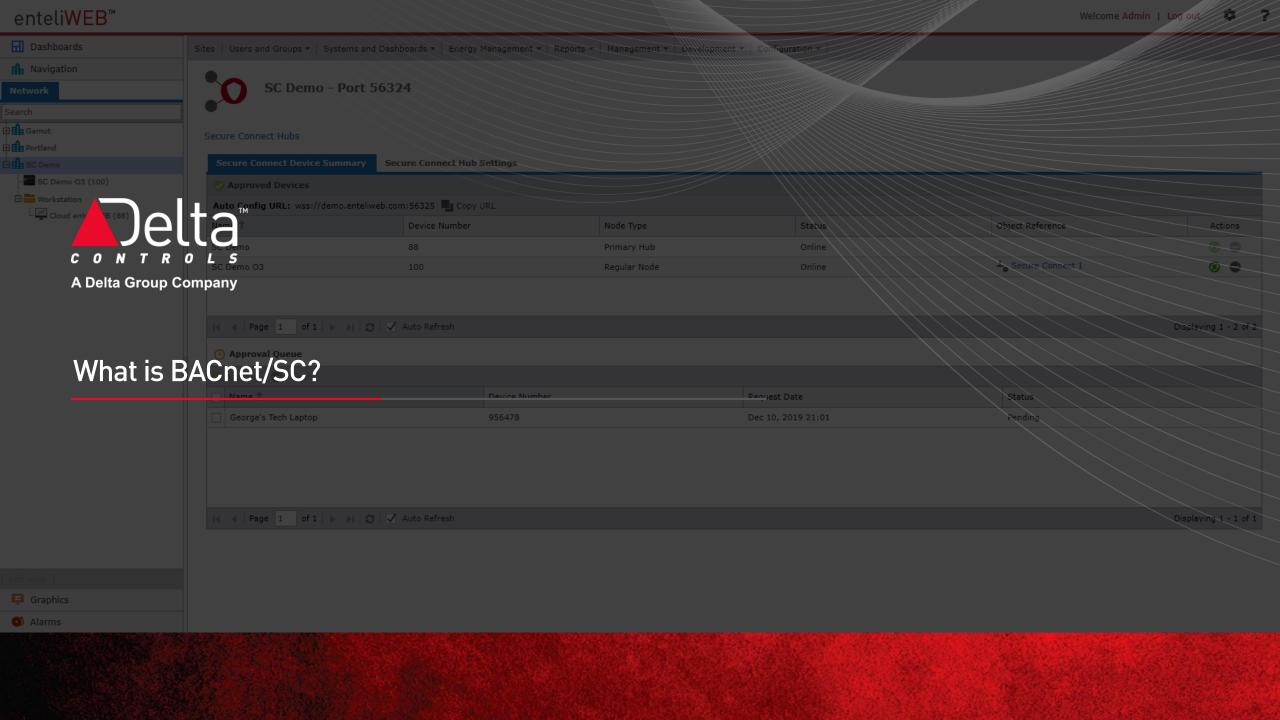


AGENDA

- What is BACnet/SC?
- Comparison to BACnet/IP
- How It Works
- Use Cases and Best Practices





What is BACnet/SC?

- BACnet addendum bj
- Adds encryption to native BACnet
- Adds authentication to native BACnet
- Puts BACnet/IP inside HTTPS (WebSocket)
- Additional medium to route traffic
- Interoperable



ANSI/ASHRAE Addendum bj to ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 135-2016



