

PCAUTOMOTIVE





Top 10 Security Issues in Modern Vehicles

Escar Europe 2023

Danila Parnishchev

Head of Security Assessment, PCAutomotive

info@pcautomotive.com

www.linkedin.com/company/pcautomotive

https://twitter.com/PC_Automotive

Who am I

- 8 years in security research
- Favourite targets – embedded devices
 - Network / payment / ICS / transportation



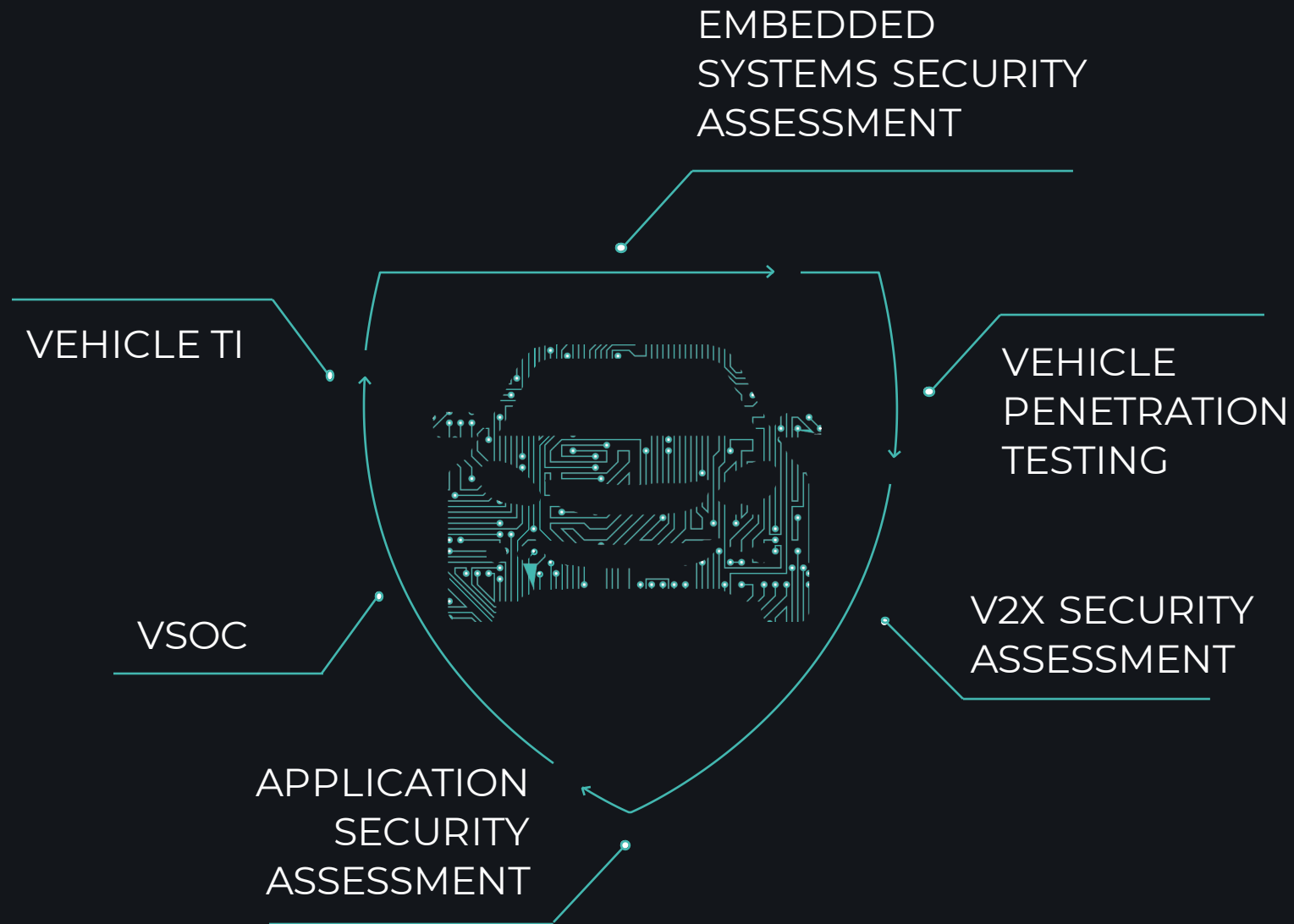
Pwn everything!



Danila Parnishchev

@zero_wf 

PCAutomotive – our focus



Automotive lab

³⁵Breaking ⁵⁶Bad...



...automotive ECUs



Automotive garage

Fixing...



...security flaws



Goal of the talk

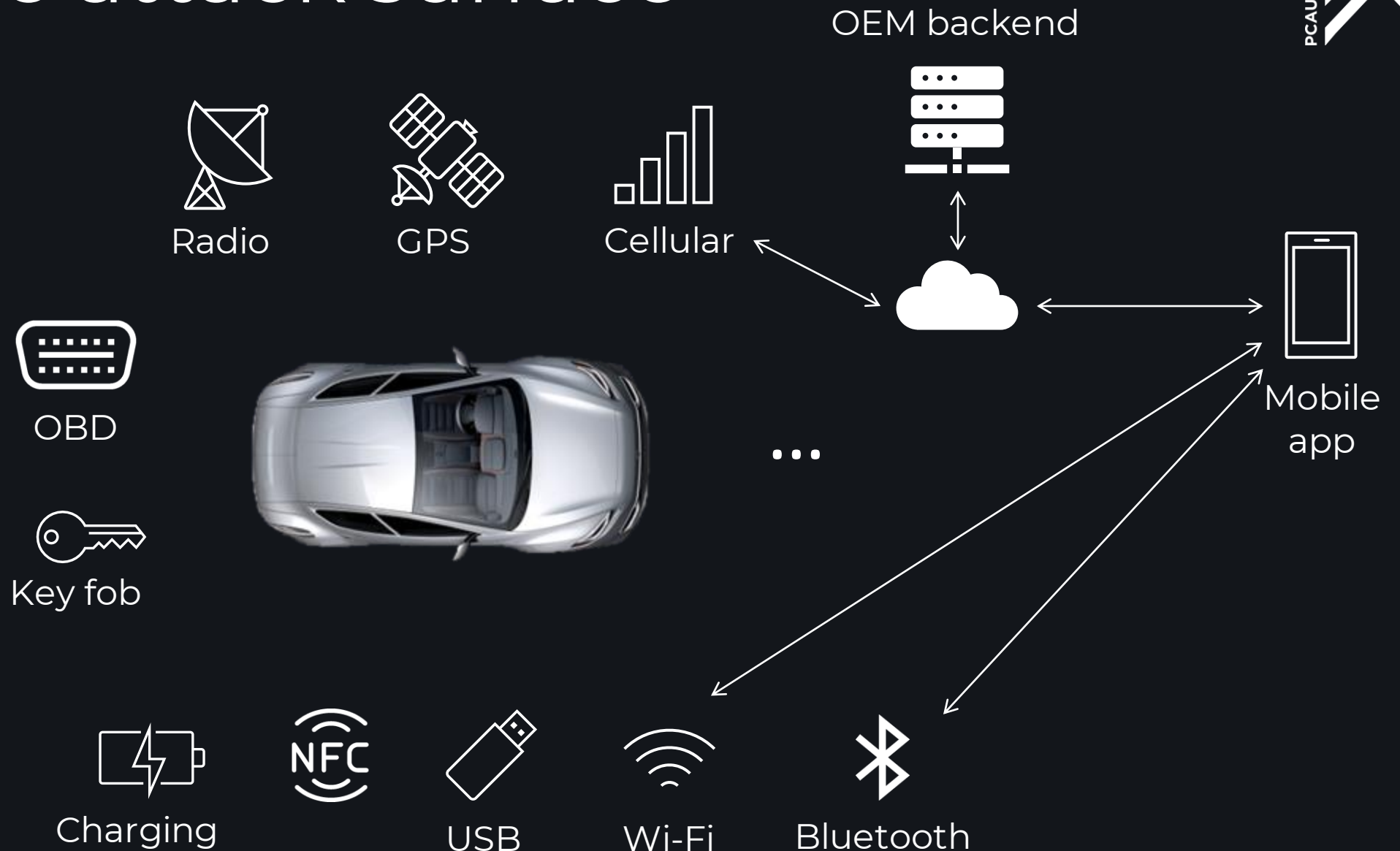
- Give practical overview of the 10 issues and the ways of solving them
- Experience is based on
 - 7 full vehicle security analysis done by our specialists from 2018 to 2023
 - Other's public research & inspiration



