

DRIP Authentication Formats

draft-wiethuechter-drip-auth-03

Adam Wiethuechter

DRIP WG – IETF 108; July 30, 2020



We Are Flying DRIP!

New York UAS Test Site (NYUASTS)

- AX Enterprize has been flying and doing testing with Trustworthy Multipurpose Remote ID (TMRID)
 - TMRID: Python3 implementation of DRIP drafts
 - auth-formats-00, identity-claims-00, uas-rid-03
 - Extends AX's Python3 implementation of ASTM F3411-19
- Notable findings:
 - Bluetooth 4 can be detected and decoded up to ~300ft (91m) at 400ft AGL
 - Becomes unreliable around 350ft@400ft AGL away
 - Bluetooth 5 can be detected and decoded to ~1800ft (548m) at 400ft AGL
 - Full Certificate messages are obtained in a wide range from 2.21 seconds to 45 seconds from receipt of first certificate page
 - Still using draft-v00 authentication format, working on updating implementation

From the DRIP Charter

DRIP's goal is to specify how RID can be made trustworthy and available in both Internet and local-only connected scenarios

The DRIP Auth. Solution

- Use the HHIT as the UAS ID
 - See draft-moskowitz-drip-uas for details
- Use the small signature size of EdDSA25519
 - Easily fits in ASTM Authentication Message
 - UA HHIT (16) + Timestamp (4) + Signature (64) = 84 bytes out of 109 bytes
 - 25 bytes left for data to be signed
- Increase Auth. Page limit from 5 to 10
 - We have approached ASTM and they have been receptive to this change
 - Now we have 224 bytes!
- Add Forward Error Correction to help loss of pages in Bluetooth 4.X
- Send short Certificate via Authentication Message making RID trustworthy in local-only scenarios

