

RATS Agenda - Monday, July 26th – Session II

Room 8, RATS Session 1

Time zone: PDT (UTC-7)

14:30 : 14:35 Agenda Bash & Logistics

(5 min) Nancy Cam-Winget, Kathleen Moriarty, Ned Smith

14:35 : 14:40 RATS Architecture and next steps

(5 min) Michael Richardson

(draft-ietf-rats-architecture-12)

14:40 : 14:50 EAT

(10 min) Laurence Lundblade

(draft-ietf-rats-eat-10)

14:50 : 15:00 CHARRA and RIV

(10 min) Henk Birkholz, Guy Fedorkow

(draft-ietf-rats-yang-tpm-charra-08, draft-ietf-rats-tpm-based-network-device-attest-07)

15:00 : 15:10 Reference Interaction Models and DAA

(10 min) Henk Birkholz

(draft-ietf-rats-reference-interaction-models-03, draft-birkholz-rats-daa-01)

15:10 : 15:25 Concise Reference Integrity Manifest

(15 min) Henk Birkholz

(draft-birkholz-rats-corim-00)

15:25 : 15:30 Attestation Sets

(5 min) Kathleen Moriarty

(draft-moriarty-attestationsets)



RATS Architecture and next steps

- Michael Richardson

EAT Update

- Laurence Lundblade

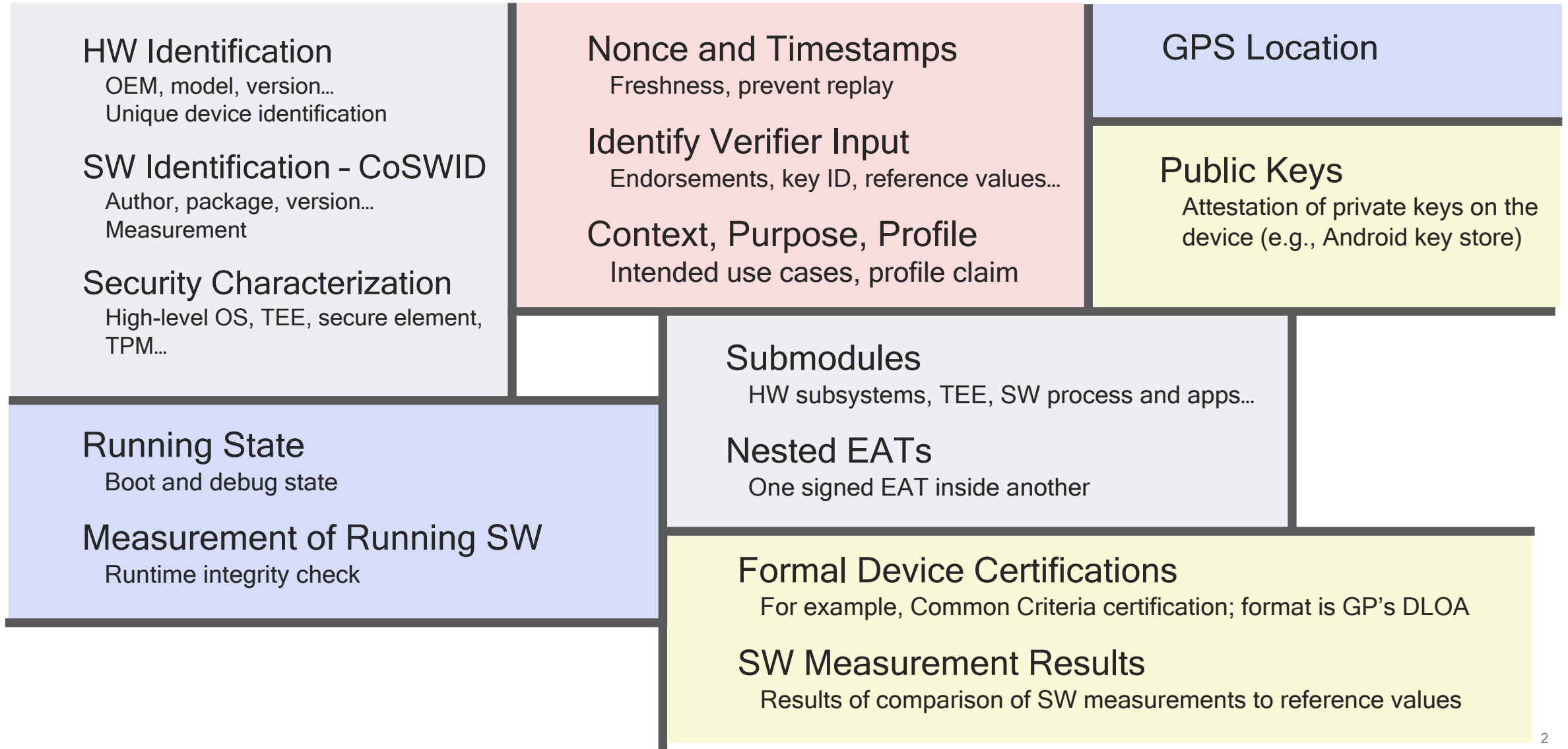
EAT Update:

- Draft Status
- Semi-permanent UEID and IDevID
- Attestation Results

Laurence Lundblade

IETF 111 July 2021

Planned Contents of an EAT - The Claims



Level of Completion in EAT Draft



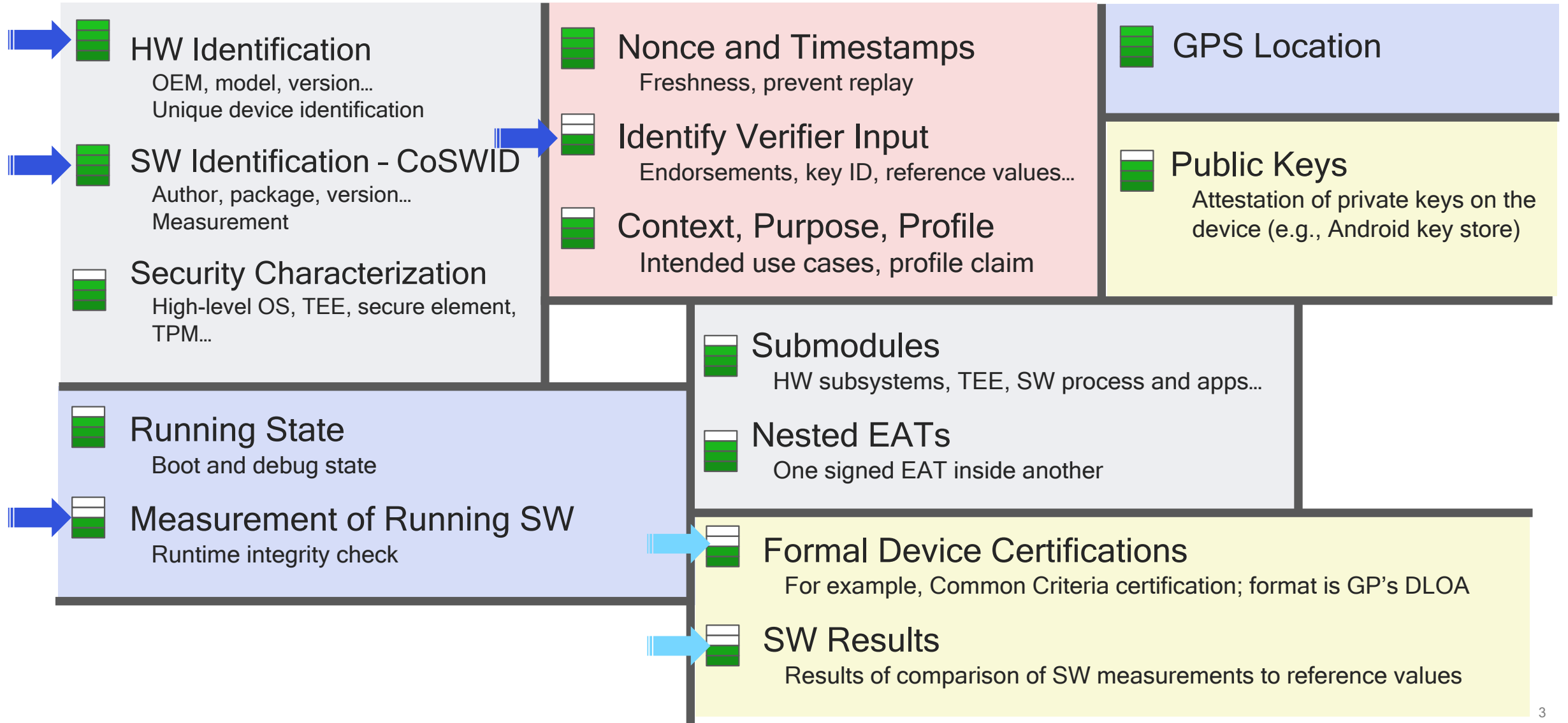
- Ready for last call, no open issues
- Near completion, reviewed
- Draft text
- Proposed, Interest in



Progress & change since IETF 110. Draft -10



In Github, but not draft



EAT work needed beyond claims

- Rework introduction and related with respect to RATS Architecture
 - Use Architecture terminology: “Attester”, “Verifier”...
 - Remove most of the architecture-related text currently in EAT
- More examples
- Should a verification procedure be included?

