Interoperable Maritime Messaging Architecture Using VDES and SECOM Security Standards

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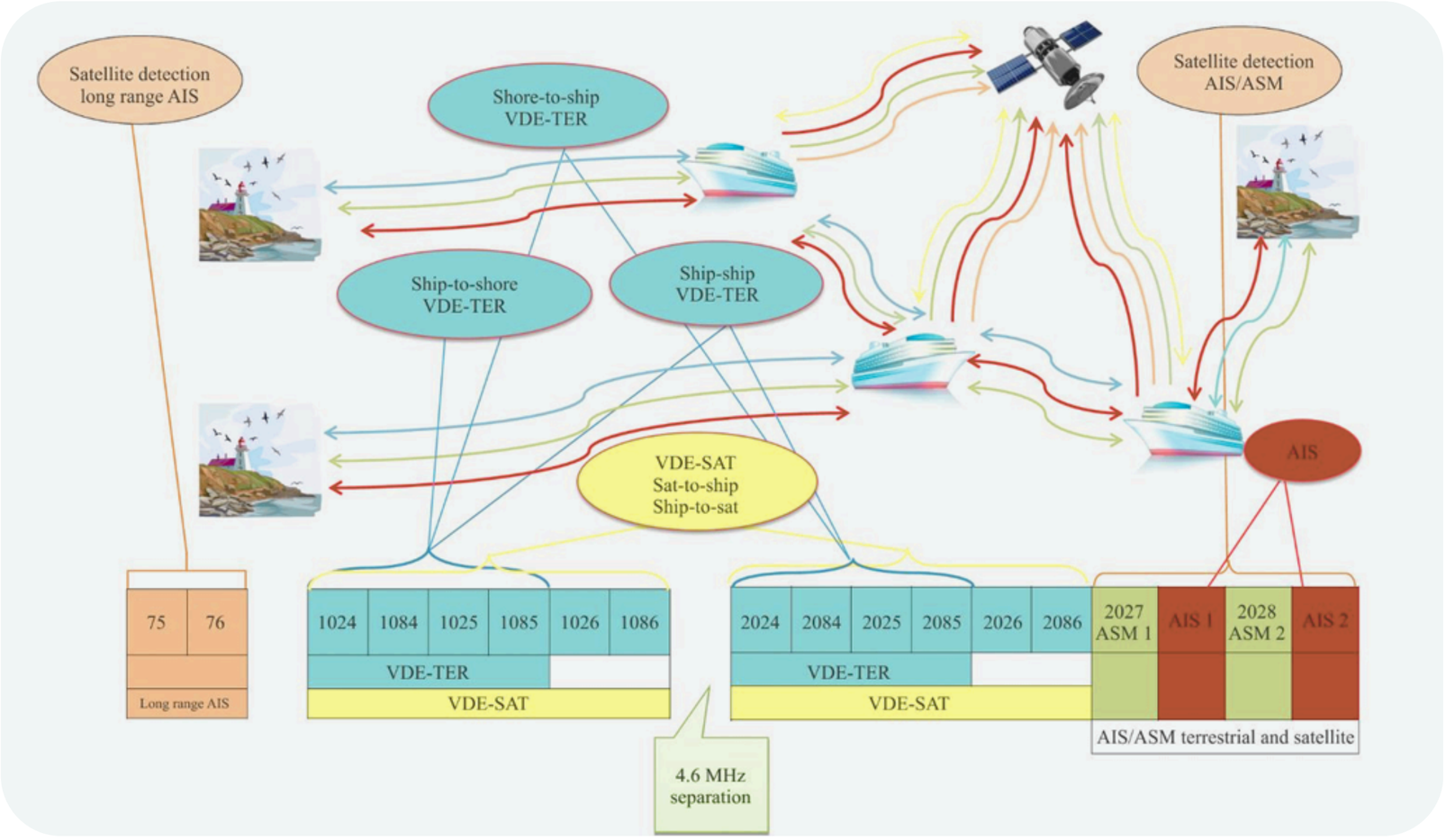
Prof: Paolo Pagano

Introduction & Background

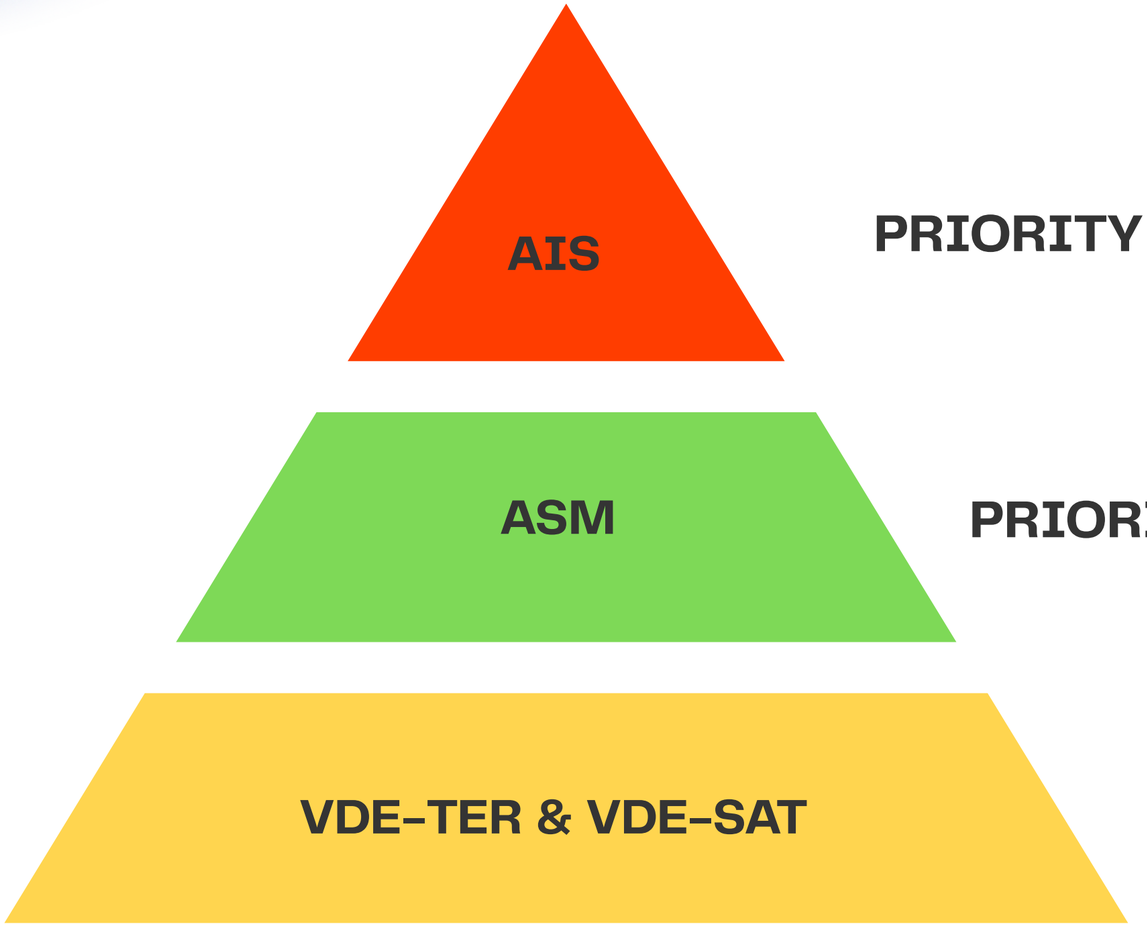
WHAT IS VDES & HOW DOES IT WORK?

THE VHF DATA EXCHANGE SYSTEM (VDES) IS A RADIO COMMUNICATION SYSTEM OPERATING IN THE MARITIME VHF BAND, DESIGNED FOR THE EXCHANGE OF DIGITAL DATA



VDES MESSAGES HIERARCHY

THIS HIERARCHY ENSURES THAT VDES INCREASES COMMUNICATION CAPABILITIES WITHOUT EVER COMPROMISING SAFETY.



PRIORITY 1 → NAVIGATIONAL SAFETY

PRIORITY 2 → WEATHER REPORTS OR NOTICES

PRIORITY 3 → NON-URGENT DATA

HIERARCHY OBTAINED FROM: ITU-R M2092-1 AND IALA G1139

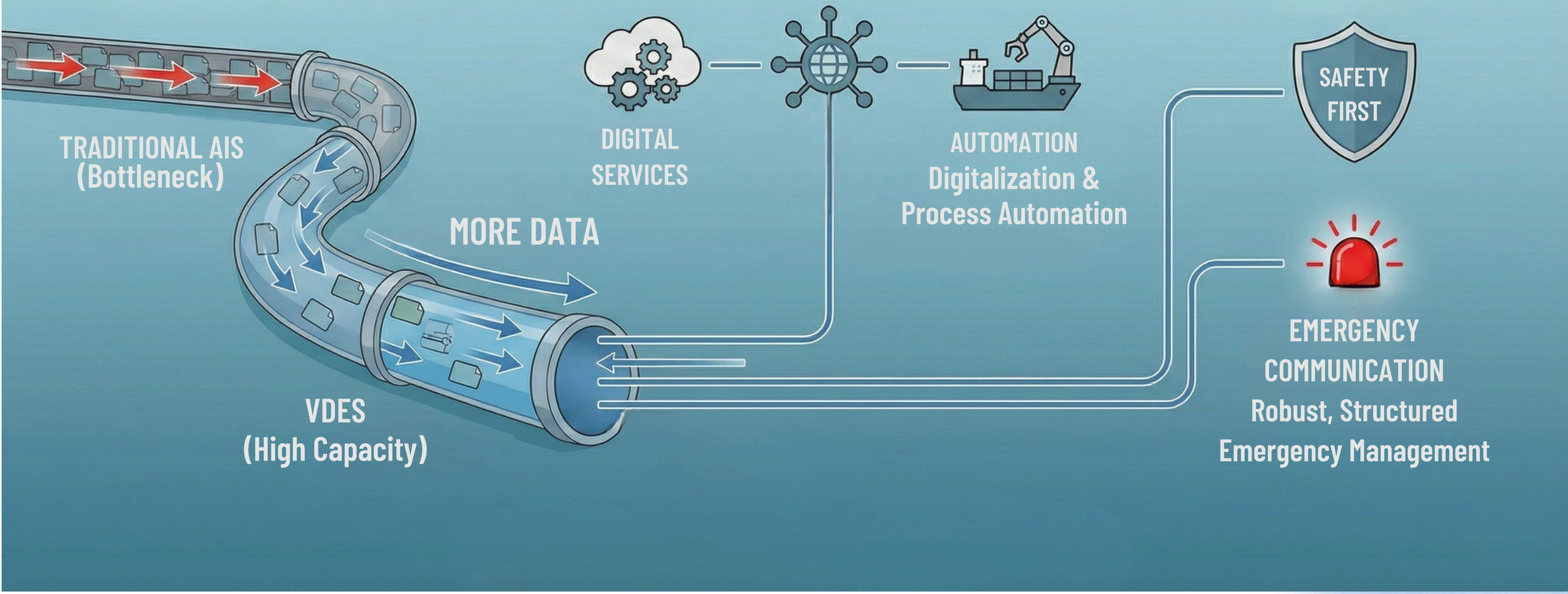
VDES PURPOSE:

