

Long-term Security Challenges Ahead of Automotive Applications: An Industrial Perspective

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Long-term Security Challenges Ahead of Automotive Applications Motivation

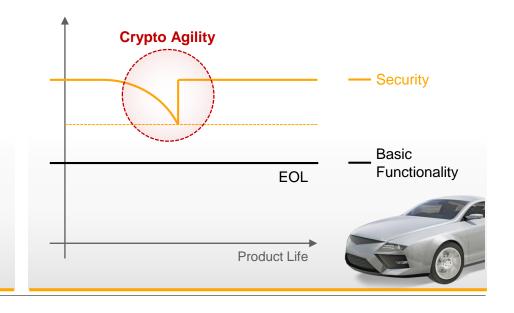
Cryptography enables security attributes

- Authenticity
- Integrity
- Confidentiality

Attacks on cryptographic methods by

- New methods to break cryptographic primitives
- New technologies to raise the power of brute force attacks
- Exploit implementation flaws

Needs for secure update/upgrade of cryptographic primitives





Crypto agility is the ability of a protocol to adapt to evolving cryptography and security requirements.

Deploy new cryptographic algorithm and replace deprecated ones

Increase the key sizes

Fix implementation flaws

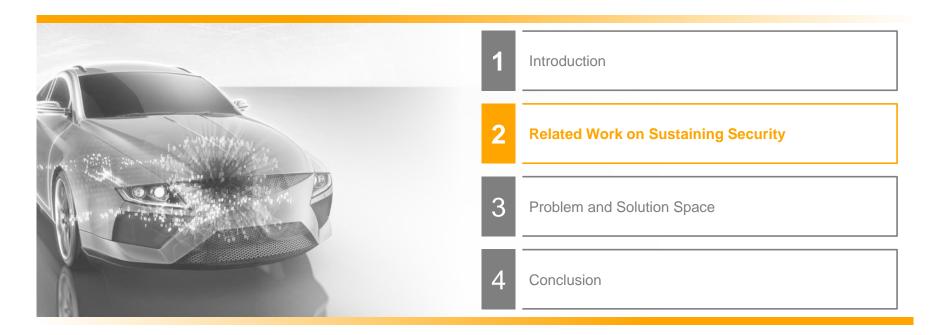


Long-term Security Challenges Ahead of Automotive Applications Prerequisite

A modular mechanism is necessary to allow cryptographic algorithms to be updated without substantial disruption of the applications and services using the those primitives









Long-term Security Challenges Ahead of Automotive Applications Related Work on Sustaining Security

Comparision of recommandations from ...

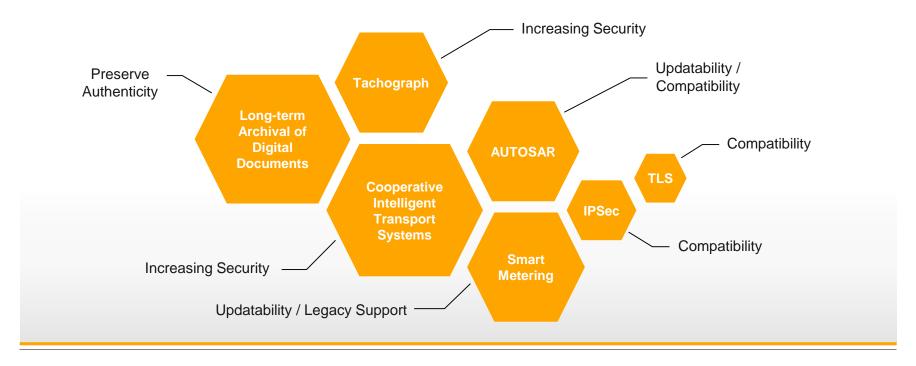


Reports contain recommendations on ...

- Security levels for asymmetric (e.g. RSA, ...)
- Security levels for symmetric algorithms (e.g. AES, ...)
- Use of mode of operation for block ciphers (e.g. AES-CBC, ...)
- Truncation settings for message authentication codes (e.g. HMAC, ...)



Related Work on Sustaining Security



Public



Long-term Security Challenges Ahead of Automotive Applications Summary of Analyzing Existing Update Processes



- The existing schemes mainly employ two methods to migrate between different cryptographic schemes:
 - > Implementing a Crypto Suite
 - > Implementing a replacement mechanism
- Even though in some cases detailed information are available for the migrations that need to happen, there is no well-defined process for the update itself.







