



ARTEMIS JOINT UNDERTAKING
The public private partnership for R&D in the field of Artemis

Components and Integration



Stockholm, 12-13 June 2013

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ARTEMIS Call 2010 – ASP6, No: 269317



WP6 - Overview



Deliverables

- D6.1, Lifecycle and SPD Support Plan (Internal, M18, **finalized**)
- D6.2, Prototype Validation and Verification (Internal, M20, **in progress**)
- D6.3, Prototype Integration Report (Internal, M22, **initialized**)
- D6.4, Lifecycle and SPD Support Report (Public, M30)
- D6.5, Platform Integration Report (Public, M34)
- D6.6, Platform Validation and Verification (Public, M36)

Partner	MM	T6.1	T6.2	T6.3
SG	10	10		
ASTS	6	3	3	
AT	19	13	6	
ATHENA	21	9	9	3
SE	26	10	16	
TECNALIA	15			15
ETH	3	3		
HAI	32	18	8	6
ISL	24	24		
ISD	6	2	2	2
MAS	7	5	2	
MGEP	3	3		
ATAFROLL	5	5		
S-LAB	29	5	12	12
THYIA	12	8	4	
UNIUD	6		6	
UNIROMA1	4	4		

T6.1 – Multi-Technology System Integration (HAI)

- Integration of components and prototypes
- Vertical testbed of nSHIELD layered architecture
- Demonstration of the interoperability of the various nSHIELD SPD modules

T6.2 – Multi-Technology Validation & Verification (SE)

- Specification of test procedure assessing interface compatibility
- Validation of integrated testbed
- Validation of nSHIELD SPD fundamentals

T6.3 – Lifecycle SPD Support (TECNALIA)

- Support the lifecycle of proposed solution
- Conform with international standards (ISO/IEC 12207)
- Analyzing the security implications of upgrades

WP6 & WP7 – Work Plan (flow/interactions)



- System Requirements
- SPD Metrics
- nSHIELD Architecture
- Components, Functionalities, Interfaces
- Scenarios, Test-bed
- Integration
- Testing Functionality (Connectivity, Data flow)
- Testing Platform Survivability, Security and Reliability
- Prove SPD concepts, Demonstrate SPD levels
- Demonstrate Platform Applicability

WP6 & WP7: integrating things, composing applications

➤ SDR

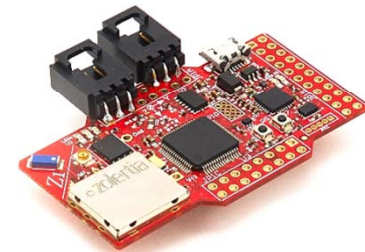
- ✓ Hypervisor (separates OS from Security modules, Beagleboard xM)
- ✓ Secure Firmware (SHA1, RSA) encryption
- ✓ Smart power unit
- ✓ Smart card (embedded in Nano/Micro)

➤ Micro/Personal Node

- ✓ Face recognition (PCA based on Eigenface)

➤ Power Node

- ✓ GPU hash lookup mechanism



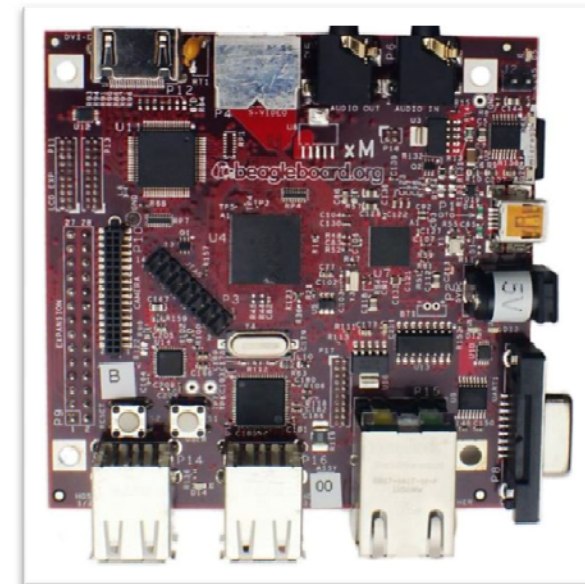
Zolertia Z1

➤ Self-X

- ✓ OMBRA (Montgomery algorithm demo on elliptic curves), FPGA processors
- ✓ Anonymity
- ✓ Automatic access control (asymmetric cryptography, hash functions, CRC)
- ✓ DDoS attack mitigation (anti-IP spoofing, could be part of IDS)

