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# The application/cms Media Type

### **Abstract**

This document registers the application/cms media type for use with the corresponding CMS (Cryptographic Message Syntax) content types.

### Status of This Memo

This document is not an Internet Standards Track specification; it is published for informational purposes.

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### 1. Introduction

[RFC5751] registered the application/pkc7-mime media type. That document defined five optional smime-type parameters. The smime-type parameter originally conveyed details about the security applied to the data content type, indicating whether it was signed or enveloped, as well as the name of the data content; it was later expanded to indicate whether the data content is compressed and whether the data content contained a certs-only message. This document does not affect those registrations as this document places no requirements on S/MIME (Secure Multipurpose Internet Mail Extensions) agents.

The registration done by the S/MIME documents was done assuming that there would be a MIME (Multipurpose Internet Mail Extensions) wrapping layer around each of the different enveloping contents; thus, there was no need to include more than one item in each smimetype. This is no longer the case with some of the more advanced enveloping types. Some protocols such as the CMC (Certificate Management over Cryptographic Message Syntax) [RFC5273] have defined additional S/MIME types. New protocols that intend to wrap MIME content should continue to define a smime-type string; however, new protocols that intend to wrap non-MIME types should use this mechanism instead.

CMS (Cryptographic Message Syntax) [RFC5652] associates a content type identifier (OID) with specific content; CMS content types have been widely used to define contents that can be enveloped using other CMS content types and to define enveloping content types some of which provide security services. CMS protecting content types, those that provide security services, include: Signed-Data [RFC5652], Enveloped-Data [RFC5652], Digested-Data [RFC5652], Encrypted-Data [RFC5652], Authenticated-Data [RFC5652], Authenticated-Enveloped-Data [RFC5083], and Encrypted Key Package [RFC6032]. CMS non-protecting content types, those that provide no security services but encapsulate other CMS content types, include: Content Information [RFC5652], Compressed Data [RFC3274], Content Collection [RFC4073], and Content With Attributes [RFC4073]. Then, there are the innermost content types that include: Data [RFC5652], Asymmetric Key Package [RFC4108], Firmware Package [RFC4108], Firmware Package Load Receipt [RFC4108], Firmware Package Load Error [RFC4108], Trust Anchor List [RFC5914], TAMP Status Query, TAMP Status Response, TAMP Update, TAMP Update Confirm, TAMP Apex Update, TAMP Apex Update, TAMP Ocommunity Update, TAMP Community Update, TAMP Community Update, TAMP Community Update, TAMP Sequence Adjust Confirmation, TAMP Error [RFC5934], Key Package Error, and Key Package Receipt [RFC7191].

To support conveying CMS content types, this document defines a media type and parameters that indicate the enveloping and embedded CMS content types.

New CMS content types should be affirmative in defining the string that identifies the new content type and should additionally define if the new content type is expected to appear in the encapsulatedContent or innerContent parameter.

# 1.1. Requirements Terminology

The key words "MUST", "MUST NOT", "REQUIRED", "SHALL", "SHALL NOT", "SHOULD", "SHOULD NOT", "RECOMMENDED", "MAY", and "OPTIONAL" in this document are to be interpreted as described in [RFC2119].

# 2. CMS Media Type Registration Applications

This section provides the media type registration application for the application/cms media type (see [RFC6838], Section 5.6).

Type name: application

Subtype name: cms

Required parameters: None.

Optional parameters:

encapsulatingContent=y; where y is one or more CMS ECT (Encapsulating Content Type) identifiers; multiple values are encapsulated in quotes and separated by a folding-whitespace, a comma, and folding-whitespace. ECT values are based on content types found in [RFC3274], [RFC4073], [RFC5083], [RFC5652], and [RFC6032]. This list can later be extended; see Section 4.

authData
compressedData
contentCollection
contentInfo
contentWithAttrs
authEnvelopedData
encryptedKeyPkg
digestData
encryptedData
envelopedData
signedData

innerContent=x; where x is one or more CMS ICT (Inner Content Type) identifiers; multiple values encapsulated in quotes and are separated by a folding-whitespace, a comma, and folding-whitespace. ICT values are based on content types found in [RFC4108], [RFC5914], [RFC5934], [RFC5958], [RFC6031], and [RFC7191]. This list can later be extended; see Section 4.

firmwarePackage firmwareLoadReceipt firmwareLoadError aKeyPackage sKeyPackage trustAnchorList TAMP-statusQuery TAMP-statusResponse TAMP-update TAMP-updateConfirm TAMP-apexUpdate TAMP-apexUpdateConfirm TAMP-communityUpdate TAMP-communityUpdateConfirm TAMP-seqNumAdjust
TAMP-seqNumAdjustConfirm TAMP-error keyPackageReceipt keyPackageError

The optional parameters are case sensitive.

