IEEE P802.11  
Wireless LANs

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| Assorted CRs on REVmd draft 3.0 | | | | |
| Date: February 19, 2020 | | | | |
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Abstract

This document contains proposed resolutions for following CIDs against REVmd draft 3.0:

4031, 4032, 4033, 4086, 4087, 4088, 4089, 4090, 4091, 4092, 4093, 4188, 4204,

4230, 4308, ~~4326~~, 4388, 4417, 4465, 4522, 4602, 4612, 4672, 4728

The baseline for this document is Draft P802.11REVmd D3.0.

**Revision History**

00: Initial version

01: Update based on Mark Rison’s comments – 02/13/20

02: Update based on Mark Rison’s comments – 02/15/20

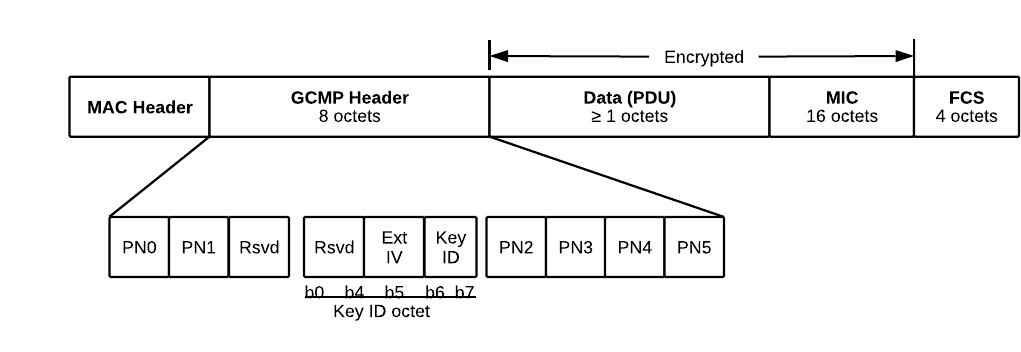
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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **CID** | **Clause Number** | **Page** | **Line** | **Comment** | **Proposed Change** | **Resolution** |
| 4031 | 12.5.3.3.2 | 2603 | 49 | dot11PNExhaustionThreshold has been changed to dot11PNExhaustionThresholdLow and dot11PNExhaustionThresholdHigh. | Fix dot11PNExhaustionThreshold to dot11PNExhaustionThresholdLow and dot11PNExhaustionThresholdHigh. | Revise.  TGm Editor: Change the sentence as follows  (#2500)If the PN ~~is~~ ~~larger than dot11PNExhaustionThreshold~~ exceeds the threshold that is defined in dot11PNExhaustionThresholdLow and dot11PNExhaustionThresholdHigh , an MLME-PN-EXHAUSTION.indication  primitive shall be generated. |
| 4032 | 12.5.4.4 | 2612 | 27 | dot11PNExhaustionThreshold has been changed to dot11PNExhaustionThresholdLow and dot11PNExhaustionThresholdHigh. | Fix dot11PNExhaustionThreshold to dot11PNExhaustionThresholdLow and dot11PNExhaustionThresholdHigh. | Revise.  TGm Editor: Change the sentence as follows  (#2500)If the PN ~~is~~ ~~larger than dot11PNExhaustionThreshold~~ exceeds the threshold that is defined in dot11PNExhaustionThresholdLow and dot11PNExhaustionThresholdHigh , an MLME-PN-EXHAUSTION.indication  primitive shall be generated. |
| 4033 | 12.5.5.3.2 | 2616 | 31 | dot11PNExhaustionThreshold has been changed to dot11PNExhaustionThresholdLow and dot11PNExhaustionThresholdHigh. | Fix dot11PNExhaustionThreshold to dot11PNExhaustionThresholdLow and dot11PNExhaustionThresholdHigh. | Revise.  TGm Editor: Change the sentence as follows  (#2500)If the PN ~~is~~ ~~larger than dot11PNExhaustionThreshold~~ exceeds the threshold defined in dot11PNExhaustionThresholdLow and dot11PNExhaustionThresholdHigh , an MLME-PN-EXHAUSTION.indication  primitive shall be generated. |
| 4086 | 12.5.3.3.2 | 2603 | 46 | "For PV1 MPDUs, the PN shall never repeat for a series of encrypted MPDUs using the same temporal key and TID/ACI." The above implies that the PN are allowed to be repeated for the same Key if the TID/ACI is different. This appears to violates the rule that the same PN shall never be reused for the same key. Refer to 12.5.3.1 General (P2601L14) which states that reuse of a PN with the same temporal key voids all security guarantees. | Review whether encrpytion of PV1 MPDUs violates the rule that the same PN shall never be reused for the same key. If it does, ensure that the same PN is never resued for the same key for PV1 MPDUs as well regardless of the TID/ACI. | Revise.  PN is allowed to repeat for a given temporal key for PV1, but not PV0. See discussion later in this document. Change the restriction on PN to restriction on nonce.  TGm Editor: Change 12.5.3.1 and12.5.5.1 as specified later in this document - 11-20/0246r2 |
