## **Drone Vulnerabilities: A Comprehensive Security Analysis**

Based on OWASP Drone Security Cheat Sheet and Research

With over 7 million drones expected to be operational by 2025, understanding and addressing drone security vulnerabilities has become critical. This infographic examines the key security risks facing drone systems and provides insights into mitigation strategies.

### **★ Drone System Components**

All three components present unique security vulnerabilities that can be exploited by attackers.



**Unmanned Aircraft (UmA)** 

The physical drone including sensors and onboard systems

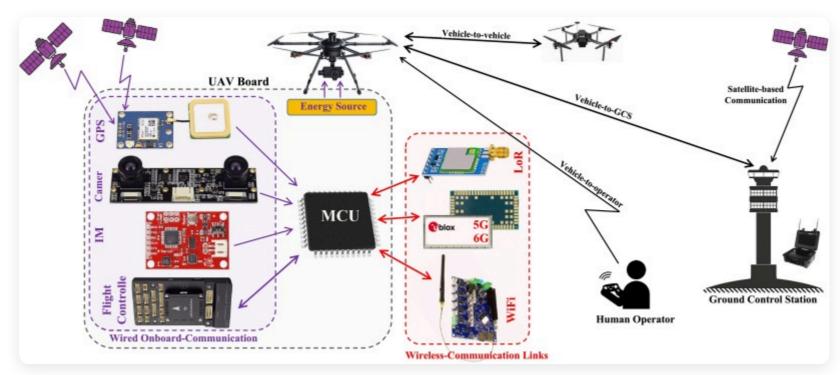
Interface used to control and monitor drone operations

**Ground Control Station (GCS)** 



**Communication Data-Link (CDL)** 

Network connection between drone and GCS



Drone Communication System Architecture including sensors and communication modules

### **OWASP Top 10 Drone Security Risks**

**Insecure Communication Risk** 

Unencrypted data transmission

**Insecure Firmware/Software Risk** 

Vulnerabilities in drone software

Insecure update processes

- **Lack of Secure Update Mechanism Risk**
- **Insufficient Network Security Risk** Vulnerabilities in network services
- **Insecure Data Storage Risk** Unprotected data on drone

- **Weak Authentication/Authorization Risk** Inadequate access controls
- **Inadequate Personal Data Protection Risk** Mishandling of sensitive data
- **Insecure Third-party Components Risk** Vulnerable libraries/modules
- **Physical Security Weaknesses Risk** Tampering with drone components
- **Lack of Logging and Monitoring Risk** Undetected security breaches

### **A** Key Vulnerability Categories



#### **Communication Vulnerabilities**

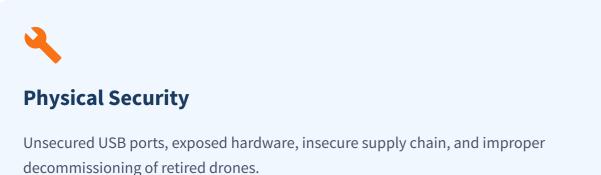
Unencrypted transmission, spoofing attacks, Wi-Fi weaknesses, and insecure protocols like MAVLink, CAN Bus, ZigBee, Bluetooth, and Wi-Fi.

#### **Authentication & Access Control**

 $Open\ ports\ on\ companion\ computers,\ user\ misconfiguration,\ weak\ WiFi\ authentication$ with low entropy, and inadequate access controls.

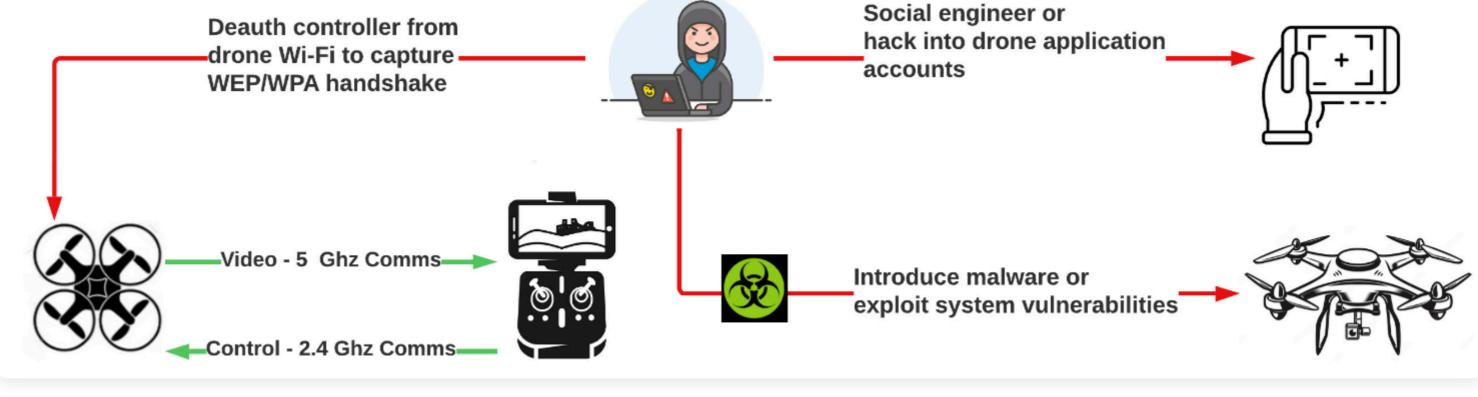
#### **Data Protection**

Unencrypted storage, sensitive data in RAM, cleartext transmission of sensitive information, and plaintext storage of credentials.



