## Secure Resource Sharing for Embedded Protected Module Architectures

Jo Van Bulck, Job Noorman, Jan Tobias Mühlberg and Frank Piessens

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- 1. Embedded Problem Domain
- 2. Protected Module Architectures
- 3. Motivation
- 4. Logical File Access Control
- 5. Conclusion



# "Embedded-systems security is, for lack of a better word, a mess."

John Viega & Hugh Thompson

VIEGA John, THOMPSON Hugh, *The state of embedded-device security (spoiler alert: It's bad)*, IEEE Security & Privacy (10.5), September 2012, pp. 68-70.



## Software Isolation

#### **Conventional**

- Relatively expensive
- Power-consuming
- => Virtual memory & kernel mode

#### **Embedded**

- Cheap
- Low power

=> Single-address-space

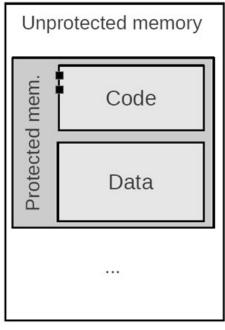


**KU LEUVEN** 

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## Protected Module Architectures

#### 0x000000



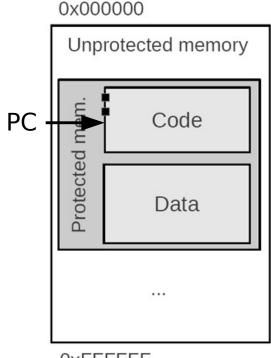
- Isolated execution areas in a singleaddress-space
- Program counter based access control mechanism

From \ to	Protected			Unprotected
	Entry	Code	Data	
Protected	r-x	r-x	rw-	rwx
Unprotected $/$ other SPM	r-x	r		rwx

0xFFFFFF

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### Protected Module Architectures



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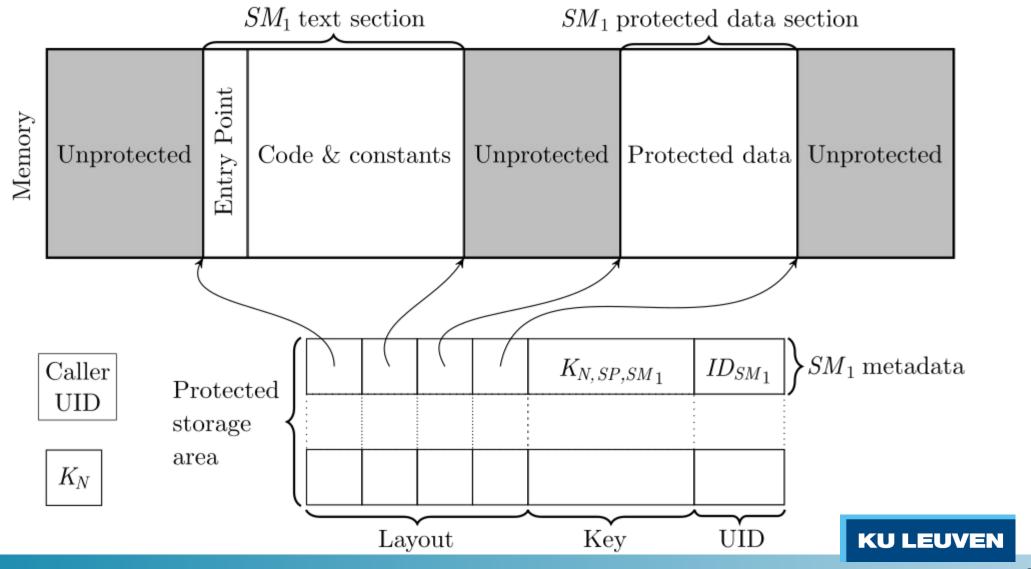
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STRACKX Raoul et al., *Protected Software Module Architectures*, ISSE 2013 Securing Electronic Business Processes, Springer Fachmedien Wiesbaden, 2013, pp. 241-251.



