



HoliSec

Holistic Approach to Improve Data Security

State of the Art of Secure Vehicular Communication and Design

A. Lautenbach, N. Nowdehi, T. Rosenstatter

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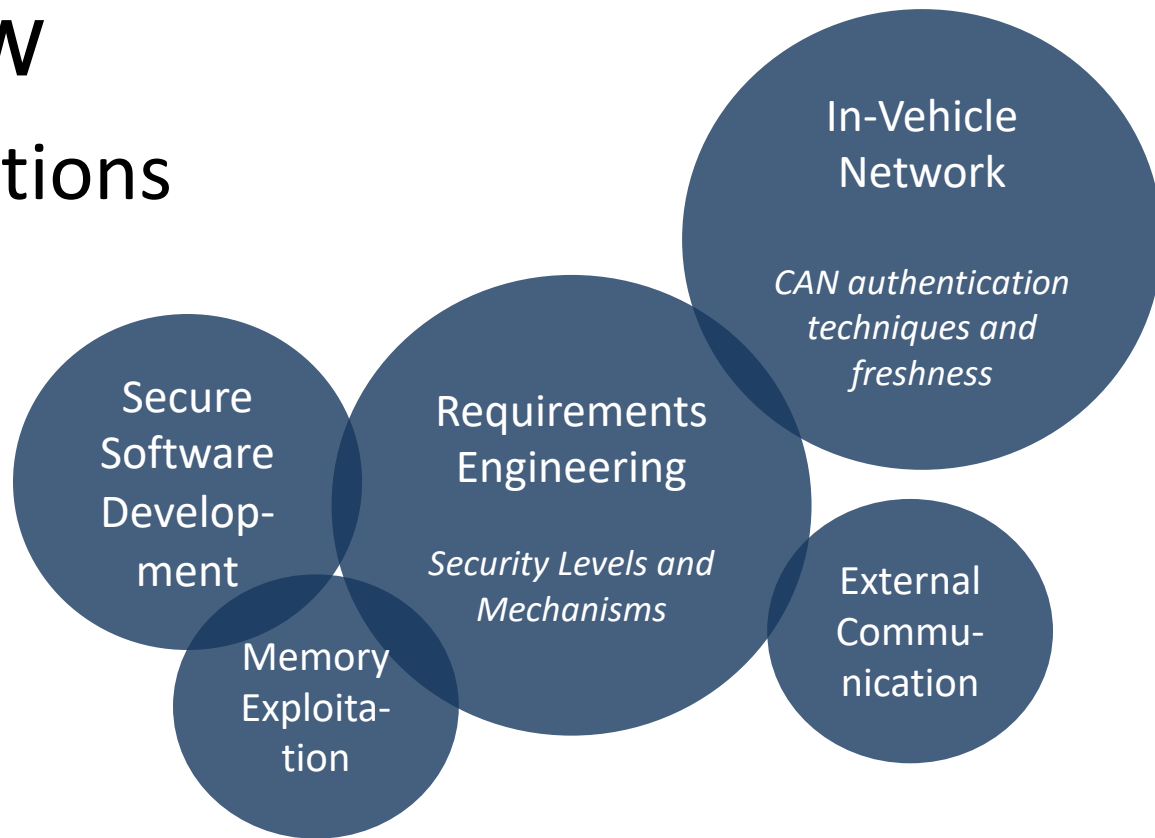
ARC CORE

