

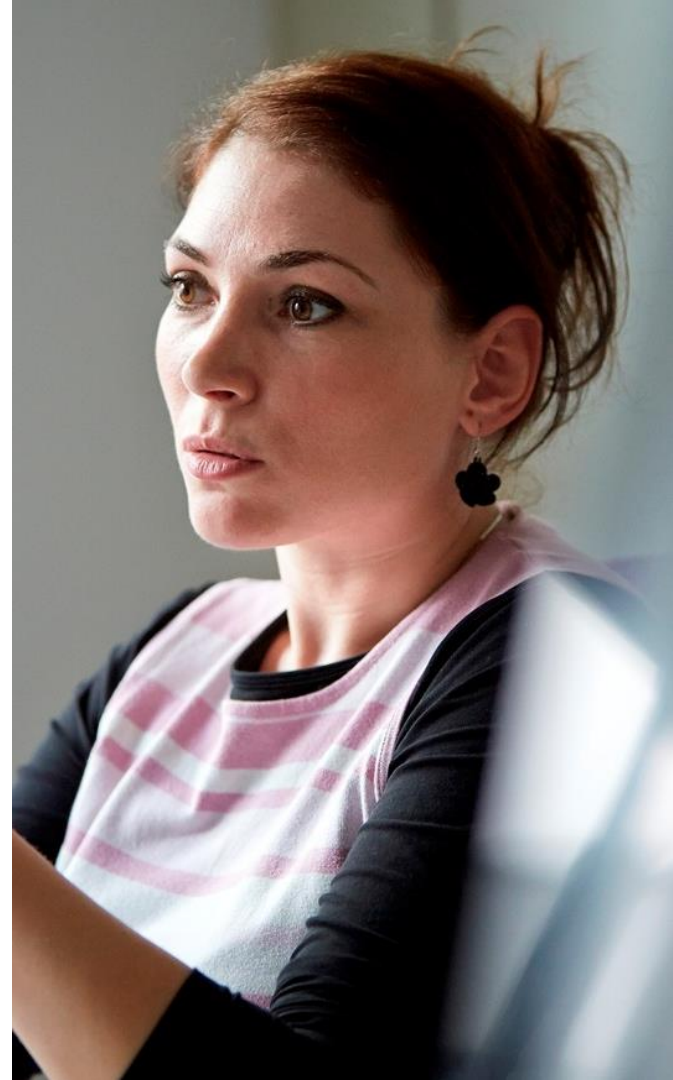


## **NFC Application: Access** **Public**

BU Security and Connectivity  
April 2015

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  - Where we come from
  - NFC in access control
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- ▶ NFC access control system architectures
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# Introduction

What do we want in an access control application?

Access denied to unallowed users

Access guaranteed to allowed users

Intuitive and fast access

Simple and flexible management

Credential can be used in other applications

Easy installation and optimized cost



# Introduction

Where we come from

## Keys



- Easily clonable
- Lock can be forced
- Not convenient

## Pin pads



- PIN can be copied and replayed
- Not convenient

## Magnetic stripe cards



- Easily clonable
- Fragile (scratches, magnetic fields...)
- Maintenance costs




## LF cards



- Easily clonable
- Communication can be sniffed and replayed
- Relay attack

# Introduction

## LF vs NFC

	LF (proximity card) 	NFC smart card 	NFC device 
<b>Frequency</b>	125 kHz	13.56 MHz	
<b>Bit rate</b>	2 – 8 kbps	106 – 848 kbps	
<b>Security</b>	Low	Very high	
<b>Memory</b>	8 – 256 Bytes	64 – 64k Bytes	
<b>Cost</b>	Low	Low	-
<b>Flexibility</b>	Low	High	High
<b>Multi-application</b>	No	Yes	Yes
<b>Connection to cloud</b>	No	Yes*	Yes
<b>User interface</b>	No	Yes*	Yes
<b>Compatibility</b>	-	With NFC devices	With NFC smart cards

\*through an NFC device

# Introduction

## What is NFC

### Card emulation



Contactless readers



### Read/write



NFC tags

### Peer-to-peer



Other NFC devices

# Introduction

## NFC Standards

### NFC cards and readers

ISO/IEC 14443

ISO/IEC 15693

### NFC devices

ISO/IEC 18092

ISO/IEC 21481



# Introduction

## NFC in access control



### More secure

- Protection mechanisms to **avoid cloning**
- Use of **cryptography**
  - Authentication, encrypted communication...



### More convenient

- **Fast**
- **No need** to put the card in a **specific position**
- Allows **multi-application** solutions
- Allows **multi-site** solutions



### Low maintenance costs

- **No contact** needed between the reader and the card
- **Durable** card



# Introduction

## NFC in access control

- Using the smartphone instead of a card makes it even more convenient



### Availability

Always in our pocket



### Multi-card

Multiple cards in one device



### Connectivity

Cards connected to the cloud



### User interface

Data available to the user



# Introduction

## Access control applications

- Used in enterprise and government offices, hotel rooms and campus buildings worldwide



### Corporate

Access to corporate facilities and services including

- Access mgmt.
- Logical Access
- Resource mgmt.
- Payment
- Parking
- IT Services

### Hospitality

Access to facilities and services including

- Room Access
- Leisure facilities
- Parking
- Vending

### Campus

Access to campus facilities and services including

- Access mgmt.
- Logical Access
- Attendance ctrl.
- Payment
- IT Services
- Library services

### Leisure

Access to leisure activities such as

- Theme park
- Fitness studio
- Stadium
- Event ticketing
- Waterpark and Spa
- Ski resorts

