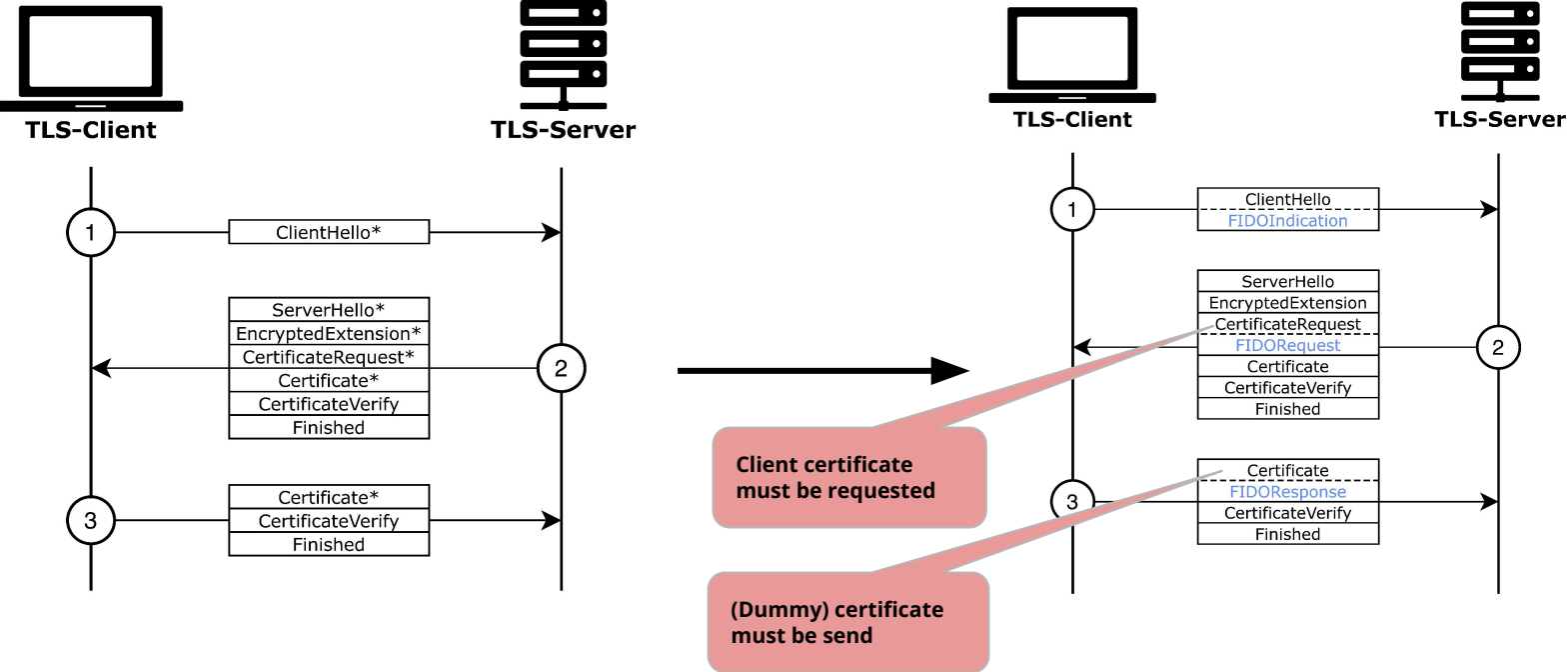
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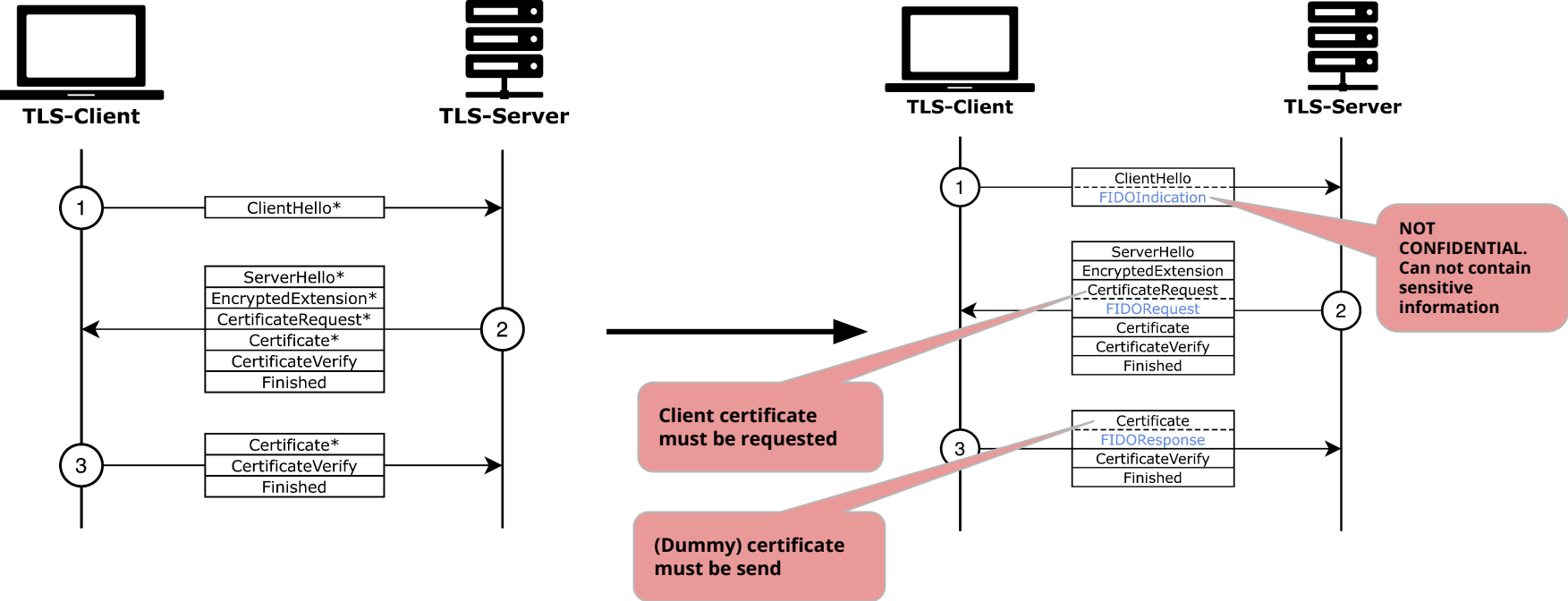
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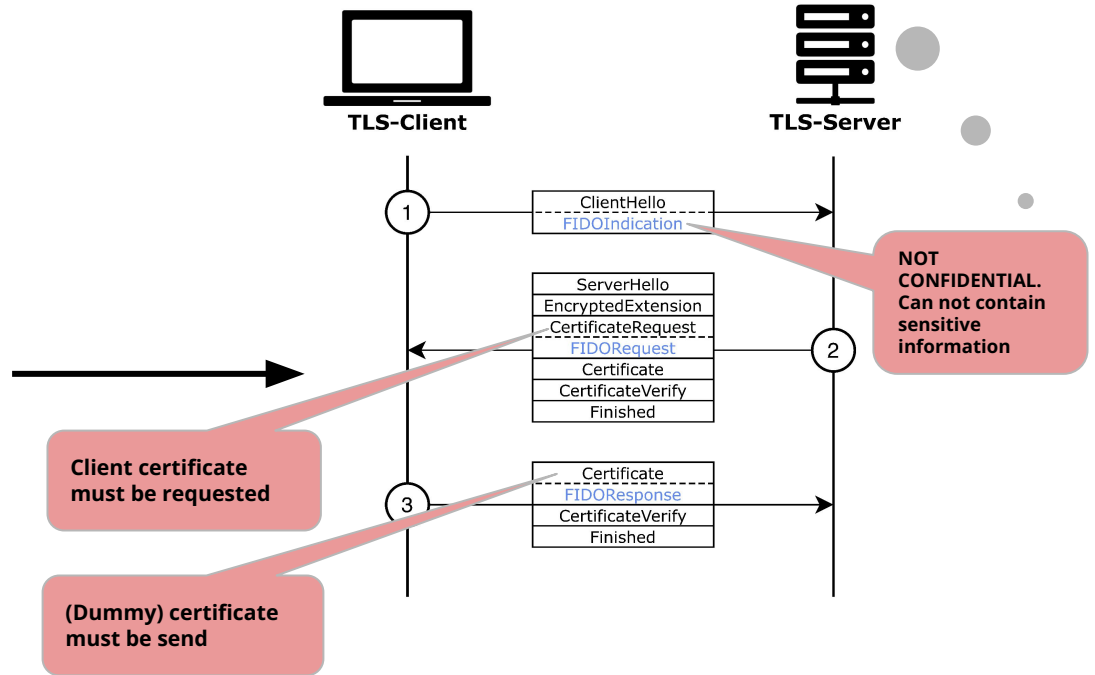
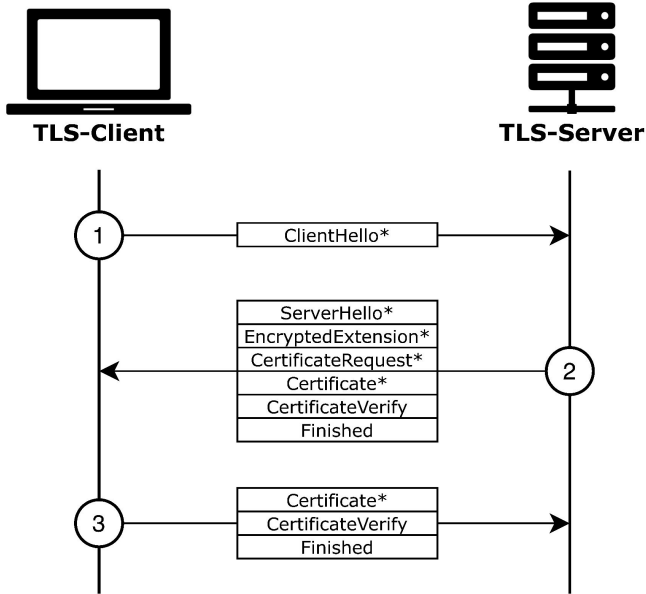
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# FIDO2 as TLS 1.3 Extension

