OCF Onboarding Tool Specification

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OPEN CONNECTIVITY FOUNDATION™

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CONTENTS

FIGURES

No table of figures entries found.

Tables

1 Scope

This document defines mechanisms supported by an OCF Onboarding Tool (OBT). This document contains security normative content for the OBT and may contain informative content related to the OCF base or OCF Security Specification other OCF documents.

2 Normative References

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO/IEC 30118-1:2018 Information technology -- Open Connectivity Foundation (OCF) Specification -- Part 1: Core specification
https://www.iso.org/standard/53238.html
Latest version available at:
https://openconnectivity.org/specs/OCF_Core_Specification.pdf

ISO/IEC 30118-2:2018 Information technology – Open Connectivity Foundation (OCF) Specification – Part 2: Security specification
https://www.iso.org/standard/74239.html
Latest version available at: https://openconnectivity.org/specs/OCF_Security_Specification.pdf

ISO/IEC 30118-3:2018 Information technology -- Open Connectivity Foundation (OCF) Specification -- Part 3: Bridging specification
https://www.iso.org/standard/74240.html
Latest version available at:
https://openconnectivity.org/specs/OCF_Bridging_Specification.pdf

ISO/IEC 30118-7:2018, Information technology – Open Connectivity Foundation (OCF) Specification – Part 7: Wi-Fi Easy Setup specification
Latest version available at:
https://openconnectivity.org/specs/OCF_Wi-Fi_Easy_Setup_Specification.pdf

NIST Special Publication 800-90A Revision 1 - Recommendation for Random Number Generation Using Deterministic Random Bit Generators
https://nvlpubs.nist.gov/nistpubs/SpecialPublications/NIST.SP.800-90Ar1.pdf

Open Connectivity Foundation (OCF) Specification – Cloud Security Specification
Latest version available at:
https://openconnectivity.org/specs/OCF_Cloud_Security_Specification.pdf

3   Terms, definitions, and abbreviated terms

3.1   Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in ISO/IEC 30118-1:2018 and the following apply.

ISO and IEC maintain terminological databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

− ISO Online browsing platform: available at https://www.iso.org/obp

− IEC Electropedia: available at http://www.electropedia.org/

3.1.1
Access Control Entry

Note 1 to entry: The details are defined in ISO/IEC 30118-2:2018.

3.1.2
Access Control List

Note 1 to entry: The details are defined in ISO/IEC 30118-2:2018.

3.1.3
Access Management Service (AMS)

Note 1 to entry: The details are defined in ISO/IEC 30118-2:2018.

3.1.4
Bridge

Note 1 to entry: The details are defined in ISO/IEC 30118-3:2018.

3.1.5
Client

Note 1 to entry: The details are defined in ISO/IEC 30118-1:2018.

3.1.6
Credential Management Service (CMS)

Note 1 to entry: The details are defined in ISO/IEC 30118-2:2018.

3.1.7
Device

Note 1 to entry: The details are defined in ISO/IEC 30118-1:2018.

3.1.8
Device Ownership Transfer Service (DOTS)

Note 1 to entry: The details are defined in ISO/IEC 30118-2:2018.

3.1.9
End User
The person using the [particular] product

3.1.10
(OCF) Onboarding

Note 1 to entry: The details are defined in ISO/IEC 30118-2:2018.

3.1.11
Onboarding Tool (OBT)

Note 1 to entry: The details are defined in ISO/IEC 30118-2:2018.

3.1.12
Out of Band Communication Channel

Note 1 to entry: The details are defined in ISO/IEC 30118-2:2018.

