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IEEE Standard for Wireless Access in Vehicular Environments—Security Services for Applications and Management Messages

Amendment 2: PDU Functional Types and Encryption Key Management

IEEE Vehicular Technology Society

Developed by the
Intelligent Transportation Systems Committee

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IEEE Std 1609.2b™-2019
(Amendment to
IEEE Std 1609.2-2016)

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Approved 21 May 2019

IEEE SA Standards Board

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Abstract: Secure message formats and processing for use by Wireless Access in Vehicular Environments (WAVE) devices, including methods to secure WAVE management messages and methods to secure application messages are defined. Administrative functions necessary to support the core security functions are also defined.

Keywords: cryptography, IEEE 1609.2™, security, wireless access in vehicular environments (WAVE)

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Introduction

This introduction is not part of IEEE Std 1609.2b-2019, IEEE Standard for Wireless Access in Vehicular Environments—Security Services for Applications and Management Messages—Amendment 2—PDU Functional Types and Encryption Key Management.

IEEE Std 1609.2™-2016 and 1609.2a™-2017 provide mechanisms to support securing individual protocol data units (PDUs) within a Wireless Access in Vehicular Environments (WAVE) setting, or more generally for use in cooperative intelligent transportation systems (C-ITS). ISO TC 204 WG 18 has been developing standards that use IEEE 1609.2 mechanisms to protect secure sessions. In this process the ISO WG has identified that there are secured PDUs related to application activities that may be consumed by an entity other than the application itself. These functional entities include the Transport Layer Security (TLS) handshake engine and a security subsystem associated with the application process that manages access control decisions for the application. IEEE Std 1609.2 and IEEE Std 1609.2a currently provide no mechanism to indicate the functional entities intended to consume a payload. This means that there is a risk that a payload intended for one functional entity could be accidentally or maliciously directed to a different one, creating a security vulnerability. This project adds an additional field to the HeaderInfo structure in 1609.2 to distinguish the intended functional entity type to receive a PDU, removing that risk.

Additionally, this project clarifies the use of the encryption primitives within IEEE Std 1609.2-2016, explicitly allowing an ephemeral data encryption key to be exported from the encryption primitive for later reuse.

Finally, this project expands some elements of the Protocol Implementation Conformance Statement (PICS) proforma to provide better coverage of the approach to peer-to-peer certificate distribution favored by the European Telecommunications Standards Institute (ETSI).

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