

Authentication and Authorization for Constrained Environments (ACE)

draft-ietf-ace-oauth-authz-02

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Major changes from -01 to -02

- Separation of Framework and Profiles
- OAuth Endpoints
- Proof-of-possession Key Distribution
- Key Confirmation
- Client Tokens
- IANA
- Deployment Scenarios

Separation of Framework and Profiles

- This draft is the ACE framework
 - Defines OAuth endpoints
 - Note: “endpoint” defined differently in OAuth and CoAP
- ACE Profiles specify
 - Communication protocol
 - Communication security
 - Mutual authentication
 - Proof-of-Possession method for access tokens (could coincide with client authentication)
 - *Optionally: New methods of token transfer*

We will try to provide an example profile for IETF 96

OAuth Endpoints

- /token
 - Hosted by AS
 - Used by client to request access tokens
 - Informs client about the profile to use
- /introspect
 - Hosted by AS
 - Used by RS to get information about access tokens
 - Can provide information for the client → *client-token*
- /authz-info
 - Hosted by RS
 - Used by client to submit access tokens

Proof-of-possession Key Distribution

- /token endpoint (like in plain OAuth 2.0)
- Additional response parameters:
 - profile : Specifies ACE profile between client and RS
 - token_type : here always “pop”
 - alg : Proof-of-possession method, specified by profiles
 - cnf : Proof-of-possession key (See next slide)
- Client can also use these to indicate preferences in the request
- Duplicates some work from draft-ietf-oauth-pop-key-distribution
 - Status of this draft unclear

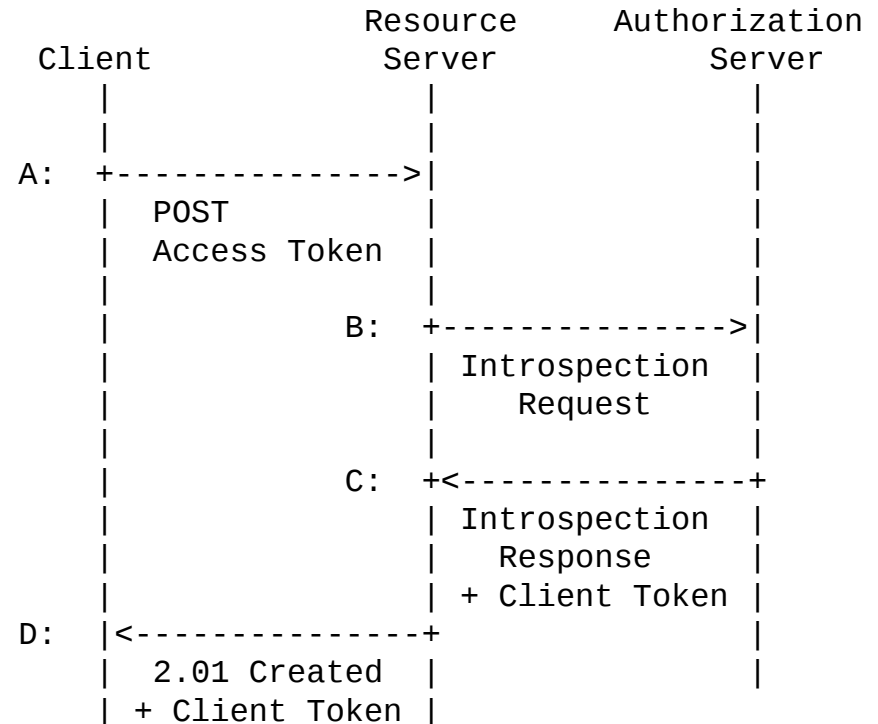
Key Confirmation

- Uses 'cnf' claim/parameter
 - Analogous to RFC 7800, but for CBOR/COSE
 - Either holds a COSE_Key or a key-identifier
- Defined for use in:
 - Access Token
 - Client Token
 - Access Token request
 - Access Token response
 - Introspection response

Client Tokens

Scenario:

- Client with limited connectivity and long-lived token
- Client Token informs client about RS's key (and possibly about other access token metadata)
- New concept, please review for usefulness!



IANA

- Registering new parameters/claims for OAuth
- Registering CBOR abbreviation for existing parameters
- Please double-check!

