

# IETF 112 DANCE

EAP-TLS use case

# Topics

Challenges with TLS client identity and EAP-TLS

DANE client identity and EAP-TLS

Q&A

# Challenges with EAP-TLS supplicant authentication

## **Expensive**

Current best practice dictates the use of a single private PKI

- This requires the organization to build/buy/maintain a private PKI

- PKI onboarding is a time-consuming activity

- This is a steep expense for small organizations

## **Interoperability barriers**

A device needing to access multiple organizational networks needs multiple IDs

- Guest access for non-org (contract) workers is complicated to implement

# Using DANE for EAP-TLS supplicant ID

One device identity, represented in DNS

- Configure supplicant access lists using DNS names

- Revocation at the speed of TTL

Useful identity may be provided by manufacturer or 3rd party

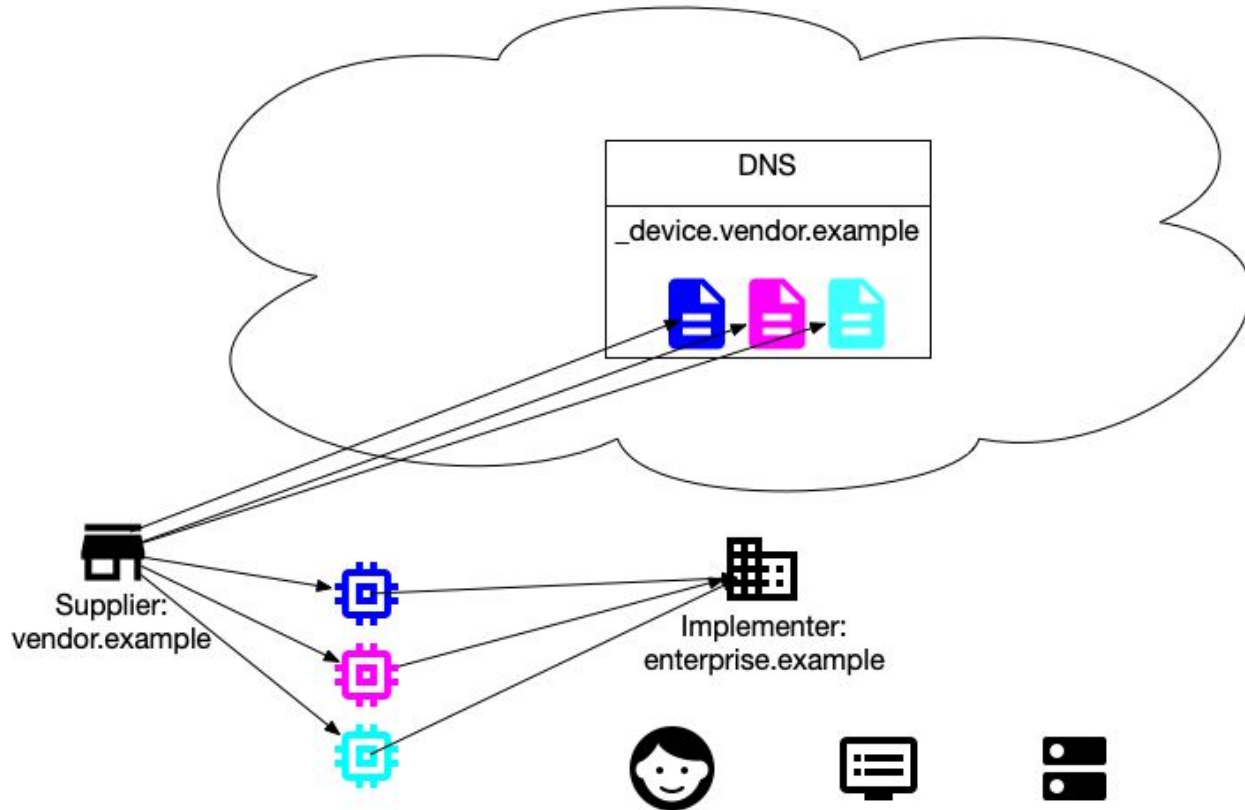
- No need for small organizations to operate private PKI

- No PKI onboarding time cost

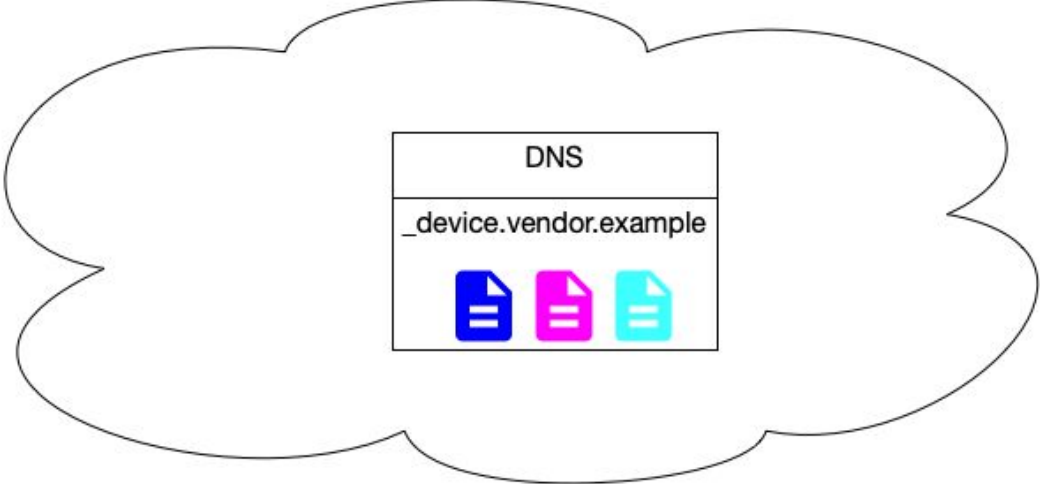
# Use case: Network access for leased devices

