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Exploiting Transport Protocol Vulnerabilities in SAE J1939 Networks VehicleSec 2023

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SAE J1939 Transport Protocol



- TP.CM_RTS: Connection Management Message: Request-to-Send
- TP.CM_CTS: Connection Management Message: Clear-to-send
- TP.CM_BAM: Broadcast Announcement Message
- TP.DT: Data Packets





Testbed Setup



- ➤ Testbed 1:
- Cummins 870 ECM
- Bendix EC-80 EBC
- ➤ Testbed 2:
- Cummins 2350 ECM
- Bendix EC-80 EBC
- ➤ Testbed 3:
- Caterpillar ADEM 3
 ECM
- Bendix EC-80 EBC
- ➤ Testbed 4:
- Caterpillar ADEM 4
 ECM
- Bendix EC-80 EBC



Research Truck - PACCAR PX-7-Powered 2014 Kenworth T270



- > Details:
- Cummins 2350
 ECM
- Bendix EC-60 EBC
- Allison RDS-200
 Transmission
 Control Unit
- Paccar CECU Body
 Controller Unit





- Specification
 - All directed requests to an ECU must be processed.
- Attack
 - Send a high volume of SAE J1939 requests to the target ECU
- Expected result
 - In an attempt to serve the sent requests, the ECU fails to perform regular, more critical tasks like transmission of periodic messages







Line color significance:

Red: On flooding with messages of ID 0000000₁₆ Blue: On overloading with valid request messages Orange: On overload with invalid request messages Green: On flooding with messages of ID 1C00000₁₆ Line shape significance:

Solid: High priority ([0,3]) messages Dashed: Low priority ([4,7]) messages



Observation on a Kenworth T270 Truck





Live Attack Demonstration on Kenworth T270 Truck







- Specification
 - Exactly one established connection for unidirectional transfer
 - Connection can be kept open for 1250 milliseconds by not sending the end of message acknowledgment
 - CTS message can be sent to request message retransmission
- Attack
 - Create multiple spoofed connections
 - Keep connections open by
 - Sending CTS at intervals less than 1250 ms
 - Not sending of end of message acknowledgement
- Expected result
 - Denial of legitimate connection attempts to the target









Observation on Cummins Diagnostic Tool

ECM activity

normal





Specification

• The SAE J1939-21 standard suggests that an ECU must respond to destination-specific requests.

Attack

 An attack can be constructed whereby an attacker sends destinationspecific requests for messages that an ECU broadcasts globally as BAMs with the expectation that this might force the ECU to respond to such a request

Expected Result

 The global broadcast communication halts denying information to all ECUs on the network









Specification

• A CTS message should contain information indicating the packet number of the next data packet to be sent

Attack

 An attack can be constructed to send a malicious CTS message with value of the next packet to be sent that exceeds the total number of packets that can be sent indicated by the RTS message

Expected Result

• This may cause the targeted ECU to enter an unknown state and thus hinder normal operations









Specification

• A CTS message should contain information indicating the number of data packets that can be sent over the transport protocol

Attack

 An attack can be constructed by sending a crafted CTS message with the value of the number of packets that can be sent larger value indicated by the RTS

Expected Result

 Get back data that is not supposed to be returned in multipacket transfer



Observation on Testbed 3 (1676937902.724769) can0 18EA00F9#E3FE00 (1676937902.752096)can0 18ECF900#101C0004FFE3FE00 (1676937902.778444) can0 18EC00F9#11FF06FFFFE3FE00 RTS Destination (1676937902.781839)can0 18EBF900#06FFFEFFFEFF01FF Specific (1676937902.797785)can0 18EBF900#070000000000000000 (1676937902.811699)can0 18EBF900#08101DB003200000 Request (1676937902.826740)can0 18EBF900#0908F5000000000 (1676937902.841840)can0 18EBF900#0A00002A00020005 (1676937902.857193) can0 18EBF900#0B00040019000500 (1676937902.871749)can0 18EBF900#0C11000100020000 (1676937906.361211) can0 18EBF900#F5000000000000000 CTS (1676937906.376190)can0 18EBF900#F600000000400000 (1676937906.391672)can0 18EBF900#F700000000000000 (1676937906.405979)can0 18EBF900#F8F4000000000000 Leaked Data (1676937906.421100)can0 18EBF900#F9FFFFFFF600000 (1676937906.436086) can0 18EBF900#FA000000000000000 (1676937906.451279)can0 18EBF900#FB00000000000000 (1676937906.465952)can0 18EBF900#FC0000600000000 (1676937906.481005)can0 18EBF900#FD0000000002800 (1676937906.497411)can0 18EBF900#FE00000000000000 (1676937906.511018)can0 18EBF900#FF0080000000000 (1676937906.525783)can0 18EBF900#0000000000550000 (1676937906.540914)can0 18EBF900#01E015B380528F40 (1676937906.555834)can0 18EBF900#021FD3002DE0C044 (1676937906.570969) can0 18EBF900#03CD8052FFFFA404 Colorado State University

(1676937906.585742) can0 18EBF900#04C058FAFFFFFFF

Conclusion

- This paper presents five different scenarios where ECUs on SAE J1939 networks are subjected to different types of attacks
- First, two of the five scenarios demonstrate validations of attacks discovered in prior literature. The validation incorporates a more comprehensive testing setup. The latter three scenarios demonstrate new attack cases.
- Each of these attacks exploits specifications from the SAE J1939 protocol standards.
- At its core, this paper helps in enhancing the existing threatscape of vehicle security for medium and heavy-duty vehicles.



Thank you



Questions ?