

Secure Firmware Updates Over the Air in the IoT

IT-SECURITY MASTER





Riot-OS Summit
Secure Firmware Update OTA

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> Bachelor Thesis:

> Secure Update Processes for the Internet-of-Things

> Focus on firmware encryption

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- > **Organisation Conference IT-S NOW!**
- > <https://its-now.science>

- > **Head of ELVIS – Embedded Lab for IoT & Security**
- > <https://elvis.science>

- > **Campus Cyber Security CTF-Team**
- > <https://www.campus-cybersecurity.team/>

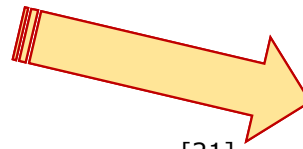


The Firmware Update Process

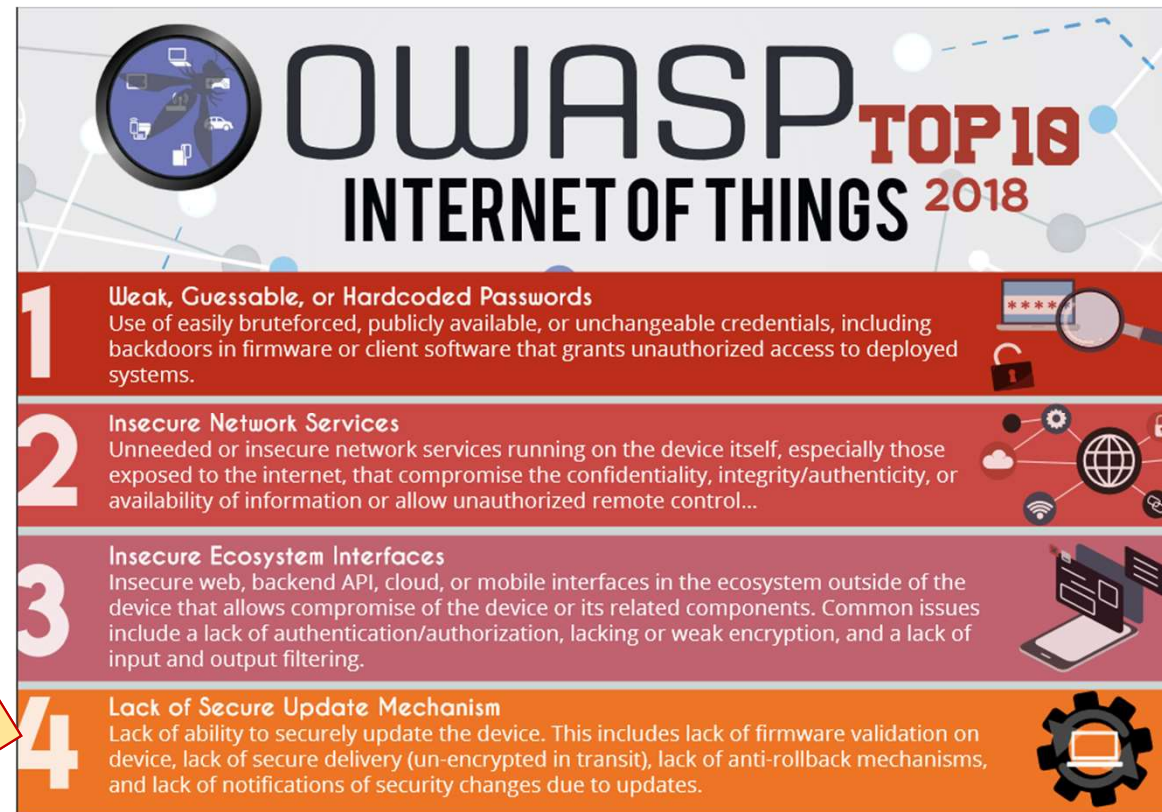
- > ...is crucial in the Internet of Things
- > ...and one of the most critical processes



[23]



[21]

