

T-79.4501

Cryptography and Data Security

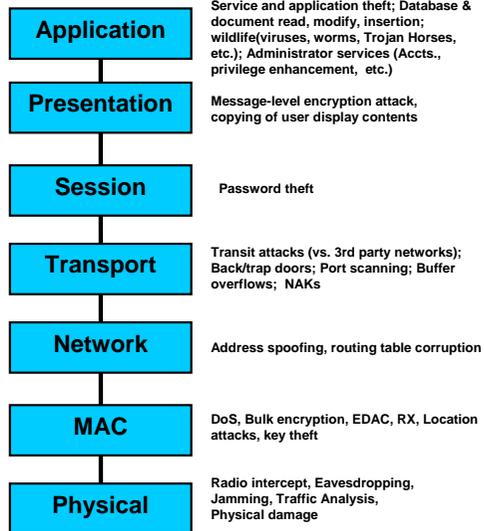
Lecture 11

Bluetooth Security

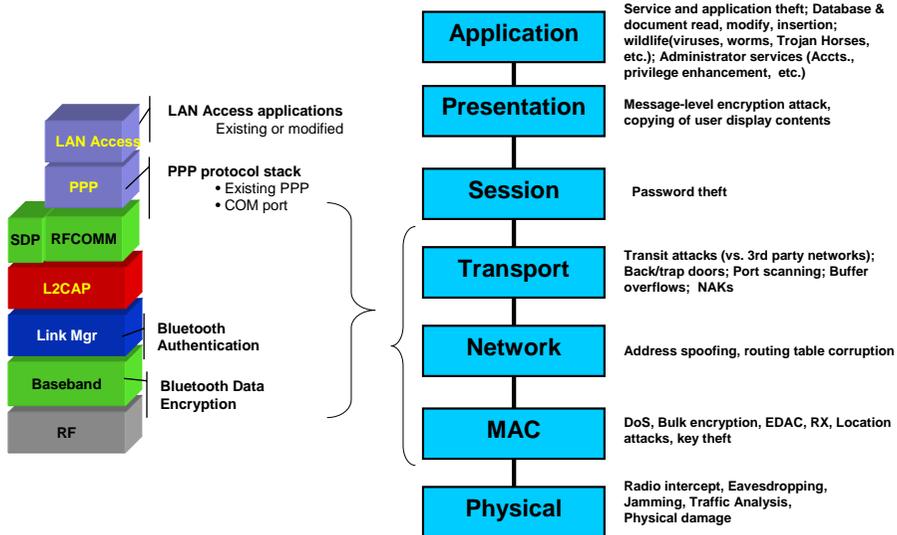
Outline

- Security threats
- Objectives of Bluetooth security
- The Bluetooth Baseband security
 - Pairing procedure
 - Authentication/Encryption key generation
 - Algorithms
- Summary

Threats in communication networks



Protection in bluetooth



End-to-end security vs. link Level security

- Bluetooth provides link level security
- Many applications require end-to-end security
 - dial-up networking for corporate clients (IPSEC)
 - e-mail (PGP,S/MIME)
 - Browser transactions (TLS)
- Bluetooth SIG encourage reuse of existing network, transport, session and application layer security mechanisms

Bluetooth Security Overview

Basic objectives

- Provide means for a secure link layer:
 - Entity authentication
 - Authenticated connections between personal devices
 - “Hardware” identification
 - 128 bits key
 - Link privacy
 - Allow private exchange of data between devices
 - Examples: File transfer, phone book/calendar/task synchronisation
 - 8-128 bits key

Bluetooth Security Overview

What it does not do...

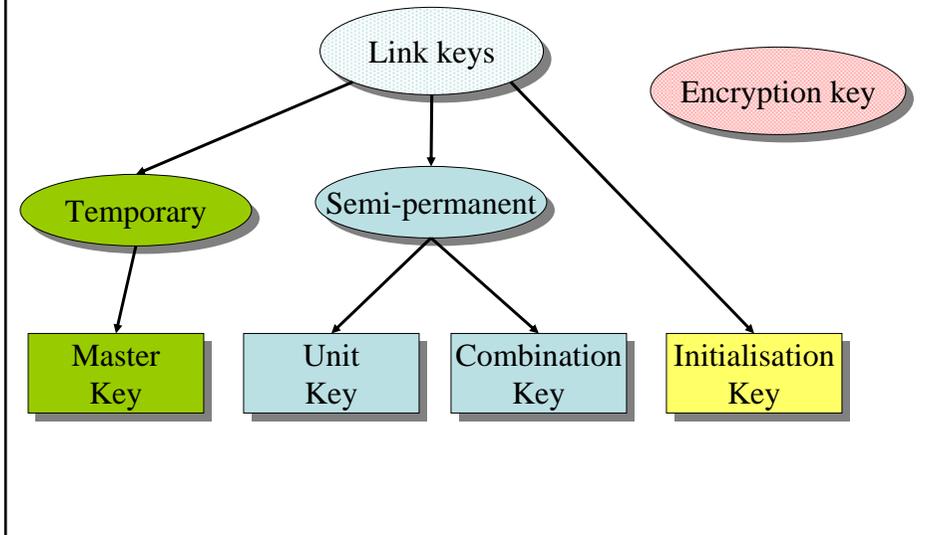
- Message authentication
 - Originating application is not identified
- Secure end-to-end links
 - Plain text in, plain text out...

