Document No. ITS/AD-09-15 (9th ITS/AD, 22 June 2016, agenda item 4)



Security of In-Vehicle Software

A Vision on Security for Road Safety

Geneva, 22 June 2016
UNECE Informal Group on ITS/ Automated Driving

Arjan Geluk, arjan.geluk@ul.com

Agenda

The Challenge of Vehicle Security

Target Situation: Secure Vehicles for Safe Roads

Bridging the Gaps



The Challenge of Vehicle Security

The Trends

- Transition of the automobile into the information age
 - Vehicle connectivity, vehicle automation, data collection
- Growing complexity
 - 20-100 connected embedded devices
 - Tens of millions of lines of code
 - Wireless capability: keyless entry, tire-pressure monitoring, infotainment, telematics systems

In Security Terms:

- Increasing probability of exploitable software flaws
- Larger attack surface
- Greater risk of privacy violations



The Challenge of Vehicle Security

The Trends

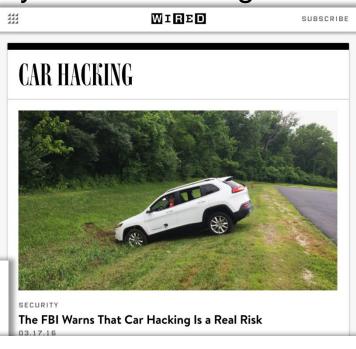
Increased attention and accessibility for car hacking





CAR HACKING – HANDS ON COURSE





Car Hacking: For Poories

a.k.a. Car Hacking Too: Electric Boogaloo

Charlie Miller, Security Engineer, Twitter Chris Valasek, Director of Security Intelligence, IOActive

Secure Vehicles for Safe Roads

A vision for the future of automotive cybersecurity

- 1. Security will be taken as seriously as safety
- 2. Security and safety will be addressed in an integrated manner
- 3. Legal frameworks and type approval requirements enforce high levels of security
- 4. Vehicle authorities consider the whole vehicular infrastructure
- 5. Wide adoption of industry standards tailored to automotive cybersecurity
- 6. Privacy is addressed using general data protection rules applied to the automotive domain



Secure Vehicles for Safe Roads

1. Security will be taken as seriously as safety



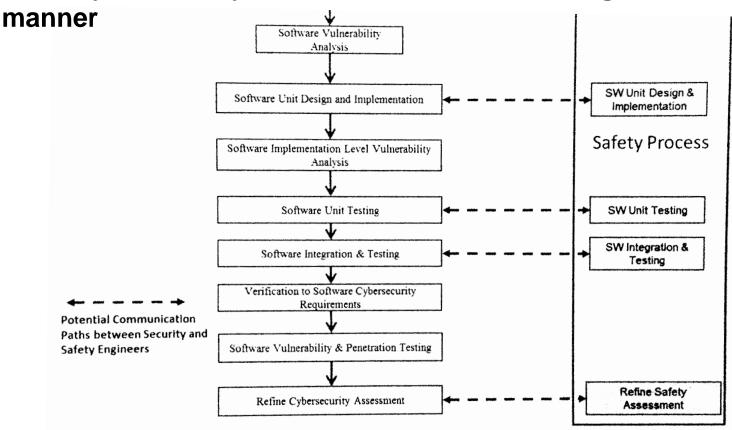
- Not addressing security means relying on luck
- Any system that must be SAFE, must also be SECURE
- If a non-safe state can be caused unintentially, then what about maliciously?

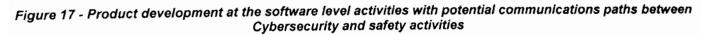


Secure Vehicles for Safe Roads

Source: SAE J3061

2. Security and safety will be addressed in an integrated







7

Secure Vehicles for Safe Roads

2. Security and safety will be addressed in an integrated manner

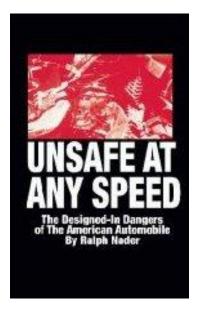
Key Advantages:

- Same goal: Prevent the vehicle from entering an unsafe state
- Take advantages of already implemented frameworks, processes, mentalities
- Efficiency of overlapping safety and security measures
- Consistency and completeness



Secure Vehicles for Safe Roads

- Legal frameworks and type approval requirements enforce high levels of security
- Historically, safety has been driven to a large extent by regulation.
 Security will be even more so, because
 - Return on investment for security is very long-term
 - We need to act proactively
 - The sector as a whole is not security aware enough (yet!)





