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Wi-Fi CERTIFIED WPA3™
Test Plan
Version 2.1

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1 Overview

1.1 Scope and purpose

A primary goal of Wi-Fi Alliance® is to ensure interoperability among Wi-Fi CERTIFIED WPA3™ products from multiple manufacturers, and to promote this technology within both the business and consumer markets. To this end, the following test plan has been developed. Working in conjunction with authorized test labs, these tests are executed on vendor products to grant products Wi-Fi CERTIFIED WPA3 certification upon successful test completion.

The scope of this test plan is governed by the Wi-Fi Alliance Security Marketing Requirements Documents [2] and [10].

1.2 Definition of devices under test

The device under test (DUT) may be an Access Point (APUT) or Station (STAUT) that will be tested for the features using this test plan. The general characteristics of the DUT are entered in the Wi-Fi Alliance website registration system and are summarized in Table 1.

Prior to submission to the authorized test labs, the implementer shall complete the following capabilities declaration tables for use in performing this certification testing.

Table 1. General capabilities declaration

Item	Question	Test case	Vendor response
	Questions for APUT		
Q1	Does the APUT support over-the-air FT on WPA3-Personal only mode?	FT-8.1.1; FT-8.2.1	Yes/No
Q2	Does the APUT support over-the-air FT on WPA3-Personal transition mode?	FT-8.1.7, FT-8.1.8, FT-8.1.9; FT-8.2.7, FT-8.2.8, FT-8.2.9	Yes/No
Q3	Does the APUT support over-the-air FT on WPA3-Enterprise only mode?	FT-8.1.4; FT-8.2.4	Yes/No
Q4	Does the APUT support over-the-air FT on WPA3-Enterprise transition mode?	FT-8.1.5, FT-8.1.6; FT-8.2.5, FT-8.2.6	Yes/No
Q5	Does the APUT support over-the-DS FT on WPA3-Personal only mode?	FT-8.1.1_DS; FT-8.2.1_DS	Yes/No
Q6	Does the APUT support over-the-DS FT on WPA3-Enterprise only mode?	FT-8.1.4_DS; FT-8.2.4_DS	Yes/No
	Questions for STAUT		
Q1	Does the STAUT support over-the-air FT on WPA3-Personal only mode?	FT-9.1.1	Yes/No
Q2	Does the STAUT support over-the-air FT on WPA3-Personal transition mode?	FT-9.1.7, FT-9.1.8, FT-9.1.9, FT-9.1.10	Yes/No
Q3	Does the STAUT support over-the-air FT on WPA3-Enterprise only mode?	FT-9.1.4	Yes/No
Q4	Does the STAUT support over-the-air FT on WPA3-Enterprise transition mode?	FT-9.1.5, FT-9.1.6	Yes/No

Item	Question	Test case	Vendor response
Q5	Does the STAUT support over-the-DS FT on WPA3-Personal only mode?	FT-9.1.1_DS	Yes/No
Q6	Does the STAUT support over-the-DS FT on WPA3-Enterprise only mode?	FT-9.1.4_DS	Yes/No
Q7	Which of the following EAP methods does the STAUT support (list all): EAP-TLS, EAP-TTLS, PEAPv0, PEAPv1		
Q8	Does the STAUT support EAP credential configuration: (a) explicitly-configured server certificate?	SCV-11.1_eap_UOSC_Choice, SCV-11.6_eap_UOSC_Choice, SCV-11.10_eap_UOSC_Choice, SCV-11.11_eap_UOSC_Choice	1. With UOSC=enabled only 2. With UOSC=disabled only 3. With both UOSC=enabled and UOSC=disabled 4. Not Supported
Q9	Does the STAUT support EAP credential configuration: (b) server domain (FQDN) + root CA?	SCV-11.1.2_eap_UOSC_Choice SCV-11.1.7_eap_UOSC_Choice, SCV-11.1.9_eap_UOSC_Choice SCV-11.1.14_eap_UOSC_Choice	5. With UOSC=enabled only 6. With UOSC=disabled only 7. With both UOSC=enabled and UOSC=disabled 8. Not Supported
Q10	Does the STAUT support EAP credential configuration: (c) server domain suffix + root CA?	SCV-11.1.3_eap_UOSC_Choice, SCV-11.1.8_eap_UOSC_Choice	9. With UOSC=enabled only 10. With UOSC=disabled only 11. With both UOSC=enabled and UOSC=disabled 12. Not Supported
Q11	Does the STAUT support EAP credential configuration: (d) root CA only?	SCV-11.1.4_eap_UOSC_Choice, SCV-11.1.13_eap_UOSC_Choice, SCV-11.1.15_eap_UOSC_Choice	13. With UOSC=enabled only 14. With UOSC=disabled only 15. With both UOSC=enabled and UOSC=disabled 16. Not Supported
Q12	Does the STAUT support EAP credential configuration: (e) server domain (FQDN) + root store?	SCV-11.1.16_eap_UOSC_Choice, SCV-11.1.18_eap_UOSC_Choice, SCV-11.1.19_eap_UOSC_Choice	17. With UOSC=enabled only 18. With UOSC=disabled only 19. With both UOSC=enabled and UOSC=disabled 20. Not Supported
Q13	Does the STAUT support EAP credential configuration: (f) server domain suffix + root store?	SCV-11.1.17_eap_UOSC_Choice	21. With UOSC=enabled only 22. With UOSC=disabled only 23. With both UOSC=enabled and UOSC=disabled 24. Not Supported
Q14	Does the STAUT supports configuration of a network profile through its UI: run 1: Unconfigured (do not explicitly disable server validation)?	SCV-11.2.1_eap	Yes/No
Q15	Does the STAUT supports configuration of a network profile through its UI, run 2: Explicitly disable server validation (select "Don't validate" or similar)?	SCV-11.2.2_eap	Yes/No
Q16	Does the STAUT supports configuration of a network profile through its UI, run 3: Configure use of system trust store only (do not explicitly disable server validation)?	SCV-11.2.3_eap	Yes/No

Item	Question	Test case	Vendor response
Notes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The STAUT needs to pass all applicable tests in EAP method(s) supported eap can take the value of one or more of (TLS, TTLS, PEAP0, PEAP1) per declared support in Q7 UOSC_Choice can be one of: UOSC-A (UOSC enabled), UOSC-DA (UOSC disabled). Vendor should only select one response from Q7 through Q15 in vendor response column For STAUT that supports both UOSC-A and UOSC-DA, only applicable UOSC-A tests need to be run Vendor response on UOSC is applicable to all test cases in respective test case column, e.g., in Q11, if a vendor choice is With UOSC=enabled only, then SCV-11.1.16_eap_UOSC-A, SCV-11.1.18_eap_UOSC-A, SCV-11.1.19_eap_UOSC-A are tested with all supported EAP methods as indicated in Q7 			

1.3 References

The documents listed in this section are included in requirements made in the body of this test plan. Knowledge of their contents is required for the understanding and implementation of this test plan. If a listing includes a date or a version identifier, only that specific version of the document is required. If the listing includes neither a date nor a version identifier, the latest version of the document is required.

- [1] IEEE Draft Standard for Information technology--Telecommunications and information exchange between systems Local and metropolitan area networks--Specific requirements Part 11: Wireless LAN Medium Access Control (MAC) and Physical Layer (PHY) Specifications, REVmd/D3.0, Oct 2019
- [2] Security Enhancements Marketing Requirements Document v1.21, <https://www.wi-fi.org/members/certification-programs>
- [3] WPA3 Specification, <https://www.wi-fi.org/members/certification-programs>
- [4] WPA3-SAE Test Plan, <https://www.wi-fi.org/members/certification-programs>
- [5] WPA3-Enterprise 192-bit Security Test Plan, <https://www.wi-fi.org/members/certification-programs>
- [6] WPA2 Security Improvements Test Plan, <https://www.wi-fi.org/members/certification-programs>
- [7] Key Reinstallation Vulnerability Detection Test Plan, <https://www.wi-fi.org/members/certification-programs>
- [8] IEEE 802.1X-2010 - IEEE Standard for Local and metropolitan area networks--Port-Based Network Access Control, <https://ieeexplore.ieee.org/document/5409813>
- [9] IETF RFC 5216, The EAP-TLS Authentication Protocol, <https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc5216>
- [10] Security R2 Marketing Requirements Document, <https://www.wi-fi.org/members/certification-programs>

1.4 Acronyms and definitions

1.4.1 Acronyms and abbreviations

Table 2 defines the acronyms and abbreviations used throughout this document. Some acronyms and abbreviations are commonly used in publications and standards defining the operation of wireless local area networks, while others have been generated by Wi-Fi Alliance.

Table 2. Acronyms and abbreviations

Acronyms	Definition
AAA	Authentication, authorization, and accounting
AKM	Authentication and key management
ANonce	Authenticator nonce
AP	Access point
API	Application programming interface
APUT	AP under test
BSSID	Basic service set identifier
CA	Control agent
CCMP	CTR with CBC-MAC Protocol
CN	Common Name
CTT	Compliance test tool
DH	Diffie–Hellman
DS	Distribution system
DUT	Device Under Test
EAP	Extensible Authentication Protocol
EAPOL	Extensible Authentication Protocol over LANs (IEEE Std 802.1X-2010)
ECDH	Elliptic curve Diffie–Hellman
FQDN	Fully qualified domain name
FT	Fast BSS Transition
FTE	Fast BSS Transition element
MDE	Mobility Domain element
MFPC	Management frame protection capable

Acronyms	Definition
MFPR	Management frame protection required
MIC	message integrity check
PHY	Physical layer
PMF	Protected Management Frames
PMK	Pairwise master key
PMKID	Pairwise master key identifier
R0KH	PMK-R0 key holder
R1KH	PMK-R1 key holder
RSN	Robust security network
RSNE	Robust Security Network element
SAE	Simultaneous Authentication of Equals
SNonce	Supplicant nonce
SSID	Service set identifier
STA	Station
TOD	Trust Override Disable
TOFU	Trust-On-First-Use
UOSC	User Override of Server Certificate
WPA3™	Wi-Fi Protected Access® 3

1.4.2 Definitions

There are no special definitions for this test plan.

2 Test tools, methodology and approach

For WPA3-Personal only and WPA3-Enterprise 192-bit Security tests, refer to the corresponding test plans listed in section 1.2 for the tools, methodology, and approach for testing and certifying devices for WPA3 certification.

2.1 Sniffer

A sniffer test tool is required to be used for test cases throughout this test plan. The sniffer test tool requirements are:

- Supports 802.11 MAC/PHY per certification need
- Ability to parse frames per test case requirements in this test plan
- Ability to parse EAPOL key frames used in the 4-way handshake

2.2 Wi-Fi Test Suite software

The Wi-Fi Alliance's Wi-Fi Test Suite provides configuration, test control, traffic generation, and results analysis services. Unless otherwise noted, the entire test plan may be executed in a fully automated manner using Wi-Fi Alliance-distributed Wi-Fi Test Suite Command Scripts and the Wi-Fi Test Suite Unified CAPI Console. Additional information is available through the member website

<https://www.wi-fi.org/members/certification-testing/wi-fi-test-suite>.

2.3 Basic system test configuration

Figure 1 depicts the basic system test configuration for testing WPA3 devices.

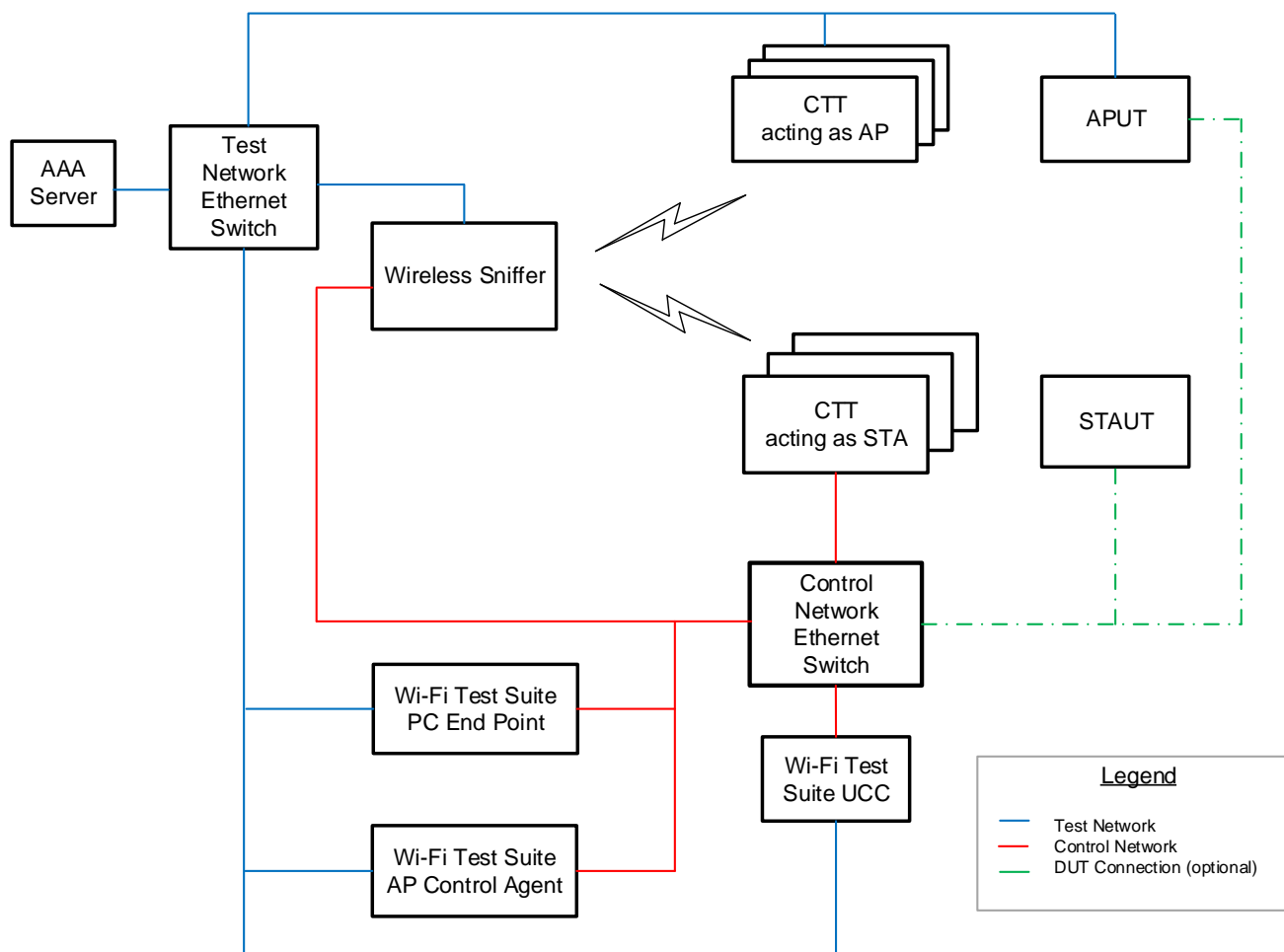


Figure 1. System test configuration

2.4 Test bed capability requirements

2.4.1 CTT/Test bed AP requirements

The following capabilities are required of the CTT/test bed AP:

- Able to operate in Enterprise and Personal Modes

Table 3 defines general parameters for the test bed AP. If required, the following parameter values are modified for specific test cases.

