



The Lion Cage Project

Lion Cage: the Societal Risks of Software Defined Vehicles

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All technical details at [Lion Cage on LinkedIn](#)



The Lion Cage Project

Lion Cage project team of ~10 experts 2,5 years of data harvesting from Tor's NIO ES8



- Spectrum analysis
- Bluetooth sniffing
- Interception of transmitter in car
- GPS analysis
- Pentesting
- + OSINT including
- Patent review
- Chinese message boards



TLP: CLEAR



Modern SDVs: 2-300 computers

Electronic Toll Collection

Instrument Cluster

Head-Up Display

Wiper Control

Airbag Deployment

Electric Motor Management

Battery Management

Adaptive Front

Lighting

Night Vision

Driver Alertness Monitor

Accident Recorder

Event Data Recorder

Auto Dimming Mirror

Parental

Controls

Active Cabin Noise Suppression

Voice/Data Communications

Navigation System

Cabin Environment Controls

Entertainment System

Security System

Digital Turn Signals

Remote Keyless
Entry

Self-Parking
System

Modern EVs are Software- Defined Vehicles (SDV)

Active Suspension

Electric Power Steering

Tire Pressure Monitoring

Lane Departure Warning

Active Vibration Control

Active Yaw

Adaptive Cruise Control

Automatic Braking (Brake-by-Wire)

Anti Lock Braking

Blind Spot Detection

Hill-Hold Control

Electronic Stability Control

Seat Position Control

**Components communicate over the car's own
wifi**

Third party components have their own processor
and update their own software OTA

TLP: CLEAR

Driver assistance (towards autonomy)

- Drive-by-wire
- Steer-by-wire
- Cameras
- Radars
- Sensors

Extensive use of cloud services (shared among producers)

- Navigation
- Voice control processing
- OTA software update platforms

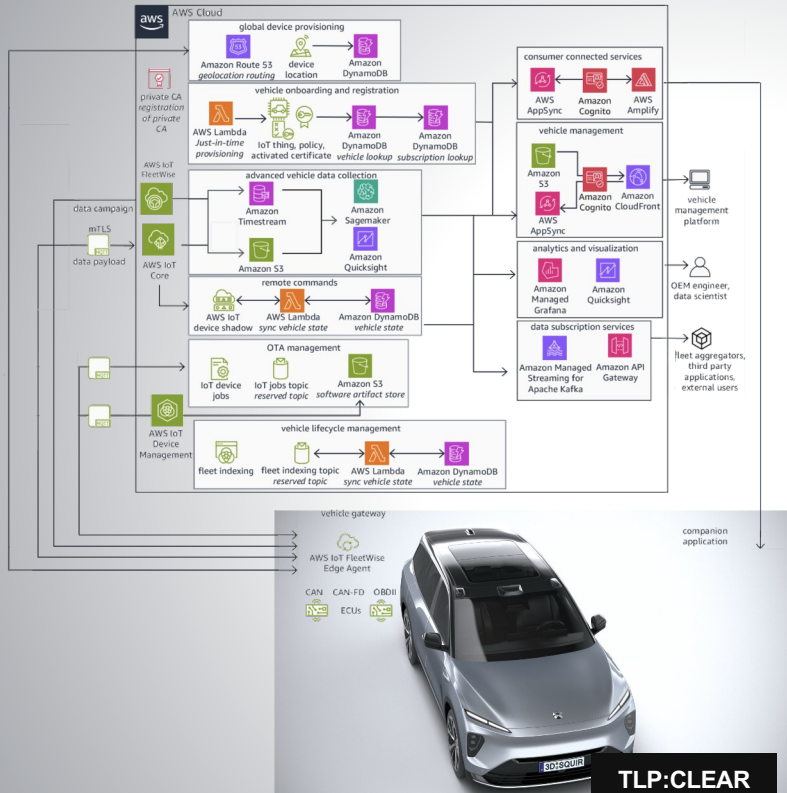
- With OTA type approval becomes trust-based
- Cybersecurity for SDVs is a process certification, without testing of the result
- SDVs are dependant on their producer for updates throughout their lifetime



Interfaces

- Wi-Fi Mobile network, possible from 2G to 4G (LTE-M / NB-IoT bands, most likely not 5G)
- Bluetooth
- Charging port
- Radio receiver on 315MHz and 433MHz
- Smart key (key fob) / NFC card to open doors and start the car
- Emergency call system, which sends the car's position when pressing the SOS button
- GPS / GNSS (GLONASS)
- CAN bus interface (OBD2)
- Physical access, doors, windows
- Interior microphone
- Mobile phone app





Issues:

- Vulnerability to hacking
- Data collection for modeling society
- Data collection for AI race
- Individual and traffic safety
- Personal security
- Liability issues – complexity is too high for authorities, forensics

