

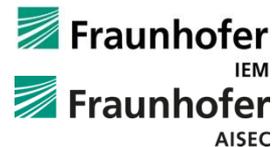


Automotive Trust Models Project SAVE (“Securing Automated Vehicles”)

Frank Kargl, Ulm University, V1.2 2022-10-12



universität
uulm



Hochschule Karlsruhe
University of
Applied Sciences

+IKA



SecFor CARs

security for connected automated cars



Audi

escrypt
SECURITY. TRUST. SUCCESS.

SCHUTZWERK



**MIXED
MODE**
an Ingenics company

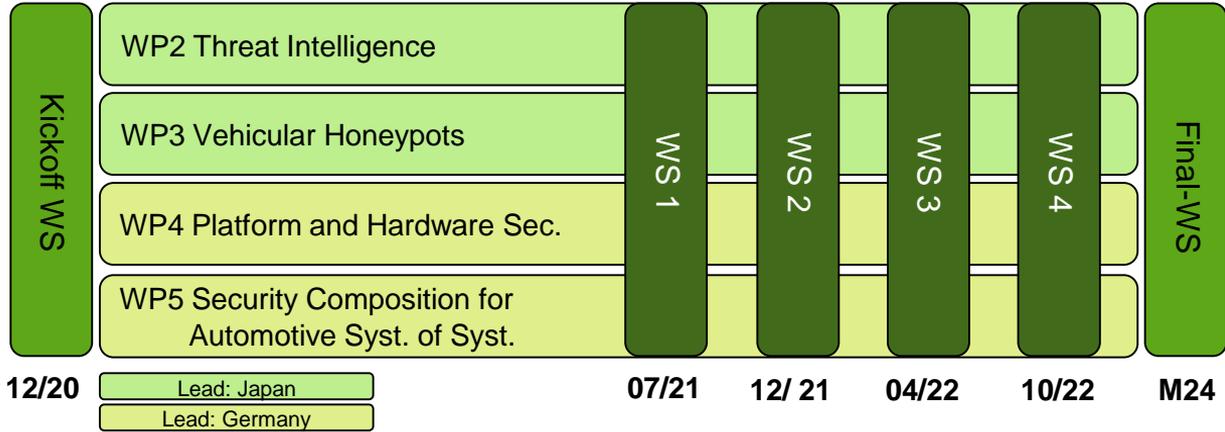
funding by:



Securing Automated Vehicles (SAVE) German–Japanese Cooperation



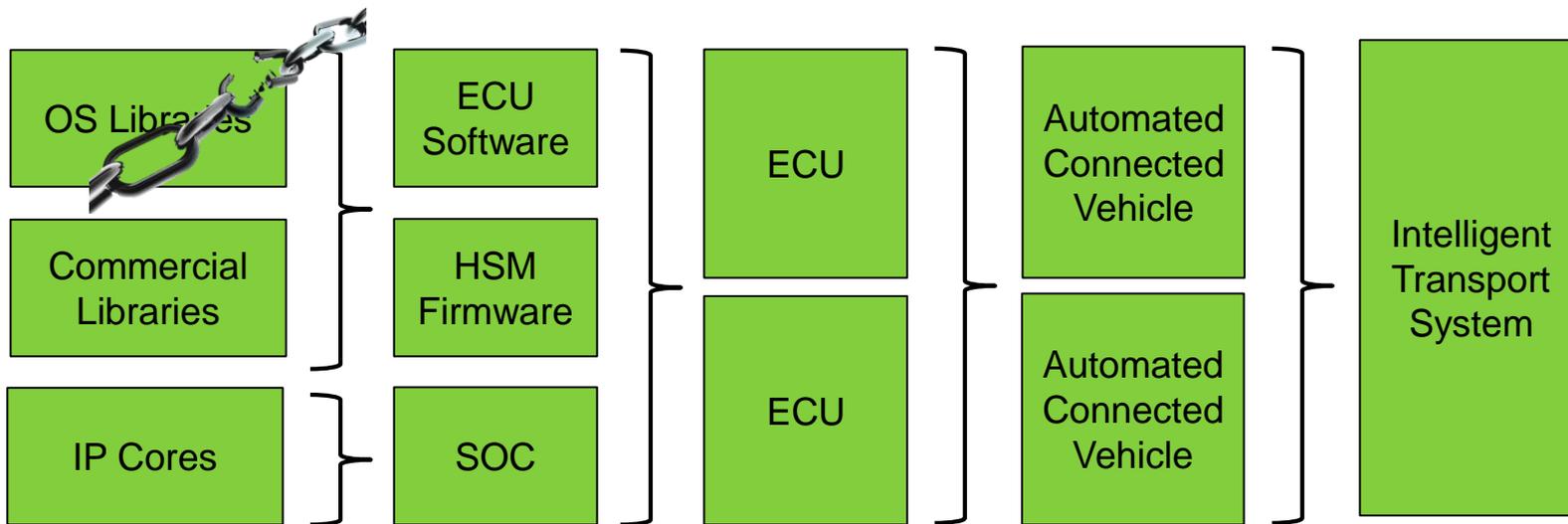
funding by:
 Bundesministerium für Bildung und Forschung



