



Meeting the Challenges of Cyber security And Hacking To Insure Safety of Aircraft and Embedded Systems

Moderator: Manon Gaudet, GCED, CCISP, Cert. Cyber-Investigation
National Research Council of Canada - Industrial Research Aid Program
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Your moderator

Mrs. Manon Gaudet, CISSP, GCED, Cert. Cyber-Investigation.

Manon is an Industrial Technology Advisor (ITA) at the National Research Council of Canada's Industrial Research Assistance Program (NRC-IRAP). Specialised in ITC and Cyber Security.

Manon is a trusted advisor to long-term clients of NRC-IRAP. She combines extensive experience in research and development and information security, with experience in complex project management in various technological domains including embedded systems in SCADA, EDS, GPS systems and many others.

Prior to joining NRC-IRAP, Manon worked as a Chief Consulting Cybersecurity and Investigation for Ogham Technologies, and as an Information Security Advisor, Incident Response and Countermeasures lead at Desjardins, among others.

Manon holds a Bachelor Degree in Computer Science from Université de Montréal and a Cyber-Investigation Certificate from the Polytechnique Montréal. She holds a SANS-GCED, a CISSP from ISC2 and ITILv3 Foundation.









Who is NRC-IRAP?



- National Research Council of Canada Industrial Research Aid Program
- Program help SMEs build innovation via:
 - Financial support of R&D projects
 - Support advisory services
 - Partnerships and networking
 - 280 Industrial Technical Advisors across Canada
 - Cover all science domains





Mr. Laurent Porracchia, Vice President, Industry and Government, Safran-Morpho Digital Security and Authentication Division

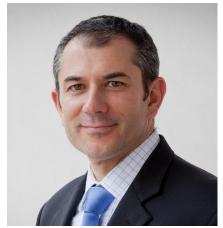
Laurent joined Morpho (Safran Group) in December 2010 as an IT security expert. Before joining Safran Group, he spent 17 years as an engineering officer in the French Air Force, first doing several operational missions with his fighter aircraft squadron and then, since 2005, implementing cybersecurity in classified networks for the French Department of Defense and also for the NATO networks.

Since February 2015, Laurent is heading the Business unit « Industry, Government and Defense » for the division Digital Security in Morpho.

Laurent holds an engineering diploma in aeronautics and a PhD in IT Security. He passed the following certifications: COBIT 5 Assessor, Lean IT Foundation and Certified Ethical Hacker.

He is also graduated from the NATO Communication and Information System School and has more than 10 years of best of breed experience in cybersecurity and aeronautics.







Mr. Frédéric Audet, Project Manager, Thales Research and Technology, has over 22 years of system development experience as a practitioner for Thales, Intergraph, Futjisu (DMR) and Telus (Québec Téléphone).

During his career, Mr. Audet has conducted several research contracts for Defense Research and Development Canada at Valcartier as well as system integration contracts for major customers, whether in the segment of National Defence (DND), transportation, environment, land management or natural resources. Since 2013, he has the responsibility of managing Thales Research & Technology Cyber-Security portfolio.

Mr. Audet leads a team of experts in the fields of malicious code detection, forensics analysis, critical infrastructure protection, and cyber threat intelligence.

Mr. Frédéric Audet completed a Bachelor's degree in Computer Sciences (Engineering) at Laval University in 1994.









Dr. Jeffrey Joyce is a principal of a Vancouver-based engineering consultancy, Critical Systems Labs (CSL), which provides clients with expertise in the specification, analysis and review of critical systems.

As a member of RTCA SC 205, he contributed to the development of RTCA DO 178C ("Software Considerations in Airborne Systems and Equipment Certification") and RTCA DO 333 ("DO-333 Formal Methods Supplement to DO-178C and DO-278A").

Dr. Joyce and his colleagues at CSL are using RTCA DO 326A ("Airworthiness Security Process Specification") and other resources to create solutions for clients that extend their approach to safety to take account of security threats.

