

Genode's TrustZone demo on the USB Armory story, design, and use



Martin Stein

`<martin.stein@genode-labs.com>`



Outline

1. Background and Motivation
2. Implementation
3. Results



Outline

1. Background and Motivation
2. Implementation
3. Results



What is the USB Armory?

INVERSE  PATH
inversepath.com/usbarmory





What is the USB Armory?

INVERSE  PATH
inversepath.com/usbarmory



- USB stick computer that runs standard Linux distributions



What is the USB Armory?

INVERSE PATH
inversepath.com/usbarmory



- USB stick computer that runs standard Linux distributions
- Open design featuring i.MX53, TrustZone, Secure Boot, and an LED



What is the USB Armory?

INVERSE PATH
inversepath.com/usbarmory



- USB stick computer that runs standard Linux distributions
- Open design featuring i.MX53, TrustZone, Secure Boot, and an LED
- Communicate with Linux via Ethernet



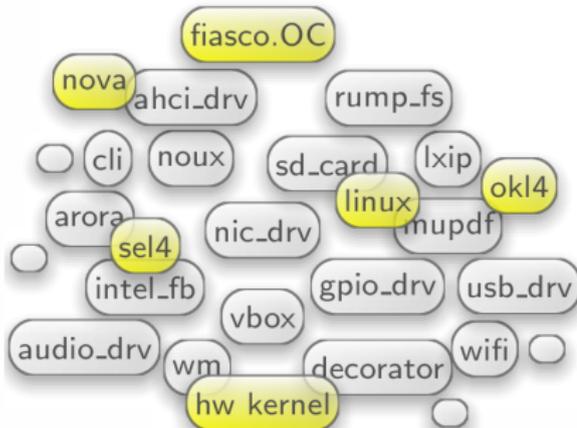
What is Genode?

Microkernels
Capabilities
Componentization
Virtualization



What is Genode?

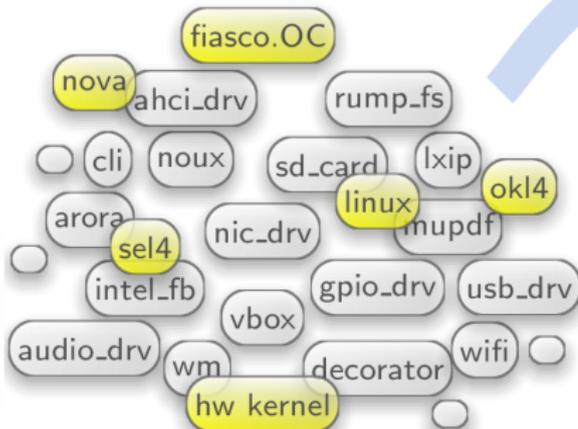
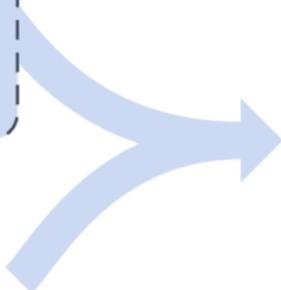
Microkernels
Capabilities
Componentization
Virtualization





What is Genode?

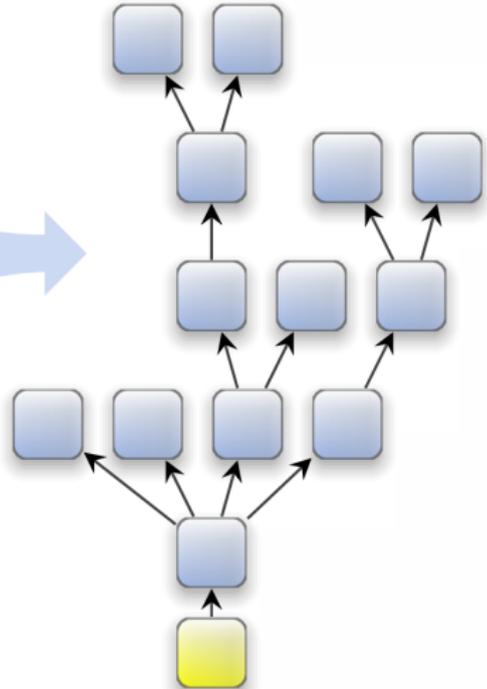
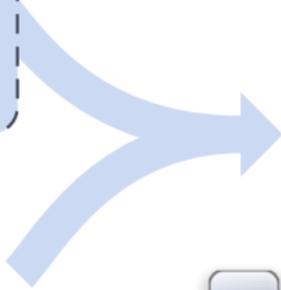
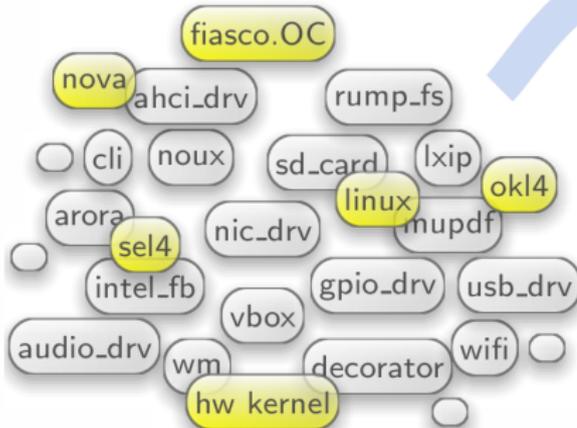
Microkernels
Capabilities
Componentization
Virtualization





What is Genode?

Microkernels
Capabilities
Componentization
Virtualization





What is ARM TrustZone?

Separate hardware into **Secure World** and **Normal World**



What is ARM TrustZone?

Separate hardware into **Secure World** and **Normal World**

- One bit in CPU



What is ARM TrustZone?

Separate hardware into **Secure World** and **Normal World**

- One bit in CPU
- Switch to Normal world via new Monitor mode



What is ARM TrustZone?

Separate hardware into **Secure World** and **Normal World**

- One bit in CPU
- Switch to Normal world via new Monitor mode
- Switch to Secure world via SMC instruction



What is ARM TrustZone?

Separate hardware into **Secure World** and **Normal World**

- One bit in CPU
- Switch to Normal world via new Monitor mode
- Switch to Secure world via SMC instruction
- The rest is implementer specific



TrustZone on the i.MX53

Interrupt Controller



TrustZone on the i.MX53

Interrupt Controller

- Routes and injects interrupts



TrustZone on the i.MX53

Interrupt Controller

- Routes and injects interrupts

Central Security Unit



TrustZone on the i.MX53

Interrupt Controller

- Routes and injects interrupts

Central Security Unit

- Separates RAM/MMIO



TrustZone on the i.MX53

Interrupt Controller

- Routes and injects interrupts

Central Security Unit

- Separates RAM/MMIO
- Defines permissions of DMA engines



TrustZone in Genode

In our custom kernel



TrustZone in Genode

In our custom kernel

- Genode threads run in Secure world



TrustZone in Genode

In our custom kernel

- Genode threads run in Secure world
- Normal world is a VM



TrustZone in Genode

In our custom kernel

- Genode threads run in Secure world
- Normal world is a VM
 - ▶ Like a Thread but with special transition code





TrustZone in Genode

In our custom kernel

- Genode threads run in Secure world
- Normal world is a VM
 - ▶ Like a Thread but with special transition code

In the userland



TrustZone in Genode

In our custom kernel

- Genode threads run in Secure world
- Normal world is a VM
 - ▶ Like a Thread but with special transition code

In the userland

- Core component provides VM service to control VM



TrustZone in Genode

In our custom kernel

- Genode threads run in Secure world
- Normal world is a VM
 - ▶ Like a Thread but with special transition code

In the userland

- Core component provides VM service to control VM
- VMM component



TrustZone in Genode

In our custom kernel

- Genode threads run in Secure world
- Normal world is a VM
 - ▶ Like a Thread but with special transition code

In the userland

- Core component provides VM service to control VM
- VMM component
 - ▶ Initializes TrustZone



TrustZone in Genode

In our custom kernel

- Genode threads run in Secure world
- Normal world is a VM
 - ▶ Like a Thread but with special transition code

