# DAIMLER

German OWASP Day 2016

CarlT Security: Facing Information Security Threats



#### Daimler - Business Units

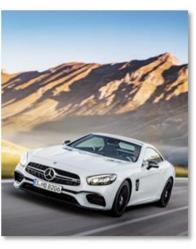
Mercedes-Benz Cars

Daimler Trucks

Mercedes-Benz Vans

Daimler Buses

Daimler Financial Services











2015

Revenues	€ 83.8 bn	€ 37.6 bn	€ 11.5 bn	€ 4.1 bn	€ 19.0 bn
Employees	136,941	86,391	22,639	18,147	9,975



















Mercedes-Benz Financial Services



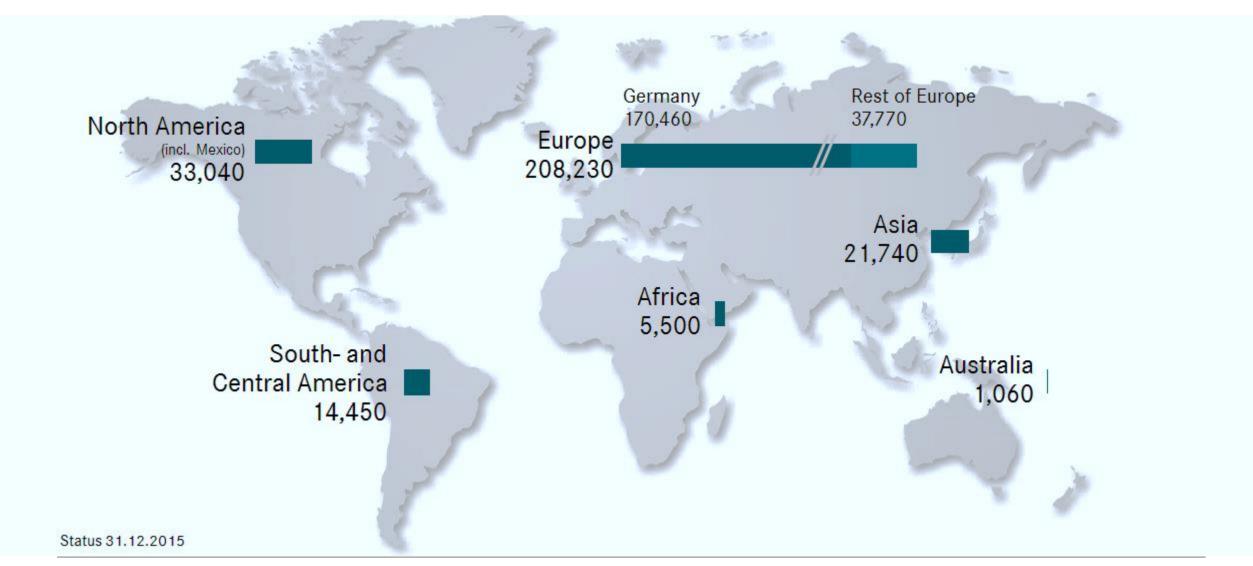




Mercedes-Benz Bank

**Daimler Truck Financial** 

# Daimler – 284,000 employees worldwide



### Daimler - IT: 24x7x365

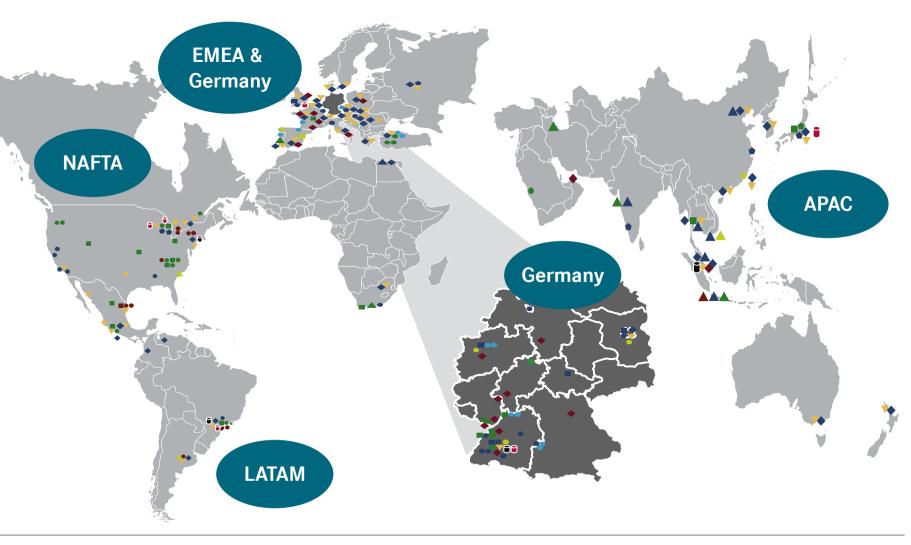
Present on6 continents

More than500 sites crosslinked

IT services for 284.000 employees

 9.136 locations in focus

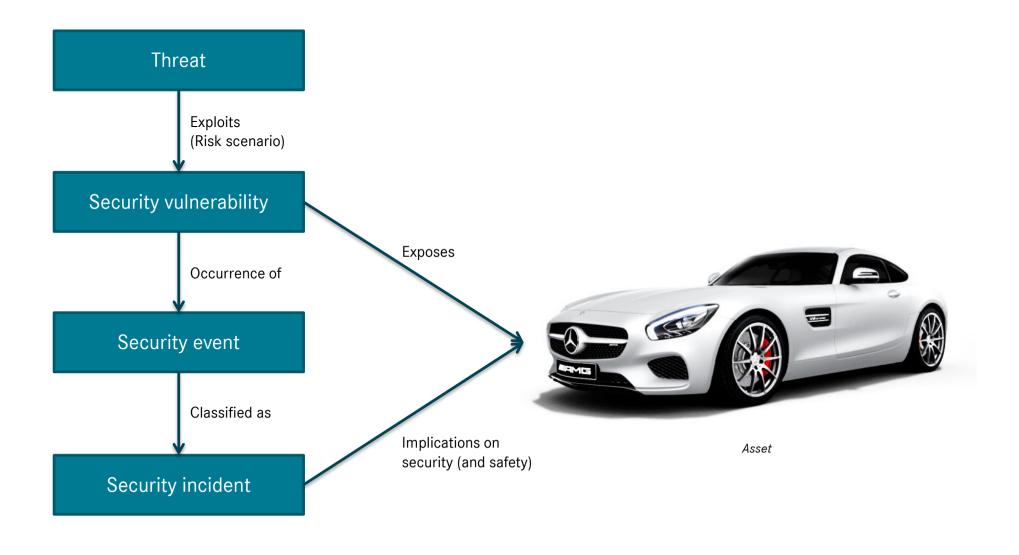
41 Daimler group branches,61 production locations,9.034 distribution locations