1 IVI protocol impl. flaws

Vehicle attack surface

That's a lot



Attack surface – infotainment

- Infotainment unit brings wireless vectors to the attack surface
- It has control over many peripherals
 - Microphones
 - Main display (HMI)
 - Audio system
 - ...
- It's probably the most attractive entry point for would-be attackers



Bluetooth



Radio



Wi-Fi



USB



Infotainment ECU

Yes, radio is also a vector

- Digital radio sends pictures and text to the car
- Pictures -> parsers ->...
...vulnerabilities

ars TECHNICA


BIZ & IT TECH SCIENCE POLICY CARS GAMING & CULTURE STORE

RADIO KILLED THE INFOTAINMENT STAR —

Radio station snafu in Seattle bricks some Mazda infotainment systems

The problem was a broadcast containing image files with no extensions.

JONATHAN M. GITLIN - 2/9/2022, 7:44 PM



Enlarge

322

Some Mazda owners in the Seattle area are stuck with bricked infotainment systems after listening to a particular radio station.

According to the [Seattle Times](#), the problem began on January 30 and afflicted Mazdas from model years 2014 to 2017 when the cars were tuned to the local NPR station, KUOW 94.9. At some point during the day's broadcast, a signal from KUOW caused the Mazdas' infotainment systems to crash—the screens died and the radios were stuck on 94.9 FM.

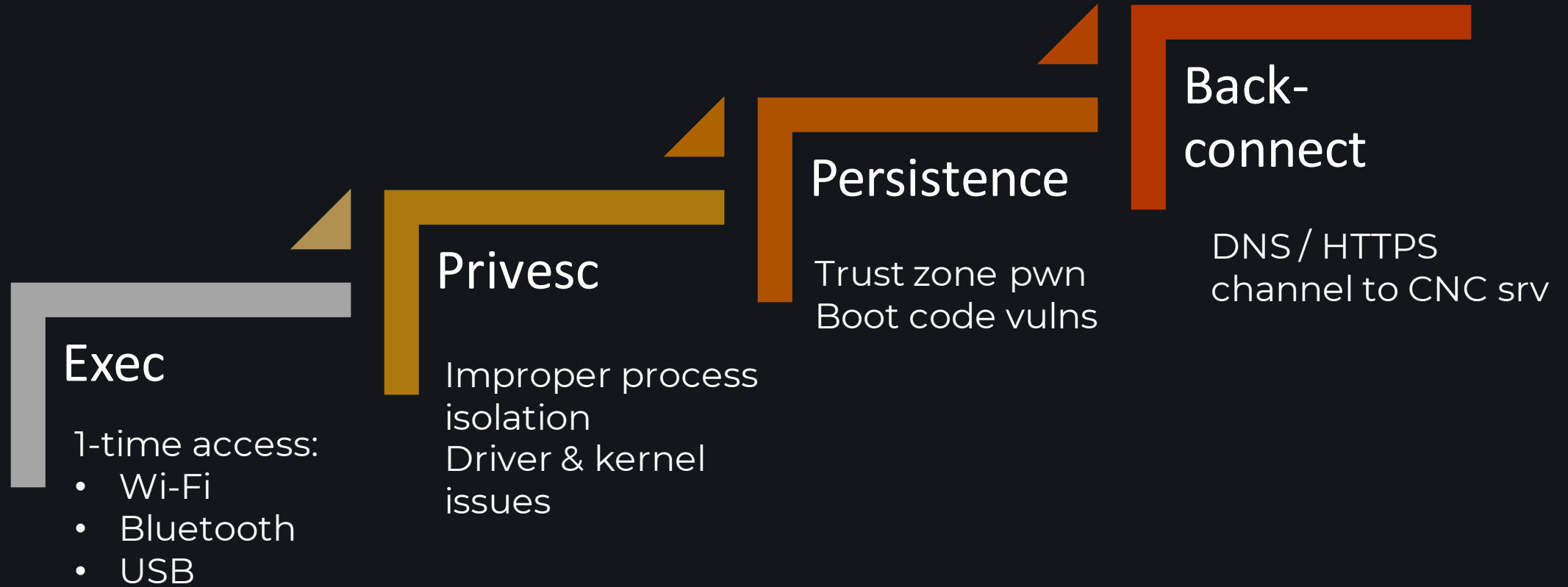
Infiltration

- Wi-Fi & Bluetooth
 - Baseband chip vulnerabilities
 - Vulnerabilities in protocol stacks
 - Media file format parsers
- USB
 - Driver bugs
 - File format parser flaws:
 - Media
 - Map updates
 - Firmware updates
 - Firmware signature flaws



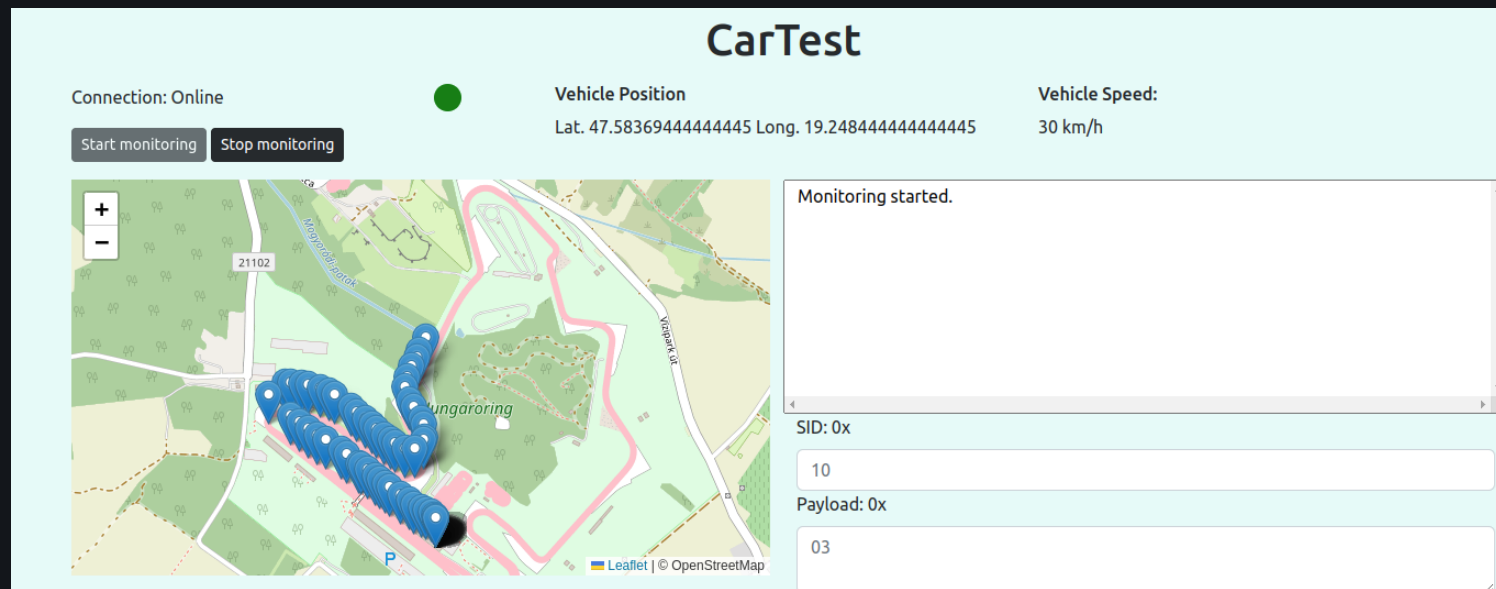
Exploitable overflows are still common

Lateral movement on the IVI



1 – Impact

- Code execution on the infotainment
 - Display
 - Sound system
 - Microphone – no more private singing in traffic jams
 - Location tracking
 - User data compromise



