



ERICSSON

Ephemeral Diffie-Hellman Over COSE (EDHOC)

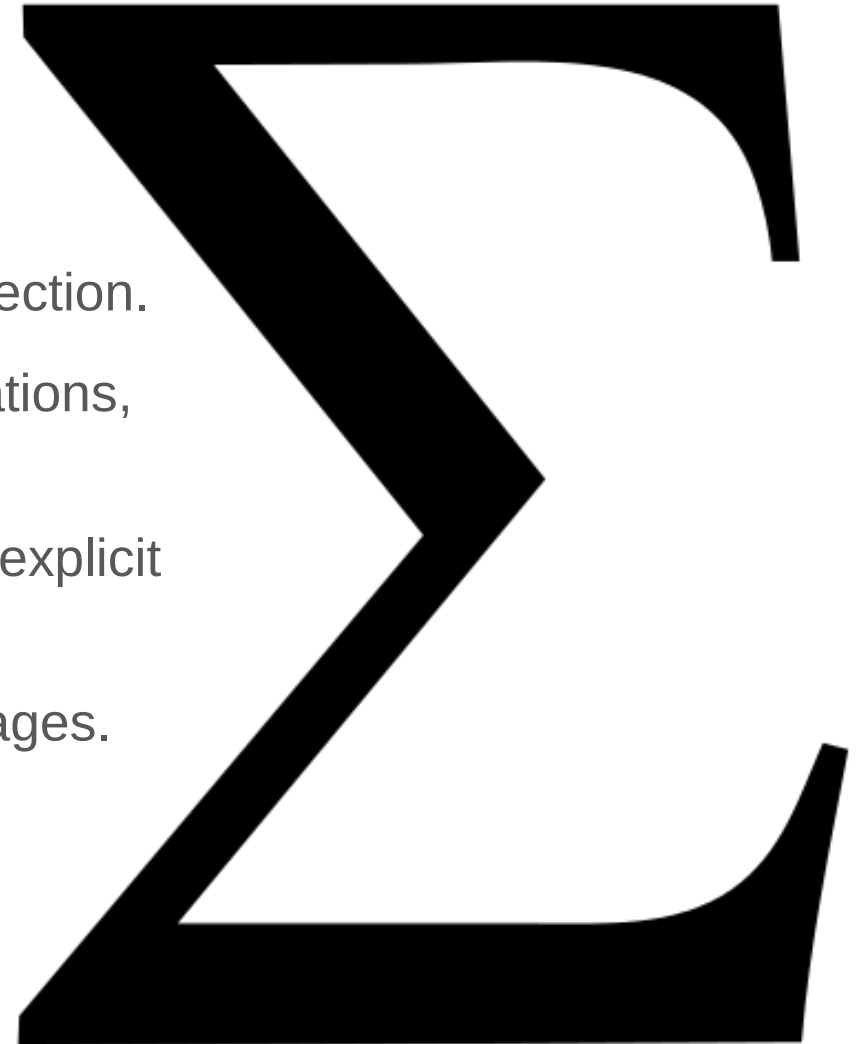
draft-selander-ace-cose-ecdhe-05
SELANDER, MATTSSON, PALOMBINI
IETF98 ACE, MAR 27 2017



NEW IN VERSION -05



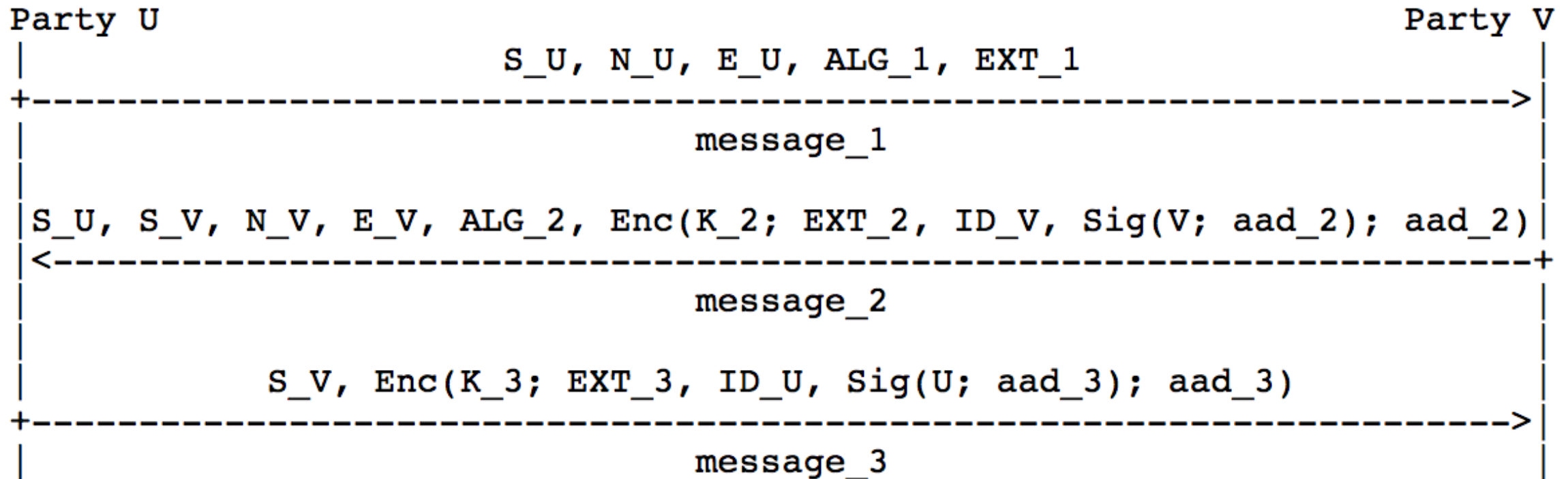
- Many smaller changes:
 - Simplified both protocol and protocol specification.
 - Added explicit session identifiers, different in each direction.
 - Added explicit extensions that can be used by applications, e.g. for authorization tokens.
 - All EDHOC messages are now CBOR arrays with an explicit message type.
 - MACs and key derivation bound to all previous messages.
 - Simplified and strengthened key derivation.
 - Hash previous messages to save memory.



