Project	IEEE 802.16 Broadband Wireless Access Working Group < <u>http://ieee802.org/16</u> >	
Title	Amendment to EAP Security Primitives in 14.2.2.1	
Date Submitted	2007-03- <u>15</u> 08	
Source(s)	Jung-Mo Moon, Jee_Hyeon Na, Mi-Young Yun, and Sangho jhna@etri.re.kr Lee	
	ETRI	
	161 Gajeong-dong, Yuseong-gu Daejeon 305-700 Korea	
Re:	Contribution on comments to IEEE 802.16g/D8	
Abstract	Re-definition of EAP primitives in 14.2.2.1	
Purpose	Adoption	
Notice	This document has been prepared to assist IEEE 802.16. It is offered as a basis for discussion and is not binding on the contributing individual(s) or organization(s). The material in this document is subject to change in form and content after further study. The contributor(s) reserve(s) the right to add, amend or withdraw material contained herein.	
Release	The contributor grants a free, irrevocable license to the IEEE to incorporate text contained in this contribution, and any modifications thereof, in the creation of an IEEE Standards publication; to copyright in the IEEE's name any IEEE Standards publication even though it may include portions of this contribution; and at the IEEE's sole discretion to permit others to reproduce in whole or in part the resulting IEEE Standards publication. The contributor also acknowledges and accepts that this contribution may be made public by IEEE 802.16.	
Patent Policy and Procedures	The contributor is familiar with the IEEE 802.16 Patent Policy and Procedures (Version 1.0) < <u>http://ieee802.org/16/ipr/patents/policy.html</u> >, including the statement "IEEE standards may include the known use of patent(s), including patent applications, if there is technical justification in the opinion of the standards-developing committee and provided the IEEE receives assurance from the patent holder that it will license applicants under reasonable terms and conditions for the purpose of implementing the standard."	
	Early disclosure to the Working Group of patent information that might be relevant to the standard is essential to reduce the possibility for delays in the development process and increase the likelihood that the draft publication will be approved for publication. Please notify the Chair < <u>mailto:r.b.marks@ieee.org</u> > as early as possible, in written or electronic form, of any patents (granted or under application) that may cover technology that is under consideration by or has been approved by IEEE 802.16. The Chair will disclose this notification via the IEEE 802.16 web site < <u>http://ieee802.org/16/ipr/patents/notices</u> >.	

Amendment to EAP Security Primitives in 14.2.2.1

Jung_Mo Moon, Jee_Hyeon Na, Mi_Young Yun, and Sangho Lee

ETRI

1. Motivation

IEEE 802.16g Network reference model defines an NCMS and an 802.16 entity on an SS and a BS side. However, section 14.2.2.1 only describes EAP-based authentication procedures on a BS side. Therefore, EAP-based security primitives on an SS side are also needed for consistency. They shall be used as an interface between an EAP authentication application and an 802.16 entity(SS).

This contribution adds EAP-based security primitives on an <u>SMS</u> side and changes some texts which are related to them.

We propose to modify section 14.2.2.1 as follows.

- 1. Modification of figure 473 to illustrate EAP-based security primitives on SS side.
- 2. Modification of each subsection to clarify and describe on each side (SS and BS side)

2. Proposed Text Changes

[Modify Subclause 14.2.2.1 as follows]

14.2.2.1 EAP-based authentication procedure

When an SS tries to initiate an EAP-based authentication or re-authentication procedure with a BS, an NCMS(SS) sends C-SM_IND/EAP_Start primitive to the 802.16 entity(SS) and the 802.16 entity(SS) it sends a PKMv2 EAP_Start message. The BS informs the AAA Services entity in NCMS (i.e. the authenticator) by sending the C-SM-IND/EAP_Start primitive. If the SS receives EAP-Request/Identity messages, then it sends the EAP-Response/Identity message with SS MAC Address to the AAA Services entity. After the EAP-Response/Identity message, the EAP methods are negotiated between the SS and the AAA server and the EAP messages are exchanged several times. The EAP encapsulated messages are exchanged between the SS and the AAA Services entity. If the EAP authentication procedure is finished successfully and also yields an MSK (Master Session Key), the BS which does not know EAP protocols receives the AK and a key lifetime from the authenticator, which is part of the AAA Services entity, in the C-SM-IND/AK_Transfer primitive. The MSK is already shared between the AAA server and the SS through the EAP exchanges. The MSK is used by the SS and authenticator for derivation of the PMK (Pairwise Master Key) and optional EIK (EAP Integrity Key).

