



# SCOOP@F PKI TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

**IDnomic**

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# Outline

1. **SCOOP@F PKI Presentation**
2. **SCOOP@F PKI Architecture**
3. **SCOOP@F PKI Components**
4. **SCOOP@F PKI use cases**

# 1.SCOOP@F PKI Presentation

## C PKI design :

- Compliant with ETSI standards (TS 103 097, TS 102 941)

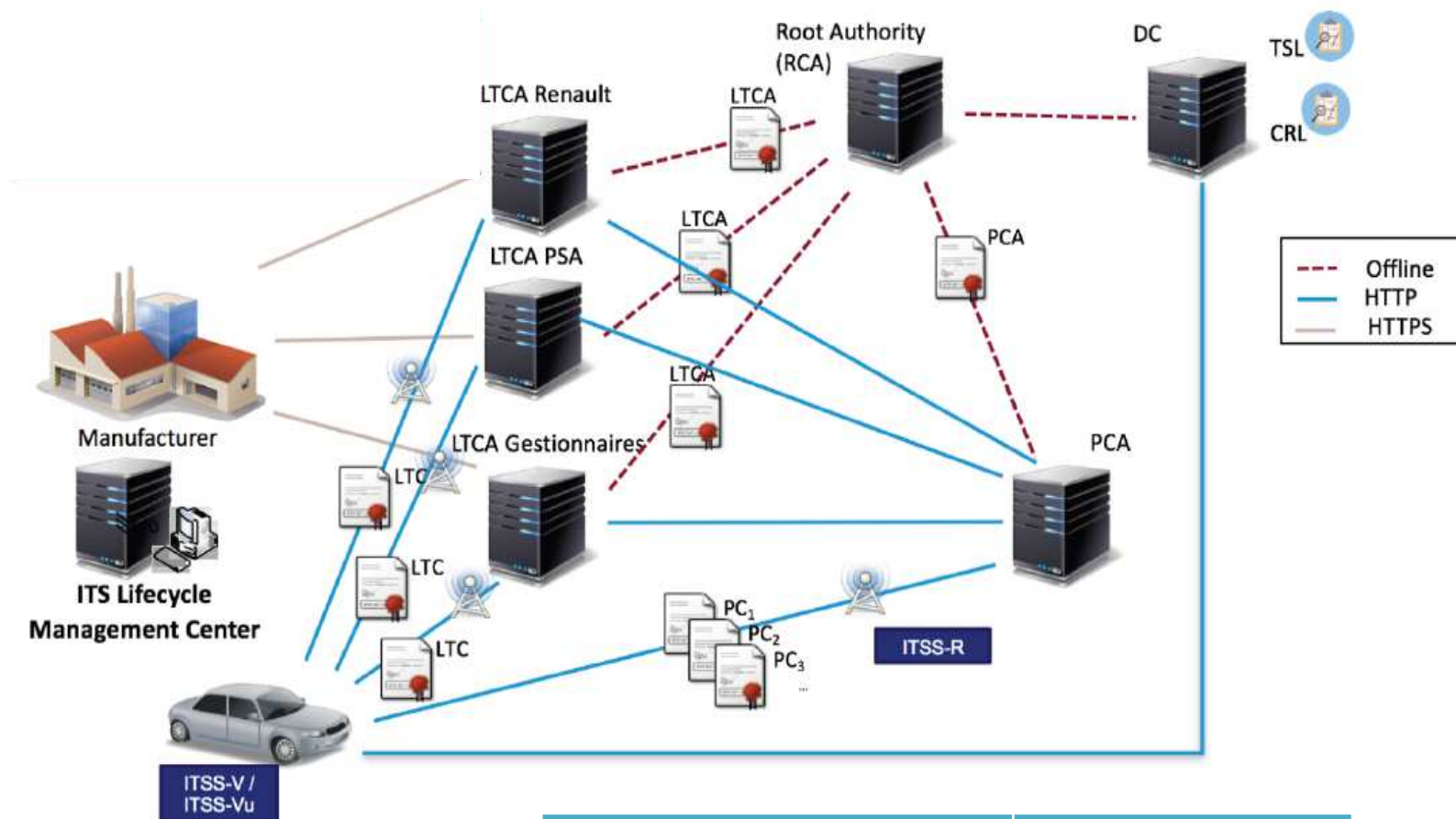
## C PKI based security solution covers:

