# Linaro

LEADING COLLABORATION IN THE ARM ECOSYSTEM

# It's time to collaboratively build an "open source" platform for secure over-the-air updates

Alan Bennett, Linaro, Technologies Division

Linaro's mission is to lead collaboration in the ARM ecosystem by bringing together industry and the open source community to work on key projects, deliver great tools, reduce industry wide fragmentation and redundant effort, and provide common software foundations for all. The mission is not exclusive to ARM – Linaro can work on other architectures and technologies where the work benefits Linaro members and the ARM ecosystem.



### How this got started

In Linaro Technologies, we 'put it all together'

End-to-end market segment references 'Product Quality' with upstream / 'near-tip software





# The Problem

- Connected products are under siege
- Ransomware spiked 752% in 2016
  - and ... RaaS is a thing
- IoT and massive DDoS attacks
  - Mirai botnet ~ 100,000 compromised systems
- Account data breaches hit new records
  - 1.5B from only Elex, Bon Secours, Disney, Epic Games, Yahoo!, Washington Dept of Fish and Wildlife, Weebly, Foursquare, FriendFinder, Michigan state, Yahoo, Android
- Landscape is evolving faster than the products
  - o <u>Ransom.Wannacry</u>
    - Often times attacked products are EoL, but still used
      - Windows XP, pirated copies attacking us
    - Patches exist and just aren't applied
- It's not ok...







https://www.trendmicro.com/vinfo/us/security/research-a nd-analysis/threat-reports/roundup



## How this got started

In Linaro Technologies, we 'put it all together'

End-to-end market segment references 'Product Quality' with upstream / 'near-tip software







### Security Engineering



### Key Best Practice Sources

- Security Engineering: A Guide to Building Dependable Distributed Systems -Ross Anderson
  - Outstanding and comprehensive book bringing all the right back to the top
  - Chapter 25 "Managing the development of Secure Systems"
- <u>http://safecode.org/</u> Software Assurance Forum for Excellence in Code
  - Non-profit organization dedicated to increasing trust in information and communication tech
  - Managing Security Risks Inherent in the Use of Third-party Components White Paper
  - SAFECode Tactical Threat Modeling White Paper
  - 0



# Security Engineering from the ground up

Security involves more than the product

- Organizational Issues
  - Re-structure, re-organizations, mergers, acquisitions
- Personnel Issues
  - Motivation, stability
  - Organizational structures and uncertainty
- Intrinsic complexity of Software
  - Waterfall Model
    - "Order out of Chaos"
    - Easy clarification of system goals, architecture and interfaces; definite milestones
    - BUT, what if you don't know the requirements in detail, in advance of development
  - Iterative Model
    - Designers help the customer decide what they want
    - Current Generation is the last build that 'worked'
    - Evolutionary design and development



https://en.wikibooks.org/wiki/Introduction\_to\_Soft ware\_Engineering/Process/Methodology



# Learn from safety critical systems

- All it takes is one exploitable flaw in a connected system
- Methodologies to help manage risk
  - Identify hazards and assess risks
  - Decide on strategy to cope with them
    - Avoidance, constraint, redundancy
  - $\circ$  Traceability down to HW and SW components
  - Minimize attack surfaces
  - Operator procedures
- Identify Failures that could cause accidents
  - Fault tree and Threat tree analysis
- Ultimately mitigate or remove identified hazards
- Find people or build this expertise in your teams



# CRITICAL



# **Threat Modeling**

- Applied as soon as an architecture has been established "built-in", not "bolted on"
- Threat models need to be updated
  - Changes to communication, data processing, adding new components, new security controls; Authentication/Authorization; logging, monitoring, alerting; Cryptography
- Activities in threat modeling
  - System Description; i.e. data flow diagrams (DFD)
  - Use cases, misuse cases and abuse cases
  - Identify threats relevant to this system
- Results
  - More product requirements; specifically security requirements that evolve over time after release





# Analysis using STRIDE or OWASP top 10 lists

Consider STRIDE for all components

- <u>Spoofing</u>
- <u>T</u>ampering
- **R**epudiation
- Information Disclosure
- <u>D</u>enial of Service
- <u>E</u>levation of Privilege