In the userland

- Core component provides VM service to control VM
- VMM component
 - ▶ Initializes TrustZone
 - ▶ Acts as Bootloader for VM OS



TrustZone in Genode

In our custom kernel

- Genode threads run in Secure world
- Normal world is a VM
 - ▶ Like a Thread but with special transition code

In the userland

- Core component provides VM service to control VM
- VMM component
 - ▶ Initializes TrustZone
 - ▶ Acts as Bootloader for VM OS
 - ▶ Controls VM context



Motivation for the USB Armory demo

Starting Point



Motivation for the USB Armory demo

Starting Point

- Basic TrustZone support with Versatile Express board



Motivation for the USB Armory demo

Starting Point

- Basic TrustZone support with Versatile Express board
- i.MX53 TrustZone support with Android Demo on SABRE Lite board



Motivation for the USB Armory demo

Starting Point

- Basic TrustZone support with Versatile Express board
- i.MX53 TrustZone support with Android Demo on SABRE Lite board

Goals



Motivation for the USB Armory demo

Starting Point

- Basic TrustZone support with Versatile Express board
- i.MX53 TrustZone support with Android Demo on SABRE Lite board

Goals

- Put Normal world Linux under the supervision of Secure world Genode



Motivation for the USB Armory demo

Starting Point

- Basic TrustZone support with Versatile Express board
- i.MX53 TrustZone support with Android Demo on SABRE Lite board

Goals

- Put Normal world Linux under the supervision of Secure world Genode
- Keep feature parity with the original USB Armory setup



Outline

1. Background and Motivation
2. Implementation
3. Results



First steps

Basic Linux setup with Busy Box initrd



First steps

Basic Linux setup with Busy Box initrd

- Adapted VMM to USB Armory and mainline Linux



First steps

Basic Linux setup with Busy Box initrd

- Adapted VMM to USB Armory and mainline Linux
- Skipped Linux code that is not dangerous but obstructive



First steps

Basic Linux setup with Busy Box initrd

- Adapted VMM to USB Armory and mainline Linux
- Skipped Linux code that is not dangerous but obstructive
- Shared unprotected UART between worlds



First steps

Basic Linux setup with Busy Box initrd

- Adapted VMM to USB Armory and mainline Linux
- Skipped Linux code that is not dangerous but obstructive
- Shared unprotected UART between worlds
- Adapted Linux IC driver



First steps

Basic Linux setup with Busy Box initrd

- Adapted VMM to USB Armory and mainline Linux
- Skipped Linux code that is not dangerous but obstructive
- Shared unprotected UART between worlds
- Adapted Linux IC driver
- Adapted Linux RAM configuration



