# FreeBSD Wireless Networking

Sam Leffler Errno Consulting

sam@errno.com

# Project Goals

- Device-independent 802.11 support
- Use full hardware functionality
- Production quality
- Reusable code:
  - Portable code but no portability layer
  - Native management API (e.g. Wireless Extensions)
- Dual BSD/GPL license

# Background

- Original version by Atsushi Onoe
- Overhaul (1) for multi-mode devices
- Overhaul (2) for security protocols
- Overhaul (2.5) multimedia extensions
- Overhaul (3) for multi-BSS support

# Background: Original Version

- Circa 2001 (NetBSD)
- Simple devices (e.g. only 11b)
- Mostly firmware-based devices
- Pre-shared key WEP for crypto

# Background: Multi-mode Devices

- Summer 2003 (started Fall 2002)
- Multi-band: 2.4GHz, 5GHz, etc.
- Multi-mode: 11a, 11b, 11g, Turbo, etc.
- 11g protocol

**BIG CHANGE...** 

All the world is not 11b

# Background: Security Protocols

- Summer 2004
- WPA protocol
- 802.11i, aka WPA2, protocol
- TKIP, CCMP, etc.: cipher modules
- Hardware crypto acceleration

**BIG CHANGE...** 

All the world is not WEP

# Background: Multimedia Protocols

- Fall 2004
- WME/WMM protocol
- QoS traffic handling
- Hardware acceleration

**BIG CHANGE...** 

All traffic is not equal

# Background: Multi-BSS Support

- 2005
- Multiple BSS with one device
- WDS support
- Repeater/bridge applications
- Foundation for mesh support

**BIG CHANGE...** 

**Separation of BSS and device** 

# Comparison to Other Projects

- Microsoft "Native WiFi"
- Various proprietary
- MultiNet
- Linux

### Microsoft Native WiFi

- Windows-specific
- Device independent
- Single BSS
- Expected in Longhorn
- Code access not generally available

# Proprietary Products

- Usually device specific
- Often OS-specific
- Single BSS (mostly)
- Code sometimes available for a price

### MultiNet

- Research project
- Multiple BSS
- Windows only (NDIS)

MORE INFO...

http://research.microsoft.com/~bahl/MS\_Projects/MultiNet/default.htm

### Linux

- "Generic 802.11 Stack"
- Recent development (March 2005)
- Derived from device-specific code
- Linux-specific
- Single BSS
- Early stage--limited usability

**MORE INFO...** 

http://marc.theaimsgroup.com/?l=linux-netdev&m=111174142325384&w=2

# Security Protocols: Standards

- Wi-Fi Protected Access (WPA)
  - April 2003
  - Based on IEEE 802.11i Draft 3.0
  - Authenticated key management
  - TKIP+Michael (WEP on 'roids)
  - AES-CCMP (optional)

MISSING...

**Preauthentication and fast handoff** 

# Security Protocols: Standards

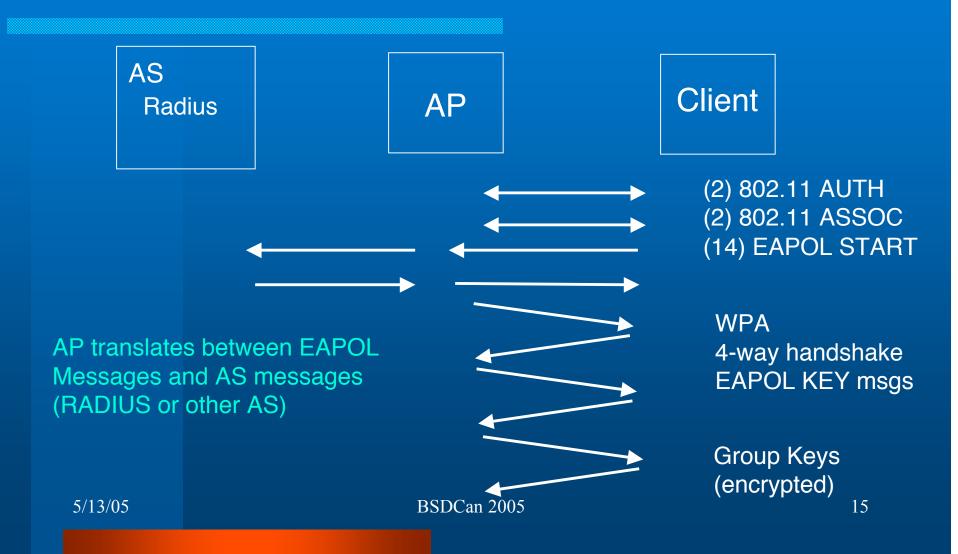
- IEEE 802.11i (aka WPA2/RSN)
  - Approved July 2004
  - AES-CCMP required
  - Preauthentication and fast handoff
- Management frames still not encrypted

