



NEWSPACE: LES ENJEUX LIES A LA SECURITE DES DONNEES

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COMET Cyber, Toulouse, 7.11.21

D'après le Petit Robert (ou presque)

Newspace?

Ma définition:

Des services visant le profit rendus possibles grâce à l'innovation (pas QUE technologique) et des capitaux privés

Grâce à:anceurs micro, réutilisables

- Smallsats (<500kgs)
- Pas de standards
- COTS
- Constellation
- LEO
- « As a service »
- Edge + Cloud

Données?

- Payload (=client)
- TMTC
- 3 états: At rest, in transit, in use

Sécurité?

Des données:

1. Intégrité
 2. Confidentialité
 3. Authenticité
 4. Disponibilité
- END-TO-END!!
 - Aussi du code!!

Enjeux?

- Newspace > Oldspace!!
- Business
- Géo-politiques
- « Environnementaux »

Exemples de missions « newspace »

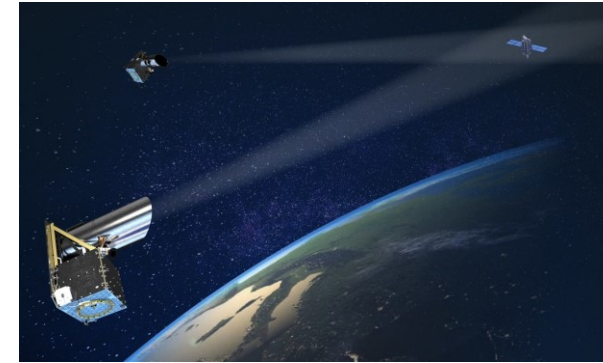
Quelles données ?
Quelle sécurité ?



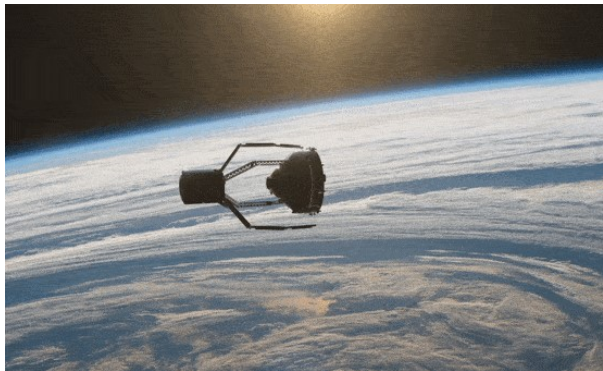
Earth Observation



Internet of Things (IoT)



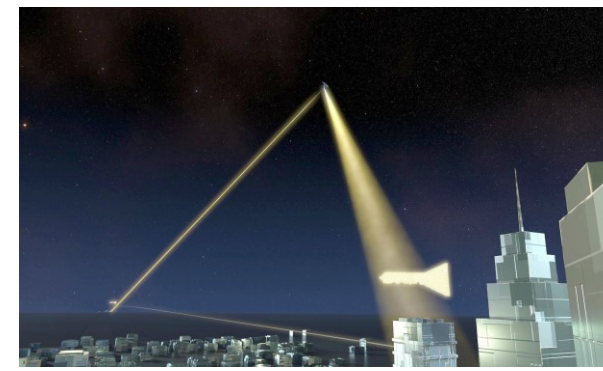
Space Situational Awareness (SSA)