Towards a broader feature set

Provide a rich rootfs **and** protect the eSDHC



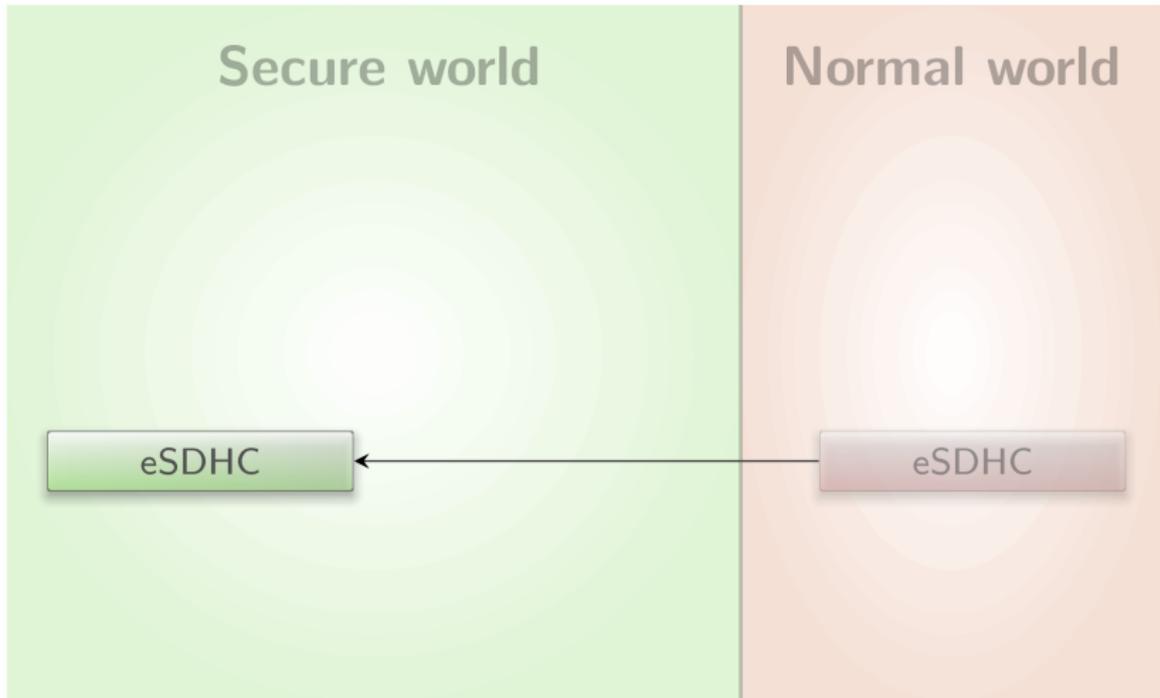
Towards a broader feature set

Provide a rich rootfs **and** protect the eSDHC

→ Para-virtualized block driver

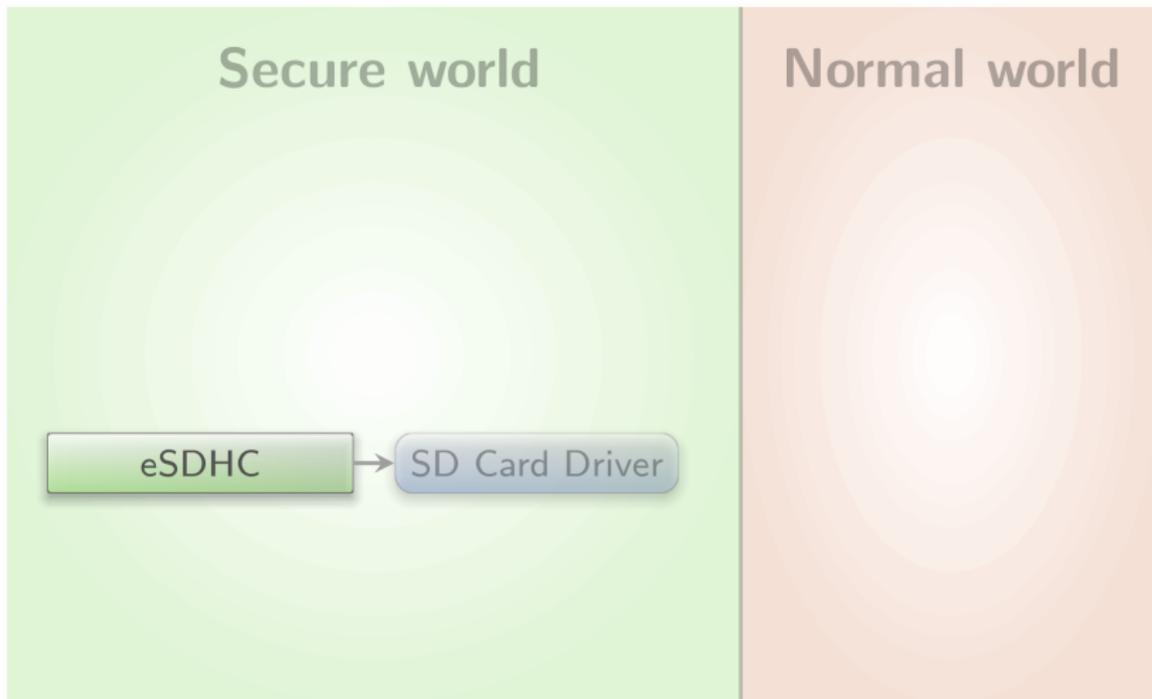


Separation of the SD card



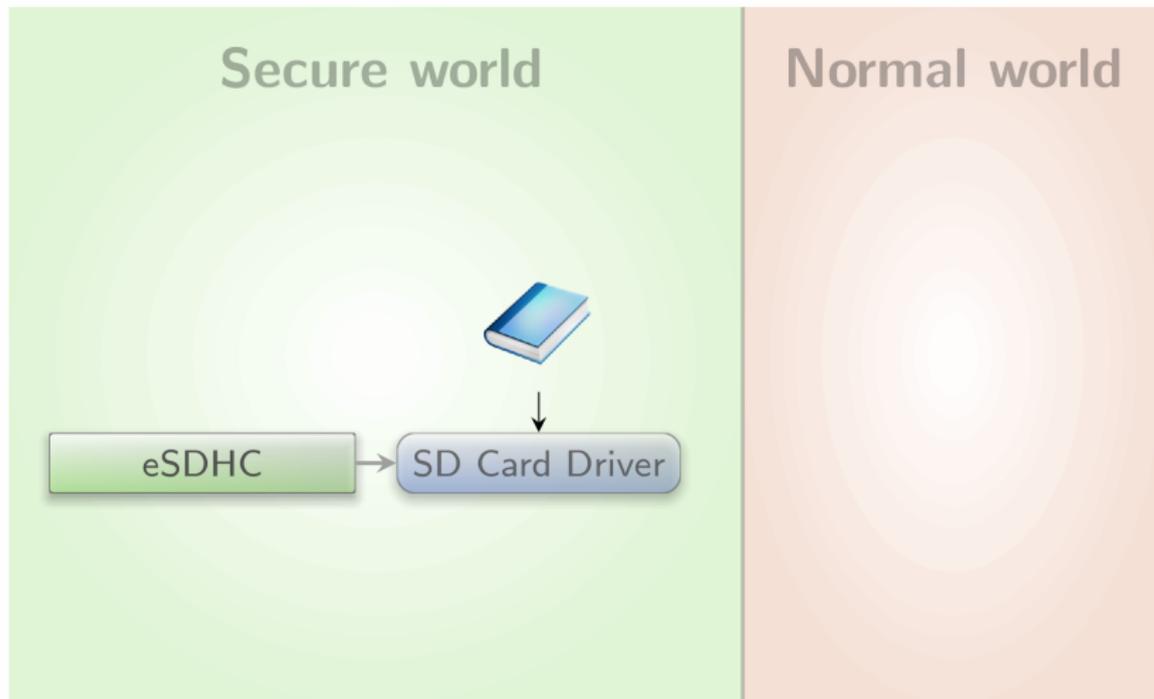


Separation of the SD card



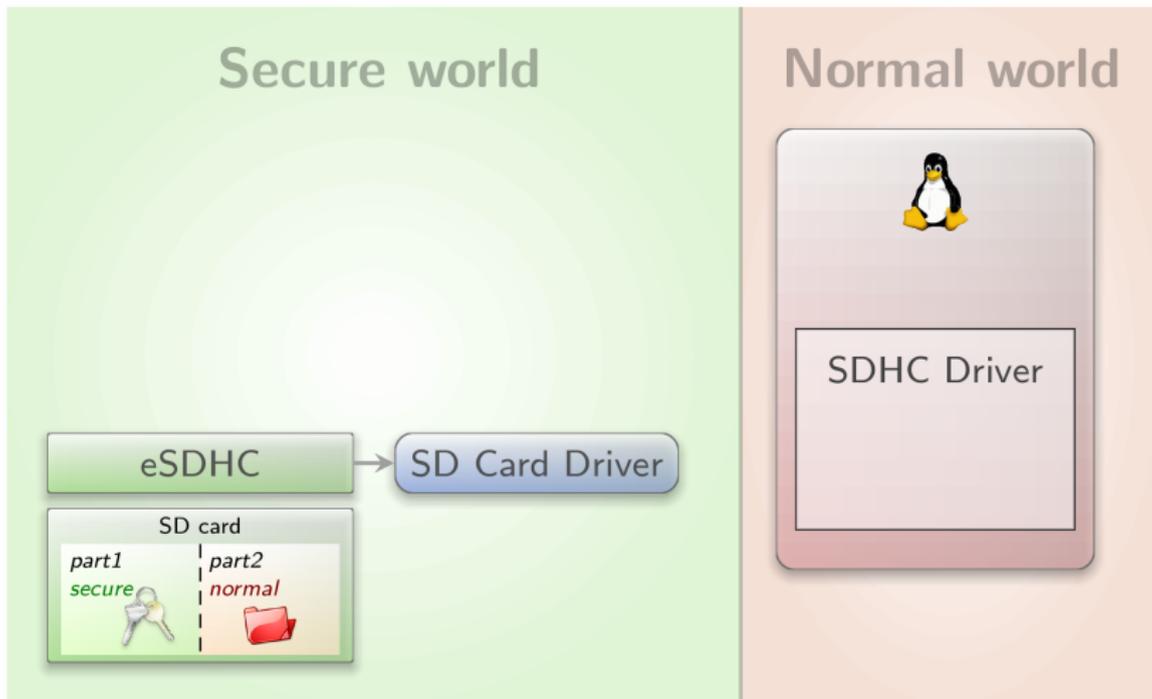


Separation of the SD card



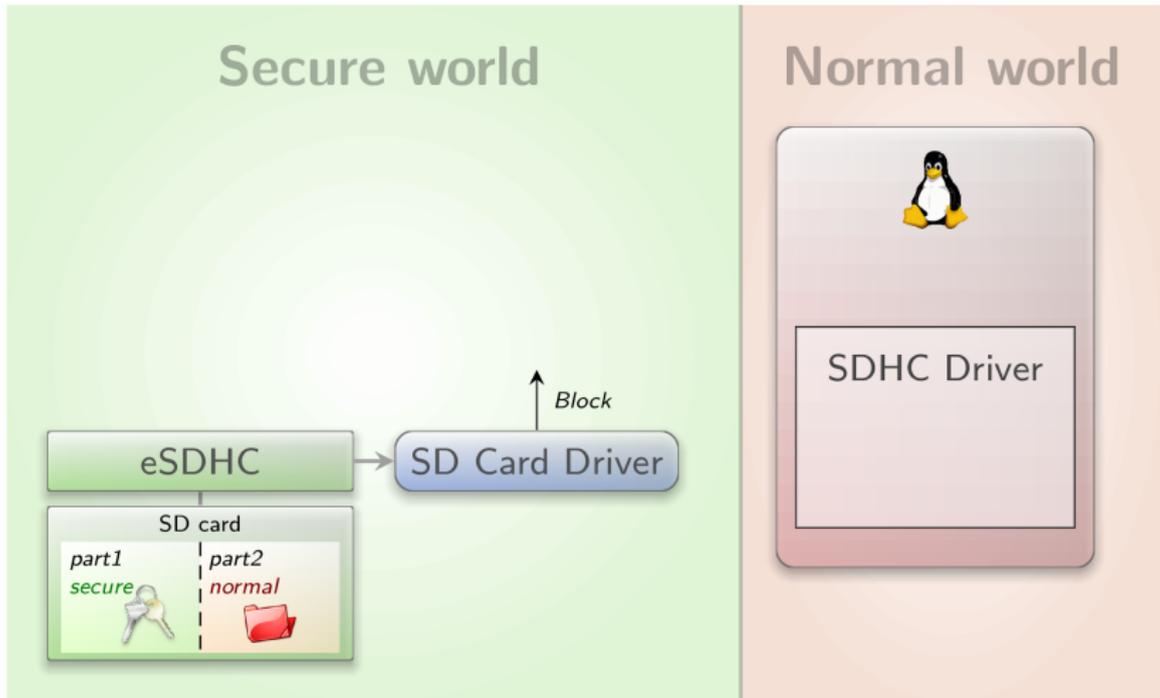


Separation of the SD card



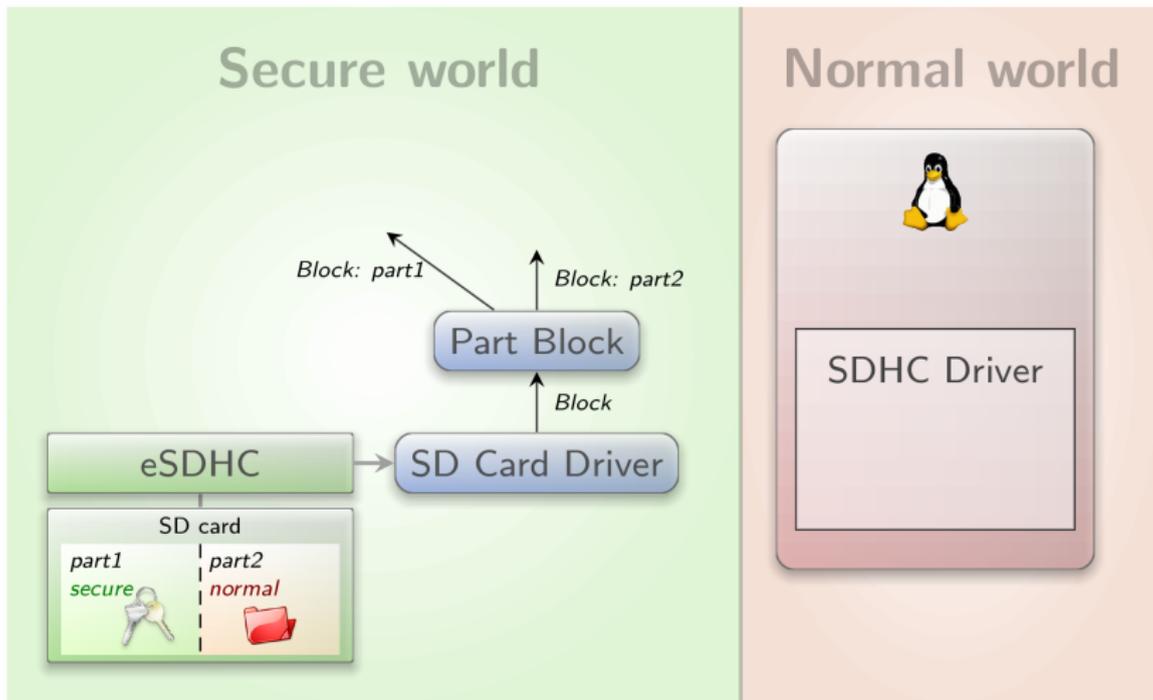


Separation of the SD card



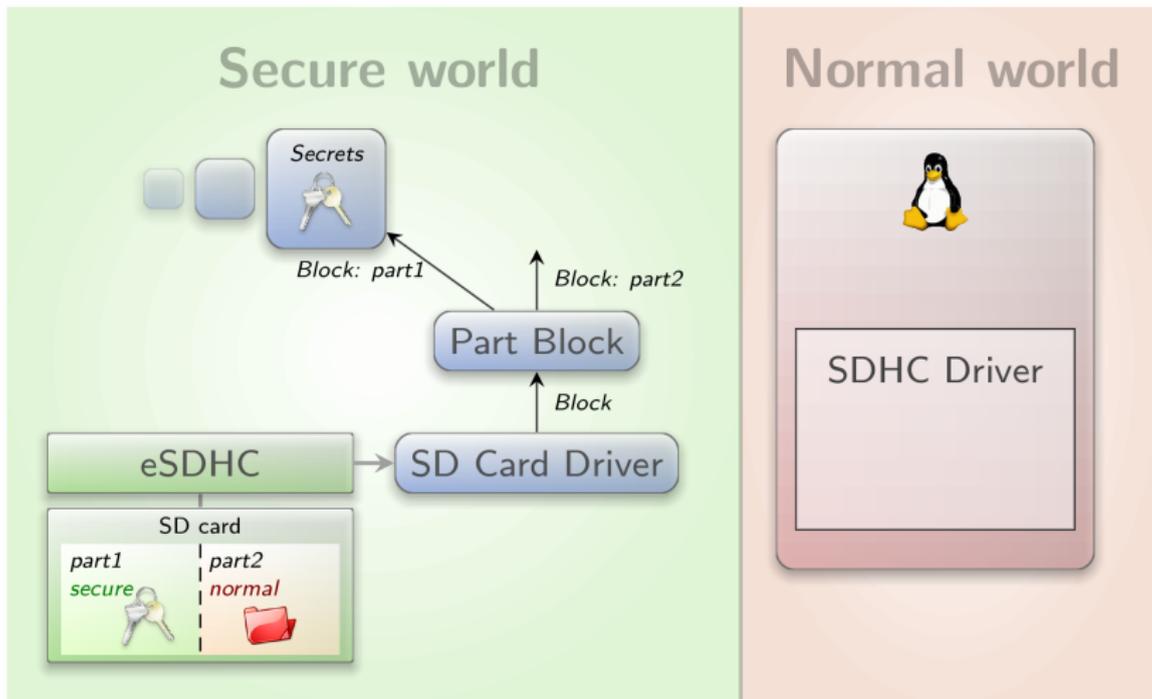


Separation of the SD card



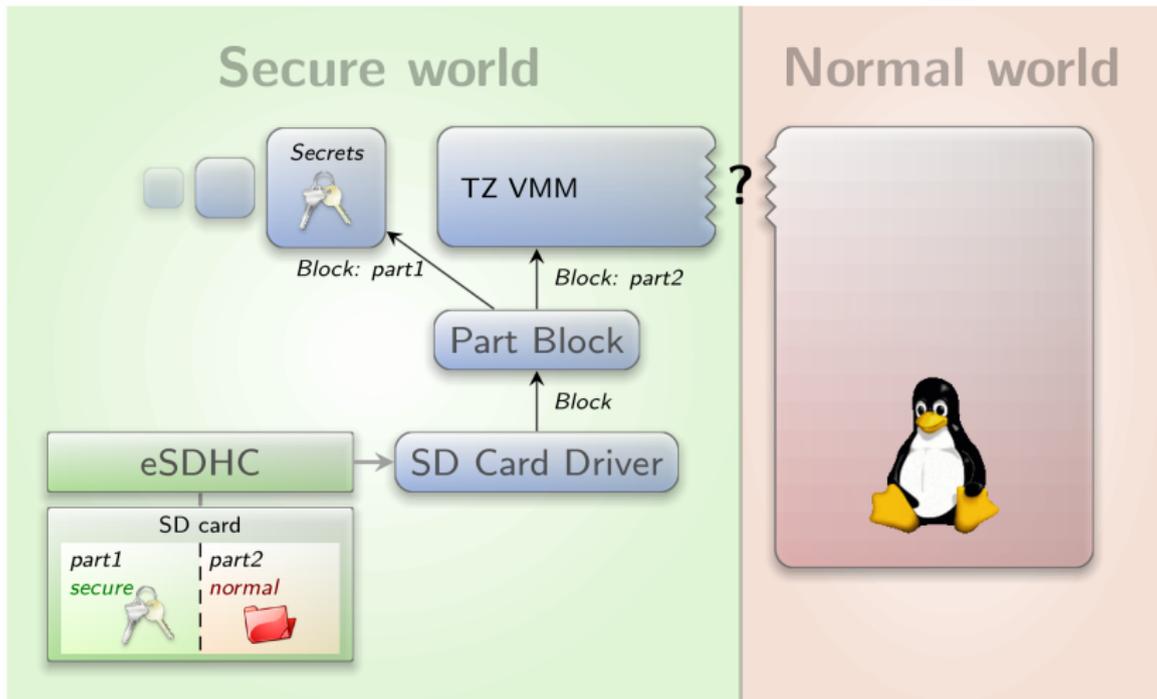


Separation of the SD card



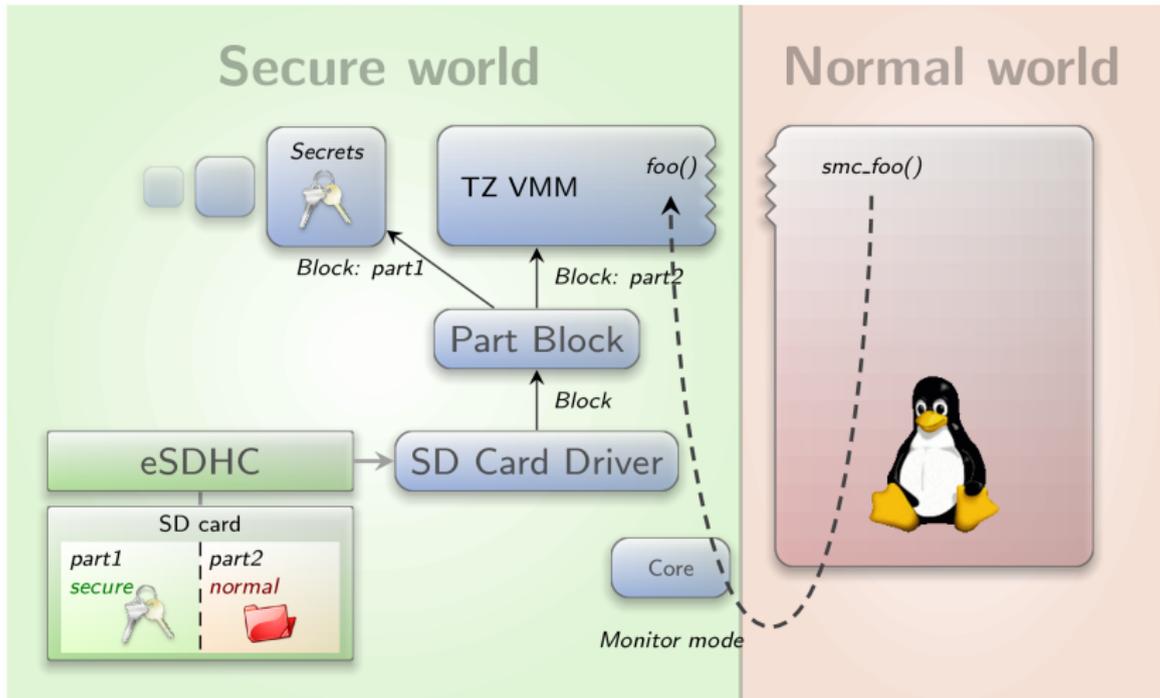


Separation of the SD card



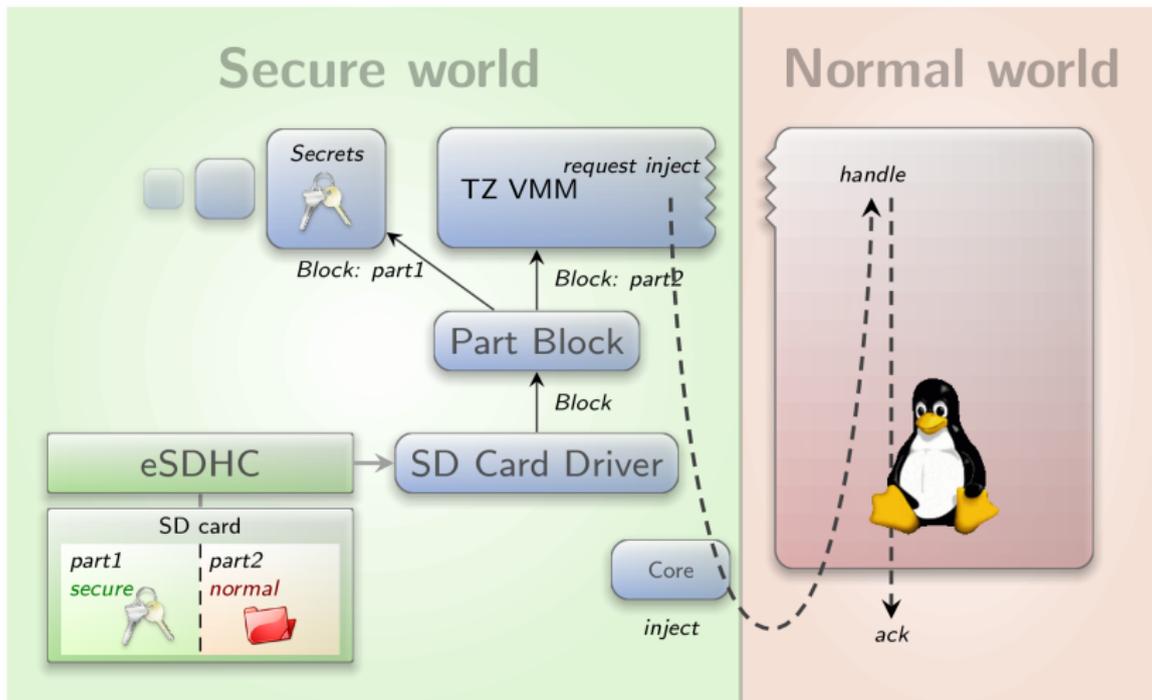


Separation of the SD card



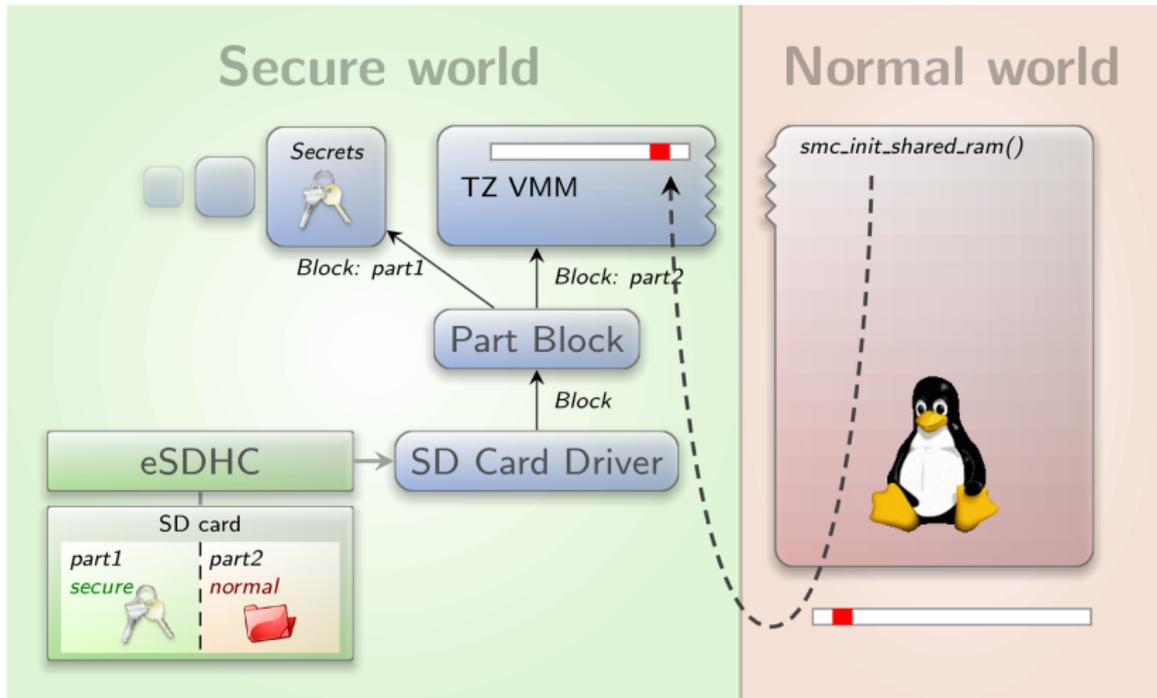


Separation of the SD card



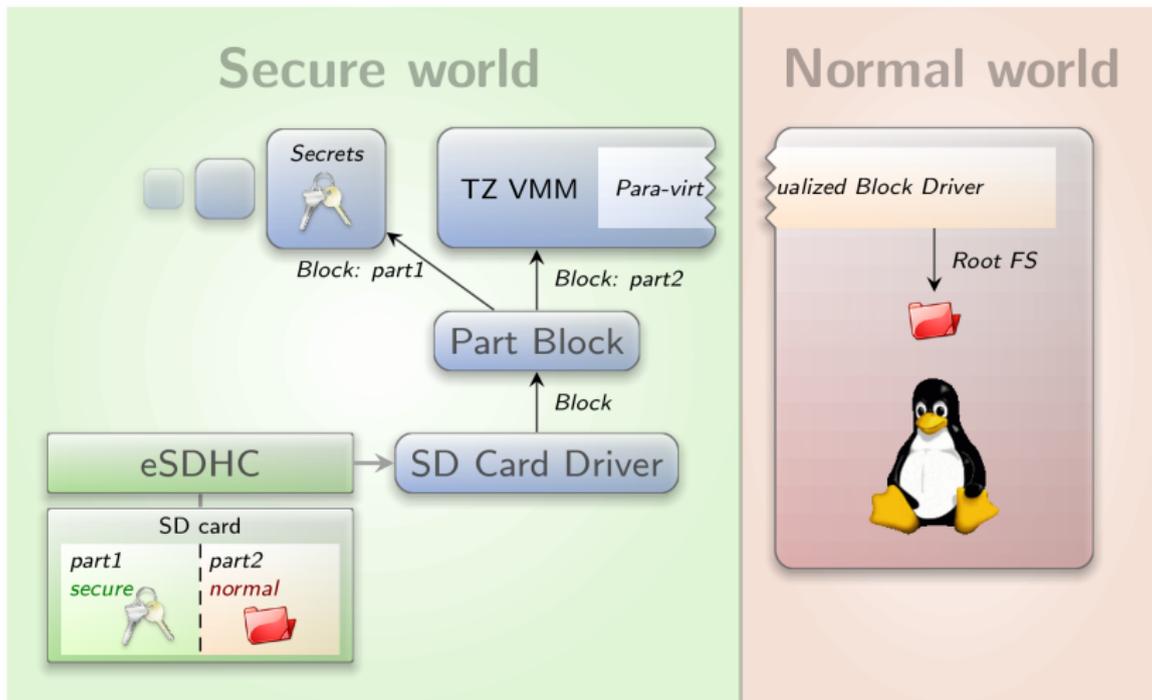


Separation of the SD card