Enhancing Maritime Data Exchange & Safety

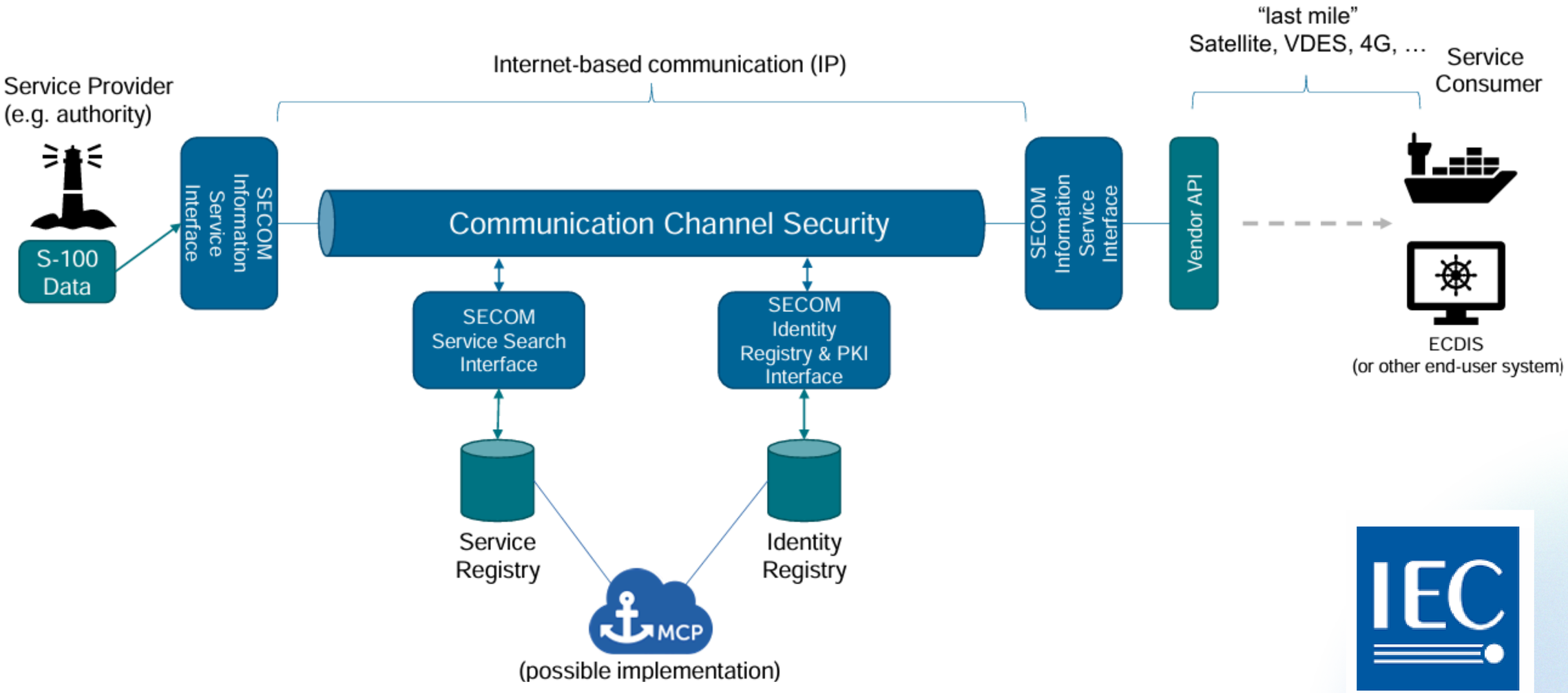
1. INCREASE DATA EXCHANGE CAPACITY

2. SUPPORT e-NAVIGATION

3. ENSURE SAFETY PRIORITY

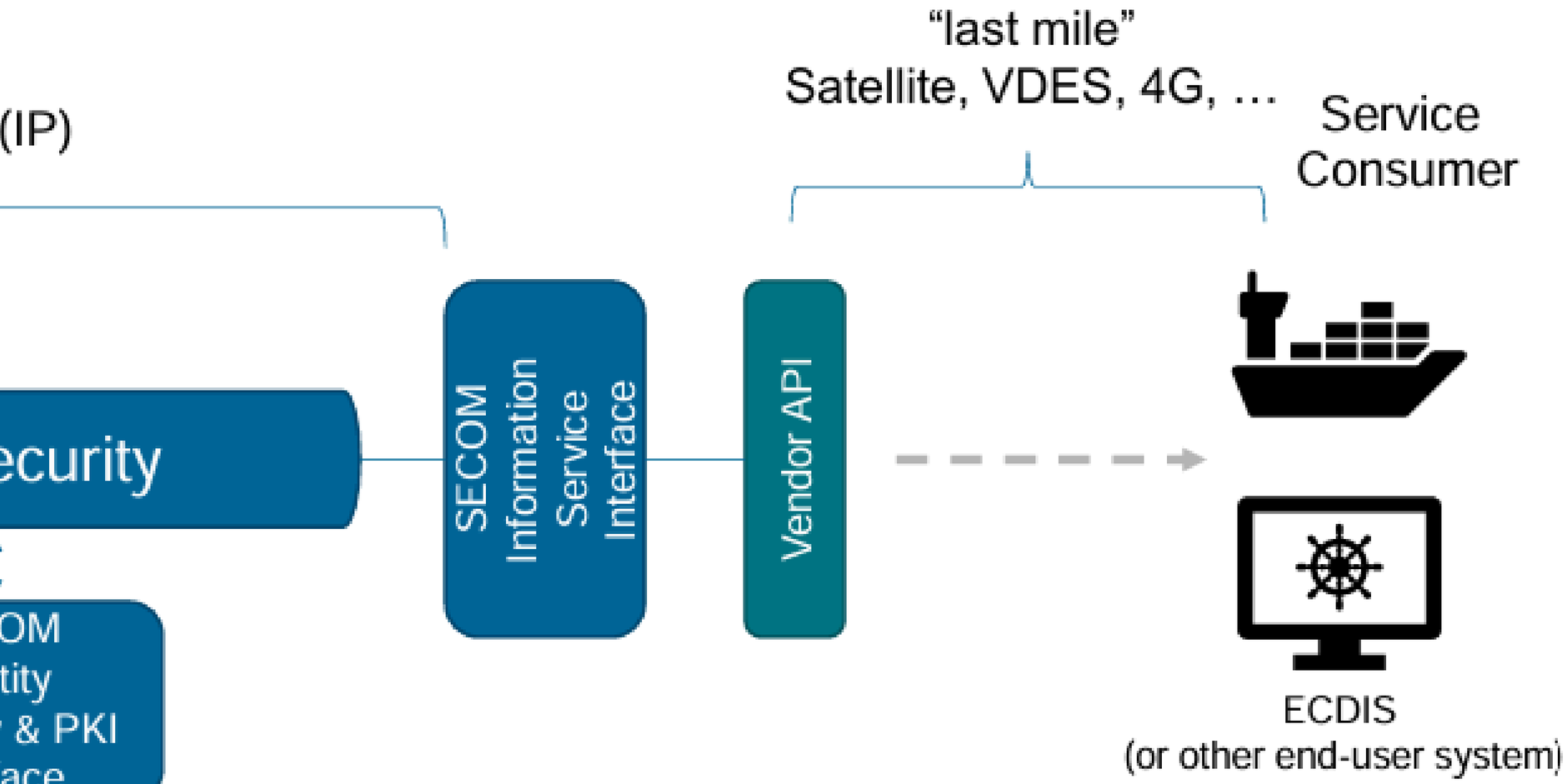


WHAT IS SECOM?



CREDITS TO THESIS: SECOM BETWEEN SHIP AND SHORE CONTROL CENTER USING A MICROSERVICE ARCHITECTURE

VDES AND SECOM INTEGRATION



WHO STANDARDIZES THEM?

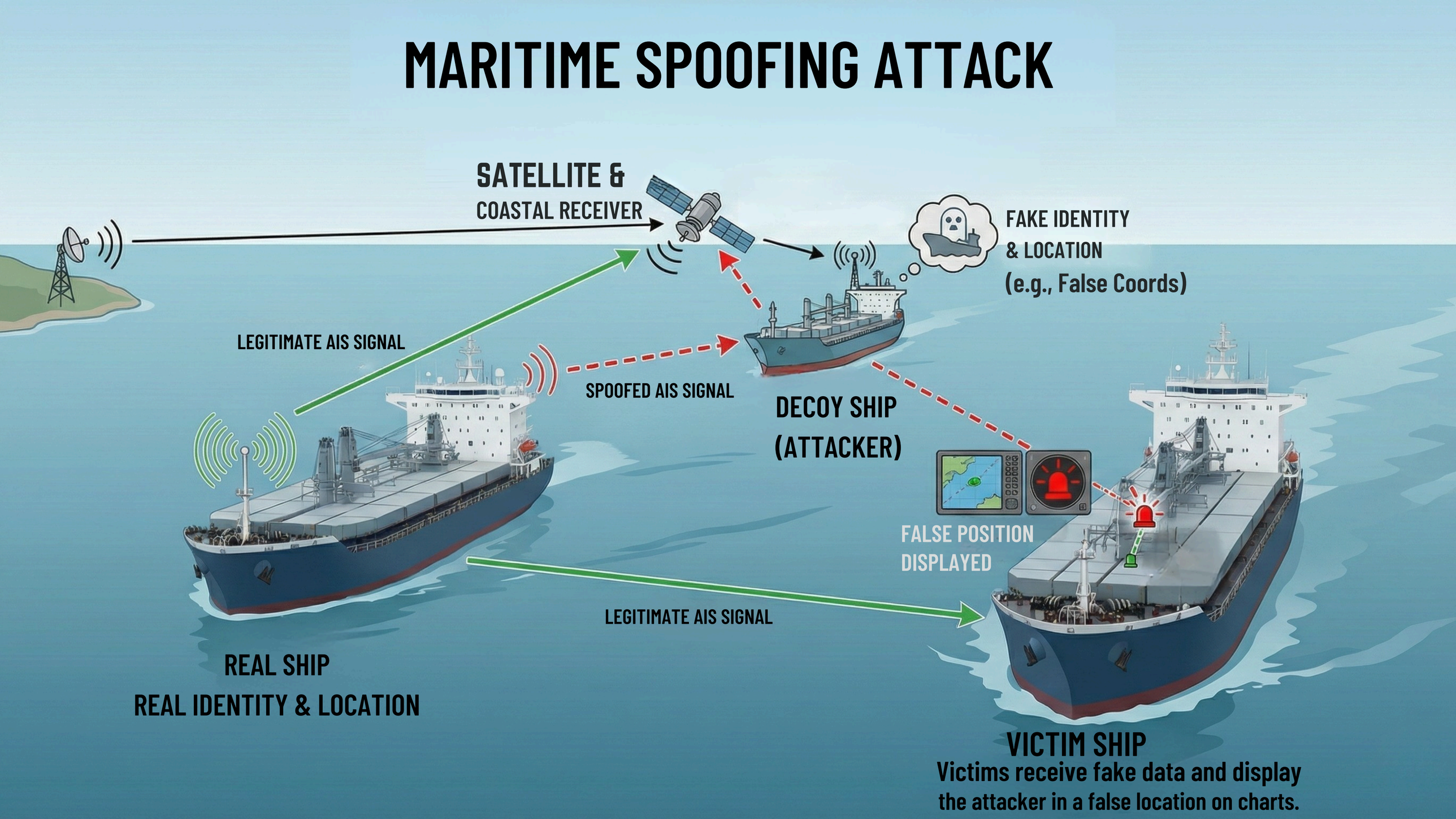
INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