De-orbiting / In-orbit servicing



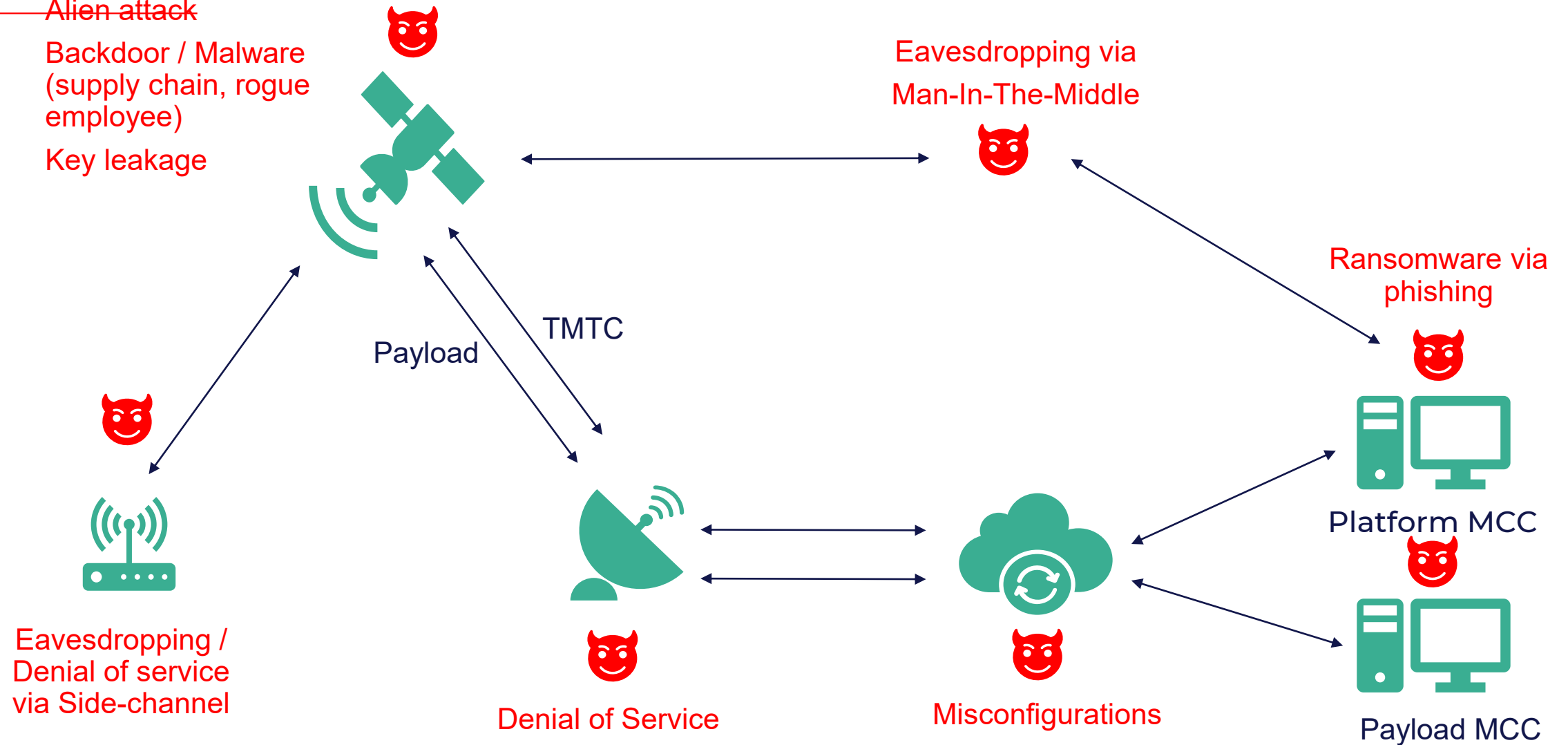
Satellite as a service



Quantum Key Distribution (QKD)

