



Once upon a time in IoT

An industry-grade OS
perspective for IoT security



SSTIC 2024 - Patrice HAMEAU, Victor SERVANT, Philippe THIERRY, Florent VALETTE
5-7 June 2024





What you will see (e.g. the agenda)

1. Once Upon A Time: last year!
2. You want a TUI?
3. A New OS is born:
 - a. Welcome Outpost OS :)
 - b. Key concepts & architecture
4. Security under the microscope
 - a. Security mechanisms
 - b. Resource isolation
 - c. Predictable execution
 - d. Runtime countermeasures & robustness
5. Let's build it: the development environment
 - a. SDK and Integrator
 - b. Reproducible build And secure development chain
6. Comparison with other OS es
7. Back to the future: what's next
8. Conclusion of our journey
9. This is the end






Once upon a time...



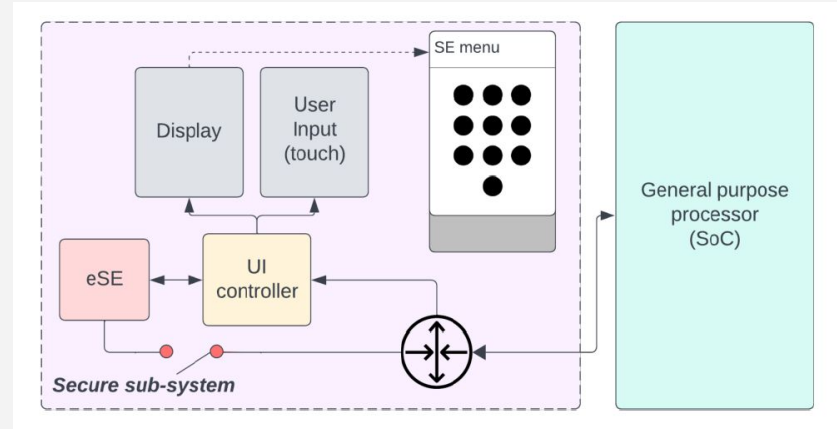


Once upon a time... last year!

-  '23 presentation of departed UI design:
 - Isolated secure enclave inside a SoC.
 - Driving a Trusted User Interface (input/output)
 - Acting as a virtual display for Android OS



- *Aiming at*
 - Supporting security-critical user interactions through a Trusted UI
 - Significantly reducing the attack surface compared to ARM TrustZone or virtualized implementations

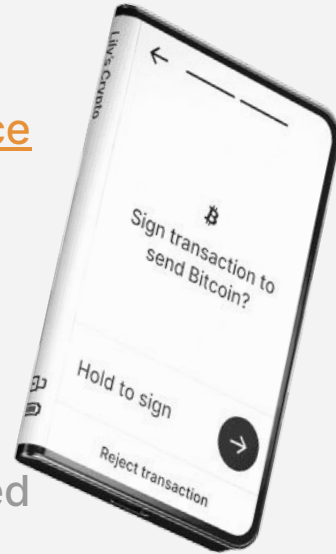


Forewords about Trusted User Interface (TUI)

- A secure, isolated, and trusted environment within a device, in charge of **user interactions**
- Unlock trust of UI based trusted functions (authentication, transactions confirmations, ...)