CHALMERS

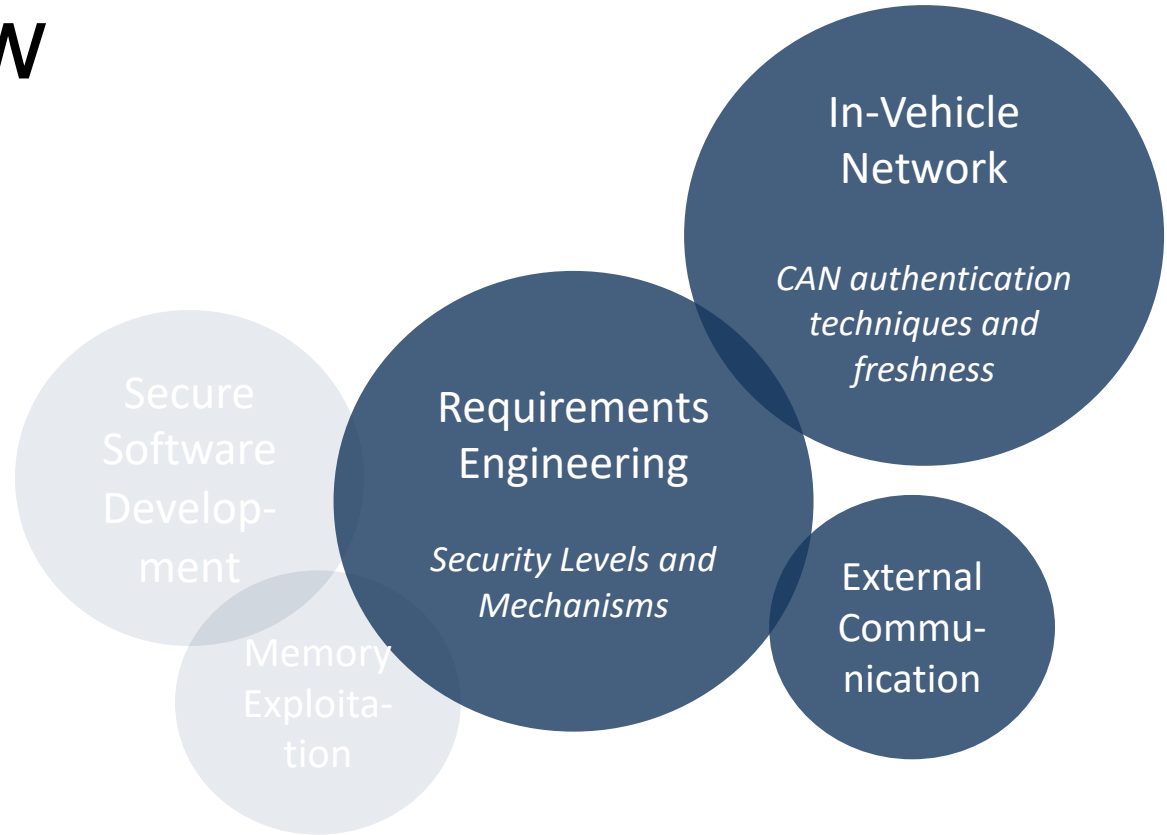


Overview

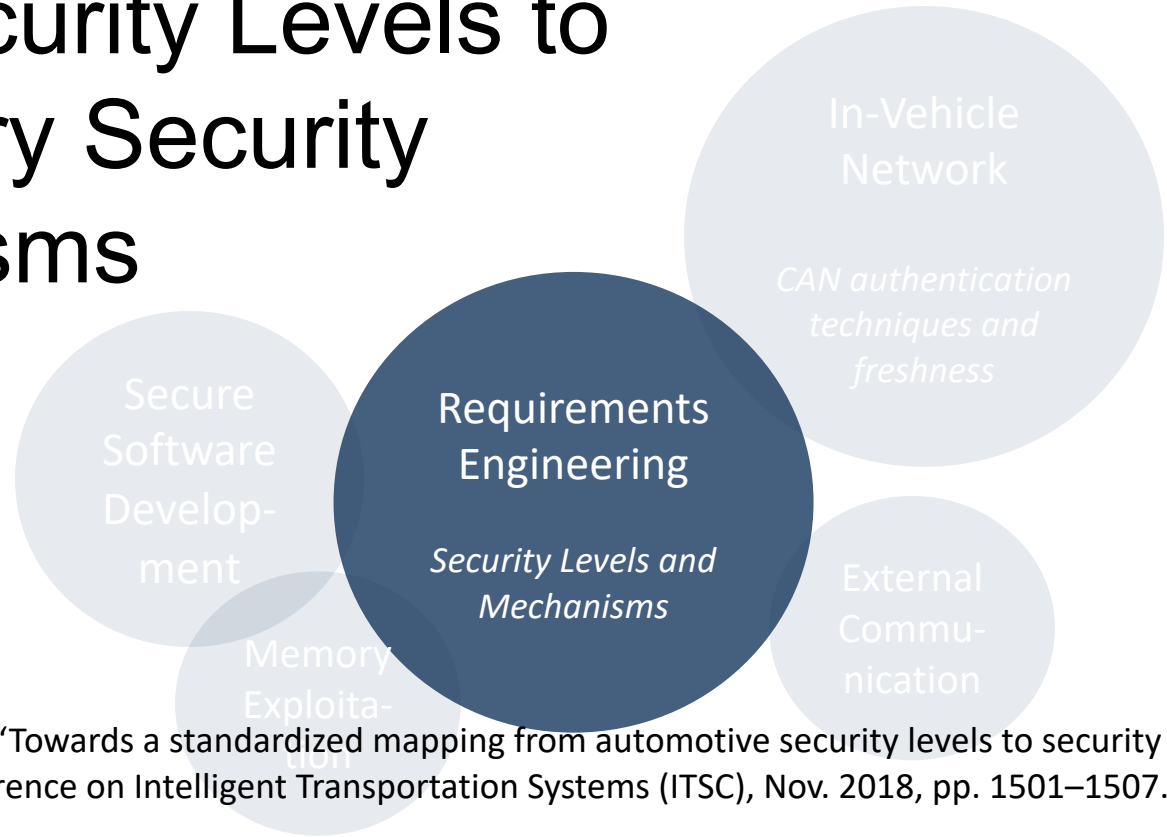
- 8 publications



Overview

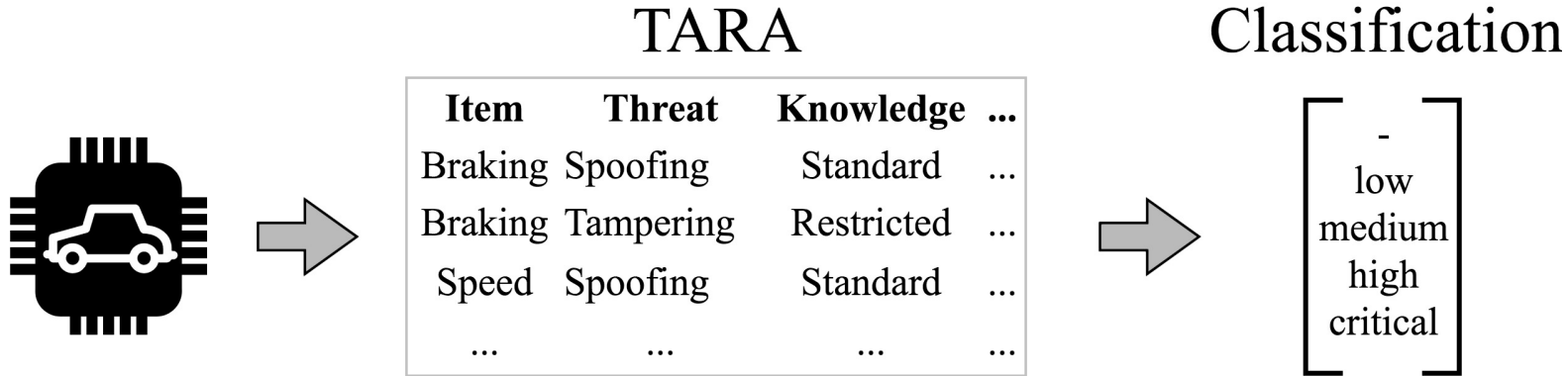


