Multiple Signatures using Security Multiparts

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Abstract

This document describes how the Security Multiparts defined in $\frac{\text{RFC}}{1847}$ [1] can be used to transport multiple digital signatures.

This draft is being discussed on the "ietf-openpgp" mailing list. To join the list, send a message to <ietf-openpgp-request@imc.org> with the single word "subscribe" in the subject. A web site containing an archive of the list can be found at <http://www.imc.org/ietf-openpgp>. Multiple Signatures

1. Introduction

Various digital signature services for electronic mail rely on the framework defined in $\frac{\text{RFC 1847}}{\text{Issue of parallel signatures on the same content.}}$

Instead of specifying parallel signature formats for individual signature services such as OpenPGP, the present document defines a "multipart/mixed" protocol for the "multipart/signed" body type introduced in <u>RFC 1847</u>. The "multipart/mixed" protocol permits users to bundle parallel signatures for the same content into one "multipart/signed" body part. It is independent of the protocols used to form the individual digital signatures.

<u>1.1</u>. Compliance

In order for an implementation to be compliant with this specification, is it absolutely necessary for it to obey all items labeled as MUST or REQUIRED.

2. The "multipart/mixed" protocol

<u>2.1</u>. Specification

Digitally signed messages conforming to this document are denoted by the "multipart/signed" content type, defined in <u>RFC 1847</u>, with a "protocol" parameter which MUST have a value of "multipart/mixed". (MUST be quoted).

The "micalg" parameter MUST contain a comma-separated list of hashsymbols. These hash-symbols identify the message integrity check (MIC) algorithm(s) used to generate the subsequent signature(s). Hash-symbols MUST NOT occur more than once in this list.

The multipart/signed body MUST consist of exactly two parts. The first part contains the signed data in MIME canonical format, including a set of appropriate content headers describing the data.

The second part MUST be of type "multipart/mixed". Each sub-part represents an individual digital signature which has been formed according to <u>RFC 1847</u> and the specification of the signature protocol used.

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<u>2.2</u>. Example message

```
From: Dave Del Torto <ddt@openpgp.net>
To: Raph Levien <raph@acm.org>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: multipart/signed; protocol="multipart/mixed";
    boundary=0000_031; micalg="pgp-sha1, rsa-md5, pgp-md5"
```

--0000_031 Content-Type: text/plain

Hi Raph,

```
Here's some text with parallel (multiple) digital signatures in various formats.
```

dave

"All email luxuriantly hand-crafted using only the finest ASCII text."

```
--0000_031
Content-Type: multipart/mixed; boundary=0000_032
```

```
--0000_032
Content-Type: application/pgp-signature
```

```
-----BEGIN PGP SIGNATURE-----
Version: PGP for Personal Privacy 5.0
Comment: Hash computed using SHA-1 micalg (FIPS 180-1).
```

```
iQCVAwUBM0It9qHB0F9KrwDlAQFBaQQAisIzQUgyknT2v729b7MImcUc3R0dRBh6
nwMyAfdewQYCDxqdDWvnD1UWoUjwjA1JNA6qhTXBxs8yPtZdDZagu0G2zWawyat9
Jib556AuSx10psREDC3vNsaJ99MV8SKFF92H5319w/YhV0A0aMZeNfLE0jJVypkY
/so4/7DHhqQ=
=/wlj
```

```
-----END PGP SIGNATURE-----
```

```
--0000_032
Content-Type: application/x-pkcs7-signature
Content-Transfer-Encoding: base64
Comment: Hash computed using S/MIME MD5 micalg.
```

MIAGCSqGSIb3DQEHAqCAMIACAQExDjAMBggqhkiG9w0CBQUAMIAGCSqGSIb3DQEH

[signature material removed]

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+kNIWIbxNiNje1wlzIhaGjrGrOnvYc8+tFn2LgAAAAAAAAAA

--0000_032 Content-Type: application/pgp-signature

-----BEGIN PGP SIGNATURE-----Version: PGP 2.6.2 Comment: Hash computed using MD5 micalg.

iQCVAwUBM0Iu16HB0F9KrwDlAQGaiQP9EU1YXgMSoNxDAqSmo7UoCE52DuYCfxm7 x8RfRr9+Xz3nPFytSYM2TIWGMeKi1fVr5PhfjdrKv0h9sCq97h6zndZVpGA9x62k mPVn/QY3fz1e0dyJbYvW4ba7WQll50oA6cqmEb9tWwh4ra4yE8hZMnLS9a0uPpuB 5dpiTTAE/gY= =hD3D

----END PGP SIGNATURE-----

--0000_032--

--0000_031--

<u>3</u>. Security Considerations

Use of this protocol has the same security considerations as $\frac{\text{RFC 1847}}{\text{Is not known}}$ and the individual digital signature protocols used. It is not known to either increase or decrease the security of messages using it.

Users should be aware of the fact that each individual signature can be broken out and used to create a valid "multipart/signed" body according to the underlying protocol and <u>RFC 1847</u>.

4. Acknowledgements

We thank Jim Galvin, Sandy Murphy, Steve Crocker, and Ned Freed for their pioneering work on security using MIME multiparts, on which the refinement specified in this document is based.

This draft document relies on the work of the IETF's OpenPGP Working Group.

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