

Agile Software Ate My Vehicle

The drive to a more modern and integrated vehicle ecosystem

4-Jun-2021

Why Is This Important?



Cybersecurity Management System

- OEMs and Suppliers are actively engaged in the design, creation, refinement and application of re-architecting the vehicle, connected vehicle ecosystem, autonomousvehicles, and electrification technology for next-generation products
- These changes are driving the industry toward more software-defined vehicles
- Securing this ecosystem will challenge all of us

(ota) Software Update Management System

- Advances in vehicle over-the-air (OTA)
 updates are already addressing concerns
 relating to revenue, the ability to introduce
 new features and services, and upcoming
 regulatory compliance
- Not only will OTA significantly impact the ability to provide security fixes, but it enables the ability to add features and services
- This will quickly increase with the rollout of 5G network capability



Agenda



1. Reality Check



5. Time To Deliver On The OTA Promise



2. A Digital Vehicle Ecosystem Has Emerged



6. Securing the Vehicle Ecosystem



3. Software BOMs In The Automotive Ecosystem



7. Time To Shift-Left On Security



4. APIs Are Eating Software



8. Cybersecurity Legislation Friend or Foe?

Presenters

Tim Geiger

Darren Shelcusky

Mike Westra

Lisa Boran



Tim Geiger





Reality Check



Software is Pervasive

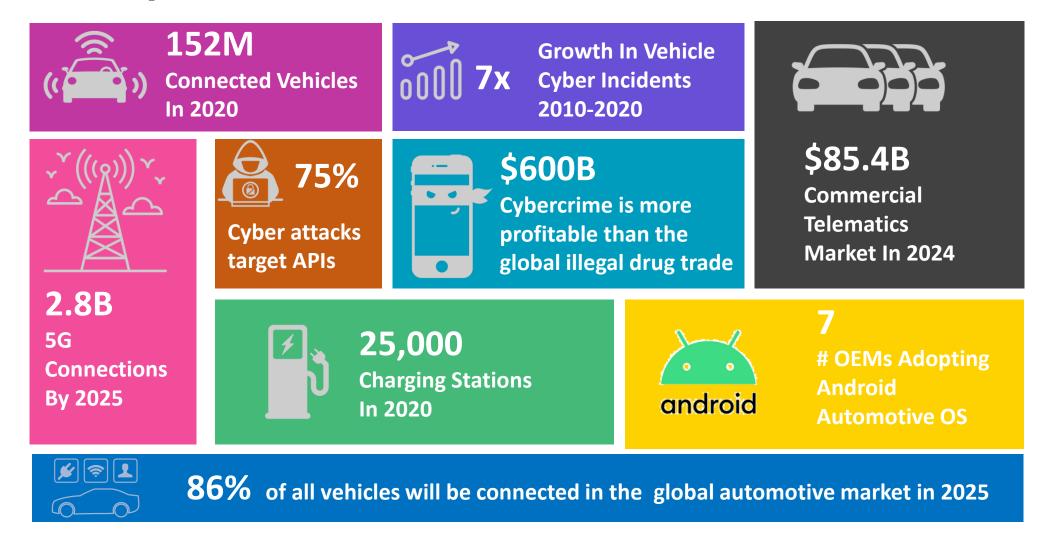
- It is nearly impossible to name a product that is developed without or does not contain software
- Software has become a crucial part of almost all manufactured goods and services



The Growing Reliance On Software Exposes OEMs To A Multitude Of Threats

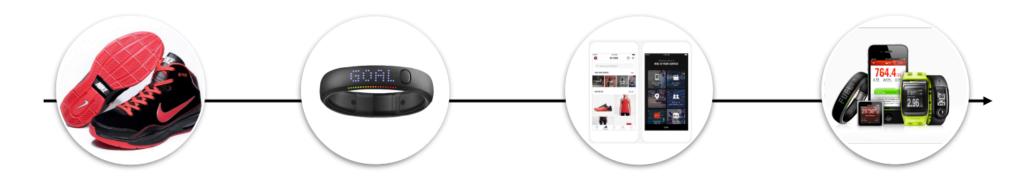


Some Important Automotive Metrics





From Shoeware to Software....



In 2006, to expand their shoe ecosystem and become part of their customer's journey, Nike entered the digital gadget realm by introducing a small sole-insertable chip.

In 2012, Nike created the Fuelband that users wore on their wrists and worked in parallel with Apple's iPhone.

Nike recognized that Apple hardware was more sophisticated and the adoption rates of mobile phones were higher than fitness wearables, so **2014** was the end of the Fuelband. Leaving the hardware to Apple and developing its own software, Nike's mobile app platform, Nike+, came out as the winner.

Today, having built an in-house digital team, Nike has launched a myriad of Nike+ mobile application platforms that collects users' realtime data while integrating themselves into users' fitness lives.

Source: APIdays Paris 2019

Almost Every Major Industry Is Now Software Driven



The Agile Opportunity





The Challenge: We Must Prevent This From Happening...





The Ultimate Question





Tim Geiger





A Digital Vehicle Ecosystem Has Emerged



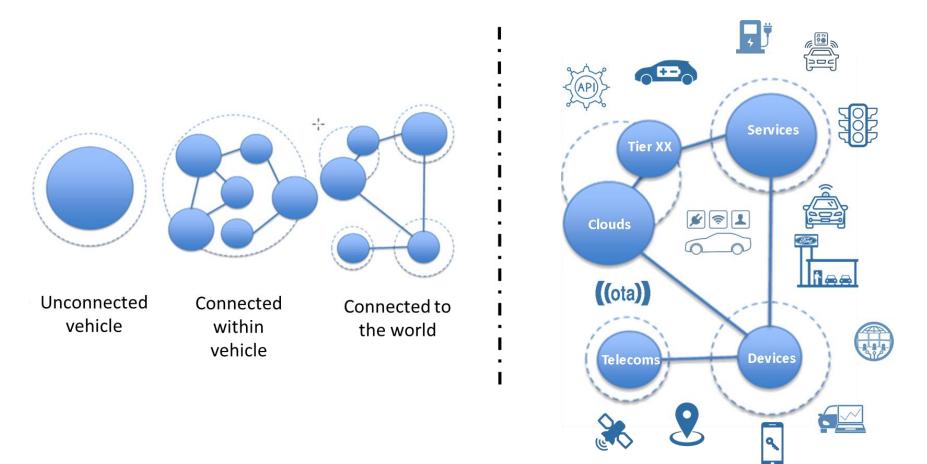
Cybersecurity Has Become A Critical Part of the Business







Ecosystems Are Key To Digital Transformations



Digital Ecosystems Are A Key Enabler Of Digital Transformation And Are Driving
Changes In Software Architectures



Vehicle's Are Morphing Into The Automotive Ecosystem

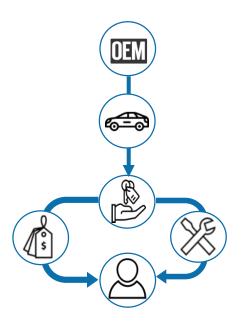
Vehicle as a Product



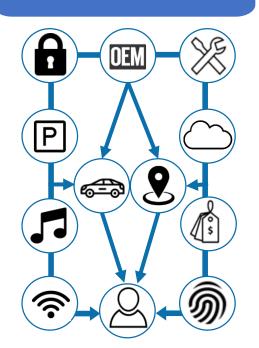
Vehicle as a Platform



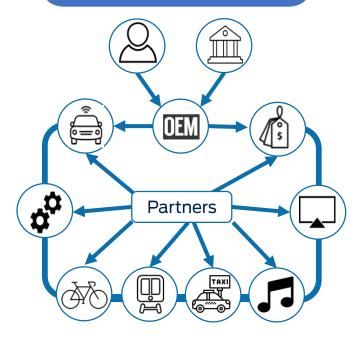
An Ecosystem



- Mixed levels of vehicle connectivity
- Product ownership is at the center



- Majority of vehicles connected
- Consumer interactions built on platforms



- Connectivity is ubiquitous
- Customer experiences via OEM's ecosystem of services



Software Is Abundant In A Vehicle Tech Stack



Deliver differentiated customer experiences

services,...)



