

## IPSec Guide

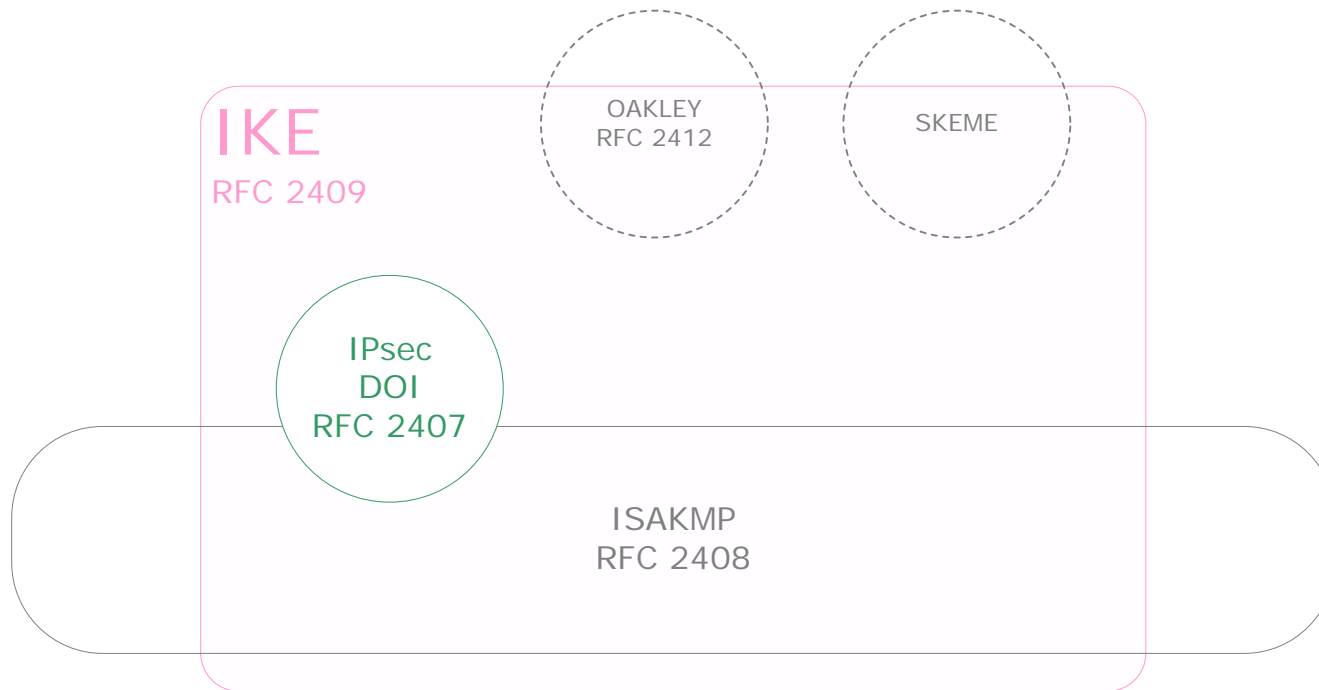
### ISAKMP & IKE Formats

V1.0 – March 2, 2005

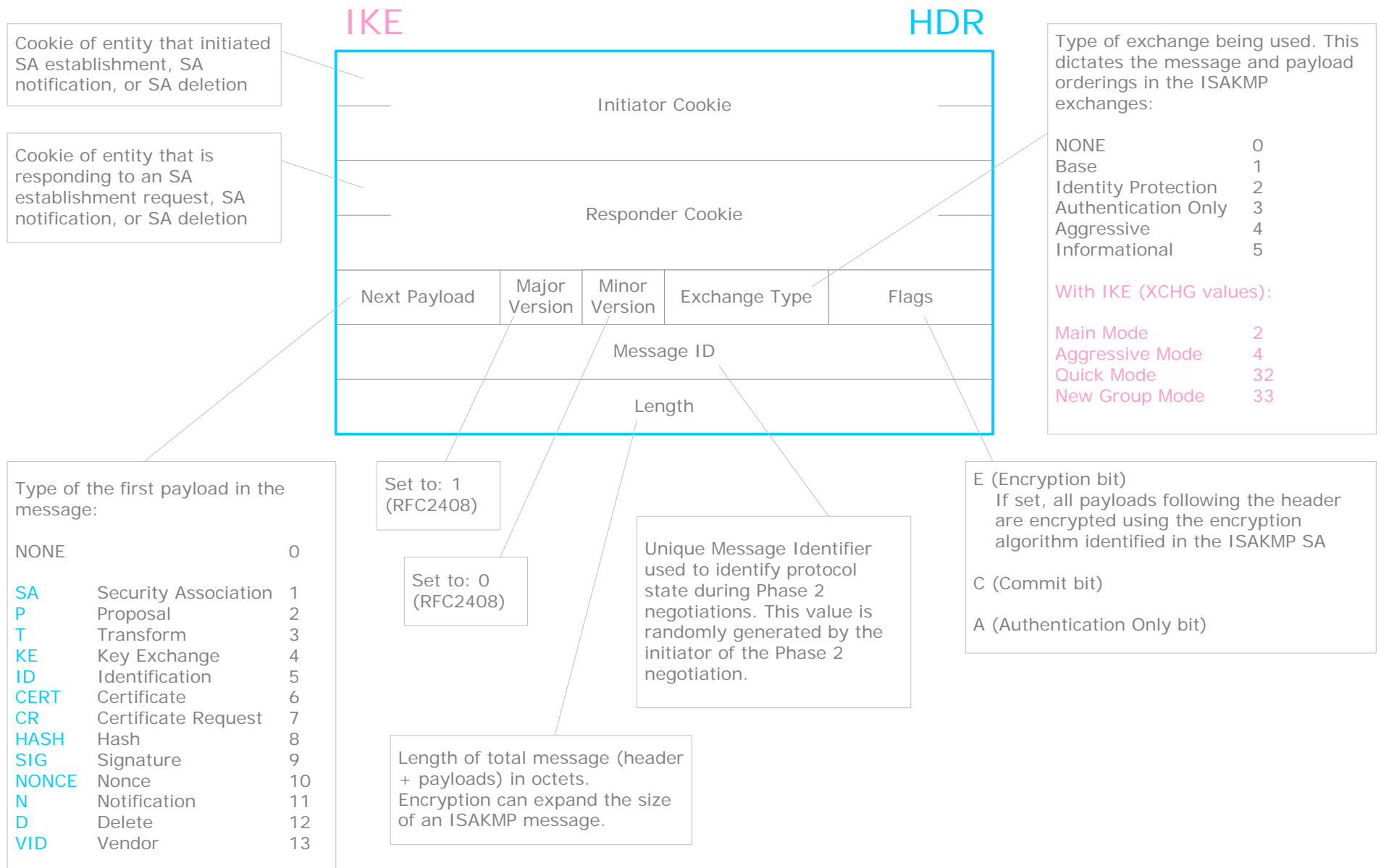
This document illustrates IKE message formats. These formats result from ISAKMP framework definition (RFC 2408) refined by IPSec DOI (domain of interpretation, defined in RFC2407) for phase 2 attributes, and finally appendix A of RFC 2409 (IKE) for phase 1 attributes.

Color codes are used consistently throughout this document for relevant information sources.

