

4 LAYERS OF SECURITY FOR CONNECTED CARS

FTF-AUT-N1811

TIMO VAN ROERMUND, ANDY BIRNIE GLOBAL AUTOMOTIVE SECURITY FTF-AUT-N1811 MAY 17, 2016



PUBLIC USE



AGENDA

- What is security?
- Why do we need security in automotive?
- NXP's approach to automotive security
- Product overview



Today: 90% of Auto Innovation via Electronics

NXP: THE GLOBAL MARKET LEADER IN AUTOMOTIVE SEMICONDUCTOR SOLUTIONS

ADAS & SECURITY

POWERTRAIN & CHASSIS

#1 SECURE CAR ACCESS

PASSIVE KEYLESS ENTRY/ GO

IMMOBILIZER/ SECURITY

BI-DIRECTIONAL KEYS

ULTRA WIDE BAND

REMOTE KEYLESS ENTRY

MICROCONTOLLERS PRESSURE/ MOTION SENSORS BATTERY MANAGEMENT DRIVERS

STANDARD PRODUCTS LOGIC POWER DISCRETES

#1 INFOTAINMENT

NFC BT PAIRING

POWER MANAGEMENT

SOFTWARE-DEFINED DIGITAL RADIO

SOUND SYSTEM DSPs & AMPLIFIERS

MULTIMEDIA PROCESSORS

WIRELESS POWER CHARGING

TUNERS

#1 VEHICLE NETWORKING

CAN/LIN/ FLEXRAY ETHERNET CENTRAL GATEWAY CONTROLLER SECURITY RF

#1 BODY MICROCONTROLLERS POSITION/ ANGLE SENSORS SYSTEM BASIS CHIPS

#1 SAFETY

MICROCONTROLLERS AIRBAG ANALOG AIRBAG MICROCONTROLLERS BRAKING ANALOG BRAKING SENSORS BRAKING TIRE PRESSURE MONITORING

#1 Auto Analog/ RF

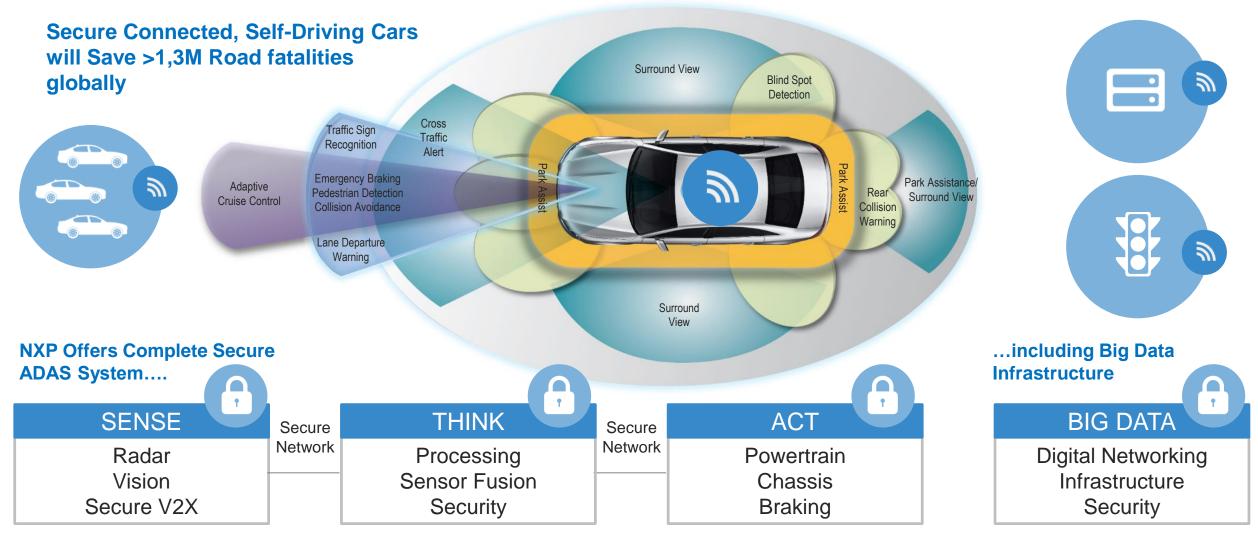
#1 Auto MCU (ex JPN)

#1 Auto Merchant MEMS Sensors

NFC



Tomorrow: Enabling the Secure Connected Car





THE NEED FOR SECURITY



Increasing Connectivity = Increasing Risks

FBI: Estimated 3 Trillion USD Annual Damage from Hacking

Requiring maximum protection of . . .



Privacy

Personal Assets

Lives



Car Hacking is 'Hot' ...





How A 14-Year-Old Hacked A Car With \$15 Worth Of Radio Shack Parts



2 FREE Issues of Fo

JUL 14, 2015 @ 12:00 PM 26,209 VIEWS

Tesla Model S Digital Weaknesses To Be Exposed By Hackers Next Month

Hackers Remotely Kill a Jeep on the Highway—With Me in It							
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ANDY GRE	ENBERG	SECURITY	07.21	.15 6:0	MA D		
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Technology							
Car hack uses digital-radio broadcasts to seize control By Chris Vallance © 22 July 2015							
engadge	∍⊧, ≡⁺						
OnStar	hack ren	notely star	ts cars,	GM wo	orking	on a	fix
by Jessica Conditt @jessconditt July 30th 2015 At 1:58pm							



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... and It's Real!

- Hackers took over the control of a Jeep that was driving on the highway from their basement
- Did it come as a surprise? Not really...

