

CPS: Breakthrough: Collaborative Research: Track and Fallback: Intrusion Detection to Counteract Carjack Hacks with Fail-Operational Feedback

Gedare Bloom, University of Colorado Colorado Springs
<https://rcl.ece.iastate.edu/projects/CAN-Security>

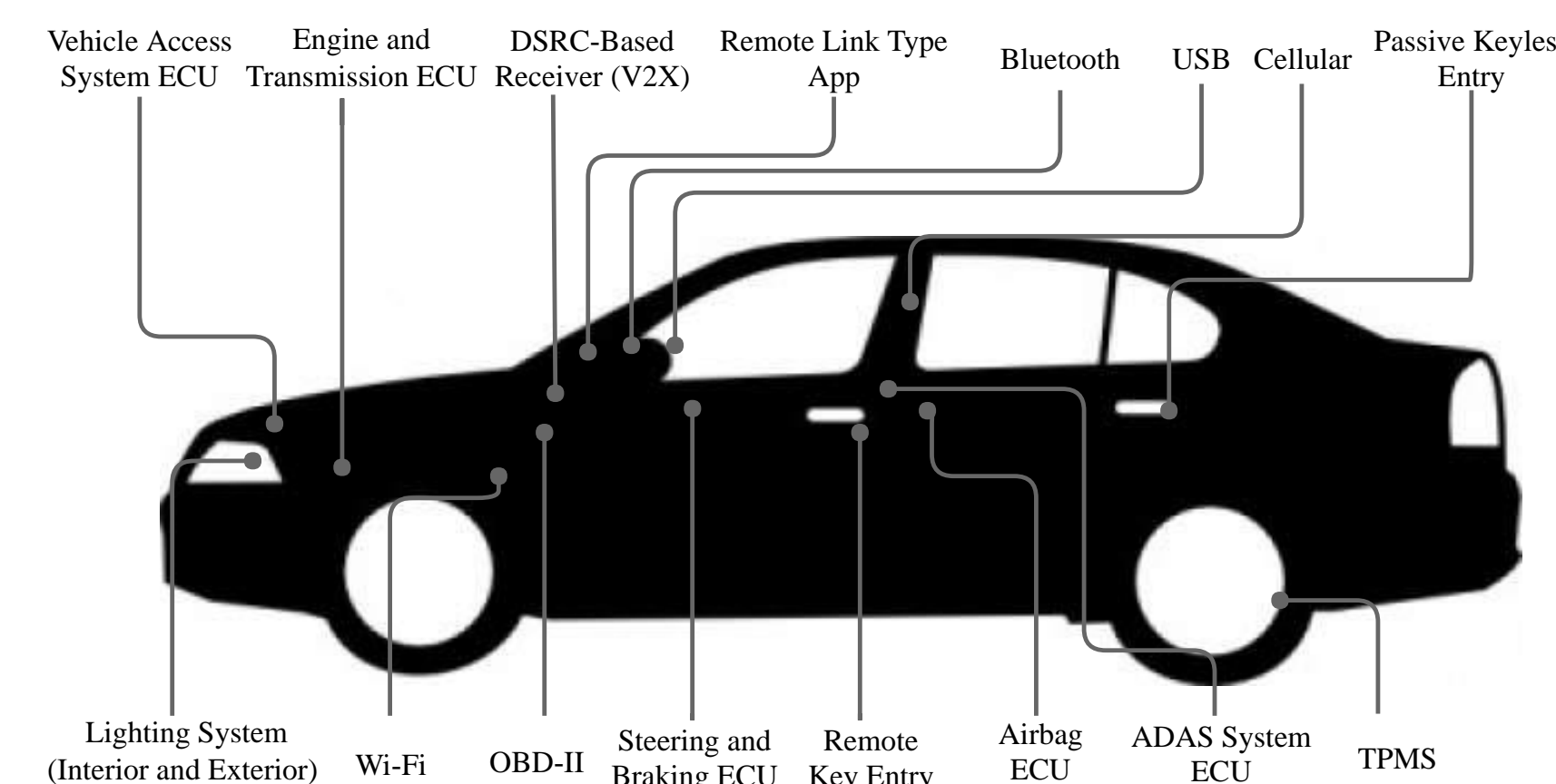
Joseph Zambreno, Iowa State University

Abstract: Vehicle cybersecurity becomes more important as cars become more connected and intelligent. The objective of this project is to protect in-vehicle networks using an intrusion detection system (IDS) with novel approaches to address the physical uncertainty and resource constraints of automotive control systems.

