

# FreeBSD Wireless Networking

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# Project Goals

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

# 802.11 Basics

- Network of wireless STAtions
- Stations organized in an adhoc or structured topology
- Communication via PHY's that support multiple transmit rates
- Frequency usage controlled; can operate in 2.4GHz and 5GHz bands
- Medium access done with DCF (Ethernet-like) or PCF (centralized polling--rare)
- Time in a BSS is synchronized (TSF)

# 802.11 Basics (cont)

- **802.11b:**
  - 2.4GHz
  - CCK
  - 1Mb/s to 11Mb/s
- **802.11a:**
  - 5Ghz
  - OFDM
  - 6Mb/s to 54Mb/s
- **802.11g:**
  - 2.4GHz
  - CCK+OFDM
  - 11b+11a xmit rates
- **802.11n (draft):**
  - 2.4GHz or 5GHz
  - 20MHz/40MHz operation
  - MIMO
  - CCK+OFDM
  - Block acks
  - Transmit beamforming
  - 802.11e (QoS)
  - 802.11g coexistence

<http://www.enhancedwirelessconsortium.org>

# Background

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

# Background: Original Version

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

# Background: Multi-mode Devices

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

**BIG CHANGE...**

**All the world is not 11b**

# Background: Security Protocols

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

**BIG CHANGE...**

**All the world is not WEP**



# Background: Multimedia Protocols

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

**BIG CHANGE...**

**All traffic is not equal**

# Background: Multi-BSS Support

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

**BIG CHANGE...**

**Separation of BSS and device**

# Comparison to Other Projects

- Microsoft “Native WiFi”
- Various proprietary
- MultiNet
- Linux

# Microsoft Native WiFi

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

# Proprietary Products

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

# MultiNet

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

**MORE INFO...**

[http://research.microsoft.com/~bahl/MS\\_Projects/MultiNet/default.htm](http://research.microsoft.com/~bahl/MS_Projects/MultiNet/default.htm)

# Linux

- “Generic 802.11 Stack”
- Recent development (March 2005)
- Linux-specific
- Two competing stacks:
  - Intel: single BSS
  - DeviceScape: multi BSS (?)
- Early stage--limited usability

**MORE INFO...**

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

# Security Protocols: Standards

- **Wi-Fi Protected Access (WPA)**

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

**MISSING...**

**Preauthentication and fast handoff**



# Security Protocols: Standards

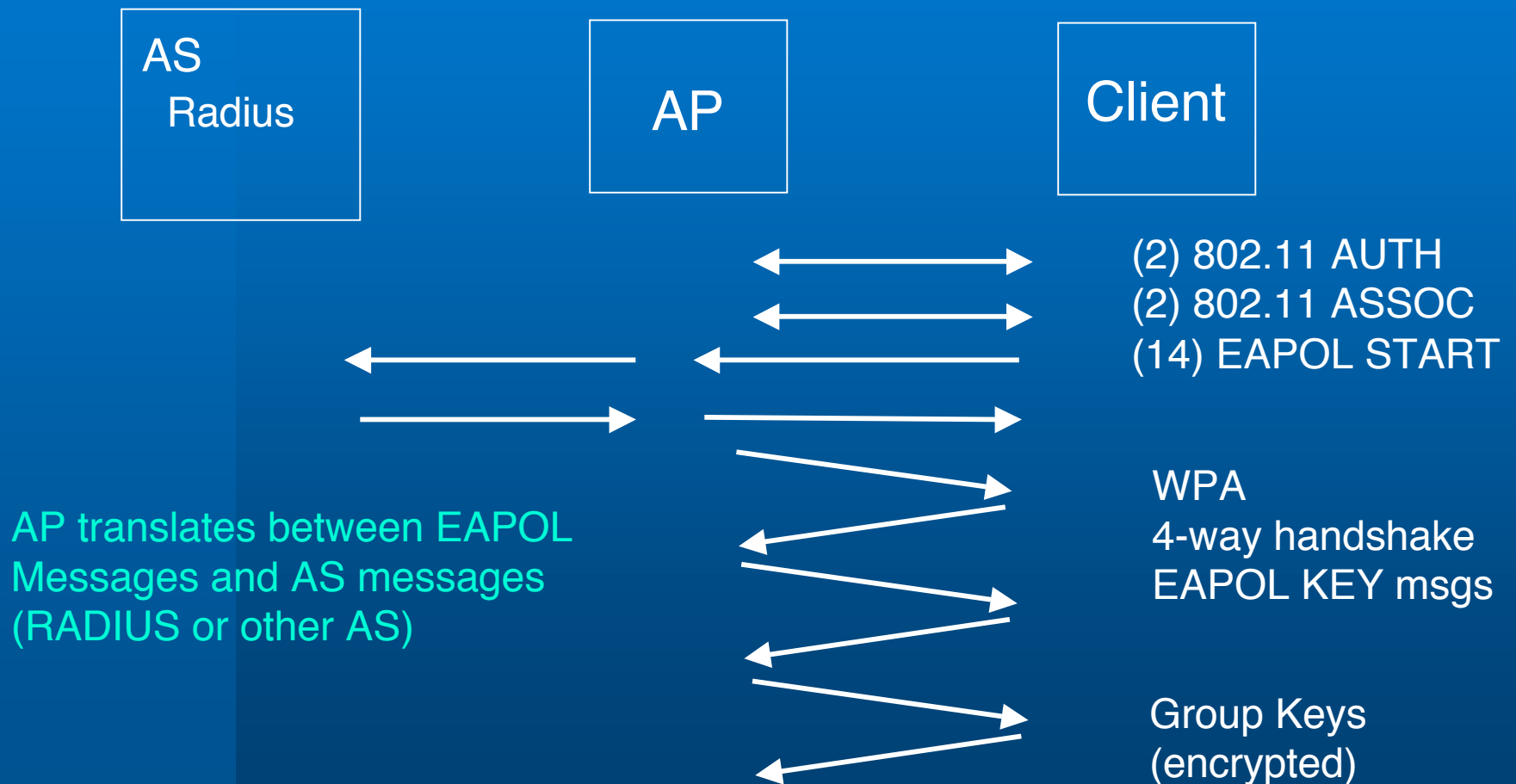
- **IEEE 802.11i (aka WPA2/RSN)**
  - Approved July 2004
  - AES-CCMP required
  - Preauthentication and fast handoff
- **Management frames still not encrypted**

