

Secure Onboarding Procedure in the Eclipse Arrowhead Framework

Silia Maksuti



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www.arrowhead.eu



Digitalization and Automation Requirements

01

Interoperability

For example, additional stakeholders or exchange of one or more stakeholders adds complexity, this should be supported by digitalization and automation platforms



03

Scalability

> 100000 IoT's, dependencies between IoT's, SoS will be very dynamic



02

Security

Security is a main concern because:

- more and more devices will be connected, which can increase the vulnerabilities for remote network-based attacks, and
- use of general-purpose platforms, which can increase the vulnerabilities for viruses and software flaws

05

Engineering costs

Increasing the number of devices involved in automation systems is engineering cost



Real-time performance

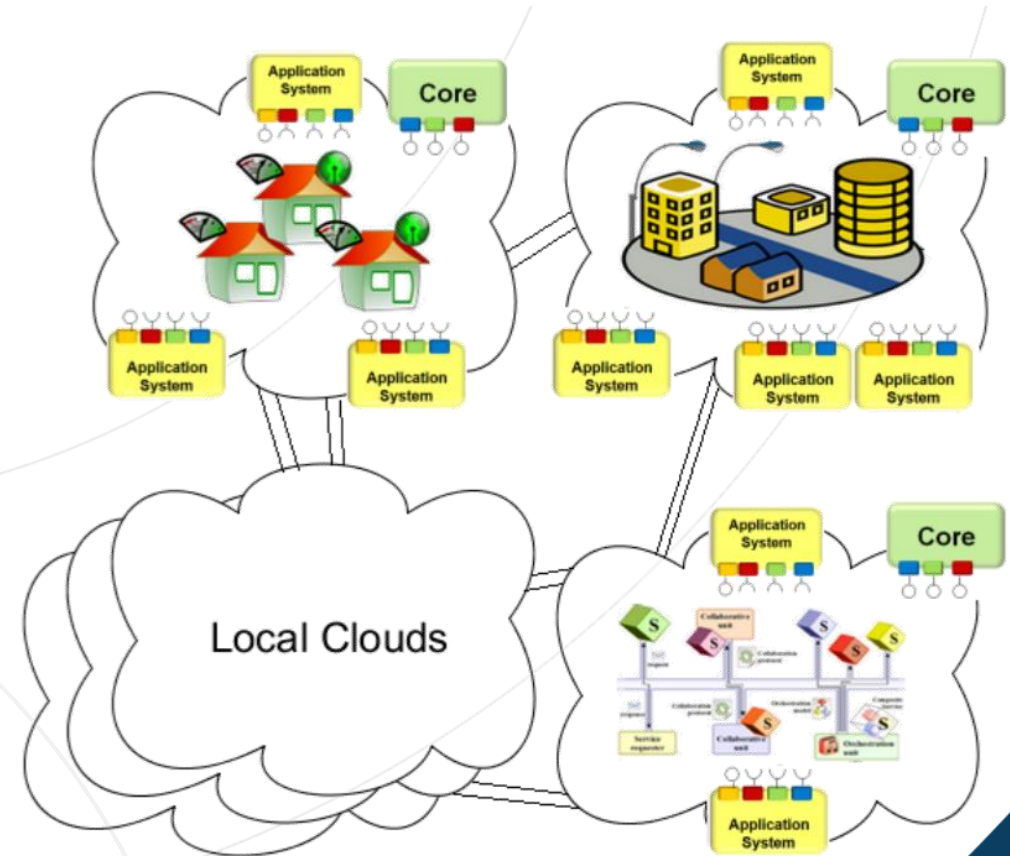
The sensors and actuators in a control loop are in close proximity to each other, thus, the real time requirements related to control have to be fulfilled between the point of data measurement and the point of actuation

04



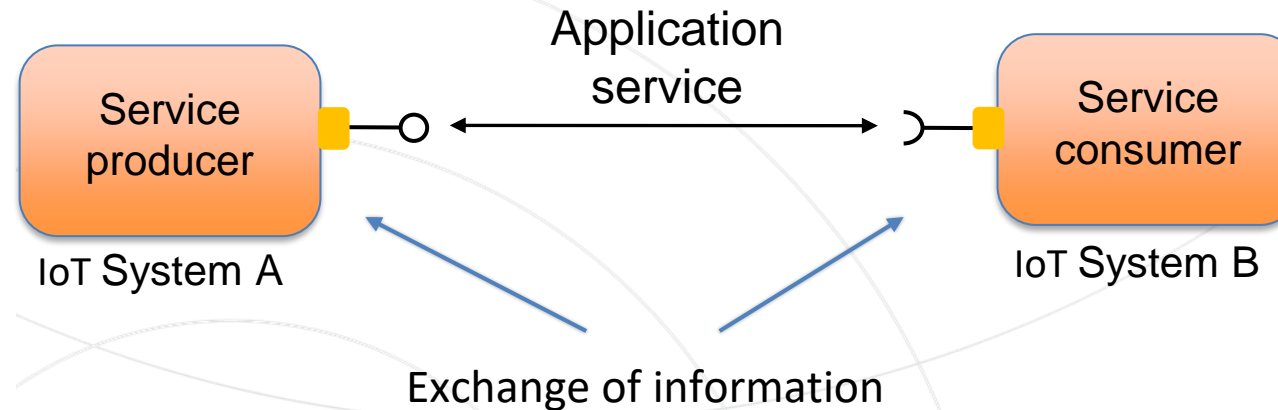
Eclipse Arrowhead Framework

- Eclipse Arrowhead is an **open-source** framework, which is build based on **System of Systems** principles and features:
 - Interoperability (achieved through SoA principles)
 - Integrability
 - Independence
- The Arrowhead framework facilitates the creation of **local automation clouds**, which enable:
 - Real-time performance
 - Security
 - Engineering complexity reduction
 - Inter-cloud service exchange that enables (security)-controlled collaborations



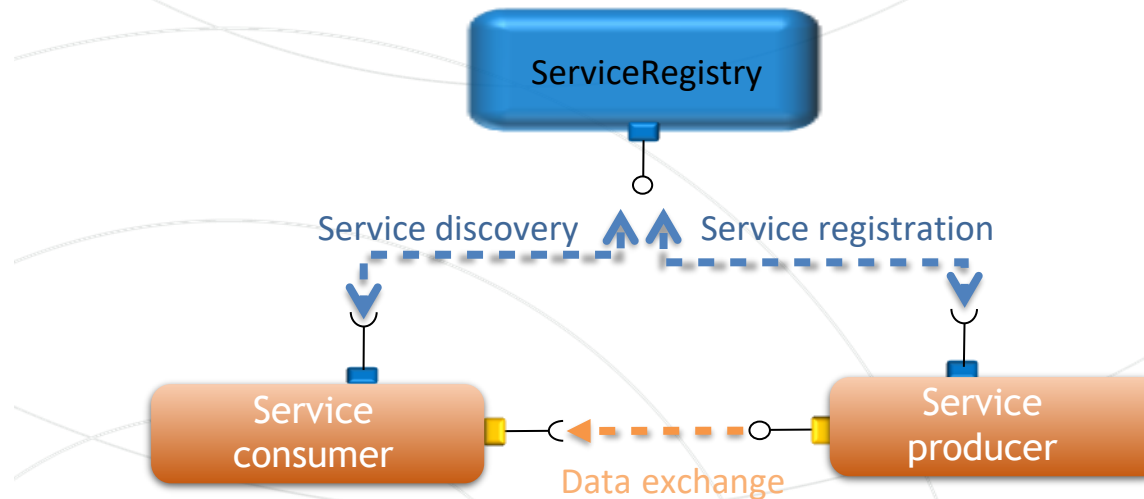
Service-oriented Architecture

- To take advantage of IoT, several industries are adopting existing technologies such as service-oriented architecture (SoA) to **increase productivity**, **reduce operating costs** and **automatically carry out processes**
- SoA is a technology that allows applications to be **registered as services** and **provides automation** of industrial systems
- SoA is about information exchange between a **service producer** and a **service consumer**