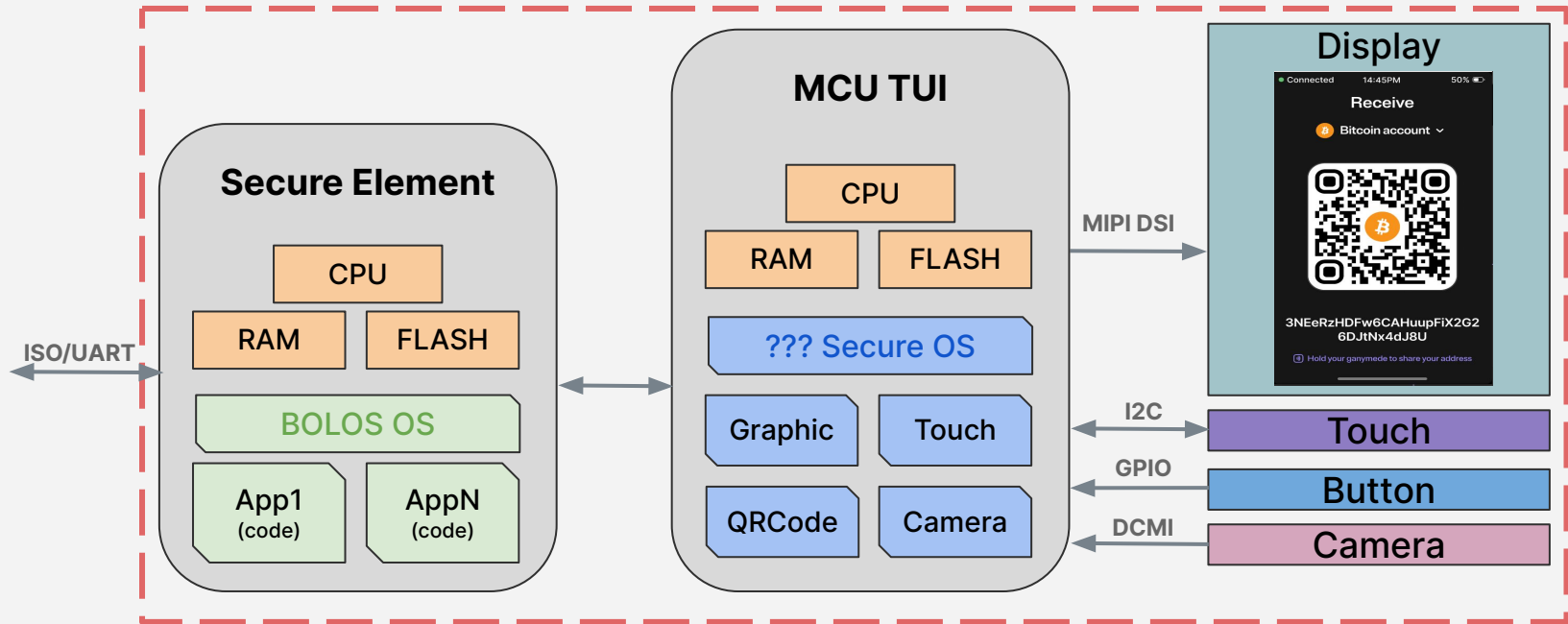
- **Key concepts in our product**
 - Our Web3 model relies on security-critical TUI interface (WYSIWYS_{ign}) driven by Secure Element
- New products... going to higher UI resolutions implies:
 - **New hardware architecture with UI co-processor**
 - **With increased complexity of the firmware stack**
 - **While keeping highest security and robustness levels**
 - And reusability for future products in regards of needed investments



Let's design TUI for a high resolution display in embedded device!

- We already have the Secure Element Operating System (BOLOS)
- Let's add a MCU as Secure Element graphical co-processor
... but we need a secure and robust OS on this MCU for the TUI!
... and we have not found an open one that check all our boxes 😞

Once upon a time in IoT - Outpost OS



Isolated TUI

All TUI elements are hardware-isolated by the Secure Element from device external interfaces (USB, BLE, ...)



A new OS is born...





A new OS is born

- 😞😞 So the we have not found the OS of our dreams from our wish list:

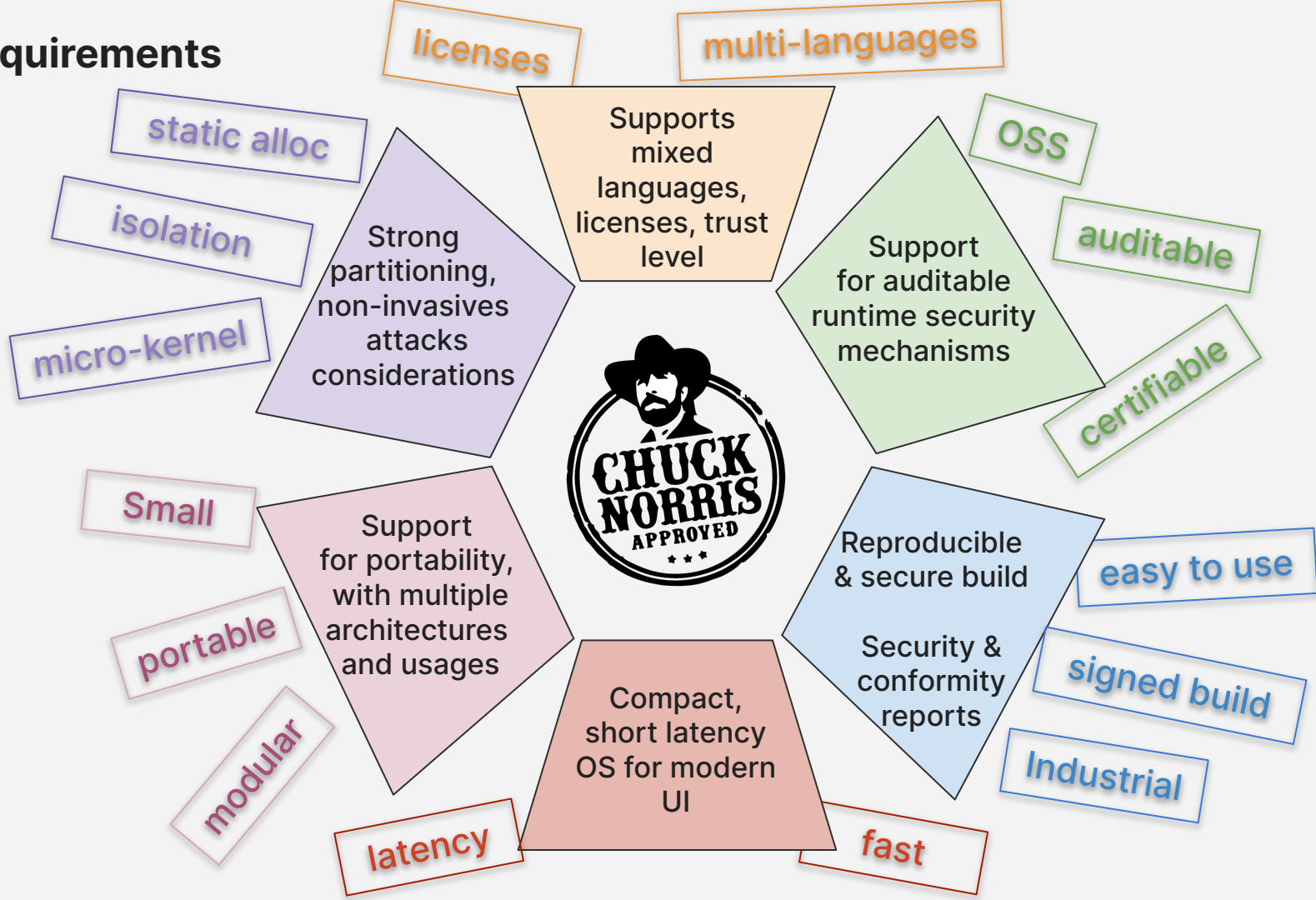


- Industrial-grade Operating System
 - **With high level of security and robustness**
 - **Full isolation of resources and applications**
 - Complete Software Development Kit
 - **Project-oriented and trustable development chain**
 - **Open-Source and auditable by our customers**
-
- Ok, not a problem, let's develop another one (yes we knew where we were going here from our past experiences 😊!)
 - So let's start the journey of a new OS
... and its name is **Outpost OS**