| 4087 | 12.5.3.4.1 | 2608 | 25 | As per 12.5.3.3 (P2607L59), the MIC is also encrypted along with the plaintext MPDU, so it is not possible to obtain the original MIC at this stage. The original MIC can only be obtained after CCM decryption stage. The figure 12-23 is misleading, either it should be clarified that the MIC that is fed into the CCM decryption block is encrypted MIC, or the entire encrypted MPDU (instead of MIC and data) should be passed to the CCM decryption block. | Rectify the Figure 12-23 as per comment. Specifically, the MIC that is fed into the CCM decryption module should be "encrypted MIC" | Revise. It coukd be made clearer that MIC is the cncrypted MIC.  This also appies to GCM – figure 12-29  TGm Editor: replace the word ‘MIC’ in Figures 12-23 and 12-29 with ‘Encrypted MIC’  Note to self – 4087-4091 together in a different document – all the changes for all these are shown.  Direction to reject these comments in the next rev. craft rejection resolution offline. |
| 4088 | 12.5.3.4.1 | 2608 | 50 | As per 12.5.3.3 (P2607L59), the MIC is also encrypted along with the plaintext MPDU, so it is not possible to obtain the original MIC at this stage. The original MIC can only be obtained after CCM decryption stage. The text "The MIC is extracted..." is misleading, at this stage this is encrypted MIC, the original MIC can only be obtained after passing through the CCM decryption block. | Reword to convey that the MIC that is used in the CCM integrity checking is only obtained after decryption of the encrypted MIC. | Revise.  Two changes – one in CCM processing and another in GCM processing.  TGm Editor: Replace in both 2608.50 and 2618.28  “The MIC is extracted for use in the CCM integrity checking”  with  “The encrypted MIC is extracted for use in ~~the~~ CCM decryption, which includes integrity checking” |
| 4089 | 12.5.3.4.1 | 2609 | 8 | As per 12.5.3.3 (P2607L59), the MIC is also encrypted along with the plaintext MPDU, so it is not possible to obtain the original MIC at this stage. The original MIC can only be obtained after CCM decryption stage. The text "The MIC is extracted..." is misleading, at this stage this is encrypted MIC, the original MIC can only be obtained after passing through the CCM decryption block. | Reword to convey that the MIC that is used in the CCM integrity checking is only obtained after decryption of the encrypted MIC. | Revise.  TGm Editor: Replace in 2609.8  “The MIC is extracted for use in the CCM integrity checking”  with  “The encrypted MIC is extracted for use in ~~the~~ CCM decryption, which includes integrity checking” |
| 4090 | 12.5.3.4.2 | 2609 | 50 | "CCM recipient processing checks the authentication and integrity of the frame body and the AAD as well as decrypting the frame body. The plaintext is returned only if the MIC check is successful." The above sentence is not clear at best, or is not accurate. The authentication and integrity check can only be performed once the original MIC has been decrypted. It should be explained that the decryption should happen first to obtain the plaintext MPDU and the original MIC. The MIC needs to be re-calculated over the plaintext MPDU following the procedure in 12.5.3.3 and compared with the decrypted MIC to verify that the MIC is correct. | Clarify that decryption should happen first to obtain the plaintext MPDU and the original MIC. The MIC needs to be re-calculated over the plaintext MPDU following the procedure in 12.5.3.3 and compared with the decrypted MIC to verify that the MIC is correct. | Revise.  