## Integration into TLS handshake

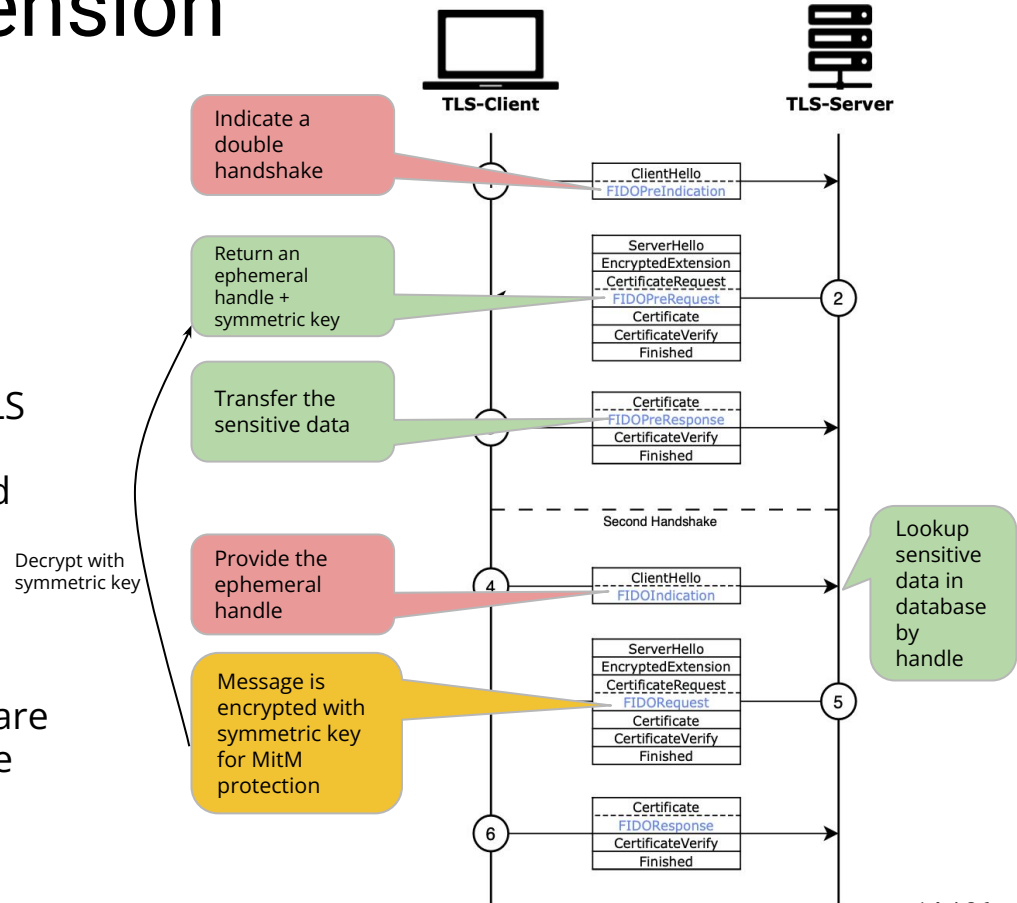
Work for authentication with discoverable credentials. What about non-discoverable creds and key registration?



# FIDO2 as TLS 1.3 Extension

## Integration into TLS handshake

- Idea: Sensitive data of the *FIDOIndication* (**user identity**) is transferred in a preceding TLS handshake.
  - After the first TLS handshake, the TLS connection is closed
  - The second handshake is performed over the same TCP connection
- Overhead rational:
  - Key registration ideally **only done once** or **out of band**.
  - Non-discoverable credentials (U2F) are deprecated in favour of discoverable credentials



# FIDO2 as TLS 1.3 Extension

## Message Structure & Encoding

Traditional FIDO:

- CTAP (Client ↔ Authenticator):

**CBOR** encoded 

- Space efficient representation
- Easy to parse

- WebAuthn (RP ↔ Client):



**Serialized JSON objects** 

- Space-inefficient (one byte per curly brace)
- Easy to read & debug



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### FIDO TLS extension:

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  - Space efficient representation
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- Extension Data (TLS-Server ↔ TLS-Client): **CBOR** 
  - Extensive documentation in the thesis
  - A standard would be desirable for interoperability

# FIDO2 as TLS 1.3 Extension

## Encoding

### A.2. Pre-Registration Request

- MESSAGE TYPE:

Type: Integer

Value: 2

Length: 1 Byte

Description: Specifies the type of message, indicating a Pre-Registration Request.

- EPHEMERAL USER ID:

Type: Byte String

Length: Variable, up to 256 Bytes

Description: A ephemeral reference that links this handshake to the following one.

- GCM KEY:

Type: Byte String

Length: 28 – 44 Bytes

Description: A key used for symmetric encryption, utilizing the [AES](#) algorithm in conjunction with [GCM](#).



- WebAuthn (RP ↔ Client):

## Serialized JSON objects ❌

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## FIDO TLS extension:

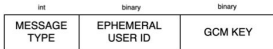
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### A.3. Pre-Registration Response

- **MESSAGE TYPE:**  
Type: Integer  
Value: 3  
Length: 1 Byte  
Description: Specifies the type of message, indicating a Pre-Registration Response.
- **USER NAME:**  
Type: UTF-8 String  
Length: Variable, up to 255 Bytes  
Description: The username associated with the end user's account.
- **USER DISPLAY NAME:**  
Type: UTF-8 String  
Length: Variable, up to 255 Bytes  
Description: The full name of the user, intended for display purposes within user.
- **TICKET:**  
Type: Byte String  
Length: 128 – 512 Bytes  
Description: A unique ticket that enabled the user to register new FIDO keys with the RP.



# FIDO2 as TLS 1.3 Extension

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FIDO TLS ext

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- Space efficient representation

parse

Data (TLS-Server ↔

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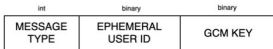
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### A.4. Registration Indication

- **MESSAGE TYPE:**  
Type: Integer  
Value: 4  
Length: 1 Byte  
Description: Specifies the type of message, indicating a Registration Indication.
- **EPHEMERAL USER ID:**  
Type: Byte String  
Length: Variable, up to 256 Bytes  
Description: A ephemeral reference to a previous handshake.



- WebAuthn (RP ↔ C

**Serialized JSON di**

- Space-inefficient (o

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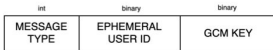
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### A.3. Pre-Registration Response

- **MESSAGE TYPE:**  
Type: Integer  
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resentation

S-Server ↔



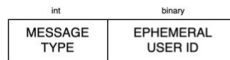
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### A.5. Registration Request

- **MESSAGE TYPE:**  
Type: Integer  
Value: 5  
Length: 1 Byte  
Description: Specifies the type of message, indicating a Registration Request.
- **CHALLENGE:**  
Type: Byte String  
Length: 16 – 64 Bytes  
Description: Random challenge from the [RP](#).
- **RP ID:**  
Type: UTF-8 String  
Length: Variable, up to 256 Bytes  
Description: Relying Party identifier.
- **RP NAME:**  
Type: UTF-8 String  
Length: Variable, up to 255 Bytes  
Description: A human-readable name for the Relying Party, used mainly for display.
- **USER NAME:**  
Type: UTF-8 String  
Length: Variable, up to 255 Bytes  
Description: The username associated with the end user's account. This value is encrypted with the GCM Key.
- **USER DISPLAY NAME:**  
Type: UTF-8 String  
Length: Variable, up to 255 Bytes  
Description: The full name of the user, intended for display purposes within user. This value is encrypted with the GCM Key.
- **USER ID:**  
Type: Byte String  
Length: Variable, up to 64 Bytes  
Description: A unique identifier for the user in the context of the Relying Party. This value is encrypted with the GCM Key.
- **PUBKEY CRED PARAMS:**  
Type: Array of Integers  
Length: 1 – 6 Bytes  
Description: List of possible public key algorithms, in descending preference. Each

### A.4. Registration Indication

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# FIDO2 as TLS 1.3 Extension Encoding

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Description: A ephemeral reference to the user, intended for display purposes within user.
- **GCM KEY:**  
Type: Byte String  
Length: 28 – 44 Bytes  
Description: A key used for symmetric encryption in conjunction with GCM.

int	binary
MESSAGE TYPE	EPHEMERAL USER ID

- Integer represents a enum value, mapped to following public key algorithms:
- 0: COSE\_ES256
  - 1: COSE\_ES384
  - 2: COSE\_EDDSA
  - 3: COSE\_ECDSA\_ES256
  - 4: COSE\_RS256
  - 5: COSE\_RS1
- **OPTIONALS:**  
Type: CBOR map  
Description: Contains optional values that can be probed by their keys.
    - **TIMEOUT:**  
Type: Integer  
Key: 1  
Length: 4 Bytes  
Description: Maximum time, in milliseconds, that the client should wait for the user to complete the action.
    - **AUTHENTICATOR SELECTION:**  
Type: CBOR array  
Key: 2  
Description: Criteria the RP wants to impose regarding the authenticators to be used. All values of the array are encrypted with the GCM key.
      - \* **ATTACHMENT:**  
Type: Integer  
Length: 1 Byte  
Description: Criteria the RP wants to impose regarding authenticator attachment. Enum value that maps to:
        - 0: PLATFORM
        - 1: CROSS-PLATFORM
      - \* **RESIDENT KEY:**  
Type: Integer  
Length: 1 Byte  
Description: Criteria the RP wants to impose regarding discoverable credentials. Enum value that maps to:
        - 0: REQUIRED
        - 1: PREFERRED
        - 2: DISCOURAGED
      - \* **USER VERIFICATION:**  
Type: Integer  
Length: 1 Byte  
Description: Criteria the RP wants to impose regarding user verification. Enum value that maps to:

int	binary
MESSAGE TYPE	EPHEMERAL USER ID

## A.3. Pre-Registration Response

- **MESSAGE TYPE:**  
Type: Integer  
Value: 3

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Description: List of possible public key algorithms, in descending preference. Each

string	binary
USER DISPLAY NAME	TICKET

presentation

S-Server ↔



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# FIDO2 as TLS 1

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Length: Variable, up to 256 Bytes

Description: An ephemeral reference to the user's account.

### • GCM KEY:

Type: Byte String

Length: 28 – 44 Bytes

Description: A key used for symmetric encryption and decryption in conjunction with GCM.

int	binary
MESSAGE TYPE	EPHEMERAL USER ID

Integer represents an enum value, mapped to follow:

- 0: COSE\_ES256
- 1: COSE\_ES384
- 2: COSE\_EDDSA
- 3: COSE\_ECDSA\_ES256
- 4: COSE\_RS256
- 5: COSE\_RSI

### • OPTIONAL:

Type: CBOR map

Description: Contains optional values that can be used.

