A YANG Data Model for a Keystore
draft-ietf-netconf-keystore-15

Abstract

This document defines a YANG 1.1 module called "ietf-keystore" that enables centralized configuration of both symmetric and asymmetric keys. The secret value for both key types may be encrypted. Asymmetric keys may be associated with certificates. Notifications are sent when certificates are about to expire.

Editorial Note (To be removed by RFC Editor)

This draft contains many placeholder values that need to be replaced with finalized values at the time of publication. This note summarizes all of the substitutions that are needed. No other RFC Editor instructions are specified elsewhere in this document.

Artwork in this document contains shorthand references to drafts in progress. Please apply the following replacements:

- "AAAA" --> the assigned RFC value for [I-D.ietf-netconf-crypto-types].
- "XXXX" --> the assigned RFC value for this draft

Artwork in this document contains placeholder values for the date of publication of this draft. Please apply the following replacement:

- "2019-11-20" --> the publication date of this draft

The following Appendix section is to be removed prior to publication:

- Appendix A. Change Log

Status of This Memo

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1. Introduction

This document defines a YANG 1.1 [RFC7950] module called "ietf-keystore" that enables centralized configuration of both symmetric and asymmetric keys. The secret value for both key types may be encrypted. Asymmetric keys may be associated with certificates. Notifications are sent when certificates are about to expire.

The "ietf-keystore" module defines many "grouping" statements intended for use by other modules that may import it. For instance, there are groupings that defined enabling a key to be either configured locally (within the defining data model) or be a reference to a key in the keystore.

Special consideration has been given for systems that have cryptographic hardware, such as a Trusted Protection Module (TPM). These systems are unique in that the cryptographic hardware hides the secret key values. To support such hardware, symmetric keys may have the value "hidden-key" and asymmetric keys may have the value "hidden-private-key". While how such keys are created or destroyed is outside the scope of this document, the keystore can contain entries for such keys, enabling them to be reference by other configuration elements.

This document is compliant with Network Management Datastore Architecture (NMDA) [RFC8342]. For instance, keys and associated certificates installed during manufacturing (e.g., for a IDevID [Std-802.1AR-2009] certificate), are expected to appear in <operational> (see Section 4).

It is not required that a system has an operating system level keystore utility to implement this module.
2. Requirements Language

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.

3. The Keystore Model

3.1. Tree Diagram

This section provides a tree diagram [RFC8340] for the "ietf-keystore" module that presents both the protocol-accessible "keystore" as well the all the groupings intended for external usage.

module: ietf-keystore
  +--rw keystore
      +--rw asymmetric-keys
          +--rw asymmetric-key* [name]
              +--rw name string
              +--rw algorithm
                  | iasa:asymmetric-algorithm-type
              +--rw public-key-format? identityref
              +--rw public-key binary
              +--rw private-key-format? identityref
              +--rw (private-key-type)
                  | +--:(private-key)
                  | | +--rw private-key? binary
                  | +--:(hidden-private-key)
                  | | +--rw hidden-private-key? empty
                  | +--:(encrypted-private-key)
                      +--rw encrypted-private-key
                          +--rw (key-type)
                              | +--:(symmetric-key-ref)
                              | | +--rw symmetric-key-ref? leafref
                              | | {keystore-supported}?
                              | +--:(asymmetric-key-ref)
                              | | +--rw asymmetric-key-ref? leafref
                              | | {keystore-supported}?
                              +--rw value? binary
          +--rw certificates
              +--rw certificate* [name]
                  +--rw name string
                  +--rw cert? end-entity-cert-cms
                  +--n certificate-expiration
                    +-- expiration-date yang:date-and-time
                    +--x generate-certificate-signing-request
++--rw encrypted-key
    ++--rw (key-type)
        ++--:(symmetric-key-ref)
            | ++--rw symmetric-key-ref? leafref
            | {keystore-supported}?
        ++--:(asymmetric-key-ref)
            | ++--rw asymmetric-key-ref? leafref
            | {keystore-supported}?
    ++--rw value? binary
+---x generate-symmetric-key
    ++--w input
        | ++--w algorithm isa:symmetric-algorithm-type
        | ++--w encrypt-with!
            | ++--w (key-type)
                ++--:(symmetric-key-ref)
                    | | ++--w symmetric-key-ref? leafref
                    | | {keystore-supported}?
                ++--:(asymmetric-key-ref)
                    | | ++--w asymmetric-key-ref? leafref
                    | | {keystore-supported}?
        | ++--ro output
            | | isa:symmetric-algorithm-type
            | | ++--ro key-format? identityref
            | ++--ro (key-type)
                ++--:(key)
                    | | ++--ro key? binary
                ++--:(hidden-key)
                    | | ++--ro hidden-key? empty
                ++--:(encrypted-key)
                    | | ++--ro encrypted-key
                        | | ++--ro (key-type)
                            ++--:(symmetric-key-ref)
                                | | ++--ro symmetric-key-ref? leafref
                                | | {keystore-supported}?
                            ++--:(asymmetric-key-ref)
                                | | ++--ro asymmetric-key-ref? leafref
                                | | {keystore-supported}?
                    | | ++--ro value? binary

