

# Signature Validation Token

Security Dispatch IETF 109

Stefan Santesson

[stefan@aaa-sec.com](mailto:stefan@aaa-sec.com)

Russ Housley

[housley@vigilsec.com](mailto:housley@vigilsec.com)

# Signature Validation Token History


- Swedish government funded research project for Archivable electronic signatures
- Adopted by the Swedish Agency for Digital Government (DIGG)
- Developed as open source
- Refined and implemented for eduSign
- Approaching the IETF for standardization

# Goal



Simple solution for  
validating signatures in  
a distant future




# Important requirements

- Predictable outcome of future signature validation
  - Avoid cascading evidence collection
  - Avoid size explosion
  - Avoid repeated storage of large common validation data
  - Easy to implement
  - Evidence renewal without significant increase of complexity
  - Fast verification
  - Off-line : Possibility to validate without access to external on-line services
  - Compatible with current document parsers and signature validation software.
- 
- A large yellow triangle is positioned in the bottom right corner of the slide, pointing towards the top right. It is partially cut off by the right edge of the slide.

# Running Code - In production



## eduSign - secure digital signature and validation

 Access through  
**eduID Sweden**

[+ Access through another institution](#)

### To sign

This service can be used to upload and sign PDF documents or XML documents. This is done easily by performing the following steps:

1. Upload documents to sign
2. Agree to sign
3. Identify yourself with the appropriate SWAMID electronic ID
4. Download signed document

For more information [read further here](#) .

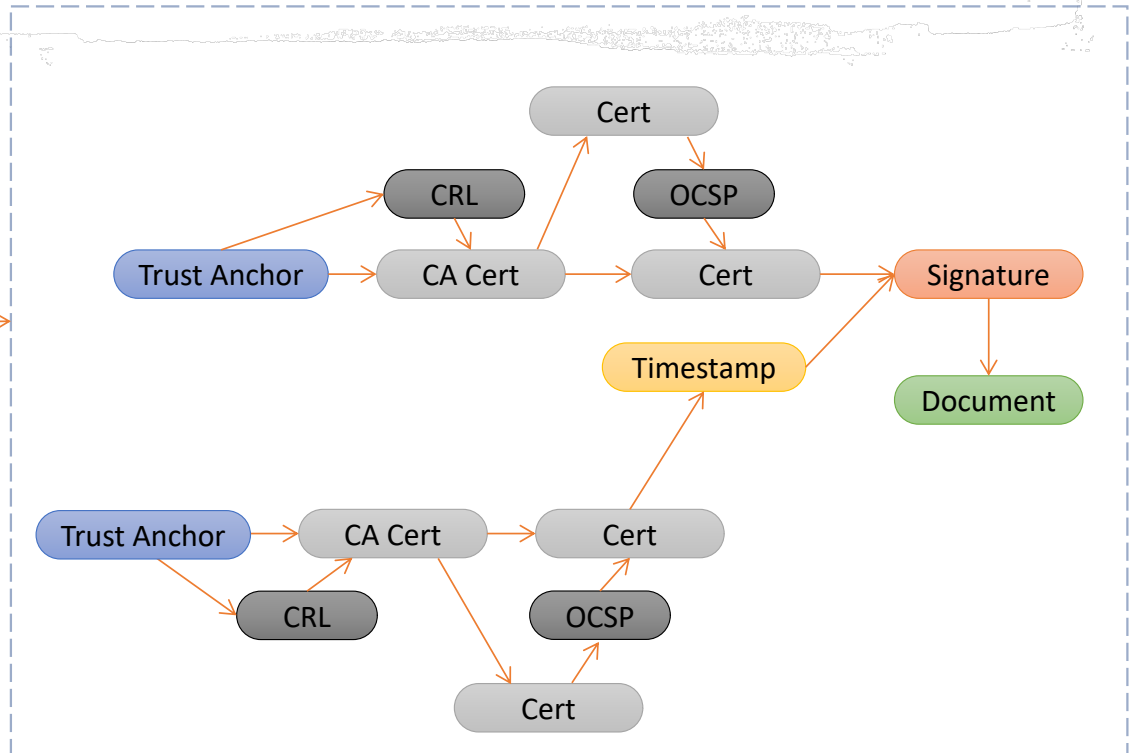
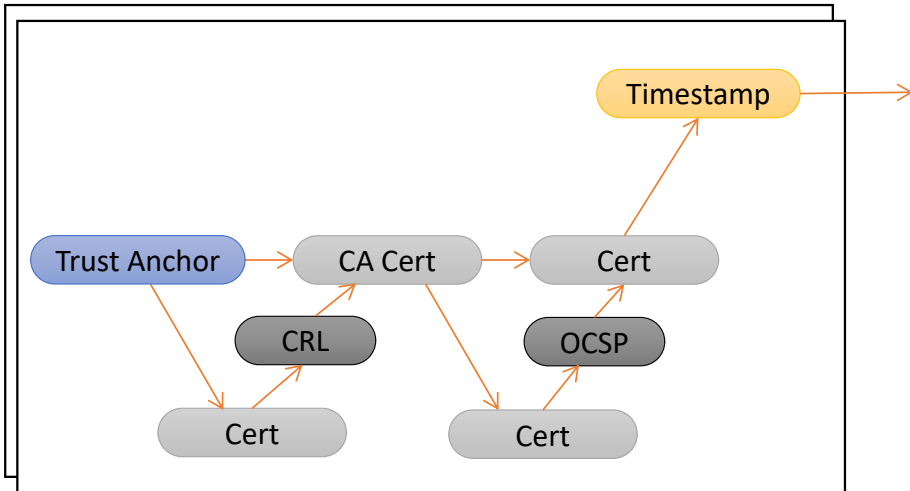
# Signature validation requires supporting evidence

