

I. Filled OCTAVE Worksheets

Allegro – Worksheet 10		R1 – Jamming ultrasonic sensors				
Threat	Business Asset	Ultrasonic sensors data				
	Business Asset's Value	Low – Losing ultrasonic sensors data does not impact BOLT AV				
	Area of Concern	An attacker uses ultrasonic frequency emitter to manipulate the data received by the sensors causing false blackout by the sensors and loss of integrity of Ultrasonic sensors data.				
	Actor <i>Who would exploit the area of concern or threat?</i>	An attacker with some previous experience with ultrasound sensors. Has a DIY ultrasonic jammer.				
	Means <i>How would the actor do it? What would they do?</i>	An attacker uses their knowledge and tools to carry out a jamming attack on ultrasonic ranging sensors by emitting frequencies used by the sensors and causing false information received by the sensor.				
	Motive <i>What is the actor's reason for doing it?</i>	Wants disrupt the AV program to keep drivers' jobs.				
	Outcome (choose one) <i>What would be the resulting effect be?</i>	Disclosure:		Destruction:		
		Modification:		Interruption:	x	
	Security Requirements <i>How would the information asset's security requirements be breached?</i>	Ultrasonic sensors are not jamming resistant.				
Likelihood (choose one)	High:		Medium:	x	Low:	
Consequences <i>What are the consequences to the organization as a result of the risk?</i>		Severity <i>How severe are the consequences to the organization or asset owner by impact area?</i> <i>*3 for highest priority, 2 for medium and 1 for lowest</i>				
Losing the integrity of data will cause the system to make wrong decisions and potential harm to other road users. Not having the sensor available without any mitigations will cause the system to not see the outside, possibly other sensors can cover. Jamming attack on ultrasonic sensor will not cause any data leaks.		Impact area	Priority*	Impact	Score	
		Confidentiality	1	Low	1	
		Availability	2	High	6	
		Integrity	3	High	9	
Relative risk score:					16	
Total Risk Score (Rel x likelihood):					32	

Risk Mitigation	R1 – Jamming ultrasonic sensors						
Choose action to take.	Accept:		Defer:		Mitigate:	x	Transfer:
For the risk, what actions and controls will be used:							
Layer where applied	Description of control or action					Estimated cost	
Perception	Noise detection and rejection					Low	
Perception	Multiple sensors for redundancy check					Low	

Allegro – Worksheet 10		R2 – Spoofing ultrasonic sensors				
Threat	Business Asset	Ultrasonic sensors data				
	Business Asset's Value	Low – Losing ultrasonic sensors data does not impact BOLT AV				
	Area of Concern	An attacker uses ultrasonic frequency emitter with crafted pulse to manipulate the data received by the sensors causing false information received by the sensors and loss of integrity of measurement data.				
	Actor <i>Who would exploit the area of concern or threat?</i>	An attacker with some previous experience with ultrasound sensors. Has a DIY ultrasonic emitter.				
	Means <i>How would the actor do it? What would they do?</i>	An attacker uses their knowledge and tools to carry out a spoofing attack on ultrasonic ranging sensors by emitting carefully crafted frequencies and sequences causing false information received by the sensor.				
	Motive <i>What is the actor's reason for doing it?</i>	Wants disrupt the AV program to keep drivers' jobs.				
	Outcome (choose one) <i>What would be the resulting effect be?</i>	Disclosure:		Destruction:		
		Modification:	x	Interruption:		
	Security Requirements <i>How would the information asset's security requirements be breached?</i>	Ultrasonic sensors are not spoofing resistant.				
Likelihood (choose one)	High:		Medium:	x	Low:	
Consequences <i>What are the consequences to the organization as a result of the risk?</i>		Severity <i>How severe are the consequences to the organization or asset owner by impact area?</i> <i>*3 for highest priority, 2 for medium and 1 for lowest</i>				
Losing the integrity of data will cause the system to make wrong decisions and potential harm to other road users. Not having the sensor available without any mitigations will cause the system to not see the outside, possibly other sensors can cover. Spoofing attack on ultrasonic sensor will not cause any data leaks.		Impact area	Priority*	Impact	Score	
		Confidentiality	1	Low	1	
		Availability	2	High	6	
		Integrity	3	High	9	
Relative risk score:					16	
Total Risk Score (Rel x likelihood):					32	

Risk Mitigation	R2 – Spoofing ultrasonic sensors							
Choose action to take.	Accept:		Defer:		Mitigate:	x	Transfer:	
For the risk, what actions and controls will be used:								
Layer where applied	Description of control or action					Estimated cost		
Perception	Noise detection and rejection					Low		
Perception	Multiple sensors for redundancy check					Low		

Allegro – Worksheet 10		R3 – Acoustic quieting				
Threat	Business Asset	Ultrasonic sensors data				
	Business Asset's Value	Low – Losing ultrasonic sensors data does not impact BOLT AV				
	Area of Concern	An attacker uses sound absorbing materials to cover some objects to make them hard to detect by the sensors causing late detection (possible collisions) and loss of integrity of measurement data.				
	Actor <i>Who would exploit the area of concern or threat?</i>	An attacker with some previous experience with ultrasound sensors. Has sound absorbing materials to use.				
	Means <i>How would the actor do it? What would they do?</i>	An attacker uses their knowledge and materials to cover nearby objects to make them harder to detect with ultrasound sensors which causes late detections.				
	Motive <i>What is the actor's reason for doing it?</i>	Wants disrupt the AV program to keep drivers' jobs.				
	Outcome (choose one) <i>What would be the resulting effect be?</i>	Disclosure:		Destruction:		
		Modification:		Interruption:	x	
	Security Requirements <i>How would the information asset's security requirements be breached?</i>	Ultrasonic sensors are not acoustic quieting resistant.				
Likelihood (choose one)	High:		Medium:		Low:	x
Consequences <i>What are the consequences to the organization as a result of the risk?</i>		Severity <i>How severe are the consequences to the organization or asset owner by impact area?</i> <i>*3 for highest priority, 2 for medium and 1 for lowest</i>				
Acoustic quieting will hide some objects from the ultrasonic ranging device. Not seeing possible obstacles can cause traffic accidents and harm to people and other property. The sensors will still work, only their data cannot be trusted when acoustic quieting is detected as some objects are hidden. No data leaks will be caused by acoustic quieting.		Impact area	Priority*	Impact	Score	
		Confidentiality	1	Low	1	
		Availability	2	Low	2	
		Integrity	3	High	9	
Relative risk score:					12	
Total Risk Score (Rel x likelihood):					12	

Risk Mitigation		R3 – Acoustic quieting						
Choose action to take.	Accept:		Defer:		Mitigate:	x	Transfer:	
For the risk, what actions and controls will be used:								
Layer where applied	Description of control or action					Estimated cost		
Perception	Multiple sensors for redundancy check					Low		

Allegro – Worksheet 10		R4 – Jamming radar				
Threat	Business Asset	Surrounding environment data				
	Business Asset's Value	High – Without Surrounding environment data, car cannot continue				
	Area of Concern	An attacker uses their tools to manipulate the data received by the radar causing false blackout on the radar and loss of integrity of surrounding environment data.				
	Actor <i>Who would exploit the area of concern or threat?</i>	An attacker with some previous experience with radars and has signal generator (+multiplier etc.).				
	Means <i>How would the actor do it? What would they do?</i>	An attacker uses their knowledge and tools to carry out a jamming attack on radar by emitting frequencies used by the sensors and causing false information (distance constantly changing) received (76-77GHz in the experiment).				
	Motive <i>What is the actor's reason for doing it?</i>	Wants disrupt the AV program to keep drivers' jobs.				
	Outcome (choose one) <i>What would be the resulting effect be?</i>	Disclosure:		Destruction:		
		Modification:		Interruption:	x	
	Security Requirements <i>How would the information asset's security requirements be breached?</i>	Radars are not jamming resistant.				
Likelihood (choose one)	High:		Medium:	x	Low:	
Consequences <i>What are the consequences to the organization as a result of the risk?</i>		Severity <i>How severe are the consequences to the organization or asset owner by impact area?</i> <i>*3 for highest priority, 2 for medium and 1 for lowest</i>				
Losing the integrity of data will cause the system to make wrong decisions and potential harm to other road users. Not having the sensor available without any mitigations will cause the system to not see the outside, possibly other sensors can cover. Jamming attack on radar will not cause any data leaks.		Impact area	Priority*	Impact	Score	
		Confidentiality	1	Low	1	
		Availability	3	High	9	
		Integrity	2	High	6	
Relative risk score:					16	
Total Risk Score (Rel x likelihood):					32	

