

Wireless Network Security

Spring 2016

Patrick Tague

Class #20 - IoT Security & Privacy

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- What is the IoT? ...the WoT?
 - IoT ≠ Internet, WoT ≠ Web
- Examples of potential security and privacy problems in current and near-future IoT usage scenarios
- Architectural changes that may address these issues

The Internet of Things is ... ?

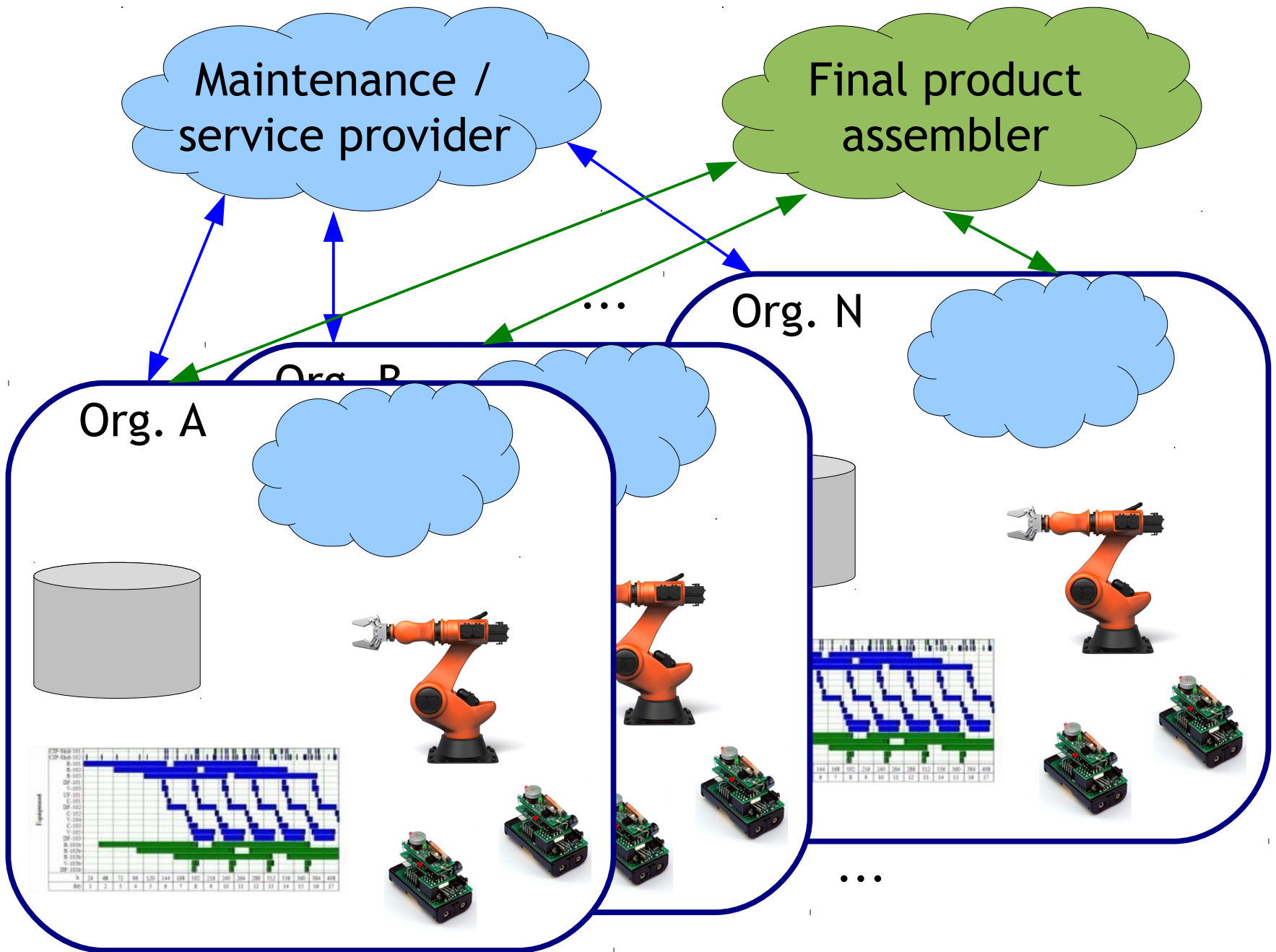
- What kind of things are we interested in connecting to the internet? My computer, laptop, and phone are all things...has the IoT been around for 40 years?
- If I put a WiFi chip in a sensor and stick the sensor on the wall, did I just create the Internet of Things?
- When my Nest thermostat controls my heater using data from the cloud, is that the Internet of Things?

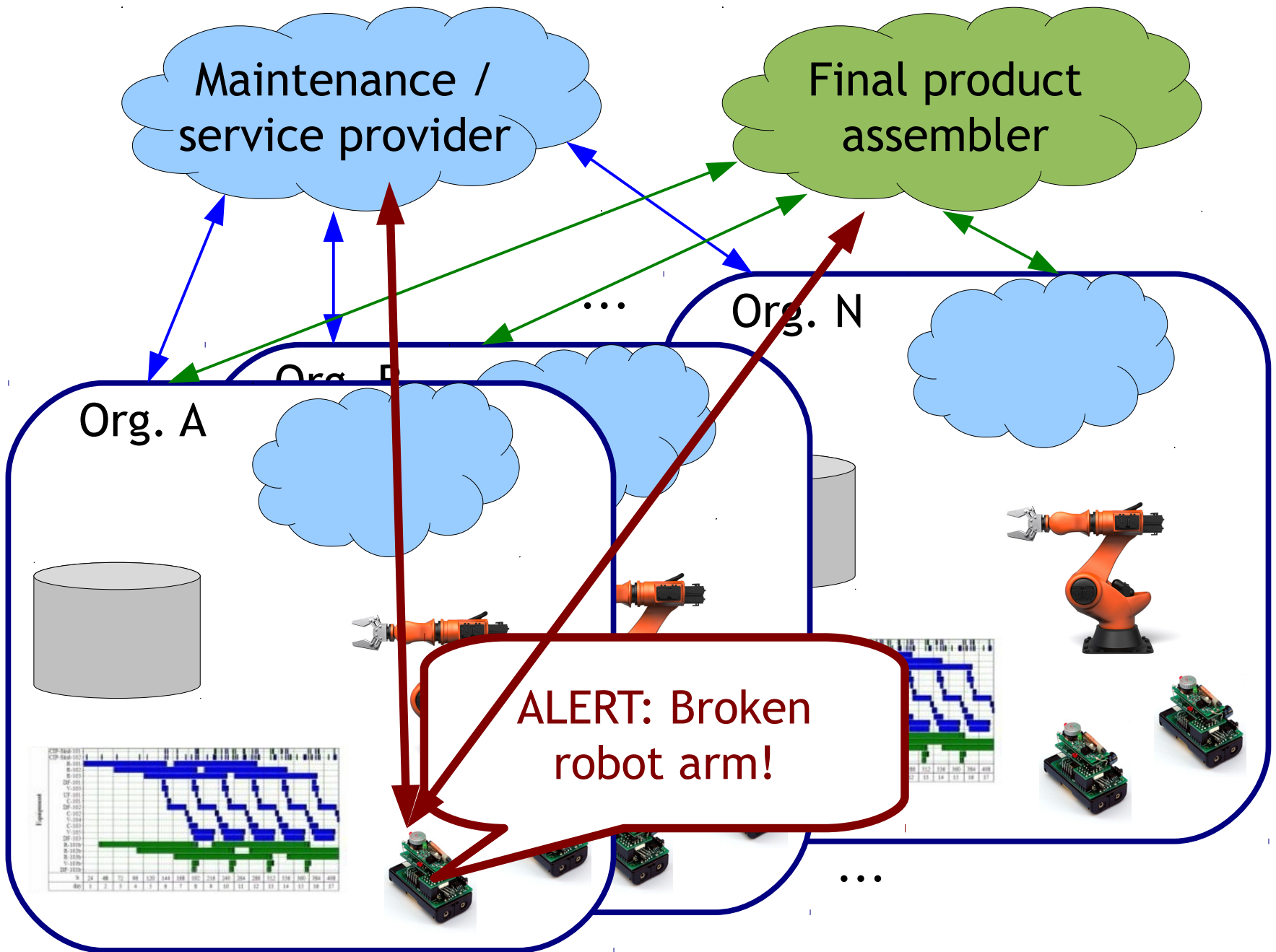
My favorite IoT quote: “That's not the Internet *of* Things, that's the Internet *with* Things.”

