

# Electrosoft

Results That Drive Mission Success!

## Non-PKI Derived Credentials – Implementation Models

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# Agenda

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- **Fundamentals – Derived PIV and FIDO2**
- **Implementation Models**
- **Summary**

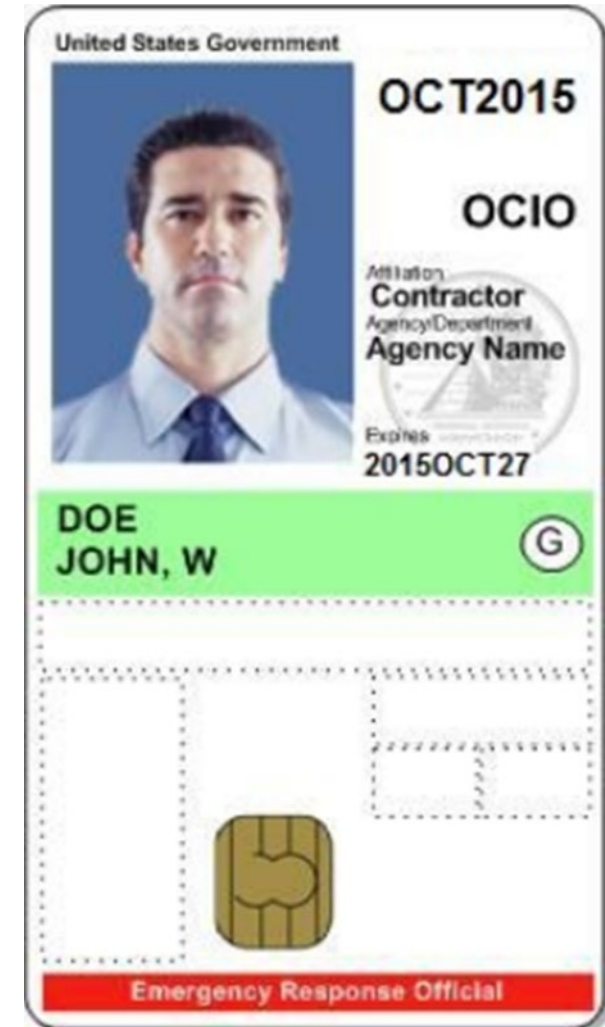


*Fundamentals – Derived PIV and FIDO2*

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# Personal Verification Card (PIV) Card

- **US Federal Government Smart Card Identity**
  - Based on FIPS 201 Standard
- **Includes:**
  - 4 PKI credentials
  - Biometrics (fingerprints, facial image)
  - Activation with PIN or biometric
- **Strengths:**
  - Rigorous Identity Proofing and Vetting
  - Strong Lifecycle Management of PIV Credentials
  - Strong Form Factor
  - Phishing Resistant
- **Drawbacks:**
  - Requires card readers
  - PKI credentials not user-friendly

