19 March 2024

IETF 119 - EMU

This session is being recorded
Note Well

This is a reminder of IETF policies in effect on various topics such as patents or code of conduct. It is only meant to point you in the right direction. Exceptions may apply. The IETF’s patent policy and the definition of an IETF “contribution” and “participation” are set forth in BCP 79; please read it carefully.

As a reminder:

- By participating in the IETF, you agree to follow IETF processes and policies.
- If you are aware that any IETF contribution is covered by patents or patent applications that are owned or controlled by you or your sponsor, you must disclose that fact, or not participate in the discussion.
- As a participant in or attendee to any IETF activity you acknowledge that written, audio, video, and photographic records of meetings may be made public.
- Personal information that you provide to IETF will be handled in accordance with the IETF Privacy Statement.
- As a participant or attendee, you agree to work respectfully with other participants; please contact the ombudsteam ([https://www.ietf.org/contact/ombudsteam/](https://www.ietf.org/contact/ombudsteam/)) if you have questions or concerns about this.

Definitive information is in the documents listed below and other IETF BCPs. For advice, please talk to WG chairs or ADs:

- BCP 9 (Internet Standards Process)
- BCP 25 (Working Group processes)
- BCP 25 (Anti-Harassment Procedures)
- BCP 54 (Code of Conduct)
- BCP 78 (Copyright)
- BCP 79 (Patents, Participation)
- [https://www.ietf.org/privacy-policy/](https://www.ietf.org/privacy-policy/) (Privacy Policy)
IETF meetings, virtual meetings, and mailing lists are intended for professional collaboration and networking, as defined in the IETF Guidelines for Conduct (RFC 7154), the IETF Anti-Harassment Policy, and the IETF Anti-Harassment Procedures (RFC 7776). If you have any concerns about observed behavior, please talk to the Ombudsteam, who are available if you need confidentiality to raise concerns confident about harassment or other conduct in the IETF.

The IETF strives to create and maintain an environment in which people of many different backgrounds and identities are treated with dignity, decency, and respect. Those who participate in the IETF are expected to behave according to professional standards and demonstrate appropriate workplace behavior.

IETF participants must not engage in harassment while at IETF meetings, virtual meetings, social events, or on mailing lists. Harassment is unwelcome hostile or intimidating behavior—in particular, speech or behavior that is aggressive or intimidates.

If you believe you have been harassed, notice that someone else is being harassed, or have any other concerns, you are encouraged to raise your concern in confidence with one of the Ombudspersons.
IETF 119 Meeting Tips

In-person participants
- Make sure to sign into the session via Datatracker or the QR Code in this session.
- Use Meetecho (usually the “Meetecho lite”) client to:
  - join the mic queue
  - participate in shows of hands
- Keep audio and video off if not using the onsite version.

Remote participants
- Make sure your audio and video are off unless you are chairing or presenting during a session.
- Use of a headset is strongly recommended.
Resources for IETF 119 Brisbane

- Agenda
  [https://datatracker.ietf.org/meeting/agenda](https://datatracker.ietf.org/meeting/agenda)
- Meetecho and other information:
  [https://www.ietf.org/how/meetings/preparation](https://www.ietf.org/how/meetings/preparation)
- If you need technical assistance, see the Reporting Issues page:
Agenda

1. Working Group Items (20 min)
   - **EAP-AKAFS** - IESG Consider uplift of AKA to Proposed Standard
   - **Bootstrapped TLS** - DownRef - RFC-8773
   - **Charter Update** (15 min)
2. EAP-ARPA (5 min)
3. EAP EDHOC (10 min)
4. EAP FIDO (15 min)
5. Non-Working Group Items (30 min)
   - **EAP-AKA-PQC** (10 min)
   - **EAP Multiple Pre-Shared Keys (EAP-MPSK) Method** (15 min)
Charter Update

https://github.com/emu-wg/charter/blob/master/emu-charter.md
EDHOC (Ephemeral Diffie-Hellman Over COSE) is a very compact and lightweight authenticated Diffie-Hellman key exchange with ephemeral keys that is suitable in constrained environments in which many of the existing EAP methods are not a good fit. EDHOC offers the useful properties of mutual authentication, forward secrecy, and identity protection. The group will accordingly produce a specification for an EAP method incorporating the EDHOC mechanism (draft-ietf-lake-edhoc).

Develop an EAP method for use in constrained environments that wish to leverage the EDHOC key exchange mechanism.
While TLS-based EAP mechanisms provide strong channel protections, if the client does not authenticate and validate the server's credentials properly (possibly owing to a lack of provisioned information necessary to undertake that validation), an EAP mechanism running over TLS that relies on passwords is vulnerable to client credential theft, much the same as password authentication over plain TLS is. The FIDO Alliance and the W3C have developed a passwordless authentication scheme known as FIDO2, which combines elements of the W3C's WebAuthn and FIDO's CTAP standards. The group will devise an EAP method suitable for use with the CTAP2 version of FIDO2.

- Devise a passwordless EAP method that incorporates use of CTAP2.
EAP-ARPA

Should it be added?