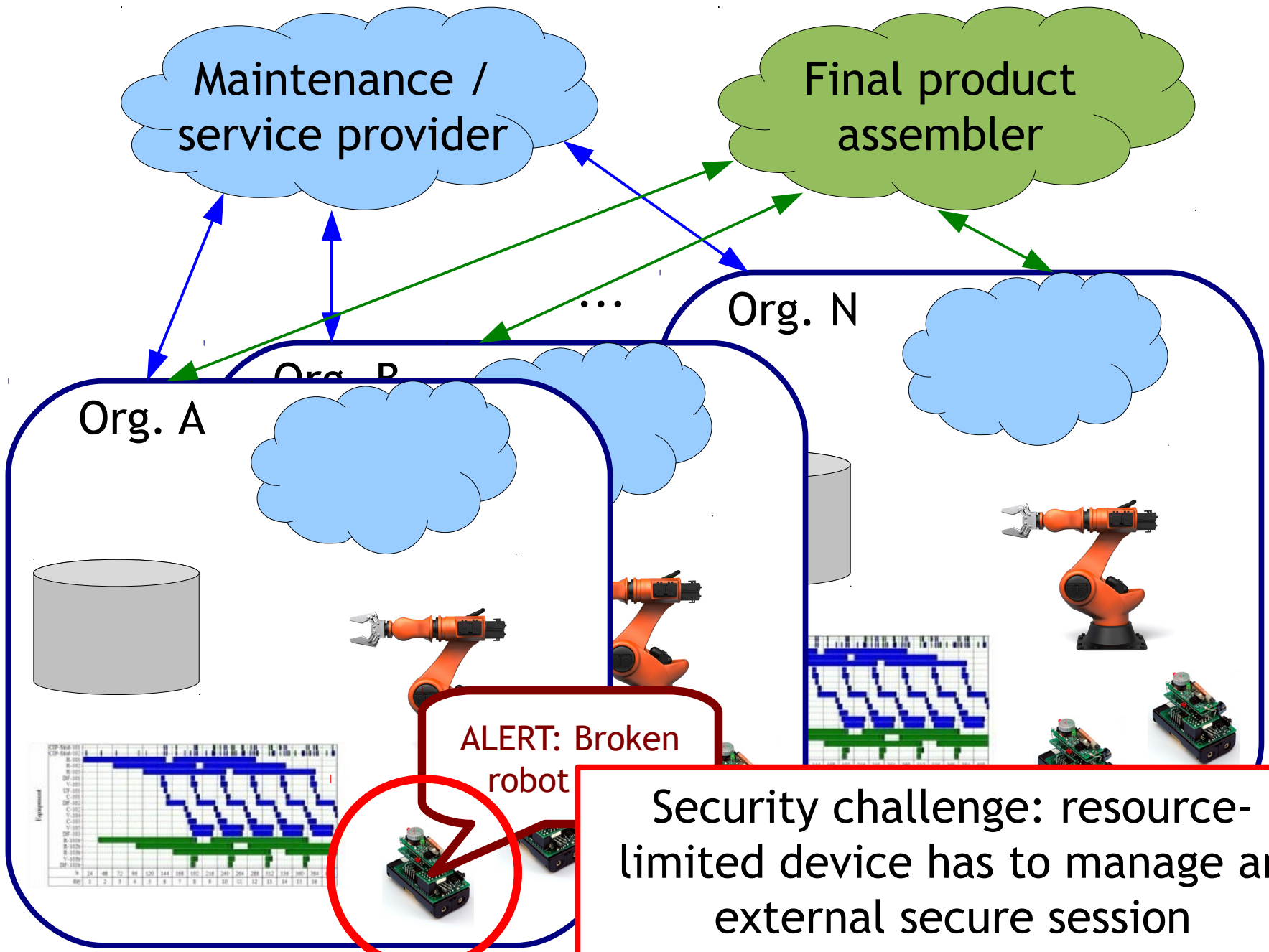
So, the Internet of Things is ... ?

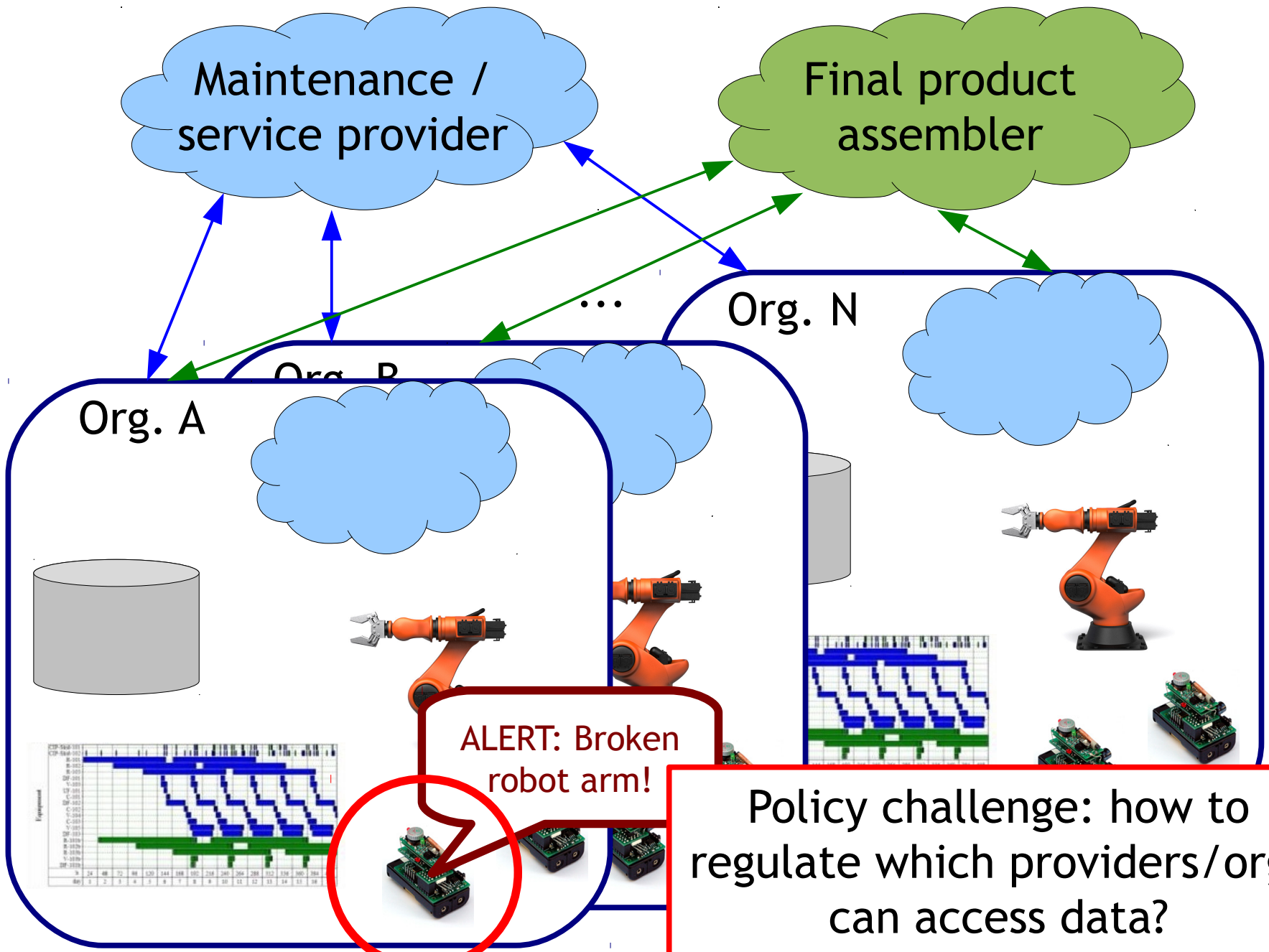
- It's complicated. Everyone has their own definition.
- Most are something to the effect of:
 - Allowing embedded things to collaborate to provide some sort of service to users, apps, or other things
 - Apps can get data from some things, process the data using other things, make decisions using other things, and affect the real world using other things
 - Many of these things are wireless

