CAPPORT Protocol

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Protocol walkthrough

URL Acquisition

- CAPPORT API URL is obtained from DHCP or IPv6 RA (RFC ####)
- ▶ If the User Equipment does not support the CAPPORT protocol, it issues a GET request for the CAPPORT API URL in a browser, accepting text/html
- If the User Equipment does support the CAPPORT protocol, it issues a POST request to the CAPPORT API URL, accepting application/json.

CAPPORT Initial Request

User Equipment initiates a conversation with the CAPPORT API Server

```
"networks" : {},
    "session-token" : ""
}
```



CAPPORT API Server Requirements

- CAPPORT API Server responds with available networks, network requirements, and a session token
- ► The CAPPORT API Server may control access to multiple networks. Each one gets its own key.
 - ► The "DEFAULT" network implies that this network should be chosen if the user hasn't specified otherwise, and should ideally have access to the internet

CAPPORT API Server User Equipment

CAPPORT User Equipment Requirements Satisfaction

User Equipment attempts to satisfy the requirements of the CAPPORT API Server

- ► The CAPPORT API Server Requirements step and this step can be repeated
 - If the User Equipment wants to satisfy some but not all of the network access conditions at this time
 - ▶ If the CAPPORT API Server wants to generate new conditions based on how these requirements are satisfied

CAPPORT API Server

User Equipment

CAPPORT API Server grants access

- CAPPORT API Server has no more unmet conditions for network access
- ► The state is now permitted, optionally with expiration time, bytes remaining, or both

```
"networks" : {
    "DEFAULT": {
        "state" : {
            "permitted" : true,
            "expires" : "2036-01-01T00:00:002",
            "bytes_remaining" : 987654321
        },
        "session-token" : "..."
}
```

CAPPORT API Server

User Equipment

Conditions

Overview

- ► Each network will have an array of conditions for network access
- ► Each condition has an ID (UUID), a type, and details of the condition requirements
- ► The draft currently defines a type for Passcodes, and Terms & Conditions
 - Need more!
- Probably should start a registry for additional condition types
- ► If the User Equipment cannot satisfy the conditions on its own, it should open up a web browser to the CAPPORT API Server URL
- Questions
 - Do we need to return any errors from the conditions failing to be met?
 - ▶ Do we need a way to express complex logic, like "at least 2 of the following five conditions must be met"?

Terms & Conditions

- For agreeing to usage terms and conditions
- Type: "t&c"
- "requirement_details"
 - ► Specify plaintext formatted T&C, HTML formatted T&C, or both
- "satisfaction_details"
 - ▶ MD5 sum the plaintext, the HTML, or both
 - Question: Is MD5 the best way to go here?
 - Question: Is supplying both useful, or just a potential problem for what to do when one MD5 sum matches but the other does not?

Passcode

- For users proving possession of a passcode (such as getting a WiFi password from a hotel desk)
- Type: "passcode"
- "requirement_details": an empty JSON hash
- "satisfaction_details"
 - "passcode": "the passcode"

Sessions

Sessions

- How do we want to associate a particular User Equipment with a CAPPORT API Server session?
 - ► The draft document was written assuming that the CAPPORT API Server would use the source address for the session
 - Dave Dolson suggests an explicit request and response for creating a session, and another for destroying a session
 - ► The CAPPORT API URL could also be different for every User Equipment
- Draft would benefit from examples