# IPSec / IKE – Structure

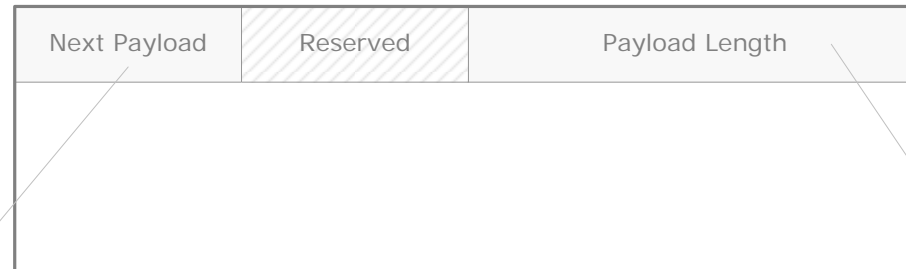


# IPSec / IKE – ISAKMP Header Format



# IPSec / IKE – Generic Payload Header Format

## IKE Generic Payload Header

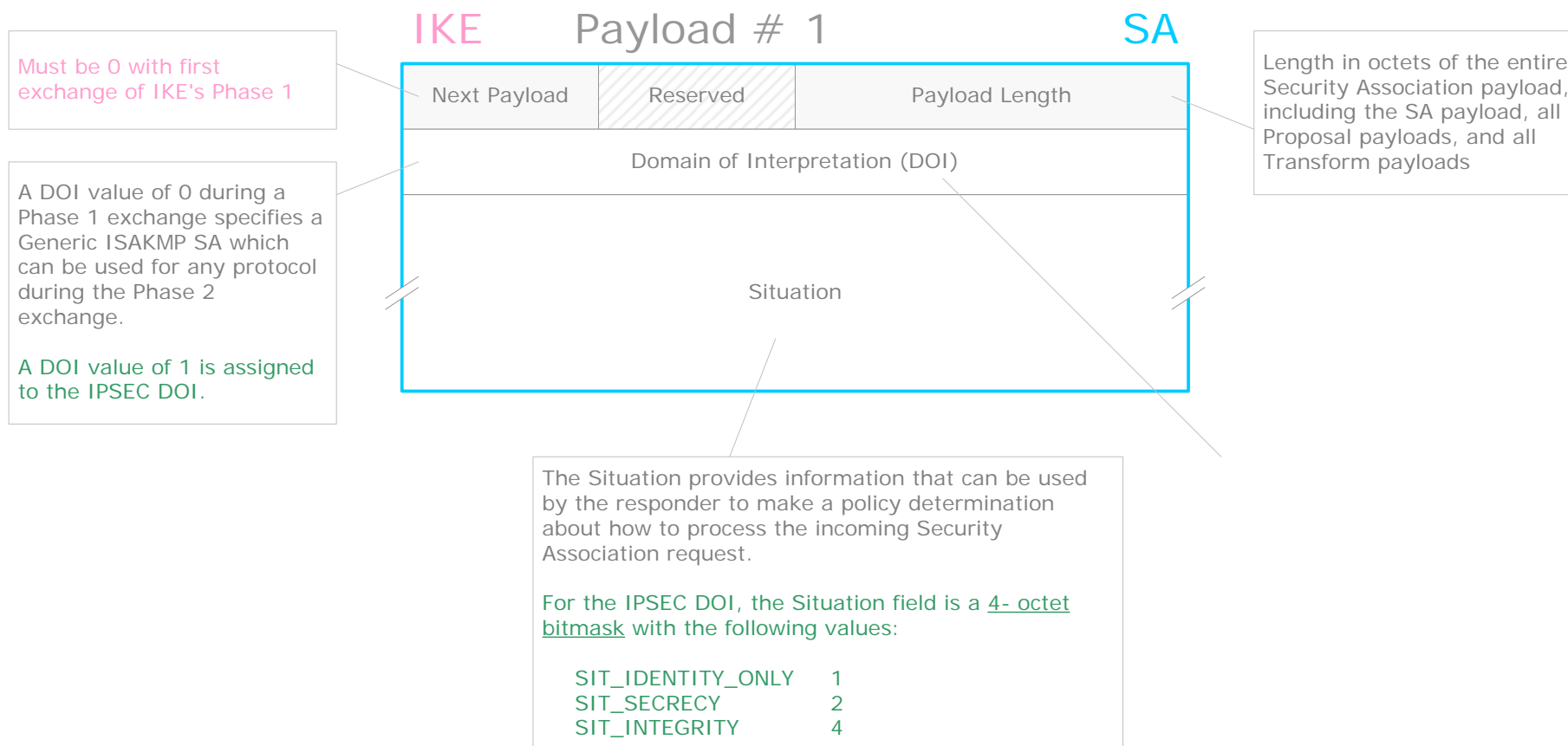


This field provides the "chaining" capability

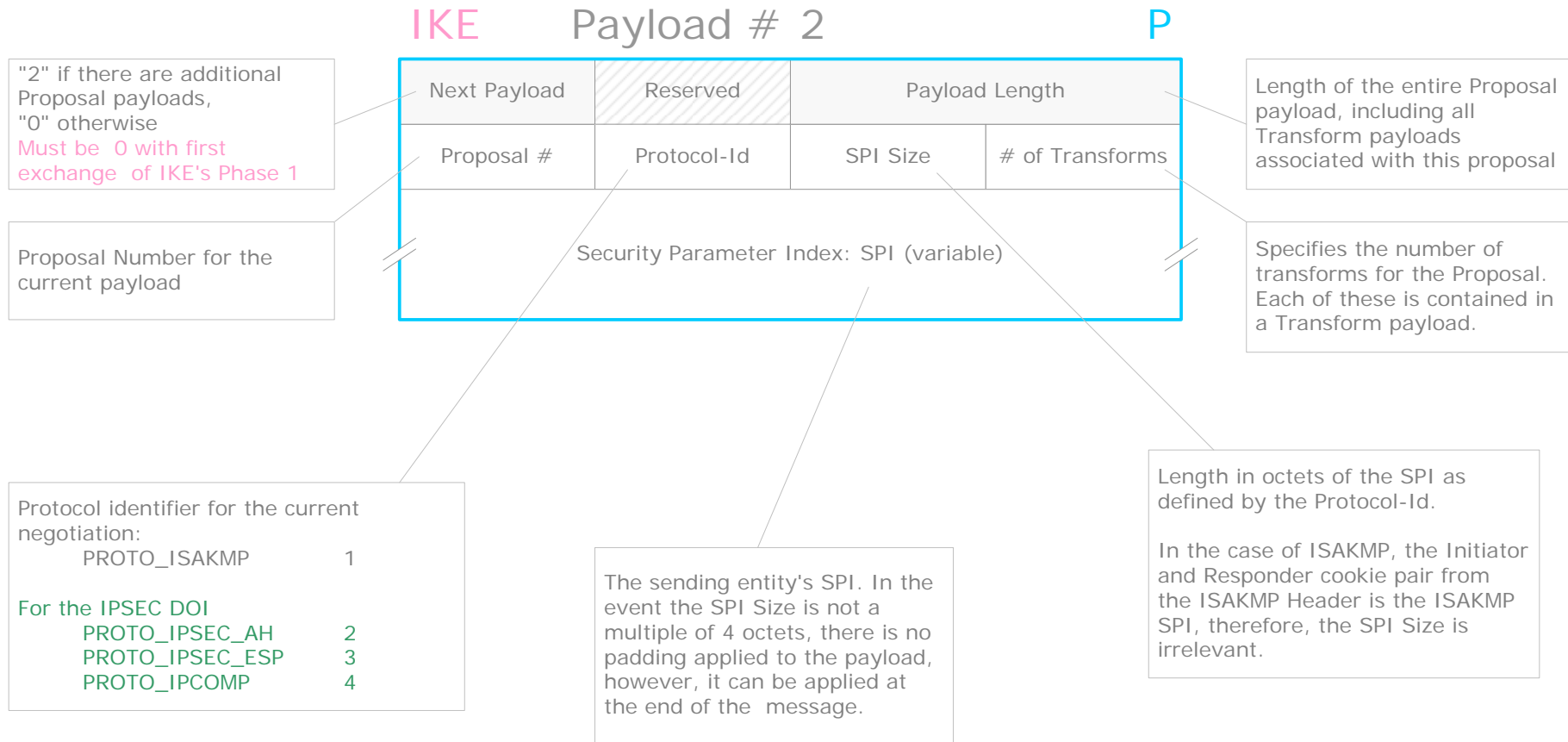
	No Next Payload	0
SA	Security Association	1
P	Proposal	2
T	Transform	3
