

A Remote Key Implementation

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Use Cases Considered:

- Mine
- Other people's

Mine

- People are careless with private keys
 - Especially on Linux and OSX
 - Saved unencrypted to file by default
 - Leak through backups, hard drives lost, etc.
 - Windows offers obfuscation, binding to TPM
 - These get in the way of business processes
- Use Scenarios
 - Software signing
 - TLS Server
 - HSM Interface

CDN Example

- Special case of TLS Server?
- Is the real solution short lived certs (1,3 day) + ACME?

Approach

- LURK is natural compliment to ACME
 - Building a toolbox of JSON security services
 - JSON should be the default encoding
 - Current spec -01 supports JSON-B, JSON-C, TLS, CBOR
- Use fingerprints to identify public keys
 - Uniform Data Fingerprint
 - Base32 (Version + SHA-x-512 (<content-type> ":" SHA-x-512 (<PKIX-keyinfo>)))

Step 0: Hello Transaction (optional)

- Specify
 - LURK protocol version
 - Service instances
 - Location (URI)
 - Protocol bindings (HTTP)
 - Instance version(s)
 - Encoding options
 - JSON, JSON-B, JSON-C, CBOR, TLS-Schema
 - Features supported
 - Authentication mechanisms

Request

POST /.well-known/acme/HTTP/1.1

Host: example.com

Content-Length: 23

{

"HelloRequest": {}

Response

HTTP/1.1 200 OK

Date: Tue 22 Mar 2016 02:02:33

Content-Length: 403

```
{
  "HelloResponse": {
    "Status": 200,
    "StatusDescription": "OK",
    "Version": {
      "Major": 0,
      "Minor": 1,
      "Encodings": [{
        "ID": "application/json"},
        {
          "ID": "application/tls-schema"}]]}]}
```

Step 1: Create (or import) a key pair

- Specify
 - Algorithm
 - Cryptographic features to support
 - Restrictions on operations
 - E.g. Only do TLS key exchange, Only TLS/1.2, Only specific TLS/1.2
 - Restrictions specified by constrained vocabulary of IANA registered terms
- Allow for advanced crypto
 - Co-operative key generation (ECDH, Hallam-Baker/Stradling '15)
 - Key splitting (RSA, ECDH, TBS)

Step 2: Request a key use

- Require
 - Authentication, [Encryption] of request
 - Authentication, Encryption of response
- Achieved via
 - TLS security (duh)
 - JOSE encryption of HTTP payload
 - [Different approach to ACME, mine is better]

Step 3: Dispose of Key

- When no longer needed.

Current Status

- Developed and documented specification and implementation
 - 3 Elapsed days
- Reference implementation is in C# [Github, MIT License]
 - Can be retargeted to C as additional
- Current restrictions
 - Only RSA + DH (need CFRG implementations)
 - Only JSON (Compiler supports TLSSchema, XML, ASN1, JSON-B, JSON-C)
 - Keys deleted when service shuts down
 - Missing HTTP payload auth and encryption