



# Grease

QUIC Down Under

# “Anything that isn’t an invariant might change”

But really, what have we done to ensure that this is possible?

*ossification, n.*

*The hardening or calcification of soft tissue into a bonelike material.*

This is what you get when you deploy a protocol and later discover that the network won’t let you change something

If you don’t believe that this is a problem:

[https://youtu.be/\\_mE\\_JmwFi1Y](https://youtu.be/_mE_JmwFi1Y)

# QUIC -08 status

Version-specific encryption for handshake packet payload

- need to know the key to get plaintext
- need to know the version to get the key and cipher

Some bogus versions reserved

TLS can be greased (though it might not be necessary)

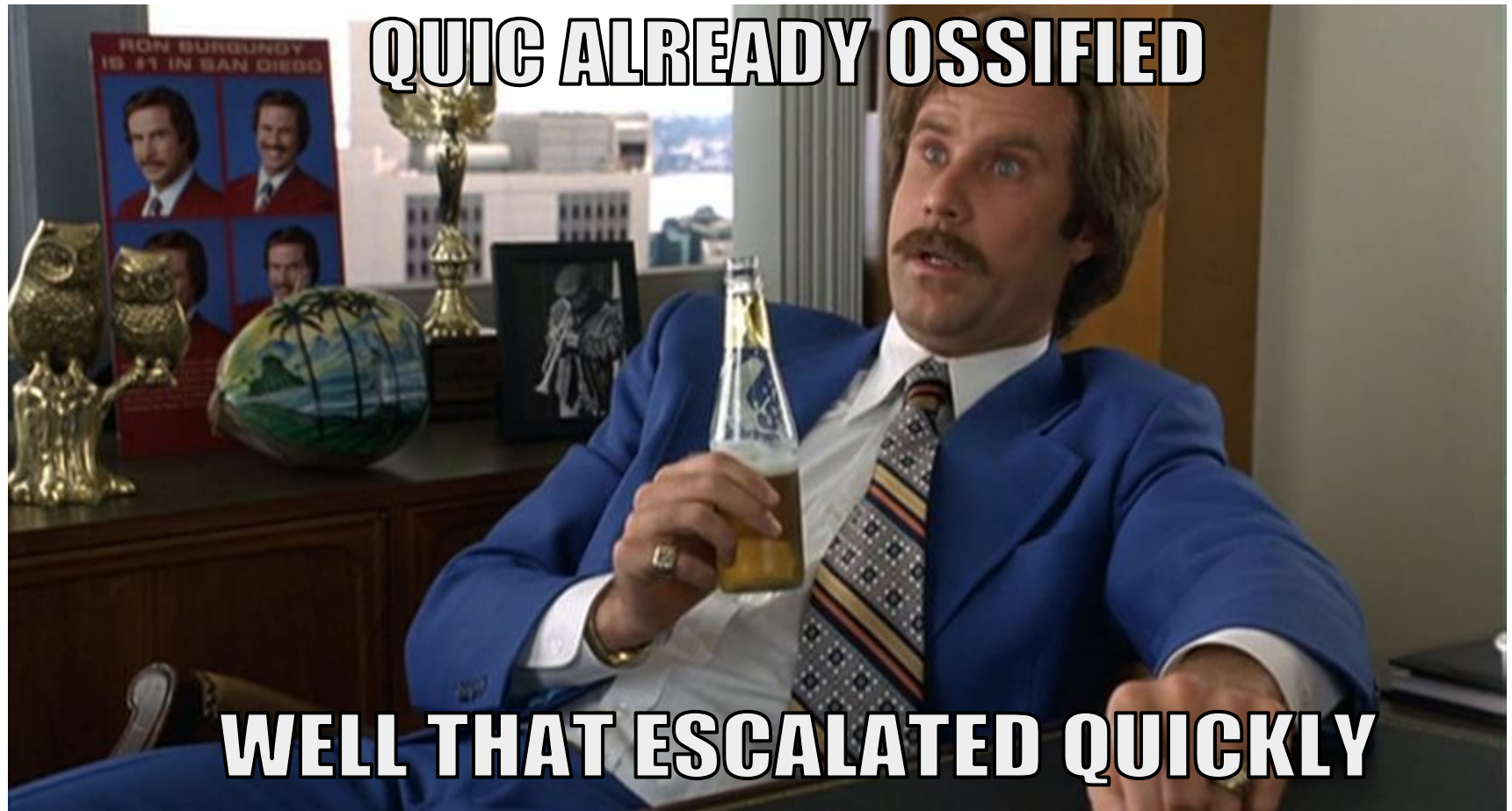
Notable exceptions: **packet numbers** increase monotonically, and packet **type** is unencrypted

# Why?

It is important to preserve our ability to make changes at some time in the future

But if something never changes in practice, then it might not be changeable in practice

Why?



