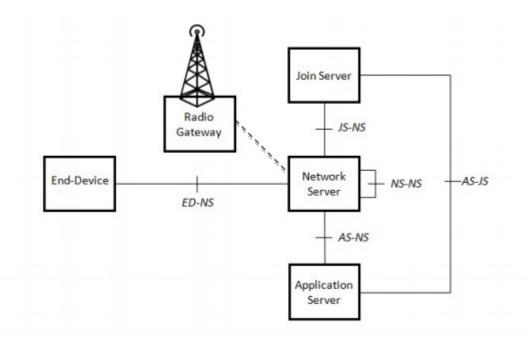
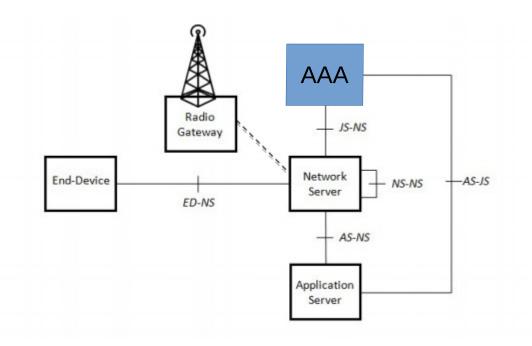
draft-garcia-radext-radius-lorawan-01

Dan Garcia-Carrillo (University of Murcia) Rafael Marin-Lopez (University of Murcia) Arunprabhu Kandasamy (Acklio) Alexander Pelov (Acklio) LoRaWAN - *Long Range Wide Area Network



- Long range: upto 20km
 **(depending on environment)
- Low Power: 25mW, 20yrs battery life
- Data Rate: Upto 50kbps
- Payload: 11-242 bytes

LoRaWAN - *Long Range Wide Area Network

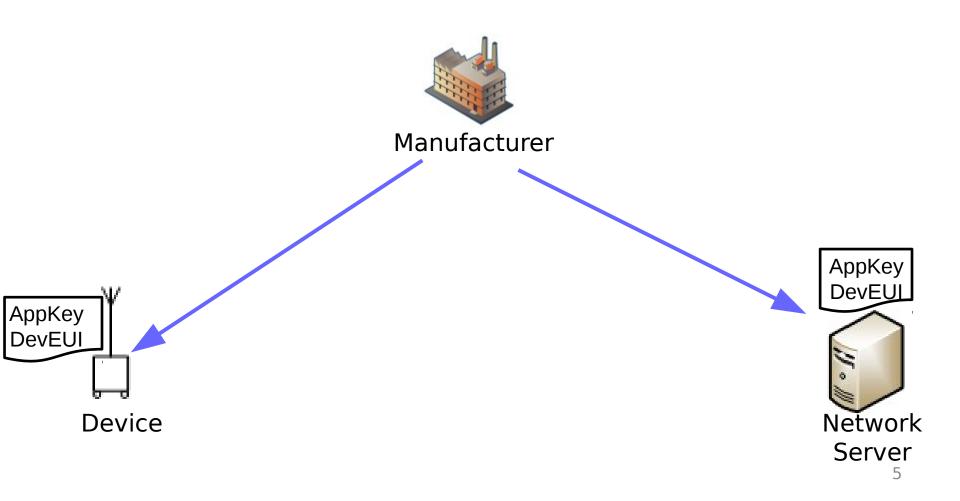


- Long range: upto 20km
 **(depending on environment)
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LoRaWAN Authentication - Motivation

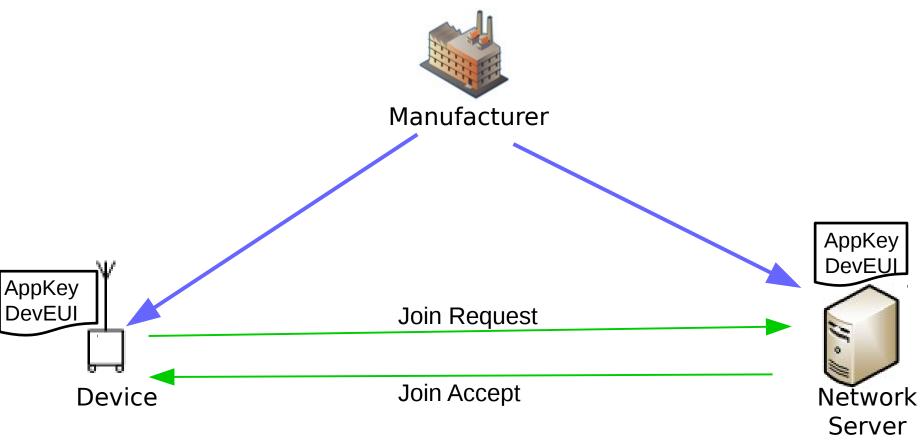
- LoRaWAN does not reuse standards
- Include a standard authentication, AAA, framework in LoraWAN.
 - AAA infrastructure proven to be well known, battle-tested techs. Deployed in the wild, since years.. ex: eduroam
 - *Scalable, federation aware

