Vehicle hacking & the "Hindenburg Moment"

Happens whenever technology takes a leap forward

- Cars already becoming connected

- Cars will be autonomous in 5 years

- Vehicle hacking almost inevitable

Not yet worried about vehicle hacking? You should be.

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Topics that will be addressed today

- Examples of high-profile hacks and the variance in techniques (remote access, physical access and through supporting mobile phone software)

- A high-level analysis of Kelley Blue Book research to illustrate vehicle hacking vulnerabilities and consumer perceptions

- A future-casting of how in-car technology will evolve over the next 10 years with a focus on the potential to hack multiple devices (mobile phones, wearables, etc.) by hacking a car, or vice versa

- Mitigating risk by providing incentives for security researchers to share their vulnerability findings

Hacking is becoming a bigger issue, period

"**Anthem** says hack may affect more than 8.8 million other BCBS members"

"One of the **biggest security firms** in the world admits it was hacked"

"**Ashley Madison** hack is not only real, it's worse than we thought"

"Hack brief: Hackers steal 15M T-Mobile customers' data from **Experian**"

"**OPM** hack: Government finally starts notifying 21.5 Million victims"

"FCA issues Uconnect software update amid hacking fears"

"OnStar hack remotely starts cars, GM working on a fix"

"Hacker uses smartphone to hack a connected car"

"Two researchers said they were able to take control of a Tesla Model S by hacking into the car's entertainment system"

"Hackers cut a Corvette's brakes via a common car gadget"

And technology is a make-or-break factor for many consumers – but with technology comes potential issues

When Choosing The Car I Will Purchase

66%

Any Technology That Comes in the Car is an Added Bonus

1 In 3 People

Technology Features in the Car Will Make or Break My Decision

Q: When choosing the car I will purchase... In-Vehicle Technology Survey, August 2015 (N=2076)

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Over 40 % of consumers support connected vehicles – this number jumps for Millennials

42% support vehicles becoming more connected

Millennials are more supportive of vehicles becoming more connected vs. other generations. For example, the majority (60%) are supportive!

Q: How do you feel about vehicles becoming more connected, basically the "Internet on Wheels"? Vehicle Hacking Vulnerability Survey, January 2016 (N=813)

As such, most consumers are worried about cars being hacked in the future

I Fear Cars in The Future Will Be Easily Hacked

Neutral **12%**

62% AGREE

Disagree **26%**

Q: I fear cars in the future will be easily hacked. In-Vehicle Technology Survey, August 2015 (N=2076)

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And well over half of consumers think hacking will be a moderate or serious issue in the future

Vehicle hacking in the future

- 7% / 26% / 35% / 33% — July 2015
- 6% / 21% / 41% / 32% — January 2016

Legend:
- Not at all a problem (green)
- Slight problem (red)
- Moderate problem (yellow)
- Serious problem (purple)

Q: How big of a problem do you feel vehicle hacking will be in the future? Vehicle Hacking Vulnerability Surveys, July 2015 (N=1134) and January 2016 (N=813)

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While concerns about future hacking exist, consumers don't list hacking as a top safety concern right now

Top 3 safety concerns while driving a vehicle

■ July 2015 ■ January 2016

Concern	July 2015	January 2016
Distracted drivers (e.g., people texting or talking on cell phones)	94%	84%
Impaired drivers (e.g., drunk drivers)	74%	58%
Mechanical-related problems (e.g., engine dies, brakes fail, etc.)	29%	45%
Weather-related problems (e.g., snow, hurricanes, etc.)	25%	41%
Road rage	37%	24%
Tire-related problems (e.g., getting a flat tire)	15%	19%
Animal-related problems (e.g., hitting an animal)	16%	17%
Injured by air bags	5%	6%
Car vulnerability to hackers	**3%**	**4%**
Carjackers	2%	2%

Q: Based on the list below, what are your top 3 safety concerns while driving a vehicle? Vehicle Hacking Vulnerability Surveys, July 2015 (N=1134) and January 2016 (N=813)

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Even though consumers are aware of the ability to be hacked through mobile apps, most wouldn't be willing to sacrifice the convenience factor

Agreement with statements

■ Agree ■ Disagree

"A vehicle is more likely to be hacked though a mobile app (i.e. Google's Android Auto or Apple CarPlay) connected to its internal devices."
- 82% Agree / 18% Disagree

"Any vehicle can be hacked remotely."
- 58% Agree / 42% Disagree

"A vehicle is more likely to be hacked through its internal devices (i.e. OnStar or Uconnect)."
- 66% Agree / 34% Disagree

