

Using PKIX over Secure HTTP (POSH) as a Proofotype for XMPP Domain Name Associations
[draft-miller-xmpp-posh-proofotype-02](#)

Abstract

This document defines a proofotype involving PKIX over Secure HTTP (POSH) for associating a domain name with an XML stream in the Extensible Messaging and Presence Protocol (XMPP). It also defines a method involving HTTPS redirects (appropriate for use with the POSH proofotype) for securely delegating a source domain to a derived domain in XMPP.

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1. Introduction

The [[XMPP-DNA](#)] specification defines a framework for secure delegation and authenticated domain name associations (DNA) in the Extensible Messaging and Presence Protocol (XMPP). This document defines a proofotype for DNA, using PKIX certificates obtained over secure HTTP ("POSH"), as well as a secure delegation method, based on HTTPS redirects, that is appropriate for use with the POSH proofotype.

The rationale for POSH is driven by current operational realities. It is effectively impossible for a hosting service to provide and maintain PKIX certificates [[RFC5280](#)] that include the appropriate [[RFC6125](#)] identifiers for each hosted domain. It is true that DNS-based technologies are emerging for secure delegation, in the form of DNS Security [[RFC4033](#)] and [[RFC6698](#)]); however, these technologies are not yet widely deployed and might not be deployed in the near future for domains outside the most common top-level domains (e.g., ".COM", ".NET", ".EDU"). Because the XMPP community wishes to deploy secure delegation and authenticated domain name associations as widely and as quickly as possible, this document specifies how to use secure HTTP ([[RFC2616](#)] and [[RFC2818](#)]) and PKIX certificates [[RFC5280](#)] to verify that a domain is delegated to a hosting provider and authenticate an association between a domain name and an XML stream.

2. Terminology

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This document inherits XMPP-related terminology from [[RFC6120](#)] and security-related terminology from [[RFC5280](#)]. The terms "source domain", "derived domain", "reference identifier", and "presented identifier" are used as defined in the "CertID" specification [[RFC6125](#)].

This document is applicable to connections made from an XMPP client to an XMPP server ("_xmpp-client._tcp") or between XMPP servers ("_xmpp-server._tcp"). In both cases, the XMPP initiating entity acts as a TLS client and the XMPP receiving entity acts as a TLS server. Therefore, to simplify discussion this document uses "_xmpp-client._tcp" to describe both cases, unless otherwise indicated.

The key words "MUST", "MUST NOT", "REQUIRED", "SHALL", "SHALL NOT", "SHOULD", "SHOULD NOT", "RECOMMENDED", "NOT RECOMMENDED", "MAY", and "OPTIONAL" in this document are to be interpreted as described in [[RFC2119](#)].

3. Prooftype

POSH stands for PKIX Over Secure HTTP: the verification materials consist of a PKIX certificate [[RFC5280](#)], they are obtained by retrieving the certificate over HTTPS ([[RFC2616](#)] and [[RFC2818](#)]) from a well-known URI [[RFC5785](#)], the certificate is checked according to the rules from [[RFC6120](#)] and [[RFC6125](#)], and secure DNS is not necessary since the HTTPS retrieval mechanism relies on the chain of trust based on the public key infrastructure.

The process for retrieving a PKIX certificate over secure HTTP is as follows.

1. The initiating entity performs an HTTPS GET at the source domain to the path "/.well-known/posh._<service>._tcp.json"; where "_<service>" MUST be either "_xmpp-client" for XMPP client-to-server connections or "_xmpp-server" for XMPP server-to-server connections:

```
HTTP GET /.well-known/posh._xmpp-server._tcp.json HTTP/1.1
Host: im.example.com
```

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2. If the source domain HTTPS server has a certificate for the requested path, it MUST respond with a success status code, with the message body as a JSON Web Key Set (JWK Set) [[JOSE-JWK](#)], which itself contains at least one JWK of type "PKIX" [[JOSE-PKIX-KEY](#)] that the XMPP server at the source domain will present during the TLS negotiation phase of XMPP stream setup (linebreaks and whitespace added for readability):

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Content-Type: application/json
Content-Length: 806
```