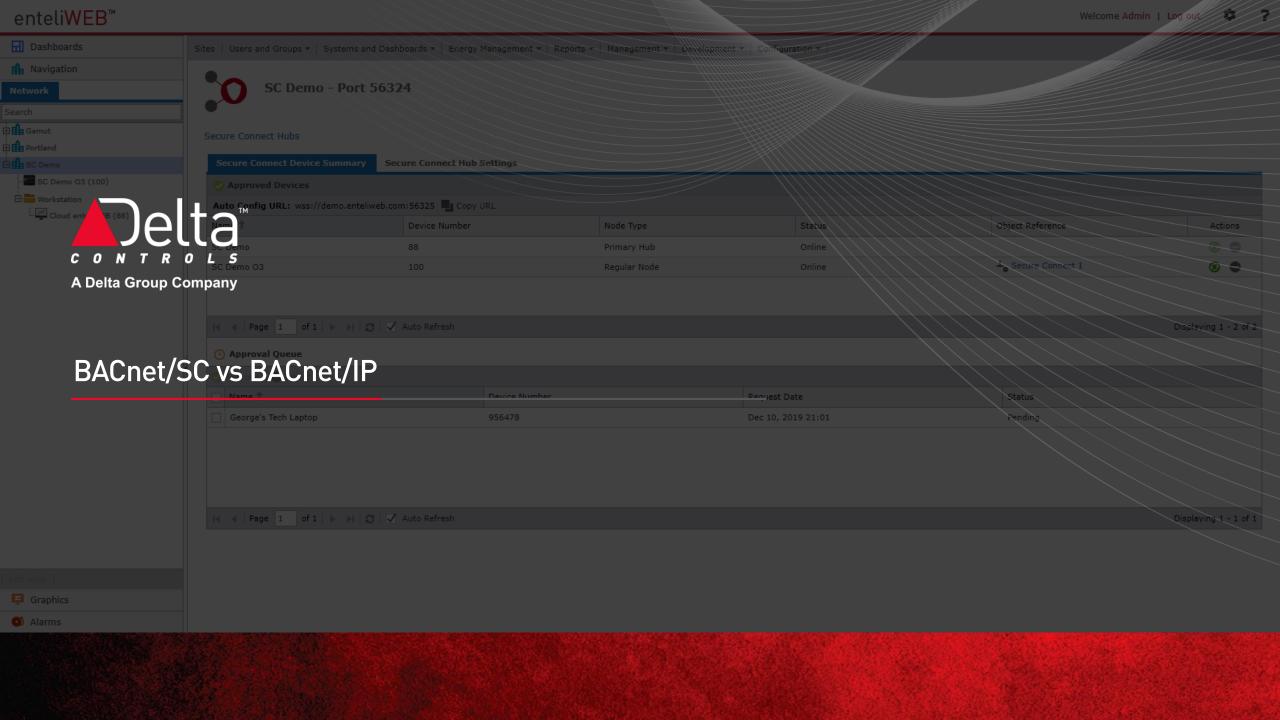
A Data Communication
Protocol for
Building Automation
and Control Networks



What isn't BACnet/SC?

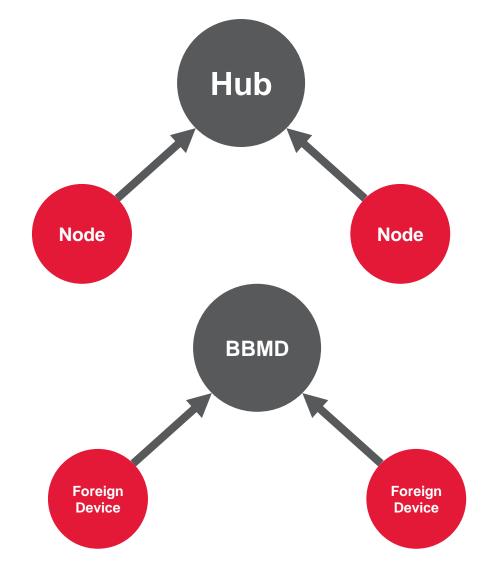
- No authorization everyone talks to everyone
- Not available on other mediums
- Not a toolset for encryption we provide that for you
- Not a means to route other traffic only BACnet
 - Modbus/IP
 - Web Browser Traffic
 - IP Cameras
- Not a way to protect devices only the link





IP vs SC

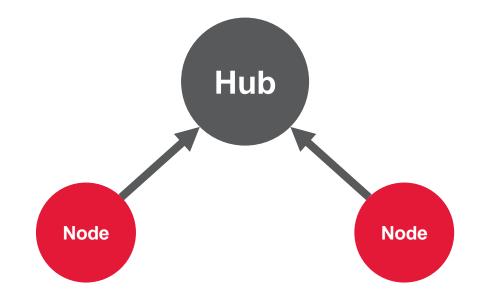
- SC Hub: a central point, routes traffic for BACnet/SC
 - Kind of like a BBMD
- Regular Node: a device connected to a hub
 - Kind of like a foreign IP device





