

UiO • **Universitetet i Oslo**

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# **Smart energisektor - hvordan etablere og sikre tillit?**



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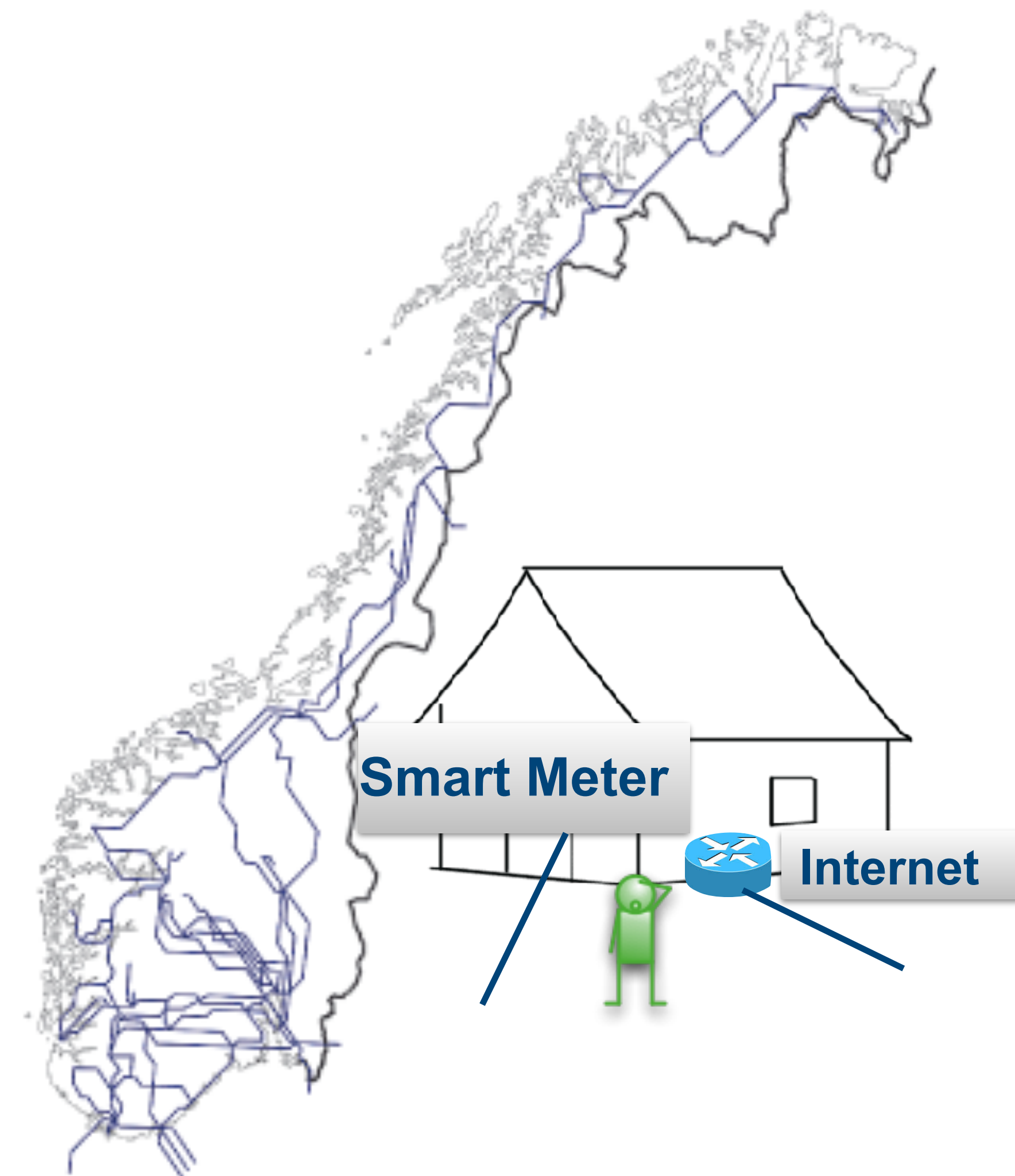
Project leader [IoTSec.no](http://IoTSec.no) -Security in IoT for Smart Grids  
Professor at University of Oslo, Department of Technology Systems





## “Our Journey of Today”

- “The last time we were connected by wire was at
- Smart Grid
  - ➔ Regulations, Challenges
- Internet of Things (IoT)
  - ➔ IoT, Security & Privacy
- Postulation and Discussion
  - ➔ Demand Security
  - ➔ Privacy Labelling



