

Key Update for OSCORE (KUDOS)

draft-ietf-core-oscore-key-update-05

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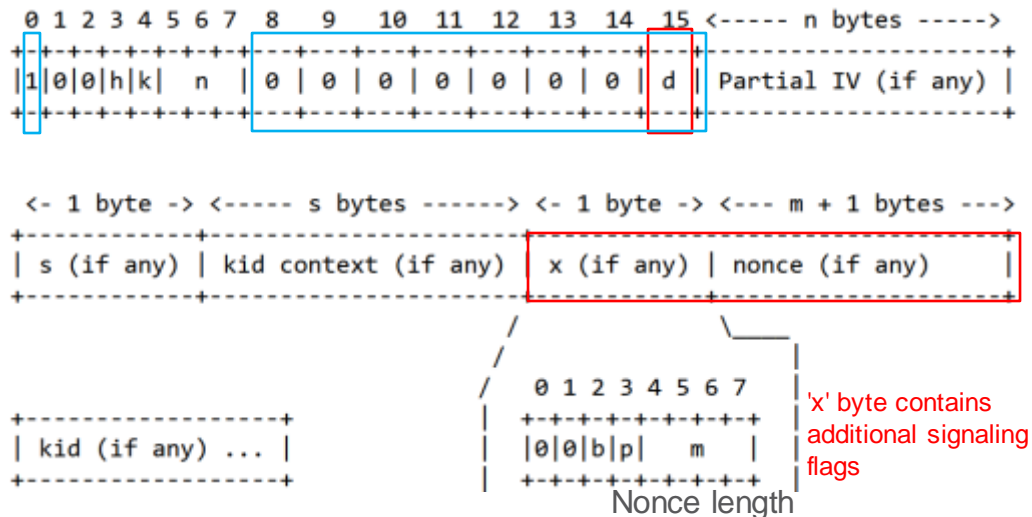
Recap

- › (1) Key Update for OSCORE (KUDOS)
 - Renew the Master Secret and Master Salt; derive new Sender/Recipient keys
 - No change to the ID Context; can achieve Perfect Forward Secrecy
 - Loosely inspired by Appendix B.2 of OSCORE
- › (2) AEAD Key Usage Limits in OSCORE
 - › This content now lives in the new Informational document *draft-ietf-core-oscure-key-limits*
- › (3) Update of OSCORE Sender/Recipient IDs
 - Exchanging desired new Recipient ID through a new CoAP Option

