

Project	IEEE 802.20 Working Group on Mobile Broadband Wireless Access < http://grouper.ieee.org/groups/802/20/ >	
Title	802.20 Message Format	
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Source(s)	Alan Chickinsky Northrop Grumman/TASC 4801 StoneCroft Blvd Chantilly, VA 20151	Voice: 703-633-8300 x 8554 Fax: 703-449-3400 Email: achickinsky@northropgrumman.com
Re:	MBWA Call for Contributions	
Abstract	Proposal for message format	
Purpose	Propose a message format	
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802.20 Message Format

Alan Chickinsky

Northrop Grumman/TASC

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Message Parts

- Header
 - Source and Destination Address
 - Options
 - Security Option Field
- Body
 - Message Text
- Trailer
 - Padding

Source and Destination Address

- Order is destination MAC address immediately followed by the source MAC address

Options

- The options section is composed of one or more optional fields
- The first byte is the option number
 - Option 0 is reserved to indicate end of list
 - Options 1 to 254 are reserved for this standard
 - Option 255 is used to indicate that the next byte contains a vendor specific option.
 - Vendor assignment is TBD

Options (continued)

- The most bit on in the option number indicates the next byte contains the field length of the option number
- The most bit off in the option number indicates the next byte contains the option value
- For option value 255, the next byte contains the length of the vendor specific data

Field Values

- Field values are composed of one or more consecutive bytes.
- If the remaining value is less than 254, then one byte is used
- If the value is greater than 254, then 255 is used and the next byte is added to the current byte to obtain the correct value

Security Option Field

- Option number 1
- The contents of this field and use are defined in the security section of the specification
- By making this an option, an implementer can use the same protocol for secure and non-secure networks
- Size changes to block codes or initialization vectors do not require a specification change
- Indicates where the security block starts

Security Section

- In presentation IEEE C802.20-03/06 it was shown that block security can be enhanced if the first block is random
- This first block is defined as an Initialization Vector
- Setting the security option value as the Initialization Vector for the enhanced security need
 - Initialization Vector is a fixed number of random bits
- The randomness of the Initialization Vector is determined by the vendor

Suggested Security Values

1	127 bit Initialization Vector for AES
2	512 bit Initialization Vector for AES

Advantages

- If you do not want encryption, do not use option 1
- If you want security to start after 10 other options, make option 1 the eleventh entry
- To add an different encryption algorithm, we either add a new value to option 1 or create a new option number

Proposal #1

Motion-

The MAC layer message header contain in this order

- 48 bit destination field,
- 48 bit source field
- Option field(s)

Proposal #2

Motion-

Option fields contain in this order

- Option number
- Option value length
- Option value

Proposal #3

Motion-

Option values 0-127 are reserved for the standard

Options over 128 are assigned to vendors in groups of 10 upon request

Proposal #4

Motion-

Value for options are between 0 and 254 are one byte long

If any option byte is 255, then the following byte is added to current value to get actual value.

Proposal #5

Motion-

Option length between 0 and 254 are one byte long

If any length byte is 255, then the following byte is added to current value to get actual length.