



Cybersecurity for automotive systems in a changing environment

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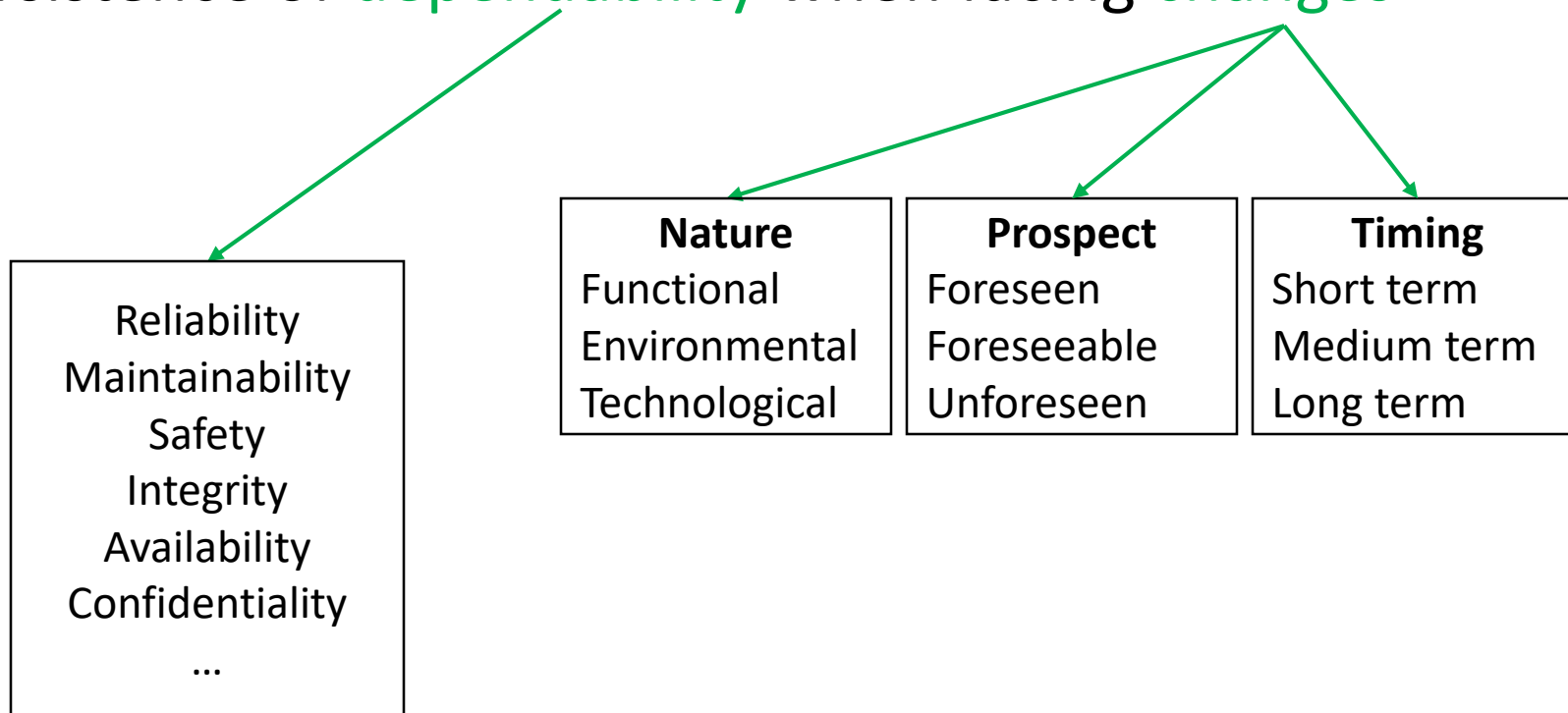


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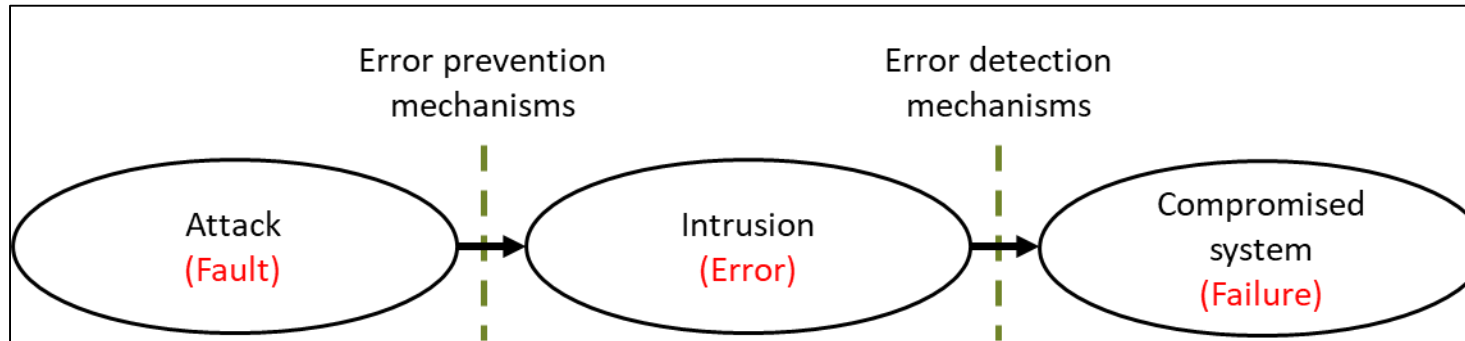


