



Overall Project Technical Review – 4 Pillars

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OEM Workshop

Online – November 16 2021



Agenda

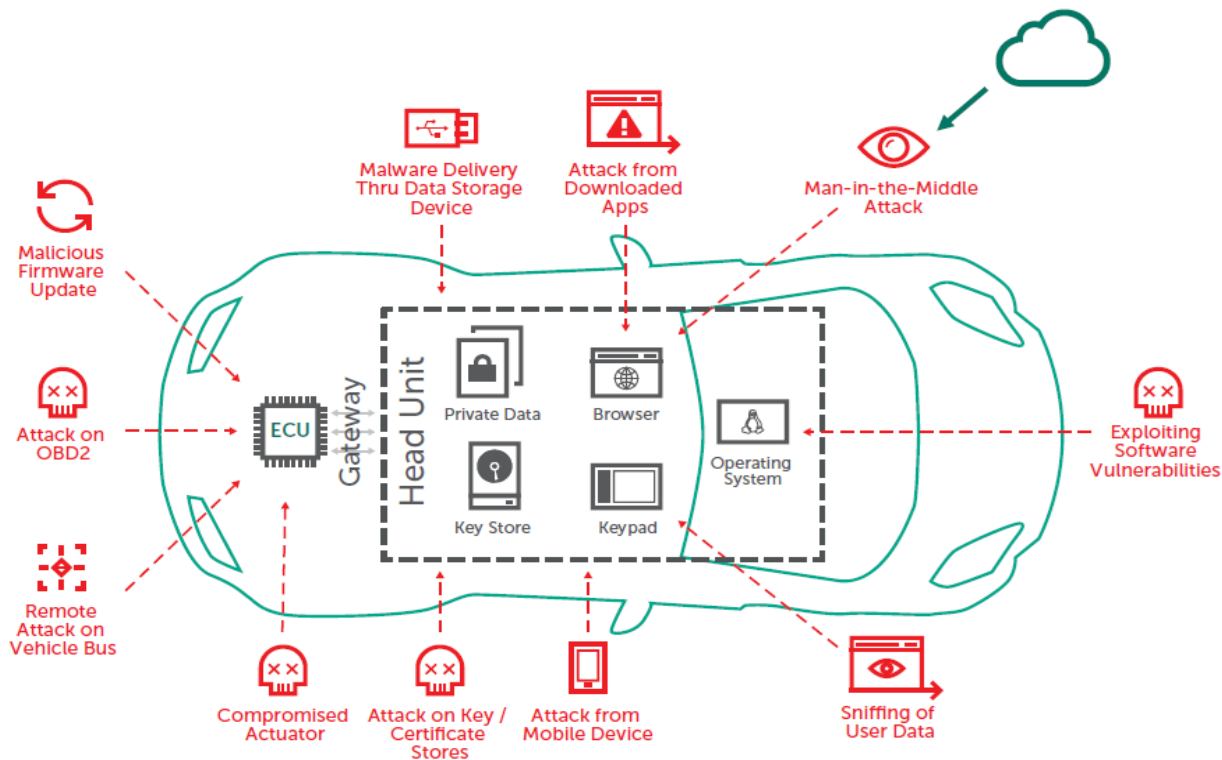
- ❑ Motivation – threats to connected vehicles
- ❑ CARMEL project overview
- ❑ The anti-hacking device
- ❑ Pillar 1: Attacks against sensors
- ❑ Pillar 2: Attacks against the connected vehicle
- ❑ Pillar 3: Attacks against the eCharging infrastructure
- ❑ Pillar 4: Korean partners: Remote Controlled vehicle, Cyber security module based on AI, ML-based intrusion detection
- ❑ Conclusions and next steps

Attack surfaces

A modern car is a data center on wheels with a multitude of attack surfaces:

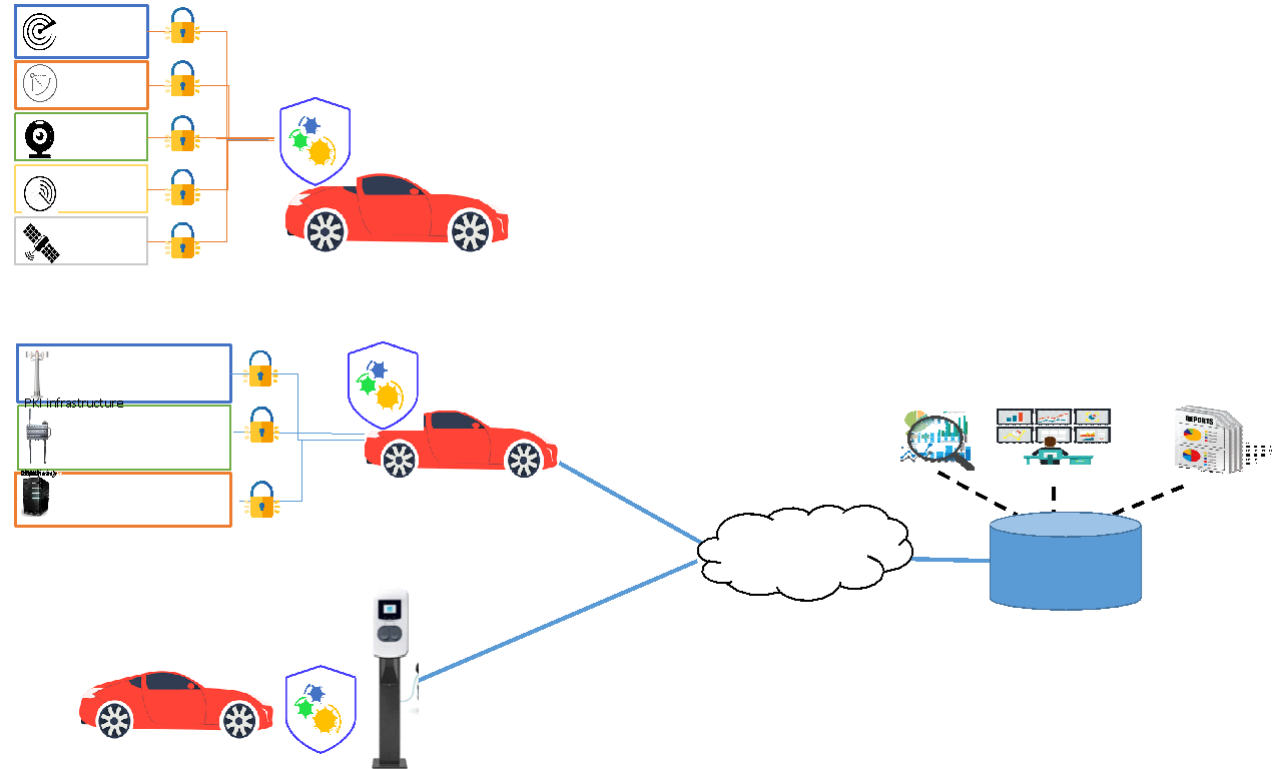
- ❑ Entertainment system
- ❑ Internal buses
- ❑ Sensors
- ❑ Cloud interfaces
- ❑ Interfaces to other vehicles and the road-side infrastructure (V2X)

