



# CREATING SECURITY ZONES FOR SOME/IP

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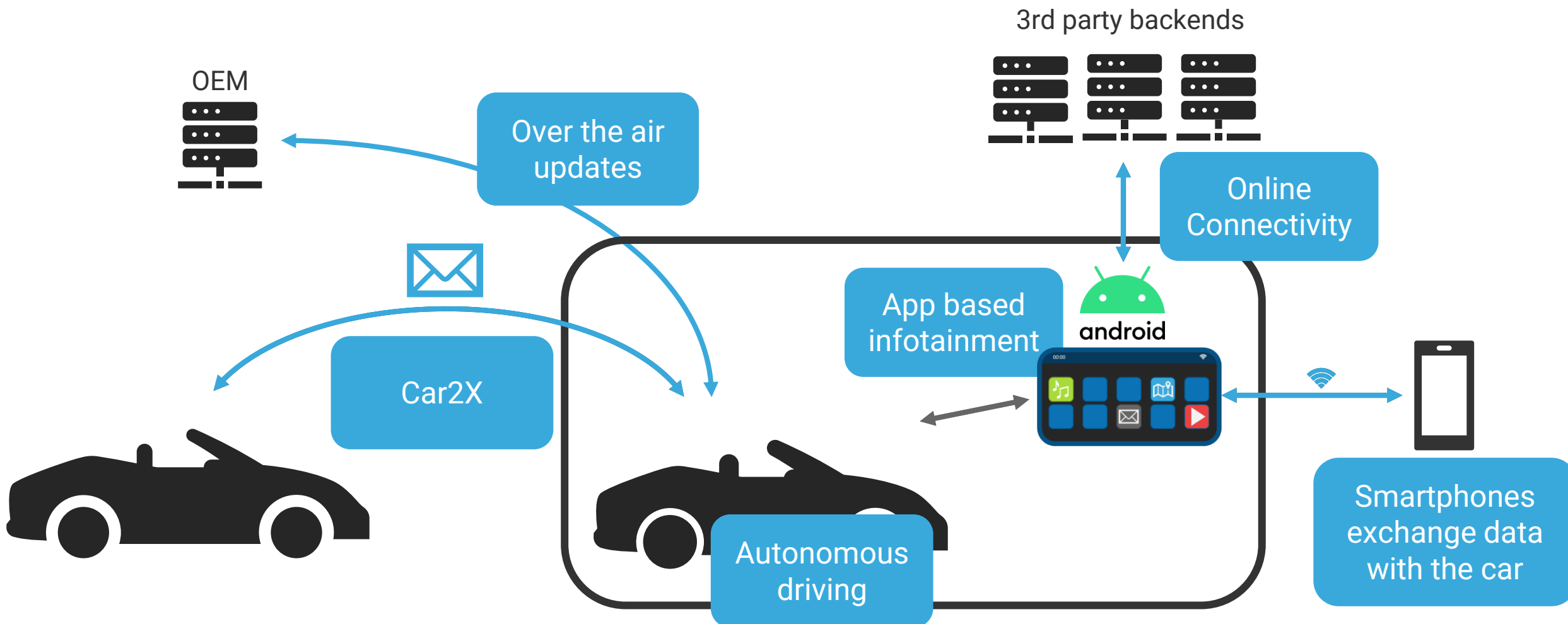
# CREATING SECURITY ZONES FOR SOME/IP

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

- Introduction
- Definition & Purpose
- Potential Solutions
- Summary

# INTERCONNECTIVITY OF MODERN CARS

CONNECTIVITY IS THE MAIN DRIVER OF NEW FEATURES



# NEW POSSIBILITIES ADD RISK, TOO

## BLACK HAT HACKERS FOCUS INCREASINGLY ON ECUS AND TELEMATICS

### Innovation

#### CYBERATTACKS ON CARS INCREASED 225% IN LAST THREE YEARS

Upstream Automotive Cybersecurity Report reveals that the top attack categories were data/privacy breach, car theft/break-ins and control systems.

<https://www.israel21c.org/cyberattacks-on-cars-increased-225-in-last-three-years/>

### IOT SECURITY

#### 16 Car Makers and Their Vehicles Hacked via Telematics, APIs, Infrastructure

A group of seven security researchers have discovered numerous vulnerabilities in vehicles from 16 car makers, including bugs that allowed them to control car functions and start or stop the engine.

