

#### When Cryptography Needs a Hand: Practical Post-Quantum Authentication for V2V Communications

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## Direct wireless communication between vehicles for safety could prevent 600,000 car crashes every year<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>National Highway Transportation Safety Administration (NHTSA), "Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standards; V2V Communications," Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (NPRM) for FMVSS No. 150, V2V Communications; 88 FR 80685, Nov. 2023.













A Basic Safety Message (BSM)









Stop!

6









# Secure Protocol Data Unit (SPDU)





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BSM ("I'm approaching...")

SPDU





















Secure Protocol Data Unit (SPDU)

**Digital Certificate** 

Public Key (of vehicle)

Digital Signature (by CA)

BSM ("I'm approaching...")

Digital Signature (by vehicle)





Secure Protocol Data Unit (SPDU) Digital Certificate Public Key (of vehicle) Digital Signature (by CA) BSM ("I'm approaching...") Digital Signature (by vehicle)





Certificate Valid? Signature Valid?







Certificate Valid? Signature Valid? Accept BSM √







Signature Valid? Certificate Valid? Accept BSM  $\checkmark$ Stop! 6



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Problem: V2V protocols cannot easily adopt these PQ signatures

#### Why Isn't PQ "Plug-and-Play" in V2V?

PQ signatures and keys are much larger than ECDSA

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 $\Box$  Dedicated Short-Range Communication (DSRC)  $\rightarrow$  2,304-byte limit

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#### V2V is (Uniquely) More Constrained



Analyze quantum threat & Identify V2V constraints for PQC

Hybrid (PQ/EC) Authentication Protocol & Al-based Transmission Optimization

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Hybrid (PQ/EC) Authentication Protocol & Al-based Transmission Optimization Security Reduction (Proofs) & Extensive Experiments

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Analyze quantum threat & Identify V2V constraints for PQC Practical, secure, experimentally validated PQ solution for V2V

#### How Much PQ Security Do We Need Now?

Quantum computers (QCs) can't break much (yet)

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Extrapolation from 2019-2023 IBM data and forecast
#### RIT



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For the near future, focus on protecting certificates from quantum attacks in a hybrid solution for PQ V2V



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- Kickstart transition to PQ hardware and protocols
- Use PQ signature for certificate, keep EC signature for message



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Goal: Minimize message size



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Problem: In high-density scenarios (100 vehicles/km), FLR is +63% when ECDSA replaced with *Partially Hybrid* design (using Falcon)



Source: https://bit.ly/3UPmBCG

## Solution: Optimize Transmissions

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Use distributed AI to dynamically adjust certificate interval

Also optimize peer-to-peer certificate sharing protocol (P2PCD)

## Experiments

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Custom PQ-V2V module



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Custom PQ-V2V module





- Benchmarking PQ algorithms on ARM-based V2V chipset
- □ USRP experiments in the lab and on real roadways
  - New testbed: PQ-V2Verifier





#### **Experimental Results**

Combining hardware benchmarks, over-the-air measurements, and infusing data into VEINS simulations:

	Metric (vs. ECDSA)	Low-density (60 vehicles/km)	High-density (100 vehicles/km)
Partially Hybrid	Per-BSM delay	+0.66 ms	+0.67 ms
	$\Delta$ FLR	+29%	+61%

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Partially Hybrid	Per-BSM delay	+0.66 ms	+0.67 ms
	$\Delta$ FLR	+29%	+61%
<i>Partially Hybrid</i> w/ Spectrum Optimization	ΔFLR	+7.9%	+7.1%

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Applied AI to optimize spectrum, improve reliability

Validated through simulations and hardware experiments

#### Key Contributions

Forecast/assessment of quantum risk

Hybrid authentication protocol

Falcon is best PQ algorithm for V2V

Al to optimize spectrum, reliability

Simulations + hardware experiments

