Status and Issues for the "Client-Server" Suite of Drafts

draft-ietf-netconf-crypto-types-17 draft-ietf-netconf-trust-anchors-12 draft-ietf-netconf-keystore-19 draft-ietf-netconf-tcp-client-server-07 draft-ietf-netconf-ssh-client-server-21 draft-ietf-netconf-tls-client-server-21 draft-ietf-netconf-http-client-server-04 draft-ietf-netconf-netconf-client-server-20 draft-ietf-netconf-restconf-client-server-20

> NETCONF WG IETF 108 (Virtual)

Since IETF 107

High-level Updates:

crypto-types:

- Removed the IANA-maintained registries for symmetric, asymmetric, and hash algorithms.
- Removed the "generate-symmetric-key" and "generate-asymmetric-key" RPCs.
- Removed the "algorithm" node in the various symmetric and asymmetric key groupings.
- Added typedefs csr, csr-info, oscp-request, ocsp-response.
- Added "encrypted" case to both asymmetric and symmetric key groupings.
- Added "cleartext-" prefix to key nodes.

trust-anchors:

- Modified 'local-or-truststore-certs-grouping' to use a list (not a leaf-list).
- Added new example section "The Local or Truststore Groupings".
- Clarified expected behavior for "built-in" certificates in operational>.

keystore:

- Added new section "Encrypting Keys in Configuration".
- Clarified expected behavior for "built-in" keys in <operational>
- Clarified the "Migrating Configuration to Another Server" section.

Recently Last Called

Since IETF 107 (cont.)

tcp-client-server:

- Added support for TCP proxies.

ssh-client-server:

- Removed algorithm-mapping tables from the "SSH Common Model" section.
- Renamed both "client-certs" and "server-certs" to "ee-certs"
- A few "must" and "mandatory" modifications.

tls-client-server:

- Removed algorithm-mapping tables from the "SSH Common Model" section.
- Renamed both "client-certs" and "server-certs" to "ee-certs"
- A few "must" and "mandatory" modifications.

http-client-server:

- Removed "protocol-versions" from ietf-http-server based on HTTP WG feedback.
- Added a parent "container" to "client-identity-grouping" so that it could be better used by the proxy model.
- Added a "choice" to the proxy model enabling selection of proxy types.
- Added 'http-client-stack-grouping' and 'http-server-stack-grouping' convenience groupings.

netconf-client-server:

- Many updates to examples.

restconf-client-server:

- Many updates to examples.

What to do about cleartext password fields?

A raw password required whenever a model configures a client to authenticate itself to a remote system

- Occurs for SSH-client, HTTP-client, and SOCKS5-client.
- Unlike when password is used to authenticate a client
 - in which case "ianach:crypt-hash" can be used

All of these nodes are tagged with "nacm:default-deny-all"

But can we do better?

Thoughts:

- 1. "password" —> "cleartext-password"
 - Only helpful if an option exists
- 2. Add an "encrypted-password"?
 - i.e., use "ct:encrypted-key-value-grouping"
- 3. Use "ct:symmetric-key-grouping"?
 - Comes with the "key-format" field
 - Which makes the cleartext value be type binary
- 4. Define a new "ct:password-grouping"?

Hardcode the "format" based of type of the "encrypted-by" key?

```
grouping password-grouping {
  choice password-type {
    nacm:default-deny-write;
    mandatory true;
  case cleartext-password {
    leaf cleartext-password {
        nacm:default-deny-all;
        type string;
  }
  case encrypted-password {
    container encrypted-password {
        uses ct:encrypted-key-value-grouping;
    }
  }
  }
}
```

Specifying HTTP-client Paths

The current "http-client-group" is solely focused on connectivity

- e.g., the HTTP's client's identity
- A fully configured "stack"

It is assumed that the client knows how to construct the URL path (e.g., RESTCONF)

And query parameters, the request body, etc.

The "https-notif" draft augments-in a "path":

```
uses httpc:http-client-stack-grouping {
  augment "transport/tls/tls/http-client-parameters" {
    leaf path {
     type string;
     description
        "Relative URI to the target resource.";
    }
    description
        "Augmentation to add a path to the target resource.";
}
```

```
<tcp-client-parameters>
 <remote-address>
   corp-fw2.example.com
 </remote-address>
</tcp-client-parameters>
<tls-client-parameters>
 <server-authentication>
    <ca-certs>
     <truststore-reference>
              trusted-server-ca-certs
            /truststore-reference>
    </ca-certs>
 </server-authentication>
</tl></tl>/tls-client-parameters>
<a href="http-client-parameters">http-client-parameters</a>
 <cli>dentity>
    <basic>
     <user-id>local-app-1</user-id>
     <password>secret</password>
    </basic>
 </client-identity>
</http-client-parameters>
```

FIXMEs in the PSK's "id" node

```
case psk {
 if-feature psk-auth;
 container psk {
  description
   "Specifies the server identity using a PSK (pre-shared
    or pairwise-symmetric key).";
  uses ks:local-or-keystore-symmetric-key-grouping;
  leaf id {
   type string; // FIXME: is this the right type?
   mandatory true; // FIXME: is it mandatory?
   description
    "The key 'id' value when used in the TLS protocol.";
   reference
    "FIXME: Where defined?";
```

All drafts primed for WGLC...

Any comments before start?