### Residential

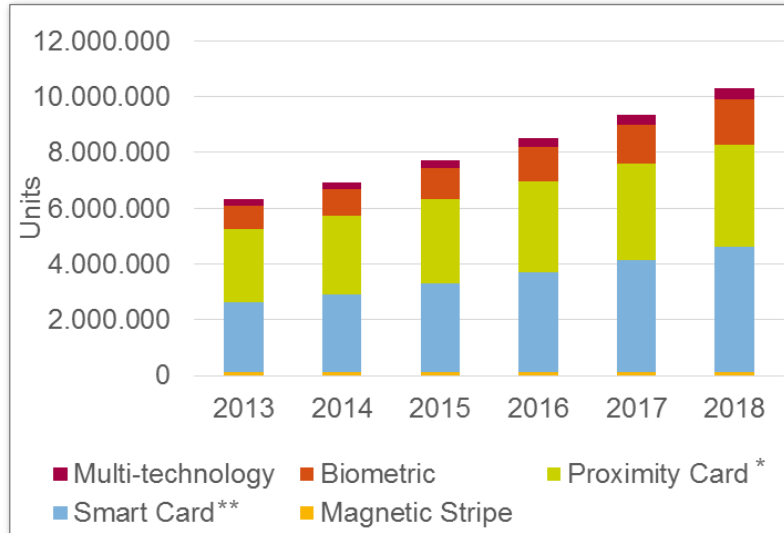
Access to residential buildings

- House
- Apartment building
- Residential complex

# Introduction

## Access control applications

### Reader end market, by technology



\* "Proximity Card" stands for LF card.

\*\* "Smart Card" stands for NFC card.

Source: IHS 2014, CMI

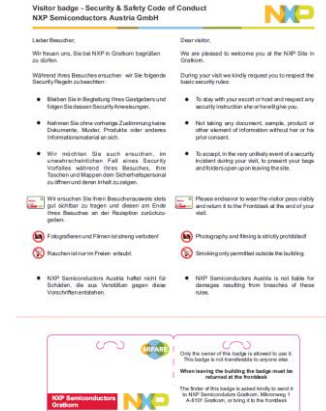
- NFC readers are growing fast, and they are expected to keep on growing
- Something similar happens to biometric readers
- Multi-technology readers are growing fast, but this growth will decrease in a few years
- LF readers are growing at a slower pace
- Magnetic stripe readers are in decline

# Introduction

## NFC access control in Corporate

- ▶ Access to corporate facilities and services
- ▶ Same card can be used for multiple applications:
  - Access management
  - Logical access
  - Resource management
  - Payment
  - Parking
  - IT Services
- ▶ Require confidentiality, efficiency, reliability and system availability
- ▶ Highly fragmented market
  - Many different technologies (magnetic stripe, LF, NFC...)
  - Many unknown or small players

- ▶ Example: NXP Hamburg, NXP Gratkorn
  - Personalized disposable visitor badges
  - Based on MIFARE DESFire EV1
  - Personalization and printing in one step
    - ❖ Badge can be printed in a regular printer
  - Eco-friendly, paper based
  - Ideal solution for visitors, contractors or temporary staff



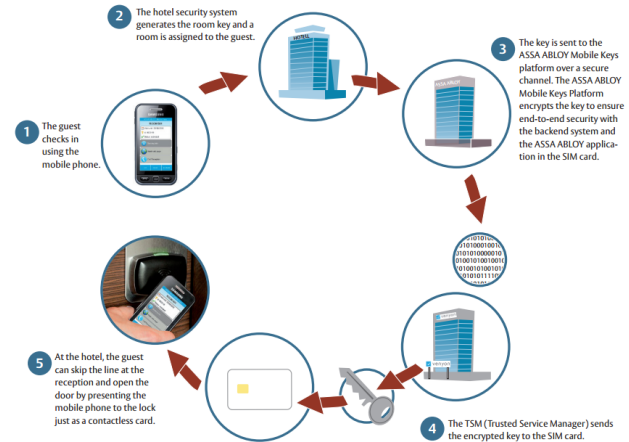
# Introduction

## NFC access control in Hospitality

- ▶ Access to facilities and services
- ▶ Same card can be used for multiple applications:
  - Room Access
  - Leisure facilities
  - Parking
  - Vending
- ▶ Require convenience and availability
- ▶ Big players with high influence on small and medium players
  - Market (excl. China) led by Assa Abloy (Vingcard), Kaba, Salto, Cisa (Allegion) and UTC. Top 5 players own 79% of the market

### ▶ Example: Clarion Hotel Stockholm

- The first complete solution for hotels using mobile keys in the World
- The credential is the user's smartphone
- Check-in and check-out is done on-line
- Keys are delivered on-line
  - ❖ No need to wait in line