Non-customer facing software (operating systems, middleware.





Features and Experiences

- Tailored experiences for individual retail and commercial needs
- Rapid development and deployment enabled by underlying platform

Tech Stack Platform

- Software first approach that establishes the underlying hardware and software platform
- Flexible and scalable to support emergent commercial and retail products, services and experiences
- Leverages non-differentiating parts but still evolves and grows as new technologies emerge

A Tech Stack Establishes A Platform That Enables Software For Commercial And Retail Products, Services, And Experiences



Darren Shelcusky





Software BOMs In The Automotive Ecosystem



The Invisible Man Problem



Software and cybersecurity are essentially invisible within most manufactured products



This visualization problem is a source of many potential and real failures



Software BOMs Are Key To Cybersecurity

- Today, software makes up 10% of a vehicle's bill-ofmaterials
- Vehicle software is expected to grow at 11% CAGR and will represent 30% of a vehicle's BOM by 2030
- Software BOMs are being considered by regulatory agencies to streamline the process of identifying component vulnerabilities
- WP.29 regulations requires OEMs to demonstrate supplier-related cybersecurity risks



A Software Bill Of Materials Can Uncover Security Vulnerabilities And Build A Foundation For Better Cybersecurity



Cybersecurity And The Software Supply Chain

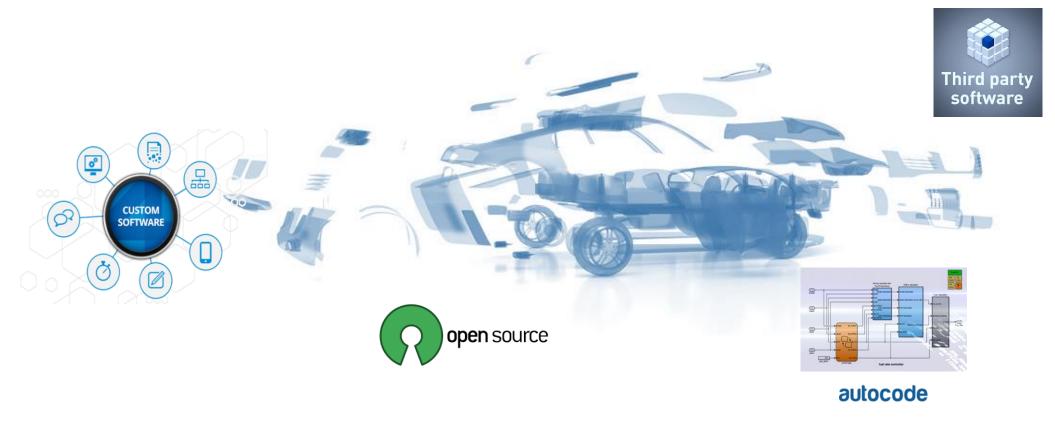
- OEMs will require suppliers (Tier 1/2/3) to demonstrate compliance with vehicle cybersecurity regulations
- This means that each supplier product that goes into a vehicle containing software must come with evidence that it complies with UNECE WP.29 cybersecurity regulations
- If a supplier cannot provide evidence, it will become increasingly difficult for OEMs to accept or integrate their products into UNECE WP.29 compliant vehicles



OEMs Must Attest And Take Responsibility For The Cybersecurity Implementation By Their Suppliers



Vehicle Software Sources



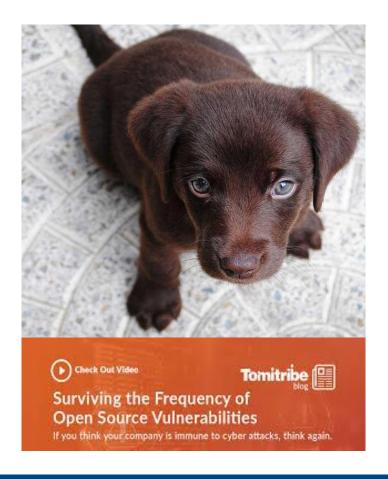
Onboard + Offboard

OEMs Must Maintain An Accurate Software BOM To Ensure Their Vehicle Ecosystem Is Compliant With Cyber Regulations



Open-Source Software 'Is free like a puppy is free'

- The work and expense begin once you bring the puppy home, you also bring home the puppy's problems
- Open-source software plays a key role in the development of the automotive ecosystem
- 49% percent of the code bases contained high-risk vulnerabilities
- 91% of code bases contained components that either were more than 4 years out of date or had no development activity in the past 2 years
- 68% of code bases contain some form of open source
- Software products require automated solutions to identify CVEs



Open-Source Saves Time And Increases Delivery Speed, But It Potentially Comes With An Increase In The Volume Of Vulnerabilities



Approach: Software Composition Analysis (SCA)

- Virtually all products include 3rd party components, including opensource, commercial software, auto generated code, and internally developed software
- Open-source software represents a weak link in the supply chain that provides a point of entry for attackers
- SCA tools analyze 3rd party and open-source for vulnerabilities, licenses, and operational factors
- SCA tools can scan software binaries in the absence of source code



Modern software is a patchwork quilt of components

A Comprehensive Software Security Program Contains Both SAST And SCA



Darren Shelcusky





APIs Are Eating Software





Apparently our open API is giving our customers unprecedented control over their own lives and allowing them to seize control of their destinies.

So please shut it down.

What Is So Special About APIs?