Figure 473 shows EAP-based authentication procedures between an <u>BS-802.16 entity and an NCMS on SS</u> and <u>BS sides and an AAA Services entity in NCMS</u> as follows:





Figure 473 – EAP based Authentication Procedure

14.2.2.1.1 C-SM-IND

This primitive is used by an 802.16 entity or NCMS to notify security procedures. The Event Type included in this primitive defines the type of security operation in Authentication and Re-authentication procedure to be performed. The possible Event_Types for this primitive are listed in the following table:

Event_Type	Description
EAP_Start	EAP Start
Authenticated EAP_Start	Authenticated EAP Start
AK Transfer	AK Transfer notification
EAP_Transfer	Transfer EAP Payload
Authenticated EAP_Transfer	Authenticated EAP Transfer

Table 450-C-SM-IND Event_Types

[Modify Subclause 14.2.1.1.1 as follows]

14.2.2.1.1.1 C-SM-IND (Event_Type = EAP_Start)

Function

This primitive informs the authenticator in the NCMSan 802.16 entity(SS) or an NCMS(BS) that an SS is going to start an EAP-based authentication. The PKMv2 EAP_Start is sent by the SS to initiate either an initial EAP authentication or EAP re-authentication exchange.

Semantics of the service primitives

The parameters of the primitives are as follows: C-SM-IND (Event_Type: EAP_Start, Destination: NCMS, <u>MSS</u>, Attribute_List: <u>SMS</u> MAC Address, BSID) SMS MAC Address 48-bit unique identifier used for user identification between BS and NCMS BSID 48-bit unique identifier used for BS

When generated

- <u>NCMS(SS) -> 802.16 Entity(SS) :</u>

This primitive is issued by an <u>NCMS (SS)</u> when an SS wants to initiate EAP-based authentication procedure.

 <u>802.16 entity(BS) -> NCMS(BS) :</u> This primitive is issued by an 802.16 entity(BS) in EAP procedure when an 802.16 Entity(BS) receives <u>a PKM-REQ message with PKMv2 EAP_Start</u>

Effect of receipt

EAP payloads are forwarded for the authentication between the BS and the AAA NCMS entity (authenticator).

- <u>NCMS(SS) -> 802.16 Entity(SS):</u> <u>When received by the 802.16 Entity(SS), the 802.16 Entity(SS) forwards a PKM-REQ message with PKMv2 EAP_Start.</u>
- <u>802.16 entity(BS) -> NCMS(BS) :</u> When received by the NCMS(BS), the NCMS(BS) requests an AAA Authenticator to initiate an EAPbased authentication.

[Modify Subclause 14.2.2.1.1.2 as follows]

14.2.2.1.1.2 C-SM-IND (Event_Type = Authenticated EAP_Start)

Function

This primitive informs <u>an 802.16 entity(SS) or an NCMS(BS)</u> the authenticator in the NCMS that an SS is starting a second round of EAP during double EAP authentication and authorization.

Semantics of the service primitives

The parameters of this primitive are as follows:

```
C-SM-IND

(

Event_Type: Authenticated_EAP_Start,

Destination: NCMS,<u>SMS</u>,

Attribute_List:

<u>MS-SS</u>MAC Address,

BSID

)

<u>SMS MAC Address</u>

48-bit unique identifier used for user identification between BS and NCMS

BSID

48-bit unique identifier used for BS
```

When generated

The BS shall send a notification message with this event type to the NCMS whenever it received from the <u>MS a</u> PKMv2 Authenticated EAP Start message, equipped with a valid "HMAC digest/CMAC digest" attribute value.

