

Notification of Revoked Access Tokens in the ACE Framework

draft-ietf-ace-revoked-tokens-notification-01

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Recap

- › **An Access Token may be revoked, before expiration**
 - Client/RS has been compromised, or decommissioned
 - Changed access policies or outcome of their evaluation
 - Changed ACE profile to use
- › **Token introspection at the AS is available only for the RS**
 - Validate one Access Token at the time
- › **Contribution: new interface at the Authorization Server (AS)**
 - The AS maintains one Token Revocation List (TRL) resource
 - The TRL contains the hashes of revoked, not-yet-expired tokens
 - C/RS can GET or GET-Observe from the TRL
 - C/RS retrieve only their own pertaining portion of the TRL
- › **Benefits**
 - Complement token introspection
 - No need for new endpoints at C or RS

Modes of operation

› Common features

- Response limited to the portion of the TRL pertaining the requester
- TRL filtering based on authenticated identity of the requester (secure association)

› Full Query - *GET [Observe: 0] coaps://example.as.com/revoke/trl*

- Get all the pertaining token hashes in the TRL
- The AS MUST support it

› Diff Query - *GET [Observe: 0] coaps://example.as.com/revoke/trl?diff=3*

- Get the N most recent, pertaining updates to the TRL
- The AS MAY support it

› Diff Query using the “Cursor” pattern – Appendix B

- Enables transferring of TRL updates in chunks, from a “resumption point”
- Affects also the content of responses to Full Query and simple Diff Query requests
- The AS MAY support it

Updates since IETF 112

- › **Adopted as WG document** in November 2021

- › **Received a review** [1] on version -00 from Marco Rasori – Thanks!

- › **New version -01 available by the cut-off**
 - Addressed review comments (one point is still open)
 - More on error handling and on token processing at the RS
 - Section restructuring and editorial improvements

[1] https://mailarchive.ietf.org/arch/msg/ace/XufwPd8bv1aMTzw1Hp5bENaqn_o/

Selected updates in -01 (1/2)


› **Defined explicit actions on tokens for the Client/RS**

- Expunge a stored token when learning of its revocation or expiration
- Do not accept a posted revoked token (i.e., if storing its token hash)

› **More detailed actions on token hashes for the RS**

- Store the obtained token hash of a revoked token ...
 - › ... until learning that the token has expired
- This makes the RS able to:
 - › Reject a token (re-)posted between its revocation and expiration
 - › Reject a token belatedly posted for the first time after its revocation

Selected updates in -01 (2/2)

- › Improved error handling at the TRL resource on the AS
- › Fixed off-by-one errors when using the “Cursor” pattern
 - Two corner cases when preparing the response to a C/RS
- › Error responses sent in a number of cases
 - The content-format is application/ace-trl+cbor
 - The payload is a CBOR map
- › Defined parameters for error responses
 - ‘error’ (int) and ‘error_description’ (tstr, optional)
- › Registration of ‘error’ values 

Value	Description
0	Invalid parameter value
1	Invalid set of parameters
2	Out of bound cursor value

Open points (1/2)

- › **The use of the “Cursor” pattern is still in Appendix B**
 - Its mechanics and error handling are stable now
 - It is in fact the Diff Query mode, enhanced with the “Cursor” pattern

- › **Planned actions, if no objection**
 - Bring the content from Appendix B to the document body
 - › Mostly affect Section 7 (Diff Query mode) but also Section 6 (Full Query mode)
 - Add examples with the Diff Query mode using the “Cursor” pattern

Open points (2/2)

Current definition of responses

› Error responses

- CBOR map as payload

› 2.05 responses (Full Query)

- CBOR array as payload (Section 6)

› 2.05 responses (Diff Query)

- CBOR array as payload (Section 7)

› 2.05 responses (Diff Query + Cursor)

- CBOR map as payload (Appendix B)

Open points (2/2)

Current definition of responses

› Error responses

- CBOR map as payload

› 2.05 responses (Full Query)

- CBOR array as payload (Section 6)

› 2.05 responses (Diff Query)

- CBOR array as payload (Section 7)

› 2.05 responses (Diff Query + Cursor)

- CBOR map as payload (Appendix B)

If (Diff Query + Cursor) is used by the AS, CBOR maps are also used in Full Query and Diff Query responses, to specify additional information, e.g., the cursor value.

Proposal from the review of -00: just have a CBOR map in all responses.

There is a more efficient compromise ...

Open points (2/2)

Current definition of responses  New definition of responses

› Error responses

- CBOR map as payload

› 2.05 responses (Full Query)

- CBOR array as payload (Section 6)

› 2.05 responses (Diff Query)

- CBOR array as payload (Section 7)

› 2.05 responses (Diff Query + Cursor)

- CBOR map as payload (Appendix B)

› Error responses

- CBOR map as payload

› 2.05 responses (any mode)

- The payload is a CBOR map if the AS supports the Diff Query mode and the “Cursor” pattern
- The payload is a CBOR array otherwise
- Clients/RSs are ok to receive either

Ok with this change? Alternatives?

