Malware Infection to Vehicle ECUs follows the infection to IoT Devices

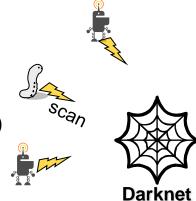
Koji Nakao

Distinguished Researcher,
Network Security Research Institute, NICT &
Visiting Professor, Yokohama National University



Darknet Monitoring

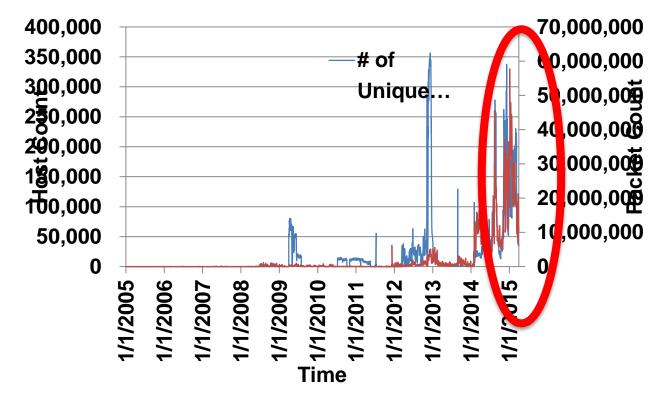
- Darknet: Unused IP addresses space
- In theory: any packets should NOT arrive at the darknet because they are not connected to any hosts.
- In fact: quite a few packets DO arrive!
- Packets arriving at the darknet are...
 - Scans by malwares
 - Backscatter (reflection of DDoS attack)
 - Miss configurations etc.
- Darknet traffic reflects global trend in malicious activities on the Internet.







Telnet (23) attacks on Darknet have rocketed





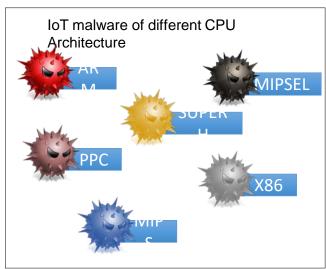
Challenges

Honeypot



- Emulating diverse IoT devices
- Handling to capture malware of different CPU architectures

Sandbox: IoTBOX



Handle to run malware of different CPU architectures



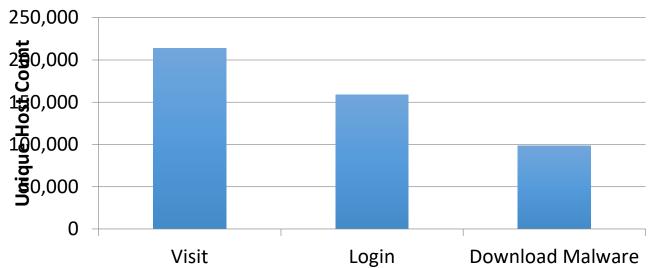
Attacking hosts are IoT devices (2016, January-June)





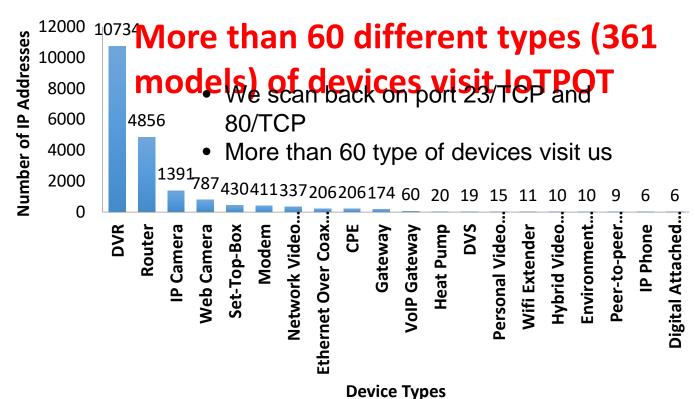
IoTPOT results

During 122 days of operations [April 01 to July 31 - 2015]



- 90,394 Malware Download Attempts
- Malware of 11 different CPU architectures
- 93% of downloaded binaries are new to Virus Total (2015/09)

Looking back on devices visiting IoTPOT





Web interfaces of devices attacking us





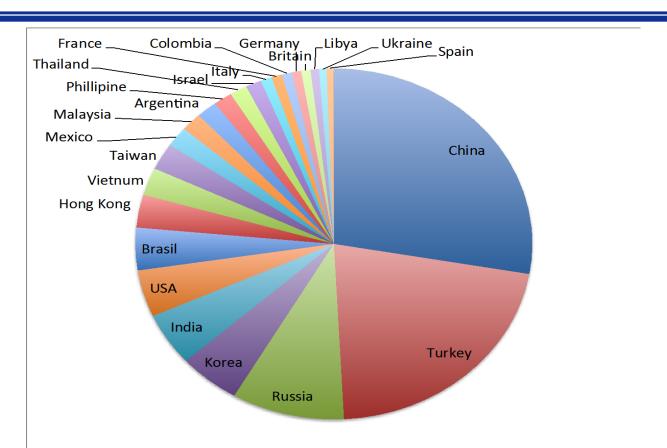
Categorizing IoT device types infected by Malwares

