



# Plug-N-Pwned: Comprehensive Vulnerability Analysis of OBD-II Dongles as A New Over-the-Air Attack Surface in Automotive IoT

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# OBD-II Dongle in Automotive IoT



## Automotive IoT

- ▶ Remote vehicle control
- ▶ Remote vehicle diagnosis
- ▶ Remote status monitoring

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## Automotive IoT

- ▶ Remote vehicle control
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## On-Board Diagnostics (OBD)

- ▶ A standard for vehicle diagnosis
- ▶ OBD-II is mandated in gasoline vehicles of US since 1996 [EW08]

# OBD-II Dongle in Automotive IoT





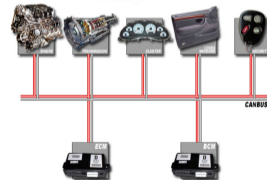
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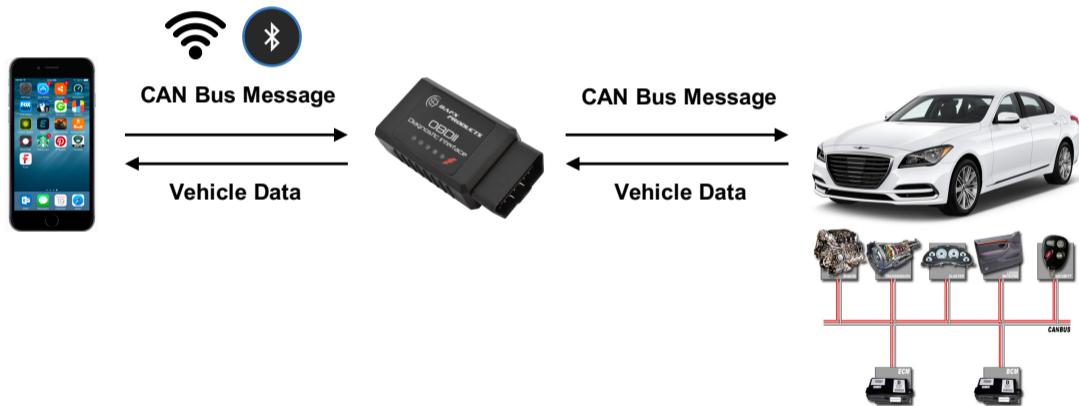
CAN Bus Message