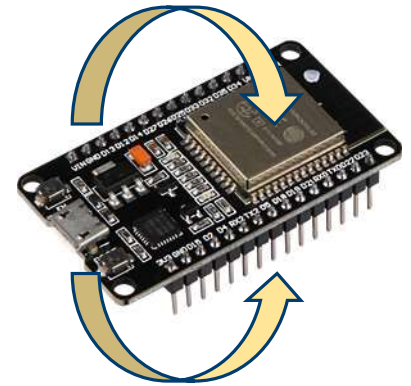


OWASP TOP 10 INTERNET OF THINGS 2018

- 1 Weak, Guessable, or Hardcoded Passwords**
Use of easily bruteforced, publicly available, or unchangeable credentials, including backdoors in firmware or client software that grants unauthorized access to deployed systems.
- 2 Insecure Network Services**
Unneeded or insecure network services running on the device itself, especially those exposed to the internet, that compromise the confidentiality, integrity/authenticity, or availability of information or allow unauthorized remote control...
- 3 Insecure Ecosystem Interfaces**
Insecure web, backend API, cloud, or mobile interfaces in the ecosystem outside of the device that allows compromise of the device or its related components. Common issues include a lack of authentication/authorization, lacking or weak encryption, and a lack of input and output filtering.
- 4 Lack of Secure Update Mechanism**
Lack of ability to securely update the device. This includes lack of firmware validation on device, lack of secure delivery (un-encrypted in transit), lack of anti-rollback mechanisms, and lack of notifications of security changes due to updates.

Definitions

- > **Constrained devices:**
 - > no common OS - embedded OS, e.g. Contiki, RIOT-OS,...
 - > often no OS at all
- > **Firmware:**
 - > IEEE: combination of HW & SW
 - > Often: either exclusively HW or SW
 - > In this talk: application that runs on the device (SW)
- > **FOTA:** Firmware update over the air
- > **SFOTA:** Secure FOTA



Definitions

- > Cryptographic Objectives
- > Confidentiality
- > Integrity
- > Authenticity
- > Non-Repudiation

Threats

> *What can go wrong?*

- > Wrong firmware
- > Bad firmware
- > Power failure
- > Transmission errors
- > Not working firmware
- > And many more....

Threats

- > *Update Process **Safety** Issues*
- > *Transmission Error*
- > *Transmission Failure*
- > *Information Loss*

Threats

- > *Update Process **Security** Issues*
- > *Unauthorized Device*
- > *Third-Party Firmware*
- > *Altered Firmware*
- > *Reverse-Engineering*

Requirements

> *Main Requirements for a Secure FW Update*

> Security

> If the FOTA is insecure the device is insecure!

