

# Autonomy & Transportation: Addressing Cyber-Resiliency Challenges

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# MITRE Manages Seven FFRDCs (Federally Funded Research and Development Centers)

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Founded in 1958 to provide engineering and technical services to the U.S. Air Force

Supports a broad and diverse set of sponsors within the U.S. government, as well as internationally

## NSEC

DoD's National Security Engineering Center

Established 1958



## CAASD

FAA's Center for Advanced Aviation System Development

Established 1990



## CEM

IRS' and VA's Center for Enterprise Modernization

Established 1998



## HS SEDI

DHS' Homeland Security - Systems Engineering and Development Institute

Established 2009



## JEMC

Federal Judiciary's Judiciary Engineering and Modernization Center

Established 2010



## CAMH

DHHS' CMS Alliance to Modernize Healthcare

Established 2012



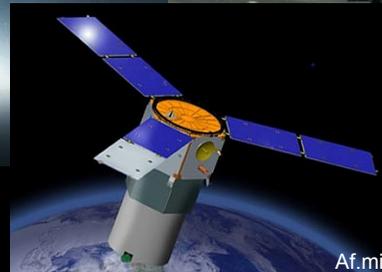
## NCCoE

NIST's National Cybersecurity Center of Excellence

Established 2014



# Increased Automation Moving Towards Autonomy



# What's Compelling the Increase in Autonomous Systems?

## Increase safety, security, and prosperity

- Improve Safety
  - Reduce accidents
  - Reduce exposure to danger
- Improve Efficiency
  - Reduce manpower requirements
  - Reduce energy consumption
- Enable New Capabilities



# Increasingly Autonomous Systems

- Unmanned Aircraft
- Flight Deck Automation
- Automated Driving
- Driverless Vehicles

Increased dependence upon

○ **Software**

○ **Data**

○ **Command & Control Links**

For safe, efficient, and secure operations

**More than Cyber-Security  
Think Cyber-Resiliency**

**Our increasingly complex automation systems must continue to function safely despite design defects, unanticipated situations/data, & deliberate attacks.**

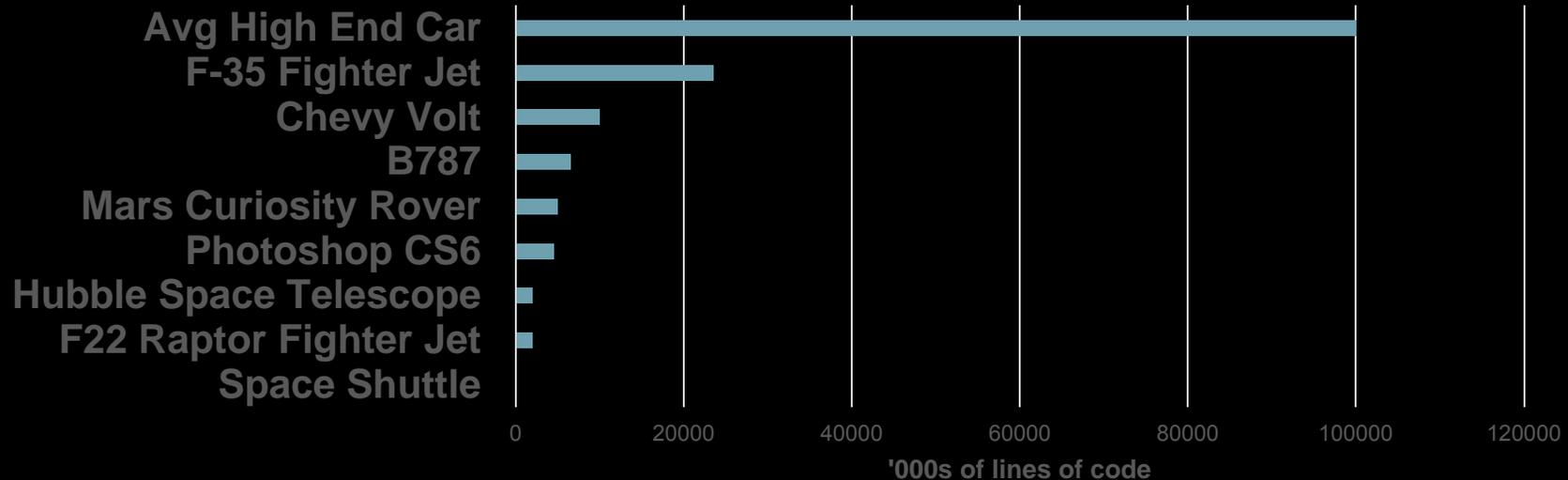
# Increasingly Autonomous Systems

- **More Complex**
- **Interconnected – Network effects**
- **Non-deterministic – Not repeatable**
- **Adaptive – Learning – Evolve over time**

Low-end cars have  
30-50 Electronic  
Control Units (ECUs)  
that talk over  
Controller Area  
Networks (CANs)

[www.linkedin.com/pulse/201406261520453625632-car-software-100m-lines-of-code-and-counting](http://www.linkedin.com/pulse/201406261520453625632-car-software-100m-lines-of-code-and-counting)

## Lines of Code



# Cyber-Physical Systems

Failure has dire consequences



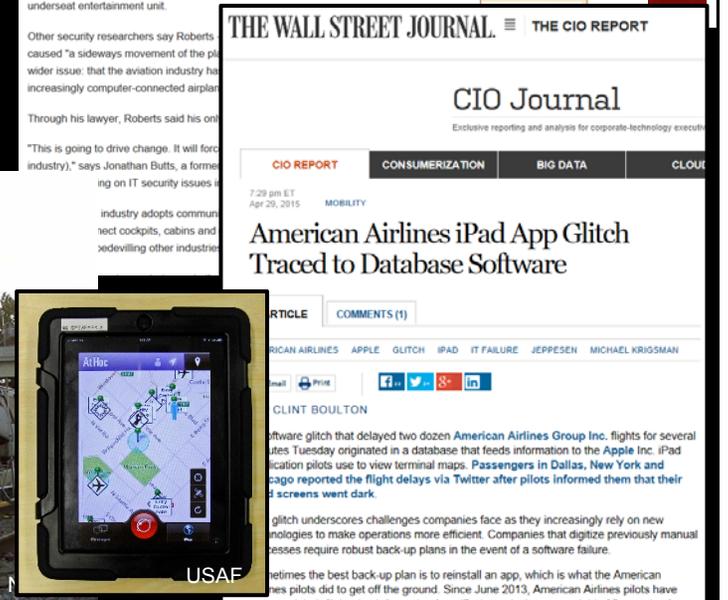
# Consequences

- **Safety** – Increased Operational Risk
- **Efficiency** – Idle fleet
- **Security** – Vehicle Becomes a Threat
- **Privacy** – Unauthorized data access



Life > Gadgets and Tech > News

### Self-parking Volvo ploughs into journalists after owner neglects to pay for extra feature that stops cars crashing into people



# Deliberate Attacks

- **Denial or disruption of service**
  - Jamming the C2 or GPS links
  - Malicious code
- **Spoofed or false information could be introduced into operations**
  - Erroneous navigational information
  - False intruders/collision threats or other obstacles
- **Assume control – Third party controlling the vehicle**
  - False commands
  - Malicious code
- **Access to sensitive information**
  - Authorized person with access to info collected during operation

