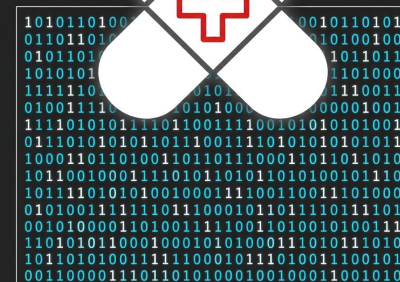


MPUsh: Applying Security Hotpatches Instead Of MPU Barriers

Christian Niesler, Christian Scholz, Lucas Davi
University of Duisburg-Essen

Proc. of 2nd Constructive Approaches for SeCurity Analysis and Design of Embedded systems Conference (CASCADE'26). Springer, Regensburg, Germany, 2026.

Hotpatching - First Aid for bleeding code



Rapid Response

Rapid zero-day response without breaking timing guarantees



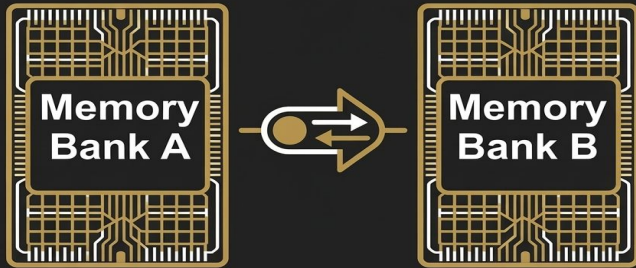
Continuous Availability

Continuous availability despite growing IoT attack surface

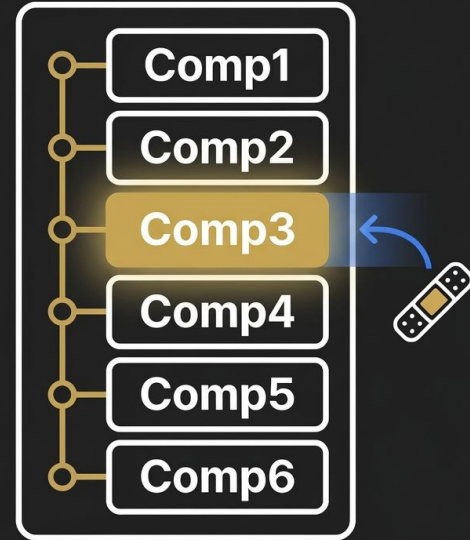
Hotpatching Origins

Patching entire compartments,
is replacing big blocks

For hotpatching this requires:
full active-passive system redundancy



A/B PATCHING



Compartmentalization Patching

Hotpatching Methods (State of the Art)

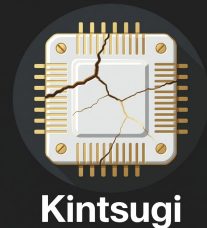
Hardware-Assisted Hotpatching
Techniques



Dynamic Patching Through Pre-Compiled Patch Points



Code-Shadowing & Binary Rewriting



Related Work

H

HERA (NDSS'21)

FPBU breakpoints (fast, but $\leq 6/8$ slots).
Targets devices executing from FLASH

R

Rapid Patch (USENIX'22)

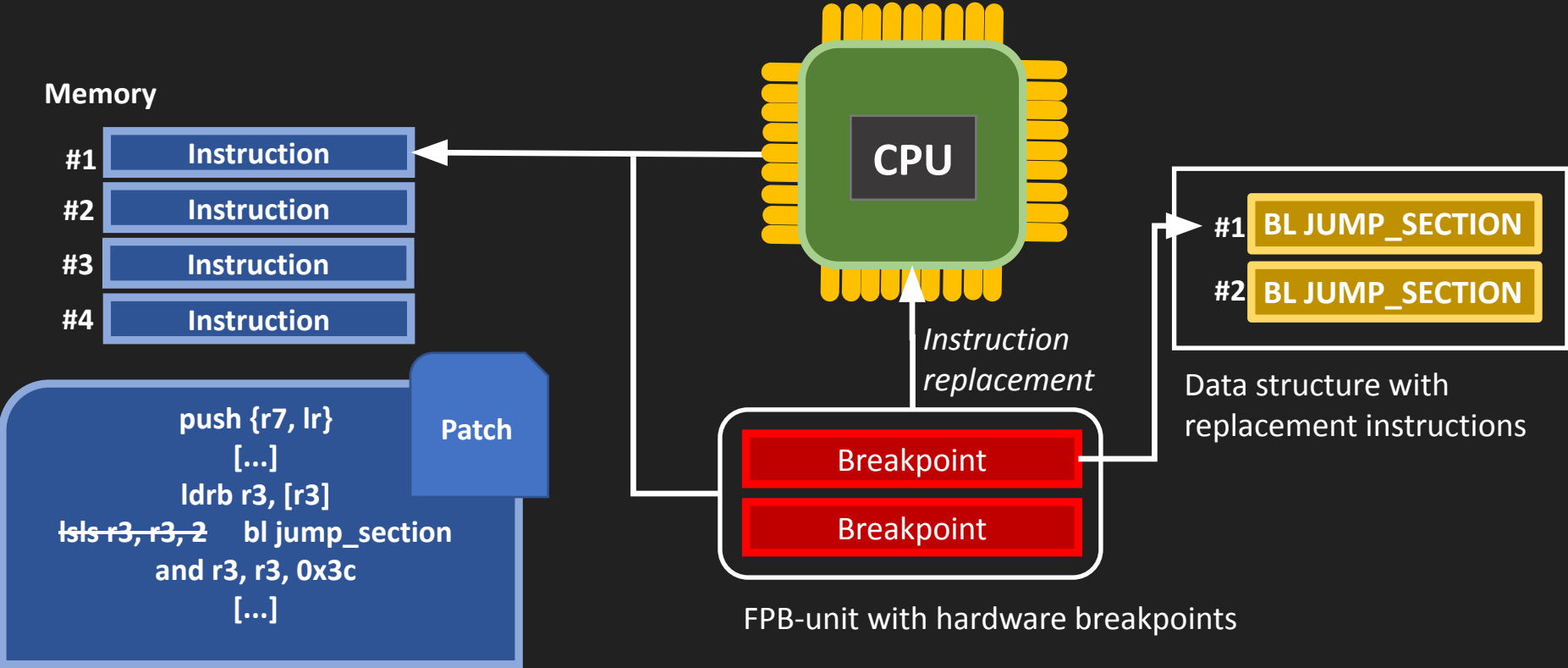
eBPF (portable, but interpreter slow,
pre-inserted patch hooks)