Resilience (Laprie 2008)

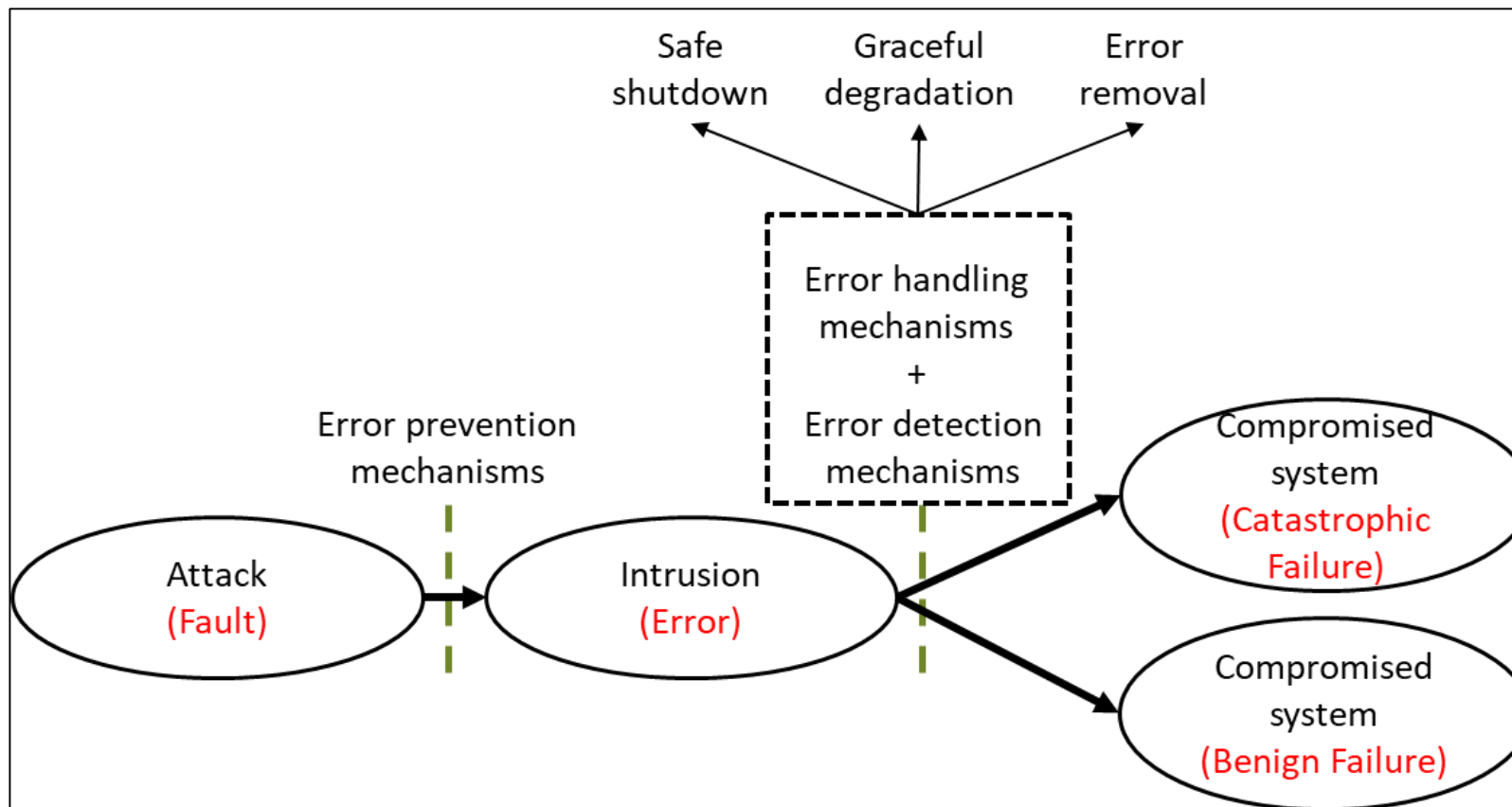
- Persistence of **dependability** when facing **changes**