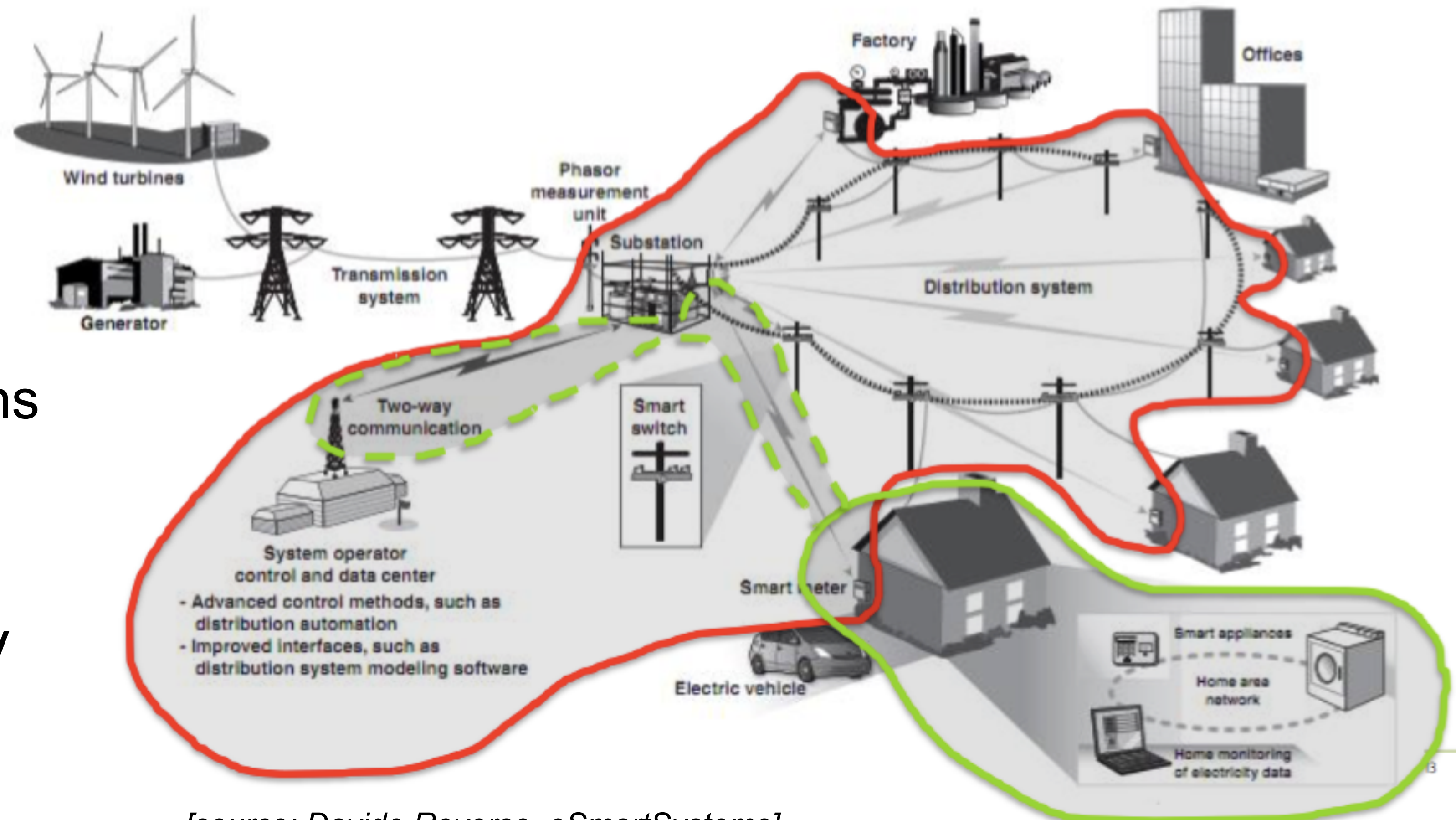


## Smart Electrical Grid

### Smart Home vs Smart (Distribution) Grid focus



- Regulations
  - ➔ Soft fuse
  - ➔ Remote Switch off
- Intelligent Smart Grid
  - ➔ Attack surface
  - ➔ Remote control of Operations
  - ➔ Autonomous operations
  - ➔ Efficiency, online monitoring
- Trust, Security and Privacy



[source: Davide Roverso, eSmartSystems]





# The Internet of Things (IoT)

- IoT =
  - ➔ Things +
  - ➔ Internet +
  - ➔ Semantics
- Tingene som snakker
  - ➔ med en datamaskin,
  - ➔ som forstår hva det dreier seg om,
  - ➔ og tar selvstendige beslutninger