grouping key-reference-type-grouping
    | ++-- (key-type)
        ++--:(symmetric-key-ref)
            | | ++-- symmetric-key-ref?
            | | -> /keystore/symmetric-keys/symmetric-key/name
            | | {keystore-supported}?
        ++--:(asymmetric-key-ref)
            | | ++-- asymmetric-key-ref?
grouping encrypted-value-grouping
  +-- (key-type)
  |   +-- (symmetric-key-ref)
  |       +-- symmetric-key-ref?
  |       -> /keystore/symmetric-keys/symmetric-key/name
  |           {keystore-supported}?
  +-- (asymmetric-key-ref)
  |   +-- asymmetric-key-ref?
  |       -> /keystore/asymmetric-keys/asymmetric-key/name
  |           {keystore-supported}?
  +-- value?                      binary

grouping symmetric-key-grouping
  +-- algorithm             isa:symmetric-algorithm-type
  +-- key-format?            identityref
  +-- (key-type)
  |   +-- (key)
  |       +-- key?           binary
  |       -> (hidden-key)
  |       +-- hidden-key?    empty
  +-- (encrypted-key)
  |   +-- encrypted-key
  |       +-- (key-type)
  |           +-- (symmetric-key-ref)
  |           |       +-- symmetric-key-ref?  leafref
  |           |       (keystore-supported)?
  |           +-- (asymmetric-key-ref)
  |           |       +-- asymmetric-key-ref?  leafref
  |           |       (keystore-supported)?
  |           +-- value?          binary

grouping asymmetric-key-pair-grouping
  +-- algorithm             iasa:asymmetric-algorithm-type
  +-- public-key-format?     identityref
  +-- public-key             binary
  +-- private-key-format?    identityref
  +-- (private-key-type)
  |   +-- (private-key)
  |       +-- private-key?   binary
  |       -> (hidden-private-key)
  |       +-- hidden-private-key?  empty
  +-- (encrypted-private-key)
  |   +-- encrypted-private-key
  |       +-- (key-type)
  |           +-- (symmetric-key-ref)
  |           |       +-- symmetric-key-ref?  leafref
  |           |       (keystore-supported)?
  |           +-- (asymmetric-key-ref)
grouping asymmetric-key-pair-with-cert-grouping
   +-- algorithm
     |   iasa:asymmetric-algorithm-type
     +-- public-key-format? identityref
     +-- public-key binary
     +-- private-key-format? identityref
     +-- (private-key-type)
       |   ++-- (private-key)
       |     ++-- (hidden-private-key)
       |       ++-- (encrypted-private-key)
       |         ++-- encrypted-private-key
       |             ++-- (key-type)
       |                 |   ++-- (symmetric-key-ref)
       |                 |     ++-- symmetric-key-ref? leafref
       |                 |         |   (keystore-supported)?
       |                 |     ++-- (asymmetric-key-ref)
       |                 |         +-- asymmetric-key-ref? leafref
       |                 |             |   (keystore-supported)?
       |                 |         ++-- value? binary
       +-- cert? end-entity-cert-cms
          +-- expiration-date yang:date-and-time
             +-- x generate-certificate-signing-request
               +-- w input
                 |   +-- w subject binary
                 |   +-- w attributes? binary
                 +-- ro output
                   ++-- ro certificate-signing-request binary

grouping asymmetric-key-pair-with-certs-grouping
   +-- algorithm
     |   iasa:asymmetric-algorithm-type
     +-- public-key-format? identityref
     +-- public-key binary
     +-- private-key-format? identityref
     +-- (private-key-type)
       |   ++-- (private-key)
       |     ++-- (hidden-private-key)
       |       ++-- (encrypted-private-key)
       |         ++-- encrypted-private-key
       |             ++-- (key-type)
       |                 |   ++-- (symmetric-key-ref)
       |                 |     ++-- symmetric-key-ref? leafref
       |                 |         |   (keystore-supported)?
       |                 |     ++-- (asymmetric-key-ref)
       |                 |         +-- asymmetric-key-ref? leafref
       |                 |             |   (keystore-supported)?
       |                 |         ++-- value? binary
(keystore) {keystore-supported}? 

--- (local) {local-definitions-supported}? 

++- local-definition 
++- algorithm 
|   ia:asymmetric-algorithm-type
++- public-key-format?  identityref
++- public-key  binary
++- private-key-format?  identityref
++- (private-key-type)
|   ++- (private-key)
|     ++- private-key?  binary
|   ++- (hidden-private-key)
|     ++- hidden-private-key?  empty
|   ++- (encrypted-private-key)
|     ++- encrypted-private-key
|       ++- (key-type)
|         ++- (symmetric-key-ref)
|           ++- symmetric-key-ref?  leafref
|             {keystore-supported}? 
|           ++- (asymmetric-key-ref)
|             ++- asymmetric-key-ref?  leafref
|                 {keystore-supported}? 
|         ++- value?  binary
++- cert?
|   end-entity-cert-cms
|   ++- certificate-expiration 
|     ++- expiration-date  yang:date-and-time
|   ++- generate-certificate-signing-request 
|     ++- input 
|       |     ++- subject  binary
|       |     ++- attributes?  binary
|     ++- output 
|       ++- certificate-signing-request  binary
|   ++- generate-certificate-signing-request 
|     ++- input 
|       |     ++- subject  binary
|       |     ++- attributes?  binary
|     ++- output 
|       ++- certificate-signing-request  binary
++- (keystore) {keystore-supported}? 
++- keystore-reference?  ks:asymmetric-key-ref
grouping keystore-grouping