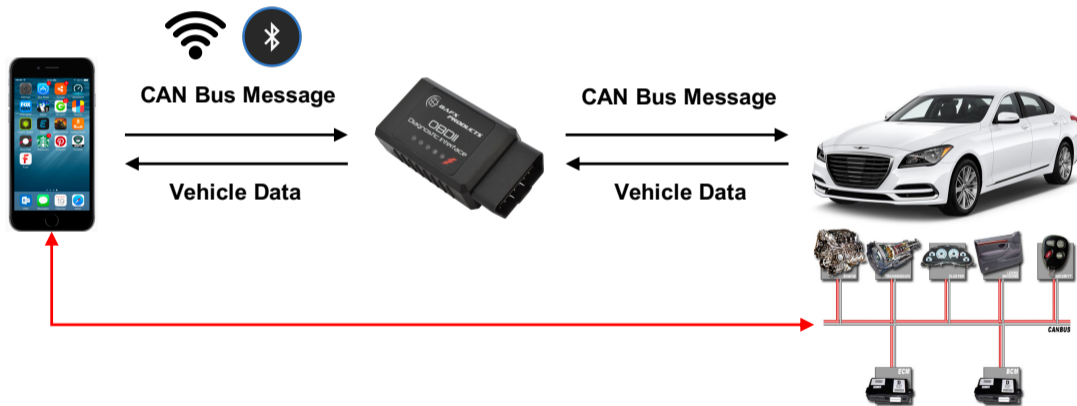
Vehicle Data



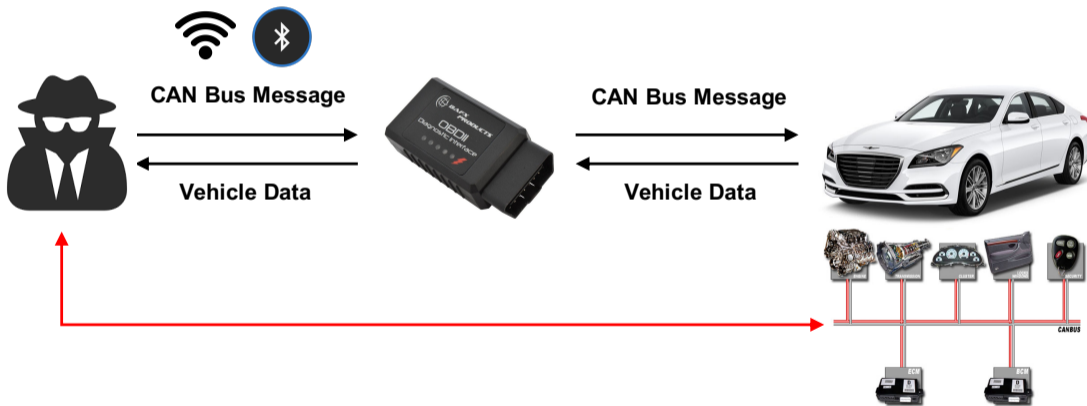
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# Wireless Attacks on an OBD-II Dongle

- ▶ Vulnerabilities in the authentication and message filtering process [Kov17]

A Remote Attack on the Bosch Drivelog Connector Dongle



# Wireless Attacks on an OBD-II Dongle

- ▶ Vulnerabilities in the authentication and message filtering process [Kov17]
- ▶ They allow attackers to remotely stop the engine of a moving vehicle

A Remote Attack on the Bosch Drivelog Connector Dongle



# Motivation

Driver



# Motivation

Driver



Repair Technician





# Motivation

Driver



Repair Technician



Auto Insurance Company



# Motivation

Driver



Repair Technician



Auto Insurance Company



- ▶ Are they really secure against remote attacks?

# Our Contributions

- ① **Comprehensive vulnerability analysis.** We conducted the *first* comprehensive vulnerability analysis on all 77 wireless OBD-II dongles on Amazon US in February 2019, and implemented an automatic testing tool DONGLESCOPE.

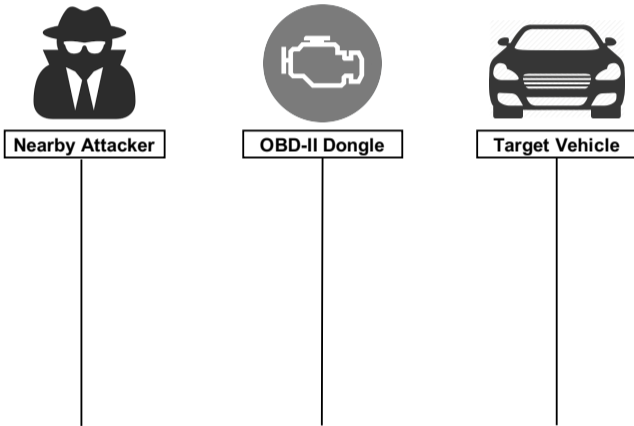
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- ② **Vulnerability discovery and quantification.** We identified 5 types of vulnerabilities across 3 attack stages, in which 4 are newly discovered. We show that each of the dongles has at least two vulnerabilities.

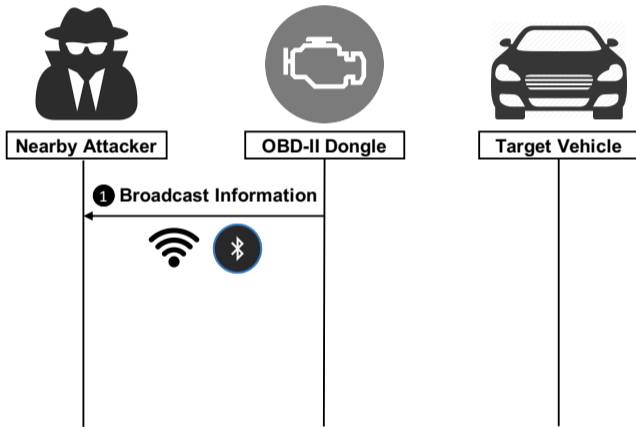
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- ② **Vulnerability discovery and quantification.** We identified 5 types of vulnerabilities across 3 attack stages, in which 4 are newly discovered. We show that each of the dongles has at least two vulnerabilities.
- ③ **Attack case-study.** We constructed 4 classes of concrete attacks and validated them on a testing automobile, which can lead to privacy leakage, property theft, and even safety threats.

