

**TechSec WG:
Related activities overview
Information and discussion**

TechSec WG, RIPE-45

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Outline

- TechSec WG liaison with CSIRT community
 - ◆ Results and developments in CSIRT community
- Other possible areas of interest
 - ◆ PKI and AuthN/AuthZ developments
- Discussion: Interest from RIPE community and possible forms



Developments in CSIRT community

- TF-CSIRT – Task Force for Computer Security Incident Response Team Coordination for Europe - <http://www.terena.nl/tech/task-forces/tf-csirt/>
- TI – Trusted Introducer Service - <http://www.ti.terena.nl/>
- Training for new CSIRT members – TRANSITS project <http://www.ist-transits.org/>
 - ◆ Next training course – May 2003
- CHIHT - Clearinghouse of Incident Handling Tools - <http://chiht.dfn-cert.de/>
- BCP working group to assist new CSIRTs with focus for East European countries
 - ◆ Mailing list archive - <http://hypermail.terena.nl/csirt-bcp/>
- Prospects for closer cooperation - TF-CSIRT meetings:
 - ◆ 29-30 May, 2003 Warsaw
 - ◆ 27-28 September, 2003 Amsterdam



IETF INCH WG (INCident Handling)

INCH WG - <http://www.ietf.org/html.charters/inch-charter.html>

Status and recent developments

- Requirements for Format for INCident Report Exchange (FINE)
<http://www.ietf.org/internet-drafts/draft-ietf-inch-requirements-00.txt>
 - ◆ To be updated before IETF-57
- The Incident Data Exchange Format Data Model and XML
Implementation Document Type Definition
<http://www.ietf.org/internet-drafts/draft-ietf-inch-iodef-01.txt>
- Planned implementation
 - ◆ CERT/CC AIRCERT project - <http://www.cert.org/kb/aircert/>
 - ◆ eCSIRT Project - <http://www.ecsirt.net/>
 - ◆ Interest from AP region, GRID community (EEGE Project)



Registry services for CSIRTs

- Trusted Introducer for CSIRTs
 - ◆ Formal procedure of accreditation
 - ◆ Special information services for members, i.e. maintained trust relations
 - ◆ Accredited teams – more than 30 (NRENs, Com, Gov)
 - ◆ Not limited by region and type of CSIRT
- FIRST (Forum for Incident Response Security Teams)
 - ◆ More than 120 teams
 - ◆ No formal procedure, no accreditation, no maintained trust relations
- IRT Object in RIPE NCC database



IRT Object in RIPE NCC database

- Initiative by TF-CSIRT and RIPE NCC – two years project
 - ◆ RIPE NCC document ripe-254 - <http://www.ripe.net/ripe/docs/irt-object.html>
- Purpose to allow search for IRT/CSIRT responsible for specific IP address space
 - ◆ Prospectively by automatic tools
- Registration procedure:
 - ◆ Individual CSIRTs via ISP/LIR or
 - ◆ by Trusted Introducer Service, also considerably by FIRST
- Number of IRT objects created – total 16
 - ◆ By TI maintainer – 9
 - ◆ By ISP/CSIRT - 7



PKI related development by IETF, ETSI and others

- X.509 PKI is a basic technology for trusted secure communications, protocols and services
- IETF PKIX WG - Public-Key Infrastructure (X.509)
<http://www.ietf.org/html.charters/pkix-charter.html>
 - ◆ Profiles and Identifies: PK Certificate, Qualified Cert, Attribute Cert for AuthZ/PMI, Proxy Certificate, etc.
 - ◆ Using LDAP for PKI
 - ◆ Protocols and services for PKI management, e.g. CVP (Certificate Validation Protocol), OCSP (Online Certificate Status Protocol), Timestamping, etc.
- European Electronic Signature Standardisation Initiative (EESSI) by ETSI -
<http://www.ict.etsi.org/EESSI/EESSI-homepage.htm>
 - ◆ Number of practical documents are published, e.g. “ETSI TR 102 044 Requirements for role and attribute certificates -
http://webapp.etsi.org/action\PU/20021203/tr_102044v010101p.pdf
- Next joint meeting between IETF PKIX and EESSI at IETF57 in Vienna



PKI and AuthN/AuthZ (AA) services

- PKI also creates a basis for AuthN/AuthZ services and Identity management
 - ◆ They are intending to become “killer”-applications for PKI
- IETF Standards
 - ◆ An Internet Attribute Certificate Profile for Authorization (RFC 3281) – defines AC for X.509 role-based Privilege Management Infrastructure (PMI)
 - ◆ RFC2902-RFC2906 – Authentication, Authorisation, Accounting Framework – mostly oriented for mobile communications
- ITU-T Rec. X.812(1995) | ISO/IEC 10181-3:1996, Information technology - Open systems interconnection - Security frameworks in open systems: Access control framework
- OASIS developments
 - ◆ SAML (Security Assertion Markup Language)
 - ◆ XACML (eXtensible Access Control Markup Language)
 - ◆ Web Services Security (actually SOAP Security)



Existing OpenSource solutions for AA and PMI

- PERMIS (PrivilEge and Role Management Infrastructure Standards Validation Project) - <http://sec.isi.salford.ac.uk/permis/>
- SPOCP (Simple POlicy Control Protocol) - <http://www.spocp.org/>
- Internet2 PubCookie/WebISO - <http://middleware.internet2.edu/webiso/>
- Shibboleth AuthZ Service - <http://shibboleth.internet2.edu/>
- A-Select (AuthN and SSO) - <http://a-select.surfnet.nl/>



Liberty Alliance Project (LAP) and Network Identity

Liberty is a set of protocols that collectively provide a solution for identity federation management, cross-domain authentication, and session management.

- New set of LAP specifications Version 1.1 was published in April 2003 - <http://www.projectliberty.org/>
 - ◆ Using SAML and Web Services technology
- The Liberty architecture contains three actors: Principal, Identity provider, and Service provider
 - ◆ Circles of trust are initiated and controlled by user/principal



Liberty Identity and Protocol

Liberty protocol provides federation of Principal's identity between the Identity provider and the Service provider.

- Principal is *authenticated* to the Identity provider
- Identity provider provides an authentication assertion to the Principal
- Principal can present the assertion to the Service provider
 - ◆ Principal is then also authenticated to the Service provider if the Service provider trusts the assertion.
- An *identity federation* is said to exist between an Identity provider and a Service provider when the Service provider accepts authentication assertions regarding a particular Principal from the Identity provider



Discussion – Interest from RIPE community

- Provide information on PKI and AA/Identity development
 - ◆ Including BCP and Use cases
- Provide training courses – in support of the proposed RIPE NCC PKI based Secure service model
 - ◆ PKI basics
 - ◆ Setup own Certification Authority
 - ◆ Using PKI for Authentication and Authorisation

- Any other suggestions?