++-- asymmetric-keys
| ++-- asymmetric-key* [name]
| | ++-- name? string
| | ++-- algorithm
| | | iasa:asymmetric-algorithm-type
| | ++-- public-key-format? identityref
| | ++-- public-key binary
| | ++-- (private-key-type)
| | | ++-- (private-key)
| | | | ++-- (symmetric-key-ref)
| | | | | ++-- symmetric-key-ref? leafref
| | | | | | (keystore-supported)?
| | | | ++-- (asymmetric-key-ref)
| | | | | ++-- asymmetric-key-ref? leafref
| | | | | | (keystore-supported)?
| | | | ++-- value? binary
| | ++-- encrypted-private-key
| | | ++-- (key-type)
| | | | ++-- (symmetric-key-ref)
| | | | | ++-- symmetric-key-ref? leafref
| | | | | | (keystore-supported)?
| | | | ++-- (asymmetric-key-ref)
| | | | | ++-- asymmetric-key-ref? leafref
| | | | | | (keystore-supported)?
| | | | ++-- value? binary
| ++-- certificates
| | ++-- certificate* [name]
| | | ++-- name? string
| | | ++-- cert? end-entity-cert-cms
| | | | ++++ n certificate-expiration
| | | | | ++++ expiration-date yang:date-and-time
| | ++++ x generate-certificate-signing-request
| | | | ++++ w input
| | | | | ++++ w subject binary
| | | | | ++++ w attributes? binary
| | | | ++++ ro output
| | | | ++++ ro certificate-signing-request binary
| | ++++ x generate-asymmetric-key
| | | | ++++ w input
| | | | | ++++ w algorithm iasa:asymmetric-algorithm-type
| | | | | ++++ w encrypt-with!
| | | | | | ++++ w (key-type)
| | | | | | | ++++ (symmetric-key-ref)
| | | | | | | | ++++ w symmetric-key-ref? leafref
| | | | | | | | | (keystore-supported)?
| | | | | | | | | ++++ (asymmetric-key-ref)
| | | | | | | | | | ++++ w asymmetric-key-ref? leafref
3.2. Example Usage

3.2.1. A Keystore Instance

The following example illustrates keys in <intended>. Please see Section 4 for an example illustrating built-in values in <operational>.

========== NOTE: '\' line wrapping per BCP XXX (RFC XXXX) ===========

<keystore xmlns="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:ietf-keystore"
  <symmetric-keys>
    <symmetric-key>
      <name>cleartext-symmetric-key</name>
      <algorithm>aes-256-cbc</algorithm>
      <key-format>ct:octet-string-key-format</key-format>
      <key>base64encodedvalue==</key>
    </symmetric-key>
    <symmetric-key>
      <name>hidden-symmetric-key</name>
      <algorithm>aes-256-cbc</algorithm>
      <key-format>ct:octet-string-key-format</key-format>
      <key>hidden-key==</key>
    </symmetric-key>
    <symmetric-key>
      <name>encrypted-key</name>
      <algorithm>aes-256-cbc</algorithm>
      <key-format>ct:octet-string-key-format</key-format>
      <key>encrypted-key==</key>
    </symmetric-key>
  </symmetric-keys>
</keystore>
<algorithm>aes-256-cbc</algorithm>
<hidden-key/>
</symmetric-key>

<symmetric-key>
  <name>encrypted-symmetric-key</name> <!-- operator’s key -->
  <algorithm>aes-256-cbc</algorithm>
  <key-format>ct:encrypted-one-symmetric-key-format</key-format>
  <encrypted-key>
    <asymmetric-key-ref>hidden-asymmetric-key</asymmetric-key-ref>
    <value>base64encodedvalue==</value>
  </encrypted-key>
</symmetric-key>

<symmetric-keys>
  <asymmetric-key>
    <name>rsa-asymmetric-key</name>
    <algorithm>rsa2048</algorithm>
    <public-key-format>ct:subject-public-key-info-format</public-key-format>
    <public-key>base64encodedvalue==</public-key>
    <private-key-format>ct:rsa-private-key-format</private-key-format>
    <private-key>base64encodedvalue==</private-key>
    <certificates>
      <certificate>
        <name>ex-rsa-cert</name>
        <cert>base64encodedvalue==</cert>
      </certificate>
    </certificates>
  </asymmetric-key>

  <asymmetric-key>
    <name>ec-asymmetric-key</name>
    <algorithm>secp256r1</algorithm>
    <public-key-format>ct:subject-public-key-info-format</public-key-format>
    <public-key>base64encodedvalue==</public-key>
    <private-key-format>ct:ec-private-key-format</private-key-format>
    <private-key>base64encodedvalue==</private-key>
    <certificates>
      <certificate>
        <name>ex-ec-cert</name>
        <cert>base64encodedvalue==</cert>
      </certificate>
    </certificates>
  </asymmetric-key>
</symmetric-keys>
The key being referenced is defined in the keystore example above.