Secure Vehicles for Safe Roads

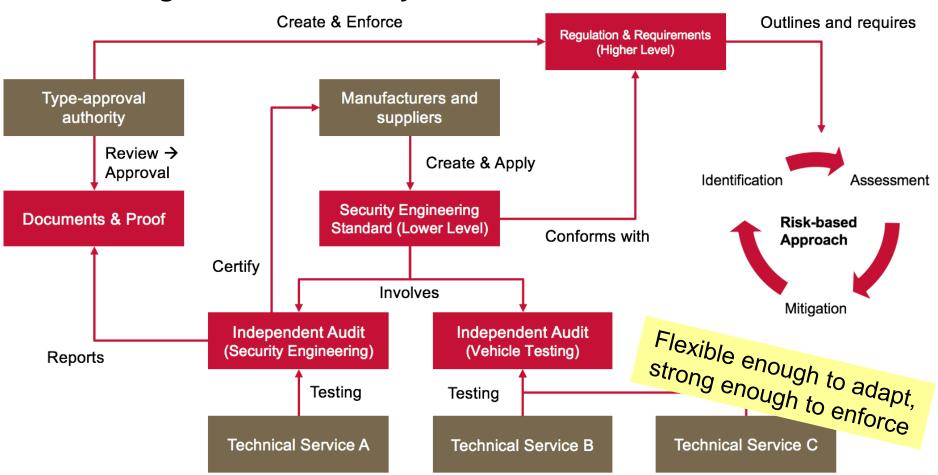
- 3. Legal frameworks and type approval requirements enforce high levels of security
- Security regulation should be integrated in the existing systems for
 - Creating the standards and regulation
 - Enforcing the regulation through national type approval authorities
 - Incident Response





