

Captive Portal API

draft-ietf-capport-api-01

Tommy Pauly & Darshak Thakore
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Updates

Media Type

Registers `application/captive+json`

Clients SHOULD include this media type as an Accept header in their GET requests

Servers MUST mark this media type as their Content-Type header in responses

Updates

Server Authentication

Authentication validates that the certificate sent via TLS handshake matches hostname

Assumes that hostname is presented to user

OCSP Stapling recommended

CRLs can work; AIA discouraged

Certificate validation failure causes UE to ignore API

Extensibility

List discussion highlights need to clarify extensibility

JSON keys are not exhaustive, but minimal

How should new keys be added for more nuanced deployments?

Edge Case Behavior

✓ Captive API advertised on Captive Network

Optimized user experience

✗ Captive API advertised on non-Captive Network?

✗ No Captive API advertised on Captive Network

Equivalent to bad certificate on Captive API

URL Publishing Strategy

Discussed multiple options/choices at IETF 101
(mainly applicable to 7710 Url or similar)

- (a) Register a Link relation (e.g. “captive-api”) to be included in Link Header of user portal endpoint
- (b) The “user-portal-url” value SHOULD point to user portal endpoint
- (c) Essentially link one to another and let portal operator “choose”

URL Publishing Strategy

Option C

Works in conjunction with “pvd”

No need to change 7710

Whatever we choose, we will be “wrong” for some use case, so let the portal operator choose

Documents can provide guidance

