

Pitt ECE x Microsoft

ECE 1894: Industry Project with the Azure
Sphere Team

Introductions



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ECE 1894: Course Structure

Azure Sphere Overview

The Seven Properties of Highly Secured Devices (2nd Edition)^{1,2}

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ABSTRACT

Many organizations building and deploying IoT devices largely underestimate the critical societal need to embody the highest levels of cybersecurity in every network-connected device. Every connected child's toy, every household's connected appliances, and every industry's connected equipment needs to be secured against network-based attacks. Until now, high development and maintenance costs have limited strong security to high-cost or high-margin devices.

Our mission is to bring high-integrity cybersecurity to every IoT device. We are especially concerned with the tens of billions of devices powered by microcontrollers. This class of devices is particularly ill-prepared for the security challenges of internet connectivity. Insufficient investments in the security needs of these and other price-sensitive devices have left consumers, enterprises, and society critically exposed to device security and privacy failures.

This paper makes two contributions to the field of device security. First, we identify seven properties we assert are required for all highly secured devices. Second, we describe our experiment working with a silicon partner to create a prototype highly secured microcontroller, codenamed Sopris. We evaluate Sopris against the seven properties framework and in a penetration test utilizing a red team of 150 top-tier hackers. Our experimental results suggest that even the most price-sensitive devices can and should be redesigned to achieve the high levels of device security critical to society's safety.

1. INTRODUCTION

The next decade promises the universal democratization of connectivity to every device. Significant drops in the cost of connectivity mean that every form of electrical device—every child's toy, every household's appliances, and every industry's equipment—will connect to the Internet. This Internet of Things (IoT) will drive huge economic efficiencies; it will enable countless innovations as digital transformation reaches across fields from childcare to eldercare, from hospitality to mining, from

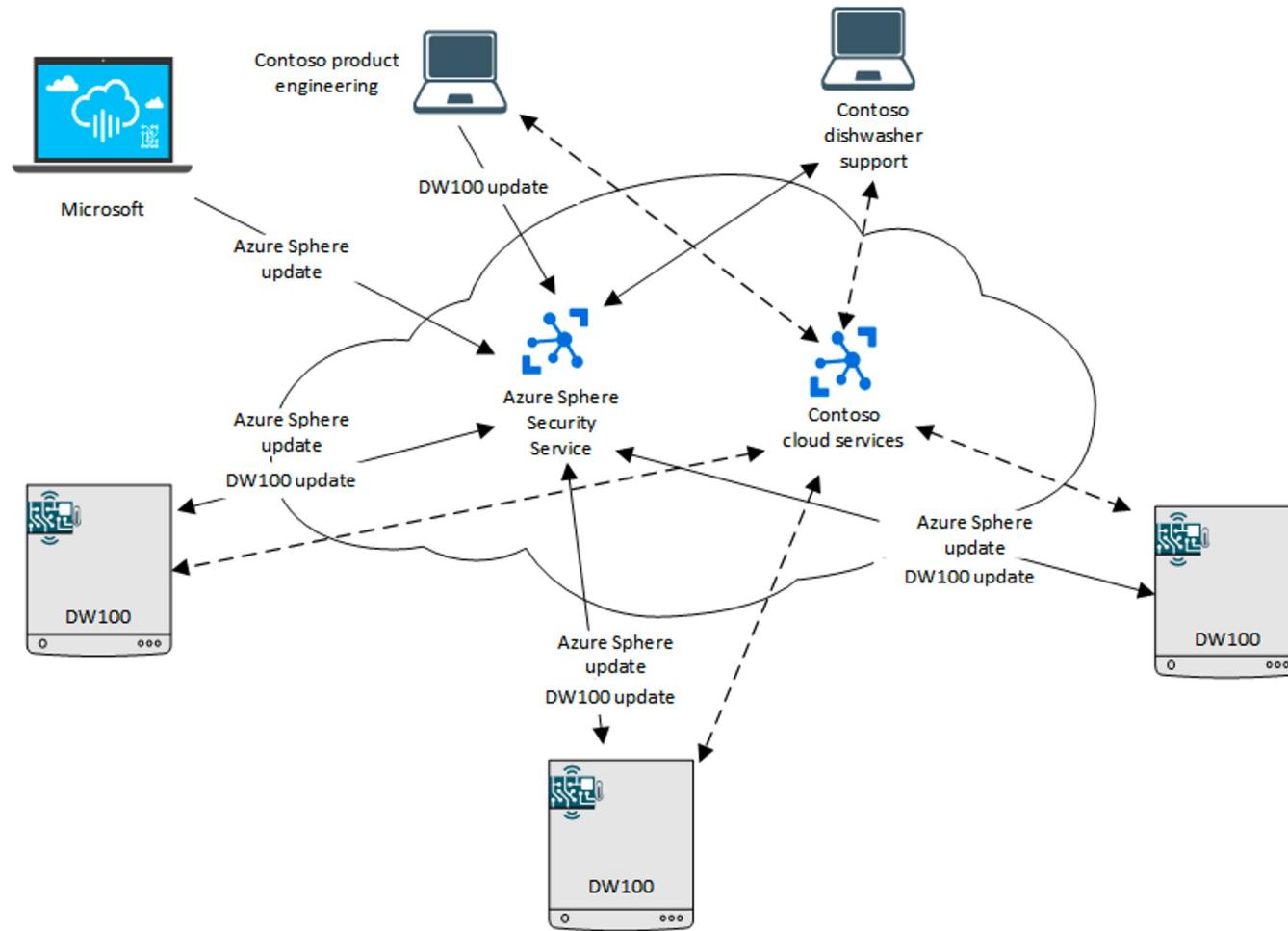


Property	Examples and Questions to Prove the Property
 Hardware-based Root of Trust	Unforgeable cryptographic keys generated and protected by hardware. Physical countermeasures resist side-channel attacks. <i>Does the device have a unique, unforgeable identity that is inseparable from the hardware?</i>
 Small Trusted Computing Base	Private keys stored in a hardware-protected vault, inaccessible to software. Division of software into self-protecting layers. <i>Is most of the device's software outside the device's trusted computing base?</i>
 Defense in Depth	Multiple mitigations applied against each threat. Countermeasures mitigate the consequences of a successful attack on any one vector. <i>Is the device still protected if the security of one layer of device software is breached?</i>
 Compartmentalization	Hardware-enforced barriers between software components prevent a breach in one from propagating to others. <i>Does a failure in one component of the device require a reboot of the entire device to return to operation?</i>
 Certificate-based Authentication	Signed certificate, proven by unforgeable cryptographic key, proves the device identity and authenticity. <i>Does the device use certificates instead of passwords for authentication?</i>
 Renewable Security	Renewal brings the device forward to a secure state and revokes compromised assets for known vulnerabilities or security breaches. <i>Is the device's software updated automatically?</i>
 Failure Reporting	A software failure, such as a buffer overrun induced by an attacker probing security, is reported to cloud-based failure analysis system. <i>Does the device report failures to its manufacturer?</i>

Table 1. Required Properties of Highly Secure Devices with Examples.

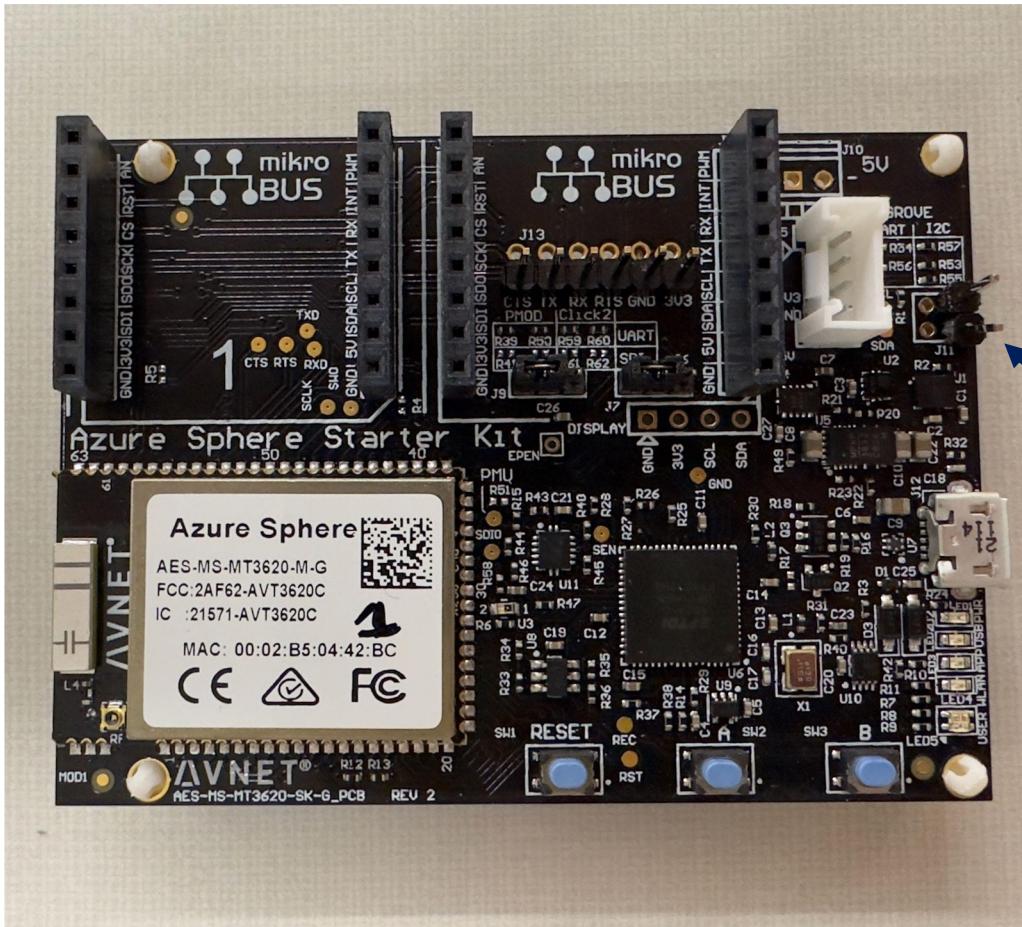
image: <https://www.avnet.com/wps/portal/us/products/new-product-introductions/npi/azure-sphere-mt3620-starter-kit-2-0/>
paper:
<https://www.microsoft.com/en-us/research/wp-content/uploads/2017/03/SevenPropertiesofHighlySecureDevices.pdf>

