

# FMVEA for Safety and Security Analysis of Intelligent and Cooperative Vehicles

1st International workshop on the Integration of Safety and  
Security Engineering (ISSE'14)

**Christoph Schmittner**, Zhendong Ma, Paul Smith

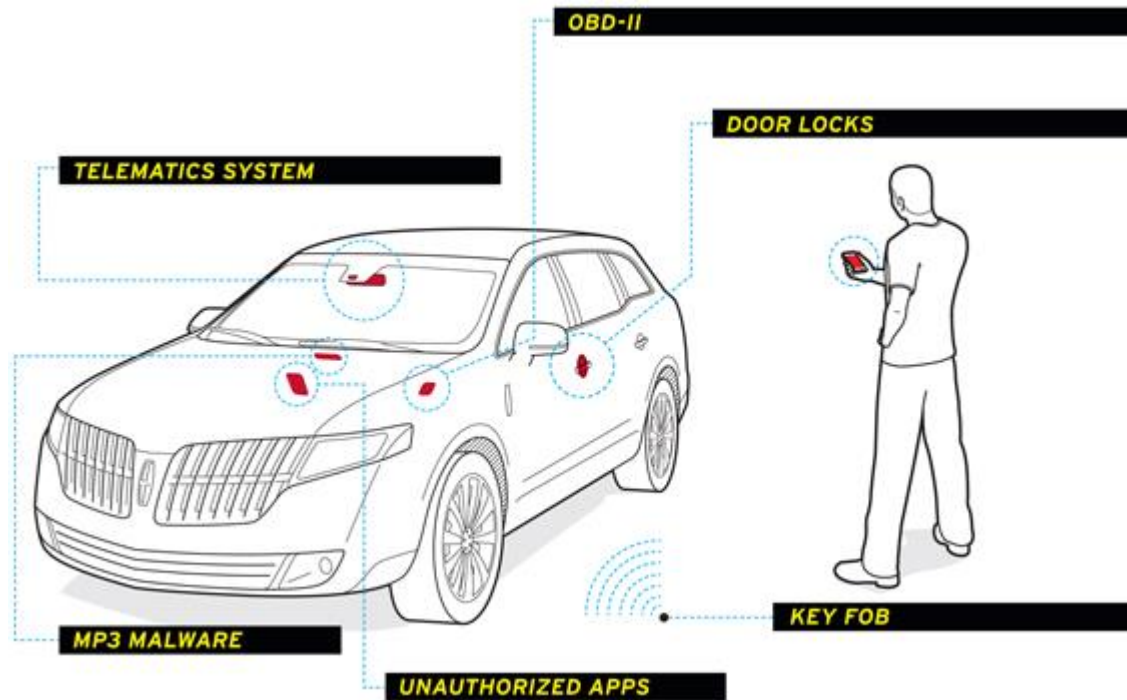
# Agenda

- Background & Motivation
- Analysis Method and Results
- Outlook

# Background & Motivation

# Security is a rising concern for vehicles

- Increased connectivity



# Security is a rising concern for vehicles

- Hacking contest for a Tesla as part of a competition at the annual SyScan conference in Beijing
- “A Survey of Remote Automotive Attack Surfaces” C. Miller, C. Valasek



