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Challenges in Securing the Future of Air Travel

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QUIET SUPERSONIC FLIGHT



AIR TRAFFIC



ELECTRIC PROPULSION



URBAN AIR MOBILITY



Convergence of Disparate Technologies



- Aerodynamics
- Vertical Lift
- Software
- Batteries
- GPS
- Communications
- Computer Imaging



- Urban air mobility (UAM) is a concept that proposes to develop short-range, point-to-point transportation systems in metropolitan areas using vertical takeoff and landing (VTOL) aircraft to overcome increasing surface congestion



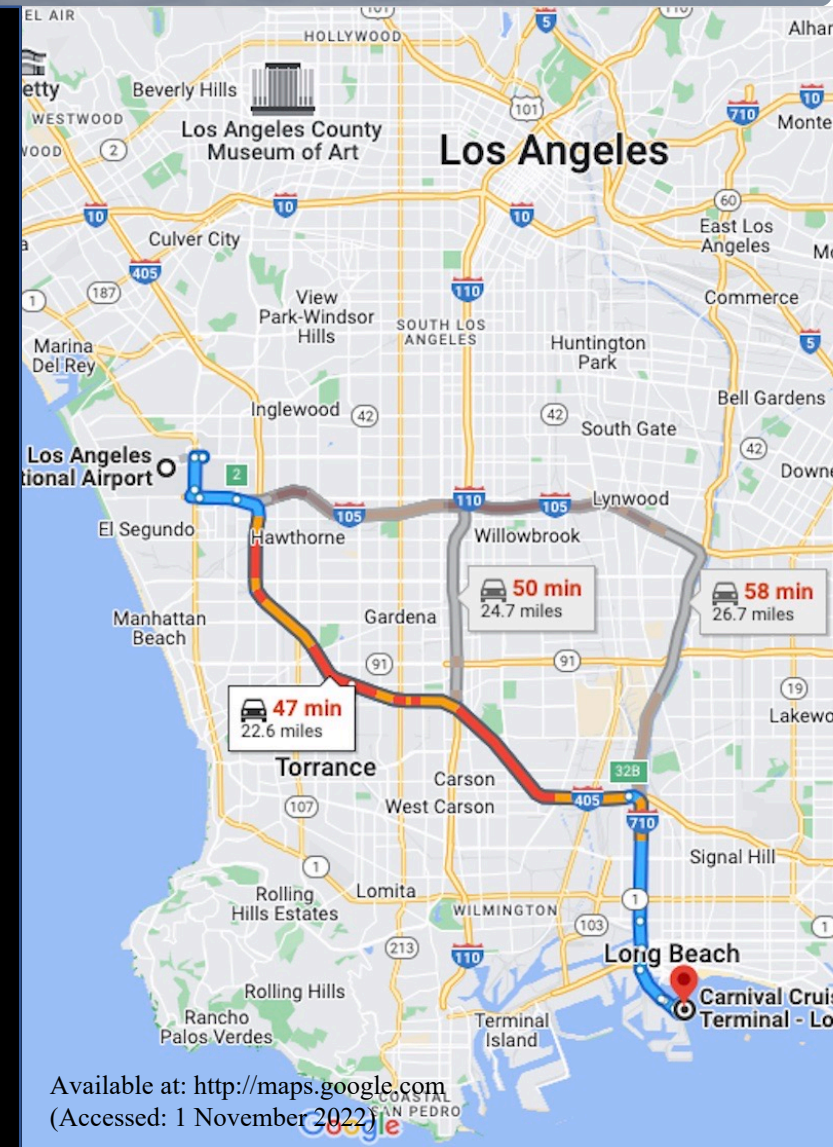
- To realize the potential of UAM, an assurance of cybersecurity is critical for public acceptance.
- Cybersecurity has come to the forefront highlighting the need to protect these networks and systems from cyberattacks.
- The growth in the development of UAM systems, and the associated data exchange and service interactions will be at risk due to numerous types of cybersecurity attacks.
- As these threats evolve, the UAM cybersecurity capabilities must adapt to these changes as well.