1. Supplier (vendor.example) provisions devices with DANE IDs
2. Supplier ships devices to consumer/implementer
3. Implementer configures device network access
  - a. Add device DANE ID to network ACL
  - b. Configure device with network name (WiFi SSID)
  - c. Configure EAP-TLS server auth (install CA cert)
4. Network bootstrapping complete

# Supplier-issued identity bootstrapping

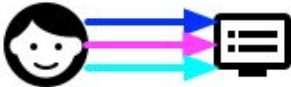


# Implementer configures network access

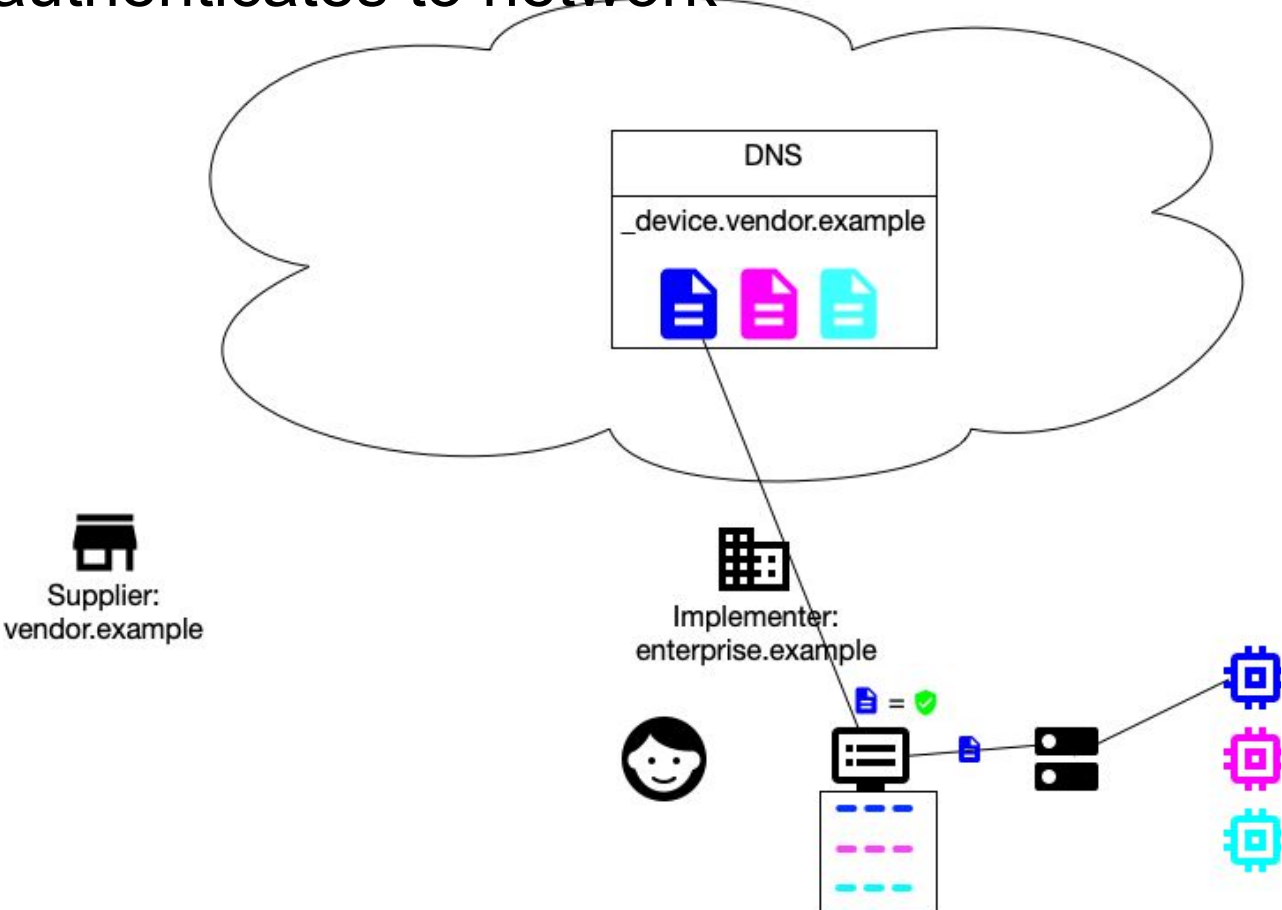


  
Supplier:  
vendor.example

  
Implementer:  
enterprise.example



# Device authenticates to network





Q&A