

ISOC PT
CNCS C-DAYS CONFERENCE
Coimbra, 21/Jun/2018



IOT Security and Privacy Agenda
AND SOME RESEARCH DIRECTIONS
Henrique Domingos, ISOC, FCT/UNL

Internet Society (ISOC)

www.isoc.org



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... “Yet Another” IoT (or IoE) Definition

- The Interconnection, via Internet (concretely via IP), of a new generation of heterogeneous computing devices with more or less processing power, memory and energy resources, embedded in a variety of everyday objects (not traditionally considered to be possible computers) enabling these objects to sense, process, actuate, send and receive data
- **What kind of Objects or Things ?**
 - **The Internet of Everything !**

IoT: News Words, New Concepts ?

- Word invented in 1999 (related to RFID Tech)...
- ... But the idea comes from late 70's, in looking to IP as a way to interconnect “any IP enabled computerized device”
 - Early examples, late 70's: IP-enabled-toaster, drinking machines in university campus, etc...)
- **So is not so new ... The magic *thing* here is: “The Internet Design Model and the “Amazing IP Design Principles for Scale”**

If IoT is not “new”

... why is now a “target of big interest ?

- Progressive widespread adoption of IP and IP Interoperability
- Maturity, mass-production and availability of data-link layer wireless tech (ZWAVE, ZIGBEE, POWERLINE, BT 4.X, IEEE802.11, BT-BLE, IEEE802.15.X, IPV6LowPan/radio-links)
- Rise of Cloud Storage and Cloud Computing (and PaaS / SaaS Models adopted by IoT Providers)
- Microelectronics, LSI and Miniaturization of micro-computers
- The raise of mobile and ubiquitous connectivity
- Computing Economics
- Advances in BIG Data Analytics and the rise of the value of “aggregated information”
- **TOGETHER WITH THE CONFLUENCE OF NEW MARKET TRENDS AND BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES !**

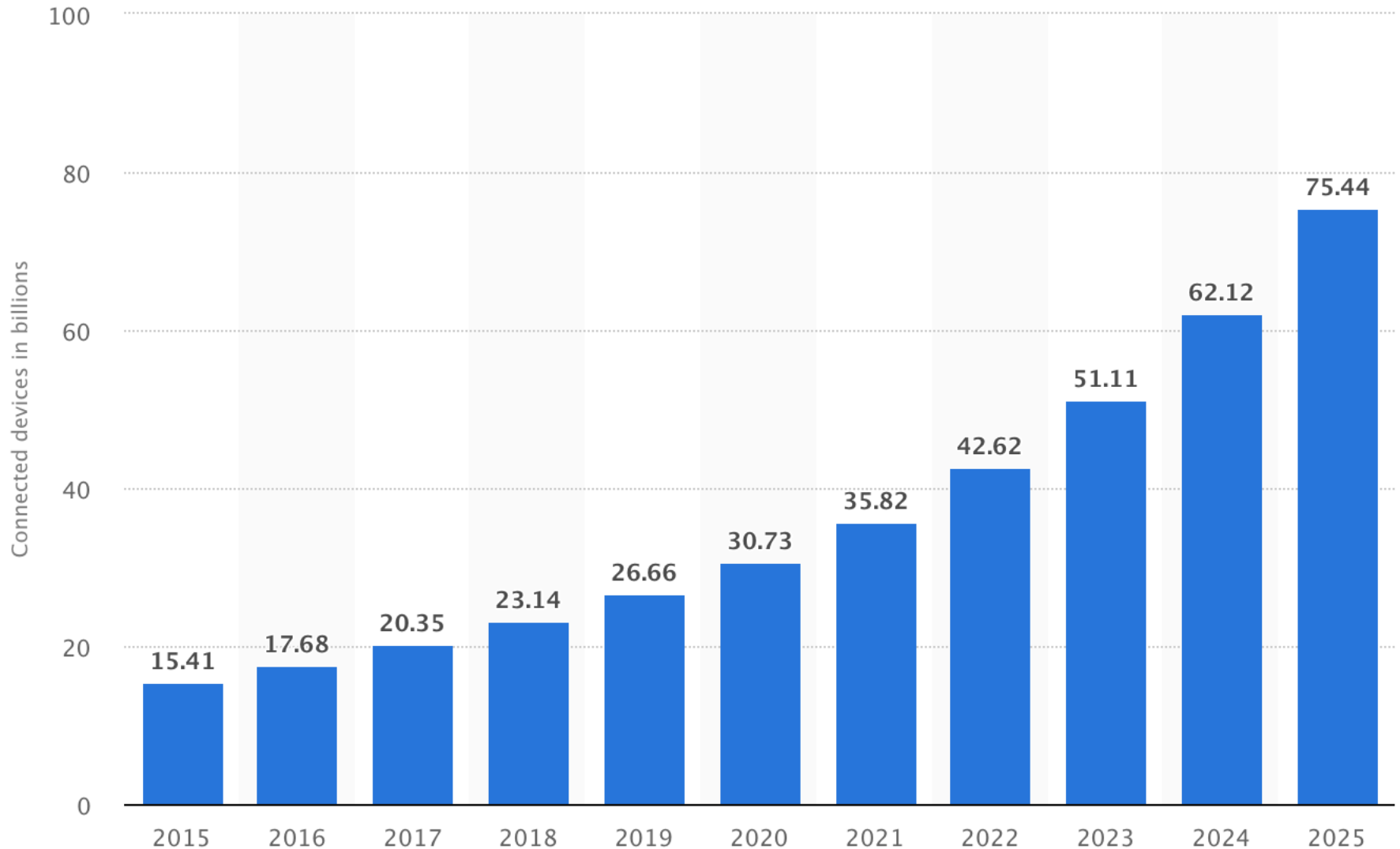
IoT Expansion: IoT > IoE (Internet of Everything)

