Securing Off-Board Vehicle Diagnostics

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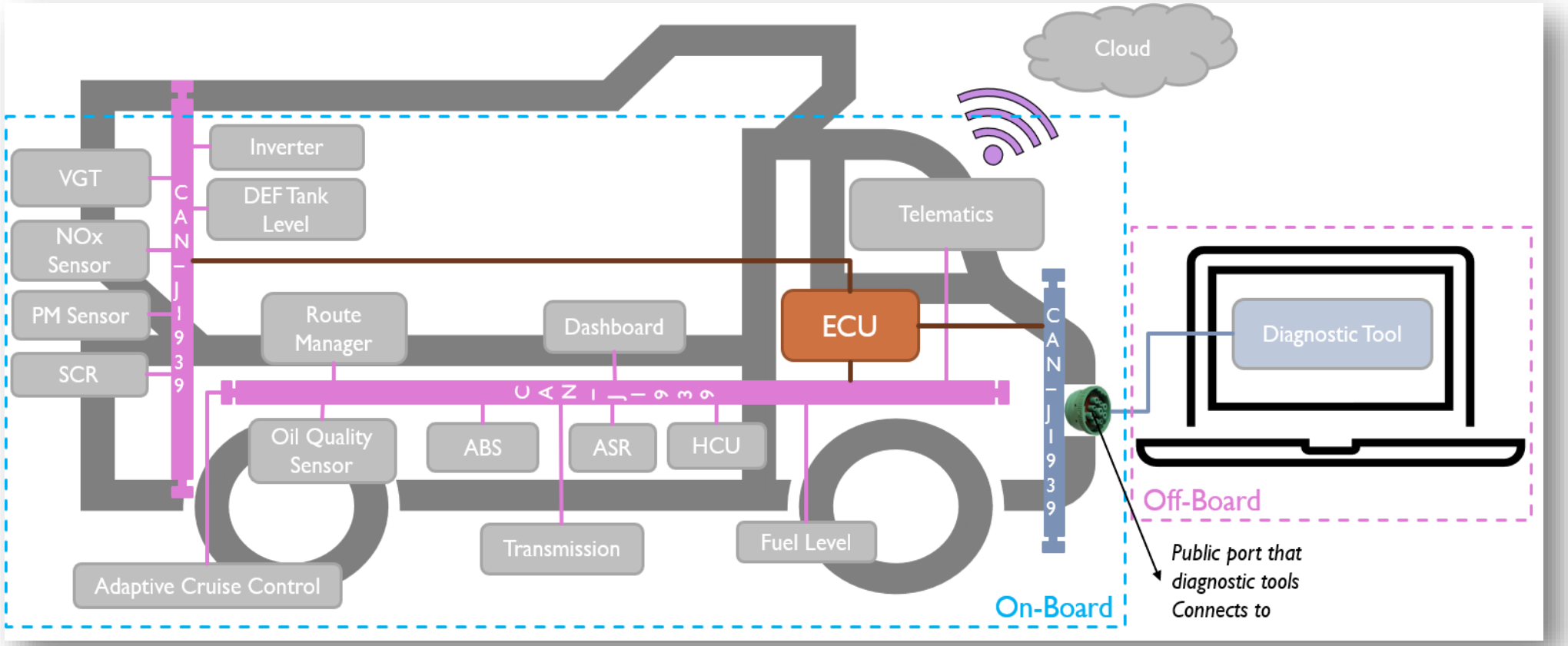
Agenda

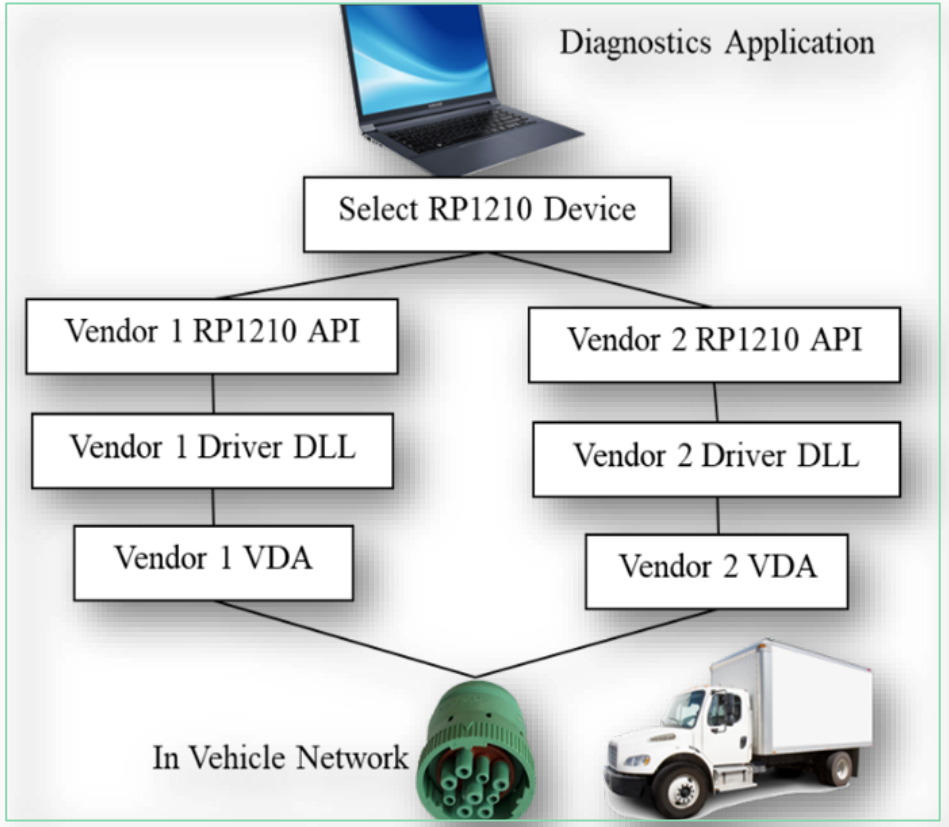
Medium and Heavy Duty (MHD) Network Communication

- MHD networks are typically built on SAE J1939 over CAN 2.0b (Multi-master serial bus, features unicast and broadcast messages, transport fragmentation/reassembly)
- Diagnostic application often run on a Windows-based PC or laptop using an RP1210 compliant vehicle diagnostics adapter.