From Security Levels to Mandatory Security Mechanisms

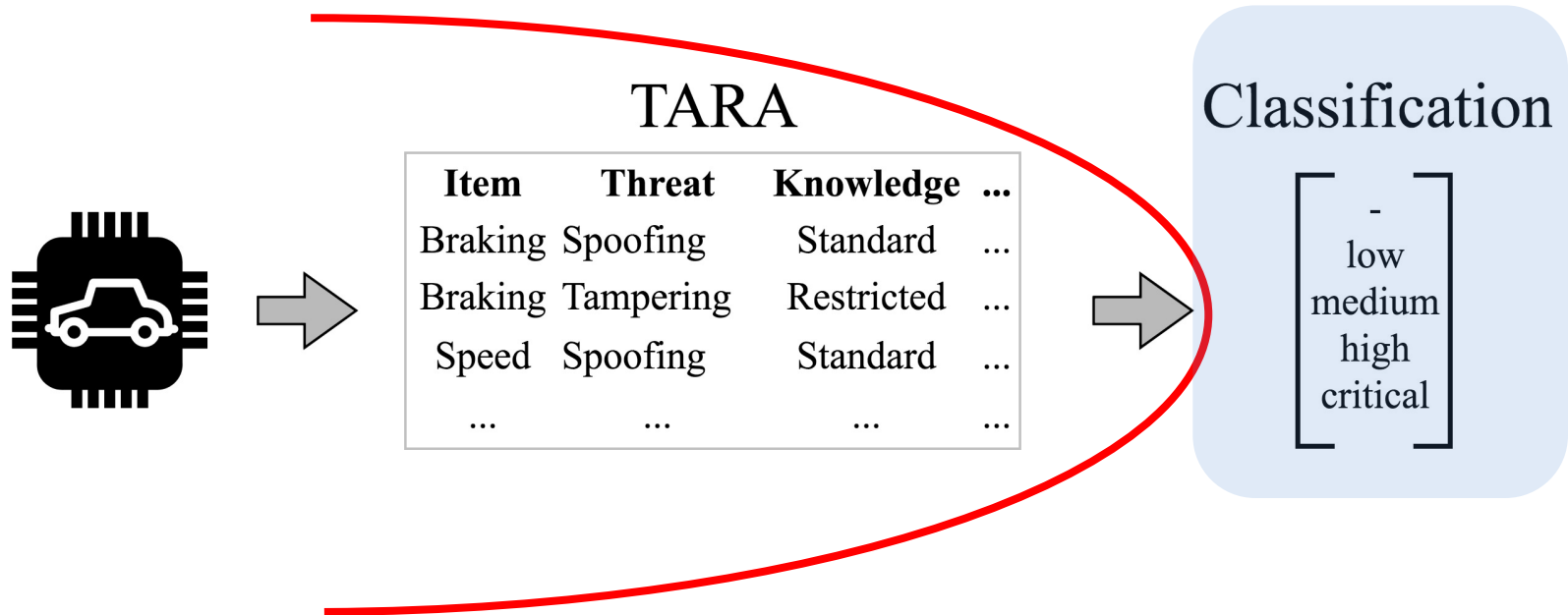


T. Rosenstatter and T. Olovsson, “Towards a standardized mapping from automotive security levels to security mechanisms”, in 2018 21st International Conference on Intelligent Transportation Systems (ITSC), Nov. 2018, pp. 1501–1507. DOI: 10.1109/ ITSC.2018.8569679.

