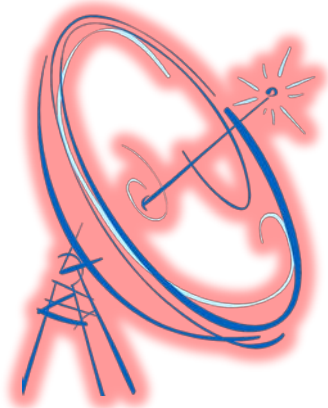


Preparing future Mission Data Systems for Secure Space Communications

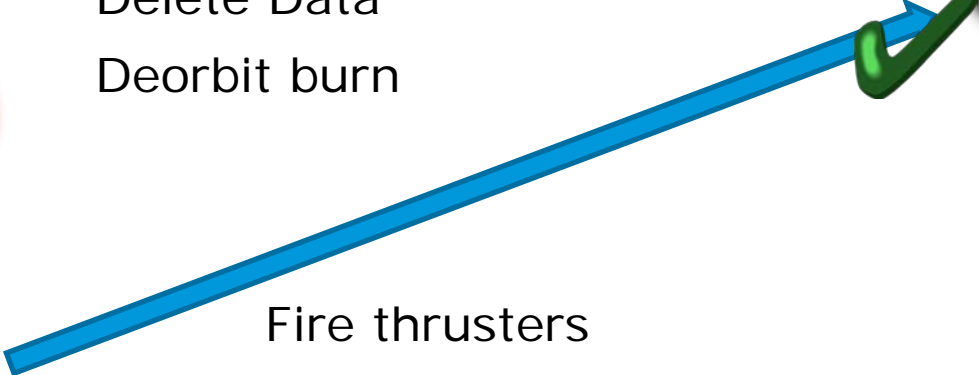
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How things started

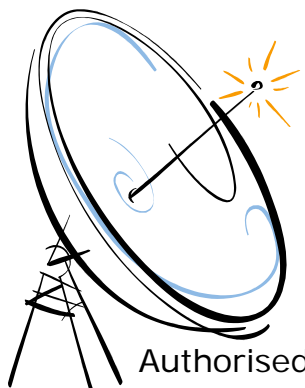
Malicious Ground Station



Delete Data
Deorbit burn



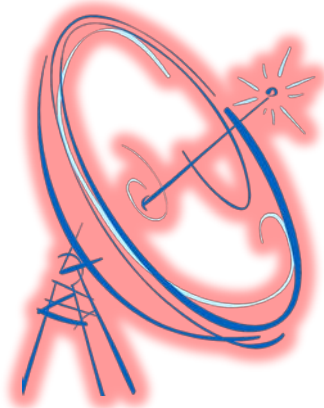
Fire thrusters
Downlink data



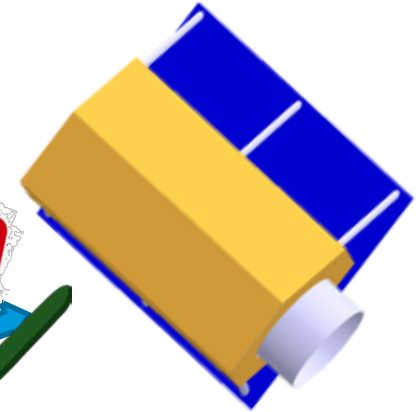
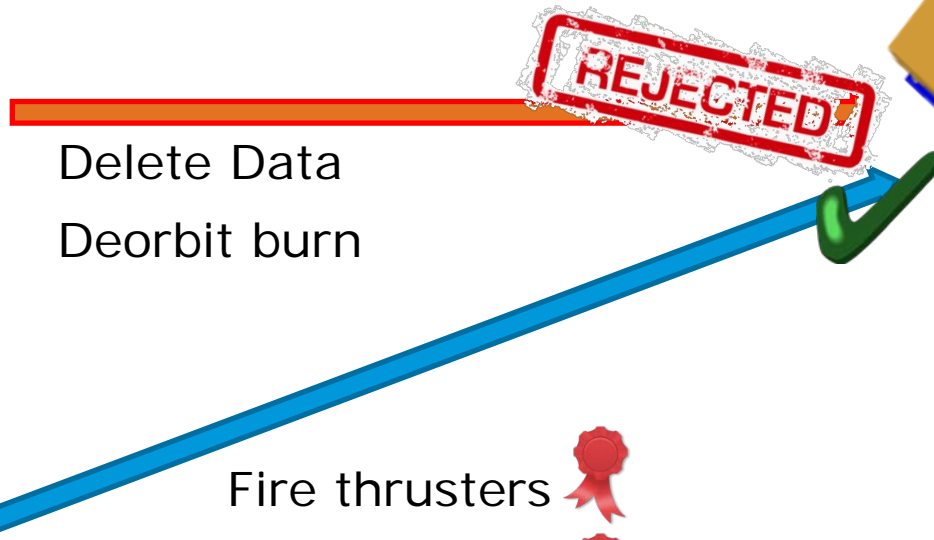
Authorised Ground Station

