

Challenges In Deeply Networked System Survivability

Philip Koopman

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koopman@cmu.edu

<http://www.ece.cmu.edu/~koopman>



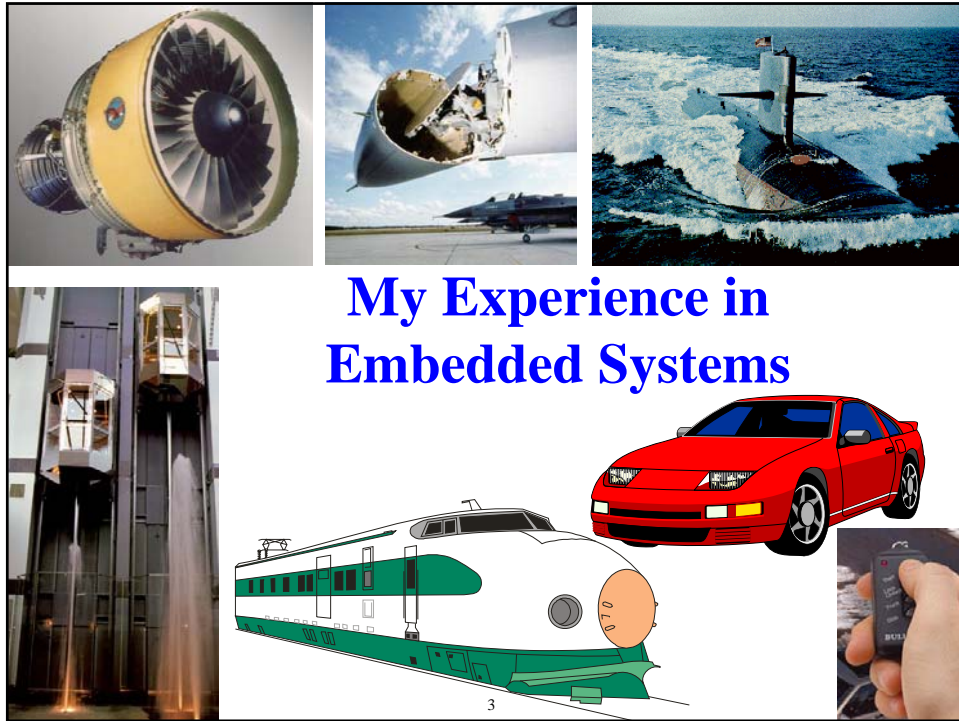
Carnegie Mellon

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Overview

- ◆ **Brief introduction to the world of embedded control**
 - To a first approximation, desktop CPUs are 0% of the market
- ◆ **High Level look at two issues**
 - Embedded / Internet Gateways
 - An example threat: household thermostats

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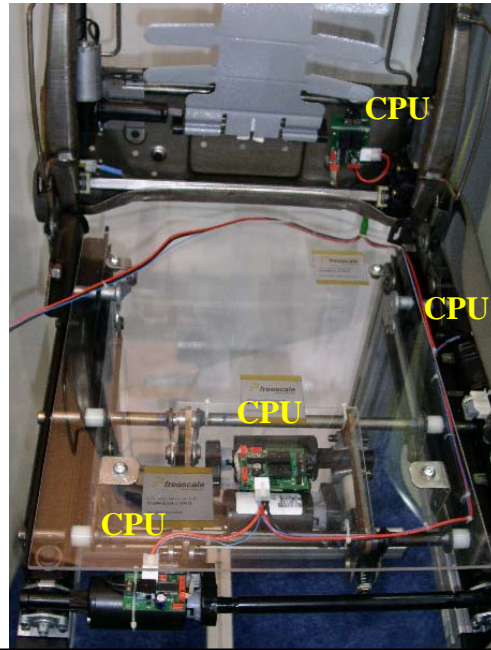
How Many CPUs In A Car Seat?

