

F25-04: Drive Secure: Teaching Automotive Cybersecurity with RAMN

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Date: November 19th 2025



Introduction

- As cars become more modern, they face the same cybersecurity risks as computers
- Our project objective was to create **automotive cybersecurity challenges** and documentation for beginners i.e. junior/seniors in college

Why Our Project Matters

- Over 100 Electronic Control Units (ECUs) in vehicles
- Cars have critical features controlled by ECUs
 - Steering
 - Acceleration
 - Airbags
- This makes cars susceptible to cybersecurity attacks

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

I was driving 70 mph on the edge of downtown St. Louis when the exploit began to take hold.

<https://www.wired.com/2015/07/hackers-remotely-kill-jeep-highway/>

Thieves Exploit Technology to Break Into Cars

Wireless technology is making many new cars vulnerable to potential hackers.

<https://abcnews.go.com/world-news-tonight-with-david-muirT/video/thieves-exploit-technology-break-cars-39121081>

Millions of Vehicles Could Be Hacked and Tracked Thanks to a Simple Website Bug

Researchers found a flaw in a Kia web portal that let them track millions of cars, unlock doors, and start engines at will—the latest in a plague of web bugs that's affected a dozen carmakers.

<https://www.wired.com/story/kia-web-vulnerability-vehicle-hack-track/>

Team of hackers take remote control of Tesla Model S from 12 miles away

Chinese researchers were able to interfere with the car's brakes, door locks and other electronic features, demonstrating an attack that could cause havoc

<https://www.theguardian.com/technology/2016/sep/20/tesla-model-s-chinese-hack-remote-control-brakes>

What is RAMN?

- Resistant Automotive Miniature Network
 - Electronic Control Unit (ECU) testbed
 - Cost effective
 - Open source
 - Portable

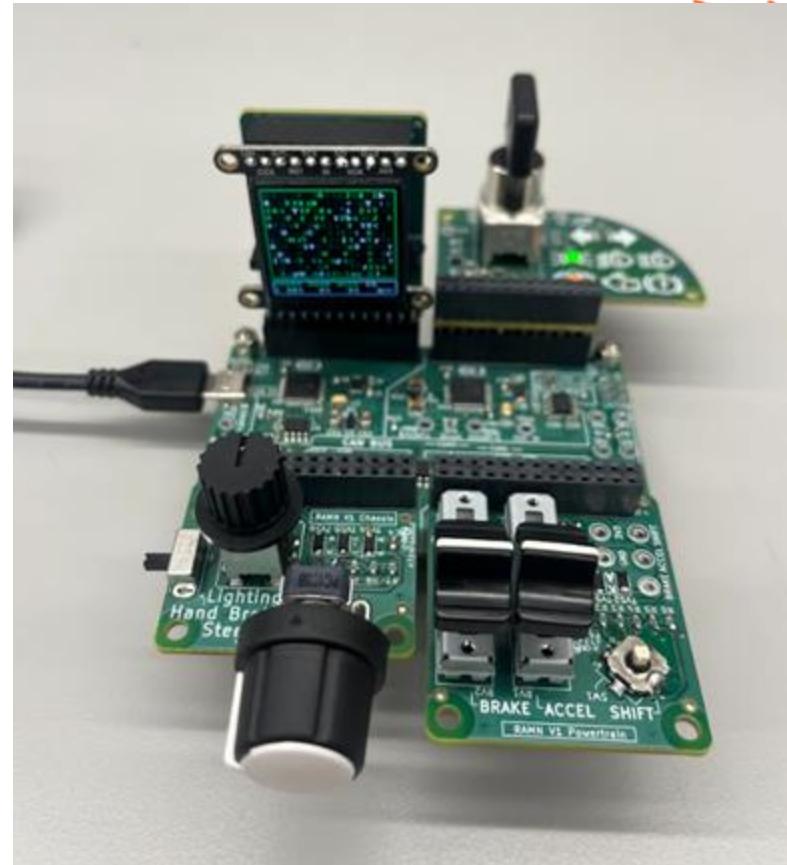


Figure 1. F25-04 RAMN board.

