

IPSec Guide

IKE Exchanges (Phase 1 and Phase 2)

V1.0 – March 2, 2005

This document shows detailed time diagrams for Phase 1 and Phase 2 IKE exchanges.

Phase 1 is where two IKE peers establish the ISAKMP Security Association, a secure and authenticated channel. The four authentication methods defined in RFC2409 are illustrated, in "main" mode only.

Phase 2 is where Security Associations are negotiated on behalf of IPSec. The "Quick" mode exchanges are detailed with and without PFS (perfect forward secrecy) service.

Diffie-Hellman Key Exchange – Principles

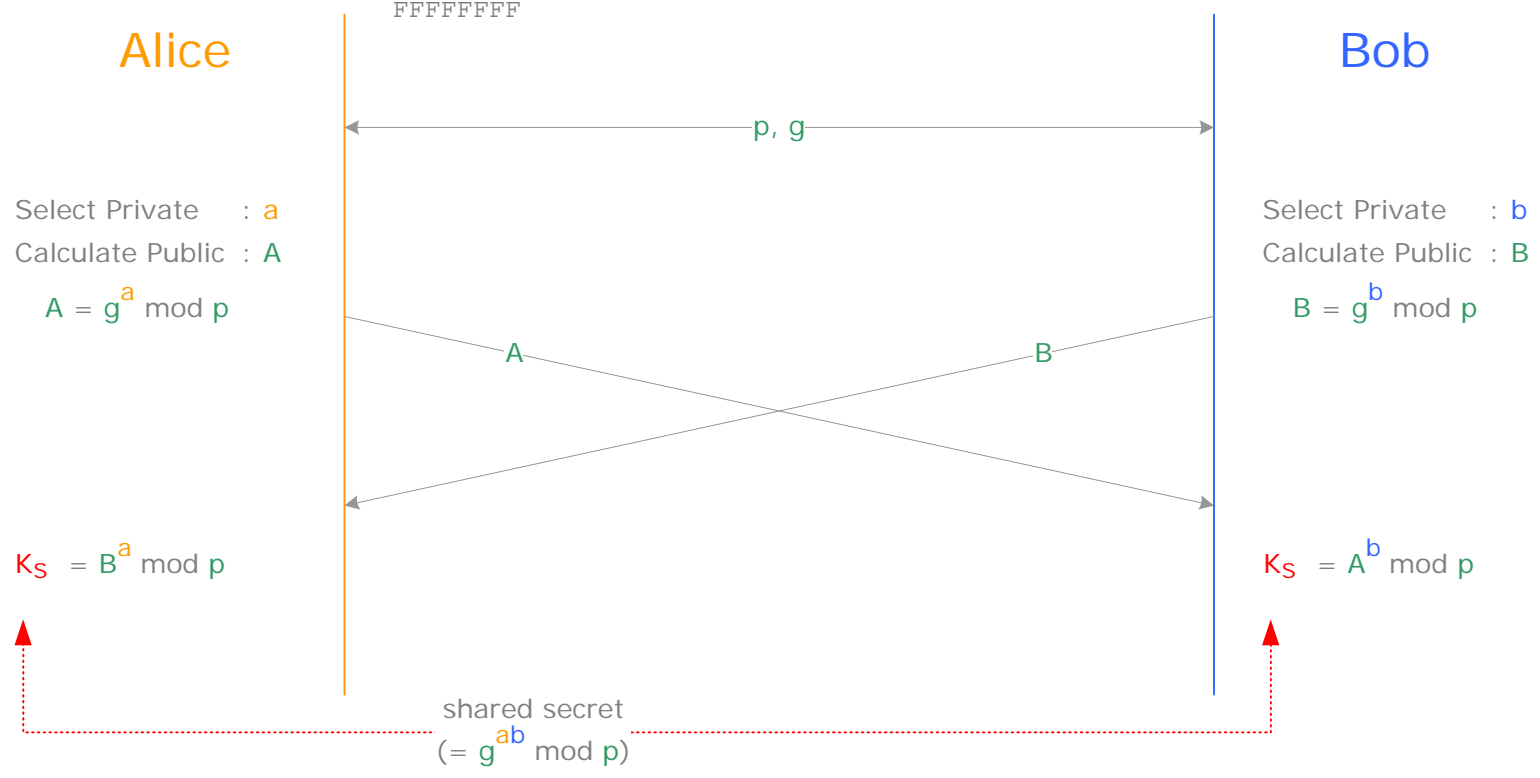
"We now suggest a new public key distribution system which has several advantages..."

Whitfield Diffie and Martin E. Hellman

("New Directions in Cryptography" 1976)

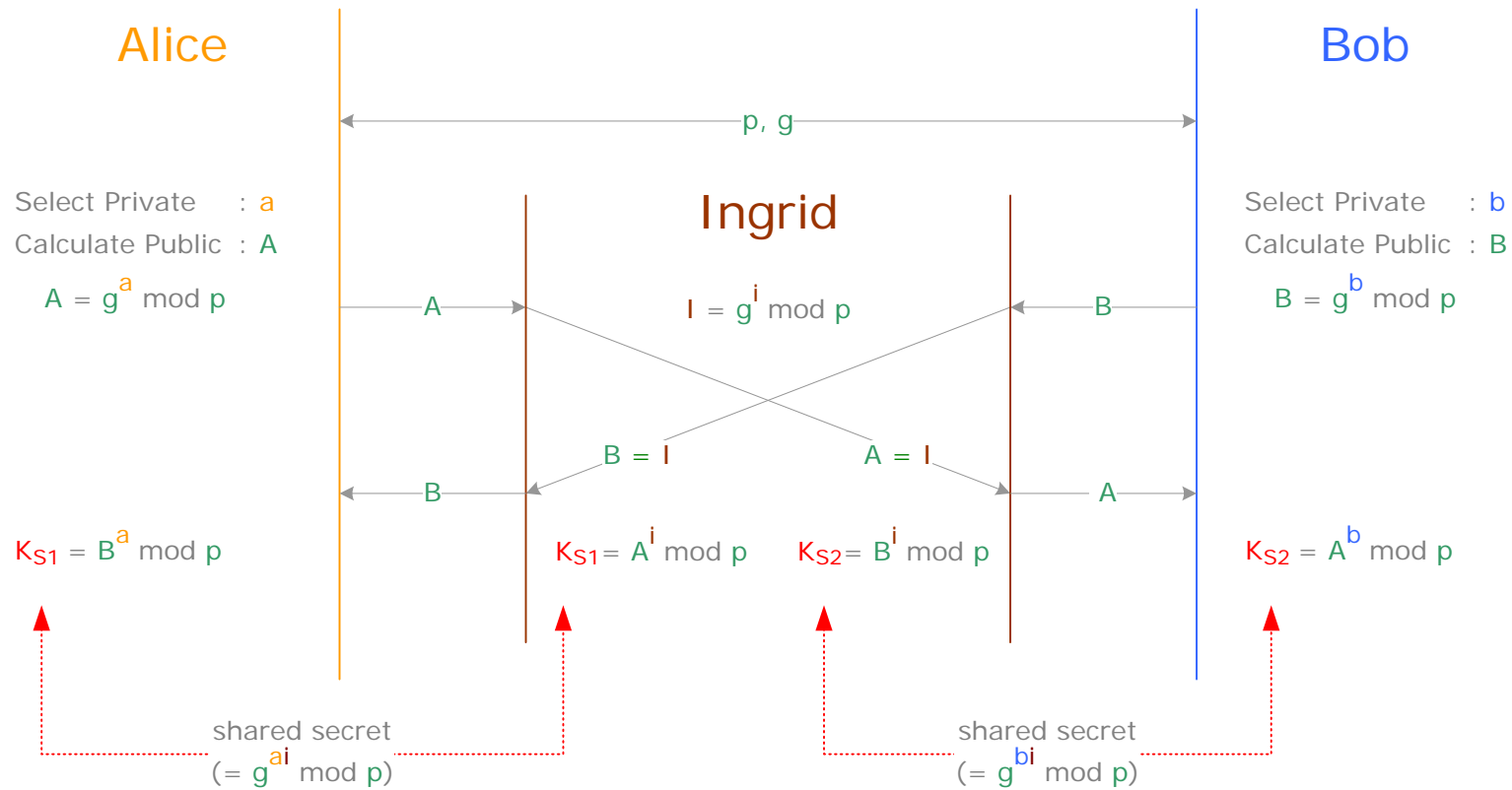
p (prime) and g (generator) public values, with IPsec, are documented in RFC 2409 and other RFCs. For example, with the first Oakley default group, $g=2$ and p 's hexadecimal value, on 768 bits, is:

```
FFFFFFFF FFFFFFFF C90FDAA2 2168C234 C4C6628B  
80DC1CD1  
29024E08 8A67CC74 020BBEA6 3B139B22 514A0879  
8E3404DD  
EF9519B3 CD3A431B 302B0A6D F25F1437 4FE1356D  
6D51C245  
E485B576 625E7EC6 F44C42E9 A63A3620 FFFFFFFF  
FFFFFFFF
```



Diffie-Hellman Key Exchange – Man-in-the-middle Attack

To prevent this "man-in-the-middle" attack, DH public values exchanged between peers have to be authenticated.

