



RC3: Resilient Computing and Cybersecurity Center



جامعة الملك عبد الله
للعلوم والتقنية
King Abdullah University of
Science and Technology

Towards Cyber Resilient Autonomous Vehicle Ecosystems: a historical perspective

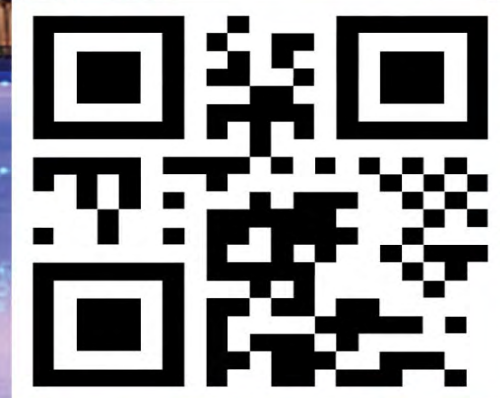
<https://rc3.kaust.edu.sa>

Paulo Esteves-Veríssimo, Professor, Director

King Abdullah University of Science and Technology,
Resilient Computing and Cybersecurity Center – RC3

paulo.verissimo@kaust.edu.sa

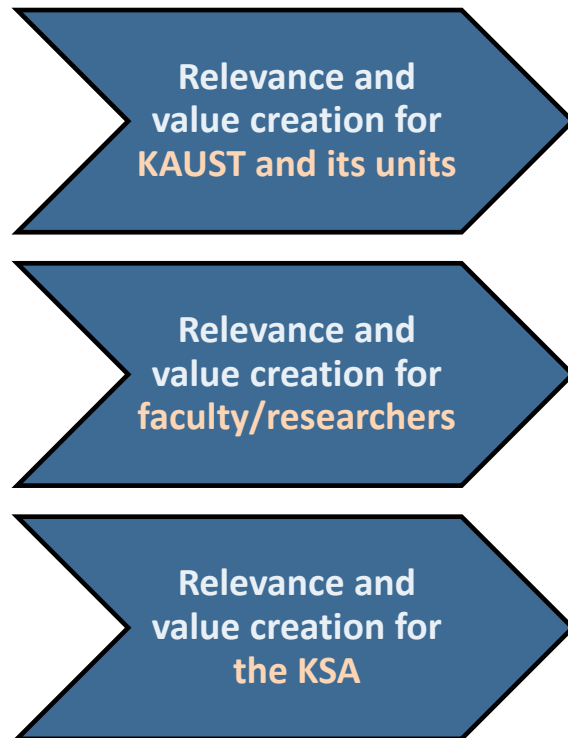
<https://cemse.kaust.edu.sa/people/person/paulo-verissimo>



Informal Workshop on Reliable Communication in Autonomous Vehicles' Ecosystems, KAUST, Feb'22



High-level Strategic Objectives and Mission



PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATORS



Paulo Esteves-Verissimo
Professor/Director
Cyber Resilience Research Group

Architectures, middleware and algorithms for resilient modular and distributed computing. Security and dependability, autonomous vehicles from earth to space, digital health and genomics, SDN-based infrastructures, blockchain and cryptocurrencies.



Marc Dacier
Professor/Associate Director
SeRBER Lab

Intrusion detection, intrusion tolerance, network security, cybersecurity, threat intelligence, fraud detection.



Marco Canini
Associate Professor
SANDS Lab

Cloud computing, distributed systems and networking. Recent interest is in designing better systems support for AI/ML and providing practical implementations deployable in the real-world.



**Elmootazbellah (Mootaz)
Elnozahy**
Professor

Fault-tolerance, trusted environments, power management, distributed systems, operating systems, high-performance computing, computer architecture, simulation tools and recently, cryptography, recently, Cryptography and AI/ML implementations.



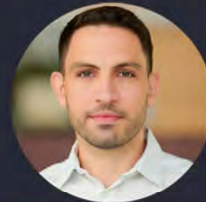
**Shehab Ahmed
Elsayed**
Professor
MERGE

Power Conversion and Distribution, Subsurface Mechatronics, Renewable Energy Systems



Suhaib Fahmy
Associate Professor
ACCL

Hardware acceleration, hardware virtualisation, embedded systems and networks security, FPGA cloud computing



**Charalambos
(Harrys)
Konstantinou**
Assistant Professor
SENTRY Lab

Secure, trustworthy, and resilient cyber-physical and embedded IoT systems. Critical infrastructures security and resilience with special focus on smart grid technologies, renewable energy integration, and real-time simulation.



Basem Shihada
Associate Professor
NETLAB

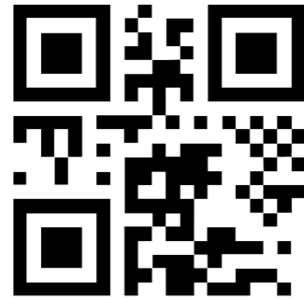
Broadband wired and wireless communication networks, including multi-hop, sensors, cognitive networks, fiber-wireless network integration, optical networks, and green communication protocol. Also, resilience of cyber-physical system infrastructures and control, internet and cloud infrastructure resilience



CybeResil - Cyber Resilience Research Group

Prof. Paulo Esteves-Veríssimo, KAUST, RC3

<https://cemse.kaust.edu.sa/cyberesil>



The world has become an immense interconnected infrastructure!

... promising great functionalities ...



... under equally great threats ...



HOW TO ADDRESS THIS DILEMMA?

Resilience is the Cybersecurity of the XXI century!

- built-in baseline defences
- incremental and automatic response to threats
- any quality of threat from attacks to errors
- adaptive, self-recoverable and sustainable operation

This research is solving problems in:

- autonomous vehicles from earth to space
- distributed control systems
- smart health and genomics
- e-gov, fintech, blockchain and cryptocurrencies



Early projects on connected and/or autonomous vehicles



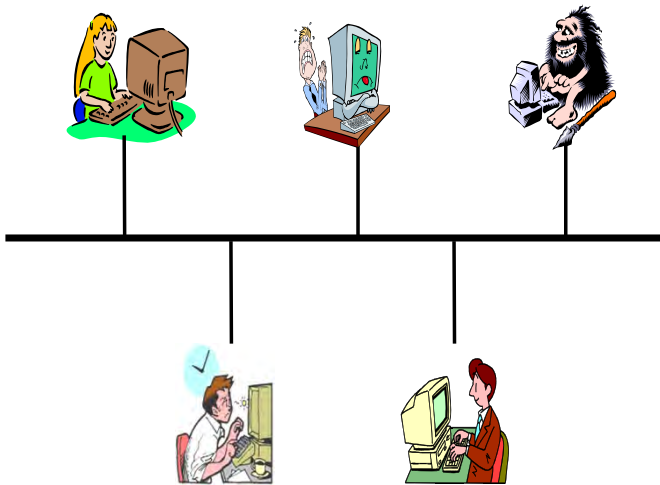


MAFTIA - Malicious and Accidental Fault Tolerance for Internet Applications

2000-2003

<http://www.research.ec.org/maftia>

Computer systems fail for many reasons



MAFTIA is investigating ways of making computer systems more dependable in the presence of both accidental and malicious faults

- Architectural framework and conceptual model
- Mechanisms and protocols:
- Validation and assessment techniques
- Partners

- DERA/Qinetiq, Malvern (UK) –
- IBM, Zurich (CH) –
- LAAS-CNRS, Toulouse (F) –
- Newcastle University (UK)(Coord.)
- Universität des Saarlandes (D) –
- Universidade de Lisboa (P) -

T McCutcheon / S Creese
Marc Dacier / M. Waidner
Y. Deswarte / D. Powell
R. Stroud / Brian Randell
Michael Steiner
P Verissimo / N. Neves

- EU coordinator – Andrea Servida

Paulo Verissimo, Nuno Ferreira Neves, Miguel Correia, “Intrusion-Tolerant Architectures: Concepts and Design”, in Architecting Dependable Systems, ser. LNCS. Springer-Verlag, Jun. 2003, vol. 2677, pp. 3–36.



Project Info

INFORMATION SOCIETY TECHNOLOGIES
(IST) PROGRAMME



Project acronym: **CORTEX**

Project full title:

**CO-operating Real-time senTient
objects:
architecture and EXperimental
evaluation**

● Members:

- *Fac. de Ciências da U. de Lisboa (PT) (proj. coord.),*
- *Trinity College Dublin (IR)*
- *U. of Lancaster (UK)*
- *U. of Ulm (DE)*

● Duration:

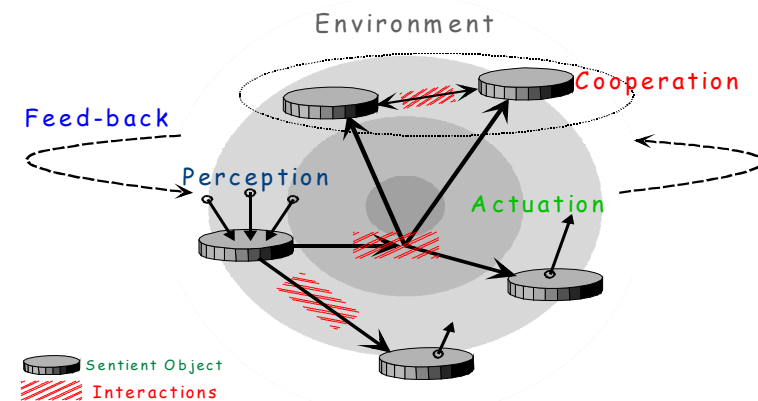
- 3 years, started April 2001

● Budget:

- 2 MEURO

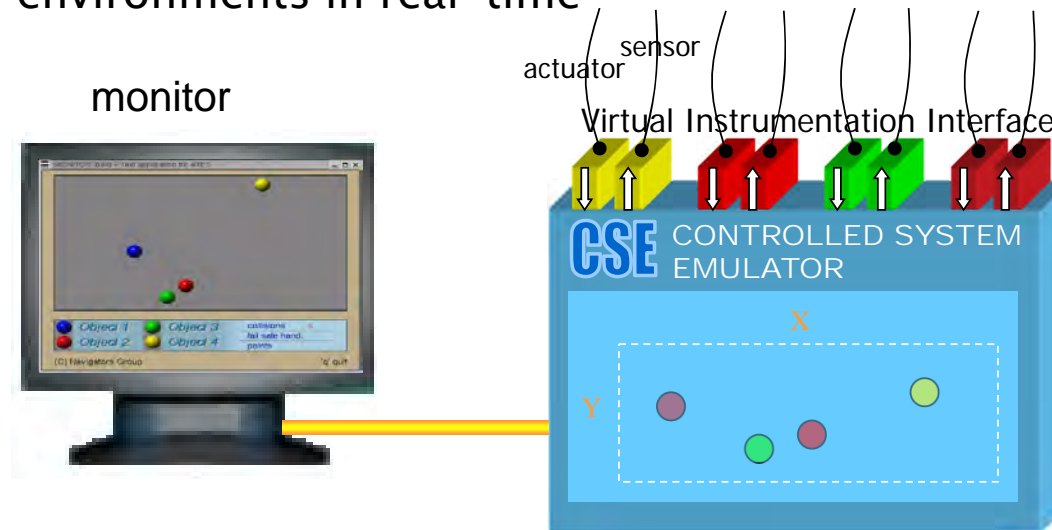
● Challenges:

- **Communication, Co-ordination, Control**
- **Heterogeneity, Hierarchy and Scope**
- **Predictability and Adaptability**



Sentient objects interaction model emulator

- ▶ Emulates physical environments in real-time



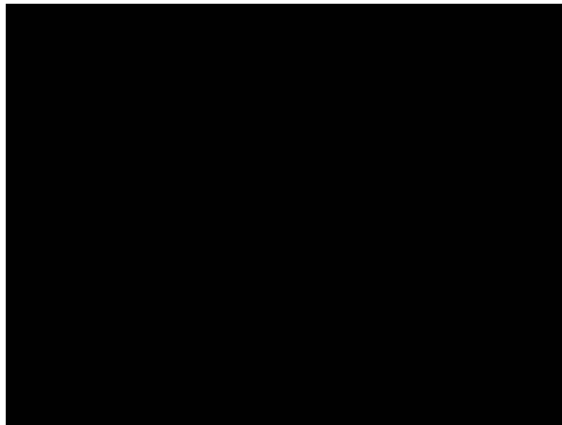
- ▶ **Emulated environment:** four entities shaped as colored balls move in a space with a certain speed and direction
- ▶ The Virtual Instrumentation Interface allows to:
 - acquire ball positions, directions and speeds;
 - change ball movement (speed and direction)

From the following URL: <http://www.ieee-dsoj.org>

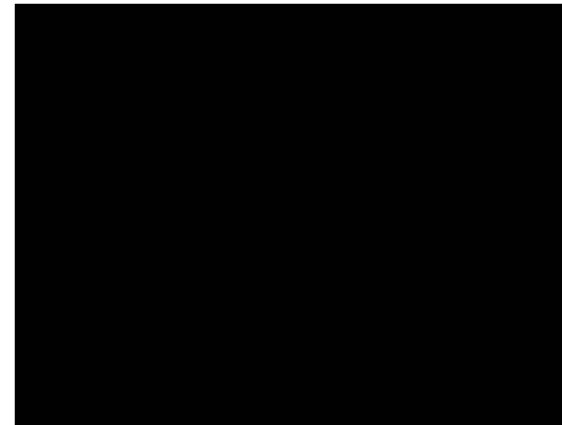
Multimedia paper, MAIN FEATURE of May 2005 issue of IEEE Distributed Systems On-Line Journal.

