

RECON 2013

Hot-Wiring of the Future: Exploring Automotive CANs

Chris Hoder
Ted Sumers
(Grayson Zulauf)



THAYER SCHOOL OF
ENGINEERING
AT DARTMOUTH

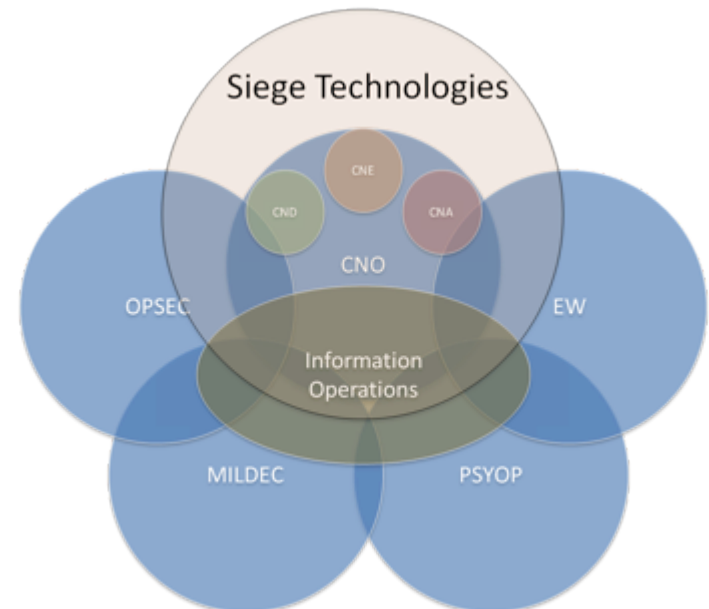
RECON 2013

Hot-Wiring of the Future: An Introduction

www.youtube.com/watch?v=p3-fjZhACg

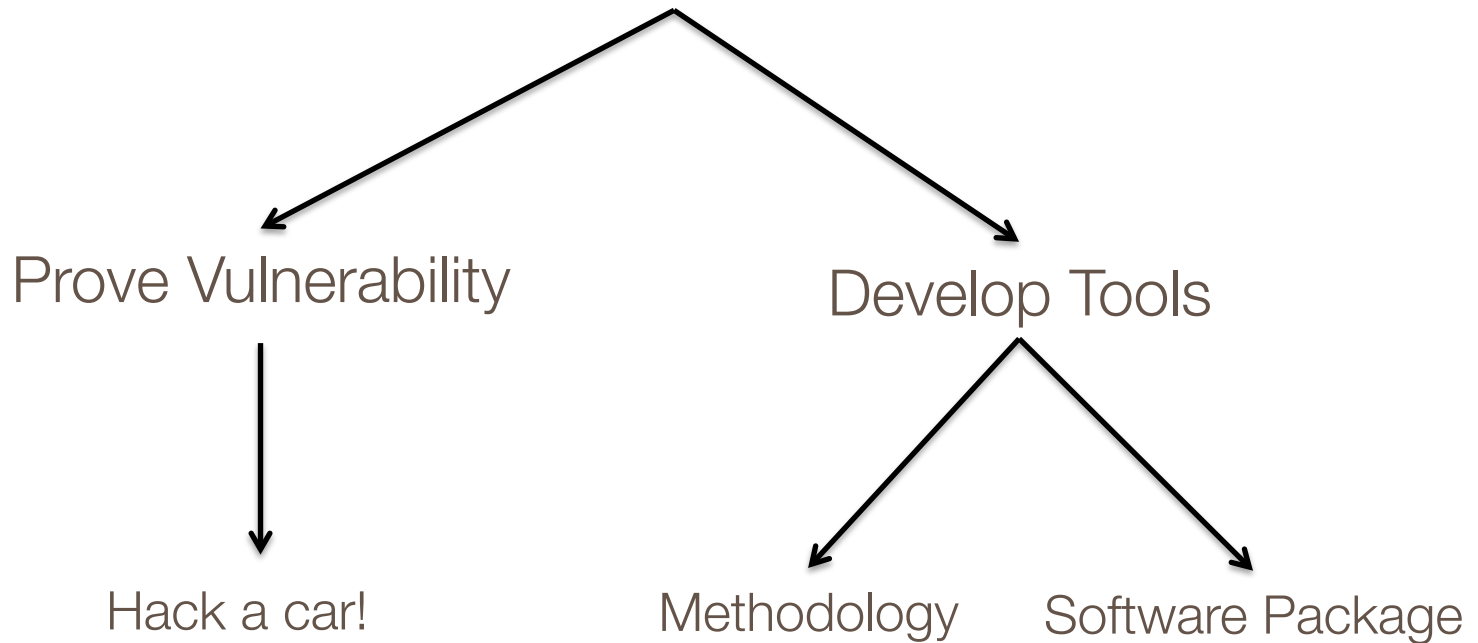
The Project

- Thayer School of Engineering at Dartmouth College
 - Capstone project with industry sponsor
- Siege Technologies
 - Private firm, founded in 2009
 - Cyber Security / Cyber Warfare R & D
 - Provides world-class technical solutions to US DoD and IC
 - Sponsor of Car CAN bus project





Automotive Security



The Dream Team



Ted

- Embedded Systems
- Computer Architecture



Chris

- Software Engineer
- Python



Grayson

- "I basically wanna build Stuxnet"

- Ted's working at



then going to



AUTOMATIC

- Chris is headed to



Microsoft

- Grayson's working at



The Goals

- Reverse engineer a vehicle
- Build tools for muggles
- Explain it all to a bunch of mechanical engineers

WHAT IS A CAR?

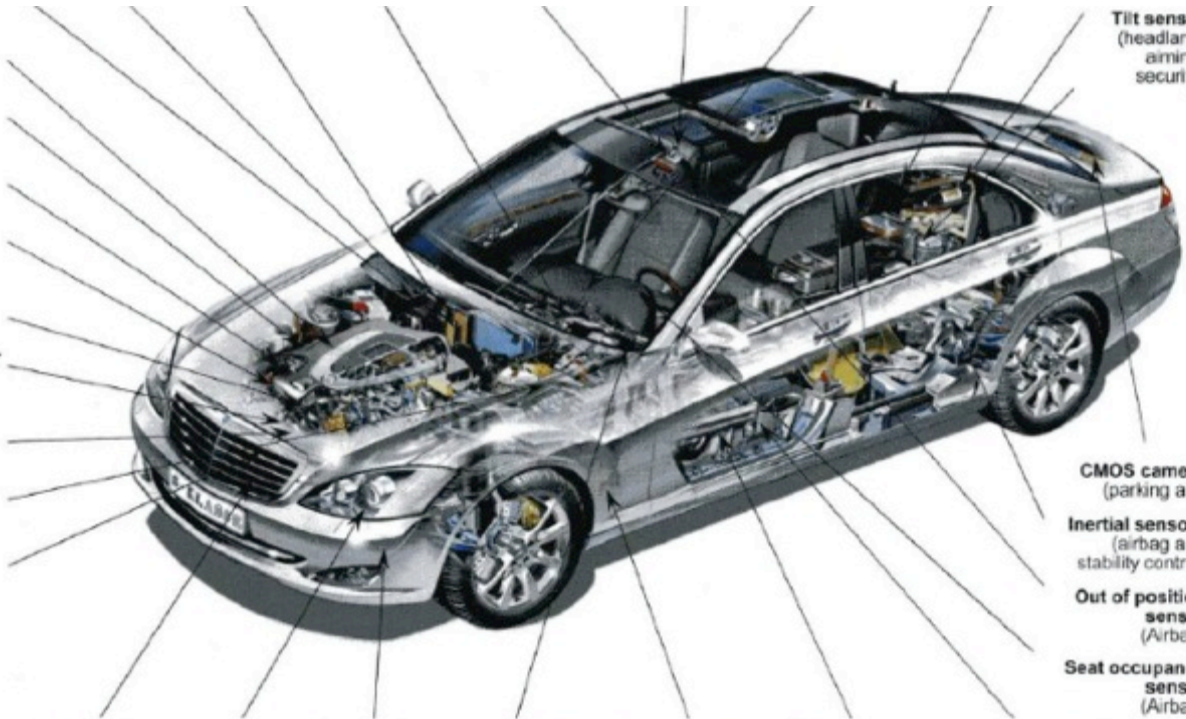
- Four wheels and an engine
- All sorts of magic
 - Dashboard display
 - Keyless entry
 - GPS
 - Bluetooth

WHAT IS A CAR?

- Four wheels and an engine
- All sorts of magic
 - Dashboard display
 - Keyless entry
 - GPS
 - Bluetooth



Cars are complex, highly-connected networks



Manifold absolute pressure sensor
(Electronic diesel control, motronic)

Knock sensor
(Motronic)

Mass air flow sensor
(Motronic – air intake)

Angular position sensor
(Motronic – cam and crankshaft position)

Piezo actuator
(Fuel injection)

Rotational speed sensor
(Electronic transmission control, motronic)

Oil quality sensor
(Transmission and engine)

Soot sensor
(Motronic – exhaust)

High pressure sensor
(Fuel injection system, common rail)

Oxygen sensor
(Motronic - lambda)

Pedal position sensor
(Electronic accelerator, electro-hydraulic brake)

Powertrain

Tilt sensor
(headlamp aiming, security)

CMOS camera
(parking aid)

Inertial sensors
(airbag and stability control)

Out of position sensor
(Airbag)

Seat occupancy sensor
(Airbag)

Radar 77 GHz
(lateral control, obstacle detection)

Infrared
(Night vision system)

Radar 24 GHz
(Pre-crash, parking aid)

Steering wheel angle sensor
(Vehicle dynamics)

Rotational speed
(Antilock braking system)

Pressure sensor
(Vehicle dynamics, crash detection)

Yaw rate
(Electronic stability program)

Angular rate sensor
(Roll over)

Safety

CAN: Controller Area Network

Background

- Low-level network protocol
 - Introduced by Bosch in 1986
 - Part of OBD-II standard
 - Started appearing in 2003, mandated in US in 2008
 - Numerous varieties (TTCAN, CANopen, etc.)