Table 3. CTT/Test bed AP general configuration parameters

Parameter	Description	Default value
SSID	Service Set Identifier	Wi-Fi
Operating channel	Primary channel used for the test	6 or 44 (dual band use 6)
Cipher Suite Type	Cipher suite	Group cipher suite: 00-0F-AC 4 (CCMP-128) Pairwise cipher suite: 00-0F-AC 4 (CCMP-128) Group management cipher suite: 00-0F-AC:6 (BIP-CMAC-128), when management frame protection is enabled
FT Mobility Domain	FT Mobility Domain used for tests	0101
FT Resource Request Protocol	Support for FT Resource Request Protocol	Disabled
PMKSA Caching	PMKSA Caching Capability	Disabled

2.4.2 CTT/Test bed STA requirements

The following capabilities are required of the CTT/test bed STA:

- Able to connect in Enterprise and Personal Modes

Table 4 defines general parameters for the test bed STA. If required, the following parameter values are modified for specific test cases.

Table 4. CTT/Test bed STA general configuration parameters

Parameter	Description	Default value
Cipher Suite Type	Cipher suite	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Group cipher suite: 00-0F-AC 4 (CCMP-128) • Pairwise cipher suite: 00-0F-AC 4 (CCMP-128) • Group management cipher suite: 00-0F-AC:6 (BIP-CMAC-128), when management frame protection is enabled
FT Resource Request Protocol	Support for FT Resource Request Protocol	Disabled
PMKSA Caching	PMKSA Caching Capability	Disabled

3 Requirements for Wi-Fi Alliance certification

The following items describe the necessary features that are required for a DUT to pass WPA3 certification.

3.1 General requirements

3.1.1 Prerequisite certification requirements

WPA3-Personal devices shall implement and pass the following Wi-Fi Alliance certifications as a prerequisite:

- A Wi-Fi CERTIFIED PHY (11a/b/g/n/ac)
- Wi-Fi CERTIFIED WPA2™ with
 - Protected Management Frames
 - WPA2 Security Improvements [6]
 - Key Reinstallation Vulnerability Detection [7]

WPA3-Enterprise devices shall implement and pass the following Wi-Fi Alliance certifications as a prerequisite:

- A Wi-Fi CERTIFIED PHY (11a/b/g/n/ac)
- WPA2-Enterprise with all supported EAP methods
 - If WPA3-Enterprise 192-bit Security [5] certification is desired, then EAP-TLS shall be tested as a prerequisite
- WPA2 with
 - Protected Management Frames
 - WPA2 Security Improvements [6]
 - Key Reinstallation Vulnerability Detection [7]

3.1.2 Testing requirements

3.1.2.1 WPA3-Personal testing requirements

The latest version of the following Wi-Fi Alliance test plan shall be passed in order to receive WPA3-Personal certification.

- WPA3-SAE Test Plan [4]

A STAUT may support Fast BSS Transition.

An APUT may support Fast BSS Transition. If an APUT supports Fast BSS Transition, then:

- The corresponding vendor shall submit two APs. One serves as the APUT; the other serves as an AP.
- Note: If an APUT is supporting FT in the same box for different bands, then it is not required to pass the FT tests. The reason is that such new device capability has not been validated and will be addressed in the future.

3.1.2.2 WPA3-Enterprise testing requirements

The latest version of the following Wi-Fi Alliance test plan shall be passed in order to receive WPA3-Enterprise certification.

- WPA3-SAE Test Plan [4]

WPA3-Enterprise devices may implement and pass the following Wi-Fi Alliance test plan.

- WPA3-Enterprise 192-bit Security Test Plan [5]

A STAUT may support Fast BSS Transition.

An APUT may support Fast BSS Transition. If an APUT supports Fast BSS Transition, then:

- The corresponding vendor shall submit two APs - one serves as the APUT the other serves as a testbed AP
- Note: If an APUT is supporting FT in the same box for different bands, then it is not required to pass the FT tests. The reason is that such new device capability has not been validated and it will be addressed in future.

A STAUT shall support Server Certificate Validation, if it supports one or more of the following EAP methods: TTLS, TLS, PEAPv0, PEAPv1.

3.2 Applicability of tests

The applicable tests for certification are the tests of mandatory features and tests of optional features that a vendor chooses to declare or that are indicated by the DUT as described in the underlying technical specifications. Table 5 and Table 6 list the applicable tests for the APUT and STAUT respectively.

“Applicability” indicates whether a feature and its associated tests are either mandatory or optional to implement. Mandatory (M) tests are required for certification.

Optional (O) tests are performed if the vendor declares the feature, or the DUT indicates the feature as described in the underlying technical specifications via transmitted frames or transmitted messages or user interfaces. If the optional feature is declared and if that test fails, the DUT shall fail the feature testing. Conditional (C) tests are mandatory if certain specified conditions pertain to the DUT (again, as declared by the vendor during the submission or indicated by the DUT) and are optional otherwise.

If the feature requires information, in particular if the vendor implements or supports an optional feature, the fourth column contains a “Y” and the vendor shall provide information in the DUT Information spreadsheet. (A copy of the spreadsheet is accessible through the online Wi-Fi Alliance Certification System.)

If a vendor declares an optional feature, that feature shall be indicated by the DUT as described in the underlying technical specifications. Declaration of an optional feature by a vendor comprises inclusion of the feature in the appropriate Wi-Fi Alliance registration and DUT Information spreadsheet at the time of submission. An optional feature that was not declared but is indicated within an associated capabilities field(s), IE's, or any transmitted frames comprises inclusion of the feature.

Each vendor shall fill out the DUT Information spreadsheet completely. Test labs will verify that the list of optional features declared by the vendor matches the list indicated by the DUT; each optional feature for which any test exists in this test plan and that appears in one list shall also appear in the other. The information determines which tests and which test parameters apply to the certification.

A “Y” in the last column indicates the certain subset of optional capabilities that will be indicated on the interoperability certificate if they are declared by the vendor.

3.2.1 APUT tests

Table 5 summarizes the APUT tests for WPA3 Fast BSS Transition certification.

For WPA3-SAE and WPA3-Enterprise 192-bit Security features, please refer to the corresponding test plans as follows:

- WPA3-SAE Test Plan [4]
- WPA3-Enterprise 192-bit Security Test Plan [5]

Table 5. APUT test applicability

Test Case Description	Test plan section	Applicability: Mandatory (M) / Optional (O) / Conditional (C)	Should feature be listed in the Capabilities Form? (Y/N)	If implemented, displayed in certificate? (Y/N)
CTT STA Roam from APUT to AP and back	8.1			
APUT in WPA3-Personal only Mode	FT-8.1.1	O	Y	Y
APUT in WPA3-Personal only Mode, over the-DS	FT-8.1.1_DS	O	Y	Y
APUT in WPA3-Enterprise only mode, interoperating with PMF required CTT STA	FT-8.1.4	O	Y	Y
APUT in WPA3-Enterprise only mode, interoperating with PMF required CTT STA, over-the-DS	FT-8.1.4_DS	O	Y	Y
APUT in WPA3-Enterprise transition mode, interoperating with PMF required CTT STA	FT-8.1.5	O	Y	Y
APUT in Enterprise Transition mode, interoperating with PMF disabled CTT STA	FT-8.1.6	O	Y	Y
APUT in WPA3-Personal transition mode, interoperating with PMF required CTT STA	FT-8.1.7	O	Y	Y
APUT in WPA3-Personal transition mode, interoperating with PMF disabled CTT STA	FT-8.1.8	O	Y	Y
APUT in WPA3-Personal transition mode, interoperating with PMF required CTT STA	FT-8.1.9	O	Y	
CTT STA Roam from AP to APUT and back	8.2			
APUT in WPA3-Personal only Mode	FT-8.2.1	O	Y	Y
APUT in WPA3-Personal only Mode, over the-DS	FT-8.2.1_DS	O	Y	Y
APUT in WPA3-Enterprise only mode, interoperating with PMF required CTT STA	FT-8.2.4	O	Y	Y
APUT in WPA3-Enterprise only mode, interoperating with PMF required CTT STA, over-the-DS	FT-8.2.4_DS	O	Y	Y
APUT in WPA3-Enterprise transition mode, interoperating with PMF required CTT STA	FT-8.2.5	O	Y	Y
APUT in Enterprise Transition mode, interoperating with PMF disabled CTT STA	FT-8.2.6	O	Y	Y
APUT in WPA3-Personal transition mode, interoperating with PMF required CTT STA	FT-8.2.7	O	Y	Y
APUT in WPA3-Personal transition mode, interoperating with PMF disabled CTT STA	FT-8.2.8	O	Y	Y
APUT in WPA3-Personal transition mode, interoperating with PMF required CTT STA	FT-8.2.9	O	Y	Y

3.2.2 STAUT tests

Table 6 summarizes for WPA3 Fast BSS Transition and Server Certificate Validation feature certification.

For WPA3-Personal only Mode and WPA3-Enterprise 192-bit Security features, refer to the corresponding test plans as follows:

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- WPA3-SAE Test Plan [4]
- WPA3-Enterprise 192-bit Security Test Plan [5]

Table 6. STAUT test applicability

Test Case Description	Test plan section	Applicability: Mandatory (M) / Optional (O) / Conditional ©	Should feature be listed in the Capabilities Form? (Y/N)	If implemented, displayed in certificate? (Y/N)
STAUT roam from CTT AP1 to AP2 and back	9.1			
STAUT in WPA3-Personal only Mode	FT-9.1.1	O	Y	Y
STAUT in WPA3-Personal only Mode, Over-the-DS	FT-9.1.1_DS	O	Y	Y
STAUT in WPA3-Enterprise only mode, interoperating with PMF required CTT APs	FT-9.1.4	O	Y	Y
STAUT in WPA3-Enterprise only mode, interoperating with PMF required CTT APs, Over-the-DS	FT-9.1.4_DS	O	Y	Y
STAUT in WPA3-Enterprise transition mode, interoperating with PMF required CTT APs	FT-9.1.5	O	Y	Y
STAUT in Enterprise Transition Mode, interoperating with PMF disabled CTT APs	FT-9.1.6	O	Y	Y
STAUT in WPA3-Personal transition mode, interoperating with PMF required CTT APs	FT-9.1.7	O	Y	Y
STAUT in WPA3-Personal transition mode, interoperating with PMF disabled CTT APs	FT-9.1.8	O	Y	Y
STAUT in WPA3-Personal transition mode, interoperating with PMF required CTT APs	FT-9.1.9	O	Y	Y
STAUT in WPA3-Personal transition mode, with multiple AKMs	FT-9.1.10	O	Y	Y
Server Certificate Validation Tests	11.1			
EAP Method: TLS				
STAUT configured with exactly-matching server certificate AAA server certificate is signed by private CA	SCV-11.1.1_TLS	C	N	N
STAUT configured with matching FQDN and root cert AAA server certificate is signed by private CA	SCV-11.1.2_TLS			
STAUT configured with matching FQDN-suffix and root cert AAA server certificate is signed by private CA	SCV-11.1.3_TLS			
STAUT configured with matching root cert but no FQDN AAA server certificate is signed by private CA	SCV-11.1.4_TLS			
STAUT configured with non-matching server certificate signed by different CA to certificate presented by server AAA server certificate is signed by private CA STAUT supports UOSC=enabled	SCV- 11.1.6_TLS_UOSC-A			

STAUT configured with non-matching server certificate signed by different CA to certificate presented by server AAA server certificate is signed by private CA STAUT supports UOSC=disabled only	SCV-11.1.6_TLS_UOSC-DA			
STAUT configured with non-matching FQDN prefix but matching root cert AAA server certificate is signed by private CA STAUT supports UOSC=enabled	SCV-11.1.7_TLS_UOSC-A			
STAUT configured with non-matching FQDN prefix but matching root cert AAA server certificate is signed by private CA STAUT supports UOSC=disabled only	SCV-11.1.7_TLS_UOSC-DA			
STAUT configured with non-matching FQDN suffix but matching root cert AAA server certificate is signed by private CA STAUT supports UOSC=enabled	SCV-11.1.8_TLS_UOSC-A			
STAUT configured with non-matching FQDN suffix but matching root cert AAA server certificate is signed by private CA STAUT supports UOSC=disabled only	SCV-11.1.8_TLS_UOSC-DA			
STAUT configured with matching FQDN but non-matching root cert AAA server certificate is signed by private CA STAUT supports UOSC=enabled	SCV-11.1.9_TLS_UOSC-A			
STAUT configured with matching FQDN but non-matching root cert AAA server certificate is signed by private CA	SCV-11.1.9_TLS_UOSC-DA			
STAUT configured with non-matching server certificate containing TOD-STRICT policy, signed by a different CA to the certificate presented by server but indicating the same domain name AAA server certificate is signed by private CA STAUT supports UOSC=enabled	SCV-11.1.10_TLS_UOSC-A			
STAUT configured with non-matching server certificate containing TOD-STRICT policy, signed by a different CA to the certificate presented by server but indicating the same domain name AAA server certificate is signed by private CA STAUT supports UOSC=disabled only	SCV-11.1.10_TLS_UOSC-DA			
STAUT configured with non-matching server certificate (without TOD policy). AAA server certificate is signed by private CA and contains TOD-STRICT policy. STAUT supports UOSC=enabled	SCV-11.1.11_TLS_UOSC-A			
STAUT configured with non-matching server certificate (without TOD policy). AAA server certificate is signed by private CA and contains TOD-STRICT policy.	SCV-11.1.11_TLS_UOSC-DA			
STAUT is configured with a non-matching root certificate (without TOD policy), and no FQDN AAA server certificate is signed by private CA and contains TOD-STRICT policy STAUT supports UOSC=enabled	SCV-11.1.13_TLS_UOSC-A			

