Ensuring TANGO Control System

Sergi Blanch-Torné¹, Ramiro Moreno Chiral²

- ¹ Escola Politècnica Superior, Universitat de Lleida. Spain. sblanch@alumnes.udl.es
- ² Departament de Matemàtica. Universitat de Lleida. Spain. ramiro@matematica.udl.es

June 9, 2013 github.Papers: 2013-06-09 (revision 8079e7c)

Abstract. 3

- TODO: "embedded cryptography"
- TODO: "Ensuring Tango must be like https. Transparent as possible from the current usage."

Keywords: Cryptography, Elliptic Curves, Distributed Systems, SCADA, Controls system, Synchrotron

1 Introduction

- TODO: "What is TANGO?"
- TODO: "Tango as a Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) and/or Industrial Control System (ICS)"
- Todo: "Distributed systems transparencies [1] that Tango complains, and which are not"
- TODO: "Go further that the Locking/Access control"
- Todo: "Why to secure it? Trust in a peripheral firewalls is not enough."
- TODO: "Embedded in instrumentation, limited calculation capacity (it must behave indistinguishable if it's a huge server or an embedded board), limited bandwidth (Don't increase the current needs significantly): very good candidate for elliptic curves, generalized Rijndael and stream cipher."
- TODO: "The price of the information and the balance between the cost to ensure and the value of the ensured goods. Security levels: Open, confidential, Secret, Top Secret. (remember the German standard on this levelling)."

³ Partially supported by grants MTM2010-21580-C02-01 (Spanish Ministerio de Ciencia e Innovación), 2009SGR-442 (Generalitat de Catalunya).

2 Identifying scenarios

- Todo: "In terms of security threads, which is more representative from [2] for the current use case? Hospital, Bank, Military Base. Practical paranoia [3]"
- TODO: "Key distribution protocols [2] sec. 3.7.2"

2.1 Ensuring presentation layer

- TODO: "Agent authentication in a distributed system"
- TODO: "Ensuring communication between agents and between those agents with the user interfaces. Command, read and write operations; Properties modifications and changes application. This can be compared with RFID communication between card and readers, but adding communication in between the agents"

2.2 Ensuring domain layer

- Todo: "Trusted Computing and Hardware protections"
- Todo: "multicast, events and the other features that must be secured. Perhaps secret sharing?"

2.3 Ensuring data layer

- TODO: "TANGO database access control"
- TODO: "Ensuring between instrumentation and the agents out of the scope of this paper"

2.4 Brainstorming attacks

Passive attacks

- Todo: "Eavesdropping (Passive attacks) and Men-in-the-middle (active attacks) between agents."
- TODO: "Noise to block an alarm transmission"

Active attacks

- TODO: "Break the public face, web site or gui"
- TODO: "Supplant agents."

_

2.5 Intrusion Detection

_

3 Zero-knowledge proof for authentication

- Todo: "The agents in the distributed system must be authenticated to be sure that they hasn't been supplanted"

4 Protocols

- TODO: "protocol layers [4]"

4.1 Communication hybrid schema

- Todo: "Pubkey to agreed a season key as the usual hybrid systems"
- Todo: "Use the Symmetric key to seed a shared PseudoRandomGenerator as a key for a stream cipher of transmitted data and listened data between talkers"
- TODO: "PseudoRandomGenerator (PRG), can be use the KeyDerivation of the Rijndael or better other possible alternatives"

5 Conclusion

_

References

- 1. A. S. Tanenbaum and M. van Steen, *Distributed systems, Principles and Paradigms*. Prentice Hall, 2002. International Edition.
- 2. R. J. Anderson, Security engineering a guide to building dependable distributed systems (2. ed.). Wiley, 2008.
- N. Ferguson and B. Schneier, Practical Cryptography. New York, NY, USA: John Wiley & Sons, Inc., 2003.
- 4. B. Schneier, Applied Cryptography: Protocols, Algorithms, and Source Code in C. New York, NY, USA: John Wiley & Sons, Inc., 2nd ed., 1995.