



# In-band SA establishment for DHCPv6

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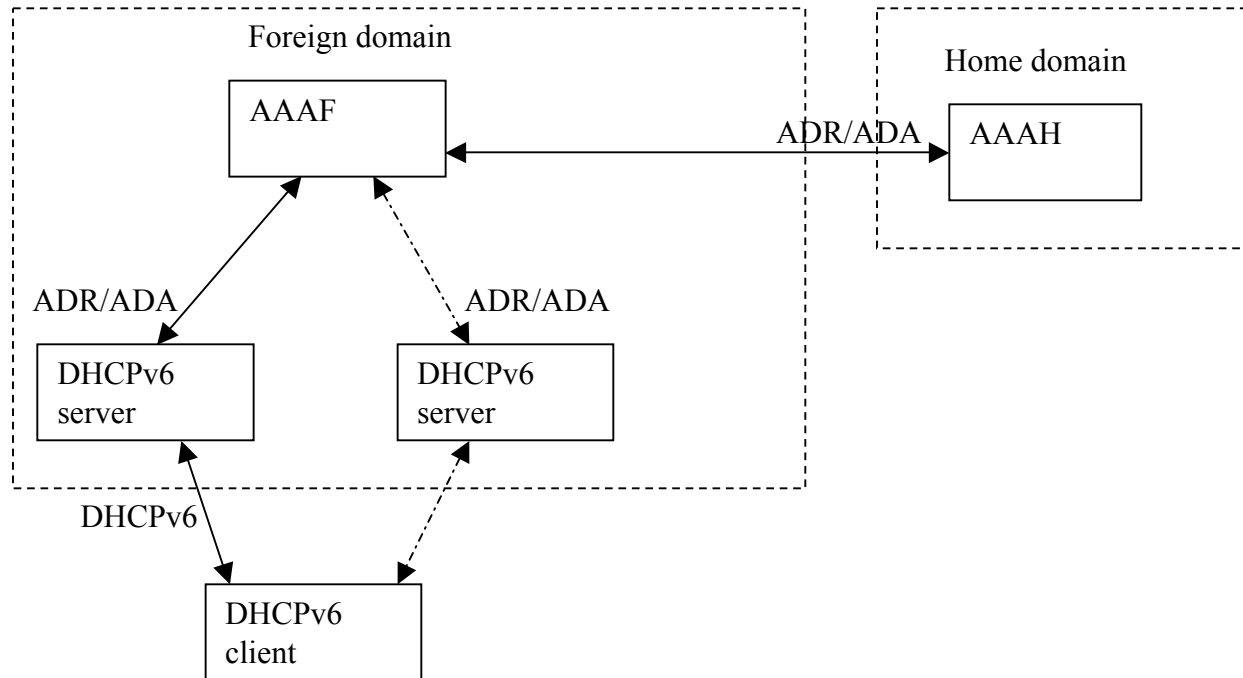
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# Background



- RFC3315 introduces authentication extensions for DHCPv6 which can be used for authenticating and authorizing DHCP messages
- It assumes the presence of a pre-configured shared key between DHCP server and DHCP client.
- Problem statement
  - The mechanism described in RFC3315 does not address inter-domain authentication.
  - It is not scalable since the shared key is transferred out-of-band.
  - There is no current mechanism to transfer the DHCP keys in band from home domain.
  - There is no current mechanism to transfer the configuration parameters from the home domain (eg: MIPv6 bootstrapping params).