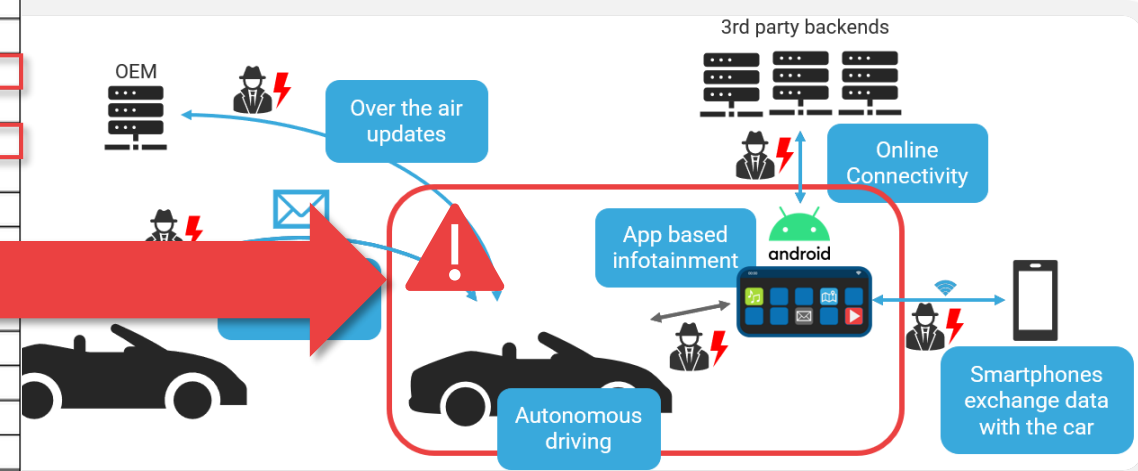
<https://www.securityweek.com/16-car-makers-and-their-vehicles-hacked-telematics-apis-infrastructure/>

Automotive Attack Vectors

Hardware or Software	Share: 2010-2018	Share: 2010-2019	Share: 2010-2020	Share: 2010-2021
Cloud servers	21.4%	27.2%	32.9%	41.1%
Keyless entry-Key fob	18.8%	29.6%	25.3%	26.3%
ECU-TCU-Gateway	2.6%	5.0%	4.3%	12.2%
Mobile app	7.4%	12.7%	9.9%	7.3%
Infotainment system	7.4%	7.7%	7.0%	5.7%
OBD port	10.4%	10.4%	8.4%	5.4%
IT system/network	n/a	n/a	7.0%	5.1%
Sensors	3.5%	5.3%	4.8%	3.3%
In-vehicle network	n/a	3.3%	3.8%	2.9%
Wi-Fi network	4.4%	5.3%	3.8%	2.9%
Bluetooth	3.1%	4.4%	3.6%	2.7%
OBD dongle	1.8%	3.6%	3.1%	n/a
Cellular network	4.8%	4.1%	2.4%	n/a
USB or SD port	3.1%	n/a	2.1%	n/a

Source: Upstream Security; 2019, 2020, 2021 & 2022 Cybersecurity Reports

<https://www.embedded.com/automotive-cyberattacks-grow-more-varied-despite-improving-defenses/>



# NEW THREATS IN AUTOMOTIVE & EXAMPLES

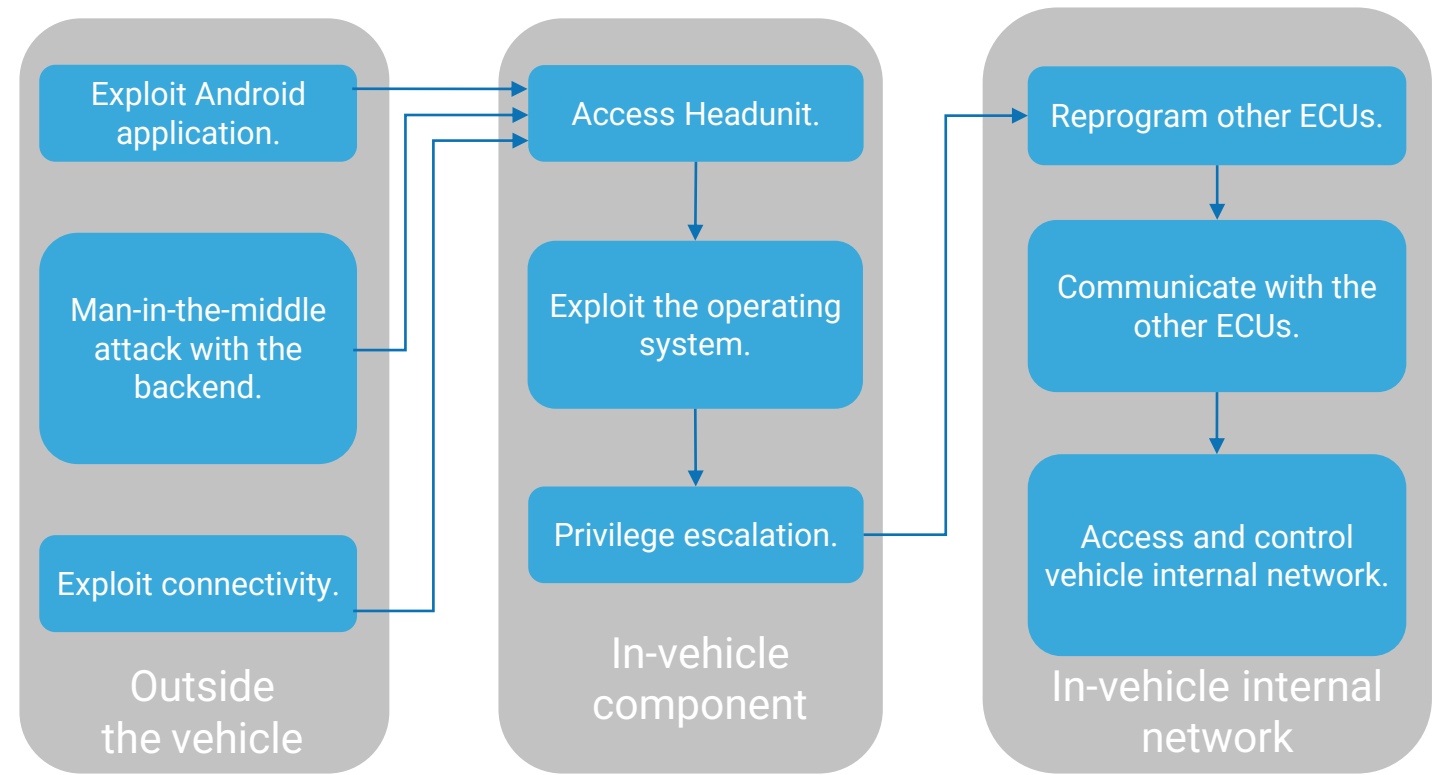
WITH THE NEW USE CASES, NEW THREATS ARE POSSIBLE.