3.2.2. The "generate-symmetric-key" RPC

The following example illustrates the "generate-symmetric-key" RPC.
3.2.3. The "generate-asymmetric-key" RPC

The following example illustrates the "generate-asymmetric-key" RPC. The key being referenced is defined in the keystore example above.
3.2.4. Notable Keystore Groupings

The following non-normative module is used by subsequent examples to illustrate groupings defined in the ietf-crypto-types module.

module ex-keystore-usage {
yang-version 1.1;

namespace "http://example.com/ns/example-keystore-usage";
prefix "eku";

import ietf-keystore {
  prefix ks;
  reference
    "RFC XXXX: YANG Data Model for a 'Keystore' Mechanism";
}

organization
  "Example Corporation";

contact
  "Author: YANG Designer <mailto:yang.designer@example.com>";

description
  "This module illustrates the grouping in the keystore draft called
  'local-or-keystore-asymmetric-key-with-certs-grouping'.";

revision "YYYY-MM-DD" {
  description
    "Initial version";
  reference
    "RFC XXXX: YANG Data Model for a 'Keystore' Mechanism";
}

container keystore-usage {
  description
    "An illustration of the various keystore groupings.";

  list just-a-key {
    key name;
    leaf name {
      type string;
      description
        "An arbitrary name for this key.";
    }

    uses ks:local-or-keystore-asymmetric-key-grouping;
    description
      "An asymmetric key, with no certs, that may be configured
      locally or be a reference to an asymmetric key in the
      keystore. The intent is to reference just the asymmetric
      key, not any certificates that may also be associated
      with the asymmetric key.";
  }
}
list key-with-certs {
  key name;
  leaf name {
    type string;
    description "An arbitrary name for this key.";
  }
  uses ks:local-or-keystore-asymmetric-key-with-certs-grouping;
  description "An asymmetric key and its associated certs, that may be configured locally or be a reference to an asymmetric key (and its associated certs) in the keystore.";
}

list end-entity-cert-with-key {
  key name;
  leaf name {
    type string;
    description "An arbitrary name for this key.";
  }
  uses ks:local-or-keystore-end-entity-cert-with-key-grouping;
  description "An end-entity certificate, and its associated private key, that may be configured locally or be a reference to a specific certificate (and its associated private key) in the keystore.";
}
}

The following example illustrates what two configured keys, one local and the other remote, might look like. This example consistent with other examples above (i.e., the referenced key is in an example above).

========== NOTE: '\' line wrapping per BCP XXX (RFC XXXX) ==========

<keystore-usage xmlns="http://example.com/ns/example-keystore-usage"
  <!-- ks:local-or-keystore-asymmetric-key-grouping -->
<just-a-key>
  <name>a locally-defined key</name>
  <local-definition>
    <algorithm>rsa2048</algorithm>
</just-a-key>
<public-key-format>ct:subject-public-key-info-format</public-key-format>
<public-key>base64encodedvalue==</public-key>
<private-key-format>ct:rsa-private-key-format</private-key-format>
<private-key>base64encodedvalue==</private-key>
</local-definition>
</just-a-key>

<just-a-key>
  <name>a keystore-defined key (and its associated certs)</name>
  <keystore-reference>rsa-asymmetric-key</keystore-reference>
</just-a-key>

<!-- ks:local-or-keystore-key-and-end-entity-cert-grouping -->

<key-with-certs>
  <name>a locally-defined key with certs</name>
  <local-definition>
    <algorithm>rsa2048</algorithm>
    <public-key-format>ct:subject-public-key-info-format</public-key-format>
    <public-key>base64encodedvalue==</public-key>
    <private-key-format>ct:rsa-private-key-format</private-key-format>
    <private-key>base64encodedvalue==</private-key>
    <certificates>
      <certificate>
        <name>a locally-defined cert</name>
        <cert>base64encodedvalue==</cert>
      </certificate>
    </certificates>
  </local-definition>
</key-with-certs>

<!-- ks:local-or-keystore-end-entity-cert-with-key-grouping -->

<end-entity-cert-with-key>
  <name>a locally-defined end-entity cert with key</name>
  <local-definition>
    <algorithm>rsa2048</algorithm>
    <public-key-format>ct:subject-public-key-info-format</public-key-format>
  </local-definition>
</end-entity-cert-with-key>
<public-key>base64encodedvalue==</public-key>
<private-key-format>ct:rsa-private-key-format</private-key-format>
<private-key>base64encodedvalue==</private-key>
<cert>base64encodedvalue==</cert>
</local-definition>
</end-entity-cert-with-key>

<end-entity-cert-with-key>
<name>a keystore-defined certificate (and its associated key)</name>
<keystore-reference>
<asymmetric-key>rsa-asymmetric-key</asymmetric-key>
<certificate>ex-rsa-cert</certificate>
</keystore-reference>
</end-entity-cert-with-key>
</keystore-usage>

3.3. YANG Module

This YANG module has normative references to [RFC8341] and [I-D.ietf-netconf-crypto-types], and an informative reference to [RFC8342].