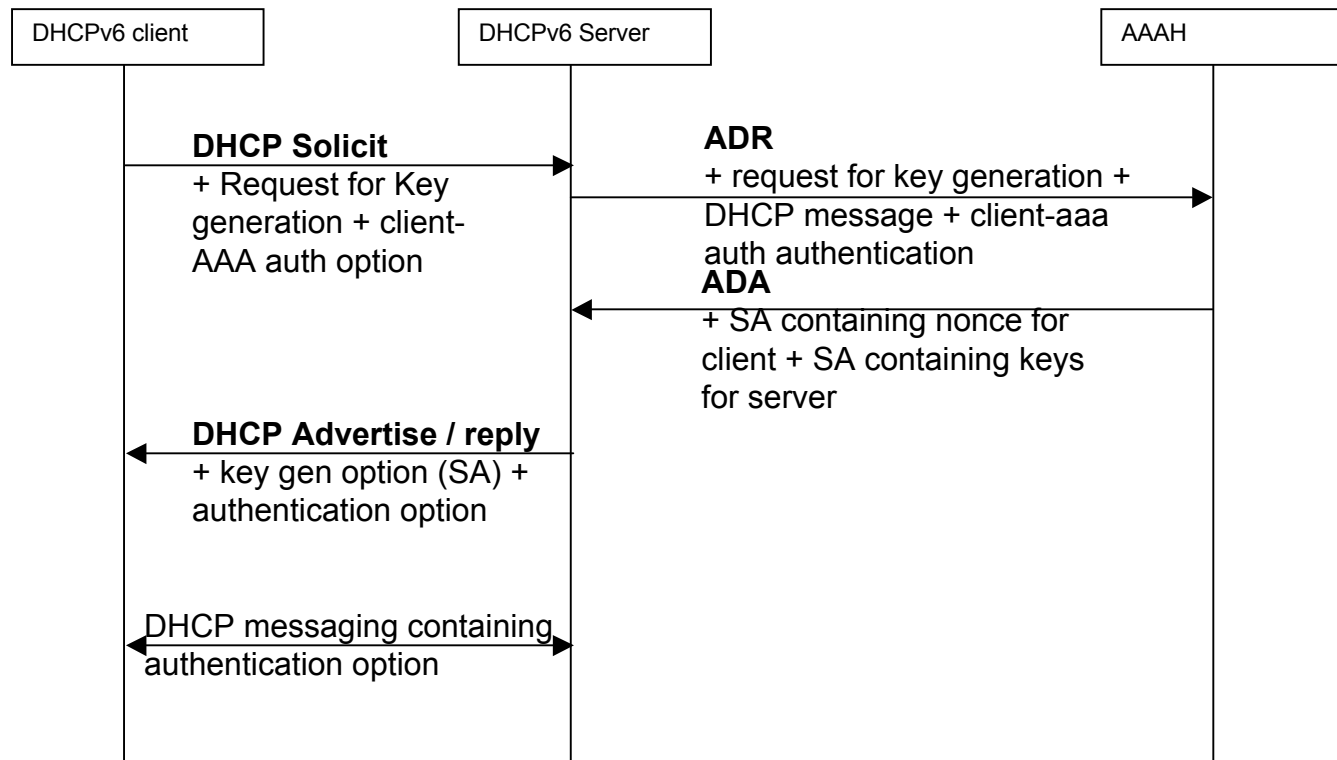
# Network Architecture



The above figure explains the network architecture for the DHCP security. The changes required to support the dynamic SA establishment using AAA are:

- The DHCPv6 would require options to carry the keying information from DHCPv6 server received from AAAH.
- The AAA interface between the DHCPv6 server and the AAAH to authenticate the client and also to transfer keys between AAAH and DHCPv6 server
- DHCPv6 client would require a security association with the AAAH. This SA is used to authenticate the client and to derive the DHCP keys.
- AAAF acts as a relay (Diameter app id 0xffffffff).

