

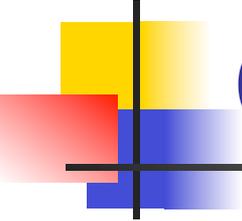
# RFC 5539 Update Status

draft-badra-netconf-rfc5539bis-01

---

Mohamad Badra

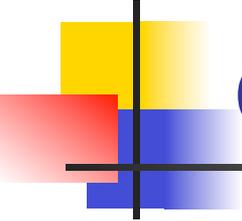
ETF 83, Paris, France



# Change log: From -00 to -01

---

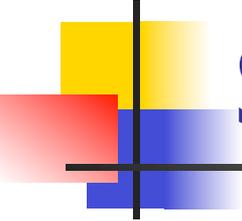
- Shorten the YANG object names
- Extend the YANG module to support configuration of PSK



# changes to be done

---

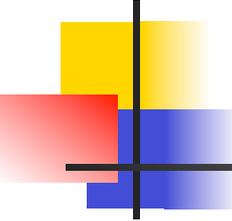
- After the WG call for discussion
  - SubjectAltName extraction and examination
  - Reverse Proxy
  - implementations



# SubjectAltName: revised text

---

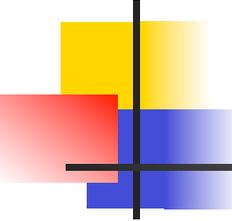
- SubjectAltName may contains more than one ipAddress, dnsName, or rfc822Name
  - If the subjectAltName contains more than one rfc822Name, dnsName, or ipAddress, then only the first rfc822Name, dnsName, or ipAddress is extracted and used. Subsequent rfc822Names, dnsNames, or IPAddresses are ignored.



# SubjectAltName Examination

---

- Examine the subjectAltName's rfc822Name, dnsName, and ipAddress fields in a pre-defined order
  - The user can pick between 1 of 6
  - ISMI case: dnsName, rfc822Name, ipAddress
  - Shall we keep the same as IMSI?



# Reverse proxy

---

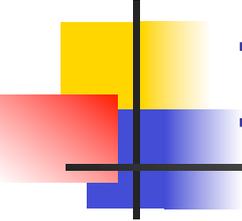
- A TLS connection cannot transparently extend across a reverse proxy
  - The reverse proxy shall always terminate the TLS secure session

Replace:

It **MUST** connect to the server that passively listens for the incoming TLS connection on the TCP port 6513

With:

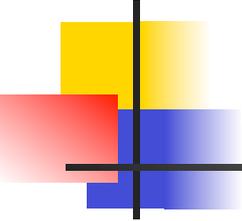
The peer actively opens the TLS connection, and the server passively listens for the incoming TLS connection.



# Implementations

---

- Juergen confirmed that Vlad Perelman (Jacobs Univ. Bremen) is working on a TLS implementation for NETCONF Light that is using PSK authentication.
- SNMPR will most likely implement it



# Next Steps

---

- Make any agreed changes
- WG item?