IEEE P802.11  
Wireless LANs

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| Privacy Enhanced Wireless | | | | |
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Abstract

Pervasive monitoring of traffic allows networks of activity and relationships to be built up based on mobility and location of fixed addressing information, like MAC addresses. This information can be used to help uniquely identify an individual using the MAC address as well as sensitive and private information about that individual. This submission proposes using randomized MAC addresses and a behavior on STAs utilizing randomized MAC addresses to limit the effectiveness of traffic analysis.

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**4.5.4.10 Privacy Enhancements**

When a STA connects to an infrastructure BSS or IBSS it defines the addressing of its MAC layer for the particular connection. If the STA uses a fixed MAC address, the dynamic nature of BSS membership enables a network of connections, locations, and behaviour to be established. This network can be used to glean private and sensitive information regarding the individual behind the fixed MAC address. Furthermore, even without establishing a connection, a mobile or portable STA that gratuitously beacons for favored infrastructure BSS networks, or announces the existence of IBSS networks, can reveal sensitive information about its location. To mitigate this sort of traffic analysis mobile and portable STAs can support the ability to periodically and randomly change their MAC addresses when not connected and to use a unique random MAC addresses per established network connection.

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**11.1.9 Requirements for support of privacy enhancements**

When a STA is not a member of a BSS it should periodically change its MAC address to a random value. The period should be not more than 1 hour and not less than 1 minute. When a STA discovers a BSS of interest and wishes to establish a connection it should again change its MAC address to a random value prior to establishing a connection to the BSS. Once connected, it shall retain that MAC address for the duration of its BSS connection.

STAs connecting to an infrastructure BSS should retain a single MAC address for the duration of its connection across an ESS.

To set a random MAC address, a STA shall assign it random 48-bit value and shall set the two low-order bits of the first octet (globally unique and unicast) to zero.

To avoid leakage of possibly sensitive network identifying information, STAs should refrain from directed probing for preferred SSIDs and, instead, use passive scanning or wildcard probing.

**References:**