

Secure Satellite Software-Defined Payloads with High-Assurance Post-Quantum Cryptography

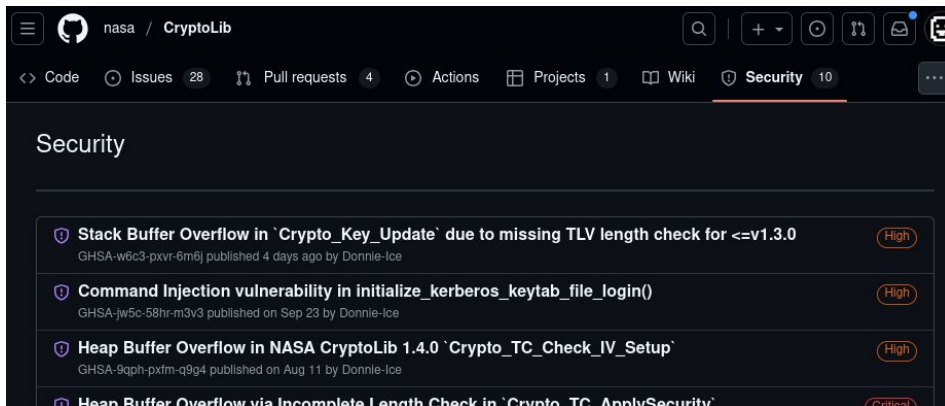
K. Bhargavan, T. Gazagnaire, F. Kiefer, **V. Robles**



The Middleware Gap

Secure comms & cryptography

- SDLS-(EP) is fundamental, but..
 - Key distribution left to operators
 - Most implementations private
 - Doesn't address post-quantum risks





Controlled

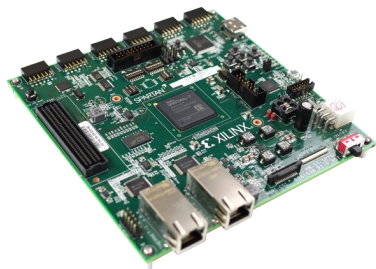
Flexible



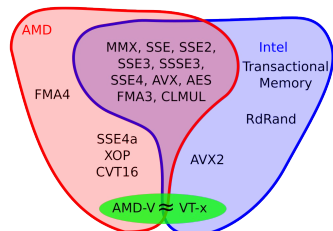
Performant
Secure
Ad-hoc
Constrained

General-purpose
Reusable
Made with ground in mind
Secure?
Performance overhead

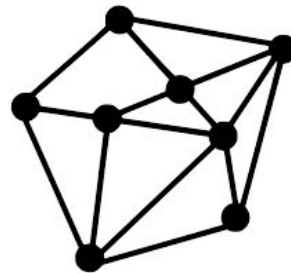
Unikernels



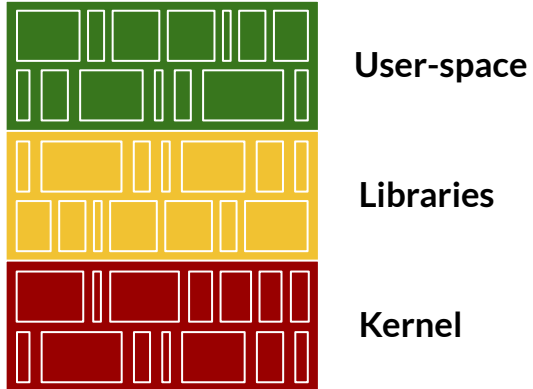
Hardware
FPGA, GPUs, etc.



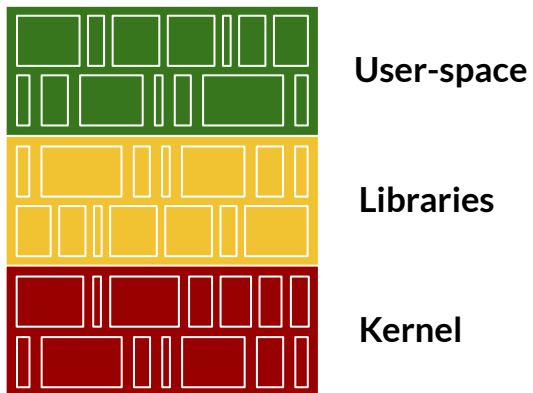
Instruction sets
RISC/CISC, AVX, etc.



