

### SLOVENSKI STANDARD SIST-TS CEN ISO/TS 21177:2019

01-december-2019

Inteligentni transportni sistemi - Storitve varovanja postaj ITS za varno vzpostavitev sej in preverjanje pristnosti med zaupanja vrednimi napravami (ISO/TS 21177:2019)

Intelligent transport systems - ITS station security services for secure session establishment and authentication between trusted devices (ISO/TS 21177:2019)

Intelligente Verkehrssysteme - Sicherheitsdienste für eine ITS-Station zum sicheren Aufbau und Authentizierung einer Sitzung zwischen zuverlässigen Geräten (ISO/TS 21177:2019) (standards.iteh.ai)

Systèmes intelligents de transport - Interface véhicule securisée - Services de sécurité de la station ITS pour l'établissement et l'authentification des sessions sécurisées (ISO/TS 21177:2019)

Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: CEN ISO/TS 21177:2019

#### ICS:

03.220.01 Transport na splošno Transport in general
 35.030 Informacijska varnost IT Security
 35.240.60 Uporabniške rešitve IT v prometu

SIST-TS CEN ISO/TS 21177:2019 en,fr,de

### iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

<u>SIST-TS CEN ISO/TS 21177:2019</u>

 $https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/6\overline{28cccd8}-8fe6-4256-b631-0233166a3f09/sist-ts-cen-iso-ts-21177-2019$ 

# TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION SPÉCIFICATION TECHNIQUE TECHNISCHE SPEZIFIKATION

**CEN ISO/TS 21177** 

October 2019

ICS 03.220.01; 35.030; 35.240.60

#### **English Version**

## Intelligent transport systems - ITS station security services for secure session establishment and authentication between trusted devices (ISO/TS 21177:2019)

Systèmes intelligents de transport - Interface véhicule sécurisée - Services de sécurité de la station ITS pour l'établissement et l'authentification des sessions sécurisées (ISO/TS 21177:2019) Intelligente Verkehrssysteme - Sicherheitsdienste für eine ITS-Station zum sicheren Aufbau und Authentizierung einer Sitzung zwischen zuverlässigen Geräten (ISO/TS 21177:2019)

This Technical Specification (CEN/TS) was approved by CEN on 13 August 2019 for provisional application.

The period of validity of this CEN/TS is limited initially to three years. After two years the members of CEN will be requested to submit their comments, particularly on the question whether the CEN/TS can be converted into a European Standard.

CEN members are required to announce the existence of this CEN/TS in the same way as for an EN and to make the CEN/TS available promptly at national level in an appropriate form. It is permissible to keep conflicting national standards in force (in parallel to the CEN/TS) until the final decision about the possible conversion of the CEN/TS into an EN is reached.

CEN members are the national standards bodies of Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Republic of North Macedonia, Romania, Serbia, Slovania, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and United Kingdom.

0233166a3f09/sist-ts-cen-iso-ts-21177-2019



EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION EUROPÄISCHES KOMITEE FÜR NORMUNG

CEN-CENELEC Management Centre: Rue de la Science 23, B-1040 Brussels

### CEN ISO/TS 21177:2019 (E)

Contents	Page
_	
European foreword	

### iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

SIST-TS CEN ISO/TS 21177:2019
https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/628cccd8-8fe6-4256-b631-0233166a3f09/sist-ts-cen-iso-ts-21177-2019

CEN ISO/TS 21177:2019 (E)

### **European foreword**

This document (CEN ISO/TS 21177:2019) has been prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 204 "Intelligent transport systems" in collaboration with Technical Committee CEN/TC 278 "Intelligent transport systems" the secretariat of which is held by NEN.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CEN shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

This document has been prepared under a mandate given to CEN by the European Commission and the European Free Trade Association.

According to the CEN-CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Republic of North Macedonia, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and the United Kingdom.

#### **Endorsement notice**

The text of ISO/TS 21177:2019 has been approved by CEN as CEN ISO/TS 21177:2019 without any modification. (standards.iteh.ai)

SIST-TS CEN ISO/TS 21177:2019 https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/628cccd8-8fe6-4256-b631-0233166a3f09/sist-ts-cen-iso-ts-21177-2019

### iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

<u>SIST-TS CEN ISO/TS 21177:2019</u>

 $https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/6\overline{28cccd8}-8fe6-4256-b631-0233166a3f09/sist-ts-cen-iso-ts-21177-2019$ 

### TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION

ISO/TS 21177

First edition 2019-08

Intelligent transport systems — ITS station security services for secure session establishment and authentication between trusted devices

### iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

SIST-TS CEN ISO/TS 21177:2019 https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/628cccd8-8fe6-4256-b631-0233166a3f09/sist-ts-cen-iso-ts-21177-2019



Reference number ISO/TS 21177:2019(E)

### iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

SIST-TS CEN ISO/TS 21177:2019 https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/628cccd8-8fe6-4256-b631-0233166a3f09/sist-ts-cen-iso-ts-21177-2019



#### COPYRIGHT PROTECTED DOCUMENT

© ISO 2019

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, or required in the context of its implementation, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized otherwise in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, or posting on the internet or an intranet, without prior written permission. Permission can be requested from either ISO at the address below or ISO's member body in the country of the requester.