INTERNATIONAL MARITIME ORGANIZATION

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF MARINE AIDS TO NAVIGATION AND LIGHTHOUSE AUTHORITIES

MARITIME SPOOFING ATTACK

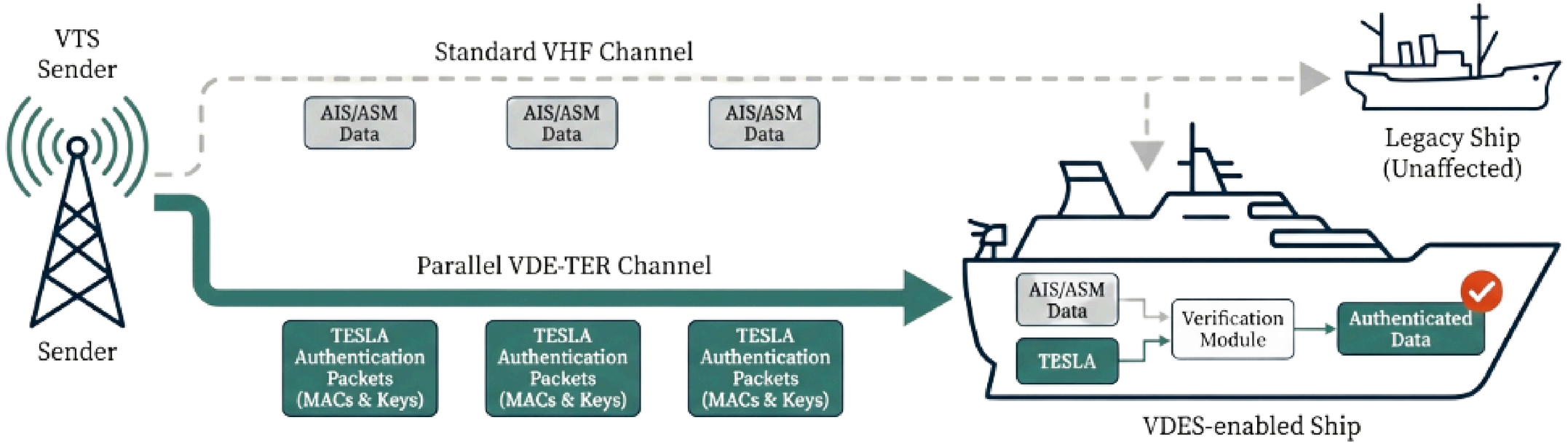


SUGGESTED SOLUTION

BY IALA GUIDELINE ON "VDES AUTHENTICATION TECHNIQUES"

Use the **VDE-TER** channel to transmit authentication data in parallel through the TESLA protocol. In this way:

- AIS/ASMs remain unchanged → full compatibility with legacy systems.
- Authentication can travels on a separate channel, without introducing overhead into the original messages.



ADAPTATION OF THE TESLA PROTOCOL

TESLA PROTOCOL PAPER: RFC 4082/2005

01 Key Chain Generation & Disclosure

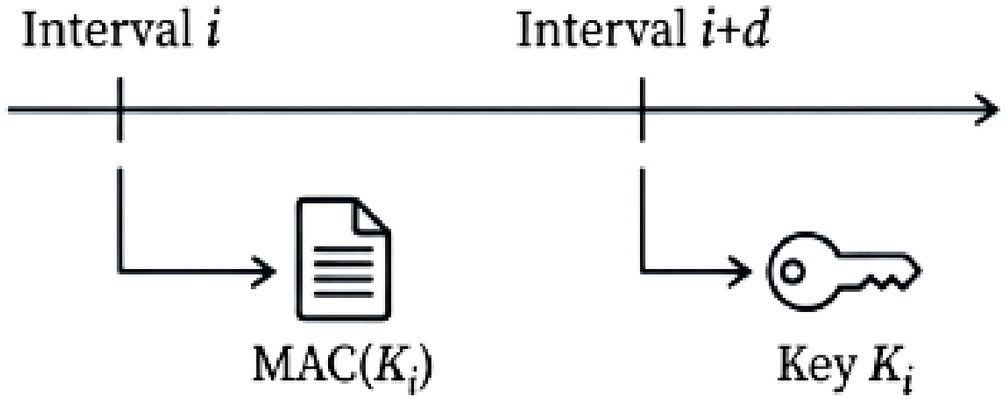
02 Bootstrap & Synchronization

03 How the protocol should be integrated

KEY CHAIN GENERATION & DISCLOSURE

TESLA Core Mechanism

One-Way Key Chain: Keys are generated backward. Easy to verify, impossible to predict.



Delayed Key Disclosure: The key to verify a message is revealed later, preventing real-time forgery.

KEY CHAIN GENERATION & DISCLOSURE

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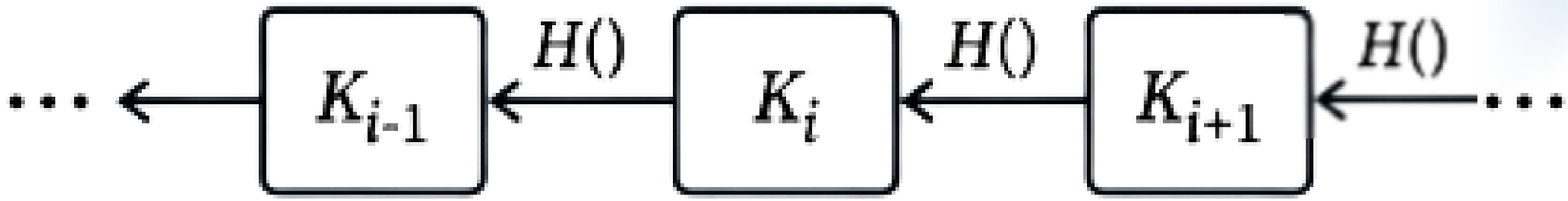

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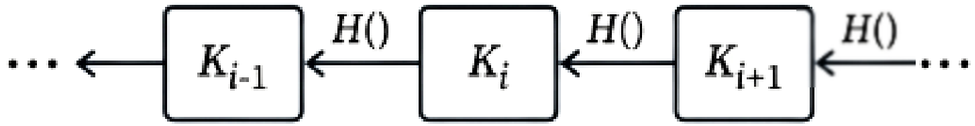

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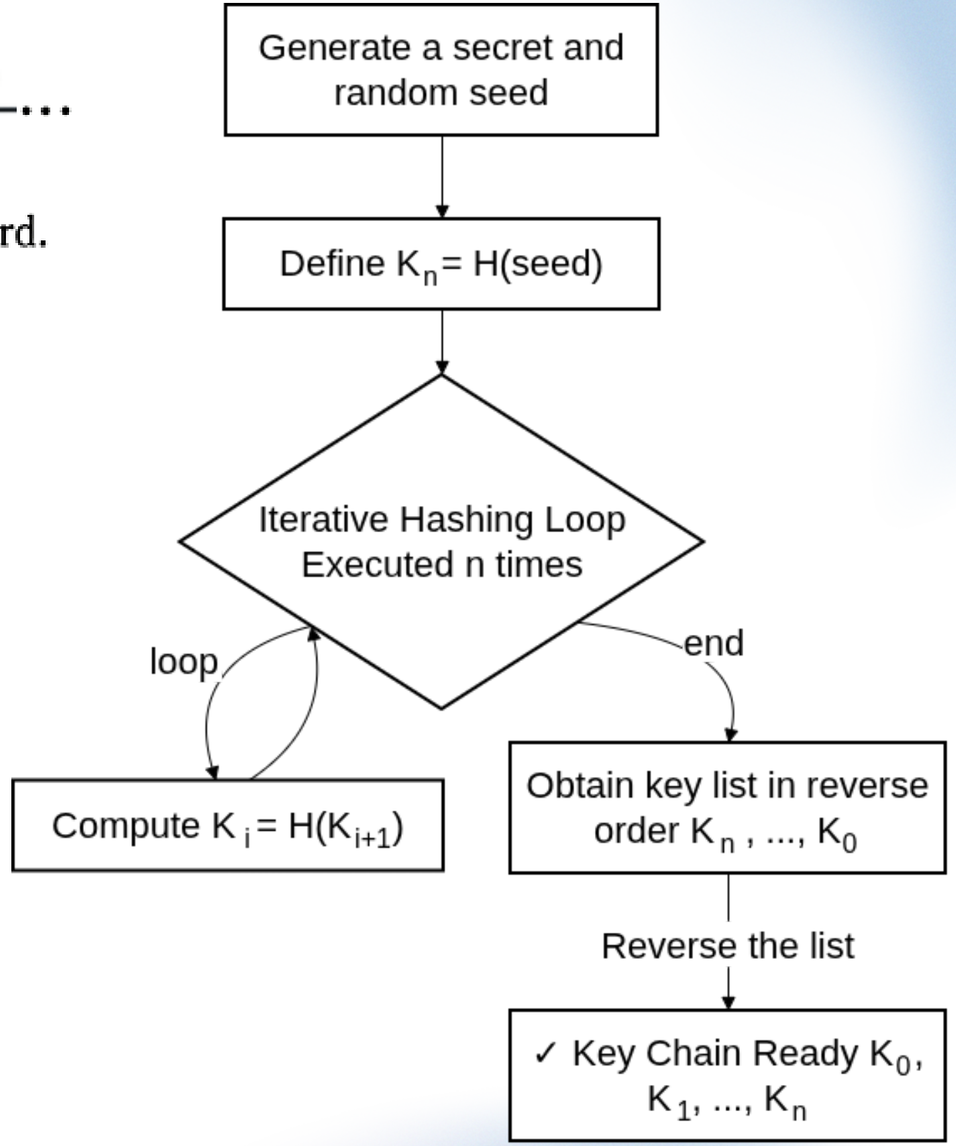
USE OF HASH FUNCTION

SHA-256

- DETERMINISTIC
- COLLISION RESISTANT
- ONE-WAY



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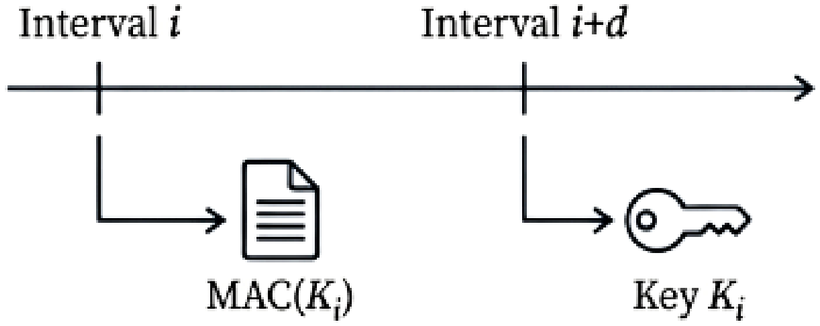