#### – TIMEOUT:

Type: Integer

Key: 1

Length: 4 Bytes

Description: Maximum time, in milliseconds, the user to complete the action.

#### – AUTHENTICATOR SELECTION:

Type: CBOR array

Key: 2

Description: Criteria the RP wants to impose regarding authenticator selection. All values of the array are encrypted.

#### • ATTACHMENT:

Type: Integer

Length: 1 Byte

Description: Criteria the RP wants to impose regarding authenticator attachment. Enum value that maps to:

- 0: PLATFORM
- 1: CROSS-PLATFORM

#### • RESIDENT KEY:

Type: Integer

Length: 1 Byte

Description: Criteria the RP wants to impose regarding discoverable credentials. Enum value that maps to:

- 0: REQUIRED
- 1: PREFERRED
- 2: DISCOURAGED

#### • USER VERIFICATION:

Type: Integer

Length: 1 Byte

Description: Criteria the RP wants to impose regarding user verification. Enum value that maps to:

- 0: REQUIRED
- 1: PREFERRED
- 2: DISCOURAGED

### – EXCLUDED CREDENTIALS:

Type: Nested N × 3 CBOR array

Key: 3

Description: This array contains credentials already registered with the user. If the authenticator detects any of these credentials as existing on the device, it must return an error to prevent the creation of duplicates. All values of the array are encrypted with the GCM key.

#### • CREDENTIAL TYPE: Type: Integer

Length: 1 Byte

Description: Specifies the type of credential. Currently, only one type is supported by WebAuthn, but the design is structured to allow for future expansions. Enum value that maps to:

- 0: PUBLIC KEY

#### • CREDENTIAL ID:

Type: Byte String

Length: Variable, up to 256 Bytes

Description: Unique identifier for a FIDO credential

#### • TRANSPORTS:

Type: Integer

Length: 1 Byte

Description: Mode of transportation for this credential. Enum value that maps to:

- 0: USB
- 1: NFC
- 2: BLE
- 3: INTERNAL

### – ATTESTATION:

Type: Integer

Key: 4

Length: 1 Byte

Description: Specifies the desired attestation conveyance preference of the RP. This value is encrypted with the GCM key. Enum value that maps to:

- 0: NONE
- 1: INDIRECT
- 2: DIRECT
- 3: ENTERPRISE

### – EXTENSIONS:

Type: Nested M × 2 CBOR array

Key: 5

type of message, indicating

ID:

6 Bytes

reference to a previous handshake.

int	binary
MESSAGE TYPE	EPHEMERAL USER ID

## A.3. Pre-Registration Response

### • MESSAGE TYPE:

Type: Integer

Value: 3

## Registration Request

### MESSAGE TYPE:

Integer

Value: 5

Length: 1 Byte

Description: Specifies the type of message, indicating a Registration Request.

### MESSAGE LENGTH:

Byte String

Length: 16 – 64 Bytes

Description: Random challenge from the RP.

### MESSAGE ID:

UTF-8 String

Length: Variable, up to 256 Bytes

Description: Relying Party identifier.

### MESSAGE NAME:

UTF-8 String

Length: Variable, up to 255 Bytes

Description: A human-readable name for the Relying Party, used mainly for display.

### MESSAGE USERNAME:

UTF-8 String

Length: Variable, up to 255 Bytes

Description: The username associated with the end user's account. This value is encrypted with the GCM key.

### MESSAGE DISPLAY NAME:

UTF-8 String

Length: Variable, up to 255 Bytes

Description: The full name of the user, intended for display purposes within user interface. This value is encrypted with the GCM key.

### MESSAGE CREDENTIAL ID:

Byte String

Length: Variable, up to 64 Bytes

Description: A unique identifier for the user in the context of the Relying Party. This value is encrypted with the GCM key.

### • PUBKEY CRED PARAMS:

Type: Array of Integers

Length: 1 – 6 Bytes

Description: List of possible public key algorithms, in descending preference. Each

message, indicating a Pre-Registration Response.

associated with the end user's account.

user, intended for display purposes within user interface.

enabled the user to register new FIDO keys with

string	binary
USER DISPLAY NAME	TICKET

## Representation

## S-Server ↔



have documentation in the thesis to be integrated into a standard interoperability

# FIDO2 as TLS 1.3

## A.2. Pre-Registration Request

- **MESSAGE TYPE:**

Type: Integer  
Value: 2  
Length: 1 Byte  
Description: Specifies the type of message, indicating a Pre-Registration Request.

- **EPHEMERAL USER ID:**

Type: Byte String  
Length: Variable, up to 256 Bytes  
Description: An ephemeral reference to the user's account.

- **GCM KEY:**

Type: Byte String  
Length: 28 – 44 Bytes  
Description: A key used for symmetric encryption in conjunction with GCM.

Integer represents an enum value, mapped to following values:

- 0: COSE\_ES256
- 1: COSE\_ES384
- 2: COSE\_EDDSA
- 3: COSE\_ECDH\_ES256
- 4: COSE\_RS256
- 5: COSE\_RSI

- **OPTIONALS:**  
Type: CBOR map  
Description: Contains optional values that can be included in the message.  
-- TIMEOUT:

## A.6. Registration Response

- **MESSAGE TYPE:**

Type: Integer  
Value: 6  
Length: 1 Byte  
Description: Specifies the type of message, indicating a Registration Response.

- **ATTESTATION OBJECT:**

Type: Byte Array  
Length: Variable, up to 2<sup>13</sup> Bytes  
Description: A binary representation of the attestation object, which contains cryptographic proof of the newly created credential. This object is used by the RP to verify the integrity and origin of the new public key credential. The attestation object is defined by Webauthn, as shown in Figure 17.

- **CLIENTDATA JSON:**

Type: UTF-8 String  
Length: Variable, up to 2<sup>11</sup> Bytes  
Description: A JSON-serialized string containing the client-side data used during the credential creation process. This includes type, challenge and origin.



- 0: REQUIRED
- 1: PREFERRED
- 2: DISCOURAGED

- **EXCLUDED CREDENTIALS:**

Type: Nested N × 3 CBOR array  
Key: 3  
Description: This array contains credentials already registered with the user. If the authenticator detects any of these credentials as existing on the device, it must return an error to prevent the creation of duplicates. All values of the array are encrypted with the GCM key.

- **CREDENTIAL TYPE:** Type: Integer

Length: 1 Byte  
Description: Specifies the type of credential. Currently, only one type is supported by Webauthn, but the design is structured to allow for future expansion.

- **CREDENTIAL ID:**

Type: Byte String  
Length: Variable, up to 256 Bytes

- **TRANSPORTS:**

Type: Integer array  
Length: 1-3  
Description: Specifies the transport(s) supported by the authenticator. The design is structured to allow for future expansion.

- **ATTESTATION OBJECT:**

Type: Integer array  
Key: 4  
Length: 1 Byte  
Description: Specifies the type of attestation. This value is used to determine the format of the attestation object.

- **EXTENSION OBJECTS:**

Type: Nested M × N array  
Key: 5

## A.3. Pre-Registration Response

- **MESSAGE TYPE:**

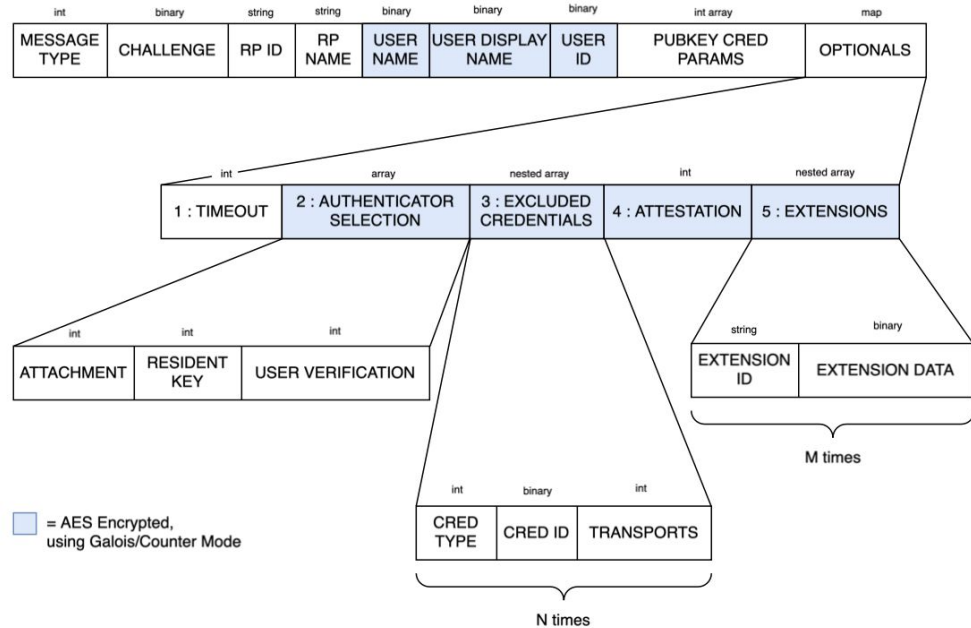
Type: Integer  
Value: 3

## Registration Request

- **MESSAGE TYPE:**

Type: Integer  
Value: 5

Message, indicating a Pre-Registration Response.

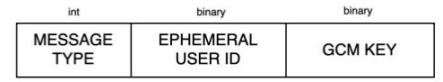
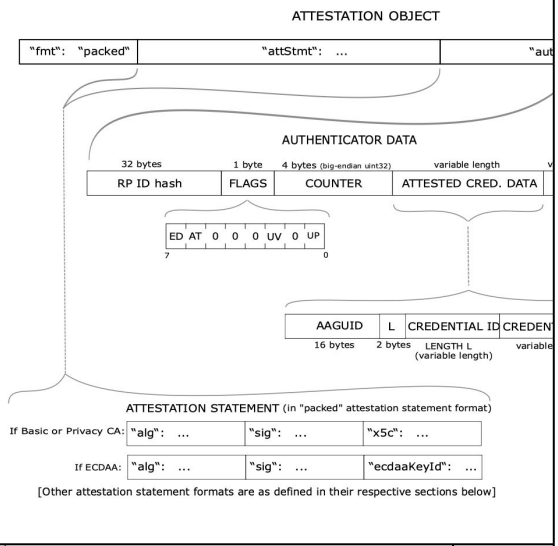


0: REQUIRED  
 1: PREFERRED  
 2: DISCOURAGED

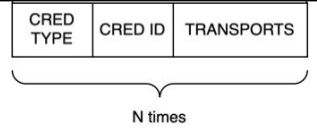
A.3. Pre-Registration Response

### A.8. Pre-Authentication Request

- MESSAGE TYPE:**  
 Type: Integer  
 Value: 8  
 Length: 1 Byte  
 Description: Specifies the type of message, indicating a Pre-Authentication Request.
- EPHEMERAL USER ID:**  
 Type: Byte String  
 Length: Variable, up to 256 Bytes  
 Description: A ephemeral reference that links this handshake to the following one.
- GCM KEY:**  
 Type: Byte String  
 Length: 28 – 44 Bytes  
 Description: A key used for symmetric encryption, utilizing the **AES** algorithm in conjunction with **GCM**.