# Initial key establishment (stateful autoconfiguration)

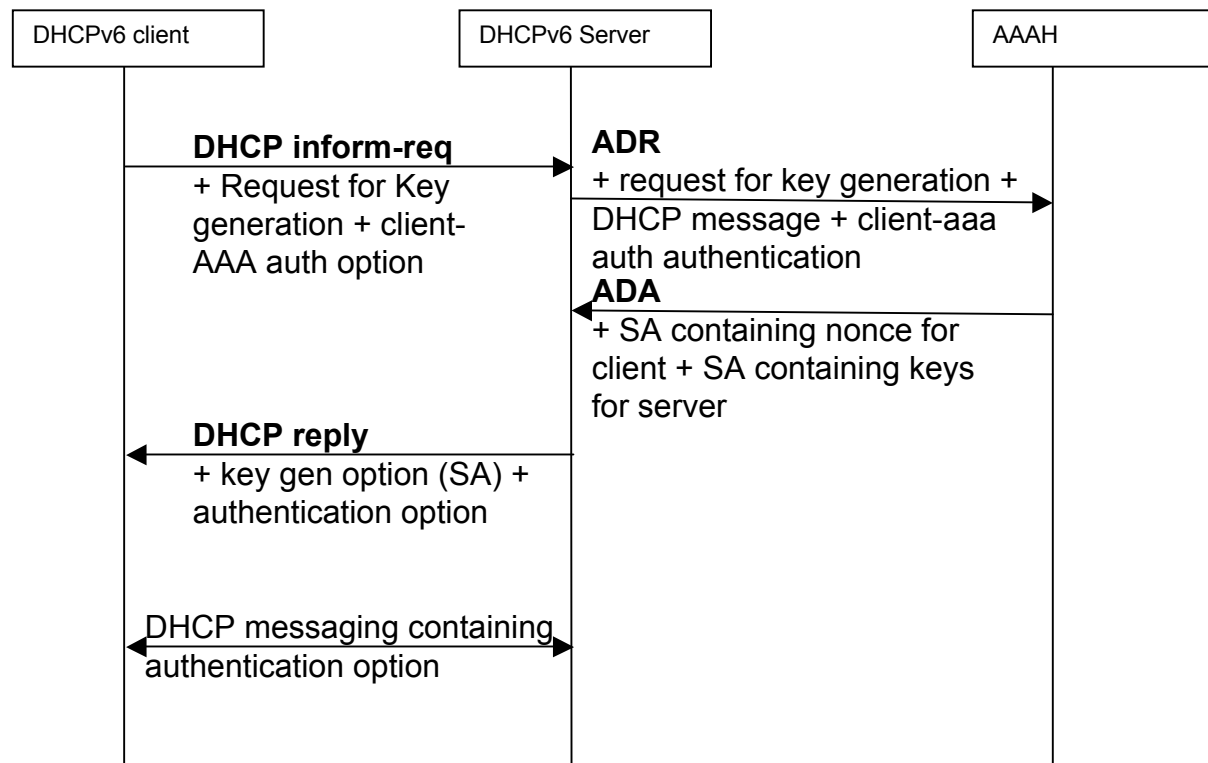


# Initial key establishment (stateful autoconfiguration)



- When DHCP client sends DHCP Solicit it includes the request for key generation and the client – AAA authentication option.
- The DHCP server encapsulates the DHCP message by marking the authentication information field as zero, the client-AAA auth option and a request for generation of keys in the AAA-DHCP Request (ADR) message.
- The AAA server authenticates the user and message using the client-AAA authentication option by computing the HMAC over the DHCP message. The AAA is agnostic of the DHCP message format.
- If authentic, the AAA sends the SA including nonce (to be used by client) and SA including keys (to be used by server) in the AAA-DHCP Answer (ADA) message.
- The DHCP Server saves the SA (including keys) and sends the SA (including the nonce) to the client in the DHCP Advertise message.
- The DHCP Advertise message is protected using the authentication option constructed from the SA which was setup.
- From this point on, the DHCP Server and DHCP Client exchange messages which include the authentication option constructed from the SA which was setup.