## Example Threats:

### Headunits / Telematics:

- Exploitable Browser.
- USB weaknesses.
- BT weaknesses!
- WIFI weakness!
- GSM.
- Time-to-check to time-of-use.
- Weaknesses in remote protocols.
- Proprietary Tier-1 protocols.
- Debug protocols, DLT inject, ...

### Example attack chain.



# CREATING SECURITY ZONES FOR SOME/IP

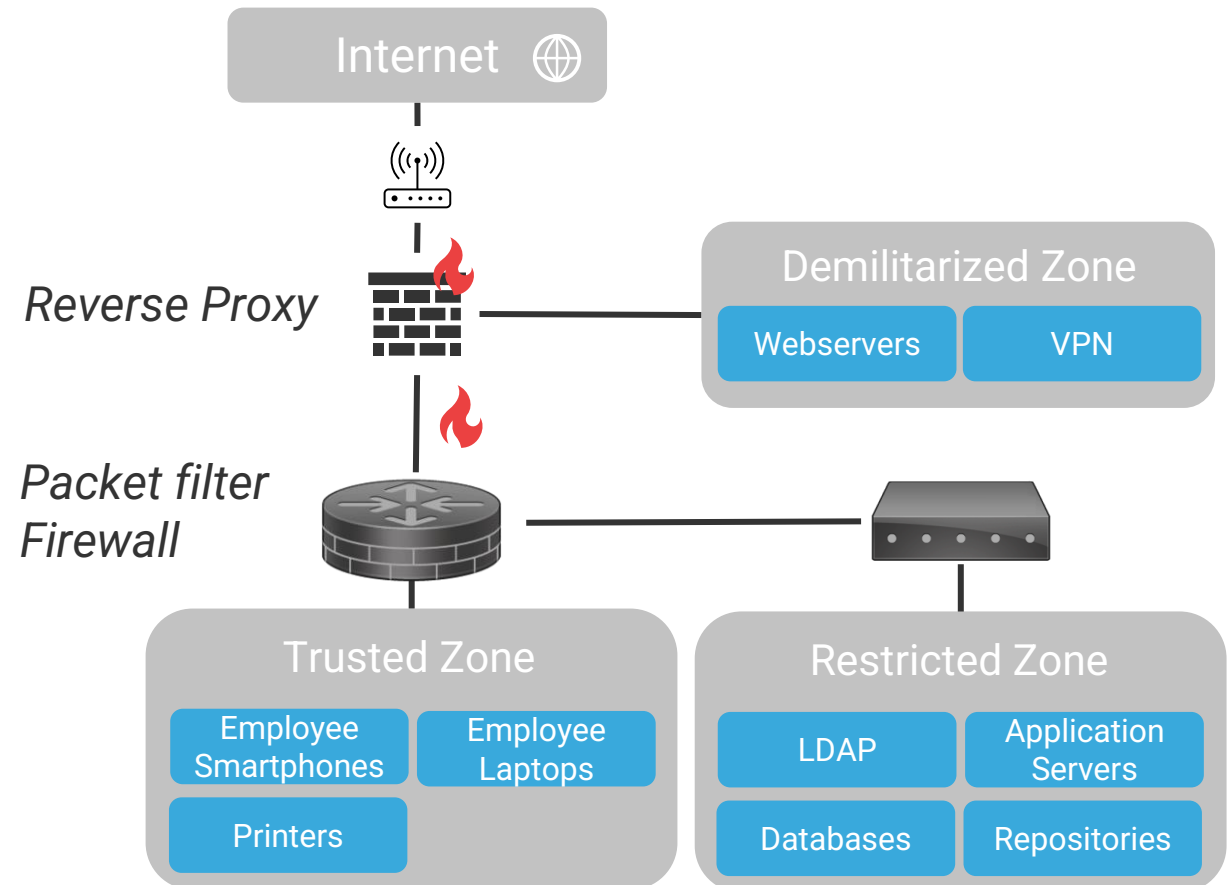
## #1 | Definition & Purpose

# SECURITY ZONES

## ENTERPRISE NETWORKS DEFINE MULTI-LEVEL SECURITY ZONES

*“network security technique that divides a network into smaller, distinct sub-networks with limited access to the internal network.”*

