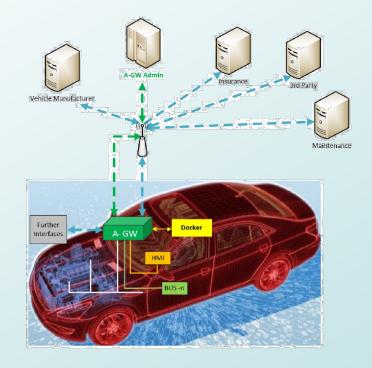


OICA comments on WP.29-181-10



Source: <u>WP.29-181-10</u>



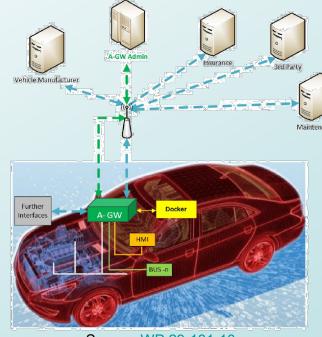
Content overview

FIA proposal on OTP Protection profile of an Automotive Gateway*

Access to and modification of software and data on the vehicle by authorized third parties

(non-restricted/unlimited read/write access)

Introduction of an "Automotive Gateway" to be installed in each and every vehicle as "one and only" connection to the "outside world" (incl. every authorized third party)



Source: WP.29-181-10

- Introduction of an "Automotive Gateway Administrator" (neutral entity) as exclusive authorization body granting access
- > Introduction of a Protection Profile for this Automotive Gateway (incl. Common Criteria)



Access to & modification of data by 3rd parties (1/3)

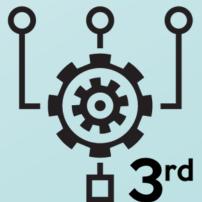
Would this concept of unrestricted read-write-permissions require providing the detailed information (VIN-based) on internal vehicle communication of each and every vehicle on the road (e.g. communication matrix)?

If yes:

- The requirement is far beyond existing Repair & Maintenance Information requirements
- The capability and the way to access specific data depends on the specific configuration
 of each individual vehicle. It is hence VIN-based (depending on the trim level and options
 chosen, it may change after SW updates).
- Intellectual property will be concerned.
- How does a third party know which type of data is available on which individual vehicle?
- Safety/security risk (see next pages)



E/E Architecture Intellectual Property





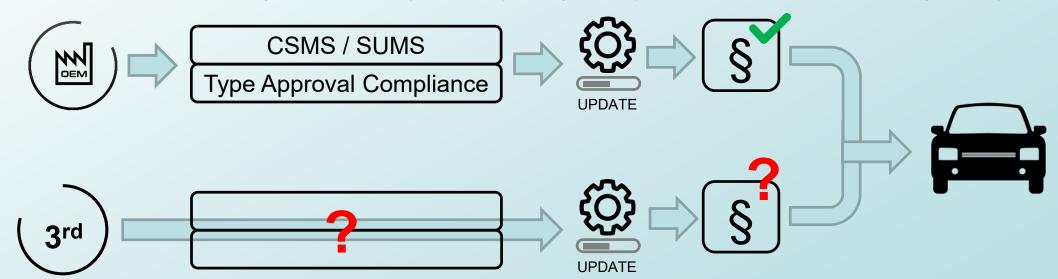
Access to & modification of data by 3rd parties (2/3)

> Changing software/data without OEM involvement creates

- Safety and security issues (operational and functional safety, cyber security etc.)
- Responsibility / liability issues (Who will be held responsible in case of an accident?)
- Change of type approval relevant software/data will affect the conformity of vehicles in the field