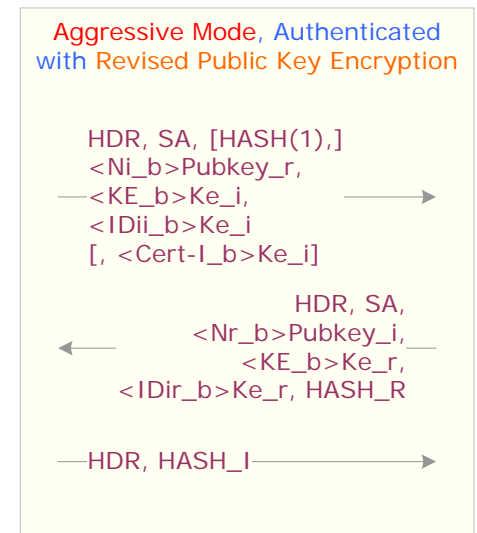
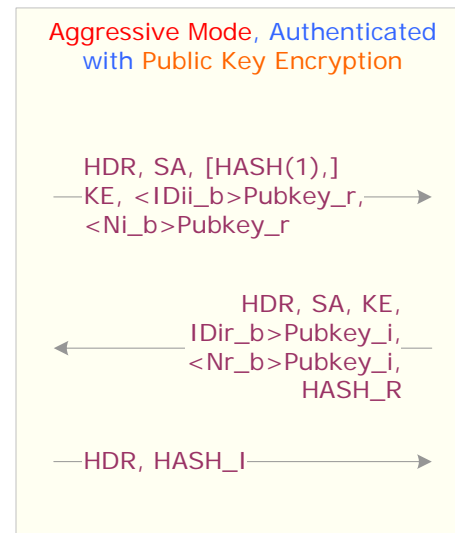
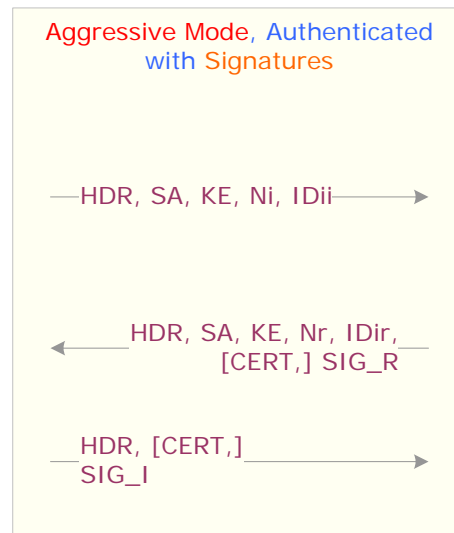
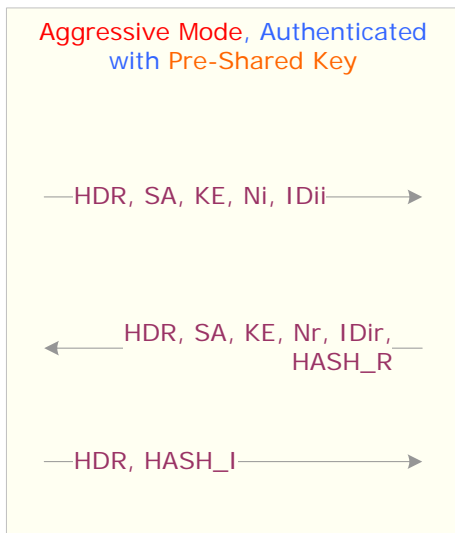
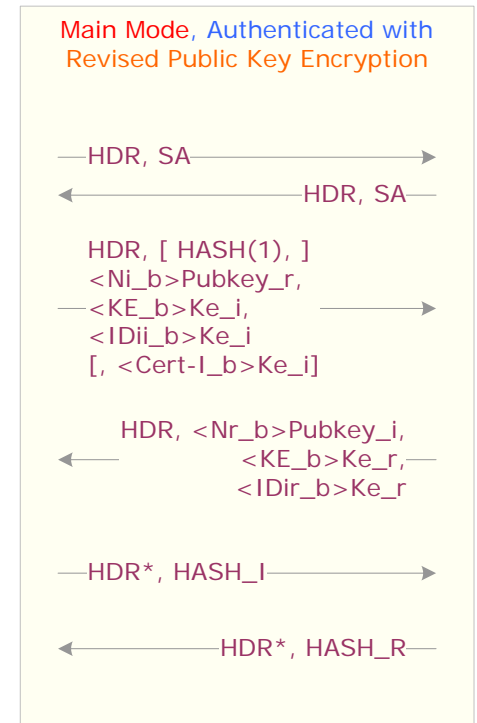
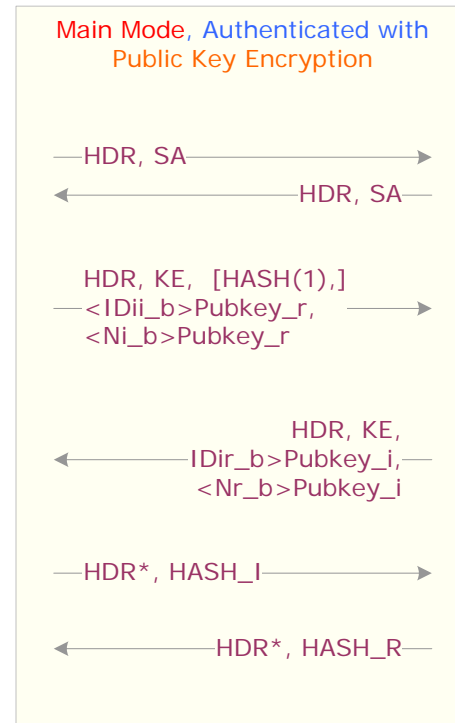
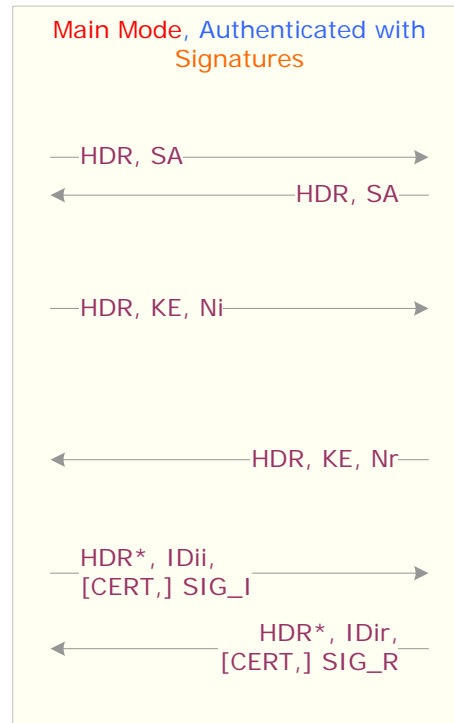
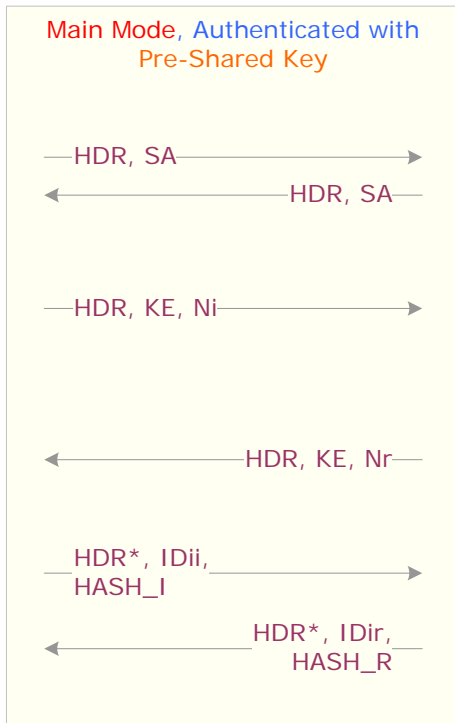


IPSec / IKE Exchanges – RFC 2409 (IKE) Notation

HDR	ISAKMP header	SIG	Signature payload. The data to sign is exchange-specific.
HDR*	ISAKMP header with encrypted payload	CERT	Certificate payload
SA	SA negotiation payload with one or more proposals	HASH, HASH_I, ...	Hash payload. The contents of the hash are specific to the authentication method.
<P>_b	Body of payload P (generic payload header not included)	prf (key, msg)	Keyed pseudo-random function --often a keyed hash function-- used to generate a deterministic output that appears pseudo-random. prf's are used both for key derivations and for authentication (i.e. as a keyed MAC).
CKI-I CKI-R	Initiator's cookie and Responder's cookie, respectively	SKEYID	String derived from secret material known only to the active players in the exchange
g^{xi} g^{xr}	Diffie-Hellman (DH) public values of the initiator and responder respectively	SKEYID_e	Keying material used by the ISAKMP SA to protect the confidentiality of its messages
g^{xy}	Diffie-Hellman shared secret	SKEYID_a	Keying material used by the ISAKMP SA to authenticate its messages
KE	Key Exchange payload	SKEYID_d	Keying material used to derive keys for non-ISAKMP security associations
N_x	Nonce payload; x can be: i or r for the ISAKMP initiator and responder respectively	<x>y	Indicates that "x" is encrypted with the key "y"
ID_x	Identification payload for "x". x can be: "ii" or "ir" for the ISAKMP initiator and responder respectively during phase one negotiation; or "ui" or "ur" for the user initiator and responder respectively during phase two.	 	Concatenation of information- e.g. X Y is the concatenation of X with Y