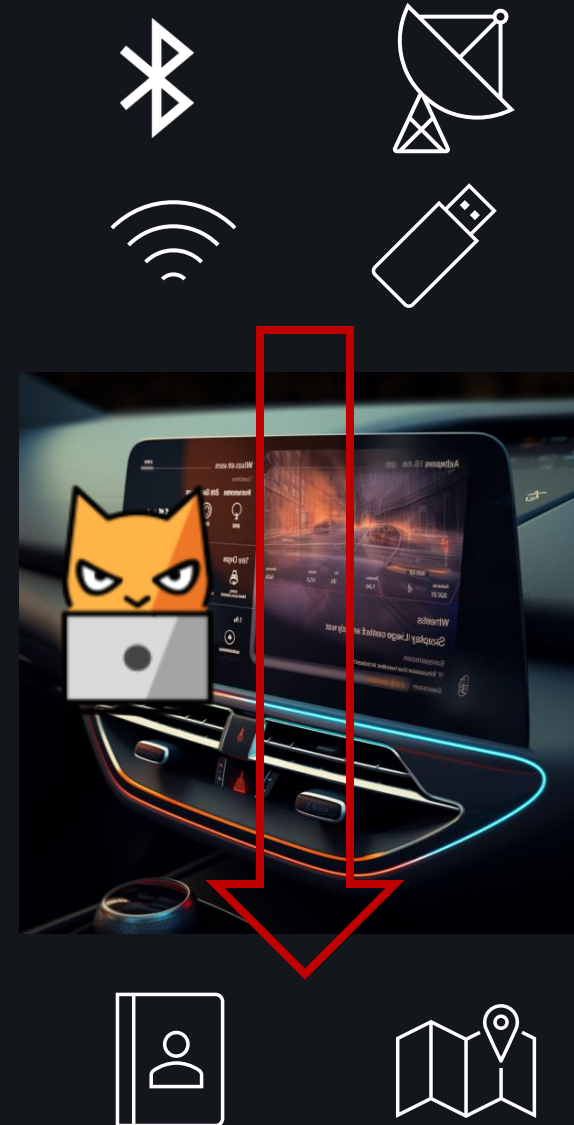
1 – Counter-measures

- Preventing
 - **Fuzz** format & protocol parsers
 - Run Bluetooth and Wi-Fi services as **low-privilege** or even **containerized** services
 - Pay attention to **inter-process communication** – it can undermine privilege separation
 - **Manual security analysis** of external interfaces, fw update process, supply chain (chips, boot loaders, protocol stacks, ...)
- Monitoring
 - Security logs collection and analysis on IVI as part of **VSOC**

2 Protection of user data

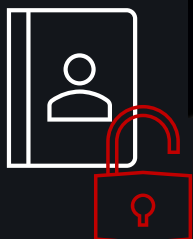
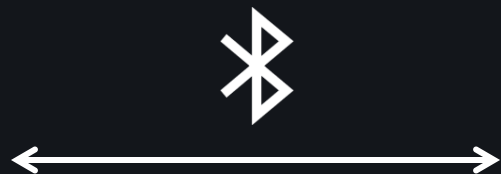
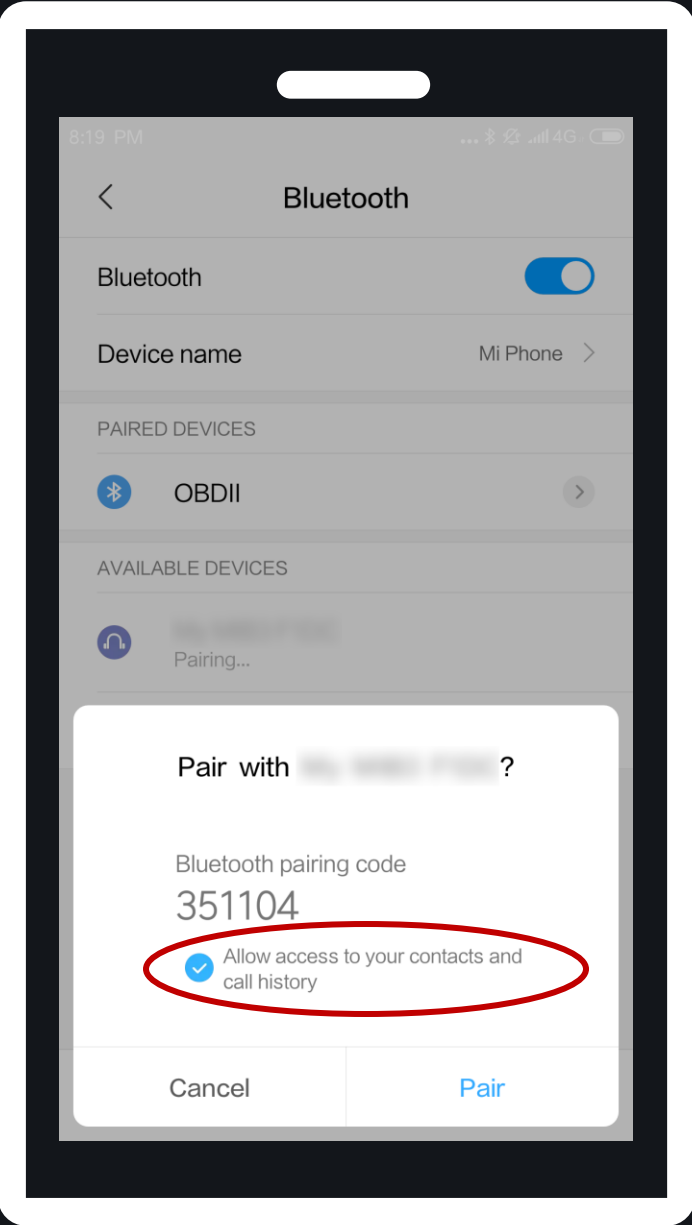
Types of user data on the IVI

- Valuable user data
 - Phonebook & call history
 - Favourite locations & trip history
- Can be compromised:
 - Via external interfaces
 - Via physical access (memory dump)