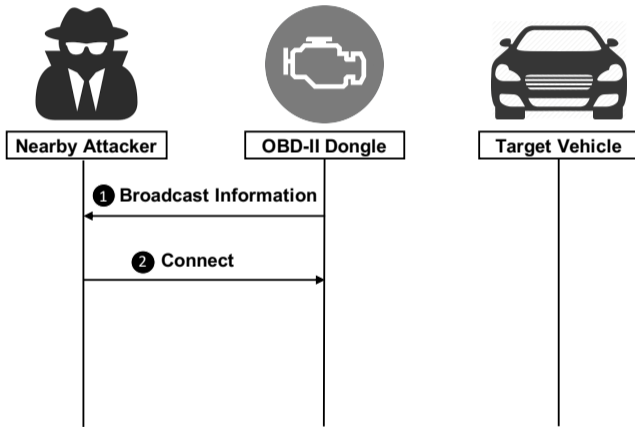
# Attack Model



# Attack Model

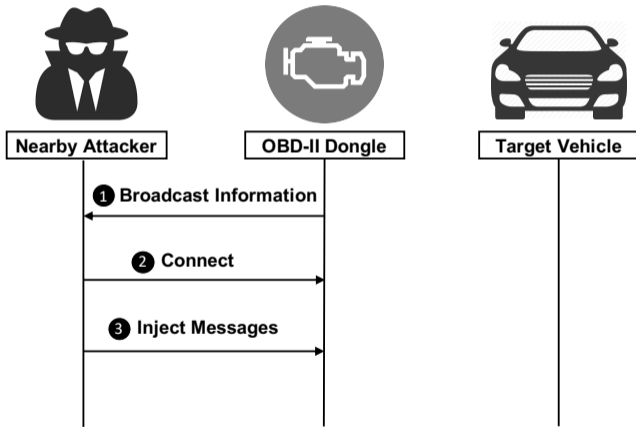


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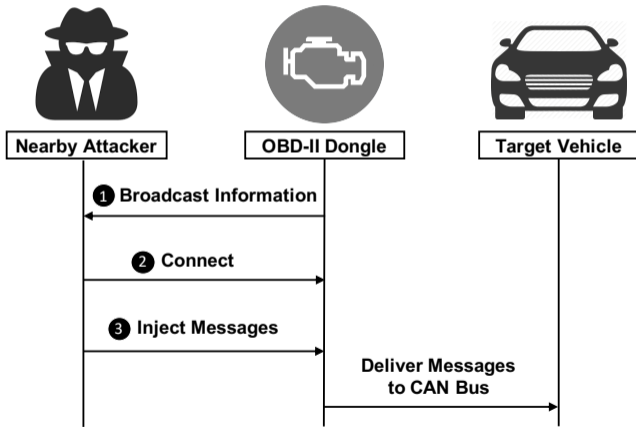