Source: Assa Abloy

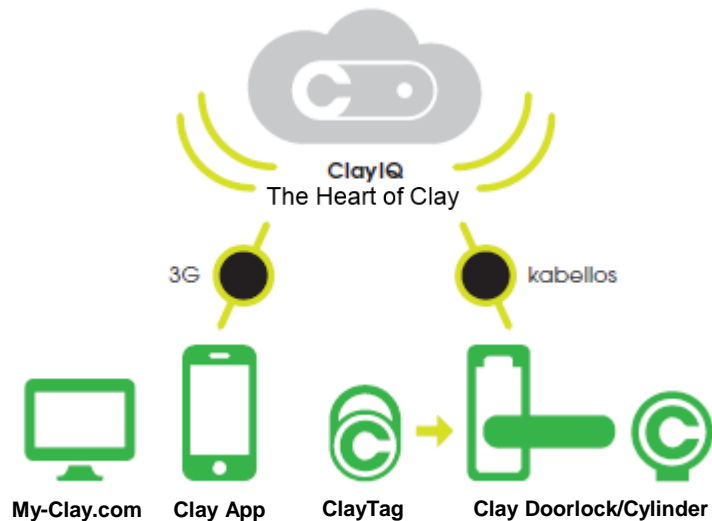
# Introduction

## NFC access control in other applications

- ▶ There are many other applications where NFC technology can be used for access control
  - Campus
  - Leisure
  - Residential
  - ...
- ▶ Large systems, such as Campuses, may use a dedicated solution
  - e.g., University of Oxford uses a system based on MIFARE DESFire EV1
- ▶ Others may prefer using a more general-purpose solution
  - e.g. Clay by Salto

### ▶ Example: Clay by Salto

- Designed for small businesses and homes
- Based on MIFARE DESFire EV1
- Door lock uses the NXP PN512 reader IC
- Can be managed by the user through an intuitive app