IP vs SC

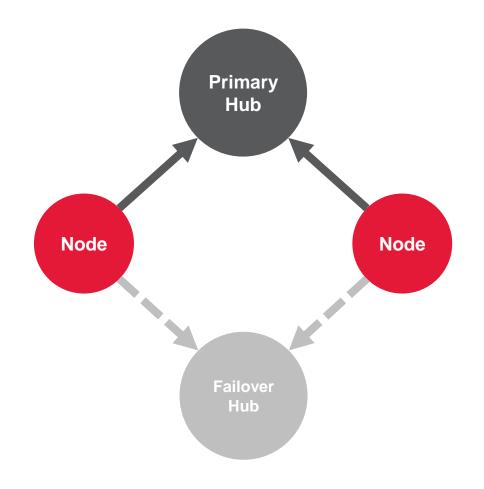
- Hubs need to be accessible by nodes
 - Public IP
 - Preferably a hostname
 - Just like BBMDs
- Nodes do not need to be accessible
 - They reach out to the hub
- If entirely on a private network, no public IP is needed





Failover Hubs

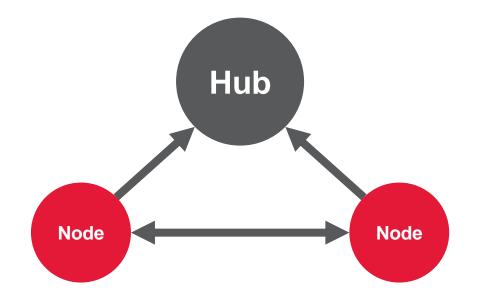
- Standard allows for a failover hub
- Backup device which takes over if primary goes away (power outage, network failure, etc)
- Nodes must know hostname of primary and failover hubs





Node to Node

- At first, nodes will reach out to the hub and start communicating with it
- After this, if they can find eachother, they can communicate directly
- Still encrypted/authenticated/etc
- Reduces load in the hub, reduces network traffic, etc





What's a Hostname Anyways?

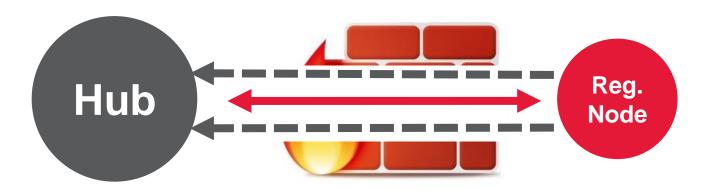
- Hostname unique name assigned to a device
- Domain Name System (DNS) global
 - Resolves hostname + domain name to an IP
 - Allows an IP to change, entry to be updated
- Hubs should have hostnames set
- Buy a domain (\$12/year) and use it to set subdomains for your hubs/sites
- Use a free service like Dynamic DNS

Hostname	IP Address	
google.com	74.125.135.139	
deltacontrols.com	209.52.68.91	
support.deltacontrols.com	209.52.68.93	