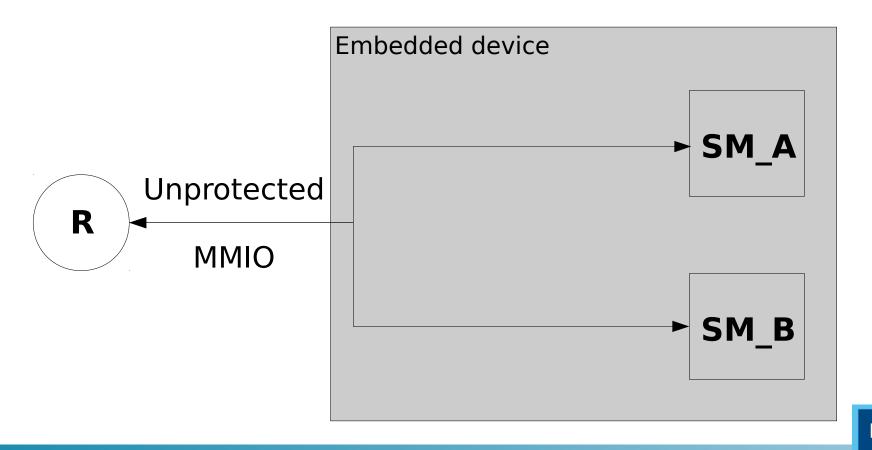
## Sancus

- Hardware-level PMA
- Zero-software TCB
  - → strong attacker model
- SM == unit of protection / authentication
  - → hardware UID and cryptographic key per SM
  - → sancus\_verify\_address & sancus\_get\_caller\_id

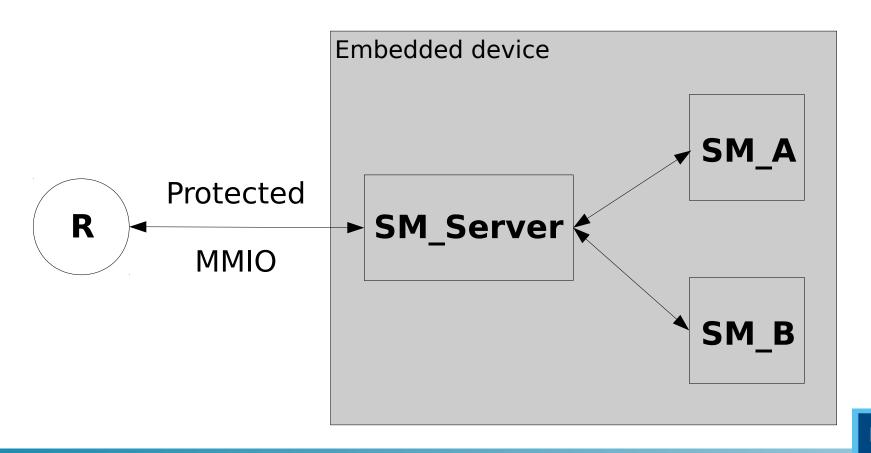


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## Resource Sharing Approach



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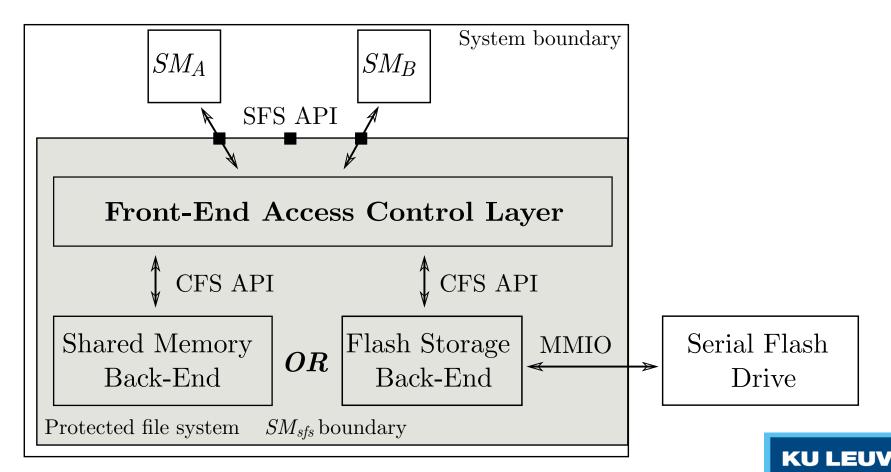
## Secure Resource Sharing