Connected car threats

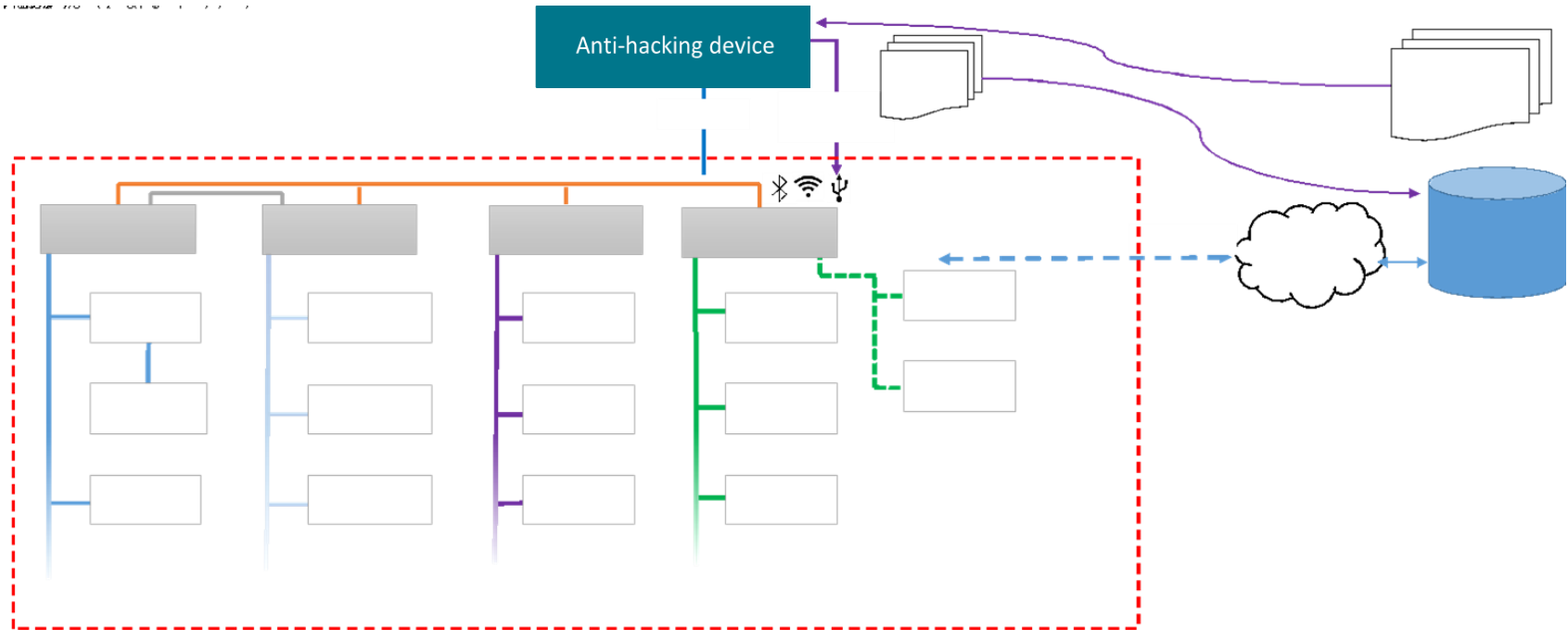


CARMEL pillars

- ❑ Pillar 1
 - Attacks against sensors
- ❑ Pillar 2
 - Attacks against V2X infrastructure (forging of messages, vehicle track)
 - GPS spoofing
 - OBU compromise
- ❑ Pillar 3
 - eCharging manipulation
- ❑ Pillar 4: KR partners
- ❑ Common element:
 - Anti-hacking device



The Anti-hacking Device



- ❑ **Passive intrusion detection device** in the car that receives messages from other components:
- ❑ **Connected** to vehicle's internal busses
- ❑ Should **not** present an **attack surface** on its own

Adversarial

- ❑ Autonomous vehicles use perception modules for object localization such as **object detectors** and object segmentation to generate an understanding of the vehicle's environment
- ❑ Deep learning neural networks (DNN) are known to be **vulnerable to adversarial examples** (AE)
- ❑ The attack can be physical by introducing **physical manipulations** to the actual environment that are often imperceptible to people
- ❑ The attack can also be a **cyberattack on the sensor** systems in the car
- ❑ Attackers use **generative adversarial networks** (GAN) to generate the attack patterns automatically