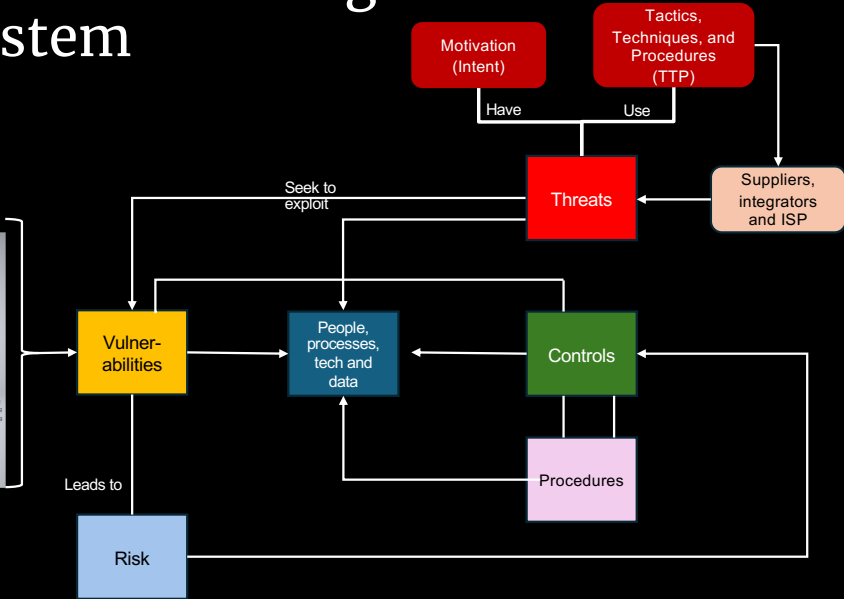
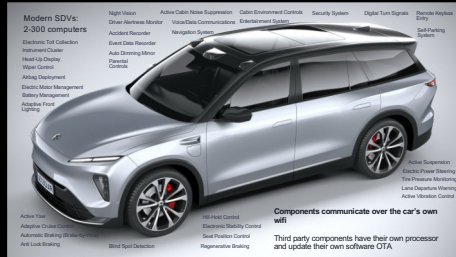
• National security



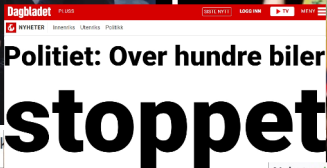
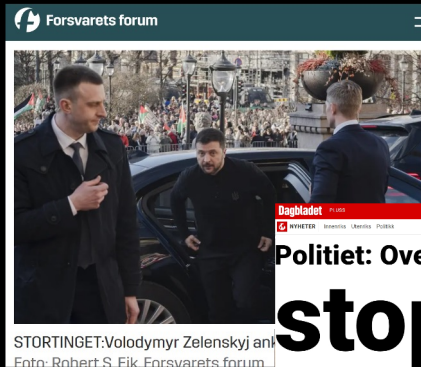
April 2025:

30 % of new cars sold in Norway are Chinese EVs.

Scenario-based understanding of the Risk Ecosystem



Scenario 1: Traffic sabotage



Isolated in mine deep below Sandvika (Oslo)



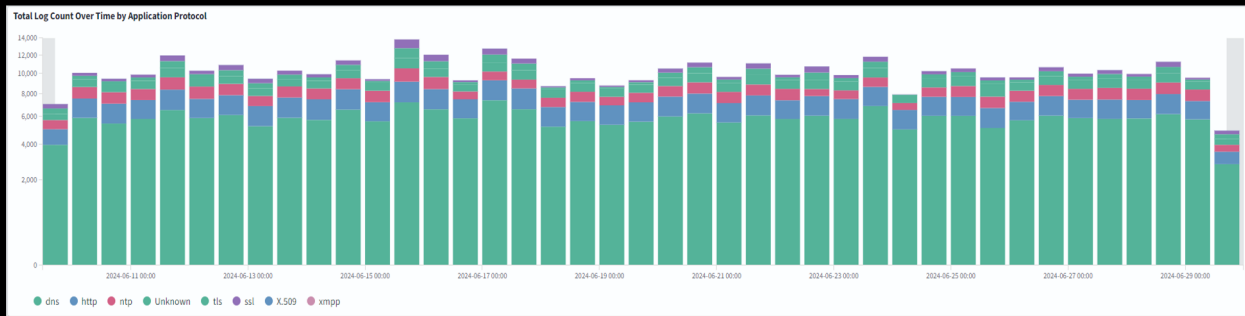
TLP:CLEAR

Findings

Can Tor's NIO be used for traffic sabotage?



Findings: the car is constantly chatting



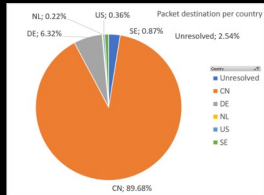
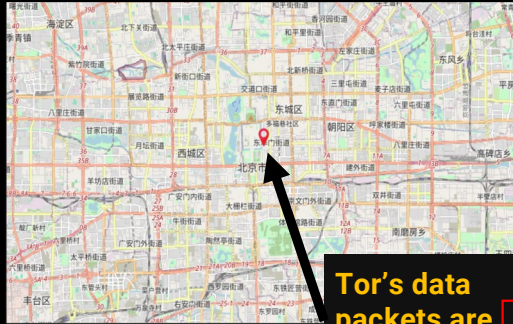
Data packets are moving in and out of the car at all times. Even when the car appears to be «turned off». Little to no variation throughout 24 hours, or geographic factors.

