# Development of Intrusion Detection System for vehicle CAN bus cyber security

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Technology Innovation - SSEC

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# Index

- Introduction
- The Threat of Dongles
- Cyber Attacks
  - Cause an accident
  - Damage company’s image
  - Cause a financial loss
- Intrusion Detection System
- Security improvement
- Vehicle Recovery System

# Introduction: Connected vehicles

**2016 saw the explosion of technologies and research for connected vehicles.**

Connected car report 2016: Opportunities, risk, and turmoil on the road to autonomous vehicles

by Richard Viereckl, Dietmar Ahlemann, Alex Koster, Evan Hirsh, Felix Kuhnert, Joachim Mohs, Marco Fischer, Walter Gerling, Kaushik Gnanasekaran, Julia Kusber, Juliane Stephan, David Crusius, Henning Kerstan, Trent Warnke, Manuel Schulte, Jonas Seyfferth, Edward H. Baker

Published: September 28, 2016

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04.11.2016 *Daniel Aldridge*

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Connected Car Market to Reach $141 Billion, Globally, By 2020

Wi-Fi on Wheels: The Evolution of the Connected Car

Dirk Gates On May 17, 2016

How Telecom Companies Can Capitalise On The Growing Connected Car Industry

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IBM Global Business Services
Executive Report

Advancing mobility

*The new frontier of smarter transportation*

# Introduction: Connected vehicles

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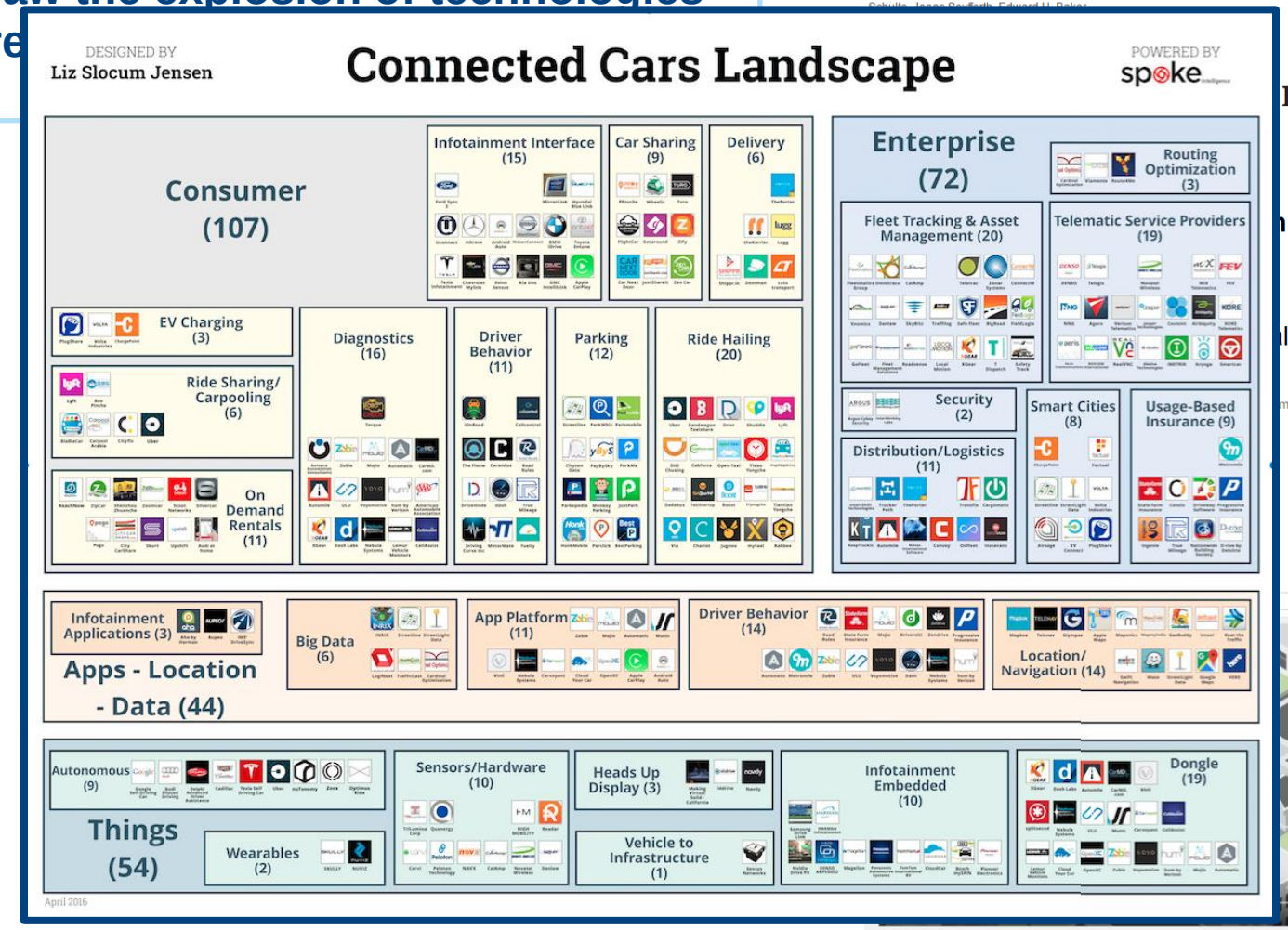
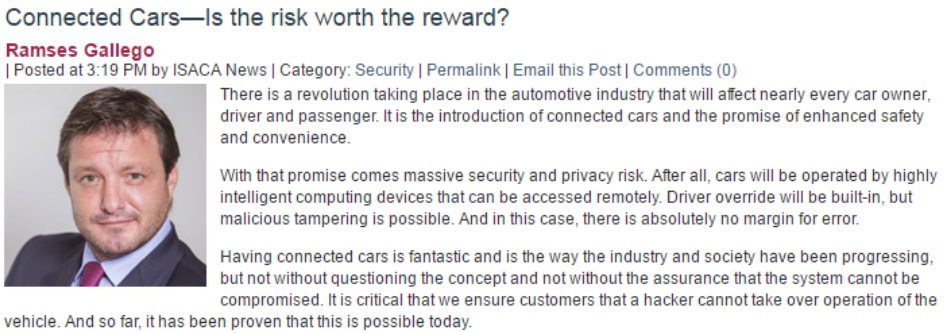




