

# The BSI Smart Metering Gateway Protection Profile – an evaluation

Keynote 1 at EIT ICT Labs Workshop SmartGridSec12

David von Oheimb, Siemens Corporate Technology

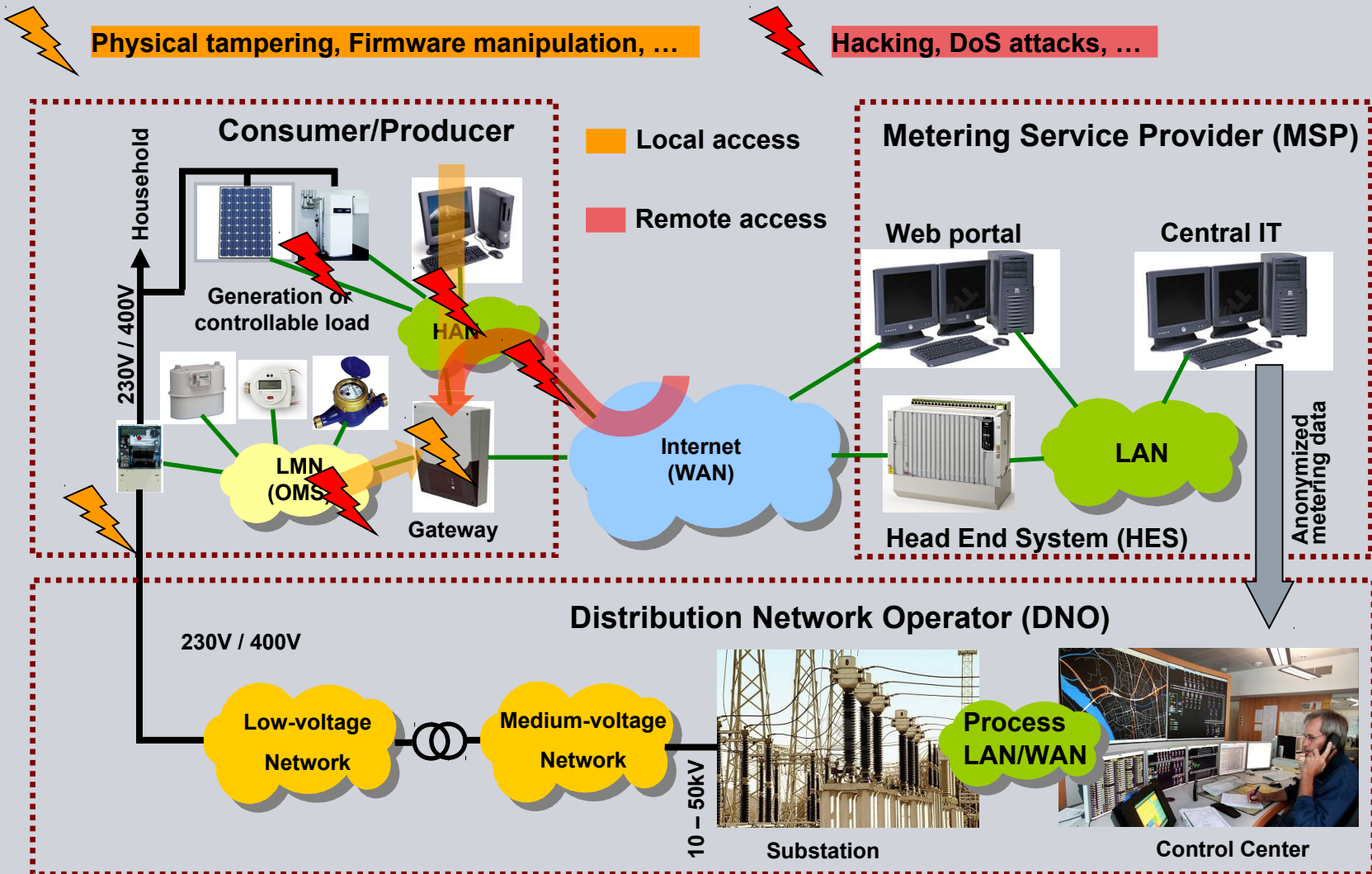
Berlin, 03 December 2012

## Outline

- **Application context:** Smart Metering (SM) and its regulation
- **Certification background:** Common Criteria, Protection Profiles
- **Technical content** of BSI's Protection Profile for SM gateways
- **Some comments** on the BSI's Protection Profile



