

IoT - Secure Firmware Update

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Firmware

- Software that provides low level control over a device's hardware
- Stored in non-volatile memory
- For some devices constitutes:
 - Operating System
 - Network Stack
 - Application
 - Drivers

Firmware - Vintage

- Apollo Lunar Module Guidance Computer
 - Rope Core Memory
 - 1's and 0's *literally hardwired*
 - 72KB foot³!
 - Updatability: umm no...



Firmware - Today

- Commonly stored in EEPROM or Flash
- Hundreds of Gigabytes and growing
- Relatively simple to write/rewrite
- In everything
- *Disaster waiting to happen*



“Nothing is certain but death, taxes and...

...Vulnerable Software”

--Benjamin Franklin (if he were alive today)

Firmware is unique, once compromised
can be impossible to fix.



Requirements for Secure Update

- Confidentiality
 - Firmware image is encrypted - guards against reverse engineering
- Integrity
 - Hash of firmware to make sure it has not been altered
- Access/Availability
 - Digitally signed by manufacturer
 - Devices must be able to find and download firmware
 - This must scale to hundreds of millions of devices
 - Firmware should persist through
 - Mergers
 - Bankruptcies

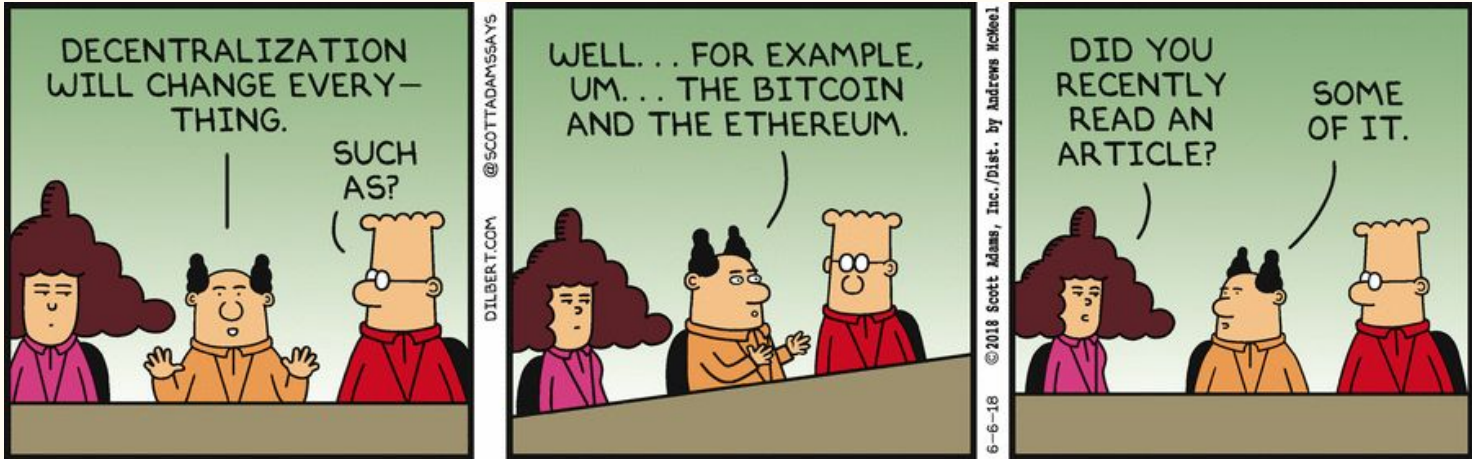


Proposal



Blockchain!

...a decentralized, distributed and public digital ledger that is used to record transactions across many computers so that the record cannot be altered retroactively.