"You must have physical access to hack a vehicle."
- 16% Agree / 84% Disagree

Q: To what extent do you agree or disagree with the following statements...? Vehicle Hacking Vulnerability Survey, January 2016 (N=813)

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Despite the potential threats, consumers still throw responsibility elsewhere

Awareness of the Jeep hacking incident has dropped

#RSAC

Aware of any vehicles being hacked in the past year

Brands you are aware of that were hacked [Top 5 listed]

No 74%
Yes 26%

- Jeep — 32%
- Honda — 21%
- BMW — 18%
- Toyota — 17%
- Chrysler — 17%
- Chevrolet — 13%

Q: Are you aware of any vehicles being hacked in the past year? If so, which of the following brands are you aware of that were hacked in the past year? (Select all that apply.)
Vehicle Hacking Vulnerability Survey, January 2016 (N=813)

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Consumers feel the vehicle manufacturer is most responsible for securing a vehicle from hacking

Most responsible to secure a vehicle from hacking
[% who ranked #1]

Vehicle manufacturers (i.e. Ford, Toyota, etc.)	**44%**
Manufacturers of mobile software/apps (i.e. Google's Android Auto or Apple CarPlay)	**30%**
Myself	**15%**
Wireless providers (i.e. Verizon Wireless, T-Mobile, Sprint)	**4%**
Government	**4%**
Dealerships	**2%**

Q: Who do you think is responsible to secure your vehicle from hacking? (Please rank in order of responsibility with 1 being most responsible.) Vehicle Hacking Vulnerability Survey, January 2016 (N=813)

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Consumers still view vehicle manufacturers as partially responsible even if hacked through a mobile phone!

Responsibility if vehicle is hacked through mobile phone software/apps

33%	38%	29%
Google/Apple	Neutral	Vehicle MFG

Q: If a vehicle manufacturer is supporting Google or Apple's mobile phone software/apps in a particular vehicle, who should be held more responsible if that vehicle is hacked? Vehicle Hacking Vulnerability Survey, January 2016 (N=813)

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Almost half say they would bring their vehicle into a dealership immediately for hacking protection

Reacting to a vehicle hacking recall

■ July 2015   ■ January 2016

	Immediately	Within a week	Within a month	More than a month	Never
July 2015	47%	31%	17%	3%	1%
January 2016	36%	34%	24%	4%	2%

Q: If you knew that you had to go into the dealership in order to install a security patch for your vehicle to protect from hacking, when would you do it? Vehicle Hacking Vulnerability Surveys, July 2015 (N=1134) and January 2016 (N=813)

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So where are we currently and what's next?

Current and future landscape…

Current

- Average car on the road is over 11 years old, so most cars currently remain unconnected

  - "Dumb" cars can, however, become connected as a result of aftermarket additions

- To our knowledge, no vehicle hacks have occurred in a non-controlled environment

- Most autonomous features are **driver-assist** vs. fully autonomous

- While the financial gains for hacking remain unclear <u>at this point</u>, the potential exists in the future (through ransomware, etc.)

  - Adversarial gains are possible

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A decent chunk of consumers are in fact willing to pay for anti-hacking software

Pay for software that would prevent vehicle hacking (i.e. an antivirus)

No 52%
Yes 48%

Monthly subscription (mean) = $8.98

Pay for insurance to cover any losses incurred by vehicle hacking

No 44%
Yes 56%

Monthly subscription (mean) = $9.31

Q: Would you pay for a monthly subscription for each of the following...? If so, how much would you pay for each? Vehicle Hacking Vulnerability Survey, January 2016 (N=813)

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Cars are becoming connected at a rate which will only <u>increase</u>

Vehicle Models with Internet Access						
	2011	**2012**	**2013**	**2014**	**2015**	**2016**
Vehicles with Internet Access as STANDARD	2	14	53	89	151	133
Vehicles with Internet Access as OPTIONAL	1	10	37	67	93	69
Vehicles WITHOUT Internet Access	369	359	346	323	291	173

Source: Kelley Blue Book® Insights data

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The future landscape – everything is connected!

Future

- Volkswagen BUDD-e – Mobile device on wheels

- Internet of Things connections to home, phone, work and infrastructure

- Potential to become a new form of cyberterrorism

- Difficult for consumers to know if a car has been hacked (if they're not paying attention)

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Next Steps

Applied – How to get ahead of this issue

- Consumers' vigilance whenever connected with any device, including phone, IoT devices *and* car

- We are all assuming a certain level of risk for convenience

- Automakers should (if they haven't already):
  - Develop research teams
  - Crowd source vulnerabilities & collect information on every hack

- Government only now focusing on this issue
  - The process to create a standard is slow, however basic standards *do* need to be established similar to existing standards for crash tests, fuel efficiency, etc.