Changes since IETF 110

- Added SUEID – Semi-permanent UEID
- Add appendix comparing IDevID to EAT
- Added section on use for Evidence and Attestation Results
- Fill in the key ID and endorsements identification section
- Remove origination claim as it is replaced by key IDs and endorsements
- Added manifests and software evidence claims (CoSWID, SUIT manifests)
- Add string labels and non-claim labels for use with JSON (e.g. label or members of location claim)
- EAN-13 HW versions are no longer a separate claim. Now they are folded in as a CoSWID version scheme.
- Lots of GitHub issues closed

CHARRA and RIV

- Henk Birkholz
- Guy Fedorkow

RATS YANG Module for Challenge-Response-based Remote Attestation Procedures using TPMs

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Guy C. Fedorkow <gfedorkow@juniper.com>,

Document Status

- I-D depends on the RATS Architecture and RIV to clear
 - Made the reference to the RATS Interaction Models informative
- xml2rfc outdenting issue
 - Editorial issue that is probably not a blocker, tried working around that via kramdown-rfc2629 hotfixes in v1.5.5 with mixed success
- YANG Doctors comments seem to be all addressed, waiting for further feedback
- Next steps?

TPM-based Network Device Remote Integrity Verification

draft-ietf-rats-tpm-based-network-device-attest-07

IETF 111 RATS
26 Jul 2021

Guy Fedorkow - gfedorkow@juniper.net

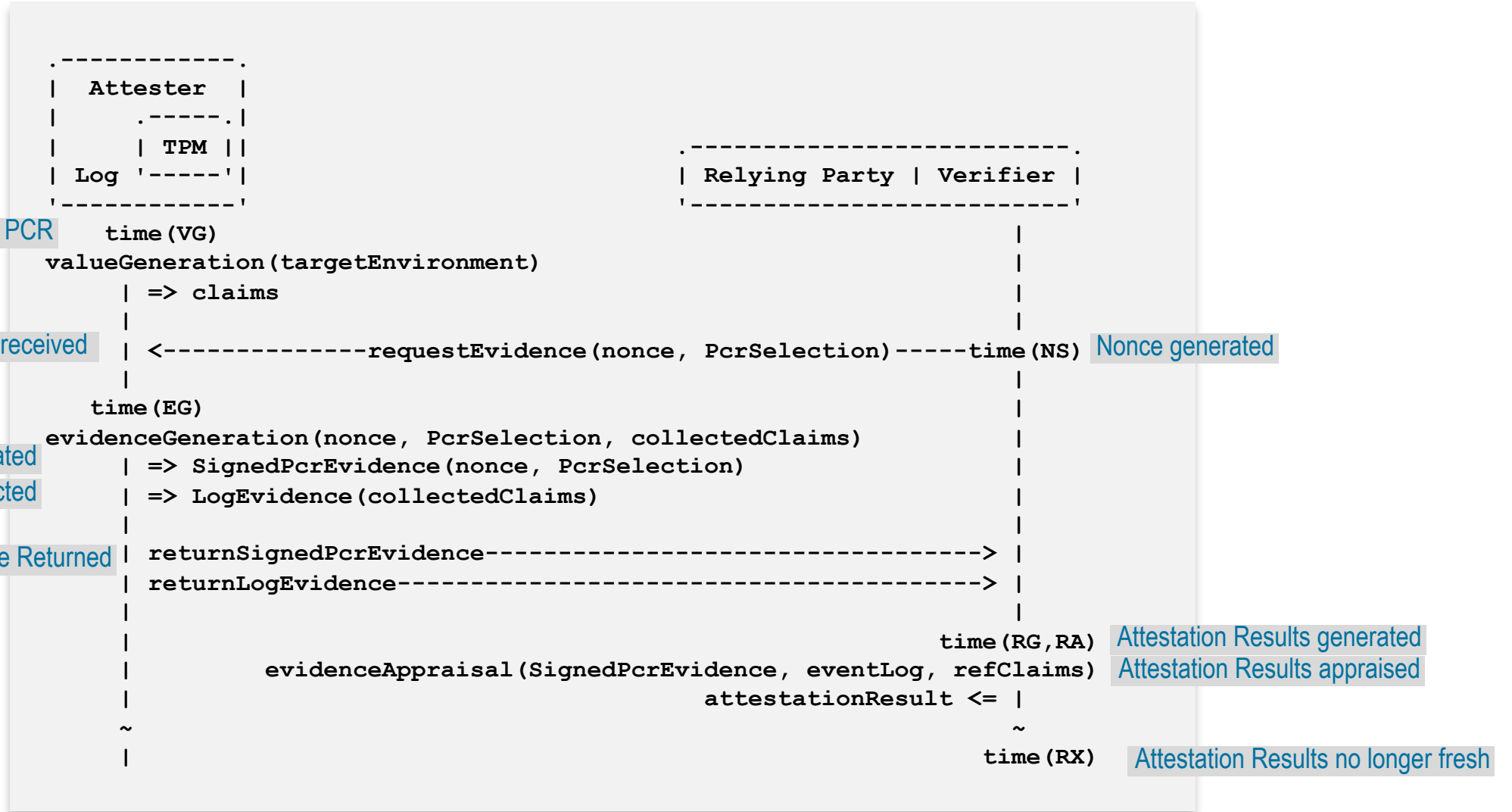
Eric Voit - evoit@cisco.com

Jessica Fitzgerald-McKay - jmfitz2@nsa.gov

Objective

- Standardize operational model for today's existing but proprietary TPM-based router/switch Remote Attestation solutions.
 - Enables switches/routers to be appraised by non-proprietary controllers/Verifiers.
 - Gives Network Operators needed stability for interfacing operational systems.

Nonce based Background Check Model



What Evidence does RIV Appraise?

Section 2.1.1 outlines what we expect to attest with RIV, including:

- Code
 - Firmware, OS loader, OS kernel and applications
- Credentials
 - Keys used to authorize operation of routers, e.g. code-signing public keys or network-access private keys (e.g. VPN keys)
- Configuration
 - Security-sensitive configuration files

RIV is intended to secure the infrastructure, so that subsequent higher-level claims can be trusted.

Relationship to other WG drafts

Language

draft-ietf-rats-architecture

- Terminology
- Topological models
- Timing definitions

*Enables WG discussion
via shared context*

draft-birkholz-rats- reference-interaction- model

- Interaction models

Profile

draft-ietf-rats-tpm-based-network-device-attest

- Use case
- Prerequisites/simplifying assumptions which enable operation
 - TPM1.2/TPM2.0/equivalent needs
 - Pre-established Key Types
 - Pre-configured endorsements
- RIV call flow
- Evidence evaluation
 - PCR allocations for network devices
 - Relevance/viability of KGVs for a subset of PCRs
 - Appraisal Policy for Evidence
 - Attester log type formats supportable

Peer Router Appraisal

Interface Specification

Defines operational pre-requisites for

draft-ietf-rats-yang-tpm-charra

- YANG definitions & RPCs for Attester

Attestation Evidence via Telemetry

draft-birkholz-rats-network-device- subscription

- Provably fresh events
- Subscribed YANG notifications

draft-voit-rats-trustworthy-path-routing

- Trustworthiness Vector
- Stamped Passport definition

Next Steps

- Forward RIV along with CHARRA for IESG review

Reference Interaction Models and DAA

- Henk Birkholz

RATS Reference Interaction Models for Challenge-Response/Time-Based/Streamed Remote Attestation

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Document Status

- Effective final issue was:
 - <https://github.com/ietf-rats-wg/draft-ietf-rats-reference-interaction-models/issues/12>
(Authentication Secret)
- The proposal in the remaining PR #43 was vetted and is now considered to be out-of-scope. Some parts of it might move to a new document and some parts of it could move to existing I-Ds.
- Proposal for next step: request for WGLC

