# Context-aware Automotive Intrusion Detection



#### Armin Wasicek<sup>1</sup>

Mert D.Pesé<sup>2</sup>, André Weimerskirch<sup>2</sup>, Yelizaveta Burakova<sup>2</sup>, Karan Singh<sup>2</sup>

> <sup>1</sup>Technical University Vienna, Austria <sup>2</sup>University of Michigan ESCAR USA June 21, 2017









### Motivation for Security

#### Dominant motives of organizations for security:

- Avoiding and mitigating loss
- Avoiding negligence
- Enhancing strategic business values
- Security is the enabler of business models

## Who is willing to pay for Security?

### Incentives for investment in security are lacking

- Making a strong business case for security is hard:
  - Quantifying risk in a dynamic environment
  - Rapidly changing, unpredictable threats
  - Demonstrating consequences of attacks

► Who is willing to pay for security?

### Vulnerability Black Market

#### Zero-day exploits are a tradable asset

- Full disclosure to improve software is utopia
- New professionalism in security market
- Cost of exploit: \$ 1k-5k (2k), good >10 month
- "Realistically, we're selling cyberweaponry"
- ► There is already a market for security!

## Rising need for Security

#### Automotive security requirements

- Cost effective
- Reusable
- Adaptive
- Cyber-Physical nature

#### **Security toolkit**

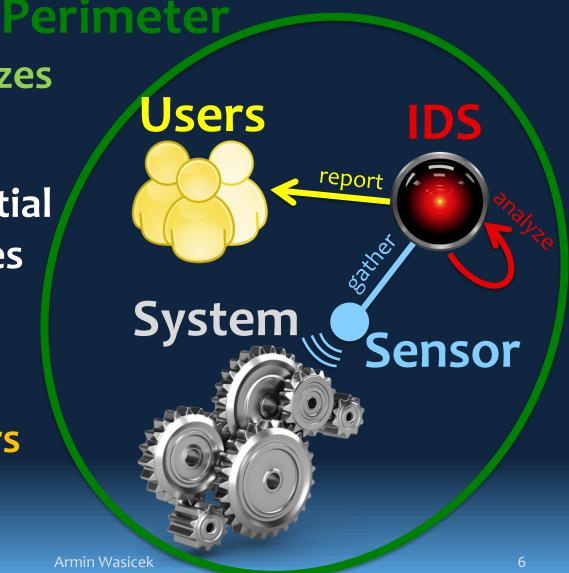
- ★ ECU security
- ★ Secure On-board Comm.
- ★ Perimeter security
- **★** Intrusion detection

► Raise the bar to prevent (simple) attacks

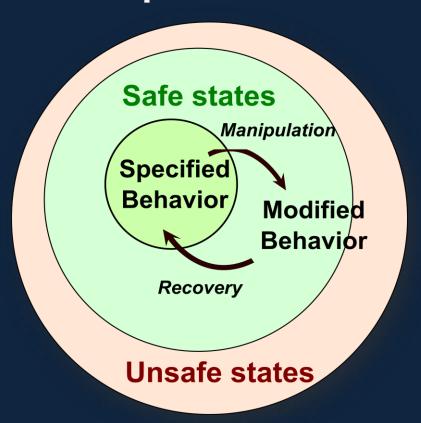
### What is Intrusion Detection?

Gathers and analyzes information

- Identifies potential security breaches
  - Intrusions
  - Misuse/Fraud
- Reports to users



### Manipulation and Fault tolerance



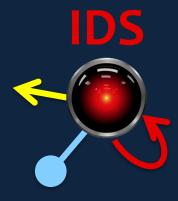
- Triggering unsafe states will stop the system
- Manipulations are subtle
- Stay within safe states, but modified behavior
- Recognition and Recovery

#### NTHSA: Misbehavior Detection

[DOT HS 812 014]

Development of the processes, algorithms, reporting requirements, and data requirements for both local and global detection functions;

# Types of IDS



#### Knowledge-based IDS

- Patterns/Signatures of malicious activities
- Low false positive rate, needs frequent updates