# Initial key establishment (stateless autoconfiguration)

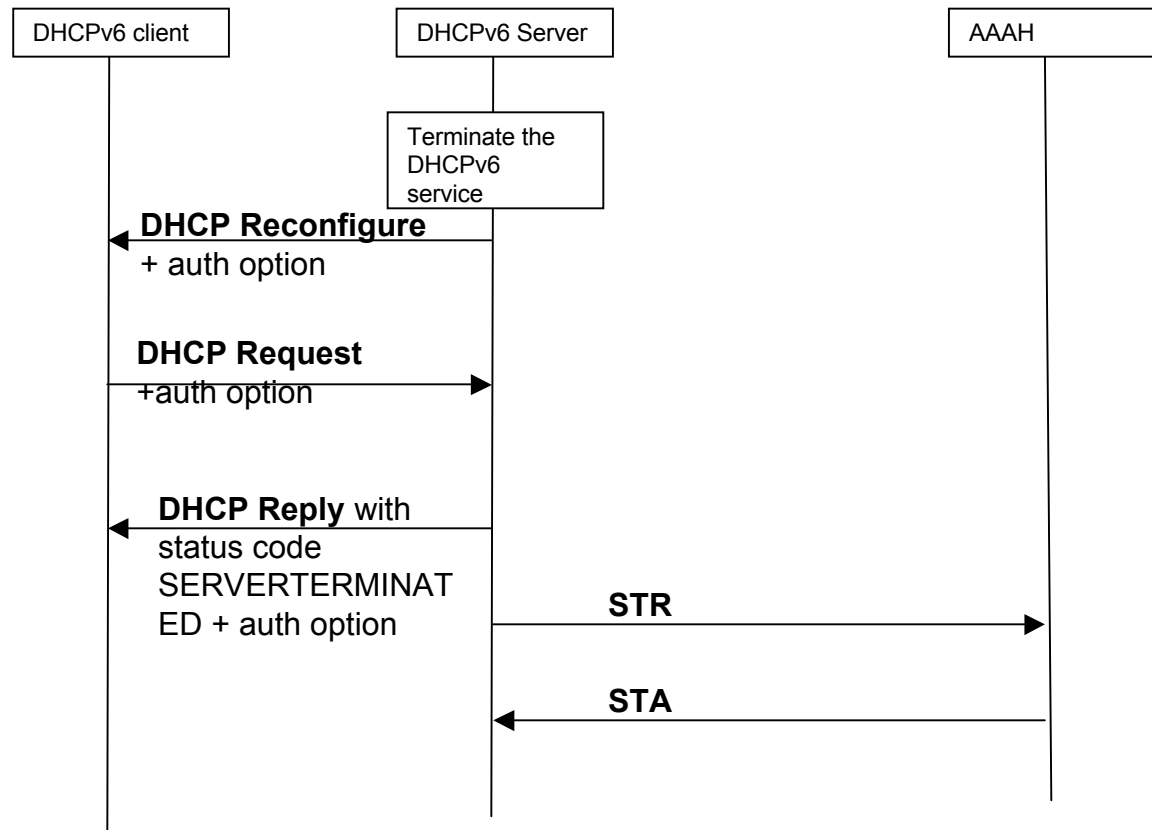


# Initial key establishment (stateless auto-configuration) contd



- When the DHCP client sends DHCP information request, it also includes the request for key generation and the client – AAA authentication option.
- The DHCP server encapsulates the DHCP message by marking the authentication information field as zero, the client-AAA auth option and a request for generation of keys in the AAA-DHCP Request (ADR) message.
- The AAA server authenticates the user and message using the client-AAA authentication option by computing the HMAC over the DHCP message. The AAA is agnostic of the DHCP message format.
- If authentic, the AAA sends the SA including nonce (to be used by client) and SA including keys (to be used by server) in the AAA-DHCP Answer (ADA) message.
- The DHCP Server saves the SA including keys and sends the SA (including the nonce) to the client in the DHCP Reply message.
- The DHCP Reply message is protected using the authentication option constructed from the SA which was setup.
- From this point on, the DHCP Server and DHCP Client exchange messages which include the authentication option constructed from the SA which was setup.