### The Connected Car

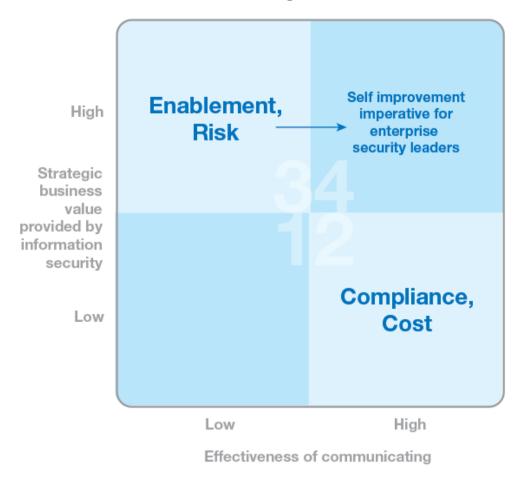


## The relationship of objects in a security chain



# Self-improvement for security leaders

Self-improvement for security leaders: Enterprise security professionals need to communicate more effectively about the things that matter most



https://securityintelligence.com/self-improvement-agenda-for-cisos-what-is-top-of-mind-for-2015/

#### STRIDE Threat Model

S – Spoofing

Authentication

*T* – Tampering

Integrity

R – Repudiation

Non-Repudiation

/ - Information disclosure

Confidentiality

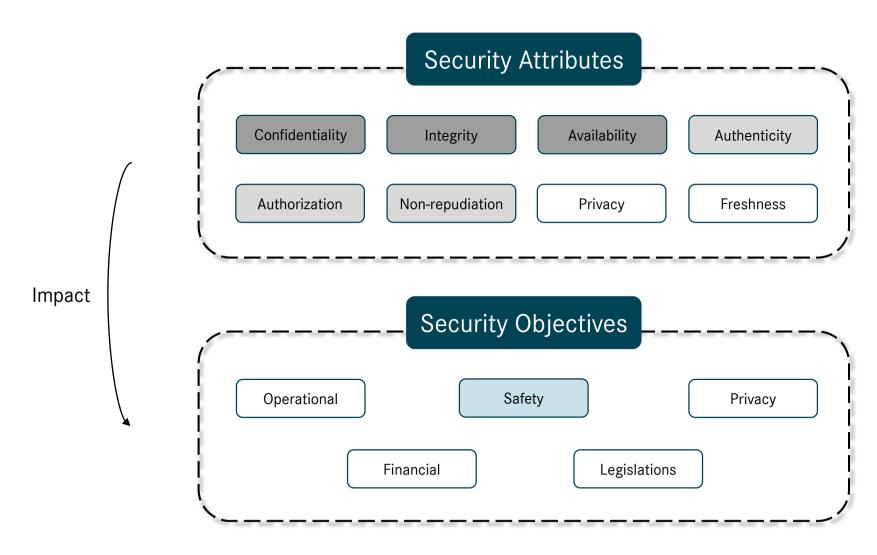
D – Denial of service

**Availability** 

*E* – Elevation of privilege

Authorization

# **HEAVENS Security Model**



https://www.sp.se/en/index/research/dependable\_systems/heavens/sidor/default.aspx

