

draft-richardson-t2trg-idevid-considerations

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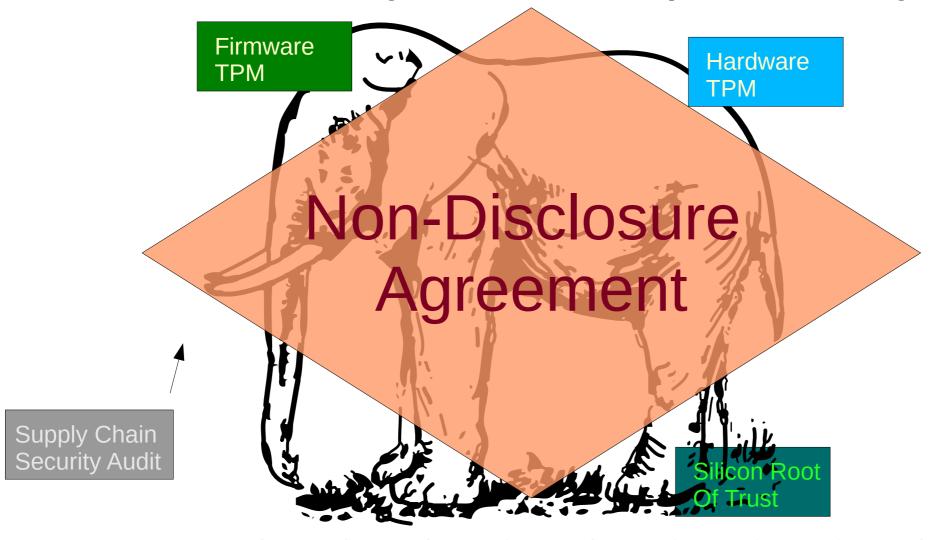
https://www.sandelman.ca/SSW/talks/idevid-considerations

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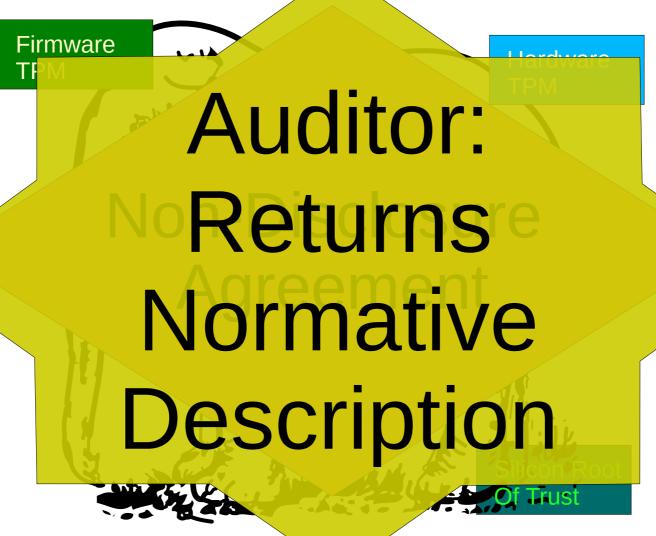
Why this document is important

- "manufacturers in general have a very bad track record when it comes to managing key materials outside the device"
- "Factoring RSA keys from certified smart cards: Coppersmith in the wild" https://smartfacts.cr.yp.to/smartfacts-20130916.pdf
- And many other comments about poor crypto hygiene my manufacturers.
 - "But not all manufacturers"
 - ... but how to tell, because so many NDAs
 - Your suppliers' supplier's supplier might be great... or bad, but how can you know?

Confidentiality of IDevID private key...



Adding layer of indirection...



Supply Chain Security Audit

The document so far

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Trust Anchor

 a thing a device uses to verify an external entity's identity

IDevID

- a thing a device uses to prove an identity to an external entity
- ways of provisioning these key pairs

- (A)vocado
- (B)amboo
- (C)arrot
- (S_A)alak
- (S_B)apodilla

- (A)vocado
- (B)amboo
- (C)arrot
- (S_A)alak
- (S_B)apodilla

Key Generated in Device
CSR generated
Certificate returned to Device

- (A)vocado
- (B)amboo
- (C)arrot
- (S_A)alak
- (S_B)apodilla

Key Generated in **Factory**Factory generates CSR
Certificate + Private Key installed to Device



- (A)vocado
- (B)amboo
- (C)arrot
- (S_A)alak
- (S_B)apodilla

Key Generated from pre-loaded seed Factory also generates key+CSR Certificate installed to Device

- (A)vocado
- (B)amboo
- (C)arrot
- (S_A)alak
- (S_B)apodilla

Key Generated in Secure Element
CSR generated
Certificate returned to Device

- (A)vocado
- (B)amboo
- (C)arrot
- (S_A)alak
- (S_B)apodilla

Key Generated in **Factory**Factory generates CSR
Certificate + Private Key installed to
Secure Element

• (A)vocado

• (B)amboo

• (C)arrot

• (S_A)alak

• (S_B)apodilla

https://www.nccoe.nist.gov/sites/default/files/2024-05/nist-sp-1800-36-draft.pdf into section

H.1.1 Device Birth Credential Provisioning Methods

Avocado

Method 1: Key Pair Generated on IoT Device

Bamboo

Method 3: Key Pair Loaded into IoT Device

Carrot

Method 5: Private Key Derived from Shared Seed

Salak

Method 2: Key Pair Generated in Secure Element

Sapodilla

Method 4: Key Pair Pre-Provisioned onto Secure Element

- (A)vocado
- (B)amboo
- (C)arrot
- (S_A)alak
- (S_B)apodilla

TOO WHIMSICAL?

PLEASE SUGGEST BETTER TERMS

That's all folks. Time to publish?

Properties of PKI

- initial-enclave-location:
- initial-enclave-integrity-key:
- initial-enclave-privacy-key:
- first-stage-initialization:
- first-second-stage-gap:
- identity-pki-level:
- identity-time-limits-per-subordinate:
- identity-number-per-subordinate:
- identity-anchor-storage:
- pki-level:
- pki-algorithms:
- pki-level-locked:
- pki-breadth:
- pki-lock-policy:
- pki-anchor-storage:

- many attributes shown on left
- not at all complete!

- How to deal with level of secret splitting?
 - business continuity vs risk of counterfeit

Public Key Infrastructure

- using "subordinate" rather than "intermediate"
- self-signed certificate is a PKI of level "one"
 - not counting from zero
- intermediate used in bridge CA use
- See
 https://fpki.idmanagement.gov/tools/fpkigraph/

- This document about the shapes of these things.
- Recovery and Resilience
- How are private keys kept safe?