## Context of the Smart Metering Gateway (GW) with attack points



## History of Germany Smart Metering GW security regulations

- In September 2010, the BMWi (Bundesministerium für Wirtschaft und Technologie) commissioned the BSI (Bundesamt für Sicherheit in der Informationstechnik) to provide a Protection Profile for SM Gateways.
- According to the Common Criteria (CC) approach, the SM Gateway Protection Profile (PP) shall define the minimum security requirements for Smart Metering gateways in an implementation-independent way.
- Since mid-2011, partly to ensure interoperability of Smart Metering devices, several more detailed supplementary guidance documents (TR: Technische Richtlinie) are under development.
- Several commenting rounds with industry have been executed; high amount of feedback has been partly considered in revisions.
- Deadline according to EnWG (§21e.(4) Energiewirtschaftsgesetz) for mandatory use of certified SM gateways was end-2012, but postponed by at least two years due to significant delays in the definition process.

## Common Criteria (CC) for IT security evaluation



product-oriented methodology  
for IT security assessment

**ISO/IEC standard 15408**

Current version: 3.1R3 of July 2009

**Aim:** gain **confidence** in the security of a system, via impartial review

- What are the **objectives** the system should achieve?
- Are the **measures** employed **appropriate** to achieve them?
- Are the measures **implemented and deployed correctly**?

## CC: Security Targets and Protection Profiles

**Security Target (ST):** defines extent and depth of the evaluation for a specific product called *Target of Evaluation (TOE)*

**Protection Profile (PP):** defines extent and depth of the evaluation for a whole class of products, i.e. firewalls

STs and PPs may inherit (*'claim'*) other PPs.

ST and PP specifications use **generic** “construction kit”:

- Building blocks for defining *Security Functional Requirements (SFRs)*
- Scalable in depth and rigor: *Security Assurance Requirements (SARs)*

typically layered as *Evaluation Assurance Levels (EALs)*

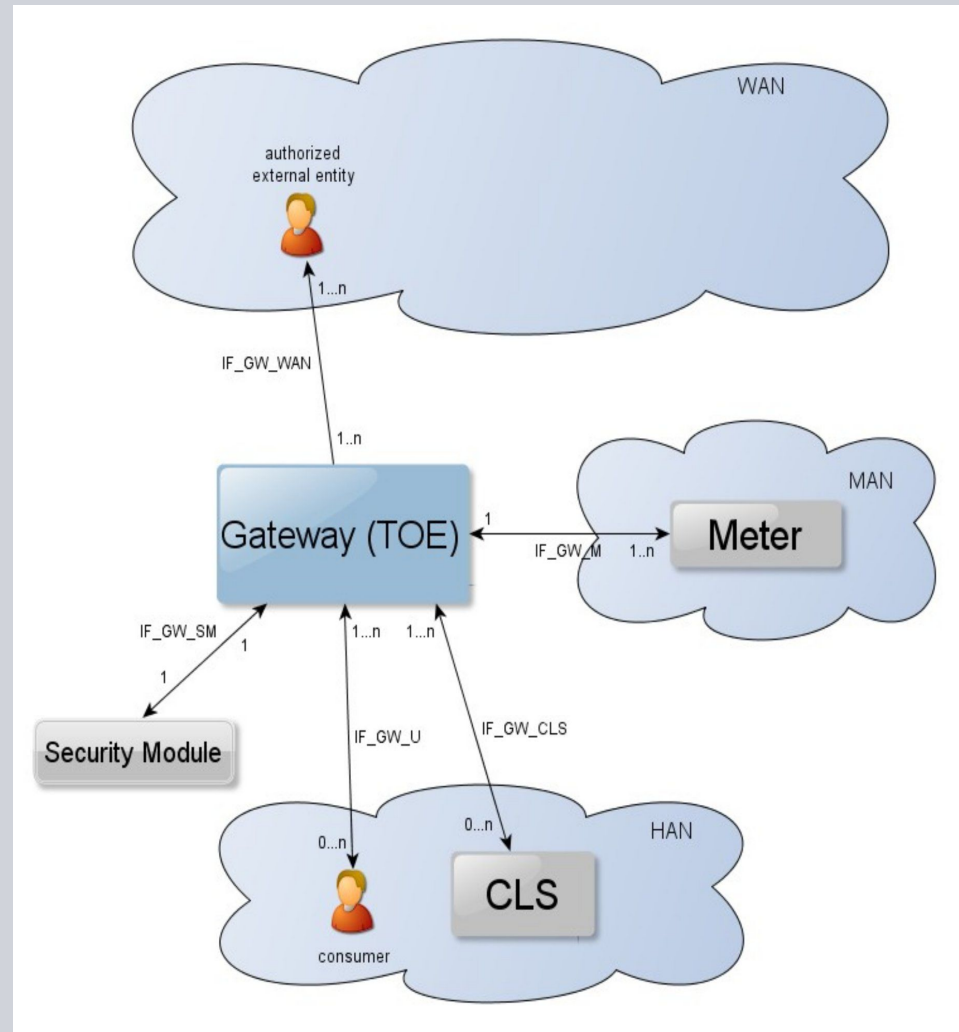
## BSI PP for the Gateway of a Smart Metering System: TOE definition (1)