A New Programming Model for Dependable Adaptive Real-Time Applications. Pedro Martins et al., IEEE Distributed Systems Online, vol. 6, no. 5, 2005.

Uncontrolled balls



Fail-safe behaviour



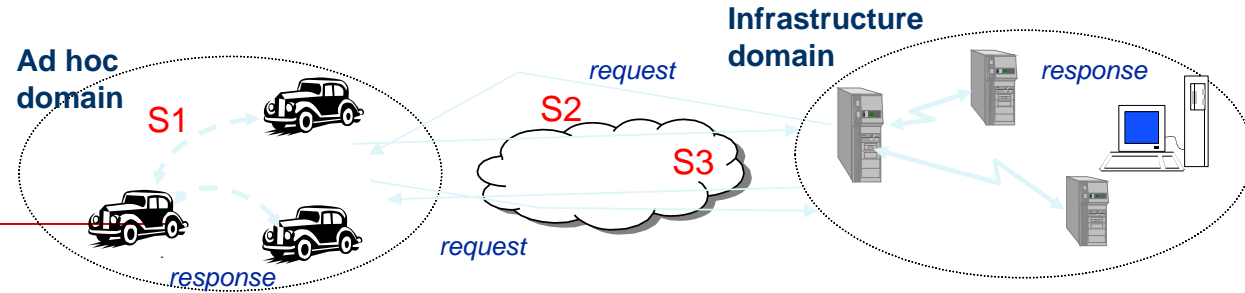
Surveillance through network

2004



- Windows CE / iPAQ pocket PC
- Payload: Windows CE + Regular 802.11b ad-hoc channel
- Windows CE RT tasks + Dedicated 802.11b ad-hoc channel
 - Mockup of a RT protocol (e.g. TBMAC, 802.11e)





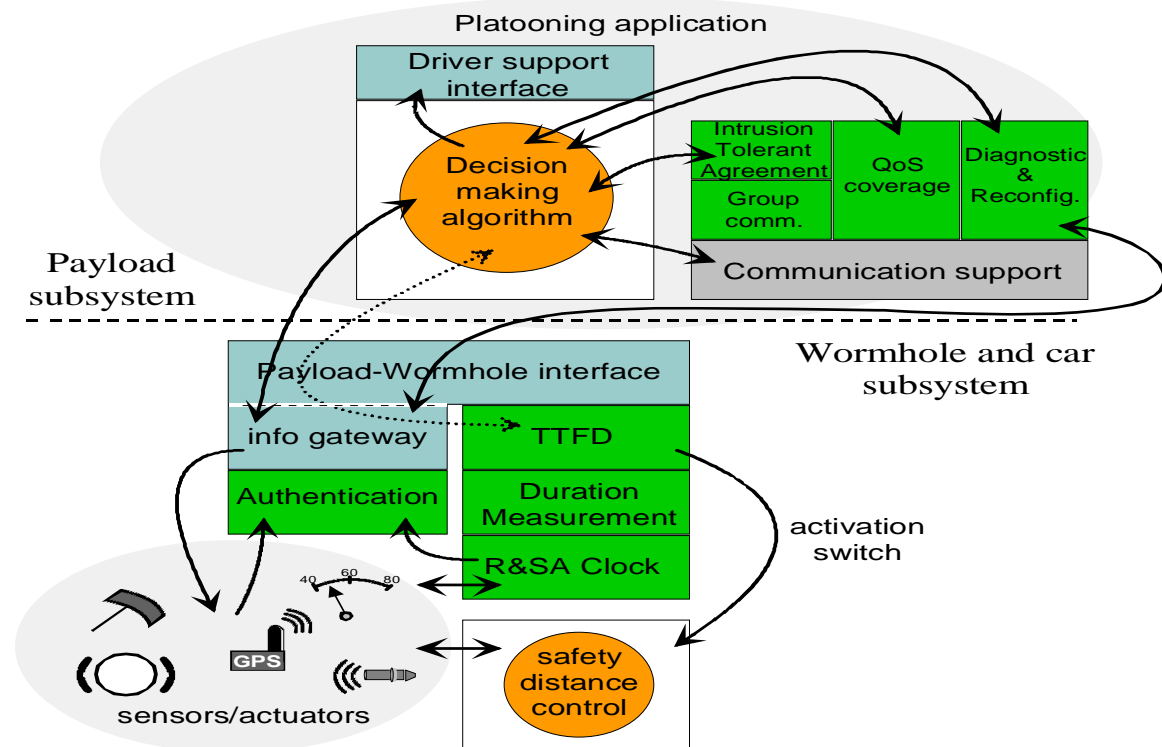
2006-2009

Partners from eight countries:

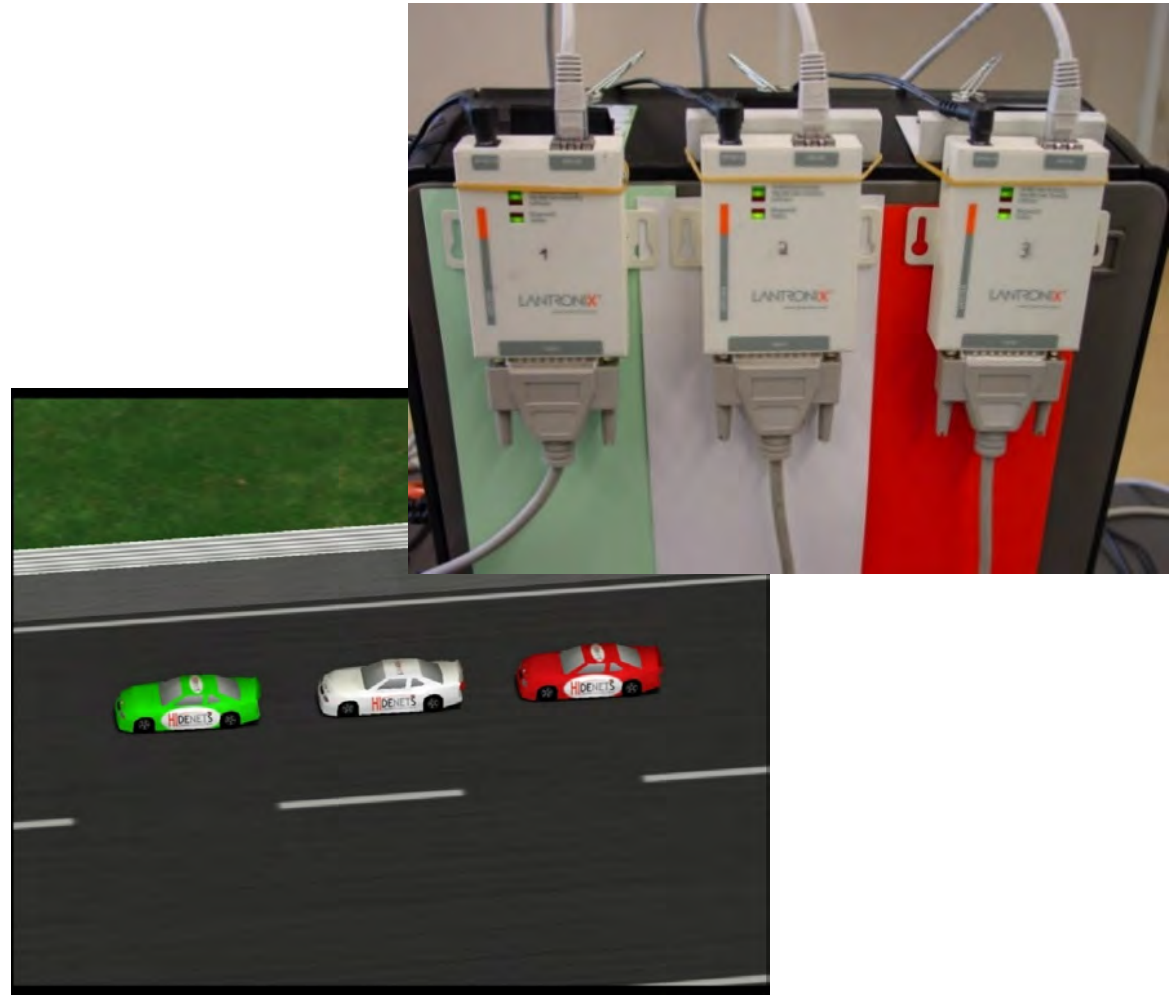
- Industry: Carmeq (GER), FSC (GER), WMC (NL), Telenor (NO)
- Academia/research institutions: AAU (DK), BME (HU), LAAS (FR), Uni-Fi (IT), FCUL (PT)

Develop and analyze end-to-end resilience solutions for AV

- for scalable distributed applications and mobility aware services
- in ubiquitous communication scenarios
- assuming highly dynamic, unreliable communication infrastructures

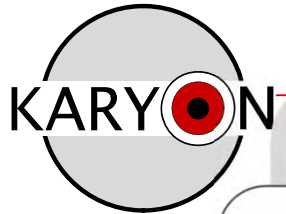


G hp r qvwudwlrq
V | vwhp #Sodwr r q l q j , #dufk lwhfwxuh



KARYON PROJECT: KERNEL BASED ARCHITECTURE FOR SAFETY CRITICAL cONtrol

2011-2014



Academia & Research Institutes
SMEs and Industry

Proof-of-concept prototypes
Simulations



Avionics
UAS/Aircraft flight mission



Automotive
Adaptive cruise control
Coordinated lane change
Coordinated intersection crossing



- ▶ Provide system solutions for predictable and safe coordination of smart vehicles that autonomously cooperate and interact in an open and inherently uncertain environment

Vfhdurvwg Ing

● Automotive Scenarios:

- **Adaptive Cruise Control Systems**
 - More efficient platooning capabilities should improve fuel consumption.
- **Crossing road intersections**
 - Improved safety measures should help avoid collisions
- **Coordinated lane change**
 - One of the key collision reasons is the changing of lanes with other vehicles in the driver “blind spot”.

● Avionics Scenarios:

- **Common trajectory traffic in the same direction**
 - Increased usage of air corridors.
- **Levelled crossing trajectories**
 - Improved safety measures should help avoid collisions.
- **Coordinated flight level change**
 - Improved safety measures should help avoid collisions.

Intel Collaborative Research Institute for Collaborative Autonomous & Resilient Systems (CARS)

2017-2020

<https://www.icri-cars.org/>

ICRI-CARS » Resilient Autonomy » Mission

ICRI-CARS

Mission

Research Topics

Principal Investigators

TU Darmstadt

Aalto University

Ruhr-University Bochum

Critix@ University of Luxembourg

TU Wien

Collaborations

Intel Collaborative Research Institute for Collaborative Autonomous & Resilient Systems (ICRI-CARS)

About Collaborative Autonomous and Resilient Systems (CARS)

The mission of the ICRI-CARS is the study of security, privacy, and safety of autonomous systems that may collaborate with each other. Examples include drones, self-driving vehicles, or collaborative systems in industrial automation. CARS introduce a new paradigm to computing that is different from conventional systems in a very important way: they must learn, adapt, and evolve with minimal or no supervision. A fundamental question therefore, is what rules and principles should guide the evolution of CARS?

This raises security related questions in multiple research areas:

1. Trustworthy and Controllable Autonomy
2. Fair and Safe Collaboration Tolerating Failures and Attacks
3. Intelligent Security Strategies for Self-Defense and Self-Repair
4. Integration of Safety, Security, and Real-time Guarantees
5. Autonomous Systems, Ecosystem Scenarios, Requirements, Case Studies, and Validation
6. Advanced Platform Security for Long-term Autonomy





KEY MESSAGES





Cyberspace today vs.