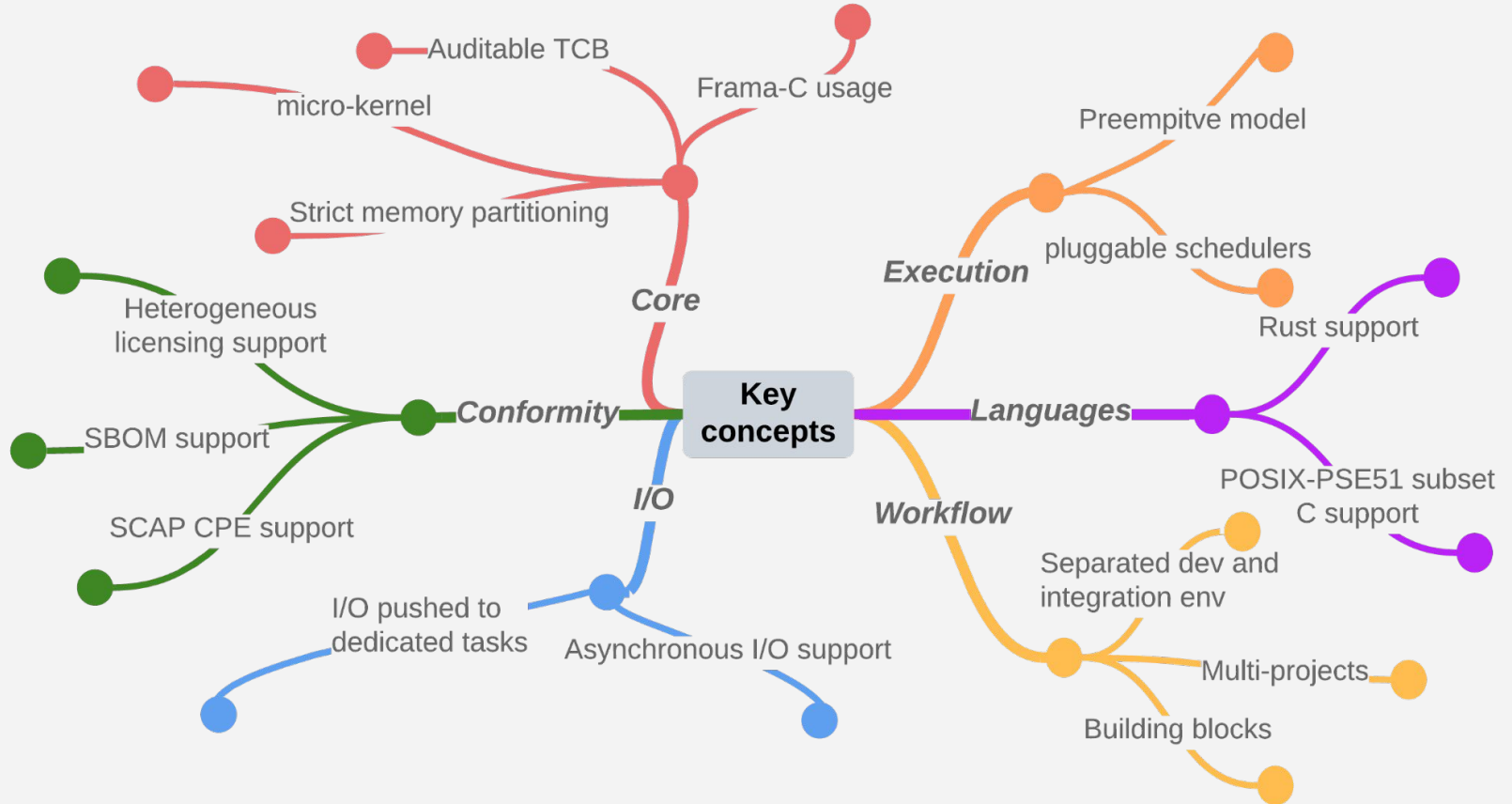




OS requirements



Experience-based Key concepts & Architecture



Once upon a time in IoT - Outpost OS

10-XX





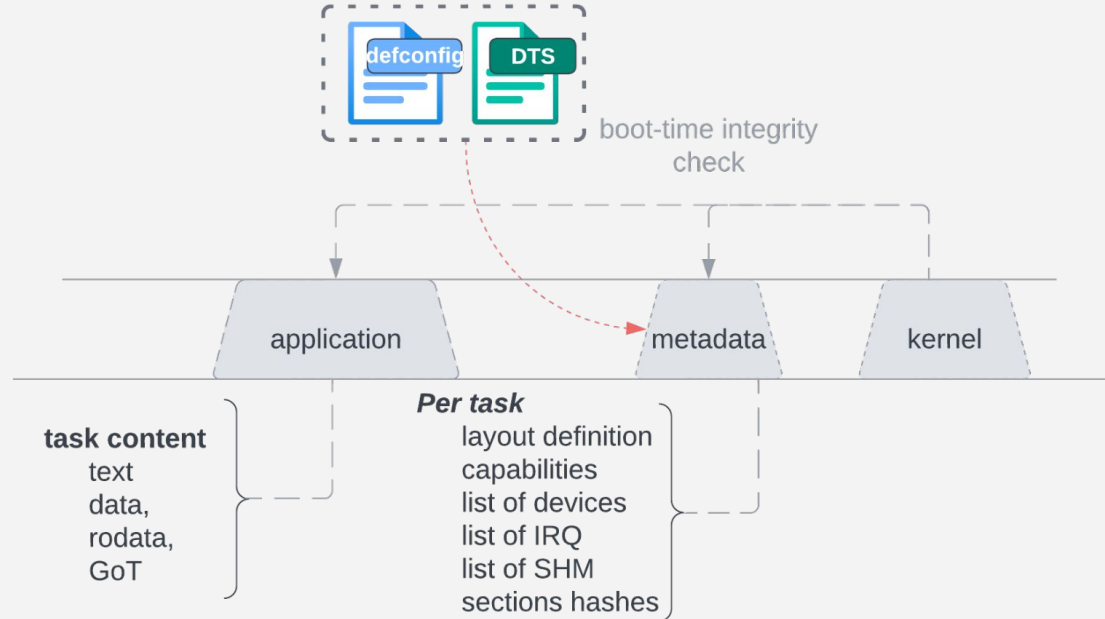
Security under the microscope





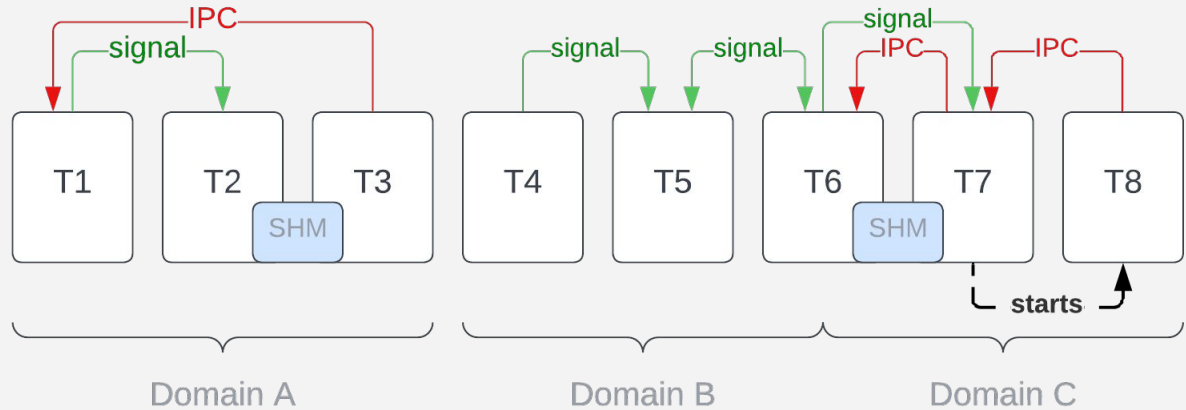
Resources Isolations

- dedicated and pre-allocated exclusive resources
- Using a three-third content repartition
- Init-time consistency check
- Kernel enforce run-time resources isolation



Communication channels

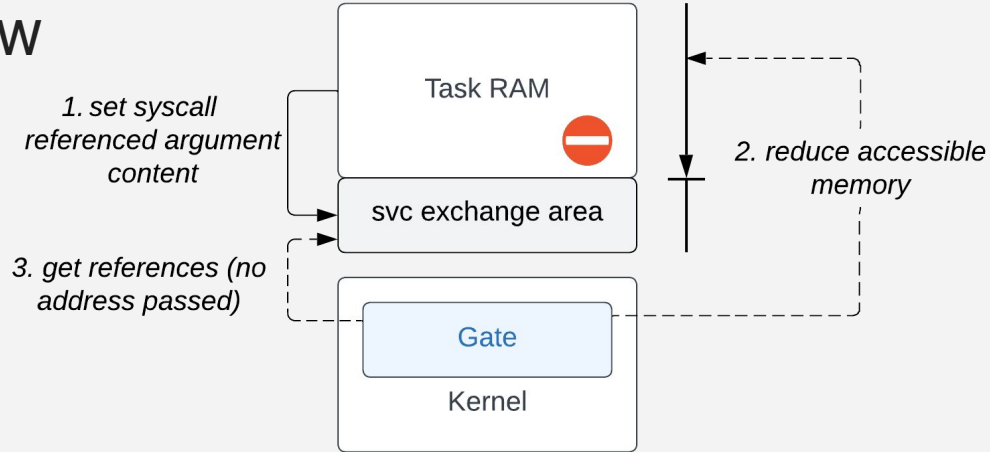
- IPC communications using **single copy** model
- **Signals** support
- **Shared memories**, defined as resources with ownership and permissions
- **Domains** separating communicant task sets
- **Lifecycle** enhanced support (start & termination models, start capability)





Security Mechanisms

- **No address dereference** between kernel and userspace
- **No task private data** accessible from kernel
- Syscall-based **resource (un)mapping** using MPU
- Bus-master resources are **not under direct control** of user applications
- **Capability-based SW & HW** resources access
- Whole kernel code checked for **correctness**