**Safety &  
Efficiency**

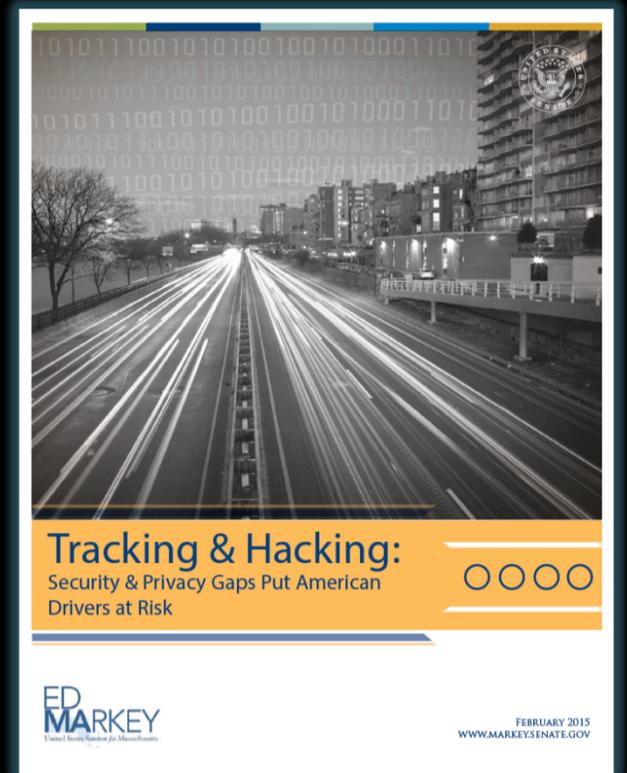
**Safety &  
Efficiency**

**Safety &  
Security**

**Privacy &  
Security**

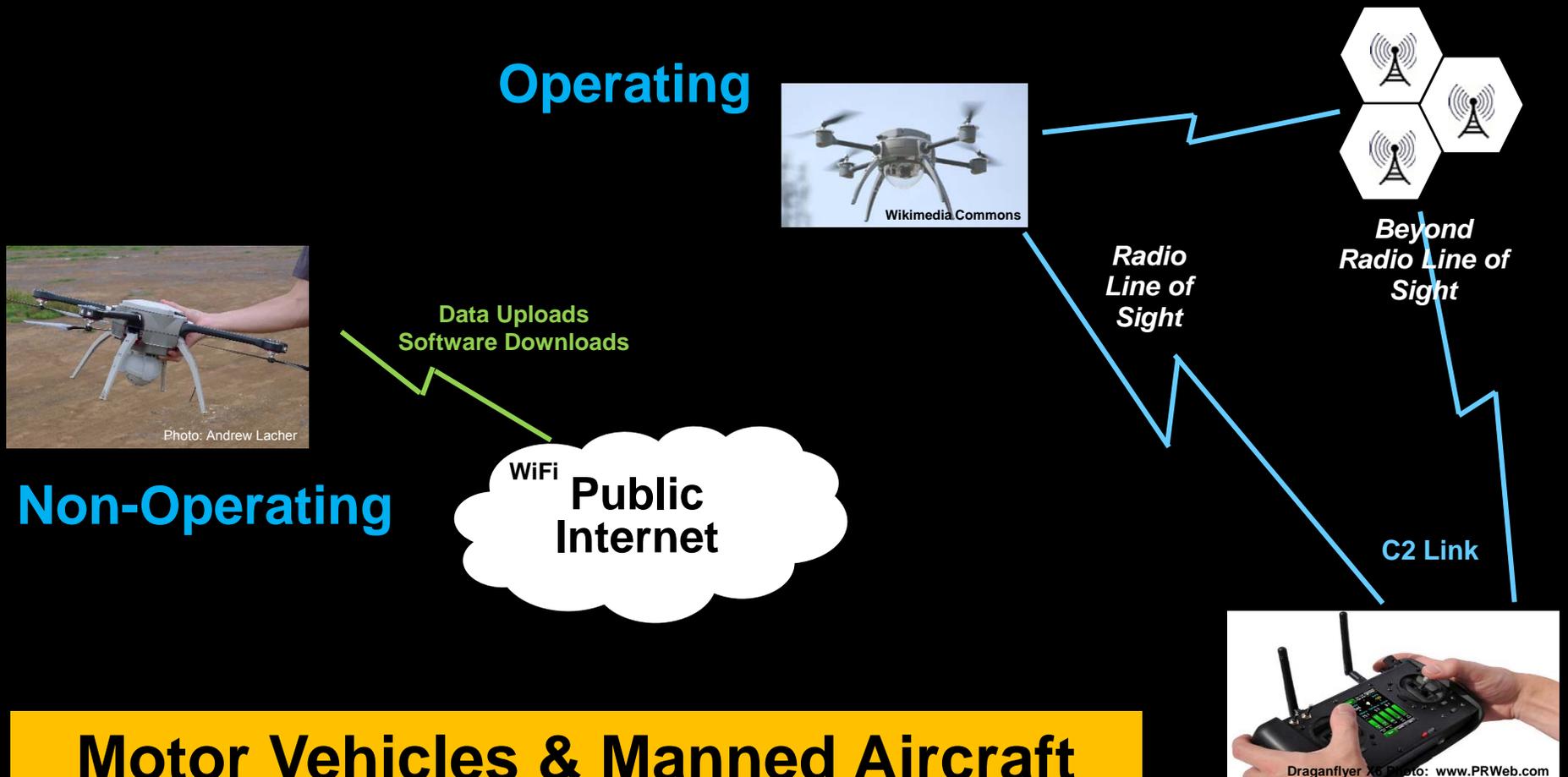
# Privacy

- Nearly 100% of cars on the market include wireless technologies.
- Most automobile manufacturers were unaware of or unable to report on past hacking.
- Manufacturers **collect large amounts of data on driving history and vehicle performance.**
- A majority offer technologies that collect and wirelessly **transmit driving history** data to data centers (e.g., **3<sup>rd</sup>-party**), and most do not describe effective means to secure the data.
- Manufacturers use personal vehicle data in various ways usually involving 3<sup>rd</sup>-parties; **Retention policies vary considerably.**
- Customers are often **not explicitly made aware** of data collection and, when they are, they often cannot opt out without disabling valuable features, such as navigation.



# Example: UAS Connectivity

“Fly-by-wireless” → “Pilotless”



Non-Operating

Operating

WiFi Public Internet

Radio Line of Sight

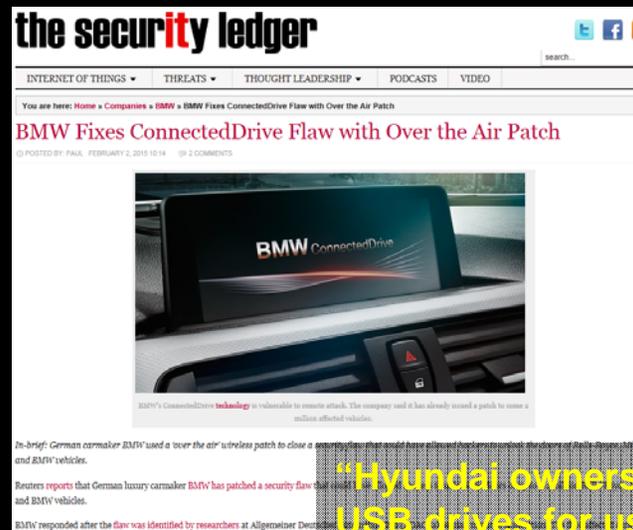
Beyond Radio Line of Sight

C2 Link

**Motor Vehicles & Manned Aircraft Have Similar Connectivity Issues**

# Other Examples

- Tesla Motors Over the Air Software Updates
- Aircraft Line Maintenance Software Loads
- Automotive Automatic Location Logging
- Electronic Flight Bags
- CANBUS / OBD Port Vulnerabilities
- GoGo / Inflight Entertainment
- GPS / ADS-B
- ...

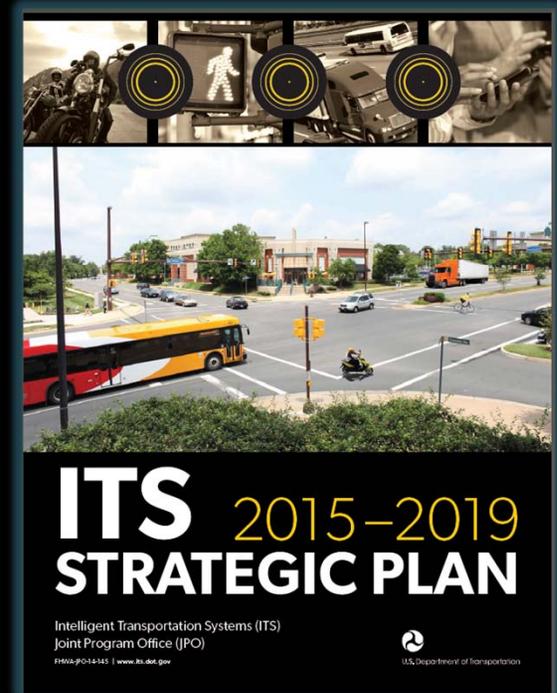


**“Hyundai owners can download the software on to USB drives for use with navigation ports to make their systems Android Auto compatible.”**



# Connected Vehicles

- **Vehicle – to – Vehicle (V2V)**
  - NHTSA plans to issue a proposal by 2016 on V2V safety messaging
- **Vehicle – to – Infrastructure (V2I)**



## External Connectivity

**Wireless: Key FOBs, WiFi, Bluetooth, LTE, etc.**

**Ports: OBD-II, CD/DVD Players, USB, etc.**

# Vulnerabilities

- **Unexpected or Erroneous Data**
  - Command and Control Link
  - Navigational Data
- **Control System Processing Errors**
- **Unexpected Situations**

**Operating**

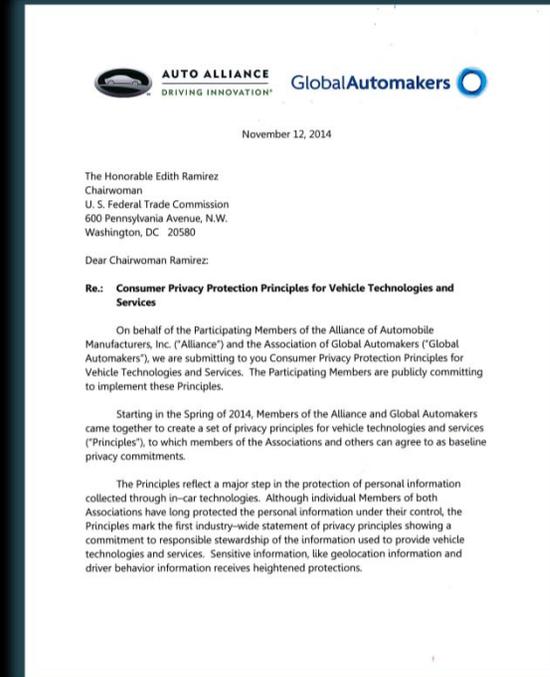
- **Software Updates with Design Defects or Operational Changes**
- **Malicious Code**
- **Data Breaches/Spills**

**Non-Operating**

# Automotive Privacy Principles

- Transparency
- Choice
- Respect for Context
- Data Minimization, De-Identification & Retention
- Data Security
- Integrity & Access
- Accountability

Examples of Sensitive Information: Geolocation, Driver behavior, Biometric information



“...public commitment...”  
“...may choose to adopt.”  
“...commits to complying  
...as soon as practicable,  
but by no later than  
vehicle Model Year 2018.”