EDHOC with Asymmetric Keys



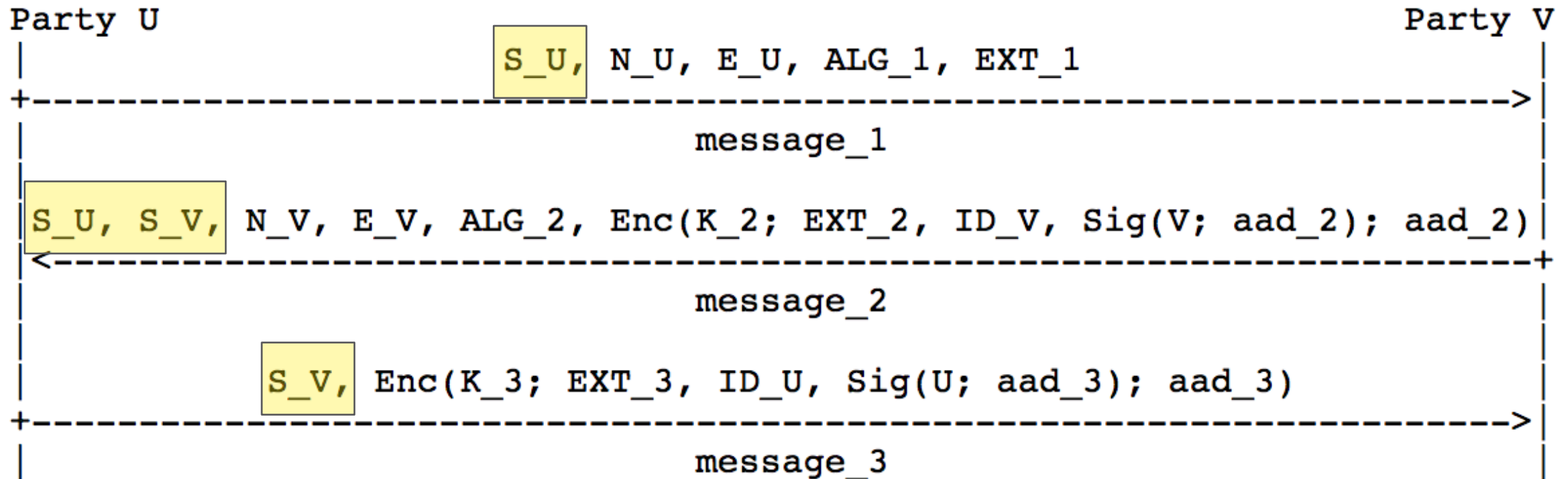
- The parties exchanging messages are called "U" and "V". U and V exchange identities and ephemeral public keys. They compute the shared secret and derive the keying material.
- All EDHOC messages are now CBOR arrays with an explicit message type.



EDHOC with Asymmetric Keys



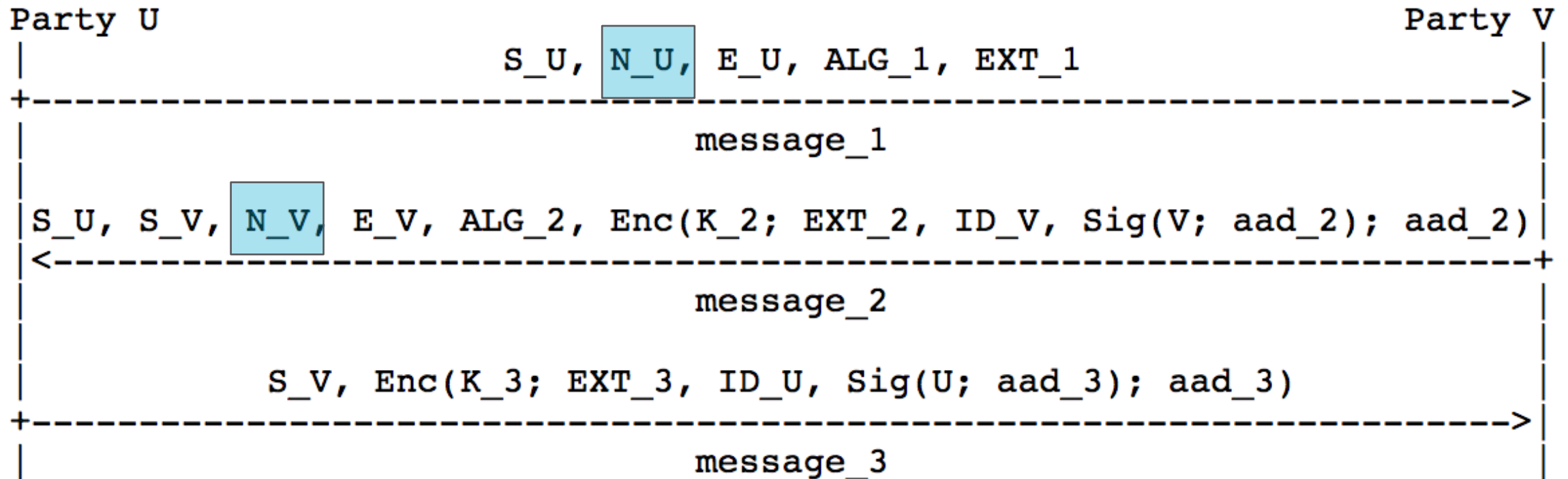
- Two explicit session identifiers S_U and S_V (one for each direction).
- If EDHOC is used for OSCOAP, S_U and S_V are reused as identifiers in OSCOAP.