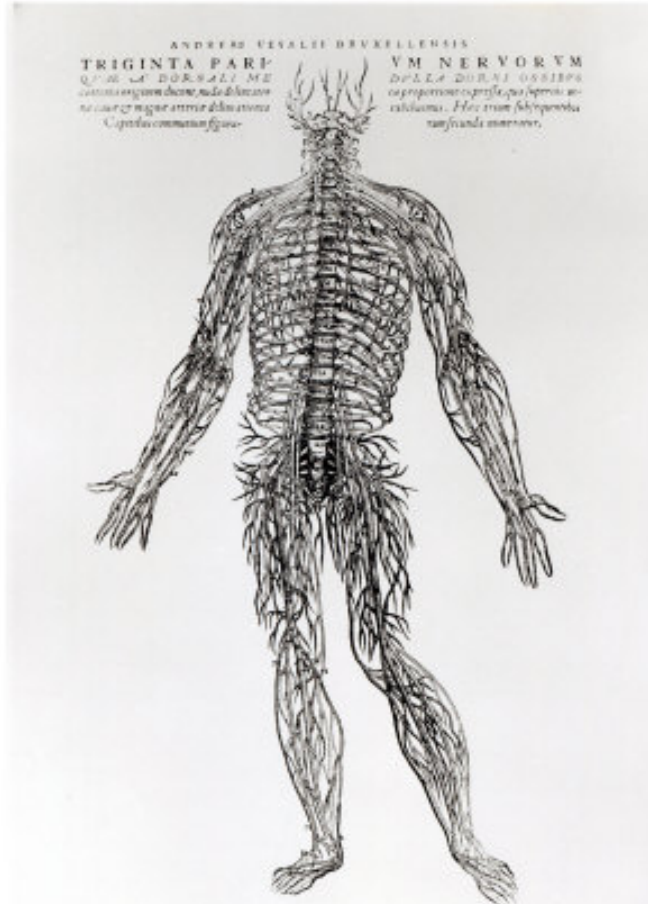
CAN: Controller Area Network

Background

- Multi-master broadcast network
 - CSMA/CR with bitwise arbitration
 - ALL nodes receive ALL messages
- Optimized for speed and reliability, not security
 - Most transmissions are not authenticated
- Short messages
 - Max 8 data bytes

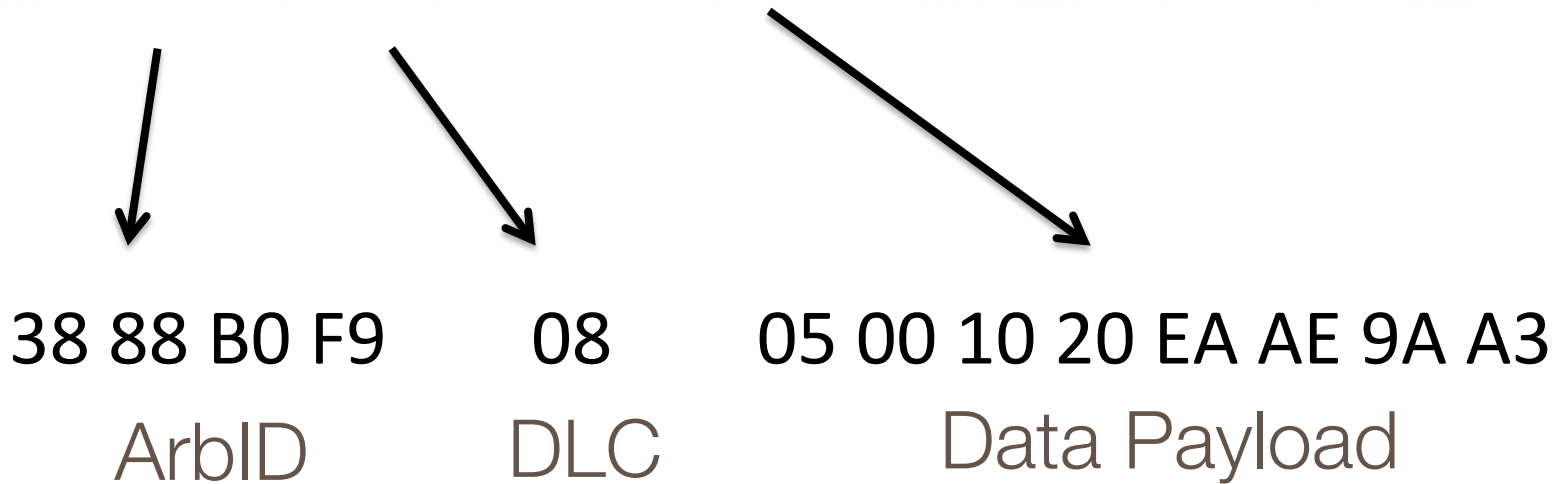
CAN: Controller Area Network

An analogy!



CAN: Controller Area Network

A CAN packet



State of the Art

CAN Protocol Analyzers

Inexpensive (<\$200)

- Handheld scan tools for OBD-II port
 - Standard ISO-mandated PIDs and diagnostics

Midrange (\$200-2000)

- Link to computer, built in Oscopce, etc.

Proprietary (\$10-50K, licensed by manufacturer)

- In-depth analysis
- Writing capabilities
 - Re-flash ECU firmware



State of the Art

Existing Research

Hobbyists

- Lots of scattered, (generally) poorly documented work
- CANduino

Academics

- Center for Automotive Embedded Systems Security
(autosec.org)

Center for Automotive Embedded Systems Security

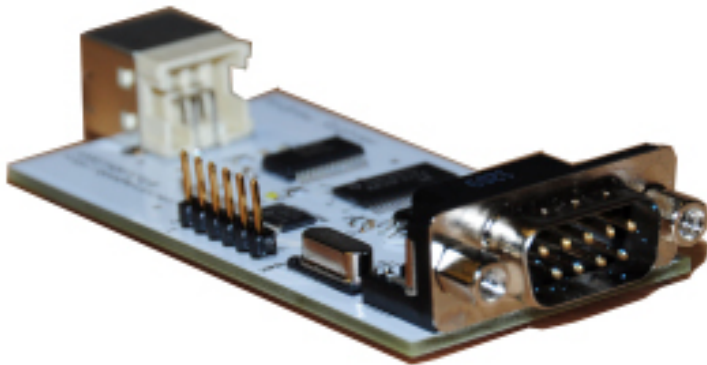
- autosec.org
- Examine vulnerabilities and attack surfaces
 - “...were able to forcibly and completely disengage the brakes while driving....”
 - “...Bluetooth and cellular vectors allow total car compromise by exploiting flaws in the telematics unit...”

Center for Automotive Embedded Systems Security

- autosec.org
- Examine vulnerabilities and attack surfaces
 - “...were able to forcibly and completely disengage the brakes while driving....”
 - “...Bluetooth and cellular vectors allow total car compromise by exploiting flaws in the telematics unit...”
- BUT:
 - “...we have **purposely omitted crucial details** from our papers that would be required to replicate our work.”
 - **THAT’S NO FUN!**

