Notetakers: Ned Smith Chairs: Kathleen Moriarty, Nancy Cam-Winget, Ned Smith Agenda bashing - 5 min logistics - 5 min hackathon report - 10 min design team report - 10 min EAT update - 15 min Unendorsed tokens - 10 min Trusted Path Routing - 5 min AOB Hannes – Hackathon reporting - Presented slides at Securing the IoT Hackathon in Germany - 45 participants, 3 topics: RATS, SUIT, TEEP - https://siot-hackathon.github.io - Impressions - Tutorial day - was it useful? - Nancy - Was there a tutorial for all three topics? (Yes) - Some people were very experienced, others were not that experienced - Dave Thaler - separate sequential tutorials were given. - Code and documentation was updated - thought to be quite useful - Some people haven't met before - Found a couple of bugs - It's difficult to make progress in 2 days unless familiar with it already - a few people dropped out - TPM attestation, QCBOR/t_cose, CHARRA <https://github.com/</p> Fraunhofer-SIT/charra>code bases were worked on - Nancy - take up topic on list to follow up on hackathon feedback and how to plan for future hackathons - Michael - lot of logistics that can be leveraged in future hackathons (in particular, the mailing list that was created) Design Team Report (Michael Richarson) - Arch Design team - 9 people attending regularly - Draft 02 plans: - 6 use cases - Reworked composite Attester -> Composite Device terminology resolved Many small wording changes – Todo – Introduction Terminology - Need to get consensus on layered approach pull request Please review - Meeting tommorrow: Last meeting before draft deadline - Can discuss WGLC could start after IETF107 - Input now is better than after the draft deadline.

- Large objections better now vs. later Laurence - should they be filed as issues? Michael – Issues, email are all OK. (Michael will echo this on mailing list) EAT Update (Laurence Lundblade) - Closing out initial set of claims / issues - Debug State claim - What does it mean if no debug claim is provided? - Could be unknown or provided in a proprietary claim - EAT draft updated with explanation that there are no default values. - Laurence wants to merge this into the EAT draft - Would like to separate debug state from boot state. - Everybody OK with merging splitting the debug state from boot state? - Giri - As long as merge doesn't prevent vendors from doing debug and boot state in a proprietary way. - Laurence - proprietary approaches diminish these claims. Is there a reason vendors can't use these claims? - Nancy - Merge and ask for feedback. - Make EAT and Update to RFC 8932 (CWT) - Additional guidance on designing claims - CWT fix: disallow floating point CBOR for dates (HW, SW and compilers don't support floating point) - Michael - updating IANA considerations or more significant than this? - Henk - JWT conflicts with OAuth list use of inherited(?) claims. - GPU world would like unsigned tokens. Can't tag it with CBOR token in the right way if it is unsigned - We've learned a few things since CWT was written, so it makes sense to update - Dave Thaler - Agree with most of the slides; Propose splitting the document into two parts: A separate document would be updates to 8392; EAT should remain in RATS - Laurence - OK. That makes sense. - Henk - Clarification, tokens that are not signed are not tagged; CWT update document would clarify this. - Laurence - looking for help on how to engage Unendorsed Tokens (Giri Mandyam) - Other people at Qualcomm provided input - https://tools.ietf.org/html/draft-ietf-rats-architecture-01 - Relevant Terminology: - Attestation Result: - Attester: - Dave Thaler: Endorser and Attester are separate roles. They may not be on the same device. - Giri: These could be functional separations (but combined on the same entity) - Henk: ??? (low microphone) - Dave T: Endorser is whatever the manufacturer is

- Giri: Not sure that is reality - (some discussion about what vendors implement and what the terminology means) - Dave T: Endorsement is signed by a manufacturer's key. - Giri: A Qualcomm device key isn't signed by a manufacturer. - Dave T: Endorsement allows verifier to determine if device is/isn't a "knock off" – Laurence: This was clarified at the hackathon (Endorsement) semantics). Used to think endorsement was the verification key - Giri: Talking about unsigned tokens today - Evidence is signed by the device - Attestation Results signed by Verifier - Lack of "endorsments" (unsigned tokens) - There are "trusted paths" in Passport Model - If there is a trusted path that is anchored by mutually authenticated transport paths then there isn't a need for signed tokens - Examples: Attester->Verifier: - Dave T: It is implicitly signed because the transport provides signing - Giri: Yes, that is a good way of thinking about it. - Giri: Replace 'endorsed' with 'implicitly signed' in your - Giri: Terminology to be updated to define implicitly signed - RFC8392 seems to allow "it" - "Depending upon whether the CWT is signed, MACed, or encrypted..." - RFC 81?? also unclear(?) - Defines COSE Object and COSE message type. - Why send unendorsed Token? - Some resource-limited devices may want to avoid exercising their crypto engines - Why solve this in RATS? Interoperability – Leverage EAT/CWT/COSE - Avoid custom protocols based on attestation payload - e.g. sending EAT payload as CBOR object - Ways forward - Some options are not mutually exclusive Extend arch to address unendorsed tokens - Define new COSE msg type - Define CBOR tag for attestation payload Extend COSE algm registry with mode that can leverage - Rcommendation - Work with COSE WG to determine best way forward - Arch team to define recommended practices for implicitly trusted (unendorsed tokens) Ouestions: - Dave T: I wonder if this could be combined with the "update" to CWT RFC? - Giri: OK - Laurence: Should begin with an unsigned object

- Dave T: Does it make sense to combine (@Laurence) - Laurence: Yes - Nancy: Recommend continuing duscussion on email list Eric Voit – Trusted Path Routing - Includes reference to RIV draft on attestation for network equipment - Looking for feedback to identify gaps (terminology, concepts, arch, etc) - Slide showing a sample route traversing multiple router nodes but excluding an "untrusted" node Centralized model - Verifier pushes "paths" to router nodes based on those that are trusted/untrusted - Distributed model - Passport is delivered to the routers and they supply passport to peer routers - If passport is good then link is added to the topology - Three modes - Attestation event stream: YANG draft already captures this mode - YANG notifications contain evidence of trust state - Trusworthiness "levels" - Trust can be nore than binary - Draft Fedorka identifies what is in each PCR - Is there a middle ground? - Composite Evidence Passport - Combines the results of a first verifier with additiona evidence taken moments later such that there is a time-based "history?" or sequence of Evidence and Results - Laurence: Trustworthiness is in the "eye of the beholder": eq the Relying Party. Asking if it makes sense broadly. Maybe qualify as "trustworthiness for routers" - Eric: OK. - Laurence: Levels should be qualified as applying to routing domain - Guy: Goal is to define common terminology - assuming there is agreement among the industry. - Nancy: Can you present again at 107? Nancy: Anything else (30 seconds) - Let RATS chairs know agenda items for 107 Concerns about Mondy and Friday (split) - Guy: Will try to be there for both, but can topics be organized based on who is present for which days? - Nancy: Yes. - Kathleen: Many people will be remote (including Kathleen, Ned and maybe Nancy) - Kathleen: Should we plan for being remote and ways to substitute for hallway conversations? Chairs looking for suggestions

- Hannes: Missed you at hackathon :-)

- Hannes: Also look at remote hackathon participation?

Kathleen: Yes, that is also a good idea.
Hannes: Start email discussion on how to do remote hackathons
Nancy: endedmeeting 8:04 PST