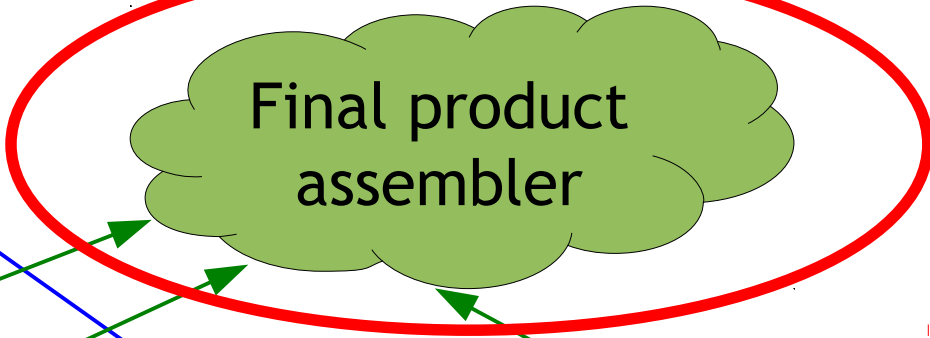
Example 1: Industrial IoT



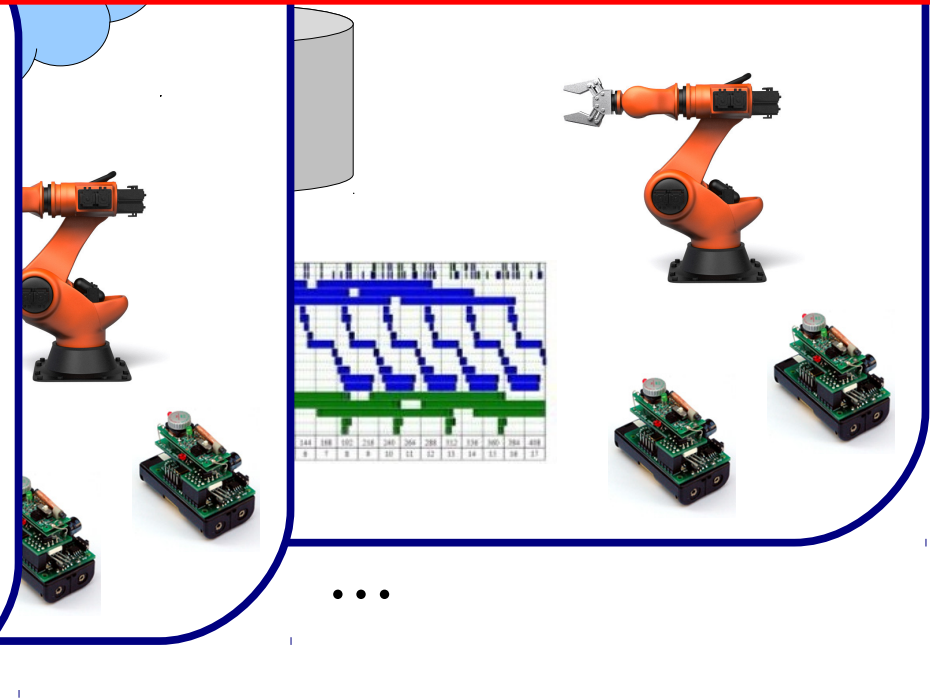
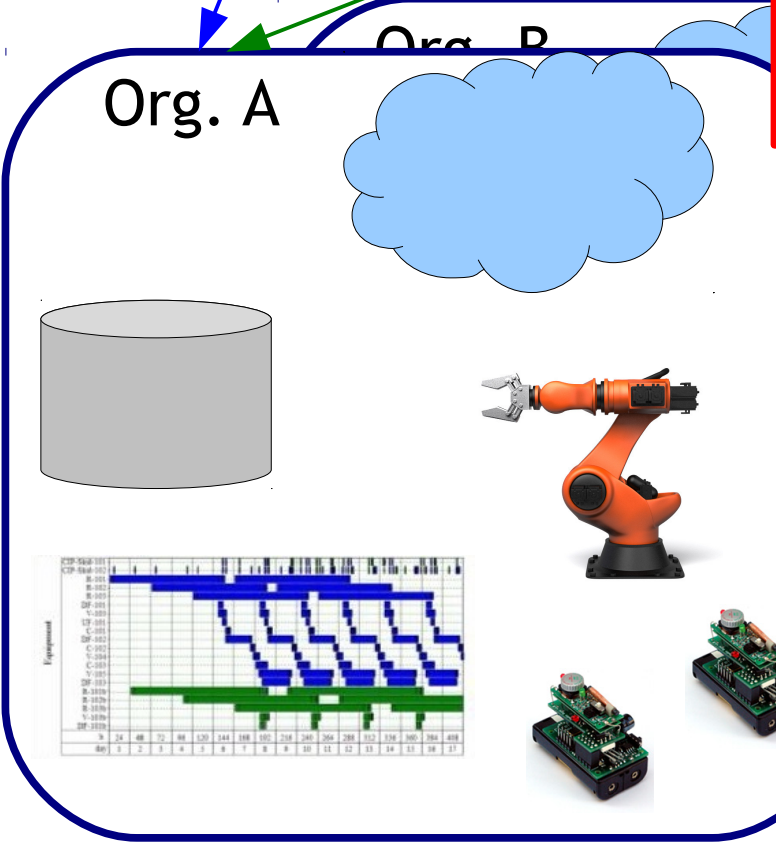