STAUT is configured with a non-matching root certificate (without TOD policy), and no FQDN AAA server certificate is signed by private CA and contains TOD-STRICT policy STAUT supports UOSC=disabled only	SCV-11.1.13_TLS_UOSC-DA			
STAUT configured with matching FQDN and root cert AAA server certificate is signed by private CA and contains TOD-STRICT policy.	SCV-11.1.14_TLS			
STAUT is configured with a non-matching root certificate (without TOD policy), and no FQDN AAA server certificate is signed by private CA and contains TOD-TOFU policy STAUT supports UOSC=enabled	SCV-11.1.15_TLS_UOSC-A			
STAUT is configured with a non-matching root certificate (without TOD policy), and no FQDN AAA server certificate is signed by private CA and contains TOD-TOFU policy STAUT supports UOSC=disabled only	SCV-11.1.15_TLS_UOSC-DA			
STAUT configured with matching FQDN AAA server certificate is signed by well-known root CA	SCV-11.1.16_TLS			
STAUT configured with matching FQDN-suffix AAA server certificate is signed by well-known root CA	SCV-11.1.17_TLS			
STAUT configured with non-matching FQDN AAA server certificate is signed by well-known root CA STAUT supports UOSC=enabled	SCV-11.1.18_TLS_UOSC-A			
STAUT configured with non-matching FQDN AAA server certificate is signed by well-known root CA STAUT supports UOSC=disabled only	SCV-11.1.18_TLS_UOSC-DA			
STAUT configured with non-matching FQDN suffix AAA server certificate is signed by well-known root CA STAUT supports UOSC=enabled	SCV-11.1.19_TLS_UOSC-A			
STAUT configured with non-matching FQDN suffix AAA server certificate is signed by well-known root CA STAUT supports UOSC=disabled only	SCV-11.1.19_TLS_UOSC-DA			
EAP Method: TTLS				
STAUT configured with exactly-matching server certificate AAA server certificate is signed by private CA	SCV-11.1.1_TTLS	C	N	N
STAUT configured with matching FQDN and root cert AAA server certificate is signed by private CA	SCV-11.1.2_TTLS			
STAUT configured with matching FQDN-suffix and root cert AAA server certificate is signed by private CA	SCV-11.1.3_TTLS			
STAUT configured with matching root cert but no FQDN AAA server certificate is signed by private CA	SCV-11.1.4_TTLS			

STAUT configured with non-matching server certificate signed by different CA to certificate presented by server AAA server certificate is signed by private CA STAUT supports UOSC=enabled	SCV-11.1.6_TTLS_UOSC-A			
STAUT configured with non-matching server certificate signed by different CA to certificate presented by server AAA server certificate is signed by private CA STAUT supports UOSC=disabled only	SCV-11.1.6_TTLS_UOSC-DA			
STAUT configured with non-matching FQDN prefix but matching root cert AAA server certificate is signed by private CA STAUT supports UOSC=enabled	SCV-11.1.7_TTLS_UOSC-A			
STAUT configured with non-matching FQDN prefix but matching root cert AAA server certificate is signed by private CA STAUT supports UOSC=disabled only	SCV-11.1.7_TTLS_UOSC-DA			
STAUT configured with non-matching FQDN suffix but matching root cert AAA server certificate is signed by private CA STAUT supports UOSC=enabled	SCV-11.1.8_TTLS_UOSC-A			
STAUT configured with non-matching FQDN suffix but matching root cert AAA server certificate is signed by private CA STAUT supports UOSC=disabled only	SCV-11.1.8_TTLS_UOSC-DA			
STAUT configured with matching FQDN but non-matching root cert AAA server certificate is signed by private CA STAUT supports UOSC=enabled	SCV-11.1.9_TTLS_UOSC-A			
STAUT configured with matching FQDN but non-matching root cert AAA server certificate is signed by private CA	SCV-11.1.9_TTLS_UOSC-DA			
STAUT configured with non-matching server certificate containing TOD-STRICT policy, signed by a different CA to the certificate presented by server but indicating the same domain name AAA server certificate is signed by private CA STAUT supports UOSC=enabled	SCV-11.1.10_TTLS_UOSC-A			
STAUT configured with non-matching server certificate containing TOD-STRICT policy, signed by a different CA to the certificate presented by server but indicating the same domain name AAA server certificate is signed by private CA STAUT supports UOSC=disabled only	SCV-11.1.10_TTLS_UOSC-DA			
STAUT configured with non-matching server certificate (without TOD policy). AAA server certificate is signed by private CA and contains TOD-STRICT policy. STAUT supports UOSC=enabled	SCV-11.1.11_TTLS_UOSC-A			

STAUT configured with non-matching server certificate (without TOD policy). AAA server certificate is signed by private CA and contains TOD-STRICK policy.	SCV-11.1.11_TTLS_UOSC-DA			
STAUT is configured with a non-matching root certificate (without TOD policy), and no FQDN AAA server certificate is signed by private CA and contains TOD-STRICK policy STAUT supports UOSC=enabled	SCV-11.1.13_TTLS_UOSC-A			
STAUT is configured with a non-matching root certificate (without TOD policy), and no FQDN AAA server certificate is signed by private CA and contains TOD-STRICK policy STAUT supports UOSC=disabled only	SCV-11.1.13_TTLS_UOSC-DA			
STAUT configured with matching FQDN and root cert AAA server certificate is signed by private CA and contains TOD-STRICK policy.	SCV-11.1.14_TTLS			
STAUT is configured with a non-matching root certificate (without TOD policy), and no FQDN AAA server certificate is signed by private CA and contains TOD-TOFU policy STAUT supports UOSC=enabled	SCV-11.1.15_TTLS_UOSC-A			
STAUT is configured with a non-matching root certificate (without TOD policy), and no FQDN AAA server certificate is signed by private CA and contains TOD-TOFU policy STAUT supports UOSC=disabled only	SCV-11.1.15_TTLS_UOSC-DA			
STAUT configured with matching FQDN AAA server certificate is signed by well-known root CA	SCV-11.1.16_TTLS			
STAUT configured with matching FQDN-suffix AAA server certificate is signed by well-known root CA	SCV-11.1.17_TTLS			
STAUT configured with non-matching FQDN AAA server certificate is signed by well-known root CA STAUT supports UOSC=enabled	SCV-11.1.18_TTLS_UOSC-A			
STAUT configured with non-matching FQDN AAA server certificate is signed by well-known root CA STAUT supports UOSC=disabled only	SCV-11.1.18_TTLS_UOSC-DA			
STAUT configured with non-matching FQDN suffix AAA server certificate is signed by well-known root CA STAUT supports UOSC=enabled	SCV-11.1.19_TTLS_UOSC-A			
STAUT configured with non-matching FQDN suffix AAA server certificate is signed by well-known root CA STAUT supports UOSC=disabled only	SCV-11.1.19_TTLS_UOSC-DA			
EAP Method: PEAPv0				
STAUT configured with exactly-matching server certificate AAA server certificate is signed by private CA	SCV-11.1.1_PEAP0	C	N	N

STAUT configured with matching FQDN and root cert AAA server certificate is signed by private CA	SCV-11.1.2_PEAP0			
STAUT configured with matching FQDN-suffix and root cert AAA server certificate is signed by private CA	SCV-11.1.3_PEAP0			
STAUT configured with matching root cert but no FQDN AAA server certificate is signed by private CA	SCV-11.1.4_PEAP0			
STAUT configured with non-matching server certificate signed by different CA to certificate presented by server AAA server certificate is signed by private CA STAUT supports UOSC=enabled	SCV-11.1.6_PEAP0_UOSC-A			
STAUT configured with non-matching server certificate signed by different CA to certificate presented by server AAA server certificate is signed by private CA STAUT supports UOSC=disabled only	SCV-11.1.6_PEAP0_UOSC-DA			
STAUT configured with non-matching FQDN prefix but matching root cert AAA server certificate is signed by private CA STAUT supports UOSC=enabled	SCV-11.1.7_PEAP0_UOSC-A			
STAUT configured with non-matching FQDN prefix but matching root cert AAA server certificate is signed by private CA STAUT supports UOSC=disabled only	SCV-11.1.7_PEAP0_UOSC-DA			
STAUT configured with non-matching FQDN suffix but matching root cert AAA server certificate is signed by private CA STAUT supports UOSC=enabled	SCV-11.1.8_PEAP0_UOSC-A			
STAUT configured with non-matching FQDN suffix but matching root cert AAA server certificate is signed by private CA STAUT supports UOSC=disabled only	SCV-11.1.8_PEAP0_UOSC-DA			
STAUT configured with matching FQDN but non-matching root cert AAA server certificate is signed by private CA STAUT supports UOSC=enabled	SCV-11.1.9_PEAP0_UOSC-A			
STAUT configured with matching FQDN but non-matching root cert AAA server certificate is signed by private CA	SCV-11.1.9_PEAP0_UOSC-DA			
STAUT configured with non-matching server certificate containing TOD-STRICT policy, signed by a different CA to the certificate presented by server but indicating the same domain name AAA server certificate is signed by private CA STAUT supports UOSC=enabled	SCV-11.1.10_PEAP0_UOSC-A			

STAUT configured with non-matching server certificate containing TOD-STRICT policy, signed by a different CA to the certificate presented by server but indicating the same domain name AAA server certificate is signed by private CA STAUT supports UOSC=disabled only	SCV-11.1.10_PEAP0_UOSC-DA			
STAUT configured with non-matching server certificate (without TOD policy). AAA server certificate is signed by private CA and contains TOD-STRICT policy. STAUT supports UOSC=enabled	SCV-11.1.11_PEAP0_UOSC-A			
STAUT configured with non-matching server certificate (without TOD policy). AAA server certificate is signed by private CA and contains TOD-STRICT policy.	SCV-11.1.11_PEAP0_UOSC-DA			
STAUT is configured with a non-matching root certificate (without TOD policy), and no FQDN AAA server certificate is signed by private CA and contains TOD-STRICT policy STAUT supports UOSC=enabled	SCV-11.1.13_PEAP0_UOSC-A			
STAUT is configured with a non-matching root certificate (without TOD policy), and no FQDN AAA server certificate is signed by private CA and contains TOD-STRICT policy STAUT supports UOSC=disabled only	SCV-11.1.13_PEAP0_UOSC-DA			
STAUT configured with matching FQDN and root cert AAA server certificate is signed by private CA and contains TOD-STRICT policy.	SCV-11.1.14_PEAP0			
STAUT is configured with a non-matching root certificate (without TOD policy), and no FQDN AAA server certificate is signed by private CA and contains TOD-TOFU policy STAUT supports UOSC=enabled	SCV-11.1.15_PEAP0_UOSC-A			
STAUT is configured with a non-matching root certificate (without TOD policy), and no FQDN AAA server certificate is signed by private CA and contains TOD-TOFU policy STAUT supports UOSC=disabled only	SCV-11.1.15_PEAP0_UOSC-DA			
STAUT configured with matching FQDN AAA server certificate is signed by well-known root CA	SCV-11.1.16_PEAP0			
STAUT configured with matching FQDN-suffix AAA server certificate is signed by well-known root CA	SCV-11.1.17_PEAP0			
STAUT configured with non-matching FQDN AAA server certificate is signed by well-known root CA STAUT supports UOSC=enabled	SCV-11.1.18_PEAP0_UOSC-A			
STAUT configured with non-matching FQDN AAA server certificate is signed by well-known root CA STAUT supports UOSC=disabled only	SCV-11.1.18_PEAP0_UOSC-DA			

STAUT configured with non-matching FQDN suffix AAA server certificate is signed by well-known root CA STAUT supports UOSC=enabled	SCV-11.1.19_PEAP0_UOSC-A			
STAUT configured with non-matching FQDN suffix AAA server certificate is signed by well-known root CA STAUT supports UOSC=disabled only	SCV-11.1.19_PEAP0_UOSC-DA			
EAP Method: PEAPv1				
STAUT configured with exactly-matching server certificate AAA server certificate is signed by private CA	SCV-11.1.1_PEAP1	C	N	N
STAUT configured with matching FQDN and root cert AAA server certificate is signed by private CA	SCV-11.1.2_PEAP1			
STAUT configured with matching FQDN-suffix and root cert AAA server certificate is signed by private CA	SCV-11.1.3_PEAP1			
STAUT configured with matching root cert but no FQDN AAA server certificate is signed by private CA	SCV-11.1.4_PEAP1			
STAUT configured with non-matching server certificate signed by different CA to certificate presented by server AAA server certificate is signed by private CA STAUT supports UOSC=enabled	SCV-11.1.6_PEAP1_UOSC-A			
STAUT configured with non-matching server certificate signed by different CA to certificate presented by server AAA server certificate is signed by private CA STAUT supports UOSC=disabled only	SCV-11.1.6_PEAP1_UOSC-DA			
STAUT configured with non-matching FQDN prefix but matching root cert AAA server certificate is signed by private CA STAUT supports UOSC=enabled	SCV-11.1.7_PEAP1_UOSC-A			
STAUT configured with non-matching FQDN prefix but matching root cert AAA server certificate is signed by private CA STAUT supports UOSC=disabled only	SCV-11.1.7_PEAP1_UOSC-DA			
STAUT configured with non-matching FQDN suffix but matching root cert AAA server certificate is signed by private CA STAUT supports UOSC=enabled	SCV-11.1.8_PEAP1_UOSC-A			
STAUT configured with non-matching FQDN suffix but matching root cert AAA server certificate is signed by private CA STAUT supports UOSC=disabled only	SCV-11.1.8_PEAP1_UOSC-DA			
STAUT configured with matching FQDN but non-matching root cert AAA server certificate is signed by private CA STAUT supports UOSC=enabled	SCV-11.1.9_PEAP1_UOSC-A			