Case Study: UAM Flight from LAX to Long Beach

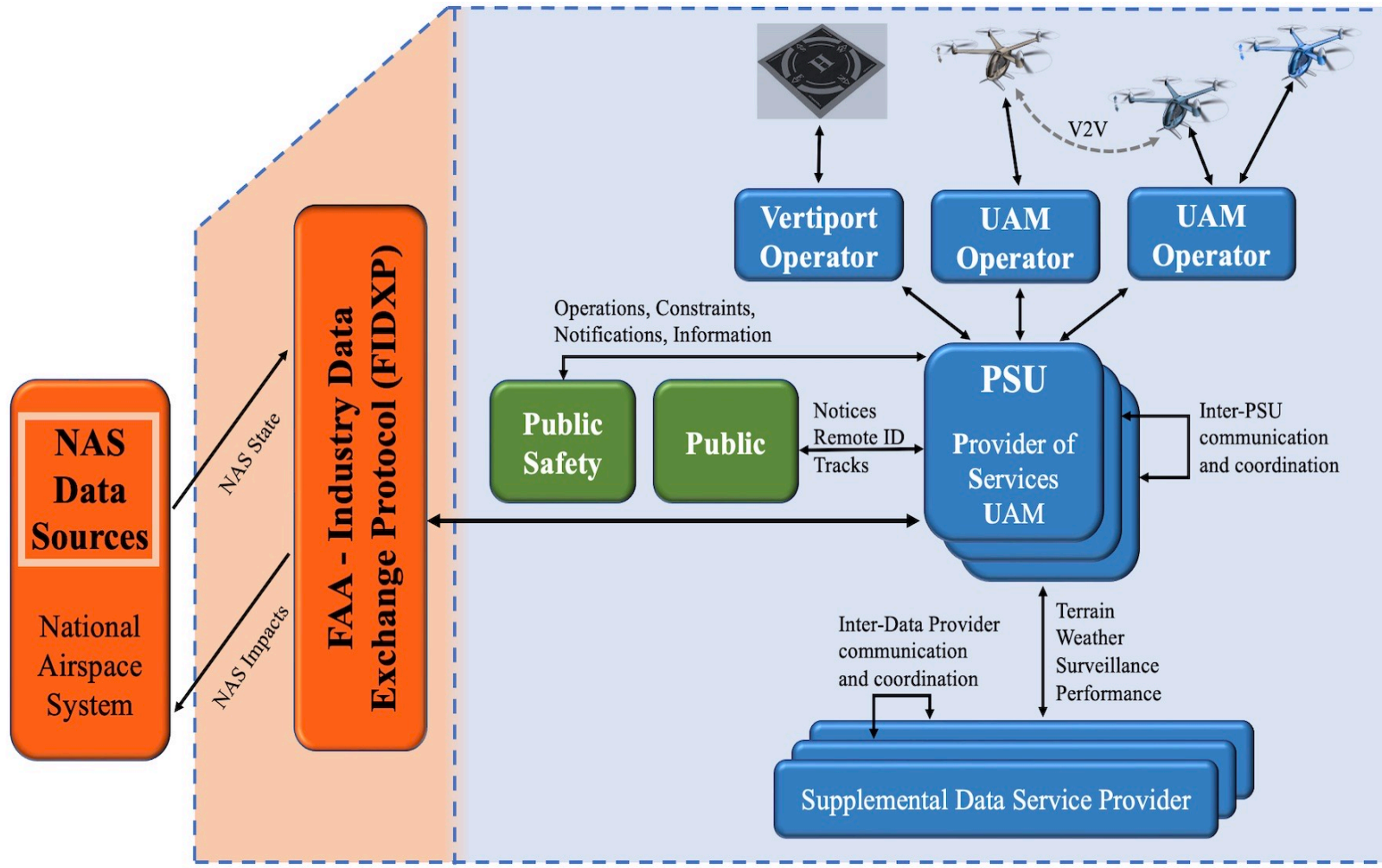


- Vehicle plans to fly from LAX to Long Beach, CA
 - Need to plan flight path
 - Need coordination with LAX, and other local airport air traffic control
- In-route
 - Need to communicate position, during flight
 - Need contingency plan, in case of problem
- Landing
 - Need coordination with landing site