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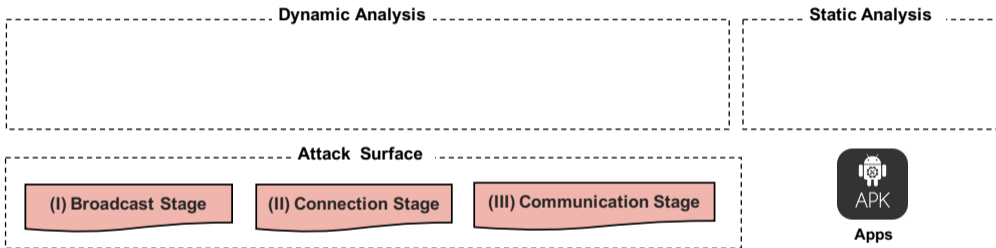
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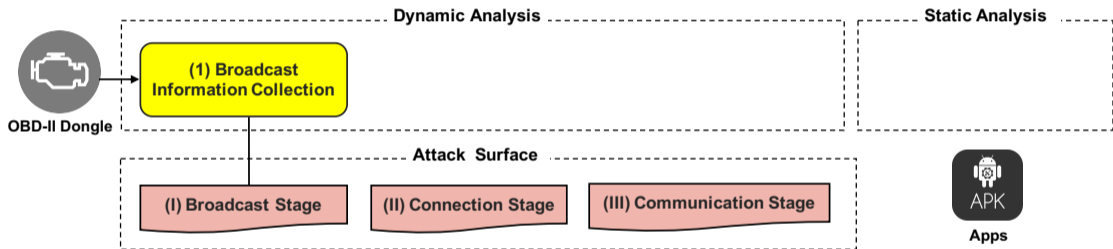
# Broadcast Information Collection



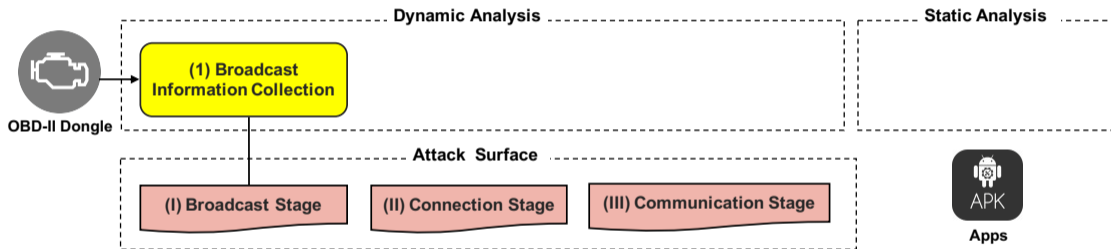
OBD-II Dongle



# Broadcast Information Collection

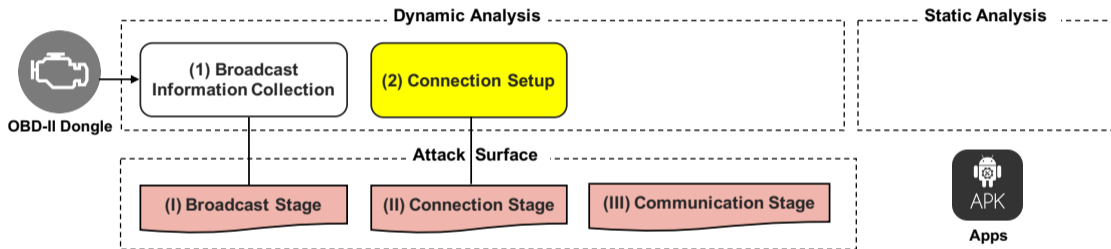


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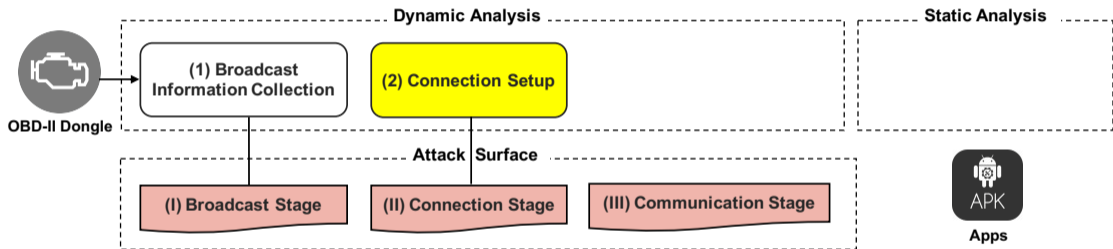