# Principles

Change things all the time

    Ideal: encrypt, but this turns out to be hard

    Maybe: vary for every packet (hard for some things)

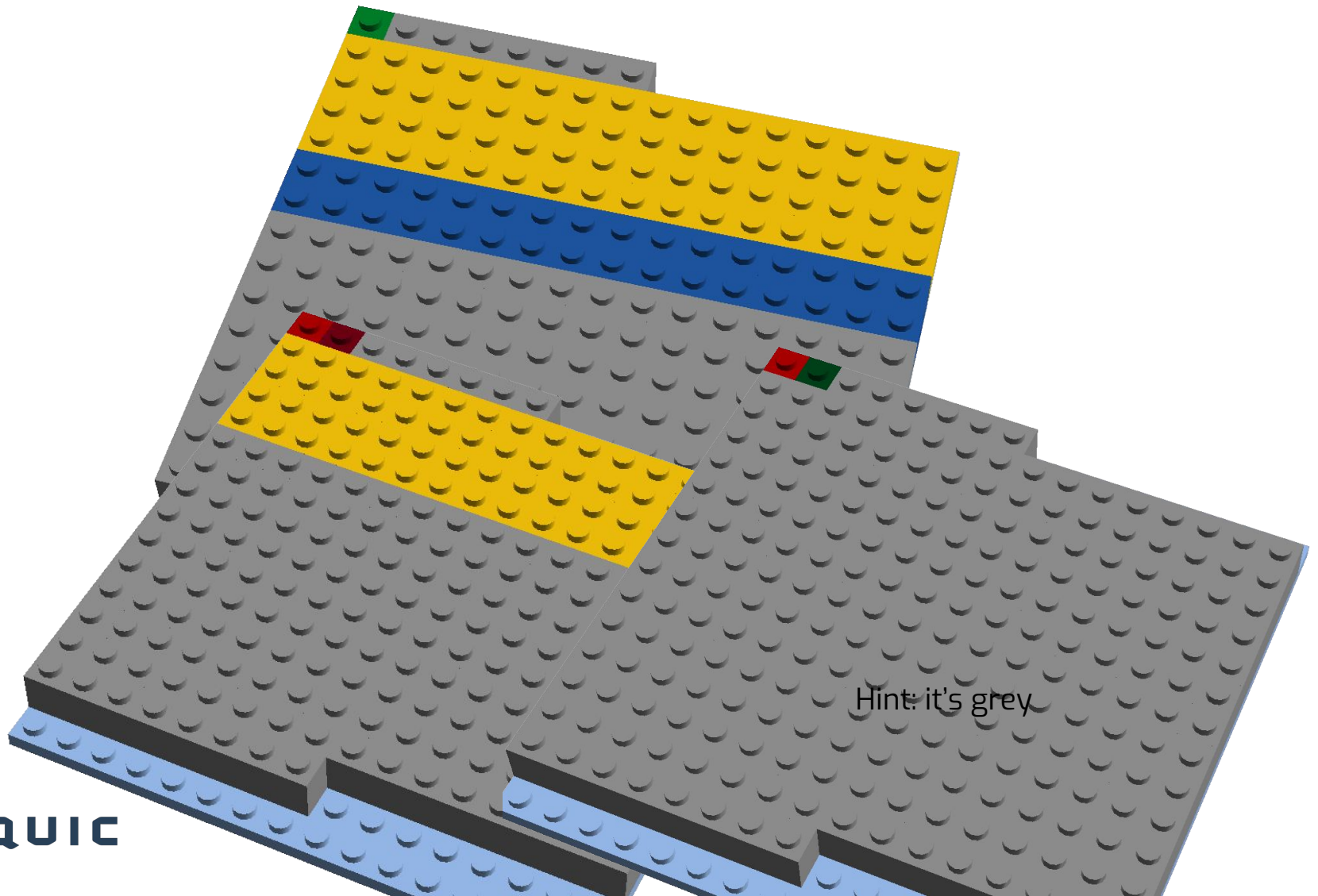
    Good enough: vary for every connection