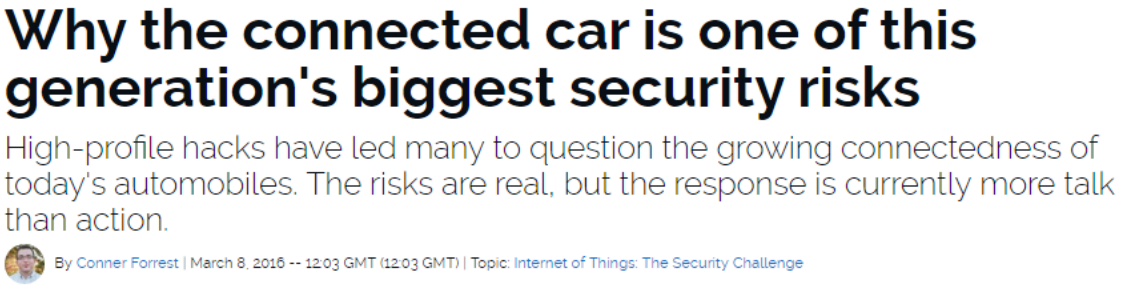

Shaping the Future of Urban Mobility with the Connected Vehicle

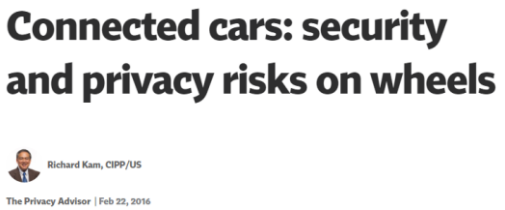
# Introduction: The big risk









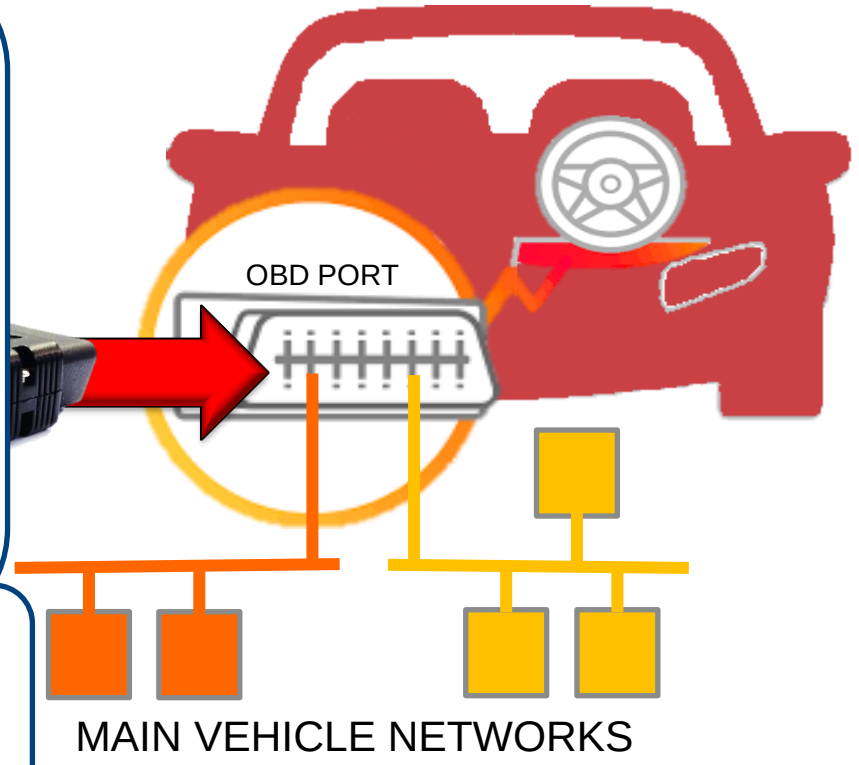



# The threat of Dongles

**Also not connected vehicles are subject to the same risk**

On-Board Diagnostics (OBD) ports, used for diagnostic purposes, are present on every vehicle.

Main CAN networks are exposed on OBD port, mapped following the SAE J1962 standard port.



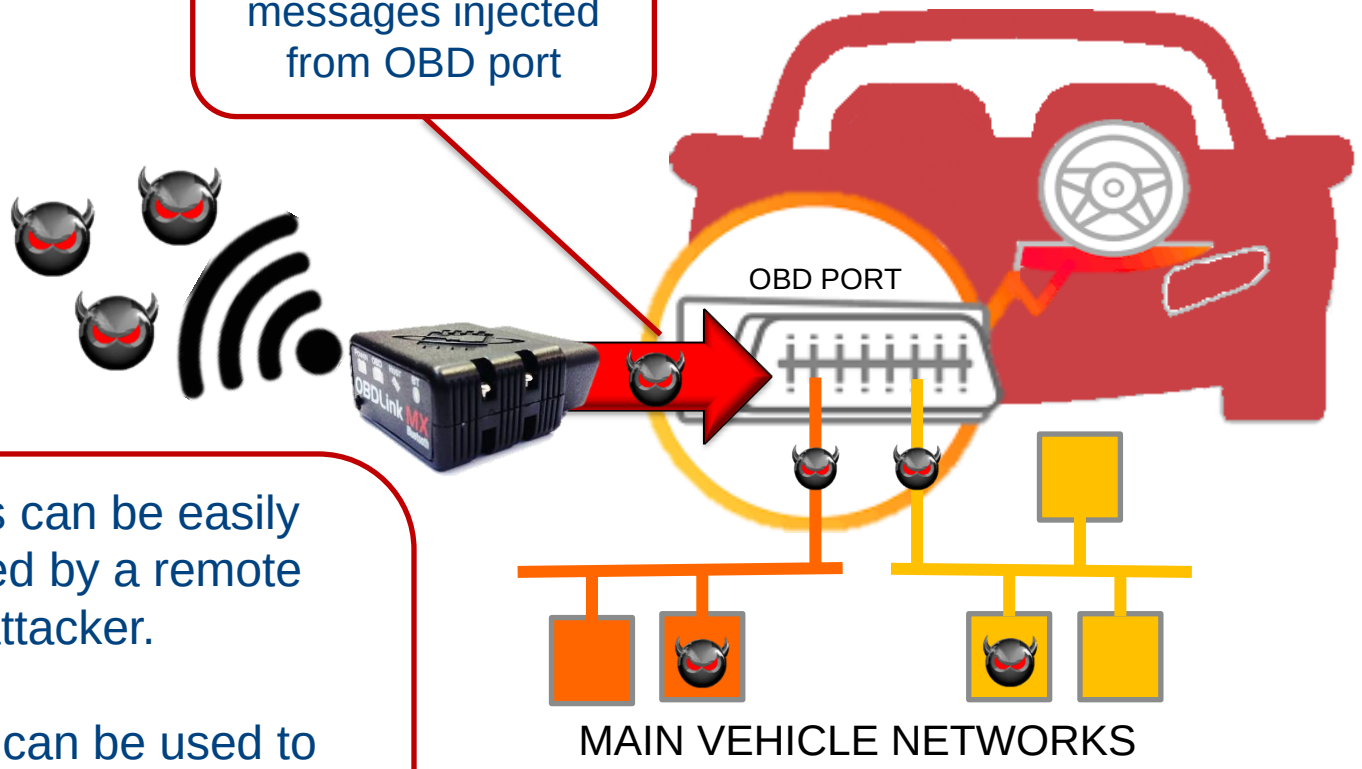

They are cheap devices associated also to apps via Wi-Fi or Bluetooth.