(a) Image



(b) Prediction



(c) Adversarial Example



arxiv.org

(d) Prediction



Pillar 1: Detection of Sensor Attacks

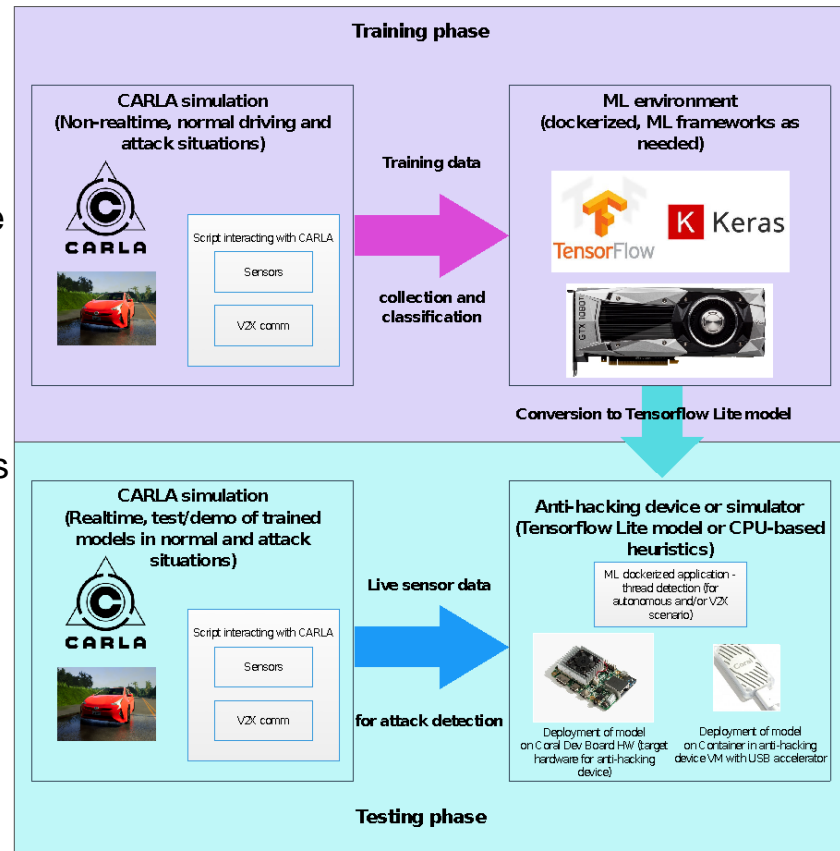
Attack against camera – defaced traffic signs

□ Training phase:

- Algorithmically generate defaced traffic signs
- Use CARLA simulation environment to generate labeled image data from simulated sensor
- Create Tensorflow model from labeled data
- Convert for use on anti-hacking device

□ Testing/demonstration phase:

- Algorithmically or manually create defaced signs
- Send data to anti-hacking device (Coral Dev Board with Tensorflow Edge TPU)
- Generate alerts and send to SOC



Pillar 2: Attacks Against Connected Cars

V2X infrastructure

Secure multi-technology OBU:

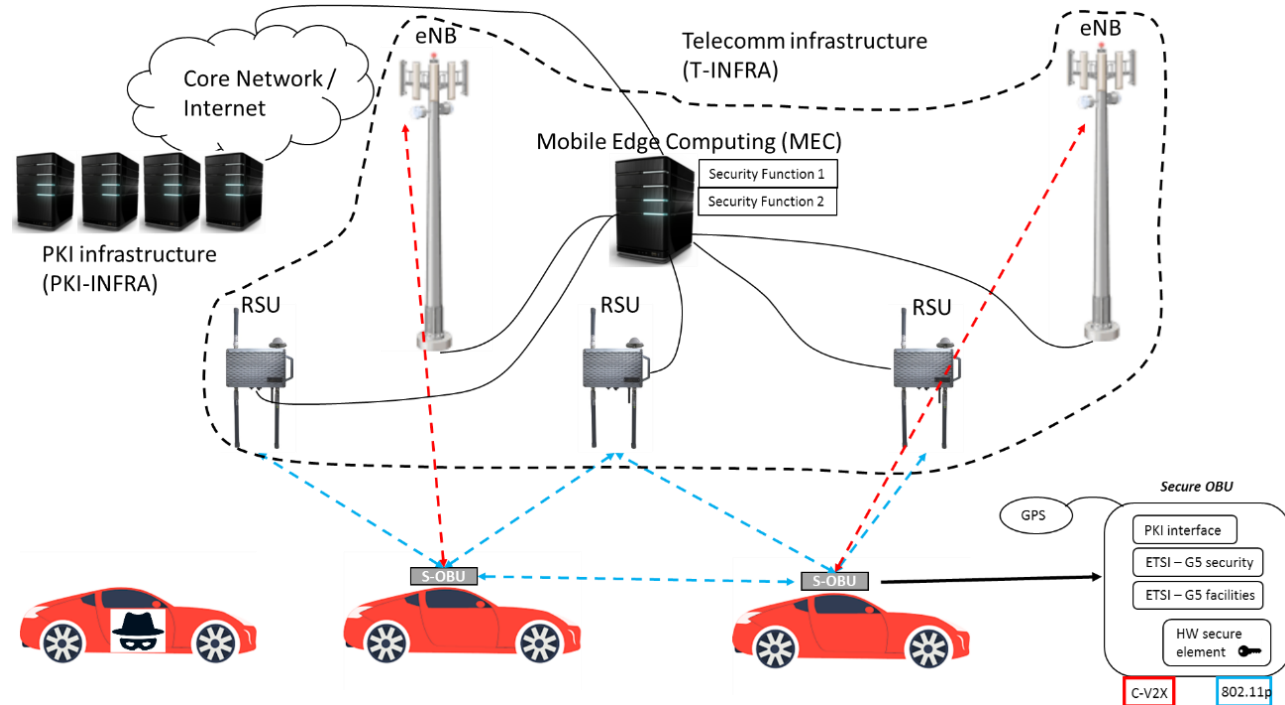
- ❑ **802.11p and C-V2X**
- ❑ Secure ETSI-G5 messaging
- ❑ Secure HW element to store key material