The GoodTHOPTER10

Travis Goodspeed and Andrew Righter

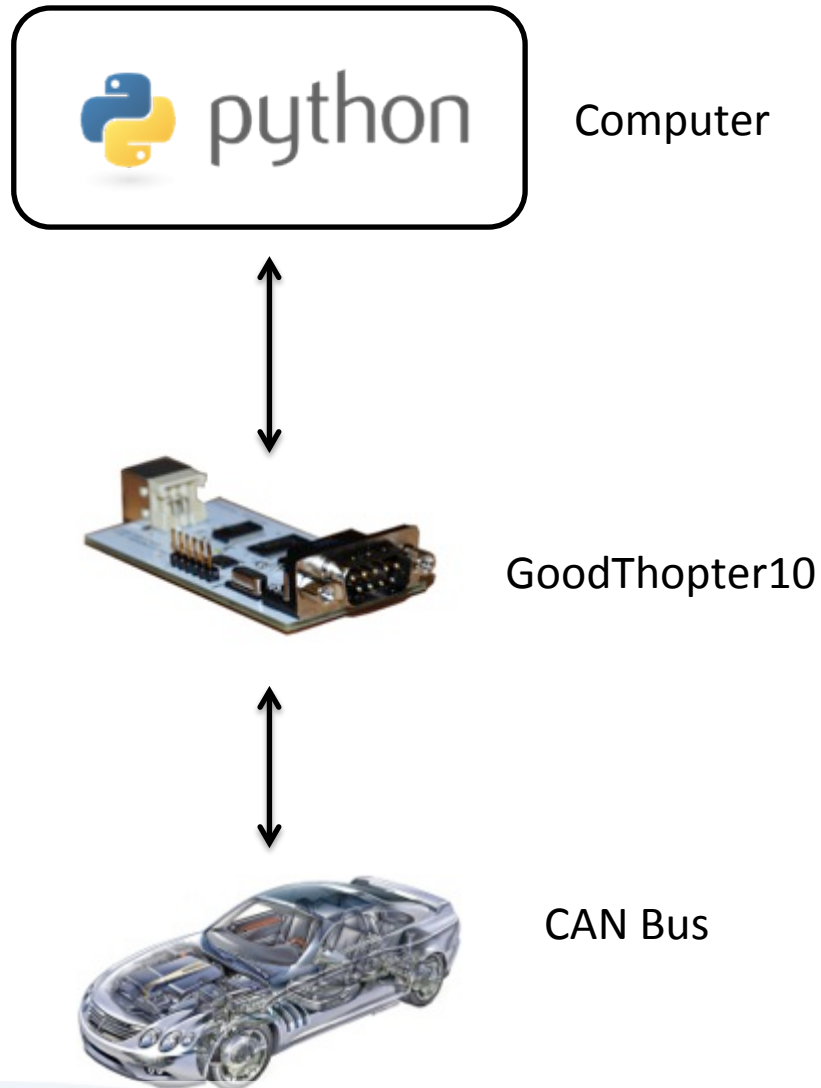


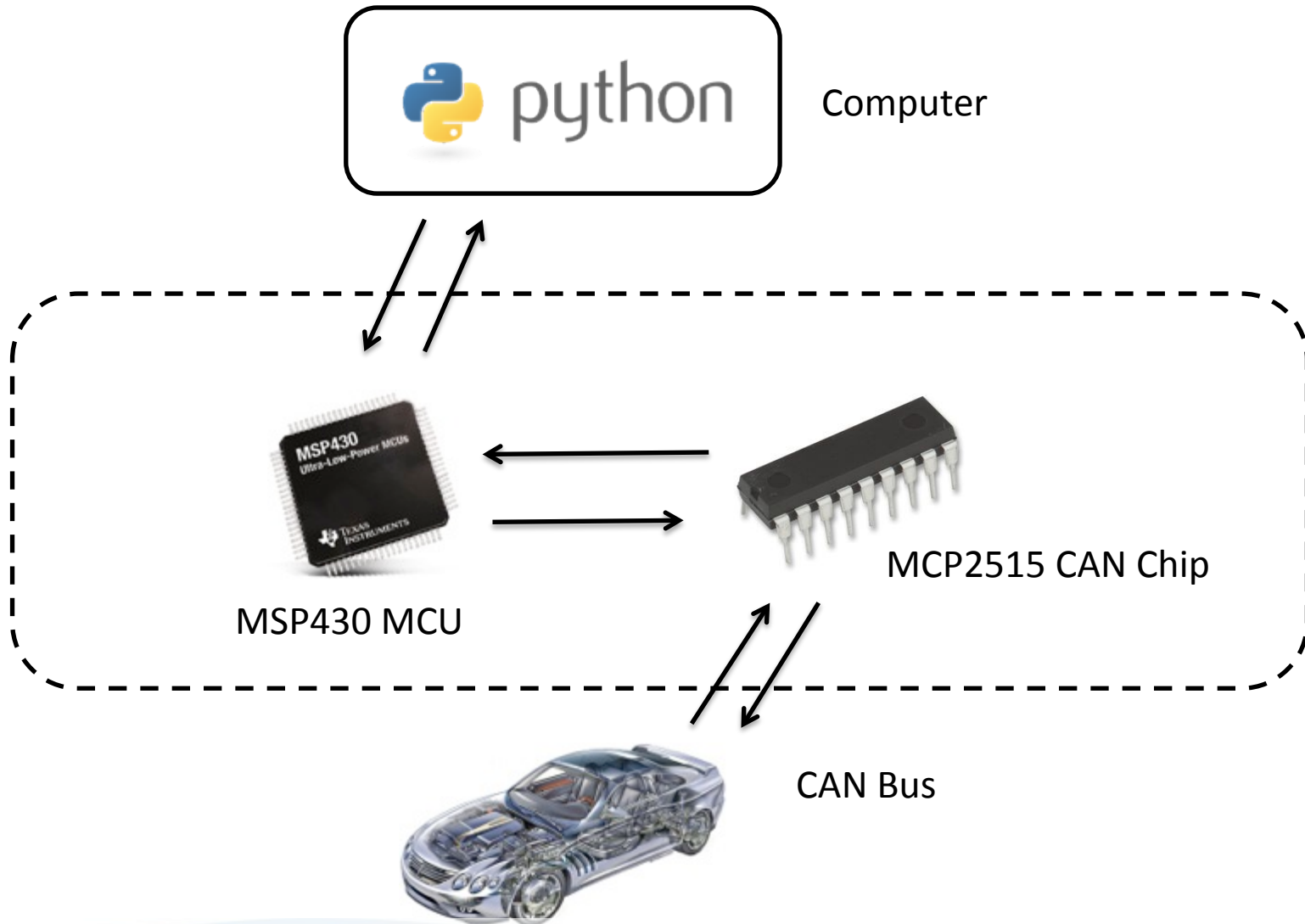
“...a sexy GoodFET CAN device...”

– A Neighbor

“THAT’S your final project??”

– Mechanical Engineers

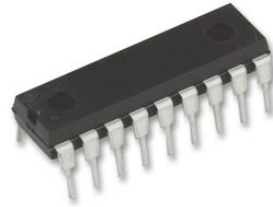




- MSP430 relays to MCP2515
 - Configure CAN timing, filters
 - Read and write CAN packets
- Slow relative to CAN
 - MSP430 firmware needs a little tweaking

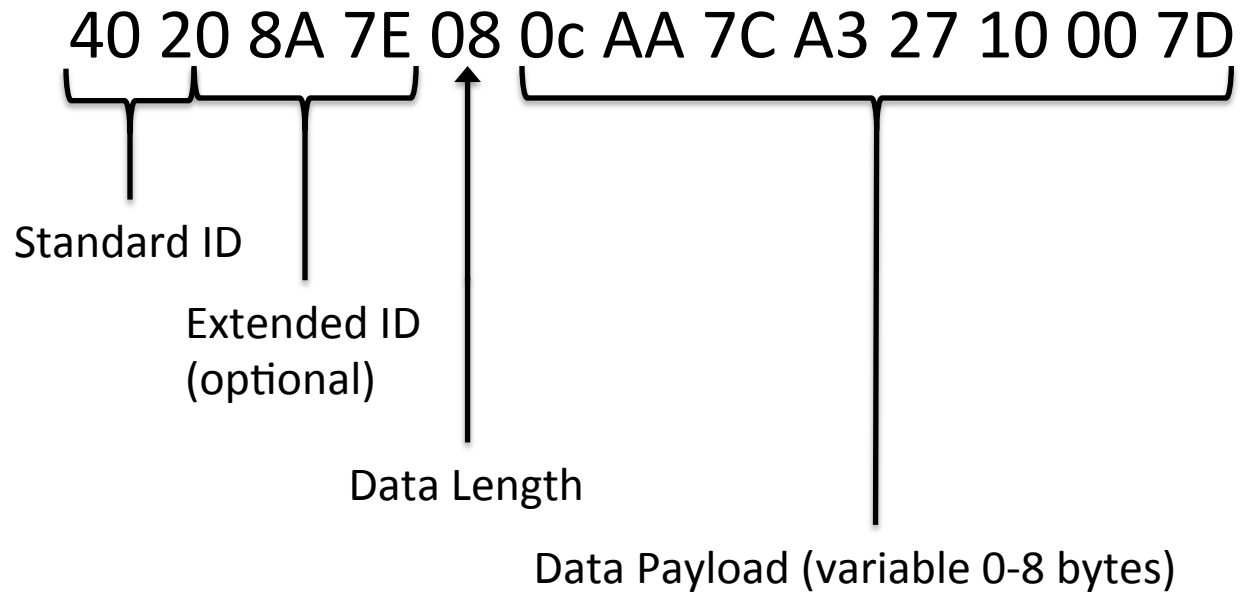
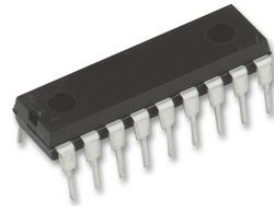


MCP2515 CAN Chip



- Hardware filtering for specific IDs and data
- (Interrupts for packet RX and errors)

MCP2515 CAN Chip





WE BOUGHT A CAR!

c0 48 b0 50 6a c7 45 cb d3 ea f6 d9 de
c0 88 b0 f9 04 05 00 10 20 ea ae 9a a3
c0 48 b0 50 6a c7 45 cb d3 ea f6 d9 de
c0 88 b0 f9 04 05 00 10 20 ea ae 9a a3
c0 48 b0 50 6a c7 45 cb d3 ea f6 d9 de
ef eb 90 f2 65 7b fe 1d fb b3 7e aa bf
c0 88 b0 f9 04 05 00 10 20 ea ae 9a a3
c0 48 b0 50 6a c7 45 cb d3 ea f6 d9 de
ef eb 3f 74 01 60 19 f7 9e d4 ed f3 17
c0 88 b0 f9 04 05 00 10 20 ea ae 9a a3
ef eb 90 f2 65 7b fe 1d fb b3 7e aa bf
38 88 b0 f9 04 05 00 10 20 ea ae 9a a3
c0 48 b0 50 6a c7 45 cb d3 ea f6 d9 de
c0 88 b0 f9 04 05 00 10 20 ea ae 9a a3
c0 88 b0 f9 04 05 00 10 20 ea ae 9a a3
ef eb 3f 74 01 60 19 f7 9e d4 ed f3 17
c0 48 b0 50 6a c7 45 cb d3 ea f6 d9 de
ef 49 3f 32 36 af f2 cb fe 32 f9 1d 9b
c0 48 b0 50 6a c7 45 cb d3 ea f6 d9 de
c0 88 b0 f9 04 05 00 10 20 ea ae 9a a3
c0 48 b0 50 6a c7 45 cb d3 ea f6 d9 de
c0 88 b0 f9 04 05 00 10 20 ea ae 9a a3
ef eb 3f 74 01 60 19 f7 9e d4 ed f3 17
ef eb 90 f2 65 7b fe 1d fb b3 7e aa bf
ef eb 3f 74 01 60 19 f7 9e d4 ed f3 17
c0 48 b0 50 6a c7 45 cb d3 ea f6 d9 de
c0 88 b0 f9 04 05 00 10 20 ea ae 9a a3
ef eb 90 f2 65 7b fe 1d fb b3 7e aa bf
ef 49 3f 32 36 af f2 cb fe 32 f9 1d 9b
c0 48 b0 50 6a c7 45 cb d3 ea f6 d9 de
c0 88 b0 f9 04 05 00 10 20 ea ae 9a a3
ef eb 90 f2 65 7b fe 1d fb b3 7e aa bf
ef 49 3f 32 36 af f2 cb fe 32 f9 1d 9b