Bluetooth Security Overview

Basic concept

- Key types
 - Link keys (128 bit)
 - Encryption keys (8-128 bit)
- Pairing
 - Establishing secret keys
- Encryption algorithm
 - Stream cipher

Key Types (I)



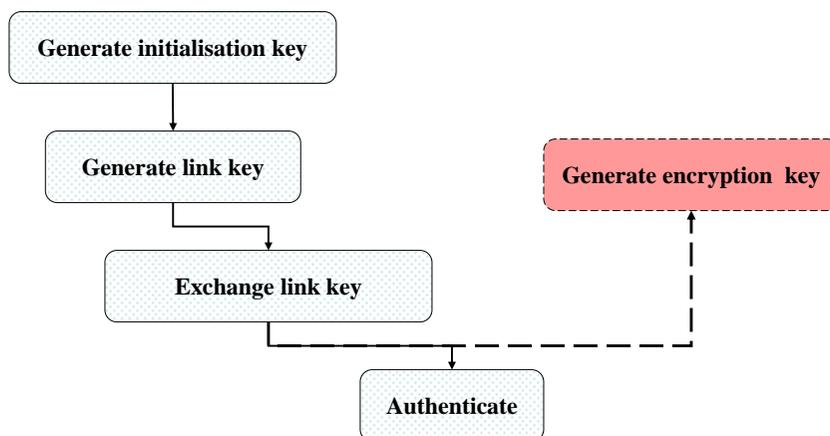
Key Types (II)

- **Initialisation key**
 - Derived from supplied number
 - Relatively short PIN—direct user interaction
 - “Super PIN”—key agreement protocol at application layer
 - Used once, then discarded
- **Combination key**
 - Combination of two contributions
 - Unique for each pair of units

Key Types (III)

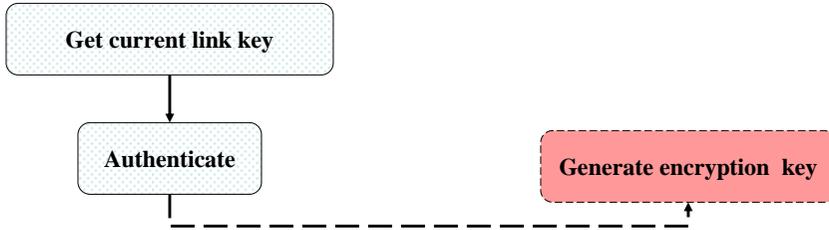
- Unit key
 - Generated in one unit
 - Restricted memory resources
- Encryption key
 - Derived from current link key
 - Renewed every session
 - Configurable key length (8-128 bit)
 - Maximal length HW restricted

