



YGREKY

Elephants in our Embedded Security Room

Marta Rybczynska



How did embedded development look
like 20 years ago?



What has changed?



What has changed?

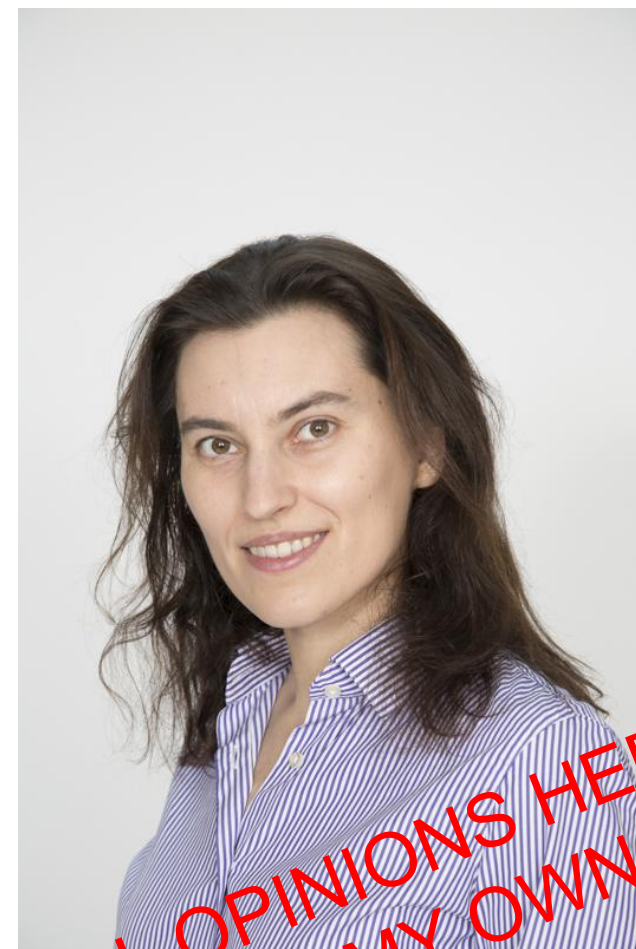
-> Many things

-> Like: open source has won!



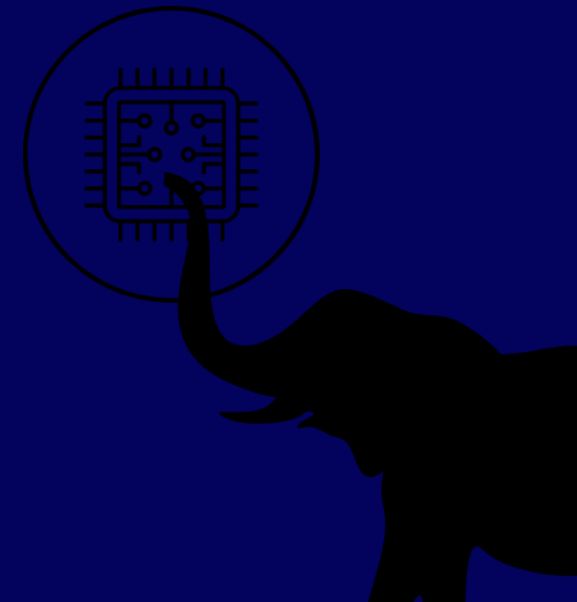
Who am I?

- PhD in Telecommunications
 - On anonymity systems
- 20+ years in open source
 - Contributions to the Linux kernel, Yocto Project, various other projects
 - Security team member of Eclipse Foundation and the Yocto Project
- Strong security focus
 - Security processes
 - Tooling (Yocto Project's cve-check)
 - Those days also: subject around the CRA implementation
- Founder of Ygreky, an open source security company



ALL OPINIONS HERE ARE
MY OWN

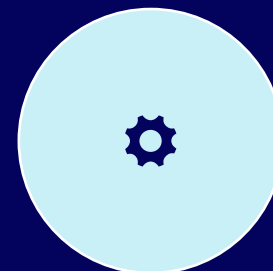
Where are the elephants?



