



Bundesamt
für Sicherheit in der
Informationstechnik



BSI and the FIDO Alliance

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Federal Office for Information Security

- ❑ BSI: Bundesamt für Sicherheit in der Informationstechnik
- ❑ Germany's national IT Security Agency
- ❑ Founded in 1991
- ❑ Staff: ~ 630 employees
- ❑ Annual Budget: 62 million Euro



BSI services:

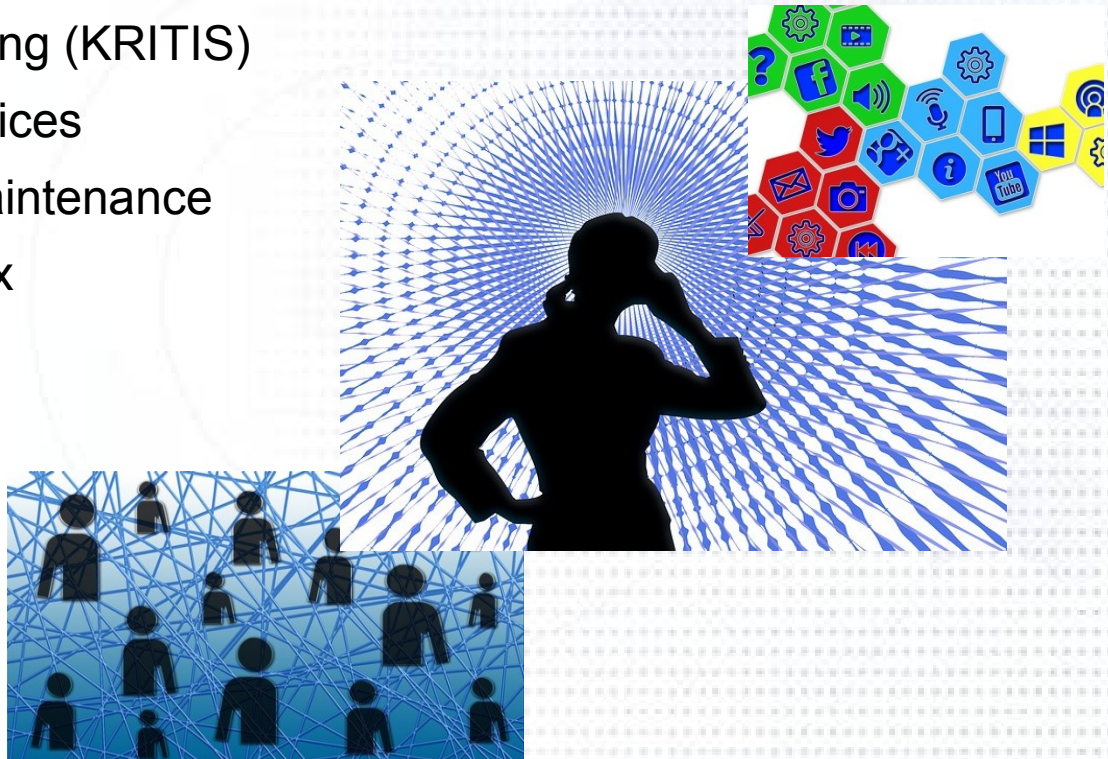
- Analysis and evaluation of IT security risks, information and awareness-building
- Technical standards, Test- and Certification Services for the security of **IT components and systems**
- **Security solutions** for government networks and applications



Challenges Digital Agenda

Digitization, automation, interconnection required in all sectors:

- ☐ **Smart Grid, Smart Metering (KRITIS)**
- ☐ **Smart Home, Smart Services**
- ☐ **Industry 4.0 / Remote Maintenance**
- ☐ **eMobility / car2car / car2x**
- ☐ **eHealth/eGovernment**
- ☐ **Cloud Computing**
- ☐ **eID / ePayment**
- ☐ **eCommerce**
- ☐ **Big Data**