Dr. Joyce earned a doctorate in Computer Science from Cambridge University, with earlier degrees from the University of Calgary and the University of Waterloo.









Mr. Colin O'Flynn, CEO, *NewAE Technology*, hardware and embedded cybersecurity solutions

Colin O'Flynn is completing a PhD in embedded security research, and as part of this has released the first open-source toolchain for side-channel power analysis attacks, which also has turned into a small start-up in Halifax, NS. He previously worked at Atmel developing low-power wireless embedded systems.









Mr. José M. Fernandez, Eng., Ph.D. Associate Professor, *École Polytechnique de Montréal*

M. José M. Fernandez is an associate professor in the Department of Computer & Software Engineering at the Ecole Polytechnique de Montreal, where he heads the Information Systems Security Lab. His research interests include the security of critical infrastructure control systems, Cyber Public Health, Cyber Crime and Cyber Warfare. In recent years, he has worked on aeronautical telecommunications systems security and on intrusion detection in Air Traffic Control systems. He has several years of professional experience in Computer Security in the private and public sector.

He holds two bachelor's degrees from MIT in Mathematics and Computer Engineering, a Master's from the University of Toronto in Cryptology, and a Ph.D. from the Université de Montréal in Quantum Computing. M. Fernandez is a private pilot with an instrument rating and an airplane owner.









Mr. Jayson Agagnier, Sr. PKI Specialist, Carillon Information Security Inc.

Security professional with more than 25 years of experience in IT & Information Security working in various sectors such as Telecommunications, Oil, Gas & Energy, Semiconductors and Aerospace. He founded a start-up security consulting company during the dot-com era and most recently worked in the domain of aviation systems security and security certification. An active member of ARINC and RTCA working groups help to advance various security guidance material, acted as interim chairman of RTCA SC-216 Sub Group 4. I have participated in the development of DO-326A, DO-355 and DO-356.











Meeting the Challenges of Cyber security And Hacking To Insure Safety of Aircraft and Embedded Systems

Mr. Laurent Porracchia, Vice President, Industry and Government, Safran-Morpho Digital Security and Authentication Division



Who am I?



- Laurent PORRACCHIA, PhD, CEH
- VP Digital Security , SAFRAN (Morpho)
- Spent more than 15 years in both Aerospace & Industry Cybersecurity
- Involved in various Cybersecurity Panels and Working Groups (EU, ATA...)







Some open challenges to address

- Mission critical data transfer
- Counterfeit or non trusted software
- Components Off The Shelf usage





Securing software supply chain







Engine and other technical parameters

Simulation software

Computer numerical control files



Data origin must be verified



Data integrity can be compromised on untrusted channels



Strong regulatory and corporate specific rules



Software validation may be online or offline



Data can be transmitted on physical medium or online



The solution must be integrated in existing business processes and tools





Securing software supply chain



One versatile solution for Field Loadable Software, manufacturing (CNC) and simulation software, online and offline – for manufacturers, suppliers and MRO $\,$

operators



The tools for online signature, timestamping and validation run on entry level PCs



Ready for future authenticators



Offline signature verification with a specific "Seal Box"



Compatible with Arinc loads









Meeting the Challenges of Cyber security And Hacking To Insure Safety of Aircraft and Embedded Systems

Mr. Frédéric Audet, Project Manager, Thales Research and Technology





Malware Detection and Analysis as a Service

Frédéric Audet

Cyber-security Research Portfolio Manager

Thales Research and Technology - Canada





What we do, who we serve

DUAL MARKETS

Military & Civil

























Critical Information Systems and Cybersecurity A global reach, beyond local expertise

A global player

 5,000 IT and security engineers, including 1,500 cybersecurity specialists

A major European leader in cybersecurity

Worldwide leader in data protection

- 3 Cybersecurity Operation Centres CSOC (France, the Netherlands and the United Kingdom)
- 1 CERT-IST (Computer Emergency Response Team Industry, Services and Tertiary sector)
- > 5 high-security data-centres in France and in the United Kingdom