STAUT configured with matching FQDN but non-matching root cert AAA server certificate is signed by private CA	SCV- 11.1.9_PEAP1_UOSC- DA			
STAUT configured with non-matching server certificate containing TOD-STRICT policy, signed by a different CA to the certificate presented by server but indicating the same domain name AAA server certificate is signed by private CA STAUT supports UOSC=enabled	SCV- 11.1.10_PEAP1_UOSC -A			
STAUT configured with non-matching server certificate containing TOD-STRICT policy, signed by a different CA to the certificate presented by server but indicating the same domain name AAA server certificate is signed by private CA STAUT supports UOSC=disabled only	SCV- 11.1.10_PEAP1_UOSC -DA			
STAUT configured with non-matching server certificate (without TOD policy). AAA server certificate is signed by private CA and contains TOD-STRICT policy. STAUT supports UOSC=enabled	SCV- 11.1.11_PEAP1_UOSC -A			
STAUT configured with non-matching server certificate (without TOD policy). AAA server certificate is signed by private CA and contains TOD-STRICT policy.	SCV- 11.1.11_PEAP1_UOSC -DA			
STAUT is configured with a non-matching root certificate (without TOD policy), and no FQDN AAA server certificate is signed by private CA and contains TOD-STRICT policy STAUT supports UOSC=enabled	SCV- 11.1.13_PEAP1_UOSC -A			
STAUT is configured with a non-matching root certificate (without TOD policy), and no FQDN AAA server certificate is signed by private CA and contains TOD-STRICT policy STAUT supports UOSC=disabled only	SCV- 11.1.13_PEAP1_UOSC -DA			
STAUT configured with matching FQDN and root cert AAA server certificate is signed by private CA and contains TOD-STRICT policy.	SCV-11.1.14_PEAP1			
STAUT is configured with a non-matching root certificate (without TOD policy), and no FQDN AAA server certificate is signed by private CA and contains TOD-TOFU policy STAUT supports UOSC=enabled	SCV- 11.1.15_PEAP1_UOSC -A			
STAUT is configured with a non-matching root certificate (without TOD policy), and no FQDN AAA server certificate is signed by private CA and contains TOD-TOFU policy STAUT supports UOSC=disabled only	SCV- 11.1.15_PEAP1_UOSC -DA			
STAUT configured with matching FQDN AAA server certificate is signed by well-known root CA	SCV-11.1.16_PEAP1			
STAUT configured with matching FQDN-suffix AAA server certificate is signed by well-known root CA	SCV-11.1.17_PEAP1			

STAUT configured with non-matching FQDN AAA server certificate is signed by well-known root CA STAUT supports UOSC=enabled	SCV-11.1.18_PEAP1_UOSC-A			
STAUT configured with non-matching FQDN AAA server certificate is signed by well-known root CA STAUT supports UOSC=disabled only	SCV-11.1.18_PEAP1_UOSC-DA			
STAUT configured with non-matching FQDN suffix AAA server certificate is signed by well-known root CA STAUT supports UOSC=enabled	SCV-11.1.19_PEAP1_UOSC-A			
STAUT configured with non-matching FQDN suffix AAA server certificate is signed by well-known root CA STAUT supports UOSC=disabled only	SCV-11.1.19_PEAP1_UOSC-DA			
STAUT server certificate configuration requirements test	11.2			
STAUT server certificate configuration requirements test, EAP=TTLS Run 1: Unconfigured	SCV-11.2.1_TTLS	C	N	N
STAUT server certificate configuration requirements test, EAP=TTLS Run 2: Explicitly disable server validation	SCV-11.2.2_TTLS			
STAUT server certificate configuration requirements test, EAP=TTLS Run 3: Configure use of system trust store only	SCV-11.2.3_TTLS			
STAUT server certificate configuration requirements test, EAP=TLS Run 1: Unconfigured	SCV-11.2.1_TLS			
STAUT server certificate configuration requirements test, EAP=TLS Run 2: Explicitly disable server validation	SCV-11.2.2_TLS			
STAUT server certificate configuration requirements test, EAP=TLS Run 3: Configure use of system trust store only	SCV-11.2.3_TLS			
STAUT server certificate configuration requirements test, EAP=PEAPv0 Run 1: Unconfigured	SCV-11.2.1_PEAP0			
STAUT server certificate configuration requirements test, EAP=PEAPv0 Run 2: Explicitly disable server validation	SCV-11.2.2_PEAP0			
STAUT server certificate configuration requirements test, EAP=PEAPv0 Run 3: Configure use of system trust store only	SCV-11.2.3_PEAP0			
STAUT server certificate configuration requirements test, EAP=PEAPv1 Run 1: Unconfigured	SCV-11.2.1_PEAP1			
STAUT server certificate configuration requirements test, EAP=PEAPv1 Run 2: Explicitly disable server validation	SCV-11.2.2_PEAP1			
STAUT server certificate configuration requirements test, EAP=PEAPv1 Run 3: Configure use of system trust store only	SCV-11.2.3_PEAP1			

3.3 Configuration requirements

The DUT parameters that require manual configuration are listed below.

1. SSID
2. Channel
3. Support for cipher suites
4. Password/phrase/code/key
5. User Interface to enter the network configurations for Server Certificate Validation, if supported by STAUT

If any of the above items cannot be configured through the user interface, then the DUT test fails.

3.3.1 DUT configuration requirements

Table 7 lists the APUT general configuration values that a technician shall set within a test procedure. Specific test cases may impose additional configuration requirements.

Table 7. APUT general configuration parameters

Parameter	Description	Default value
SSID	Service Set Identifier	Wi-Fi
Operating channel	Primary channel used for the test	6 or 44 (dual band use 6)
FT Mobility Domain	FT Mobility Domain	Hex 0101

Table 8 lists the STAUT configuration values that a technician shall set within a test procedure. Specific test cases may impose additional configuration requirements.

Table 8. STAUT general configuration parameters

Parameter	Description	Default value
SSID	Service Set Identifier	Wi-Fi

3.4 Testing rules

1. If the DUT fails any tests, no further testing will be performed until the vendor addresses the problems and has updated the device.
2. The default and general DUT parameters shall be configured on devices at the start of each test case unless otherwise noted.

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4 WPA3-Personal only Mode APUT tests

Refer to WPA3-SAE Test Plan [4] for this category of tests.

5 WPA3-Personal only Mode STAUT tests

Refer to WPA3-SAE Test Plan [4] for this category of tests.



6 WPA3 192-bit Security APUT tests

Refer to WPA3-Enterprise 192-bit Security Test Plan [5] for this category of tests.



7 WPA3 192-bit Security STAUT tests

Refer to WPA3-Enterprise 192-bit Security Test Plan [5] for this category of tests.

8 WPA3 Fast BSS Transition APUT tests

8.1 CTT STA Roam from APUT to AP1 and back

Objective

The following tests verify that the APUT can support over-the-air FT protocol with AKM suites as indicated in the following scenarios when the CTT STA associates to the APUT first then roams to the AP.

If APUT supports Over-the-DS, the test is repeated in Over-the-DS mode per Table 9 .

Applicability: Optional. Respective test scenarios are only required if the APUT declared support in Table 1.

References

Section 13.5,13.7,13.8 [1]

Test environment

- APUT
- CTT STA acting as a test bed STA
- An AP acting as AP1, which is from same vendor that provides APUT
- Wireless Sniffer
- Authentication Server
- Network Ping Endpoint: A test bed laptop that is on the same subnet and is accessible from APUT and AP1

Test configuration

Table 9 defines the specific parameter values required for this test case. Each scenario (i.e., entry in the table) shall be exercised as an independent run.

Table 9. CTT STA Roam from APUT to AP1 and back: Scenarios and Configuration Settings

Test case number	APUT Fast BSS Transition Test Case	APUT, AP1 PMF setting	CTT STA PMF setting	APUT, AP1 AKM Suite(s)	CTT STA AKM Suites configuration and in (Re)association Request SN check	FT Protocol configuration in APUT, AP1 and CTT STA	Other Configuration Settings
FT-8.1.1	APUT in WPA3-Personal only Mode	Required	Required	8,9	9	Over the Air	Passphrase: 12345678 PMKSA caching enabled for both STA and APs
FT-8.1.1_DS	APUT in WPA3-Personal only Mode, over the-DS	Required	Required	8,9	9	Over-the-DS	Passphrase: 12345678

Test case number	APUT Fast BSS Transition Test Case	APUT, AP1 PMF setting	CTT STA PMF setting	APUT, AP1 AKM Suite(s)	CTT STA AKM Suites configuration and in (Re)association Request SN check	FT Protocol configuration in APUT, AP1 and CTT STA	Other Configuration Settings
							PMKSA caching enabled for both STA and APs
FT-8.1.4	APUT in WPA3-Enterprise only mode, interoperating with PMF required CTT STA	Required	Required	5, 3	3	Over the Air	AS: hostapd EAP: EAP-TTLS
FT-8.1.4_DS	APUT in WPA3-Enterprise only mode, interoperating with PMF required CTT STA	Required	Required	5, 3	3	Over-the-DS	AS: hostapd EAP: EAP-TTLS
FT-8.1.5	APUT in WPA3-Enterprise transition mode, interoperating with PMF required CTT STA	Capable	Required	1, 3,5	3	Over the Air	AS: hostapd EAP: EAP-TTLS
FT-8.1.6	APUT in Enterprise Transition mode, interoperating with PMF disabled CTT STA	Capable	Disabled	1, 3,5	3	Over the Air	AS: hostapd EAP: EAP-TTLS
FT-8.1.7	APUT in WPA3-Personal transition mode, interoperating with PMF required CTT STA	Capable	Required	2,4,6,8,9	9	Over the Air	Passphrase: 12345678
FT-8.1.8	APUT in WPA3-Personal transition mode, interoperating with PMF disabled CTT STA	Capable	Disabled	2,4,6,8,9	4	Over the Air	Passphrase: 12345678
FT-8.1.9	APUT in WPA3-Personal transition mode, interoperating with PMF required CTT STA	Capable	Required	2,4,6,8,9	4	Over the Air	Passphrase: 12345678

Test procedure and expected results

Table 10 provides the specific test procedure and expected results for this test case.

Table 10. CTT STA Roam from APUT to AP1 and back: test procedure and expected results

Step	APUT	Test bed AP1	CTT acting as a test bed STA1	AAA Server Applicable to WPA3-Enterprise	CTT STA validation check and AP1 validation check	Expected Result
1	Reset APUT. Configure the APUT per Table 7, and Table 9 according	Reset and configure the AP1 per Table 3, and Table 9 according	Delete any cached security information on STA1. Reset and configure STA1 per	Configure the Authentication	Record the actual AKM Suite Count and AKM Suite List from the RSNE from APUT and AP1 Beacon	

Step	APUT	Test bed AP1	CTT acting as a test bed STA1	AAA Server Applicable to WPA3-Enterprise	CTT STA validation check and AP1 validation check	Expected Result
	to the test mode being verified	to the test scenario being verified	Table 4, and Table 9 according to the test mode being verified	server per Table 9. Revoke any active security context for STA1 and then configure STA1 with fresh security credentials		
2	APUT starts to transmit Beacon frames.	AP1 starts to transmit Beacon frames.			SN: Verify that AP1 transmits a correctly formatted Beacon frame with the Mobility Domain element (MDE) with: 1. MDID is present and valid 2. Fast BSS Transition over DS field is set according to the test mode configured (0 for over-the-air, 1 for over-the-DS) 3. A RSNE with AKM Suite List field includes the AKM list per Scenario in Table 9 depending on the test mode configured. a. Record the actual AKM Suite Count and AKM Suite List from the RSNE from AP1 Beacon b. Contains correct MFPR/MFPC settings depending on test mode	SN: Verify that APUT transmits a correctly formatted Beacon frame with the Mobility Domain element (MDE) with: 1. MDID is present and valid 2. Fast BSS Transition over DS field is set according to the test mode configured (0 for over-the-air, 1 for over-the-DS) 3. A RSNE with AKM Suite List field includes the AKM list per scenario in Table 9 depending on the test mode configured. a. Record the actual AKM Suite Count and AKM Suite List from the RSNE from APUT Beacon b. Contains correct MFPR/MFPC settings depending on test mode If all the above conditions are true, then CONTINUE else FAIL
3			Configure CTT STA to send a Probe Request frame.			SN: Verify that APUT transmits a correctly formatted Probe Response frame with RSNE including correct AKM suite(s) If all the above conditions are true, then CONTINUE else FAIL
4			Configure CTT STA to connect to APUT BSSID.		Verify that for CTT STA: in Authentication Request frame: 1. For SAE: a. authentication type =3	

Step	APUT	Test bed AP1	CTT acting as a test bed STA1	AAA Server Applicable to WPA3- Enterprise	CTT STA validation check and AP1 validation check	Expected Result
			The CTT STA associates to the APUT BSSID using FT in the corresponding test mode. The STA sends an Association Request frame to the APUT.		2. For others: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> authentication type =0 (open) In initial mobility domain Association Request frame: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> MDE is present AKM suite is as in Table 9 MFPC/MFPR are as in Table 9 	
5	APUT sends an Association Response Frame					SN: Verify that the APUT transmits a correctly formatted Association Response frame to STA, containing: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Fast BSS Transition IE (FTE) containing the R1KH-ID and R0KH-ID and having <ol style="list-style-type: none"> MIC element count set to 0 ANonce set to 0 SNonce set to 0 MIC set to 0 MDE as advertised in the Beacon If all the above conditions are true, then CONTINUE else FAIL
6	Wait for 4-way handshake to occur.					
7			PING_IP_ADDRESS = IP_ADDR of Network Ping Endpoint Configure CTT STA to start a continuous ping to the Network Ping Endpoint <ping PING_IP_ADDR>, COUNT = 10, FRAME_RATE = 1			If ping is successful through APUT then CONTINUE, else FAIL
8			Trigger CTT STA to roam (reassociate) to		SN: In FT Over-the-air case, verify that the CTT STA transmits a correctly	SN:

Step	APUT	Test bed AP1	CTT acting as a test bed STA1	AAA Server Applicable to WPA3-Enterprise	CTT STA validation check and AP1 validation check	Expected Result
			<p>AP1 BSSID via FT protocol</p> <p>Allow the STA to authenticate and reassociate to AP1 BSSID using FT protocol in the corresponding test mode.</p>		<p>formatted Authentication Request frame with Authentication type = 2</p> <p>In FT Over-the-DS case, verify that the CTT STA does not transmit an Authentication frame.</p> <p>1. In WPA3-Enterprise run, verify that the CTT STA transmits a FT Request frame to APUT where STA Address field is set to the MAC address of the CTT STA, and the Target AP Address field is set to BSSID of AP1 and MDE/FTE/RSNE are present.</p> <p>Verify that the CTT STA transmits a correctly formatted Reassociation Request frame to the AP1:</p> <p>1. MDE/FTE/RSNE are present</p> <p>2. AKM suite is as in Table 9</p> <p>3. MFPC/MFPR are as in Table 9</p> <p>In FT over-the-air case, verify that the AP1 transmits a correctly formatted authentication Response frame with:</p> <p>1. FTE with ANonce, SNonce, R1KH-ID and R0KH-ID</p> <p>2. MDE</p> <p>3. RSNE with PMKR0Name</p> <p>4. Authentication type = 2 (FT)</p> <p>Verify that the AP1 transmits a correctly formatted Reassociation Response frame to the test bed STA, containing:</p> <p>1. FTE with MIC, ANonce, SNonce, R1KH-ID and R0KH-ID</p> <p>2. MDE</p>	<p>In FT Over-the-DS case: Verify that APUT does not transmit an Authentication frame.</p> <p>1. In WPA3-Enterprise run, verify that APUT transmits an FT Response frame to CTT STA where STA Address field is set to the MAC address of the CTT STA, Target AP Address field is set to BSSID of AP1, Status Code field indicates SUCCESS, and MDE/FTE/RSNE are present.</p> <p>If all the conditions are satisfied, then CONTINUE else FAIL.</p>

Step	APUT	Test bed AP1	CTT acting as a test bed STA1	AAA Server Applicable to WPA3-Enterprise	CTT STA validation check and AP1 validation check	Expected Result
					3. RSNE with PMKR1Name, RSN version set to 1, and AKM Suite Count field and AKM Suite List field exactly matching those in recorded AP1 Beacon in Step 2	
9			<p>PING_IP_ADDRESS = IP_ADDR of Network Ping Endpoint</p> <p>Configure CTT STA to start a continuous ping to the Network Ping Endpoint</p> <p><ping PING__IP_ADDR>, COUNT = 10, FRAME_RATE = 1</p>		Ensure that ping packets are sent to Network Ping Endpoint via AP1 and that the ping is successful.	If ping is successful through AP1 then CONTINUE, else FAIL
10			Trigger CTT STA to roam (reassociate) to APUT BSSID via FT protocol		<p>SN:</p> <p>In FT Over-the-air case, verify that the CTT STA transmits a correctly formatted Authentication Request frame with Authentication type = 2</p> <p>In FT Over-the-DS case, verify that the CTT STA does not transmit an Authentication frame.</p> <p>1. In the WPA3-Enterprise run, verify that the CTT STA transmits a FT Request frame to AP1, where the STA Address field is set to the MAC address of the CTT STA, the Target AP Address field is set to BSSID of APUT, and MDE/FTE/RSNE are present.</p> <p>In FT Over-the-DS case,</p> <p>1. in the WPA3-Enterprise run, verify that AP1 transmits an FT</p>	

Step	APUT	Test bed AP1	CTT acting as a test bed STA1	AAA Server Applicable to WPA3-Enterprise	CTT STA validation check and AP1 validation check	Expected Result
					Response frame to CTT STA where: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> The STA Address field is set to the MAC address of the CTT STA The Target AP Address field is set to BSSID of the APUT The Status Code field indicates SUCCESS MDE/FTE/RSNE are present 	
11	APUT responds with an Authentication Response Frame (in Over-the-air case)					SN: In FT Over-the-air case, verify that the APUT transmits a correctly formatted Authentication Response frame to the STA, containing: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> FTE with ANonce, SNonce, R1KH-ID and R0KH-ID MDE RSNE with PMKROName Authentication type = 2 (FT) If all the above conditions are true, then CONTINUE else FAIL
12			The CTT STA sends a Reassociation Request frame to the APUT containing FTE, MDE and RSNE, where RSNE indicates support for the tested FT mode by setting AKM Suite Count field to 1 and AKM Suite		Verify that the CTT STA transmits a correctly formatted Reassociation Request frame to the APUT as follows: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> MDE/FTE/RSNE are present AKM suite is as in Table 9 MFPC/MFPR are as in Table 13. 	
13	The APUT responds to the Reassociation Request frame by sending a Reassociation Response frame.					SN: Verify that the APUT transmits a correctly formatted Reassociation Response frame to the STA, containing:

Step	APUT	Test bed AP1	CTT acting as a test bed STA1	AAA Server Applicable to WPA3-Enterprise	CTT STA validation check and AP1 validation check	Expected Result
						<ol style="list-style-type: none"> the FTE with MIC, ANonce, SNonce, R1KH-ID and R0KH-ID MDE RSNE with PMKR1Name, RSN version set to 1, and AKM Suite Count field and AKM Suite List field exactly matching those in the recorded APUT Beacon in step 2 <p>If all the above conditions are true, then CONTINUE else FAIL</p>
14			<p>PING_IP_ADDRESS = IP_ADDR of Network Ping Endpoint</p> <p>Configure STA1 to ping Network Ping Endpoint</p> <p><ping PING_IP_ADDR>, COUNT = 10, FRAME_RATE = 1</p>		Ensure that ping packets are sent to the Network Ping Endpoint via the APUT and that the ping is successful.	<p>For test 8.1.1. and 8.1.1_DS:</p> <p>If ping is successful then CONTINUE, else FAIL</p> <p>For others:</p> <p>If ping is successful then PASS, else FAIL</p>
15			Trigger CTT STA1 to disassociate from the APUT		<p>SN:</p> <p>Verify that the CTT STA sends Disassociation or Deauthentication frame to APUT</p>	
16			<p>Wait 5 seconds.</p> <p>Trigger CTT STA1 to connect to APUT BSSID</p> <p>The CTT STA1 sends an Association Request frame to the APUT</p>		<p>SN:</p> <p>Verify that the CTT STA sends Authentication Request frame with authentication type =0 (open)</p> <p>In the initial mobility domain Association Request:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> MDE is present AKM suite is as in Table 13 PMKID is present MFPC/MFPR are as in Table 13 	<p>SN: Verify that the APUT transmits a correctly formatted Association Response frame to STA, containing:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Fast Transition IE (FTE) containing the R1KH-ID and R0KH-ID and having <ol style="list-style-type: none"> MIC element count set to 0 ANonce set to 0 SNonce set to 0 MIC set to 0 MDE as advertised in the Beacon frame in step 2

Step	APUT	Test bed AP1	CTT acting as a test bed STA1	AAA Server Applicable to WPA3-Enterprise	CTT STA validation check and AP1 validation check	Expected Result
						If all the above conditions are true, then CONTINUE else FAIL
17	Wait for 4-way handshake to occur.				SN: Verify that RSNE with PMKR1Name is present in message 2	SN: Verify that APUT transmits message 1 containing the same PMKID as indicated by CTT STA1 in Association Request in step 16
18	Repeat steps 7 thru 14					Same as steps 7 -14 except step 14: If ping is successful in step 14 then PASS, else FAIL

8.2 CTT STA Roam from AP1 to APUT and back

Objective

The following tests verify that the APUT can support over-the-air FT protocol with AKM suites as indicated in the following scenarios when the CTT STA roams from an AP to the APUT.

If APUT supports Over-the-DS, the test is repeated in Over-the-DS mode per Table 11.

Applicability: Optional. Respective test scenarios are only required if the APUT declared support in Table 1.

References

Section 13.5,13.7,13.8 [1]

Test environment

- APUT
- CTT acting as a test bed STA
- An AP acting as AP1, which is from same vendor that provides APUT
- Wireless Sniffer
- Authentication Server
- Network Ping Endpoint: A test bed laptop that is on the same subnet and is accessible from APUT and AP1

Test configuration

Table 11 defines the specific parameter values required for this test case. Each scenario (i.e., entry in the table) shall be exercised as an independent run.

Table 11. CTT STA Roam from AP1 to APUT and back: Scenarios and Configuration Settings

Test case number	APUT Fast BSS Transition Test Case	APUT, AP1 PMF setting	CTT STA PMF setting	APUT, AP1 AKM Suite(s)	CTT STA AKM Suite(s) configuration and in (Re)association Request SN check	FT Protocol configuration in APUT, AP1 and CTT STA	Other Configuration Settings
FT-8.2.1	APUT in WPA3-Personal only Mode	Required	Required	8,9	9	Over the Air	Passphrase: 12345678
FT-8.2.1_DS	APUT in WPA3-Personal only Mode, Over-the-DS	Required	Required	8,9	9	Over-the-DS	Passphrase: 12345678
FT-8.2.4	APUT in WPA3-Enterprise only mode, interoperating with PMF required CTT STA	Required	Required	5, 3	3	Over the Air	AS: hostapd EAP: EAP-TTLS
FT-8.2.4_DS	APUT in WPA3-Enterprise only mode, interoperating with PMF required CTT STA, Over-the-DS	Required	Required	5, 3	3	Over-the-DS	AS: hostapd EAP: EAP-TTLS
FT-8.2.5	APUT in WPA3-Enterprise transition mode, interoperating with PMF required CTT STA	Capable	Required	1, 3,5	3	Over the Air	AS: hostapd EAP: EAP-TTLS
FT-8.2.6	APUT in Enterprise Transition mode, interoperating with PMF disabled CTT STA	Capable	Disabled	1, 3,5	3	Over the Air	AS: hostapd EAP: EAP-TTLS
FT-8.2.7	APUT in WPA3-Personal transition mode, interoperating with PMF required CTT STA	Capable	Required	2,4,6,8, 9	9	Over the Air	Passphrase: 12345678
FT-8.2.8	APUT in WPA3-Personal transition mode, interoperating with PMF disabled CTT STA	Capable	Disabled	2,4,6,8, 9	4	Over the Air	Passphrase: 12345678
FT-8.2.9	APUT in WPA3-Personal transition mode, interoperating with PMF required CTT STA	Capable	Required	2,4,6,8, 9	4	Over the Air	Passphrase: 12345678

Test procedure and expected results

Table 12 provides the specific test procedure and expected results for this test case.

Table 12. CTT STA Roam from AP1 to APUT and back: test procedure and expected result

Step	Test bed AP1	APUT	CTT acting as a test bed STA1	AAA Server Applicable to WPA3-Enterprise	CTT STA validation check and AP1 validation check	Expected Result
1	Reset and configure the AP1 per Table 3, and Table 11, according to	Reset and configure the APUT per Table 7, and Table 11 according to	Delete any cached security information on STA1. Configure STA1	Configure the Authentication server per Table 11.		

Step	Test bed AP1	APUT	CTT acting as a test bed STA1	AAA Server Applicable to WPA3-Enterprise	CTT STA validation check and AP1 validation check	Expected Result
	the test mode being verified	the test mode being verified	per Table 4, and Table 11 according to the test mode being verified	Revoke any active security context for STA1 and then configure STA1 with fresh security credentials		
2	AP1 starts to transmit Beacon frames.	APUT starts to transmit Beacon frames.			SN: 1. Verify that AP1 transmits a correctly formatted Beacon with: 2. the Mobility Domain element (MDE) with: a. MDID is present and valid 3. Fast BSS Transition over DS field is set according to the test mode configured (0 for over-the-air, 1 for over-the-DS) 4. RSNE with AKM Suite List field includes the AKM list in Table 11, depending on the test mode configured. a. Record the actual AKM Suite Count and AKM Suite List from the RSNE b. Contains correct MFPR/MFPC settings depending on test mode	SN: 1. Verify that APUT transmits a correctly formatted Beacon: a. with the Mobility Domain element (MDE) with MDID is present and valid 2. Fast BSS Transition over DS field is set according to the test mode configured (0 for over-the-air, 1 for over-the-DS) 3. RSNE with AKM Suite List field includes the AKM list in Table 11, depending on the test mode configured. a. Record the actual AKM Suite Count and AKM Suite List from the RSNE b. Contains correct MFPR/MFPC settings depending on test mode If all the above conditions are true, then CONTINUE else FAIL
3			Configure CTT STA to send a Probe Request frame.		SN: Verify that AP1 transmits a correctly formatted Probe Response frame with RSNE including correct AKM suite(s) as in its Beacon	
4			Configure CTT STA to connect to AP1 BSSID The CTT STA associates to the AP1 BSSID using FT in the corresponding test		Verify that for CTT STA: In Authentication Request: 1. For SAE: a. authentication type =3 2. For others:	

Step	Test bed AP1	APUT	CTT acting as a test bed STA1	AAA Server Applicable to WPA3-Enterprise	CTT STA validation check and AP1 validation check	Expected Result
			mode. The STA sends an Association Request frame to the AP1.		a. authentication type =0 (open) In the initial mobility domain Association Request frame: b. MDE is present c. AKM suite is as in Table 11 d. MFPC/MFPR are as in Table 11	
5	AP1 sends an Association Response Frame				SN: Verify that the AP1 transmits a correctly formatted Association Response frame to the STA, containing: 1. Fast BSS Transition IE (FTE) containing the R1KH-ID and R0KH-ID and having a. MIC element count set to 0 b. ANonce set to 0 c. SNonce set to 0 d. MIC set to 0 2. MDE as advertised in the Beacon	
6	Wait for 4-way handshake to occur.					
7			PING_IP_ADDRESS = IP_ADDR of Network Ping Endpoint Configure CTT STA to start a continuous ping to the Network Ping Endpoint <ping PING_IP_ADDR>, COUNT = 10, FRAME_RATE = 1		If ping is successful through AP1 then CONTINUE, else FAIL	

Step	Test bed AP1	APUT	CTT acting as a test bed STA1	AAA Server Applicable to WPA3-Enterprise	CTT STA validation check and AP1 validation check	Expected Result
8			<p>Trigger CTT STA to roam to APUT BSSID via CAPI</p> <p>Allow the STA to authenticate and reassociate to the APUT BSSID using FT in the corresponding test mode.</p>		<p>SN:</p> <p>In FT Over-the-air case, verify that the CTT STA transmits a correctly formatted Authentication Request frame with Authentication type = 2</p> <p>In FT Over-the-DS case, verify that the CTT STA does not transmit an Authentication frame. In WPA3-Enterprise run, verify that the CTT STA transmits a FT Request frame to AP1 where:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. STA Address field is set to the MAC address of the CTT STA, 2. Target AP Address field is set to BSSID of APUT, 3. MDE/FTE/RSNE are present. <p>In FT Over-the-DS case: in WPA3-Enterprise run, verify that AP1 transmits an FT Response frame to CTT STA where:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. STA Address field is set to the MAC address of the CTT STA, 2. Target AP Address field is set to BSSID of APUT 3. Status Code field indicates SUCCESS, 4. MDE/FTE/RSNE are present. <p>Verify that the CTT STA transmits a correctly formatted Reassociation Request frame to APUT:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. MDE/FTE/RSNE are present 2. AKM suite is as in Table 11 	<p>SN:</p> <p>In FT Over-the-air case: Verify that the APUT transmits a correctly formatted authentication Response frame with:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. FTE with ANonce, SNonce, R1KH-ID and R0KH-ID 2. MDE 3. RSNE with PMKR0Name 4. Authentication type = 2 (FT) <p>Verify that the APUT transmits a correctly formatted Reassociation Response frame to the test bed STA, containing</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. FTE with MIC, ANonce, SNonce, R1KH-ID and R0KH-ID 2. MDE 3. RSNE with PMKR1Name, RSN version set to 1, and AKM Suite Count field and AKM Suite List field exactly matching those in recorded APUT Beacon in Step 2 <p>If all the conditions are satisfied, then CONTINUE else FAIL.</p>