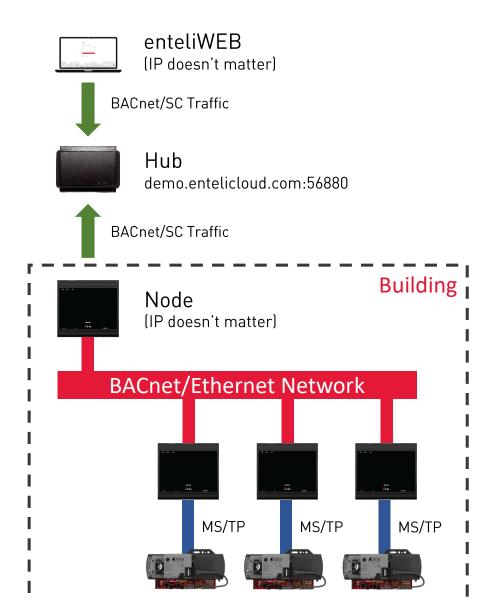


WebSocket Tunnel

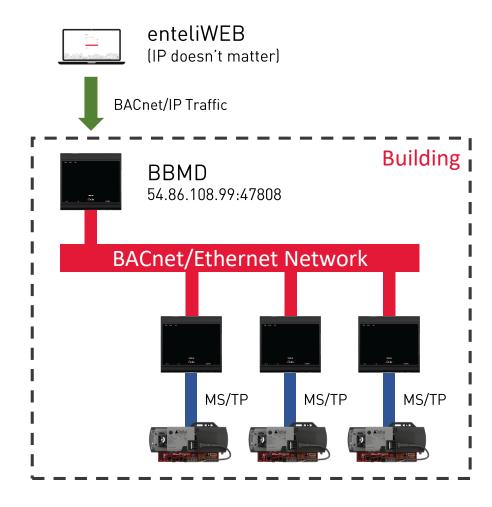
- Tunnel created through outgoing connection
- Node reaches out to the hub
- BACnet/IP inside the tunnel
- Allows bi-directional communication
- Firewall allows outbound traffic
- No port opened, IT is happy ©





