Appendix A. Protocol Data Structures and Constant Values

This section describes protocol types and constants.

```
A.1. Record Layer
struct { uint8 major; uint8 minor; } ProtocolVersion;
ProtocolVersion version = \{3, 3\}; /* TLS v1.2*/
enum { change_cipher_spec(20), alert(21), handshake(22), applica-
tion data(23), (255) } ContentType;
struct { ContentType type; ProtocolVersion version; uint16 length; opaque
fragment[TLSPlaintext.length]; } TLSPlaintext;
struct { ContentType type; ProtocolVersion version; uint16 length; opaque
fragment[TLSCompressed.length]; } TLSCompressed;
struct { ContentType type; ProtocolVersion version; uint16 length; select (Secu-
rityParameters.cipher_type) { case stream: GenericStreamCipher; case block:
GenericBlockCipher; case aead: GenericAEADCipher; } fragment; } TLSCipher-
text;
stream-ciphered struct { opaque content[TLSCompressed.length]; opaque
MAC[SecurityParameters.mac length]; } GenericStreamCipher;
struct { opaque IV[SecurityParameters.record iv length]; block-ciphered struct
{ opaque content[TLSCompressed.length]; opaque MAC[SecurityParameters.mac length];
uint8 padding[GenericBlockCipher.padding_length]; uint8 padding_length; }; }
GenericBlockCipher;
struct { opaque nonce explicit[SecurityParameters.record iv length]; aead-
ciphered struct { opaque content[TLSCompressed.length]; }; } GenericAEADCi-
pher;
A.2. Change Cipher Specs Message
struct { enum { change_cipher_spec(1), (255) } type; } ChangeCipherSpec;
A.3. Alert Messages
enum { warning(1), fatal(2), (255) } AlertLevel;
enum { close notify(0), unexpected message(10), bad record mac(20),
decryption_failed_RESERVED(21), record_overflow(22),
                                                               decompres-
sion failure(30), handshake failure(40), no certificate RESERVED(41),
bad certificate (42), unsupported certificate (43), certificate revoked (44),
certificate expired(45), certificate unknown(46),
                                                   illegal parameter (47),
```

```
unknown ca(48), access denied(49), decode error(50), decrypt error(51),
export_restriction_RESERVED(60), protocol_version(70),
   insufficient_security(71),
   internal_error(80),
   user_canceled(90),
   no_renegotiation(100),
                                              /* new */
   unsupported_extension(110),
   (255)
} AlertDescription;
struct { AlertLevel level; AlertDescription description; } Alert;
A.4. Handshake Protocol
enum { hello request(0), client hello(1), server hello(2), certificate(11),
server key exchange (12), certificate request(13), server hello done(14),
certificate verify(15), client key exchange(16), finished(20) (255) } Hand-
shakeType;
struct { HandshakeType msg_type; uint24 length; select (HandshakeType) { case
hello request: HelloRequest; case client hello: ClientHello; case server hello:
ServerHello; case certificate:
                                 Certificate; case server key exchange:
ServerKeyExchange; case certificate request:
                                                 CertificateRequest; case
server hello done: ServerHelloDone; case certificate verify: CertificateVerify;
case client key exchange: ClientKeyExchange; case finished: Finished; } body;
} Handshake;
A.4.1. Hello Messages