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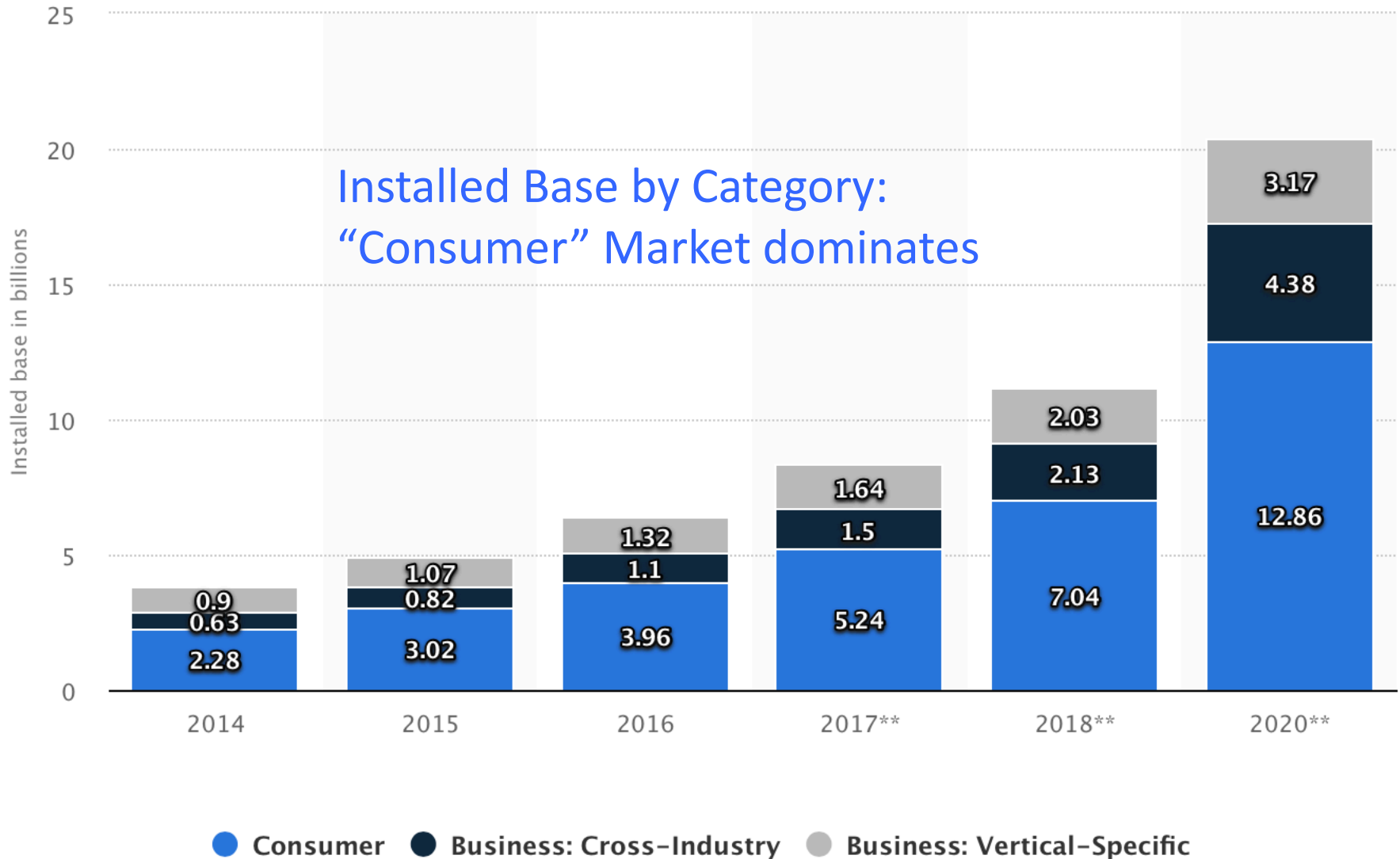