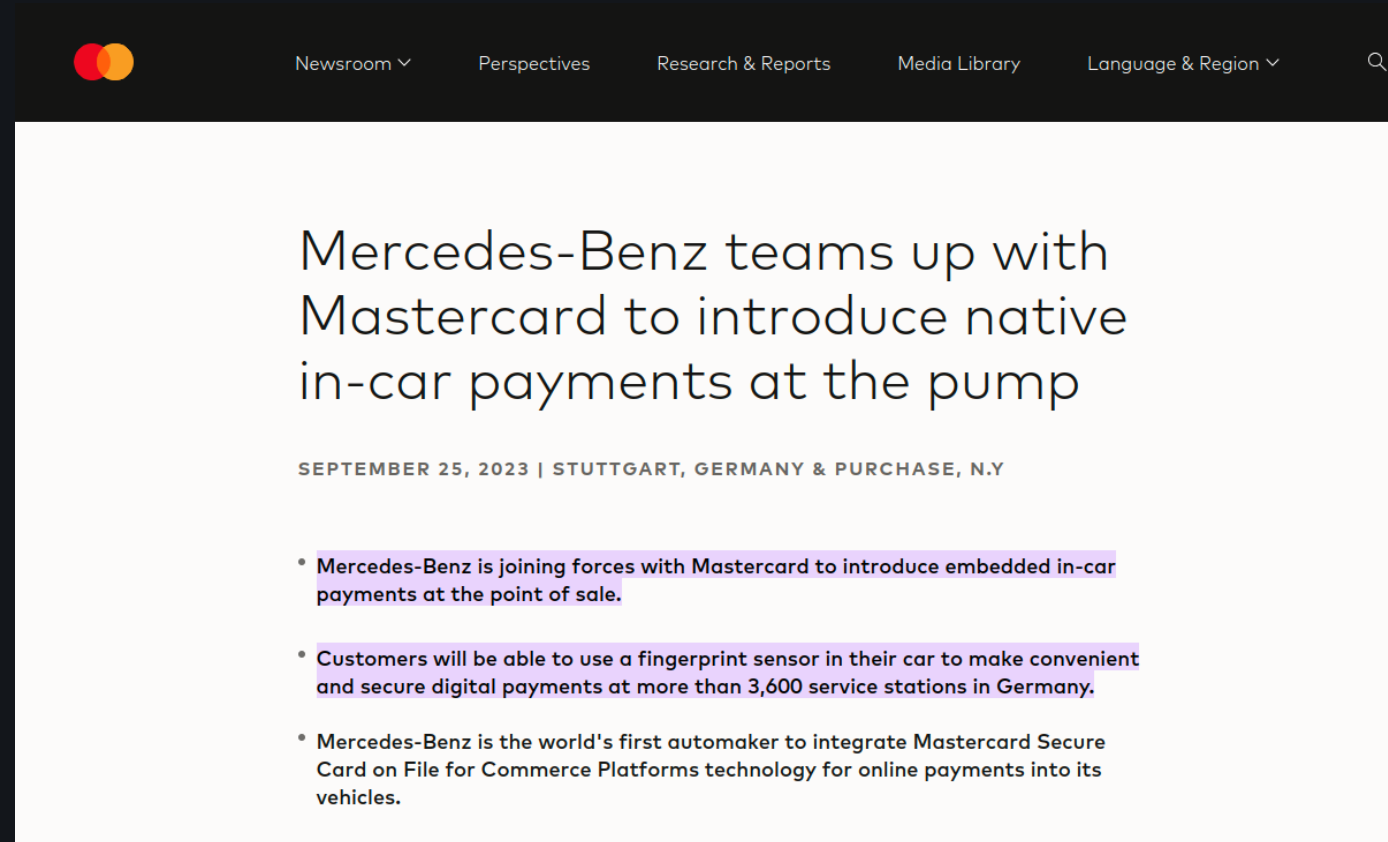
The synchronization problem

Is our contact data well-protected when stored on the IVI?
 Research shows that **not always**



Next: payments and subscriptions

- Vendors already offer subscriptions for their cars
 - IVI online
 - Connected services
 - Telemetry
 - ...
 - Heated seats?
- Next: in-car payments

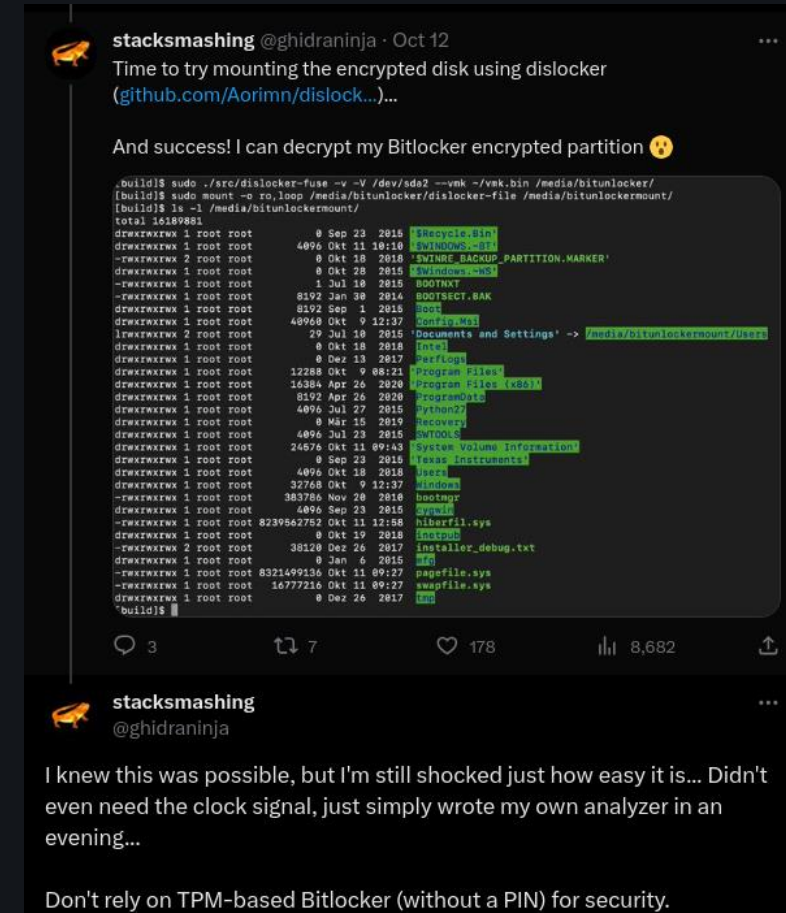


2 – Impact & counter-measures

- Impact: user data stolen
- Counter-measures:
 - Encryption of user data
 - TrustZone for storing decryption keys – not a silver bullet!
 - TZ apps must have proper input validation from the OS layer
 - TPM – not a silver bullet!
 - The hardware bus can be sniffed

Know your security tools! They don't protect by themselves out-of-the-box!

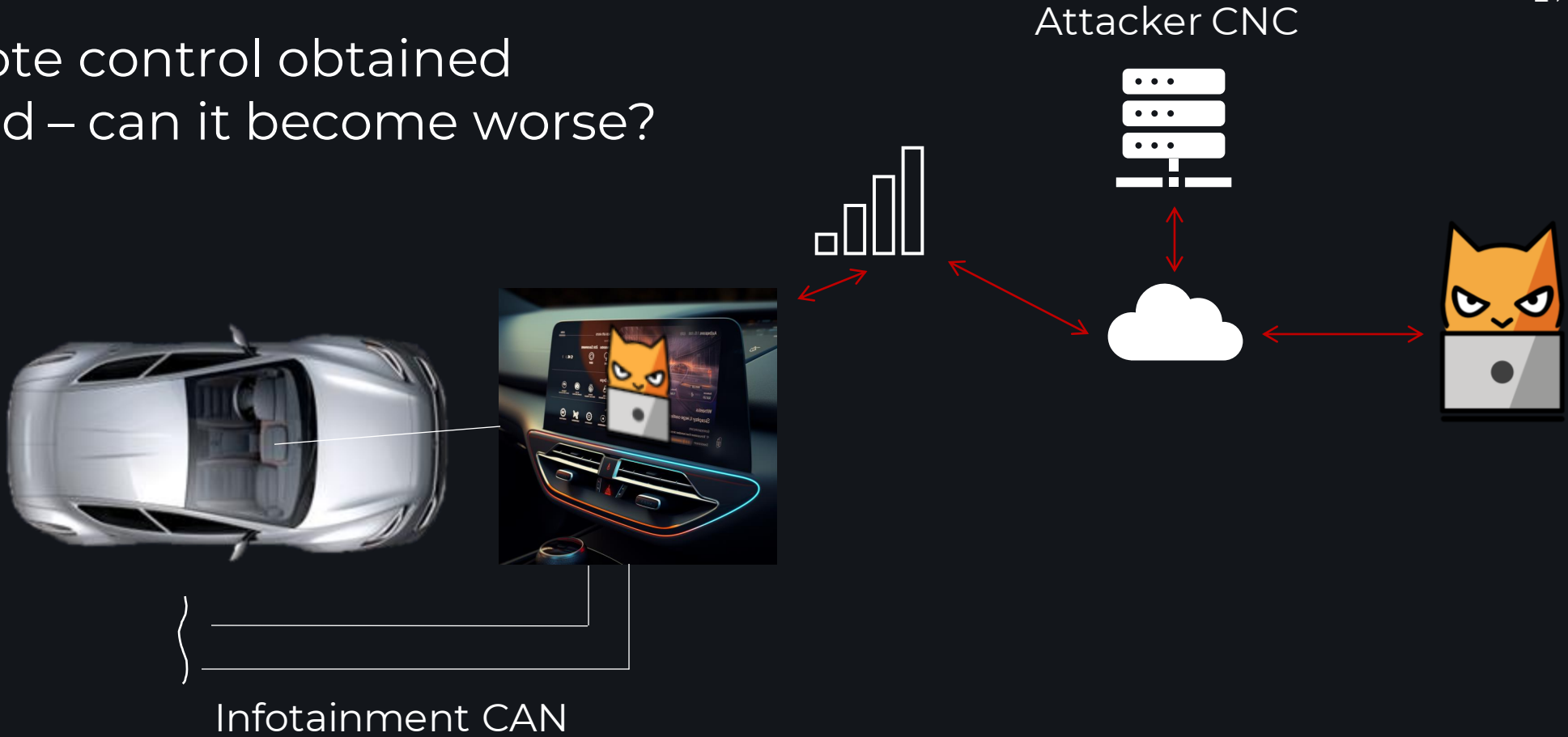
<https://x.com/ghidraninja/status/1712514241842884656>