<CODE BEGINS> file "ietf-keystore@2019-11-20.yang"

module ietf-keystore {
  yang-version 1.1;
  namespace "urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:ietf-keystore";
  prefix ks;

  import ietf-netconf-acm {
    prefix nacm;
    reference
      "RFC 8341: Network Configuration Access Control Model";
  }

  import ietf-crypto-types {
    prefix ct;
    reference
      "RFC AAAA: Common YANG Data Types for Cryptography";
  }

  //import iana-hash-algs {
  //  prefix iha;
  //  reference
  //    "RFC AAAA: Common YANG Data Types for Cryptography";
  
}</CODE BEGINS>
import iana-symmetric-algs {
    prefix isa;
    reference
    "RFC AAAA: Common YANG Data Types for Cryptography";
}

import iana-asymmetric-algs {
    prefix iasa;
    reference
    "RFC AAAA: Common YANG Data Types for Cryptography";
}

organization
"IETF NETCONF (Network Configuration) Working Group";

contact
"WG Web:  <http://datatracker.ietf.org/wg/netconf/>
WG List:  <mailto:netconf@ietf.org>
Author:  Kent Watsen <mailto:kent+ietf@watsen.net>";

description
"This module defines a keystore to centralize management
of security credentials.

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as authors of the code. All rights reserved.

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This version of this YANG module is part of RFC XXXX
(https://www.rfc-editor.org/info/rfcXXXX); see the RFC
itself for full legal notices.

The key words ‘MUST’, ‘MUST NOT’, ‘REQUIRED’, ‘SHALL’,
‘NOT RECOMMENDED’, ‘MAY’, and ‘OPTIONAL’ in this document
are to be interpreted as described in BCP 14 (RFC 2119)
(RFC 8174) when, and only when, they appear in all
capitals, as shown here.";

revision 2019-11-20 {
description
"Initial version";
reference
"RFC XXXX: A YANG Data Model for a Keystore";
}

/**********************/
/* Features */
/**********************/

feature keystore-supported {
    description
    "The 'keystore-supported' feature indicates that the server supports the keystore.";
}

feature local-definitions-supported {
    description
    "The 'local-definitions-supported' feature indicates that the server supports locally-defined keys.";
}

feature key-generation {
    description
    "Indicates that the server supports the actions related to the life cycling keys in <operational>. To be used by configuration, keys in <operational> must be copied to <running>.";
}

/**********************/
/* Typedefs */
/**********************/

typedef symmetric-key-ref {
    type leafref {
        path "/ks:keystore/ks:symmetric-keys/ks:symmetric-key" + "/ks:name";
    }
    description
    "This typedef enables modules to easily define a reference to a symmetric key stored in the keystore.";
}

typedef asymmetric-key-ref {
    type leafref {
        path "/ks:keystore/ks:asymmetric-keys/ks:asymmetric-key" + "/ks:name";
    }
}
typedefs

**Groupings**

---

**key-reference-type-grouping**

description
"A reusable grouping for a choice for the type of key referenced in the keystore."

choice key-type {
  mandatory true;
description
  "A choice between a reference to a symmetric or asymmetric key in the keystore."
  leaf symmetric-key-ref {
    if-feature "keystore-supported";
type leafref {
      path "/ks:keystore/ks:symmetric-keys/ks:symmetric-key/" + "ks:name";
    }
description
    "Identifies a symmetric key used to encrypt this key.";
  }
  leaf asymmetric-key-ref {
    if-feature "keystore-supported";
type leafref {
      path "/ks:keystore/ks:asymmetric-keys/ks:asymmetric-key/" + "ks:name";
    }
description
    "Identifies an asymmetric key used to encrypt this key.";
  }
}

**encrypted-value-grouping**

description
"A reusable grouping for a value that has been encrypted by a symmetric or asymmetric key in the keystore."
uses "key-reference-type-grouping"
leaf value {
type binary;
description
"The private key, encrypted using the specified symmetric or asymmetric key."
}
}

grouping symmetric-key-grouping {
  description
  "This grouping is identical to the one in ietf-crypto-types except that it adds a case statement enabling the key value to be encrypted by a symmetric or an asymmetric key known to the keystore.";
  uses ct:symmetric-key-grouping {
    augment "key-type" {
      description
      "Augments a new 'case' statement into the 'choice' statement defined by the ietf-crypto-types module.";
      container encrypted-key {
        must "../key-format";
        description
        "A container for the encrypted symmetric key value.";
        uses encrypted-value-grouping;
      }
    }
  }
}


