

# Compact Format of IKEv2 Payloads

`draft-smyslov-ipsecme-ikev2-compact-00`

Valery Smyslov  
svan@elvis.ru

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# Motivation

- Reducing size of IKEv2 messages would decrease power and network bandwidth consumption (important for IoT devices)
- Reducing size of IKE\_SA\_INIT messages would decrease chances of IP fragmentation

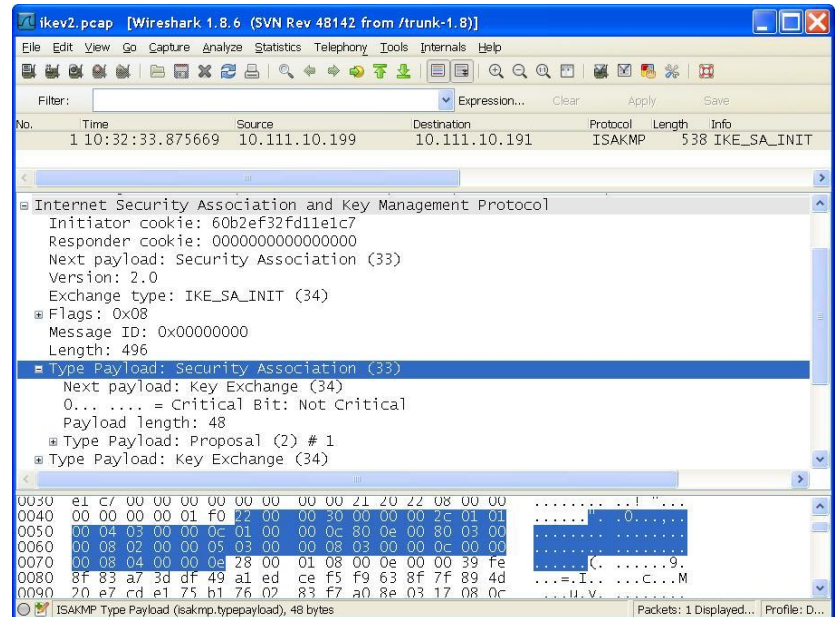
# Existing Format Redundancy

- Many payloads contain substantial redundancy
  - Payload Length field occupies 2 bytes, while most payloads are shorter
  - most parameters occupy 2 bytes, while less than 256 values are defined
  - zero-filled RESERVED fields

Example: SA Payload on the right contains one Proposal with four Transforms:

- ENCR\_AES\_CBC (128 bits)
- PRF\_HMAC\_SHA2\_256
- AUTH\_HMAC\_SHA2\_256\_128
- 2048-bit MODP Group

Payload length is **48** bytes, among which **24** bytes are zeroes.



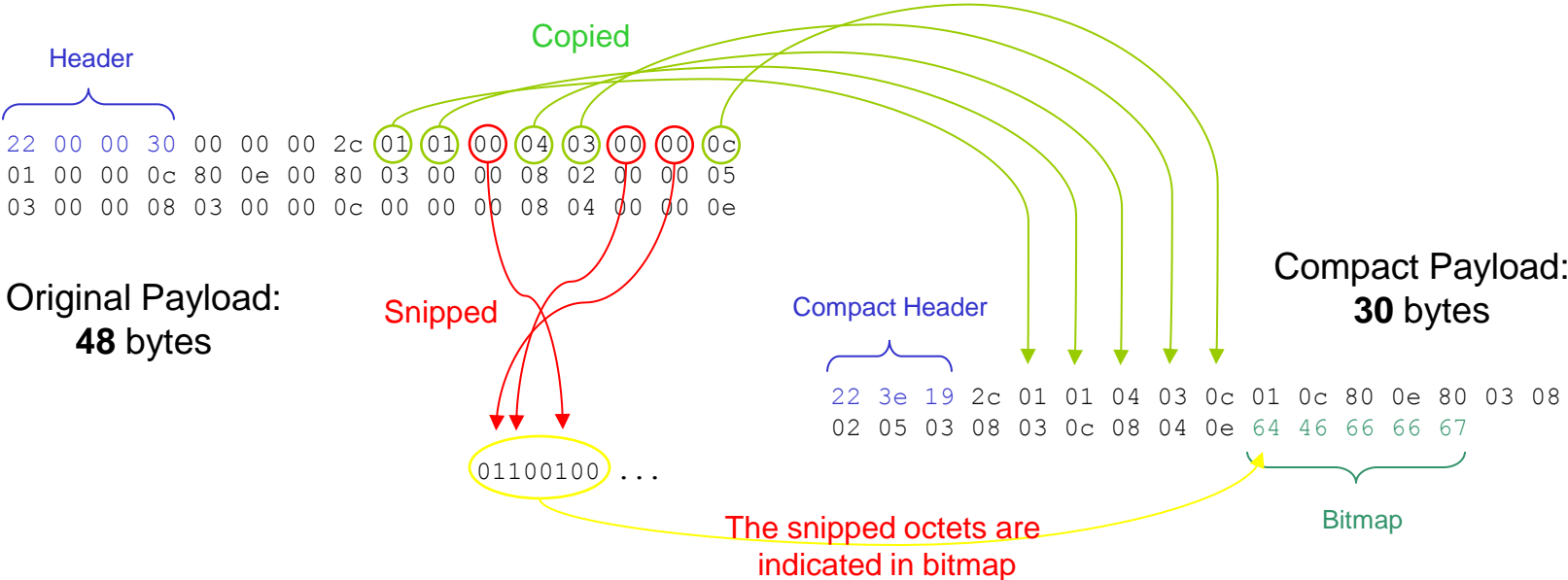
# Compact Format Requirements

- The compact format must be generic and must be applicable to any payload, including not yet defined payloads
  - however, some payloads may have special format if it is justified
- The compact format must be easily converted to regular format and visa versa
  - existing parsing/composing code can be reused
- The compact encoding must never increase payload size
- The encoding/decoding algorithms must be simple and consume low resources