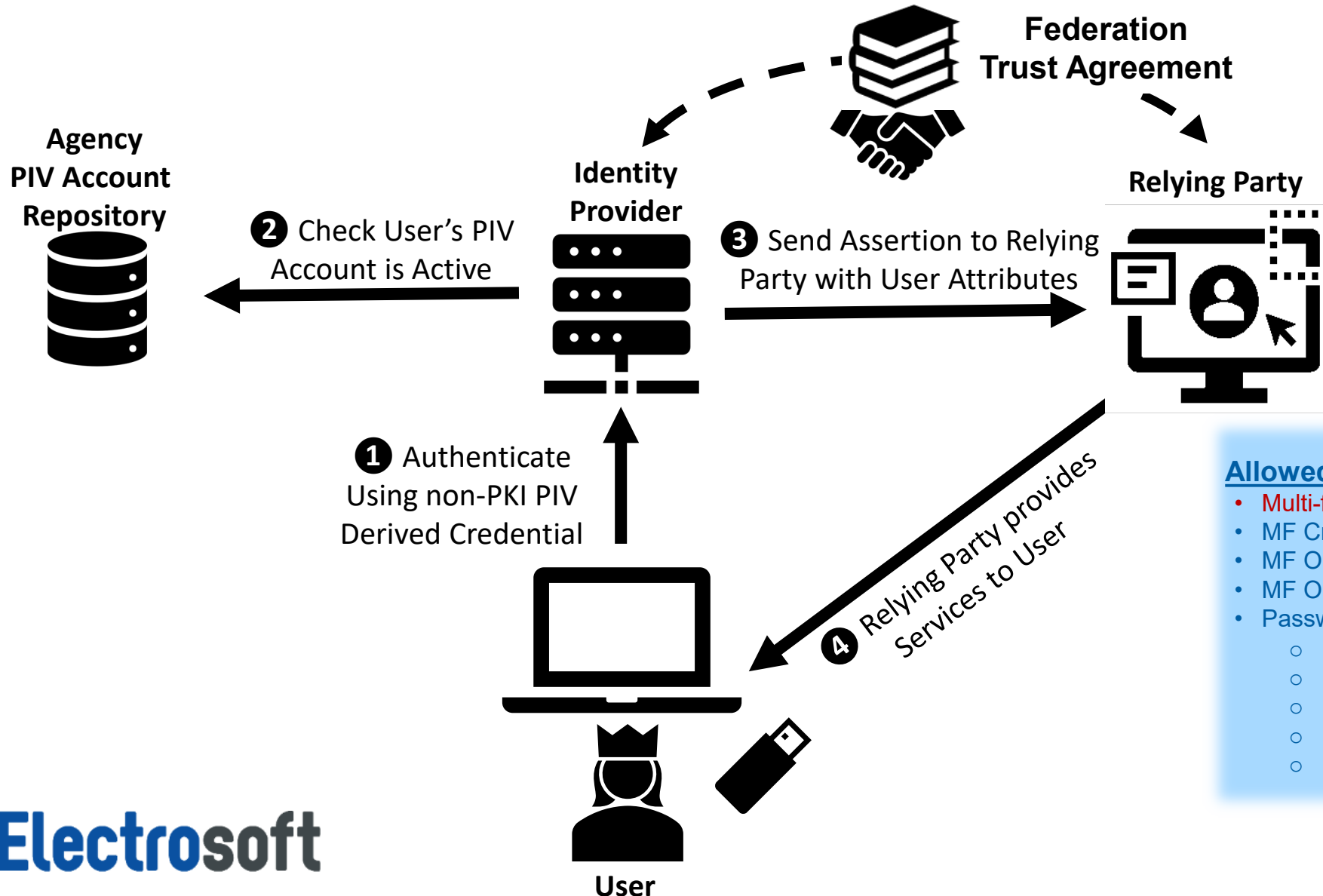


Source: fedidcard.gov

# Derived PIV Credentials (IAW FIPS 201-3, NIST SP 800-157r1)

- **What are these?**
  - Additional authentication credentials issued to PIV Card holder
  - Issued after User authenticates with a valid PIV Card (PKI)
  - Used to Authenticate to Agency Applications and Devices
  - Can be PKI or non-PKI authenticators
- **Non-PKI Derived PIV Credential Implementation requires:**
  - Identity Federation between Identity Provider and Relying Party
  - Checking PIV Account status with Agency
  - Linking the new authenticator with the User's PIV Account

# Identity Federation for Non-PKI Derived PIV Credentials



## Allowed Non-PKI Derived PIV Credentials

- Multi-factor (MF) Cryptographic Device
- MF Cryptographic Software
- MF One-Time-Password (OTP) Device
- MF Out-Of-Band (OOB) Authenticator
- Password Plus:
  - Single Factor (SF) Cryptographic Device
  - SF Cryptographic Software
  - SF OTP Device
  - OOB Device
  - Look-Up Secret

# Introducing FIDO2

## ■ What is it?

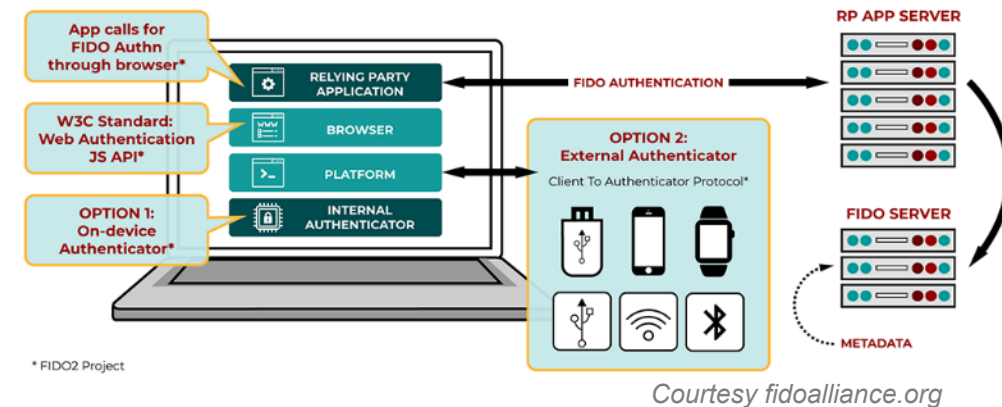
- Non-PKI Authenticators based on FIDO2 Standards (WebAuthn and CTAP2)
- Pairwise Asymmetric Crypto Key Pair between User and Service Provider
- Multifactor Authenticator unlocked with local biometric or PIN

## ■ Strengths

- Phishing resistant, Multi-factor Authenticator
- Intuitive, user-friendly interfaces
- Available on leading browsers and platforms
- Supports authenticator synchronization
- Supports cross-platform use

## ■ Drawbacks

- Does not address identity proofing/vetting prior to issuance
- Does not address authenticator lifecycle management



# Derived FIDO2 Credentials (DFC)

- **What are DFCs:**
  - FIDO2 Authenticators issued as Derived PIV Credentials
  - Embodies the combined strengths of PIV and FIDO2
- **DFC Requirements (from NIST SP 800-157r1)**
  - Issued by Agency that issued the PIV Card to the User
  - Requires User to authenticate with their PIV Card
  - Needs to be “bound” to the PIV Identity Account for the User
  - Used in a federation model with Relying Parties (RPs)
  - Lifecycle managed as part of the PIV Identity Account
    - Terminated when the PIV Identity Account is terminated