ISO copyright office CP 401 • Ch. de Blandonnet 8 CH-1214 Vernier, Geneva Phone: +41 22 749 01 11 Fax: +41 22 749 09 47 Email: copyright@iso.org Website: www.iso.org Published in Switzerland

Co	<b>Contents</b> Pa						
For	eword		<b>v</b> i				
Intr	oductio	n	<b>vi</b> i				
1	Scon	e	1				
_	-						
2		formative references					
3		is and definitions					
4	Symbols and abbreviated terms						
5	Over	Overview					
	5.1						
	5.2	Architecture and functional entities					
	5.3 5.4	Cryptomaterial handlesSession IDs and state					
	5.5	Access control and authorisation state					
	5.6						
	5.7	Service primitive conventions					
6	Proc	ess flows and sequence diagrams	9				
	6.1	General	9				
	6.2	Overview of process flows					
	6.3	Sequence diagram conventions Configure Leh STANDARD PREVIEW	10				
	6.4 6.5	Configure	17				
	6.6	Start Session Send data (standards.iteh.ai)	14				
	6.7	Send access control PDU	17				
	6.8	Receive PDU SISTATS CEN ISO/TS 211772019	18				
	6.9	Secure connection brokering standards/sist/628cccd8-8fe6-4256-b631-	23				
		6.9.1 Goals <u>0233166a3f09/sist-ts-cen-iso-ts-21177-2019</u> 6.9.2 Prerequisites	23				
		6.9.3 Overview					
		6.9.4 Detailed specification					
	6.10	Force end session	33				
	6.11	Session terminated at session layer					
	6.12 6.13	Deactivate Secure session example					
		-					
7	<b>Secu</b> 7.1	rity Subsystem: interfaces and data types	38				
	7.1	Access control policy and state					
	7.3	Enhanced authentication					
		7.3.1 Definition and possible states					
		7.3.2 States for owner role enhanced authentication					
		7.3.3 State for accessor role enhanced authentication					
		7.3.4 Use by Access Control					
		7.3.6 Enhanced authentication using SPAKE2					
	7.4	Extended authentication					
	7.5	Data types					
		7.5.1 General					
		7.5.2 Imports					
		7.5.3 Iso21177AccessControlPdu					
		7.5.5 ExtendedAuthPdu					
		7.5.6 ExtendedAuthRequest					
		7.5.7 InnerExtendedAuthRequest	45				
		7.5.8 AtomicExtendedAuthRequest	46				

iii

		7.5.9	ExtendedAuthResponse	46
		7.5.10	ExtendedAuthResponsePayload	46
		7.5.11	EnhancedAuthPdu	47
		7.5.12	SpakeRequest	47
		7.5.13	SpakeResponse	
		7.5.14	SpakeRequesterResponse	
	7.6		Interface	
		7.6.1	App-Sec-Configure.request	
		7.6.2	App-Sec-Configure.confirm	
		7.6.3	App-Sec-StartSession.indication	
		7.6.4	App-Sec-Data.request	
		7.6.5	App-Sec-Data.confirm	
		7.6.6	App-Sec-Incoming.request	
		7.6.7	App-Sec-Incoming.confirm	
		7.6.8	App-Sec-EndSession.request	51
		7.6.9	App-Sec-EndSession confirm	52
			App-Sec-EndSession.confirm	32
		7.6.10	App-Sec-EndSession.indication	52
		7.6.11	App-Sec-Deactivate.request	53
		7.6.12	App-Sec-Deactivate.confirm	53
		7.6.13	App-Sec-Deactivate.indication	53
	7.7		Subsystem internal interface	54
		7.7.1	General	
		7.7.2	Sec-AuthState.request	
		7.7.3	Sec-AuthState.confirm	55
R	Adar	ntor Laver	: Interfaces and data types	55
	8.1	General	(standards tab si)	55
	8.2	Data tyr	es (standards.iteh.ai)	56
	0.2	8.2.1	General	56
		8.2.2	General. Iso21177AdaptorEayerPDUEN ISO/TS 21177:2019 Apditps://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/628cccd8-8fe6-4256-b631-Access Control0233166a3f09/sist-ts-cen-iso-ts-21177-2019	56
		8.2.3	Analytips://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/628cccd8-8fe6-4256-b631-	57
		8.2.4	Access Control 0233 1663 3f09/sist-ts-cen-iso-ts-21177-2019	5 /
		0.2.4	TleClientMes1	ر د ۲۰
		8.2.5	TlsClientMsg1	
	0.0	8.2.6	TlsServerMsg1	
	8.3		Interface	
		8.3.1	App-AL-Data.request	5 /
			App-AL-Data.confirm	
			App-AL-Data.indication	58
			App-AL-EnableProxy.request	
	8.4		Interface	
		8.4.1	Sec-AL-AccessControl.request	
			Sec-AL-AccessControl.confirm	61
		8.4.3	Sec-AL-AccessControl.indication	61
		8.4.4	Sec-AL-EndSession.request	62
		8.4.5	Sec-AL-EndSession.confirm	62
n	Com	no Cossion	n services	63
9				
	9.1			
	9.2		ss interfaces	
	0.0		App-Sess-EnableProxy.request	
	9.3		s interface	
		9.3.1	Sec-Sess-Configure.request	
		9.3.2	Sec-Sess-Configure.confirm	
		9.3.3	Sec-Sess-Start.indication	
		9.3.4	Sec-Sess-EndSession.indication	66
		9.3.5	Sec-Sess-Deactivate.request	66
		9.3.6	Sec-Sess-Deactivate.confirm	
	9.4		interface	
			AL-Sess-Data.request	