grouping asymmetric-key-pair-grouping {
  description
  "This grouping is identical to the one in ietf-crypto-types except that it adds a case statement enabling the key value to be encrypted by a symmetric or an asymmetric key known to the keystore.";
  uses ct:asymmetric-key-pair-grouping {
    augment "private-key-type" {
      description
      "Augments a new 'case' statement into the 'choice' statement defined by the ietf-crypto-types module.";
      container encrypted-private-key {
        must "../private-key-format";
        description
        "A container for the encrypted asymmetric private key value.";
        uses encrypted-value-grouping;
      }
    }
  }
}
grouping asymmetric-key-pair-with-cert-grouping {
    description
    "This grouping is identical to the one in ietf-crypto-types except that it adds a case
    statement enabling the key value to be encrypted by a symmetric or an asymmetric
    key known to the keystore."
    uses ct:asymmetric-key-pair-with-cert-grouping {
        augment "private-key-type" {
            description
            "Augments a new 'case' statement into the 'choice'
            statement defined by the ietf-crypto-types module."
            container encrypted-private-key {
                must ../private-key-format;
                description
                "A container for the encrypted asymmetric private
                key value.";
                uses encrypted-value-grouping;
            }
        }
    }
}

grouping asymmetric-key-pair-with-certs-grouping {
    description
    "This grouping is identical to the one in ietf-crypto-types except that it adds a case
    statement enabling the key value to be encrypted by a symmetric or an asymmetric
    key known to the keystore."
    uses ct:asymmetric-key-pair-with-certs-grouping {
        augment "private-key-type" {
            description
            "Augments a new 'case' statement into the 'choice'
            statement defined by the ietf-crypto-types module."
            container encrypted-private-key {
                must ../private-key-format;
                description
                "A container for the encrypted asymmetric private
                key value.";
                uses encrypted-value-grouping;
            }
        }
    }
}

grouping asymmetric-key-certificate-ref-grouping {
    leaf asymmetric-key {
        type ks:asymmetric-key-ref;
        must '../certificate';
    }
}
grouping local-or-keystore-symmetric-key-grouping {

description
"A grouping that expands to allow the symmetric key to be
either stored locally, within the using data model, or be
a reference to an symmetric key stored in the keystore.";
choice local-or-keystore {
mandatory true;
case local {
if-feature "local-definitions-supported";
case local-definition {

description
"Container to hold the local key definition.";
uses symmetric-key-grouping;
}
}
case keystore {
if-feature "keystore-supported";
case keystore-reference {

type ks:symmetric-key-ref;
description
"A reference to an symmetric key that exists in
the keystore.";
}
}

description
"A choice between an inlined definition and a definition
grouping local-or-keystore-asymmetric-key-grouping {
    description
    "A grouping that expands to allow the asymmetric key to be either stored locally, within the using data model, or be a reference to an asymmetric key stored in the keystore.";
    choice local-or-keystore {
        mandatory true;
        case local {
            if-feature "local-definitions-supported";
            container local-definition {
                description
                "Container to hold the local key definition.";
                uses asymmetric-key-pair-grouping;
            }
        }
        case keystore {
            if-feature "keystore-supported";
            leaf keystore-reference {
                type ks:asymmetric-key-ref;
                description
                "A reference to an asymmetric key that exists in the keystore. The intent is to reference just the asymmetric key without any regard for any certificates that may be associated with it.";
            }
        }
    }
    description
    "A choice between an inlined definition and a definition that exists in the keystore.";
}

grouping local-or-keystore-asymmetric-key-with-certs-grouping {
    description
    "A grouping that expands to allow an asymmetric key and its associated certificates to be either stored locally, within the using data model, or be a reference to an asymmetric key (and its associated certificates) stored in the keystore.";
    choice local-or-keystore {
        mandatory true;
        case local {
            if-feature "local-definitions-supported";
            container local-definition {
                description
"Container to hold the local key definition.";
uses asymmetric-key-pair-with-certs-grouping;
}
}
case keystore {
  if-feature "keystore-supported";
  leaf keystore-reference {
    type ks:asymmetric-key-ref;
    description
    "A reference to an asymmetric-key (and all of its
     associated certificates) in the keystore.";
  }
}
description
"A choice between an inlined definition and a definition
that exists in the keystore.";
}
}
grouping local-or-keystore-end-entity-cert-with-key-grouping {
  description
  "A grouping that expands to allow an end-entity certificate
  (and its associated private key) to be either stored locally,
  within the using data model, or be a reference to a specific
  certificate in the keystore.";
  choice local-or-keystore {
    mandatory true;
    case local {
      if-feature "local-definitions-supported";
      container local-definition {
        description
        "Container to hold the local key definition.";
        uses asymmetric-key-pair-with-cert-grouping;
      }
    }
    case keystore {
      if-feature "keystore-supported";
      container keystore-reference {
        uses asymmetric-key-certificate-ref-grouping;
        description
        "A reference to a specific certificate (and its
         associated private key) in the keystore.";
      }
    }
  }
  description
  "A choice between an inlined definition and a definition
  that exists in the keystore.";
}
grouping keystore-grouping {
  description
      "Grouping definition enables use in other contexts. If ever
done, implementations SHOULD augment new 'case' statements
into local-or-keystore 'choice' statements to supply leafrefs
to the new location.";
  container asymmetric-keys {
    description
      "A list of asymmetric keys."
    list asymmetric-key {
      key "name";
      description
      "An asymmetric key."
      leaf name {
        type string;
        description
        "An arbitrary name for the asymmetric key."
      }
      uses ks:asymmetric-key-pair-with-certs-grouping;
    }
  }
  action generate-asymmetric-key {
    //nacm:default-deny-all;
    description
      "Requests the device to generate an asymmetric key using
the specified key algorithm, optionally encrypted using
a key in the keystore. The output is this RPC can be
used as input to a subsequent configuration request."
    input {
      leaf algorithm {
        type iasa:asymmetric-algorithm-type;
        mandatory true;
        description
        "The algorithm to be used when generating the key."
        reference
        "RFC AAAA: Common YANG Data Types for Cryptography"
      }
      container encrypt-with {
        presence
        "Indicates that the key should be encrypted using
the specified symmetric or asymmetric key. If not
specified, then the private key is not encrypted
when returned."
        description
        "A container for the 'key-type' choice."
        uses key-reference-type-grouping;
      }
    }
}
output {
    uses ks:asymmetric-key-pair-grouping;
}

