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Network & Diagnostics

1/19/2016































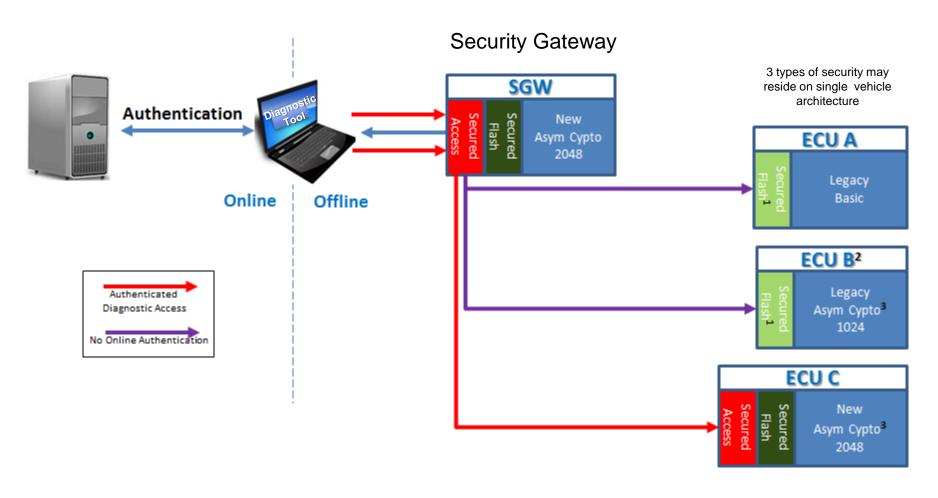


Secure Diagnostics three main components

- 1. Tester Authentication
- 2. Rights Management
- 3. Secure Communication



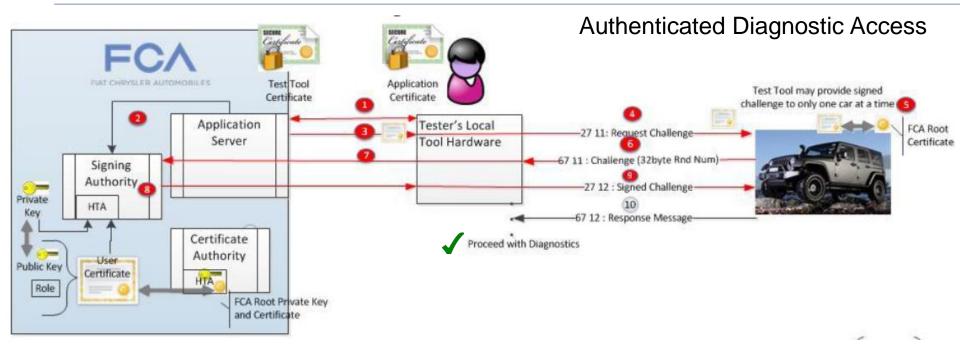
Topology includes SGW as firewall



Firewall for hard & remote (i.e. LTE Modem, wifi, etc) connections

- Traditional Seed/Key security
- Asymmetric Cryptography Legacy
- Asym Cypto = Asymmetric Cryptography referred to Level 4 access





- 1. Mutual TLS authentication between Manufacturing or Aftersales Workshops Application Server (from now on called just the server) and the Test Tool client (intended as physical device) through proper application and test tool certificates to establish a secure session. Afterward user/password credentials are sent to the server over the established secure channel to "profile" the tester with proper rights and privileges.
- 2. The appropriate application server will retrieve or create the identified User Certificate, which includes the authorized role for that user along with the Signing Authority Public Key, from the certificate Authority
- 3. The Test Tool receives the user certificate from the server to be used for starting challenge/request process with ECU
- 4. The Test Tool forwards the user certificate as part of the Security Access Authenticated Diagnostics Access request to the ECU.
- 5. ECU verifies the user certificate to be part of the Trust Chain with the FCA root certificate installed on board. (Transparent to Test Tool)
- **6**. ECU replies to Test Tool with the requested challenge.
- 7. Test Tool forwards the challenge to the Application server over the secured channel.
- **8**. The Application server submits the challenge to the FCA Authenticated Diagnostics Access Signing Authority to have it signed with private key associated with the user certificate.
- 9. Test Tool receives the response from its server to relays it to the ECU.
- 10. The signature of the response is verified with the User Certificate, then the Authenticated Diagnostic Access Response (i.e. encrypted challenge which is then decrypted using the public key associated with the user certificate) is compared with the expected one (in this case the original random challenge). Test Tool gets reply (passed/failed check) from ECU.

At this stage the date and time is set on the ECU.