RAMN Expansions

- ECUs communicate over Controller Area Network (CAN)
- LCD Screen
- Chassis
 - Steering, Lights, Handbrake
- Powertrain
 - Brake, Accelerator, Gear shifter
- Body
 - Dashboard, Key ignition

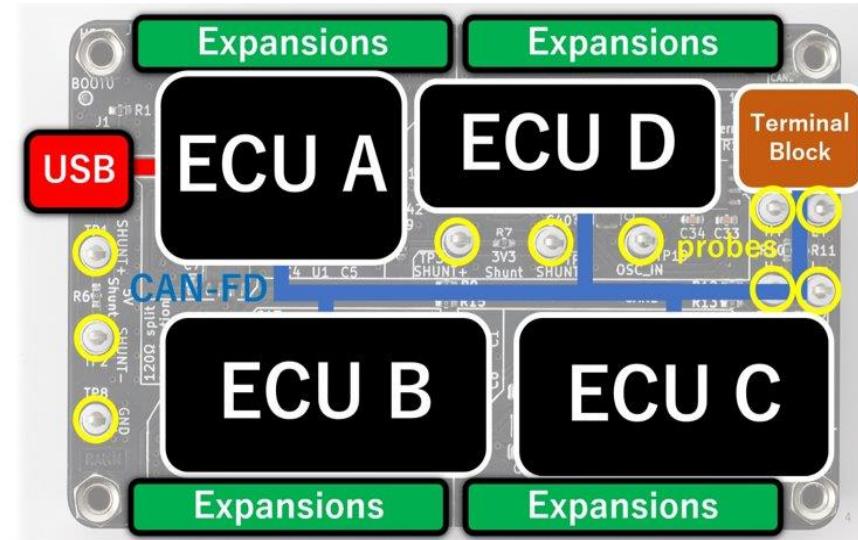


Figure 2. Overview of RAMN layout.

Image: "Documentation of ramn: Resistant automotive miniature network," Documentation of RAMN: Resistant Automotive Miniature Network - RAMN 1.0.0 documentation, <https://ramn.readthedocs.io/> (accessed Feb. 24, 2025).

Problem Statement

- Dr. Zeb Bowden at Virginia Tech Transportation Institute wants to utilize the RAMN to help develop cybersecurity practices and facilitate a learning environment for future cybersecurity and automotive engineers.

Introduction & Objectives

- Goals and Objectives
 - Assemble RAMN
 - Create cybersecurity challenges for educational purposes
 - Provide documentation for future replication
- Importance and impact of solving the problem
 - Used in the future by VTTI as an educational tool
 - Documentation helps VTTI replicate and design their own challenges

Implications for Future Use

- Automotive Industry
 - Explore vulnerabilities of ECUs
 - Provide security measures against malicious hackers
 - Ensure safety of automotive users
- Education
 - Teach automotive vulnerabilities and how they are exploited
 - Understand malicious interactions between devices

Our Approach

- Understand RAMN configuration with existing documentation
- Reverse engineer cybersecurity challenges based on previous examples
- Create an educational tool for beginner cybersecurity students

CARLA

- Autonomous driving simulator using Unreal Engine
- Used with RAMN scripts to control a vehicle's
 - Driving
 - Steering
 - Dashboard
 - Gear shifts
 - Headlights
 - Etc.