Research and practice in **classic** cybersecurity *paradigms and techniques are today insufficient!*

- distributed infrastructure:
 -
- highly exposed to threats:
 -
- steadily increasing software vulnerabilities:
 -
- degradation of the threat plane:
 -



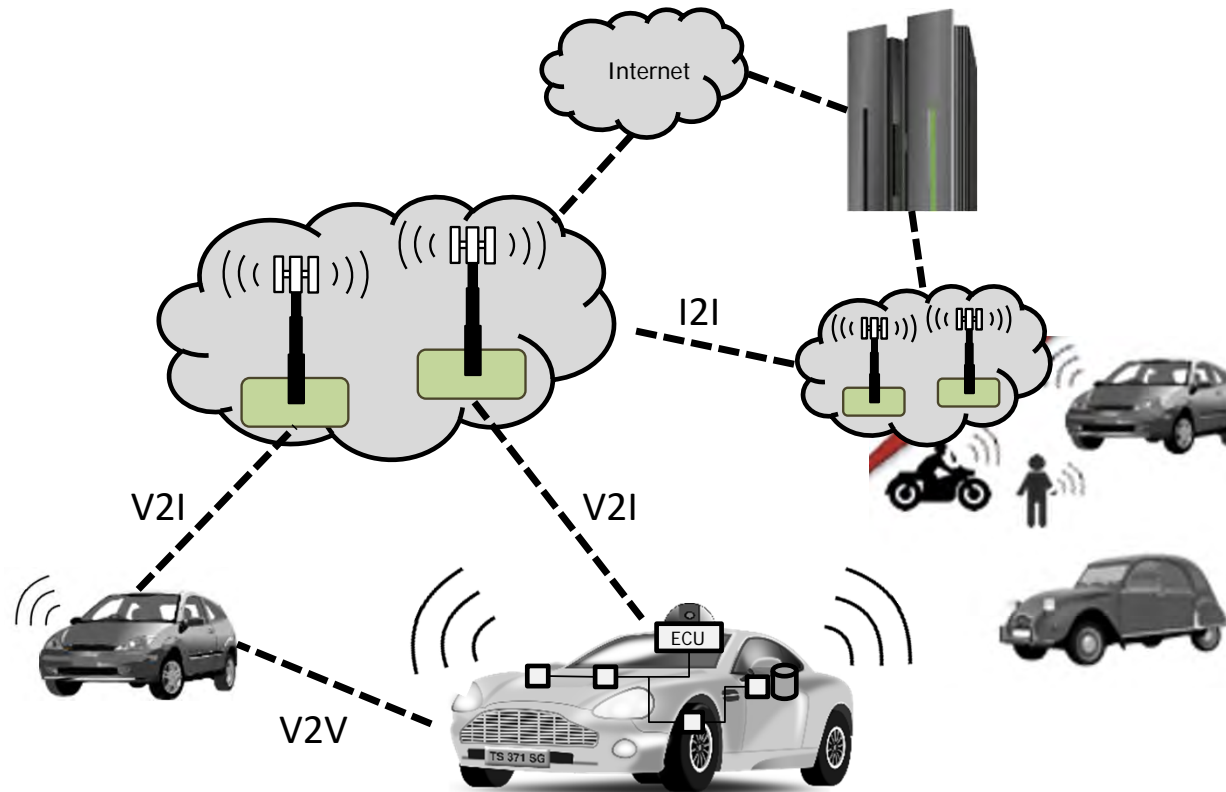


Find the
ECOSYSTEM THREAT SURFACE
in the autonomous vehicles area
... ***(land, air, space)***



Autonomous Vehicle Ecosystem

2016

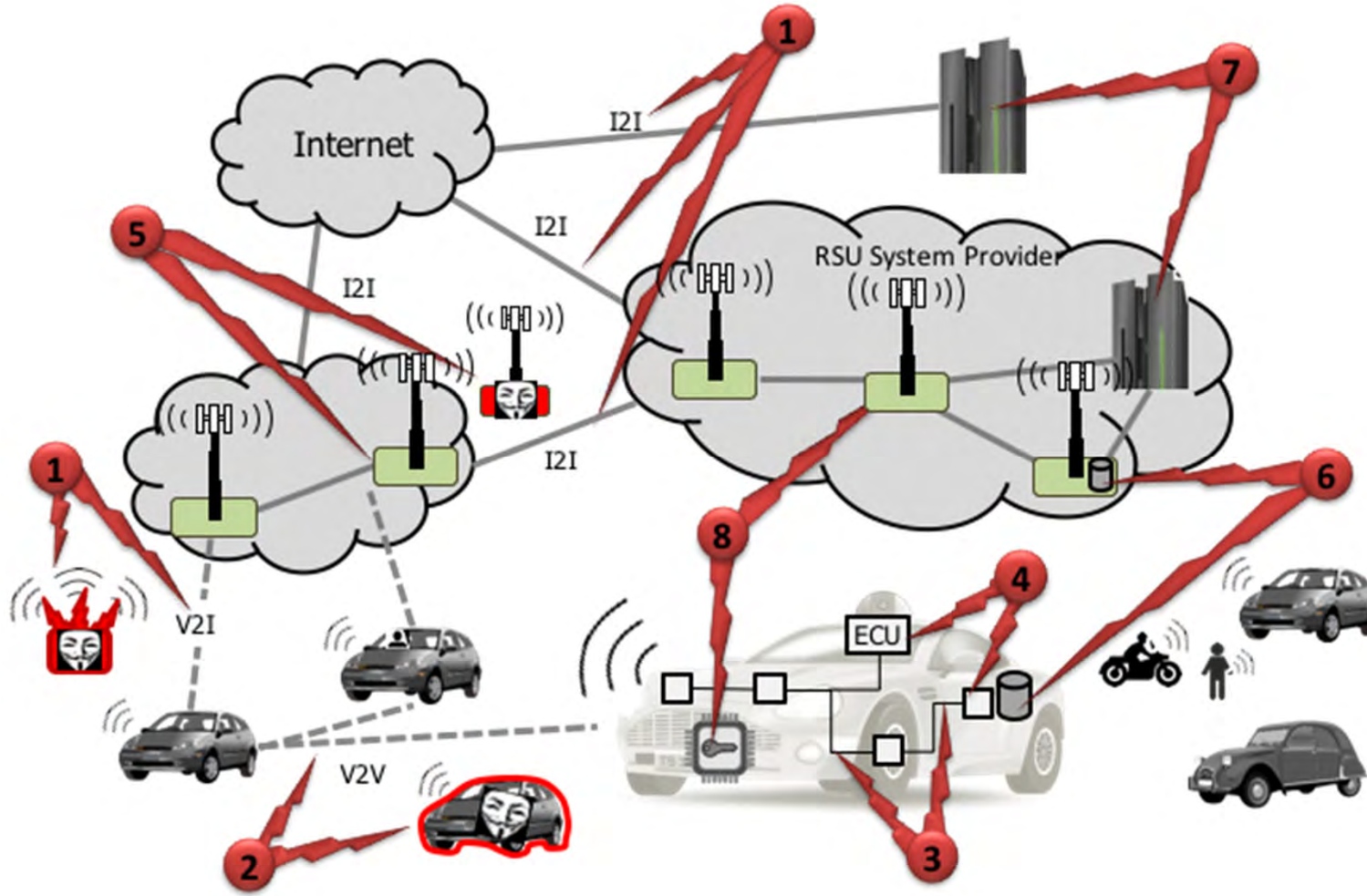


**FIRST COMPREHENSIVE
STUDY OF THE THREAT
PLANE AND SAFETY-
SECURITY GAP OF
AUTONOMOUS AND
COOPERATIVE VEHICLE
ECOSYSTEMS**

Towards Safe and Secure Autonomous and Cooperative Vehicle Ecosystems. Lima, A; Rocha, F; Volp, M; Verissimo, P. in Proc's 2nd ACM Workshop on Cyber-Physical Systems Security and Privacy (2016, October) @CCS, Vienna-Austria

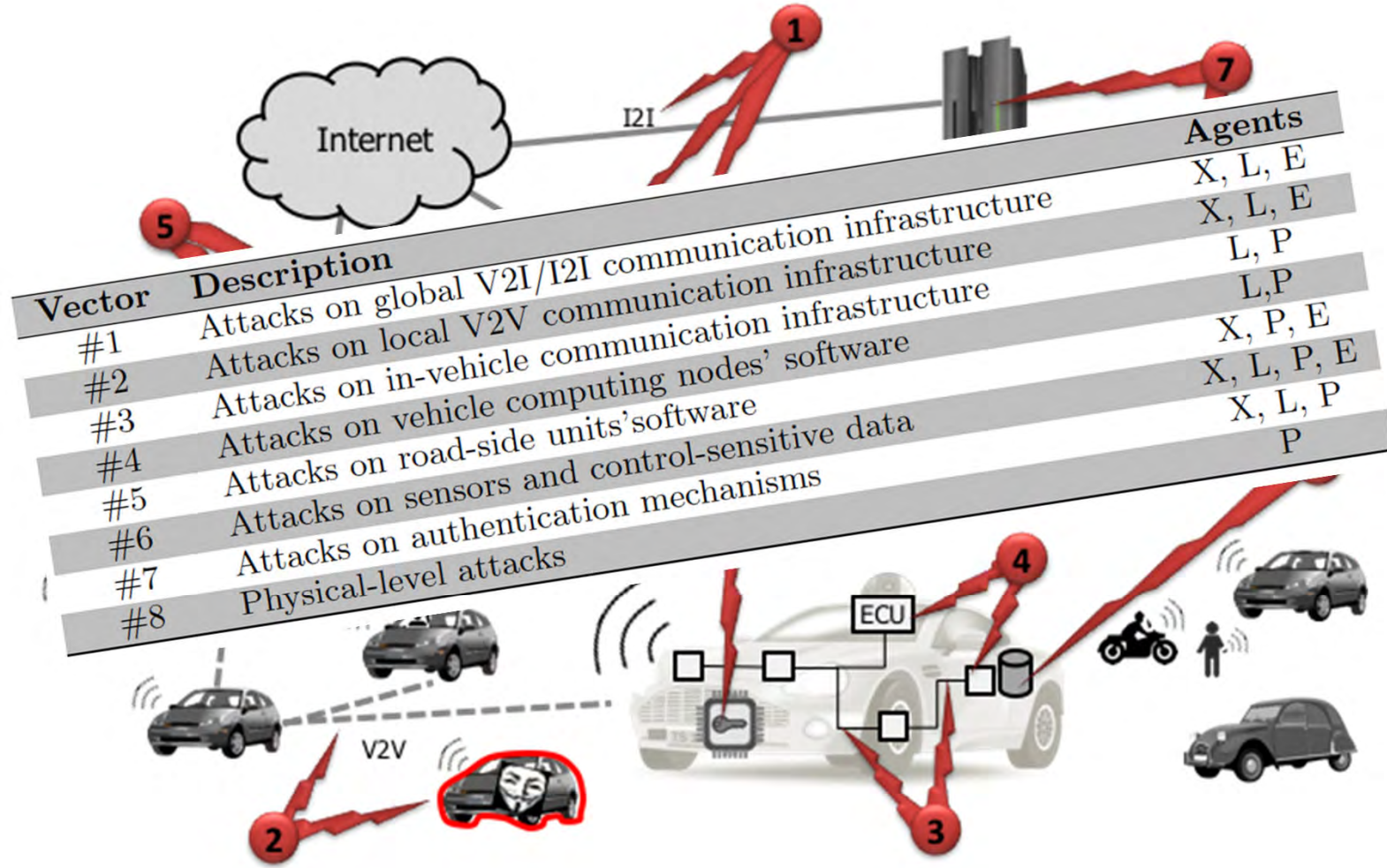


Autonomous vehicle ecosystem threat surface perhaps wider than many think



Autonomous vehicle ecosystem threat plane

perhaps wider than many think





The
SAFETY-SECURITY GAP
in the autonomous
vehicles area ...
... ***(land, air, space)***





Toyota "Unintended Acceleration" Has Killed 89



A 2006 Toyota Prius, which was in an accident, is seen at a police station in Hamden, New York, Wednesday, March 10, 2010. The driver of the Toyota Prius told police that the car accelerated on its own, then lurched down a driveway, across a road and into a stone wall. (AP Photo/Beth Veng)

Unintended acceleration in Toyota vehicles may have been involved in the deaths of 89 people over the past decade, upgrading the number of deaths possibly linked to the massive recalls, the government said.

TESLA'S AUTOPILOT HAS HAD ITS FIRST DEADLY CRASH



Woman dead after being struck by self-driving Uber

Pedestrian killed in accident involving self-driving Uber

naked security by SOPHOS

Award-winning computer security news.

The Jeep hackers return to ditch a car going 60 mph

03 AUG 2016 5

Security threats, Vulnerability

Keen Security Lab Blog

2016-08-19

Car Hacking Research: Remote Attack Tesla Motors

by Keen Security Lab of Tencent

With several months of in-depth research on Tesla Cars, we have discovered multiple security vulnerabilities and successfully implemented remote, aka none physical contact, control on Tesla Model S in both Parking and Driving Mode. It is worth to note that we used an unmodified car with latest firmware to demonstrate the attack.

naked security by SOPHOS

Award-winning computer security news.

Hackers take over Tesla Model S while car is moving

21 SEP 2016 2

Security threats

Close the Safety-Security gap in vehicle ecosystems design, verif. & certfic.

Faults in a well designed car lead to an **infinitesimal**
and acceptable probability of catastrophic failure;

Vulnerabilities in a car **will** lead, rather sooner than
later, to catastrophic failures;



Towards Safe and Secure Autonomous and Cooperative Vehicle Ecosystems. Lima, A; Rocha, F; Volp, M; Verissimo, P. in Proc's 2nd ACM Workshop on Cyber-Physical Systems Security and Privacy (2016, October) @CCS, Vienna-Austria



Ecosystem approach: Cooperation is key!

Individualistic cars worsen safety!