Risk Mitigation		R4 – Jamming radar						
Choose action to take.	Accept:		Defer:		Mitigate:	x	Transfer:	
For the risk, what actions and controls will be used:								
Layer where applied	Description of control or action					Estimated cost		
Perception	Noise detection and rejection					Low		
Perception	Multiple sensors for redundancy check					Low		

Allegro – Worksheet 10		R5 – Spoofing radar				
Threat	Business Asset	Surrounding environment data				
	Business Asset's Value	High – Without Surrounding environment data, car cannot continue				
	Area of Concern	An attacker uses their tools to manipulate the data received by the radar causing constant changes in distance/velocity on the radar and loss of integrity of surrounding environment data.				
	Actor <i>Who would exploit the area of concern or threat?</i>	An attacker with some previous experience with radars and has signal generator (+multiplier etc.).				
	Means <i>How would the actor do it? What would they do?</i>	An attacker uses their knowledge and tools to carry out a spoofing attack on radar by emitting frequencies used by the sensors and causing false information (no objects detected) received (76-77GHz in the experiment)				
	Motive <i>What is the actor's reason for doing it?</i>	Wants disrupt the AV program to keep drivers' jobs.				
	Outcome (choose one) <i>What would be the resulting effect be?</i>	Disclosure:		Destruction:		
		Modification:		Interruption:	x	
	Security Requirements <i>How would the information asset's security requirements be breached?</i>	Radars are not spoofing resistant.				
Likelihood (choose one)	High:		Medium:	x	Low:	
Consequences <i>What are the consequences to the organization as a result of the risk?</i>		Severity <i>How severe are the consequences to the organization or asset owner by impact area?</i> <i>*3 for highest priority, 2 for medium and 1 for lowest</i>				
Losing the integrity of data will cause the system to make wrong decisions and potential harm to other road users. Not having the radar available without any mitigations will cause the system to not see the outside, possibly other sensors can cover. Spoofing attack on radar will not cause any data leaks.		Impact area	Priority*	Impact	Score	
		Confidentiality	1	Low	1	
		Availability	2	High	6	
		Integrity	3	High	9	
Relative risk score:					16	
Total Risk Score (Rel x likelihood):					32	

Risk Mitigation		R5 – Spoofing radar						
Choose action to take.	Accept:		Defer:		Mitigate:	x	Transfer:	
For the risk, what actions and controls will be used:								
Layer where applied	Description of control or action					Estimated cost		
Perception	Noise detection and rejection					Low		
Perception	Multiple sensors for redundancy check					Low		

Allegro – Worksheet 10		R6 – Blinding attack on cameras				
Threat	Business Asset	video and image data				
	Business Asset's Value	Medium – Car can continue driving but can't recognize signs and traffic lights.				
	Area of Concern	An attacker uses their tools to send malicious optical data to the camera causing unwanted blindness, possible hardware damage and loss of integrity of video and image data.				
	Actor <i>Who would exploit the area of concern or threat?</i>	An attacker with some previous experience and tools to send malicious optical inputs (laser etc.).				
	Means <i>How would the actor do it? What would they do?</i>	An attacker uses their knowledge and malicious optical emitters to send and blind cameras causing unwanted blindness on the cameras and possibly permanently damage the camera sensors.				
	Motive <i>What is the actor's reason for doing it?</i>	Wants disrupt the AV program to keep drivers' jobs.				
	Outcome (choose one) <i>What would be the resulting effect be?</i>	Disclosure:		Destruction:		
		Modification:		Interruption:	x	
	Security Requirements <i>How would the information asset's security requirements be breached?</i>	Cameras are vulnerable to blinding attacks.				
Likelihood (choose one)	High:	x	Medium:		Low:	
Consequences <i>What are the consequences to the organization as a result of the risk?</i>		Severity <i>How severe are the consequences to the organization or asset owner by impact area?</i> *3 for highest priority, 2 for medium and 1 for lowest				
Blinding attack will cause some blind spots on the image recorded by the cameras. Blind spots can cause not detecting objects and possible accidents because of that. Not having the sensor available without any mitigations will cause the system to not see the outside, possibly other sensors can cover. Using lasers to carry out the attack can permanently damage the camera's lens..		Impact area	Priority*	Impact	Score	
		Confidentiality	1	Low	1	
		Availability	3	High	9	
		Integrity	2	High	6	
Relative risk score:					16	
Total Risk Score (Rel x likelihood):					48	

Risk Mitigation		R6 – Blinding attack on cameras						
Choose action to take.	Accept:		Defer:		Mitigate:	x	Transfer:	
For the risk, what actions and controls will be used:								
Layer where applied	Description of control or action					Estimated cost		
Perception	Overlapping image output with multiple cameras					Low		
Perception	Filter to remove harmful light					High		

Allegro – Worksheet 10		R7 – Confusing controls with attack on cameras				
Threat	Business Asset	Video and Image data				
	Business Asset's Value	Medium – Car can continue driving but can't recognize signs and traffic lights				
	Area of Concern	An attacker uses their tools to send malicious optical short output and blind cameras causing unwanted blindness and confusion for longer period, possible hardware damage and loss of integrity of video and image data.				
	Actor <i>Who would exploit the area of concern or threat?</i>	An attacker with some previous experience and tools to send malicious optical inputs (laser etc.), tools to further destabilize the input.				
	Means <i>How would the actor do it? What would they do?</i>	An attacker uses their knowledge and malicious optical emitters to send a short output and blind cameras causing unwanted blindness and confusion for longer period on the cameras and possibly permanently damage the camera sensors				
	Motive <i>What is the actor's reason for doing it?</i>	Wants disrupt the AV program to keep drivers' jobs.				
	Outcome (choose one) <i>What would be the resulting effect be?</i>	Disclosure:		Destruction:		
		Modification:		Interruption:	x	
	Security Requirements <i>How would the information asset's security requirements be breached?</i>	Cameras are vulnerable to blinding attacks.				
Likelihood (choose one)	High:		Medium:	x	Low:	
Consequences <i>What are the consequences to the organization as a result of the risk?</i>		Severity <i>How severe are the consequences to the organization or asset owner by impact area?</i> *3 for highest priority, 2 for medium and 1 for lowest				
Blinding attack will cause some blind spots on the image recorded by the cameras. Blind spots can cause not detecting objects and possible accidents because of that. The blindness stays for longer as the input is optimized. Not having the sensor available without any mitigations will cause the system to not see the outside, possibly other sensors can cover. Using lasers to carry out the attack can permanently damage the camera's lens.		Impact area	Priority*	Impact	Score	
		Confidentiality	1	Low	1	
		Availability	3	High	9	
		Integrity	2	High	6	
		Relative risk score:				16
Total Risk Score (Rel x likelihood):				32		

Risk Mitigation		R7 – Confusing controls with attack on cameras						
Choose action to take.	Accept:		Defer:		Mitigate:	x	Transfer:	
For the risk, what actions and controls will be used:								
Layer where applied	Description of control or action					Estimated cost		
Perception	Overlapping image output with multiple cameras					Low		
Perception	Filter to remove harmful light					High		

Allegro – Worksheet 10		R8 – Relay attack on LiDAR					
Threat	Business Asset	Surrounding environment data					
	Business Asset's Value	High – Without Surrounding environment data, car cannot continue					
	Area of Concern	An attacker uses their tools to send a light wave and manipulating the information got by the LIDAR to carry out the relay attack causing confusion, errors and loss of integrity of surrounding environment data.					
	Actor <i>Who would exploit the area of concern or threat?</i>	An attacker with some previous experience and tools to send light with specific (905nm) wavelengths, oscilloscope.					
	Means <i>How would the actor do it? What would they do?</i>	An attacker uses their knowledge and tools to carry out a relay attack confusing and manipulating the data received by the LIDAR causing unwanted errors					
	Motive <i>What is the actor's reason for doing it?</i>	Wants disrupt the AV program to keep drivers' jobs.					
	Outcome (choose one) <i>What would be the resulting effect be?</i>	Disclosure:		Destruction:			
		Modification:	x	Interruption:			
	Security Requirements <i>How would the information asset's security requirements be breached?</i>	LIDAR's are not relay attack resistant.					
	Likelihood (choose one)	High:		Medium:		Low:	x
Consequences <i>What are the consequences to the organization as a result of the risk?</i>		Severity <i>How severe are the consequences to the organization or asset owner by impact area?</i> *3 for highest priority, 2 for medium and 1 for lowest					
Relay attack will manipulate with the data gathered by the LiDAR. This causes errors in the system and possible accidents in the traffic. Unhandled errors can cause shutdown of the LiDAR. Confidentiality is unaffected.		Impact area	Priority*	Impact	Score		
		Confidentiality	1	Low	1		
		Availability	3	High	6		
		Integrity	3	High	9		
Relative risk score:						16	
Total Risk Score (Rel x likelihood):						16	