```
{
  "keys": [
    {
      "kty": "PKIX",
      "x5c": [
        "MIICPTCCaYCCQDDVeBaBmWC_jANBgkqhkiG9w0BAQUFADBjMQswCQY
          DVQQGEwJVUzERMA8GA1UECBMIQ29sb3JhZG8xDzANBgNVBAcTBkRlbn
          ZlcjEXMBUGA1UEChMOaw0uZXhhbXBsZS5jb20xFzAVBjNVBAMTDmltL
          mV4YW1wbGUuY29tMB4XDTeYMDYxMTIxNTQ0NFoXDTIyMDYwOTIxNTQ0
          NFowYzELMAkGA1UEBhMCVVmxETAPBgNVBAgTCENvbG9yYWRvMQ8wDQY
          DVQQHEwZEZW5ZXIxFzAVBjNVBAoTDmltLmV4YW1wbGUuY29tMRCwFQ
          YDVQQDEw5pbS5leGFtcGx1LmNvbTCBnzANBgkqhkiG9w0BAQEFAAOBj
          QAwgYkCgYE4hoKhi_B07eQH-1NB9gWiNFDT__AbTHQOEC0A0r4Gh_o
          9PUp7kD0gklU4uv7rSAhAyCe4Wa0iQ_HShzEryGfHiZmWht0BaYmj19
          iuPWRecZOXWqKZji9NtAxn9l3kdon_YLJcrPGyNTGK66-ggNaqy8LKQ
          QpI4rff60yHHZ_0XkCAwEAATANBgkqhkiG9w0BAQUFAAOBjQDcwiu30
          bSMlykWYz-tTDS1Q3wLSVB9RsR8jXmJvMo7y7icXwg54a9M3xipjZtr
          fAhYM5I5iqUTQPki6s26n9SqpRm5bonEFDA3WGwrwma35biP9-NSBWz
          SaDF8AztwFNKXX16_U6hWwG05G_NdeS11gpww9NUDraJgVoDpRK04tg"
      ]
    }
  ]
}
```

[4. Secure Delegation](#)

When PKIX Over Secure HTTP (POSH) is the DNA proofotype, it is possible to use HTTPS redirects in determining if a domain is securely delegated, as follows:

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1. The initiating entity performs an HTTPS GET at the source domain to the path "/.well-known/posh._<service>._tcp.json"; where "<service>" MUST be either "_xmpp-client" for XMPP client-to-server connections or "_xmpp-server" for XMPP server-to-server connections. Here is an example:

```
GET /.well-known/posh._xmpp-server._tcp.json HTTP/1.1
Host: im.example.com
```

2. If the source domain HTTPS server has delegated to a derived domain, it MUST respond with one of the redirect mechanisms provided by HTTP (e.g., using the 302, 303, or 307 response). The 'Location' header MUST specify an HTTPS URL, where the hostname and port is the derived domain HTTPS server, and the path MUST match the pattern "_<service>._tcp.json"; where "<service>" MUST be identical to the "<service>" portion of the original request (line breaks added for readability):

```
HTTP/1.1 302 Found
Location: https://hosting.example.net/.well-known
          /posh._xmpp-server._tcp.json
```

3. The initiating entity performs an HTTPS GET to the URL specified in the 'Location' header:

```
GET /.well-known/posh._xmpp-server._tcp.json HTTP/1.1
Host: hosting.example.net
```

4. If the derived domain HTTPS server has a certificate, it MUST respond with a success status code, with the message body as a JSON Web Key Set (JWK Set) [[JOSE-JWK](#)], which itself contains at least one JWK of type "PKIX" [[JOSE-PKIX-KEY](#)] that the XMPP server at the derived domain will present during the TLS negotiation phase of XMPP stream setup:

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Content-Type: application/json
Content-Length: 806
```

```
{
  "keys": [
    {
```