Figure 3. RAMN controlling a vehicle in CARLA

Challenges We Encountered

- We received the RAMN parts unassembled
 - Most of the soldering require surface mount soldering.
- RAMN documentation is not detailed
 - The documentation assumes the user has a good amount of experience with Linux and ECUs.
 - Minimal experience with Linux and ECUs
 - Tasked to make instructions clear enough for a new user to understand our cybersecurity challenges
- CARLA
 - Using can-utils and CARLA with RAMN simultaneously

RAMN Parts, Unassembled

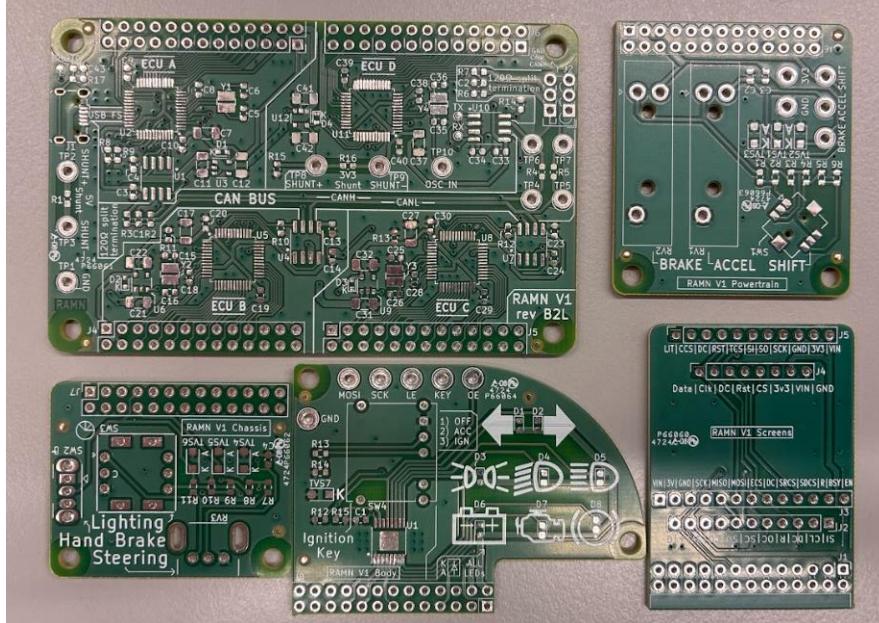


Figure 4. Unassembled RAMN parts

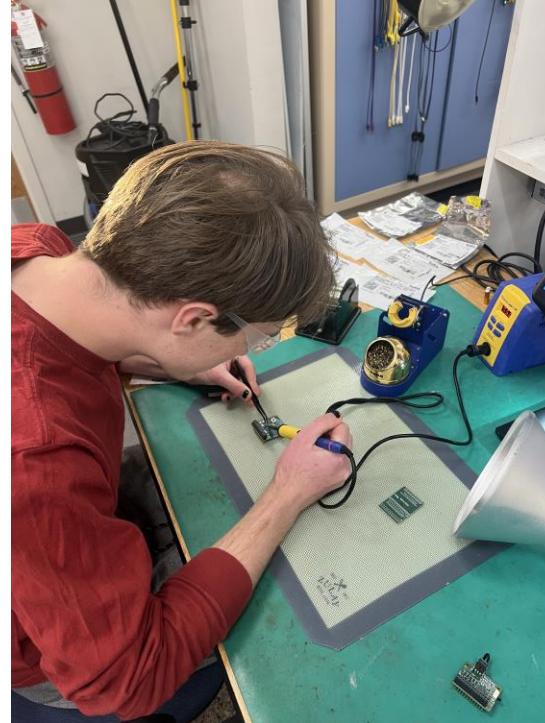


Figure 5. Soldering the parts

Schedule Milestones

- Solder training (February – April)
- Assemble the RAMN system (March – April)
- Have CARLA work with RAMN (March – November)
- Documentation of the RAMN (March – November)
- Test and replace the soldered parts (April – May)
- Assemble backup RAMN (September – October)
- Create cybersecurity challenges (September – November)

