ION Security Application Data Model
draft-birrane-dtn-adm-ionsec-01

Abstract

This document describes the Application Data Model (ADM) for ION Security in compliance with the template provided by [I-D.birrane-dtn-adm].

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1. Introduction

An Application Data Model (ADM) provides a guaranteed interface for the management of an application or protocol in accordance with the Asynchronous Management Architecture (AMA) defined in [I-D.birrane-dtn-ama]. The ADM described in this document complies with the ADM Template provided in [I-D.birrane-dtn-adm] as encoded using the JSON syntax.

The IONSEC Admin ADM provides the set of information necessary to configure and manage the ION security policy database on the local computer that is running ION. This information includes both authentication from Licklider Transmission Protocol (LTP) and Bundle Protocol Security (BPSEC).

1.1. Technical Notes

- This document describes Version 0.0 of the IONSEC Admin ADM.
- The AMM Resource Identifier (ARI) for this ADM is NOT correctly set. A sample ARI is used in this version of the specification and MAY change in future versions of this ADM until an ARI registry is established. This notice will be removed at that time.
- Agent applications MAY choose to ignore the name, description, or other annotative information associated with the component definitions within this ADM where such items are only used to provide human-readable information or are otherwise not necessary to manage a device.
1.2. Scope

This ADM specifies those components of the Asynchronous Management Model (AMM) common to the management of any instance of an ION node.

Any Manager software implementing this ADM MUST perform the responsibilities of an AMA Manager as outlined in [I-D.birrane-dtn-adm] as they relate to the objects included in this document.

Any Agent software implementing this ADM MUST perform the responsibilities of an AMA Agent as outlined in [I-D.birrane-dtn-adm] as they relate to the objects included in this document.

1.3. Requirements Language

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 RFC 2119 [RFC2119].

2. Structure and Design of this ADM

The IONSEC Admin ADM’s structure is in accordance to [I-D.birrane-dtn-adm]. This ADM contains metadata, table templates, and controls. Table Templates are column templates that will be followed by any instance of this table available in the network. They may not be created dynamically within the network by Managers. Controls are predefined and sometimes parameterized opcodes that can be run on an Agent. Controls are preconfigured in Agents and Managers as part of ADM support. There are no variables, report templates, macros, edd, constants, or operators in this ADM at this time. The contents of this ADM are derived from the main functions and data that are needed to configure the security policy database on the local computer that is running ION and includes both Bundle Protocol Security and Licklider Transmission Protocol Authentication.

All ADMs have metadata that includes the name, namespace, and version of the ADM as well as the name of the organization that is issuing that particular ADM. This is important for identification purposes of the ADMs and to ensure version control.

The controls that were chosen to be expressed in this document are related to adding, deleting, and modifying security keys. The controls also deal with LTP segment authentication and LTP segment signing rules. The table templates expressed in this document show all of the keys and rules that are in the security policy database.
3. Naming and Identification

This section outlines the namespaces used to uniquely identify ADM objects in this specification.

3.1. Namespace and Nicknames

In accordance with [I-D.birrane-dtn-adm], every ADM is assigned a moderated Namespace. In accordance with [I-D.birrane-dtn-amp], these namespaces may be enumerated for compactness. The namespace and ADM identification for these objects is defined as follows.

| Identifier     | Value                        |
|----------------+-----------------------------|
| Namespace      | DTN/ION/ionsecadmin          |
| ADM Enumeration| 8                           |

Table 1: Namespace Information

Given the above ADM enumeration, in accordance with [I-D.birrane-dtn-amp], the following AMP nicknames are defined.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Nickname</th>
<th>Collection</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>160</td>
<td>DTN/ION/ionsecadmin/Const</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>161</td>
<td>DTN/ION/ionsecadmin/Ctrl</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>162</td>
<td>DTN/ION/ionsecadmin/Edd</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>163</td>
<td>DTN/ION/ionsecadmin/Mac</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>164</td>
<td>DTN/ION/ionsecadmin/Oper</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>165</td>
<td>DTN/ION/ionsecadmin/Rptt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>167</td>
<td>DTN/ION/ionsecadmin/Tblt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>169</td>
<td>DTN/ION/ionsecadmin/Var</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>170</td>
<td>DTN/ION/ionsecadmin/Mdat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>171-179</td>
<td>DTN/ION/ionsecadmin/Reserved</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 2: IONSEC ADM Nicknames

