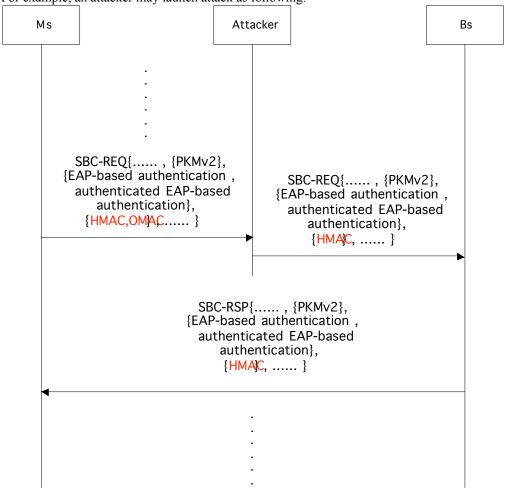
Project	IEEE 802.16 Broadband Wireless Access Working Group < <u>http://ieee802.org/16</u> >		
Title	Protection Of Security Parameter Integrity		
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Re:	Response to Sponsor Ballot on IEEE802.16e/D7 document		
Abstract	This contribution describes the enhancement of AK lifetime.		
Purpose	To incorporate the text changes proposed in this contribution into the 802.16e/D8 draft.		
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Protection Of Security Parameter Integrity

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1. Problem Statement

Security parameters (such as PKM version support, authorization policy support, MAC mode, PN window size) are negotiated in basic capability negotiation process. But because SBC-REQ/RSP message doesn't be integrity protected, attacker may juggle those security parameters, and reduce the security capability between MS and BS. For example, an attacker may launch attack as following:



MS sends SBC-REQ message to BS . The MS support OMAC and HMAC two type MAC mode .

attacker captures the SBC-REQ message, and juggles the MAC mode from "OMAC and HMAC" to "HMAC", then sends the juggled SBC-REQ message to BS

BS receives the juggled SBC-REQ message , and choice the basic capability , then sends SBC_RSP message to MS . In the SBC-RSP message , the MAC mode is HMAC .

Now the MS and BS will use HMAC to protect message integrity, but HMAC can't resist reply attack, so the attacker can launch reply attack on MS.

The contribution proposes to protect the security parameter of basic capability negotiation message. After authorization, MS sends REG-REQ message protected by OMAC or HMAC to BS. The REG-REQ message includes the security parameters which are identical to those in SBC-REQ message. When BS receives REG-REQ message, it should compare the security parameters between REG-REQ message and SBC-REQ message. If the security parameters are identical, BS can judge that the security parameters of SBC-REQ message have not been juggled by attacker.

2. Proposed solutions

See Error! Reference source not found. for details.

3. Specific text changes

=== Start text changes ====

6.3.2.3.8 Registration response (REG-RSP) message

A REG-RSP shall be transmitted by the BS in response to received REG-REQ.

To provide for flexibility, the message parameters following the response field shall be encoded in a TLV format.

A BS shall generate RET-RSPs in the form shown in Table 22, including both of the following parameters:

CID (in the generic MAC header)

The CID in the generic MAC header is the Primary Management CID for this SS .

Response

A 1 byte quantity with one of the twofollowing values :

0 = OK

1 = Message authentication failure

<u>2 = the Security parameters of REG-REQ are not identical with that of SBC-REQ message</u>

11.7.8.7 Authorization Policy Support Security Negotiation Parameters

This field indicates authorization policy that both SS and BS need to negotiate and synchronize. A bit value of 0 indicates " not supported " while 1 indicates "supported". If this field is omitted , then both SS and BS shall use the IEEE 802.16 security , eonsistuting X.509 digital certificates and the RSA public key encryption algorithm , as authorization policy .

Туре	Length	Value	Scope
16	1	Bit #0 : IEEE 802.16 privacy supported	REG-REQ REG-RSP
		Bits #1-7 : Reserved ,shall be	
		set to zero	

As defined in 11.8.4

The security parameters of REG-REQ message should be identical with those of SBC-REQ message. When BS receives REG-REQ, it should compare the security parameters between SBC-REQ message and REG-REQ message. If they are not identical, BS should judge that the security parameters of SBC-RSP message have been juggled, and response with a REG-RSP message indicating that register failure.

The security parameters of REG-RSP message should be identical with those of SBC-RSP message. When MS receives REG-RSP, it should compare the security parameters between SBC-RSP message and REG-RSP message, if they are not identical, MS may judge that the security parameters of SBC-RSP message have been juggled.

[modify the following as show]

11.8.4 Security Negotiation Parameters

This field is a compound attribute indicating security capabilities to negotiate before performing the initial authorization procedure and the reauthorization procedure.

Туре	Length	Value	Scope
25	Variable	The compound field contains the	SBC-REQ SBC-RSP
		subattributes as	<u>REG-REQ</u>
		defined in Table	<u>REG-RSP</u>
		XXX .	

=== End text changes ====

References 4.

- [1] [2] IEEE Standard 802.16e/D7-2004
 - IEEE Standard 802.16-2004