

Blue Team Tricks - An overview of Automotive Defensive Engineering



Who Am I?



STRANGER THINGS





Raytheon



nuro



 **CYBER SECURITY**

 **RUSTIC SECURITY LLC**
DESIGN, IMPLEMENT, VERIFY



NORTHROP GRUMMAN
Orbital ATK



• APTIV •

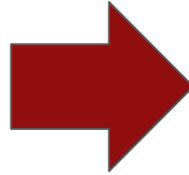
Sun Tzu said:

"If you know the enemy and know yourself, **you need not fear the result of a hundred battles**. If you know yourself but not the enemy, for every victory gained you will also suffer a defeat. If you know neither the enemy nor yourself, you will succumb in every battle."





Defensive Security Overview



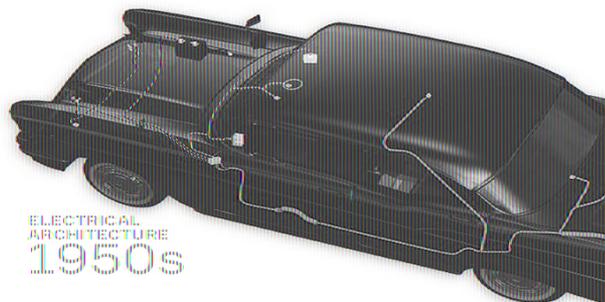
ECUs



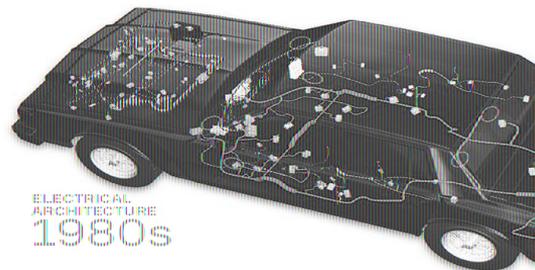
Vehicle Networks

Evolution of Vehicle Architecture

<https://www.apativ.com/en/insights/article/evoluti-on-of-vehicle-architecture>

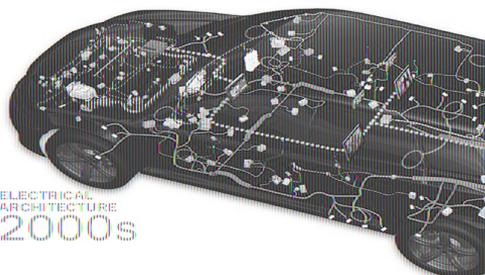


Hi Voltage	Low Voltage	Signal/Data	Connector
1000w/bar	50w/bar	(B/Sec) 25MB/bar	10/bar



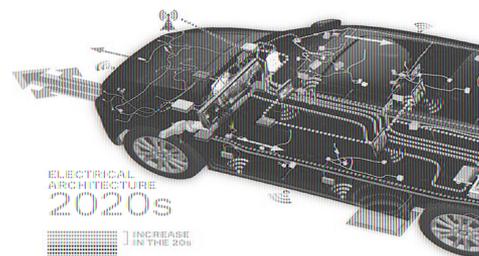
INCREASE IN THE 80s

Hi Voltage	Low Voltage	Signal/Data	Connector
1000w/bar	50w/bar	(B/Sec) 25MB/bar	10/bar



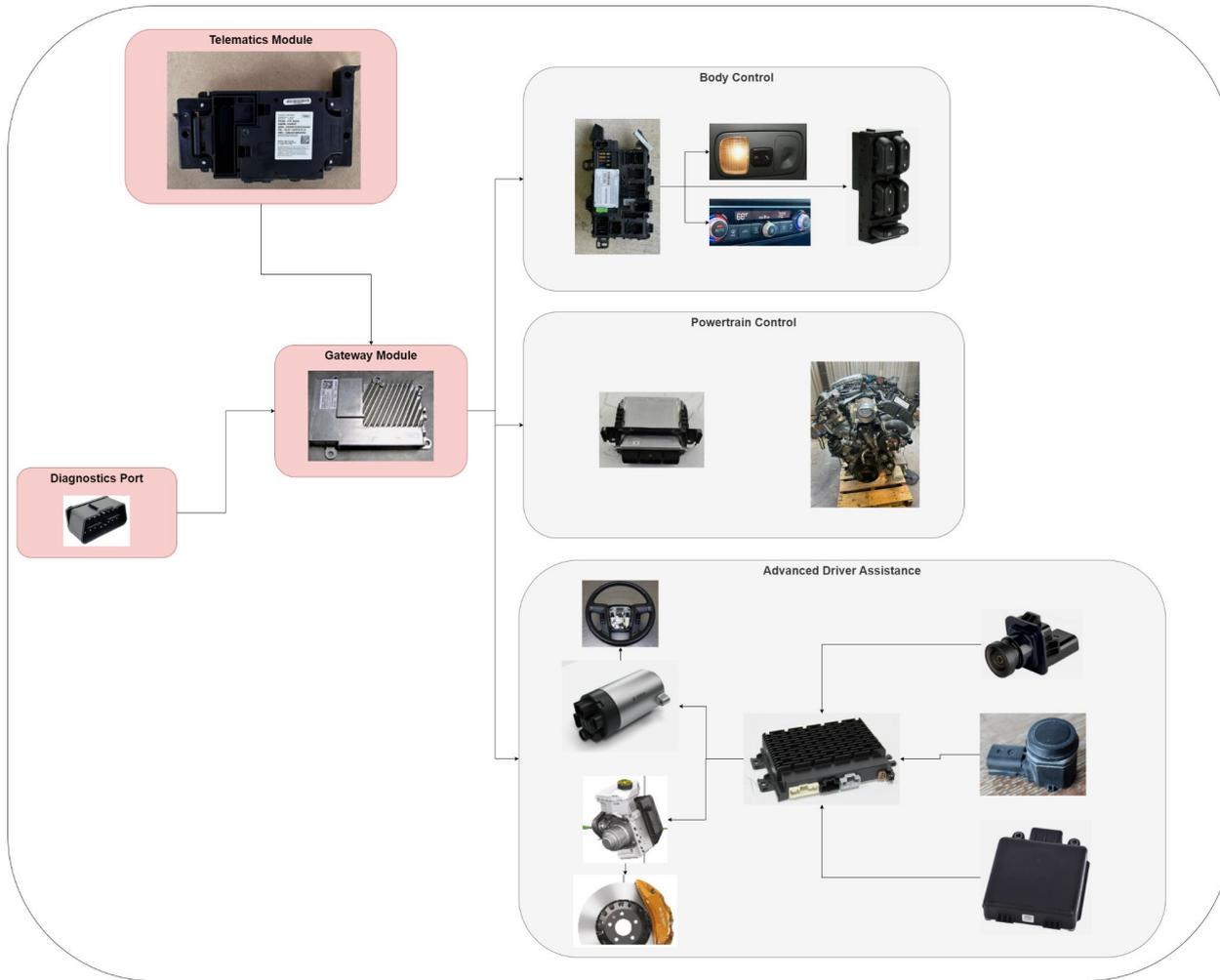
INCREASE IN THE 00s

Hi Voltage	Low Voltage	Signal/Data	Connector
1000w/bar	50w/bar	(B/Sec) 25MB/bar	10/bar



INCREASE IN THE 20s

Hi Voltage	Low Voltage	Signal/Data	Connector
1000w/bar	50w/bar	(B/Sec) 25MB/bar	10/bar



Functional Domains and Vehicle Architecture

Q - How do we secure a modern connected vehicle?





What's the risk and how much
money do I have?