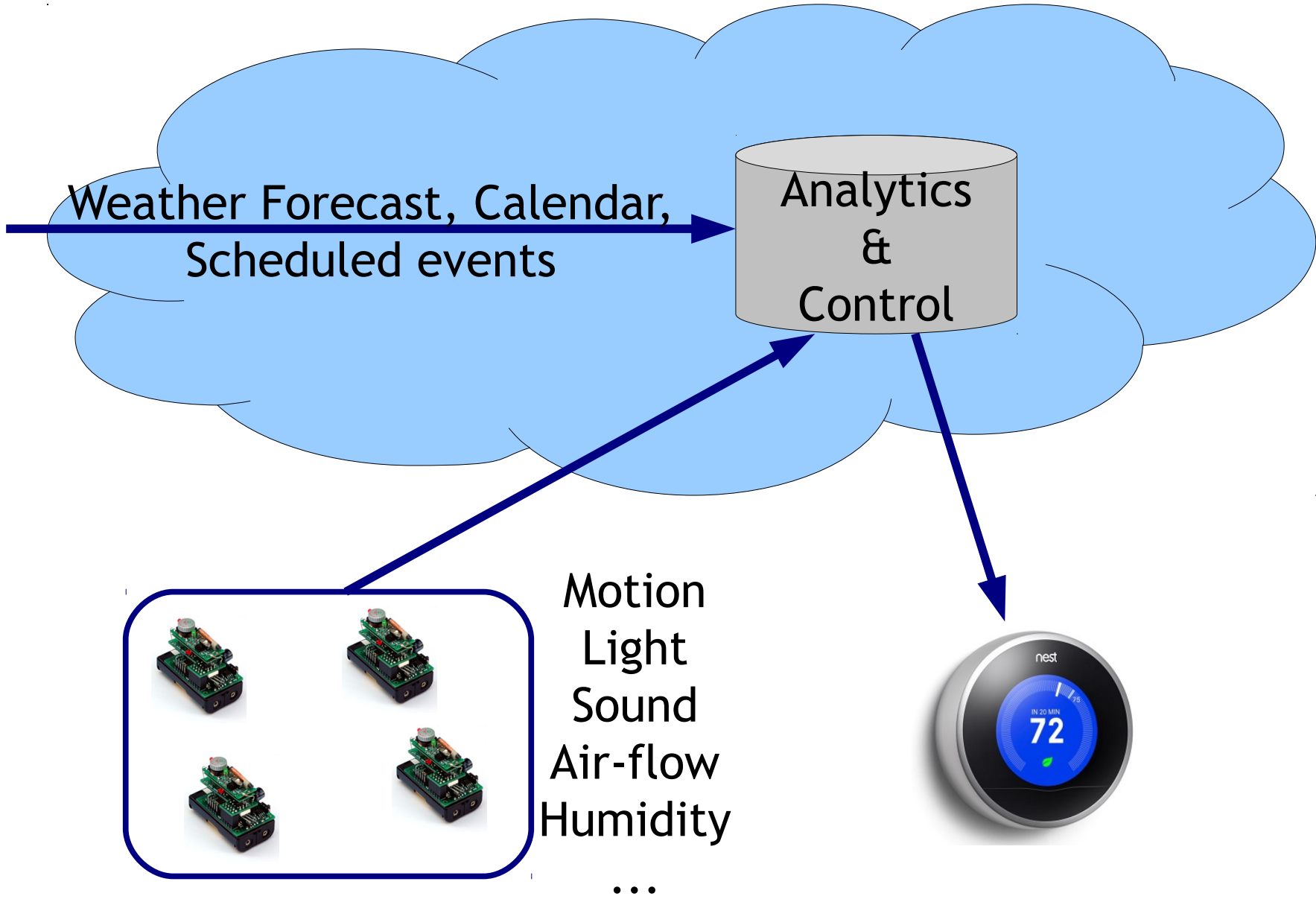


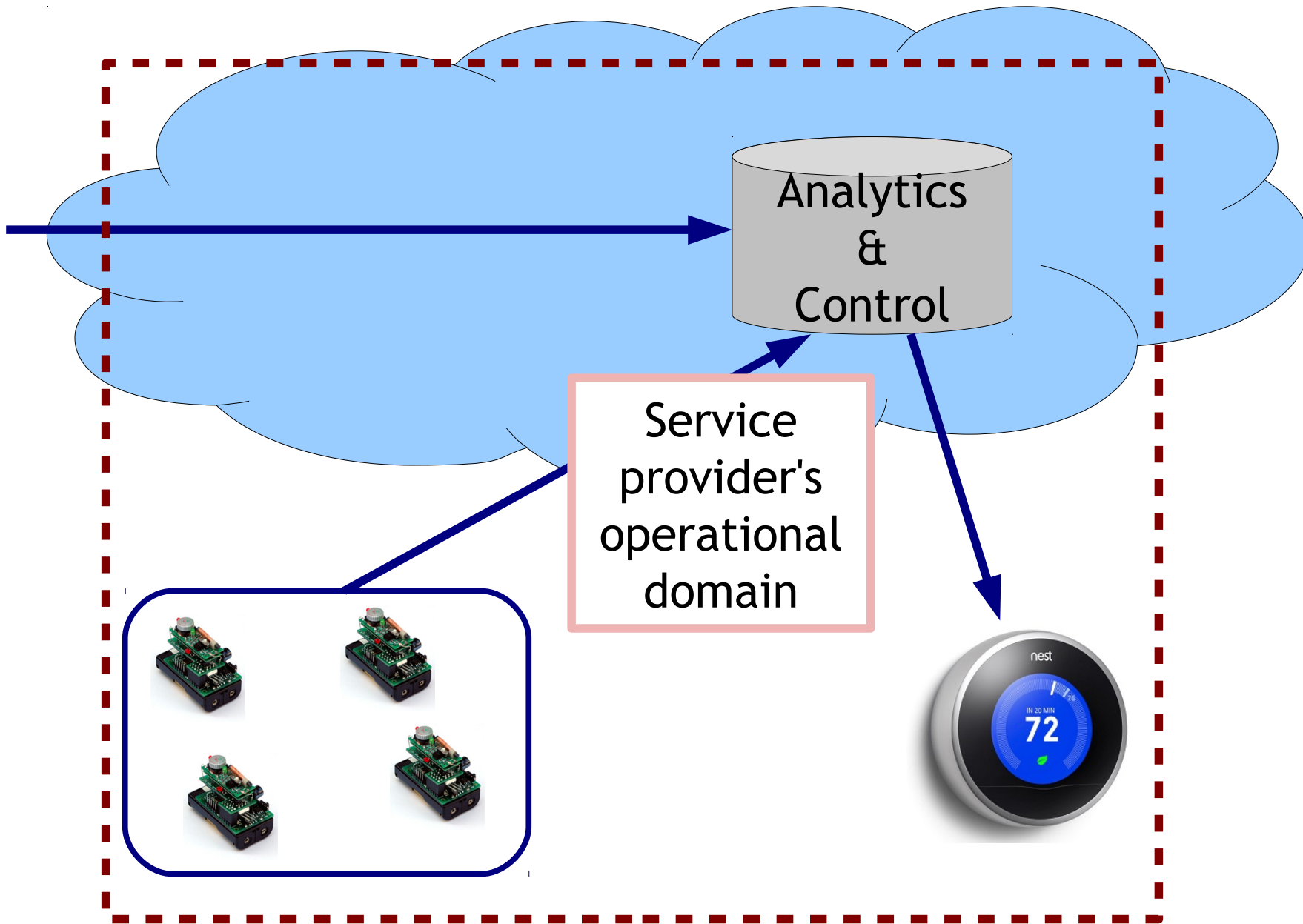
Scalability/security challenge: service “orchestrator” has to manage all relevant device sessions

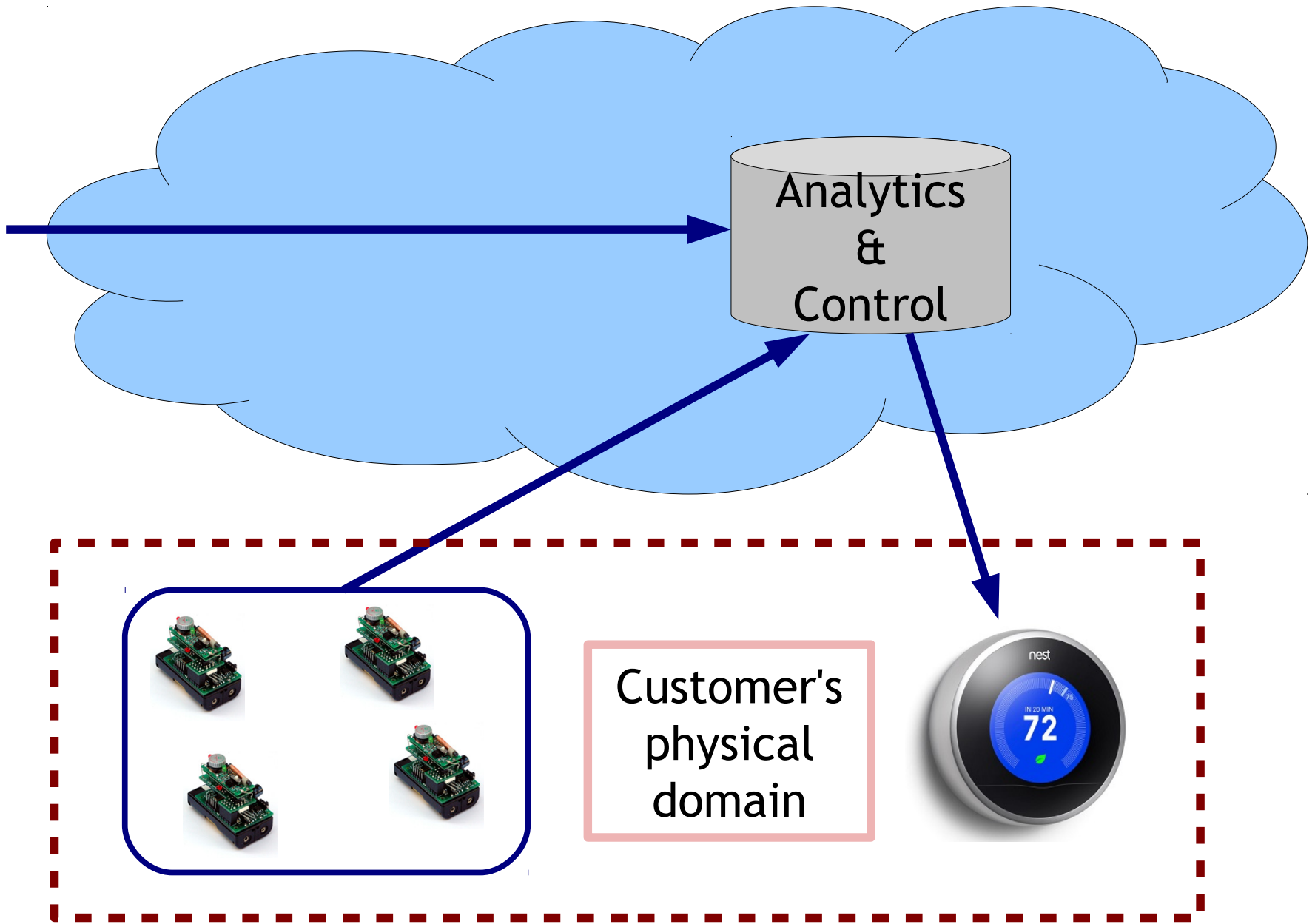


...