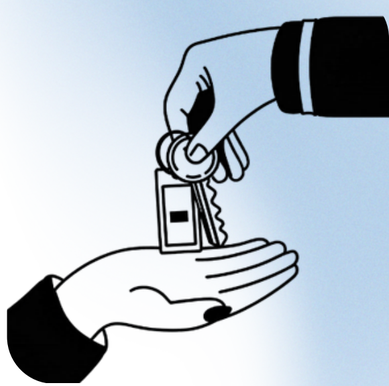

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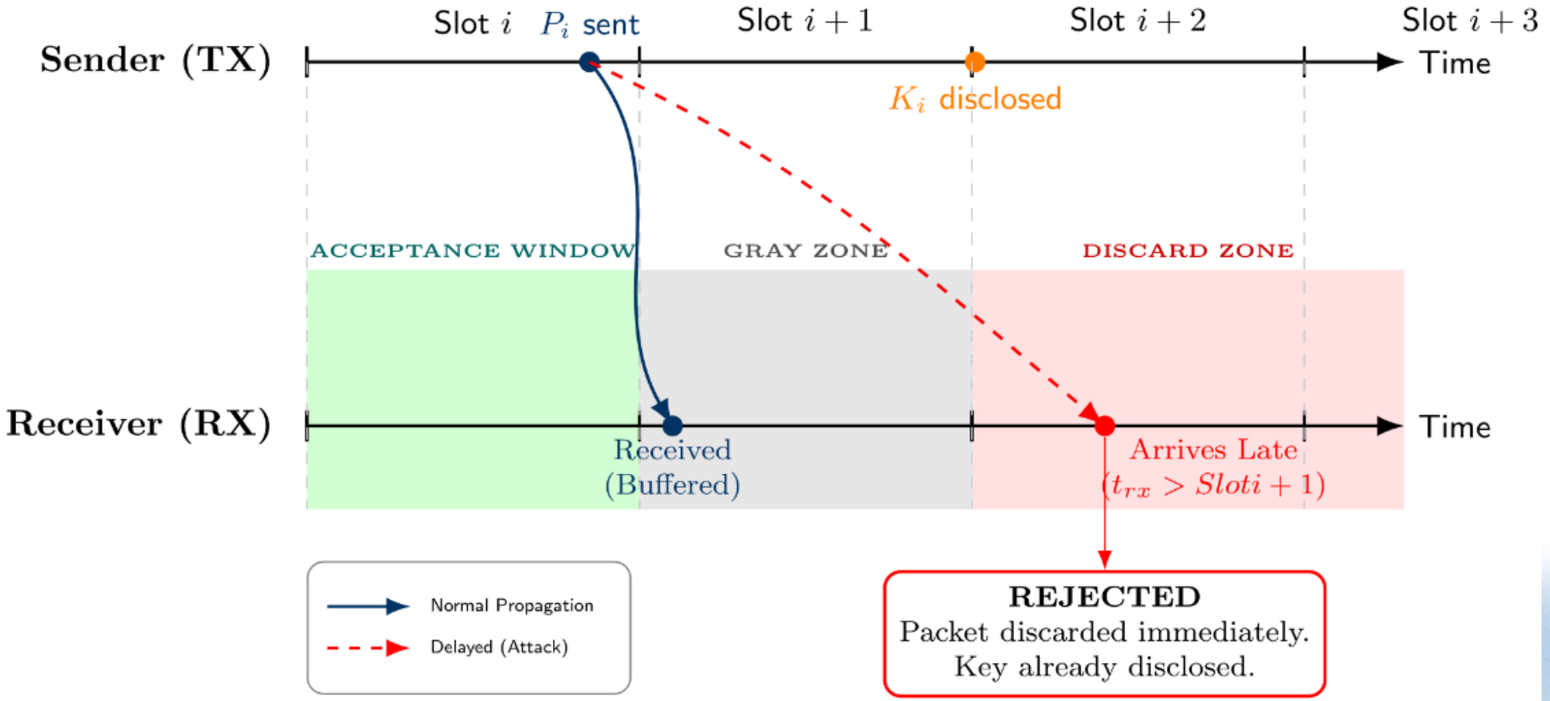
ORDER AND TIME OF RECEIPT ARE FUNDAMENTAL



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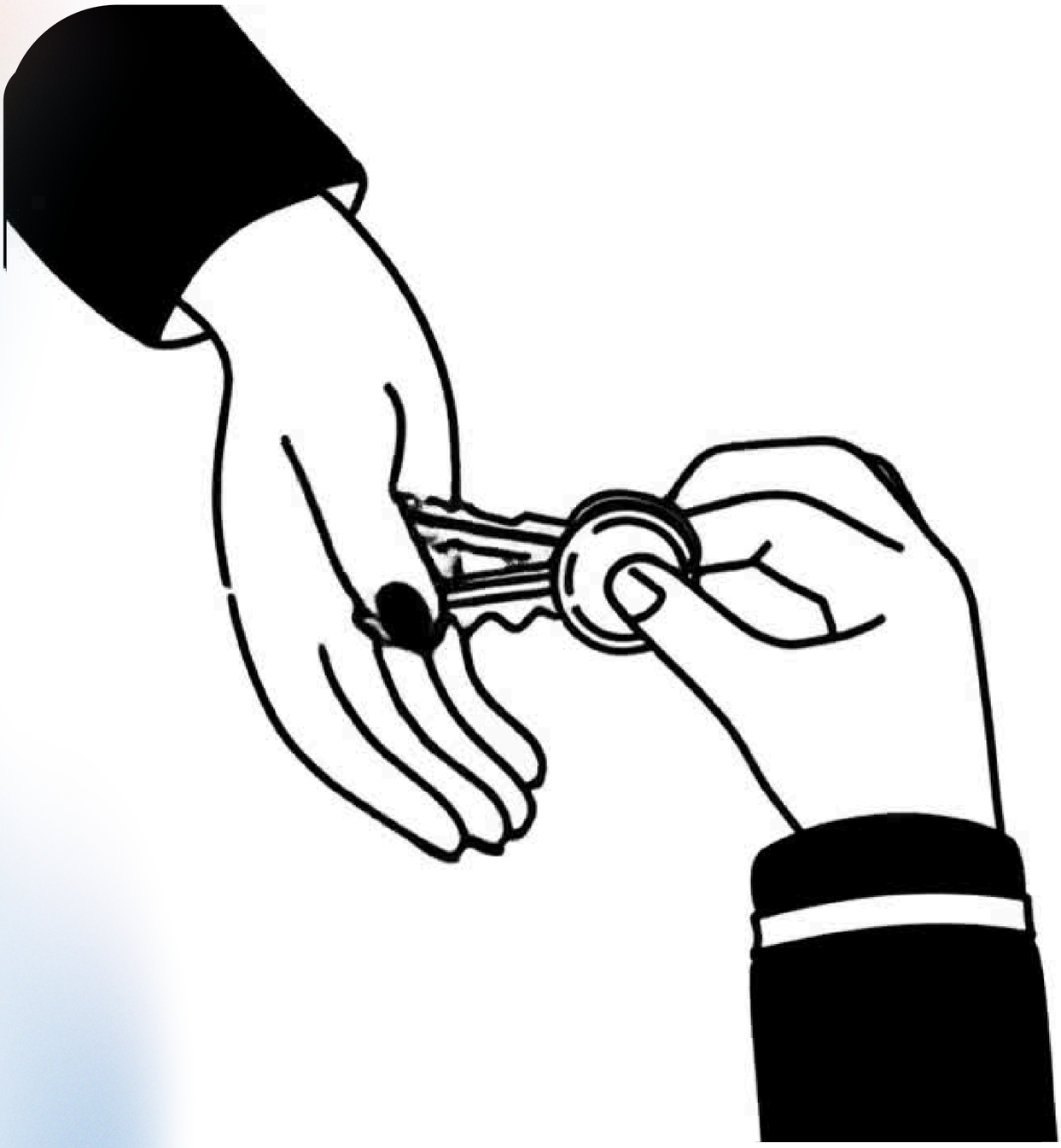


DOUBLE BUFFER LOGIC

AIS CHANNEL FLOW

VDE-TER CAHNNEL FLOW

Buffer 1: Messages Pending Verification

Pos	Packet ID	AIS Data (JSON)	PEER	
			A	B
0	fc171d48	{"MMSI": "244000778", "TSTAMP": "2024-11-19 20:30:16 GMT": "LATITUDE: "51.87966", "LONGITUDE": "4.27414", "COG",..▾	16	9
1	aa74b090	{"MMSI": "244850737", "TSTAMP": "2024-11-19 20:29.11 GMT": "LATITUDE: "52.38447", "LONGITUDE". "4.89329", "COG",...▾	16	8
2	cb71d8bd	{"MMSI": "710033180", "TSTAMP": "2024-11-19 20:30:07 GMT": "LATITUDE:" 46.31487", "LONGITUDE": "22.93145", "COG",..▾	16	7
4	b382e5bf	{"MMSI": "257520600", "TSTAMP": "2024-11-19 20:38.52 GMT": "LATITUDE:" 64.91273", "LONGITUDE": "1.30742", "COG",..▾	10	7

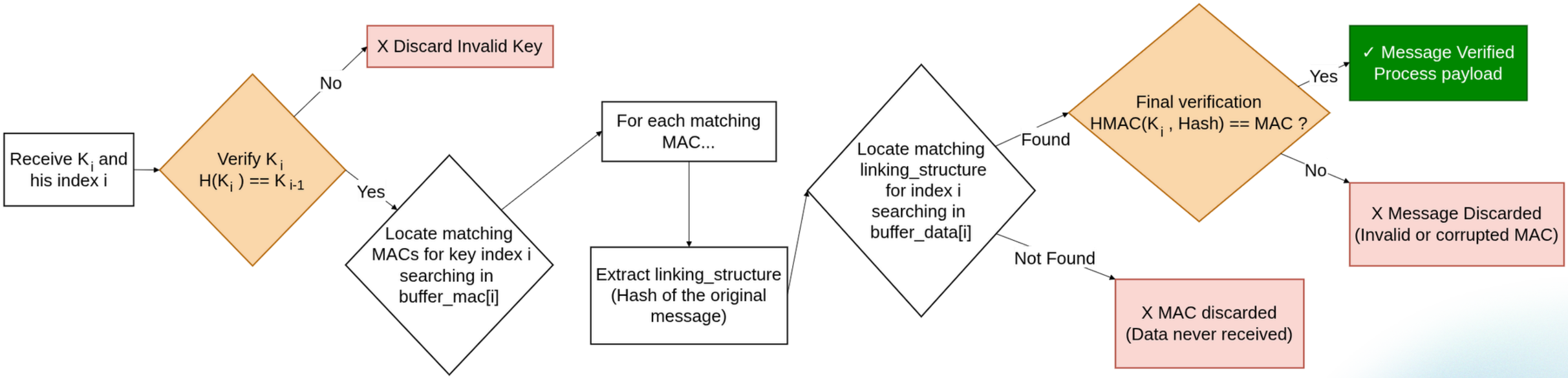
TESLA packets with AIS messages waiting for authentication

Buffer 2: TESLA Authentication Buffer

Packet ID	MAC	Key Index
fc171d48	bb0031da85a6	16
aa74b090	bf58b2ccc3d7	16
cb71d8bd	f0a1b4ebb4c1	15
0ea600fa	8dba3a7cc544	15
b382e5bf	9e91a84a54cf	14