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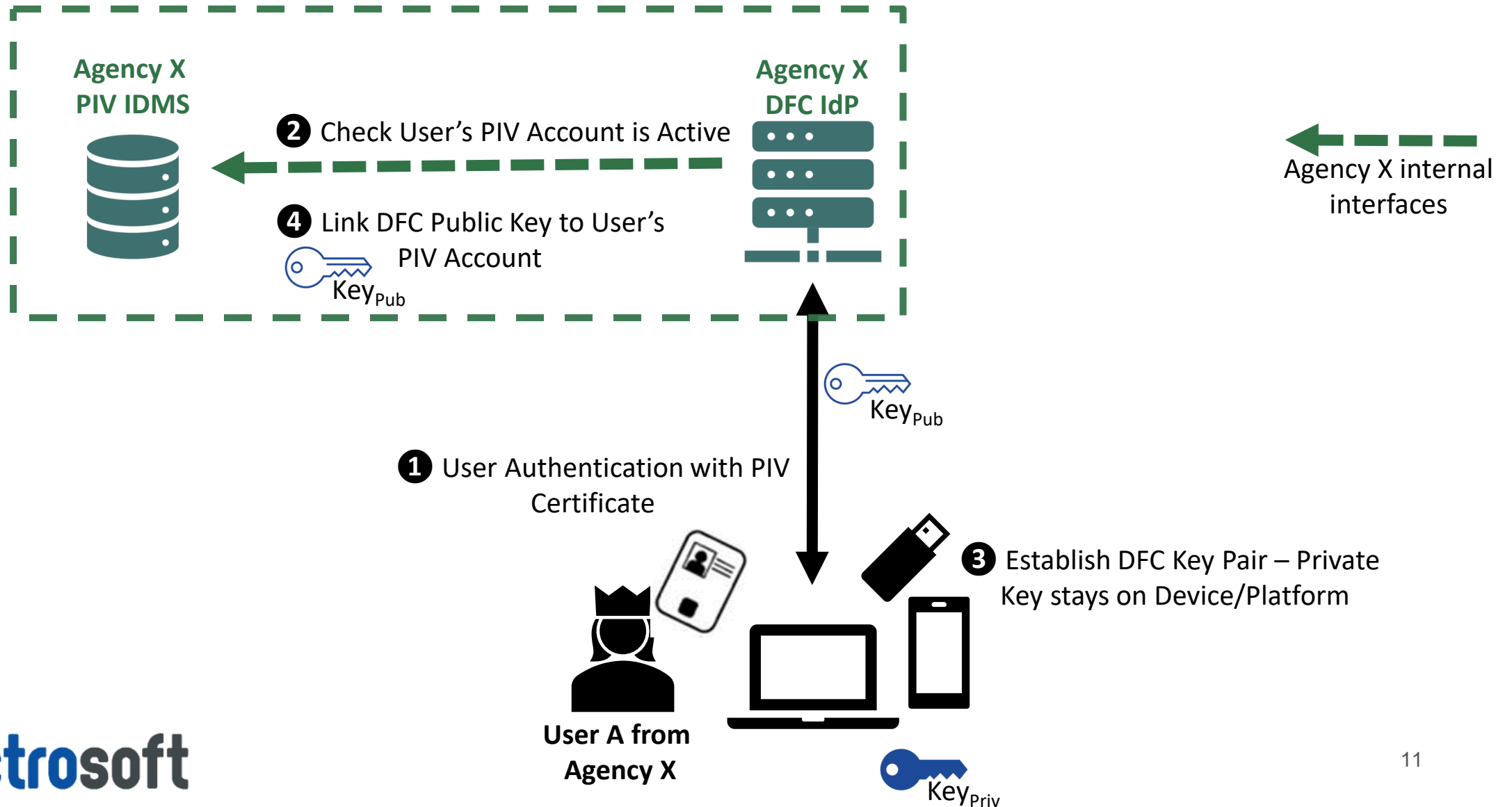
*Implementation Models*