Azure Sphere Overview



Azure Sphere Overview

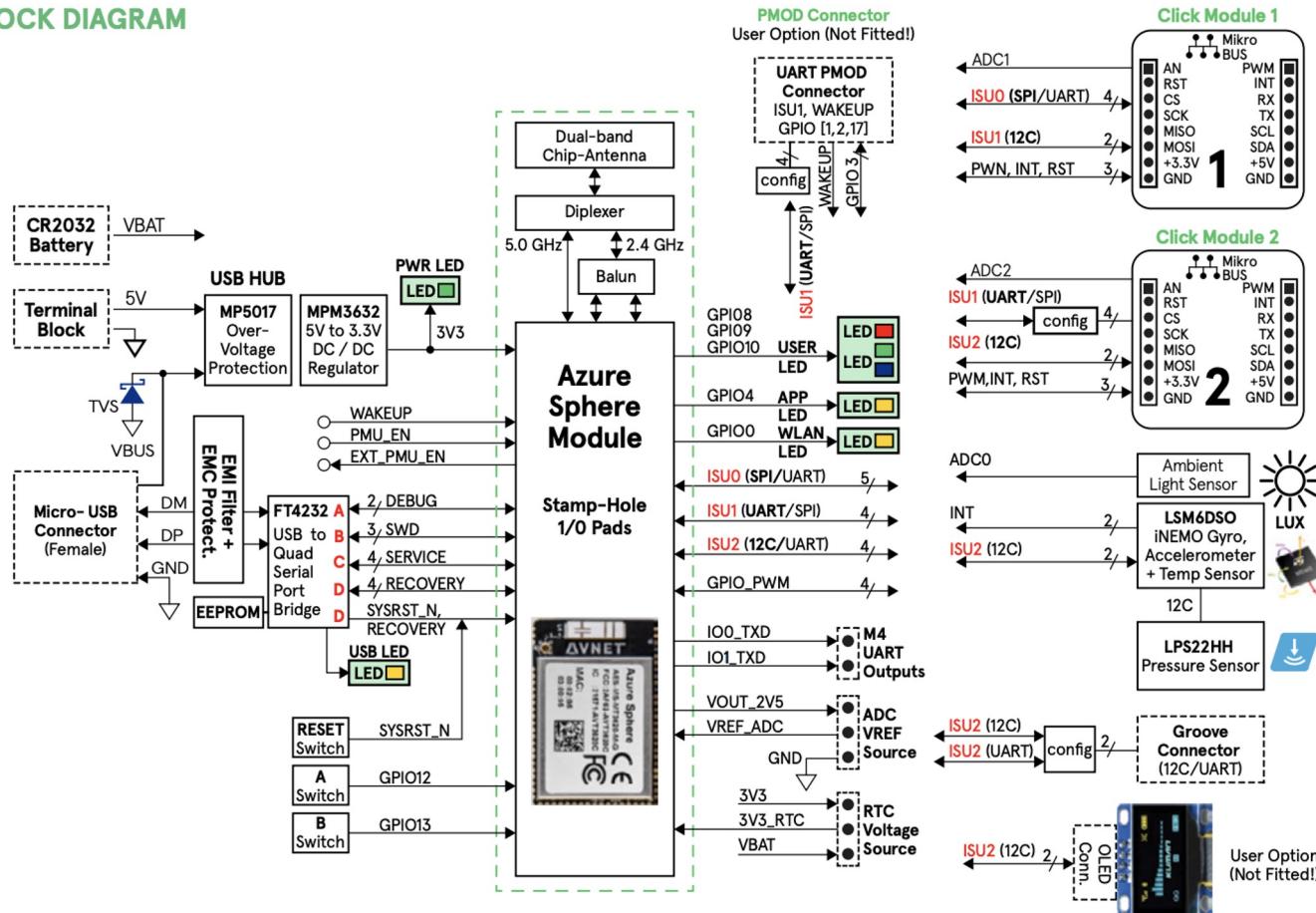
Azure Sphere MT3620 Starter Kit 2.0 from Avnet



Added
headers for
UART

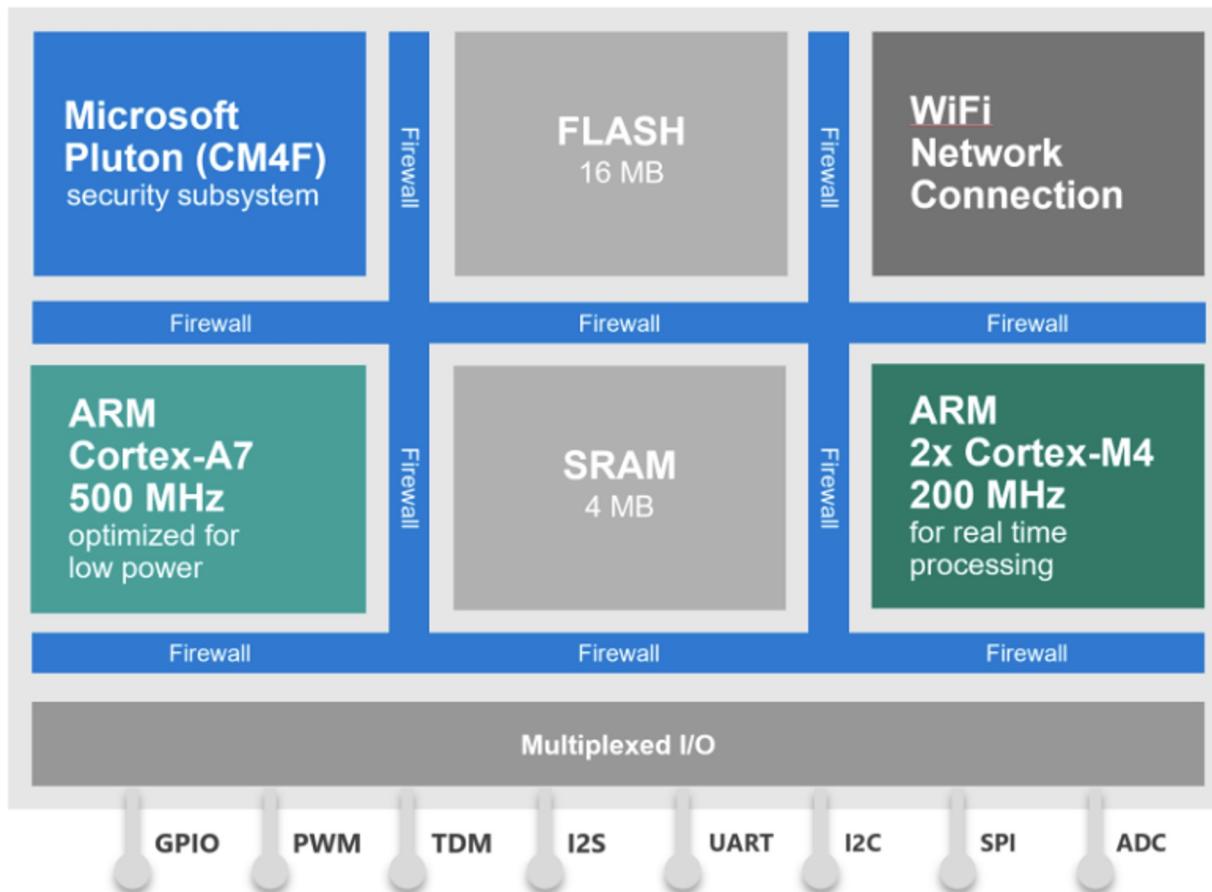
Avnet Board Block Diagram

BLOCK DIAGRAM

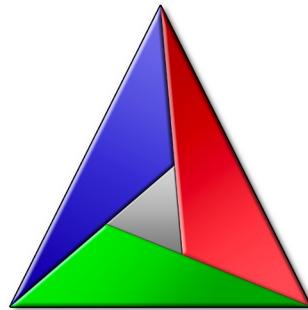
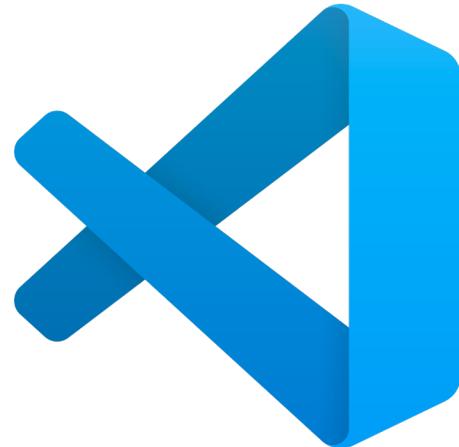


<https://www.avnet.com/wps/portal/us/products/new-product-introductions/npi/azure-sphere-mt3620-starter-kit-2-0/>

Avnet Starter Kit Chipset: Azure Sphere MT3620 Module 2.0



Azure Sphere Development Environment



CMake



Windows 11



Ubuntu

Building Azure Sphere Apps

app_manifest.json: the CMakeLists.txt of Azure Sphere Apps...

```
{} app_manifest.json > ...
1  {
2      "SchemaVersion": 1,
3      "Name": "Blink-test",
4      "ComponentId": "8f365423-cd03-4204-9c5f-1654ec6fb86a",
5      "EntryPoint": "/bin/app",
6      "CmdArgs": [],
7      "Capabilities": {
8          "Gpio": [ "$TEMPLATE_LED" ],
9          "AllowedApplicationConnections": []
10     },
11     "ApplicationType": "Default"
12   }
13 }
```

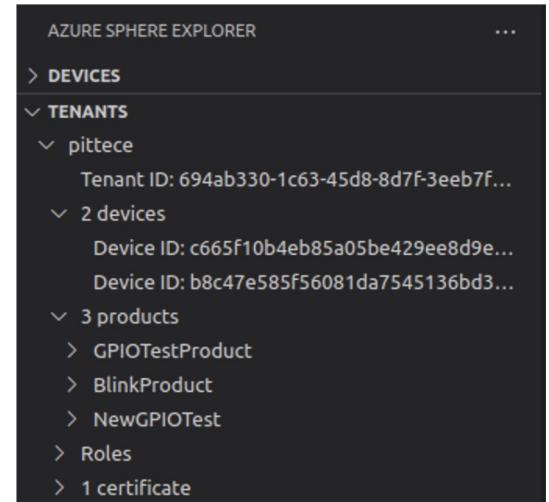
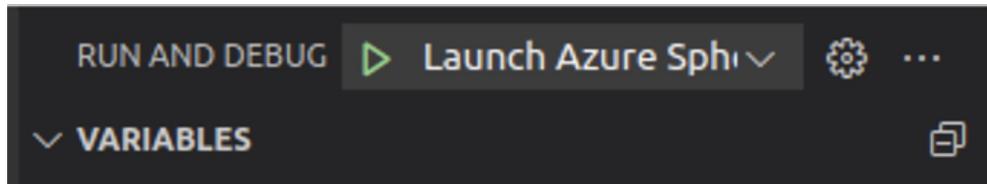
Building Azure Sphere Apps

...there's also CMakeLists.txt too

```
M CMakeLists.txt
1 # Copyright (c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.
2 # Licensed under the MIT License.
3
4 cmake_minimum_required(VERSION 3.20)
5
6 project(Blink-test C)
7
8 azsphere_configure_tools(TOOLS_REVISION "22.11")
9 azsphere_configure_api(TARGET_API_SET "15")
10
11 # Create executable
12 add_executable(${PROJECT_NAME} main.c)
13 target_link_libraries(${PROJECT_NAME} applibs pthread gcc_s c)
14 azsphere_target_hardware_definition(${PROJECT_NAME} TARGET_DIRECTORY "HardwareDefinitions/mt3620")
15
16 azsphere_target_add_image_package(${PROJECT_NAME})
17
```