K

Kintsugi (USENIX'25)

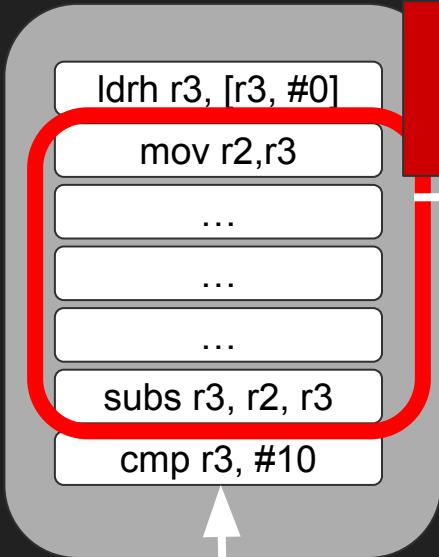
RAM code-shadow (targets devices
executing from RAM)

HERA - Hotpatching Embedded Real-Time Applications

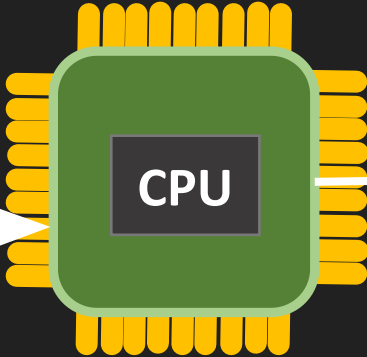


MPUsh

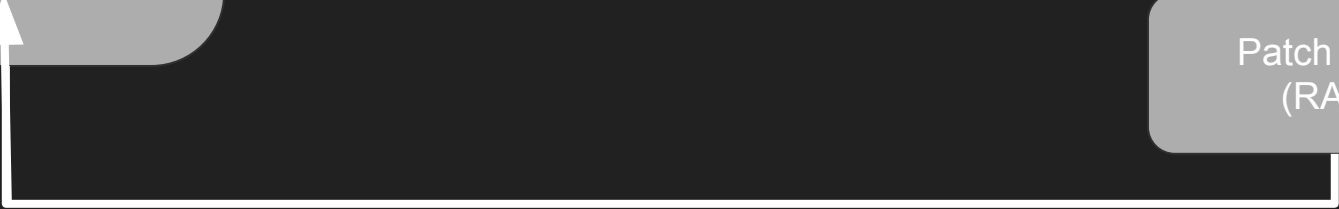
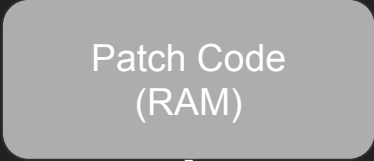
Flash







Memory Fault



Resume Operation



Why MPUsh?

	MPUsh	HERA	RapidPatch	Kintsugi
PatchPoints	64 slots MPU regions	6-8 slots Breakpoints	theoretically unlimited pre-inserted hooks	unlimited code-shadowing binary rewriting
Redirection Speed				
Target Device	FLASH/RAM	FLASH/RAM	FLASH	RAM

Evaluation

Data in Clock Cycles

	MPUsh	HERA
Patch Activation	28	10
Patch Activation (Critical Step)	15	10
Flow Redirection	46 (136)	8,2

Limitations?