- **While signature certificate is valid:**
  - Is certificate revoked? And if revoked:
    - When was certificate revoked?
    - Was signature created before revocation time?
- **After certificate expires:**
  - A time when the signature existed
  - The validity status at that time
- **When algorithms are no longer trusted:**
  - A time when the signature existed
  - The validity status at that time
  - The data that was signed (and the signature that signed it)
  - The certificates used to validate the signature
  - [Results from prior validations]

# The R number for evidence reproduction

(When each supporting evidence requires more than one new supporting evidence)

Cascade

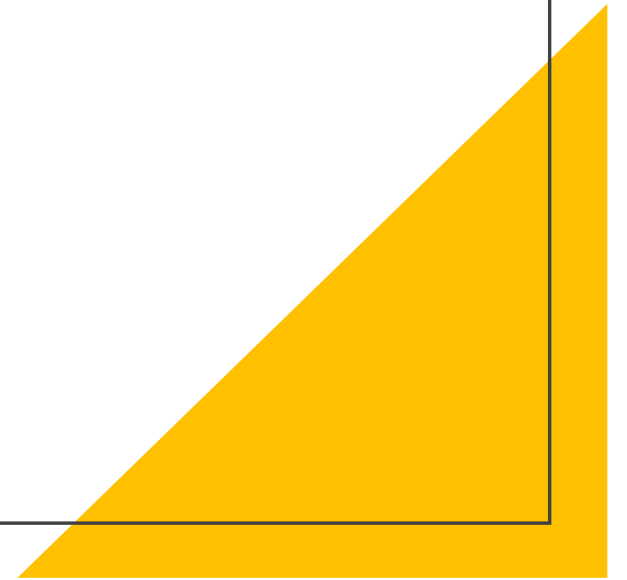


# Claim

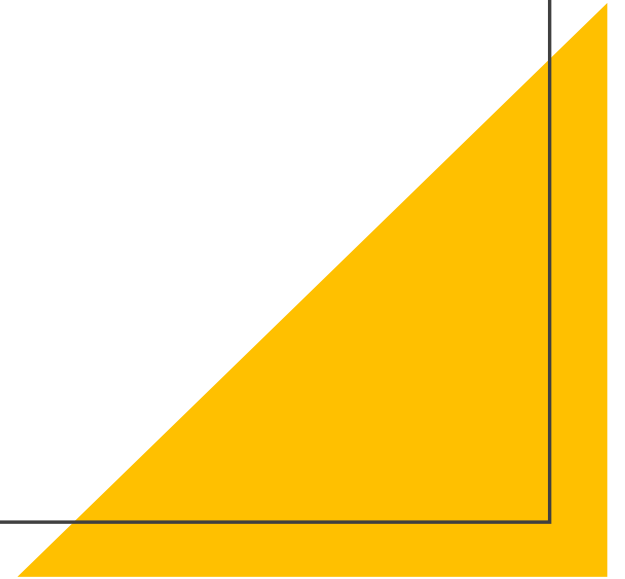
Complexity of long-term signature validation is greatly reduced if we can limit the number of supporting evidence and the evidence R number.



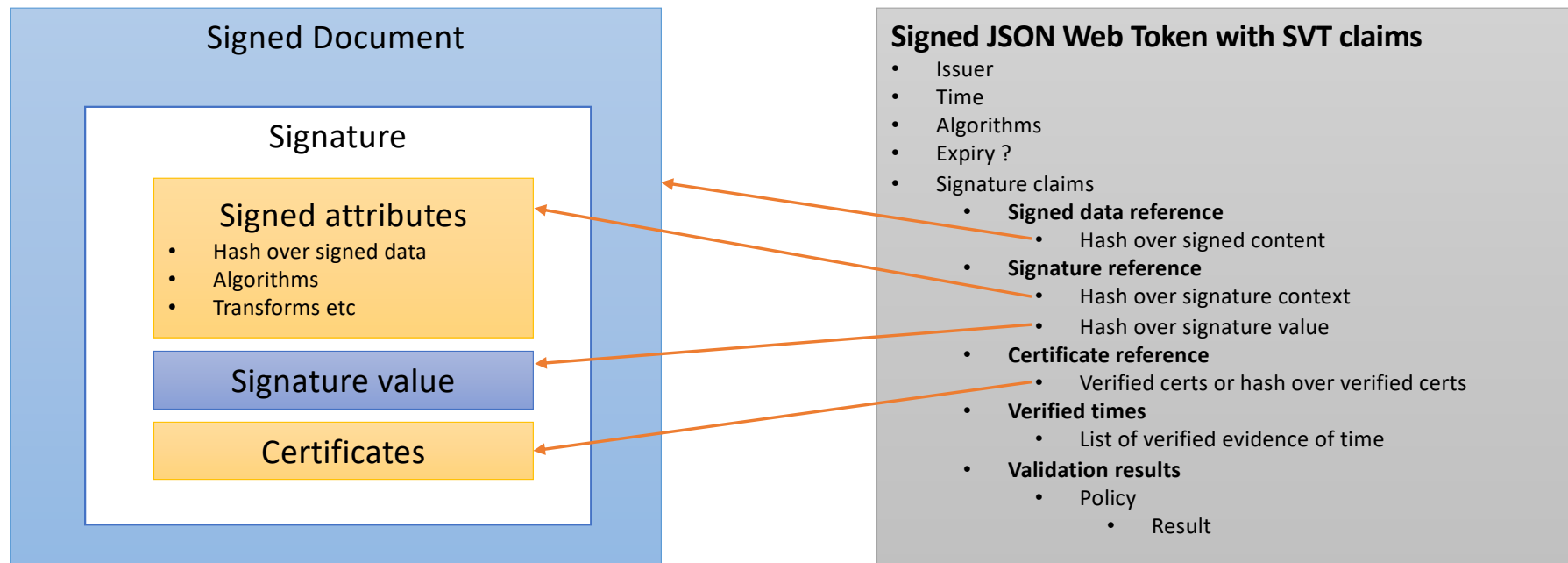
IN FACT....



