

SmartGrid

# **Experimental Comparison of Multicast Authentication for** Wide Area Monitoring Systems (WAMS)



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# **Multicast for WAMS**



### **Multicast Authentication Challenges**

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- Resource-constrained field devices (PMUs)
- · Real-time smart grid applications

# **Required properties of authentication schemes**

- Guarantee that sources are capable of signing and receivers only verifying
- Asymmetric knowledge of key material between senders and receivers
- Lightweight and fast computation time

## Experimental Comparison of Authentication Schemes

#### Candidates chosen among a host of authentication schemes

- 1. ECDSA (Public-key crypto)
- over a 112-bit prime field •
- With and without pre-computed tokens
- 2. TV-HORS (One time signature)
- Parameter values: (N=1358, t=12, v=5)
- 3. Incomplete-Key-Set (MAC based)
- Three variants with different goals
- > All provide a security level  $L \approx 54$  strong enough for short-term keys
- > Key refresh time every 20 sec. (5 sec for TV-HORS)

	Key management overhead per reference session (20 sec)				
Scheme	key generation	key distribution	Storage overhead	Storage overhead	
	time at PMU (ms)	overhead (bytes)	at source (bytes)	at receiver (bytes)	
ECDSA without precomputed tokens	8.010	14	14	14	
ECDSA with precomputed tokens	3'208	14	2'8014	14	
TV-HORS	418.8	32'632	407'900	8'158	
Basic Incomplete-key-set	0	7'728	1'932	175	
Comm. efficient Incomplete-key-set	0	30'912	7'728	700	
Perfectly-secure Incomplete-key-set	0	1'400	350	7	

	Computation overhead per synchrophasor message			
Scheme	Auth. time (ms)	Verif. time (ms)	Total (ms)	Communication overhead (bytes)
				per synchrophasor message
ECDSA without precomputed tokens	3.431	0.223	3.654	34
ECDSA with precomputed tokens	0.104	0.223	0.327	34
TV-HORS	0.014	0.093	0.107	82
Basic Incomplete-key-set	4.571	0.045	4.616	1'725
Comm. efficient Incomplete-key-set	18.182	0.136	18.318	138
Perfectly-secure Incomplete-key-set	1.572	0.012	1.584	350

#### **Comparison metrics**

- 1. Computation cost (ms)
- Signing and verification
- 2. Communication cost (bytes)
  - Size of signature
- 3. Key-management cost
  - Key generation time (ms)
  - Key distribution cost (bytes)
- Storage cost (bytes)
- ECDSA with pre-computed tokens outperforms all other schemes.
- Though TV-HORS has low computation cost, its high keymanagement cost and inherent property of hard-deadline to distribute a large public key to receivers makes it less preferable than ECDSA.
- Incomplete-key-set variants have high computation and communication cost.

#### References

[1] T. Tesfay, J.-Y. Le Boudec "Experimental Comparison of Multicast Authentication for Wide Area Monitoring Systems", Infoscience (http://infoscience.epfl.ch/record/216923/files/Multicast\_Authentication\_Performance.pdf)



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