➤ Cryptography

- ✓ Library of elliptic curve cryptography
- ✓ Library of lightweight ciphers
- ✓ Key exchange protocols



- Smart SPD transmission (SDR, Security in CR)
 - ✓ Smart transmission layer prototype (OMBRA-HH device, T7.3)
 - ✓ Countering smart jamming attack algorithms (C++ simulator/demonstrator?)

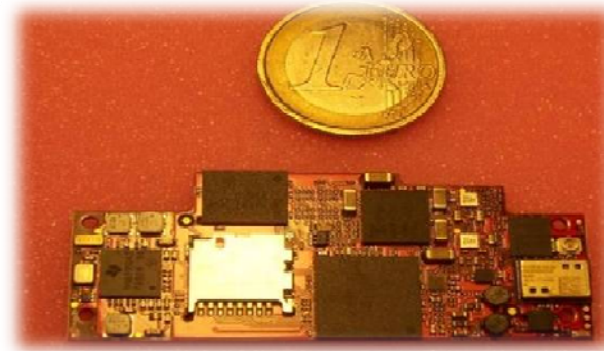
- Distributed self-x models
 - ✓ Recognizing DoS (OMNET++)
 - ✓ Cellular automata (OSGi, T7.2)

- Reputation-based technologies
 - ✓ Trusted routing (DT+IT)
 - ✓ IDS (Beta distribution)

➤ Trusted and dependable connectivity

- ✓ Link layer security (802.15.4, TinySec, EAP authentication (Linux), Constrained: Zolertia (Contiki, TinyOS), Unconstrained: Beagle-OMBRA)
- ✓ Network layer security (6LOWPAN adaptation layer to produce compressed IPSec ESP with AES CCM)
- ✓ Access control in smart grids (DLSP, C++ libraries)

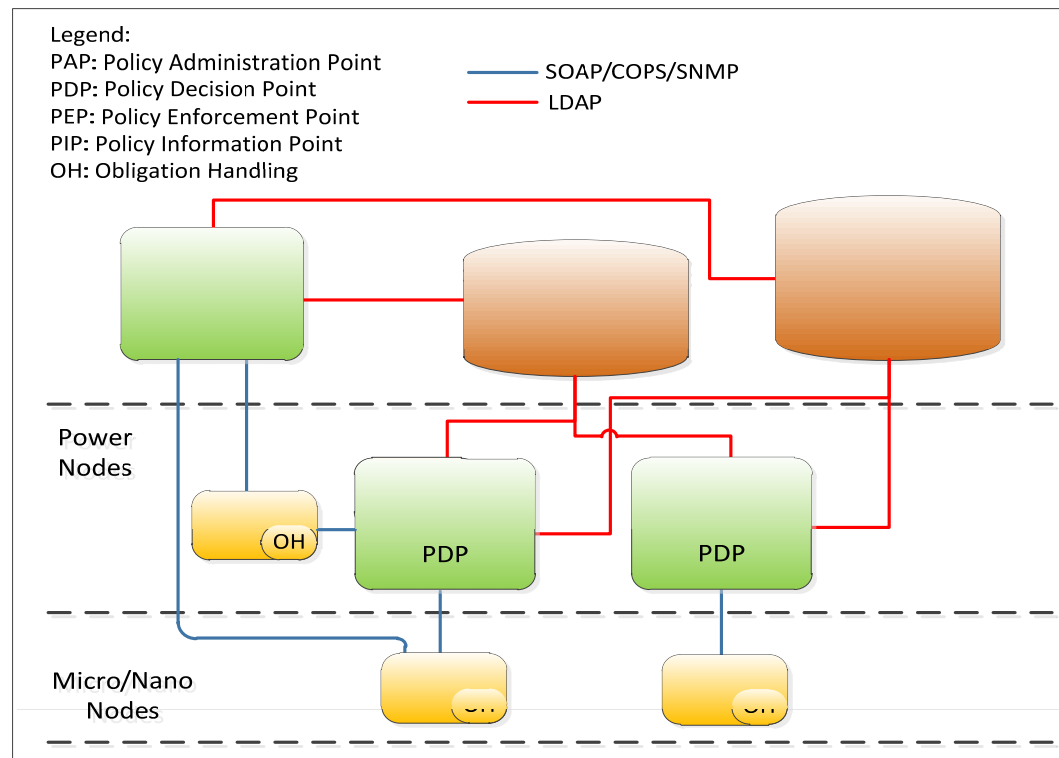
OMBRA board



Components/Middleware (1)

