

Use Identity as Raw Public Key in EAP-TLS

<https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/draft-chen-emu-eap-tls-ibs/>

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Use case of the EAP-TLS-IBS:

1. Used for authentication of Internet of Things devices
2. Used for systems that do not support CA certificates

The goal is to improve the authentication efficiency of the IoTs

Running code

1. Coding eap-tls-ibs based on eap-tls1.2 using ECCSI in 2020

Draft history

Presentations in IETF109 and IETF111

Comments received

1、 What scenario is it for?
IoT, especially passive long-life devices.

2、 Is it related to IBE?
only use IBS for identity authentication

3、 any running code?
Simple prototype implementation

4、 Any cross scope of IOT OPS?
No

Commenters

Russ Housley: would do the ASN.1 structures for pyasn1-modules when it becomes an RFC. will review the ASN.1 portions of the specification to make sure they are clear.

Sean Turner: I am not a lover of IBS. I am okay with people exploring. WG or AD sponsor is okay .

Example:

ECCSI used for EAP-TLS-IBS

```
(TLS client_hello
signature_algorithm = (eccsi_sha256)
server_certificate_type = (RawPublicKey)
client_certificate_type = (RawPublicKey))->

      <- EAP-Request/
      EAP-Type=EAP-TLS
      (TLS server_hello,
      +key_share
      {client_certificate_type = RawPublicKey}
      {server_certificate_type = RawPublicKey}
      {certificate = (1.3.6.1.5.5.7.6.29, hash
      value of ECCSIPublicParameters,
      serverID)}
      {certificate_request = (eccsi_sha256)}
      {certificate_verify = {ECCSI-Sig-Value}}
      {Finished}

      )

EAP-Response/
EAP-Type=EAP-TLS
({certificate = ((1.3.6.1.5.5.7.6.29,
hash value of ECCSIPublicParameters),
ClientID)},
 {certificate_verify = (ECCSI-Sig-Value)},
 {Finished})
```

Authentication by IBS

Prerequisite: The client and server have obtained the public-private key pair from the same KMS

server to client: public key, signature, hash value of KMS public parameters
{ ID(public key)+Hash value+OID } = Certificate
{ Signature } = Certificate_verify

Client processing: validate hash value of KMS public parameters to prove that they belong to the same algorithms and KMS
The client verifies the identity of the server: input ID、 Message、 Signature、 KMS's public parameter

Mathematical operation: Refer to rfc6507 for the verification process.

A successful signature indicates that the authentication has passed.

vice versa

Process of initialization, signature and signature verification For ECCSI