GOOD INFO...

http://www.drizzle.com/~aboba/IEEE/

http://www.wi-fi.org/OpenSection/

# Security Protocols: Key Handling



# Security Protocols: How it Works

- Kernel support:
  - 802.11 protocol (e.g. mgt frames)
  - cipher support
- User-mode support:
  - supplicant (station operation)
  - authenticator (AP operation)

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# Security Protocols: Kernel Support

- 802.11 protocol: beacon, auth, etc.
- Extensible crypto framework
- Cipher modules
- Management ioctls
- Application control of scanning
- 802.11 events via routing socket

**FULL PERFORMANCE...** 

No degradation with hardware crypto

# Security Protocols: Supplicant

- wpa\_supplicant from Jouni Malinen:
  - WPA/802.11i protocol
  - EAP/802.1x support
  - scanning and AP selection
  - driver\_bsd.c for net80211 glue
- BSD/GPL license

WHERE TO FIND IT...

http://hostap.epitest.fi/wpa\_supplicant/

ports/security/wpa\_supplicant

# Security Protocols: Authenticator

- hostapd from Jouni Malinen:
  - WPA/802.11i protocol
  - EAP/802.1x support
  - some built-in AS support
  - driver\_bsd.c for net80211 glue
- BSD/GPL license

WHERE TO FIND IT...

http://hostap.epitest.fi/hostapd/

ports/security/hostapd

### Multimedia Protocols: Standards

- Wireless Multimedia Enhancements (WME)
  - July 2003
  - Based on IEEE 802.11e draft
  - Capabilities negotiation
  - Quality of Service (QoS)
  - Enhanced DCF (EDCF)

APPLICATIONS...

Streaming video and VoIP

### Multimedia Protocols: How it Works

- Kernel support:
  - 802.11 protocol (e.g. beacon frames)
  - Traffic classification
  - Device support (no software fallback, hard)
- User-mode support:
  - ifconfig report/set parameters

### Multi-BSS: Motivation

- Multiple BSS with a single radio
  - Multiple virtual AP's (different security policies)
  - Multiple IBSS's
  - Mesh networks
  - Special-purpose applications (e.g. Atheros XR mode)
- Combo applications:
  - Repeater (station + AP)
  - Extender (AP + WDS links)

# Single-BSS: Previous Model

- One network (BSS) per device:
   ath0 is the device and the network
- Device configuration/operation is modal:

```
ifconfig wi0 mediaopt hostap
ifconfig awi0 mediaopt adhoc
```

Combination modes require special handling (repeater = station + AP)

### Multi-BSS: New Model

#### Device is a blank substrate:

```
# ifconfig iwi0
iwi0: flags=8802<BROADCAST,SIMPLEX,MULTICAST> mtu 2290
    ether 00:03:7f:04:a0:a4
    media: IEEE 802.11 Wireless Ethernet autoselect
    status: no carrier
```

