

Proxies in AAA Key Management

Russ Housley

General Area Director
(Former Security Area Director)

Introduction

- The “Housley Criteria” was first presented in March 2003, and it became RFC 4962
- RFC 4962 offers no guidance on Proxies
- This presentation offers personal opinions on Proxies in AAA key management
 - Not a mandated from an Area Director
 - Not consensus of any group

Proxies

- Proxies behave like servers, yet pass the work on, employing the same protocol
 - Appear as a server to their client
 - Appear as a client to the upstream server

Two Environments to Consider

- Enterprise
 - Client wants to be connected only to their enterprise
- Service Provider
 - Client willing to connect to any service provider that has an agreement with their home AAA server
 - Client just wants their traffic to flow
 - Client does not want to be surprised when the bill arrives

Proxies in these Two Environments

- Enterprise
 - If Proxies are used, they are operated by the enterprise
- Service Provider
 - Proxies operated by different service providers
 - Agreements or contracts between the service providers
 - Since the Proxy can be invisible to the Client, one must consider the AAA servers and Proxies as a distributed implementation

Server Provider Proxies

- When operated by different organizations, agreements or contracts must be in place to make this situation as secure as possible because:
 - Key sharing cannot be avoided
 - The sharing is invisible to the Client

Interpretation of RFC 4962 for the Service Provider Environment

- Limit key scope
 - AAA Server and Proxies are part of the same key scope
- Authenticate all parties
 - AAA Server and Proxies indistinguishable by the other parties – cannot be authenticated separately
- Keying material confidentiality and integrity
 - AAA Server and Proxies may share keys
 - Confidentiality and integrity on transfer

Questions?