

CAPWAP Evaluation Team Summary Report

IETF63

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Evaluation Team Details

- Team Members
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- Team Meetings
 - Team formed June 8th
 - Weekly meetings June 15 – July 29
 - Observed by WG Chairs

Evaluation Process

- Used RFC 3217 as guideline
 - AAA WG Protocol Evaluation
 - Complete Compliance, Partial, Fail to comply
 - 2 primary evaluators per protocol
 - One “Pro” and one “Con” viewpoint
 - Two secondary evaluators, Neutral viewpoints
- Each protocol received a two hour conference call review
- Validated self-evaluation assertions against objectives and the draft
- Used copies of drafts available as of 25th June 2005

Notes on Objectives

- Resource Control
 - Interpreted to require configuration of QoS mapping
- Configuration Consistency
 - Recommend a token, key or serial number for configuration to verify configuration on large scale
- Security Considerations
 - Rated on basis of meeting features in security objective
 - Any protocol will require review through the IESG security process
 - Old issue of PMK sharing when encryption terminated at WTP still exists
- NAT Traversal
 - Only looking for obvious constraints of IP carried in payload
- Firmware Trigger
 - Full compliance granted only if trigger can be executed at any time in state machine (without multiple resets/reboots of WTP)

Summary Results

CAPWAP Evaluation	SLAPP	WiCoP	CTP	LWAPP
Mandatory				
5.1.1 Logical Groups	C	C	C	C
5.1.2 Traffic Separation	C	P	P	C
5.1.3 STA Transparency	C	C	C	C
5.1.4 Config Consistency	C	C	C	C
5.1.5 Firmware Trigger	P	C	P	P
5.1.6 Monitor System	C	C	P	C
5.1.7 Resource Control	P	F	P	C
5.1.8 Protocol Security	C	F	F	C
5.1.9 System Security	C	F	F	C
5.1.10 802.11i Consideration	C	P	C	C
5.1.11 Interoperability	C	C	C	C
5.1.12 Protocol Specifications	P	P	P	C
5.1.13 Vendor Independence	C	C	C	C
5.1.14 Vendor Flexibility	C	C	C	C
5.1.15 NAT Traversal	C	C	C	C
Desirable				
5.2.1 Multiple Authentication	C	C	P	C
5.2.2 Future Wireless	C	C	C	C
5.2.3 New IEEE Requirements	C	C	C	C
5.2.4 Interconnection (IPv6)	C	C	C	C
5.2.5 Access Control	C	C	C	C

C = Complete Compliance
P = Partial Compliance
F = Failed Compliance

SLAPP Evaluation Summary

- Highlights
 - Version 01 of draft defines control protocol, encapsulation and TLV's
 - Use of GRE for user data encapsulation and DTLS for control channel encapsulation
 - Ability to forward raw 802.11 frames from WTP To AC on secure control channel
- Compliance notes
 - Missing configuration of QoS mappings
 - Firmware trigger should be usable at any time in state machine
- Recommendations
 - Should define a local MAC mode with local bridging of user data
 - The discovery mechanism could recommend that the WTP allow multiple FQDN's or IP addresses in each of it's discovery modes
- Additional information requested
 - Missing explicit definition for authentication of AC by a WTP
 - Some ambiguity regarding 802.11 information elements, indexing and defining multiple BSSID's
 - Method to handle re-association requests in 802.11 control protocol?
 - IANA considerations for extending TLV's

WiCoP Highlights

- Highlights
 - Novel combination of capabilities exchange during discovery stage
 - Proposes standard authentication and security methods
 - Explicit group definition and clear association between groups and tunnels
- Compliance notes
 - Missing configuration of QoS mappings
 - Must describe details regarding IPSec authentication and key management of the control channel
 - Missing necessary details for WTP-AC authentication
- Recommendations
 - Modify protocol specification to adhere to standard RFC protocol format
- Additional information requested
 - Discuss protocol security issues, specifically DoS attacks on discovery phase
 - Explicitly discuss how protocol can be extended to support future wireless technologies

CTP Evaluation Summary

- Highlights
 - Encapsulates SNMP in CTP control channel
 - Defines new authentication mechanism
- Compliance notes
 - Only one authentication and encryption method without ability to extend methods
 - Precludes ability to perform asymmetric authentication
 - Must define standard set of CAPWAP specific SNMP OID's to address all objectives
 - Method to configure tunneling of user data
 - QoS mapping
 - System resources
 - Firmware trigger should be usable at any time in state machine
- Recommendations
 - Use of an established security method for control channel
- Additional information requested
 - Define usage and configuration of QoS policy field in control channel

LWAPP Highlights

- Highlights
 - Most detailed proposal
 - New security and authentication methods for control channel
 - Forwards raw 802.11 management frames on control channel
- Compliance Notes
 - LWAPP does support multiple authentication methods for STA via EAP, but does not support multiple types for AC – WTP authentication
 - Firmware trigger should be usable at any time in state machine
- Recommendations
 - Standards based security and authentication methods would be preferred
 - 8 bit length Message type ID may be a limitation
- Additional Information
 - Additional security review is required
 - Some TBD areas still exist
 - IANA considerations and considerations for future definition and registration of codes points needs detail