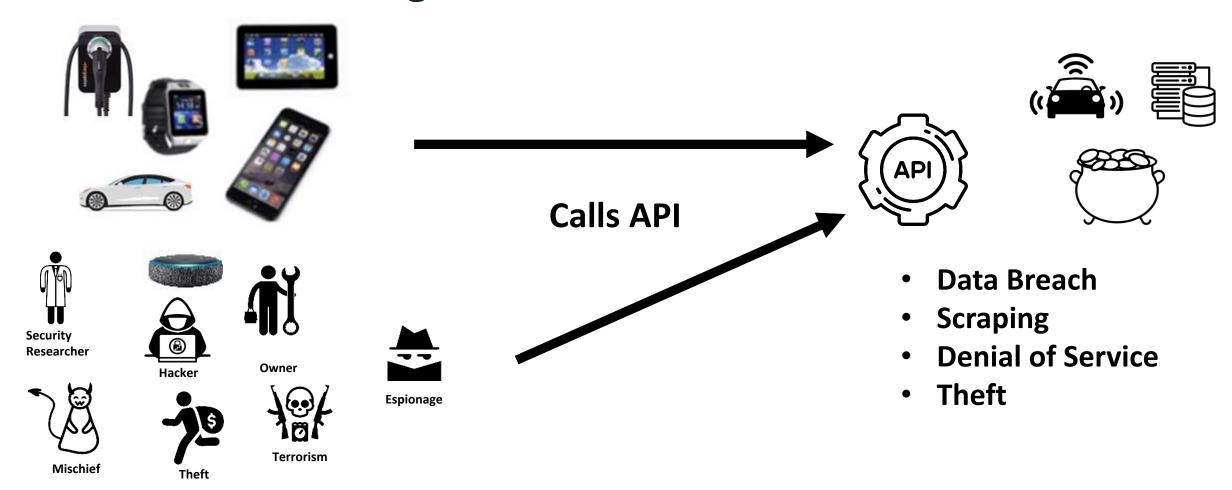
APIs are best thought of as contracts, they define exactly how two pieces of software will interact just like a well written legal document

APIs are the backbone of digital ecosystems

Today Entire Business Models Are Based On The Exchange Of Information Via APIs



Attackers Are Eating APIs



Attackers Go To Where The Data Is



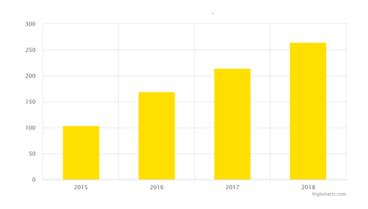
Some Important API Metrics

BOTs represent up to 60% of web traffic



Why is retail the most attacked target? Money...

83% of web traffic is API data



"APIs will be the most frequently attacked vector for enterprise web application data breaches by 2022" - Gartner

75% of attacks target APIs

Source: Akamai state of internet security



API Breaches Become Front Page News

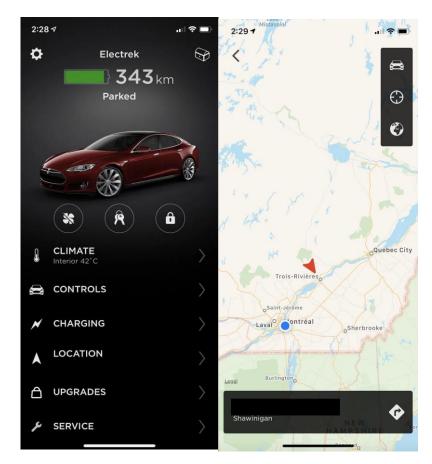
electrek

The Big Tesla Hack: A hacker gained control over the entire fleet, but fortunately he's a good guy

Fred Lambert - Aug. 27th 2020 3:29 pm ET 🂆 @FredericLambert

"I found a hole in the server-side of that mechanism that allowed me to basically get data for every Supercharger worldwide about once every few minutes."

All he needed was a vehicle's VIN number, and he had access to all of those through Tesla's "tesladex" database, and he could get information about any car in the fleet and even send commands to those cars.

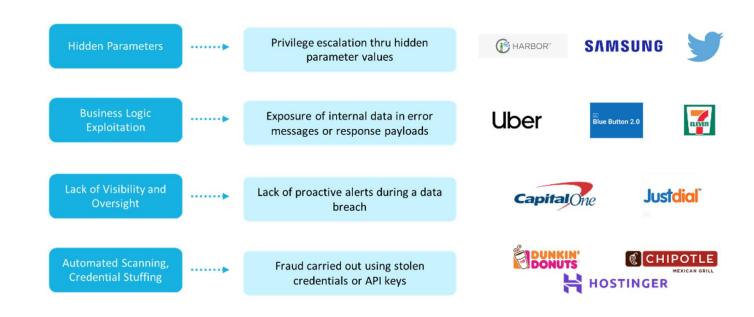


Source: https://electrek.co/2020/08/27/tesla-hack-control-over-entire-fleet/



APIs Have Their Own Unique Threats

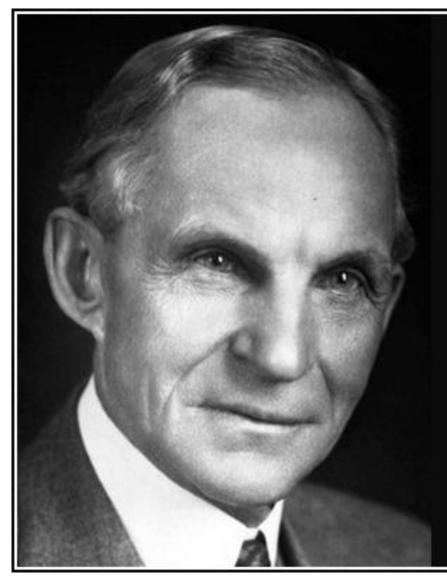
OWASP API SECURITY TOP 10	
A1:2019	Broken Object Level Authorization
A2:2019	Broken Authentication
A3:2019	Excessive Data Exposure
A4:2019	Lack of Resources & Rate Limiting
A5:2019	Broken Function Level Authorization
A6:2019	Mass Assignment
A7:2019	Security Misconfiguration
A8:2019	Injection
A9:2019	Improper Assets Management
A10:2019	Insufficient Logging & Monitoring



API Vulnerabilities Impact All Industries and Digital Ecosystems



Make The Right Thing The Easiest Thing To Do



If it doesn't add value, it's waste.

— Henry Ford —

- 1. Dynamic API catalog
- 2. Self-Service onboarding and publishing
- 3. Trust but verify
- 4. Focus On API Quality
- 5. Automated governance
- 6. Ensure API documentation is a 1st class artefact
- 7. API Style Guide (actually use it)
- 8. API Standard (actually follow it)
- 9. Monitor API Health using SRE principles
- **LO.** Make security artefacts a 1st class deliverable