Step	Test bed AP1	APUT	CTT acting as a test bed STA1	AAA Server Applicable to WPA3-Enterprise	CTT STA validation check and AP1 validation check	Expected Result
					3. MFPC/MFPR are as in Table 11	
9			PING_IP_ADDRESS = IP_ADDR of Network Ping Endpoint Configure CTT STA to start a continuous ping to the Network Ping Endpoint ping <PING_IP_ADDR>, COUNT = 10, FRAME_RATE = 1			If ping is successful through APUT then CONTINUE, else FAIL
10			Trigger CTT STA to roam to AP1 BSSID via FT protocol		SN: In FT Over-the-air case: Verify that the CTT STA transmits a correctly formatted Authentication Request frame with Authentication type = 2 In FT Over-the-DS case: Verify that the CTT STA does not transmit an Authentication frame. 1. In WPA3-Enterprise run, verify that the CTT STA transmits a FT Request frame to APUT where: a. STA Address field is set to the MAC address of the CTT STA b. Target AP Address field is set to BSSID of AP1 c. MDE/FTE/RSNE are present.	SN: In FT Over-the-DS case: 1. In WPA3-Enterprise run, verify that the APUT transmits an FT Response frame to CTT STA where: a. STA Address field is set to the MAC address of the CTT STA b. Target AP Address field is set to BSSID of AP1, c. Status Code field indicates SUCCESS, and d. MDE/FTE/RSNE are present. If all the conditions are satisfied, then CONTINUE else FAIL.
11	AP1 responds with an Authentication Response Frame (in Over-the-air case)				SN: In FT Over-the-air case, verify that AP1 transmits a correctly formatted Authentication	

Step	Test bed AP1	APUT	CTT acting as a test bed STA1	AAA Server Applicable to WPA3-Enterprise	CTT STA validation check and AP1 validation check	Expected Result
					Response frame to the STA, containing <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. FTE with ANonce, SNonce, R1KH-ID and R0KH-ID 2. MDE 3. RSNE with PMKR0Name 4. Authentication type = 2 (FT) If all the above conditions are true, then CONTINUE else FAIL	
12			The CTT STA sends a Reassociation Request frame to AP1 containing FTE, MDE and RSNE, where RSNE indicates support for the tested FT mode by setting AKM Suite Count field to 1 and AKM Suite		Verify that the CTT STA transmits a correctly formatted Reassociation Request frame to the AP1, such that: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. MDE/FTE/RSNE are present 2. AKM suite is as in Table 11 3. MFPC/MFPR are as in Table 11 	
13	The AP1 responds to the Reassociation Request frame by sending a Reassociation Response frame.				SN: Verify that the AP1 transmits a correctly formatted Reassociation Response frame to the CTT STA, containing <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. FTE with MIC, ANonce, SNonce, R1KH-ID and R0KH-ID 2. MDE 3. RSNE with PMKR1Name, RSN version set to 1 4. AKM Suite Count field and AKM Suite List field exactly matching the those in recorded AP1 Beacon in step 2 	
14			PING_IP_ADDRESS = IP_ADDR of Network Ping Endpoint Configure CTT STA to start a continuous ping		Ensure that ping packets are sent between CTT STA and to the Network Ping Endpoint via AP1. If ping is successful then PASS, else FAIL	

Step	Test bed AP1	APUT	CTT acting as a test bed STA1	AAA Server Applicable to WPA3-Enterprise	CTT STA validation check and AP1 validation check	Expected Result
			to the Network Ping Endpoint ping <PING__IP_ADDR>, COUNT = 10, FRAME_RATE = 1			

9 WPA3 Fast BSS Transition STAUT tests

9.1 STAUT Roam from CTT AP1 to AP2 and back

Objective

These tests verify that the STAUT can support FT protocol with AKM suites as indicated in the following scenarios.

If STAUT supports Over-the-DS, the test is repeated in Over-the-DS mode per Table 13.

Applicability: Optional. Respective test scenarios are only required if the STAUT declared support in Table 1.

References

Section 13.5,13.7,13.8 [1]

Test environment

- STAUT
- CTTs acting as a test bed AP1 and AP2 from same vendor
- Wireless Sniffer
- Authentication Server
- Network Ping Endpoint: A test bed laptop that is on the same subnet and is accessible from the testbed APs

Test configuration

Table 13 defines the specific parameter values required for this test case. Each scenario (i.e., entry in the table) shall be exercised as an independent run.

Table 13. STAUT Roam from CTT AP1 to AP2 and back: Scenarios and Configuration Settings

Test case number	STAUT Fast BSS Transition Test Case	STAUT PMF setting	CTT AP1 AP2 PMF setting	STAUT AKM Suite(s) configuration	CTT AP1, AP2 AKM Configuration	AKM in (Re)association Request SN check	FT Protocol configuration in AP1, AP2 and STAUT	Other Configuration Settings
FT-9.1.1	STAUT in WPA3-Personal only Mode	Required	Required	8,9	9	9	Over the Air	Passphrase: 12345678 PMKSA caching enabled for STAUT and APs
FT-9.1.1_DS	STAUT in WPA3-Personal only Mode	Required	Required	8,9	9	9	Over-the-DS	Passphrase: 12345678 PMKSA caching enabled for

								STAUT and APs
FT-9.1.4	STAUT in WPA3-Enterprise only mode, interoperating with PMF required CTT APs	Required	Required	1, 3	3	3	Over the Air	AS: hostapd EAP: EAP-TTLS
FT-9.1.4_DS	STAUT in WPA3-Enterprise only mode, interoperating with PMF required CTT APs, Over-the-DS	Required	Required	1, 3	3	3	Over-the-DS	AS: hostapd EAP: EAP-TTLS
FT-9.1.5	STAUT in WPA3-Enterprise transition mode, interoperating with PMF required CTT APs	Capable	Required	1, 3,5	3	3	Over the Air	AS: hostapd EAP: EAP-TTLS
FT-9.1.6	STAUT in Enterprise Transition Mode, interoperating with PMF disabled CTT APs	Capable	Disabled	1, 3,5	3	3	Over the Air	AS: hostapd EAP: EAP-TTLS
FT-9.1.7	STAUT in WPA3-Personal transition mode, interoperating with PMF required CTT APs	Capable	Required	2,4,6,8,9	9	9	Over the Air	Passphrase: 12345678
FT-9.1.8	STAUT in WPA3-Personal transition mode, interoperating with PMF disabled CTT APs	Capable	Disabled	2,4,6,8,9	4	4	Over the Air	Passphrase: 12345678
FT-9.1.9	STAUT in WPA3-Personal transition mode, interoperating with PMF required CTT APs	Capable	Required	2,4,6,8,9	4	4	Over the Air	Passphrase: 12345678
FT-9.1.10	STAUT in WPA3-Personal transition mode with multiple AKMs	Capable	Capable	2,4,6,8,9	2,4,6,8,9	9	Over the Air	Passphrase: 12345678

Test procedure and expected results

Table 14 provides the specific test procedure and expected results for this test case.

Table 14. STAUT Roam from CTT AP1 to AP2 and back: test procedure and expected results

Step	STAUT	CTT acting as a test bed AP1	CTT acting as a test bed AP2	AAA Server Applicable to WPA3-Enterprise	CTT validation check	Expected Result
1	Delete any cached security information on STA1. Reset and configure STAUT per Table 8, and Table 13	Reset and configure the AP1 per Table 3 and Table 13	Reset and configure the AP2 per Table 3, and Table 13	Configure the Authentication server per Table 13. Revoke any active security context for STAUT and then	SN: Verify that AP1 and AP2 transmit a correctly formatted Beacon frame with the: 1. Mobility Domain element (MDE) with MDID is present and valid 2. Fast BSS Transition over DS field is set according to the test mode configured (0 for over-the-air, 1 for over-the-DS) 3. RSNE with AKM Suite List field includes the AKM list per scenario in Table 13.	

				configure STAUT with fresh security credentials	a. Record the actual AKM Suite Count and AKM Suite List from the RSNE for both AP1 and AP2 b. Contain correct MFPR/MFPC settings depending on test scenario	
2	Configure STAUT to send a Probe Request frame to AP1, if supported					
3	Configure STAUT to connect to AP1 BSSID The STAUT associates to the CTT AP1 BSSID using FT in the corresponding test mode. The STAUT sends an Association Request frame to the CTT AP1.				SN: Verify that the CTT AP1 transmits a correctly formatted Association Response frame to STA, containing: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Fast BSS Transition IE (FTE) containing the R1KH-ID and R0KH-ID and having <ol style="list-style-type: none"> MIC element count set to 0 ANonce set to 0 SNonce set to 0 MIC set to 0 MDE as advertised in the Beacon frame of AP1 	SN: Verify that for STAUT: In the Authentication Request frame: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> For SAE: authentication type =3 For others: authentication type =0 (open) In initial mobility domain Association Request frame: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> MDE is present AKM suite is as in Table 13 If all the above conditions are true, then CONTINUE else FAIL
4	Wait for 4-way handshake to complete					
5	PING_IP_ADDRESS = IP_ADDR of Network Ping Endpoint Configure STAUT to ping Network Ping Endpoint: ping <PING_IP_ADDR>, COUNT = 10, FRAME_RATE = 1					If ping is successful then CONTINUE, else FAIL
6	Trigger STAUT to roam (reassociate) to the BSSID of AP2. via FT protocol				SN: In FT Over-the-air case: Verify that the AP2 transmits a correctly formatted authentication Response frame with: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> FTE with ANonce, SNonce, R1KH-ID and R0KH-ID MDE RSNE with PMKR0Name Authentication type = 2 (FT) 	SN: In FT Over-the-air case: Verify that the STAUT transmits a correctly formatted Authentication Request frame with Authentication type = 2 In FT Over-the-DS case: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Verify that STAUT does not transmit an Authentication frame.

					<p>In FT Over-the-DS case: in WPA3-Enterprise run, verify that AP1 transmits an FT Response frame to STAUT where:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. STA Address field is set to the MAC address of STAUT 2. Target AP Address field is set to BSSID of testbed AP2, 3. Status Code field indicates SUCCESS 4. MDE/FTE/RSNE are present <p>Verify that the AP2 transmits a correctly formatted Reassociation Response frame to the test bed STA, containing</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. FTE with MIC, ANonce, SNonce, R1KH-ID and R0KH-ID 2. MDE 3. RSNE with PMKR1Name, RSN version set to 1, and AKM Suite Count field and AKM Suite List field exactly matching those in the recorded AP2 Beacon in step 1 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. In WPA3-Enterprise run, verify that the STAUT transmits a FT Request frame to AP1 where STA Address field is set to the MAC address of the STAUT, Target AP Address field is set to BSSID of testbed AP2, MDE/FTE/RSNE are present. <p>Verify that the STAUT transmits a correctly formatted Reassociation Request frame to the test bed AP2:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. MDE/FTE/RSNE are present 2. AKM suite is as in Table 13 3. MFPC is set to 1 except in runs where CTT PMF configuration is disabled <p>If all the above conditions are true, then CONTINUE else FAIL</p>
7	<p>PING_IP_ADDRESS = IP_ADDR of Network Ping Endpoint</p> <p>Configure STAUT to ping the Network Ping Endpoint ping <PING_IP_ADDR>, COUNT = 10, FRAME_RATE = 1</p>					<p>If ping is successful and packets are sent between AP2 and STAUT then PASS, else FAIL</p>
8	<p>Trigger STAUT to roam (reassociate) to the BSSID of AP1 via FT protocol</p>				<p>SN:</p> <p>In FT Over-the-air case, verify that the CTT AP1 transmits a correctly formatted authentication Response frame with:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. FTE with ANonce, SNonce, R1KH-ID and R0KH-ID 2. MDE 3. RSNE with PMKR0Name 4. Authentication type = 2 (FT) <p>In FT Over-the-DS case: in WPA3-Enterprise run, verify that AP2 transmits an FT Response frame to STAUT where:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. STA Address field is set to the MAC address of STAUT 	<p>SN:</p> <p>In FT Over-the-air case: Verify that the STAUT transmits a correctly formatted Authentication Request frame with Authentication type = 2</p> <p>In FT Over-the-DS case: Verify that the STAUT does not transmit an Authentication frame.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. In WPA3-Enterprise run, verify that the STAUT transmits a FT Request frame to AP2 where STA Address field is set to the MAC address of the STAUT, Target AP Address field is set to BSSID of CTT AP1, MDE/FTE/RSNE are present.