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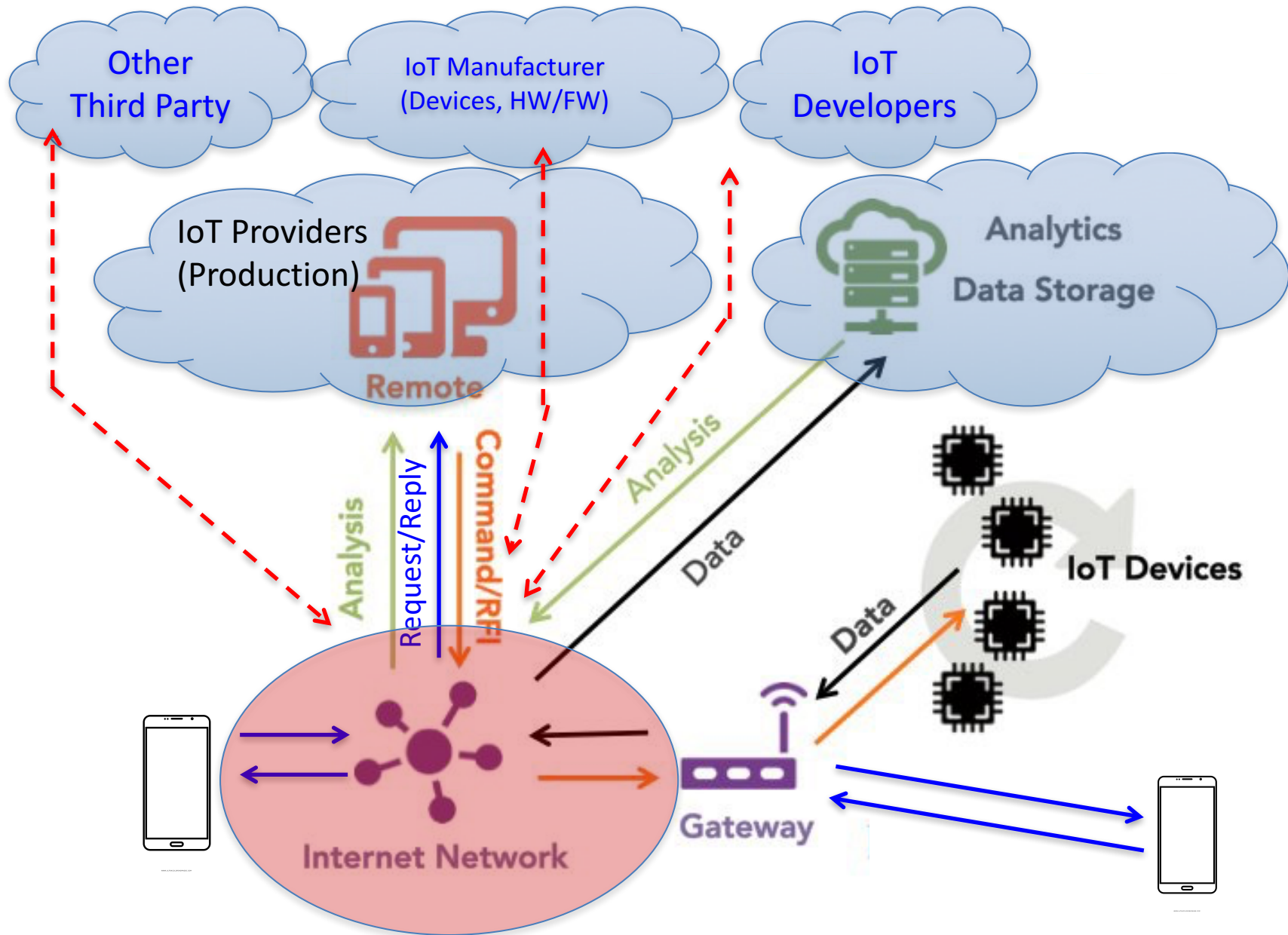
IoT Expansion: IoT > IoE (Internet of Everything)



IoT Expansion in Multiple Sectors (Markets)

- Devices more and more widely used in:
 - Consumers in the personal space, homes and offices (~3 to ~7 B things from 2015 to 2018
 - ... But it is now expanding to Healthcare Management Services, Cities, Factories, Farms, Industrial Plants, extended SCADA infrastructures, smart vehicles:
 - **MORE AND MORE CRITICAL ECO-SYSTEMS**
 - **SO FAR SO GOOD (perhaps): More Exigent Markets for RELIABILITY, TRUST, SECURITY AND PRIVACY ?**
 - **Different application domains ... sharing (with more or less differences) the same architectural approaches and the same increasing concerns on reliability, trustability, security and privacy**

A Typical Architecture in a IoT Ecosystem



1st Take-Away IDEA

The Key-Drivers for a Successfully IoT are the same that are URGENT and RELEVANT for the INTERNET SUSTAINABILITY

The Key-Drivers for the Success of IoT

- IoT is the natural evolution of a Global Internet, as designed in its design principles
- IoT Ecosystems will be successfully if not addressed as “closed/isolated” islands
- IoT Success depends on the Global Internet Sustainability, following its amazing design principles and design model, and following a relevant set of key drivers (in the debate today !)

The vision of ISOC Key Drivers in the Debate for a sustainable Internet

Net
Neutrality

Security and Privacy
Reliability and Trust

Sustainability of
the Open Internet
Model

Human Rights,
Ethics, Liability
and Compliance

1

2

3

4

Mismatched GAPS ?



