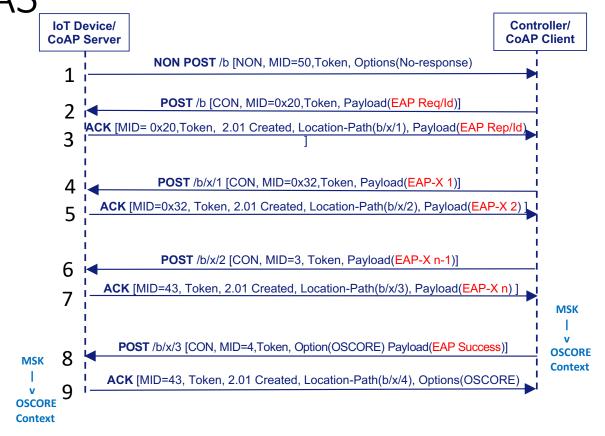
#### EAP-based Authentication Service for CoAP

Work in progress for: draft-ietf-ace-wg-coap-eap-01

Rafael Marín-López, University of Murcia Dan García-Carrillo, University of Oviedo

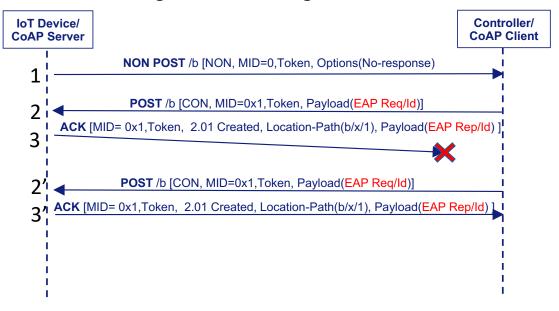
ACE Interim Meeting, May 11<sup>th</sup>, 2021

- General Service URI /b
- Each step within the authentication creates a new resource with structure
  - /b/x/i
    - x -> Random number representing the ongoing authentication process
    - i -> Monotonic increasing number that represents the current step in the authN process (Note: that it is a lockstep protocol)



- For each CoAP request (which contains an EAP Request) the process is
  - Receive the EAP payload and process it
  - Send the content to the EAP state machine
  - Receive the response from the EAP state machine
    - If an error occurs an error message is returned depending on the cause of the error.
    - If everything goes as expected:
      - A new resource is created, /b/x/i+1
      - The previous resource /b/x/I is deleted
      - A response specifying the new resource is sent back

- Casuistic when messages are lost
  - If the piggybacked response with a new resource is lost
    - The CoAP client will continue to retransmit until the response arrives
    - The CoAP server will recognize the message as retransmission and resend the message



Casuistic when an old message arrives

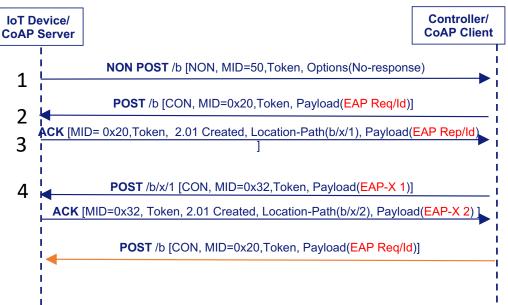
#### IF managed at CoAP engine

If the CoAP engine takes care of it, as the <u>server</u> recognizes de old message it can send a stored copy
Then the <u>client</u> would recognize MSGID < and that he got the response already, dropping it</li>

#### IF managed at Application

• If the control in the <u>server</u> goes up to the application, it generates a 4.04 not found since its deleted

Then the <u>client</u> would recognize the MSGID < and that he got the response already, dropping it



#### THANK YOU