RATS Direct Anonymous Attestation

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Document Status

- Around IETF 110, this I-D has been split out of:
 - <https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/draft-ietf-rats-reference-interaction-models/>
- -00 received a good amount of pre-adoption reviews and comments:
 - Thanks to Hannes, Thomas, Wei, Laurence, Ned, and Guy!
- Recent feedback is primarily reflected in new Privacy & Security Considerations content:
 - <https://www.ietf.org/rfcdiff?url2=draft-birkholz-rats-daa-01.txt>
- Dave Thaler joins the authors team. Welcome!
- Proposal for next step: Request for WG adoption call (WGAC)

Concise Reference Integrity Manifest

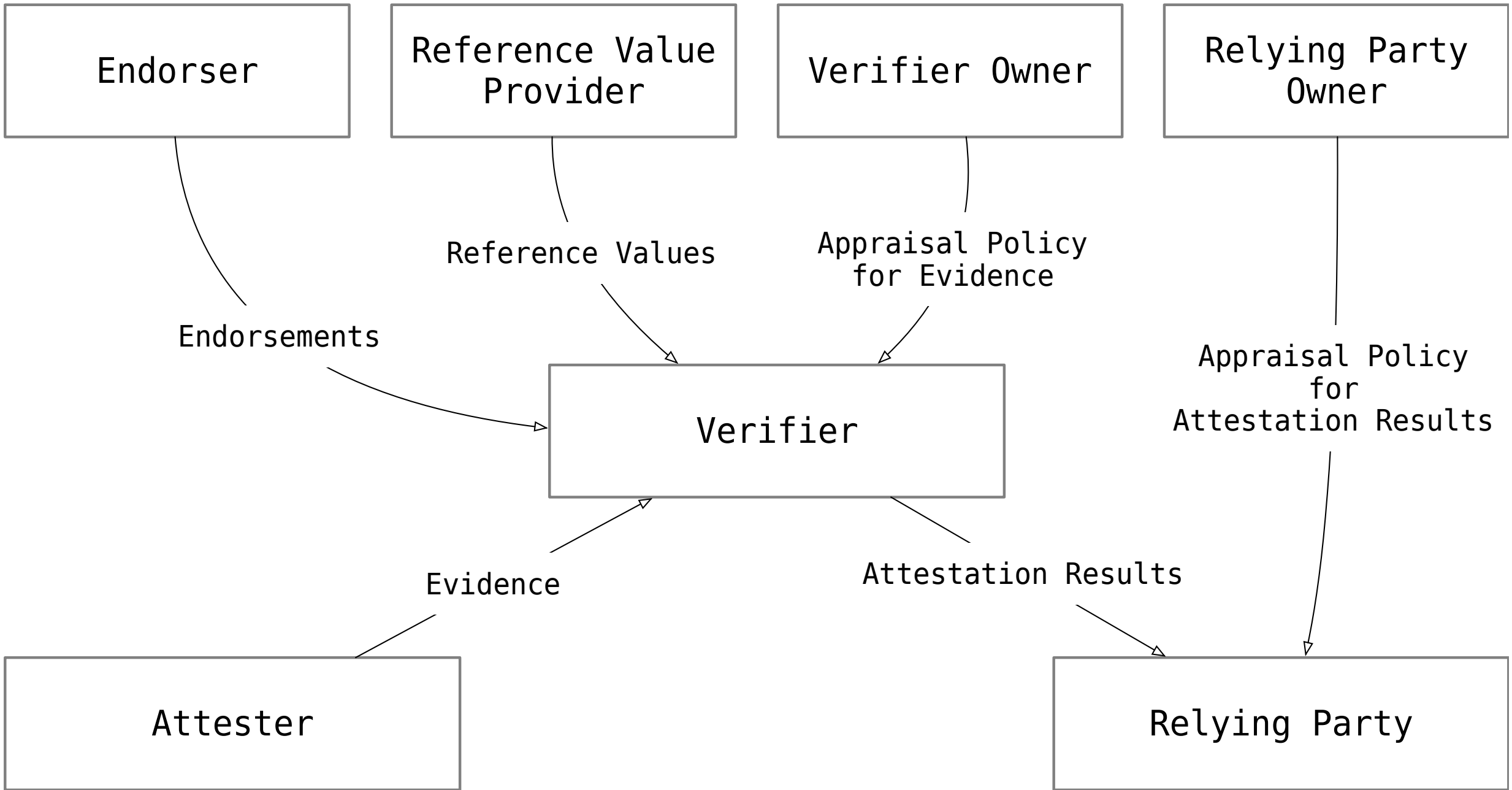
- Henk Birkholz

Describing Attesters to Verifiers: Concise Reference Integrity Manifests

<https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/draft-birkholz-rats-corim/>

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Problem Statement

One or more authorized supply chain actors (OEM, ISVs, SiPs, etc.) need to come together and "describe" an Attester to a Verifier. So, when Evidence from that Attester is passed on to the Verifier, it can use the attributes that apply to the Attester to appraise Evidence against the Appraisal Policy.

Without a standard Information Model / Data Model there is no standard tooling to reduce fragmentation or lower barriers to entry for the supply chain actors.

Problem Context & Scope

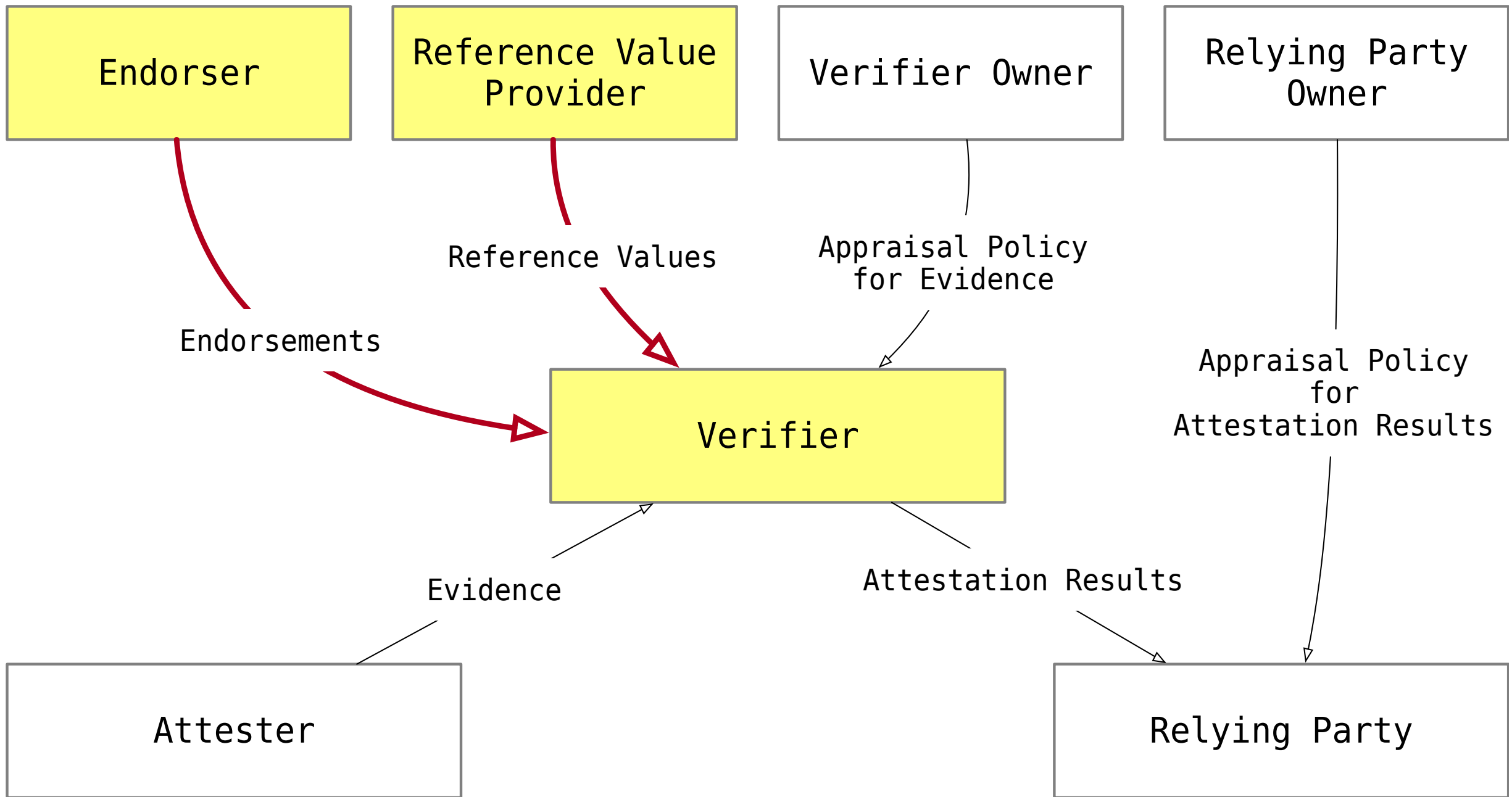
The descriptive material that flows from the supply chain to the Verifier can be, for example:

- Measurements, for example, FW – "Reference Values"
- Verification key material, certification status – "Endorsements"

It is also necessary to describe the composition of an Attester from its relevant parts (i.e., its Attesting and Target Environments):

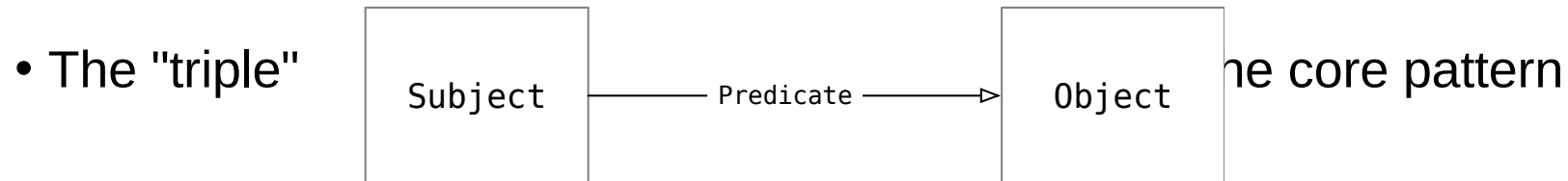
- This is not necessary for very simple attesters (AE:TE=1:1) but can come in handy for more complex topologies where the device structure is reflected in the Evidence structure (e.g., via submodules in EAT).
- Also, it can be useful for factoring out common parts that are reused across different Attesters.

Out of scope – at least for the moment – is the delivery of Verification Policies to the Verifier by the Verifier Owner.



High-Level Design

- Graph Data models (RDF-like) with its own specialized vocabulary and data types

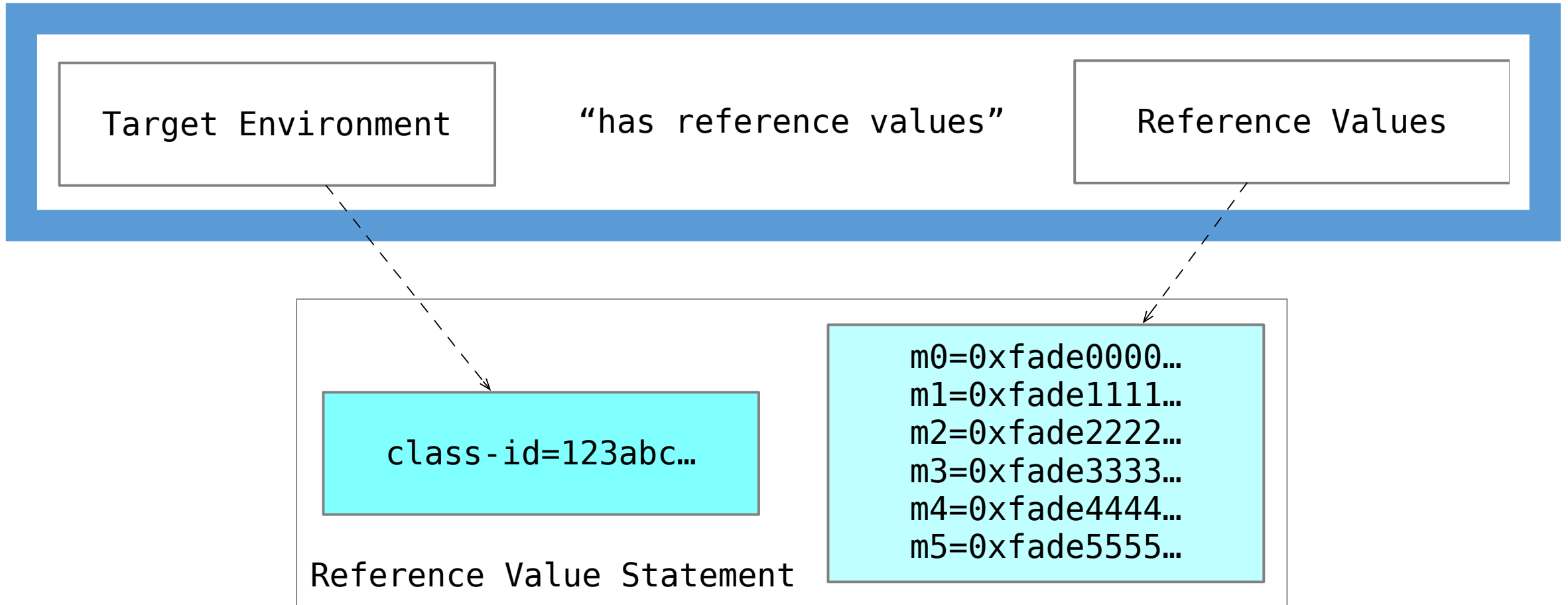


- Used to define an Attester "ontology" (actually a simple directed property graph)
- Tracking triples provenance via explicit cryptographic methods
- **Concise representations (CoMID, CoRIM)**
 - Concise Module Identifier are the "hardware component" complement (including firmware) to CoSWID <https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/draft-ietf-sacm-coswid/>, which are already used to represent software components.
 - Concise Reference Integrity Manifests are the trustworthy bundles of CoMID and CoSWID

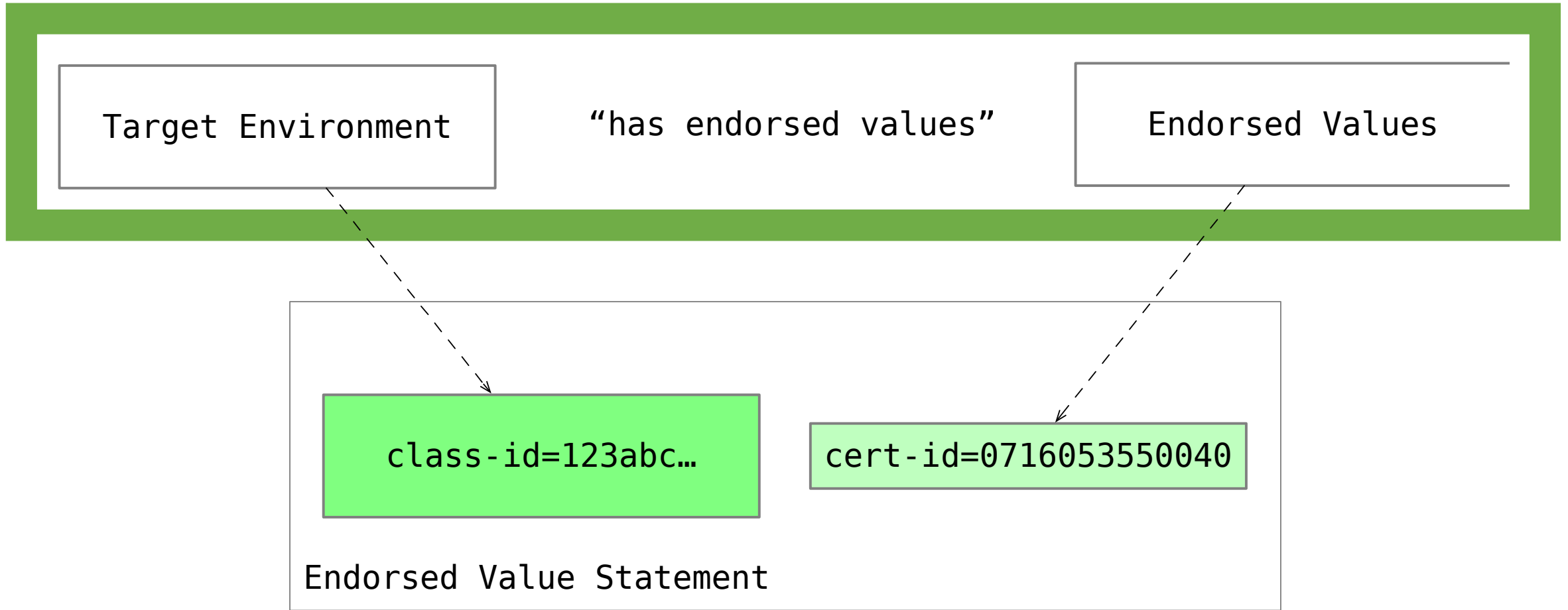
What Kind of Triples Do We Need?