Building Azure Sphere Apps

VS Code Azure Sphere Extension

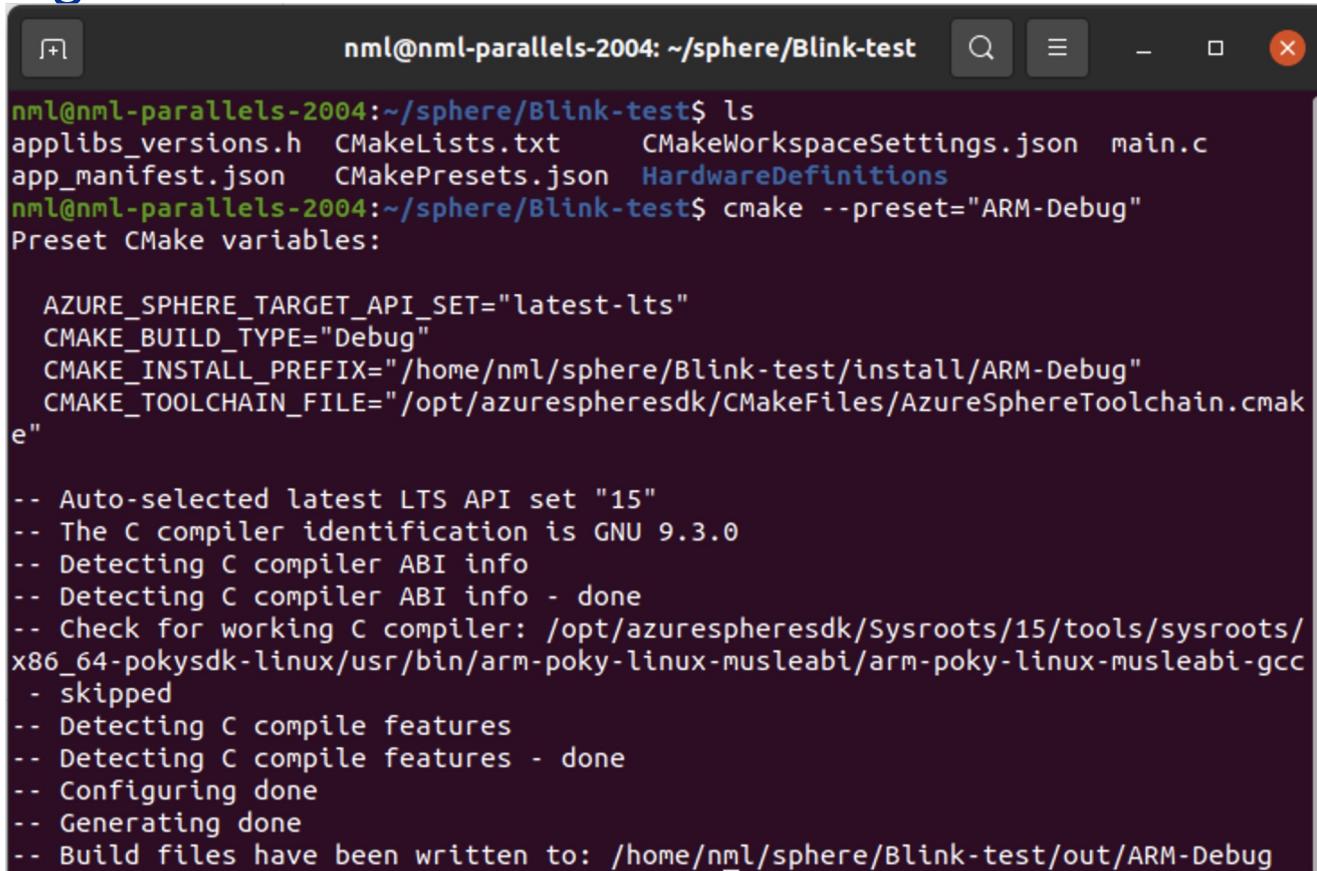
A screenshot of the VS Code terminal window. The title bar says 'Azure Sphere - UI'. The terminal output is:

```
starting debugger...
Process /mnt/apps/8f365423-cd03-4204-9c5f-1654ec6fb86a/bin/app created; pid = 43
Listening on port 2345
Remote debugging from host 192.168.35.1, port 57786

Visit https://github.com/Azure/azure-sphere-samples for extensible samples to use as a starting point for full applications.
```

Building Azure Sphere Apps

Building with CLI

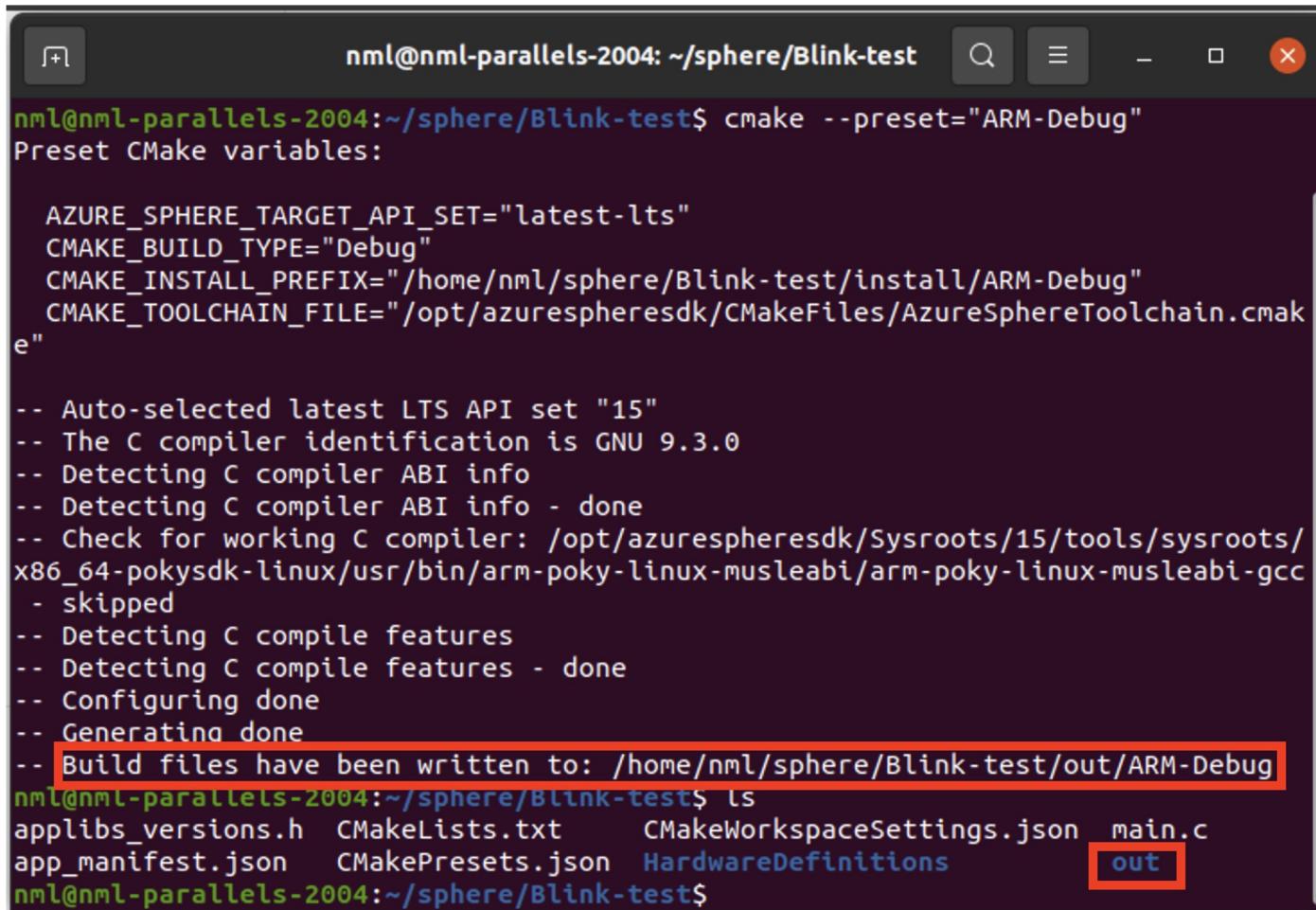


```
nml@nml-parallels-2004: ~/sphere/Blink-test$ ls
applibs_versions.h    CMakeLists.txt      CMakeWorkspaceSettings.json  main.c
app_manifest.json     CMakePresets.json   HardwareDefinitions
nml@nml-parallels-2004:~/sphere/Blink-test$ cmake --preset="ARM-Debug"
Preset CMake variables:

AZURE_SPHERE_TARGET_API_SET="latest-lts"
CMAKE_BUILD_TYPE="Debug"
CMAKE_INSTALL_PREFIX="/home/nml/sphere/Blink-test/install/ARM-Debug"
CMAKE_TOOLCHAIN_FILE="/opt/azurespheresdk/CMakeFiles/AzureSphereToolchain.cmake"

-- Auto-selected latest LTS API set "15"
-- The C compiler identification is GNU 9.3.0
-- Detecting C compiler ABI info
-- Detecting C compiler ABI info - done
-- Check for working C compiler: /opt/azurespheresdk/Sysroots/15/tools/sysroots/x86_64-pokysdk-linux/usr/bin/arm-poky-linux-musleabi/arm-poky-linux-musleabi-gcc
- skipped
-- Detecting C compile features
-- Detecting C compile features - done
-- Configuring done
-- Generating done
-- Build files have been written to: /home/nml/sphere/Blink-test/out/ARM-Debug
```

Building Azure Sphere Apps



The screenshot shows a terminal window titled "nml@nml-parallels-2004: ~/sphere/Blink-test". The terminal displays the output of a CMake command:

```
nml@nml-parallels-2004:~/sphere/Blink-test$ cmake --preset="ARM-Debug"
Preset CMake variables:

AZURE_SPHERE_TARGET_API_SET="latest-lts"
CMAKE_BUILD_TYPE="Debug"
CMAKE_INSTALL_PREFIX="/home/nml/sphere/Blink-test/install/ARM-Debug"
CMAKE_TOOLCHAIN_FILE="/opt/azurespheresdk/CMakeFiles/AzureSphereToolchain.cmake"

-- Auto-selected latest LTS API set "15"
-- The C compiler identification is GNU 9.3.0
-- Detecting C compiler ABI info
-- Detecting C compiler ABI info - done
-- Check for working C compiler: /opt/azurespheresdk/Sysroots/15/tools/sysroots/x86_64-pokysdk-linux/usr/bin/arm-poky-linux-musleabi/arm-poky-linux-musleabi-gcc
- skipped
-- Detecting C compile features
-- Detecting C compile features - done
-- Configuring done
-- Generating done
-- Build files have been written to: /home/nml/sphere/Blink-test/out/ARM-Debug
nml@nml-parallels-2004:~/sphere/Blink-test$ ls
applibs_versions.h  CMakeLists.txt      CMakeWorkspaceSettings.json  main.c
app_manifest.json   CMakePresets.json   HardwareDefinitions         out
nml@nml-parallels-2004:~/sphere/Blink-test$
```

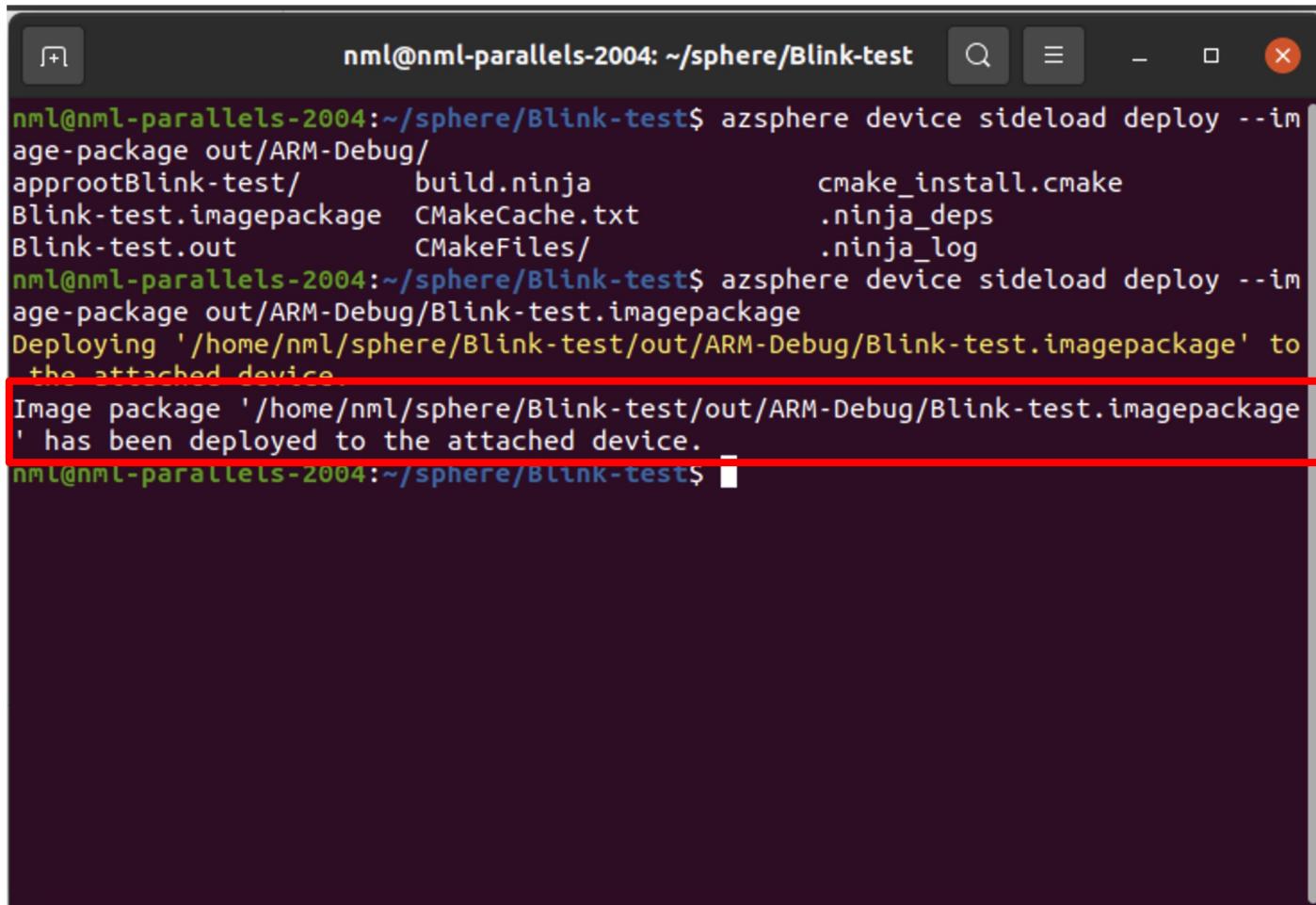
The terminal window has a dark background with light-colored text. The status bar at the bottom is also dark. A red box highlights the line "Build files have been written to: /home/nml/sphere/Blink-test/out/ARM-Debug". Another red box highlights the word "out" in the "ls" command output.

