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Foreword

This Technical Specification (TS) has been produced by ETSI Technical Committee Intelligent Transport Systems (ITS).

Modal verbs terminology

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1 Scope

The present document specifies a security architecture for Intelligent Transport System (ITS) communications. Based upon the security services defined in ETSI TS 102 731 [4], it identifies the functional entities required to support security in an ITS environment and the relationships that exist between the entities themselves and the elements of the ITS reference architecture defined in ETSI EN 302 665 [1].

The present document also identifies the roles and locations of a range of security services for the protection of transmitted information and the management of essential security parameters. These include identifier and certificate management, PKI processes and interfaces as well as basic policies and guidelines for trust establishment.

2 References

2.1 Normative references

References are either specific (identified by date of publication and/or edition number or version number) or non-specific. For specific references, only the cited version applies. For non-specific references, the latest version of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

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The following referenced documents are necessary for the application of the present document.

N 302 665: "Intelligent Transport Systems (ITS); Communications Architecture".
N 302 637-2: "Intelligent Transport Systems (ITS); Vehicular Communications; Basic Set lications; Part 2: Specification of Cooperative Awareness Basic Service".
N 302 637-3: "Intelligent Transport Systems (ITS); Vehicular Communications; Basic Set lications; Part 3: Specifications of Decentralized Environmental Notification Basic ".
S 102 731: "Intelligent Transport Systems (ITS); Security; Security Services and ecture".
S 102 941: "Intelligent Transport Systems (ITS); Security; Trust and Privacy ement".
S 102 942: "Intelligent Transport Systems (ITS); Security; Access Control".
S 102 943: "Intelligent Transport Systems (ITS); Security; Confidentiality services".
S 103 097: "Intelligent Transport Systems (ITS); Security; Security header and certificate s".
S 103 301: "Intelligent Transport Systems (ITS); Vehicular Communications; Basic Set of ations; Facilities layer protocols and communication requirements for infrastructure s".

2.2 Informative references

References are either specific (identified by date of publication and/or edition number or version number) or non-specific. For specific references, only the cited version applies. For non-specific references, the latest version of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

NOTE: While any hyperlinks included in this clause were valid at the time of publication, ETSI cannot guarantee their long term validity.

The following referenced documents are not necessary for the application of the present document but they assist the user with regard to a particular subject area.

[i.1]	ETSI TR 102 638: "Intelligent Transport Systems (ITS); Vehicular Communications; Basic Set of Applications; Definitions".
[i.2]	ETSI TR 102 863: "Intelligent Transport Systems (ITS); Vehicular Communications; Basic Set of Applications; Local Dynamic Map (LDM); Rationale for and guidance on standardization".
[i.3]	IEEE 1609.3 TM 2010: "Wireless Access in Vehicular Environments (WAVE) - Networking Services".
[i.4]	CEN CEN/TS 16439: "Electronic fee collection. Security framework".
[i.5]	ETSI TS 102 890-2: "Intelligent Transport System (ITS); Facilities layer function; Part 2: Position and time facility specification".
[i.6]	IETF RFC 4949: Internet Security Glossary, Version 2, August 2007.
[i.7]	ETSI TS 102 723-8: "Intelligent Transport Systems (ITS); OSI cross-layer topics; Part 8: Interface between security entity and network and transport layer".

3 Definitions and abbreviations

3.1 Definitions

For the purposes of the present document, the terms and definitions given in ETSI TS 102 731 [4], IETF RFC 4949 [i.6] and the following apply:

identifier: attribute or a set of attributes of an entity which uniquely identifies the entity within a certain context

security management: operations that support acquiring or establishing the validity of certificates for cooperative ITS communications

3.2 Abbreviations

For the purposes of the present document, the abbreviations given in ETSI EN 302 665 [1], ETSI TS 103 301 [9] and the following apply:

AA	Authorization Authority
CA	Co-operative Awareness
CAM	Co-operative Awareness Message
CN	Co-operative Navigation
CRL	Certificate Revocation List
CS	Communities Services
CSM	Co-operative Speed Management
CSM	S Cooperative-ITS Security Management System
DEN	M Decentralized Environment Notification Message
EA	Enrolment Authority
GN	GeoNetworking
HSM	Hardware Security Module

IP	Internet Protocol
IPv6	Internet Protocol version 6
ITS	Intelligent Transport System
ITS-S	ITS Station
LBS	Location Based Services
LCM	Life Cycle Management
MAC	Medium Access Control
OSI	Open System Interconnect
PDA	Personal Data Appliance
PKI	Public Key Infrastructure
RHW	Road Hazard Warning
RSU	Road Side Unit
SAP	Service Access Point
UML	Unified Modeling Language
WAVE	Wireless Access in Vehicular Environments
WSA	WAVE Service Announcement

4 ITS reference architecture

4.1 Background

ETSI EN 302 665 [1] describes an ITS station architecture based upon four processing layers identified as follows:

- Access Layer;
- Networking & Transport Layer;
- Facilities Layer; and
- Applications Layer.

