Enhancing the Security Posture of IoT: Study of Remote Attestation at the Deep Edge

Chris Meier, Raj Pal

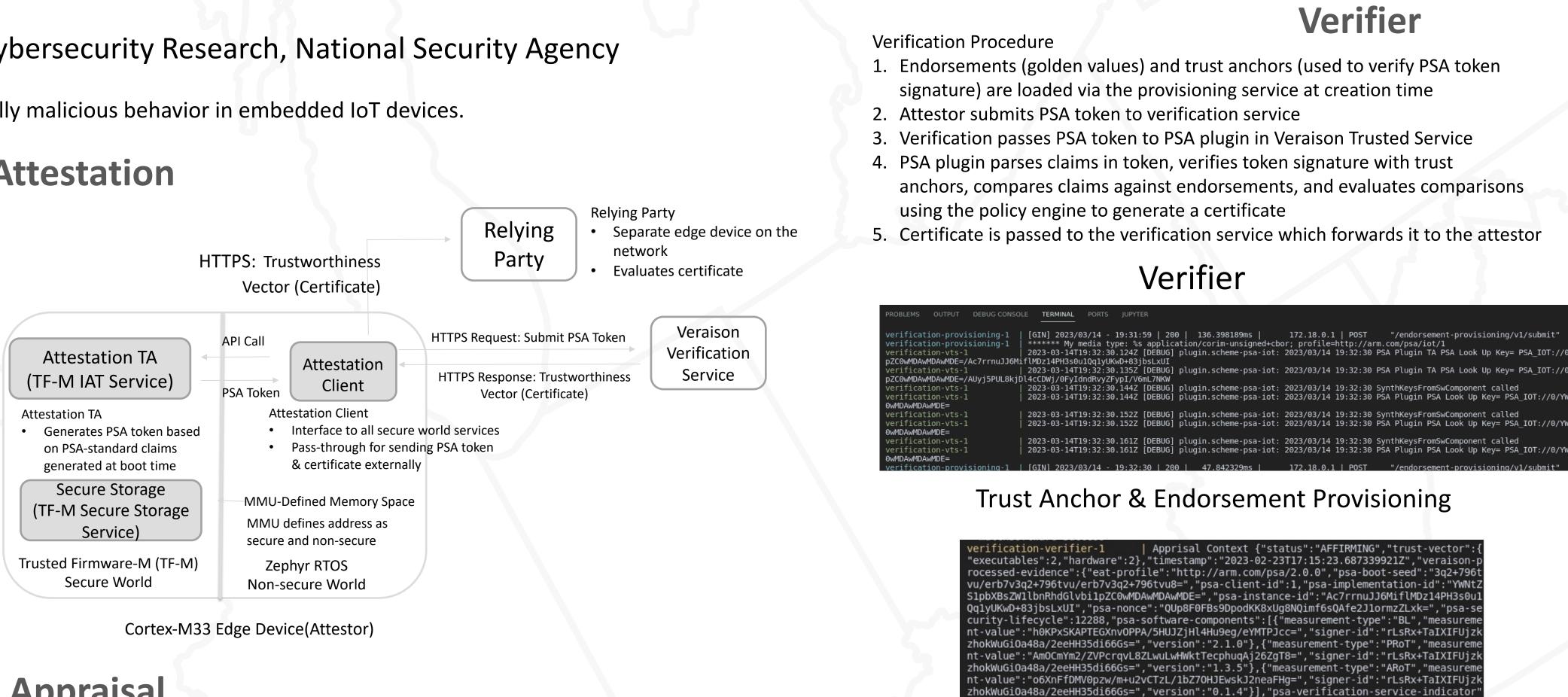
Laboratory for Advanced Cybersecurity Research, National Security Agency

Research Problem: Identify potentially malicious behavior in embedded IoT devices.