- The tech industry and automakers need to work **together** instead of viewing each other as competitors in regards to connected vehicles

What manufacturers and organizations are doing NOW to mitigate risks

- Tesla – cash for those who find vulnerabilities

- NHTSA – partnering with automotive and research firms to understand more about exploits, etc.

- Auto ISAC (Information Sharing and Analysis Center) – created by automobile OEMs as a central hub for intelligence analysis

- Hackathons such as Battelle-SAE CyberAuto Challenge, Black Hat, etc.

Thank You!

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Appendix

Research conducted by Kelley Blue Book Strategic Insights between July 2015 and January 2016

Baby Boomers and the Silent Generation do not believe they'll own a self-driving car

Will You Ever Own A Self-Driving Car?

60%	66%	77%	88%
Millennials *15–35 years old*	**Gen X** *35–55 years old*	**Baby Boomer** *51–69 years old*	**Silent Generation** *70–90 years old*

🟡 No

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Majority think vehicle hacking will be a frequent problem within the next 3 years

Timeframe when vehicle hacking will be a frequent problem [Within the next 3 years]

Bar chart showing 76% for July 2015 (purple bar) and 69% for January 2016 (yellow bar).

Q: In what timeframe do you think vehicle hacking will be a frequent problem? [% who indicated "Right now" to "Within the next 3 years]
Vehicle Hacking Vulnerability Surveys, July 2015 (N=1134) and January 2016 (N=813)

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"In-person at the dealership" would be the preferred method to get a security patch installed

How would you prefer to get your security patch installed?

12%
24%
64%

11%
19%
70%

July 2015

January 2016

■ Software mailed to me to install myself

■ Wirelessly

■ In-person at the dealership

Q: How would you prefer to get your security patch installed? Vehicle Hacking Vulnerability Surveys, July 2015 (N=1134) and January 2016 (N=813)

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NOTE: In January's survey, we did not mention the Jeep vehicle hack specifically by name

Auto MFG companies with vehicles that are more susceptible to hacking [You can select up to 3 answers]

■ July 2015   ■ January 2016

Company	July 2015	January 2016
General Motors Corporation (e.g., GMC, Cadillac, Chevrolet, Buick)	47%	35%
Fiat Chrysler Automobiles (e.g., FIAT, Chrysler, Jeep, Dodge, RAM)	70%	27%
Ford Motor Company (e.g., Ford, Lincoln)	30%	21%
Toyota Motor Corporation (e.g., Toyota, Lexus, Scion)	18%	20%
Daimler (Mercedes-Benz) (e.g., Mercedes-Benz, Smart)	12%	19%
BMW Group (e.g., BMW, MINI)	10%	19%
Tesla Motors	11%	17%
Volkswagen Group (e.g., Volkswagen, Audi, Porsche)	4%	16%
Hyundai Motor Company (e.g., Hyundai, Kia)	11%	15%
Honda Motor Company (e.g., Honda, Acura)	9%	14%
Nissan Motor Corporation (e.g., Nissan, Infiniti)	8%	12%
Mazda Motor Corporation	3%	7%
Fuji Heavy Industries (e.g., Subaru)	2%	6%

Q: Which of the following automobile manufacturing companies do you think have vehicles that are more susceptible to hacking? (You can select up to 3 answers.) Vehicle Hacking Vulnerability Surveys, July 2015 (N=1134) and January 2016 (N=813)

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About half would pay a monthly subscription to completely protect their vehicle from hacking

Would you pay for a monthly subscription to ensure that your vehicle would be completely protected from hacking?

48%   52%

■ Yes
■ No

What amount would you be willing to pay? [N=591]	Monthly Subscription ($)
Monthly subscription amount - MEAN	$8
Monthly subscription amount - MEDIAN	$5

Q: If you had to pay for a monthly subscription to ensure that your vehicle would be completely protected from hacking, what amount would you be willing to pay?
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Consumers do not trust companies with their data

Who Do You Trust With Your Data?

Large Companies
32%

I Don't Trust Any Entity With My Private Data
68%

44%
Google

46%
Apple

10%
OEMs
(i.e. Toyota, Honda, Etc.)

Q: If the car you own has Android Auto or CarPlay (Apple's Infotainment system), who do you trust most with your data?
In-Vehicle Technology Survey, August 2015 (N=2076)

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