

Project	IEEE 802.16 Broadband Wireless Access Working Group < <a href="http://ieee802.org/16">http://ieee802.org/16</a> >	
Title	Truncate() function clarifications	
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Re:	Clarifications to the Truncate() function referenced in IEEE Std. 802.16	
Abstract	<p>This contribution address an ambiguity in the definitions given for the Truncate() function which is used several places in the standard for key derivation. Additionally, this contribution replaces the use of 'rightmost' and 'leftmost' bits in the key derivation functions with different terms and specifies the endianness of the bits within a byte to insure that all conforming implementations will interpret the functions identically.</p>	
Purpose	Adopt proposed changes	
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## Clarifications to the Truncate() function referenced in IEEE Std. 802.16

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### Problem Definition

In general, the definition of the Truncate() function in IEEE Std. 802.16 is inconsistent. IEEE 802.16d-2004 includes a definition of the 'Truncate' in this section that is different than the definition given by 802.16e-2005 on page 309 section 7.5.4.6.1. The definition given for 'Truncate' should be identical in all places in the spec. Additionally, the terms 'rightmost and leftmost bits' are ambiguous since they can be interpreted differently depending on byte endianness. Finally, reference is made to a function 'Truncate64'. This reference is unnecessary since the intended functionality is more appropriately expressed in terms of the existing 'Truncate' function.

### Remedy

#### Change #1

Section Number: Section 7.5

Insert the following text in section 7.5

All inputs to key derivation and other supporting functions must be byte aligned. Furthermore, each byte must be in canonical form as defined in IEEE Std. 802-2001 where the leftmost bit in each byte is the most significant bit and the rightmost bit is the least significant bit.

#### Change #2

Section Number: Section 7.5.4.2

Page Number: 305

Line Number: 6

Replace line 6 in section 7.5.4.2 (from 802.16d-2004) with the following lines in section 7.5.4.2 :  
Truncate( $x, n$ ) denotes the result of truncating  $x$  to its leftmost  $n$  bits.

Truncate( $x, y$ ) is defined as the last ' $y$ ' bits of  $x$  if and only if  $y \leq x$ . The values ' $x$ ' and ' $y$ ' must be aligned to byte boundaries.

The following examples illustrate the expected output of Truncate given inputs for ' $x$ ' in hexadecimal, decimal, and binary:

## Hex:

Truncate(0x66,0x2) = 0x2

Truncate(0x65,0x2) = 0x1

## Decimal:

Truncate(102,2) = 2

Truncate(101,2) = 1

## Binary:

Truncate(1100110,10) = 10

Truncate(1100101,10) = 01

## Change #3

Section Number: 7.5.4.2 (from 802.16d-2004)

Page Number: 300

Line Number: last 2 lines in section

Replace last 2 lines in section 7.5.4.2 (from 802.16d-2004) with the following lines in section 7.5.4.2 of 802.16e-2005:

~~The keying material of 3-DES consists of two distinct DES keys. The 64 most significant bits of the KEK shall be used in the encrypt operation. The 64 least significant bits shall be used in the decrypt operation.~~

The keying material of 3-DES consists of two distinct DES keys. The most significant 64 bits of the KEK shall be used in the encrypt operation. The least significant 64 bits shall be used in the decrypt operation.

## Example:

KEK=0xAB CD 12 34 DC BA 43 21 12 34 DC BA AB AC BC BD

Encrypt Key = 0xAB CD 12 34 DC BA 43 21, where 0xAB = 10101011, 0xCD = 11001101 and so on

Decrypt Key = 0x12 34 DC BA AB AC BC BD

## Change #4:

Section Number: Section 7.5.4.6.1

Page Number: 309

Line Number: Last sentence in section 7.5.4.6.1

Replace last sentence in section 7.5.4.6.1 (from 802.16e-2005) with the following:

~~Truncate( $x, y$ ) is the rightmost  $y$  bits of a value  $x$  only if  $y \leq x$ .~~

The Truncate() function is defined in Section 7.5.4.2.

## Change #5

Section Number: Section 7.5.4.4.1

Page Number: 305

Line Number: 2nd to last line in section

Replace 2nd to last line in section 7.5.4.4.1 (from 802.16e-2005) with the following:

~~CMAC value  $\leftarrow$  Truncate<sub>64</sub> (CMAC (CMAC\_KEY\_\*, AKID CMAC key sequence number | CMAC\_PN |  
 †  
 CID |16-bit zero padding | MAC\_Management\_Message))~~

CMAC value  $\leftarrow$  Truncate (CMAC (CMAC\_KEY\_\*, AKID CMAC key sequence number | CMAC\_PN |  
 CID |16-bit zero padding | MAC\_Management\_Message), 64)

## Change #6:

Section Number: Section 7.5.4.5.2.1 (from 802.16e-2005)

Page Number: 306

Line Number: 3<sup>rd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> lines from the bottom

Replace 3<sup>rd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> lines from the bottom with the following:

~~k1 = leftmost 64 bits of the 128-bit KEK~~

~~k2 = rightmost 64 bits of the 128-bit KEK~~

k1 = most significant 64 bits of the 128-bit KEK

k2 = least significant 64 bits of the 128-bit KEK

## Change #7:

Section Number: Section 7.5.2.1

Page Number: 304

Line Number: 7

Insert new subclause 7.5.2.1 in 802.16e-2005

Replace the 7<sup>th</sup> and 8<sup>th</sup> sentences in the subclause with the following text

~~k1 = leftmost 64 bits of the 128-bit KEK~~

~~k2 = rightmost 64 bits of the 128-bit KEK~~

k1 = most significant 64 bits of the 128-bit KEK

k2 = least significant 64 bits of the 128-bit KEK