# Model #1: Agency as DFC Issuer

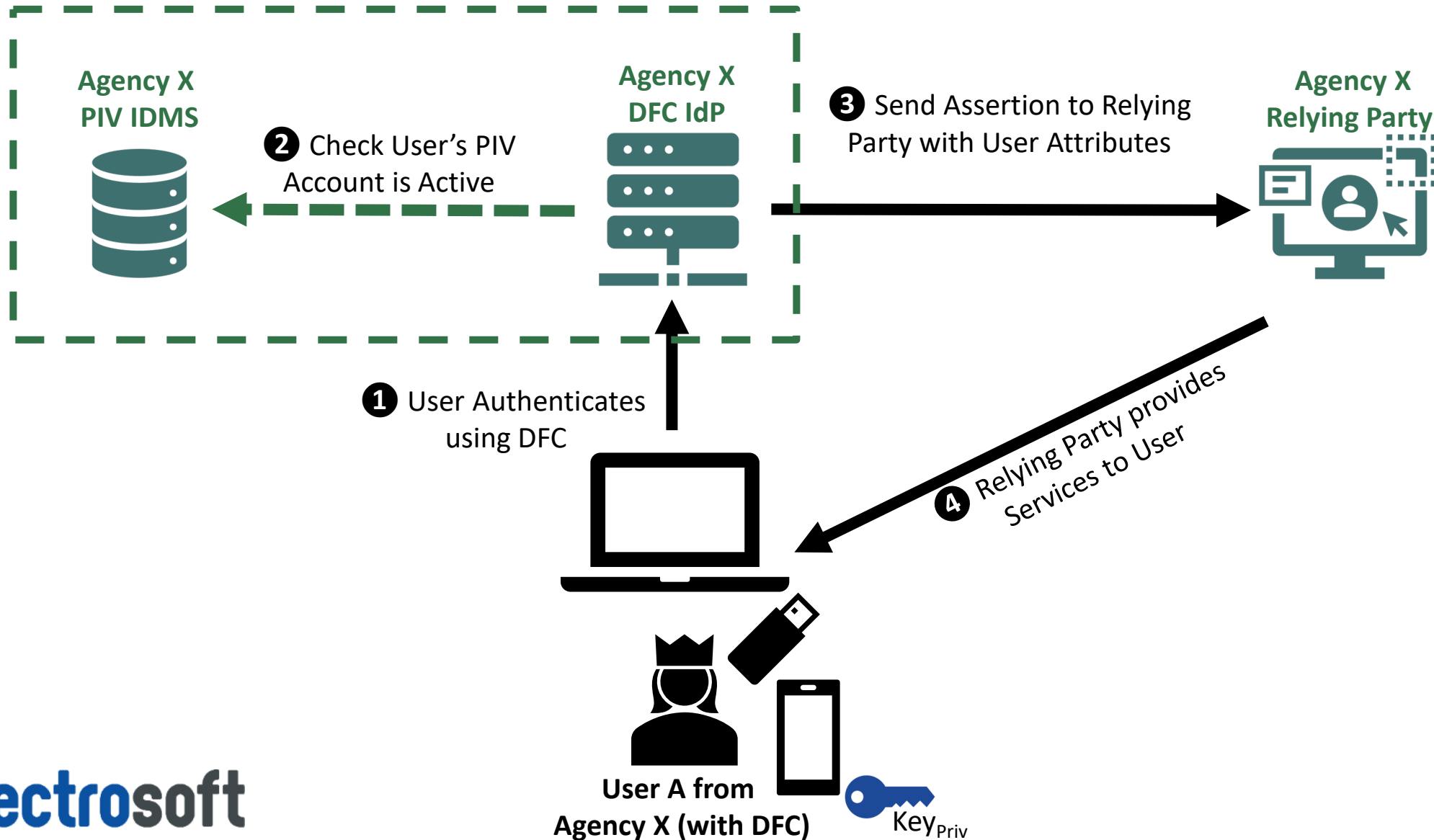
- **Agency issues DFC to User following:**
  - Successful PIV Card Authentication
  - PIV Account active status check
- **DFC used in a federated environment through Identity Federation (e.g. SAML, OIDC)**
  - Agency Identity Provider (IdP) – Issues and Verifies DFCs
  - Agency Relying Parties (RPs) – Accepts assertions from IdP
- **New DFC issued to User linked to User's PIV Account**
- **DFC lifecycle managed as part of User's PIV Account**



# Model #1: DFC Issuance



# Model #1: DFC Authentication & Assertion



# Model #1: Benefits/Drawbacks

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## ■ Benefits

- Federation Trust Agreements simple
  - Between Agency IdP and Agency RPs
- IdP has access to Agency PIV IDMS through internal interfaces

## ■ Drawbacks

- Introduces complexity to Agency Identity Solutions
- Agency has O&M responsibility of DFC IdP



# Model #2: Outsource DFC IdP to Vendor

- **Agency engages Vendor to provide DFC IdP function**
- **Formal Trust Agreements need to be set up**
  - Between Outsourced DFC IdP and Agency RPs
- **Vendor issues DFC to Agency Users**
  - Following authentication with PIV Card and PIV Account Check
- **DFC used in identity federation environment**
  - Outsourced Identity Provider (IdP) – Issues and Verifies DFCs
  - Agency Relying Parties (RPs) – Accepts assertions from IdP
- **Vendor needs API access to Agency PIV IDMS:**
  - Check PIV Account status for User
  - Link DFC to User's PIV Account

