

Enclaves in Real-Time Operating Systems

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Motivation

- Influx of real-time devices
 - Processing sensitive information
- Edge Computing
- Increased third-party applications on real-time devices
 - Crypto libraries, IDS, etc.
- Attacks targeting these devices
 - Tesla Attack through Connman [1]

Existing Solutions

- RTOS Kernel Security
 - Not reliable [2]
- Memory Protection Units (MPUs)
 - Doesn't protect adversary RTOS
- Software-Fault Isolation
 - Performance Overhead

Goals

1. Strong isolation
2. Negligible performance overhead
3. Protection against adversary RTOS

Solution: Trusted Execution Environments

Trusted Execution Environments (TEE)

- Enables secure computation and isolation
 - Even from privileged OS!
- Must be suitable in an embedded system context..
 - No expensive hardware
- Dynamic TEE creation
 - Dynamic installation of 3rd party apps
- Multi-isolation
 - Isolate between tasks

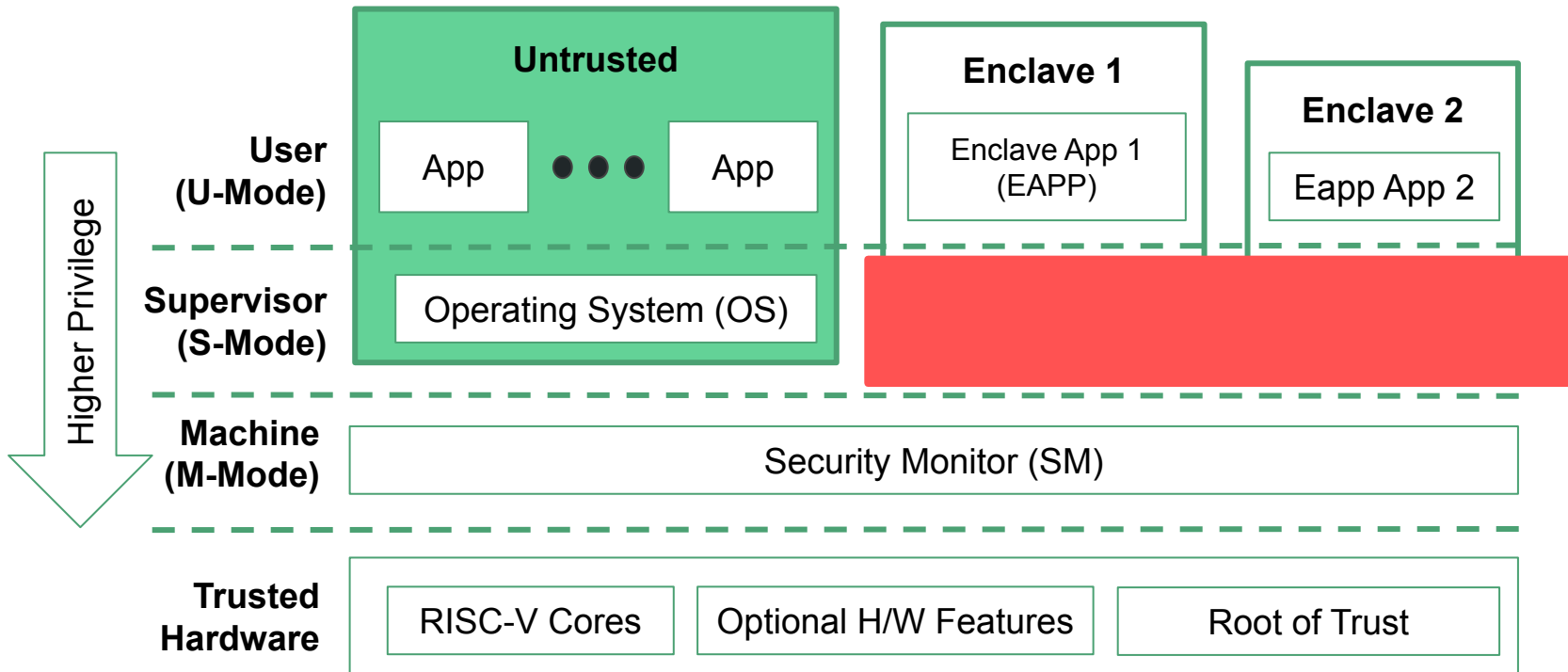
TEE/Enclave Backends

- Intel Software Guard Extensions (SGX)
 - Expensive hardware (i.e. Memory Encryption Engine)
 - Required VM Support
- ARM TrustZone
 - Single zone architecture
- MultiZone
 - No dynamic TEE creation