3 System isolation on IVI

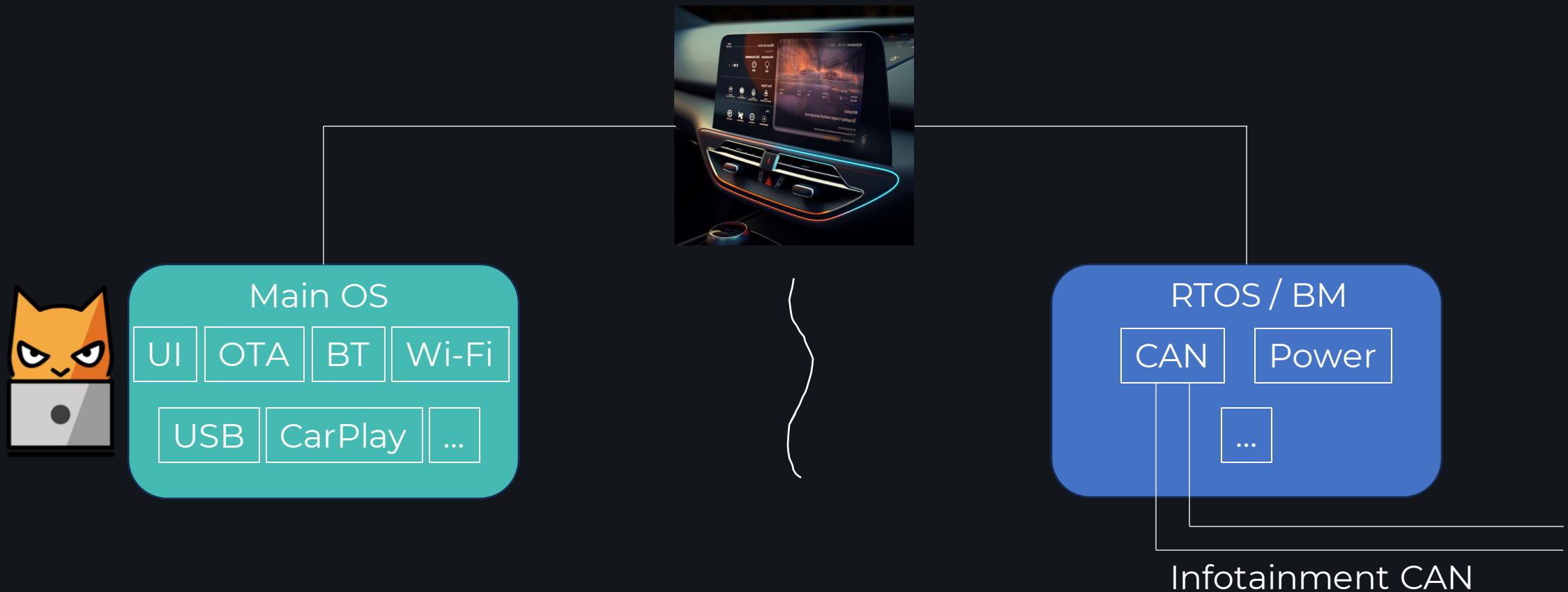
Assume-breach approach

- Remote control obtained
- All bad – can it become worse?



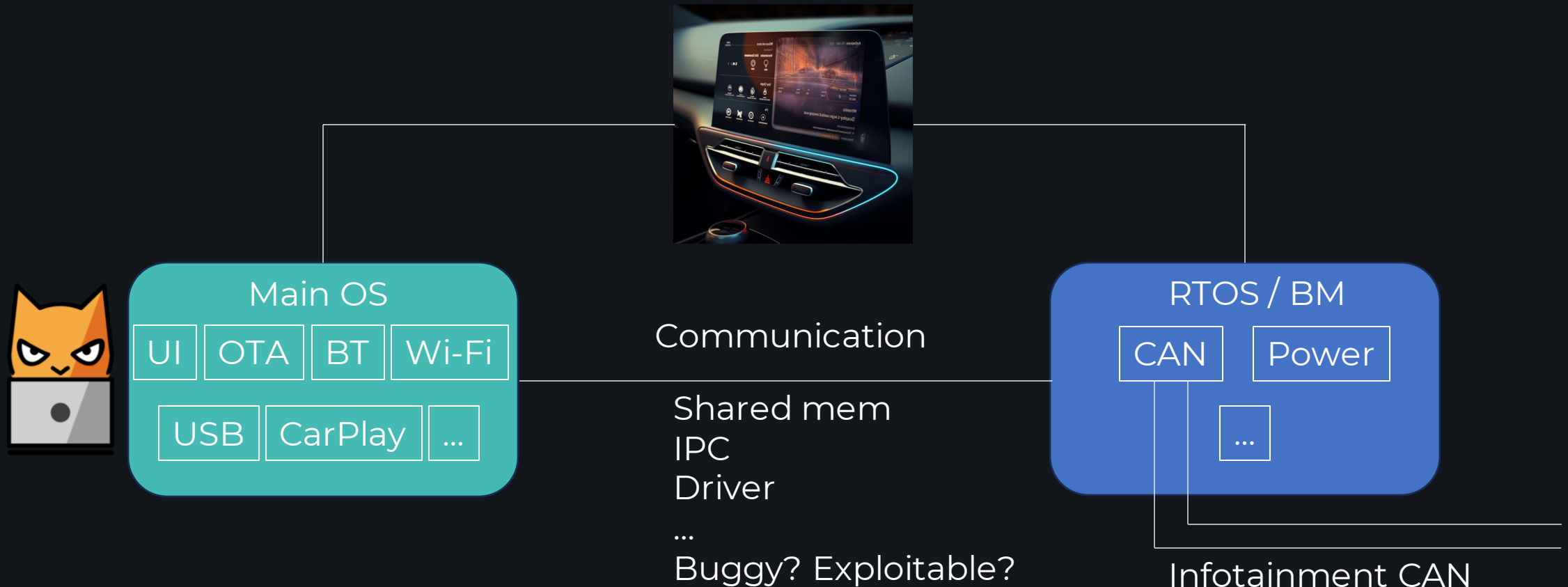
IVI internals

- Remote control obtained
- All bad – can it become worse?
- No – we have system isolation