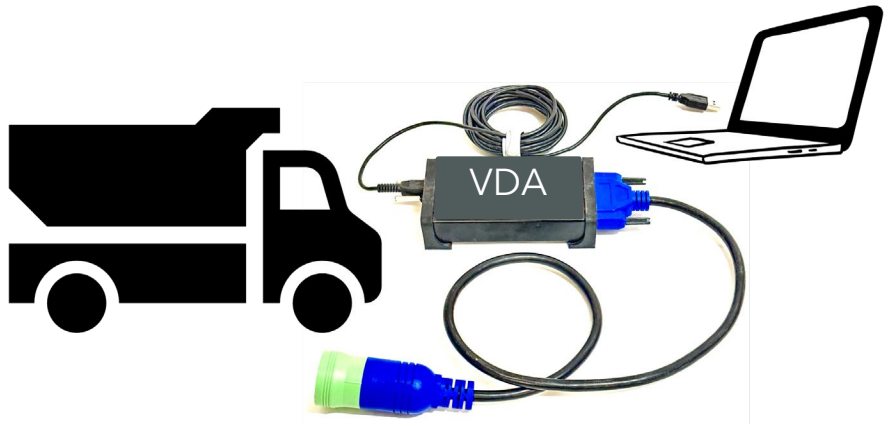
Vehicle Diagnostic Adapters (VDAs)

- VDAs translates vehicle communications to a diagnostic application.
- American Trucking Association's (ATA) Technology and Maintenance Council (TMC) initiated RP1210 in the 1990's to enable VDA interoperability.
- RP1210 describes a standard API for a Windows PC application to communicate with the network.
- A trusted maintenance technician is often granted access to connect a VDA to the diagnostic port to exercise the off-board communications.



The concept of RP1210

Simple RP1210 Example



Minimal implementation to request a VIN

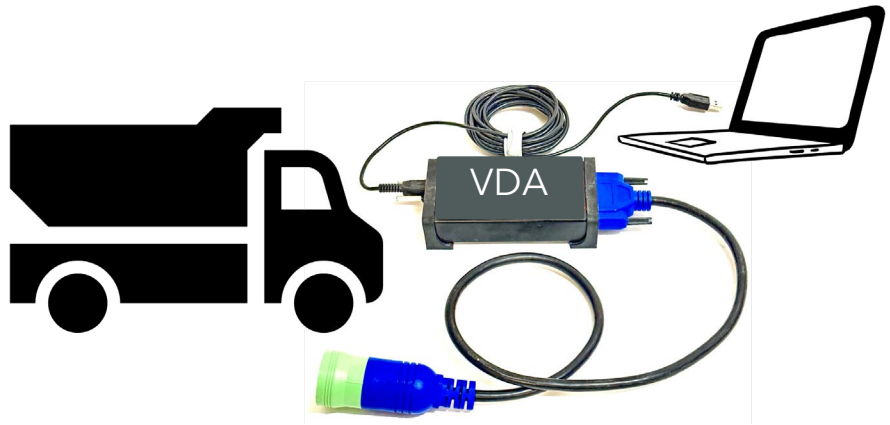
The message structure depends on the type of client

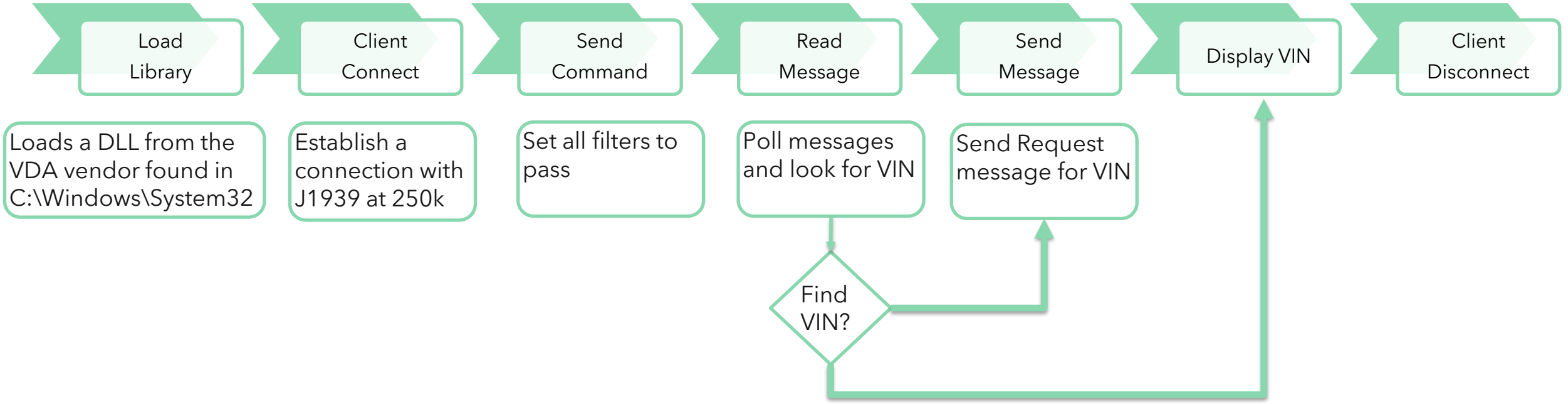
- J1939
- CAN
- J1708

Function Name	Description
RP1210_ClientConnect (…)	Load the routines for a particular protocol on the correct channel
RP1210_SendCommand(…)	Send command to change the behavior or property of the VDA
RP1210_SendMessage (…)	Send a message through the VDA to the vehicle network
RP1210_ReadMessage (…)	Read a message from the vehicle network
RP1210_ClientDisconnect (…)	Disconnect the client and close the driver

Simple RP1210 Example, cont.

Source available at https://github.com/SystemCyber/ShimDLL





Simple RP1210 Example, cont.