Understanding Packets

```
c0 48 b0 50 6a c7 45 cb d3 ea f6 d9 de
c0 88 b0 f9 04 05 00 10 20 ea ae 9a a3
c0 48 b0 50 6a c7 45 cb d3 ea f6 d9 de
c0 88 b0 f9 04 05 00 10 20 ea ae 9a a3
c0 48 b0 50 6a c7 45 cb d3 ea f6 d9 de
ef eb 90 f2 65 7b fe 1d fb b3 7e aa bf
c0 88 b0 f9 04 05 00 10 20 ea ae 9a a3
c0 48 b0 50 6a c7 45 cb d3 ea f6 d9 de
ef eb 3f 74 01 60 19 f7 9e d4 ed f3 17
c0 88 b0 f9 04 05 00 10 20 ea ae 9a a3
ef eb 90 f2 65 7b fe 1d fb b3 7e aa bf
38 88 b0 f9 04 05 00 10 20 ea ae 9a a3
c0 48 b0 50 6a c7 45 cb d3 ea f6 d9 de
c0 88 b0 f9 04 05 00 10 20 ea ae 9a a3
c0 88 b0 f9 04 05 00 10 20 ea ae 9a a3
ef eb 3f 74 01 60 19 f7 9e d4 ed f3 17
c0 48 b0 50 6a c7 45 cb d3 ea f6 d9 de
ef 49 3f 32 36 af f2 cb fe 32 f9 1d 9b
c0 48 b0 50 6a c7 45 cb d3 ea f6 d9 de
c0 88 b0 f9 04 05 00 10 20 ea ae 9a a3
c0 48 b0 50 6a c7 45 cb d3 ea f6 d9 de
c0 88 b0 f9 04 05 00 10 20 ea ae 9a a3
ef eb 3f 74 01 60 19 f7 9e d4 ed f3 17
ef eb 90 f2 65 7b fe 1d fb b3 7e aa bf
ef eb 3f 74 01 60 19 f7 9e d4 ed f3 17
c0 48 b0 50 6a c7 45 cb d3 ea f6 d9 de
c0 88 b0 f9 04 05 00 10 20 ea ae 9a a3
ef eb 90 f2 65 7b fe 1d fb b3 7e aa bf
ef 49 3f 32 36 af f2 cb fe 32 f9 1d 9b
c0 48 b0 50 6a c7 45 cb d3 ea f6 d9 de
c0 88 b0 f9 04 05 00 10 20 ea ae 9a a3
ef eb 90 f2 65 7b fe 1d fb b3 7e aa bf
ef 49 3f 32 36 af f2 cb fe 32 f9 1d 9b
```



```
c0 48 b0 50 6a c7 45 cb d3 ea f6 d9 de
c0 88 b0 f9 04 05 00 10 20 ea ae 9a a3
c0 48 b0 50 6a c7 45 cb d3 ea f6 d9 de
c0 88 b0 f9 04 05 00 10 20 ea ae 9a a3
c0 48 b0 50 6a c7 45 cb d3 ea f6 d9 de
ef eb 90 f2 65 7b fe 1d fb b3 7e aa bf
c0 88 b0 f9 04 05 00 10 20 ea ae 9a a3
c0 48 b0 50 6a c7 45 cb d3 ea f6 d9 de
ef eb 3f 74 01 60 19 f7 9e d4 ed f3 17
c0 88 b0 f9 04 05 00 10 20 ea ae 9a a3
ef eb 90 f2 65 7b fe 1d fb b3 7e aa bf
38 88 b0 f9 04 05 00 10 20 ea ae 9a a3
c0 48 b0 50 6a c7 45 cb d3 ea f6 d9 de
c0 88 b0 f9 04 05 00 10 20 ea ae 9a a3
c0 88 b0 f9 04 05 00 10 20 ea ae 9a a3
ef eb 3f 74 01 60 19 f7 9e d4 ed f3 17
c0 48 b0 50 6a c7 45 cb d3 ea f6 d9 de
ef 49 3f 32 36 af f2 cb fe 32 f9 1d 9b
c0 48 b0 50 6a c7 45 cb d3 ea f6 d9 de
c0 88 b0 f9 04 05 00 10 20 ea ae 9a a3
c0 48 b0 50 6a c7 45 cb d3 ea f6 d9 de
c0 88 b0 f9 04 05 00 10 20 ea ae 9a a3
ef eb 3f 74 01 60 19 f7 9e d4 ed f3 17
ef eb 90 f2 65 7b fe 1d fb b3 7e aa bf
ef eb 3f 74 01 60 19 f7 9e d4 ed f3 17
c0 48 b0 50 6a c7 45 cb d3 ea f6 d9 de
c0 88 b0 f9 04 05 00 10 20 ea ae 9a a3
ef eb 90 f2 65 7b fe 1d fb b3 7e aa bf
ef 49 3f 32 36 af f2 cb fe 32 f9 1d 9b
c0 48 b0 50 6a c7 45 cb d3 ea f6 d9 de
c0 88 b0 f9 04 05 00 10 20 ea ae 9a a3
ef eb 90 f2 65 7b fe 1d fb b3 7e aa bf
ef 49 3f 32 36 af f2 cb fe 32 f9 1d 9b
```

(NOT) Understanding Packets

→ Data Length Code doesn't make any sense.

Data is complete noise.

```
c0 48 b0 50 6a c7 45 cb d3 ea f6 d9 de
c0 88 b0 f9 04 05 00 10 20 ea ae 9a a3
c0 48 b0 50 6a c7 45 cb d3 ea f6 d9 de
c0 88 b0 f9 04 05 00 10 20 ea ae 9a a3
c0 48 b0 50 6a c7 45 cb d3 ea f6 d9 de
ef eb 90 f2 65 7b fe 1d fb b3 7e aa bf
c0 88 b0 f9 04 05 00 10 20 ea ae 9a a3
c0 48 b0 50 6a c7 45 cb d3 ea f6 d9 de
ef eb 3f 74 01 60 19 f7 9e d4 ed f3 17
c0 88 b0 f9 04 05 00 10 20 ea ae 9a a3
ef eb 90 f2 65 7b fe 1d fb b3 7e aa bf
38 88 b0 f9 04 05 00 10 20 ea ae 9a a3
c0 48 b0 50 6a c7 45 cb d3 ea f6 d9 de
c0 88 b0 f9 04 05 00 10 20 ea ae 9a a3
c0 88 b0 f9 04 05 00 10 20 ea ae 9a a3
ef eb 3f 74 01 60 19 f7 9e d4 ed f3 17
c0 48 b0 50 6a c7 45 cb d3 ea f6 d9 de
ef 49 3f 32 36 af f2 cb fe 32 f9 1d 9b
c0 48 b0 50 6a c7 45 cb d3 ea f6 d9 de
c0 88 b0 f9 04 05 00 10 20 ea ae 9a a3
c0 48 b0 50 6a c7 45 cb d3 ea f6 d9 de
c0 88 b0 f9 04 05 00 10 20 ea ae 9a a3
ef eb 3f 74 01 60 19 f7 9e d4 ed f3 17
ef eb 90 f2 65 7b fe 1d fb b3 7e aa bf
ef eb 3f 74 01 60 19 f7 9e d4 ed f3 17
c0 48 b0 50 6a c7 45 cb d3 ea f6 d9 de
c0 88 b0 f9 04 05 00 10 20 ea ae 9a a3
ef eb 90 f2 65 7b fe 1d fb b3 7e aa bf
ef 49 3f 32 36 af f2 cb fe 32 f9 1d 9b
c0 48 b0 50 6a c7 45 cb d3 ea f6 d9 de
c0 88 b0 f9 04 05 00 10 20 ea ae 9a a3
ef eb 90 f2 65 7b fe 1d fb b3 7e aa bf
ef 49 3f 32 36 af f2 cb fe 32 f9 1d 9b
```

(NOT) Understanding Packets

→ Data Length Code doesn't make any sense.

Data is complete noise.

Wow, CAN is tricky!



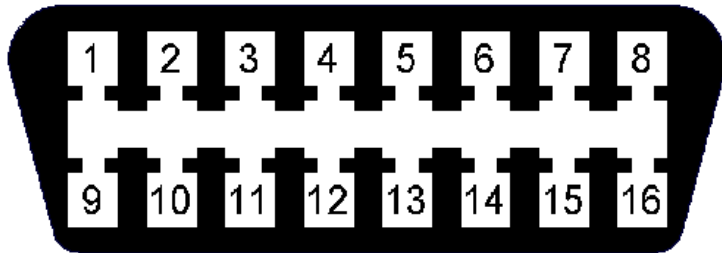


WE BOUGHT A CAR...

THAT DIDN'T USE CAN.

Onboard Diagnostic Port (OBD-II)

1996: Made mandatory for all cars sold in the U.S.
 2008: SAE requires all new US vehicles use the CAN bus



- | | |
|----------------------|-----------------------|
| 1 – Vehicle specific | 9 – Vehicle specific |
| 2 – J1850 | 10 – J1850 bus |
| 3 – blank | 11 – Vehicle specific |
| 4 – Chassis Ground | 12 – Vehicle specific |
| 5 – Signal Ground | 13 – Signal Ground |
| 6 – CAN High | 14 – CAN Low |
| 7 – ISO 9141 2K | 15 – ISO 19141 2L |
| 8 – Vehicle specific | 16 – Battery Power |

LESSONS LEARNED

- Hard to find reliable information on manufacturers' protocols
- Double-check with physical pinout



There are **TWO TYPES** of OBD-II to RS-232 cables!

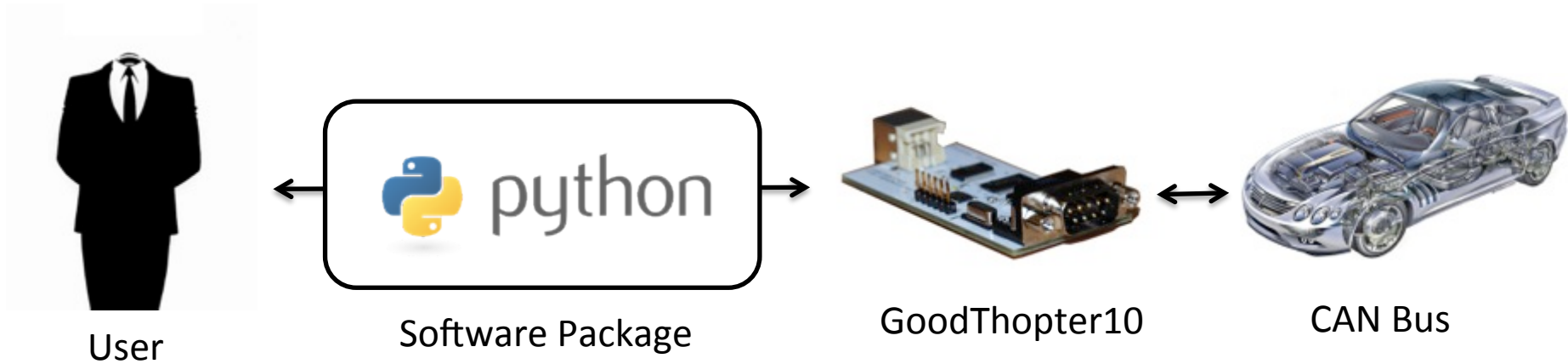
- One of them routes J1850 to CAN...