- + Smaller attack surface.
- + Better performance.
- + Better access control.
- + Isolated sub-networks.





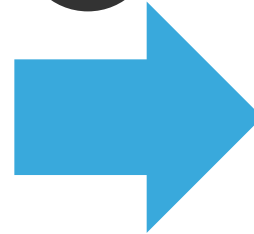
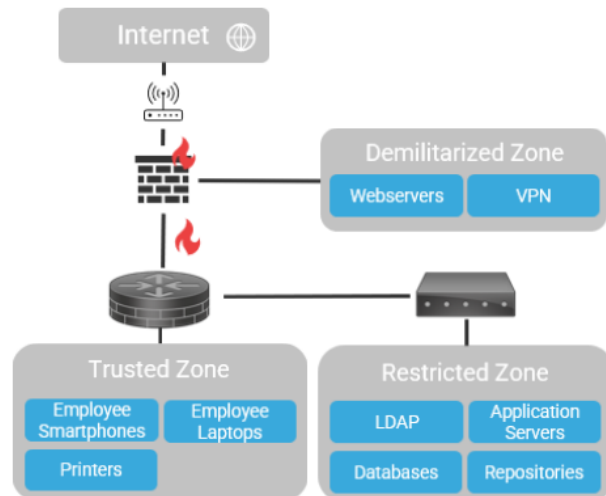
# SECURITY ZONES

ZONES CAN BE ESTABLISHED IN AUTOMOTIVE

## IT-World

### Protocols

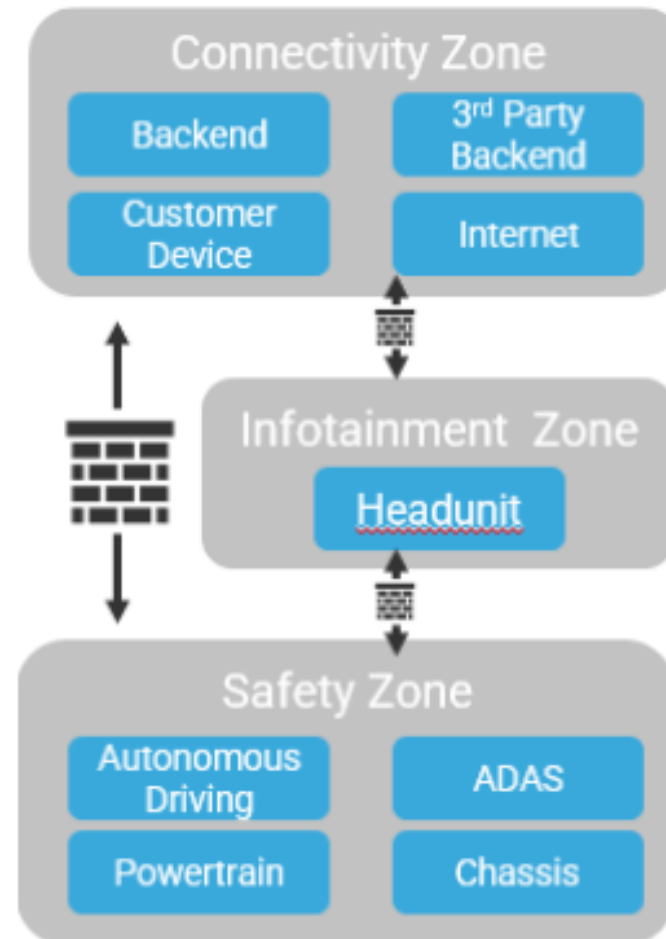
- HTTP
- SMTP
- LDAP
- FTP
- ....



## Automotive

### Protocols

- SOME/IP
- PDU
- ...





