1st C2C-CC Public Workshop on Security

Welcome and Agenda Setting

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Goals of this workshop

- Synchronize research community with current state of C2C-CC requirements discussion
- Collect overview of solution proposals from research side
- Create baseline for public discussion on security requirements for C2C-CC systems
- Agree on public whitepaper for C2C-CC security





C2C-CC Security Principles

- C2C-CC comprises vehicle-vehicle and vehicleinfrastructure communication
- C2C and C2I message exchange in "ad-hoc" fashion
- Infrastructure-based identity management, certificate renewal and revocation
- Focus on system and functional integrity, less content confidentiality
- Privacy among top concerns, but not at any cost
- Balance technical security vs. plausibility & reliability





Reference Model





System Integrity

- Trust in message content
- Protect against malicious false information injection
- Ensure graceful system response to faulty information
- Requires balanced combination of technical security and system dependability measures
- Provide means to isolate malicious and faulty vehicles rapidly
- What are the conditions for certificate revocation?
- Performance:
 - Real-time requirements with periodicity from 10s to sub 100ms
 - Scalability to several hundred nodes within visibility range



Confidentiality

- Usually not: C2C-CC information shall be openly shared to improve traffic efficiency and road safety
- Messages need to be authentic, but their contents needn't be encrypted
- Potential exception: where closed group communication can be more efficiently addressed through temporary peer authentication and subsequent secure session
- But: this is dependent on business models
 - Infrastructure deployment may ride on business models requiring exclusive access to information – how can this be protected?
 - Proprietary use cases co-existing with standardized use cases not ruled out (yet?)



Privacy

- Protect against typical privacy-infringing profiling
- No fixed addresses per vehicle
- No permanent unique certificate per vehicle
- Ensure system maintainability
 - Allow faulty vehicles to be identified
- Constraints:
 - Trajectory backtracking, e.g. by plausibility verification and inference from recorded message stream might still be possible
 - Can this be countered for selected applications in areas and/or situations where recording is likely?





Non-technical areas of activity

Security discussion is influenced by

- Legislation and regulation
 - Law enforcement
 - Privacy requirements
 - Licensing and certification requirements
- Certification
 - Scope? Authority? Periodicity?
- Socio-economic
 - Business models and business objects requiring protective measures
 - Overall trustworthiness and acceptance of the system
 - Insurance and liability aspects



Standardization

- IEEE WAVE 1609
- IEEE 802.11