Sancus <u>secludes SMs</u> in protection domains:

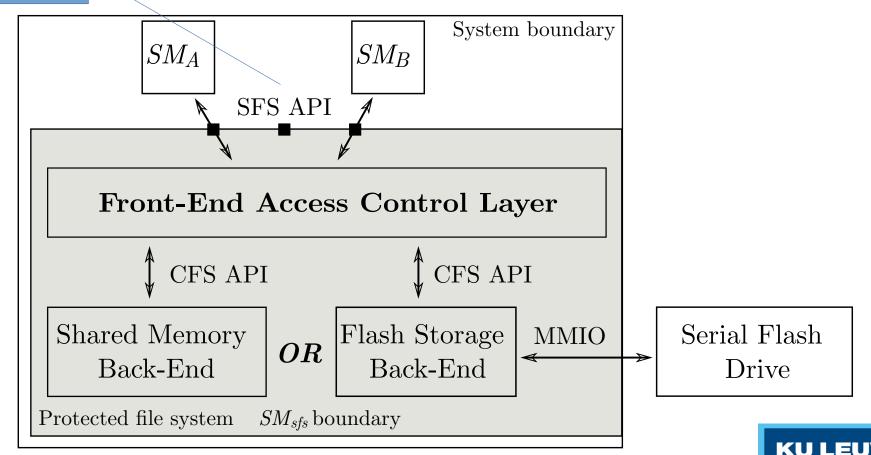
- hardware-enforced security guarantees
- no secure sharing of platform resources
- => protected "OS" modules to supplement hw
  - <> monolithic privileged kernel
    - extreme microkernel idea



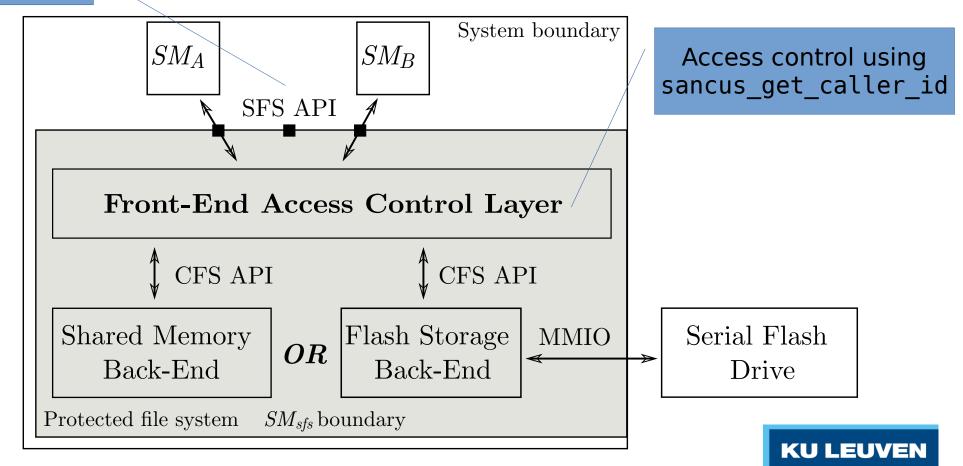
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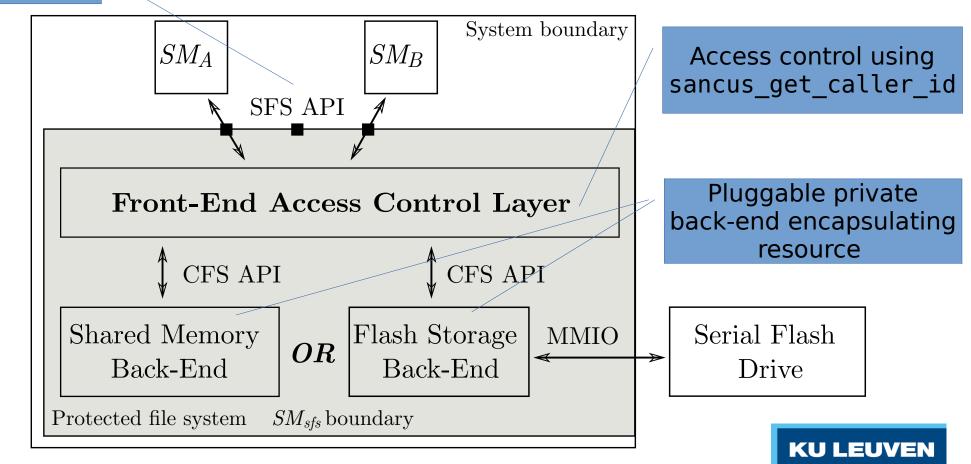
UNIX like file system API (incl. chmod)



