

Uptane: Securely Updating Automobiles

Sam Weber | NYU

samweber@nyu.edu

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Credits

- Funded by DHS S&T CSD
- Work done by
 - New York University
 - University of Michigan Transportation Research Institute (UMTRI)
 - Southwest Research Institute (SWRI)



Homeland
Security

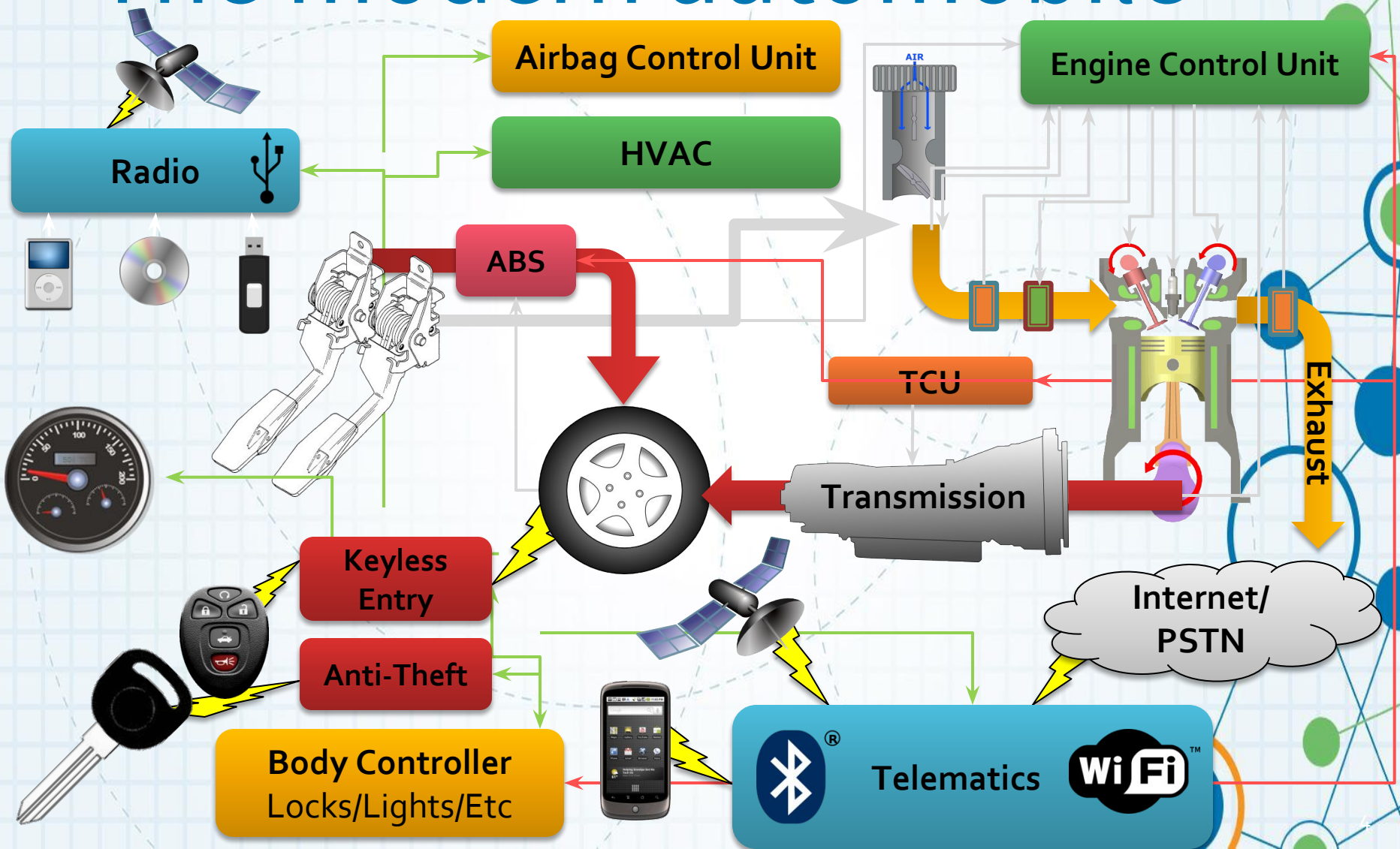
Science and Technology



Overview

- Motivation
- High-level Uptane Design
- Development Process
- Uptane Details
- Summary

