User empowerment for security and privacy in IoT

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joint with CEA, University of Murcia, and IBM Research Zurich





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Examples of responses:

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- activating vehicular components (e.g. indicators, brake lights)
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- intervene directly in the driving by applying brakes, steering, or accelerating
- If a malicious third party can send rogue information to the chip.. Security nightmare!





How difficult it is to add crypto to such a chip?













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- Low memory: the data should fit on a small chip and not increase the cost by too much.
- Test of time: cars last a long time compared to cryptosystems. So we need to be over cautious!





Interlude: what is pairing-based cryptography?

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• Via the pairing, we can 'translate' the discrete logarithm problem on G_1 to G.

💄 # dSymp

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- Each verification takes several pairing computations and several operations in large finite fields.
- The fastest pairing works in finite fields of the form $\mathbb{F}_{p^{12}}$ known takes 11ms with current methods.
- Bad news: this pairing (and all other known fast pairings) may no longer be secure..



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- A future goal of this project is to see how far their results can be applied.
- We have developed pairings over $\mathbb{F}_{p^{15}}$ as a compromise (slightly slower, but still secure) ([2]).
- We have developed a cryptosystem which requires less pairing computations ([3]).



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