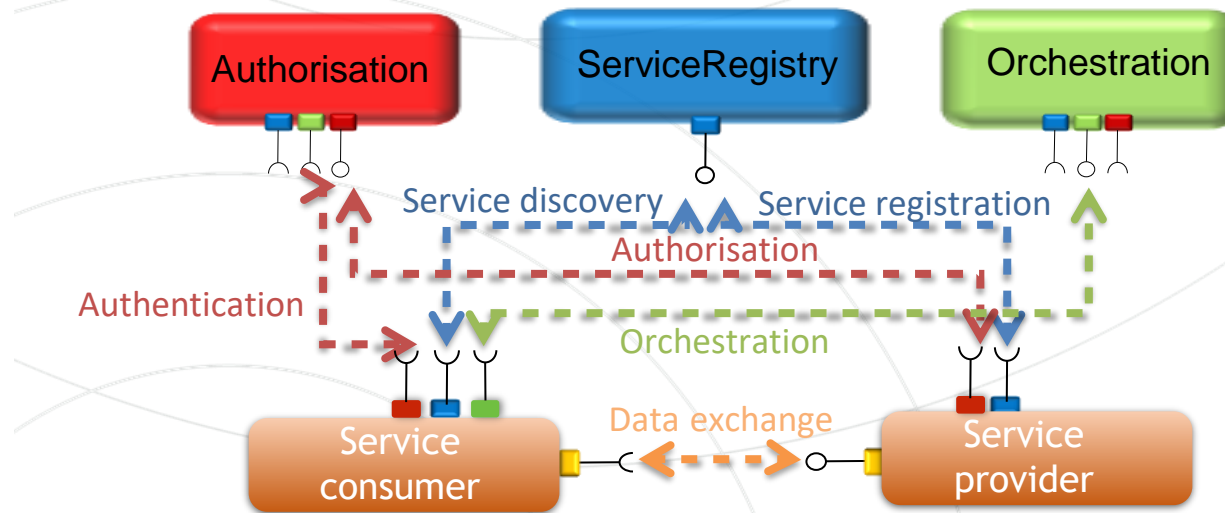
SoA Properties - Loosely coupling

- Two SoA systems do not need to know about each other at design time to allow a run time data exchange
- The identification of available services is established at run-time making use of a **service registry system** and its **discovery mechanisms**
- A new SoA service will register itself in the service registry and it will be discoverable by any other service in the network



SoA Properties - Late binding

- In a SoA system the exchange of data between two systems is established in runtime
- The run-time coupling is initiated by an **orchestration system**, which provides the endpoint of the selected producer to the requesting consumer
- If necessary, the **authorisation system** is consulted to check if the service consuming system can be authenticated and authorised to consume the requested service



SoA Properties - Lookup

Pull Behavior

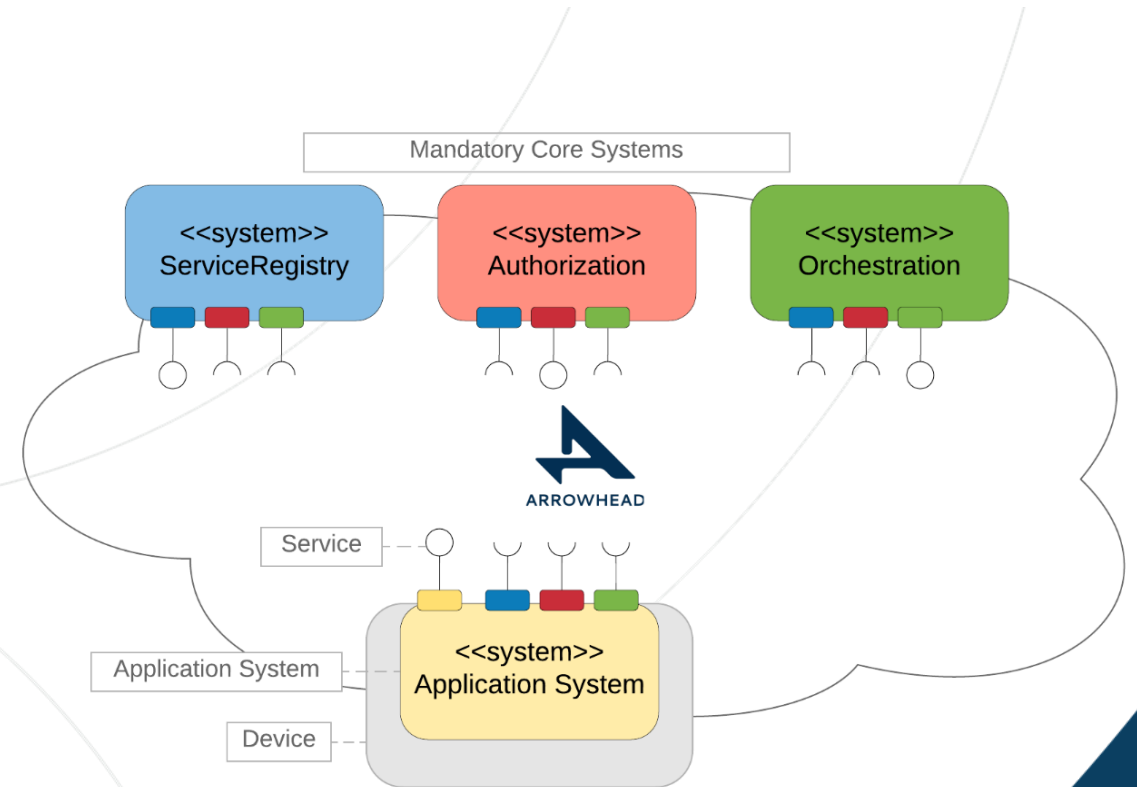
- In a SoA environment the data exchange can be initiated by a service consumer requesting data
 - A pull behaviour can for e.g., be controlled by a timer at the service consumer, thus creating data pulling of a sensor every 100 ms

Push Behavior

- The data exchange can also be initiated by a producer that knows about conditional data request
 - This is initiated by a data subscription under certain criteria. For e.g., a pressure sensor will push its pressure reading service to a consumer whenever the pressure reading is higher than 2 bar, data is then pushed from the producer to the consumer

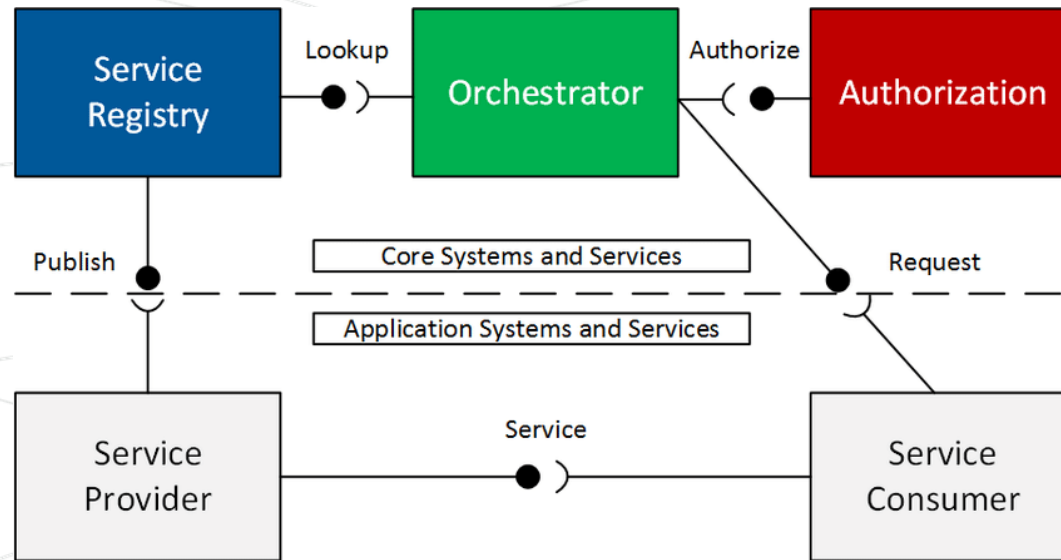
Arrowhead Local Cloud

- The native environment of Arrowhead is the industrial automation domain, e.g. a factory, where a limited number of interconnected sensors, controllers and actuators work together on effectively assembling products - this motivates the **local automation cloud** approach
- In order to define an Arrowhead local cloud the three mandatory core systems
 - ServiceRegistry system
 - Orchestration system
 - Authorization systemand at least one application system deployed are required