Summary and next steps

› Notification of revoked Access Token

- GET or GET-Observe at the AS; for both Client and RS
- (i) Full Query; (ii) Diff Query; (iii) Diff Query with “Cursor” pattern

› Ongoing implementation from CNR

- <https://bitbucket.org/marco-rasori-iit/ace-java/src/ucs/>
- Building on the RISE implementation of ACE for the Californium library

› Main planned next steps

- Integrate the “Cursor” pattern in the document body, as extension of the Diff Query mode
- Define the response format as depending on the AS supporting the “Cursor” pattern

› More comments are welcome!

Thank you!

Comments/questions?

<https://github.com/ace-wg/ace-revoked-token-notification>

Backup

How it works

› Token hashes computed as per RFC 6920 (binary format)

- Hash input: what is in 'access_token' of the AS response from */token*

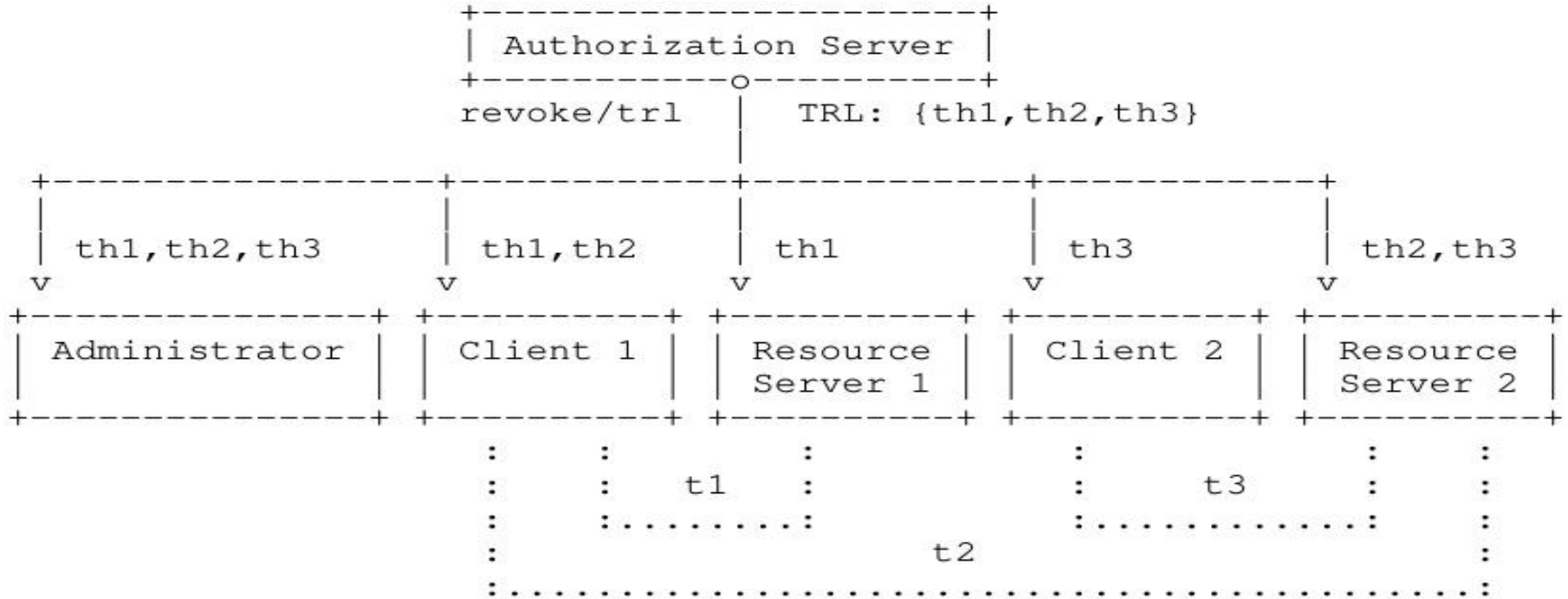
› TRL resource at the AS

- CBOR array of Token hashes
- Add token hashes when Tokens are revoked
- Remove token hashes when revoked Tokens expire