Risk Mitigation	R8 – Relay attack on LiDAR						
Choose action to take.	Accept:		Defer:		Mitigate:	x	Transfer:
For the risk, what actions and controls will be used:							
Layer where applied	Description of control or action					Estimated cost	
Perception	Multiple LiDAR inputs					High	
Perception	Random probing					Low	
Perception	Shorten pulse period					Low	

Allegro – Worksheet 10		R9 – Spoofing LiDAR				
Threat	Business Asset	surrounding environment data				
	Business Asset's Value	High – Without Surrounding environment data, car cannot continue				
	Area of Concern	An attacker uses their knowledge and tools to create objects for LI-DAR in the environment, that are not there and causing loss of integrity of surrounding environment data.				
	Actor <i>Who would exploit the area of concern or threat?</i>	An attacker with some previous experience and tools to send light with specific (905nm) wavelengths, oscilloscope.				
	Means <i>How would the actor do it? What would they do?</i>	An attacker uses their knowledge and tools to create objects for LI-DAR in the environment, that are not there.				
	Motive <i>What is the actor's reason for doing it?</i>	Wants disrupt the AV program to keep drivers' jobs.				
	Outcome (choose one) <i>What would be the resulting effect be?</i>	Disclosure:		Destruction:		
		Modification:		Interruption:	x	
	Security Requirements <i>How would the information asset's security requirements be breached?</i>	LIDAR's are not spoofing resistant.				
Likelihood (choose one)	High:		Medium:		Low:	x
Consequences <i>What are the consequences to the organization as a result of the risk?</i>		Severity <i>How severe are the consequences to the organization or asset owner by impact area?</i> <i>*3 for highest priority, 2 for medium and 1 for lowest</i>				
Creating artificial objects seen by the LiDAR will cause unwanted errors in the systems driving management and could lead to traffic interruptions and accidents. Impact on availability is there, but the attack does not remove real objects and only adds new artificial ones. Confidentiality is not affected.		Impact area	Priority*	Impact	Score	
		Confidentiality	1	Low	1	
		Availability	2	Medium	4	
		Integrity	3	High	9	
		Relative risk score:			14	
		Total Risk Score (Rel x likelihood):			14	

Risk Mitigation	R9 – Spoofing LiDAR					
Choose action to take.	Accept:		Defer:		Mitigate:	x
For the risk, what actions and controls will be used:						
Layer where applied	Description of control or action				Estimated cost	
Perception	Multiple LiDAR inputs				High	
Perception	Random probing				Low	
Perception	Shorten pulse period				Low	

Allegro – Worksheet 10		R10 – Code modification				
Threat	Business Asset	system software				
	Business Asset's Value	High – software is responsible for controlling the car				
	Area of Concern	An attacker uses OBD-II scanner to modify the system code causing unwanted changes and potential harm with loss of integrity of system software.				
	Actor <i>Who would exploit the area of concern or threat?</i>	An attacker with some previous experience with car diagnostics and coding can use OBD-II scanner to modify the system code.				
	Means <i>How would the actor do it? What would they do?</i>	An attacker uses their knowledge and tools to modify code in the system causing unwanted changes and potential harm.				
	Motive <i>What is the actor's reason for doing it?</i>	Wants disrupt the AV program to keep drivers' jobs.				
	Outcome (choose one) <i>What would be the resulting effect be?</i>	Disclosure:		Destruction:		
		Modification:	x	Interruption:		
	Security Requirements <i>How would the information asset's security requirements be breached?</i>	System software can be modified, no validation.				
Likelihood (choose one)	High:		Medium:		Low:	x
Consequences <i>What are the consequences to the organization as a result of the risk?</i>		Severity <i>How severe are the consequences to the organization or asset owner by impact area?</i> *3 for highest priority, 2 for medium and 1 for lowest				
Modifying the code will cause unwanted errors and can possibly be used to harm the car or other road users. Depending on the modified code, it can break the system making it unavailable to use. Using the tools will allow the attacker to see the code used in the system.		Impact area	Priority*	Impact	Score	
		Confidentiality	1	Medium	2	
		Availability	3	High	9	
		Integrity	2	High	6	
Relative risk score:					17	
Total Risk Score (Rel x likelihood):					17	

Risk Mitigation	R10 – Code modification					
Choose action to take.	Accept:		Defer:		Mitigate:	x Transfer:
For the risk, what actions and controls will be used:						
Layer where applied	Description of control or action				Estimated cost	
Application	Device authentication				Medium	
Application	Anti-malware				Low	
Application	Isolation				Medium	

Allegro – Worksheet 10		R11 – Code injection				
Threat	Business Asset	system software				
	Business Asset's Value	High – software is responsible for controlling the car				
	Area of Concern	An attacker uses OBD-II scanner to inject code the system code causing unwanted changes and potential harm with loss of integrity of system software.				
	Actor <i>Who would exploit the area of concern or threat?</i>	An attacker with some previous experience with car diagnostics and coding can use OBD-II scanner to inject harmful code into the system.				
	Means <i>How would the actor do it? What would they do?</i>	An attacker uses their knowledge and tools to inject code in the system causing unwanted changes and potential harm.				
	Motive <i>What is the actor's reason for doing it?</i>	Wants disrupt the AV program to keep drivers' jobs.				
	Outcome (choose one) <i>What would be the resulting effect be?</i>	Disclosure:		Destruction:		
		Modification:	x	Interruption:		
	Security Requirements <i>How would the information asset's security requirements be breached?</i>	Harmful code can be injected into system software, no validation.				
Likelihood (choose one)	High:		Medium:		Low:	x
Consequences <i>What are the consequences to the organization as a result of the risk?</i>		Severity <i>How severe are the consequences to the organization or asset owner by impact area?</i> <i>*3 for highest priority, 2 for medium and 1 for lowest</i>				
Injecting any kind of harmful code into the system will cause impacts to confidentiality, integrity and availability. The code could collect confidential data, shut down parts of the system, cause wrong decisions in the controlling of the cars. All this impacts the business, but can also harm other road users when the car is on the move.		Impact area	Priority*	Impact	Score	
		Confidentiality	1	High	3	
		Availability	2	High	6	
		Integrity	3	High	9	
Relative risk score:					18	
Total Risk Score (Rel x likelihood):					18	

Risk Mitigation		R11 – Code injection						
Choose action to take.	Accept:		Defer:		Mitigate:	x	Transfer:	
For the risk, what actions and controls will be used:								
Layer where applied	Description of control or action					Estimated cost		
Application	Device authentication					Medium		
Application	Anti-malware					Low		
Application	Isolation					Medium		

Allegro – Worksheet 10		R12 – Packet sniffing				
Threat	Business Asset	Communication data				
	Business Asset's Value	High - without communication the components can't work together				
	Area of Concern	An attacker uses packet sniffer to intercept and collect data from communications in the system causing loss of confidentiality in the communication data.				
	Actor <i>Who would exploit the area of concern or threat?</i>	An attacker with a packet sniffer and some previous experience.				
	Means <i>How would the actor do it? What would they do?</i>	An attacker uses packet sniffer to intercept and collect data from communications in the system.				
	Motive <i>What is the actor's reason for doing it?</i>	Wants to gather classified data to sell to competitors.				
	Outcome (choose one) <i>What would be the resulting effect be?</i>	Disclosure:	x	Destruction:		
		Modification:		Interruption:		
	Security Requirements <i>How would the information asset's security requirements be breached?</i>	Communication can be intercepted.				
Likelihood (choose one)	High:		Medium:	x	Low:	
Consequences <i>What are the consequences to the organization as a result of the risk?</i>		Severity <i>How severe are the consequences to the organization or asset owner by impact area?</i> <i>*3 for highest priority, 2 for medium and 1 for lowest</i>				
<p>The packet sniffer can gather data without any interruptions in a system with no detection or mitigation. The data communicated in the system can be confidential and harmful in wrong hands.</p> <p>Correctly installed sniffer won't cause any interruptions in the communications and availability is not affected.</p> <p>Packet sniffing does not affect the integrity of the communication (data will still be the same as the original).</p>		Impact area	Priority*	Impact	Score	
		Confidentiality	3	High	9	
		Availability	1	Low	1	
		Integrity	2	Low	2	
		Relative risk score:			12	
		Total Risk Score (Rel x likelihood):			24	