These horizontal layers are bounded on each side by a vertical Management layer and a Security layer (figure 1).

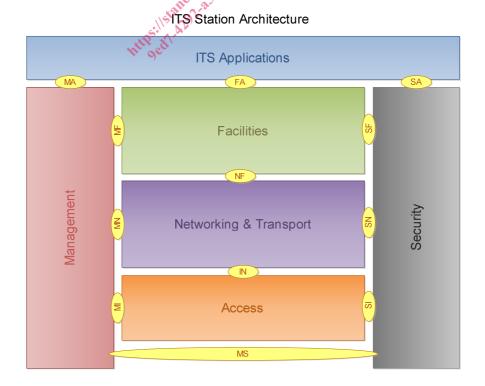


Figure 1: ITS station architecture (from ETSI EN 302 665 [1])

The layers in this architecture do not represent directly the Open System Interconnect (OSI) protocol modelling layers but the functionality expected in each can be mapped to OSI model quite simply (figure 2).

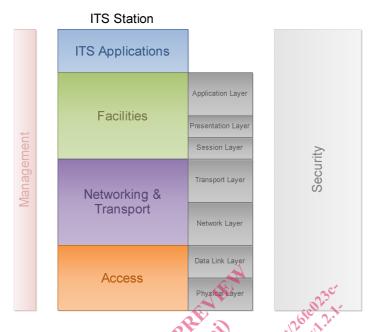


Figure 2: Mapping of OSI modelling layers to the ITS architectural layers

Having mapped the OSI protocol layers to the ITS station architecture, this can be extended into an ITS communications architecture in which the protocol layers communicate on a peer-to-peer basis as shown in figure 3.

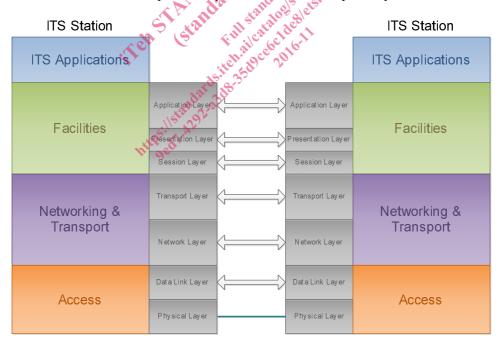


Figure 3: ITS communications architecture

4.2 ITS applications groups

4.2.1 ITS applications groups and their communication characteristics

ETSI TR 102 638 [i.1] defines the basic set of ITS applications which it divides into groups according to the functionality provided. Based on this a further analysis in ETSI TR 102 863 [i.2] takes into account some additional sources. The resulting list of functional groupings from this analysis is shown in table 1. A more detailed description can be found in ETSI TR 102 863 [i.2], clause A.1.