# STRIDE Threat Model + HEAVENS Security Model

S – Spoofing

Authentication, *Freshness* 

*T* – Tampering

Integrity

R – Repudiation

Non-Repudiation, *Freshness* 

Information disclosure

Confidentiality, *Privacy* 

D- Denial of service

**Availability** 

*E* – Elevation of privilege

Authorization

https://www.sp.se/en/index/research/dependable\_systems/heavens/sidor/default.aspx

## Vehicle Cybersecurity



#### Protective/preventive measures and techniques

These measures, such as isolation of safety-critical control systems networks or encryption, implement hardware and software solutions that lower the likelihood of a successful hack and diminish the potential impact of a successful hack.

#### Real-time intrusion (hacking) detection measures

These measures continually monitor signatures of potential intrusions in the electronic system architecture.

#### Real-time response methods

These measures mitigate the potential adverse effects of a successful hack, preserving the driver's ability to control the vehicle.

#### Assessment of solutions

This involves methods such as information sharing and analysis of a hack by affected parties, development of a fix, and dissemination of the fix to all relevant stakeholders.

## Cybersecurity Best Practices for Modern Vehicles **BNHTSA**



Vehicle Development Process With Explicit Cybersecurity Considerations

Vulnerability Reporting/Disclosure Policy

Vulnerability / Exploit / Incident Response Process

Self-Auditing (Risk Assessments, Penetration Tests, Organizational Decisions)

Fundamental Vehicle Cybersecurity Protections (see Details)

Leadership Priority on Product Cybersecurity

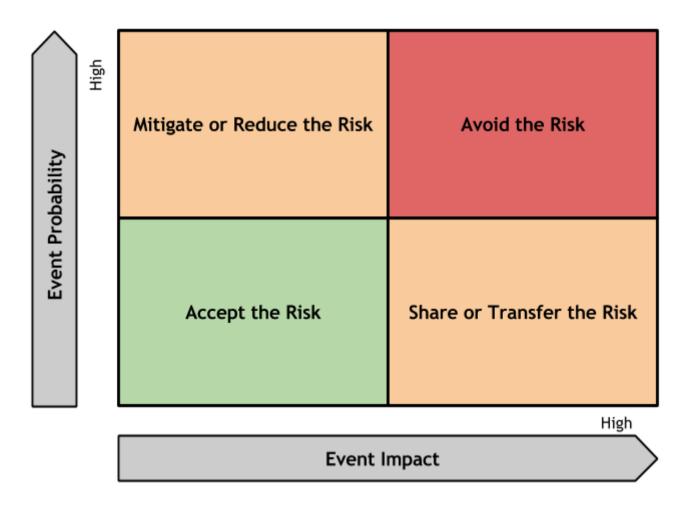
# E-Safety Vehicle Intrusion Protected Applications



Security threat severity class	Aspects of security threats					
	Safety	Privacy	Financial	Operational		
0	No injuries.	No authorized access to data.	No financial loss.	No impact on operational performance.		
1	Light or moderate injuries.	Anonymous data only (no specific driver of vehicle data)	Low-level loss.	Impact not discernible to driver.		
2	Severe injuries. / Light/moderate injuries for multiple vehicles	Identification of vehicle or driver. / Anonymous data for multiple vehicles.	Moderate loss. / Low losses for multiple vehicles.	Driver aware of performance degradation. / Indiscernible impacts for multiple vehicles.		
3	Life threatening or fatal injuries. / Serve injuries for multiple vehicles.	Driver or vehicle tracking. Identification of driver or vehicle, for multiple vehicles.	Heavy loss. / Moderate losses for multiple vehicles.	Significant impact on performance. / Noticeable impact for multiple vehicles.		
4	Life threatening or fatal injuries for multiple vehicles.	Driver or vehicle tracking for multiple vehicles.	Heavy losses for multiple vehicles	Significant impact for multiple vehicles.		

http://www.evita-project.org/

# Information Security Risk Management Treatment Strategy



https://www.owasp.org/images/9/96/ThreatMatrix\_medium.png

# Information Security Risk Management



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