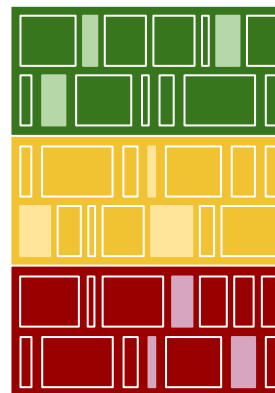
Software
Networking, graphs,
etc.



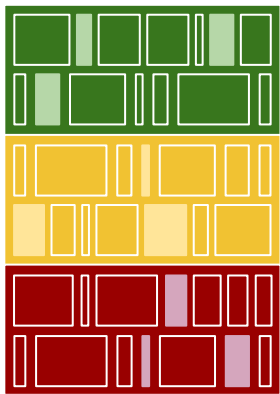
Typical OS :
general-purpose, “non-optimal”



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Known user-space:
dependency selection



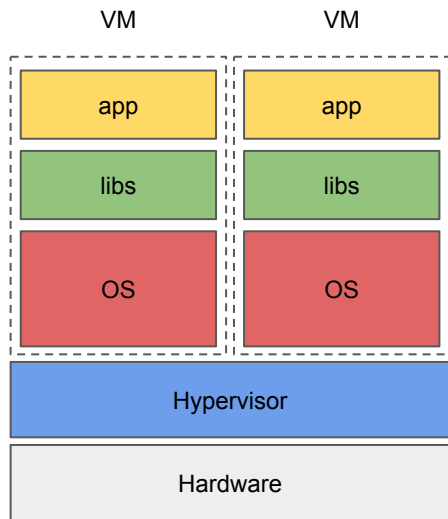
Known user-space:
dependency selection



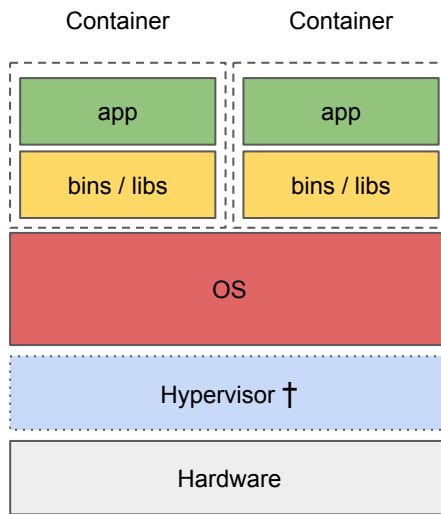
UNIKERNEL



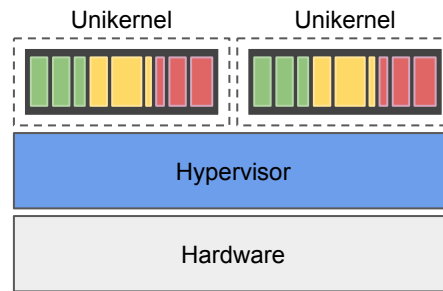
Specialized micro-VM



Full OS, virtualized



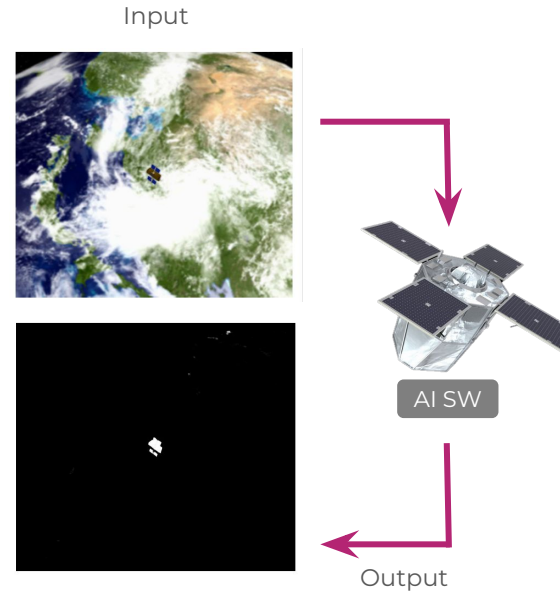