Open source



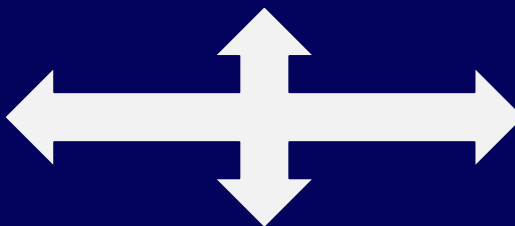
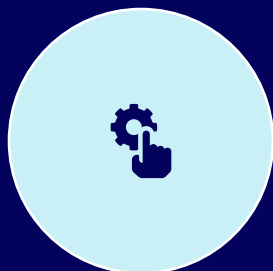
Maintenance cycle



Cost reduction &
small teams



Device count &
scope



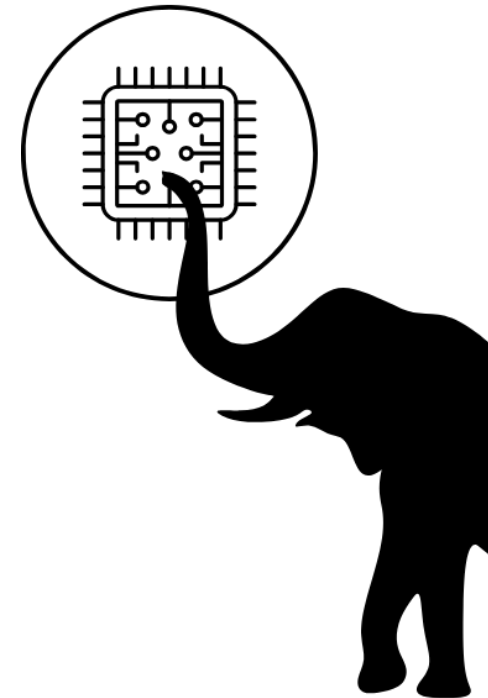
- How it was?
 - Proprietary RTOSes (Real-time Operating Systems)
 - Important licence fees or write your own RTOS
 - Various APIs - libraries needed adjustments

- What it became?
 - Open source operating systems (Linux and RTOSes)
 - More usage of standard APIs - easier to port libraries and software stacks
 - Increased software stack complexity
 - **Small teams can create complex products**
 - Close to zero perceived cost of software

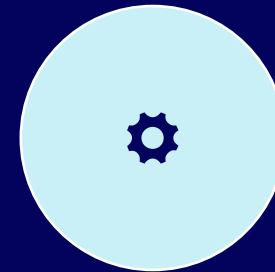
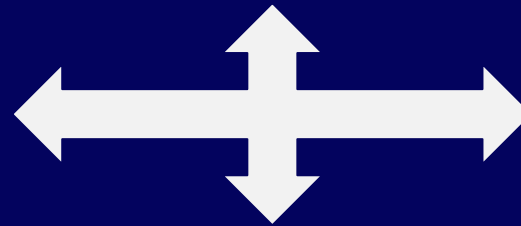
Open source in embedded

What does it mean

- Structural issues
 - OSS understood as “zero cost” -> changing slowly
 - “If the licence is fine, we can include it” -> maintenance rarely a choice factor
 - Lacking OSS culture -> upstreaming can be slow (even for patches)
 - Frequently “proof-of-concept culture” -> “maker” background



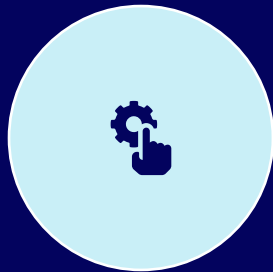
Open source



Maintenance cycle
(lack of)



Cost reduction &
small teams



Device count &
scope

Maintenance cycle

What does it mean

- How it was?
 - Closed devices (fixed functionality)
 - Rare or non-existent updates

Maintenance cycle

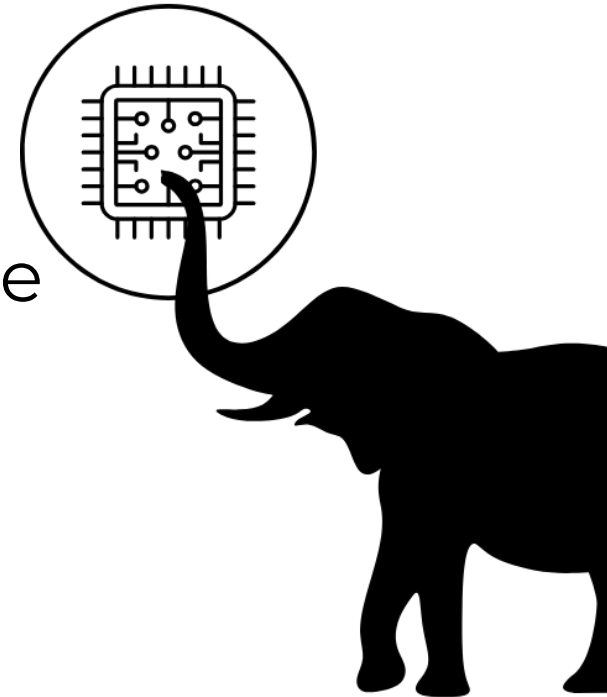
What does it mean

- What it became?
 - **Complex, multi-purpose devices**
 - Presence of updates varies
 - Multiple competing update stacks and home-made integrations
 - Security updates based on CVEs (Common Vulnerabilities and Exposures)
 - Vendor-specific device management solutions
 - (Recent) raise of remote processing and management apps