70% of data packets are heavily encrypted, unknown protocol

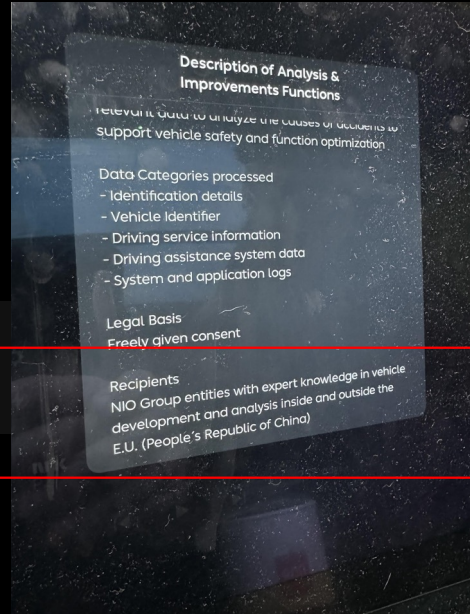


Findings: 90% of the data packages are routed to China

Among the receiving URLs:
163.com China
Network
Communication
Group (CNNIC),
baidu.com,
sina.com



Tor's data packets are being sent here, in Beijing...



Daniel (20) hacket Telenor – så kom tilbudet om fast jobb

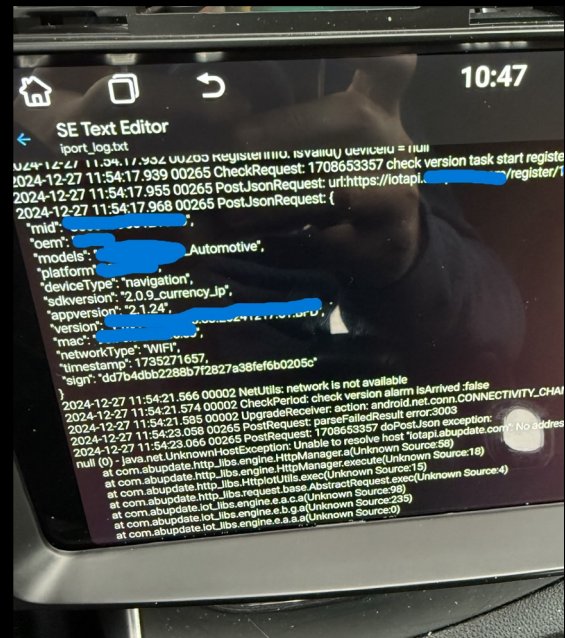
Fra gutterommet angrep han nettsidene. Uken etter fikk 20-åringen tilbud fast jobb fra selskapet – uten utdanning.



ETISK HACKER: Daniel Christensen fikk tilbud om fast jobb i Telenor.
FOTO: BENT LINSETMO / NRK



Daniel's hack #1



Hack #1: OTA update platforms are a weak link

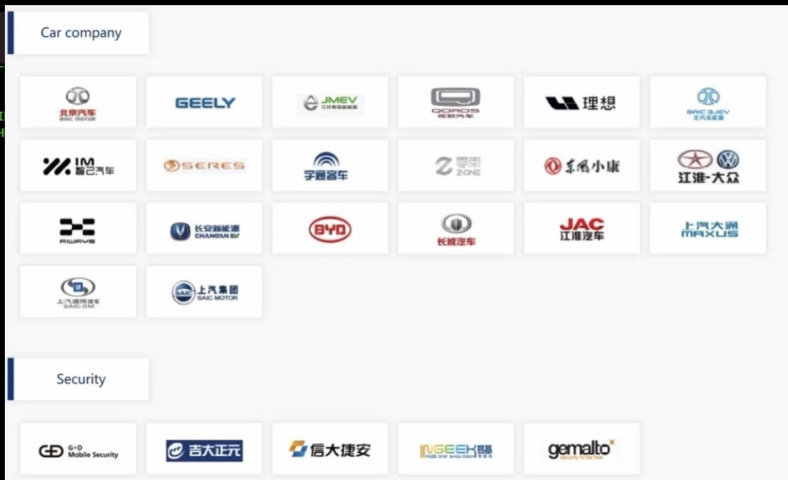
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+-----+
| Table |
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| stats_interface_check_info_base |
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| stats_device_area |
| ota_device_version |
+-----+
1 row in set (1 min 4.00 sec)
```

```
100 rows in set (0.79 sec)

MySQL [iot_register]> SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT) AS unique_norway FROM device_info WHERE
+-----+
| unique_norway |
+-----+
| 79443 |
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MySQL [iot_register]> ]
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```
MySQL [iot_register]> bye
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```



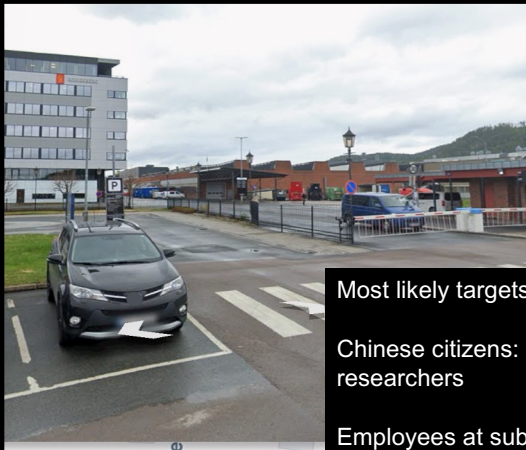
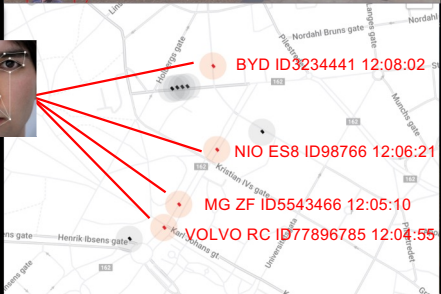
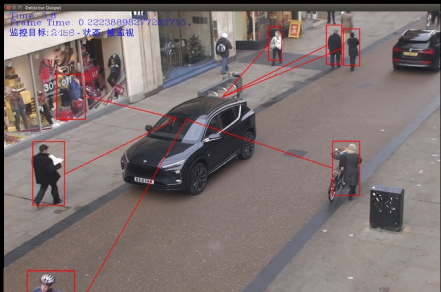
Conclusion

Can Tor's NIO be used for traffic sabotage?