Threats to Dependability



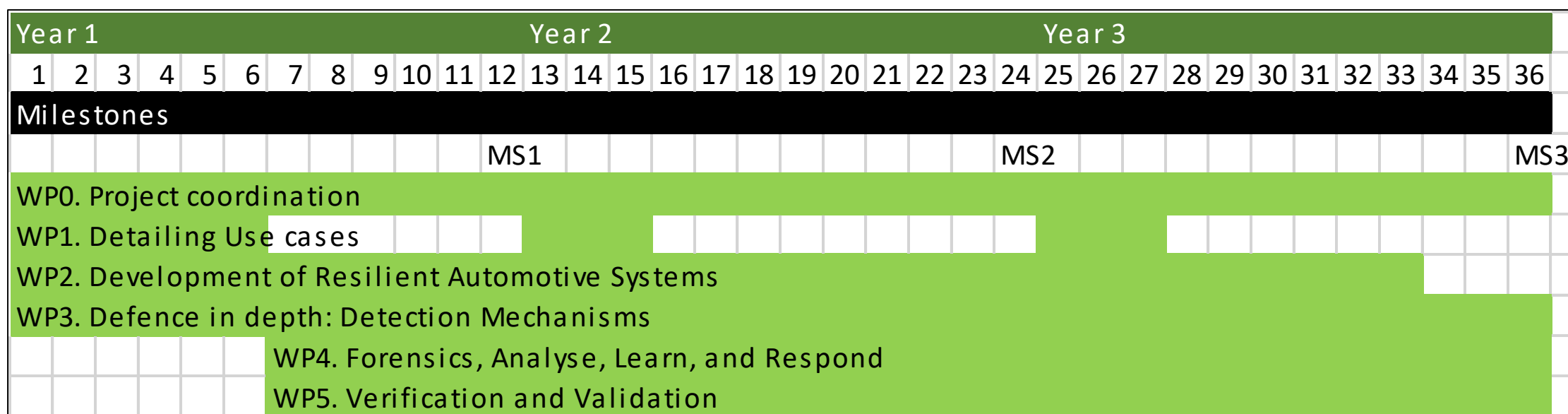
Threats to Dependability



Objectives and Expected Results

- Principles and techniques for resilient vehicle design and smart repair
- A reference architecture for resilient In-Vehicle Network (IVN)
- Several relevant use cases that are mapped to the IVN
- Mechanisms to detect security incidents
 - Cloud-based Intrusion Detection Mechanisms
 - In-vehicle intrusion detection
 - Hybrid intrusion detection
- Collaborative attack response
- Post attack forensics for post attacks investigations
- Design and implementation of evaluation methods that can be used to test and evaluate resilient IVN architectures.
- An interplay analysis between safety and security

WP Structure



WP1. Detailing Use cases

- Study of major challenges and Identification of relevant use cases
 - Components for a vehicle architecture to detect and respond to cyber-attacks
 - Detection of anomalies in vehicular system behaviour
 - Pre and post data collection and data analysis
 - Interplay between safety and security and handling the conflicting requirements
 - Degrading the vehicle operation during an attack/incident
 - There is the need for degrading the operation during an attack/incident

Anomaly detection on the CAN bus	Event and Log Management
Honeypot	Root cause analysis based on data collected from the system
Defense in depth	Attack path identification through source detection
Detection of GNSS spoofing/jamming attacks	Corrective and Recovery controls in case of breach
Attack detection and protection on fleet-level	...

WP2. Development of Resilient Automotive Systems

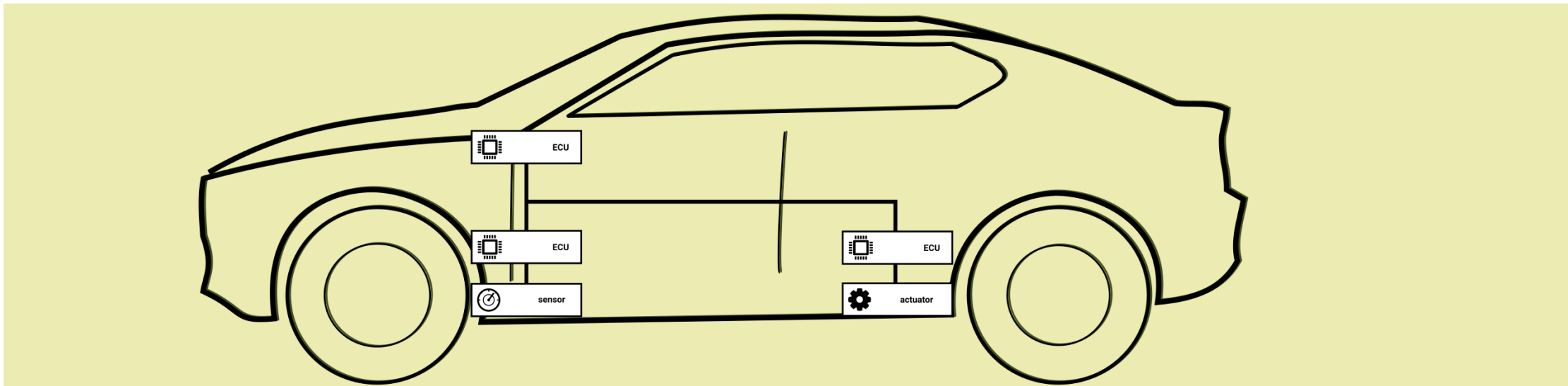
- Principles for Resilient Vehicles and smart repairs
 - Investigate how a resilient vehicle system can be built.
 - Identify components to be used to simulate security problems.
 - Investigate different levels of response

