

# Renault Group



AMPERE

## Rust in regulated industries The Renault/Ampere case.

MAY 2024

FRÉDÉRIC AMEYE

RENAULT GROUP - AMPERE SOFTWARE TECHNOLOGY



## From Pwn2Own Vancouver 2022 - Team Synacktiv vs Tesla Model 3



Zero Day Initiative  
9,71 k abonnés

S'abonner

👍 82



🔗 Partager

⋮ Enregistrer



# Rust could have prevented this.

Not joking. 70% of most severe security vulnerabilities could be prevented.



kudos to Tesla and Synacktiv, they do awesome engineering!

**Many industries are more and more driven by software (or even relying their entire business on it).**

Too bad, **more software** means **more bugs** and **vulnerabilities**.

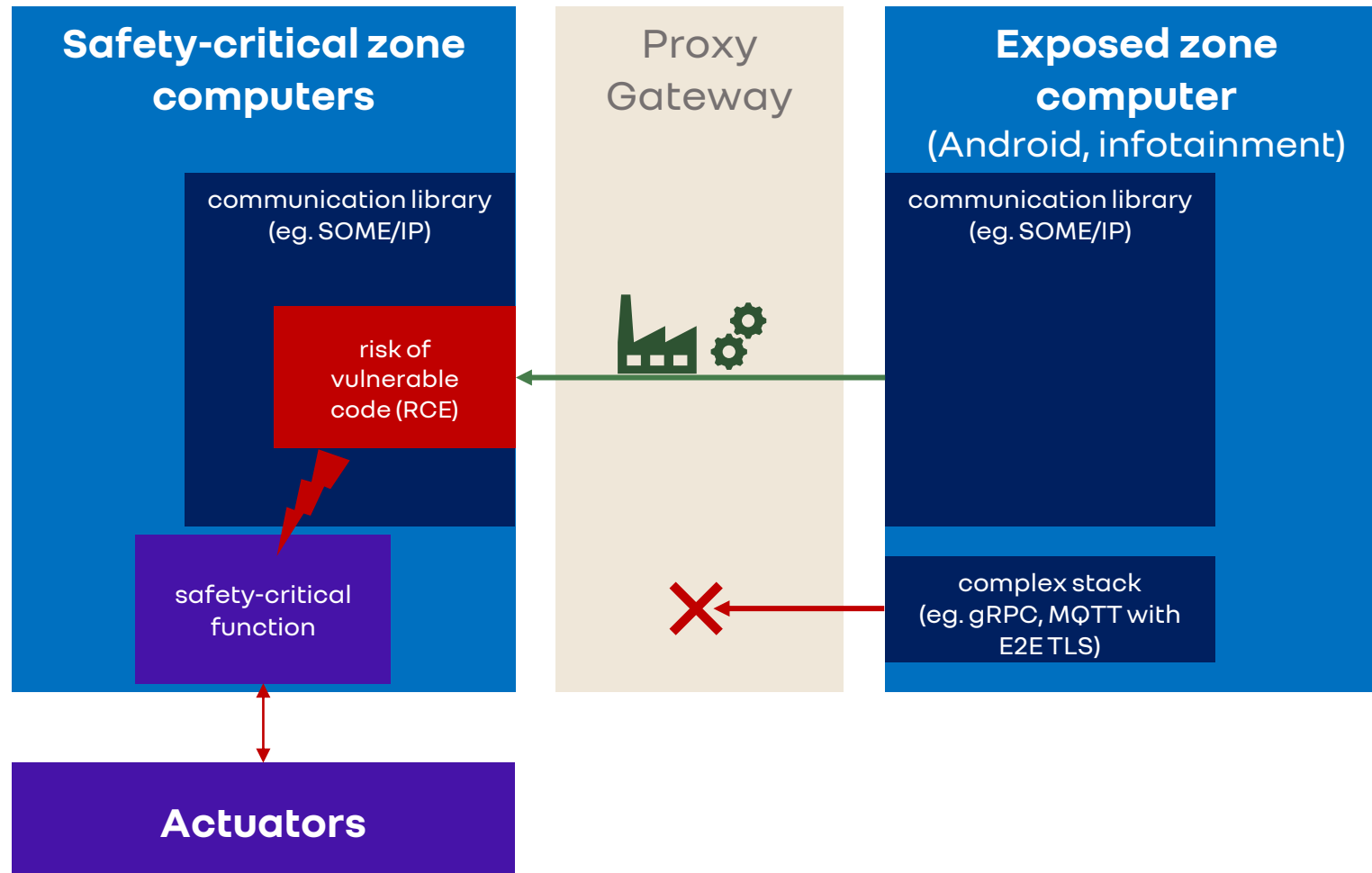
**Rust quality & reliability properties seem like  
a great idea for carmakers.**