Authentication Formats

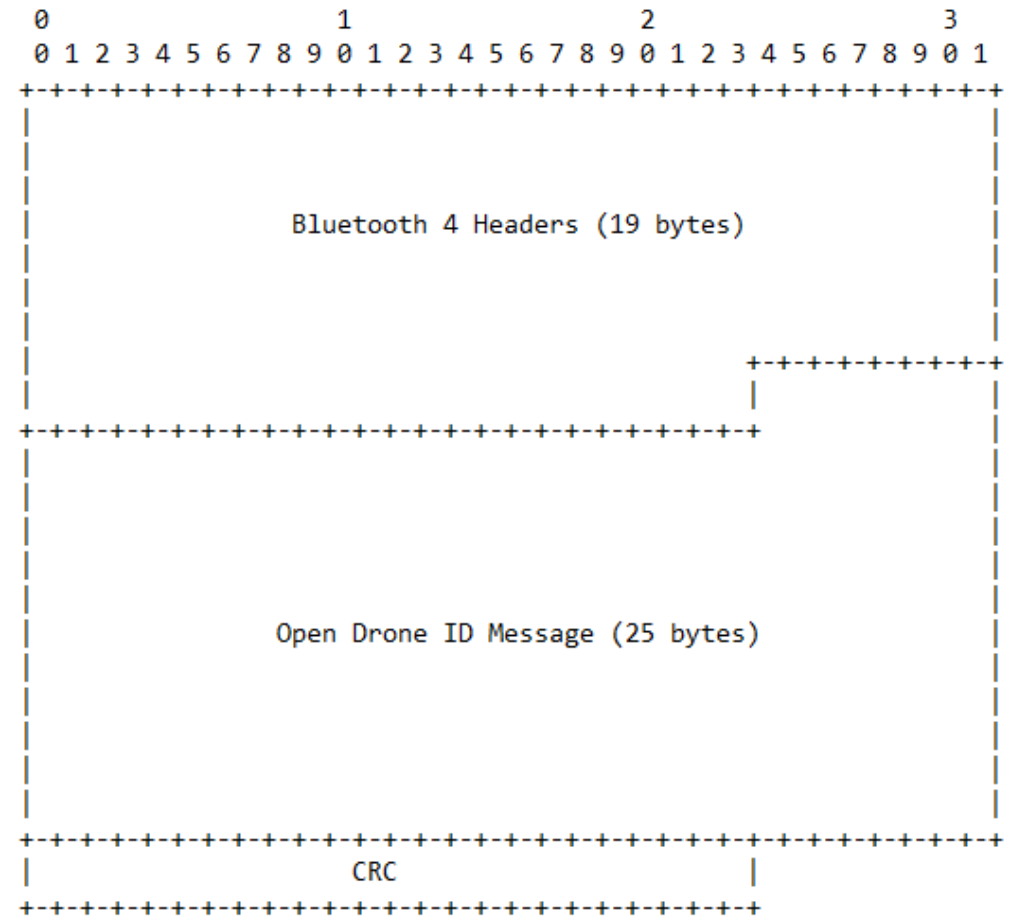
Background and Updates

Background & Problem

- ASTM F3411-19 Broadcast RID
 - Disjointed information delivery
 - Identity information of UA sent in Basic ID
 - Position information of UA sent in Location
 - But no ID in the Location Message
 - Authentication information of UA sent in Auth
 - All of these are sent and received separately (under Bluetooth 4.X)!
 - Fragmented data across Authentication Message pages
- Overall a lack of trust in Broadcast messages
 - Especially in Bluetooth 4.X

Bluetooth Background

- Why so small?
 - Bluetooth 4 legacy frames only give 25 bytes to play with (after Bluetooth headers)
 - 1 byte is for a main header in ASTM format that is always present – now only 24 bytes of data to work with per frame/page



ASTM Authentication