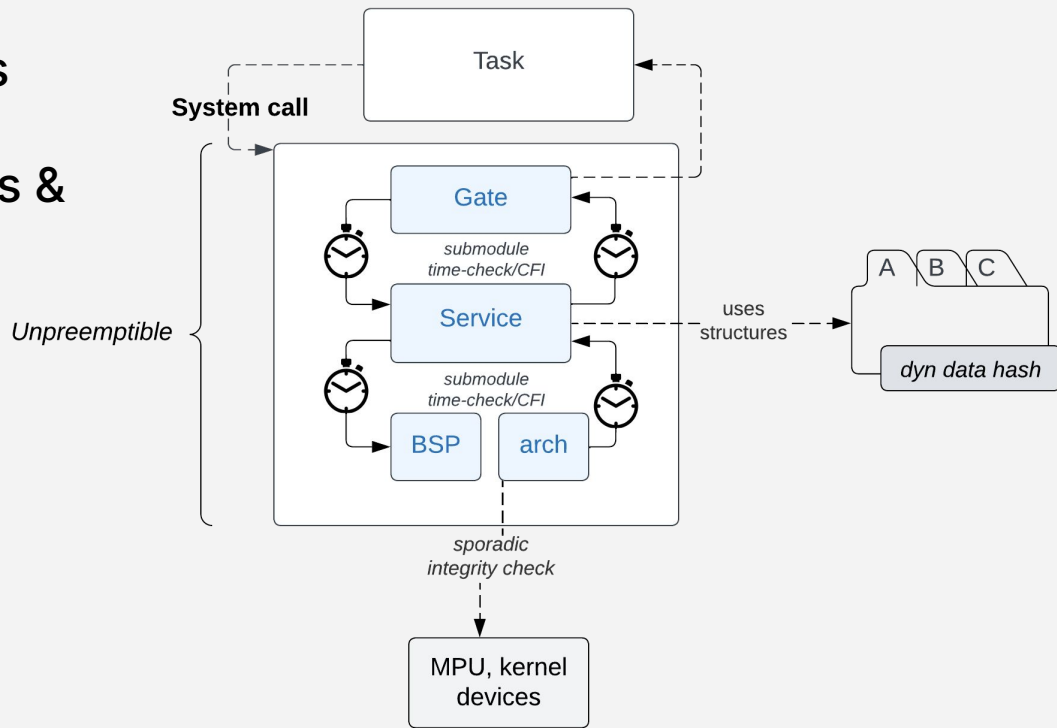
Measured Execution

Security

- No **dynamic** resources
- IRQ **non-reentrant**
- **Measured** kernel paths & **CFI**
- Dyn data **integrity**