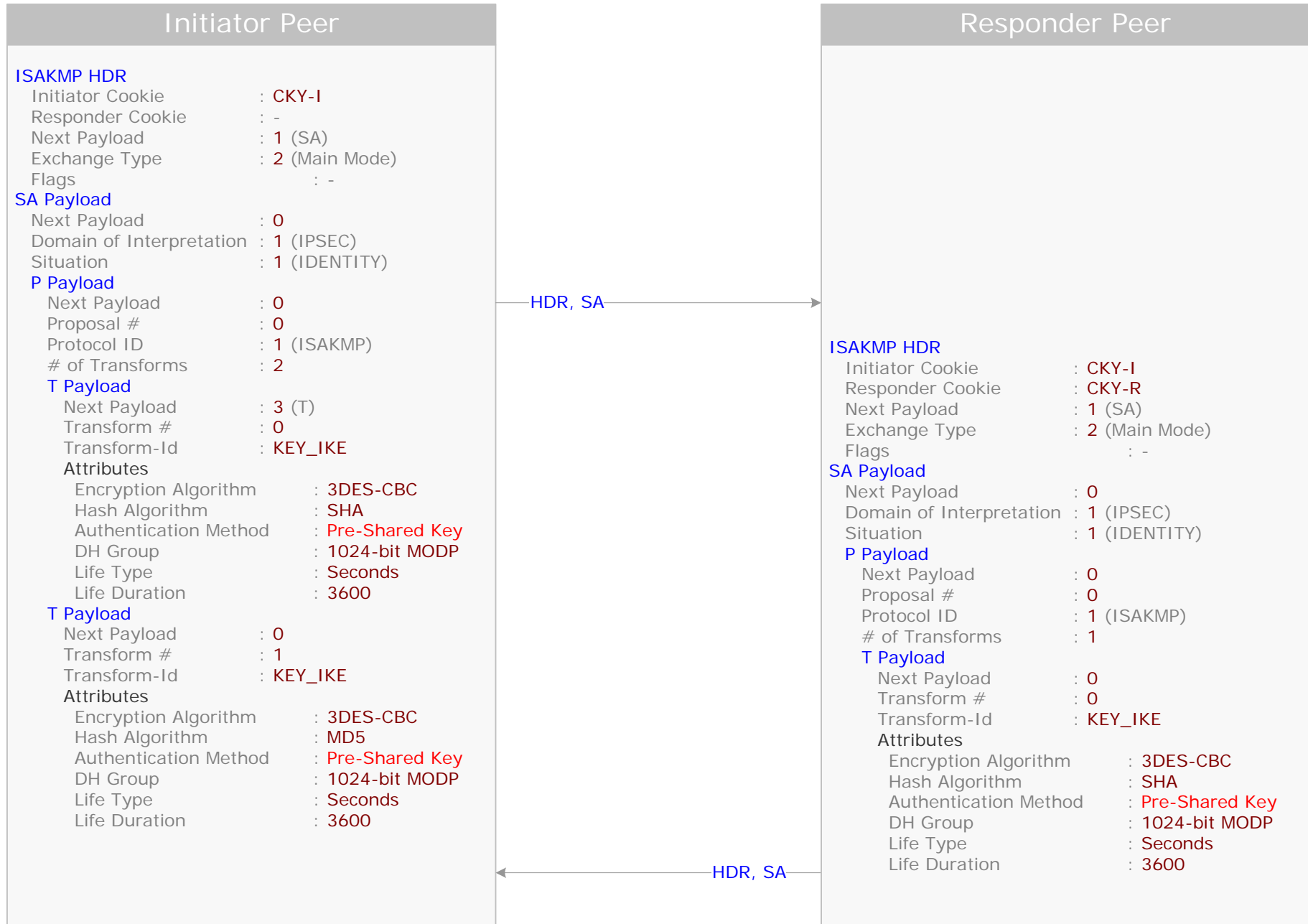
IKE Phase 1 Exchanges

IPSec / IKE Exchanges Phase 1 – Synopsis



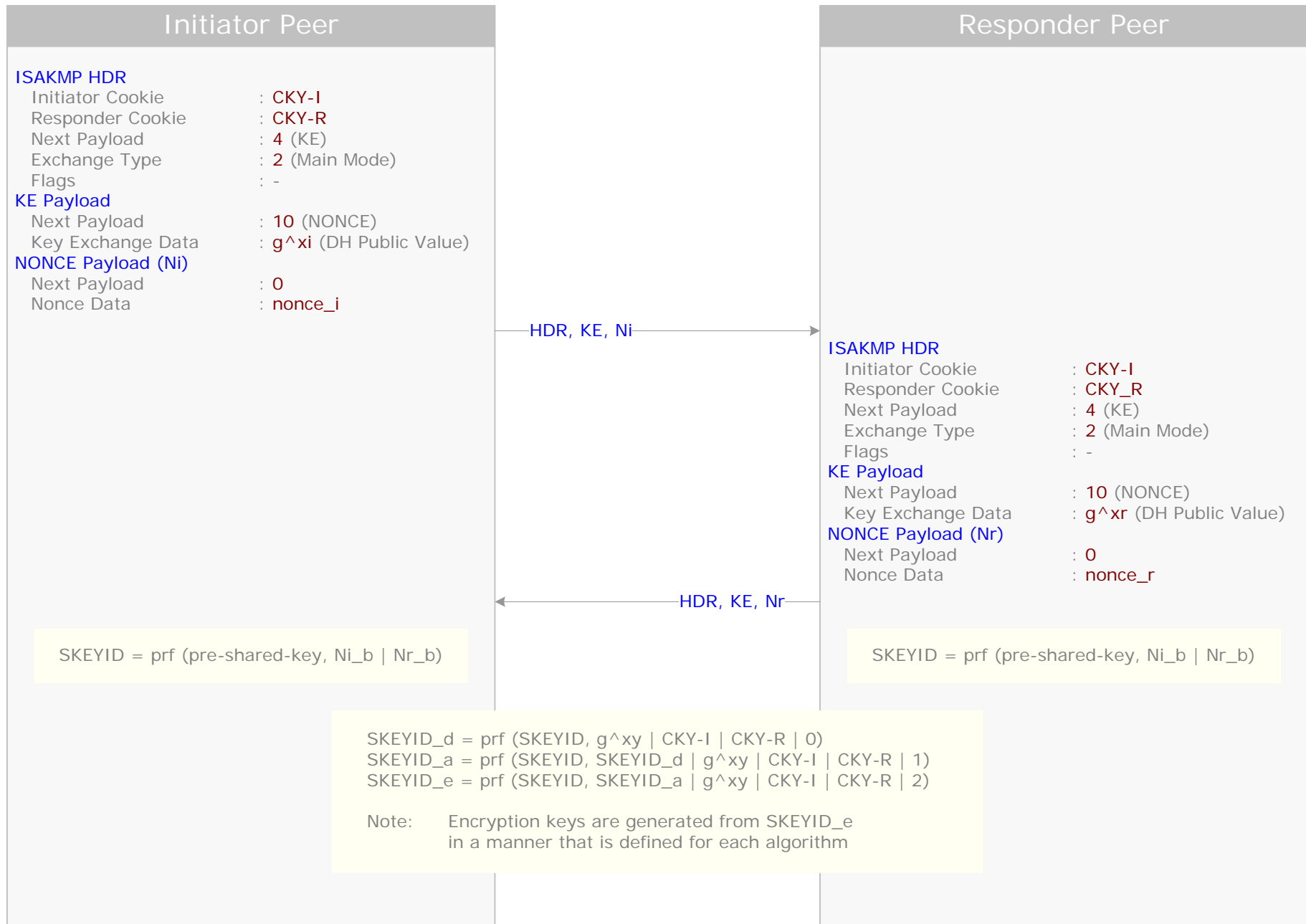
IKE Main Mode – Authentication with a Pre-Shared Key

1) Negotiation of Protection Mechanisms



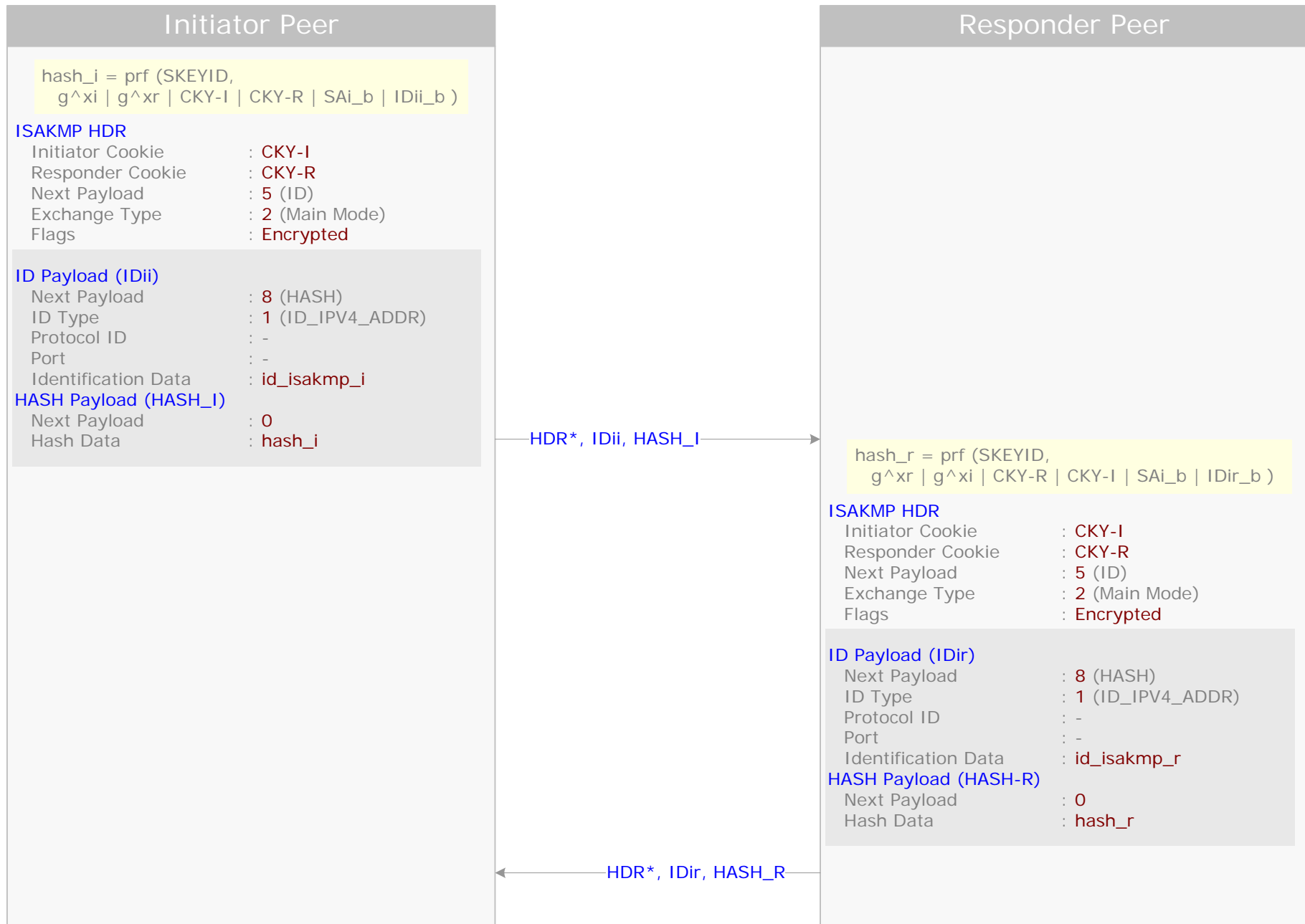
IKE Main Mode – Authentication with a Pre-Shared Key