Home / News / Car Tech / Tesla Model S Hacked In Chinese Contest

## Tesla Model S Hacked In Chinese Contest



By Antony Ingram



1

8,823 views

Jul 22, 2014

Follow Antony



2014 Tesla Model S in China

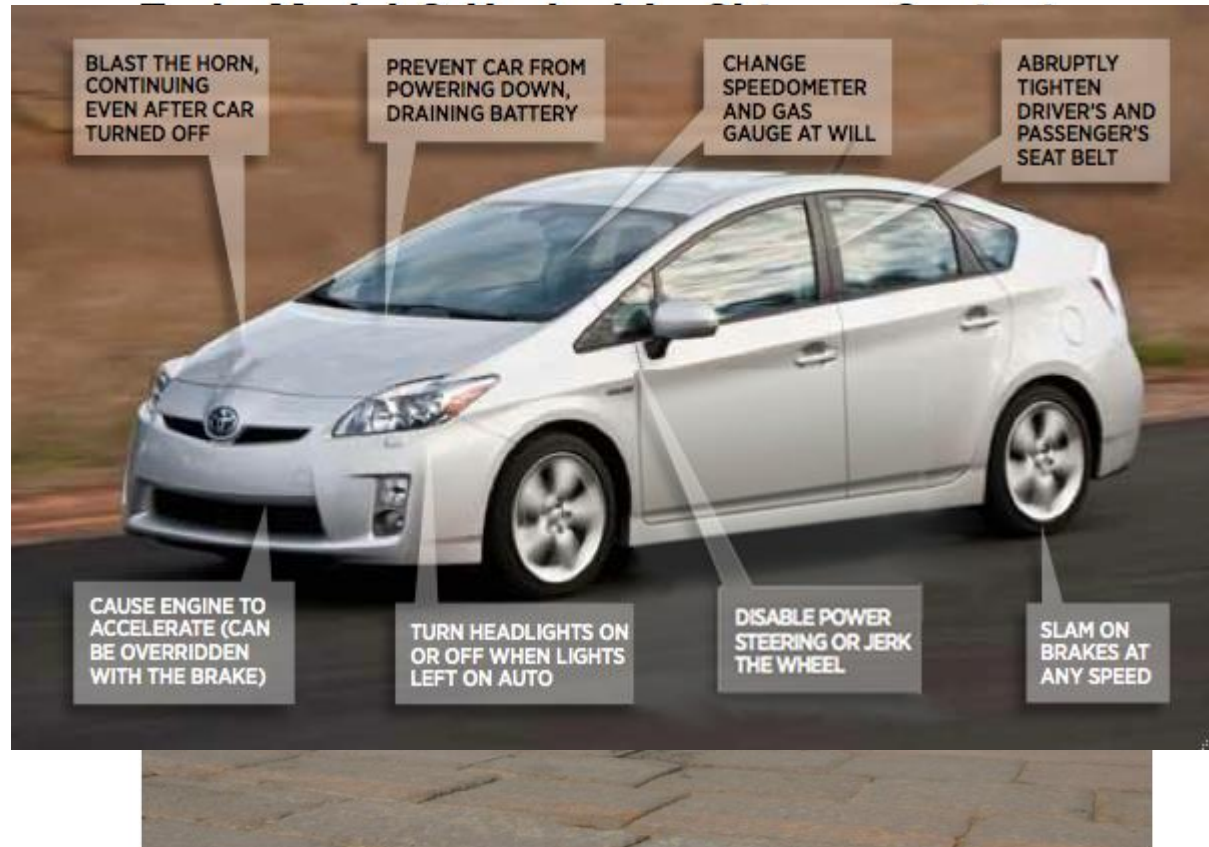
[http://www.motorauthority.com/news/1093422\\_tesla-model-s-hacked-in-chinese-contest](http://www.motorauthority.com/news/1093422_tesla-model-s-hacked-in-chinese-contest)

# Security is a rising concern for vehicles

- Hacking contest for a Tesla as part of a competition at the annual SyScan conference in Beijing
- “A Survey of Remote Automotive Attack Surfaces” C. Miller, C. Valasek