- ASTM F3411-19 “Standard Specification for Remote ID and Tracking”
- Authentication Message
 - 5 pages long with a 109 byte max payload (17 + 23 * 4)
 - Designed to authenticate Message Packs (of up to 5 messages in Bluetooth 5.X frame)



High level draft changes since V00

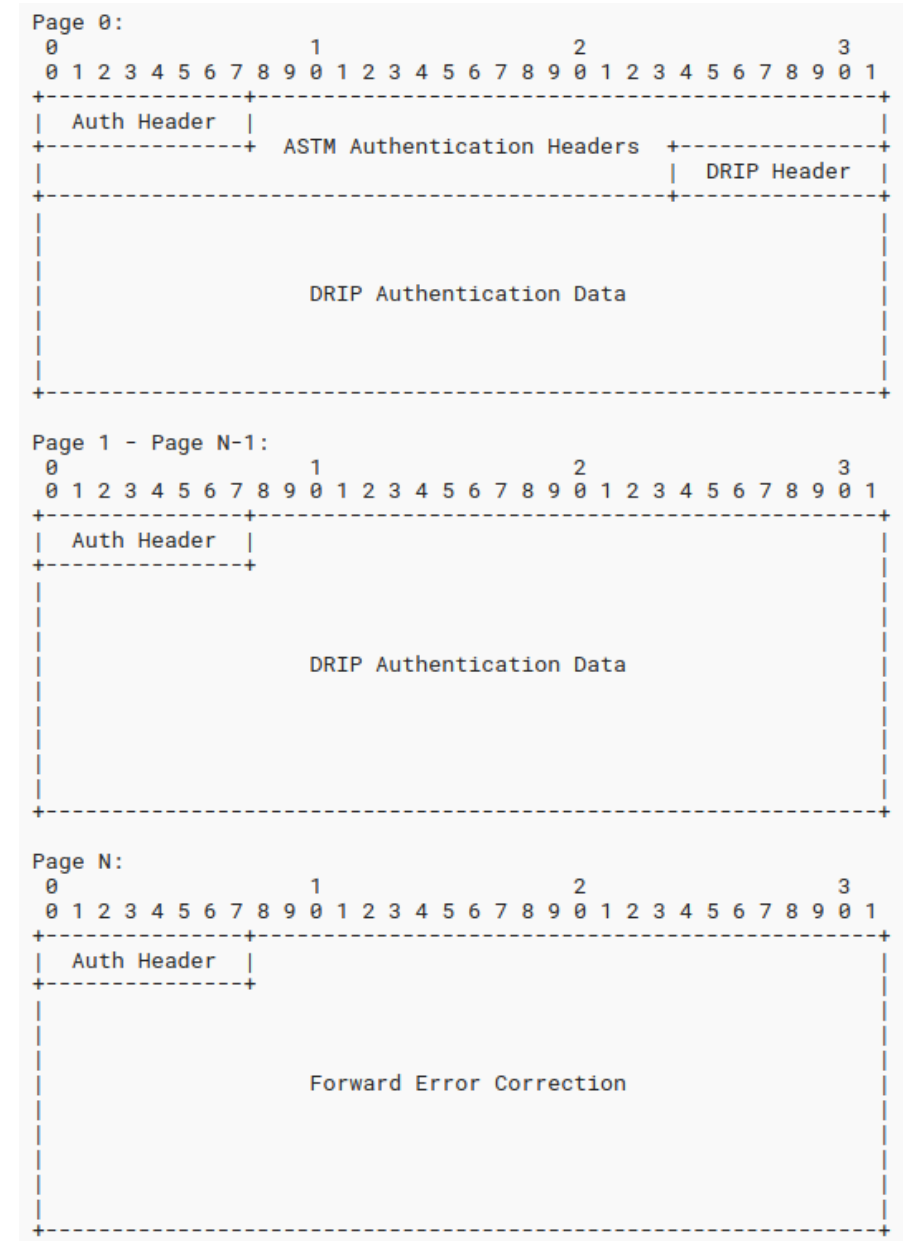
- Lots of typos
 - Confidence in spelling phonetically != Actually spelling of words correctly
- New format
 - Single ASTM AuthType (0xD selected from Private range; needs allocation into Reserved range from ASTM)
 - Cleaner framing design
 - General and Wrapped – more on this later
 - New DRIP Header
 - Modified shortly after v02 went in
- Addresses DRIP Requirements GEN1, GEN2 and GEN3
 - Certificates address GEN1 and GEN3
 - Provable Ownership and Provable Registration
 - Other DRIP AuthTypes address GEN2
 - Provable Binding