They are used by consumers but also from **insurance companies** to monitor vehicle's state (e.g. speed, ECUs faults)

# The threat of Dongles

**Also not connecte ct to the same risks**

No special controls are applied on messages injected from OBD port

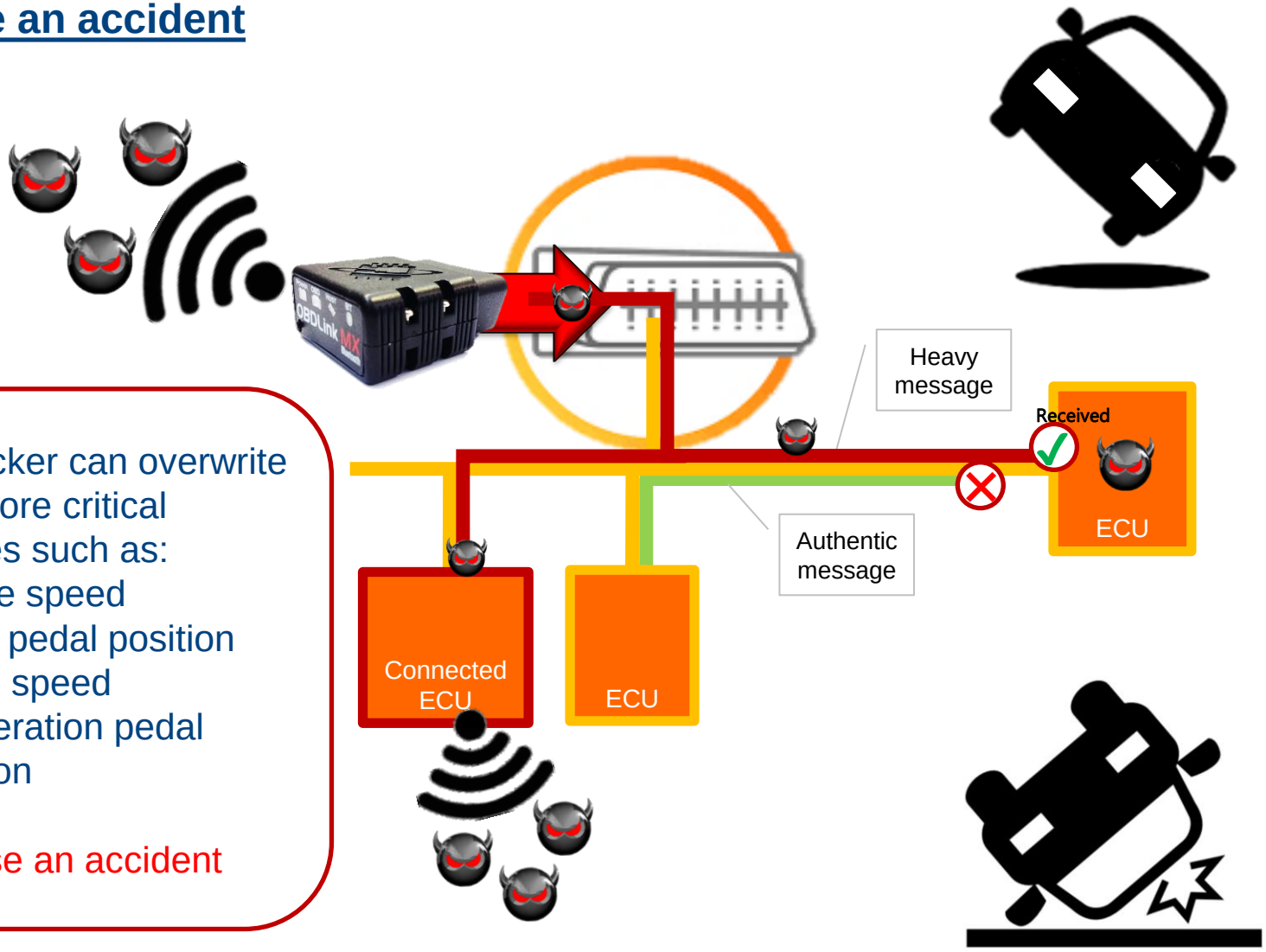



Dongles can be easily controlled by a remote attacker.

Dongles can be used to sniff all vehicle communication and to inject dangerous messages in vehicle network.

# Cyber Attacks I

## Cause an accident




The attacker can overwrite one or more critical messages such as:

- engine speed
- brake pedal position
- wheel speed
- acceleration pedal position