> Robust

> Atomic

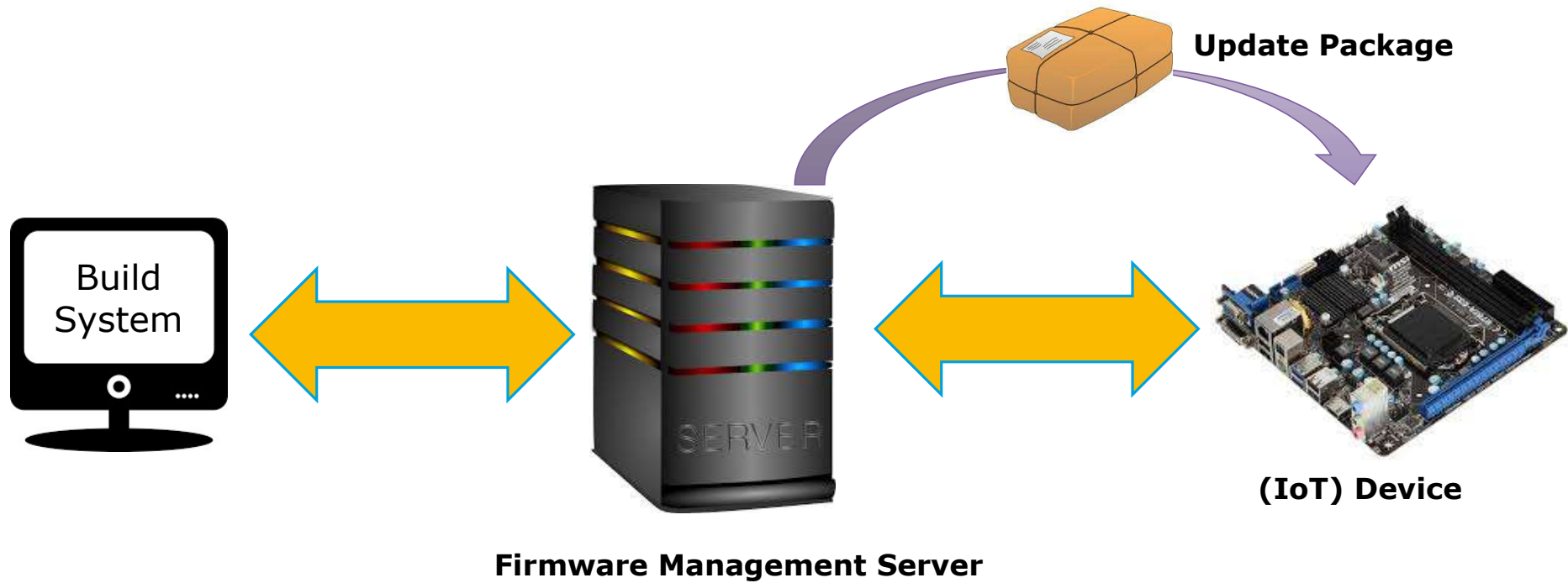
> Fail-safe

> Remote management

> Auditable

> User data preservation

Security Challenges



Considerations

- > **RFC 9019**
- > *Example
Firmware Update
Decisions*

Decision	Information Elements
Should I trust the author of the firmware?	Trust anchors and authorization policies on the device
Has the firmware been corrupted?	Digital signature and MAC covering the firmware image
Does the firmware update apply to this device?	Conditions with Vendor ID, Class ID, and Device ID
Is the update older than the active firmware?	Sequence number in the manifest (1)
When should the device apply the update?	Wait directive
How should the device apply the update?	Manifest commands
What kind of firmware binary is it?	Unpack algorithms to interpret a format
Where should the update be obtained?	Dependencies on other manifests and firmware image URI in the manifest
Where should the firmware be stored?	Storage location and component identifier

Security

> *Conclusion – for now*

- > In general, stronger security results in weaker performance!
- > Basis for trade-off: application scenario

Firmware **Integrity**

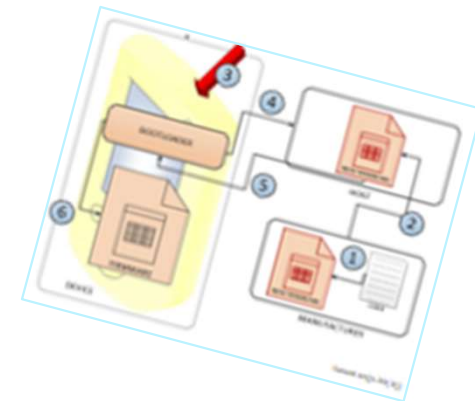
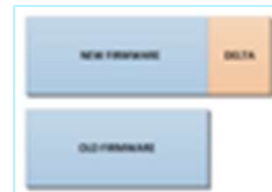
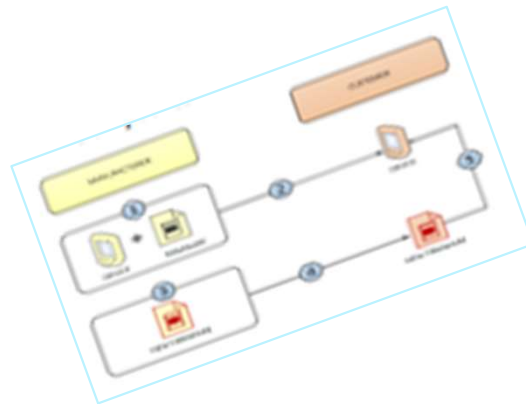
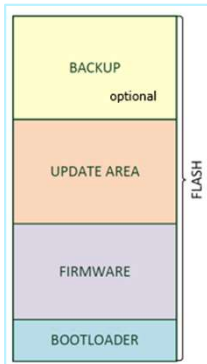
- > *Most used security feature*
 - > Often the only implemented security feature
 - > Integrity techniques **solve many security issues**
 - > BUT not everything is solved

Firmware Update Strategies

- > In general, a FOTA in the Internet-of-Things (IoT) is done by replacing the full firmware at once (for simplicity reasons).
- > Nevertheless, there are more options, i.e. strategies.