Proposed Solution

- Beginner-level Cybersecurity challenges
 - Capture the Flag
 - Brute Force Scripting
 - ECU Manipulation
- Documentation
 - Examples:
 - How to install RAMN Firmware
 - How to fix RAMN Firmware when installed incorrectly
 - How to write a Python script and run it on the RAMN
 - Overall guidance on how to set up challenges without the user being left into the unknown



Documentation

Capture The Flag Challenges

- What is a Capture the Flag Challenge?
- How do they relate to vehicles?
- We use diagnostic services to identify a string
 - "Attackers" can use the data to learn more information about the vehicle



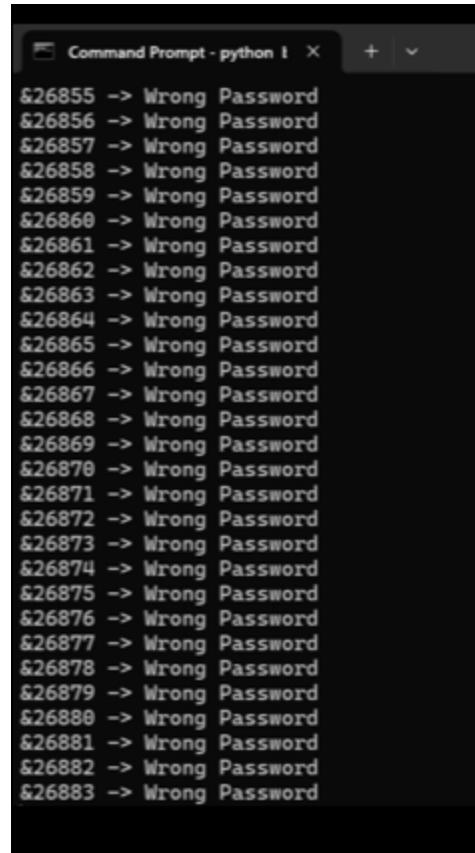
Documentation

A screenshot of a terminal window titled "kali@kali:~". The window shows a command being entered: `isotprecv -s 7e1 -d 7e9 -l slcan0`. The background of the slide features a dark, blurred image of a vehicle's interior.

Figure 6. CTF challenge demo

Brute Force Scripting

- Go through every possible password until a flag is found
 - Create a Python script for brute forcing in the RAMN
 - Results from each attempt is shown until correct password is entered



```
526855 -> Wrong Password
526856 -> Wrong Password
526857 -> Wrong Password
526858 -> Wrong Password
526859 -> Wrong Password
526860 -> Wrong Password
526861 -> Wrong Password
526862 -> Wrong Password
526863 -> Wrong Password
526864 -> Wrong Password
526865 -> Wrong Password
526866 -> Wrong Password
526867 -> Wrong Password
526868 -> Wrong Password
526869 -> Wrong Password
526870 -> Wrong Password
526871 -> Wrong Password
526872 -> Wrong Password
526873 -> Wrong Password
526874 -> Wrong Password
526875 -> Wrong Password
526876 -> Wrong Password
526877 -> Wrong Password
526878 -> Wrong Password
526879 -> Wrong Password
526880 -> Wrong Password
526881 -> Wrong Password
526882 -> Wrong Password
526883 -> Wrong Password
```



Documentation

Figure 7. Output from brute force script

ECU Manipulation

- Change input values at data layer
 - Linux
 - Set up attack
 - Disable ECUs
 - Modify ECU values
 - Show output on CARLA / LCD Screen expansion
 - CARLA is an open-source driving simulator that we use to visualize the output