Yes. And by anyone. Cybersecurity is below standard.



Scenario 2: The car as part of a rolling surveillance network



Most likely targets:

Chinese citizens: dissidents, students, researchers

Employees at subcontractors at critical industries and infrastructure

Norwegian POIs with influence on the relationship with China

TLP: CLEAR



Findings

Can Tor's NIO be used as a data collection platform?



Camera capable of facial & license plate recognition + aggregated from multiple sources

Products Innovation Power & Service



7x 8mp cameras
NIO claim:
recognizes a human
at 223m

- 8MP
- 1.2MP

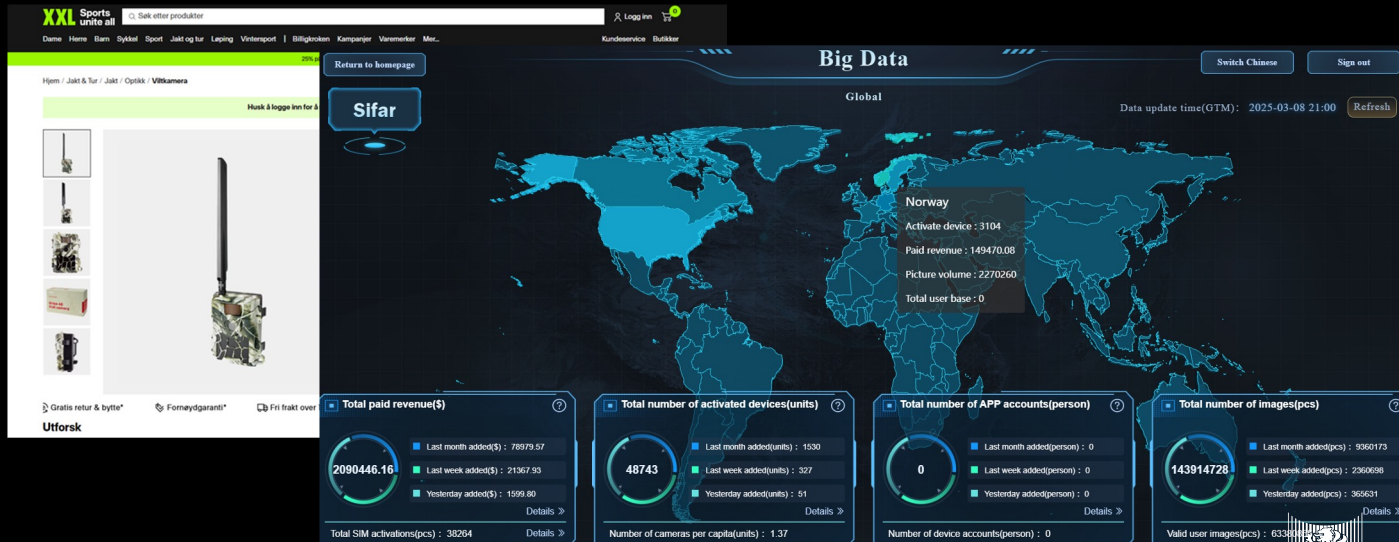
Icons: Car, Tower, Person

Camera Guidelines for Face Recognition

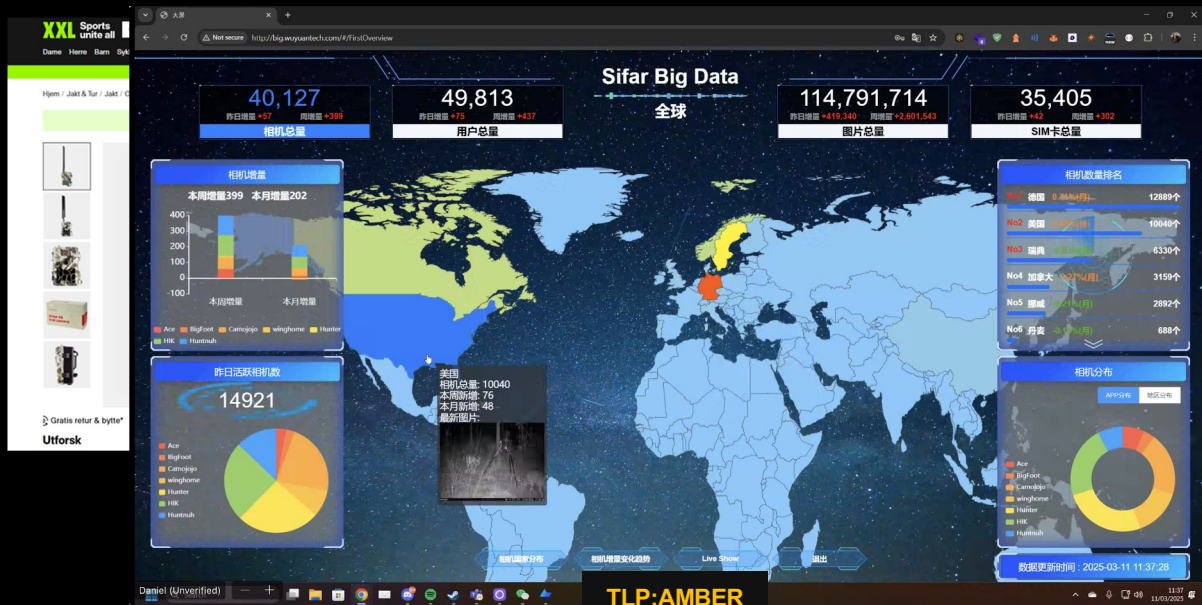
Match Confidence	Camera Resolution	Minimum Pixels on Face	Pixels per Meter	Pixels per Foot
High	All resolutions	80	457	137
Medium	6 MP or lower	50	286	86
	8 MP	60	343	103



