

BRSKI – Support for asynchronous enrollment

draft-fries-anima-brski-async-enroll-00

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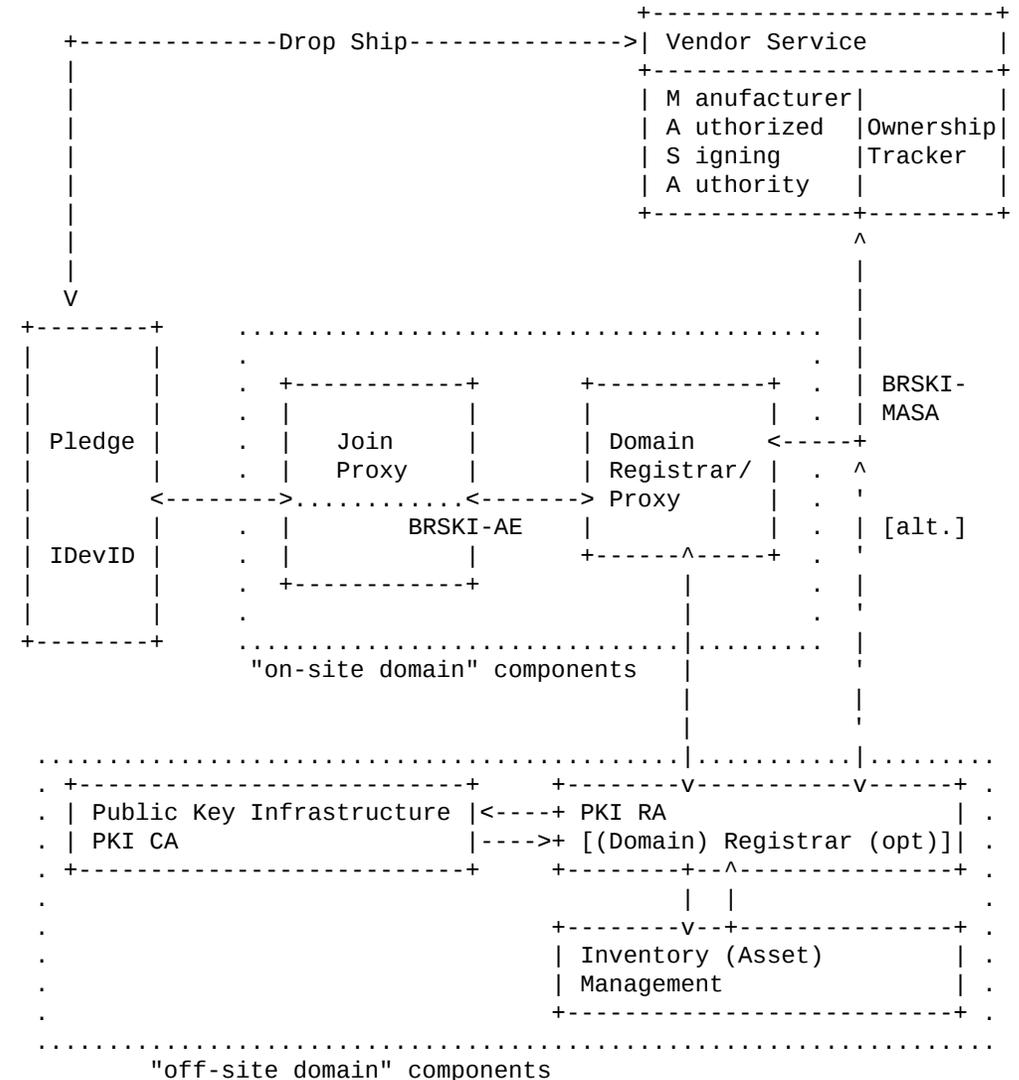
IETF 104 – ANIMA Working Group

Need for asynchronous enrollment

- Some industrial scenarios are restricted regarding their online connectivity either technically or by policy. This limits the exchange of
 - voucher information with a MASA for domain trust establishment with pledge
 - certification request/response messages with a PKI for issuing an LDevID
- Other scenarios assume only limited on-site PKI functionality support (Proxy)
 - Rely on a backend or centralized PKI, to perform (final) authorization of certification requests for an operational certificate (LDevID).
 - May not feature trusted domain component for store and forward
- Use cases with multiple hops to the issuing PKI due to network segmentation
- Required consistency for certificate management over device / system lifecycle. (e.g. , existing industrial standards require support of different enrolment mechanisms on the central side in parallel, while letting the pledge pick

BRSKI-AE supports asynchronous enrollment

- Utilizes self-contained-object for certification request/response (CSR wrapping using existing certificate (IDevID)).
- BRSKI-AE allows interaction with an off-site PKI
 - rely on on-site simple store-and-forward (optionally no Domain Registrar)
 - CSR authorization in conjunction with off-site asset management system
- Support of in-band and out-of-band certificate management throughout the device lifecycle
- Allows BRSKI application in domains that already selected (other) certificate management approaches.
- May be combined with voucher exchange



Next Steps

- Enhancement of BRSKI with support of asynchronous certificate enrollment using self-contained objects
 - Definition of an abstract self-contained approach \Rightarrow YANG model, protocol agnostic
 - Should allow support of existing enrollment protocols
 - Allow domain registrar to support different enrollment protocol options
- Support of coupling of voucher exchange and certificate enrollment (from transport protocol point of view) when target domain has no connection to the outside
 - Use case description / information processing for closed environments
 - Keep voucher and trust assumptions (Pledge, Domain Registrar, MASA), but allow for protocol independent transport
- Is the WG interested in this work?