- Reference Values associated with a Target Environment
- Endorsements associated with an Attesting or a Target Environment
- Cryptographic identities associated with Attesting Environments
- Decomposition of a device in its constituent Attesting and Target Environments and their relational features
- Others that we haven't yet anticipated (built-in extensibility)
- Examples (coming up in the next slides)

Reference Value Statements



Endorsed Value Statements



Cryptographic Identity Statement

Attesting Environment

“has cryptographic identity”

Key Material

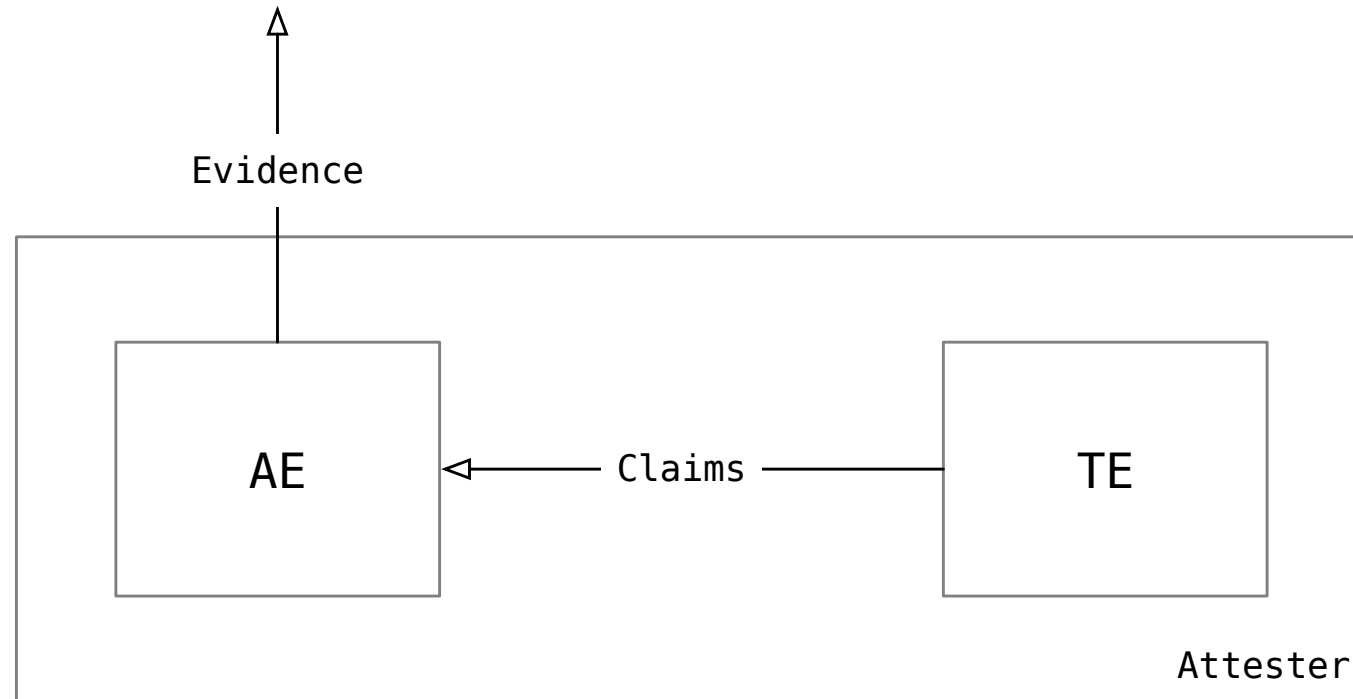
instance-id=xyz789...

```
key={  
  -1:1,  
  -2:h'bac5b11cad8f...',  
  -3:h'20138bf82dc1...',  
  1:2,  
  2:'11'  
}
```

Crypto Identity Statement

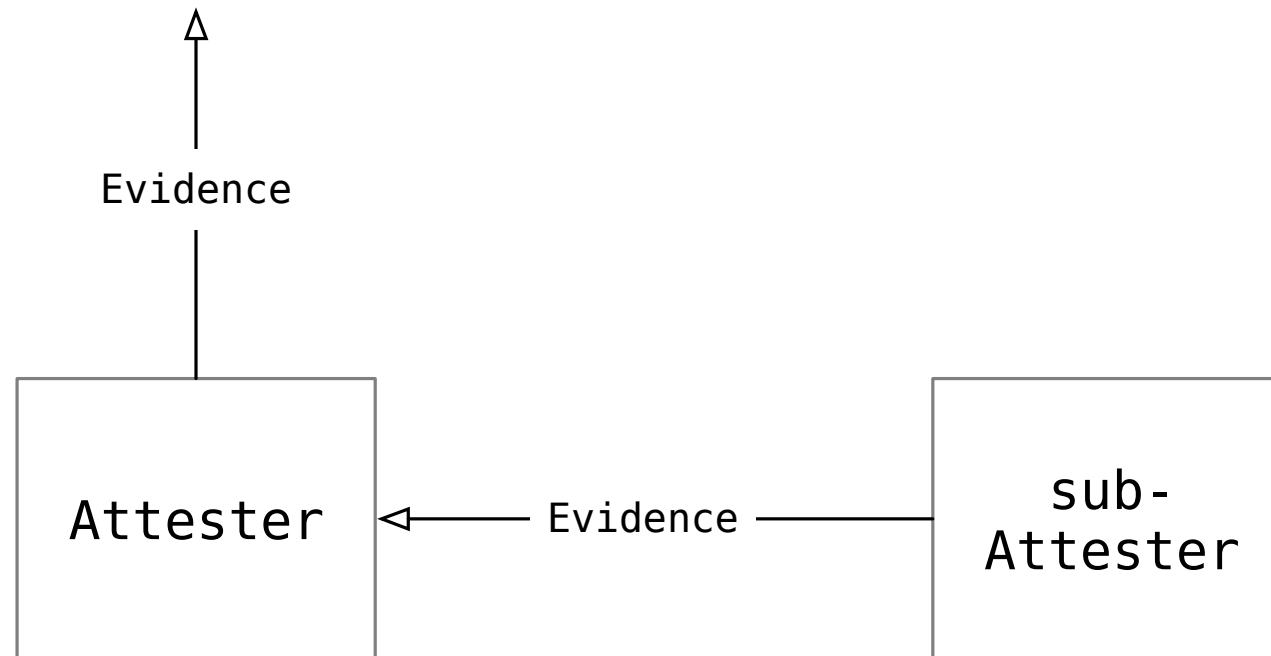
Next Step: Composition Patterns

- Attester (de)composition
 - i.e., relationships between Attesting and Target Environments within an Attester



Next Step: Composition Patterns (cont.)

- Device layering
 - i.e., how different Attesters come together in a composite device