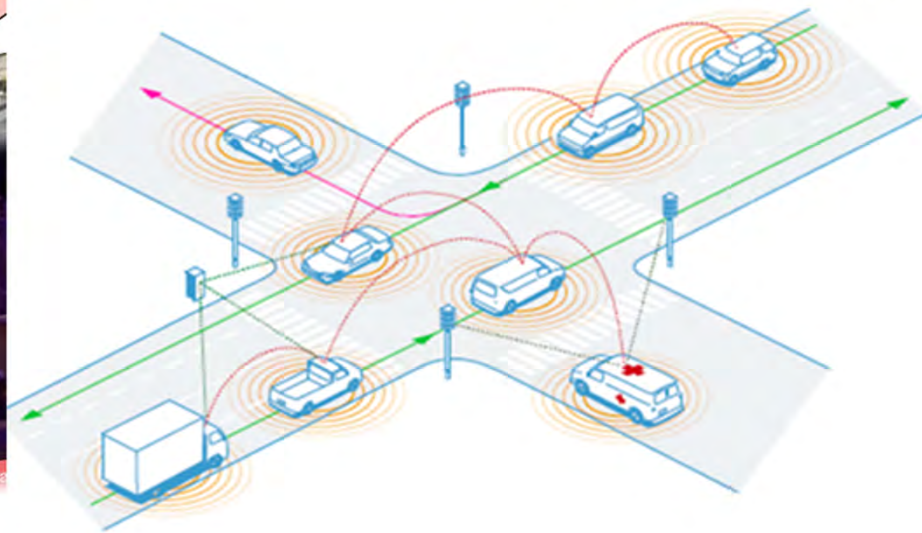
TECHNOLOGY NEWS | Mon Feb 29, 2016 | 6:31pm EST

Google says it bears 'some responsibility' after self-driving car hit

Cooperation is key!

ITIX
pilot crash under federal

TESLA'S AUTOPILOT HAS HAD ITS FIRST DEADLY CRASH





**«Resilience is the
Cybersecurity of
the XXI century»**





«Resilience is the Cybersecurity of the XXI century»

- Classic cybersecurity paradigms insufficient today, given the challenging cyberspace threat landscape
- Resilient Computing, marrying
 - security/privacy (against attacks),
 - dependability/safety (against accidents),
 - and AI/ML (against uncertainty)

Is resilience really necessary?

Adm. Michael Rogers, NSA Director and commander of US Cyber Command, said that the question "How, in the midst of degradation and penetration, can we still have confidence in the systems?" is better served by **focusing on resilience rather than on prevention.**

[Editor's Note]: This is the new theme for cybersecurity - the ability to **continue fighting when you're hurt** is the differentiator between a successful security organization and the one picking up the pieces after an incident and we...

Security Intelligence

Home / Topics / Government

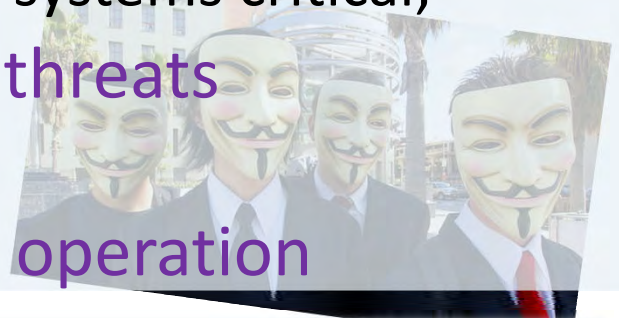
Cyber Resilience Strategy Changes You Should Know in the EU's Digital Decade

February 18, 2021 | By Koen Van Impe | 5 min read

For enterprises operating in Europe, the European Security Strategy may

Architecting and designing for resilience

- have built-in baseline defences
 - from first principles and first hour, for whatever mission;
- cope with virtually any quality of threat
 - accidental faults, design errors, cyber-attacks, or unexpected operating conditions;
- protect in an incremental way
 - since not all threats are extreme, or all systems critical;
- automatically respond and adapt to threats
 - in a dynamic range of their severity;
- provide unattended and sustainable operation

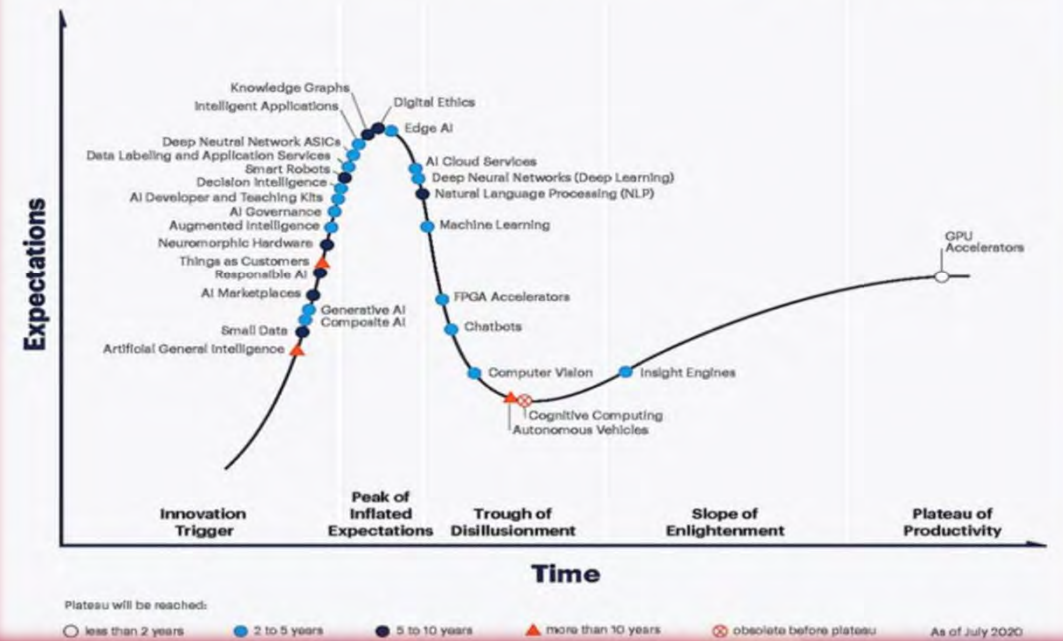


Resilience as general definition – “The property of resuming original shape or position after being bent, stretched, or compressed; elasticity and plasticity.”



Reality behind the AI/ML hype

Hype Cycle for Artificial Intelligence, 2020





AI vs. Security vs. Safety

Hackers Cause World's First Power Outage with Malware
Thursday, January 05, 2016
Swati Khundevral
1720 446 42 2341

World's First Power Outage Caused by Hackers

SCADA system has always been an interesting target for cyber crooks, given the success of *Stuxnet malware* that was developed by the US and Israeli together to sabotage the Iranian nuclear facilities a few years ago, and "Fluxus" that previously targeted organizations in the energy sector.

Now once again, hackers have used highly destructive malware and infected, at least, three regional power authorities in Ukraine, causing blackouts across the Ivano-Frankivsk region of Ukraine on 23rd December.

the guardian

Massive ransomware cyber-attack hits nearly 100 countries around the world

More than 63,000 attacks recorded in countries including the UK, Russia, India and China may have originated with theft of 'cyber weapons' from the NSA

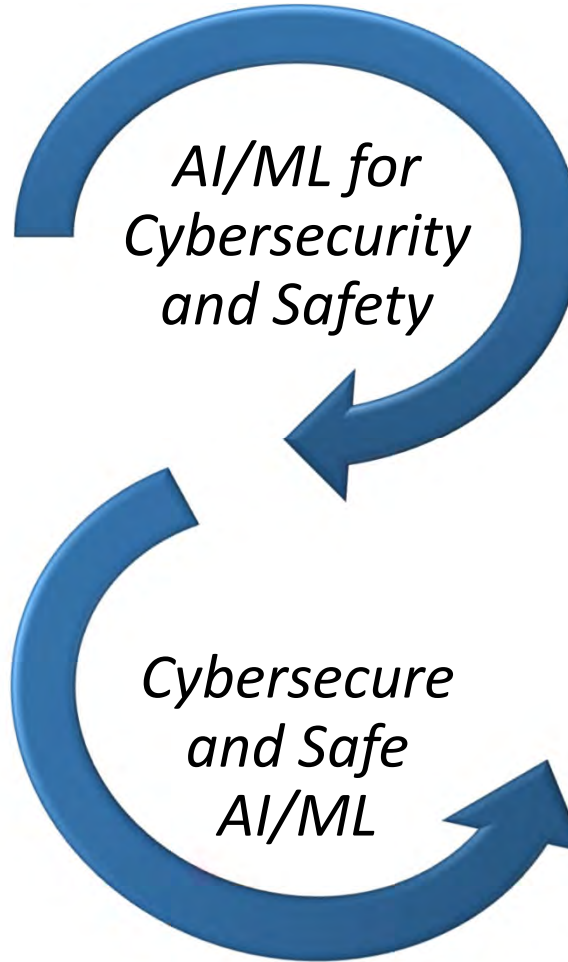
Global cyber-attack - live updates

Accidental beer finds kill switch to stop spread

Statement on reported NHS cyber attack

The attack in England's National Health Service (NHS) on Friday, looking staff out of their computers and forcing some hospitals to divert patients. (Photograph: Carl Court/Getty Images)

A ransomware cyber-attack that may have originated from the theft of "cyber weapons" linked to the US government has hobbled hospitals in England and



TESLA'S AUTOPILOT HAS HAD ITS FIRST DEADLY CRASH

Woman dead after being struck by self-driving Uber

FSD 10.4 tries to turn into incoming traffic, AGAIN!

FSD Beta 10 & First Impressions - Clovis Call



Tesla radar did not recognize a camel, causing an accident in the UAE

*Snake?
Dust Cloud?
Bush?*





AI/ML and Resilient Computing ...



- Where Resilient Computing can help AI/ML :
 - *Strike a balance between model-based and statistics-based reasoning, possibly by leveraging **architectural hybridisation***
 - *Enforcing deterministic guarantees whilst leveraging the efficiency of **deep learning**, possibly by leveraging **architectural hybridisation***
 - (see PoC Karyon Project slides ahead)



KEY POINTS of ACTION **for** **Cyber Resilient Autonomous** **Vehicle Ecosystems**



Finding Design Solutions!

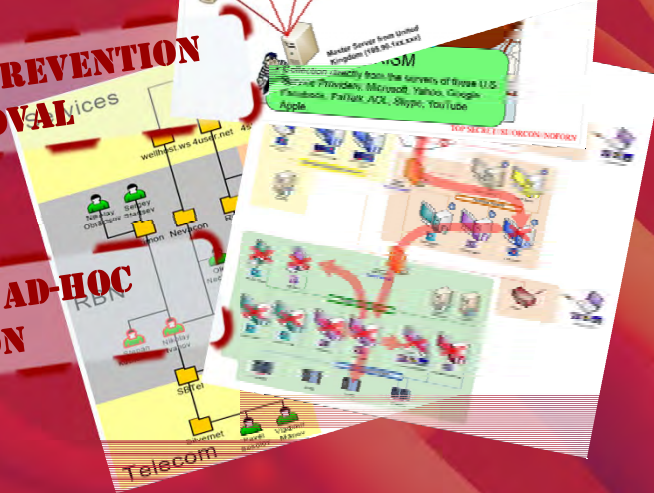
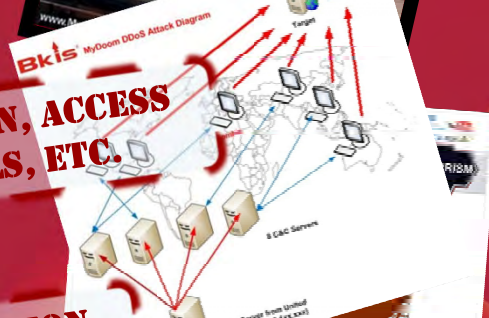


COMPONENT-BASED, INDIVIDUALIZED

ATTACK PREVENTION, ACCESS CONTROL, FWALLS, ETC.

