

Cyber-security of evolving maritime technology

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Evolving Technology

- Semi-autonomous
- Full autonomy
- Clean maritime growth
- Efficiency
- Monitoring
- Safety/Security







HM Government

Technology, cyber-risk, and people



- Ships have different functionalities
- Ships are equipped with different systems
- Ships travel through different locations
- Attackers have different interests
- Attackers have different resources levels

Each vessel has a dynamic risk profile that changes depending on circumstances





Maritime cyber attacks

- Growing exponentially, with ports and ships experiencing costly attacks now on a monthly basis
- Port of Barcelona in 2017, Maersk Not Petya in 2018, and CMA Ransomware in 2020 being recent high-profile examples
- Latest attack on CMA CGM means that all the Big-Four shipping lines, including MSC and COSCO, have suffered recent disruptive cyber events
- 90% of world-trade is moved by ship and recent events have highlighted a potential fragility in (just-in-time) supply chains
- Ships' complex and myriad system-of-systems that could present many thousands of attack surfaces

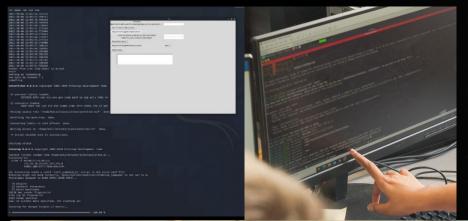








The Console Room



Visualisation of data

Physical hardware visualisation of attacks

Pen-testing

Research Project development

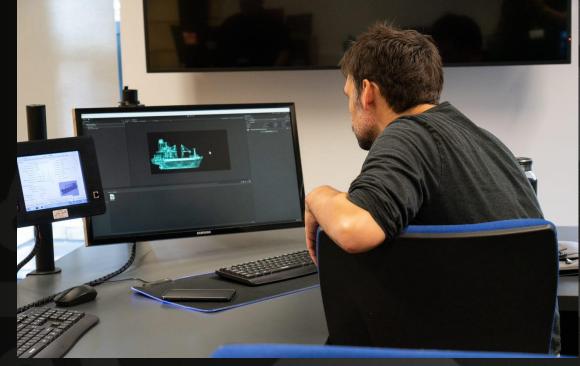
Development of custom electronics and

software

Teaching/training











Drones and USVs

The Vault



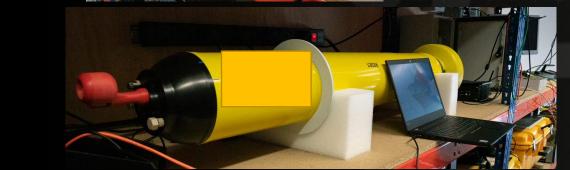














KELVIN HUGHES

MFDs



Current status – Oct 2022



Physical twin

- Fully functioning lab with a growing number of bridge and control system configurations
- In-house custom built scale physical test rigs for steering and propulsion systems
- Still a work in progress, but progressing steadily...

Visualisation

- Visualisation expert
- Developing mariner-checked realistic scenarios
- Visually pleasing and comprehendible animations
 of attack flow and consequences



Testing

- Standard approach to device testing
- Testing at system level and entire configuration level
- Commercial consultancy to provide standard
 vulnerability reports
- Variety of attacks and vectors: MiTM, Ransomware, CommsChannel ,Supply Chain, NMEA 2000 injection, Custom malware



Dry USV

- Physical twin of a USV
- Torquedo thrusters, battery bank, Sat Comms System, Industrial PC, Power generators, other peripherals e.g., switches GPS units, radio modems, solar panels, cameras and AIS equipment
- Building a command-and-control unit







Other Activities/Projects

- Maritime Autonomous Systems (MAS) AI & maritime cybersecurity (AIMSec)
 workshop on September 13th 2022. Workshop funded by the Turing Network
 Development Project and hosted by the University of Plymouth (UoP) and members
 of the Maritime Cyber-Threats Research Group
- EC H2020 Cyber-MAR: Cyber-MAR project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation program under grant agreement No. 833389. Content reflects only the authors' view and European Commission is not responsible for any use that may be made of the information it contains.
- MaCRA uniquely provides dynamic, multi-dimensional risk assessment tooling, uniquely addressing both IT and OT elements of a specific vessels systems, including threat factors associated with specific cargo and route.



















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Thank you