No more simple mappings of codepoint to semantic

Create incentive to understand the protocol

    Defend against Murphy, not Machiavelli

# What can we defend?



## #1043 - obfuscation of packet number and type

modern crypto\*: rot13 - super secure!

the secret is constant during the handshake

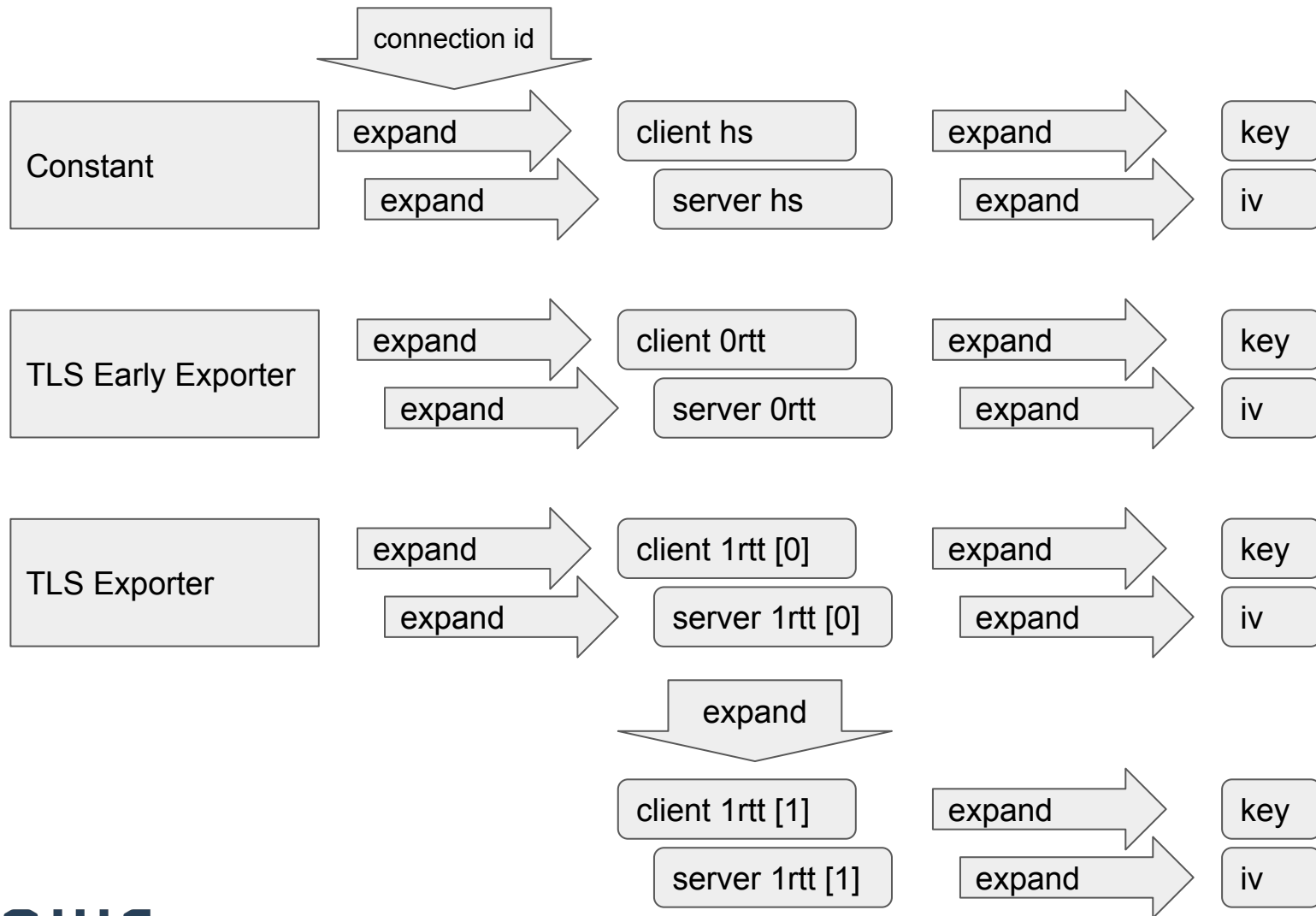
integrated into packet protection after handshake