} // end generate-asymmetric-key

} container symmetric-keys {
    description
    "A list of symmetric keys."
    list symmetric-key {
        key "name";
        description
        "A symmetric key."
        leaf name {
            type string;
            description
            "An arbitrary name for the symmetric key."
        }
        uses ks:symmetric-key-grouping;
    }

} action generate-symmetric-key {
    //nacm:default-deny-all;
    description
    "Requests the device to generate an symmetric key using
    the specified key algorithm, optionally encrypted using
    a key in the keystore. The output is this RPC can be
    used as input to a subsequent configuration request."
    input {
        leaf algorithm {
            type isa:symmetric-algorithm-type;
            mandatory true;
            description
            "The algorithm to be used when generating the key."
            reference
            "RFC AAAA: Common YANG Data Types for Cryptography"
        }
        container encrypt-with {
            presence
            "Indicates that the key should be encrypted using
            the specified symmetric or asymmetric key. If not
            specified, then the private key is not encrypted
            when returned."
            description
            "A container for the 'key-type' choice."
            uses key-reference-type-grouping;
        }
    }

} output {
uses ks:symmetric-key-grouping;
}
} // end generate-symmetric-key
}
} // grouping keystore-grouping

/********************************
 /* Protocol accessible nodes */
/********************************

container keystore {
  nacm:default-deny-write;
  description
    "The keystore contains a list of keys."
  uses keystore-grouping;
}

<CODE ENDS>

4. Support for Built-in Keys

In some implementations, a device’s hardware may define some built-in keys set during the manufacturing process, and/or the operating system the device runs may dynamically generate some "hidden" keys upon first boot. As an example, a built-in key may exist in conjunction with a secure device identity certificate (e.g., an IDevID certificate).

Built-in keys are expected to be set by a vendor-specific process. Any ability for operators to modify the built-in keys is outside the scope of this document.

As built-in keys are provided by the system (not configuration), they are present in <operational>. The following example illustrates built-in keys in <operational>.

(FIXME: add illustration with origin="system" here)

In order for the built-in keys to be referenced by configuration, they must first be copied into <intended> as the example in Section 3.2 illustrates for the built-in keys above. Note that this strategy is chosen, rather than setting "require-instance false" for the various leafrefs, as built-in keys are relatively few in number and hence not worth relaxing the validation for.
5. Security Considerations

The YANG module defined in this document is designed to be accessed via YANG based management protocols, such as NETCONF [RFC6241] and RESTCONF [RFC8040]. Both of these protocols have mandatory-to-implement secure transport layers (e.g., SSH, TLS) with mutual authentication.

The NETCONF access control model (NACM) [RFC8341] provides the means to restrict access for particular users to a pre-configured subset of all available protocol operations and content.

There are a number of data nodes defined in this YANG module that are writable/creatable/deletable (i.e., config true, which is the default). These data nodes may be considered sensitive or vulnerable in some network environments. Write operations (e.g., edit-config) to these data nodes without proper protection can have a negative effect on network operations. These are the subtrees and data nodes and their sensitivity/vulnerability:

/: The entire data tree defined by this module is sensitive to write operations. For instance, the addition or removal of keys, certificates, etc., can dramatically alter the implemented security policy. For this reason, the NACM extension "default-deny-write" has been set for the entire data tree.

/keystore/asymmetric-keys/asymmetric-key/private-key: When writing this node, implementations MUST ensure that the strength of the key being configured is not greater than the strength of the underlying secure transport connection over which it is communicated. Implementations SHOULD fail the write-request if ever the strength of the private key is greater than the strength of the underlying transport, and alert the client that the strength of the key may have been compromised. Additionally, when deleting this node, implementations SHOULD automatically (without explicit request) zeroize these keys in the most secure manner available, so as to prevent the remnants of their persisted storage locations from being analyzed in any meaningful way.

Some of the readable data nodes in this YANG module may be considered sensitive or vulnerable in some network environments. It is thus important to control read access (e.g., via get, get-config, or notification) to these data nodes. These are the subtrees and data nodes and their sensitivity/vulnerability:
/keystore/asymmetric-keys/asymmetric-key/private-key: This node is additionally sensitive to read operations such that, in normal use cases, it should never be returned to a client. The best reason for returning this node is to support backup/restore type workflows. For this reason, the NACM extension "default-deny-all" has been set for this data node.

