

Cyber security in the field

Our job activity

Test Engineering and Software Quality Laboratory



Our values Independence Impartiality Excellency

KE

Our history: 15 years of experience, A unique job





Our key figures

Our accreditations

cofrac

ALL CAPE

ISO *

LABORATOIRE CTA

PORTÉE DISPONIBLE SUR

ANSSI Apres tatenda in historia

WWW.COFRAC.FR

KEREVAL ACCRÉDITATION

Nº 1-2347







Service offer and activity area



Among our clients













KER











Focus on Cybersecurity

Our activity :

- ✓ Audit of architecture and configuration of systems
- ✓ Risk analysis
- ✓ Intrusion testing
- \checkmark Consulting and Training
- ✓ R&D in the field of intrusion detection

Our expertise fields :



ANSSI Agence nationale de la sécurité des systèmes d'information

KEF

PASSI Accreditation in progress



Focus on Communication Bus

Our activity :

- ✓ Certification
- ✓ Trainings
- ✓ Technical Support

Our expertise fields :





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AGRICULTURAL INDUSTRY **ELECTRONICS FOUNDATION**





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Example of cyber Attack

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Jeep Cherokee (2015)









- Increase the volume of the radio
- Start the horn

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Tesla Model S (2016)





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Tesla Model S

• The hacking was done by the infotainment system connected to internet by a sim's card or by user's phone



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Tesla Model S



- Weak passwords stored in the system
- Accounts with weak passwords and with high privileges
 Access to administration functionalities
- Some passwords are stored in clear (not ciphered) in the system
- Weakness in the network gateway
- And ... access to internet from the infotainment system
 Increase of the attack surface



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OBDII connector

• Diagnostic connector present inside all car since 1996 (USA)







Automotive <-> Agricultural

- More and more telematic's system inside the tractor
- Possibility to connect Phone or pad by Wifi /Bluetooth
- Diagnostic connector inside the cabin of the tractor



Possibility to take some personal information stored in several module, like licenses

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CAN / ISOBUS

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The CAN bus is not safety



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Standard frame



- Start of frame
- Identifier: 11 bits (Standard Frame) / 29 bits (ISOBUS Frame)
- Control field
- Payload : from 0 to 8 octets
- Cyclic redundancy check : only on the contents of the frame
- > Acknowledge
- End of frame



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Standard frame



- > The identifier indicates which data are in the frame
 - Standard frame (11 bits) : no information about the transmitter and receiver node
 - ISOBUS Frame (29 bits) : information about the transmitter and in some cases the receiver

If a hacking system uses an existing identifier, a module without algorithm of detection of intrusion can't detect the bad message.







Arbitration



- CAN bus is multi-master and there's an arbitration realized on the identifier.
- > The smaller identifier wins the access of the bus

If a hacking system sends a frame with an identifier equals to 0 with a periodicity very fast, the CAN bus would be overloaded and the functionalities on the bus would be lost.





ISOBUS



ISOBUS

- The fact that ISOBUS is a standard, all messages are defined and known easily by anybody.
- It's easy to connect a hacking system to the diagnostics connector, or to the Isobus cabin connector, to access to the ISOBUS bus.





Example of Hacking protection

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- Could be implemented inside gateway (diagnostic connector)
- Permits to eliminate (drop) not authorized messages
- Useful only if the hacking system is connected to the firewall.
- In the case that the hacking system is connected directly to Can bus, the use of firewall inside all gateways, could decrease the impact of the attack



Algorithm of detection of intrusion

- Check the periodicity of the frame reception and delete it, if the periodicity is not respected
- Add a new CRC with a secondary CRC (MIC) to check the data in the frame (like ARINC 825)



Add a counter inside the transmitter and receiver which would be increased at each sending (like signal tan for the fileserver).



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Conclusion



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- The hacking of agricultural system is possible like in automotive.
- The target of the hacking could be to steal some personal information or to block / modify the functioning of a system.
- With all current possibility of wireless connections, the hacking could be hacking remotely.
- The ISOBUS standard doesn't implement some cyber-protections