DRIP Framing Structures

General Frame, Wrapper Frame

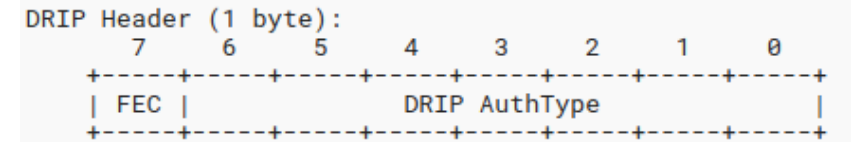
General Frame

- DRIP Header
 - 1 bit to signal FEC
 - 7 bits for DRIP AuthTypes
- Reed Solomon FEC always fills last page
 - Taken over all pages of Auth. Message
 - FEC is SHOULD on Bluetooth 4, SHOULD NOT on Bluetooth 5
 - See Backup Slides for details
- 223 bytes of data w/o FEC
- 200 bytes of data w/FEC



DRIP Header Details

- Independent FEC flag
 - Previously was tied to auth. type being sent
 - Each DRIP AuthType specifies SHOULD/SHOULD NOT use of FEC
- 128 possible DRIP AuthTypes
 - 9 total currently defined
- 7 bit space broken into 5 areas
 - Half (8) of Wrapped Messages defined
 - One (1) Certificate defined
- Question to WG:
 - Is this the best way to carve up this single byte?



FEC (1 bit):
Enabled [1] or Disabled [0]. Signals if Page N is filled with Reed Solomon FEC.

DRIP AuthType (7 bits):

DRIP AuthType	Values
0	Wrapped ASTM Message(s)
1	Wrapped ASTM Message(s)
2	Wrapped ASTM Message(s)
3	Wrapped ASTM Message(s)
4	Wrapped ASTM Message(s)
5	Wrapped ASTM Message(s)
6	8 Byte Manifest
7	4 Byte Manifest
8-15	Reserved (Wrapped Messages)
16	Certificate: Registry on Aircraft
17-31	Reserved (Certificates)
32-63	Private Use
64-111	Reserved
112-127	Experimental Use