EDHOC with Asymmetric Keys



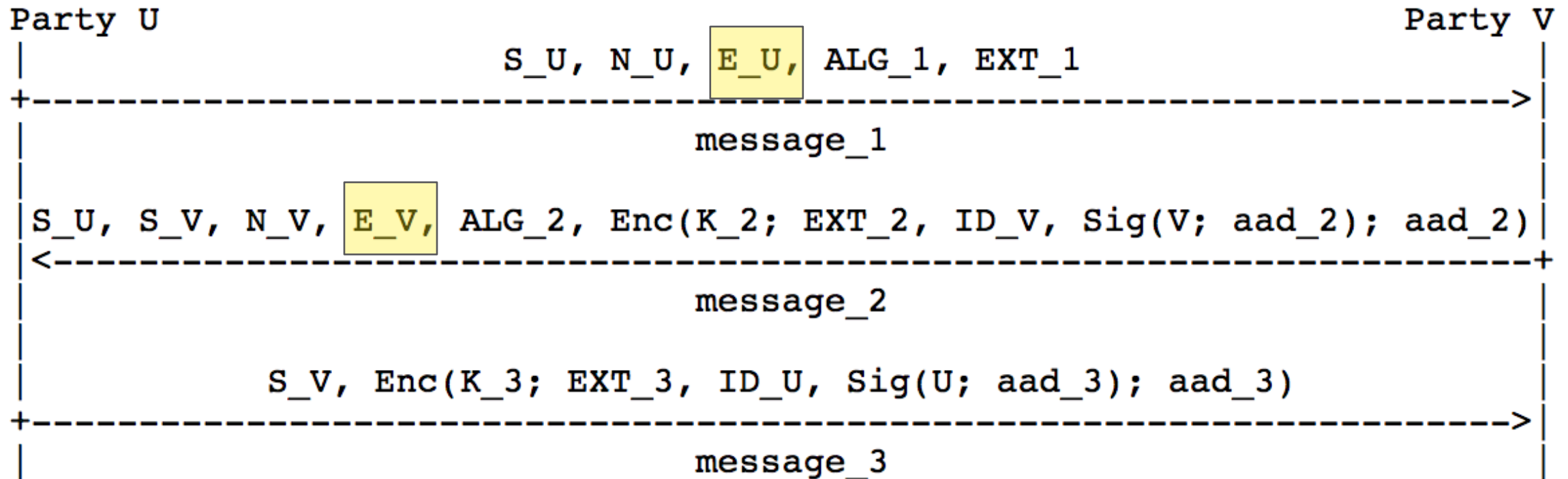
- Two explicit nonces N_U and N_V



EDHOC with Asymmetric Keys



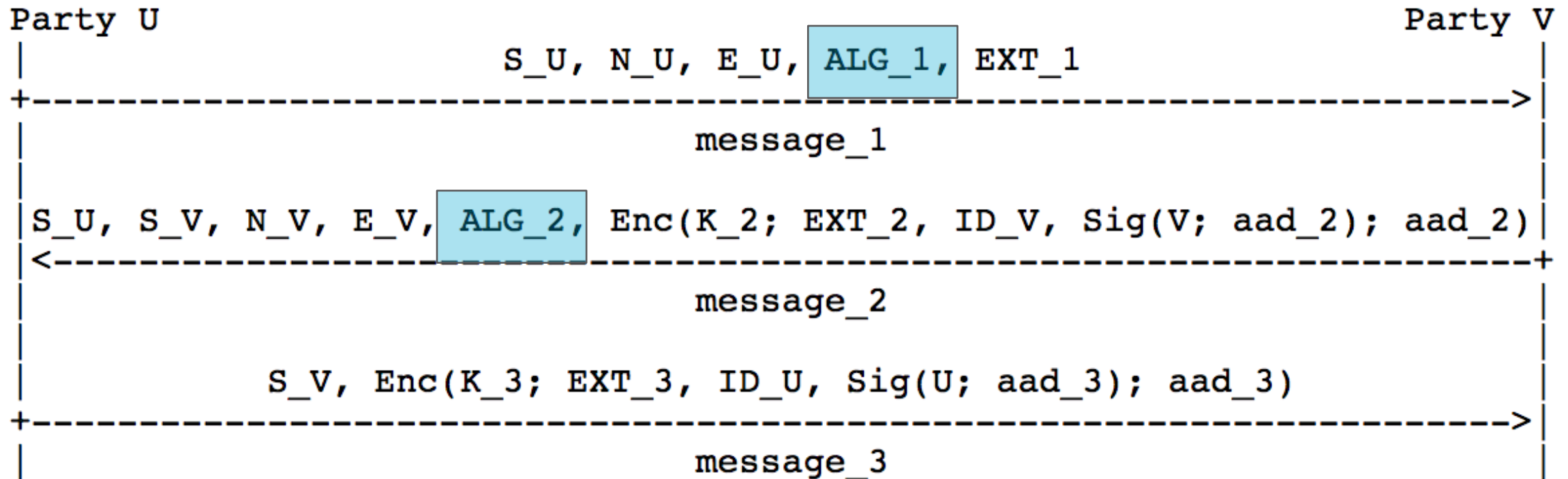
- Two ephemeral public keys E_U and E_V



EDHOC with Asymmetric Keys



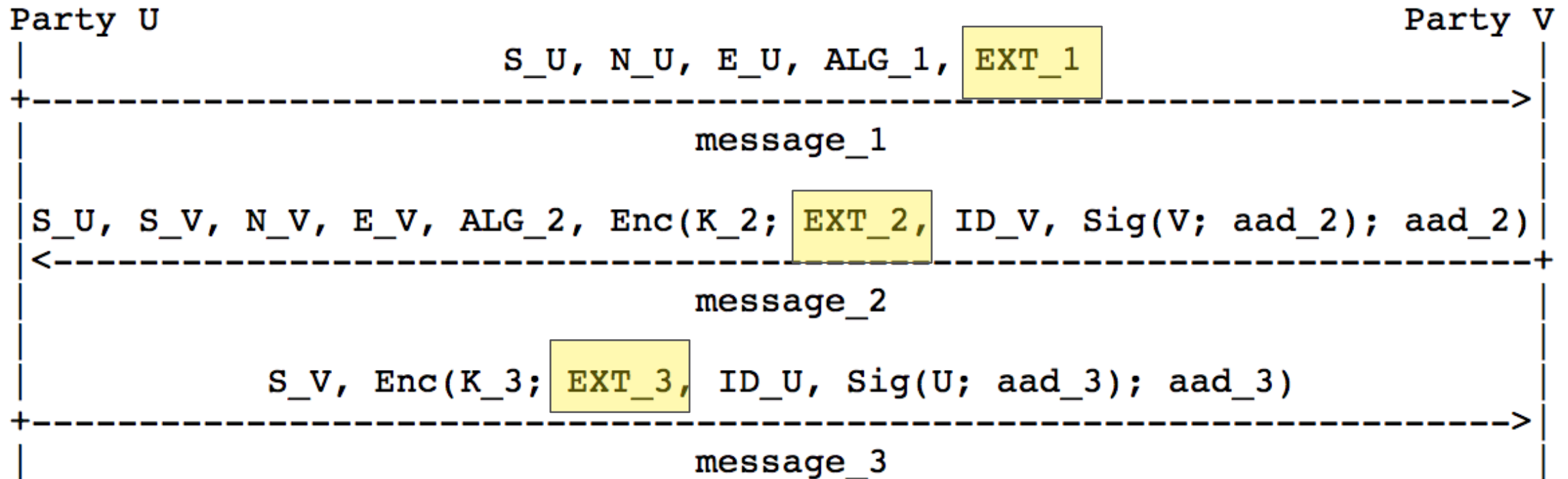
- Algorithm negotiation ALG_1 and ALG_2
- Four algorithms negotiated: HKDF, AEAD, and two signature algorithms.