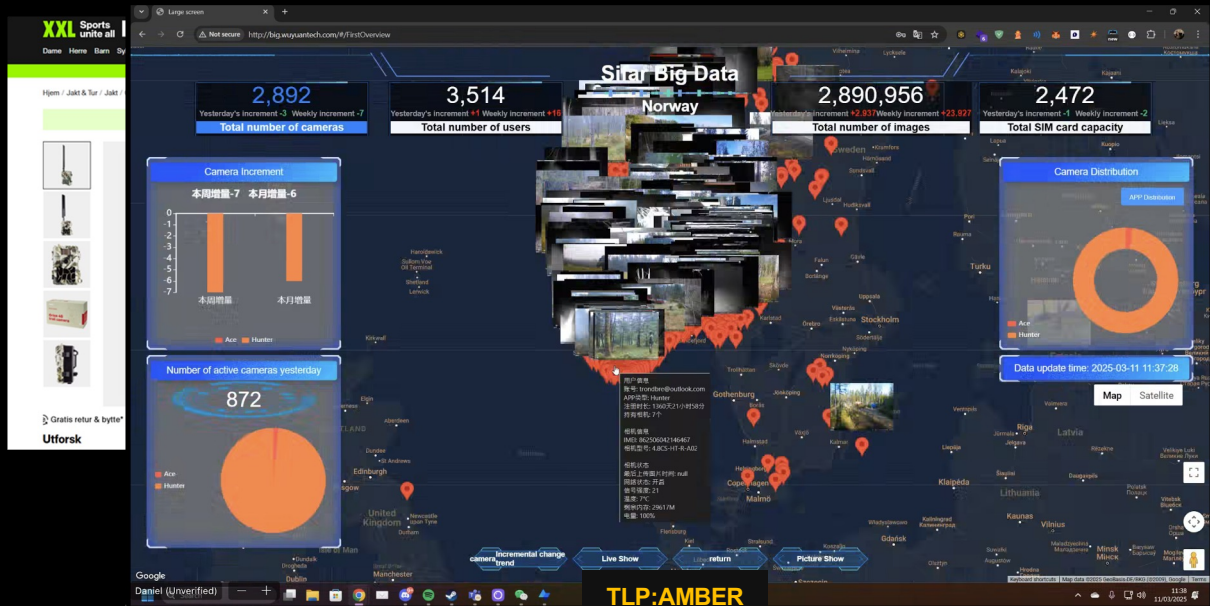
Hack #2: Third party component (camera) aggregates images to component producer.



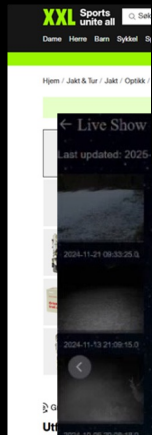
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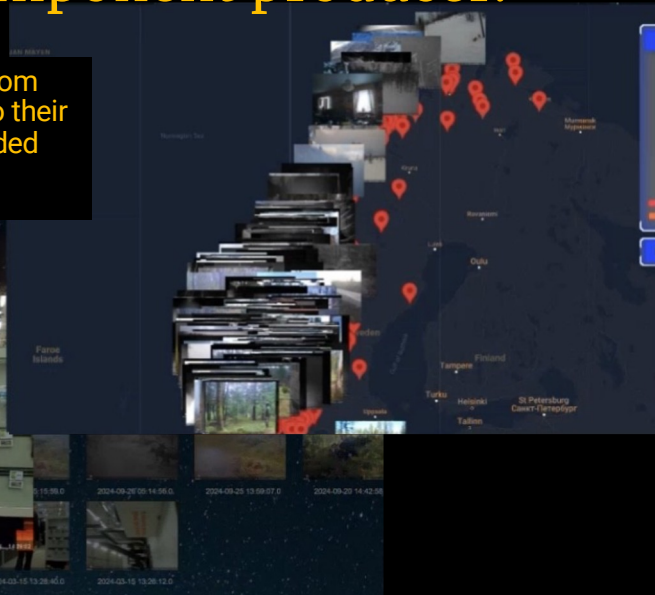
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The Sifar Big Data system streams directly from products that use their camera component to their own map-based admin interface. An "embedded reserved interface".



Conclusion

Can Tor's NIO be used as a data collection platform?

Yes.