Prototype radio infrastructure:

- ❑ eNB and RSU,
- ❑ MEC server able to host **virtual security functions** and IEEE 802.11p/C-V2X **interoperability** functions

Prototype V2X-enabled PKI:

- ❑ **V2X pseudonym certificates**

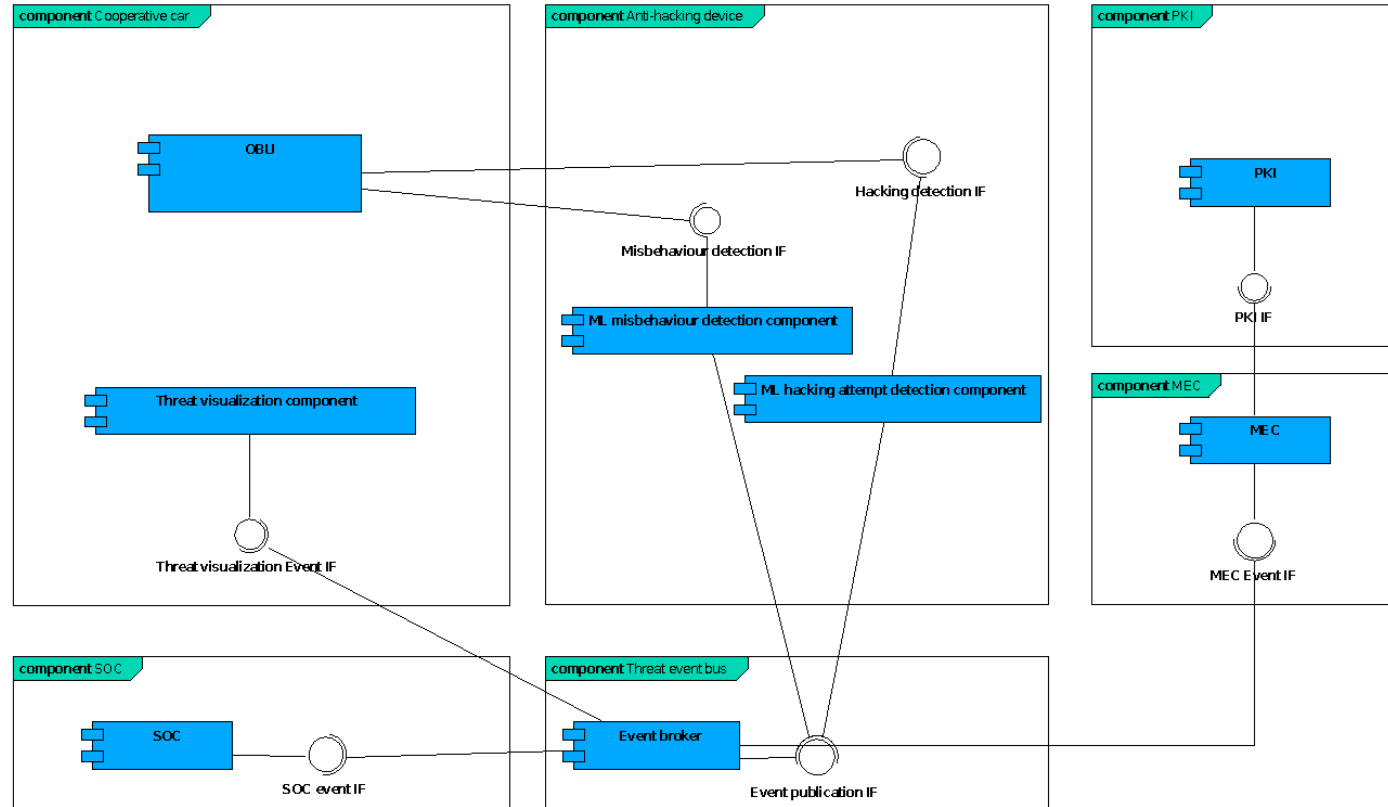


Pillar 2: Attacks Against Connected Cars



