DRIP Architecture Update

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Update summary

- Current revision https://tools.ietf.org/html/draft-ietf-drip-arch-05
- Issues addressed from reviewers
- Proposed suggestions to move forward

We put Notes where we will take actions in the following revisions, so do review those sections lightly.

Overview of current DRIP drafts

#	DRIP Drafts	Description
1	DRIP Requirement (draft-ietf-drip-reqs-06)	 RID problem space: N-RID, B-BRID, USS/UTM, DRIP focus Requirements in 4 dimensions: General, Identifier, privacy, registries
2	DRIP Architecture (draft-ietf-drip-arch-05)	Describe the DRIP ecosystem:
3	UAS Remote ID draft-ietf-drip-rid-04	HHIT as UAS RID with modern encryption approach
4	Crowd Sourced Remote ID drip-crowd-sourced-rid-05	A gateway for Broadcast RID to Network RID
5	UAS Operator Privacy for RemoteID Messages (draft-moskowitz-drip-operator-privacy-06)	Encrypt operator/pilot sensitive data using hybrid ECIES
6	Secure UAS Network RID and C2 Transport (draft-moskowitz-drip-secure-nrid-c2-01)	Secure transport of UAS N-RID and C2 messaging using HIP and DTLS
7	DRIP Authentication Formats (draft-wiethuechter-drip-auth-05)	include trust into B-RID
8	DRIP Identity Claims (draft-wiethuechter-drip-identity-claims-03)	UAS ID Proofs (in the form of Claims, Certificates and Attestations) for DRIP and UTM

TT/T//ZU

My two cents on the scope of DRIP architecture.

- DRIP architecture should not be focusing on external UAS RID related architectures such as
- My personal view is that DRIP Arch shall only focus on the "UAS RID ecosystem", which may include only the domains mentioned in the current DRIP drafts:
 - The Design of the RID to comply with UAS RID standardization (ex: ASTM F3411-19)
 - A RID MAY a HHIT, with modern encryption method
 - The communication among N-RID, B-RID, Register, DNS, operator, GCS, USS/UTM and the internet
 - The security/trustworthiness of a RID
 - The Privacy
 - The RID authentication
 - The RID identification

Addressed comments from Michael

- Section 1.1, extend ASTM F3411-19 to the extends that fits into DRIP's architecture.
- Add Section 1.2.1 and Section 1.2.2 for N-RID and B-RID intro
- Section 1.4 updated issue list
- Add section 3 the "Definition and Abbreviations" to explain TLAs
- Add Section 4 HHIT for UAS ID with notes to be addressed in the following revisions
- Comments about informational language usage align with BCP14 yet needs to be fixed.
- Are those agreeable?

More comments from Daniel, Carsten, Amelia

- Removed hybrid RID subsection
- Added section 1.2.2 for B-RID figure
- refinement of safety vs security distinction, yet to be addressed:
 - May clarify it in section 10: "Security Consideration"

Are those agreeable?

Way to move forward...

- In Section 1:
 - Update N-RID (Sec 1.2.1) and B-RID (Sec 1.2.2) figures to show the UA, GCS and DNS interacts
 - In Section 1.2.2 to clarify what Broadcast RID can do with or without Observer Internet connectivity (Crowd sourced?)
 - in Section 1.4, "Overview of the DRIP Architecture", to clarify the connectivity requirements among UA, GCS, SP, DP...
- In Section 4, "HHIT for UAS RID"
 - Clarify how HHIT may be used as a RID solution for the listed issues.
- In section 5, "DRIP RID Entities"
 - May add "DNS register" subsection to address Daniel's comment regarding:
 - What information is static/dynamic and when register may access DNS through network
 - Why should RID be in reverse DNS lookup?
- In Section 6," UAS Remote Identifiers"
 - Clarify "why should RID be in reverse DNS lookup?"
 - Address the possibility of naming collision using HHIT
 - Justify why X.509 and PKI will not address the DRIP requirement
 - explain continuing role of some kind of CA even w/o X.509 PKI??
 - expand on different uses of & relationship between optional manufacturer-assigned HI & subsequent single-use HIs??
- Are those agreeable?

Thanks,