

PKI: AN AVIATION CASE STUDY

Taking lessons from e-Enabled aircraft management and applying them to critical infrastructure

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Disclaimer:

These opinions are my own, and observations I have made do not represent those of my employer, partners, nor past/present/future clients & engagements.

Please be responsible with the knowledge contained here-in

“Lots of people working in cryptography have no deep concern with real application issues. They are trying to discover things clever enough to write papers about.”

WHITFIELD DIFFIE



The Scenario of PKI and e-Enabled Aircraft

- **Consider the complexity** of aircraft and supporting infrastructure
- **Relatively homogenous environment** except:
 - Every single “tail” is different
- **Numerous software parts** to be signed, loaded and managed on a plane, but:
 - **There is a certificate mismatch?**
 - **A part cannibalized from another tail?**
 - **OR an SOP is missed?**
 - **Maintenance is scheduled?**

The Aviation Ecosystem (it's huge)



ONBOARD AIRCRAFT SYSTEMS

Avionics, communications, controls, ONS, EFB, CMS etc.

SATCOM

ACARS, ADSB, GPS, IFEC (multimedia, in flight connectivity, BYOD), weather

AIRPORTS

Gate systems, Kiosks, LTE, ATM components, Ops, Gatelink

Over the land/at the airport

VDL network, 3G/4G network

DATALINKS & SATCOM

UHF, VHF for voice, weather/METs, non-critical messages

ASSET MONITORING

GPS and ground asset tracking/geo fencing

FLIGHT OPERATIONS

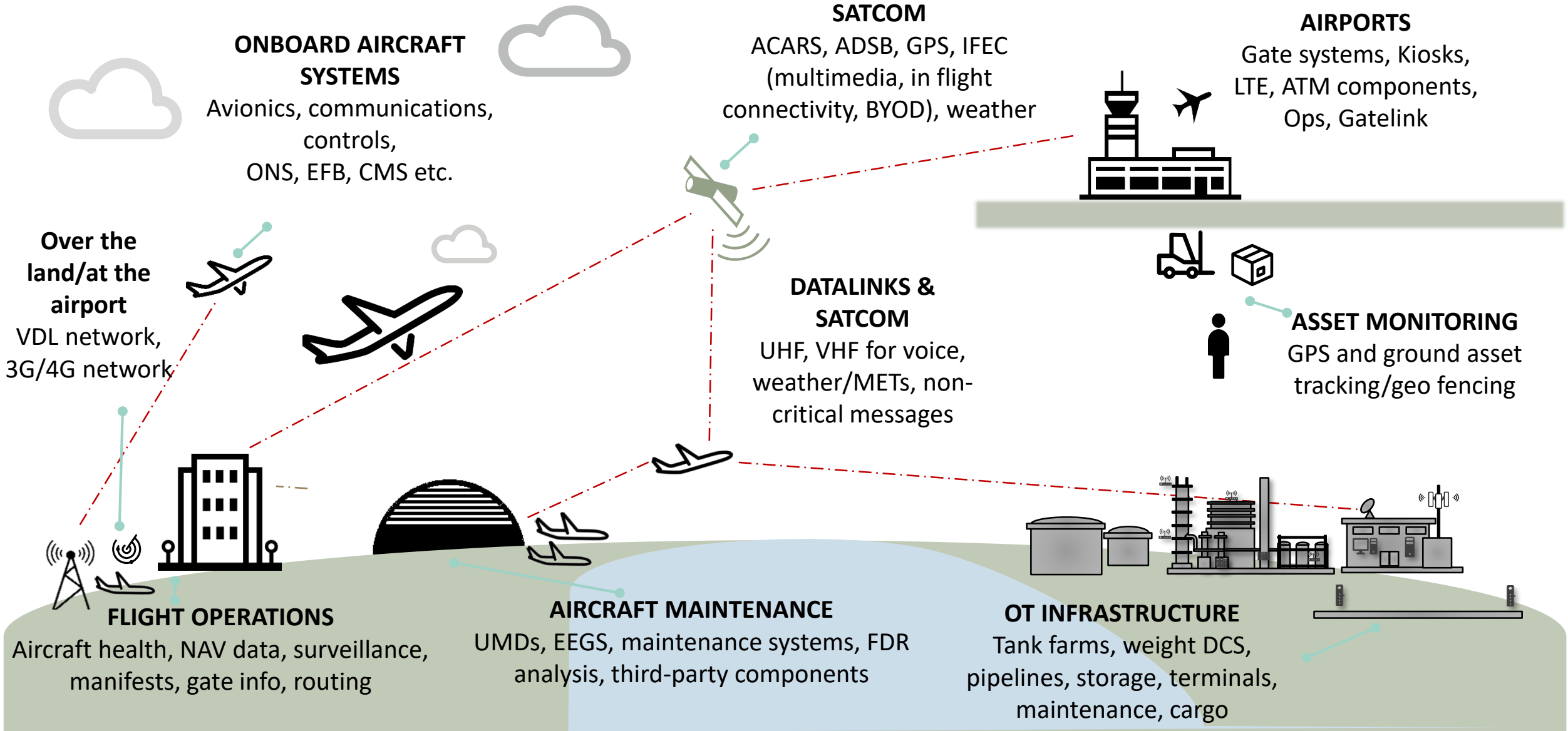
Aircraft health, NAV data, surveillance, manifests, gate info, routing

AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE

UMDs, EEGS, maintenance systems, FDR analysis, third-party components

OT INFRASTRUCTURE

Tank farms, weight DCS, pipelines, storage, terminals, maintenance, cargo



Loadable Software Aircraft Parts & Aviation 101

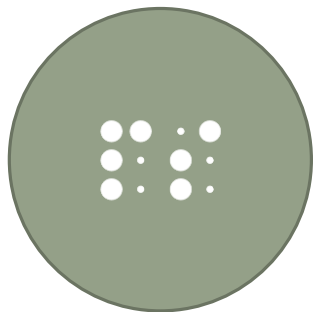


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Typically, a **Loadable Software Aircraft Part (LSAP)** is:

- Anything software or configuration related to be loaded aboard an aircraft.
- **This is also true for non-e-Enabled aircraft** (e.g., standard loadable parts)

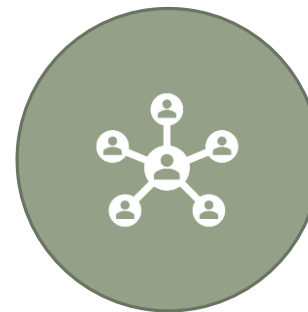
**CONFIGURABLE ITEMS
& FIRMWARE
TRACKING**



**SUPPLYCHAIN & VENDOR
AUTHENTICITY**



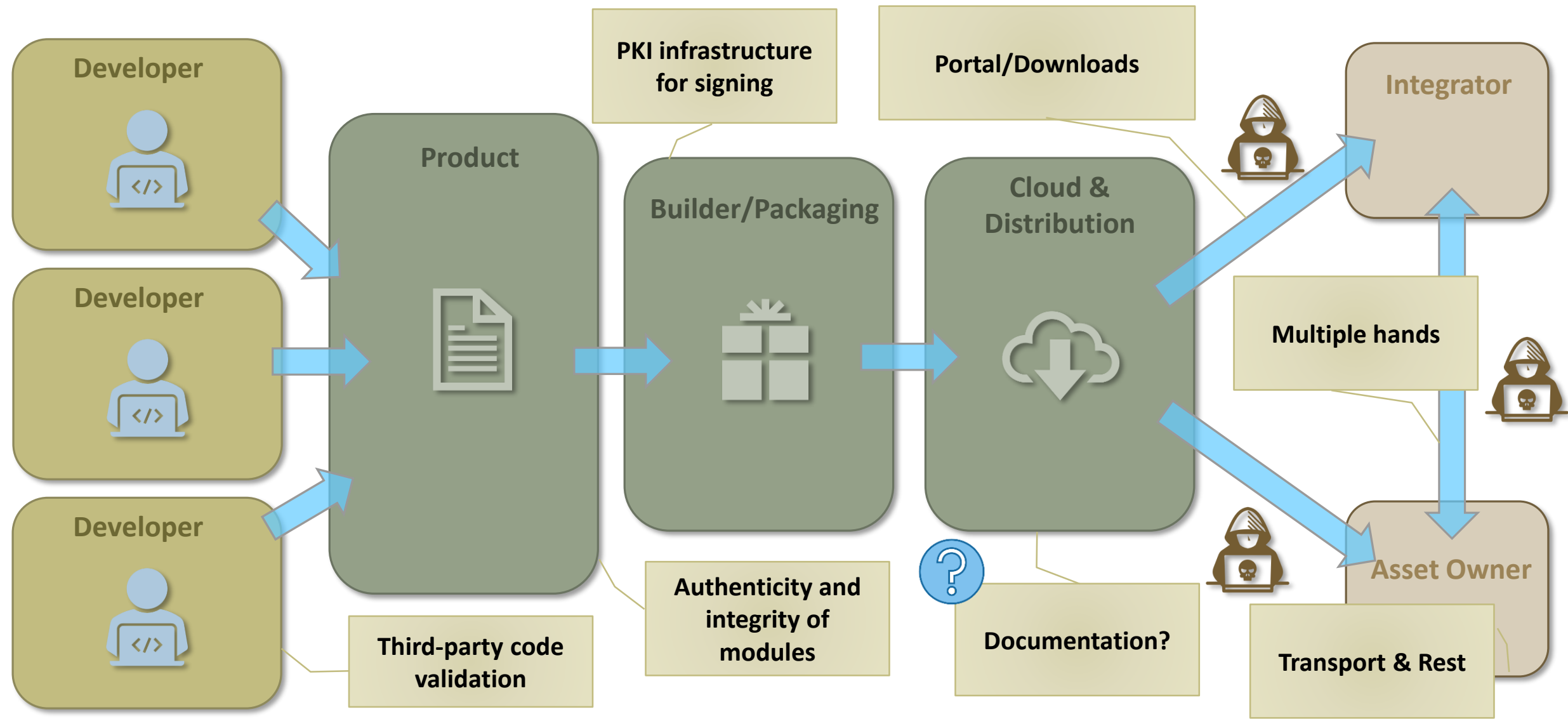
**CENTRALIZED PART &
SYNCHRONIZED FLEET
