# draft-mcmillion-key-transparency

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## **Basic Model**

- 1. Search: What's the value of this key?
- 2. Update: Here's a new value for this key!
- 3. Monitor: What's new with my keys?

- Looks like a key-value database
- Service Provider enforces access control rules by simply rejecting queries that aren't allowed
- User (generally) only needs direct communication with the service provider



## Design Goals

Boring / non-controversial:

- Efficient verification processes and small state
- Avoid cryptographic algorithms that don't have a straightforward path to being post-quantum secure

Maybe interesting:

- New entries should be added to the log immediately

Interesting:

- Can still be secure without third-party auditing
- Metadata privacy (not addressed)

### Important trade-off: Efficiency vs Third-party Assistance

Intermission

**Big idea:** Take a <u>KT construction</u> that works for single-party deployments and then define ways to optimize it with a trusted third party, AKA:

Paper: Merkle^2 (slightly modified)

## **Deployment Modes**

- 1. Contact Monitoring
- 2. Third-party Auditing
- 3. Third-party Management

#### 1. Contact Monitoring



### 2. Third-party Auditing



Many users



Service Provider



Third-party Auditor



Here's a list of all the changes I made to the database today!

Looks like you did everything right, here's a signature saying that

#### 3. Third-party Management



## Notably missing: anonymous third-party auditors

Some constructions allow public auditing:

- Service Provider exposes a public endpoint where anyone can download a log's content and check that basic invariants hold
- Similar to Certificate Transparency

Decided to omit from this proposal:

- Assumes out-of-band communication (trying to avoid)
- This type of endpoint tends to be expensive to support, and an easy target for abusers

Questions? Thoughts?