Raising an alarm that should later be checked by OEMs	Enforcing stricter firewall/gateway rules
Shutting down or disconnecting internal functions	Limiting or disabling some subsystem functionality
Disconnecting the vehicle from external communications or even initiating a complete shutdown	

- Reference architecture for Resilient Vehicles
 - Prevent, detect and respond to cyber-attacks while continuing to offer the intended service.
 - Investigate the components in which a reference architecture should contain.
- Performance of resilient vehicle design
 - Define metrics to evaluate the effectiveness of a resilient vehicle design.
 - Pros, cons, and performance implications

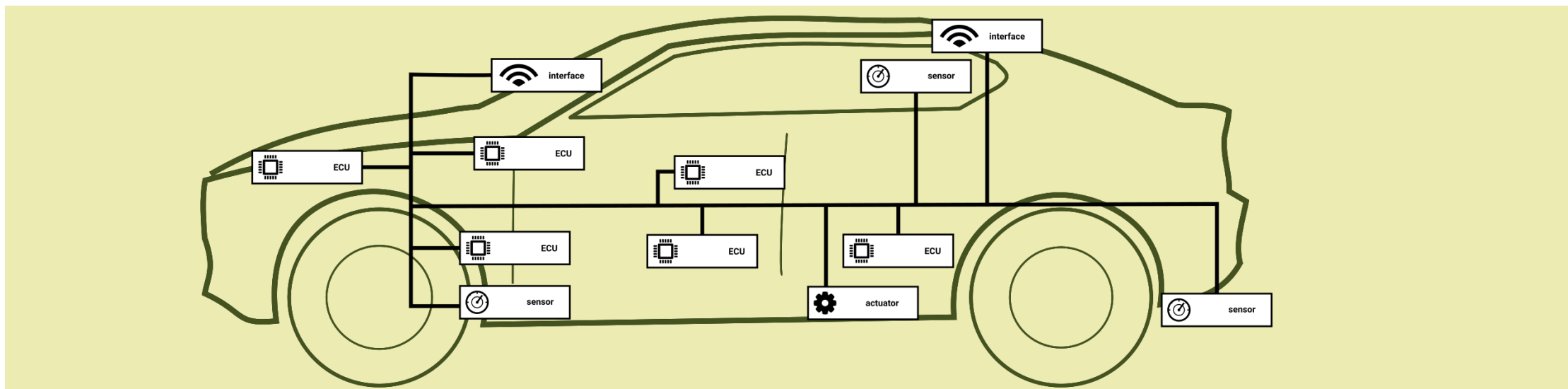
WP2. Development of Resilient Automotive Systems

- Vehicle Electronic Architecture
 - Past



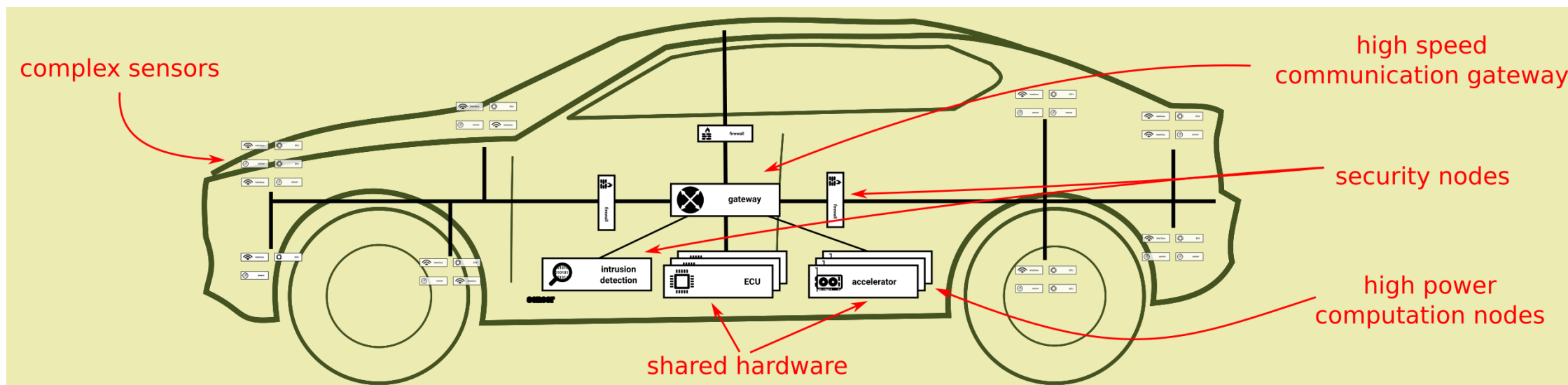
WP2. Development of Resilient Automotive Systems

