

Wi-Fi Easy Setup Cooee

April 2013





IMPORTANT NOTE

The Cooee™ Protocol may not work with some Access Points or Setup Clients. Please review the caveats presented on Page 24

Cooee! (IPA /ku:'i:/) is a shout used in Australia, usually in the Bush, to attract attention, find missing people, or indicate one's own location.

-- Wikipedia

The Wi-Fi Setup Problem



- All Wi-Fi clients require setup information to
 - Connect to a Wi-Fi access point : AP Name (SSID) / Password (Passphrase)
 - Find devices and advertise services on a network (once connected)
- Sophisticated clients (phones, tablets, laptops)
 - Great user interface (keyboard, display) to enter AP Name / AP Password
 - Lots of memory to run a network discovery protocol eg. mDNS/Bonjour
- Deeply Embedded WICED Devices
 - Minimal user interface (buttons, LEDs)
 - Low memory (typically ≤128kB)

PROBLEM STATEMENT

How does a user enter an AP Name / AP Password into a WICED device <u>easily</u>, and then how does the device find other devices or advertise services on the network?

How Does a User See the Problem?

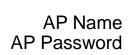


- My Phone is already on the home Wi-Fi network
- I know the password for the home network
- How do I enter this information into the device?













Huh? No keypad!?!