NO PARKING
RESERVED
FOR
FORKLIFT

...WE BOUGHT ANOTHER CAR.

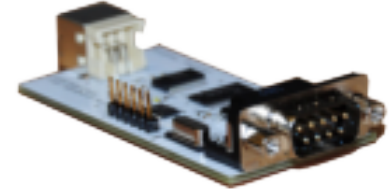
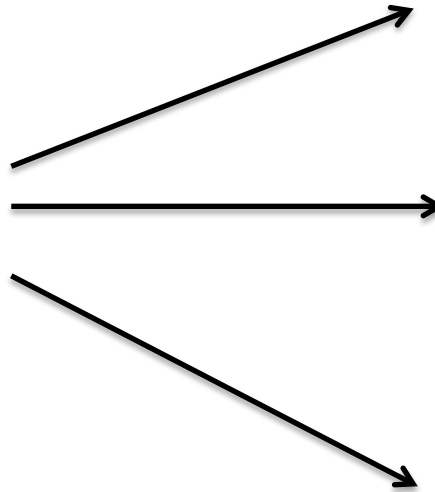
..and now, the project!





python

Software Package



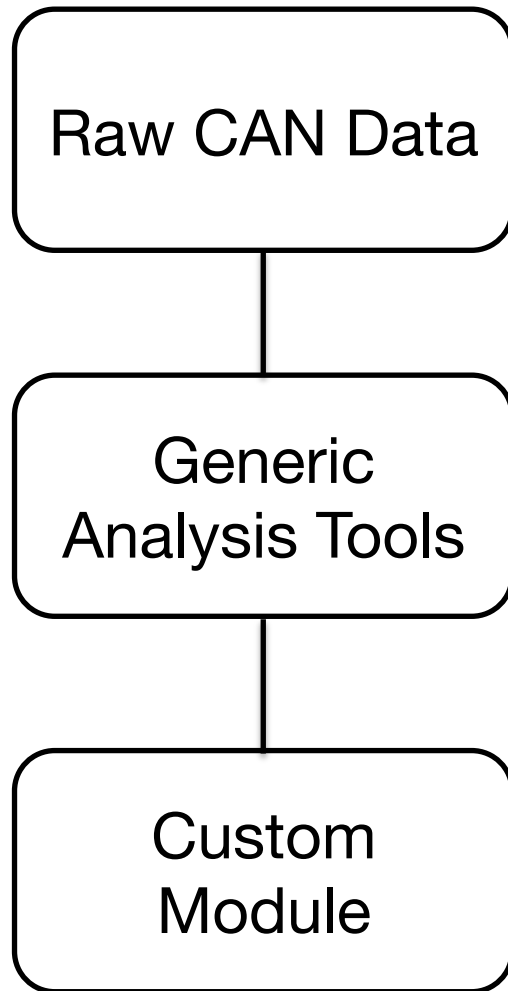
Read/Write Capability



Data Management



User Interface



Raw CAN Data

- Simple communications with Goodthopter10
- Digital Logic communications

Generic Analysis Tools

- Experimental Methods
- Advanced communications

Custom Module

- Car/User Specific
- Not necessary

User Interface



[https://www.youtube.com/watch?
v=hpwBmTw7Gm0](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=hpwBmTw7Gm0)

User Interface

Key Features

- Data logging integrated with MYSQL
- Sniffing options
 - Up to 6 positive filters
 - Set length, comment tagging
- Custom packet injection
 - Set delay time between packets
 - Set total number of writes
- Experimental methods
 - Basic fuzzing and packet response
- Documentation Window
- Custom module option

Packet Manipulation with Scapy

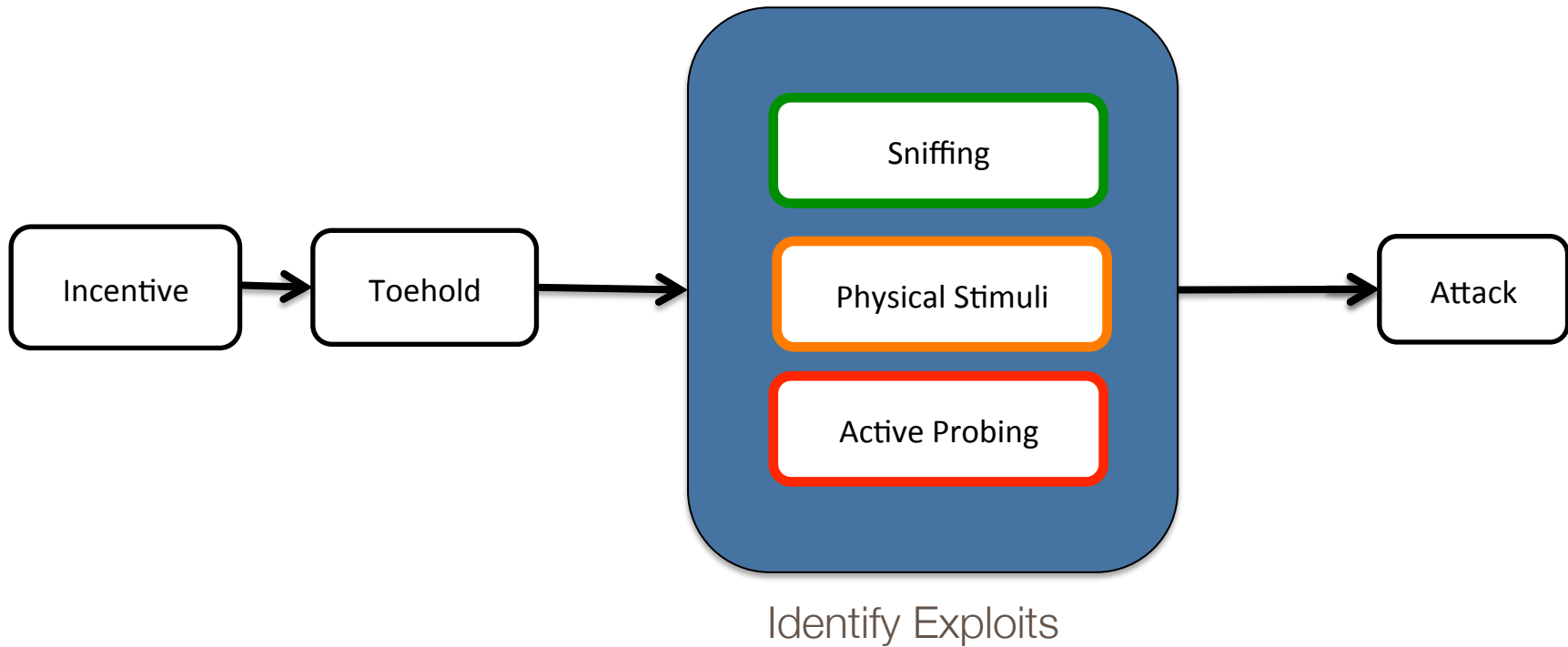
Current project

- Wrote custom scapy protocol: CAN_MCP2515
- Rewriting codebase to integrate new protocol

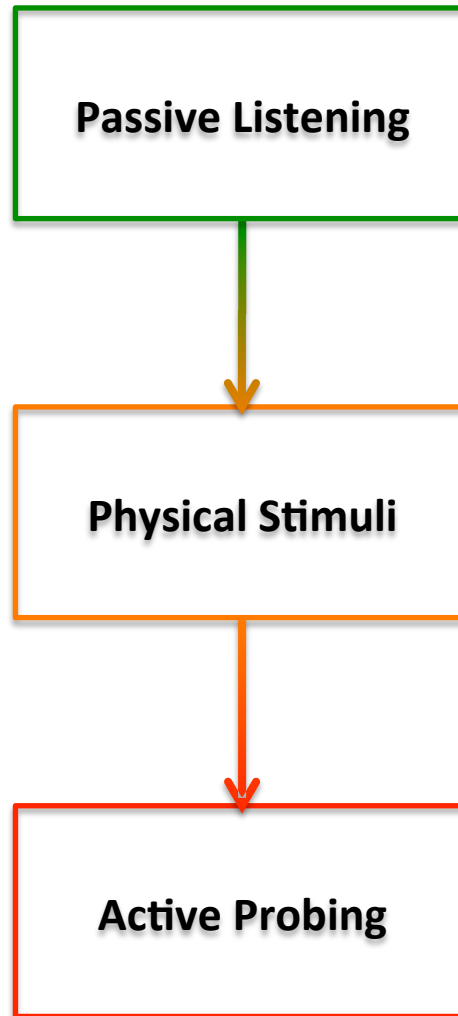
```
>>>
>>>
>>> c.show2()
Set based on IDE=0
looking up with: (513L, None)
###[ CAN Packet from MCP2515 ]###
  sid      = 513L
  srr      = 0L
  ide      = 0L
  reserved1 = 0L
  eid      = None
  reserved2 = 0L
  rtr      = None
  reservedBit1= 0L
  reservedBit0= 0L
  dlc      = 8L
###[ 2004 Ford Taurus CAN message arbID: 513 ]###
  RPM 1    = 0xc
  RPM 2    = 0xaa
  db2      = 0x7c
  db3      = 0xa3
  speed    = 0x27
  db5      = 0x10
  db6      = 0x0
  db7      = 0x7d
>>> □
```