Building Azure Sphere Apps

```
nml@nmlparallels-2004:~/sphere/Blink-test$ ninja -C out/ARM-Debug
ninja: Entering directory `out/ARM-Debug'
[4/4] Generating Blink-test.imagepackage
INFO: Azure Sphere Utility version 22.11.5.13799
INFO: Copyright (C) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.
INFO:
INFO: Start time (UTC): Wednesday, 26 April 2023 01:32:53
INFO: Creating image package.
INFO: Azure Sphere application image package written.
INFO: Appending metadata.
INFO: Wrote metadata:
INFO:   Section: Identity
INFO:     Image Type: Application
INFO:     Component ID: 8f365423-cd03-4204-9c5f-1654ec6fb86a
INFO:     Image ID: 0197b107-62de-424b-8164-0aa59850272a
INFO:   Section: Signature
INFO:     Signing Type: ECDsa256
INFO:     Cert: a8d5cc6958f48710140d7a26160fc1fc31f5df0
INFO:   Section: Debug
INFO:     Image Name: Blink-test
INFO:     Built On (UTC): 4/26/2023 1:32:54 AM
INFO:     Built On (Local): 4/25/2023 9:32:54 PM
INFO:   Section: Temporary Image
INFO:     Remove image at boot: False
INFO:     Under development: True
INFO:     Image Name: Blink-test
INFO:     Built On (UTC): 4/26/2023 1:32:54 AM
INFO:     Built On (Local): 4/25/2023 9:32:54 PM
INFO:     Section: Temporary Image
INFO:     Remove image at boot: False
INFO:     Under development: True
INFO:     Section: ABI Depends
INFO:       Depends on: ApplicationRuntime, version 15
INFO:
INFO: Packaging completed successfully.
INFO: Output file is at: /home/nml/sphere/Blink-test/out/ARM-Debug/Blink-test.imagepackage
INFO: Command completed in 00:00:01.1971123.
INFO: Command ran in 0.915 seconds (init: 0.004, invoke: 0.911)
nml@nmlparallels-2004:~/sphere/Blink-test$
```



Building Azure Sphere Apps



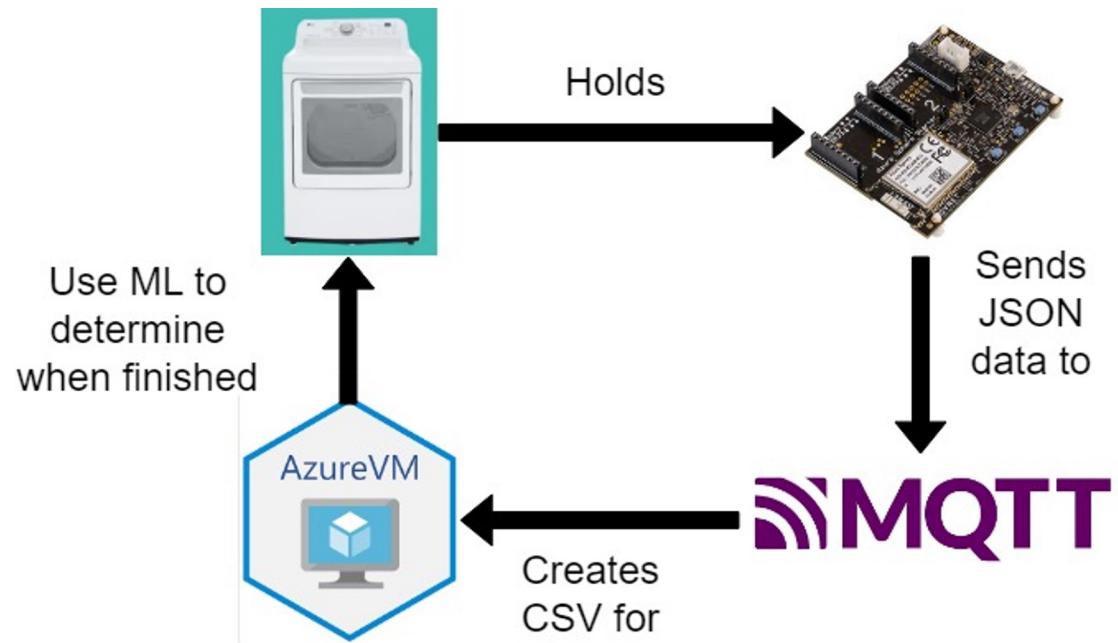
The screenshot shows a terminal window with the following text:

```
nml@nml-parallels-2004:~/sphere/Blink-test$ azsphere device sideload deploy --image-package out/ARM-Debug/
approotBlink-test/      build.ninja          cmake_install.cmake
Blink-test.imagepackage CMakeCache.txt       .ninja_deps
Blink-test.out           CMakeFiles/          .ninja_log
nml@nml-parallels-2004:~/sphere/Blink-test$ azsphere device sideload deploy --image-package out/ARM-Debug/Blink-test.imagepackage
Deploying '/home/nml/sphere/Blink-test/out/ARM-Debug/Blink-test.imagepackage' to
the attached device
Image package '/home/nml/sphere/Blink-test/out/ARM-Debug/Blink-test.imagepackage'
has been deployed to the attached device.
nml@nml-parallels-2004:~/sphere/Blink-test$
```

The last two lines of the output are highlighted with a red box.

Our Project

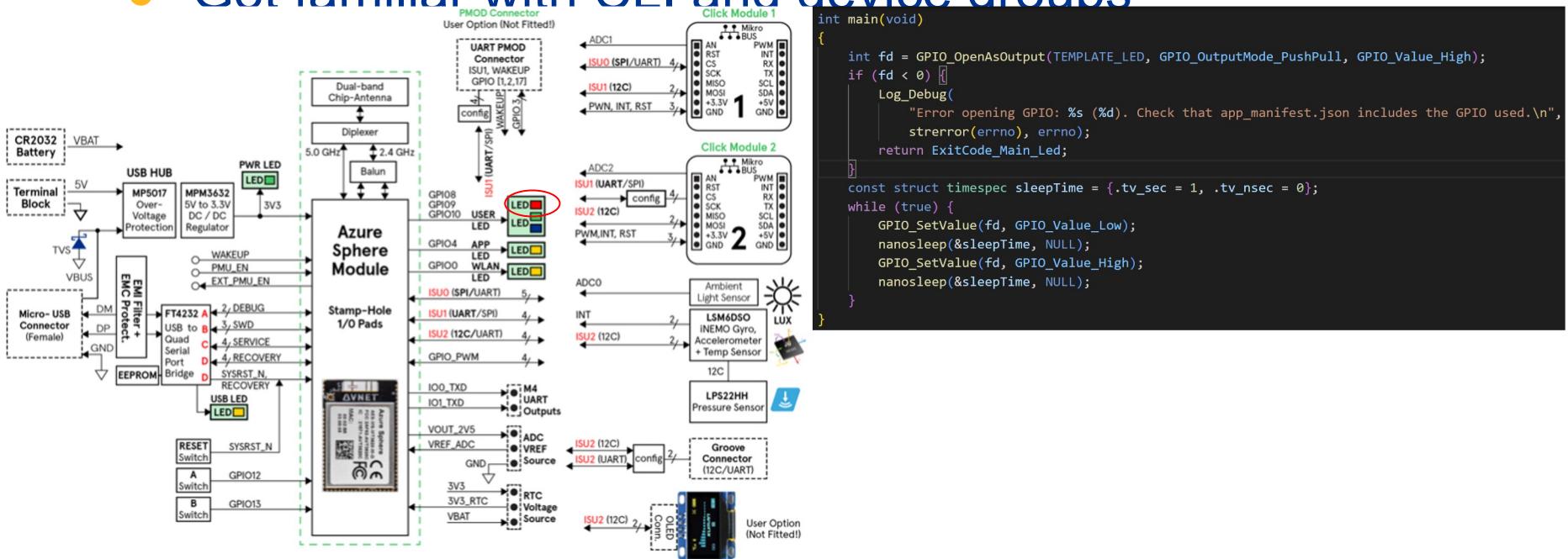
- Device to determine when dryer is finished
- Retrofit onto old machines
- Usable on top and side-loading dryers