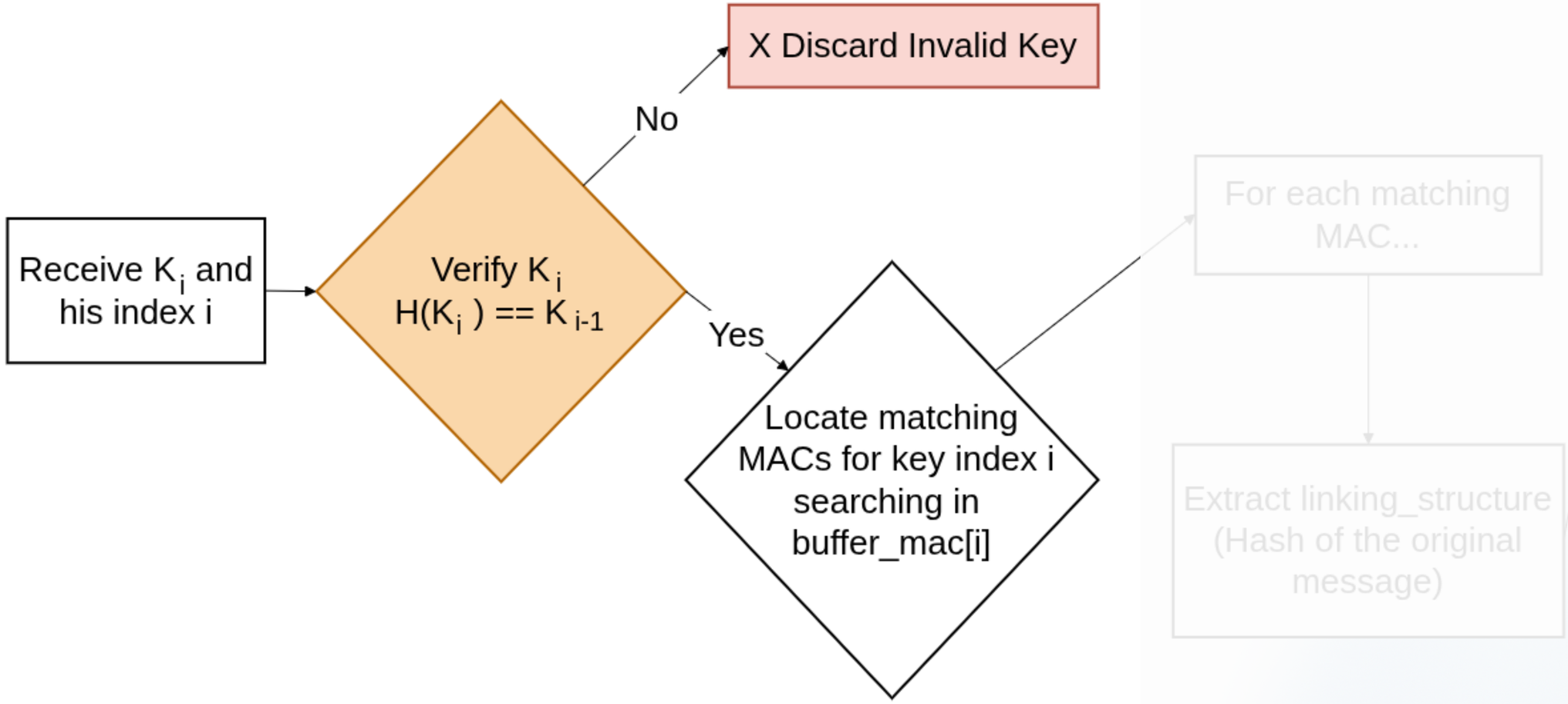
MESSAGE VERIFICATION PROCESS

- ☑ AIS MESSAGE
- ☑ MAC PACKET
- ☑ TESLA KEY



MESSAGE VERIFICATION PROCESS

- [x] AIS MESSAGE
- [x] MAC PACKET
- [x] TESLA KEY



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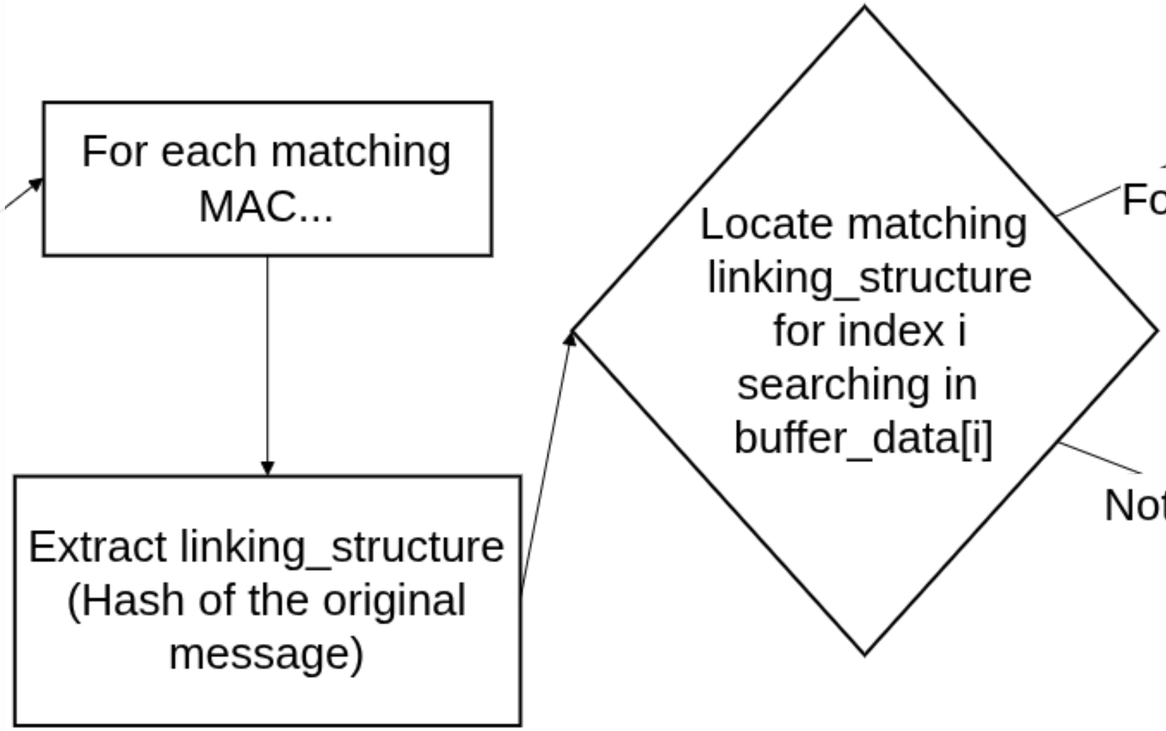

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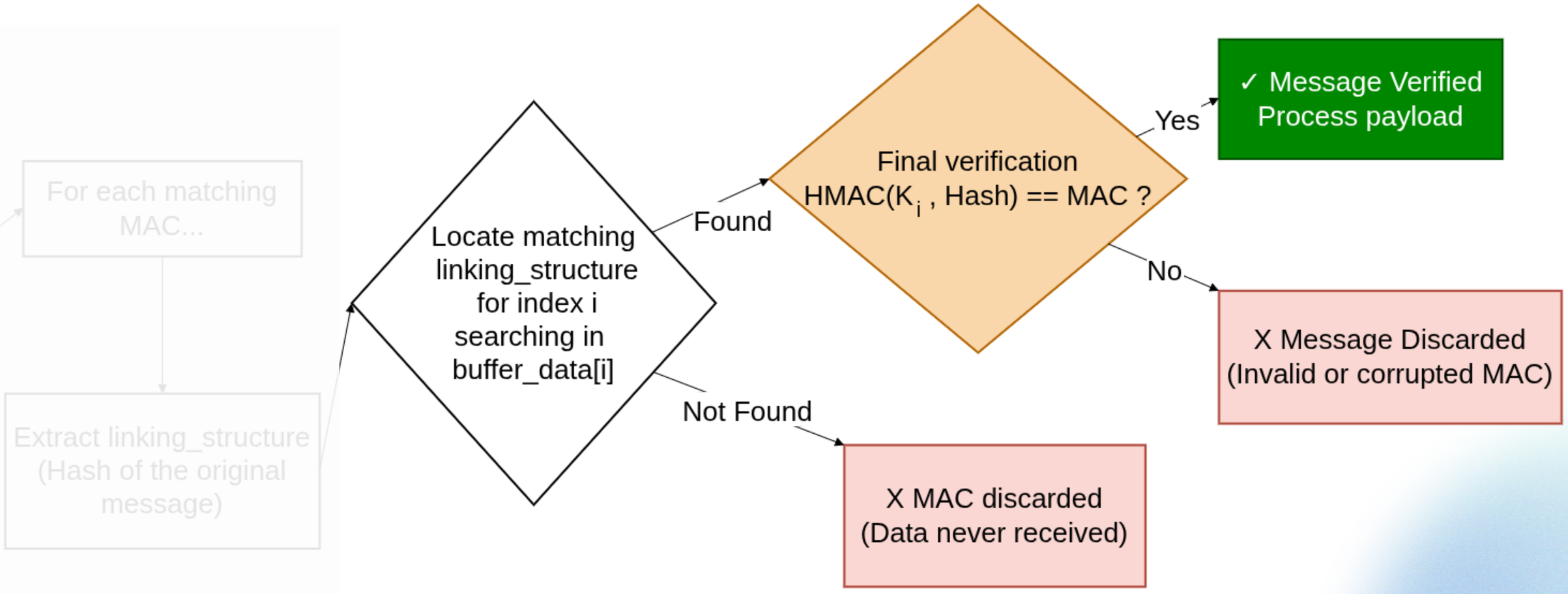

MESSAGE VERIFICATION PROCESS

HOW DO WE SECURELY SHARE FIRST KEY AND SYNCHRONIZE CLOCKS?

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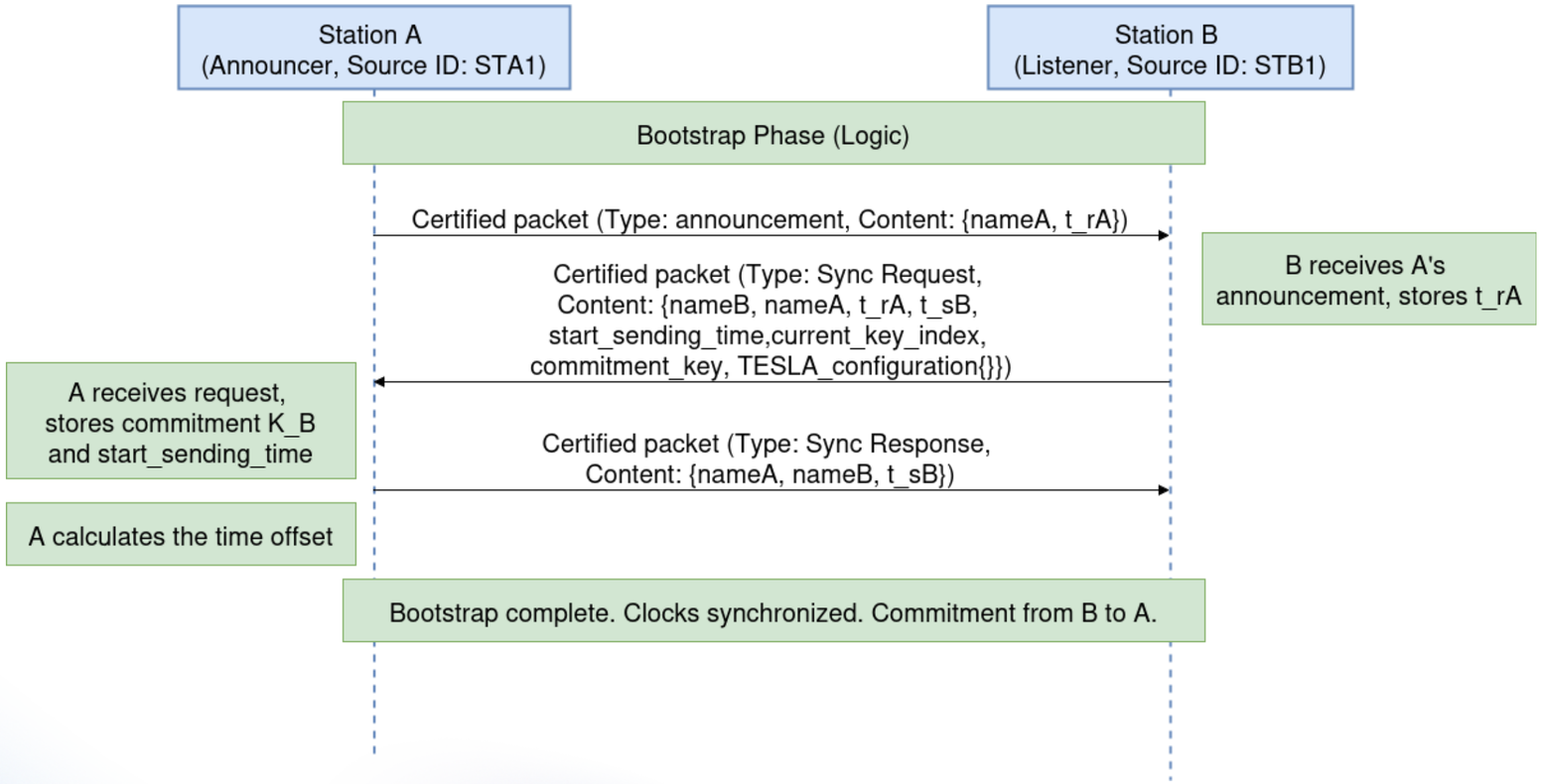
BOOTSTRAP PHASE = THREE WAY HANDSHAKE SECURED WITH PKI