Need for Secure ID & Trust Services



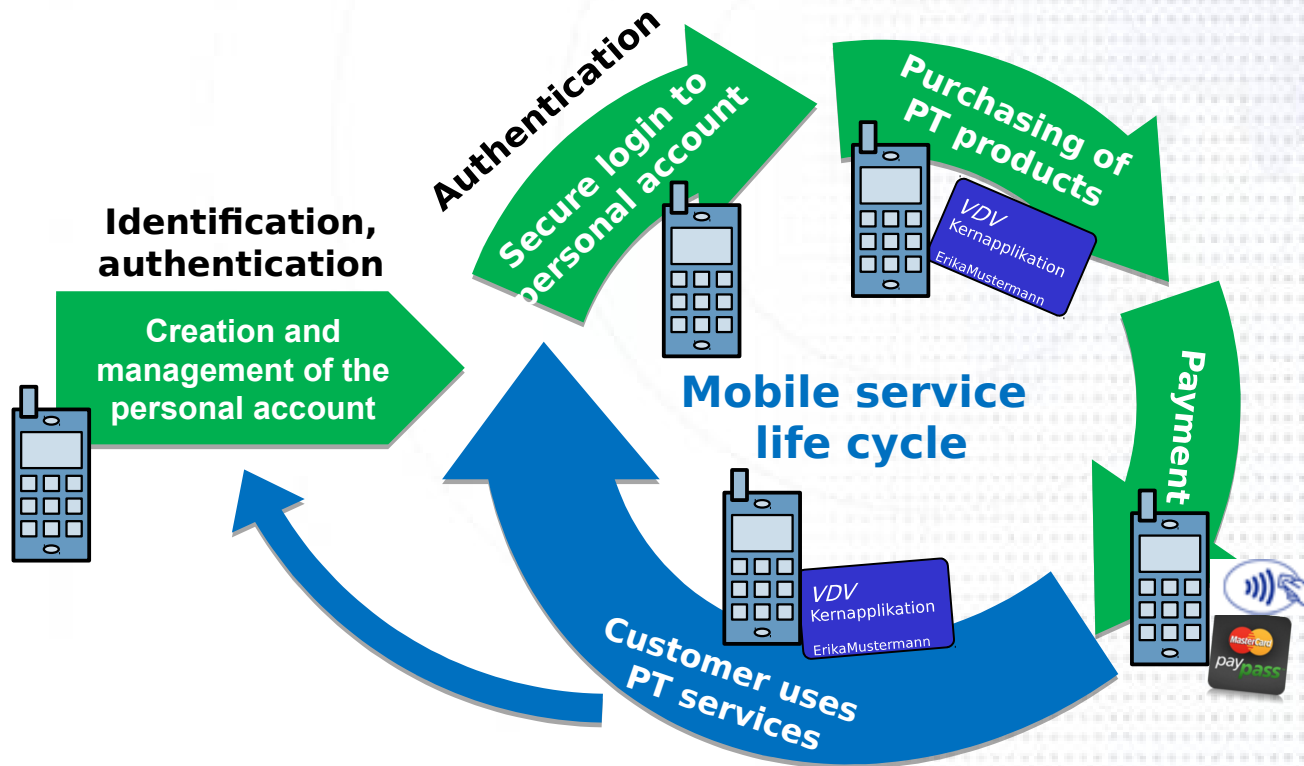
General View on Identification and Authentication to Online Services

- ❑ **Secure identification and authentication is a fundamental requirement for reliable, fraud-proof online services**
- ❑ **Classical “username - password“ authentication proved to be error-prone and insufficient**
 - ❑ Recent incidents show that theft of login information occurs on a large scale
→ can't be avoided and constitutes a major threat
 - ❑ Current concept does not reflect the limited competences and skills of the average user: Guidelines for secure passwords and diversification of passwords are not user-friendly and consequently widely ignored
(„dke475§V/(ezq9kfeyr#!“)
- ❑ **Identification and authentication have to support privacy features:**
 - ❑ Protection against tracking / creation of profiles
 - ❑ Support of pseudonyms
- ❑ **Trend for mobile services has to be met**

Business Requirements for Mobile Services

Seamless mobile service approach:

- Customer should be able to **handle all steps of the service life cycle** by using his mobile device
- Purchasing of products should be supported **from any location, at any time and without waiting times** for e.g. activation of a personal account or payment scheme



Example: Mobile service life cycle in Public Transport.