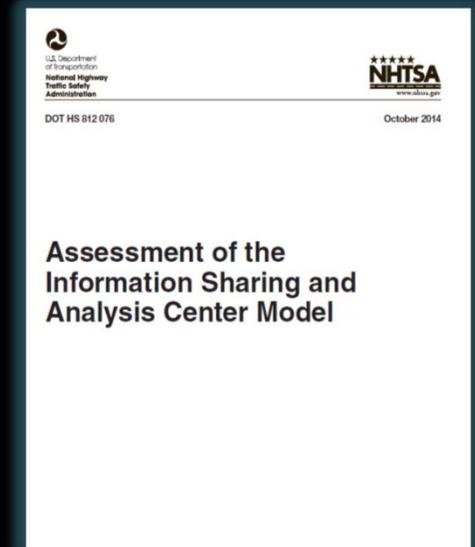
# Auto-Information Sharing and Analysis Center (ISAC)

- **Public announcement of commitment to create**
  - **Alliance of Automobile Manufacturers**
  - **Association of Global Automakers**
- **NHTSA encouragement**

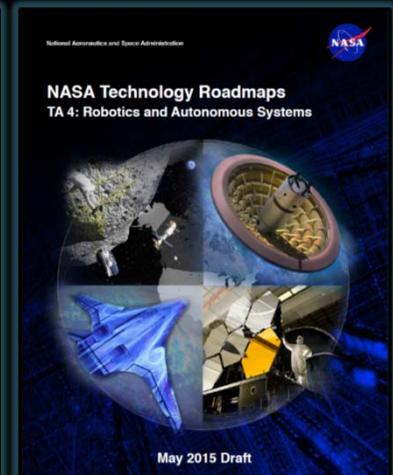
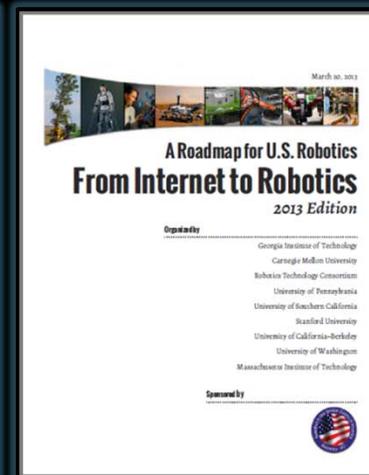
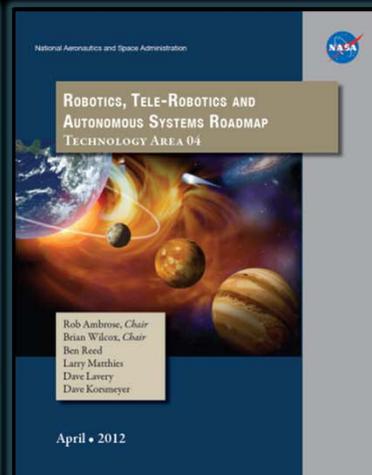
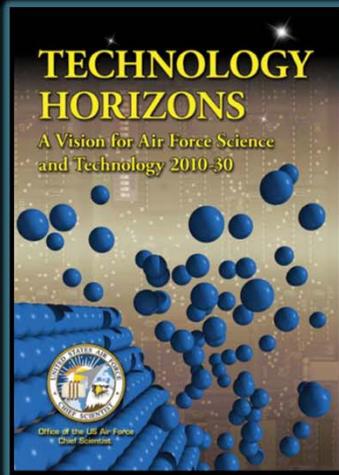
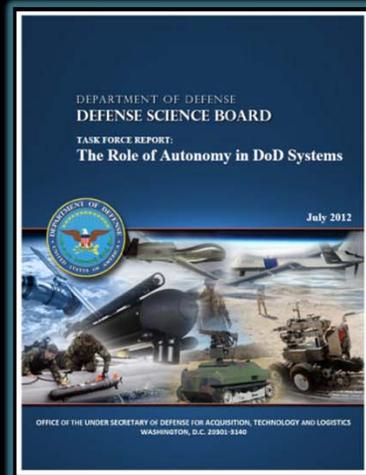
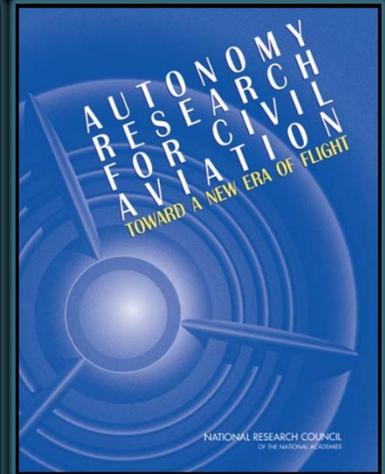
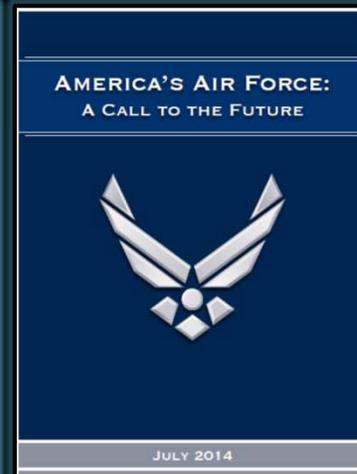
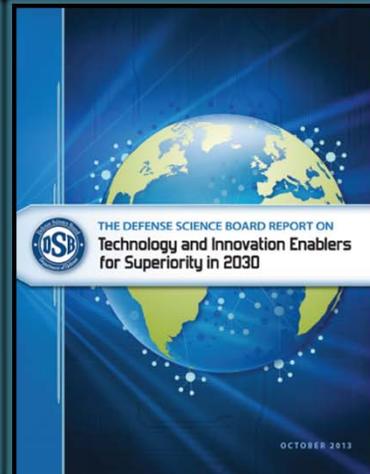
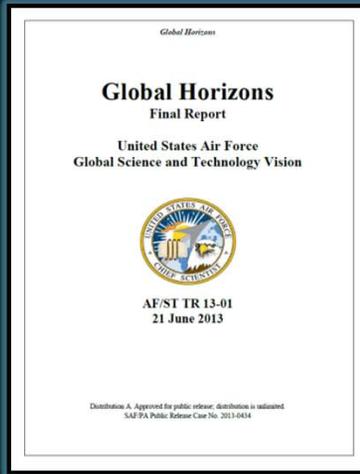
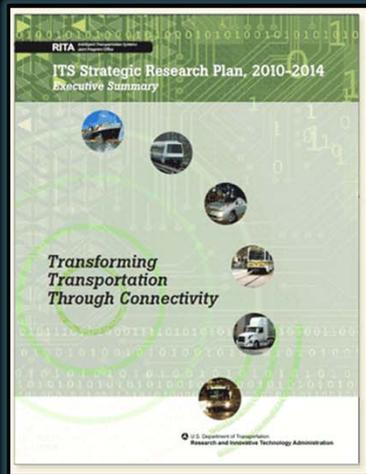
Trusted sector-specific entity that provides a central resource (24x7) for gathering information on cyber incidents, threats and vulnerabilities to critical infrastructure and providing two-way sharing of information between the private and public sectors



**AUTO ALLIANCE**  
DRIVING INNOVATION®



# The Government is Thinking About Increasingly Autonomous Systems



**“Autonomous Systems are whatever machines haven't done yet”**

**– Tesler's Theorem (ca. 1970 aka the AI effect)**



Yahoo via Creative Commons

### **Larry Tesler**

Expert on human–computer interaction, Stanford, Xerox PARC, Apple, Amazon, and Yahoo!, often credited with designing ‘cut and paste’

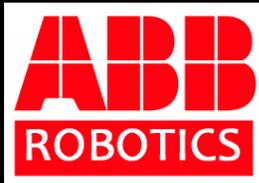
# *Innovation Leadership from Industry Not Government*



Mercedes-Benz



JOHN DEERE



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# Clash of Two Cultures

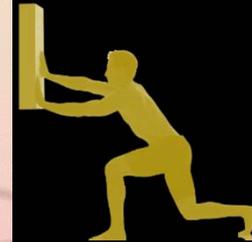
## Information Technology

Innovation  
Revolutionary  
Speed to market  
Entrepreneurial  
Open  
Minimally regulated  
Risk rewarded



## Aviation

Safety  
Evolutionary  
Proven  
Conservative  
Proprietary  
Tightly regulated  
Risk avoided