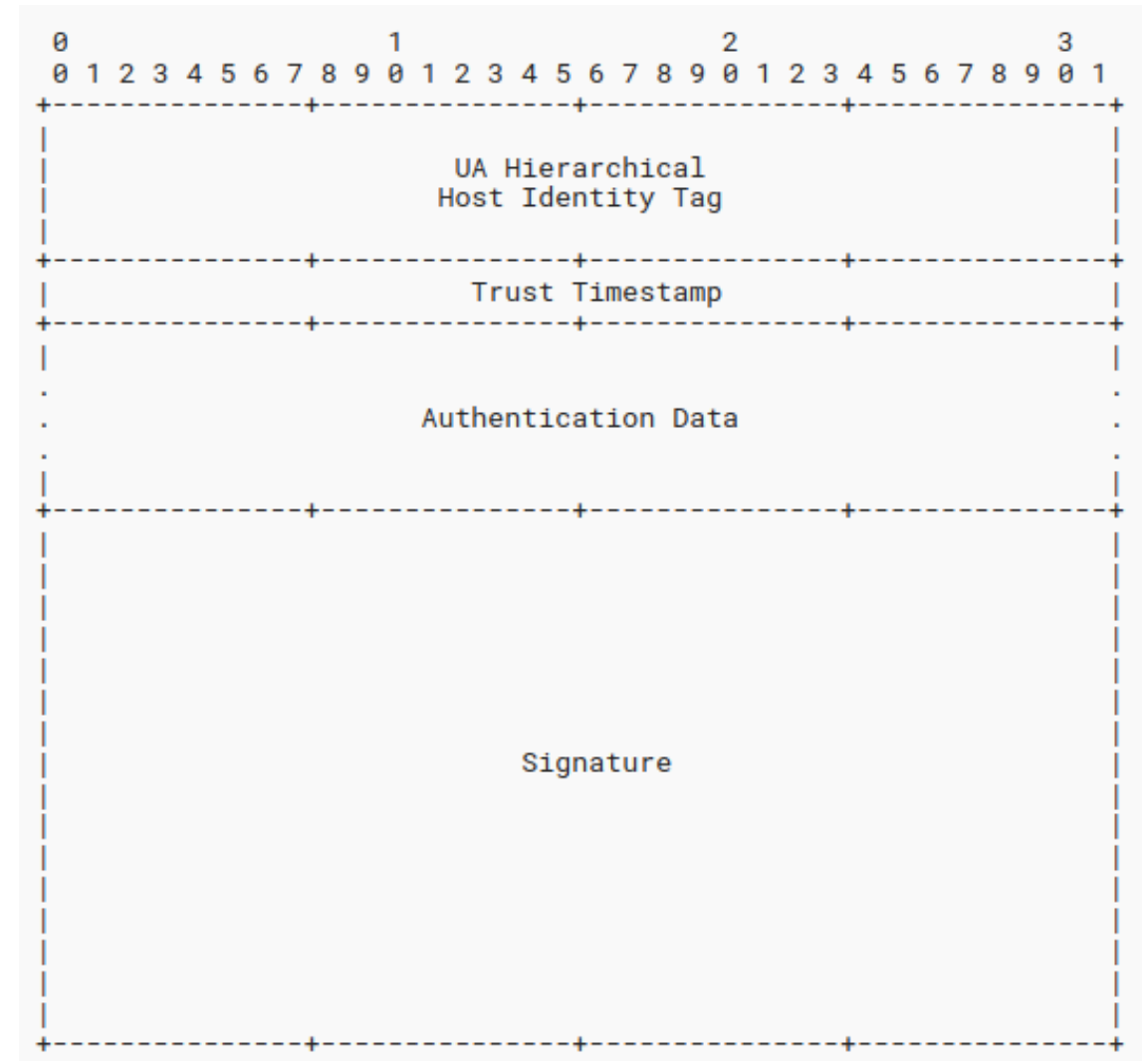
```
000 xxxx (0x00-0x0F): Wrapped Messages (16)
001 xxxx (0x10-0x1F): Certificates (16)
01x xxxx (0x20-0x3F): Private Use (32)
1xx xxxx (0x40-0x6F): Reserved (48)
111 xxxx (0x70-0x7F): Experimental Use (16)
```

Reed Solomon FEC

- Bluetooth (both 4 and 5) have a 3 byte CRC in every frame
 - Full frame is dropped if CRC check fails within Bluetooth stack
 - No signal to upper layers that a frame is being dropped
- To RID applications, we missed a full Authentication page (under Bluetooth 4)
 - Pages are numbered so we know which pages are missing in a set (sets are defined using the AD Counter)
- Reed Solomon can correct 23 bytes of error when we know positions of data lost – which we do!
 - So if we rebuild frames filling in known header bytes (Message Type, ASTM Version, Authentication Type and Page Number) we can correct for 23 bytes which is missing page data
- For Bluetooth 4, FEC gives us an advantage of recovery if any single page is lost in transmission
 - If any more are lost recovery is impossible but if that happens probably more issues going on anyways
- For Bluetooth 5, FEC is useless as it already has FEC at the frame level before CRC check
 - Only with LE Coded PHY, which is what is specified by ASTM
- Also for Bluetooth 5, FEC is useless as per ASTM the Message Pack must be used
 - This uses the 255 byte extended Bluetooth 5 payload to fit multiple ASTM Messages in single frame
 - So if we lose a Bluetooth 5 frame we are already losing anyways as full Authentication Message was together, not physically paged like Bluetooth 4