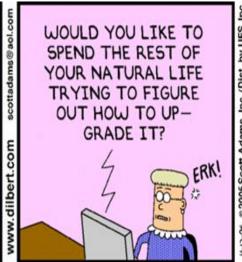


Darren Shelcusky



Time To Deliver On The OTA Promise







Modern Vehicles Require More Frequent Software Updates



NO MORE FOMO: NEW FORD OVER-THE-AIR UPDATES HELP MUSTANG MACH-E GET EVEN BETTER WITH TIME -- WITHOUT LEAVING HOME

Ford Has Started Beta Testing Mustang Mach-E Over The Air Updates

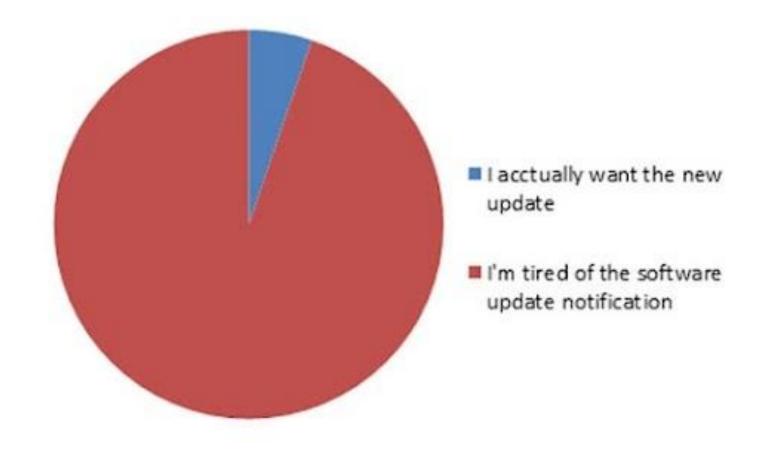
MUSTANG MACH-E CUSTOMERS INVITED TO TRY OUT OTA UPDATES

The Electric Mustang Is Ford's First Foray Into The Tech

Mach-E over-the-air updates may lengthen Ford product cycles

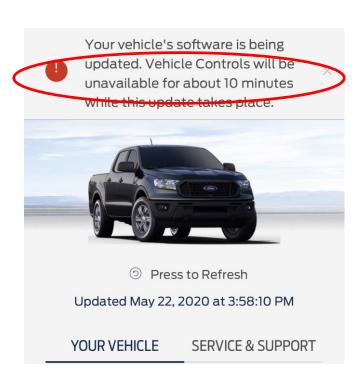


Reasons Why People Update Software

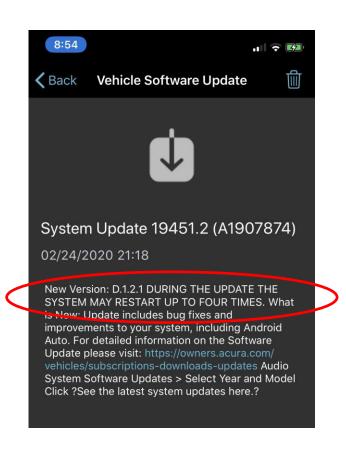




Updates Can Create Poor Customer Experiences







Building A Robust And Customer Friendly Update Platform Is Complex



The Update Software Process Can Introduce Vulnerabilities







OVER-THE-AIR: HOW WE REMOTELY COMPROMISED THE GATEWAY, BCM, AND AUTOPILOT ECUS OF TESLA CARS

Consumer Group Calls Teslas 'The World's Most Hackable Cars'







Tesla Model X hacked and stolen in minutes using new key fob hack

We discovered that the BLE interface allows for remote updates of the software running on the BLE chip. As this update mechanism was not properly secured, we were able to wirelessly compromise a key fob and take full control over it.

Jailbreaking Subaru StarLink (CVE-2018-18203)

APRIL 13, 2019 ~ HUCKTECH

CVE-2018-18203 A vulnerability in the update mechanism of Subaru StarLink Harman head units 2017, 2018, and 2019 may give an attacker (with physical access to the vehicle's USB ports) the ability to rewrite the firmware of the head ...

Vehicle Updates Can Themselves Be Compromised

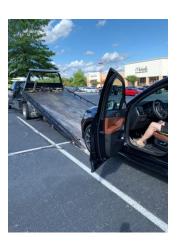


Failure Is An Option

THE VERGE

Over-the-air update strands NIO electric car on a highway in China

Only a software update could make China's traffic worse



FYI: Software update failure bricks your car

Was out today and my wife's new 2020 X7 M50i said it's due for a OTA software update. So will I was at Dick's Sporting Goods getting my son a new tennis racket, I said ok to the update. I figured it was no big deal. I patiently waited while it did it's thing and at the end it said update failure. It totally bricks the car!! You can't turn it in and tells you to call roadside service. I was totally shocked and super pissed. Why would it not revert back to old 05? On top of that roadside took forever but the **tow** truck up was awesome. But it gets even better... the car could not be put into neutral. In BMW wisdom they got rid of the neutral release mechanism, so the flatbed **tow** truck couldn't **tow** it. It requires a a repo type truck and lifts your car on top of casters and pulls it to the dealership. WTF!! Now our brand new car (2weeks old) is sitting a shopping center parking lot. My 6 th BMW, never had a problem until now. It seems the German engineers are loosing their minds that a software update can kill your car and strand you in the middle of nowhere.

gregoryfmiller_98612566 | Posted March 2020

Drive disabled for software update - 4 days (so far)

Late last week my 2013 Tesla Model S wouldn't start.

"Drive disabled for software update" is displayed on the dash console.

It's weird because the main LCD doesn't say anything about a software update.

4 days now, can't drive the car.



Why Haven't Over-The-Air Updates Taken Over The Auto Industry?

Tesla has had OTA updates for years. Big established automakers still aren't adopting them at scale. Why not?



Why Don't More Vehicles Update Their Software Automatically?



Customer Interest



Data + HW Costs

Not Enough Battery Power



Legacy Architectures



Consent and Control Limited Time Window



Coordinated Updates



Failed Updates

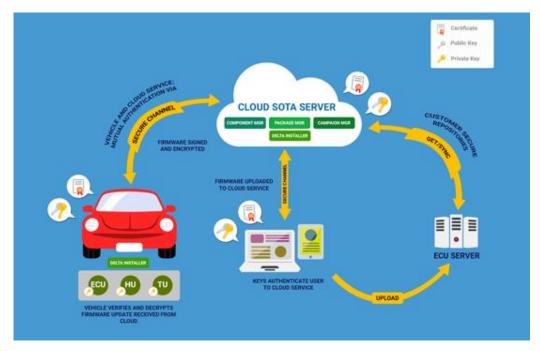


Abandoned Software



Security Of Vehicle Software Updates

- Sign and encrypt update packages
- Ensure the upgrade procedure is authenticated
- Use secure boot for integrity validation
- Use secure storage for secrets
- Automatically revert to previous version when updates fail
- Have a rescue mode to fall back when all software updates fail



Source: excelfore



Mike Westra





Securing the Vehicle Ecosystem



"Don't worry. I'm sure it's just a software glitch."

What Is The Cost Of A Single Automotive Hack?



Hackers Remotely Kill a Jeep on the Highway—With Me in It



Fiat Chrysler recalls 1.4 million cars after Jeep hack



A single vehicle cyber hack can cost an automaker over \$1.1 billion dollars

WIRED

Chrysler and Harman Hit With a Class Action Complaint After Jeep Hack



Jeep hacking lawsuit shifts into gear for trial after US Supremes refuse to hit the brakes

Owners claim security vulns have damaged resale price



Primary Drivers of Software Cybersecurity



Connectivity: as seamless connectivity to OEMs and 3rd parties is added, it increases direct and indirect cyber security risks (direct remote access, user data, abuse of services, theft, etc.)