➤ Policy based management

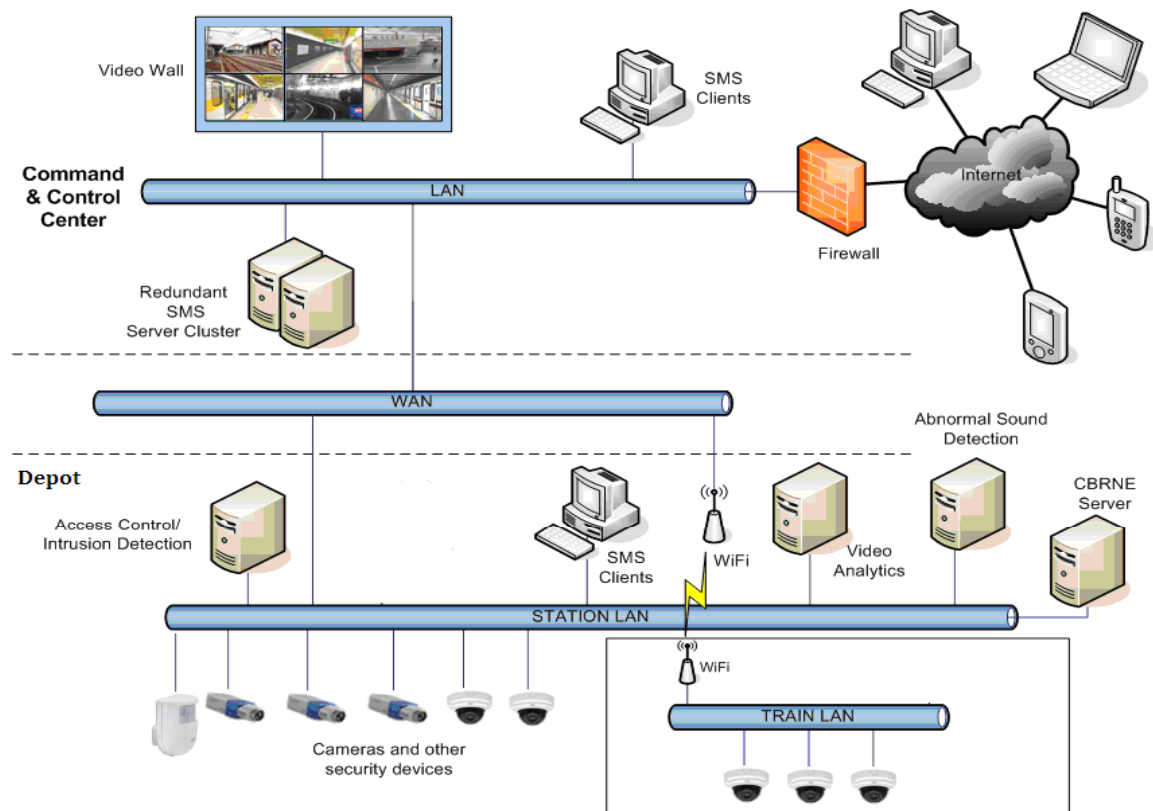
- ✓ Modules: PIP, PDP, PAP (Power) and PEP (Micro/Nano), OSGi between Power, DPWS (XACML) between Micro/Nano



