

# A holistic approach to RFID security and privacy

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# IOT, RFID and security

- Build IOT security by designing from the start secure components
- Everyday objects tagged with low cost RFID tags will populate the IOT

RFID protocols class	Hardware Requirements
Full-fledged	Cryptographic operations (ECC in 4500+ gates equiv.)
Simple	Cryptographic one-way hash functions
Lightweight	Random number generator & simple functions (e.g. Cyclic Redundancy Code) checksum
Ultra-lightweight	Simple bitwise operations (e.g. XOR)

# A set of security requirements

- Resistant to:
    - Tag impersonation
    - Reader impersonation
    - Denial of Service
  - Tag anonymity:
    - Forward security
    - Backward security
  - Economic restrictions
- Operations:**
- Tag authentication
  - Revocable access delegation
  - Ownership transfer
  - Permanent & temporal tag invalidation

# Policies: Problematic

Control tag resources with Access control mechanisms

- Static systems
  - ACL, RBAC...
- Dynamic environment (IOT)
  - ABAC/RuBAC
  - Policies

Tag's Life Cycle

- Creation
- Attachment
- Operation
- End-of-life

# Policies: Open Issues

- Efficiency
- Policy and rule construction
- Access control complexity
- Privacy issues regarding use of attributes
- Interoperability

# A protocol for secure tag management

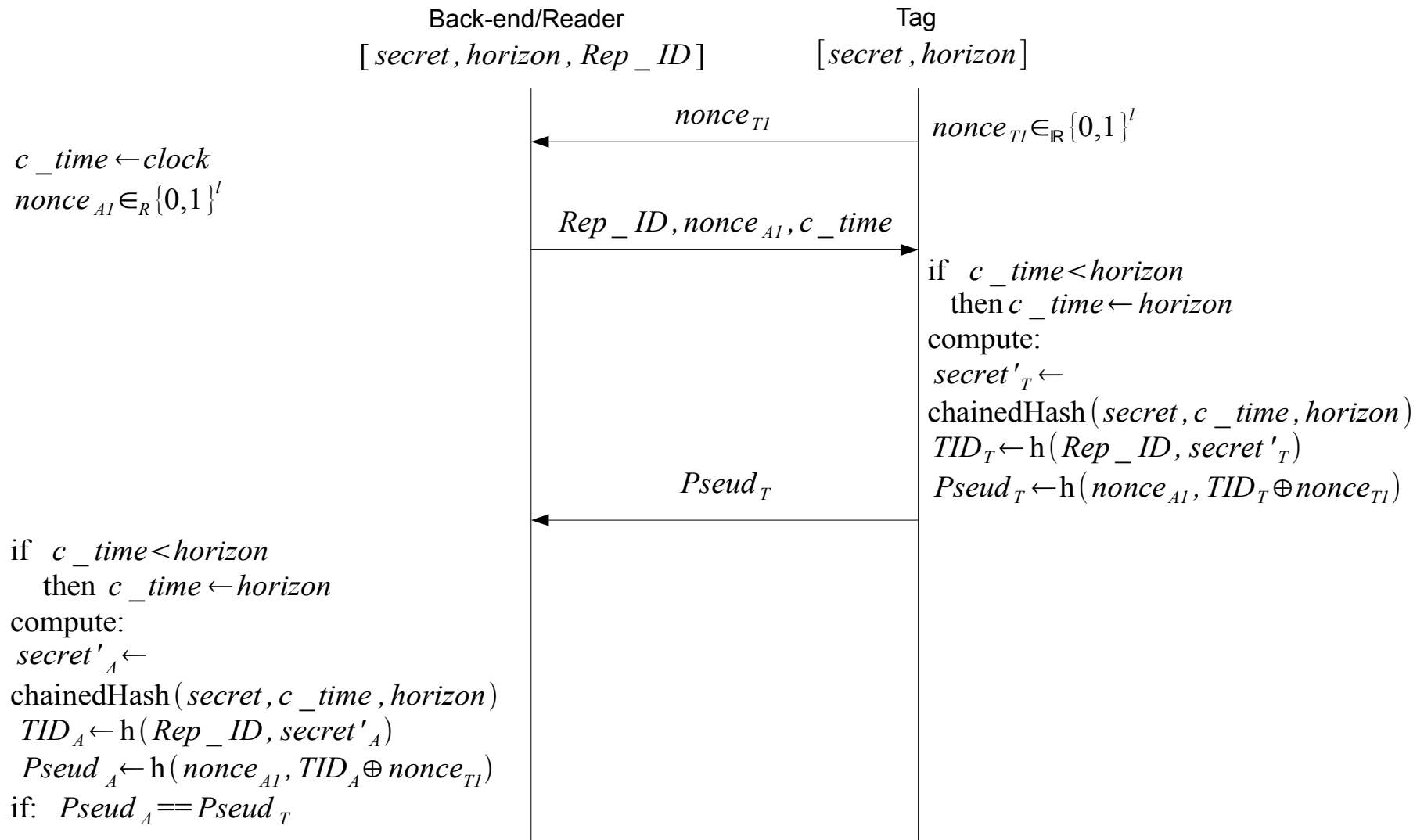
## ***Goals***

- Tag Authentication
- Delegated Tag Authentication
- Revocation of Tag Delegation
- Ownership Transfer
- *Plays well* with policies