# Generic Compact Format

Outline: snip zero octets from the payload data and append a bitmap that indicates which octets were snipped

## Compact encoding example



# Special Compact Formats

Special compact format is defined for:

- SA Payload
  - SA Payload grows quickly as more and more new transforms are defined and offered by initiators
- Notify Payload with Status Type Notification and no data
  - Exchange of such payloads is a common way to negotiate support for various protocol extensions, so initial IKEv2 messages grow up as more and more extensions are defined

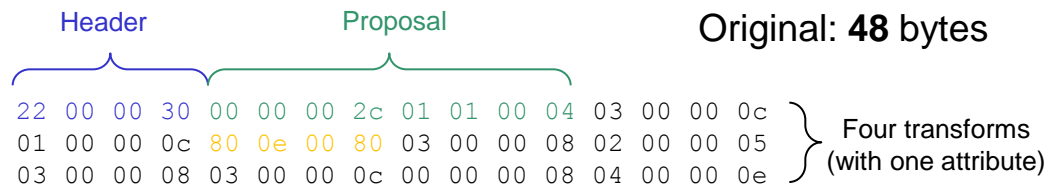
Both payloads contain a lot of redundancy and can be effectively compacted.

# Compact SA Payload

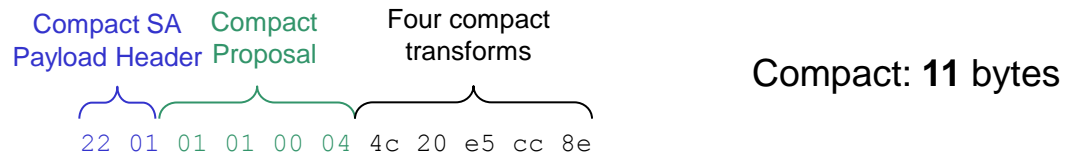
## Outline:

- Remove all RESERVED fields
- Remove Length fields in substructures (where they are unnecessary)
- Encode all currently defined transforms w/o attributes in one octet (both Transform Type and Transform ID)
- Encode currently defined Encryption transforms having Key Length attribute in two octets
- Leave possibility to encode arbitrary (even not yet defined) Transform Types and Transform IDs, as with regular format

Example: SA Payload with one Proposal and four Transforms:



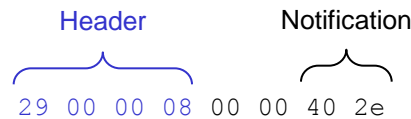
- ENCR\_AES\_CBC (128 bits)
- PRF\_HMAC\_SHA2\_256
- AUTH\_HMAC\_SHA2\_256\_128
- 2048-bit MODP Group



# Compact Notify Payload

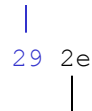
Outline: encode notification in one octet (limited to first 256 status notifications) and omit all other fields from Notify Payload

Example: Notify Payload with  
IKEV2\_FRAGMENTATION\_SUPPORTED  
notification.



Original: **8** bytes

Compact Notify  
Payload Header



Notification

Compact: **2** bytes



# Negotiation

Since compact format requires special parsing and is used in an initial IKEv2 exchange, it cannot be negotiated in a usual way – by exchange of Notify Payloads. Instead, a new exchange type `ALT_IKE_SA_INIT` is used in place of `IKE_SA_INIT` (with the same semantics).

- If Responder doesn't supports compact format, then she either replies with `INVALID_SYNTAX` notification or doesn't reply at all
  - Initiator may revert to `IKE_SA_INIT` exchange
- If Responder supports compact format, then she replies with `ALT_IKE_SA_INIT` response, which means that compact format is negotiated

# Using

- Once negotiated the compact format can be used in any subsequent exchange
- Messages may contain both compact payloads and regular payloads
  - Generic Compact format is distinguished from regular payloads by non-zero bits in Payload Header's RESERVED field
  - Special Compact formats for SA Payload and Notify Payload have their own Payload Types
- Not all payloads are suitable for compact form
  - some payloads cannot be represented in compact form (e.g. if payload length exceeds 256 bytes)
  - some payloads don't benefit from compact form, because they usually contain random or pseudorandom data (e.g. Encrypted Payload or Nonce Payload)

# Integration

Compact format can be easily integrated into existing IKE implementations

- Low complexity: ~200 lines of code in C++ for both encoder and decoder (including special format for SA and Notify payloads)
- Low resource consumption for encoding/decoding
- Can be implemented as pre/post process steps in message parsing/composing code

# Thanks

- Comments? Questions?
- More details in the draft
- Please review and send feedback to author