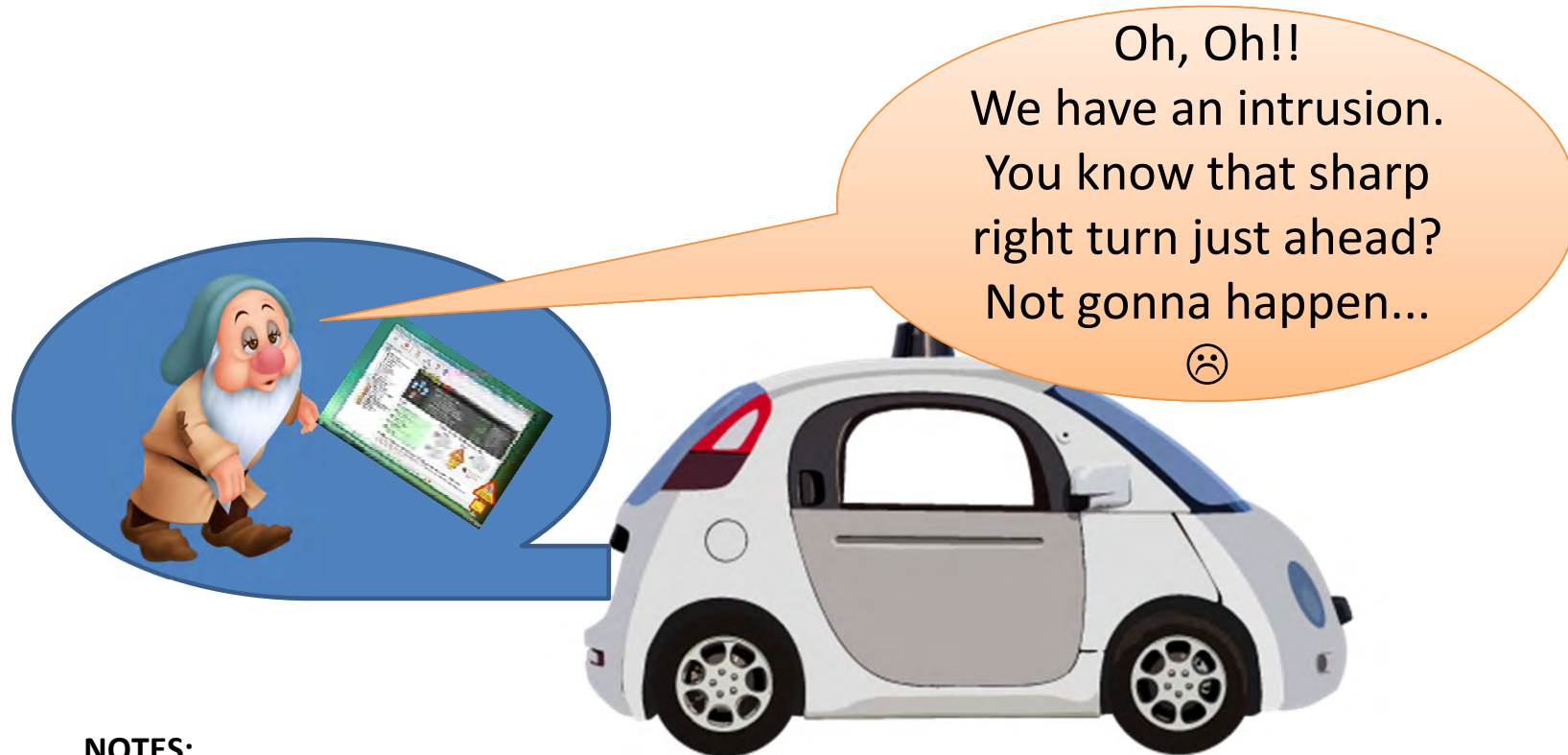
VULNERABILITY PREVENTION AND REMOVAL

HUMAN-STEERED AD-HOC MITIGATION



Real-Time Intrusion Tolerance & Recovery

Intrusion Detection OK for a start, and for forensics but...



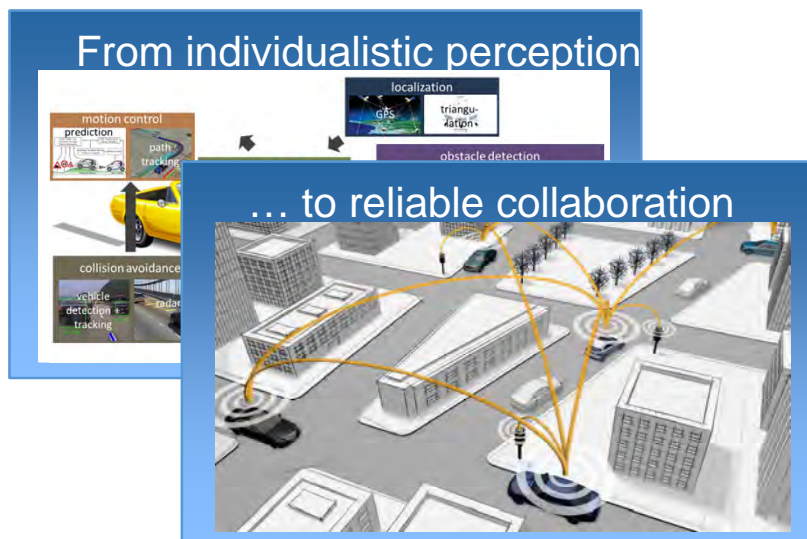
NOTES:

- (i) after intrusion, the system is in the path to failure, so incompleteness or slowness of intrusion detection and/or processing/mitigation, is the path to catastrophe.
- (ii) IDS are at best useful as off-line fault diagnosis

Towards sustainable security and safety

(inspired by precursor project ICRI CARS, with INTEL)

Collaboration among autonomous vehicles (V2V, V2I)



Fault and intrusion tolerant control in-vehicle by eliminating SPOFs, in particular at operating-system level

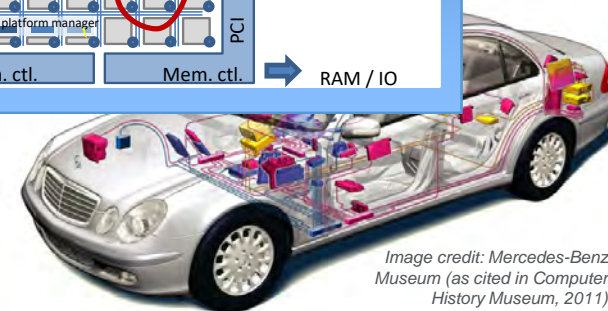
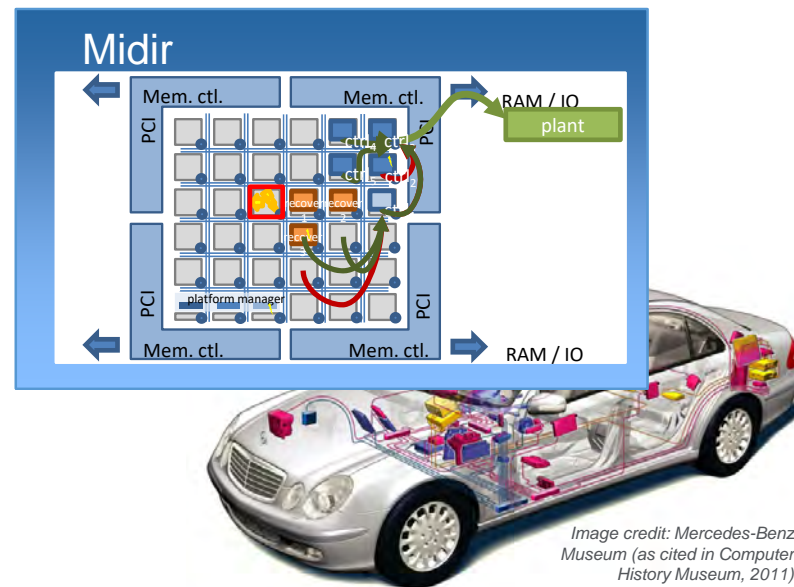


Image credit: Mercedes-Benz Museum (as cited in Computer History Museum, 2011)
Slide from Intel ADG

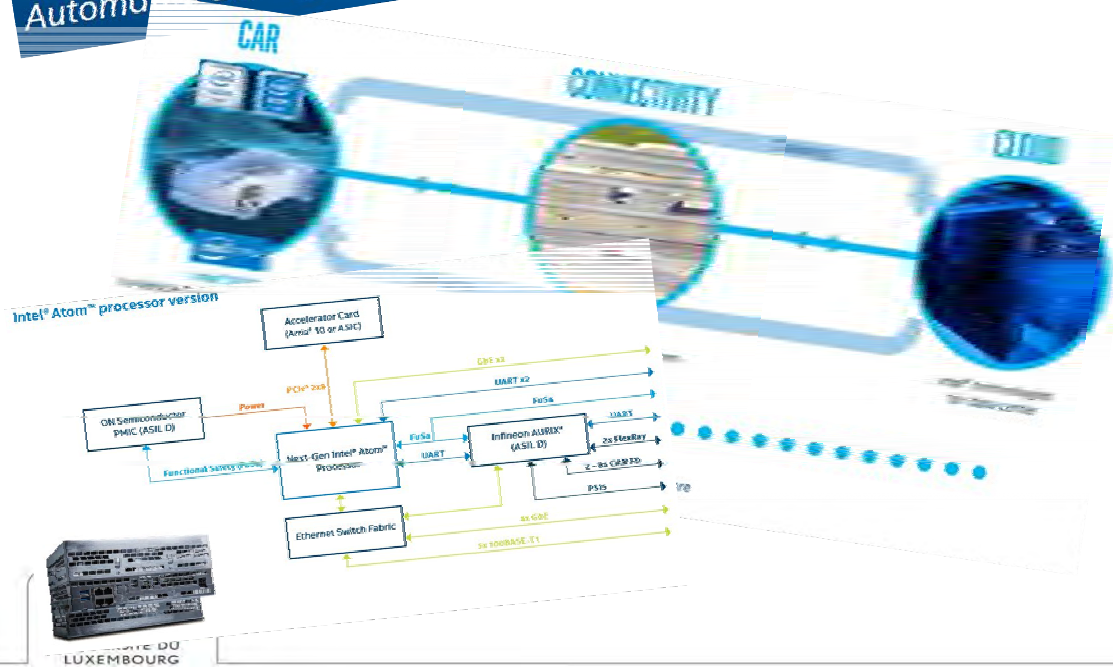
Research strategy enablers for autonomous and collaborative vehicles

- **Powerful architectures**
 - (e.g. manycores), capable of: high-power computing, enabling security/safety defenses
- **Automatic in-car resilience**
 - mechanisms for safety and security (gateway, ECU, trusted components/enclaves)
- **Secure and dependable *real-time* communication,**
 - V2V and V2I, despite accidents and attacks

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Recent Automated Driving Solutions: seem to be aligned with this philosophy



Tesla Hardware 3 (Full Self-Driving Computer)



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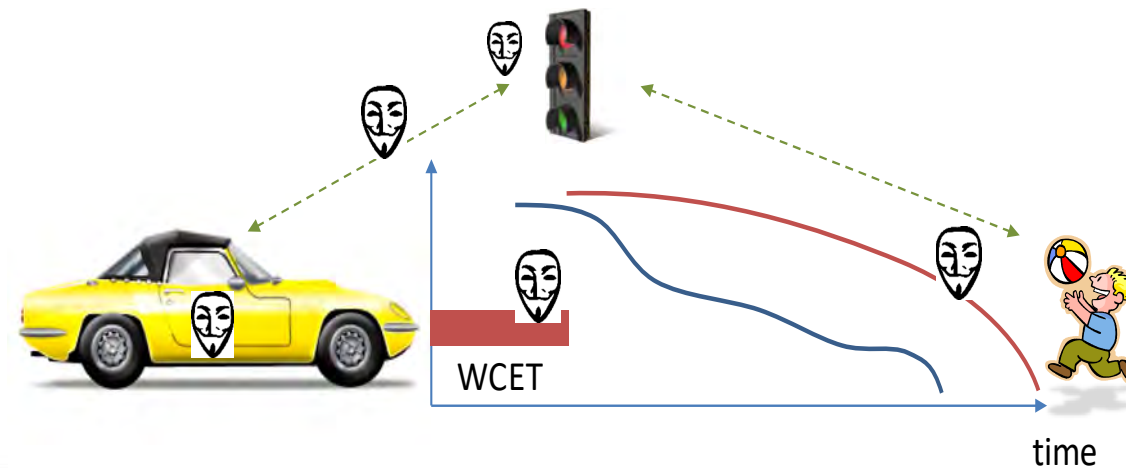
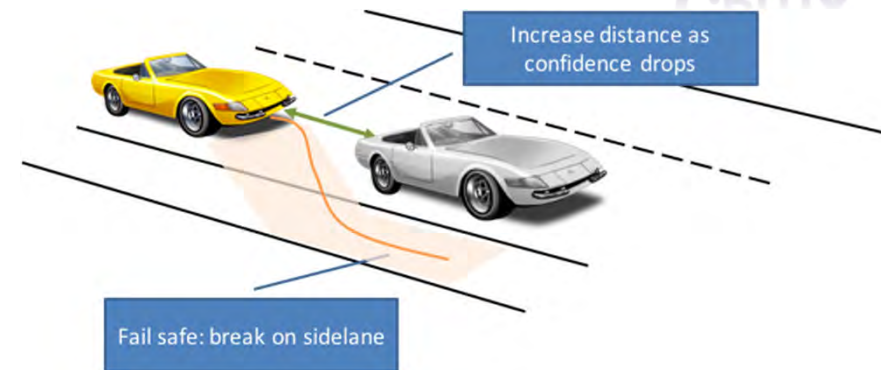
- mechanisms for safety and security (gateway, ECU, trusted components/enclaves)

- **Secure and dependable *real-time* communication,**

- V2V and V2I, despite accidents and attacks

Integrating security into safety-critical real-time distributed control systems

- novel approaches which **treat deadline misses as timing faults** masked through novel timing fault and intrusion tolerant SMR algorithms
- **Collaboration, consensus and control with real-time constraints, under accidental and malicious threats**
- Byzantine-Resilient Real-time SMR control