Risk Mitigation		R12 – Packet sniffing						
Choose action to take.	Accept:		Defer:		Mitigate:	x	Transfer:	
For the risk, what actions and controls will be used:								
Layer where applied	Description of control or action					Estimated cost		
Network	Encryption					Medium		
Network	Device authentication					Medium		
Network	User authentication					Medium		

Allegro – Worksheet 10		R13 – Packet fuzzing				
Threat	Business Asset	Communication data				
	Business Asset's Value	High - without communication the components can't work together				
	Area of Concern	An attacker sends invalid data to the system causing unwanted errors and potentially exposing loopholes in the security causing loss of integrity in the communication data.				
	Actor <i>Who would exploit the area of concern or threat?</i>	An attacker with some experience working with data packages.				
	Means <i>How would the actor do it? What would they do?</i>	An attacker uses their experience to send invalid data to the system causing unwanted errors and potentially exposing security loopholes				
	Motive <i>What is the actor's reason for doing it?</i>	Wants to find loopholes and cause errors in the vehicle.				
	Outcome (choose one) <i>What would be the resulting effect be?</i>	Disclosure:		Destruction:		
		Modification:	x	Interruption:		
	Security Requirements <i>How would the information asset's security requirements be breached?</i>	System can't handle invalid data inputs.				
Likelihood (choose one)	High:		Medium:		Low:	x
Consequences <i>What are the consequences to the organization as a result of the risk?</i>		Severity <i>How severe are the consequences to the organization or asset owner by impact area?</i> <i>*3 for highest priority, 2 for medium and 1 for lowest</i>				
Without any input validation, tempering with communication data will cause errors in the system. The outcomes could be used to find loopholes in the security for other attacks or just manipulating the vehicle to attackers control.		Impact area	Priority*	Impact	Score	
		Confidentiality	3	High	9	
		Availability	1	Medium	2	
		Integrity	2	Medium	4	
Relative risk score:					15	
Total Risk Score (Rel x likelihood):					15	

Risk Mitigation	R13 – Packet fuzzing						
Choose action to take.	Accept:		Defer:		Mitigate:	x	Transfer:
For the risk, what actions and controls will be used:							
Layer where applied	Description of control or action					Estimated cost	
Network	Encryption					High	
Network	Device authentication					Medium	
Network	User authentication					Medium	

Allegro – Worksheet 10		R14 –Eavesdropping CAN				
Threat	Business Asset	Communication data				
	Business Asset's Value	High - without communication the components can't work together				
	Area of Concern	An attacker uses their tools and motivation to listen to CAN bus, gaining access to communication data and causing the loss of confidentiality of communication data				
	Actor <i>Who would exploit the area of concern or threat?</i>	An attacker with tools and motivation to listen to CAN bus messages				
	Means <i>How would the actor do it? What would they do?</i>	An attacker uses their tools and motivation to listen to CAN bus gaining access to communication data				
	Motive <i>What is the actor's reason for doing it?</i>	Wants to gather classified data to sell to competitors.				
	Outcome (choose one) <i>What would be the resulting effect be?</i>	Disclosure:	x	Destruction:		
		Modification:		Interruption:		
	Security Requirements <i>How would the information asset's security requirements be breached?</i>	CAN bus can be listened to by outsiders				
Likelihood (choose one)	High:		Medium:		Low:	x
Consequences <i>What are the consequences to the organization as a result of the risk?</i>		Severity <i>How severe are the consequences to the organization or asset owner by impact area?</i> <i>*3 for highest priority, 2 for medium and 1 for lowest</i>				
Listening to CAN messages can reveal confidential information to outsiders. The impact will be less (but still high) than listening to the full communication as CAN is only one channel of many different ones. Correctly installed sniffer won't cause any interruptions in the communications and availability is not affected nor is the integrity as the messages should not be modified to avoid finding out.		Impact area	Priority*	Impact	Score	
		Confidentiality	3	High	9	
		Availability	1	Low	1	
		Integrity	2	Low	2	
Relative risk score:					12	
Total Risk Score (Rel x likelihood):					12	

Risk Mitigation		R14 –Eavesdropping CAN						
Choose action to take.	Accept:		Defer:		Mitigate:	x	Transfer:	
For the risk, what actions and controls will be used:								
Layer where applied	Description of control or action					Estimated cost		
Network	Encryption					High		
Network	Device authentication					Medium		
Network	User authentication					Medium		

Allegro – Worksheet 10		R15– Inject CAN messages				
Threat	Business Asset	Communication data				
	Business Asset's Value	High - without communication the components can't work together				
	Area of Concern	An attacker uses their tools to inject CAN messages causing disturbances in the system and possible accidents and causing the loss of integrity of communication data.				
	Actor <i>Who would exploit the area of concern or threat?</i>	An attacker with tools to inject CAN messages.				
	Means <i>How would the actor do it? What would they do?</i>	An attacker uses their tools to inject CAN messages causing disturbances in the system and possible accidents.				
	Motive <i>What is the actor's reason for doing it?</i>	Wants disrupt the AV program to keep drivers' jobs.				
	Outcome (choose one) <i>What would be the resulting effect be?</i>	Disclosure:	x	Destruction:		
		Modification:		Interruption:		
	Security Requirements <i>How would the information asset's security requirements be breached?</i>	No authentication for CAN messages.				
Likelihood (choose one)	High:		Medium:		Low:	x
Consequences <i>What are the consequences to the organization as a result of the risk?</i>		Severity <i>How severe are the consequences to the organization or asset owner by impact area?</i> <i>*3 for highest priority, 2 for medium and 1 for lowest</i>				
Injecting CAN messages will cause errors in the system and possible accidents. Invalid messages cause wrong decisions by driving planner and harm to the vehicle or passengers is possible. The messages can be used to shut down important components.		Impact area	Priority*	Impact	Score	
		Confidentiality	2	Medium	4	
		Availability	1	Medium	2	
		Integrity	3	High	9	
Relative risk score:					15	
Total Risk Score (Rel x likelihood):					15	

Risk Mitigation	R15– Inject CAN messages							
Choose action to take.	Accept:		Defer:		Mitigate:	x	Transfer:	
For the risk, what actions and controls will be used:								
Layer where applied	Description of control or action					Estimated cost		
Network	Encryption					High		
Network	Device authentication					Medium		
Network	User authentication					Medium		

Allegro – Worksheet 10		R16 – GPS jamming and spoofing				
Threat	Business Asset	Location data				
	Business Asset's Value	High – Knowing the location is essential for AV				
	Area of Concern	An attacker can use their tools to send modified signals to jam the GPS, making the vehicle localization not possible and causing the loss of integrity of location data				
	Actor <i>Who would exploit the area of concern or threat?</i>	An attacker with tools to send GPS signals.				
	Means <i>How would the actor do it? What would they do?</i>	An attacker can use their tools to send modified signals to jam the GPS, making the vehicle localization not possible.				
	Motive <i>What is the actor's reason for doing it?</i>	Wants disrupt the AV program to keep drivers' jobs.				
	Outcome (choose one) <i>What would be the resulting effect be?</i>	Disclosure:		Destruction:		
		Modification:		Interruption:	x	
	Security Requirements <i>How would the information asset's security requirements be breached?</i>	GPS in not jamming resistant.				
Likelihood (choose one)	High:		Medium:	x	Low:	
Consequences <i>What are the consequences to the organization as a result of the risk?</i>		Severity <i>How severe are the consequences to the organization or asset owner by impact area?</i> <i>*3 for highest priority, 2 for medium and 1 for lowest</i>				
Losing the integrity of data will cause the system to make wrong decisions and potential harm to other road users. Not having the sensor available without any mitigations will cause the system to not see the outside, possibly other sensors can cover. Jamming GPS sensor will not cause any data leaks.		Impact area	Priority*	Impact	Score	
		Confidentiality	1	Low	1	
		Availability	3	High	9	
		Integrity	2	High	6	
		Relative risk score:			16	
		Total Risk Score (Rel x likelihood):			32	

Risk Mitigation		R16 – GPS jamming						
Choose action to take.	Accept:		Defer:		Mitigate:	x	Transfer:	
For the risk, what actions and controls will be used:								
Layer where applied	Description of control or action					Estimated cost		
Perception	Nullification					High		
Perception	Monitoring signals and identification nodes					Medium		