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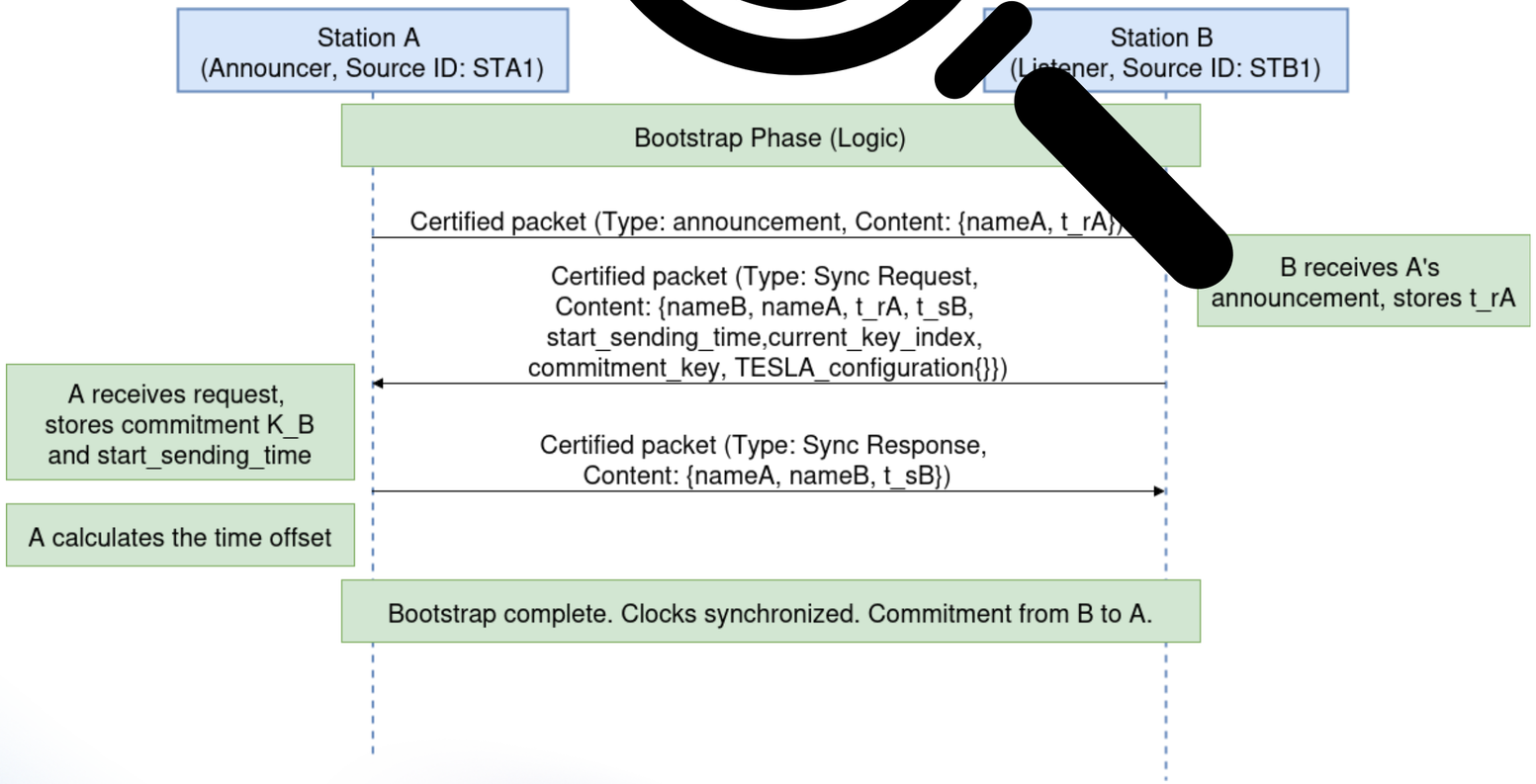

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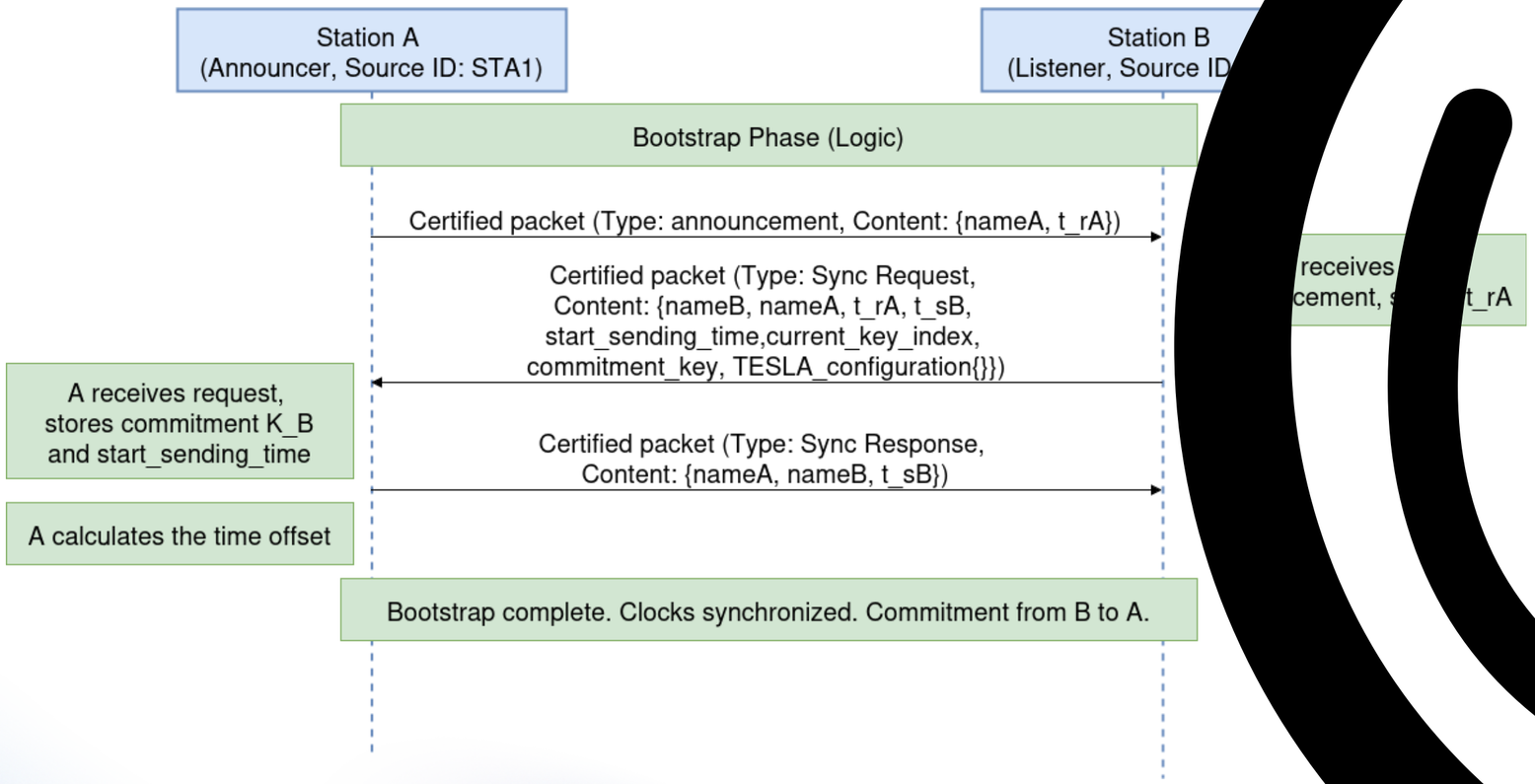

HOW THE PROTOCOL SHOULD BE INTEGRATED?

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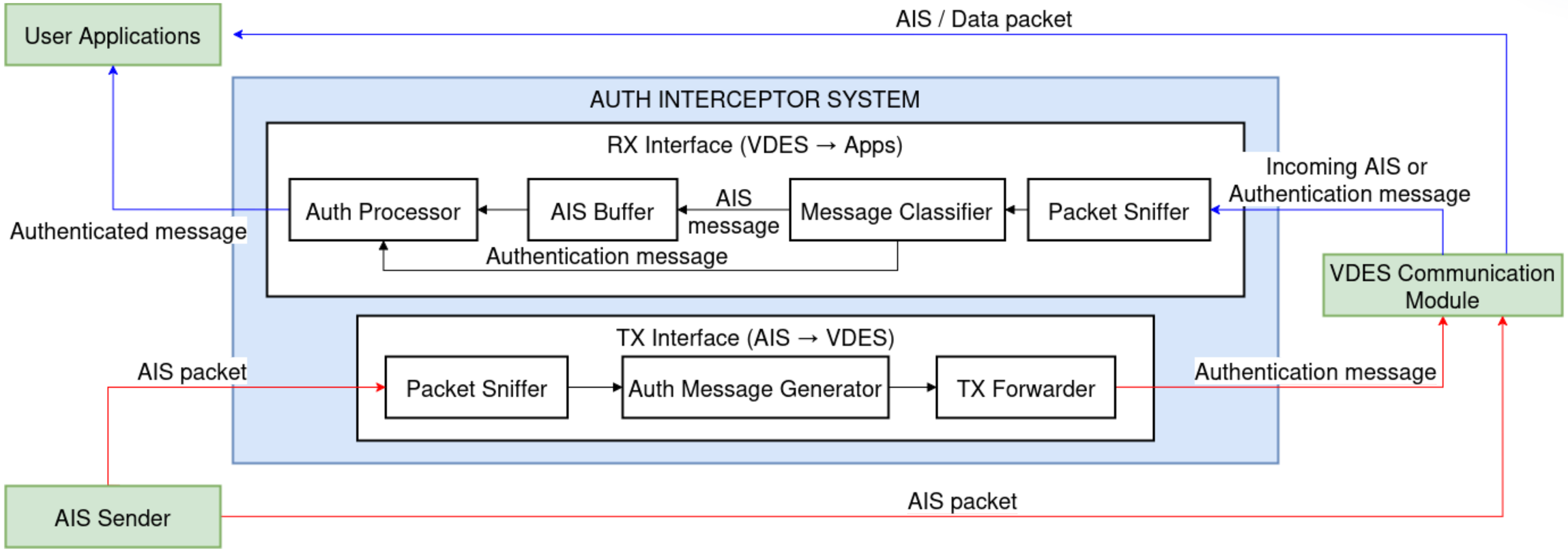
THROUGH AN INTERCEPTOR AND AUTHENTICATION SYSTEM