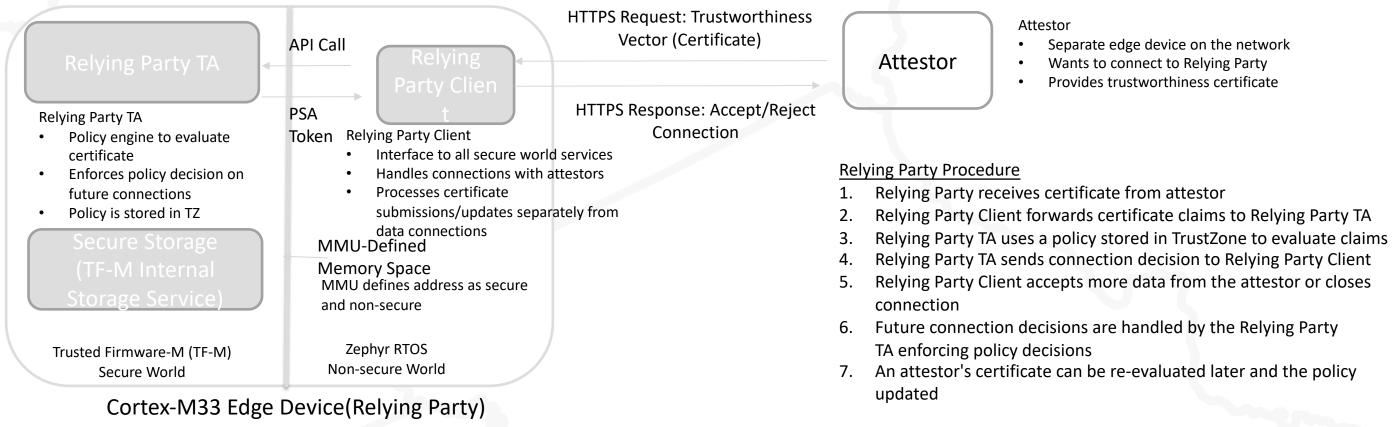
Edge Device Attestation

Attestation Procedure

- 1. PSA-standard claims are generated by bootloader at boot and stored in secure memory
- 2. Attestation Client requests PSA token from
 - attestation TA via API call
 - 1. Initially done on boot
 - 2. Future: Runtime
- 3. Attestation TA returns PSA token to Attestation **Client and Attestation Client submits PSA** token to Veraison verification service
- 4. Veraison verification service returns a certificate
- 5. Certificate is stored in secure storage on the attestor
- 6. Certificate is presented to relying party via HTTPS



Relying Party Appraisal



Attestor (Zephyr RTOS/TF-M)

Relying Party (Zephyr RTOS/TF-M)

Trustworthy Certificate

<pre>[00:00:02.920,000] <inf> attestation_client: Sending Trustworthy Certificate [00:00:02.956,000] <inf> attestation_client: Reply: Connection Accepted [00:00:02.958,000] <inf> attestation_client: Sending Hello World [00:00:05.961,000] <inf> attestation_client: Reply: Connection Accepted</inf></inf></inf></inf></pre>	[00:00:33.530,000] <dbg> relying_party: client_conn_handler: Appraising [00:00:33.530,000] <inf> relying_party: Route: /certificate [00:00:33.550,000] <dbg> relying_party: client_conn_handler: Appraising [00:00:36.550,000] <inf> relying_party: Route: /hello [00:00:36.560,000] <inf> relying_party: Received Message From Trustwort</inf></inf></dbg></inf></dbg>
Untrustworth	y Certificate
[00:00:06.188,000] <inf> attestation_client: Sending Untrustworthy Certificate [00:00:05.978,000] <inf> attestation_client: Reply: Rejecting connection: Untrustworthy Dev [00:00:05.984,000] <inf> attestation_client: Sending Hello World [00:00:09.225,000] <inf> attestation_client: Reply: Rejecting connection: Untrustworthy Dev</inf></inf></inf></inf>	[00:00:30.380,000] <abg> relying_party: Client_conn_nangler: Appraising At</abg>



10TH ANNUAL HOT TOPICS in the SCIENCE OF SECURITY

APRIL 3 - 5, 2023 | Virtually hosted by The National Security Agency



g Attestor: 192.0.2.1 ng Attestor: 192.0.2.1

estor: 192.0.2.1 ttestor: 192.0.2.1

Anomaly Detection Procedure

- 1. Reinforcement Learning Service trains anomaly detection model and sends it to the attestor, which stores using secure storage
- 2. Anomaly detection TA (AD) loads the model and begins performing the inference
- 3. Claims are measured periodically sent to the AD from the Attestation TA which are used to infer trustworthiness
- 4. When an anomaly is detected, the attestor resubmits evidence to the Veraison verification service and receives an updated certificate (categorizing it as trustworthy or untrustworthy)
- 5. Updated certificate is distributed to other relaying parties

Trustworthiness Certificate

Attestation TA

Verifier



Attestor (Zephyr RTOS/TF-M)

		attestation_client: All the data received (2742 bytes) attestation_client: Successfully stored cert	
		<pre>net_http: http_client_req: (main): Received 2742 bytes attestation_client: Finished Attesting device</pre>	
[00:00:02.374,000]	<inf></inf>	attestation_client: Info on data stored in UID1:	
[00:00:02.377,000]	<inf></inf>	attestation_client: - Size: 1468	
[00:00:02.377,000]	<inf></inf>	attestation_client: - Capacity: 0x 1	
[00:00:02.378,000]	<inf></inf>	attestation_client: - Flags: 0x 0	
[00:00:02.378,000]	<inf></inf>	attestation_client: Read and compare data stored in UID1	

Certificate stored in TrustZone

Software Measurements



Trustworthiness Certificate

