

draft-barnes-geopriv-lo-sec-02

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Agenda

- Motivation / context
- Location dissemination architecture
- Security requirements
- Questions for the WG

Motivation / Prior work

- RFC 3693 & 3694
 - Address **privacy** concerns in the context of **presence**-based location dissemination
- draft-ietf-geopriv-l7-lcp-ps
 - Design team realized that there are security risks not covered by RFC 3693/3694
 - These concerns were the starting point for this document

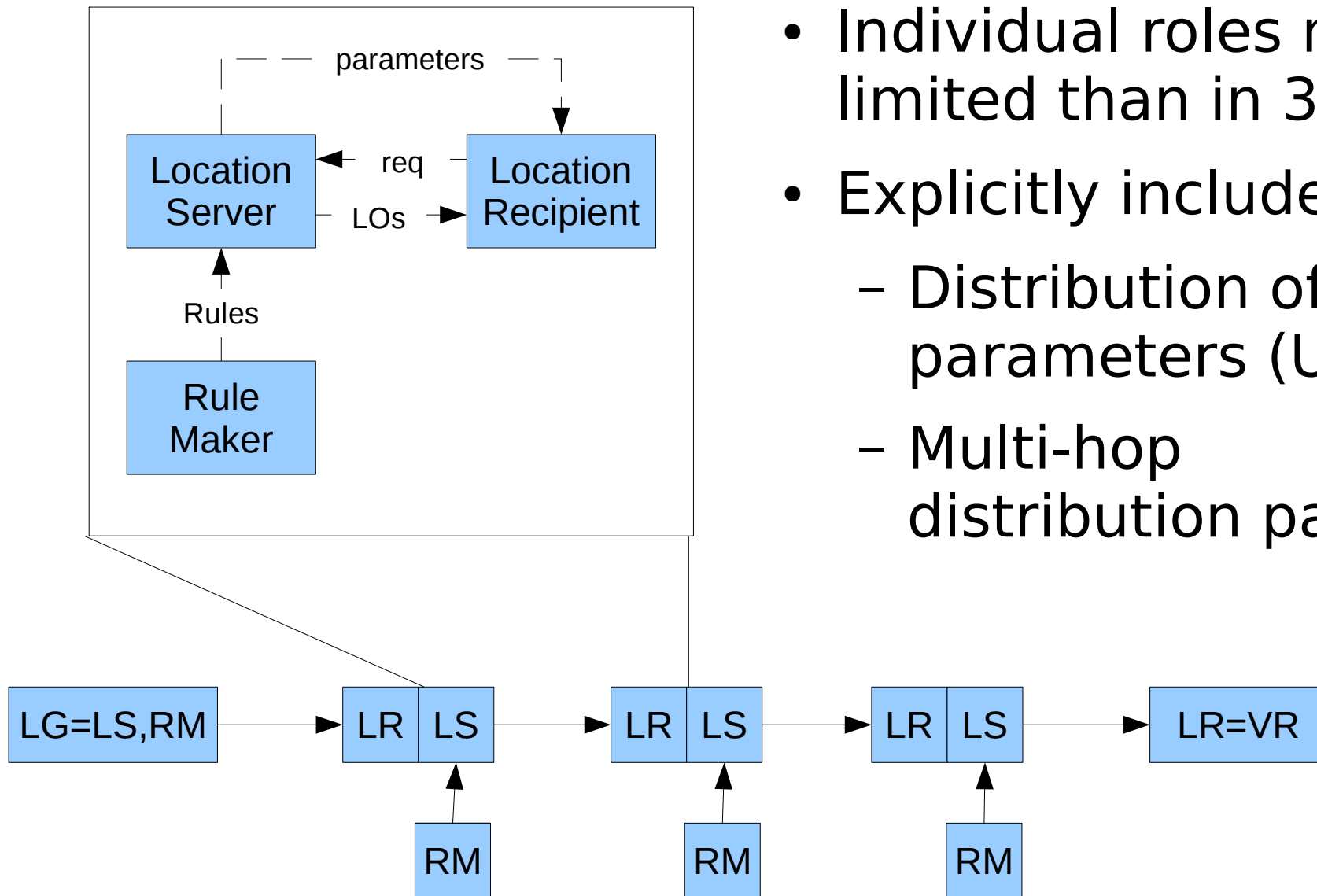
Goals

- Define a more general architecture for policy-based location dissemination
 - Include end-to-end and end-to-middle scenarios as well as single hop
 - Include non-presence protocols
 - DHCP, LLDP-MED, HELD, RADIUS-LO, etc.
 - Generalize policy model to be applicable outside of presence scenario
- Requirements for security features in constituent protocols
- Guidelines for setting distribution policy

Concept for how to use this

- This document could be a “check-list” for protocols used to communicate location
- This document a list of “assurances” along with security features required for each
- Future protocols can satisfy requirements by either
 - Providing the security features to provide each assurance
 - Stating which assurances they do not provide

Location Distribution Architecture



- Individual roles more limited than in 3693
- Explicitly includes:
 - Distribution of parameters (URIs)
 - Multi-hop distribution paths

Roles and Assurances

- Within a transaction:
 - RM: Rules are installed correctly and followed
 - LS: LOs are transmitted according to policy
 - LR: LO is faithfully transmitted from the proper LS
- End-to-end:
 - LG: LO is accessible only to authorized VRs
 - VR: LO is trustworthy, e.g., originating from a trusted source
- Target acts as one or more of the above

Security Requirements

- Provides requirements for
 - Location Conveyance Protocols (LS->LR)
 - Rule Conveyance Protocols (RM->LS)
 - LO formats (multi-hop)
 - Standard protections: Confidentiality, authenticity, integrity
- Makes recommendations for LS policy
 - Access control policies
 - Usage of opaque/random references

Security Requirements

- Requirements are grouped by assurances
 - For example, to ensure that an LS can transmit an LO only to authorized LRs, a Location Conveyance Protocol needs
 - Authentication of the LR to the LS
 - Confidentiality protection of LO
- Concept is that a candidate protocol will satisfy this document by doing one of two things
 - Explain how it provides the listed features
 - Explain why it doesn't provide an assurance

Questions

- Is this approach helpful? Does it provide meaningful security guidance?
 - Does architecture reflect reality? Enough?
 - Does the usage concept for requirements make sense?
- Should this document be adopted as a working group item?