**But saying « it's better » is not enough to trigger  
changes in large corporations, isn't it?**

**Cybersecurity measures in cars strictly limits what we can do in the car architecture, and make them **more expensive and complex.****

Example on how Rust help us save dozen millions€.

# Fear of vulnerabilities make the cars more complex and expensive



## Rules before 2023:

### simple protocols

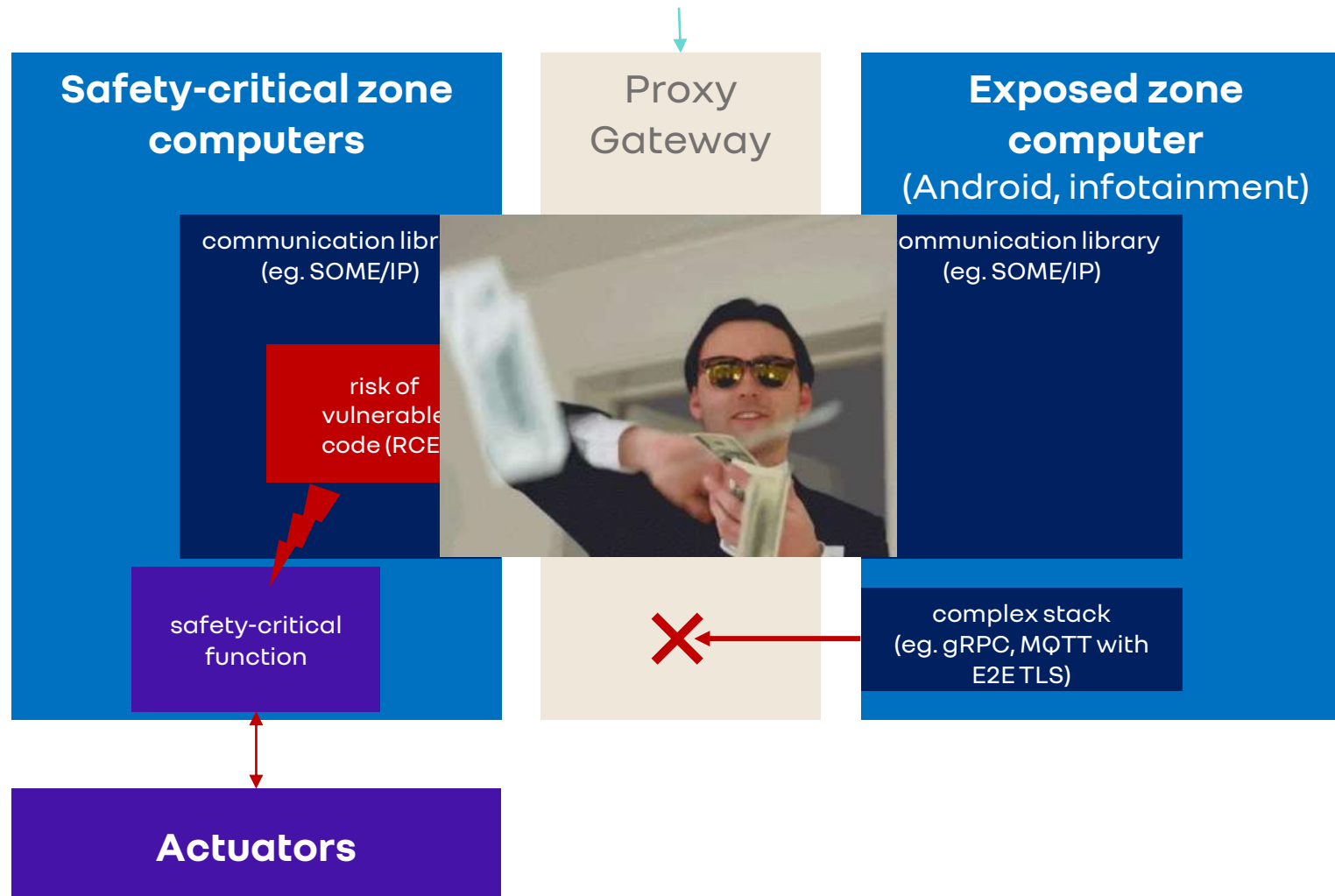
→ allowed through full proxy  
(packet inspection & reconstruction of all OSI stacks, payloads checking, Access Control Lists to OSI L7)