WP1: WS Organization
 WP6: Exchange and Dissemination
 WP7: Project Administration

Why Trust Modeling in Automotive SoS?

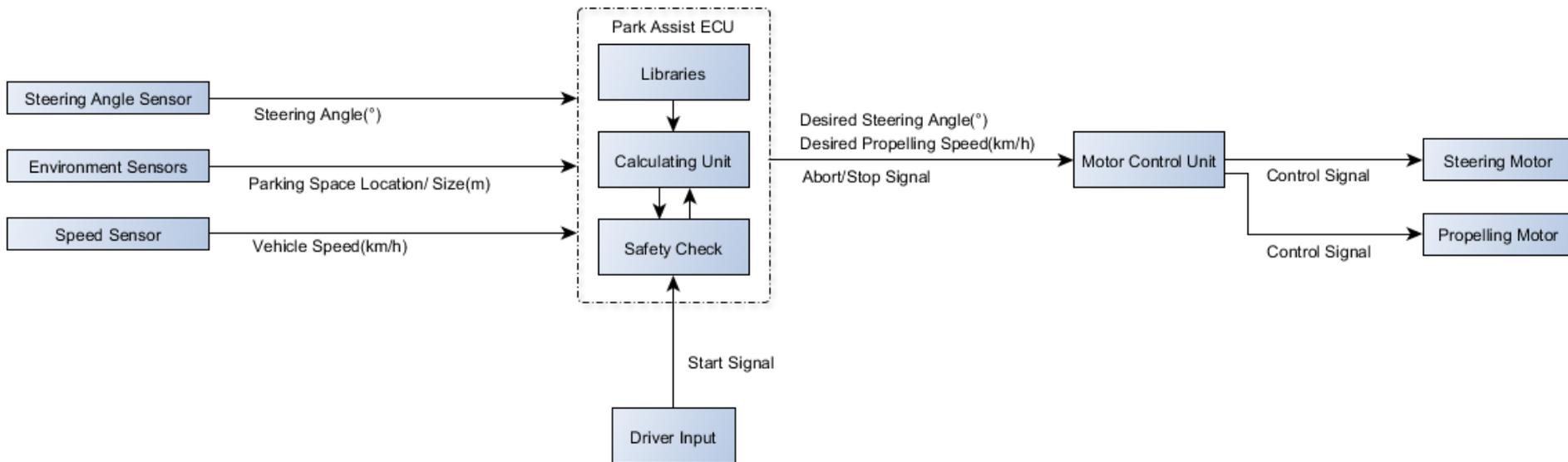
Due to the complexity of automotive Systems-of-Systems, it is hard to estimate the effects of security vulnerabilities and attacks on all parts of the system.