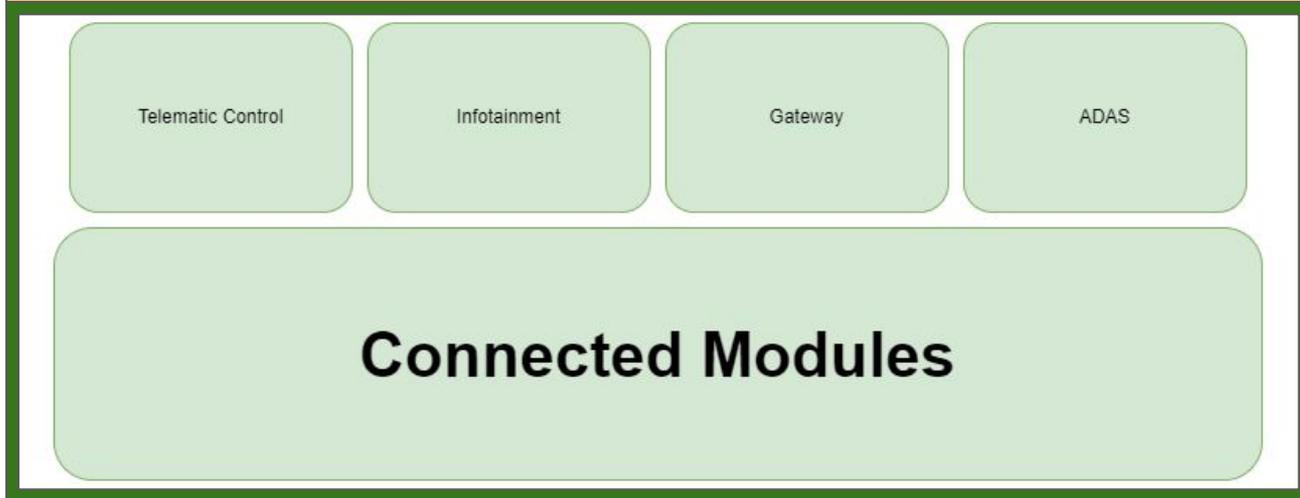


Hardware Defenses	Crypto Defenses	Firmware Defenses	Operating System Defenses	Filesystem Defenses	Middleware Defenses	Application Defenses	Diagnostic & Calibration Defenses	Network Defenses
PCB Layout - BGA chips, buried traces, test point randomization	High Strength Asymmetric Algorithms for Auth	Signed Firmware Updates	DAC Access Control	Read Only FS Mount	mTLS Auth	PIE Executable	UDS Strong Security Auth	VPN Tunnel
SoC Internal Memory	Symmetric Key Uniqueness (avoiding reused keys)	Secure Boot	MAC (AppArmor/SELinux)	Merkle File System Integrity (dm-verity)	API Auth	Control Flow Integrity	UDS Access Control Roles	mTLS Connections
Encrypted external flash storage	No use of deprecated/broken primitives	Anti-Rollback Measures	ASLR	Encrypted Filesystem	Connection Limits	Secure Logging	UDS Service Removal (unsafe SIDs)	MACSec or IPsec
Debug Interface Lockouts (JTAG, UART, etc.)	TRNG/PRNG Used	OTA Patching	Kernel Hardening			SecOC (CAN/Ethernet)	Removing XCP/CCP Support in Prod	Network IDS
Memory space config and flash passwords	Cryptographic Hardware Acceleration	Secure Coding/Development	App Sandboxing			API Auth	CAL File Integrity/Auth	ARP Restrictions unless in learning mode
Hardware Security Module (HSM) / TPM	Secure Key Storage (internal to SoC/HSM)	Whitebox Encryption / Obfuscation	Control Flow Integrity					Network Segmentation / Gateway Module
Trusted Execution Environment (TEE)	Future: Post Quantum Crypto Algorithms	Token Access for Elevated Privileges	Secure Logging					
OTP Memory / EFuses			Endpoint IDS					
Anti-Tamper Sensors			Static ARP Tables					
SoC Voltage Monitoring / Glitching Monitoring								

9 Categories
55 Items of Interest
Not enough time to go over them all!



- AUTOSAR Based
- Lower Level Security Controls
- CAN Network



- Rich OS
- Operating System and Application Layer Security
- Automotive Ethernet

Hardware Defenses

PCB Layout - BGA chips, buried traces, test point randomization

SoC Internal Memory

Encrypted external flash storage

Debug Interface Lockouts (JTAG, UART, etc.)

Memory space config and flash passwords

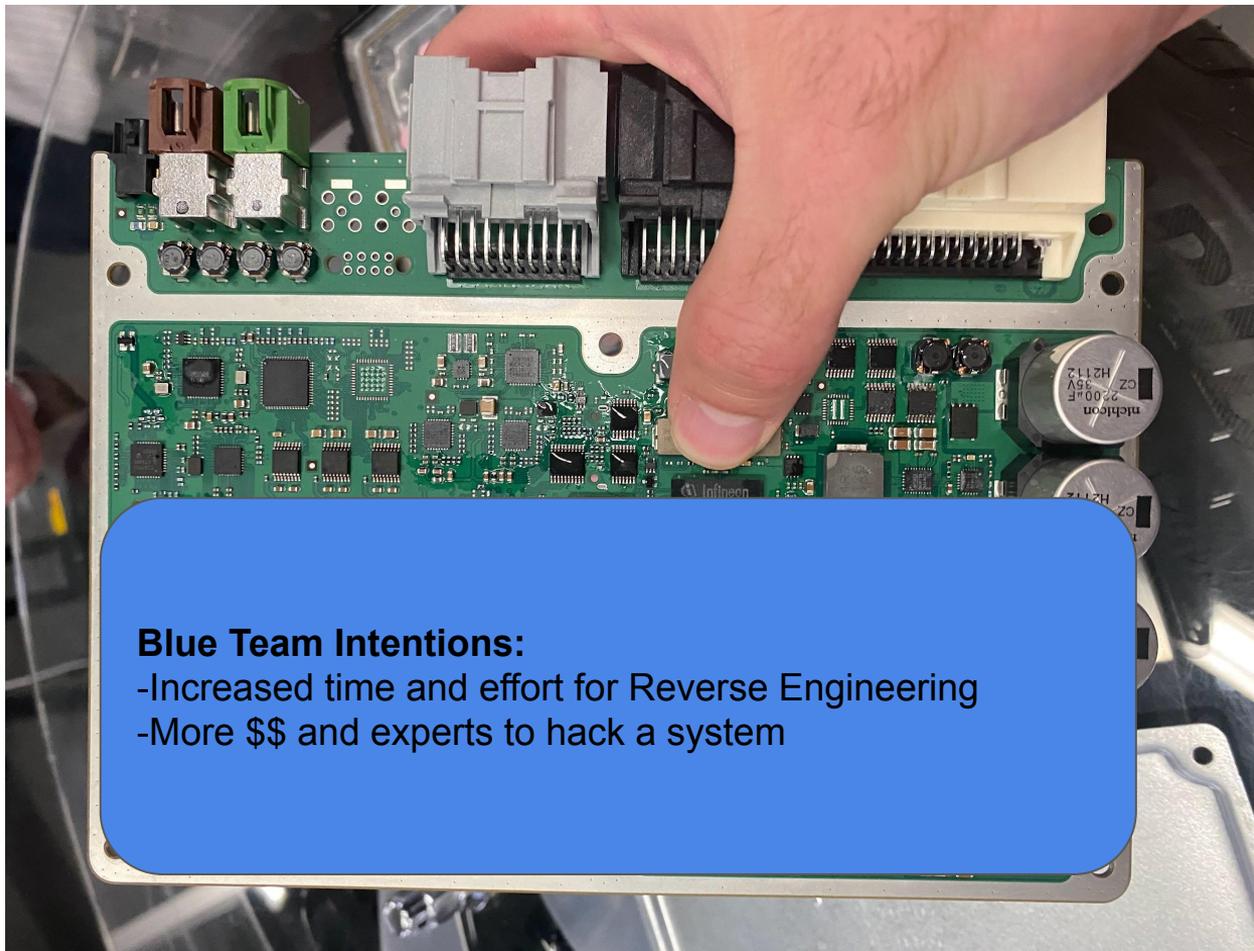
Hardware Security Module (HSM) / TPM

Trusted Execution Environment (TEE)

OTP Memory / EFuses

Anti-Tamper Sensors

SoC Voltage Monitoring / Glitching Monitoring



Blue Team Intentions:

- Increased time and effort for Reverse Engineering
- More \$\$ and experts to hack a system

Hardware Defenses

PCB Layout - BGA chips, buried traces, test point randomization

SoC Internal Memory

Encrypted external flash storage

Debug Interface Lockouts (JTAG, UART, etc.)