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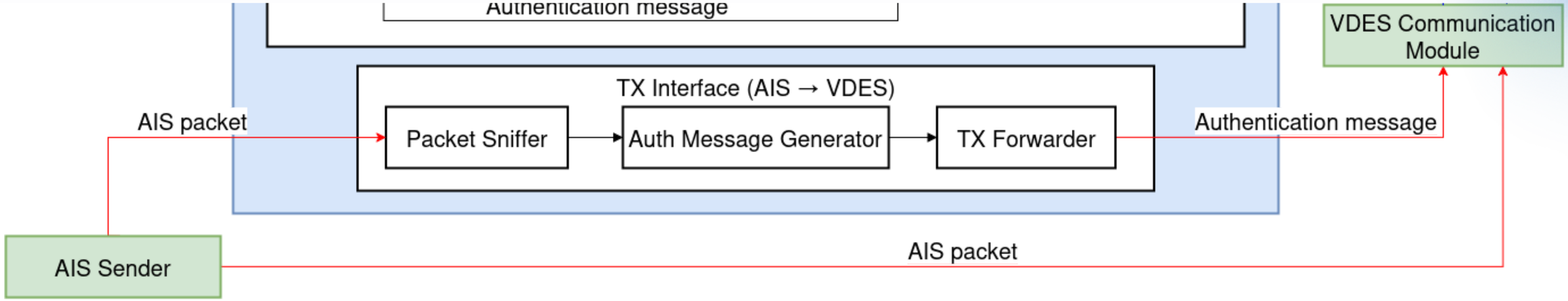

SENDER INTERFACE(TX) → SENDS PACKETS WITH:

- SNIFF PACKETS COMING FROM AIS (ONBOARD UDP PACKETS)
- SEND AUTHENTICATION MESSAGES (THROUGH VDE-TER)

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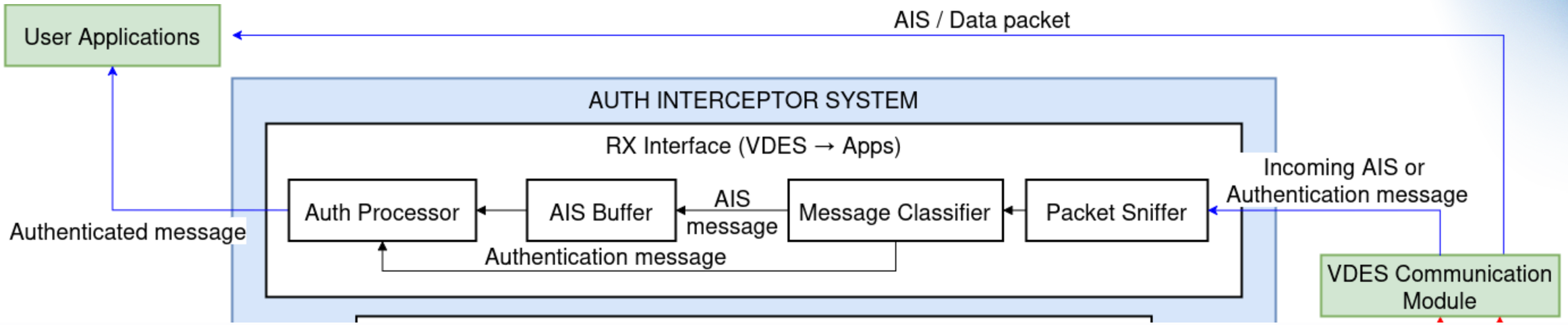


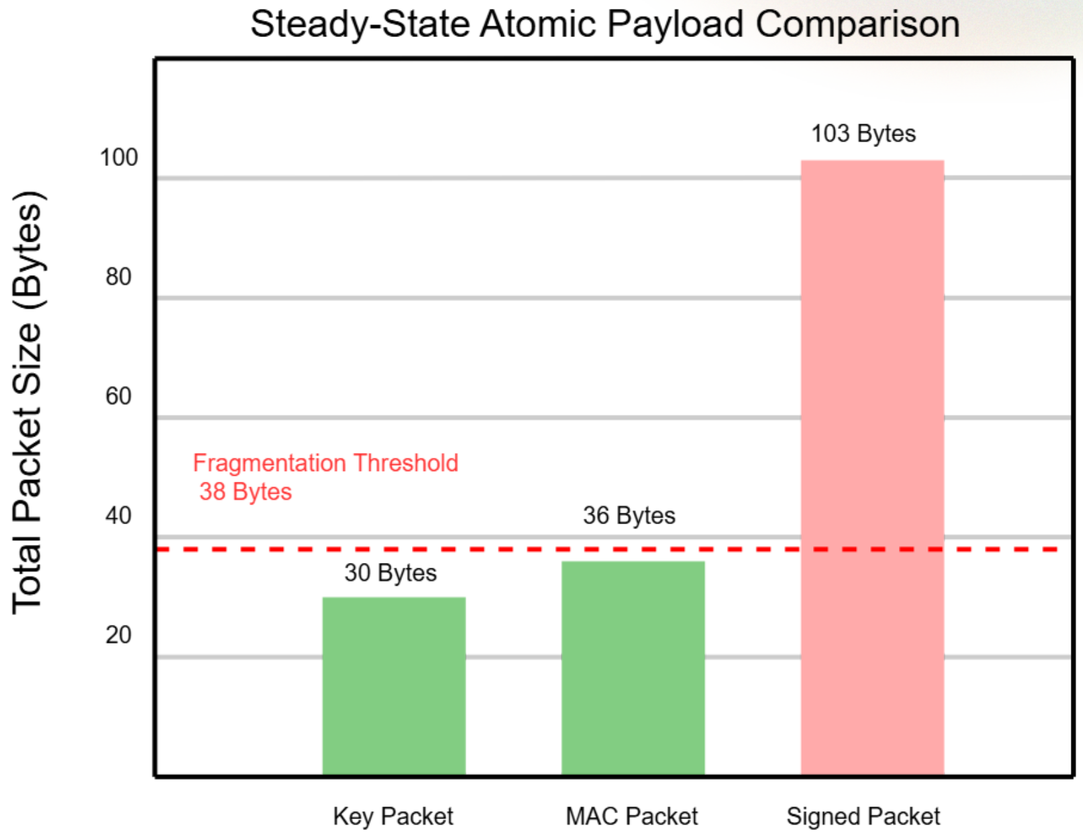
RECEIVER INTERFACE (RX):

- BUFFERS PACKETS WHILE WAITING FOR THE CORRESPONDING KEY
- VERIFY THAT THE OBTAINED KEY BELONGS TO THE CHAIN
- VALIDATES THE MAC
- ACCEPTS THE PACKET AS AUTHENTIC
- SEND THE PACKET AS VALID TO THE USER APPLICATION

PERFORMANCE: TESLA VS. PKI BENCHMARKS

(BASED ON INTEL I5 10TH)

- SCALABILITY WITH 500 VESSELS: <1% CPU VS. >200% FOR PKI.
- DOS RESILIENCE
- PACKET ATOMICITY: 1 PACKET VS. 3 FRAGMENTS REQUIRED BY PKI
- 3–6 SECONDS AUTHENTICATION DELAY, COMPATIBLE WITH AIS REFRESH CYCLES (2–10S)



TESTBED IMPLEMENTATION AND PROTOTYPING

- **AUTH INTERCEPTOR**: PYTHON MIDDLEWARE BETWEEN VDES AND APPLICATIONS
- **IEC 61162-450**: UDP MULTICAST (BINARY IMAGE TRANSFER)
- **HIL LORA (868 MHZ)**: VDES-EQUIVALENT BITRATE, LATENCY AND COLLISIONS
- **DOCKERIZED MICROSERVICES**: PROTOCOL LOGIC & HARDWARE ABSTRACTION
- **AIS SIMULATOR**: SYNTHETIC TRAFFIC FOR LOAD TESTING

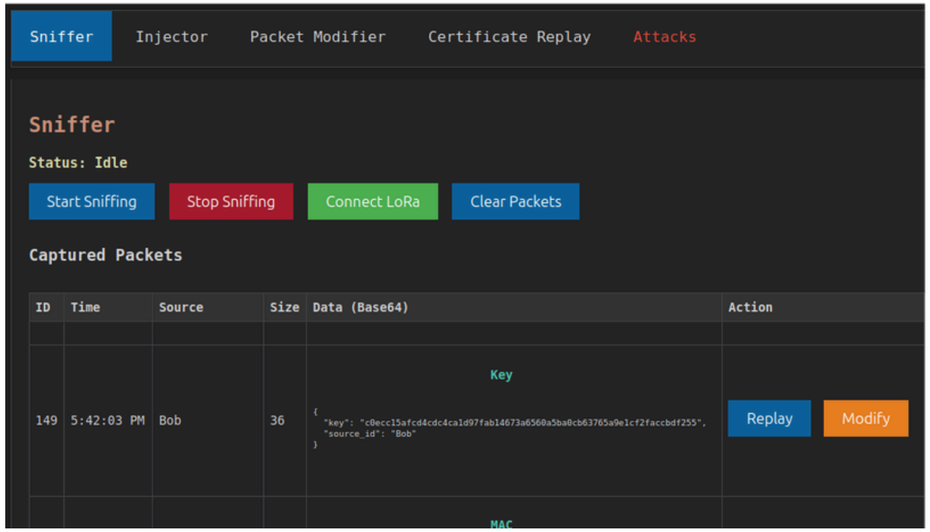
SECURITY VALIDATION AND ATTACK ANALYSIS

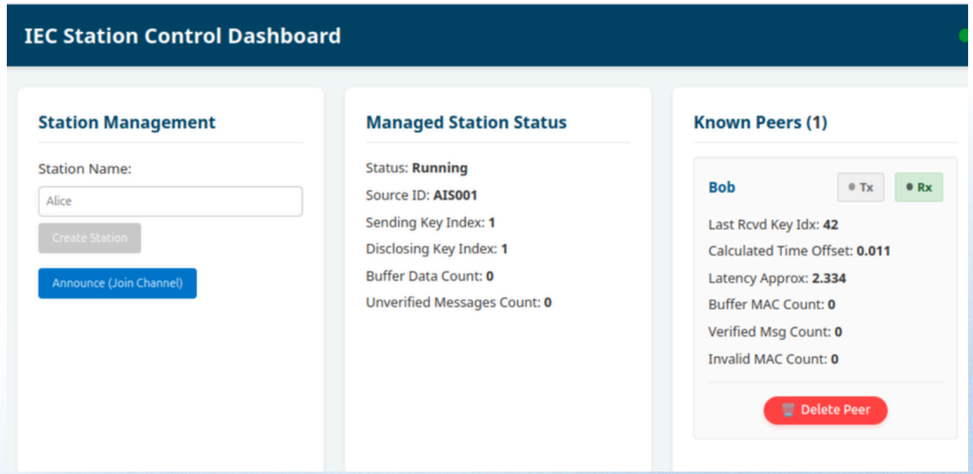
RED TEAM FRAMEWORK

- EVIL-VDES: OFFENSIVE MODULE OVER LORA
- SNIFFING & REASSEMBLY

ATTACK VECTORS

- REPLAY & MASQUERADING
- PACKET FORGING
- DOS & JAMMING





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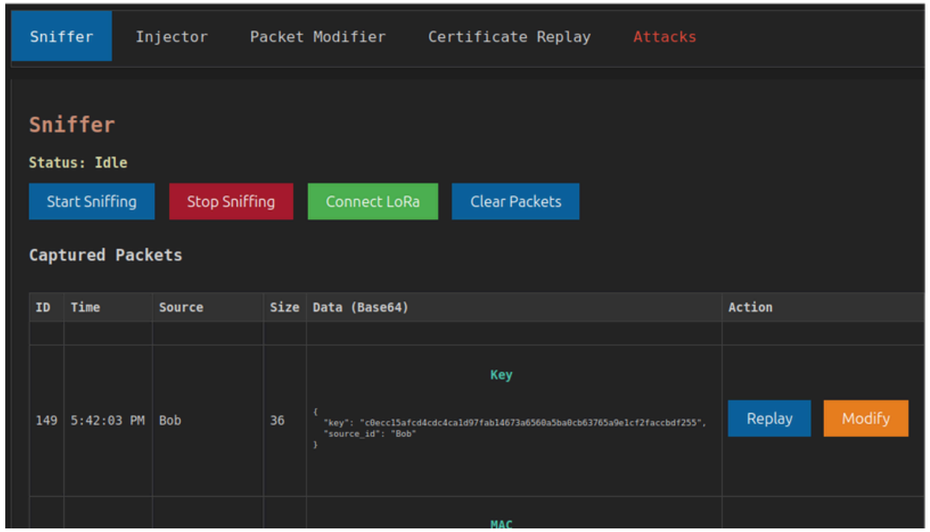