Robustness

- Deadlock **detection**
- RRMQ* scheduler, **no starvation**

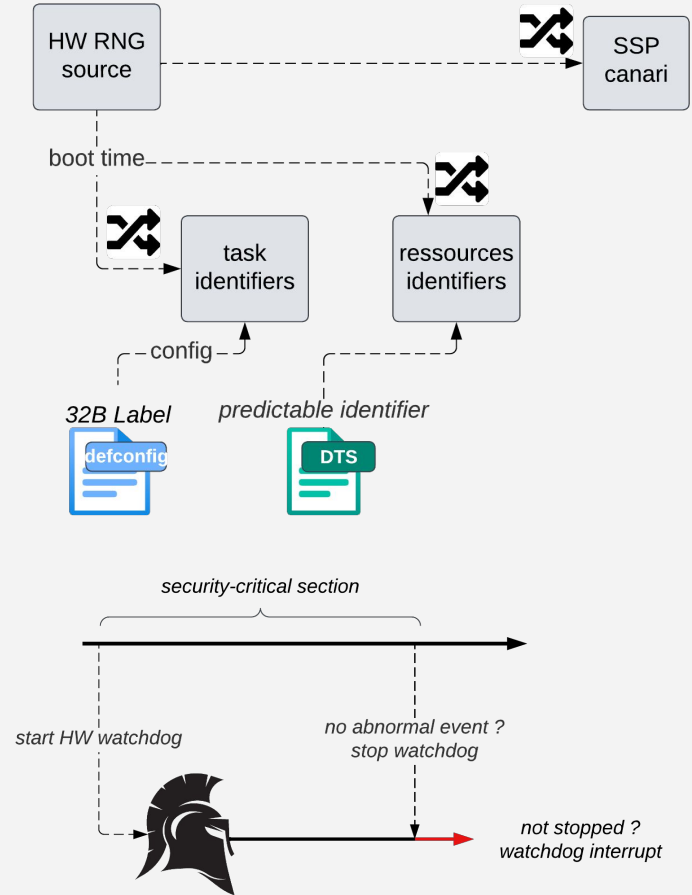


*: Round-Robin with Multi-queue and Quantum



Runtime counter-measures

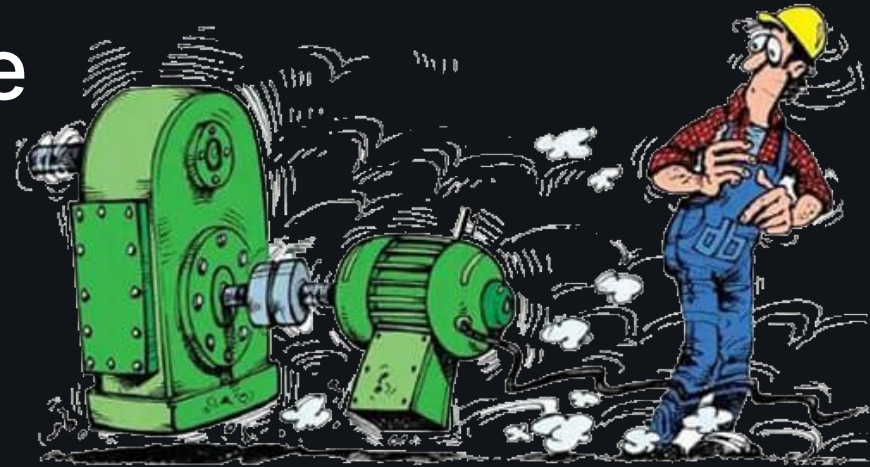
- Huge usage of **boot-time forged** random seeds
- Task identifier fully **regenerated each time** a task (re)start
- Loop double counters for critical code blocks
- Watchdog-based **abnormal event detection** (overconsumption, CFI check failure...)
- **Storage of abnormal events** on backuped memory
- **Check of previous** abnormal events at boot-time





Let's build it:

A development environment with the greatest of care





Software Development Kit

- Tools and resources needed to build user applications
 - Kernel UAPI
 - Application linker script template
- Delivered by integrator for a specific board/project
- Single root of trust for configurable parameters

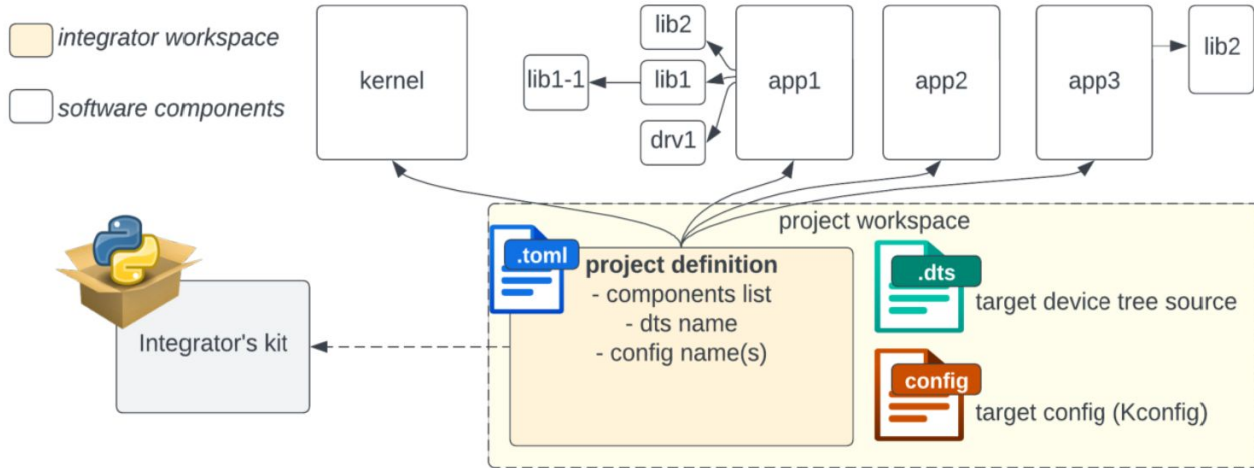


- A SDK is compiled for each kernel to enforce consistency
 - Tailored to chosen kernel configuration
 - Supports [C](#) and [Rust](#) (as a start and encouraged)
 - Provides [pkg-config](#) files and [Cargo](#) local registry for UAPI
 - Provides tools: [Kconfig](#), [metadata](#) generation, [signature](#), etc.