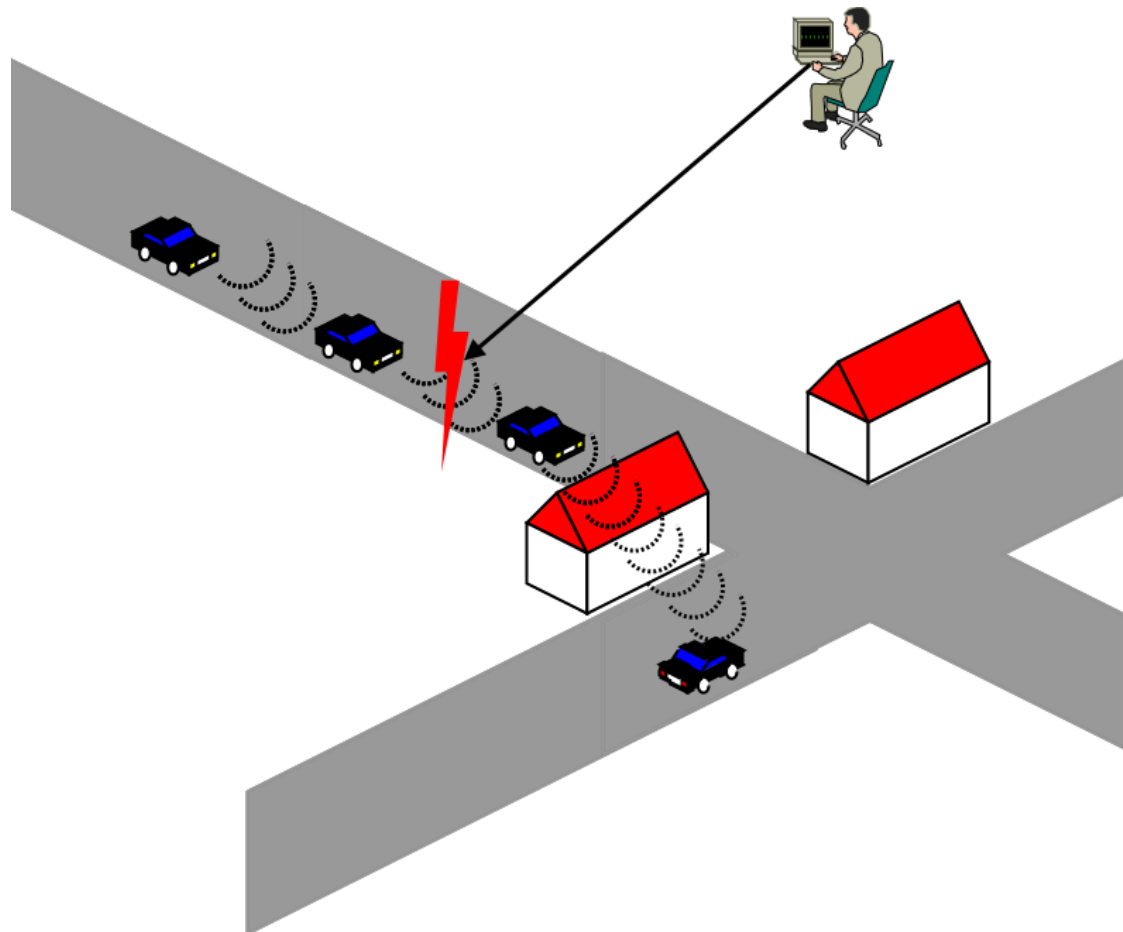


Home / News / Car Tech / Tesla Model S Hacked In Chinese Contest



# With cooperative driving security will be a major risk factor

- Vehicle control depends on information from other vehicles or infrastructure



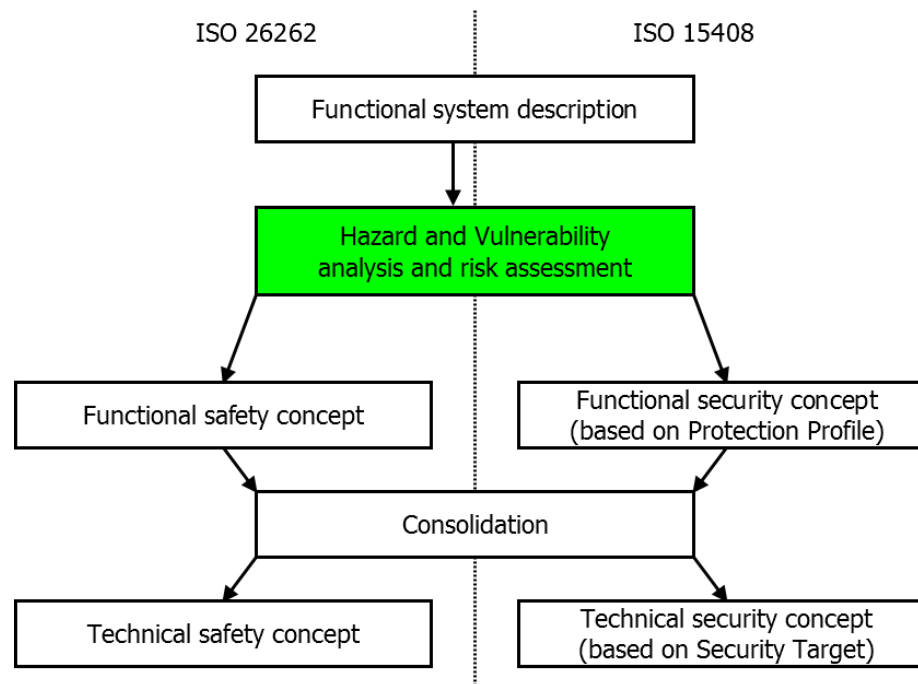
# Safety engineering for vehicles and systems of vehicles needs to include security

- A holistic approach is necessary
- ISO 26262 does not mention security
- We try to integrate ISO/IEC 15408 (Common Criteria) with ISO 26262



