Network Working Group Internet-Draft

Intended status: Experimental

Expires: July 3, 2008

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# IKEv2 Extensions to Support Robust Header Compression over IPsec (RoHCoIPsec) draft-ietf-rohc-ikev2-extensions-hcoipsec-05

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Abstract

When using Robust Header Compression (RoHC [ROHC]) in conjunction with IPsec [IPSEC] (i.e. [ROHCOIPSEC]) a mechanism is needed to negotiate RoHC configuration parameters between end-points prior to operation. Internet Key Exchange (IKE) is a mechanism which can be leveraged to handle these negotiations. This document specifies

extensions to Internet Key Exchange (IKEv2 [IKEv2]) that will allow RoHC and its associated configuration parameters to be negotiated for IPsec security associations (SAs).

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#### 1. Introduction

Increased packet header overhead due to IPsec protection can result in inefficient utilization of bandwidth. Coupling RoHC with IPsec offers an efficient way to transfer protected IP traffic.

For proper RoHCoIPsec [ROHCOIPSEC] operation, RoHC requires configuration parameters to be negotiated between the compressor and decompressor, prior to operation. Current specifications of hop-by-hop RoHC schemes negotiate these parameters through a link-layer protocol such as Point-to-Point Protocol (PPP) (i.e. RoHC over PPP [ROHCPPP]). Similarly, key exchange protocols (e.g. IKEv2) are commonly used to negotiate parameters between IPsec peers before a SA can be established. This document proposes the use of IKEv2 to handle RoHC channel configuration for RoHCoIPsec, and details various extensions to IKEv2 which are intended to provide this functionality.

### 2. RoHC Channel Negotiation

The initialization of a RoHC session requires the negotiation of a set of configuration parameters (e.g. MAX\_CID, etc.). As such, a mechanism must exist for a RoHC enabled device to share a list of supported RoHC parameters with its peer, and for the peer to select the appropriate parameters from this list.

Similarly, negotiable parameters must also be shared between IPsec peers before a SA can be established. To perform this negotiation, a key exchange protocol, IKEv2, is commonly used. IKEv2 is an extensible protocol that negotiates parameters via request/response message pairs (i.e. exchanges).

A set of extensions to IKEv2 can be defined, which will allow for RoHC parameters to be negotiated during the creation and rekeying of Child SAs. This new Notify payload will contain values for the set of RoHC parameters to be negotiated between the two RoHC peers.

### 2.1. Negotiation of RoHC Channel Parameters

ROHC configuration parameters will be negotiated at either the establishment or rekeying of a Child SA. Specifically, a Notify payload will be used during the IKE\_AUTH and CREATE\_CHILD\_SA exchanges to negotiate the RoHCoIPsec session. The Notify payload sent by the initiator will contain the configuration parameters for the RoHC scheme. Upon receipt of the initiator's request, the responder will either ignore the payload (if it doesn't support RoHC or the proposed parameters) or respond with a Notify payload that contains the accepted RoHC channel parameters. These accepted

parameters are subset of the parameters proposed by the initiator, and the parameters supported by the responder (e.g. if the initiator proposes a MAX\_CID value of 15, but the responder only supports a MAX\_CID value of 13, the responder will respond with a value of 13, which is supported by both parties). Note that only one Notify payload is used to convey RoHC parameters per exchange. If multiple Notify payloads relaying RoHC parameters are received by the responder, all but the first such Notify payload must be dropped.

A new Notify Message Type value, denoted ROHC\_SUPPORTED, will be added to indicate that the Notify payload is conveying RoHC channel parameters. Additionally, several fields of the Notify payload (as defined in [IKEV2]) are set as follows:

## Critical (1 bit)

This value is set to zero to indicate that the recipient must skip this payload if it does not understand the payload type code in the Next Payload field of the previous payload.

## RESERVED (7 bits)

Must be sent as zero, and must be ignored on receipt.

#### Protocol ID (1 octet)

Since the RoHC parameters are set at SA creation, and thus do not relate to an existing SA, this field must be set to zero.

