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Legal Metrology

In each country, the structure of regulations and enforcement applied to metrology affects the confidence in measurement results.

Legal Metrological Control

Examples of measuring instruments under legal control:

Instrument	Measured quantity	Units
Gas pump	Gasoline volume	m^3
Speed trap	Vehicle speed	m/s
Gas analyzer	Air pollutant concentration	ppmv
Thermometer	Body temperature	К

A. Trade



Gasoline volume

B. Safety



C. Environment





Vehicle speed Air pollutant concentration

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Confidence in measurements

Measurements under legal metrological control should be:

- Accurate: agrees with corresponding standard.
- **Reliable:** stable against environmental changes.
- **Incorruptible:** impervious to malicious manipulation.

When Cryptography Meets Metrology

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Metrological verifications

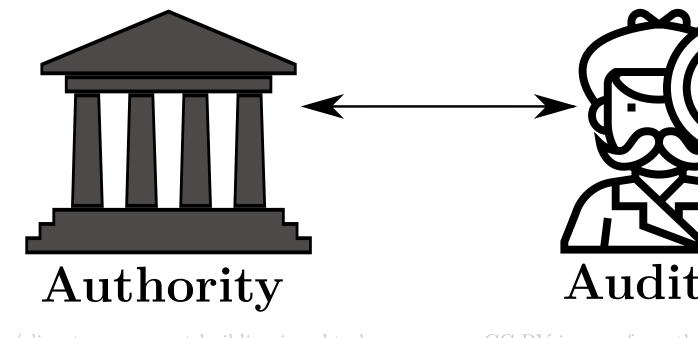
Area	
А	
В	
С	
D	

D. Health

Body temperature



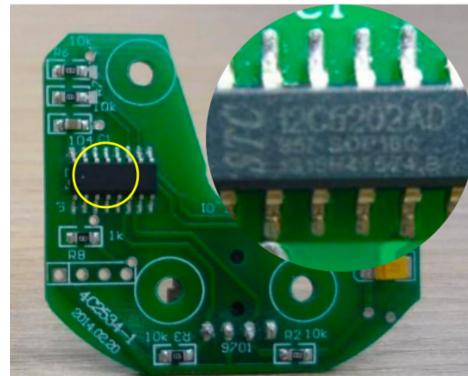
A metrological authority sends auditors to verify instruments in use.



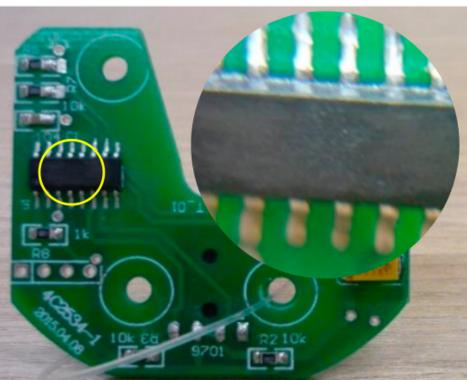
Tampering of measurement sensors

An example seized by auditors during verification (Inmetro, 2019):

- Two circuits of a gas pump volume sensor.
- The only difference is the micro-controller and its **software**.



Source: NIT-Sinst-002 (Inmetro



(a) Original

Enhancing verifications

Improved attestation of possession of the original software:

- **Confidentiality:** auditor does not learn the software.
- **Freshness:** guarantee timeliness of verifications.

Auditor Instrument

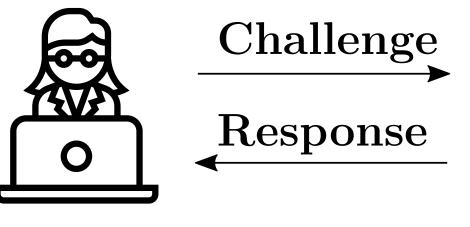
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(b) Counterfeit

Time for a change of approach

Software replacement is the most recent attack vector. Cryptography technology is available to mitigate them.

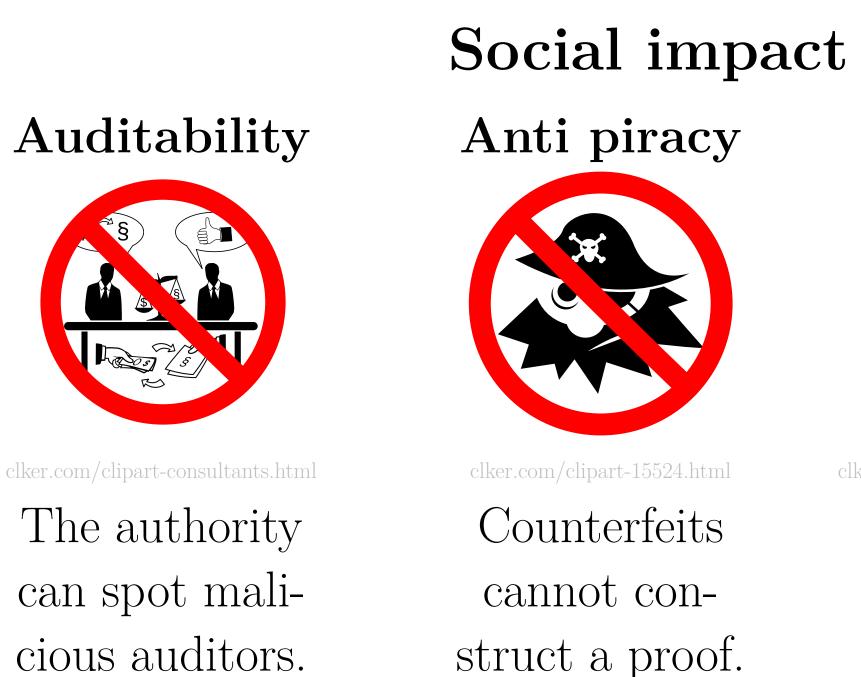
Zero-knowledge Device Attestation





Auditor Instrument

- Timestamped randomness binds the proofs in time.
- Hinders replays attacks improving transferability.



Poster produced for the NIST-ITL Science Day 2020 (October 29) * Foreign Guest Researcher at NIST (Researcher at Inmetro, Brazil); † Foreign Guest Researcher at NIST (Contrator via Strativia).



INFORMATION **TECHNOLOGY** ABORATORY

- Zero-Knowledge Proof of Knowledge of Discrete Log.
- Proof is transferable, so the authority can check it.

Attestation with the randomness beacon



Beacon



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Any citizen can use the beacon to act as an auditor.