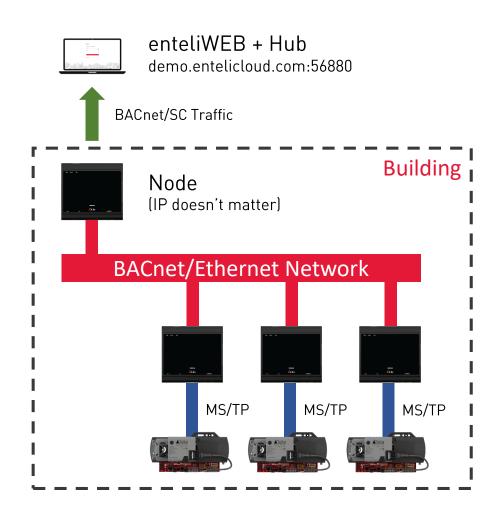


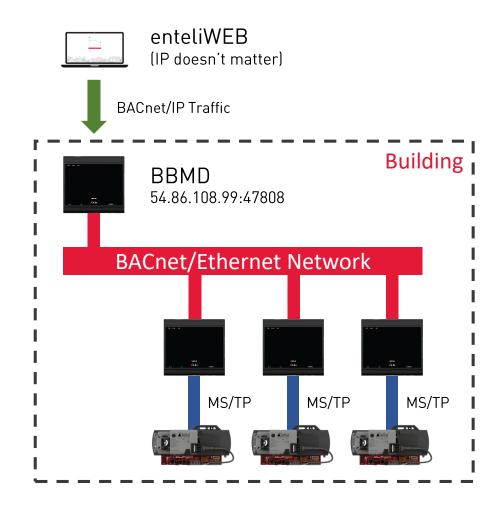






IP vs SC







Devices Supporting SC

Hubs



enteliWEB 4.14



enteliCLOUD 1.2



enteliWEB 4.14



enteliCLOUD 1.2

Nodes



eBCON-2 4.9

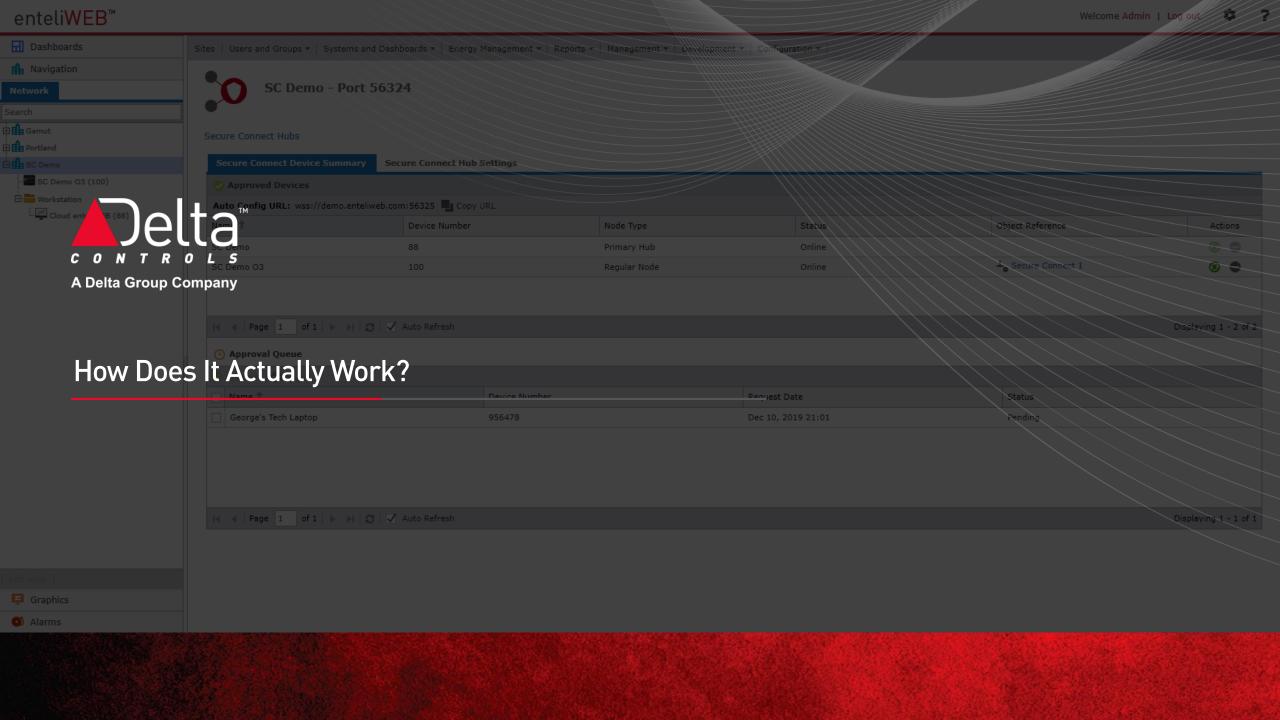


eBMGR-2



03-DIN-CPU 4.9







- Public Key: what you give out
 - Allows others to decrypt what you send them
- Private Key: remains with you
 - A secret no one else has it
 - Never leaves your device
 - How you encrypt messages

HELLO

my name is

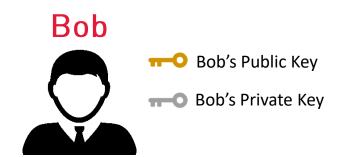
```
04 ee 84 fa 2f bd 18 b7 44 c6 42
83 02 10 7b 60 33 60 4c 9b 23 79
80 c4 88 bf cf 1c 1c d0 96 a5 11
52 7b 87 7e e3 9d 98 be 51 d5 28
06 61 90 59 11 b1 cc 08 b2 33 43
e9 b8 46 c1 20 ab 9b f9 c3 c5
```

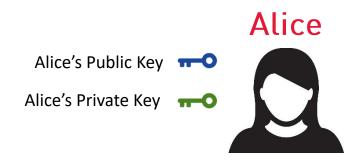


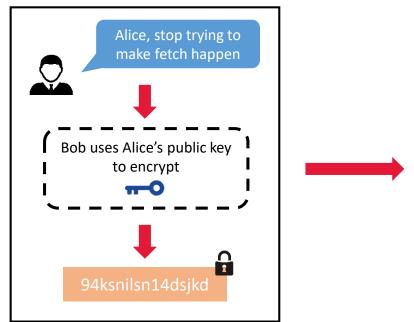
Google.com



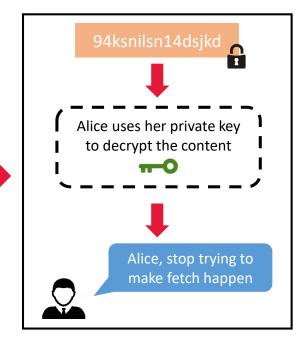
End to End Encryption







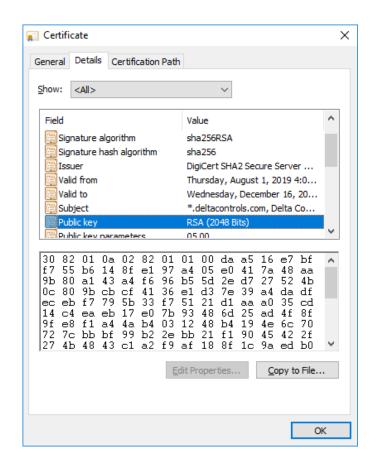






Certificates

- Certificates serve two functions:
 - Verify identity of the device (authentication)
 - Allow encryption between devices
- BACnet calls it your 'Operational Certificate'
- Identity is referred to as 'Subject'
 - The website URL (HTTPS)
 - The device's hostname (SC)
- How you share your public key
- Based on your private key (but does not contain it)
- Signed by a Certificate Authority (CA) Issuer