Contradictory Concerns, Interests and Priorities ?
Different Internet and now IoT Stakeholders

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ISOC Key Drivers for a Trusted IoT

The vision of ISOC Key Drivers for a “Trust” IoT

- **IoT Trust (Security and Privacy) “By Design”**
 - <https://www.internetsociety.org/resources/doc/2018/iot-trust-by-design>
- The need for a Commitment Agenda for All the Stackholders involved

See ISOC Documentation

See

IoT OTA - Online Trust Alliance

<https://otalliance.org/initiatives/internet-things>



Concerns for IoT Security and Privacy

- **The big target in the IoT market today are consumer devices for the personal IoT space (and IoT Platforms for Smart Homes and Offices)**
 - **Privacy Concerns:** What data is transmitted/sent by devices to whom and when ... and what are the guarantees for no data-leakage conditions ?
 - **Security / DDoS Concerns:** An attractive eco-systems for attack vectors (using “things” as botnets’ elements) in large attack surfaces, against critical systems

2nd Take Away IDEA

There is a Need for a New Generation of IoT Platforms for Reliability, Trust, Security and Privacy “By Design”

NEW FOUNDATIONS FOR DEPENDABILITY MODELS and TECHNOLOGICAL SOLUTIONS for IoT PLATFORMS

> Big Opportunity Challenges for Research and Innovation, better addressing competitive factors (including TRUST ECONOMY !)

Example for IoT in the USER Space: Security and Privacy Criteria for IoT Smart Home Platforms

- **Threat Model Definition**
- **Security and Privacy Properties**
= **Correct and verifiable implementation**
- ... Complementarily (sake of sanity) we also need **Patching**
- But in many current IoT Tech, Security and Privacy is not not addressed BY DESIGN and not implemented at all !
- And lots of things ... Are not PATCHABLE !!!

