          YANG Data Model for a Centralized Keystore Mechanism
                  draft-ietf-netconf-keystore-07

Abstract

   This document defines a YANG 1.1 module called "ietf-keystore" that
   enables centralized configuration of asymmetric keys and their
   associated certificates, and notification for when configured
   certificates are about to expire.

Editorial Note (To be removed by RFC Editor)

   This draft contains many placeholder values that need to be replaced
   with finalized values at the time of publication. This note
   summarizes all of the substitutions that are needed. No other RFC
   Editor instructions are specified elsewhere in this document.

   Artwork in this document contains shorthand references to drafts in
   progress. Please apply the following replacements:

   o "VVVV" --> the assigned RFC value for this draft

   Artwork in this document contains placeholder values for the date of
   publication of this draft. Please apply the following replacement:

   o "2018-10-22" --> the publication date of this draft

   The following Appendix section is to be removed prior to publication:

   o Appendix A. Change Log

Status of This Memo

   This Internet-Draft is submitted in full conformance with the
   provisions of BCP 78 and BCP 79.

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   material or to cite them other than as "work in progress."

   This Internet-Draft will expire on April 25, 2019.

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1. Introduction

    This document defines a YANG 1.1 [RFC7950] module called "ietf-
    keystore" that enables centralized configuration of asymmetric keys
    and their associated certificates, and notification for when
    configured certificates are about to expire.

    This module also defines Six groupings designed for maximum reuse.
    These groupings include one for the public half of an asymmetric key,
    one for both the public and private halves of an asymmetric key, one
    for both halves of an asymmetric key and a list of associated
    certificates, one for an asymmetric key that may be configured
    locally or via a reference to an asymmetric key in the keystore, one
    for a trust anchor certificate and, lastly, one for an end entity
    certificate.

    Special consideration has been given for systems that have
    cryptographic hardware, such as a Trusted Protection Module (TPM).
    These systems are unique in that the cryptographic hardware
    completely hides the private keys and must perform all private key
    operations. To support such hardware, the "private-key" can be the
    special value "permanently-hidden" and the actions "generate-hidden-
    key" and "generate-certificate-signing-request" can be used to direct
    these operations to the hardware .

    This document in compliant with Network Management Datastore
    Architecture (NMDA) [RFC8342]. For instance, to support keys and
    associated certificates installed during manufacturing (e.g., for a
    IDevID [Std-802.1AR-2009] certificate), it is expected that such data
    may appear only in <operational>.

    While only asymmetric keys are currently supported, the module has
    been designed to enable other key types to be introduced in the
    future.

    The module does not support protecting the contents of the keystore
    (e.g., via encryption), though it could be extended to do so in the
    future.

    It is not required that a system has an operating system level
    keystore utility to implement this module.

2. Requirements Language

    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 BCP

14 [RFC2119] [RFC8174] when, and only when, they appear in all
capitals, as shown here.