- Surveillance Group
 - IP Camera
 - DVR
- Networking Related Devices
 - Router
 - Gateway
 - Modem
 - Bridge
 - Security Appliance
- Telephone System
 - VolP Gateway
 - IP Phone
 - GSM Router
 - Analog Phone Adapter
- Infrastructure
 - Parking Management System
 - LED display control system

- Industrial Control System
 - Solid State Recorder
 - Internet Communication Module
 - Data Acquisition Server
 - BACnet I/O Module
- Personal
 - Web Camera
 - Personal Video Recorder
 - Home Automation Gateway
- Broadcasting Facility
 - Digital Video Broadcaster
 - Digital Video Scaler
 - Video Encoder/Decoder
 - Set Top Box
- Other
 - Heat Pump
 - Fire Alarm System
 - Disk Recording System
 - Optical Imaging Facility
 - Fingerprint Scanner

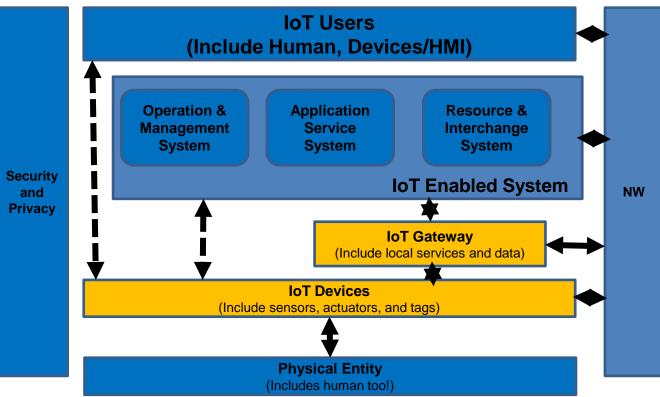


AS with more than 1,000 infected IoT Devices



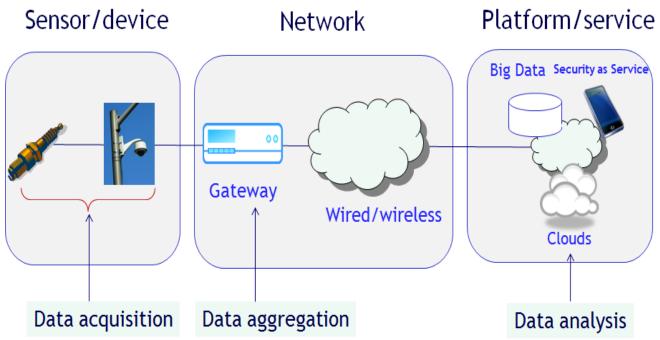


IoT Reference Model(entity based)





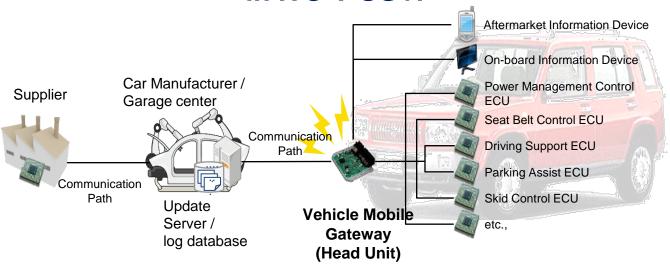
IoT Gateway Based Model in ITU-T





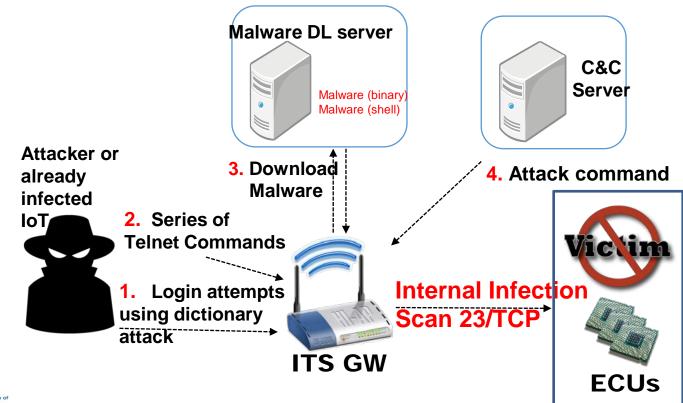
Remote Secure OTA Updates for ITS software/firmware

"ITS: General model of networked vehicle" is introduced in OTA software updates for ITS in ITU-T SG17





Telnet based attacks to loT can be followed...





Conclusion

- Malware infections of IoT devices is getting worse every year from 2014.
 Huge DDoS attacks were recently observed by means of infected IoT devices (botnet).
- There are several similar features between IoT devices and Device components located in Vehicle. For example, many IoT devices are currently operated under the Gateway (GW) function similarly with ITS environment.
- Malware infections to Vehicle ECUs/GW follow the infection to IoT devices.
- Technical process, such as "Threats Detection" → "Tracing" → "Notification"
 → "Response (e.g. removing malware) → "Patching Vulnerabilities", should
 be applied to Vehicle systems. Most importantly, appropriate software
 updating function should be implemented for ECUs and Gateway.
- In the process of Detection of Threats/attacks, Honeypot and Anomaly (behavior) Detection Technologies for Vehicle could be worthwhile to consider to implement for secure Vehicle communications.