Autonomy: Level 2 systems increasingly allowing more direct user automation as graduations towards full autonomy

Degrees from map-based cruise to autonomous parking give systems direct control of the vehicle for the first time



Regulatory: Increasing appetite to directly regulate vehicle cyber security

- UNECE will directly tie TYPE approval with meeting cyber security around key areas (connectivity, direct backend, consumer interfaces, etc)
- Privacy regulations vary widely (from GDPR to California privacy opt-in)



Business drivers

- Drive for increased speed for features, data, 3rd party integration, partnerships
- Shared Mobility will drive increased car sharing and need to manage identity
- ECU consolidation, understanding that software drives vehicle



History of Automotive CyberSecurity



Mechanical theft

Early 1990s

Rapid increase in cars being stolen using mechanical attacks, resulting in strong push for electronic immobilizers, alarms and tracking systems



Early hacking

First widely-publicized white-hat remote hack on Jeep, followed by many other OEMs (BMW, Tesla, Toyota, Nissan etc.)



Security by design

Late 2010s

'Security by design' approach guided by numerous standards, guidelines & best practice publications



eTheft

Early-to-mid 2000s

First cyber tools (also known as e-theft tools) used to reprogram keys to vehicles and relay attack smart key systems



Pen testing 2015 onwards

OEMs start penetration testing of high-risk parts (eg IVI, TCU, GW etc)



UN WP.29

020

First cyber security regulation adopted by the UN WP.29

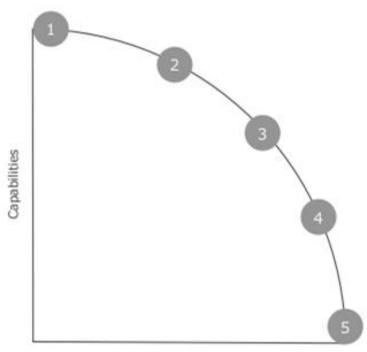
Source: SBD Automotive



Who Is Attacking Vehicles?

The criminals who could perform attacks vary hugely in their numbers, capabilities and motivations.

The chart below represents a simplified view:



Population

1. Government Backed Hackers

Also known as state-sponsored hackers, these are individuals or groups that receive funding and investments from governments in order to perform mass attacks. Most of the times, it is often difficult to trace them.

2. Organised Crime Groups

Sophisticated hacking groups who operate on the dark web. They act as legitimate businesses and have service agreements with malicious service providers.

3. Hacktivist Groups

Famous hacking groups such as Lizard Squad or Anonymous that aim to disrupt services and bring attention to a political or social cause.

4. Lone Hackers

Hackers that act alone for their own benefits or for fun and fame. It is common that lone hackers end up joining a group or a corporation.

5. Disgruntled Employees

Disgruntled or dishonest employees that hack their current or former companies and their motivations vary.

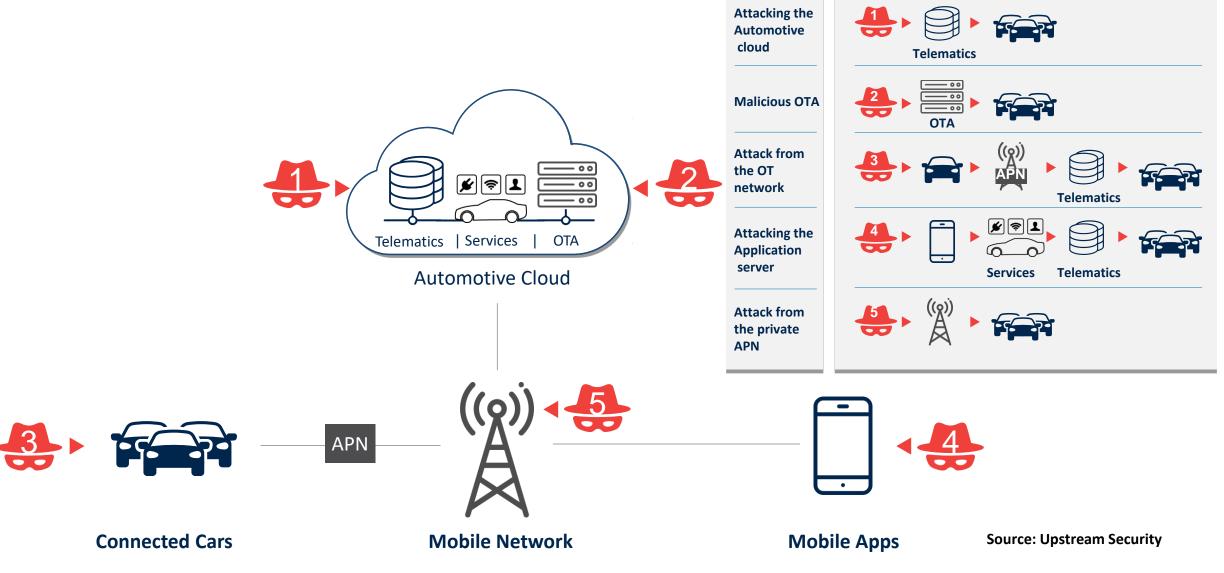
Motivation

- Control
- Financial
- Data
- Destruction
- Disruption
- Fame

Source: SBD Automotive



Vehicle Ecosystem Attack Vectors

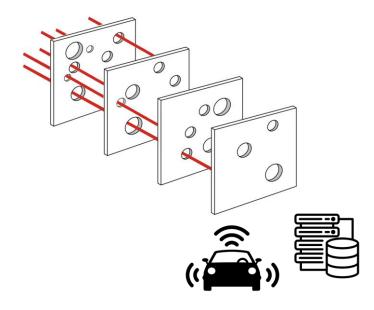




Cybersecurity Approach: Defense-in-Depth

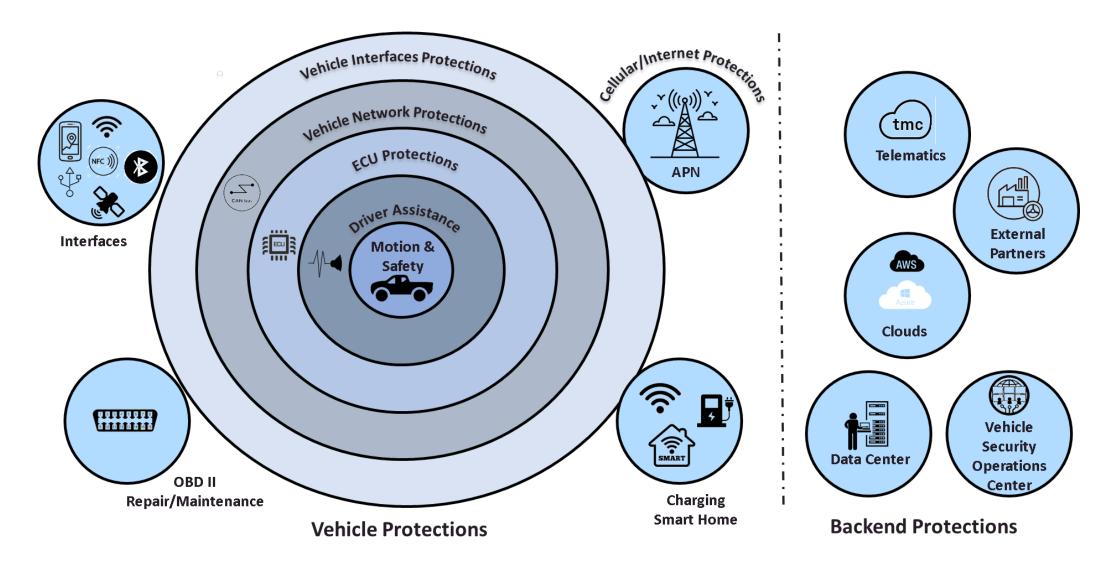
- A defense-in-depth approach utilizes layers of Cybersecurity measures to maintain product security
- No single layer is exclusively relied upon; access controls, physical barriers, redundant and diverse security functions, and emergency response measures are used
- Defense-in-depth is designed to compensate for human, mechanical, electrical, software, and other failures
- If an attack penetrates or bypasses one layer, another
 Cybersecurity layer contains the attack and continues to maintain a sufficient degree of protection