The modern automobile





Cars are computerized

- A car is basically a bunch of computers on wheels
 - Complex computerized control
 - Millions of lines of code
 - 50-100 distinct computers (**ECUs**)
 - Shared internal networking (e.g., CAN, FlexRay)
 - Increasing external communications features
 - Telematics, Bluetooth, TPMS, RDS, XM radio, GPS, keyless start/entry, USB ports, WiFi, etc
- Updates both with a mechanic and over-the-air
- Tomorrow's car -> much more of everything
 - V2V/ACAS, V2I, traffic control, autonomous driving



Security Issues

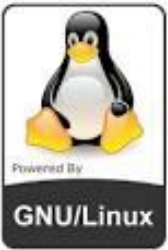
- In 2010 Savage & Kohno's team demonstrated remote attacks on commercial automobiles
 - Could cause brakes to fail while car was on highway
 - Could eavesdrop on conversations in car without occupants being aware



Takeaways

- Cars are very complex cyber-physical systems
- Serious security issues
 - Traditional approaches: recall, or patch flaws ASAP

What do these companies have in common?



Windows



What do these companies have in common?



Victims of a software update hack!



Windows

SOURCEforge

GitHub 

Repository compromise impact

- [SourceForge mirror distributed malware.](#)
- Attackers [impersonate](#) Microsoft Windows Update to spread Flame malware.
- [RubyGems compromised](#) with RCE.
- Opera users **automatically installed malware** signed by **compromised** key.
- [Node Packaged Modules compromised.](#)
- **Attacks** on software updaters have massive impact
 - E.g. South Korea faced **765 million dollars** in damages.

sourceforge



Windows



Why are so many SUs vulnerable?

- Lack of separation of trust
 - All eggs in one basket
- Assume repository / key will never be compromised





Software Updater

- The purpose is to fix a flaw
- An insecure updater means you have **two** flaws



High-level Design



Principles

- Separation of Duties
 - Each entity does only one thing
 - Limits effect of attack
- Ability to recover from adverse event
 - Ex: revoke compromised keys
- Address known threats



Threat Examples

- Forging update messages to car
- Attacked update service:
 - distributes malware-infected ECU images
 - distributes valid but incompatible ECU images
 - downgrades ECUs to versions with known vulnerabilities



Main Entities

Server-Side:

- Director Repository
 - Informs car of what updates needed
- Image repository
 - Holds valid ECU images

Car:

- Primary ECU(s)
 - Responsible for communication outside car, internal distribution of updates
- Secondary ECUs
 - update themselves, possibly relay on internal network