UAM Environment



- The UAM environment has a service-oriented architecture where UAM operators and service providers work independently to manage aerial vehicles in the urban environment.
- The UAM operators, vertiport operators, services and the FAA are supported by local computing and cloud services, which are interconnected across various networks



Challenge: Decentralized UAM Operations

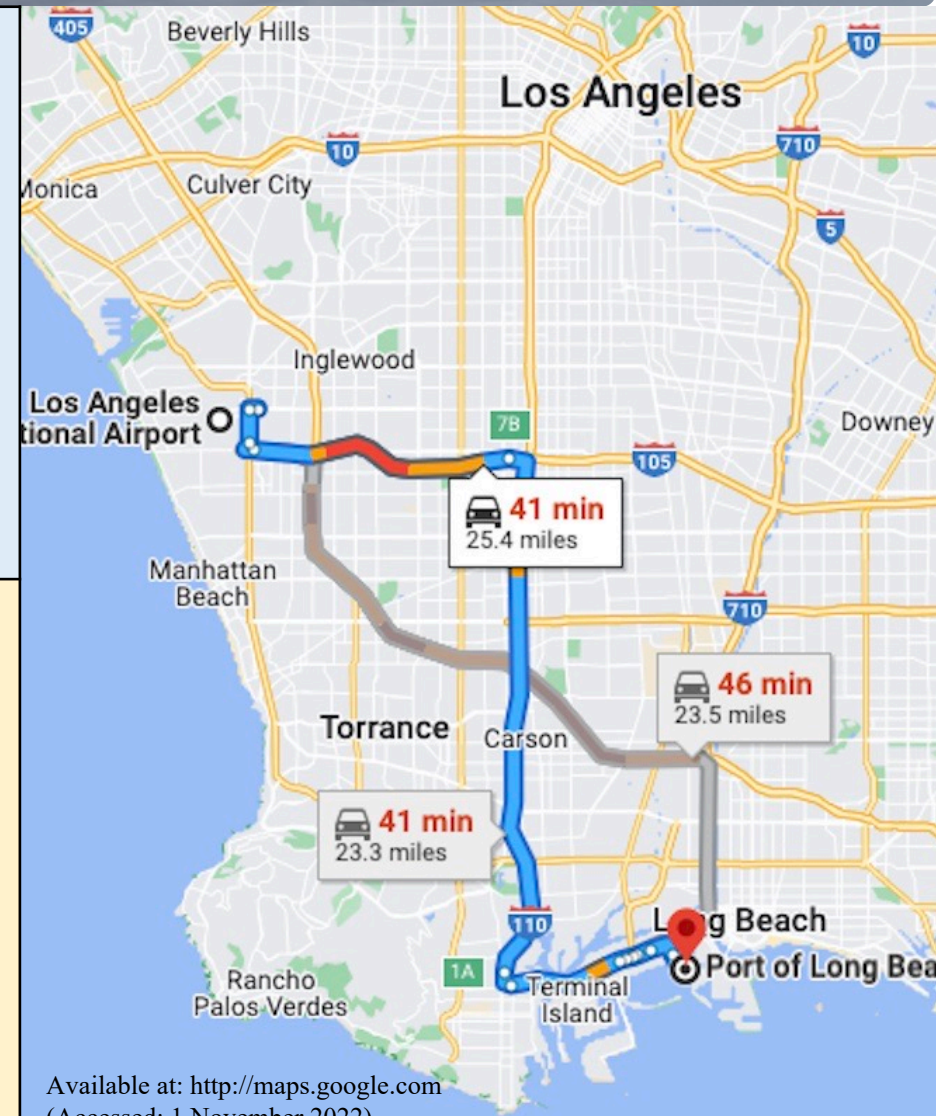


Governance

- Will need to determine the overall cybersecurity governance policy across decentralized UAM environments
 - Will there be common guidance for vulnerability management?
 - Will cyber attacks and compromises be shared across the UAM ecosystems?
 - Will there be coordinated incident response plans