Conclusion for FWU Strategies

> Secure FW updates in the IoT are not trivial



IoT Device Management

> *Open Source Standards for Remote IoT Device Mgmt*

- > LWM2M^[16]
- > CoMI^[17]
- > OCF^[18]
- > TR69 protocol^[19]

Firmware Update Frameworks

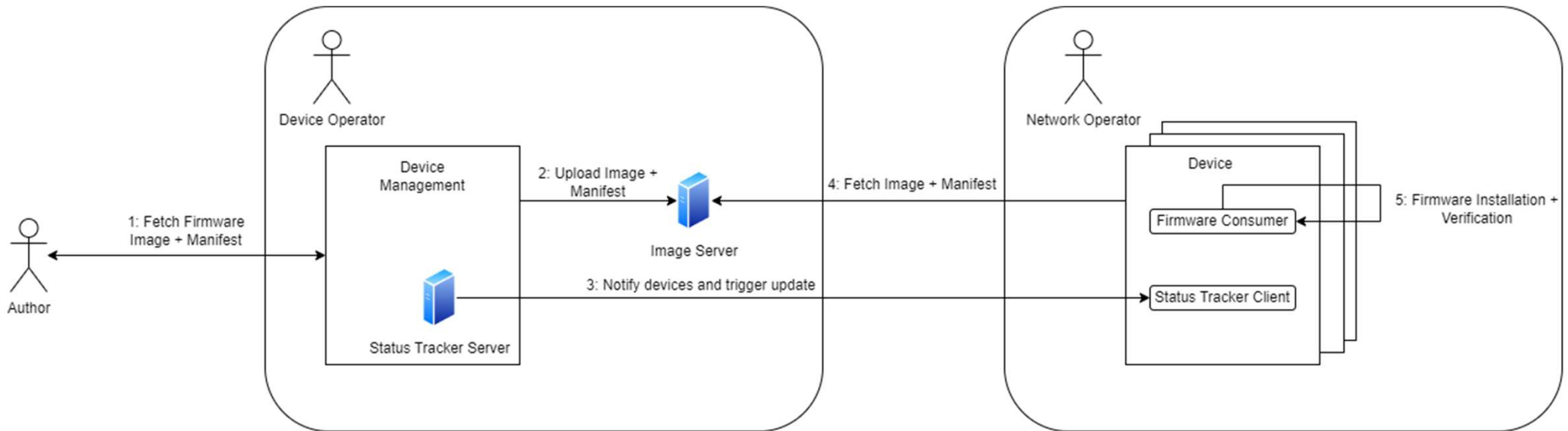
- > **SUIT** – IETF working group for SW updates in the IoT (successor of FOSE)^[13]
- > **Uptane**, TUF – FWU for connected cars^[11,7]
- > **MCUboot** – FOTA for ESP8266 uCs^[6]
- > **ReLog**, **Mate** – using miniature VMs^[8,9]
- > **CHAINIAC** – blockchain-based^[14]
- > **SWUpdate** – mainly considered as a framework^[15]
- >Yocto.Mender.UpdateHUB.Z-Stack OTA.LWM2M...and many more

Firmware Update Frameworks

- > ***SUIT*** – SW Updates in the IoT
 - > IETF working group
 - > RFC 9019
 - > Simple back-end architecture
 - > Authentication & integrity protection
 - > Encryption of FW image
 - > Secure, even when updates are stored on untrusted repositories

Firmware Update Frameworks

> **SUIT** – SW Updates in the IoT



Based on [13]