We can reduce it to  
**one** piece of external  
evidence



# Signature Validation Token





SVT JWT Calims

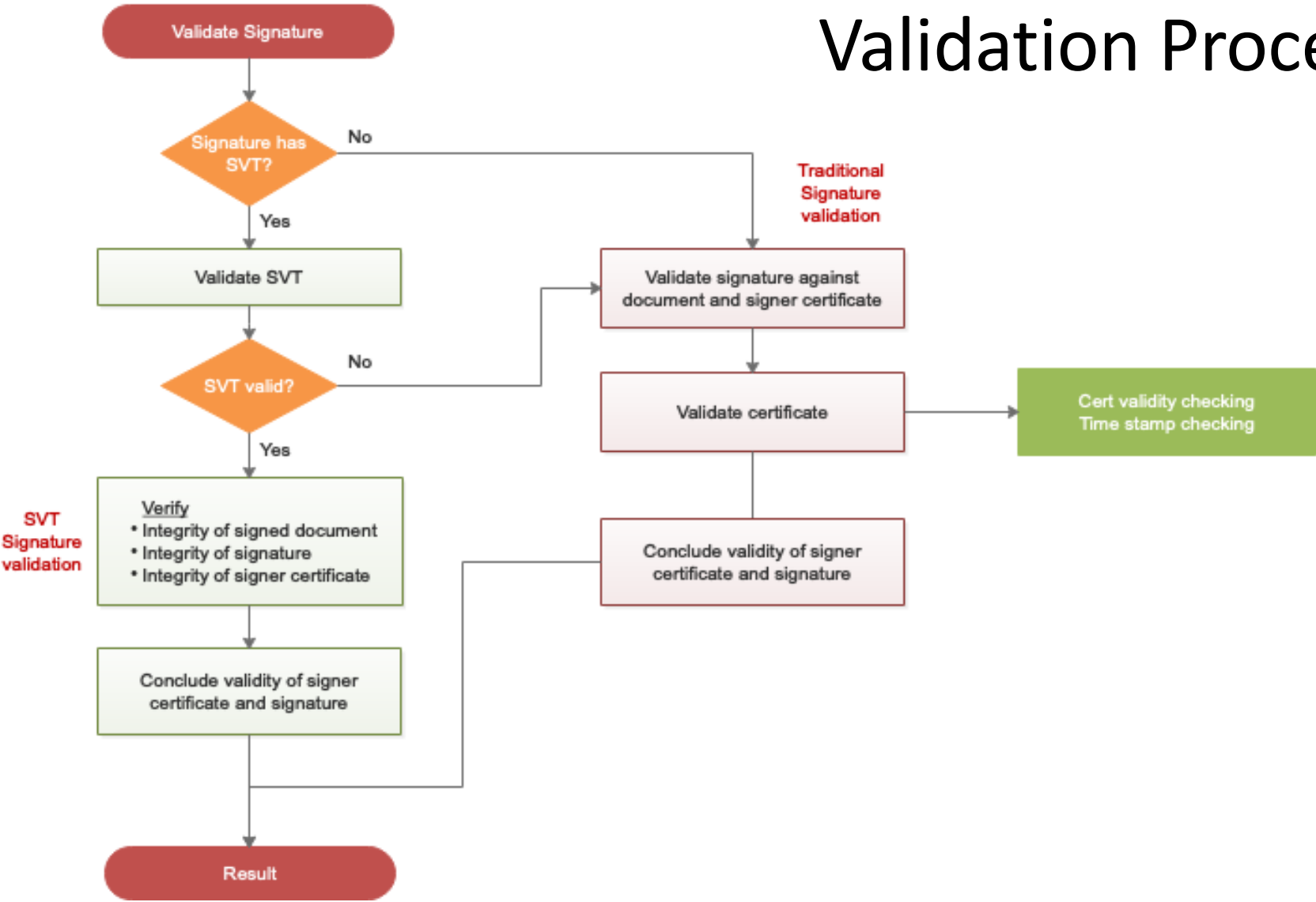
# Simple compact format

```
{
  "aud" : "http://example.com/audience1",
  "iss" : "https://swedenconnect.se/validator",
  "iat" : 1584703056,
  "jti" : "45d4f765d1f981f7f0c304615ad9491",
  "sig_val_claims" : {
    "sig" : [ {
      "sig_val" : [ {
        "msg" : "Passed basic signature validation",
        "res" : "PASSED",
        "pol" : "http://id.swedenconnect.se/svt/sigval-policy/chain/01"
      } ],
      "sig_ref" : {
        "sig_hash" : "mC0ReA...Vqdw==",
        "sb_hash" : "DNn...aXg=="
      },
      "signer_cert_ref" : {
        "ref" : [ "fldr...UnoA==" ],
        "type" : "chain_hash"
      },
      "sig_data_ref" : [ {
        "ref" : "0 74697 79699 37821",
        "hash" : "qmIjbB...5ihujvw=="
      } ],
      "time_val" : [ ]
    } ],
    "ver" : "1.0",
    "profile" : "PDF",
    "hash_algo" : "http://www.w3.org/2001/04/xmlenc#sha512"
  }
}
```