#### Network devices are cloned:

```
# ifconfig wlan create wlandev wi0 wlanmode adhoc
wlan0
# ifconfig wlan0
wlan0: flags=8802<BROADCAST,SIMPLEX,MULTICAST> mtu 1500
        ether 00:03:7f:04:a0:a4
        media: IEEE 802.11 Wireless Ethernet autoselect <adhoc>
        status: no carrier
        ssid ""
        authmode OPEN privacy OFF txpowmax 100 ff
```

**DEFINITION...** wlanX is a *Virtual AP* (VAP)

### Multi-BSS: New Model (2)

#### Multi-BSS = multiple vaps:

```
# ifconfig wlan create wlandev ath0 wlanmode ap
# ifconfig wlan create wlandev ath0 wlanmode ap
# ifconfig
ath0: flags=8802<BROADCAST, SIMPLEX, MULTICAST> mtu 2290
       ether 00:03:7f:04:a0:a4
       media: IEEE 802.11 Wireless Ethernet autoselect (autoselect <hostap>)
       status: associated
wlan0: flags=8802<BROADCAST, SIMPLEX, MULTICAST> mtu 1500
       ether 00:03:7f:04:a0:a4
       media: IEEE 802.11 Wireless Ethernet autoselect <hostap>
       status: no carrier
       ssid ""
       authmode OPEN privacy OFF txpowmax 100 ff dtimperiod 1
wlan1: flags=8802<BROADCAST, SIMPLEX, MULTICAST> mtu 1500
       ether 00:03:7f:04:a0:a4
       media: IEEE 802.11 Wireless Ethernet autoselect <hostap>
       status: no carrier
       ssid ""
       authmode OPEN privacy OFF txpowmax 100 ff dtimperiod 1
```

### Multi-BSS: New Model (3)

• Multi-use = combined vaps:

ifconfig wlan create wlandev ath0 wlanmode ap ifconfig wlan create wlandev ath0 wlanmode sta wds

[repeater = ap + sta in 4-address mode]

### Multi-BSS: VAP Creation

- VAP create succeeds only if all info is provided:
  - Parent device
  - Operating mode
  - Mode-specific state (e.g. BSSID for WDS link)
- VAP mode is fixed at create; simplifies work:
  - Check if multiple instances are supported
  - Check if combination is supported
  - Check if too many instances
- Device is involved so it can impose policy

## Multi-BSS: Fixed Operating Mode

- Fixing the operating mode enables the use of mode-specific code:
  - Reduced memory footprint (e.g. no AP support)
  - Simpler (optimized) code
  - Existing code can still be reused
- Devices can load mode-specific firmware

#### Multi-BSS: Multi-BSSID

- Desirable for VAP's to have unique station address (AP's can make do by hiding SSID)
  - http://www.drizzle.com/~aboba/IEEE/virtual-APs.ppt
- Some VAP's want to share station address
- Requires device support (hardware ACKs)
- Use 802.3 Local Address Management for address provisioning

PER-VAP MAC ADDRESS...

**Depends on device capability** 

### Multi-BSS: User Visible Changes

Clone device first:

ifconfig wlan create wlandev ath0

• After that everything is as before:

dhclient wlan0

Parent device available via sysctl:

```
# sysctl net.wlan.0
net.wlan.0.%parent: ath0
net.wlan.0.debug: 0
```

Changing shared state affects all vap's

ifconfig wlan0 channel 36

### Multi-BSS: Kernel Changes

State is split:

```
struct xxx_softc + struct ieee80211com ->
   struct xxx_softc + struct ieee80211com +
   struct ieee80211vap + struct ieee80211vap + ...
```

- Reference ieee80211vap instead of ieee80211com (mechanical changes)
- VAP create/destroy callbacks to driver (policy)
- Changing shared state requires more care:
  - State may be created by another vap (e.g. scan cache)
  - Notify all vap's on state change
  - Restructure data to eliminate recalc of per-vap state