EDHOC with Asymmetric Keys



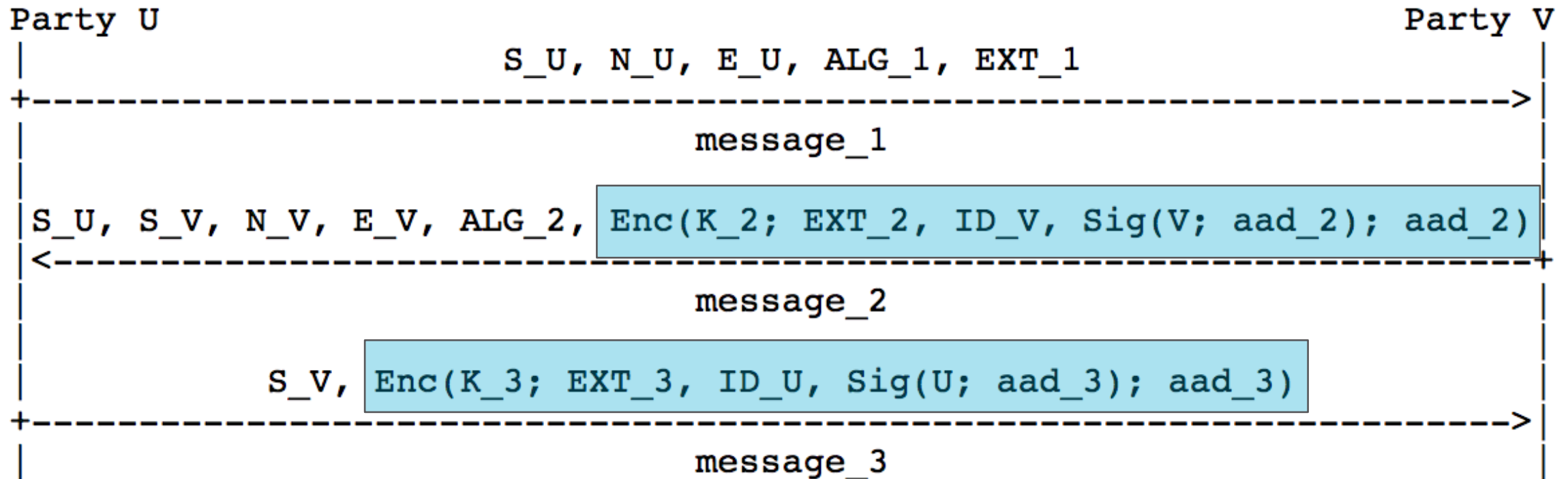
- Explicit application defined extensions, used e.g. authorization tokens.



EDHOC with Asymmetric Keys



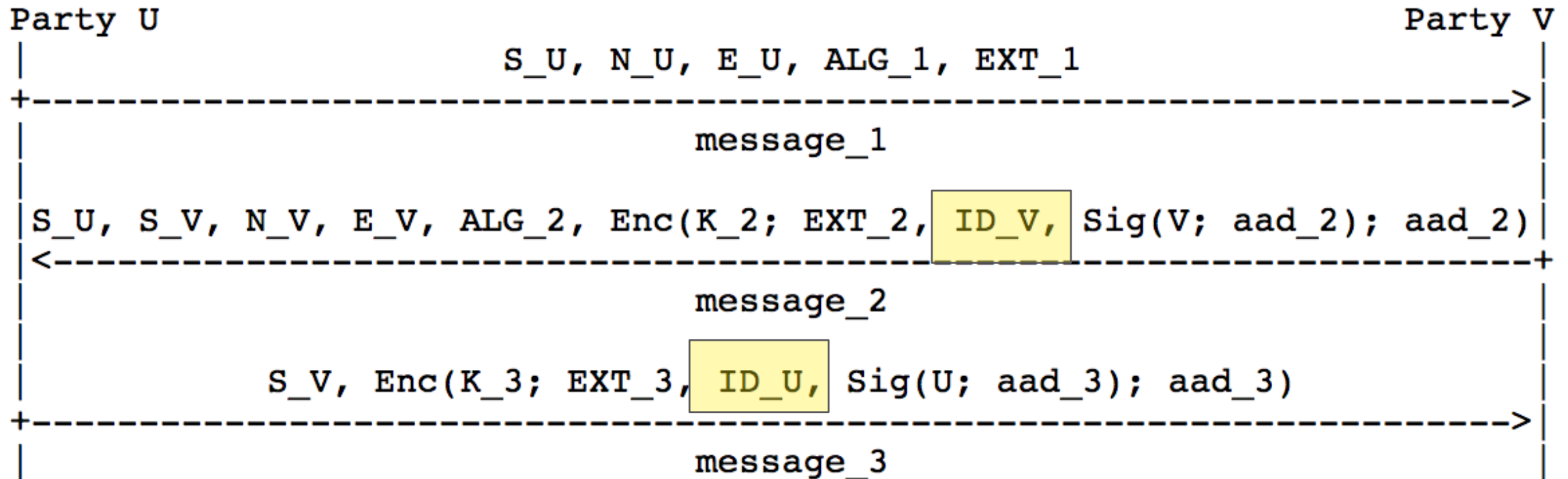
- Two COSE Encrypt0 object protected with two different keys K_2 and K_3