What we want to achieve

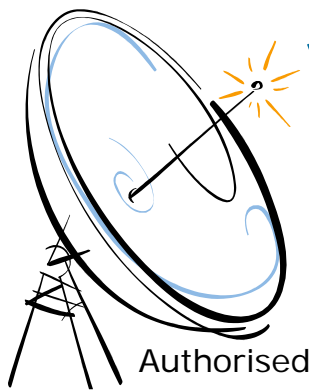
Malicious Ground Station



Delete Data
Deorbit burn



Fire thrusters
Downlink data

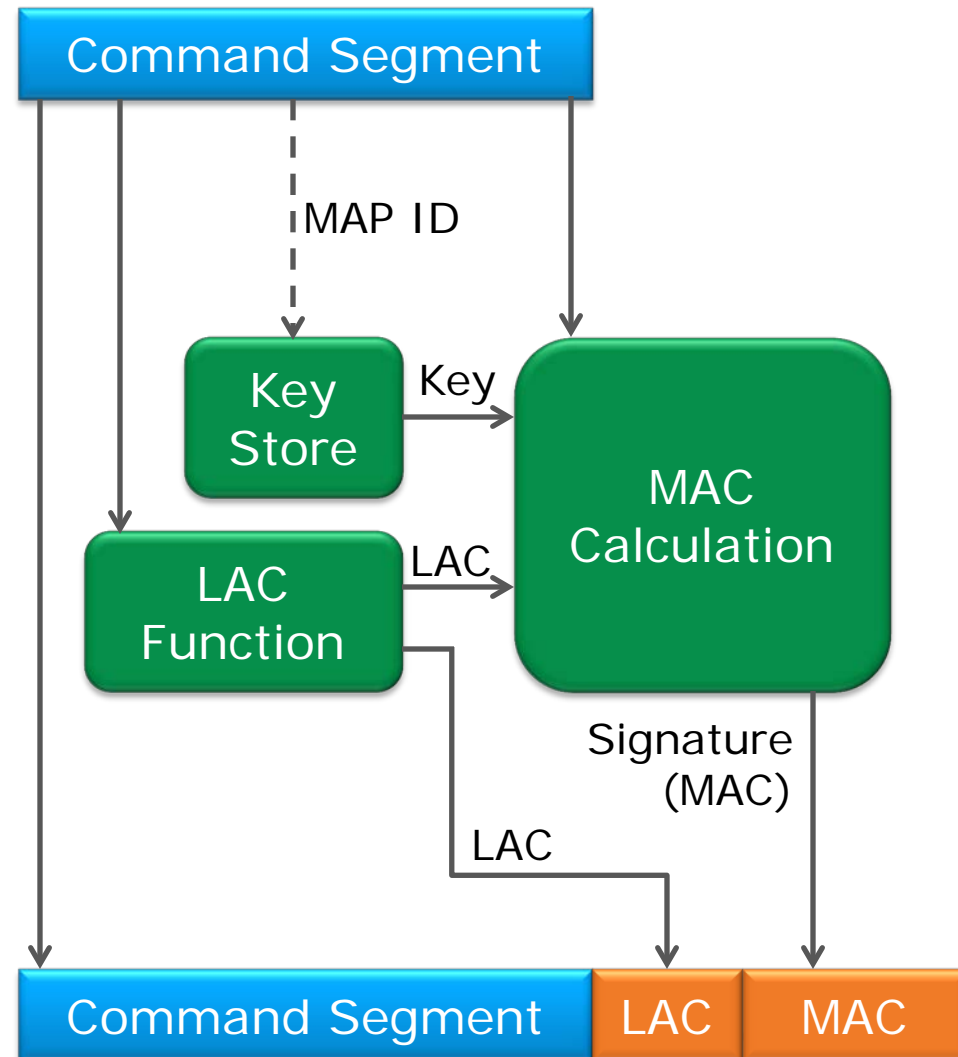


Authorised Ground Station

- Mitigation against Command spoofing/forging
- Elements:
 - Inclusion of Message Authentication Code (MAC)
 - Generated by encryption of the hash of the command and LAC with secret cryptographic key
 - Ensures that commands originate from trusted entities
 - Inclusion of Logical Authentication Counter (LAC)
 - Anti-replay protection
 - Authenticated with the command body
 - Prevents recording and replay of authenticated commands

