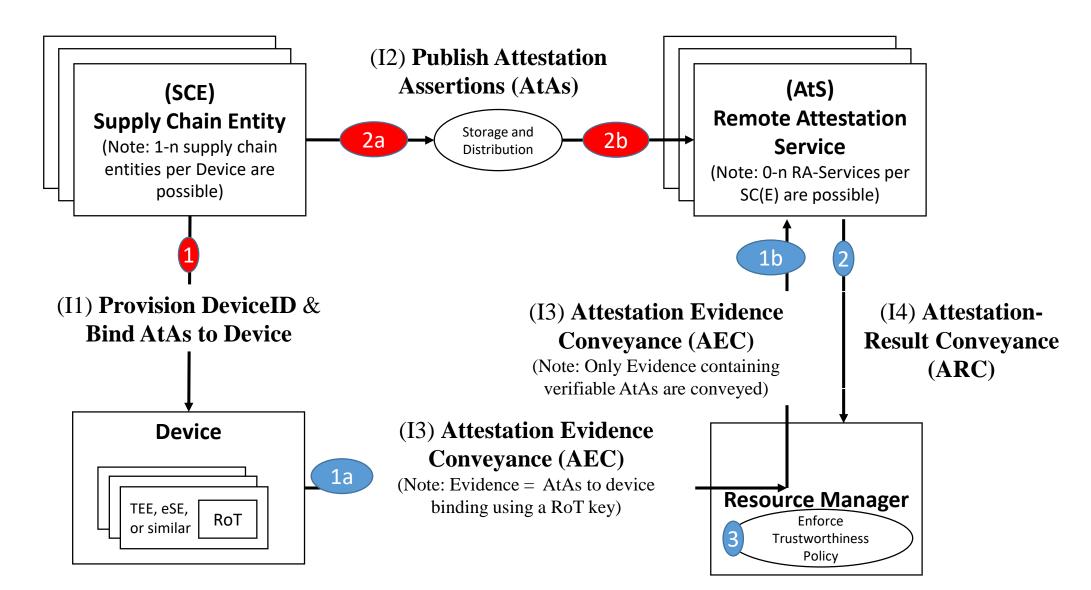
# RATS Architecture & Terminology

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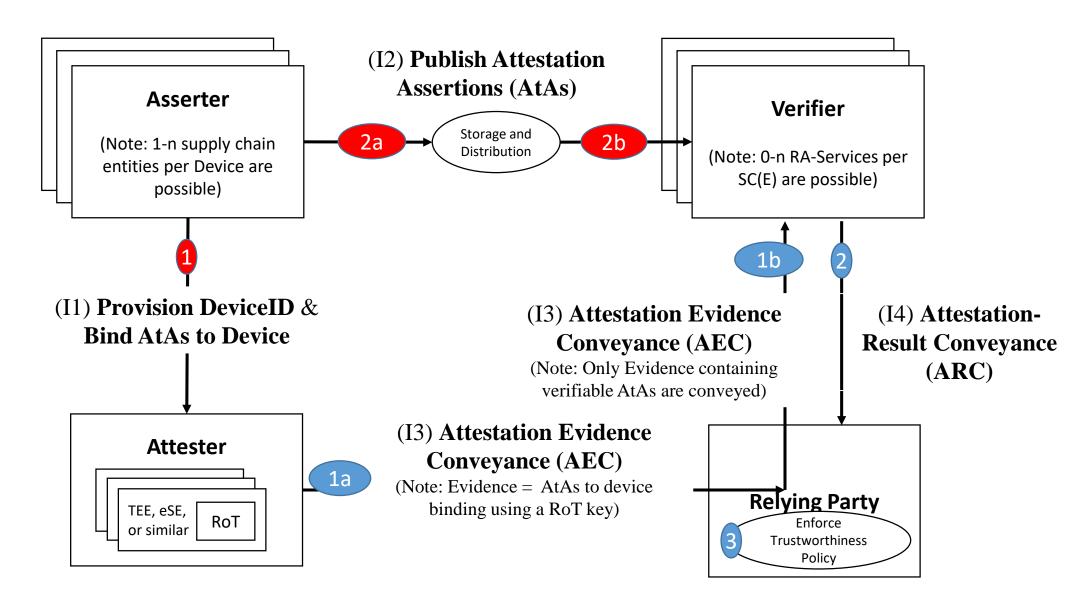
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### RECAP: Current RATS Architecture: Actors