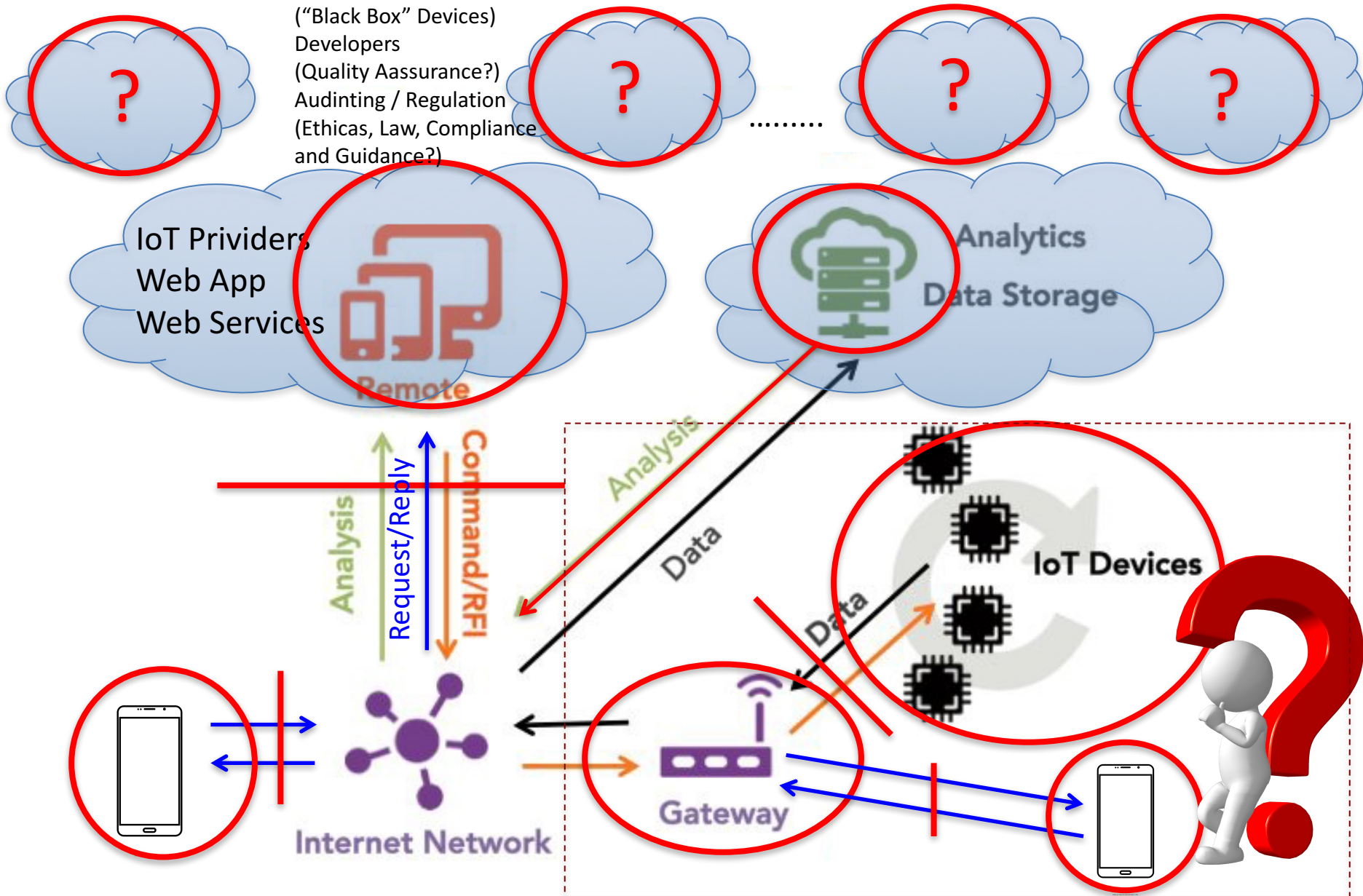


By Design

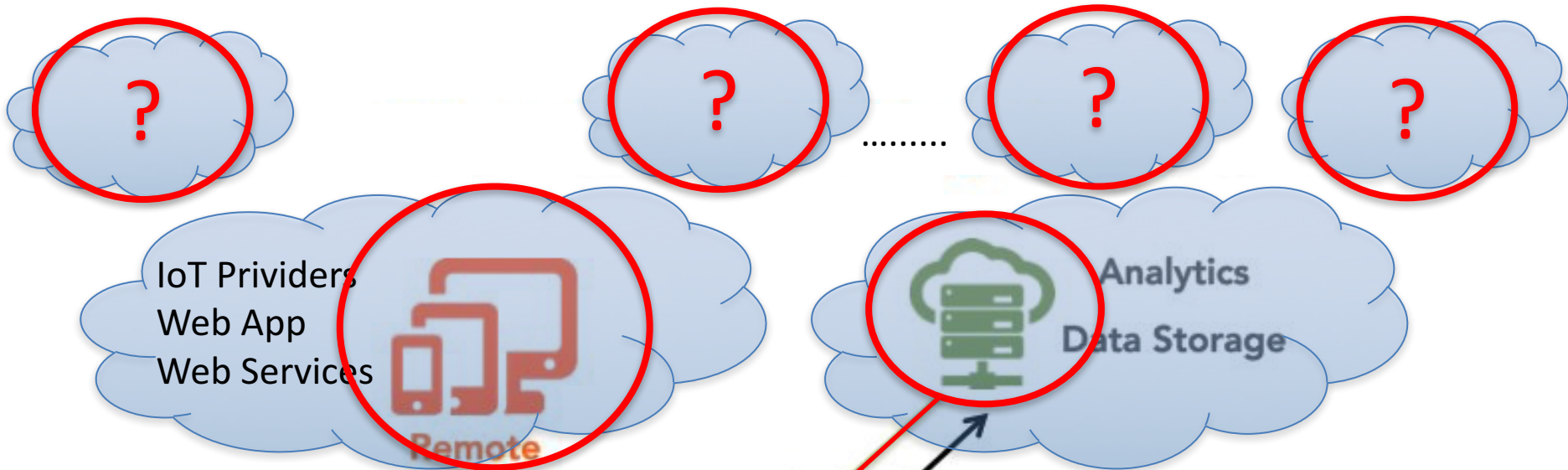
SO HOUSTON ... WE HAVE A PROBLEM HERE !!!!

Different Attack Vectors in the IoT Attack Surface(s)

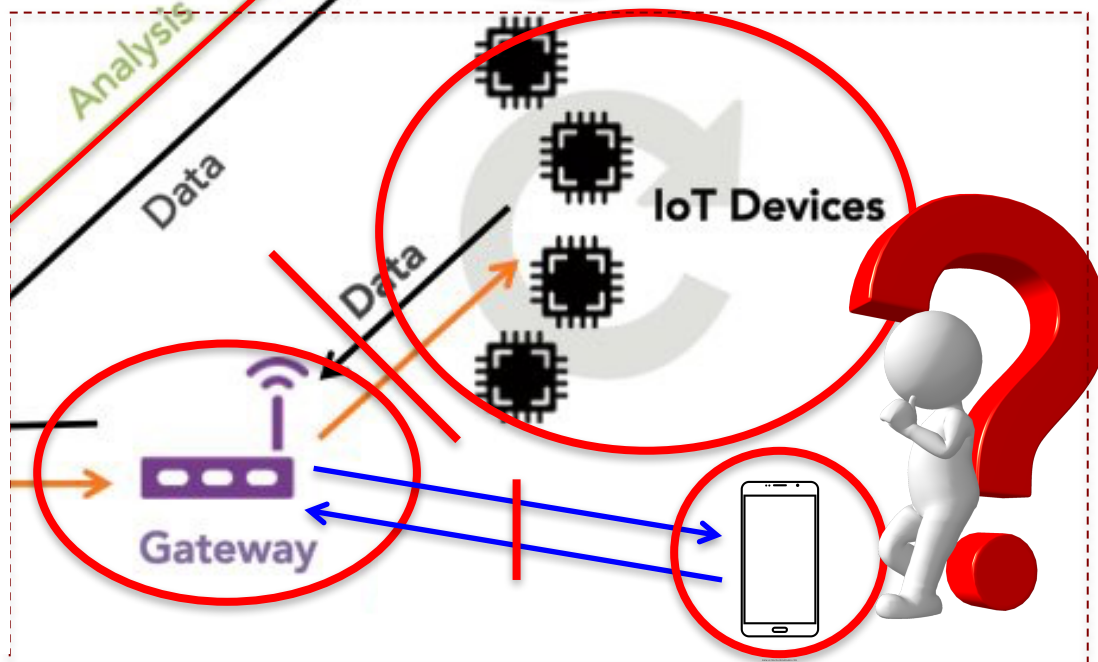
Manufacturers
("Black Box" Devices)
Developers
(Quality Assurance?)
Auditing / Regulation
(Ethics, Law, Compliance
and Guidance?)