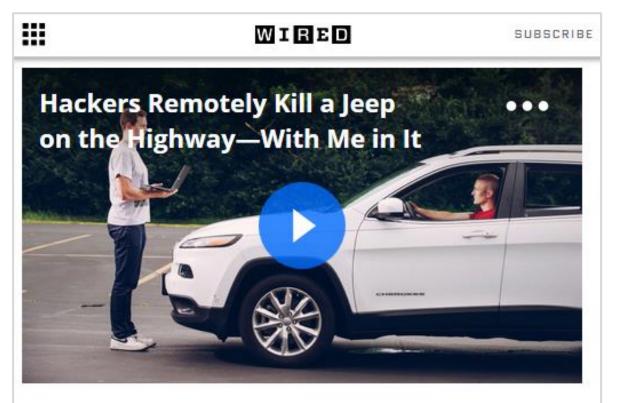
Report - The Most Hackable Cars (Aug. '14)

"2014 Jeep Cherokee, 2015 Cadillac Escalade and 2014 Toyota Prius were the most hackable."

"The most hackable cars had the <u>most [computerized]</u> <u>features</u> and were <u>all on the same network</u> and could all talk to each other."

"The least hackable ones had [fewer] features, and [the features] were segmented, so the radio couldn't talk to the brakes."

Charlie Miller, security engineer



Louis when the exploit began to take hold.

http://www.wired.com/2015/07/hackers-remotely-kill-jeep-highway/ The paper: http://illmatics.com/Remote%20Car%20Hacking.pdf



The Connected Car...

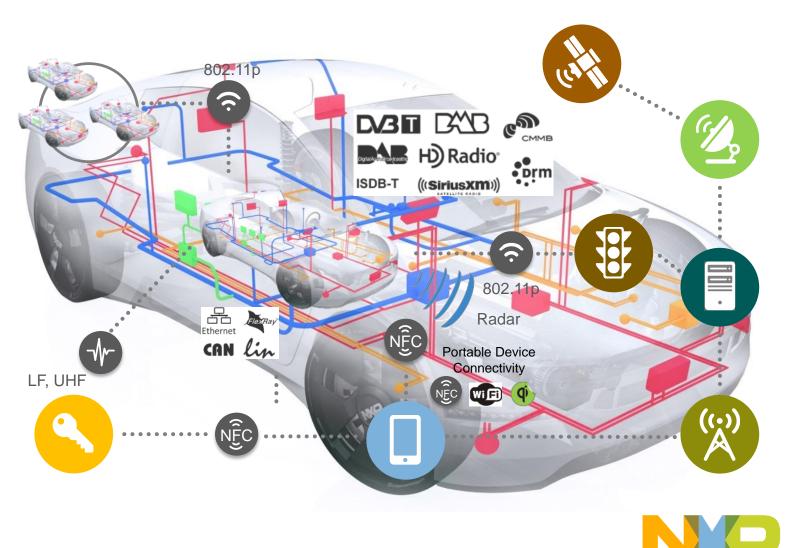
A Cloud-connected Computer Network on Wheels

A networked computer

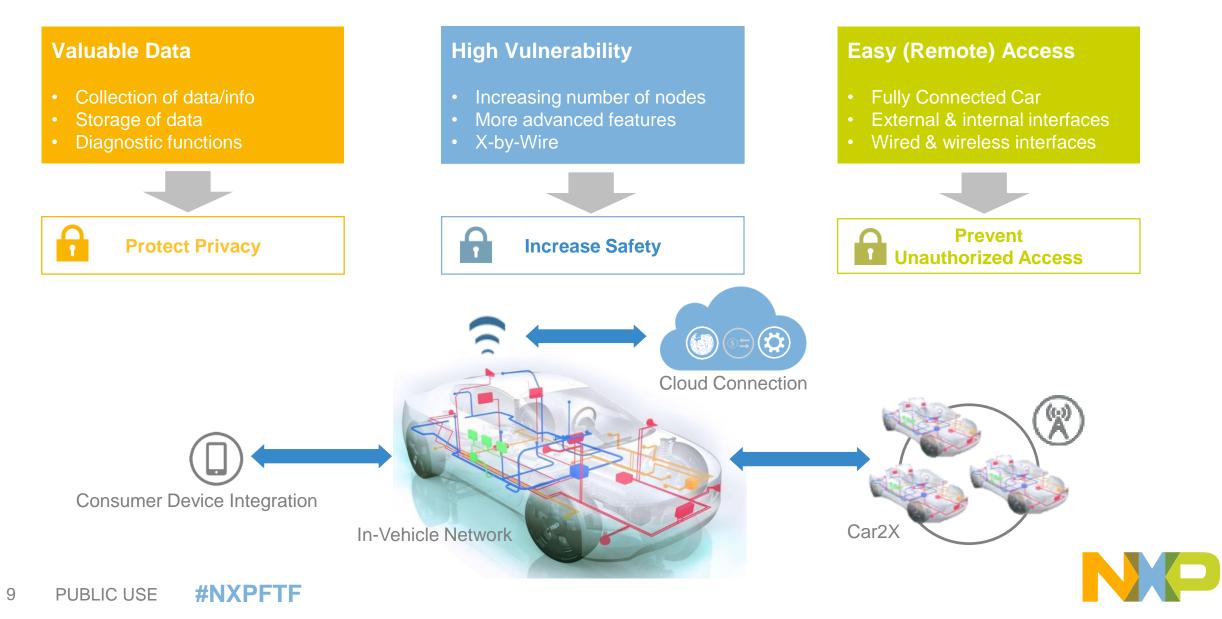
- up to 100 ECUs per car
- and many sensors
- inter-connected by wires
- more and more software

Increasingly connected to its environment

- to vehicles & infrastructure
- to user devices
- to cloud services



... is an Attractive Target for Hackers!



WHAT IS SECURITY



Security Requires a Different Mindset







Security engineer: Think about how things can be made to fail... ...and prevent such failures!



What is Security?