6. IANA Considerations

6.1. The IETF XML Registry

This document registers one URI in the "ns" subregistry of the IETF XML Registry [RFC3688]. Following the format in [RFC3688], the following registration is requested:

Registrant Contact: The NETCONF WG of the IETF.
XML: N/A, the requested URI is an XML namespace.

6.2. The YANG Module Names Registry

This document registers one YANG module in the YANG Module Names registry [RFC6020]. Following the format in [RFC6020], the following registration is requested:

name: ietf-keystore
prefix: ks
reference: RFC XXXX

7. References

7.1. Normative References


7.2. Informative References


Appendix A. Change Log

A.1. 00 to 01

- Replaced the ‘certificate-chain’ structures with PKCS#7 structures. (Issue #1)

- Added ‘private-key’ as a configurable data node, and removed the ‘generate-private-key’ and ‘load-private-key’ actions. (Issue #2)

- Moved ‘user-auth-credentials’ to the ietf-ssh-client module. (Issues #4 and #5)

A.2. 01 to 02

- Added back ‘generate-private-key’ action.

- Removed ‘RESTRICTED’ enum from the ‘private-key’ leaf type.

- Fixed up a few description statements.

A.3. 02 to 03

- Changed draft’s title.

- Added missing references.

- Collapsed sections and levels.

- Added RFC 8174 to Requirements Language Section.

- Renamed ‘trusted-certificates’ to ‘pinned-certificates’.

- Changed ‘public-key’ from config false to config true.

- Switched ‘host-key’ from OneAsymmetricKey to definition from RFC 4253.

A.4. 03 to 04

- Added typedefs around leafrefs to common keystore paths

- Now tree diagrams reference ietf-netmod-yang-tree-diagrams

- Removed Design Considerations section

- Moved key and certificate definitions from data tree to groupings
A.5. 04 to 05

- Removed trust anchors (now in their own draft)
- Added back global keystore structure
- Added groupings enabling keys to either be locally defined or a reference to the keystore.

A.6. 05 to 06

- Added feature "local-keys-supported"
- Added nacm:default-deny-all and nacm:default-deny-write
- Renamed generate-asymmetric-key to generate-hidden-key
- Added an install-hidden-key action
- Moved actions inside fo the "asymmetric-key" container
- Moved some groupings to draft-ietf-netconf-crypto-types

A.7. 06 to 07

- Removed a "require-instance false"
- Clarified some description statements
- Improved the keystore-usage examples

A.8. 07 to 08

- Added "local-definition" containers to avoid possibility of the action/notification statements being under a "case" statement.
- Updated copyright date, boilerplate template, affiliation, folding algorithm, and reformatted the YANG module.

A.9. 08 to 09

- Added a 'description' statement to the 'must' in the /keystore/asymmetric-key node explaining that the descendent values may exist in <operational> only, and that implementation MUST assert that the values are either configured or that they exist in <operational>.
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- Copied above ‘must’ statement (and description) into the local-or-
  keystore-asymmetric-key-grouping, local-or-keystore-asymmetric-
  key-with-certs-grouping, and local-or-keystore-end-entity-cert-
  with-key-grouping statements.

A.10. 09 to 10

- Updated draft title to match new truststore draft title
- Moved everything under a top-level ‘grouping’ to enable use in
  other contexts.
- Renamed feature from ‘local-keys-supported’ to ‘local-definitions-
  supported’ (same name used in truststore)
- Removed the either-all-or-none ‘must’ expressions for the key’s
  3-tuple values (since the values are now ‘mandatory true’ in
  crypto-types)
- Example updated to reflect ‘mandatory true’ change in crypto-types
  draft

A.11. 10 to 11

- Replaced typedef asymmetric-key-certificate-ref with grouping
  asymmetric-key-certificate-ref-grouping.
- Added feature feature ‘key-generation’.
- Cloned groupings symmetric-key-grouping, asymmetric-key-pair-
  grouping, asymmetric-key-pair-with-cert-grouping, and asymmetric-
  key-pair-with-certs-grouping from crypto-keys, augmenting into
  each new case statements for values that have been encrypted by
  other keys in the keystore. Refactored keystore model to use
  these groupings.
- Added new ‘symmetric-keys’ lists, as a sibling to the existing
  ‘asymmetric-keys’ list.
- Added RPCs (not actions) ‘generate-symmetric-key’ and ‘generate-
  asymmetric-key’ to *return* a (potentially encrypted) key.

A.12. 11 to 12

- Updated to reflect crypto-type’s draft using enumerations over
  identities.
A.13. 12 to 13

- Updated examples to incorporate new "key-format" identities.
- Made the two "generate-*-key" RPCs be "action" statements instead.

A.14. 13 to 14

- Updated YANG module and examples to incorporate the new
  iana-*-algorithm modules in the crypto-types draft.

A.15. 14 to 15

- Added new "Support for Built-in Trust Anchors" section.
- Added 'must' expressions asserting that the 'key-format' leaf
  whenever an encrypted key is specified.

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