# DHCPv6 server initiated termination



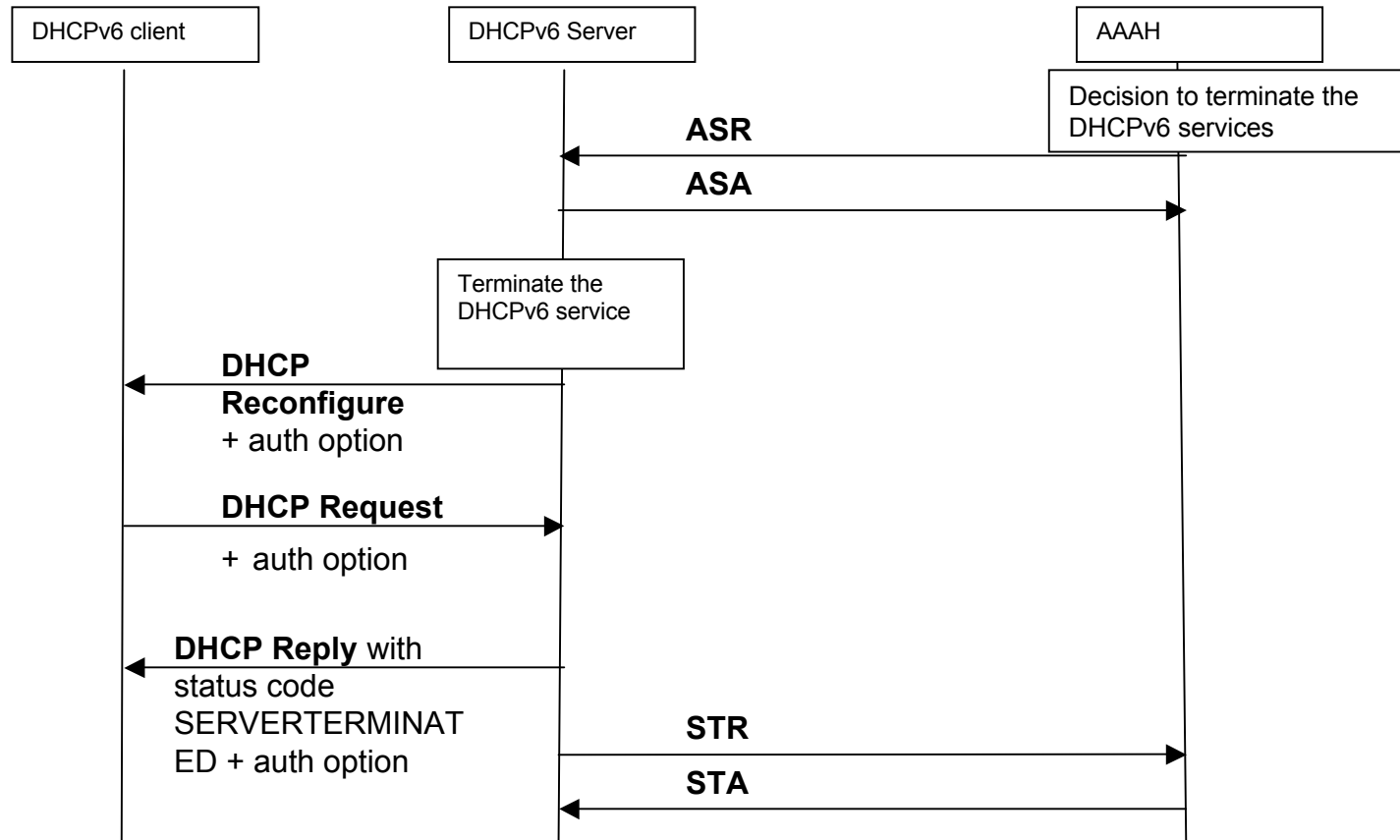


# DHCP server initiated termination



- The DHCP server decides to terminate the DHCP service given to client. This can be a policy or admin decision.
- The server terminates the DHCP service by sending DHCP Reconfigure message to client.
- Client sends the DHCP Request and in response the server sends the DHCP Reply (with status code SERVERTERMINATED).
- DHCP Server sends Session Termination Request (STR) to AAAH.
- AAAH responds with STA which confirms the session clean up at the AAAH.