Trust Modeling can Help Solve Security Problems in SoS

- Many trust-related questions exist in automotive security
 - Can ECU X trust the firmware deployed by OTA update?
 - Can manufacturer M trust library L embedded into a binary B of its firmware F?
 - Can ECU X trust data D reported by Sensor S via CAN-bus B?
 - How will an IDS alarm reduce overall trustworthiness of the system?
 - How will knowledge of a new attack affect trustworthiness of the system?
 - And many more
- In SAVE, we work towards a generic trust management framework to model such trust relationships and reason over them to answer simple questions:
 - Can I interact with another entity in a trustworthy way?
 - Can I trust the data that I have received?

Example Scenario: Parking Assistant



What trust dependencies exist in this scenario?

Subjective Logic Intuition for Binary Domains

(belief, disbelief, uncertainty, base rate)

$$S \xrightarrow{\omega} x$$

S: opinion holder

x: proposition / data value

$\omega[S;x]$: opinion of S on x

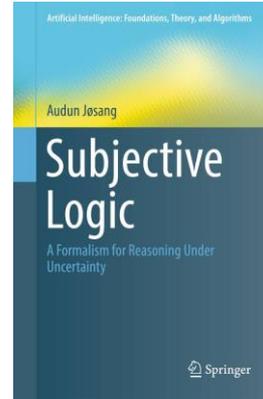
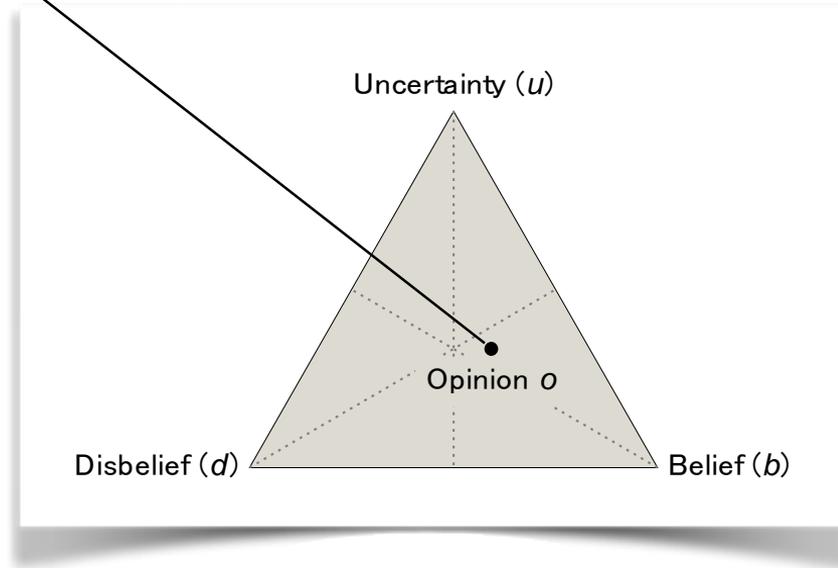
$$b+d+u=1$$

Example:

$o = (1,0,0,a) \triangleq$ Boolean True

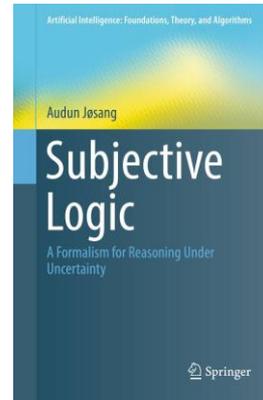
$o = (0,1,0,a) \triangleq$ Boolean False