A yellow bus is parked in a tunnel. The rear of the bus is visible, showing a digital display with the text 'Ikke i trafikk' in yellow. The bus has a license plate 'EN 54585'. The tunnel walls are rocky and illuminated by overhead lights.

Ikke i trafikk

Part 2

Technical Security
Assessment of Buses from
VDL and Yutong

– for Ruter AS



The Lion Cage Project

TLP:CLEAR

All buses in Norway will
be electric by 2030,
80% will be Chinese.

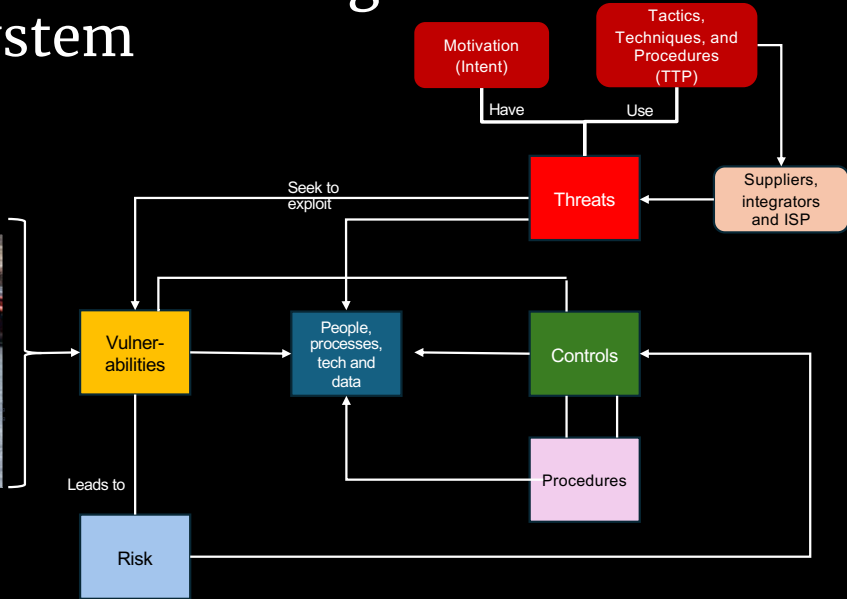


Norway has 660 electric Chinese
buses as of June 2025, an additional
1200 are on the way.

Scenario-based understanding of the Risk Ecosystem

Modern SDVs
2-300 computers
Electricity, Fuel, Collector
Navigation, Camera
Head-Up Display
Mirror, Control
Wheel, Development
Electric Motor Management
Battery Management
Cognitive Park
Control

Active Lane
Adaptive Cruise Control
Automatic Braking System
Park Lane Braking





Scenario 1: «Kill Switch»

Traffic sabotage, or
threat of sabotage
used as leverage

Scenario 2: «Lutvann»

The bus as part of a
rolling surveillance
network





TLP: CLEAR





Findings

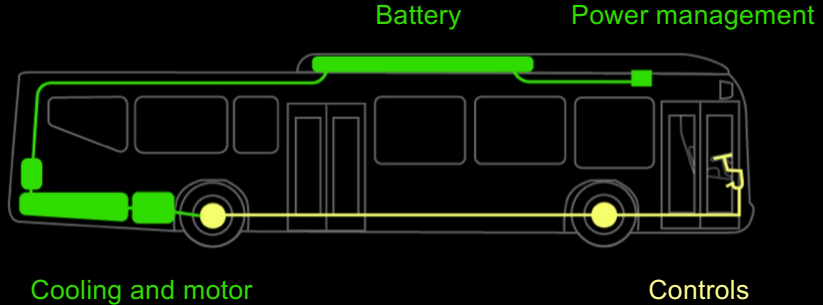
Can the VDL and/or the Yutong be used for either the Kill Switch scenario, or the Lutvann scenario?



VDL – 2022 model

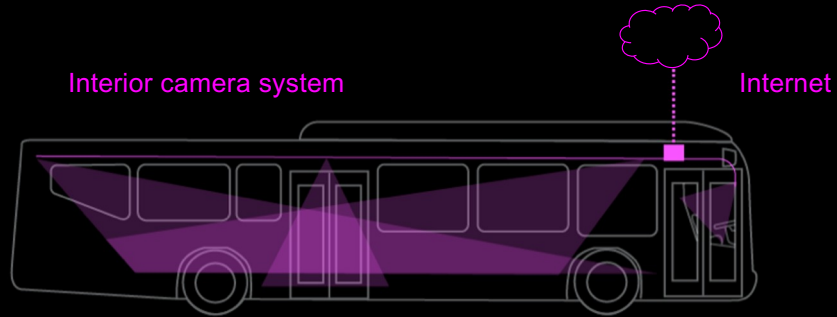
Critical functionality is effectively isolated.

The Kill Switch scenario is not possible with this bus.



VDL – 2022 model

Interior surveillance
functionality is online, to
ConnectBus partner in
Sweden.

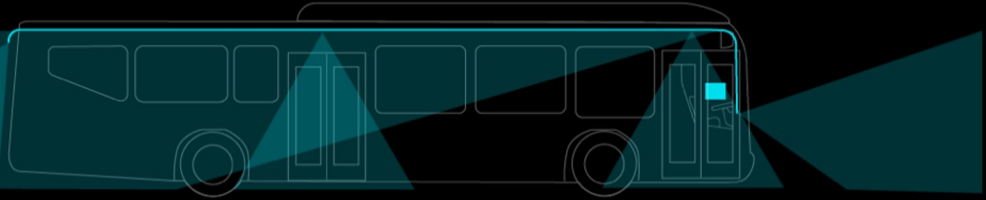


VDL – 2022 model

Exterior surveillance
functionality is isolated.