From Security Levels to Mandatory Security Mechanisms



From Security Requirements to Mandatory Security Mechanisms



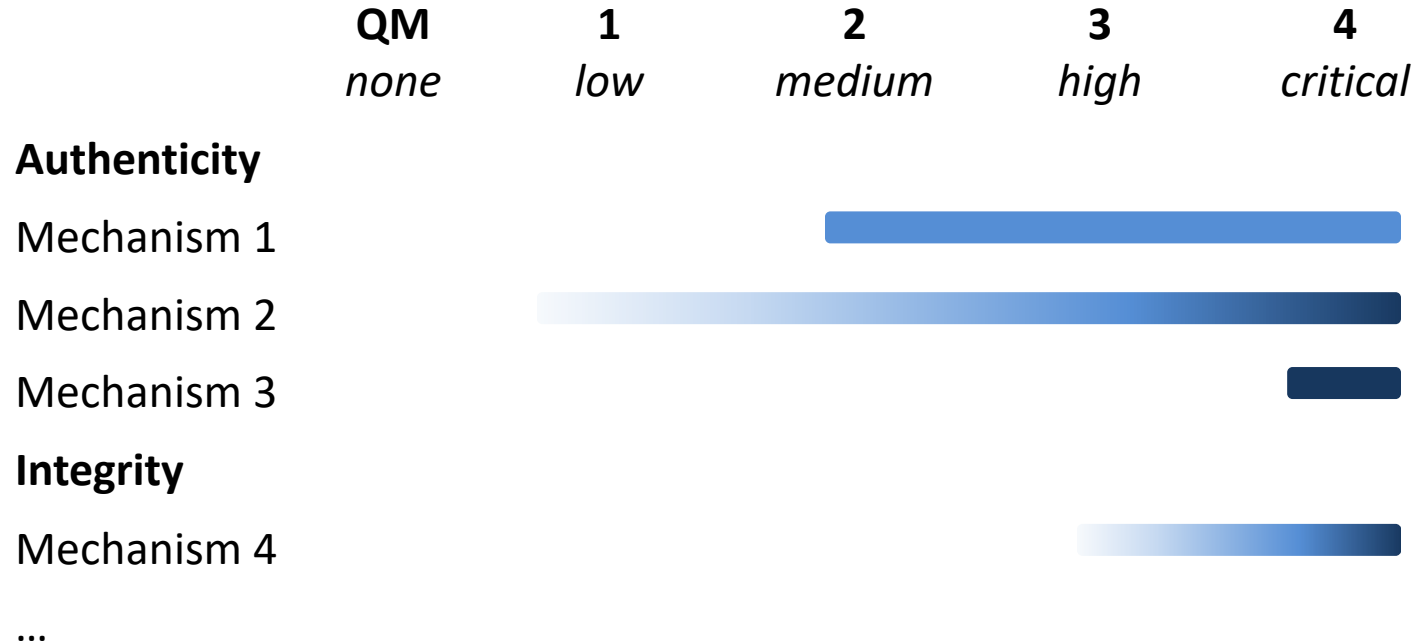
Proposed Representation of Security

- Representation as vector is necessary

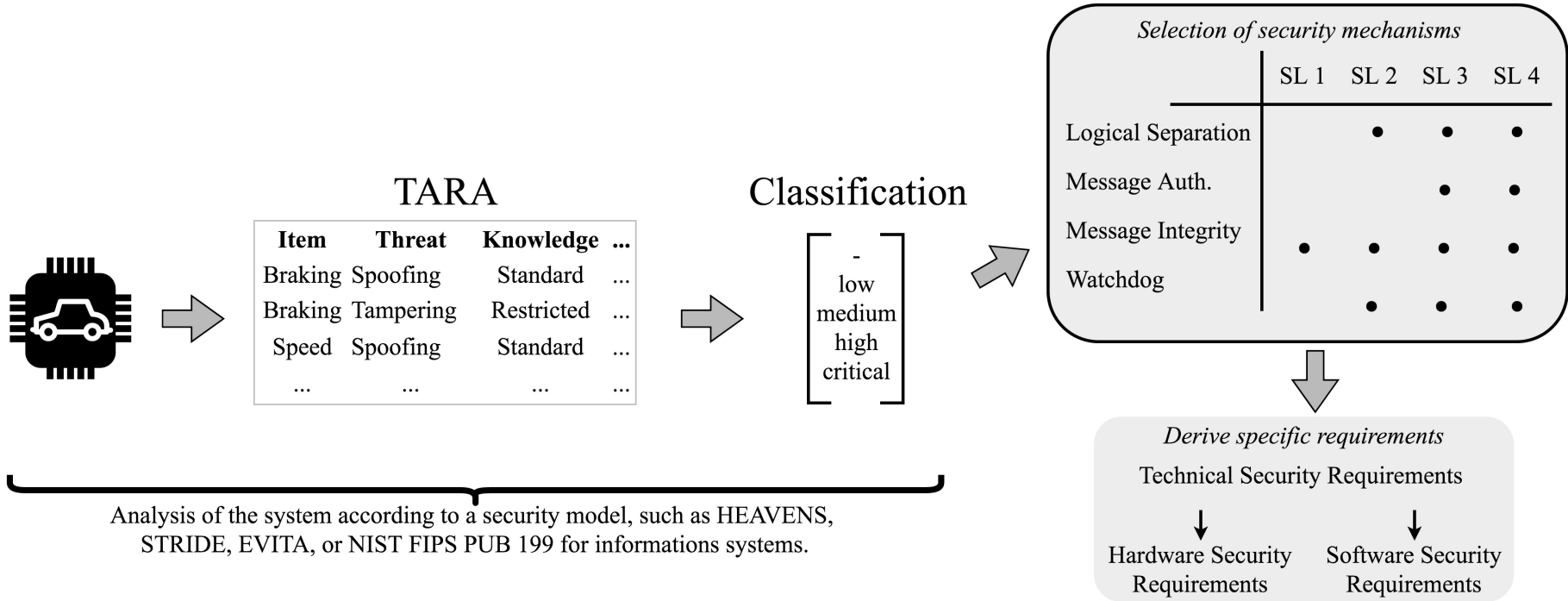
$$SL = \begin{bmatrix} \textit{Authenticity} \\ \textit{Integrity} \\ \textit{Non – Repudiation} \\ \textit{Confidentiality} \\ \textit{Availability} \\ \textit{Authorisation} \end{bmatrix}$$