Possible Scenarios When Update is Needed

Algorithm A gets updated, the authentication and integrity check is done by algorithm B

Algorithm A gets updated, the authentication and integrity check is done also by A

Distant security fix is needed

OTA or **Repair Shop**

OTA or Repair Shop

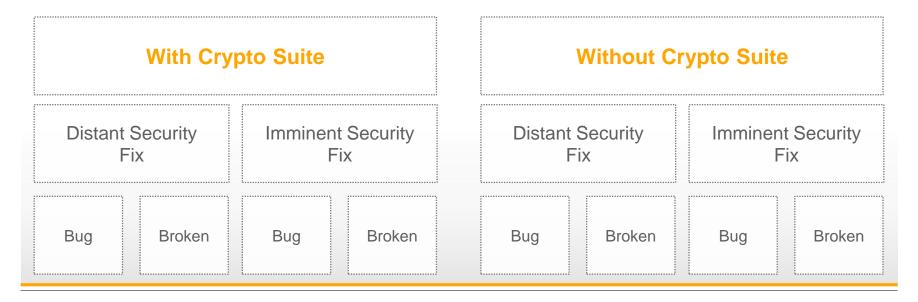
Imminent security fix is needed

OTA or **Repair Shop**

Repair Shop



Different Mechanisms and Problem Space





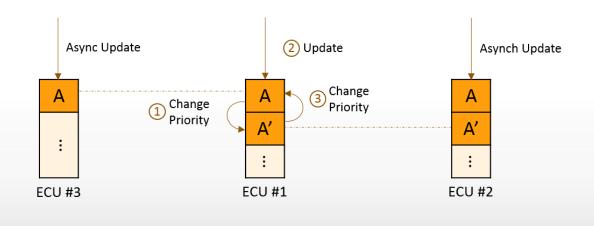
Example Case (1)

Scenario Algorithm A gets updated, the authentication and integrity check is done by algorithm B **Without Crypto Suite** With Crypto Suite Distant Security Imminent Security **Distant Security Imminent Security** Fix Fix Fix Fix Bug Broken Bug Broken Bug Broken Bug Broken



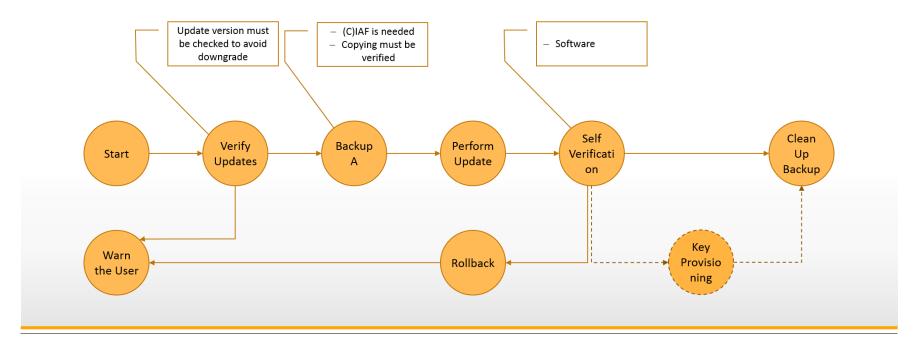
Example Case (2)

- Allow negotiation if the counterparts are not yet updated, but put priority to use A'
- 2. Apply updates on A
- 3. Switch back to A





Update Process and Orchestration

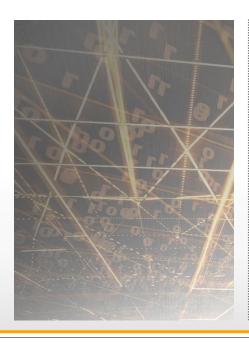








Long-term Security Challenges Ahead of Automotive Applications Conclusion



- Considering the long age of vehicles, Crypto Agility seems to be inevitable in order to maintain the security of the vehicle;
- There is no currently mature holistic solution available to address this problem;
- Performing timely and remote update/upgrade of cryptographic primitive in a safely-critical system without substantial disruption of the operation is a major challenge and introduces a lot of complexity;
- Due to the cross-component effects of security protocols, the update process should be orchestrated through the entire vehicle.



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