and cause an accident

# Cyber Attacks II

## Damage company's image



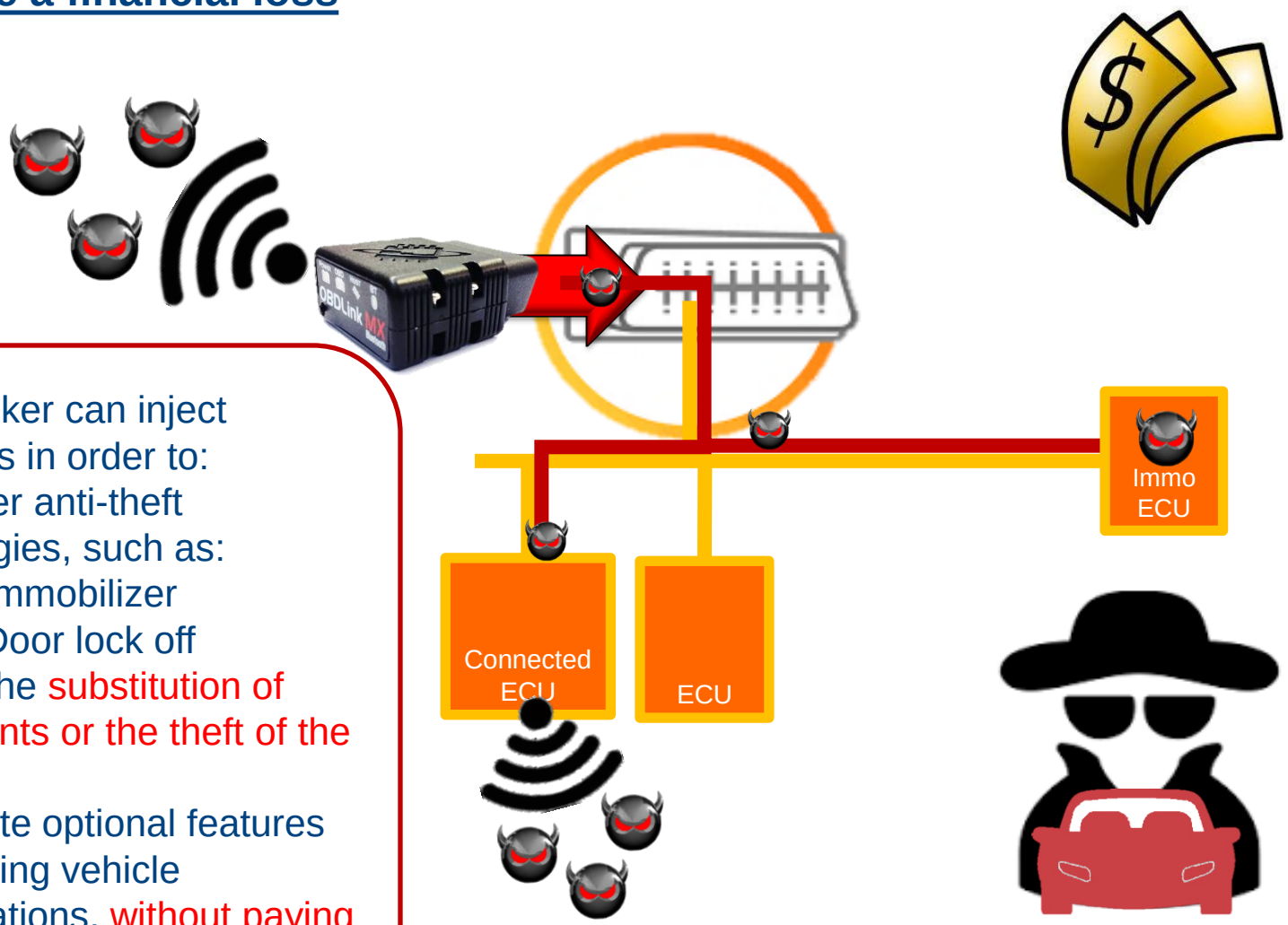

The attacker can overwrite one or more messages, such as:

- Fuel level
- Engine oil temperature
- Displayed wheel or engine speed

disturbing and annoying the driver and making him going to the service without solving the problem

# Cyber Attacks III

## Cause a financial loss




The attacker can inject messages in order to:

- Tamper anti-theft strategies, such as:
  - Immobilizer
  - Door lock off

causing the substitution of components or the theft of the vehicle

- Activate optional features changing vehicle calibrations, without paying for them

# Security solutions

## 1. OBD port firewall

A firewall is a device to be mounted behind the OBD port aimed to:

- monitor the incoming CAN frames
- filter out the invalid packets

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## 2. Intrusion Detection System (IDS)

An IDS is a set of SW and/or HW components aimed to:

- monitor the traffic of a network
- raise an alert in case of malicious activities or policy violations
- record the identified intrusions

## Different roles in security

**Firewall**

Lock to the gates

**IDS**

Video surveillance system

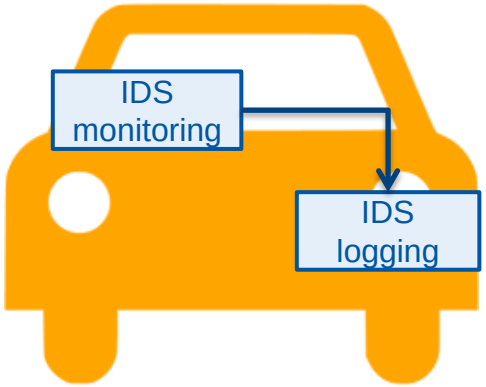
# IDS: how does it work?