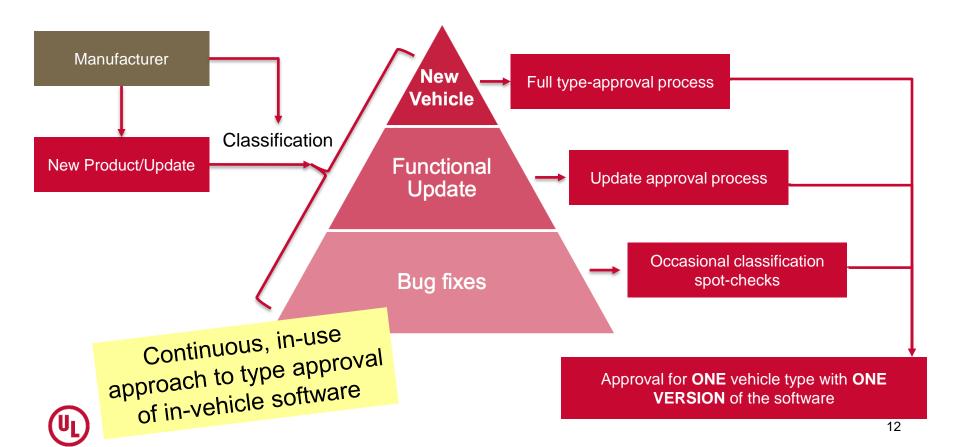
Secure Vehicles for Safe Roads

3. Legal frameworks and type approval requirements enforce high levels of security



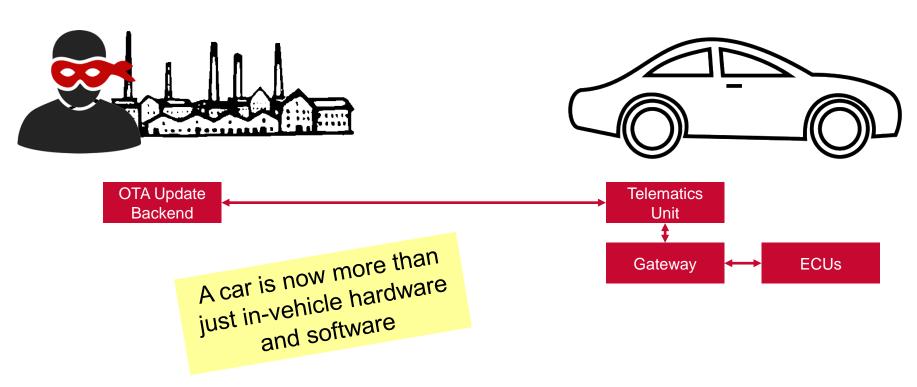
Secure Vehicles for Safe Roads

3. Legal frameworks and type approval requirements enforce high levels of security



Secure Vehicles for Safe Roads

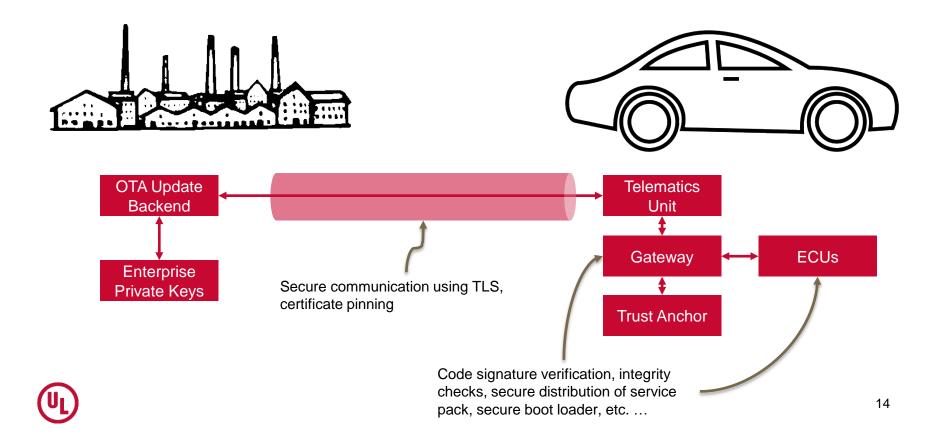
4. Vehicle authorities consider the whole vehicular infrastructure





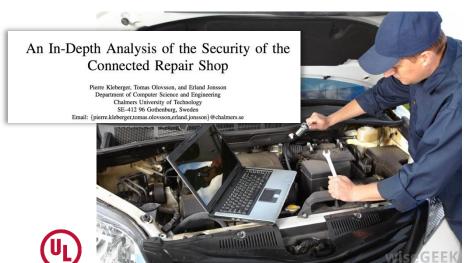
Secure Vehicles for Safe Roads

4. Vehicle authorities consider the whole vehicular infrastructure



Secure Vehicles for Safe Roads

- 4. Vehicle authorities consider the whole vehicular infrastructure
- In-vehicle security measures alone may not be effective
 - Extra-vehicular systems with safety critical functions
 - Vulnerable after-market additions
 - Compromised service stations and vehicle repair shops









Secure Vehicles for Safe Roads

5. Wide adoption of industry standards tailored to automotive cybersecurity

- Current situation:
 - Many security standards and best practices for other domains, but not specific to automotive
 - Standards are being developed, but are in early stages
 - e.g. VDA & SAE contributions to ISO
- Target:
 - Standards describing a secure development lifecycle and best practices for securing automotive systems, from in-vehicle software until cloud services



Secure Vehicles for Safe Roads

- 6. Privacy is addressed using general data protection rules applied to the automotive domain
- A lot of sensitive data is being collected by vehicular systems
- Voluntary "Consumer Privacy Protection Principles" have been developed specifically for the automotive industry
- Compliance is required with general data protection rules, applied to the automotive domain



So how do we get there?

Bridging the Gaps?

Key measures

- Security-by-design, a life-cycle approach for designing in-vehicle software
 - How do regulators conduct surveillance? Rating system?
- Software Updates:
 - Secure using code signing and trust anchor
 - Roll-out of security patches
 - Management of type-approval if functional changes are conducted
- Collaboration with the security community
 - Bounty Programs
 - Information sharing of threats, vulnerabilities, best practices among manufacturers. Maturity models
 - Learning from other industries (aeronautical industry? Industrial control systems?)
- Defence-in-depth
 - Layered approach
 - Segmentation and Isolation
 - Logging
 - In-vehicle network security (redesign of protocols, intrusion detection and prevention)
- Initiatives
 - Security workgroup under UNECE
 - ISO standardisation using SAE and VDA input



THANK YOU.



UL Software & Security – Contact Details

Europe

Leiden, the Netherlands Call +31 71 581 3636 Email <u>ulcyber@ul.com</u> Visit <u>www.ul.com</u>