`simpleRP1210.exe CIL7R32.dll 1`

Developer Command Prompt

```
C:\Users\Jeremy\Documents\GitHub\ShimDLL>simpleRP1210.exe CIL7R32.dll 1
Starting the simpleRP1210 program.
Command-line Arguments:
argv[0]: simpleRP1210.exe
argv[1]: CIL7R32.dll
argv[2]: 1
The name for the RP1210 driver to be used is CIL7R32.dll
The RP1210 Device ID selected is 1
Argument substring is .dll
Great! The first command line argument has .dll in it. There's a chance it
Loading external RP1210 library...done.
Loading RP1210 functions...done.
Using RP1210_ReadVersion...done.
DLL Major Version: 1
DLL Minor Version: 0
API Major Version: 3
API Minor Version: 0
Using RP1210_ClientConnect...done.
The J1939 Client Identifier is 0
Using RP1210_SendCommand for set filters to pass...done.
The return code for setting filters to pass is 0
4A 19 61 68 40 FD 00 06 00 FF FF FF 00 FF FF FF FF FF
4A 19 63 AF DF FE 00 06 00 FF 7D A0 28 00 FB FF FF F0   }á(√ ≡
4A 19 66 02 03 F0 00 03 00 FF C3 00 00 FF FF 0F FA FF   ├ ·
4A 19 68 3F F2 FC 00 06 00 FF FA FF FF FF FF FF FF FF   ·
4A 19 74 EA 23 F0 00 03 00 FF 00 00 FF FF FF FE FF FF     ■
4A 19 8A 99 F1 FE 00 06 00 FF FF FF FE FF FF FF FF FF    ■
4A 19 8E 26 04 F0 00 03 00 FF 0E 7D 7D 00 00 00 0F 7D   }}}
4A 19 AF 91 DF FE 00 06 00 FF 7D A0 28 00 FB FF FF F0   }á(√ ≡
4A 19 C2 E2 C5 FC 00 06 00 FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF
4A 19 C5 36 A3 FD 00 04 00 FF FF FF FA FF FF FF FF FF    ·
4A 19 C7 77 00 85 00 06 00 FF FF FF FF FF 28 5A FF FF      (Z
4A 19 C9 C1 1A F0 00 04 00 FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF
4A 19 D8 A6 26 F0 00 03 00 FF FF FF F0 FF FF FF FF FF    ≡
4A 19 DA EB 92 FE 00 07 00 FF FF 00 50 FF FF FF 00 00     P
```

Developer Command Prompt

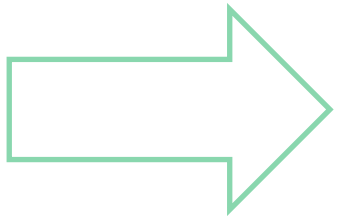
```
39 2A 15 FC 1A F0 00 04 00 FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF
39 2A 24 C4 26 F0 00 03 00 FF FF FF F0 FF FF FF FF FF     ≡
39 2A 27 08 92 FE 00 07 00 FF FF 00 50 FF FF FF 00 00    P
39 2A 29 57 04 F0 00 03 00 FF 0E 7D 7D 00 00 00 0F 7D   }}}
39 2A 36 65 33 F0 00 06 00 FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF
39 2A 49 DF DF FE 00 06 00 FF 7D A0 28 00 FB FF FF F0   }á(√ ≡
39 2A 4C 2F 94 FD 00 06 00 FF 00 00 FF FF FF FF FF FF
39 2A 72 E2 9B FD 00 06 00 FF FF 00 FF FF FF F0 FF FF      ≡
39 2A 75 1F 03 F0 00 03 00 FF C3 00 00 FF FF 0F FA FF   ├ ·
39 2A 77 74 04 F0 00 03 00 FF 0E 7D 7D 00 00 00 0F 7D   }}}
39 2A 84 93 23 F0 00 03 00 FF 00 00 FF FF FF FE FF FF     ■
39 2A 86 E3 96 FC 00 06 00 FF 00 00 FF FF FF FF FF FF
39 2A 97 FE DF FE 00 06 00 FF 7D A0 28 00 FB FF FF F0   }á(√ ≡
39 2A AB 7F FD FC 00 04 00 FF FF FF FF FF 00 00 FF FF
39 2A C4 8D 04 F0 00 03 00 FF 0E 7D 7D 00 00 00 0F 7D   }}}
39 2A D2 AD 57 FC 00 06 00 FF 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
39 2A D4 FA 01 F0 00 06 00 FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF
39 2A D7 44 1A F0 00 04 00 FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF
39 2A E5 FE 26 F0 00 03 00 FF FF FF F0 FF FF FF FF FF     ≡
39 2A E8 44 DF FE 00 06 00 FF 7D A0 28 00 FB FF FF F0   }á(√ ≡
39 2A F9 74 33 F0 00 06 00 FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF
39 2A FB C5 F0 FE 00 06 00 FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF
39 2B 12 DC 04 F0 00 03 00 FF 0E 7D 7D 00 00 00 0F 7D   }}}
39 2B 34 3D DF FE 00 06 00 FF 7D A0 28 00 FB FF FF F0   }á(√ ≡
39 2B 36 78 03 F0 00 03 00 FF C3 00 00 FF FF 0F FA FF   ├ ·
39 2B 38 D3 F2 FC 00 06 00 FF FA FF FF FF FF FF FF FF   ·
39 2B 47 B8 23 F0 00 03 00 FF 00 00 FF FF FF FE FF FF     ■
39 2B 5D 67 F1 FE 00 06 00 FF FF FF FE FF FF FF FF FF    ■
39 2B 60 F7 04 F0 00 03 00 FF 0E 7D 7D 00 00 00 0F 7D   }}}
39 2B 6E F7 DD FE 00 06 00 FF FF 00 00 FF FF FF FF FF
39 2B 82 64 DF FE 00 06 00 FF 7D A0 28 00 FB FF FF F0   }á(√ ≡
39 2B 87 90 EC FE 00 83 00 FF 2A 2A 2A 2A 2A 2A 2A 2A 2A 2A 2A 2A 2A 2A 2A 2A 2A 2A 2A 2A 2A   *********************
Found PGN 65260

Program ending.
Number of SendMessages 1
Number ReadMessages 1041

C:\Users\Jeremy\Documents\GitHub\ShimDLL>
```