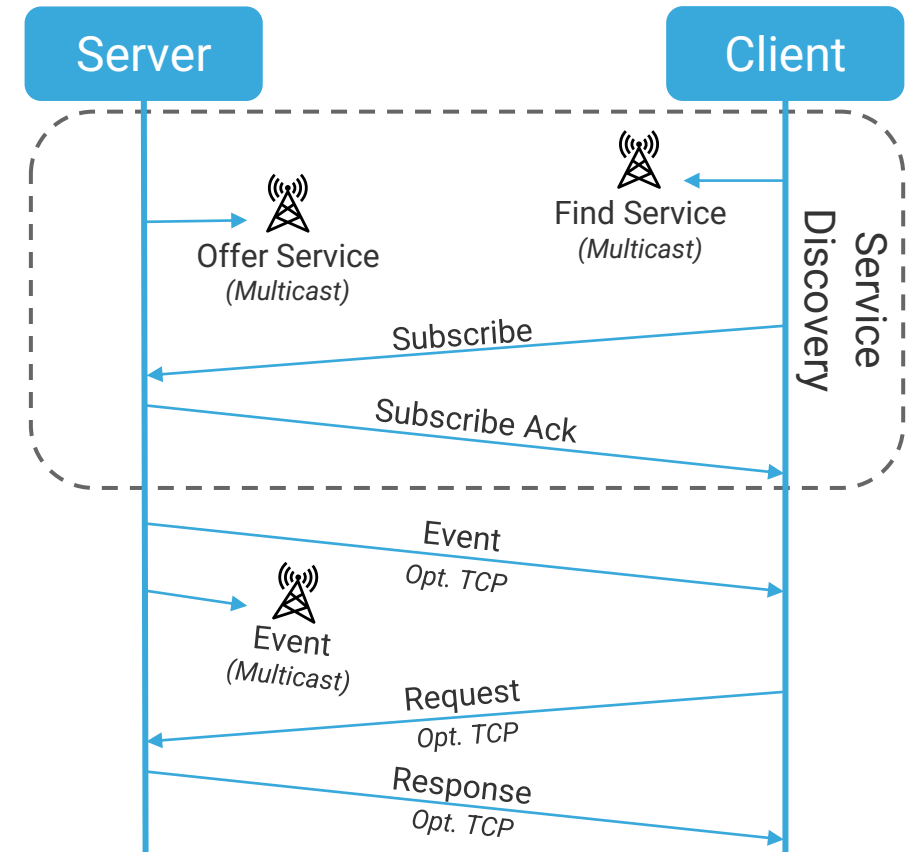
# SOME/IP BASICS

## Basic Info:

- Scalable service-oriented MiddlewarE over IP (SOME/IP).
- Most used Service-Oriented middleware in automotive

## Relevant Characteristics:

- Automatic negotiation of configuration parameters required by TCP/IP stack via service discovery.
- Unicast and multicast communication possible.
- Payload integrity via optional E2E protection.



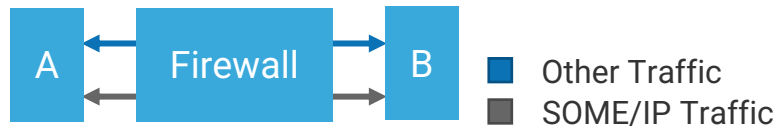
Main communication characteristics of SOME/IP

## CREATING SECURITY ZONES FOR SOME/IP

# #2 | Potential Solutions

# STATELESS FIREWALL

## Schema



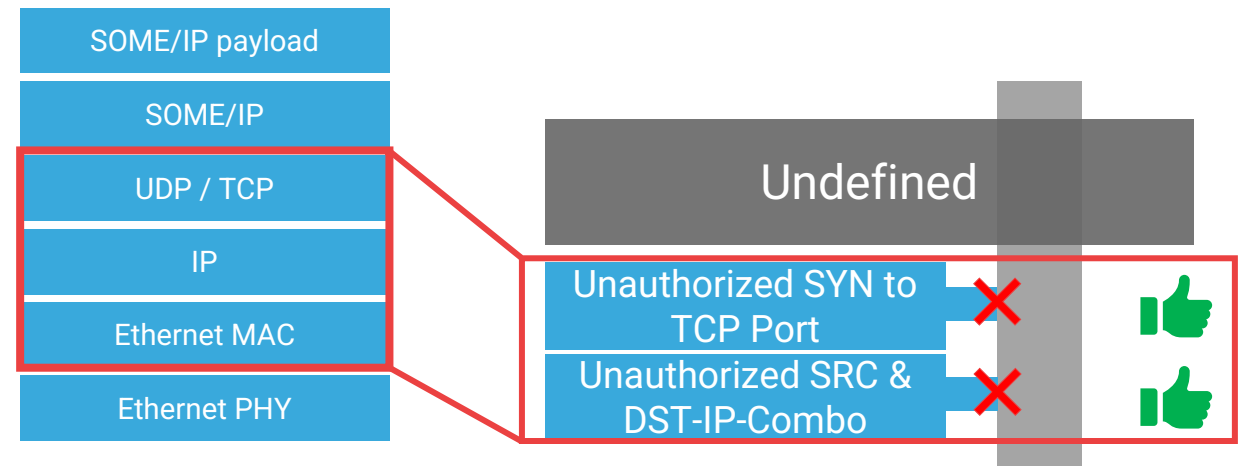
## Characteristics

- IP-Packet based.
- Used in IT.
- Hardware or Software.
- Use case: Prevent unauthorized access.
- Built in in most operating systems.
- Typically statically configured in automotive.

