



SPDM 1.2 Features

September 1, 2021



- The information in this presentation represents a snapshot of work in progress within the DMTF.
- This information is subject to change without notice. The standard specifications remain the normative reference for all information.
- For additional information, see the DMTF website.
- This information is a summary of the information that will appear in the specifications. See the specifications for further details.





Alliance Partners and Adopters



SPDM's Umbrella Goals

- All SPDM features fall into at least one of these main goals:
 - Device Attestation
 - Securing Communication over the Wire
- **Device Attestation**
 - The ability to attest various aspect of a device such as firmware integrity and device identity.
- **Securing Communication over the Wire**
 - Provide the transport the ability to secure communication of any data over that transport.

SPDM Summary

- Version 1.0:
 - Measurement Support
 - Device Authentication
- Version 1.1:
 - Secure Session
 - Public Key Exchange
 - Symmetric Key Exchange
 - Mutual Authentication

SPDM 1.2 Feature Additions

- Provisioning
 - Allows installation of device certificate in manufacturing.
- Certificates
 - Allows for alias leaf certificates derived from device certificates.
- Message Fragmentation
 - Send large SPDM messages in chunks.
- Miscellaneous:
 - Added SM2, SM3, SM4 algorithms to supported list.
 - New OIDs added.

SPDM 1.2 Feature Deprecation

- Deprecating Basic Mutual Authentication
 - Removing mutual authentication in CHALLENGE and CHALLENGE_AUTH.

SPDM 1.2 Change Awareness

- Statement of Backwards Compatibility:
 - SPDM message format will maintain bit-wise and semantic compatibility for existing fields.
 - SPDM may append new fields to an existing message.
 - SPDM may make use of reserved values.
 - SPDM may deprecate a valid value.
 - SPDM may make operational changes to fix a security issue or strengthen the security posture of the operation even if they are technically incompatible.
- Therefore, SPDM 1.2 contains changes that may be deemed technically incompatible with prior versions.
 - Please see change notes at the end of DSP0274 1.2 for details.

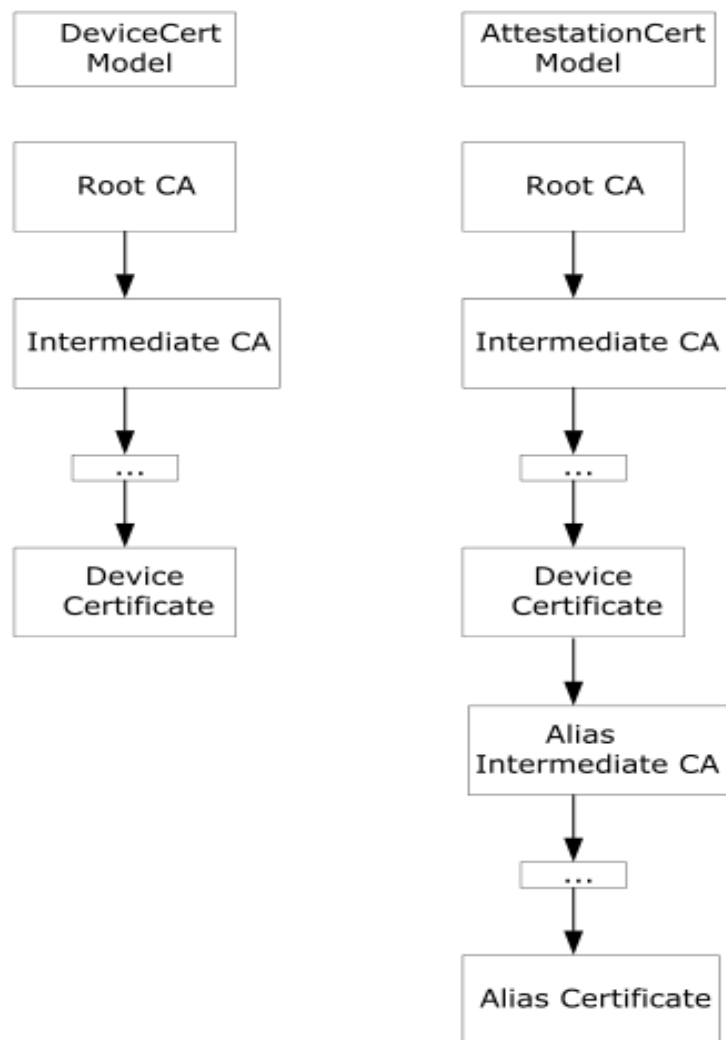
Provisioning

- Allows for a device certificate (i.e., certificate slot 0) to be installed in a secured environment (e.g., manufacturing).
- New Request / Response
 - SET_CERTIFICATE / CERTIFICATE_RSP
 - Installs a certificate chain to the specified slot.
 - GET_CSR / CSR
 - Generates a certificate signing request to be signed by a certificate signing infrastructure.