Allegro – Worksheet 10		R17 – EMP attacks				
Threat	Business Asset	Autonomous driving				
	Business Asset's Value	High – Without autonomous driving, it is a normal car				
	Area of Concern	An attacker uses EMP generator to shut down components in the AV, making autonomous driving impossible and causing the loss of availability of autonomous driving				
	Actor <i>Who would exploit the area of concern or threat?</i>	An attacker with EMP generator.				
	Means <i>How would the actor do it? What would they do?</i>	An attacker uses EMP generator to shut down components in the AV, making autonomous driving impossible.				
	Motive <i>What is the actor's reason for doing it?</i>	Wants disrupt the AV program to keep drivers' jobs.				
	Outcome (choose one) <i>What would be the resulting effect be?</i>	Disclosure:		Destruction:		
		Modification:		Interruption:	x	
	Security Requirements <i>How would the information asset's security requirements be breached?</i>	Electronic components in AV can be affected with EMP.				
Likelihood (choose one)	High:		Medium:		Low:	x
Consequences <i>What are the consequences to the organization as a result of the risk?</i>		Severity <i>How severe are the consequences to the organization or asset owner by impact area?</i> <i>*3 for highest priority, 2 for medium and 1 for lowest</i>				
EMP attacks can shut down components in the car. Depending on the pulse generated, the impact is different. Small pulse may only affect very small components but bigger ones can affect larger components and even cause permanent damage. Generating high impact pulses is hard and the tools used are expensive.		Impact area	Priority*	Impact	Score	
		Confidentiality	1	Low	1	
		Availability	3	High	9	
		Integrity	2	Low	2	
				Relative risk score:		12
				Total Risk Score (Rel x likelihood):		12

Risk Mitigation		R17 – EMP attacks						
Choose action to take.	Accept:		Defer:		Mitigate:	x	Transfer:	
For the risk, what actions and controls will be used:								
Layer where applied	Description of control or action					Estimated cost		
All	Isolation					Medium		

Allegro – Worksheet 10		R18 – Inject malware				
Threat	Business Asset	Autonomous driving				
	Business Asset's Value	High – Without autonomous driving, it is a normal car				
	Area of Concern	An attacker uses physical ports or network to inject malware into the system, causing errors, loss of data, accidents and loss of integrity of autonomous driving.				
	Actor <i>Who would exploit the area of concern or threat?</i>	An attacker with access to ports or network to inject malware.				
	Means <i>How would the actor do it? What would they do?</i>	An attacker uses physical ports or network to inject malware into the system.				
	Motive <i>What is the actor's reason for doing it?</i>	Depending on the malware, the attacker can gather classified data, disturb the processes and so on.				
	Outcome (choose one) <i>What would be the resulting effect be?</i>	Disclosure:		Destruction:	x	
		Modification:		Interruption:		
	Security Requirements <i>How would the information asset's security requirements be breached?</i>	Physical port or network can be used to inject malware.				
Likelihood (choose one)	High:		Medium:	x	Low:	
Consequences <i>What are the consequences to the organization as a result of the risk?</i>		Severity <i>How severe are the consequences to the organization or asset owner by impact area?</i> <i>*3 for highest priority, 2 for medium and 1 for lowest</i>				
Having malware in the system can cause a lot of trouble. Having affected the system, it will be easier to add more malware. All of this can have the attacker gather data, disturb the driving process, causing harm to the components and so on. Overall outcome is the destruction of the autonomous driving process.		Impact area	Priority*	Impact	Score	
		Confidentiality	3	High	9	
		Availability	2	High	6	
		Integrity	1	High	3	
Relative risk score:					18	
Total Risk Score (Rel x likelihood):					36	

Risk Mitigation	R18 – Inject malware							
Choose action to take.	Accept:		Defer:		Mitigate:	x	Transfer:	
For the risk, what actions and controls will be used:								
Layer where applied	Description of control or action					Estimated cost		
Application, Network	Install firewall					Low		
Application	Anti-malware					Low		
Application	Isolation					Medium		

Allegro – Worksheet 10		R19 – Manipulate map data				
Threat	Business Asset	Map data				
	Business Asset's Value	High – Map is required to know where roads are				
	Area of Concern	An attacker uses their access to the maps to manipulate them, resulting in traffic disturbances and accidents and loss of integrity of map data.				
	Actor <i>Who would exploit the area of concern or threat?</i>	An attacker with access to the storage and maps.				
	Means <i>How would the actor do it? What would they do?</i>	An attacker uses their access to the maps to manipulate them, resulting in traffic disturbances and accidents.				
	Motive <i>What is the actor's reason for doing it?</i>	Wants disrupt the AV program to keep drivers' jobs.				
	Outcome (choose one) <i>What would be the resulting effect be?</i>	Disclosure:		Destruction:		
		Modification:	x	Interruption:		
	Security Requirements <i>How would the information asset's security requirements be breached?</i>	Storage and map data are not authenticated.				
Likelihood (choose one)	High:		Medium:		Low:	x
Consequences <i>What are the consequences to the organization as a result of the risk?</i>		Severity <i>How severe are the consequences to the organization or asset owner by impact area?</i> <i>*3 for highest priority, 2 for medium and 1 for lowest</i>				
Map data is crucial for the vehicle to know where and how it should drive. Manipulating the lines used to locate the car on the street could make the car drive on sideways or even hit objects.		Impact area	Priority*	Impact	Score	
		Confidentiality	2	Low	2	
		Availability	1	Low	1	
		Integrity	3	High	9	
Relative risk score:					12	
Total Risk Score (Rel x likelihood):					12	

Risk Mitigation		R19 – Manipulate map data						
Choose action to take.	Accept:		Defer:		Mitigate:	x	Transfer:	
For the risk, what actions and controls will be used:								
Layer where applied	Description of control or action					Estimated cost		
Application	Isolation					Medium		
Application	Device authentication					Medium		
Application	User authentication					Medium		

Allegro – Worksheet 10		R20 – Extract map data				
Threat	Business Asset	Map data				
	Business Asset's Value	High – Map is required to know where roads are				
	Area of Concern	An attacker uses their access to the maps to manipulate them, resulting in information leak and loss of confidentiality of map data.				
	Actor <i>Who would exploit the area of concern or threat?</i>	An attacker with access to the storage and maps.				
	Means <i>How would the actor do it? What would they do?</i>	An attacker uses their access to the maps to extract them, causing information leak.				
	Motive <i>What is the actor's reason for doing it?</i>	Wants disrupt the AV program to keep drivers' jobs.				
	Outcome (choose one) <i>What would be the resulting effect be?</i>	Disclosure:	x	Destruction:		
		Modification:		Interruption:		
	Security Requirements <i>How would the information asset's security requirements be breached?</i>	Storage and map data are not authenticated.				
Likelihood (choose one)	High:		Medium:		Low:	x
Consequences <i>What are the consequences to the organization as a result of the risk?</i>		Severity <i>How severe are the consequences to the organization or asset owner by impact area?</i> <i>*3 for highest priority, 2 for medium and 1 for lowest</i>				
Gaining access to the map data will cause potential risks in other aspects. Knowing what lines and what streets will most likely be used can be used by the attacker to prepare other attacks. Selling of the data is possible.		Impact area	Priority*	Impact	Score	
		Confidentiality	3	High	9	
		Availability	1	Low	1	
		Integrity	2	Low	2	
		Relative risk score:				12
Total Risk Score (Rel x likelihood):				12		

Risk Mitigation		R20 – Extract map data						
Choose action to take.	Accept:		Defer:		Mitigate:	x	Transfer:	
For the risk, what actions and controls will be used:								
Layer where applied	Description of control or action					Estimated cost		
Application	Isolation					Medium		
Application	Device authentication					Medium		
Application	User authentication					Medium		

Allegro – Worksheet 10		R21 – Delete map data				
Threat	Business Asset	Map data				
	Business Asset's Value	High – Map is required to know where roads are				
	Area of Concern	An attacker uses their access to the maps to delete them, resulting in traffic disturbances and accidents and loss of availability of map data.				
	Actor <i>Who would exploit the area of concern or threat?</i>	An attacker with access to the storage and maps.				
	Means <i>How would the actor do it? What would they do?</i>	An attacker uses their access to the maps to delete them, resulting in traffic disturbances and accidents.				
	Motive <i>What is the actor's reason for doing it?</i>	Wants disrupt the AV program to keep drivers' jobs.				
	Outcome (choose one) <i>What would be the resulting effect be?</i>	Disclosure:		Destruction:	x	
		Modification:		Interruption:		
	Security Requirements <i>How would the information asset's security requirements be breached?</i>	Storage and map data are not authenticated.				
Likelihood (choose one)	High:		Medium:		Low:	x
Consequences <i>What are the consequences to the organization as a result of the risk?</i>		Severity <i>How severe are the consequences to the organization or asset owner by impact area?</i> <i>*3 for highest priority, 2 for medium and 1 for lowest</i>				
Map data is crucial for autonomous driving. Destroying it will cause the vehicle to stop and continuing the work is impossible until new data is provided.		Impact area		Priority*	Impact	Score
		Confidentiality		2	Low	2
		Availability		3	High	9
		Integrity		1	Low	1
Relative risk score:					12	
Total Risk Score (Rel x likelihood):					12	