Blockchain: Confidentiality

- No need for need for trusted third parties.
 - Blockchain is the PKI.
 - Devices must ship trusting the manufacturer's blockchain public key
 - Used to encrypt firmware image
 - Used to encrypt communications channel for downloading firmware



Blockchain: Integrity

- Each firmware update is hashed and signed in the blockchain
- Blockchain stores
 - Hash of each firmware version stored in blocks in blockchain.
 - URL for each firmware version



Blockchain: Access/Availability

- Blockchain private key can sign firmware
- All transactions can be certified to a manufacturer
- High availability
- Access to firmware can outlive any single company



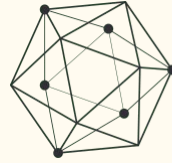
Advantages of Blockchain for Firmware

- A distributed ledger can provide transparency for each firmware lifecycle
- Firmware can be cryptographically transferred
- No single entity owns the blockchain
- No single entity needs to be trusted on the blockchain.

Proposal: OCF Firmware Blockchain Community

- Based on a *permissioned* blockchain network
- Members of OCF maintain one or more validation nodes in the blockchain firmware network
- Any node in the community can respond to firmware verification requests
- Firmware network is responsible for:
 - Performing consensus algorithm
 - Maintains entire ledger of firmware transactions.
 - Executing smart contracts
- Firmware is stored outside of blockchain
 - Traditional Server -- Client Model
 - P2P network