- "Integrity", with message signature
- "Privacy", thanks to the separation between LTCA and PCA, and use of pseudonyms
- "Non-repudiation"
- "Authentication"

## C But does not support:

- "Confidentiality", CAM and DENM messages are not encrypted
- "Plausibility and Availability"

# 2.SCOOP@F PKI Architecture



SCOOP@F PKI	ITS ETSI Standards
Long Term Certificate Authority (LTCA)	Enrolment Authority (EA)
Pseudonym Certificate Authority (PCA)	Authorization Authority (AA)
Long Term Certificate (LTC)	Enrolment certificate (EC)
Pseudonym Certificate (PC)	Authorization Ticket (AT)

# 3.SCOOP@F PKI Components

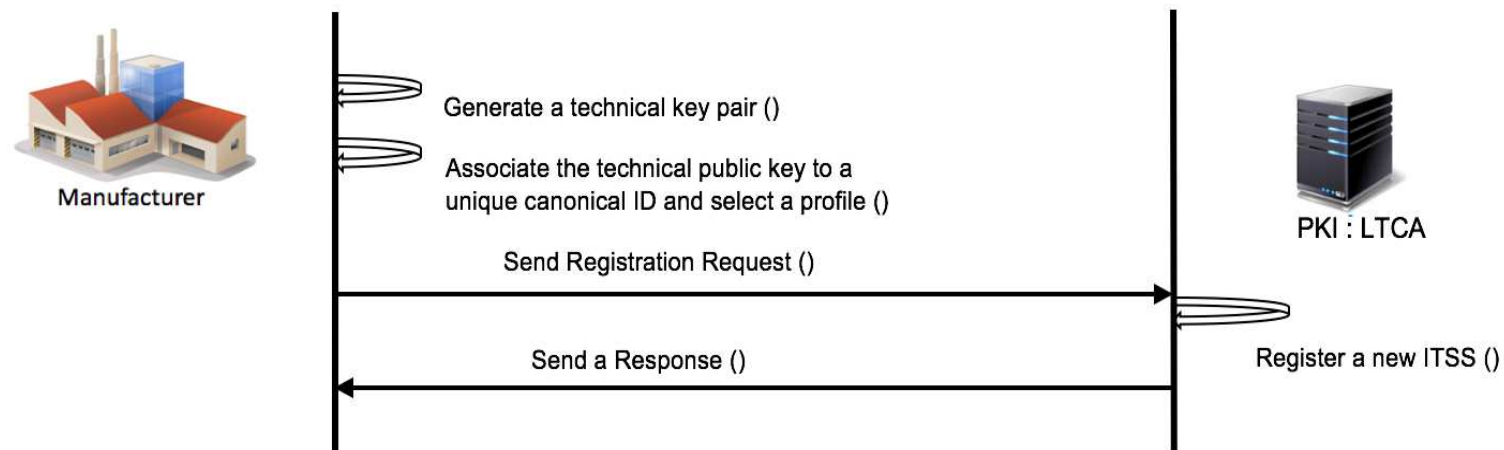
- **Root Certificate Authority (RCA):** is the root of trust for all certificates within the PKI hierarchy. It operates in an offline mode and is responsible for the management of LTCAs and PCAs (creation, security requirements authorizing the issuance of certificates to ITSSs).
- **Long Term Certificate Authority (LTCA):** is a security management entity responsible for the issuance of LTC and the validation of PCs as well as the management of the ITSSs (registration, status update, permissions...). It operates in an online mode.
- **Pseudonym Certificate Authority (PCA):** is a security management entity responsible for the delivery, the monitoring and the use of PCs. It operates in an online mode.
- **Distribution Centre (DC):** provides the ITSSs with the updated trust information such as TSL and CRL necessary to assure that received information is coming from legitimate and authorized ITSSs or PKI certification authority.