Stage	Measurement Objective(s)
(I)	Broadcast information

# Connection Setup

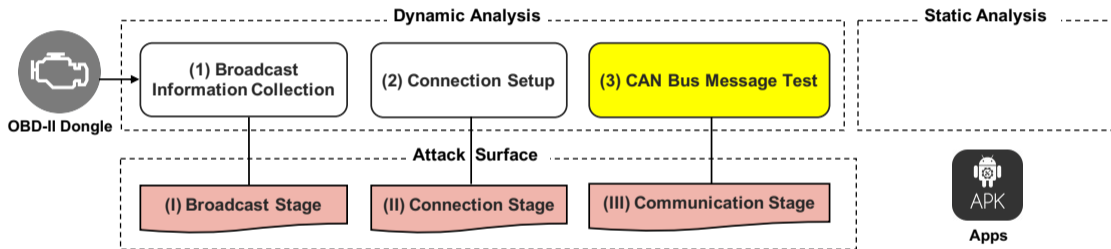


# Connection Setup



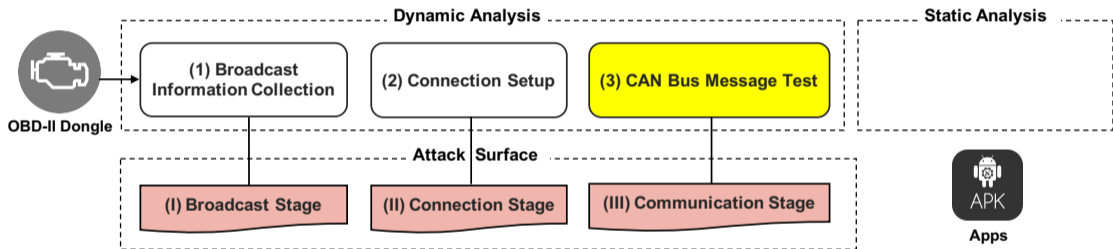
Stage	Measurement Objective(s)
(II)	② If connection can be established. ③ If multiple access allowed.

# CAN Bus Message Test



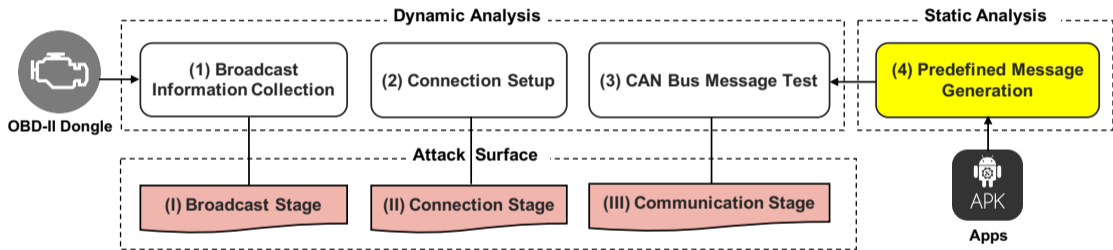


# CAN Bus Message Test



Stage	Measurement Objective(s)
(III)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>④ If predefined message can be injected.</li><li>⑤ If other message can be injected.</li></ul>

# Predefined Message Generation



Stage	Measurement Objective(s)
(III)	④ If predefined message can be injected. ⑤ If other message can be injected.

# Experiment Setup

## Dynamic Analysis

- ▶ 77 wireless OBD-II dongles on US Amazon in February 2019.



# Experiment Setup

## Dynamic Analysis

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  - ▶ 44 Wi-Fi dongles
  - ▶ 3 Bluetooth classic dongles
  - ▶ 30 Bluetooth Low Energy (BLE) dongles



# Experiment Setup

## Dynamic Analysis

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  - ▶ 44 Wi-Fi dongles
  - ▶ 3 Bluetooth classic dongles
  - ▶ 30 Bluetooth Low Energy (BLE) dongles
- ▶ Testing vehicle: 2015 Honda Civic