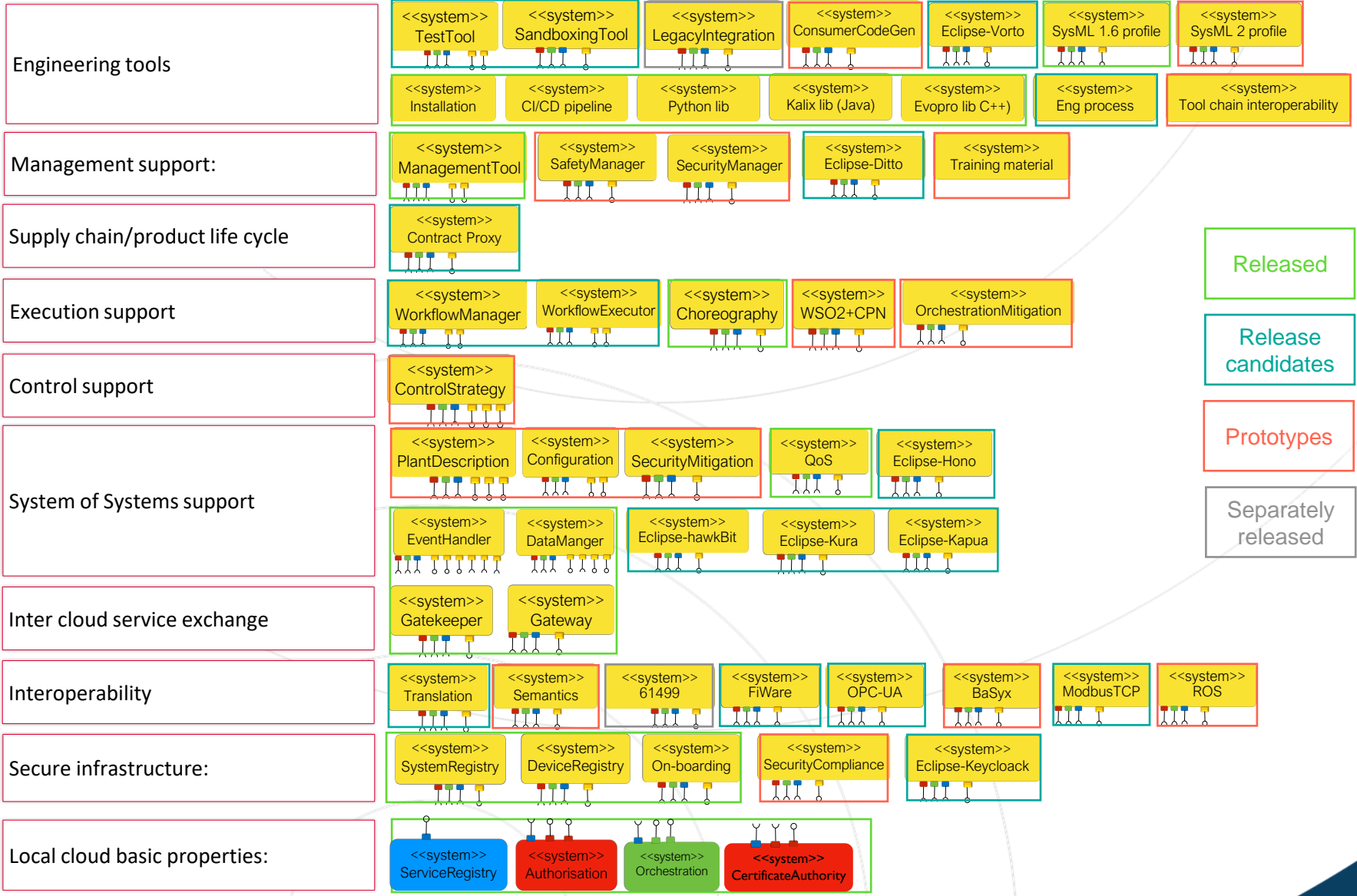
Arrowhead Mandatory Core Systems

- ServiceRegistry System
 - provides **storage** of all **active services** registered within a local cloud and enables the **discovery** of them
- Authorization System
 - provides **authentication**, **authorization** and optionally **accounting** of service interactions
- Orchestrator System
 - provides a mechanism for **distributing orchestration rules** and service consumption patterns, thus providing **service endpoints** to specific requests



Arrowhead Support Core Systems

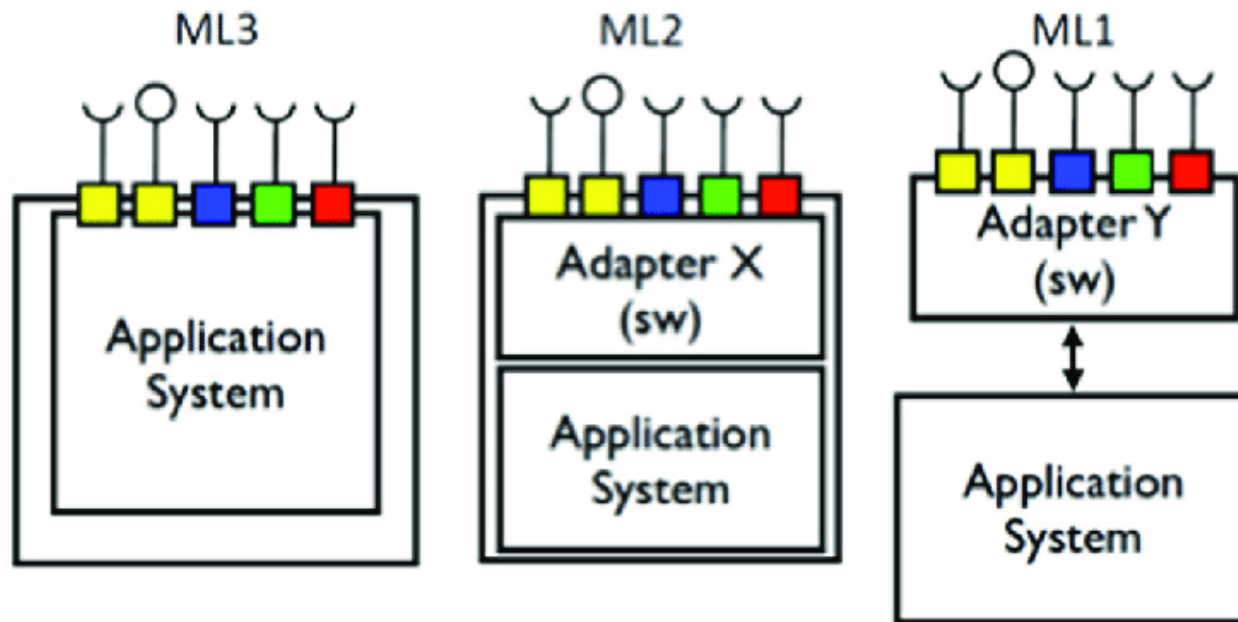
Arrowhead v4.2



- Released
- Release candidates
- Prototypes
- Separately released

Maturity Levels of Arrowhead Integration

- Native Arrowhead Capabilities (ML3)
- Software Adapters (ML2)
- Hardware Adapters (ML1)