The processing is described clearly in base CCM specifications (IETF RFC 3610). It probably suffices to say here that plaintext is returned if the checks are successful.  TGm Editor: Change 2609.50 and 2619.2 as follows  … recipient processing checks the authentication and integrity of the frame body and the AAD as well as decrypting the frame body and checking that the MIC re-calculated over the plaintext MPDU matches the decrypted MIC. The plaintext is returned only if the ~~MIC check is~~ checks, are successful. |
| 4091 | 12.5.3.4.3 | 2609 | 61 | "The decapsulation process succeeds when the calculated MIC matches the MIC value obtained from decrypting the received encrypted MPDU." It should be elaborated clearly how the MIC is calculated for the MIC check. | Clarify how the MIC is calculated for the MIC check. | Revise.  A reference to CCM spec might help.  TGm Editor: Change as follows  “The decapsulation process succeeds when the calculated MIC matches the MIC value obtained from decrypting the received encrypted MPDU (see IETF RFC 3610)” |
| 4092 | 12.5.4.4 | 2612 | 1 | What field is this (MME Sequence Number)? this seems to be the only occurrence. Is it supposed to be the IPN/BIPN field? | Use the correct field name. | Revise.  This sentence seems redundant since later in the section it is specified to insert the IPN/BIPN etc. into the IPN/BIPN field of the MME (Management MIC Element). Remove this redundant sentence,  TGm Edtior: Change as follows  ~~The MME Sequence Number field represents a sequence number whose length is 6 octets.~~ |
| 4093 | 12.5.5.2 | 2615 | 7 | Figure 12-26: In GCMP isn't MIC also encrypted? P2617L25 mentions that it is. The figure should be amended showing MIC as encrypted. | Amend Figure 12-26 to show MIC as encrypted. | Revise.  TGm Editor change figure as per 11-20-0246r2.  To be resolved along with 4087-4091 – see note |
| 4188 | 12.4.5.4 | 2574 | 14 | "a salt is passed to the KDF consisting of " is not using the normative form used in surrounding sentences | Change the cited text to "the salt passed to the KDF shall consist of " | Revise.  TGm Editor: Change as suggested.  Replace  “  a salt is passed to the KDF consisting of a concatenation of  the rejected groups from each peer's Rejected Groups element  “ with  “  …a salt consisting of the concatenation of the rejected groups from each peer's Rejected Groups element shall be passed to the KDF” |
| 4204 | 12.6.10.3 | 2635 | 22 | " When the PMKSA was not created using pre-authentication, the AKM indicated in the RSNE by the STA in the (Ed)(re)association request shall be identical to the AKM used to establish the cached PMKSA in the first place. " is too far away from Table 9-151--AKM suite selectors. Furthermore, it makes the table messy with lots of insertions of "or PMKSA caching" | Add a column to the table with heading something like "Can be used with PMKSA caching" and then state that this means that the AKM can also be used for the use of a cached PMKSA for a previous AKM of that type, and cross-reference from there to 12.6.10.3 Cached PMKSAs and RSNA key management | TBD  Needs a submission. Seems like an invasive change. Might need more time aned thought…  Discuss in 11md |