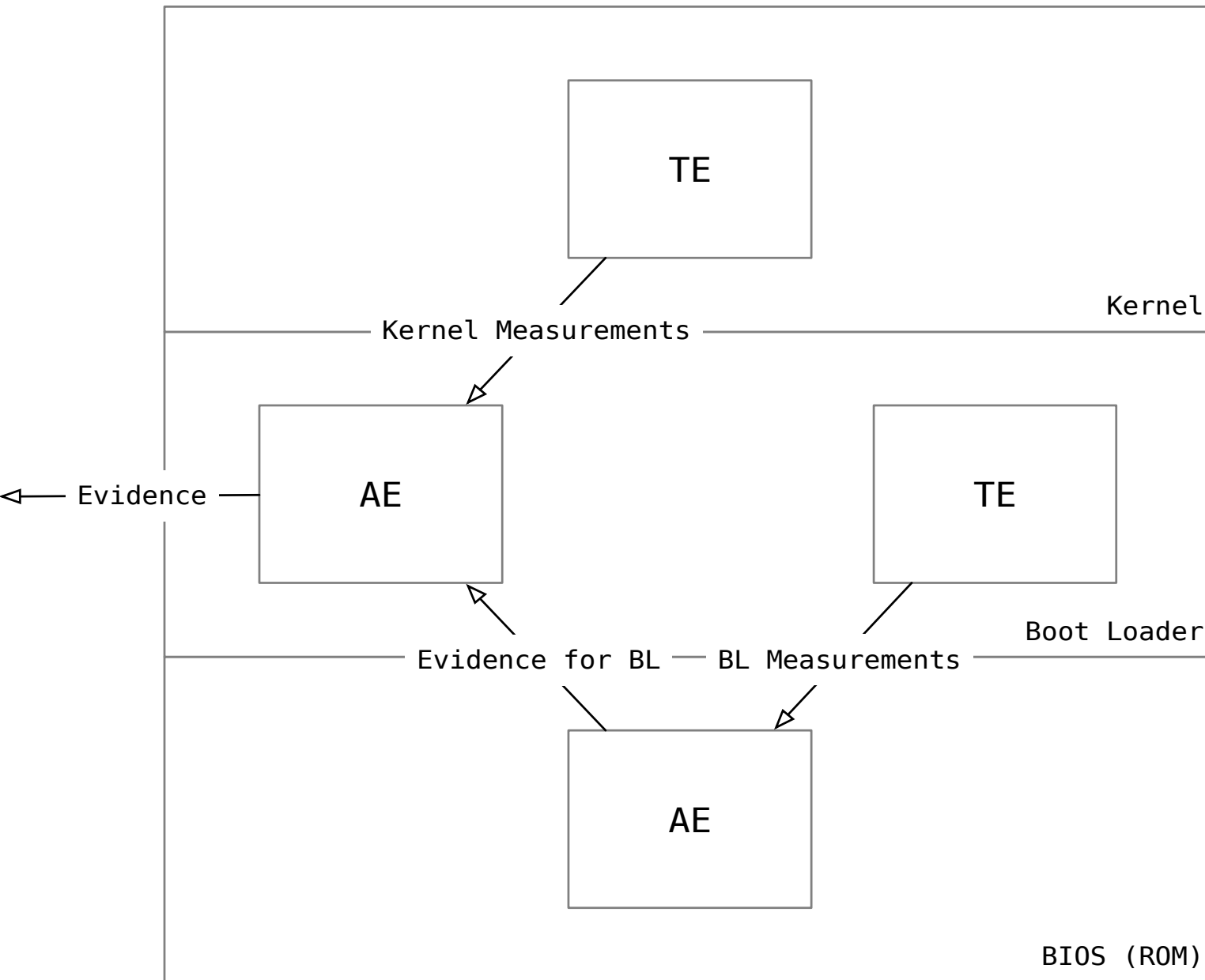
Next Step: Composition Patterns (cont.)

It turns out that both can be expressed with the same statement:

Attesting Environment {class-id} retrieves {"claims"|"evidence"} by {"active"|"passive"} collection over {"trusted"|"untrusted"} path from Environment {class-id}

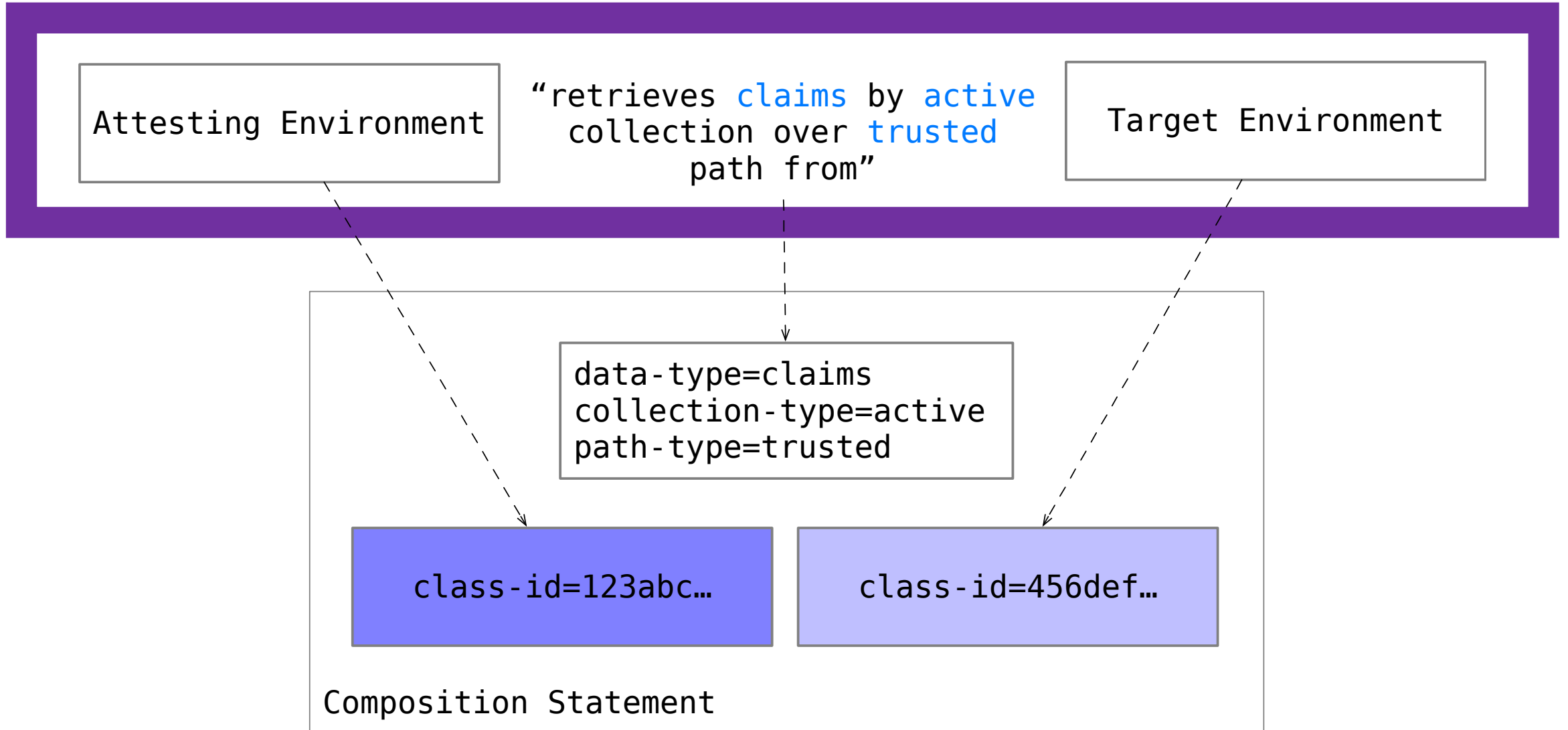
where the "object" Environment could be either a Target Environment or another Attesting Environment in a sub-Attester.

Note: There is also a separate statement to describe the environments that compose a certain Attester. (This is effectively just a grouping overlay on top of a device decomposition that can be fully described by the statement above.)



- BIOS retrieves claims by active collection over trusted path from Boot Loader
- Boot Loader retrieves evidence by active collection over trusted path from BIOS
- Boot Loader retrieves claims by active collection over trusted path from Kernel

Next Step Example: Composition Statement



CoMID & CoSWID Usage: Grouping Statements

- Similar to CoSWID, CoMID tags are the wrapper around a bunch of statements, but pertain to hardware and firmware
- Like CoSWID tags, CoMID tags allow grouping, identification, typed linking (e.g., *supersedes*, *updates*) with other tags, plus some further encoding optimization in CoMID (e.g., if the statements subject is always the same it can be factored out)
- Grouping criteria are use-case specific. We can *suggest* a few (e.g., for handling FW updates), but we expect best practices to emerge with time and use

CoRIM Usage: Grouping Groups of Statements

- CoMIDs and CoSWIDs are grouped into CoRIMs
- CoRIMs are signed by the relevant supply chain actor
- Used as the end-to-end conveyance payload (we don't define the transport)
- The outer signature augments the triples in the CoMID statements with provenance:
 - “Supply chain actor X says $\{CoMID\}$ and/or $\{CoSWID\}$ ”

Pulling All Together

Navigating the sea of triples allows a Verifier to construct a comprehensive device/attester description that it can use as the backdrop against which its Appraisal Policy for Evidence is evaluated.