= AES Encrypted, using Galois/Counter Mode



A.2.

A.6. Registr

- MESSAGE TYPE:**  
 Type: Integer  
 Value: 6  
 Length: 1 Byte  
 Description: ...
- ATTESTATION OBJECT:**  
 Type: Byte Array  
 Length: Variable, up to 2<sup>13</sup> Bytes  
 Description: A binary representation of the attestation object, which contains cryptographic proof of the newly created credential. This object is used by the RP to verify the integrity and origin of the new public key credential. The attestation object is defined by Webauthn, as shown in Figure 17.
- CLIENTDATA JSON:**  
 Type: UTF-8 String  
 Length: Variable, up to 2<sup>11</sup> Bytes  
 Description: A JSON-serialized string containing the client-side data used during the credential creation process. This includes type, challenge and origin.

0: REQUIRED  
 1: PREFERRED  
 2: DISCOURAGED

A.3. Pre-Registration Response

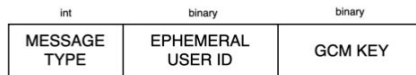
A.9. Pre-Authentication Response

- **MESSAGE TYPE:**  
*Type:* Integer  
*Value:* 9  
*Length:* 1 Byte  
*Description:* Specifies the type of message, indicating a Pre-Authentication Response.
- **USER NAME:**  
*Type:* UTF-8 String  
*Length:* Variable, up to 255 Bytes  
*Description:* The username associated with the end user's account.

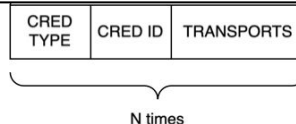


A.8. Pre-Authentication Request

- **MESSAGE TYPE:**  
*Type:* Integer  
*Value:* 8  
*Length:* 1 Byte  
*Description:* Specifies the type of message, indicating a Pre-Authentication Request.
- **EPHEMERAL USER ID:**  
*Type:* Byte String  
*Length:* Variable, up to 256 Bytes  
*Description:* A ephemeral reference that links this handshake to the following one.
- **GCM KEY:**  
*Type:* Byte String  
*Length:* 28 – 44 Bytes  
*Description:* A key used for symmetric encryption, utilizing the **AES** algorithm in conjunction with **GCM**.



   = AES Encrypted,  
 using Galois/Counter Mode



*Type:* Integer  
*Value:* 6  
*Length:* 1  
*Description:*

If ECDAAs: "alg": ... "sig": ... "ecdaaKeyId": ...  
 [Other attestation statement formats are as defined in their respective sections below]

- **ATTESTATION OBJECT:**  
*Type:* Byte Array  
*Length:* Variable, up to 2<sup>13</sup> Bytes  
*Description:* A binary representation of the attestation object, which contains cryptographic proof of the newly created credential. This object is used by the **RP** to verify the integrity and origin of the new public key credential. The attestation object is defined by Webauthn, as shown in Figure 17
- **CLIENTDATA JSON:**  
*Type:* UTF-8 String  
*Length:* Variable, up to 2<sup>11</sup> Bytes  
*Description:* A JSON-serialized string containing the client-side data used during the credential creation process. This includes type, challenge and origin.



on Response.

map

DNALS

NS

binary

SION DATA

0: REQUIRED  
 1: PREFERRED  
 2: DISCOURAGED

A.3. Pre-Registration Response

A.9. Pre-Authentication Response

- **MESSAGE TYPE:**  
*Type:* Integer  
*Value:* 9  
*Length:* 1 Byte  
*Description:* Specifies the type of message, indicating a Pre-Authentication Response.
- **USER NAME:**  
*Type:* UTF-8 String  
*Length:* Variable, up to 255 Bytes  
*Description:* The username associated with the end user's account.

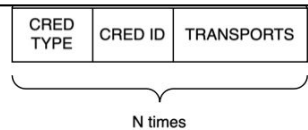
A.8. Pre-Authentication Request

- **MESSAGE TYPE:**  
*Type:* Integer  
*Value:* 8  
*Length:* 1 Byte  
*Description:* Specifies the type of message, indicating a Pre-Authentication Request.
- **EPHEMERAL USER ID:**  
*Type:* Byte String  
*Length:* Variable, up to 256 Bytes  
*Description:* A ephemeral reference that links this handshake to the following one.

A.10. Authentication Indication

- **MESSAGE TYPE:**  
*Type:* Integer  
*Value:* 10  
*Length:* 1 Byte  
*Description:* Specifies the type of message, indicating an Authentication Indication.
- **EPHEMERAL USER ID:**  
*Type:* Byte String  
*Length:* Variable, up to 256 Bytes  
*Description:* A ephemeral reference to a previous handshake.

... encryption, utilizing the **AES** algorithm in



*Type:* Integer  
*Value:* 6  
*Length:* 1  
*Description:* [Other attestation...]

IF ECDAAs:  
 [Other attestation...]

- **ATTESTATION OBJECT:**  
*Type:* Byte Array  
*Length:* Variable, up to 2<sup>13</sup> Bytes  
*Description:* A binary representation of cryptographic proof of the newly created object is defined by Webauthn, a
- **CLIENTDATA JSON:**  
*Type:* UTF-8 String  
*Length:* Variable, up to 2<sup>11</sup> Bytes  
*Description:* A JSON-serialized representation of the credential creation process.

on Response.

map

DNALS

NS

binary

SION DATA

## A.9. Pre-Authentication Response

- MESSAGE TYPE:**  
*Type:* Integer  
*Value:* 9  
*Length:* 1 Byte  
*Description:* Specifies the type of message, indicating sponee.
- USER NAME:**  
*Type:* UTF-8 String  
*Length:* Variable, up to 255 Bytes  
*Description:* The username associated with the end us

## A.10. Authent

- MESSAGE TYPE:**  
*Type:* Integer  
*Value:* 10  
*Length:* 1 Byte  
*Description:* S
- EPHEMERAL USER ID:**  
*Type:* Byte String  
*Length:* Varia  
*Description:*

## A.11. Authentication Request

- MESSAGE TYPE:**  
*Type:* Integer  
*Value:* 11  
*Length:* 1 Byte  
*Description:* Specifies the type of message, indicating an Authentication Request.
- CHALLENGE:**  
*Type:* Byte String  
*Length:* 16 – 64 Bytes  
*Description:* Random challenge from the **RP**.
- OPTIONALS:**  
*Type:* **CBOR** map  
*Description:* Contains optional values that can be probed by their keys.
  - TIMEOUT:**  
*Type:* Integer  
*Key:* 1  
*Length:* 4 Bytes  
*Description:* Maximum time, in milliseconds, that the client should wait for the user to complete the authentication process.
  - RP ID:**  
*Type:* UTF-8 String  
*Key:* 2  
*Length:* Variable, up to 256 Bytes  
*Description:* Relying Party identifier.
  - USER VERIFICATION:**  
*Type:* Integer  
*Key:* 3  
*Length:* 1 Byte  
*Description:* Specifies the level of user verification required for authentication.  
 Enum value that maps to:
    - 0: REQUIRED
    - 1: PREFERRED
    - 2: DISCOURAGED
  - ALLOW CREDENTIALS:**  
*Type:* Nested N × 3 **CBOR** array  
*Key:* 4  
*Description:* List of credentials permitted for use in the authentication.



## A.3. Pre-Registration Response

- CREDENTIAL TYPE:**  
*Type:* Integer  
*Length:* 1 Byte  
*Description:* Specifies the type of credential. Currently, only one type is supported by Webauthn, but the design is structured to allow for future expansions. Enum value that maps to:
  - 0: PUBLIC KEY
- CREDENTIAL ID:**  
*Type:* Byte String  
*Length:* Variable, up to 256 Bytes  
*Description:* Unique identifier for the credential.
- TRANSPORTS:**  
*Type:* Integer  
*Length:* 1 Byte  
*Description:* Mode of transportation for this credential. Enum value that maps to:
  - 0: USB
  - 1: NFC
  - 2: BLE
  - 3: INTERNAL
- EXTENSIONS:**  
*Type:* Nested M × 2 **CBOR** array  
*Key:* 5  
*Description:* Custom extension data. All values of the array are encrypted with the GCM key.
  - EXTENSION ID:**  
*Type:* UTF-8 String  
*Length:* Variable, up to 256 Bytes  
*Description:* Unique identifier of the extension.
  - EXTENSION DATA:**  
*Type:* Byte String  
*Length:* Variable, up to 2<sup>12</sup> Bytes  
*Description:* Data corresponding to the extension, which may include any necessary parameters or configuration settings to support the extension's function.

