Efficient XML Interchange (EXI) with XML Signature and Encryption: Reuse and Opportunity

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Content:

- What is EXI?
- XML Signature and Encryption
 - EXI group position
 - SDW position

Efficient XML Interchange

- XML Infoset encoding
- Encoded for size and processing efficiency broadly competitive (XML-PER)
- Binary blobs (a la b64), scalars, bit-oriented
- With or without schema-based factoring
- XML fragments for chunking or streaming
- Intended for current and much more broad market
 - Embedded and constrained devices
 - High speed transactions

Efficient XML Interchange

- Supports self-contained subtrees
 - An element that has no ties to surrounding document
 - Allows efficient copy
 - Ideal for signing and encryption

EXI Group Position

- Baseline option:
 - XML Signature and Encryption used as is conversion to XML 1.1, C14N, etc.
- EXI inspired or tailored improvements:
 - EXI-efficient enveloping, C14N, selfcontainedness
 - Lightweight signing and encryption
 - Fewer features, less processing overhead

EXI Group Position (2)

- Schema-informed encoding
 - Schema information is used as shared knowledge to gain compactness
 - Information is "Externalized" from data instances
 - Structure
 - Typing
 - Identity / naming / namespaces
 - Values
 - Encoder and receiver need exact same schema
 - Familiar external references signature problem

SDW Position

- XML Meta Structure Instance (XMS)
 - Shared encoder grammar and table state
 - Something like a "compact schema"
 - Created from any kind of schema language, example, template, or other source
 - Encoded in EXI, sharable at runtime
 - Model: Send XMS, then instances encoded relative to it
 - Signature: Share signed XMS earlier or during transaction

SDW Position (2)

Deltas

- Parents with delta children instances
- Changes from the parent
- Alternate model for incremental document evolution with signing
- High-level and low-level deltas are distinct ideas
- Includes streaming models of XML fragments

SDW Position (3)

- EXI does what ASN.1:{BER/PER/DER/XER}
 do better in an XML-flavored fashion
- Should certificates and other PKCS standards become EXI encoded?
 - No: Deeply embedded, many libraries / certs
 - Yes: smaller code footprint, simpler APIs, faster evolution due to XML flexibility
- Can PKCS instances be made more efficient? Specialized for constrained environments?

Changes to consider

- Two part signatures: preamble, signature data
 - Enables streaming
- Lightweight signing and encryption
- EXI-optimized
 - Enveloping
 - Signature
 - C14N
- Parent / child
 - Schema / XMS
 - Fragments / Deltas