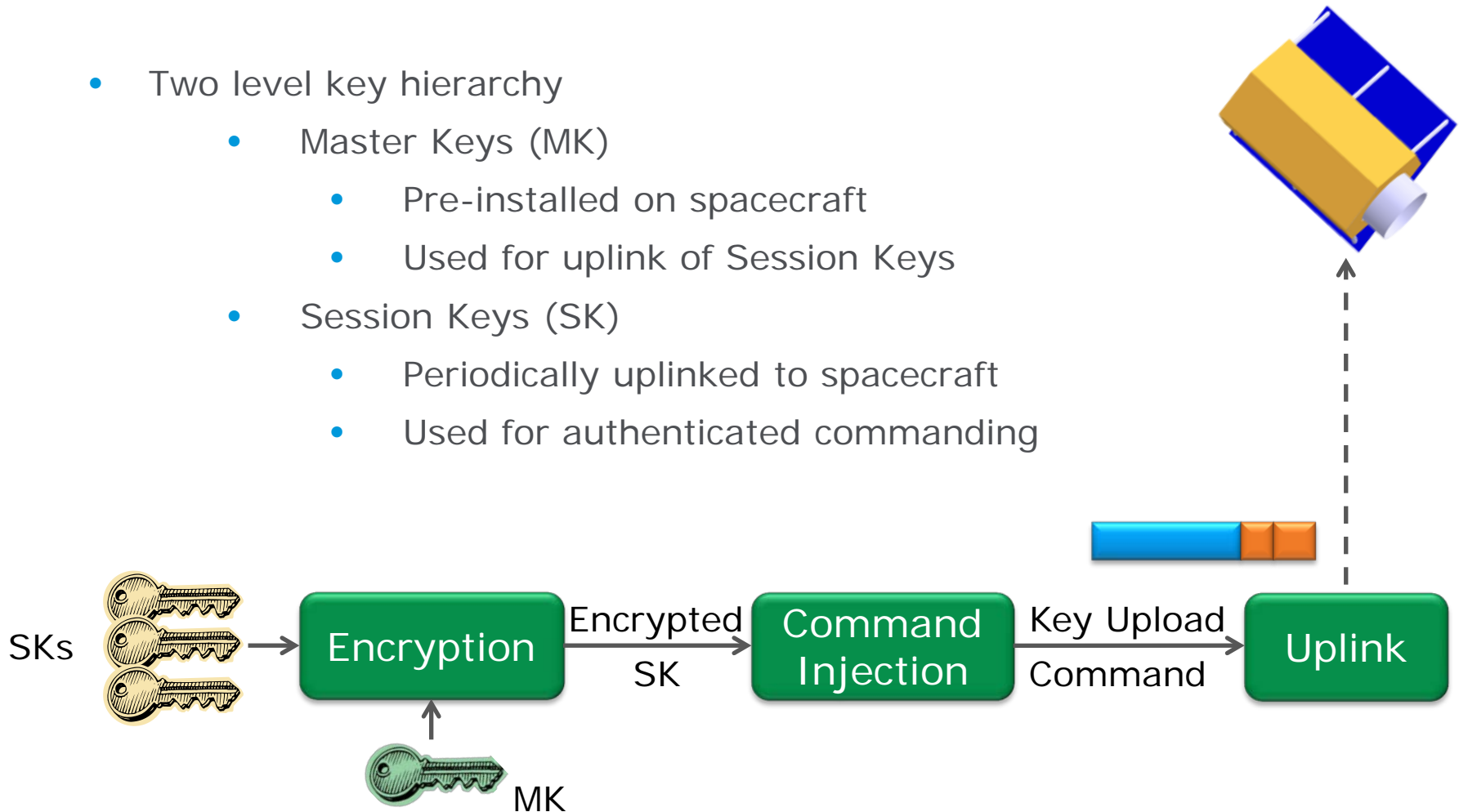


- Security enhancements to CCSDS Packet protocol
- Authentication processing located between data-link and segmentation layer
 - SLE service remain untouched
 - Complete transparency to all involved entities
 - Different keys depending on Multiplexer Access Points (MAP)



- Generation, Distribution, and Synchronization of Cryptographic Keys to support primary security functions
- Mandatory but non-trivial: secure key distribution via insecure channel
- Key management mechanisms:
 - Static: pre-installation of keys on spacecraft before launch
 - Dynamic: exchange keys in flight
 - Possibility to use both mechanisms