Exemples de menaces

- Alien attack
- Backdoor / Malware (supply chain, rogue employee)
- Key leakage

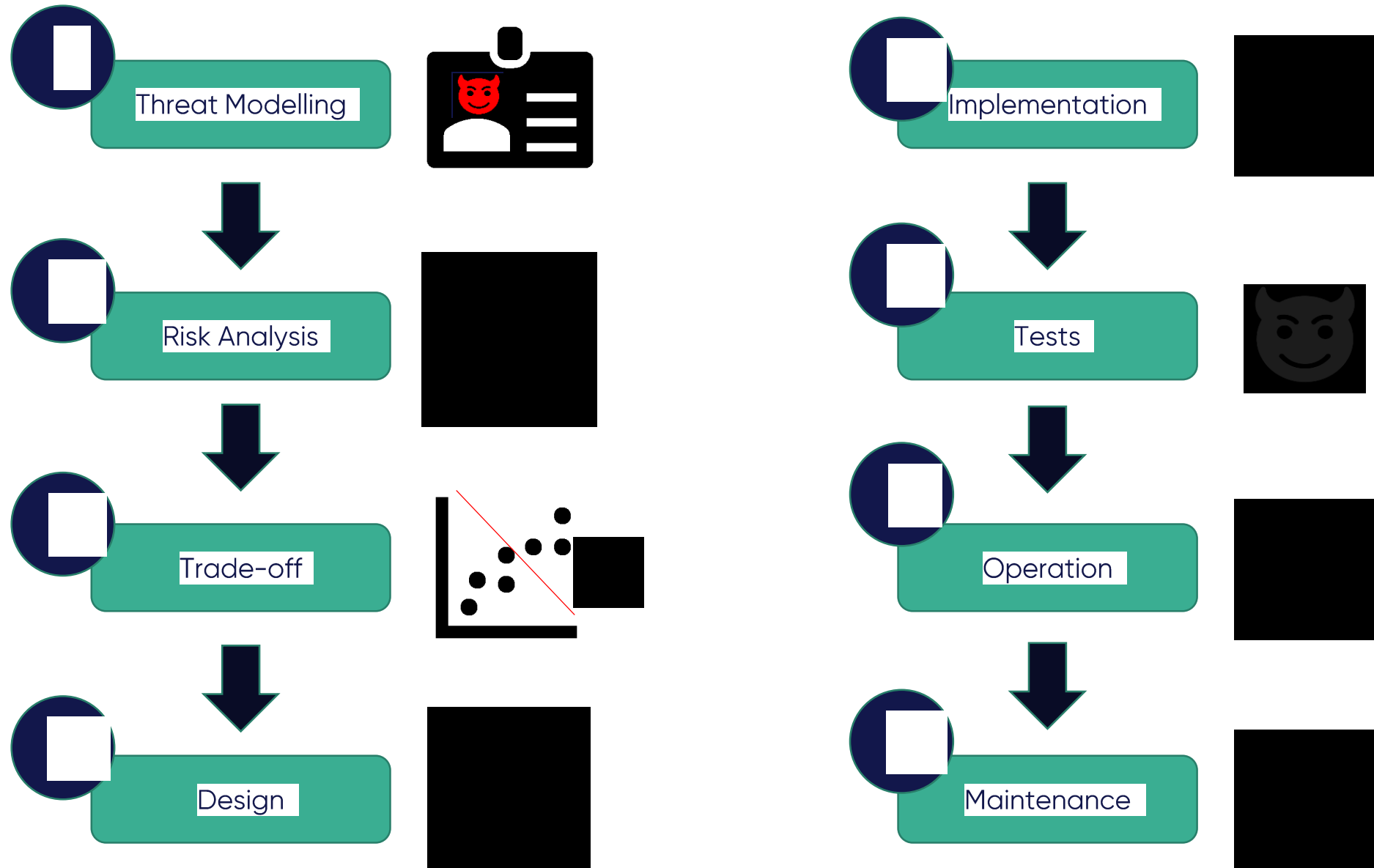


L'impact de l'approche newspace sur la cyber



	Positif	Negatif
Utilisation de COTS / Outils Open Source	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Effet de communauté• Security by transparency	Reverse Engineering
Smallsats = systèmes très contraints	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Connectivité limitée: plus difficile à attaquer (mois d'opportunités, plus visible)• Moins de lignes de code!	Limitations taille des clés, algos de crypto, sécurité OS, risques de fiabilité (redondance)
As a service	Plus de chances d'avoir un client concerné!	Délégation de la confiance: audits et/ou revue architecture, redondance (GSaaS)
Cloud	Nombreux outils à dispo	Expertise spécifique!
Constellation	?	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Take one take all• Automatisation
Courtes missions	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• COTS plus modernes (e.g. CPU Arm TrustZone)• Agilité: Upgrades sur la generation suivante	
Software-defined	In-Orbit reconfigurations, security patches	Sécurité du code..

Approche « security by design »



Exemple d'analyse de risques



1	Synte	Worsk	Risk	Results	Probabil	Impa	Yt	Privat	Mitigation Plan	Planned Results after mitigation	Due to	To be av	Probabil	Impa	Yt	Privat	Mitigation Implemented and verif	Results after mitigation	Verified	Probabil	Impa	Yt	Privat		
2	AS	0011	Physical access to Artrecart head quarter textual data, stop the service	Spy te design data to use it to hack in the system, steal commercial secrets, stop the service	3	5	3	High	Define access control strategy, critical document storage and destruction	Only allow people can access Artrecart facilities		Maybe	2	3	5	Low								High	
3	AS	0012	Remote access to Artrecart IT infrastructure textual data	Spy te design data to use it to hack in the system, steal commercial secrets	5	4	9	High	IT Infrastructure security plan - Limit external access - separate network - secure PC - educate employees	Limited possibility to hack of Artrecart IT infrastructure, and quickly identify any possible breach to avoid access to critical data		Yes	2	3	5	Low								High	
4	AS	0031	Phishing / Malware attack to Artrecart team textual data	Use information to hack in the system, roll commercial secrets, stop the service	5	5	10						2	3	5	Low								High	
5	AS	0032	Site web hack	Can leak central an what published online on Artrecart	5	2	7						5	1	6	Medium								Medium	
6	AS	0033	Social media accounts hack	Can leak central an what published online on Artrecart	5	2	7						5	2	7	Medium								Medium	
7	AS	0041	Physical layer or unsecured share of Admin data	Can leak central an what published online on Artrecart	4	3	7						2	3	5	Low								Medium	
8	AS	0042	Digital layer or unsecured share of Admin data	Can leak central an what published online on Artrecart	4	3	7						3	3	6	Medium								Medium	
9	AS	0050	IT infrastructure supplier security breach	Can steal access data to Artrecart system	5	5	10						4	2	6	Medium								High	
10	AS	0054	Remote access to mailchimp and other clients data (e.g. pip)	Have access to customer/user private data	5	4	9																	High	
11	AS	0055	Hacking, steal of Credit card data	Lack of money, stop payments related to infrastructure	4	3	7						3	2	5	Low								Medium	
12	AS	0056	Natural disaster (Fire flooding...)	Lack of head quarter	1	5	6						1	5	6	Medium								Medium	
13	AU	0012	Physical access to Artrecart computer net in the head quarter textual data	Spy te design data to use it to hack in the system, steal commercial secrets	3	5	8						2	2	5	Low								High	
14	AU	0026	Remote access to Artrecart remote IT infrastructure textual data	Spy te design data to use it to hack in the system, steal commercial secrets	5	4	9						3	2	5	Low								High	
15	AU	0052	Kidnapping or physical aggression to access Artrecart data	Can have gain access to critical data, can stop the service	1	5	6																	Medium	
16	DM	0009	Physical access to the DM	Spy user data, inject fake data, stop Artrecart service, steal user data, destroy SM	1	5	6						1	4	5	Low								Medium	