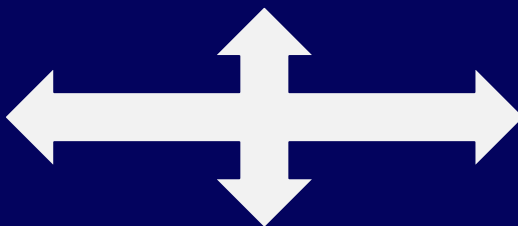
Maintenance cycle

What does it mean

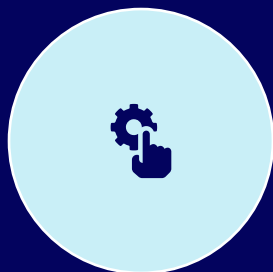
- Structural issues
 - Dependency graph not totally managed (or even not known)
 - Statically linked libraries, copied code...
 - Missing important issues if they don't have a CVE
 - Board/chip/vendor proprietary stacks
 - Heavily patched software, difficult to update
 - Maintenance frequently not in the planned lifecycle



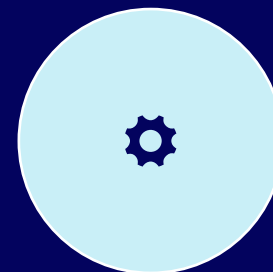
Open source



Device count &
scope



Maintenance cycle
(lack of)



Cost reduction &
small teams



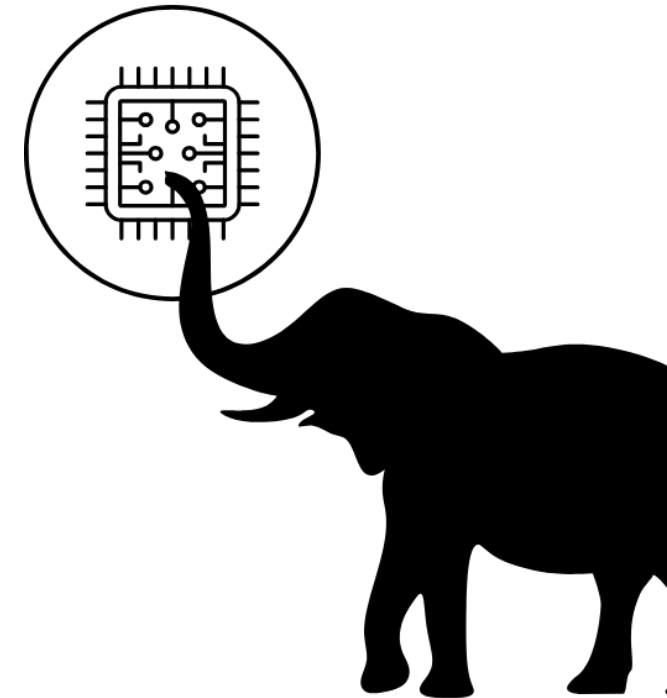
Cost pressure

What does it mean

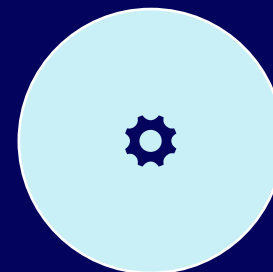
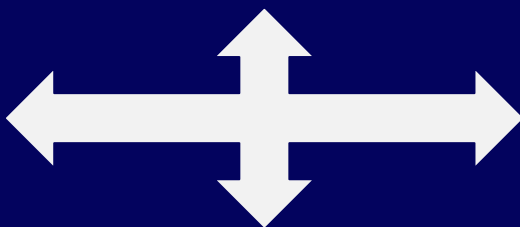
- How it was?
 - In-house expertise: custom hardware designs, but with a small number of components
 - Licence fees on RTOSes and libraries

- What it became?
 - More complex designs, frequently with multiple boards from 3rd parties OR ready-to-use boards
 - Heavy use of open source: **perceived ~0 cost of software**
 - Global market, competition between vendors
 - Maintenance as a business model