Separation of the SD card





Reliable Output

System got stuck without a hint



Reliable Output

System got stuck without a hint

- Triggered LED on world switches and it kept blinking





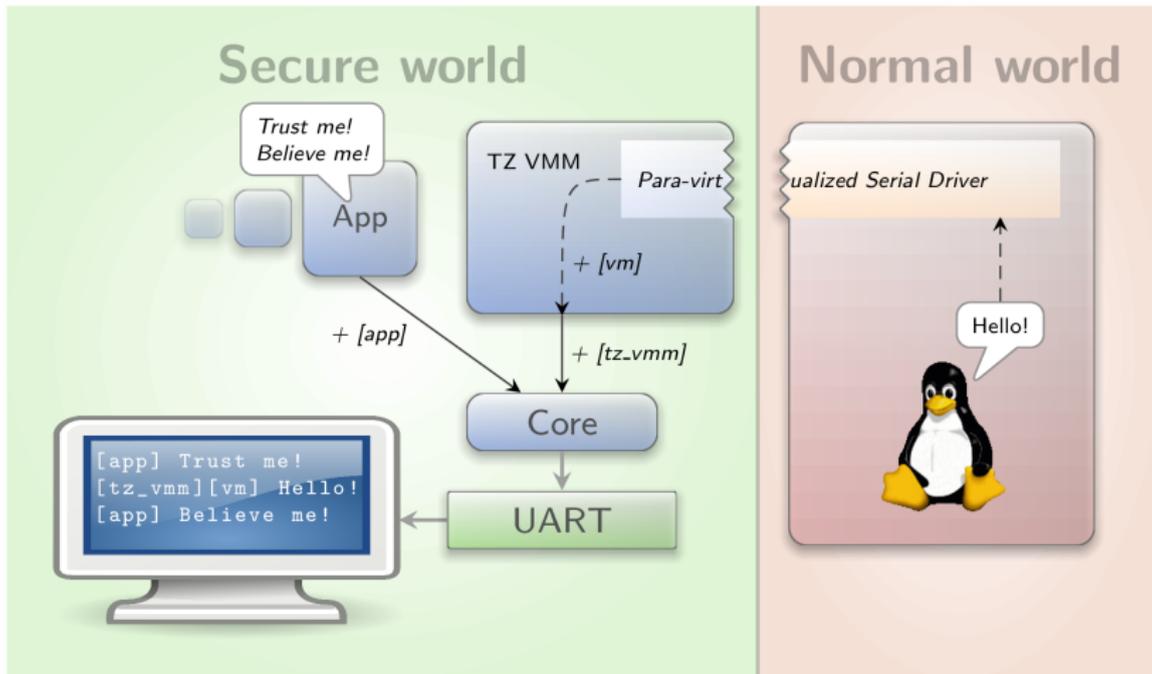
Reliable Output

System got stuck without a hint

- Triggered LED on world switches and it kept blinking
- Serial output should be para-virtualized too



Reliable Output





Debugging the eSDHC

ESDHC errors after multi-block writes



Debugging the eSDHC

ESDHC errors after multi-block writes

- Checked whether Linux changes GPIO or clocks



Debugging the eSDHC

ESDHC errors after multi-block writes

- Checked whether Linux changes GPIO or clocks
- Reproduced errors in our driver to make them controllable



Debugging the eSDHC

ESDHC errors after multi-block writes

- Checked whether Linux changes GPIO or clocks
- Reproduced errors in our driver to make them controllable
- Tried quirks from eSDHC errata and the new Linux 4.2 sources



Debugging the eSDHC