Memory space config and flash passwords

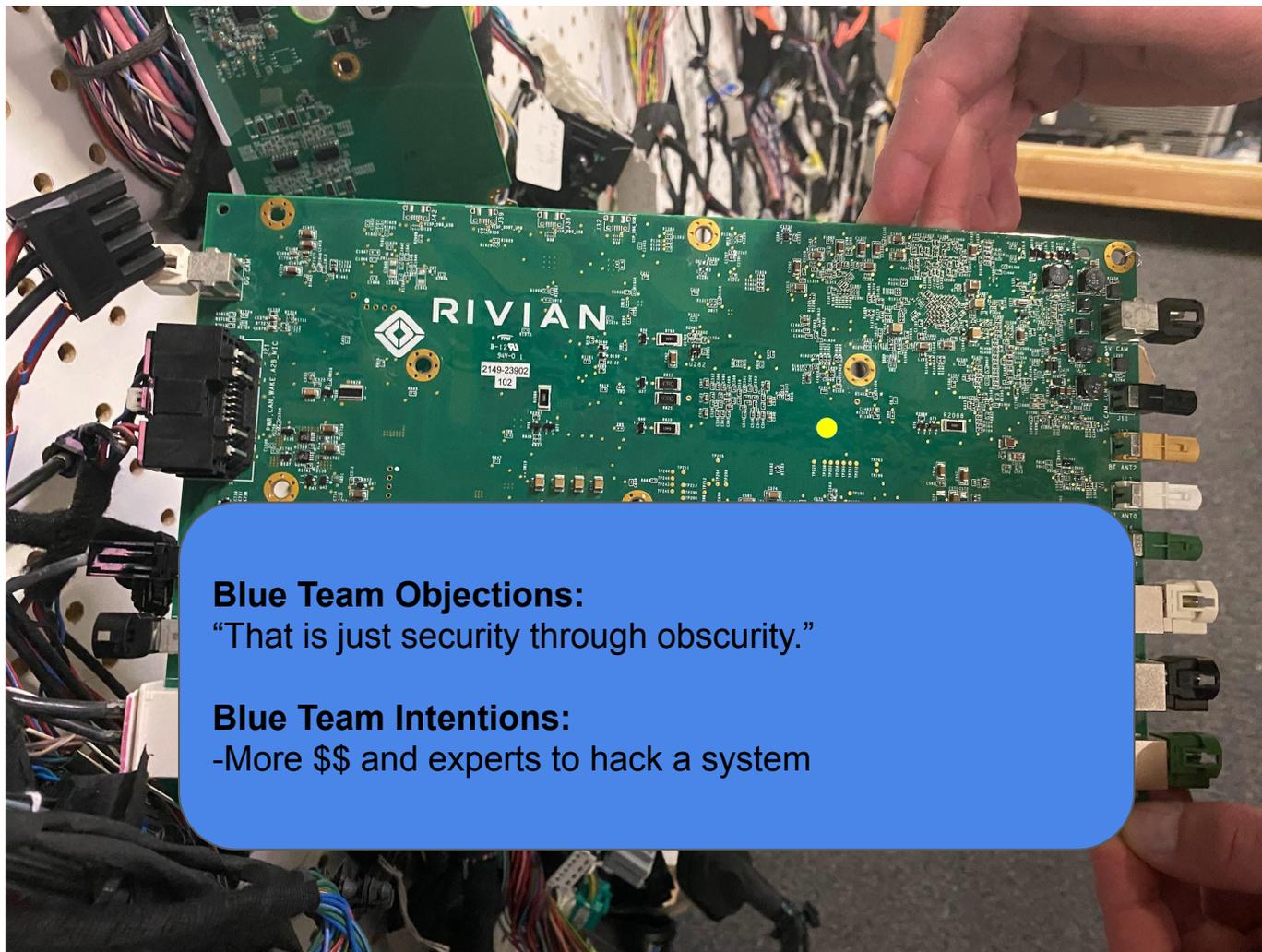
Hardware Security Module (HSM) / TPM

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SoC Voltage Monitoring / Glitching Monitoring



Hardware Defenses

PCB Layout - BGA chips, buried traces, test point randomization

SoC Internal Memory

Encrypted external flash storage

Debug Interface Lockouts (JTAG, UART, etc.)

Memory space config and flash passwords

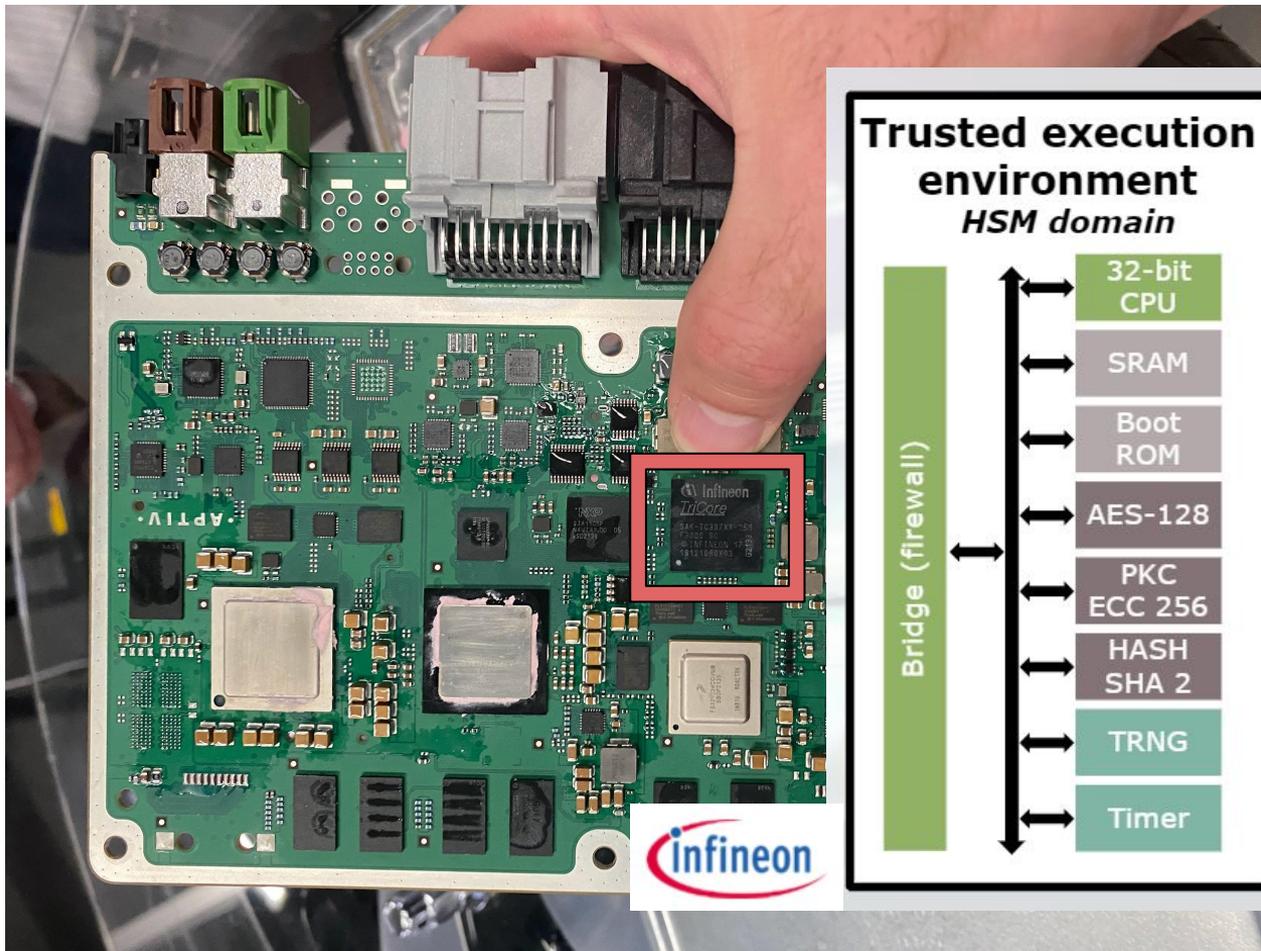
Hardware Security Module (HSM) / TPM

Trusted Execution Environment (TEE)