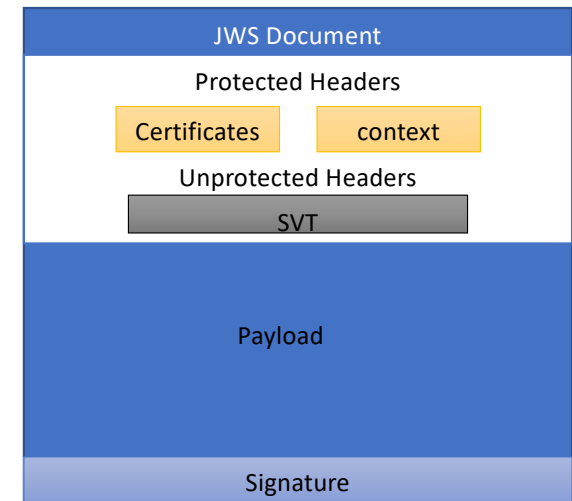
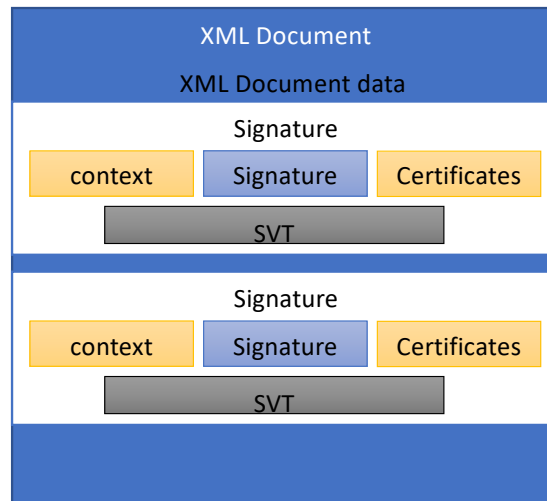
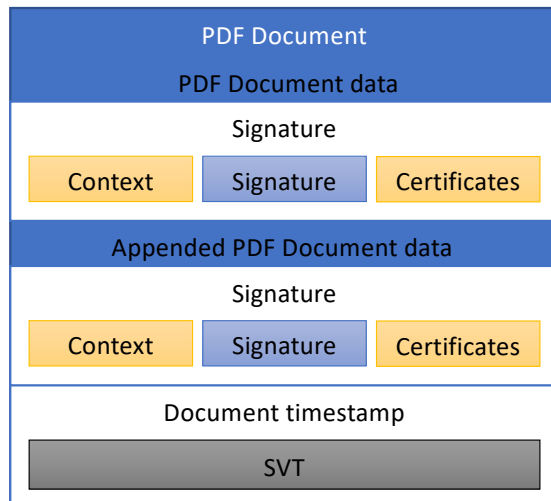
# XML SVT example (ECDSA with SHA512)

```
<ds:Object>
  <ds:SignatureProperties>
    <ds:SignatureProperty Target="#id-563bcb6778d22b568533aaa4d464e35">
      <svt:SignatureValidationToken xmlns:svt="http://id.swedenconnect.se/svt/1.0/sigprop/ns">
        eyJraWQiOiJpZW5JKzQzNEp0YnZmRG50ZlZcLzh5T3hHN0ZrdnlqYUtWSmFwcUlGQlhmaFZoQUWU1Zks4YW5vdjFTNjg4cjdLmFsK2Z2cGFIMWo4aWJnNTJRQnkxUFE9PSI
        sInR5cCI6IkpXVCIsImFsZyI6ImlJTNTEyIn0.eyJhdWQiOiJodHRwOlwvXC9leGFtcGxlLmNvbVwvYXVkaWVvY2UxIiwiaXNzIjoiaHR0cHM6XC9cL3N3ZWRlbnNvbW51Y3
        Quc2VcL3ZhbGlkYXRvciiIsImhhdCI6MTYwNTE5OTgyMCwianRpIjoizjI2MjQ4NWRhNWY3MjMxZjUzZTliNzhiNjRiMzI1ZGYiLCJzaWdfdmFsX2NsYWltcyI6eyJzaWciO
        lt7ImV4dCI6bnVsbCwic2lnX3ZhbCI6W3sibXNnIjoiT0siLCJleHQiOm5lbGwsInJlcYI6I1BBU1NFRCIsInBvbCI6Imh0dHA6XC9cL2lkLnN3ZWRlbnNvbW51Y3Quc2Vc
        L3N2dFwvc2lnbmFslXZlbnVwVWVudHMtcGtpeFwvMDEifV0sInNpZl9yZWYiOnsic2lnX2hhc2giOiJ3XC9jSVdLb3NBWnRkTFdrS2IxaGM5WWZEYlQzYl1lPU1hIckFmYU
        ZTUEhmaEZFeFVvTUZ3NEs0YUJxT3BZZVhpMTNOZU9CT0NzSG9GaEtiOctTbHpFNVE9PSIsImklIjoiaWQtNTYzYmNiYTY3NzhkMjJiNTY4NTMzYWFhNGQ0NjRlMzUiLCJzY
        19oYXNoIjoic3c2OUpzNVZDVjU3YmhkTEp4Q2d5cnh0MnZCbkdDNkY4Z1wvchi5dWRZRDAxUFNmM3pOWEZmOFFOcENXMjVUbdNyNDd6UnRCSnBCd0drdjNOU1JjcmVnPT0if
