**Barriers to Secure Skies: The Cybersecurity Challenges of Connected Avionics** 

# **PRAVEEN K R**

### • 20 + Years of overall Industry Experience of which

- 12+ in Product Security Practices
- 8+ in Verification & Validation
- Domains Worked for:
  - Industrial Automation
  - Aerospace
- Bachelors in Electronics & Communication Engineering
- Masters in Computer Science
- Cybersecurity Manager at Honeywell, India



### Personal & Hobbies:

- Married. 2 Kids young enough to mess up the house and my work.
- Interested in Music and Sports.
- Like travelling



Image Source: https://www.giac.org/certifications/web-application-penetration-tester-gwapt/ https://www.giac.org/certifications/penetration-tester-gpen/

## **Recent Vietnam Trip Glimpse (April 2025)**



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# **Agenda ~ 40 minutes**

- **1.** Safety & Security in avionics space 5 min
- 2. Need for Connected Aircraft Use cases 5 min
- **3.** Connected Avionics Problem Domain- 10 min
- 4. Avionics Space Common threats & Security Controls/mitigations 5 min
- 5. Regulatory considerations & Compliance in Aerospace Business 5 min
- 6. Cybersecurity Rollover Challenges in Aerospace Business 5 min
- 7. Quiz– 5 min

# **Safety & Security - Relevance in Aerospace**



- Potential Safety Hazards identification and risk assessment
- Design & Implementation of mitigating measures
- Highest Design Assurance Level A, B, C developed Code (A - Catastrophic, B – Hazardous, C – Major)
- Extensive V & V of onboard avionics system

- Aircrafts are flying for decades
- Never designed to be 'Secure' but still doing fine
- Isolated and standalone, offered less features
- Manual labor intensive & less operational efficiency



Aviation Cybersecurity Market size value in 2024 - ~10B Expected to grow to ~15B by 2030

## **Need for Connected Use cases in Aviation Sector**



- Short Cut Advisor
- A feature that uses weather radar for computing shorter, faster, and/or less turbulent routes using known flight paths.
- The shortcuts will typically be based on previously flown paths using current conditions, so the probability of getting ATC approvals is high.
- The shortcut can then be quickly and seamlessly uploaded to FMS for ATC route clearance.



- Weather Hazard Avoidance
- A features that automatically identifies weather situations ahead and provides recommended course changes to avoid the weather via an integrated moving map.
- The feature will show high-fidelity routes unlike the generic guidance provided by ground services, making it possible for pilots to clearly evaluate the route and have more informed discussions with ground control.



#### • Energy Management

- A feature that provides guidance and situational awareness on the aircraft's ability to meet to achieve stabilized conditions at each gate along the descent path.
- It will perform an analysis of the current energy state for the remainder of the flight and recommend the actions needed to achieve stabilized conditions.



#### • Last Moment Change

• Provides pilots with a quick means of assessing stable landings for making landing or go-around decisions.

- A feature that uses weather radar for computing shorter, faster, and/or less turbulent routes using known flight paths.
- The shortcut can then be quickly and seamlessly uploaded to FMS for ATC route clearance.



## **PROBLEM DOMAIN**



# **Common Mitigations - Layered Approach**



# **Regulatory Considerations In Aviation Sector**

### **Process Specifications**

- DO-326A/B/ED-202A Airworthiness Security Process Specification
- DO-356/ED-203 Airworthiness Security Methods and Considerations
- DO-355/ED-204 Information Security Guidance for Continuing Airworthiness

The above specifications are guidelines.

- The scope is only preventing the system from "IUEI".
- These guidelines excludes physical attacks from their guidance.

Biden's Executive Order 14028:

- Strengthening the National Cybersecurity in Federal Agencies
- Removing Barriers between govt agencies & private sector in sharing sensitive information
- Improving Supply Chain Security

## RTCA THE GOLD STANDARD FOR AVIATION SINCE 1935

### DO-326B is officially released during mid of 2024

# **Emerging Cyber Compliance in EU Region**

### • Part IS:

- Objective: To protect the aviation systems from information security risks with potential impact on the aviation safety.
- Scope: Airworthiness
- Implementation: Published in 2022 and effective from mid of 2025

### What are the Key Ingredients for Part-IS?

#### **Basic Regulation**

- Acceptable Safety Risks
- Record-keeping
- Personnel Requirements

#### ISO 2700x

- Information Security Management System (ISMS)
- Information Security Risk Assessment
  - Continuous Improvement

#### **NIST Cyber Security Framework**

- Information Security Risk Treatment
- Information Security Incidents — Detection, Response, and Recovery



 Information Security External Reporting Scheme

**Reporting Regulation** 

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### **Cyber Resiliency Act:**

- Strengthening Cybersecurity Standards
- Supply Chain Security
- Incident Reporting Requirements
- Increased Accountability and Liability
- Collaboration and Knowledge Sharing



## **Cybersecurity Challenges in Aerospace Sector**

- Information Gathering on real cybersecurity incidents
- Nature of the Industry in terms of Sensitivity
- Pace at which change happens
- Large Legacy Code Baggage
- Dynamic Regulatory Landscape
- Geopolitical Conflicts



# **QUIZ – QUESTION - 1**

 Which organization or standard provides guidelines specific to aviation cybersecurity, addressing the risks posed by connected avionics and other digital systems?

a) ISO/IEC 27001

- b) DO-326A / DO-356A
- c) PCI-DSS (Payment Card Industry Data Security Standard)

d) NIST (National Institute of Standards and Technology) Cybersecurity Framework

The answer is: b

# **QUIZ – QUESTION - 2**

 An avionics system transmits real-time data via satellite communication networks and interacts with other aircraft systems. Which of the following threats are most critical to ensure secure communication in connected avionics systems?

- 1) Spoofing attacks
- 2) Man-in-the-middle (MITM) attacks
- 3) Unauthorized physical access
- 4) Malware injection
- 5) GPS jamming

The answer is: 1, 2, and 5

# **QUIZ – QUESTION - 3**

- To prevent cyber vulnerabilities in avionics, layered security architectures are employed.
   Which combination of layers would provide the highest protection?
- 1) Secure boot processes in hardware systems
- 2) Application firewalls on avionics software
- 3) Secure network segmentation for onboard systems
- 4) Data logging and anomaly detection mechanism

a) 1, 2, and 3
b) 2, 3, and 4
c) 1, 3, and 4
d) All of the above

The answer is: d) all the above

### **Questions?**

# Q&A

# **Thank You**