Different Attack Vectors in the IoT Attack Surface(s)



Manufacturers ?
("Black Box" Devices ?)
Developers ?
(Quality Assurance ?)
Auditing & Regulation ?
(Ethics, Law, Compliance and Guidance?)
Liability Model ?



Can we address the problem ? Is it Complex ?

- Challenge: Extension of the Attack Surface and the and the Different Implications and Correlations:
 - **Privacy Preserving CLOUD Services**
 - **Web Applications and Web Services**
 - **Mobile Apps and Mobile OSs**
 - **IoT Devices in their Specific Challenges**
 - **Different Interoperable Communication Substrates**
- And more specific issues on IOT Ecosystems and commitments of the multiple involved stakeholders

Agenda for a NEW GENERATION OF TRUSTWORTHY DEPENDABLE IoT PLATFORMS

RELIABILITY + AVAILABILITY + SAFETY + SECURITY + PRIVACY

... How to address from the CURRENT REALITY !??!

- Challenge: Extension of the Attack Surface and the and the Different Implications and Correlations:
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IoT Current Reality ☹️

- **Poorly designed devices (HW/FW), No patching**
- **Users' Unawareness / Non liability** to the Users (as consumers)
 - “The problem of “Cheap Smart Things, Ready to Go”
 - ... Fun, not critical ... I don't care ... But What if it is a TESLA ?
- **Lack of commitment, incentives and conjugated efforts of the multiple stakeholders involved:** Devices' Manufacturers, IoT SPs
- **Closed Eco-Systems of Manufacturers and IoT Providers: Lack of Standardization, Vendor Lock-in Practices/Interests**
- **Hackers and Insider Attacks / “Honest But Curious” Sys Admins, Privacy Breaks and Data Leakage (Cloud and IoT Service Providers)**
- **No Intermediation**
- **Lack of Regulation / Guidelines / Quality Assurance / Compliance Rules / Certification from Regulation Entities, Government**

IoT insecurity or Io(untrustable)T

- Around ~20% of tested mobile apps (by different entities) to control IoT devices did not use HTTPS, TLS, IPSEC/SSH Transport or Tunneling Solutions to the Cloud
- Easily “Breakable Devices” (under the User Unawareness):
- Lots of devices not providing secure pairing with mutual authentication (Device-Device pairwising or Device- IoT routers or Devices- smart hubs)
- No encrypted communication between devices and routers/smart hubs: cleartext in the air !!! Anyone can “hear/see/feel” everything in our home ...
- Replay attacks: injection of commands... => Inconsistent Device States (touch !!!)
- Cleartext IP payloads (data from/to Devices) sent through IoT(Smart?)Hubs to Cloud-Services.
- No password enforcements, weak (easily breakable) passwords
- Many IoT Routers/Switches/Smart Hubs are easily hacked (ex., IoT Hacking Tools/Toolkits/... Commercially Available for Everyone !!!)

