

Eclipse Heimlig

A firmware for Hardware Security
Modules (HSMs) written in Rust

Norbert Fabritius
29/03/2023

Security Challenges in Modern Cars

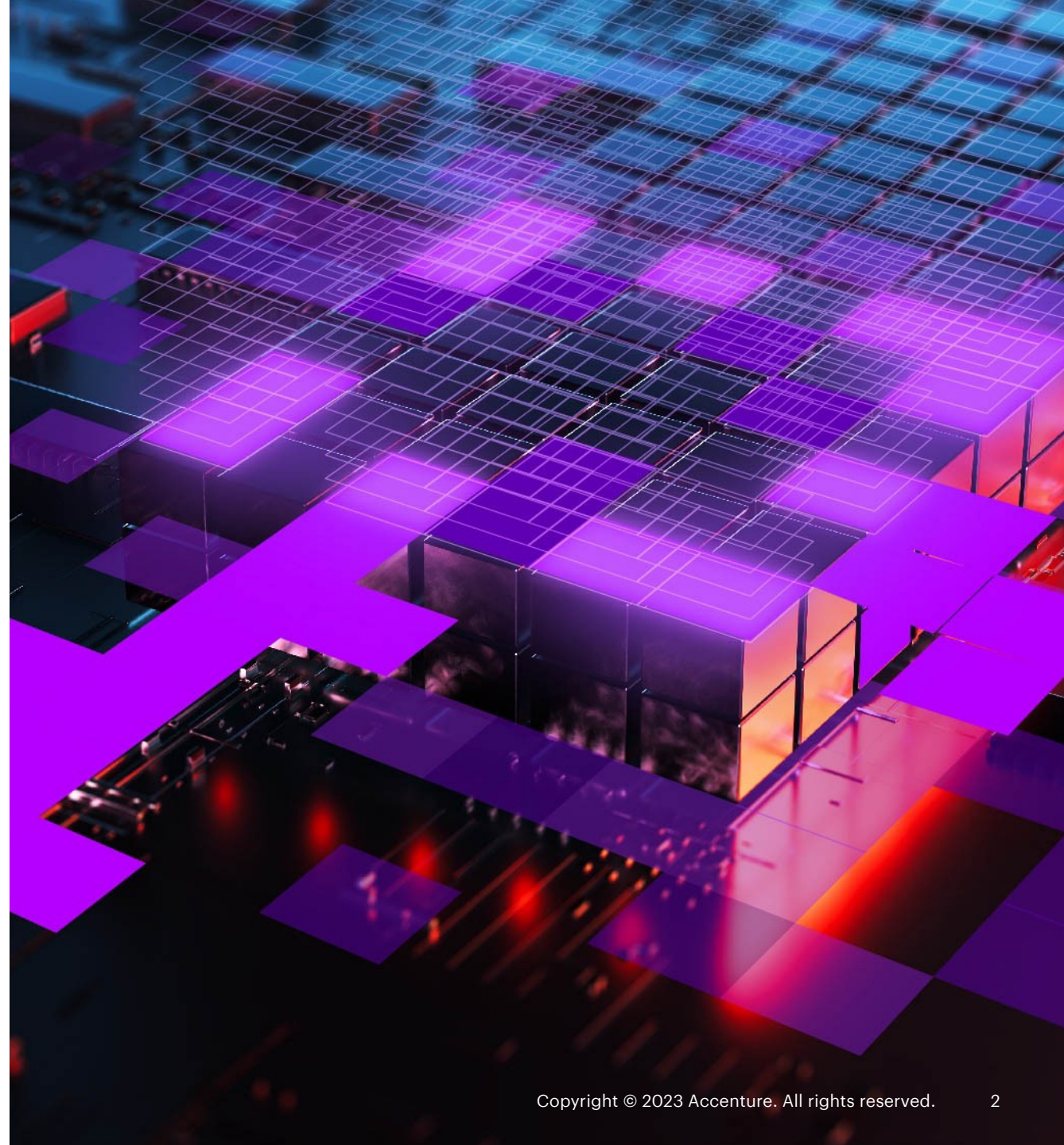
“A single modern luxury vehicle now can integrate as many as 150 ECUs.”

eeNews Europe, 2019

Today's cars are large internet-connected computer networks on wheels.