130 **3.1.13**
131 **Owned (or "in Owned State")**

132 Note 1 to entry: The details are defined in ISO/IEC 30118-2:2018.

133 **3.1.14**
134 **Owner Credential**

135 Note 1 to entry: The details are defined in ISO/IEC 30118-2:2018.

136 **3.1.15**
137 **Property**

138 Note 1 to entry: The details are defined in ISO/IEC 30118-1:2018.

139 **3.1.16**
140 **Resource**

141 Note 1 to entry: The details are defined in ISO/IEC 30118-1:2018.

142 **3.1.17**
143 **OCF Security Domain**

144 Note 1 to entry: The details are defined in ISO/IEC 30118-2:2018.

145 **3.1.18**
146 **Owner Transfer Method**

147 Note 1 to entry: See ISO/IEC 30118-2:2018.

148 **3.1.19**
149 **Security Virtual Resource (SVR)**

150 Note 1 to entry: The details are defined in ISO/IEC 30118-2:2018.

151 **3.1.20**
152 **Server**

153 Note 1 to entry: The details are defined in ISO/IEC 30118-1:2018.

154 **3.1.21**
155 **Trust Anchor**

156 Note 1 to entry: The details are defined in ISO/IEC 30118-2:2018.

157 **3.1.22**
158 **Unowned (or "in Unowned State")**

159 Note 1 to entry: The details are defined in ISO/IEC 30118-2:2018.

160 **3.1.23**
161 **Virtual OCF Device**

162 Note 1 to entry: The details are defined in ISO/IEC 30118-3:2018.

163 **3.2   Abbreviated terms**

164 **3.2.1**
165 **ACE**
166 Access Control Entry

167 Note 1 to entry: See ISO/IEC 30118-2:2018.

168 **3.2.2**
169 **ACL**
170 Access Control List

171 Note 1 to entry: See ISO/IEC 30118-2:2018.

172 **3.2.3**
173 **AMS**
174 Access Management Service

175 Note 1 to entry: See ISO/IEC 30118-2:2018.

176 **3.2.4**
177 **CMS**
178 Credential Management Service

179 Note 1 to entry: See ISO/IEC 30118-2:2018.

180 **3.2.5**
181 **OBT**
182 Onboarding Tool

183 Note 1 to entry: See ISO/IEC 30118-2:2018.

184 **3.2.6**
185 **OTM**
186 Owner Transfer Method

187 Note 1 to entry: See ISO/IEC 30118-2:2018.

188 **3.2.7**
189 **PIN**
190 Personal Identification Number

191 Note 1 to entry: See ISO/IEC 30118-2:2018.

192 **3.2.8**
193 **PPSK**
194 PIN-authenticated pre-shared key

195 Note 1 to entry: See ISO/IEC 30118-2:2018.

196 **3.2.9**
197 **SVR**
198 Security Virtual Resource

199 Note 1 to entry: See ISO/IEC 30118-2:2018.

200 **3.2.10**
201 **VOD**
202 Virtual OCF Device

203 Note 1 to entry: See ISO/IEC 30118-3:2018.

204 **4   Document Conventions and Organization**

205 See ISO/IEC 30118-1:2018.

5 Services and Availability in the OBT

5.1 Purpose of the OBT

The purpose of an OBT is to provide the foundation of trust for an OCF Security Domain. An OBT is an OCF Device which can provide a variety of functions. The OBT functions fall into two main categories: establishing ownership of Devices being added to the OCF Security Domain; and provisioning of Devices in the OCF Security Domain. The intent is that a single OBT can provide all these functions, but there is no prohibition against these functions being distributed across multiple OBTs.

The term (OCF) Onboarding refers to the initial establishment of ownership over a Device, and initial provisioning of the Device for normal operation (see clause 5.3 of ISO/IEC 30118-2:2018). A Device can be reset to enable subsequent Onboarding of the Device, for example following a subsequent sale to another person. A Device can also be further provisioned without repeating the entire Onboarding process.

The following OBT functions are specified:

–   A Device Ownership Transfer Service (DOTS) establishes ownership of Devices being added to the OCF Security Domain. This function is described in clause 5.3.

–   A Credential Management Service (CMS) manages the credentials and Roles of Devices in the OCF Security Domain. This function is described in clause 5.4.

–   An Access Management Service (AMS) manages the access of Devices in the OCF Security Domain. This function is described in clause 5.5.

–   Optional: A Mediator facilitiates further configuration of Devices in the OCF Security Domain for various purposes including WiFi configuration (see ISO/IEC 30118-7:2018) and OCF Cloud access (seeCloud Security Specification Cloud Security Specification).

The OBT demands a higher level of security hardening than regular OCF Devices in order to preserve integrity and confidentiality of sensitive credentials being stored.