EDHOC with Asymmetric Keys



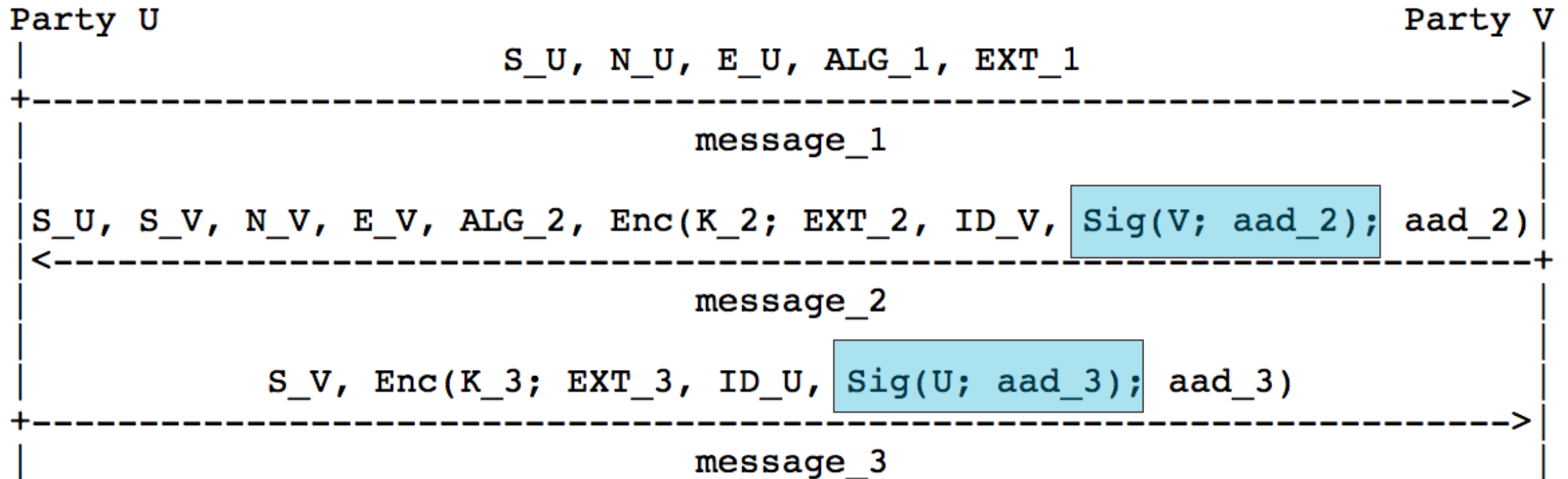
- Certificates or RPK identifiers are sent in ID_V and ID_U.
- Makes use of draft-schaad-cose-x509



EDHOC with Asymmetric Keys



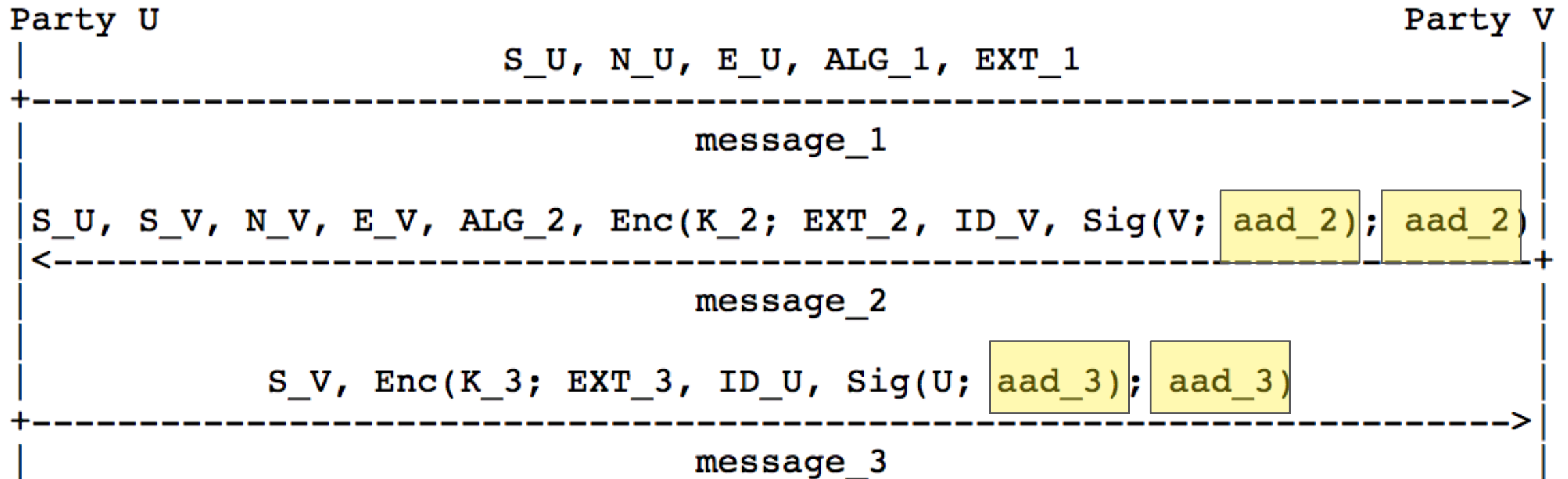
- Two COSE Sign1 object signed by Party V and Party U.
- Party U and Party V may use different signature algorithms.