Integrator Kit

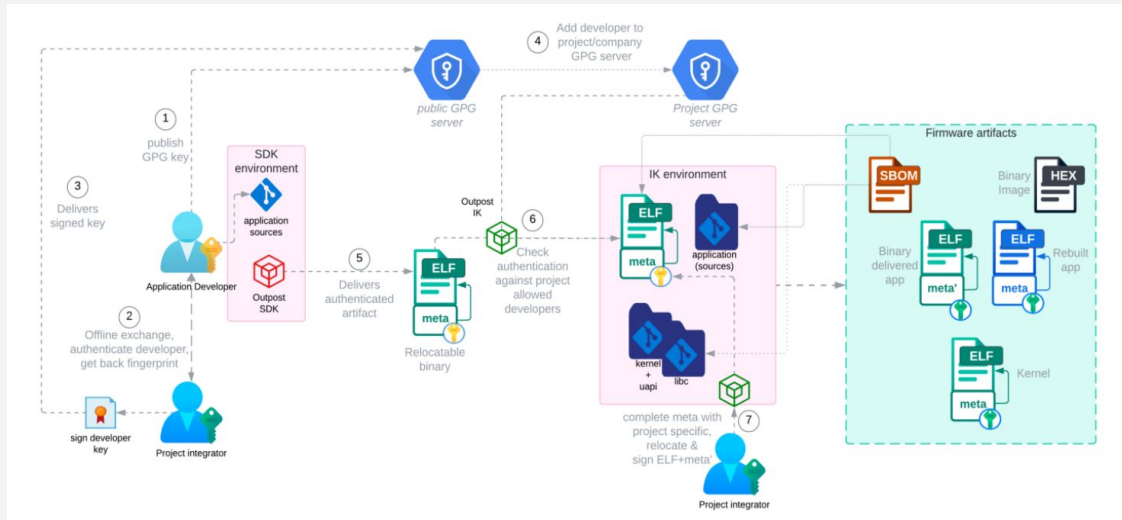
- Use the same kernel configuration as SDK
- Enforce consistency checks at build time
 - Resources ownership
 - Syscall Capabilities per application
- Relocate applications independently
 - No link step between applications
 - Increase isolation and allows licenses mix



Integrator
GPG key

Reproducible Build and Secure Development Chain

- Build system based on:
 - **KConfig** for configuration, **Devicetree** for board description.
 - **Ninja** build script with **Meson** and **Cargo** package support
- Handles **GPG keys** at each stage to enforce a trusted development chain.
- The Integrator Kit delivers a **signed SBOM**, **build manifest** and **CPE**, that:
 - Ensure traceability, authenticity for input artefacts
 - Allow automatic detection of vulnerability (CVE-xxx), COTS update, and licences management.





Comparison with other OSes





Comparison with other OSeS:

- Where is Outpost in regards of main functionalities we were searching for?

Characteristic	Mbed	TockOS	FreeRTOS	Wookey	Zephyr
Highly secure and robust (isolation)	✗	~	✗	~	✗
Micro-Kernel	✗	✓	✗	✓	✗
Open-Source	✓	✓	(unsecure ~ only)	✓	✓
SDK with C & Rust support	✗	✓	~	✗	~
Built components authentication	✗	✗	✗	✗	(~west)
Integration Kit	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
SBOM and SCPA generation ¹	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗

Notes:

1. SBOM: Software Bill Of Material; SCAP: Security Content Automation Protocol



Back to the future...

What's next



What's next ?

Missing features

- ❖ logging and post-mortem checks
- ❖ Drivers framework & OSS drivers in SDK
- ❖ Cryptographic signature fully integrated in Integrator Kit
- ❖ Complete system upgrade mechanism
- ❖ Complete low-power management

Hardened product

- ❖ ARMv8-M Secure-boot integration
- ❖ Enforced in-depth fault injection counter-measures
- ❖ Integrator's Kit SCAP & CPE generator
- ❖ Integrator's Kit security compliance analysis tool ("aka product configuration security level")

OSS & licensing

- ❖ **Generic tooling** built for SDK and IK open-sourced (Apache-2.0)
 - here: [svd2json](#), [dts-utils](#) 🐼
- ❖ **SDK and IK meta toolkit** on the go for OSS (Apache 2.0)
- ❖ **Sentry kernel** cleanup and finalization on the go (Apache 2.0)
- ❖ **Userspace libraries & drivers** : discussions on Licensing (Apache vs BSD or dual-licensing model)





So, this is our journey





So this is our Journey:

• Our departure:



- To address new fancy displays, we were searching for a secure OS for a MCU used as graphic coprocessor
- Of our constraints, notably highly secure and auditable source code, our research has not yielded anything



⇒ So we decided to develop one: **Outpost OS**

• Our base camp today:



- Microkernel architecture with high security and robustness at core.
 - All applications and resources fully isolated.
- A SDK supporting C and Rust memory-safe language.
 - A toolchain supporting independent development and secure integration processes.



• Till our next destination:



- Support completely Cortex-M v7/8 and RISC-V architectures.
- Once ready, apply Ledger open-sourcing philosophy to make it available for review and improvements





This is the end!

We love questions 🤓

