

Security and Trust

Motivation

Security in present home networks

- Neglected
- **Basically equals to WLAN security**
- **WLAN security is not solved nicely:**
 - Access is controlled by using a shared password on WLAN AP and devices
 - Problematic when a guest needs access to the WLAN / when access needs to be withdrawn

→ **Better mechanisms for user authentication for WLAN access control are needed!**

Security in future home networks

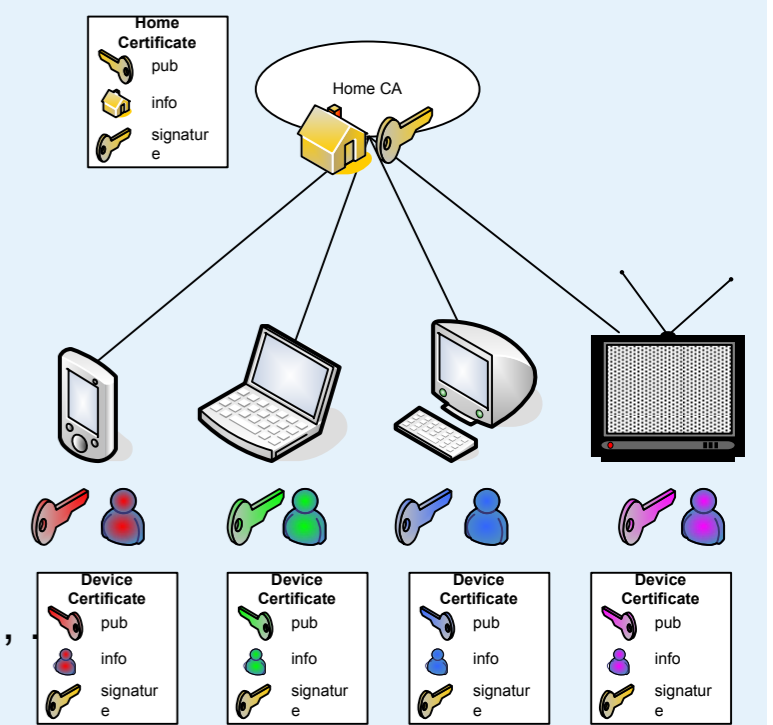
- **More devices** connect to the WLAN
- **More services** available in the Home Network
- Growing bandwidth of home internet accesses → **Desire to share services with friends**

→ **Future home networks need a mechanism for user/device authentication**
 → **The gap between the demand for authentication mechanisms and existing solutions in HNs will widen even more in future**

Approach

Comparable solution in Enterprise Networks:

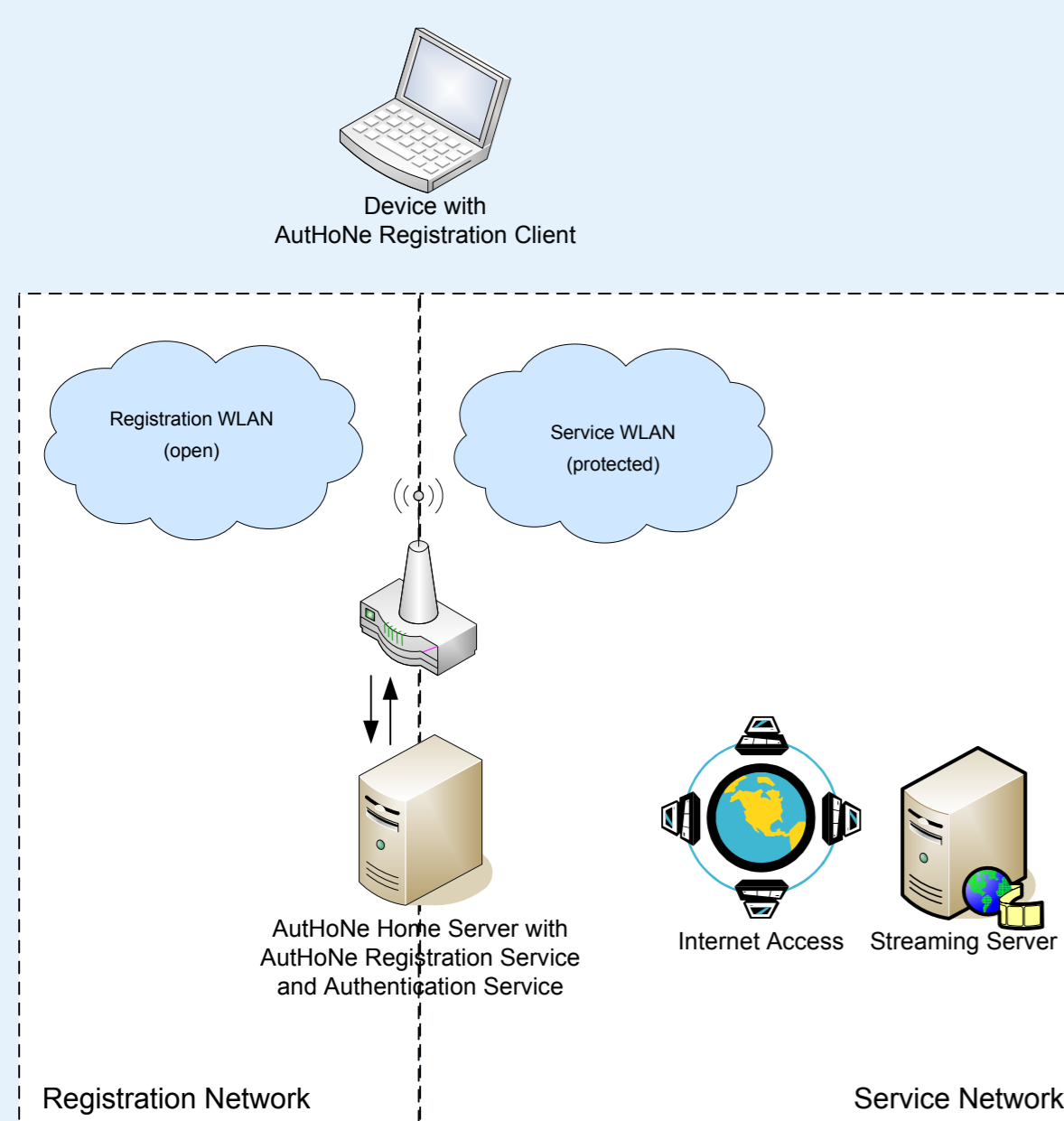
- **Authentication mechanisms based on Public Key Certificates**
 - Secure and flexible
 - Applicable to many use cases
- **Certification Authority required for certificate creation**
 - Operators are needed to setup, run and maintain the CA
 - Operators are needed to assist users with certificate creation



Assisted Device Registration System:

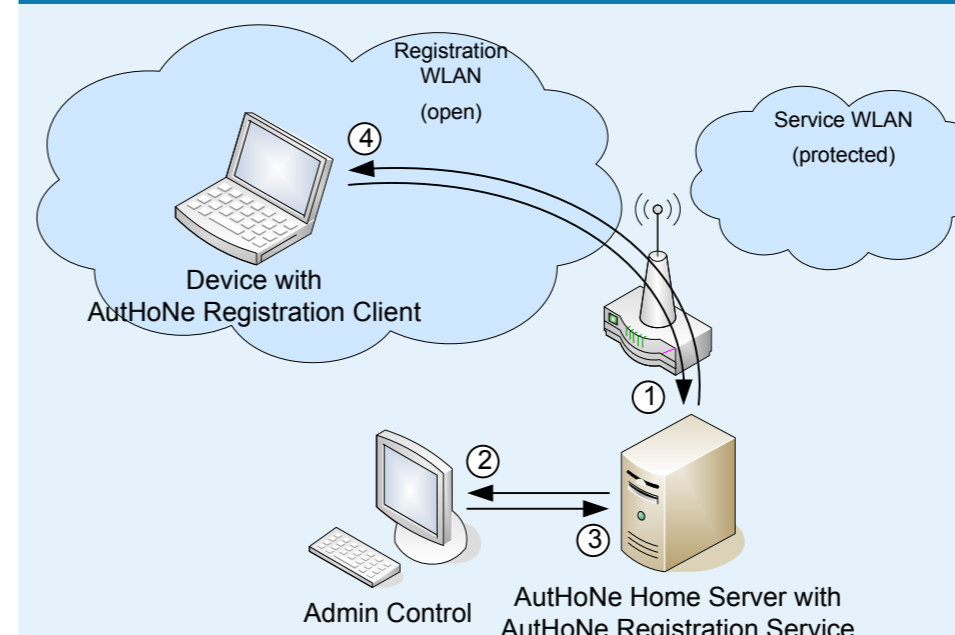
- Above approach can not be transferred directly to HN
- No operators but inexperienced users
- Users don't want to care about certificates, authentication,
- General idea:
 - Set up a **Home Certificate Authority**
 - Use **certificate based user/device authentication**
 - Assist home network administrator and users with **semi-automated certificate creation**
 - Hide difficult to understand details behind the easy to understand concept **Device registration**

Architecture



- Registration makes a device to a part of the home network
- **Registration Client**
 - Assists the user
 - **Registration Server**
 - Assists the admin
- **Registration WLAN** enables Registration Client to connect to Registration Server
 - Access to Registration WLAN is completely open
- After registration Registration Client can connect to Service WLAN
- **Service WLAN** gives access to services within the home network
 - Access to Service WLAN requires authentication with certificates

