TOUCAN: a proTocol tO secUre Controller Area Network

Ilaria Matteucci Gianpiero Costantino

Giampaolo Bella Pietro Biondi



Orbassano, 21/02/2019

Introduction

Vehicles are Cyber-Physical System (CPS):

- Parking sensors
- Infotainment system
- Wireless connectivity
- Lane assistant

Safety-critical system are being exposed to security issues:

Connectivity is the key enabler



In-vehicle network

Vehicles functionalities are managed by Electronic Control Units (ECU)



ECU communicate via CAN bus protocols

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	1	15 16	3 17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	2 9	30	31
SOF					Id	\mathbf{entif}	ïer					RFR	IDE	r 0			DLC														
	Data																														
																Data															
							CI	RC									ACK	SOF				IFS									

The CAN bus as is

Cybersecurity analysis:



- Max data-message length is 64bit
- Authentication and Integrity and Confidentiality

Attack on Jeep Cherokee





Remote Exploitation of an Unaltered Passenger Vehicle. C.Miller and C. Valasek, BlackHat 2015

CANDY: haCking infotAiNment AnDroid sYstems

Automotive SPIN 2018



Details on https://sowhat.iit.cnr.it

CandyRE - haCking infotAiNment AnDroid sYstems Remote Exploitation



Exploiting the Android ADB Debug Port Remote Access vulnerability of an Android based infotainment system to remotely send crafted CAN messages

Details will be provided soon on https://sowhat.iit.cnr.it



TOUCAN: a proTocol tO secUre Controlled Area Network

Research paper will be presented at AutoSEC@ACM CODASPY 2019

AUTOSAR Standard Profile



Specification of Secure Onboard Communication AUTOSAR CP Release 4.3.1

Parameter	Configuration value
Algorithm	CMAC/AES-128
Length of Freshness Value (parameter	0
SecOCFreshnessValueLength)SecOC	
length of truncated Freshness Value (parameter	0 bits
SecOCFreshnessValueTxLength	
length of truncated MAC (parameter	24 bits
SecOCAuthInfoTxLength)	

Design of TOUCAN

Turning CAN frames into TOUCAN frames



SPECK64

Chaskey - a very efficient permutation-based MAC algorithm based on ARX robust under tag truncation.

SPECK64 - lightweight block ciphers with a 128bit key

Risk analysis of TOUCAN



A prototype implementation of TOUCAN



STM32F407 Discovery

Green led: the payload is Toucan compliant

Red led: the payload is not Toucan compliant

Performances

Algortithm	Board Speed (mhz)	Time(micros)
Chaskey	168	0,429
Speck64	168	5,357

Comparison with SoTA

	CANAuth [19]	MaCAN [15]	LCAP [10]	Libra-CAN [9]	CaCAN [12]	LeiA $[16]$	TOUCAN
F1. Standard CAN	X	X	1	X	1	✓	✓
F2. Frame rate equal to CAN's.	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
F3. Payload size not smaller than CAN's.	X	X	X	X	X	✓	X
F4. Standard AUTOSAR	X	×	X	×	X	✓	✓
F5. No ECU upgrade	X	×	1	×	1	✓	✓
F6. No infrastructure upgrade	√	×	✓	 Image: A start of the start of	X	 Image: A start of the start of	✓
	1	0	3	1	2	5	5

Open Challenge 1: Managing AUTOSAR profile 1



Specification of Secure Onboard Communication AUTOSAR CP Release 4.3.1

Parameter	Configuration valu	e
Algorithm	CMAC/AES-128	
Length of Freshness Value (parameter	Not Specified	
SecOCFreshnessValueLength)		
length of truncated Freshness Value (parameter	8 bits	$\mathbf{\hat{\mathbf{A}}}$
SecOCFreshnessValueTxLength		
length of truncated MAC (parameter	24 bits	
SecOCAuthInfoTxLength)		

Open Challenge 2: Managing different network topologies



Open Challenge 3: Managing different communication protocols

CAN 2.0 Frame

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
SOF					Id	\mathbf{entif}	ïer					RFR	IDE	$\mathbf{r}0$			DLC														
															D	ata															
															D	ata															
							CI	RC									ACK	SOF				IFS									

CAN FD Frame

		Arbitration phase			Data transmission pha	Arbitrati			
Bus Idle	SOF	Arbitration Field	Con Fie	trol eld	Data Field	CRC Field	ACK Field	EOF	IFS
	1 Bit	12 Bit	9 B	it	0 to 64 Byte	16 Bit/ 18 Bit/ 22 Bit	2 Bit	7 Bit	3 Bit

Thank you!

Find us on https://sowhat.iit.cnr.it