# 3.SCOOP@F PKI Components

- Ⓒ **ITSS:** ITS station (vehicle, RSU)
- Ⓒ **Long Term Certificate (LTC):** gives its holder (ITSSs) the right to request PCs.
- Ⓒ **Pseudonym Certificate (PC):** gives its holder (ITSSs) the right to perform specific actions.
- Ⓒ **Certificate Revocation List (CRL):** is a list digitally signed by a CA that contains certificates identities that are no longer valid.
- Ⓒ **Trusted Services List (TSL):** is a signed list which contains trusted RCAs, LTCAs and PCAs certificates and PKI service access points. This list is updated frequently.

# 4.SCOOP@F PKI Use Cases

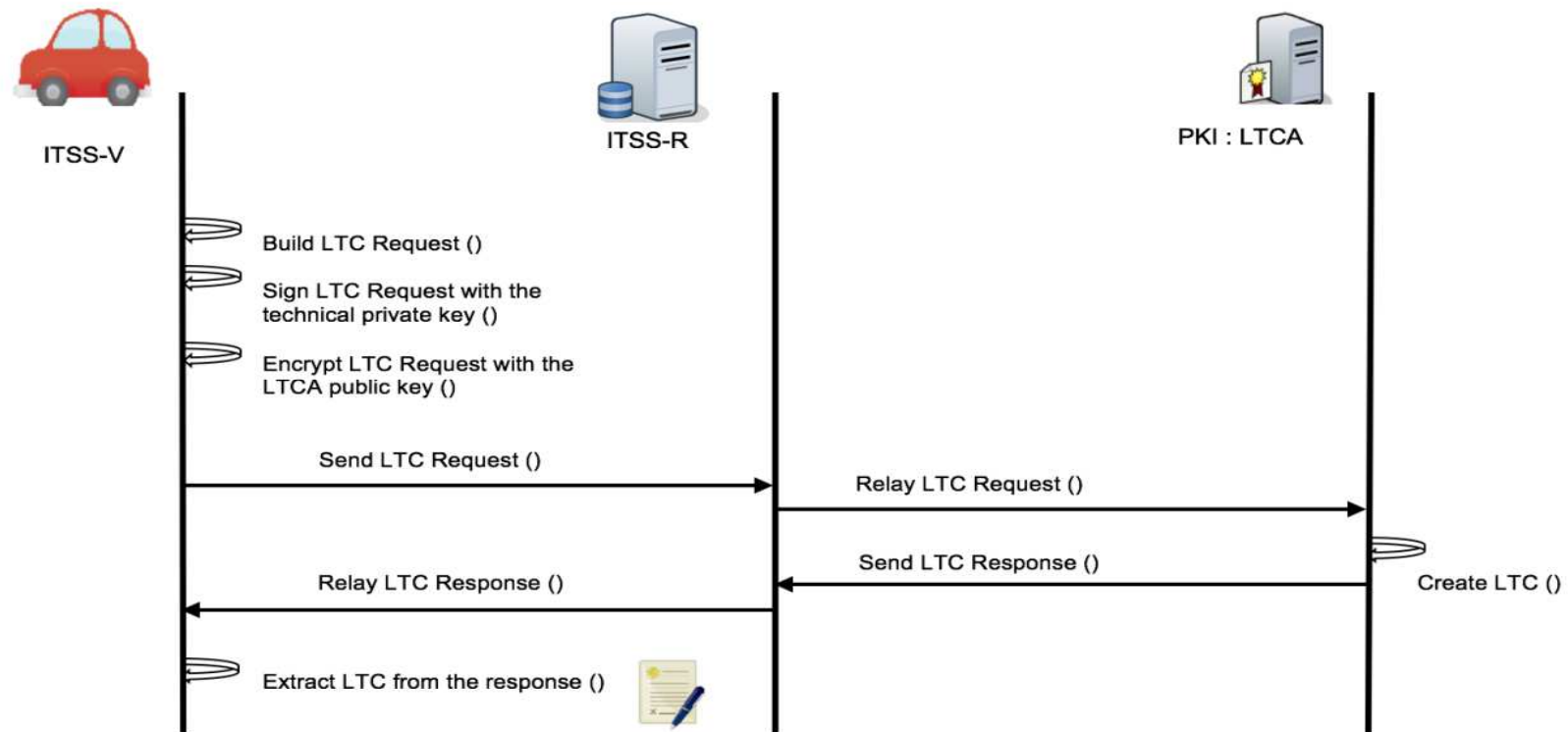
## C ITSS Registration



- The manufacturer registers its ITSSs in the PKI via the operator interface (HMI, Web Service).
- Authentication using X509 certificate is required.
- The registration of ITSSs by batch is possible via .csv file.