### complex protocols

→ forbidden

# Fear of vulnerabilities make the cars more complex and expensive

actually costs millions per  
each protocol to support



## Rules before 2023:

### simple protocols

→ allowed through full proxy  
(packet inspection & reconstruction of  
all OSI stacks, payloads checking,  
Access Control Lists to OSI L7)

### complex protocols

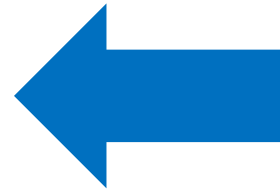
→ forbidden



## One example of system impact:

**fear of vulnerabilities make the cars more complex and expensive**

- **low flexibility**  
(developer frustration)
- **cost & delay impact**  
of designing a proxy
- **performance impact**  
wasting MIPS and Watts
- sometimes **break E2E security properties** (proxy acts as SPOF/MiTM)
- vulnerabilities are still possible!



**Before 2023:**

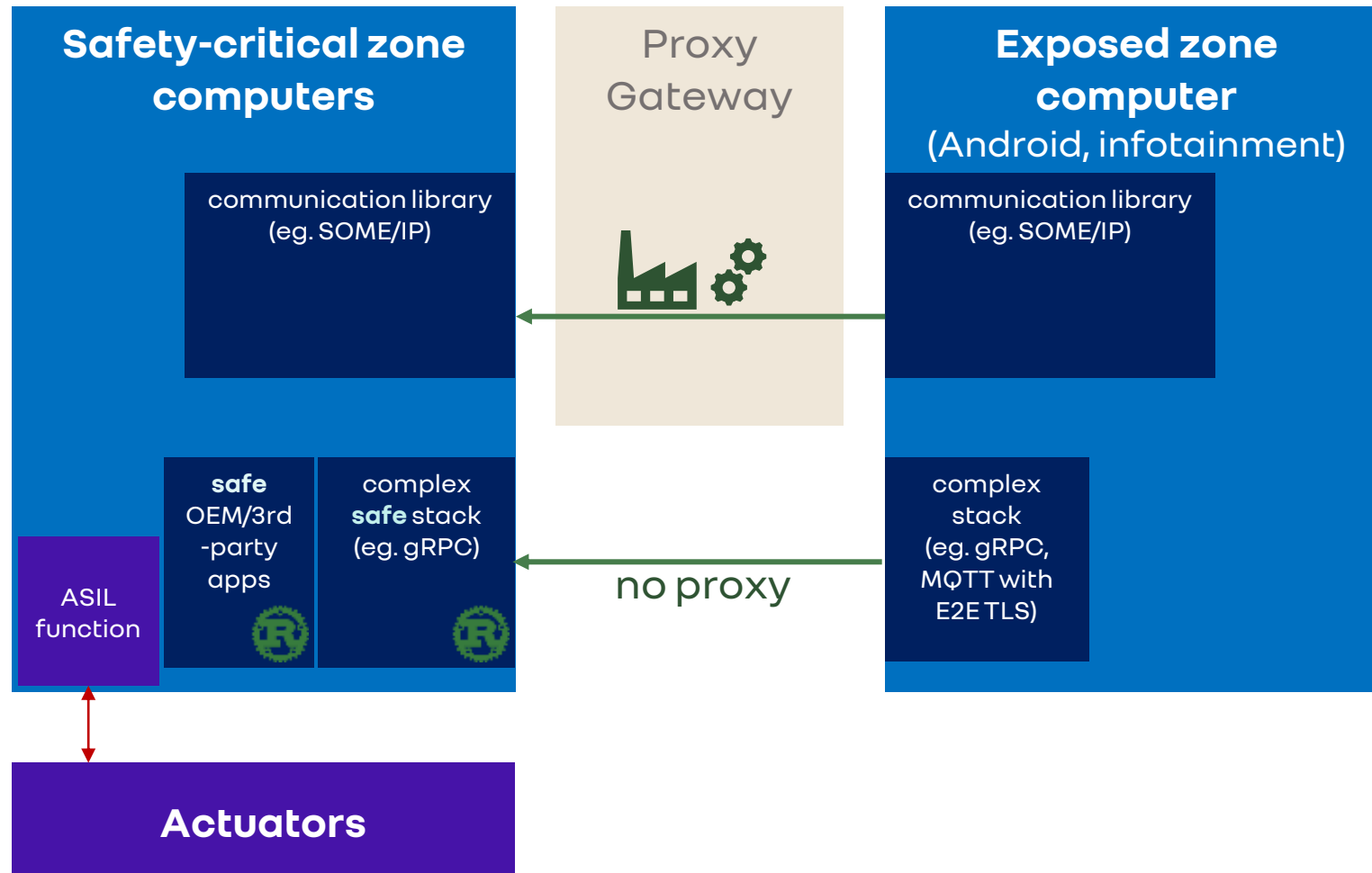
**simple protocols**

→ allowed through full proxy  
(packet inspection & reconstruction of all OSI stacks, payloads checking, Access Control Lists to OSI L7)

**complex protocols**

→ forbidden

# Simplifying architectures through memory-safety guarantees



## Renault SDV rules (MY2025):

### unsafe protocols

→ allowed through full proxy  
(packet inspection & reconstruction of all OSI stacks, payloads checking, Access Control Lists to OSI L7)

### memory-safe protocols

→ allowed without proxy if:

- follows safe Rust coding rules
- protocol ensures E2E OSI L7 authentication & anti-replay
- apps using the protocol are also memory-safe

Our strategy:

**If you use Rust,**  
**you're allowed to**  
**do more things** than before,  
**at lower cost,**  
**with more powerful tools,**  
**and reduce technical debt.**

We're not the only ones \o/

« [Google] Chrome was able to **move its QR code generator out of a sandbox** by adopting a **new memory-safe library** written in Rust [...] »

Consequence:

**We made Rust mandatory for some SW.**

**Then, it naturally propagates at interfaces given its powerful capabilities & ecosystem.**

**Developers enjoy it,  
time to market & quality improves,  
control increases over the SW (sBOM)...**

## Better up-skilling?



A **good C/C++ developer** needs 10+ years of experience and will still make memory-management mistakes.



A **newbie Rust developer** will be caught by the compiler before making the same mistakes.  
**Training towards Rust** is also working really great.

## Do we use it?

- At Ampere, we think **distributed security**, by improving software development **guarantees**, is the way forward.
- We use Rust as part of our development processes, and **already use it in vehicles** that will be shipped 2026+. Proofs of Concepts ongoing for safety-critical Rust components.
- Rust is a **strong requirement in the AAOS-SDV OS** we're developing with Google (not only the infotainment part!).
- On-going strategy to have **Rust "by-default" for new developments**.

Rust is **not only about security**,  
but also **improves quality** by significant factors,  
in areas where **performance or reliability** are critical.

Go, Javascript, Kotlin, C++, asm, Java,.. still make sense for other areas!