To keep these networks secure, different cryptographic services is required:

- 1) Secure **transmission** of data
- 2) Secure **storage** of data
- 3) Secure **generation** of key material



What is a Hardware Security Module (HSM)?

An HSM is a **dedicated hardware** component that provides cryptographic services to other components:

- Secure generation and storage of cryptographic keys.
- Hardware-accelerated and -protected cryptographic operations: Encryption, decryption, signing and verification of data
- An HSM **never reveals** private key material
 - Even if all other systems are compromised.
 - It might even **destroy keys** if a physical attack is detected.

The HSM **hardware** only provides low-level cryptographic operations.

The HSM **firmware** uses these to build a ready-to-use component.

A traditional **operating system** (e.g. FreeRTOS, Embedded Linux) is not required.

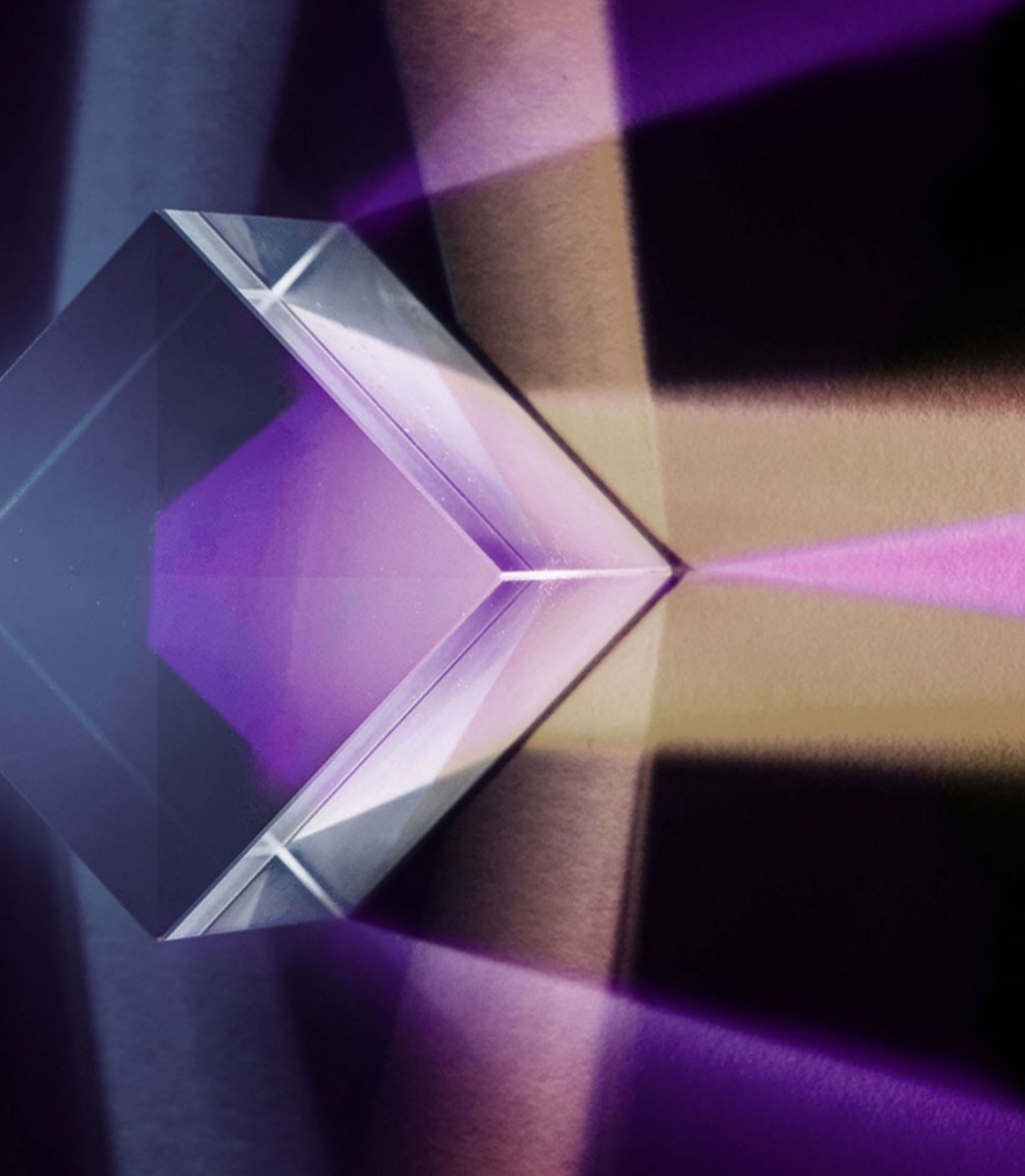




Why another HSM firmware?

- HSMs are not a new idea
- Most are written in C or C++
 - Insecure **memory handling**:
Buffer overflows,
access to invalid memory
 - Little protection from **data races**:
Multiple contexts accessing the same
memory at the same time
 - Error-prone **complexity**

➡ Never ending source of **vulnerabilities**



Why another HSM firmware?



“It will demonstrate several attack paths [...] **full control** of the HSM. [...] **retrieving all** HSM secrets remotely [...] **persistent backdoor** that survives a firmware update.”

What is Rust?

Rust is an emerging programming language.

1) **Reliable**

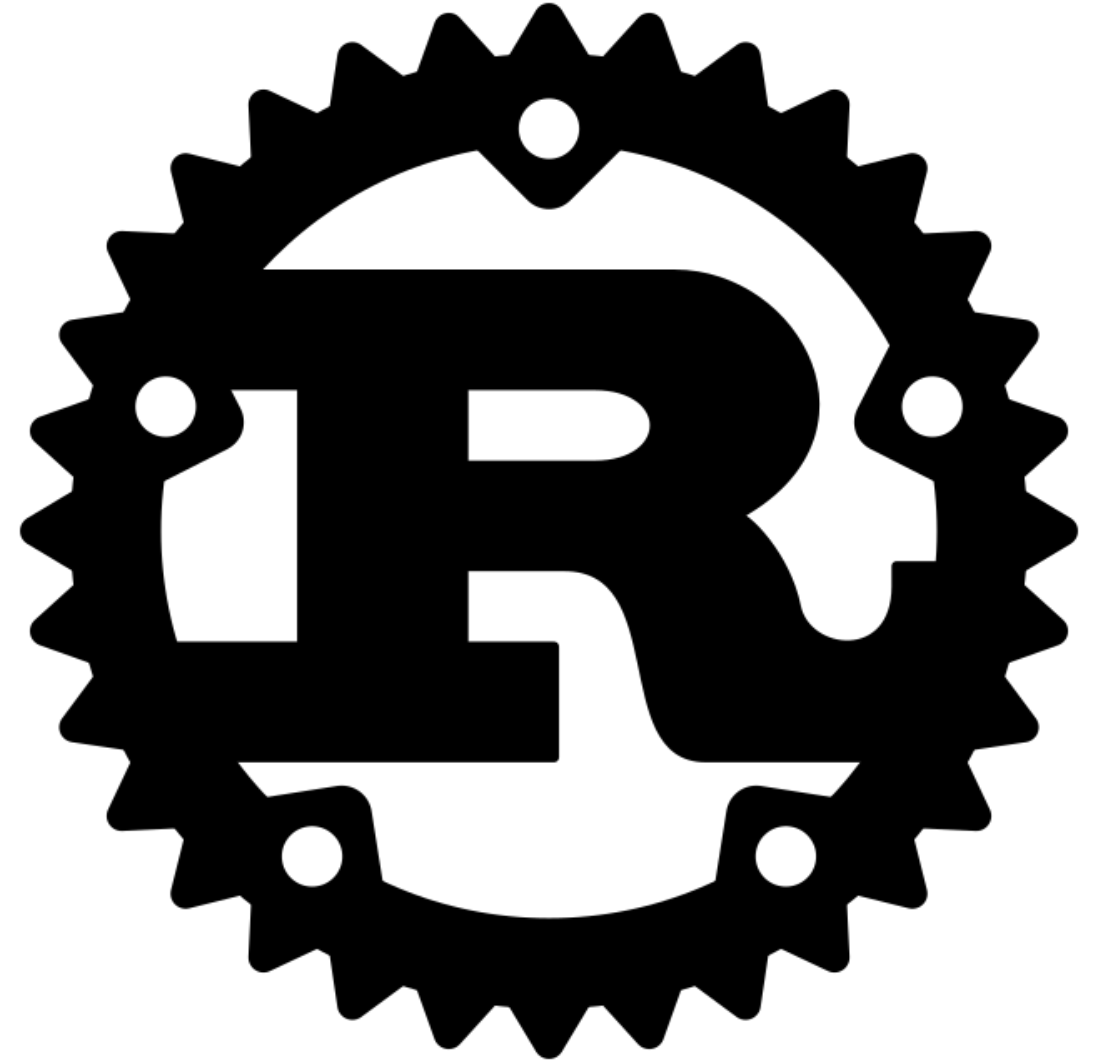
Strong memory safety and
concurrency guarantees
→ Ideal for **security** components