Alias Certificates Support

- What is an Alias Certificate or Certificate chain?
 - They are dynamically generated, usually, on each device reset.
 - They are chained to the device certificate.
 - They are mutable.
- New Feature
 - Devices can generate alias certificate dynamically usually on device boot.
 - Alias certificates will be used as the leaf certificate instead of device certificates in all existing device authentication flow (i.e., CHALLENGE, KEY_EXCHANGE, GET_MEASUREMENT, etc...).
 - Device Certificates are usually static, immutable and hardware anchored.

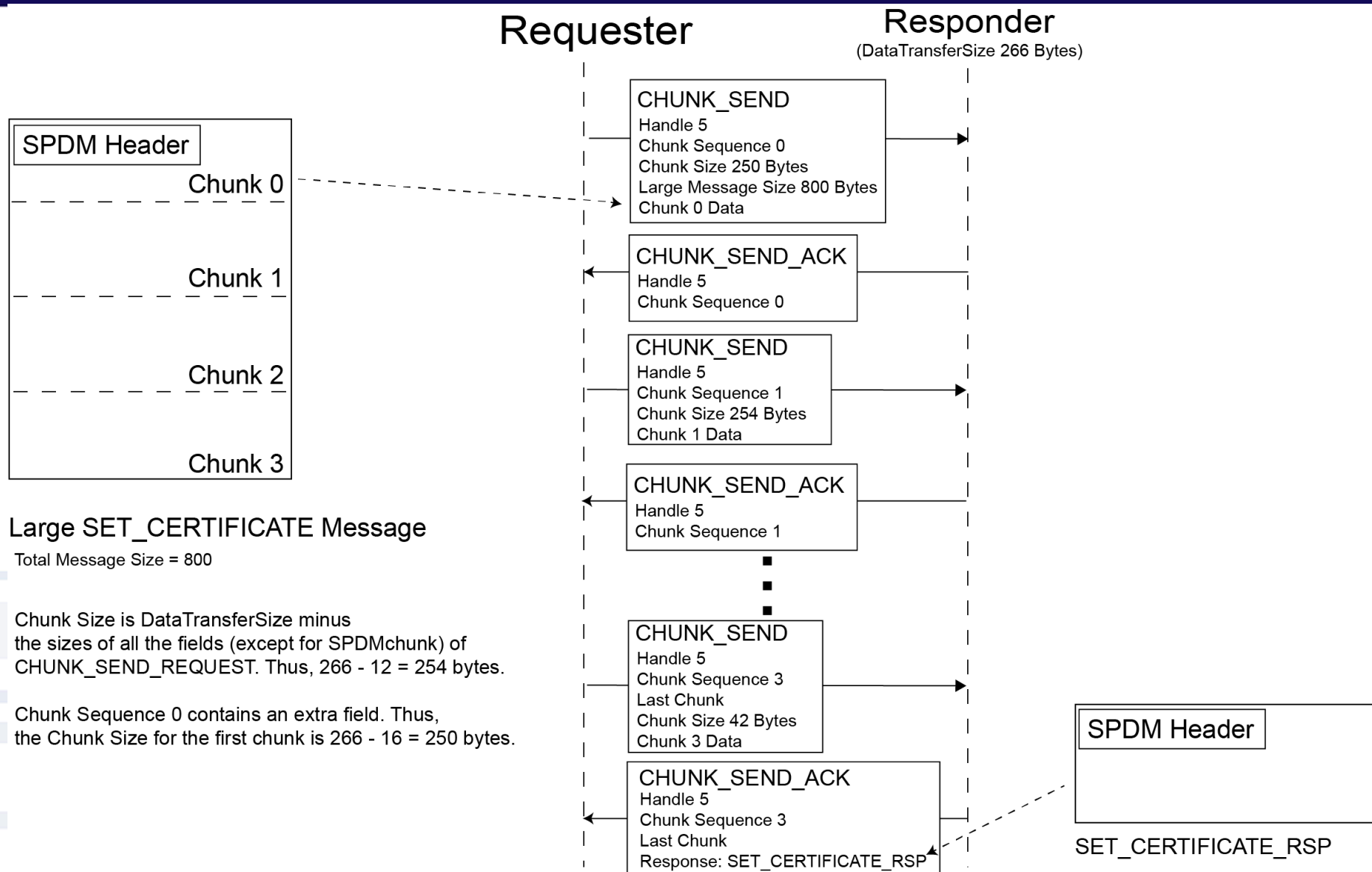
Alias Certificate Illustration



Message Fragmentation – Chunks Transfer

- Allows a large SPDM message to be transfer in fragments (called chunks) to account for the receiving buffer size.
- New Request / Response:
 - `CHUNK_SEND / CHUNK_SEND_ACK`
 - Send a large SPDM Request in fragments.
 - `CHUNK_GET / CHUNK_RESPONSE`
 - Retrieves a large SPDM Response in fragments

Send Large SPDM Request Flow



Retrieve Large SPDMM Response Flow