Observations

It worked…

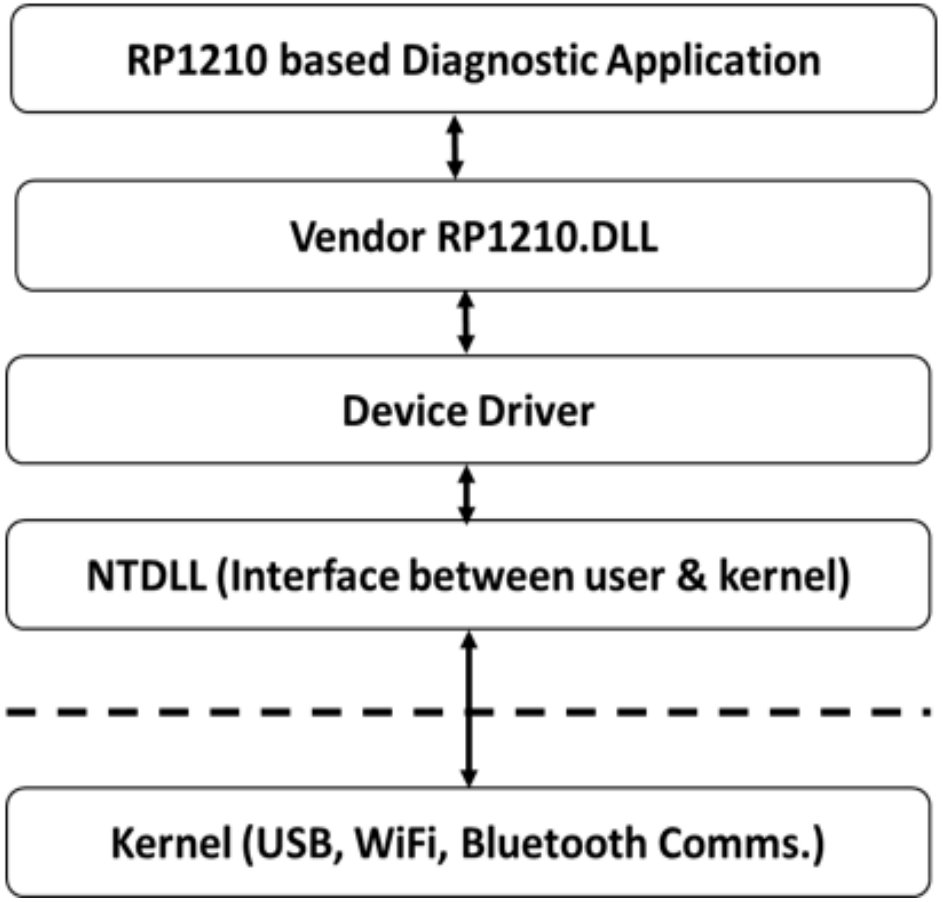
- No need to verify the VDA dll.
- Read and Write Messages over the network (i.e. this is a trusted operation)
- Identification of the vendor DLL is based only on filename.
    - Can rewrite the filename for the existing legitimate DLL

What if we created a new DLL that connected to the legitimate DLL and presented the RP1210 functions to the diagnostics tool?