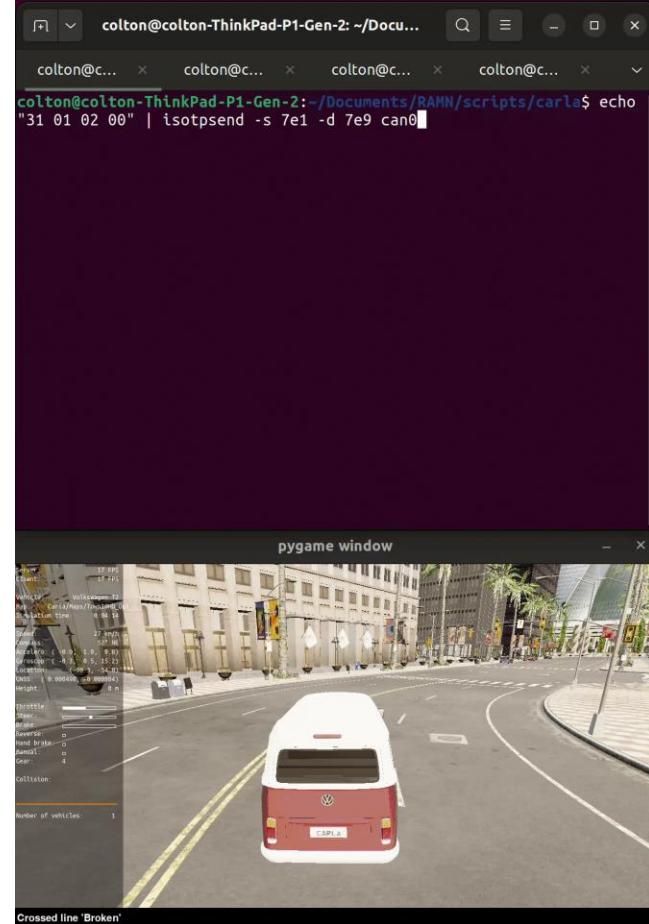


Figure 8. Visual representation of ECU manipulation

Documentation

- Streamlined process
- Step-by-step instructions
- Debugging instructions
- Entry-level Oriented

The screenshot shows two side-by-side web pages. The left page is a mobile version of the RAMN documentation, featuring a dark theme with a sidebar containing links like 'Intro', 'Software Installation Guides', 'How to use Hardware/Software', 'Cyber Security Challenges', 'Cyber Security Challenge Hints', and 'Cyber Security Challenge Solutions'. It also includes a 'Next' button at the bottom. The right page is a desktop version of the same documentation, titled 'Welcome to F25-04 RAMN's documentation!'. It features the Virginia Tech Transportation Institute logo and a note about being an ECCE senior design team task. It includes sections for 'Our Github', 'RAMN Read The Docs', 'See our first poster.', 'See a pdf version of the documentation.', and a 'Note' section stating 'This project is under active development.' Below these are 'Contents' and a detailed table of contents for various sections including Intro, Software Installation Guides, How to use Hardware/Software, Cyber Security Challenges, Cyber Security Challenge Hints, and Cyber Security Challenge Solutions. A 'Next' button is also present at the bottom of this page. To the right of the desktop page is a QR code with the text 'SCAN ME'.

Figure 9. Read-the-Docs Website

Resource Planning

- Resources Used
 - Soldering Equipment in the AMP Lab
 - Outsourced the main RAMN board to be soldered
 - Used the RAMN documentation made by the creators to download the RAMN code and necessary firmware
 - JTAG Debugger
 - Spent \$37.30 to buy extra parts

Our Solution

- What makes our solution innovative?
 - Our work is focused on the automotive industry
 - Our work offers beginner-level challenges as an educational tool
 - Our work provides more detailed documentation than other resources

Contributions

- Soldered RAMN boards for future cybersecurity students
- Contributed to documentation made by the creators
 - Created a website to introduce beginners to the RAMN
- Created our own challenges with hints and solutions
- Make existing resources more accessible
 - Lowered the bar to entry

Acknowledgments

- Sponsor: Virginia Tech Transportation Institute
- Customer: Dr. Zeb Bowden
- SME: Dr. Tim Talty
- Mentor: Dr. Joe Adams
- Creator of RAMN: Camille Gay, Toyota
- ECE purchaser: Kim Medley
- Solder trainer: Rusty Stewart



Questions?