$o = (0,0,1,a) \triangleq$ Total uncertainty

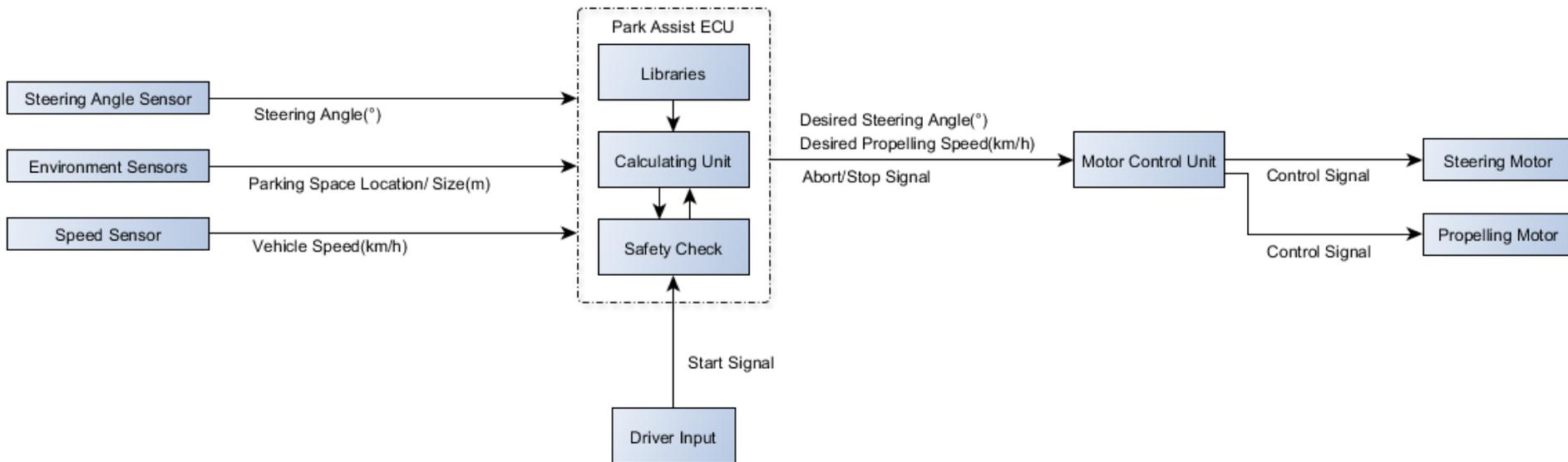


Subjective Logic Reasoning

- Rich set of operators:
 - Trust discounting: transitive trust resolution
 - Fusion operators
 - BCF: Belief Constraint Fusion (equivalent to Dempster's Rule)
 - CBF: Cumulative Belief Fusion ("sum the evidence")
 - ABF: Averaging Belief Fusion ("average the evidence")
 - WBF: Weighted Belief Fusion ("confidence-weighted average")
 - CCF: Consensus & Compromise Fusion ("conflict \rightarrow vagueness")