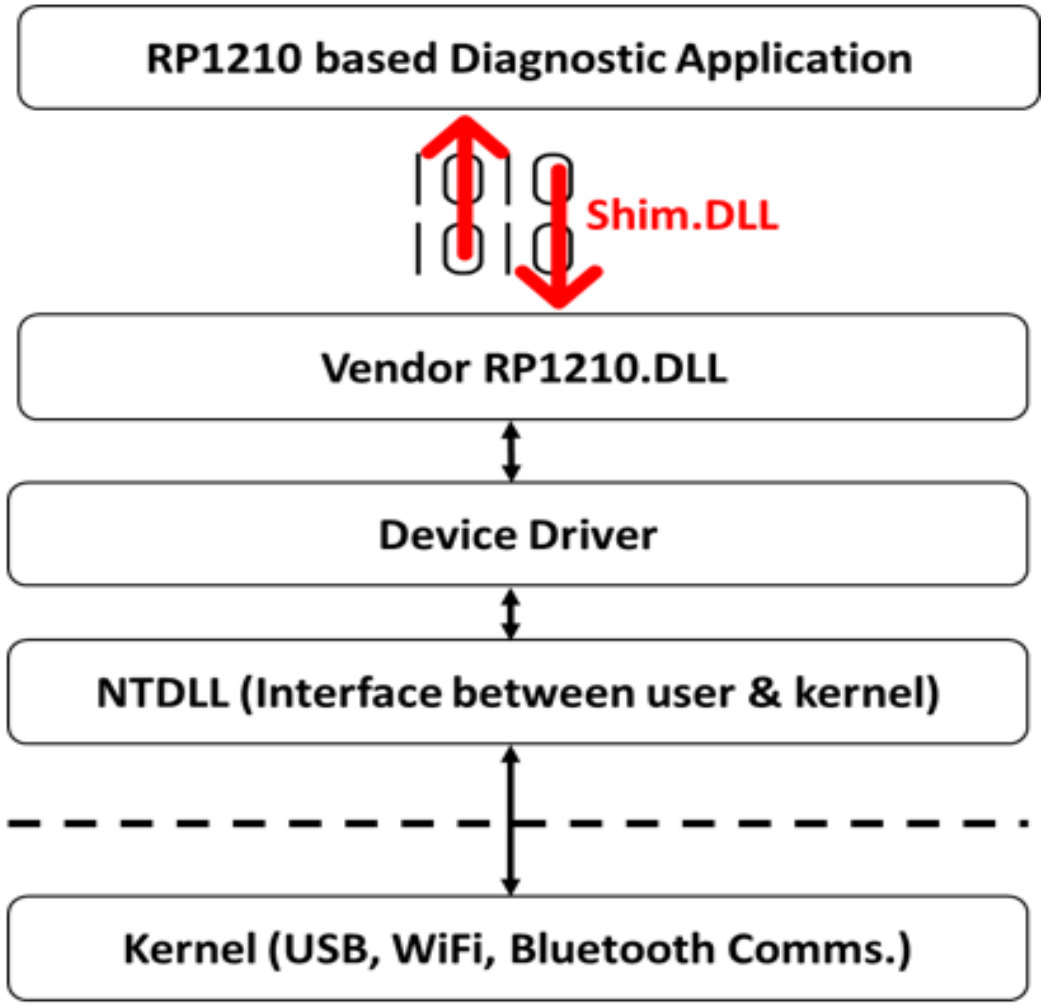


ShimDLL.dll

Attacking Vehicle Diagnostic Adapter Drivers



Communication stack within the PC/laptop



Attack uses inserted shim DLL to tamper RP1210 communications

```
short __declspec(dllexport) WINAPI RP1210_ReadMessage(
                                   short   nClientID,
                                   unsigned char *fpchAPIMessage,
                                   short   nBufferSize,
                                   short   nBlockOnRead ){
    int status = ERR_DLL_NOT_INITIALIZED;
    if (Xternal_RP1210_ReadMessage != NULL){
        status = Xternal_RP1210_ReadMessage(nClientID,
                    fpchAPIMessage,
                    nBufferSize,
                    nBlockOnRead);
    }
    /* Manipulate Data here!!*/
    if (status > 0){
        // Find PGNs that are interesting
        unsigned long pgn =  fpchAPIMessage[4] + (fpchAPIMessage[5] << 8) + (fpchAPIMessage[6] << 16);
        if (pgn == PGN4VIN){ // Look for the VIN to break
            /*Directly manipulates the bytes in the buffer.*/
            fpchAPIMessage[21] = 'A';
            fpchAPIMessage[22] = 'T';
            fpchAPIMessage[23] = 'T';
            fpchAPIMessage[24] = 'A';
            fpchAPIMessage[25] = 'C';
            fpchAPIMessage[26] = 'K';
            fpchAPIMessage[27] = '!';
        }
    }
```

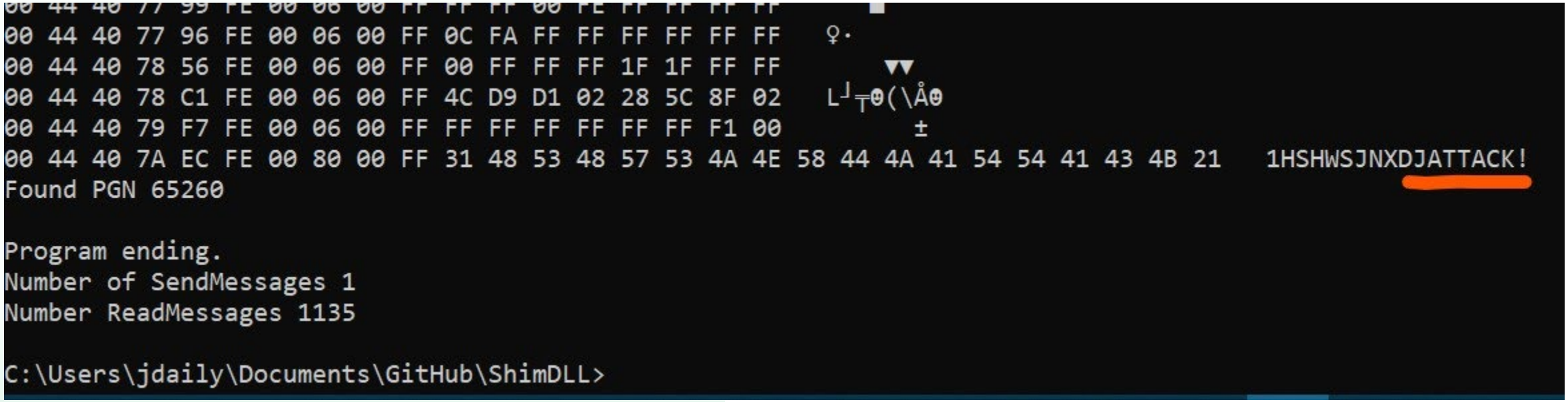
Function exposed to diagnostic software

Legitimate function from vendor dll

Buffer with vehicle network data

Manipulated Data

Falsified Information displayed on a Diagnostic Tool



- Data manipulations take place on the diagnostics computer, not the vehicle network
- Attacker does not need physical access to the vehicle, just admin privileges on Windows
- VDAs and their DLLs are from third party vendors
- Similar issues exist with J2435 for passenger cars

Contributions

Implementation Details

Network traffic traces showing an example of utilizing Unified Diagnostic Services (UDS) Service $84 to secure diagnostics communication.

Security Sublayer for UDS

AUTOSAR does not specify diagnostic communication manager (DCM) **Security Sublayer**. Our complex device driver (CDD) based workaround solution implements the Security Sublayer functionality

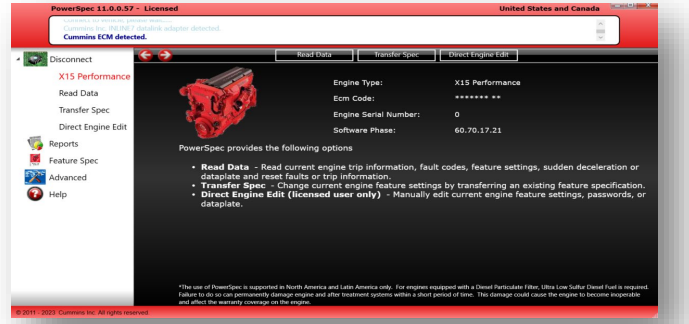
Dynamic Session Keys

Sequence diagram of the keys generated dynamically during session authentication used to encrypt the session protects the session from brute attacks

Application to XCP

An example of using the security sublayer and apply it to calibration protocol, which can be used to enhance supply chain protections.