As mentioned, to accommodate a scalable and modular design, these functions are considered as services that could be deployed on separate Devices. Currently, the deployment assumes that these services are all deployed as part of an OBT. Regardless of physical deployment scenario, the same security-hardening requirement applies to any physical server that hosts the services discussed here.

The Device Onboarding States are defined in clause 8 of ISO/IEC 30118-2:2018. Table 1 provides an informative overview of the access granted to the OBT components according the Device Onboarding States.

5

Table 1 – Informative overview of OBT access in Device Onboarding States

Device Onboarding State	Description		Applicable Resources & Access	Entity Authorized to READ/WRITE	Purpose
RESET	Full reset of OCF Device to manufacturer default. Unowned		No Access	No Access	Remove info in SVRs.
RFOTM	Ready for Ownership Transfer Mechanism. Unowned	Prior to successful OTM	"/oic/sec/doxm" (R: all, W: oxmsel)	Any	R: Determine supported OTMs W: Select an OTM
		After successful OTM	"/oic/sec/doxm" (RW) "/oic/sec/cred"(RW)	DOTS	Claim ownership. Establish credentials for authenticating DOTS, AMS, CMS & optionally other Devices
			(At discretion of End User of DOTS) "/oic/sec/sp" (RW)	DOTS	R: Determine supported Security Profiles. W: Set current security profile.
			(At discretion of End User of DOTS) "/oic/sec/acl2" (RW)	DOTS	Configure further ACEs
			"/oic/sec/pstat" (RW)	DOTS	Transition to RFPRO or RESET
RFPRO	Ready for Provisioning. Owned.		"/oic/sec/cred" (RW)	CMS or matching ACE	Establish credentials for authenticating Devices in normal operation, including Roles
			"/oic/sec/acl2" (RW)	AMS or matching ACE	Establish ACEs for normal operation
			"/oic/sec/sp" (RW)	DOTS or matching ACE	R: Determine supported Security Profiles. W: Set current security profile
			"/oic/sec/pstat" (RW)	DOTS, CMS, AMS or matching ACE	Transition to RFNOP
RFNOP	Ready for Normal Operation. Owned.		"/oic/sec/pstat"	DOTS, CMS, AMS or matching ACE	Transition to RFPRO, SRESET or RESET
			Vertical Resources	Matching ACE	Normal Operation
SRESET	Soft RESET. Owned		"/oic/sec/cred" (RW)	CMS	Corrections as needed
			"/oic/sec/acl2" (RW)	AMS	Corrections as needed
			"/oic/sec/doxm" (RW)	DOTS	Corrections as needed
			"/oic/sec/pstat" (RW)	DOTS, CMS or AMS	Transition to RFPRO or RESET

240

5.2 General OBT requirements

242 An OBT shall be hosted on an OCF Device.

243 An OBT shall host at least one of a DOTS, AMS and CMS.

244 All DOTS, AMS and CMS shall be hosted on an OBT.

245 The software of an OBT shall be field updatable. (This requirement need not be tested but can be
246 certified via a vendor declaration.)

247 An OBT may change the Device state of a Device by updating "s" field in the "dos" Property object
248 of the "/oic/sec/pstat" Resource to the desired value. The allowed Device state transitions are
249 defined in 13.8 of ISO/IEC 30118-2:2018.

250 After successful OTM, but before placing the newly-onboarded Device in RFNOP, the OBT shall
251 remove all SVR entries in the "resources" array for ACEs where the Subject is "anon-clear" or
252 "auth-crypt".

253 The OBT should support all mandatory and optional ciphersuites in clauses 11.3.3 and 11.3.4 of
254 ISO/IEC 30118-2:2018.

255 5.3 DOTS

256 5.3.1 Assuming ownership of a Device

257 The DOTS shall support all OTMs in clause 7.

258 An overview is provided in clauses 5.3.3 and 7.2 of ISO/IEC 30118-2:2018.

259 The following steps shall be performed to take ownership of a Device. The Device is presumed to
260 be in RFOTM.

261 1) The DOTS performs a multicast retrieve on the "/oic/sec/doxm" Resource using "owned=false"
262   query parameter as described in ISO/IEC 30118-2:2018.

263 2) Before proceeding, the DOTS shall obtain acknowledgement from the OBT End-User that the
264   OBT End-User approves the DOTS assuming ownership of the discovered Device(s). See
265   security considerations in clause 5.3.3.