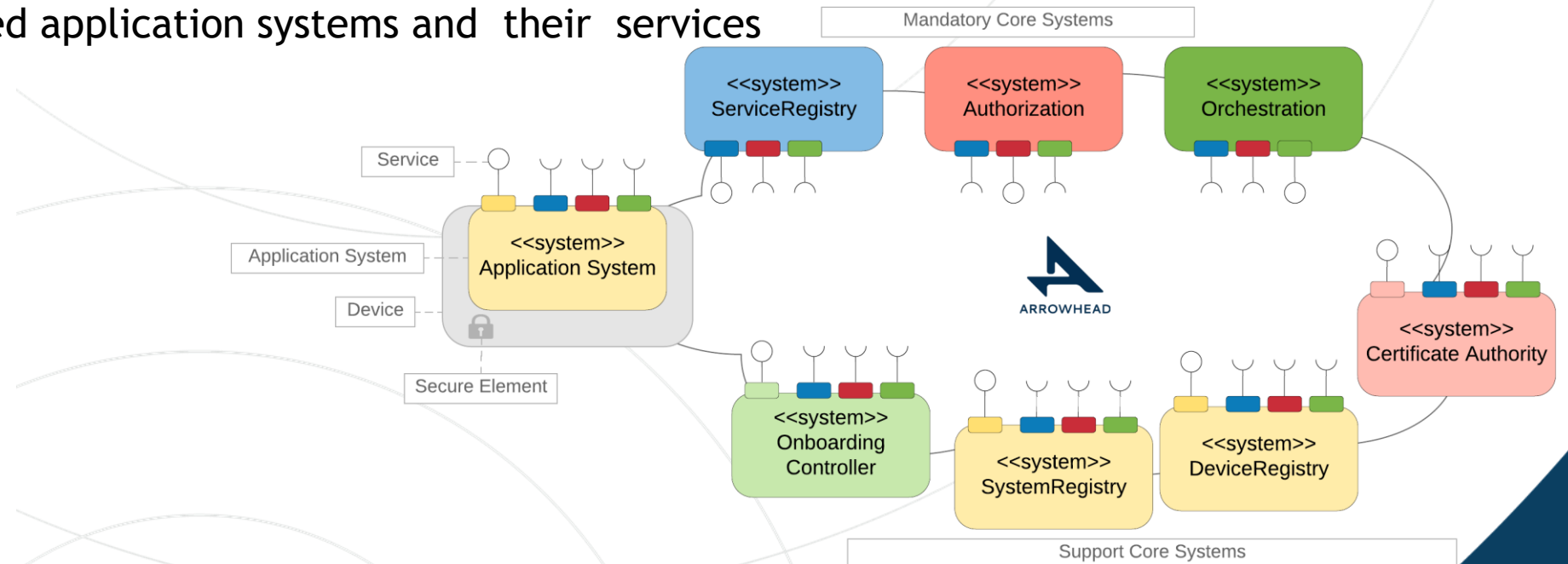


A Comparison of Industrial IoT Frameworks

Features	Arrowhead	AUTOSAR	BaSyx	FIWARE	IoTivity	LWM2M	OCF
Key principles	SOA, Local Automation Clouds	Runtime, Electronic Control Unit (ECU)	Variability of production processes	Context awareness	Device-to-device communication	M2M, Constrained networks	Resource-Oriented REST, Certification
Real-time	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes (IoTivity Constrained)	No	No
Run-time	Dynamic orchestration and authorization, monitoring, and dynamic automation	Runtime environment layer (RTE)	Runtime environment	Monitoring, dynamic service selection and verification	No	No	No
Distribution	Distributed	Centralize	Centralize	Centralize	Centralize	Centralize	Centralize
Open Source	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Resource accessibility	High	Low	Very low	High	Medium	Medium	Low
Supporters	Arrowhead	AUTOSAR	Basys 4.0	FIWARE Foundation	Open Connectivity Foundation	OMA SpecWorks	Open Connectivity Foundation
Message patterns	Req/Repl, Pub/Sub	Req/Repl, Pub/Sub	Req/Repl	Req/Repl, Pub/Sub	Req/Repl, Pub/Sub	Req/Repl	Req/Repl
Transport protocols	TCP, UDP, DTLS/TLS	TCP, UDP, TLS	TCP	TCP, UDP, DTLS/TLS	TCP, UDP, DTLS/TLS	TCP, UDP, DTLS/TLS, SMS	TCP, UDP, DTLS/TLS, BLE
Communication protocols	HTTP, CoAP, MQTT, OPC-UA	HTTP	HTTP, OPC-UA	HTTP, RTPS	HTTP, CoAP	CoAP	HTTP, CoAP
3rd Party and Legacy systems adaptability	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No
Required device size	Small to large	Resource-constrained	Large	Large	Small to large	Resource-constrained	Small to large
Security Manager	Authentication, Authorization and Accounting Core System	Crypto Service Manager, Secure Onboard Communication	–	Identity Manager Enabler	Secure Resource Manager	OSCORE	Secure Resource Manager
Standardization	Use of existing standards	AUTOSAR standards	Use of existing standards	FIWARE NGSI	OCF standards	Use of existing standards	OCF standards

Secure Onboarding in Eclipse Arrowhead Framework

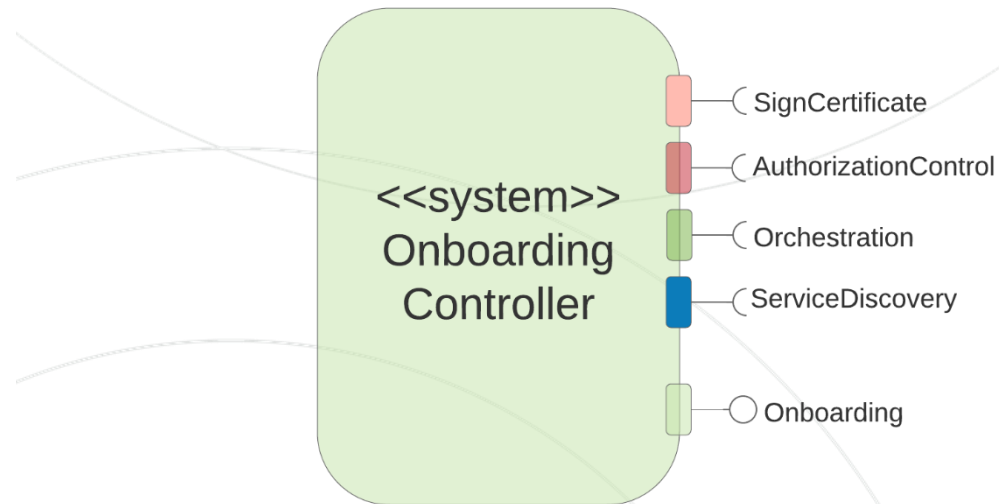
- The onboarding procedure is needed when a new device produced by any vendor (e.g. Siemens, Infineon, Bosch, etc.) wants to interact with the Arrowhead local cloud
- To assure that the local cloud is not compromised upon the arrival of this new device, it is important to establish a chain of trust from the new hardware device, containing a secure element (e.g. TPM), to its hosted application systems and their services



- Thus, the onboarding procedure makes possible that devices, systems and services are authenticated and authorized to connect to the Arrowhead local cloud

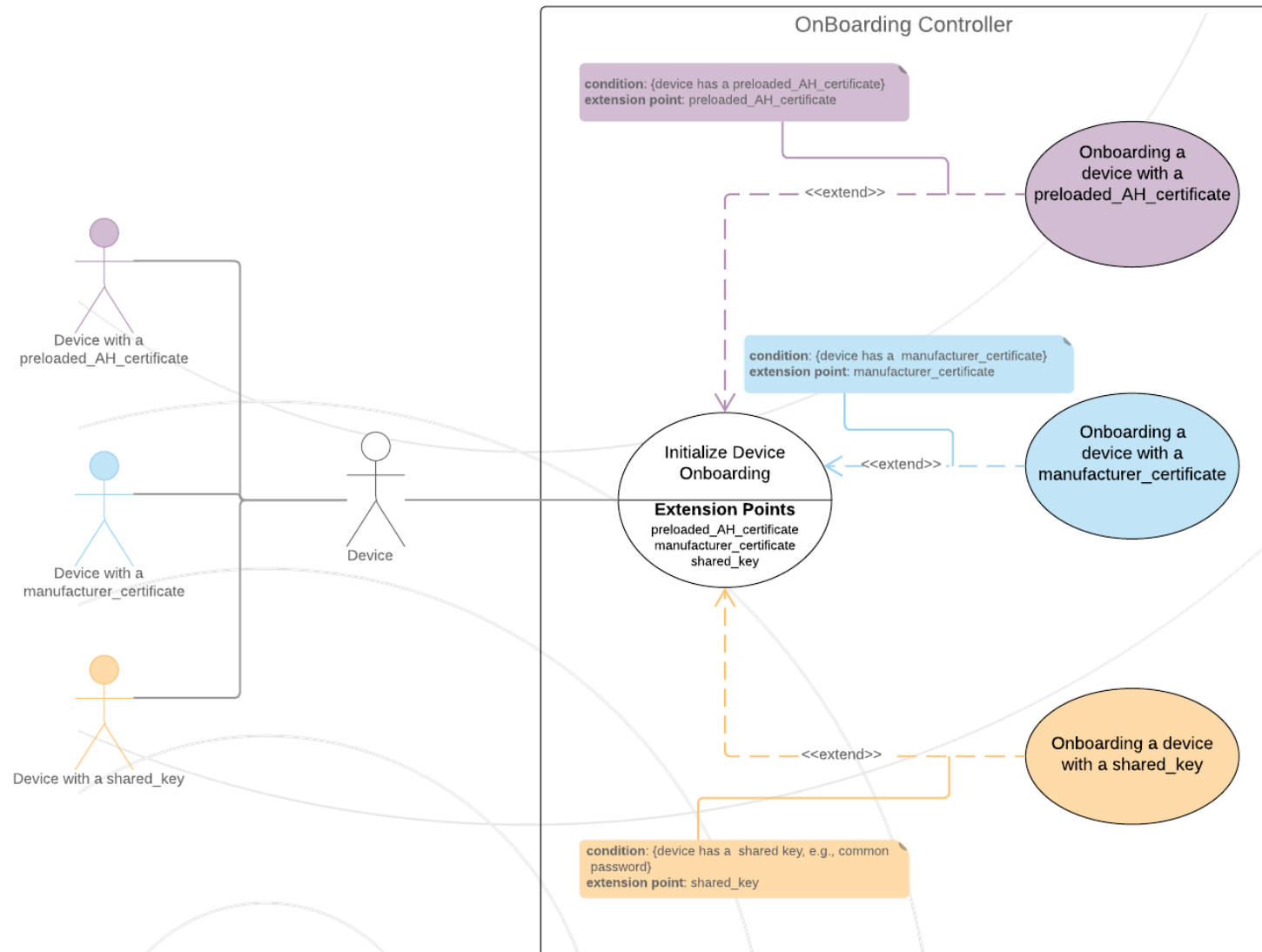
Onboarding Controller System

- A system at the **edge of the Arrowhead local cloud** - the first entry point to Arrowhead
- It accepts all devices to connect via the Onboarding service, has a certificate for the https communication with the device, and (optionally) the certificate is provided by a public CA (e.g. Verisign)



- On success the system provides
 - the endpoints of the DeviceRegistry/SystemRegistry/ServiceRegistry/Orchestrator systems
 - an Arrowhead issued “onboarding” certificate

Onboarding Controller Use Cases



Onboarding Functions

Function	URL Path	Method	Input	Output
certificate	"/certificate/name"	POST	OnboardingWithName	OnboardingWithNameResponse
certificate	"/certificate/csr"	POST	OnboardingWithCsr	OnboardingWithCsrResponse
sharedSecret	"/sharedSecret/name"	POST	OnboardingWithName	OnboardingWithNameResponse
sharedSecret	"/sharedSecret/csr"	POST	OnboardingWithCsr	OnboardingWithCsrResponse