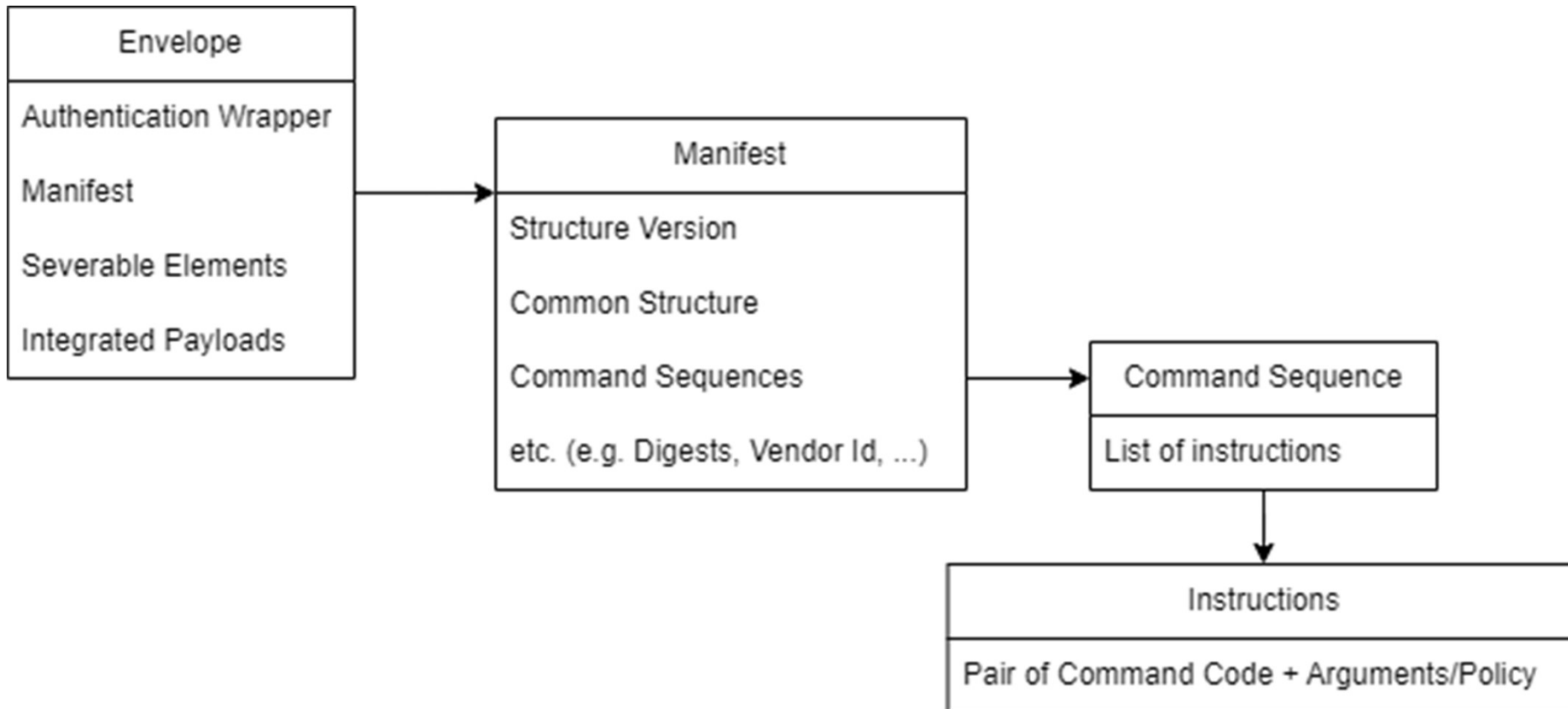
Firmware Update Frameworks

- > ***SUIT*** – SW Updates in the IoT
 - > State-of-the-art security mechanisms
 - > Mandatory-to-implement set of algorithms with at least keylengths of
 - > 112-bit for symmetric cryptography
 - > 233-bit for ECC cryptography
 - > 2048-bit for RSA

SUIT Manifest

- > **Overview**
 - > RFC9124
 - > Manifest Information Model
 - > SUIT Manifest
 - > Draft version 27
 - > CBOR-based
 - > Devices require parser

SUIT Manifest - Structure



SUIT Manifest

- > **SUIT** – Command Sequences
 - > Common Sequence
 - > Set common metadata values
 - > Compatibility checks
 - > Update Commands
 - > Payload Fetch
 - > Payload Installation
 - > Invocation Commands
 - > System Validation
 - > Image Invocation