2) **Efficient**

Compile to native binaries
Little overhead (“Pay for what you use”)
→ Required for **embedded** components

3) **Productive**

Provide modern tools and ready-to-use libraries



What is Eclipse Heimlig?

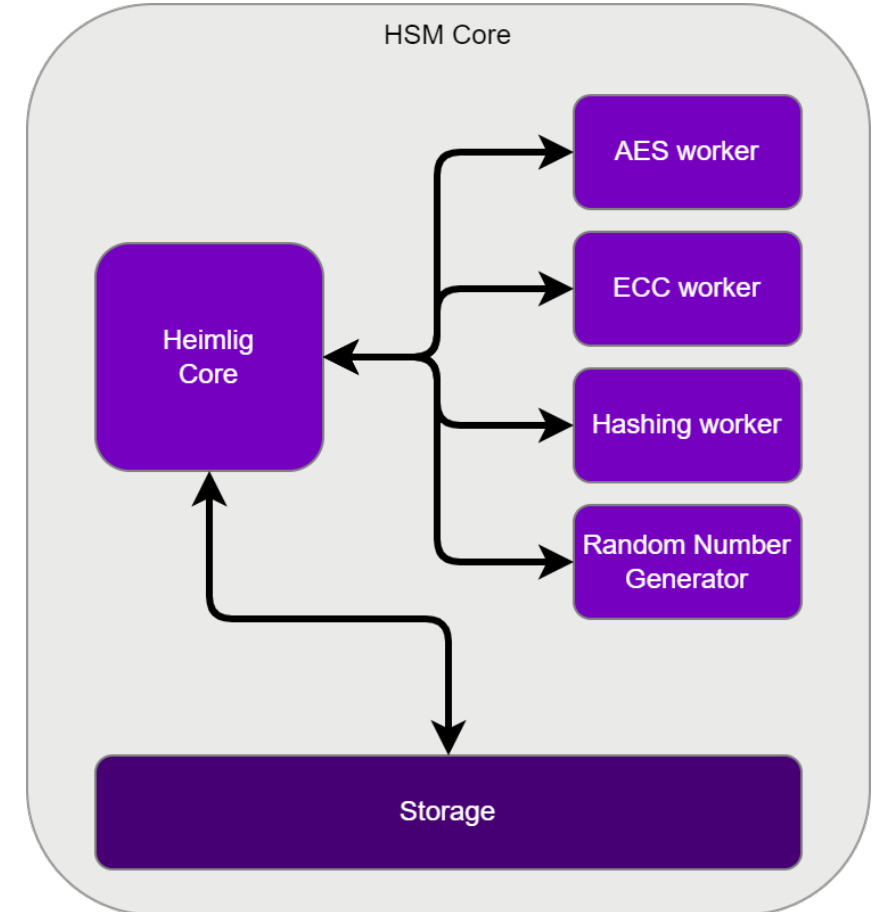
Eclipse Heimlig is an **HSM firmware** written in **Rust**.