Market potential: > 5 Mio eTicketing customers in Germany, > 1Billion worldwide

Use case related requirements

Requirements to identification and authentication vary by use case:

□ Use case „ Creation and management of the personal account“

- Only used for setting up and in case of changes to personal data → moderate requirements to user-friendliness and process execution time
- Use case requires reliable personal data for user account and creation of derived ID → trusted electronic primary ID as data source
- Legally binding authorization of payment

□ Use case „ Secure login to personal account“

- Frequently used for purchasing, managing products → demanding requirements to user-friendliness and process execution time
- Shall support personal accounts using pseudonyms and protect against tracking and profiling → distinction from identification
- Shall support several user devices (Smart phone, tablet, PC)

➡ It makes sense to use electronic **primary ID** for **identification-centric** use cases and specific solutions for **authentication-centric** use cases and to find ways to **connect these**.



Secure ID & Mobility

Primary and Derived IDs and FIDO 2-Factor Authentication

- ❑ **German eID card for identification-centric use cases**
 - ❑ Serves as electronic primary ID and trusted token for authorization
 - ❑ Authentication (i.e. as fallback solution for FIDO, and resetting of FIDO authentication for the dedicated user account)
- ❑ **FIDO two-factor authentication for authentication-centric use cases**
 - ❑ FIDO-relation to a personal account will be established after creating the account and its derived ID, be it personalized or pseudonymized
 - ❑ Established either on or off token, using a derived ID stored on the token or connected with the personal account in the backend
 - ❑ Usage of external cards / tokens or secure space in mobile devices
 - ❑ Support of several tokens or user devices to the same account
- ❑ **NFC as preferred interface** between mobile device and external cards and tokens
 - ❑ Supports passive secure eID, transportation and payment cards / infrastructures
 - ❑ Supports implementation of FIDO



Security of mobile devices, cards and tokens

❑ Topics related to security of mobile devices

- ❑ Implementation and management of secure storage for credentials and software, interfaces
- ❑ Security of user interfaces (keyboard, display)

❑ Professional solutions require

- ❑ Security analysis of the entire system incl. mobile devices and integrated secure element, SIM
- ❑ Definition of practical, scalable security measures

❑ Comparability of security levels

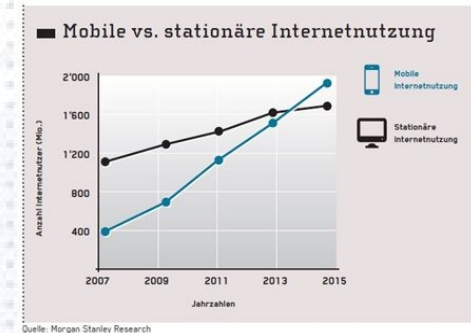
- ❑ Security demand depends on applications, offered products and services
- ❑ Business partners have to be sure that the partner's equipment supports the required security level
- ➡ Introduction of security classes (e.g. normal, high and very high protection) **and / or trust levels (i. e. different levels of verified ID data)**
- ➡ Definition of requirements per class → protection profiles, security targets
- ➡ Introduction of certification for the demanding security classes

Secure ID & Mobility

Requirements of Strong ID for Mobile Usage

□ Market needs

- **Mobile internet usage** is increasing rapidly
- **E-Government usage** in GER > 45% in 2014
- **Passwords** alone not **adequate** for strong ID



□ Security element with complex communication interface required

- Compatibility between **NFC** mobile devices and **ISO** smart cards
- Sufficient **field strength** required
- Transfer **big size of data**
- **Integration** of strong ID token in **mobile platforms**
 - either: external token, SIM, SD-Card, or embedded SE

Solution approach

Introduction of the **mobile ID management** as synergetic combination of primary ID, derived IDs and two-factor authentication:

- ❑ German eID card for identification-centric use cases
 - ❑ Serves as electronic primary ID and trusted token for authorization
 - ❑ Authentication (i.e. as fallback solution for FIDO, and resetting of FIDO authentication for the dedicated user account)
- ❑ **FIDO two-factor authentication** for authentication-centric use cases
 - ❑ FIDO-relation to a personal account will be established after creating the account and its derived ID. **Derived ID could be created by the Service provider or taken from a token from an ID-provider.** Works for personalized and pseudonym accounts.
 - ❑ Could be established either on or off token, i.e. using a derived ID stored on the token or connected with the personal account in the back end system
 - ❑ Can be implemented in external cards / tokens or in the secure space of mobile devices
 - ❑ Supports authentication with several tokens or user devices to the same account
- ❑ **NFC as preferred interface** between mobile device and external cards and tokens
 - ❑ Only common interface of mobile devices that supports passive secure eID, transportation and payment cards / infrastructures
 - ❑ Supports implementation of FIDO on deployed basis of transportation cards, etc.