Challenge

Automotive cybersecurity is a risk to human safety

- Increasing complexity
- Increasing connectivity
- Increasing attack surfaces
- Drivers are not cyber savvy
 - Need for automation and exact security mechanisms



Scientific Impact

IDS techniques may generalize to other CPS

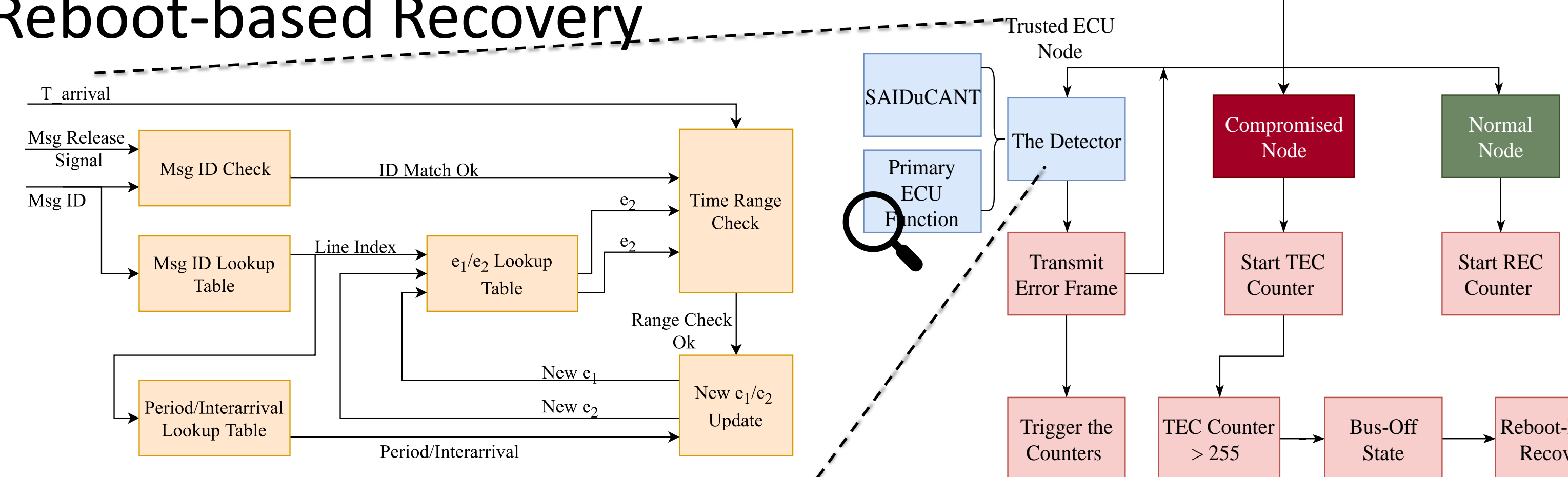
- Specification-based approach based on real-time theory
- Frequency and CUSUM techniques rely on CPS regularity

Machine Learning to understand relationship between cyber and physical components

New understanding of attacks stimulates further discovery

Technical Approach

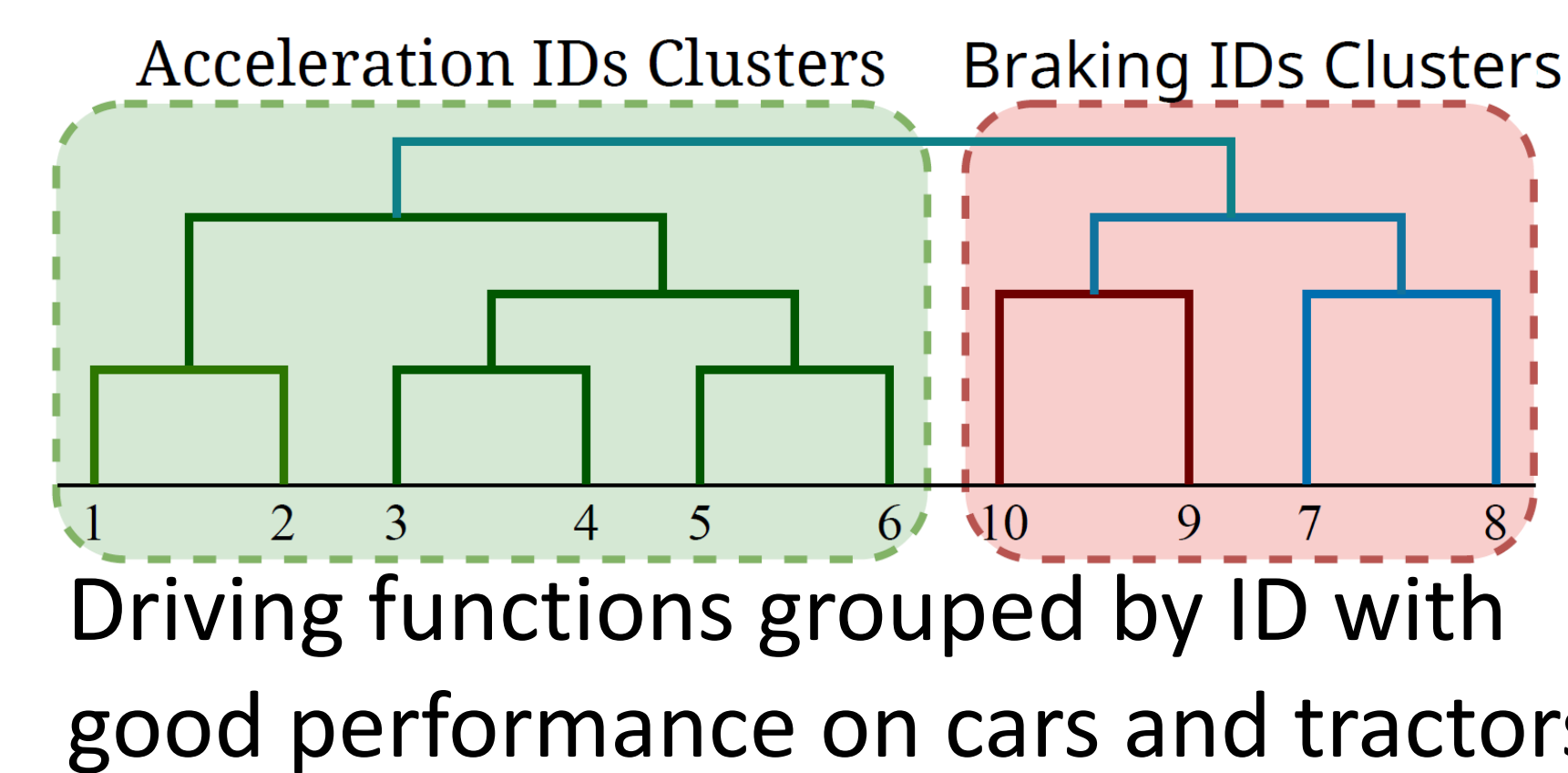
SAIDuCANT (Specification-based IDS)
 + Reboot-based Recovery