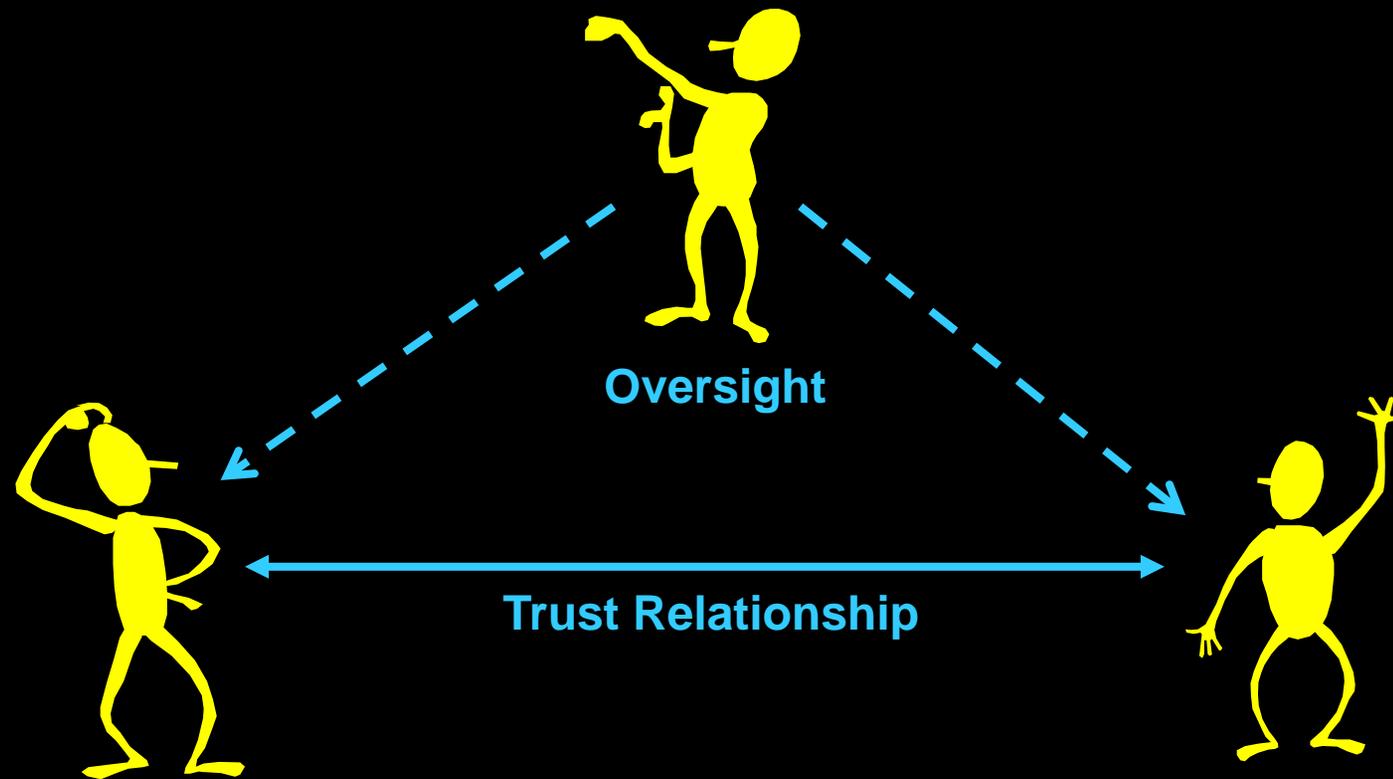
## Small Unmanned Aircraft



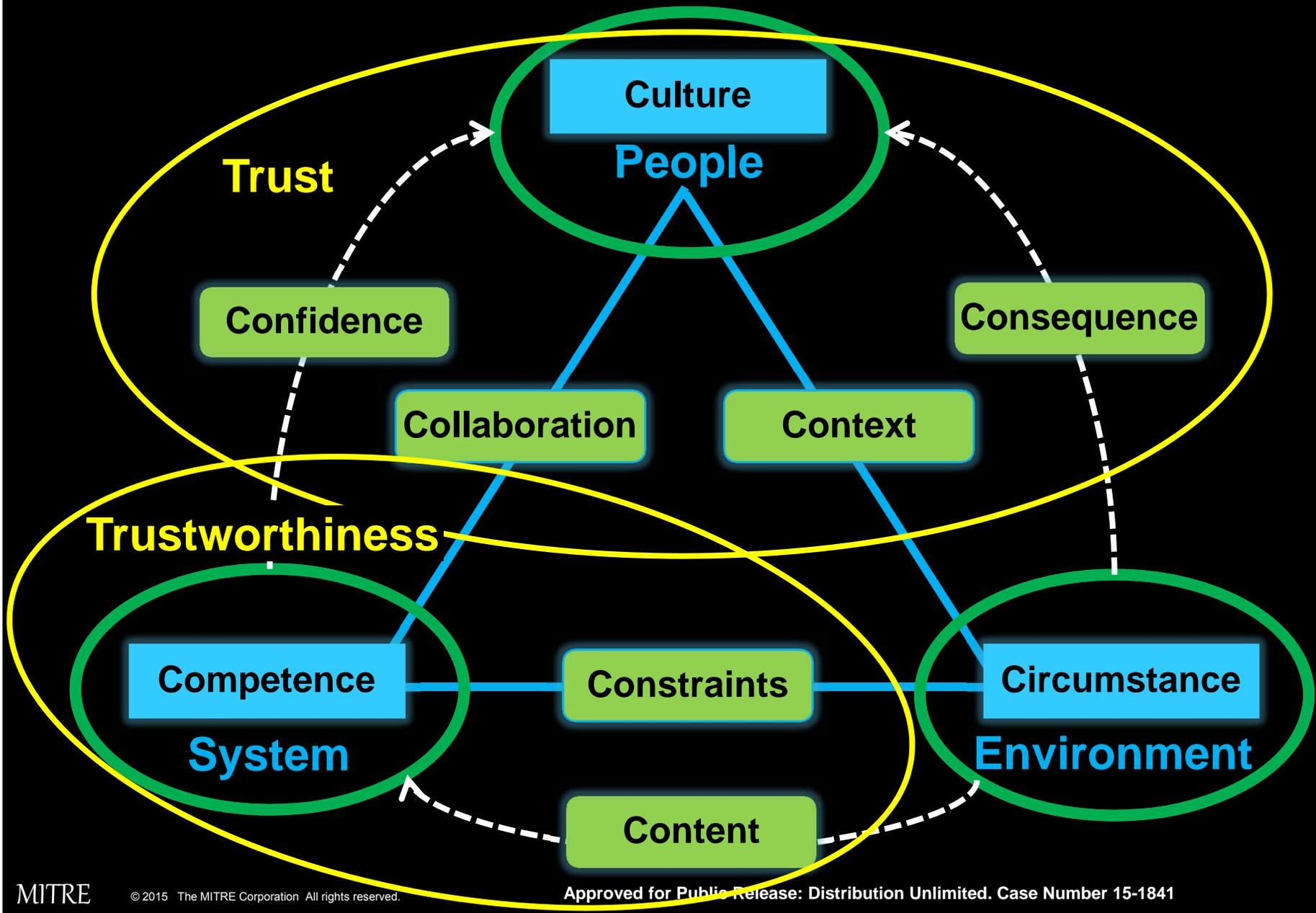
# Challenges

- Automation (e.g., vehicles, power grid, medical devices, command and control, etc) is becoming increasingly **complex** and **interconnected**
- As technology evolves, systems are becoming increasingly intelligent moving towards autonomy where the “machine” **perceives, decides, learns, and acts, often without direct human engagement**
- Ensuring that these sophisticated non-deterministic software systems are **competent and remain resilient** to design defects, unanticipated situations, and deliberate attacks is a Federal Government concern
- Our current mechanisms and policies for oversight, T&E, and certification of these systems are **not keeping pace with technology change**

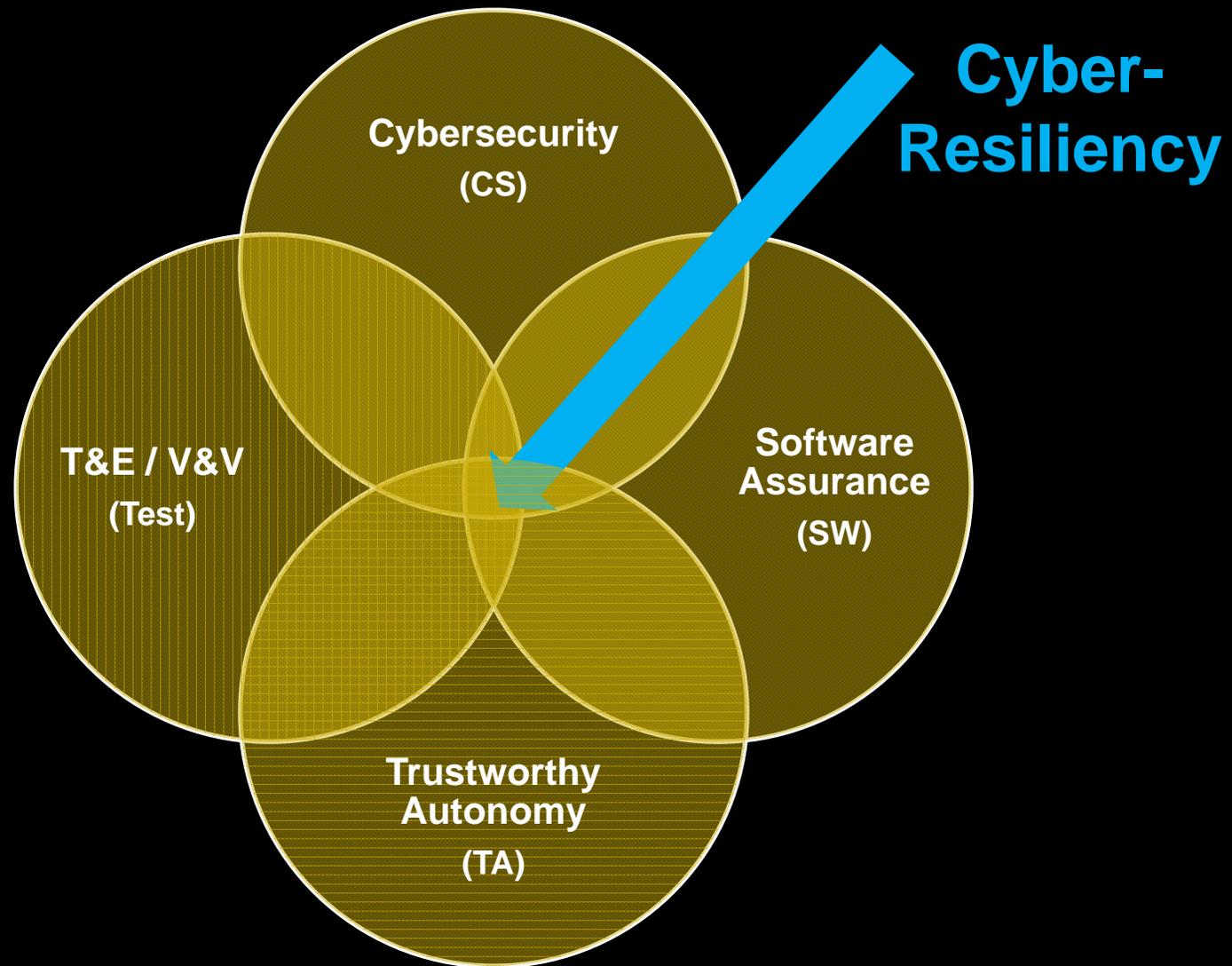
# Third-party Trust



# Framework for Discussing Trust



# Cyber-Resiliency – Technical Topics



# Conclusions

- **Can't just think about cyber-security independently of other cyber-resiliency issues**
- **Need confidence that our cyber-physical systems will function as intended despite:**
  - Design defects
  - Unanticipated data/ situations
  - Deliberate attacks
- **Think about vulnerabilities of the system**
  - While operating
  - Not operating but connected