The German National ID-Card Derived Identities

Primary Identity



1. Transfer
Datagroups

Authentic Data

+

Identifier
(secret)

= Derived Identity

2. Register
Authentication Device (build secret)

Technologies for Derived Identities

Authentication Systems



Authentication Devices



Secure
Elements



Mobile
Connect



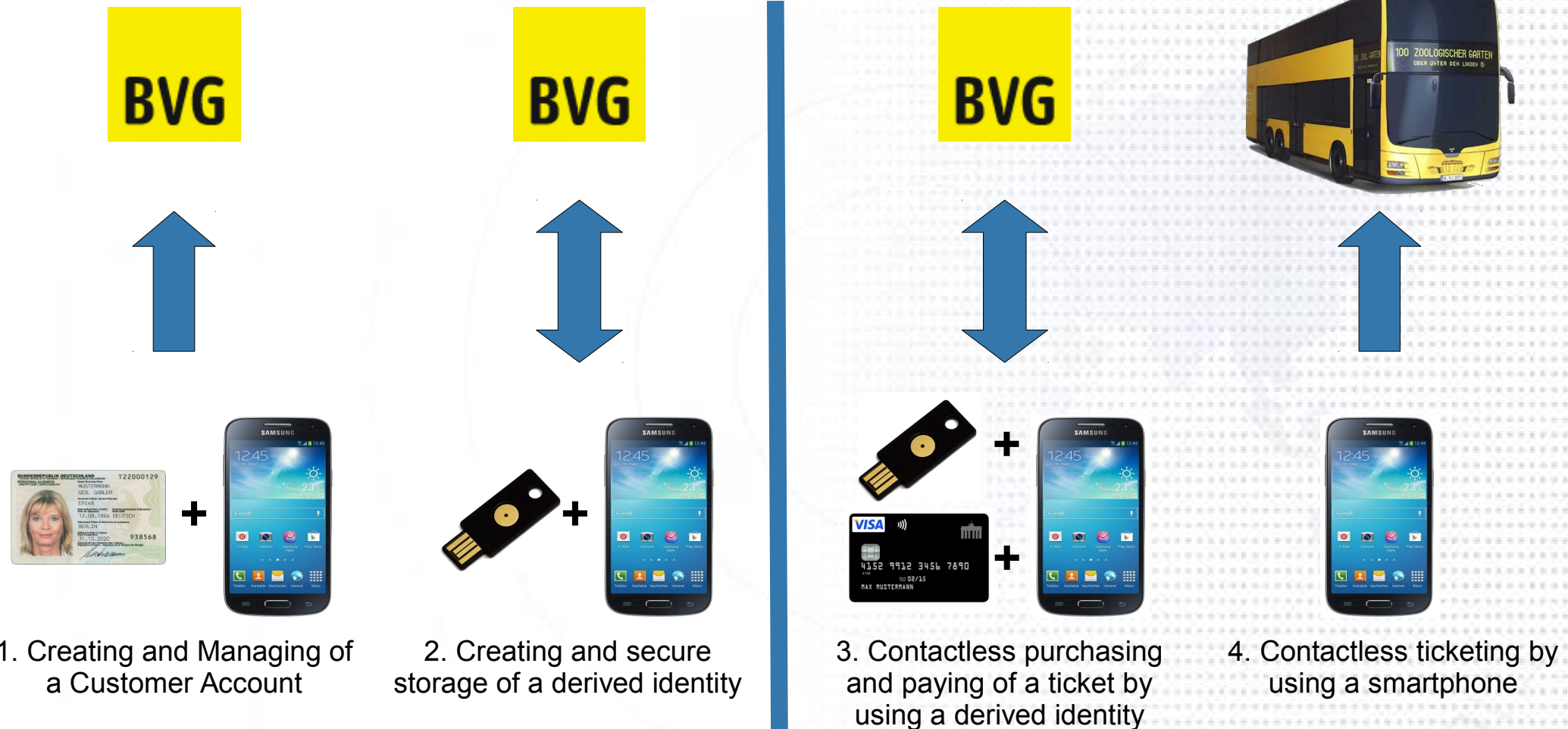
Yubikey



VDV core app



German National Project “NFC-Initiative” Strong ID for Public Transport



Secure and safe identification

Comfortable use



German National Project “NFC-Initiative”

Project Partners

- The NFC initiative is ...
 - a joint activity of the BMI, BMWi and the BMVI in the context of the “Digital Agenda”
 - with the participation of German industry, represented by the following companies:



- supported by the Federal Office for Information Security in Germany.
- Challenges for the NFC initiative:
 - Harmonization of standardization in various committees focusing on NFC Forum



- Target: Functionality is important, therefore interoperability before strict conformity
 - Field implementation as a "proof-of-concept" for technical specifications and acceptance of public transport companies and their customers

➡ comfortable and safe ticketing for the citizens!

Implementation of the FIDO authentication function

- ❑ In principle, the **FIDO authentication** function could be implemented in
 - ❑ the **mobile device** (preferably in a secure space)
 - ❑ **external tokens with “vicinity”-interface** → connects automatically as soon as in reach (e.g. Bluetooth Low Energy / max. 10 m)
 - ❑ **external tokens with “proximity”- interface** → very short reading distance, requires user-action to connect (e.g. NFC / max. 0,05 m)
- ❑ Considerations
 - ❑ Having all mobile devices equipped with integrated FIDO function incl. credentials would probably be the **most convenient solution** for the user
 - ❑ Today's mobile devices usually don't provide secure user interfaces. The password or the bio-data could be eavesdropped by a malware when entered
 - ❑ An **external token** can be used with several mobile devices, also those of friends, etc.
 - ❑ **Certified contactless chipcards** available (Signature cards, partly in Banking, Ticketing)
- ❑ **External proximity tokens seem to be the best choice**