KE	Key Exchange	4
ID	Identification	5
CERT	Certificate	6
CR	Certificate Request	7
HASH	Hash	8
SIG	Signature	9
NONCE	Nonce	10
N	Notification	11
D	Delete	12
VID	Vendor	13

Length in octets of the current payload, including the generic payload header

# IPSec / IKE – Security Association (SA) Payload Format



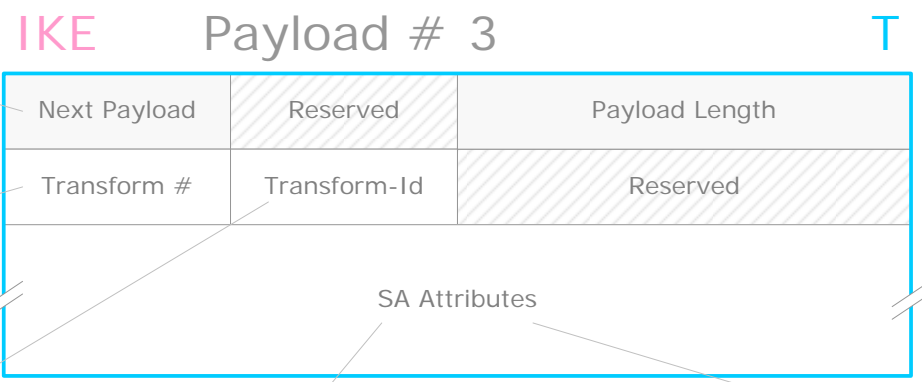
# IPSec / IKE – Proposal (P) Payload Format