17	DM	0010	Remote access to the DM (out via user interface)	Spy user data, inject fake data, stop Artrecart service, steal user data	5	5	10						2	3	5	Low								High	
18	DU	0027	Hack into user account textual data via user interface	Can steal user data or inject fake data to terminate	5	4	9						3	2	5	Low								High	
19	DU	0023	Hack into DM textual data or key via user interface or stop service	Can steal all user data and key and block service	5	5	10						2	2	4	Low								High	
20	GD	0029	Spying on GD link	Get user data, get terminal central data, get key	2	3	5						2	3	5	Low								Low	
21	GD	0030	Physical access to GS - GD link	Parturbate the system, steal data, stop data flow	1	5	6						1	3	4	Low								Medium	
22	GD	0040	Hack in the DM or MOC via GD link to copy data, or take control	Can steal data, key and control the system	3	5	8						2	3	5	Low								High	
23	GS	0042	Ground Segment external supplier security breach	Can steal knowledge on Artrecart system	5	3	8						3	3	6	Medium								High	
24	GS	0005	Physical access to the ground segment (mission central room)	Lack of the Artrecart system	2	5	7						2	2	4	Low								Medium	
25	GS	0006	Remote access to the ground segment (mission central room)	Lack of the Artrecart system central	5	5	10						3	2	5	Low								High	
26	GS	0007	Physical access to the ground segment (ground station)	Can take control over satellite, spy on the data, reduce satellite/GS contacts, inject fake data on Artrecart system, destroy	2	5	7						2	2	4	Low									Medium
27	GS	0003	Remote access to the ground segment (One ground station)	Can take control over satellite, spy on the data, reduce satellite/GS contacts, inject fake data on Artrecart system, destroy	5	3	8	High	Ensure that the GS has limited remote access and data are encrypted				3	2	5	Low								High	
28	MA	0045	Key theft during manufacturing of product	Can spy on the data, reduce satellite/GS contacts, inject fake data on Artrecart system, destroy	3	4	7	Medium																Medium	
29	MA	0046	Terminal theft during manufacturing/testing	Can spy on the data, reduce satellite/GS contacts, inject fake data on Artrecart system, destroy	2	3	5	Low																Low	
30	MA	0047	Terminal hacking during manufacturing/testing	Can spy on the data, reduce satellite/GS contacts, inject fake data on Artrecart system, destroy	3	4	7	Medium																Medium	
31	MA	0051	Terminal supplier security breach	Can add backdoor to user data	5	4	9	High																High	
32	RD	0043	Key theft during R&D phase	Can add backdoor to user data	5	4	9	High																High	
33	SG	0024	Spy on the UL data textual user data or satellite command	Get user data, get key, get satellite central data	2	4	6	Medium	UL is encrypted, GS has narrow pointing and narrow beam	Very hard to get the data, that would be unusable		Yes	1	2	3	Low								Medium	
34	SG	0025	Spy on the DL data textual user data or satellite telemetry	Get user data, get satellite data	2	4	6	Medium	DL is encrypted, user data fragmented	Very hard to get the data, that would be unusable		Yes	2	2	4	Low								Medium	
35	SG	0034	Try to inject real fake data on the UL data	Disturb operation, get in control of the satellite, send fake message to terminal	2	5	7	Medium	Secure link			Yes	2	2	4	Low								Medium	
36	SG	0035	Try to inject real fake data on the DL data	Disturb operation, inject fake user data	2	4	6	Medium	Secure link			Yes	2	2	4	Low								Medium	
37	SG	0036	Remote access to take control the satellite once launched	Lack of satellite or malicious software injected that can infect the rest of the system	2	5	7	Medium	Secure link, contingency plan			Yes	1	3	4	Low								Medium	
38	SG	0032	Inject random data on the UL channel	Can corrupt satellite receiver disturbing operation	2	3	5	Low	Coordination with local OFCOM to quickly react in case of interference	reduce interference time			2	3	5	Low							Low		
39	SG	0033	Inject random data on the DL channel	Can corrupt ground receiver disturbing operation	2	3	5	Low	Coordination with local OFCOM to quickly react in case of interference	reduce interference time			2	3	5	Low							Low		
40	SS	0049	Space Segment external supplier security breach	Can steal knowledge on Artrecart system	5	5	10	High	Secure all the communication links															High	