Containers



Unikernels

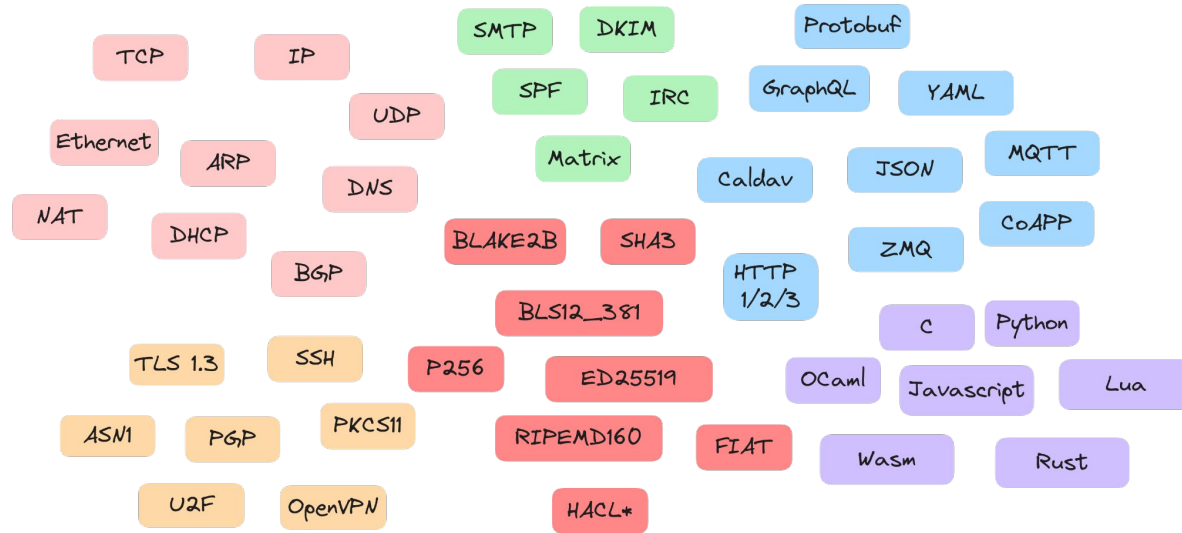
Port an image inference application

- 100% replication
- 20x smaller binary size
- 2.5x smaller memory footprint
- 20% faster runtime
- Easy to deploy and update



OS-as-library and security

Interfaces and implementations





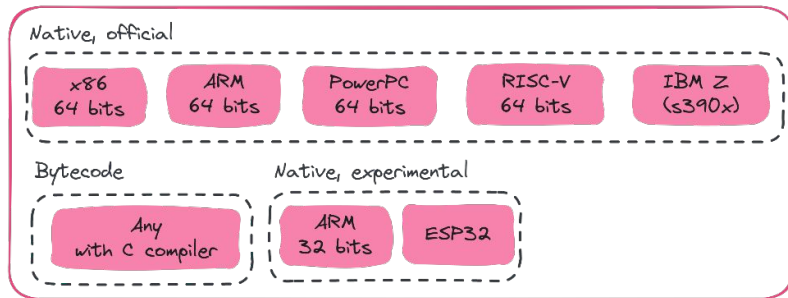
- POSIX + Linux ABI
- Performant but less portable
- C/C++



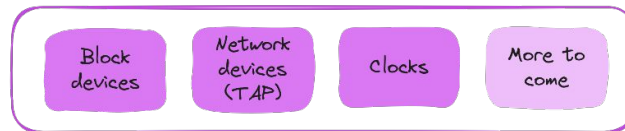
- **Clean slate interfaces**
- Portable but less performant
- OCaml + Formal Methods



