



MASTER THESIS

# PRACTICAL CYBER-ATTACKS ON AUTONOMOUS VEHICLES

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## ABSTRACT

This thesis explores the field of [Autonomous Vehicle \(AV\)](#) sensor technologies and potential cyber-attacks on sensors. The research on [AVs](#) is increasing tremendously, as the first vehicles are due to hit the road by 2020. Unfortunately, the literature on cyber-attacks on [AVs](#) is limited and theoretical. The first part of this work addresses the available sensor technologies, including limitations, attacks and countermeasures. Examples of sensor technologies include [Laser Image Detection and Ranging \(Lidar\)](#), [Tire-pressure Monitoring System \(TPMS\)](#) and [Global Navigation Satellite System \(GNSS\)](#). In the second part of this thesis, practical attacks on the hardware layer of [Lidar](#) and camera sensors will be demonstrated on actual hardware (MobilEye C2-270 [Advanced Driver Assistance System \(ADAS\)](#) and ibeo LUX 3 [Lidar](#) system). Camera-related attacks include blinding and auto controls confusion attacks. The [Lidar](#) attacks include jamming, relaying and spoofing attacks. The attacks are evaluated according to an external attacker model with limited money and knowledge. The experiments are proof-of-concept, and are conducted in a lab environment. It was found that the MobilEye C2-270 is sensitive to low-cost near-infrared light sources, but these light sources cannot blind it. However, a low-budget low-power visible lasers can. The [Lidar](#) was susceptible to jamming, relay and spoofing attacks using low-cost hardware. Counterfeit signals can also influence the tracking software. Three examples of the impact of the attacks on the application level have also been shown, including an attack on sensor fusion. The last section of this work discusses several countermeasures that can mitigate or limit the demonstrated attacks.



## ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Without the enthusiasm of my supervisors I would never have chosen this topic. Their way of thinking helped me a lot, and got me through the easy and hard times. When I first contacted Jonathan and Michael to talk about this thesis topic, I was told that it would be hard and that the outcome would be unknown. Nevertheless, it would be a very practical topic and the result would be eye-opening. Thanks to you guys, I got the possibility to challenge myself and show what I could do. I hope that I have properly wrote down all the practical things I did.

Furthermore, many thanks to my girlfriend Mirjam, family and friends for supporting and providing feedback. Even though my due date changed many, many, many times, you still kept believing in what I did, even in hard times. This will mark the end of my study career at the University of Twente. Special thanks to Dirk, Kevin, Lambert, Marijn and Ties for helping me to improve the text. I have concluded that I am better at writing program code than text.

Also, many thanks to Geert Jan Laanstra. He provided me a place to work for more than one year, and his knowledge was valuable while reverse engineering the [Lidar](#), doing the measurements and debating camera countermeasures. It is also thanks to him that I can still use my eyes. Playing with lasers can be very dangerous!

Finally, I would like to thank V-Tron B.V. in Deventer and Ibeo Automotive Systems GmbH in Hamburg for providing the MobilEye C2-270 and ibeo LUX 3 to experiment with. Without their generosity, this work would not have been possible. I had fun playing with the devices and find attack possibilities while simultaneously reverse engineering the hardware in terms of operation.



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