# 4.SCOOP@F PKI Use Cases

## C LTC Request

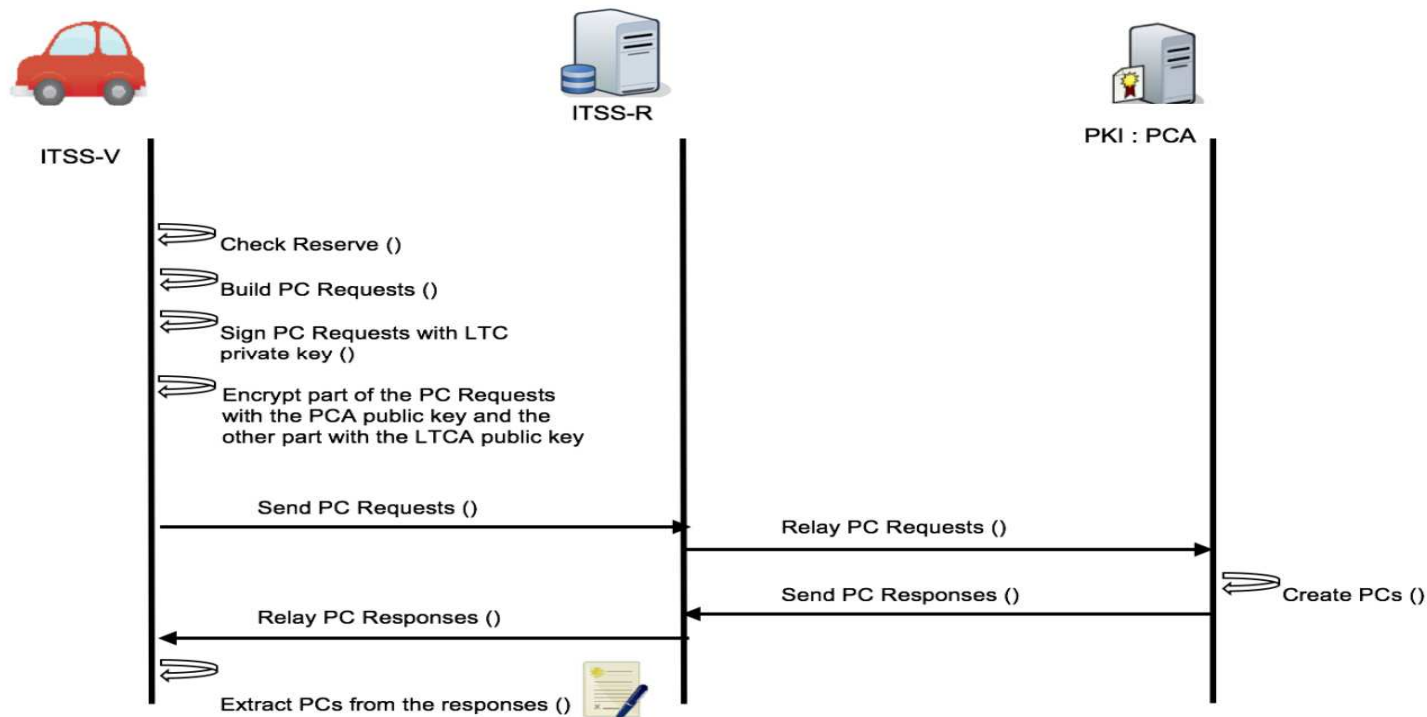


- The ITSS-R and road managers' ITSSs communicate straight with LTCA without relay.
- The LTC's format is described in the ETSI TS 103097 v1.2.1