Example 2: Residential IoT

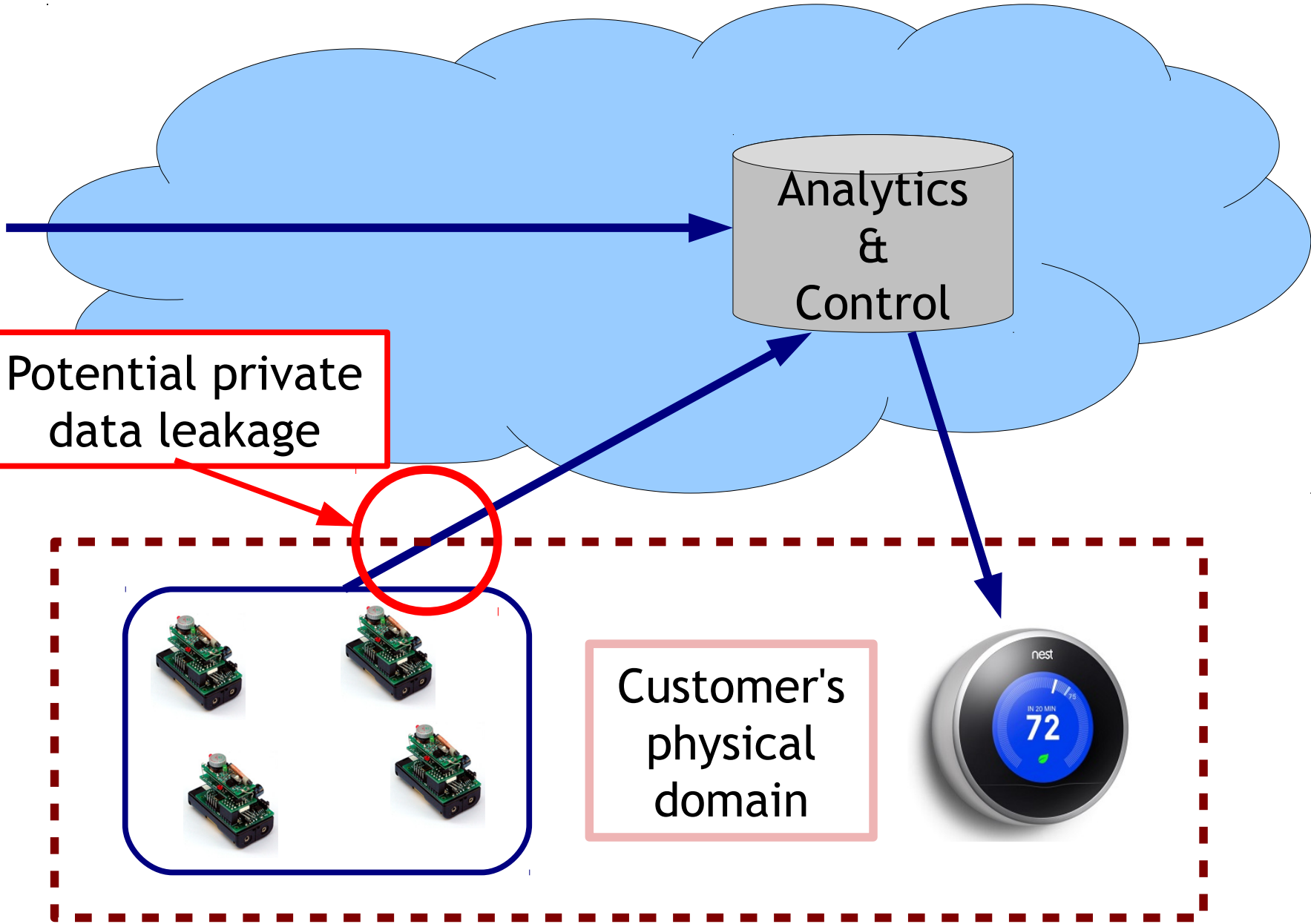






Customer's
physical
domain



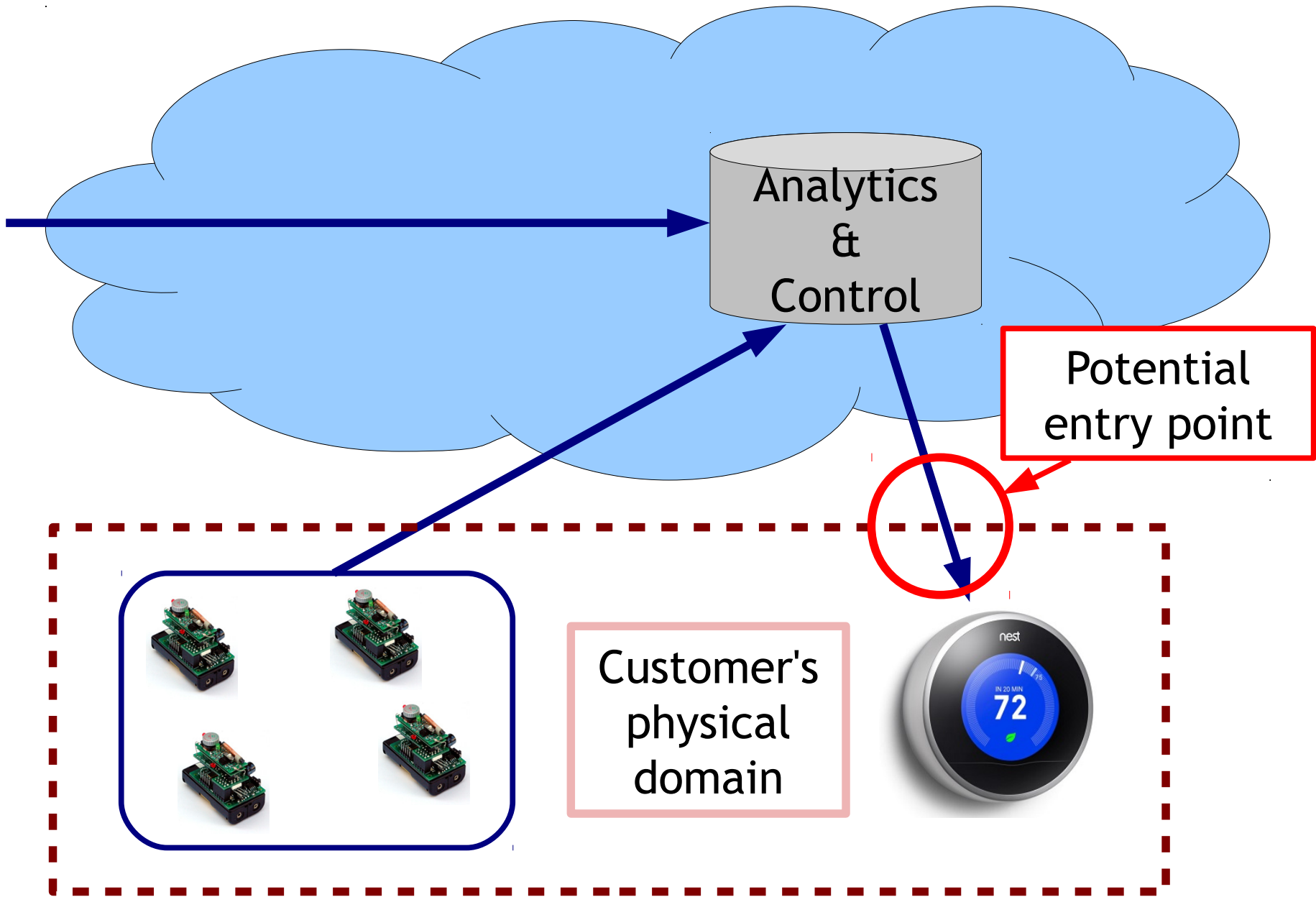


Potential private data leakage

Analytics & Control

Customer's physical domain



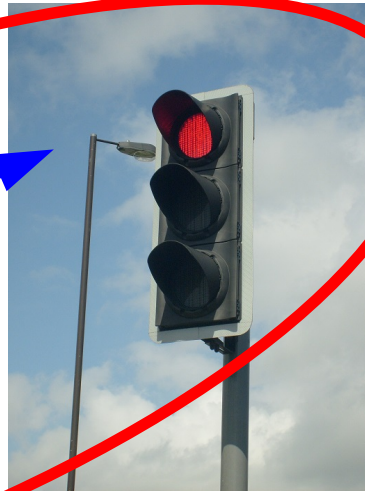


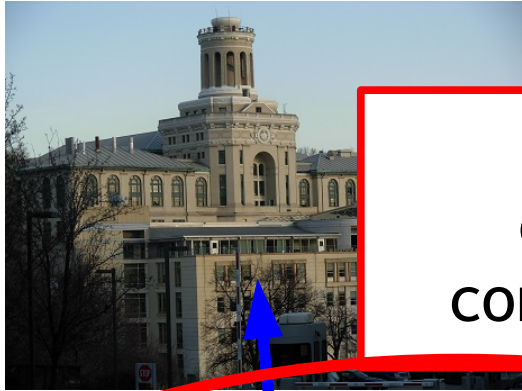
Example 3: Urban/Civil IoT



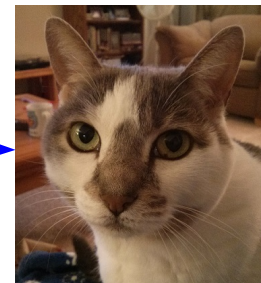
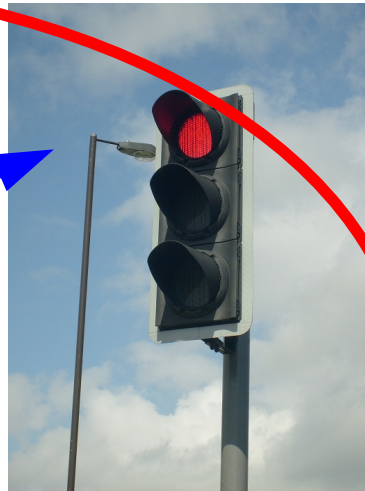


Security challenge: how do devices discover each other and *verify* who they discovered?