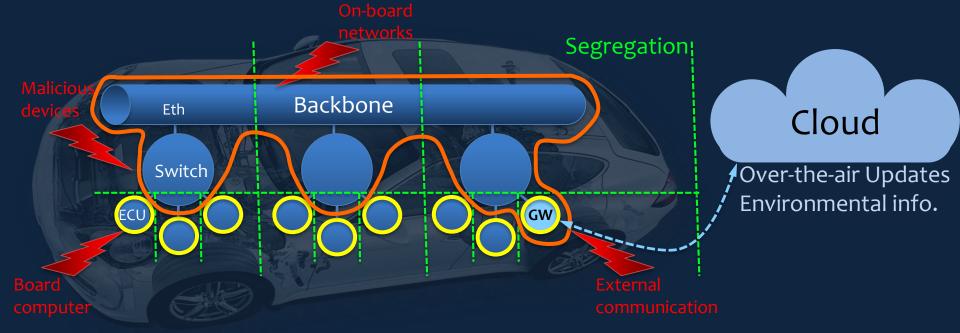
#### Heuristic-based IDS

- Look for abnormal behavior, e.g., higher entropy
- Detect new attack patterns

#### Context-aware IDS

- Compare to reference model, include <u>semantics</u>
- Check against specifications and regulations

# Automotive System Architecture



- Host-based IDS monitors ECU
  - CPU & memory usage, syscalls, # processes, ...
- Network IDS monitors communication
  - Message frequency, patterns, entropy, ...

Identify anomalies and outliers

# Chip tuning



### Modify control algorithm parameters in ECU

- Parameters are stored in a table in flash memory
- Reprogram ECU with new values
  - Debug interface, 3<sup>rd</sup> party device
- Messages emitted by ECU seem original!

### Power boxing



### Modify commands to ECU

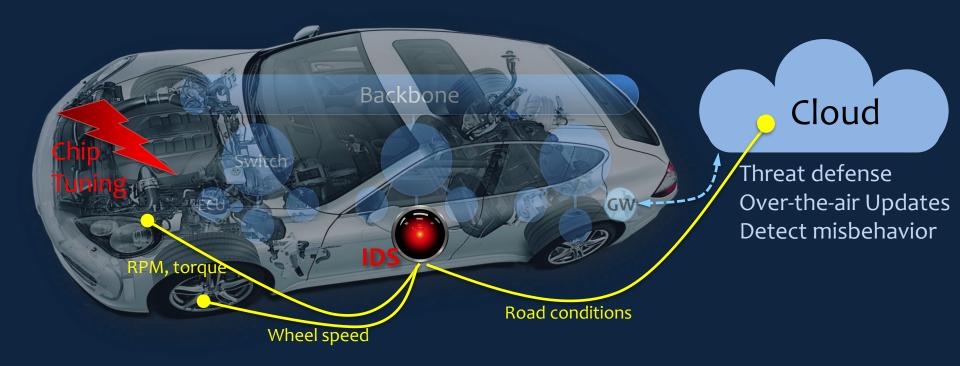
- Replace the ECU in the communication system
- Insert device between the ECU and actuators
- Communication pattern does not change!

# Cyber-Physical Attacks

### **Automotive systems are Cyber-Physical**

- Checking only cyber properties like CAN message frequency might miss important attack vectors
- IDS needs to target attack on the physical part
- Compare actual behavior to reference model enabling misbehavior detection

### Automotive System Architecture



- Integrate firewall, authentication, and detection
- Fuse information from diverse sources
- Use semantics of control msg to reason about manipulation

### Feature Selection

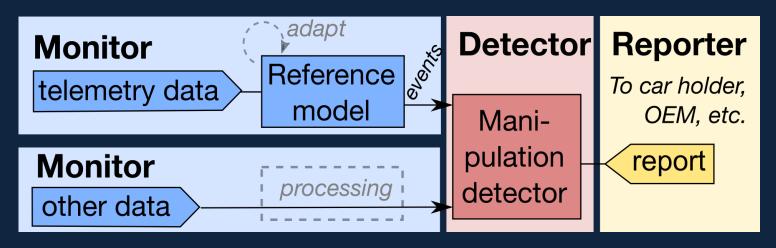
#### Select parameters capturing engine behavior

Engine control measures many useful parameters

- Speed ... velocity of vehicle
- RPM ... angular velocity of engine
- Torque...turning force
- ► We want to detect modifications, like going around the curve slightly faster, having more torque on a slope, etc.