IoT insecurity or Io(untrustable)T

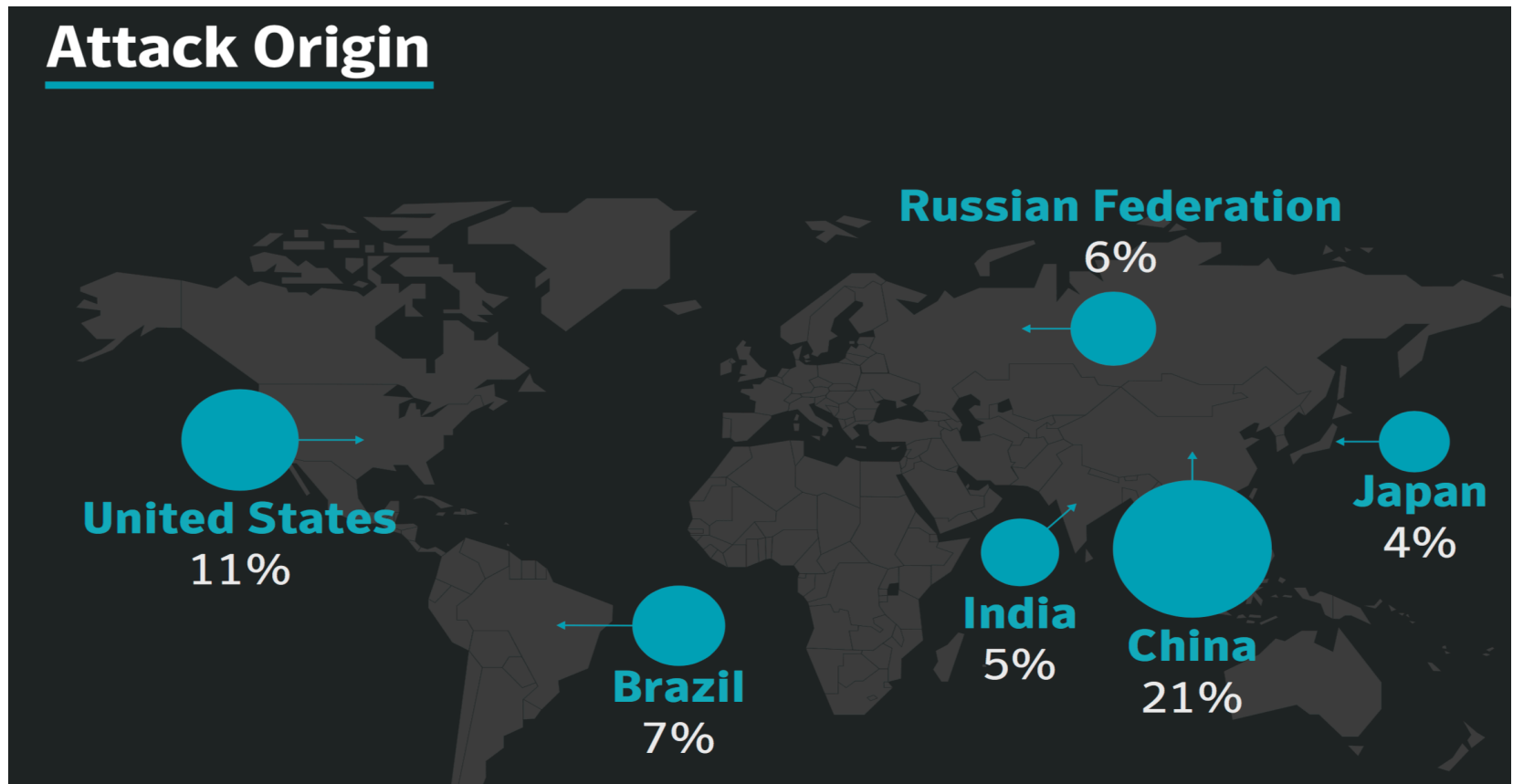
- Not Protected TFTP/UDP/IP for Firmware Updating ... Weak Injection of Firmware (ARP Poisoning Attacks + Fake HTTP Repositories)
- Most of the IoT services did not provide authenticated/encrypted firmware updates, if updates were provided at all
- Some IoT cloud interfaces did not support two-factor authentication (2FA) use HTTP !!! Or Even when HTTPS is used (WEAK TLS Behind !: SSL1, SSL2, SSL3, ...)
- Many IoT services did not have lock-out or delaying measures to protect users' accounts against brute-force attacks
- Some devices did not implement protections against account harvesting
- Many of the IoT cloud platforms included common and well-known web application vulnerabilities (ex., OWASP Top Ten Vulnerabilities)

3rd Take Away IDEA

The Problem is URGENT !

IoT Attacks, 2016-2017-...

- **600% increase** in attacks against different IoT devices, all over the world ...



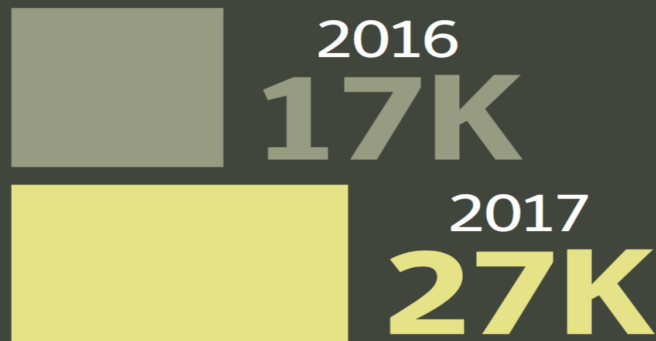
The IoT Insecurity Landscape

- **IoT attacks will likely diversify as attackers seek new types of devices to add to botnets**
- During 2016:
 - the impact of attacks due to the **Mirai botnet** caused a serious disruption with large DDoS attacks.
 - Many Cybersecurity Professionals agree that Mirai Changed Completely Their Perceptions About IoT Device Threats
- Many attacks are focused on routers and modems, as well as on “malware” / Unsecure Apps and in using infected devices and routers (or smart hubs) to power botnets.
- **RISKS = VULNERABILITIES x THREATS’ POTENTIAL**
- **Amplification Factors: The different Attack Surfaces**