Deployment Scenarios

- Moved to appendix
- Non-normative examples of how the framework could be used
- May be replaced by profiles

Examples - General Notes

- CBOR diagnostic notation used
- CBOR label abbreviations not used
- Binary data abbreviated
 - Keys, IVs, tokens

Profile Example: CoAP-DTLS

- *Note: This is made up on the fly*
- CoAP+DTLS with client authN for C – RS
 - Use the proof-of-possession key as either PSK or RPK in DTLS to provide proof-of-possession
- CoAP+DTLS for /token and /introspect
- Optional token transfer through resumption ticket as described in draft-seitz-ace-ticket-token-transfer

Token Endpoint Example

CoAP Request C → AS :

```
Header: POST (Code=0.02)
Uri-Host: "server.example.com"
Uri-Path: "token"
Content-Type: "application/cbor"
Payload:
{
  "grant_type" : "client_credentials",
  "aud" : "tempSensor4711",
  "client_id" : "myclient",
  "client_secret" : b64'FWRUVGZUZ...WSRlVGhA',
  "token_type" : "pop",
  "alg" : "DTLS_PSK",
  "profile" : "coap_dtls"
}
```

Token Endpoint Example ctd.

CoAP Response AS → C :

```
Header: Created (Code=2.01)
Content-Type: "application/cbor"
Payload:
{
  "access_token" : b64'SlAV32h...kKG',
  "token_type" : "pop",
  "alg" : "DTLS-PSK",
  "expires_in" : "3600",
  "profile" : "coap_dtls"
  "cnf" : { ... see example later ... }
}
```

Introspection Example

Request RS → AS:

```
Header: POST (Code=0.02)
Uri-Host: "server.example.com"
Uri-Path: "introspect"
Content-Type: "application/cbor"
Payload:
{
  "token" : b64'7gj0dXJQ43U',
  "token_type_hint" : "pop"
}
```

Introspection Example ctd

Response AS → RS:

```
Header: Created Code=2.01)
Content-Type: "application/cbor"
Payload:
{
  "active" : true,
  "scope" : "read",
  "token_type" : "pop",
  "alg" : "DTLS_RPK",
  "profile" : "coap_dtls",
  "client_token" : b64'2QPhg...00hAQo',
  "cnf" : { ... see example later ... }
}
```

Key Confirmation - Examples

Raw public key:

```
"cnf" : {  
  "COSE_Key" : {  
    "kty" : "EC",  
    "kid" : h'11',  
    "crv" : "P-256",  
    "x" : b64'usWxHK...iglWiGahtagnv8',  
    "y" : b64'IB0L+C...3BtpkbtKlv8EX4'  
  }  
}
```


Key Confirmation - Examples

Encrypted symmetric key:

```
"cnf" : {
  "COSE_Encrypted" : {
    993([
      h'a1010a', # protected header
                    # == {"alg" : "AES-CCM-16-64-128"}
      {"iv" : b64'ifUv...UmGnjA'}, # unprotected header
      b64'WXThuZo...0dGk8kNzaIhIQ' # ciphertext
    ])
  }
}

  Plaintext:
  {
    "kty" : "Symmetric",
    "kid" : b64'39Gqlw',
    "k"   : b64'hJtXhkV8FJG+0nbc6mxCcQh'
  }
```

Key Confirmation - Examples

Key identifier:

```
"cnf" : {  
    "kid" : b64'39Gq1w'  
}
```

Client Token - Example

Instructions AS → Client (passed through RS)

```
{
  "profile" : "coap_dtls", ← "Use this profile"
  "token_type" : "pop",
  "alg" : "DTLS_RPK", ← "Use this pop method"
  "cnf" : { "kid" : b64'39Gqlw' }, ← "Use this key for pop"
  "rs_cnf" : {
    "COSE_Key" : { ← "RS uses this key for authN"
      "kty" : "EC",
      "kid" : h'11',
      "crv" : "P-256",
      "x" : b64'usWxHK2PmfHkXPS54m0kTcGJ90UiglWiGahtagnv8',
      "y" : b64'IB0L+C3BttVivg+lSreASjpkttcsz+1rb7btKlv8EX4'
    }
  }
}
```

Note: This shows only client token payload, not encryption wrapper

Thank you!

Questions/comments?