

Security and RFID – Strengthening European Expertise

Prof. Reinhard Posch
IAIK TU-GRAZ
AUSTRIA

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Posch

THE STATE OF THE PLAY

➔ Main Applications

- security, supply chain, asset tracking

➔ Huge increase expected

- in numbers much more than in \$

➔ Shift to higher frequencies

- UHF to be the possible winner

➔ Revenue shift to software

➔ Privacy to be recognized

- http://ec.europa.eu/information_society/policy/rfid/doc/rfid_en.pdf

MAJOR CHALLENGES

➔ Security to the chip

- the assumption that cloning is too expensive is not sustainable

➔ Protection profiles and evaluation

- to ensure security in practice

➔ Europe to remain the top player

EXISTING WEAKNESSES

The Mobil' Speedpass: (Exxon/Mobil USA)

- ➔ Payment at petrol stations with RFID Tags:

System facts:

- ➔ 6 million users (tags)
- ➔ 7.500 Exxon & Mobile stations (each 5 terminals?)

Mobil'
Speedpass



Picture from www.catskills.com

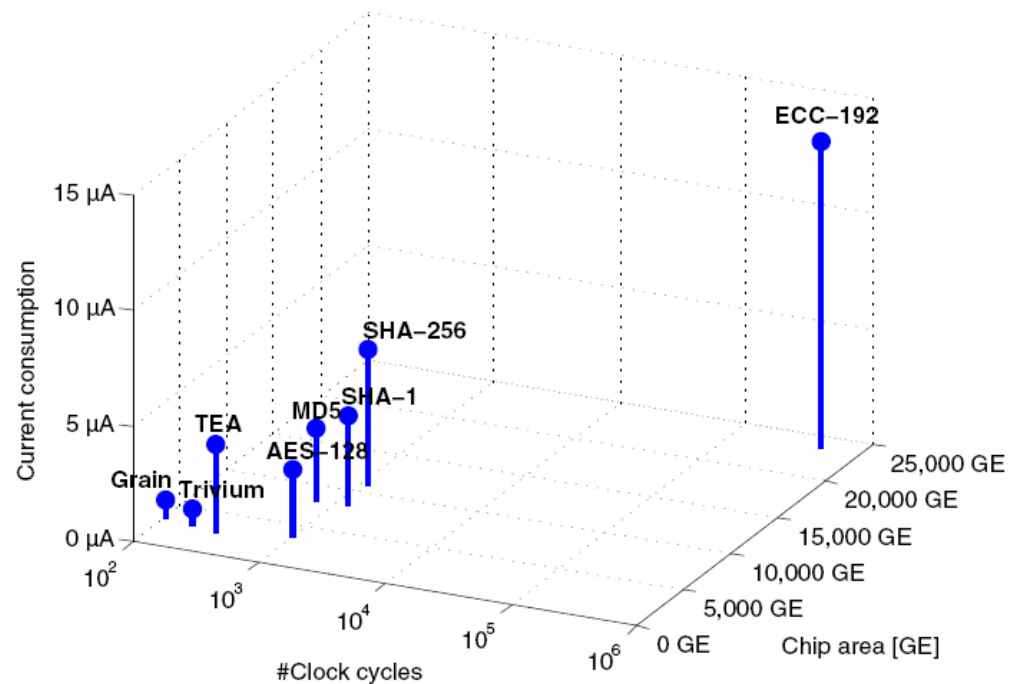
only quality crypto can do !

STRENGTH IN CRYPTO

- ➔ **Broken in 2005 by students from Johns Hopkins University**
- ➔ **Tags use proprietary algorithms with too short key length (40-bit) – “DST40 algorithm”**
- ➔ **Algorithm was re-engineered and hardware for key-search was implemented (costs for equipment approx. US\$ 3.500.-)**
- ➔ **More info: www.rfid-analysis.org**

CRYPTO - AVENUES TO GO

- Energy for Crypto should be below E2PROM **1/1000** of smart card
- Area not critical
- Throughput in general feasible
- **Symmetric primitives feasible with (0,25 or 0,18µm) – asymmetric (ECC) still out of focus but not very far**



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TECHNOLOGY CHALLENGE

➔ Polymer

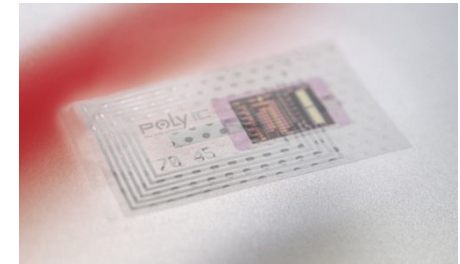
- soluble, printing ink, low price

➔ Limits

- mobility of free charge carriers
much lower than, heavily reduced
performance, 13.56 MHz tags prototypes