Avionics (Montreal) Part of the Thales Aerospace Division

- Established in Montreal since 1997 in close proximity to Bombardier Aerospace
 - > 125+ employees
 - > 100 million+ in revenues
 - Centre of competence for engineering of flight control systems
- Mission: Serve business and regional aircraft markets (OEM & Airlines) in the Americas
 - > Bombardier Q400
- Key areas of expertise:
 - > Fly-by-wire and avionics
 - > System engineering for complex systems
 - > Software for highly critical systems
 - Supply chain management and On-Time Delivery







Aerospace: InFlyt Experience

- Deployed in 70 airlines worldwide with 2000 aircraft flying, 500+ of which are already connected
 - IFE and Connectivity systems have merged in our offer
 - We are strong #2 globally in connected IFE systems market with ambition to be the leader
 - Low double digit growth rate anticipated over next 5 years
 - 2000 employees in 30 facilities
 - OS transitioned to Android with external applications development portal



- In Canada, we have our products on over 200 aircrafts
 - > Air Canada, Jazz, Westjet
- Partnered with TRT Canada on several innovation projects



Our commitment to Technology & Innovation

Thales Research & Technology - Canada

5th worldwide – Located in Quebec City

















INAUGURATION 13 Nov. 2012

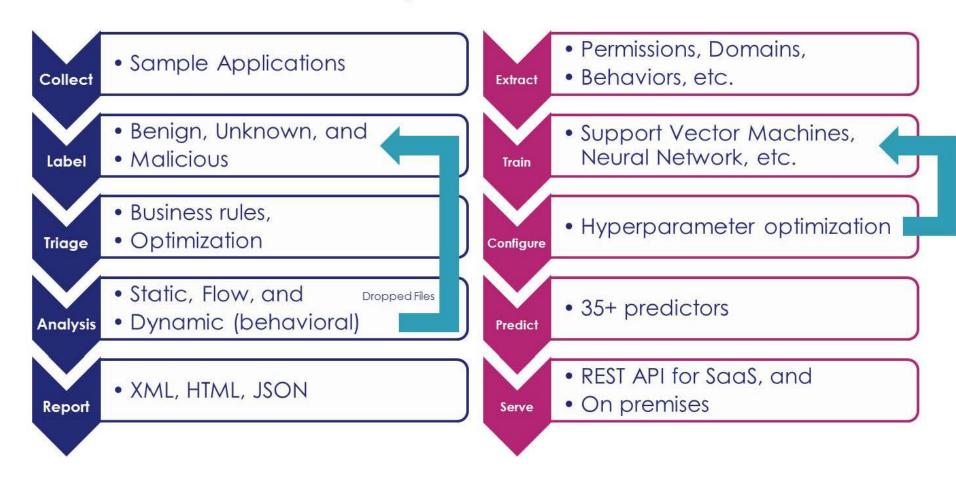


Inflight Entertainment & Connectivity Ecosystem FORUMA INNOVATION AÉROSPATIALE Airline Users 3rd Party Apps IFE & Connectivity **Developers** Systems **Thales Users** InFlyt Cloud Platform **Business Infrastructure** & Services **Thales** Data 3rd Party Data Maintenance & Center

Centers

Repair Stations

Malware Detection and Analysis as a Service



On-line Watch & Learn | Differentiator

Malware detection as a Service

- > App vetting for private (enterprise) store
- Network sandbox (BYOD)
- Multi-Analysis (Static, Dynamic, Flow)

Resilient Predictor

- Sustained 94%+ accuracy over 2015
- > False positive rate 3.8%

Custom System

- > OS version, Platform (SVDU, TPMU)
- > Virtual and Physical









Meeting the Challenges of Cyber security And Hacking To Insure Safety of Aircraft and Embedded Systems

Mr. Jeff Joyce, Principal, Critical Systems Labs Inc.