# IPSec / IKE – Transform (T) Payload Format

"3" if there are additional T payloads, "0" otherwise

Identifies the Transform number for the current payload. If there is more than one transform proposed for a specific protocol within the Proposal payload, then each Transform payload has a unique Transform number



- Transform identifier for the current negotiation.
- For IPSEC DOI, depending on Protocol-Id in Proposal:
- With PROTO\_ISAKMP:
    - KEY\_IKE 1
  - With PROTO\_IPCOMP:
    - IPCOMP\_OUI 1
    - IPCOMP\_DEFLATE 2
    - IPCOMP\_LZS 3
  - With PROTO\_IPSEC\_AH:
    - AH\_MD5 2
    - AH\_SHA 3
    - AH\_DES 4
  - With PROTO\_IPSEC\_ESP:
    - ESP\_DES\_IV64 1
    - ESP\_DES 2
    - ESP\_3DES 3
    - ESP\_RC5 4
    - ESP\_IDEA 5
    - ESP\_CAST 6
    - ESP\_BLOWFISH 7
    - ESP\_3IDEA 8
    - ESP\_DES\_IV32 9
    - ESP\_RC4 10
    - ESP\_NULL 11

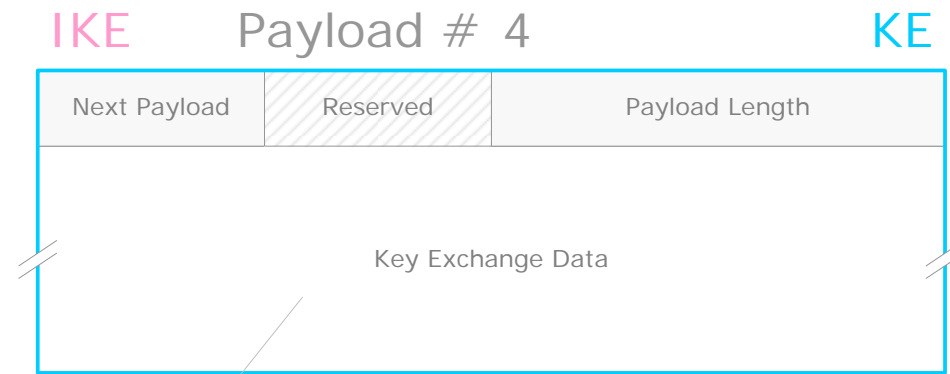
With IKE, during phase 1, some important attribute types & values:

Type	Values
Encryption Algorithm 1	DES-CBC 1 IDEA-CBC 2 3DES-CBC 5
Hash Algorithm 2	MD5 1 SHA 2
Authentication Method 3	Pre-Shared Key 1 DSS signatures 2 RSA signatures 3 Encryption with RSA 4 Revised Encryption with RSA 5
Group Description 4	768-bit MODP 1 1024-bit MODP 2 EC2N group on GF[2 <sup>155</sup> ] 3 EC2N group on GF[2 <sup>185</sup> ] 4
Life Type 5	seconds 1 kilobytes 2
Life Duration 12	

With IPSec Protocols, during Quick Mode phase 2, some important attribute types & values:

Type	Values
SA Life Type 1	seconds 1 kilobytes 2
SA Life Duration 2	
Group Description <sup>3</sup> (PFS negotiation)	768-bit MODP 1 1024-bit MODP 2 2048-bit MODP 14 ...
Encapsulation Mode 4	Tunnel 1 Transport 2
Authentication Algorithm 5	HMAC-MD5 1 HMAC-SHA 2 DES-MAC 3 KDPK 4

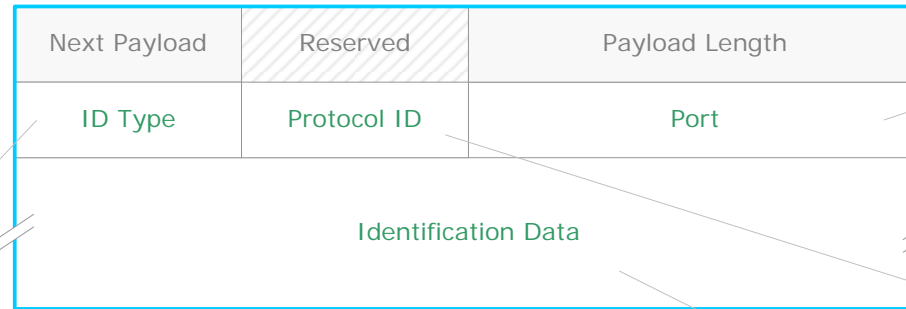
# IPSec / IKE – Key Exchange (KE) Payload Format



The Diffie-Hellman public value, as per the Diffie-Hellman Group Type and Description attributes in the negotiated transform.

