Blockchain for Secure IoT Firmware Updates

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Introduction



Smart homes growing more popular; ballooning ecosystem of sensors and actuators

Need a way to efficiently update devices and patch newly discovered vulnerabilities; quickly respond to attacks like Mirai malware

Over-the-air (OTA) updates allow convenience of wirelessly patching devices

How do manufacturers efficiently, reliably, and securely distribute updates to a ballooning number of devices deployed around the globe?

The Ethereum Blockchain



Released in 2015 - improves on Bitcoin by adding "smart contracts"

Smart contracts exist at addresses on the blockchain and implement arbitrary (Turing complete) logic programmed by developers

Consensus Algorithm: Proof of work (POW) - network fees paid using ether

Trustless, immutable, resilient

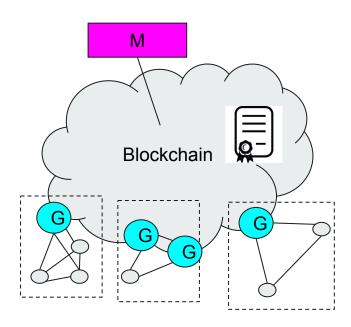
Burgeoning developer community - many tools for testing and development, implemented in JS, Python, and C++

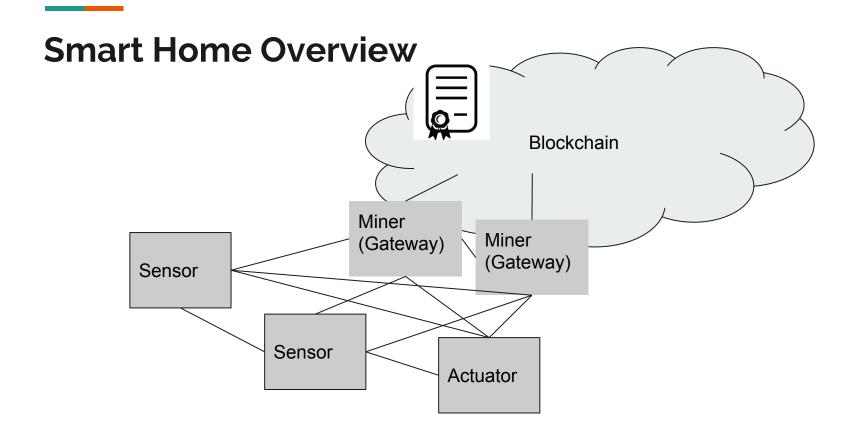
Goal

Implement Ethereum-based identity management and firmware updates system

- Integrate smart home "clusters" into a private blockchain managed by manufacturer
- Program smart contract to provide interface to both manufacturer and smart home nodes, executing the necessary logic
- Design smart home that interacts with information pushed by the manufacturer onto the blockchain and acts accordingly

System Overview





Development Tools

Hardware:

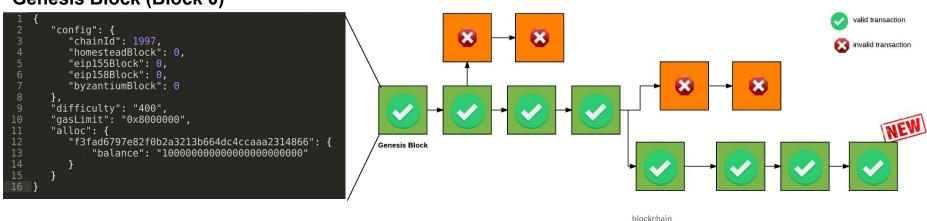
- Raspberry Pi Zero W
- Unix/Windows machines

Software:

- Remix Solidity IDE
- Metamask
- Geth (Go-Ethereum)
- Node.js
- Python

Private Blockchains

Genesis Block (Block 0)



geth --rpc --networkid 9001 --rpcaddr "127.0.0.1" --rpcport 30305 --rpccorsdomain "*" --rpcapi="db,eth,net,web3,personal,web3,miner" --nodiscover --port 30304 --datadir final_9001 2>> final.log

Smart Contracts

```
contract System {
  bytes public firmware;
  address public owner;

struct Node {
    string name;
}

mapping(address => Node) public nodes;

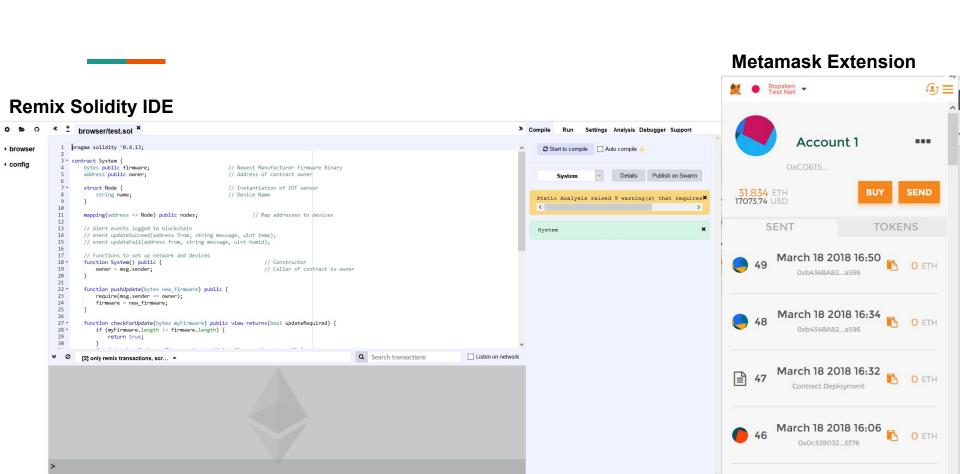
// Newest Manufacturer Firmware Binary
// Address of contract owner

// Instantiation of IOT sensor
// Device Name

// Map addresses to devices
```