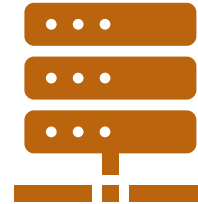


# Model #2: DFC Issuance

Agency X  
PIV IDMS



Vendor  
DFC IdP



2 Check User's PIV Account is Active

4 Link DFC Public Key to User's  
PIV Account

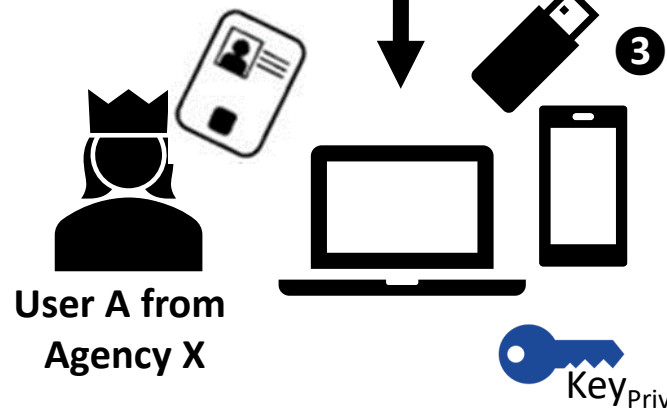


API to allow  
Vendor Access

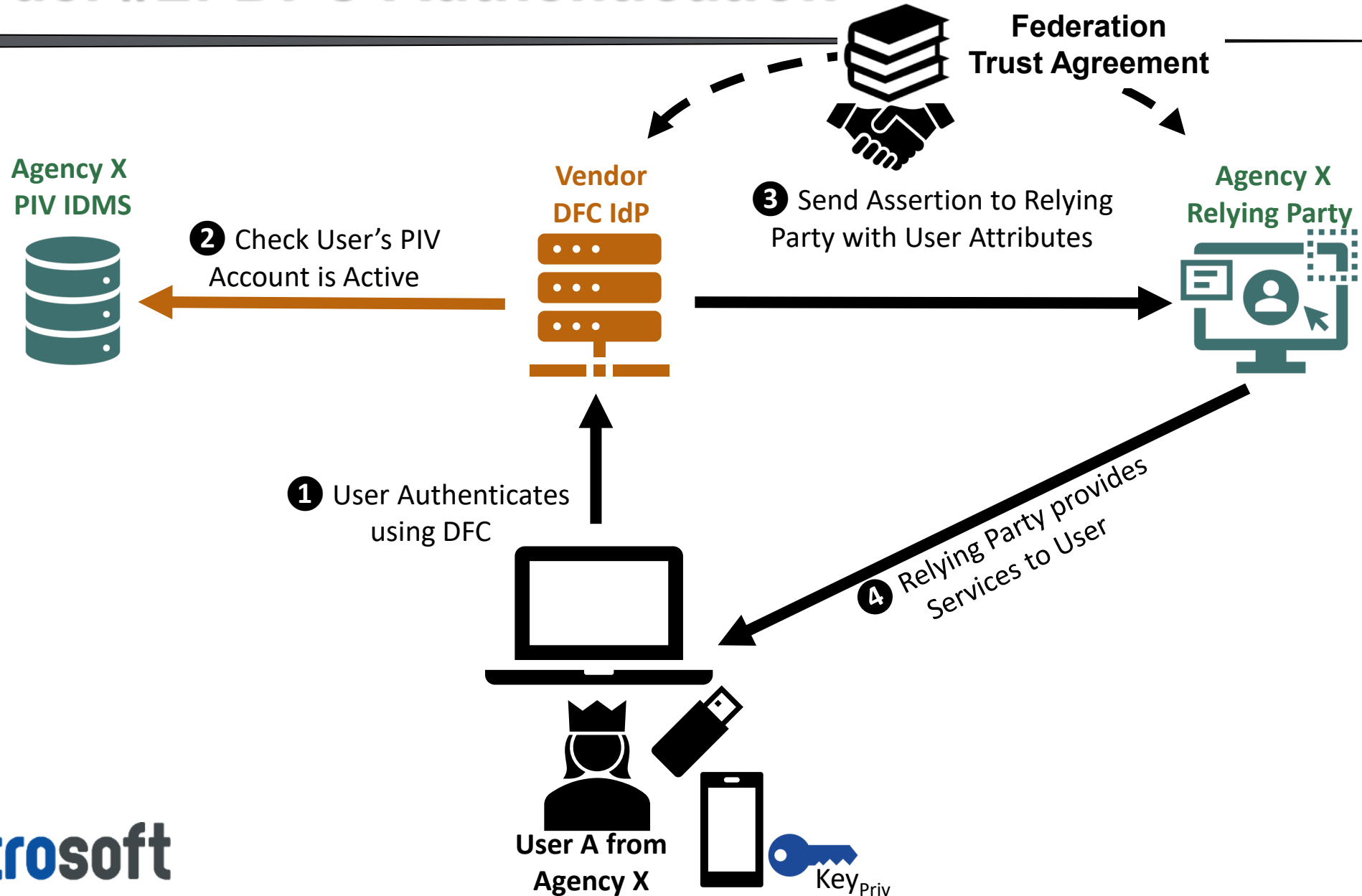
1 User Authentication with PIV  
Certificate