### RECAP: Current RATS Architecture: Roles

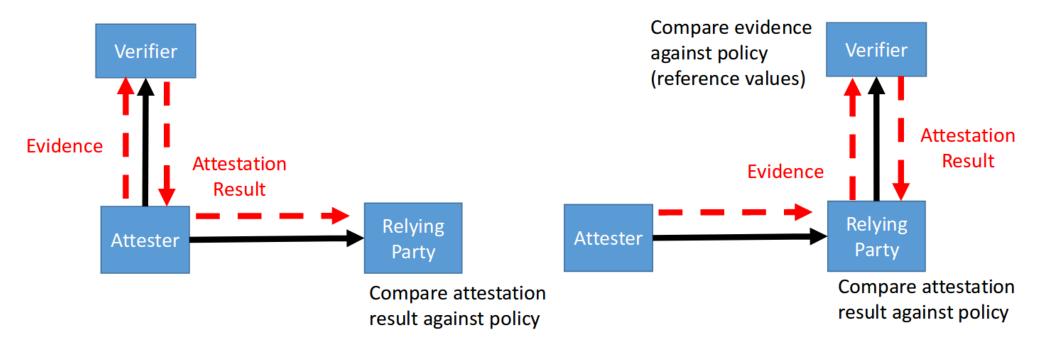


### How TEEP sees Rats Roles

### RATS models

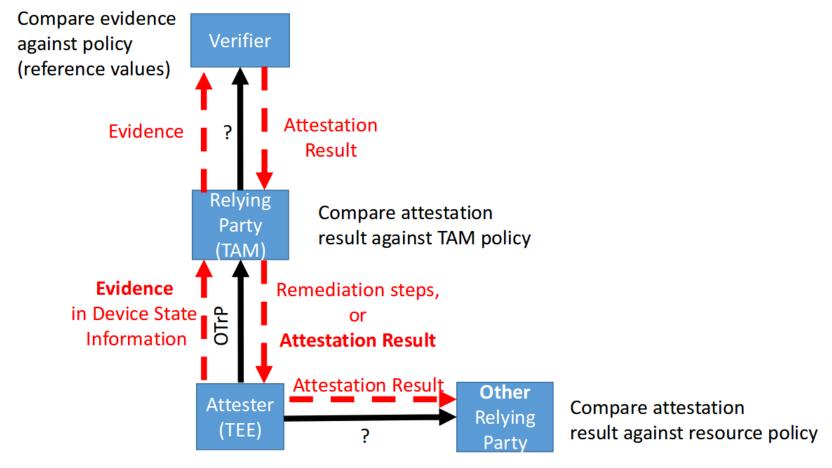
"Passport" model:

#### "Background check" model:



### One options ow TEEP maps to Rats Roles

Advanced use of OTrP in "Passport model"



## Call for Adoption?

- The TEEP WG was able to map the current architecture to their architecture quite intuitively:
  - <a href="https://datatracker.ietf.org/meeting/105/materials/slides-105-teep-sessb-teep-rats-alignment-01">https://datatracker.ietf.org/meeting/105/materials/slides-105-teep-sessb-teep-rats-alignment-01</a>
- There where various comments about clarification and expansion to the I-D.

# Reference Interaction Model for Challenge-Response-based Remote Attestation Procedures

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## RECAP: What is the Purpose of this Doc?

#### Background

- Most protocols that require a proof-of-freshness use a Challenge/Response-based based interaction.
- A **Nonce** that is provided by the challenger, processed cryptographically by the receiver and then returned to the challenger in a way that proofs that the response is a freshly composed set of information.