Generic Core

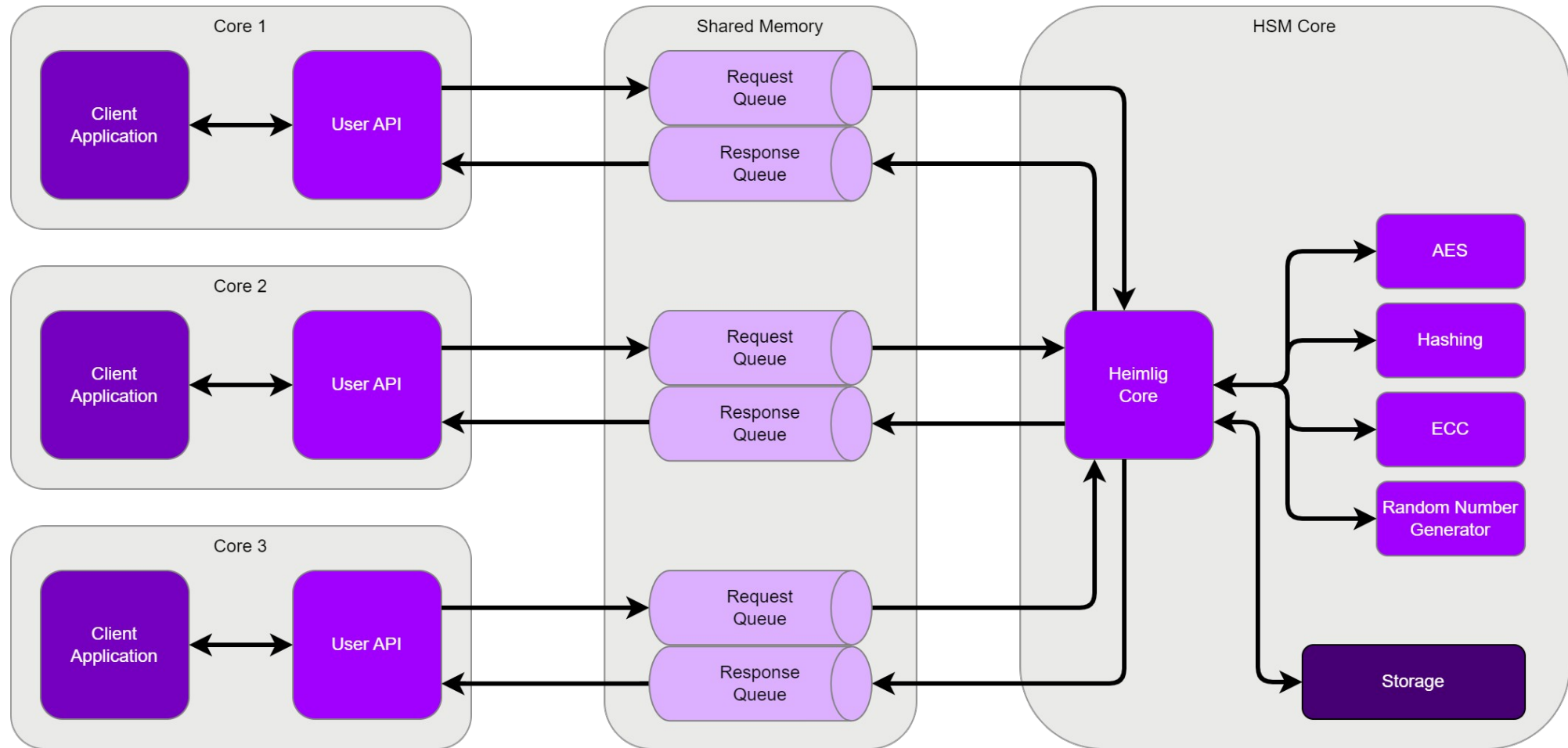
- Accepts and schedules incoming crypto. requests
- Manages keys and forwards requests to workers
- Routes responses back to clients