TL;DR

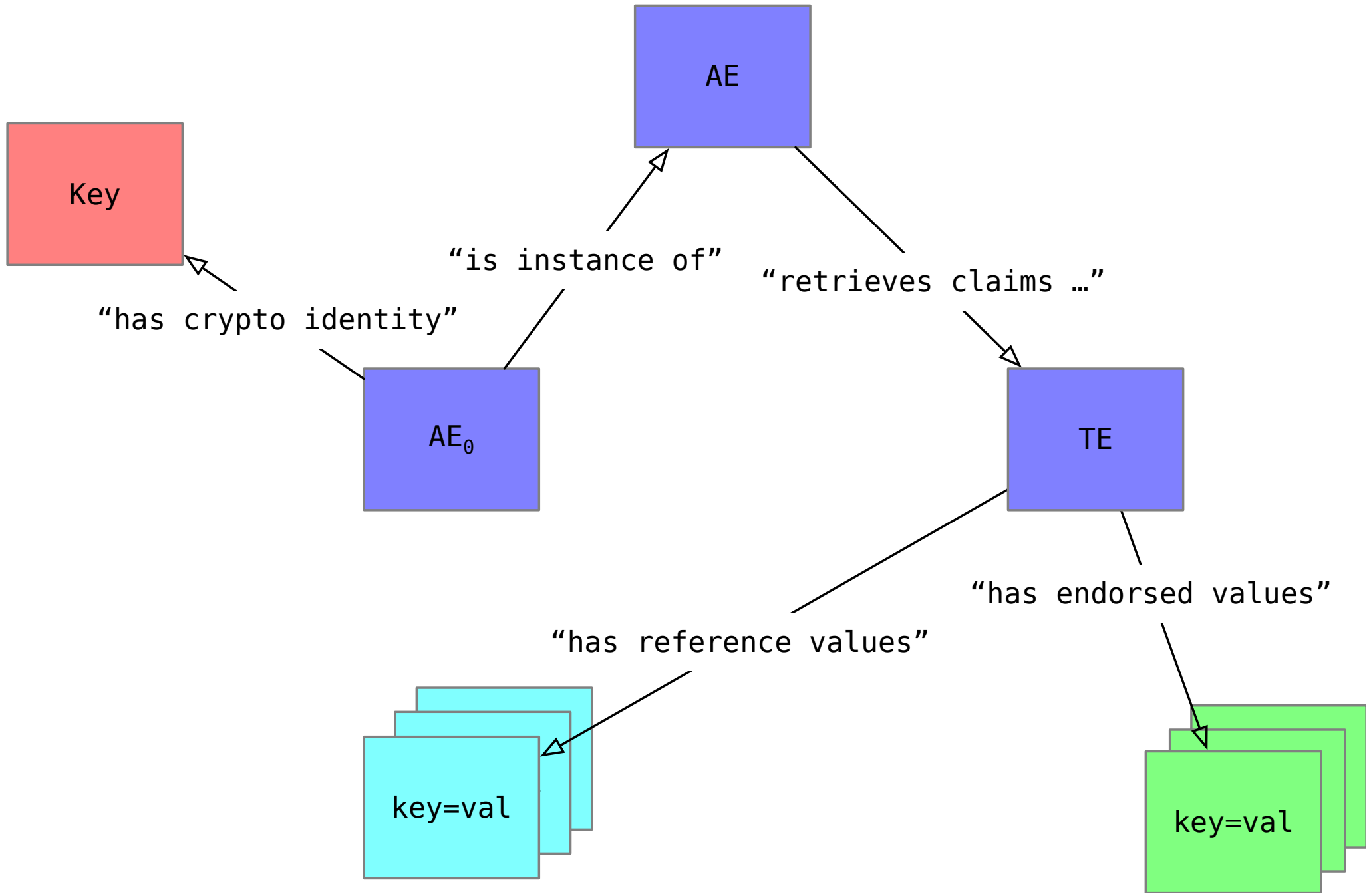
- Information Model Design Authority: TCG DICE WG
- work-in-progress
- Keep an eye on
 - <https://github.com/ietf-rats/ietf-corim-cddl>
 - <https://github.com/ietf-rats/draft-birkholz-rats-corim>
 - <https://github.com/thomas-fossati/draft-psa-endorsements>

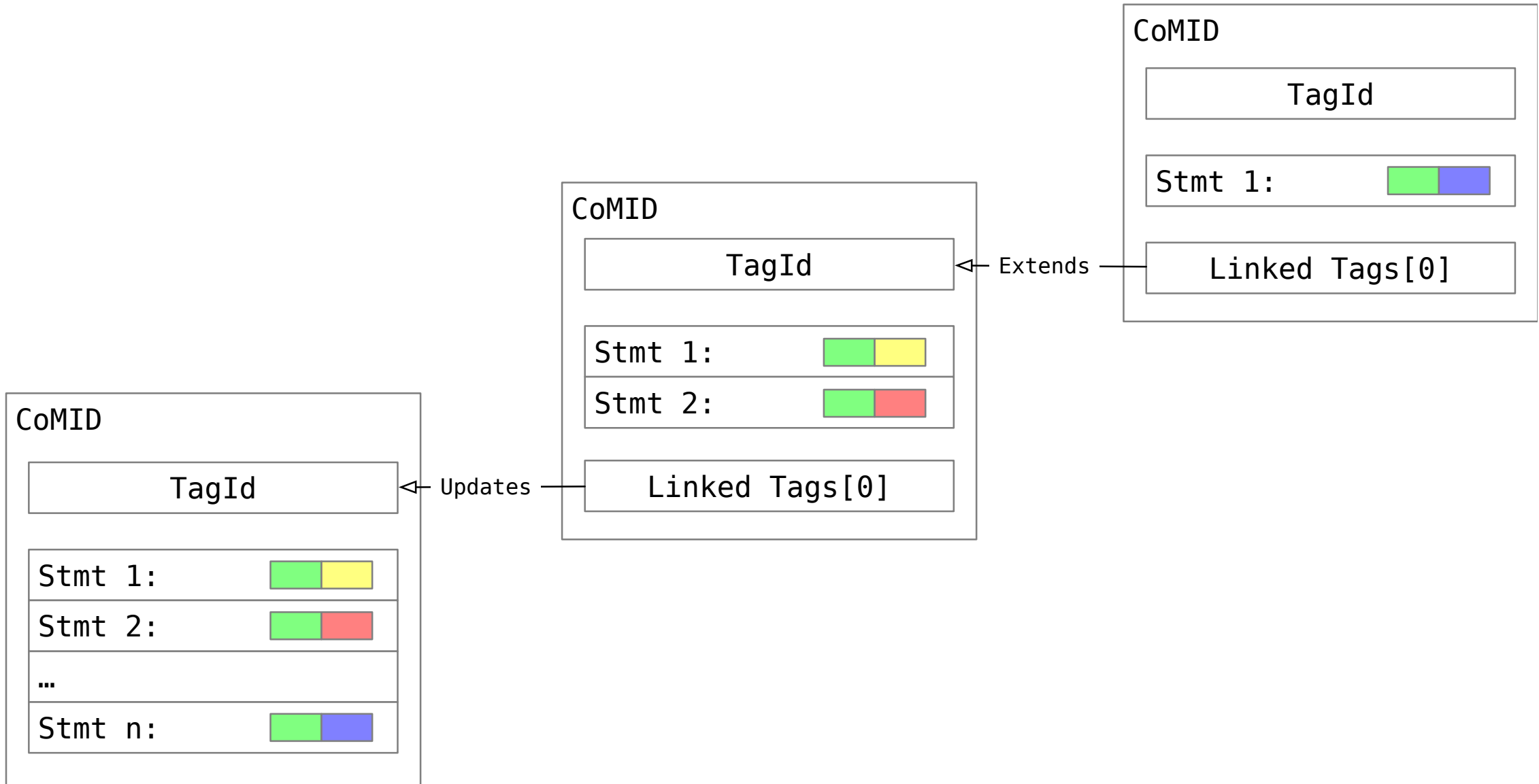
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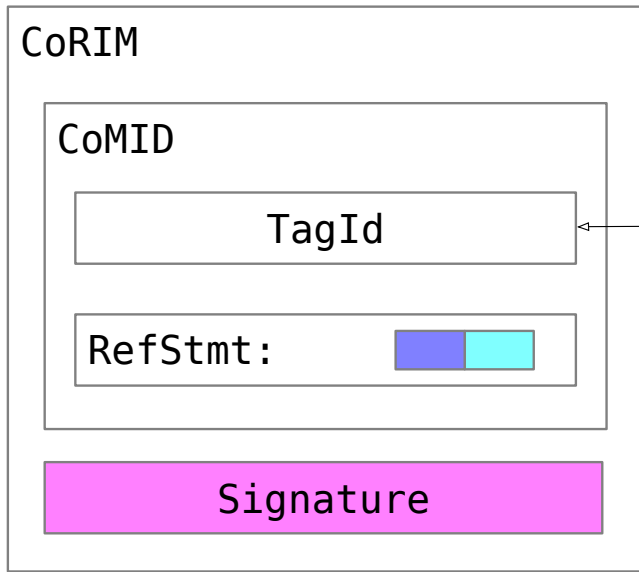
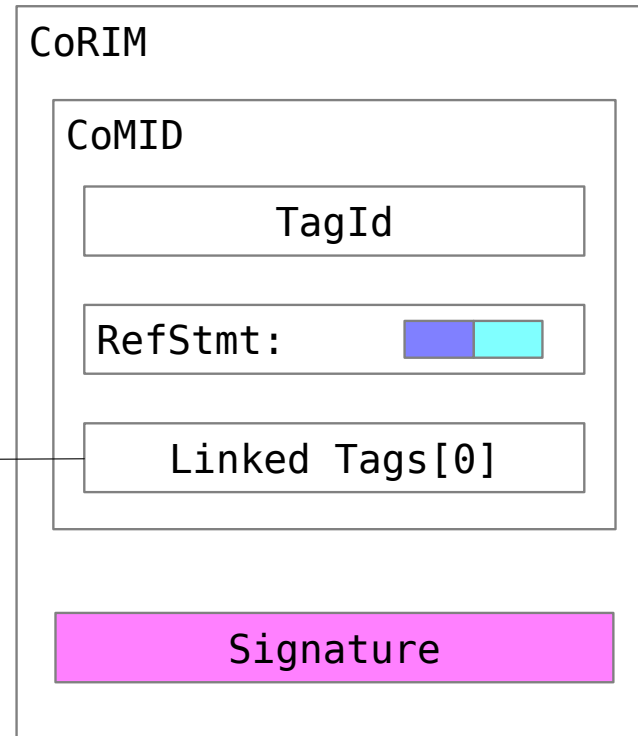
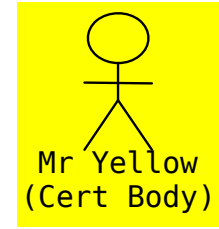
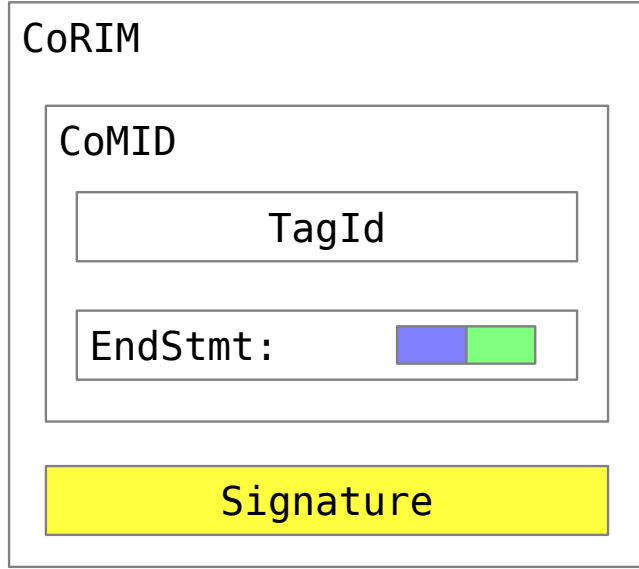
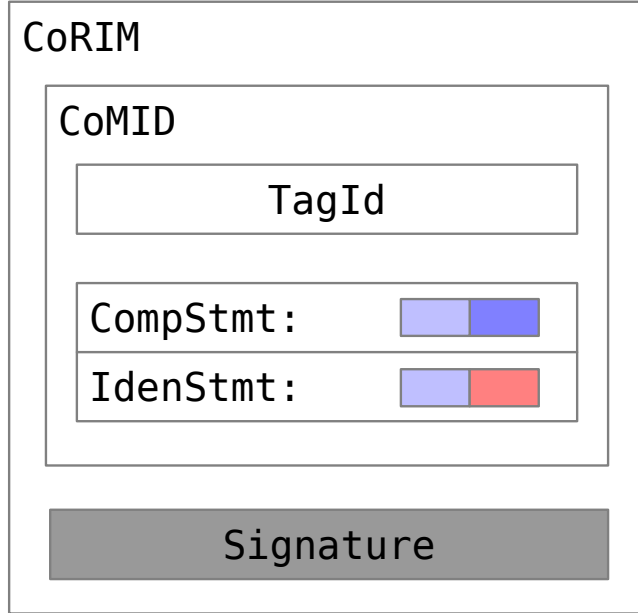
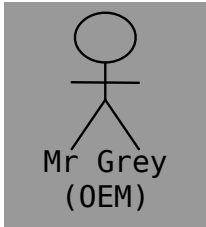
- ... almost blank