### Multi-BSS: Kernel Changes (more)

- Eliminate "current mode": a channel uniquely defines mode/band
- Coordinate certain virtual state:
  - Multicast filtering
  - Promiscuous mode
  - WME
  - ACL's
  - 11g
  - 11h
  - Power save
  - Crypto

## Multi-BSS: Input Handling

- Common station/neighbor table
- RX frames find station/neighbor using sender MAC address and this identifies VAP
- Multicast/unknown senders are broadcast to all VAP's (can optimize if frame is unicast)

**OVERHEAD...** 

Typically the same as single-BSS design

# Multi-BSS: Output Handling

- Per-VAP send queue
- 802.11 processing partly done before passing to device send queue
  - WME traffic classification
  - Traffic diversion for stations in power-save mode
- 802.11 encap still done in driver (required for fast frame aggregation)
- Separate transmit queues enable system traffic control (e.g. load balancing)

**OVERHEAD...** 

Additional handoff to net80211 layer

#### Multi-BSS: Beacons

- Each IBSS/HostAP VAP must transmit a beacon at a regular interval
- Beacon frames must have TSF that is a multiple of the beacon interval
- Two choices:
  - Burst frames together
  - Stagger frame transmission over beacon interval

### Multi-BSS: Beacons (continue)

- Bursting makes beacon delivery jittery from the stations' POV (can mitigate by permuting order)
  - Power save
  - VolP
- Staggering is good but TSF must be adjusted for beacon interval (requires device support)

OVERHEAD...

**Additional beacon timer interrupts** 

## Multi-BSS: Crypto

- Unicast keys are easy
- Global key table is the issue:
  - WPA/802.11i Group keys: proper device support can deal with this
  - WEP keys: can do this in software but typically not hardware

**OVERHEAD...** 

May need to fallback to software

### Multi-BSS: Summary

- New user-visible device model
- Operating mode fixed for life of vap
- Multi-BSSID requires device support
- Staggered beacons require TSF adjust
- Group key requires multicast search support
- WEP is problematic

OVERHEAD...

Minimal unless we fallback to software

## Ongoing/Future Work

- Atheros SuperG support:
  - fast frames
  - dynamic turbo
- Scanning rewrite:
  - Modular policies (in-kernel and user-mode)
  - Background scanning
  - Roaming
- Atheros eXtended Range (XR) support
- Mesh network protocols (e.g. 802.11s)
- Multi-channel support?

### Contributors include...

**Joerg Albert** 

**Satish Balay** 

**John Bicket** 

**Vivien Chappelier** 

**Greg Chesson** 

**Tong Chia** 

**Jeffrey Chung** 

**Richard Dawe** 

Srinivasa Duvvuri

**Guy Erb** 

**Joachim Gleissner** 

Raja Gobi

Kristian Hoffmann

William Kish

**Mathieu Lacage** 

**Eric Lammerts** 

**Stephane Laroche** 

**Divy Le Ray** 

Tai-hwa Liang

**Warner Losh** 

**Georg Lukas** 

Jouni Malinen

Tom Marshall

**Nick Moss** 

**Atsushi Onoe** 

Nick Petroni

**Andy Patti** 

**Henry Qian** 

Mark Rakes

**Bruno Randolph** 

Michael Renzmann

**Paul Stewart** 

**Dieter Stolte** 

Jonas Tarnstrom

**Bindu Therthala** 

**Carl Thompson** 

**Jim Thompson** 

Thorsten von Eicken

**Carl Thompson** 

Sebastian Weitzel

Dale Whitfield

**Alexander Wirtz** 

**Michael Wong** 

**David Young** 

**Kevin Yu** 

**CORPORATE SPONSORS...** 

Atheros, Vivato, Video54, 5Bridge, Red-M, Rincon Networks, Pelco, Visidaq, SuSE, 2Wire

### Availability

- FreeBSD -current has everything up to the multi-BSS support
- Madwifi project for Linux tracks FreeBSD -current code
- NetBSD planning to import security and multimedia work

MULTI-BSS SUPPORT...

**Available in FreeBSD developer perforce**