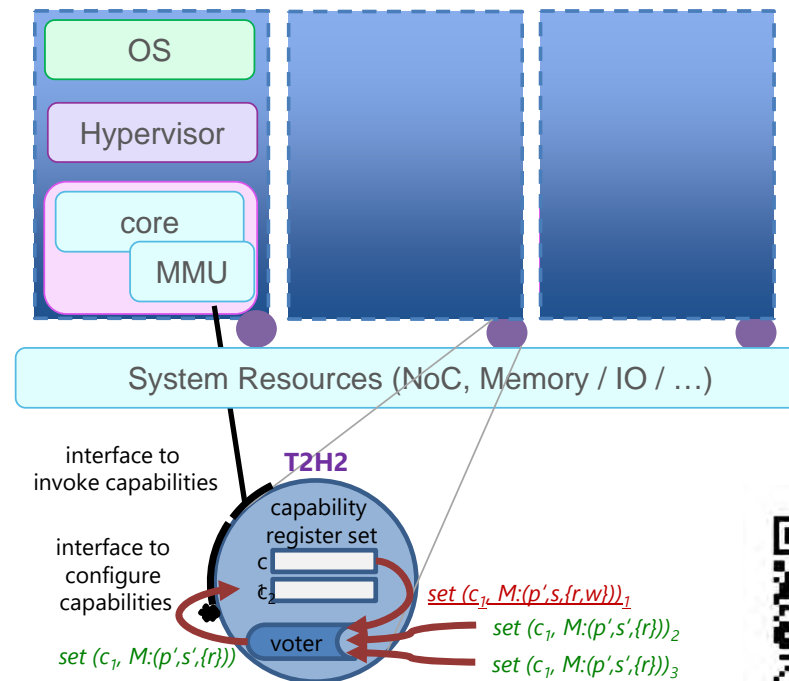
Ultra-resilient minimal roots-of-trust and enclaves



- Threats have been permeating all levels of architecture.
- And we are always one step “late”:
 - we rely on high-level protection (Paxos, BFT,...)
 - threats haunt below (hyp, ME, hw)
 - lost battle: general 0-defect infeasible
- Leverage properties of manycore systems:
 - create **distributed systems-on-a-chip (DisSoC)**
 - reinstantiate protection techniques at low enough level (detection, self-check, tolerance)

=> Patent applications

MIDIR

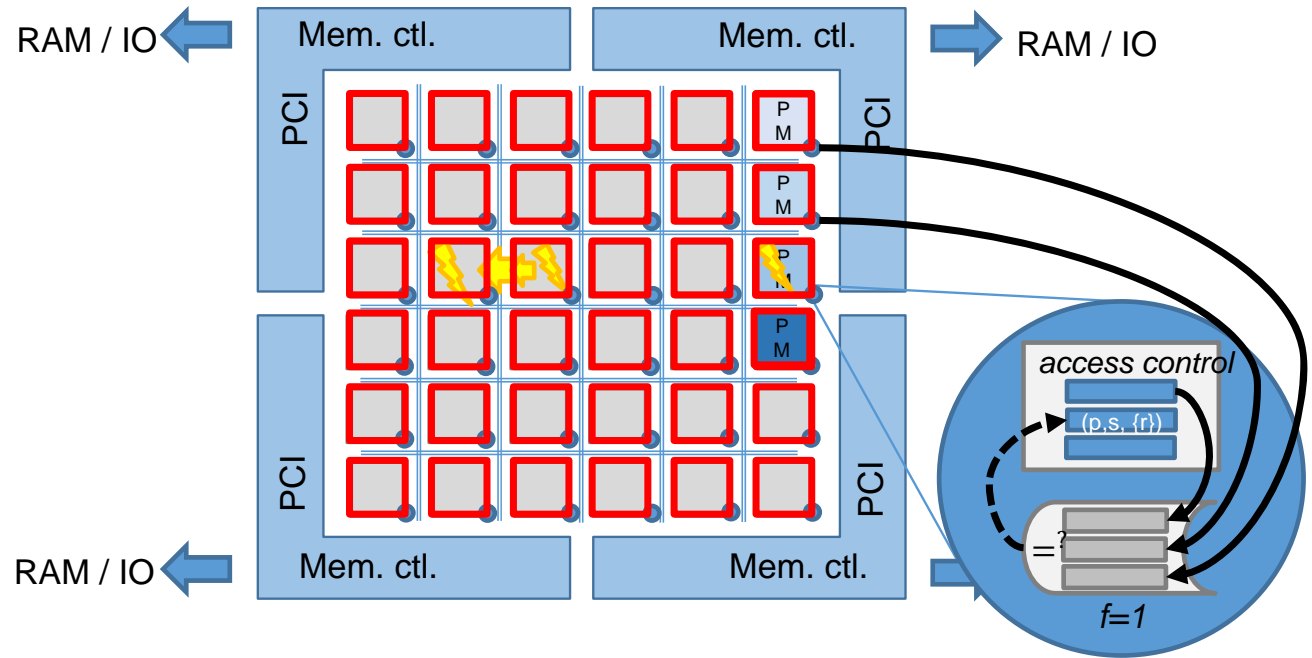


Midir: a chip level evolution path towards resilience

Hybridisation-aware algorithms: models, architect., and control

Midir:

- **Fault containment** through tile/sector level privilege enforcement
- **Fault tolerance** through consensual execution of all critical operations, in particular privilege change
- **Resilience** through rejuvenation and relocation



Research strategy enablers for autonomous and collaborative vehicles

- **Powerful architectures**

- (e.g. manycores), capable of: high-power computing, enabling security/safety defenses

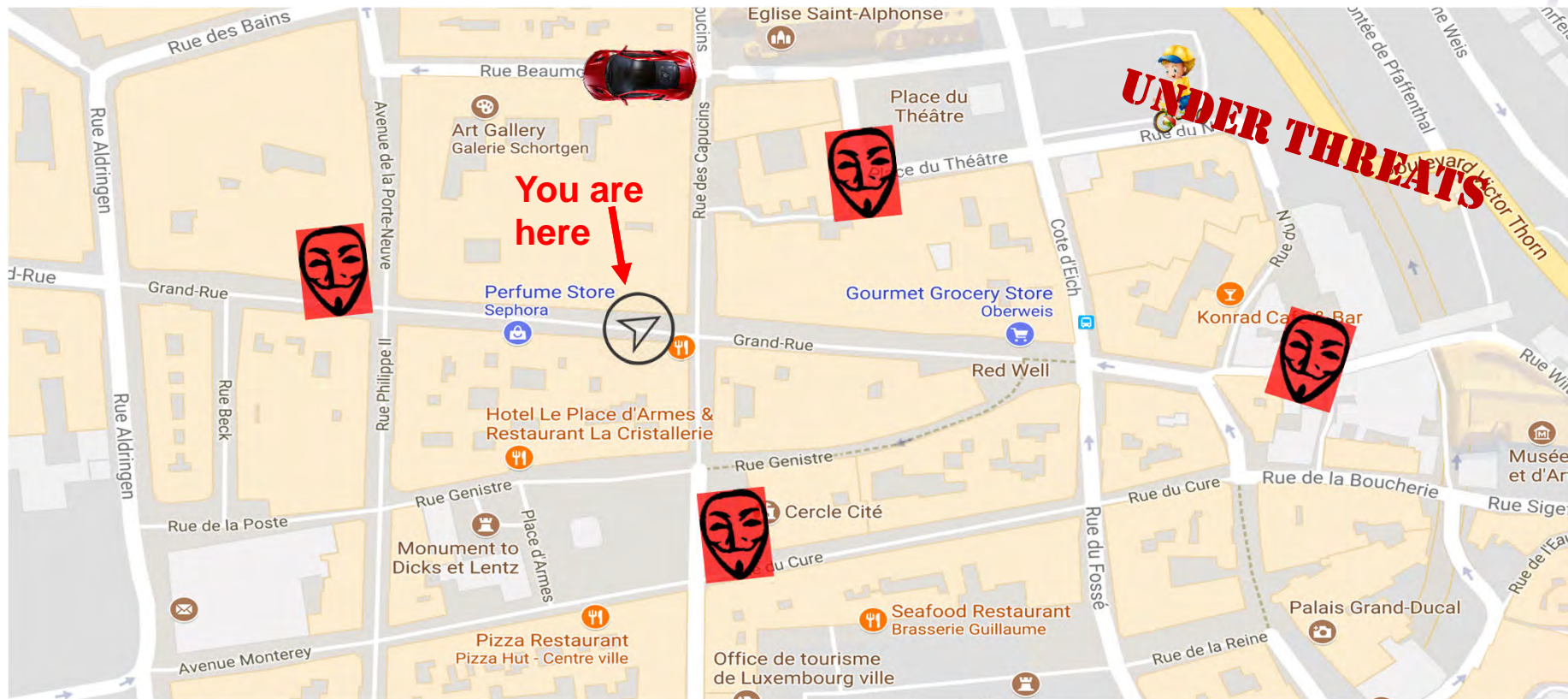
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- mechanisms for safety and security (gateway, ECU, trusted components/enclaves)

- **Secure and dependable *real-time* communication,**

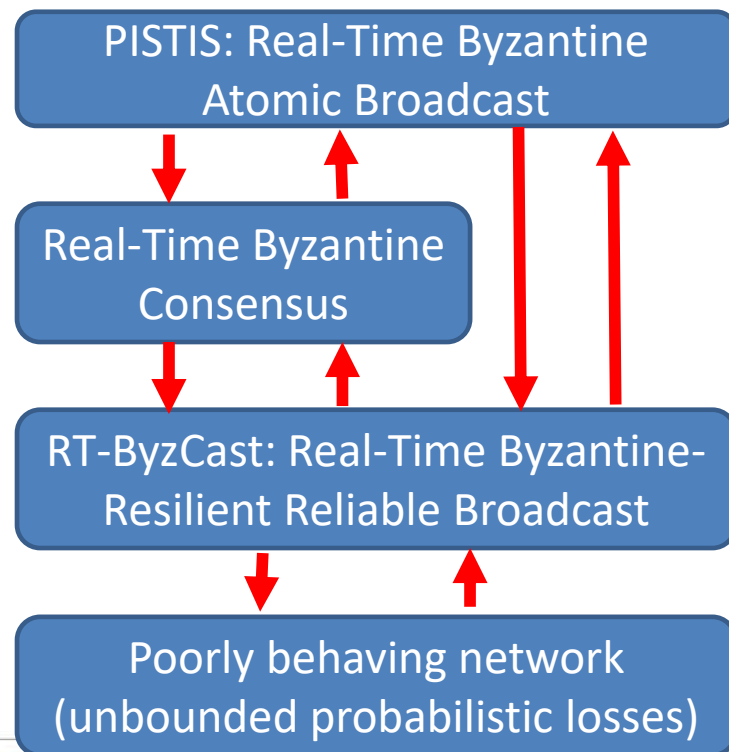
- V2V and V2I, despite accidents and attacks

Application- and context-aware protocols for security- and safety-critical R/T ops.