### The OWASP Top 10

- A1 Injection
- A2 Broken Authentication and Session Management
- A3 Cross-site Scripting (XSS)
- A4 Broken Access Control
- A5 Security Misconfiguration
- A6 Sensitive Data Exposure
- A7 Insufficient Attack Protection
- A8 Cross-Site Request Forgery (CSRF)
- A9 Using Components with Known Vulnerabilities
- A10 Underprotected APIs

https://www.owasp.org/index.php/Category:OWASP\_Top\_Ten\_Project https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ee823878(v=cs.20).aspx



### Is OTA 'ready' for open collaboration



### From the outside it fits

Problems

- Building secure systems is HARD
- Security threats continuously evolve 'The street finds its own uses for things'
- Companies get bored; ship, sustain for a bit, then forget
- Security Expertise is expensive to find or build
- Existing solutions may not fit your use case or needs

Enter collaboration

- Built with experts from around the world
- Across segment groups and companies
- Device management and on-target software, tools & processes
- Successful collaborative projects evolve with their environments
- Open source community helps to identify & fix flaws





# Landscape is congested

### Android 5.0 and later

- Block-based OTAs
- Single binary patches
- A/B system updates (seamless updates)
  - Reboot and rollback if OTA fails

### ChromeOS

- Delta-compressed over the wire
- A/B partition supporting roll-back
- System sw and user data separation
- Can support Verified boot

### Delta updates

- Binary diff's
- OSTree

Many methodologies, but most are vendor or market segment specific







# Resist open core OTA projects

# Chapter 2: The battle of "open core" software

### Open core

is a business model for the monetization of commercially produced open source software. Coined by Andrew Lampitt in 2008, the open core model primarily involves offering a "core" or feature-limited version of a software product as free and open-source software, while offering "commercial" versions or add-ons as proprietary software.

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Open\_core

'easier' to create business cases around "open core" vs. fully open It is sometimes difficult to justify "for the greater good" open source





### True open projects can be valuable

- In our experience
  - Often times the goal is not as a product
  - Created as a side project to support a larger goal

🖞 LAVA 🏫 Home 🕐 Dashboard 🗸 📊 Results 🗸 🛗 Scheduler 🗸 🦩 API 🗸 😧 Help 🖌 Instance: production Sign In

#### Welcome to LAVA

LAVA is an automated validation architecture primarily aimed at testing deployments of systems based around the Linux kernel on ARM devices, specifically ARMv7 and later. The current range of boards (edvice types) supported by this LAVA instance can be seen on the scheduler status page which includes details of how many boards of each type are available for tests and currently running loss.

#### LAVA components

- O Dashboard viewing results of tests run by you or others, depending on your group membership. (JSON submissions only)
- Il Results viewing results of pipeline tests run by you or others. (YAML pipeline submissions only.)
- # API information on how to interact with LAVA and export data from LAVA using XMLRPC.
- O Help documentation on using LAVA, worked examples and use cases, developing your own tests and how to administer a LAVA instance of your own.
- Sign In once you are logged in, LAVA will build a profile for you which provides access to jobs you submit or mark as favourites, your bundle streams containing results of those tests and your filter or image report subscriptions which can alert you to changes in sets of results.



#### Report a bug | Support | Source code

LAVA Server is free software developed by Linaro. It is distributed under the terms of the GNU Affero General Public License version 3. You have the right to obtain source code of any server side installations of this software that you interact with.

### Linaro LAVA - http://validation.linaro.org

# Home 🚠 Jobs 🐨 Builds 🕀 Boots 🗮 SoCs 📰 Compare <sup>β</sup> i Info

### Welcome to kernelci.org!



#### Automated Linux Kernel Testing

...made easy!

kernelci.org is a community based, open source distributed test automation system focused on upstream Linux kernel development. Our goal is to unify all upstream Linux kernel testing efforts in order to provide a single place where to store, view, compare and track these results.

It is our mission to detect, bisect, report and fix regressions on upstream Kernel trees before they even reach «mainline».

For information on how to get your board into kernelci, or get involved with the project, please see the FAQ.

#### Since May 2014 we:

- Ran 10,418 jobs on 65 unique trees and 10,055 unique kernels.
- Performed 1,430,213 builds on 273 unique defconfigs.
- Performed 2,822,240 boots on 257 unique boards, across 3 architectures and 33 unique SoCs.

### KernelCI - http://kernelci.org



# Is true collaboration possible?

• Is open-core open enough?