OTP Memory / EFuses

Anti-Tamper Sensors

SoC Voltage Monitoring / Glitching Monitoring



Crypto Defenses

High Strength Asymmetric Algorithms for Auth

Symmetric Key Uniqueness (avoiding reused keys)

No use of deprecated/broken primitives

TRNG/PRNG Used

Cryptographic Hardware Acceleration

Secure Key Storage (internal to SoC/HSM)

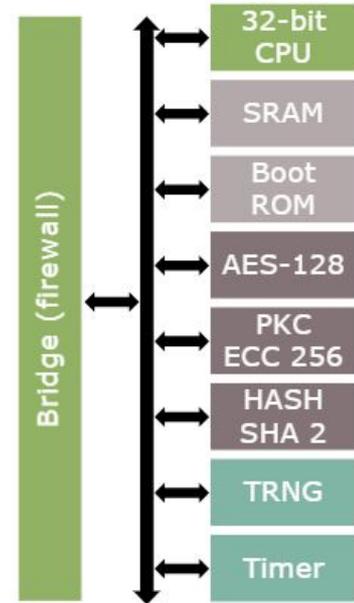
Future: Post Quantum Crypto Algorithms

Blue Team Intentions:

-Architecturally separate host applications from security critical processing

Trusted execution environment

HSM domain



Firmware Defenses

Signed Firmware Updates

Secure Boot

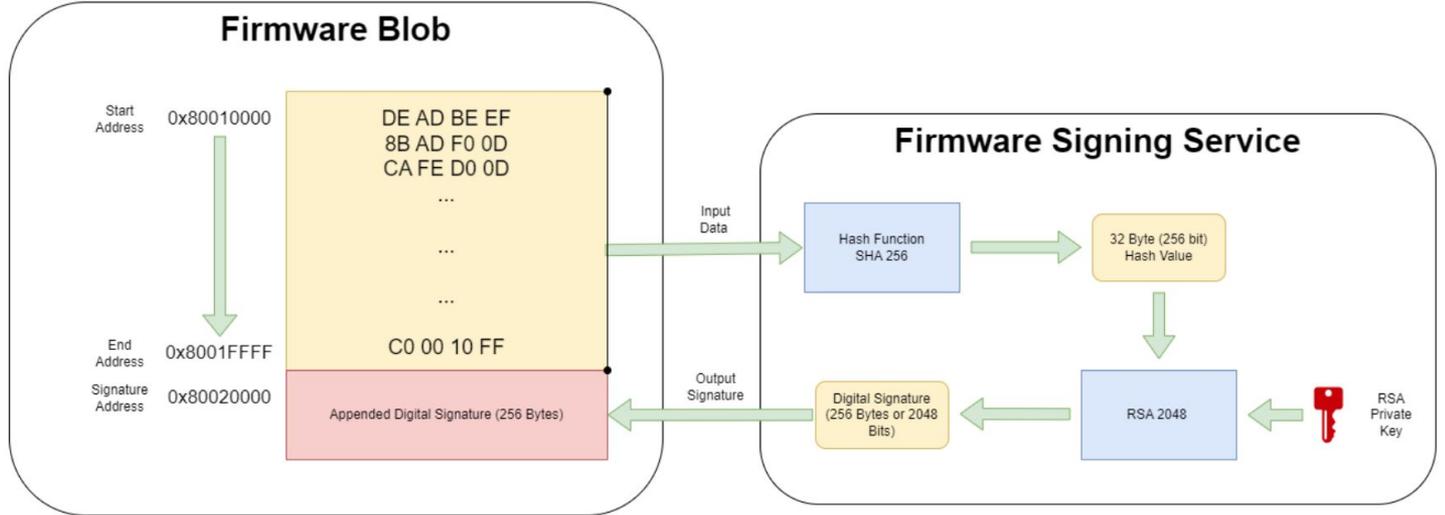
Anti-Rollback Measures

OTA Patching

Secure Coding/Development

Whitebox Encryption / Obfuscation

Token Access for Elevated Privileges



Firmware Defenses

Signed Firmware Updates

Secure Boot

Anti-Rollback Measures

OTA Patching

Secure
Coding/Development

Whitebox Encryption /
Obfuscation

Token Access for Elevated
Privileges

Blue Team Intentions:

-Stop backdoored firmware from being accepted by update process

Firmware Defenses

Signed Firmware Updates

Secure Boot

Anti-Rollback Measures

OTA Patching

Secure
Coding/Development

Whitebox Encryption /
Obfuscation

Token Access for Elevated
Privileges

Blue Team Intentions:

- Catch malicious firmware modifications at boot time
- Ensure firmware integrity

Firmware Defenses

Signed Firmware Updates

Secure Boot

Anti-Rollback Measures

OTA Patching

Secure
Coding/Development

Whitebox Encryption /
Obfuscation

Token Access for Elevated
Privileges

Blue Team Intentions:

-Frustrate attackers by patching firmware they may have spent a lot of time developing an exploit for

Operating System Defenses

DAC Access Control

MAC (AppArmor/SELinux)

ASLR

Kernel Hardening

App Sandboxing

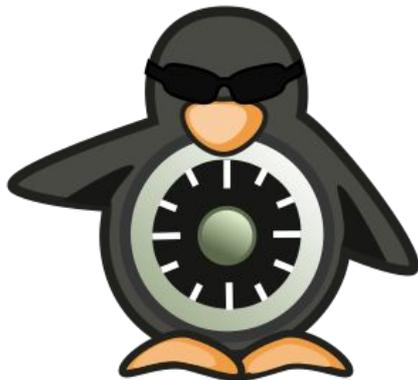
Control Flow Integrity

Secure Logging

Endpoint IDS

Static ARP Tables

- Restricting access to the resources an application has access to
- If you find a vulnerability in an application, you still need to elevate privileges