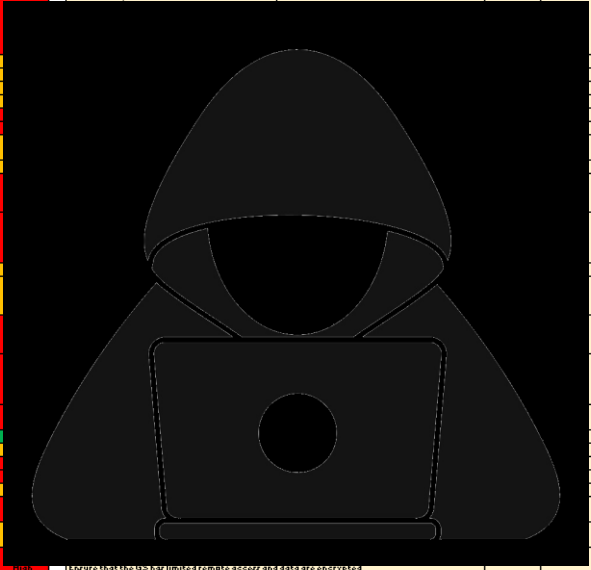
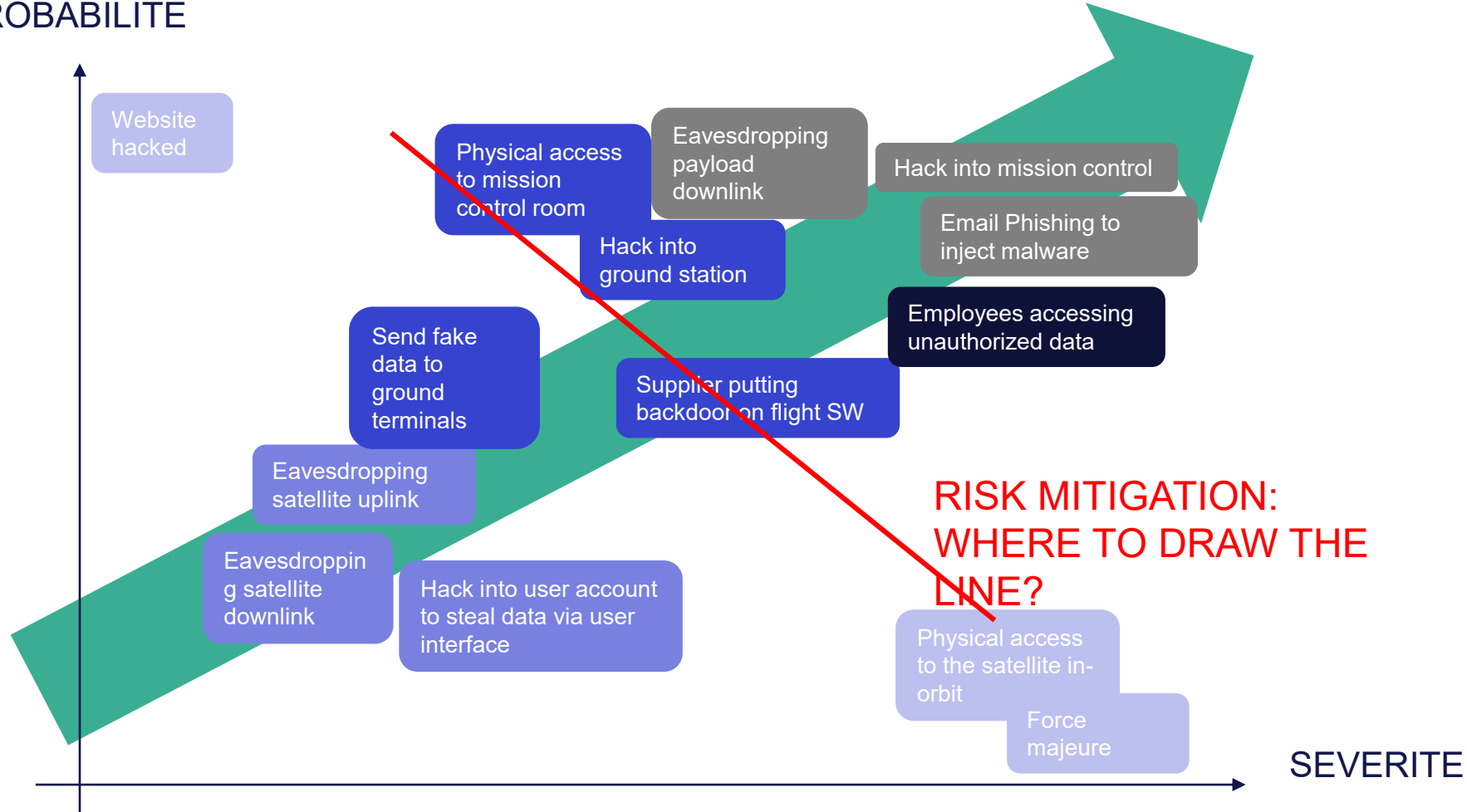