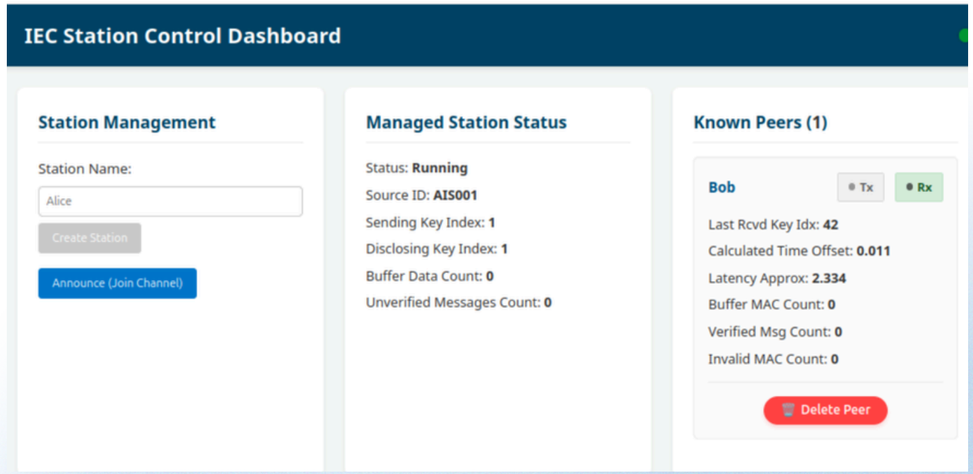

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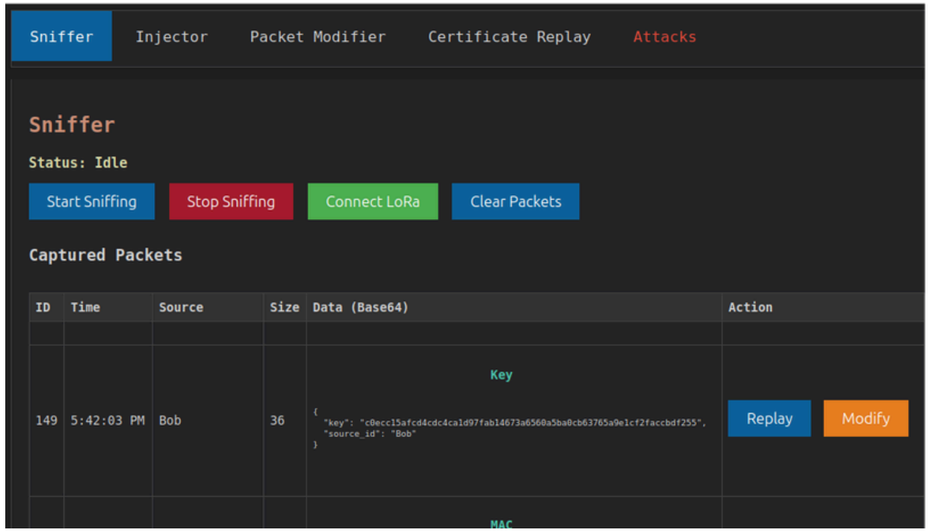

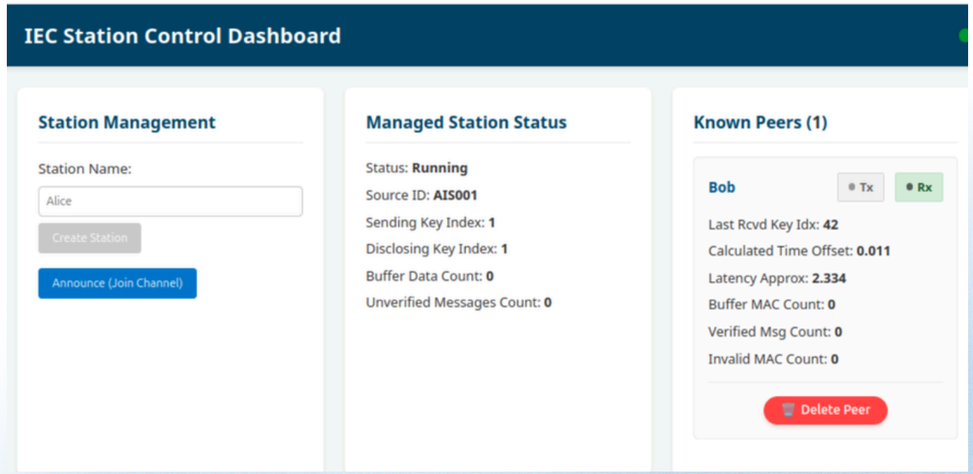

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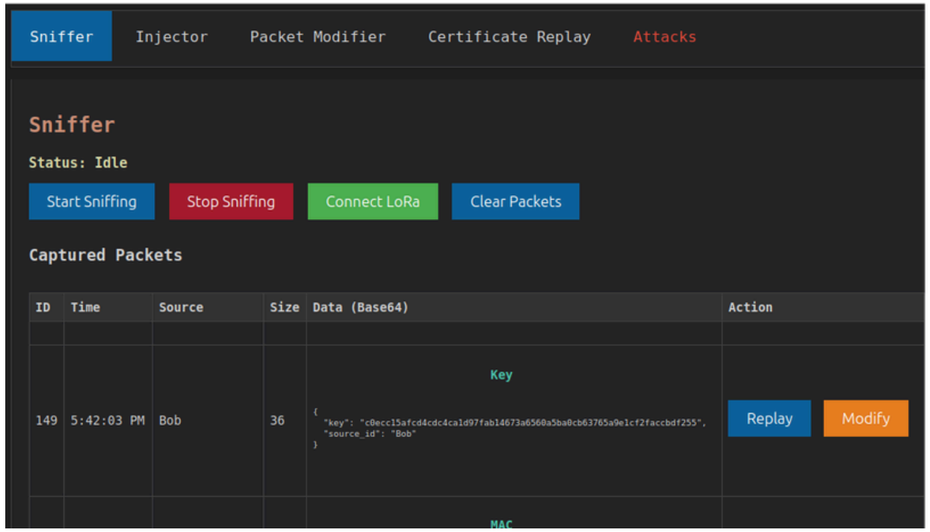

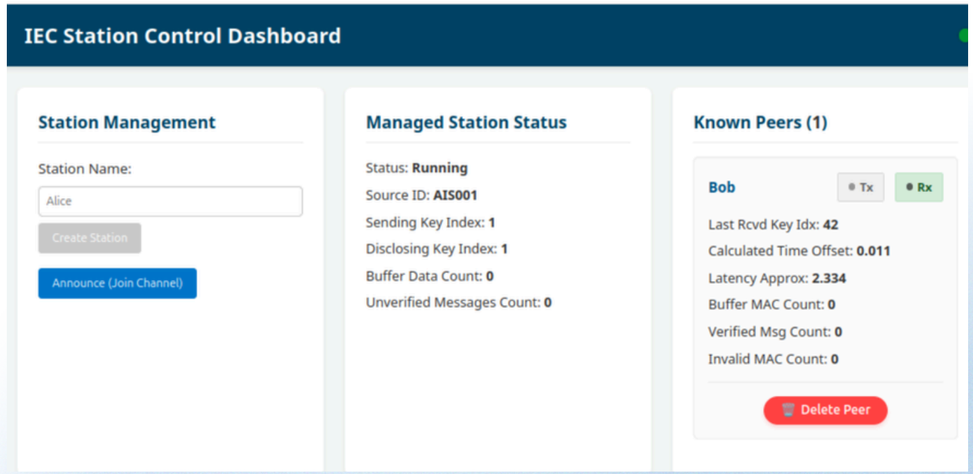

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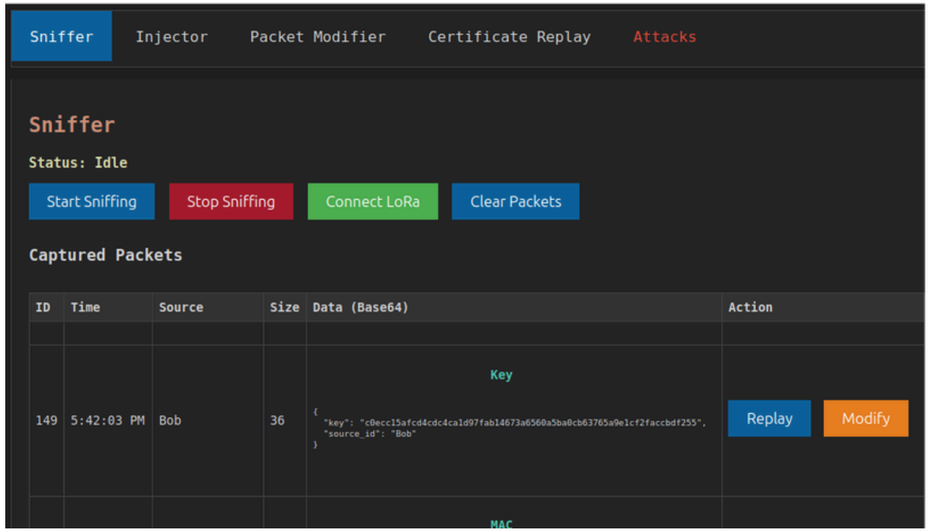

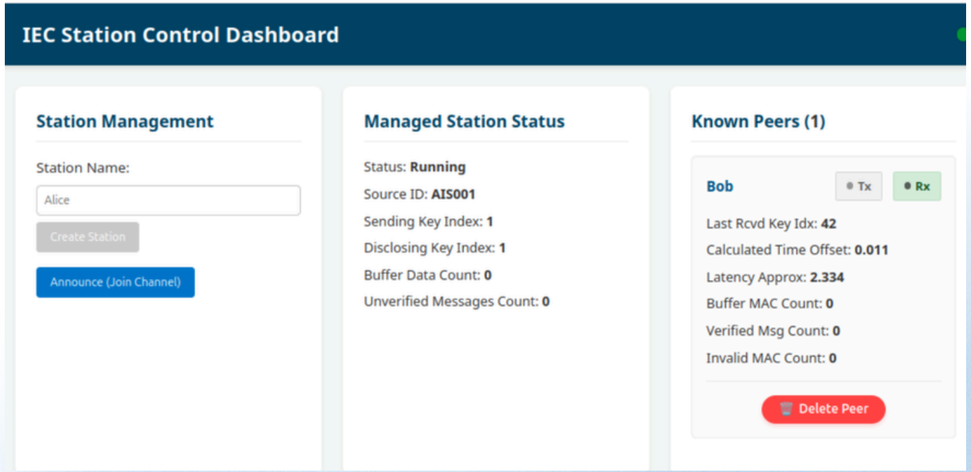

LINKS & THANKS

- IALA GUIDELINE VDES AUTHENTICATION TECHNIQUES (IALA G1192)
- ION PAPER : A PRAGMATIC APPROACH TO VDES AUTHENTICATION
- PAPER :TESLA PROTOCOL
- SECOM STANDARD (IEC 63173-2)
- IEC 63173-2
- IMO
- ITU

Thank you for your attention,
and thanks to CNIT for the opportunity
to carry out this thesis

cnit consorzio nazionale interuniversitario per le telecomunicazioni