Development Process



Process

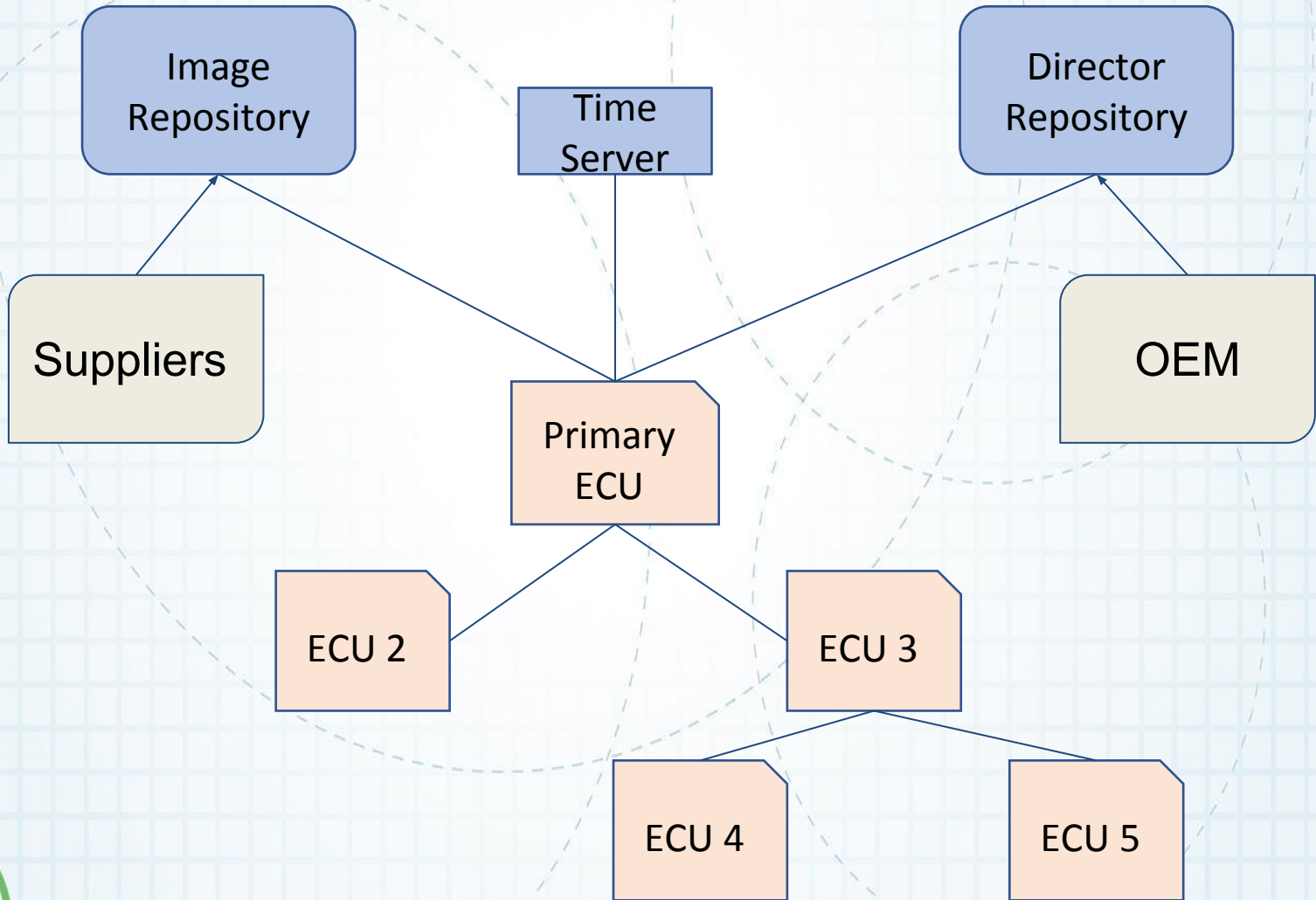
- Engaging with automotive community
 - 40+ participants (OEMs, tier 1s, gov)
- Openly available:
 - Detailed draft specification, deployment recommendations
 - Reference implementation
- Current activities:
 - Open security review
 - Discussions with T1s on Uptane integration
 - Potential use by Commercial Truck industry