2) Diffie-Hellman Exchange



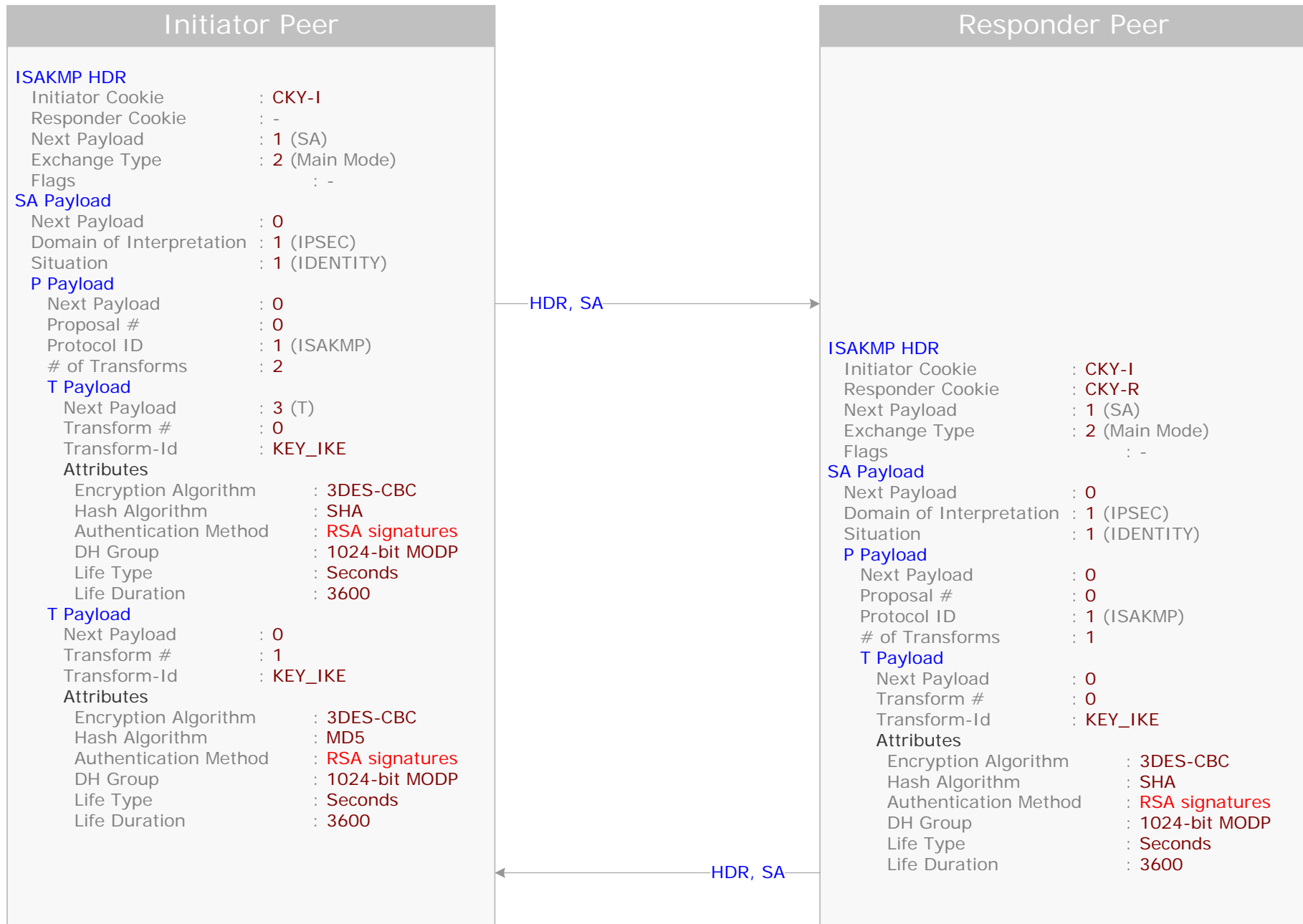
IKE Main Mode – Authentication with a Pre-Shared Key

3) Authentication



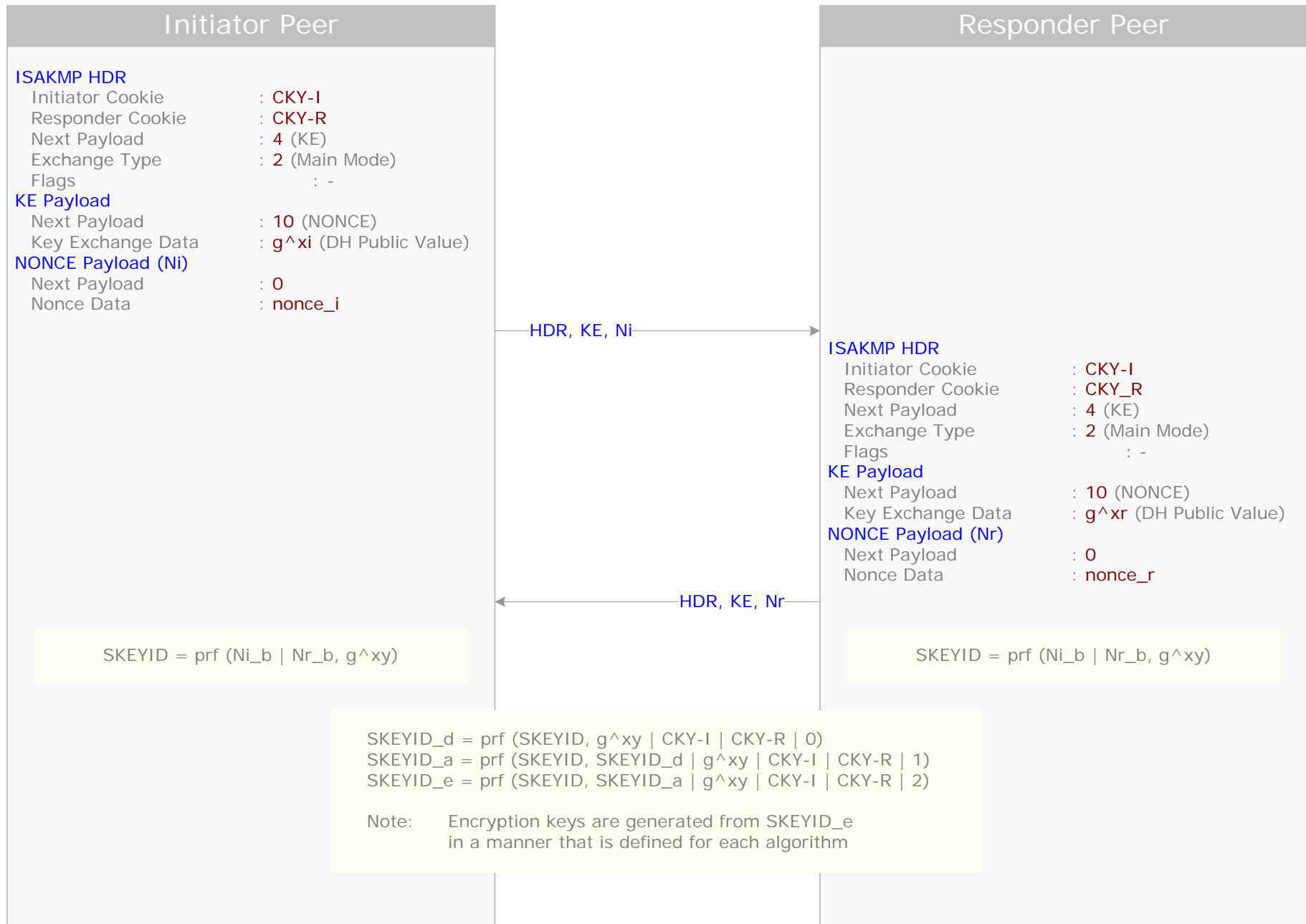
IKE Main Mode – Authentication with Signatures

