

Over-the-Internet

User-Centric Content Management for Secure Elements in Mobile Devices

Mohamed Sabt^{1,3} Mohammed Achemlal^{1,2}
Abdelmadjid Bouabdallah³

¹Orange Labs, France

²Greyc EnsiCaen, France

³Sorbonne universités, UTC, France

MobiSecServ, February 2015



Outline

- 1 Introduction
 - Smart objects
 - Smart Secure Elements

Outline

- 1 Introduction
 - Smart objects
 - Smart Secure Elements
- 2 Over-the-Internet
 - Goals
 - Architecture

Outline

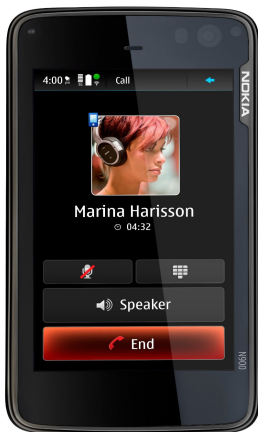
- 1 Introduction
 - Smart objects
 - Smart Secure Elements
- 2 Over-the-Internet
 - Goals
 - Architecture
- 3 Implementation and Evaluation
 - Implementation
 - Evaluation
 - Perspectives

Outline

- 1 Introduction
 - Smart objects
 - Smart Secure Elements
- 2 Over-the-Internet
 - Goals
 - Architecture
- 3 Implementation and Evaluation
 - Implementation
 - Evaluation
 - Perspectives

Smartphones

What makes them smart?



Nokia N900



iPhone 1



The *iPhone* Effect

Description

Users can **easily** personalize their devices with third-party applications, and service providers can **easily** make their applications available to end users.

Smartness

smartness is not measured by features, it is about **application management**.

Outline

- 1 Introduction
 - Smart objects
 - **Smart Secure Elements**
- 2 Over-the-Internet
 - Goals
 - Architecture
- 3 Implementation and Evaluation
 - Implementation
 - Evaluation
 - Perspectives

Secure Element

Definition

A secure element (SE) is a tamper-resistant smart card chip capable of running applications (called applets or cardlets) with a high level of security.

There are 3 form-factors of SE:

- Embedded smart card;
- SD card;
- SIM/UICC.

Secure Element

Definition

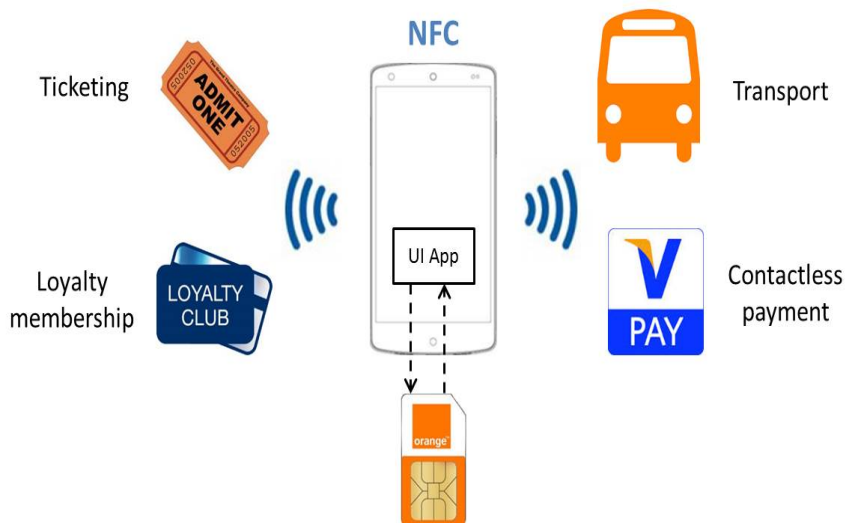
A secure element (SE) is a tamper-resistant smart card chip capable of running applications (called applets or cardlets) with a high level of security.

There are 3 form-factors of SE:

- Embedded smart card;
- SD card;
- **SIM/UICC.**



The NFC Ecosystem



The management of NFC applications

The unsolved problem

NFC services consist of two applications:

- 1 Applet: installed on the SE;
- 2 UI app: installed on the smartphone.

Management Problems

- The content management of SE is controlled by the SE owner;
- Current platforms in charge of content management are not adapted to install NFC applets;
- The life-cycles of applet and UI app are independent.