struct { } HelloRequest;
struct { uint32 gmt_unix_time; opaque random_bytes[28]; } Random;
opaque SessionID<0..32>;
uint8 CipherSuite[2];
enum { null(0), (255) } CompressionMethod;
struct { ProtocolVersion client version; Random random; SessionID
session_id; CipherSuite cipher_suites<2..2^16-2>; CompressionMethod
compression methods<1..2^8-1>; select (extensions present) { case false:
struct {}; case true: Extension extensions<0..2^16-1>; }; } ClientHello;
struct { ProtocolVersion server version; Random random; SessionID session id;
CipherSuite cipher suite; CompressionMethod compression method; select (ex-
tensions_present) { case false: struct {}; case true: Extension extensions<0..2^16-
1>; }; } ServerHello;
struct { Extension Type extension type; opaque extension data<0..2^16-1>; }
Extension;
```

```
enum { signature algorithms(13), (65535) } ExtensionType;
enum{ none(0), md5(1), sha1(2), sha224(3), sha256(4), sha384(5), sha512(6),
(255) HashAlgorithm; enum { anonymous(0), rsa(1), dsa(2), ecdsa(3), (255) }
SignatureAlgorithm;
struct { HashAlgorithm hash; SignatureAlgorithm signature; } SignatureAnd-
HashAlgorithm;
SignatureAndHashAlgorithm supported signature algorithms<2..2^16-1>;
A.4.2. Server Authentication and Key Exchange Messages
opaque ASN.1Cert<2^24-1>;
struct { ASN.1Cert certificate list<0..2^24-1>; } Certificate;
enum { dhe dss, dhe rsa, dh anon, rsa,dh dss, dh_rsa /* may be extended,
e.g., for ECDH – see [TLSECC] */ } KeyExchangeAlgorithm;
struct { opaque dh_p<1..2^16-1>; opaque dh_g<1..2^16-1>; opaque
dh Ys<1..2^16-1>; } ServerDHParams; /* Ephemeral DH parameters */
struct { select (KeyExchangeAlgorithm) { case dh anon: ServerDHParams
params; case dhe dss: case dhe rsa: ServerDHParams params; digitally-signed
struct { opaque client random[32]; opaque server random[32]; ServerDHParams
params; } signed params; case rsa: case dh dss: case dh rsa: struct {}; /*
message is omitted for rsa, dh dss, and dh rsa // may be extended, e.g., for
ECDH – see [TLSECC] */ } ServerKeyExchange;
enum { rsa sign(1), dss sign(2), rsa fixed dh(3), dss fixed dh(4),
rsa ephemeral dh RESERVED(5),
                                     dss ephemeral dh RESERVED(6),
fortezza_dms_RESERVED(20), (255) } ClientCertificateType;
opaque DistinguishedName<1..2^16-1>;
struct { ClientCertificateType certificate types<1..2^8-1>; DistinguishedName
certificate authorities<0..2^16-1>; } CertificateRequest;
struct { } ServerHelloDone;
A.4.3. Client Authentication and Key Exchange Messages
struct { select (KeyExchangeAlgorithm) { case rsa: EncryptedPreMasterSecret;
case dhe dss: case dhe rsa: case dh dss: case dh rsa: case dh anon: Client-
DiffieHellmanPublic; } exchange keys; } ClientKeyExchange;
struct { ProtocolVersion client version; opaque random[46]; } PreMasterSecret;
struct { public-key-encrypted PreMasterSecret pre_master_secret; } Encrypted-
PreMasterSecret;
enum { implicit, explicit } PublicValueEncoding;
```

```
struct { select (Public
Value<br/>Encoding) { case implicit: struct {}}; case explicit: opaque<br/> DH_Yc<1..2^16-1>; } dh_public; } Client
Diffie<br/>Hellman<br/>Public;
```

```
struct { digitally-signed struct { opaque handshake_messages[handshake_messages_length]; } } CertificateVerify;
```