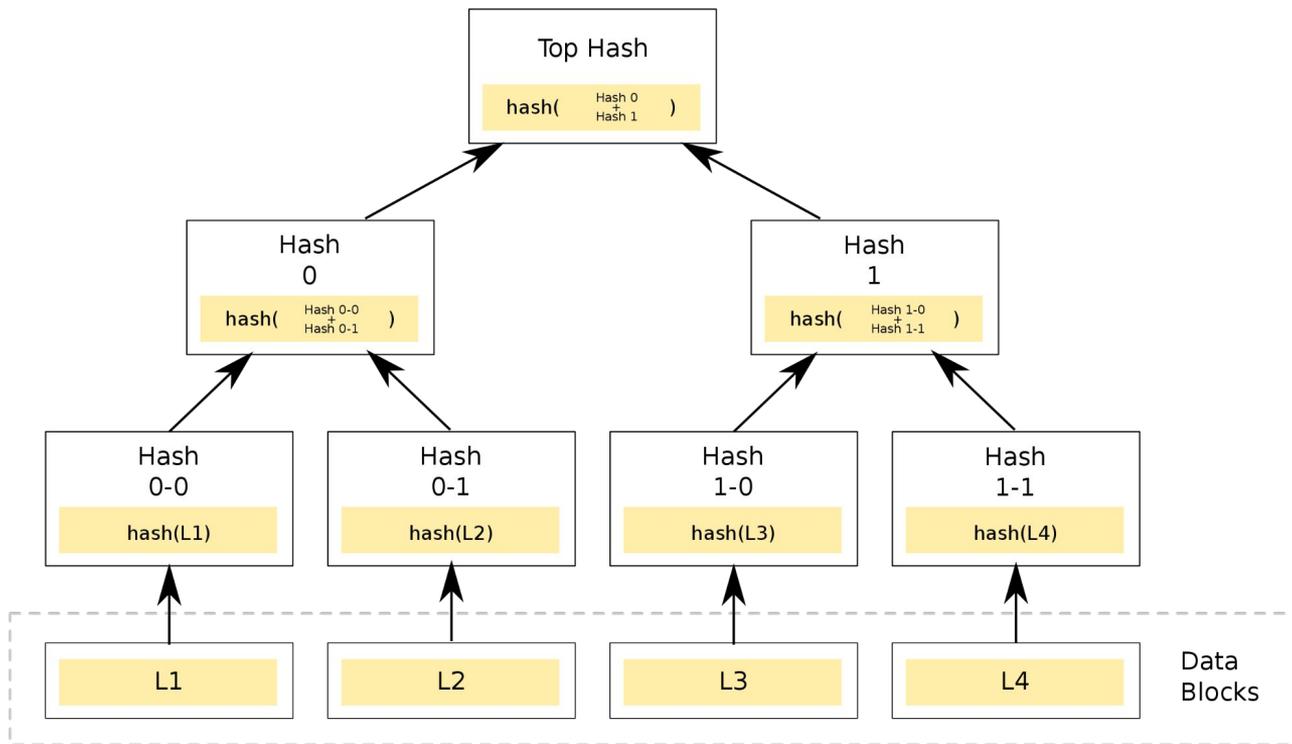


Filesystem Defenses

Read Only FS Mount

Merkle File System Integrity (dm-verity)

Encrypted Filesystem



https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Merkle_tree#/media/File:Hash_Tree.svg

