XEP-0320: Use of DTLS-SRTP in Jingle Sessions

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This specification defines how to use DTLS-SRTP (RFC 5763) in the Jingle application type for the Real-time Transport Protocol (RTP) as a way to negotiate media path key agreement for secure RTP in one-to-one media sessions.
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1 Protocol

Jingle RTP Sessions (XEP-0167) \(^1\) recommends the use of the Secure Real-time Transport Protocol (SRTP) for end-to-end encryption of RTP sessions negotiated using Jingle (XEP-0166) \(^2\). RFC 5763 \(^3\) provides an approach to establish a Secure Real-time Transport Protocol (SRTP) security context using the Datagram Transport Layer Security (DTLS) protocol. A mechanism of transporting the fingerprint attribute that identifies the key that will be presented during the DTLS handshake in Jingle is defined herein. Inclusion of this information is OPTIONAL in both SIP/SDP and Jingle.

Note that while this specification only describes the use in the context of DTLS-SRTP, the fingerprint transported can be used in other contexts like for example establishing connections using SCTP over DTLS as described in Use of DTLS/SCTP in Jingle ICE-UDP (XEP-0343) \(^4\).

The SDP format (defined in RFC 4572 \(^5\)) is shown below.

\[
\text{a= fingerprint:hash - func fingerprint}
\]

An example follows.

\[
\]

Additionally, the SDP setup attribute defined in RFC 4145 \(^6\) must be mapped, whose usage for DTLS-SRTP is defined in RFC 5763.

\[
\text{a= setup:role}
\]

Note that no mapping for the 'holdconn' role is defined herein.

These SDP attributes can be translated into Jingle as a <fingerprint/> element qualified by the 'urn:xmpp:jingle:apps:dtls:0' namespace, as shown below.

\[
<\text{fingerprint xmlns='urn:xmpp:jingle:apps:dtls:0' hash='hash - func' setup='role'}>
\text{fingerprint}
<\text{/fingerprint>}
\]

An example follows. Note that the whitespace would not appear in actual XML content.

```xml
<fingerprint xmlns='urn:xmpp:jingle:apps:dtls:0' hash='sha-256' setup='actpass'>
  02
</fingerprint>
```

If the Jingle initiator wishes to use DTLS-SRTP, it includes the `<fingerprint/>` element in its session invitation.

Listing 1: Initiator sends session invitation with DTLS fingerprint

```xml
<iq from='romeo@montague.lit/orchard' id='uz61v4m4' to='juliet@capulet.lit/balcony' type='set'>
  <jingle xmlns='urn:xmpp:jingle:1'
    action='session-initiate'
    initiator='romeo@montague.lit/orchard'
    sid='a73sijvkla37jfeas'>
    <content creator='initiator' name='voice'>
      <description xmlns='urn:xmpp:jingle:apps:rtp:1' media='audio'>
        <payload-type id='96' name='speex' clockrate='16000'/>
        <payload-type id='97' name='speex' clockrate='8000'/>
        <payload-type id='18' name='G729'/>
        <payload-type id='103' name='L16' clockrate='16000' channels='2'/>
        <payload-type id='98' name='x-ISAC' clockrate='8000'/>
      </description>
    </content>
    <transport xmlns='urn:xmpp:jingle:transports:ice-udp:1'
      pwd='asd88f gp d777uzjYhagZg'
      ufrag='8hhy'>
      <fingerprint xmlns='urn:xmpp:jingle:apps:dtls:0' hash='sha-256'
        setup='actpass'>
        02
      </fingerprint>
      <candidate component='1'
        foundation='1'
        generation='0'
        id='el0747fg11'
        ip='10.0.1.1'
        network='1'
        port='8998'
        priority='2130706431'
        protocol='udp' />
  </jingle>
</iq>
```
If the receiving party wishes to use DTLS, it also includes the `<fingerprint/>` element in its session-accept message.

Listing 2: Responder sends session-accept

```xml
<iq from='juliet@capulet.lit/balcony' id='pn2va48j' to='romeo@montague.lit/orchard' type='set'>
  <jingle xmlns='urn:xmpp:jingle:1' action='session-accept'>
    <description xmlns='urn:xmpp:jingle:apps:rtp:1' media='audio'>
      <payload-type id='97' name='speex' clockrate='8000'/>
      <payload-type id='18' name='G729'/>
    </description>
    <transport xmlns='urn:xmpp:jingle:transports:ice-udp:1'
      pwd='YH75Fviy6338Vbrhrlp8Yh' ufrag='9uB6'>
      <fingerprint xmlns='urn:xmpp:jingle:apps:dtls:0' hash='sha-256'
        setup='active'>
      </fingerprint>
    </transport>
  </jingle>
</iq>
```
Alternatively, if the receiving party wishes to expedite with ICE and DTLS negotiation without accepting the session, it MAY include the `<fingerprint/>` element when sending a transport-info message:

Listing 3: A transport-info containing a DTLS fingerprint

```xml
<iq from='juliet@capulet.lit/balcony'
    id='pn2va48j'
    to='romeo@montague.lit/orchard'
    type='set'>
    <jingle xmlns='urn:xmpp:jingle:1'
        action='transport-info'
        initiator='romeo@montague.lit/orchard'
        responder='juliet@capulet.lit/balcony'
        sid='a73sjjvkl37jfe>'
        <content creator='initiator' name='voice'>
            <transport xmlns='urn:xmpp:jingle:transports:ice-udp:1'
                pwd='YH75Fviy6338Vbrhrlp8Yh'
                ufrag='9udB6'>
                <fingerprint xmlns='urn:xmpp:jingle:apps:dtls:0' hash='sha-256'
                    setup='active'>
                </fingerprint>
                <candidate component='1'
                    foundation='1'
                    generation='0'
                    id='or21i2syr1'
                    ip='192.0.2.1'
                    network='0'
                    port='3478'
                    priority='2130706431'
                    protocol='udp'
                    type='host'/>
            </transport>
        </content>
    </jingle>
</iq>
```
2 Determining Support

If an entity supports establishing a Secure Real-time Transport Protocol security context using the Datagram Transport Layer Security protocol, it MUST advertise that fact in its responses to Service Discovery (XEP-0030)\(^7\) information ("disco#info") requests by returning a feature of "urn:xmpp:jingle:apps:dtls:0":

```
Listing 4: A disco#info query
<iq type='get'
  from='calvin@usrobots.lit/lab'
  to='herbie@usrobots.lit/home'
  id='disco1'>
  <query xmlns='http://jabber.org/protocol/disco#info'/>
</iq>
```

```
Listing 5: A disco#info response
<iq type='result'
  from='herbie@usrobots.lit/home'
  to='calvin@usrobots.lit/lab'
  id='disco1'>
  <query xmlns='http://jabber.org/protocol/disco#info'>
    <feature var='urn:xmpp:jingle:1'/>
    <feature var='urn:xmpp:jingle:apps:dtls:0'/>
  </query>
</iq>
```

In order for an application to determine whether an entity supports this protocol, where possible it SHOULD use the dynamic, presence-based profile of service discovery defined in Entity Capabilities (XEP-0115)\(^8\). However, if an application has not received entity capabilities information from an entity, it SHOULD use explicit service discovery instead.

3 Security Considerations

Security considerations for DTLS-SRTP itself are provided in RFC 5763. XMPP stanzas such as Jingle messages and service discovery exchanges are not encrypted or signed. As a result, it is possible for an attacker to intercept these stanzas and modify them, thus convincing one party that the other party does not support DTLS-SRTP and therefore denying the parties an opportunity to use DTLS-SRTP.


4 IANA Considerations

This document requires no interaction with the Internet Assigned Numbers Authority (IANA) 9.

5 Acknowledgements

Thanks to Justin Uberti, Peter Saint-Andre and Lance Stout.

6 XMPP Registrar Considerations

6.1 Protocol Namespaces

This specification defines the following XML namespace:

- urn:xmpp:jingle:apps:dtls:0

The XMPP Registrar 10 includes the foregoing namespace to the registry located at <https://xmpp.org/registrar/namespaces.html>, as described in Section 4 of XMPP Registrar Function (XEP-0053) 11.

6.2 Protocol Versioning

If the protocol defined in this specification undergoes a revision that is not fully backwards-compatible with an older version, the XMPP Registrar shall increment the protocol version number found at the end of the XML namespaces defined herein, as described in Section 4 of XEP-0053.

7 XML Schemas

<?xml version='1.0' encoding='UTF-8'?>

9 The Internet Assigned Numbers Authority (IANA) is the central coordinator for the assignment of unique parameter values for Internet protocols, such as port numbers and URI schemes. For further information, see <http://www.iana.org/>.

10 The XMPP Registrar maintains a list of reserved protocol namespaces as well as registries of parameters used in the context of XMPP extension protocols approved by the XMPP Standards Foundation. For further information, see <https://xmpp.org/registrar/>.

<xs:schema
    xmlns:xs='http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema'
    targetNamespace='urn:xmpp:jingle:apps:dtls:0'
    xmlns='urn:xmpp:jingle:apps:dtls:0'
    elementFormDefault='qualified'>

    <xs:annotation>
        <xs:documentation>
            The protocol documented by this schema is defined in
            XEP-xxxx: http://www.xmpp.org/extensions/xep-xxxx.html
        </xs:documentation>
    </xs:annotation>

    <xs:element name='fingerprint'>
        <xs:complexType>
            <xs:simpleContent>
                <xs:extension base='xs:string'>
                    <xs:attribute name='hash' type='xs:string' use='required'/>
                    <xs:attribute name='setup' use='required'/>
                </xs:extension>
            </xs:simpleContent>
        </xs:complexType>
    </xs:element>
</xs:schema>