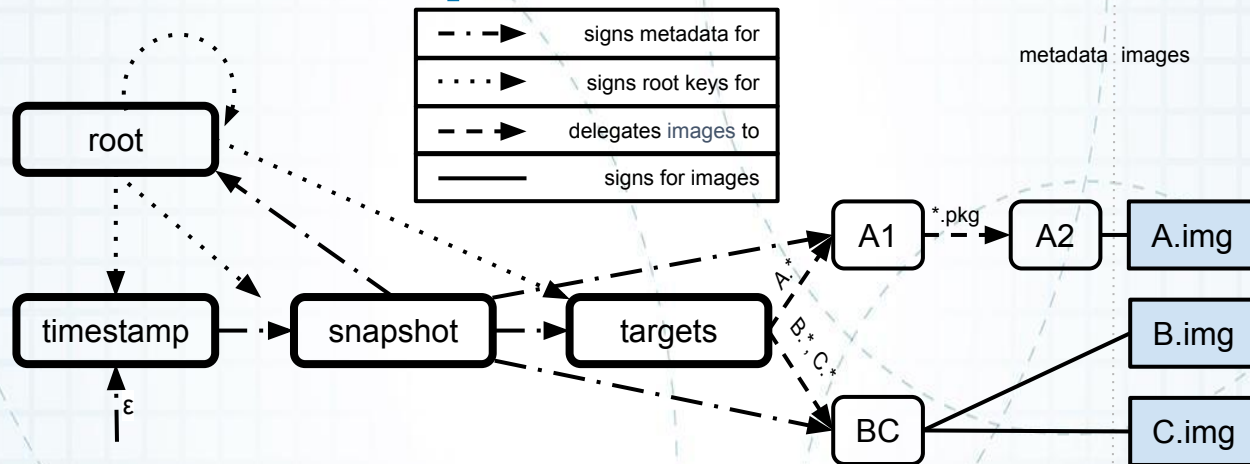
Detailed Design



Entities and Communication



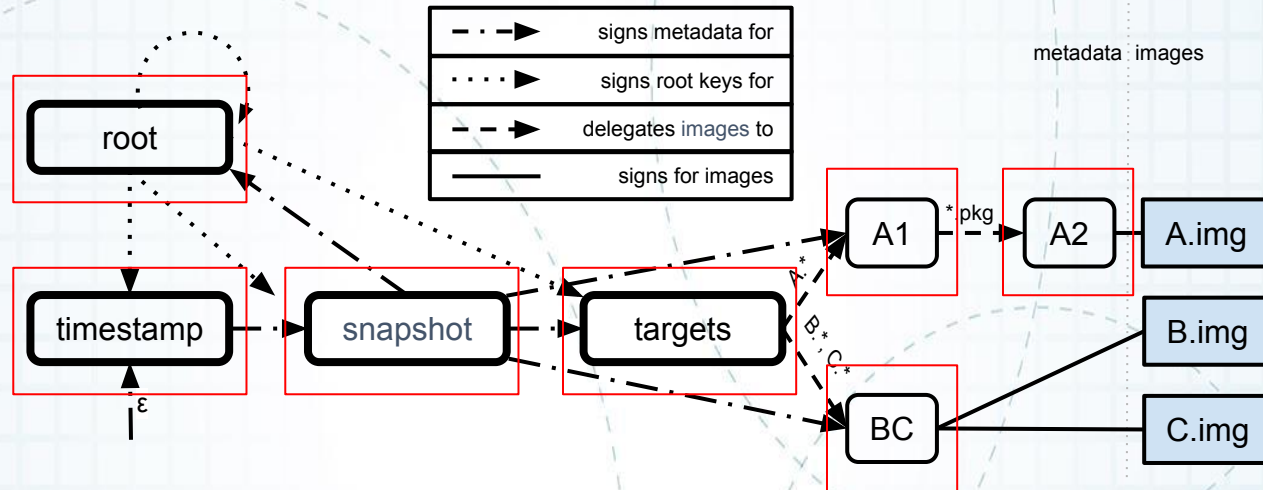
Uptane: Design Principles



Design principles:

1. Separation of duties.
2. Threshold signatures.
3. Explicit and implicit revocation of keys.
4. Minimize key / role risk.

Separation of Duties

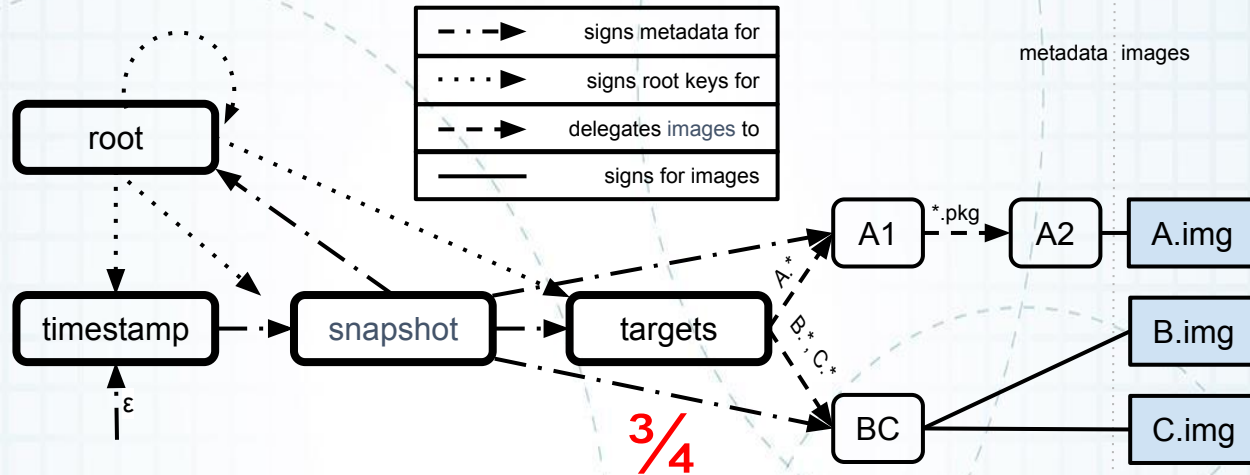


Design principles:

1. Separation of duties.

- Sign different types of metadata using different keys.
- Metadata about images (self-contained archives of code+data for ECUs), or other metadata files.