Wi-Fi Easy Setup in 4 Steps using Cooee



Step 1 Download an App for the Device









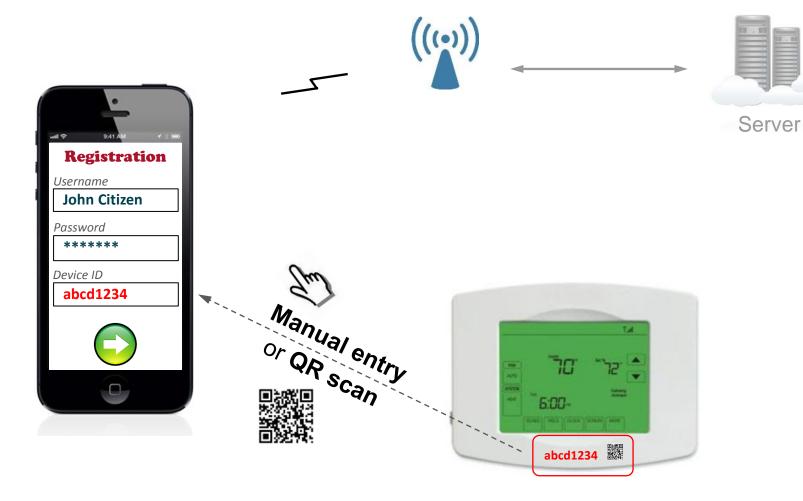






Step 2

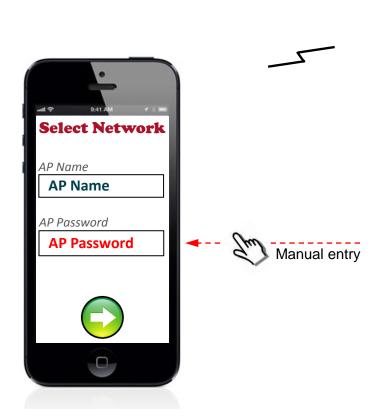
Register the Device





Step 3

Type the AP Password

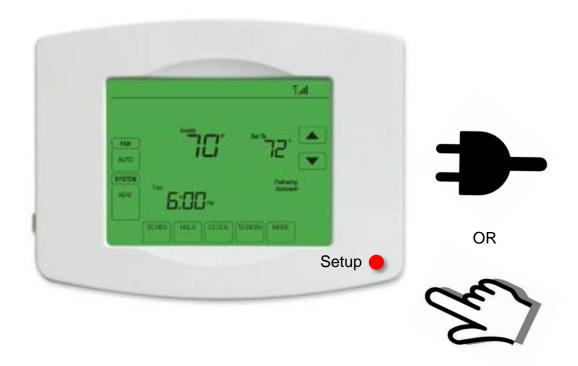






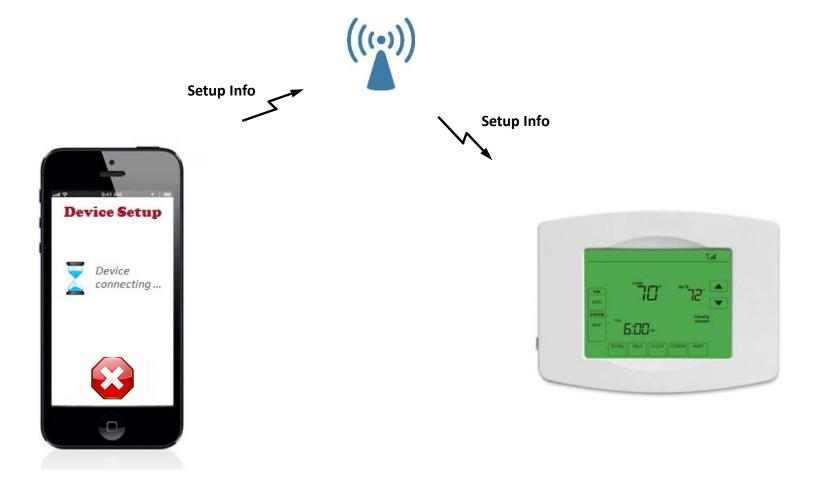


Step 4 Power on the device OR press Setup





... wait for the Device to connect ...



Wi-Fi Easy Setup: Done!



... the Device is connected!



"Hello from abcd1234"













Wi-Fi Easy Setup in 4 Steps using Cooee (Behind the Scenes)

User Experience: Behind the Scenes



Step 1 Download an App for the Device











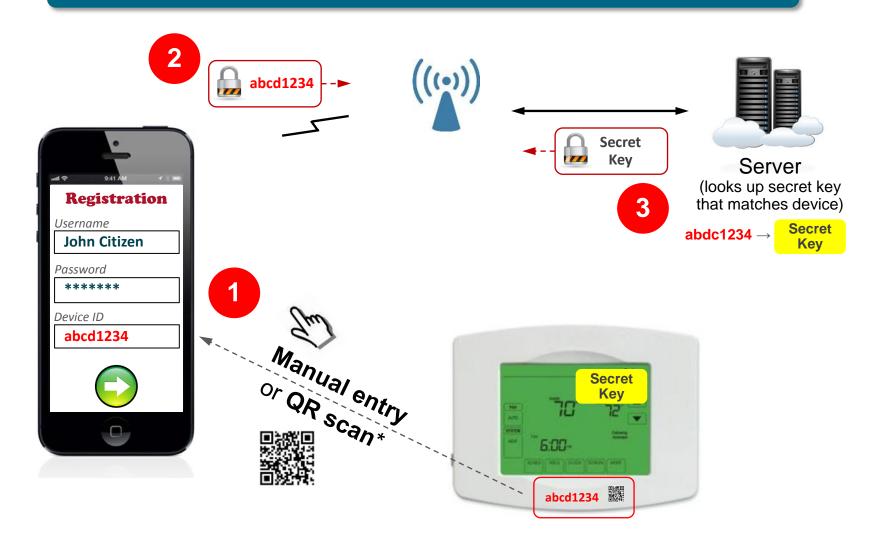


(no tricks here)