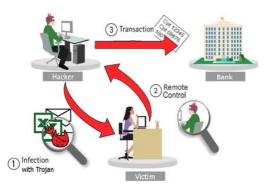
- Security is a **quality aspect**...
 - Attackers should not be able to subvert the proper operation of a system
- ...in an uncontrolled and evolving environment
 - Attackers do not obey to "the rules"
 - Attack(er)s only get better over time
- Security must be an integral part of the system design
 - Security is as strong as the weakest link \rightarrow point solutions usually don't work
 - Secure by design vs. security as an afterthought
- 100% secure does not exist in the real world
 - It's about finding the right balance between costs (protection level) and benefits (risk reduction)



Functional Security vs. Physical Security

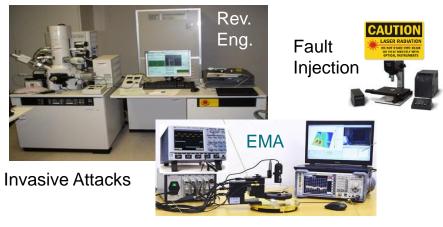
Logical Attacks

- Targeting devices that are remotely accessible
- Attack Potential: (enhanced) basic



Physical Attacks

- Targeting devices that live in a hostile environment
- Attack Potential: moderate to high



Information Leakage Attacks



Classification of Physical IC Attacks

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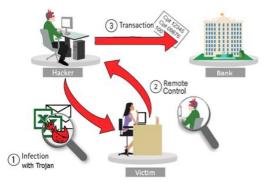
Countermeasures ("Tamper-resistance") Require Very Specific IC Designs...

Invasive Attacks "By permanent modification"	Semi-Invasive (Fault) Attacks "By temporarily changing the state"	Non-Invasive Attacks "By observing"			
Reverse Engineering Delayering	Global And Local Light Attacks	Photo emission Analysis			
Micro-probing Forcing Manipulation	Alpha Particle Penetration	EMA Analysis			
Electron Microscopy Atomic Force Microscopy (AFM)	Spike/Glitch injection	Timing Analysis			
Contrast Etching Decoration		SPA/DPA Analysis			
	emerging attacks (in IoT/Automotive)				
4 PUBLIC USE #NXPFTF	ChipWhisperer : \$130 kit (open source softwar Objective: enable engineers/hobbyists to perf				

Functional Security vs. Physical Security

Logical Attacks

- Targeting devices that are remotely accessible
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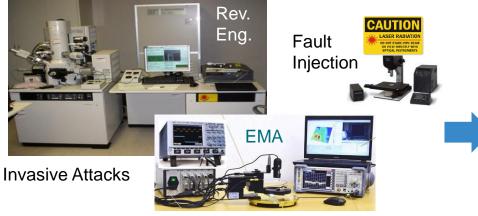


Functional Security

- "Internet security" with strong crypto, secure protocols, secure boot, e2e security, authentication
- Supported by hardware (for isolation, acceleration)
- Implementation is not important: a skilled attacker in possession of a device will hack it

Physical Attacks

- Targeting devices that live in a hostile environment
- Attack Potential: moderate to high



Information Leakage Attacks

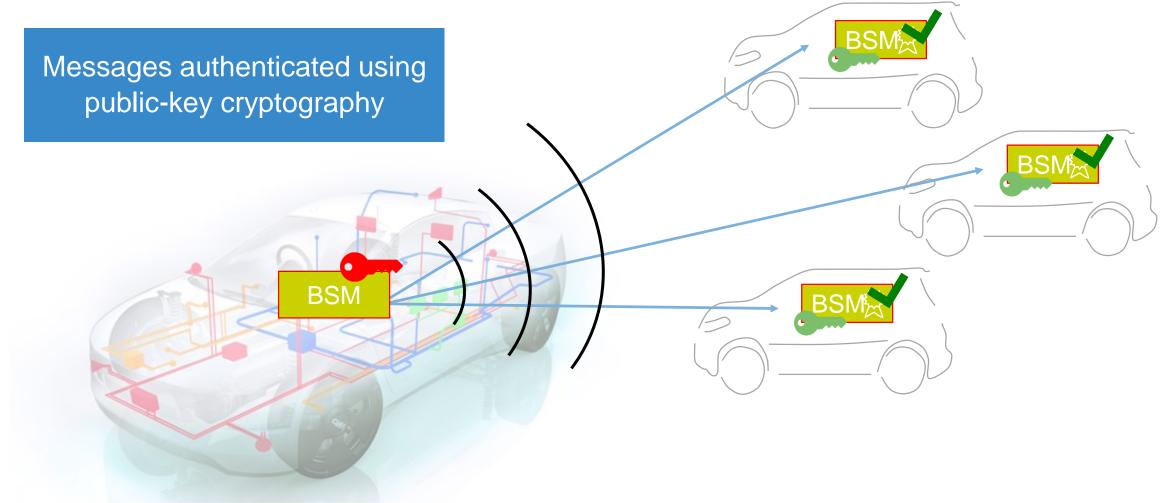
Physical Security

- Functional security, **plus** protection against physical attacks such as side-channel analysis, fault injection, reverse engineering, etc.
- Supported by dedicated, hardened hardware (providing a high level of tamper-resistance)
- Implementation of HW & SW matters: high resistance against a skilled attacker in possession of the device

Physical attacks are difficult... but they may lead to remote (scalable) attacks!



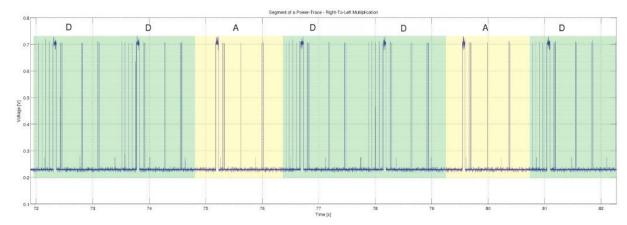
Normal Operation: Broadcast of Basic Safety Messages



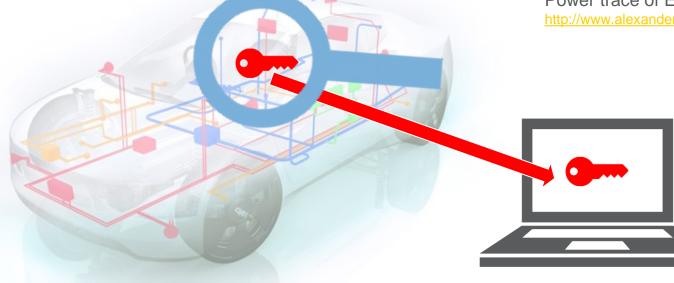


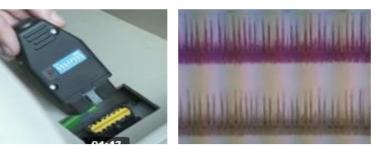
Extracting Private Keys Using Side-Channel Analysis (SCA)

Physical attack using side channel analysis, fault injection, reverse engineering etc.