| 4230 | 12.7 |  |  | Where "KDF-Hash-Length" is used, sometimes the "Length" is not specified (cf. "Length is Q plus 256", "Length = Q + 128", "Length is the total number of bits to derive, i.e., number of bits of the PTK. The length is dependent on the negotiated cipher suites and AKM suites as defined by Table 12-7 (Cipher suite key lengths) in 12.7.2 (EAPOL-Key frames) and Table 12-10 (Integrity and key-wrap algorithms(#102)(#1188)) in ", "Length is cipher-suite dependent and is defined by the TK\_bits value in Table 12-7 (Cipher suite key lengths).") | Specify the Length in 12.7.1.6.4. In 12.7.8.2 explicitly say "Length = TK\_bits + 128" | Revise.  TGm Editor change as follows  In 12.7.1.6.4  KDF-Hash-Length is the (#246)key derivation function as defined in 12.7.1.6.2 (Key derivation  function (KDF)) using the hash algorithm identified by the AKM suite selector (see Table 9-151  (AKM suite selectors~~)) to generate a key whose length is equal to the length of the hash algorithm’s~~  ~~digest~~.  - Length is the length of the hash algorithm’s digest.  …  In 12.7.8.2:  KDF-Hash-Length is the key derivation function defined in 12.7.1.6.2 (Key derivation function (KDF)) that uses Hash to generate ~~a key whose length is TK\_bits + 128~~ the TPK  Length is TK bits + 128 |
| 4308 | 12.6.1.1.9 | 2624 | 18 | "Direction vector (whether the IGTK is used for transmit or receive)" -- how can it not be rx for a non-AP STA and tx for an AP? | Delete the cited sentence | Accept.  TGm Editor: Change as suggested. |
| 4326 | 12.6.18 | 2640 | 41 | "NOTE 2---Because the IEEE 802.11 Null frame does not derive from an MA-UNITDATA.request primitive, it is not protected." -- the real reason is that there is nothing to protect. Some TDLS frames, for example, are not derived from MA-UNITDATA.requests, but are protected nonetheless. It's not clear what the point of this NOTE is anyway | Delete the cited text at the referenced location, and delete the " 1" immediately above | [Needs to be assigned to someone else]  Discuss in 11md |
| 4388 | 12 |  |  | I presume GCMP is not allowed for S1G, since there's no description of GCMP for PV1 MPDUs. Where is this restriction specified? | As it says in the comment | TBD  The comment does not propose a change to the draft. Cipher suite negotiation is not PHY specific so there's no reason to impose a requirement that GCM is not allowed for S1G STAs. However since there is no GCMP specified for PV1, perhaps a statement to that effect might help until it is specified for PV1.  Discuss in 11md  TGm Editor:  Add the following at 12.5.5.1 (GCMP Overview) 2614.62  An S1G STA shall use PV0 frames when using GCMP encapsulation. |
| 4417 | 12.5.3.3.3 | 2604 | 51 | "The Fragment Number subfield is not modified." -- delete (2x), since we don't say so for any of the other not-modified fields | As it says in the comment | Revise.  Fragment number is part of the Sequence Control field. One subfield (Sequence number) of which is masked and the other (Fragment Number) is not. Current text is and would be clearer. No change is proposed.  However for completes, in item 1) describing masking of the frame control field, a statement that other subfields are not modified might be included for completeness.  TGm Editor: Add the following after bullet vi) 12.5.3.3.3 2604.44, 12.5.3.3.3 bullet vi) 2605.43, and bullet 3) 12.5.4.3 2611.45  vii) Other subfields are not modified. |