3. The Keystore Model

3.1. Tree Diagram

This section provides a tree diagrams [RFC8340] for the "ietf-
keystore" module that presents both the protocol-accessible
"keystore" as well the all the groupings intended for external usage.

```
module: ietf-keystore
  +--rw keystore
     +--rw asymmetric-keys
        +--rw asymmetric-key* [name]
           +--rw name                                string
           +--rw algorithm?
           |       asymmetric-key-encryption-algorithm-ref
           +--rw public-key?                         binary
           +--rw private-key?                        union
           +---x generate-hidden-key
           |  +---w input
           |     +---w algorithm
           |             asymmetric-key-encryption-algorithm-ref
           +---x install-hidden-key
           |  +---w input
           |     +---w algorithm
           |     |       asymmetric-key-encryption-algorithm-ref
           |     +---w public-key?    binary
           |     +---w private-key?   binary
           +--rw certificates
           |  +--rw certificate* [name]
           |     +--rw name                    string
           |     +--rw cert?                   end-entity-cert-cms
           |     +---n certificate-expiration
           |        +-- expiration-date    yang:date-and-time
           +---x generate-certificate-signing-request
              +---w input
              |  +---w subject       binary
              |  +---w attributes?   binary
              +--ro output
                 +--ro certificate-signing-request    binary

  grouping local-or-keystore-end-entity-cert-with-key-grouping
    +-- (local-or-keystore)
       +--:(local) {local-keys-supported}?
       |  +-- algorithm?
       |  |       asymmetric-key-encryption-algorithm-ref
```

```
         |  +-- public-key?              binary
         |  +-- private-key?             union
         |  +---x generate-hidden-key
         |  |  +---w input
         |  |     +---w algorithm
         |  |             asymmetric-key-encryption-algorithm-ref
         |  +---x install-hidden-key
         |  |  +---w input
         |  |     +---w algorithm
         |  |     |       asymmetric-key-encryption-algorithm-ref
         |  |     +---w public-key?   binary
         |  |     +---w private-key?  binary
         |  +-- cert?                    end-entity-cert-cms
         |  +---n certificate-expiration
         |     +-- expiration-date    yang:date-and-time
         +--:(keystore) {keystore-supported}?
            +-- reference?
                  ks:asymmetric-key-certificate-ref
  grouping local-or-keystore-asymmetric-key-grouping
    +-- (local-or-keystore)
       +--:(local) {local-keys-supported}?
       |  +-- algorithm?
       |  |       asymmetric-key-encryption-algorithm-ref
       |  +-- public-key?          binary
       |  +-- private-key?         union
       |  +---x generate-hidden-key
       |  |  +---w input
       |  |     +---w algorithm
       |  |             asymmetric-key-encryption-algorithm-ref
       |  +---x install-hidden-key
       |     +---w input
       |        +---w algorithm
       |        |       asymmetric-key-encryption-algorithm-ref
       |        +---w public-key?   binary
       |        +---w private-key?  binary
       +--:(keystore) {keystore-supported}?
          +-- reference?          ks:asymmetric-key-ref
  grouping local-or-keystore-asymmetric-key-with-certs-grouping
    +-- (local-or-keystore)
       +--:(local) {local-keys-supported}?
       |  +-- algorithm?
       |  |       asymmetric-key-encryption-algorithm-ref
       |  +-- public-key?                         binary
       |  +-- private-key?                        union
       |  +---x generate-hidden-key
       |  |  +---w input
       |  |     +---w algorithm
       |  |             asymmetric-key-encryption-algorithm-ref
```

```
         |  +---x install-hidden-key
         |  |  +---w input
         |  |     +---w algorithm
         |  |     |       asymmetric-key-encryption-algorithm-ref
         |  |     +---w public-key?    binary
         |  |     +---w private-key?   binary
         |  +-- certificates
         |  |  +-- certificate* [name]
         |  |     +-- name?                    string
         |  |     +-- cert?                    end-entity-cert-cms
         |  |     +---n certificate-expiration
         |  |        +-- expiration-date    yang:date-and-time
         |  +---x generate-certificate-signing-request
         |     +---w input
         |     |  +---w subject      binary
         |     |  +---w attributes?  binary
         |     +--ro output
         |        +--ro certificate-signing-request    binary
         +--:(keystore) {keystore-supported}?
            +-- reference?
                   ks:asymmetric-key-ref
```

3.2. Example Usage

   The following example illustrates what a fully configured keystore
   might look like in <operational>, as described by Section 5.3 in
   [RFC8342]. This datastore view illustrates data set by the
   manufacturing process alongside conventional configuration. This
   keystore instance has four keys, two having one associated
   certificate, one having two associated certificates, and one empty
   key.

   [Note: '\' line wrapping for formatting only]

   <keystore xmlns="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:ietf-keystore"
           xmlns:or="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:ietf-origin"
           xmlns:ct="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:ietf-crypto-types"
           or:origin="or:intended">
     <asymmetric-keys>