Power trace of ECC point multiplication, additions and doublings http://www.alexander-petric.com/2011/08/side-channel-attack-measurement-setup-2.html

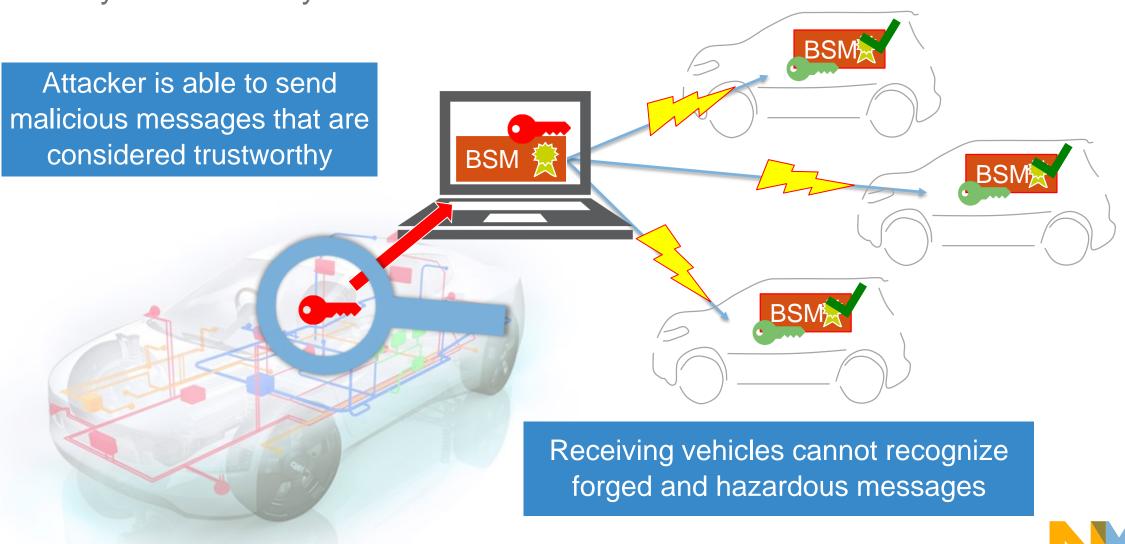




Demo of a side channel attack on smart phone µC by Cryptography Research (https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4L8rnYhnLt8)



Scalability: One to Many



Scalability: Many to Many

Other attackers can send forged messages reaching massive amount of vehicles



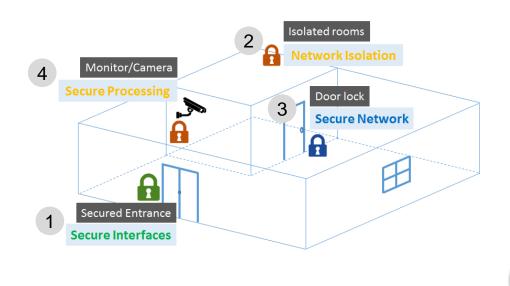
SECURITY APPROACH

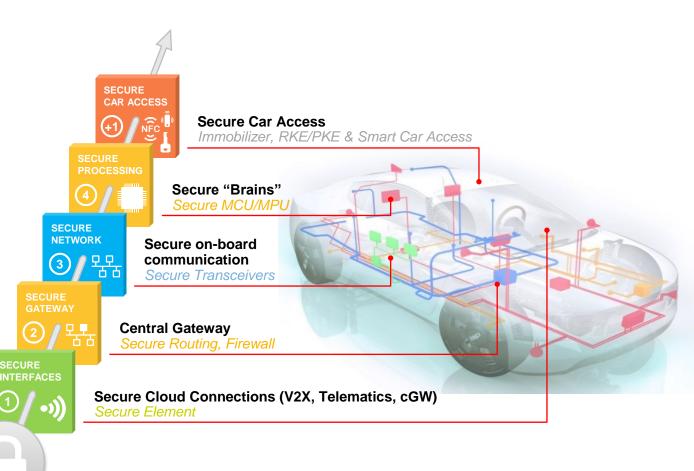


Security Requires a Layered Approach

For Connected Cars, As Well As For e.g. Your House

- Multiple security techniques, at different levels (a.k.a. defense-in-depth)
- To mitigate the risk of one component of the defense being compromised or circumvented



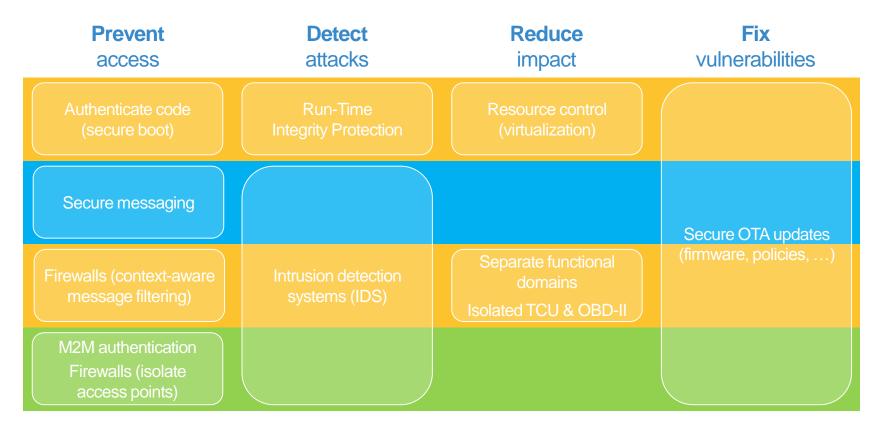




Defense in Depth

Securing the Vehicle's Electronics Architecture

- Multiple security techniques, at different levels in the architecture
- To mitigate the risk of one component of the defense being compromised or circumvented