Smart Contracts

```
function pushUpdate(bytes new firmware) public {
    require(msg.sender == owner);
    firmware = new firmware;
function checkForUpdate(bytes myFirmware) public view returns(bool updateRequired) {
    if (myFirmware.length != firmware.length) {
        return true;
    for (uint i = 0; i < myFirmware.length && i < firmware.length; ++i) {
        if (firmware[i] != myFirmware[i]) {
            return true;
    return false;
```



Firmware Update Process

- 1. Manufacturer signs firmware binary file with private key, pushes to blockchain
- 2. Miner regularly queries contract to receive most recent version of firmware
- 3. Sensors and actuators regularly send firmware binary to miner
- 4. When the miner notices a discrepancy, it initiates an update of the device firmware



Manufacturer

Signs latest firmware version

```
// Get coinbase
web3.eth.getCoinbase()
.then(function(coinbase){
    // Push new update. Device must be mining!
web3.miner.start();
    console.log("Waiting for transaction to be mined...")
contract.methods.pushUpdate(packagepp).send({from: coinbase, gas: 4700000})
.then(function(reccipt){
    // Check new firmware
    web3.miner.stop();
    console.log("Transaction mined!")
    contract.methods.firmware().call()
.then(function(response){
    // console.log("New Firmware Hash is ", response);
    manufacturer signature = response.substring(0,514);
    manufacturer_firmware = response.substring(514, response.length)

    console.log("signature:", manufacturer_firmware)
};

console.log("firmware:", manufacturer_firmware)
};

});

});
```

Pushes to blockchain

Miner

```
var cronJob = cron.schedule('*/'+interval+' * * * * *', function(){
    contract.methods.firmware().call()
    .then(function(response){
   //console.log("Current Firmware is ", response);
        const verifier = crypto.createVerify('sha256');
        manufacturer_signature = response.substring(2,514).trim();
        manufacturer firmware = response.substring(514, response.length).trim()
        var signature = Buffer.from(manufacturer signature, 'hex');
       verifier.update(manufacturer firmware);
        verifier.end();
        var verified = verifier.verify(publicKey, signature);
       if (verified){
            console.log("Manufactuere signature verified")
            var writepath = path.join( dirname, "FIRMWARE.hex")
            fs.writeFile(writepath, manufacturer firmware, function(err) {
                if(err) {
                    return console.log(err);
                console.log("Latest firmware saved");
```

Verifies manufacturer signature and saves locally.

```
// Iterate through devices and check their firmware.
// if out of date, update. If not, move on.
for (var i = 0; i < numbeuces; +i) {
    var filepath = path.join( dirname, 'sensorRequests' + i.toString() + '.txt');
    var buffer = fs.readfilesync(filepath);
    console.log('Device', i.toString(), 'firmware:', buffer.toString());

if (verified){
    if (verified){
        if (buffer != manufacturer firmware) {
            console.log('Update Required for Device ' + i.toString());
        client.scp("/home/refai/Desktop/EE209AS/Blockchain\ Project/FIRMWARE.hex", {
            host: device array[i],
            username: 'pi',
            password: '2018ee209as',
            path: '/home/pi/Desktop/Version/FIRMWARE.hex'
        }, function(response) {
            //console.log("response)
            console.log("bevice successfully updated");
        }}
    }else{
        console.log("Device firmware up to date!")
    }
}else{
        //console.log("Manufacturer Signature not verified. Package will be discarded.")
}</pre>
```

Iterates through devices and updates devices that hold dated frimware

refai@refai-XPS-15-9560:~/Desktop/EE209AS/Blockchain Project\$ node miner.js

Contract Location: 0xc21b34efb431c0a8494be88c8b76fd3018a61241

Manufactuere signature verified Latest firmware saved Device 0 firmware: deadbeef010102 Device firmware up to date!

Manufactuere signature verified Latest firmware saved Device 0 firmware: deadbeef010102 Device firmware up to date!