266 3) The DOTS selects a mutually supported OTM from the the "oxms" Property of the
267   "/oic/sec/doxm" Resource. See security considerations in clause 5.3.3.

268 4) The DOTS shall UPDATE the "oxmsel" property of "/oic/sec/doxm" the value corresponding to
269   the OTM being used, before performing other OTM steps.

270 5) The DOTS shall initiate a DTLS Session as specified for the OTM configured to the oxmsel
271   Property of the "/oic/sec/doxm" Resource. Details are provided in clause 7.

272 6) The DOTS shall send an UPDATE request message to "/oic/sec/pstat" to set the value of "om"
273   to 0b 0000 0100 to select Client-directed provisioning.

274 7) The DOTS shall UPDATE the "devowneruuid" Property of the "/oic/sec/doxm" Resource with
275   the UUID of the DOTS.

276 8) The DOTS may RETRIEVE the updated "deviceuuid" Property of the "/oic/sec/doxm" Resource
277   after the DOTS has updated the "devowneruuid" Property value of the "/oic/sec/doxm"
278   Resource to a non-nil-UUID value.

279 9) The DOTS shall UPDATE the "deviceuuid" of the "/oic/sec/doxm" Resource. The updated value
280   shall be a value that the DOTS has generated. The DOTS should use a NIST SP-800-90A-
281   compliant RNG to guarantee sufficient entropy.

282 10) The DOTS shall provision the ownership credential as follows:

283   a) The DOTS shall generate a Shared Key using the SharedKey Credential Calculation method
284   described in clause 7.3.2 of ISO/IEC 30118-2:2018.

285   b) The DOTS shall add an entry to the"creds" array to the new Device's "/oic/sec/cred"
286   Resource, identified as a symmetric pair-wise key, with an empty "privatedata" Properties,
287   and with the value of the "subjectuuid" Property set to the value of "devowneruuid" Property

288   of the "/oic/sec/doxm" Resource. See clause 13.3.1 of ISO/IEC 30118-2:2018 for details of
289   such a request.

290   c) Upon receipt of the DOTS's symmetric Owner Credential, the new Device independently
291   generates the Shared Key using the SharedKey Credential Calculation method described in
292   clause 7.3.2 of ISO/IEC 30118-2:2018 and stores it with the Owner Credential.

293 11) The following steps are applied subsequent to successful establishment of ownership
294   credentials, and prior to transitioning to RFPRO. These steps may occur in any order.

295   – The DOTS shall update the "rowneruuid" Property of the "/oic/sec/doxm" Resource with the
296   UUID of the DOTS. The DOTS shall only do so, if the OCF Device, which hosts DOTS has
297   "oic.d.dots" value in "rt" Property of its "oic/d" Resource. The DOTS shall expose "oic.d.dots"
298   value in "rt" Property of its "/oic/d" Resource.

299   – The DOTS shall update the "rowneruuid" Property of the "/oic/sec/pstat" Resource with the
300   UUID of the DOTS. The DOTS shall only do so, if the OCF Device, which hosts DOTS has
301   "oic.d.dots" value in "rt" Property of its "oic/d" Resource. The DOTS shall expose "oic.d.dots"
302   value in "rt" Property of its "/oic/d" Resource.

303   – The DOTS shall update the "rowneruuid" Property of the "/oic/sec/cred" Resource with the
304   UUID of the CMS. The DOTS shall only do so, if the OCF Device, which hosts DOTS has
305   "oic.d.dots" value in "rt" Property of its "oic/d" Resource. The DOTS shall expose "oic.d.dots"
306   value in "rt" Property of its "/oic/d" Resource.

307   – The DOTS shall update the "rowneruuid" Property of the "/oic/sec/acl2" Resource with the
308   UUID of the AMS. The DOTS shall only do so, if the OCF Device, which hosts AMS has
309   "oic.d.ams" value in "rt" Property of its "oic/d" Resource. The AMS shall expose "oic.d.ams"
310   value in "rt" Property of its "/oic/d/" Resource.

311   – The DOTS shall update the "owned" Property of the "/oic/sec/doxm" Resource with value
312   "true".