Certificate Authorities

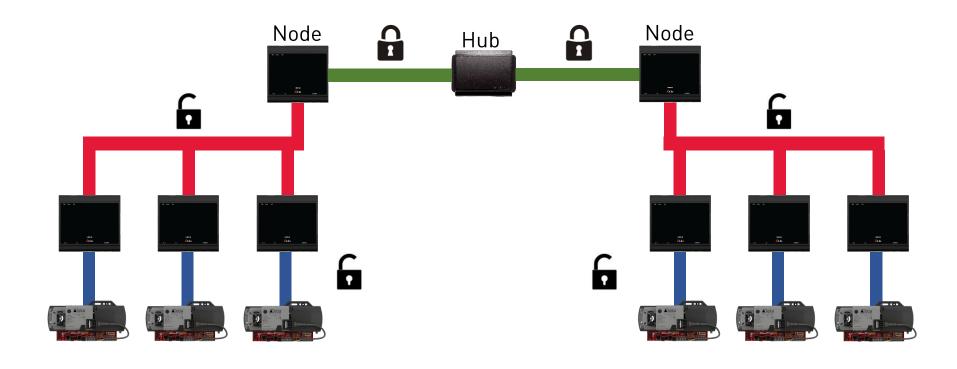
- Certificate Authority: signs certificates and enables trust
 - All parties agree to trust the same CA
 - Does not need to be online
 - You can reference more than one (chain of trust)
 - You can run your own, as long as others agree to trust it

Rank	Issuer	Usage	Market share
1	Comodo	6.1%	41.0%
2	Symantec	5%	30.2%
3	GoDaddy	2.2%	13.3%
4	GlobalSign	1.7%	10.4%
5	DigiCert	0.5%	3.1%