4. IONSEC ADM JSON Encoding

The following is the JSON encoding of the IONsec Admin ADM:

```json
{
    "Mdat": [{
        "name": "name",
        "type": "STR",
        "value": "ionsec_admin",
        "description": "The human-readable name of the ADM."
    },
    {
        "name": "namespace",
        "type": "STR",
        "value": "DTN/ION/ionsecadmin",
        "description": "The namespace of the ADM."
    },
    {
        "name": "version",
        "type": "STR",
        "value": "v0.0",
```
"description": "The version of the ADM."
},
{
"name": "organization",
"type": "STR",
"value": "JHUAPL",
"description": "The name of the issuing organization of the ADM."
}
],
"Tblt": [{
"name": "ltp_rx_rules",
"columns": [{
"type": "UINT",
"name": "ltp_engine_id"
}, {
"type": "UINT",
"name": "ciphersuite_nbr"
}, {
"type": "STR",
"name": "key_name"
}]
,"description": "This table lists all LTP segment authentication rules in the security policy database."
},
{
"name": "ltp_tx_rules",
"columns": [{
"type": "UINT",
"name": "ltp_engine_id"
}, {
"type": "UINT",
"name": "ciphersuite_nbr"
}, {
"type": "STR",
"name": "key_name"
}]
,"description": "This table lists all LTP segment signing rules in the security policy database."
}
],
"Ctrl": [{
"name": "key_add",
"parmspec": [{
"type": "STR",
"name": "key_name"
}]
"description": "This control adds a named key value to the security policy database. The content of file_name is taken as the value of the key. Named keys can be referenced by other elements of the security policy database."

"name": "key_change",
"parmspec": [{
  "type": "STR",
  "name": "key_name"
}, {
  "type": "BYTESTR",
  "name": "key_value"
}]
"description": "This control changes the value of the named key, obtaining the new key value from the content of file_name."

"name": "key_del",
"parmspec": [{
  "type": "STR",
  "name": "key_name"
}]
"description": "This control deletes the key identified by name."

"name": "ltp_rx_rule_add",
"parmspec": [{
  "type": "UINT",
  "name": "ltp_engine_id"
}, {
  "type": "UINT",
  "name": "ciphersuite_nbr"
}, {
  "type": "STR",
  "name": "key_name"
}]
"description": "This control adds a rule specifying the manner in which LTP segment authentication will be applied to LTP segments received from the indicated LTP engine. A segment from the
indicated LTP engine will only be deemed authentic if it contains an authentication extension computed via the ciphersuite identified by ciphersuite_nbr using the applicable key value. If ciphersuite_nbr is 255 then the applicable key value is a hard-coded constant and key_name must be omitted; otherwise key_name is required and the applicable key value is the current value of the key named key_name in the local security policy database. Valid values of ciphersuite_nbr are: 0: HMAC-SHA1-80 1: RSA-SHA256 255: NULL
"type": "STR",
"name": "key_name"
},
"description": "This control adds a rule specifying the manner in which LTP segments transmitted to the indicated LTP engine must be signed. Signing a segment destined for the indicated LTP engine entails computing an authentication extension via the ciphersuite identified by ciphersuite_nbr using the applicable key value. If ciphersuite_nbr is 255 then the applicable key value is a hard-coded constant and key_name must be omitted; otherwise key_name is required and the applicable key value is the current value of the key named key_name in the local security policy database. Valid values of ciphersuite_nbr are: 0: HMAC_SHA1-80 1: RSA_SHA256 255: NULL"
},

{ "name": "ltp_tx_rule_change",
  "parmspec": [{
    "type": "UINT",
    "name": "ltp_engine_id"
  }, {
    "type": "UINT",
    "name": "ciphersuite_nbr"
  }, {
    "type": "STR",
    "name": "key_name"
  }],
  "description": "This control changes the parameters of the LTP segment signing rule for the indicated LTP engine."
},

{ "name": "ltp_tx_rule_del",
  "parmspec": [{
    "type": "UINT",
    "name": "ltp_engine_id"
  }],
  "description": "This control deletes the LTP segment signing rule for the indicated LTP engine."
},

{ "name": "list_keys",
  "description": "This control lists the names of keys available in the key policy database."}
5. IANA Considerations

At this time, this protocol has no fields registered by IANA.

6. References

6.1. Informative References

[I-D.birrane-dtn-ama]
Birrane, E., "Asynchronous Management Architecture",
draft-birrane-dtn-ama-07 (work in progress), June 2018.

6.2. Normative References

[I-D.birrane-dtn-adm]
Birrane, E., DiPietro, E., and D. Linko, "AMA Application
Data Model", draft-birrane-dtn-adm-02 (work in progress),
June 2018.

[I-D.birrane-dtn-amp]
Birrane, E., "Asynchronous Management Protocol", draft-
birrane-dtn-amp-04 (work in progress), June 2018.

[RFC2119] Bradner, S., "Key words for use in RFCs to Indicate
Requirement Levels", BCP 14, RFC 2119,
DOI 10.17487/RFC2119, March 1997,
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