V2X attack

- ❑ Attack on V2X messages
- ❑ Detected by anti-hacking device
- ❑ Event passed to
 - On-board display
 - MEC/PKI for certificate revocation
 - SOC for alerting



Pillar 3: Attacks Against eCharging



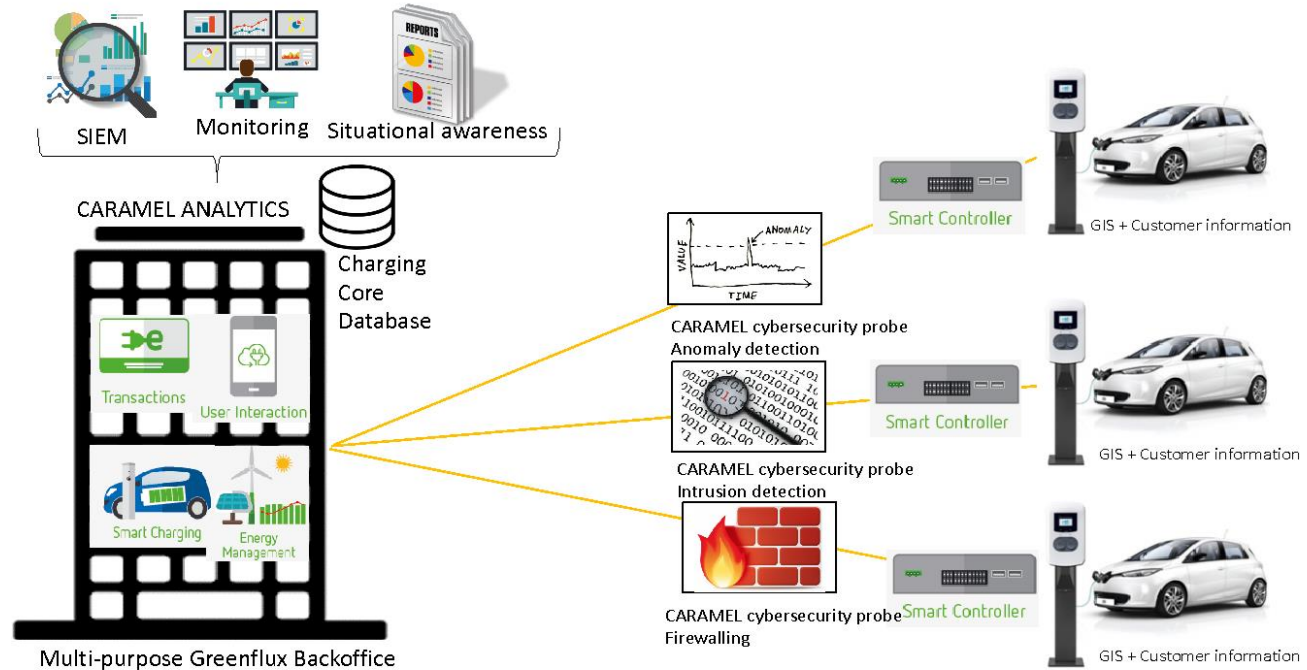
Attacks and mitigation

Possible attack vectors:

- ❑ Attacks against the smart controller in the charging point
- ❑ Concerted attack against the electric grid

Mitigations in the project:

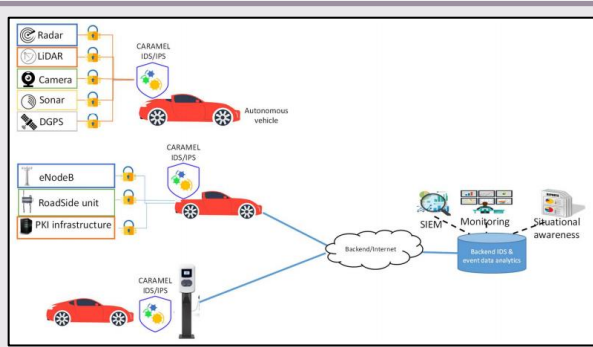
- ❑ Focus on grid attacks
- ❑ "anti-hacking device in the cloud": Use machine learning to detect attack patterns from backoffice data



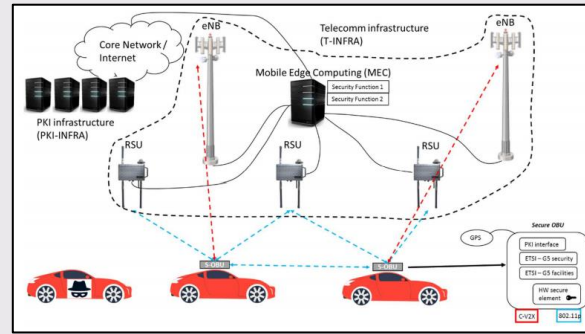
Pillar 4: Attacks Against eCharging



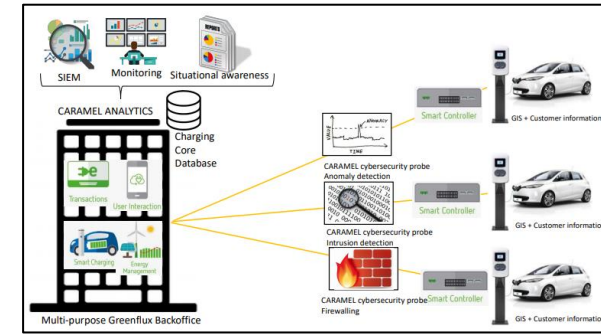
Korean partners: KATECH, ETRI, MOBIGEN



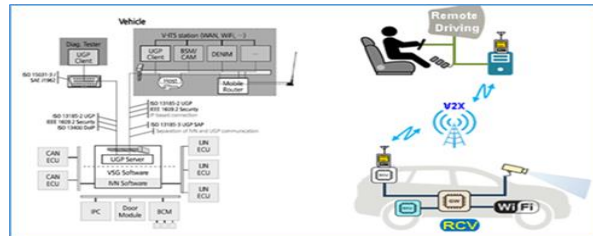
< CARMEL high-level architecture >



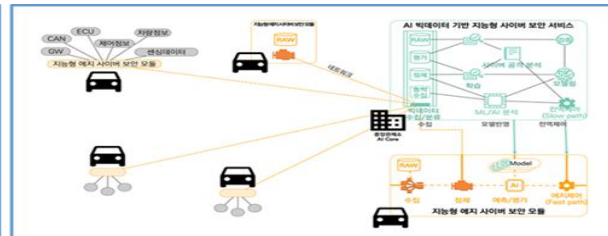
< CARMEL vision on secure multi-technology V2X connectivity >



< CARMEL protection mechanisms and countermeasures for attacks to PEVs >



Vehicle Gateway and Remote Controlled Vehicle



Automotive cyber security module based on AI (AI Edge)



ML based intrusion detection and estimation algorithm



Thank you for your attention!