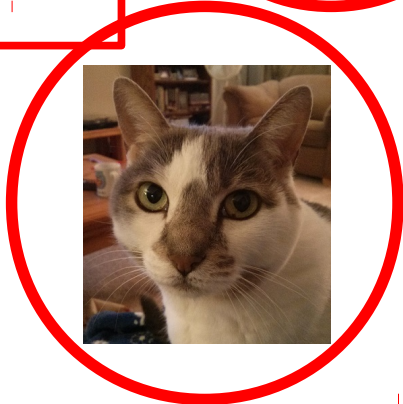
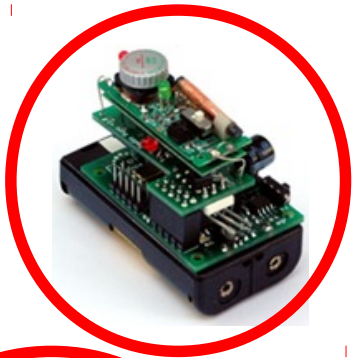
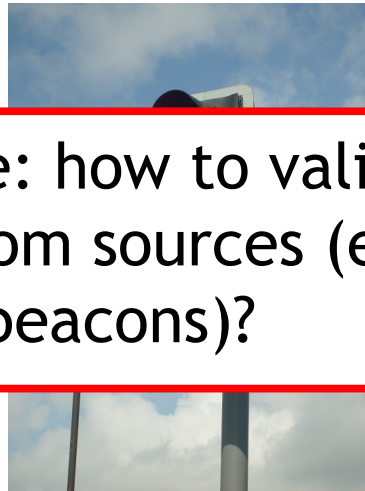


Security challenge: how to *efficiently* establish *secure* connections with other devices?





Security challenge: how to validate measurements from sources (e.g., sensors, beacons)?



Data-Centric Issues

- Who owns the data?
 - Also, who determines who owns the sensor data?
- How to track where data is created, transported, analyzed, stored, used as input, etc.?
- What data is needed?
 - Does your application need raw sensor data as input, or will something else suffice?
- What information is conveyed in the data?
 - What can your application learn from my data?

When is the information
more than the data?

Occupancy

- Occupancy = #people in a room
 - A sensor aggregate that is very valuable for *green* HVAC

Rm101 Occ = 1	Rm103 Occ = 1	Rm105 Occ = 2		Rm107 Occ = 4
Hallway, Occ = 0				
Rm100 Occ = 0	Rm102 Occ = 1	Rm104 Occ = 0	Rm106 Occ = 1	

It's tempting to say that occupancy is privacy-preserving (in fact, many people have said it)

Occupancy + Context

Rm101 Occ = 1	Rm103 Occ = 1	Rm105 Occ = 2		Rm107 Occ = 4
Hallway, Occ = 0				
Rm100 Occ = 0	Rm102 Occ = 1	Rm104 Occ = 0	Rm106 Occ = 1	

Directory:

- Rm100: Aaron's office
- Rm101: Beth's office
- Rm102: Carlos's office
- Rm103: Dennis's office
- Rm104: Evelyn's office
- Rm105: Shared lab
- Rm106: Kitchen
- Rm107: Boardroom

Dynamic Occupancy

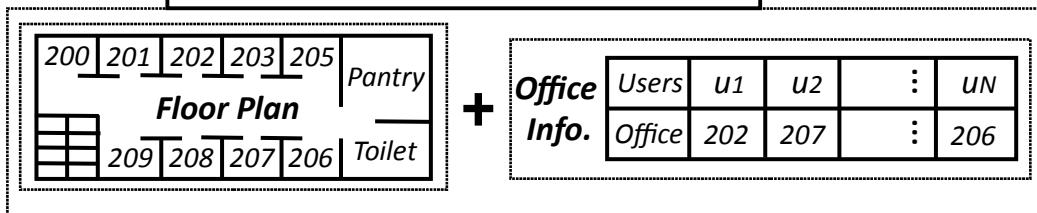
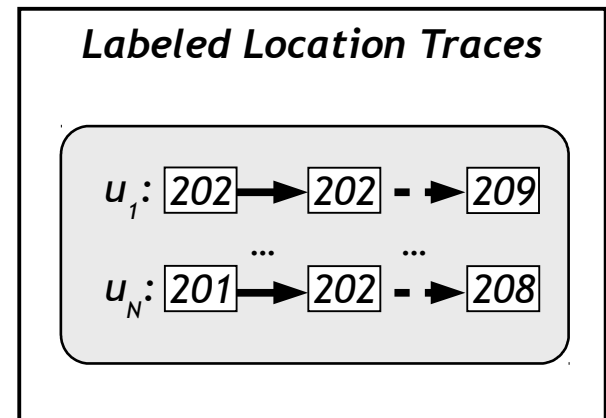
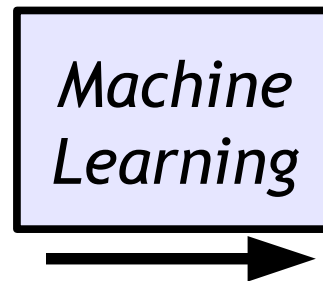
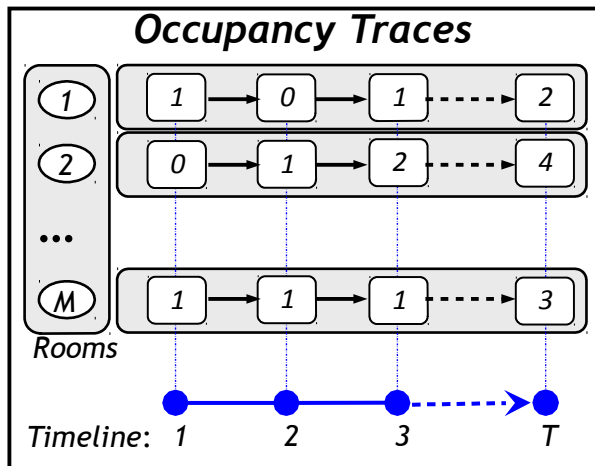
Rm101 $O_t = 1$ $O_{t+1} = 0$	Rm103 $O_t = 1$ $O_{t+1} = 1$	Rm105 $O_t = 2$ $O_{t+1} = 2$	Rm107 $O_t = 4$ $O_{t+1} = 4$
Hallway, $O_t = 0, O_{t+1} = 0$			
Rm100 $O_t = 0$ $O_{t+1} = 0$	Rm102 $O_t = 1$ $O_{t+1} = 2$	Rm104 $O_t = 0$ $O_{t+1} = 0$	