Timeline

Timeline: Hello World - Blink App

- Set up development environment
- Got familiar with CLI and device groups



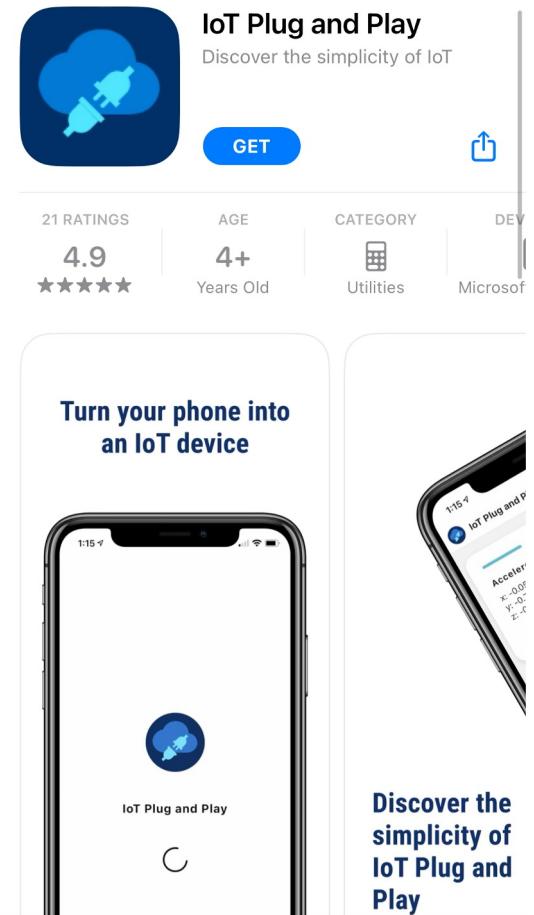
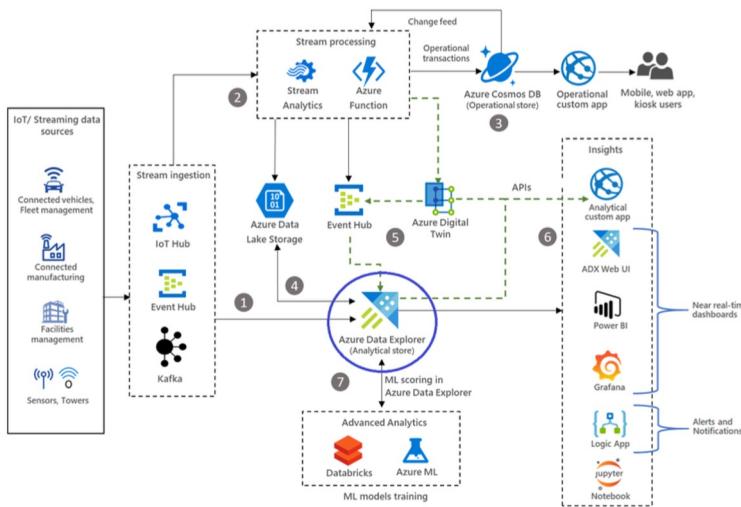
Timeline: IoT Hub and Digital Twin

```
static void DeviceMoved(void)
{
    Log_Debug("INFO: Device moved.\n");

    time_t now;
    time(&now);

    Cloud_Result result = Cloud_SendThermometerMovedEvent(now);
    if (result != Cloud_Result_OK) {
        Log_Debug("WARNING: Could not send thermometer moved event to cloud: %s\n",
                  CloudResultToString(result));
    }
}
```

code snippet: <https://github.com/Azure/azure-sphere-samples/tree/main/Samples/AzureIoT>



Timeline: Initial Dryer App Ideas After First Exploration with Sphere

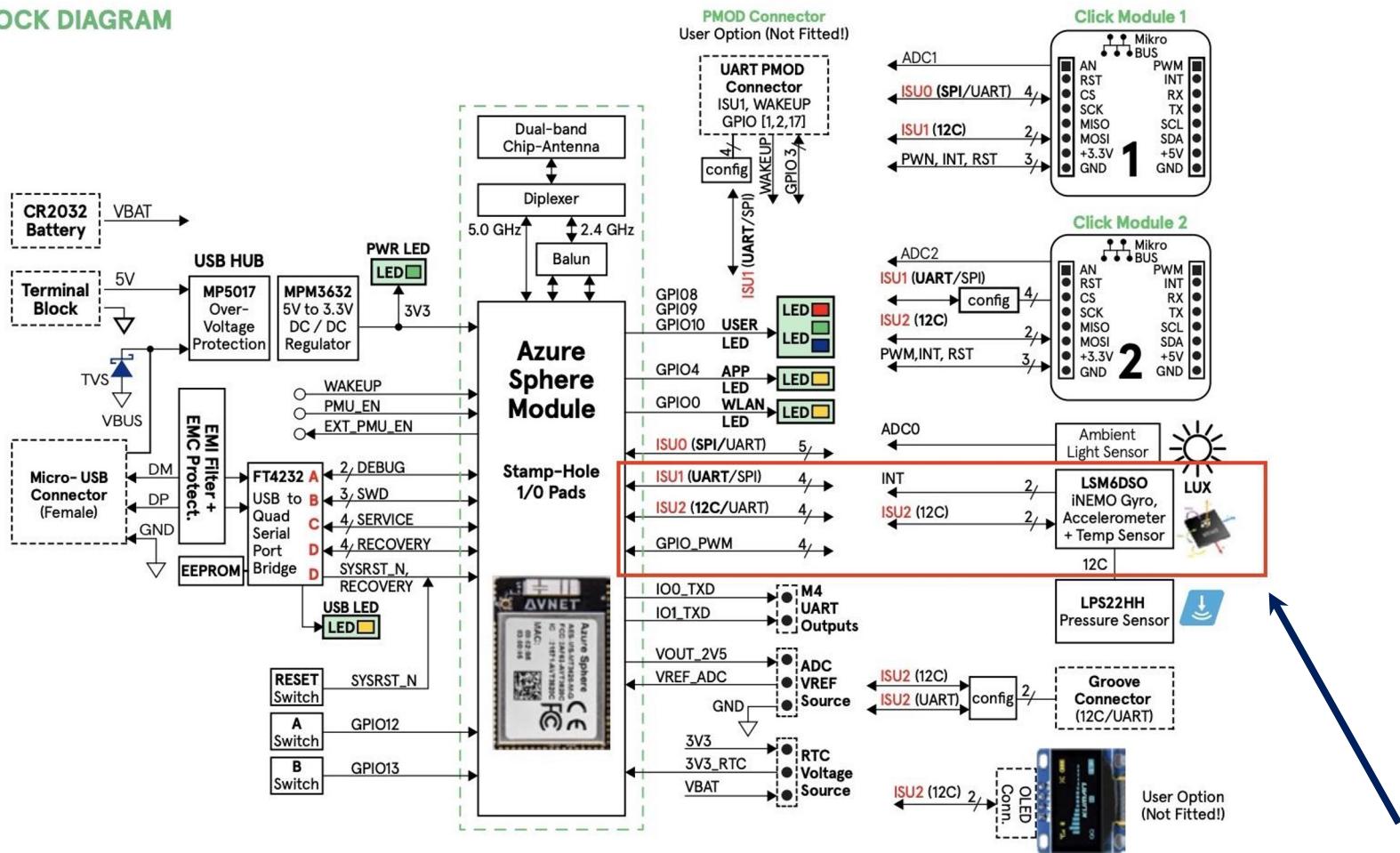
Dryer ball implementation

- Put in with clothes - measure acceleration of device
- Issues with durability and signal connections
- Pivot to device on the outside of dryer



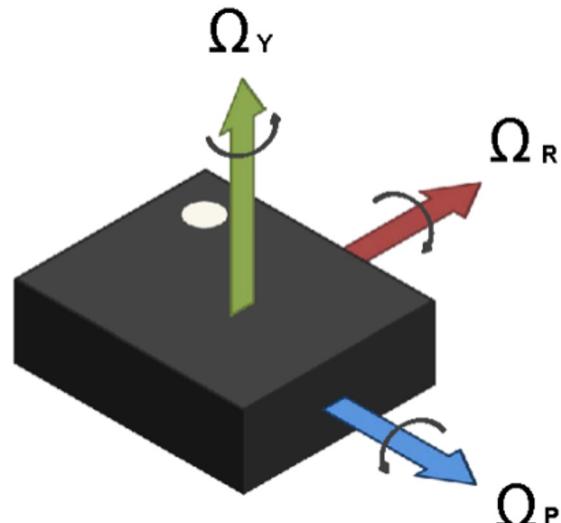
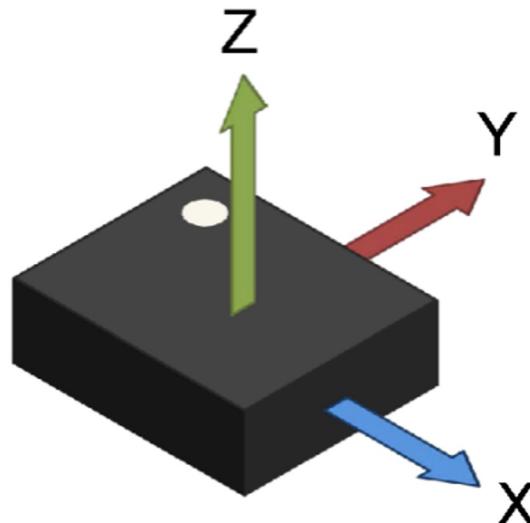
Timeline: Test Gyroscope

BLOCK DIAGRAM



Timeline: Test Gyroscope

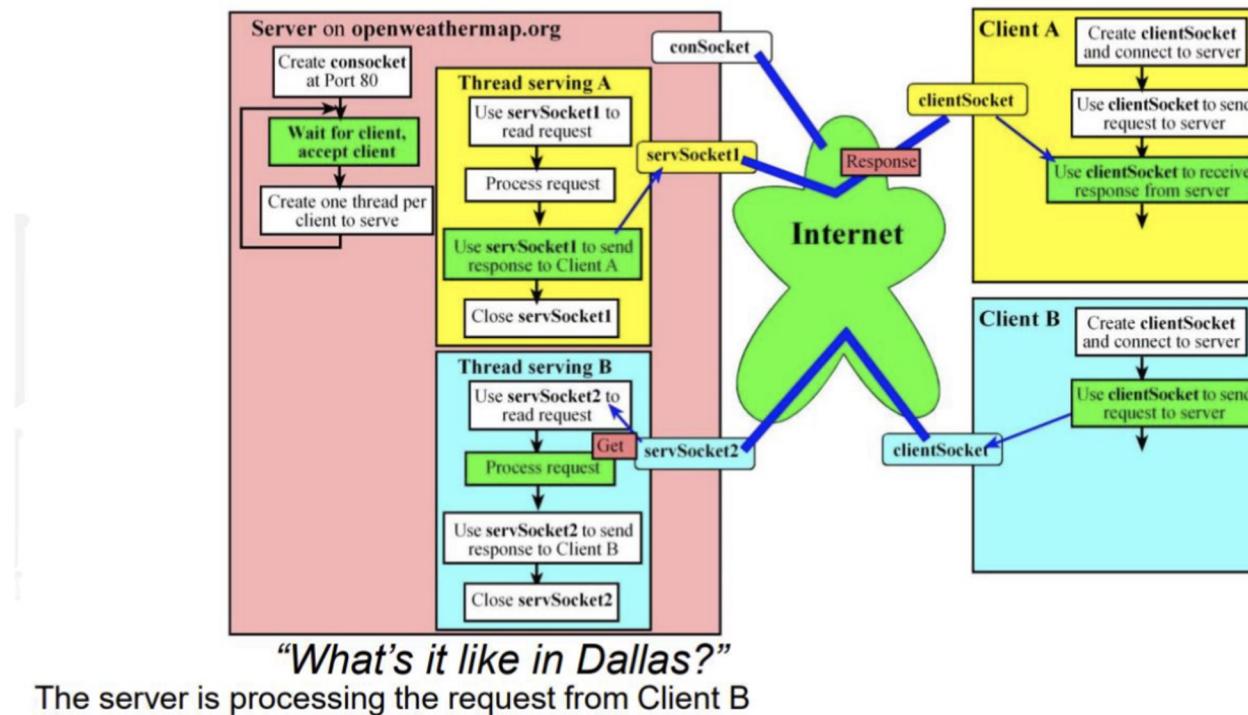
- Read from gyroscope and transmit the data in a JSON string - show output
- Tested sensitivity of on-board accelerometer and gyroscope
- Built our main application off of this code