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```

    "kty":"PKIX",
    "x5c": [
        "MIICPTCCaYCCQDDVeBaBmWC_jANBgkqhkiG9w0BAQUFADBjMQswCQY
        DVQQGEwJVUzERMA8GA1UECBMIQ29sb3JhZG8xDzANBgNVBActBkR1bn
        ZlcjEXMBUGA1UEChMOaW0uZXhhbXBsZS5jb20xFzAVBgnVBAMTDmltL
        mV4YW1wbGUuY29tMB4XDTEyMDYxMTIxNTQ0NFoXDTIyMDYwOTIxNTQ0
        NFowYzELMAkGA1UEBhMCVVmxETAPBgNVBAgTCENvbG9yYWRvMQ8wDQY
        DVQQHEwZEZW52ZXIxFzAVBgnVB AoTDmltLmV4YW1wbGUuY29tMRCwFQ
        YDVQQDEw5pbS5leGFtcGx1LmNvbTCBnzANBgkqhkiG9w0BAQEFAAOBj
        QAwgYkCgYE A4hoKhi_B07eQH-1NB9gWiNFDT__AbTHQOEC0AOr4Gh_o
        9PUp7kD0gk1U4uv7rSAhAyCe4Wa0iQ_HShzEryGfHiZmWht0BaYmj19
        iuPWRecZOXWqKZj19NtAxn913kdon_YLJcrPGyNTGK66-ggNaqy8LKQ
        QpI4rff60yHHZ_0XKCAwEAATANBgkqhkiG9w0BAQUFAAOBgQDcwiu30
        bSMlykWYz-tTDS1Q3wLSVB9RsR8jXmJvMo7y7icXwg54a9M3xipjZtr
        fAhYM5I5iqUTQPki6s26n9SqPm5bonEFDA3WGwrwma35biP9-NSBWz
        SaDF8AztwFNKXX16_U6hWwG05G_NdeS11gpww9NUDr aJgVoDpRK04tg"
    ]
}
]
}

```

[4.1. Permanent versus Temporary Redirects](#)

Care needs to be taken with which redirect mechanism used for delegation. Clients might remember the redirected location in place of the original, which can lead to verification mismatches when a source domain is migrated to a different delegated domain.

To mitigate this concern, source domains SHOULD use only temporary redirect mechanisms, such as HTTP status codes 302 (Found) and 307 (Temporary Redirect). Clients MAY treat any redirect as temporary, ignoring the specific semantics for 301 (Moved Permanently) or 308 (Permanent Redirect) [[HTTP-STATUS-308](#)].

[5. Caching Results](#)

Ideally, the initiating entity relies on the expiration time of the certificate obtained via POSH, and not on HTTP caching mechanisms. To that end, the HTTPS servers for source and derived domains SHOULD specify a 'Cache-Control' header indicating a short duration (e.g., max-age=60) or "no-cache" to indicate the response (redirect or content) is not appropriate to cache at the HTTP level.

[6. Alternates and Roll-over](#)

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To indicate alternate PKIX certificates, such as when an existing certificate will soon expire, the returned JWK Set can contain multiple "PKIX" JWK objects. The JWK Set SHOULD be ordered with the most relevant certificate first as determined by the XMPP server operator (e.g., the certificate soonest to expire), followed by the next most relevant certificate (e.g., the renewed certificate):