Risk Mitigation	R21 – Delete map data						
Choose action to take.	Accept:		Defer:		Mitigate:	x	Transfer:
For the risk, what actions and controls will be used:							
Layer where applied	Description of control or action					Estimated cost	
Application	Isolation					Medium	
Application	Device authentication					Medium	
Application	User authentication					Medium	

Allegro – Worksheet 10		R22 – Disable actuation module				
Threat	Business Asset	Autonomous driving				
	Business Asset's Value	High – Without autonomous driving, it is a normal car				
	Area of Concern	An attacker installs malware on the actuation module, which can disable the functions of it causing loss of availability of autonomous driving				
	Actor <i>Who would exploit the area of concern or threat?</i>	An attacker who can install malware on the actuation module.				
	Means <i>How would the actor do it? What would they do?</i>	An attacker installs malware on the actuation module, which can disable the functions of it.				
	Motive <i>What is the actor's reason for doing it?</i>	Wants disrupt the AV program to keep drivers' jobs.				
	Outcome (choose one) <i>What would be the resulting effect be?</i>	Disclosure:		Destruction:		
		Modification:		Interruption:	x	
	Security Requirements <i>How would the information asset's security requirements be breached?</i>	Actuation module is not theft proof.				
Likelihood (choose one)	High:		Medium:		Low:	x
Consequences <i>What are the consequences to the organization as a result of the risk?</i>		Severity <i>How severe are the consequences to the organization or asset owner by impact area?</i> <i>*3 for highest priority, 2 for medium and 1 for lowest</i>				
Actuation module is responsible to carry out the controls given by computing unit. Without it, autonomous driving is impossible. Disabling the actuation module can be used to demand money for the malware removal.		Impact area	Priority*	Impact	Score	
		Confidentiality	1	Low	1	
		Availability	3	High	9	
		Integrity	2	Medium	4	
Relative risk score:					14	
Total Risk Score (Rel x likelihood):					14	

Risk Mitigation		R22 – Disable actuation module						
Choose action to take.	Accept:		Defer:		Mitigate:	x	Transfer:	
For the risk, what actions and controls will be used:								
Layer where applied	Description of control or action					Estimated cost		
Application	Isolation					Medium		
Application	Access Control					Low		

Allegro – Worksheet 10		R23 – Induce bad analysis				
Threat	Business Asset	Autonomous driving				
	Business Asset's Value	High – Without autonomous driving, it is a normal car				
	Area of Concern	An attacker uses their knowledge to create fake output of the software causing the car to follow attackers orders and causing loss of integrity of decision maker and driving planner				
	Actor <i>Who would exploit the area of concern or threat?</i>	An attacker with knowledge on the used software.				
	Means <i>How would the actor do it? What would they do?</i>	An attacker uses their knowledge to create fake output of the software causing the car to follow attackers orders.				
	Motive <i>What is the actor's reason for doing it?</i>	Wants disrupt the AV program to keep drivers' jobs.				
	Outcome (choose one) <i>What would be the resulting effect be?</i>	Disclosure:		Destruction:		
		Modification:	x	Interruption:		
	Security Requirements <i>How would the information asset's security requirements be breached?</i>	Software in computing unit is not protected.				
Likelihood (choose one)	High:		Medium:		Low:	x
Consequences <i>What are the consequences to the organization as a result of the risk?</i>		Severity <i>How severe are the consequences to the organization or asset owner by impact area?</i> <i>*3 for highest priority, 2 for medium and 1 for lowest</i>				
Inducing bad analysis makes the vehicle to be controlled by the attacker. The attacker can choose what inputs will be given to the actuation module, as they know what the inputs are and how they would be used. Letting an attacker control the car can cause harm to the car itself, passengers or other road users and their property.		Impact area	Priority*	Impact	Score	
		Confidentiality	1	Low	1	
		Availability	2	Medium	4	
		Integrity	3	High	9	
Relative risk score:					14	
Total Risk Score (Rel x likelihood):					14	

Risk Mitigation		R23 – Induce bad analysis						
Choose action to take.	Accept:		Defer:		Mitigate:	x	Transfer:	
For the risk, what actions and controls will be used:								
Layer where applied	Description of control or action					Estimated cost		
Application	Isolation					Medium		
Application	Access Control					Low		
Application	Input validation					Low		

II. Validated OCTAVE Worksheets

Allegro – Worksheet 10		R4 – Jamming radar				
Threat	Business Asset	Surrounding environment data				
	Business Asset's Value	<i>Low – Losing radar data does not impact BOLT AV</i>				
	Area of Concern	An attacker uses their tools to manipulate the data received by the radar causing false blackout on the radar and loss of integrity of surrounding environment data.				
	Actor <i>Who would exploit the area of concern or threat?</i>	An attacker with some previous experience with radars and has signal generator (+multiplier etc.).				
	Means <i>How would the actor do it? What would they do?</i>	An attacker uses their knowledge and tools to carry out a jamming attack on radar by emitting frequencies used by the sensors and causing false information (distance constantly changing) received (76-77GHz in the experiment).				
	Motive <i>What is the actor's reason for doing it?</i>	Wants disrupt the AV program to keep drivers' jobs.				
	Outcome (choose one) <i>What would be the resulting effect be?</i>	Disclosure:		Destruction:		
		Modification:		Interruption:	x	
	Security Requirements <i>How would the information asset's security requirements be breached?</i>	Radars are not jamming resistant.				
Likelihood (choose one)	High:		Medium:	x	Low:	
Consequences <i>What are the consequences to the organization as a result of the risk?</i>		Severity <i>How severe are the consequences to the organization or asset owner by impact area?</i> <i>*3 for highest priority, 2 for medium and 1 for lowest</i>				
Losing the integrity of data will cause the system to make wrong decisions and potential harm to other road users. Not having the sensor available without any mitigations will cause the system to not see the outside, possibly other sensors can cover. Jamming attack on radar will not cause any data leaks.		Impact area	Priority*	Impact	Score	
		Confidentiality	1	Low	1	
		Availability	3	High	9	
		Integrity	2	High	6	
		Relative risk score:			16	
		Total Risk Score (Rel x likelihood):			32	

Risk Mitigation		R4 – Jamming radar						
Choose action to take.	Accept:		Defer:		Mitigate:	x	Transfer:	
For the risk, what actions and controls will be used:								
Layer where applied	Description of control or action					Estimated cost		
Perception	Noise detection and rejection					Low		
Perception	Multiple sensors for redundancy check					Low		

Allegro – Worksheet 10		R5 – Spoofing radar				
Threat	Business Asset	Surrounding environment data				
	Business Asset's Value	<i>Low – Losing radar data does not impact BOLT AV</i>				
	Area of Concern	An attacker uses their tools to manipulate the data received by the radar causing constant changes in distance/velocity on the radar and loss of integrity of surrounding environment data.				
	Actor <i>Who would exploit the area of concern or threat?</i>	An attacker with some previous experience with radars and has signal generator (+multiplier etc.).				
	Means <i>How would the actor do it? What would they do?</i>	An attacker uses their knowledge and tools to carry out a spoofing attack on radar by emitting frequencies used by the sensors and causing false information (no objects detected) received (76-77GHz in the experiment)				
	Motive <i>What is the actor's reason for doing it?</i>	Wants disrupt the AV program to keep drivers' jobs.				
	Outcome (choose one) <i>What would be the resulting effect be?</i>	Disclosure:		Destruction:		
		Modification:		Interruption:	x	
	Security Requirements <i>How would the information asset's security requirements be breached?</i>	Radars are not spoofing resistant.				
Likelihood (choose one)	High:		Medium:	x	Low:	
Consequences <i>What are the consequences to the organization as a result of the risk?</i>		Severity <i>How severe are the consequences to the organization or asset owner by impact area?</i> <i>*3 for highest priority, 2 for medium and 1 for lowest</i>				
Losing the integrity of data will cause the system to make wrong decisions and potential harm to other road users. Not having the radar available without any mitigations will cause the system to not see the outside, possibly other sensors can cover. Spoofing attack on radar will not cause any data leaks.		Impact area	Priority*	Impact	Score	
		Confidentiality	1	Low	1	
		Availability	2	High	6	
		Integrity	3	High	9	
Relative risk score:					16	
Total Risk Score (Rel x likelihood):					32	