# AAA initiated termination of DHCP service

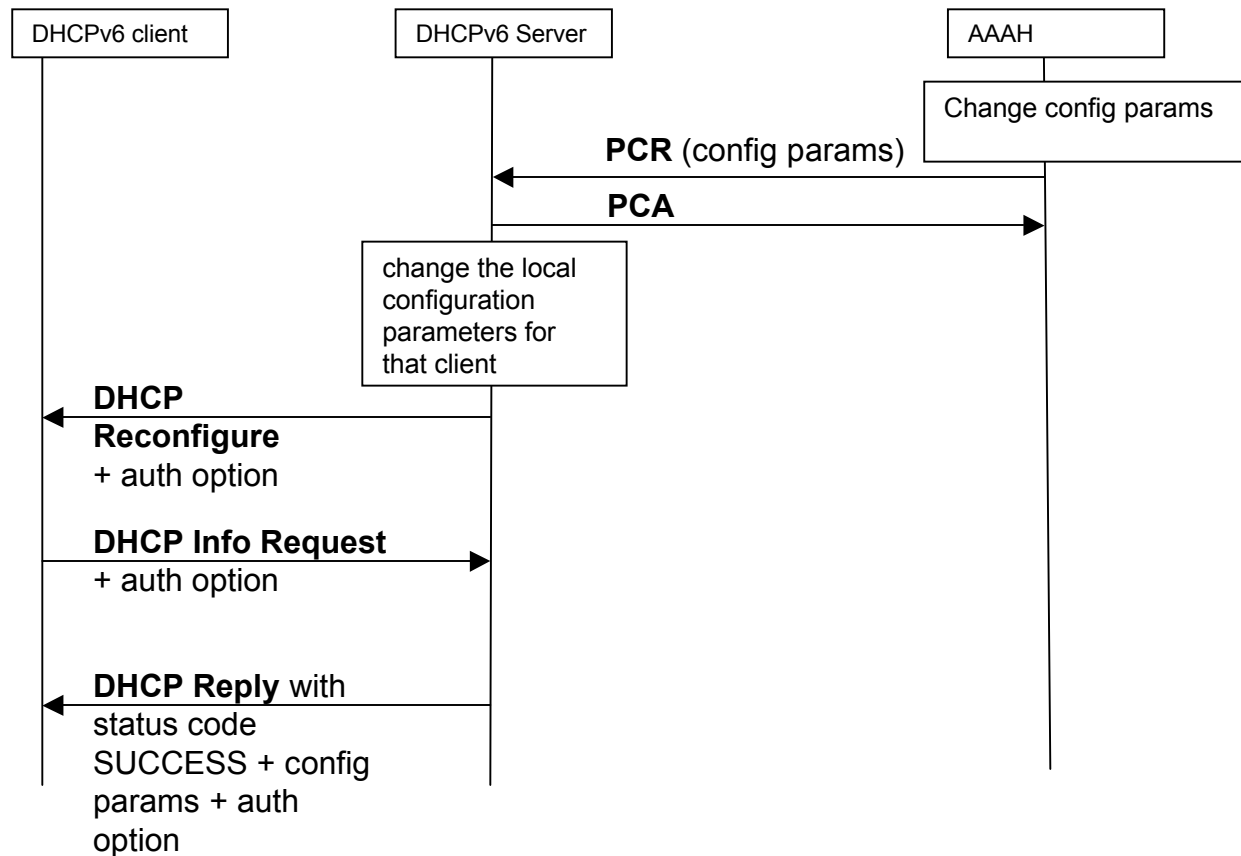


# AAAH initiated termination



- When AAAH decides to terminate the DHCP service, it sends the Abort Session Request (ASR) to the DHCP server.
- DHCP Server sends Abort Session Answer (ASA) to confirm that it can terminate the DHCPv6 service given to client.
- The DHCP server terminates the DHCP service by sending DHCP Reconfigure message to client.
- Client sends the DHCP Request and in response the server sends the DHCP Reply (with status code SERVERTERMINATED).
- DHCP Server sends Session Termination Request (STR) to AAAH.
- AAAH responds with STA which confirms the session clean up at the AAAH.

# AAAH initiated configuration update



# AAAH initiated Configuration update



- The configuration information at the AAAH has changed and AAAH wants to update the client.
- The AAAH sends the Push Config Request (PCR) to the DHCP server with the new config params and the DHCP server sends Push Config Answer (PCA) in response to PCR.
- The DHCP Server sends DHCP Reconfigure to the client.
- Client sends the DHCP Info request and in response the server sends the changed configuration parameters in the DHCP Reply.
- These DHCP messages use the auth option for security.

# Related IPR disclosures



- Title: METHOD FOR AUTHENTICATING A MOBILE NODE IN A COMMUNICATION NETWORK
- Applicants: VISHNU RAM O. V, VIHANG G. GANGARAM KAMBLE, SAUMYA G. UPADHYAYA

## Related drafts

- draft-ram-dhc-dhcpv6-aakey-00.txt
- draft-ram-dhc-dhcpv6-diam-app-00.txt