Tech Stack Defense-In-Depth Model





Cybersecurity Approach: Vehicle Security Operations Center (VSOC)

- The amount and value of connected vehicle data is increasingly attractive to criminals
- The range and potential impact of attacks is increasing with the expansion of connected services to full-vehicle OTA and increased vehicle autonomy
- Some attacks could lead to injury or death, while many others can cause significant financial, reputational or operational damage











Owner

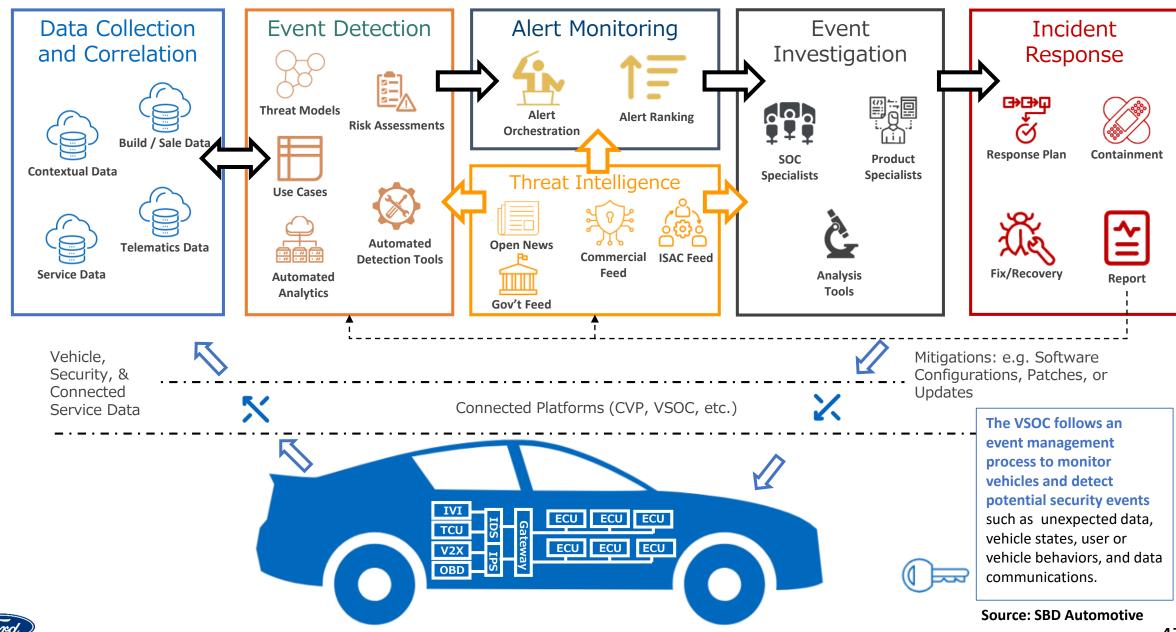




VSOCs Can Help Detect And Remediate Vehicle Attacks



VSOC Elements



Cybersecurity Digital Twins

Approach: Generate a vehicle digital twin to continuously monitor its exposure to cyber security risks throughout its lifetime

- A digital twin is a real-time, virtual replica of a vehicle
- Digital twins use machine learning and data normalization to profile and detect vehicle anomalies in real-time
- Cybersecurity regulations require OEMs to monitor vehicle risks throughout its lifetime



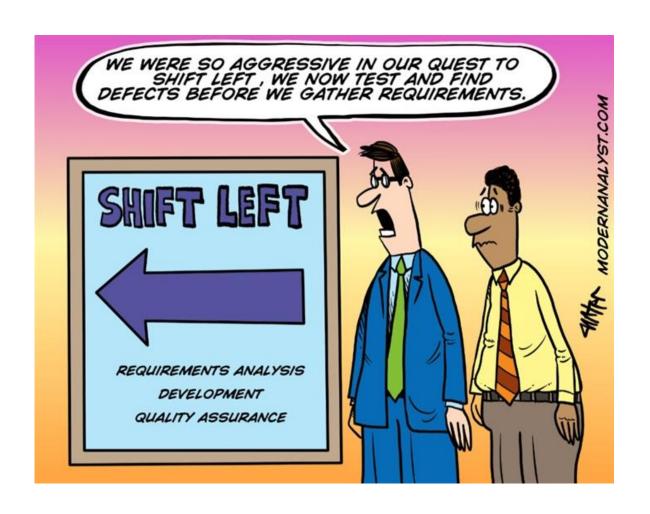


Mike Westra

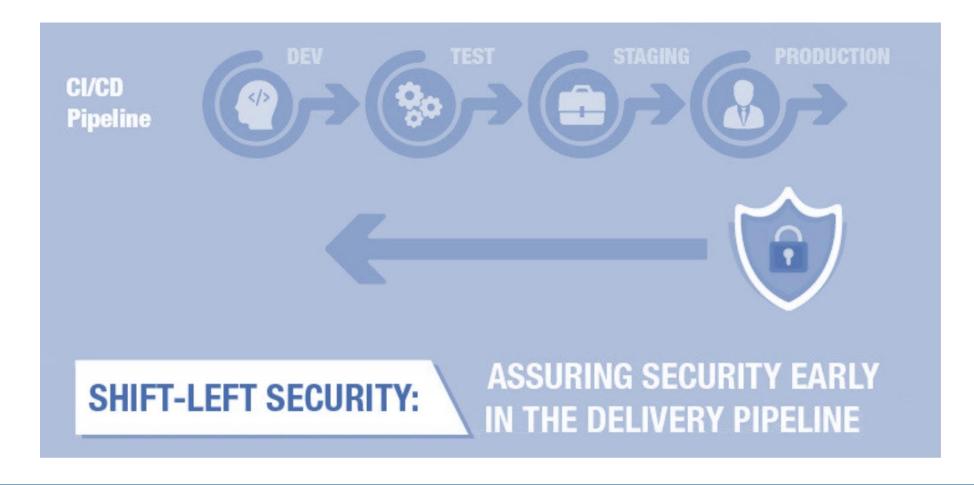




Time To Shift Left On Security



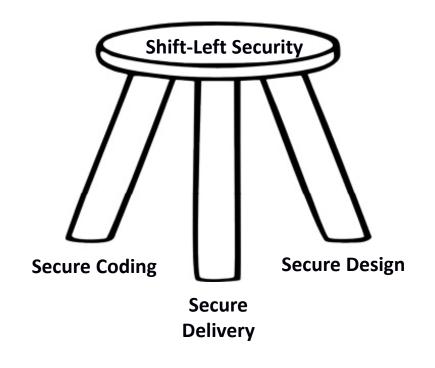
What Is Shift-Left Security?