- ◆ **Car seat photo from Convergence 2004**
 - Automotive electronics show



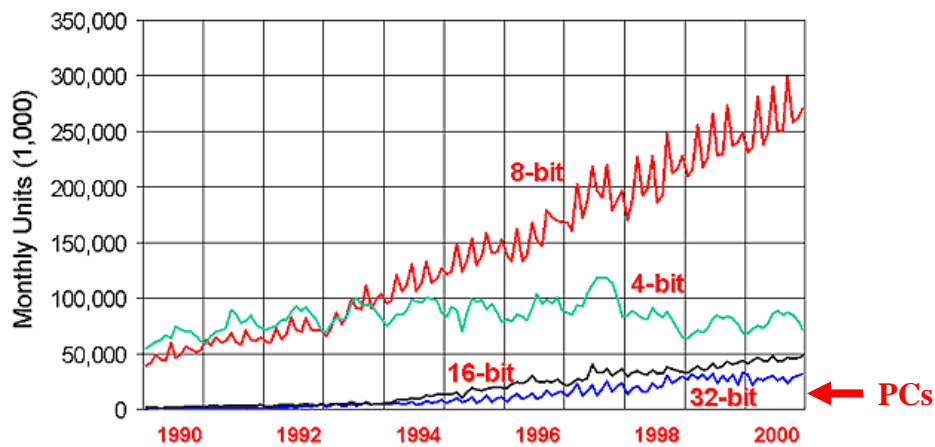
Car Seat Network (no kidding)

- ◆ Low speed LIN network to connect seat motion control nodes
- ◆ This is a distributed embedded system!
 - Front-back motion
 - Seat tilt motion
 - Lumbar support
 - Control button interface
 - Connects to body controls network beyond seat for per-driver customization



Microprocessor Unit Sales

All types, all markets worldwide



Source: WSTS

15 Million PCs per month in 2004 (15,000 on this graph)

Trend: External Connectivity

◆ Safety critical subsystems will be connected to external networks (directly or indirectly)

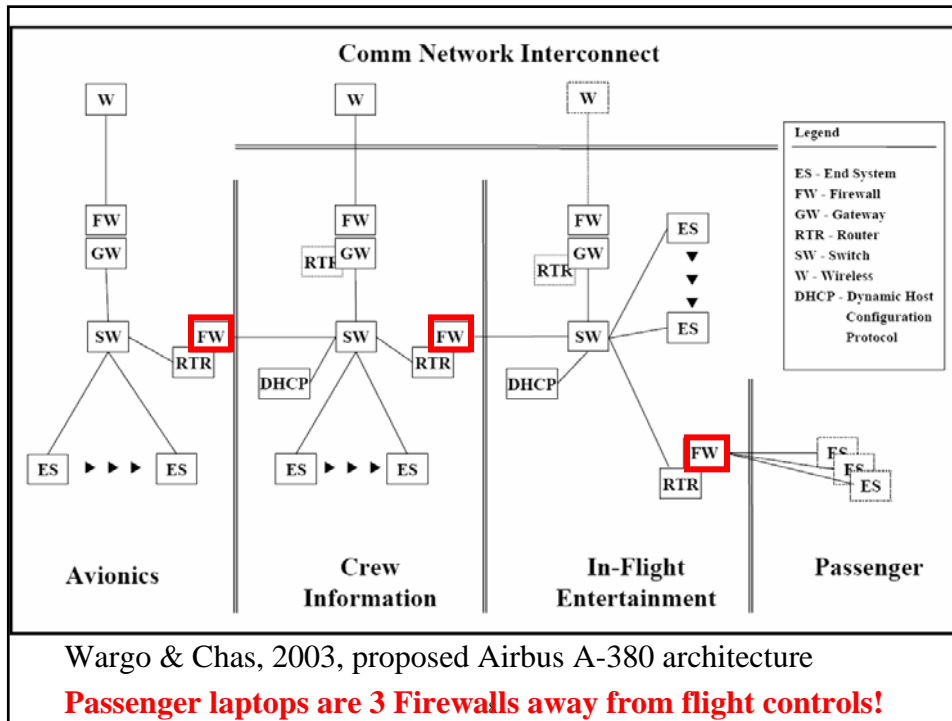
- German proposal:
wireless networks control car's max. speed
- E-enabled aircraft architecture (next slide)