Reverse-Engineering the CAN Bus

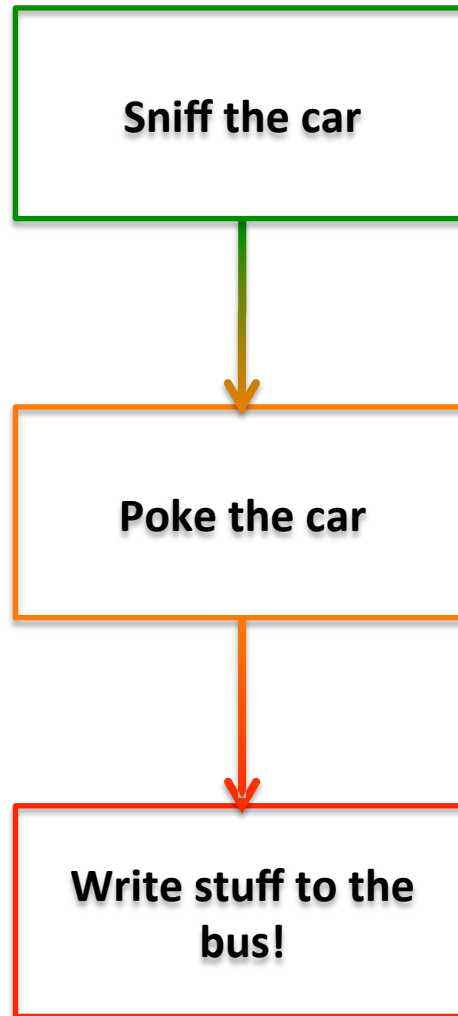
AKA “Explaining Hacking to Mechanical Engineers”

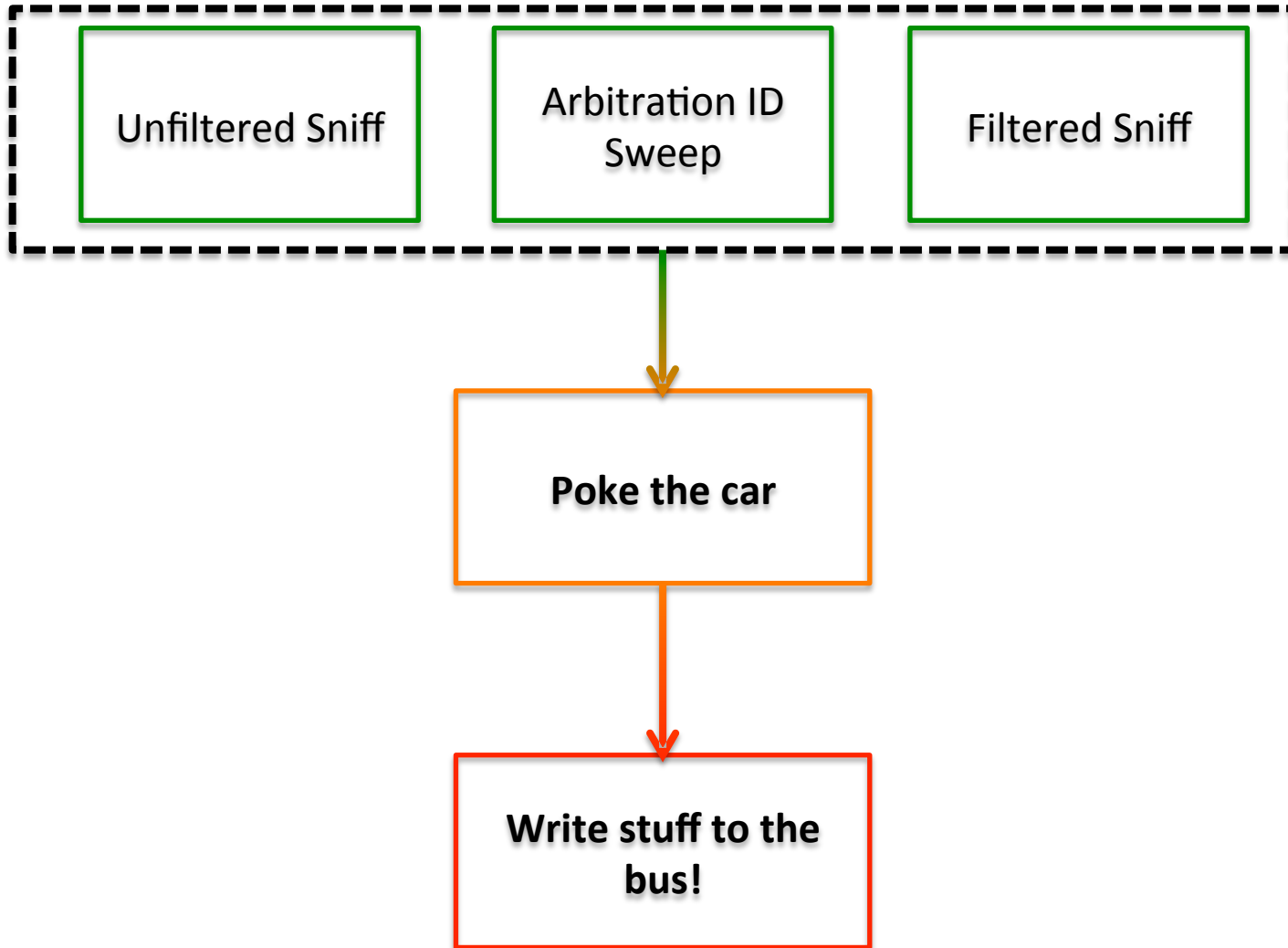


Hacking a Car



Hacking a Car





Unfiltered Sniff

Arbitration ID Sweep

ArbID	201	202	211	212	230	420	421	430	4E0	4FF
Freq (packets/second)	115	62	50	50	112	10	0.2	50	1	1