Illustration de trade-off

PROBABILITE



Quelques recommandations



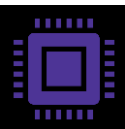
Approche "Security by design"



- Algorithmes crypto selon le besoin
- Que du standard!



Secrets: HW / SW implementation est critique pour tout le lifecycle (generation, stockage, injection, revocation, mise à jour, etc)



Root of trust: HW est idéal

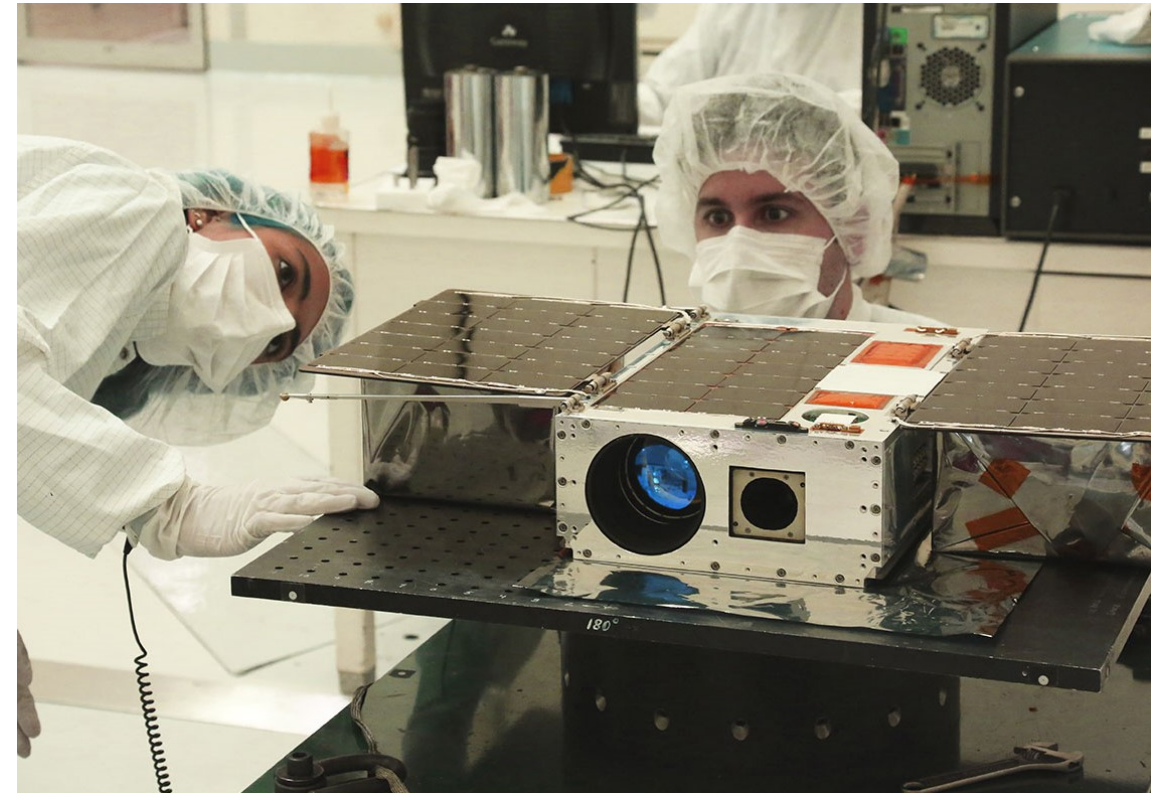


Equilibration sol - bord



Notre retour d'expérience depuis 2019

- **Sous estimation** globale du risque cyber
- Absence de **démarche sécurité** : saute direct à l'implémentation
- **Obsession pour le chiffrement** au détriment de l'authentification
- **Dilemme du « Develop vs buy »** : Exemple typique d'un KMS
- **Dilemme fiabilité vs sécurité**: ex option de désactiver le chiffrement / authentification, canal de secours ouvert et non protégé, etc
- Méconnaissance des bonnes pratiques de **gestion de clés**



ARCA Space: protéger les données de bout-en-bout



ARCA^{EMBEDDED}



TMTC & Payload data

ARCA



ARCA Embedded intégré dans ION



SECOND EDITION
CYSAT
PARIS 2022



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MERCI



CYSEC SA

Lausanne, Toulouse, Paris

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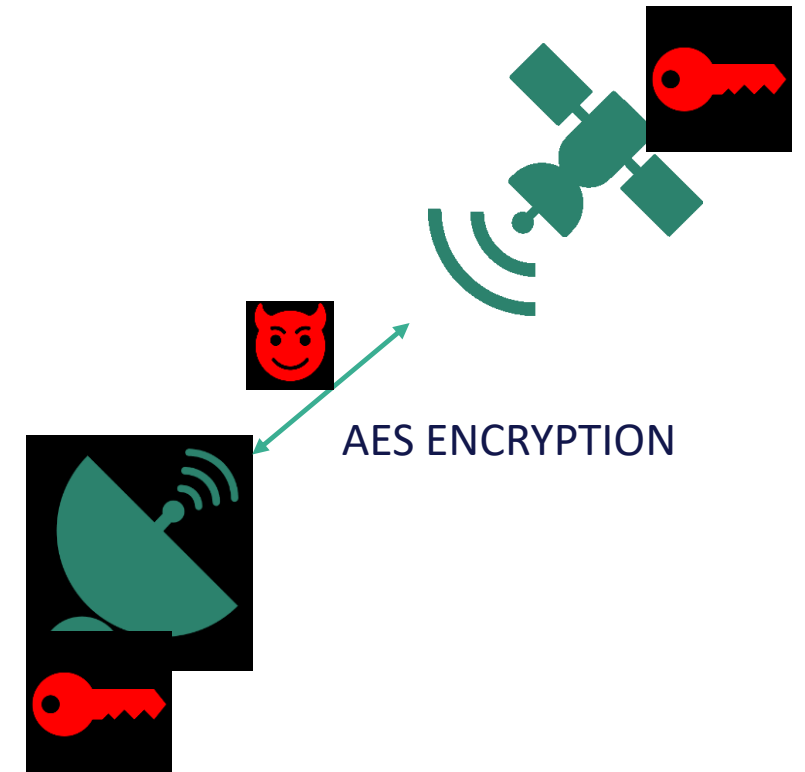
Mathieu.bailly@cysec.com

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Although widely used today by operators, AES encryption is insufficient for security-critical operations

Operation	Main risks	Root Causes
Sending uplink commands	Commands can be altered / modified by an attacker then taking remote control of spacecraft	<ul style="list-style-type: none">AES is a <u>symmetric</u> encryption algorithm which means the same keys are used on ground and on board <p>→ All risks originate from the leakage of AES keys</p>
Sending payload downlink data	Eavesdropping AND tampering of payload data downlink	<p>→ In case of breach, there is no way to notice it and no way to go back to nominal trust level</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Keys used for the MCS can get compromised on ground e.g. due to poor MCC protection
In-orbit software reconfiguration	Upload of faulty / malicious software to take control of satellite	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Keys used on board can get compromised on the ground during all steps before launch e.g. due to unsecure practices for key exchange, key handling, key injection, etc



Hacking a satellite may NOT be that hard

Hacking Satellites Is Surprisingly Simple

By Ryan Whitwam on March 8, 2019 at 1:02 pm | 13 Comments

274 SHARES



Satellites are physical power antennas that have started taking cyberattacks.

WE DON'T KNOW WHAT TO DO IF A SATELLITE GETS HACKED

It's about to get very crowded up there, and cyberattacks pose a bigger threat than ever.

For hackers, space is the final frontier

As the commercial space industry heats up, security experts worry about cyberattacks.