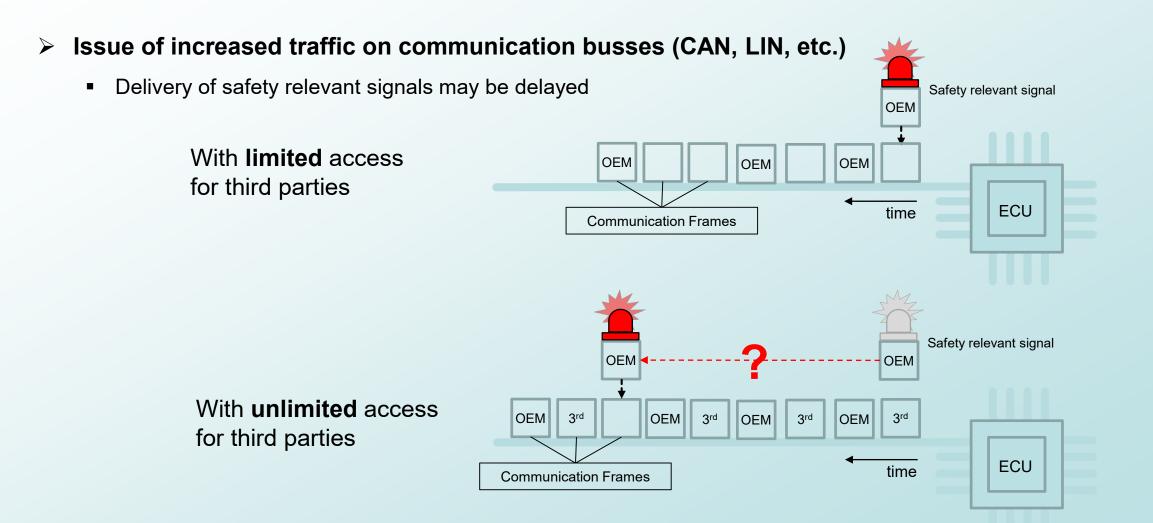
> Tracking of software/data modifications

- Who is documenting 3rd party software/data modifications on each vehicle?
- Will the 3rd parties be obliged to have a Cyber Security Management System and a Software Update Management System?





Access to & modification of data by 3rd parties (3/3)





Automotive Gateway administration (1/2)

- Purpose of the Automotive Gateway Administration: Granting authorized access for 3rd parties
 - Who should this entity be?
 - Will this entity take over responsibility for safety/security and compliance to vehicle type approval?



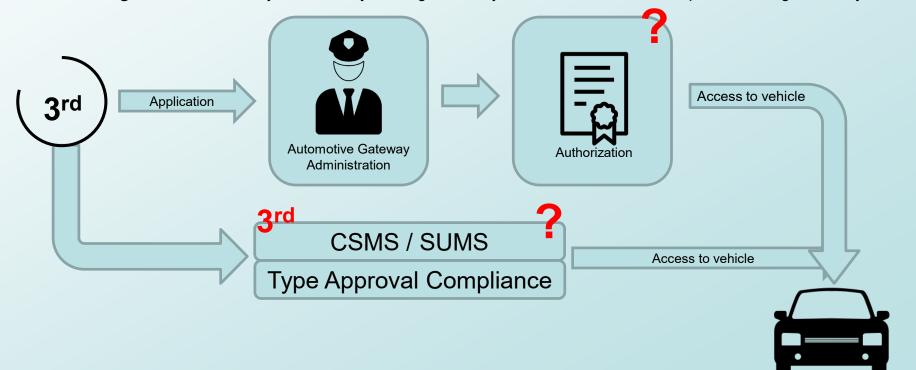
On which legal basis should this entity act?
 Access to data is <u>NOT</u> regulated on UN level





Automotive Gateway administration (2/2)

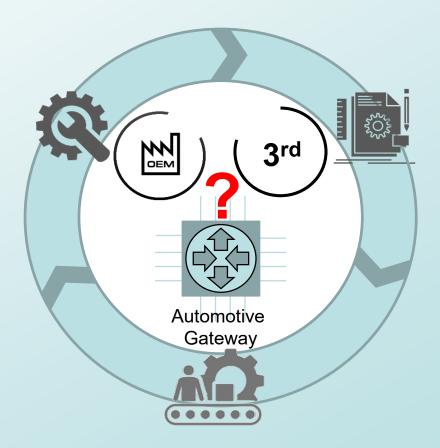
- > Qualification/certification of 3rd parties receiving authorization
 - On which basis?
 - How will safety and security be covered?
 - How will Type Approval Compliance be covered?
 - Will the 3rd parties be obliged to have a Cyber Security Management System and a Software Update Management System?