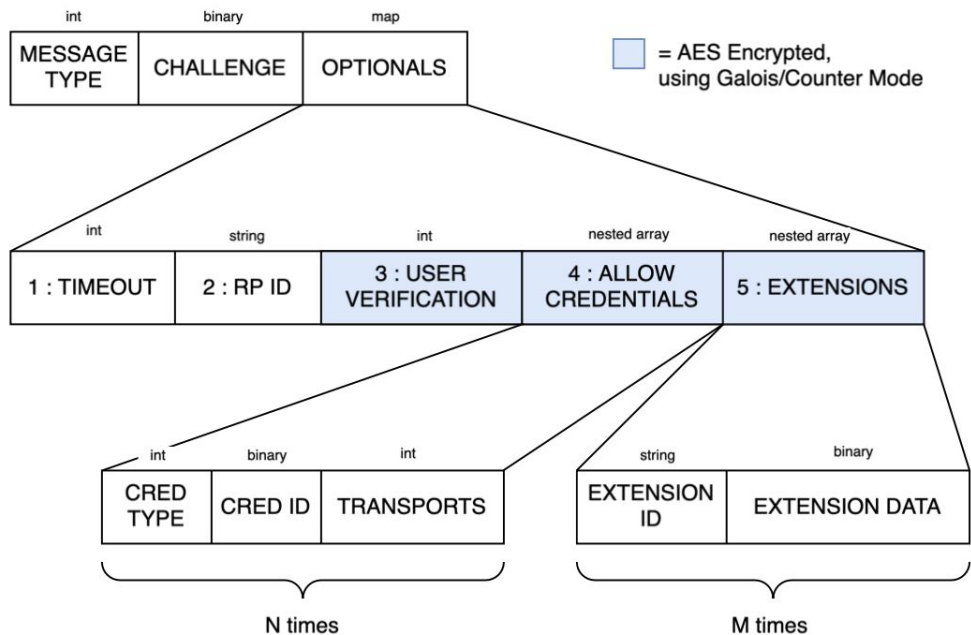
N times



### A.11. Authentication Request

### A.3. Pre-Registration Response

### A.9.

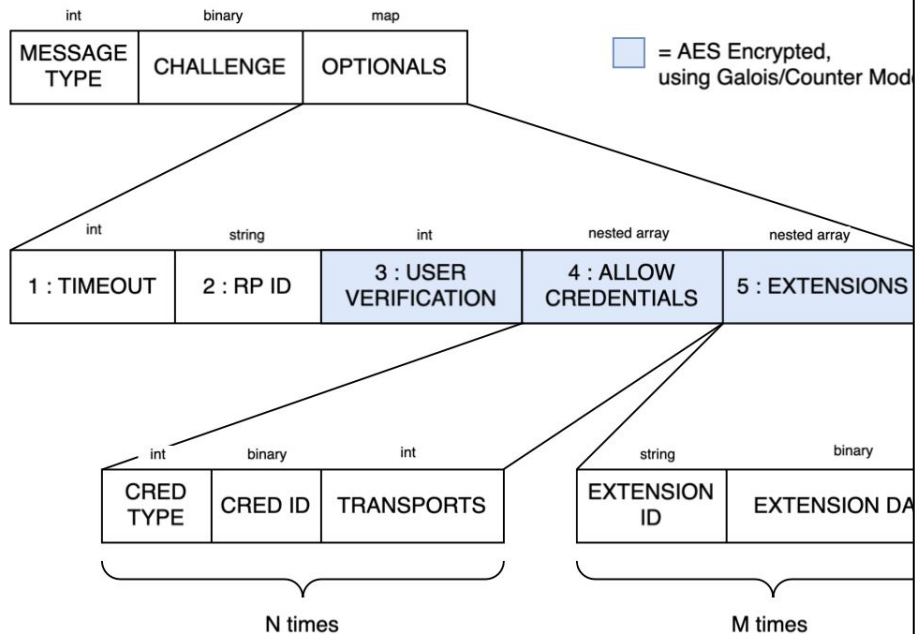


- \* **CREDENTIAL TYPE:**  
*Type:* Integer  
*Length:* 1 Byte  
*Description:* Specifies the type of credential. Currently, only one type is supported by Webauthn, but the design is structured to allow for future expansions. Enum value that maps to:  
 0: PUBLIC KEY
- \* **CREDENTIAL ID:**  
*Type:* Byte String  
*Length:* Variable, up to 256 Bytes  
*Description:* Unique identifier for the credential.
- \* **TRANSPORTS:**  
*Type:* Integer  
*Length:* 1 Byte  
*Description:* Mode of transportation for this credential. Enum value that maps to:  
 0: USB  
 1: NFC  
 2: BLE  
 3: INTERNAL
- **EXTENSIONS:**  
*Type:* Nested  $M \times 2$  CBOR array  
*Key:* 5  
*Description:* Custom extension data. All values of the array are encrypted with the GCM key.
- \* **EXTENSION ID:**  
*Type:* UTF-8 String  
*Length:* Variable, up to 256 Bytes  
*Description:* Unique identifier of the extension.
- \* **EXTENSION DATA:**  
*Type:* Byte String  
*Length:* Variable, up to  $2^{12}$  Bytes  
*Description:* Data corresponding to the extension, which may include any necessary parameters or configuration settings to support the extension's function.

### A.11. Authentication Request

### A.3. Pre-Registration Response

### A.9.



### A.12. Authentication Response

- **MESSAGE TYPE:**  
*Type:* Integer  
*Value:* 12  
*Length:* 1 Byte  
*Description:* Specifies the type of message, indicating an Authentication Response.
- **CLIENTDATA JSON:**  
*Type:* UTF-8 String  
*Length:* Variable, up to  $2^{11}$  Bytes  
*Description:* A JSON-serialized string containing the client-side data used during the authentication process. This includes type, challenge, and origin.
- **AUTHENTICATOR DATA:**  
*Type:* Byte Array  
*Length:* Variable, up to 512 Bytes  
*Description:* A binary representation of the authenticator data, which contains data from the authenticator, including flags and counters.
- **SIGNATURE:**  
*Type:* Byte Array  
*Length:* Variable, up to 256 Bytes  
*Description:* A digital signature over the concatenation of the authenticator data and the clientDataHash.
- **OPTIONALS:**  
*Type:* `CBOR` map  
*Description:* Contains optional values that can be probed by their keys.
  - **USER HANDLE:**  
*Type:* Byte String  
*Key:* 1  
*Length:* Variable, up to 64 Bytes  
*Description:* The user ID, that uniquely identifies the user. If discoverable credentials were used, this field is mandatory.
  - **SELECTED CREDENTIAL ID:**  
*Type:* Byte String  
*Key:* 2  
*Length:* Variable, up to 256 Bytes  
*Description:* The identifier of the credential that was used in the authentication.
  - **CLIENT EXTENSION OUTPUT:**  
*Type:* Nested  $N \times 2$  `CBOR` array  
*Key:* 3  
*Description:* Custom extension data returned by the client.

only one type is allowed to allow for future

Enum value that

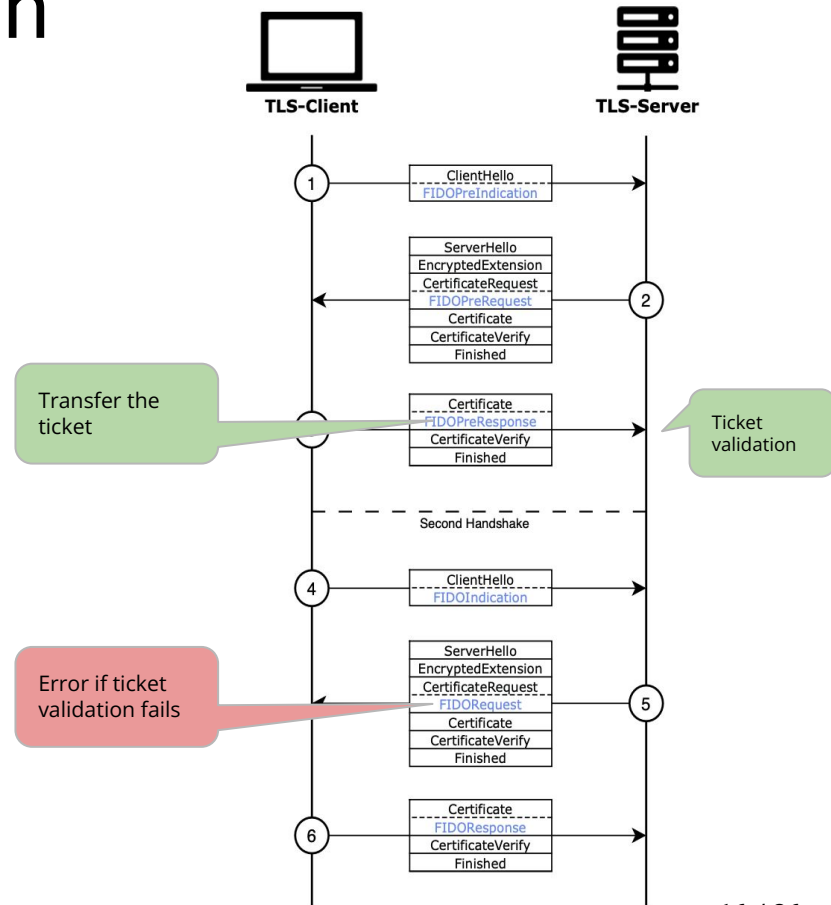
are encrypted

may include any part the extension's

# FIDO2 as TLS 1.3 Extension

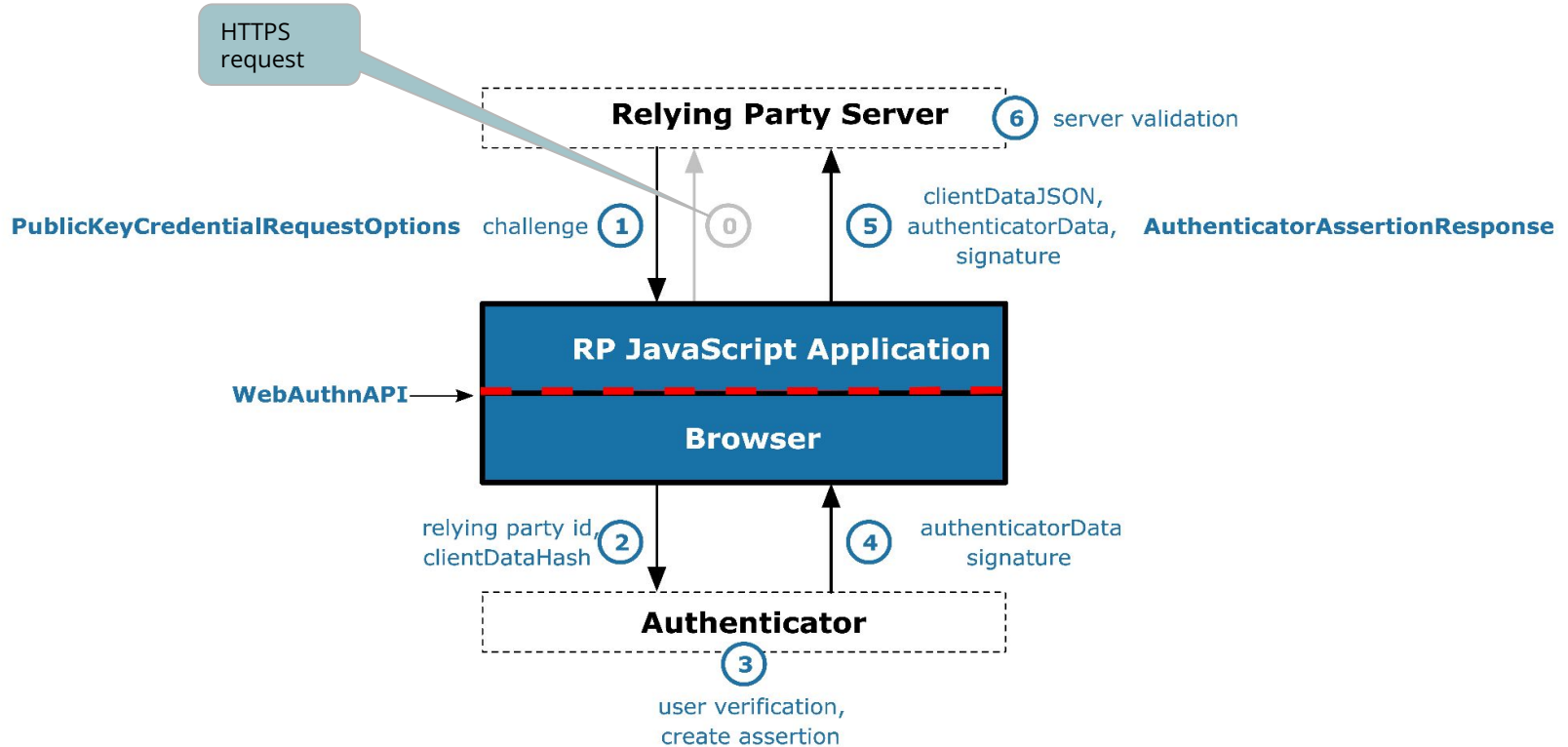
## Control Mechanism for Key Registration