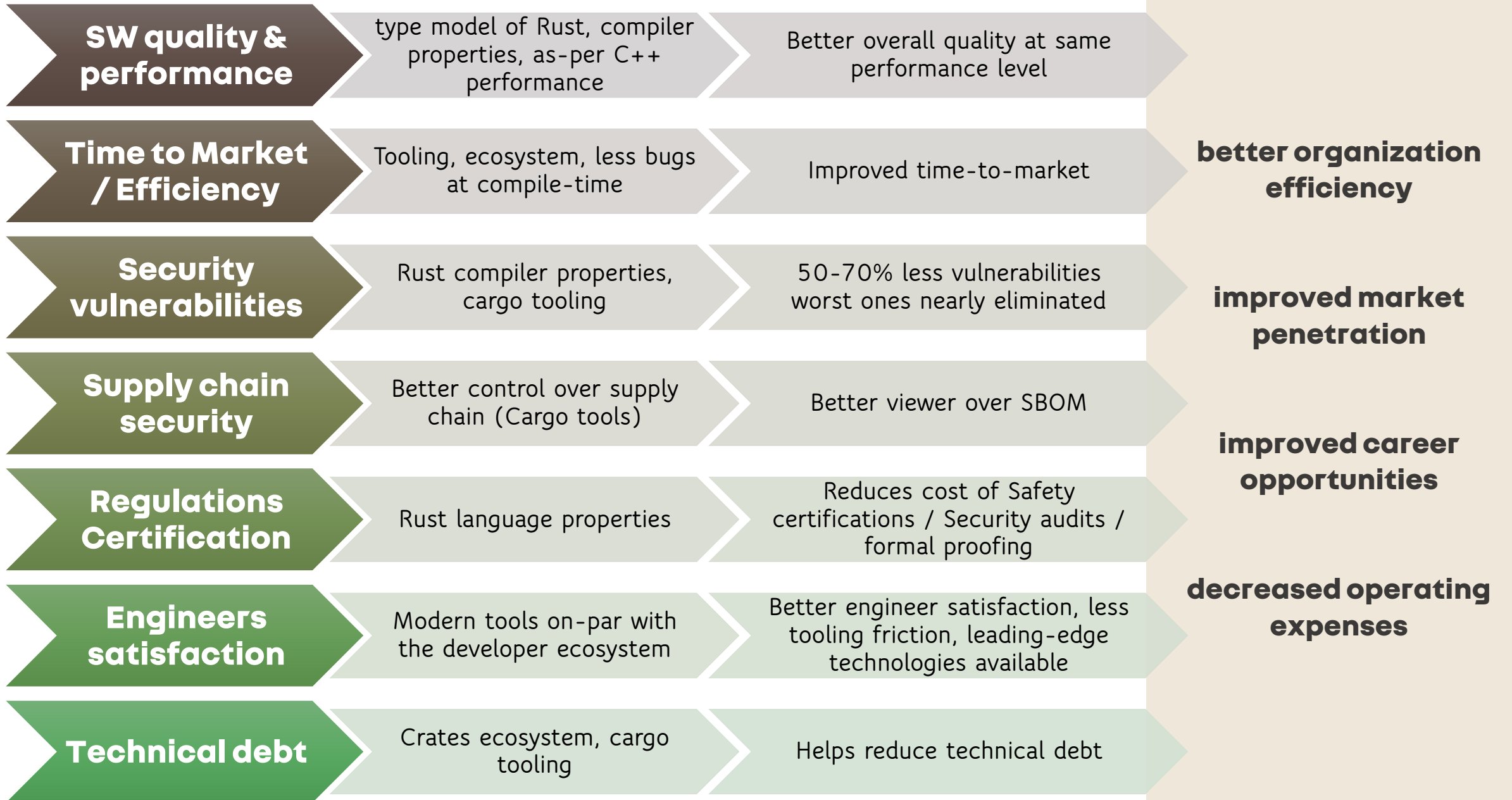
And of course, Rust makes 100% sense when  
dealing with untrusted data or exposed services.



## Experiencing a switch towards Rust

- Finding a « **killer** » **area** where Rust could clearly be a **disruptive** change helps convincing large inertial entities. Saying « it's better » is not sufficient.
- Covering the « business security-critical » use-cases first, and closely controlling the boundaries towards non-Rust. **Rewrite everything is not the strategy!** We live with legacy.
- We observed **up to 20% faster time-to-market** in our internal developments (latency-critical networking code), and overall cost reduction throughout the dev cycle.
- Rust will **naturally propagate**, thanks to the areas where it's mandatory, and the increase in incentives ('Rust-by-default').