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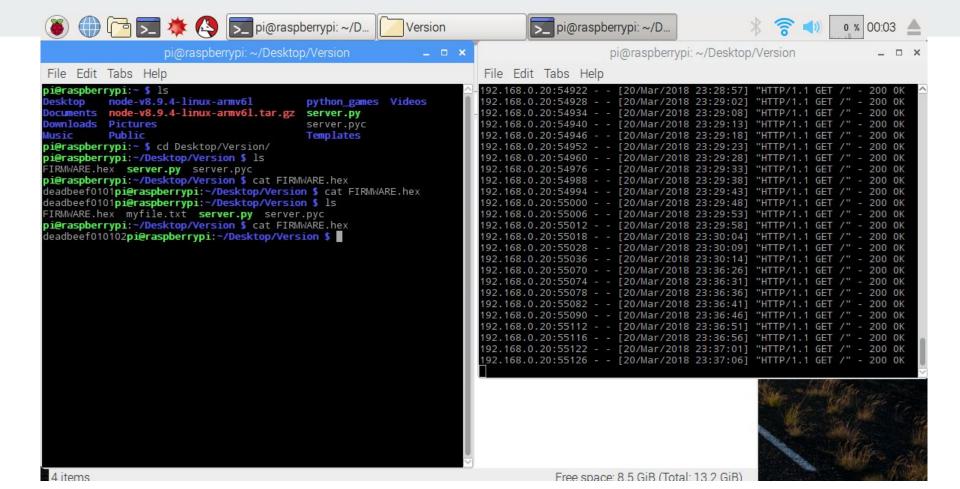
Manufactuere signature verified Latest firmware saved Device 0 firmware: deadbeef010102 Update Required for Device 0

Device successfully updated Manufactuere signature verified Latest firmware saved Device 0 firmware: deadbeef01010203 Device firmware up to date! firmware: deadbeef010102
 refai@refai-XPS-15-9560:~/Desktop/EE209AS/Blockchain Project\$ node manufacturer.js
Contract Location: 0xc21b34efb431c0a8494be88c8b76fd3018a61241
Waiting for transaction to be mined...
Transaction mined!
 signature: 0x679d4e50a899444eabf5cb4311b1c81b51738a394362b9108557a5b0ac69ca966e09ab62bda253594a19e1e949ec
2a3eddd17237c2944315f3b229d6fc0f43bc85fbbb25101c06503ed57e482d3964ee4f0151f79c4856ba65e852433fd8967a64f3b
bf3f67185d923e881e59d2aa243ca9aedec34ad351fe4298771e9349be19e26a1627f42f80b906d1b853881e66c331fa8d9414aed
442d6f07da3a60e7a1f72eba0fb56652fa5e13ebf6b10c757fd6f891e9bfebab782f2add7f79286fe66c293597088e9ed39de3cdb
96c915b19a74a95d2113068ae9ccc26c73fcb33629ebd12e0252515ce2f6b3e7814eda13ec51362d8c5f6f5f36bd603fa2f632922

firmware: deadbeef01010203

```
refai@refai-XPS-15-9560:~/Desktop/EE209AS/Blockchain Project$ py3 minerInput.py
deadbeef010102
deadbeef010102
deadbeef010102
deadbeef010102
deadbeef010102
deadbeef01010203
deadbeef01010203
deadbeef01010203
```

```
> eth.getTransaction("0x373cca7cd3fd9fa1b75165a2986c24e2f7f1128d616c85b0c2932b07cd6f48ed")
 blockHash: "0xde4b45454eabc6286d0194ea09b1b764b5080b7395a1f699c30b57ed6c83005c",
 blockNumber:
 from: "0x15fc2f78d606900cb827025ac04617f13ab02e14",
 qas:
 gasPrice:
 hash: "0x373cca7cd3fd9fa1b75165a2986c24e2f7f1128d616c85b0c2932b07cd6f48ed",
 966e09ab62bda253594a19e1e949ec2a3eddd17237c2944315f3b229d6fc0f43bc85fbbb25101c06503ed57e482d3964ee4f0151f
79c4856ba65e852433fd8967a64f3bbf3f67185d923e881e59d2aa243ca9aedec34ad351fe4298771e9349be19e26a1627f42f80b
906d1b853881e66c331fa8d9414aed442d6f07da3a60e7a1f72eba0fb56652fa5e13ebf6b10c757fd6f891e9bfebab782f2add7f7
9286fe66c293597088e9ed39de3cdb96c915b19a74a95d2113068ae9ccc26c73fcb33629ebd12e0252515ce2f6b3e7814eda13ec5
nonce:
 r: "0xf1fbbe238447df87ea1afc8f54787529a62d89add0fe6be962d851c7da27298a",
 s: "0x66c1e2254836427c39b0c75f5fe1b83da682f3c4cdcf4e006391c99c33e527fa",
 to: "0xc21b34efb431c0a8494be88c8b76fd3018a61241",
 transactionIndex: 0.
 v: "0xfbe",
 value:
```



Weaknesses

Firmware is not encrypted, currently not suitable for protecting intellectual property

Our private blockchain untested at large scale; needs large number of miner nodes to achieve resilience

The process of replacing a smart contract is very difficult (must go through some medium besides BC)

If a miner is compromised, devices lose access to BC. Can be solved with miner redundancy

Related/Future Work

- Distribute shared key between devices and their miner nodes to allow for secure communication
- Peer-to-peer file distribution
- Implement encryption schemes to keep firmware contents confidential
- Move to smart contract capable blockchain without currency or mining
- System by which network can come to consensus on innocuousness of new updates
- Implement Proof-of-Authority for consensus