➔ Target: lowest cost tags

➔ Environmental effects to be explored



Copyr. by PolyIC – Pic.
taken from Heise online

ENVIRONMENTAL CHALLENGE

➔ Production and disposal

- pollution – separation

➔ Radiation

- "Guidelines for Securing Radio Frequency Identification (RFID) Systems" NIST
- result: no documented examples have been identified
- RFID technology typically operates at power levels below those that would cause a concern

HEALTH CHALLENGE

➔ Thermal

- device itself: compare energy ($10\mu\text{A}$)
- effects: parasitic heating up of material in the RFID field due to EM radiation (reader)
- Reader field strengths are below international accepted radiation limits

➔ No damage was documented

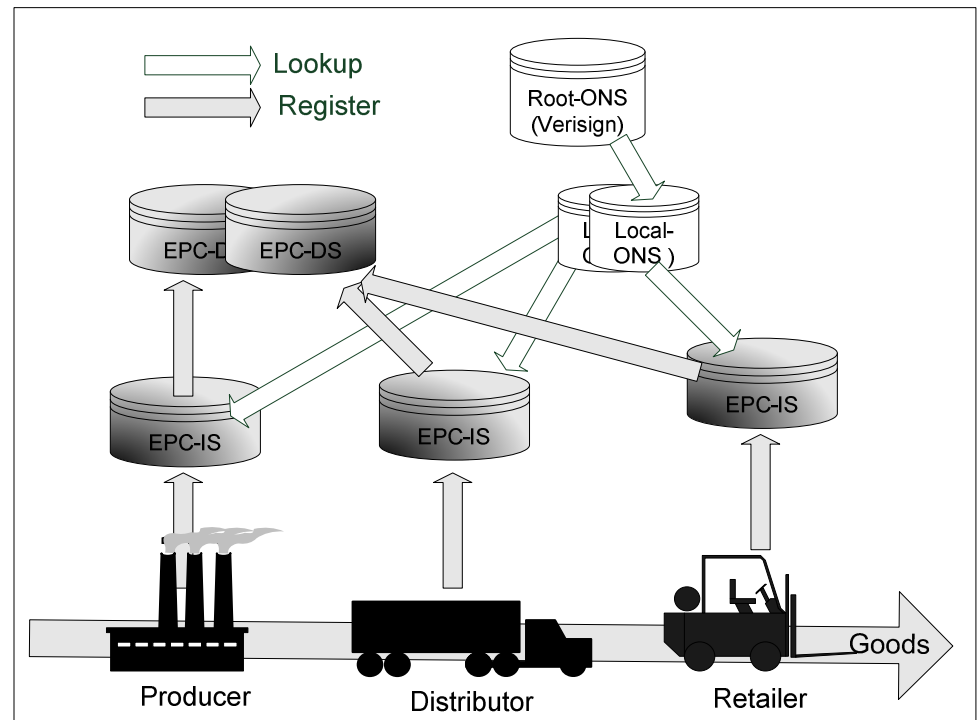
- effects to critical objects (e.g. pharmaceuticals) to be investigated

EUROPE TO STAY AHEAD?

**ONS: Object Name service:
Directory
for EPC lookup (similar to
DNS)**

**EPC-IS: Information service:
Repositories for EPC specific
information – tag specific
information
about the object**

**EPC-DS: Directory Service:
Registration
service for EPC-IS**



Scalability of system (billions of tags) ? Management of access rights to stored data? Central authority!

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EPC Global

- ➔ **EPC Global: “electronic product code”, successor of barcode systems (EAN.UCC) **item level identification!****
- ➔ **To provide a standardized solution for “trading networks” e.g. supply chain solution**
- ➔ **The standardization is heavily driven by the retailer industry (Walmart, Metro, etc.)**
- ➔ **The assumption suggests to use “low cost” tags and perform all decisions on basis of information in the network!**

Quality CRYPTO could be the alternative to avoid dependence upon a single stakeholder – CHALLENGE FOR EUROPE

Recommendations

- ➔ **Privacy discussion to contribute**
- ➔ **At the end the risks to be assessed at application level**
- ➔ **Technology needs to provide measures to deal with privacy. Application of cryptographic measures is a feasible measure**
- ➔ **Cryptographic measures also with low cost RFID**
- ➔ **Research towards “signature generating RFID tags”**
- ➔ **Research on standardized crypto on low cost tags**
- ➔ **Industry independent (to avoid conflict of interests) research on EPC-Global application and alternatives**
- ➔ **FOCUS AND DISSEMINATE COMPETENCE**

WHAT CAN EUROPE DO

➔ Sustain and strengthen European competence

- 70% HF devices developed in Europe (area Graz)

➔ Ensuring longterm EU-effects

- Despite of immediate industry interest

➔ Network/center of excellence

- As a focuspoint for knowledge
- Fostering security and cryptography
- Envisaging European interests

**thank you for your
attention**

reinhard.posch@cio.gv.at

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