Abstract

The W3C Web Authentication (WebAuthn) specification and the FIDO2 Client to Authenticator Protocol (CTAP) specification use COSE algorithm identifiers. This specification registers algorithms in the IANA "COSE Algorithms" registry that are used by WebAuthn and CTAP implementations that are not already registered. Also, they are registered in the IANA "JSON Web Signature and Encryption Algorithms" registry, when not already registered there.

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1. Introduction

This specification defines how to use several algorithms with COSE [RFC8152] that are used by implementations of the W3C Web Authentication (WebAuthn) [WebAuthn] and FIDO2 Client to Authenticator Protocol (CTAP) [CTAP] specifications. These algorithms are registered in the IANA "COSE Algorithms" registry [IANA.COSE.Algorithms] and also in the IANA "JSON Web Signature and Encryption Algorithms" registry [IANA.JOSE.Algorithms], when not already registered there.

1.1. Requirements Notation and Conventions

The key words "MUST", "MUST NOT", "REQUIRED", "SHALL", "SHALL NOT", "SHOULD", "SHOULD NOT", "RECOMMENDED", "NOT RECOMMENDED", "MAY", and "OPTIONAL" in this document are to be interpreted as described in BCP 14 [RFC2119] [RFC8174] when, and only when, they appear in all capitals, as shown here.
2. RSASSA-PKCS1-v1_5 Signature Algorithm

The RSASSA-PKCS1-v1_5 signature algorithm is defined in [RFC8017]. The RSASSA-PKCS1-v1_5 signature algorithm is parameterized with a hash function (h).

A key of size 2048 bits or larger MUST be used with these algorithms. Implementations need to check that the key type is 'RSA' when creating or verifying a signature.

The RSASSA-PKCS1-v1_5 algorithms specified in this document are in the following table.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Hash</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>RS256</td>
<td>TBD (temporary assignment</td>
<td>SHA-256</td>
<td>RSASSA-PKCS1-v1_5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>-257 already in place)</td>
<td></td>
<td>w/ SHA-256</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RS384</td>
<td>TBD (temporary assignment</td>
<td>SHA-384</td>
<td>RSASSA-PKCS1-v1_5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>-258 already in place)</td>
<td></td>
<td>w/ SHA-384</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RS512</td>
<td>TBD (temporary assignment</td>
<td>SHA-512</td>
<td>RSASSA-PKCS1-v1_5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>-259 already in place)</td>
<td></td>
<td>w/ SHA-512</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RS1</td>
<td>TBD (temporary assignment</td>
<td>SHA-1</td>
<td>RSASSA-PKCS1-v1_5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>-65535 already in place)</td>
<td></td>
<td>w/ SHA-1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 1: RSASSA-PKCS1-v1_5 Algorithm Values

3. Using secp256k1 with JOSE and COSE

This section defines algorithm encodings and representations enabling the Standards for Efficient Cryptography Group (SECG) elliptic curve "secp256k1" [SEC2] to be used for JSON Object Signing and Encryption (JOSE) [RFC7515] and CBOR Object Signing and Encryption (COSE) [RFC8152] messages.

3.1. JOSE and COSE secp256k1 Curve Key Representations

The Standards for Efficient Cryptography Group (SECG) elliptic curve "secp256k1" [SEC2] is represented in a JSON Web Key (JWK) [RFC7517] using these values:

- "kty": "EC"
- "crv": "P-256K"

plus "x" and "y" values to represent the curve point for the key. Other optional values such as "alg" MAY also be present.
It is represented in a COSE_Key [RFC8152] using these values:

- "kty" (1): "EC2" (2)
- "crv" (-1): "P-256K" (TBD - requested assignment 8)

plus "x" (-2) and "y" (-3) values to represent the curve point for the key. Other optional values such as "alg" (3) MAY also be present.

### 3.2. ECDSA Signature with secp256k1 Curve

The ECDSA signature algorithm is defined in [DSS]. Implementations need to check that the key type is "EC" for JOSE or "EC2" (2) for COSE when creating or verifying a signature.

