

Attacks on vehicle systems systematically target identified vulnerabilities and potential security gaps. Especially modern vehicles are becoming increasingly complex and interconnected, offering a multitude of attack points, and consequently, the security risk is rising dramatically. **ESCRYPT CycurTEST** starts right here and addresses the challenges of manual, resource-intensive testing by providing a comprehensive platform with pre-defined test cases and plans.

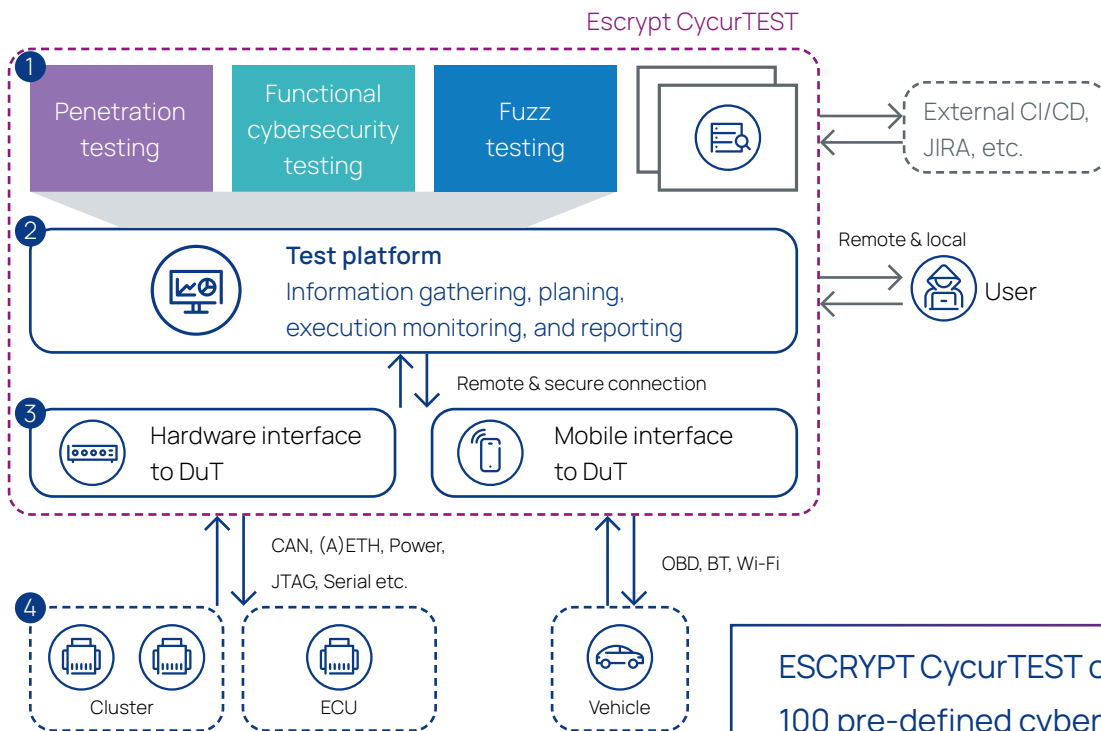
- **Cybersecurity testing platform:** Automating cybersecurity tests with a focus on component penetration testing for automotive
- **Compliance checks:** Fulfill required cybersecurity regulations for the most relevant automotive markets – preparation of vehicle type approval
- **Increase product security:** By using comprehensive pre-defined test scenarios for automotive use cases
- **Various testing capabilities:** An extensive range of testing requirements can be accommodated, encompassing compliance checks, penetration tests, functional cybersecurity testing, and integration with existing ETAS testing tools

- **On-premise deployment:** Flexible on-premise deployment at the customer's location
- **Browser-based interface:** Users interact with the platform through an intuitive, browser independent ETAS GUI
- **Dedicated hardware interface:**  
A hardware interface connects devices under test to the penetration testing platform and offers in addition open interfaces to connect devices under test in alternative ways
- **Comprehensive test suite:** Includes approximately 100 continuously updated and expanding cybersecurity test cases such as UDS scanning, sniffing and secure debug interface testing

- **Leverage pre-defined test cases:**  
Utilize comprehensive automotive penetration test cases and plans within ESCRYPT CycurTEST, eliminating the need for creating them from scratch
- **Compliance-ready testing:**  
Perform cybersecurity tests and compliance checks against global regulations e.g. UN R 155, Chinese GB and Indian AIS-189 standards using pre-built resources
- **Reduced testing costs:** Minimize expenses and resource needs by leveraging the provided testing platform
- **Extensible and integrable:**  
Easy integration of additional test scenarios such as functional testing and fuzzing

# Architecture of the end-to-end cybersecurity testing process

- 1 Test scenarios are implemented using pre-defined, customizable, extensible, and version-controlled test cases (written in Python).
- 2 The user orchestrates the information gathering from the device under test (DuT) and composes test executions within a web-based UI. The built-in reporting engine automates and simplifies test documentation.
- 3 Devices are monitored, and test cases are executed locally via (hardware) interfaces over physical, serial, or automotive protocol links.
- 4 Different contexts enable various test scenarios, ranging from single component testing to full vehicle testing.



ESCRYPT CycurTEST supports the following test target types and distinguishes between different execution contexts



#### ECU context

Testing of individual ECU components



#### Vehicle context

The full vehicle is considered one test object, whereby single components (ECUs) can be detected and tested



#### Cluster context

Several ECUs can be combined into one testable cluster

ESCRYPT CycurTEST offers more than 100 pre-defined cybersecurity test cases written in Python for:

- ISOTP: e.g. SingleFrame, FirstFrame, ConsecutiveFrame
- Ethernet: e.g. network sniffing, TLS-Scans, DoIP
- CAN: e.g. CAN bus communication, fuzzing, wakeup
- UART: e.g. fuzzing, debug testing
- Power behavior: e.g. timing variation
- XCP: e.g. scans over CAN, UDP, TCP
- Gallia/UDS: e.g. UDS service scans
- AUX: e.g. JTAG testing
- Bluetooth: e.g. device discovery
- UDS: e.g. exhaustive UDS protocol tests)
- CVE: e.g. exploitation of specific vulnerabilities
- OBD: e.g. OBD protocol tests