Application 1 – Railways Security



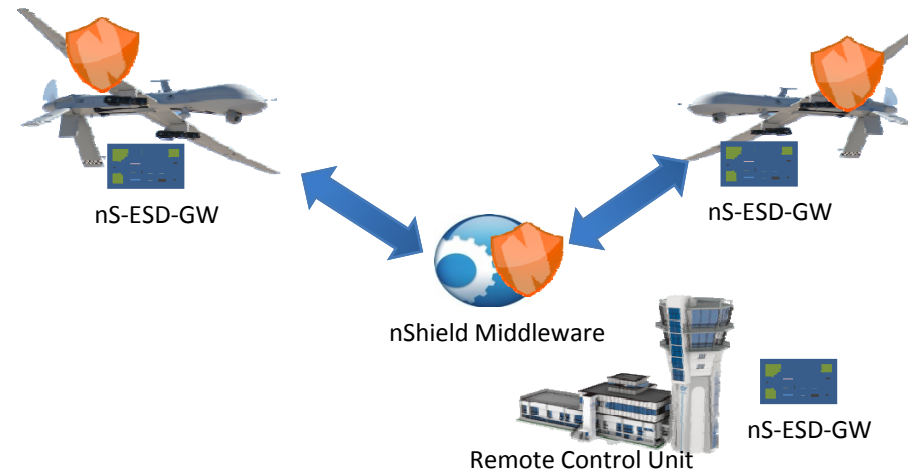
- Scenarios
 1. Cameras-Server LAN (train station)
 2. Cameras-Control room WAN (shelter)
 3. Vehicle-Control room



Application 3 – Railways Security



- Scenarios
 1. HW fault recovery (1 UAV)
 2. Error recovery using 2nd UAV



- Components
 - ✓ OMNIA (Middleware), OMBRA (SDR), nS-ESD-GW

Application 2 – Voice/Facial Recognition

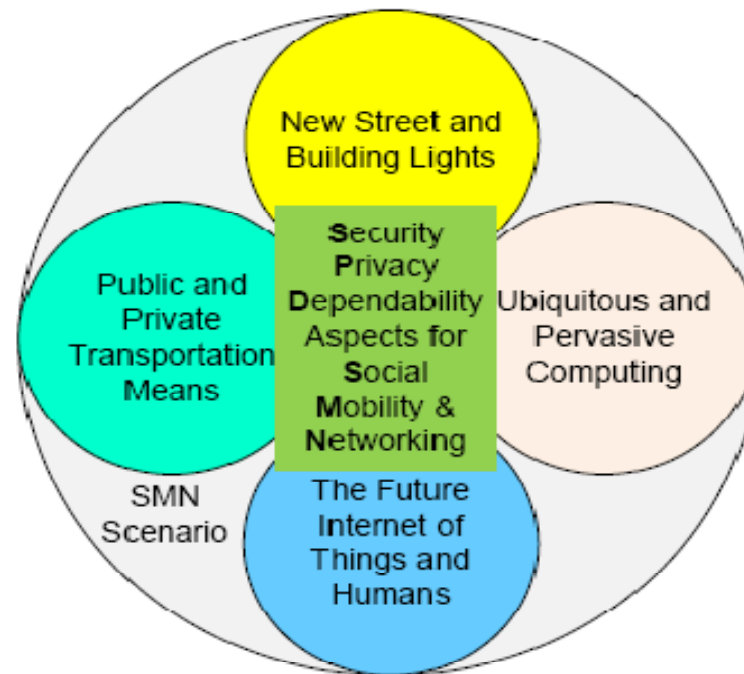


- Demonstration of SPD concept:
 1. Composability
 2. Security level
 - ✓ how:



Application 4 – Social Mobility Network

- Demonstration of SPD concept:
 1. Composability
 2. Security level
 - ✓ how:



- Integration exploration starting from Nodes
- Nano
 - ✓ OS: Contiki
 - ✓ Network: 802.15.4/6LoWPAN
 - ✓ Platform: Zolertia Z1, Crossbow IRIS
- Micro
 - ✓ OS: lightweight Linux
 - ✓ Network: 802.15.4/6LoWPAN
 - ✓ Platform: Beaglebone
- Power
 - ✓ OS: lightweight Linux
 - ✓ Network: 802.15.4/6LoWPAN, IPv4/IPv6
 - ✓ Platform: Beagleboard xM, Beagleboard

➤ Integration issues/steps (i)