# IPSec / IKE – Identification (ID) Payload Format

## IKE Payload # 5 ID



Value specifying an associated port (e.g. 500, with UDP). A value of 0 means that the Port field should be ignored

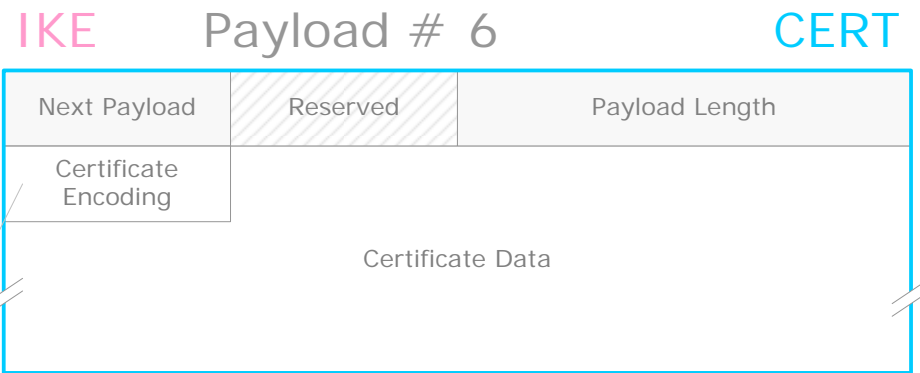
Value specifying an associated IP protocol ID (e.g. UDP/TCP). A value of 0 means that the Protocol ID field should be ignored

Value, as indicated by the Identification Type

Identification Type:

ID_IPV4_ADDR	1	(4-octet IPv4 address)
ID_FQDN	2	(fully-qualified domain name, e.g. "foo.bar.com")
ID_USER_FQDN	3	(fully-qualified username string, e.g. "user@foo.bar.com")
ID_IPV4_ADDR_SUBNET	4	(4-octet IPv4 address + 4-octet IPv4 network mask)
ID_IPV6_ADDR	5	(16-octet IPv6 address)
ID_IPV6_ADDR_SUBNET	6	(16-octet IPv6 address + 16-octet IPv6 network mask)
ID_IPV4_ADDR_RANGE	7	(4-octet beginning IPv4 address + 4-octet ending IPv4 address)
ID_IPV6_ADDR_RANGE	8	(16-octet beginning IPv6 address + 16-octet ending IPv6 address)
ID_DER_ASN1_DN	9	(binary DER encoding of an ASN.1 X.500 Distinguished Name)
ID_DER_ASN1_GN	10	(binary DER encoding of an ASN.1 X.500 General Name)
ID_KEY_ID	11	(opaque byte stream)

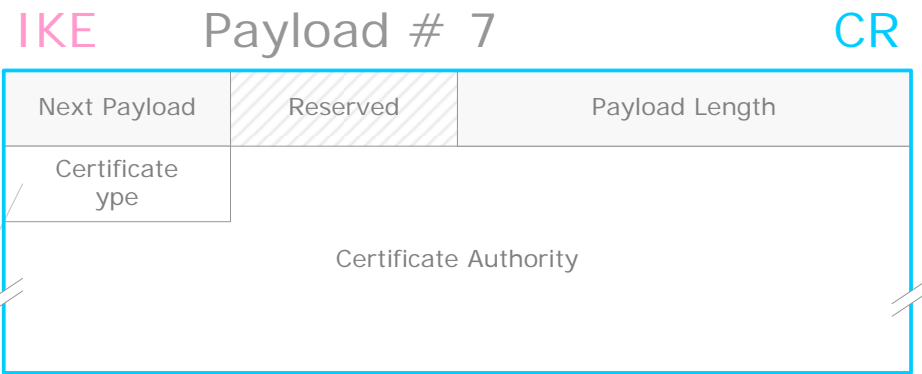
# IPSec / IKE – Certificate (CERT) Payload Format