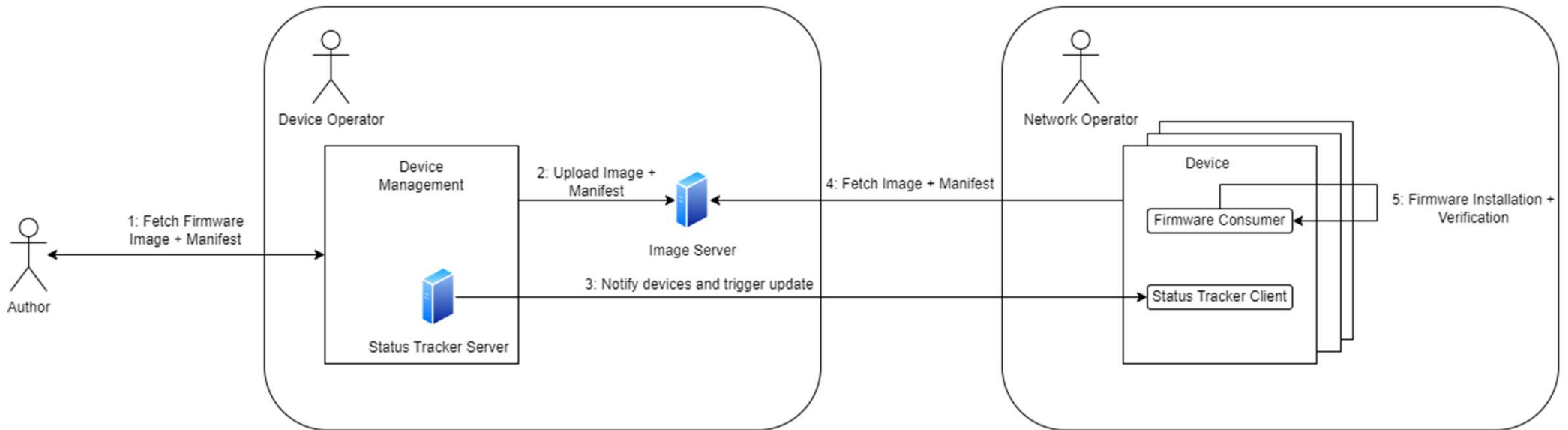
SUIT Manifest

```
{
  "manifest": {
    "manifest-version": 1,
    "manifest-sequence-number": 1,
    "common": { /* common structure and sequence */ },
    "install": [
      {
        "command-id": "directive-set-parameters",
        "command-arg": {
          "uri": "coap://[2001:db8::1]/encrypted-image.bin"
        },
        "component-id": [
          "72616d",
          "30"
        ]
      },
      {}
    ],
    "validate": [{ /* invocation commands */ } ]
  }
}
```

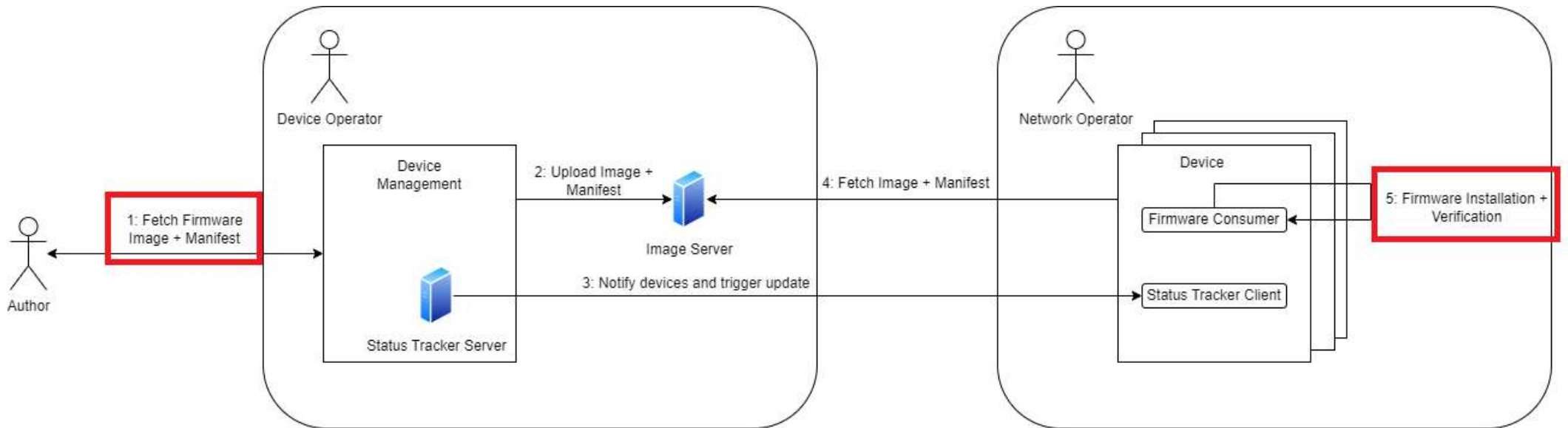
Firmware Encryption in SUIT

- > **SUIT** – Firmware Encryption/Decryption
 - > SUIT example in RIOT
 - > Mitigate Reverse-Engineering
 - > [draft-ietf-suit-firmware-encryption-20](#)