- **Anomaly-based detection techniques**

**training**
a preliminary **learning phase** is required in order to define the reference normal CAN traffic behavior

**execution**
while monitoring the CAN traffic, the current state is compared with the previously learned one

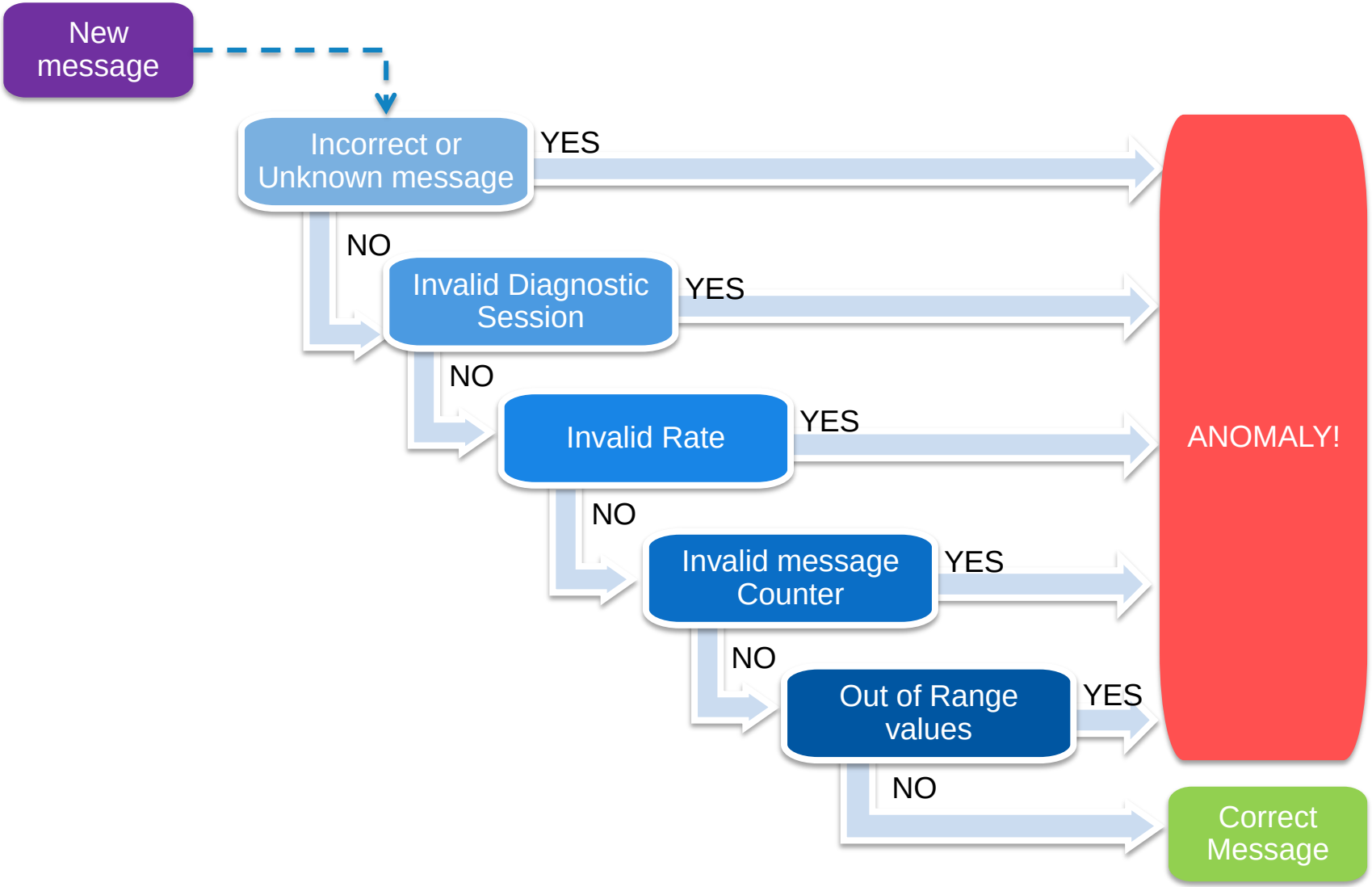
- **Main tasks**




- Check of each CAN frame 
- Logging of identified intrusions 

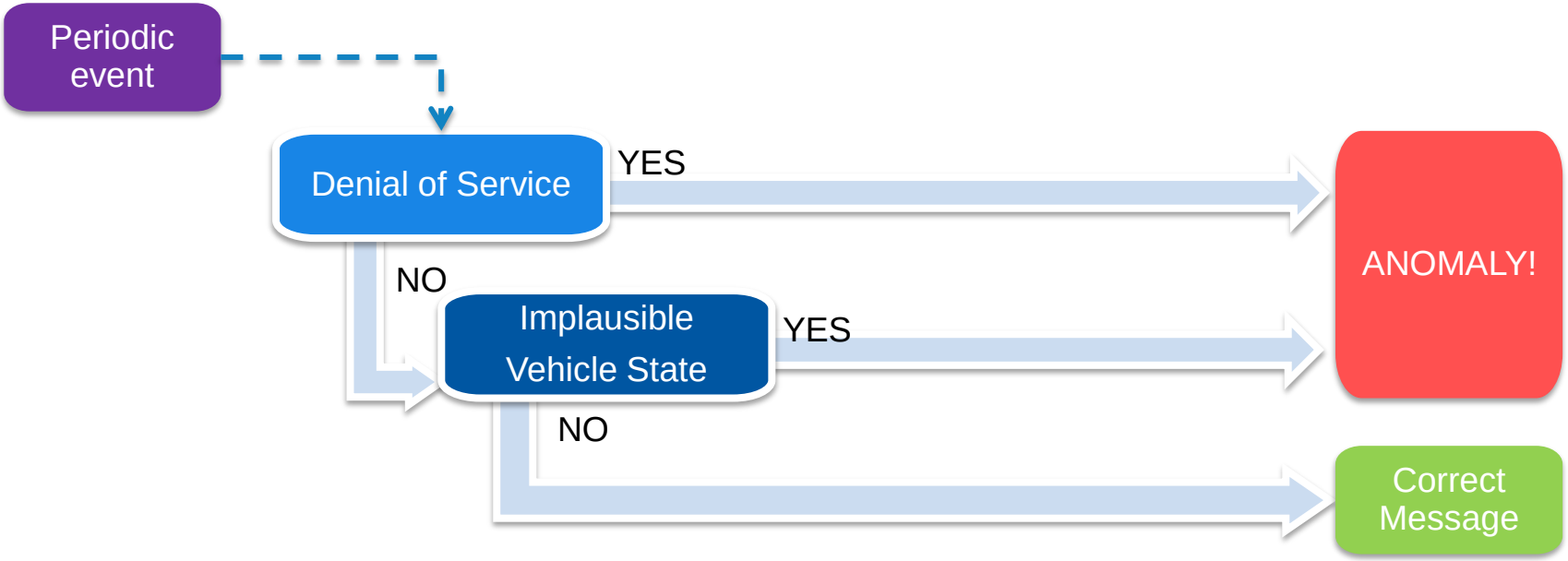
# IDS: how is it implemented?