Type of certificate or certificate-related information contained in the Certificate Data field

NONE	0
PKCS #7 wrapped X.509 certificate	1
PGP Certificate	2
DNS Signed Key	3
X.509 Certificate - Signature	4
X.509 Certificate - Key Exchange	5
Kerberos Tokens	6
Certificate Revocation List (CRL)	7
Authority Revocation List (ARL)	8
SPKI Certificate	9
X.509 Certificate - Attribute	10

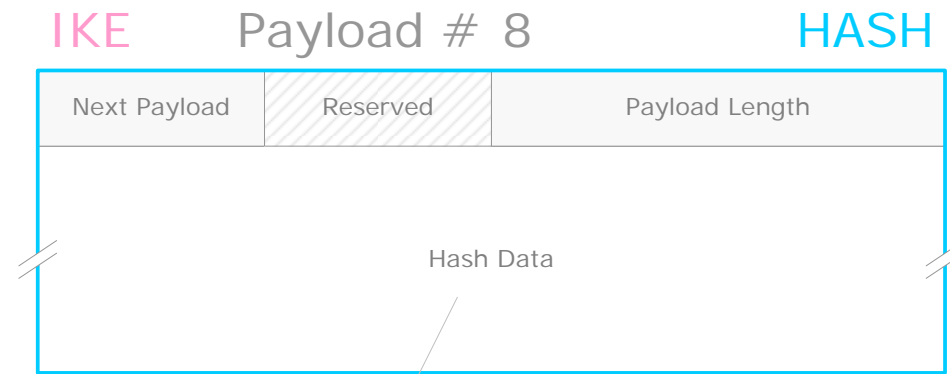
# IPSec / IKE – Certificate Request (CR) Payload Format



Type of certificate or certificate-related information contained in the Certificate Data field

NONE	0
PKCS #7 wrapped X.509 certificate	1
PGP Certificate	2
DNS Signed Key	3
X.509 Certificate - Signature	4
X.509 Certificate - Key Exchange	5
Kerberos Tokens	6
Certificate Revocation List (CRL)	7
Authority Revocation List (ARL)	8
SPKI Certificate	9
X.509 Certificate - Attribute	10

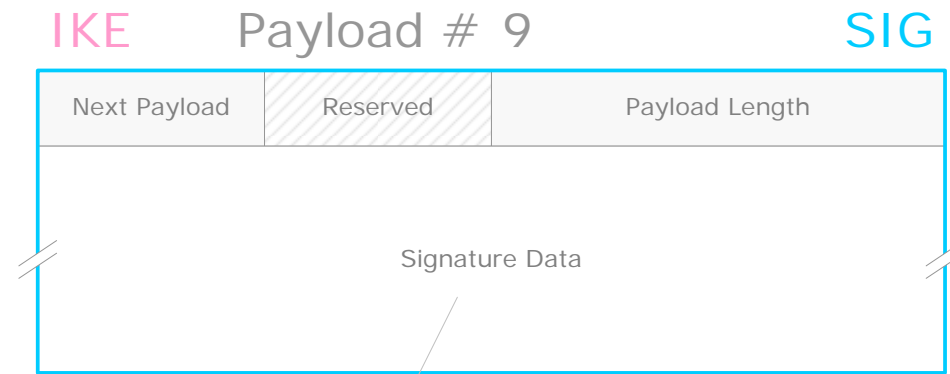
# IPSec / IKE – Hash (HASH) Payload Format



Data generated by the hash function (selected during the SA establishment exchange), over some part of the message and/or ISAKMP state.

May be used to verify the integrity of the data in an ISAKMP message or for authentication of the negotiating entities.

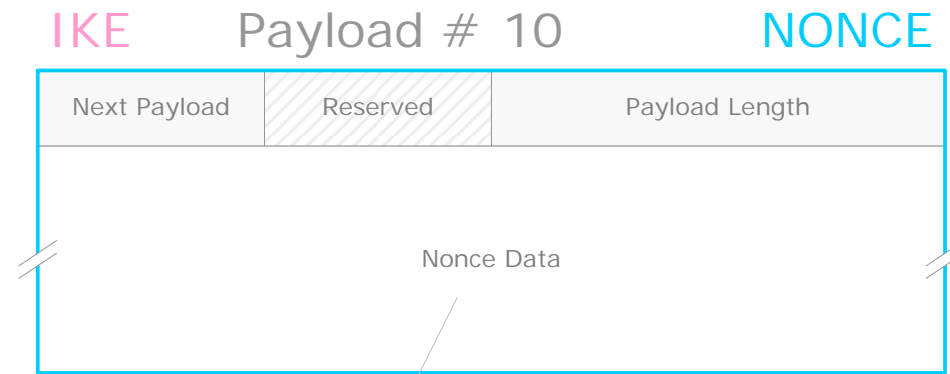
# IPSec / IKE – Signature (SIG) Payload Format