EDHOC with Asymmetric Keys



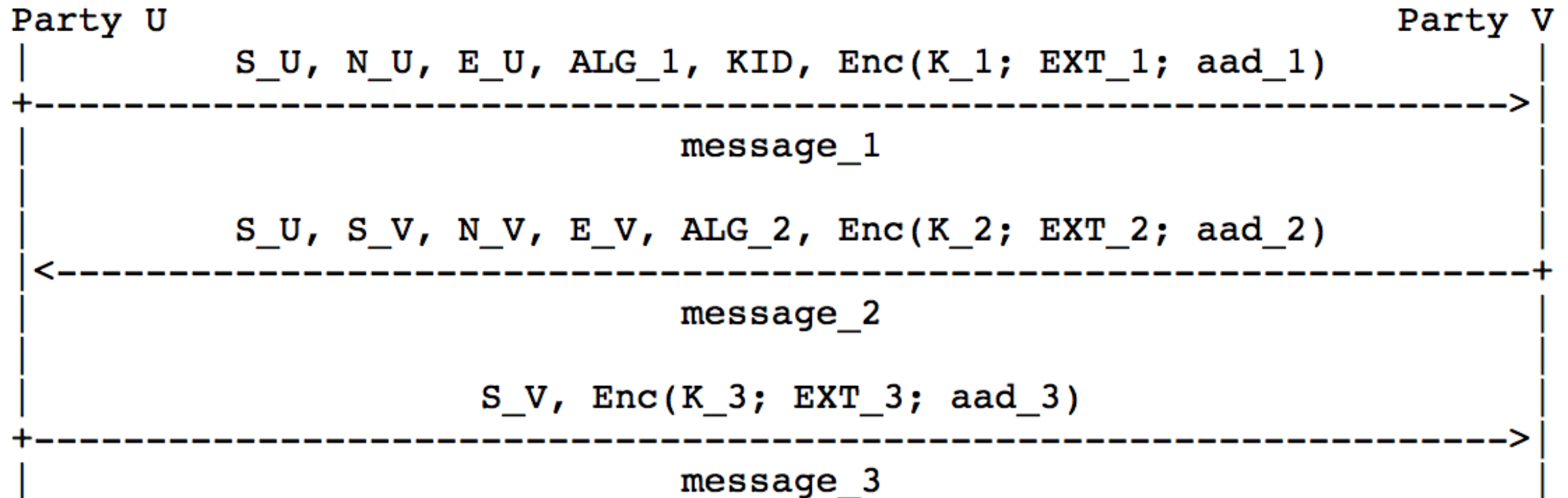
- Same AAD structure in MAC and Signature. Contains all previous messages.
- Previous messages are hashed to save memory.



EDHOC with symmetric Keys



- Similar to the asymmetric case but without COSE_Sign0 with an COSE_Encrypt0 in message_1 to encrypt EXT_1 and get PSK proof-of-possession already in message_1 (may be used for DoS protection).
- Keys K_2 and K_3 derived from both PSK and the Diffie-Hellman secret.



EXAMPLE

- Sending EDHOC embedded in OSCOAP has been removed. EDHOC is now sent as payload.
- OSCOAP Master Secret, Master Salt, and identities can be obtained from EDHOC.