```
{
  "keys": [
    {
      "kty": "PKIX",
      "x5c": [
        "MIICYTCCAcqgAwIBAgIJAK_Lh7cXMXvdMA0GCSqGSIb3DQEBBQUAME
        8xCzAJBgNVBAYTA1VTMREwDwYDVQQIEwhDb2xvcmFkbzEPMA0GA1UEB
        xMGRGVudmVyMRwwGgYDVQQDExNob3N0aW5nLmV4YW1wbGUubmV0MB4X
        DTEzMDIwNzE4MjY0MFoXDTIzMDIwNTE4MjY0MFowTzELMAKGA1UEBhM
        CVVMxETAPBgNVBAgTCENvbG9yYWRvMQ8wDQYDVQQHEwZEZW52ZXIxHD
        AaBgNVBAMTE2hvc3RpbmucuZxhbxBsZS5uZXQwgZ8wDQYJKoZIhvcNA
        QEBBQADgY0AMIGJAOGBAOLjqQxacJ-DQNOuVxNzoBBRyLku7V_ZEpFY
        8SHPyRk38I7Q3lWhEpAyUanpMC1DMV0B_EJQDeueJgWkyrgd6bDZLvi
        _UtGha9E4q-IpH06cM_cSE9d_oZuCcdGV8HHjK9m1xHUEyeTGAmtMA
        m7j_BNFdhETkUqTfFPggFdMhAXAgMBAAGjRTBDMEGA1UdEQQ6MDigI
        QYIKwYBBQUHCAWgFQwTaG9zdGluZy5leGFtcGx1Lm5ldIITaG9zdGlu
        Zy5leGFtcGx1Lm5ldDANBgkqhkiG9w0BAQUFAAAOBgQAaz81gC5KqFQo
        WGf8mJz_mYx2pW6i-QeYw-BqpdaGdkrRvOH1J4pYRhkajKfdiauvHcM
        ZDPWuuSm7jzIEOPqZdzYXkffgfr4br5U0AmYqpijk1SsTLd5h_38p-
        31z-1502wcs1xveBTYTIT13MAI844IBCZF-xD1-wpJG3kkttA"
      ]
    }
  {
    "kty": "PKIX",
    "x5c": [
      "MIIC-zCCAe0gAwIBAgIBAjANBgkqhkiG9w0BAQUFADBGMQswCQYDVQ
        QGEwJVUzERMA8GA1UECBMIQ29sb3JhZG8xDzANBgNVBACTBkR1bnz1c
        jETMBEGA1UEAxMKRXhhbXBsZSBDBQTAeFw0xMzAyMTIyMTI5MDBaFw0x
        NDAYMTIyMTI5MDBaME8xCzAJBgNVBAYTA1VTMREwDwYDVQQIEwhDb2x
        vcmFkbzEPMA0GA1UEBXMGRGVudmVyMRwwGgYDVQQDExNob3N0aW5nLm
        V4YW1wbGUubmV0MICfMA0GCSqGSIb3DQEBAQUAA4GNADCBiQKBgQDi4
        6kMWNcFg0DTrlcTc6AQuci5Lu1f2RKRWPEhz8qyt_C00N5VpxKQM1Gp
        6TApQzFdAfxCUA3rniYFpMq4Hemw2S74v1LRoWvR0KviKRzunDP3EhP
        Xf6GbgnHRlfBx4yvZtcR1BMnxgJtbTAJu4_wTRXYRE5FKk3xT4IBXT
        IQFwIDAQABo28wbTAMBgNVHRMBAf8EAjAAMB0GA1UdDgQWBBRgaaG6v
        5py2Kwjtx-ToLKTIEqevTALBgnVHQ8EBAMCBeAwEQYJYIZIAyb4QgEB
        BAQDAgZAMB4GCWCGSAGG-EIBDQQRFg94Y2EgY2VydGlmaWNhGUwDQY
        JKoZIhvcNAQEFBQADggEBAE6Vhvd00uMHJjyi8F8NoFSCRY0JX0ry5B
        lmu6eVwEcUQSakHaC4Q2isWCIES58Wm5P2VVQTYBUn58H7ZR9-7looj
        YYykwEIQmE_aaVsMM-8AwTMJ7qj7aGhXF1KT2xwiPMVq9JF_Gv43qSy
        V9GJ3Uw5Jz6AN4WawXm1IVD0eKhPoHSD00wfFnFc8KM8mHPu7JXqIriX
    ]
  }
}
```

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```

18w4jfj3ySuHIkXe0jdbDWqZWJ7akBVf8McbB05tXP5T7sDTV-t8qH5
6fdnSQC-q0-sQgmW1KLftKybT6Fa6J7ChEd_sOJNqB9SoMar5sRYyfS
foV0D7m_IF1MI6X95rL1YnKIGxDYWBq4ck",
"MIIDeTCCAmGgAwIBAgIBATANBgkqhkiG9w0BAQUFADBGMQswCQYDVQ
QGEwJVUzERMA8GA1UECBMIQ29sb3JhZG8xDzANBgNVBAcTBkR1bnZ1c
jETMBEGA1UEAxMKRXhhbXBsZSBDDQTAefw0xMzAyMTIyMTI4MDBaFw0y
MzAyMTIyMTI4MDBaMEYxCzAJBgNVBAYTA1VTMREwDwYDVQQIEwhDb2x
vcmFkbzEPMA0GA1UEBxMGRGVudmVyMRMwEQYDVQQDEwpFeGFtcGx1IE
NBMIIBIjANBgkqhkiG9w0BAQEFAAOCAQ8AMIIBCgKCAQEazNQ30X7uX
Tg-4jKadtR05uQEMRMnkZvDnptbWAtx0d1PsufQ2kf vog0gDhigjPEZ
DV9S-zm63Ia-eqJ3R0T9jDXjtF6s_IawITf5cPSNx8qP8w-vbiy0rB
4W4Nk1Dwj17KJ_wKNo@mwOx_qWNjSk3yoaU4sUEuIypizgLxKAr25vV
vAJAxF6HAfQoVAIdCZ_7qbBPI7aurdU_NdmbbKBK0lp8aV1MYLzz8D
I0hWcBQa2-g0SUcd_yT1az7UpMjG1lbv1UDxyJeCzbBaHny5N1WWHs
GnsbucbM-9yeAMbRes_z0KeHxcRtomd8bh7As12RIXKr5GRoNVKAoi
wLQIDAQAB3IwcDAPBgnVHRMBAf8EBTADAQH_MB0GA1UdDgQWBBSyie
t77RfWpH3X8NMwGFVu2ldJPTALBgnVHQ8EBAMCAQYwEQYYIYZIAyb4Q
gEBBAQDAGAHMB4GCWCGSAGG-EIBDQQRFg94Y2EgY2VydGlmaWNhdGUw
DQYJKoZIhvcNAQEFBQADggEBAIE-gvYX-2MOAmL3q0raIYUb1eDeUyC
rxroqrI1xX3jDapMPltCxuZr8Vkl1jHaNpe7sLJ1FWSaQHkZe4snxWL
SdINLrgFhxskc1A1SLutPVTA4xPwo60t0hBJE0NJ8kC8gVvvlwXWAiI
IVszG3vLBcfxZeu0S4JsVwGbTt5uKsVIJ2VkrIBG4ey5lsS508u0vRf
ei7HFr1Nzz8y5BHoix9VLN2--n11SNicwD0o2V618B8GQnPqM2dsaDa
A1wIrMZeEyoRtIN25jcW-as4sS9dPJ1ueNIzrSuzlXtKYGjflaTcEfD
-_kImTw9tHzS57iBXHqqQTQo61pYzAZM1k9wA"
]
}
]
}

