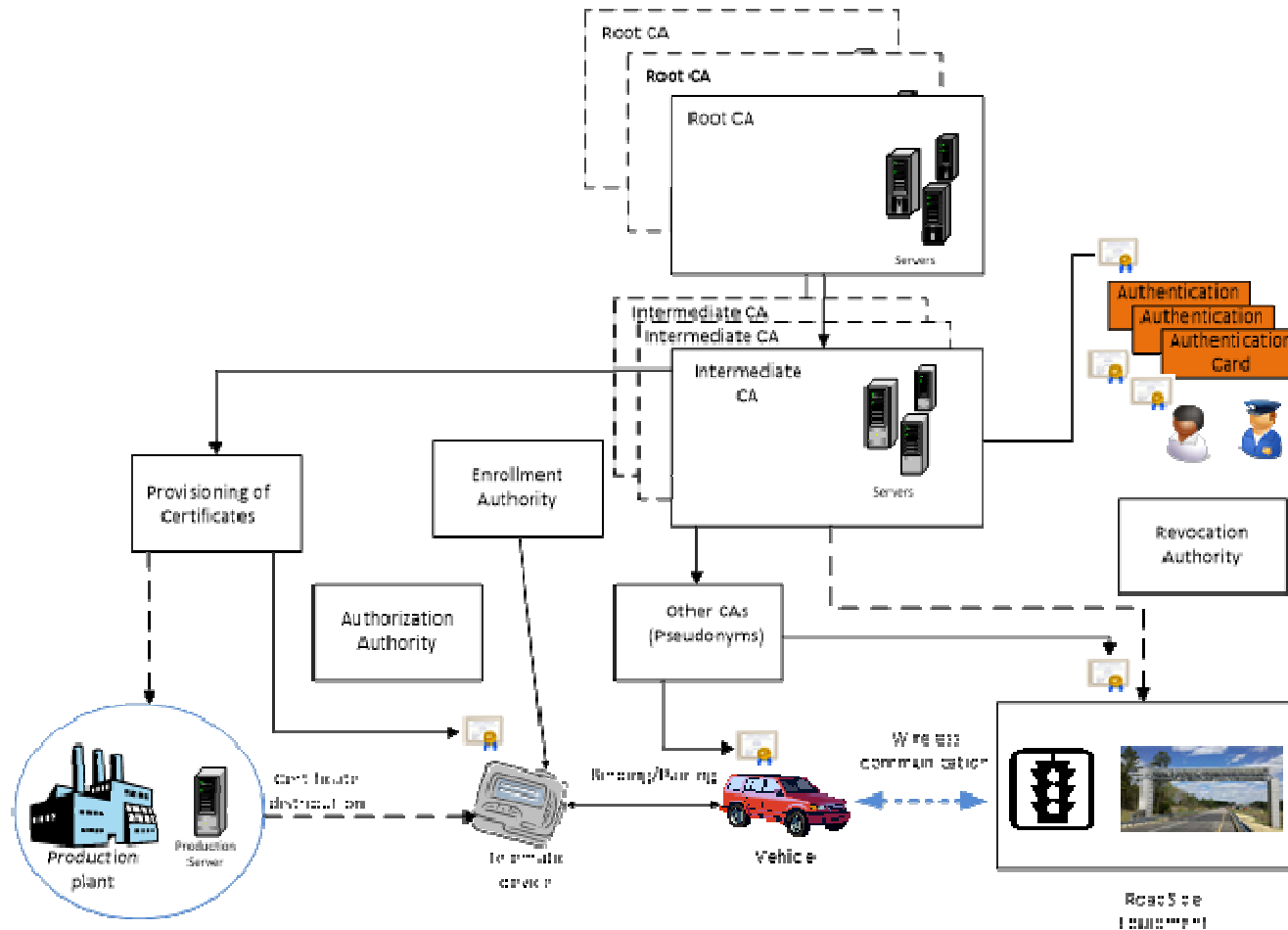


IFAL Proof-of-Concept Doelstelling en testaanpak

Gilles Ampt en
Willem de Boer

6 December 2016

C-ITS security trust model (PKI)



Source: C-ITS platform

Short term certificate requirements (Pseudonym identity certificates)

1. Reliability of messages
 - ▶ Sender Authorization & Revocation (authorization tickets)
 - ▶ Sender Identification (authentication)
 - ▶ Message integrity (digital signature)
2. Privacy protection
 - ▶ Hide vehicle's identification and driving history
3. Functionality - Vehicle identifiability within the traffic flow
 - ▶ Linkable sequence of messages to an individual vehicle
4. Operational efficiency
 - ▶ Communications overhead, processing, storage
 - ▶ Costs, simplicity and scalability

Short term pseudonym certificate parameters (current understanding)

▶ Operational lifetime (validity):	1 week
▶ Operational use (each time):	max. 5 - 30 minutes
▶ Concurrently valid certificates:	20 certificates (for one week)
▶ Issuance and activation:	3 years (pre-loaded in one batch)
▶ Revocation:	no

- ▶ Privacy protection effectiveness questions
- ▶ Security risks introduced
 - ▶ Sybil attacks
 - ▶ No effective revocation control
- ▶ Acceptance risks (will this be good enough)

Short term pseudonym certificate parameters

... IFAL proposal (Issue First Activate Later)

▶ Operational lifetime (validity):	<i>5 - 10 minutes</i>	<i>More effective privacy protection</i>
▶ Operational use (single use):	<i>5 - 10 minutes (no reuse)</i>	
▶ Concurrently valid certificates:	<i>1 certificate</i>	<i>Sybil attack countermeasure</i>
▶ Issuance :	<i>10 years (pre-loaded)</i>	
▶ Revocation:	<i>no</i>	
▶ Activation:	<i>every 3 months - every week</i>	<i>Revocation control measure</i>

- ▶ *Italics is further detailing of IFAL to current standards and policy developments*