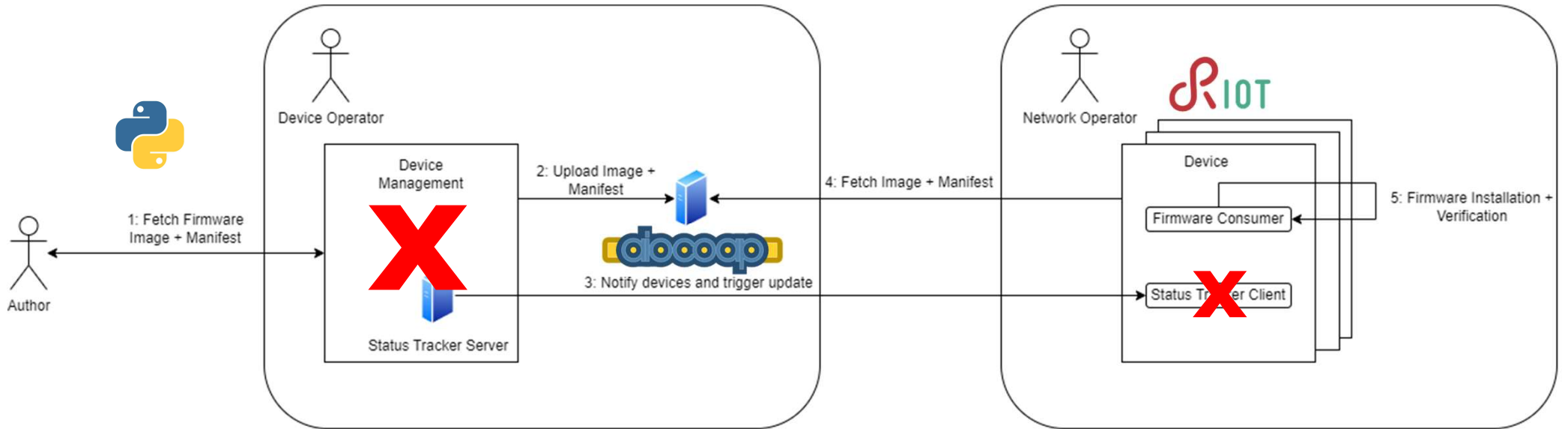
Firmware Encryption in SUIT



Firmware Encryption in SUIT



Firmware Encryption in SUIT – Set-Up



Firmware Encryption in SUIT

- > ***Set-Up*** – Overview
 - > Local File Server – ***aiocoap***^[26]
 - > Device – ***RIOT Native***
 - > Encryption Scheme – ***AES-CCM-128***
 - > **Not included: Key Exchange**
 - > Verification - ***Wireshark***

SUIT Manifest

```
...  
{  
  "command-id": "directive-override-parameters",  
  "command-arg": {  
    "nonce": "ad374b7a28f3cc4b56dde2",  
    "aad": "504c41494e2d544558542d414144",  
    "mac_len": 16,  
    "enc_len": 4  
  },  
  "component-id": [  
    "72616d",  
    "30"  
  ]  
},  
{  
  "command-id": "directive-decrypt-image",  
  "command-arg": 15,  
  "component-id": [  
    "72616d",  
    "30"  
  ]  
}  
...
```


Firmware Update Frameworks

- > **SUIT** – SW Updates in the IoT
 - > Let's take a look at an example: SUIT update with RIOT-OS – the friendly OS for the IoT
 - > https://github.com/RIOT-OS/RIOT/tree/master/examples/suit_update

Reflection

- > ***Standardisation effort***
- > ***Modular and flexible approach***
- > ***Future Work***
 - > Physical Devices
 - > Key Exchange
 - > Update SUIT code base



Thank you for your attention!
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Sources

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- (26) <https://github.com/chrysn/aiocoap>