### Intrusion Detection Layer

#### Compares current to reference behavior

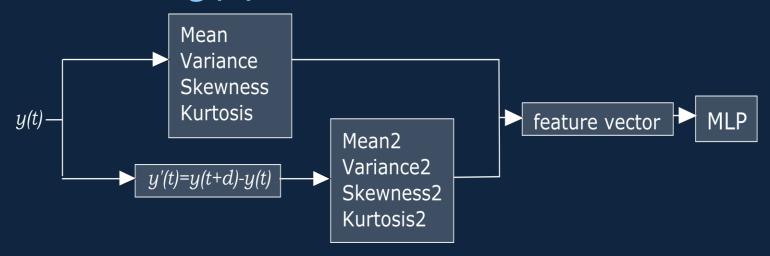


- Trained model reconstructs some features poorly
- These are considered as outliers
- Manipulation, if num. of outliers exceeds threshold

#### Feature Extraction

#### Convert a time series to a feature vector

Processing pipeline works on a time slice



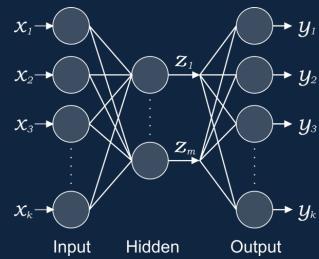
- Use original signal and its differentiation
- Use statistical moments to expand features
- Normalize feature vector

### **Artificial Neural Networks**

Solve a one-class classification problem

#### **Autoencoder Neural Network:**

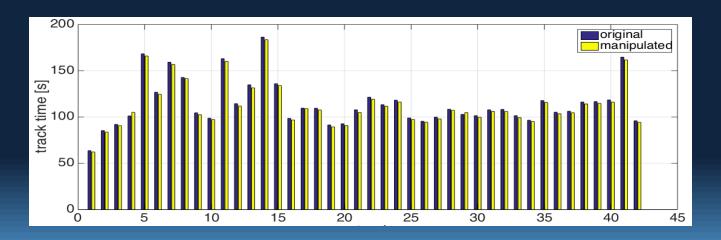
Hidden layer generalizes
 ratio between features



- Stores the typical behavior of an engine
- Trained using same vector for input X, output Y
- Anomaly score is error between input and output

### **Evaluation**

- Racing car simulation TORCS
- Car model 'p406' simulating a Peugeot 406
- Increase engine torque by 10 Nm and 30 Nm
- Let the robot do the driving!



# Engine tuning

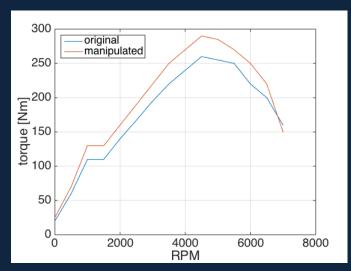
#### **Modification**

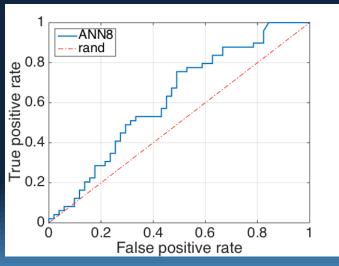
Modify RPM/Torque ratio

#### Recognizing manipulation

- Bottleneck ANN
  - 8 hidden perceptron
- ROC curve looks promising

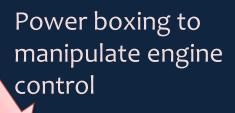
Note: This is unsupervised learning!





