

# Remote Control Automobiles

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# Literature Review

CANBus is insecure by design

Research has shown pwnability

Response has largely been:  
“Big deal, requires physical access.”

Fair enough but....



We have seen that CANBus is an insecure-by-design protocol and an attacker who has access to the main bus is able to control vehicle systems.

So far this has required physical access to the vehicle. The focus of this research was on remote access mechanisms and attack vectors.

# CANBus Isolation is Ending

Many companies want your car data



**GIVE YOUR VEHICLE A VOICE**  
TROUBLESHOOT AND MONITOR YOUR VEHICLE WITH  
TWO EXCITING NEW DEVICES FROM VERIZON WIRELESS.

<b>Delphi Connect</b> <b>\$99<sup>99</sup></b> <a href="#">Shop Now</a>	<b>Delphi Connect with 4G LTE Mobile Hotspot</b> <b>\$199<sup>99</sup></b> <a href="#">Shop Now</a>
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Check Vehicle Compatibility [? Activate Service](#) [Get Support](#)



## Miss a Payment? Good Luck Moving That Car

By MICHAEL CORKERY and JESSICA SILVER-GREENBERG SEPTEMBER 24, 2014 9:33 PM 981 Comments

Some want more than just your data



As auto lenders reach out to those with poor credit, they are increasingly using starter interruption devices, technology that allows them to remotely disable a car, to spur timely payment. Video by Sean Patrick Farrell on September 25, 2014. Photo by Sean Patrick Farrell on September 24, 2014. Photo: John Gurzinski for The New

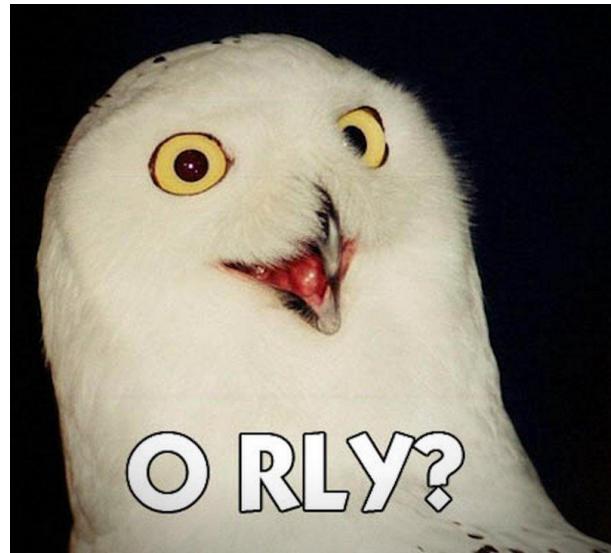


# Network Connectivity of Legacy Systems

Insecure by Design systems are being connected to the net/cloud/borg (parallel to Industrial Control Systems)

*“Quite honestly, the vehicles and systems and components today are quite robust and resistant to cyber-security threats.”* - Andrew Brown, Delphi's chief technologist, provider of the Verizon OBDII dongle





SECURING THE CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE

# Digital Bond Labs

Work with Critical Infrastructure vendors and asset owners to provide Component Security Consulting Services:

- Source Code Security Review
- Hardware Security Review
- Blackbox Testing/Binary Analysis
- Protocol Fuzz Testing



# Digital Bond Labs



Thomas Fox-Brewster Forbes Staff  
I cover digital crime, privacy and hacker culture.

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**SECURITY** | 1/15/2015 @ 10:51AM | 44,291 views

## Hacker Says Attacks On 'Insecure' Progressive Insurance Dongle In 2 Million US Cars Could Spawn Road Carnage

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Corey Thuen has been braving the snow and sub-zero



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<http://www.forbes.com/sites/thomasbrewster/2015/01/15/researcher-says-progressive-insurance-dongle-totally-insecure/>

<https://governor.virginia.gov/newsroom/newsarticle?articleId=8430>

Virginia.gov

Search the Governor's site

## Governor Terry McAuliffe

For Immediate Release: May 15, 2015  
Contacts: Office of the Governor: Brian Coy, (804) 225-4260,  
Brian.Coy@governor.virginia.gov

Governor McAuliffe  
Announces Initiative to  
Protect Against  
Cybersecurity Threats

RICHMOND – Governor Terry McAuliffe announced today that the Commonwealth of Virginia is establishing a public-private working

# Embedded Security Patterns

“A system is *good* if it does what it’s supposed to do and *secure* if it doesn’t do anything else.”