ESDHC errors after multi-block writes

- Checked whether Linux changes GPIO or clocks
- Reproduced errors in our driver to make them controllable
- Tried quirks from eSDHC errata and the new Linux 4.2 sources
- Checked if Linux got the same errors



Debugging the eSDHC

ESDHC errors after multi-block writes

- Checked whether Linux changes GPIO or clocks
- Reproduced errors in our driver to make them controllable
- Tried quirks from eSDHC errata and the new Linux 4.2 sources
- Checked if Linux got the same errors
- Compared SD commands with new Linux 4.2 trace



Debugging the eSDHC

ESDHC errors after multi-block writes

- Checked whether Linux changes GPIO or clocks
- Reproduced errors in our driver to make them controllable
- Tried quirks from eSDHC errata and the new Linux 4.2 sources
- Checked if Linux got the same errors
- Compared SD commands with new Linux 4.2 trace
 - ▶ Linux asks for card state because of flaky host state!



Debugging the eSDHC

ESDHC errors after multi-block writes

- Checked whether Linux changes GPIO or clocks
- Reproduced errors in our driver to make them controllable
- Tried quirks from eSDHC errata and the new Linux 4.2 sources
- Checked if Linux got the same errors
- Compared SD commands with new Linux 4.2 trace
 - ▶ Linux asks for card state because of flaky host state!
 - ▶ Fixed the errors!



Outline

1. Background and Motivation
2. Implementation
3. Results



Features

- Small Genode supervising fully-featured Linux with slight adaptations



Features

- Small Genode supervising fully-featured Linux with slight adaptations
- eSDHC and UART are trustable while controlled Linux access is possible



Features

- Small Genode supervising fully-featured Linux with slight adaptations
- eSDHC and UART are trustable while controlled Linux access is possible
- LED driver



Features

- Small Genode supervising fully-featured Linux with slight adaptations
- eSDHC and UART are trustable while controlled Linux access is possible
- LED driver
- Setup is easy to reproduce and adapt