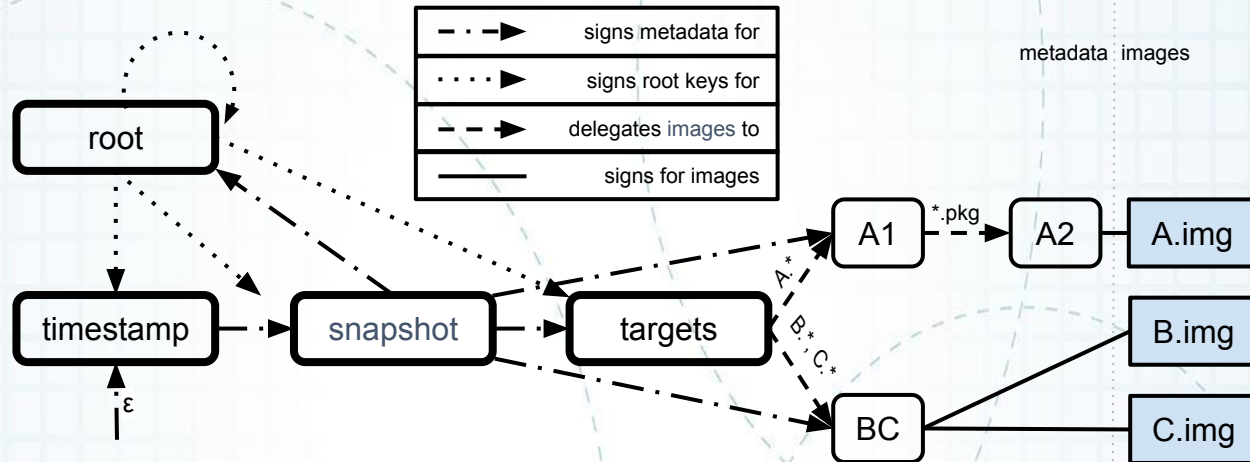
Threshold signatures



Design principles:

1. Separation of duties.
2. **Threshold signatures.**

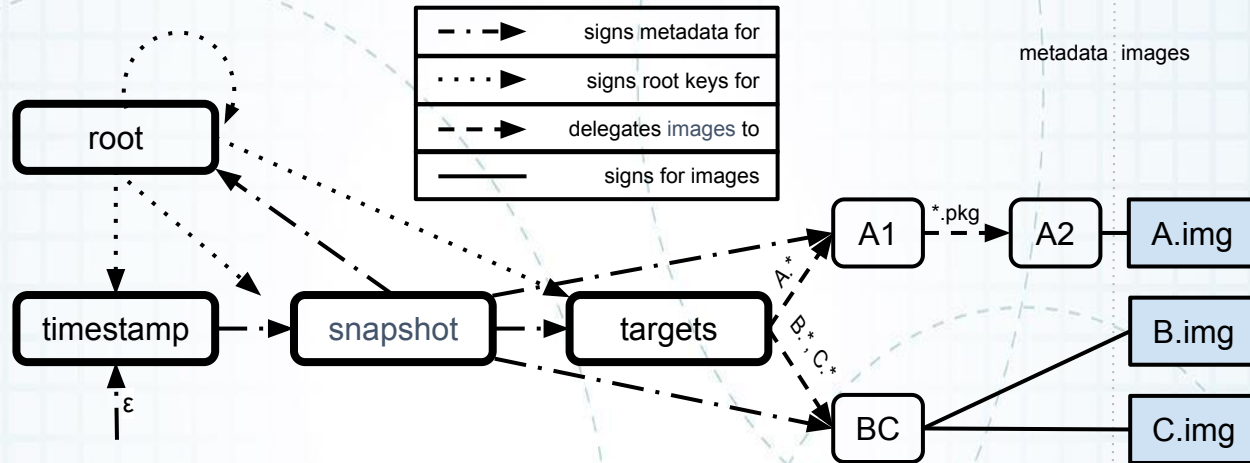
Explicit and Implicit Key Revocation



Design principles:

1. Separation of duties.
2. Threshold signatures.
3. **Explicit and implicit revocation of keys.**

Minimizing Risk



Design principles:

1. Separation of duties.
2. Threshold signatures.
3. Explicit and implicit revocation of keys.
4. **Minimize key / role risk.**



Summary

- Automotive updates involve many non-obvious issues
- Uptane working with automobile and security communities
 - open design process
- Draft specification and other documents available

See <https://uptane.github.io>



Contacts

Website:

<https://uptane.github.io>

(Public mailing list, and documents available there)