       <asymmetric-key>
         <name>ex-rsa-key</name>
         <algorithm>ct:rsa2048</algorithm>
         <private-key>base64encodedvalue==</private-key>
         <public-key>base64encodedvalue==</public-key>
         <certificates>
           <certificate>

```
        <name>ex-rsa-cert</name>
        <cert>base64encodedvalue==</cert>
      </certificate>
    </certificates>
  </asymmetric-key>

<!-- waiting for Haiguang fix...
    <asymmetric-key>
      <name>tls-ec-key</name>
      <algorithm>ct:secp256r1</algorithm>
      <private-key>base64encodedvalue==</private-key>
      <public-key>base64encodedvalue==</public-key>
      <certificates>
        <certificate>
          <name>tls-ec-cert</name>
          <cert>base64encodedvalue==</cert>
        </certificate>
      </certificates>
    </asymmetric-key>
-->

    <asymmetric-key>
      <name>tpm-protected-key</name>
      <algorithm or:origin="or:system">ct:rsa2048</algorithm>
      <private-key or:origin="or:system">permanently-hidden</private\
-key>
      <public-key or:origin="or:system">base64encodedvalue==</public\
-key>
      <certificates>
        <certificate or:origin="or:system">
          <name>builtin-idevid-cert</name>
          <cert or:origin="or:system">base64encodedvalue==</cert>
        </certificate>
        <certificate>
          <name>my-ldevid-cert</name>
          <cert>base64encodedvalue==</cert>
        </certificate>
      </certificates>
    </asymmetric-key>

    <asymmetric-key>
      <name>tpm-protected-key2</name>
      <certificates>
        <certificate>
          <name>builtin-idevid-cert2</name>
        </certificate>
        <certificate>
          <name>my-ldevid-cert2</name>
```

```
              <cert>base64encodedvalue==</cert>
            </certificate>
          </certificates>
        </asymmetric-key>

    </asymmetric-keys>
  </keystore>
```

The following example module has been constructed to illustrate the
"local-or-keystore-asymmetric-key-grouping" grouping defined in the
"ietf-keystore" module.

```
module ex-keystore-usage {
  yang-version 1.1;

  namespace "http://example.com/ns/example-keystore-usage";
  prefix "eku";

  import ietf-keystore {
    prefix ks;
    reference
      "RFC VVVV: YANG Data Model for a 'Keystore' Mechanism";
  }

  organization
   "Example Corporation";

  contact
   "Author: YANG Designer <mailto:yang.designer@example.com>";

  description
   "This module illustrates the grouping in the keystore draft called
    'local-or-keystore-asymmetric-key-with-certs-grouping'.";

  revision "YYYY-MM-DD" {
    description
     "Initial version";
    reference
     "RFC XXXX: YANG Data Model for a 'Keystore' Mechanism";
  }

  container keystore-usage {
    description
      "An illustration of the various keystore groupings.";

    list just-a-key {
      key name;
```

```
      leaf name {
        type string;
        description
          "An arbitrary name for this key.";
      }
      uses ks:local-or-keystore-asymmetric-key-grouping;
      description
        "An asymmetric key, with no certs, that may be configured
         locally or be a reference to an asymmetric key in the
         keystore.  The intent is to reference just the asymmetric
         key, not any certificates that may also be associated
         with the asymmetric key.";
    }

    list key-with-certs {
      key name;
      leaf name {
        type string;
        description
          "An arbitrary name for this key.";
      }
      uses ks:local-or-keystore-asymmetric-key-with-certs-grouping;
      description
        "An asymmetric key and its associated certs, that may be
         configured locally or be a reference to an asymmetric key
         (and its associated certs) in the keystore.";
    }

    list end-entity-cert-with-key {
      key name;
      leaf name {
        type string;
        description
          "An arbitrary name for this key.";
      }
      uses ks:local-or-keystore-end-entity-cert-with-key-grouping;
      description
        "An end-entity certificate, and its associated private key,
         that may be configured locally or be a reference to a
         specific certificate (and its associated private key) in
         the keystore.";
    }
  }

}
```

The following example illustrates what two configured keys, one local
and the other remote, might look like. This example consistent with

other examples above (i.e., the referenced key is in an example
above).