Cyber Defense for Diagnostic Interfaces



Security architecture where external layers are untrusted

Complex Device Drivers based Security Sublayer for UDS Security

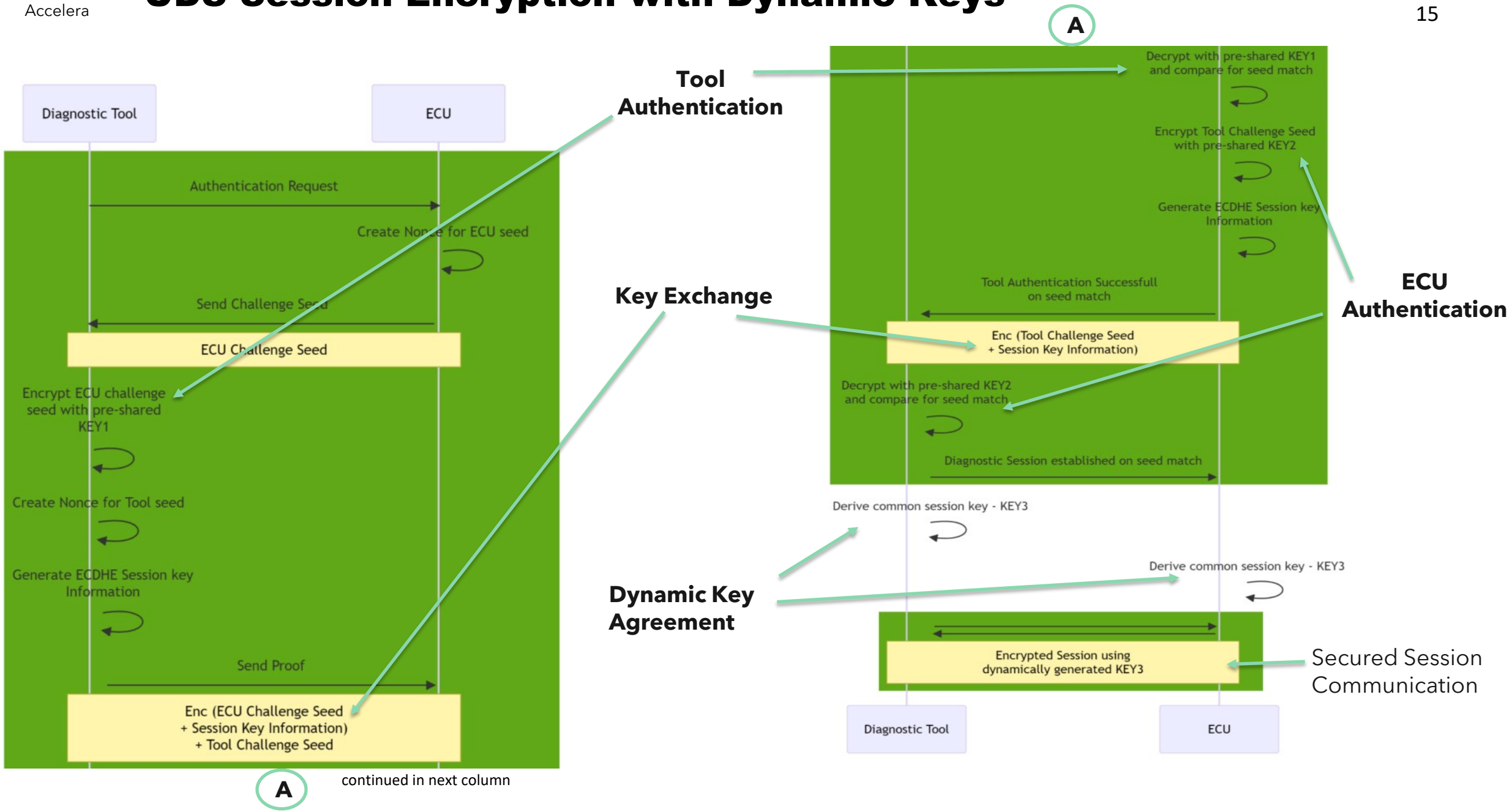
Diagnostic Communication Module (DCM)
Protocol Data Unit (PDU) Router (PduR)
Bus Transport Protocol (ex: ISO-TP)
Bus Interface (ex: CAN Interface)
Driver (ex: CAN controller)
Microcontroller

AUTOSAR Communication Stack

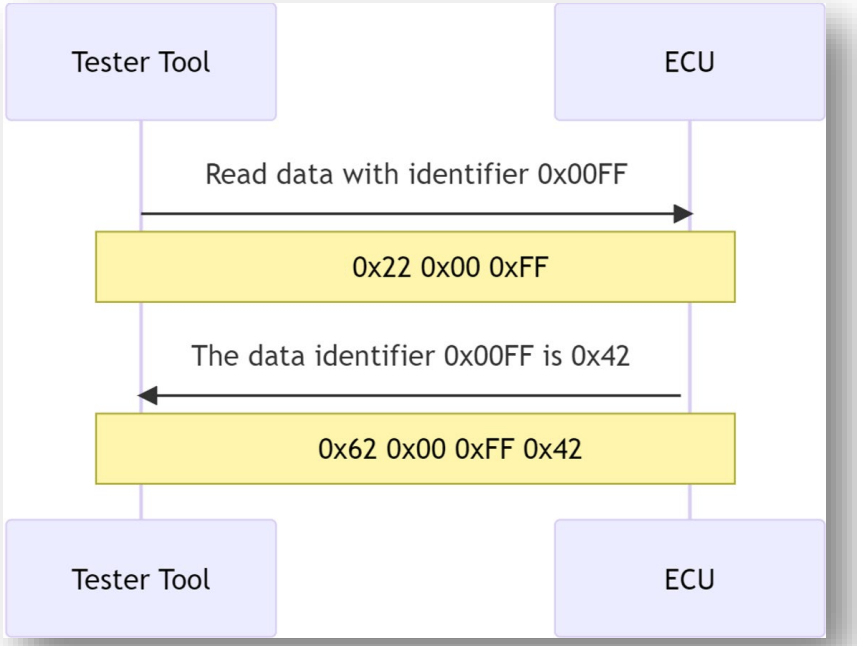
Diagnostic Communication Module (DCM)
Message Handling Layer (Complex Device Driver)
Message Authentication Layer (Complex Device Driver)
Protocol Data Unit (PDU) Router (PduR)
Bus Transport Protocol (ex: ISO-TP)
Bus Interface (ex: CAN Controller)
Driver (ex: CAN driver)
Microcontroller