SECURE NETWORK ③ / 모문 2

Hardware Security is a Must

Crypto accelerators,

to guarantee strict performance requirements

- -E.g. message authentication (V2X, CAN), secure boot
- Hardware-enforced isolation,

to protect against software attacks

- -E.g. system vs. user mode, TrustZone, SHE/HSM
- Tamper-resistant hardware,

to protect against advanced, physical attacks

-E.g. Secure Elements



Security Throughout the Entire Lifecycle

Security Level

- Increased security level at each stage of the development lifecycle
- Non-reversible, non-revocable
- Enable application development, debugging and failure analysis
- Without compromising security in the production vehicle

Field In **Field** Return Vehicle **Production** Application **Development** Out of Fab

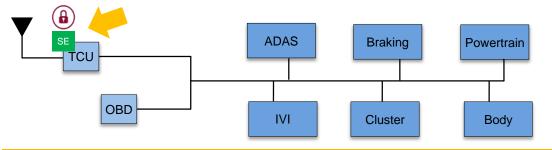
Vehicle Lifecycle



4 Layers to Securing a Car

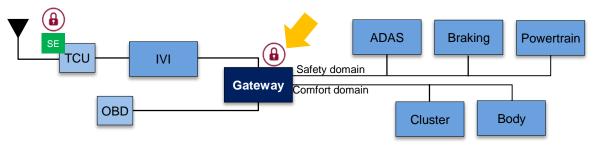
Layer 1: Secure Interface

Secure M2M authentication, secure key storage



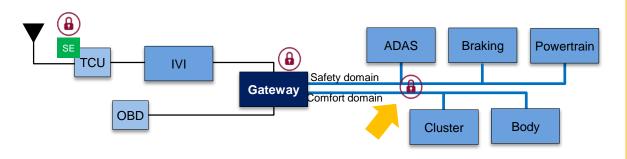
Layer 2: Secure Gateway

Domain isolation, firewall/filter, centralized intrusion detection (IDS)



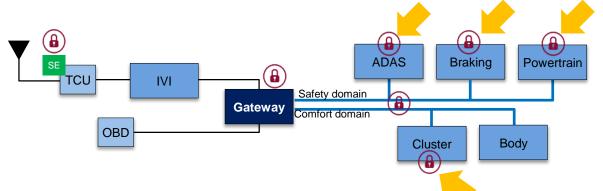
Layer 3: Secure Network

Message authentication, CAN ID killer, distributed intrusion detection (IDS)