By Rebecca Heilweil | Jul 29, 2021, 7:00am EDT

SHARE



The Space Force, a military branch created during the Trump administration, is in charge of running military satellites. | Samuel Corum/Getty Images

From offering joyrides for the ultra-rich to beaming the internet down to Earth, private space companies are very much open for business.

The **EurAsian Times**

Tuesday, May 18, 2021

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Home

Why Satellite Hacking Has Become The 'Biggest Global Threat' For Countries Like US, China, Russia & India?

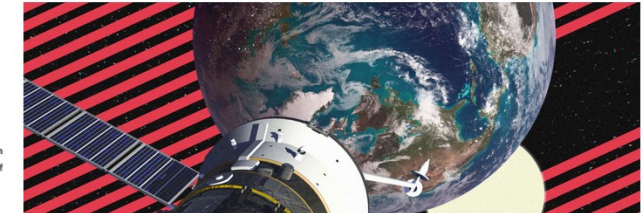
By Younis Dar | October 24, 2020

The US Air Force in April this year organized a hackathon to test the vulnerabilities of its military satellites in orbit. The competitors were asked to hack into an actual US satellite orbiting the earth, during Defcon, one of the world's largest hacker conferences.

02-15-20

What happens when all the tiny satellites we're shooting into space get hacked?

Hackers could shut them down—or turn them into weapons.



China-based campaign breached satellite, defense companies: Symantec

Joseph Menn

4 MIN READ

SHARE

#smallsat2018 – Small satellite hacking real threat, encryption needed

BY DOUG MOHNEY | AUGUST 13, 2018

HOT TOPICS, NATIONAL SECURITY | LEAVE A COMMENT

Last week, academic researchers from the satellite world – not Black Hat or DEFCON – said small satellites with propulsion

Satellite Hacking Is a Real Thing and It Presents a Real Threat to Our Security

By Foley | November 26, 2018 | News | English

0 SHARES



What would happen if all satellites suddenly just stopped working? It's a question that's become increasingly relevant as more satellites are launched above our heads, and some people still don't believe they

SAN FRANCISCO (Reuters) - A sophisticated hacking campaign launched from computers in China burrowed deeply into satellite operators, defense contractors and telecommunications companies in the United States and southeast Asia, security researchers said.

Hackers could shut down satellites – or turn them into weapons

February 12, 2020 1:49pm GMT



Two CubeSats, part of a constellation built and operated by Planet Labs Inc. to take images of Earth, were launched from the International Space Station on May 17, 2018.

Last month, SpaceX became the operator of the world's largest active satellite constellation.

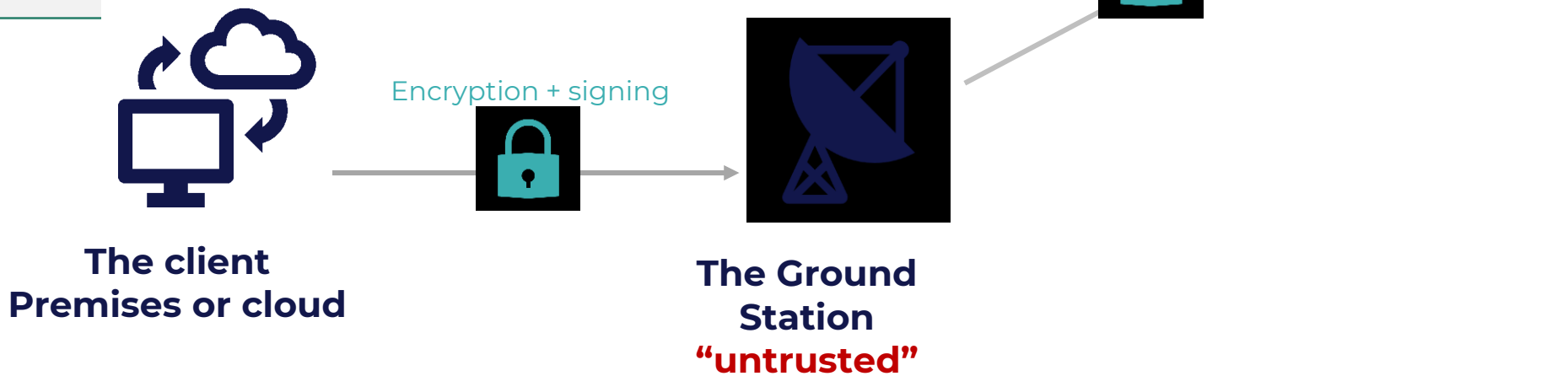
End-to-end security with Trusted Execution Environments (TEEs)

CYSEC ARCA

- The mission control software should run on a **TEE / secure enclave** to protect it from all the entry points.
- Enforce **MFA**.
- **Authentication** of the code to be executed.
- **Cryptographic service** to handle the cryptographic operations.
- **Hardware root of trust**.
- DevOps compatibility is a plus.

CYSEC ARCA Embedded

- **Authentication** and **decryption** of uplink data.
- **Signing** and **encryption** of downlink data.
- **Authentication** of the code to be executed.
- **Hardware root of trust**.
- Secure data processing on-board is a plus (TEE).