					<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Target AP Address field is set to BSSID of CTT AP1 3. Status Code field indicates SUCCESS, 4. MDE/FTE/RSNE are present. <p>Verify that the AP1 transmits a correctly formatted Reassociation Response frame to the test bed STA, containing</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. FTE with MIC, ANonce, SNonce, R1KH-ID and R0KH-ID 2. MDE 3. RSNE with PMKR1Name, RSN version set to 1, and AKM Suite Count field and AKM Suite List field exactly matching those in recorded AP1 Beacon in step 1 	<p>Verify that the STAUT transmits a correctly formatted Reassociation Request frame to the test bed AP1:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. MDE/FTE /RSNE are present 3. AKM suite is as in Table 13 4. MFPC is set to 1 except in runs where CTT PMF configuration is disabled <p>Verify that EAP or EAPOL messages are not transmitted after the Re-Association Response frame</p> <p>If all the above conditions are true, then CONTINUE else FAIL</p>
9	<p>PING_IP_ADDRESS = IP_ADDR of Network Ping Endpoint</p> <p>Configure STAUT to ping the Network Ping Endpoint ping <PING_IP_ADDR>, COUNT = 10, FRAME_RATE = 1</p>					<p>For case: 9.1.1 and 9.1.1_DS, if ping is successful then CONTINUE, else FAIL</p> <p>For others, if ping is successful then PASS, else FAIL.</p>
10	Trigger STAUT to disassociate from the AP1.					<p>SN:</p> <p>Verify that the STAUT sends Disassociation or Deauthentication frame to AP1</p> <p>If all the above conditions are true, then CONTINUE else FAIL</p>
11	<p>Wait 5 seconds.</p> <p>Trigger STAUT to connect to CTT AP1 BSSID</p> <p>The STAUT sends an Association Request to the CTT AP1.</p>				<p>SN:</p> <p>Verify that the CTT AP1 transmits a correctly formatted Association Response frame to STA, containing:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Fast BSS Transition IE (FTE) containing the R1KH-ID and R0KH-ID and having <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. MIC element count set to 0 b. ANonce set to 0 c. SNonce set to 0 d. MIC set to 0 2. MDE as advertised in the Beacon frame in step 1 	<p>SN:</p> <p>Verify that for STAUT:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. In Authentication Request, authentication type =0 (open) (PMKSA caching). 2. In initial mobility domain Association Request: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. MDE is present b. AKM suite is as in Table 13 c. PMKID is present d. MFPC is set to 1 except in runs where CTT PMF configuration is disabled

						3. If all the above conditions are true, then CONTINUE else FAIL
12	Wait for 4-way handshake to complete				SN: Verify that the CTT AP1 transmits message 1 containing the same PMKID as indicated by STAUT in Association Request in step 11	SN: Verify that for STAUT: RSNE with PMKR1Name is present in message 2
13	Repeat steps 5 thru 9					Same as steps 5 -9 except step 9: If ping is successful in step 9 then PASS, else FAIL



10 Reserved for future Use

11 WPA3 Server Certificate Validation STAUT test cases

11.1 STAUT server certificate validation test

Objective

This test verifies that the STAUT correctly performs server certification validation during an 802.1X EAP exchange and aborts an EAP exchange when validation of the server certificate fails in each of a variety of security configurations.

This test comprises multiple runs as defined in Table 15 where different combinations of the AAA server certificate and the STAUT server certificate validation configuration are used. These runs are conditionally run depending on vendor-declared configuration capabilities in Table 1 as follows:

- If STAUT supports configuration (a) "explicitly configured server certificate", runs 1, 6, 10 and 11 are executed.
- If STAUT supports configuration (b) "server domain (FQDN) + root CA", runs 2, 7, 9 and 14 are executed.
- If STAUT supports configuration (c) "server domain suffix + root CA", runs 3 and 8 are executed.
- If STAUT supports configuration (d) "root CA only", runs 4, 13 and 15 are executed.
- If STAUT supports configuration (e) "server domain (FQDN) + root store", runs 16, 18 and 19 are executed.
- If STAUT supports configuration (f) "server domain suffix + root store", run 17 is executed.

This test is repeated for all the EAP methods listed in Table 15 that are supported by the STAUT per vendor declaration.

The vendor is required to declare support for all configuration values that the DUT is capable of supporting.

There are multiple authentication attempts within each run. If authentication fails, or times-out on the first attempt and the STAUT presents a dialog or notification to the user (for example, asking if the user accepts trust in the certificate presented by the server), any such dialogs/notifications are accepted and the second authentication attempt is made. Then, the server certificate is changed on the AAA server, to a different certificate with the same domain name but signed by a different CA with the same name (simulating an attempted attack), and the authentication steps are repeated. The expected results for each attempt depend on the configuration for that run.

Applicability

Conditional. This test case is only required if the STAUT declared support for WPA3-Enterprise in Table 1 and supports at least one of the EAP methods listed in Table 15.

References

IEEE 802.1X-2010 [8], IETF RFC 5216 [9]

Test environment

- STAUT
- CTT acting as a test bed AP
- Wireless Sniffer
- AAA server

Network Ping Endpoint: A test bed laptop that is on the same subnet and is accessible from testbed AP.

Test configuration

Table 15 defines the specific parameter values required for this test case.

Table 15. STAUT server certificate validation test configuration

Parameter	STAUT value	CTT acting as a test bed AP value	AAA server
Test bed vendor	N/A	For 2.4 and 5 GHz see Table 23	
Security (AKM, PMF)	WPA3-Ent Transition Mode	WPA3-Ent Transition Mode AKM = 1 and 5 (802.1X, SHA-1 and SHA-256) MFPC=1, MFPR=0 (PMF Capable)	
PMKSA caching	Disabled	Disabled	
User Override of Server Certificate (UOSC)	Enabled in all runs for which UOSC is supported by STAUT (per vendor capabilities declaration).	N/A	N/A
Network profile:			
EAP method	EAP-TLS EAP-TTLS EAP-PEAPv0 EAP-PEAPv1	N/A	EAP-TLS EAP-TTLS EAP-PEAPv0 EAP-PEAPv1
Server	See Table 16	N/A	See Table 16
Client credentials	For all runs with EAP-TTLS and EAP-PEAP: identity: wifi-user; password: test%11 For all runs with EAP-TLS: rsa_user1_w1-fi.pem rsa_user1_cert.pem client certificate is signed by a CA that is not expected to be in the STAUT trust store out-of-box.	N/A	For all runs with EAP-TTLS and EAP-PEAP: identity: wifi-user; password: test%11

Table 16 defines the security configuration parameters that are specific to each run in this test case, where the following notation is used:

- ca_cert (STAUT and AAA): CA certificate
- For STAUT, ca_cert=DEFAULT indicates STAUT uses default out-of-box trust store
- server_cert_sta (STAUT): server certificate
- server_cert (AAA): server certificate
- private_key (AAA): private key of server certificate
- domain_suffix_match (STAUT): Suffix match requirement for domain name (if not configured, then wildcard match)
- domain_match (STAUT): FQDN match requirement for domain name (if not configured, then wildcard match)

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Table 16. STAUT server certificate validation test runs

Run	Description	STAUT configuration (network profile)	AAA server configuration	<RES-INIT >	<RES-TOD1>	<RES-TOD2>
1	STAUT configured with exactly matching server certificate AAA server certificate is signed by private CA Validation is expected to succeed in step 3	Configuration (a): server_cert_sta= rsa_server1_w1-fi.pem	### CONFIG 1 ### ca_cert=rsa_ca1_w1-fi.pem server_cert= rsa_server1_w1-fi.pem private_key=rsa_server1_w1-fi.key rsa_server1_w1-fi.pem server certificate is signed by ca1.w1-fi.org, and has SubjectAltName dNSName and SubjectName CN equal to server1.w1-fi.org ### CONFIG 2 ### ca_cert=rsa_ca1BAD_w1-fi.pem server_cert= rsa_server1BAD_w1-fi.pem private_key=rsa_server1BAD_w1-fi.key rsa_Server1BAD_w1-fi.pem server certificate is signed by ca1BAD.w1-fi.org, and has SubjectAltName dNSName and SubjectName CN equal to server1.w1-fi.org rsa_ca1_w1-fi.pem and rsa_ca1BAD_w1-fi.pem root certificates have Subject and Issuer CN equal to ca1.w1-fi.org and are not in STAUT trust store out-of-box.	SUCCESS	N/A	N/A
2	STAUT configured with matching FQDN and root cert AAA server certificate is signed by private CA Validation is expected to succeed in step 3	Configuration (b): ca_cert=rsa_ca1_w1-fi.pem domain_match=server1.w1-fi.org		SUCCESS	N/A	N/A
3	STAUT configured with matching FQDN-suffix and root cert AAA server certificate is signed by private CA Validation is expected to succeed in step 3	Configuration (c): ca_cert= rsa_ca1_w1-fi.pem domain_suffix_match= w1-fi.org		SUCCESS	N/A	N/A
4	STAUT configured with matching root cert but no FQDN AAA server certificate is signed by private CA Validation is expected to succeed in step 3	Configuration (d): ca_cert=rsa_ca1_w1-fi.pem		SUCCESS	N/A	N/A
6	STAUT configured with non-matching server certificate signed by different CA to certificate presented by server AAA server certificate is signed by private CA Validation is expected to fail in step 3 due to untrusted CA (and non-matching server cert), and succeed in step 6 only if UOSC is enabled	Configuration (a): server_cert_sta= rsa_server2_w1-fi.pem server certificate is signed by ca2.w1-fi.org (different CA to ca1.w1-fi.org), and has SubjectAltName dNSName and SubjectName CN equal to server2.w1-fi.org		FAILURE	N/A	N/A
7	STAUT configured with non-matching FQDN prefix but matching root cert AAA server certificate is signed by private CA Validation is expected to fail in step 3 due to non-matching domain name configuration, and succeed in step 6 only if UOSC is enabled	Configuration (b): ca_cert=rsa_ca1_w1-fi.pem domain_match= server2.w1-fi.org		FAILURE	N/A	N/A

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Run	Description	STAUT configuration (network profile)	AAA server configuration	<RES-INIT >	<RES-TOD1>	<RES-TOD2>
8	STAUT configured with non-matching FQDN suffix but matching root cert AAA server certificate is signed by private CA Validation is expected to fail in step 3 due to non-matching domain suffix configuration (despite trusted configured CA), and succeed in step 6 only if UOSC is enabled	Configuration (c): ca_cert=rsa_ca1_w1-fi.pem domain_suffix_match= w1-fi2.org		FAILURE	N/A	N/A
9	STAUT configured with matching FQDN but non-matching root cert AAA server certificate is signed by private CA Validation is expected to fail in step 3 due to untrusted (non-matching) CA, and succeed in step 6 only if UOSC is enabled	Configuration (b): ca_cert=rsa_ca2_w1-fi.pem domain_match = server1.w1-fi.org		FAILURE	N/A	N/A
10	STAUT configured with non-matching server certificate containing TOD-STRICT policy, signed by a different CA to the certificate presented by server but indicating the same domain name AAA server certificate is signed by private CA Validation is expected to fail in step 3 due to non-matching server cert, and also fail in step 6 because TOD policy in the configured certificate prevented UOSC (if enabled). In addition, TOD policy in the configured certificate prevents UOSC (if enabled) in step 9,	Configuration (a): server_cert_sta=rsa_server1ALT_w1-fi.pem The server certificate is signed by ca2.w1-fi.org (different CA to ca1.w1-fi.org), has SubjectAltName dNSName and SubjectName CN equal to server1.w1-fi.org, and has a Certificate Policies entry indicating the TOD-STRICT policy.		FAILURE	TOD	TOD
11	STAUT configured with non-matching server certificate (without TOD policy). AAA server certificate is signed by private CA and contains TOD-STRICT policy. Validation is expected to fail in step 3 due to untrusted (non-matching) server cert, and also fail in step 6 because TOD policy in AAA server certificate prevented UOSC, UOSC (if enabled) is not prevented in step 9 because the TOD policy was only present in the CONFIG 1 server certificate,	Configuration (a): server_cert_sta=rsa_server1_w1-fi.pem	### CONFIG 1 ### ca_cert=rsa_ca2_w1-fi.pem server_cert= rsa_server4_w1-fi.pem private_key=rsa_server4_w1-fi.key rsa_server4_w1-fi.pem server certificate is signed by ca2.w1-fi.org, has SubjectAltName dNSName and SubjectName CN equal to server4.w1-fi.org, and has a Certificate Policies entry indicating the TOD-STRICT policy	FAILURE	TOD	N/A

Run	Description	STAUT configuration (network profile)	AAA server configuration	<RES-INIT >	<RES-TOD1>	<RES-TOD2>
	and that certificate was never successfully validated					
13	<p>STAUT is configured with a non-matching root certificate (without TOD policy), and no FQDN</p> <p>AAA server certificate is signed by private CA and contains TOD-STRICT policy</p> <p>Validation is expected to fail in step 3 due to untrusted (non-matching) CA, and also fail in step 6 because TOD policy in AAA server certificate prevented UOSC. UOSC (if enabled) is not prevented in step 9 because the TOD policy was only present in the CONFIG 1 server certificate, and that certificate was never successfully validated</p>	Configuration (d): ca_cert= rsa_ca1_w1-fi.pem	<p>rsa_ca2_w1-fi.pem root certificate has Subject and Issuer CN equal to ca2.w1-fi.org and is not in STAUT trust store out-of-box.</p> <p>### CONFIG 2 ###</p> <p>Same as CONFIG 2 above</p>	FAILURE	TOD	N/A
14	<p>STAUT configured with matching FQDN and root cert</p> <p>AAA server certificate is signed by private CA and contains TOD-STRICT policy.</p> <p>Validation is expected to succeed in step 3. TOD policy in the server certificate that was successfully validated in step 3 prevents UOSC (if enabled) in step 9,</p>	Configuration (b): ca_cert=rsa_ca2_w1-fi.pem domain_match= server4.w1-fi.org		SUCCESS	N/A	TOD
15	<p>STAUT is configured with a non-matching root certificate (without TOD policy), and no FQDN</p> <p>AAA server certificate is signed by private CA and contains TOD-TOFU policy</p> <p>Validation is expected to fail in step 3 due to untrusted (non-matching) CA and succeed in step 6 only if UOSC is enabled. If UOSC is enabled, TOD policy in the server certificate that was successfully validated due to UOSC in step 6 prevents UOSC in step 9; if UOSC is disabled then UOSC will not occur in step 9 anyway,</p>	Configuration (d): ca_cert= rsa_ca2_w1-fi.pem	<p>### CONFIG 1 ###</p> <p>ca_cert=rsa_ca1_w1-fi.pem</p> <p>server_cert= rsa_server5_w1-fi.pem</p> <p>private_key=rsa_server5_w1-fi.key</p> <p>rsa_server5_w1-fi.pem server certificate is signed by ca1.w1-fi.org, and has SubjectAltName dNSName and SubjectName CN equal to server5.w1-fi.org, and has a Certificate Policies entry indicating the TOD-TOFU policy</p> <p>### CONFIG 2 ###</p> <p>Same as CONFIG 2 above</p>	FAILURE	N/A	TOD
16	<p>STAUT configured with matching FQDN</p> <p>AAA server certificate is signed by well-known root CA</p> <p>Validation is expected to succeed in step 3</p>	Configuration (e): ca_cert=DEFAULT domain_match=testserver.wfatestorg.org	<p>### CONFIG 1 ###</p> <p>ca_cert=ca_publicca.pem</p> <p>server_cert=testserver_wfatestorg_org.pem</p>	SUCCESS	N/A	N/A