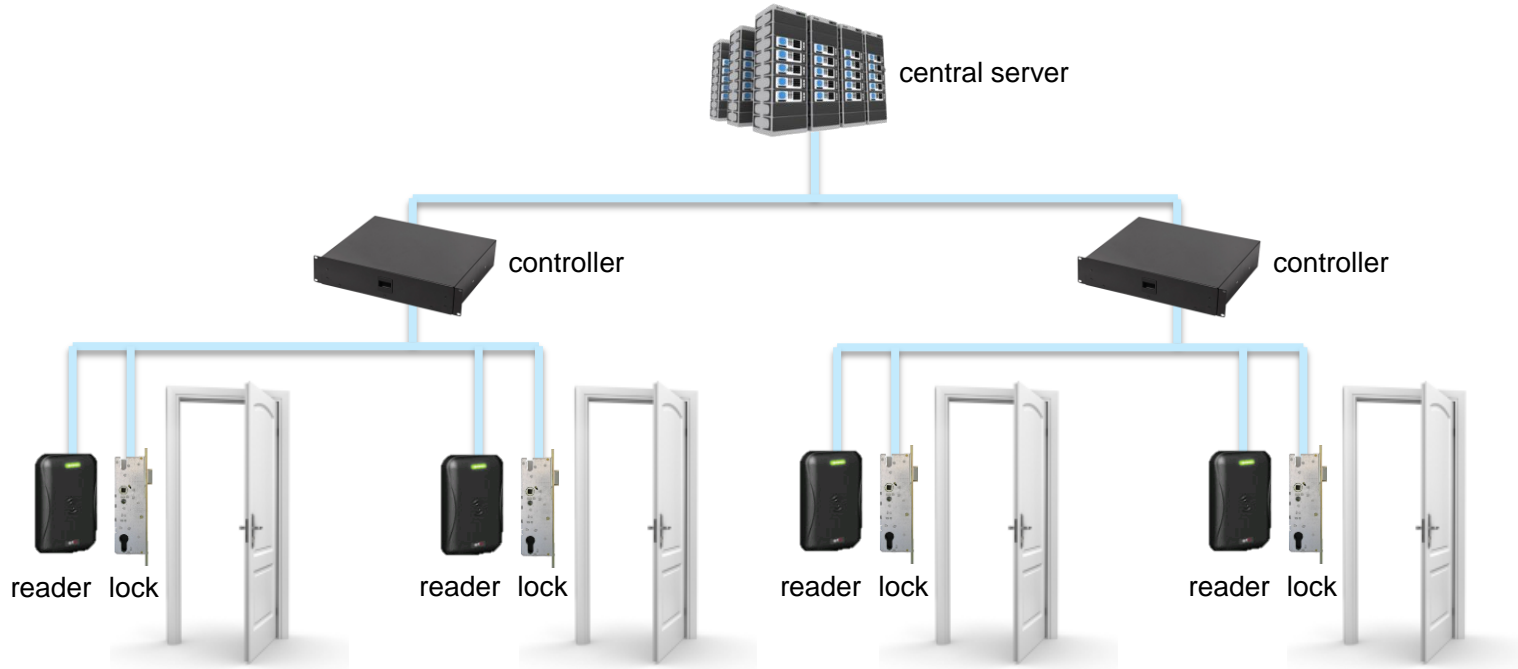


Source: Salto

# Components in an NFC access control system

# Components in an NFC access control system

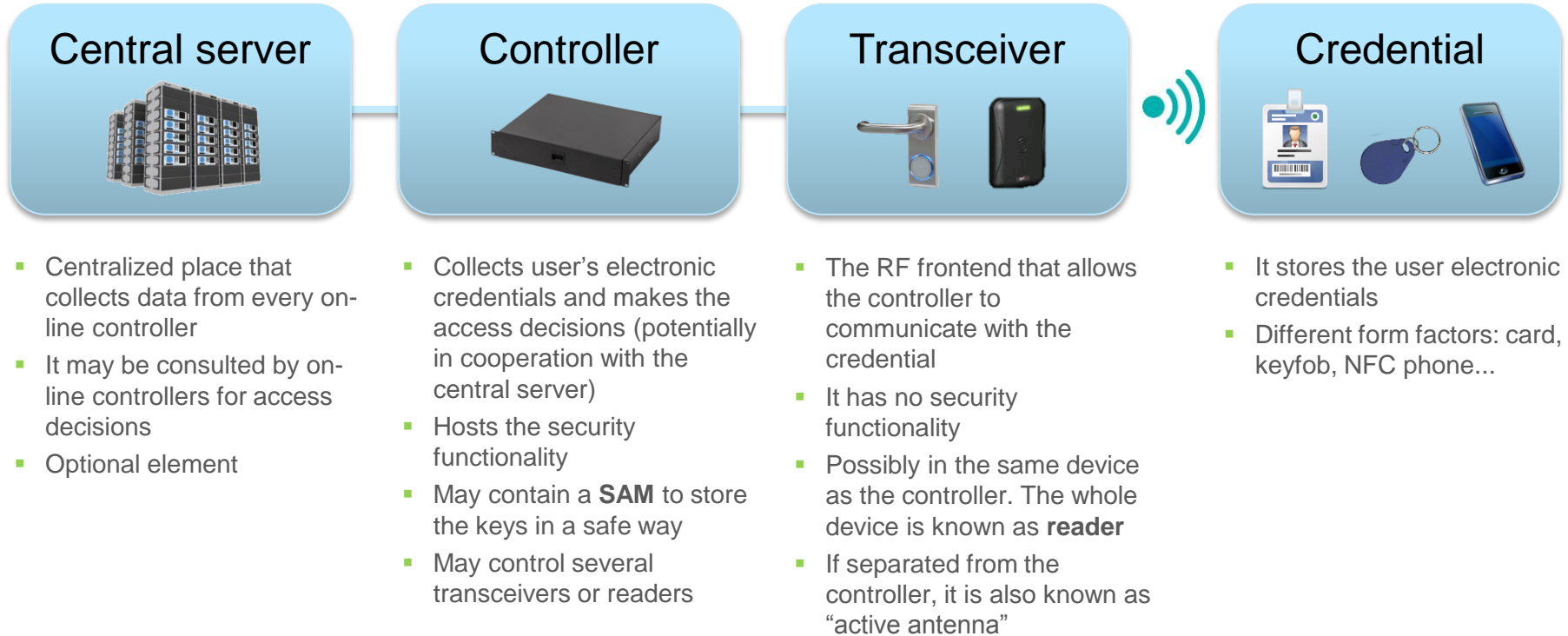
A typical NFC access control system





# Components in an NFC access control system

## Main components



# Components in an NFC access control system

## Credential

### ► Stores the user electronic credentials

- It securely contains the user-specific data such as employee ID
- It may contain the user entitlements (e.g. what rooms the user has access to)

### ► Different form factors: card, keyfob, NFC phone...

#### ▪ Cards

- ❖ Different types (MIFARE Classic, MIFARE DESFire, MIFARE Plus...)
- ❖ Recommended cards:
  - MIFARE DESFire EV1: ideal for multi-application
  - MIFARE Plus: recommended for migration from MIFARE Classic
  - SmartMX with MIFARE implementation: to implement also logical access solutions

#### ▪ Keyfobs and other objects

- ❖ Same technology as cards

#### ▪ NFC devices (smartphones...)

- ❖ Emulate a card

### ► Can be multi-technology

- E.g., LF+NFC card



# Components in an NFC access control system

Credential: NFC device

## ► Card Emulation mode

- The NFC device behaves the same way a card does
  - ❖ It always answers to reader commands
- Regular card readers can be used
- Requires a SE or the use of HCE
  - ❖ SE: requires a TSM
  - ❖ HCE: requires connection to the cloud in order to be secure
- In case the device emulates a MIFARE card
  - ❖ MIFARE4Mobile 2.1 simplifies the management of the card



## ► Peer-to-Peer mode

- The NFC device behaves according to the ISO/IEC 18092 standard
  - ❖ Protocols defined by the NFC Forum
- Requires that the readers are NFC-ready
- Can be used for maintenance/update of readers