# The Big Picture of where Rust helps



- Rust is the **low-hanging fruit for cheaper and secure** automotive solutions, which improves time-to-market and overall satisfaction.
- **Ampere is demonstrating its effectiveness** and our roadmaps will spread it more and more ('Rust by default').
- The **regulated industries needs to embrace this opportunity**, and Ampere will continue to encourage its partners.
- Rust does not solve everything! Security certifications, sandboxing, defense-in-depth, great cryptography, logical bugs testing, security-by-design, KISS are complementary.



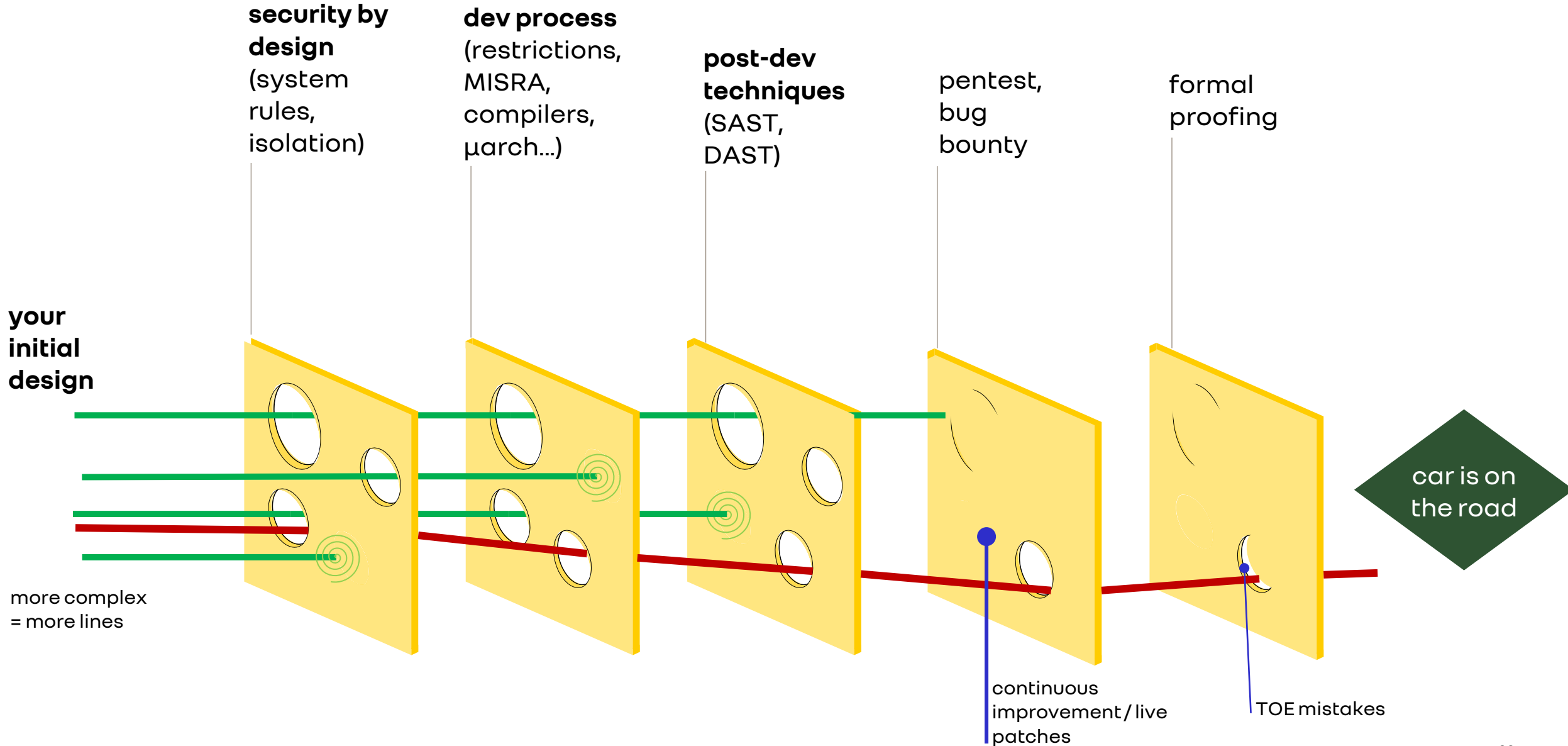
AMPERE

@fredericameye

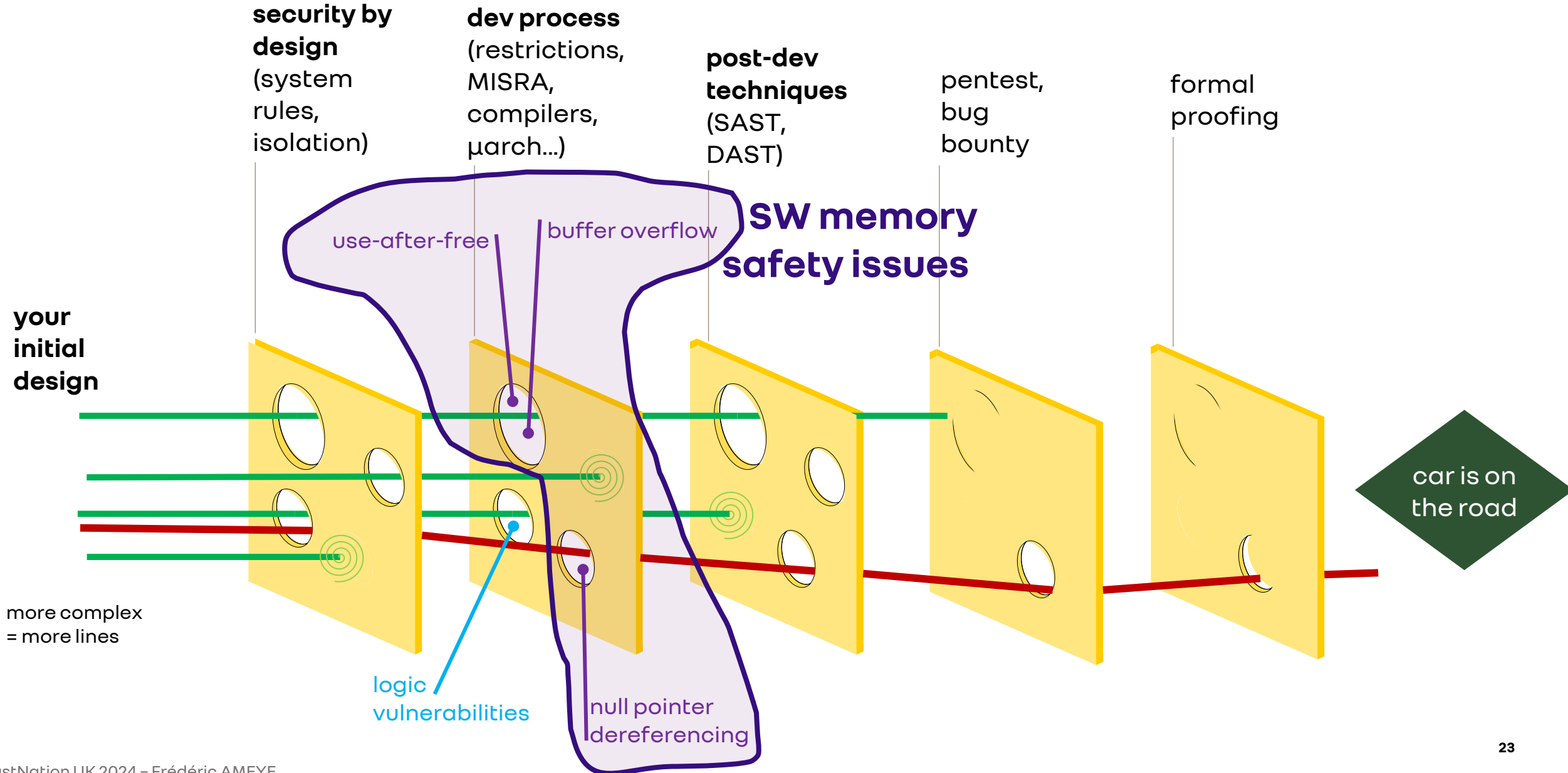


**Thank you**  
**frederic.ameye@renault.com**

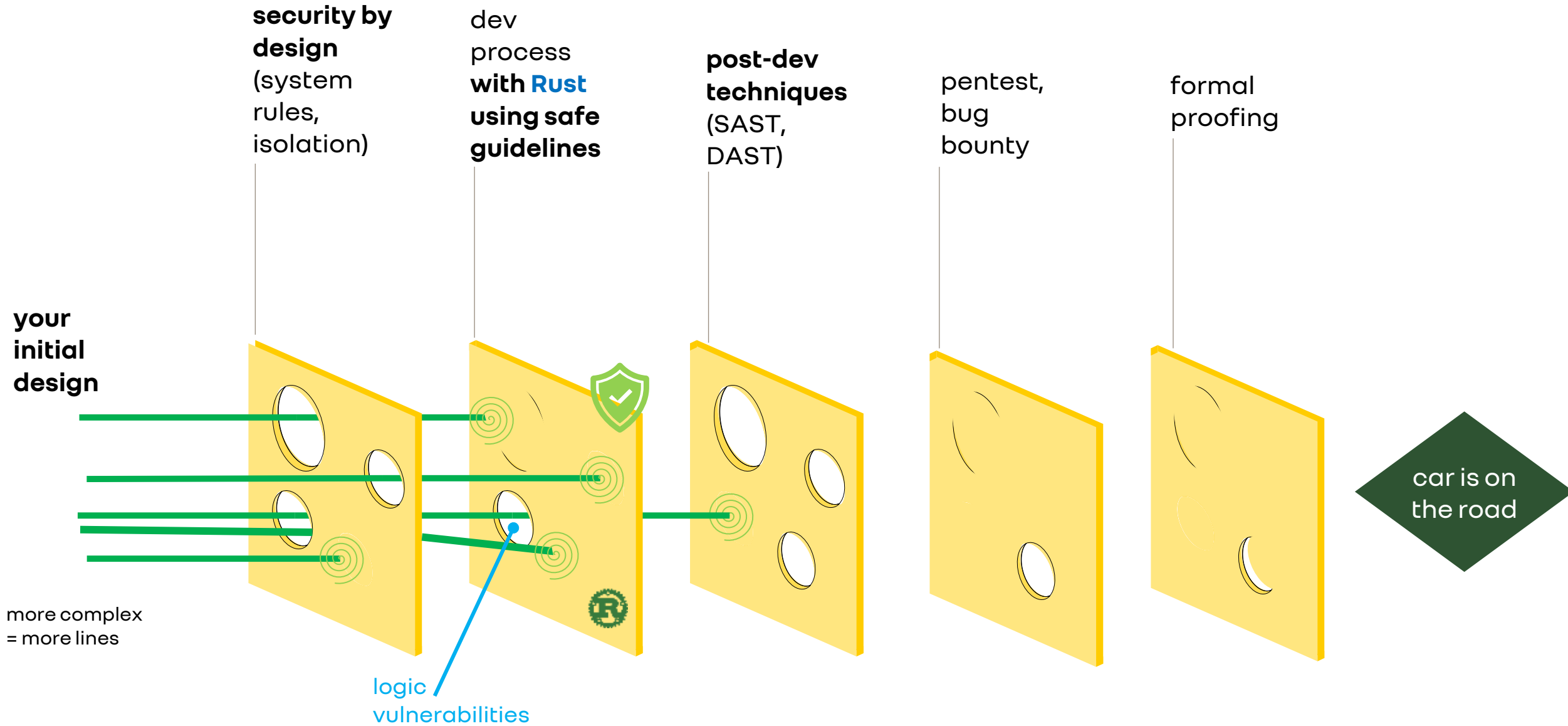
# Focus on security



# Focus on security



# Focus on security



more complex  
= more lines

logic vulnerabilities

## What's next?

- Defining Rust **supply chain attacks mitigations**
  - This is a trending topic at the Rust Foundation
  - Ampere is also defining a few rules
- Starting using **Rust for safety-critical components (ADAS)**
  - Less for cyber properties, but for better code behavior
  - Better defining formal guarantees on memory safety
  - How to link to 'what we always did'? Eg. MISRA rules...
- Pushing **memory-safety towards suppliers:**
  - hypervisors (& mostly their paravirtualized drivers)
  - low-level SoC firmware vendors (accelerators, BootROMs)
  - exposed components (eg. FOTA, crypto parsing, embedded HSMs, switches FW)