MANAGEMENT**



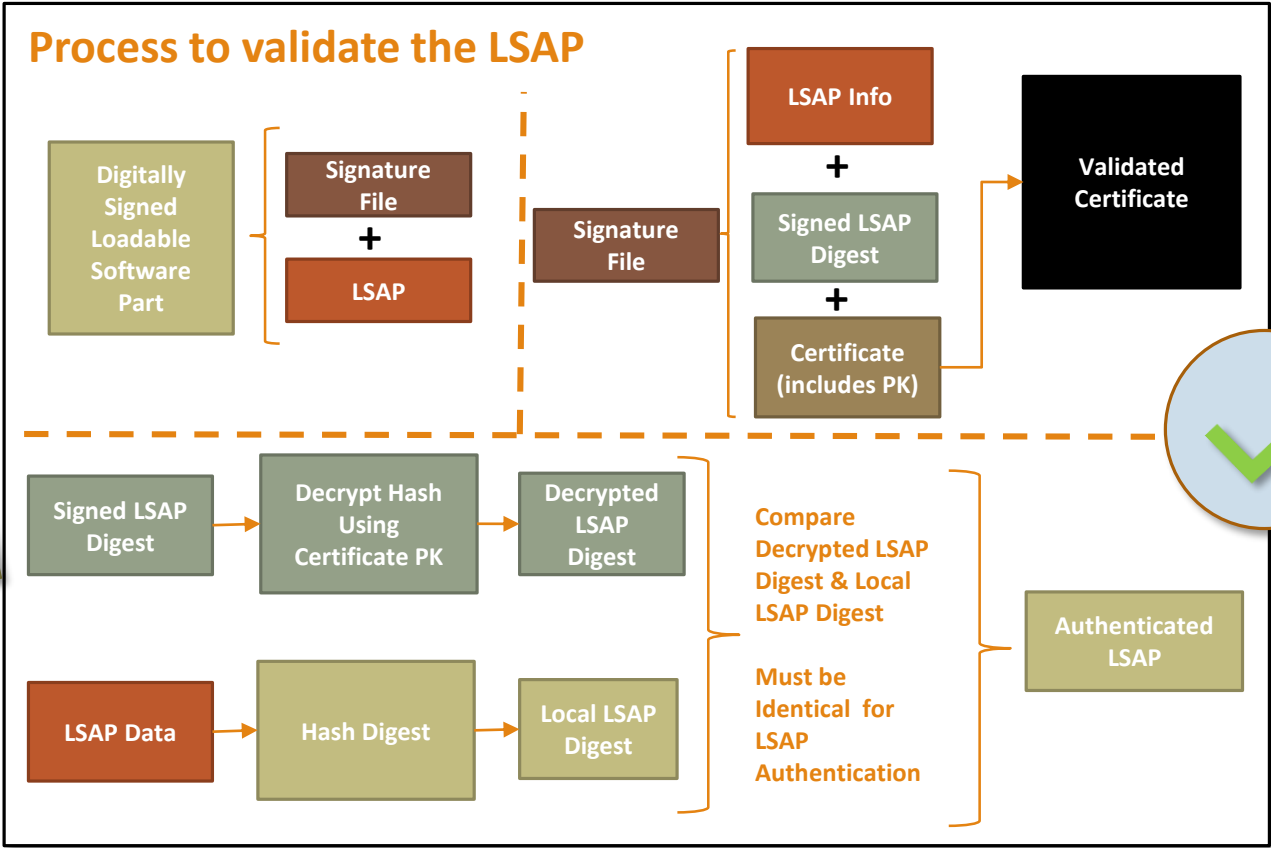
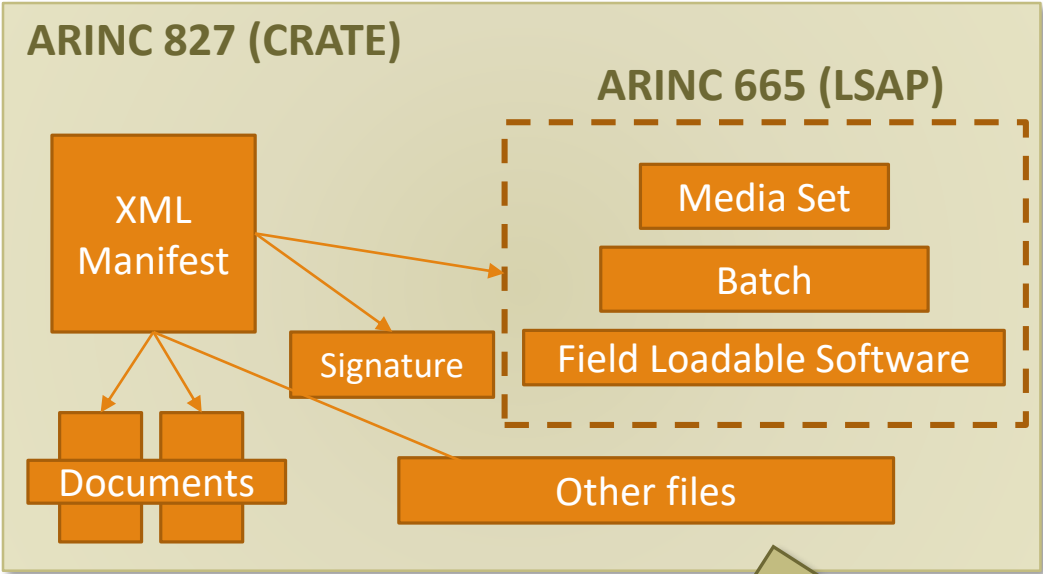
**AIRCRAFT INTEGRITY &
COMPLIANCE**



The Case for Signed Firmware – The “short” Why!



Signed Aviation Firmware generally looks like this (+-)



The concept of a CRATE makes sense to me as a traditional engineer (good analogy IMHO)

General problems seen with PKI & signed firmware?