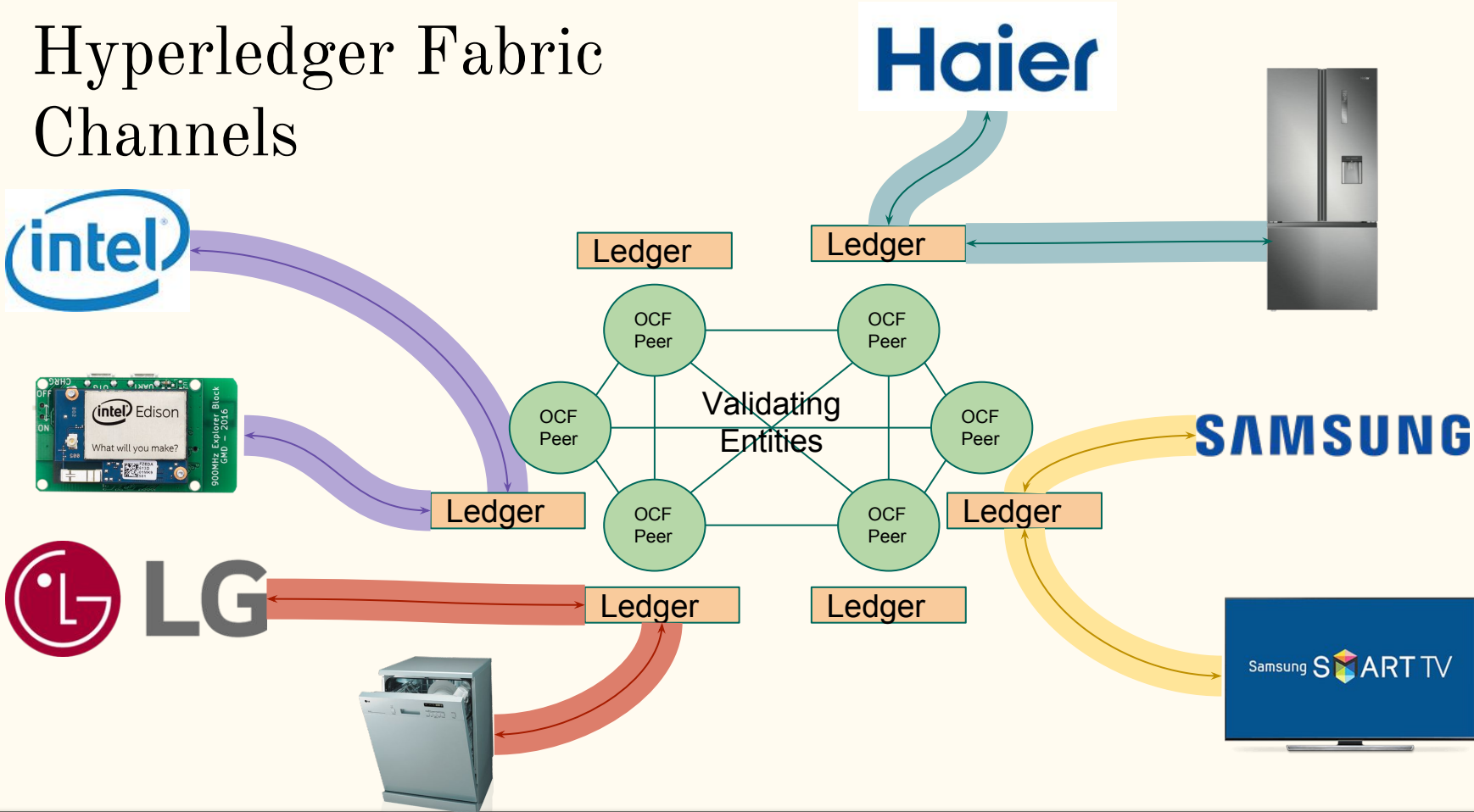
Prototype Ledger



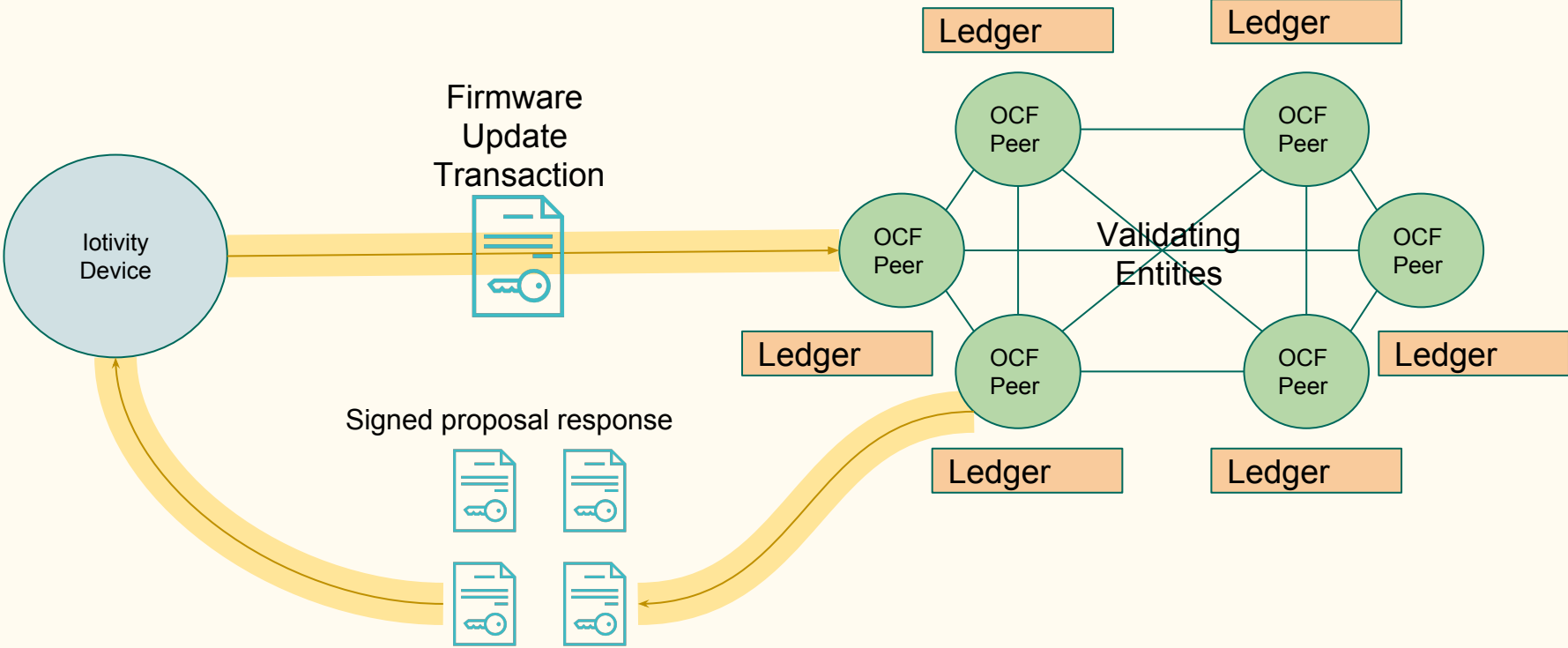
HYPERLEDGER

- Blockchain built using the Hyperledger Fabric framework
 - <https://www.hyperledger.org/>
 - Linux Foundation
 - Created for the Enterprise
 - Open Source
 - Permissioned - only certain authenticated entities can update ledger
- Channels
 - Overlay on blockchain.
 - Allows for segmenting blockchain network and transactions
 - Only authorized entities can communicate on a channel
 - Each OCF Member gets one or more channels