Outline

- 1 Introduction
 - Smart objects
 - Smart Secure Elements
- 2 Over-the-Internet
 - **Goals**
 - Architecture
- 3 Implementation and Evaluation
 - Implementation
 - Evaluation
 - Perspectives

Design objectives

Problem Statement

Our goal is to design a content management system for NFC enabled services that overcome the shortcomings of the current systems.



Design objectives

Problem Statement

Our goal is to design a content management system for NFC enabled services that overcome the shortcomings of the current systems.

Design requirements

- 1 **Deployable**: deployability depends on the induced cost and compatibility with industry standards;
- 2 **Remote and efficient**: appropriate wireless technology;
- 3 **Secure**: only authenticated contents are allowed;
- 4 **Tied life-cycle**: applet and UI app are managed together.

Outline

- 1 Introduction
 - Smart objects
 - Smart Secure Elements
- 2 Over-the-Internet
 - Goals
 - **Architecture**
- 3 Implementation and Evaluation
 - Implementation
 - Evaluation
 - Perspectives



Installation Process

Workflow of installation

- 1 Users ask for a particular NFC service;

Installation Process

Workflow of installation

- 1 Users ask for a particular NFC service;
- 2 Once installed, the UI app contacts the service provider to install the applet;

Installation Process

Workflow of installation

- 1 Users ask for a particular NFC service;
- 2 Once installed, the UI app contacts the service provider to install the applet;
- 3 The service provider creates a private space in the SE;

Installation Process

Workflow of installation

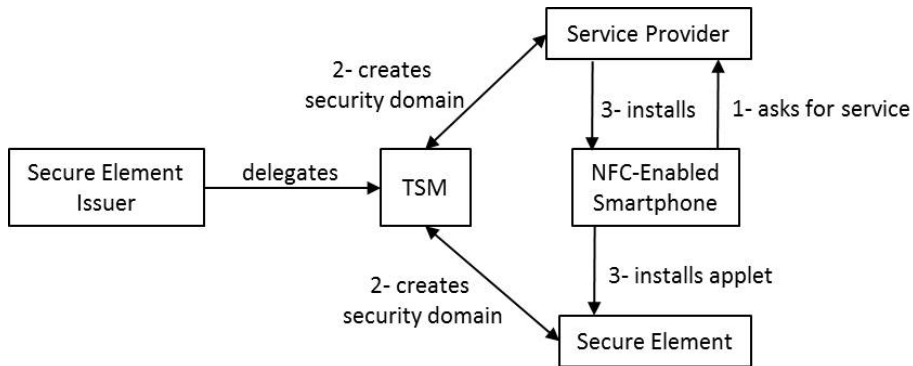
- 1 Users ask for a particular NFC service;
- 2 Once installed, the UI app contacts the service provider to install the applet;
- 3 The service provider creates a private space in the SE;
- 4 The service provider sets up a secure communication channel with the SE;

Installation Process

Workflow of installation

- 1 Users ask for a particular NFC service;
- 2 Once installed, the UI app contacts the service provider to install the applet;
- 3 The service provider creates a private space in the SE;
- 4 The service provider sets up a secure communication channel with the SE;
- 5 The applet is sent and installed on the SE.

Overview of the OTI architecture



Some technical details

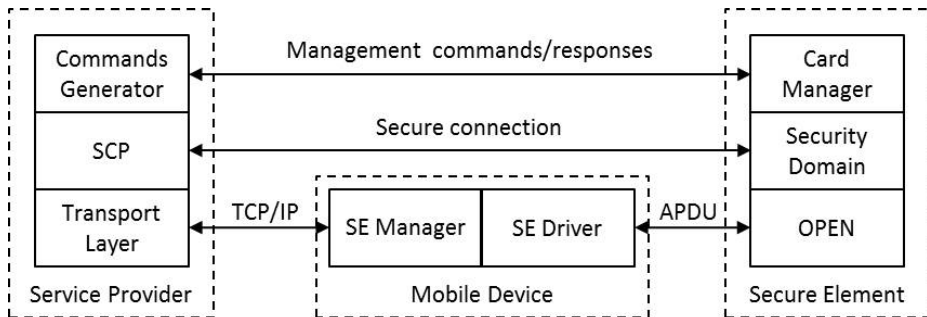
Private Space in SE

- We leverage the concept of Security Domain defined by GlobalPlatform.
- A Security Domain (SD) is created using the radio interface.
- Once created, the service providers get the secret keys that allow them to set up a secure connection with the corresponding SD.

