JavaScript Message Syntax (JSMS)

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* Presenting

Overview

- Lots of need for cryptographically protected (signed/encrypted) messages
 - XMPP, OAuth, RELOAD, ...
- Empirically implementors (and designers) don't want to use CMS
 - Fear of protocol complexity
 - ASN.1 allergy
 - Especially bad fit for JavaScript, which does badly with binary encodings
- Result is people avoid secure messaging entirely (XMPP, OAuth) or invent their own formats (RELOAD)
- We need a format people are actually willing to implement

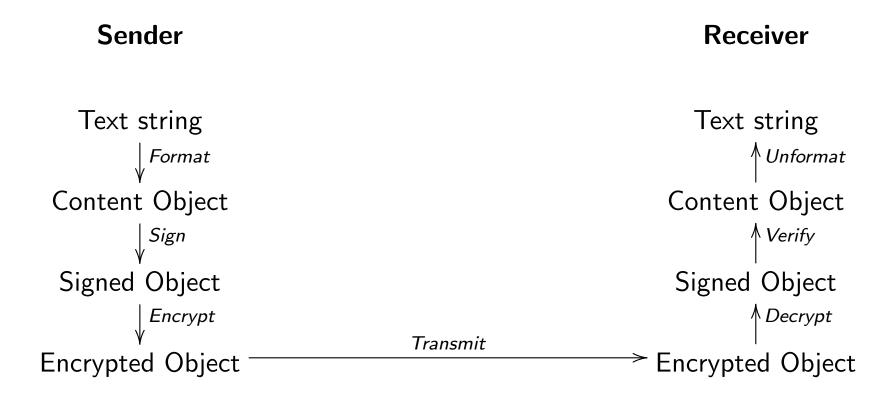
Current Efforts

- WebToken ([TODO])
- JSMS (draft-rescorla-jsms-00, this talk)
- Web Object Encryption and Signing (WOES) bar BOF (tonight at [TODO])

JSMS: The Basic Idea

- Use JSON encoding
 - Very convenient for working in JavaScript
 - JSON libraries are readily available for other languages
- Pick the simplest and most common use cases
 - Digital signature
 - Encryption under recipient's public key (+ MAC for integrity)
 - Encryption with a shared symmetric key (+ MAC for integrity)
- Design for maximum implementation simplicity
 - No canonicalization
 - Base-64 anything difficult to represent as a string
 - In-memory processing (no streaming operation)
- * WARNING: Hard hat area

Sample Workflow



Content Objects

```
"ContentType":"text/plain; charset=UTF-8",
    "Type":"content",
    "Data":"SGVsbG8sIFdvcmxkCg==",
    "ID":"746a4c9f-8e84-4313-b669-81590ee2949e",
    "Created":"2011-03-07T16:17Z"
}
```

- Wrapper around whatever the original content was
- Content-type to identify the format
- Base64 to protect potentially dangerous characters
- Datestamp and ID for anti-replay

Signed Objects

- Signature computed over binary representation of Contents
 - Base64-encoded to prevent damage in transit
- Support for PKIX certificates*

^{*}But wait, aren't certificates in ASN.1? More on this shortly

Encrypted Objects

[TODO: Need example]

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Wait, aren't PKIX certs in ASN.1/DER?

- Answer 1: Do without
 - Can potentially use raw public keys (not supported yet)
- Answer 2: Certificates are easier to isolate
 - Stand up a Web service to verify/decode (natural in a Web 2.0 app)
 - remember that the JS probably came from the server anyway
- Answer 3: Replace
 - Natural to have the contents of a Signed object be a key/identity binding
 - Eventually expect to have a simple JSMS-based certificate format

What's next?

Come to the WOES bar bof: [TODO]