Timeline: Getting Data off Board

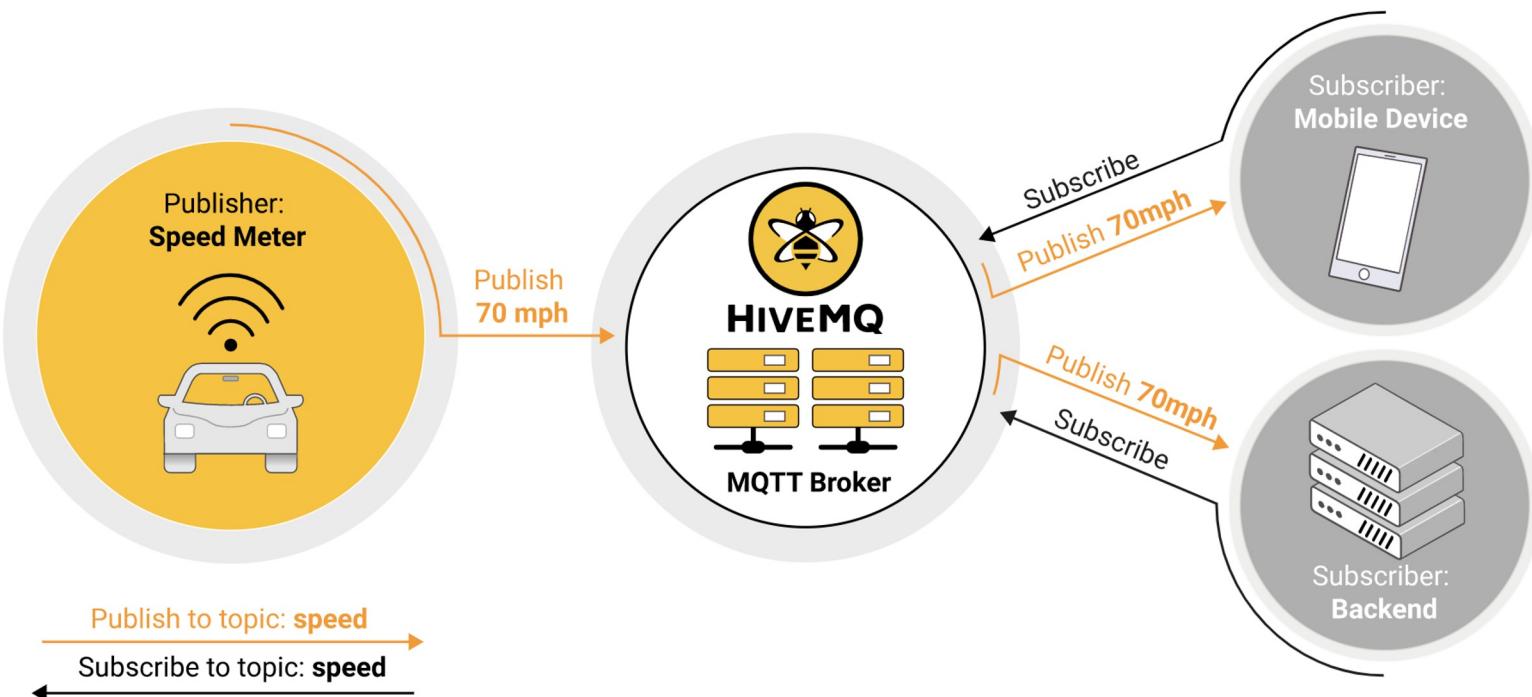
Typical HTTP client-server paradigm:

"It is sunny and 20 C!"



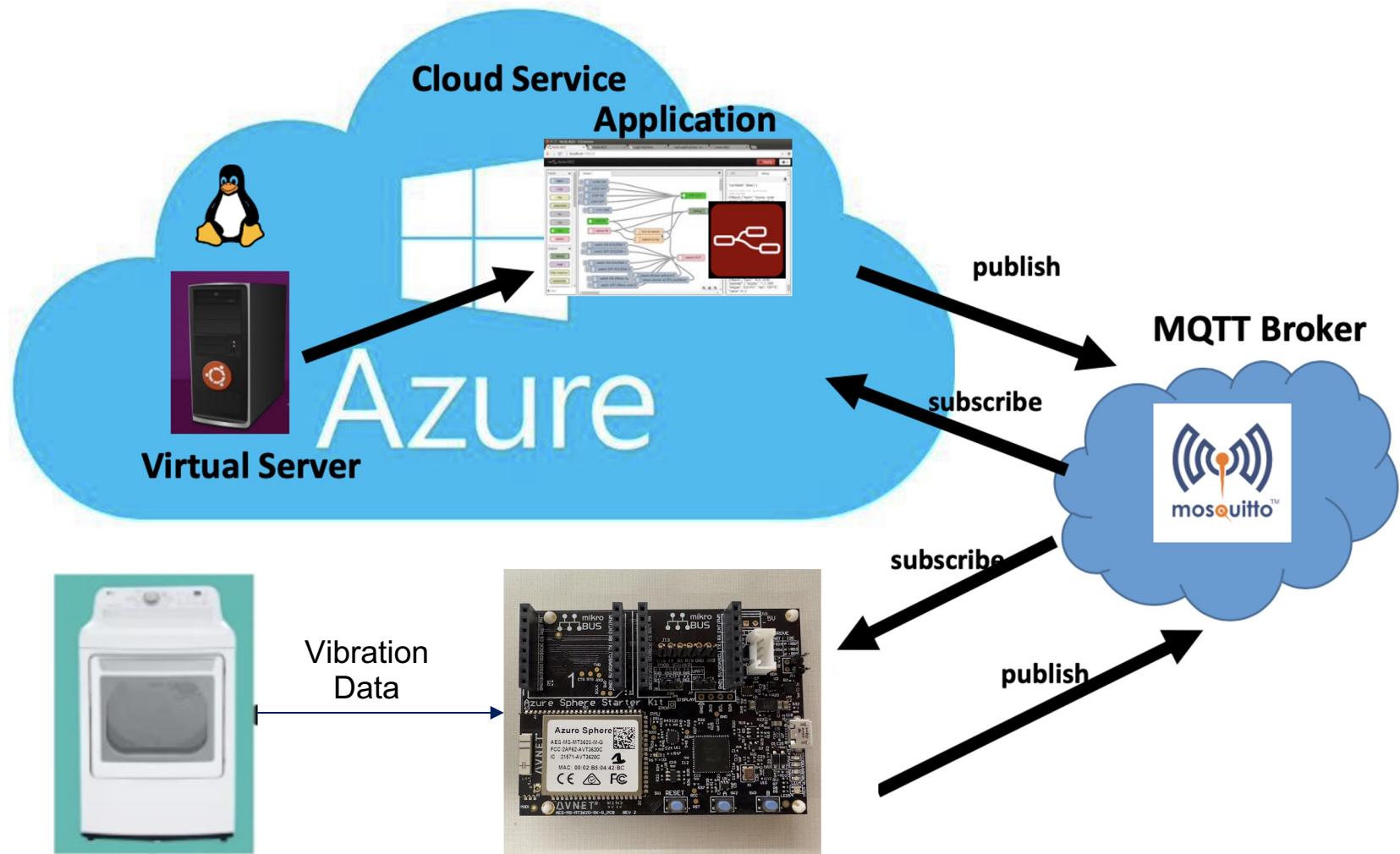
From Dr. Samuel Dickerson's ECE 1188
Lecture 23

