tHTP

« An OTA Solution designed with security* in mind »

Goals

- Common OTA solutions suffer from critical vulnerabilities that severely affect and lower the security level.
- But OTA solutions are easily deployed and lowcost.
- Need to build an OTA solution that benefits from both physical network security features and wireless softness.
- Solution: RFCs 1149/2549

RFCs 1149

Pros

- Free OTA Transport solutions
- Medium easily avalaible
- Low cost
- Used for/by military communications applications
- Easy rerouting features

Cons

- High delay
- Low throughput
- Low data transfer capabilities
- Subject to many threats and vulnerabilities
- Does not support fragmentation
- No more fitted to modern usages.

Good basis: just need to improve & modernize -> tHTP

tHTP

- RFCs 1149/2549 Improvements
 - Lower delay
 - Higher throughput
 - Data transferred Crypted (AES) and signed (GnuPG)
 - All OS compatibilty
 - RFCs & De facto standards compliant
 - Secured by design*
- Capabilities
 - 13 Mb/sec min. throughput
 - Volume of data does not depend on transport media, can increase easily.
 - ZeroConf-like network routing (dynamic rerouting supported).

Demonstration

RFC1149 Implementations

Some typical RFC1149 OTA Implementations:

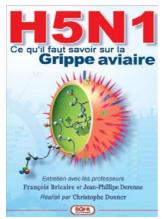






Typical RFC1149 Threats & Vulnerabilities:











tHTP Implementation

- Tiny Helicopter Transport Protocol
- MooSSTIC v1 : 1st tHTP operational implementation :



What's Next?





- Capacity improvement
 - Better throughput
 - Up to TeraBytes transferred at once
 - Already in test in our Lab (Issy les Mlx Heliport)
- HPTables
 - HTP Firewalling solutions for Linux kernel
 - Unknown or unauthorized HTP messages are dropped by USB driven RST packets.
- IPv6 support
 - No, just kidding... ☺

Thanks!