Onboarding with Certificate/SharedKey

POST **/onboarding/certificate** Onboarding with certificate request

Parameters Try it out

No parameters

Request body application/json

Example Value | Model

```
{  
  "certificateRequest": "string"  
}
```

POST **/onboarding/sharedKey** Onboarding with shared key

Parameters Try it out

No parameters

Request body application/json

Example Value | Model

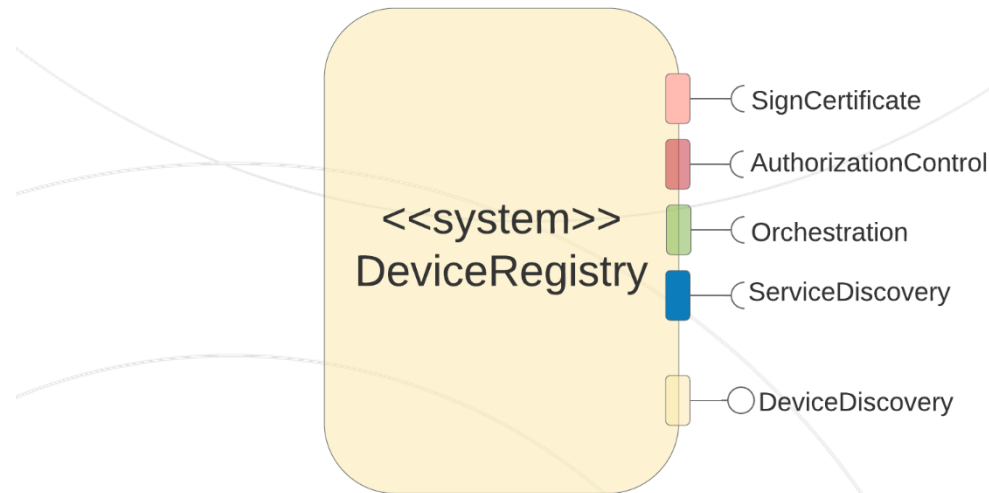
```
{  
  "name": "string",  
  "sharedKey": "string"  
}
```

Onboarding Response

Responses		
Code	Description	Links
default	<div><div>application/json</div><div>Controls Accept header.</div><div>Example Value Model</div><pre>{ "success": true, "services": [{ "uri": "string", "service": "AUTH_CONTROL_SERVICE" }], "onboardingCertificate": "string", "intermediateCertificate": "string", "rootCertificate": "string", "keyAlgorithm": "string", "keyFormat": "string", "privateKey": ["string"], "publicKey": ["string"] }</pre></div>	No links

DeviceRegistry System

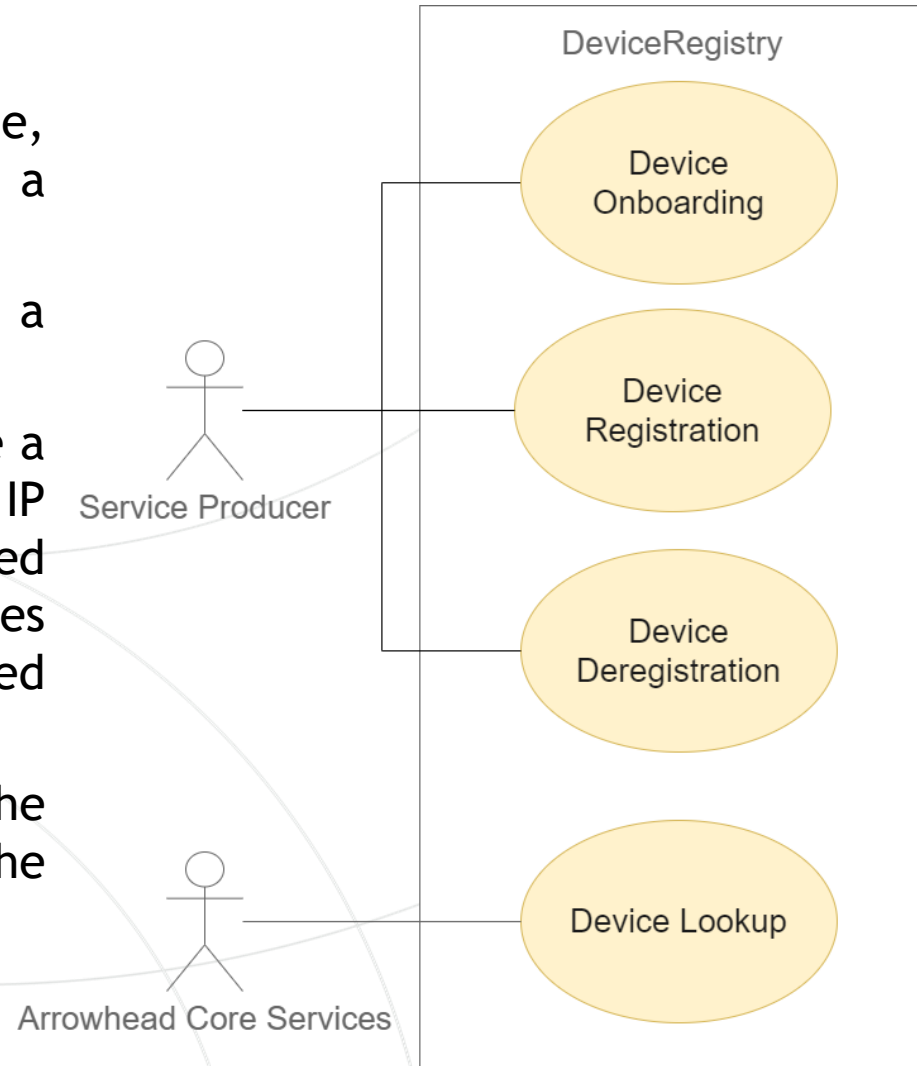
- The DeviceRegistry system provides a **storage** of all **active devices** registered within an Arrowhead local cloud, **metadata** of the devices, and the registered **systems**
- The DeviceRegistry system holds for the Arrowhead local cloud **unique device identities**



- This registry in combination with SystemRegistry and ServiceRegistry is necessary to create a **chain of trust** from a hardware device to a hosted software system and its associated services

DeviceRegistry Use Cases

- The **register** function is used to register a device, which contains a symbolic name as well as a physical endpoint
- The **unregister** function is used to unregister a device that no longer should be used
- The **query** function is used to find and translate a symbolic device name into a physical endpoint, IP address and a port. The query parameter is used to request a subset of all the registered devices in the DeviceRegistry system based on a specified criteria
- The **onboard** function is an extension of the register function and is used during the onboarding of a device



DeviceDiscovery Functions

Function	URL Path	Method	Input	Output
Register	"/register"	POST	DeviceRegistryEntry	DeviceRegistryEntry
Unregister	"/unregister"	DELETE	Device Name, MAC address	OK
Query	"/query"	POST	DeviceQueryForm	DeviceQueryList
Onboard	"onboarding/name"	POST	Onboarding with Name	Onboarding with Name Response
Onboard	"onboarding/csr"	POST	Onboarding with Csr	Onboarding with Csr Response

DeviceRegistry Entry

POST /deviceregistry/publish

Parameters Cancel

No parameters

Request body application/json

Edit Value | Model

```
{  "providedDevice": {    "deviceName": "an IoT device"  },  "macAddress": "01:23:45:67:89:AB",  "endOfValidity": "2029-09-24T11:38:38.167Z"}}
```

Cancel Reset

Execute Clear

DeviceQuery Form/Response

GET

/deviceregistry/lookup/{id} Searches a DeviceRegistryEntry by id

Parameters

Name

Description

id * required
integer
(path)

559

Cancel

Responses

Curl

curl -X GET "http://0.0.0.0:8438/deviceregistry/lookup/559" -H "accept: application/json"

Request URL

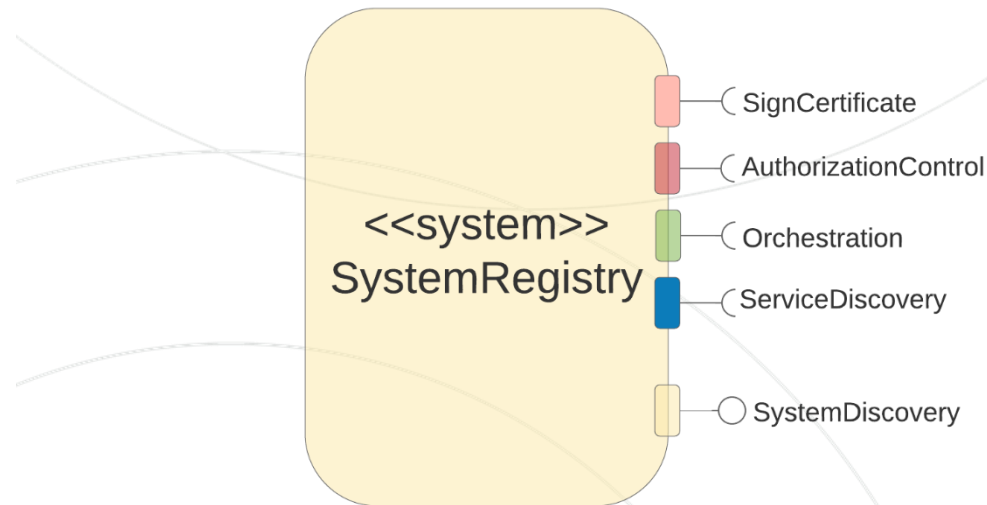
http://0.0.0.0:8438/deviceregistry/lookup/559