Workers

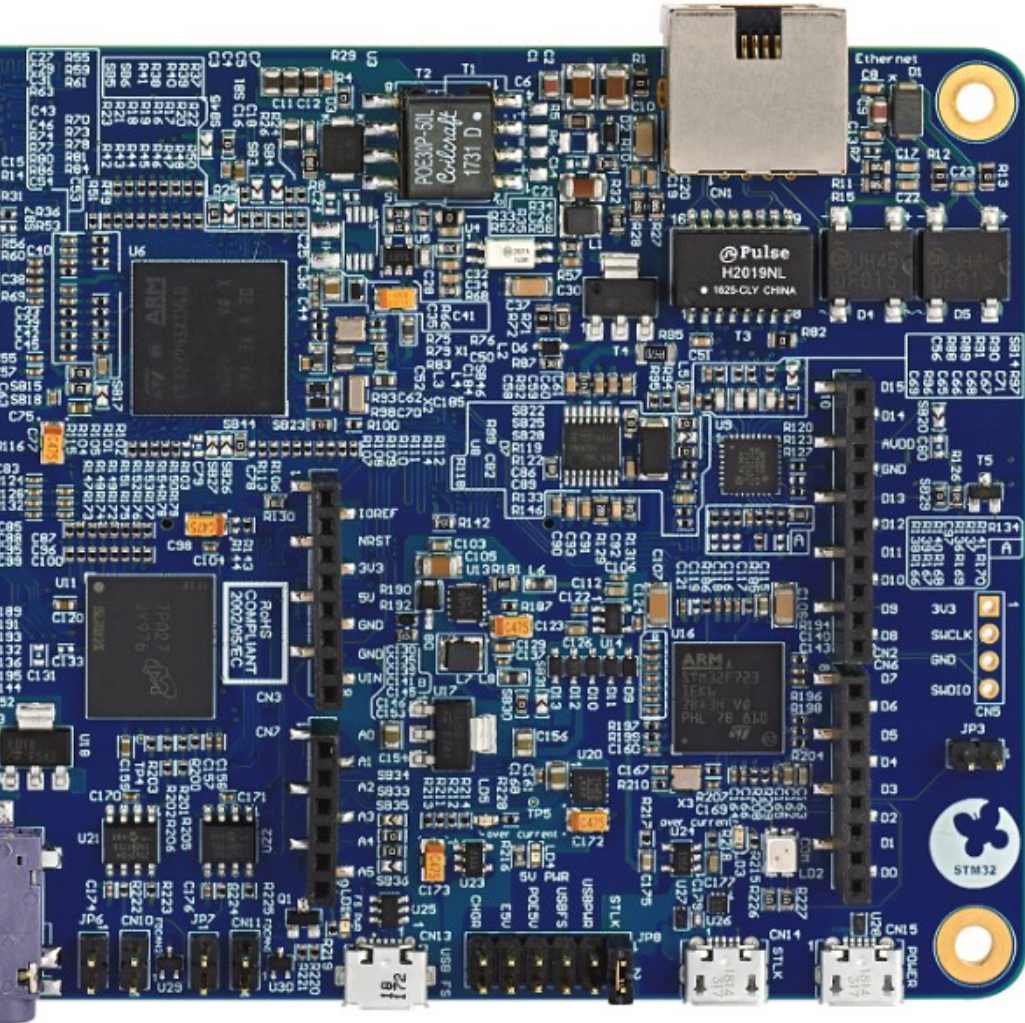
- Modules that perform cryptographic operations
- Portable Software workers for common cryptographic algorithms are provided
- Custom workers that leverage hardware-specific functions can be added by the integrator
- Workers can be “**mixed and matched**”