```

7. Security Considerations

This document supplements but does not supersede the security considerations provided in [[RFC2616](#)], [[RFC2818](#)], [[RFC6120](#)], and [[RFC6125](#)].

Specifically, communication via HTTPS depends on checking the identity of the HTTP server in accordance with [[RFC2818](#)].

8. IANA Considerations

8.1. The "posh._xmpp-client._tcp.json" Well-Known URI

This specification registers the "posh._xmpp-client._tcp.json" well-known URI in the Well-Known URI Registry as defined by [[RFC5785](#)].

URI suffix: posh._xmpp-client._tcp.json

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Change controller: IETF

Specification document(s): [[this document]]

8.2. The "posh._xmpp-server._tcp.json" Well-Known URI

This specification registers the "posh._xmpp-server._tcp.json" well-known URI in the Well-Known URI Registry as defined by [[RFC5785](#)].

URI suffix: posh._xmpp-server._tcp.json

Change controller: IETF

Specification document(s): [[this document]]

9. References

9.1. Normative References

[JOSE-JWK]

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- [RFC6125] Saint-Andre, P. and J. Hodges, "Representation and Verification of Domain-Based Application Service Identity within Internet Public Key Infrastructure Using X.509 (PKIX) Certificates in the Context of Transport Layer Security (TLS)", [RFC 6125](#), March 2011.

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- [HTTP-STATUS-308]
Reschke, J., "The Hypertext Transfer Protocol (HTTP) Status Code 308 (Permanent Redirect)", [draft-reschke-http-status-308-07](#) (work in progress), March 2012.
- [RFC4033] Arends, R., Austein, R., Larson, M., Massey, D., and S. Rose, "DNS Security Introduction and Requirements", [RFC 4033](#), May 2005.
- [RFC6698] Hoffman, P. and J. Schlyter, "The DNS-Based Authentication of Named Entities (DANE) Transport Layer Security (TLS) Protocol: TLSA", [RFC 6698](#), August 2012.

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