Timeline: MQTT

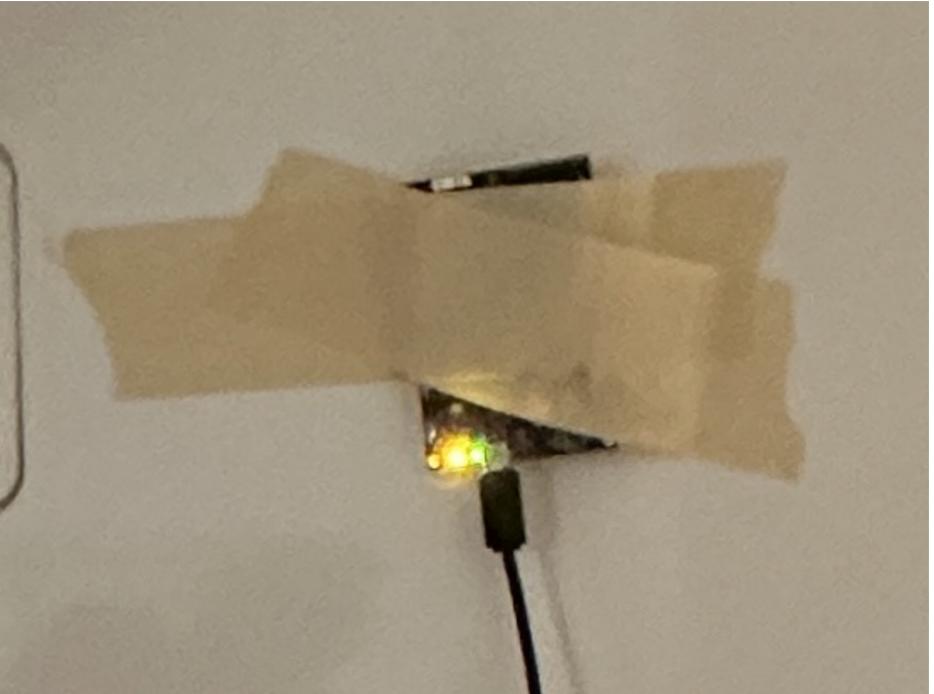


<https://www.hivemq.com/blog/mqtt-essentials-part2-publish-subscribe/>

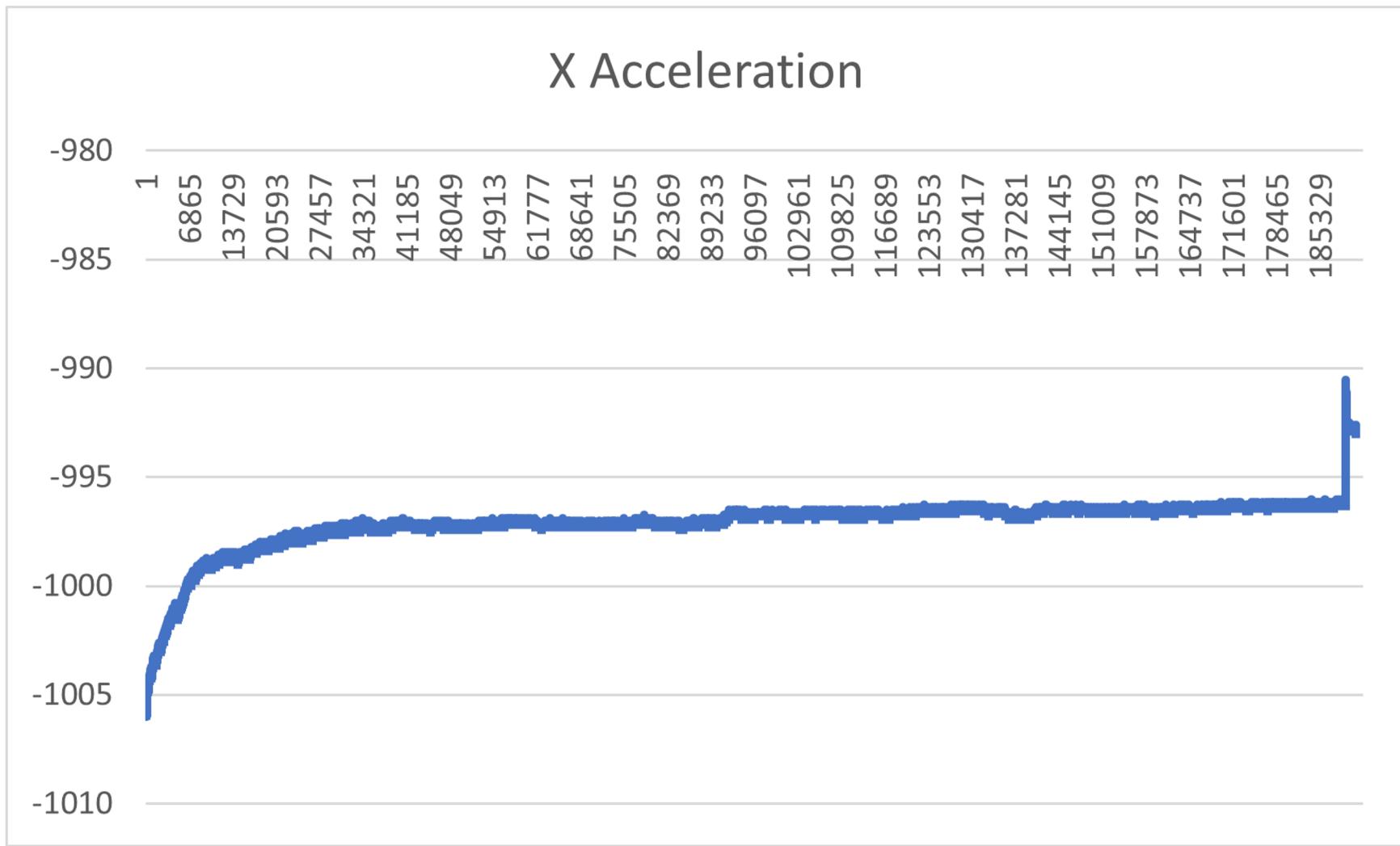
Timeline: Implementation Azure Server



Timeline: Data Collection

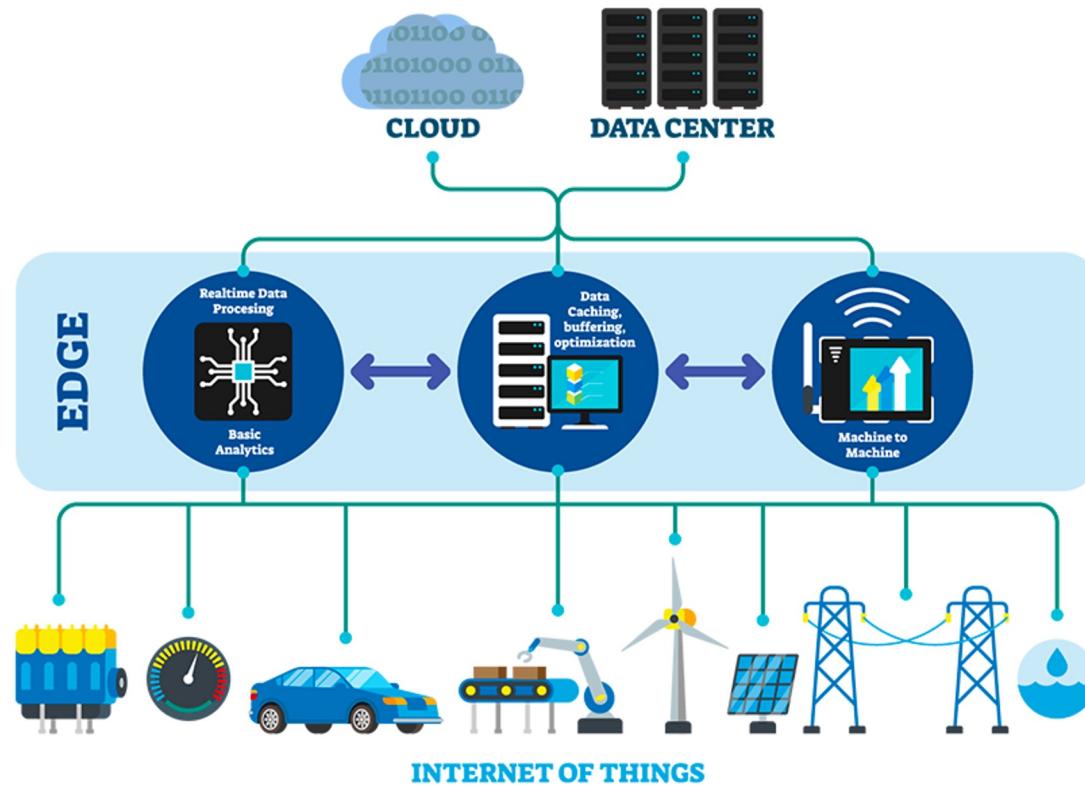


Timeline: Data Collection



Timeline: Edge Computing

Edge Computing

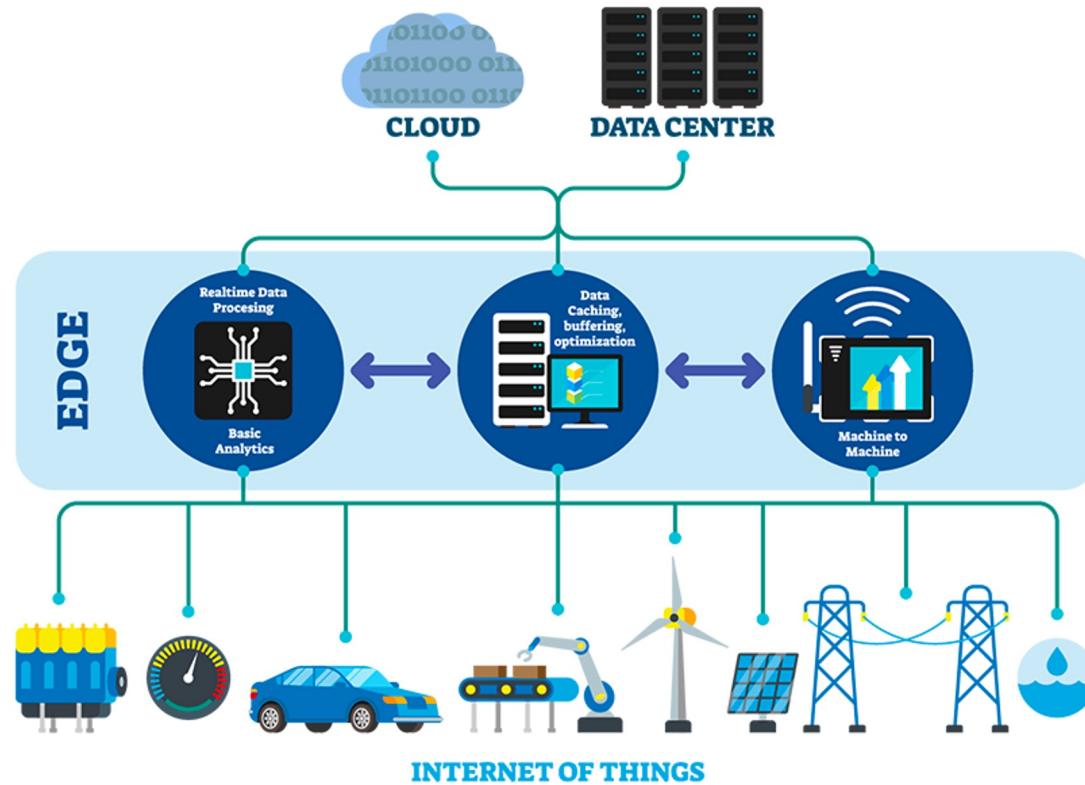
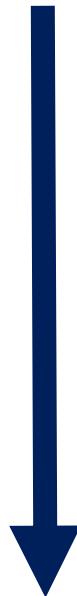


<https://innovationatwork.ieee.org/real-life-edge-computing-use-cases/>

Timeline: Edge Computing

Edge Computing

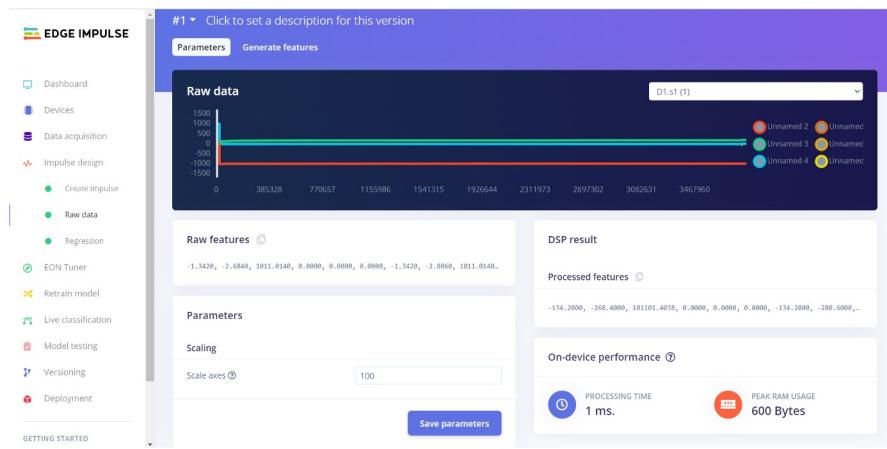
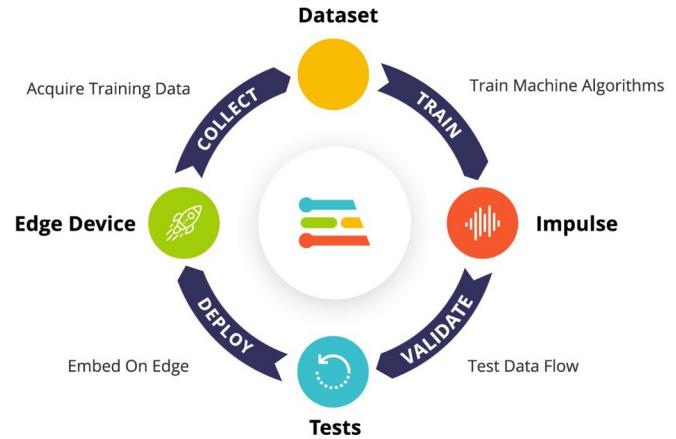
Edge is moving down! Devices are getting more intelligent



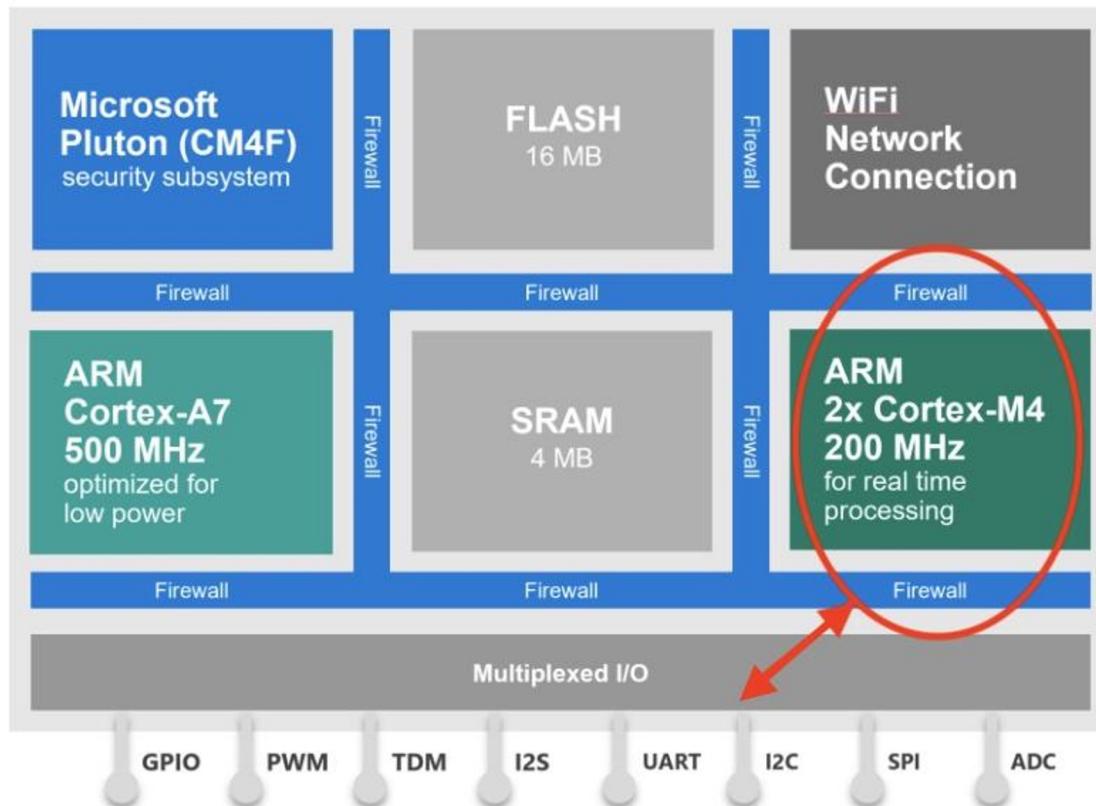
<https://innovationatwork.ieee.org/real-life-edge-computing-use-cases/>