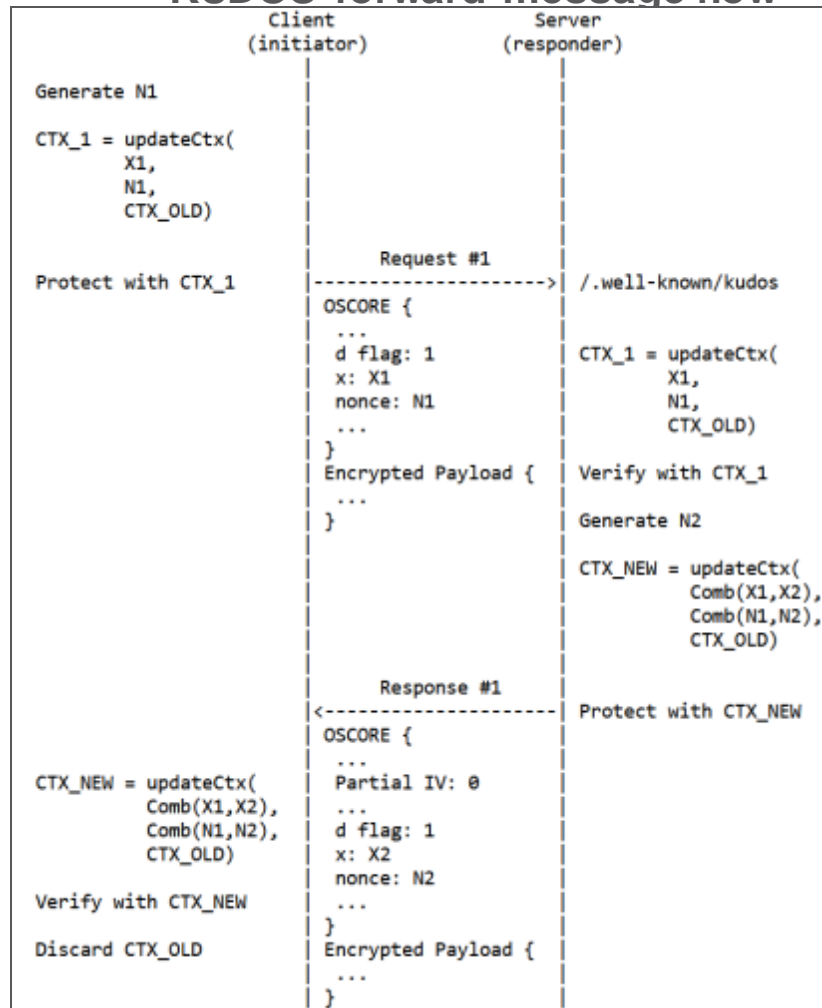
Rekeying procedure

› Key Update for OSCORE (KUDOS)

- Message exchange to share nonces N1 and N2
- Nonces are placed in new field in OSCORE CoAP option
- *UpdateCtx()* function for deriving new OSCORE Security Context using the nonces and 'x' bytes
- Extended OSCORE Option



KUDOS forward message flow



Updates since IETF 116

› **Extended considerations on minimum size of nonces N1 & N2**

- Each peer produces a random nonce value (N1 or N2)
- Use of an 8 byte nonce is now RECOMMENDED
 - Smaller nonce size might be acceptable (e.g., in constrained devices)
- Extended security considerations on collision risk

› **Clarified what has to be written to non-volatile memory**

- To be able to use the forward-secrecy mode, also after reboot
- What peers MUST store: the immutable parts of the OSCORE Security Context
- Possible to exclude: the Common IV, Sender Key, and Recipient Key, which can be re-derived

› **General improvements and handling of corner-cases**

- E.g., note on retransmitting Request #1 if KUDOS execution fails in the reverse message flow

Updates since IETF 116

› Rekeying when Using SCHC with OSCORE

- Considerations on how use of SCHC affects KUDOS executions and their cadence
- Partial IV compression results in smaller IV space which necessitates more frequent rekeying
- If SCHC context rules are updated, that endpoint must perform a rekeying

› Revised OSCORE IDs update procedure run stand alone

- Specific criteria for success/failure
- Revised examples, for both forward and reverse execution flow
- Added step-by-step narration of the examples

› OSCORE IDs update procedure run integrated in KUDOS

- Section 5.0: extended guidelines for KUDOS integration
- New Appendix A: examples for both forward and reverse execution flow

Updates since IETF 116

› Recipient-ID Option used for the OSCORE IDs update

No.	C	U	N	R	Name	Format	Length	Default
TBD24					Recipient-ID	opaque	any	(none)

C=Critical, U=Unsafe, N=NoCacheKey, R=Repeatable

- In general, the option value can now have an arbitrary length
- However, in the context of this document, the option value specifies the new OSCORE Recipient ID that the sender endpoint intends to use.
- Thus, its maximum length is equal to the maximum length of OSCORE Sender/Recipient IDs

Splitting out OSCORE IDs update

› Method for updating the OSCORE Sender/Recipient IDs – Section 5

- This procedure can be run stand-alone or embedded in a KUDOS execution
- But fundamentally it is a separate procedure and not related to KUDOS

› Shall we also split this out into a separate, WG document?

- From the 2022-09-28 CoRE interim meeting [2]: mild preference or no opinion to split out.
- Conclusion from later discussions: "bring it up again when all the content is included" (which is now!)
- This content has been greatly expanded and now includes all the main information

› If we split out also the OSCORE IDs update procedure, this documents would become specifically focused on KUDOS

Thoughts? Objections?