- Directory:**
- Rm100: Aaron's office
 - Rm101: Beth's office
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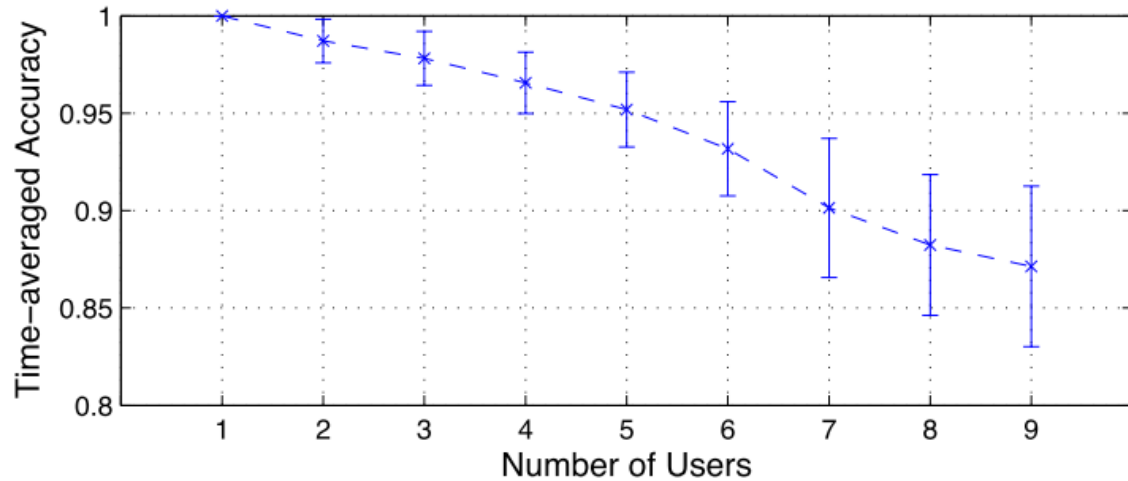
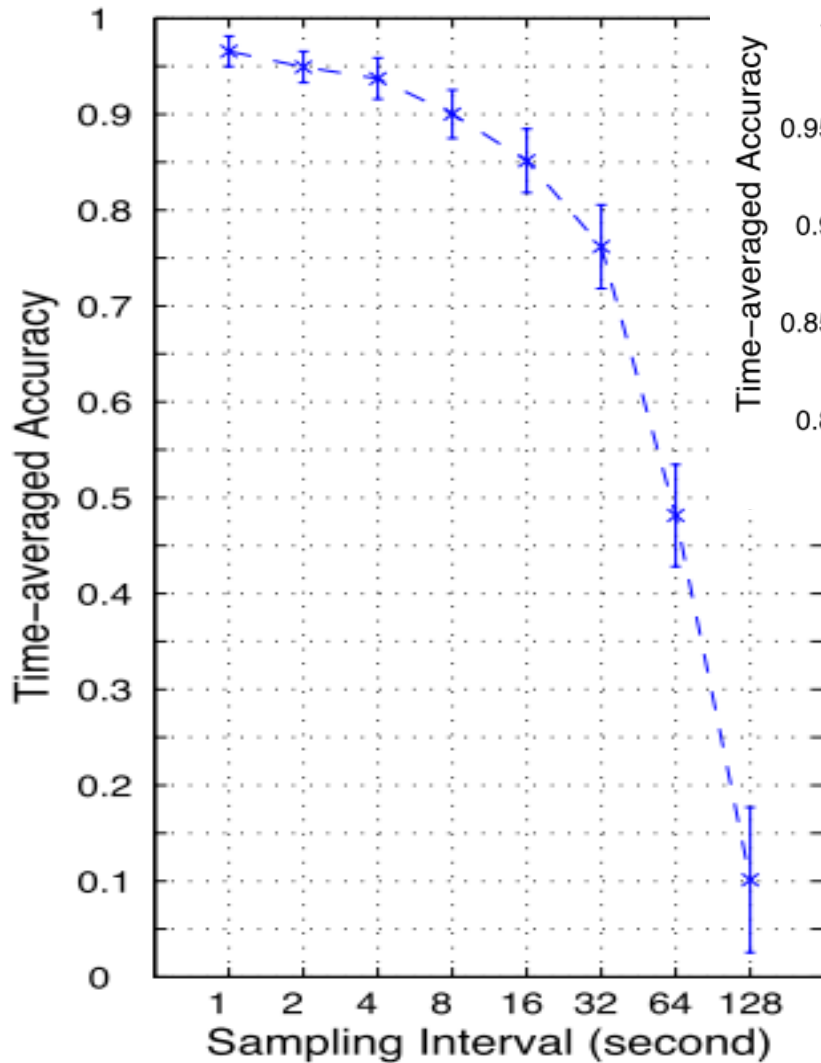
Occupancy ==> Tracking

Sufficiently fine-grained occupancy data permits **location trace reconstruction** of building users

Context information permits **labeling** of location traces with **user identity**

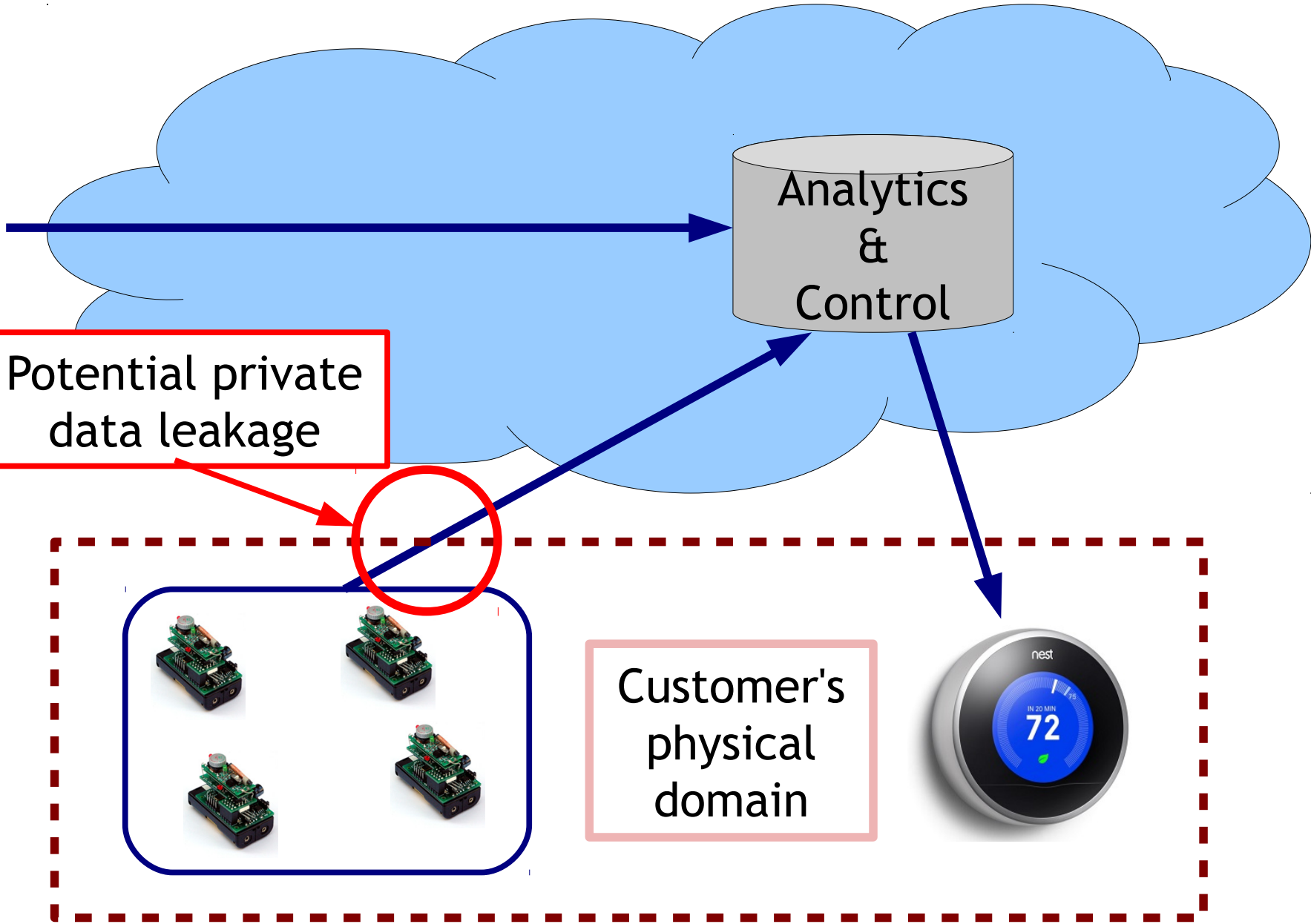


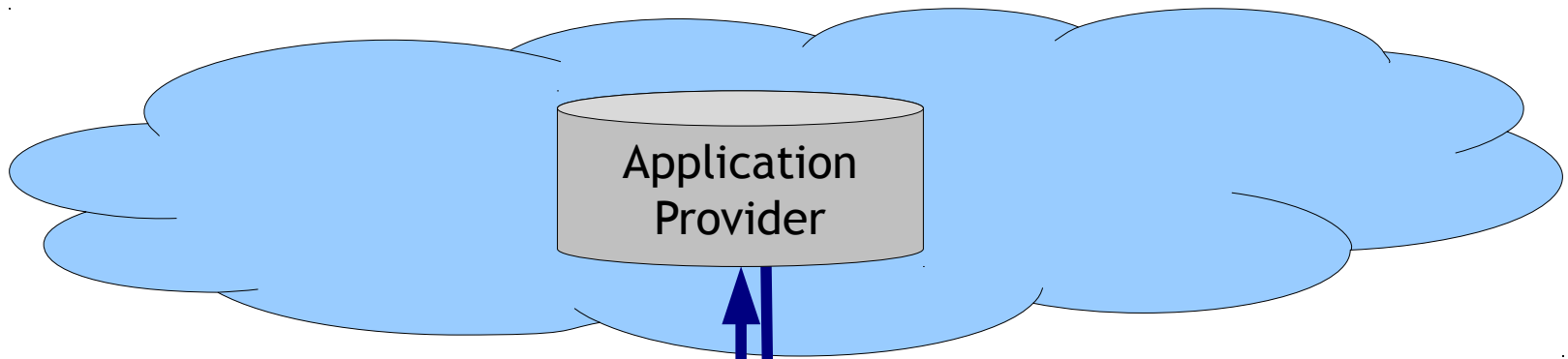
Accuracy ==> Privacy Risk



Augsburg benchmark dataset w/
synthetic data; Estimation using
FHMM + modified Viterbi algorithm