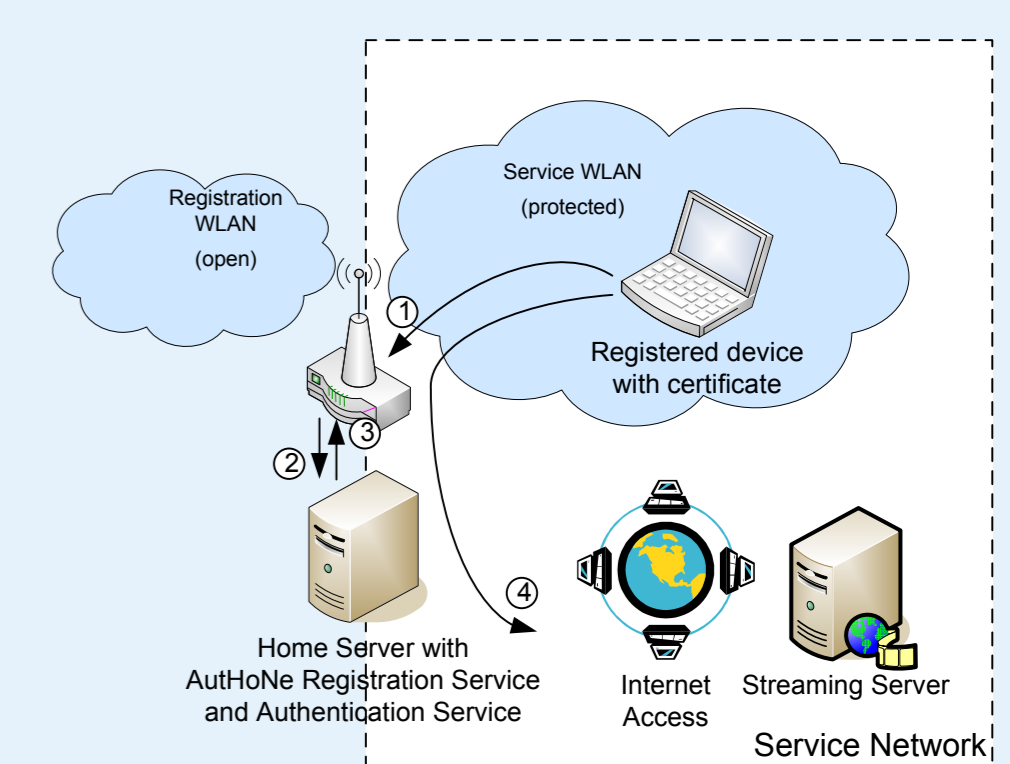
Registration / Service Access



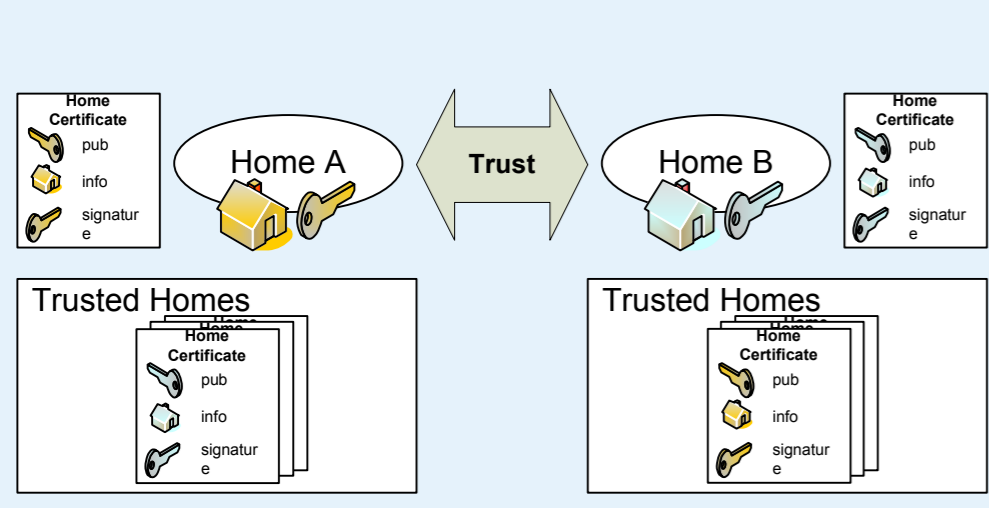
- (1) Send registration request
- (2) Admin is notified about pending registration
- (3) Admin decides
- (4) Certificate is delivered to Registration Client

→ Device obtained a certificate
 → The certificate enables the device to user WLAN and other services

- (1) Registered devices wants to access the Service WLAN
- (2) The authentication request is processed by the Authentication Server
- (3) The Authentication Server's decision is sent to the AP
- (4) WLAN Access is granted to the device



Interoperability between Home Networks

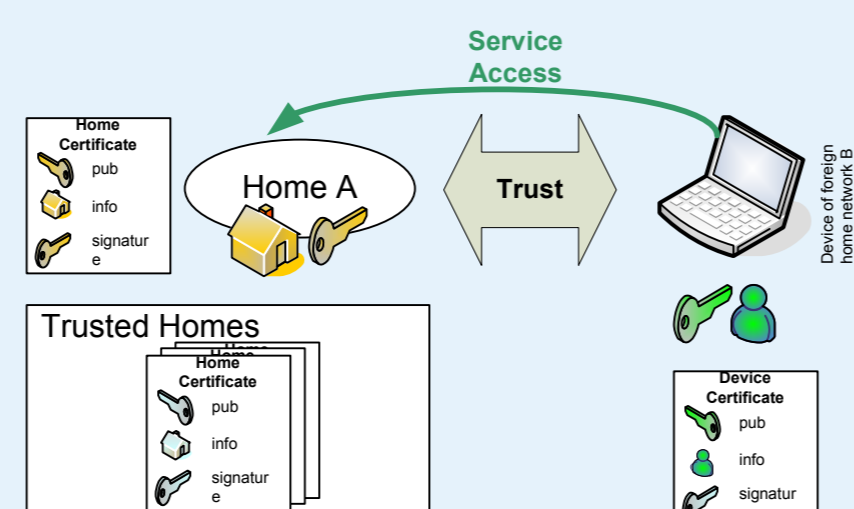


- **Trust Exchange:** exchange Home Certificates between friendly HNs
- Friends' Home Certificates are stored in a repository for future use