Network Considerations

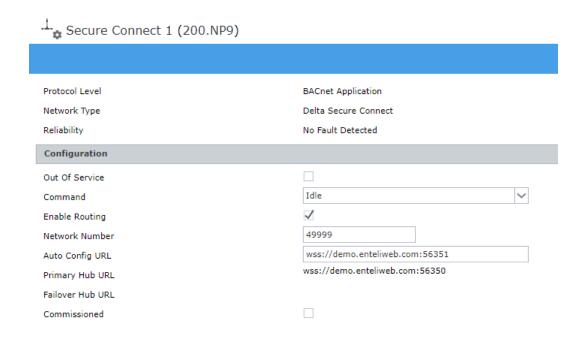




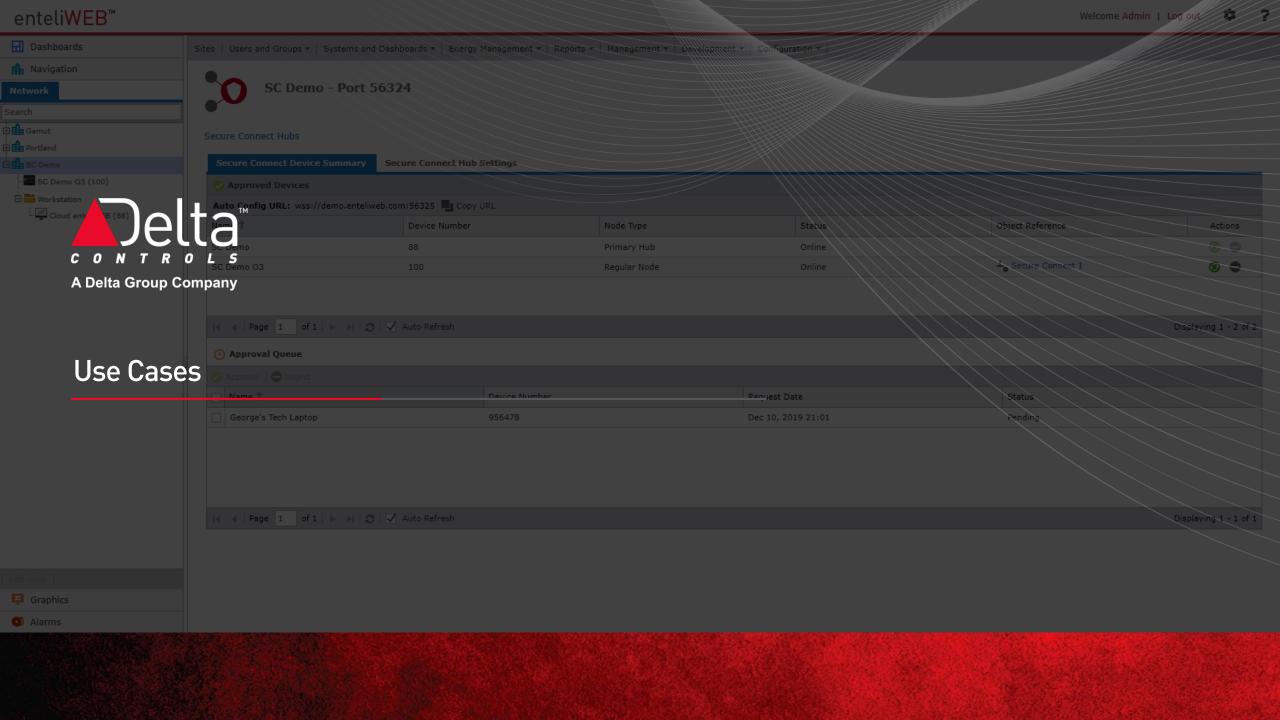


Representation in BACnet

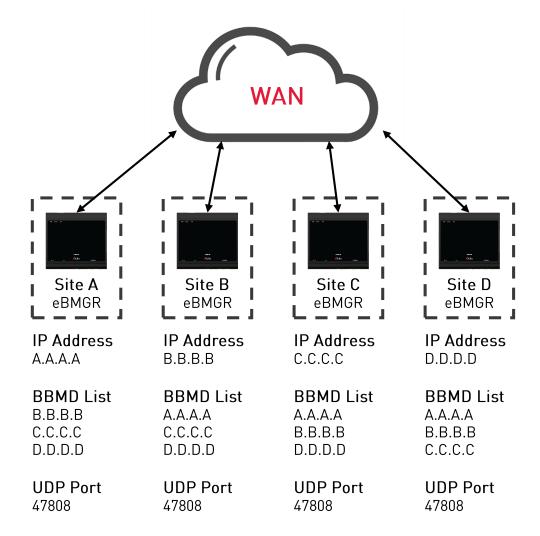
- Each node has an NP object for the BACnet/SC connection
- Hubs also have NP objects for the hub definition
- The NP object contains the keys (public + private) and certificate