- **A sequential check triggered by each new CAN frame**

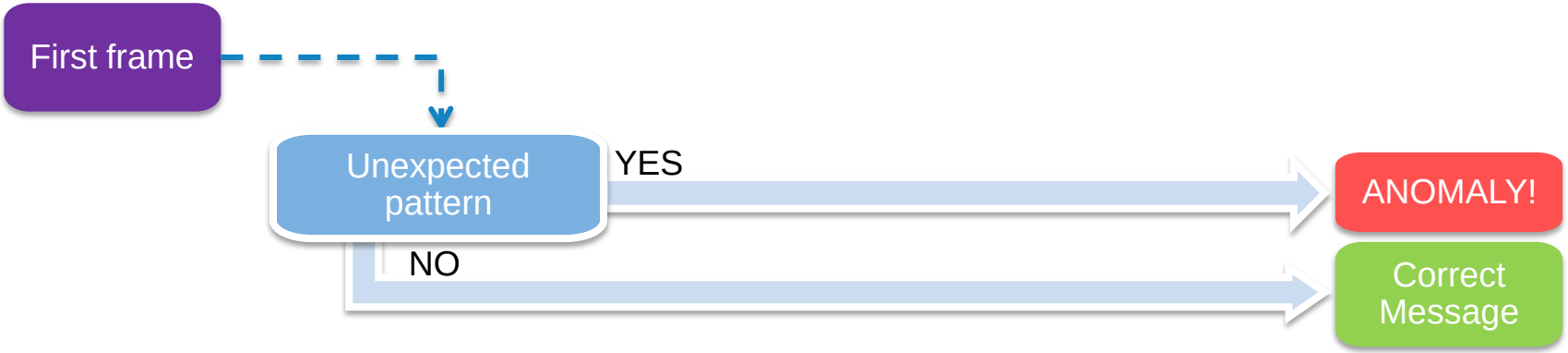


# IDS: how is it implemented?

- **A sequential check triggered by periodic event**

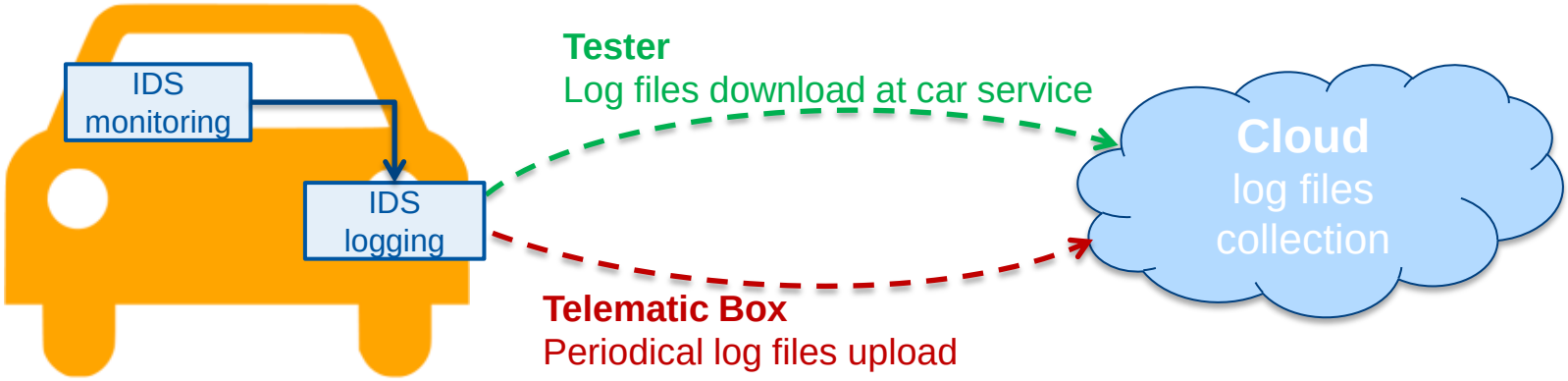



- **Check of special patterns triggered by one or more CAN frames**



# IDS: why is it useful?

- **Log can be analyzed by OEM**

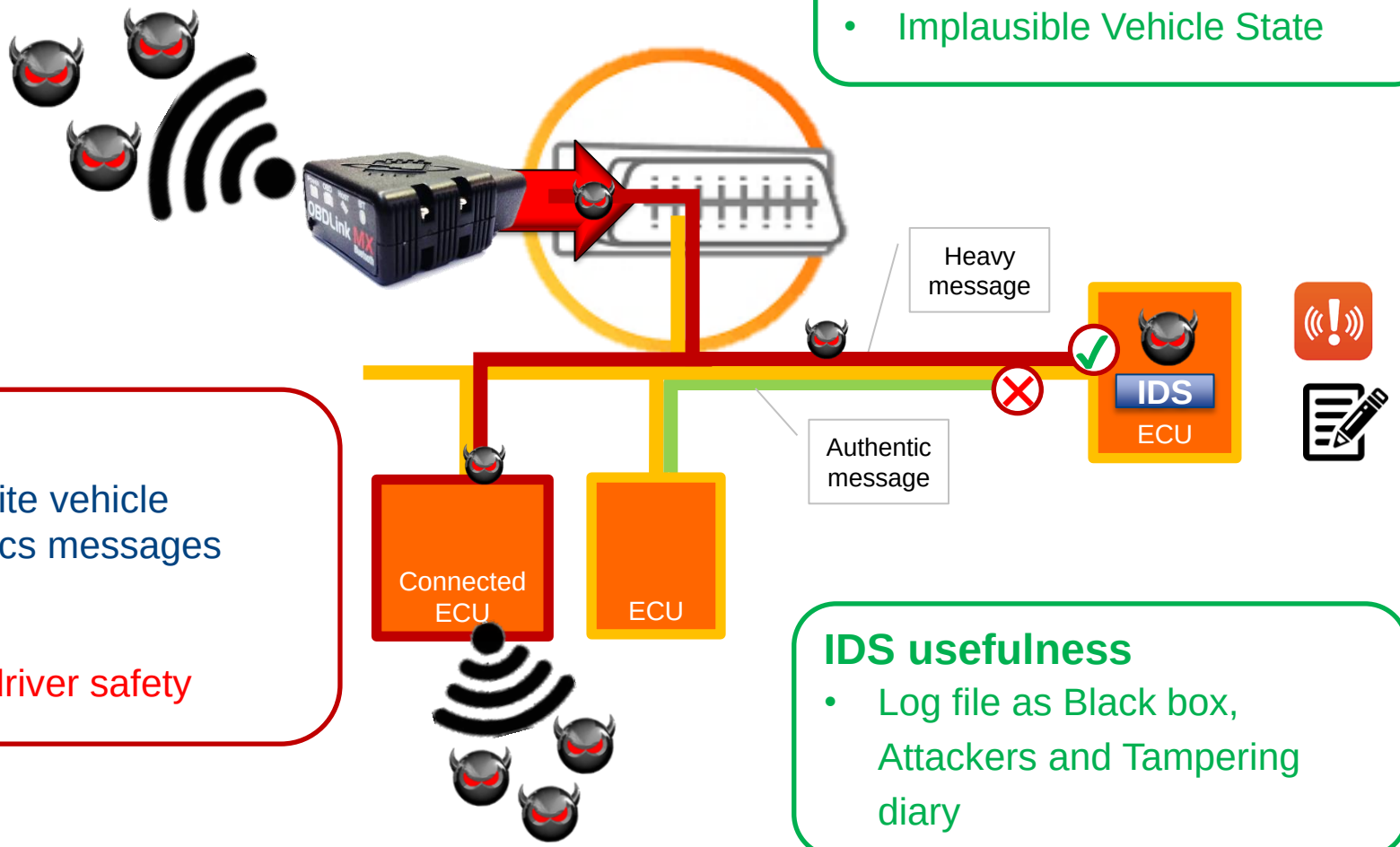



- *Black box*: helps to manage liability issues
- *Attackers diary*: helps to be update on the attacks
- *Tampering history:* helps to identify calibration tampering