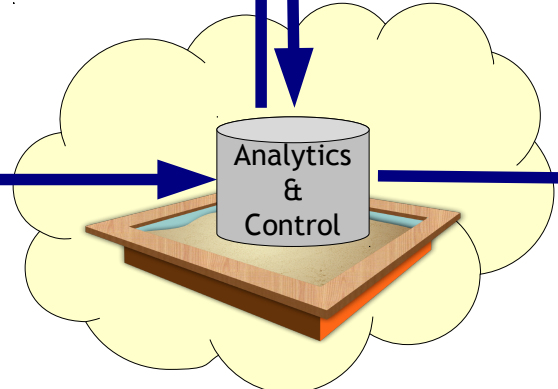
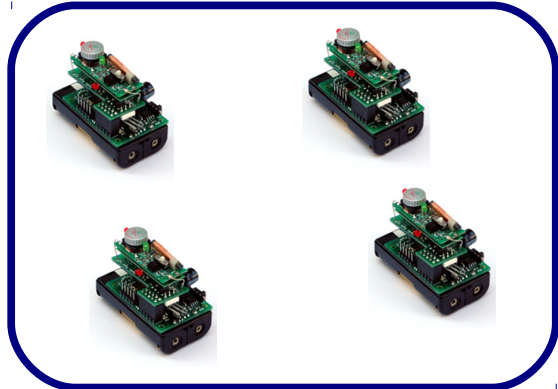
How can we address
these issues?





Higher-Level Analytics
Shared with the Provider

Local
"app"



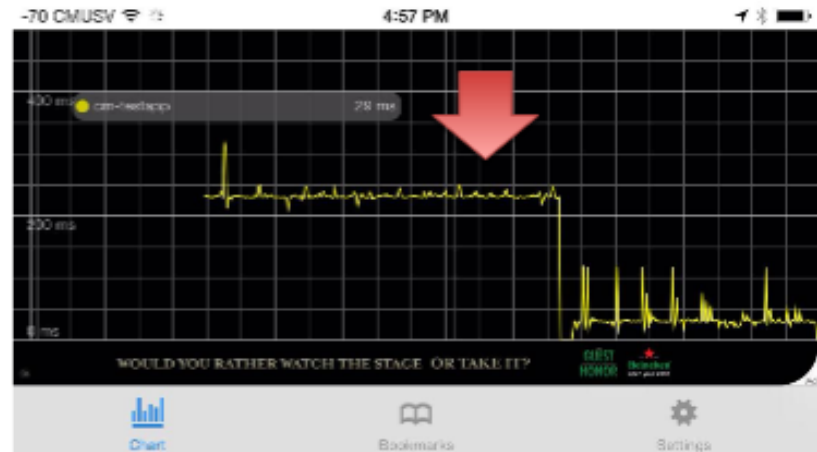
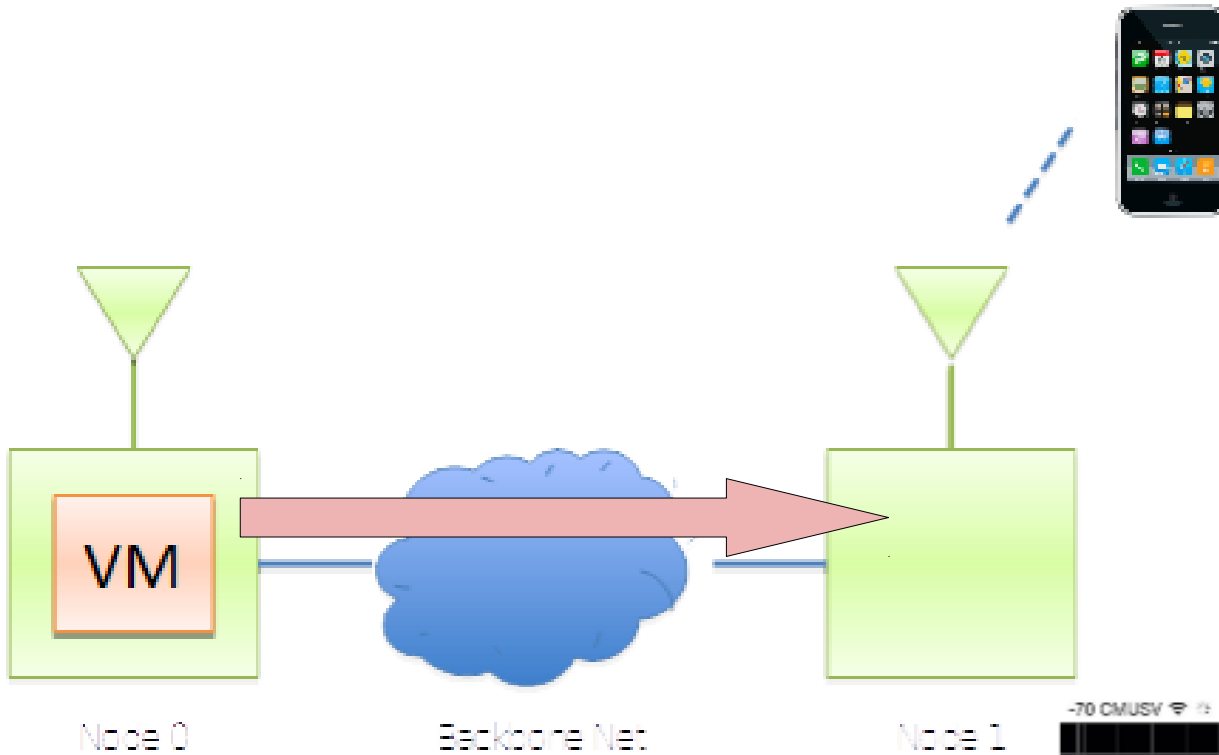
Operated
by the
Customer

Local cloud can provide
connectivity, discovery, mgmt,
mediation, etc. as services

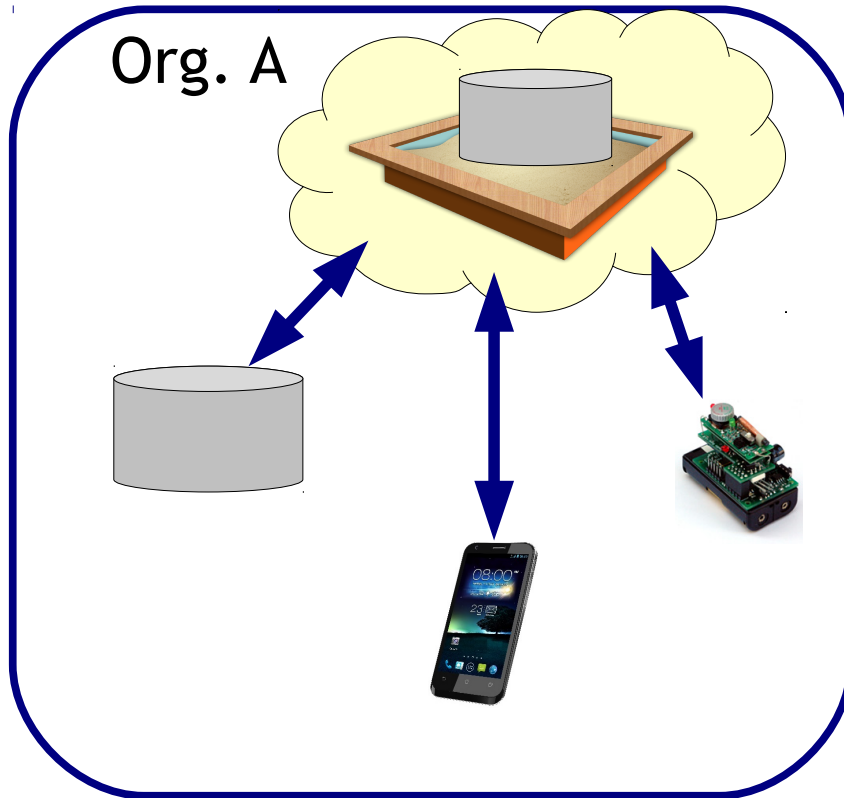
A Few Considerations

- Local cloud resources can use trustworthy computing principles to securely house 3rd-party software (just like a mobile phone)
- Mediating gateway can actively control information flow between internal devices and third-party resources
- Active migration within the local domain can help with (near-)real-time CPS requirements

Migration



Generalized IoT Domain Model



Intra-domain:
everything is managed
locally/privately by the
domain controller

Inter-domain: domain
controllers initiate,
mediate, and manage
interactions

Take-Away Points

- IoT \neq Internet (or WoT \neq Web)
- Domain federation/mediation model allows for finer-grained control of collaboration, sharing, etc. common to IoT applications
- Domain model comes with its own challenges, so still a lot of work to be done

Apr 19: Telecom Security & Privacy