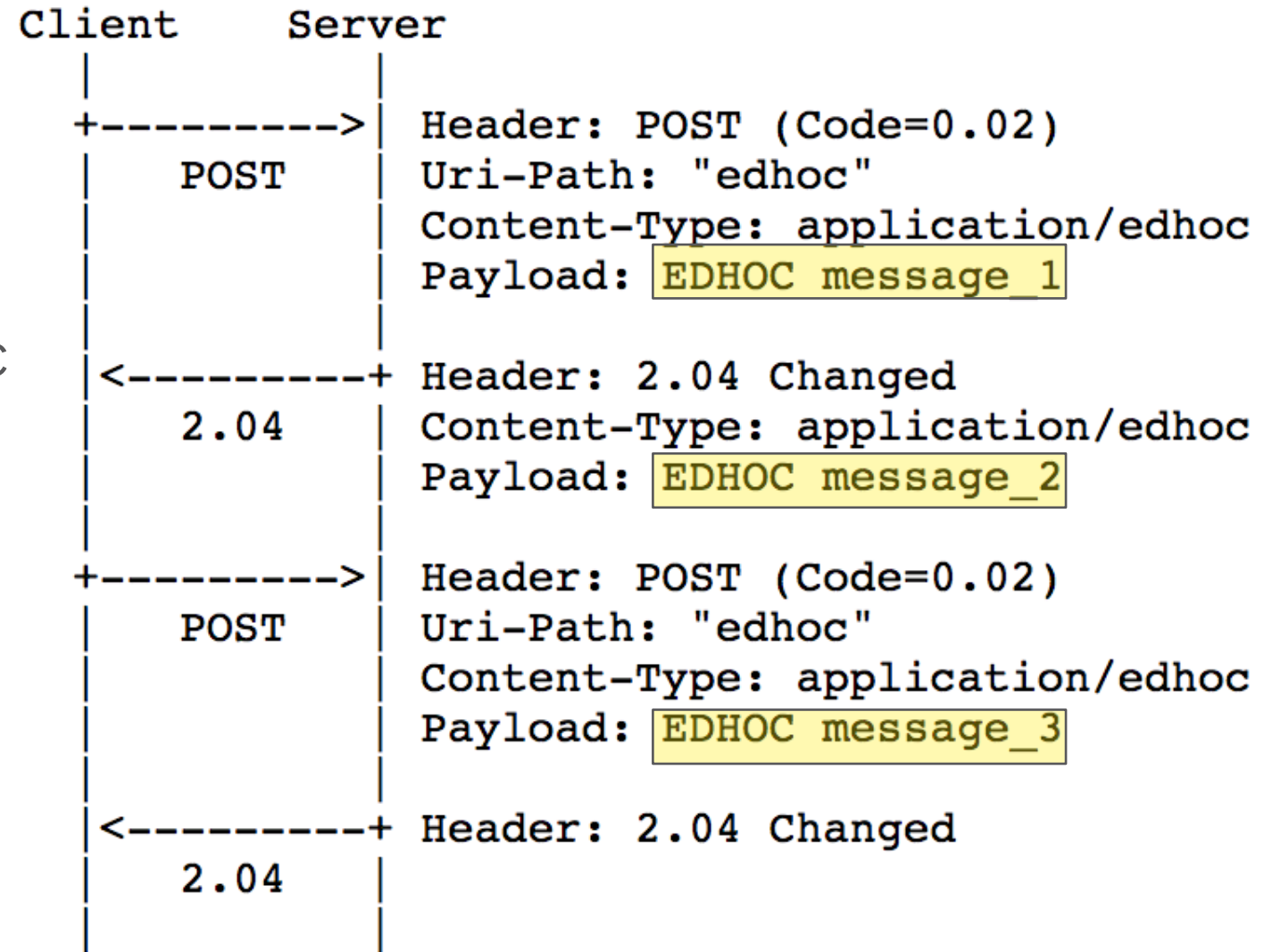
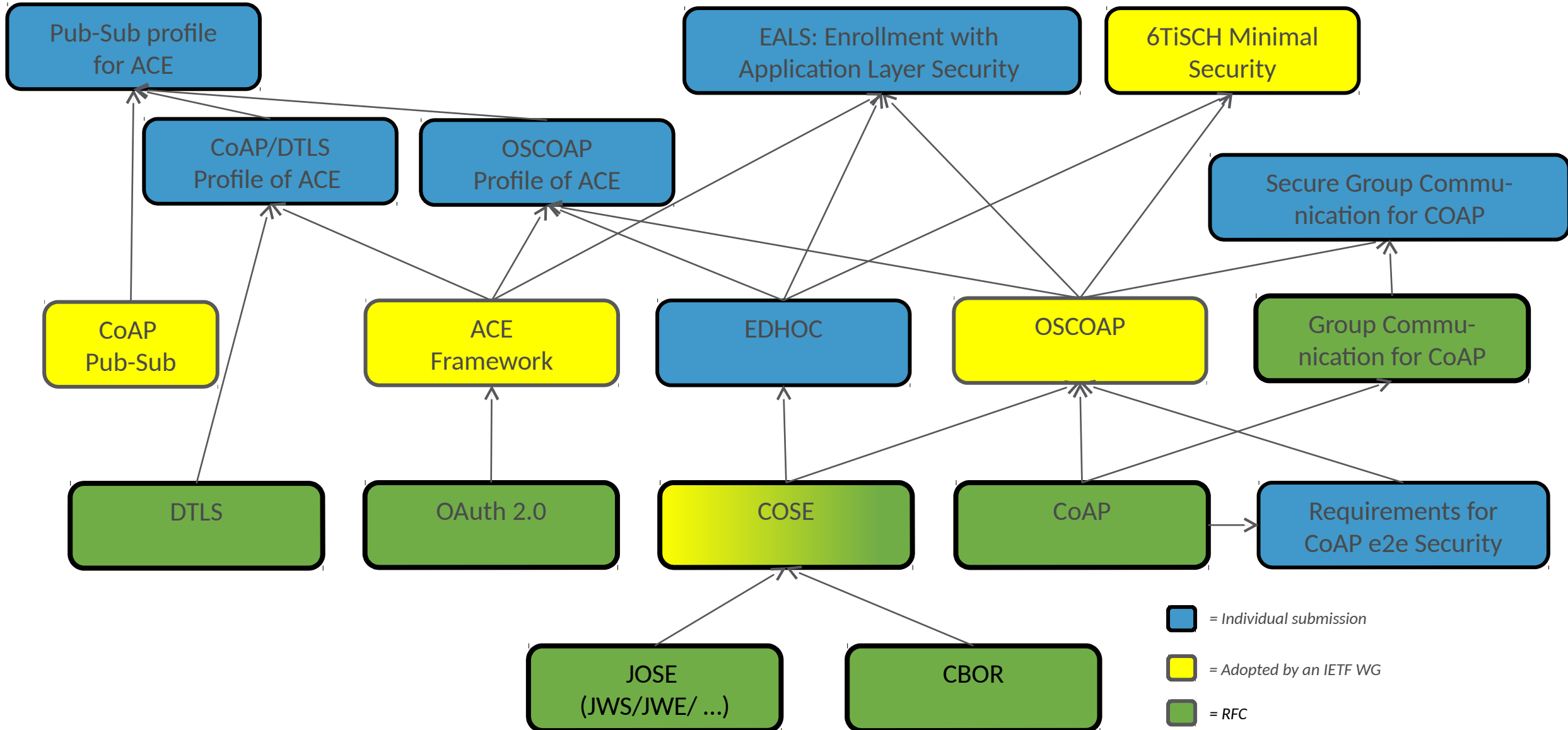


Figure 5: Transferring EDHOC in CoAP

Related Work



NEXT STEPS

- Already one implementation of -05 using asymmetric keys by Jim Schaad. Another implementation in progress by a master thesis student. Interop planned before the summer.
- Some specific proposed changes under consideration. Nothing major.
- Test vectors, error messages.





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