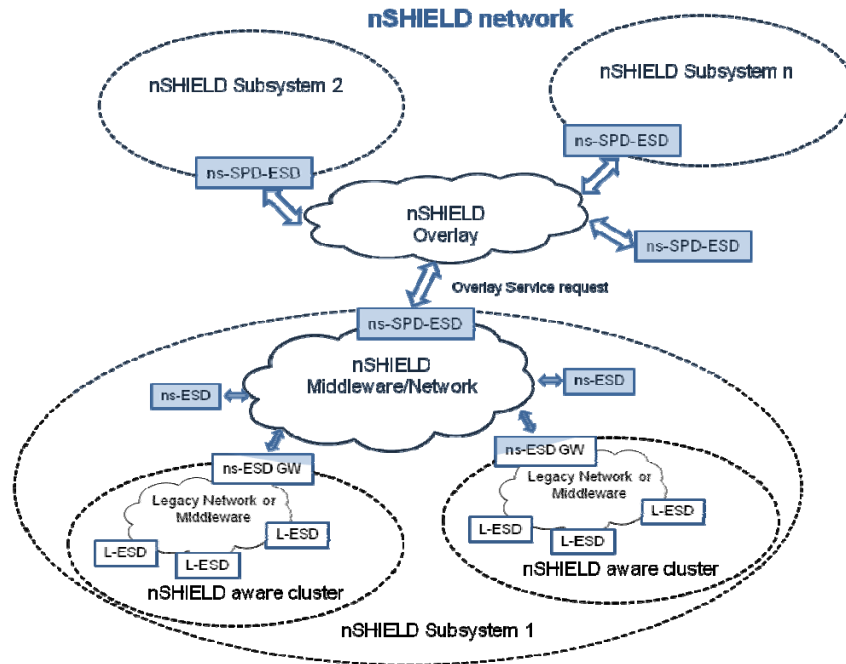
- ✓ Node definition
- ✓ OS definition (e.g. some OS include stacks)
- ✓ Network definition (2 types: GW based, IoT standards for interoperability for different nodes (e.g. Zolertia/IRIS))
- ✓ Application needs for interoperability must be examined
- ✓ Network stack (PHY/MAC/NET), should be the same to communicate
- ✓ Middleware and Overlay (which components, doing what, which MW part is implemented where)
- ✓ Security

➤ Integration issues/steps (ii)

- ✓ Functionalities/Capabilities (what is supported, resources needed, compatibility between functionalities)
- ✓ Applied where ? (Applications Vs Functionalities)
- ✓ First integrations: intra-layer, per application
- ✓ First interfaces: intra-layer
- ✓ Prototype implementation status: from simulation to real HW

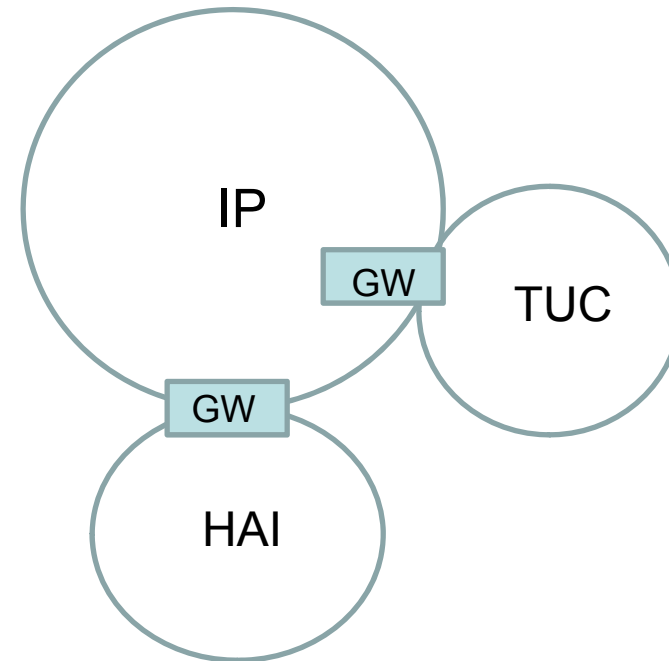
- ✓ **Are there already synergies recognized?**

Components/Nodes/Integration (4)