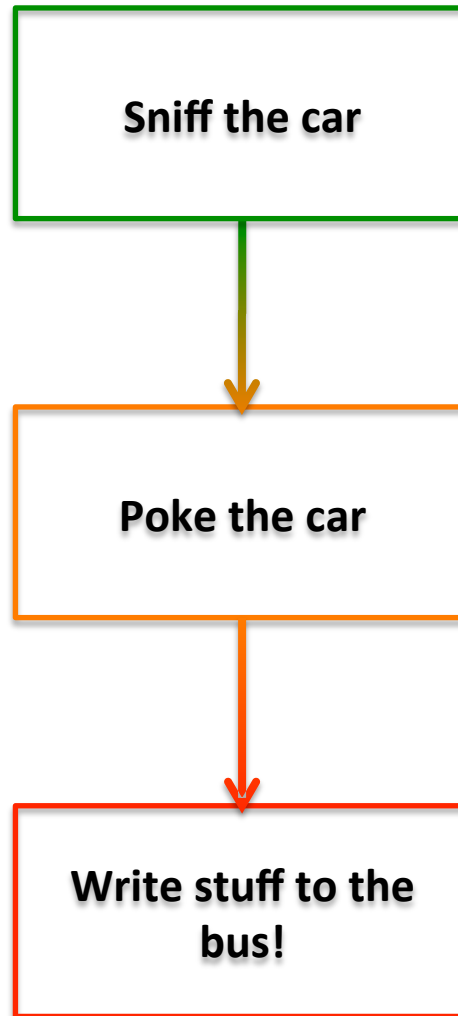
Filtered Sniff

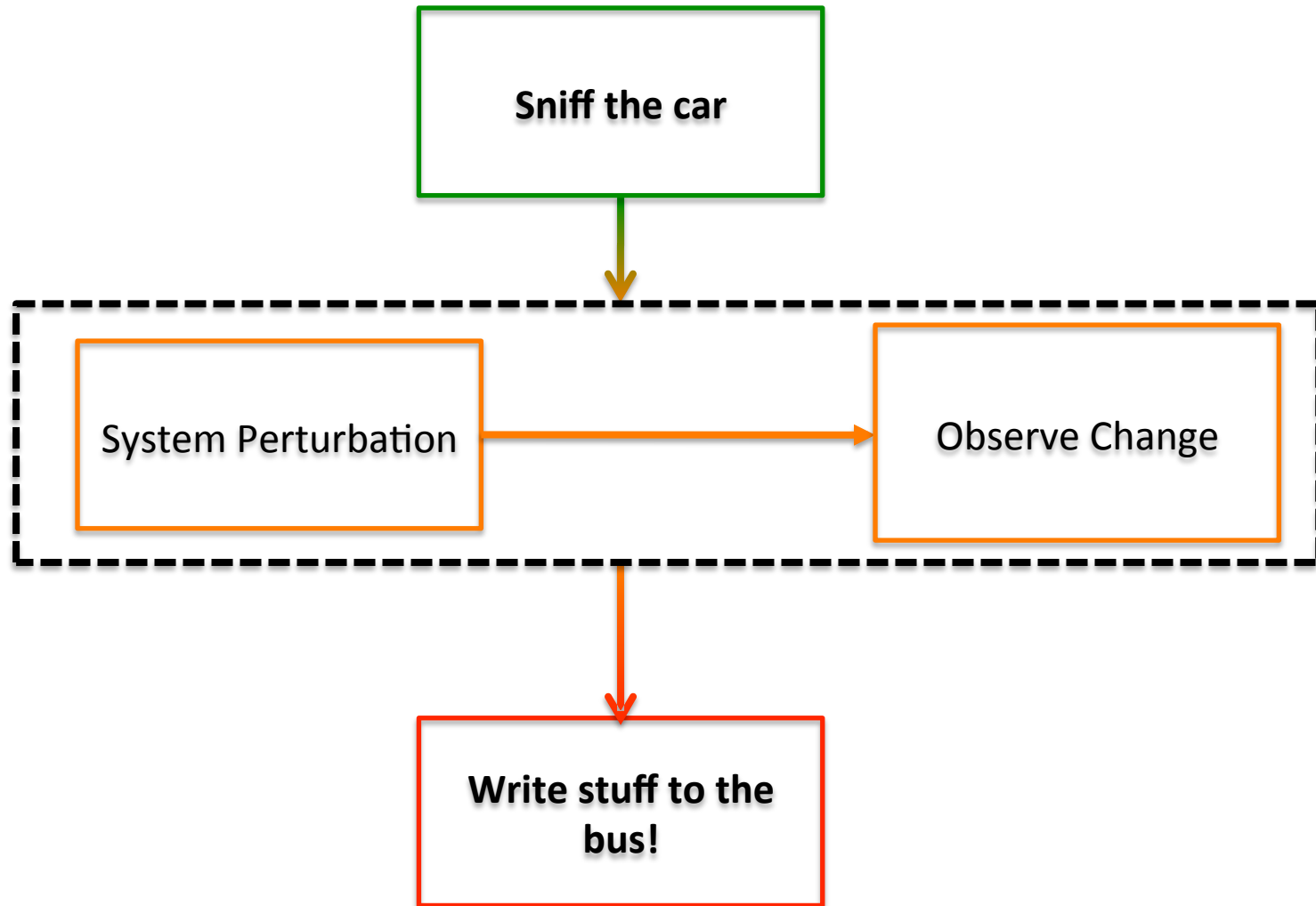
A Case Study – ID 0x201

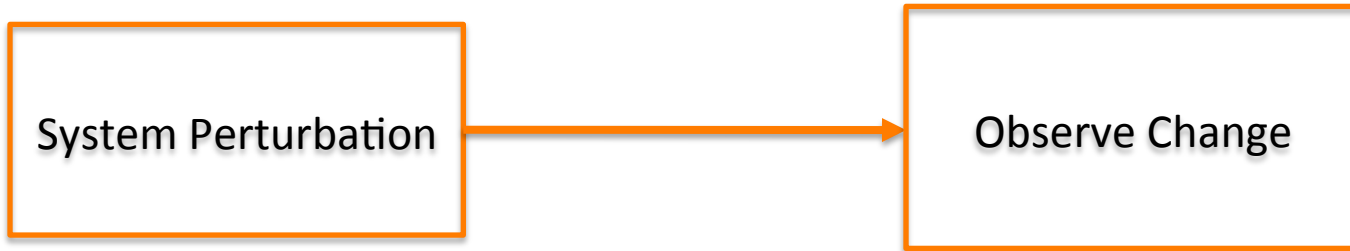
ArbID	Frequency (packets/second)	Background Packets
0x201	62	OC xx 7D xx 27 10 0 7D

*xx = varying

Hacking a Car



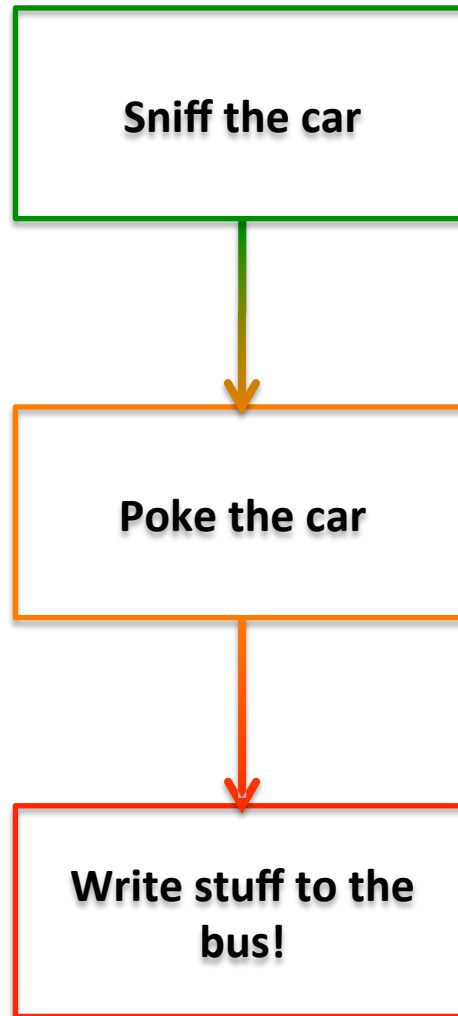


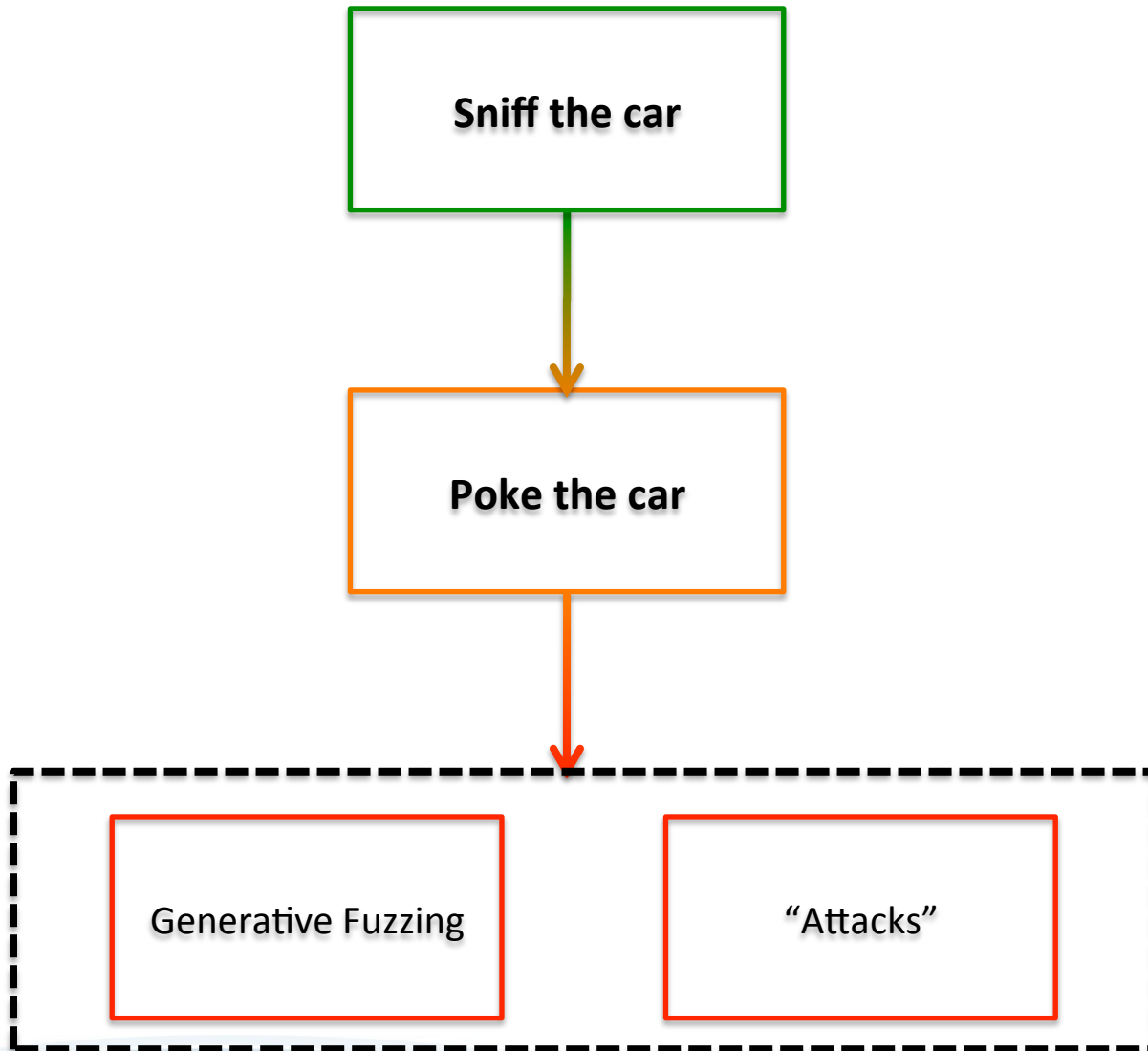


A Case Study – ID 0x201

ArbID	Perturbation Response	Data Byte Correlation
0x201	Revving Engine	Bytes 0, 1
	Increase while driving	Byte 4