# Vision

- True holistic approach



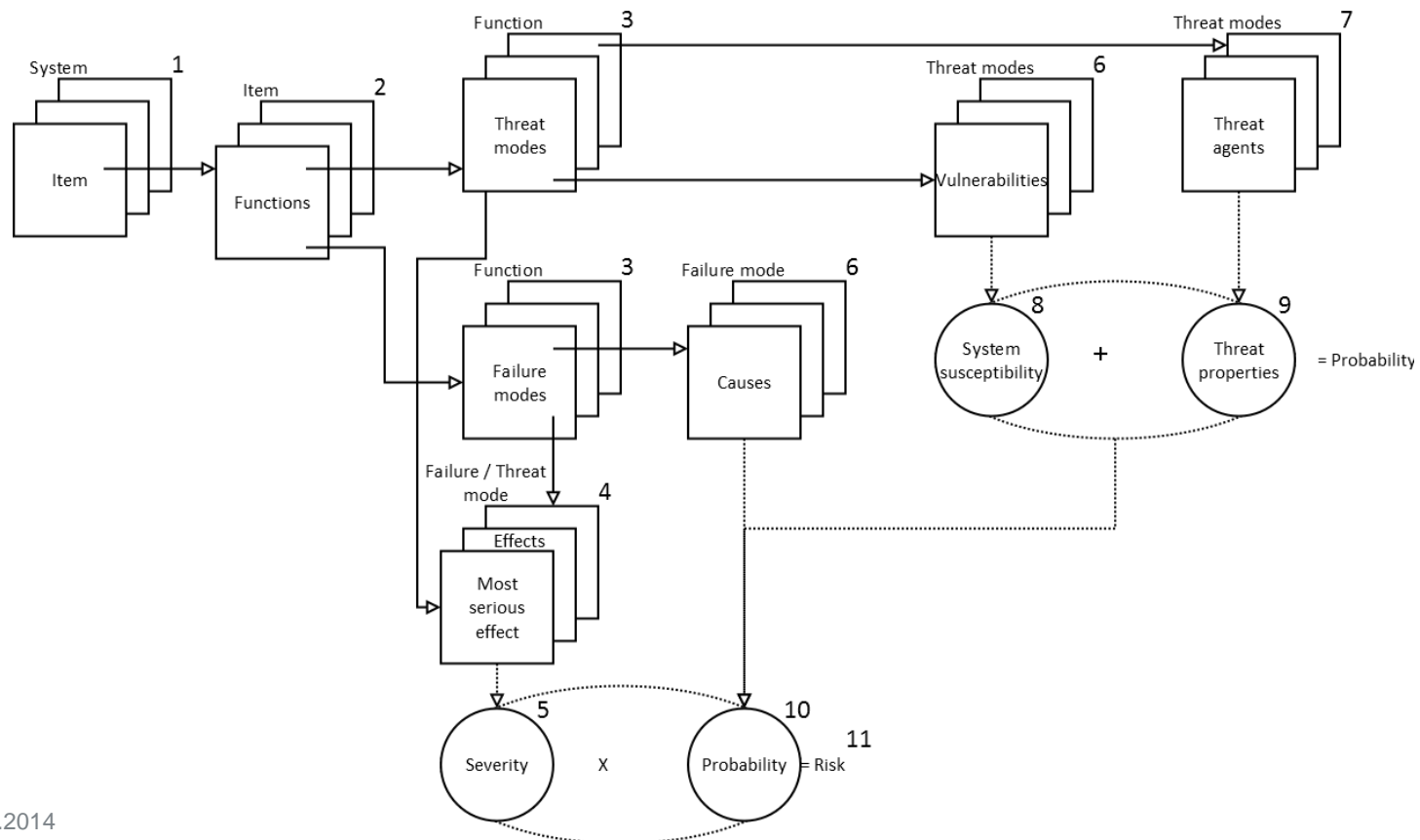
# Analysis Method and Results

# Hazard and Vulnerability analysis and risk assessment

- Threat and failures analysis for a generic vehicle system
- The aim is to identify potential Threat Modes and Failures early in the design process
- We analyzed a generic vehicle system architecture and verified the results based on available penetration test data