- <u>NCMS(SS) -> 802.16 entity (SS):</u> The NCMS(SS) shall send a notification message with this event type to the 802.16 entity(SS) whenever an SS is starting a second round of EAP during double EAP authentication and authorization

 802.16 entity(BS) -> NCMS(BS):
 - The 802.16 entity(BS) shall send a notification message with this event type to the NCMS(BS) whenever it received from the 802.16 entity(SS) a PKM-REQ message with PKMv2 Authenticated EAP Start, equipped with a valid "HMAC digest/CMAC digest" attribute value.

Effect of receipt

BS informs the NCMS of the MS having initiated second round EAP by means of a PKMv2 Authenticated EAP_Start message with a valid "HMAC digest/CMAC digest" attribute value. This triggers the NCMS to send Authenticated EAP_Transfer primitives to the BS carrying EAP payloads for second round EAP

- <u>NCMS(SS) -> 802.16 entity (SS) :</u> When the 802.16 entity(SS) receives Authenticated_EAP_Start primitive from NCMS(SS), the 802.16 entity(SS) shall_transfer a PKM_REQ_message_with PKMv2 Authenticated EAP-Start to the 802.16 entity(BS).
- <u>802.16 entity(BS) -> NCMS(BS) :</u> When the NCMS(BS) receives an Authenticated EAP_Start primitive from the 802.16 entity(BS), the NCMS(BS) shall inform an AAA authenticator of the MS having initiated second round EAP. This triggers the NCMS(BS) to send Authenticated EAP_Transfer primitives to the 802.16 entity(BS) carrying EAP payloads for second round EAP

[Modify Subclause 14.2.2.1.1.3 as follows]

14.2.2.1.1.3 C-SM-IND (Event_Type = AK Transfer)

Function

An <u>SS-NCMS</u> derives the key from the EAP payloads, <u>yields PMK from the MSK</u>, then <u>yields AK from the PMK</u>, and the NCMS entity informs the <u>802.16 entityiesBS</u> of it the AK when the EAP exchanges are successfully completed by the AAA service entities, and yield PMK from the MSK, then yield AK from the <u>PMK</u>.

Semantics of the service primitives

The parameters of the primitives are as follows: **C-SM-IND** (Event_Type: AK_Transfer, Destination: BS,<u>SMS</u>, Attribute_List: <u>SMS</u> MAC Address, AK, AK Lifetime, AK Sequence Number, AKID)

SMS MAC Address

48-bit unique identifier used for user identification between BS and NCMS

AK

AK is the product of PMK after successful EAP exchanges. It is used for protecting air interface messages and KEK.

AK Lifetime

AK Lifetime shall be set in accordance with PMK and MSK Lifetime. PMK and MSK Lifetime shall be transferred from the EAP method and could also be configured by the AAA Services.

AK Sequence Number

AK Sequence Number shall be derived from PMK Sequence Number.

AKID

It should be derived according to subclause 7.2.2.4.1 of the IEEE 802.16e-2005 specification

When generated

This primitive is issued by the NCMS (the AAA Services entity, i.e. Authenticator) when the EAP exchange finishes.

<u>NCMS(SS) -> 802.16 entity(SS) :</u>

This primitive is issued by the NCMS (SS) when the EAP procedure is finished.

<u>NCMS(BS) -> 802.16 entity(BS) :</u>

This primitive is issued by the NCMS(BS) (the AAA Services entity, i.e. Authenticator) when the EAP procedure is finished.

Effect of receipt

```
The BS could derive other AK context (HMAC/CMAC_KEY_U, HMAC/CMAC_KEY_D, HMAC/CMAC_PN_U, HMAC/CMAC_PN_D, KEK).
```

 <u>NCMS(SS) -> 802.16 entity(SS) :</u> <u>The 802.16 entity(SS) could derive other AK context (HMAC/CMAC_KEY_U,</u>

HMAC/CMAC_KEY_D, HMAC/CMAC_PN_U, HMAC/CMAC_PN_D, KEK).