Wrapper Frame

- Fits inside General Frames DRIP Auth. Data
- Authentication Data
 - 116 bytes with FEC
 - 139 bytes w/o FEC
- Signature computed over all preceding data fields in Wrapper Frame
 - Avoid DRIP Header can change (FEC bit) after signing



[Trust] Timestamp Details

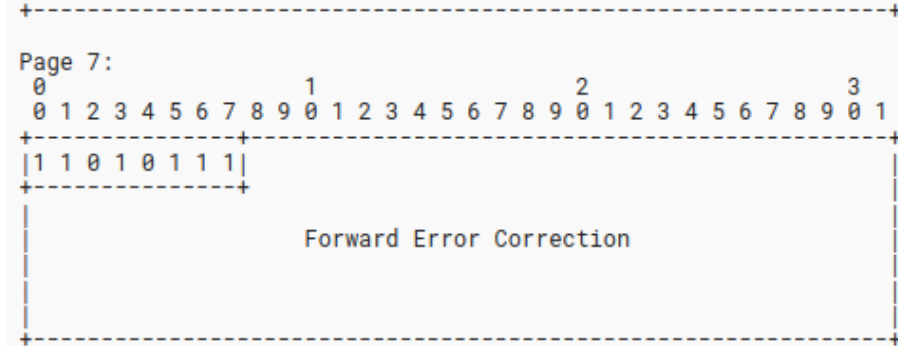
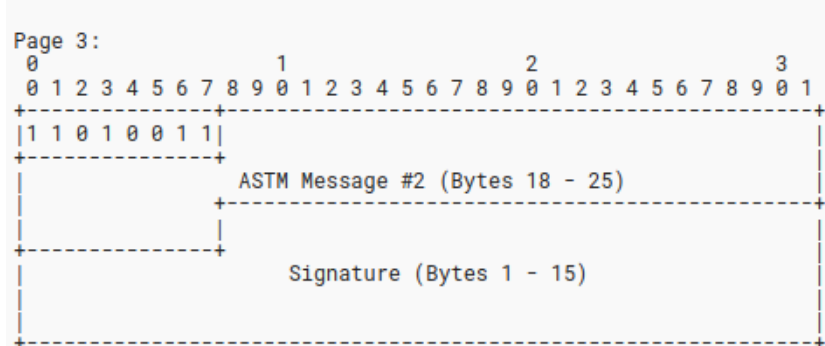
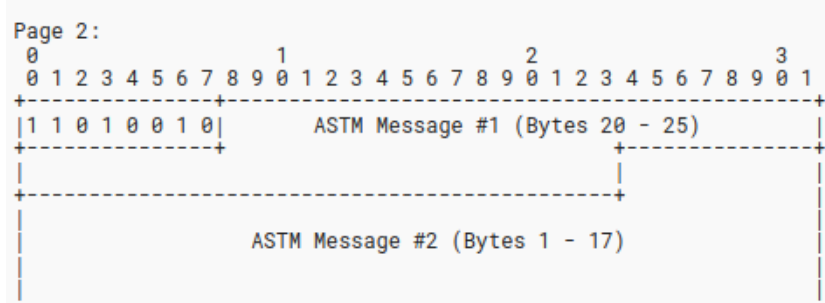
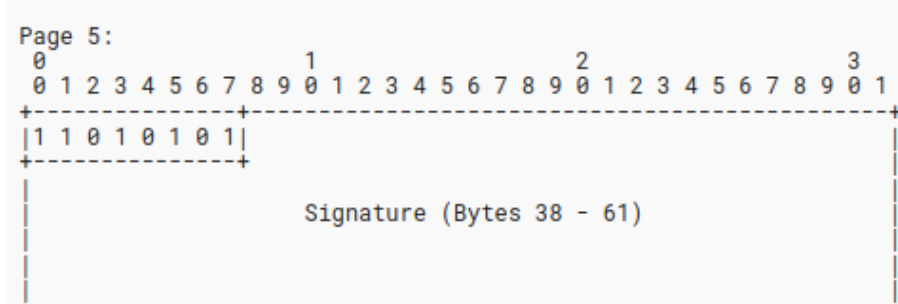
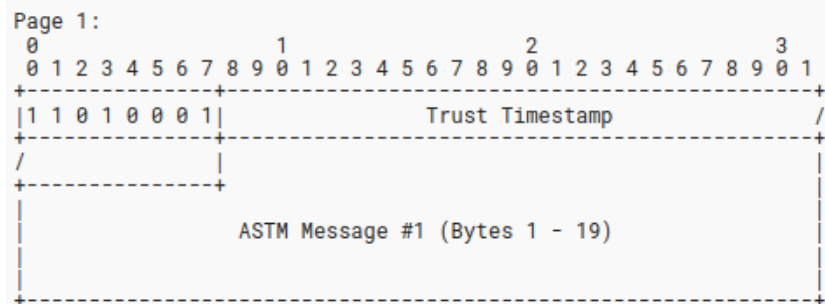
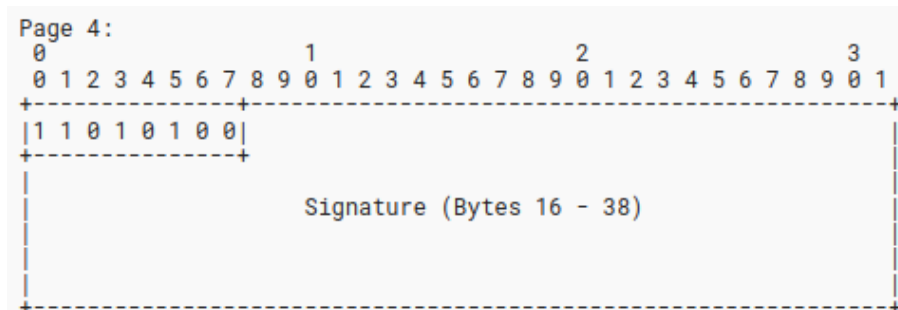
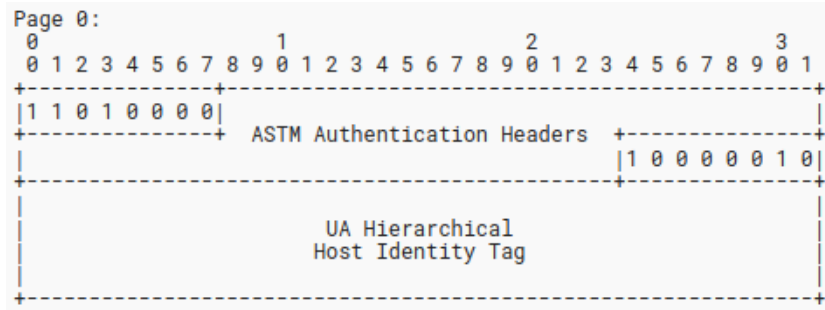
- Different types of timestamp in ecosystem:
 - ASTM Authentication Message style [4 bytes]
 - Offset from 01/01/2019 00:00:00
 - Defined encoding and decoding by ASTM to/from UNIX time
 - Used for DRIP Trust Timestamp in Wrapper Frame
 - UNIX style [4 bytes]
 - Raw UNIX style timestamp
 - Used in DRIP Certificates
 - UTM style (X.509 Validity --> ASN.1)
- Question to WG:
 - What should DRIP adopt for timestamps?

Bluetooth 4.X Auth. Formats

Wrapped ASTM Message(s), Certificate, Manifest(s)

1-5 Wrapped ASTM Message(s)

- DRIP AuthTypes 1-5
 - AuthType signals number of messages being wrapped
- Wrapper Frame Auth. Data filled with ASTM Messages
 - Messages must be in Message Type order
- Special Case: 5 Wrapped Messages
 - Acts as a pseudo-ASTM Message Pack (Type 0xF) over Bluetooth 4
 - FEC MUST be disabled to fit all messages
 - Can fit all ASTM Messages excluding an Auth. Message