Broader Impact on Society

- Increase resilience of infrastructure
- Strong engagement with industry
- Broadening Participation
 - 2 Black PhD students, 4 Black REU students

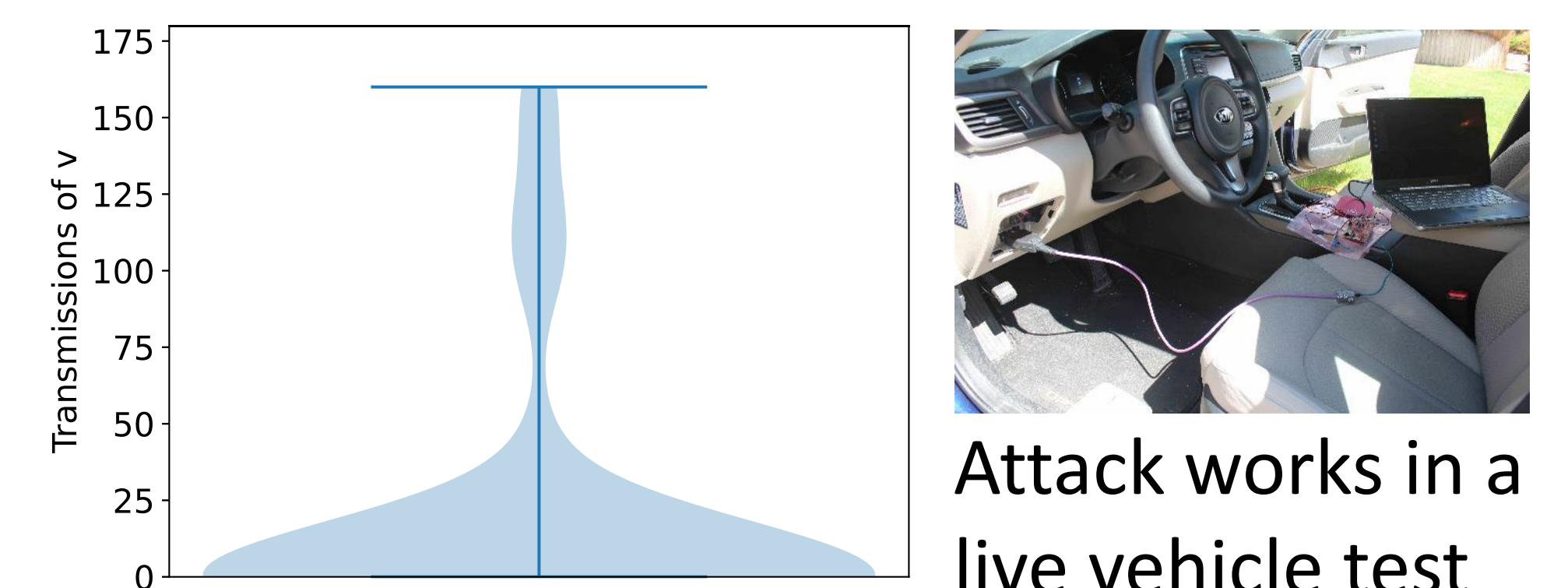
Unsupervised Learning for CAN ID function reverse engineering



Broader Impact on Education/Outreach

- Mentoring in open-source software
- 4 PhD students supported
 - 3 PhD students graduated
- 6 REU students trained in research

WeepingCAN Stealthy Bus-off
 Attacker transmissions over 75 trials
 0 transmissions most of the time



Other Broader Impacts

- Share datasets and research tools
- New collaborations formed
 - Cummins, NMFTA, John Deere, Italian National Research Council, NXP Semiconductors, RTI Inc., Altia