Secured AUTOSAR Communication Stack

UDS Session Encryption with Dynamic Keys



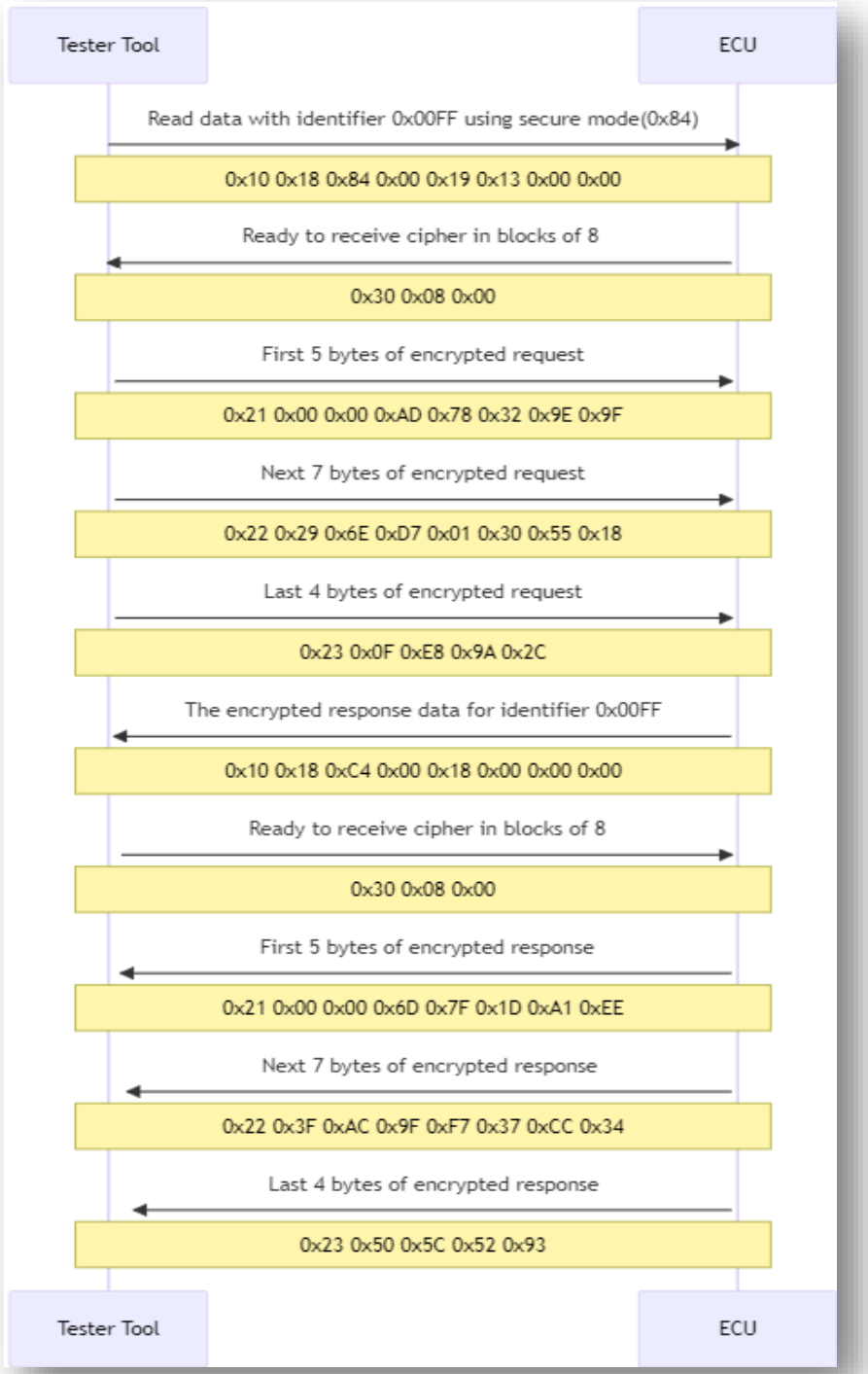
Insight into Unsecured and Secured Communications



Unsecured UDS Read Data by Identifier Service

Security costs 5x the network traffic for a simple parameter.

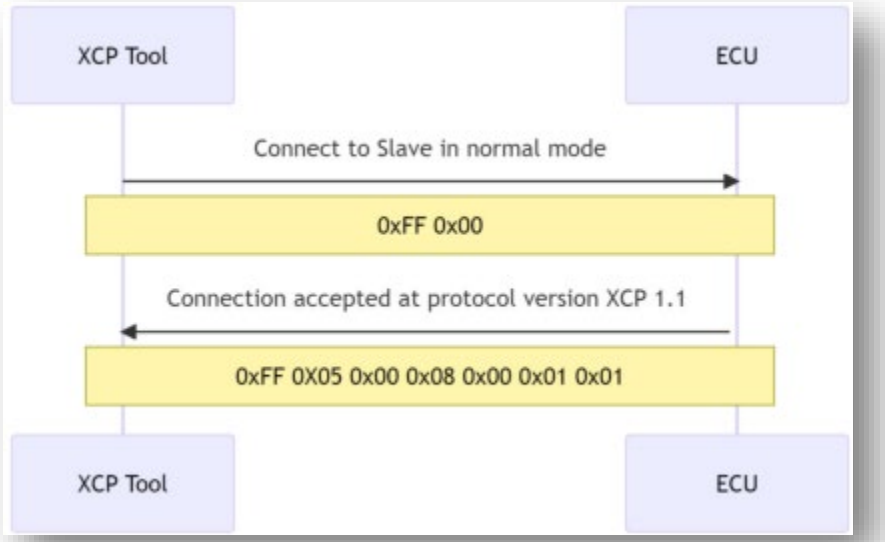
UDS Read Data by Identifier Service secured using UDS Secured Data Transmission Service 84$