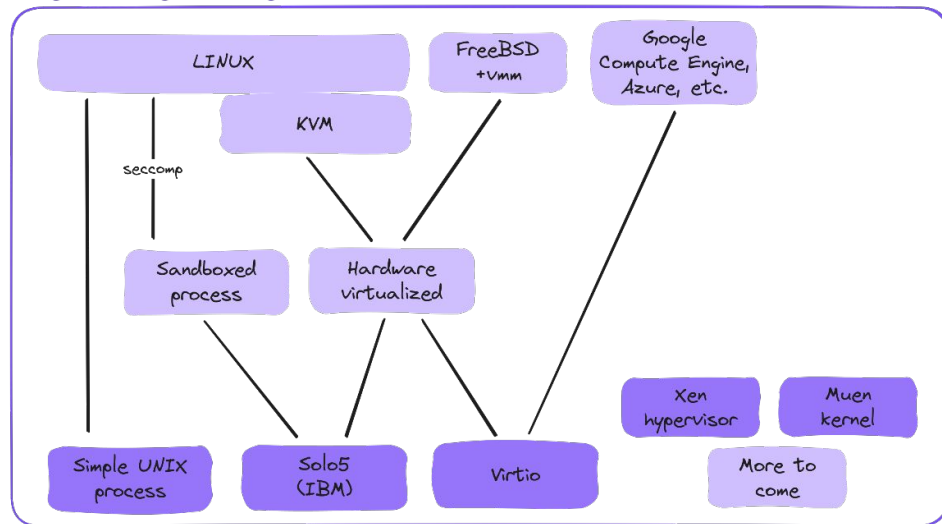
CPU



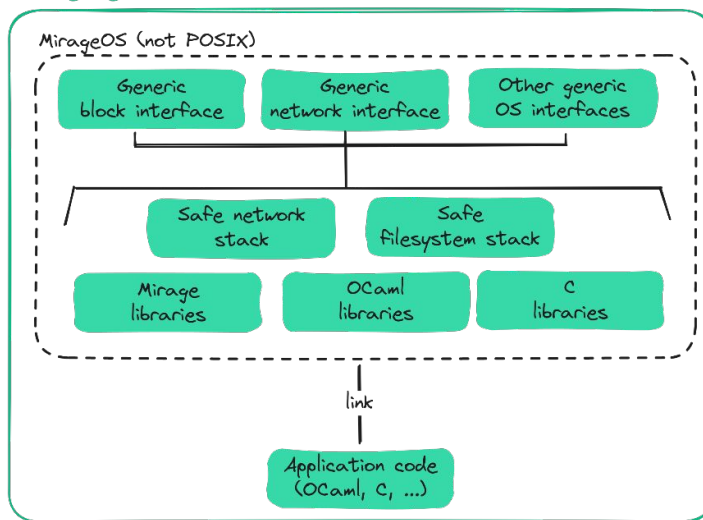
I/O devices



Execution environment



Unikernel



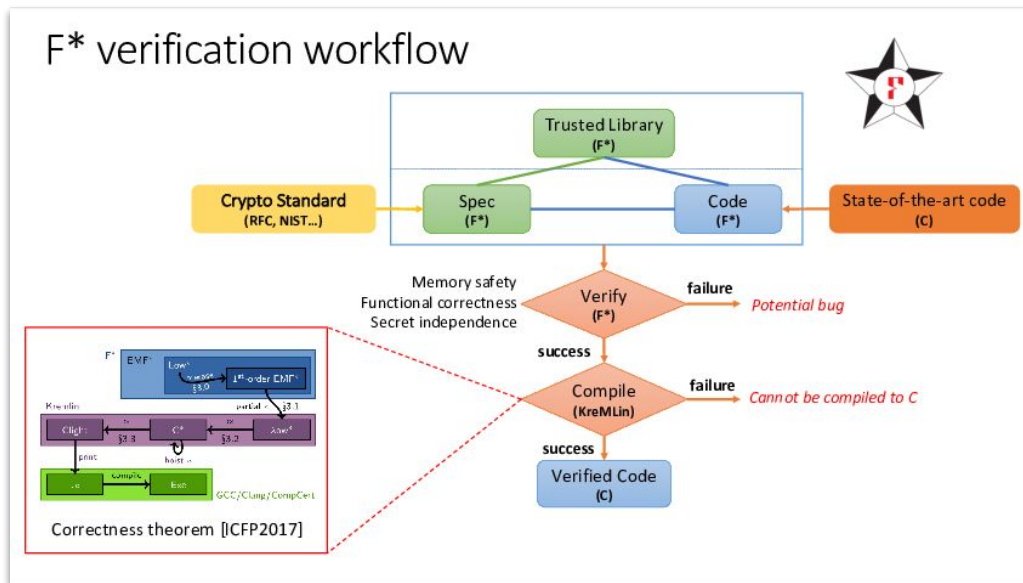
Use cases

- Networking and cryptography = simple module in unikernel
 - Updatable
 - Customizable
 - **Replaceable** along well-defined interfaces
- Within host
 - Need for secure channel establishment
 - Need for secure updates of unikernels

