

Applications for NDN

James Kasten University of Michigan

Network Authentication

- Public Key Infrastructure
 - Pairing Keys with Identity or Authority
- Major Challenges
 - Management
 - Distribution
 - Revocation
 - Renewal

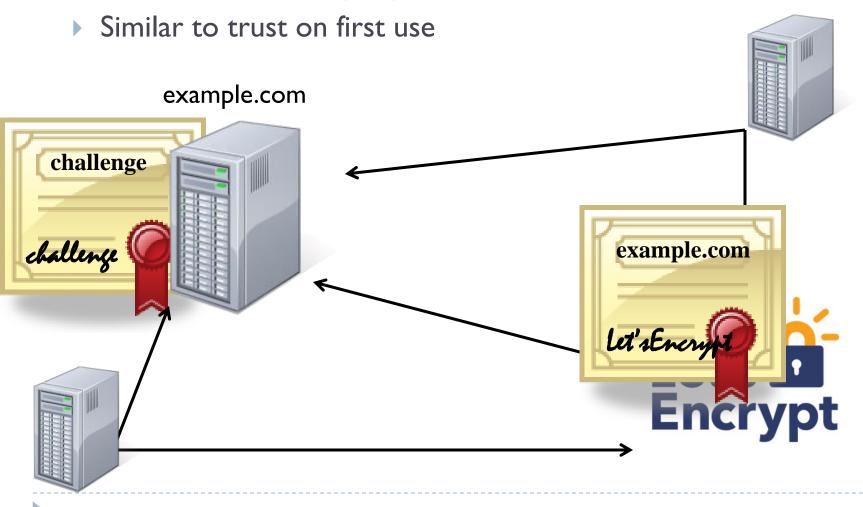


Let's Encrypt

- New Certificate Authority
 - Open source
 - Simple
 - Automated
 - ACME (new protocol)
 - □ Verification
 - □ Issuance
 - □ Renewal
 - □ Revocation
- One command to enable TLS
 - sudo letsencrypt

Let's Encrypt Trust Model

Domain validation (DV)



Quick Demo



Benefits for NDN

- Authority instantiated out of the box
 - A framework to receive automated authorizations

Open mHealth

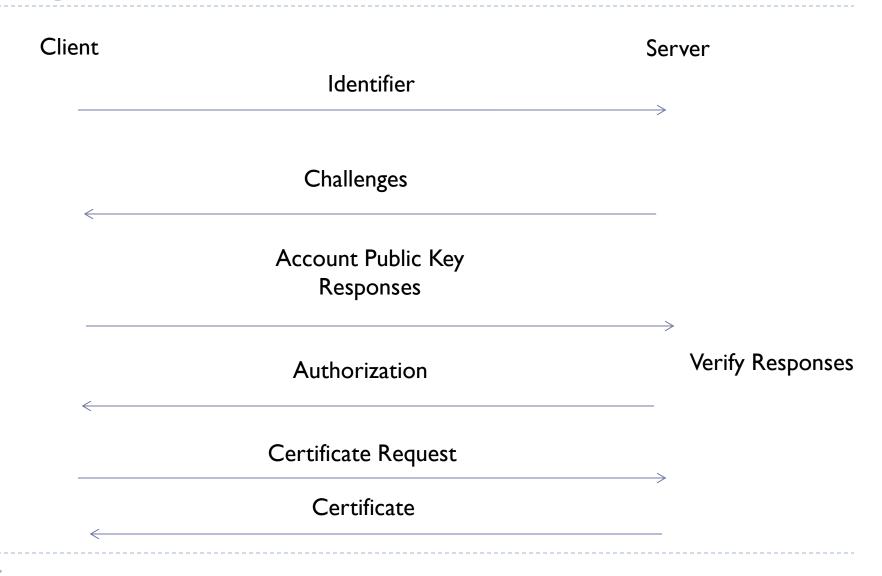
- Individual service CAs can grant various authorizations
- Automatically place authorizations in local IdentityManager

EBAMS

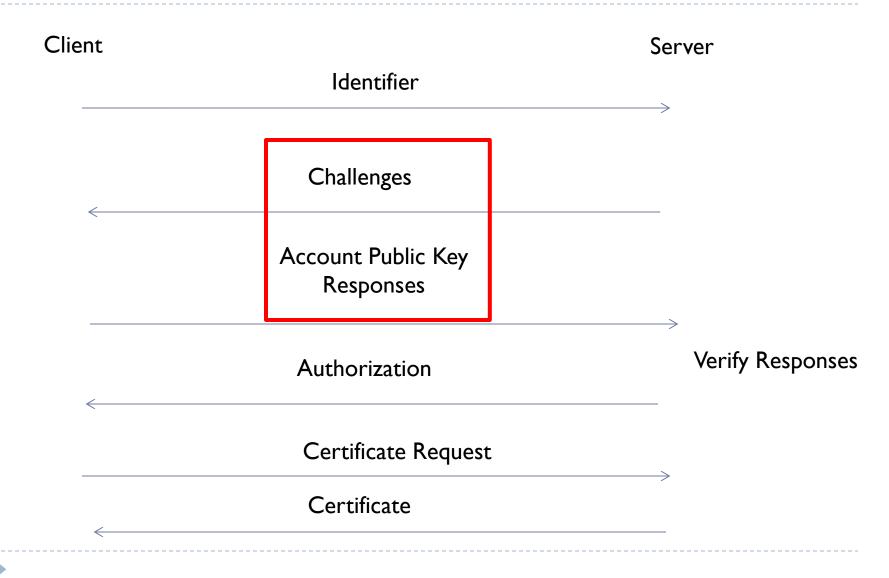
- Large computing base with few resources
 - ACME is lightweight
 - ▶ Local CAs/controllers can propagate trust downwards automatically



High-level ACME Overview



High-level ACME Overview



Potential NDN Challenge Types

- Prove ownership
 - resource being verified
 - Can be flexible to the organization/application
 - □ Organization or university
 - □ Demonstrate control of associated email address
 - □ Localized CAs EBAMS
 - □ Simple publishing/receiving content on a particular interface at a particular time
 - previous account or "authorized key"
 - Publish content under known existing key
 - Provide proof of ownership of a trusted account or authorization
 - Recovery Contact (email address)
 - Bearer Token



Integrating ACME into NDN

- Define a suitable set of challenges for NDN
- Define trust models/verification requirements for authorization in applications
- Implementation
 - Code in progress
 - Battle-tested CA source code
 - Extensible client written in Python
 - Necessary Changes
 - Redefine CSR/Signing procedure (different format)
 - Redefine networking code
 - Define NDN specific challenges