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Run	Description	STAUT configuration (network profile)	AAA server configuration	<RES-INIT >	<RES-TOD1>	<RES-TOD2>
17	STAUT configured with matching FQDN-suffix AAA server certificate is signed by well-known root CA Validation is expected to succeed in step 3	Configuration (f): ca_cert=DEFAULT domain_suffix_match=wfatestorg.org	private_key=testserver_wfatestorg_org.key testserver_wfatestorg_org.pem contains a server certificate and its intermediate certificate that is signed by ca_publicca.pem, and the server certificate has SubjectAltName dNSName and SubjectName CN equal to testserver.wfatestorg.org	SUCCESS	N/A	N/A
18	STAUT configured with non-matching FQDN AAA server certificate is signed by well-known root CA Validation is expected to fail in step 3 due to non-matching domain name configuration (despite trusted CA), and succeed in step 6 only if UOSC is enabled	Configuration (e): ca_cert=DEFAULT domain_match=testserver2.wfatestorg.org	### CONFIG 2 ### ca_cert=caBAD_publicca.pem server_cert=testserverBAD_wfatestorg_org.pem private_key=testserverBAD_wfatestorg_org.key testserverBAD_wfatestorg_org.pem contains a server certificate and its intermediate certificate that is signed by caBAD_publicca.pem, and the server certificate has SubjectAltName dNSName and SubjectName CN equal to testserver.wfatestorg.org	FAILURE	N/A	N/A
19	STAUT configured with non-matching FQDN suffix AAA server certificate is signed by well-known root CA Validation is expected to fail in step 3 due to non-matching domain name configuration (despite trusted CA), and succeed in step 6 only if UOSC is enabled	Configuration (e): ca_cert=DEFAULT domain_match=testserver.wfatestorg2.org	ca_publicca.pem root certificate is expected to be in STAUT trust store out-of-box.	FAILURE	N/A	N/A
			caBAD_publicca.pem root certificate and its intermediate certificate are privately generated (i.e. not in STAUT trust store out-of-box), and have all attributes other than Public Key (i.e. including Subject and Issuer CN) equal to the same values as those of ca_publicca.pem and its intermediate certificate, respectively			

Test procedure and expected results

Table 17 provides the test procedure and expected results for this test case for 2.4 and 5 GHz STAUT.

Table 17. STAUT server certificate validation test procedure and expected results

Step	STAUT	CTT acting as a test bed AP	AAA server	CTT validation check	Expected Result
1	Reset the STAUT and configure to the general settings as specified in Table 8 and Table 16.	Reset the AP to its default configuration and configure general settings as specified	Configure the server certificate for this run on the AAA server as specified in Table 16 for CONFIG 1.		

Step	STAUT	CTT acting as a test bed AP	AAA server	CTT validation check	Expected Result
		in Table 3Configure the AP as per Table 16			
2	Configure the STAUT to perform an active scan in the AP's operating channel (if supported).	The AP transmits a Probe Response frame.		Verify that the AP transmits Beacon and (if the STAUT sends a Probe Request frame) Probe Response frames per the configuration in Table 16.and that MFPC and MFPR in RSNE are equal to 1.	
3	Configure the STAUT with the client security configuration as specified in Table 16 and trigger STAUT to associate with the SSID "Wi-Fi".			<p>Verify that during the 802.1X EAP exchange, the AP sends a TLS server_hello message containing a certificate that matches the server certificate configured on the AAA server for CONFIG 1.</p> <p>In runs where an intermediate certificate exists, verify that the server certificate is followed by the intermediate certificate.</p>	<p>For runs where <RES-INIT>==SUCCESS, if the EAP exchange successfully completes within 10 seconds, then CONTINUE, else FAIL</p> <p>For other runs, if the STAUT does not send any TLS Application Data message and the AP does not send any EAP Success message within 10 seconds, then CONTINUE, else FAIL</p> <p>Note. See Table 16 for the values of <RES-INIT> for each run.</p>
4	PING_IP_ADDRESS = IP_ADDR of Network Ping Endpoint Configure STAUT to ping Network Ping Endpoint ping <PING__IP_ADDR>, COUNT = 3, FRAME_RATE = 1				<p>For runs where <RES-INIT>==SUCCESS, if ping is successful then GOTO STEP 8, else FAIL</p> <p>For other runs, if ping fails then CONTINUE, else FAIL</p>
5	<p>Within 10 secs since the STAUT was triggered in step 3, if UOSC is enabled then follow indicated steps to accept trust in the server certificate.</p> <p>Note. The instructions to accept trust might include (re)entering the client credentials.</p>				<p>For runs where <RES-TOD1>==TOD or STAUT does not support UOSC for the run's EAP credential configuration:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> If a dialog or notification to accept trust was shown to user then FAIL, else GOTO STEP 8. <p>For other runs, if no dialog or notification to accept trust was</p>

Step	STAUT	CTT acting as a test bed AP	AAA server	CTT validation check	Expected Result
					shown to end user then FAIL, else CONTINUE
6	STAUT autonomously continues or restarts the EAP exchange. Note: For this test case, STAUT is expected to autonomously continue or restart (for example, by reassociating) the EAP exchange once the user accepts trust in a server certificate.				SN: If the EAP exchange successfully completes within 10 seconds then CONTINUE, else FAIL
7	PING_IP_ADDRESS = IP_ADDR of Network Ping Endpoint Configure STAUT to ping Network Ping Endpoint ping <PING_IP_ADDR>, COUNT = 3, FRAME_RATE = 1				If ping is successful then CONTINUE, else FAIL
8	Trigger the STAUT to deauthenticate from the AP. Wait 5 secs.		Reconfigure AAA server per Table 16 for CONFIG 2.		
9	Trigger the STAUT (without any other reconfiguration) to associate with the SSID "Wi-Fi".			Verify that during the 802.1X EAP exchange, the AP sends a TLS server_hello message containing a certificate that matches the server certificate configured on the AAA server for CONFIG 2. In runs where an intermediate certificate exists, verify that the server certificate is followed by the intermediate certificate.	SN: If the STAUT does not send any TLS Application Data message and the AP does not send any EAP Success message within 10 seconds, then CONTINUE, else FAIL
10	PING_IP_ADDRESS = IP_ADDR of Network Ping Endpoint Configure STAUT to ping Network Ping Endpoint ping <PING_IP_ADDR>, COUNT = 3, FRAME_RATE = 1				If ping fails then CONTINUE, else FAIL
11	Wait 10 secs since the STAUT was triggered in step 9.				For runs where <RES-TOD2>==TOD or STAUT does not support UOSC for the run's EAP credential configuration, if a

Step	STAUT	CTT acting as a test bed AP	AAA server	CTT validation check	Expected Result
					<p>dialog or notification to accept trust was shown to the end user, then FAIL, else PASS</p> <p>For other runs, if no dialog or notification to accept trust was shown to the end user then FAIL, else PASS</p>

11.2 STAUT server certificate configuration requirements test

Objective

This test verifies that, when the STAUT is manually configured through its UI with a network profile, the STAUT does not successfully complete an 802.1X EAP exchange without performing server certificate validation.

This test is repeated for each of the runs specified in Table 15. In addition, this test is repeated for all the EAP methods listed in Table 15 for which the STAUT can be configured with a network profile through its UI per vendor declaration.

Applicability

Conditional. This test case is only required if the STAUT declared support for WPA3-Enterprise in Table 1 and supports configuration of a network profile through its UI for at least one of the EAP methods listed in Table 18.

References

IEEE 802.1X-2010 [8], IETF RFC 5216 [9]

Test environment

- STAUT
- CTT acting as a test bed AP
- Wireless Sniffer
- AAA server
- Network Ping Endpoint: A test bed laptop that is on the same subnet and is accessible from the testbed AP.

Table 18 defines the specific parameter values required for this test case.

Table 18. STAUT server certificate validation test configuration

Parameter	STAUT value	CTT acting as a test bed AP value	AAA server
Test bed vendor	N/A	For 2.4 and 5 GHz see Table 23	
Security (AKM, PMF)	WPA3-Ent Transition Mode	WPA3-Ent Transition Mode	

Parameter	STAUT value	CTT acting as a test bed AP value	AAA server
		AKM = 1 and 5 (802.1X, SHA-1 and SHA-256) MFPC=1, MFPR=0 (PMF Capable)	
Network profile:	Note: Configured through STAUT's UI		
EAP method	EAP-TLS EAP-TTLS EAP-PEAPv0 EAP-PEAPv1	N/A	EAP-TLS EAP-TTLS EAP-PEAPv0 EAP-PEAPv1
Server	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Run 1: Unconfigured (do not explicitly disable server validation) Run 2: Explicitly disable server validation (select "Don't validate" or similar) Run 3: Configure use of system trust store only (do not explicitly disable server validation) <p>In all the above runs, do not explicitly configure a server certificate, a root CA certificate or a domain name.</p>	N/A	ca_cert=rsa_ca1_w1-fi.pem server_cert= rsa_server1_w1-fi.pem private_key=rsa_server1_w1-fi.key rsa_server1_w1-fi.pem server certificate is signed by rsa_ca1.w1-fi.org, and has SubjectAltName dNSName and SubjectName CN equal to server1.w1-fi.org
Client credentials	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> For all runs with EAP-TTLS and EAP-PEAP: identity: wifi-user; password: test%11 For all runs with EAP-TLS: rsa_user1_cert.pem rsa_user1_cert.pem client certificate is signed by a CA that is not expected to be in the STAUT trust store out-of-box. 	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> For all runs with EAP-TTLS and EAP-PEAP: identity: wifi-user; password:test%11

Test procedure and expected results

Table 19 provides the test procedure and expected results for this test case for 2.4 and 5 GHz STAUT.

Table 19. STAUT server certificate validation test procedure and expected results

Step	STAUT	CTT acting as a test bed AP	AAA server	CTT validation check	Expected Result
1	Follow vendor instruction to reset and configure the STAUT per Table 18 for manual testing	Reset the AP to its default configuration and configure as specified in Table 3. Configure the AP as per Table 18.	Configure the server certificate for this run on the AAA server as specified in Table 18		

Step	STAUT	CTT acting as a test bed AP	AAA server	CTT validation check	Expected Result
2	Follow vendor instructions to configure a network profile on STAUT through its UI for the corresponding EAP method in Table 18, and trigger the STAUT to associate with the CTT AP			If it is possible to configure a network profile on the STAUT through its UI, then verify that: during the 802.1X EAP exchange, the AP sends a TLS server_hello message containing a certificate that matches the server certificate configured on the AAA server.	If it is not possible to configure a network profile on the STAUT through its UI with the configuration in Table 18, then PASS, else CONTINUE SN: If the STAUT does not send any TLS Application Data message and the AP does not send any EAP Success message within 10 seconds, then PASS, else FAIL

Appendix A Test bed products

A.1 Approved test bed vendors

All test bed equipment is available exclusively from:

Tessco Technologies
 11126 McCormick Road
 Hunt Valley, Maryland 21031
wifialliance@tessco.com

Note that the distributor does NOT supply technical support and cannot answer technical questions regarding this equipment. A contact person for each device is listed herein that may be able to direct technical questions to the correct resource.

The current list of all approved test bed equipment for all Wi-Fi Alliance test beds may be accessed at the following ftp site:
<https://www.wi-fi.org/members/certifications-testing/testing-information>. Contact Wi-Fi Alliance to obtain a username and password for the FTP site.

A.2 Approved test bed equipment

This section provides the approved test bed equipment for all DUT listed in this test plan.

Table 20. Approved test bed Access Points

Vendor	Product	Software version(s)	Contact
Qualcomm	CA-65-YC633-1000-WPA3	IPQ8074.ILQ.10.1.6-00010-P-1 1.0	wfa.external.support@qti.qualcomm.com

Table 21. Approved test bed Stations

Vendor	Product	Software version(s)	Contact
Intel	AX200 NGWG NV	3.0;build:2604;commit:a3b5339;date:2019-10-02T10:16:12-07:00 ax200	wfa.external.support@intel.com

Vendor	Product	Software version(s)	Contact
Qualcomm	QC-DB-L00003_1	WFA-FR2019-2.0 eng.git.20191017.163144 8.1.0r00008.2a_LA.UM.6.4.r1-06900-8x98.0 drv=/hapd=v2.10-devel-8.1.0/sigma=framework-(OpenQ-835_Android_O_WFA-FR2019-2.0-ITC-JFlash.zip)	wfa.external.support@qti.qualcomm.com

Table 22. Approved test tools

Vendor	Product	Software version(s)	Contact
Qualcomm	Sniffer/ CA-65-Y9345-LCT	UnKnown_4.12.0-rc6+	support@wi-fi.org

Table 23. Test bed assignment

Test Case Number	Vendor (CTT)
FT APUT test cases	
FT-8.1.1	Qualcomm Android STA
FT-8.1.1_DS	Intel STA
FT-8.1.4	Qualcomm Android STA
FT-8.1.4_DS	Intel STA
FT-8.1.5	Qualcomm Android STA
FT-8.1.6	Qualcomm Android STA
FT-8.1.7	Intel STA
FT-8.1.8	Qualcomm Android STA
FT-8.1.9	Intel STA
FT-8.2.1	Qualcomm Android STA
FT-8.2.1_DS	Intel STA
FT-8.2.4	Qualcomm Android STA
FT-8.2.4_DS	Intel STA
FT-8.2.5	Intel STA
FT-8.2.6	Qualcomm Android STA
FT-8.2.7	Intel STA
FT-8.2.8	Qualcomm Android STA
FT-8.2.9	Qualcomm Android STA
FT STAUT	
FT-9.1.1	Qualcomm AP
FT-9.1.4	Qualcomm AP
FT-9.1.4_DS	Qualcomm AP
FT-9.1.5	Qualcomm AP
FT-9.1.6	Qualcomm AP

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FT-9.1.7	Qualcomm AP
FT-9.1.8	Qualcomm AP
FT-9.1.9	Qualcomm AP
FT-9.1.10	Qualcomm AP
SCV Test Cases	
All SCV test cases are using Qualcomm AP as CTT	

Appendix B (Informative) Document revision history

Table 24. Document revision history

Version	Date YYYY-MM-DD	Remarks
1.0	2018-04-09	Initial release.
2.0	2019-12-20	Updated to include Fast BSS Transition test cases in sections 8 and 9 and Server Certificate Validation test cases in section 11
2.1	2020-02-14	Added test bed vendor software versions in Appendix A.1