# Thank You

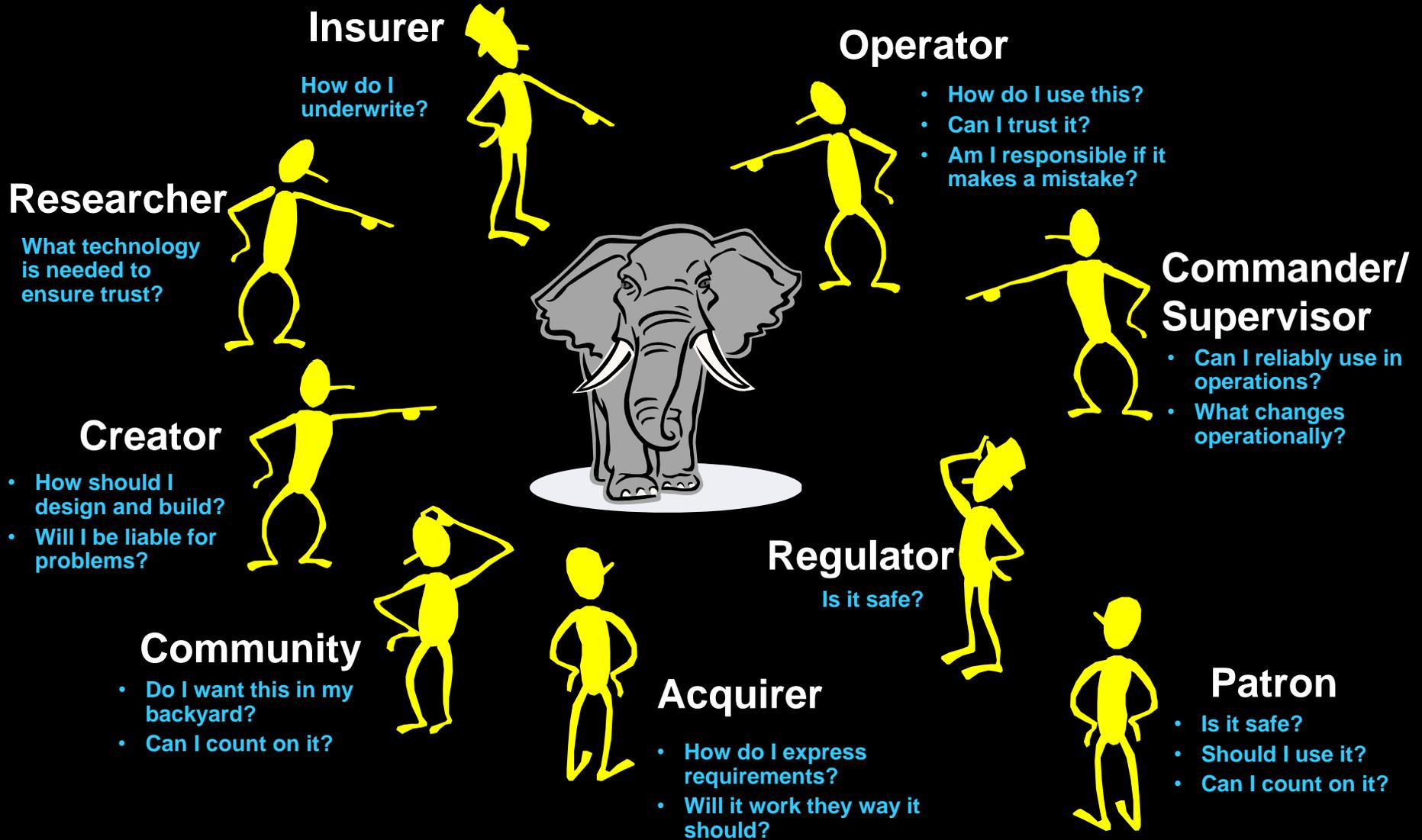


Audi RS 7 piloted driving concept. Photo by Audi Co

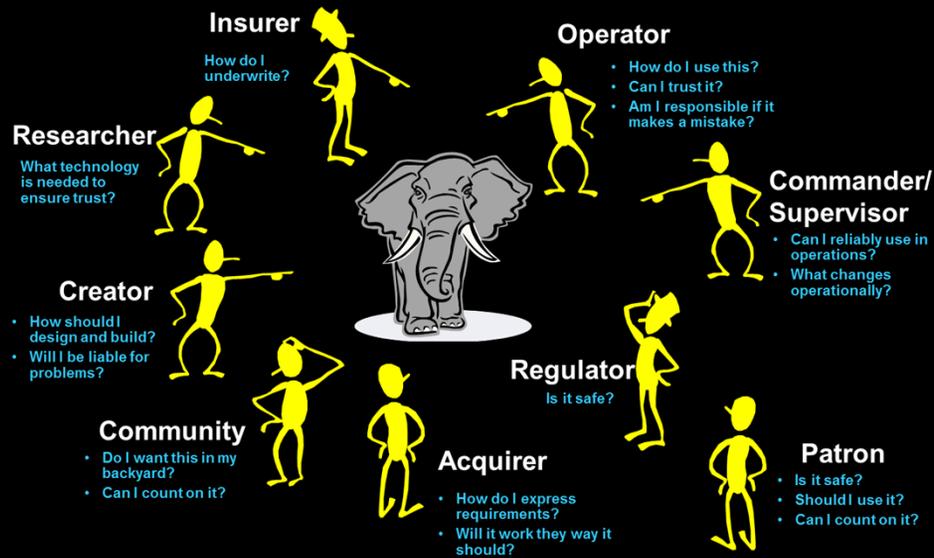
# Backups

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# Perspectives on Trust



# Perspectives on Trust



Role/Questions	What is at Risk?
Researcher	Reputation
Regulator	Reputation Job security Public trust
Creator	Reputation Job security Employer's finances
Insurer	Job security Employer's finances
Community	Personal safety Personal property/ finances
Acquirer	Job security Employer's finances Mission effectiveness
Commander/Supervisor	Job security Mission effectiveness Personal safety Personal finances
Operator	Job security Mission effectiveness Personal safety Personal finances
Patron	Personal safety Personal finances Personal property



- **Safety by Design**
- **Third Party Collaboration (Responsible Disclosure )**
- **Evidence Capture (Forensically secure logging )**
- **Security Updates (i.e. over-the-air)**
- **Segmentation and Isolation (Separate safety from entertainment)**

February 2015

# I Am The Cavalry

technology worthy of our trust

## Five Star Automotive Cyber Safety Framework

Contents	
Introduction	1
Safety By Design	2
Third Party Collaboration	2
Evidence Capture	3
Security Updates	4
Segmentation and Isolation	4

**Introduction**

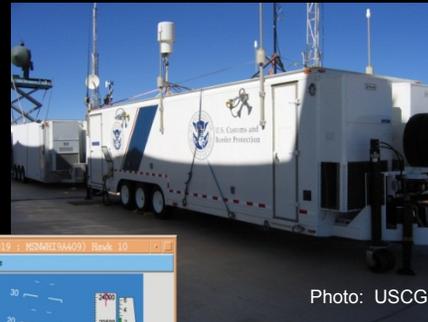
Modern cars are computers on wheels and are increasingly connected and controlled by software. Dependence on technology in vehicles has grown faster than effective means to secure it. Security researchers have demonstrated vulnerability to accidents and adversaries over more than a decade. See timeline of automobile computer security research.

On August 8th, 2014 I Am The Cavalry published an open letter to the Automotive Industry. This letter urges carmakers to:

- Acknowledge that vehicle safety issues can be caused by cybersecurity issues;
- Embrace security researchers as willing allies to preserve safety and trust;
- Attest to these five foundational capabilities to improve visibility of their Cyber Safety programs;
- Initiate collaboration now to avert negative consequences in the future.

# Example: Degree of Pilot Control

Chasm



## Direct Control

- Pilot continuously controls pitch, bank, yaw, and power

## Direct Guidance

- Pilot controls heading, speed, and altitude
- Auto-stabilized

## Pilot-Managed Automatic

- Pilot Manages Ft
- Auto T/O Land
- Waypoint-to-Waypoint
- Auto Taxi
- Pilot required

## Fully Automatic

- Pilot Manages Flight
- Can operate w/o pilot-in-the-loop
- Auto T/O Land
- Waypoint-to-Waypoint
- Auto Taxi

## Autonomous

- Software using perception and judgment to alter flight path
- Can operate w/o pilot

Remotely Pilot

Pilotless

# Dependability\* of Software of Unknown Pedigree (SOUP)

PI: Dr. Steve Cook



**How can the dependability of Software of Unknown Pedigree (SOUP) be assessed so it can be used in aviation safety-critical applications?**

SOUP: software item previously developed for which adequate records of the development processes are not available

## Approach:

- Analyze and assess processes and techniques from other safety-critical applications where SOUP has been considered or employed
- Synthesize, tailor and propose a framework for aviation
- Evaluate framework with case studies



Aviation



Medical



Nuclear



Rail



Space



Software Security

Category	ID	Level	Assessment	Task	Description	Security	Space	Aviation	Medical	Nuclear	Rail	
US-Use of SOUP	US-1	MINIMAL	OL	Conduct Hazard Analysis	Conduct an analysis to determine the hazards and impacts associated with the potential malfunction, failure, or expiration of the SOUP. Define the SOUP's intended function. Determine the consequences and possible mitigations for each potential malfunction, failure, threat, or expiration. Document how the SOUP fails (sparsely or seldomly). The analysis should be conducted in a manner similar to SAE ARP 4761, MIL-STD-883C, or equivalent and should address risk associated with potential security and safety vulnerabilities (e.g., ATCA DOD 326, Airworthiness Security Process Specification).	BSIMM AM1.3	NASA-STC-8710.1E C, App. A, F	RTCA DO-278A RTCA DO-326-601 2.3.3	IEC 62304, see Section 7.1	European Regulators, see Section 2.2.3		DOT/FRA ICS-03/14 Final Report April 2009; see Figure 3 page 21