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```
[clientA] revoking B permissions
        [sfs-ram] INFO::sfs chmod: trying to modify ACL for file 'a'
        [sfs-ram] WARNING::ACL entry currently open; setting to SFS NIL
        [sfs-ram] INFO::sfs chmod: trying to modify ACL for file 'b'
        [sfs-ram] WARNING::ACL entry currently open; setting to SFS NIL
        [sfs-ram] INFO::sfs dump: dumping global protected ACL data structures:
        FILE with name 'b' at 0x554; open count = 2; next ptr = 0x54c
                PERM (2, 0xff) at 0x586; file ptr = 0x554; next ptr = 0x58e
                PERM (3, 0 \times 00) at 0 \times 58e; file ptr = 0 \times 554; next ptr = 0
        FILE with name 'a' at 0x54c; open count = 2; next ptr = 0
                PERM (2, 0xff) at 0x576; file ptr = 0x54c; next ptr = 0x57e
                PERM (3, 0 \times 00) at 0 \times 57e; file ptr = 0 \times 54c; next ptr = 0
        [sfs-ram] INF0::sfs dump: dumping global protected file descriptor cache:
        (0, 0x576); (1, 0x586); (2, 0x57e); (3, 0x58e); (4, 0x0); (5, 0x0); (6, 0x0); (7, 0x0);
[clientA] accessing B files (shouldn't work)
[clientB] accessing bunch of files
        [sfs-ram] INF0::sfs getc: read a char from file with fd 2
        [sfs-ram] ERROR::permission check failed.
        [sfs-ram] INFO::sfs getc: read a char from file with fd 3
        [sfs-ram] ERROR::permission check failed.
        [sfs-ram] INF0::sfs putc: write a char to file with fd 3
        [sfs-ram] ERROR::permission check failed.
[clientA] closing b files
```

## **Access Control Overhead**

Majority of cycles caused by SM switching

Relative access control overhead decreases with the amount of work done in the back-end

- Protected shared memory back-end
- © Flash Coffee FS: 20% for getc and 15% for putc



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### Conclusion

- Generic **resource sharing** mechanism
- Confined and explicit TCB:
  - → attestable via sancus verify
  - → principle of least privilege
- Supplement hw-enforced security guarantees
  - → build upon hw <u>primitives</u> (isolation + caller auth)
  - → sw-based <u>access control</u> guarantees



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https://distrinet.cs.kuleuven.be/software/sancus/wistp2015/