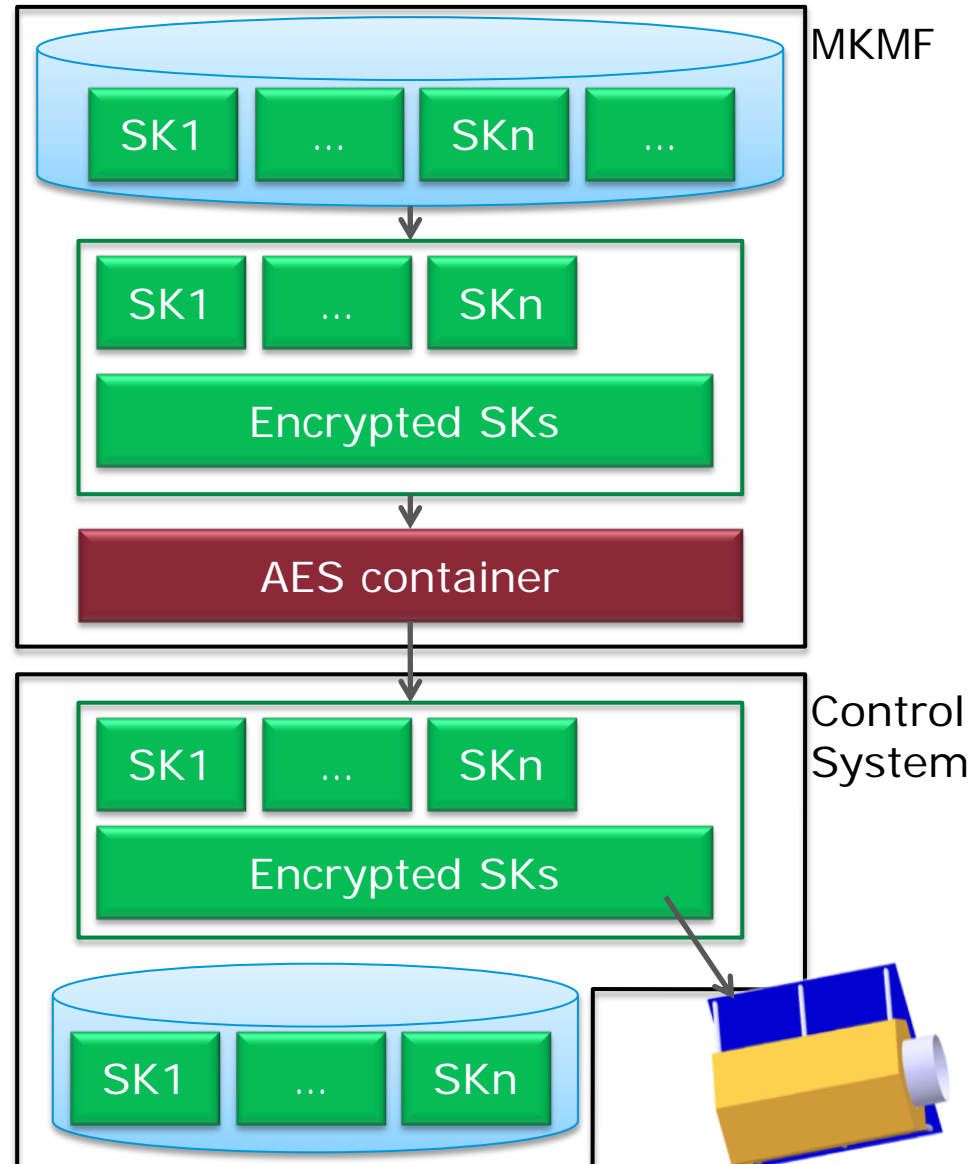
- Two level key hierarchy
 - Master Keys (MK)
 - Pre-installed on spacecraft
 - Used for uplink of Session Keys
 - Session Keys (SK)
 - Periodically uplinked to spacecraft
 - Used for authenticated commanding



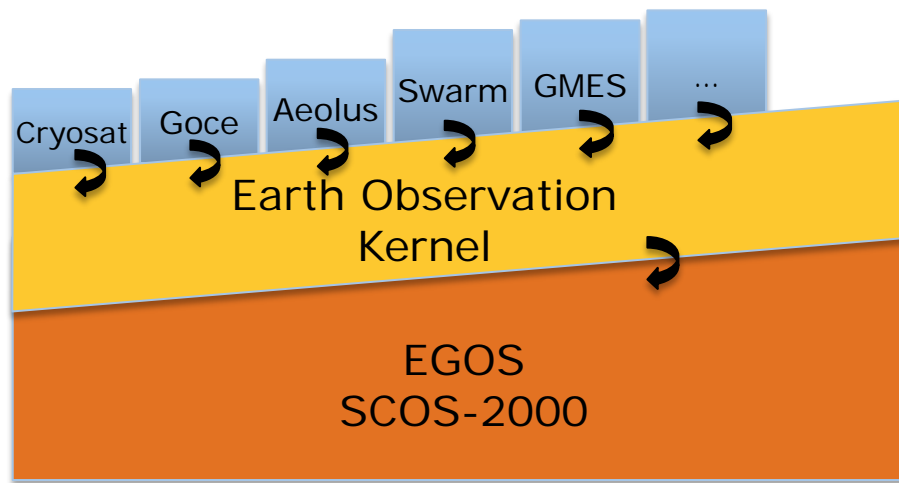
Master Key Management Facility (MKMF)



- Manage and generate Master Keys and Session Keys
- Key Generation using a True Random Number Generator
- Management of all cryptographic keys
- Preparation of Session Keys (SK) for uplink
- Multi-Mission support
- Secure end-to-end communication with key receivers
- Completely isolated system