Middleware Defenses

mTLS Auth

API Auth

Connection Limits

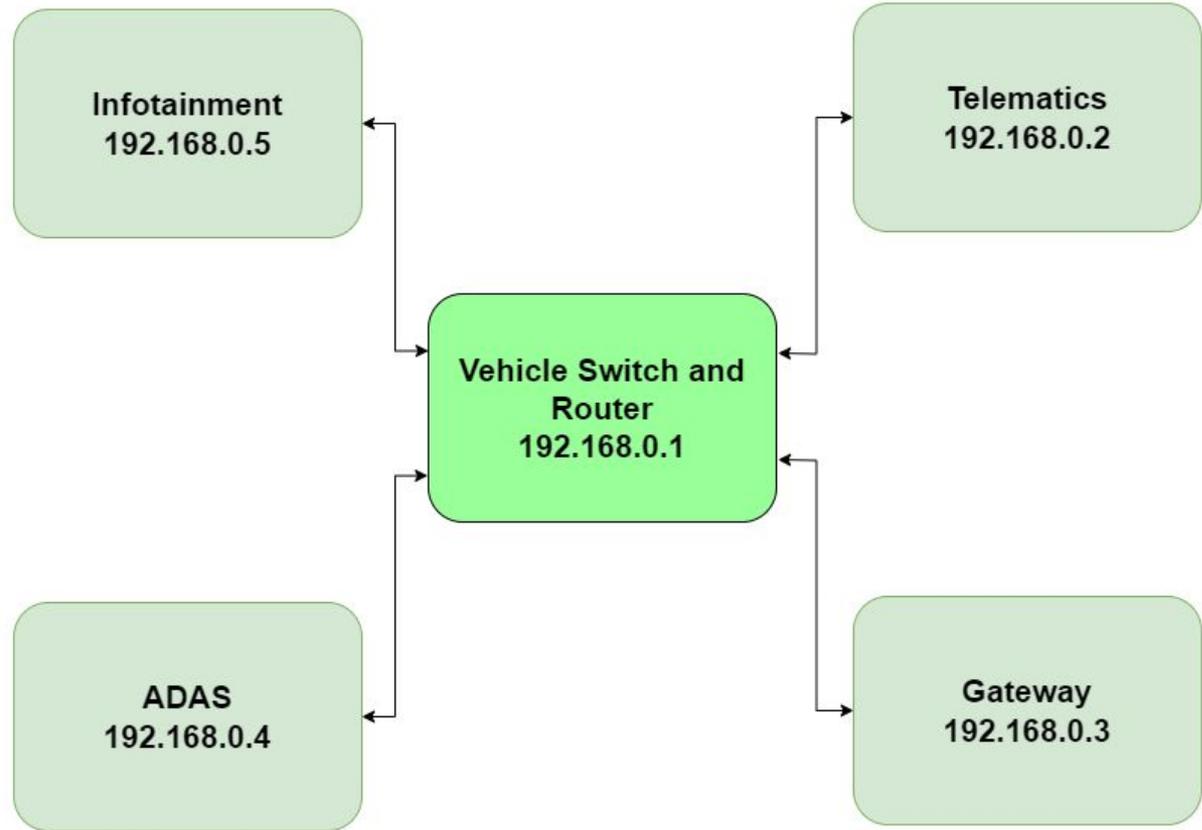
Infotainment
192.168.0.5

ADAS
192.168.0.4

Vehicle Switch and
Router
192.168.0.1

Telematics
192.168.0.2

Gateway
192.168.0.3

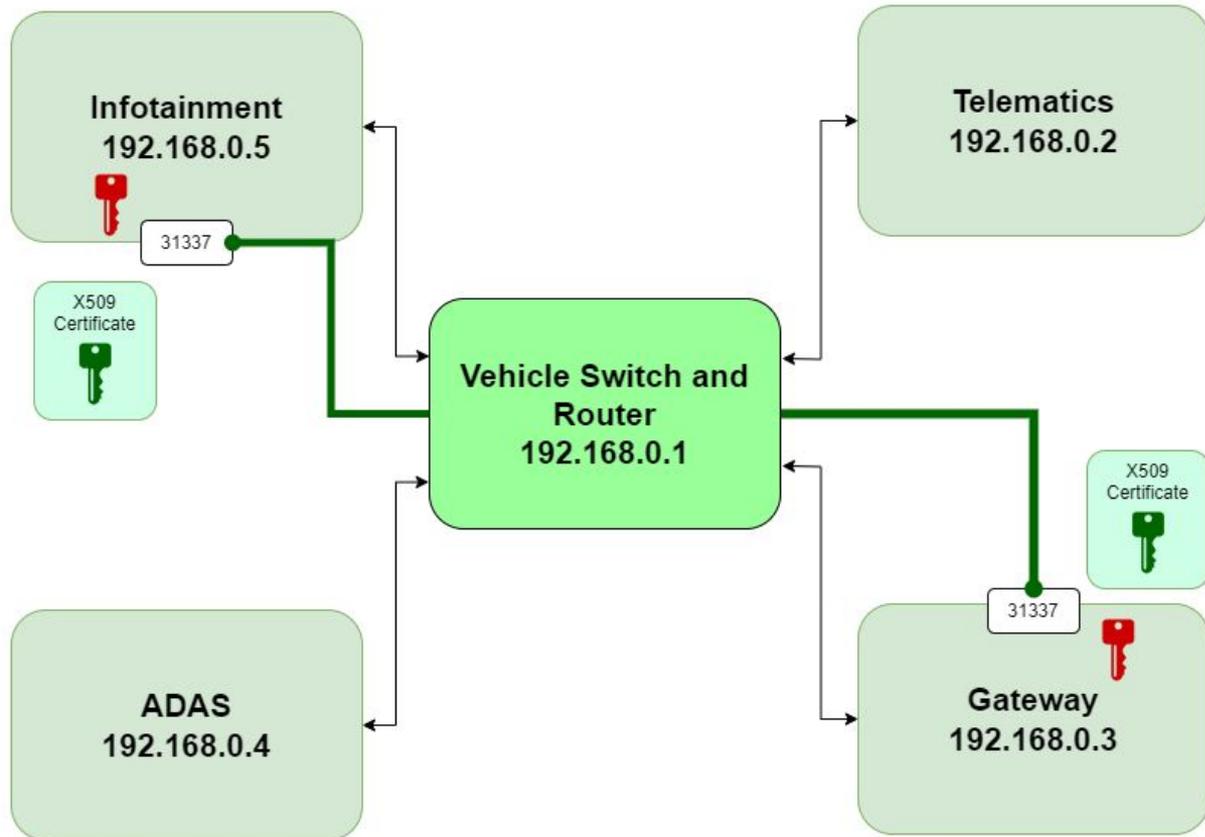


Middleware Defenses

mTLS Auth

API Auth

Connection Limits

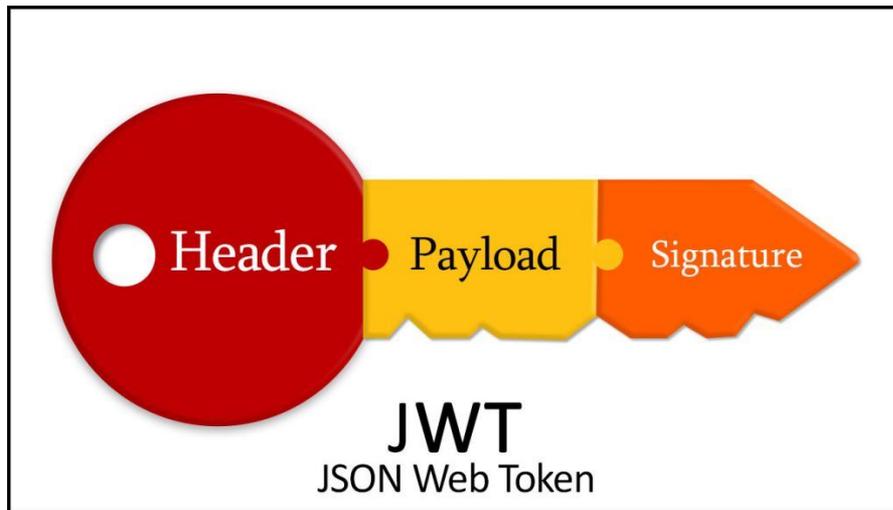


Middleware Defenses

mTLS Auth

API Auth

Connection Limits



<https://ansibytecode.com/jwt-peek-into-the-jargon-java-web-token/>

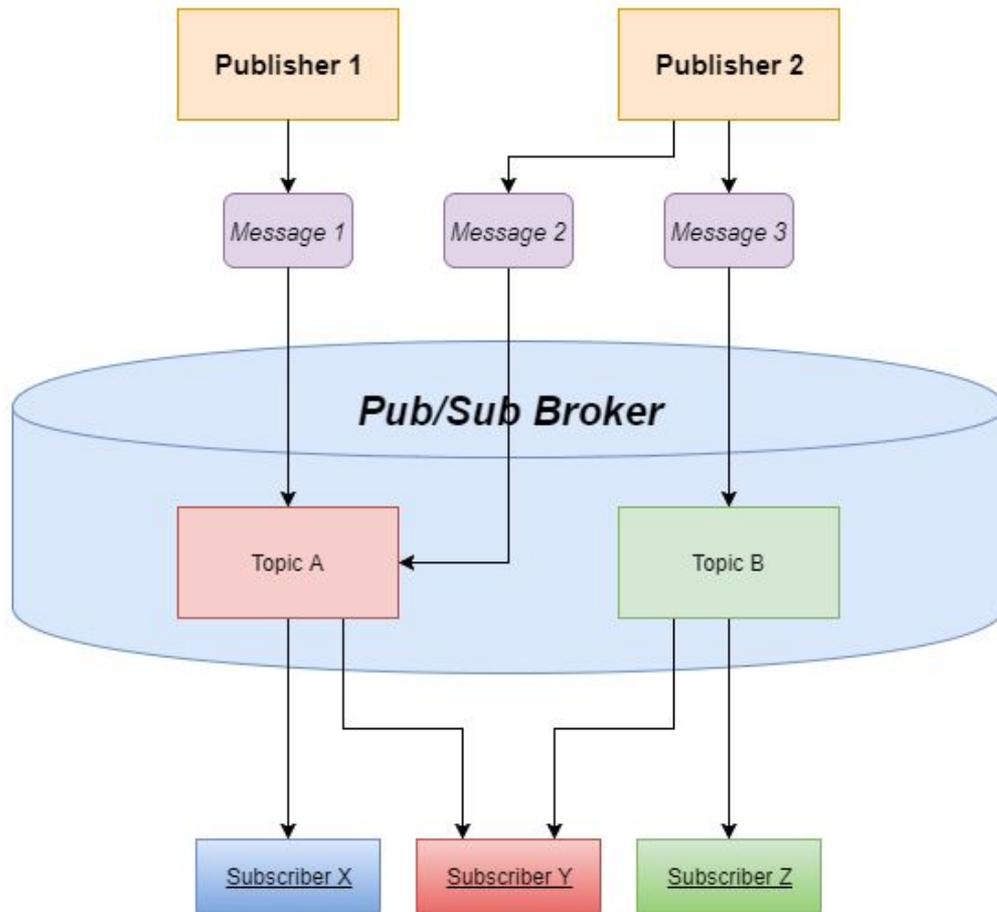
Middleware
Defenses

mTLS Auth

API Auth

Connection Limits

Pub/Sub
Broker



<https://github.com/IAMorrow/grpc-pubsub-broker>

Application Defenses

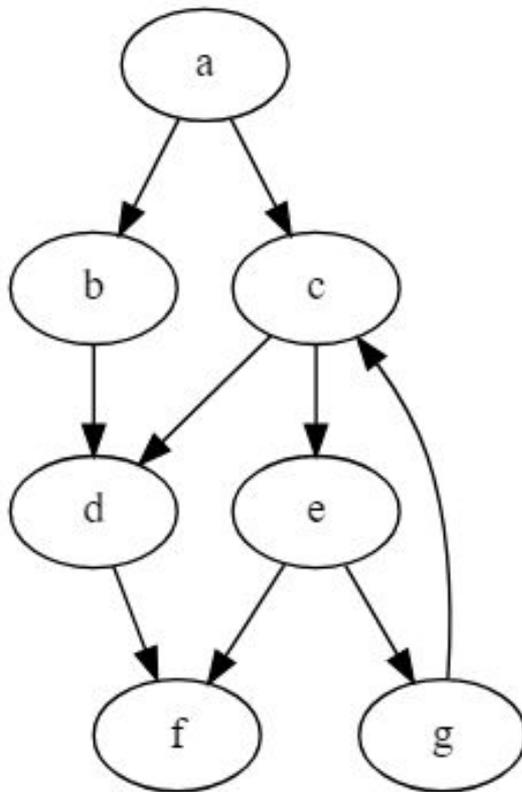
PIE Executable

Control Flow Integrity

Secure Logging

SecOC (CAN/Ethernet)

API Auth



- Shadow Stacks
- Lock Step Execution
- Stack Canaries
- Control flow graph execution monitoring