[Note: '\' line wrapping for formatting only]

```
<keystore-usage xmlns="http://example.com/ns/example-keystore-usage">

  <!-- ks:local-or-keystore-asymmetric-key-grouping -->

  <just-a-key>
    <name>a locally-defined key</name>
    <algorithm
      xmlns:ct="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:ietf-crypto-types">
      ct:rsa2048
    </algorithm>
    <private-key>base64encodedvalue==</private-key>
    <public-key>base64encodedvalue==</public-key>
  </just-a-key>

  <just-a-key>
    <name>a keystore-defined key (and its associated certs)</name>
    <reference>ex-rsa-key</reference>
  </just-a-key>

  <!-- ks:local-or-keystore-key-and-end-entity-cert-grouping -->

  <key-with-certs>
    <name>a locally-defined key with certs</name>
    <algorithm
      xmlns:ct="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:ietf-crypto-types">
      ct:rsa2048
    </algorithm>
    <private-key>base64encodedvalue==</private-key>
    <public-key>base64encodedvalue==</public-key>
    <certificates>
      <certificate>
        <name>a locally-defined cert</name>
        <cert>base64encodedvalue==</cert>
      </certificate>
    </certificates>
  </key-with-certs>

  <key-with-certs>
    <name>a keystore-defined key (and its associated certs)</name>
    <reference>ex-rsa-key</reference>
  </key-with-certs>
```

```
   <!-- ks:local-or-keystore-end-entity-cert-with-key-grouping -->

 <end-entity-cert-with-key>
   <name>a locally-defined end-entity cert with key</name>
   <algorithm
     xmlns:ct="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:ietf-crypto-types">
     ct:rsa2048
   </algorithm>
   <private-key>base64encodedvalue==</private-key>
   <public-key>base64encodedvalue==</public-key>
   <cert>base64encodedvalue==</cert>
 </end-entity-cert-with-key>

 <end-entity-cert-with-key>
   <name>a keystore-defined certificate (and its associated key)</n\
ame>
   <reference>ex-rsa-cert</reference>
 </end-entity-cert-with-key>

</keystore-usage>
```