-- *Dr. Eugene “Spaf” Spafford, Purdue*

DB Labs has performed many assessments which reveal common security shortcomings



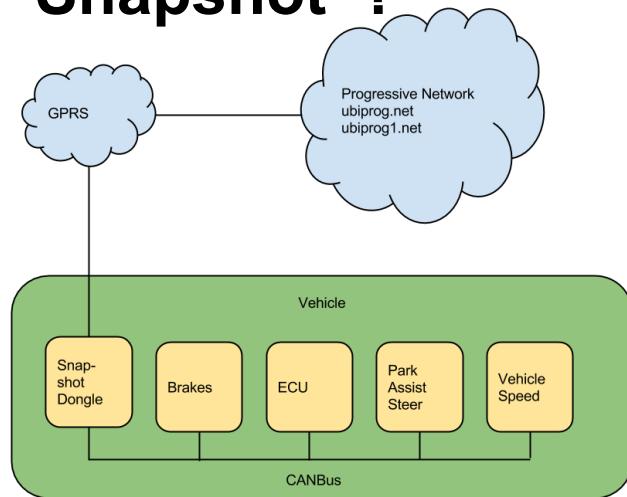
# Let's Have a Look



Progressive insurance was chosen because of their free trial offer for ease of acquiring a device (<https://www.progressive.com/snapshot/tdx/SocialNetworking/SocialNetworking>).

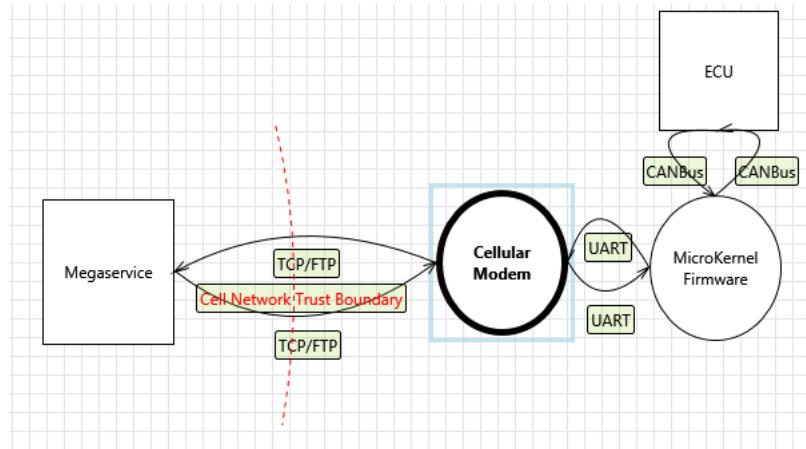
Any other such dongle would have worked equally well and this research was intended to address the issue as a whole, not specifically a single vendor.

# What is “Snapshot”?



Snapshot is an OBDII dongle that users plug into their OBDII port in order to allow progressive to collect information and provide “usage based insurance.”