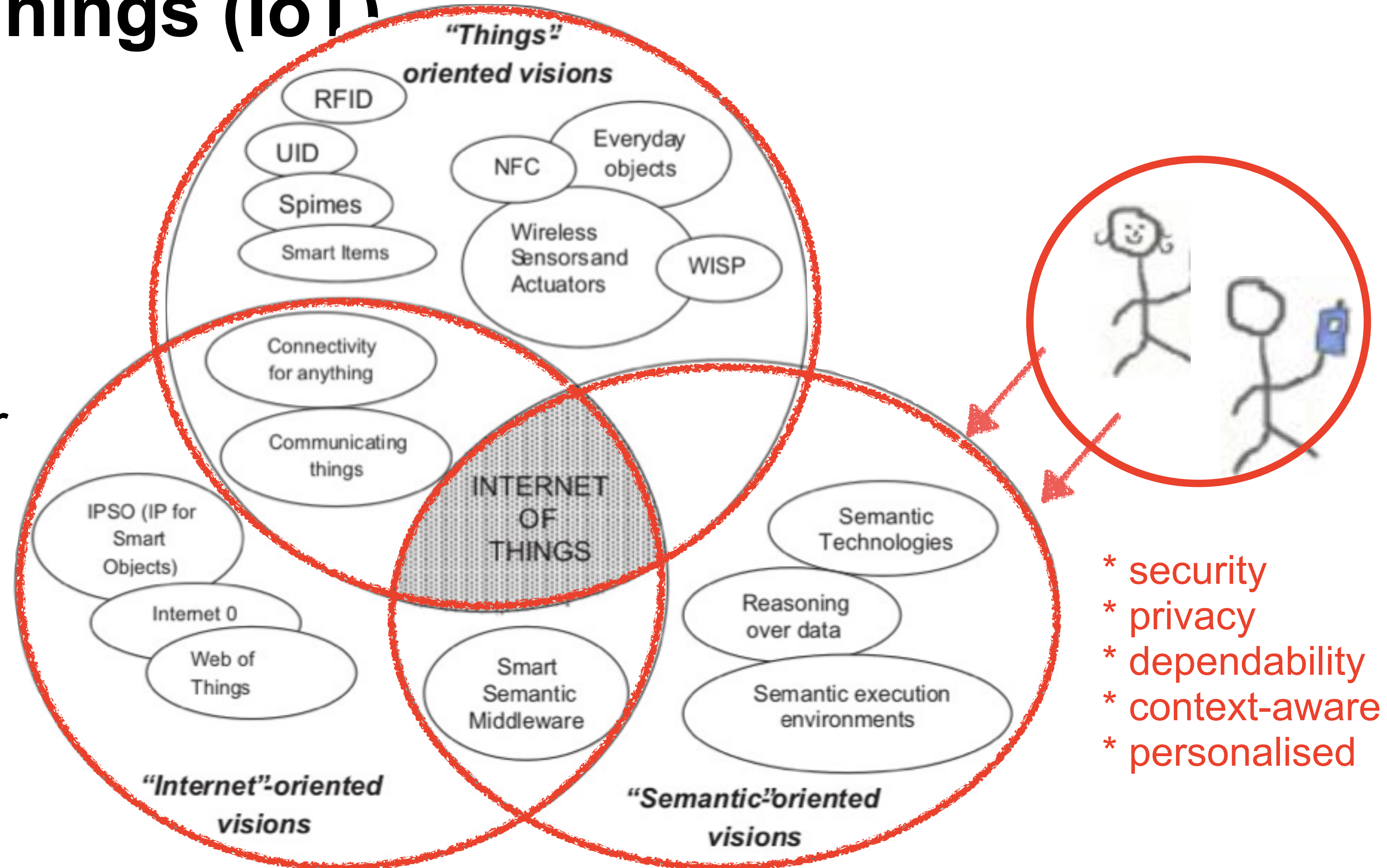


Fig. 1. "Internet of Things" paradigm as a result of the convergence of different visions.