3 Establish DFC Key Pair – Private  
Key stays on Device/Platform



# Model #2: DFC Authentication





# Model #2: Benefits/Drawbacks

## ■ Benefits

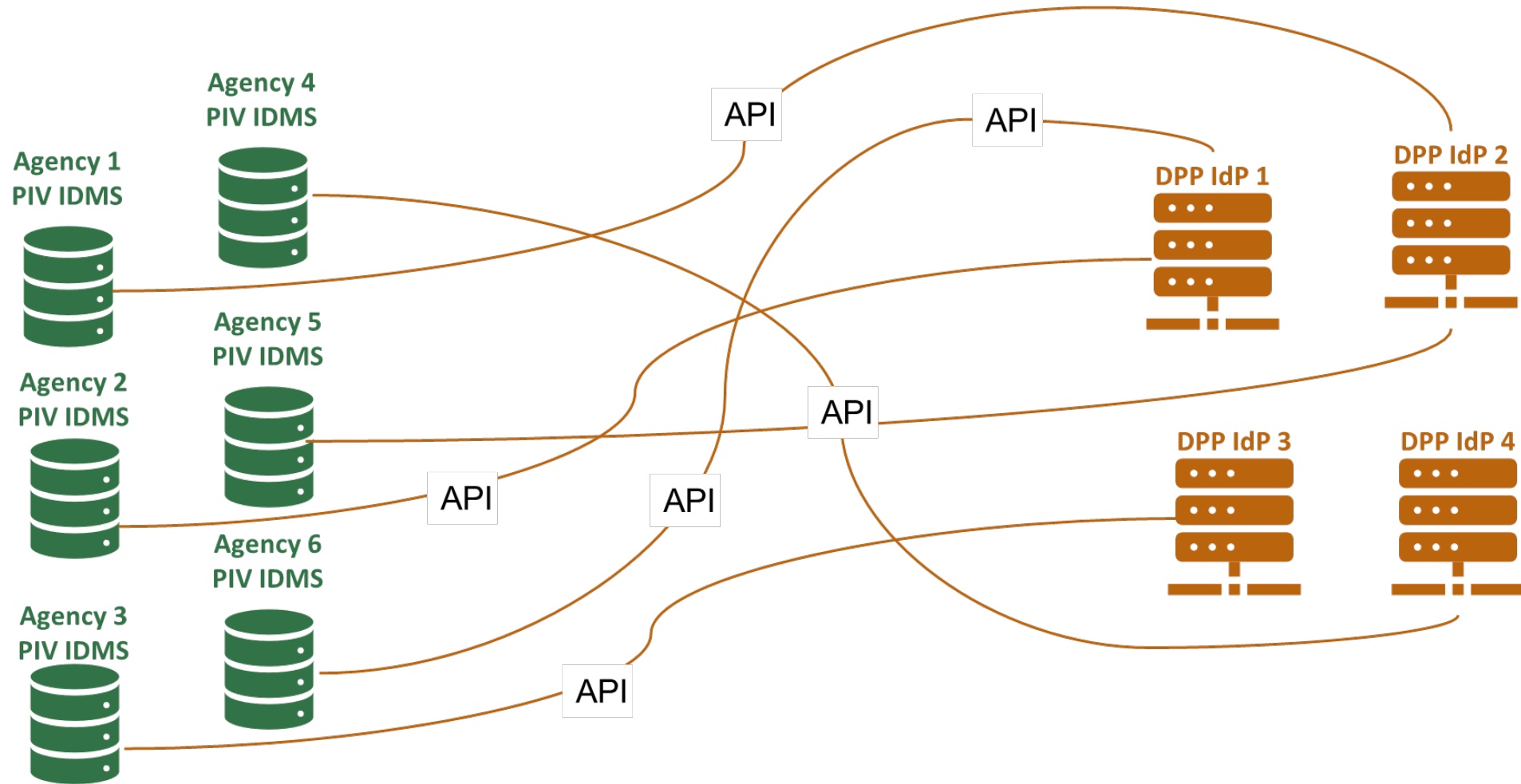
- Agency outsources
  - Complexity of federation
  - Complexity of FIDO2 issuance
  - O&M responsibility of DFC IdP

## ■ Drawbacks

- Federation Trust Agreements more complex
  - Between Vendor DFC IdP and Agency RPs
- Special APIs needed to provide Vendor access to Agency PIV Repository
- Creates spaghetti connections between Agencies and Vendors if DFCs are implemented widely