# Communications Threat Model



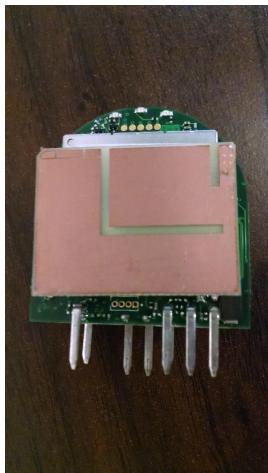
# Hardware Analysis



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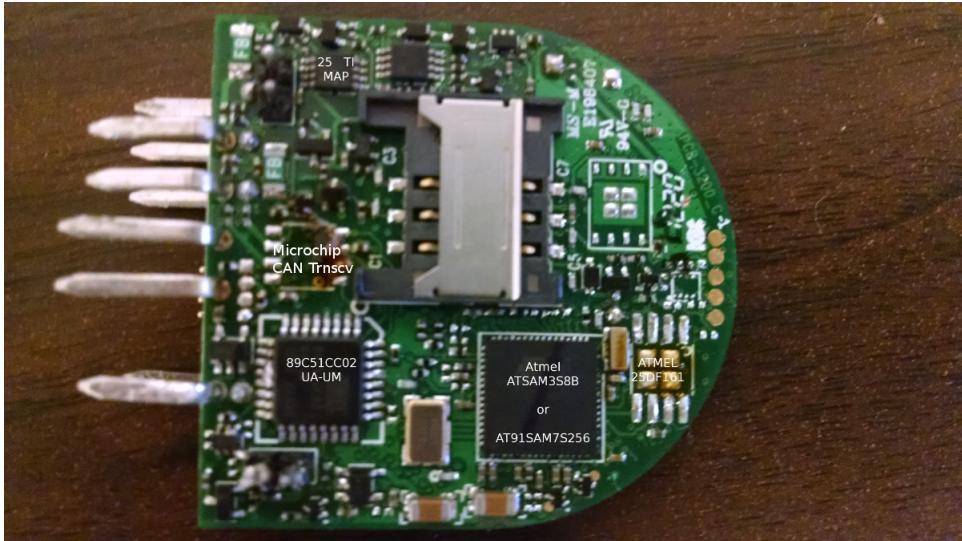


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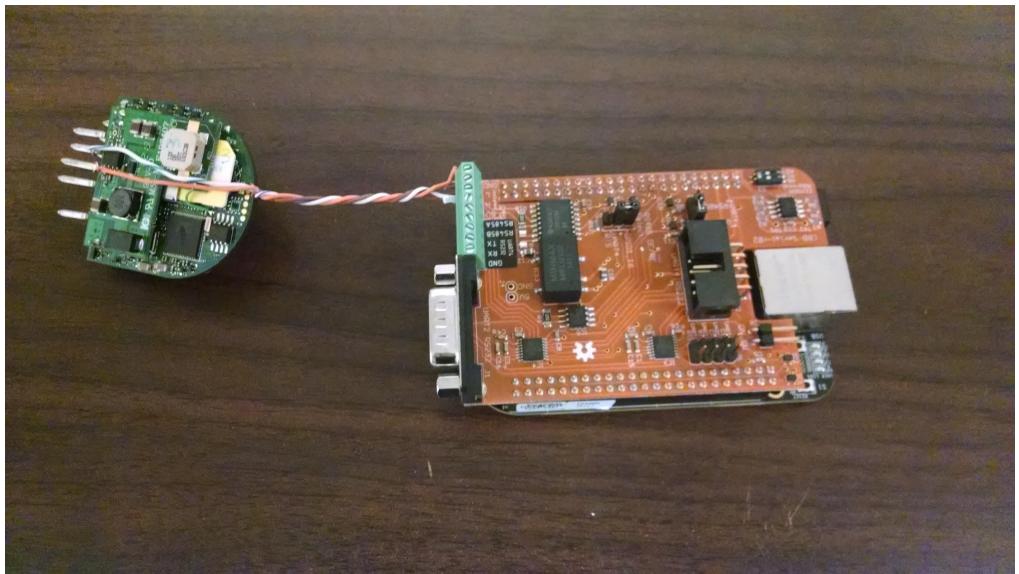


SECURING THE CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE

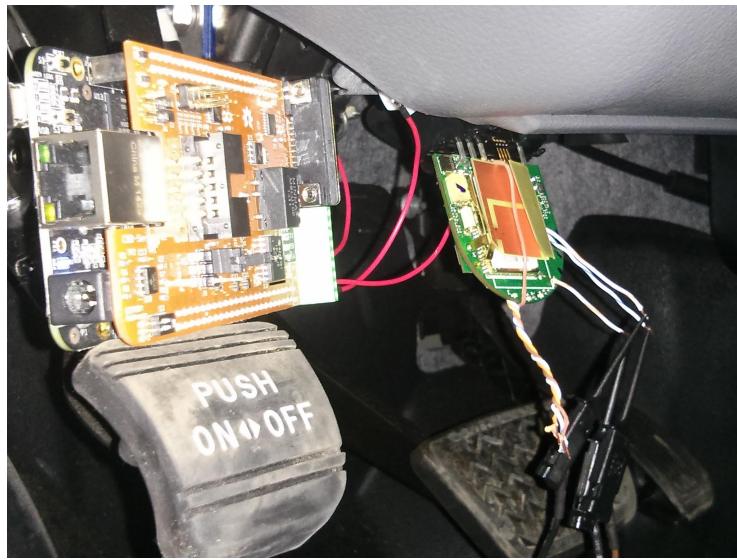


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Chip identification is step1. The missing chip in the bottom right was the flash which was removed in order to pull the data in a chip reader.