Diagnostic Service 0x27 used to authenticate. Sub-function 11/12 defined as Challenge (Req/Send)

| TABLE 3: Request Message Definition – Security Access | | | |
|---|------------------------------------|-------------------|------------------------|
| Byte no. | Parameter name | Messag e Usage | Data Value (Hex) |
| 0 | Security Access Request Service ID | M | 27 |
| 1 | Request Challenge (Sub Function) | М | 11 |

| TABLE 4: Response Message Definition – Security Access | | | |
|--|--|-------------------|------------------------|
| Byte no. | Parameter name | Messag e Usage | Data Value (Hex) |
| 0 | Security Access Response Service ID | М | 67 |
| 1 | Security Access Mode – Request Challenge | М | 11 |
| 2 | Random Number High Byte | М | 00-FF |
| | | M | 00-FF |
| 5 | Low Byte | M | 00-FF |

| | TABLE 5: Request Message Definition – Security Access | | | |
|----------------|---|------------------|------------------------|--|
| Byte no. | Parameter name | Message Usage | Data Value (Hex) | |
| 0 | Security Access Request Service ID | M | 27 | |
| 1 | Send Challenge (Sub Function) | М | 12 | |
| 2 : 1001 | Security Key Key - High Byte Key - Low Byte | M : M | 00-FF : 00-FF | |

| TABLE 6: Response Message Definition – Security Access | | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|-------------------|------------------------|
| Byte no. | Parameter name | Messag e Usage | Data Value (Hex) |
| 0 | Security Access Response Service ID | М | 67 |
| 1 | Security Access Mode - Challenge | М | 12 |

UDS Service 584 Secured Data

| TABLE 7: Negative Response Message Definition – Security Access | | | |
|---|--|------------------|------------------------|
| Byte no. | Parameter name | Message Usage | Data Value (Hex) |
| 0 | Negative Response | М | 7F |
| 1 | Security Access | М | 27 |
| 2 | Negative Response Code | М | 00-FF |
| | Sub-Function Not Supported | | 12 |
| | Incorrect Message Length – Invalid Format | | 13 |
| | Request Sequence Error | | 24 |
| | Invalid Key | | 35 |
| | Required Time Delay Not Expired | | 37 |
| | Sub-Function Not Supported in Active Session | | 7E |
| | Revoked Certificate | | tbd |
| | Invalid Response | | tbd |



Rights Management

The diagnostic application of the ECU shall, before each diagnostic service, check whether the access of the test tool to a given service is allowed.

The decision is based on <u>filter of roles</u> that is pre-stored on ECU per each service provided by the ECU. When a service request is received by the ECU, the current active role, set by authentication process, is checked with the list of allowed roles for that service.

Engineering [role 0]

This role aligns with existing Engineering audience

Service / After-Sales [role 1]

This role aligns with existing Service audience

Manufacturing [role 2]

This role aligns with existing Manufacturing audience

Supplier [role 3]

This role will be given to replace existing supplier sessions. The SGW will not permit diagnostic access via the OBD port using a supplier role.

After-Market [role 4]

This role will be given to aftermarket tools and users. By right to repair, this will be treated the same as the service / aftersales roles.

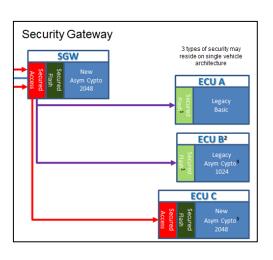
On-Board Tool [role 5]

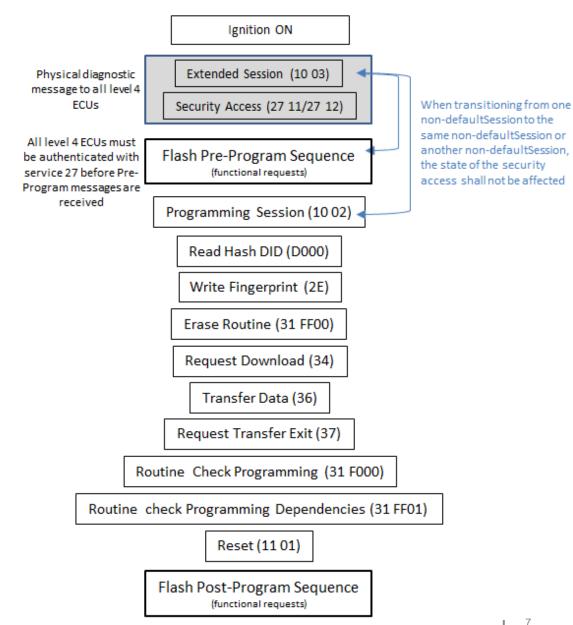
This role will be given to ECUs that request elevated diagnostics.



Flash Sequence

(ECU C = Level 4 ECU)





Backup