1) Negotiation of Protection Mechanisms



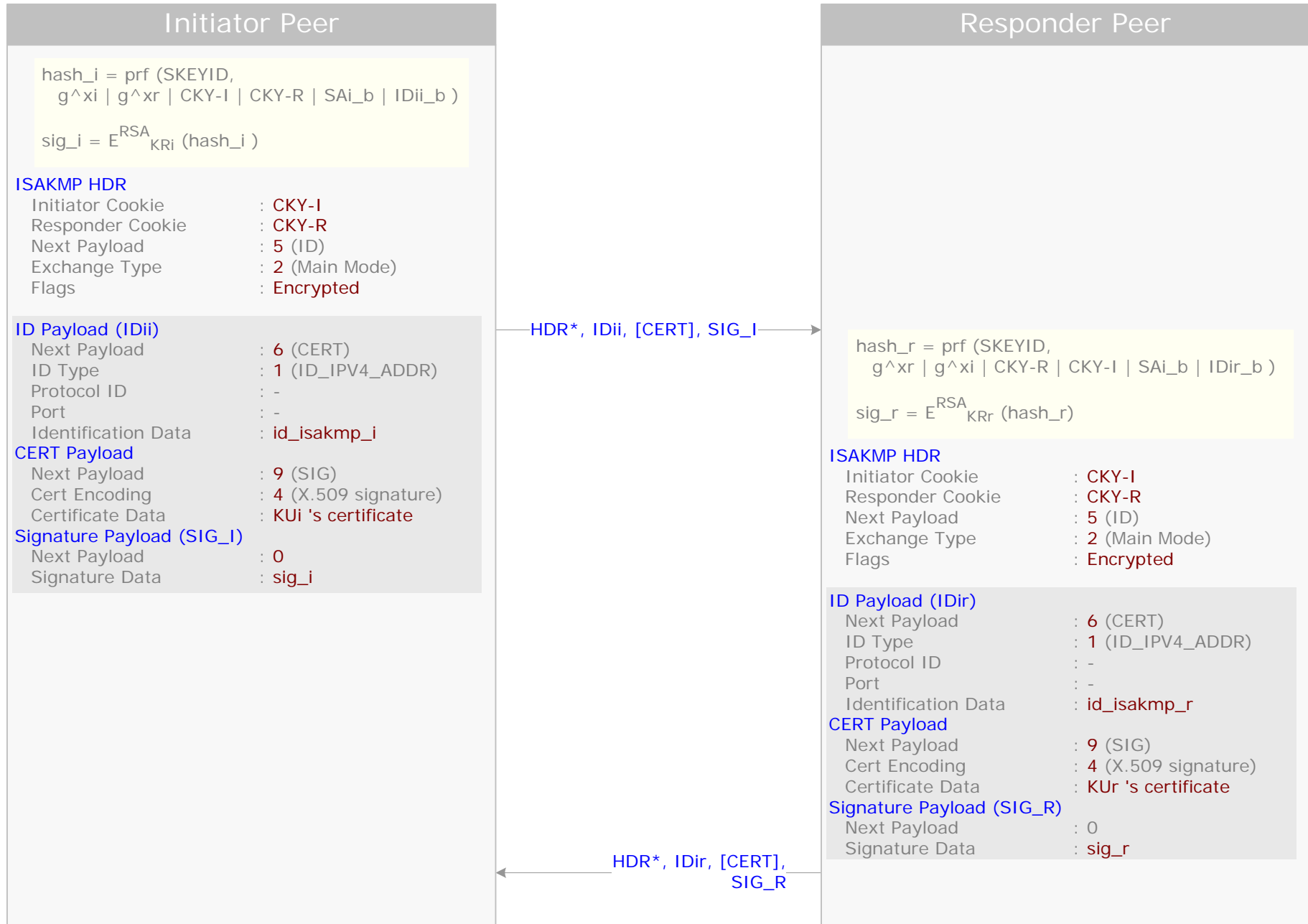
IKE Main Mode – Authentication with Signatures

2) Diffie-Hellman Exchange



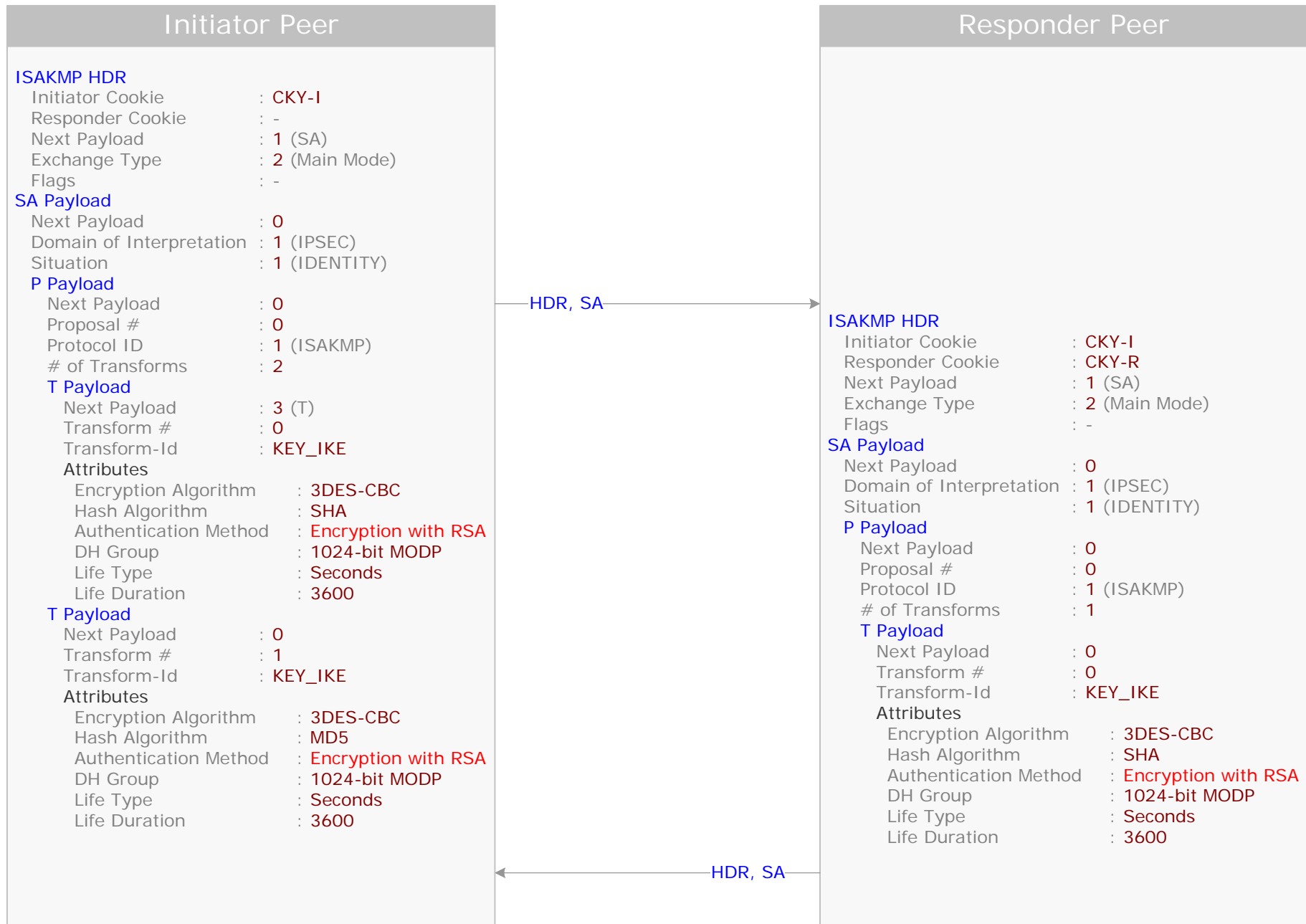
IKE Main Mode – Authentication with Signatures

3) Authentication



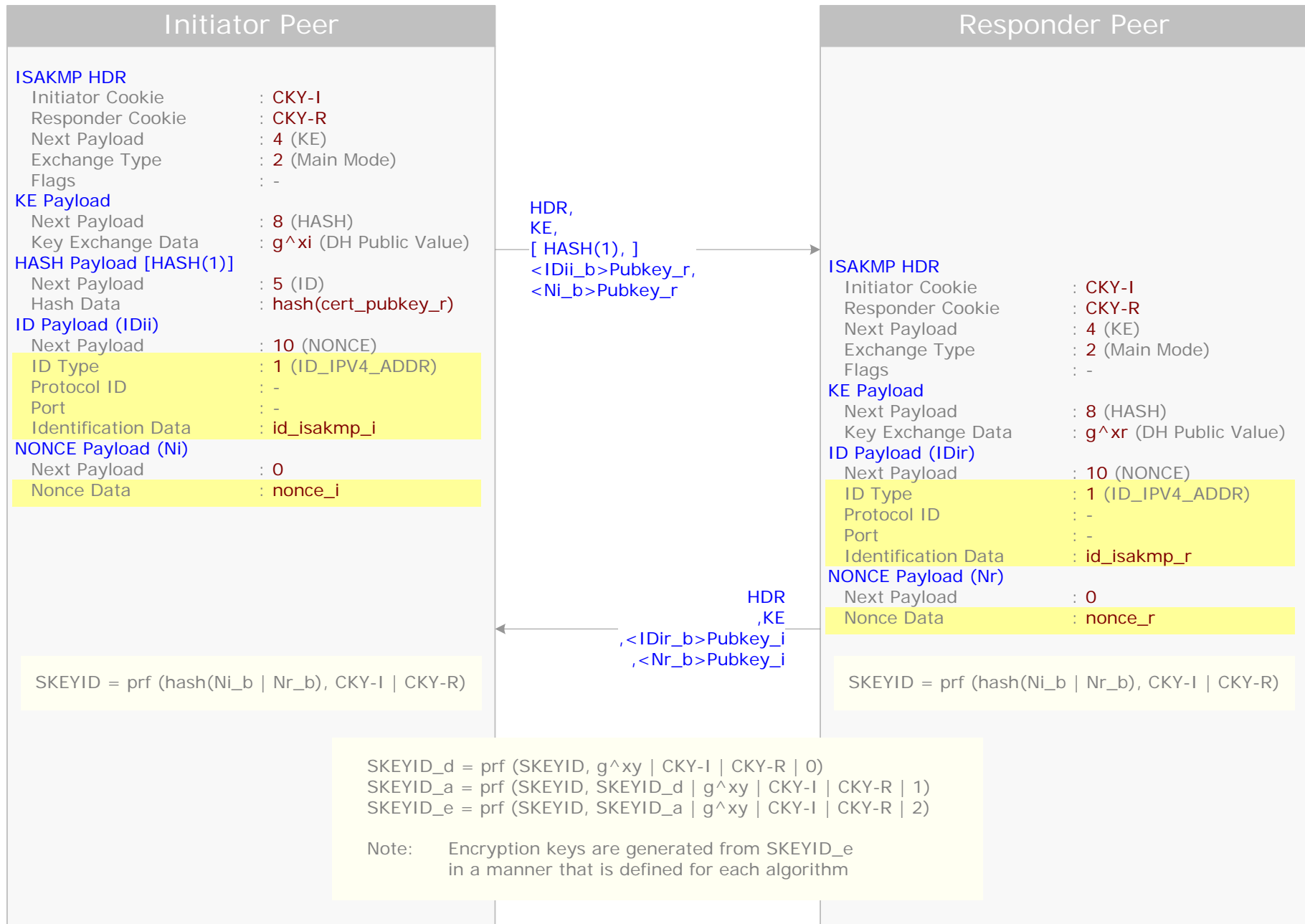
IKE Main Mode – Authentication with Public Key Encryption