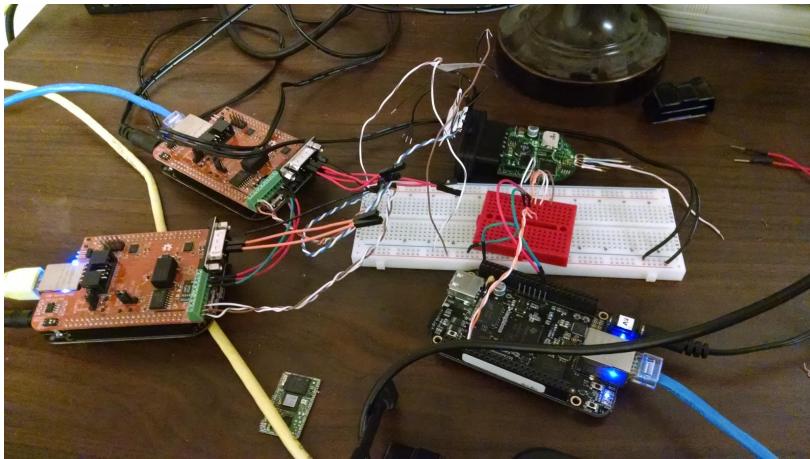
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SECURING THE CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE



# Analysis Environment



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Analysis environment consists of:

2 beaglebones with CANBus shields on the left which are a “virtual car” created by using real data taken from my Tundra as well as dynamically generating data.

A fake cellular modem running on the beaglebone at the bottom. This replaces the COTS (consumer off-the-shelf) cellular modem that the dongle uses for communication. This simulates an attacker controlled modem and/or communications as the focus of the research was the software running on the dongle itself, not the particular modem they happened to purchase. To create this fake modem, reference sheets for the modem were used to generate mutational and generational fuzzers of serial communications.

The dongle itself in the upper right connected to the CAN and the fake modem.

# Firmware Analysis

Acquire via

- Chip Reader
- JTAG
- Read Request



# Firmware Analysis - Strings

\* Sensitive Strings removed at request of Progressive

```
D:  
\xirgo\projects\MN_Projects\Ocarina\Releases\SamRev31  
32\SamRev3132A9\libraries\chip\sam3s\source\pmc.c  
xIyKyDh  
RES MCT 41 OK  
PRDC200702  
PROD.UBIPROG.NET  
PROD.UBIPROG1.NET  
wcp.prod.ubiprog.net  
ftp.prod.ubiprog.net  
RES MCT 41 OK  
PRDC200702  
PROD.UBIPROG.NET  
PROD.UBIPROG1.NET  
wcp.prod.ubiprog.net  
ftp.prod.ubiprog.net  
Reading FAT at: %lx Count: %d  
Disable TCP direct-link mode  
Check SIM for SMS Messages...  
$02d/$02d,$02d:$02d:$02d
```

```
D:  
\xirgo\projects\MN_Projects\Ocarina\Releases\SamRev3132\SamRev  
3132A9\libraries\chip\sam3s\source\pio_it.c  
_dwNumSources < MAX_INTERRUPT_SOURCES  
pPin != NULL  
dwFound != 0  
Error - memory allocation error in timer.c  
%s - Wrote Disconnection Event to RAM  
Wrote Disconnection Event RAM->FLASH  
%s - Wrote Connection Event to RAM  
Wrote Connection Event RAM->FLASH  
Trying to enter sleep mode (%ld)  
Wakeup Sources: Motion, Supply Voltage, RTT (for %ld seconds)  
Wakeup Sources: Motion, Supply Voltage, RTT (%ld)  
Failed to enter sleep mode (Aborted)  
Received valid FlashCmd_TripWrite  
Received valid FlashCmd_TripEndWrite  
AT+UFTPC=4,"%s","filedata"  
AT+UFTPC=6,"%s"  
RX DELAY: %ld ms  
Stalled with %ld bytes @ %lx  
Downloaded %ld bytes
```