Computer graphics by I3M

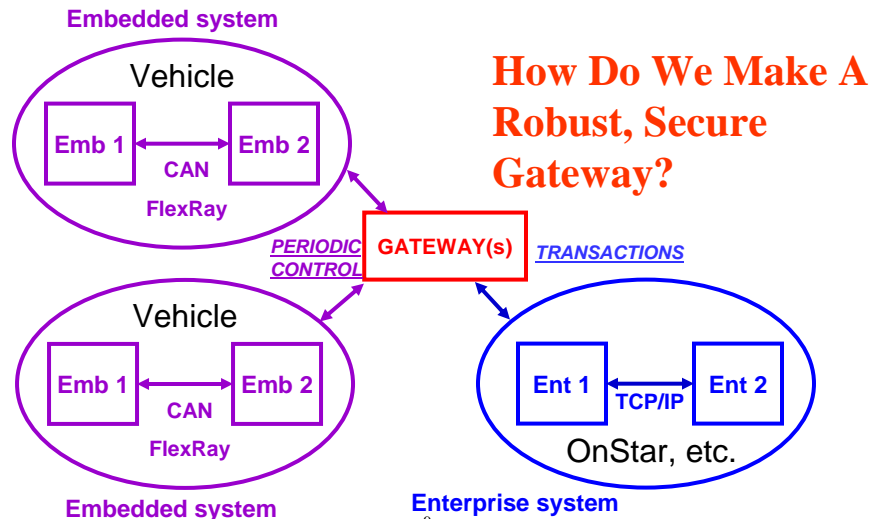
[Airbus 2004] A-380 scheduled to enter service in 2006

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Deeply Embedded System Gateway

Enterprise system + Embedded System =
 “Deeply Embedded System”



Research Area: Embedded/Internet Gateway

◆ What happens at the embedded/internet interface?

- Fault propagation across the gateway presents fundamental challenges

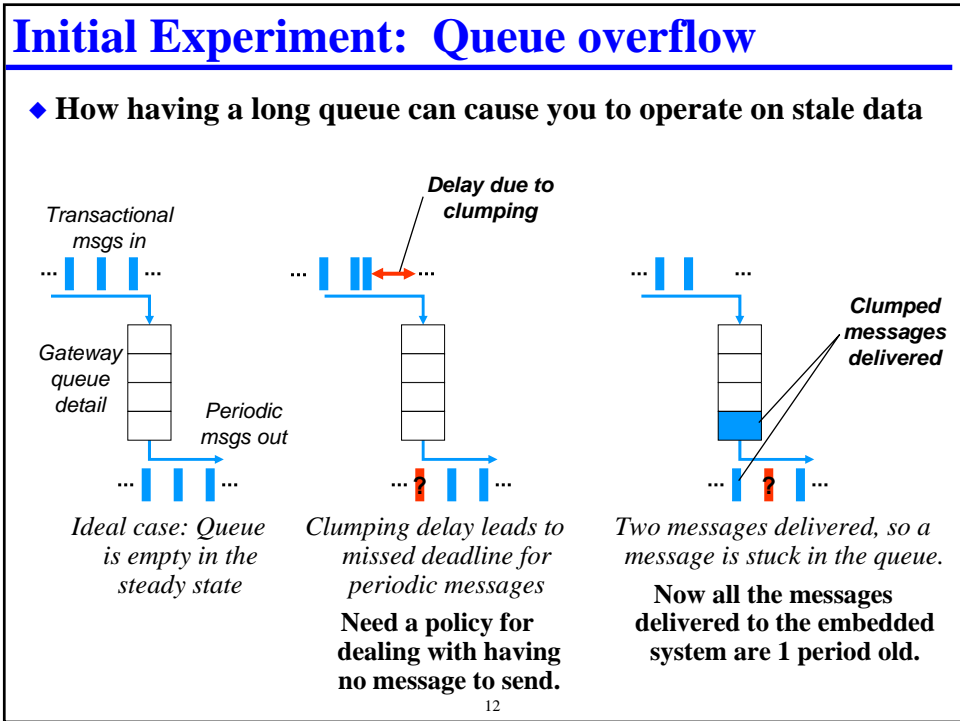
Embedded Side

Control-oriented
 Time Triggered
 Continuous
 Real Time
 Periodic Messages
 Short Messages
 Roll-forward
 Lower cost

