

Smart Tachographs: New Security Features



Joint Research Centre (JRC)

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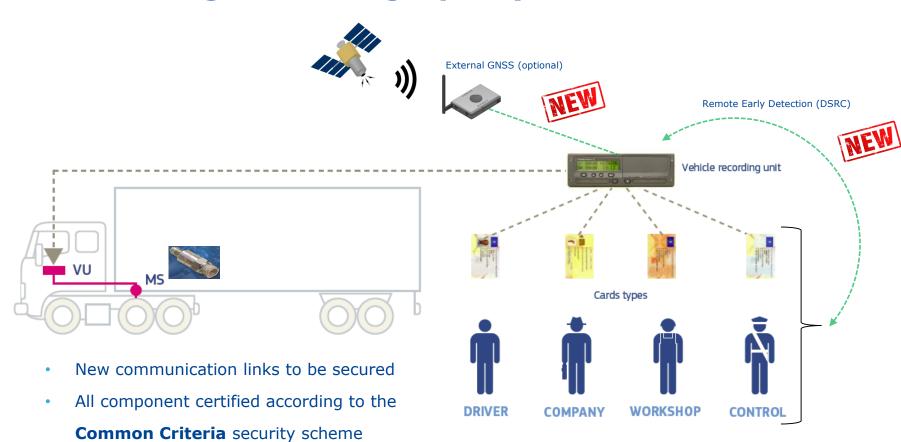
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The New Digital Tachograph System

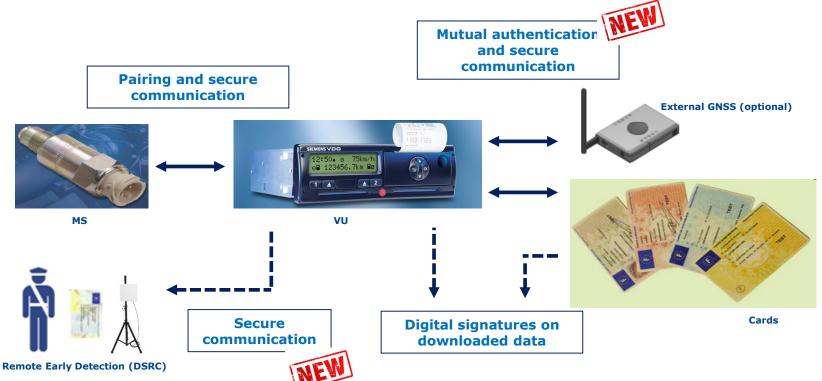






Security Mechanisms

- Introduced mechanism to secure new communications links
- Existing security model kept for communication links already present



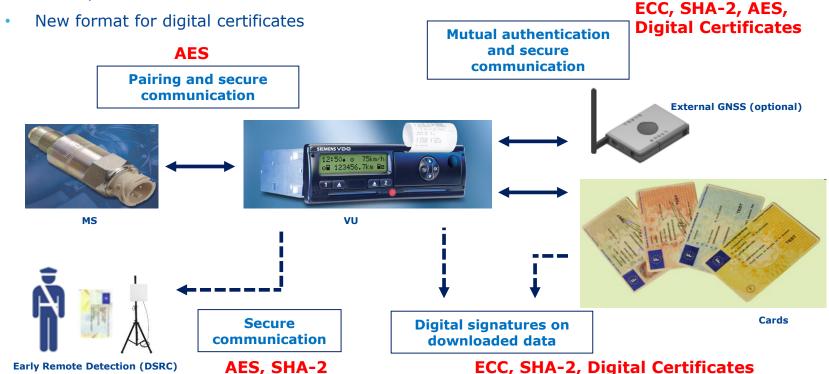


New Cryptographic Algorithms



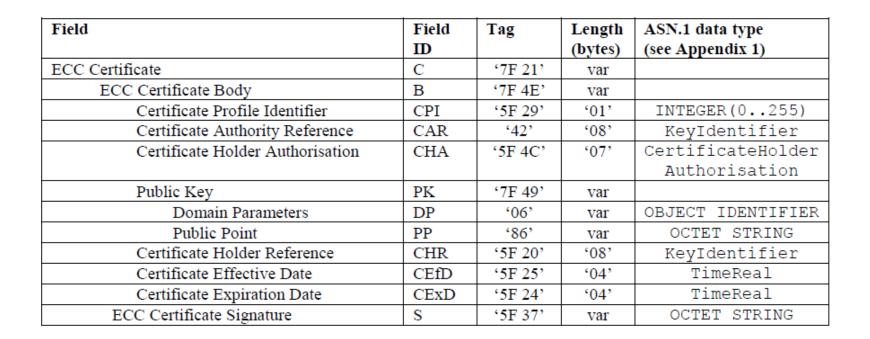
- Cryptographic algorithms to secure the communication links completely renewed
- Public key cryptography → Elliptic Curve Cryptography (ECC), Symmetric-key cryptography