# Components in an NFC access control system

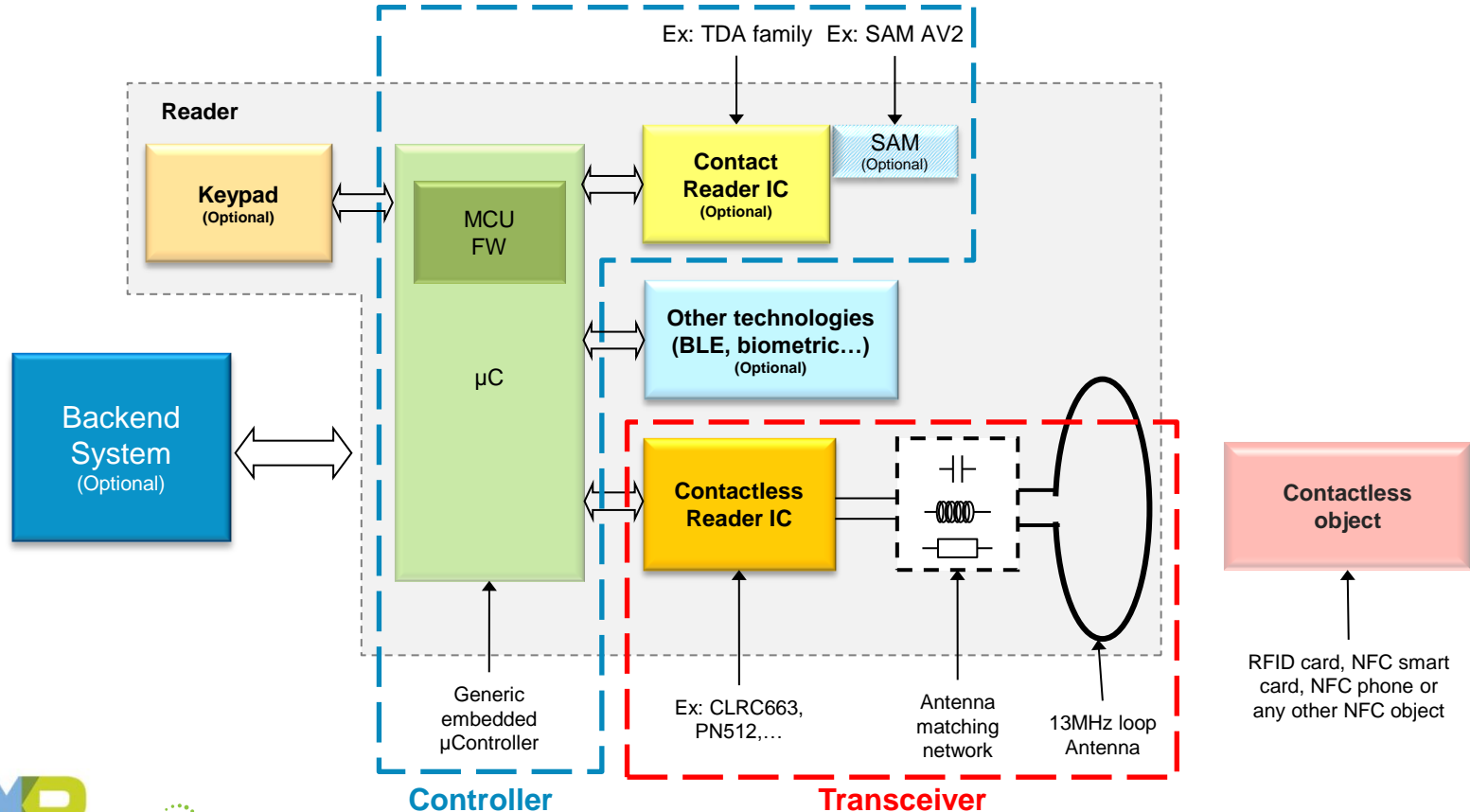
## Reader

- ▶ Can be from a simple transceiver with no intelligence to a complex reader that communicates with a backend and/or makes access decisions on its own
- ▶ Conceptually, two parts:
  - Transceiver (the RF frontend)
  - Controller (interacts with the credential through the transceiver, and possibly communicates with other controllers or with the backend)
- ▶ May be multi-technology
  - Several technologies in the same device, e.g., NFC, BLE, LF, magnetic stripe, pin pad, biometric...
- ▶ Different types: door locks, wall readers, stand-alone readers...
- ▶ Everything related to security (keys...) must be in a secure area or stored in a SAM card



