

The background of the slide is a long-exposure photograph of a highway at night. The image shows multiple lanes of traffic with light trails from cars and streetlights, creating a sense of motion and connectivity. The colors are primarily blue, white, and yellow, with some red and green light trails visible.

Building Secure Routes: Cybersecurity in the Era of Connected Transport

AGENDA

- About Irdeto
- The era of connected mobility
- Cyberthreat landscape
- Building your cybersecurity strategy

IRDETO'S RICH HERITAGE IN SECURITY

- Over **50 years** of security expertise
- **Over 6 billion** devices and applications secured
- Inventor and key patent holder of **whitebox cryptography**
- **ISO 9001** and **ISO 27001:2013** certified for key generations throughout Irdeto production centers
- Serving **400+** customers in **75+** countries
- Nearly **1,000** security experts employed
- 70% of employees are in **engineering/ research/ development**
- **13+** locations globally

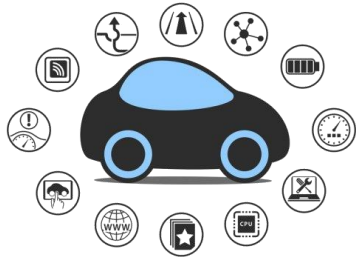
New era of Connected Mobility



Electrification



Connected Vehicles



Autonomous driving



Mobility-as-a-Service

era of disruptive innovation

Secured Assets

Technology is now common for mobility & supply-chain but the advancement has also increased the risk of cyberattacks. Threat can come in any shape and size, including consumer data breaches, Denial-of-Service (DoS) attacks, malicious exploit attempts, intellectual property theft and the safety of drivers and passengers - making it inevitable to secure your digital assets.

Cyber Threat Landscape

- **Assets**

Vehicles, paid in car features/services, customer personal data, company confidential information, intellectual property, employees, communication delivery infrastructure and buildings

- **Threats**

Hardware/software hacking, service theft, payment fraud, phishing, social engineering, ransomware, malware and DDOS

- **Threat actors**

Hackers and cybercriminals

- **Focus**

Safety, data confidentiality, availability and integrity



Five Pillars to Secure Your Connected Assets



Anomaly or
Intrusion
Detection



End-Point
Protection



Network
Protection



Device &
Credentials
Management



Cybersecurity
Services



Anomaly & Intrusion Detection

- Detects any anomalies and intrusion in networks.
- Both IT and OT.
- Notifies of anomalous traffic and traffic patterns to further investigate and identify possible attack attempts

• Example: Monitors a control network of a manufacturing line and alerts for any unexpected traffic so that it can be further investigated



Network Protection

- Protects networks.
- Traffic analysis, filtering and segregation.
- Both IT and OT.

• Example: Protects a control network of a manufacturing line and prevents any unauthorized incoming or outgoing traffic (say, from the Internet or corporate office WiFi)



End-Point Protection

- Protects endpoints.
- Integrity verification, self-healing.

•Example: Like anti-virus software for embedded devices. The difference is that whereas PC anti-virus looks for known unwanted software, end-point protection makes sure that only known wanted software is present on an embedded device.



Device & Credentials Management

- Manages the solution.
- Remote inventory, configuration, diagnostics and update.
- Security Credential & Certificate Management for the Full Lifecycle of Trusted Identities in Connected Embedded Devices

•Example: Allows for remote access to and management of the solution. Credentials are the device's "passport" to other networks, devices and services that are populated on the device when it is manufactured and updated when they expire.

How to integrate a cybersecurity strategy

1 Fully understand the threat

2 Assess your cybersecurity measures

3 Improve current measures

4 Treat cybersecurity as an ongoing process

THANK YOU