**Shall be used as a base for specific security solutions.**

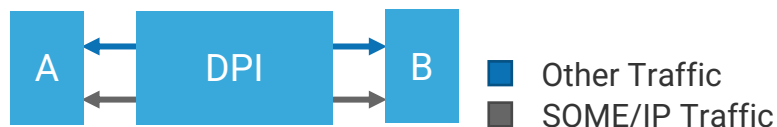
## Behaviour on exemplary scenarios

### Layer Coverage



# DEEP PACKET INSPECTION

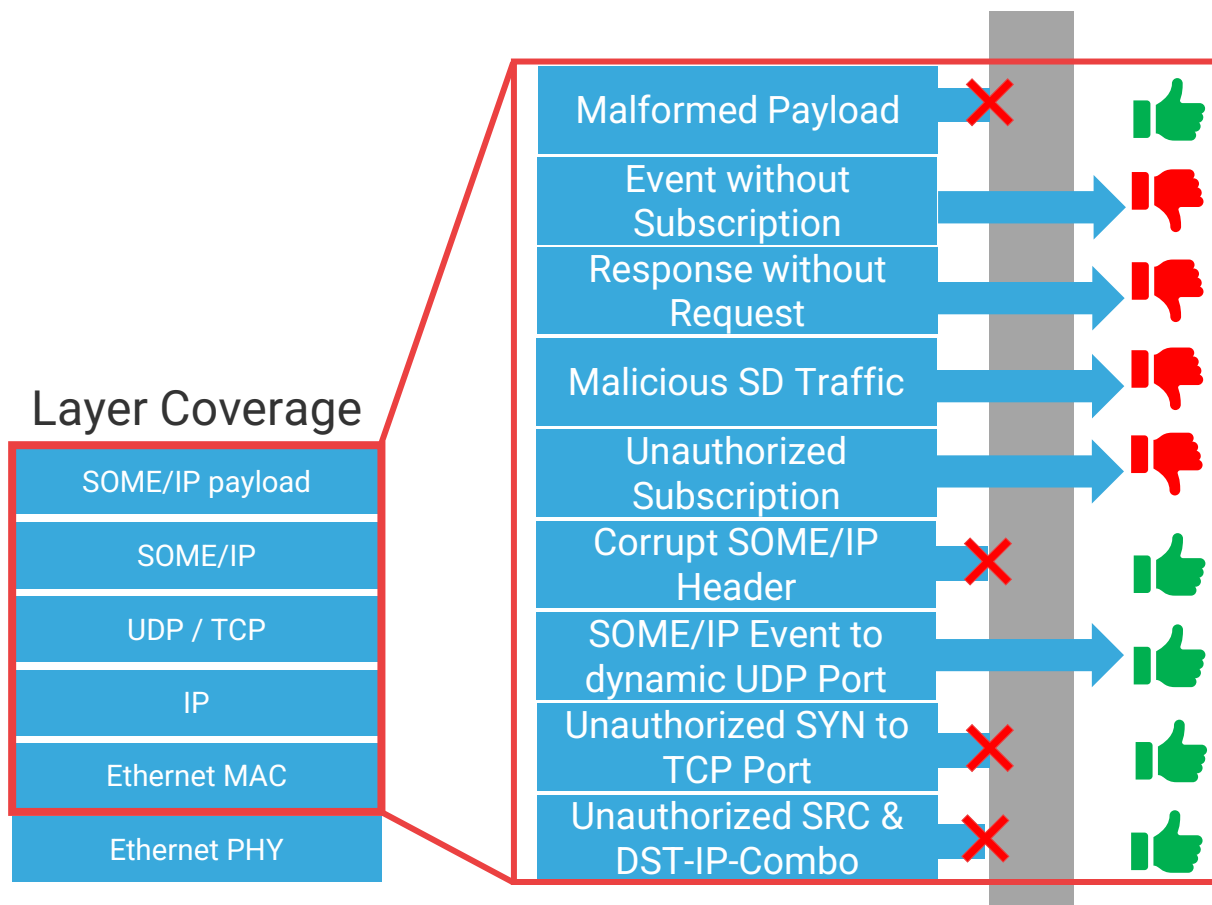
## Schema



## Characteristics

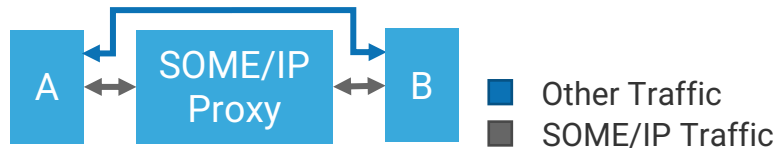
- Stateful firewall.
- Passive analysis of incoming packets.
- Can inspect packets from all protocols.
- Brings highest General Security.
- Can be partially implemented in HW until L4.