# Components in an NFC access control system

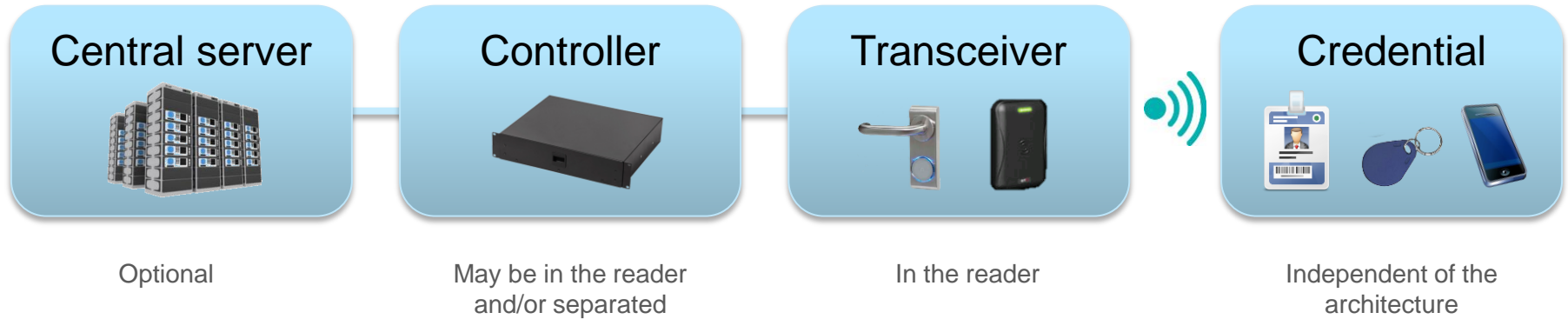
## Generic reader architecture



# NFC access control system architectures

# NFC access control system architectures

Components in an NFC access control system



# NFC access control system architectures

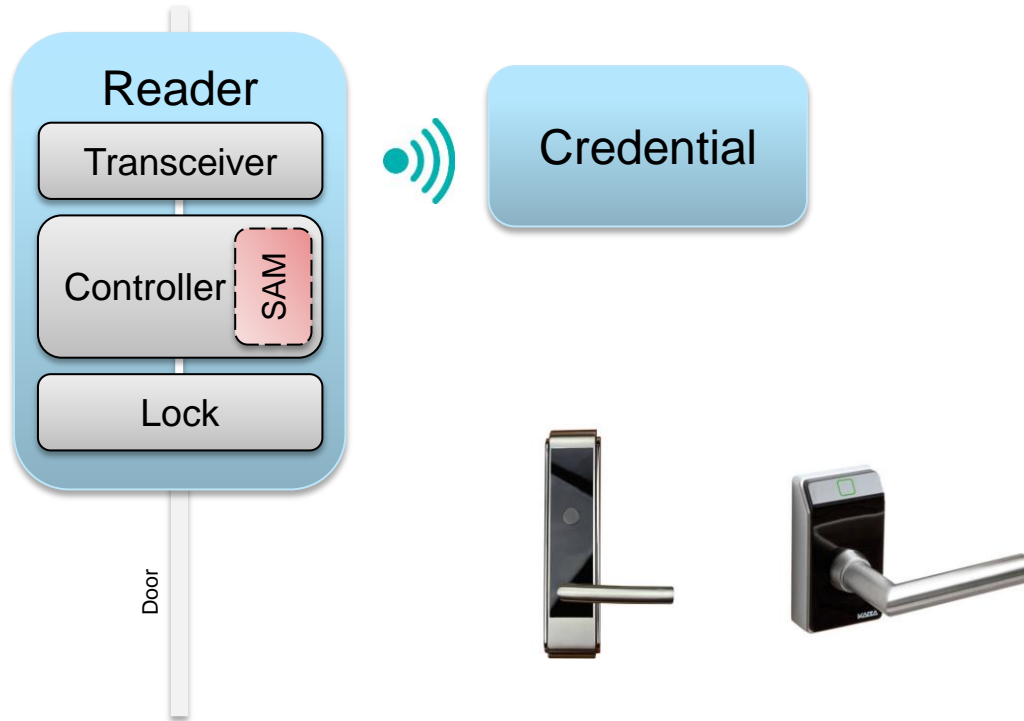
Offline architecture with the controller in the door (door lock)

## Advantages

- Cost
  - Easy installation
  - Optimized cost

## Disadvantages

- Security
  - Can be improved by using a SAM
- Management
  - Complex for a large installation





# NFC access control system architectures

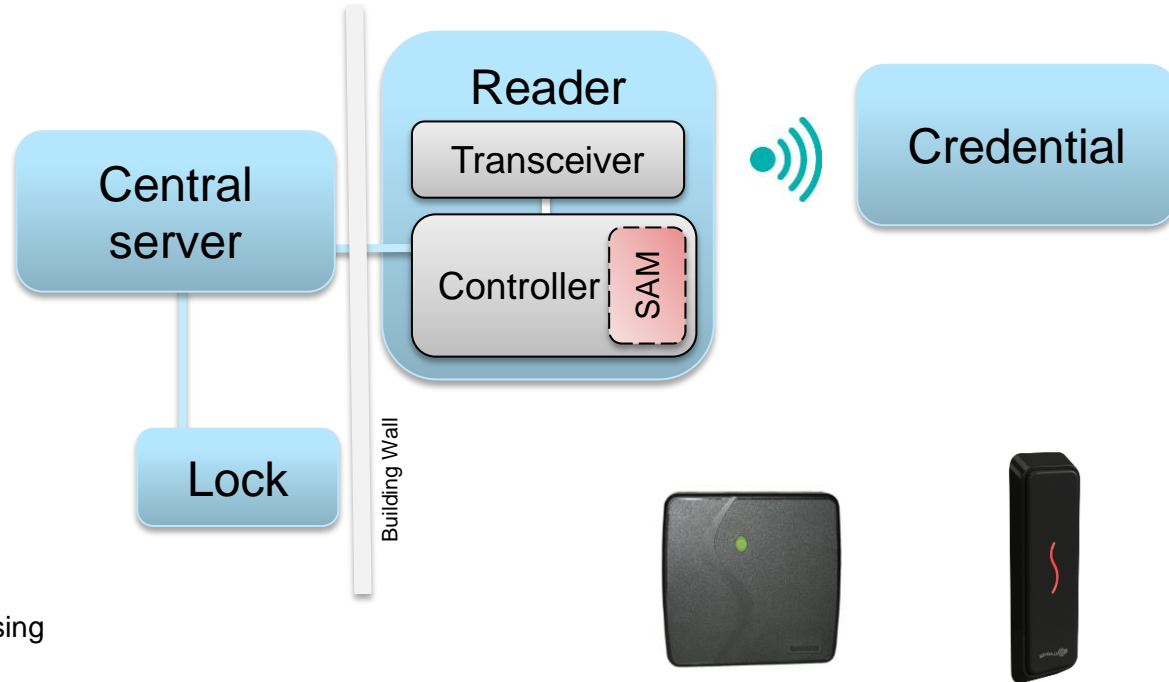
Online architecture with the controller outside

## Advantages

- Management
  - Can be done on-line.