Shifting Left Is Positioning A Process That Is Performed Later In The Development Cycle To A Point Early In The Delivery Lifecycle



Shift-Left And The Connected Ecosystem

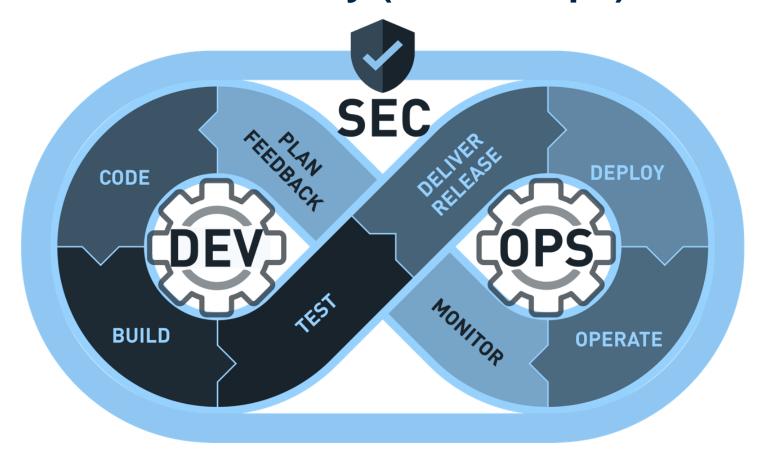


- The growing reliance on software exposes OEMs to a multitude of threats
- Shift-left considers security from the onset and is pervasive throughout the software development process
- OEMs must enable software development processes that identify and fix vulnerabilities during design and development rather than testing and repairing vulnerabilities later

Security Consideration is Needed From The Start – Further Up Stream



Continuous Software Delivery (DevSecOps)



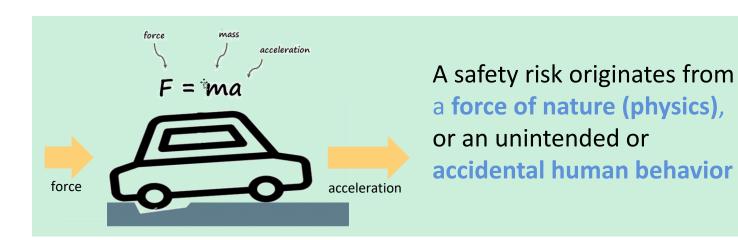
DevSecOps Integrates Security Measures Into A Software Delivery Pipeline



Safety Is Not The Same As Security



A security threat exclusively originates from human behavior where an individual or group intentionally wishes to harm people or property, or profit from their actions



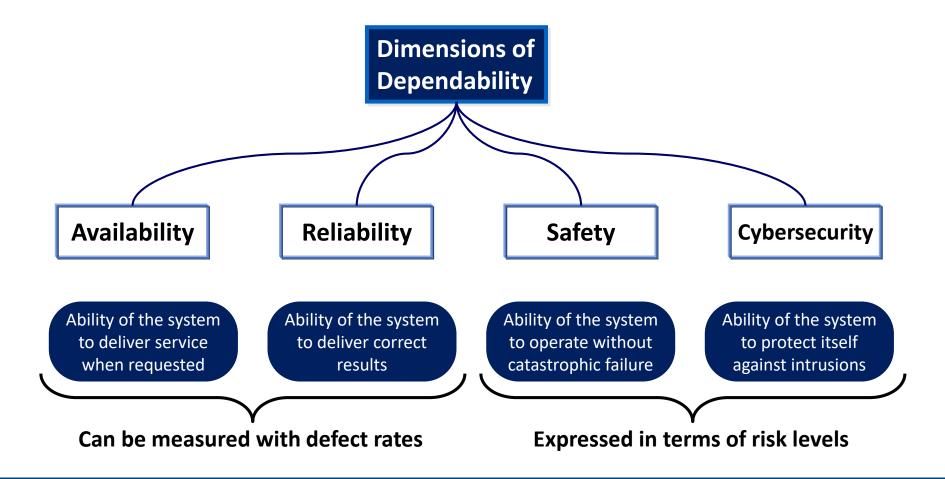


Security employs a preventative approach, which is required for the ongoing assurance of vehicle safety during its lifetime

Safety And Security Are Often Mistakenly Used Interchangeably



Software Dependability Has Multiple Dimensions



Cybersecurity Impacts All Dimensions of Software Dependability



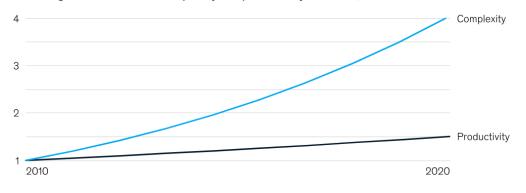
Automakers Are At A Critical Tipping Point For Software

- Most automaker software development practices significantly lag behind other industries
- Areas of concern include
 - Agile practices
 - Continuous integration
 - Automated testing
- Automakers have traditionally viewed software as secondary to hardware, or a necessary evil
- Automakers must revisit software development approaches, as software is a prime value driver in manufactured products

McKinsey & Company

Software complexity is increasing more quickly than productivity.

Relative growth of software complexity and productivity over time, indexed for automotive features





Lisa Boran

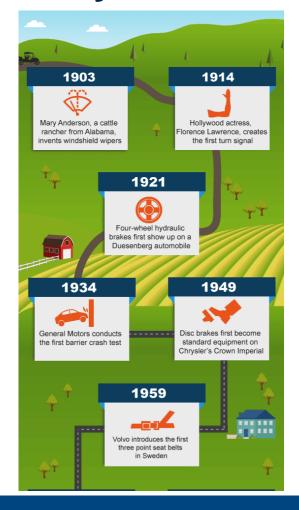


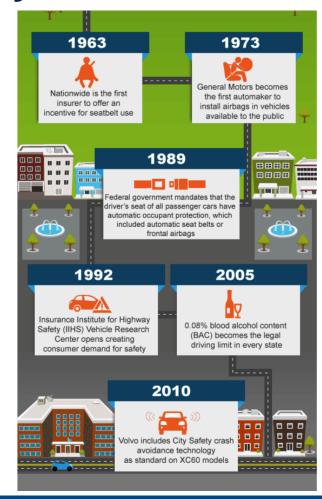


Cybersecurity Legislation Friend or Foe?