Overall effort/ Total Cost of Ownership

Infrastructure

Third-party interactions/interoperability

Deployment Complexity

Continual Maintenance

Procedure & Enforcement

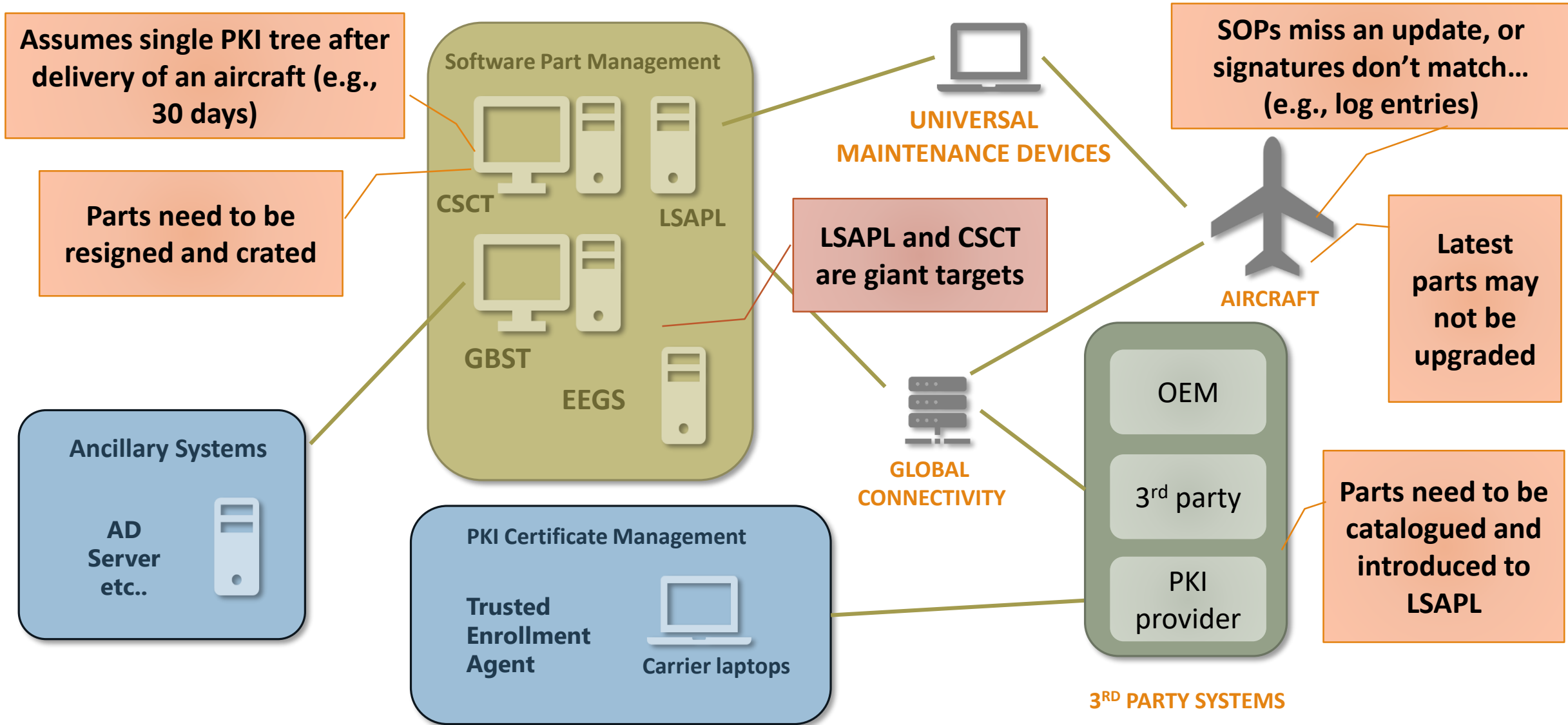
Lack of automation

Logging + SIEMs



And the implementation is also a risk if poorly engineered

Example of Usage for E-Enabled Aircraft by a Carrier



And In OT/Critical Infrastructure...