Open issues

- GPIO and clock controls shared



Open issues

- GPIO and clock controls shared
- LED not trustable



Open issues

- GPIO and clock controls shared
- LED not trustable
- No power saving

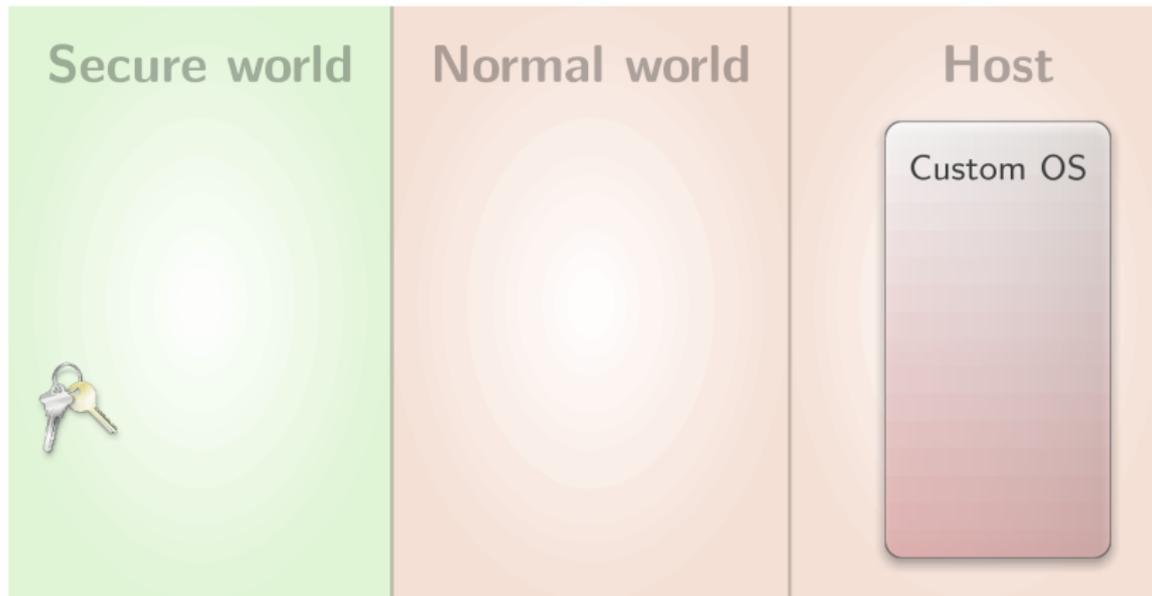


Open issues

- GPIO and clock controls shared
- LED not trustable
- No power saving
- eSDHC driver pretty basic