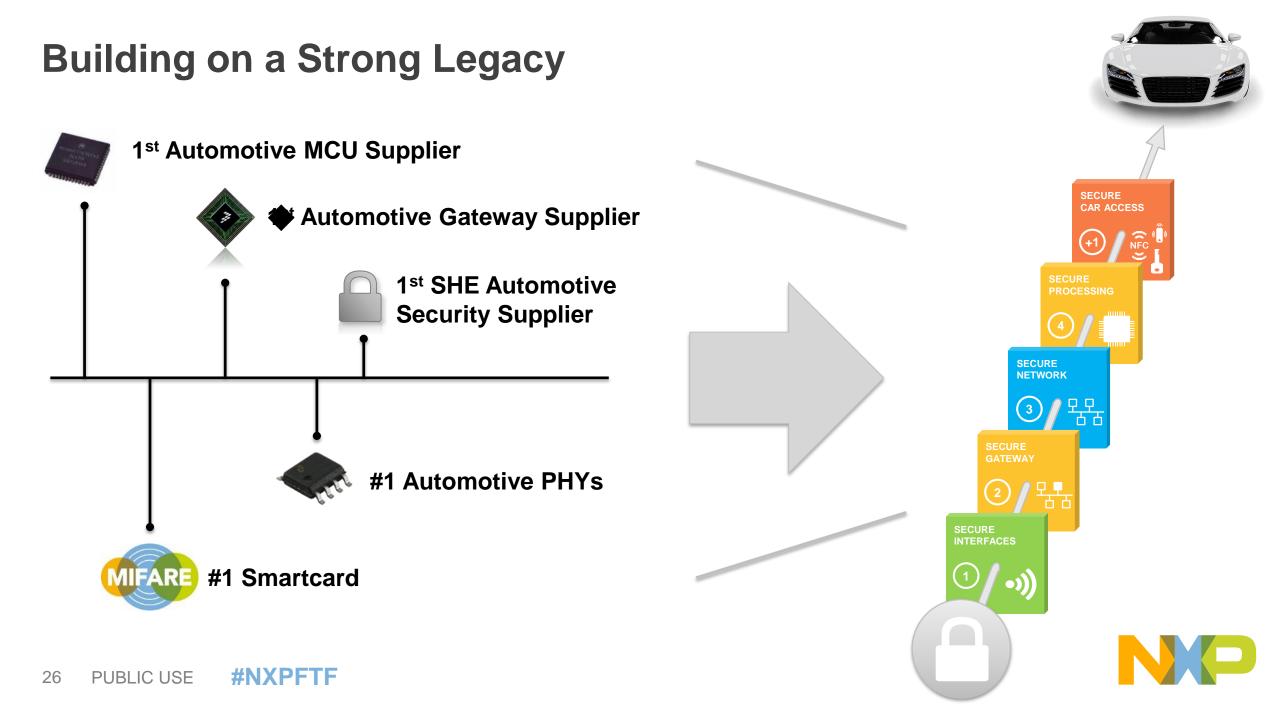


Layer 4: Secure Processing

Secure boot, run time integrity, OTA updates





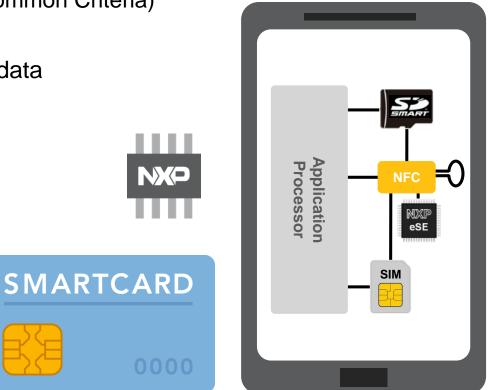


4+1 LAYERS

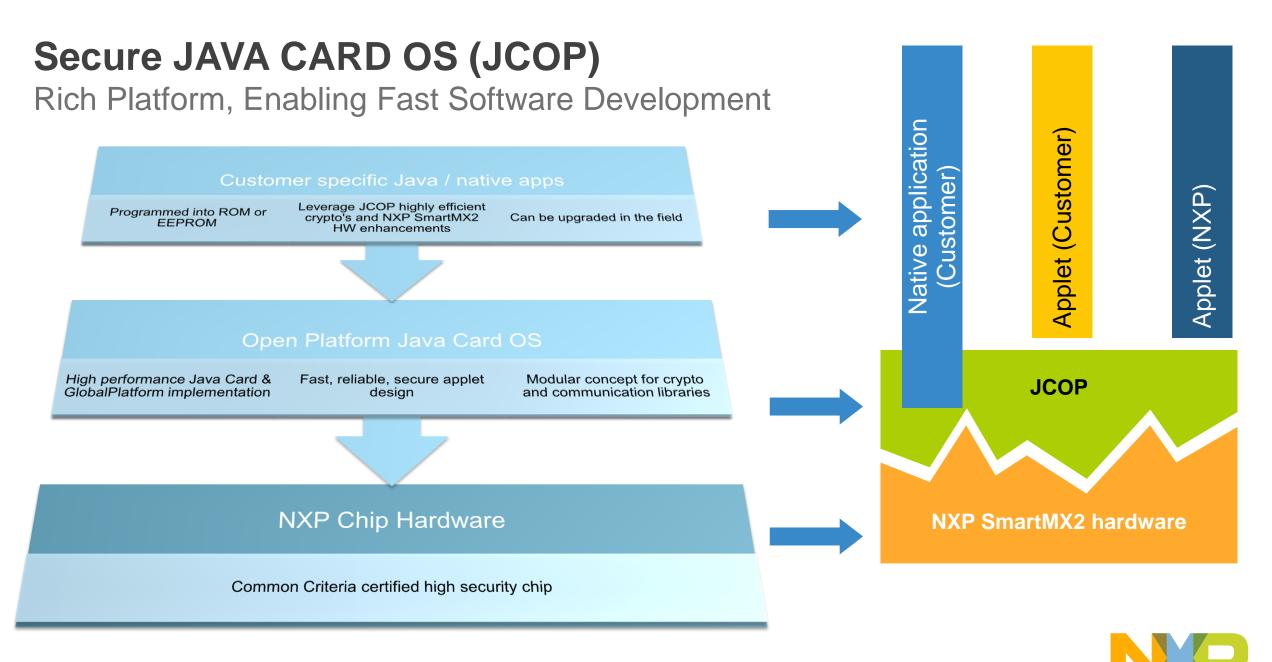


Layer 1 – Secure Element: What is It?

- A tamper-resistant platform, that protects against physical attacks
 - Proven security, via 3rd party evaluation and certification (Common Criteria)
- Securely hosts security applications and their confidential data
 - Banking cards, electronic passports, V2X, Telematics, ...
- Provides secure crypto processing
 AES, RSA, ECC, TRNG, ...
- And secure key- and certificate handling
 - Generate and store secret keys
 - Store and validate Certificates
 - Manage security profiles





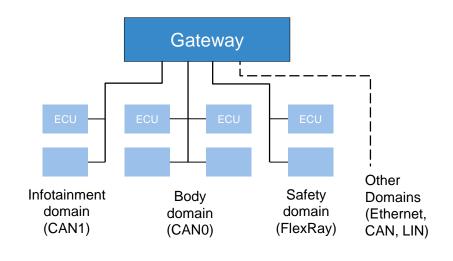


Layer 2 – Gateway: What is It?

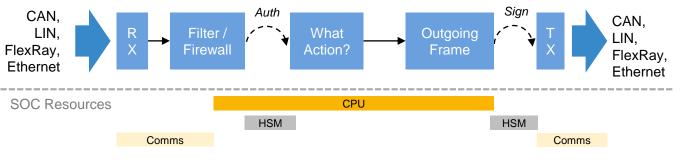
- Gateway is THE central node in the vehicle architecture
 - Connects all the vehicle domains across all the interfaces (Ethernet, CAN FD, LIN)
 - Provides network isolation and security between functional domains and networks
 - Includes hardware accelerated crypto capability (HSM/CSE)
 - Transmits message to ECU on destination domain (adding secure signature to message)
- ~20% adoption in vehicle architecture today, moving to ~50% by 2020

- NXP will be #1 in this market by 2018

Vehicle Architecture (Simplified)

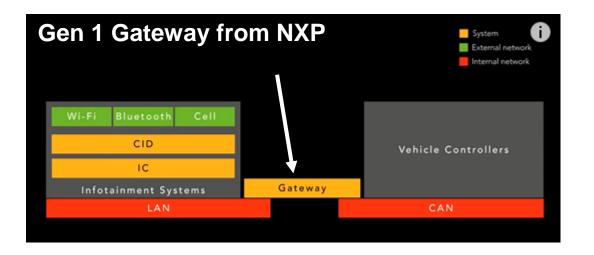


Gateway Function





The Tesla 'Model S' Hack



"We believe that the Tesla Model S is an archetype for what all cars will look like in the future – others will follow"