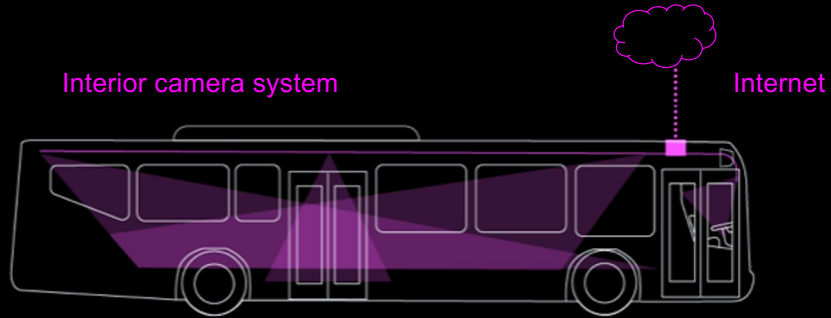
The Lutvann scenario,
with regards to images or
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this bus.**

Exterior camera system



Yutong – 2025 model

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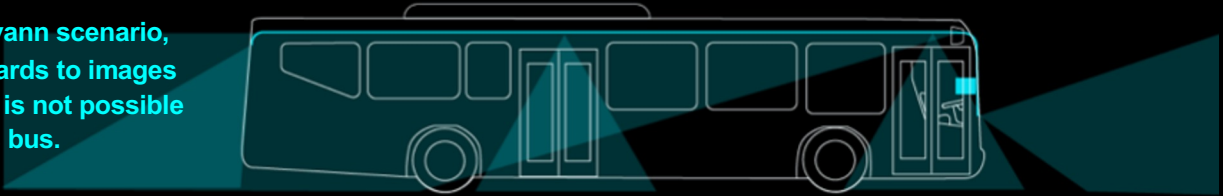


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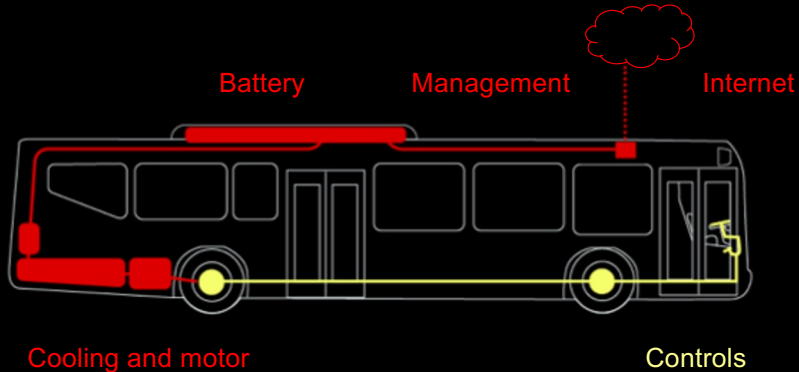
Exterior camera system



Yutong – 2025 model

Critical functionality is online, direct digital access for OTA updates and diagnostics.

- Manufacturer has the capability to remotely disable or destroy software, **the Kill Switch scenario is possible with this bus.**
- + current system design is still simple, low degree of system integration



Yutong – 2025 model

Critical functionality is online, direct digital access for OTA updates and diagnostics.

- Manufacturer has the capability to remotely change, disable or destroy software, **the Kill Switch scenario is possible with this bus.**
- + Current system design is still simple, low degree of system integration



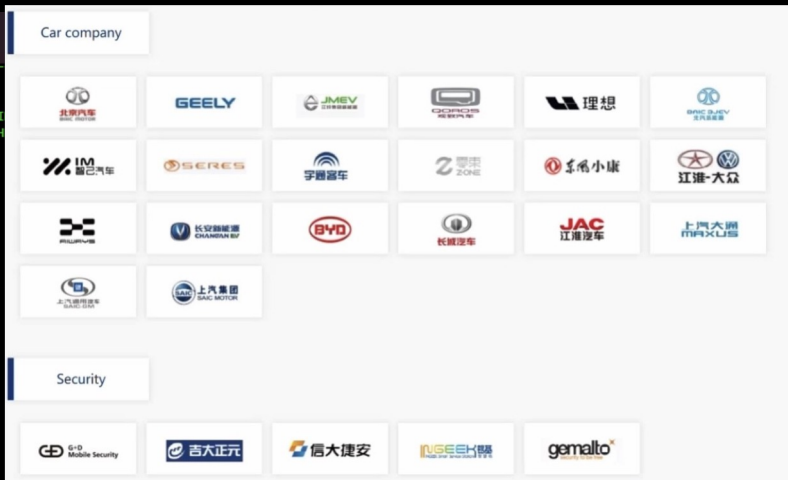
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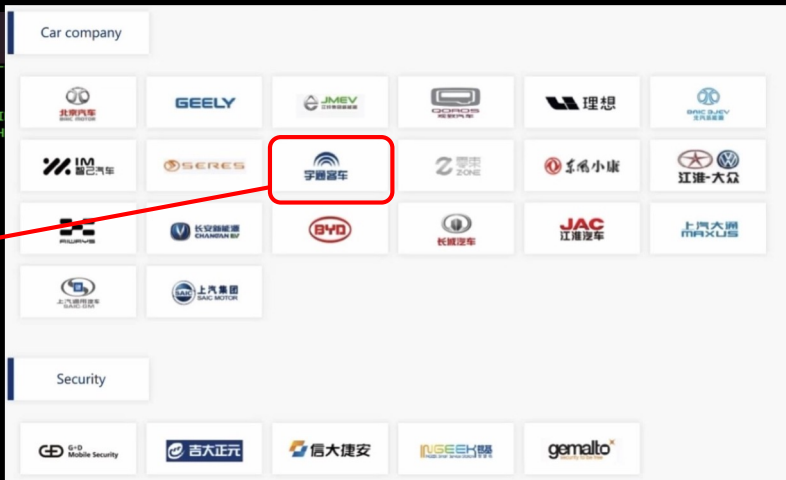
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+-----+
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Hack #1: OTA update platforms are a weak link



