Group OSCORE - Secure Group Communication for CoAP

draft-ietf-core-oscore-groupcomm-11

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Update since the November meeting

- Version -11 submitted
 - Addressed review of version -10 from Christian [1] Thanks! Reply at [2]
 - Addressed more points discussed at the IETF 109 meeting
- > Two main open points
 - Admitting to recycle Group IDs in the same group (Christian)
 - Security of using one identity key for both signing and Diffie-Hellman (Ben [3][4])

- [1] https://mailarchive.ietf.org/arch/msg/core/pXEyxhbf-s2wgGDzrDhUNPsHZZc/
- [2] https://mailarchive.ietf.org/arch/msg/core/quxfWG2mZnp--5gP10PAZOfPwbU/
- [3] https://mailarchive.ietf.org/arch/msg/core/ujj I-LlqW9fq quh-YqKS0fF0/
- [4] https://mailarchive.ietf.org/arch/msg/core/YRNXvtiFmHLk5YkXK8-uJg-t3NU/

- Single format for the external_aad
 - For both encrypting and signing operations
 - Removed 'par_countersign_key'
 - Improved description of last two fields

- Today, COSE algorithms have only "Key Type" as capability
 - In general, 0 or 2+ capabilities; that can happen with future algorithms
- > New Appendix H, with future-friendly templates
 - For parameters of the Security Context
 - For 'par_countersign' in the external_aad
 - An instance with today's algorithms produces the formats used in the document body

- > Usage of 'kid' in response messages
 - Must be included only if the <u>request</u> was protected in group mode
 - The mode used to protect the response plays no role

- > Relaxed rules on recycling Sender IDs in a group
 - Now forbidden only under the same Group ID

> Revised examples of protected messages

- Additional reason to lose part of the Security Context Section 2.4.1.2
 - Reached the limit of Recipient Contexts, due to memory availability
 - Delete a current Recipient Context, to make room for a new one

- > Hereafter, each new Recipient Context will start with an invalid Replay Window
 - Get rekeyed by the Group Manager; or
 - Run the Echo exchange in Appendix E, achieving also freshness as byproduct

- Overall, improved distinction between anti-replay and freshness
 - Server "synchronization" with a client is related to freshness, and achievable with Echo

Some "major editorial" changes

- > Reorganized Sections 2.4.*, to better stress cause-effect relations
 - Causes: loss of mutable Security Context; exhaustion of Sender Sequence Number
 - Effect: ask the Group Manager for new keying material; reset Sender Sequence Number
- Section 9 Message processing in pairwise mode
 - Rewritten as delta from OSCORE (RFC 8613), plus few additions from the Group Mode
- > Removed old Appendix E.1 and Appendix E.2 as moot
 - Revised Appendix E (was E.3), on the Echo exchange as only synchronization method

Open point – Observations and GIDs

- Text to explicitly add
 - If a group member re-joins the group, it MUST terminate all its ongoing observations
- Recycling of Group IDs in a same group
 - Currently forbidden, to avoid possible issues with long-lasting observations
 - Reminder: observations survive a change of Sender ID and Group ID
- A client C1 starts an observation with (GID1, KID1, PIV1)
 - C1 obtains a new 'kid' = KID2; its observation continues as (GID1, KID1, PIV1)
 - ... The group is rekeyed many times ... The Gid "wraps" and becomes GID1 again
 - A client C2 with 'kid' = KID1 legitimately starts an observation (GID1, KID1, PIV1)
- → One notification would match and decrypt against two observations /!\

Open point – Recycling Group IDs

- Solution to enable Group ID recycling
 - The Group Manager (GM) retains the Gid that a node obtains upon group joining, i.e. its "birth Gid"
 - Before rekeying the group, the GM checks if the new Gid is any current member's "birth Gid"
- > If such members are found, the GM removes them from the group and rekeys accordingly
- > Those evicted nodes will ask the GM for the latest keying material
 - Since they are not group members anymore, they receive error responses
 - Eventually, they will re-join the group, terminating their observations
- > If any of those nodes re-joins before another rekeying has happened
 - The Group Manager MUST NOT rekey the group again upon its joining

Recycling Group IDs is safe → A group can live forever — Objections?

Open point – Github issues #72 #73

- Using identity keys for both signing and Diffie-Hellman [3][4]
 - A DH secret is used to generate encryption keys for the pairwise mode
 - Both usages have the same goal and policy: group communication under a Security Context
- As deviating from common best practices, security has to be well proven
 - Ongoing work to prove this secure in Group OSCORE
 - Build on the paper at [5], as focused on (but not limited to) ECIES settings
- > The pairwise mode per se is fine! This is actually about the derivation of pairwise keys
 - Problem alternatively solvable by providing and storing separate Diffie-Hellman keys
 - That's a last resort, since it would mean more provisioning and storage overhead
- [3] https://mailarchive.ietf.org/arch/msg/core/ujj I-LlqW9fq quh-YqKS0fF0/
- [4] https://mailarchive.ietf.org/arch/msg/core/YRNXvtiFmHLk5YkXK8-uJg-t3NU/
- [5] https://eprint.iacr.org/2011/615.pdf

Next steps

- Address the two open points
 - Recycling of Group IDs in the same group
 - Usage of identity keys for both signing and Diffie-Hellman

- > Submit v -12
 - If no further issues arise, it should be ready to move on

Thank you!

Comments/questions?

https://github.com/core-wg/oscore-groupcomm