Risk Mitigation		R5 – Spoofing radar						
Choose action to take.	Accept:		Defer:		Mitigate:	x	Transfer:	
For the risk, what actions and controls will be used:								
Layer where applied	Description of control or action					Estimated cost		
Perception	Noise detection and rejection					Low		
Perception	Multiple sensors for redundancy check					Low		

Allegro – Worksheet 10		R7 – Confusing controls with attack on cameras				
Threat	Business Asset	Video and Image data				
	Business Asset's Value	<i>High – Image recognition is essential for safe driving</i>				
	Area of Concern	An attacker uses their tools to send malicious optical short output and blind cameras causing unwanted blindness and confusion for longer period, possible hardware damage and loss of integrity of video and image data.				
	Actor <i>Who would exploit the area of concern or threat?</i>	An attacker with some previous experience and tools to send malicious optical inputs (laser etc.), tools to further destabilize the input.				
	Means <i>How would the actor do it? What would they do?</i>	An attacker uses their knowledge and malicious optical emitters to send a short output and blind cameras causing unwanted blindness, confusion for longer period <i>and messing with auto exposure</i> on the cameras and possibly permanently damage the camera sensors.				
	Motive <i>What is the actor's reason for doing it?</i>	<i>Mess with image recognition to cause accidents.</i>				
	Outcome (choose one) <i>What would be the resulting effect be?</i>	Disclosure:		Destruction:		
		Modification:		Interruption:	x	
	Security Requirements <i>How would the information asset's security requirements be breached?</i>	Cameras are vulnerable to blinding attacks.				
Likelihood (choose one)	<i>High:</i>	<i>x</i>	Medium:		Low:	
Consequences <i>What are the consequences to the organization as a result of the risk?</i>		Severity <i>How severe are the consequences to the organization or asset owner by impact area?</i> <i>*3 for highest priority, 2 for medium and 1 for lowest</i>				
Using lasers to carry out the attack can permanently damage the camera's lens. Messing with camera inputs and auto exposure will make it harder to detect traffic lights, signs and pedestrians. More likely to cause accidents.		Impact area	Priority*	Impact	Score	
		Confidentiality	1	Low	1	
		Availability	3	High	9	
		Integrity	2	High	6	
				Relative risk score:		16
				Total Risk Score (Rel x likelihood):		48

Risk Mitigation	R7 – Confusing controls with attack on cameras							
Choose action to take.	Accept:		Defer:		Mitigate:	x	Transfer:	
For the risk, what actions and controls will be used:								
Layer where applied	Description of control or action					Estimated cost		
Perception	Overlapping image output with multiple cameras					Low		
Perception	Turn off auto exposure					Low		

Allegro – Worksheet 10		R8 – Relay attack on LiDAR				
Threat	Business Asset	Surrounding environment data				
	Business Asset's Value	High – Without Surrounding environment data, car cannot continue				
	Area of Concern	An attacker uses their tools to send a light wave and manipulating the information got by the LIDAR to carry out the relay attack causing confusion, errors and loss of integrity of surrounding environment data. <i>Manipulating with the LiDAR inputs could possibly be used to control the car.</i>				
	Actor <i>Who would exploit the area of concern or threat?</i>	An attacker with some previous experience and tools to send light with specific (905nm) wavelengths, oscilloscope.				
	Means <i>How would the actor do it? What would they do?</i>	An attacker uses their knowledge and tools to carry out a relay attack confusing and manipulating the data received by the LIDAR causing unwanted errors.				
	Motive <i>What is the actor's reason for doing it?</i>	Wants disrupt the AV program to keep drivers' jobs.				
	Outcome (choose one) <i>What would be the resulting effect be?</i>	Disclosure:		Destruction:		
		Modification:	x	Interruption:		
	Security Requirements <i>How would the information asset's security requirements be breached?</i>	LIDAR's are not relay attack resistant.				
Likelihood (choose one)	High:		Medium:		Low:	x
Consequences <i>What are the consequences to the organization as a result of the risk?</i>		Severity <i>How severe are the consequences to the organization or asset owner by impact area?</i> <i>*3 for highest priority, 2 for medium and 1 for lowest</i>				
Modifying LiDAR inputs in certain way can be used to control the car by an attacker.		Impact area	Priority*	Impact	Score	
		Confidentiality	1	Low	1	
		Availability	3	High	6	
		Integrity	3	High	9	
Relative risk score:					16	
Total Risk Score (Rel x likelihood):					16	

Risk Mitigation		R8 – Relay attack on LiDAR						
Choose action to take.	Accept:		Defer:		Mitigate:	x	Transfer:	
For the risk, what actions and controls will be used:								
Layer where applied	Description of control or action					Estimated cost		
Perception	Multiple LiDAR inputs					High		

Allegro – Worksheet 10		R9 – Spoofing LiDAR				
Threat	Business Asset	surrounding environment data				
	Business Asset's Value	<i>High – LiDAR is primary tool for obstacle detection</i>				
	Area of Concern	An attacker uses their knowledge and tools to create objects for LiDAR in the environment, that are not there and causing loss of integrity of surrounding environment data.				
	Actor <i>Who would exploit the area of concern or threat?</i>	An attacker with some previous experience and tools to send light with specific (905nm) wavelengths, oscilloscope. <i>Create smoke to cause false detections.</i>				
	Means <i>How would the actor do it? What would they do?</i>	An attacker uses their knowledge and tools to create objects for LiDAR in the environment, that are not there.				
	Motive <i>What is the actor's reason for doing it?</i>	Wants disrupt the AV program to keep drivers' jobs.				
	Outcome (choose one) <i>What would be the resulting effect be?</i>	Disclosure:		Destruction:		
		Modification:		Interruption:	x	
	Security Requirements <i>How would the information asset's security requirements be breached?</i>	LiDAR's are not spoofing resistant.				
Likelihood (choose one)	<i>High:</i>	<i>x</i>	<i>Medium:</i>		<i>Low:</i>	
Consequences <i>What are the consequences to the organization as a result of the risk?</i>		Severity <i>How severe are the consequences to the organization or asset owner by impact area?</i> <i>*3 for highest priority, 2 for medium and 1 for lowest</i>				
Creating smoke clouds will cause the LiDAR to detect them as obstacles. Detecting such smoke with LiDAR can cause emergency braking and possible accidents because of that.		Impact area	Priority*	Impact	Score	
		Confidentiality	1	Low	1	
		Availability	2	Medium	4	
		Integrity	3	High	9	
				Relative risk score:		14
				Total Risk Score (Rel x likelihood):		42

Risk Mitigation		R9 – Spoofing LiDAR						
Choose action to take.	Accept:		Defer:		Mitigate:	x	Transfer:	
For the risk, what actions and controls will be used:								
Layer where applied	Description of control or action					Estimated cost		
Perception	Multiple LiDAR inputs					High		
Perception	Better obstacle detection algorithms					Low		

Allegro – Worksheet 10		R10 – Code modification				
Threat	Business Asset	System software				
	Business Asset's Value	High – software is responsible for controlling the car				
	Area of Concern	An attacker uses OBD-II scanner to modify the system code causing unwanted changes and potential harm with loss of integrity of system software. <i>Code modification in repositories.</i>				
	Actor <i>Who would exploit the area of concern or threat?</i>	An attacker with some previous experience with car diagnostics and coding can use OBD-II scanner to modify the system code. <i>Access to repository to change code.</i>				
	Means <i>How would the actor do it? What would they do?</i>	An attacker uses their knowledge and tools to modify code in the system causing unwanted changes and potential harm.				
	Motive <i>What is the actor's reason for doing it?</i>	Wants disrupt the AV program to keep drivers' jobs.				
	Outcome (choose one) <i>What would be the resulting effect be?</i>	Disclosure:		Destruction:		
		Modification:	x	Interruption:		
	Security Requirements <i>How would the information asset's security requirements be breached?</i>	System software can be modified, no validation.				
Likelihood (choose one)	High:		Medium:		Low:	x
Consequences <i>What are the consequences to the organization as a result of the risk?</i>		Severity <i>How severe are the consequences to the organization or asset owner by impact area?</i> <i>*3 for highest priority, 2 for medium and 1 for lowest</i>				
Changing the code in the repository will cause problems with all the cars using the same code. Attacker can use the modified code to cause harm to the next person in the car.		Impact area	Priority*	Impact	Score	
		Confidentiality	1	Medium	2	
		Availability	3	High	9	
		Integrity	2	High	6	
Relative risk score:					17	
Total Risk Score (Rel x likelihood):					17	