# Detour - Open Source Intelligence

Firmware analysis

Xirgotech

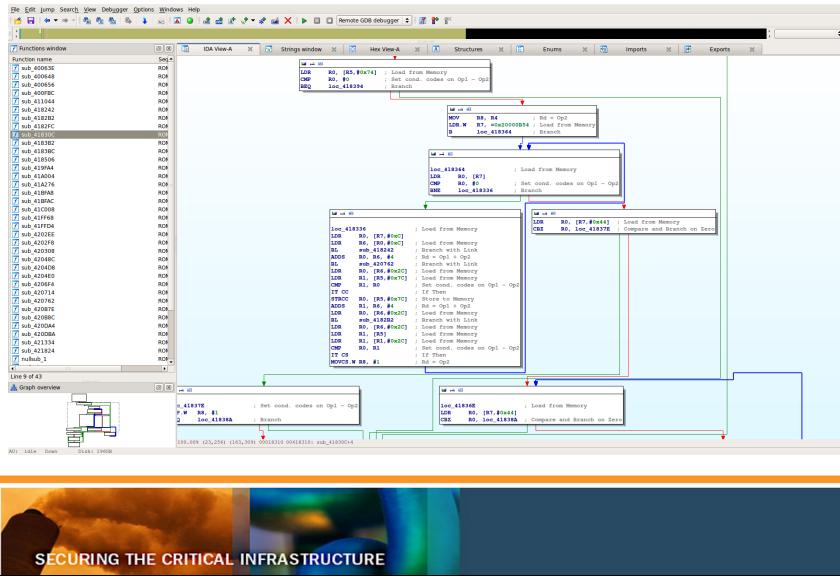
- Consumer solutions
- Fleet management solutions
- Government contracts

FreeRTOS



strcpy and other banned functions used frequently

# Firmware Analysis - Reversing



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Used to identify insecure execution patterns, such as occur with banned insecure functions like strcpy.

# CANBus Fuzzer

Mutation Based - Toyota Tundra used as baseline

Generational - OBDII spec used as reference



# CANBus Fuzzer

```
can0 025 [8] 0F 8A 1F 66 64 64 64 77
can0 0B0 [6] 00 00 00 00 11 00
can0 0B2 [6] 00 00 00 00 11 00
can0 1E3 [2] 40 26
can0 223 [8] 00 08 00 00 00 00 00 35
can0 020 [3] 20 00 07
can0 0B0 [6] 00 00 00 00 11 00
can0 0B2 [6] 00 00 00 00 11 00
can0 025 [8] 0F 8A 1F 66 64 64 64 77
can0 0B4 [8] 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 BC
can0 224 [8] 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 18
can0 2D0 [8] 00 00 01 00 10 00 00 EB
can0 442 [8] 40 02 00 00 04 00 00 00
can0 2C1 [8] 08 0E 1A 20 62 FF 00 7C
can0 2C6 [8] 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 D0
can0 2C4 [8] 00 F3 00 10 00 80 A1 F2
can0 020 [3] 20 00 07
can0 022 [8] 01 FE 01 FE 00 31 00 59
can0 025 [8] 0F 8A 1F 66 64 64 64 77
can0 0B0 [6] 00 00 00 00 11 00
can0 0B2 [6] 00 00 00 00 11 00
can0 0B4 [3] 21 FB 09
can0 1E3 [2] 40 26
can0 223 [8] 00 08 00 00 00 00 00 35
can0 2E1 [1] 00
can0 020 [3] 20 00 07
can0 0B0 [6] 00 00 00 00 11 00
can0 0B2 [6] 00 00 00 00 11 00
can0 025 [8] 0F 8A 1F 66 64 64 64 77
can0 0B4 [8] 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 BC
can0 224 [8] 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 18
```



A fuzzer was created to test the CANBus attack vector. While unlikely, and not very valuable, causing a crash of the dongle from CAN would still be entertaining.