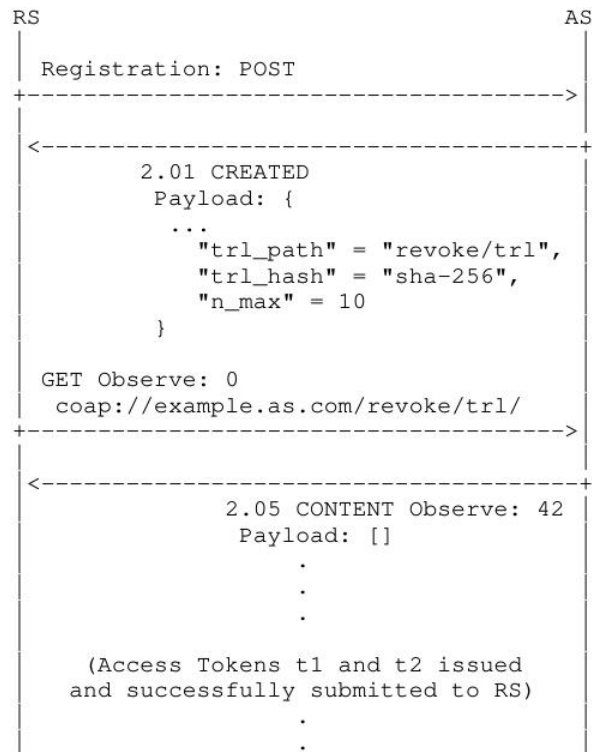
› Interaction

- C and RS get the URL to the TRL endpoint upon registration
- C and RS obtain only hashes of their own pertaining Tokens
- A registered Administrator gets all Token hashes in the TRL

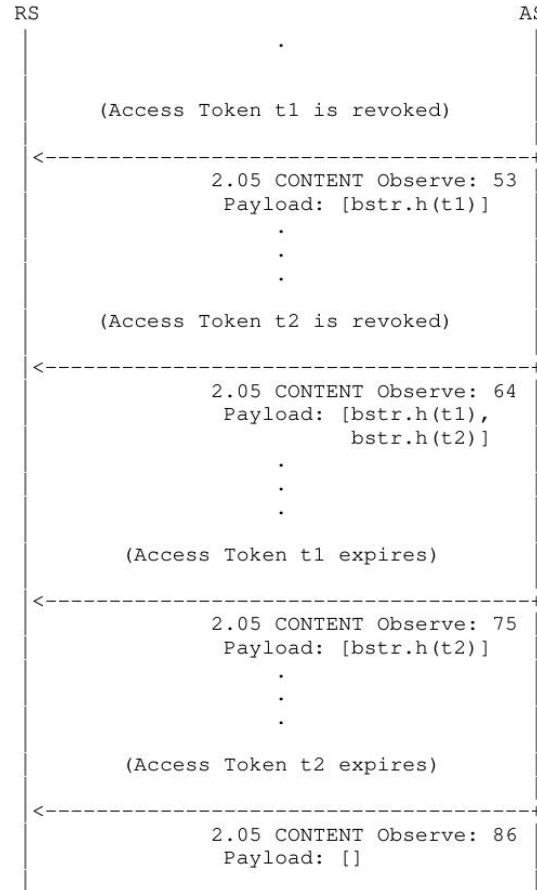
Protocol overview



Example with Full Query



Example with Full Query (ctd.)



Query modes

› Common features

- Limited to the portion of the TRL pertaining the requester
- TRL filtering based on authenticated identity of the requester (e.g., secure communication session)

› Full Query (Section 6) – *GET [Observe: 0] coaps://example.as.com/revoke/trl*

- Request for all pertaining token hashes in the TRL
- Return a CBOR array, with the Token hashes as elements

› Diff Query (Section 7) – *GET [Observe: 0] coaps://example.as.com/revoke/trl?diff=3*

- Request for the latest N updates to the pertaining portion of the TRL list
- Build N entries as CBOR arrays. Each entry refers to an update and has:
 - › An element “deleted”, with a CBOR array of Token hashes.
 - › An element “added”, with a CBOR array of Token hashes.
- Return a CBOR array with the N arrays as element, in reverse chronological order
- Example of usage of the Series Transfer Pattern (STP)

› Diff Query using the “Cursor” pattern (Appendix B)

- Still Diff Query mode, but also enabling transfers in chunks from a “resumption point”
- This results in extended responses also when the Full Query mode is used

Diff Query using the “Cursor” pattern

› Rather than the N most recent TRL updates ...

- Get N updates from “where we previous query stopped”
- Revert to Full Query if not possible, e.g., information loss/removal at the AS

› Use the Series Transfer Pattern (STP) and its “Cursor” pattern

- Both (a) Full Query and (b) Diff Query responses specify also a cursor value
- In (a), it is a pointer to the most recent, pertaining TRL update
- In (b) it is a pointer to the most recent TRL update included in the response

› What becomes possible due to the “Cursor” pattern

- A follow-up request may resume fetching TRL updates from after the cursor
- Adjacent batches of TRL updates are possible to be sent, thus limiting excessive latencies

› Handled corner cases

- No TRL updates have occurred yet, either at all or after the cursor
- Requested updates have been deleted as too old