Manifests

- DRIP AuthTypes 6, 7
- Wrapper Frame Auth. Data filled with hashes
 - Hashes are of previous non-paged messages sent
- Two special hashes for pseudo-blockchain
 - Links manifests together
 - Hash of previous manifest
 - Hash of current manifest
 - Order of operations?
- Two variants based on hash length; 8 bytes and 4 bytes
 - 27 hashes with 4 bytes, 12 hashes with 8 bytes
 - Uses same hash algorithm as HHIT (in UAS RID this is cSHAKE128)
 - Can use OGA ID of HHIT to signal different hashing methods

Certificate: Registry on Aircraft (Cra)

- DRIP AuthType 16
- General Frame DRIP Auth. Data filled with Cra
 - Exactly 200 bytes in length
 - Binding between entities, asserting trust
 - Contains HI of UA; instant verification of UA
 - Registry HHIT used for lookup on local cached Registry list
 - On Observer device, only ones trusted by User
- See draft-wiethuechter-drip-identity-claims for details



Bluetooth 5.X Auth. Formats

0 Wrapped ASTM Message(s), Certificate

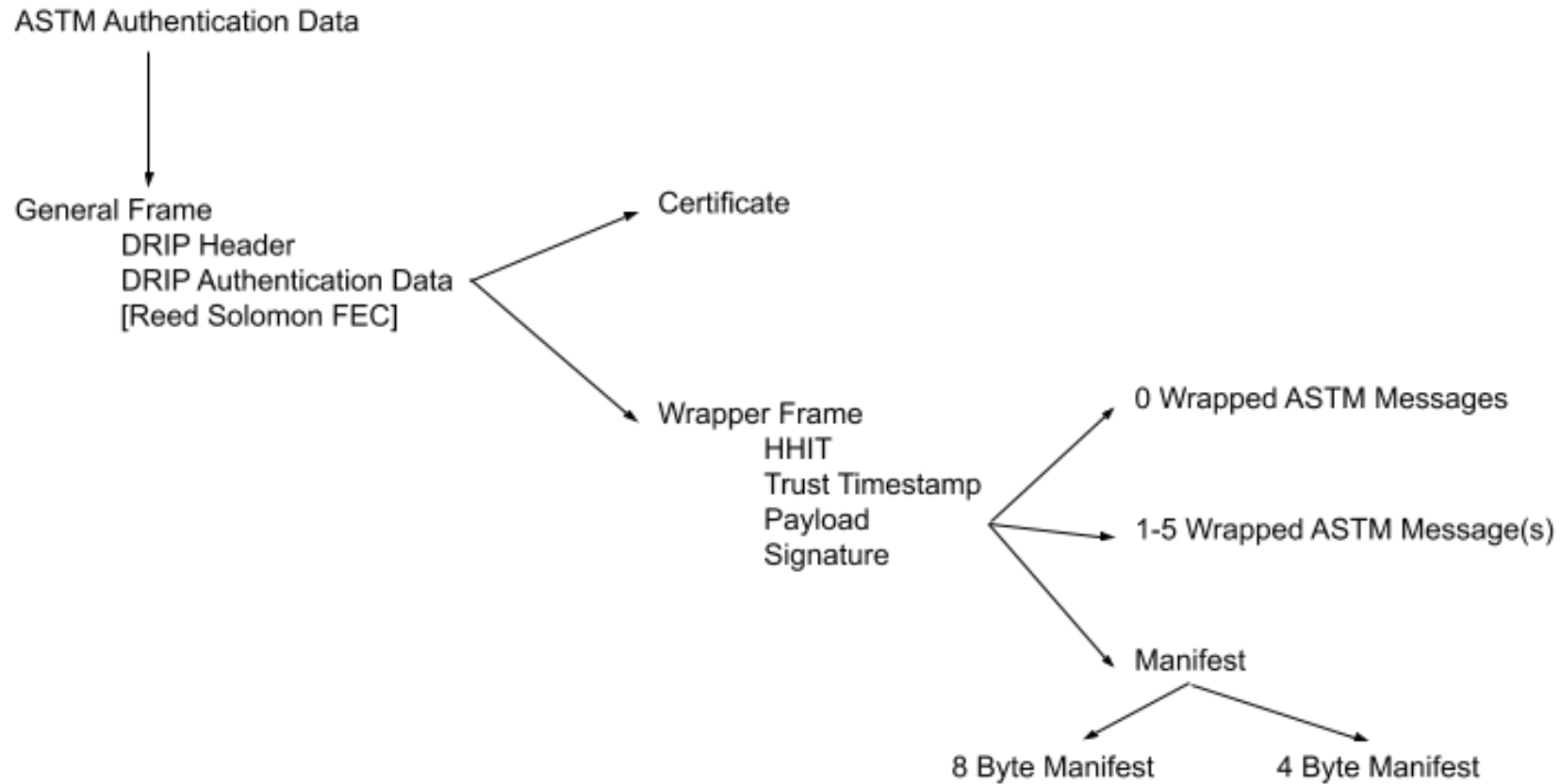
Certificate: Registry on Aircraft (Cra)

