Project	IEEE 802.16 Broadband Wireless Access Working Group < <u>http://ieee802.org/16</u> >	
Title	Clarify the EAP based Authentication Procedure	
Date Submitted	2006-03-08	
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	Contribution on comments to P802.16g-D1	
Re:		
Abstract	In this contribution, we clarify the EAP based authentication procedure in Figure 477	
Purpose	Adoption	
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Clarification on EAP Based Authentication Procedure Diagram

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1. Introduction

In Section 14.2.5.1 (EAP based authentication procedures), Figure 477, it is confused to use bi-direction arrow line to show interaction between 802.16 Entity and NCMS. It is hard to tell sequence of the call flow-__Based on EAP specification, the C_SM_REQ is sent fromNCMS to 802.16 Entity. The 802.16 Entity will send C_SM_RSP in response to it. Itit is better to separate them_by C_SM_NOTFY, which will make the flow more accurate.

2. Proposed Solution

This contribution clarifies the primitive diagrams by separating changing the C_SM_REQ/RSP primitive into two unidirectional arrow lineC_SM_NOTFY.

3. Detail Text Changes

[Modify section 14.2.5.1, replace Figure 477with the following figures]]

14.2.5.1 EAP based authentication procedure



Figure 477 ---- EAP based Authentication Procedure



Figure 477—EAP based Authentication Procedure

14.2.5.1.1.1 C-SM-NOTFY

This primitive (or message) is used by an 802.16 entity 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 OperationEvent-Types for this primitive are listed in Table below:

Event Type	Description
EAP Start	EAP Start
AK Transfer	AK Transfer notificatiOn
EAP Transfer	Transfer EAP Payload

14.2.5.1.1.1.1 Function 14.2.5.1.1.1.1.1 EAP_Start

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14.2.5.1.1.1.1.2 AK Transfer

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14.2.5.1.1.1.1.3 EAP Transfer

<u>After the C-SM-NOTFY/EAP_Start primitive, EAP payloads are exchanged between an MS and NCMS.</u> <u>The EAP payloads are encapsulated in the C-SM-NOTFY/EAP_Transfer because it is not interpreted in the MAC. C-SM-NOTFY/EAP_Transfer is used between NCMS and BS.</u>

14.2.5.1.1.1.2 Semantics of the Service Primitives

14.2.5.1.1.1.2.1 EAP_Start

•••••

14.2.5.1.1.1.2.2 AK Transfer

14.2.5.1.1.1.2.3 EAPTransfer

The parameters of the primitives are as follows:

<u>C-SM-NOTFY</u>

(<u>Message_id</u>, <u>Event_Type(EAP TRANSFER)</u>, <u>Object_id(BS_ID or NCMS)</u>, <u>Attribute_list:</u> <u>MS ID</u> <u>EAP Payload</u>

)

<u>MS ID</u>

48-bit unique identifier used for user identification between BS and NCMS, may be MSS MAC Address EAP Pavload

Contains the EAP authentication data.

14.2.5.1.1.1.3 When generated

14.2.5.1.1.1.3.1 EAP_Start

14.2.5.1.1.1.3.2 AK Transfer

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14.2.5.1.1.1.3.3 EAP Transfer

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

14.2.5.1.1.1.4 Effect of receipt 14.2.5.1.1.1.4.1 EAP_Start

14.2.5.1.1.1.4.2 AK Transfer

14.2.5.1.1.1.4.3 EAP Transfer

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 MS in PKM-RSP message. [Delete entire section 14.2.5.1.1.2 C-SM-REQ and 14.2.5.1.1.2.4 C-SM-RSP] 2006-03-01