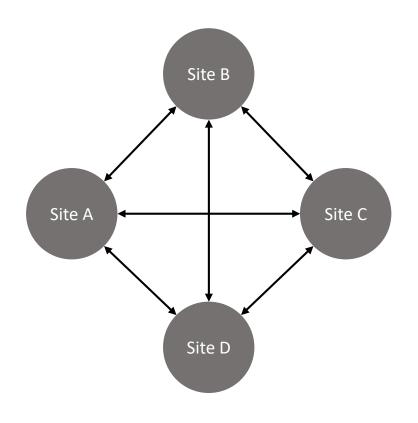






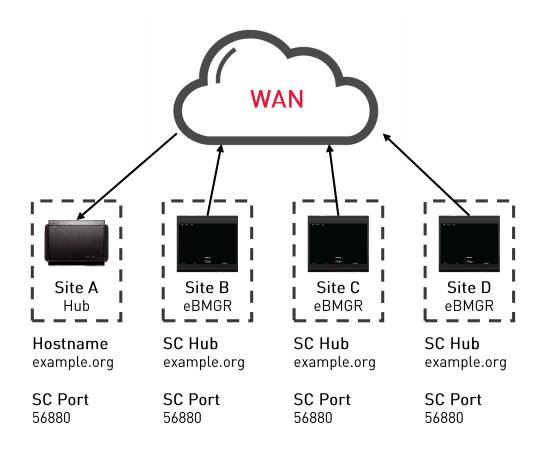
Small WAN — BACnet/IP

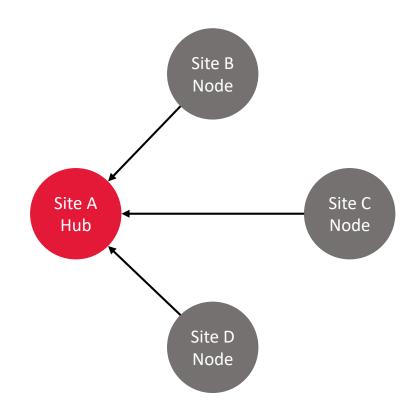






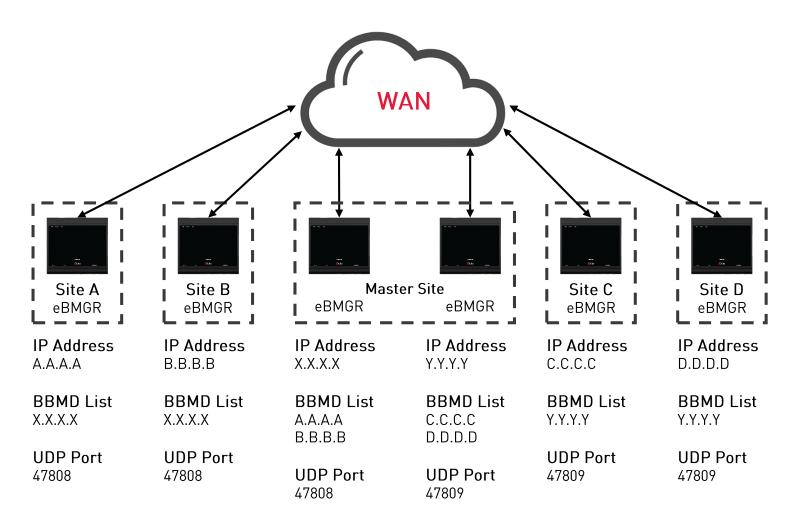
Small WAN — BACnet/SC

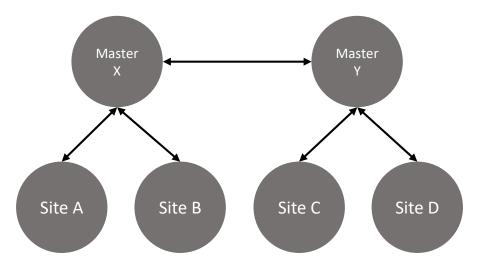






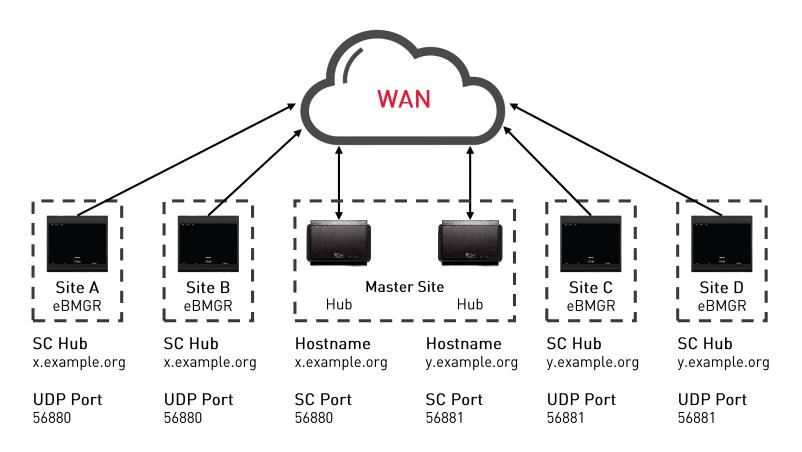
Large WAN — BACnet/IP

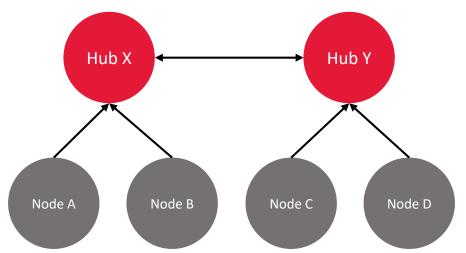






Large WAN — BACnet/SC







Best Practices

- Use SC for untrusted networks
 - The Internet
 - Public networks
- Replace BBMD IP connections with SC
- Less pressure to encrypt inside the building
 - For now...