XCP Protocol and its Security Challenges

1. Association for Standardization of Automation and Measuring Systems (ASAM) defines XCP
2. Primarily used to measure and calibrate ECUs in development
3. Address oriented protocol (memory is exposed in network traffic)
4. No inherent protocol security in the specification
5. Session key length is limited to 1 byte per channel, which limits the implementation of robust authentication schemes

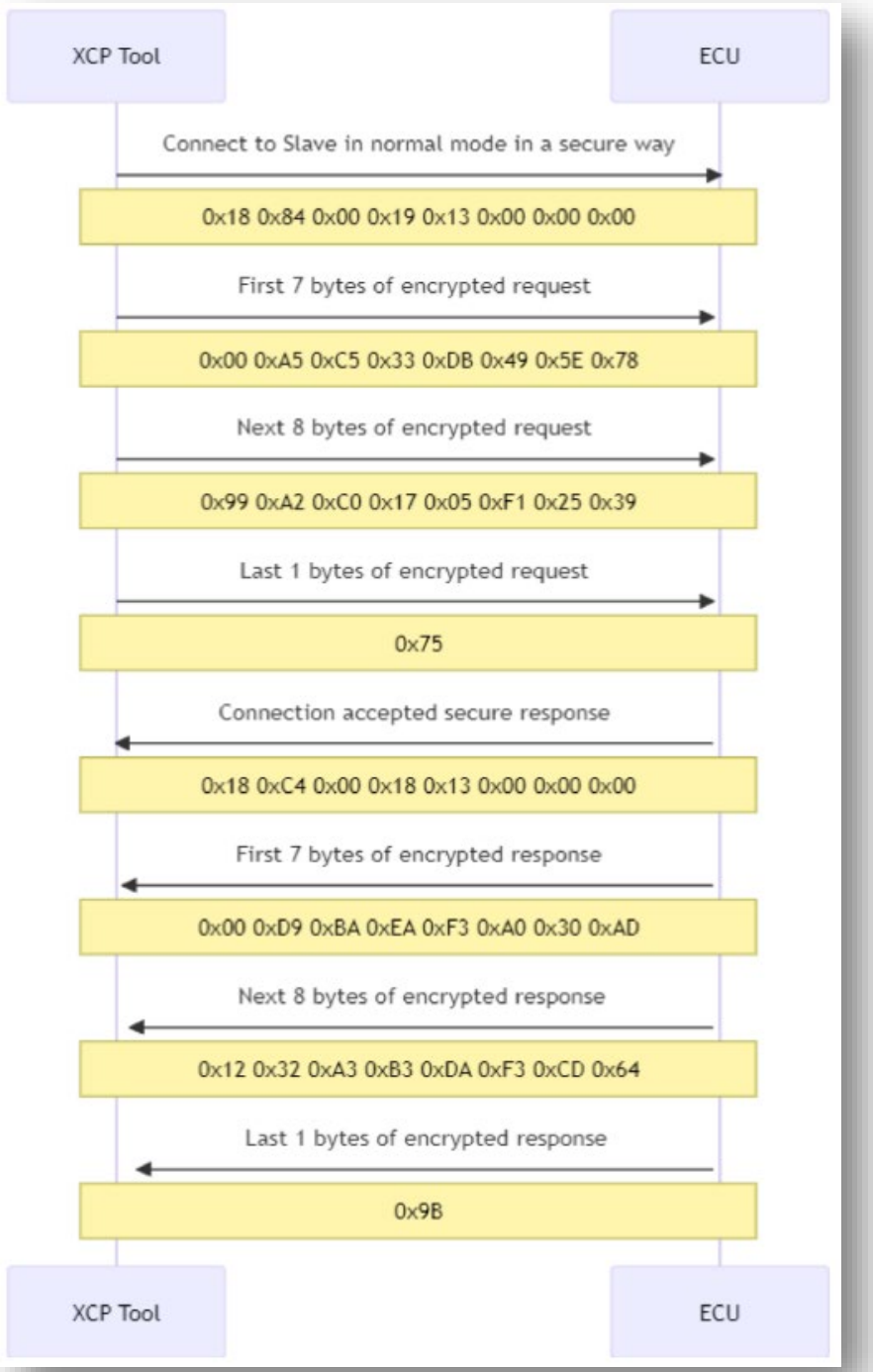
Securing XCP Sessions



Unsecured XCP Connect Command

There is a 4x increase in network traffic for securing XCP traffic

XCP Connect Command secured by expanding UDS Secured Data Transmission Service



Summary and Conclusions

Summary

1. Demonstrated the ShimDLL.dll idea of a machine-in-the-middle attack.
2. Showed a UDS Security Sublayer inserted into an AUTOSAR stack
3. Provided an example of utilizing the UDS Secure Data Transmission service $84
4. Compared sequence diagrams between unsecured and secured communications
5. Extended the approach to the ASAM Calibration Protocol (XCP)

Timing Parameter	Unsecured	Secured
UDS P2 CAN_Server	50 ms	50 ms
UDS P2* CAN_Server	5000 ms	5000 ms
XCP Timeout	1000 ms	1000 ms
Overhead for a Single-Frame UDS Request and Respond		
Request and Response Count	2	10
Processing Time	5.273 ms	5.669 ms
Response Time	5.533 ms	27.618 ms
Overhead for a Single-Frame XCP Request and Respond		
Request and Response Count	2	8
Processing Time	0.2 ms	0.9 ms
Response Time	0.2 ms	2.415 ms

Limitations:

1. Pre-shared keys need to be in memory on the diagnostics PC
2. Details on key management are not discussed
3. Decreased data throughput – Security comes at a cost!

Thank You

Contact Information

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https://github.com/SystemCyber/ShimDLL