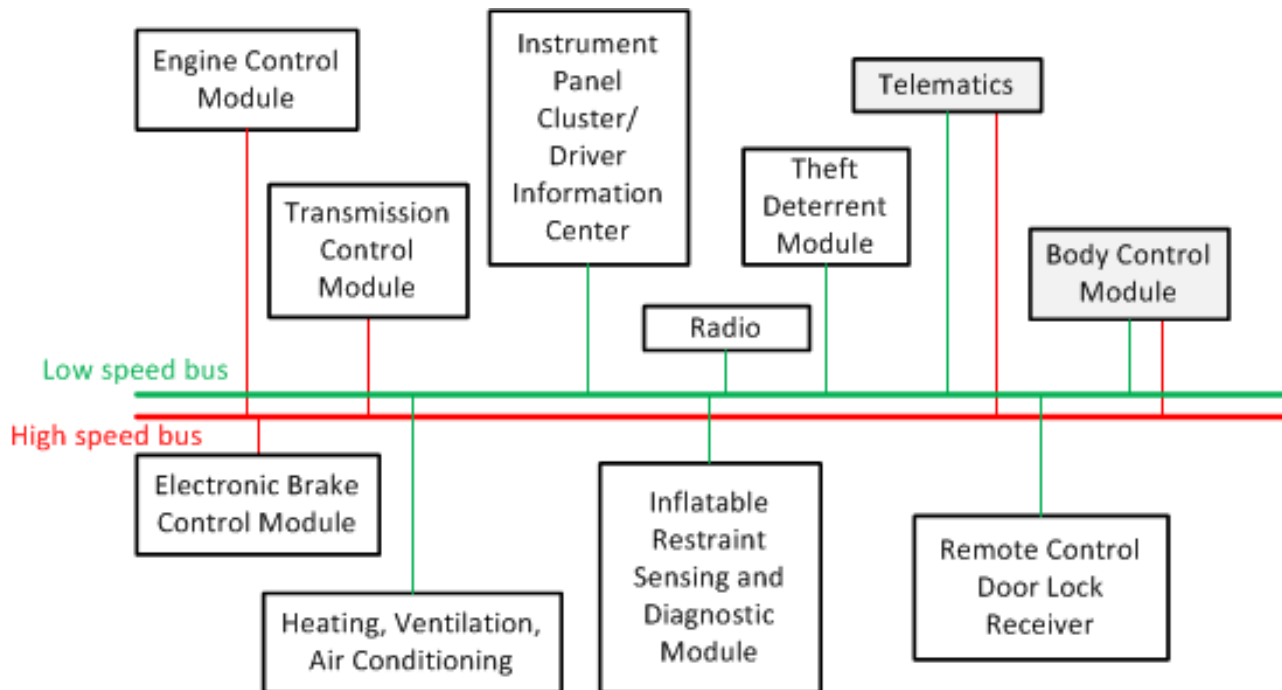
# Failure Modes, Vulnerabilities and Effects Analysis (FMVEA)

- A combined safety and security analysis method
- Vulnerabilities causes Threat modes



# Abstract vehicle system architecture

- Simplified vehicle architecture, LIN/MOST is excluded



## Analysis focuses on the Telematics Unit

- Bridges High and Low Speed Can
- Has the largest attack surface

Safety and Security Services	Information and Navigation	Entertainment	Diagnostics
Send crash data	Call technical support	Receive voice communication	Transmit diagnostic data
Send vehicle position	Connect Wi-Fi / Bluetooth devices	Connect to external media sources	Receive over the air (OTA) firmware updates
Receive door lock signal			

# Analysis Results

- Excerpt from the FMVEA table

Function	Vulnerability / Failure Cause	Threat Mode / Failure Mode	Threat Effect / Failure Effect	System Status	System Effect	Severity	System Susceptibility	Threat Properties	Attack / Failure Probability	Risk
Over the Air Update	insufficient authentication of Telematics Network Operations System	Attacker masquerades itself as TNOS and sends own firmware Update (Spoofing)	Attacker deploys own firmware	-	safety-critical, Attacker has control over the vehicle	6	4	4	8	Very high

# Analysis Results

- Excerpt from the FMVEA table

Function	Vulnerability / Failure Cause	Threat Mode / Failure Mode	Threat Effect / Failure Effect	System Status	System Effect	Severity	System Susceptibility	Threat Properties	Attack / Failure Probability	Risk
Over the Air Update	connection is lost	Data missing from update	Update is interrupted	Updating	none	1	...	...	6	Very low



# Outlook

## Next steps

- Compare results to other combined Safety&Security analysis methods
  - CHASSIS, STPA-SEC
- Extend analysis to include systems of cooperative vehicles
- Derive security requirements from the analysis results

# AIT Austrian Institute of Technology

your ingenious partner

Christoph Schmittner

[Christoph.schmittner.fl@ait.ac.at](mailto:Christoph.schmittner.fl@ait.ac.at)

Ma Zhendong

[Zhendong.ma@ait.ac.at](mailto:Zhendong.ma@ait.ac.at)

Paul Smith

[Paul.smith@ait.ac.at](mailto:Paul.smith@ait.ac.at)