1) Negotiation of Protection Mechanisms



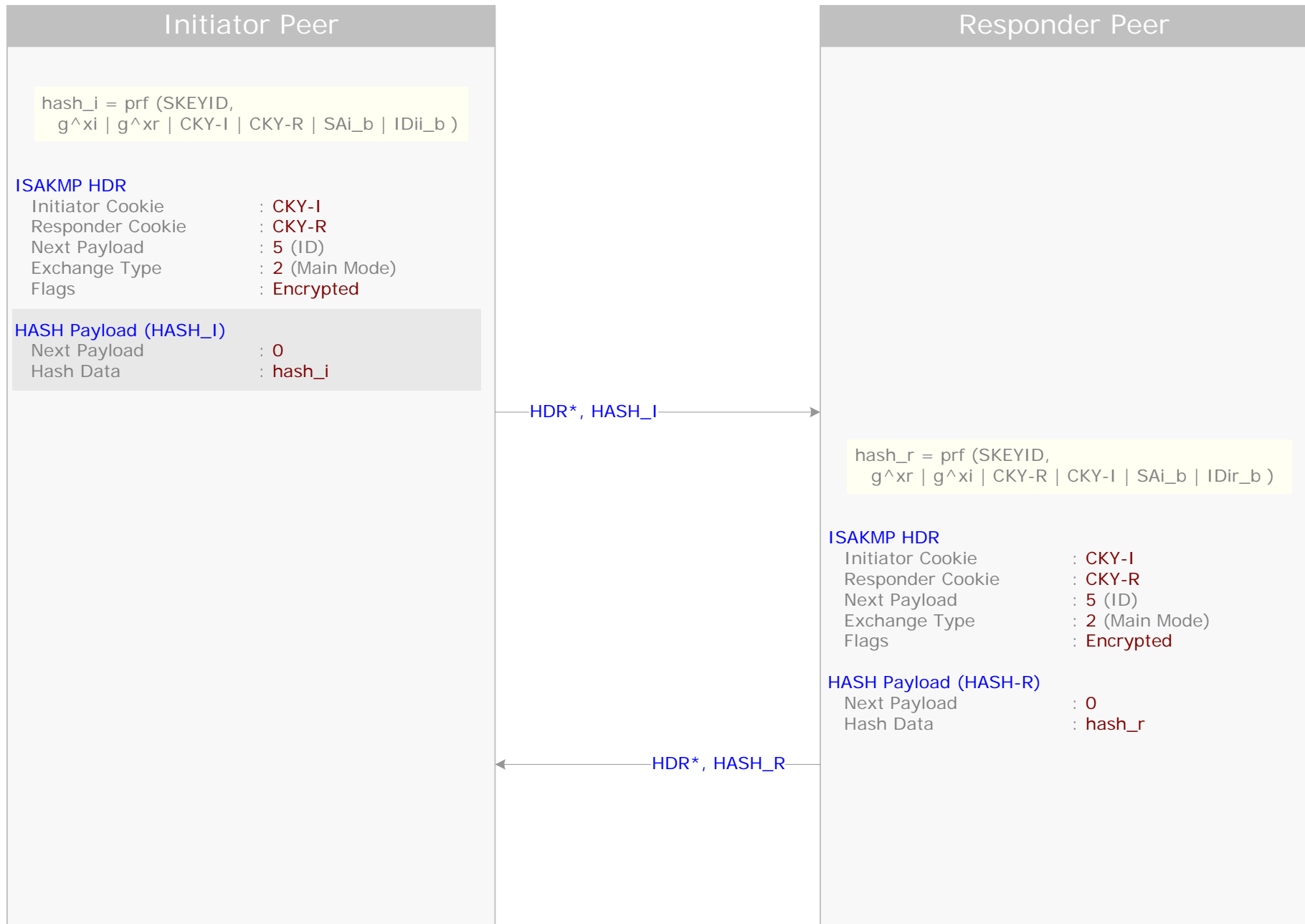
IKE Main Mode – Authentication with Public Key Encryption

2) Diffie-Hellman Exchange



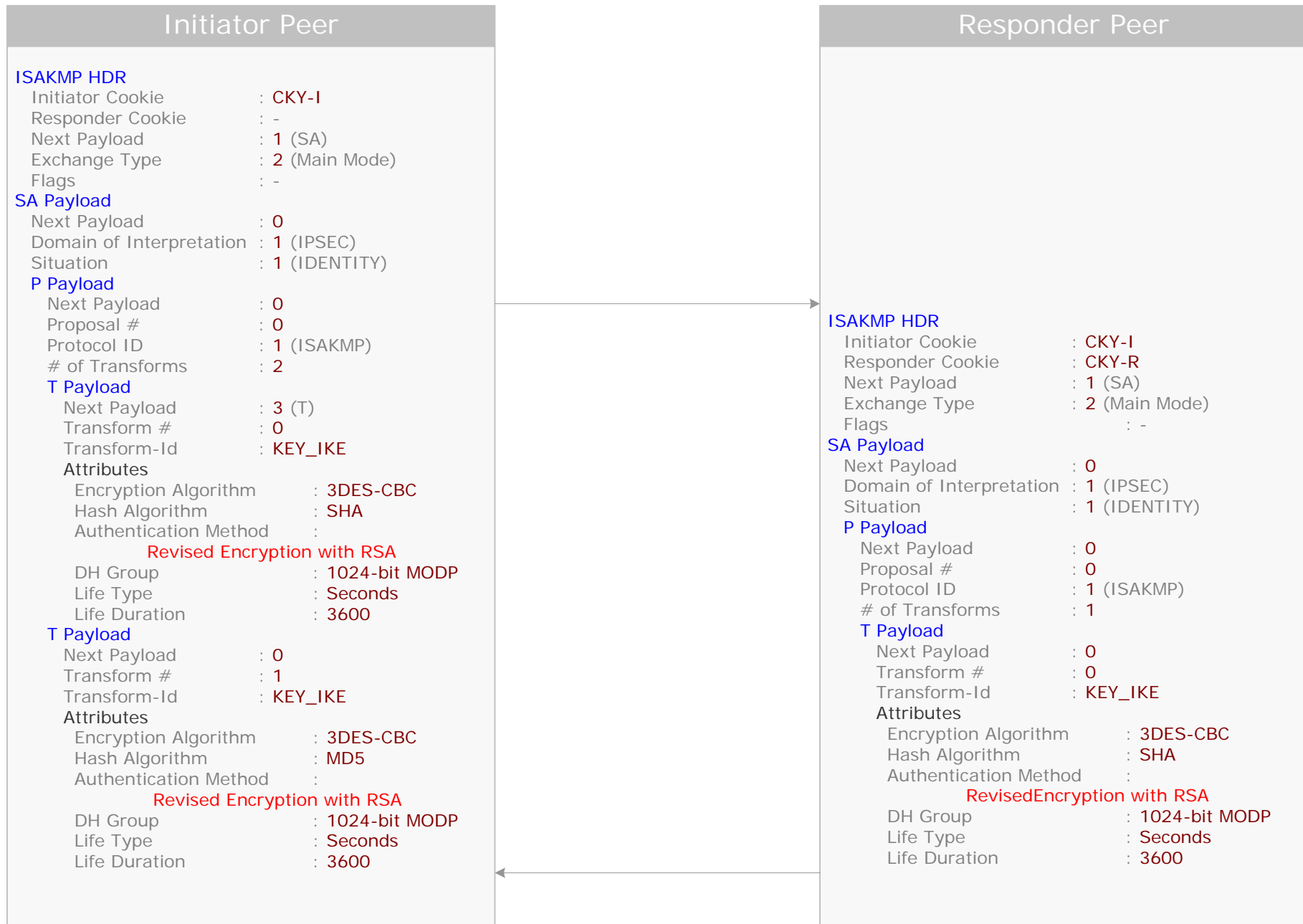
IKE Main Mode – Authentication with Public Key Encryption

3) Authentication



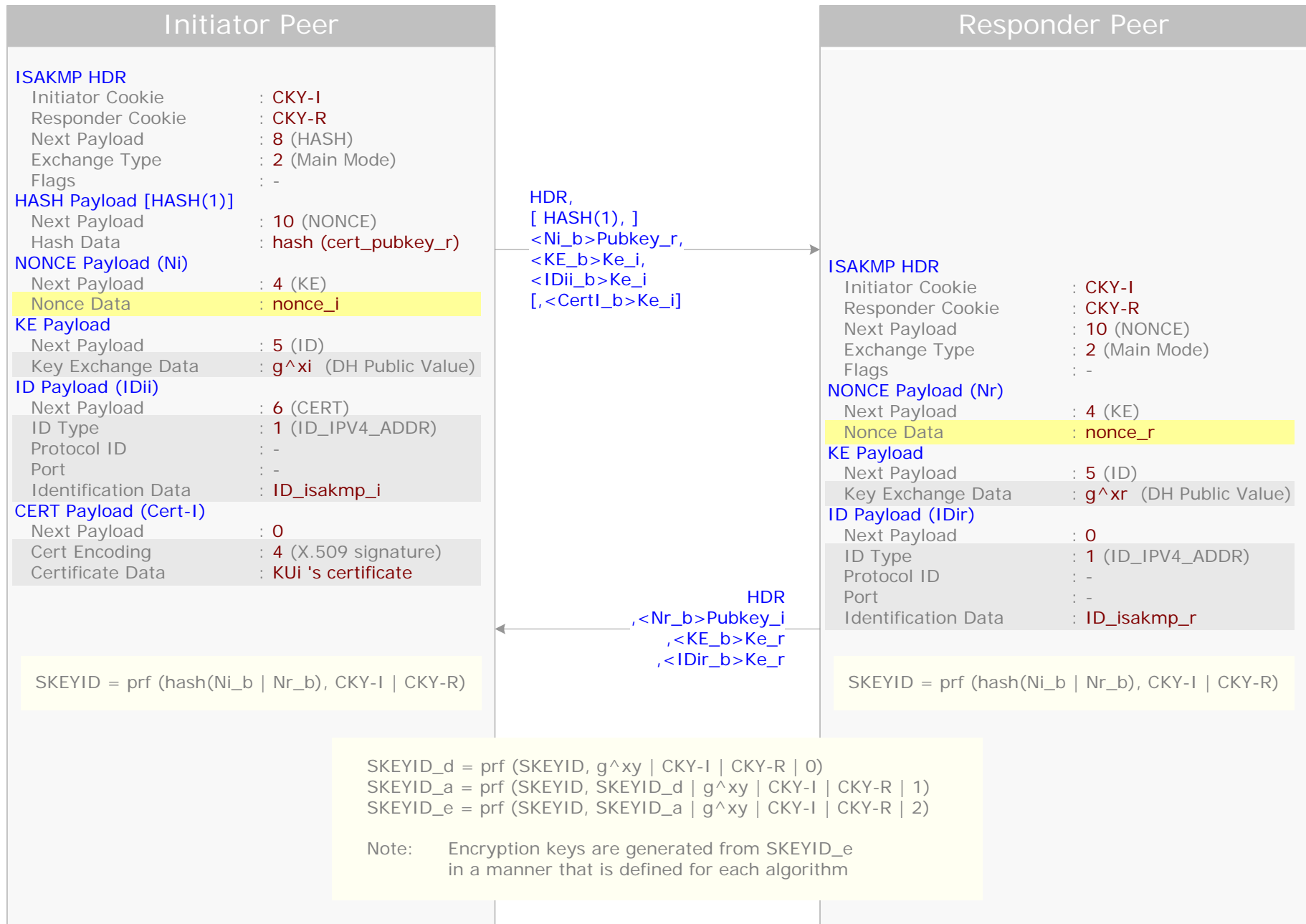
IKE Main Mode – Authentication with Revised Public Key Encryption