# Experiment Setup

App Name	Category	# Download	Dongle-specific?
Torque Lite	Communication	5,000,000	
DashCommand	Communication	1,000,000	
EOBD Facile	Auto & Vehicles	1,000,000	
ScanMaster	Communication	1,000,000	
Car Scanner	Auto & Vehicles	1,000,000	
OBDLink	Communication	1,000,000	✓
BlueDriver	Auto & Vehicles	500,000	✓
OBD Auto Doctor	Auto & Vehicles	500,000	
Carly for Toyota	Auto & Vehicles	100,000	✓
FIXD	Auto & Vehicles	100,000	✓
Carista	Auto & Vehicles	100,000	✓
ZUS	Lifestyle	100,000	✓
Automatic	Lifestyle	50,000	✓
RepairSolutions	Auto & Vehicles	10,000	✓
OBD Fusion	Communication	10,000	
Kiwi OBD	Tools	5,000	✓
Automate	Tools	1,000	✓
HaulGauge	Auto & Vehicles	500	✓
ArtiBox	Tools	500	✓
JDiag FasLink M2	Auto & Vehicles	100	✓
DODYMPS	Tools	100	✓

# Vulnerability in Broadcast Stage

(I) Broadcast Stage

(II) Connection Stage

(III) Communication Stage

## V5. Vulnerability status of half of the dongles can be fingerprinted with broadcast information

- ▶ Broadcast information includes: Wi-Fi SSID, UUID, Device name, etc.

Connection Name	Type	# Dongle	Vulnerability				
			V1.1	V1.2	V2	V3	V4
V-Link	Wi-Fi	4	✓	✓	✓	✓	
FastLink M2	BLE	4	✓	✓		✓	
OBDBLE	BLE	3	✓	✓		✓	
V-checker	BLE	2	✓	✓		✓	
OBDII SCANNER	Wi-Fi	1	✓	✓	✓	✓	
OBDLink MX	Wi-Fi	1		✓		✓	

# Vulnerability in Broadcast Stage

(I) Broadcast Stage

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## V5. Vulnerability status of half of the dongles can be fingerprinted with broadcast information

- ▶ Broadcast information includes: Wi-Fi SSID, UUID, Device name, etc.
- ▶ Increase success rate of attacks

Connection Name	Type	# Dongle	Vulnerability				
			V1.1	V1.2	V2	V3	V4
V-Link	Wi-Fi	4	✓	✓	✓	✓	
FastLink M2	BLE	4	✓	✓		✓	
OBDBLE	BLE	3	✓	✓		✓	
V-checker	BLE	2	✓	✓		✓	
OBDII SCANNER	Wi-Fi	1	✓	✓	✓	✓	
OBDLink MX	Wi-Fi	1		✓		✓	



# Vulnerability in Connection Stage

(I) Broadcast Stage

(II) Connection Stage

(III) Communication Stage

## V1.1 Nearly all dongles have no connection-layer authentication by default

- ▶ 71 (92.21%) dongles can be arbitrarily connected by nearby devices

# Vulnerability in Connection Stage

(I) Broadcast Stage

(II) Connection Stage

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## V1.1 Nearly all dongles have no connection-layer authentication by default

- ▶ 71 (92.21%) dongles can be arbitrarily connected by nearby devices

## V1.2 Only 1 dongle has application-layer authentication by default

- ▶ Implying that 76 dongles can be directly compromised once the connection is established

# Vulnerability in Connection Stage

(I) Broadcast Stage

(II) Connection Stage

(III) Communication Stage

V2. 29 dongles allow unauthorized access even when another device is connected

- ▶ This vulnerability increases the flexibility for attacks

# Vulnerability in Connection Stage

(I) Broadcast Stage

(II) Connection Stage

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V2. 29 dongles allow unauthorized access even when another device is connected

- ▶ This vulnerability increases the flexibility for attacks
- ▶ Only Wi-Fi dongles have such vulnerability

# Vulnerability in Communication Stage

(I) Broadcast Stage

(II) Connection Stage

(III) Communication Stage

V3. 67% of the dongles fail to provide a CAN bus messages filtering capability

- ▶ First uncovered in the Bosch dongle [Kov17] but never quantified before

# Vulnerability in Communication Stage

(I) Broadcast Stage

(II) Connection Stage

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## V3. 67% of the dongles fail to provide a CAN bus messages filtering capability