The ECDSA algorithm specified in this document is:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>JOSE Alg Name</th>
<th>COSE Alg Value</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ES256K</td>
<td>TBD (requested assignment -43)</td>
<td>ECDSA w/ secp256k1 Curve</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 2: ECDSA Algorithm Values

### 4. IANA Considerations

#### 4.1. COSE Algorithms Registrations

This section registers the following values in the IANA "COSE Algorithms" registry [IANA.COSE.Algorithms].

- Name: RS256
  - Value: TBD (temporary assignment -257 already in place)
  - Description: RSASSA-PKCS1-v1_5 w/ SHA-256
  - Reference: Section 2 of this document
  - Recommended: No

- Name: RS384
  - Value: TBD (temporary assignment -258 already in place)
  - Description: RSASSA-PKCS1-v1_5 w/ SHA-384
  - Reference: Section 2 of this document
  - Recommended: No

- Name: RS512
  - Value: TBD (temporary assignment -259 already in place)
4.2. COSE Elliptic Curves Registrations

This section registers the following value in the IANA "COSE Elliptic Curves" registry [IANA.COSE.Curves].

- Name: P-256K
- Value: TBD (requested assignment 8)
- Key Type: EC2
- Description: SECG secp256k1 Curve
- Reference: Section 3.1 of [[this specification]]
- Recommended: Yes

4.3. JOSE Algorithms Registrations

This section registers the following value in the IANA "JSON Web Signature and Encryption Algorithms" registry [IANA.JOSE.Algorithms].

- Algorithm Name: ES256K
- Algorithm Description: ECDSA w/ secp256k1 Curve
- Algorithm Usage Locations: alg
- JOSE Implementation Requirements: Optional
- Change Controller: IESG
- Reference: Section 3.2 of [[this specification]]
- Algorithm Analysis Document(s): [SEC2]

4.4. JSON Web Key Elliptic Curves Registrations

This section registers the following value in the IANA "JSON Web Key Elliptic Curve" registry [IANA.JOSE.Curves].

- Curve Name: P-256K
Curve Description: SECG secp256k1 Curve
JOSE Implementation Requirements: Optional
Change Controller: IESG
Specification Document(s): Section 3.1 of [[ this specification ]]

5. Security Considerations

5.1. RSA Key Size Security Considerations

The security considerations on key sizes for RSA algorithms from Section 6.1 of [RFC8230] also apply to the RSA algorithms in this specification.

5.2. RSASSA-PKCS1-v1_5 with SHA-2 Security Considerations

The security considerations on the use of RSASSA-PKCS1-v1_5 with SHA-2 hash functions from Section 8.3 of [RFC7518] also apply to their use in this specification. For that reason, these algorithms are registered as being "Not Recommended".

5.3. RSASSA-PKCS1-v1_5 with SHA-1 Security Considerations

The security considerations on the use of the SHA-1 hash function from [RFC6194] apply in this specification. For that reason, the "RS1" algorithm is registered as "Deprecated". It MUST NOT be used by COSE implementations.

A COSE algorithm identifier for this algorithm is nonetheless being registered because deployed TPMs continue to use it, and therefore WebAuthn implementations need a COSE algorithm identifier for "RS1" when TPM attestations using this algorithm are being represented.

5.4. secp256k1 Security Considerations

Care should be taken that a secp256k1 key is not mistaken for a P-256 key, given that their representations are the same except for the "crv" value.

The procedures and security considerations described in the [SEC1], [SEC2], and [DSS] specifications apply to implementations of this specification.

6. References
6.1. Normative References


6.2. Informative References


[IANA.JOSE.Curves] IANA, "JSON Web Key Elliptic Curve", <https://www.iana.org/assignments/jose/jose.xhtml#web-key-elliptic-curve>.
Acknowledgements

Thanks to John Fontana, Jeff Hodges, Tony Nadalin, Jim Schaad, Goeran Selander, Wendy Seltzer, Sean Turner, and Samuel Weiler for their roles in registering these algorithm identifiers.

Document History

-00

Created the initial working group draft from draft-jones-cose-additional-algorithms-00, changing only the title, date, and history entry.

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