A.4.4. Handshake Finalization Message

```
struct { opaque verify_data[verify_data_length]; } Finished;
```

A.5. The Cipher Suite

The following values define the cipher suite codes used in the ClientHello and ServerHello messages.

A cipher suite defines a cipher specification supported in TLS Version 1.2.

TLS_NULL_WITH_NULL_NULL is specified and is the initial state of a TLS connection during the first handshake on that channel, but MUST NOT be negotiated, as it provides no more protection than an unsecured connection.

The following CipherSuite definitions require that the server provide an RSA certificate that can be used for key exchange. The server may request any signature-capable certificate in the certificate request message.

```
CipherSuite TLS_RSA_WITH_NULL_MD5
                                                     = \{ 0x00,0x01 \};
CipherSuite TLS_RSA_WITH_NULL_SHA
                                                     = \{ 0x00,0x02 \};
                                                    = \{ 0x00,0x3B \};
CipherSuite TLS_RSA_WITH_NULL_SHA256
CipherSuite TLS RSA WITH RC4 128 MD5
                                                    = \{ 0x00,0x04 \};
CipherSuite TLS RSA WITH RC4 128 SHA
                                                    = \{ 0x00,0x05 \};
CipherSuite TLS_RSA_WITH_3DES_EDE_CBC_SHA
                                                    = \{ 0x00,0x0A \};
CipherSuite TLS_RSA_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA
                                                    = \{ 0x00,0x2F \};
CipherSuite TLS_RSA_WITH_AES_256_CBC_SHA
                                                    = \{ 0x00,0x35 \};
                                                    = \{ 0x00,0x3C \};
CipherSuite TLS_RSA_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA256
CipherSuite TLS RSA WITH AES 256 CBC SHA256
                                                    = \{ 0x00,0x3D \};
```

The following cipher suite definitions are used for server- authenticated (and optionally client-authenticated) Diffie-Hellman. DH denotes cipher suites in which the server's certificate contains the Diffie-Hellman parameters signed by the certificate authority (CA). DHE denotes ephemeral Diffie-Hellman, where the Diffie-Hellman parameters are signed by a signature-capable certificate, which has been signed by the CA. The signing algorithm used by the server is specified after the DHE component of the CipherSuite name. The server can request any signature-capable certificate from the client for client authentication, or it may request a Diffie-Hellman certificate. Any Diffie-Hellman certificate provided by the client must use the parameters (group and generator) described by the server.

```
CipherSuite TLS_DH_DSS_WITH_3DES_EDE_CBC_SHA = { 0x00,0x0D };
CipherSuite TLS_DH_RSA_WITH_3DES_EDE_CBC_SHA = { 0x00,0x10 };
```

```
CipherSuite TLS_DHE_DSS_WITH_3DES_EDE_CBC_SHA
                                                    = \{ 0x00,0x13 \};
CipherSuite TLS_DHE_RSA_WITH_3DES_EDE_CBC_SHA
                                                    = \{ 0x00,0x16 \};
CipherSuite TLS DH DSS WITH AES 128 CBC SHA
                                                    = \{ 0x00,0x30 \};
CipherSuite TLS_DH_RSA_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA
                                                    = \{ 0x00,0x31 \};
CipherSuite TLS_DHE_DSS_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA
                                                    = \{ 0x00,0x32 \};
CipherSuite TLS_DHE_RSA_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA
                                                    = \{ 0x00,0x33 \};
CipherSuite TLS_DH_DSS_WITH_AES_256_CBC_SHA
                                                    = \{ 0x00,0x36 \};
CipherSuite TLS_DH_RSA_WITH_AES_256_CBC_SHA
                                                    = \{ 0x00,0x37 \};
CipherSuite TLS_DHE_DSS_WITH_AES_256_CBC_SHA
                                                    = \{ 0x00,0x38 \};
CipherSuite TLS_DHE_RSA_WITH_AES_256_CBC_SHA
                                                    = \{ 0x00,0x39 \};
CipherSuite TLS_DH_DSS_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA256
                                                    = \{ 0x00,0x3E \};
CipherSuite TLS_DH_RSA_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA256
                                                    = \{ 0x00,0x3F \};
CipherSuite TLS_DHE_DSS_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA256
                                                    = \{ 0x00,0x40 \};
CipherSuite TLS DHE RSA WITH AES 128 CBC SHA256
                                                    = \{ 0x00, 0x67 \};
CipherSuite TLS_DH_DSS_WITH_AES_256_CBC_SHA256
                                                    = \{ 0x00,0x68 \};
CipherSuite TLS DH RSA WITH AES 256 CBC SHA256
                                                    = \{ 0x00, 0x69 \};
CipherSuite TLS_DHE_DSS_WITH_AES_256_CBC_SHA256
                                                    = \{ 0x00,0x6A \};
CipherSuite TLS_DHE_RSA_WITH_AES_256_CBC_SHA256
                                                    = \{ 0x00,0x6B \};
```