Ideally, an Open OTA project

- No vendor lock-in (hopefully lots of choices)
- A community
  - Security experts
  - System builders
  - Cloud providers
- A variety of segments and safety levels
  - Critical / Automotive
  - Infotainment, Consumer, Industrial
- A starting point for system designers





### What are we doing in Linaro Technologies?



### Linaro IoT End-to-End Demonstration System

- Microcontroller focus
- Zephyr <sup>™</sup> Project (open source collaborative RTOS)
  - Developed with security in mind, delivered on resource constrained devices
  - Neutrally governed, Established and proven development model, Permissively licensed
  - Connectivity protocols optimized for resource constrained devices
- FOTA + Sensor Data flow + End-to-End Integration with PaaS providers



# Linaro IoT End-to-End Demonstration System Future

- Work tightly with Linaro and Zephyr ™ communities
  - Work to meet Zephyr's secure development guidelines
  - Encryption, key management
  - Bootloader and full FOTA capabilities, Recovery, Rollback
  - A:B with Power-safe updates, Binary deltas
  - Secure boot
  - Generalize the FOTA framework within Zephyr for hosting 3rd party "end-user" applications
- Effectively work to bring a general update solution to microcontrollers





### What about more capable systems (> MCU)?

- More complex SoC designs?
  - Not as memory constrained
  - Substantial processing power
  - General-purpose Embedded OS running Linux Kernel
  - Secure boot support in bootloaders; UEFI, uboot, uboot/UEFI
  - Embedded Linux solutions are a well established and fragmented market





### Like needed in Automotive

\*it's just getting started\* Complexity will require security & updatability

### Vehicle Systems

Engine control Throttle control Transmission control Adaptive suspension Active Steering Anti-lock braking Battery management Passenger airbags Tire pressure monitoring Immobilizer and alarms Telematics Communication gateway

### Autonomous Driving

Level 1 "hands on" Level 2 "hands off" Level 3 "eyes off" Level 4 "mind off" Level 5 "wheel optional"

### **Driver Cockpit**

Instrument cluster Heads-up display Infotainment Drowsy driver detection Audio control Climate control

Advanced driver assistance

Back up camera Blind spot detection 360 surround view Automatic parking Automatic braking Lane keeping Pedestrian and sign recognition **Convenience features** 

Keyless entry and remote start Mirror control Power windows Seat comfort and adjustment Motorized trunks lift gates Interior lighting Rear seat entertainment Wipers



### So we have created a simple base os

Need a stable hardware platform for our IoT gateway

- Test a variety of ARM 32 and 64-bit platforms
- Wanted to make sure any design was freely available
- Had reasonable upstream Linux kernel support



# Following a model for secure/updatable systems





# Where are we starting

### Hardware

 Working with 96Boards.org to develop secure reference HW

Simple OS base

- Open Embedded (moving)
- a minimal set of Layers
- Unified Kernel / BSP supporting community boards
  - 96Boards (410c, Hikey), Raspberry
    Pi 3, QC 410c/820c, Beaglebone
    Black Wireless, i.mx6/7/8
- Virtualization / Docker runtime

Container runtime							
	meta-virtual	ization					
Distro Definition							
	openembed	e					
	meta-opene	d					
	meta-Itd	meta-rp	b				
3SP							
	meta-96boa	meta-ras	eta-raspberrypi			eta-qcom	
	meta-freesc	ale				m	eta-yocto
	meta-freesc	arty		me	meta-st-cannes		
ools							
	bitbake	me	eta-linaro	(incl.	ОрТе	ee)	





- Connected devices 'must' be updated over their 'actual' lifetime
- Companies building connected products often don't have the security, connected experience to build connected products fast and secure
- Open core is not necessarily open source; join / fund open groups / companies
- Leveraging community and open source, companies can build products, benefiting from others 'build on the shoulders of giants'
- In the end, companies need to understand systems evolve over time



### **More Information**

End-to-End IoT System / March 2017 release

Documentation (Feb/March 2017)

• <u>http://docs.linarotechnologies.org/fota-demo/index.html</u>

Software Repositories

<u>https://github.com/Linaro-technologies/</u>

Contact:

alan.bennett@linaro.org

Next Release: June/July 2017



# Arigatou gozaimasu