Operations

- A trust model needs to be established across the UAM operators and service providers
- Need to determine how identities for people and systems will be managed across a decentralized UAM operations

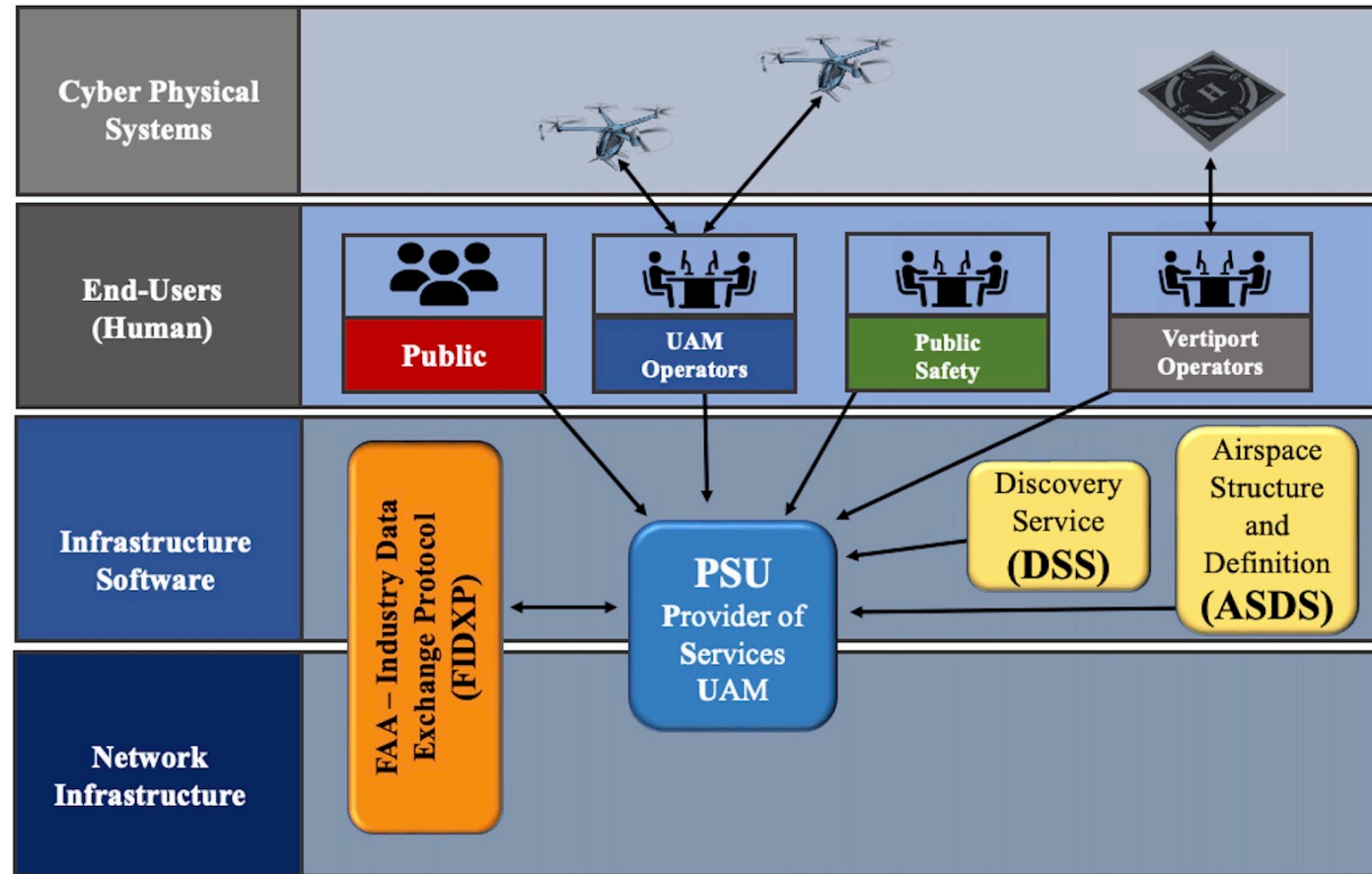


Available at: <http://maps.google.com>
(Accessed: 1 November 2022)