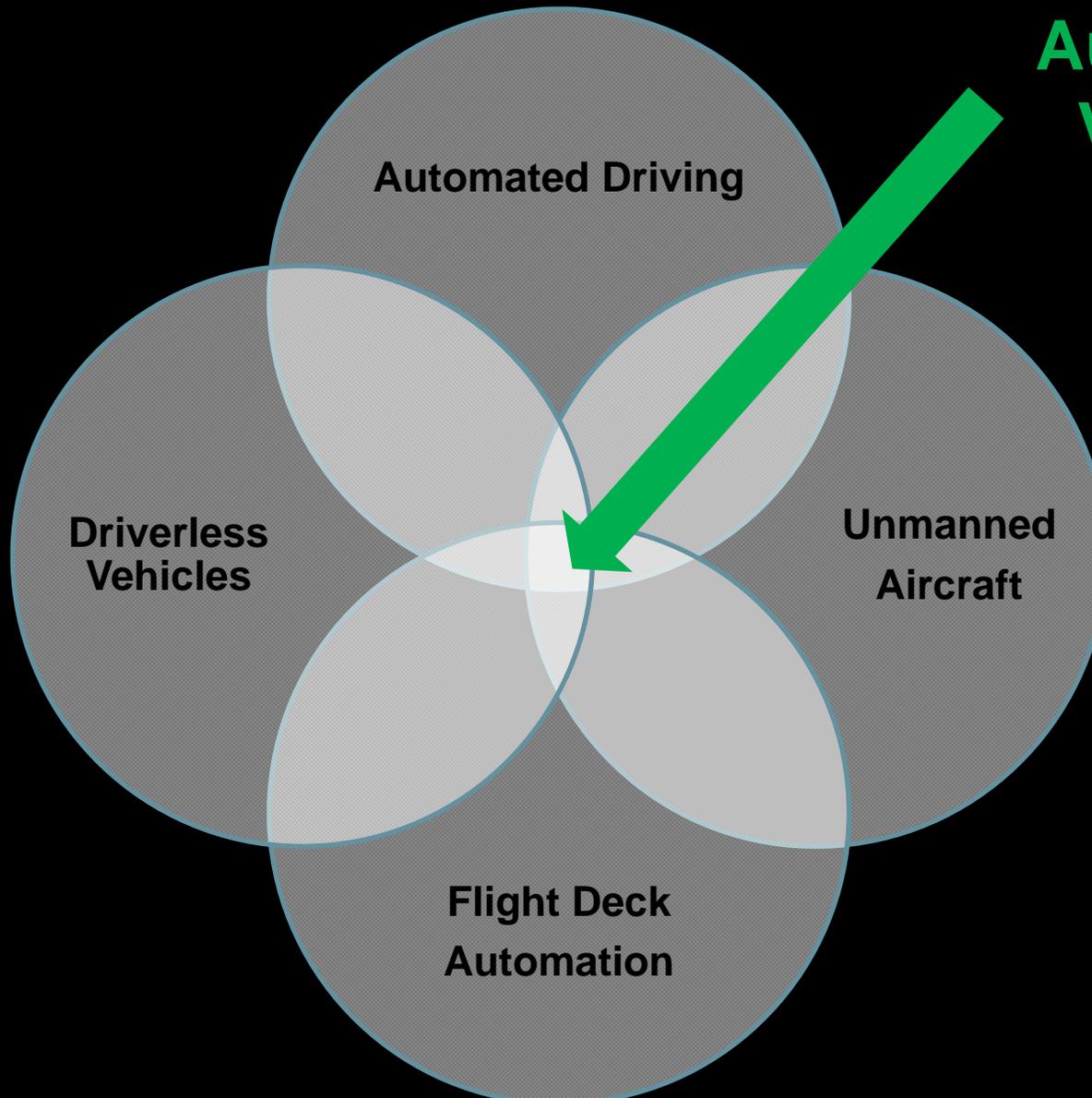


## Status

- Reviewed other industries; Completed framework; Peer Review
- Established relationship w/ 3 UAS SW developers for case studies
- Working through 3 case studies in parallel

# Cyber-Resiliency - **Domains**

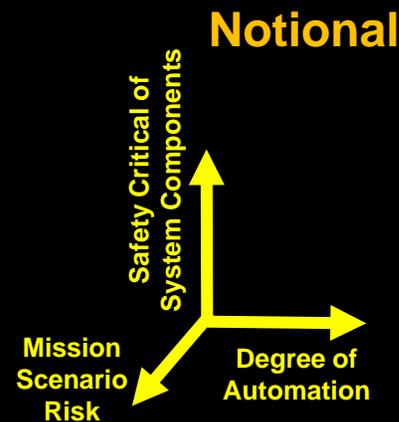
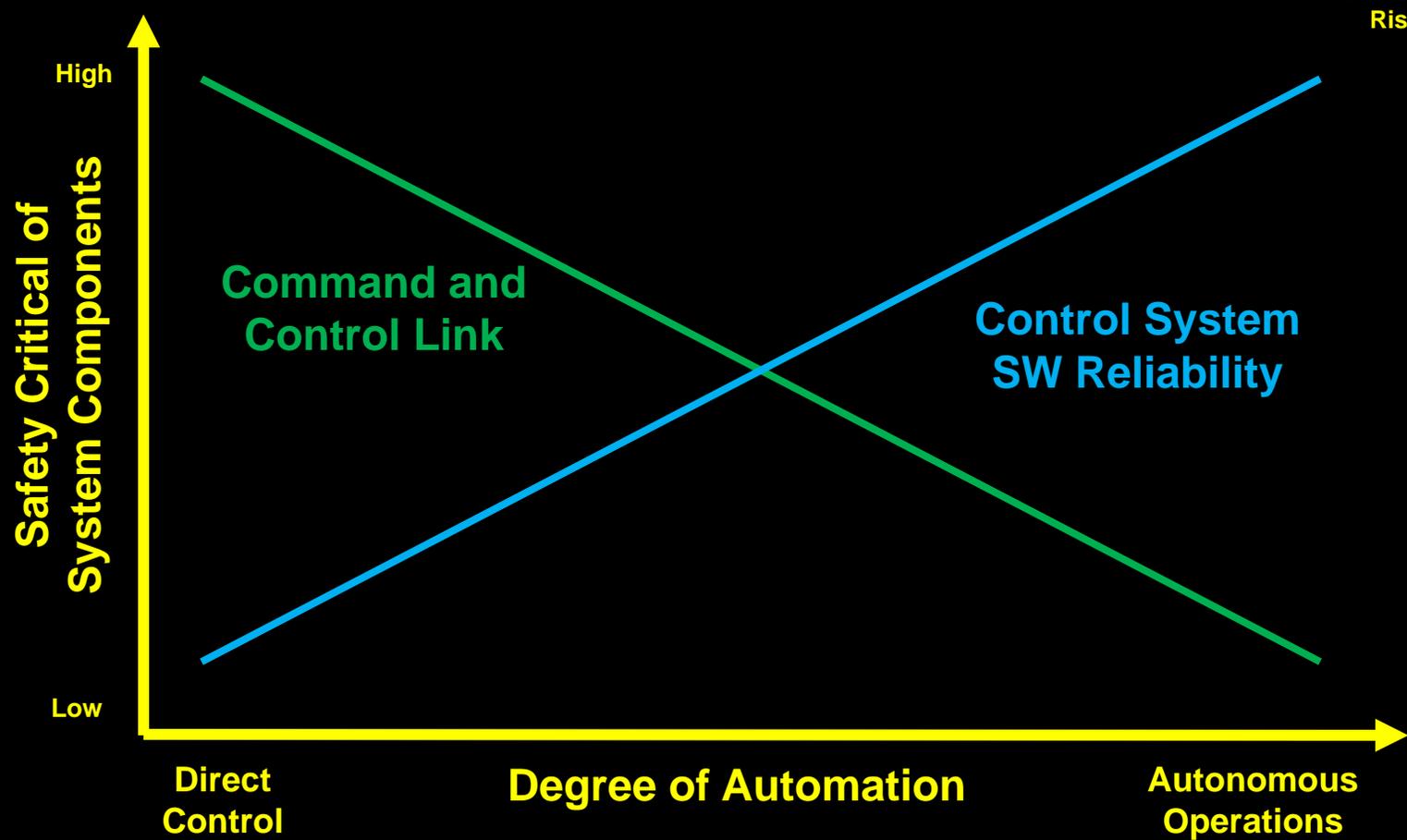
**Automated  
Vehicles**



# Cyber-Resiliency Research – Masquerading in Other Areas

- **Trusted computing**
- **Cybersecurity**
- **Reliability**
- **Software Assurance**
- **Liability Attribution**
- **Assured / Trustworthy Autonomy**
- **Complexity Research**
- **Software Forensics**
- **Airworthiness – Safety Cases**
- **Trusted E-Commerce**
- **Software T&E / V&V**

# Trade-off Teleoperation vs. Automation



# How do UAS Differ From Legacy Aircraft?

- **No pilot on-board – Fly-by wireless**
  - Situation awareness reduction
  - Command and control vulnerabilities
  - Automatic → Autonomous Operations
- **Can be smaller**
- **Often not designed or constructed to established aircraft standards**
- **Different flight performance and mission profiles**
  - Low altitude operations