- Problem: Not every user is allowed to register a key
  - In traditional FIDO, a preliminary authentication step (outer web context) gatekeeps new registrations
- Solution: Shared secret (**ticket**) distributed to both peers out of band
- Semantic meaning of tickets (not part of the implementation):
  - User name + ID
  - Expiration Date
  - Issuer Information
  - Purpose + Usage Context
  - Authenticator Properties



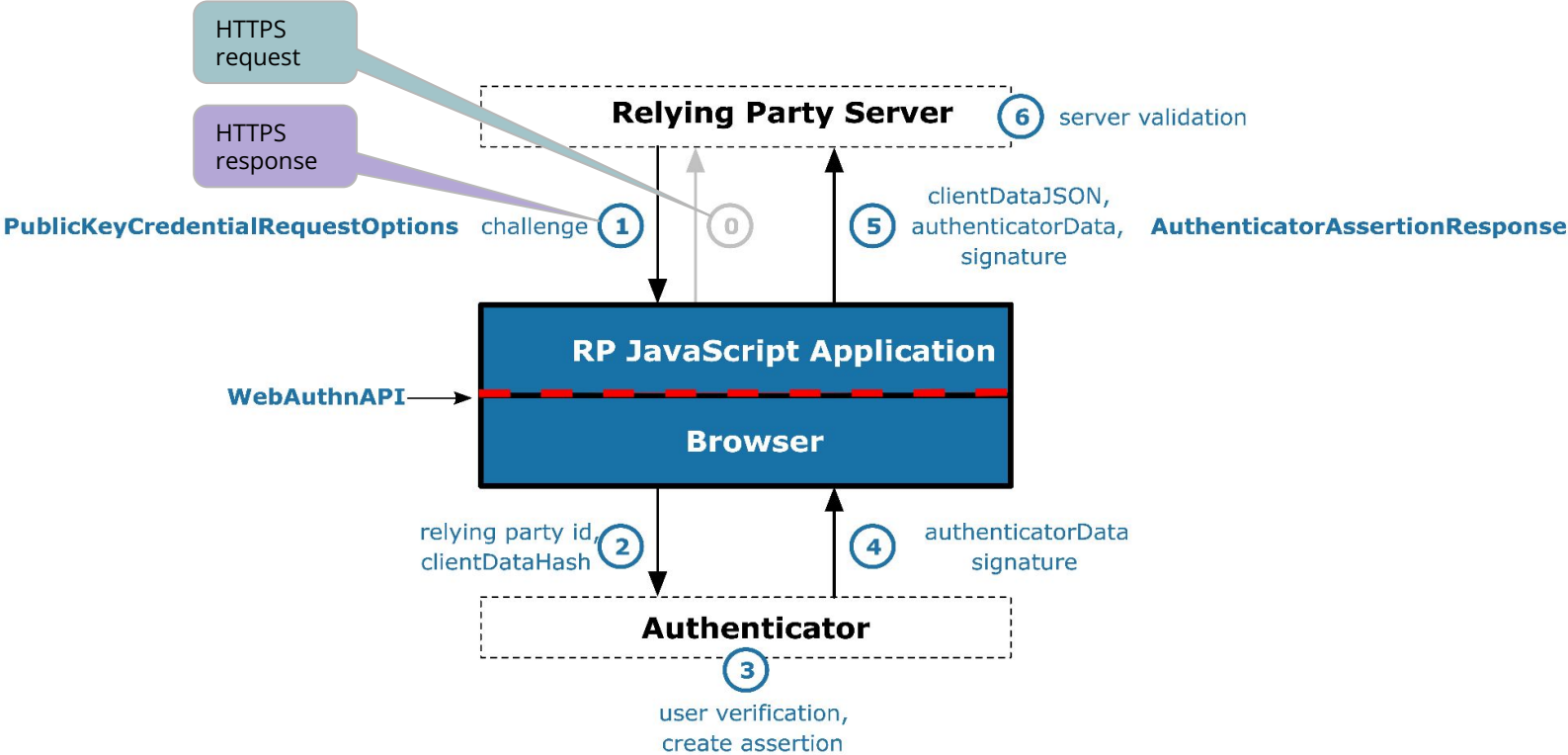
# FIDO2 as TLS 1.3 Extension

## TLS Alerts & Communication to the Application Layer



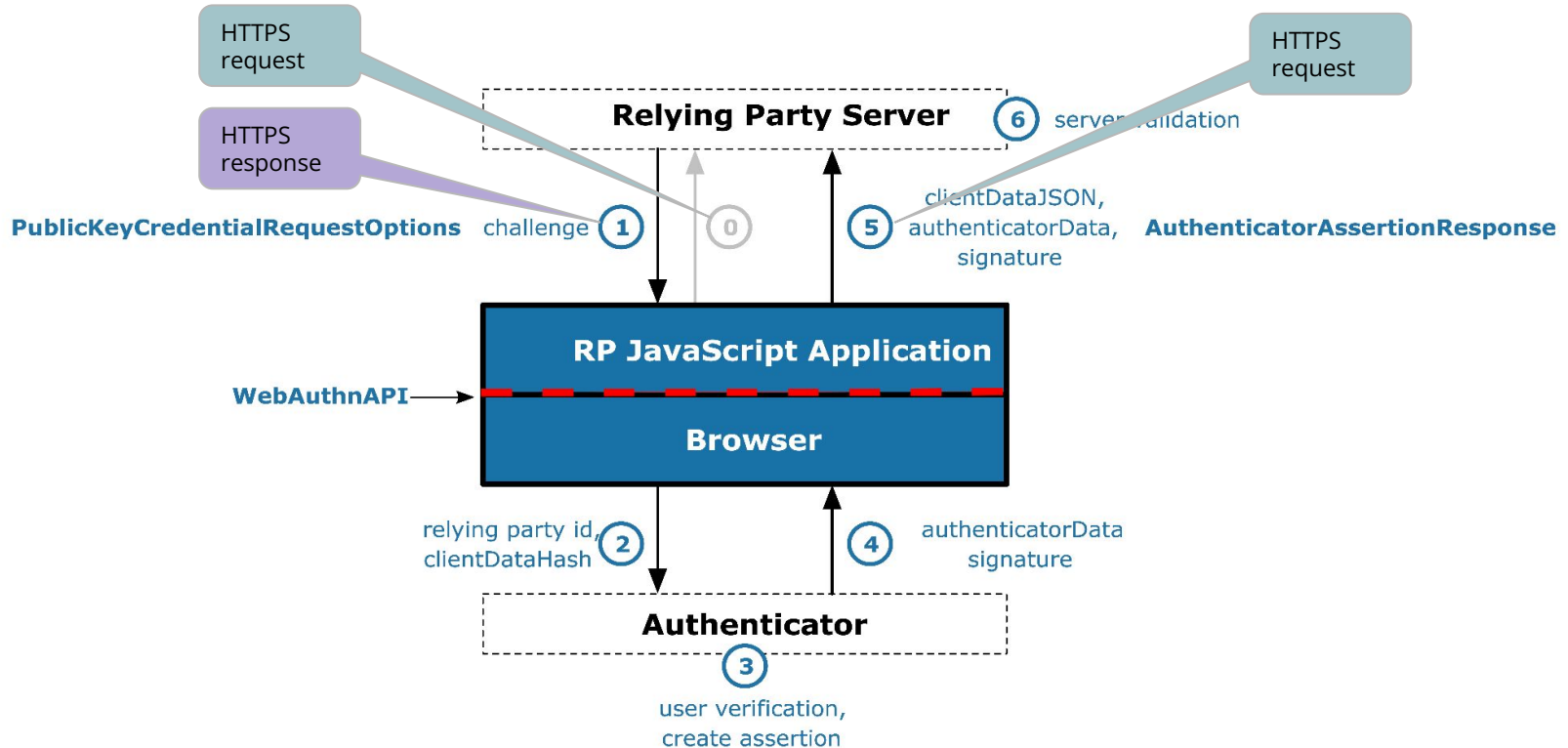
# FIDO2 as TLS 1.3 Extension

## TLS Alerts & Communication to the Application Layer



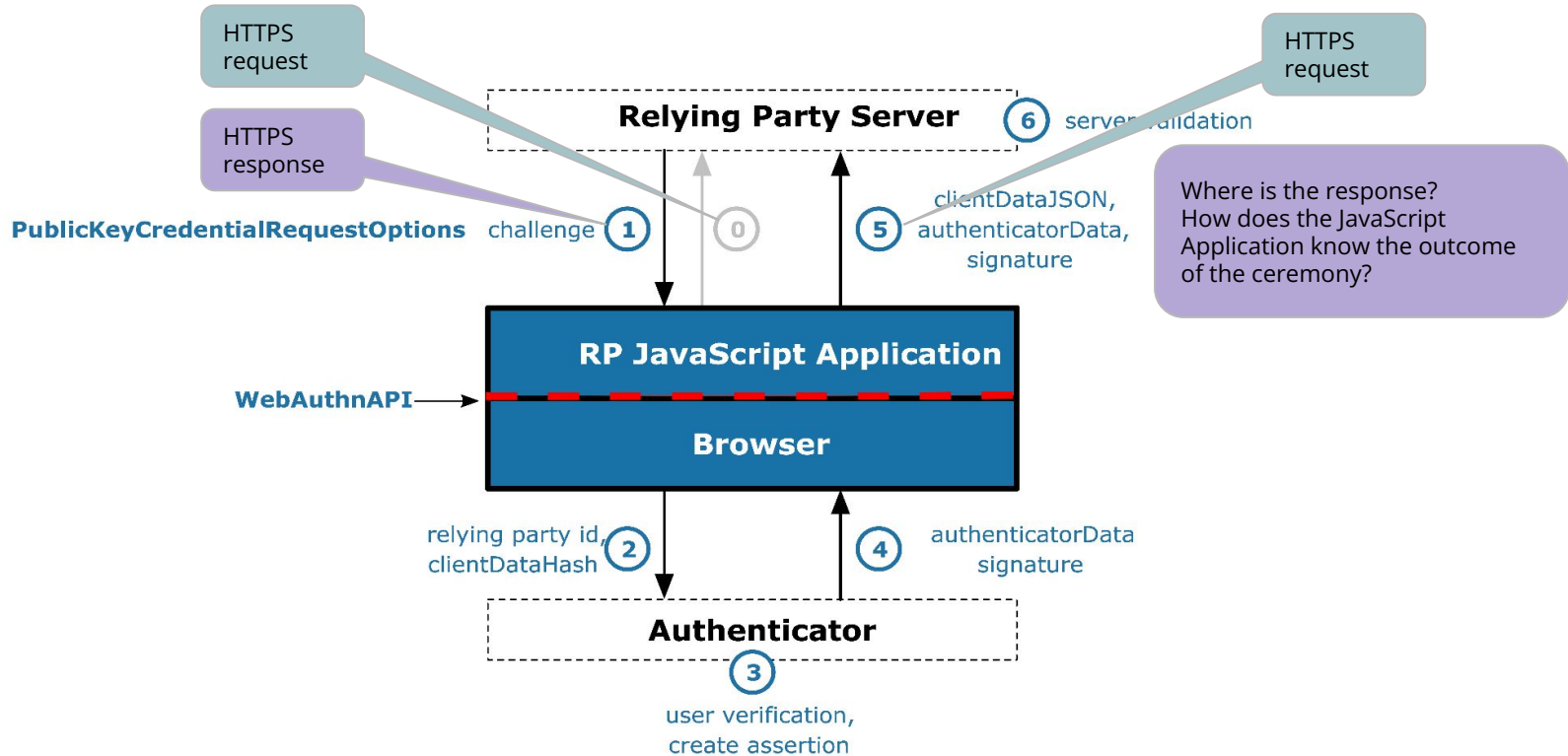
# FIDO2 as TLS 1.3 Extension

## TLS Alerts & Communication to the Application Layer



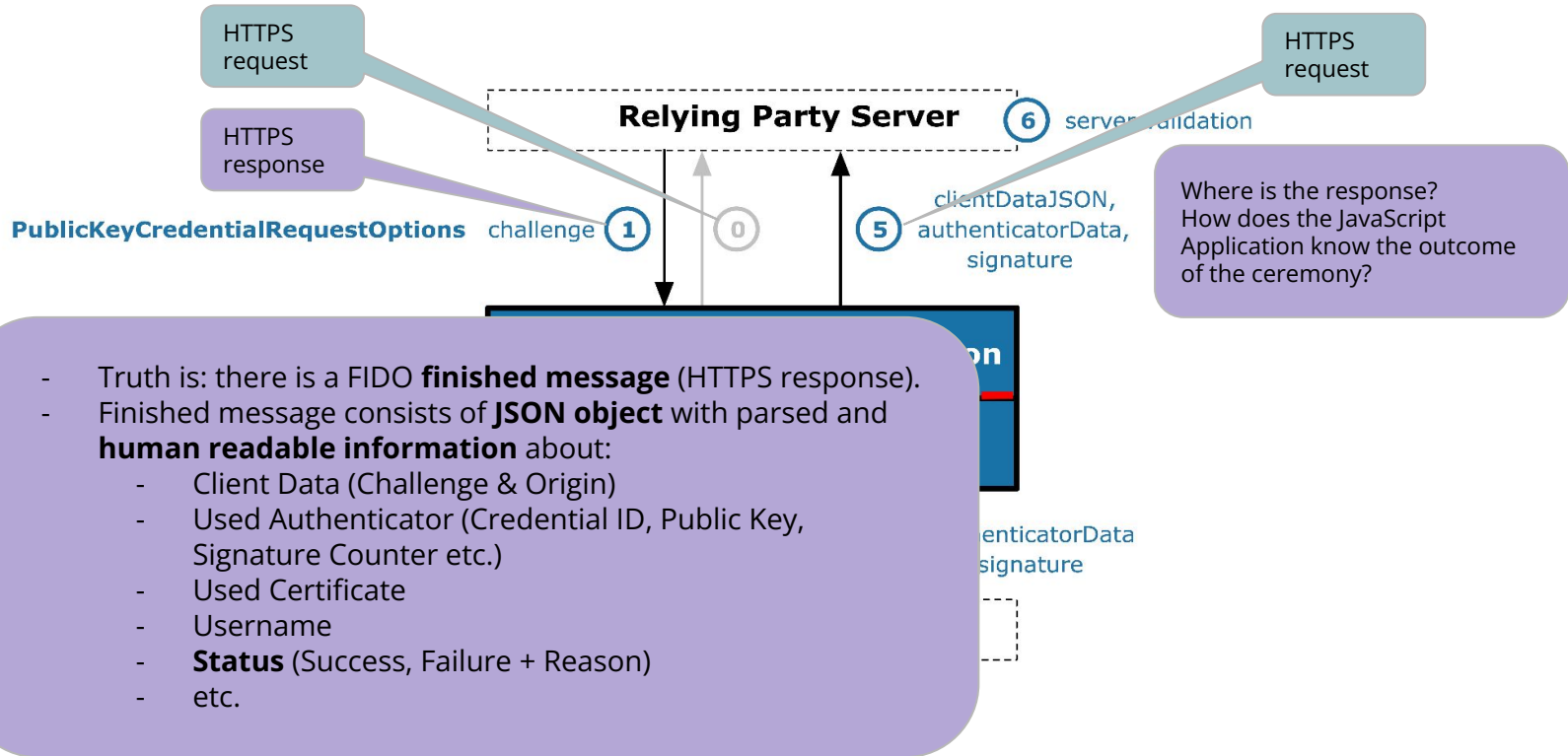
# FIDO2 as TLS 1.3 Extension

## TLS Alerts & Communication to the Application Layer



# FIDO2 as TLS 1.3 Extension

## TLS Alerts & Communication to the Application Layer



# FIDO2 as TLS 1.3 Extension

TLS Alerts & Communication to the Application Layer

How to send the finished message **back to the client**?

# FIDO2 as TLS 1.3 Extension

## TLS Alerts & Communication to the Application Layer

How to send the finished message **back to the client**?

- Observation:
  - Only the **status** is new information to the client
  - All the other data is **redundant** because client already relayed this information before from the authenticator