User Experience : Behind the Scenes



Step 2 Register the Device & retrieve the Secret Key



User Experience : Behind the Scenes

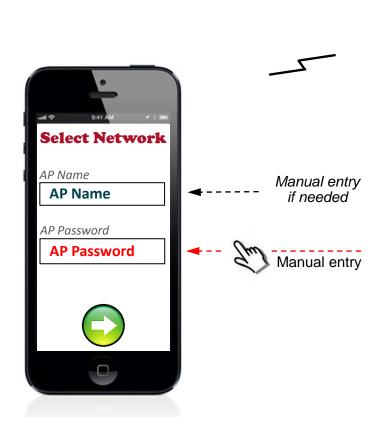


Step 3

Type the AP Password

 $((\bullet))$

AP Name

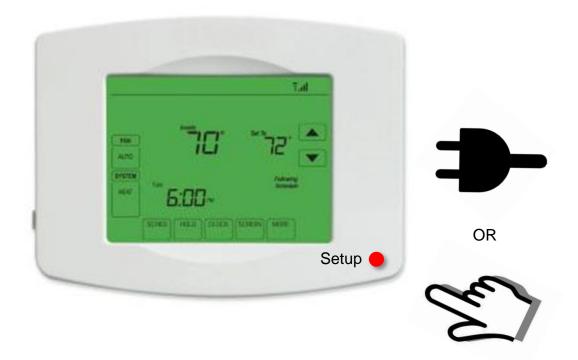




User Experience: Behind the Scenes



Step 4 Power on the device OR press Setup

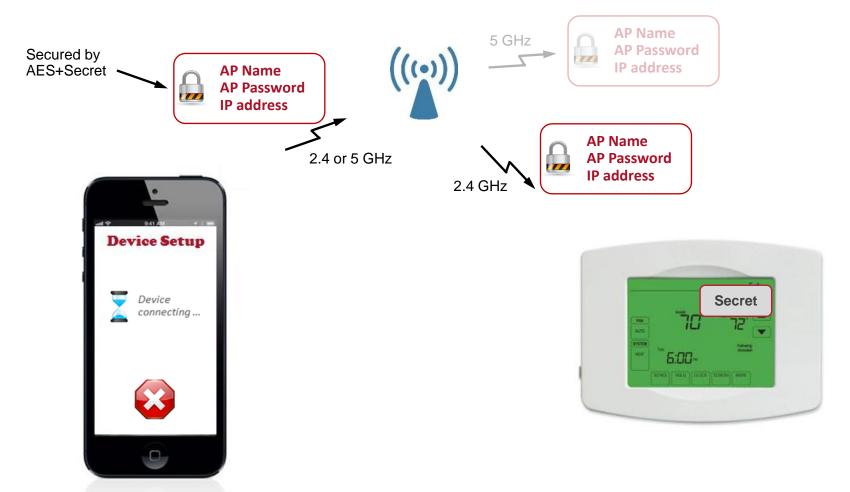


(no tricks here either)

User Experience: Behind the Scenes



... wait for the Device to connect ...



IP address: 192.168.1.100

Wi-Fi Easy Setup. Done!



... device is connected & ready for additional setup!

"Hello 192.168.1.100, I am abcd1234 at 192.168.1.103"



"Hello 192.168.1.100, I am abcd1234 at 192.168.1.103"



IP address: 192.168.1.100



IP address: 192.168.1.103 Connected!



Cooee makes device setup EASY FOR USERS

- Consistent User Experience Across ALL Mobile Platforms
 - iOS, Android, WinPhone, Blackberry, etc.
- Fast Setup Time
 - Wi-Fi connection in 100's milliseconds
 - DHCP time is AP dependent (may be up to a few seconds)
- Requires Trivial Incremental Memory Usage
 - RAM : < 1kB</p>
 - Flash: 3 kB (or 12kB if device app does not already use AES)
 - Does not require mDNS for setup, since the IP address of the setup client is sent as part of the Cooee message





Technical Q&A

How is Setup Information Encoded?



- The Setup Client App encodes information in the LS-bytes of consecutive multicast addresses.
 - Data packet are sent to IP multicast addresses that are directly mapped by the Network stack into 802.11 multicast addresses
 - ie. 802.11 Address 3 for phone-to-AP, 802.11 Address 1 for AP re-broadcast
- An EXAMPLE (<u>without</u> the Cooee security algorithm applied to setup data)
 - The lower 2-bytes of the Address 1 field contain the ASCII text: AP_NAME
 - The Length Field denotes the packet number in the block of packets
 - The setup client app sends real data packets of varying lengths with dummy data
 - Information is encoded in the Address field of the packet and NOT the data field. Recall
 the data field is encrypted using Wi-Fi security making it unreadable by the device.

	Length Field			Address 1 Field	— OR –	•			
• • •	0	Frame Control	Duration	01:00:5e:00:41:50	Addr2	Addr3	Seq	•••	AP
•••	1	Frame Control	Duration	01:00:5e:00:5F:48	Addr2	Addr3	Seq	•••	Z
•••	2	Frame Control	Duration	01:00:5e:00:41:47	Addr2	Addr3	Seq]	AM
• • •	3	Frame Control	Duration	01:00:5e:00: <mark>45</mark> :00	Addr2	Addr3	Seq	•••	т

Why Register the Device with a Server?



Device registration with a server is useful for THREE reasons

- 1. It provides device vendors with a means of connecting with end users
- 2. It provides users with a way to remotely access their device
- **3. SECURITY**: It overcomes a serious security issue with the setup process ...

What if an attacker obtains the Secret Key for a device?

- The attacker can decode the transmission and obtain the Wi-Fi Network Password
 BAD!
- Packets can be recorded
 - The transmission could also be recorded, and the Secret obtained from the device at a later date for packet decoding in the comfort of the attackers home

The Implication?

- The device compromised the security of the user's Wi-Fi network!
- Legal ramifications and bad publicity for the device vendor

KEY TAKEAWAY

For maximum security, each device must have a unique ID and secret. Device registration with a server is the only way to meet this requirement.

What about Session Overlap?



- Can my neighbor take over my device if we happen to setup our devices at exactly the same time?
- This can NEVER happen!

Explanation

- The transmitter (phone) MAC address of Cooee messages sent by your neighbour is different to your transmitter (phone) MAC address
- The WICED device locks onto packets from a unique MAC address
- If it locks onto your neighbours address, the device will fail to decrypt the received Cooee message (since the Device Secret is incorrect)
- The device then restarts the setup process and locks onto packets from the other (ie. probably your) MAC address
- This process continues until the device setup completes

Setup is FAST

 The message transfer process takes 100's milliseconds. So even if there is overlap, the setup latency impact to the user is minimal

What are the Caveats?