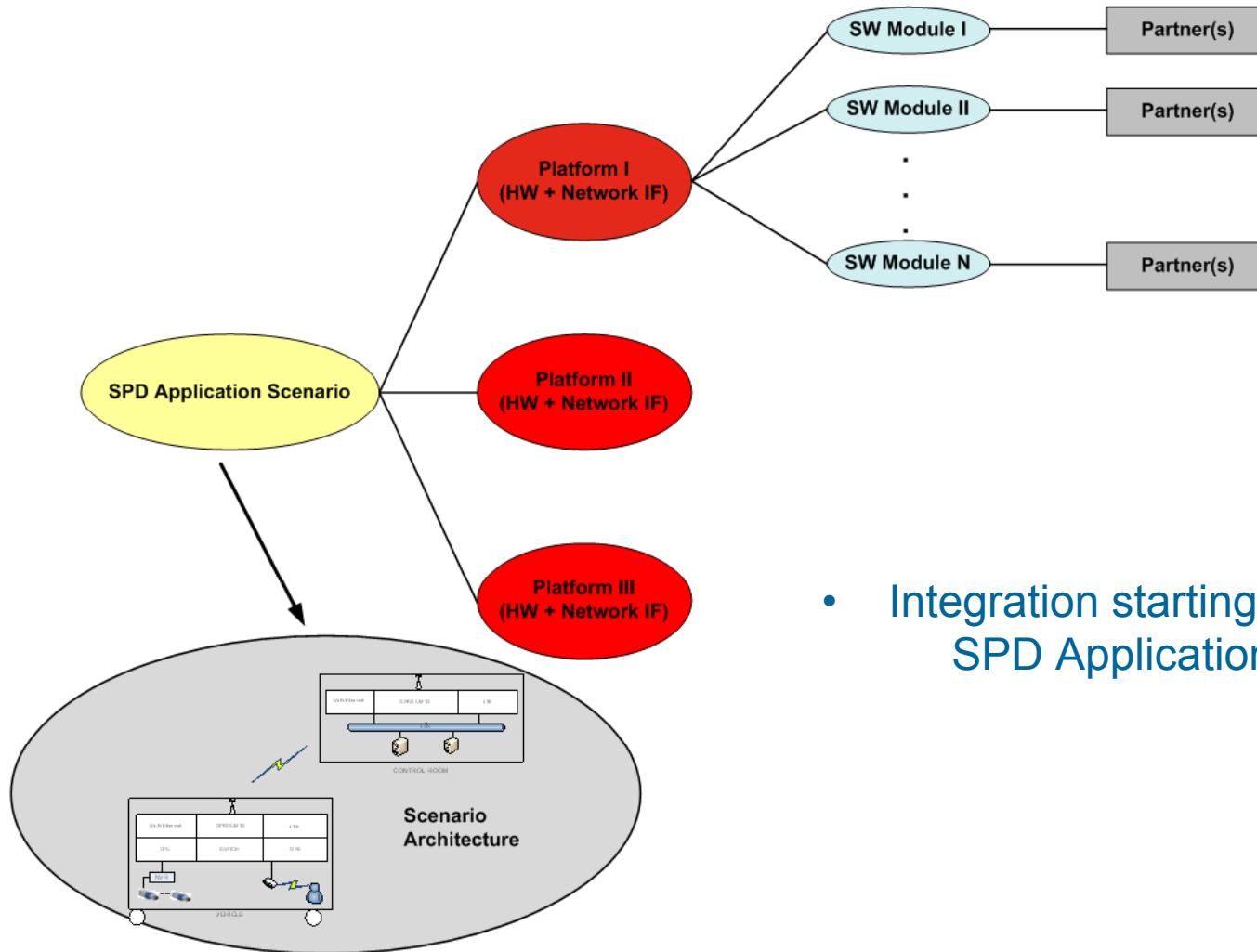


nSHIELD Architecture

Gateway based example



Components/Nodes/Integration (5)



- Integration starting from SPD Applications

Components/Nodes/Integration (6)



Component	Nano	Micro	Power
Hypervisor	NA	N	Y
Secure Firmware	Y	NA	Y
Smart Power Unit	N	Y	NA
SDR	N	NA	Y
Trusted Routing	NA	N	Y
IDS
Policies
T7.1			
T7.2			
T7.3			
T7.4			

- Integration starting from Nodes

Components and Integration



Thank you