#### Usage

- This procedure is done at many places and in many protocols already •
- This procedure is mostly "re-"explained and illustrated over and over again \

#### Contribution

- By describing and illustrating this essential concept in an elaborate and use-case agnostic fashion will **prevent "cloning" this normative text** over and over again.
- In consequence, this common basis will reduce the risk of code-cloning.

### The State of the Document

Update to the terms used in the Interaction Model

### The State of the Document

- There is now Proof-of-Concept code available:
  - Code is monolithic link-able
  - Basically no dependencies, but libcoap and tinycbor
  - POSIX is also not a requirement -> support of implementability in firmware blobs or partitions without an OS
- New Addition: an exemplary CDDL spec for CoAP FETCH Bodies
  - Providing the basis for the PoC implementation
- Current applications:
  - I-D. birkholz-yang-basic-remote-attestation
  - <a href="http://github.com/fraunhofersit/charra">http://github.com/fraunhofersit/charra</a> (BSD clause 3)
- Upcoming features:
  - Adding CoAP block-wise transfer for PoC code

# YANG Module for Basic Challenge-Response-based Remote Attestation Procedures

```
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```

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## RECAP: What is the Purpose of this Doc?

#### Background

- A lot of **network equipment devices** provide YANG-based management interfaces.
- A lot of corresponding agents already exist.
- YANG provides an RPC interface that can implement the Reference Interaction Model.

#### Usage

- YANG is widely used and deployed, especially on network equipment and virtual services.
- Adding Remote Attestation as procedures to existing and implemented management interfaces significantly reduces the threshold of adoption.

#### Contribution

- This YANG module provides an RPC implementing the Reference Interaction Model for Challenge/Response based RATS (i.e. "nonce-based").
- The YANG module also supports multiple Roots-of-Trust for Reporting in a composite
  device to create remote attestation evidence about integrity and therefore trustfulness of
  network equipment (or VNF, respectively). I.e. enabling trustworthy continuous telemetry.

### The State of the Document

- Current Work
  - Added support for legacy hardware (effectively splitting the RPCs into two)
  - Addressed input from the list (where possible, a few might still be open)
- Upcoming Features:
  - Some required polish on support structures remains.
  - Adding more English text: e.g. usage guidance & work on Security Considerations
- Next Steps:
  - Call for Adoption?

## RATS Information Model

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## Food for Discussion (I)

- What is the purpose of an Information Model about Attestation Assertions (AtAs – the generalization of Web Token Claims)?
  - Assertion: A statement made by an entity without accompanying evidence of its validity [X.1252]
  - Claim: A piece of information asserted about a subject. A claim is represented as a name/value pair consisting of a Claim Name and a Claim Value. [RFC7519]
  - "The [ITU defined] terms assertion and claim are agreed to be very similar." [X.1252]
- **But!** these details on terms here are most "frosting" there seems to be agreement on the intent und use of **Information Element Definitions**.

## Food for Discussion (II)

- Why we need an Information Model is clear:
   Different solutions can convey "attestation information" in various, data model specific ways. We have to make sure they are interoperable on a semantic level, when two or more different data models are used in concert.
- The prominent open question is:
   How and where to put the Information Elements?
  - E.g. <a href="https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/draft-birkholz-rats-information-model/">https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/draft-birkholz-rats-information-model/</a>
  - E.g. <a href="https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/draft-ietf-rats-eat/">https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/draft-ietf-rats-eat/</a>
- More detailed sub-aspects of this open question on the next slide...

## Food for Discussion (III)

- **Scope...** when do we know that we have a viable minimal set of information elements?
- **Source...** how & where do we discover differentiable information elements?
- **Structure...** how do we express a {primitive|composite} information element in a document so it is useful for the purpose of enabling interoperability between different solutions?
- **Semantics...** how do we capture the intent and scope of application of the things that are conveyed via Interactions between Roles without pontificating?
- **Super-Elements...** how do we define a minimal set of categories that an information element fits into? (Taxonomy, Actor-Types, Application-Scope,...?)