 <u>NCMS(BS) -> 802.16 entity(BS) :</u> <u>The 802.16 entity(BS) could derive other AK context (HMAC/CMAC_KEY_U, HMAC/CMAC_KEY_D, HMAC/CMAC_PN_D, KEK).</u>

[*Modify Subclause 14.2.2.1.1.4 as follows*]

14.2.2.1.1.4 C-SM-IND (Event_Type = EAP_Transfer)

Function

After the C-SM-IND/EAP_Start primitive, EAP payloads are exchanged between an <u>SS</u> and an <u>AAA</u> server an <u>SS</u> and <u>NCMS</u>. The EAP payloads are encapsulated in the C-SM-IND/EAP_Transfer because it is not interpreted in the MAC. C-SM-IND/EAP Transfer is used between the NCMS and the <u>802.16</u> entityBS.

Semantics of the service primitives

The parameters of the primitives are as follows: **C-SM-IND** (Event_Type: EAP TRANSFER, Destination: <u>SMS</u>, BS or NCMS, Attribute_list: SS MAC Address, EAP Payload)

SMS MAC Address

48-bit unique identifier used for user identification between BS and NCMS.

EAP Payload

Contains tThe EAP authentication data.

When generated

This primitive can be issued by a BS in EAP procedure to transfer EAP Message included in PKMv2 PKM-REQ message. This primitive can also be issued by a NCMS in EAP procedure to transfer EAP Message to BS.

- <u>NCMS(SS) -> 802.16 entity(SS) :</u> <u>This primitive can be issued by a NCMS(SS) in an EAP procedure to transfer an EAP Message to an</u> <u>802.16 entity.</u>
- <u>802.16 entity(BS) -> NCMS(BS) :</u> <u>This primitive can be issued by 802.16 entity(BS) in an EAP procedure to transfer an EAP Message</u> <u>included in PKMv2 PKM-REQ message.</u>
- <u>NCMS(BS)</u> -> 802.16 entity(<u>BS</u>): This primitive can be issued by a NCMS(<u>BS</u>) in EAP procedure to transfer an EAP Message to an 802.16 entity(<u>SS</u>).
- <u>802.16 entity(BS) -> NCMS(BS) :</u> <u>This primitive can be issued by 802.16 entity(BSS) in EAP procedure to transfer an EAP Message</u> <u>included in PKMv2 PKM-REQ message.</u>

Effect of receipt

When received by NCMS, the NCMS could derive PMK and optional EIK from the MSK, then AK context from PMK after a successful authentication procedure.

When received by BS, the BS forwards EAP payload to SS in PKM-RSP message.

- <u>NCMS(SS) -> 802.16 entity(SS) :</u>
 - When received by an 802.16 entity(SS), the **BS**S forwards EAP payload to the other in a PKM-REQ message
- <u>802.16 entity(BS) -> NCMS(BS) :</u>

When received by NCMS(BS), the NCMS(BS) generates a next EAP payload or can derive PMK and optional EIK from the MSK, then AK context from PMK after a successful authentication procedure.

- <u>NCMS(BS)</u> -> 802.16 entity(BS) :

When received by an 802.16 entity(BS), the BS forwards EAP payload to the other in an PKM-RSP message.

<u>802.16 entity(SS) -> NCMS(SS) :</u>

When received by NCMS(SS), the NCMS(SS) generates a next EAP payload or can derive PMK and optional EIK from the MSK, then AK context from PMK after a successful authentication procedure.

[Modify Subclause 14.2.2.1.1.5 as follows]

14.2.2.1.1.5 C-SM-IND (Event_Type = Authenticated EAP_Transfer)

Function

After the C-SM-IND/Authenticated_EAP_Start primitive, EAP payloads are exchanged between an <u>SMS and an</u> <u>AAA server_SS and NCMS</u>. The EAP payloads are encapsulated in C-SM-IND/Authenticated_EAP_Transfer because they are not interpreted in the MAC and because they are exchanged during second round EAP in double EAP authentication and authorization. C-SM-IND/Authenticated_EAP_Transfer is used between <u>the</u> NCMS and <u>the 802.16 entityBS</u>.