    - Not necessarily human readable
    - Client must parse CBOR blobs

# FIDO2 as TLS 1.3 Extension

## TLS Alerts & Communication to the Application Layer

How to send the finished message **back to the client**?

- Observation:
  - Only the **status** is new information to the client
  - All the other data is **redundant** because client already relayed this information before from the authenticator
    - Not necessarily human readable
    - Client must parse CBOR blobs
- Solution: Simple status codes can be communicated using **TLS-Alerts** by
  - Extending the TLS-Alerts: Patching the TLS library (long process until standardisation)
  - Reusing TLS-Alerts: Map existing alerts to new FIDO status codes (Problem: **ambiguity**)



# FIDO2 as TLS 1.3 Extension

## TLS Alerts & Communication to the Application Layer

How to

- Ob

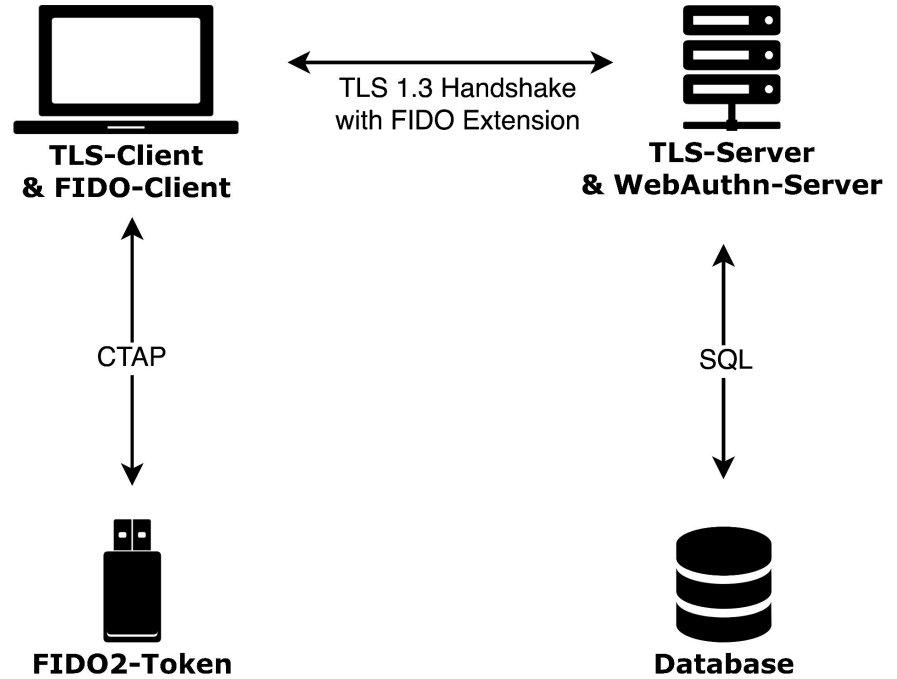
- **Success:** No alert is necessary; normal operation continuation.
- **Invalid Credentials:** Mapped to `access_denied` (49), indicating that the provided credentials do not grant access.
- **Device Incompatibility:** Mapped to `illegal_parameter` (47), repurposed to indicate unsupported device characteristics.
- **Timeout:** Mapped to `user_canceled` (90), this alert signifies that the operation ended due to a timeout. This could be because data processing took too long or required user action wasn't completed promptly.
- **Internal Error:** Mapped to `internal_error` (80), used for reporting unspecified system failures.