## Behaviour on exemplary scenarios



# SOME/IP PROXY

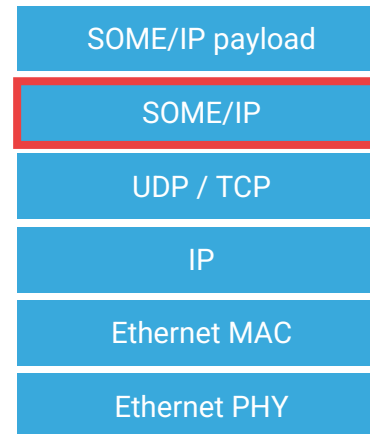
## Schema



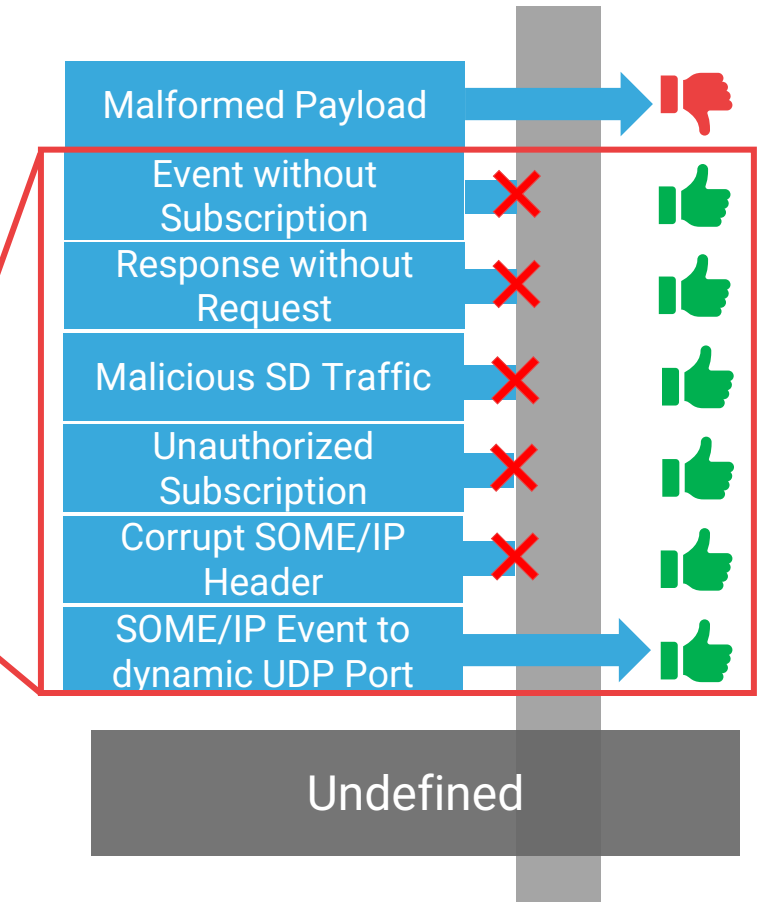
## Characteristics

- Interface between security zones.
- SOME/IP (SD)-Packet based.
- Dynamic adaption of scope based on Service Discovery.
- Can only be implemented in Software.
- Keeps SOME/IP header and payload untouched.
- Does not break E2E.
- Scope: Only SOME/IP traffic.