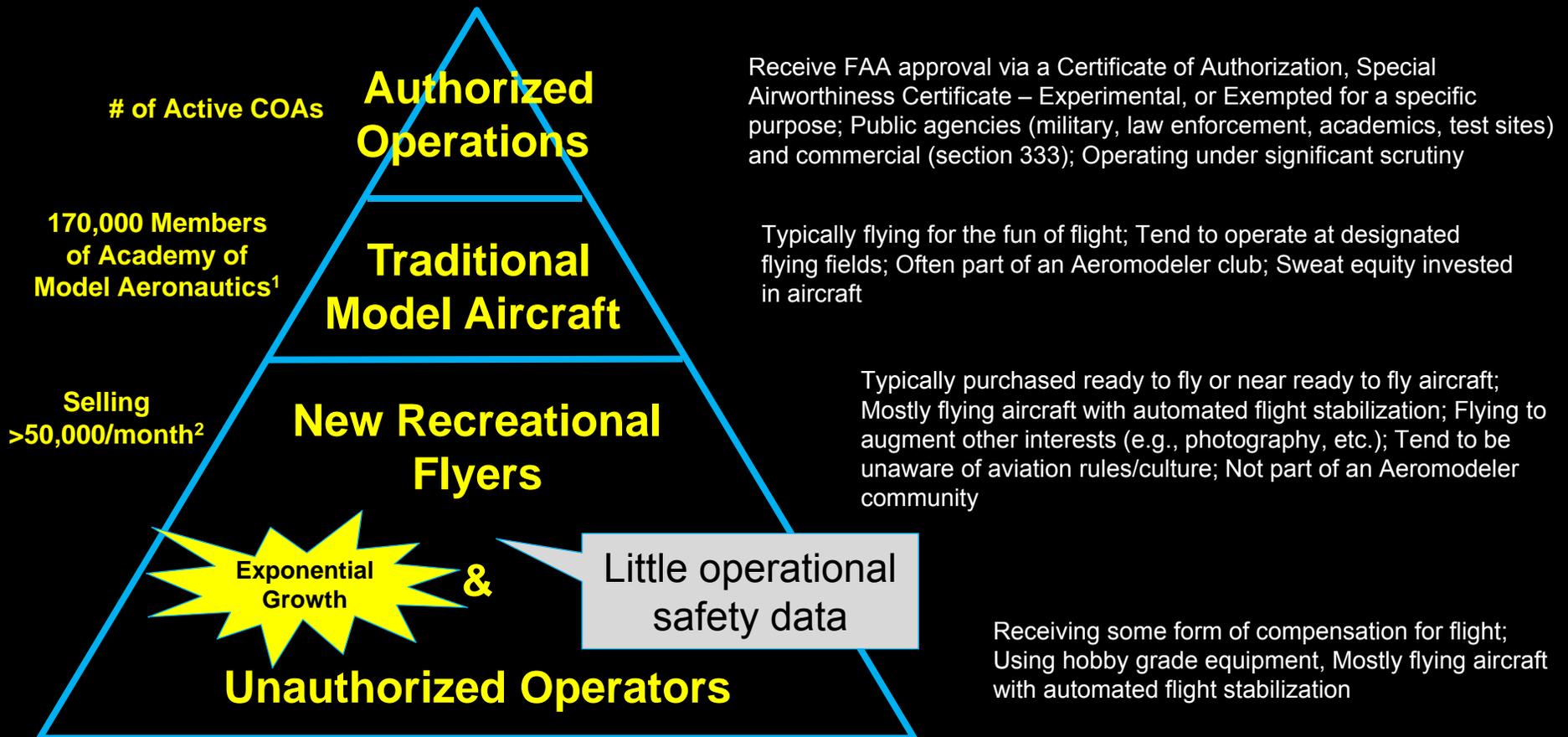


# The UAS Community is Growing Rapidly

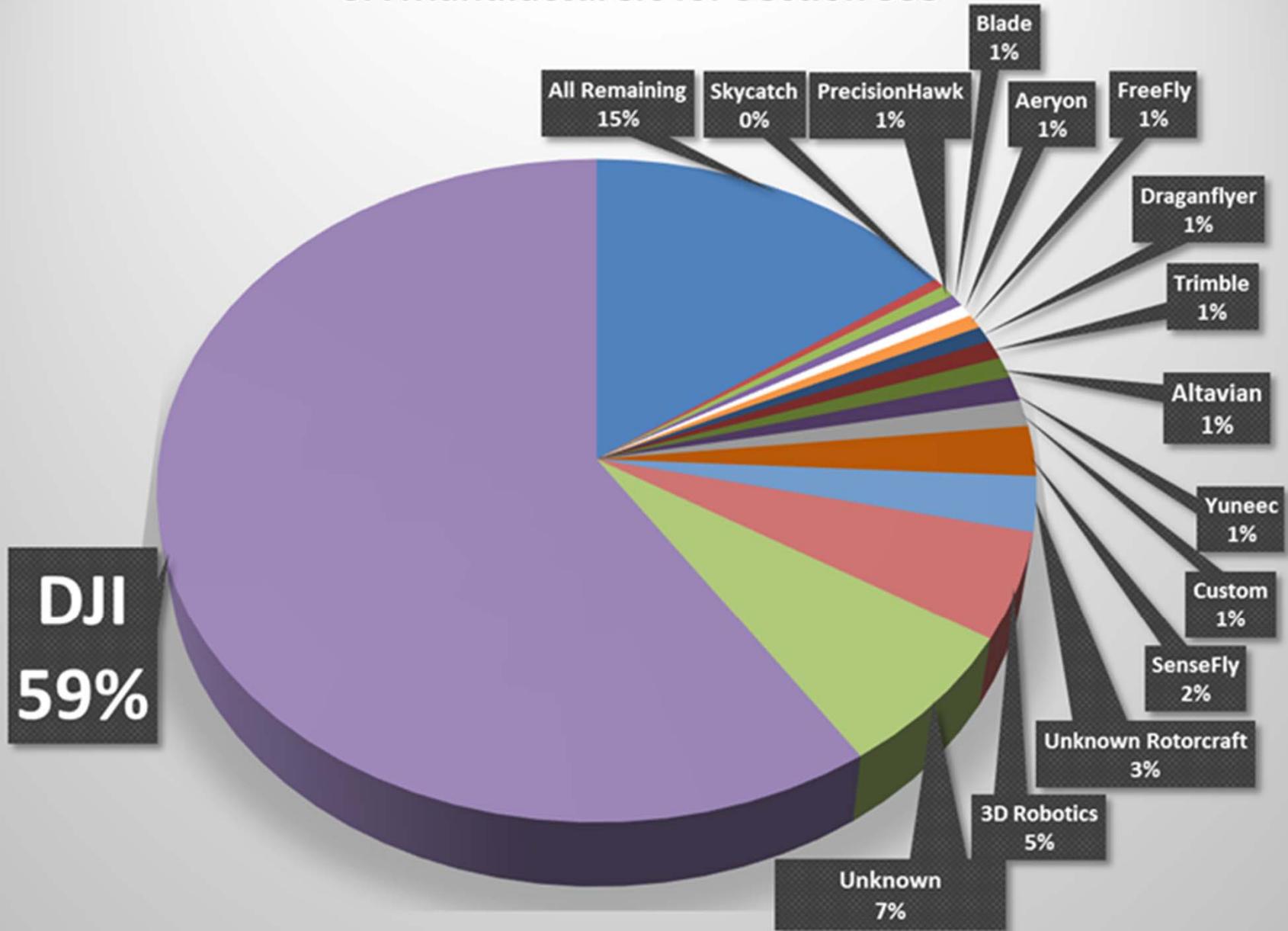
Deloitte sees 1 million commercial drones flying [globally] in 2015

<http://www.consultancy.uk/news/1362/deloitte-sees-1-million-commercial-drones-flying-in-2015>

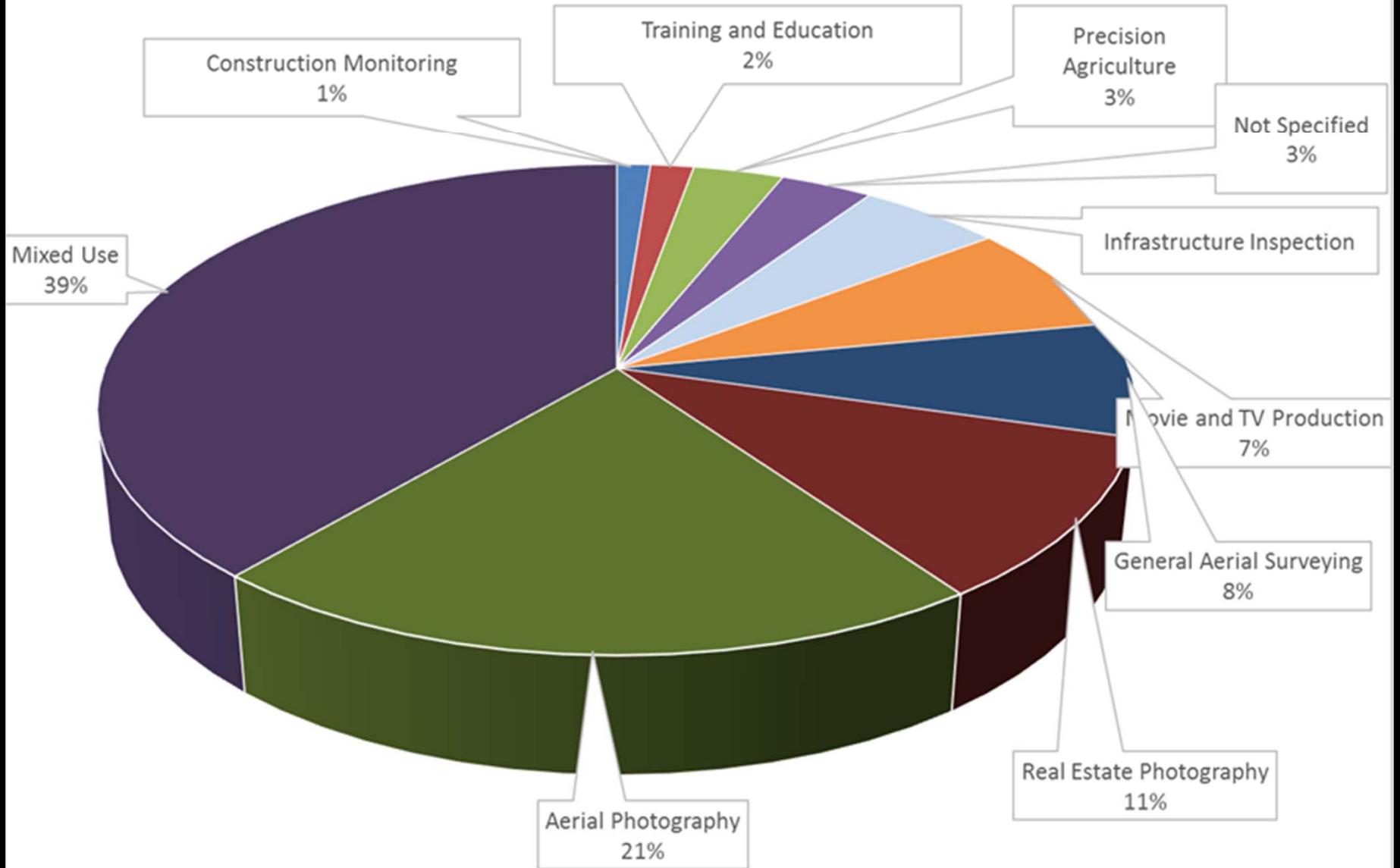
The Small Unmanned Aerial Systems (sUAS) market will surpass US\$8.4 billion by 2018 ....ABI Research, *Small Unmanned Aerial Systems (sUAS) Solutions Ecosystem*