- Structural issues
 - The tendency to fulfill (only) the basic requirements
 - Small teams developing devices more complex than ever
 - Testing coverage not optimal (additional cost)
 - Security as an option, added feature
 - Pressure to deliver as soon as possible



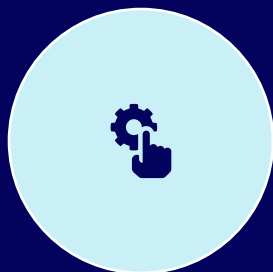
Open source



Maintenance cycle
(lack of)



Cost reduction &
small teams



Device count &
scope

Popularity and scope

What does it mean

- How it was?
 - One-purpose devices
 - No network connection
 - Manual configuration

Popularity and scope

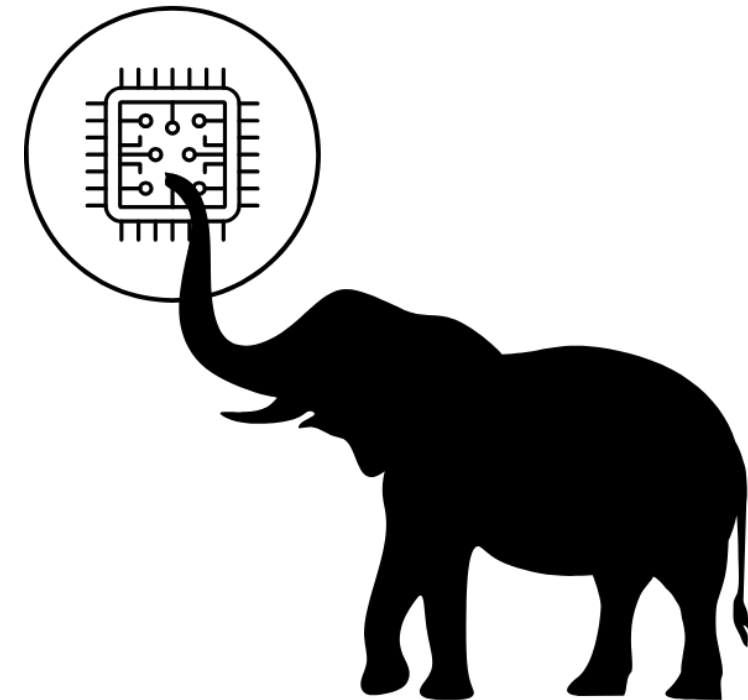
What does it mean

- What it became?
 - Multi-purpose (at least potentially), powerful devices
 - Management possible at scale (remote processing, control application using vendor's server)
 - **Business-critical, sometimes life-critical**

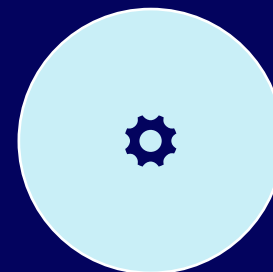
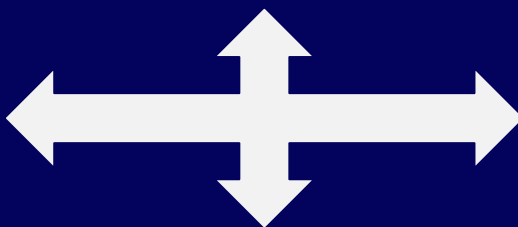
Popularity and scope

What does it mean

- Structural issues
 - Devices became business critical -> development mindset didn't follow
 - Attacks on embedded devices are profitable
 - Management web interfaces -> often outsourced, unmaintained



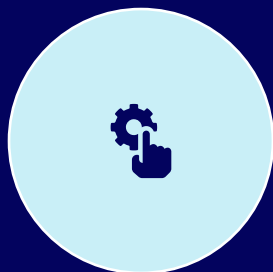
Open source



Maintenance cycle
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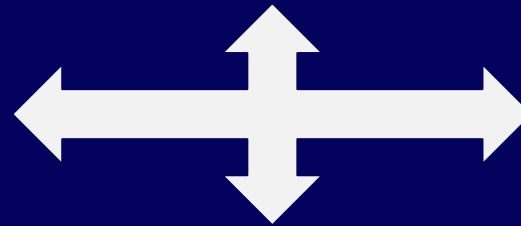


Cost reduction &
small teams

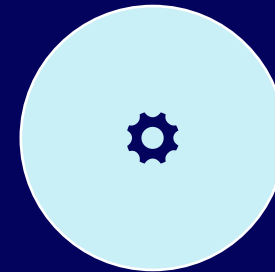


Device count &
scope

Open source



Maintenance cycle
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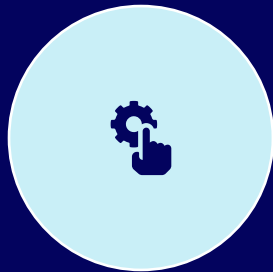
CRA (and other
regulations)
impact