- Vehicle Electronic Architecture
 - Present



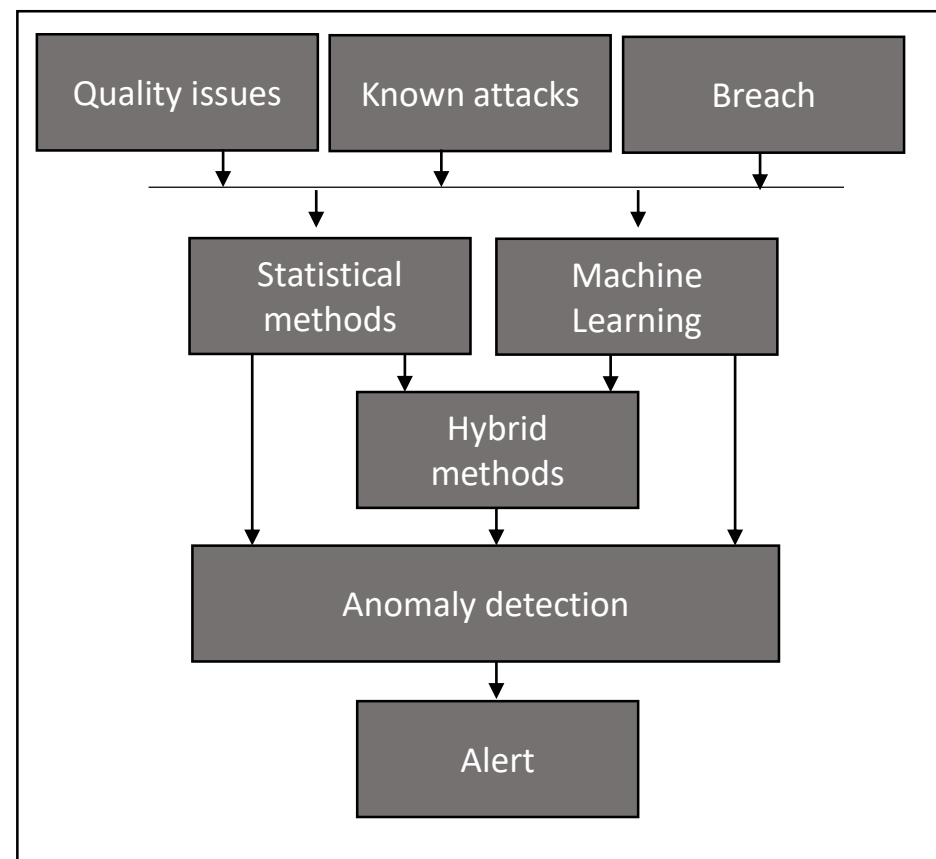
WP2. Development of Resilient Automotive Systems