3.3. YANG Module

This YANG module has normative references to [RFC8341] and
[I-D.ietf-netconf-crypto-types], and an informative reference to
[RFC8342].

```
<CODE BEGINS> file "ietf-keystore@2018-10-22.yang"
module ietf-keystore {
  yang-version 1.1;

  namespace "urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:ietf-keystore";
  prefix "ks";

  import ietf-crypto-types {
    prefix ct;
    reference
      "RFC CCCC: Common YANG Data Types for Cryptography";
  }

  import ietf-netconf-acm {
    prefix nacm;
    reference
      "RFC 8341: Network Configuration Access Control Model";
  }

  organization
   "IETF NETCONF (Network Configuration) Working Group";
```

```
     contact
      "WG Web:   <http://datatracker.ietf.org/wg/netconf/>
       WG List:  <mailto:netconf@ietf.org>

        Author:   Kent Watsen
                  <mailto:kwatsen@juniper.net>";


     description
      "This module defines a keystore to centralize management
       of security credentials.

       Copyright (c) 2018 IETF Trust and the persons identified
       as authors of the code. All rights reserved.

       Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with
       or without modification, is permitted pursuant to, and
       subject to the license terms contained in, the Simplified
       BSD License set forth in Section 4.c of the IETF Trust's
       Legal Provisions Relating to IETF Documents
       (http://trustee.ietf.org/license-info).

       This version of this YANG module is part of RFC VVVV; see
       the RFC itself for full legal notices.";

     revision "2018-10-22" {
       description
        "Initial version";
       reference
        "RFC VVVV:
           YANG Data Model for a Centralized Keystore Mechanism";
     }

     // Features

     feature keystore-supported {
       description
        "The 'keystore-supported' feature indicates that the server
         supports the keystore.";
     }

     feature local-keys-supported {
       description
         "The 'local-keys-supported' feature indocates that the
          server supports locally-defined keys.";
     }

     // Typedefs
```

```
    typedef asymmetric-key-ref {
      type leafref {
        path "/ks:keystore/ks:asymmetric-keys/ks:asymmetric-key"
             + "/ks:name";
      }
      description
        "This typedef enables modules to easily define a reference
         to an asymmetric key stored in the keystore.";
      reference
        "RFC 8342: Network Management Datastore Architecture (NMDA)";
    }

    typedef asymmetric-key-certificate-ref {
      type leafref {
        path "/ks:keystore/ks:asymmetric-keys/ks:asymmetric-key"
             + "/ks:certificates/ks:certificate/ks:name";
      }
      description
        "This typedef enables modules to easily define a reference
         to a specific certificate associated with an asymmetric key
         stored in the keystore.";
      reference
        "RFC 8342: Network Management Datastore Architecture (NMDA)";
    }


    // Groupings

    grouping local-or-keystore-asymmetric-key-grouping {
      description
        "A grouping that expands to allow the asymmetric key to be
         either stored locally, within the using data model, or be
         a reference to an asymmetric key stored in the keystore.";
      choice local-or-keystore {
        mandatory true;
        case local {
          if-feature "local-keys-supported";
          uses ct:asymmetric-key-pair-grouping;
        }
        case keystore {
          if-feature "keystore-supported";
          leaf reference {
            type ks:asymmetric-key-ref;
            description
              "A reference to an asymmetric key that exists in
               the keystore.  The intent is to reference just the
               asymmetric key, not any certificates that may also
               be associated with the asymmetric key.";
```

```
          }
        }
        description
          "A choice between an inlined definition and a definition
           that exists in the keystore.";
      }
    }

    grouping local-or-keystore-asymmetric-key-with-certs-grouping {
      description
        "A grouping that expands to allow an asymmetric key and its
         associated certificates to be either stored locally, within
         the using data model, or be a reference to an asymmetric key
         (and its associated certificates) stored in the keystore.";
      choice local-or-keystore {
        mandatory true;
        case local {
          if-feature "local-keys-supported";
          uses ct:asymmetric-key-pair-with-certs-grouping;
        }
        case keystore {
          if-feature "keystore-supported";
          leaf reference {
            type ks:asymmetric-key-ref;
            description
              "A reference to a value that exists in the keystore.";
          }
        }
        description
          "A choice between an inlined definition and a definition
           that exists in the keystore.";
      }
    }

    grouping local-or-keystore-end-entity-cert-with-key-grouping {
      description
        "A grouping that expands to allow an end-entity certificate
         (and its associated private key) to be either stored locally,
         within the using data model, or be a reference to a specific
         certificate in the keystore.";
      choice local-or-keystore {
        mandatory true;
        case local {
          if-feature "local-keys-supported";
          uses ct:asymmetric-key-pair-grouping;
          uses ct:end-entity-cert-grouping;
        }
        case keystore {
```

```
          if-feature "keystore-supported";
          leaf reference {
            type ks:asymmetric-key-certificate-ref;
            description
              "A reference to a specific certificate, and its
               associated private key, stored in the keystore.";
          }
        }
        description
          "A choice between an inlined definition and a definition
           that exists in the keystore.";
      }
    }


    // protocol accessible nodes

    container keystore {
      nacm:default-deny-write;

      description
        "The keystore contains a list of keys.";

      container asymmetric-keys {
        description
          "A list of asymmetric keys.";
        list asymmetric-key {
          must "(algorithm and public-key and private-key)
                or not (algorithm or public-key or private-key)";
          key name;
          description
            "An asymmetric key.";
          leaf name {
            type string;
            description
              "An arbitrary name for the asymmetric key.  If the name
               matches the name of a key that exists independently in
               <operational> (i.e., a 'permanently-hidden' key), then
               the 'algorithm', 'public-key', and 'private-key' nodes
               MUST NOT be configured.";
          }
          uses ct:asymmetric-key-pair-with-certs-grouping;
        } // end asymmetric-key

      } // end asymmetric-keys
    } // end keystore
```

```
    }
    <CODE ENDS>
```

4. Security Considerations

    The YANG module defined in this document is designed to be accessed
    via YANG based management protocols, such as NETCONF [RFC6241] and
    RESTCONF [RFC8040]. Both of these protocols have mandatory-to-
    implement secure transport layers (e.g., SSH, TLS) with mutual
    authentication.

    The NETCONF access control model (NACM) [RFC8341] provides the means
    to restrict access for particular users to a pre-configured subset of
    all available protocol operations and content.

    There are a number of data nodes defined in this YANG module that are
    writable/creatable/deletable (i.e., config true, which is the
    default). These data nodes may be considered sensitive or vulnerable
    in some network environments. Write operations (e.g., edit-config)
    to these data nodes without proper protection can have a negative
    effect on network operations. These are the subtrees and data nodes
    and their sensitivity/vulnerability:

       /: The entire data tree defined by this module is sensitive to
          write operations. For instance, the addition or removal of
          keys, certificates, etc., can dramatically alter the
          implemented security policy. For this reason, the NACM
          extension "default-deny-write" has been set for the entire data
          tree.

