

# HMAC-authenticated Diffie-Hellman for MIKEY

IETF #58 Minneapolis 2003

Steffen Fries

Siemens AG, Corporate Technology, CT IC 3

81730 Munich, Germany

Tel: +49 89 636 53403

E-mail: [steffen.fries@siemens.com](mailto:steffen.fries@siemens.com)

**draft-ietf-msec-mikey-dhmac-04.txt**

**Update & Status**

# Changes against –02.txt

## Changes against –03.txt

- Two updated drafts produced since Vienna.
- Only editorial changes and clarifications.
- Changes against draft-ietf-msec-mikey-dhmac-02.txt:
  - Text allows both random and pseudo-random values for  $x_i$ .
  - Exponentiation  $**$  changed to  $^$ .
  - Notation aligned with MIKEY-07.
  - Clarified that the HMAC is calculated over the entire MIKEY message excluding the MAC field.
  - Section 4.2: The AES key wrap method SHALL not be applied.
  - Section 1: Relationship with other, existing work mentioned.
- Changes against draft-ietf-msec-mikey-dhmac-03.txt:
  - RFC 3552 available; some references updated.

# Status & Way Forward

- Working Group Last Call during August completed with very little feedback received.
- Some discussion on MSEC mailing list afterwards.
- "Do we need the IETF standardizing yet another DH-based key management protocol ?"
  - ⇒ Yes, there are use cases that leverage the limitations of MIKEY-DHSIGN (PKI dependency, need for PFS, "real-time" capable key management)
- "How does DHHMAC fit into group security?"
  - ⇒ As a registration protocol between group controller and endpoint.
  - ⇒ Point-to-Point characteristic of DH rules out group deployment.
  - ⇒ Applicable for example in group-based IP telephony.
  - ⇒ Common GC and shared key assumption simplifies group setup.
  - ⇒ Shared key infrastructure has different trust model than general PKI.
- Conclusions:
  - Draft should better explain these issues (→ -05)

**Thank You!**

**It's time for questions...**