 \rightarrow AES, Hash \rightarrow SHA-2





New Digital Certificates format



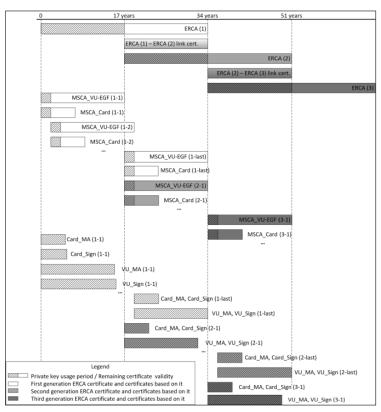


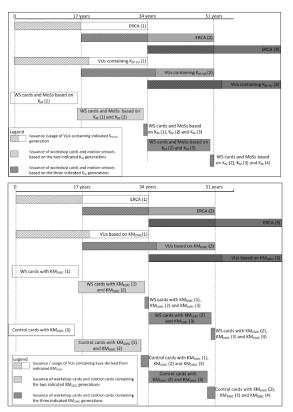
Cryptographic Keys and Digital Certificates Validity

All keys and certificates have an end of validity



No cryptographic objects with undefined end of validity in the system

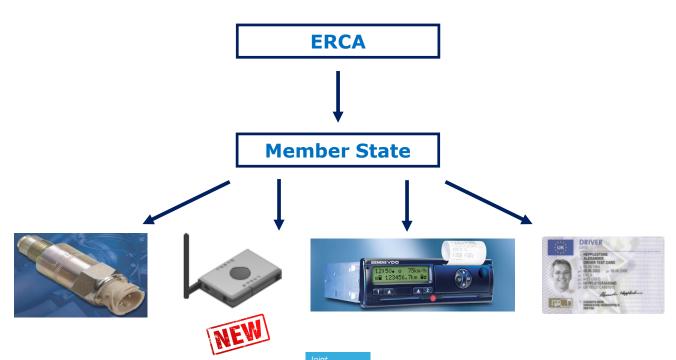






Cryptographic Infrastructure

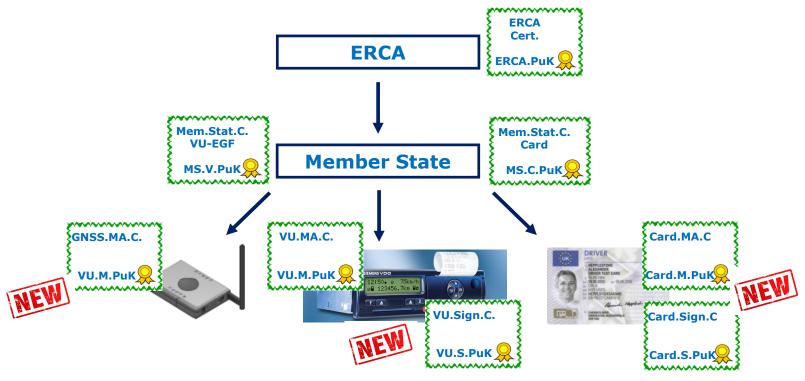
- As before three layers infrastructure: ERCA, MSCA, DT components
- Two purposes:
 - public key infrastructure (PKI) with certificates and public/private key pairs
 - secret keys distribution
- New component in the infrastructure: external GNSS facility





Cryptographic Infrastructure: PKI

- Now MSCAs issue two certificates for VUs and Cards
 - One for authentication and one for digital signatures
 - (signature certificate in VUs and Driver and Workshop card only)
- Now MSCAs issue certificates for the external GNSS facility as well





Cryptographic Infrastructure: Secret Keys Distribution

- Now also the secret keys to secure the DSRC channels are distributed
- MSCAs receives the DSRC master key providing it for Control and Worlshop cards
- MSCAs generates specific DSRC keys for each VU