Risk Mitigation	R10 – Code modification						
Choose action to take.	Accept:		Defer:		Mitigate:	x	Transfer:
For the risk, what actions and controls will be used:							
Layer where applied	Description of control or action					Estimated cost	
Application	Unit tests					Low	
Application	Regular manual checks					Low	
Application	Access control					Low	

Allegro – Worksheet 10		R13 – Packet fuzzing				
Threat	Business Asset	Communication data				
	Business Asset's Value	<i>High - without communication the components can't work together</i>				
	Area of Concern	An attacker sends invalid data to the system causing unwanted errors and potentially exposing loopholes in the security causing loss of integrity in the communication data.				
	Actor <i>Who would exploit the area of concern or threat?</i>	An attacker with some experience working with data packages.				
	Means <i>How would the actor do it? What would they do?</i>	An attacker uses their experience to send invalid data to the system causing unwanted errors and potentially exposing security loopholes				
	Motive <i>What is the actor's reason for doing it?</i>	Wants to find loopholes and cause errors in the vehicle.				
	Outcome (choose one) <i>What would be the resulting effect be?</i>	Disclosure:		Destruction:		
		Modification:	x	Interruption:		
	Security Requirements <i>How would the information asset's security requirements be breached?</i>	System can't handle invalid data inputs.				
Likelihood (choose one)	High:		Medium:		Low:	x
Consequences <i>What are the consequences to the organization as a result of the risk?</i>		Severity <i>How severe are the consequences to the organization or asset owner by impact area?</i> <i>*3 for highest priority, 2 for medium and 1 for lowest</i>				
Without any input validation, tempering with communication data will cause errors in the system. The outcomes could be used to find loopholes in the security for other attacks or just manipulating the vehicle to attackers control.		Impact area	Priority*	Impact	Score	
		Confidentiality	3	High	9	
		Availability	1	Medium	2	
		Integrity	2	Medium	4	
Relative risk score:					15	
Total Risk Score (Rel x likelihood):					15	

Risk Mitigation	R13 – Packet fuzzing							
Choose action to take.	Accept:		Defer:		Mitigate:	x	Transfer:	
For the risk, what actions and controls will be used:								
Layer where applied	Description of control or action					Estimated cost		
Network	Encryption					High		
Network	User authentication					Medium		
Network	Secure connection					Medium		
Network	Split network (multiple smaller parts)					Low		

Allegro – Worksheet 10		R16 – GPS jamming				
Threat	Business Asset	Location data				
	Business Asset's Value	High – Knowing the location is essential for AV				
	Area of Concern	An attacker can use their tools to send modified signals to jam the GPS, making the vehicle localization not possible and causing the loss of integrity of location data. <i>GPS also uses correction got in real-time which could be an attack opportunity.</i>				
	Actor <i>Who would exploit the area of concern or threat?</i>	An attacker with tools to send GPS signals				
	Means <i>How would the actor do it? What would they do?</i>	An attacker can use their tools to send modified signals to jam the GPS, making the vehicle localization not possible.				
	Motive <i>What is the actor's reason for doing it?</i>	Wants disrupt the AV program to keep drivers' jobs.				
	Outcome (choose one) <i>What would be the resulting effect be?</i>	Disclosure:		Destruction:		
		Modification:		Interruption:	x	
	Security Requirements <i>How would the information asset's security requirements be breached?</i>	GPS is not jamming resistant.				
Likelihood (choose one)	High:		Medium:	x	Low:	
Consequences <i>What are the consequences to the organization as a result of the risk?</i>		Severity <i>How severe are the consequences to the organization or asset owner by impact area?</i> <i>*3 for highest priority, 2 for medium and 1 for lowest</i>				
Losing the integrity of data will cause the system to make wrong decisions and potential harm to other road users. <i>The correction is used to get even less error (from meters to few centimetres), messing with it can cause accidents on the road.</i>		Impact area		Priority*	Impact	Score
		Confidentiality		1	Low	1
		Availability		3	High	9
		Integrity		2	High	6
				Relative risk score:		16
				Total Risk Score (Rel x likelihood):		32

Risk Mitigation		R16 – GPS jamming						
Choose action to take.	Accept:		Defer:		Mitigate:	x	Transfer:	
For the risk, what actions and controls will be used:								
Layer where applied	Description of control or action					Estimated cost		
Perception	Duplicate GPS					Medium		
Perception	Use LiDAR for localization					Low		

Allegro – Worksheet 10		R17 – EMP attacks				
Threat	Business Asset	Autonomous driving				
	Business Asset's Value	High – Without autonomous driving, it is a normal car				
	Area of Concern	An attacker uses EMP generator to shut down components in the AV, making autonomous driving impossible and causing the loss of availability of autonomous driving.				
	Actor <i>Who would exploit the area of concern or threat?</i>	An attacker with EMP generator.				
	Means <i>How would the actor do it? What would they do?</i>	An attacker uses EMP generator to shut down components in the AV, making autonomous driving impossible.				
	Motive <i>What is the actor's reason for doing it?</i>	Wants disrupt the AV program to keep drivers' jobs.				
	Outcome (choose one) <i>What would be the resulting effect be?</i>	Disclosure:		Destruction:		
		Modification:		Interruption:	x	
	Security Requirements <i>How would the information asset's security requirements be breached?</i>	Electronic components in AV can be affected with EMP.				
Likelihood (choose one)	High:		Medium:		Low:	x
Consequences <i>What are the consequences to the organization as a result of the risk?</i>		Severity <i>How severe are the consequences to the organization or asset owner by impact area?</i> <i>*3 for highest priority, 2 for medium and 1 for lowest</i>				
EMP attacks can shut down components in the car. Depending on the pulse generated, the impact is different. Small pulse may only affect very small components but bigger ones can affect larger components and even cause permanent damage. Generating high impact pulses is hard and the tools used are expensive.		Impact area	Priority*	Impact	Score	
		Confidentiality	1	Low	1	
		Availability	3	High	9	
		Integrity	2	Low	2	
				Relative risk score:		12
				Total Risk Score (Rel x likelihood):		12

Risk Mitigation		R17 – EMP attacks						
Choose action to take.	Accept:	x	Defer:		Mitigate:		Transfer:	
For the risk, what actions and controls will be used:								
Layer where applied	Description of control or action					Estimated cost		

Allegro – Worksheet 10		R19 – Manipulate map data				
Threat	Business Asset	Map data				
	Business Asset's Value	<i>High – Map is required to know where roads and signs/lights are</i>				
	Area of Concern	<i>An attacker uses their access to the maps to manipulate them, resulting in traffic disturbances and accidents and loss of integrity of map data</i>				
	Actor <i>Who would exploit the area of concern or threat?</i>	An attacker with access to the storage and maps. <i>Possibly insider.</i>				
	Means <i>How would the actor do it? What would they do?</i>	An attacker uses their access to the maps to manipulate them, resulting in traffic disturbances and accidents.				
	Motive <i>What is the actor's reason for doing it?</i>	Wants disrupt the AV program to keep drivers' jobs.				
	Outcome (choose one) <i>What would be the resulting effect be?</i>	Disclosure:		Destruction:		
		Modification:	x	Interruption:		
	Security Requirements <i>How would the information asset's security requirements be breached?</i>	Storage and map data are not authenticated.				
Likelihood (choose one)	High:		Medium:		Low:	x
Consequences <i>What are the consequences to the organization as a result of the risk?</i>		Severity <i>How severe are the consequences to the organization or asset owner by impact area?</i> <i>*3 for highest priority, 2 for medium and 1 for lowest</i>				
Map data is crucial for the vehicle to know where and how it should drive. Manipulating the lines used to locate the car on the street could make the car drive on sideways or even hit objects.		Impact area	Priority*	Impact	Score	
		Confidentiality	2	Low	2	
		Availability	1	Low	1	
		Integrity	3	High	9	
Relative risk score:					12	
Total Risk Score (Rel x likelihood):					12	

Risk Mitigation		R19 – Manipulate map data						
Choose action to take.	Accept:		Defer:		Mitigate:	x	Transfer:	
For the risk, what actions and controls will be used:								
Layer where applied	Description of control or action					Estimated cost		
Application	Duplicated storage (repository, on-board etc.)					Low		
Application	Unit tests and simulations on the map					Low		