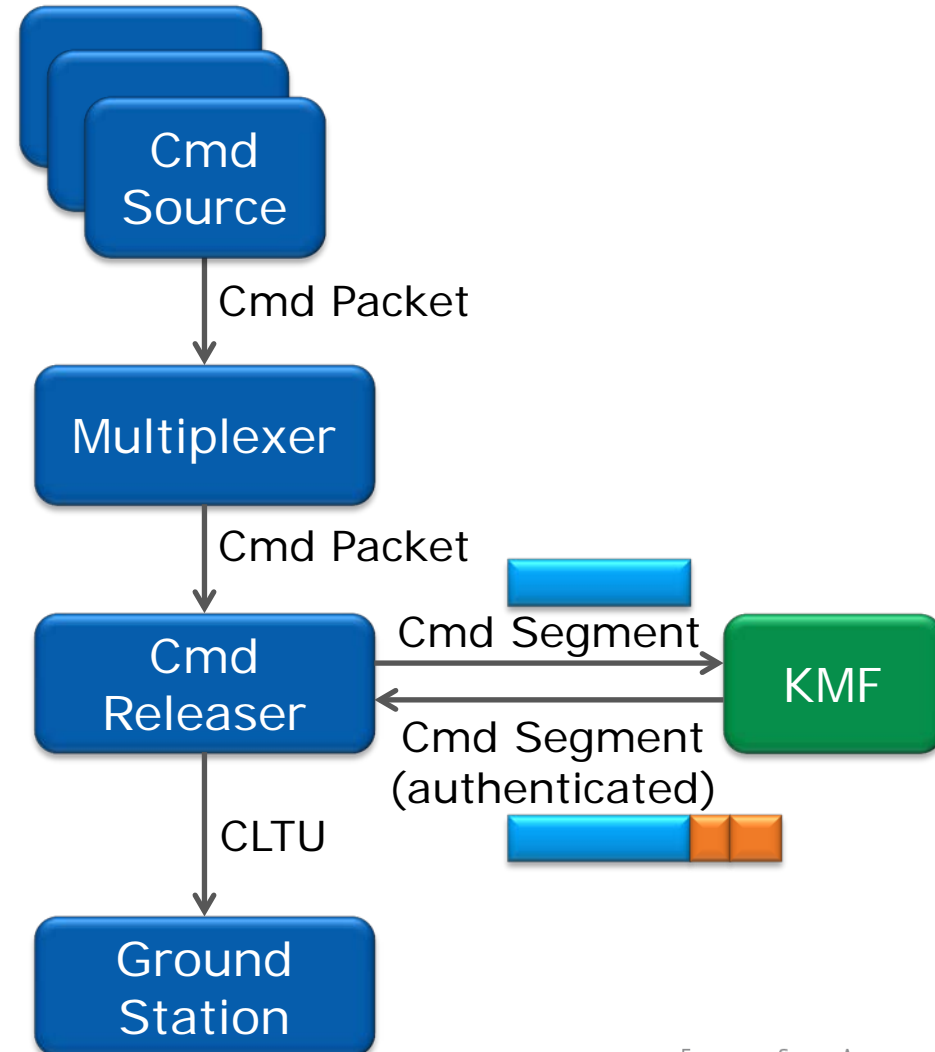


- Common System kernel for Ground Systems
- Potentially using a Family Kernel
- Requirements definition as delta to underlying systems
- Feedback of new generic functionality for future missions



Adding authentication to Mission Data Systems

- Keep changes to infrastructure minimal
- Mission Control System
 - New “Key Management Facility” (KMF)
 - Routing of created segments through KMF
 - Routing dependent on MAP ID and commanding mode
- Operational Simulator
 - Upgrades to Data Handling System



- Need for command authentication
- Authentication between data-link and segmentation layer by using Message Authentication Codes and Logical Authentication Counters
- Addressing key management issues by using dual approach (static and dynamic keys)
- Inclusion into existing infrastructure is possible in a minimal invasive way
- Future steps
 - Inclusion of command encryption
 - Inclusion of communication security on the telemetry channel

Any questions?

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