1. Commissioning



1. Commissioning

2. Over the Air Activation (Join Procedure)



LoRaWAN Authentication - Message Definition

• The request (join-request)

Size(bytes)	8	8	2
Join Request	AppEUI	DevEUI	DevNonce

• The Response (join-accept)

Size(bytes)	3	3	4	1	1	16(opt)
Join Accept	AppNonce	NetID	DevAddr	DLSettings	RxDelay	CFList

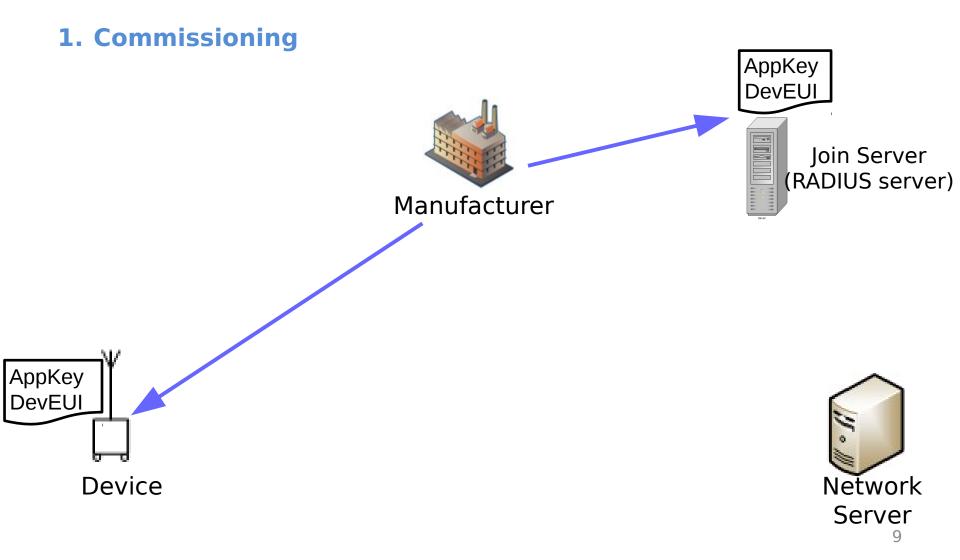
LoRaWAN Authentication - Keys

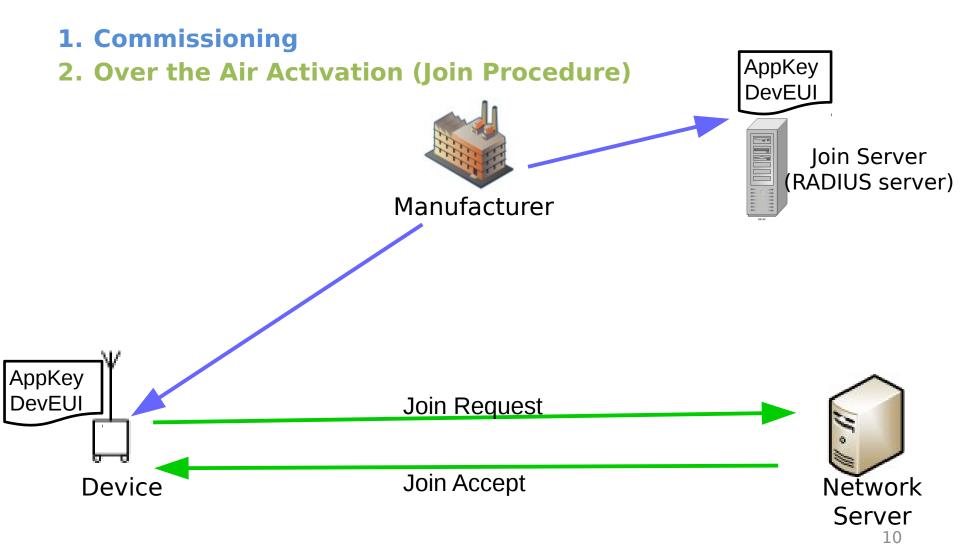
• AppKey

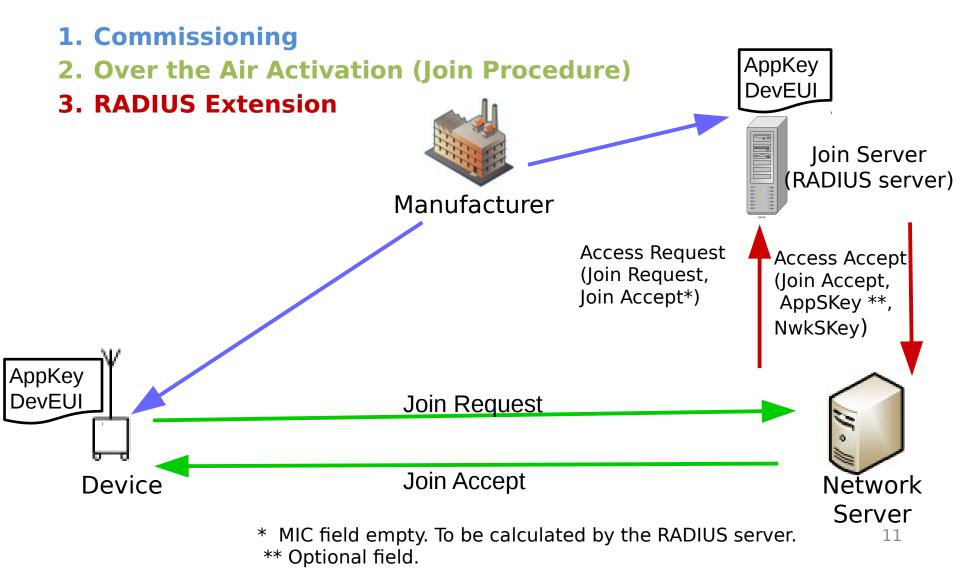
 specific for the end-device that is assigned by the application owner to the end-device

- NwkSKey
 - to decrypt the MAC commands
- AppSKey

- to decrypt the Application specific data







- New RADIUS Attributes
 - JoinRequest (containing the join-request)
 - JoinAnswer (containing the join-accept)
 - Nwkskey (containing the NwkSKey)
 - Appskey (containing the AppSKey, optional)
- Keys are transported as RADIUS attributes
 Consideration for transporting key materials securely
 - Similar to RFC 6218 (Cisco Vendor-Specific RADIUS Attributes for the Delivery of Keying Material)
 - RFC6614 (Radius over TLS)

- Open Issues
 - The Join Request has AppEUI indicating the Organization, but to route JR and JA* through the AAA infrastructure we need to specify a realm (e.g. um.es).



- A mechanism for matching the AppEUI to the domain name of the organization is needed.
- Possible solution would be a inverse approach of [RFC7043] using DNS.

- Proof of concept Implementation
 - End Device (Nemeus)usb key with Java app
 - Base station (ExpEmB)Intel Atom, 2GB RAM
 - Lora Network server(Acklio)