Keystone

- Open-source framework to create customizable TEEs
- Based on RISC-V architecture
 - Isolation via PMP registers
- No reliance on VM
 - Easy to remove S-mode component
- Dynamic multi-TEE creation
- Software Encryption/Integrity



FreeRTOS

- Open-source!
- Popular RTOS owned by Amazon
 - Libraries to interface with AWS
- Small Footprint
 - Kernel is only 3 files
- Add-on libraries
 - TCP/IP
 - I/O

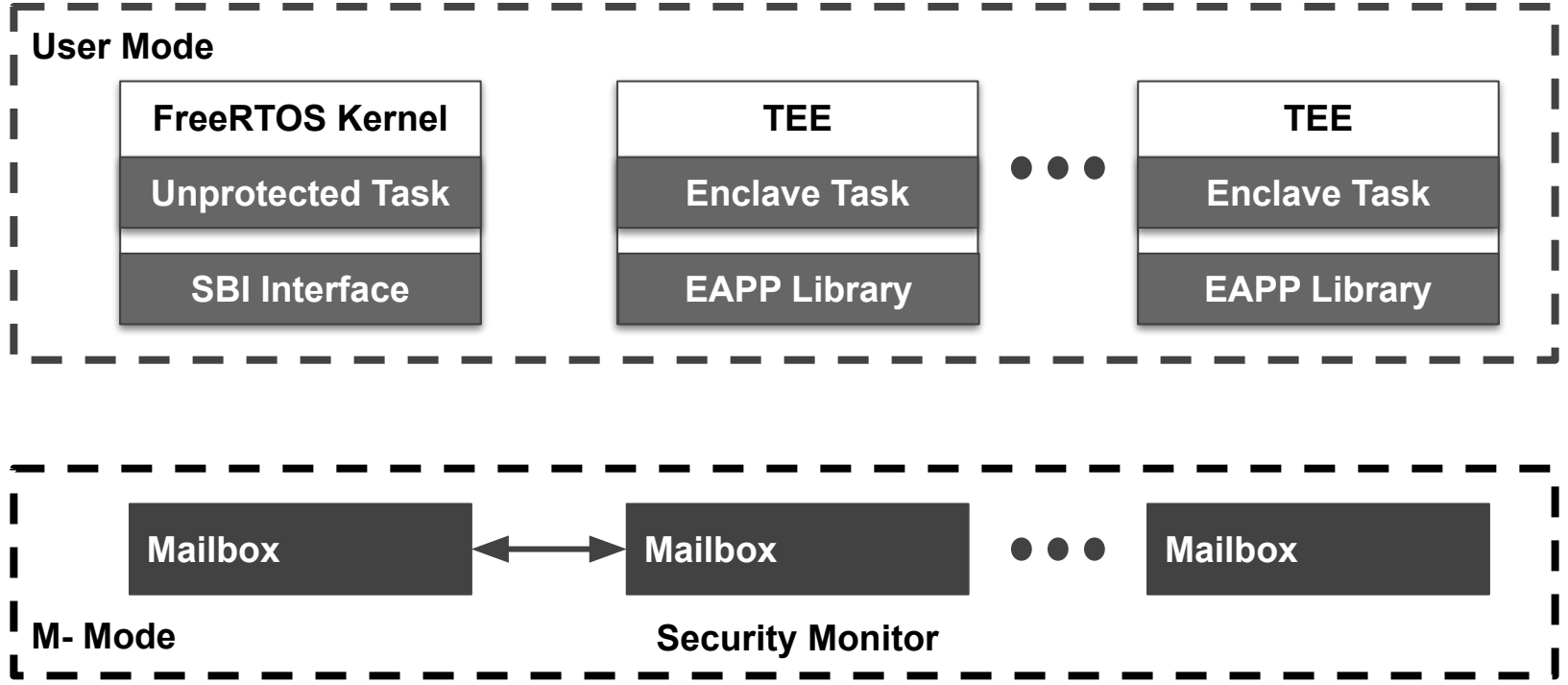


Keystone + FreeRTOS

- **Keystone isn't a scheduler**
- We still need an RTOS
 - Take away privileges
- Solution
 - Combine FreeRTOS + Keystone