Beyond Real-Time Data Dissemination

Modularly build



Research Institute for Collaborative Autonomous and Resilient Systems



WORLD-FIRST BYZANTINE RELIABLE BROADCAST PROTOCOLS SIMULTANEOUSLY HANDLING :
(I) BYZANTINE RESILIENCE;
(II) REAL-TIME OPERATION;
(III) NETWORK UNCERTAINTY AND WEAK SYNCHRONY

Accurate Real-Time Digital Maps for Autonomous Driving



D. Kozhaya, J. Decouchant and P. Esteves-Verissimo, "RT-ByzCast: Real-Time Byzantine-Resilient Reliable Broadcast", IEEE Transactions on Computers 2019, Core A*

Kozhaya, D., Decouchant, J., Rahli, V., & Esteves-Verissimo, P. (2021). PISTIS: An Event-Triggered Real-time Byzantine Resilient Protocol Suite. IEEE TPDS. doi:10.1109/tpds.2021.3056718, Core A*



Find the right
ARCHITECTURAL SOLUTION
for autonomous in-vehicle control



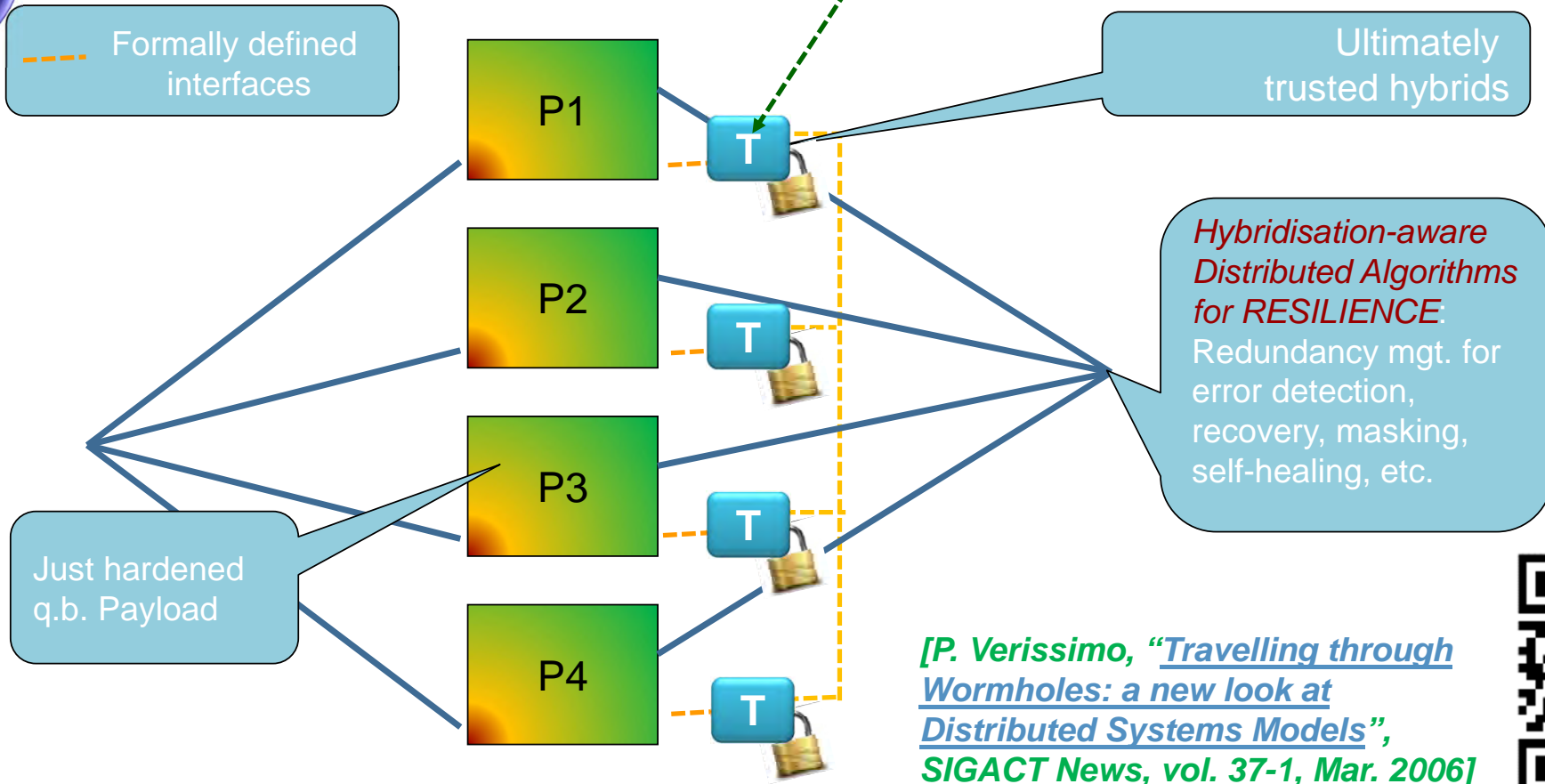
Hybridisation-aware algorithms: models, architect., and control

Hybridisation-aware distributed algorithms, models, and architectures



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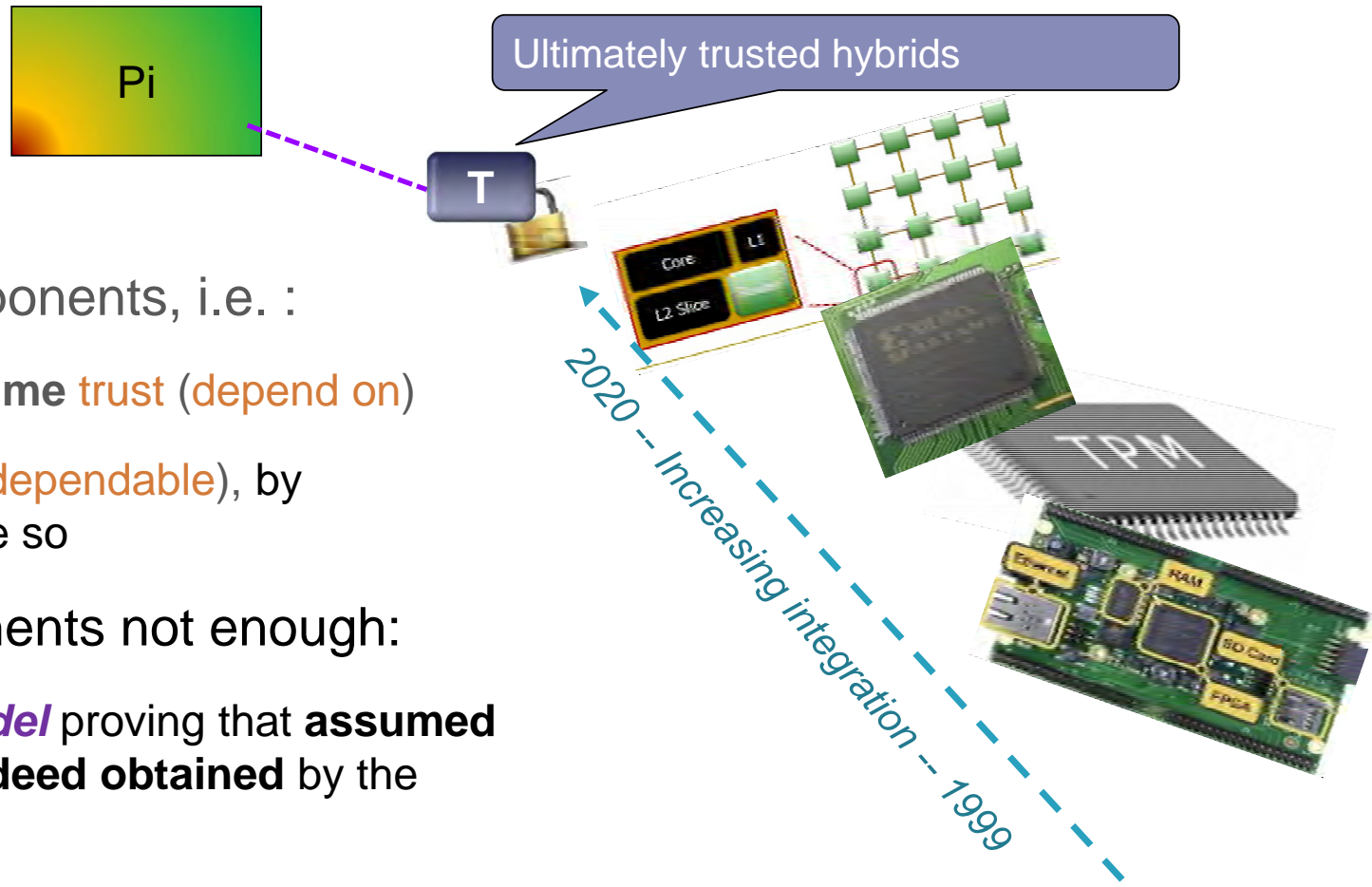
Leveraging trusted-trustworthy components and TEE, with the right set of simple functions (failure detectors, monotonic counters, reliable timers or clocks, PRG, signatures, indelible logs, binary consensus)



Divide-and-conquer I: Hybrid models and architectures

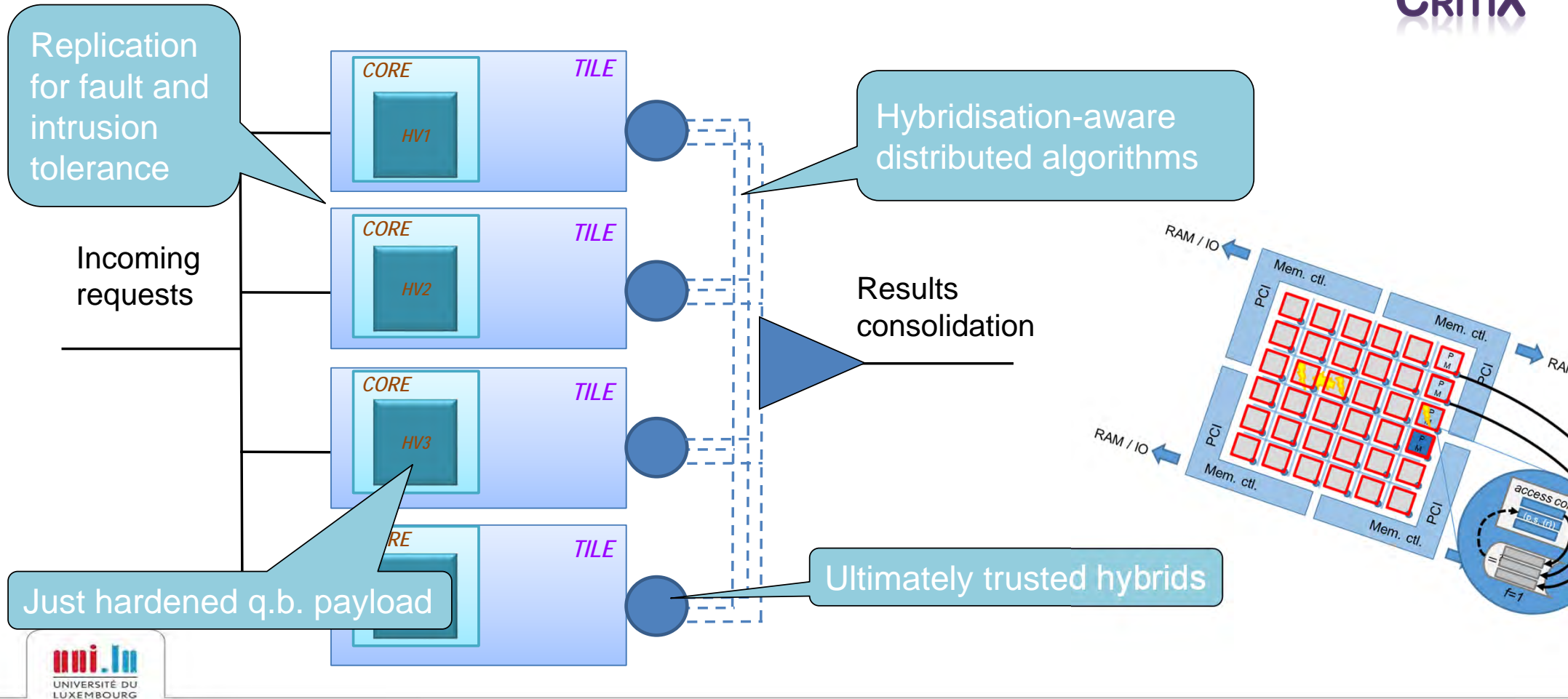
Giving substance to assumptions

- **Trusted-Trustworthy** components, i.e. :
 - components on which you **assume trust** (depend on)
 - because they are **trustworthy** (dependable), by **construction**, and verified to be so
- Trusted-trustworthy components not enough:
 - We need a **computational model** proving that **assumed** trusted comp. properties **are indeed obtained** by the payload



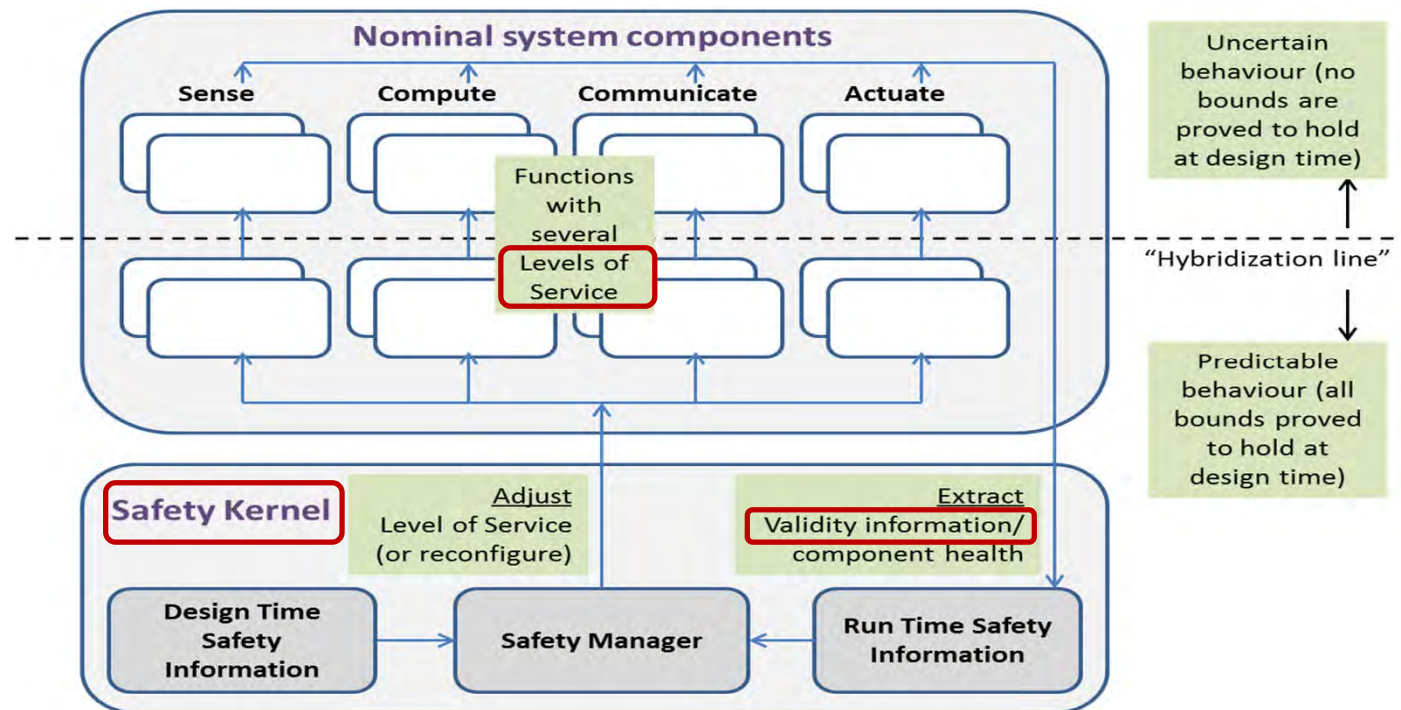
Hybrid models and architectures for VLSI FIT over tile-based many-core SoC

