

Group OSCORE – Secure Group Communication for CoAP

draft-ietf-core-oscore-groupcomm-16

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Updates since IETF 114

› Submitted version -16 before the cut-off

1. Secure handling of multiple, non-notification responses from the same server
2. One-to-many requests SHOULD be protected in group mode (was MUST)
3. Improved presentation of security properties; style closer to RFC 8613
4. Improved presentation of what the pairwise mode shares with the group mode

› All changes captured in PR #98 [1]

- Early discussion with Christian Amsüss as document Shepherd
 - › No need to wait for the Shepherd review and Write-up to make these updates
 - › Some points also deserve to be documented from a more general point of view, see [2]
- The PR received a very careful review from Rikard Höglund – Thanks!

› Post cut-off open point

- Define and register a new link target attribute “gosc”

[1] <https://github.com/core-wg/oscore-groupcomm/pull/98>

[2] <https://github.com/core-wg/core-responses/issues/2>

Protection of one-to-many requests

› OLD:

*The group mode **MUST** be used to protect group requests intended for multiple recipients or for the whole group.*

› NEW:

*The group mode **SHOULD** be used to protect group requests intended for multiple recipients or for the whole group.*

For an example where this is not fulfilled, see [[I-D.amsuess-core-cacheable-oscore](#)].

› As to the cited case in point [3]

- A deterministic request for cacheable OSCORE might be sent to multiple servers at once
- Regardless, a deterministic request is protected with Group OSCORE but not in group mode

[3] <https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/draft-amsuess-core-cacheable-oscore/>

Handling of multiple responses

› From Section 3.1.6 of *draft-ietf-core-groupcomm-bis* [4]

Since a client sending a group request with a Token T will accept multiple responses with the same Token T , it is possible in particular that the same server sends multiple responses with the same Token T back to the client. ...

... When this happens, the client normally processes at the CoAP layer each of those responses to the same request coming from the same server. If the processing of a response is successful, the client delivers this response to the application as usual.

Then, the application is in a better position to decide what to do, depending on the available context information.

› This approach was first proposed at IETF 109 [5]

- The text above was added to -groupcomm-bis-03, before IETF 110 where it was confirmed [6]

[4] <https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/html/draft-ietf-core-groupcomm-bis-07#section-3.1.6>

[5] https://datatracker.ietf.org/meeting/109/session/core#session_28412

[6] https://datatracker.ietf.org/meeting/110/session/core#session_28664

Handling of multiple responses

› Processing of responses in Group OSCORE

- Single non-notification response from the same server to an (Observe) group request
 - › All OK already
- Multiple notification responses from the same server to an Observe group request
 - › All OK already
- Multiple non-notification responses from the same server to an (Observe) group request
 - › This was underspecified before the latest version -16
 - › Note: this is irrespective of the request being an Observe request or not

› What was missing on the server side?

- The Partial IV was not mandatory in the non-notification responses → Reuse of AEAD nonce!

› What was missing on the client side?

- Replay checks and message ordering were not performed on non-notification responses

Handling of multiple responses

› How did we address this?

- The same rationale used for Observe notifications is separately used for non-notification responses

› New concept: “Non-notification group exchange”

- Like for an Observation, it is an “environment” on the client side associated with one group request
- Used to track non-notification responses, regardless the request being an Observe request or not

› Non-notification responses on the server side

- The Partial IV MUST be included in a response, with the possible exception of the first one

› Non-notification responses on the client side

- Use the Partial IV of responses as a “Response Number” (analogous to “Notification Number”)
- Admit only one such response without Partial IV from the same server, and treat it as the oldest one
- Use the Response Number to perform replay checks and ordering of such responses

Handling of multiple responses

- › **Side points were also handled in the same way already used for Observe**
- › **Non-notification group exchanges across a group rekeying**
 - The endpoints store the ‘kid context’ of the original group request
 - This is always used when building the external_aad of responses, even after the group rekeying
- › **Non-notification group exchanges across a change of Client Sender ID**
 - The endpoints store the ‘kid’ of the original group request
 - This is always used when building the external_aad of responses
- › **Editorially-revised presentation of security properties (see especially Section 6)**
 - This takes into account also the new handling of non-notification responses

Link target attribute “gosc” ?

› RFC 8613 defines the link target attribute “osc” [7]

The “osc” attribute is a hint indicating that the destination of that link is only accessible using OSCORE, and unprotected access to it is not supported.

› Proposal: define and register the link target attribute “gosc”

The “gosc” attribute is a hint indicating that the destination of that link is only accessible using OSCORE and/or Group OSCORE, and unprotected access to it is not supported.

› Rules of use

- If a link specifies “gosc”, it MUST also specify “osc”
- If an endpoint consuming the link does not understand “gosc”, it ignores “gosc” anyway
- If an endpoint consuming the link understands “gosc”, then it ignores “osc” as overshadowed

[7] <https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/html/rfc8613#section-9>

Comments? Objections?

Summary and next steps

› Changes in version #16, based on PR #98 [1]

- Secure handling of multiple, non-notification responses from the same server
- One-to-many requests SHOULD be protected in group mode (was MUST)
- Improved presentation of security properties; style closer to RFC 8613
- Improved presentation of what the pairwise mode shares with the group mode

› Next steps

- Define and register the link target attribute “gosc” → Submit new revision -17
- Wait for the Shepherd review and Write-up from Christian Amsüss

[1] <https://github.com/core-wg/oscore-groupcomm/pull/98>

Thank you!

Comments/questions?

<https://github.com/core-wg/oscore-groupcomm>