- DRIP AuthType 16
- General Frame DRIP Auth. Data filled with Cra
 - See draft-wiethuechter-drip-identity-claims
- Last 25 bytes of Message Pack can be filled with another ASTM Message
 - Suggested to use Location Message

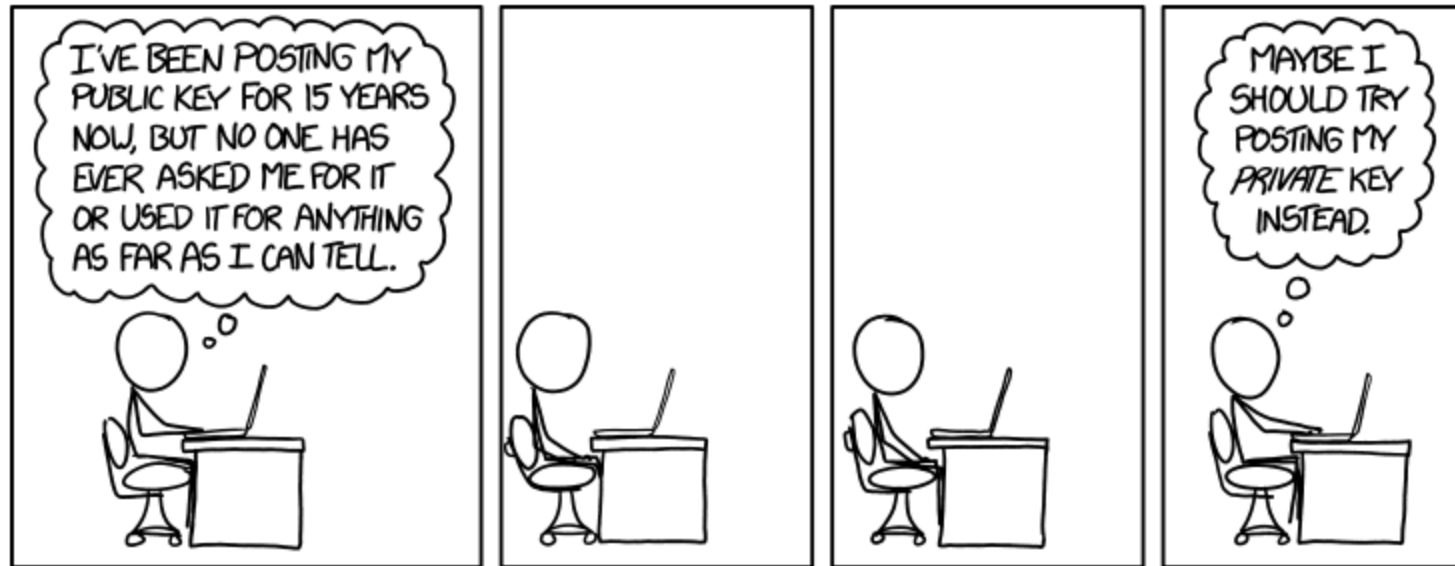
0 Wrapped ASTM Message(s)

- DRIP AuthType 0
- Special case of Wrapped ASTM Message(s) format
 - Only used for Message Pack under Bluetooth 5.X
- Wrapper Frame Auth. Data virtually filled with ASTM Messages in Message Pack
 - Messages must be in Message Type order
- Discussion for WG
 - Perhaps a better title?

DRIP AuthType Tree



Public Key



Title text: I guess I should be signing stuff, but I've never been sure what to sign. Maybe if I post my private key, I can crowdsource my decisions about what to sign.

<https://xkcd.com/1553/>

Discussion

Questions, Comments, Concerns?