What every car company should do:

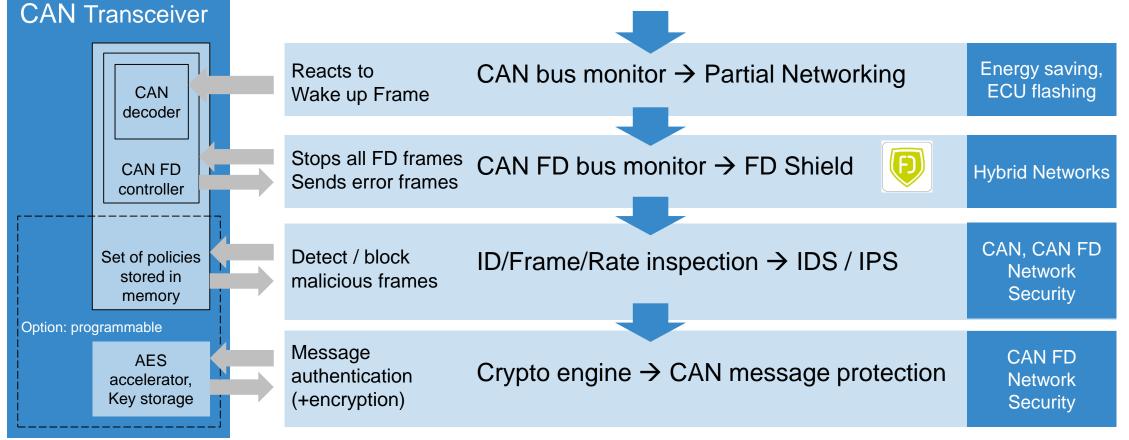
- 1. OTA Update process
 - Without customers having to subscribe to separate data service
- 2. Isolation of vehicle and infotainment systems
 - Have a "gateway"
 - Spend a lot of effort securing the "gateway"
- 3. Harden each component individually
 - Assume infotainment is compromised

M. Rogers



Layer 3 – Secure Network: What is It?

Starting from an ultra-low Emission, 5Mbps-fast CAN transceiver Advanced technology enables intelligence being added





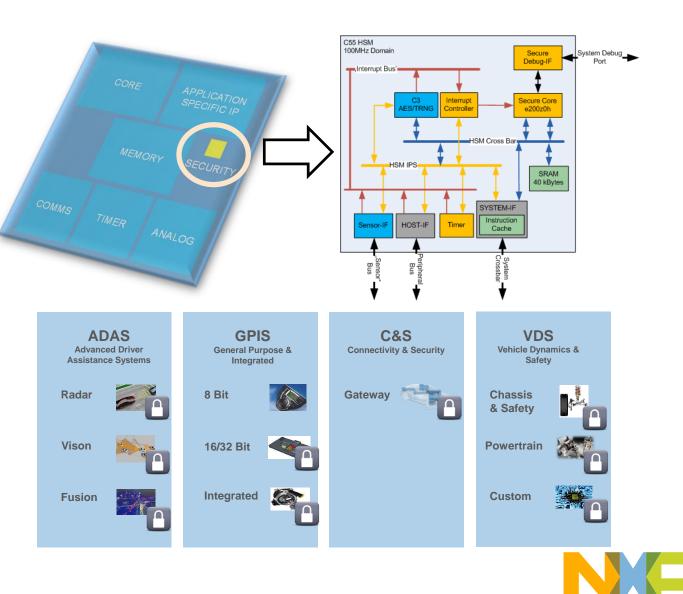
Product Solutions

	Stinger: Programmable CAN message monitor	GoldBEE: Fully integrated secure CAN node
Security	Stop unauthorized messages,	Encrypt/authenticate IVN communication
Function	prevent flood attacks (IDS/IPS)	(firmware and regular messages)
Where to use	Any node, in any existing CAN Network	FlexRay GATEWAY GATEWAY HS-CAN Peripheral nodes, in CAN/CAN FD Networks
Value	Basic plug-in CAN security,	Affordable <u>upgrade of legacy modules</u>
Proposition	short TTM, transparent to MCU HW/SW	(security level comparable with EVITA-medium)

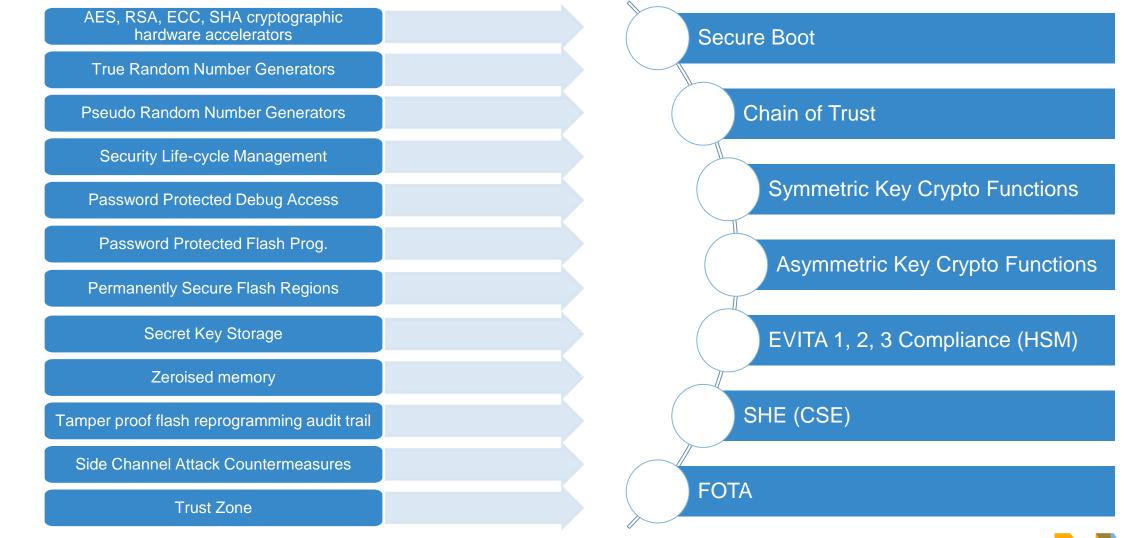


Layer 4 – Secure Processing: What is It?