**Open-source, formally
verified cryptography**

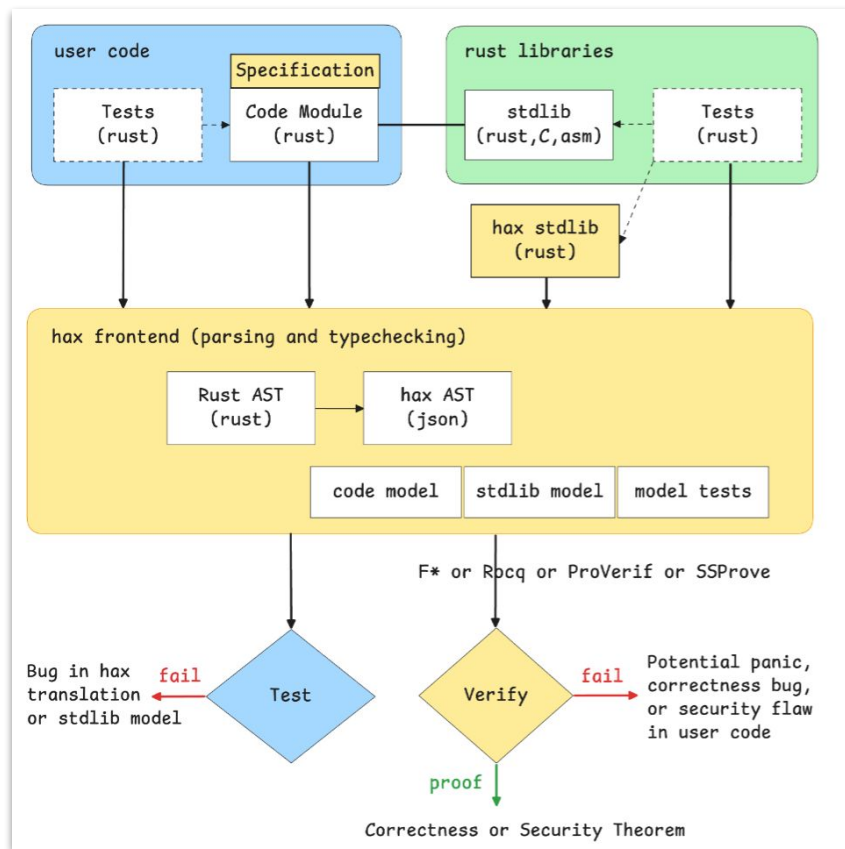
HACL/HACL*

- Formally verified cryptographic primitives
 - AEAD, ECDH, Signatures, Hashes, KDF, Ciphers, MACS
- Written, specified, verified in F*
- Compiled to C



Libcrux

- High-level, unified cryptographic Rust library
- Supports both classic and post-quantum crypto (ML-KEM, ML-DSA)
- Formally verified
 - Brings together verified artifacts (inc. HACL*)
 - Itself verified with the HAX toolchain:
runtime safe, no panic, secret independent



Libcrux usage

Either:

- Use Rust as-is
 - Signal
- Compile down to C
 - Firefox, OpenSSH, Linux, WireGuard, ARM mbed, Python, etc.
- Cryptographic provider for other libraries

BERTIE

- **TLS 1.3 implementation**
- Formally verified
 - Runtime safe, no panic
 - Correctness of serialization, parsing
 - Safe from classes of symbolic protocol attacks
- Post-quantum safe



HAX

Opportunities for integration with unikernels

Use cases

- Key Establishment for SDLS-EP
 - Use libcrux/BERTIE to bootstrap SDLS comms
- Authenticated Channels for Quantum Key Distribution
 - ML-DSA/ML-KEM-based channel to distribute keys
- **Signed software updates**
 - ML-DSA to ensure unikernel authenticity
- **Secure channels between payloads and users**
 - Make BERTIE available to unikernels

Signed Software Updates

- Unikernels ensure isolation of software payloads
- Management of unikernels is a security-critical component



- Implemented as Proof-of-Concept in SpaceOS distribution component
 - OCaml bindings available

Secure channels between payloads and users

- Leverage MirageOS' high-level interfaces and type system
 - Libcrux as alternative crypto provider
 - BERTIE as alternative TLS implementation
- Whole crypto stack remains patchable with a software update
- Allow payload developers to choose and customize their stack



Conclusion

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- Memory safety, and formal methods¹



HAX

- Security opportunity of unikernels, and their clean slate interfaces



- Post-quantum cryptography, and open implementations
 - Next: actually tackle SDLS



¹Read “A Manifesto for Applicable Formal Methods”, M. Gleirscher, J. van de Pol, J. Woodcock