| 4465 | 12.6.18 | 2640 | 18 | "shall delete the PTKSA, GTKSA, IGTKSA, BIGTKSA(#2116) (#1504)and any TPKSA(#59)" -- there might not be an IGTKSA or BIGTKSA either | Change to "shall delete the PTKSA, GTKSA, any IGTKSA, any BIGTKSA(#2116) (#1504)and any TPKSA(#59)". In next sentence change " and IGTKSA" to " and any IGTKSA" | Accept.  IGTKSA is option and continguent on PMF being enabled. Ditto for BIGTKSA which is present only when optional Beacon Protection applies.  TGm Editor change as suggested. |
| 4522 | 12.5.4.4 | 2612 | 30 | 11md: "NOTE--When the IPN or BIPN space is exhausted, the choices available to an implementation are to replace the corresponding key or to end communications.(#2116)" should also be stated in the other places where PN-EXHAUSTION is discussed (12.5.3.3.3 for CCMP and 12.5.5.3.2 for GCMP) | As it says in the comment | Reject.  Agree in general more clarifications may be needed. But IGTK and BIGTK do not use CCMP or GCMP, but they use BIP. |
| 4602 | 12 |  |  | There is confusion (cf. CID 2137 I think) about the general concept of a temporal key, and the temporal key (TK) in PTKs (Jouni is adamant they are not the same) | As it says in the comment | TBD Reject  There is no specific change suggested by the commentor. Comment does not specify what the confusion is.  Discuss in 11md  Assign to Mark or Jouni? |
| 4612 | 12 | 2609 | 5 | "4) The nonce(#1406) value is constructed from the STA MAC Address Identified By A2, PN, and Nonce Flags fields." is just duplication of Figure 12-21--Nonce field. Ditto duplication of Figure 12-28--Nonce field for GCMP | Replace the cited text, and "3) (11ah)The nonce(#1406) value is constructed from the A2, PN, and Nonce Flags fields." in 12.5.3.4.1 and "c) The nonce(#1406) value is constructed from the A2 and PN fields." in 12.5.5.4.1, with references to the figures. Also remove the "The Nonce field has an internal structure of Nonce Flags || (11ah)STA MAC Address Identified By A2 || PN" and "The Nonce field has an internal structure of A2 || PN" duplication (of figures immediately above!) | TBD  Many a figure is followed by an explanation in the spec. The description seems correct.  In general duplication needs to be avoided in the spec. Nevertheless, explanation of fields in the text that refer to fields in the figure is useful.  Discuss in 11md |
| 4672 | 12.4.4 |  |  | It should be "set to" on tx, not "equal to" | Change at end of first para of 12.4.4.2.3, second para of 12.4.7.4 | Accept.  TGm Editor: change as suggested by replacing ‘equal’ with ‘set’ |
| 4728 |  |  |  | "To prevent key reinstallation attacks, a non-AP STA in which dot11WNMSleepModeActivated is true shall maintain a copy of the most recent GTK and most recent IGTK " -- should not quadruplicate this statement, even less so with variant wordings. We did not duplicate the statement for the original KRACK fix (this point was ignored in the resolution of CID 2551) | In 11.2.3.16.1, 12.7.7.4, 12.12.2.1, 13.5.1 delete the para starting (#1321) and replace it with "NOTE---See 6.3.19 regarding prevention of key reinstallation attacks." | TBD Reject.  There is a reference to 6.3.19 at the end of the paragraph and it seems clear enough. Also, to include any note some text is needed to provide the context for the note.  Alternatively, 6.3.119.1.4 can be modified to refer to each of these sections. Not sure if that is the right thing to do – since setkeys is a primitive that applies all the keys and the last bullet 419.55 already states that received of a …matching… request shall not change the replay counter values and thus has no effect.  Discuss in 11md |