### ISO/TS 21177:2019(E)

	9.4.2	AL-Sess-Data.confirm	67
	9.4.3	AL-Sess-Data indication	68
	9.4.4	AL-Sess-EndSession.request	68
	9.4.5	AL-Sess-EndSession.confirm	68
	9.4.6	AL-Sess-ClientHelloProxy.request	69
	9.4.7	AL-Sess-ClientHelloProxy.request AL-Sess-ClientHelloProxy.indication	69
	9.4.8	AL-Sess-ServerHelloProxy.request	70
	9.4.9	AL-Sess-ServerHelloProxy.indication	70
	9.4.10	AL-Sess-EndSession.request AL-Sess-EndSession.confirm	71
	9.4.11	AL-Sess-EndSession.confirm	72
9.5	5 Permitted mechanisms		72
	9.5.1	TLS 1.3	72
	9.5.2	DTLS 1.3	73
<b>Annex A</b> (in	formative	e) Usage scenarios	74
Annex B (no	ormative)	ASN.1 module	81
Bibliograpl	1V		82

### iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

SIST-TS CEN ISO/TS 21177:2019

https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/628cccd8-8fe6-4256-b631-0233166a3f09/sist-ts-cen-iso-ts-21177-2019

#### Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular, the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO documents should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see <a href="www.iso.org/directives">www.iso.org/directives</a>).

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights. Details of any patent rights identified during the development of the document will be in the Introduction and/or on the ISO list of patent declarations received (see <a href="https://www.iso.org/patents">www.iso.org/patents</a>).

Any trade name used in this document is information given for the convenience of users and does not constitute an endorsement.

For an explanation of the voluntary nature of standards, the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the World Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) see <a href="https://www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html">www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html</a>. (standards.iteh.ai)

This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 204, *Intelligent transport systems*.

Any feedback or questions on this document should be directed to the user's national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found at <a href="https://www.iso.org/membershtml">www.iso.org/membershtml</a>.

### Introduction

This document is about ITS station security services required to ensure the authenticity of the source and confidentiality and integrity of application activities taking place between *trusted devices*.

The trust relation between two devices is illustrated in <u>Figure 1</u>. Two devices cooperate in a trusted way, i.e. exchange information with optional explicit bi-directional protection.

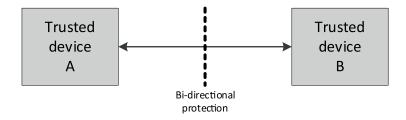


Figure 1 — Interconnection of trusted devices

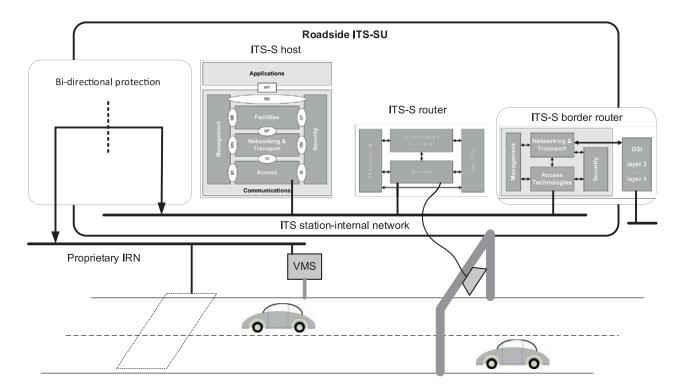
According to ISO 21217, an ITS station unit (ITS-SU), i.e. the physical implementation of the ITS station (ITS-S) functionality, is a trusted device, and an ITS-SU may be composed of ITS station communication units (ITS-SCU) that are interconnected via an ITS station-internal network. Thus an ITS-SCU is the smallest physical entity of an ITS-SU that is referred to as a trusted device.