Pairing Procedure First time connection



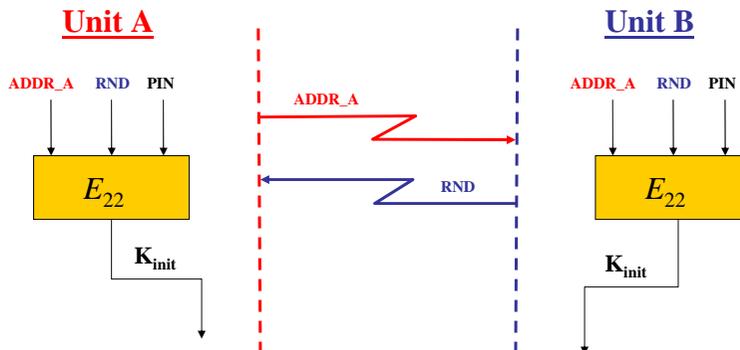
Pairing Procedure

Non-first time connections



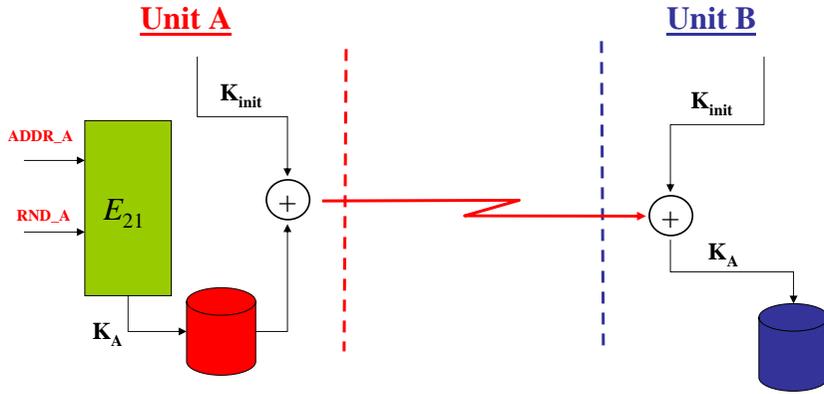
Pairing Procedure

Generate Initialization Key



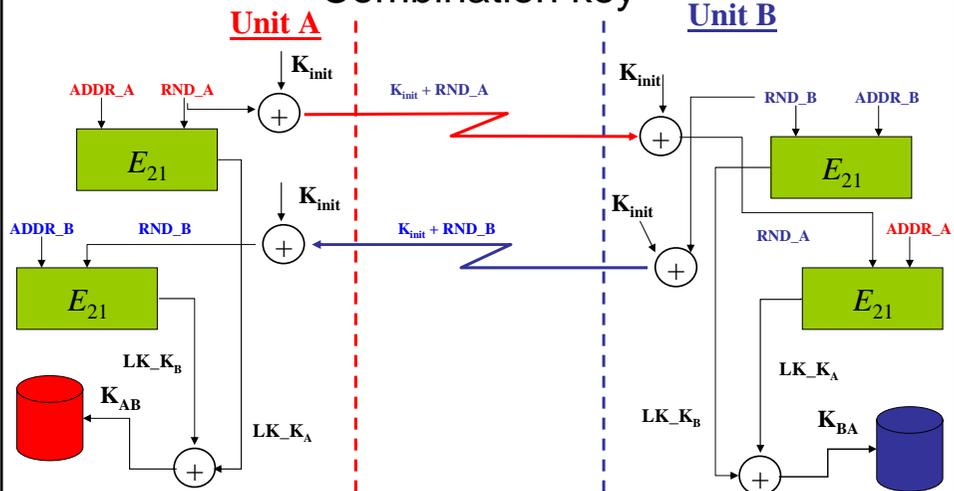
Pairing Procedure

Unit key



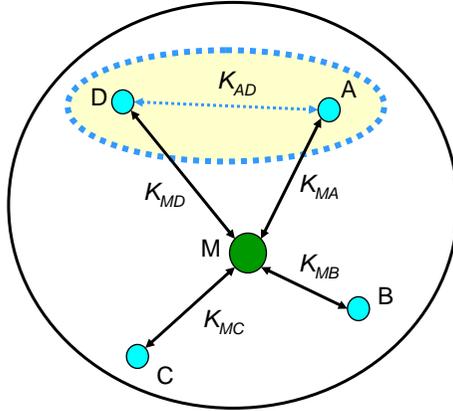
Pairing Procedure

Combination key



Key Usage

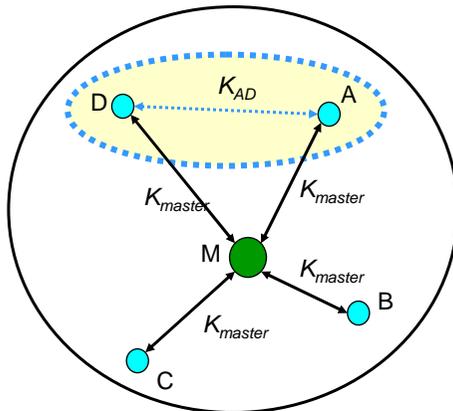
Semi-permanent or temporary link keys?