# 4.SCOOP@F PKI Use Cases

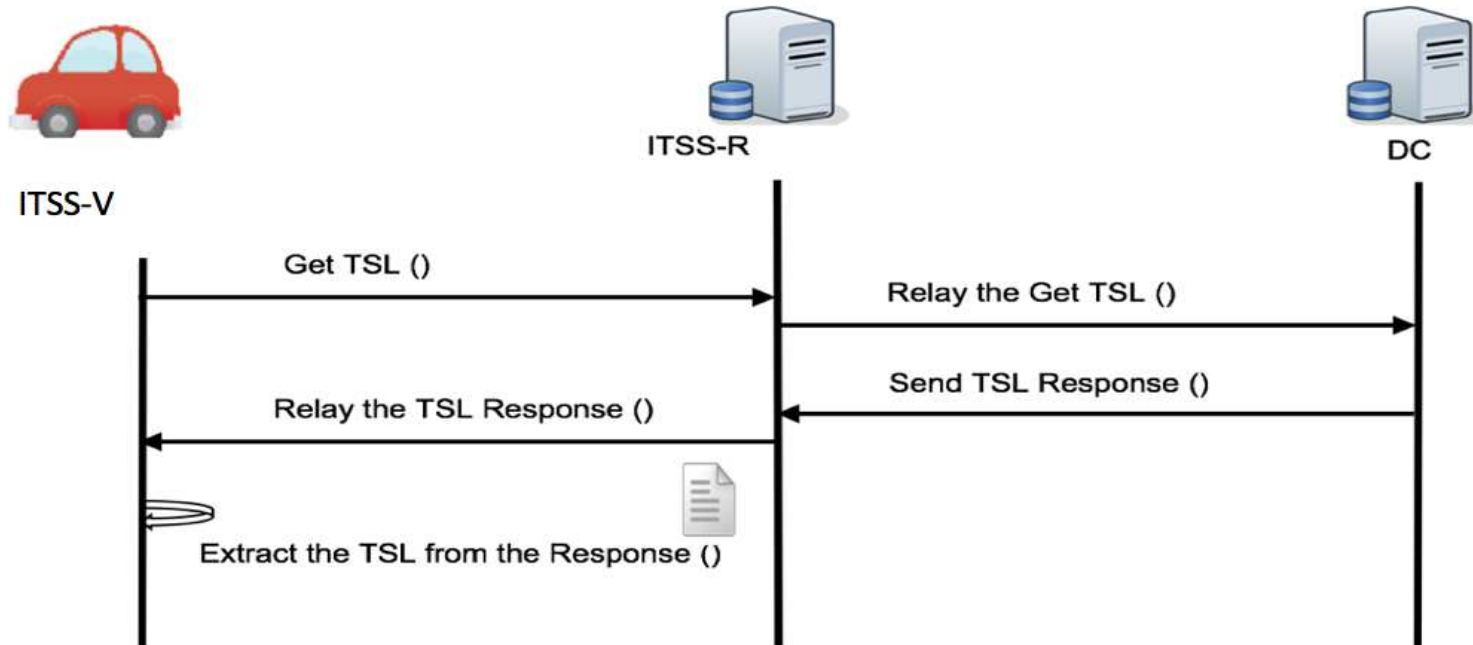
## PC Request



- The ITSS-R and road managers' ITSSs communicate straight with LTCA without relay.
- The request of pool of n PCs is possible by sending n requests.
- The PC's format is described in the ETSI TS 103 097 v1.2.1