313   – The DOTS shall provision the "/oic/sec/cred" Resource with credentials that enable secure
314   connections between OCF Services (e.g. DOTS, CMS, AMS, Mediator) and the new Device.
315   The DOTS shall provision credentials according to the supported credential types shown in
316   the "sct" Property of the "/oic/sec/doxm" Resource.

317   – The DOTS may UPDATE the "/oic/sec/acl2" Resource with ACEs and may UPDATE the
318   "/oic/sec/cred" Resource with further credentials.

319 NOTE: When the Device is an OCF v1.3 Device, the DOTS is expected to send an UPDATE request to /oic/sec/doxm to
320 change the value of "owned" to true.

321 12) To transition the Device to RFPRO, the DOTS sends an UPDATE request changing the "dos.s"
322   Property of the "oic/sec/pstat" Resource to RFPRO.

5.3.2   DOTS and Bridging

324 Bridge Platforms, their Bridge and VOD components are specified in ISO/IEC 30118-3:2018.
325 Bridges and VODs are individually onboarded to an OCF Security Domain. Unowned VODs on a
326 Bridge Platform are not discoverable while the Bridge on that Bridge Platform is Unowned. In other
327 words, the VODs can only be onboarded while the Bridge is Owned. The implication is that the
328 DOTS onboards the Bridge first, and then onboard the VODs. For details, see ISO/IEC 30118-
329 3:2018.

5.3.3   Security considerations regarding selecting an Ownership Transfer Method

331 A DOTS and/or DOTS operator might have strict requirements for the list of OTMs that are
332 acceptable when transferring ownership of a new Device. Some of the factors to be considered
333 when determining those requirements are:

334 – The security considerations described for each of the OTMs.

335 – The probability that a man-in-the-middle attacker might be present in the environment used to
336   perform the ownership transfer.

337 For example, the operator of a DOTS might require that all of the Devices being onboarded support
338 either the Random PIN based OTM or the Manufacturer Certificate based OTM.

5.4 CMS

340 An introduction to the credential management is provided in clause 5.4.3 of ISO/IEC 30118-2:2018.

341 The credential types are specified in clause 9.3 of ISO/IEC 30118-2:2018.

342 The supported credential types with which the Device can be provisioned are provided in the "sct"
343 Property of the "/oic/sec/doxm" Resource. The CMS shall provision credentials according to the
344 credential types supported.

345 NOTE: The value of "sct" has no correlation to supported OTMs.

346 The CMS shall support adding certificate entries ("credtype" value of "8") to the "creds" Property
347 to the "/oic/sec/cred" Resource as defined in clause 13.3 of ISO/IEC 30118-2:2018. The CMS shall
348 support removing entries from the "creds" Property to the "/oic/sec/cred" Resource as defined in
349 clause 13.3 of ISO/IEC 30118-2:2018. The CMS may support changing existing entries in the
350 "creds" Property to the "/oic/sec/cred" Resource as defined in 13.3 of ISO/IEC 30118-2:2018.

351 Certificate provisioning of local Credentials is described in clause 9.4.5 of ISO/IEC 30118-2:2018.
352 The following points are pertinent to the CMS

353 – The CMS has its own CA certificate and key pair. The certificate is either a) self-signed if it acts
354   as Root CA or b) signed by the upper CA in its trust hierarchy if it acts as Sub CA. In either
355   case, the certificate has the format described in clause 9.4.2 of ISO/IEC 30118-2:2018.

356 – The CMS shall support issuing an identity certificate for the Device as described in clause 6.1.

357 – The CMS shall support issuing role certificates as described in clause 6.1.

358 – When issuing a role certificate or an identity certificate, the CMS shall include a string of format
359   "uuid:X" in the Common Name component of the Subject Name of the issued certificate, where
360   X is provisioned to match the "deviceuuid" Property of the "/oic/sec/doxm" Resource.

361 – The CMS shall support provisioning a Trust Anchor as described in clause 6.2.

362 CRL provisioning is specified in clause 9.4.6 of ISO/IEC 30118-2:2018, using the "/oic/sec/crl"
363 Resource specified in clause 13.4 of ISO/IEC 30118-2:2018. The issuing CMS issues the certificate
364 revocation lists for certificates it issues. If a certificate private key is compromised, the CMS
365 revokes the certificate. If CRLs are used by a Device, the CMS is expected to regularly (for example;
366 every 3 months) update the "/oic/sec/crl" resource for the Devices it manages.