- ▶ First uncovered in the Bosch dongle [Kov17] but never quantified before
- ▶ Dangerous CAN bus messages (e.g., vehicle control related ones) can be injected

# Vulnerability in Communication Stage

(I) Broadcast Stage

(II) Connection Stage

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## V4. 3 dongles are vulnerable to over-the-air firmware subverting or extraction

- ▶ Three dongle firmware images can be extracted from their companion mobile apps

Dongle Name	Vulnerable?	Firmware Available?
Automatic Pro		
Carly WiFi GEN2	✓	✓
BlueDriver Pro OBDII		✓
Innova 3211a Drive	✓	✓

# Vulnerability in Communication Stage

(I) Broadcast Stage

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## V4. 3 dongles are vulnerable to over-the-air firmware subverting or extraction

- ▶ Three dongle firmware images can be extracted from their companion mobile apps
- ▶ Two dongles are vulnerable to firmware subverting

Dongle Name	Vulnerable?	Firmware Available?
Automatic Pro		
Carly WiFi GEN2	✓	✓
BlueDriver Pro OBDII		✓
Innova 3211a Drive	✓	✓



# Attack Overview

Attack Case	Precondition						# Vulnerable Dongle (%)		
	V1.1	V1.2	V2	V3	V4	V5	w/o V2,V5	w/ V2	w/ V5
<b>A1.1</b> Location Leakage	✓	✓	○			○	65(84.42%)	27 (35.06%)	26 (33.77%)
<b>A1.2</b> Diagnostic Data Leakage	✓	✓	○			○	65(84.42%)	27 (35.06%)	26 (33.77%)
<b>A1.3</b> CAN Bus Traffic Leakage	✓	✓	○			○	65(84.42%)	27 (35.06%)	26 (33.77%)
<b>A2</b> Property Theft	✓	✓	○	✓		○	46(59.74%)	20 (25.97%)	24 (31.17%)
<b>A3</b> Vehicle Control Interference	✓	✓	○	✓		○	46(59.74%)	20 (25.97%)	24 (31.17%)
<b>A4</b> In-vehicle Network Infiltration	✓	✓	○		✓	○	2 (2.60%)	0	2 (2.60%)

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- ▶ Driver behaviour fingerprinting [[CPL15](#), [ETKK16](#)]

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## CAN Bus Traffic Leakage

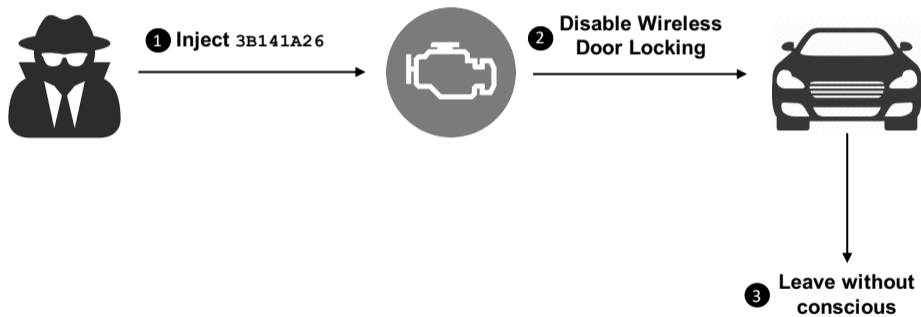
- ▶ Dump the CAN bus traffic with ATMA command
- ▶ CAN bus protocol reverse engineering