Mapping to Security Mechanisms

Mechanisms per security attribute depending on the level



Mapping to Security Mechanisms



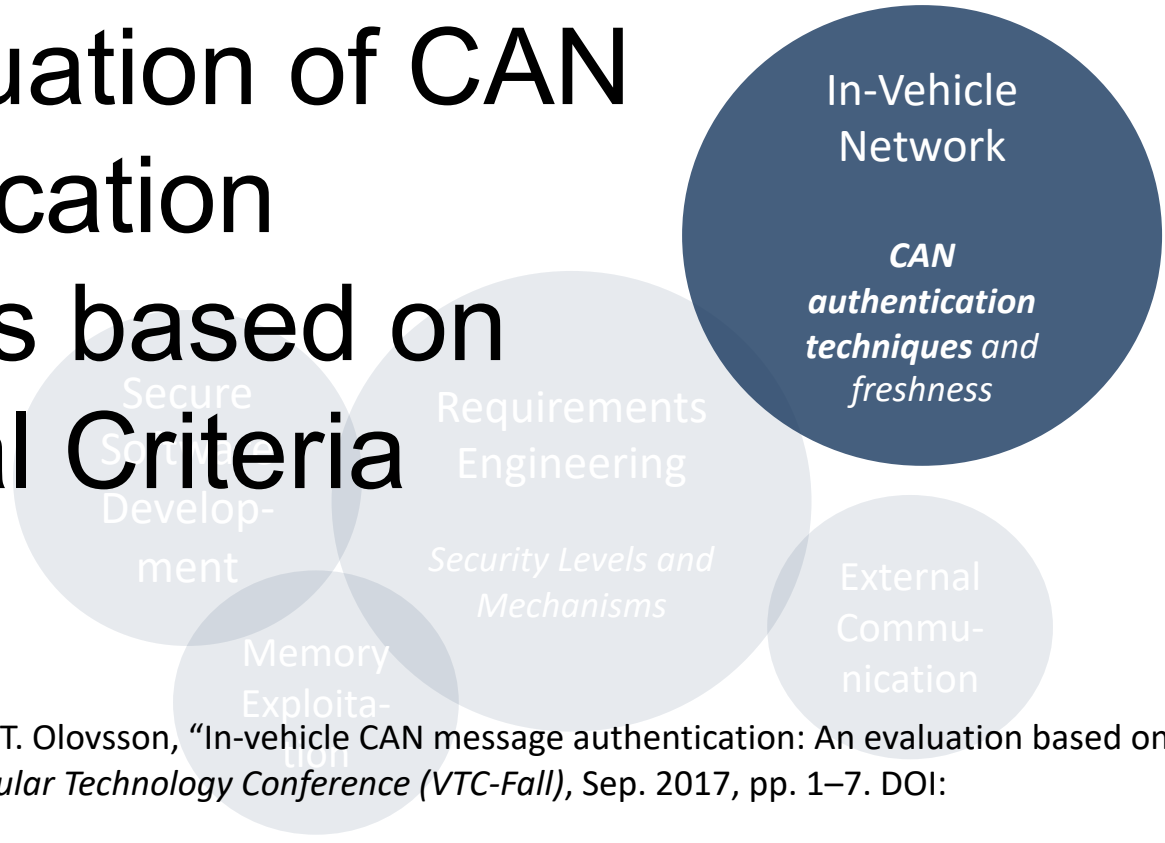
Identified Mechanisms

		SL 0	SL 1	SL 2	SL 3	SL 4
Integrity	IN.1 [MSG] Message Authentication Code (MAC) with pre-shared key			•	•	•
	IN.2 [FW] Verify cryptographic hash of firmware when upgrading		•	•	•	•
	IN.3 [FW] Verify cryptographic hash of firmware/functions on boot				•	•
	IN.4 [HW] Physical protection against tampering				•	•
	IN.5 [HW] Detection of physical tampering		•	•	•	•
Authenticity	AU.1 [MSG] Message Authentication Code (MAC) with session key				•	•
	AU.2 [FW] Verify authenticity of firmware when upgrading using digital signatures ^a		1	1	2	2
	AU.3 [FW] Verify authenticity of firmware/functions on boot using digital signatures ^a				1	2
	AU.4 [HW] Verify hardware authenticity					•
Non-repudiation	NR.1 [MSG] Freshness using counter or timestamp in authenticated message				•	•
	NR.2 [MSG] Audit logging				•	•
	NR.3 [MSG] Use of digital signatures for messages (signals)					•
Confidentiality	CO.1 [MSG] Encryption of messages				•	•
	CO.2 [FW] Encryption of firmware during transmission ^a				1	2
Availability	AV.1 [MSG] Limited network access – Quality of Service				•	•
	AV.2 [FW] Watchdog timer			•	•	•
Authorization and Access Control	AC.1 [MSG] Whitelisting of messages (signals) on gateways		•	•	•	•
	AC.2 [MSG] Whitelisting of messages (signals) on nodes				•	•
	AC.3 [MSG] Access control on function level				•	•
	AC.4 [MSG] Deployment of Intrusion Detection Systems				•	•
	AC.5 [MSG, FW, HW] Logical separation ^a			1	1	2
	AC.6 [MSG, FW, HW] Domain isolation				•	•
Other requirements ^b	OR.1 Fail in known state					
	OR.2 Information Input Validation					
	OR.3 Operate with least set of privileges that are necessary					
	OR.4 Compliance to secure coding guidelines					
	OR.5 Secure Logging					

Advantages

- Strict rule-set to fulfil basic security requirements
- Better understanding of the required mechanisms between different parties
- See dependencies between safety and security in an early stage

An Evaluation of CAN Authentication Solutions based on Industrial Criteria



N. Nowdehi, A. Lautenbach, and T. Olovsson, "In-vehicle CAN message authentication: An evaluation based on industrial criteria", in *2017 IEEE 86th Vehicular Technology Conference (VTC-Fall)*, Sep. 2017, pp. 1–7. DOI: 10.1109/VTCFall.2017.8288327.