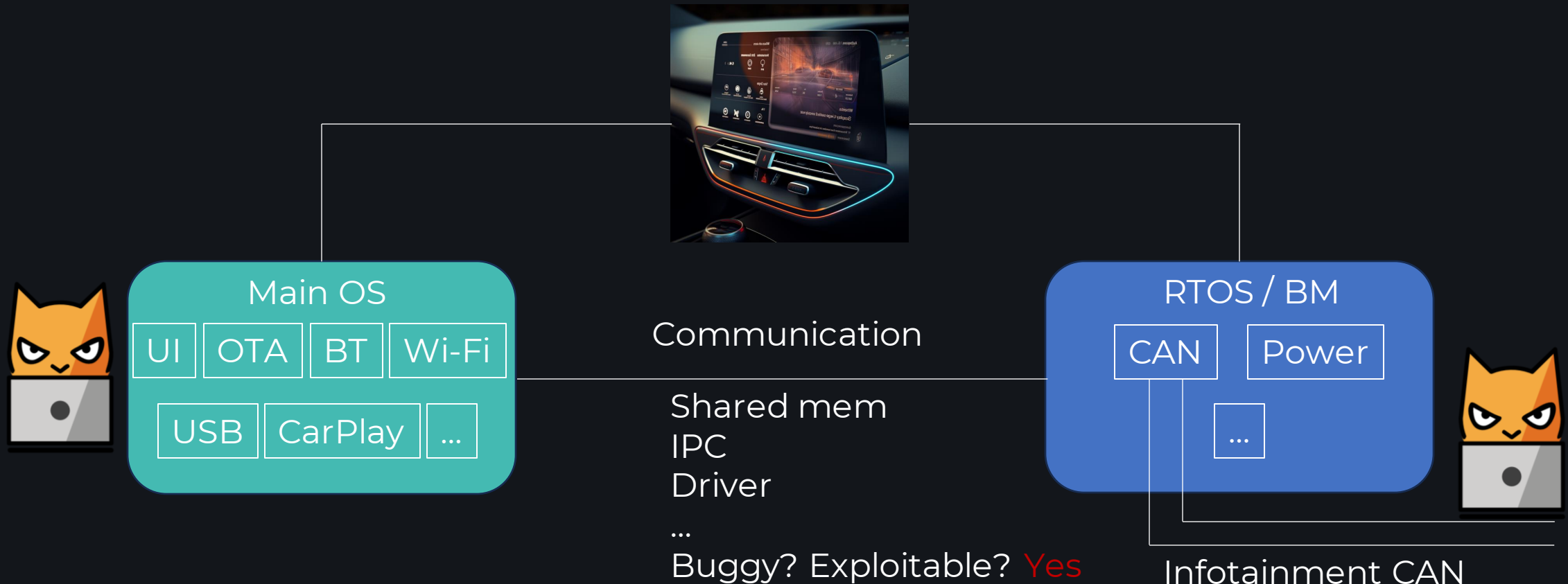
IVI internals

- Remote control obtained
- All bad – can it become worse?
- No – we have system isolation
- Do we?



IVI internals

- Remote control obtained
- All bad – can it become worse?
- No – we have system isolation
- Do we? **No**



3 – Impact & counter-measures

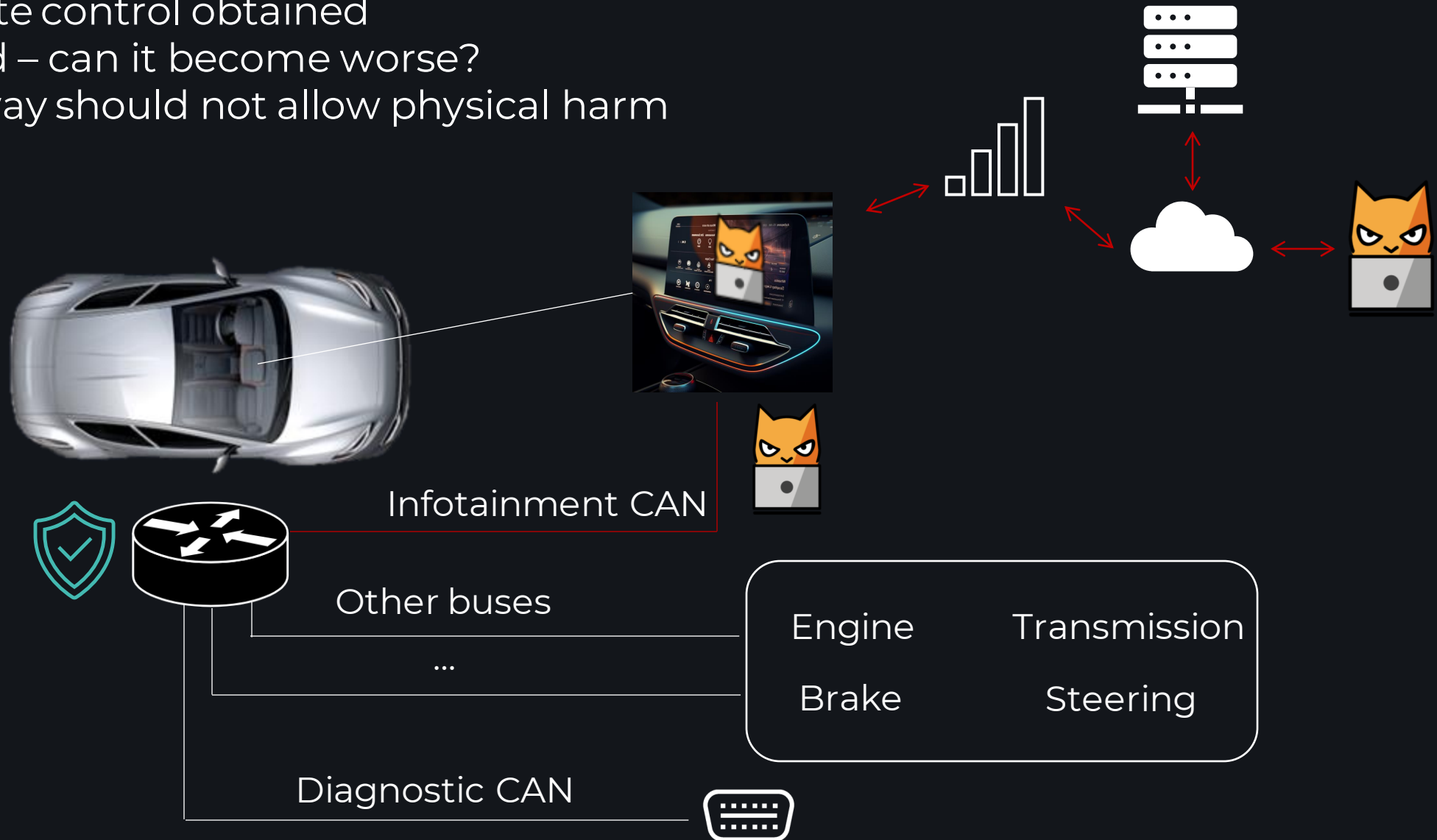
- Impact – attackers gets into at least 1 CAN domain
- Counter-measures:
 - Evaluation of interfaces between RTOS and Main OS
 - Fuzzing
 - Design of firmware update process is important
 - Can the main CPU reflash the RTOS?
 - Are there signatures?
 - Are they well-implemented?