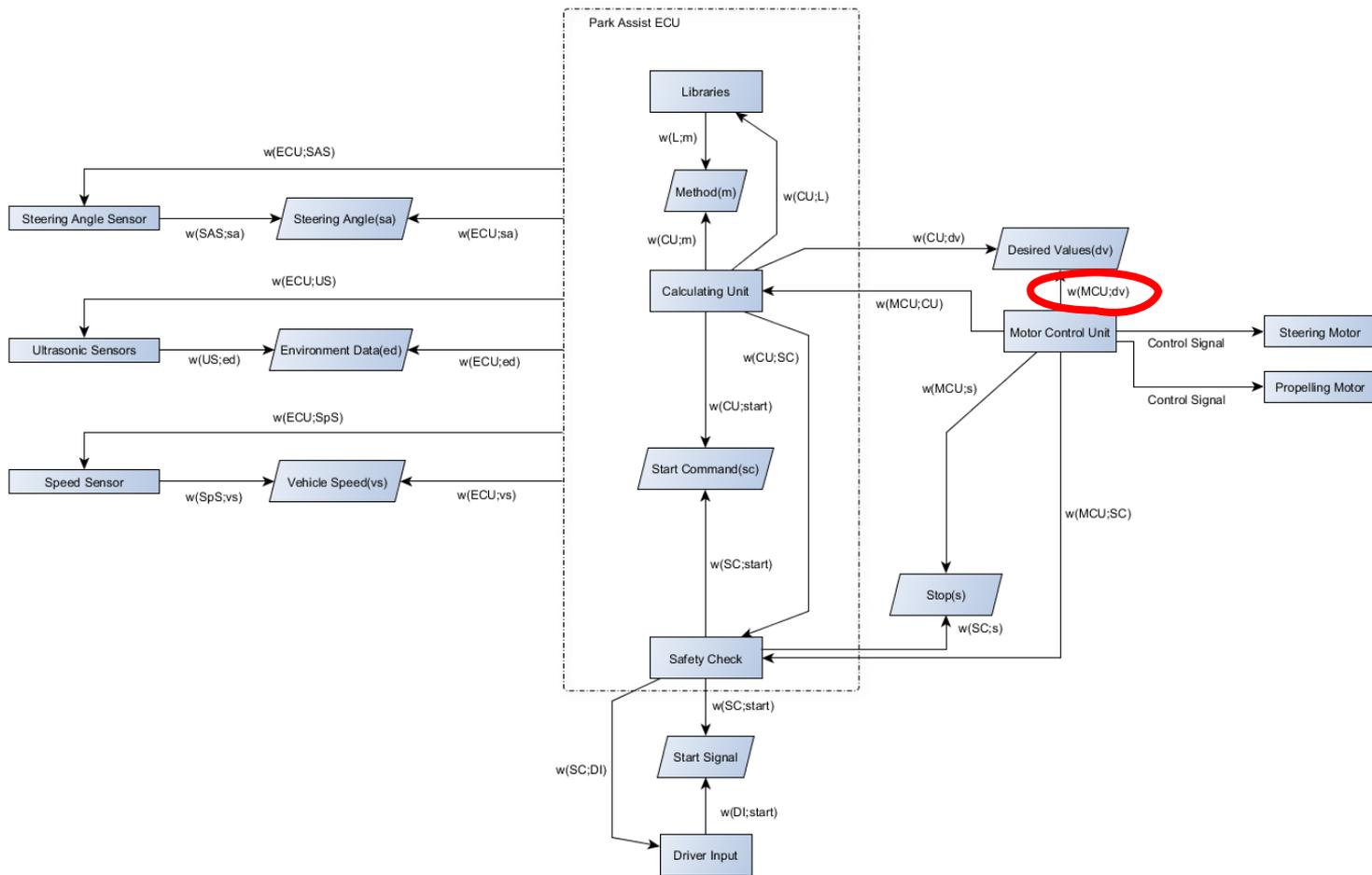


Example Scenario: Parking Assistant

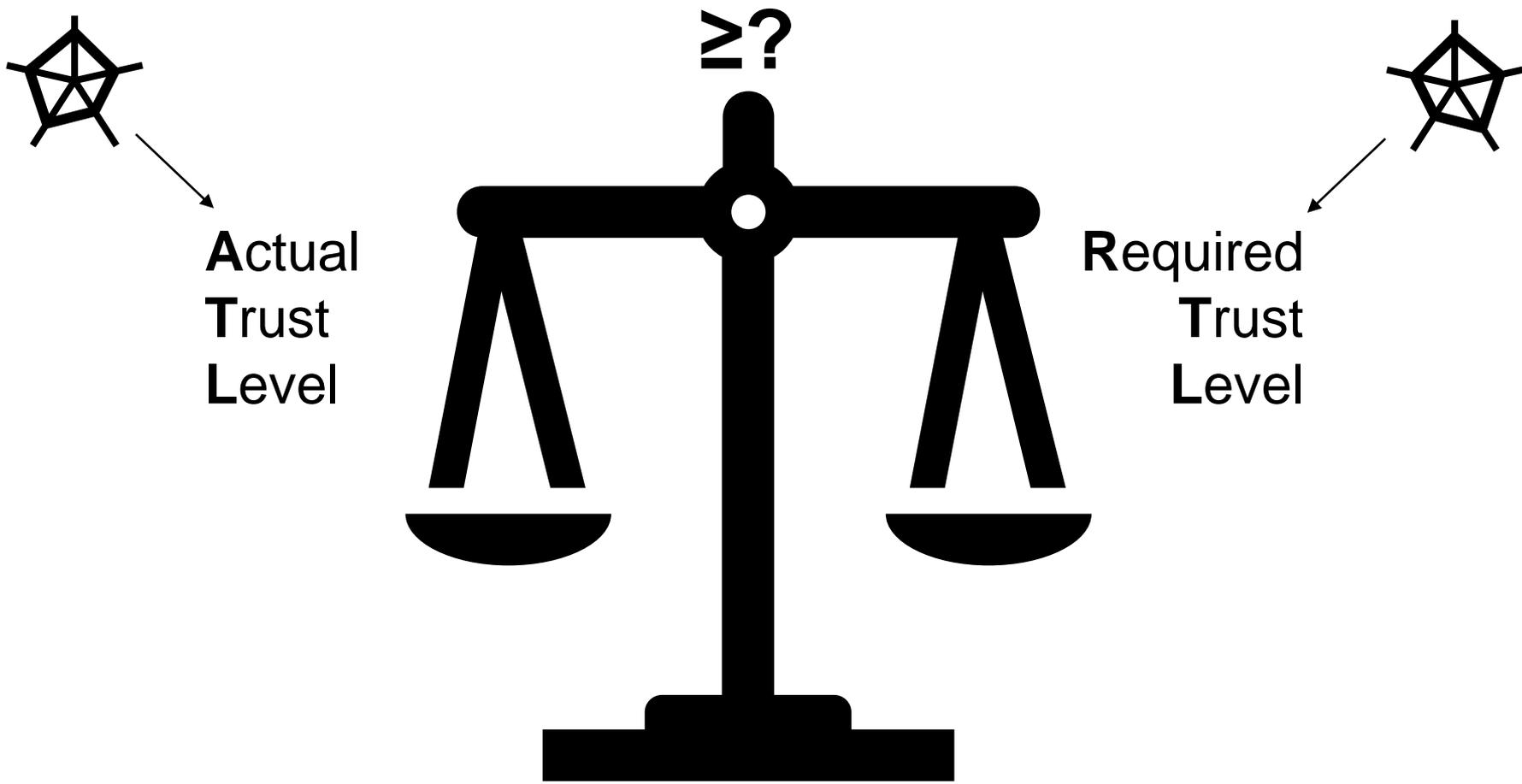


Can MCU trust Desired Values from Park Assist ECU?

Converting the Scenario into a Subjective Trust Network



How to use the Subjective Trust Network?



Sources for Initial Opinions