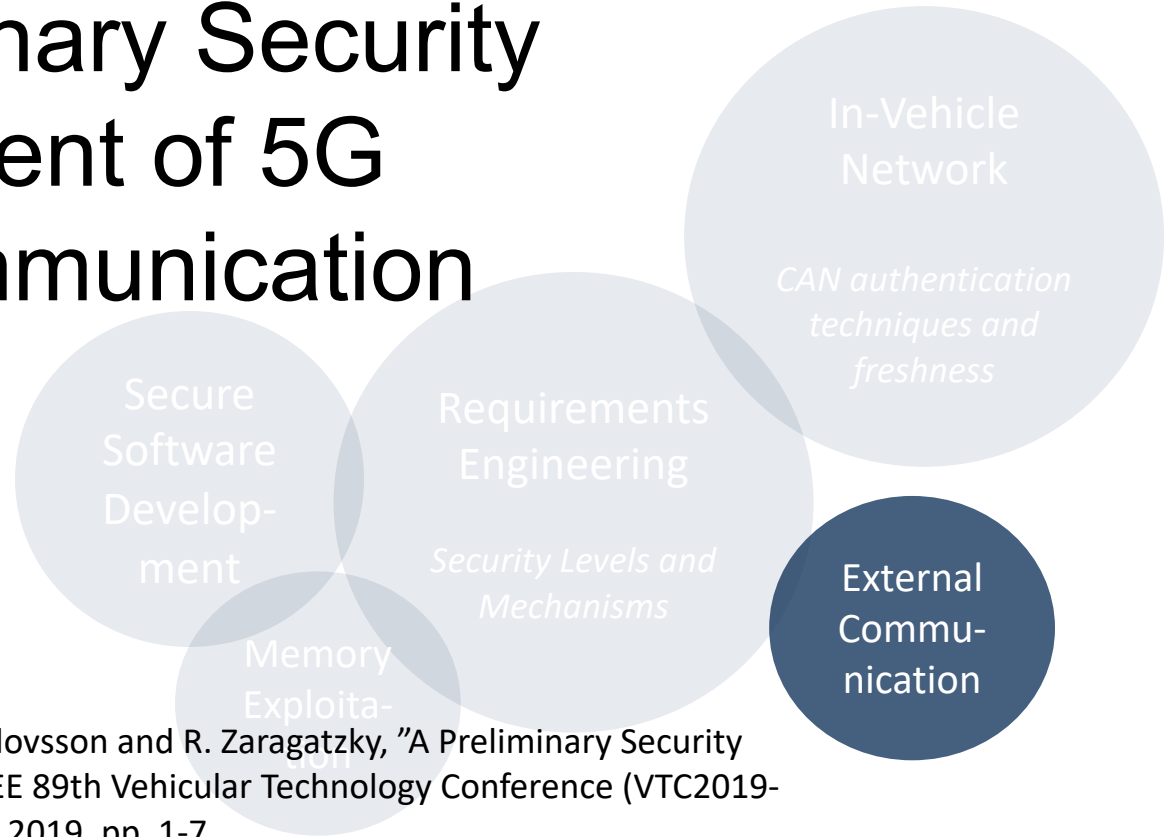
An Evaluation of CAN Authentication Solutions based on Industrial Criteria

- **IR 1** Cost Effectiveness
- **IR 2** Backward Compatibility
- **IR 3** Repair and Maintenance
- **IR 4** Implementation Details
- **IR 5** Acceptable Overhead

An Evaluation of CAN Authentication Solutions based on Industrial Criteria

Message Authentication Solution	<u>IR 1</u> Cost Effectiveness	<u>IR 2</u> Backward Compatibility	<u>IR 3</u> Repair and Maintenance	<u>IR 4</u> Implementation Details	<u>IR 5</u> Acceptable Overhead	Approx. Security Level ¹
CANAuth [7]	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	Strong
SchweppeAuth [8]	✗	✗	✓	✓	✗	Strong
LiBrA-CAN [9]	✓	✗	✓	✓	✗	Strong
LinAuth [10]	?	?	?	✗	?	Medium
MaCAN [11]	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	Medium
CaCAN [12]	✓	✗	✓	✓	?	Weak
VeCure [13]	?	✓	?	✓	?	Medium
WooAuth [14]	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	Medium
VatiCAN [15]	✓	✓	✓	✓	?	Medium
WeisglassAuth [16]	✓	✗	✗	✓	?	Medium

A Preliminary Security Assessment of 5G V2X Communication



A. Lautenbach, N. Nowdehi, T. Olovsson and R. Zaragatzky, "A Preliminary Security Assessment of 5G V2X", 2019 IEEE 89th Vehicular Technology Conference (VTC2019-Spring), Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia, 2019, pp. 1-7.

Research Question

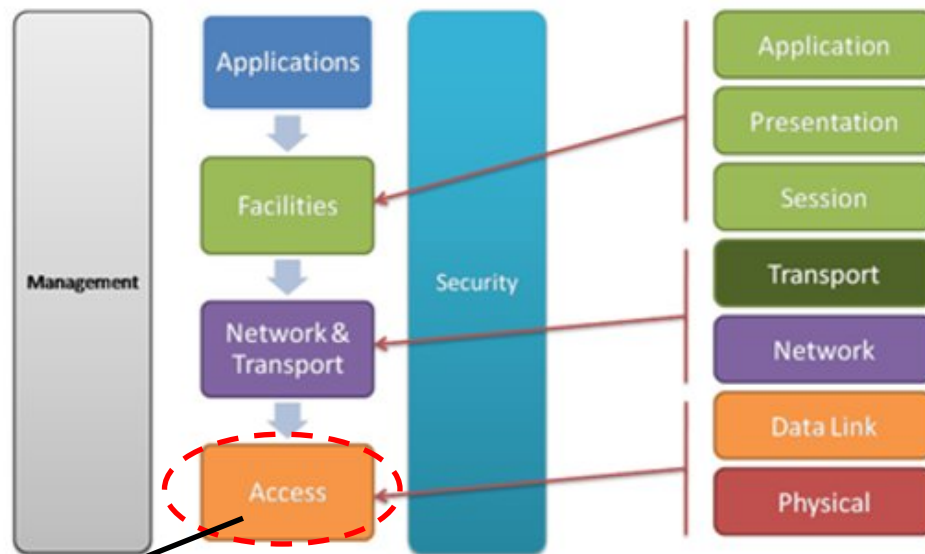
Can the 5G NR features change the way the existing V2X standards handle security?