Leveraging power at right place right time

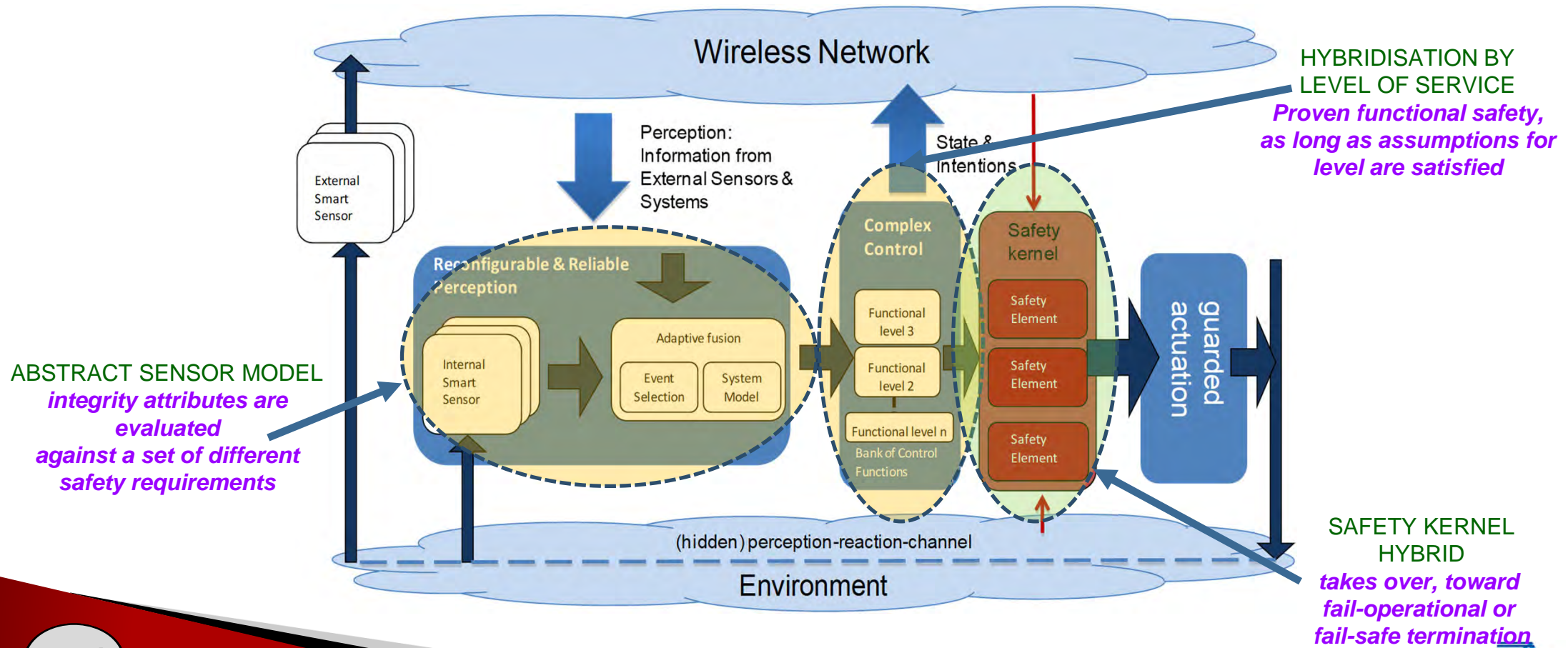


KARYON architecture: proof of concept of hybridisation for safety

- ▶ Main Concepts:
 - Level of Service
 - Data validity
 - Safety kernel

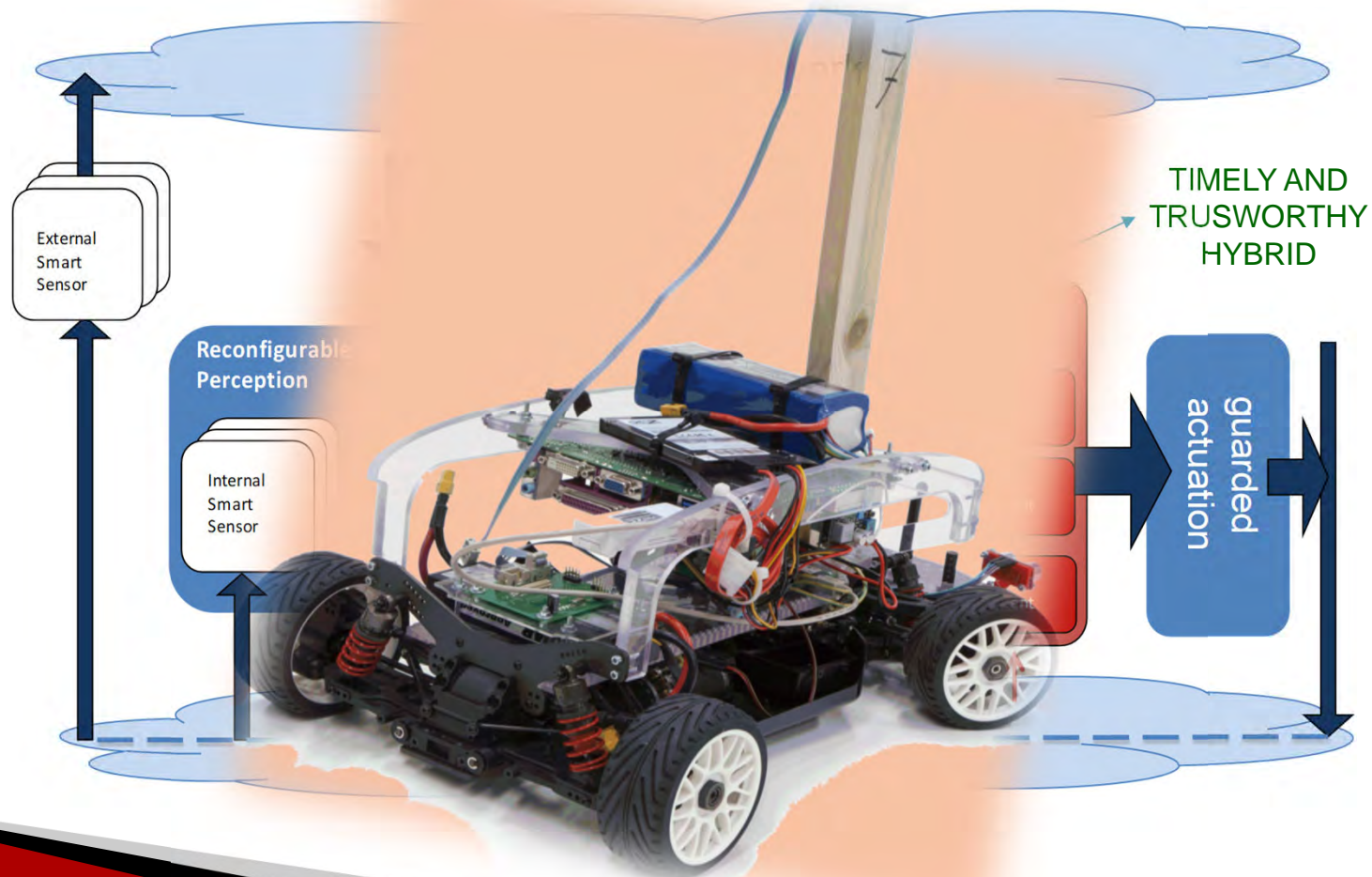


Karyon Architecture



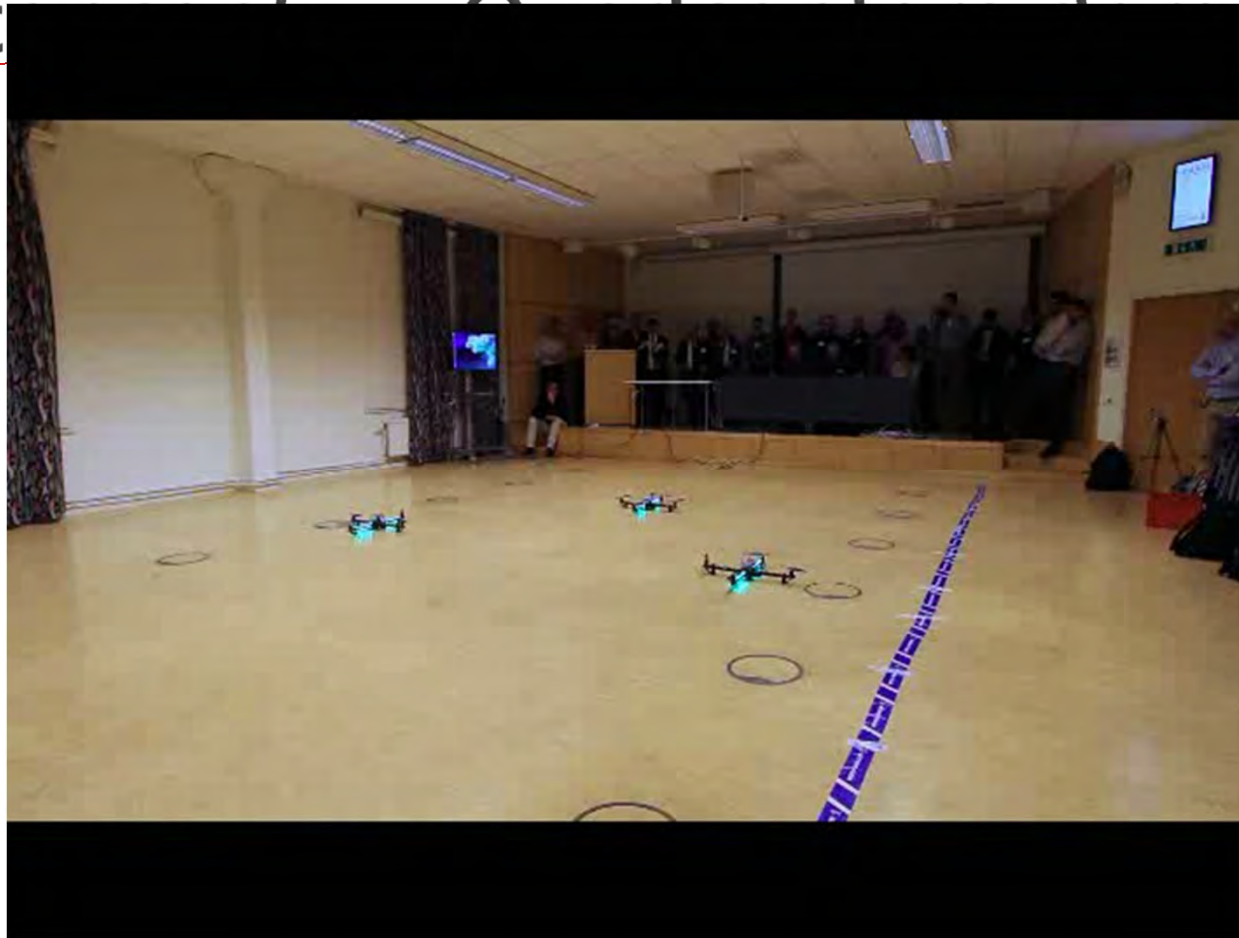
KARYON prototypes

Proof of concept -- Cars demonstration



KARYON prototypes

Proof of concept demonstration





The end.



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There is no trusted Artificial Intelligence (the data) on a non-trustworthy Artificial Brain (the system)

Thank you!
Paulo Esteves-Veríssimo



PhD STUDENTS POSTDOCTORAL & RESEARCH SCIENTISTS

Opportunities in Resilient Computing

at Resilient Computing and Cybersecurity Center (RC3),
King Abdullah University of Science and Technology (KAUST)



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We seek candidates who are prepared to participate in the shaping of such a challenging and innovative research theme and contribute to the ambitious research agenda of the RC3 center, supported by a very substantial funding landscape.

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