Example of Amplification Effect IoT x Mobile Apps in the “BYOD” Paradigm

Mobile

Number of
new variants

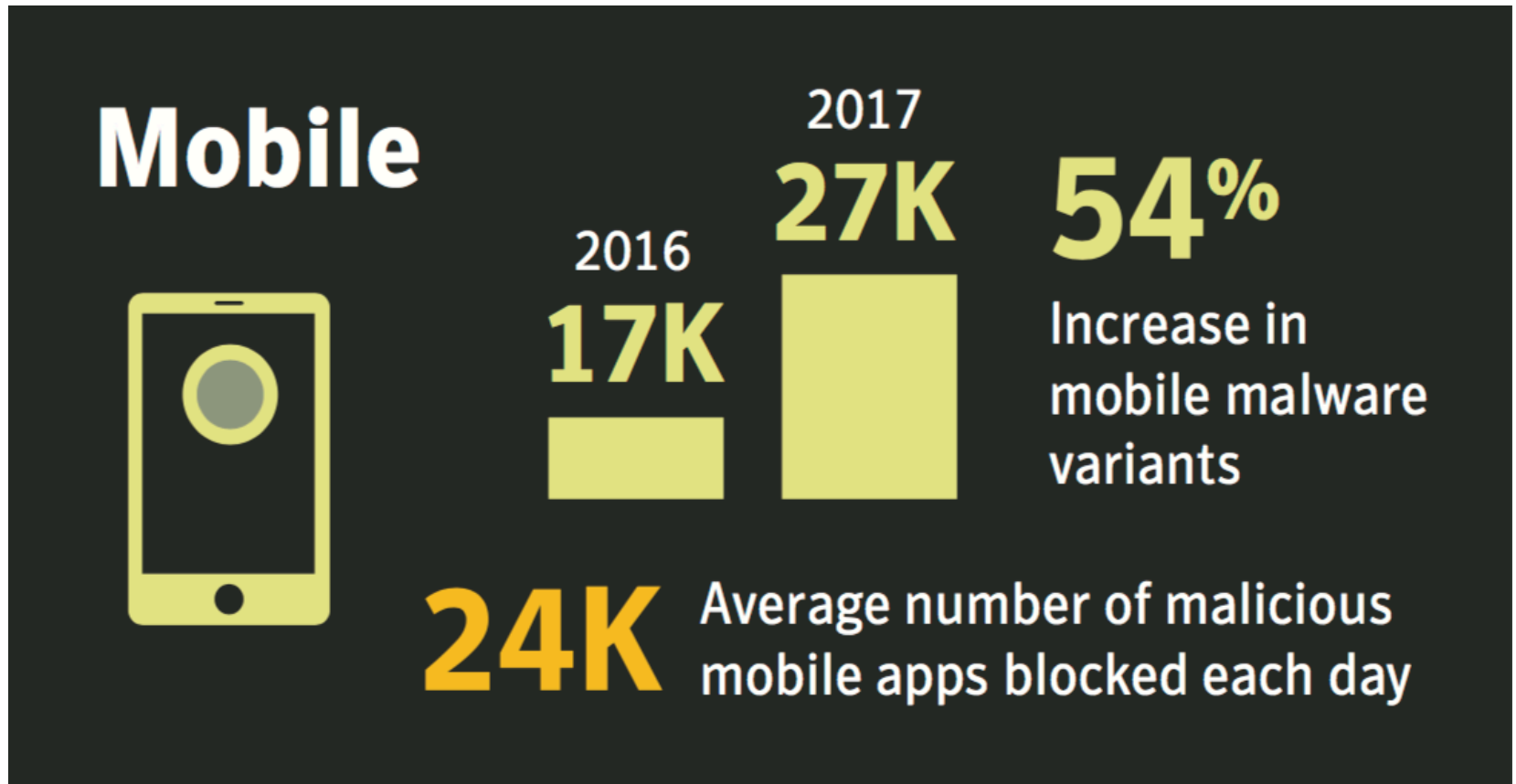


Increase in mobile
malware variants

54%



IoT vs. Mobile Apps



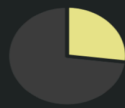
IoT vs. Mobile Apps

- Mobile and Ubiquitous Computing Vulnerabilities as an Amplification Effect

24,000

Average number of malicious mobile apps blocked each day

App categories that have the most malicious mobile apps are:



27%

Lifestyle



20%

Music & Audio

Leaky apps – what sensitive information do they most often leak?



63%

Phone Number



37%

Device Location

4rd Take Away

The Agenda for R&D on IoT Platforms ...

Challenges and Contributions in the R&D Community ? Some Ideas and Example of OnGoing Work

- IoT Platforms and the new Generation of Smart Vehicules
- Research Lines for IoT Security and Privacy Solutions

Conclusions

- 1.** The IoT Success will depend on the current debate on the **Key Drivers for a Sustainable Internet** as an Open Global Internet for Everybody ! (**See the ISOC/OTA Concerns !!!**)
- 2.** IoT Security and Privacy requires **collaboration and commitment across a wide range of stakeholders**
- 3.** Relevant directions for an **Urgent Agenda for IoT Trusted Platforms “By Design”** requiring **Privacy Control and Data Management Research** (devices, smart hubs, and issues related to the various Ecosystems)
- 4.** Opportunity for R&D in proposing **Better, Trust and Privacy-Aware Innovative Privacy-Enabled IoT Platforms**