GATEWAY

Enterprise Side

Transaction-oriented
 Event Triggered
 Discrete
 Mostly not Real Time
 Aperiodic Messages
 Longer messages
 Rollback
 Higher cost



Deeply Embedded Scary Scenario

◆ Consider the lowly thermostat

- Koopman, P., "Embedded System Security," *IEEE Computer*, July 2004.

◆ Trends:

- Internet-enabled
- Connection to utility companies for grid load management

◆ Proliphix makes an Internet Thermostat

- (But it we're not saying that system has these vulnerabilities!)
- Somebody else makes one almost exactly like this, deployed July 2005



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Waste Energy Attack

◆ “I’m coming home” function

- Ability to tell thermostat to warm up/cool down house if you come home early from work, or return from a trip
- Save energy when you’re gone; have a comfy house when you return
- Implement via web interface or SMS gateway

◆ Attack: send a false “coming home” message

- Causes increase in utility bill for house owner
- If a widespread attack, causes increased US energy usage/cause grid failure
- Easily countered(?) – if designers think to do it!
 - Note that playback attack is possible – more than just encryption of an unchanging message is required!

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Discomfort Attack

◆ Remotely activated energy saver function

- Remotely activated energy reduction to avoid grid overload
- Tell house “I’ll be home late”
- Saves energy / prevents grid overload when house empty

◆ Attack: send a false “energy saver” command

- Will designers think of this one?
- Some utilities broadcast energy saver commands via radio
 - In some cases, air conditioning is completely disabled
 - Is it secure??
- Consequences higher for individual than for waste energy attack
 - Possibly broken pipes from freezing in winter
 - Possibly injured/dead pets from overheating in summer

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Energy Auction Scenario

◆ What if power company optimizes energy use?

- Slightly adjust duty cycles to smooth load (pre-cool/pre-heat in anticipation of hottest/coldest daily temperatures)
- Offer everyone the chance to save money if they volunteer for slight cutbacks during peak times of day
- Avoid brownouts by implementing heat/cool duty cycle limits for everyone

◆ You could even do real time energy auctions

- Set thermostat by “dollars per day” instead of by temperature
 - More dollars gives more comfort
- Power company adjusts energy cost continuously throughout day
- Thermostats manage house as a thermal reservoir

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Energy Auction Attacks – Naïve Version

◆ What if someone broke into all the thermostats?

- Set dollar per day value to maximum, ignoring user settings
 - Surprise! Next utility bill will be unpleasant
- Turn on all thermostats to maximum
 - Could overload power grid
- Pulse all thermostats in a synchronized way
 - Could synchronized transients destabilize the power grid?

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Energy Auction Attacks – Scary Version

◆ What if someone broke into the energy auction server?

- If you set energy cost to nearly-free, everyone turns on at once to grab the cheap power
- Guess what – enterprise computer could have indirect control of thousands of embedded systems!
- Someday soon, almost “everything” will be “embedded,” at least indirectly

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“Unique” Embedded System Requirements

Embedded systems:

- ◆ **Are actually supposed to work**
 - Do you want to perform a workaround for your water heater?
 - Often have 24x7 requirements – zero down time
- ◆ **Often are safety critical**
 - Have you ever ridden in a fully automated train/peoplemover? (or an elevator?)
- ◆ **Are very cost sensitive & resource constrained**
 - A \$0.50 CPU can't run a “big” OS with full security features
- ◆ **Don't have a sysadmin**
 - Who's the sysadmin for your DVD player?
 - The owner is often negligent, or even a malicious attacker