Transport Layer Security (TLS) Authentication using ITS ETSI and IEEE Certificates

IETF-103/TLS Group

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Plan



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Motivations



- Motivations:
 - ► C-ITS¹ networks are highly mobile with a limited bandwidth.
 - X.509 certificates are not optimized for bandwidth and delay-sensitive applications

That is why size-optimized certificates were standardized by ETSI and IEEE to secure data exchange in highly dynamic vehicular environments in Intelligent Transportation System (ITS).

¹Cooperative Intelligent Transportation System

Objective



▶ Objective:

- We need an authentication method more optimized for bandwidth and processing time to support delay-sensitive applications.
- ► Enable Client/Server authentication using C-ITS certificates

Use cases



- Secured communication between a vehicle and a server on the Internet:
 - e.g. vehicle data upload on a remote log server
 - e.g. vehicle software update
 - e.g. traffic light information via 3G/LTE communication (SPAT 2)
 - e.g. connected cloud services
 - e.g. connected infotainment

²Signal Phase and Timing adapter

Use cases



- Authentication between an ITS-Station and a server should be possible using C- ITS certificates:
 - e.g. rent company
 - e.g. car manufacturer
 - e.g. wireless electric vehicle charging

Extension Overview



```
/* Managed by IANA */
enum {
     X509(0).
     RawPublicKey(2),
     1609Dot2(?), /* Number 3 will be requested for 1609.2 */
     (255)
 } CertificateType:
 struct {
     select (certificate type) {
         /* certificate type defined in this document.*/
          case 1609Dot2:
          opaque cert data<1..2^24-1>;
          /* RawPublicKev defined in RFC 7250*/
         case RawPublicKey:
         opaque ASN.1 subjectPublicKeyInfo<1..2^24-1>;
         /* X.509 certificate defined in RFC 5246*/
         case X.509:
         opaque cert data<1..2^24-1>;
          };
        Extension extensions<0..2^16-1>;
    } CertificateEntry:
```

TLS Extension



Client		Server
ClientHello,		
client_certificate_type*=(1609Dot2),		
server_certificate_type*=(X509,		
RawPublicKey,16099Dot),	>	ServerHello,
	{	EncryptedExtensions}
	{client_certifi	cate_type*=1609Dot2}
	{server_c	ertificate_type*=X509}
		{Certificate*}
		{CertificateVerify*}
		{Finished}
	<	[Application Data*]
{Finished}	>	
[Application Data]	<>	[Application Data]

One new value referring the IEEE certificate is added to the client-certificate-type and the server-certificate-type as defined in RFC 8446.

TLS Extension



For privacy considerations in a vehicular environment, the use of IEEE/ETSI certificates is recommended for many reasons:

- ► The purpose of these certificates is to provide privacy relying on geographical and/or temporal validity criteria, and minimizing the exchange of private data.
- ► Extend the Transport Layer Security protocol (TLS) by using ETSI/IEEE certificates to securely exchange data between multiple vehicular network components.

IANA is asked to register a new value in the "TLS Certificate Types" (IEEE/ETSI references).

Thank You! https://tools.ietf.org/html/draft-tls-certieee1609-02