((•)) **Sensor Security** 

GPS spoofing, manipulation of camera feeds, altimeter tampering, and other sensor data manipulation attacks.



Drone Attack Process showing how vulnerabilities can be exploited

## **Beal-World Drone Security Breaches**

## **DJI Mavic Pro Vulnerabilities**

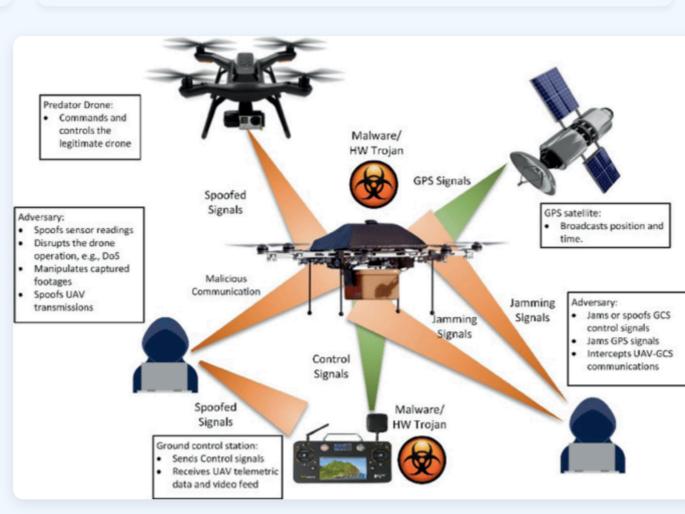
Over 130 security flaws identified including path traversal, unsigned firmware, race conditions, GPS spoofing vulnerability, and low entropy WiFi authentication.

## **Emotion Drone/Eachine E58**

Unprotected WiFi network, cleartext transmission of control commands, reverseengineerable mobile app, and hardcoded FTP credentials.

## **Military Drone Incidents**

Russian Electronic Warfare equipment deployed to counter Ukrainian drones, demonstrating real-world exploitation of drone vulnerabilities in conflict zones.



Various methods for attacking drone systems

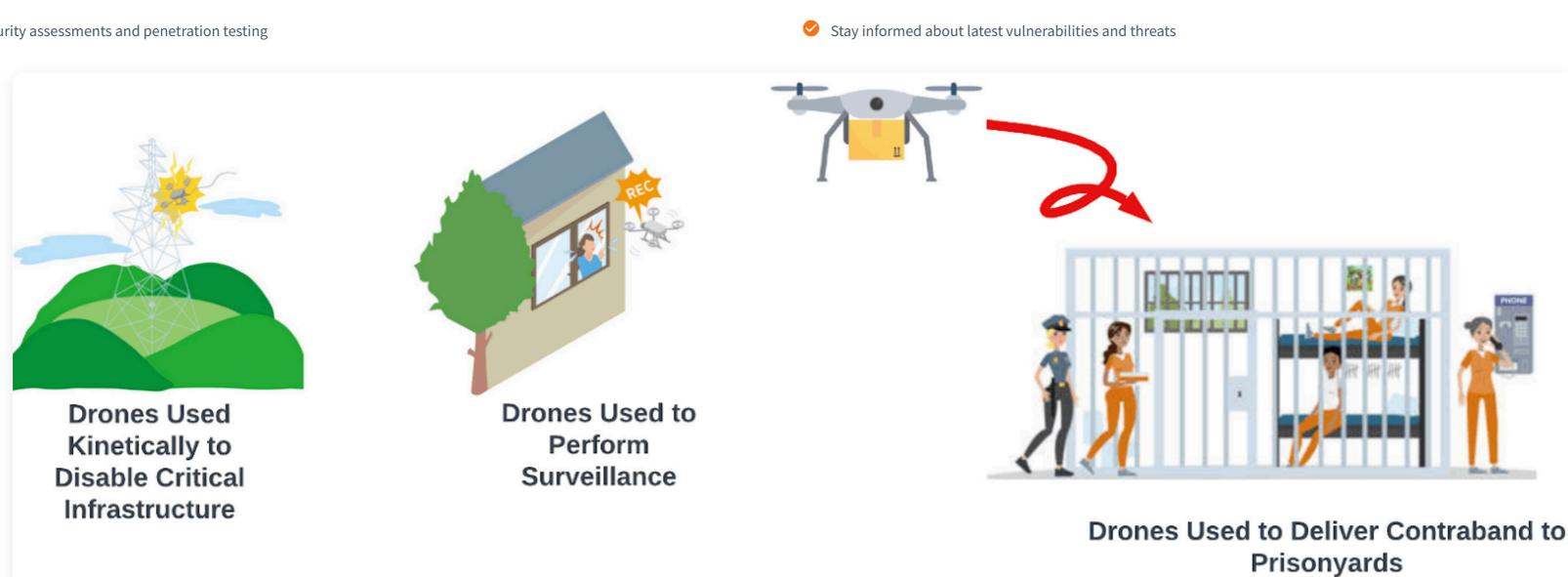
# Mitigation Strategies & Best Practices

- Implement end-to-end encryption for all communications
- Regularly update firmware and software with verified signatures Implement physical security measures including tamper detection
- Enable network security features (WPA3, 802.11w MFP) **⊘** Conduct regular security assessments and penetration testing

- ✓ Use strong authentication mechanisms and role-based access control
- ✓ Use secure communication protocols (MAVLink 2.0 with message signing)

✓ Implement comprehensive logging and monitoring

Encrypt sensitive data both in transit and at rest



Various drone application scenarios requiring different security approaches