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The Scenario of Infrastructure

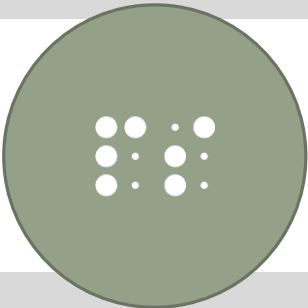


- **Consider the average age of an industrial facility**
- **Asset owners have a non-homogenous environment**
 - Full of vendors, 3rd parties, and tools
- ICS ecosystem is similar to aviation, but
 - **Cryptography/PKI (if it exists) will add work**
 - **Addresses a specific set of issues – e.g., supply chain**
 - **Error handling needs to be graceful – e.g., mismatch, synchronization**

Aviation



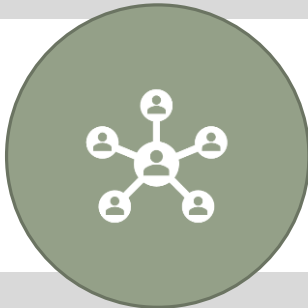
**CONFIGURABLE
ITEMS & FIRMWARE
TRACKING**



**SUPPLYCHAIN & VENDOR
AUTHENTICITY**



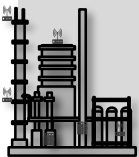
**CENTRALIZED PART
MANAGEMENT & FLEET
SYNCRONIZATION**



**AIRCRAFT INTEGRITY &
COMPLIANCE**



OT



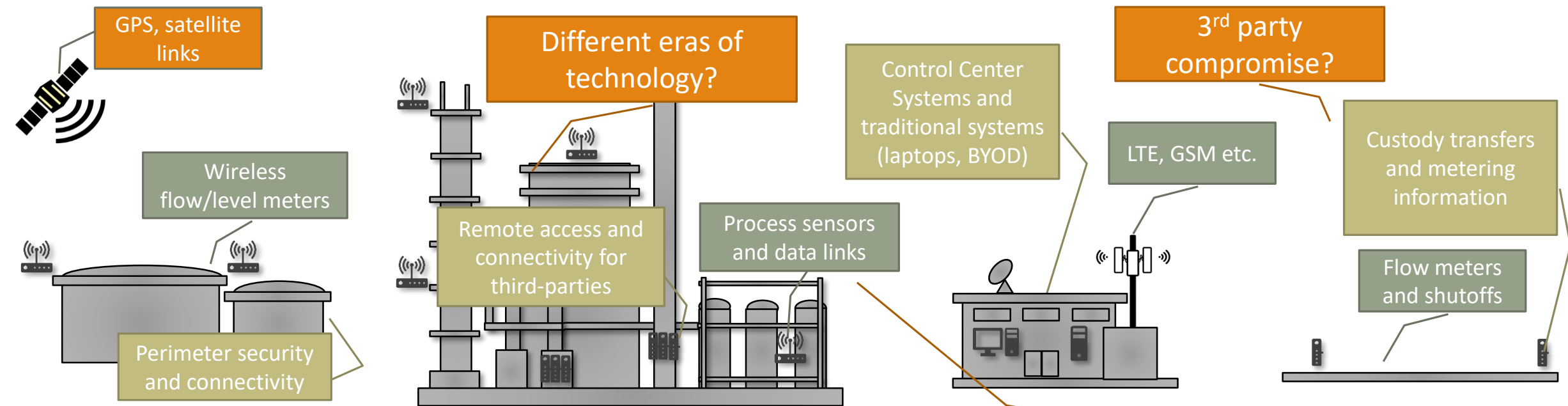
**CONFIGURABLE
ITEMS & FIRMWARE
TRACKING**

**SUPPLYCHAIN & VENDOR
AUTHENTICITY**

**CENTRALIZED PART &
SITE INTEGRITY
MANAGEMENT**

**CERTIFICATION AND
ATTACK PREVENTION**

Airports inherit ICS/OT mappable risks & concerns



Safety/OPs vs. Security?



Distributed PKI?



Hash mismatch/certificate expiry?



And the SO What?