# 4.SCOOP@F PKI Use Cases

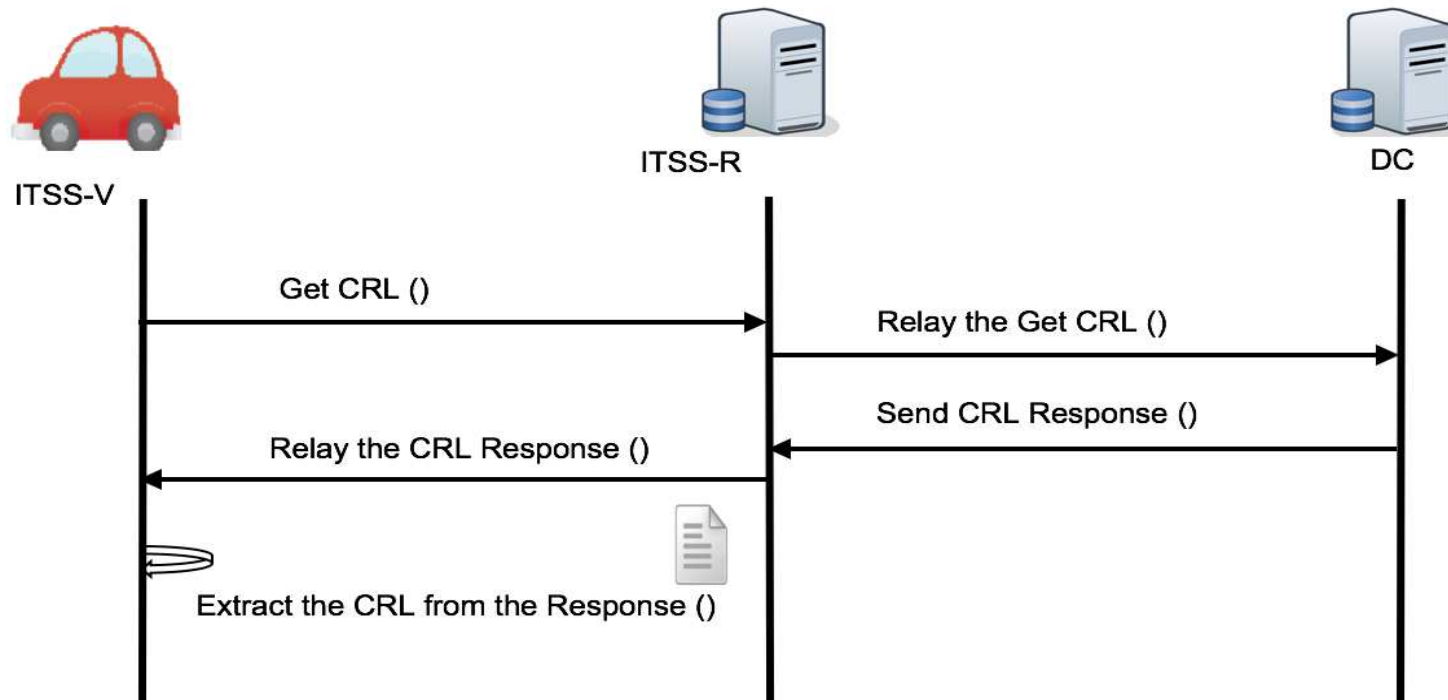
## Ⓒ TSL Download



- Upon the download of TSL, the ITSS must verify that it is signed by the RCA.

## 4.SCOOP@F PKI Use Cases

### C CRL Download



- Upon the download of CRL, the ITSS must verify that it is signed by the RCA.



**THANK YOU!**