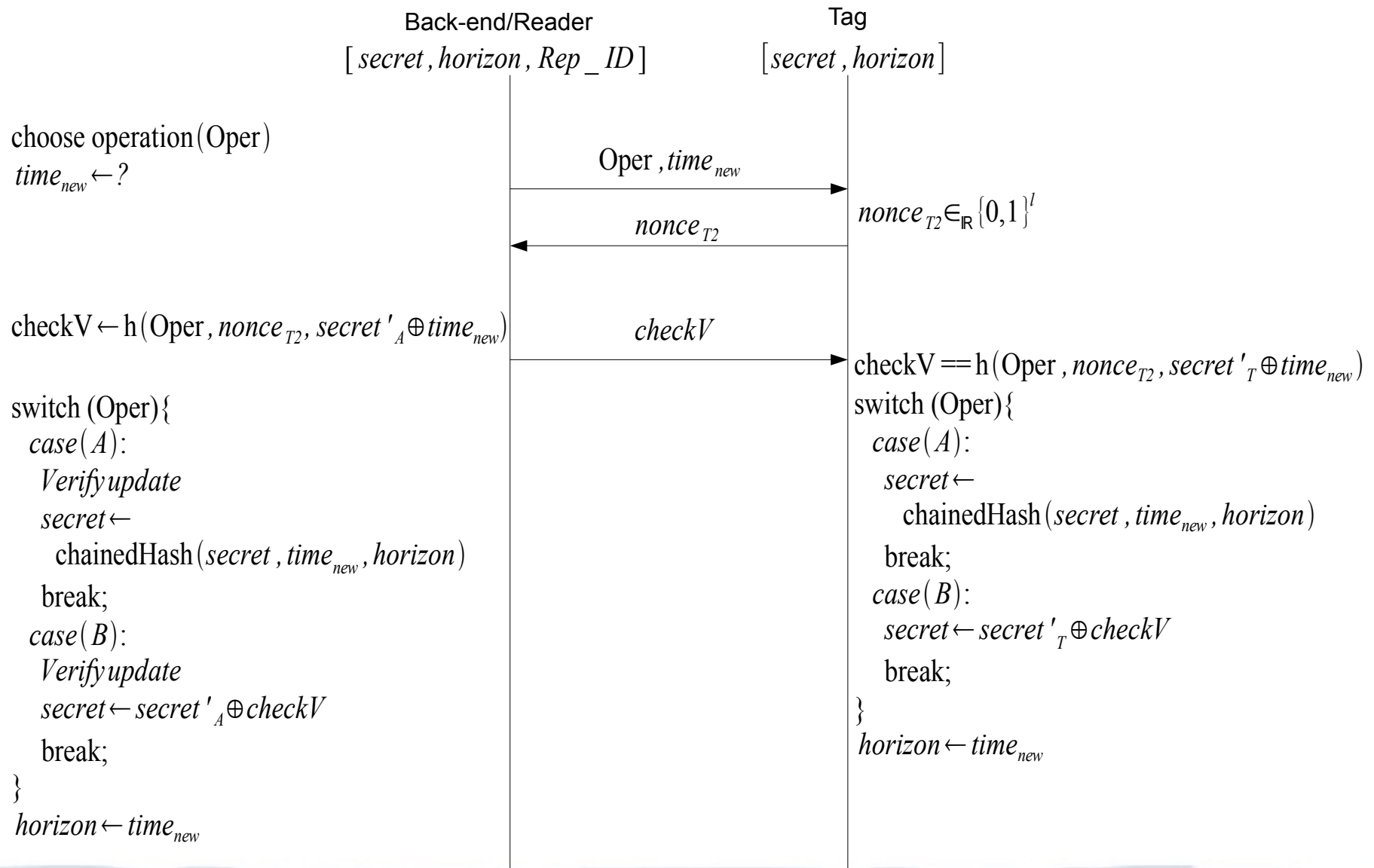
## ***Assumptions***

- *Simple* tag (hash function, pRNG)
- Safe time slots
- Secure communication channel between the reader and the back-end system

# Tag authentication



# Tag data update





# Security Analysis

## Attacker's arsenal

- Eavesdropping (*Weak-Passive*)
  - Full control of network operations (*Weak-Active*)
  - Tag corruption at end of attack (*Forward-Corruptive*)
  - Destructive tag corruption (*Destructive-Corruptive*)
  - Arbitrary tag corruption (*Strong-Corruptive*)
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- *Side channel knowledge*

# Security Analysis

- Tag & Reader impersonation
  - Against active attackers
- DOS/Desynchronization
  - Against active attackers
- Tag anonymity
  - Against active attackers
- Forward untraceability
  - Against strong attackers
- Backward untraceability
  - Using safe slots

# Conclusions

- Effort on complete and low cost security solutions
- More research on the combination of dynamic *access control mechanisms* and *policies* in IOT environments
  - Efficiency, usability, interoperability etc.

Thank you very much