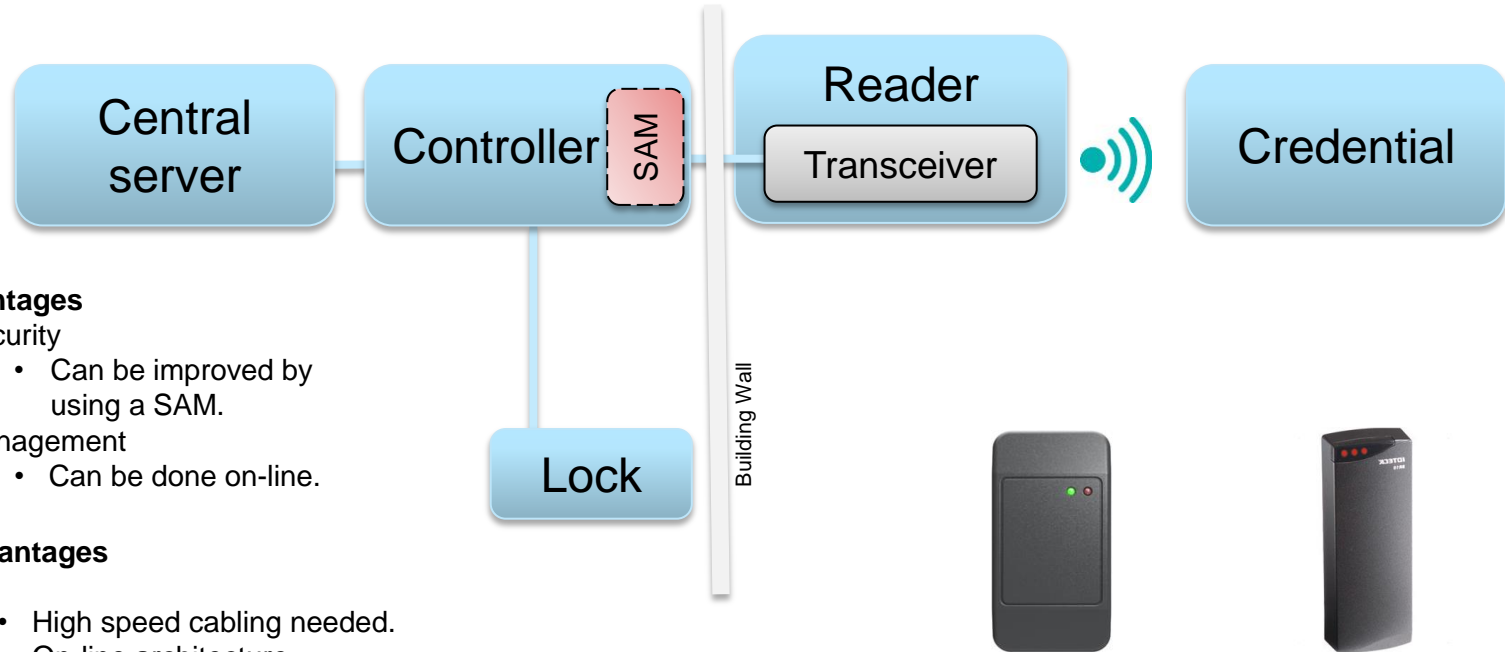
## Disadvantages

- Cost
  - On-line architecture
- Security
  - Can be improved by using a SAM



# NFC access control system architectures

Online architecture with the controller inside



## Advantages

- Security
  - Can be improved by using a SAM.
- Management
  - Can be done on-line.

## Disadvantages

- Cost
  - High speed cabling needed.
  - On-line architecture.

# NXP products for access control applications

# NFC frontends



- ▶ High-performance multi-protocol NFC frontend
- ▶ Compatible with ISO/IEC 14443-A&B, FeliCa and ISO/IEC 15693 cards
- ▶ Low power card detection
- ▶ NFC-Ready device (Read/Write, P2P Passive Initiator)



- ▶ High-performance MIFARE frontend
- ▶ Compatible with ISO/IEC 14443-A cards
- ▶ Low power card detection
- ▶ Cost-optimized



- ▶ Full NFC Forum-compliant frontend
- ▶ Compatible with ISO/IEC 14443-A&B, FeliCa and ISO/IEC 18092 devices
- ▶ Full NFC device (Read/Write, Card Emulation, full P2P)

# NFC controllers

## LPC1227

- ARM Cortex-M0 based microcontroller
- Up to 30 MHz
- 128 kB Flash memory
- 8 kB data memory
- Includes an RTC, two comparators, a DMA controller, a 10-bit ADC, a CRC engine...

**LPC1227**

**CLRC663**  
**13.56MHz**

**PR601**

## CLRC663

- High-performance multi-protocol NFC frontend
- Compatible with ISO/IEC 14443-A&B, FeliCa and ISO/IEC 15693 cards
- Low power card detection
- NFC-Ready device (Read/Write, P2P Passive Initiator)

# Secure Access Modules (SAMs)



**MIFARE SAM AV2**

- ▶ Supports MIFARE DESFIRE EV1, MIFARE Plus, MIFARE Classic and MIFARE Ultralight C
- ▶ Can be used for generic cryptography (symmetric and asymmetric)
- ▶ Supports TDES, AES, RSA and Crypto1 cryptographic algorithms
- ▶ 128 key entries
- ▶ ISO/IEC 7816 contact interface, with a communication speed up to 1.5 Mbps
- ▶ Can work in X-mode
- ▶ Hardware Common Criteria EAL 5+ certified

# MIFARE



**MIFARE DESFire EV1**

- ▶ Flexible file structure for multiple applications
- ▶ 2kB, 4kB and 8kB EEPROM memory
- ▶ Supports DES, 2KTDDES, 3KTDDES and AES cryptographic algorithms
- ▶ Hardware and software common Criteria EAL 4+ certified



**MIFARE Plus**

- ▶ 100% backwards compatible with MIFARE Classic
- ▶ 2kB and 4kB EEPROM memory
- ▶ Crypto1 and AES cryptographic algorithms
- ▶ Hardware and software common Criteria EAL 4+ certified





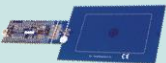

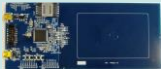

**MIFARE4Mobile v2.1**

- Specification for the remote management of MIFARE virtual cards and applications in the secure element
- MIFARE DESFire EV1 and MIFARE Classic cards

