Updates from IEEE 802.11bh

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Updates from IEEE 802.11bh

- Use cases around IT support and captive portal
- TG discussing 3 general directions:
  1. STA generates Layer 2 ID, passes it to the AP after association (secure tunnel), then foretells the AP of its next ID/MAC
  2. AP generates Layer 2 ID for the STA, passes it to the STA after association (secure tunnel)
     -> STA signals ID at next association (then AP generates a new one)
  3. AP and STA exchange keys allowing common computation of an ID or a MAC, so AP recognizes the STA at next association

Updates from IEEE 802.11bi

- Group not looking at new identifiers, but rather examining which 802.11 elements have an impact on privacy and how they could be better protected
- Several 802.11-centric requirements identified so far, such as:
  - Obfuscate 802.11 key identifiers in reassociations, reduce fingerprint exposure in probe messages and others, allow in-association MAC rotation, obfuscate the MAC addresses in some exchanges, etc.