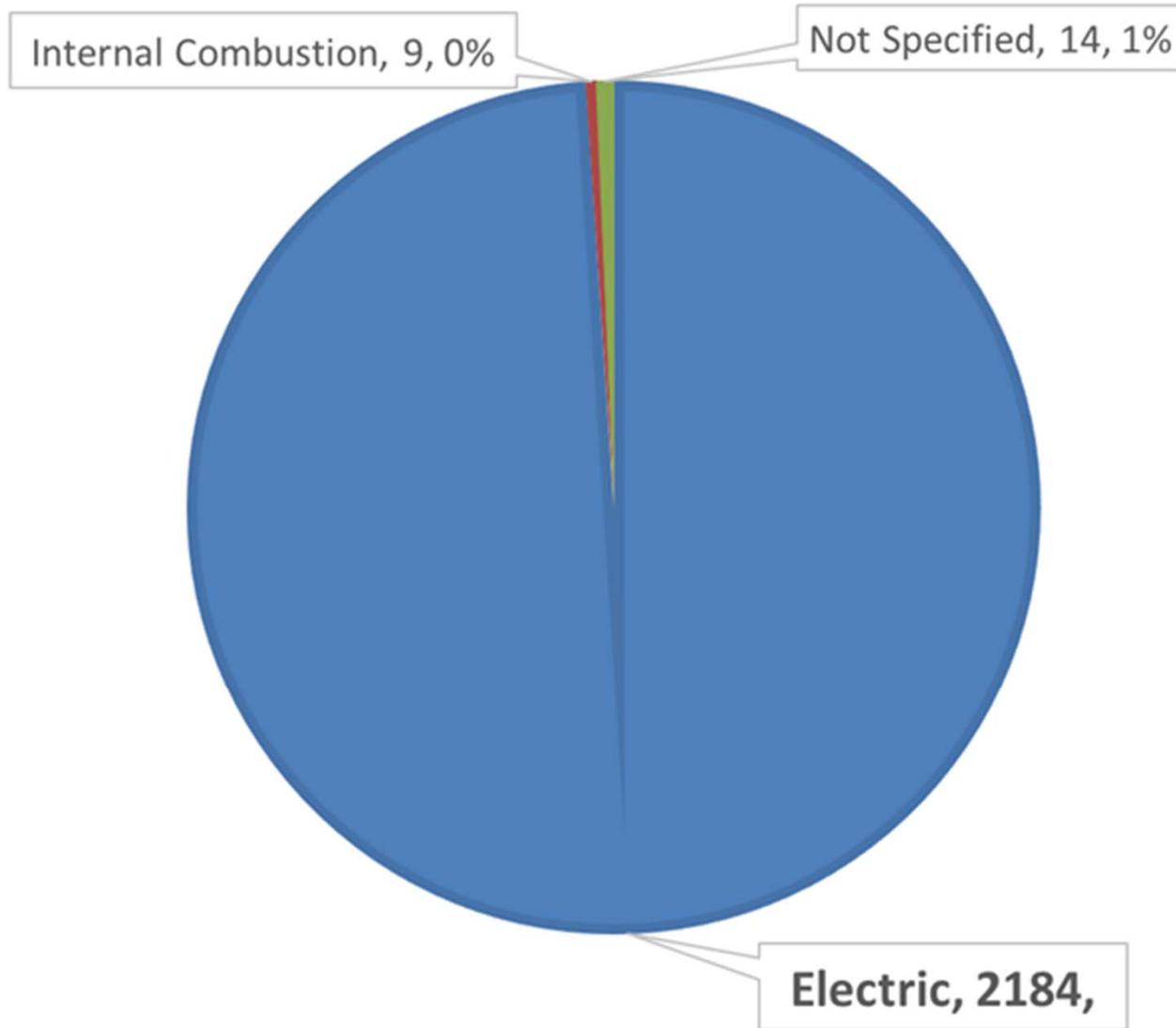
# UA Manufacturers for Section 333



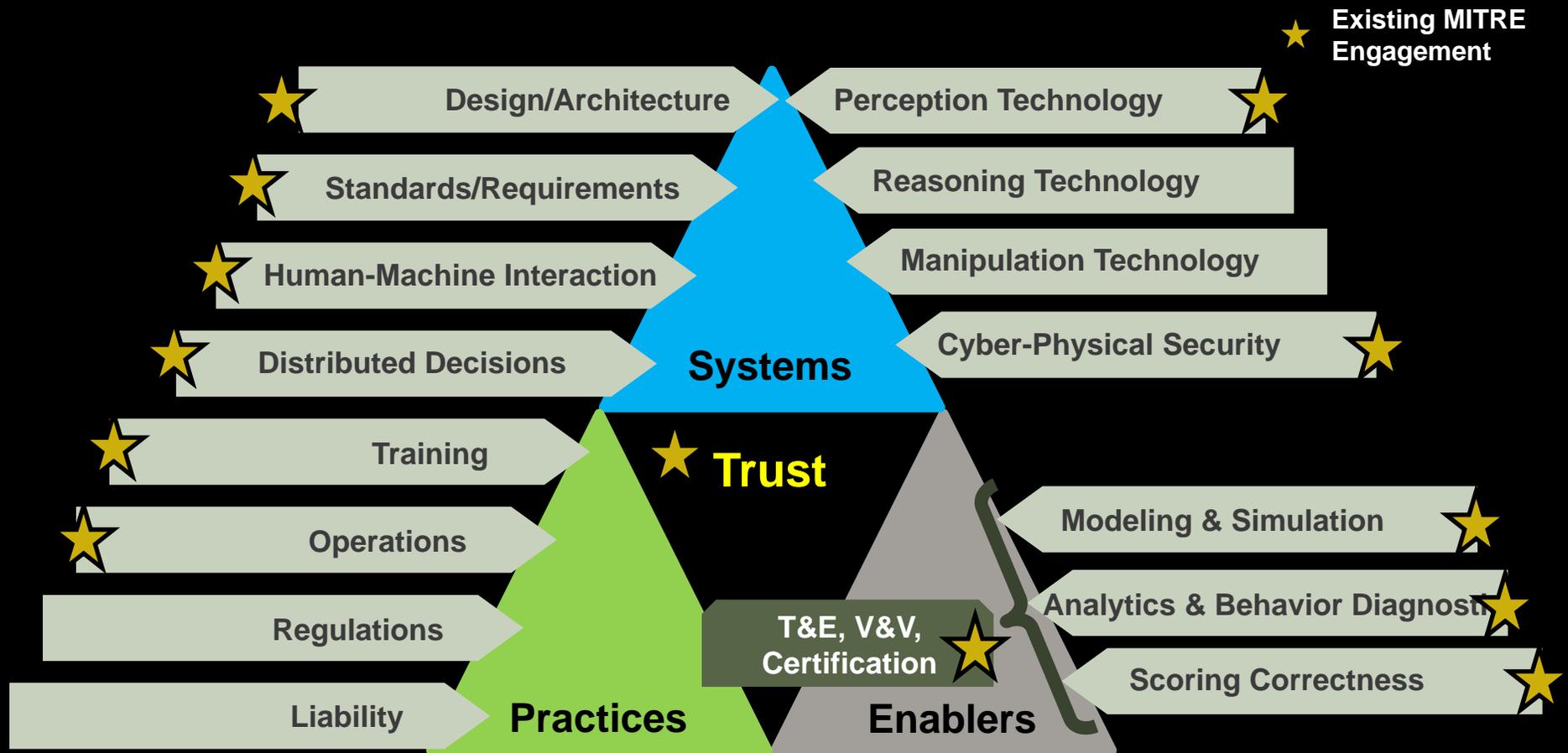
# Section 333 Use Cases Above 5%



# TYPE OF POWER PLANT



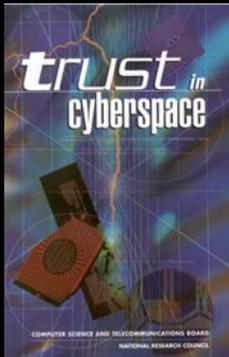
# MITRE's View on the Challenges of Making Autonomy Real



# Trust vs. Trustworthy

**Trust:** *Status of confidence in the mind of human beings based upon their perception and expectation of performance*

**Trustworthy:** *Inherently secure, available, and reliable; Competent; Does what people expect it to do – and not something else – despite environmental disruption, human user, and operator errors, and attacks by hostile parties.*



**Trust**



**Trustworthy**

# Resilient Automation System

- “Resilience is the ability to prepare and plan for, absorb, and recover, from and more successfully adapt to adverse events” – *Disaster Resilience: A National Imperative*, National Academy of Science
- **Able to continue to function (perhaps slightly degraded) as a result of human errors, automation anomalies, unanticipated inputs/data, missing data, spoofed data, lapses in cyber security, etc.**

# Aviation Risks

## Death or injury of persons:

- ~~On board~~
  - Resulting from a mishap
- **On board another aircraft**
  - Resulting from a mid-air or surface collision between two or more aircraft/ground vehicles
- **On the ground**
  - Resulting from a mishap or collision.

- Risks are managed by:
- Certification of aircraft
  - Licensing of airmen
  - Establishment of operational rules



**Thank You**