Can the 2022 VDL be used for the Kill Switch scenario? **NO**

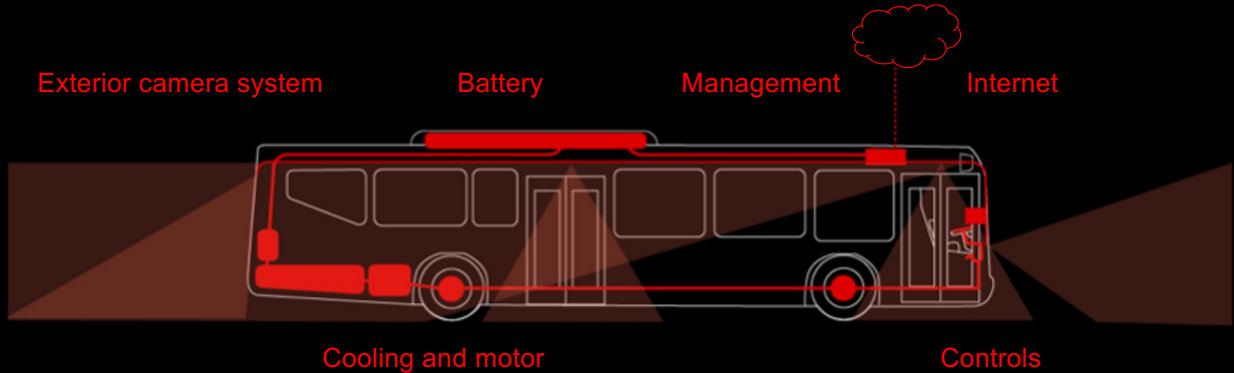
Can the 2022 VDL be used for the Lutvann scenario? **NO**

Can the 2025 Yutong be used for the Kill Switch scenario? **YES**

Can the 2025 Yutong be used for the Lutvann scenario? **NO**



The Future: An Autonomous Bus is a Drone



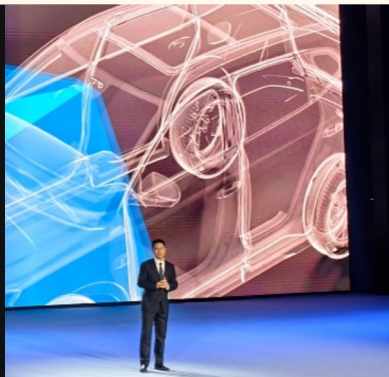
With increased levels of driver assistance and autonomy systems including cameras, will become more integrated and thus impossible to isolate.

More about the BYD's "God's Eye" driving assistance system

BYD officials revealed that the "God's Eye" ADAS system has three intelligent driving classifications. The entry-level system is called "God's Eye C". It relies on a three-camera cluster sitting behind the windshield. As the entry-level tier ADAS system, the "God's Eye C" will be adopted by cars under the BYD brand. This perception system will be powered by the DiPilot 100 system with a peak computing power of 100 TOPS.

BYD next gen:

- 12 cameras
- 3 front-view
- 5 panorama
- 4 surround view
- 5 mm wave radar
- 12 ultrasonic radar



Other hardware elements of the "God's Eye C" include 12 cameras, 5 mm-wave radars, and 12 ultrasonic radars. Those 12 cameras consist of 3 front-view cameras, 5 panoramic cameras, and 4 surround-view cameras. Five mm-wave radars provide 360-degree non-dead angle perception, the front radar has a detection distance of 300 meters. The accuracy of the 12 ultrasonic radar sensors is 1 cm, and the accuracy is 2 cm

DeepSeek Is Already Making Its Way Into Chinese EVs

Two Chinese automakers—including Geely—have announced support for China's AI disruptor.



Photo by: Voyah



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All technical details at [Lion Cage on LinkedIn](#)



TRASIFORA – Forum for nasjonal transportsikkerhet og samfunnsrisiko

TRASIFORA er et nødvendig skritt i retning forutsigbarhet for transportsektoren og god samfunnsberedskap i en ny teknologisk og geopolitisk hverdag. Møteplassen er en unik mulighet til å samarbeide om samfunnskritiske spørsmål knyttet til transport og mobilitet, IoT-komponenter og datasikkerhet og sikre forutsigbarhet i transportsektoren, og for å styrke beredskap i en tid med rask teknologisk utvikling og økende geopolitiske spenninger.



**ITS
Norway**

Neste: 24.11.2025