- So

# Implementation

## fidoSSL

- TLS library: **OpenSSL**  
Cryptography and SSL/TLS Toolkit
  - Written in C
  - Used Version: v3.2.1 (latest at the time of writing)
- Dependencies:
  - **libfido2**: Implements CTAP
  - **tinycbor**: CBOR library know for it's small footprint
  - **sqlite3**: Persistent database for the WebAuthn-Server
  - **libjansson**: Construct and parse JSON objects.



# Implementation

## fidoSSL

- Features:
  - FIDO key registration (double handshake)
  - FIDO authentication with discoverable credentials (single handshake)
  - Uses a shared secret (**ticket**) to gatekeep key registrations
- Limitations
  - No authentication with non-discoverable credentials
  - Semantic meaning of tickets is not evaluated
  - Attestation not implemented
  - No support for FIDO extensions
  - No support for platform authenticators (only USB tokens)
  - Only supported signing algorithm: ES256 (ECDSA with SHA256 on a P-256 curve)
- Usage: Wait for Live Demo

# Implementation

hostap-fido2

Goal: Showcase the practical use of the FIDO2 TLS1.3 Extension in **Wireless Networks**

# Implementation

hostap-fido2

Goal: Showcase the practical use of the FIDO2 TLS1.3 Extension in **Wireless Networks**



Mesh

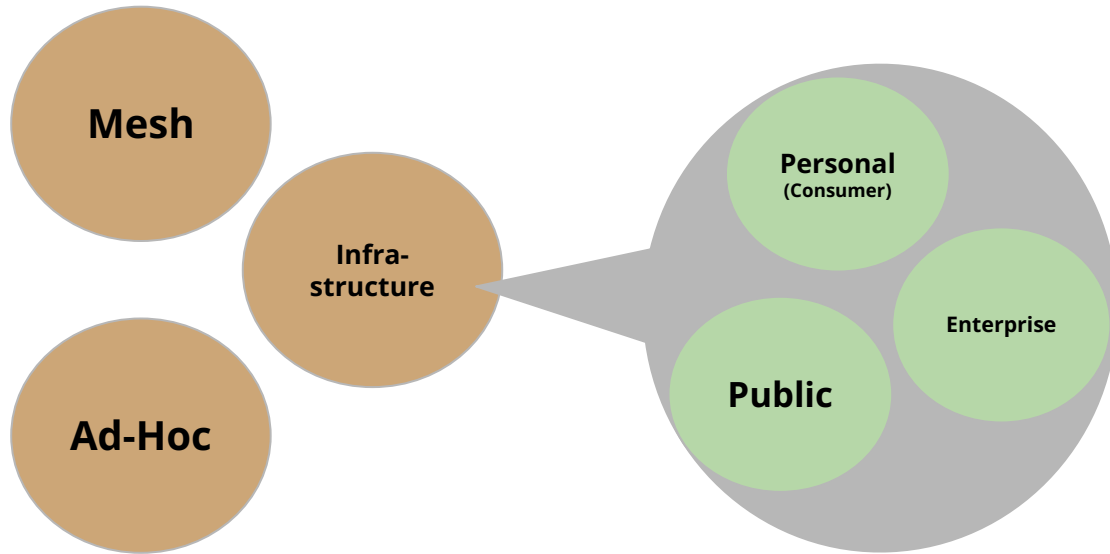
Infra-  
structure

Ad-Hoc

# Implementation

hostap-fido2

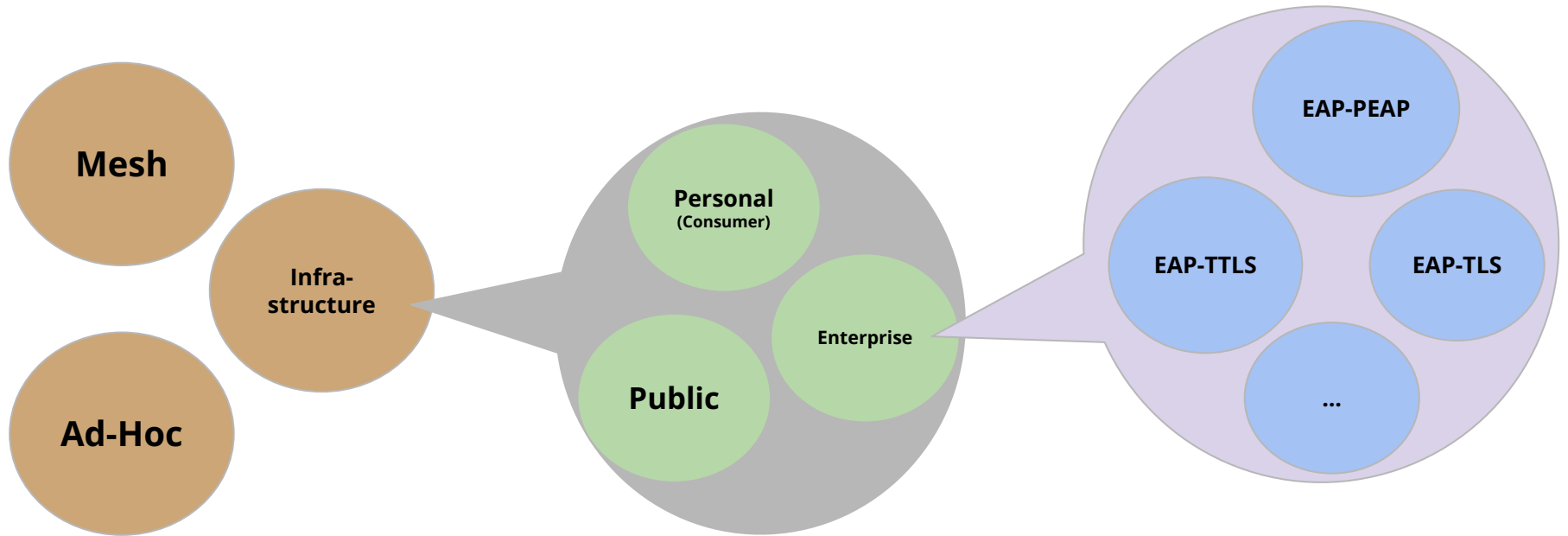
Goal: Showcase the practical use of the FIDO2 TLS1.3 Extension in **Wireless Networks**



# Implementation

hostap-fido2

Goal: Showcase the practical use of the FIDO2 TLS1.3 Extension in **Wireless Networks**



# Implementation

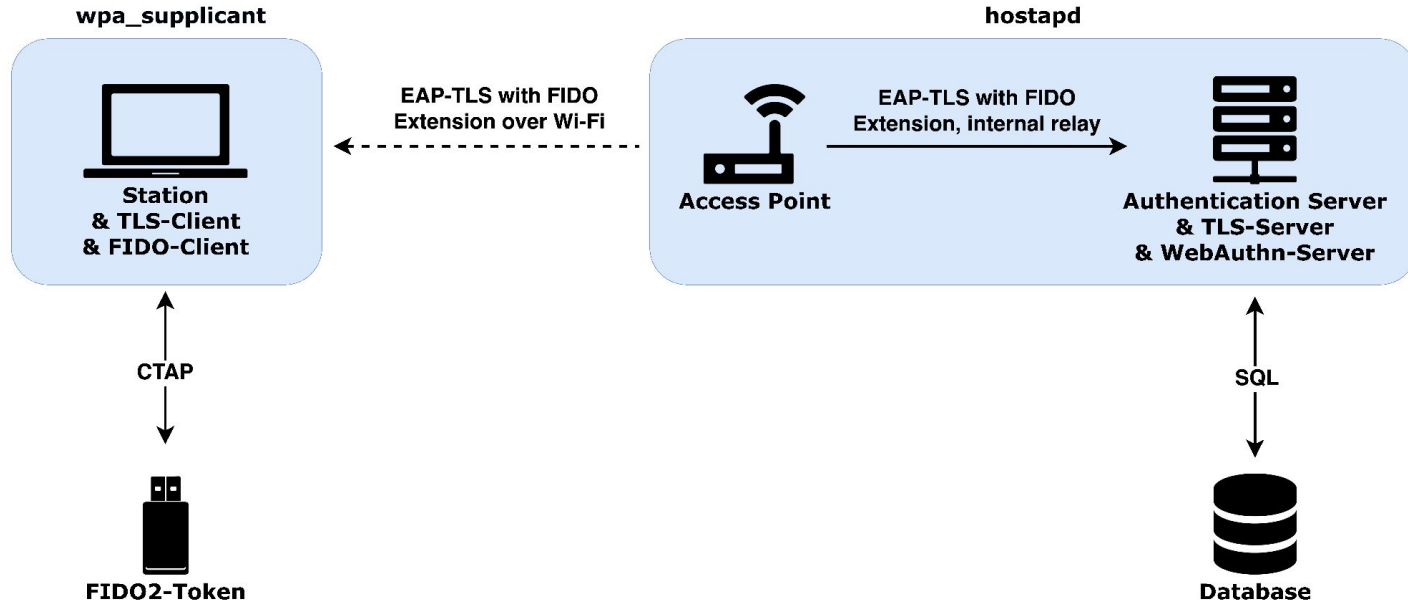
hostap-fido2

The *hostap* project packages:

- ***hostapd***: A daemon used to turn a network adapter into a **wireless access point**, enabling a device to broadcast **Wi-Fi**
  - Manages authentication, encryption, access control, QoS etc.
- ***wpa\_supplicant***: The counterpiece for *hostapd*, running on the client (supplicant)

# Implementation

## hostap-fido2 (Topology)



# Implementation

hostap-fido2

Scope:

- FIDO authentication with USB token instead of client certificates
- Key registration out of band (e.g. through HU-Website with eduroam)
- Quick & dirty implementation:
  - Server config is propagated to *hostapd.conf*
  - Client config is hardcoded

# Live Demo and Q&A



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