## Layer Coverage

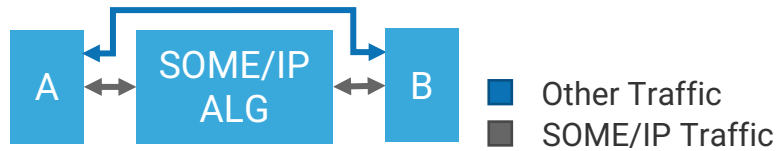


## Behaviour on exemplary scenarios



# SOME/IP APPLICATION LAYER GATEWAY

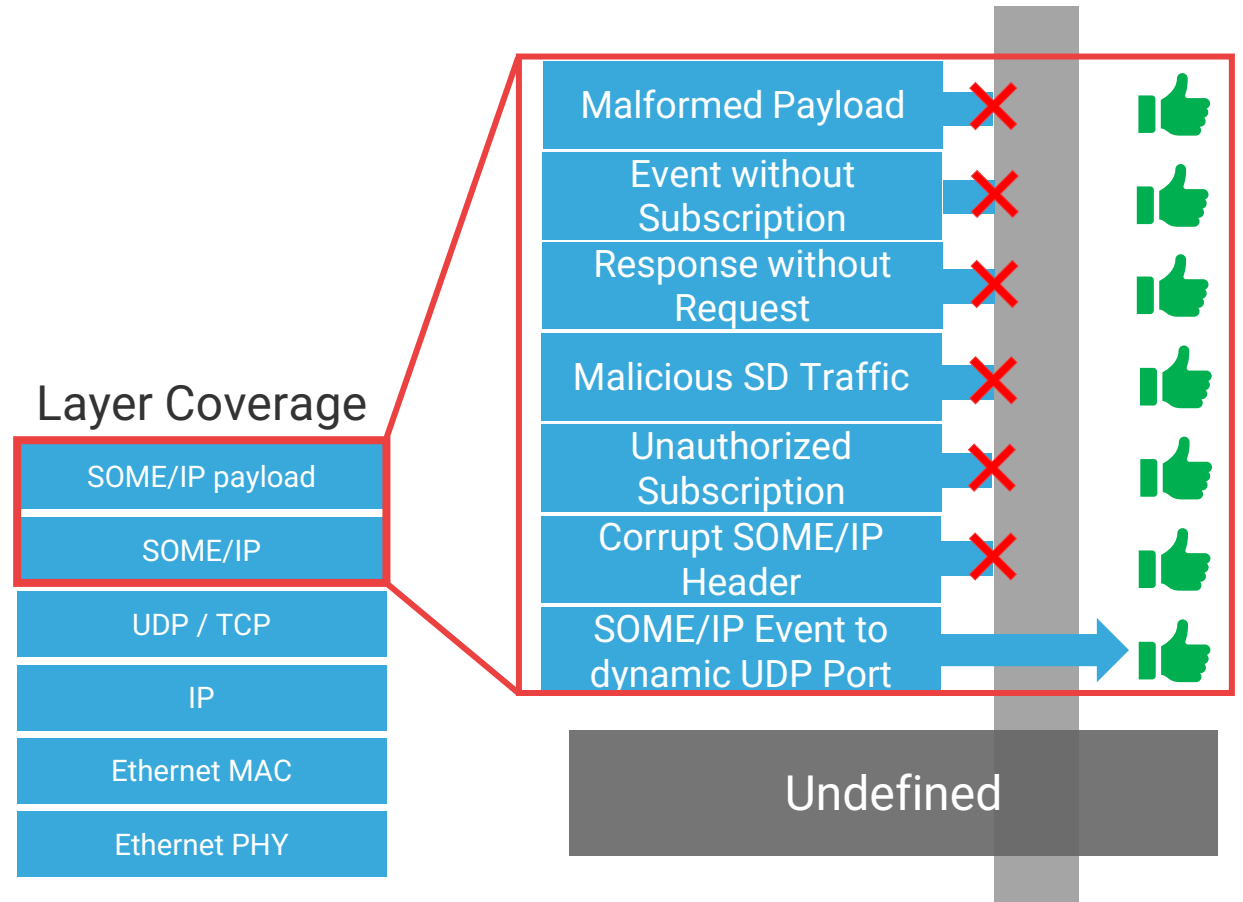
## Schema



## Characteristics

- Supports payload dissection.
- Can inspect/modify messages, including payload.
- Brings highest SOME/IP Security.
- Also brings highest latency...

## Behaviour on exemplary scenarios



# CREATING SECURITY ZONES FOR SOME/IP

## ATTRIBUTES TO CONSIDER WHEN EVALUATING POTENTIAL SOLUTIONS

### Effectiveness

#### SOME/IP (SD)-Header-Support

The solution shall be able to dissect SOME/IP (SD)-traffic.

#### Statefulness

High level Use-Cases require the solution to keep track of the communication.

#### Protocol coverage

It can be beneficial, if the solution can inspect lower levels of communication.

#### SOME/IP-Payload-Support

Helps preventing injection of corrupt messages

#### Dynamic configuration / adaption (SW-Def. Vehicle)

The core idea of SOME/IP is to not predefine the communication parameters but to negotiate them during runtime

### Efficiency

#### Performance *(better, if high)*

The solution shall be able to handle as many

#### Resource-Utilization *(better, if low)*

The solution shall be resource-saving regarding CPU, memory and IO.

#### Reusability *(better, if high)*

A solution should be preferred over a similar one, when it provides additional, beneficial features (e.g., support for other protocols in use)

#### Complexity *(better, if low)*

If an existing solution can be used directly or slightly modified, it shall be preferred to creating a new solution.




Safety  
Startup Performance  
E2E Protection



# CREATING SECURITY ZONES FOR SOME/IP

## EVALUATION-RESULTS OF POTENTIAL SOLUTIONS

	Firewall	DPI	Proxy	ALG
Layer coverage	2-4	2-7 (payload)	2-7 (no payload)	2-7 (payload)
Data analysis	passive	passive	active	active
Implementation Method	HW / SW	HW / SW / Both	SW	SW
Effectiveness	+	++	+++	+++++
Efficiency	+++++	+++	+++	+
Show stopper				 Breaks E2E Harms startup

# CREATING SECURITY ZONES FOR SOME/IP

## #3 | SUMMARY

# SUMMARY

## WHAT TO LOOK OUT FOR?

- Protection against external attacks are very important.
- Security zones can prevent the attacker from accessing the vehicle internal network.
- Use the concept “Defence in depth” to separate the Security zones using Firewall and a SOME/IP-Proxy.
- Everything else is overload and might even harm safety.



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