# Cellular Hardware



# Cellular UART Analysis

AT+UPSD=  
<profile\_id> <tag> <val>

- <tag>:
- 1: APN
  - 6: Authentication
    - 0 (default): none
    - 1: PAP
    - 2: CHAP

```
T+UPSD=11"PROD.UBIPROG1.NET"
OK
T+UPSD=180
OK
T+UPSD=190
OK
T+UPSD=160
[REDACTED]
T+UPSDA=20
OK
T+UPSDA=30
OK
T+UPSDA=40
OK
T+UPSDA=50
OK
T+UPSD=000
OK
T+UPSD=01"PROD.UBIPROG.NET"
```



An **Access Point Name (APN)** is the name of a gateway between a GPRS, 3G or 4G mobile network and another computer network,

# Cellular MitM

```
(1400165035.49) -->          OK
(1400165035.52) <-->      'AT+UPSD=1,1,"PROD.UBIPROG1.NET"'
(1400165035.52) ->          OK
(1400165035.54) <-->      'AT+UPSD=1,8,0'
(1400165035.54) ->          OK
(1400165035.57) <-->      'AT+UPSD=1,9,0'
(1400165035.57) ->          OK
(1400165035.59) <-->      'AT+UPSD=1,6,0'
(1400165035.59) ->          OK
(1400165035.62) <-->      'AT+UPSDA=2,0'
(1400165035.62) ->          OK
(1400165035.64) <-->      'AT+UPSDA=3,0'
(1400165035.64) ->          OK
(1400165035.67) <-->      'AT+UPSDA=4,0'
(1400165035.67) ->          OK
(1400165035.69) <-->      'AT+UPSDA=5,0'
(1400165035.69) ->          OK
(1400165035.72) <-->      'AT+CREG?'
(1400165035.72) ->          +CREG: 2,1
(1400165035.72) ->          OK
(1400165052.24) <-->      'AT'>>> tundra-fulltrip-xx.txt tundra-fulltrip-xx.txt
(1400165052.24) ->          OK
(1400165053.26) <-->      'AT+CGED=3'
(1400165053.26) ->          +CGED: RAT:"UMTS",
(1400165053.26) ->          batteryonly.txx tundra-fulltrip-xx.txt
(1400165053.26) ->          URR:"ID"
(1400165053.26) ->          DC:002, BP:0005, M:003, ERR: 0, RC: 0, 005:6
(1400165053.26) ->          Cell-ID:016578c, DLF:10813, ULF: 9863, SC:13
(1400165053.27) ->          Cell:U, SC:6, RSCP LEV:13, ECN0 LEV:28, DLF:
```



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# Cellular MitM - TCP Sockets

```
(1400130620.34) <-- AT+UPSND=0,8\r\n\r\n
(1400130620.54) --> +UPSND:0,8,1
(1400130620.54) --> My Computer
(1400130620.54) --> Home
(1400130620.56) <-- 'AT+USOCR=6\r\n\r\n'
creating TCP socket-----
(1400130620.56) --> Devices
(1400130620.56) --> +USOCR: 2
(1400130620.56) --> Floppy Disk
(1400130620.59) <-- OK
(1400130620.59) <-- 'AT+USOCO=2,"wcp.prod.ubiprog.net",2007\r\n\r\n'
(1400130620.59) --> Network
(1400130620.59) --> OK
(1400130625.6) <-- 'AT+USOWR=2,95\r\n\r\n'
Writing to socket 2: 95 bytes
(1400130625.6) --> @
THE DATAZ IZ:
4456494420383930313431303332353533363539323033352c3331333241392c303030302c303039392c302c302c2c3030303030302c30312c383031302c30322c302c302c302c30302c36340d0a
(1400130625.63) --> +USOWR: 2, 95
(1400130625.63) --> OK
(1400130686.46) <-- 'AT+USOWR=2,6\r\n\r\n'
Writing to socket 2: 6 bytes
(1400130686.46) --> @
THE DATAZ IZ:
455849540d0a
(1400130686.48) --> +USOWR: 2, 6
(1400130686.48) --> OK
(1400130686.51) <-- 'AT+USOCTL=2,11\r\n\r\n'
(1400130686.51) --> +USOCTL: 2, 11, 0
```



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# Cellular MitM - TCP Socket Payloads