Timeline: Edge Impulse

- Tried to use Edge Impulse to perform ML tasks on the Edge
- Generated a C++ Library to be used with the Azure Sphere Board

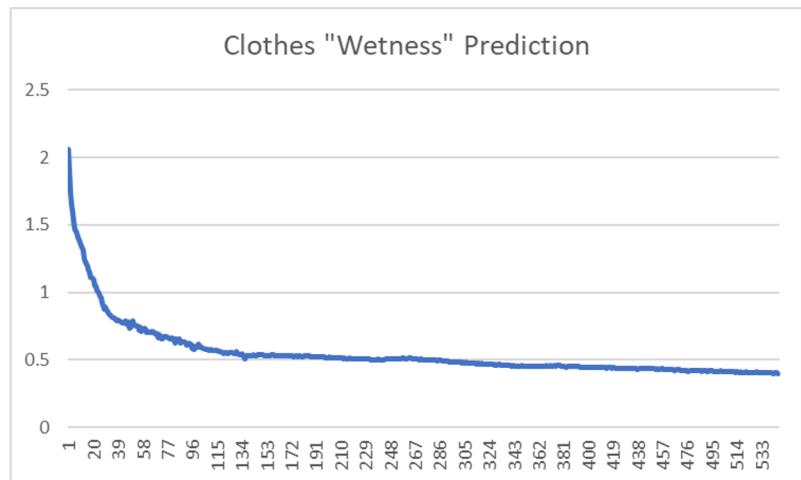
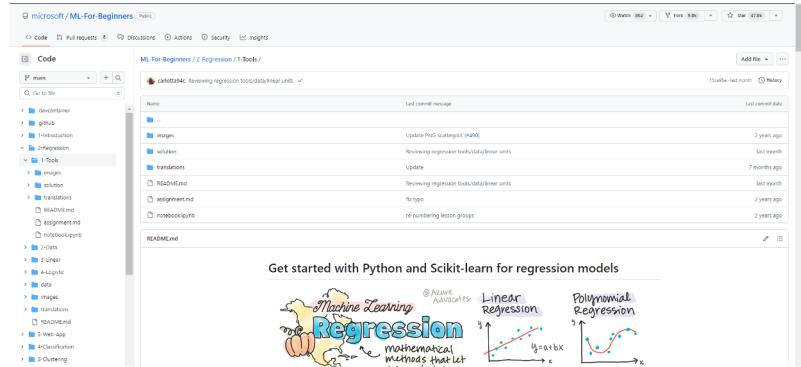
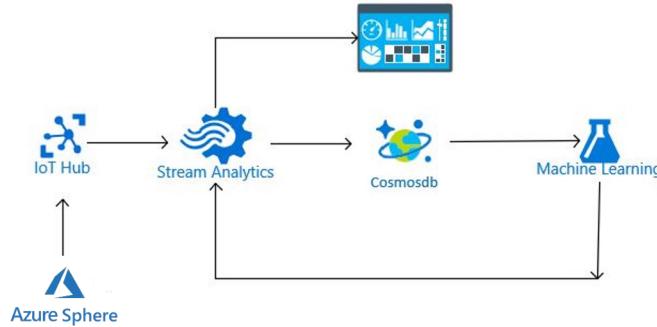


Timeline: Real-Time/Low Level C



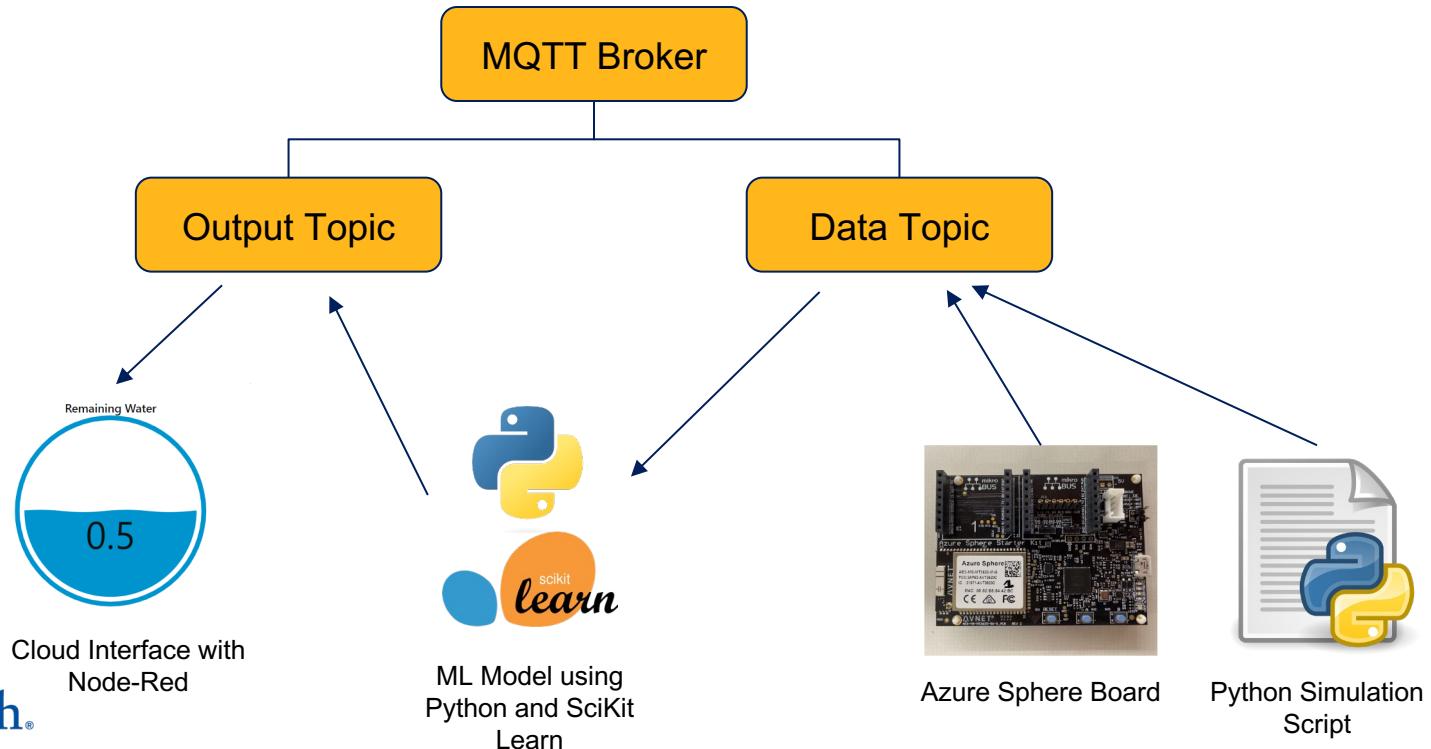
Timeline: Pivot to Python

- Thank You Microsoft!
- We pivoted to doing the Machine Learning on the cloud
- Did it work? Maybe



Timeline: Testing

- Phase 1: Testing the model by feeding data collected from the dryer
- Phase 2: Testing the model with real time data from the Azure Sphere Board*

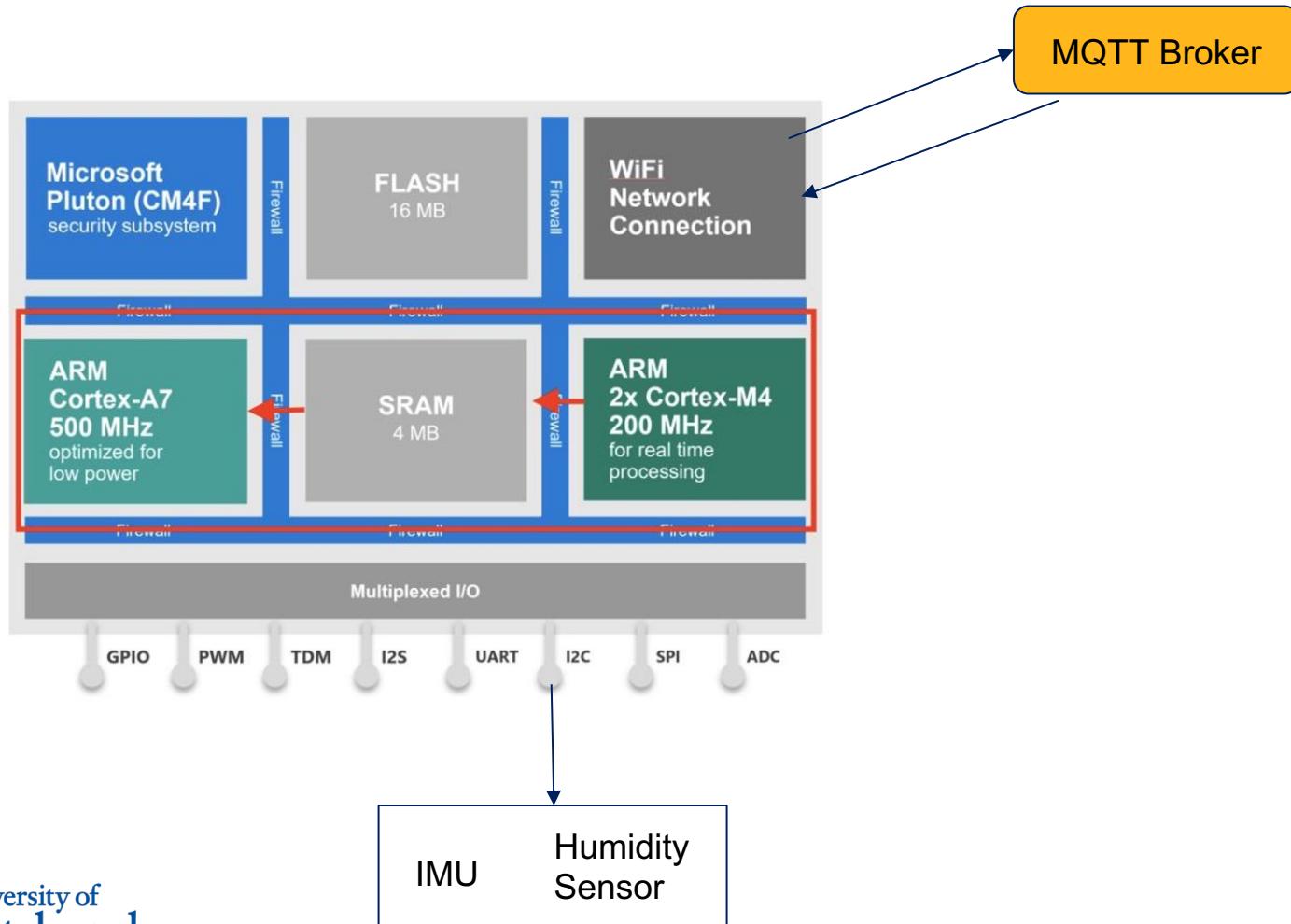


Outcomes - Progress So Far

- Testable product measuring acceleration
- ML Model using multiple regression
- Still in Phase 1 - Gathering additional data to inform our model

Future

Future: Humidity Sensor and Real Time Data Collection



Special Thank You

- Justin McCann
- Sabrina Miller
- Paige North
- Joseph Lloyd
- James Devine
- Mike Hall
- Dr. Samuel Dickerson

Lessons Learned

Questions