IEEE P802.11  
Wireless LANs

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| SA CR for some CIDs | | | | |
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Abstract

This document proposes resolutions and discussions for CID4000 and CID4001 on 802.11bh SA ballot:

R0. Initial Version.

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| CID | Page | Line | Comment | Proposed Change | Resolution |
| 4000 | 56 | 22 | [On behalf of Yan Li]In the first part of figure AG-2, association response is not cipher text, because the PMKSA and PTKSA can't be generated until the EAP exchange and 4-HS complete.Therefore, the device ID and PASN ID can not be carried in the assoc response. | remove EAP exchange and 4-HS from the first part and optionally add clarification for the type of FILS auth(Public key with PFS) for auth frame of the first part | REVISED. |
| 4001 | 54 | 21 | Example text and figures for FILS do not match the current FILS procedure, therefore, need modifications. | Modify the text and figures for FILS (both for device ID and IRM) to match FILS procedure. | REVISED. |

**Discussion**

FILS has three modes:

1.shared key with PFS 2.shared key without PFS 3.public key with PFS

For mode 1 or 2,

in the initial connection, non-AP STA goes to 4-way HS and EAP. Assoc req/resp is not encrypted. Device ID/IRM can be (should be) carried in 4-way HS.

In later connection, non-AP STA does not go to 4-way HS and EAP. Assoc req/resp is encrypted. Device ID/IRM can be (should be) carried in Assoc req/resp.

For mode 3,

non-AP STA never goes to 4-way HS and EAP. Assoc req/resp is always encrypted. Device ID/IRM can be (should be) carried in Assoc req/resp.

In this regard, Figure AG-2—Example of device ID exchange in FILS and Figure AG-5—Example of IRM exchange in FILS are not consistent with any of the modes and explanation in 12.2.13 Identifying a non-AP STA with changing MAC address.



Figure AG-2—Example of device ID exchange in FILS



Figure AG-5—Example of IRM exchange in FILS

More specifically:

If mode 1 or mode 2 is referred, in the initial connection, device ID/IRM should be exchanged during 4-way Handshake (as opposed to Assoc Req/Resp in the figures).

If mode 3 is referred, in the initial connection, there should not be 4-way Handshake messages.

Therefore, this document suggests,

* Refer to mode 3 in these examples
* Remove 4-way Handshake and EAP messages from the figure
* Keep device ID/IRM exchange in Assoc Req/Resp

**Proposed Changes**

**CID3131**

*Modify the following sentences and replace Figure AG-2—Example of device ID exchange in FILS and Figure AG-5—Example of IRM exchange in FILS in Annex AG Examples of device ID and IRM usage:*

Figure AG-2 shows an example of a device ID exchange when a non-AP STA associates to APs (AP-1 and AP-2 belonging to the same ESS) using FILS public key with PFS.

… After the FILS authentication frame exchange, the non-AP STA indicates its activation of device ID by setting the Device ID Active field in the RSNXE to 1 in the FILS Association Request.

… (Notice the device ID activation from AP-2 via FILS Association Response frame as well).



Figure AG-5 shows an example of an IRM exchange when a non-AP STA associates to APs (AP-1 and AP-2 belonging to the same ESS) using FILS public key with PFS.

… In an FILS Association Request, non-AP STA assigns an IRM (IRM1) to itself in IRM element.

… AP-2 then sends an IRM element in the FILS Association Response with the Status field set to 0 indicating that the IRM has been recognized.