- **Alarm to driver**
  - possibility to be advised in case of critical attacks

# Cyber Attacks I

## Cause an accident




**Identified anomalies**
- Invalid Rate
- Implausible Vehicle State

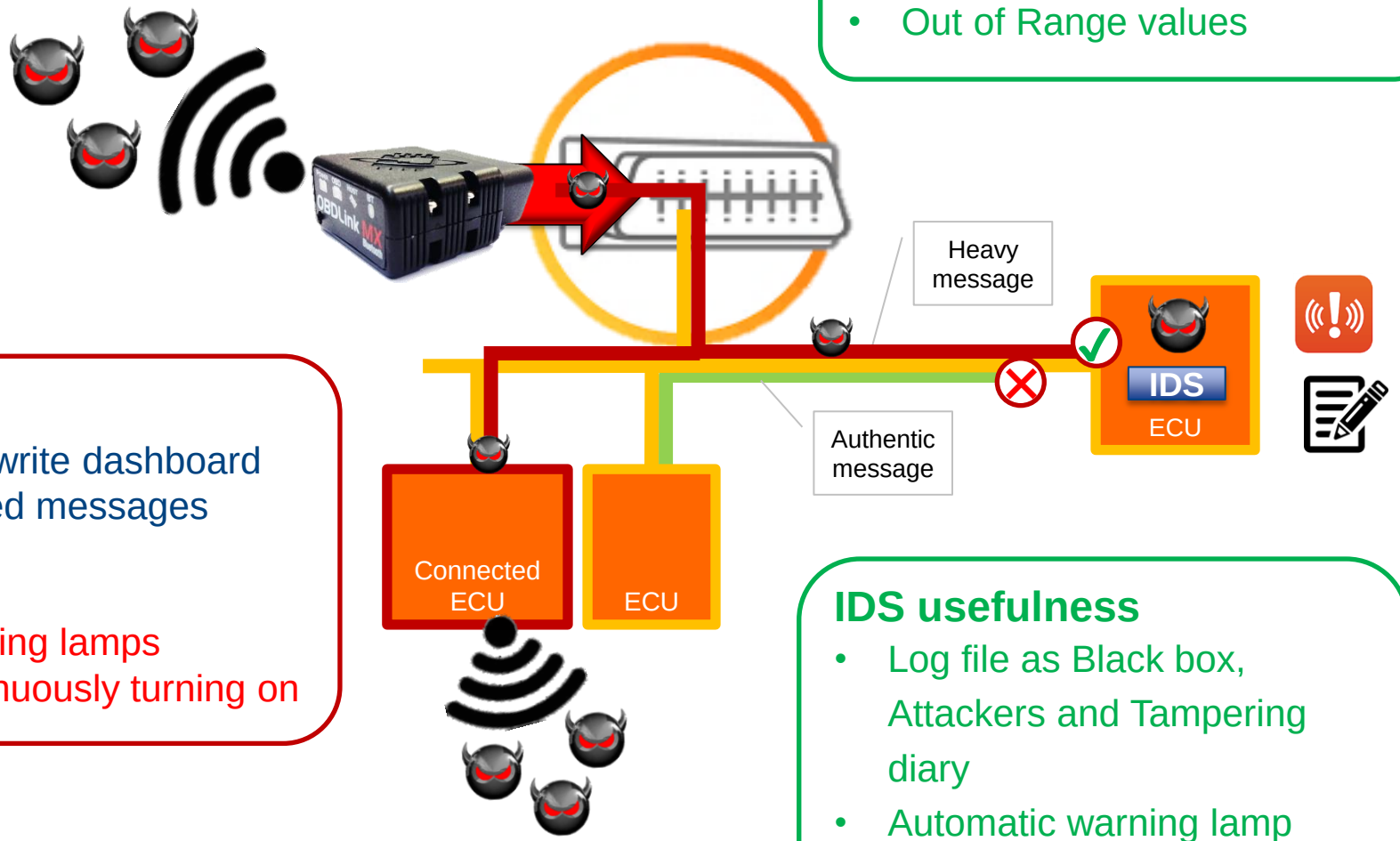
**Attack**
- Overwrite vehicle dynamics messages

**Effect**
- Affect driver safety

**IDS usefulness**
- Log file as Black box, Attackers and Tampering diary

# Cyber Attacks II

## Damage company's image




**Identified anomalies**
- Invalid Rate
- Out of Range values

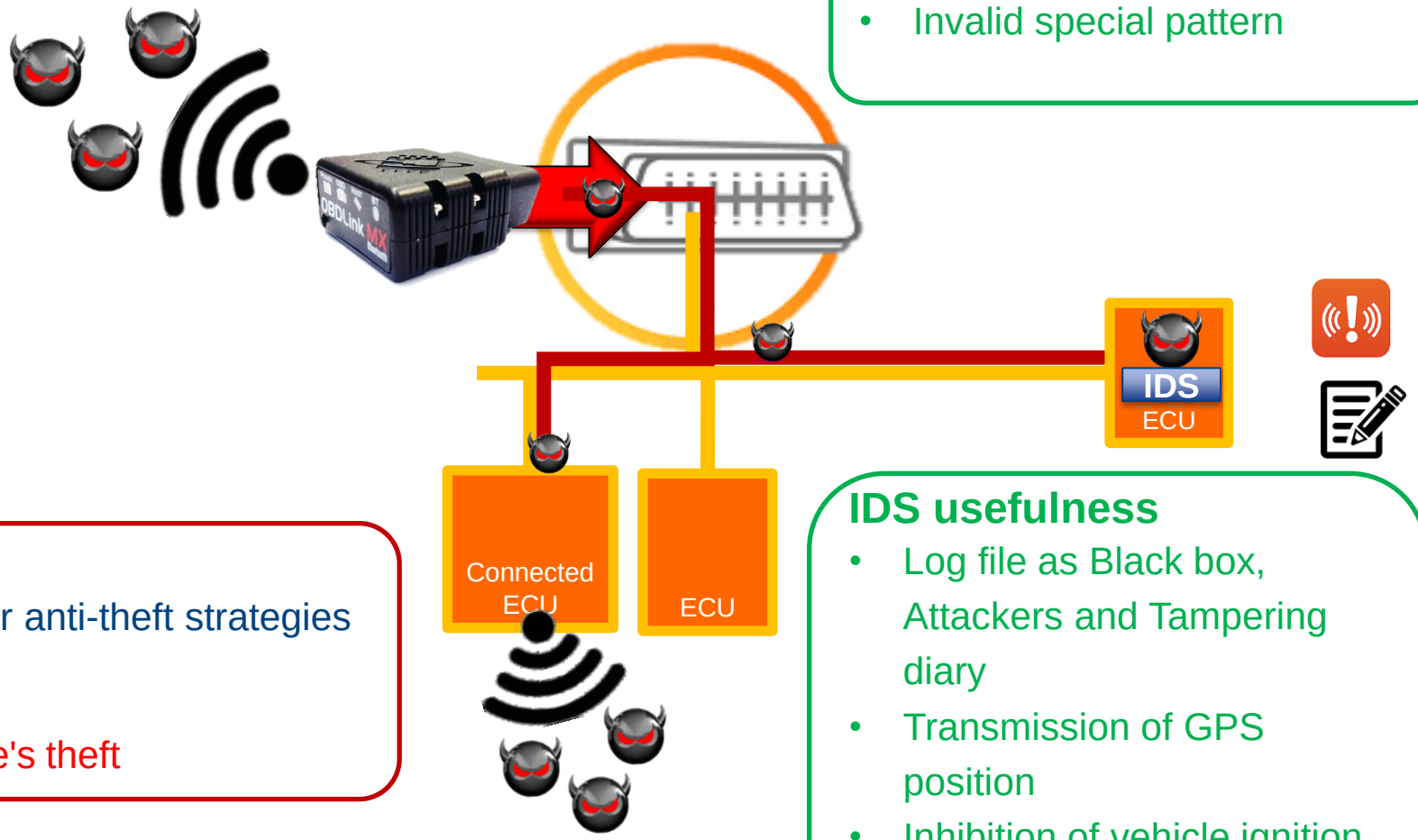
**Attack**
- Overwrite dashboard related messages