Aircraft Systems, Safety and Cybersecurity: RTCA DO-326A guidance







Flight Safety - Historically









Flight Safety Today



Could a cyber-attack lead to a aircraft failure condition?

- Aircraft connectivity increasing
- New aircraft architecture
- New aircraft systems
- Reliance on COTS HW & SW
- Cybersecurity attacks increasing
- Lack of aviation security framework

Vulnerability to such attacks has been publicly demonstrated







Not Just an IT Security Problem



- Mitigating safety risk due to security threat is NOT just an IT security problem
- Must identify what failure conditions could be caused or enabled by attacks
- Cause-effect connection between security
 vulnerability and failure condition can be complex



security vulnerability





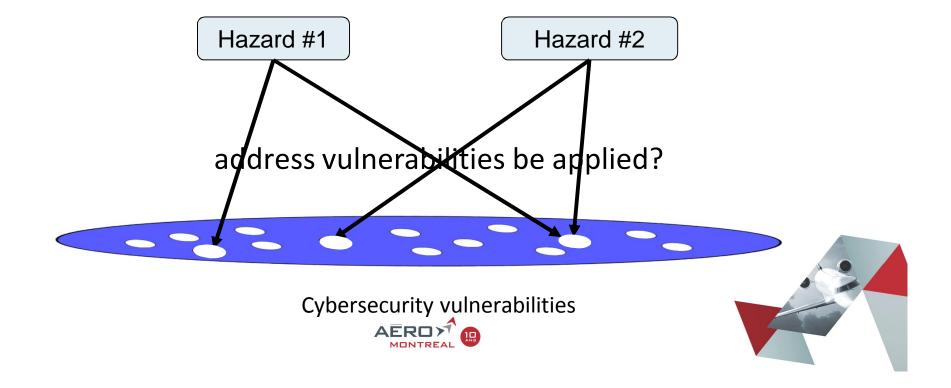


failure condition



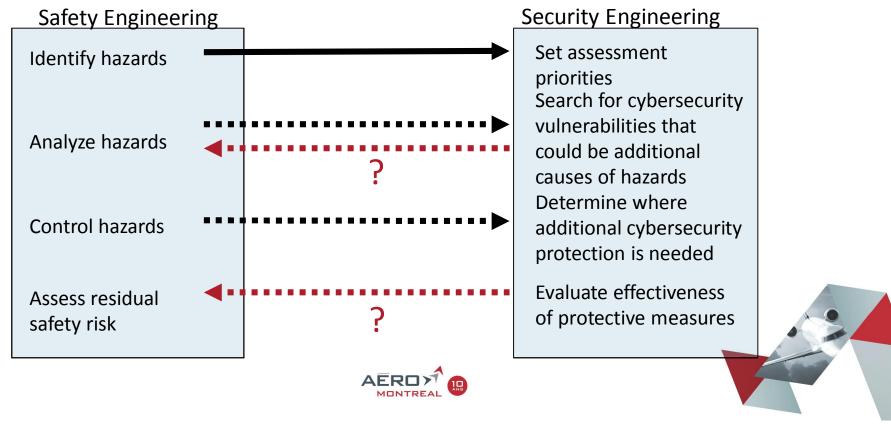
Use Safety to Focus Security Assessment on Hazard Causes





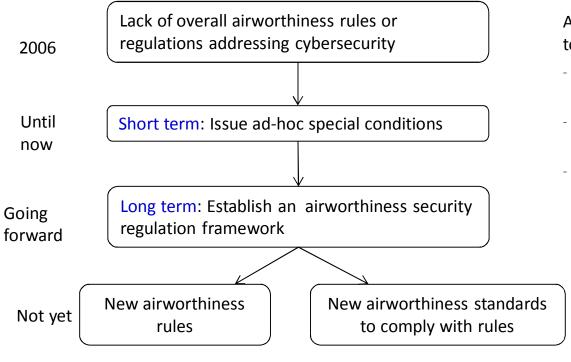
Parallel Engineering Processes





Civil Aviation Regulation Context





Airworthiness authorities would like to see:

- a cybersecurity risk assessment at the aircraft level
- top-down analysis similar to safety assessment
- synergies between safety assessment and security assessment analysis

Done, i.e., 326A, 355



RTCA DO-326A and DO-355



DO-326A / (ED-202A)	Airworthiness Security Process Specification	 During development: Top down risk assessment process with a generic set of activities A set of security development activities Interfaces with the safety assessment process
DO-355 / (ED-204)	Information Security Guidance for Continuing Airworthiness	 During aircraft operation and maintenance: Airborne Software Aircraft Components Aircraft Network Access Points Ground Support Equipment Ground Support Information Systems Digital Certificates Aircraft Information Security Incident Management



Legislation





Malware & Threats Cybercrime Mobile & Wireless Risk & Compliance Security Architecture

Home > Vulnerabilities



Proposed Cyber AIR Act Would Force Cybersecurity Standards for Aircraft

By Kevin Townsend on April 08, 2016

"Cyber AIR" Act Would Direct FAA to Establish Cybersecurity
Standards for Aircraft

Senator Edward Markey (D-Mass.), Thursday, introduced a proposed new Cyber AIR Act as amendments to the FAA Reauthorization Bill currently being debated by the Senate. His bill follows his own investigation into the security practices of airlines and aircraft manufacturers.





CSL works with clients to ...



- adapt processes to comply with standards, e.g., RTCA DO-326A, RTCA DO-355, SAE ARP 4761, RTCA DO-178C
- identify causes of safety risk that result from unrecognized security vulnerabilities
- identify conflicts between safety mitigations and security mitigations which could result in costly changes and delays if not discovered until late in development
- avoid wasteful duplication of effort, e.g., safety engineers searching for security vulnerabilities that are already known to the security specialists
- more effectively allocate resources to mitigate security risks through linkage with the safety process
- gain a competitive business advantage in a world marketplace that is increasingly concerned about security threats



CSL Seeks Innovation Partners to



- Implement engineering processes in compliance with RTCA DO-326A including details of ...
 - Security effectiveness objectives
 - Security effectiveness requirements
 - Security assurance actions
- Improve methods and tools for developing Assurances
 Cases that combine safety and security evidence
- Develop new tools for Security Logfile Analysis based on formal (mathematical) logic



Questions?



Laurent.Fabre@cslabs.com

Jeff.Joyce@cslabs.com









Mr. Colin O'Flynn, CEO, NewAE Technologies



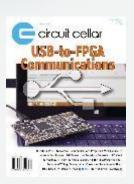


NewAE Technology Inc.















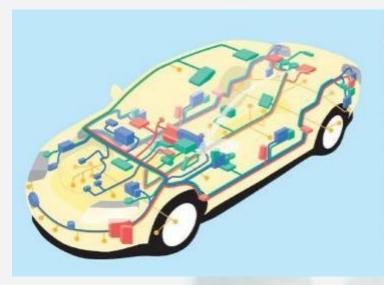






New Threat Models

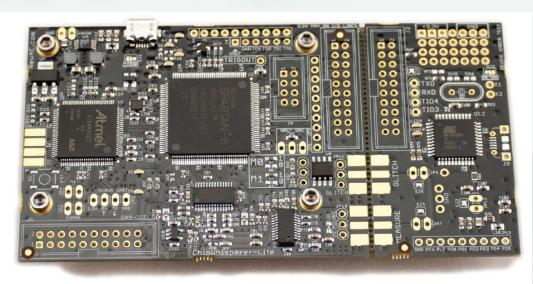


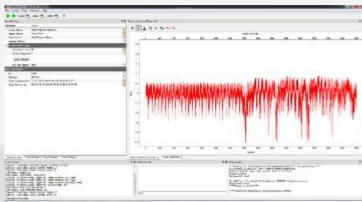






Testing Embedded Systems FOR IMPROVED TO STATE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY

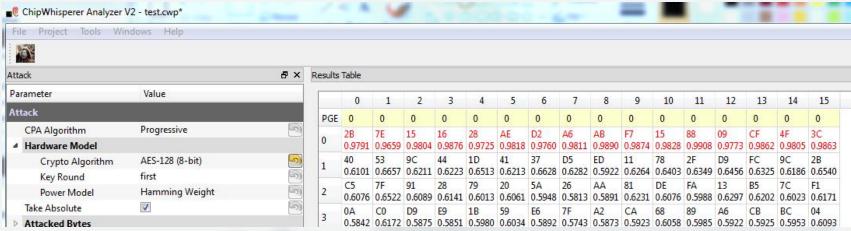








Example: Breaking AES-128 FORUMARONATION







Current Customers



Commercial



15% - Company 11% - Individual **Academic**



30%

Military/Government



44%



Future Developments









Mr. José M. Fernandez, Associate professor, Department of Computer & Software Engineering, École Polytechnique de Montréal





Mr. Jayson Agagnier, Sr. PKI Specialist, Carillon Information Security Inc.





Aircraft Systems - Safety vs. Security.



- Aircraft are designed to be "safe"
- "Safety" does not equal "security" and "security does not equal "safety"
- The terminology IS NOT interchangeable.
- Guidance material exist for the design of airborne systems.
 - DO-178(B/C) & DO-254
- Guidance material exists for safety.
 - SAE ARP 4754A & ARP 4761
- Guidance material recently published for security.
 - DO-326A, DO-355 & DO-356





Aircraft Systems – Security Requirements.



- Special conditions related to electronic delivery of software to aircraft becoming increasingly common place.
- Current security methods are complex and impose unnecessary burden on aircraft operators.
- The press is reporting on the perceived risk with little to no understanding of the actual risks.
 - The general public and therefore law makers are becoming increasingly concerned about these risks.



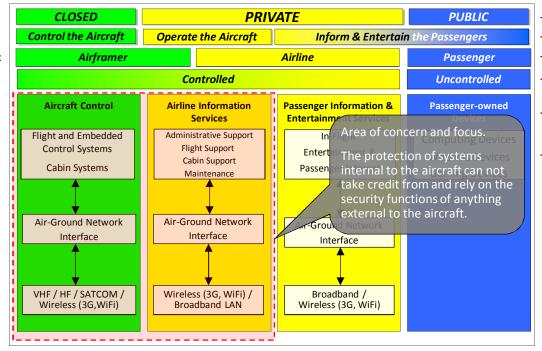


Secure Electronic Delivery of FLS/LSAP to Aircraft Systems – Areas of concern.



ARINC Report 811

Guidance to describe aircraft operations & maintenance considering security aspects. ARINC 811 depicts aircraft network security domains, major aircraft system, & access properties (closed, private, & public) and users of each domain.







Secure Electronic Delivery of FLS/LSAP to Aircraft Systems.



FLS/ LSAP FACTORY ENVIRONMENT

Based on existing rulemaking the factory production environment for software ardware is generally considered to be safe software phitoedieto a sectude

liDancembeled three factors and con to

by the certification authorities.

standards and regulations accepted

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COMMUNICATION NETWORKS





Communication networks
that are not controlled by
government agencies are
generally considered to be
unsafe and insecure. The use
of public networks for
software idelivery to aircraft
communication either to the
systems is of great the networks by
various regulatory authorities
around the evidency

AIRCRAFT ENVIRONMENT

Mechanic

The aircraft and the generally considered after a sestablished rule making exists for certain types of software delivery to a laft systems is scurrently sind feet to performed by the aircraft system. ad-hoc rule making via special conditions stem based on established and approved processes and procedures.





Questions from the host!







Questions from YOU!





Challenges of Cyber security in Safety of Aircraft and Embedded Systems



Thank you!

Manon Gaudet, GCED, CCISP, Cert. Cyber-Investigation

National Research Council of Canada - Industrial Research Aid Program

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