# **NXP support material for access control applications**



# Demoboards

Product	Board	Photo	Description	More info
MFRC523	MFEV710		Reference design for development and testing, supported by the NFC Reader Library.	<a href="http://www.nxp.com/demoboard/MFEV710.html">www.nxp.com/demoboard/MFEV710.html</a>
CLRC663	CLEV663		Evaluation board for multi-protocol CLRC663. Testing reader IC functionalities.	<a href="http://www.nxp.com/demoboard/CLEV663.html">www.nxp.com/demoboard/CLEV663.html</a>
CLRC663	CLEV663B		A two-board combination, with a CLRC663 board stacked on an LPC-Link prototyping board, for use with NXP's LPC microcontrollers.	<a href="http://www.nxp.com/demoboard/CLEV663B.html">www.nxp.com/demoboard/CLEV663B.html</a>
PN512	PNEV512B		A two-board combination that stacks a PN512 board on an LPC-Link prototyping board, for use with NXP's LPC microcontrollers. NFC Forum-compliant reader IC.	<a href="http://www.nxp.com/demoboard/PNEV512B.html">www.nxp.com/demoboard/PNEV512B.html</a>
PRH601	PREV601		Development board for PR601 frontend, supported by the NFC Reader Library.	<a href="http://www.nxp.com/demoboard/PREV601.html">www.nxp.com/demoboard/PREV601.html</a>
PR601	PREV601M		Microboard with PR601 and 13,56MHz antenna. Powered by a single battery, and supported by the NFC Reader Library.	<a href="http://www.nxp.com/demoboard/PREV601M.html">www.nxp.com/demoboard/PREV601M.html</a>

# Generic Access Control Data Model

- ▶ Common data model that can be supported across card and reader manufacturers to provide interoperability between the card and reader on a physical access system
- ▶ Described in NXP application note: AN10957 - Generic Access Control Data Model
- ▶ Defines the card application and its content, and the originality check

## Card application

- Contains 2 objects (files or sectors, read only) and 2 keys
- Application identifier: 0xF532FN



Application master key (personalization)



Application validation key (validation)

### Card Identifier

- Information to use in the discovery phase
- Plain data
- Mutual authentication mode, communication encryption...

### PACS Data

- Standard implementation for access control
- Encrypted data
- Version, credential ID, digital signature...

# The MIFARE Access Management Demo (MAMD)

- ▶ Access management demo software to deploy an easy conditional access pilot
- ▶ Windows based
- ▶ Pegodas as readers (with or without SAM)
- ▶ Supports MIFARE Classic, Plus and DESFire cards
- ▶ Central server simulated in a webserver
- ▶ Main software components:
  - Controller (manages the readers)
  - Personalization (personalizes the cards)
  - SAM Manager
  - Virtual Reader (emulates a reader)
  - Visualization (simulates the doors opening)
  - ACL Transmitter
- ▶ Software and documentation available on Docstore



# Further documentation and tools

## Documentation

- ▶ AN11359 - Access Management Quick Start Guide
  - [http://www.nxp.com/documents/application\\_note/AN11359.pdf](http://www.nxp.com/documents/application_note/AN11359.pdf)
- ▶ AN10922 - Symmetric key diversification
  - [http://www.nxp.com/documents/application\\_note/AN10922.pdf](http://www.nxp.com/documents/application_note/AN10922.pdf)
- ▶ Establishing Security Best Practices in Access Control by SRLabs/RWE
  - [https://srlabs.de/blog/wp-content/uploads/2010/09/Access\\_Control\\_Best\\_Practices\\_Study\\_v1.01.pdf](https://srlabs.de/blog/wp-content/uploads/2010/09/Access_Control_Best_Practices_Study_v1.01.pdf)
- ▶ Access Control Reader and Credential A&E Specification: Annotated Version by Smart Card Alliance
  - <http://www.smartcardalliance.org/wp-content/uploads/AE-Generic-PACS-Smartcard-Reader-and-Credential-Annotated-Version-FINAL-v29-033115.pdf>
- ▶ NXP applications – Physical access management
  - <http://www.nxp.com/applications/access-management/physical-access-management.html>

## Software tools

- ▶ NXP Reader Library
  - Software library providing an API to simplify the development with NXP reader ICs
  - <http://www.nxp.com/documents/software/SW297833.zip>
- ▶ LPCXpresso IDE
  - Development environment for NXP's LPC microcontrollers
  - <http://www.lpcware.com/lpcxpresso>
- ▶ MIFAREdiscover
  - Windows application to get started with MIFARE cards
  - <http://www.mifare.net/en/products/mifare-sdk/>
- ▶ MIFARE SDK
  - Android software library providing an API to simplify the interaction with MIFARE cards
  - <http://www.mifare.net/en/products/mifare-sdk/>

# Conclusion

## NFC as the solution for access control

Access denied to unallowed users



Use of state-of-the-art cryptography.

Access guaranteed to allowed users



Contactless technology more resistant to vandalism.

Intuitive and fast access



Simply put the credential next to the reader.

Simple and flexible management



Smartphone credentials can be managed online.

Credential can be used in other applications



MIFARE DESFire EV1 supports multi-application.

Easy installation and optimized cost



Low maintenance costs due to contactless.

## NFC Application: Access

Franz Van-Horenbeke (Speaker) / Eric Leroux (Host)

Time for  
Q & A



# MobileKnowledge

Thank you for your attention

- ▶ We are a global competence team of hardware and software technical experts in all areas related to contactless technologies and applications.
- ▶ Our services include:
  - Application and system Design Engineering support
  - Project Management
  - Technological Consulting
  - Advanced Technical Training services
- ▶ We address all the exploding identification technologies that include NFC, secure micro-controllers for smart cards and mobile applications, reader ICs, smart tags and labels, MIFARE family and authentication devices.



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**Thank you**