1. IGMP Snooping

On some <u>corporate</u> networks, multicast traffic may be blocked.
 BUT most APs do NOT block multicast packets by default

2. 5GHz / 2.4GHz Bridging (if a dual band AP is used)

- If the Wi-Fi setup client is connected on the 5GHz band AND the AP is not setup to bridge the 5GHz and 2.4GHz interfaces, then multicast packets will not be rebroadcast on the 2.4GHz band.
 - *BUT* most APs bridge 5GHz and 2.4GHz interfaces by default
- If a client is not already connected to the 2.4GHz interface, some APs may decide not to forward multicast packets received on the 5GHz interface to the 2.4GHz interface
 - *BUT* most APs forward multicast packets by default

3. Multicast to Unicast Conversion

Some APs are known to convert multicast packets to unicast packets

How to resolve these issues? (if they occur)

- The WICED device can ALSO receive packets sent by the Wi-Fi setup client (phone) to the AP! For this to work, the phone & WICED device must
 - be on the same radio band (eg. 2.4GHz)
 - use compatible 802.11 modulation schemes e.g. 802.11b/g/n 1x1, 20MHz





Cooee Message Protocol Details

Cooee Message Block (1)



Message Block*

Header Mandatory Elements Optional Elements

* Prior to encryption

Header

4 bits	12 bits	8 bytes
Ver	Message length*	Security Nonce

^{*} Header length + Ciphertext length + MIC length

Mandatory **Elements**

AP SSID ≤ 32	e.g. My AP Name
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Wi-Fi Key(s)*	≤ 4x13	e.g. WEP Key(s) or WPA2-PSK
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* Key(s) = WEP key(s) or PSK

Server Address* 4 or 16 e.g. IPv4 or IPv6 Ad	dress
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* IP address of transmitter or other server

Type 1 byte

Length 1-byte

Value

(length determined by length field)

Cooee Message Block (2)



Message Block*

Header Mandatory Elements Optional Elements

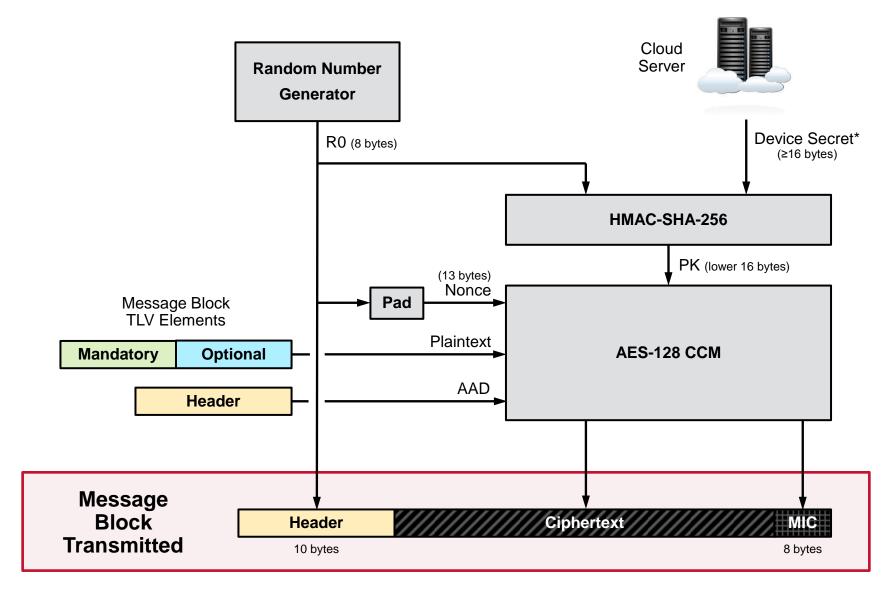
* Prior to encryption

Example Optional Elements

Server URL	16	api.myserver.com		
			•	
Comm Protocol	5	HTTPS		
				•
ISO Time	17	201	3-02-02T12:07Z	
Device Name	13	Lounge	Sensor	
Device Name	22	Master Bedroom Speaker		
	1	!		
Туре	Length	Value		
1 byte	1-byte	(length determined by length field)		

Cooee Security Algorithm





^{*} A further improvement would instead send a hash of the secret together with the nonce used to generate the hash (instead of the secret itself)

Integration with Applications











Wi-Fi Setup Client

Broadcom can provide an example setup client App for Android & PC

WICED Device

Application calls a single API function:

wiced_easy_setup_start_cooee()

Thank you