History of Vehicle Safety





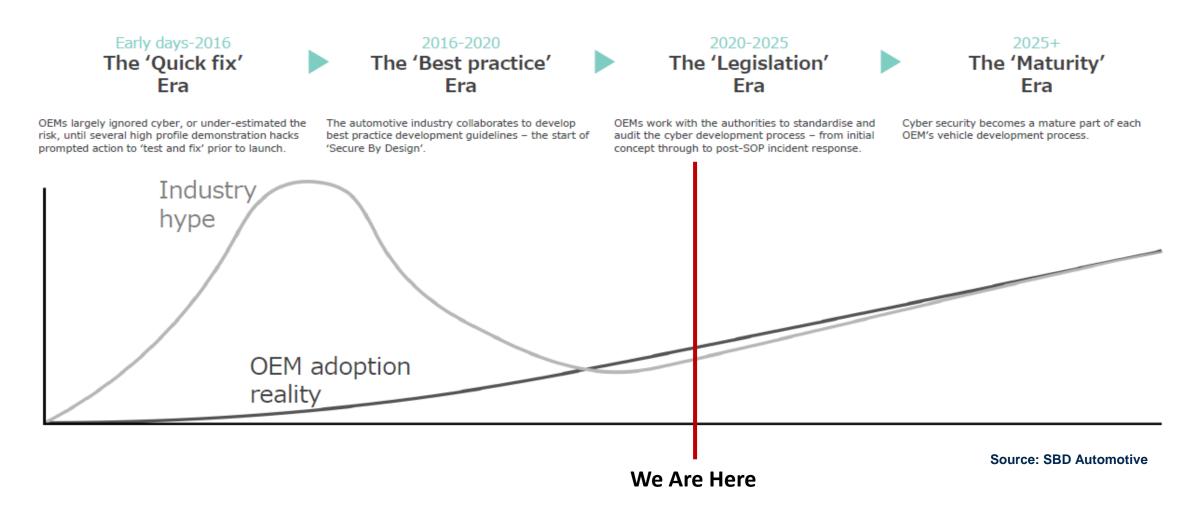
- Public awareness
 played a large part in the history of vehicle safety
- Today there are strong consumer demands for vehicle safety
- The vehicle safety journey took many years to mature

Source: Nationwide Insurance

Vehicle Cybersecurity Has Matured At A Much Quicker Timeline



Vehicle Cybersecurity Maturation





UNECE WP.29 Vehicle Cybersecurity Regulations



Similar to the EPA, who certifies that vehicles comply with emissions and fuel economy regulations, independent bodies must certify that a vehicle type complies with UNECE Cybersecurity regulations before it can be sold in UNECE countries

1st Qtr 2021 – Regulation becomes effective

2022 – UNECE Cybersecurity regulations start – New Vehicles (EU & Japan w/ OTA)

2024 – All vehicle sales in EU and Korea
Japan (All w/OTA & New Vehicles w/o OTA)

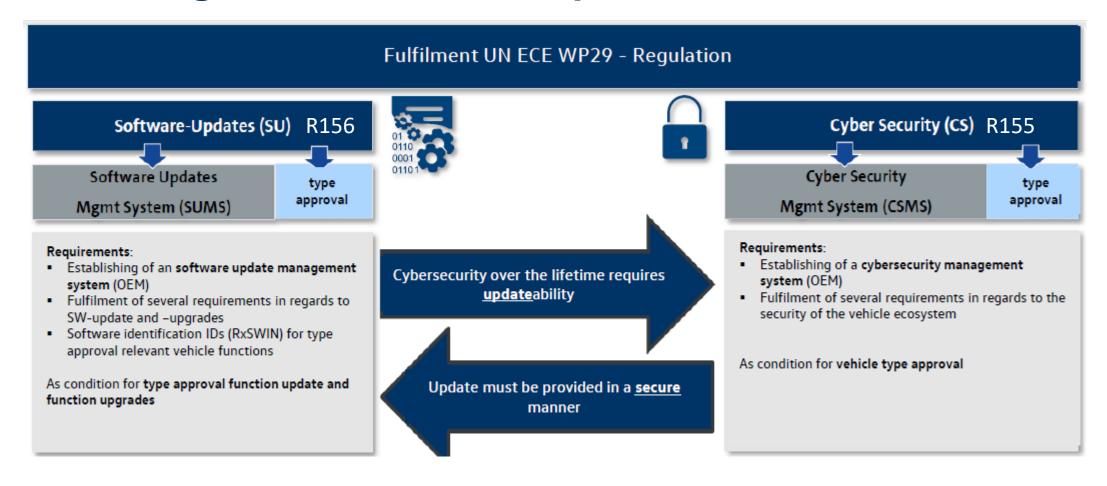
2026 - All vehicles in Japan w/o OTA

Vehicle sales in **56** countries will be impacted by the UNECE Cybersecurity regulations

76 – # of required threats w/mitigationsmandated by UNECE Cybersecurity regulations



WP.29 Regulation Relationship



CSMS/SUMS Certification And Whole Vehicle Type Approval Required



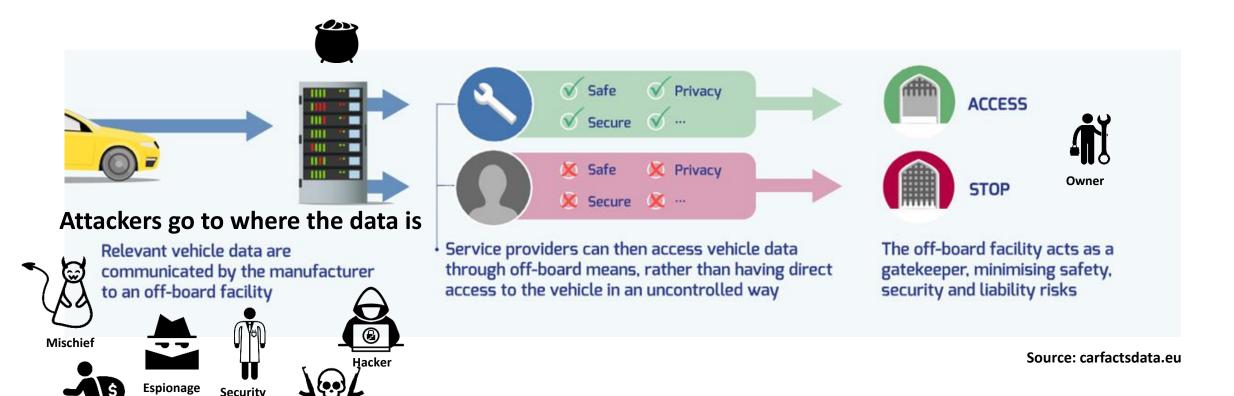
United States Cyber Regulation Landscape

- The United States is a self-certification country
- NHTSA issued "updated" 2020 cybersecurity best practices
 - Applicable to all organizations designing and manufacturing vehicle electronic systems and software
 - This includes aftermarket accessories
- GTR nations are meeting now will likely select requirements from UNECE to be met by countries under 1998 Agreement to keep harmonization

GTR Conclusions/Agreements Expected To Be Finalized In April 2021



Neutral Server Legislation Introduces Increased Risks



OEMS Cannot Guarantee The Privacy, Consent, Or Security Of Customer Data When It Is Stored On A Neutral Server



Researcher

Terrorism

Key Messages



Cybercrime is extremely profitable



APIs are the favorite attack vectors



Digital ecosystems are driving transformation and growth



Software and Security are essentially invisible



Continuous delivery is driving software and innovations



Software velocity of automotive lags other industries



Open-source software is both good and bad



Remote software updates are no longer optional



Safety and Security are interdependent



Cyber regulations are impacting software delivery practices



Software is an increasing portion of a vehicle's BOM



Automation is required to "fail fast" and maintain product safety



Questions



