

Design of a secured kernel for constrained objects

16/12/2020

RESSI (Rendez-Vous de la Recherche et de l'Enseignement de la Sécurité des Systèmes d'Information) 2020

orange™

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IoT devices need security

Annual Production of IoT devices

200 bn

150 bn

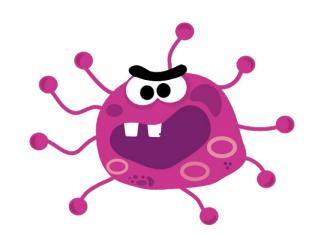
100 bn

50 bn

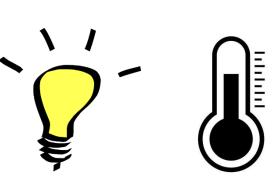
2017 2020 2023 2026 2029 2032 2035

Source: SoftBank and ARM estimates

Increased cyberattacks and impacts



Mirai, Stuxnet, hacked Jeep Cherokee, hacked coffee machine loT device's constrained resources



Less memory

Proprietary/

Open-source

Minimalist

by design

limited information

Open innovation

- Less computing power
- Very heterogeneous devices

Isolation, a means for security-by-design



ProvenCore-M Tiny embedded systems TockOS, Zephyr (MPU), EwoK (WooKey) **FreeRTOS** RIOT-OS (MPU), MbedOS, RIOT OS Choupi-OS, Zephyr TrustedFirmware-M, FreeRTOS-MPU MINION, ACES, TrustLite **General-purpose** systems/ **High-end embedded** Linux Pip + OS systems TrustedFirmware-A seL4 **Fuchsia HW** protection No HW (MMU, MPU, TrustZone...) protection

Provide strong isolation

- guarantees by being at leasthardware-based AND
 - ensured by formal proofs AND
- fits constrained devices
 AND
 - is **open-source**

Adapting the Pip protokernel for constrained loTs

P1.1 P1.2 P1.3 P2.1 P2.2 Weer space root partition

Properties proved in the Coq Proof Assistant:

- horizontal isolation
- vertical sharing
- kernel isolation

Challenges

kernel space

- Pip's flexibility
- Adapt the formal proofs
- Reach the lowest possible assumptions
- Maintain ease of adoption, broad use cases

Pip

Optimizing & transitioning from Pip-MMU to Pip-MPU, Impacts on partition metadata

