# **GEOTAB**<sub>®</sub>

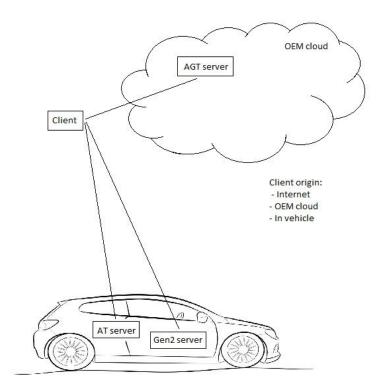
# W3C Gen2 access control model

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## W3C Gen2 access control overview

- Access control communication flow
  - Client AGT server => Access Grant Token
  - Client AT server => Access Token
  - Client Gen2 server => Vehicle data



# **RBAC** automotive modelling

#### Roles:

- Independent app, off-board
- OEM app, off-board
- Independent app, on-board
- OEM app, on-board
- OBD2 client
- Vehicle passenger
- Vehicle driver
- Vehicle owner
- Independent shop, remote access
- OEM shop, remote access
- Independent shop, proximity access
- OEM shop, proximity access
- OEN

### Role-to-Permission table entry

• The table defines the maximum Permission scope for a Role. In the request to obtain AT token a subset of this, with associated purpose, is the typical scenario(?).

### **Communication flow details**

- Client Id credentials for authentication

1. Client reguests Role to AGT server.

- Requested role

- Input:

- Output: - Output: - AGT token: - AT token: - Client Id - Client Id - Role - Role - VIN - VIN - Expiry time - Permission - Purpose - Expiry time 2. Client requests IP access to yehicle. Off-board clients only. - Input: - AGT token 4. Client requests data to Gen2 server. - Output: - Input: - Vehicle URL - Action - TLS credentials? - Path - Output: // After positive signature validation in request to AT server. - Value(s)

- Input:

3. Client requests Permission to AT server.

- Requested permission

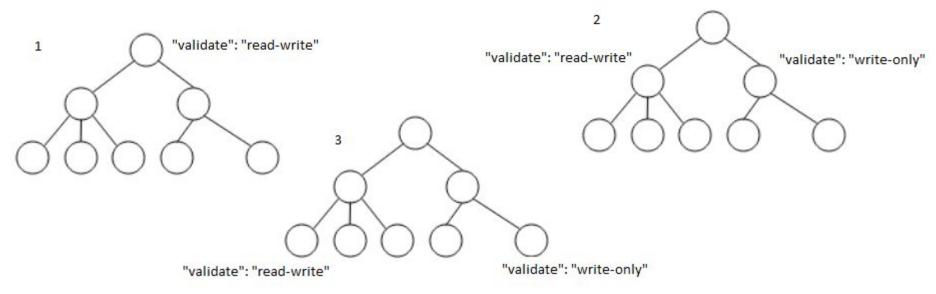
- AGT token

- Purpose

# **Design issues**

- Why not only have one authorization server, the AGT server?
  - Client request typically require only subset of Role permission.
  - Permission shall be associated with Purpose.
  - Different expiry times on AGT and AT tokens.
  - Gen2 server shall not be required to communicate off-board for token validation.

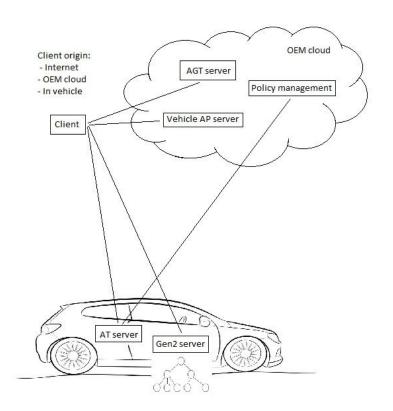
# **Access control tagging**



- 1: Complete tree requires valid token for both read and write requests
- 2: Two right-most leaves require valid token for write requests, the other leaves for both read and write requests.
- 3: Center leave nodes do not require any token for read/write requests, right-most require valid token for write requests, left-most for both read and write requests.

# W3C Gen2 access control overview - complete

- A flexible access control model
  - No control / Write-only control / Read-write control
  - Role, Permission and Purpose modelling
    - RBAC type modelling
    - Privacy / Consent policy support
      - Can support a GDPR scenario?



# Access control by default, or by design?



# Arguments for access control by design

- Including tokens in a request increases request message size from about 100 chars to about 400 chars.
- On-board clients may be seen as more trusted, and hence may not require access control to all nodes.
- Client origin can be restricted to OEM cloud or on-board only, thus increasing their trustworthiness.
- Transport protocols shall always be secured, by e. g. running on top of TLS. A
  client must obtain communication credentials. And vehicle AP data.
- System development/debugging may be simplified by disabling access control.
- One line of metadata in the root node realizes default access control.

# Do all of these VSS nodes require access control?

Vehicle.VehicleIdentification.Brand:
venicle.venicleidentification.Brand:
Vehicle.VehicleIdentification.Model:
Vehicle.VehicleIdentification.Year:
Vehicle.VehicleIdentification.bodyType:
Vehicle. Vehicle Identification. date Vehicle First Registered and the property of the prope
$Vehicle. Vehicle Identification. {\tt meetsEmissionStandard:}$
Vehicle.VehicleIdentification.productionDate:
Vehicle.VehicleIdentification.purchaseDate:
ngInlet Vehicle.VehicleIdentification.vehicleConfiguration:
Vehicle.VehicleIdentification.vehicleModelDate:
Vehicle.VehicleIdentification.vehicleSeatingCapacity:
Vehicle.VehicleIdentification.vehicleSpecialUsage:
Vehicle.VehicleIdentification.vehicleinteriorColor:
.Configuration: Vehicle.VehicleIdentification.vehicleinteriorType:
.Displacement: Vehicle.accelerationTime:
.FuelType: Vehicle.cargoVolume:
Vehicle.emissionsCO2



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