1) Negotiation of Protection Mechanisms



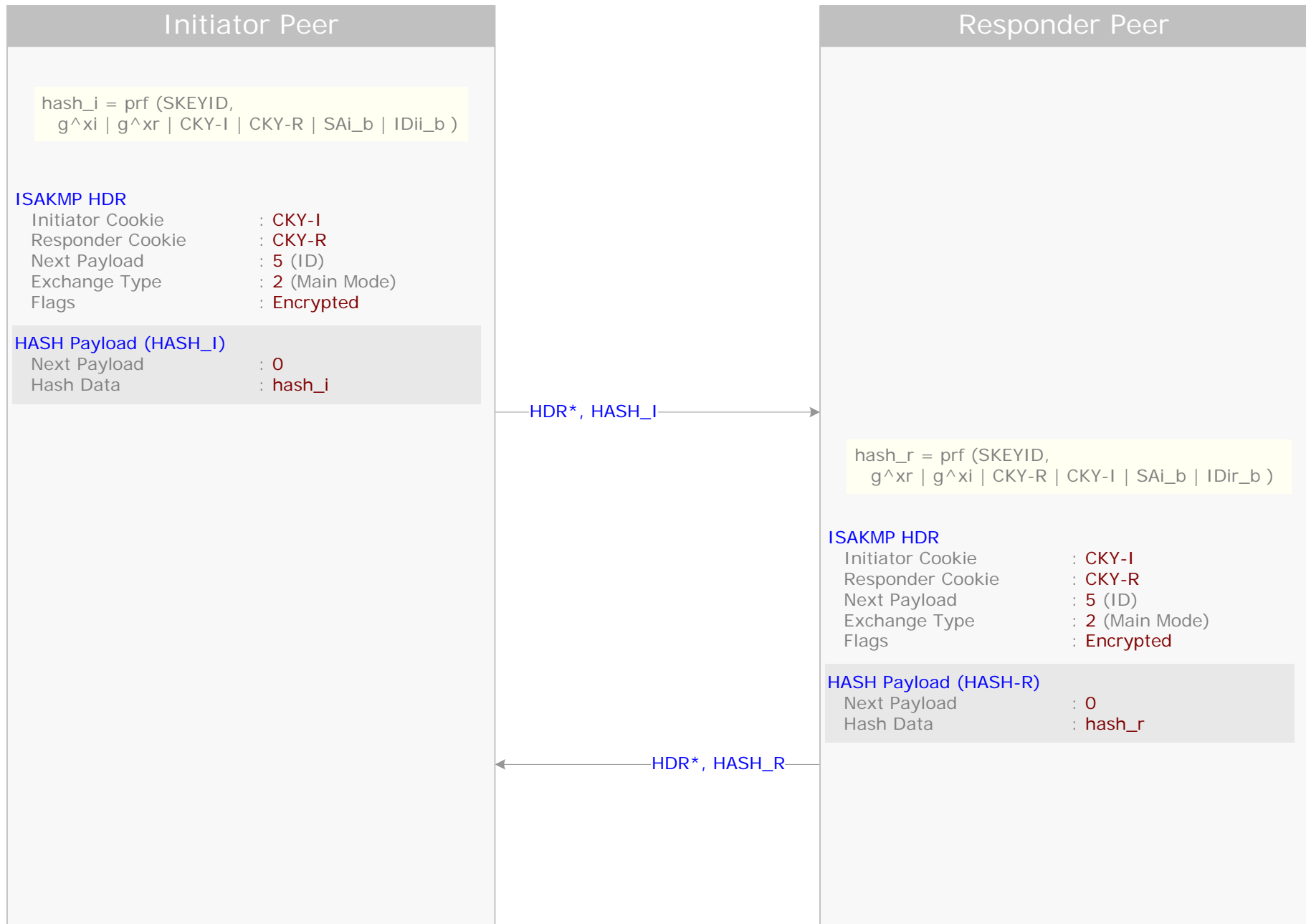
IKE Main Mode – Authentication with Revised Public Key Encryption

2) Diffie-Hellman Exchange

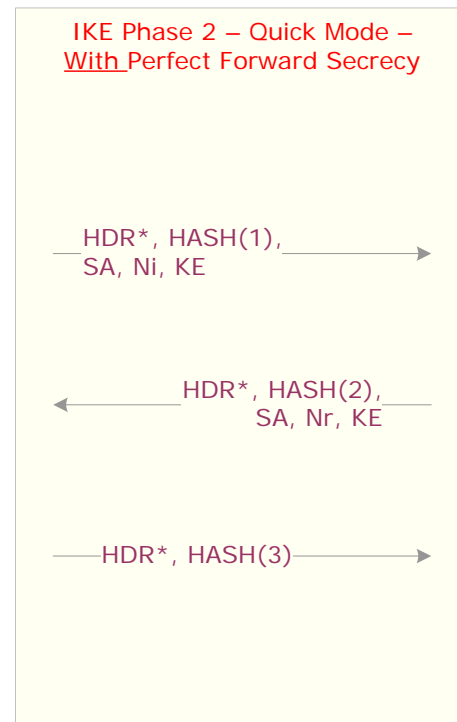
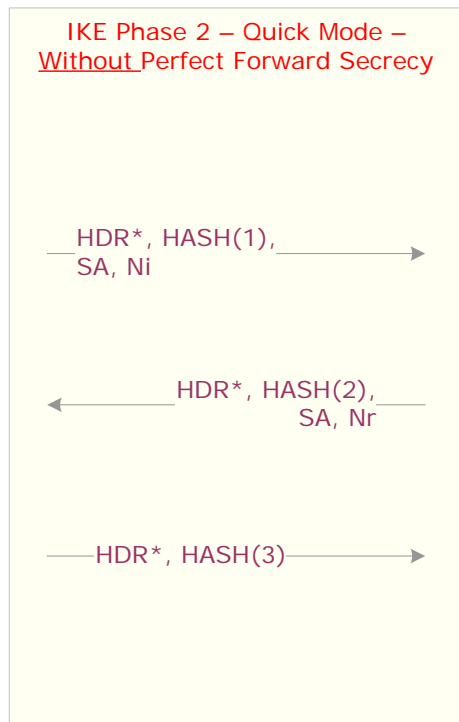