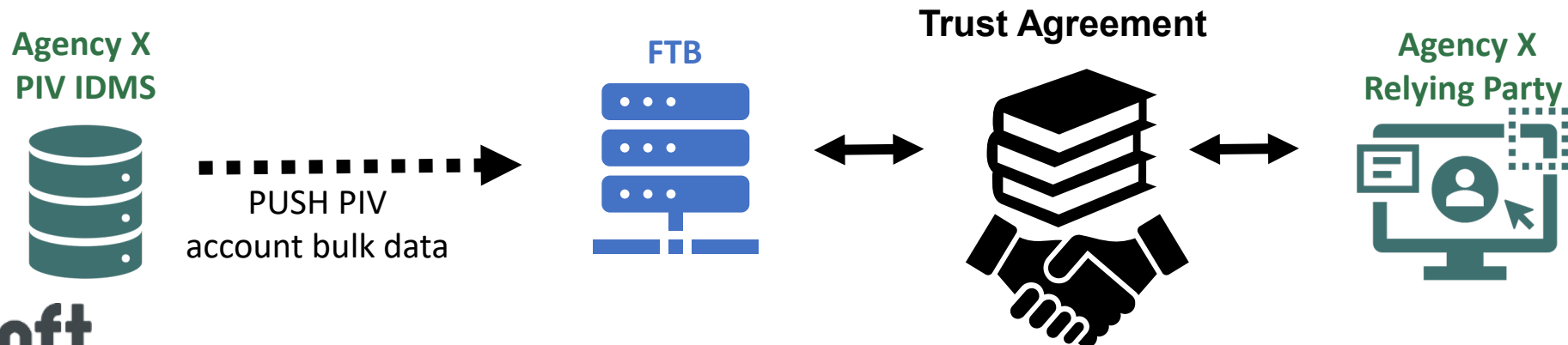


# Model #2 – Potential Scenario in Federal Government

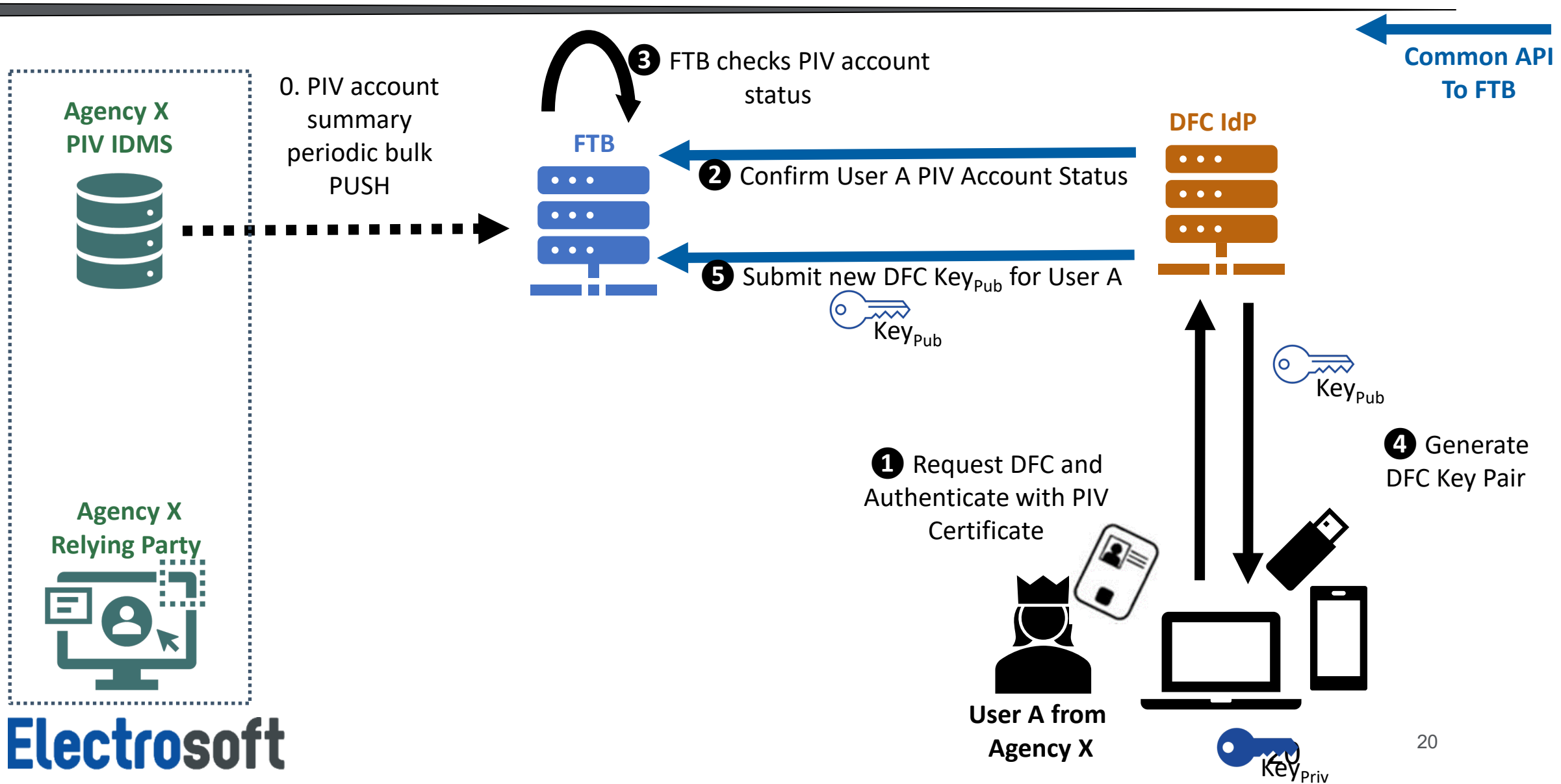


# Model #3: Federal Trust Broker (FTB)

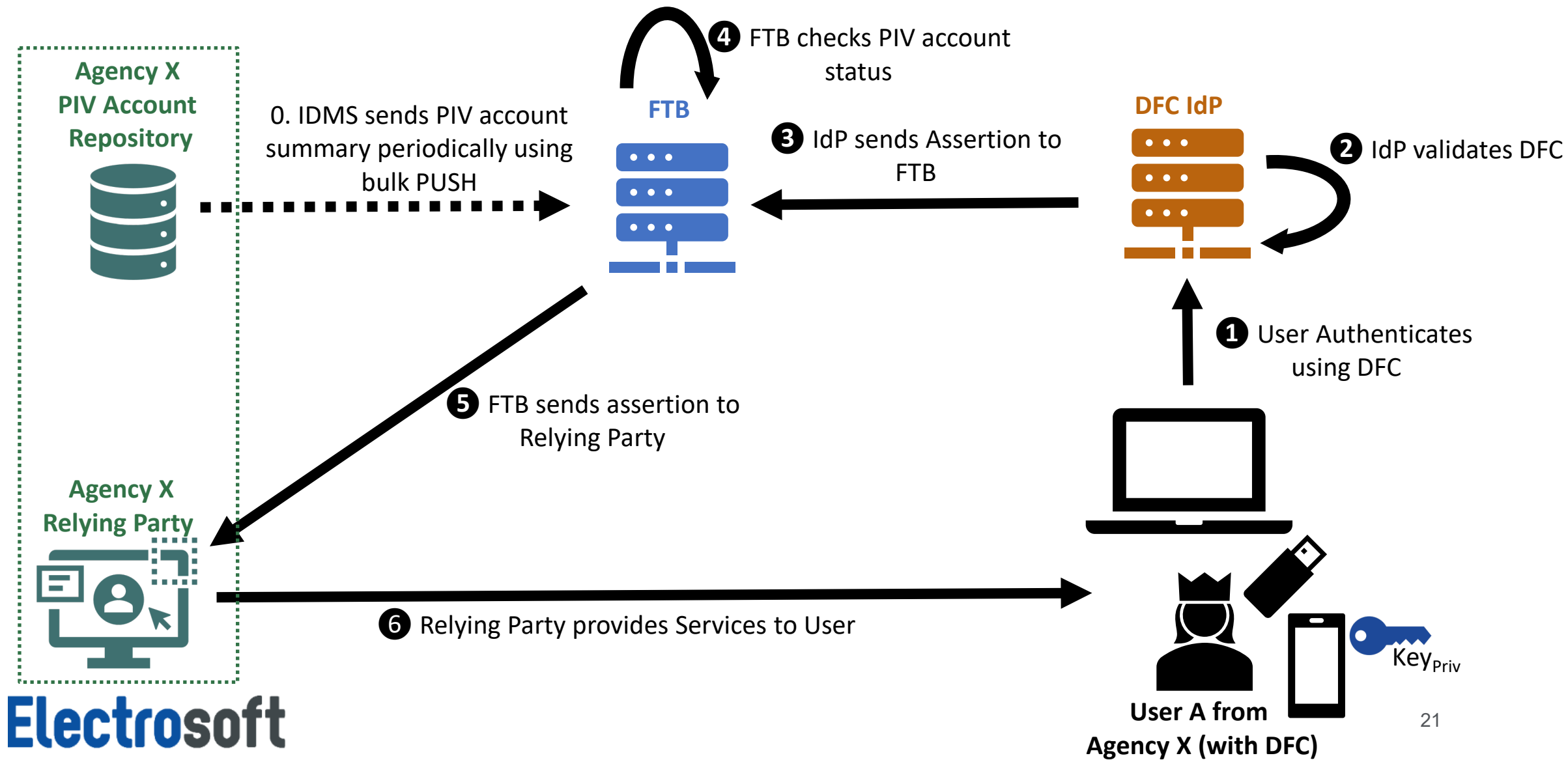
- **FTB acts as Trusted Intermediary and Vetting Agent**
  - Between Agency PIV IDMS to Vendor DFC IdPs
- **Agency X Setup to use FTB:**
  - Selects an approved Vendor as their DFC IdP
  - Agrees to PUSH PIV Account bulk data to FTB periodically
  - Establishes Identity Federation Trust Agreement
    - Between Agency X Relying Parties and FTB



# Model #3: DFC Issuance



# Model #3: DFC Authentication



# Model #3: Benefits/Considerations

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## ■ Benefits

- Agency outsources DFC Implementation and Operations
- Vendor IdPs deal with a single entity (FTB) and a Common API
- Agencies establish Trust Agreement with a single (Federal) entity

## ■ Considerations

- Common API has to be developed and maintained
- FTB has to be highly scalable and high performance



# Derived FIDO2 Credentials (DFC) – Summary

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- **Combines the strengths of PIV and FIDO2**
  - Inherits High assurance identity proofing process from PIV
  - Inherits Lifecycle management processes from PIV
  - Strong, Multi-factor, Phishing Resistant Authenticator
  - Widely supported on IT Platforms and Browsers
  - User-friendly Interfaces
  - Privacy preserving use of biometrics as a 2<sup>nd</sup> factor
- **Benefits for Agency Users**
  - Easy to use
  - Reduces need to carry PIV Cards
  - Easy recoverability of FIDO2 – reduces Help Desk Calls and Cost
  - Broad support on IT platforms and browsers
- **Multiple Models of Implementation with Pros and Cons**



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