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OT & PKI Issues (The Bad)

MFG' & Delivery challenges

CRYPTO error handling

Time/GPS/GNSS dependencies

Vendor “lock in” may increase

PKI is just another OT target

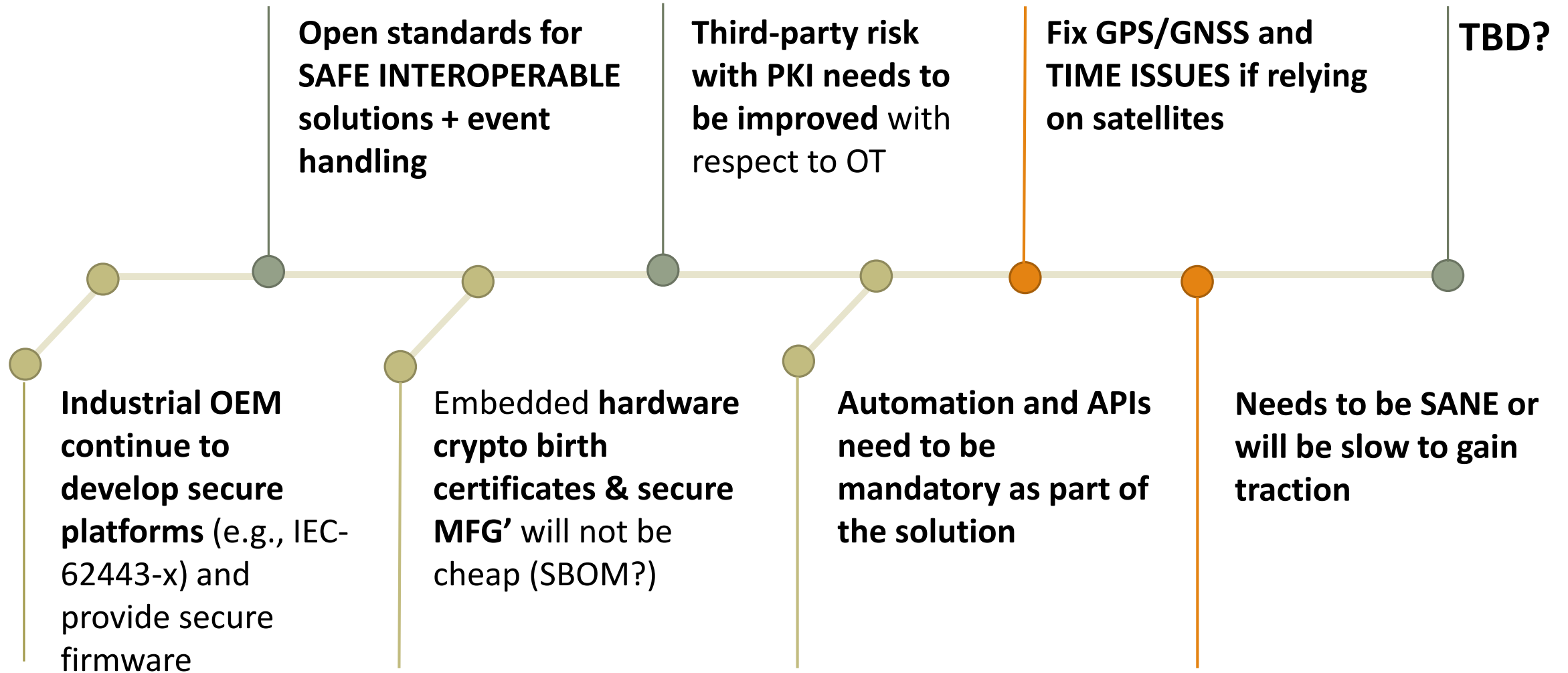
Maintenance – Expiry? Revocation? Apps?

SOPs for signing/deploying firmware/logic

OT & PKI (The Good)

Potential Benefits	Advantages
Asset Reality Synchronization	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Asset inventories will be FORCED to match reality
Code Integrity	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Modifications can be prevented or at least realized assuming PKI is secure
Origin Tracing	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Provides “origin” detection of software• Improves accurate inventory of software + changes
3rd Access Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Enable revocation of third-parties access easily
Artefact Controls	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Latest versions of artefacts can be tracked
Forced Vendor Convergence	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Effective asset management will need tie-ins
Opportunity for Automation	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Additional controls for auditing and verification

And to make secure firmware/logic a success...



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References:

- * Noun project for some icons (FOSS)*
- * YVR/aircraft images open domain, available from Google, credit to authors, choices where random*
- * ARINC/DO-standards from darkweb + google/public sources*



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