Point-to-point configuration

Key Usage

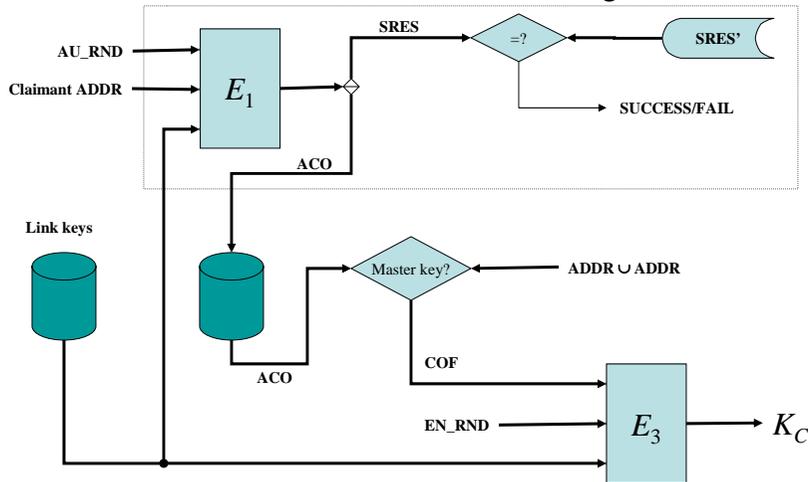
Semi-permanent or temporary link keys?



Point-to-multipoint configuration

Encryption Key Generation (I)

Authentication + K_C *Authentication*

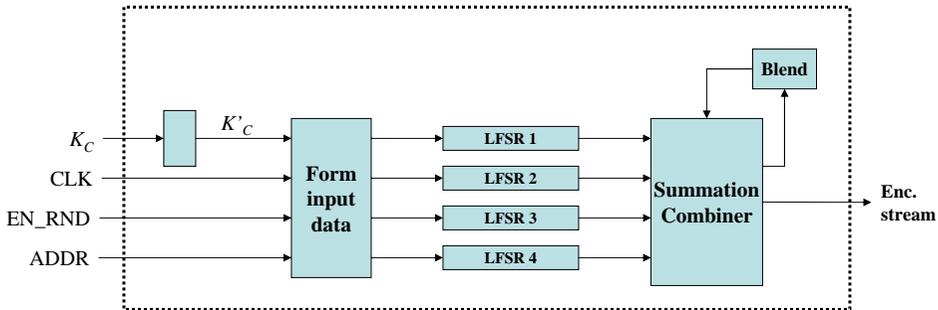


Encryption Key Generation (II)

- K_C is 128 bits
- Governmental attitudes/Export issues
 - Different key lengths needed
- Negotiation necessary (1-16 bytes)
- Generates K_C' in HW of correct length
 - Part of E_0 algorithm
- Initiate the LFSRs of the encryption machine

The Algorithms

E_0 —Encryption algorithm



The Algorithms

E_0 —Encryption algorithm

- Stream cipher
 - Fast and easy HW implementation
- Improved correlation properties
 - Blend register feedback
 - Initially clocked 240 times
- Frequent re-synchronising
 - LFSR starting state updated for each slot
- Point-to-point or point-to-multipoint

The Algorithms

E_1 —Authentication algorithm

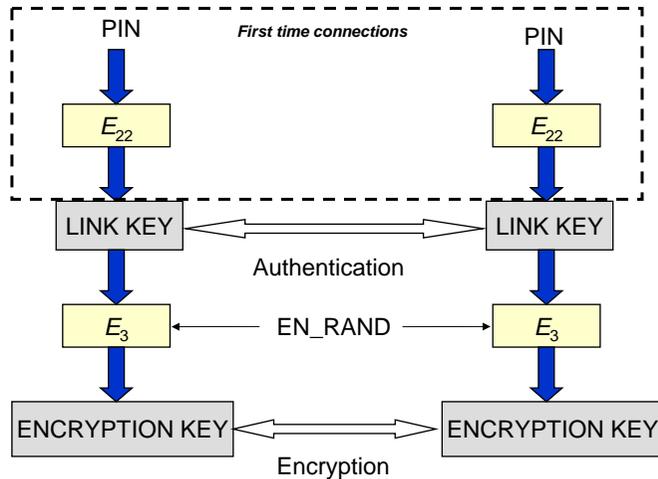
- Computationally secure authentication code
- Based on SAFER+
 - Runs for 17 rounds
 - Modified to be non-invertible

The Algorithms

E_{21} , E_{22} —Link key generation

- E_{21} :
 - Input: RAND, BD_ADDR (48 bit)
 - Output: Key (128 bit)
 - Unit and combination keys
- E_{22} :
 - Input: RAND, PIN, Length(PIN)
 - Output: Key (128 bit)
 - Initialisation and master keys

Key usage summary



Algorithm summary

- E0
 - HW implementation
 - Subject to export regulations
- E1, E21, E22, E3
 - Based on the same block cipher
 - Suitable for SW implementation

Summary

- There exists many security threats in communication networks
- The Bluetooth specification provides authentication protection and link level encryption
- The Bluetooth specification meets security industry level for protection