Cost reduction &
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Device count &
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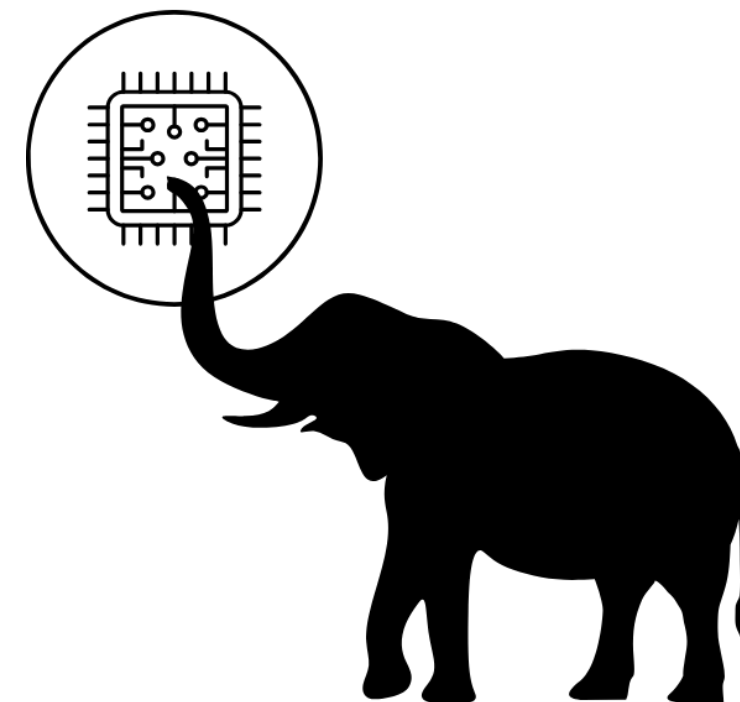
CRA (and other
regulations)
cause



So, what next?

Predictions for the next two years

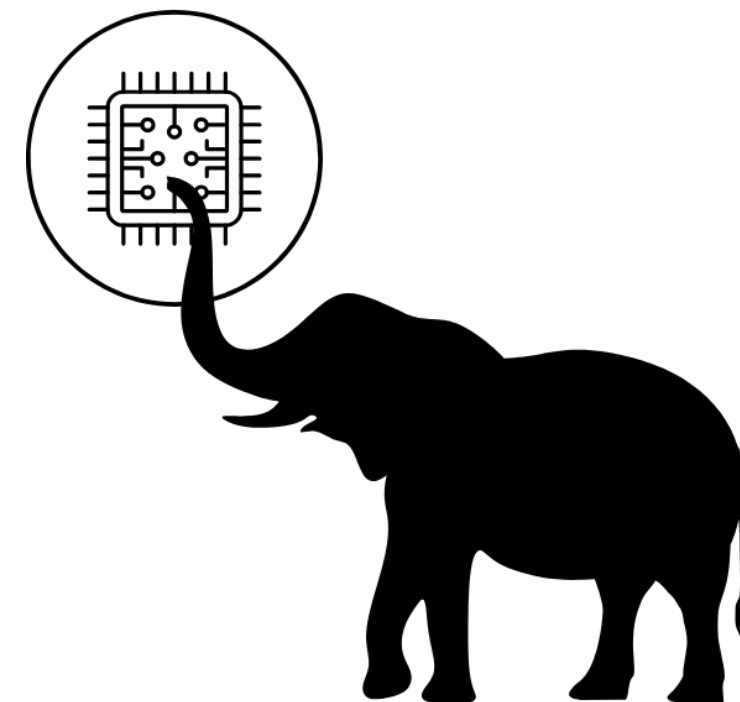
- Big companies will start moving first
 - Risk of fines (and fines) are higher for them
- Paperwork vs real work
 - “Let’s do the minimum possible”
- There will be panic in 2027



If you want to act now

To avoid problems in 2027... and do the right thing

- Software updates are a must
 - You can fix much by an update
- Review your dependencies
 - If the licence is good, it doesn't mean it's a good idea to include
 - Would you maintain it for 10 year?
- Move to the “update by default” model
 - Instead of waiting for a CVE
 - Requires either stable APIs, or good test coverage
- Learn and apply
 - Learn about security best practices in embedded
 - Input them to product plans (including cost)



Questions?

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