key takes connection ID and endpoint role as input

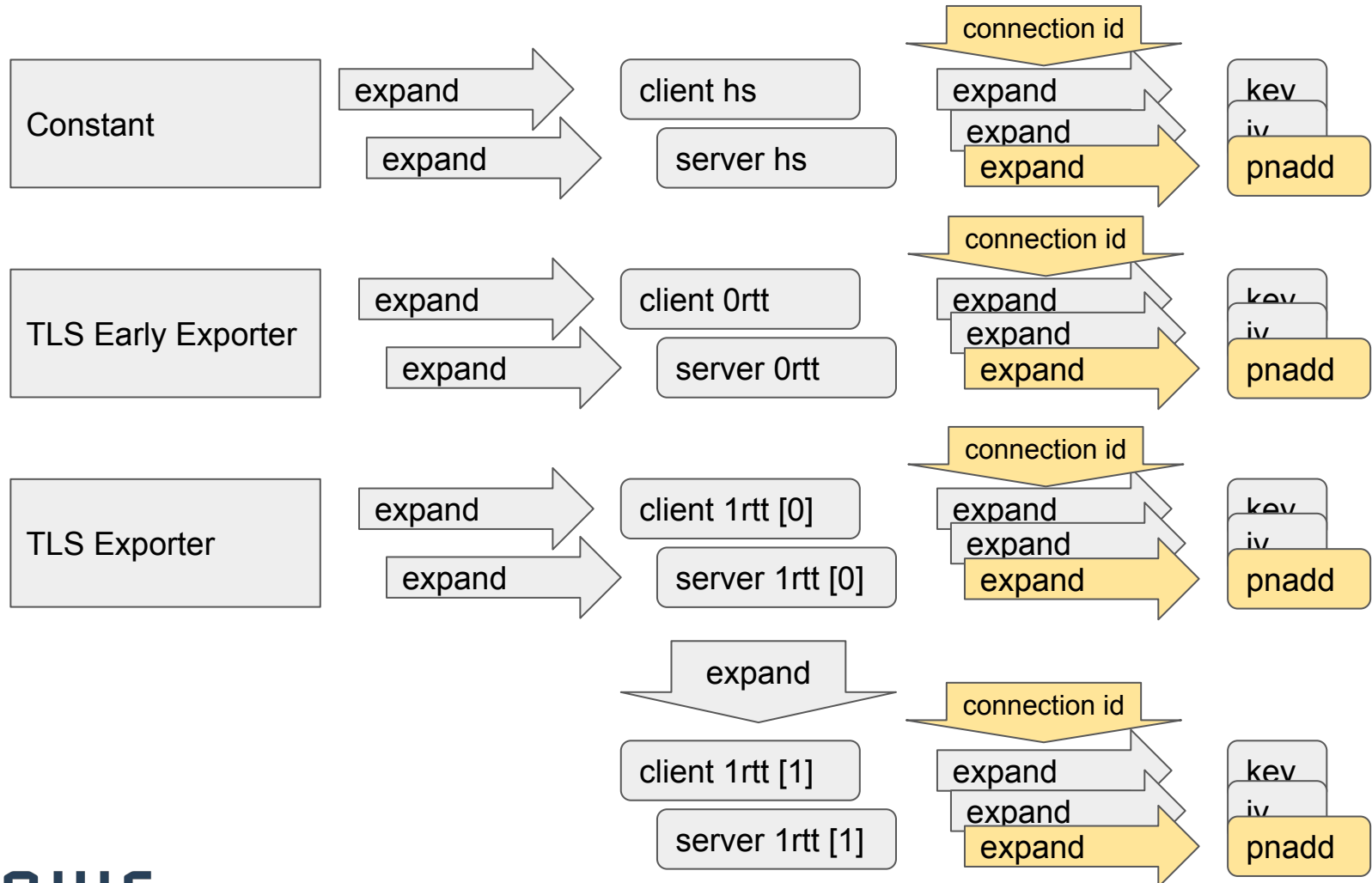
packet numbers start at zero (no odd randomization)



# Key Schedule - Old



# Key Schedule - Updated



# **This leaves the really hard stuff**

connection ID - stability is all that is important, so this is OK

the long/short bit - invariant, very hard

version negotiation - invariant, also very hard

packet timing and size - traffic analysis resistance is hard

monotonically increasing packet numbers - not for discussion until we resolve the spin bit issue