Identity, Security, etc. API Issues

Eric Rescorla

ekr@rtfm.com

### **Overview of Topics**

#### DTLS

- Controlling my own DTLS key
- Examining remote DTLS parameters
- Identity
  - Examining my own identity
  - Channel between chrome and content
  - noaccess and peerIdentity constraints

### **DTLS** Key Control Requirements

- Keys are scoped to origin
- Be able to use the same key repeatedly
  - Avoid repeatedly generating keys
  - Enable key continuity/auditing
- Be able to use multiple distinct keys
- Be able to generate a temporary key

Application needs to be able to control this

## **DtlsKeyName Constraint**

```
{
  mandatory : [
    {
      DtlsKeyName : "ekr@example.com"
    }
  ]
}
```

- ullet DTLS Keys are stored under DtlsKeyName value D
- ullet If no key exists with name D it is made and stored
- ullet If key exists with name D that key is reused
- "falsy" (false, null, ...) DtlsKeyName values never match anything
  - this means make a fresh key pair for this call

## DTLS Key Control using WebCrypto

- JS creates a key using WebCrypto
  - pc.setDtlsKey() API call to impose the key
- JS is responsible for figuring out what keys to use
  - Keys can be stored using usual WebCrypto mechanisms (wrap(), unwrap(), etc.)

### WebCrypto Example

```
function new_key(label){
                                                          function set_key(label) {
 // Algorithm Object
                                                            var req = index.get(label);
 var algorithmKeyGen = {
                                                            req.onsuccess(
   name: "RSASSA-PKCS1-v1_5",
                                                              function() {
   // RsaKeyGenParams
                                                                if (req.result === undefined) {
   modulusLength: 2048,
                                                                  new_key(label);
   publicExponent: new Uint8Array([0x01, 0x00, 0x01]),
 };
                                                                else {
                                                                  pc.setDtlsKey(req.result);
 window.crypto.subtle.generateKey(
                                                                }
     algorithmKeyGen,
                                                              }
     false, ["peerconnection"]).then(
                                                            );
    function(key) {
                                                          }
     index.put(key, label);
     pc.setDtlsKey(key);
                                                          set_key("ekr-key");
   }
 );
};
```

### What about the other side's public key

- Would be nice to know the other side's public key
  - For key continuity
- We Justin, Martin, EKR went back and forth on this
  - And decided that less is more
- Proposal: a binary version of the other side's keys

#### **New API**

- pc.remoteCertificates contains a list of other side's certificate chain
  - As ArrayBuffer
- The raw certificate can just be used as a lookup key
  - ... or parsed with WebCrypto (when available)
- No claims about the browser's opinion of the certificates

### Recap: remote identity

Remote identity is directly observable

```
dictionary RTCIdentityAssertion {
    DOMString idp;
    DOMString name;
    // Extensible
};
```

• Stored as pc.peerIdentity

# What about my own identity?

- Would be nice to be able to observe this
- We have pc.onidentityresult to notify when assertion obtained
  - It doesn't have a defined argument ("TODO")

### **Proposal**

- onidentityresult takes a RTCIdentity argument corresponding to the obtained identity
- Rename peerIdentity to remoteIdentity to match remoteDescription
- localIdentity contains my own identity (can be null)

### Message Channel between chrome and content

"The context must have a MessageChannel named window. TBD which is "entangled" to the RTCPeerConnection and is unique to that subcontext. This channel is used for messaging between the RTCPeerConnection and the IdP. All messages sent via this channel are strings, specifically the JSONified versions of JavaScript structs."

- This works fine in current Firefox implementation (landing soon)
- What should "TBD" be?
  - Proposal: identityMessageChannel (but I don't care)

### noaccess and peerIdentity

- Current status
  - Can't attach MediaStream to inappropriate sinks
  - ... generates errors
- New proposal from Martin
  - Can attach anything anywhere
  - But unauthorized sinks just get silence/black
    - \* Rules for "authorized" remain the same
  - Need API flag for "authorized"; propose read-only
     accessible

### **Modified Permissions Model**

- Allow JS to get a noaccess stream w/o any permissons
  - Can map into video/audio tag
  - Usable for "hair check"
- Permissions check when constraints change
  - This means we need a .onaccessiblechange event
- This is generally more flexible
  - But arguably more creepy