        Swic2lnbmVxX2NlcnRfcmlp7InJlZiI6WyJsQTVsMjV1K29KVXdlbTlaV2hZUnQ5a1k1T1lKaVb4NEFaa0EzUTd0Mz10ejcxdlpiaCtEaG1KUWRJS1g3TGVNWEpQWV14
        WHQzRU5mT29SQ2ZXQWc4dz09IiwiaXNzIjoiaHR0cHM6XC9cL3N3ZWRlbnNvbW51Y3Quc2VcL3ZhbGlkYXRvciiIsImhhdCI6MTYwNTE5OTgyMCwianRpIjoizjI2MjQ4NWRhNWY3MjMxZjUzZTliNzhiNjRiMzI1ZGYiLCJzaWdfdmFsX2NsYWltcyI6eyJzaWciO
        lTzExelhcL1Z0aitnPT0iLCIlaEJrK2VWY3A5bzZcL2VGS2ZNQzQyWTJ4V3dOZndpcVwvdeTlQlhtSk9aY2J4RUFxeDVvMHRqUW41bUdlTWF0K0cwZHkzQ0RmaldDSUdYTE
        ZjUzhFQlRRPT0iXSwidHlwSI6ImNoYWluX2hhc2gifSwic2lnX2RhdGFfcmlp7InJlcYI6I1BBU1NFRCIsInBvbCI6Imh0dHA6XC9cL2lkLnN3ZWRlbnNvbW51Y3Quc2VcL3ZhbG
        lkdjZjQ5MmNkIiwiaGFzaCI6I1lGZ3hwckhTtmhFTjQ2MU1zsjlRM3plVEYxMmNaaFdrbFFXSmDKMGl4TFI5ODNnVmVSOE1rUFByRVVvT1lET0VueWtNU0FPNHIYRHRVbmh
        3Ql1PalgxUT09InlclCJ0aW11X3ZhbCI6W119XSwiZXh0IjpudWxsLzJlZiI6WyJsQTVsMjV1K29KVXdlbTlaV2hZUnQ5a1k1T1lKaVb4NEFaa0EzUTd0Mz10ejcxdlpiaCtEaG1KUWRJS1g3TGVNWEpQWV14
        9yZlwmjAwMvMDRcL3htbGVuYyNzaGE1MTIifX0. sH273Hi-blucsf8RFe4uslfflktj_GKRBf1DkFKQzV0M-O-cudp4IiCUHH-xF3H1WSOI-VqXhRxFBq6nJG_WxUI4f
        ahHoS0I_gYDrSahbQ7ZJvWl7xeVwRhAJ_lb_2oxe4ocEps0P-e8xP4rWFLIbXt5PCZUD18FtI9280arM_pVGPE4YGTlsHELLMzAbk6f-WAzhoaXyLMMzQV3xQVI_uy7qT0-
        hVIgKqObUWzu_t1ZiLBF5YzhV_bNdaJ_1BJpmdKsVK0Joss99Z-7ez87UwzOCqT-AvrbmCDfvfFwIqK1Iv_GoVMPimHW1SqRE2z0etAkq_b2-SuUNkAJ06yVZRBZAC3QQ2R