**Effect**
- Warning lamps continuously turning on

**IDS usefulness**
- Log file as Black box, Attackers and Tampering diary
- Automatic warning lamp reset

# Cyber Attacks III

## Cause a financial loss




**Identified anomalies**
- Invalid special pattern

**Attack**
- Tamper anti-theft strategies

**Effect**
- Vehicle's theft

**IDS usefulness**
- Log file as Black box, Attackers and Tampering diary
- Transmission of GPS position
- Inhibition of vehicle ignition on

# IDS: let's go a step further!

- **Coupling IDS with a recovery module**

**Intrusion Detection System**

Video surveillance system

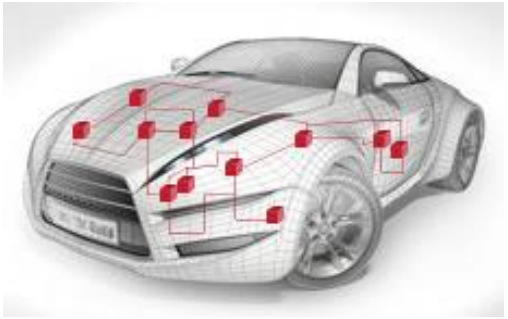
Monitoring the CAN frames transmitted on the bus


**Vehicle Recovery System**

Surveillance agent

Performing suitable actions, when an alert is raised by IDS


- **Modules deployment**



**Distributed IDS/VRS**

Each security critical node hosts the coupled modules

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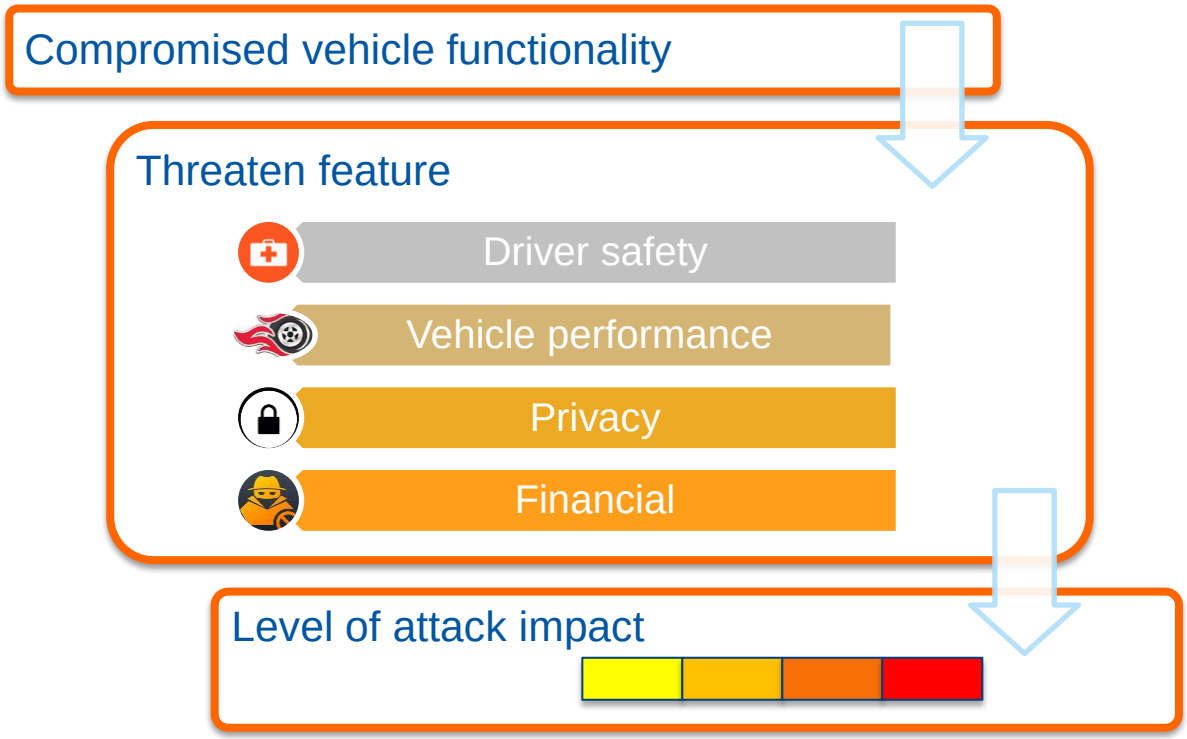
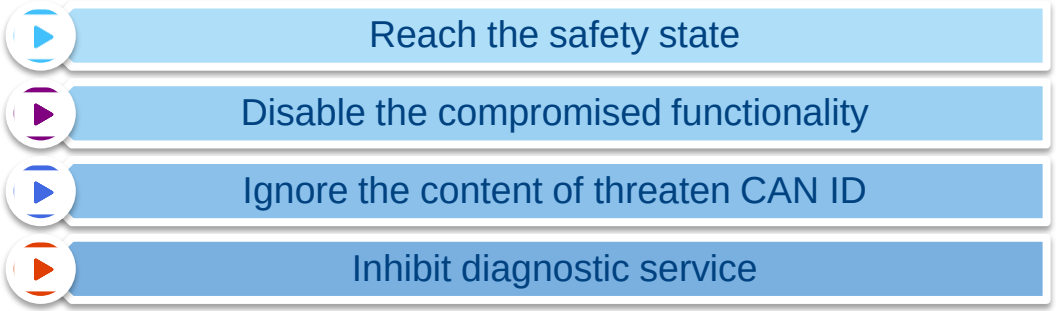
# VRS: how could it work?

- **Recovery characterization**




- **Examples of recovery actions:**



# Conclusions

- Vehicles network vulnerability is increasing due to the enhancement of connectivity
- Cyber attacks are a risk also for low connected vehicles
- Intrusion Detection System allows
  - monitoring of CAN traffic
  - recording of identified anomalies
- Starting from IDS anomalies, Vehicle Recovery System is able to perform suitable strategies to reduce the cyber risk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