 - implemented in golang
 - RADIUS(bronze1man) -implemented in golang

Next: Implementation in FreeRADIUS



- [Lora Base station] www.expemb.com/en/product/multi-connectivity-service-gateway-sgwmc-x86lr-12132/
- [LoRa Network Server] www.ackl.io
- [End-device] www.nemeus.fr/en/mk002-usb-key
- [Radius] github.com/bronze1man/radius

- Acknowledgements
 - Thanks, to Sri Gundavelli, Yeoh Chun-Yeow, Alan DeKok, Stephen Farrell and Mark Grayson., for their valuable comments
 - This work has been possible partially by:
 - The SMARTIE project (FP7-SMARTIE-609062 EU Project)
 - The Spanish National Project CICYT EDISON (TIN2014-52099-R) granted by the Ministry of Economy and Competitiveness of Spain (including ERDF support).

Comments and Questions?

• Thanks for your attention

Backup Slides

Key and MIC calculation

```
join-request
cmac = aes128_cmac(AppKey, MHDR | AppEUI | DevEUI | DevNonce)
MIC = cmac[0..3]
```

join-accept cmac = aes128_cmac(AppKey,MHDR | AppNonce | NetID | DevAddr | RFU | RxDelay | CFList) MIC = cmac[0..3]

NwkSKey = aes128_encrypt(AppKey, 0x01 | AppNonce | NetID | DevNonce | pad16) AppSKey = aes128_encrypt(AppKey, 0x02 | AppNonce | NetID | DevNonce | pad16)

The pad16 function appends zero octets so that the length of the data is a multiple of 16. MIC*[RFC4493]

Backup Slides

Size of RADIUS attributes

 (incl. Type & length fields)
 Request = 25B
 Accept = 19B
 NwkSKey = 34B
 AppSKey = 34B

Backup Slides

• Nonce

The DevNonce can be extracted by issuing a sequence of RSSI measurements under the assumption that the quality of randomness fulfills the criteria of true randomness