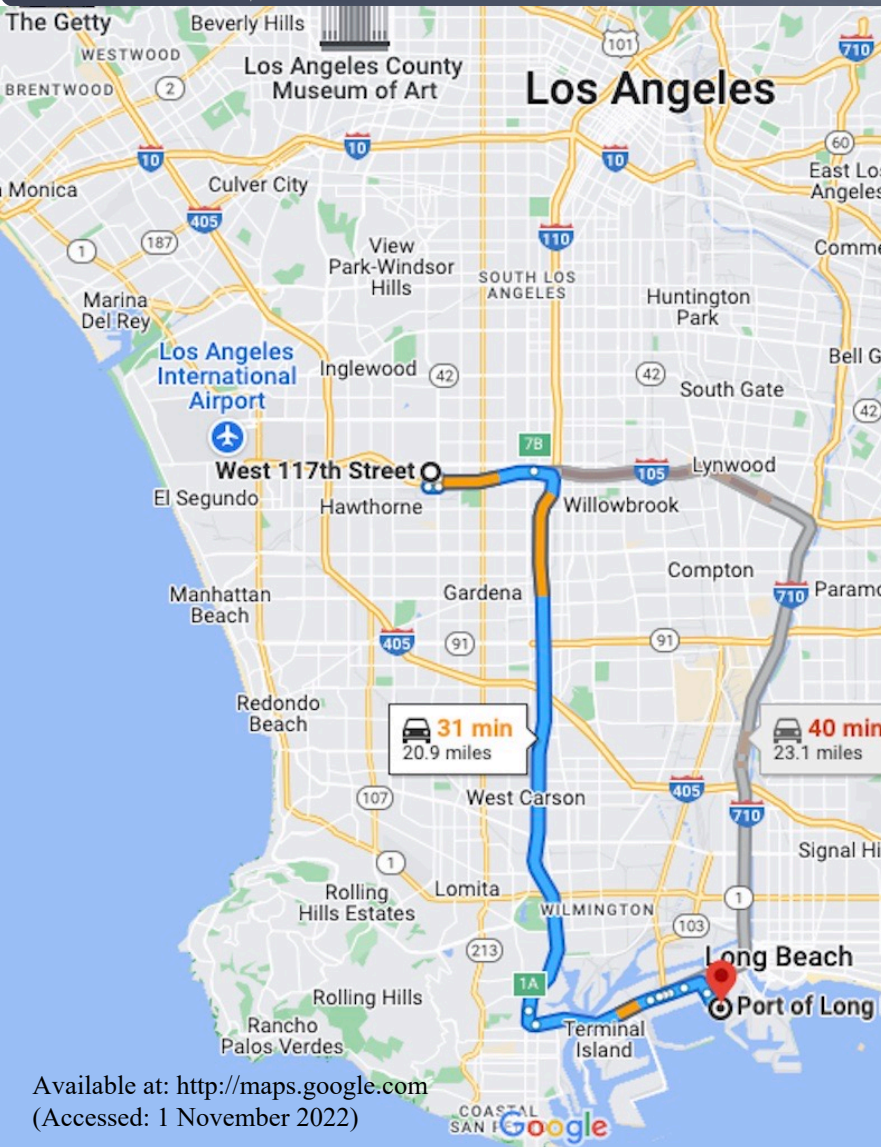
UAM environments will consist of a wide range of diverse systems supporting flight missions

- The UAM environment can be viewed from the perspective of four significant high-level components, cyber-physical systems, end-users, infrastructure software and network infrastructure.
- Threats, vulnerabilities, weaknesses, and security controls for the UAM environment, are studied from these four components' perspective.
- The applicable threats, vulnerabilities, and weaknesses of the UAM environment's four component areas will differ due to the cyber-physical, cloud, and on-premise architectures.