367 An introduction to Role Management is provided in clause 5.4.3 of ISO/IEC 30118-2:2018.

5.5 AMS

369 The AMS shall support adding entries to the "aclist2" Property of the "/oic/sec/acl2" Resource as
370 defined in clause 13.5 of ISO/IEC 30118-2:2018.

371 The AMS shall support removing existing entries in the "aclist2" Property of the "/oic/sec/acl2"
372 Resource as defined in clause 13.5 of ISO/IEC 30118-2:2018.

373 The AMS may support changing existing entries in the "aclist2" Property of the "/oic/sec/acl2"
374 Resource as defined in 13.5 of ISO/IEC 30118-2:2018.

375 The AMS should support other operations as defined in clause 13.5 of ISO/IEC 30118-2:2018.

376 Clause 6.2 of Cloud Security Specification provides normative requirements on the AMS when
377 configuring ACE entries of a Device which supports OCF Cloud.

378 The AMS determines an appropriate ACL configuration for each Server based on the rules for ACL
379 evalation and enforcement at Servers specified in clause 12 of ISO/IEC 30118-2:2018. The
380 formatting of the ACL Resource specified in clause 13.5 of ISO/IEC 30118-2:2018.

381 To support homogenous behaviour across OCF ecosystem, AMS can provision explicit ACL entries
382 to legacy devices based on the value of "icv" Property of "/oic/d" Resource, so that they recognize
383 default "oic.role.*" Roles added in later releases. Table 2 enumerates the list of Roles and their
384 access policies to provision per each version.

385 **Table 2 – ACL entries to provision for role usage uniformity**

Version	Role	Access Policy: Permission	Access Policy: Resource	Description
"2.4.0" and prior	"oic.role.owner"	-RU--	All SVRs	Grant right to perform all supported operations on all supported SVRs

386

6   Certificate management requirements

6.1   Issuing identity certificates and role certificates

389 A CMS shall perform the following steps to issue an identity certificate or role certificate to a Device.

390 1) If the Device has the "/oic/sec/csr" Resource, then

391   a) The CMS shall send a RETRIEVE request to the "/oic/sec/csr" Resource on the Device, to
392   obtain a certificate signing request for which the CMS will create a certificate.

393   b) The CMS shall issue (or otherwise obtain) a certificate chain using the certificate signing
394   request returned by the new Device and complying with clause 9.4.2 of ISO/IEC 30118-
395   2:2018.

396 2) If the Device does not have the "/oic/sec/csr" Resource, then the CMS shall issue (or otherwise
397   obtain) a certificate chain using the using a public key pair generated by the CMS, and
398   complying with clause 9.4.2 of ISO/IEC 30118-2:2018.

399 3) The CMS shall send a request to the Device to add an entry to the "creds" Property of the
400   "/oic/sec/cred" Resource of the Device meeting the following criteria:

401   – The "subjectuuid" Property shall have the value of "deviceuuid" Property of the
402   "/oic/sec/doxm" Resource

403   – The "credtype" Property shall have the value "8" corresponding to Asymmetric Signing Key
404   with Certificate

405   – The "credusage" Property shall have the value of "oic.sec.cred.cert" or
406   "oic.sec.cred.rolecert" corresponding to a identity certificate or role certificate as
407   respectively.

408   – The "publicdata" Property shall contain the newly-created certificate chain.

409 See clause 13.3.1 of ISO/IEC 30118-2:2018 for details of a request adding an entry to the "creds"
410 Property of the "/oic/sec/cred" Resource.

6.2   Provisioning Trust Anchor certificates

412 To provision a Trust Anchor certificate to a Device, a CMS shall send a request to the Device to
413 add an entry to the "creds" Property of the "/oic/sec/cred" Resource of the Device meeting the
414 following criteria:

415   –   The "subjectuuid" Property shall have the value of "*" (matching all identities) or a specific UUID
416   (matching a single identity).