Server response

Code	Details
200	<div><div>Response body</div><div><pre>{ "id": 559, "providedDevice": { "id": 558, "deviceName": "an IoT device" }, "macAddress": "01:23:45:67:89:AB", "endOfValidity": "2029-09-24T11:38:38" }</pre></div><div>Download</div></div> <div><div>Response headers</div><div><pre>access-control-allow-credentials: true access-control-allow-headers: origin, content-type, accept, authorization access-control-allow-methods: GET, POST, PUT, DELETE, OPTIONS, HEAD access-control-allow-origin: * access-control-max-age: 600 content-length: 176 content-type: application/json</pre></div></div>

SystemRegistry System

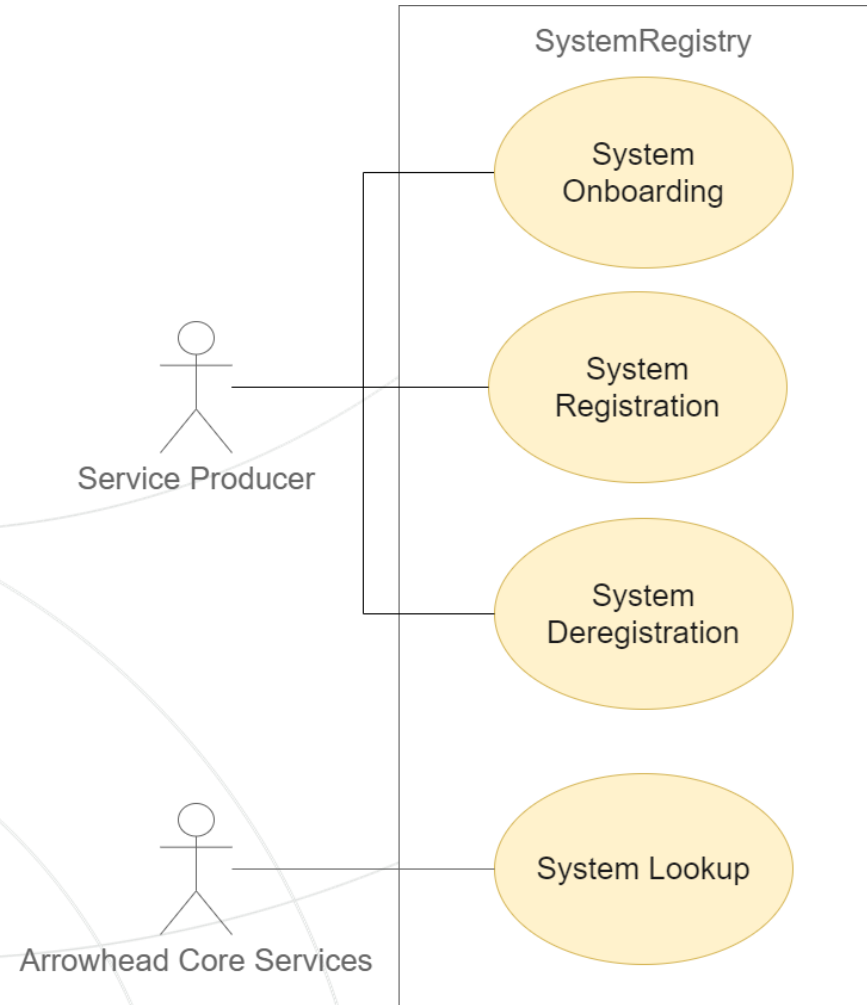
- The SystemRegistry is used to provide a **local cloud storage** holding the information on which **systems are registered** with a local cloud, **meta-data** of these registered systems and the **services** these systems are designed to consume
- The SystemRegistry holds for the Arrowhead local cloud **unique system identities**



- This registry in combination with the DeviceRegistry and ServiceRegistry is necessary to create a **chain of trust** from a hardware device to a hosted software system and its associated services

SystemRegistry Use Cases

- The **register** function is used to register a system, which contains a symbolic name as well as a physical endpoint
- The **unregister** function is used to unregister a system that no longer should be used
- The **query** function is used to find and translate a symbolic system name into a physical endpoint, IP address and a port. The query parameter is used to request a subset of all the registered systems in the SystemRegistry system based on a specified criteria
- The **onboard** function is an extension of the register function and is used during the onboarding of a system



SystemDiscovery Functions

Function	URL Path	Method	Input	Output
Register	"/register"	POST	SystemRegistryEntry	SystemRegistryEntry
Unregister	"/unregister"	DELETE	System Name, address, port	OK
Query	"/query"	POST	SystemQueryForm	SystemQueryList
Onboard	"onboarding/name"	POST	Onboarding with Name	Onboarding with Name Response
Onboard	"onboarding/csr"	POST	Onboarding with Csr	Onboarding with Csr Response

SystemRegistry Entry

POST /systemregistry/publish

Parameters Cancel

No parameters

Request body application/json ▼

Edit Value | Model

```
{  "providedSystem": {    "systemName": "test",    "address": "string",    "port": 2,    "authenticationInfo": "string"  },  "provider": {    "deviceName": "testdevice"  },  "serviceUri": "string",  "endOfValidity": "2018-11-26T15:58:42.577Z"}
```

