

RPC-with-TLS

Progress report

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Publication Status

- The document is in the RFC Editor queue awaiting a publication of a normative reference (REF)
 - draft-ietf-kitten-tls-channel-bindings-for-tls13 is now in AUTH48
- The following normative references have now been published:
 - draft-ietf-tls-dtls-connection-id as RFC 9146
 - draft-ietf-tls-dtls13 as RFC 9147

Publication Status

- Matters to be handled during final author approval (AUTH48):
 - The included ASN.1 module does not compile, a suggested replacement is available
 - “RPC-over-TLS” has been renamed “RPC-with-TLS”
- Proposed changes have been mocked up in the document’s github repo:
 - <https://github.com/chucklever/i-d-rpc-tls>

Implementation Status

- FreeBSD client and server
- Java-based client and server (DESY)
- Hammerspace server
- Linux client prototype
- nginx module

Community Testing

- Virtual bake-a-thons held in October 2021 and April 2022
 - FreeBSD, DESY, Linux, and nginx implementations all present and interoperating at most recent event
- Discussions continue on how to assure product quality and how to make administrative interfaces similar among the implementations

Linux NFS Client Implementation

- Prototype upcall-style TLS handshake mechanism
 - Kernel passes connected socket descriptor to a user space agent, which uses a standard TLS library to perform the handshake
- **xprtsec= none | tls | mtls** mount option
- Currently supports server TLS authentication
 - Implementation of client TLS authentication is in progress
- Available via kernel.org and GitHub

Additional Proposed Standards Actions

NFS operation when using RPC-with-TLS

- Use TLS peer authentication for EXCHANGE_ID and friends
- Best security policies for NFS clients and servers when using Transport Layer Security
- Still no mechanism for servers to indicate that TLS is required when clients want to use AUTH_SYS, but not clear one is necessary
- Proposal: allow rpc-tls-pseudoflavors to expire; explore conventions for servers to use for this case

Supplemental Material

Linux Kernel Implementation

Code duplication concerns

- Two possible handshake architectures
 - Traditional upcall mechanism would utilize existing user space TLS implementation
 - In-kernel handshake would duplicate user space but could be independent of user space components, easier container support, possibly more scalable, would work for NFSROOT
- QUIC and other transport security protocols
 - How much TLS handshake logic can be shared with in-kernel QUIC?

Bibliography

- <https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/draft-ietf-nfsv4-rpc-tls/>
- <https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/draft-ietf-kitten-tls-channel-bindings-for-tls13>
- <https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/draft-ietf-tls-dtls-connection-id>
- <https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/draft-ietf-tls-dtls13>

Linux Prototype Source Code

- Kernel component:
 - <https://git.kernel.org/pub/scm/linux/kernel/git/cel/linux.git/> topic-rpc-with-tls-upcall
- User TLS handshake agent:
 - <https://github.com/oracle/ktls-utils>
- nfs-utils with client TLS authentication mount options:
 - Coming soon