Application Defenses

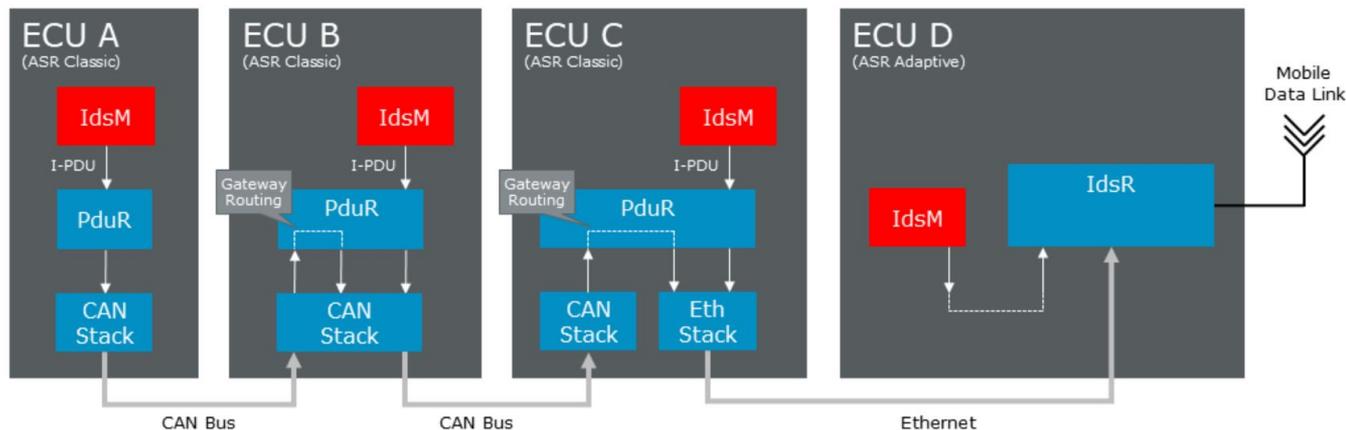
PIE Executable

Control Flow Integrity

Secure Logging

SecOC (CAN/Ethernet)

API Auth



https://www.autosar.org/fileadmin/standards/R20-11/FO/AUTOSAR_PRS_IntrusionDetectionSystem.pdf

Application Defenses

PIE Executable

Control Flow Integrity

Secure Logging

SecOC (CAN/Ethernet)

API Auth

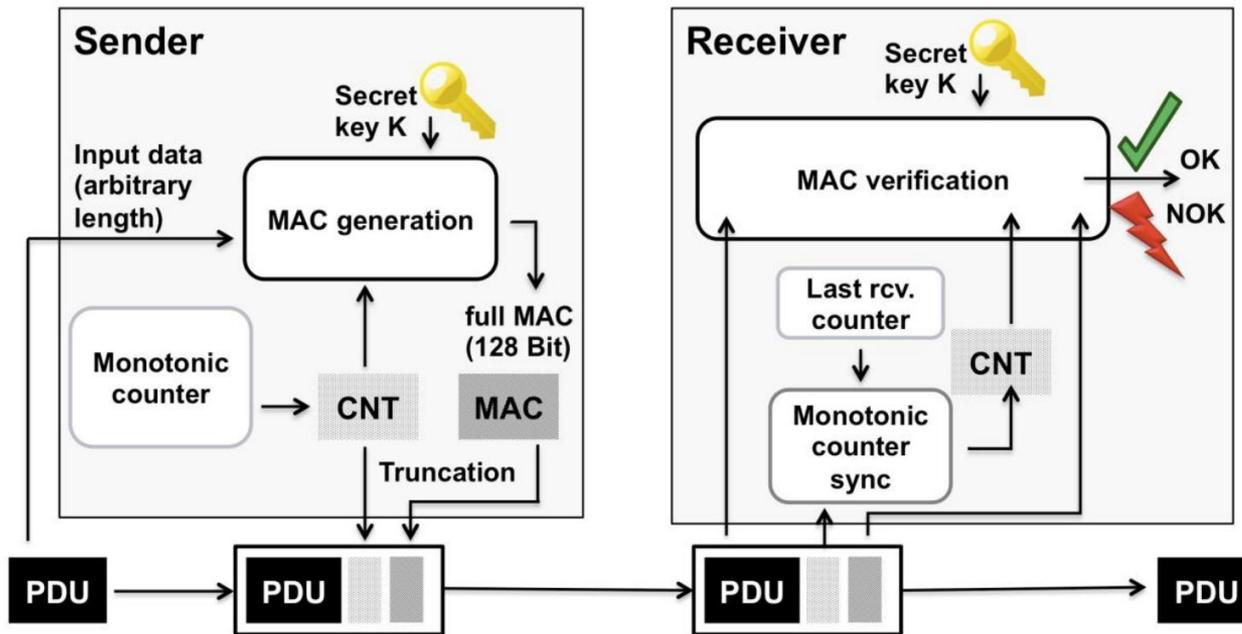
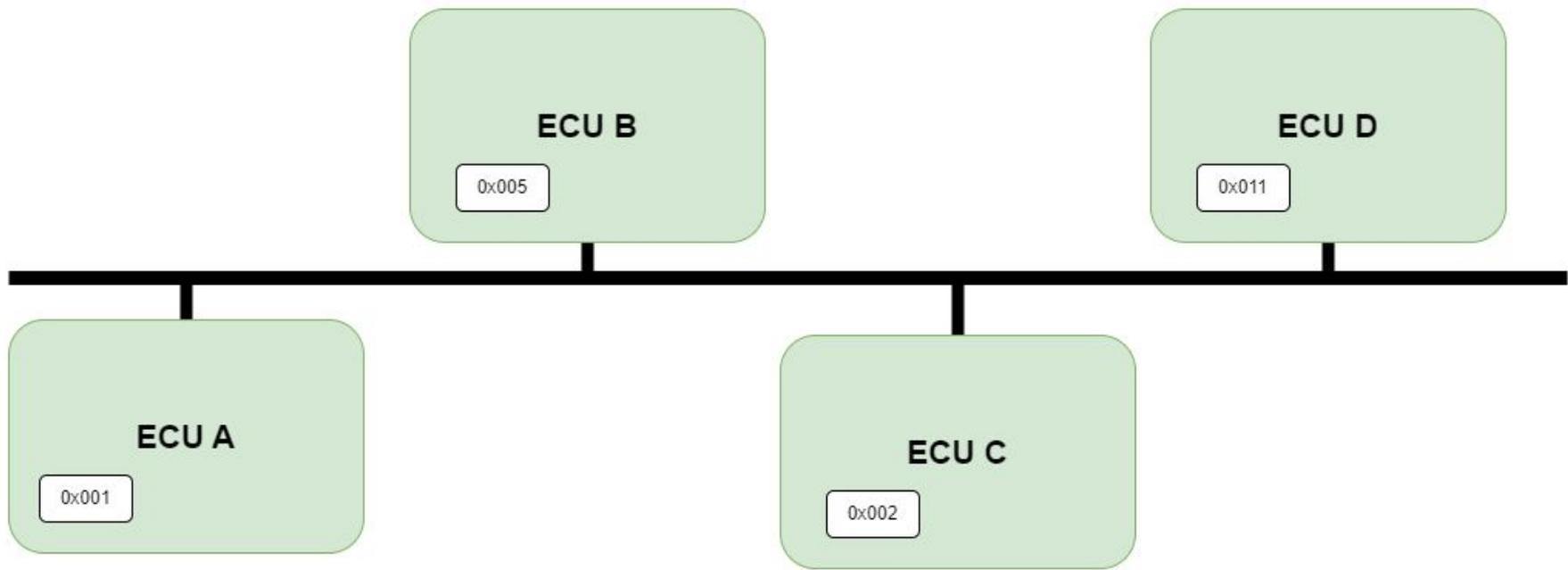


Figure 3: Message Authentication and Freshness Verification



Diagnostic & Calibration Defenses

UDS Strong Security Auth

UDS Access Control Roles

UDS Service Removal
(unsafe SIDs)

Removing XCP/CCP
Support in Prod

CAL File Integrity/Auth

- Service 29 Based Authentication with asymmetric crypto authentication
- Service 27 with asymmetric crypto authentication
- No more weak XOR or addition!