Cancel Reset

Execute Clear

SystemQuery Form/Response

GET

/systemregistry/lookup/{id} Searches a SystemRegistryEntry by id

Parameters

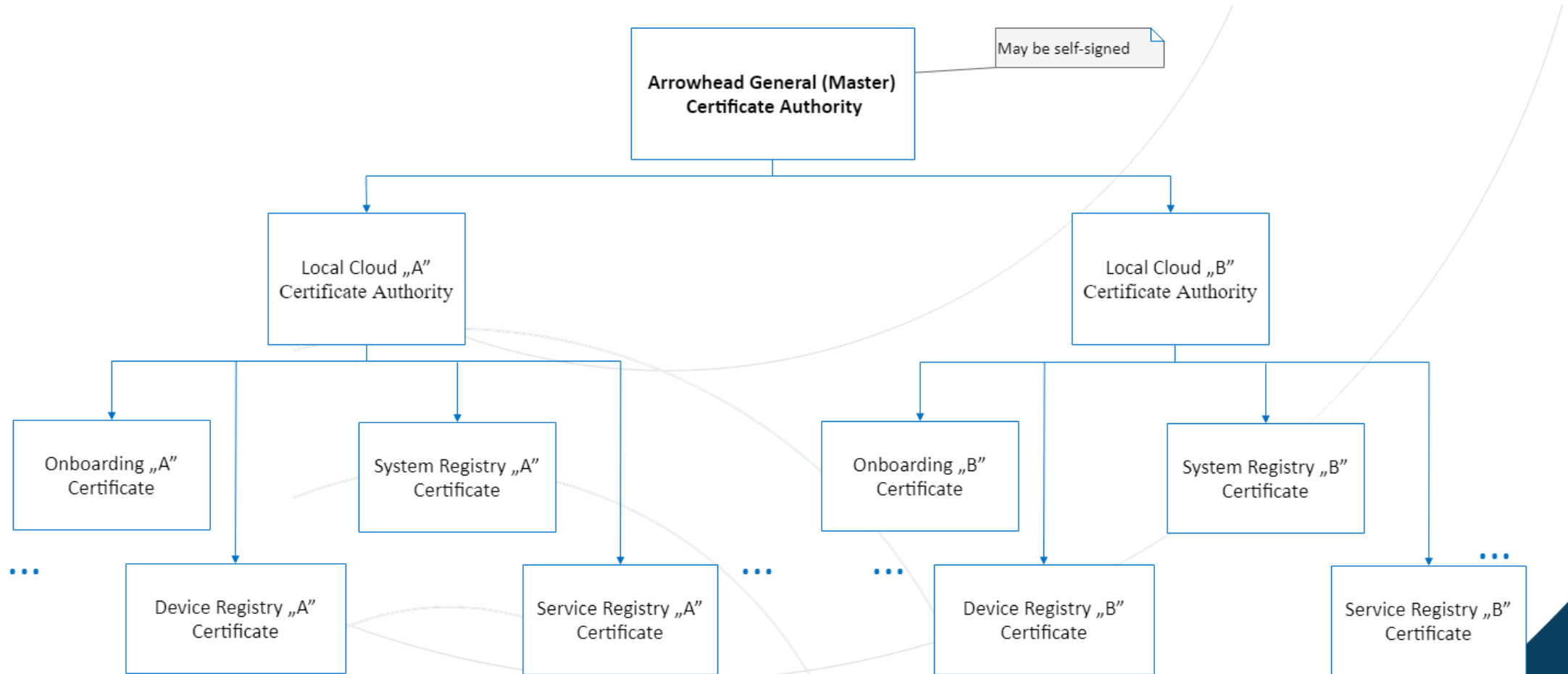
Cancel

Name	Description	Responses				
<div><div>id</div><div>integer</div><div>(path)</div></div> <div><div>id</div><div>★ required</div></div>	<div>153</div>	<div>Curl</div> <div>curl -X GET "http://172.22.101.102:8436/systemregistry/lookup/153" -H "accept: application/json"</div> <div>Request URL</div> <div>http://172.22.101.102:8436/systemregistry/lookup/153</div> <div>Server response</div> <table><thead><tr><th>Code</th><th>Details</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>200</td><td><div>Response body</div><div><pre>{ "id": 153, "providedSystem": { "id": 151, "systemName": "test", "address": "string", "port": 2, "authenticationInfo": "string" }, "provider": { "id": 152, "deviceName": "testdevice" }, "serviceUri": "string", "endOfValidity": "2018-11-26T15:58:43" }</pre></div><div>Response headers</div><div>access-control-allow-credentials: true access-control-allow-headers: origin, content-type, accept, authorization access-control-allow-methods: GET, POST, PUT, DELETE, OPTIONS, HEAD access-control-allow-origin: * content-length: 305 content-type: application/json date: Thu, 22 Nov 2018 16:03:35 GMT</div></td></tr></tbody></table>	Code	Details	200	<div>Response body</div> <div><pre>{ "id": 153, "providedSystem": { "id": 151, "systemName": "test", "address": "string", "port": 2, "authenticationInfo": "string" }, "provider": { "id": 152, "deviceName": "testdevice" }, "serviceUri": "string", "endOfValidity": "2018-11-26T15:58:43" }</pre></div> <div>Response headers</div> <div>access-control-allow-credentials: true access-control-allow-headers: origin, content-type, accept, authorization access-control-allow-methods: GET, POST, PUT, DELETE, OPTIONS, HEAD access-control-allow-origin: * content-length: 305 content-type: application/json date: Thu, 22 Nov 2018 16:03:35 GMT</div>
Code	Details					
200	<div>Response body</div> <div><pre>{ "id": 153, "providedSystem": { "id": 151, "systemName": "test", "address": "string", "port": 2, "authenticationInfo": "string" }, "provider": { "id": 152, "deviceName": "testdevice" }, "serviceUri": "string", "endOfValidity": "2018-11-26T15:58:43" }</pre></div> <div>Response headers</div> <div>access-control-allow-credentials: true access-control-allow-headers: origin, content-type, accept, authorization access-control-allow-methods: GET, POST, PUT, DELETE, OPTIONS, HEAD access-control-allow-origin: * content-length: 305 content-type: application/json date: Thu, 22 Nov 2018 16:03:35 GMT</div>					

Execute

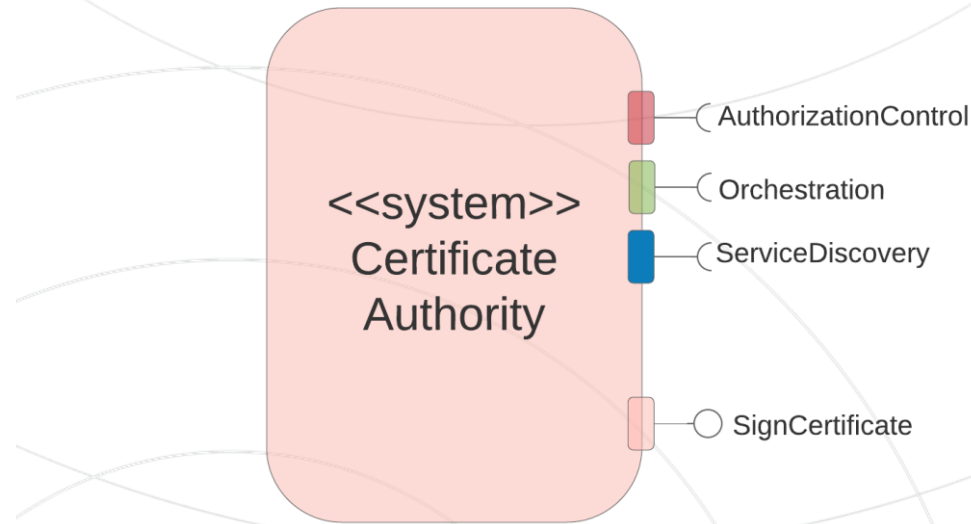
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Certificate Hierarchy in Arrowhead



Certificate Authority System

- The Certificate Authority (CA) system is responsible for **signing any descendant certificates** in an Arrowhead local cloud
- All parties must trust the CA registered with the common name of its hosting local cloud
- The certificate of the CA may be **signed by a central authority** (e.g. Arrowhead Consortium), so, the chain of trust can be established allowing different local clouds to interconnect with each other in a secure manner