- Vehicle Electronic Architecture
 - Future



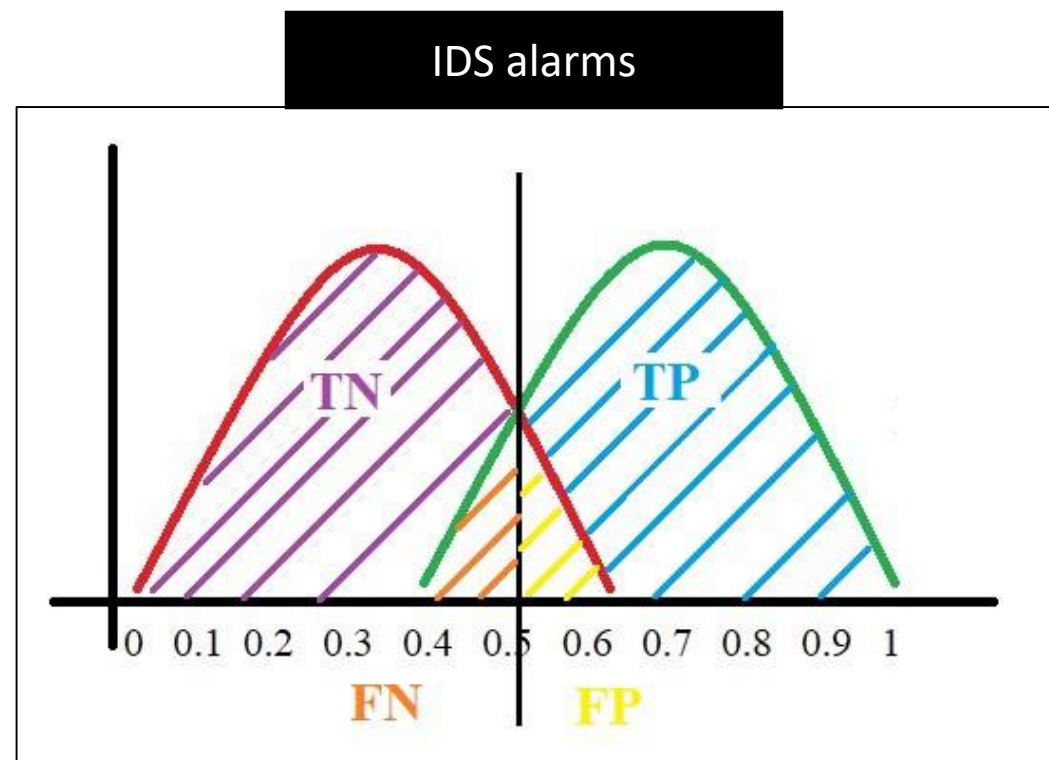
WP3. Defence in depth: Detection Mechanisms

- Cloud-based Intrusion detection mechanisms
 - Challenge
 - Methodology
 - Results
 - Combining statistical and machine learning methods to detect intrusions in the cloud.



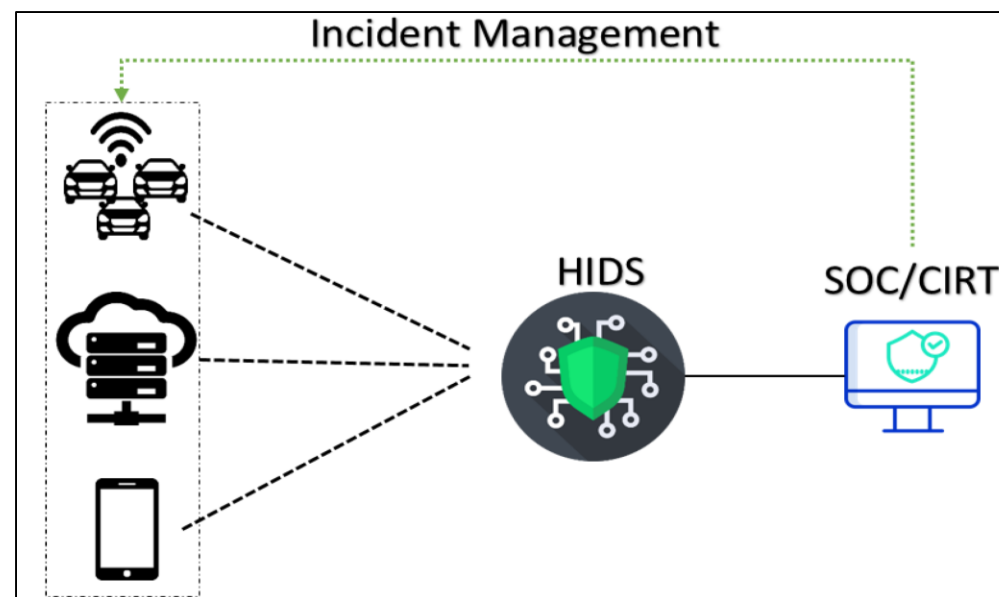
WP3. Defence in depth: Detection Mechanisms

- In-vehicle intrusion detection
 - In-vehicle monitoring and detection mechanisms, investigate their effect on resilient architectures and quality of the generated event data.
 - Investigate different types of alarms that can be raised by an IDS.
 - Another important issue is the trustworthiness of the IDS and the event data in a partially compromised environment.