Diagnostic & Calibration Defenses

UDS Strong Security Auth

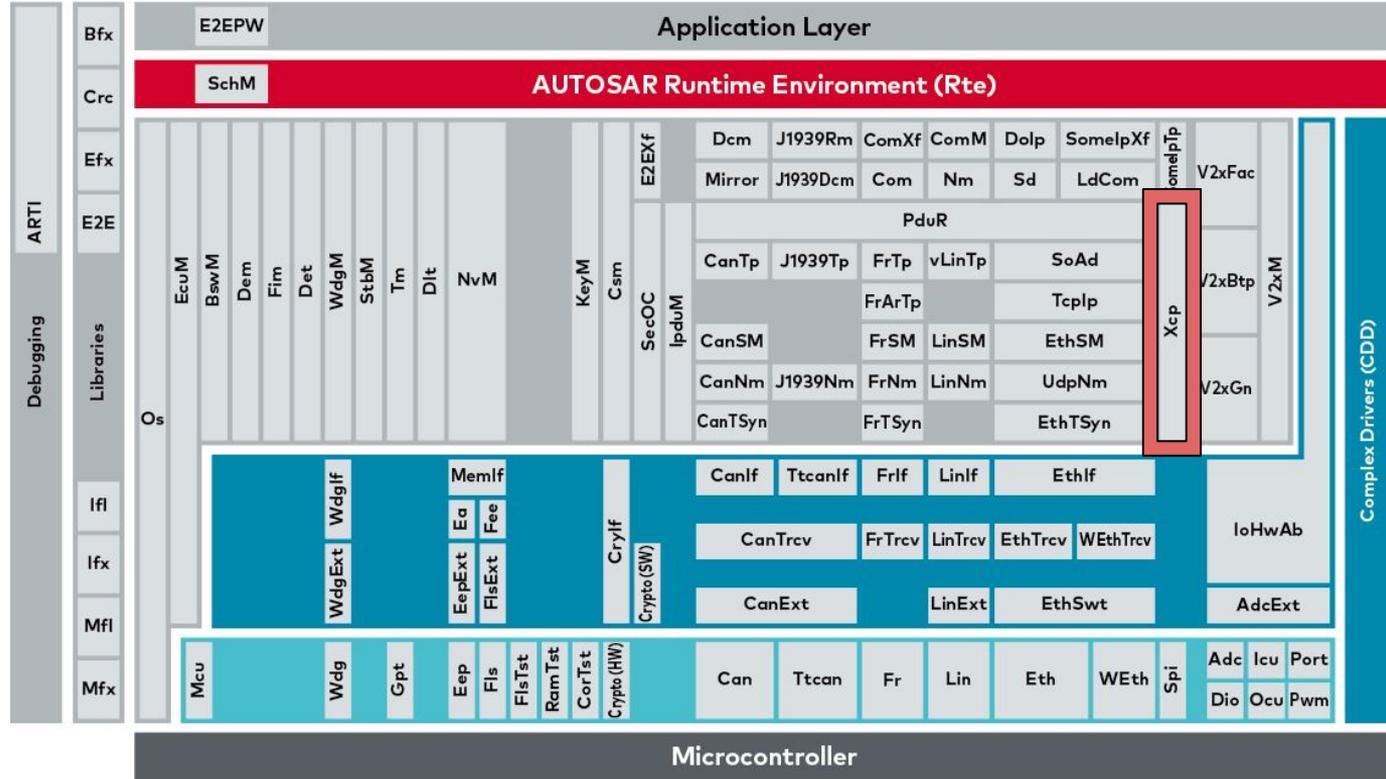
UDS Access Control Roles

UDS Service Removal (unsafe SIDs)

Removing XCP/CCP Support in Prod

CAL File Integrity/Auth

- Service 23 - Read Memory By Address
- Service 3D - Write Memory By Address
- Service 35 - Request Upload



Network Defenses

VPN Tunnel

mTLS Connections

MACSec or IPSec

Network IDS

ARP Restrictions unless in learning mode

Network Segmentation / Gateway Module

Application Layer

Presentation Layer

Session Layer

Transport Layer

Network Layer

Data Link Layer

Physical Layer

API Auth

SecOC

mTLS Authentication

IPSec

MACSec

Network Defenses

VPN Tunnel

mTLS Connections

MACSec or IPsec

Network IDS

ARP Restrictions unless in learning mode

Network Segmentation / Gateway Module

ETHERNET FRAME FORMAT:



<https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/gate-gate-it-2006-question-19/#>

In Summary



Hardened ECUs



Hardened Vehicle Networks

Thank you - Any Questions?



Application Defenses

Diagnostics & Calibration Defenses

Network Defenses

Operating System Defenses

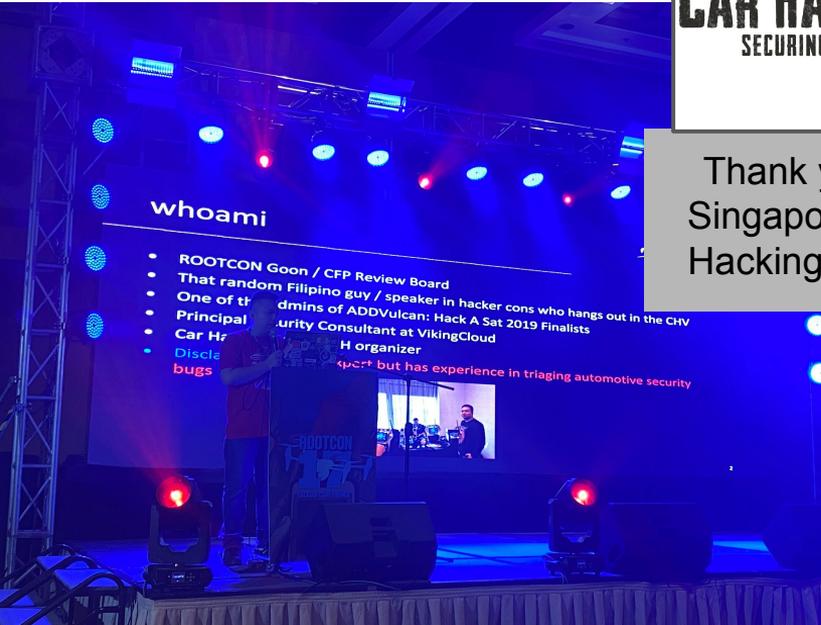
Filesystem Defenses

Middleware Defenses

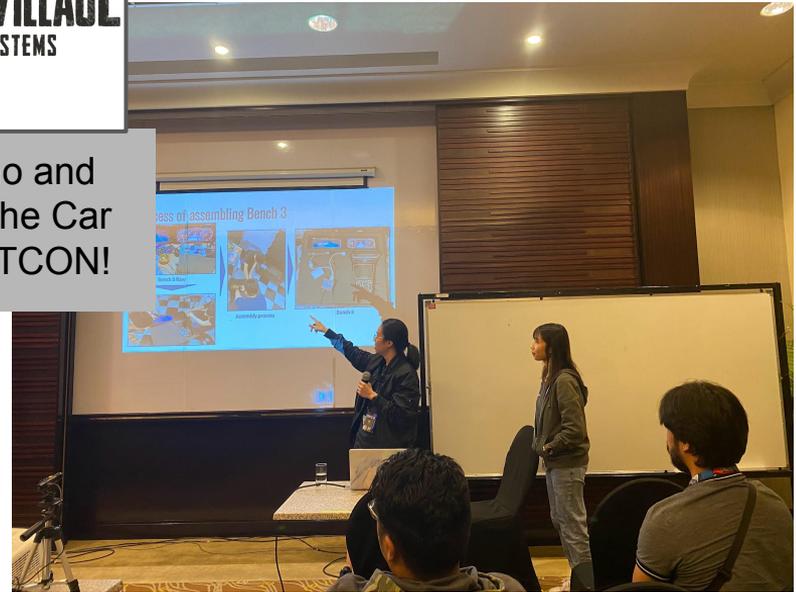
Hardware Defenses

Crypto Defenses

Firmware Defenses



Thank you to my Filipino and Singaporean friends at the Car Hacking Village in ROOTCON!



whoami

- ROOTCON Goon / CFP Review Board
- That random Filipino guy / speaker in hacker cons who hangs out in the CTF
- One of the admins of ADDVulcan: Hack A Sat 2019 Finalists
- Principal Security Consultant at VikingCloud
- Car Hacking Village Organizer
- Disclosure expert but has experience in triaging automotive security bugs

Process of assembling Bench 3