NOTE 1 ISO 21217 fully covers the functionality of EN 302 665<sup>[15]</sup>, which is a predecessor of ISO 21217.

NOTE 2 An ITS-SU can be composed of ITS-SCUs from different vendors where each ITS-SCU is linked to a different ITS-SCU configuration and management centre specified in ISO 24102- $2^{[5]}$  and ISO 17419. Station-internal management communications between ITS-SCUs of the same ITS-SU3 is specified in ISO 24102- $4^{[Z]}$ . European C-ITS regulation refers to the "ITS-SCU configuration and management centre" as "C-ITS station operator" meaning the entity responsible for the operation of a C-ITS station. The C-ITS station operator can be responsible for the operation of one single C-ITS station (fixed or mobile), or a C-ITS infrastructure composed of a number of fixed C-ITS stations, or a number of mobile ITS-Stations.

Four implementation contexts of communication nodes in ITS communications networks are identified in the ITS station and communication architecture ISO 21217, each comprised of ITS-station units (ITS-SU) taking on a particular role; personal, vehicular, roadside, or central. These ITS-SUs are ITS-secured communication nodes as required in ISO 21217 that participate in a wide variety of ITS services related to, e.g. sustainability, road safety and transportation efficiency.

Over the last decade, ITS services have arisen that require secure access to data from Sensor and Control Networks (SCN), e.g. from In-Vehicle Networks (IVN) and from Infrastructure/Roadside Networks (IRN), some of which require secure local access to time-critical information; see Figures 2 and 3.



 $Figure\ 2-Example\ of\ a\ road side\ ITS-SU\ connected\ with\ proprietary\ IRN$ 

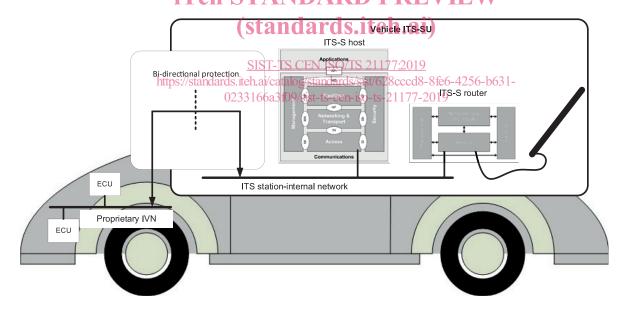


Figure 3 — Example of a vehicle ITS-SU connected with proprietary IRN

Trust in the ITS domain primarily is between ITS Station Communication Units (ITS-SCUs) introduced in ISO 21217; see Figure 4.

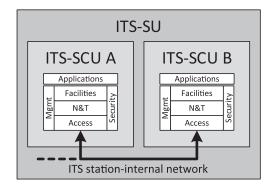


Figure 4 — Interconnection of ITS-SCUs in an ITS-SU

ITS-SCUs are interconnected via an ITS station-internal network. Applying basic security means specified in this document, the ITS-SCUs trust each other. Additionally, protocol data units exchanged between ITS-SCUs may be further protected by additional means, e.g. applying encryption. Major application domains of secure communications between ITS-SCUs of the same ITS-SU are local station management specified in ISO 24102-1<sup>[4]</sup> using station-internal management communications specified in ISO 24102-4<sup>[7]</sup>.

Trust in the ITS domain further is between ITS-SUs introduced in ISO 21217; see Figure 5.

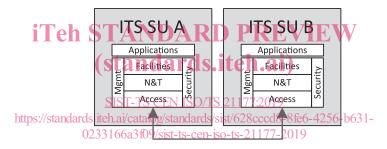


Figure 5 — Interconnection of ITS-SUs

Applying basic security means specified in this document, the ITS-SUs can establish secure application sessions. Establishment of sessions either needs a-priori knowledge about a session partner or can be achieved by means of service announcement specified in ISO  $22418^{[3]}$ . Further on, broadcast of messages is secured by means of authenticating the sender of such a message, applicable for the service advertisement message (SAM) specified in ISO/TS  $16460^{[1]}$  and used in ISO  $22418^{[3]}$ . Additionally, other security means may be applied, e.g. encryption of messages.

A further trust relation in the ITS domain is between an ITS-SU consisting of one or several ITS-SCUs and a sensor and control network (SCN). Trust is achieved by applying security means in an interface as illustrated in Figure 6 with details specified in this document.