Architecture



Current Status



STM32H745I-DISCO

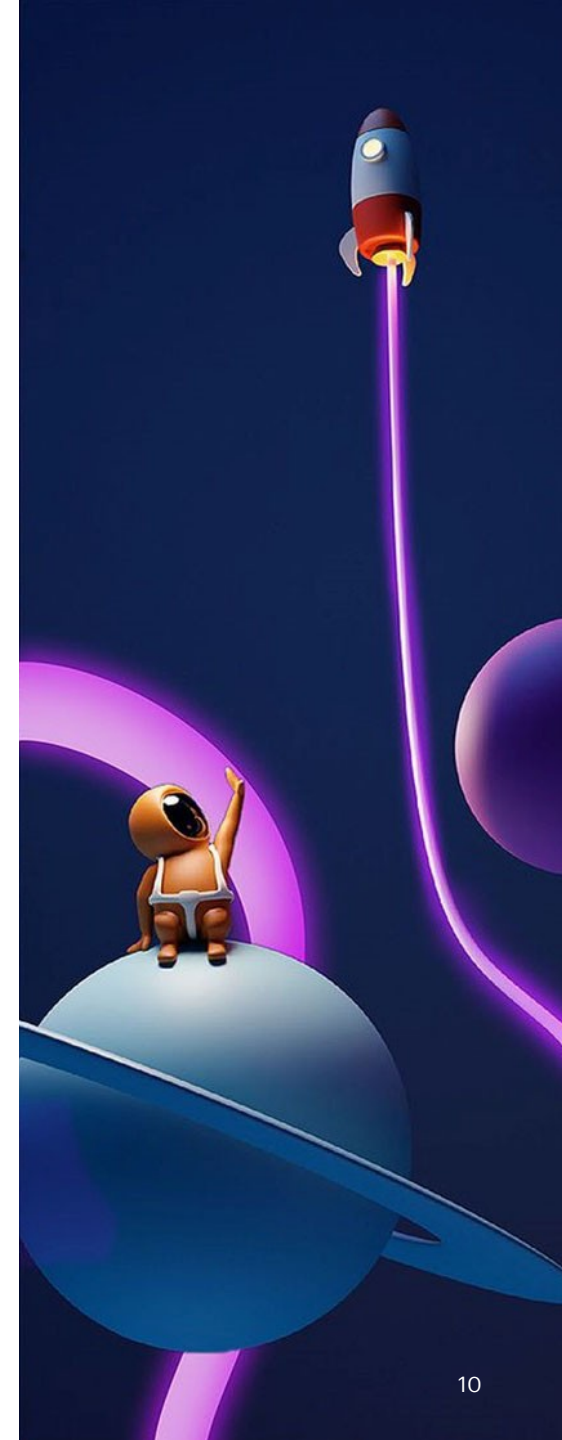
- Heimlig is in the prototyping stage
- Runs on STMicroelectronics discovery board
 - ARM Cortex-M7 processor
 - Uses hardware random number generator
- Runs on Linux for development
- Implements common cryptographic algorithms as software workers:
 - Encryption: AES-CBC/-GCM/-CCM, ChaCha20Poly1305
 - Hashing: SHA-2, SHA-3, BLAKE3
 - Signing, verifying and key exchange: ECDSA, ECDH
 - Random number generation: ChaCha20 seeded by hardware

Next Steps

Publish code on Eclipse repository.
Contributions, reviews and ideas are **very welcome** ❤️

Research and implement:

- Efficient and safe shared memory interface
- Parallelize worker operations
 - Using Rust's native async mechanism requires a hardware-specific executor
 - Simpler approaches possible
- Secure software update and JTAG unlocking in the field



Thank You

Norbert Fabritius

norbert.fabritius@esrlabs.com