       /keystore/asymmetric-keys/asymmetric-key/private-key: When
          writing this node, implementations MUST ensure that the
          strength of the key being configured is not greater than the
          strength of the underlying secure transport connection over
          which it is communicated. Implementations SHOULD fail the
          write-request if ever the strength of the private key is
          greater then the strength of the underlying transport, and
          alert the client that the strength of the key may have been
          compromised. Additionally, when deleting this node,
          implementations SHOULD automatically (without explicit request)
          zeroize these keys in the most secure manner available, so as
          to prevent the remnants of their persisted storage locations
          from being analyzed in any meaningful way.

    Some of the readable data nodes in this YANG module may be considered
    sensitive or vulnerable in some network environments. It is thus
    important to control read access (e.g., via get, get-config, or

notification) to these data nodes. These are the subtrees and data
nodes and their sensitivity/vulnerability:

   /keystore/asymmetric-keys/asymmetric-key/private-key: This node
      is additionally sensitive to read operations such that, in
      normal use cases, it should never be returned to a client. The
      best reason for returning this node is to support backup/
      restore type workflows. For this reason, the NACM extension
      "default-deny-all" has been set for this data node. Note that
      this extension is inherited from the grouping in the
      [I-D.ietf-netconf-crypto-types] module.

5. IANA Considerations

5.1. The IETF XML Registry

   This document registers one URI in the "ns" subregistry of the IETF
   XML Registry [RFC3688]. Following the format in [RFC3688], the
   following registration is requested:

     URI: urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:ietf-keystore
     Registrant Contact: The NETCONF WG of the IETF.
     XML: N/A, the requested URI is an XML namespace.

5.2. The YANG Module Names Registry

   This document registers one YANG module in the YANG Module Names
   registry [RFC6020]. Following the format in [RFC6020], the the
   following registration is requested:

     name: ietf-keystore
     namespace: urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:ietf-keystore
     prefix: ks
     reference: RFC VVVV

6. References

6.1. Normative References

   [I-D.ietf-netconf-crypto-types]
             Watsen, K., "Common YANG Data Types for Cryptography",
             draft-ietf-netconf-crypto-types-01 (work in progress),
             September 2018.

   [RFC2119] Bradner, S., "Key words for use in RFCs to Indicate
              Requirement Levels", BCP 14, RFC 2119,
              DOI 10.17487/RFC2119, March 1997,
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Appendix A. Change Log

A.1. 00 to 01

   o Replaced the 'certificate-chain' structures with PKCS#7
      structures. (Issue #1)

   o Added 'private-key' as a configurable data node, and removed the
      'generate-private-key' and 'load-private-key' actions. (Issue #2)

   o Moved 'user-auth-credentials' to the ietf-ssh-client module.
      (Issues #4 and #5)

A.2. 01 to 02

   o Added back 'generate-private-key' action.

   o Removed 'RESTRICTED' enum from the 'private-key' leaf type.

   o Fixed up a few description statements.

A.3. 02 to 03

   o Changed draft's title.

   o Added missing references.

   o Collapsed sections and levels.

   o Added RFC 8174 to Requirements Language Section.

   o Renamed 'trusted-certificates' to 'pinned-certificates'.

   o Changed 'public-key' from config false to config true.

   o Switched 'host-key' from OneAsymmetricKey to definition from RFC
      4253.

A.4. 03 to 04

   o Added typedefs around leafrefs to common keystore paths

   o Now tree diagrams reference ietf-netmod-yang-tree-diagrams

   o Removed Design Considerations section

   o Moved key and certificate definitions from data tree to groupings

A.5. 04 to 05

   o Removed trust anchors (now in their own draft)

   o Added back global keystore structure

   o Added groupings enabling keys to either be locally defined or a
      reference to the keystore.

A.6. 05 to 06

   o Added feature "local-keys-supported"

   o Added nacm:default-deny-all and nacm:default-deny-write

   o Renamed generate-asymmetric-key to generate-hidden-key

   o Added an install-hidden-key action

   o Moved actions inside fo the "asymmetric-key" container

   o Moved some groupings to draft-ietf-netconf-crypto-types

A.7. 06 to 07

   o Removed a "require-instance false"

   o Clarified some description statements

   o Improved the keystore-usage examples

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