- Where do initial opinions originate from?
 - Misbehavior Detection Systems
 - Intrusion Detection Systems
 - Reputation Management Systems
 - Trusted Execution Environments & Remote Attestation
 - Code Reviews of Software, Static Code Analysis
 - Risk & Safety Analysis Processes & Certification
 - Honeypots and Threat Intelligence
- Basically, all security & safety processes and mechanisms can contribute to the trust model
- The trust model unifies and integrates all security-related information in a quantifiable and analyzable way

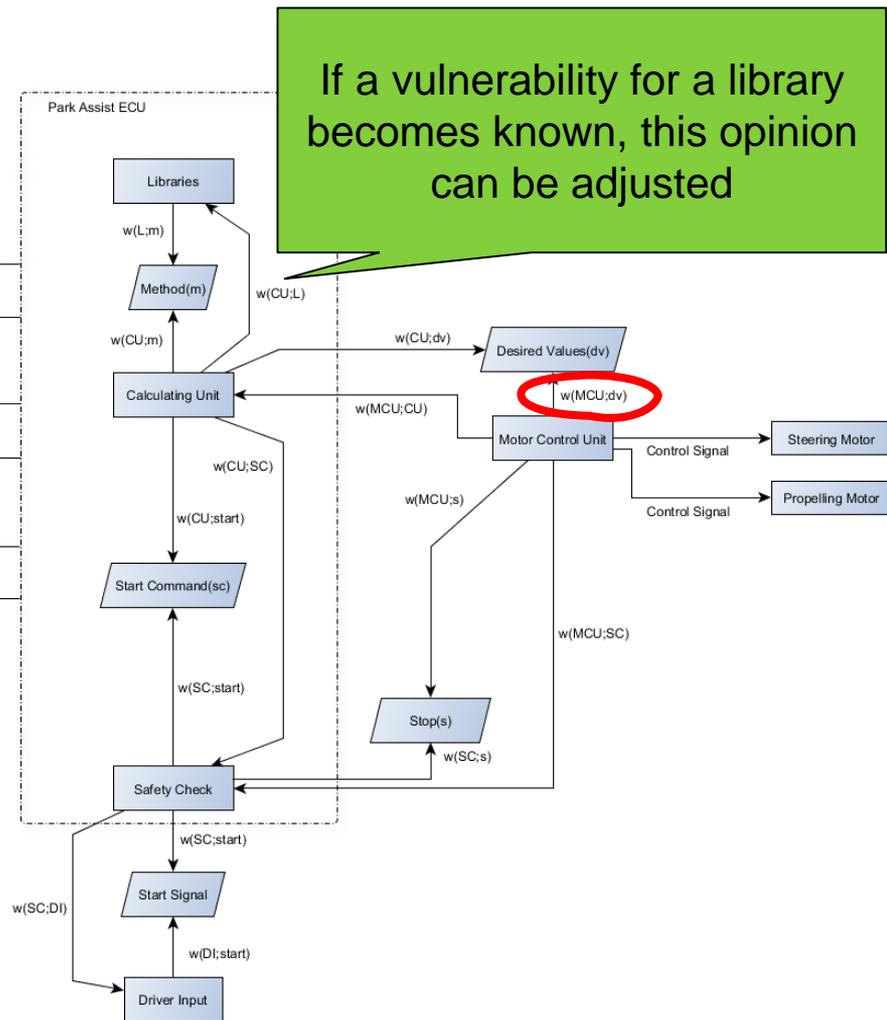
Where can Trust Models be Useful?