01

Manual patch generation

02

MPU Slot competition

03

Fault Handling Overhead

Contributions

01

MPU Hotpatch Trigger

02

15/46 clock cycle
activation/redirection

03


Syringe Pump
proof-of-concept

Time for **Q**uestions and **A**nswers

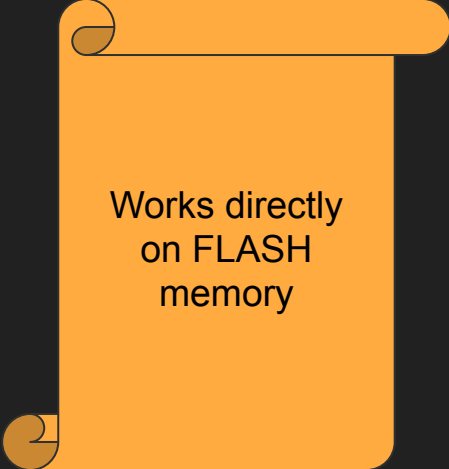


Backup Slide Set

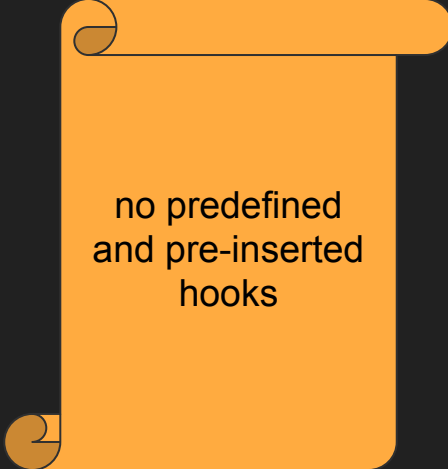
Why Hardware-Assisted Hotpatching?

An orange scroll graphic with a white border and a shadow, featuring a rolled-up top edge and a rolled-up bottom edge.

Fastest
Control-Flow
Redirection

An orange scroll graphic with a white border and a shadow, featuring a rolled-up top edge and a rolled-up bottom edge.

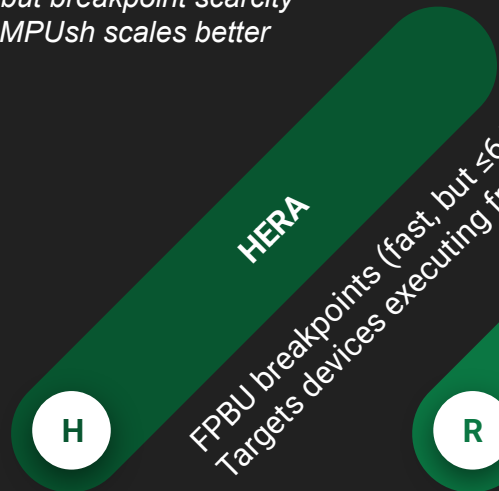
Works directly
on FLASH
memory

An orange scroll graphic with a white border and a shadow, featuring a rolled-up top edge and a rolled-up bottom edge.

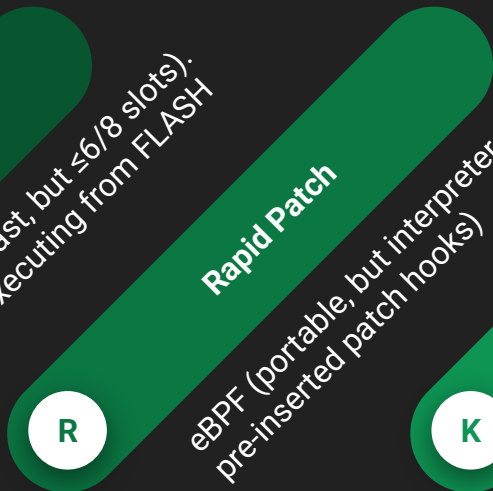
no predefined
and pre-inserted
hooks

Related Work

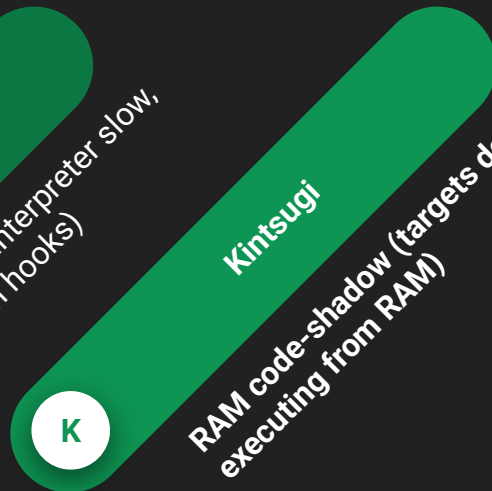
HERA is the fast, but breakpoint scarcity limits scalability → MPUsh scales better



FPBU breakpoints (fast, but $\leq 6/8$ slots).
Targets devices executing from FLASH



eBPF (portable, but interpreter slow,
pre-inserted patch hooks)



RAM code-shadow (targets devices
executing from RAM)

*Kintsugi, scales and is reasonable quick,
but targets code-shadow devices*

*RapidPatch scales, but it very slow,
requires pre-inserted patch hooks*

Why MPUsh?

	MPUsh	HERA
Patch Points	up to 64 patches (MPU regions and subregions)	up to 6-8 patches (available hardware breakpoints)
Portability	depends on MPU availability	depends on available debugging unit
Redirection Speed	~42 clock cycles	~8 clock cycles

Evaluation: case-study syringe pump
NUCLEO-F446RE (Cortex-M4)