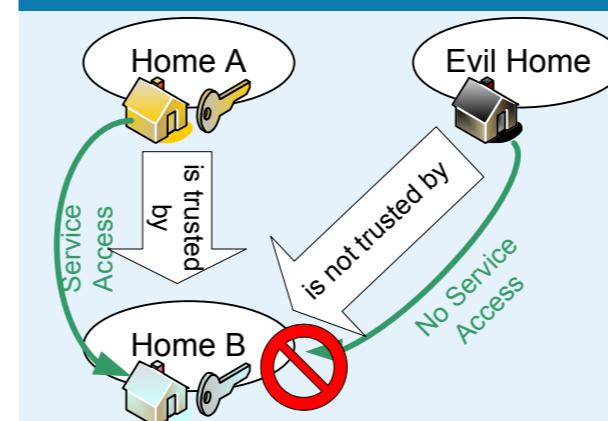
→ Home networks can identify devices that are registered in a friend's HN using the corresponding Home Certificate

→ Basis for HN trust relationships

- Services in a HN can be shared with a friend's HN
- Device registered in the friend's HN are able to prove their membership to the trusted HN
- The friend's device is for instance able to ...
 - access another HN's WLAN
 - access a service in another HN



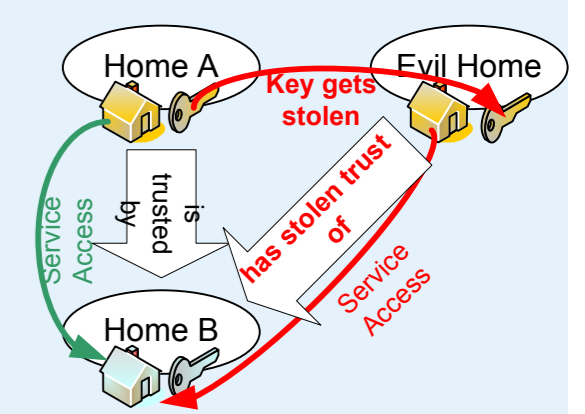
TPM-based Home CA



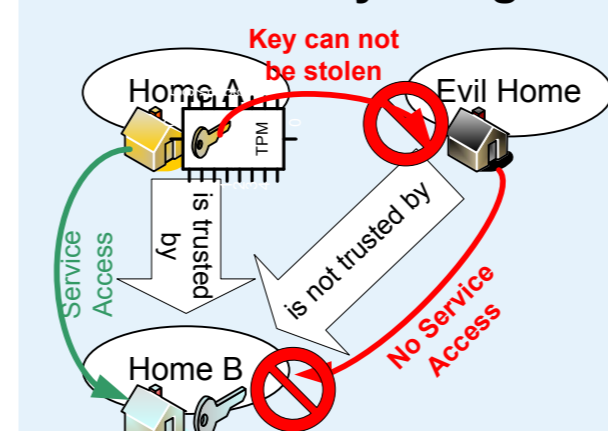
- Certificate based authentication offers high security and is a valuable basis for access control to WLAN/services
- Major weakness: theft of a Home CA's secret key

→ **Identity theft of a HN**

- If the private key of a Home CA got stolen, the attacker is able to register **own** devices inside the victim's network
- The attacker is now able to
 - use services inside the victim's home network
 - use services other people shared with the victim!



→ **A trustworthy safeguard the Home CA's secret key is needed**



- Approach: Use a Trusted Platform Module (TPM) for secure key storage/usage on the HomeCA
- Keys are guaranteed to never leave the Home CA's TPM

→ TPM makes Identity theft (almost) impossible
 → **TPM can bring more trust into authentication**