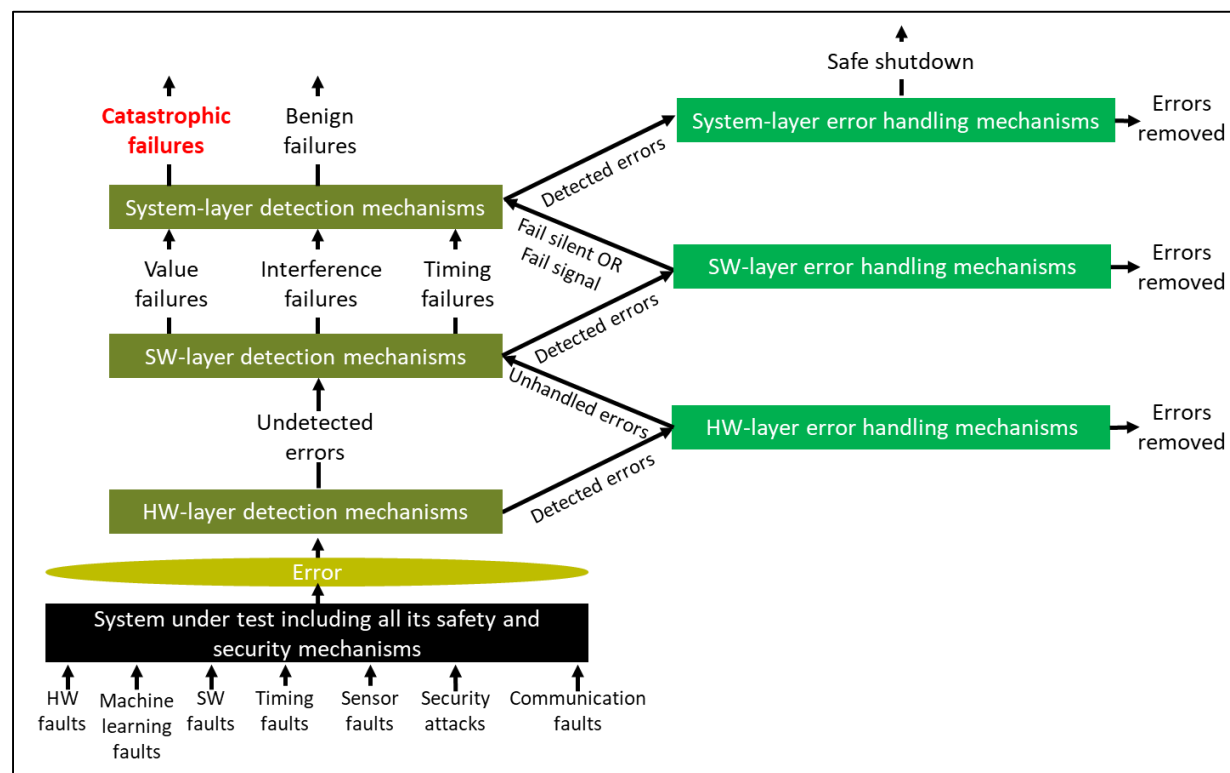
WP3. Defence in depth: Detection Mechanisms

- Hybrid intrusion detection
 - Propose a framework for developing Hybrid Intrusion Detection Systems (HIDS)
- HIDS provides greater visibility into security events by
 - inspecting correlated information from multiple attack vectors; and
 - utilizing a combination of detection methods that collectively achieve higher detection accuracy.



