Discussion of 1af exchanges

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May 2004 Interim meeting

Classes of participants

End-device
 ED

Network-attachment-point NAP

Network-infrastructure-device
 NID

• Note: an NAP is also an NID to other NIDs

Scenarios

- 1) ED to NAP
- 2) ED1 to ED2
- 3) NID1 to NID2

Roles

- Initiator or Requestor
- Responder

Situations

- 1) Scenario 1 where ED starts
- 2) Scenario 1 where NAP starts and reverses role
- 3) Scenario 2 where Either ED1 or ED2 can start
- 4) Scenario 2 where Starting ED wishes to be responder
- 5) Scenario 2 where Responding ED wishes to be initiator
- 6) Scenario 2 with race condition one ED will become responder (if no 'natural' responder, lowest MAC takes role)

Situations 3 - 6 with NIDs

Comments on EAP Methods

- All but one Situation presented work with any EAP method
- This one is where either peer can start the EAP method with no impact on outcome
 - This includes Situations 3 and 6
 - E.G. a Diffie-Hellman based method

Exchanges

- 'Classic' Situations 1, 3
- 'Role Reversal v 1 Initiator wishes to be Responder' Situation 2, 4
- 'Role Reversal v 2 Responder wishes to be Initiator' Situation 5
- 'Race condition' Situation 6
 - Both parties start at the same time

'Classic' – Situations 1, 3

Init Resp

Start-Accept-Control

Start-to-Control

Start-Accept-Control

EAP req Ident

EAP res Ident

'Role Reversal v 1 – Initiator wishes to be Responder' – Situation 2, 4

Init Resp

Start-to-Control

Start-Accept-Control

EAP req Ident

EAP req Ident

'Role Reversal v 2 – Responder wishes to be Initiator' – Situation 5

Init Resp

Start-Accept-Control

Start-Accept-Control

EAP req Ident (Avoid attack by

waiting for 2nd Start-Accept-Control and no Start-to-Control)

EAP res Ident

'Race condition' – Situation 6

Init Resp

Start-Accept-Control Start-Accept-Control

Start-to-Control

Start-Accept-Control

EAP req Ident (Avoid attack by waiting for 2nd Start and Start-to-Control)

EAP res Ident