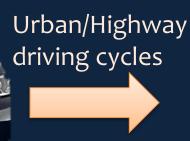
Experimental Setup

Perform analytics, detect presence





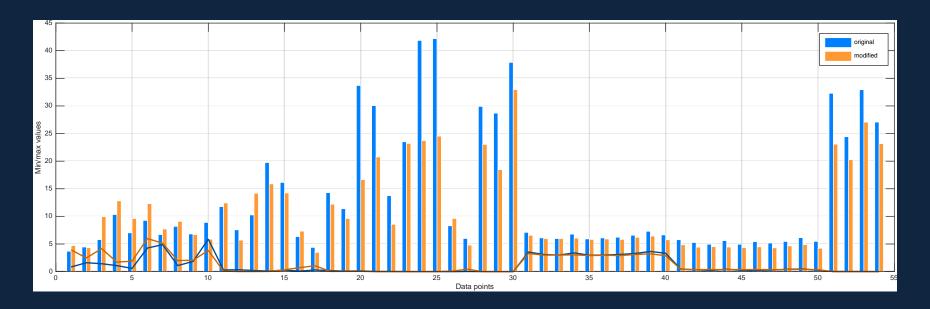








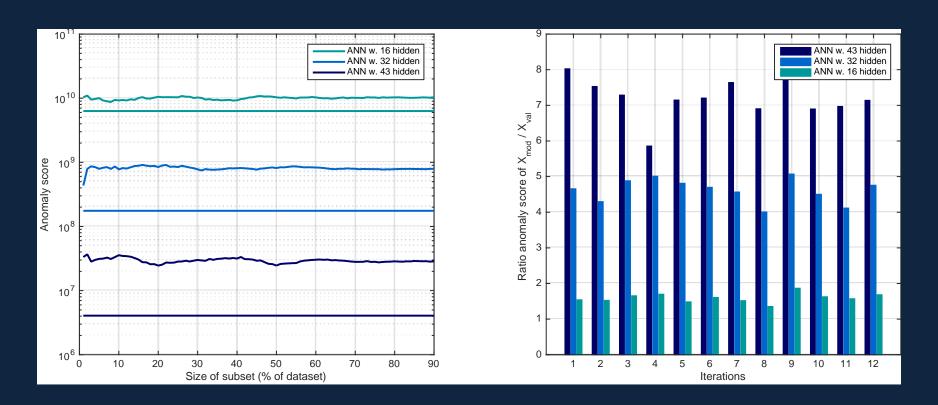
### Real car data



Vehicle speed
Engine RPM
Fuel rate
Fuel/Air commanded equivalence
Accelerator pedal position D

Calculated load value
Absolute throttle position
O2 sensor lambda wide range
Absolute throttle position B
Catalyst temperature

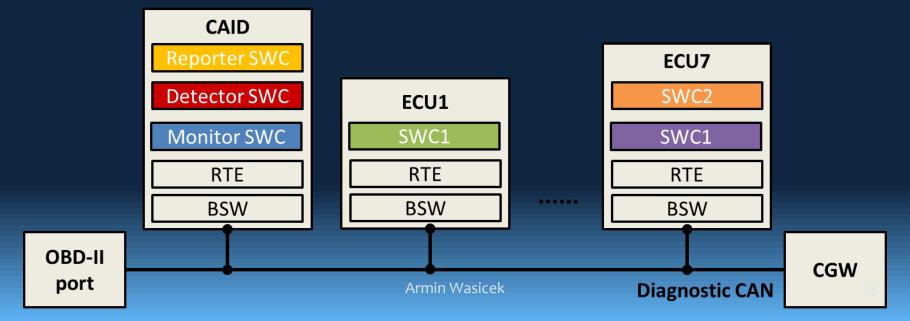
# Recognition result



ANN with 43 hidden nodes has 6-8 times higher anomaly score than validation set. 16 ~ factor 1.5

### Integration options

- Software Component (SWC) in AUTOSAR terminology
- Subscribe to relevant data via Virtual Function Bus (VFB)
- CAID integration options
  - Standalone: on the CAN bus connecting the Central Gateway (CGW) to the OBD port
  - Integrated: Part of the CGW



### Related Work

- CAN message statistics [Hoppe et al., 2007]
- Entropy-based IDS [Muter et al., 2011]
- Commercial IDS/IPS: Deep Packet Inspection identifies abnormal behavior
- Context-aware IDS [Wasicek and Weimerskirch, 2015]

### Conclusion and Outlook

- Automotive systems are Cyber-Physical
- IDS need to recognize cyber and physical attacks
- Integrate with other security mechanisms
- Intelligently use the cloud to recognize attacks
- Faults, ageing, and repair effects are challenging

# Thanks for your attention!

Contact me: armin.wasicek@gmail.com



Yelizaveta Burakova







### Response and Recovery

#### What to do after an intrusion has been detected?

- Not yet clear
- Depends on location, current state of vehicle
  - Log threat
  - Disable/inhibit features
  - Service procedure
- What are means to react on intrusions/misuse?



**Training Layer** 

data from different vehicles

individual classifiers for **IDS** 

classifier parameters to IDS

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Privacy, Confidentiality

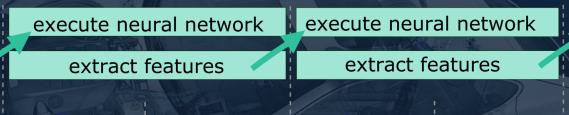
Integrity, Availability

Vehicle boundaries

Integrity/IDS Layer

**Authentication Layer** 

**Control Layer** 



 $K_1$ 

K<sub>2</sub>