TOE: the local gateway between

*Metrological Area Network (MAN)*  
with meters for commodities

*Home Area Network (HAN)*  
with consumer display and CLS

*Wide Area Network (WAN)*  
with authorized Service Providers



## BSI PP for the Gateway of a Smart Metering System: TOE definition (2)

- **The TOE of the SM PP is a gateway** serving as the **communication unit between** devices of private and commercial **consumers and Service Providers** of a commodity industry (i.e., electricity, gas, water).
- **Service Providers:** the Gateway Operator, Meter Operator, Metering Service Provider, Grid Operator, Commodity Supplier and others.
- Typically, the Gateway will be placed in the household or premises of the consumer and enables **access to local meters and Controllable Local Systems (CLS)**.
- The gateway **collects, processes and stores meter data** and is responsible for the secure distribution of this data to external parties.
- It **protects all critical information** using digital signatures and encryption.
- It also **serves as a firewall** and should have a fail-safe design.
- It contains a mandatory **user interface with access control**.



## BSI PP for SM GW: List of major requirements (1)

### 1. Communication security

- Transport-level protection on all channels, with **mandatory use of TLS v1.1**
- Application-level confidentiality, integrity, and authenticity protection
- Firewall functionality: GW is connection initiator with optional wake-up mechanism

### 2. Cryptography support, **mandatory use of Hardware Security Module (HSM)**

- Elliptic Curve Cryptography (ECC-256)
- Advanced Encryption Standard (AES-128)
- Secure Hash Algorithm (SHA-256)
- Random number generation (according to BSI AIS 20 / AIS 31)

### 3. Local key/certificate management with **mandatory use of full-blown PKI**

- Generate public/private key pairs and secret keys internally
- Store private/secret keys confidentially
- Send public keys in CSR to a sub-CA of the PKI
- Receive certificates from sub-CA
- Store certificates in a tamper-proof way
- Full certificate chain checking including CRLs
- Update of outdated or compromised key material

## BSI PP for SM GW: List of major requirements (2)

### 4. Meter data handing

- Secure time-stamping of meter data
- Secure logging of application-level events
- Pseudonymization of personal data to support data protection requirements

### 5. Device management

- Tamper protection and detection
- Secure incident logging
- Secure GW software update
- Key management for connected meters and CLS

### 6. Local user management

- Authentication of users
- Access control (for consumers and administrator)

### Assurance Requirements

**EAL4** (*methodically designed, tested and reviewed*), augmented by

- **AVA\_VAN.5** (*Advanced vulnerability analysis; resistance to **high attack potential***)
- **ALC\_FLR.2** (*Life-cycle support; flaw reporting procedures*)

## Comments on the BSI's SM GW PP

- Clear security requirements for the gateway
- High assurance level of critical system component
- Strong national standard ensuring interoperability
- Real-time communication support and DoS protection not addressed
- Technical detail: Multiple layers of protection, comprehensive PKI, mandatory use of HW crypto module and point-to-point connections
- Potentially high costs per GW device, installation, and system operation





**Questions?  
Comments?**