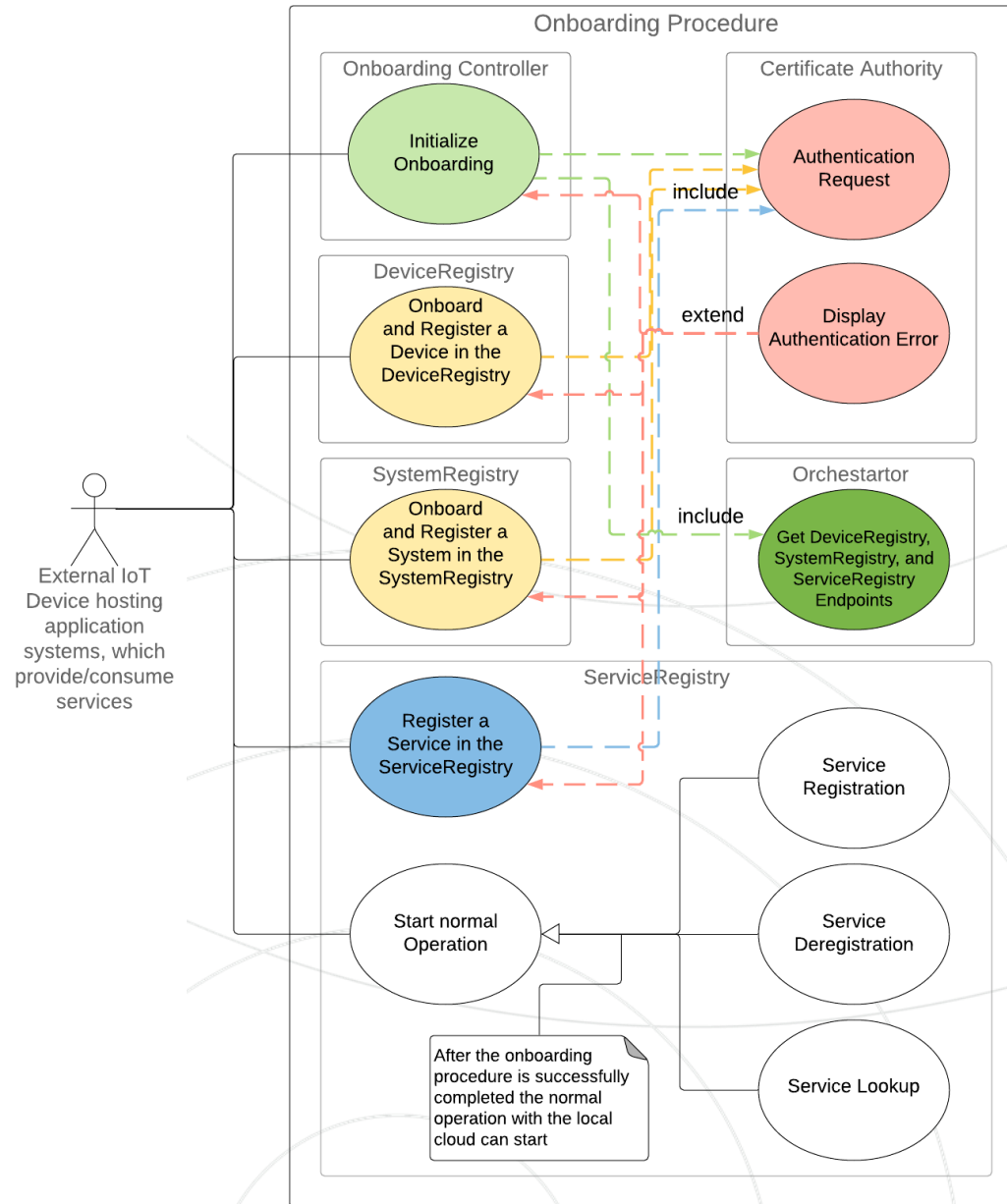


SignCertificate Functions

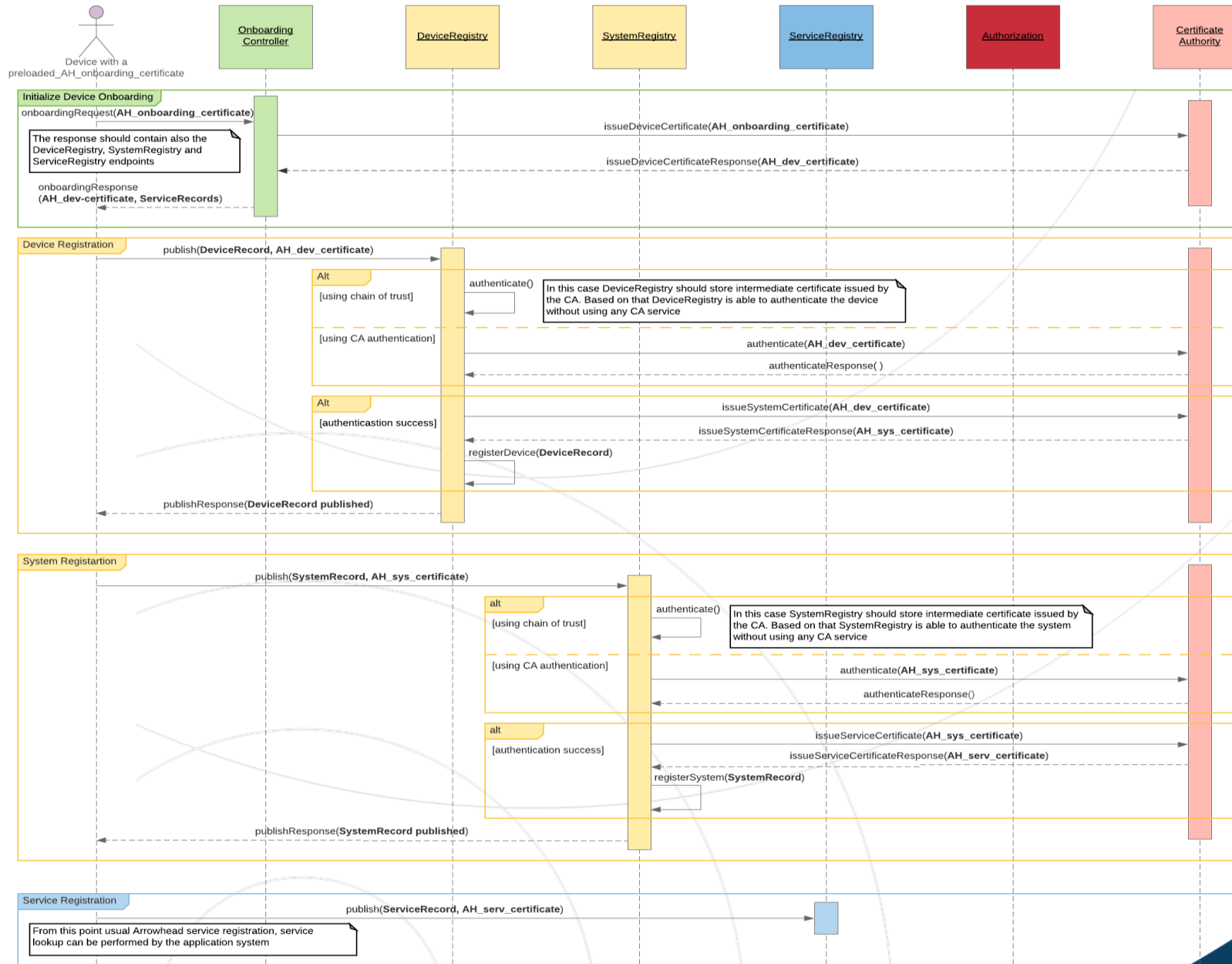
- The SignCertificate service issues **signed certificates** for requester entities inside a local cloud
- The requester entity has to construct a **Certificate Signing Request (CSR)** in compliance and send it to the CA
- The CA verifies the signature inside the CSR. If the signature verification is successful, then the CA generates and sends back a signed certificate for the requester entity
- Using this certificate, the requester entity is able to **communicate in secure manner** with the systems inside the local cloud

Function	URL Path	Method	Input	Output
SignCertificate	"/getSignedCertificate"	POST	CertificateSigningRequest	CertificateSigningResponse

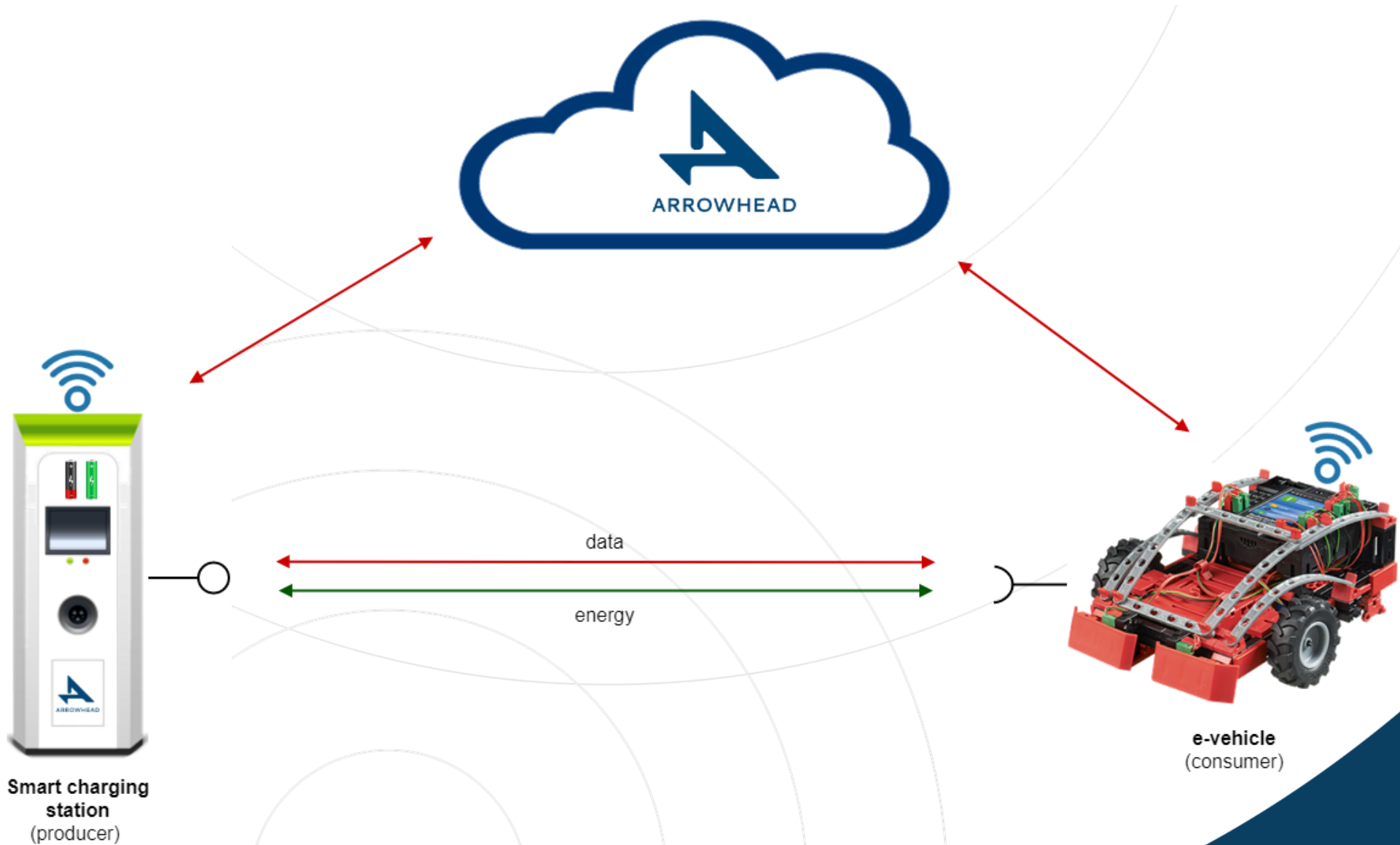
Secure Onboarding Procedure Use Cases



Secure Onboarding Procedure Sequence Diagram



Secure Onboarding Procedure: Smart Charging Demo



Demo Components - Producer



- Inductive charger (charger to "refuel" the battery and simulate the charging of electric car)



- Voltcraft (measuring device -- used to control when the charger is supplied with power)



- RFID reader (identify the consumer)



- Raspberry Pi (run Arrowhead, control the voltcraft and RFID reader) + GrovePi



Demo Components - Consumer



- Fischertechnik TXT controller (control the engine and sensors of the car)



- Battery (power the raspberry pi and will be charged by the charging station)



- RFID chip card (identify the consumer to the producer)



- Raspberry Pi (run Arrowhead)



Demo Components - Arrowhead Local Cloud



- Raspberry Pi (run Arrowhead core systems and the onboarding systems)



- Infoscreen (display information regarding Arrowhead and status of the demo)



- Wireless Router (creates network for communication)



Secure Onboarding Procedure: Smart Charging Demo

Video: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=F-mG9s2ttT8&ab_channel=EclipseArrowhead

GitHub: <https://github.com/arrowhead-f/core-java-spring>

Arrowhead Wiki: <https://www.arrowhead.eu/arrowheadframework/this-is-it>

[1] Delsing, J. ed., 2017. IoT Automation: Arrowhead Framework. CRC Press.

[2] Bicaku, A., Maksuti, S., Hegedűs, C., Tauber, M., Delsing, J. and Eliasson, J., 2018, May. Interacting with the Arrowhead Local Cloud: On-boarding Procedure. In 2018 IEEE industrial cyber-physical systems (ICPS) (pp. 743-748). IEEE.

Thank You

Silia Maksuti
silia.maksuti@forschung-burgenland.at

20/11/2020

www.arrowhead.eu