4 Network segmentation



Assume-breach approach

- Remote control obtained
- All bad – can it become worse?
- Gateway should not allow physical harm



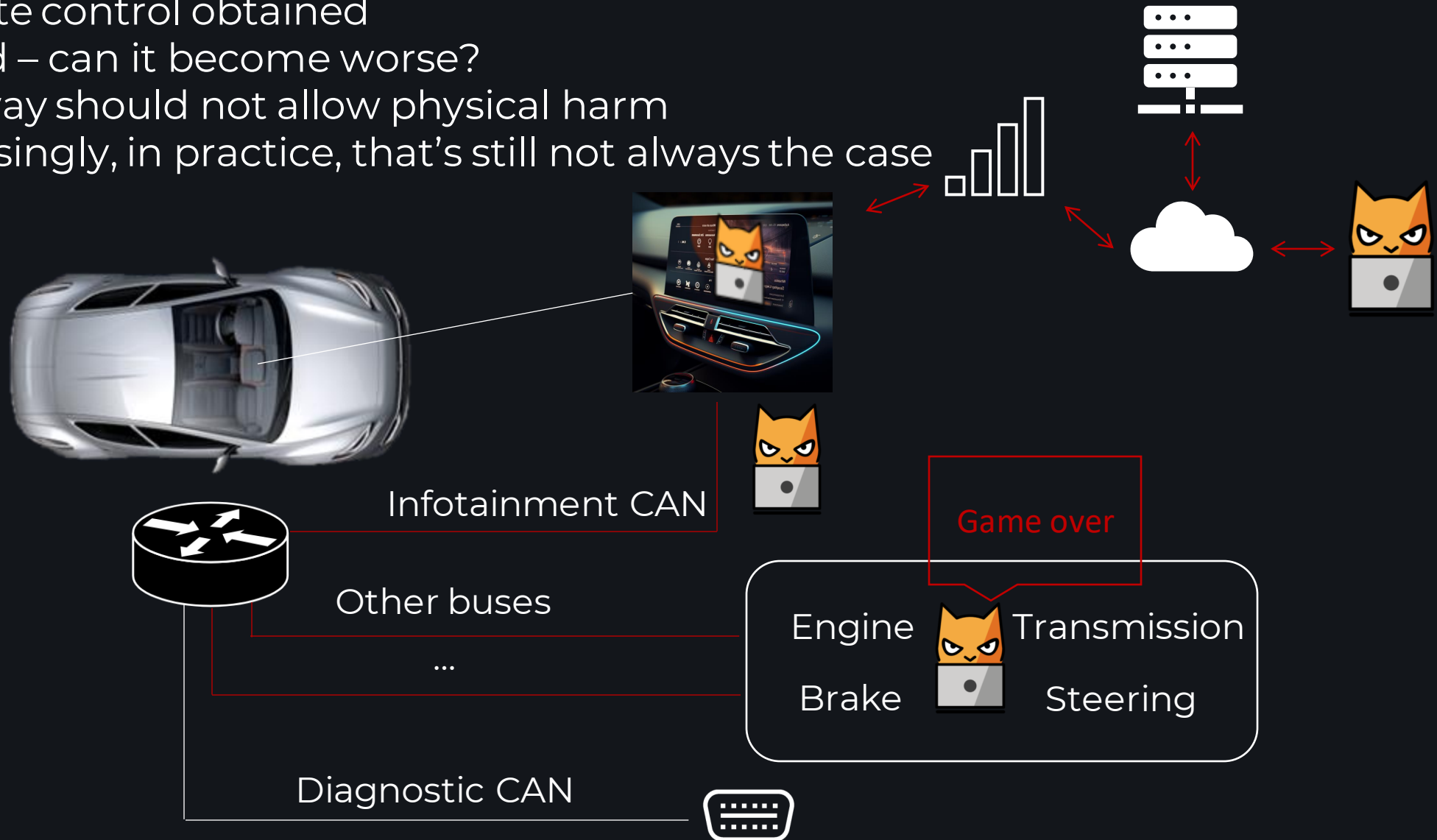
Vehicle gateway

- Interconnects different physical buses
- Filters unnecessary traffic – firewalling function
- Controls diagnostic restrictions
- The gateway is the last resort between a would-be attacker and physical impact



Gateway problems

- Remote control obtained
- All bad – can it become worse?
- Gateway should not allow physical harm
- Surprisingly, in practice, that's still not always the case



4 Impact & counter-measures

- Poor segmentation = BIG safety problems, which is hard/impossible to fix after vehicle release
- Counter-measures:
 - Implement gateway firewalling feature – if you haven't already
 - Test that the traffic forwarding really corresponds to the programmed rules
 - If diagnostic of the car from IVI is a must, apply other restrictions
 - Trunk opening
 - Speed limitation

5 & 6 Diagnostic interface

Diag interface

- OBD includes diagnostic CAN bus (plus sometimes other buses)
- To test major car functions
 - Opening/closing doors and windows
 - lights, horn, wipers, washers, ...
 - Folding mirrors
- Firmware update
- Quite sensitive functions – must be protected



Diag interface - example

- Diag port sealer
- To prevent car theft

The screenshot displays the product page for a 'Porsche Dummy OBD Port' on the website DummyOBD.com. The product is priced at £15.00. The main image shows a black cable with a purple OBD-II connector on one end and a black dummy connector on the other. Above the cable are logos for VW, Audi, SEAT, Skoda, and Porsche, along with a '100% MONEY BACK 60 DAYS GUARANTEE' badge. Below the cable, text reads 'For all VW / AUDI / SEAT / SKODA / PORSCHE' and 'DUMMYOBD.COM Car Security Components'. To the right of the main image is a red prohibition sign over a standard OBD-II port. Below the main image are two smaller images: one showing the product in its packaging and another showing the product connected to a car's OBD-II port. On the right side of the page, there is a section for 'Porsche models' with buttons for Boxster, Boxster Spyder, Carrera, Cayenne, Cayman, Macan, Panamera, type 991, and Type 997. Below this is a quantity selector set to 1, a 'Pay with link' button, and an 'ADD TO CART' button. The SKU is listed as 'DummyOBD15' and the category as 'Porsche'. At the bottom, there is a 'DESCRIPTION' tab and an 'ADDITIONAL INFORMATION' tab. The description states: 'THE LEAD IS MODIFIED TO APPEAR TO BE A LIVE OBD Port. When thief tries to connect OBD tool it seems to be live but doesn't transfer any information, therefore, thief loses ability to start the car via OBD port.'

<https://www.dummyobd.com/shop/porsche-dummy-obd-port/>

Diag interface

- This attack path requires physical access to the car
- We don't always watch our cars
- Car sharing services are affected by poor diag protection