[2] <https://datatracker.ietf.org/meeting/interim-2022-core-13/session/core>

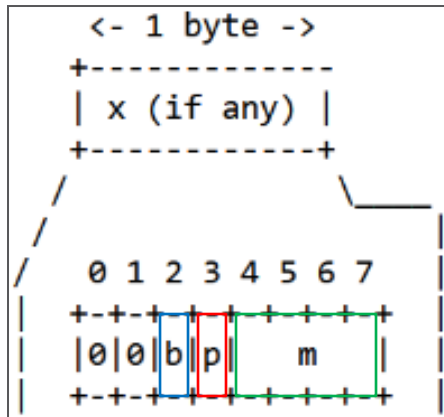
Open Point: Registry for 'x' byte

› Current structure of 'x' byte (in the extended OSCORE option)

- **m**: nonce size in bytes minus 1
- **p**: peer indicates its wish to run KUDOS in FS/no-FS mode
- **b**: peer indicates its wish to preserve ongoing observations
- Bits 0-1: reserved for future use

› Defining a registry for the 'x' byte (to become 'x' field)

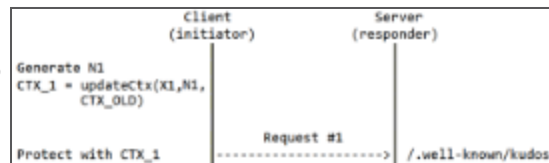
- Can aid in future extensibility
- Bit 0 can be "Reserved" (e.g., for future extensions of 'x')
- Bit 1 and 8-63 (?) can be "Unassigned"
- **Thoughts or comments?**



Open Point: KUDOS Request target

› What resource should KUDOS Requests target?

- Should the client target a KUDOS resource, or just any resource?



Forward message flow

› Option 1

- The client must send Requests to a dedicated KUDOS resource (that doesn't produce a payload or act on requests).
- Downside: This may require that the KUDOS resource interacts with methods within the OSCORE-related code. Alternatively, the OSCORE-related code can be aware of which resources are "KUDOS resources".

› Option 2 (like in OSCORE Appendix B.2)

- The client's Requests can target any resource (existing or not)
- The server cannot act on this request (in the forward flow)
- The client must ignore any payload in KUDOS Responses.
- Downside: Likely requires modifications to the OSCORE library itself, not sufficient to just implement a new standalone resource

Thoughts or comments?

Open Point: Unset Notif. Number

› KUDOS allows for retaining ongoing observations after rekeying

- A consequence of rekeying is creating a new OSCORE Security Context
- Peers will start over from Sender Sequence Number (SSN) 0 after a rekeying

› Notification Number

- OSCORE Observe notifications rely on the Notification Number for ordering and anti-replay
- Practically the Partial IV is used as Notification Number
- Thus, if peers resets their SSN to 0, the notification with PIV 0 will be rejected by other peer

› Unsetting the Notification Number

- Setting it to 0 indicates that Partial IV 0 was already received ==> Incorrect replay detection
- **Proposal: The Notification Number must be set as uninitialized on new Context creation**

Thoughts or comments?

Summary and next steps

› Address open points from the previous slides

- Splitting out OSCORE IDs update procedure
- Creating registry for 'x' byte
- Considerations on Notification Number
- Mandating to target KUDOS resource with Requests

› Continue processing open issues

- All documented on the draft Github repository

› Comments and reviews are welcome!

Thank you!

Comments/questions?

<https://github.com/core-wg/oscore-key-update>

Backup

Update of Sender/Recipient IDs

› Method for updating peers' OSCORE Sender/Recipient IDs

- Based on earlier discussions on the mailing list [1][2] and on [3]
- This procedure can be embedded in a KUDOS execution or run standalone
- This procedure can be initiated by a client or by a server
- Content moved from old appendix to document body and improved (Section 5)

› Properties

- The sender indicates its new wished Recipient ID in the new Recipient-ID Option (class E)
- Both peers have to opt-in and agree in order for the IDs to be updated
- Changing IDs practically triggers derivation of new OSCORE Security Context
- Must not be done immediately following a reboot (e.g., KUDOS must be run first)
- Offered Recipient ID must be not used yet under (Master Secret, Master Salt, ID Context)
- Received Recipient ID must not be used yet as own Sender ID under the same triple

No.	C	U	N	R	Name	Format	Length	Default
TBD24					Recipient-ID	opaque	any	(none)

C=Critical, U=Unsafe, N=NoCacheKey, R=Repeatable

› Examples are provided in Sections 5.1.1 and 5.1.2

[1] <https://mailarchive.ietf.org/arch/msg/core/GXsKO4wKdt3RTZnQZxOzRdIG9QI/>

[2] <https://mailarchive.ietf.org/arch/msg/core/ClwcSF0BUVxDas8BpgT0WY1yQrY/>

[3] <https://github.com/core-wg/oscore/issues/263#issue-946989659>