        XYNPI5IuilH-M6V91-yck-ZI2sSPY4fn4vxVIIdTAs7_a4_kARNBGrpp2Zpnm9i9_wq9FGT9FdXdFJ8NaOP3BiuYJpW_fHr81UjqDjfOrkZHcw3JoX-J_S8RcRHBG6AKUm84
        Na2g-eBH72MSts-5m0liwHFC6xki_6
      </svt:SignatureValidationToken>
    </ds:SignatureProperty>
  </ds:SignatureProperties>
</ds:Object>
```

# Validation Process



# Implementation profiles for PDF, XML, JWS, ...



# Resources

- Current drafts:
  - <https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/draft-santesson-svt/>
  - <https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/draft-santesson-svt-pdf/>
  - <https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/draft-santesson-svt-xml/>
- IETF Draft development
  - <https://github.com/swedenconnect/IETF-SVT>
- Open Source
  - Basic SVT library:
    - <https://github.com/idsec-solutions/sig-validation-svt>
  - Basic library for issuing SVT and signature validation with SVT (Java):
    - <https://github.com/idsec-solutions/sig-validation-base>
- Test SVT issuing validation service
  - <https://sandbox.swedenconnect.se/sigval/>



# Why IETF?

- Based on the IETF JWT format
- Can support IETF signature formats (CMS, JWS, ...)
- No other standards organization is doing this
- IETF has done similar work in the past
- It is a very important subject. Archival of signed electronic documents provide huge cost savings with greatly improved performance.
- We think LAMPS could be a suitable home for this work.





Questions