Data generated by the digital signature function (selected during the SA establishment exchange), over some part of the message and/or ISAKMP state.

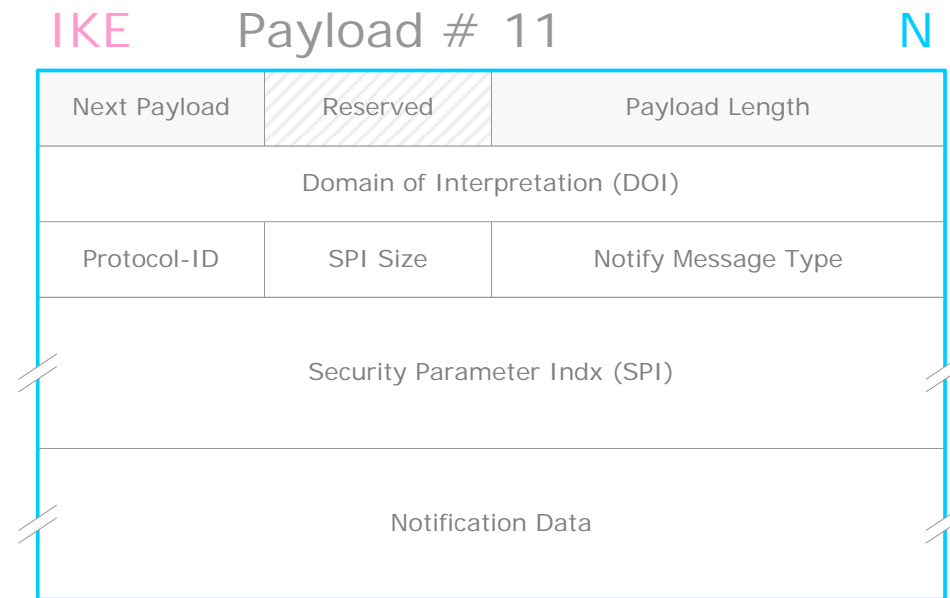
Used to verify the integrity of the data in the ISAKMP message, and may be of use for non-repudiation services.

# IPSec / IKE – Nonce (NONCE) Payload Format

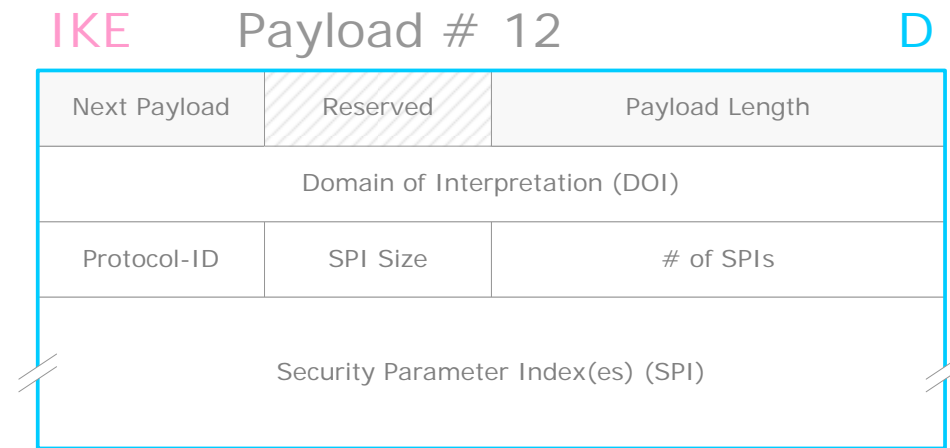


Random data generated by the transmitting entity.  
Used to guarantee liveness during an exchange  
and protect against replay attacks.

# IPSec / IKE – Notify (N) Payload Format



# IPSec / IKE – Delete (D) Payload Format



# IPSec / IKE – Vendor ID (VID) Payload Format