Hacking a Car



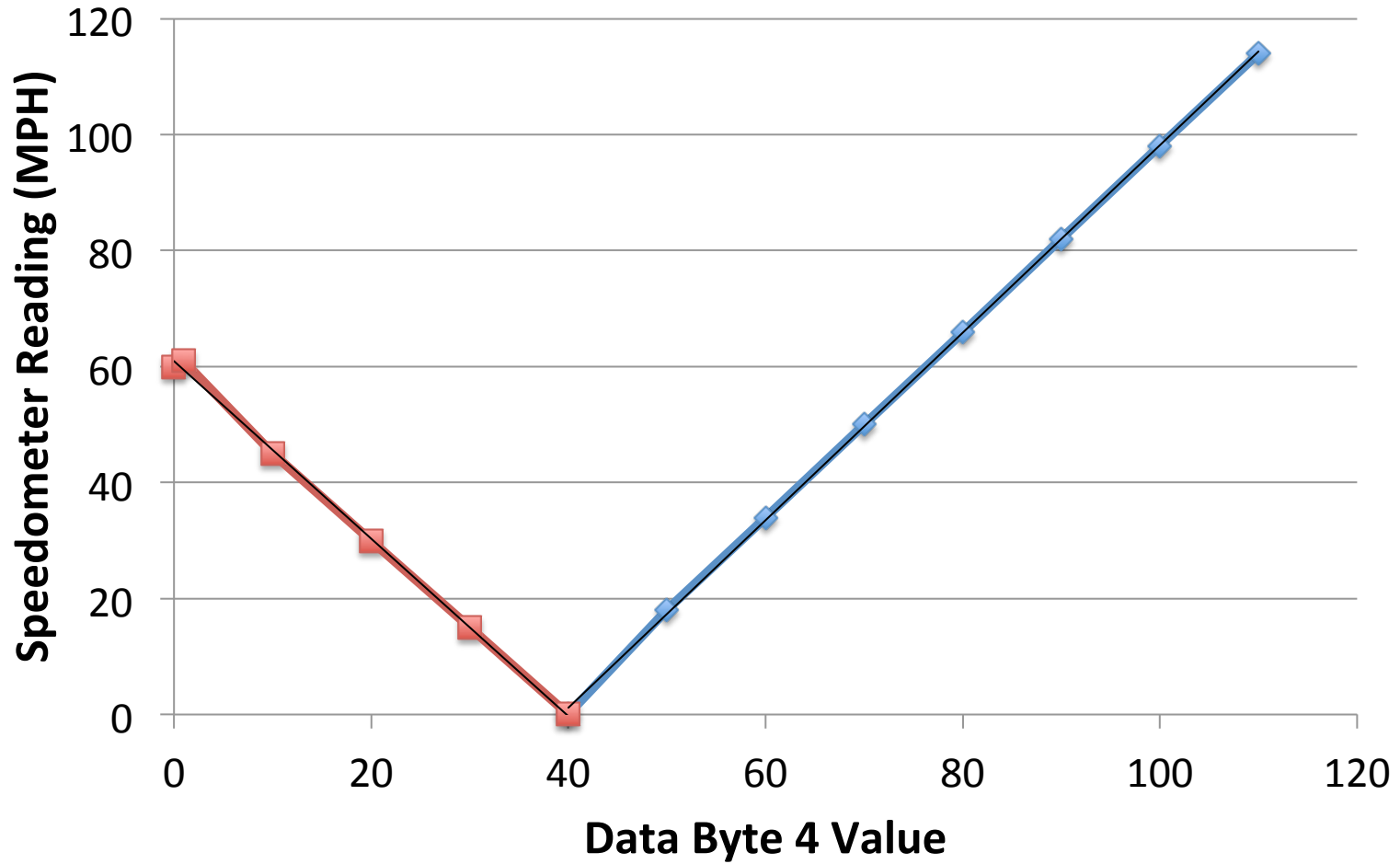


Generative Fuzzing

A Case Study – ID 201

ArbID	Fuzzing Response	Refined Inferences
201	Dashboard components change	Bytes 0, 1 = RPM
		Byte 4 = Speedometer

Higher Level Protocols: ID 0x201



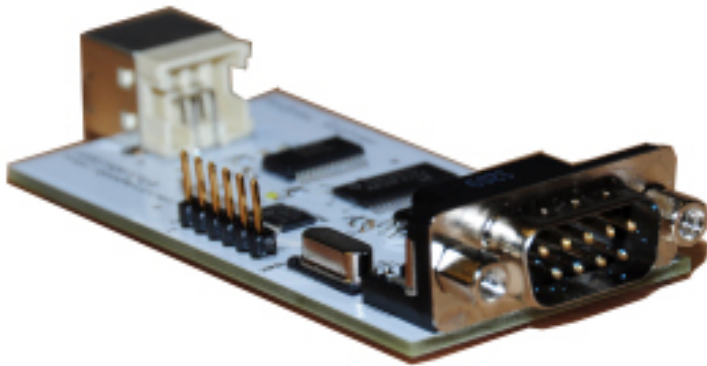
Higher Level Protocols: ID 0x420

0x420

DLC = 8



CAN Bus Analyzer – State of the Art



VS



CAN Bus Analyzer – State of the Art

	<u>Microchip Analyzer</u>	<u>Our Package</u>
View Types	Hex or Decimal	Decimal
Read Speed	1000 packets/second	112 packets/second
Read Packet Types	Standard, Extended	Standard, Extended
Read Packet Lengths	Varying	Varying
Sniff Views	Fixed, Rolling	Fixed, Rolling
Write Speed	Up to 10 packets/second	Up to 1000 packets/second
Write from file	✗	✓
Write packet types	Standard, Extended	Standard
Write packet Lengths	Varying	8 bytes
Error checking	✓	✗
Data logging	✓	✓
Customizable	✗	✓
MySQL Integration	✗	✓
Save to Wireshark	✗	✓
Intuitive User Interface	✓	✓
Notation Section	✗	✓
Cost	\$ 100.00	\$ 27.50

CAN Bus Analyzer – State of the Art

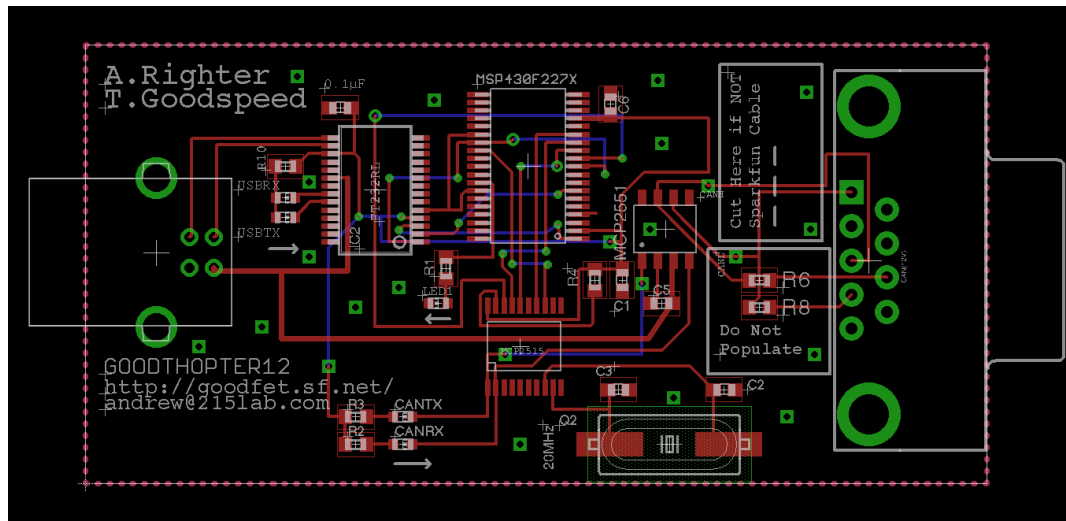
	<u>Microchip Analyzer</u>	<u>Our Package</u>
View Types	Hex or Decimal	Decimal
Read Speed	1000 packets/second	112 packets/second
Read Packet Types	Standard, Extended	Standard, Extended
Read Packet Lengths	Varying	Varying
Sniff Views	Fixed, Rolling	Fixed, Rolling
Write Speed	Up to 10 packets/second	Up to 1000 packets/second
Write from file	✗	✓
Write packet types	Standard, Extended	Standard
Write packet Lengths	Varying	8 bytes
Error checking	✓	✗
Data logging	✓	✓
Customizable	✗	✓
MySQL Integration	✗	✓
Save to Wireshark	✗	✓
Intuitive User Interface	✓	✓
Notation Section	✗	✓
Cost	\$ 100.00	\$ 27.50

GET ON THE BUS!



HERE'S YOUR TICKET!

<http://goodfet.sourceforge.net/hardware/goodthopter12/>



Email Travis:

1. *Your complete mailing address*
2. The number of PCBs you want

OPEN-SOURCE GOODNESS

Goodfet: <http://goodfet.sourceforge.net/>

CAN GUI: [goodfet/contrib/reCAN/mainDisplay.py](http://goodfet.sourceforge.net/contrib/reCAN/mainDisplay.py)

Python Packages:

- python-sqlite3
- py-serial
- python-tk
- MySQLdb (optional)
- Scapy (optional)

Ongoing Work

- Improve GoodTHOPTER12 firmware
- Reverse engineer more manufacturers' HLPs
 - Sniff traffic and test methodology on more cars
- Support for ISO-mandated PIDs
 - http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/OBD-II_PIDs
- Integration with Scapy
 - River Loop Security

CAN Caveats

- Some manufacturers implement segmented buses
- Other protocols
 - FlexRay (more expensive, German vehicles)
 - LIN (cheaper, limited capabilities)

Thanks to:

Project Sponsor:

Siege Technologies and Daniel Bilar

Advisors:

Professor Sergey Bratus

Professor Vincent Burke

Friendly Neighbors:

Travis Goodspeed

Andrew Righter

Ryan Speers (River Loop Security)

Thayer School of Engineering:

(sorry about the car, guys!)



Citations

Image Citations

Slide 10: Brooks, Quinn. "Why Is My Gas Mileage so Bad??" SC200. Penn State, 18 Nov. 2012. Web. 17 June 2013. <<http://www.personal.psu.edu/afr3/blogs/siowfa12/2012/11/my-car-is-about-ten.html>>.

Slide 11: Strang, Thomas, Dr, and Matthias Rockl. "Vehicle Networks." Vehicle Networks. Deutsches Zentrum Für Luft- Und Raumfahrt E. V. 17 June 2013. Lecture.

Slide 18: "Banque D'images Et De Portraits." BIU Santé, Paris. N.p., n.d. Web. 17 June 2013. <<http://www.biusante.parisdescartes.fr/histmed/image?01080>>.

Slide 35: The Dark Knight - Legendary Pictures, Syncopy Films, DC Comics, Warner Bros. Pictures

Slide 68: N.d. Photograph. n.p. Web. 17 Jun 2013. <<http://dnok91peocsw3.cloudfront.net/inspiration/122137-612x612-1.png>>.

Additional Resources

"CAN Datasheet." Bosch Semiconductors. N.p.. Web. 3 Mar 2013. <http://www.bosch-semiconductors.de>.

Checkoway, Stephen, et al. "Comprehensive experimental analyses of automotive attack surfaces." Proceedings of USENIX Security. 2011.

Koscher, Karl, et al. "Experimental security analysis of a modern automobile." Security and Privacy (SP), 2010 IEEE Symposium on. IEEE, 2010.

Wright, Alex. "Hacking cars." Communications of the ACM 54.11 (2011): 18-19.

"CAN Bus Analyzer." Microchip. MicroChip. Web. 3 Mar 2013. http://www.microchip.com/stellent/idcplg?IdcService=SS_GET_PAGE&nodeId=1406&dDocName=en546534.

Wolf, Marko, Andr Weimerskirch, and Thomas Wollinger. "State of the art: Embedding security in vehicles." EURASIP Journal on Embedded Systems 2007 (2007).

Richards, Pat. "A CAN Physical Layer Discussion." Microchip. Microchip, 16 Sep 2005. Web. 3 Mar 2013. http://www.microchip.com/stellent/idcplg?IdcService=SS_GET_PAGE&nodeId=1824&appnote=en012057