Dongle cloud infrastructure systems use no authentication, encryption, or other security methodologies

```
$hexdump -C tcp-socket-send.bin
00000000 44 56 49 44 20 38 39 30 31 34 31 30 33 32 39 35 |DVID 89014103295|
00000010 33 36 32 39 32 30 33 35 35 2c 33 32 33 32 41 39 |362920355,3232A9|
00000020 2c 30 30 30 30 2c 30 30 39 39 2c 30 2c 50 52 44 |,0000,0099,0,PRD|
00000030 43 32 30 30 37 30 31 2c 30 30 30 2c 2c 30 30 |C200701,0000,,00|
00000040 30 30 30 30 30 2c 30 31 2c 38 30 31 30 2c 30 |000000,01,8010,0|
00000050 32 2c 30 2c 30 2c 30 2c 30 30 2c 36 34 0d 0a 45 |2,0,0,0,00,64..E|
00000060 58 49 54 0d 0a |XIT..|
00000065
```



# Findings

Lack of Security Controls

Poor Coding Practices



# Findings - Lacking Security Controls

## Authentication

- Cellular
- Cloud Infrastructure
- Hard coded

## Secure Communications

- Encryption over untrusted networks
- Non-Repudiation of activity
  - Insurance Fraud

## Code Verification

- Cryptographically signed firmware updates
- Encrypted Storage

## Separation of Concerns

- Compromised CPU should not have arbitrary write access to CANBus



# Findings - Secure Coding Practices

## Rule #1: Banned Function usage

- strcpy()
- memcpy()
- etc

## Arithmetic patterns:

- Integer overflow
- Integer underflow

## Input Validation

- Fuzzing can cause device to behave erratically



# Findings - Summary

- Security was not a consideration during development
- No modern development methodologies
  - Unit testing
  - Validation
  - Firmware signing - Intellectual property protection
- No end-to-end validation
  - Red Teaming
  - Third party testing



# Defense



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# Defense

Secure Development Lifecycle

Threat Modeling

Segmentation & Separation of Concern

- e.g. Isolation of OBDII IDs vs arbitrary write

## **\*THIRD PARTY TESTING AND VALIDATION\***

- Internal
- External



# Defense

Use modern Software Development methodologies

TEST YOUR STUFF!

What is the Security Development Lifecycle ?



The Security Development Lifecycle (SDL) is a software development process that helps developers build more secure software and address security compliance requirements while reducing development cost



*Click to select a phase*

## Verification Phase

### SDL Practice #11: Perform Dynamic Analysis

Performing run-time verification checks software functionality using tools that monitor application behavior for memory corruption, user privilege issues, and other critical security problems.

### SDL Practice #12: Fuzz Testing

Inducing program failure by deliberately introducing malformed or random data to an application helps reveal potential security issues prior to release while requiring modest resource investment.

### SDL Practice #13: Attack Surface Review

Reviewing attack surface measurement upon code completion helps ensure that any design or implementation changes to an application or system have been taken into account, and that any new attack vectors created as a result of the changes have been reviewed and mitigated including threat models.



# Defense

Tool - Digital Bond Labs' "CAN Protector"

a.k.a the "CAndom"

<https://github.com/digitalbond/canbus-protector>



# Defense

Tool - Digital Bonds' "CANbus Blackbox"

CAN data collector for forensic collection and analysis designed to survive any crash

Currently in development



# Future Work

- Ongoing Vehicle Security Research
  - Virginia State Police Project
  - More 3rd Party Dongle Testing
  - Other vehicles to test
- Modify Dongle to Control Vehicle
- OBDII Security/Separation - Fixing Insecure by Design
- Radio Communications Attacks
- IDA FLIRT from symbol compiled RTOS



What is FLIRT? FLIRT stands for Fast Library Identification and Recognition Technology. This technology allows IDA to recognize standard library functions generated by supported compilers and greatly improves the usability and readability of generated disassemblies. This would help with reverse engineering RTOS.

# Conclusions

- 3rd parties are attaching insecure by design systems to the cloud/net/borg
- 3rd parties are doing this poorly and not taking advantage of modern security technologies
- Vendors have to care. Isolation will not hold



# Questions?

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