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PASSporT SHAKEN Extension (SHAKEN)
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Abstract

This document extends PASSporT, a token object that conveys cryptographically-signed information about the participants involved in personal communications, to include information defined as part of the SHAKEN [ATIS-1000074] specification for indicating an attestation level and originating ID.

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1. Introduction

The SHAKEN specification defines a framework for using STIR protocols including PASSporT [I-D.ietf-stir-passport], RFC4474bis [I-D.ietf-stir-rfc4474bis] and the STIR certificate framework [I-D.ietf-stir-certificates] for implementing the cryptographic validation of an authorized originator of telephone calls using SIP. Because the current telephone network contains both VoIP and TDM/SS7 originated traffic, there is many scenarios that need to be accounted for where PASSporT signatures may represent either direct or indirect call origination scenarios. The SHAKEN [ATIS-1000074] specification defines levels of attribution of the origination of the call as well as an origination identifier that can help create a unique association with the origination of calls from various parts of the VoIP or TDM telephone network. This document specifies these indicators as a specified PASSporT extension.

2. Terminology

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

3. Overview of 'shaken' PASSporT extension

The SHAKEN framework is designed to use PASSporT [I-D.ietf-stir-passport] as a method of asserting the telephone number calling identity. In addition to the PASSporT base claims, there are two additional claims that have been defined for the needs of a service provider to signal information beyond just the telephone identity. First, in order to help bridge the transition of the state of the current telephone network which has calls with no authentication and non-SIP [RFC3261] signaling not compatible with the use of PASSporT and Secure Telephone Identity (STI) in general, there is an attestation claim. This provides three levels of attestation, including a full attestation when the service provider can fully attest to the calling identity, a partial attestation, when the service provider originated a telephone call but can not fully attest to the calling identity, and a gateway attestation which is the lowest level of attestation and represents the service provider receiving a call from a non PASSporT or STI supporting telephone gateway.

The second claim is a unique origination identifier that should be used by the service provider to identify different sources of telephone calls to support a traceback mechanism that can be used for enforcement and identification of a source of illegitimate calls.

The next two sections define these new claims.

4. PASSporT 'attest' Claim

This indicator allows for both identifying the service provider that is vouching for the call as well as a clearly indicating what information the service provider is attesting to. The 'attest' claim can be one of the following three values, 'A', 'B', or 'C' as defined in [ATIS-1000074].

'A' represents 'Full Attestation' where the signing provider MUST satisfy all of the following conditions:

- o Is responsible for the origination of the call onto the IP based service provider voice network.
- o Has a direct authenticated relationship with the customer and can identify the customer.
- o Has established a verified association with the telephone number used for the call.

'B' represents 'Partial Attestation' where the signing provider MUST satisfy all of the following conditions:

- o Is responsible for the origination of the call onto its IP-based voice network.
- o Has a direct authenticated relationship with the customer and can identify the customer.
- o Has NOT established a verified association with the telephone number being used for the call.

'C' represents 'Gateway Attestation' where the signing provider MUST satisfy all of the following conditions:

- o Is the entry point of the call into its VoIP network.
- o Has no relationship with the initiator of the call (e.g., international gateways)

5. PASSporT 'origid' Claim

The purpose of the unique origination identifier is to assign an opaque identifier corresponding to the service provider-initiated calls themselves, customers, classes of devices, or other groupings that a service provider might want to use for determining things like reputation or trace back identification of customers or gateways. The value of 'origid' claim is a UUID as defined in [RFC4122]. SHAKEN isn't prescriptive in the exact usage of origid other than the UUID format as a globally unique identifier representing the originator of the call to whatever granularity the PASSporT signer determines is sufficient for the ability to trace the original origination point of the call. There will likely be best practices documents that more precisely guide it's usage in real deployments.

6. Example

```
Protected Header
{
  "alg": "ES256",
  "typ": "passport",
  "ppt": "shaken",
  "x5u": "https://cert.example.org/passport.crt"
}
Payload
{
  "attest": "A"
  "dest": { "uri": [ "sip:alice@example.com" ] }
  "iat": "1443208345",
  "orig": { "tn": "12155551212" },
  "origid": "123e4567-e89b-12d3-a456-426655440000"
}
```

7. Using 'shaken' in SIP

The use of the 'shaken' PASSporT type and the claims 'attest' and 'origid' are formally defined in [ATIS-1000074] for usage in SIP [RFC3261] aligned with the use of the identity header defined in [I-D.ietf-stir-rfc4474bis]. The carriage of the 'attest' and 'origid' values are in the full PASSporT token included in the identity header as specified in [ATIS-1000074].

8. IANA Considerations

8.1. JSON Web Token claims

This specification requests that the IANA add two new claims to the JSON Web Token Claims registry as defined in [RFC7519].

Claim Name: "attest"

Claim Description: Attestation level as defined in SHAKEN framework

Change Controller: IESG

Specification Document(s): [RFCThis]

Claim Name: "origid"

Claim Description: Originating Identifier as defined in SHAKEN framework

Change Controller: IESG

Specification Document(s): [RFCThis]

8.2. PASSporT Types

This specification requests that the IANA add a new entry to the PASSporT Types registry for the type "shaken" which is specified in [RFCThis].

9. Security Considerations

TBD

10. Acknowledgements

TBD

11. References

11.1. Normative References

[ATIS-1000074]

ATIS/SIP Forum NNI Task Group, "Signature-based Handling of Asserted information using toKENs (SHAKEN)", January 2017.

[I-D.ietf-stir-certificates]

Peterson, J. and S. Turner, "Secure Telephone Identity Credentials: Certificates", draft-ietf-stir-certificates-14 (work in progress), May 2017.

[I-D.ietf-stir-passport]

Wendt, C. and J. Peterson, "Personal Assertion Token (PASSporT)", draft-ietf-stir-passport-11 (work in progress), February 2017.

[I-D.ietf-stir-rfc4474bis]

Peterson, J., Jennings, C., Rescorla, E., and C. Wendt, "Authenticated Identity Management in the Session Initiation Protocol (SIP)", draft-ietf-stir-rfc4474bis-16 (work in progress), February 2017.

[RFC4122]

Leach, P., Mealling, M., and R. Salz, "A Universally Unique Identifier (UUID) URN Namespace", RFC 4122, DOI 10.17487/RFC4122, July 2005, <<https://www.rfc-editor.org/info/rfc4122>>.

[RFC7519]

Jones, M., Bradley, J., and N. Sakimura, "JSON Web Token (JWT)", RFC 7519, DOI 10.17487/RFC7519, May 2015, <<https://www.rfc-editor.org/info/rfc7519>>.

11.2. Informative References

- [RFC2119] Bradner, S., "Key words for use in RFCs to Indicate Requirement Levels", BCP 14, RFC 2119, DOI 10.17487/RFC2119, March 1997, <<https://www.rfc-editor.org/info/rfc2119>>.
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