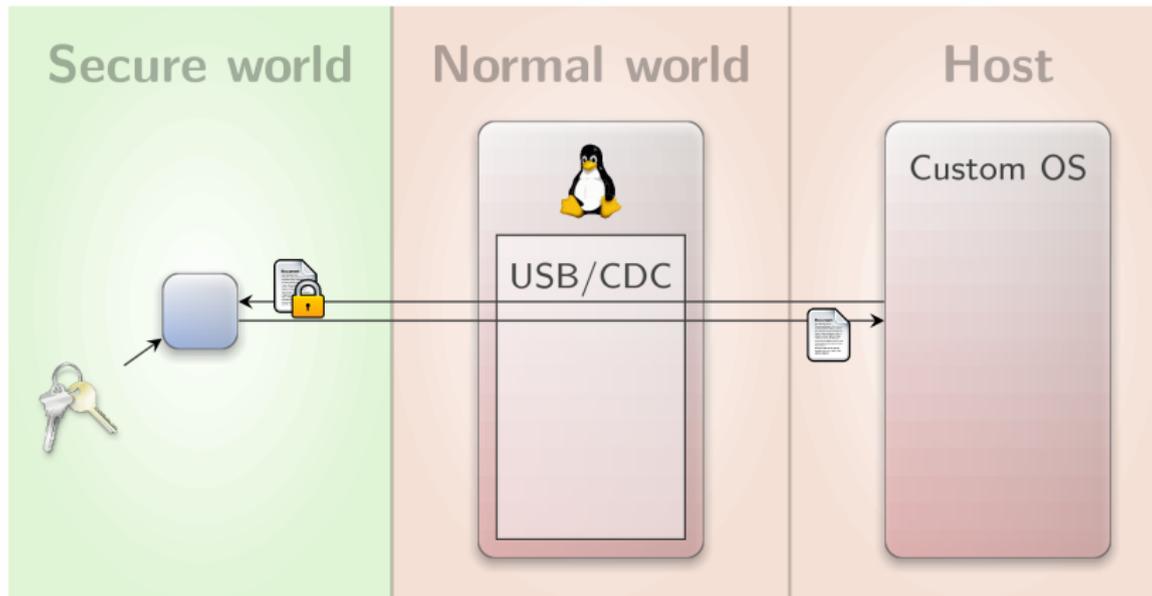


Vision - Protect your secrets



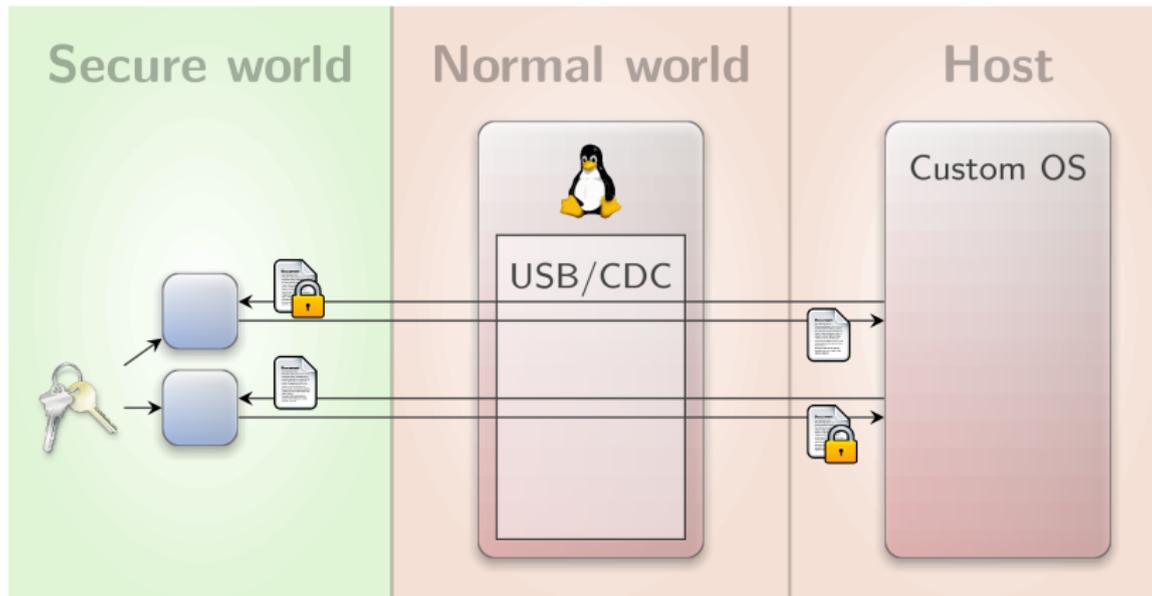


Vision - Protect your secrets



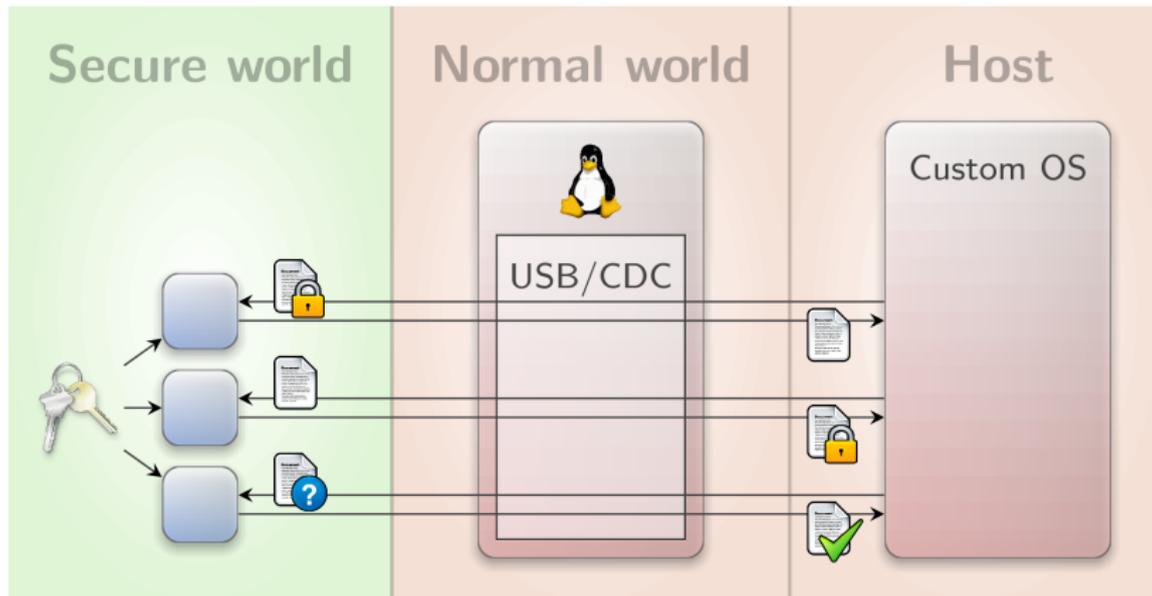


Vision - Protect your secrets



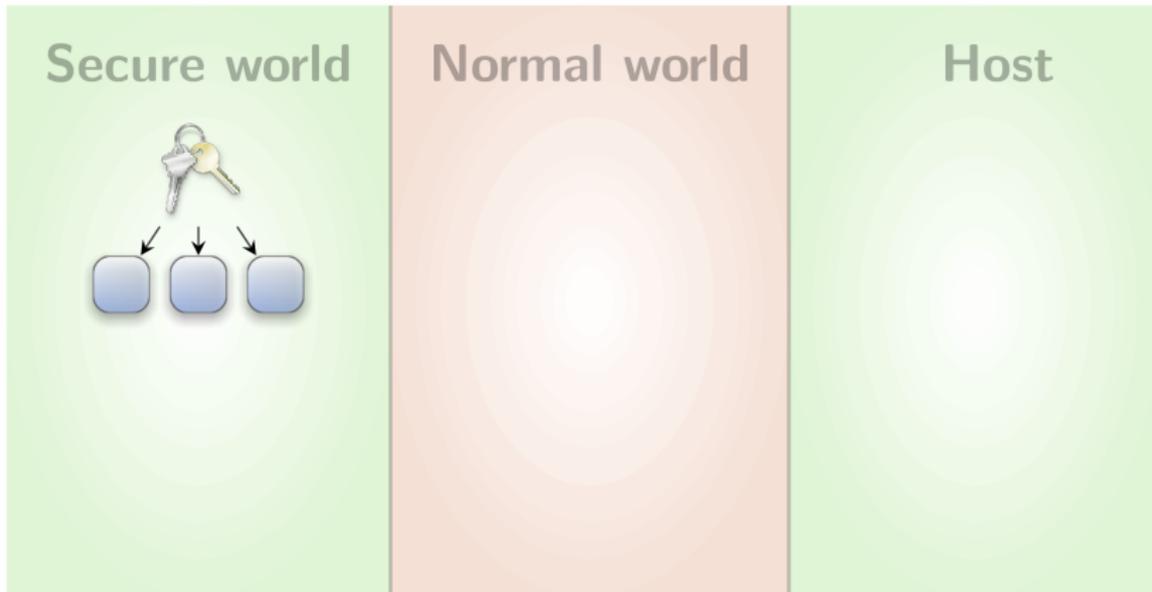


Vision - Protect your secrets





Vision - Distributed Genode



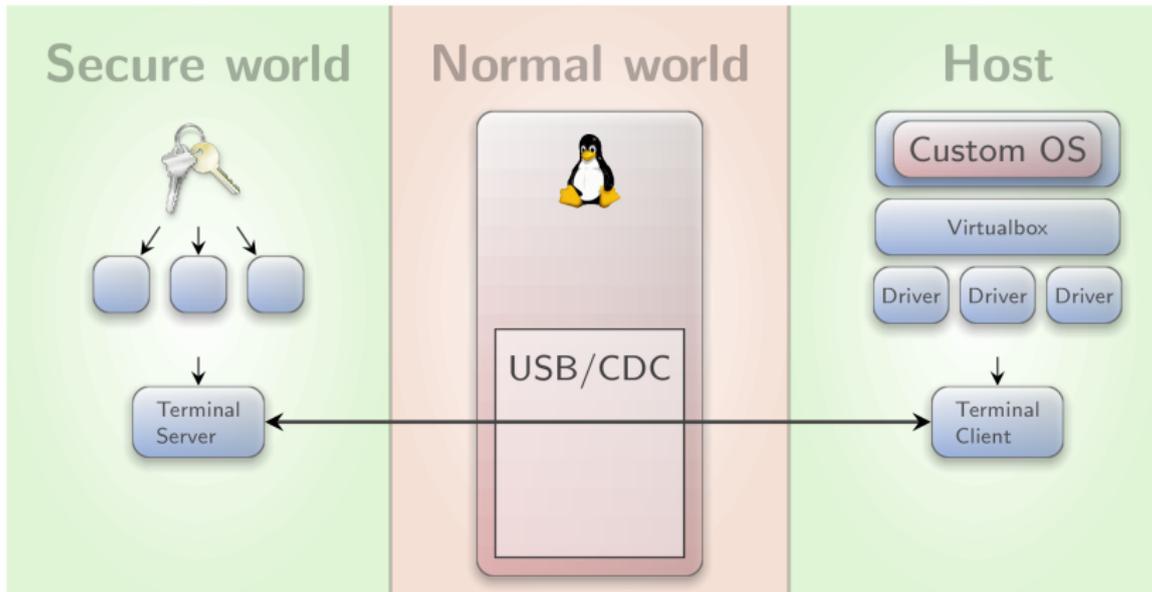


Vision - Distributed Genode



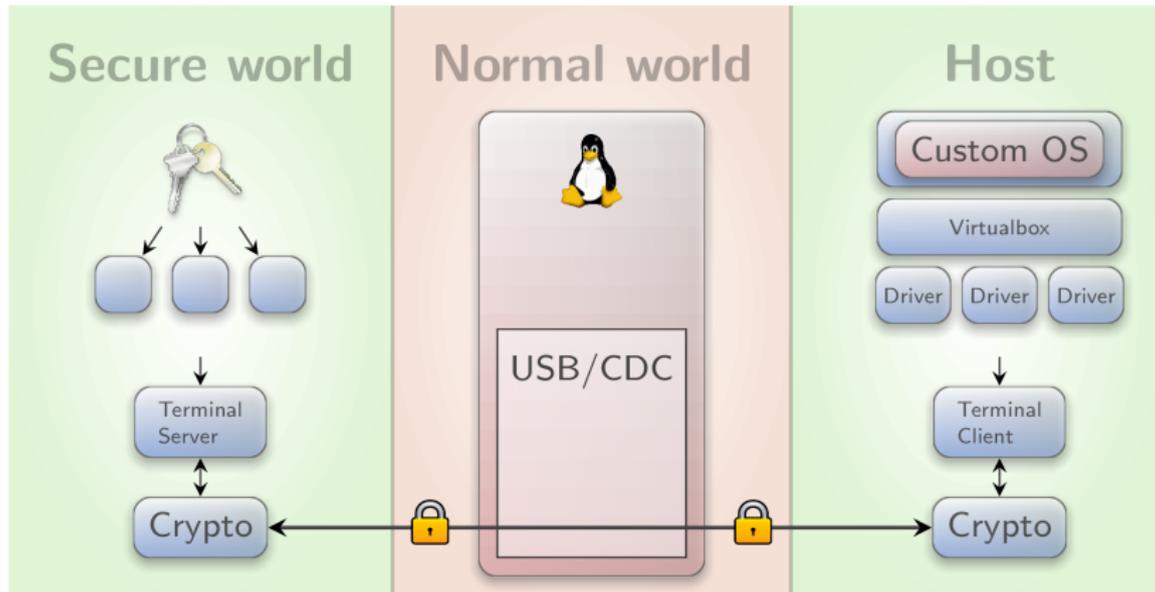


Vision - Distributed Genode





Vision - Distributed Genode





Thank you

USB Armory

<https://inversepath.com/usbarmory>

Genode OS Framework

<http://genode.org>

Genode Labs GmbH

<http://genode-labs.com>