The following cipher suites are used for completely anonymous Diffie-Hellman communications in which neither party is authenticated. Note that this mode is vulnerable to man-in-the- middle attacks. Using this mode therefore is of limited use: These cipher suites MUST NOT be used by TLS 1.2 implementations unless the application layer has specifically requested to allow anonymous key exchange. (Anonymous key exchange may sometimes be acceptable, for example, to support opportunistic encryption when no set-up for authentication is in place, or when TLS is used as part of more complex security protocols that have other means to ensure authentication.)

```
CipherSuite TLS_DH_anon_WITH_RC4_128_MD5 = { 0x00,0x18 }; CipherSuite TLS_DH_anon_WITH_3DES_EDE_CBC_SHA = { 0x00,0x18 }; CipherSuite TLS_DH_anon_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA = { 0x00,0x34 }; CipherSuite TLS_DH_anon_WITH_AES_256_CBC_SHA = { 0x00,0x34 }; CipherSuite TLS_DH_anon_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA256 = { 0x00,0x36 }; CipherSuite TLS_DH_anon_WITH_AES_256_CBC_SHA256 = { 0x00,0x60 };
```

Note that using non-anonymous key exchange without actually verifying the key exchange is essentially equivalent to anonymous key exchange, and the same precautions apply. While non-anonymous key exchange will generally involve a higher computational and communicational cost than anonymous key exchange, it may be in the interest of interoperability not to disable non-anonymous key exchange when the application layer is allowing anonymous key exchange.

New cipher suite values have been assigned by IANA as described in Section 12.

Note: The cipher suite values { 0x00, 0x1C } and { 0x00, 0x1D } are reserved to avoid collision with Fortezza-based cipher suites in SSL 3.

A.6. The Security Parameters

These security parameters are determined by the TLS Handshake Protocol and provided as parameters to the TLS record layer in order to initialize a connection state. SecurityParameters includes:

```
enum { null(0), (255) } CompressionMethod;
enum { server, client } ConnectionEnd;
enum { tls_prf_sha256 } PRFAlgorithm;
enum { null, rc4, 3des, aes } BulkCipherAlgorithm;
enum { stream, block, aead } CipherType;
enum { null, hmac_md5, hmac_sha1, hmac_sha256, hmac_sha384,
hmac_sha512} MACAlgorithm;
```

/* Other values may be added to the algorithms specified in CompressionMethod, PRFAlgorithm, BulkCipherAlgorithm, and MACAlgorithm. */

struct { ConnectionEnd entity; PRFAlgorithm prf_algorithm; BulkCipherAlgorithm bulk_cipher_algorithm; CipherType cipher_type; uint8 enc_key_length; uint8 block_length; uint8 fixed_iv_length; uint8 record_iv_length; MACAlgorithm mac_algorithm; uint8 mac_length; uint8 mac_key_length; CompressionMethod compression_algorithm; opaque master_secret[48]; opaque client_random[32]; opaque server_random[32]; } SecurityParameters;

A.7. Changes to RFC 4492

RFC 4492 [TLSECC] adds Elliptic Curve cipher suites to TLS. This document changes some of the structures used in that document. This section details the required changes for implementors of both RFC 4492 and TLS 1.2. Implementors of TLS 1.2 who are not implementing RFC 4492 do not need to read this section.

This document adds a "signature_algorithm" field to the digitally- signed element in order to identify the signature and digest algorithms used to create a signature. This change applies to digital signatures formed using ECDSA as well, thus allowing ECDSA signatures to be used with digest algorithms other than SHA-1, provided such use is compatible with the certificate and any restrictions imposed by future revisions of [PKIX].

As described in Sections 7.4.2 and 7.4.6, the restrictions on the signature algorithms used to sign certificates are no longer tied to the cipher suite (when used by the server) or the ClientCertificateType (when used by the client). Thus, the restrictions on the algorithm used to sign certificates specified in Sections 2 and 3 of RFC 4492 are also relaxed. As in this document, the restrictions on the keys in the end-entity certificate remain.