Element Cybersecurity Relevancy

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SME

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Abstract

This document describes a process by which the cybersecurity relevance of an element may be determined.

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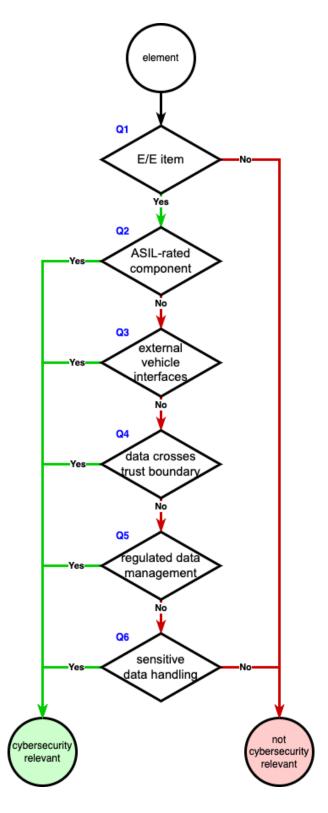
Overview

Given the complexity of the system of systems which comprise a vehicle, it is useful to have a way to reduce the scope of cybersecurity activities to those elements which are cybersecurity relevant. This document presents a process allowing for efficient identification of those elements which should have more rigorous cybersecurity treatment.

Note: The questions in this document were adapted from **ISO/SAE 21434** Annex D. They have been refined to be more actionable.

Flowchart

The following flowchart shows the manner in which the cybersecurity relevancy of an element is determined.



Questions

1. Is the element an E/E item, component, or system?

Note: The element may be hardware, software, or a combination of the two.

If the element is not an E/E item, component, or system; it is **not** cybersecurity relevant. Otherwise, the element should be considered using the following questions.

If the element fulfills **any** of the following conditions, it is considered cybersecurity relevant. If **none** the following conditions are fulfilled, it is **not** cybersecurity relevant.

2. Is the element ASIL-rated?

Note: Any non-QM ISO 26262 ASIL rating [1] satisfies this condition.

3. Does the element have interfaces external to the vehicle?

Note: This applies to both active and inactive (disabled) interfaces.

Note: User accessible interfaces within the vehicle should also be considered.

4. Does the element handle data that crosses a trust boundary?

Note: Trust boundaries include, but are not limited to; physical, privilege, and network.

5. Does the element collect or process personally identifiable information (**PII**) or any other regulated user data?

Note: This covers data regulated by the EU (under GDPR) and other jurisdictions.

6. Does the element directly handle sensitive data?

Note: Sensitive data includes executables, configuration data, databases, unstructured data, credentials, and logs. These are detailed in the **Security Requirements Taxonomy** [4] **AVCDL** secondary document.

Disposition

Elements determined to be cybersecurity relevant are subject to treatment for association of cybersecurity requirements as detailed in **Element-level Security Requirements** [2], and review as detailed in **Design Showing Security Considerations** [3].

References

- 1. ISO 26262-3:2018 Road vehicles Functional safety Part 3: Concept phase https://www.iso.org/standard/68385.html
- 2. Element-level Security Requirements (AVCDL secondary document)
- 3. Design Showing Security Considerations (AVCDL secondary document)
- **4. Security Requirements Taxonomy** (AVCDL secondary document)