Automotive Gateway device (1/4)

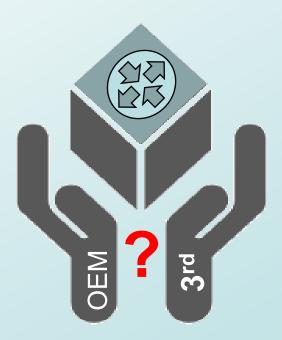
Who is developing / manufacturing / certifying / maintaining this component?





Automotive Gateway device (2/4)

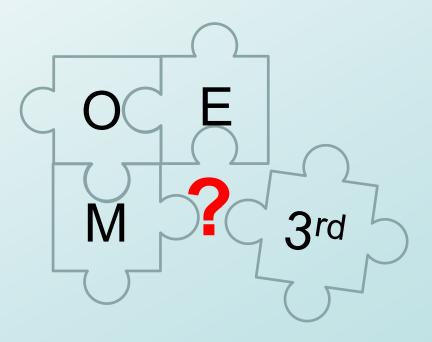
Who is overall responsible for the component incl. its safety and security?





Automotive Gateway device (3/4)

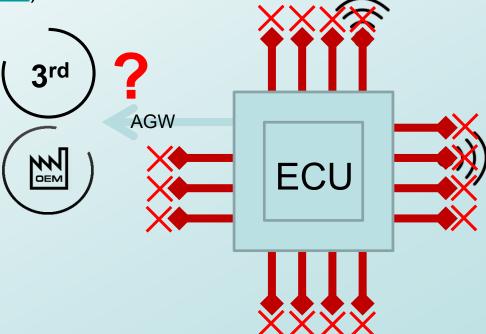
➤ How to ensure proper implementation within the different vehicle architectures?





Automotive Gateway device (4/4)

- ➤ Is it the intention that the Automotive Gateway is the one and only communication channel between the E/E architecture and outside world?
- ➤ If yes, how is time critical communication ensured via this gateway (e.g. for ADAS)
- See also Annex (FIA Presentation <u>TFCS 11-14</u>)





Software/Data modifications by 3rd parties

- How will 3rd parties be required to follow the requirements of UN R 156 "Software updates"?
- ➤ How is a 3rd party required to conduct a risk assessment in context of safety and security before providing an update?
- ➤ How will the information on the software versions be documented and made available for the vehicles on VIN basis?
- How is compliance with Vehicle Type Approval ensured and who will be held responsible in case of non-compliance?



Industry concerns on FIA proposal

regarding OTP Protection profile of an Automotive Gateway

- The Proposal is not technology neutral
 - All vehicles would need to install a specific automotive gateway that responds to the requirements.
- > The Proposal requires the creation of a centralized and worldwide accepted agency
 - Who shall create and finance this new agency?
 - Will this agency take the responsibility of vehicle safety/security and type approval compliance?
- > The Proposal creates new safety/security risks for the vehicle user
 - Even if the communication with the automotive gateway is secured, it creates new safety risks for the vehicle user
 - Adding a new "door" to the system and "copy" the key for that door to all the authorized third parties creates more risk to "lose" the key
 - A vulnerability within the standardized access would not be limited to one vehicle but would impact all vehicles using this standardized access
- > The Proposal is not clear with regard to the responsibilities and compliance to vehicle Type Approval



Annex



FIA Reference Model

TFCS-11-14