IKE Main Mode – Authentication with Revised Public Key Encryption

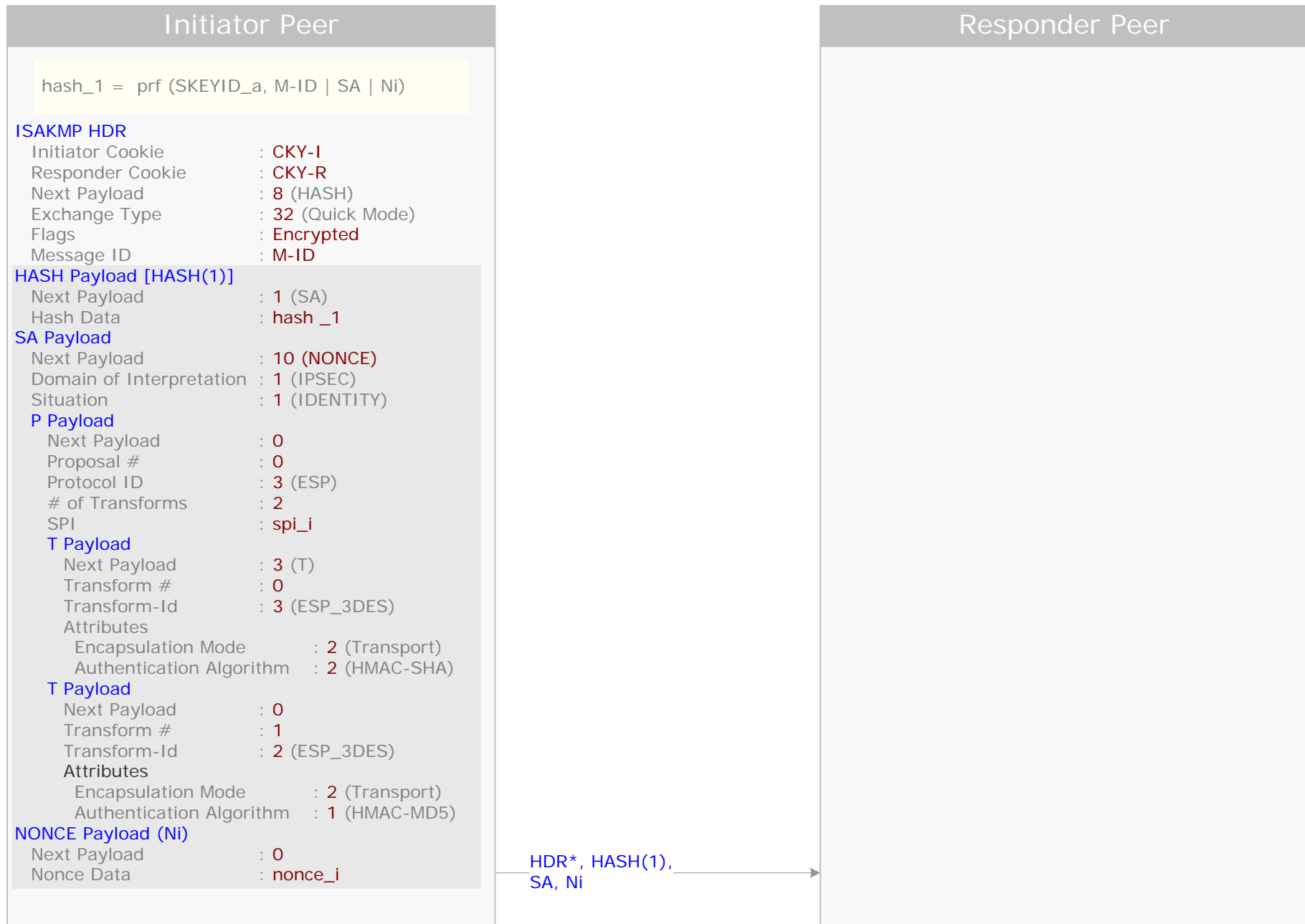
3) Authentication



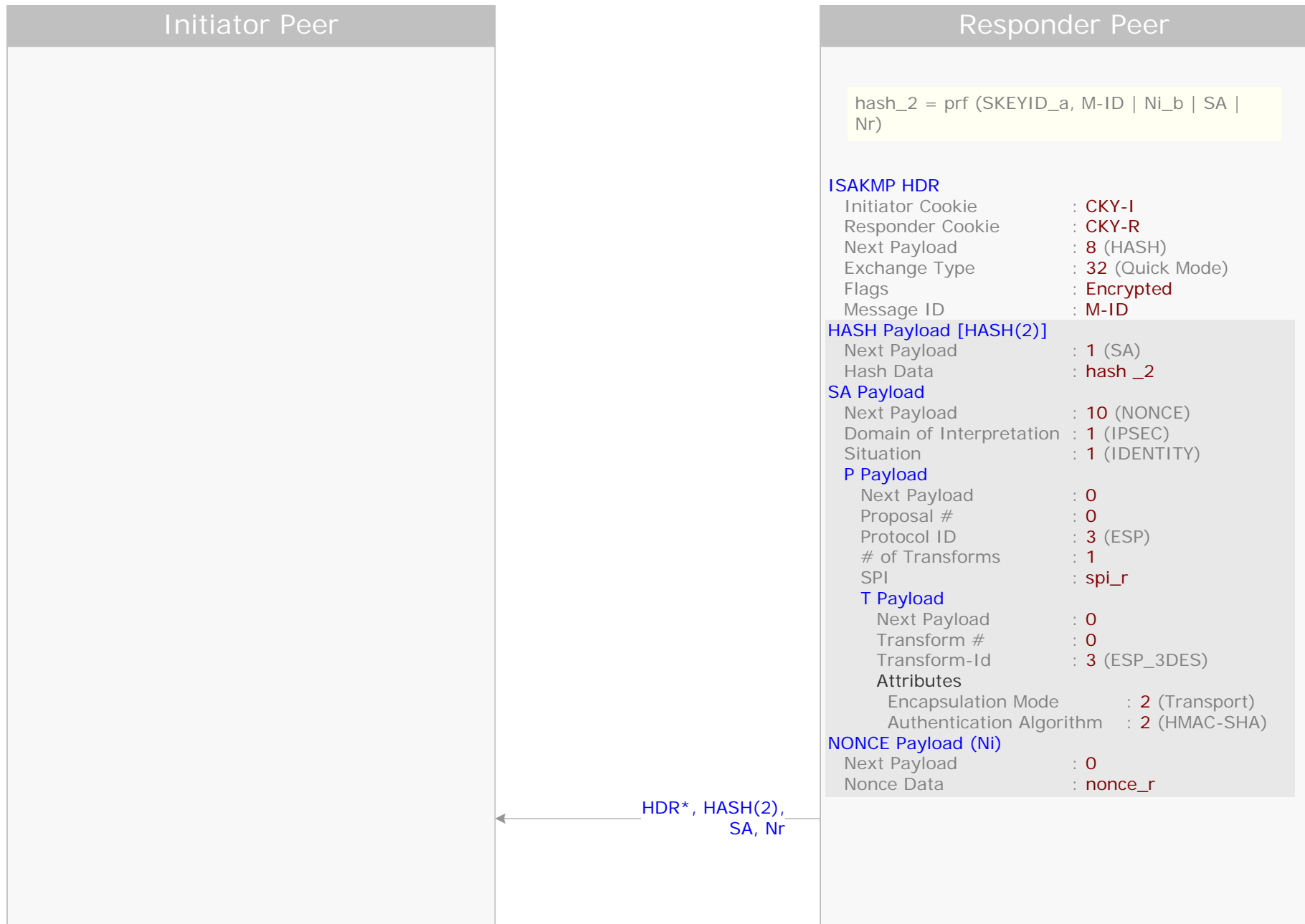
IKE Phase 2 Exchanges



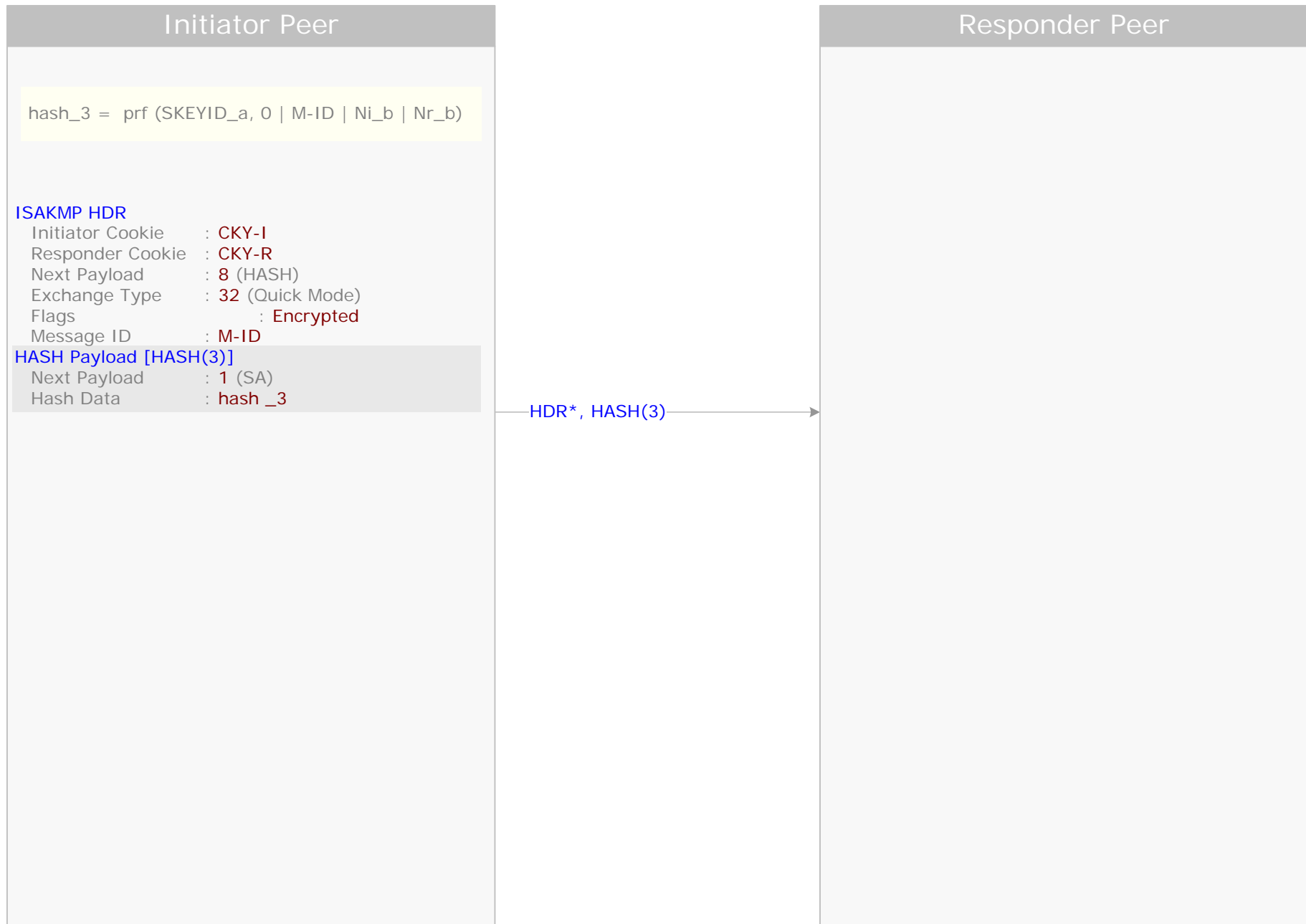
IKE Quick Mode – Without Perfect Forward Secrecy (1)



IKE Quick Mode – Without Perfect Forward Secrecy (2)



IKE Quick Mode – Without Perfect Forward Secrecy (3)



IKE Quick Mode – With Perfect Forward Secrecy (1)



IKE Quick Mode – With Perfect Forward Secrecy (2)



IKE Quick Mode – With Perfect Forward Secrecy (3)

