# Software update for IoT

the current state of play

**Chris Simmonds** 

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# **About Chris Simmonds**



- · Consultant and trainer
- Author of Mastering Embedded Linux Programming
- Working with embedded Linux since 1999
- Android since 2009
- Speaker at many conferences and workshops

"Looking after the Inner Penguin" blog at http://2net.co.uk/

in

https://uk.linkedin.com/in/chrisdsimmonds/



https://google.com/+chrissimmonds

## **Overview**

- Software update 101
- Update clients
- OTA update
- OTA implementations

# What could possibly go wrong?

- Mirai: a recent > 600 Gbps DDoS attack
- Very simple: looks for open Telnet ports and logs on using default, well-known, name and password
- Prime target: Dahua IP CCTV cameras



Details on PenTestPartners:

https://www.pentestpartners.com/blog/optimising-mirai-a-better-iot-ddos-botnet

#### **Problems**

Problem 1

- Embedded software is non-trivial (=> has bugs!)
- · Devices are often connected to the Internet
  - Allowing intruders to exploit the bugs remotely

Problem 2

• We would like to deploy new features, improve performance, etc.

Conclusion

• We need a software update mechanism

# **Requirements for SW update**

- · Secure, to prevent the device from being hijacked
- Robust, so that an update does not render the device unusable
- Atomic, meaning that an update must be installed completely or not at all
- Fail-safe, so that there is a fall-back mode if all else fails
- Preserve persistent state

# What to update?



# **Update granularity**

• File:

- · not an option: hard to achieve atomicity over a group of file updates
- Package:
  - $\tt apt-get$  update works fine for servers but not for devices
- Container:
  - neat idea, so long as you have containerised applications
- Image:
  - the most common option: fairy easy to implement and verify

# Device update != server update

- Server
  - Secure environment, no power outage, no network outage
  - · If update fails, human intervention is possible
- Device:
  - Intermittent power and network mean update quite likely to be interrupted
  - Failed update may be difficult (and expensive) to resolve

# **Options for image update**





- Image update of a filesystem implies no state is stored in that filesystem
- See my talk about read-only rootfs <a href="http://www.slideshare.net/chrissimmonds/readonly-rootfs-theory-and-practice">http://www.slideshare.net/chrissimmonds/readonly-rootfs-theory-and-practice</a>

# **Update agent**

- · Update agent is the code on the device that manages the update
- Tasks
  - Receive update from local storage (e.g. USB) or from remote server
  - · Apply the update
  - Toggle boot flag

#### swupdate

- · Image-based update client
- License: GPLv2
- Code https://github.com/sbabic/swupdate
- Documentation http://sbabic.github.io/swupdate/index.html

### swupdate features

- Symmetric and asymmetric update
- Bootloader support: U-Boot
- · Volume formats: MTD, UBI, MBR and UEFI partitions
- Yocto Project layer: meta-swupdate
- Remote/streaming using curl (http/https/ssh/ftp)
- integrated REST client connector to hawkBit
- Signed images

# **RAUC - Robust Auto-Update Controller**

- Image-based update client
- License: LGPLv2.1
- Source Code: https://github.com/jluebbe/rauc
- Documentation: https://rauc.readthedocs.org/

## **RAUC** features

- Symmetric and asymmetric update
- Bootloader support: grub, barebox
- Volume formats: MTD, UBI, MBR and UEFI partitions
- Build systems: Yocto Project (meta-ptx), PTXDist
- Remote/streaming using curl (http/https/ssh/ftp)
- Cryptographic verification using OpenSSL (signatures based on x.509 certificates)

# **OTA update**

- · Solutions so far are mostly suitable for
  - Local update (man with a USB thumb drive)
  - User initiated/attended remote update
- · Local or attended remote update does not scale
- Hence, OTA (Over The Air) update
  - · Updates pushed from central server
  - Update is automatic (or semi-automatic as with Android/IoS)

# **OTA update components**



# **Complexities of OTA update**

- Authentication (is this update legit?)
- Security (am I receiving what you are sending?)
- Roll-back (if update fails to boot, switch to previous version)
- Scale (roll out to large populations)
- Monitoring (keeping track of status of the population of devices)

#### **Roll-back**

- Boot limit count
  - Feature of bootloader (e.g U-Boot)
  - · Increment count in bootloader
  - Reset after successful boot
  - If reboot with count > 0, bootloader knows boot failed and loads alternate rootfs
- Hardware watchdog
  - · If hang in early boot, watchdog times out and resets CPU
  - Bootloader checks reset reason
  - · If watchdog, loads alternate rootfs

#### Mender.io

- OTA update server and client
- Full system image update
- Licenses: Server and Client: Apache 2
- Code (client): https://github.com/mendersoftware/mender
- Documentation: https://docs.mender.io

## **Mender.io features**

- Symmetric A/B image update client
- Bootloader support: U-Boot
- Volume formats: MBR and UEFI partitions
- Update commit and roll-back
- Build system: Yocto Project (meta-mender)
- Remote features: deployment server, build artifact management, device management console

## **Resin.io**

- OTA update server and client
- · Container (Docker) based updates
- · Licenses: Client: Apache2; Server: proprietary
- Code (client): https://github.com/resin-os/meta-resin
- Documentation: https://docs.resin.io/introduction

### resin.io features

- Symetric A/B rootfs for core OS ("Resinhup")
- · Applications packaged into Docker containers
- Build integration: Yocto Project (meta-resin)
- Docker images can be preloaded into YP build
- · Remote features: deployment server, integration with git

## **Brillo**

- Brillo is cut-down Android for IoT
- License: Apache 2.0
- Android OTA update client
- Symmetric and asymmetric image update
- · Licenses: Client: Apache2; Server: proprietary
- Code (client): https://android.googlesource.com
- Documentation: https://developers.google.com/brillo

### Conclusion

- Software update is a hot topic
- · Open source solutions described in this presentation:
- Stand-alone update clients
  - swupdaed
  - RAUC
- End-to-end solutions
  - mender.io
  - resin.io

• Questions?

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