- At design time:
 - Make risk assessment more precise
 - Evaluate effect of attack found in penetration test on overall system
 - Evaluate effect of security mechanisms in the trust model
- At run time:
 - Vehicles in cooperative system can assess trustworthiness of data and decide to rely on it or not (depending on how safety critical application is)
 - An in-vehicle IDS that detects an attack can rely on the trust model to assess the effect on different parts of the system or it can evaluate how effective countermeasure would be

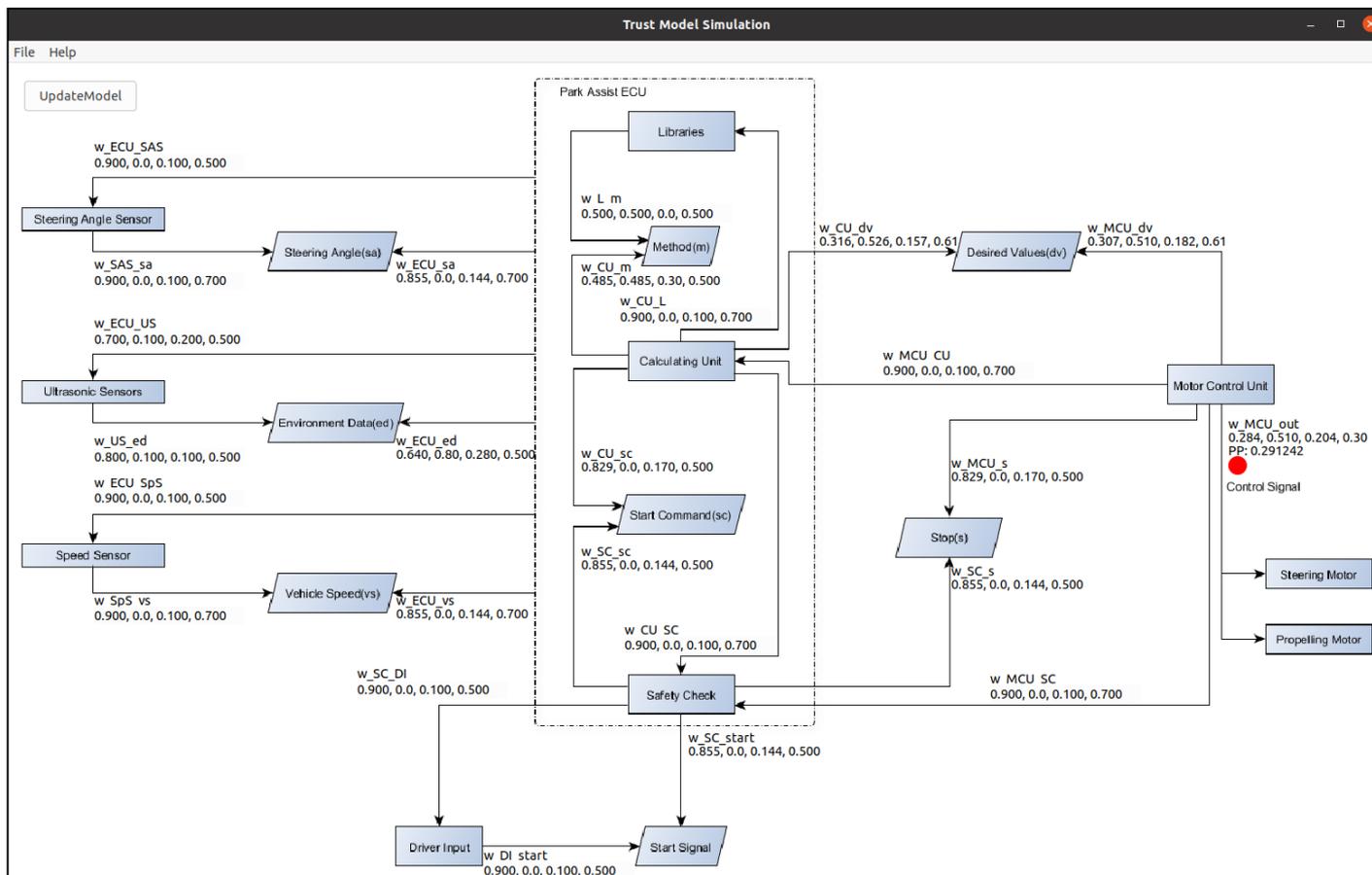
Example for Usage

We just submitted a paper with attacks on SAS. If an IDS detects signs of such an attack, this opinion can be adjusted.

The effect of these changes will immediately and correctly be reflected in the opinion on the desired value.



Currently Finalizing A Prototype to Allow Detailed Experiments





SecForCARs has produced many interesting results!



<https://www.secforcars.de/>

Channel "[SecForCARs](https://www.secforcars.de/)"



"[SecForCARs Project](https://www.secforcars.de/)"



@secforcars



SecForCARs
31 Abonnenten

YouTube

ABONNIEREN

ÜBERSICHT

VIDEOS

PLAYLISTS

KANÄLE

KANALINFO



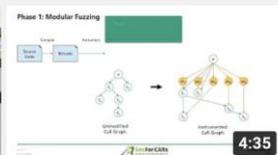
Uploads

≡ SORTIEREN NACH



Cooperative Adaptive Cruise Control – Part2...

79 Aufrufe · vor 3 Monaten



Modular Greybox Fuzzing

47 Aufrufe · vor 3 Monaten



Scanning Framework for Cars or Single ECUs

129 Aufrufe · vor 4 Monaten



Part 2/2 shows the vulnerability reporting web...

222 Aufrufe · vor 4 Monaten



Part 1/2 shows the Attack Processing Tool, Vulnerabili...

249 Aufrufe · vor 4 Monaten



SecForCARs Demonstrator D1: Cooperative Adaptive...

113 Aufrufe · vor 4 Monaten



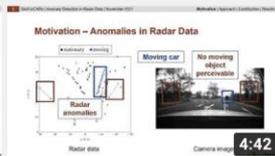
SecForCARs - Automotive Pestening Guide

105 Aufrufe · vor 4 Monaten



SecForCARs - Self-Assessment in Tracking...

53 Aufrufe · vor 5 Monaten



SecForCARs - Anomaly Detection in Radar Data

92 Aufrufe · vor 5 Monaten



Generation of Artificial Radar Targets_Demo Video from...

65 Aufrufe · vor 5 Monaten



AP1 Demonstrator Fraunhofer IEM

83 Aufrufe · vor 5 Monaten



SecForCARs Project Overview

231 Aufrufe · vor 6 Monaten

Many videos on our YouTube Channel

<https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCGwcmqMzUUrfftdyRLQEKiA/>

Q&A