Table 1: ITS application classes

Applications Class	Application	Use case
Active road safety	Driving assistance - Co-operative awareness (CA)	Emergency vehicle warning
		Slow vehicle indication
		Across traffic turn collision risk warning
		Merging Traffic Turn Collision Risk
		Warning
		Co-operative merging assistance
		Intersection collision warning
	.1	Co-operative forward collision warning
		Lane Change Manoeuvre
	Driving assistance - Road Hazard Warning (RHW)	Emergency electronic brake lights
		Wrong way driving warning
		(infrastructure based)
		Stationary vehicle - accident
	all refit del	Stationary vehicle - vehicle problem
	A City of Agirda	Traffic condition warning
	Dryds ard and ts	Signal violation warning
	dat andreal states	Roadwork warning
	CIP ATILL 1 sta alors ale	Decentralized floating car data -
	11 7 Estive Cill Cate 1 de 1	Hazardous location
	Chr C rail coc 16.	Decentralized floating car data - Precipitations
	it is the second of the second	Decentralized floating car data - Road
	Driving assistance - Road Hazard Warning (RHW) Priving assistance - Road Hazard Warning (RHW) RHW RHW RHW RHW RHW RHW RHW	adhesion
	darcald	Decentralized floating car data -
	kanto da	Visibility
	1/32/29	Decentralized floating car data - Wind
	105° 17 M	Vulnerable road user Warning
	tife ded.	Pre-crash sensing warning
	,	Co-operative glare reduction
Cooperative traffic	Co-operative speed management (CSM)	Regulatory/contextual speed limits
efficiency		notification
		Curve Warning
		Traffic light optimal speed advisory
	Co-operative navigation (CN)	Traffic information and recommended
		itinerary
		Public transport information
		In-vehicle signage
Co-operative local	Location based services (LBS)	Point of Interest notification
services		Automatic access control and parking
		management
		ITS local electronic commerce
01.1.1.4	(00)	Media downloading
Global internet	Communities services (CS)	Insurance and financial services
services		Fleet management
		Loading zone management
		Theft related services/After theft vehicle
	ITS station life cycle management (LCM)	recovery Vehicle software/data provisioning and
	n o station life cycle management (LCIVI)	update
		Vehicle and RSU data calibration
	Transport related electronic financial	Vernois and 1000 data campiation
	transactions [i.4]	
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In order to define security classes the communication patterns of the different applications also need to be considered. Table 2 summarizes the communication behaviour of each application.

Table 2: ITS applications communication behaviour

Use cas	se	Addressing	Hops	Frequency	Direction	Session
Emergency vehicle warning		Broadcast	Single	High	V2V/V2I	No
Slow vehicle indication		Broadcast	Single	High	V2V	No
Across traffic turn collision risk	warning	Broadcast	Single	High	V2V	No
Merging Traffic Turn Collision R	Risk Warning	Broadcast	Single	High	V2V/I2V	No
Co-operative merging assistance	ce	Broadcast	Single	High	V2V/I2V	No
Intersection collision warning		Broadcast	Single	High	V2V/I2V	No
Co-operative forward collision w	varning	Broadcast	Single	High	V2V	No
Lane Change Manoeuvre	-	Broadcast	Single	High	V2V	No
Emergency electronic brake ligh	nts	Broadcast	Multi	Low	V2V	No
Wrong way driving warning (infr	rastructure based)	Broadcast	Single	Low	I2V	No
Stationary vehicle - accident	•	Broadcast	Multi	Low	V2V/V2I	No
Stationary vehicle - vehicle prob	olem	Broadcast	Multi	Low	V2V/V2I	No
Traffic condition warning		Broadcast	Multi	Low	V2V/I2V	No
Signal violation warning		Broadcast	Single	High	I2V	No
Roadwork warning		Broadcast	Multi	Low	I2V	No
Decentralized floating car data - Hazardous location		Broadcast	Multi	Low	V2V/I2V	No
Decentralized floating car data - Precipitations		Broadcast	Multi	Low	V2V	No
Decentralized floating car data - Road adhesion		Broadcast	Multi	Low	V2V	No
Decentralized floating car data - Visibility		Broadcast	Multi	Low	V2V	No
Decentralized floating car data - Wind		Broadcast	Multi	Low	V2V	No
Vulnerable road user Warning	7.0	Broadcast	Single	Low	V2V/I2V	No
Pre-crash sensing warning	Indication	Broadcast	Single	High	V2V	No
	Data exchange	Unicast	Single	High	V2V	Yes
Co-operative glare reduction	(a) (b)	Broadcast	Single	Low	V2V/I2V	No
Regulatory/contextual speed lim	nits notification	Broadcast	Single	Low	I2V	No
Curve Warning	To the Strate	Broadcast	Single	Medium	I2V	No
Traffic light optimal speed advis	ory ///	Broadcast	Multi	Medium	I2V	No
Traffic information and	Advertisement	Broadcast	Single	Low	I2V	Yes
recommended itinerary	Service /	Unicast/Multicast	Multi	Medium	I2V	No
Public transport information	Advertisement	Broadcast	Single	Low	I2V	No
Public transport information	Service	Multicast	Multi	Medium	I2V	Yes
In-vehicle signage	11 018.11015	Broadcast	Single	Medium	I2V	No
Point of Interest notification	Advertisement 2	Broadcast	Single	Low	I2V	No
Form of interest notification	Service	Multicast	Single	Low	I2V	Yes