Project	IEEE 802.16 Broadband Wireless Access	Working Group http://ieee802.org/16				
Title	Clarification for Authorization Policy					
Date Submitted	2005-07-21					
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Re:	IEEE P802.16e/D9					
Abstract	Clarification for Authorization Policy					
Purpose	Clarification for Authorization Policy					
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2005-07-21 IEEE C802.16e-05/345r1

Clarification for Authorization Policy

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1. Problem

In current P802.16e/D9, there is a authorization policy defined between MS and BS in order to select one of combinations of RSA, EAP and Authenticated EAP.

However, MS can not inform BS of capability list of authentication methods which MS supports. Although a MS supports all authentication method combinations (such as RSA only, EAP only, RSA+EAP, EAP+EAP), all that MS can do is just to select one of combination methods with authorization policy in SBC-REQ.

<examples>

MS can support all combination of RSA, EAP, Authenticated EAP.

If MS can not send this information to MS because current authorization policy with all three bit set to 1 is "N/A."

2. Proposed solution

Explain the authorization policy bit representation which is included in SBC-REQ.

3. Proposed Text Changes

[Please modify the section 11.8.4.2 in page 546 as follows:]

11.8.4.2 Authorization policy support

The 'Authorization policy support' field indicates authorization policy used by the MS and BS to negotiate and synchronize. A bit value of 0 indicates "not supported" while 1 indicates "supported."

Type	Length	Value
25.2	1	Bit# 0: RSA-based authorization at the initial network entry Bit# 1: EAP-based authorization at the initial network entry Bit# 2: Authenticated EAP-based authorization at the initial network entry Bit# 3: Reserved. Set to 0 Bit# 4: RSA-based authorization at re-entry Bit# 5: EAP-based authorization at re-entry Bit# 6: Authenticated EAP-based authorization at re-entry Bit# 7: Reserved. Set to 0

Authenticated EAP-based authorization basically means that a message containing EAP payload is protected by CMAC Digest. The CMAC_KEY_U and CMAC_KEY_D are generated with the EIK obtained from RSA-based authorization or EAP-based authorization.

The PKMv2 Auth-Request/Reply/Reject/Acknowledgement messages shall be used in the RSA-based authorization procedure.

The PKMv2 EAP-Transfer message shall be used in the EAP-based authorization procedure. The PKMv2 Authentication EAP-Transfer message shall be used in the Authenticated EAP-based authorization procedure. Bit# 4–6 are only applied to the SBC-REQ message. Those bits shall be set to 0 in the SBC-RSP message. MS and BS will execute the re-authorization procedure according to the authorization policy negotiated in current BS when AK lifetime is expired and so on. After MS moves into another BS, MS and target BS will execute the re-authorization procedure according to the authorization policy of HO re-entry negotiated in the target BS when the lifetime of AK which is negotiated between MS and target BS is expired and so on. The MS should support at least one authorization policy and inform BS of all supportable authorization policies by the SBC-REQ message. The BS negotiates the authorization policy. If all bits of this attribute included in the SBC-RSP message are 0, then no authorization is applied. Both BS and MS shall not use the authorization function.

Value

1

1

Scope |

The following tables shows possible authorization policies at initial network entry.

The table shows the bit representation of Bit #0-2 and Bit #4-6 of 'Authorization Policy Support' field in SBC-RSP.

Description

value					Description	bcope	_			
B	it #0	B	i t #1	B	it #2					
θ		θ		θ		No	o Authorization			
0		0		1		N/	'A f	SBC-RS	<u>P.</u>	
		1	Valu	<u>ue</u>		l	Description		Scor	<u> </u>
	<u>Bit #</u>	<u> 10 /</u>	Bit #	1/	<u>Bit #</u>	<u>2 /</u>			Ī	
	Bit a	<u>#4</u>	Bit:	<u>#5</u>	Bit:	<u>#6</u>				
	<u>0</u>		<u>0</u>		<u>0</u>		No authorization (MS cannot support any authorization)			
	<u>0</u>		<u>0</u>		1		<u>N/A</u>	<u>SF</u>	BC-RI	EQ,
	<u>0</u>		1		<u>0</u>		Only EAP-based authorization	<u>P</u> F	KM-R	<u>EQ</u>
	<u>0</u>		<u>1</u>		1		Only EAP-based authorization or			
							authenticated EAP-based authorization after EAP-based authorization	<u>on</u>		
	1		<u>0</u>		<u>0</u>		Only RSA-based authorization			
	1		<u>0</u>		1		Only RSA-based authorization or			
							authenticated EAP-based authorization after RSA-based authorization	<u>)n</u>		
	1		<u>1</u>		0		Only RSA-based authorization or]		
							Only EAP-based authorization or			

EAP-based authorization after RSA-based authorization

EAP-based authorization after RSA-based authorization or

authenticated EAP-based authorization after RSA-based authorization

authenticated EAP-based authorization after EAP-based authorization

0	1	θ		PKM-RSP
θ	1	1	EAP-based authorization and Authenticated EAP-based	
			authorization	
1	Θ	0	RSA-based authorization	
1	0	1	RSA-based authorization and Authenticated EAP-based	
			authorization	
1	1	0	RSA-based authorization and Authenticated EAP-based	
			authorization	
1	1	1	N/A	

Only RSA-based authorization or

Only EAP-based authorization or

The table shows the bit representation of Bit #0~2 in 'Authorization Policy Support' field in an SBC-RSP and a PKMv2 SA-TEK-Response messages..

Value			Description	Scope
Bit #0	Bit #1	Bit #2		
0	0	0	No Authorization	
0	0	1	N/A	SBC-RSP,
0	1	0	Only EAP-based authorization	PKM-RSP
0	1	1	EAP-based authorization and Authenticated EAP-based	
			authorization	
			Authenticated EAP-based authorization after EAP-based	
			authorization	
1	0	0	Only RSA-based authorization	
1	0	1	RSA-based authorization and Authenticated EAP-based	
			authorization	
			Authenticated EAP-based authorization after RSA-based	
			authorization	
1	1	0	RSA-based authorization and Authenticated EAP-based	
			authorization	
			EAP-based authorization after RSA-based authorization	
1	1	1	N/A	