Challenge: Protecting Cyber Physical Systems



Threats

- Jamming communications signals
- GPS spoofing
- Denial of Service (DoS)

Mitigations

- Encrypted communications
- Alternate communications options
- Alternate position systems
- Anomaly detection



Challenge: Human Error (Witting or Unwitting)

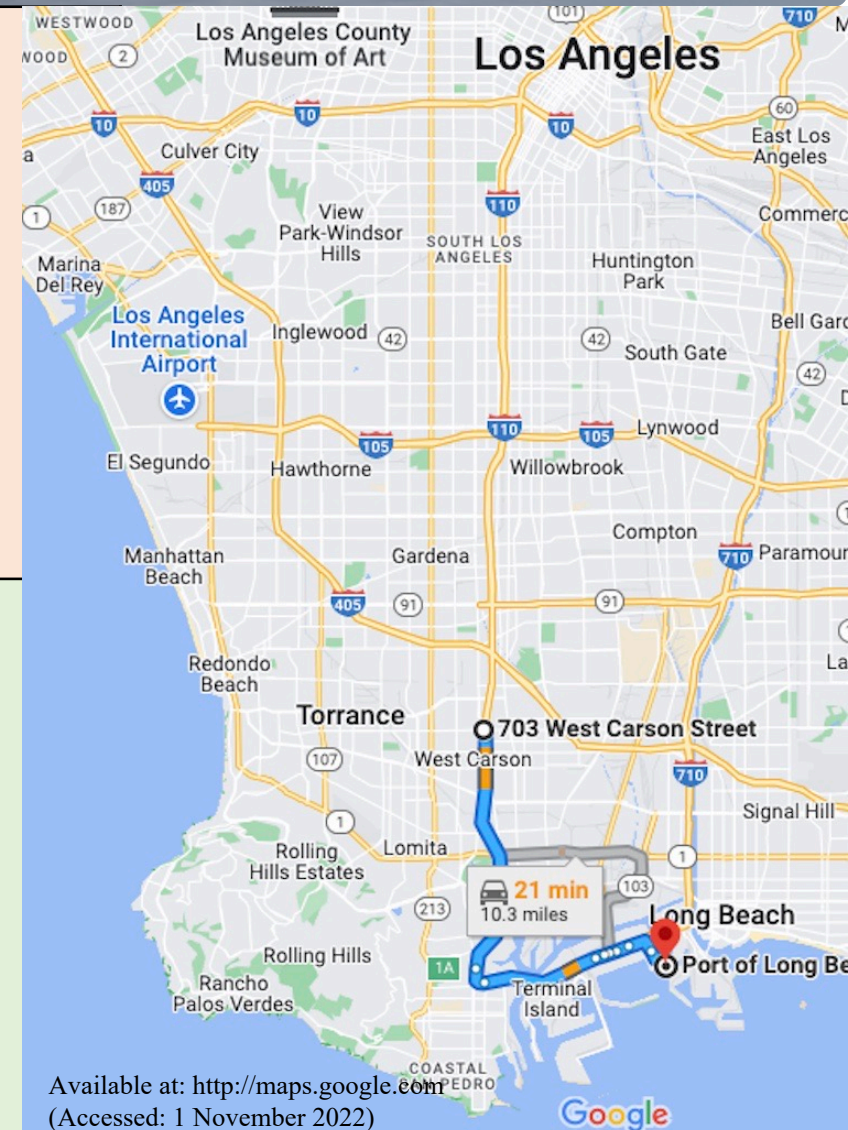


Threats

- Social engineering
- Ransomware
- Insecure design or system misconfigurations
- Insider Threats

Mitigations

- Education
- Zero Trust
- Network segmentation
- Continuous monitoring
- Ransomware response and recovery planning





Challenge: Vulnerable Software or Network Infrastructure



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| | |
|-------------------------|--|
| Threats | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Broken access control• Cryptographic failures• Vulnerable and outdated components• Injection• Identity and authentication failures |
| Mitigation s | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Construct a pre-incident strategy that includes backup, asset management and restriction of user privileges• Build post-incident response procedures• Strengthen identity proofing and identity recovery (Expand multi-factor authentication (MFA))• Vulnerability assessments and patching |



Challenges in Securing UAM Operations



Decentralized
UAM
Operations

Protecting
Cyber
Physical
Systems

Human Error
(Witting or
Unwitting)

Vulnerable
Software or
Network
Infrastructure



Questions