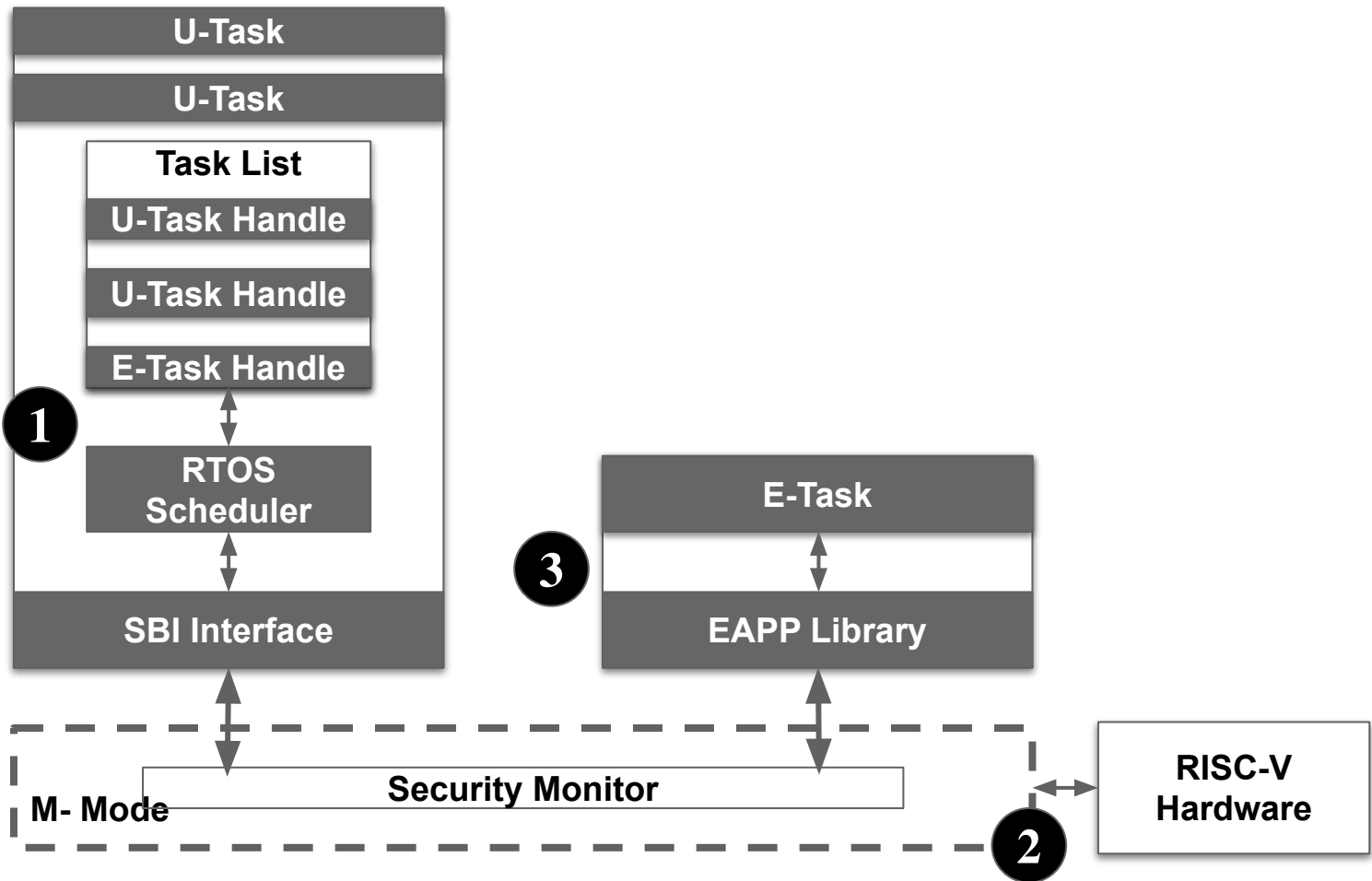
FreeRTOS Module -- ERTOS

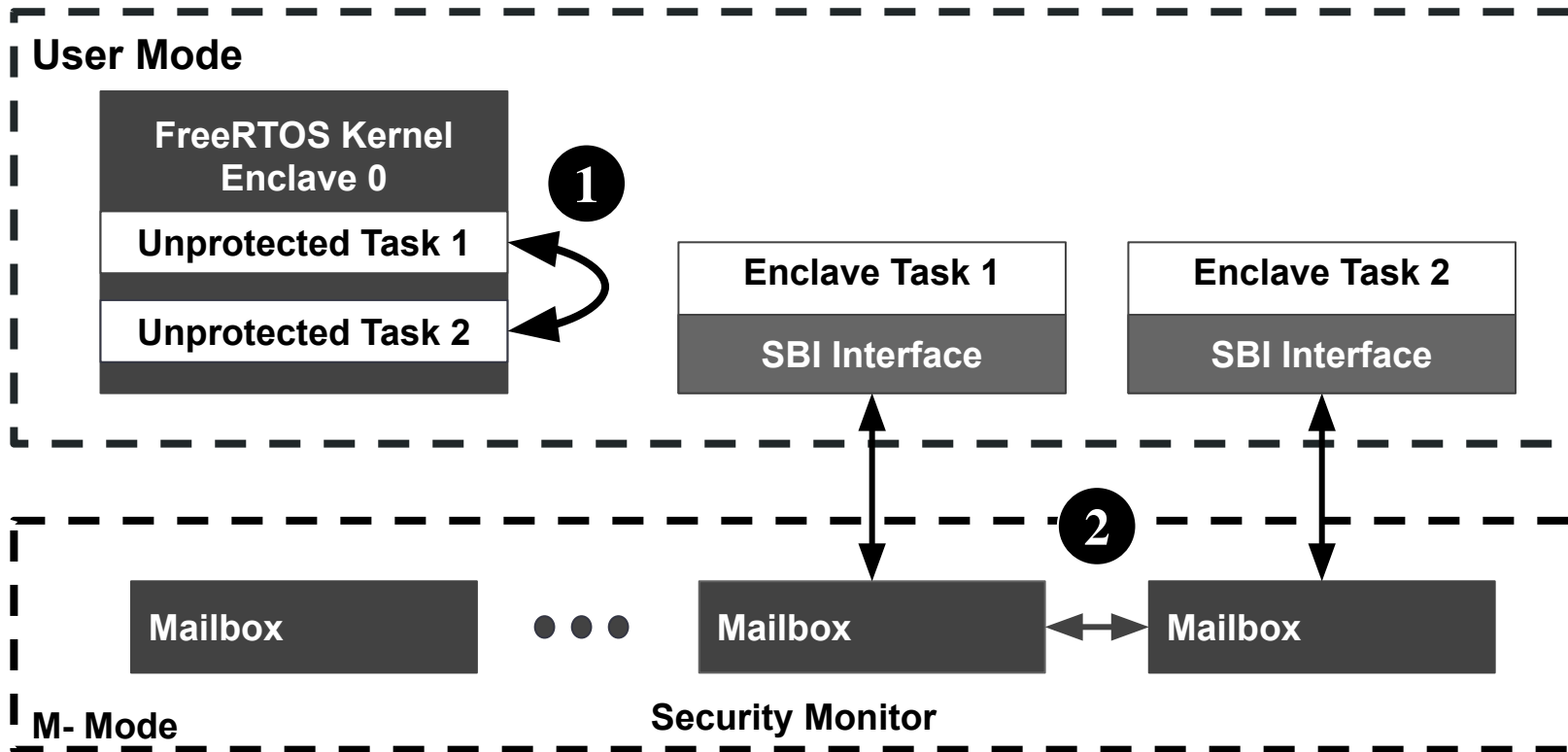
- Created a module in FreeRTOS
 - APIs to allow enclave creation, execution, etc.
- Used Keystone as a TEE backend
 - Security Monitor manages enclaves
- FreeRTOS protected by an enclave
 - User-mode RTOS
 - Schedules tasks
- Tasks can be..
 - Unprotected
 - Secure (TEE)



FreeRTOS Enclave

- Allowed to signal to SM to create, execute, or delete enclaves
 - Restricted for enclave tasks
- All interrupts to an enclave task switch to RTOS enclave
 - Mitigate DoS