And a few more...

- Attester's private key has certification path *x5chain*
- A and B are aliases for Attester
- Attester is a member of Group
- *<insert your statement here, the format is extensible>*

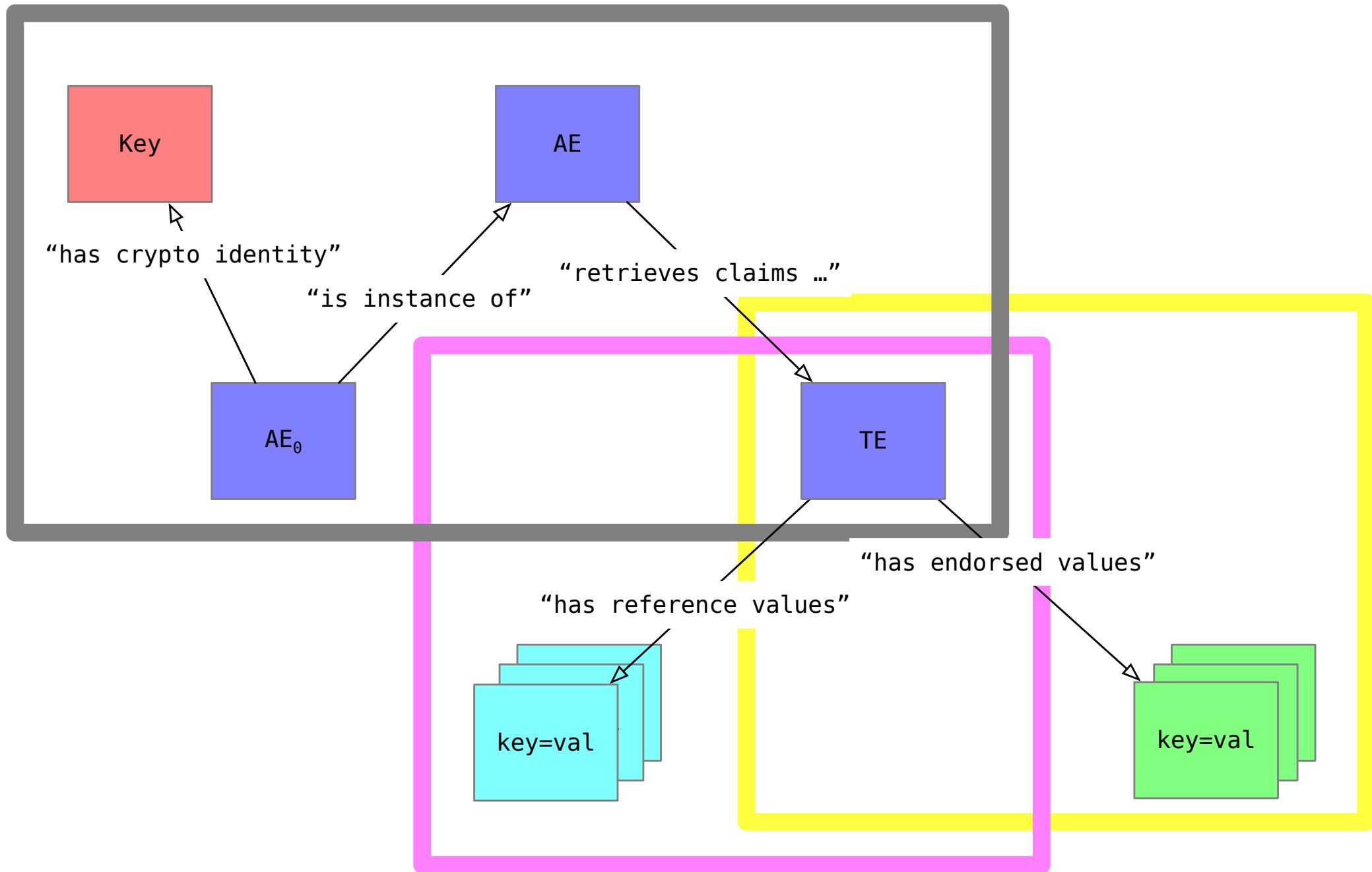






← supersedes





Attestation Sets

- Kathleen Moriarty

Thank You!