**CID 4093**

Discussion:

The encrypted field extends to MIC. Figure to be adjusted accordingly

TGm Editor, please replace Figure 12-26 as shown below.



**CID 4031**

Discussion

dot11PNExhaustionThresholdLow and dot11PNExhaustionThresholdHigh together represent 48-bit number and not a range.

**CID 4388**

The comment is as follows:

“I presume GCMP is not allowed for S1G, since there's no description of GCMP for PV1 MPDUs. Where is this restriction specified?”

Discussion

PV1 frames are compressed frames that are optionally used with S1G

The comment seems to ask for a restriction that S1G STAs only use CCMP - which puts a requirement on using specific ciphers with specific PHYs. We didn't even do that with TKIP. There is nothing to stop (from a specification point of view) an S1G STAs advertising and negotiating a GSM cipher suite – in that case they would use PV0 frames, since GCMP is not specified for PV1 frames.

There is no technical problem that would be solved by adding any additional text since at this time since negotiating PV1 frame exchanges with GCMP isn't a requirement. If and when required, a separate submission could address how PV1 frames may be used with GCMP.

Perhaps, to be consistent specify that GCMP shall not be used by S1G STAs

The proposed resolution doesn't actually propose a change.

**CID 4086**

Comment related to whether PV1 MPDUs reusing PN

Discussion

If PN is allowed to be repeated, statement in 12.5.3.3.1 2602.50 needs to be softened.

It is sufficient for CCM security that 13 octet nonce is unique i.e. CCM counter has to be unique for

each AES encrypted block (RFC 3610)

“A nonce N of 15-L octets. Within the scope of any encryption key

K, the nonce value MUST be unique.

“

in the construction of CCM Nonce, TID/ACI (Priority) is used in Nonce Flags (12.5.3.3.4 Construct CCM Nonce). That ensures that the CCM counter used for encryption is unique across TIDs and preserves security guarantees.

Perhaps both PV0 and PV1 construction can use the same language – but the decision seems to have been made consciously to be different – the same statement is repeated in 12.5.3.3.2 PN Processing in 11md D3.0 – and the restriction is different for PV0 and PV1

“For PV0 MPDUs, the PN shall never repeat

for a series of encrypted MPDUs using the same temporal key. (11ah)For PV1 MPDUs, the PN shall never

repeat for a series of encrypted MPDUs using the same temporal key and TID/ACI.”

Change to relax PN repetition for different priorities for PV0 may cause interoperability issues. Perhaps that is why it was left this way.

Propose to remove the sentence that reuse of PN voids all security guarantees in the General section.

**TGm Editor: Change 12.5.3.1 2601.13 as follows**

CCM requires a fresh temporal key for every session. CCM also requires a unique nonce value for each frame

protected by a given temporal key~~,~~ ~~and CCMP uses a 48-bit packet number (PN) for this purpose~~. Reuse of a

~~PN~~ nonce value with the same temporal key voids all security guarantees.

**TGm Editor: Change 12.5.5.1 2614.50 as follows**

GCM requires a fresh temporal key for every session. GCM also requires a unique nonce value for each frame

protected by a given temporal key~~, and GCMP uses a 96-bit nonce that includes a 48-bit packet number (PN)~~

~~for this purpose~~. Reuse of a ~~PN~~ nonce value with the same temporal key voids all security guarantees. GCMP uses a 128-bit MIC.

**CID4728**

To prevent key reinstallation attacks, a non-AP STA in which dot11WNMSleepModeActivated is  
true shall maintain a copy of the most recent GTK and most recent IGTK " -- should not quadruplicate this statement, even less so with variant wordings. We did not duplicate the statement for the original KRACK fix (this point was ignored in the resolution of CID 2551)

**Discussion:**

Suggesgion (Mark R) make the reference 6.3.19.1.4, which is the specific requirement (“(#1321)(#2550)When the Key Type is Group, IGTK, or BIGTK(#2116), and the key matches the GTK,

IGTK, or BIGTK(#2116), if any, installed as a result of EAPOL-Key frames (see 12.7.7.4 (Group key

handshake implementation considerations)) or exiting WNM sleep mode (see 11.2.3.16.1 (WNM sleep

mode capability)) receipt of this primitive shall have no effect.”)

There is a reference to 6.3.19 at the end of the paragraph and it seems clear enough. Also, to include any note some text is needed to provide the context for the note.

Alternatively, 6.3.119.1.4 can be modified to refer to each of these sections. Not sure if that is the right thing to do – since setkeys is a primitive that applies all the keys and the last bullet 419.55 already states that received of a …matching… request shall not change the replay counter values and thus has no effect.