Wireless technology

- We leverage Internet connection to communicate with SE.
- SEs are not directly connected to the Internet.
- A bridge application is required to send the APDUs encapsulated into IP packets to the SE.

Secure Channel Protocol



Updating Process

Workflow of updating

- 1 The service provider hosts a database containing, for each SE, the version of the installed applet.

Updating Process

Workflow of updating

- 1 The service provider hosts a database containing, for each SE, the version of the installed applet.
- 2 Once an update required, the service provider sends a PUSH message to the corresponding mobile device.

Updating Process

Workflow of updating

- 1 The service provider hosts a database containing, for each SE, the version of the installed applet.
- 2 Once an update required, the service provider sends a PUSH message to the corresponding mobile device.
- 3 The mobile device downloads the new UI app, installs the applet and then installs the UI.

Updating Process

Workflow of updating

- 1 The service provider hosts a database containing, for each SE, the version of the installed applet.
- 2 Once an update required, the service provider sends a PUSH message to the corresponding mobile device.
- 3 The mobile device downloads the new UI app, installs the applet and then installs the UI.
- 4 At the end, the SE sends a cryptographic ACK to the service provider in order to update its database.

Outline

- 1 Introduction
 - Smart objects
 - Smart Secure Elements
- 2 Over-the-Internet
 - Goals
 - Architecture
- 3 **Implementation and Evaluation**
 - **Implementation**
 - Evaluation
 - Perspectives

Implementation

- Samsung Galaxy SII with Android 4.0.3 (ICS) and containing the SmartCard API library;

Implementation

- Samsung Galaxy SII with Android 4.0.3 (ICS) and containing the SmartCard API library;
- Oberthur UICC JavaCard 2.2.2;

Implementation

- Samsung Galaxy SII with Android 4.0.3 (ICS) and containing the SmartCard API library;
- Oberthur UICC JavaCard 2.2.2;
- Android webview, HTML5 and CCS3;

Implementation

- Samsung Galaxy SII with Android 4.0.3 (ICS) and containing the SmartCard API library;
- Oberthur UICC JavaCard 2.2.2;
- Android webview, HTML5 and CCS3;
- SE API implemented in JavaScript (Ajase);

Implementation

- Samsung Galaxy SII with Android 4.0.3 (ICS) and containing the SmartCard API library;
- Oberthur UICC JavaCard 2.2.2;
- Android webview, HTML5 and CCS3;
- SE API implemented in JavaScript (Ajase);
- GlobalPlatform card specification 2.2.1 implemented in Java 7;

Implementation

- Samsung Galaxy SII with Android 4.0.3 (ICS) and containing the SmartCard API library;
- Oberthur UICC JavaCard 2.2.2;
- Android webview, HTML5 and CCS3;
- SE API implemented in JavaScript (Ajase);
- GlobalPlatform card specification 2.2.1 implemented in Java 7;
- Orange OTA platform.

Outline

- 1 Introduction
 - Smart objects
 - Smart Secure Elements
- 2 Over-the-Internet
 - Goals
 - Architecture
- 3 Implementation and Evaluation
 - Implementation
 - **Evaluation**
 - Perspectives

Evaluation

Content Management Platform	Average of Download Time
OTW (Over-the-Wire)	18.2 seconds
OTI (Over-the-Internet)	25.7 seconds
OTA (Over-the-Air)	5.42 minutes

Comparison of download time of 9-kilobyte-JavaCard applet

Outline

- 1 Introduction
 - Smart objects
 - Smart Secure Elements
- 2 Over-the-Internet
 - Goals
 - Architecture
- 3 Implementation and Evaluation
 - Implementation
 - Evaluation
 - Perspectives



Perspectives

Perspectives

- More thorough evaluation of the OTI platform (i.e. comparison with BIP);

Perspectives

Perspectives

- More thorough evaluation of the OTI platform (i.e. comparison with BIP);
- Integrating users' permission in the process of creating security domains.

Summary

- The most difficult problem in the NFC ecosystem is not security, but **applications management**;
- OTI is an efficient management system for secure element based NFC applications in mobile devices;
- OTI does not trade off deployability and security;
- OTI is faster and more reliable than SMS-based OTA platforms.



Thank you for your attention!