- V2X application security requirements
- How the existing V2X standards handle these requirements?
- 5G NR features and how they can improve security

Cooperative Intelligent Transportation System

- C-ITS
 - Safety application
 - Traffic management
- C-ITS enablers
 - 802.11p (ETSI ITS-G5, IEEE WAVE)
 - Cellular V2X (C-V2X)

ETSI ITS Security Architecture

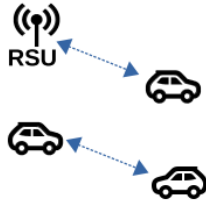


Not covered by the security layer!

5G V2X

- Provides lower latency and higher throughput
- Physical layer security
 - As long as the environment is sufficiently stable, a wireless channel has a unique fingerprint of physical properties that identifies it, which can be used to authenticate a previously established connection
- Millimeter waves (6 GHz)
- Massive MIMO (100 ports)
- Beamforming (Focused stream of data to specific user)
- Millimeter waves + Massive MIMO + Beamforming = highly directional communication that can be used to authenticate based on sender/receiver location

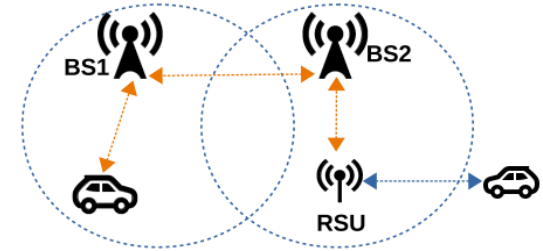
V2X Communication



(a) Direct communication
(802.11p or PC5)



(b) Fully network-assisted
(4G/5G)



(c) Semi network-assisted
(4G/5G + 802.11p or PC5)

CAN 5G NR Improve C-ITS Security

- C-V2X Security for ETSI ITS use cases

- Direct Communication

- No security advantages

- Semi-Assisted Network

- No security advantages except for the fully network assisted part

- Fully network assisted

- Implicitly covered by the cellular network (all messages are signed and encrypted)
- Re-authentication via the physical security
- Partly covered (encryption), but improved by highly directional communication
 - ID revealed during authentication
 - ID pseudonymization is required

Application Class	Conf.	Integ.	Avai.	Authen.	Privacy
Active Road Safety	Green	Red	Red	Red	Yellow
Cooperative Traffic Efficiency	Green	Red	Yellow	Red	Green
Cooperative Local Services	Red	Red	Yellow	Red	Red
Global Internet Services	Red	Red	Yellow	Red	Red



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Holistic Approach to Improve Data Security

Thank you for your attention!

Publications

- N. Nowdehi, A. Lautenbach, and T. Olovsson, “In-vehicle CAN message authentication: An evaluation based on industrial criteria”, in *2017 IEEE 86th Vehicular Technology Conference (VTC-Fall)*, Sep. 2017, pp. 1–7. DOI: 10.1109/VTCFall.2017.8288327.
- A. Lautenbach, M. Almgren, and T. Olovsson, “What the stack? On memory exploitation and protection in resource constrained automotive systems”, in *Critical Information Infrastructures Security*, G. D’Agostino and A. Scala, Eds., Cham: Springer International Publishing, 2018, pp. 185–193, ISBN: 978-3-319-99843-5
- T. Rosenstatter and T. Olovsson, “Open problems when mapping automotive security levels to system requirements”, in *Proceedings of the 4th International Conference on Vehicle Technology and Intelligent Transport Systems - Volume 1: VEHITS*, INSTICC, SciTePress, 2018, pp. 251–260, ISBN: 978-989-758-293-6. DOI: 10.5220/0006665302510260.
- T. Rosenstatter and T. Olovsson, “Towards a standardized mapping from automotive security levels to security mechanisms”, in *2018 21st International Conference on Intelligent Transportation Systems (ITSC)*, Nov. 2018, pp. 1501–1507. DOI: 10.1109/ITSC.2018.8569679.

Publications

- A. Lautenbach, M. Almgren and T. Olovsson, “Understanding Common Automotive Security Issues and Their Implications” presented at International Workshop on Interplay of Security, Safety and System/Software Architecture 2018
- A. Lautenbach, N. Nowdehi, T. Olovsson and R. Zaragatzky, “A Preliminary Security Assessment of 5G V2X”, 2019 IEEE 89th Vehicular Technology Conference (VTC2019-Spring), Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia, 2019, pp. 1-7.
- T. Rosenstatter, C. Sandberg and T. Olovsson, “Extending AUTOSAR’s Counter-based Solution for Freshness of Authenticated Messages in Vehicles” accepted at 24th IEEE Pacific Rim International Symposium on Dependable Computing (PRDC 2019).