- Secure MCU Defined by hardware accelerated Crypto capability
- IP can be applied to any MCU/Processor
- Use cases:
 - CAN Message authentication
 - Secure boot FW auth.
 - Key storage
 - Encryption
 - OTA software updates in the field



Security Features on NXP Secure MCUs





Layer +1 – Secure Car Access: What is It?

Immobilizer



Car theft protection



Consisting of:

- Car theft protection
- Remote car door lock
 and unlock

Î





Consisting of:

- Car Theft protection
- Remote car door lock
 and unlock
- Passive keyless entry
- Passive Start



Smart Car Management



Car-key communication for:

- Remote start
- Car finder
- Alarm Systems
- Tire pressure information
- Fuel level / Charging
 state
- Door lock statu

Connected Keyless Entry



- Car Access via NFC enabled phones/wearables
- NFC key advantage: secure transport of keys
- Alternative: Car access via phone using BLE and key fob as 'Gateway'



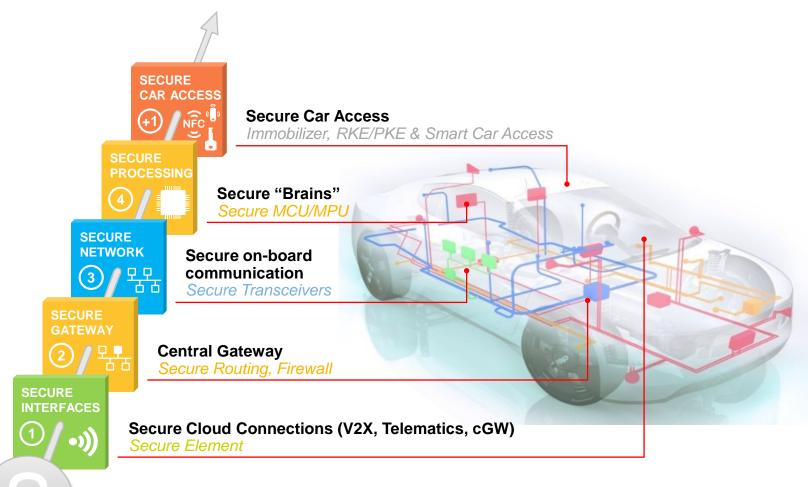
36 PUBLIC USE **#NXPFTF**

600

CONCLUSIONS



NXP Automotive Security (4+1 Solution)



- NXP #1 in Auto HW Security
- 4-Layer Cyber Security Solution
- Plus 'Best In Class' Car Access Systems
- Recognized Thought & Innovation Leader
- > 900 security patent families,
 ~ 200 specific to Automotive
- Partner of Choice for OEMS, T1s & Industry Alliances



Related Sessions

Category	Торіс	Session	Туре	Timeslot
Generic	4 Layers of Automotive Security for Connected Cars	FTF-AUT-N1811	Lecture	Mon 2:00 PM
	Automotive Cyber Security: A Tough Issue Needing Robust Solutions	FTF-AUT-N1763	Panel discussion	Wed 4:45 PM
	Security vs Functional Safety - Complementary or Contradictory?	FTF-AUT-N1814	Lecture	Wed 4:45 PM
Layer 1	Creating Secure Networks for V2X Communications	FTF-AUT-N1764	Lecture	Tue 2:30 PM
Layer 2	Trends in Vehicle Architectures: Central Gateway	FTF-AUT-N1813	Lecture	Tue 11:00 AM
	Automotive Gateway Security Made Easy	FTF-AUT-N1792	Hands-on workshop	Wed 2:30 PM
Layer 3	CAN Security	FTF-AUT-N1815	Lecture	Tue 5:45 PM
	Secure CAN Networks	FTF-AUT-N1783	Hands-on workshop	Wed 4:45 PM
Layer 4	Recent Advances in Secure MCU Security Offerings	FTF-AUT-N1812	Lecture	Mon 3:15 PM
	Maximizing Security using the Secure MCU Features	FTF-AUT-N1810	Lunch & Learn	Tue 1:15 PM
	Techniques for Crypto Key Mgmt Using i.MX Application Processors	FTF-DES-N1894	Lecture	Tue 3:30 PM
Layer +1	Future RF Technologies - UltraWideBand for Car Access	FTF-INS-N1777	Lecture and demo	Mon 4:15 PM
	Secure Car Access and Remote Management	FTF-AUT-N1776	Lecture and demo	Tue 12:00 PM
	NFC for Connected Cars	FTF-AUT-N1781	Lecture	Tue 4:45 PM

SECURE CAR ACCESS SECURE NETWORK 모모 (3) SECURE GATEWAY 2 모두 •))

Securely! NXP connects the car THANK YOU!

www.nxp.com/automotivesecurity

Embedded MCUs and Applications Processors

(with integrated communication interfaces, and application layer Software stacks)

> Automotive Gateway Solutions (MPC5xxx, S32G MCUs)

Car-to-x Communication (802.11p via Software-defined Radio, Authentication)

> Personalization and Data Security (NFC, Authentication)

Broadcast Reception

(Software-defined Radio, Digital Radio, AM/FM)

Car Access and Remote Car Management

(PKE, RKE, NFC, Authentication, Two-way RF, Passive Entry/Go)

In-Vehicle Networking (Ethernet, FlexRay, CAN,

CAN FD, LIN)



Telematics Solutions (i.MX Applications Processors)



SECURE CONNECTIONS FOR A SMARTER WORLD

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