Existing protections

- UDS authentication for critical functions – frequently appears weak
- Physical protection – trunk opening before diag functions become available
- Speed limitation – no diag at high speed



```
she;[HEARTBEAT/ 33.412]
ll
<
Enter Password 
Starting sh ..

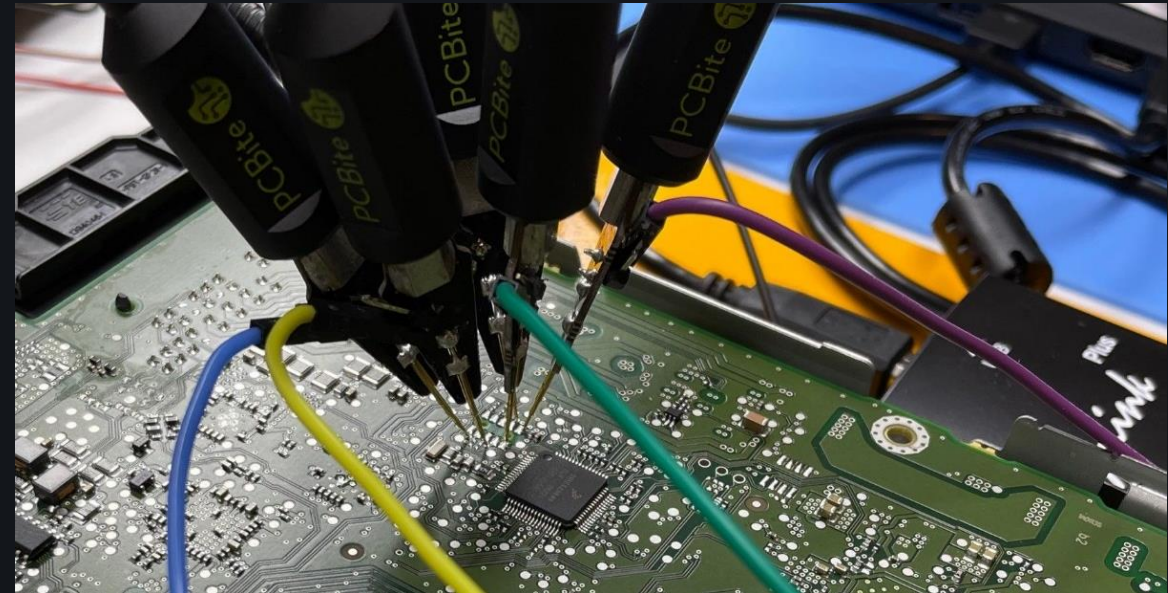
BusyBox v1.20.2 (2020-04-27 11:20:54 KST) built-in shell (ash)
Enter 'help' for a list of built-in commands.

/bin/sh: can't access tty; job control turned off
/ # id
id
uid=0(root) gid=0(root)
/ #
```

7 & 8 Debug features

Unlocked debugging interfaces

- Challenges of black-box analysis (& thus, real hacking):
 - Obtain relevant FW & SW images
 - Obtain debug access to the target – very useful for PoC exploitation
- Debugging interfaces left in release products significantly eases those tasks



Unlocked debugging interfaces

- Root shell = easy debug and enjoyable security testing
- ~~Please don't lock it!~~



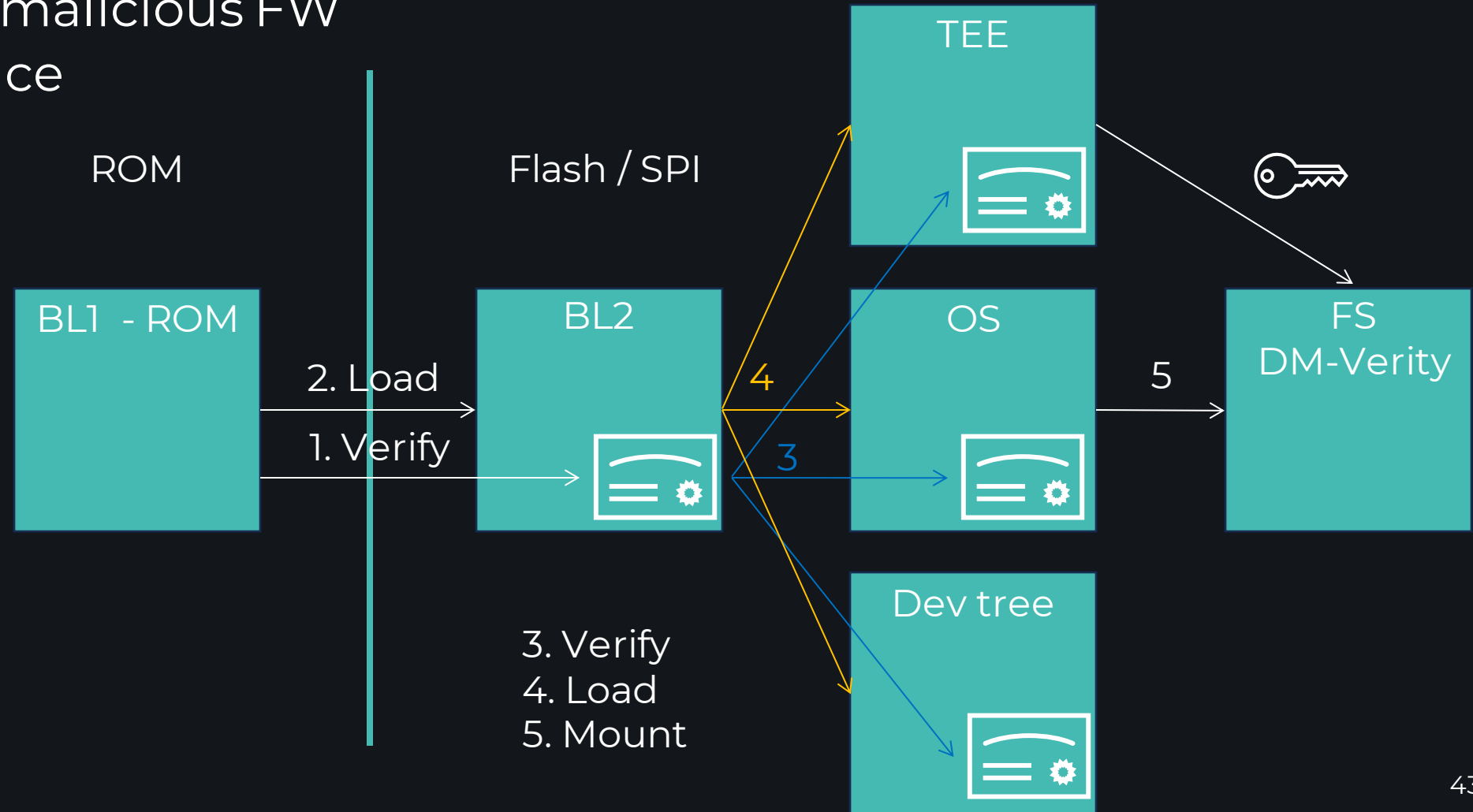
Impact & counter-measures

- Impact:
 - Ease intelligence gathering, exploit debugging, lateral movement for adversaries
 - Unauthorized chip tuning
 - Bypass of paid services
- Counter-measures:
 - Proper hardware enumeration
 - SMART usage of protection mechanisms provided by HW chip manufacturers
 - Remove or lock software debugging mechanisms
 - UART shells
 - Hardcoded password is not a lock!

9 & 10 Crypto impl. flaws

Secure boot

- Security feature that blocks
 - Flashing malicious FW
 - Persistence



Firmware signatures

- Secures OTA and local (USB, OBD) updates
- Crypto signature (certificate) is attached to the update image, like in the secure boot case
- Only developers have a private key to sign
- Devices incorporate public key to verify
- Public keys need to be stored securely (TrustZone, TPM)
- Common flaws:
 - Incomplete coverage – some files are not signed
 - Manipulations prior to signature verification – unpacking, parsing, so on

Impact & counter-measures

- Impact: firmware forgery, same as for 7 & 8 or even worse
- Mitigations:
 - Implement secure boot if you haven't already!
 - Implement signature-based updates if you haven't already!
 - Verify signature of an image before manipulating it
 - Parsing
 - Unpacking
 - Ensure that the whole software image is covered by signature verification!
 - Fuzz your custom certificate parsers!

Final thoughts

- Thanks to researchers publishing their work results and following responsible disclosure!
- Thanks to manufacturers and vendors who handles security reports openly!
- Do verification & validation of your products and components!
- For practical example of our recent findings, see our talk at Secure Our Streets 2023:
 - Slides https://sos.asrg.io/wp-content/uploads/2023/09/Danila-Parnishchev_Presentation.pdf
 - Recording <https://youtu.be/GK9s4y-OGpE?si=rzVyTuFZuPwvQczu>



PCAUTOMOTIVE

THANK YOU
FOR YOUR ATTENTION!

E: info@pcautomotive.com

A: 1031 Budapest, Záhony u. 7. C ép.

WWW.PCAUTOMOTIVE.COM