 - ❑ Proximity connection principle makes attacks by eavesdropped password difficult
 - ❑ Certified security solutions available, existing cards can be used → reduces invest

Achievements

The German solution approach is still on its way. However, there are already achievements and experiences that we are willing to share:

- ❑ **German ID-card (Primary eID) and related infrastructure established**
 - ❑ > 35 Million cards in the field
 - ❑ Based on open implementation and test standards → CC certified solution
 - ❑ Maintenance and continuous improvement covered by federal activities
- ❑ **Infrastructures of service providers match the eID-concept**
 - ❑ Example: German Public Transport Service Providers, Financial industry
 - ❑ Extensive application testing
- ❑ **Leading position in international standardization**
 - ❑ eID-infrastructure requires long-term support by the industry → open technology basis and documentation in standards
 - ❑ Experts contributing to the relevant standardization bodies
- ❑ **Strong industry in identity management, security management, secure semiconductors and chipcards**
- ❑ **Leading testing houses**

Perspectives

Corner stones of the German approach:

- 1) **German eID-card as primary ID** and foundation of the **mobile ID-management approach**, generation and use of **derived eID** complementing the primary ID
- 2) **Structured system approach** with clear differentiation and **defined interfaces** between **identification** and **authentication-centered** use cases and solutions.
- 3) **External tokens with NFC interface** as preferred solution for identification and authentication
- 4) **Introduction of FIDO** as open authentication solution with significant market reach
- 5) **Scalable security classes and trust levels** for hardware and ID data
- 6) **Focus on privacy and user-centricity**
- 7) **Open specifications and test concepts** -> available to any supplier and operator, platform independent



Summary

- ❑ Growing risks through **misuse of conventional IDs** (passwords)
- ❑ Digital society requires **strong IDs with Secure Elements and 2-Factor Authentication**
- ❑ **Regulatory Framework** required for sufficient **Technical ID-Standards** in critical areas
- ❑ **European Market** has a **sufficient size** to set future eID-Standards



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