Hyperledger Fabric Channels



Firmware Update Request



Unconstrained Devices

- Continuously connected
- Enough RAM and storage to handle firmware downloads
- CPU capable of asymmetric cryptographic functions
- Can act as a client on the blockchain
- Can download, decrypt and store firmware for constrained devices



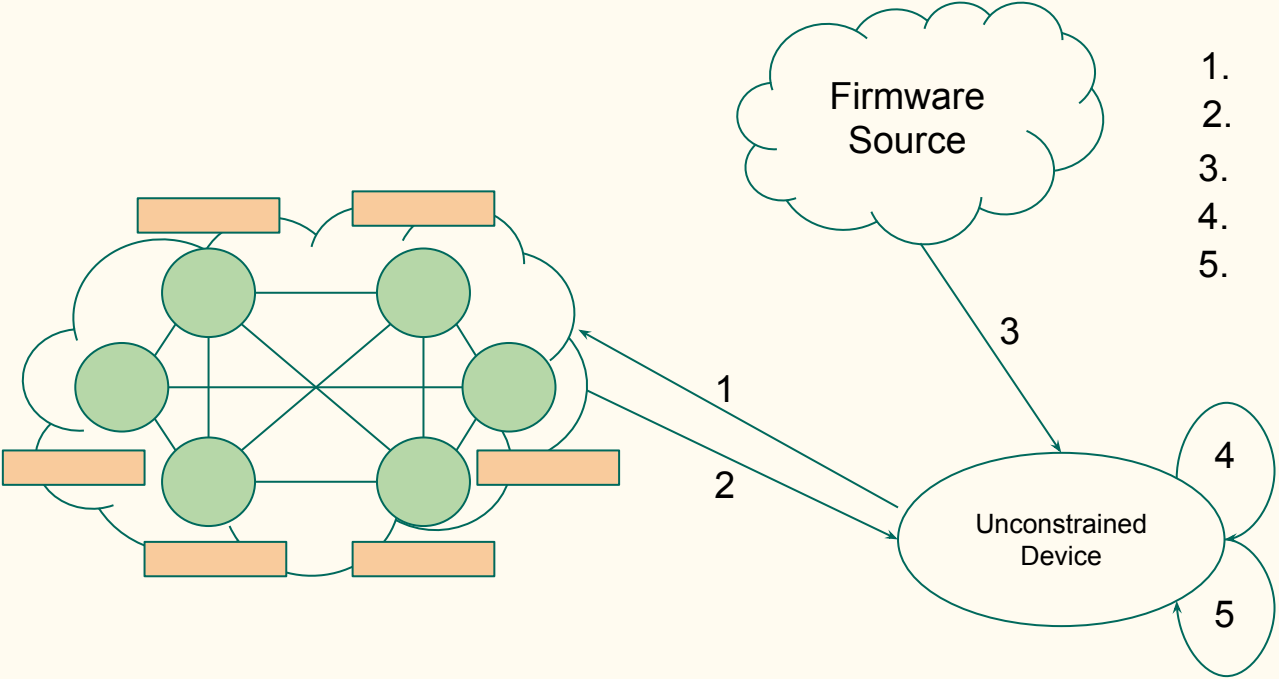
Constrained Devices

- May not have continuous connection
- Battery operated
- Low RAM/Storage
- CPU designed for power efficiency
- Does not interact directly with blockchain