**Encoding considerations:** 

Binary.

[RFC5652] requires that the outermost encapsulation be ContentInfo.

# **Security considerations:**

The following security considerations apply:

RFC	CMS Protecting Content Type and Algorithms
[RFC3370] [RFC5652] [RFC5753] [RFC5754]	signedData, envelopedData, digestedData, encryptedData, and authData
[RFC5958] [RFC5959] [RFC6162]	aKeyPackage
[RFC6031] [RFC6160]	sKeyPackage
[RFC6032] [RFC6033] [RFC6161]	encryptedKeyPkg
[RFC5914]	trustAnchorList
[RFC3274]	compressedData
[RFC5083] [RFC5084]	authEnvelopedData
[RFC4073]	contentCollection and contentWithAttrs
[RFC4108]	firmwarePackage, firmwareLoadReceipt, and firmwareLoadError
[RFC5934]	TAMP-statusQuery, TAMP-statusResponse, TAMP-update, TAMP-updateConfirm, TAMP-apexUpdate, TAMP-apexUpdateConfirm, TAMP-communityUpdate, TAMP-communityUpdateConfirm, TAMP-seqNumAdjust, TAMP-seqNumAdjustConfirm, and TAMP-error
[RFC7191]	keyPackageReceipt and keyPackageError

In some circumstances, significant information can be leaked by disclosing what the innermost ASN.1 structure is. In these cases, it is acceptable to disclose the wrappers without disclosing the inner content type.

ASN.1 encoding rules (e.g., DER and BER) have a type-length-value structure, and it is easy to construct malicious content with invalid length fields that can cause buffer overrun conditions. ASN.1 encoding rules allows for arbitrary levels of nesting, which may make it possible to construct malicious content that will cause a stack overflow. Interpreters of ASN.1 structures should be aware of these issues and should take appropriate measures to guard against buffer overflows and stack overruns in particular and malicious content in general.

# Interoperability considerations:

See [RFC3274], [RFC4073], [RFC4108], [RFC5083], [RFC5652], [RFC5914], [RFC5934], [RFC5958], [RFC6031], [RFC6032], and [RFC7191].

In all cases, CMS content types are encapsulated within ContentInfo structures [RFC5652]; that is the outermost enveloping structure is ContentInfo.

CMS [RFC5652] defines slightly different processing rules for SignedData than does PKCS #7 [RFC2315]. This media type employs the CMS processing rules.

The Content-Type header field of all application/cms objects SHOULD include the optional "encapsulatingContent" and "innerContent" parameters.

The Content-Disposition header field [RFC4021] can also be included along with Content-Type's optional name parameter.

Published specification: This specification.

Applications that use this media type:

Applications that support CMS (Cryptographic Message Syntax) content types.

Fragment identifier considerations: N/A

Additional information:

Magic number(s): None
File extension(s): .cmsc
Macintosh File Type Code(s):

Person & email address to contact for further information:

Sean Turner <turners@ieca.com>

Intended usage: COMMON

Restrictions on usage: none

Author: Sean Turner <turners@ieca.com>

Change controller: The IESG <iesg@ietf.org>

#### 3. Example

The following is an example encrypted status response message:

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Transfer-Encoding: base64

MIIFLQYJKoZIhvcNAQcDoIIFHjCCBRoCAQAxggFhMIIBXQIBADBFMEAxCzAJBgNVBAYTAlVTMR8wHQYDVQQKExZUZXN0IENlcnRpZmljYXRlcyAyMD ExMRAwDgYDVQQDEwdHb29kIENBAgEBMA0GCSqGSIb3DQEBAQUABIIBAEa uaXQeVsOyZ7gzOpJikRQ6Jqr64k2dbHBE4SDZL/uErP9FJUIja9LaJrc5 S83EZ7wf3m0DUBaDhGfQVKoPrNTsLmw98fE/0+wcdpI2XKaILOR62xDJR emQQST+EPfMwZmCwgsImmY3AxefAgzp8hVgK7SDiXGXfa9ux9PMdCSjHP IgcAUFHmTiqxYd72Gl08kLCMIXmn3g5RsYUggxooeFNHiFNR28TV5HctG i6Ay5++iKUGrUQyXD+GlwakFToGFmFj3FMyZi7+kYV/X00BiBP3kpIgVJ 4jCj+nYtKWh6JXPoEqEsa39GmDEFGq4/58GEu70amWvW1DA++7kDP4gwg gOuBgkqhkiG9w0BBwEwHQYJYIZIAWUDBAECBBCH5yTQqZ4KYiTTeYdjoY 4sgIIDgArSpOcengKnZS4SCjfuQkMxB5wfSaud1thlZ+gUFCgzbFtkfYMQx/T7gnkneniyj2rwOmZxCQXpPlCDXH6mS83ngfrNN8ay3HrMPpVkEOmW UMc5jI6oNObwql8a3ezzhYRxF06jzdD2R/6SAPALz3Q4NU8eX+PnuekgR oxo/INzhT4iGvokn9xVah6piSbjhPA+QZp1HgQrlWyyM3lG9jn4thchKl FQqZEy/EBaCWq+sJG7LLxqS5k29CiAVx0JSItqAPvX1ZvLMY2aq//MQMw OVFEx7Kt5aWNvKHTor9RUuuzwiZ5kwXt2vJt6bFiV7yS+EXofpFEmqyJP VJzyAFIXJRTv4k007n0M1UpXQpGjywECI6DbIhfBL8CsNskTCjrsfU+Tw RRkKKAbtJYughs9bDYkDu9UsKd/AE4zXk4prwo8/f1chpmzpHKOXiWzt+xaCj648I4r0jdI9s4JP8J0qwVKoLEMGeiZlf2UlaiyMzZYzT0xI03PHp1 Whk6TXhnmMVPWGYjjelvE38gq/XynobbQRGEJdnnHzH7SrS27FmgRcnBO 3QQUPJChVn7iBHmdui++GAxpHoGdS6nSo4kQ6d5u5rL/Ctcnwu0k+s0Xi ZMzOqp7L31xl1jvYUWIswLQYsIFoiejU3UTKzq/Cpd5MK+I8cwCM3aQ2c D08URTPgu+U92pnYqm3auptywyjGAU/hkZ13XN7YRhLk/kuX8QXo3tZdj dKA4f/uNf1DURpJK9004uCkxuAtu5HemMv7YPTTx9Ua2pZFW50+k2Mf2Z F/geOvtNw7UV8wOT1nokXu9lnIZ9Xcs1cGGmRYE7jW15F07uGnMi1s2Gt LAST7t/PlTNZU6h0rVExErVa7T+VNidrgwGIke0YqYIwvTINRs+9VeJE3 AJeatDlQs+01jrqqFWWmGmmsEBTTRuoDQHK7YBFFy4xIwQqZGW0EVre39 OU5CL5LHIYiAVoV16YwiGd5WvFF8P1ZJK4ki8GFgYiMcPKmjQgP7DumqG n7eQtMD5tezTQeC07ntV3bi5pdznZHVcF2Kqg+qHjJQlhUdK7Pew3kq7k mfCdQV0BmQSYyjEAaTijaw4fAMxAbiw40U0eNeU//zcpp04AuTFfJorIg oZ+iCTYei8HMUA9/ysLFXA64wdsuCj0zXmNiYwosisuNg3TXfoB0zohKq fkeXt

#### **IANA Considerations** 4.

IANA has registered the media type application/cms in the Standards tree using the applications provided in Section 2 of this document.

IANA has established two subtype registries called "CMS Encapsulating Content Types" and "CMS Inner Content Types". Entries in these registries are allocated by Expert Review [RFC5226]. The Expert will determine whether the content is an ECT or an ICT, where the rule is that an ICT does not encapsulate another content type while an ECT does encapsulate another content type.

### Initial values are as follows:

## CMS Encapsulating Content Types

Name	Document	Object Identifier
authData compressedData contentCollection contentInfo contentWithAttrs authEnvelopedData encryptedKeyPkg digestData encryptedData envelopedData signedData	[RFC5652]   [RFC3274]   [RFC4073]   [RFC5652]   [RFC5083]   [RFC5032]   [RFC5652]   [RFC5652]   [RFC5652]	1.2.840.113549.1.9.16.1.2 1.2.840.113549.1.9.16.1.9 1.2.840.113549.1.9.16.1.19 1.2.840.113549.1.9.16.1.6 1.2.840.113549.1.9.16.1.20 1.2.840.113549.1.9.16.1.23 2.16.840.1.101.2.1.2.78.2 1.2.840.113549.1.9.16.1.5 1.2.840.113549.1.9.16.1.5 1.2.840.113549.1.9.16.1.6

# CMS Inner Content Types

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# 5. Security Considerations

See the answer to the Security Considerations template questions in Section 2.

# 6. Acknowledgments

Special thanks to Carl Wallace for generating the example in Section 3.

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