417   –   The "credtype" Property shall have the value "8" corresponding to Asymmetric Signing Key with
418   Certificate

419   –   The "credusage" Property shall have the value of "oic.sec.cred.trustca" corresponding to a
420   certificate Trust Anchor

421   –   The "publicdata" Property shall contain the Trust Anchor certificate.

422 See clause 13.3.1 of ISO/IEC 30118-2:2018 for details of a request adding an entry to the "creds"
423 Property of the "/oic/sec/cred" Resource.

7   Ownership Transfer Methods

7.1   Preamble

426 OTM Implementation requirements are discussed in clause 7.3.1 of ISO/IEC 30118-2:2018.

7.2   Just Works Owner Transfer Method

428 This OTM is specified in clause 7.3.4.1 of ISO/IEC 30118-2:2018.

429 All DOTS shall implement the mandatory ciphersuites and should implement the optional
430 ciphersuites for Devices specified for this OTM in clause 11.3.2.1 of ISO/IEC 30118-2:2018.

431 Security considerations for this OTM are provided in clause 7.3.4.2 of ISO/IEC 30118-2:2018.

7.3   Random PIN / Shared Credential based OTM

433 Details of this OTM are provided in clause 7.3.5 of ISO/IEC 30118-2:2018. The following points are
434 pertinent to the DOTS:

435   –   This OTM relies on the Device generating a random number that is communicated to the DOTS
436   over an Out of Band Communication Channel.

437   –   The Platform hosting a DOTS which supports this OTM shall provide a user interface for
438   manual input of the random number.

439   –   A DOTS may support other vendor-defined Out of Band Communication Channel for
440   receiving the random number from the Device. Security considerations regarding Out of
441   Band Communication channel are provided in clause 7.3.5.3 of ISO/IEC 30118-2:2018.

442   –   When the DOTS receives the ServerKeyExchange, then the DOTS can identify the new Device
443   with which it is establishing the DOC by matching the "psk_identity_hint" field of the
444   ServerKeyExchange message in the DTLS handshake with the "deviceuuid" Property of the
445   "/oic/sec/doxm" Resource being sent in responses when the new Device is in RFOTM and when
446   a Device Onboarding Connection is not currently established. The DOTS shall compute the
447   PIN-authenticated pre-shared key (PPSK) using the algorithm specified in clause 7.3.5.2 of
448   ISO/IEC 30118-2:2018.

449 Furthermore, the following requirements apply to the DTLS handshake messages for this OTM:

450   –   The DOTS shall set the "psk_identity" field of the ClientKeyExchange message to the string
451   "oic.sec.doxm.rdp".

452 NOTE: The string "oic.sec.doxm.rdp" is the URN defined for the Random PIN-based OTM in Table 18 of ISO/IEC 30118-
453 2:2018, and is included to allow future OTMs to re-use the DTLS ciphersuites without confusion about which OTM should
454 be applied.

455 All DOTS shall implement the mandatory ciphersuites and should implement the optional
456 ciphersuites for Devices specified for this OTM in clause 11.3.2.2 of ISO/IEC 30118-2:2018.

457 Further security considerations for this OTM are provided in clause 7.3.5.3 of ISO/IEC 30118-
458 2:2018.

7.4   Manufacturer Certificate Based Owner Transfer Method

460 Details of this OTM are provided in clause 7.3.6 of ISO/IEC 30118-2:2018. The following points are
461 pertinent to the DOTS:

462 –   The DOTS shall validate the certificate presented by the Device in the TLS Handshake against
463   the Trust Anchors contained in its entries of the "/oic/sec/cred" Resource that have a
464   "credusage" Property populated with "oic.sec.cred.mfgtrustca".

465 –   The certificate profiles are specified in clause 9.4.2 of ISO/IEC 30118-2:2018.

466 All DOTS shall implement the mandatory and optional ciphersuites for Devices specified for this
467 OTM in clause 11.3.2.3 of ISO/IEC 30118-2:2018.

468 Further security considerations for the Manufacturer Certificate Based OTM are provided in clauses
469 7.3.6.3 and 7.3.6.5 of ISO/IEC 30118-2:2018.

7.5   Vendor-Specific Owner Transfer Methods

471 Clauses 7.3.1 and 7.3.7 of ISO/IEC 30118-2:2018 provide requirements for Vendor-specific OTMs.