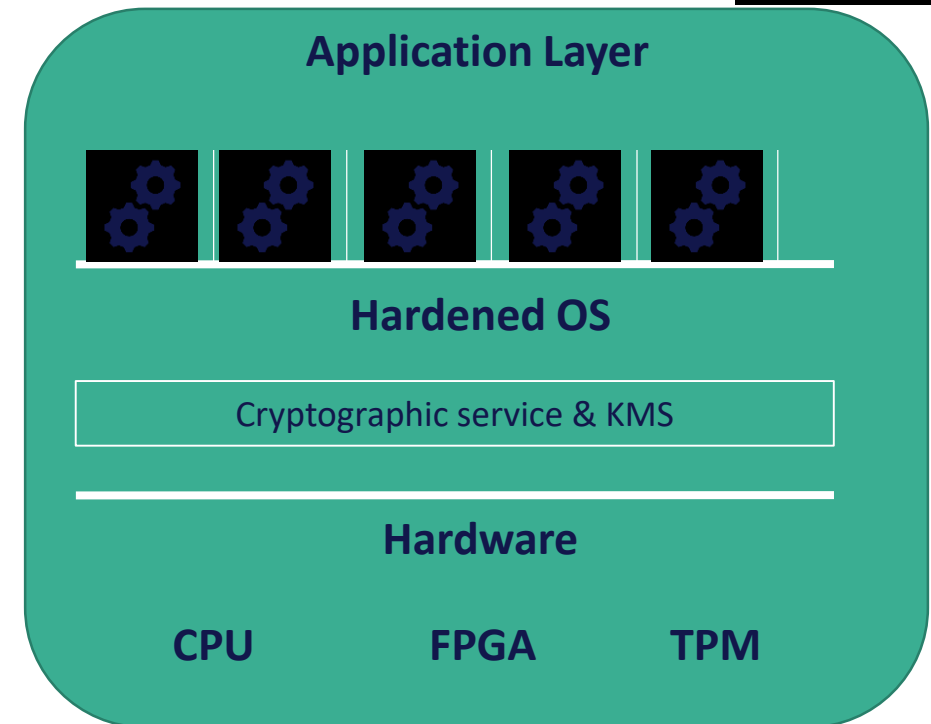


ARCA Embedded: Towards confidential computing on board



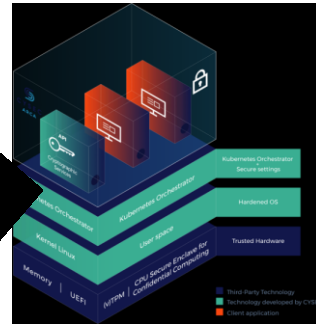
ARCA Embedded combines:

- The security of a **hardened OS** with full memory encryption , read-only system images and a secure boot
- The ability to run **containerized applications** providing full isolation on board
- The convenience of a built-in **cryptographic service** and **Key Management System** accessible via a simple API
- The possibility to implement a **hardware cryptographic backend** with certified TPMs



ARCA Embedded implementation:

Option 1: on CYSEC secure OBC

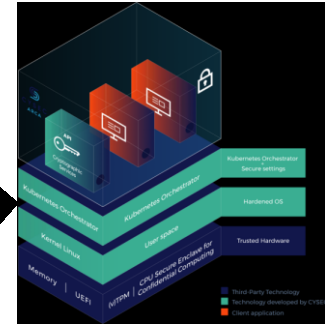








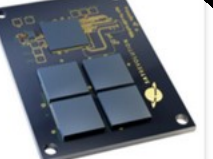

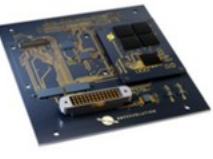
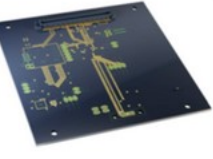




- **Xilinx Zynq UltraScale+ MPSoCs** with 64-bit ARM Cortex-A53 and R5 processing cores, combined with LPDDR4 memory.
- Trusted platform module (**TPM**) certified **CC EAL 4+ and and FIPS 104-2 Level 2**
- Reliability, fault tolerance and Single Event Upset (SEU) protection are enhanced through Triple Modular Redundancy (**TMR**) and Error Detection And Correction (**EDAC**) on data and logic.
- Standard mechanical and electrical interfaces are available and offer **compatibility with PC-104 CubeSat standard.**

- Can be used either as the main OBC / PDHU or as an additional “crypto unit”
- IOV/IOD in Q2 2022

ARCA Embedded implementation:

Option 2: on almost any OBC or PDHU



 <p>Berlin Space Technologies GmbH Command and Data Handling System (CDH) DATASHEET</p>	 <p>NanoAvionics SatBus 3C2 DATASHEET</p>	 <p>STM MICROSATPRO Space Qualified Processor Unit DATASHEET</p>	 <p>STM NANOSATPRO Space Qualified Processor Unit DATASHEET</p>	 <p>EnduroSat Onboard Computer DATASHEET</p>	 <p>Lombiq Technologies Ltd. Hastlayer DATASHEET</p>	 <p>SatRevolution S.A. Computing Unit DATASHEET</p>
 <p>Space Inventor ApS OBC-P3 Versatile Onboard Computing Platform DATASHEET</p>	 <p>SatRevolution S.A. Advanced OBC DATASHEET</p>	 <p>SatRevolution S.A. Basic OBC + IMU DATASHEET</p>	 <p>Space Inventor ApS Z7000-P3 Versatile Payload and Onboard Computing Platform DATASHEET</p>	 <p>Xiphos Systems Corporation Q8JS Processor DATASHEET</p>	 <p>Xiphos Systems Corporation Q8S Processor DATASHEET</p>	 <p>Xiphos Systems Corporation Q7 Processor DATASHEET</p>