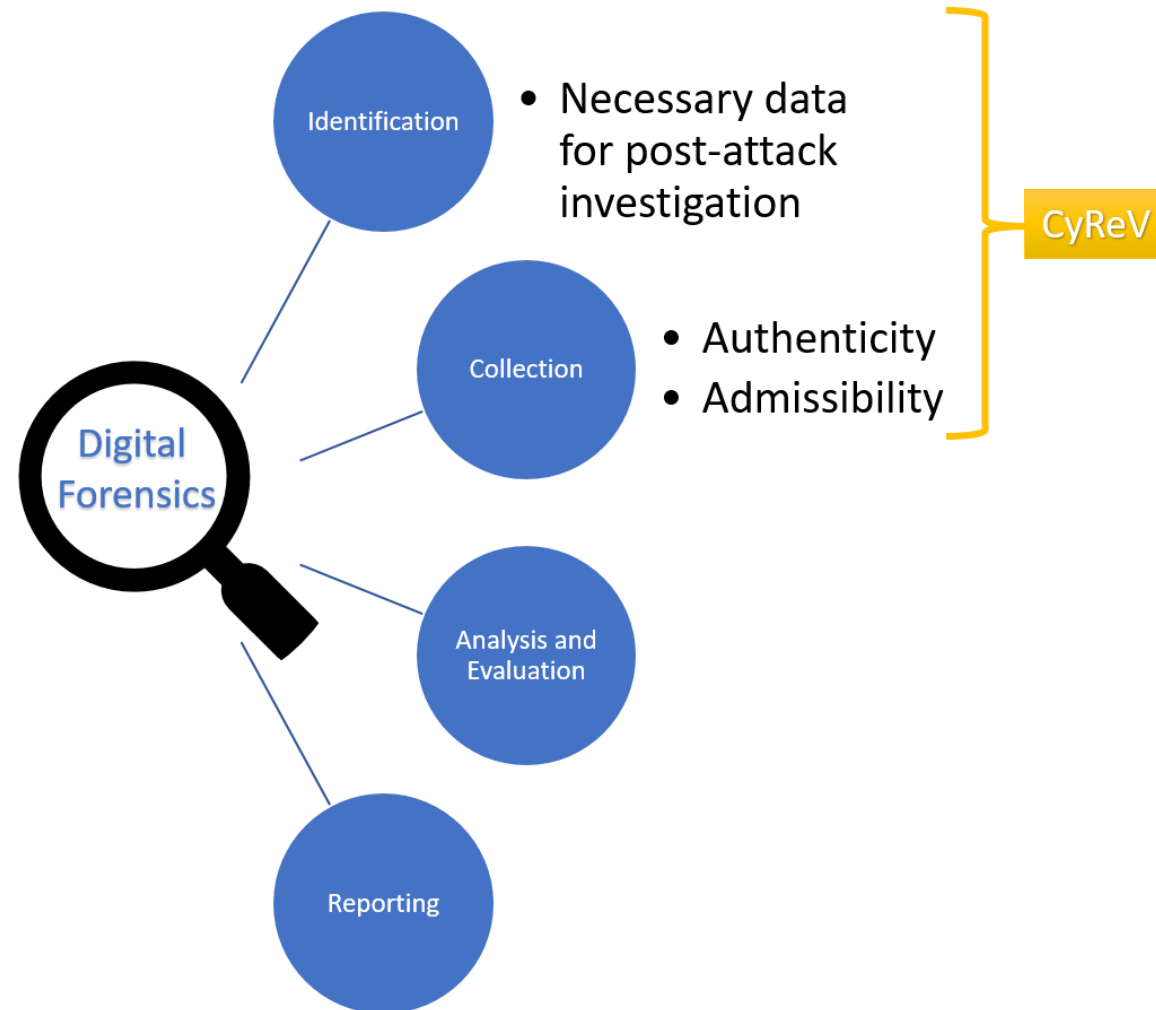
WP3. Defence in depth: Detection Mechanisms

- Interplay between error/intrusion detection/handling mechanisms
 - An analytical interplay analysis based on the layered resilience framework



WP4. Forensics, Analyse, Learn, and Respond

- Pre and post attack data collection for forensics
 - What data is necessary to save for future analysis and who is legally responsible to collect them?
 - How can authenticity of the collected electronic evidence be guaranteed?
 - How can the chain of custody be preserved?



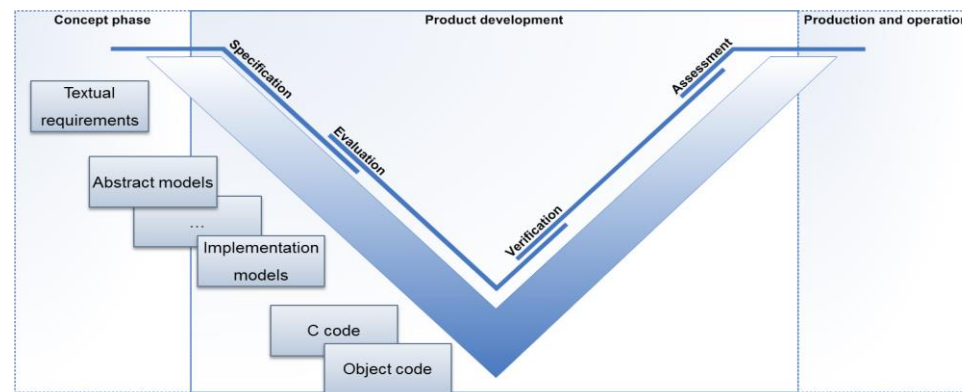
WP4. Forensics, Analyse, Learn, and Respond

- On-line attack analysis
 - Monitor on-board SW
 - Understand attack root causes
- On-line collaborative attack response
 - Define safe response techniques
 - Share results of resilience strategy



WP5. Verification and Validation

- V&V of cyber resilient vehicles
 - Identify and list V&V strategies that are suitable for evaluating resilient vehicles.
 - Generic strategies as well as strategies aligned with ISO 26262, ISO/SAE 21434, ISO 21448.
- Proof of Value (PoV)
 - Implement proof of concepts by means of methods and tools to demonstrate the proposed architectural.
- Interplay between safety and security using experimental V&V methods
 - Conducting fault- and attack injection
 - Exploring multiple attack vectors by performing sequential attack injection campaigns.
 - Studying the use of pre-injection analyses.





Cyber Resilience for Vehicles

Thank you!

Q&A!