## A2. Property Theft

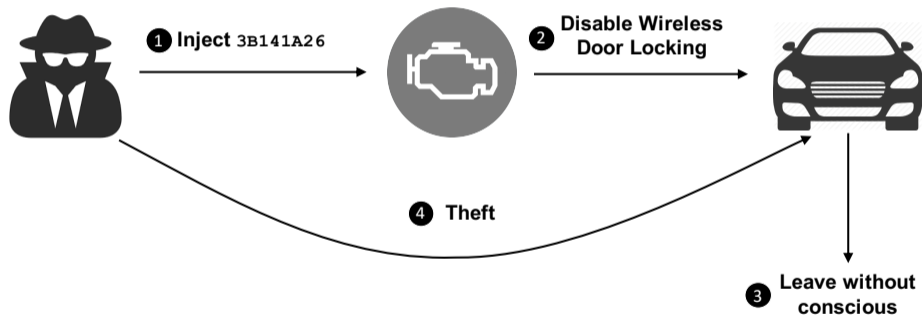




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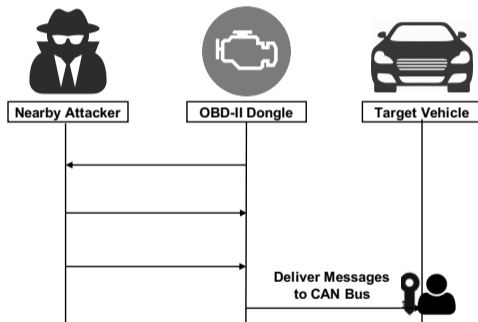


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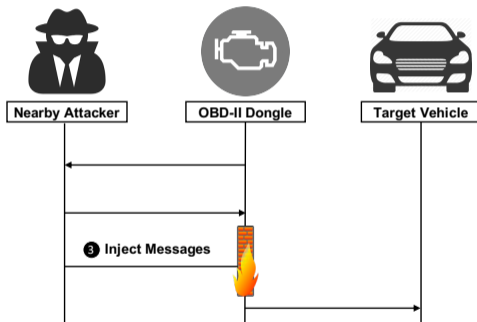
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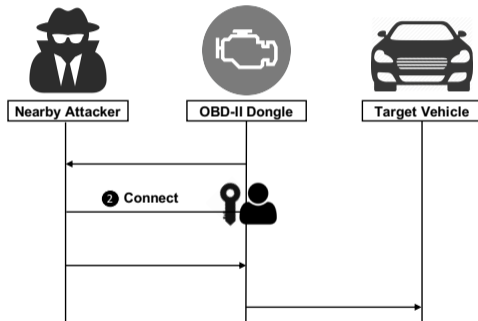
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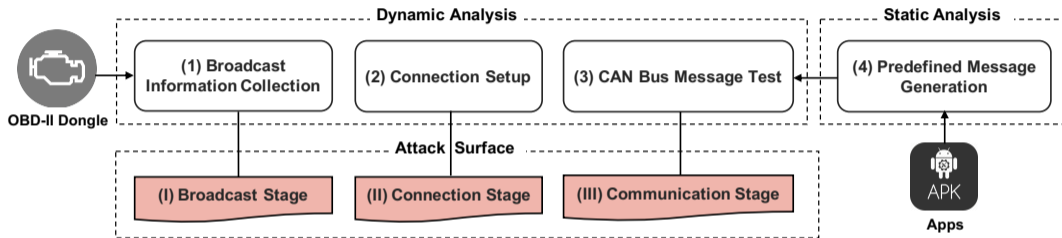


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- 3 **Authentication on OBD-II dongles.** Secure dongle firmware (e.g., OpenXC [ope19]).



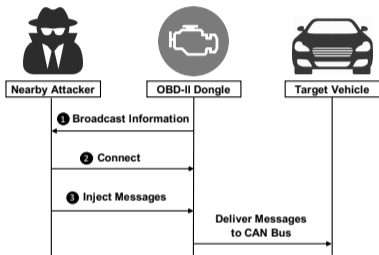
# Takeaway



## DONGLESCOPE

- ▶ Comprehensive security analysis
- ▶ Automatic testing tool DONGLESCOPE

# Takeaway



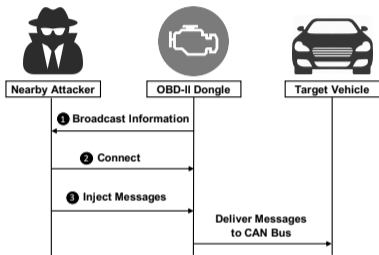
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## Vulnerability Analysis

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The source code is available at <https://github.com/OSUSecLab/DongleScope>.



# References I

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