**GOOD INFO...**

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

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

# Security Protocols: Key Handling



# Security Protocols: How it Works

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

# Security Protocols: Kernel Support

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

**FULL PERFORMANCE...**

**No degradation with hardware crypto**

# Security Protocols: Supplicant

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

**WHERE TO FIND IT...**

[http://hostap.epitest.fi/wpa\\_supplicant/  
usr.sbin/wpa/wpa\\_supplicant](http://hostap.epitest.fi/wpa_supplicant/usr.sbin/wpa/wpa_supplicant)

# Security Protocols: Authenticator

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

**WHERE TO FIND IT...**

<http://hostap.epitest.fi/hostapd/>  
**usr.sbin/wpa/hostapd**

# Multimedia Protocols: Standards

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

**APPLICATIONS...**

**Streaming video and VoIP**

# Multimedia Protocols: How it Works

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



# Multi-BSS: Motivation

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

# Single-BSS: Previous Model

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

```
ifconfig wi0 mediaopt hostap  
ifconfig awi0 mediaopt adhoc
```
- **Combination modes require special handling  
(repeater = station + AP)**

# Multi-BSS: New Model

- **Device is a blank substrate:**

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

- **Network devices are cloned:**

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

**DEFINITION...**

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

# Multi-BSS: New Model (2)

- **Multi-BSS = multiple vaps:**

```
# ifconfig wlan create wlandev ath0 wlanmode ap
# ifconfig wlan create wlandev ath0 wlanmode ap
# ifconfig
ath0:  flags=8802<BROADCAST,SIMPLEX,MULTICAST> mtu 2290
      ether 00:03:7f:04:a0:a4
      media: IEEE 802.11 Wireless Ethernet autoselect (autoselect <hostap>)
      status: associated

wlan0: flags=8802<BROADCAST,SIMPLEX,MULTICAST> mtu 1500
      ether 00:03:7f:04:a0:a4
      media: IEEE 802.11 Wireless Ethernet autoselect <hostap>
      status: no carrier
      ssid ""
      authmode OPEN privacy OFF txpowmax 100 ff dtimperiod 1

wlan1: flags=8802<BROADCAST,SIMPLEX,MULTICAST> mtu 1500
      ether 00:03:7f:04:a0:a4
      media: IEEE 802.11 Wireless Ethernet autoselect <hostap>
      status: no carrier
      ssid ""
      authmode OPEN privacy OFF txpowmax 100 ff dtimperiod 1
```

# Multi-BSS: New Model (3)

- **Multi-use = combined vaps:**

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

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

# Multi-BSS: VAP Creation

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

# Multi-BSS: Fixed Operating Mode

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

# Multi-BSS: Multi-BSSID

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

PER-VAP MAC ADDRESS...

Depends on device capability



# Multi-BSS: User Visible Changes

- **Clone device first:**

```
ifconfig wlan create wlandev ath0
```

- **After that everything is as before:**

```
dhclient wlan0
```

- **Parent device available via sysctl:**

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

- **Changing shared state affects all vap's**

```
ifconfig wlan0 channel 36
```

# Multi-BSS: Kernel Changes

- **State is split:**

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

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

# Multi-BSS: Kernel Changes (more)

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

# Multi-BSS: Input Handling

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

**OVERHEAD...**

**Typically the same as single-BSS design**

# Multi-BSS: Output Handling

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

**OVERHEAD...**

**Additional handoff to net80211 layer**

# Multi-BSS: Beacons

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

# Multi-BSS: Beacons (continue)

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

**OVERHEAD...**

**Additional beacon timer interrupts**

# Multi-BSS: Crypto

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

**OVERHEAD...**

**May need to fallback to software**



# Multi-BSS: Summary

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

**OVERHEAD...**

**Minimal unless we fallback to software**

# Other Work

- **Atheros SuperG support:**
  - fast frames
  - dynamic turbo
- **Scanning rewrite:**
  - Modular policies (in-kernel and user-mode)
  - Background scanning
  - Roaming
- **Atheros eXtended Range (XR) support (AP side)**

# Ongoing/Future Work

- Long distance links
- Mesh network protocols (e.g. 802.11s)
- Multi-channel support?

# Contributors include...

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## CORPORATE SPONSORS...

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

# Availability

- **FreeBSD -current and -stable has everything up to the multi-BSS support**
- **Madwifi project for Linux now working from Atheros' multi-bss vap code**
- **NetBSD nearly in sync with FreeBSD**

**MULTI-BSS SUPPORT...**

**Available in FreeBSD developer perforce**