### SPI Size (1 octet)

This value must be set to zero, since no SPI is applicable (RoHC parameters are set at SA creation, thus the SPI has not been defined).

# Notify Message Type (2 octets)

This field must be set to ROHC SUPPORTED.

ROHC configuration parameters will be communicated via a new Notify message type, denoted ROHC\_SUPPORTED. The ROHC configuration parameters will be listed within the Notification Data field of the Notify payload, in the following format:

Figure 1: Notification Data field

## MAX\_CID (2 octets)

The MAX\_CID field indicates the maximum value of a context identifier. This value must be at least 0 and at most 16383 (The value 0 implies having one context).

Suggested value: 15

Note: The value of LARGE\_CIDS will be implicitly determined by this value (i.e. if MAX\_CID is <= 15, LARGE\_CIDS will be assumed to be 0).

#### MRRU (2 octets)

The MRRU field indicates the maximum reconstructed reception unit (see [ROHC], section 5.1.1).

Suggested value: 0

The MRRU value is used in conjunction with the segmentation protocol defined in RoHC. Since RoHCoIPsec will generally be implemented across multiple link-layer "hops", segmentation will not normally be required. In these cases the MRRU value will be set to zero, indicating that no segment headers are allowed on the channel.

### MAX\_HEADER (2 octets)

The largest header size in octets that may be compressed.

Suggested value: 168 octets

Note: The MAX\_HEADER parameter is not used for all RoHC profiles. If none of the RoHC profiles require this field, this value is ignored.

### PROFILE LENGTH (2 octets)

The total number of profiles contained within the PROFILES field (note that each RoHC profile is 2-octets in length).

#### **PROFILES**

The set of profiles to be enabled for the RoHC process. Profiles are further detailed in <a href="ROHC">[ROHC]</a>. In addition, several common profiles are defined in <a href="ROHCPROF">[ROHCPROF]</a>. These 16-bit profile identifiers are to be sent in network byte order.

#### INTEGRITY ALGORITHMS

The set of Integrity Algorithms that may be use to ensure the integrity of the decompressed packets (i.e. ensure that the packets are properly decompressed). Each Integrity Algorithm is represented by a 2-octet value that corresponds to the value listed in [IKEV2-PARA] "For Transform Type 3 (Integrity Algorithm)" section.

Note: The length of this field is inferred from the Notify Payload's "Payload Length" field ([IKEV2], Section 3.10).

Note: The key for this Integrity Algorithm is computed using the same method as is used to compute IPsec's Integrity Algorithm key ([IKEV2], Section 2.17).

Note: When a pair of SAs are created (one in each direction), the RoHC channel parameter FEEDBACK\_FOR is set implicitly to the other SA of the pair (i.e. the SA pointing in the reverse direction).

# 3. Security Considerations

The RoHC parameters negotiated via IKEv2 do not add any new vulnerabilities beyond those associated with the normal operation of IKEv2.

## 4. IANA Considerations

This document defines a new Notify Message (Status Type). Therefore, IANA is requested to allocate one value from the IKEv2 Notify Message registry to indicate ROHC\_SUPPORTED. Note that, since this Notify Message is a Status Type, values ranging from 0 to 16383 must not be allocated for ROHC\_SUPPORTED.

### 5. Acknowledgments

The authors would like to thank Mr. Sean O'Keeffe, Mr. James Kohler, and Ms. Linda Noone of the Department of Defense, as well as Mr. Rich Espy of OPnet for their contributions and support in the development of this document. The authors would also like to thank Mr. Tero Kivinen for providing his technical expertise for this document. In addition, the authors would like to thank the following for their numerous reviews and comments to this document:

- o Dr. Stephen Kent
- o Dr. Carsten Bormann
- o Mr. Lars-Erik Jonnson
- o Mr. Pasi Eronen

Finally, the authors would also like to thank Mr. Tom Conkle, Ms. Michele Casey, and Mr. Etzel Brower.

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## [IKEV2PARA]

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# Acknowledgment

Funding for the RFC Editor function is provided by the IETF Administrative Support Activity (IASA).