



Argus Cyber Security

Daniel Rezvani, Cyber Security Researcher

Hacking Automotive Ethernet Cameras

October 2018

Email: Daniel.rezvani@argus-sec.com



Argus - A Global Leader in Automotive Cyber Security

HOLISTIC, MULTI-LAYERED PORTFOLIO

AUTOMOTIVE & CYBER EXCELLENCE

5 Multi-Layered Solution Suites

Software Updates Over-the-Air

51 Granted & Pending Patents

Trusted Advisory Services

ONE STOP SHOP







PREVENT UNDERSTAND RESPOND



1st in 3rd-Party

Evaluations!

Cyber:

Decades of cyber security Expertise in embedded systems

PARTNERING WITH INDUSTRY LEADERS







Automotive:

Automotive cyber

security veterans



















WORKING WITH WORLD'S MAJOR OEMS & TIER 1s

5 Offices Worldwide, 130 Employees



Dozens of Penetration testing Projects,

100% Success Rate

Research Case Studies:

1

- ☐ Remote attack of an OEM's **TCU**
- Argus discovered > 22 vulnerabilities
 - → 6 classified as high-risk

2

- Remote attack of an OEM's head unit
- → Argus discovered > 25 vulnerabilities
 - ✓ Most are zero-days vulnerabilities

Argus bypassed all security mechanisms and injected messages via SMS/Bluetooth into the in-vehicle network



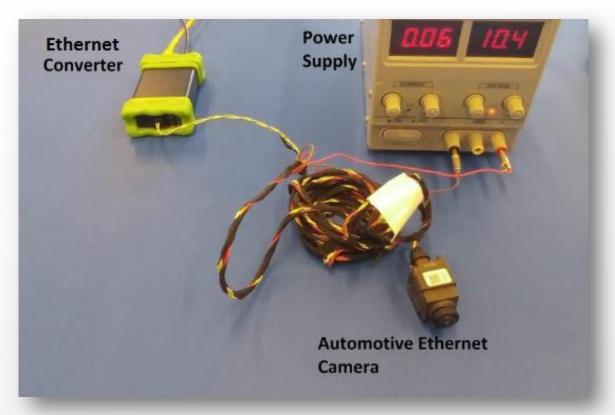


Potentially Devastating Consequences

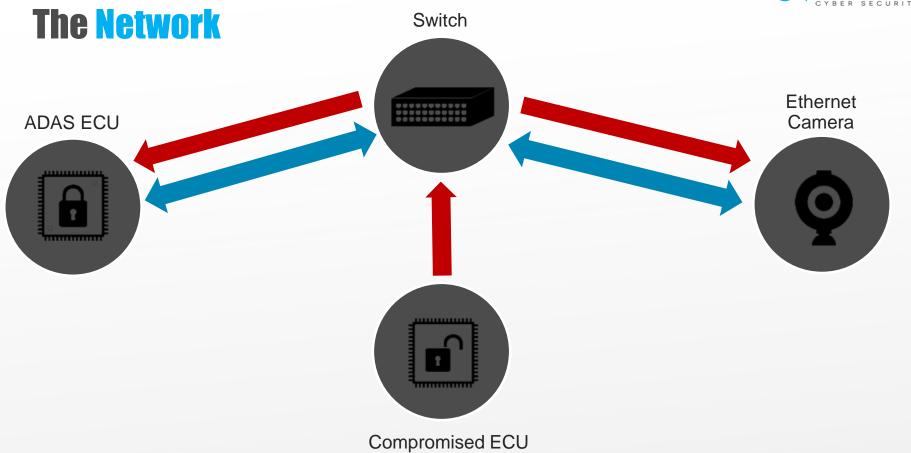




The **Setup**









The Camera

- ∠ Lightweight DHCP on power up
 - Broadcast UDP packets until IP is received
 - Idle wait until command is received
- Command port
 - Only other open port
 - Receives UDP packets with command data
 - Start stream, stop stream, change FPS, etc.
- - JPEG payload
 - Approx. 2700 packets/second





The Payload

```
Frame 73: 1282 bytes on wire (10256 bits), 1282 bytes captured (10256 bits) on interface 0
  Ethernet II, Src:
                                                           Dst:
 Data (1268 bytes)
                               1007120f30b803ffd80004dc0004...
     Data: 02812e00
     [Length: 1268]
0000
0010
     2e 00
                               10 07 12 0f 30 b8 03
      d8 00 04 dc 00 04 ff d8
                              ff e0 00 10 4a 46 49 46
0020
0030
      00 01 01 00 00 01 00 01
0040
      04 04 05 04 04 06 05 05
0050
      09 08 08 09 11 0c 0d 0a  0e 15 12 16 15 14 12 14
      14 17 1a 21 1c 17 18 1f 19 14 14 1d 27 1d 1f 22
0060
```



Denial of Service





Denial of Service

- End of Image Attack
 - 2 data bytes per packet
 - Single packet every 10 ms
 - ~3.7% increase in overall traffic
 - ~0.0004% increase in overall data

→ Additional Attacks

- DHCP poisoning on power up
 - Race Condition
- "Junk" stream
 - Large overhead (approx. 100% increase in traffic)
- Stop stream command
 - Replicate the "stop" command
 - Idle camera how can we take advantage of this situation?





Stream Hijacking





Stream Hijacking

- ▶ Pre-recorded "malicious" stream
 - After stopping camera, free to inject to client
 - Re-started camera after attack
 - Loop or stop instead
- → Man In The Middle (MITM) alternative
 - Trigger
 - Legitimate start request from client injects malicious stream
 - "Latency Attack"
 - Delay packets between endpoints

```
BREACHC6F6650358E1B419C86A
                            B39EE8CA16BE3B6009CYBER
A 8 1 5 E F 0 8 4 1 A C 4 D 5 D F 7 D 8 A 2 D A 4 3 D F D B 9 A F 0 8 3
```



Research Summary

→ No security mechanisms

- Attacker can easily understand and replicate commands
- Camera/client are unable to differentiate spoofed packets from real ones

→ Proof of Concept

- Different cameras and suppliers
- Raise awareness
 - Cameras are not the center of attention for automotive cyber security
 - Potential danger







CONTACT US

Daniel.rezvani@argus-sec.com