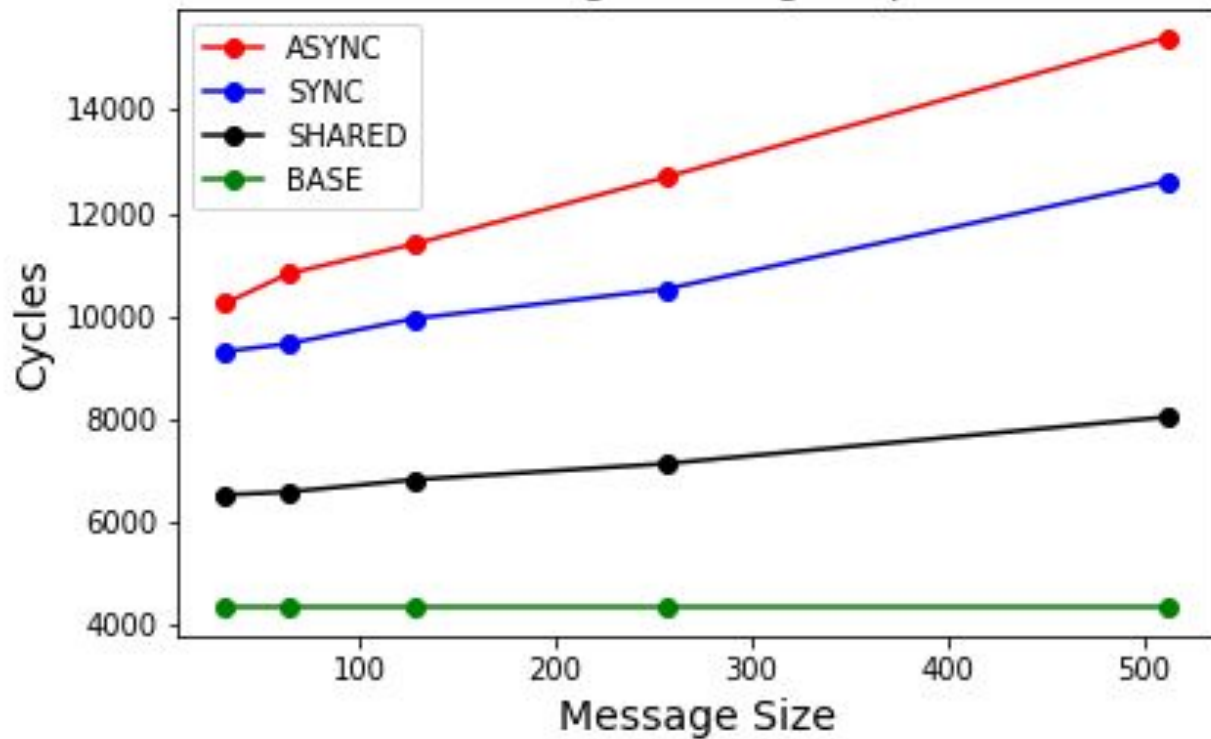


Results

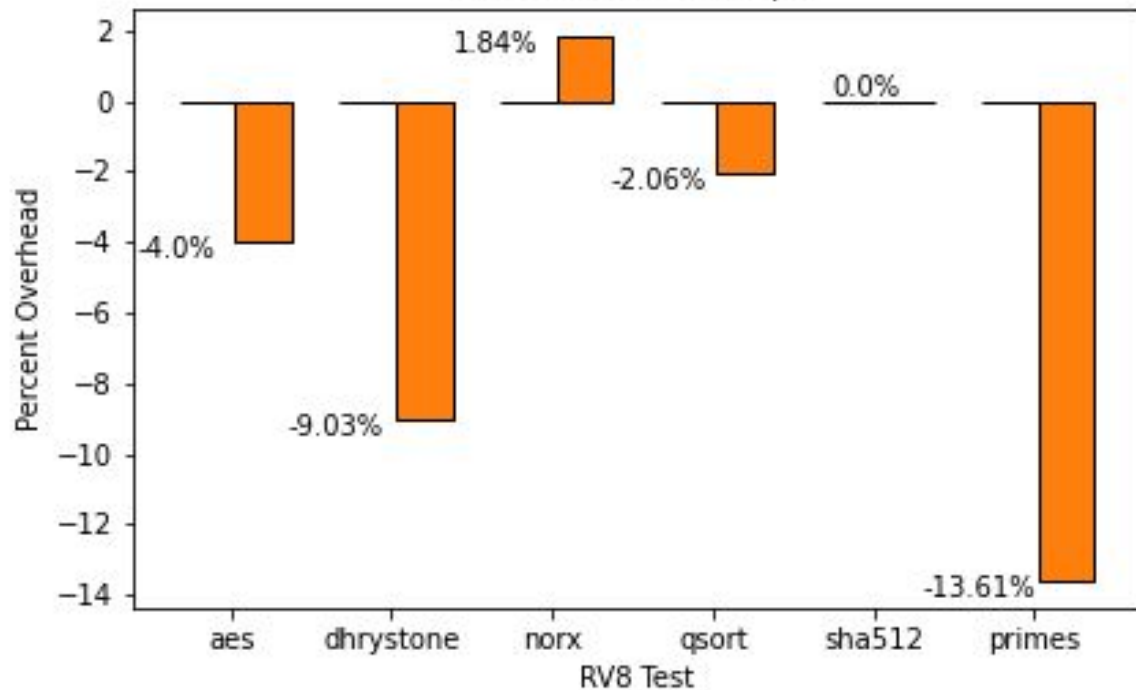
Message Passing Modes

- Enclave Tasks
 - Asynchronous Messages via Mailbox
 - Synchronous Message Passing
 - Single Copy
 - Shared buffer
 - Consumes PMP
- Normal Tasks
 - Zero-copy Queue
 - Between non-secure tasks

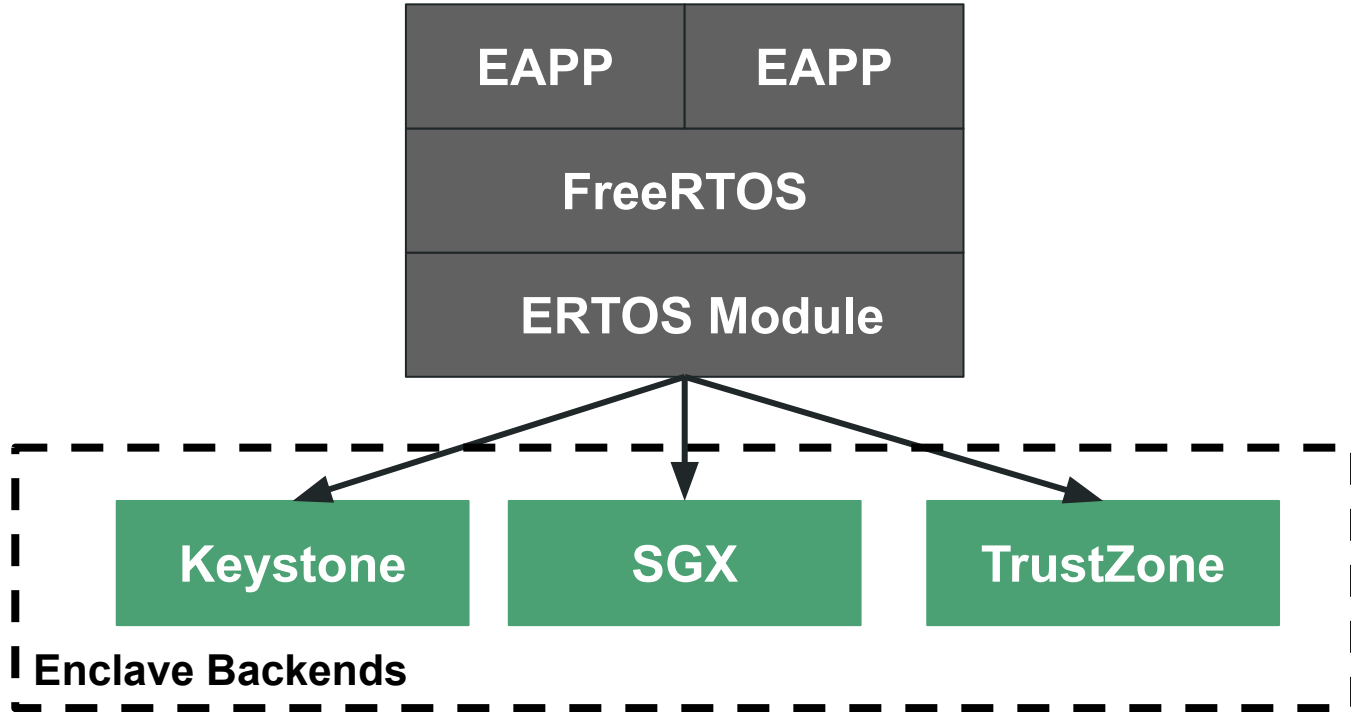
Message Passing Graph



RV8 Overhead Graph



Future Work



Thank you!

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Bibliography

[1] R. Weinmann & B. Schmotzle “TBONE - A zero-click exploit for Tesla MCUs”
<https://kunnamon.io/tbone/tbone-v1.0-redacted.pdf>

[2] G. Mullen and L. Meany, "Assessment of Buffer Overflow Based Attacks On an IoT Operating System," 2019 Global IoT Summit (GloTS), 2019, pp. 1-6, doi: 10.1109/GIOTS.2019.8766434.