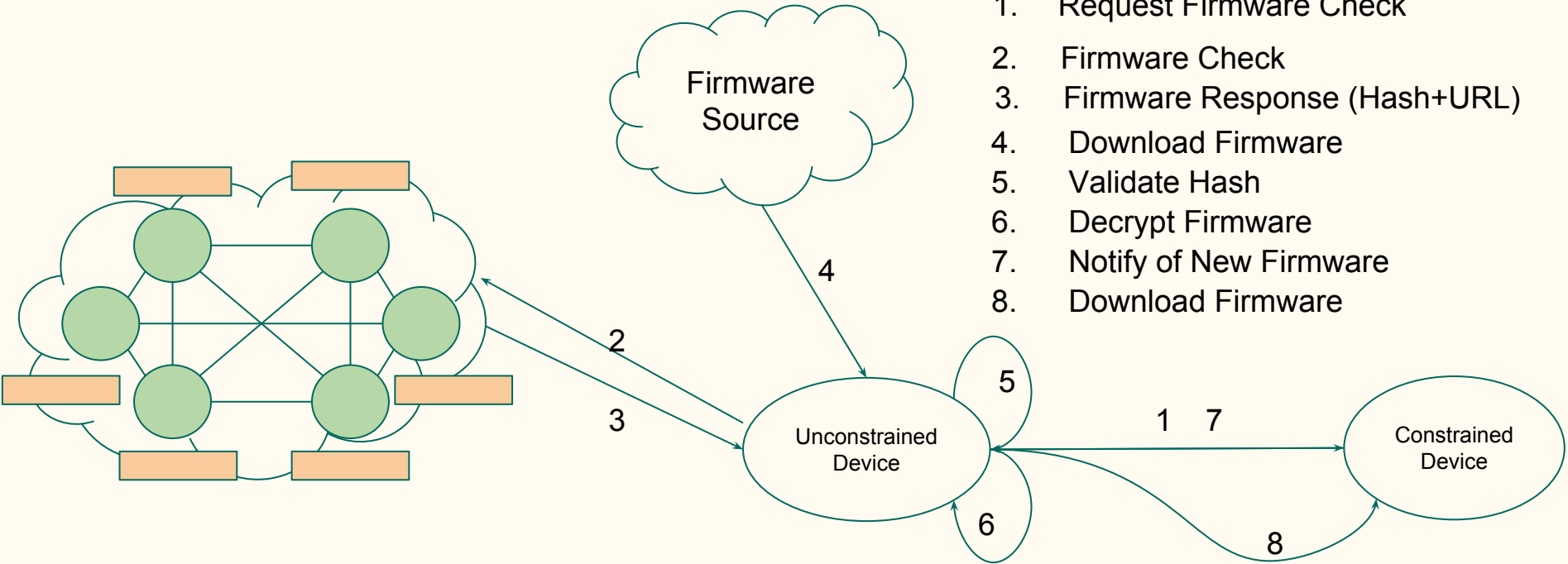
Wireless Sensor

Unconstrained Devices



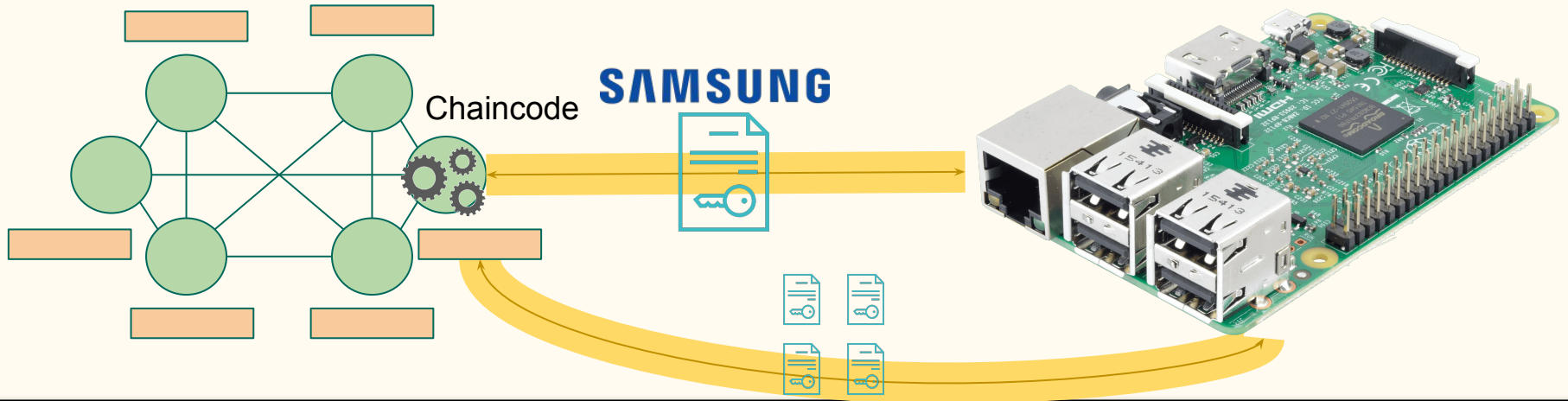
1. Firmware Check
2. Firmware Response (Hash+URL)
3. Download Firmware
4. Validate Hash
5. Decrypt Firmware

Constrained Devices



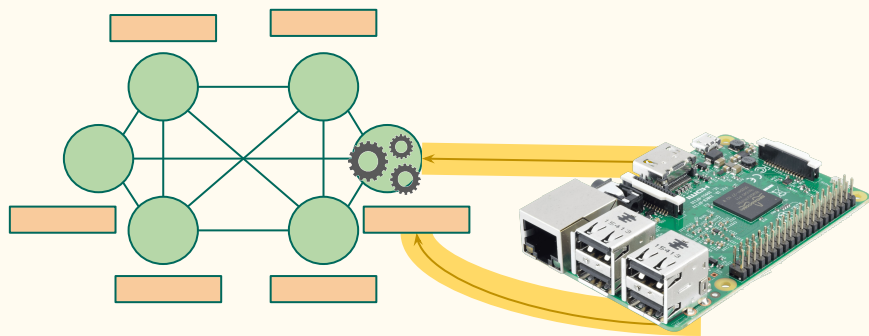
Prototype: Unconstrained Devices

- Raspberry Pi prototype unconstrained device
 - Authorized to transact on a specific channel (eg. Samsung)
 - Uses chaincode applications/smart contract to interact with that channel
 - Advertises firmware capability to other IoTivity Devices



Prototype: Constrained Devices

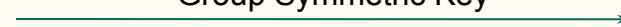
- Talk to an unconstrained device on the network
- Communication and trust established at
 - On-boarding and
 - Exchange of symmetric keys



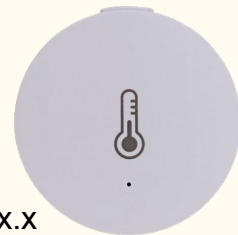
RETRIEVE /oic/res?oic.r.firmware.version=1.2



Group Symmetric Key



RETRIEVE Response /oic/res?oic.r.firmware.url=x.x.x.x



Wireless Sensor

Links

1. Open Connect Foundation

a. <https://www.oregoncf.org/>



2. Iotivity

a. <https://iotivity.org/>



3. Hyperledger Fabric

a. <https://www.hyperledger.org/projects/fabric>



Questions



Thank You.

Monday April 16, 2018 *The Losing Team*