Semantics of the service primitives

The parameters of this primitive are as follows: C-SM-IND (Event_Type: Authenticated_EAP_Transfer, Destination: <u>SMS</u>, BSHD or NCMS, Attribute list: <u>SMS</u> MAC Address, EAP Payload)

SMS MAC Address

48-bit unique identifier used for user identification between BS and NCMS, may be \underline{SMS} MAC Address

EAP Payload

Contains tThe EAP authentication data.

When generated

The BS shall send a notification message with this event type to the NCMS whenever it received from the MS a PKMv2 Authenticated EAP_Transfer message, equipped with a valid "HMAC digest/CMAC digest" attribute value. This way, the BS shall relay the EAP payload contained in the PKMv2 Authenticated EAP_Transfer message to the NCMS.The NCMS shall send a notification message with this event type to the BS in order to response to an Authenticated_EAP_Transfer primitive received from the BS.

- <u>NCMS(SS) -> 802.16 entity(SS) :</u>
 - This primitive can be issued by a NCMS(SS) to transfer an EAP Message to an 802.16 entity(SS) after successful initial authentication procedure.
- <u>802.16 entity(BS) -> NCMS(BS) :</u>
 - The 802.16 entity(BS) shall send an EAP message to the NCMS(BS) whenever it received from the MSS a PKM-REQ with PKMv2 Authenticated EAP_Transfer message, equipped with a valid "HMAC digest/CMAC digest" attribute value. This way, the 802.16 entity(BS) shall relay the EAP payload contained in the PKMv2 Authenticated EAP_Transfer message to the NCMS(BS).
 - <u>802.16 entity(SS) -> NCMS(SS) :</u>
 - The 802.16 entity(SS) shall send an EAP message to the NCMS(SS) whenever it received from the BS a PKMv2 Authenticated EAP_Transfer message, equipped with a valid "HMAC digest/CMAC digest" attribute value. This way, the 802.16 entity(SS) shall relay the EAP payload contained in the PKMv2 Authenticated EAP_Transfer message to the NCMS(SS).
- <u>NCMS(BS)</u> -> 802.16 entity(BS) :

An NCMS(BS) shall send an EAP message to an 802.16 entity(BS) after successful initial authentication procedure.

Effect of receipt

When received by BS: When the BS receives a Authenticated_EAP_Transfer primitive from NCMS, it generates a PKMv2 Authenticated EAP_Transfer message carrying the EAP contained in the primitive to the MS.

When received by NCMS: When the NCMS receives an Authenticated_EAP_Transfer primitive, it generates either a response primitive of the same type and sends it to the BS, or - after successful completion of the second EAP round - derives PMK2 from MSK2, then AK from PKM and PMK2, and an AK context.

<u>NCMS(SS) -> 802.16 entity(SS) :</u>

When received by an 802.16 entity(SS), the SS forwards EAP payload to the other in a PKM-REQ. message with PKMv2 Authenticated EAP_Transfer, equipped with a valid "HMAC digest/CMAC digest" attribute value

- 802.16 entity(BS) -> NCMS(BS) : When received by NCMS(BS), the NCMS(BS) generates a next EAP payload or can derive PMK and optional EIK from the MSK, then AK context from PMK after a successful authentication procedure.
- <u>NCMS(BS)</u> -> 802.16 entity(<u>BS</u>): <u>When received by an 802.16 entity(<u>BS</u>), the <u>BS</u> forwards EAP payload to the other in an <u>PKM-RSP</u> message with <u>PKMv2</u> Authenticated <u>EAP</u>_Transfer, equipped with a valid "<u>HMAC digest/CMAC</u> <u>digest</u>" attribute value
 </u>
- 802.16 entity(SS) -> NCMS(SS) : When received by NCMS(SS), the NCMS(SS) generates a next EAP payload or can derive PMK and optional EIK from the MSK, then AK context from PMK after a successful authentication procedure.