# IoT threats

- First massive attack from IoT devices
  - ➔ 16Oct2016 IoT botnet attack on Dyn
  - ➔ Camera (CCTV), video recorder, TV,...
  - ➔ 1.2 Gbps Denial-of-Service attack
- How?
- All using Linux BusyBox for authentication
  - ➔ admin - admin, root - root, admin - 1111...
  - ➔ simple “test” was enough to convert IoTs into botnet

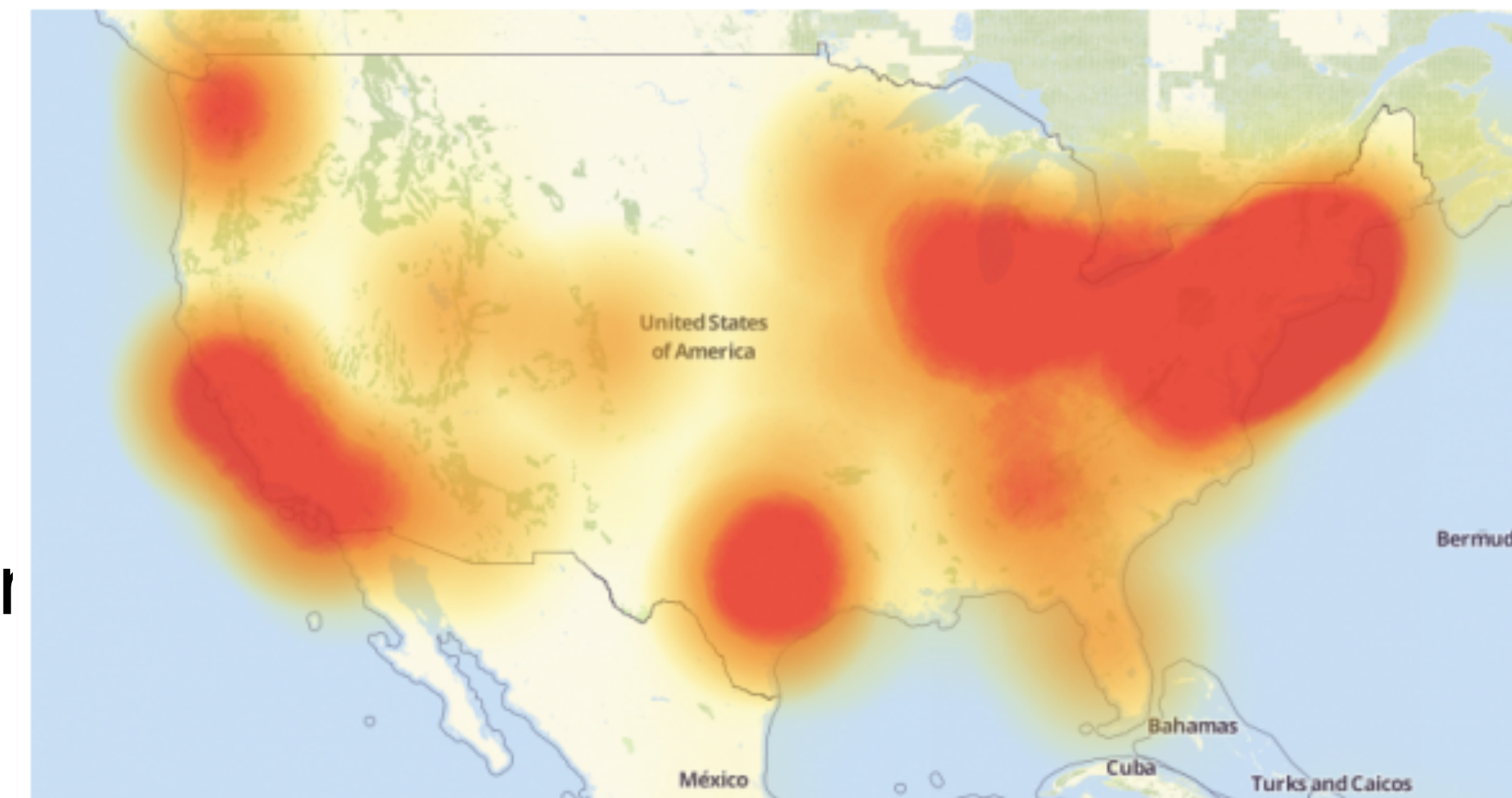


## 21 Hacked Cameras, DVRs Powered Today's OCT 16 Massive Internet Outage

16Oct

A massive and sustained Internet attack that has caused outages and network congestion today for a large number of Web sites was launched with the help of hacked “Internet of Things” (IoT) devices, such as CCTV video cameras and digital video recorders, new data suggests.

Earlier today cyber criminals began training their attack cannons on **Dyn**, an Internet infrastructure company that provides critical technology services to some of the Internet's top destinations. The attack began creating problems for Internet users reaching an array of sites, including Twitter, Amazon, Tumblr, Reddit, Spotify and Netflix.



[Source: <https://krebsonsecurity.com/2016>]

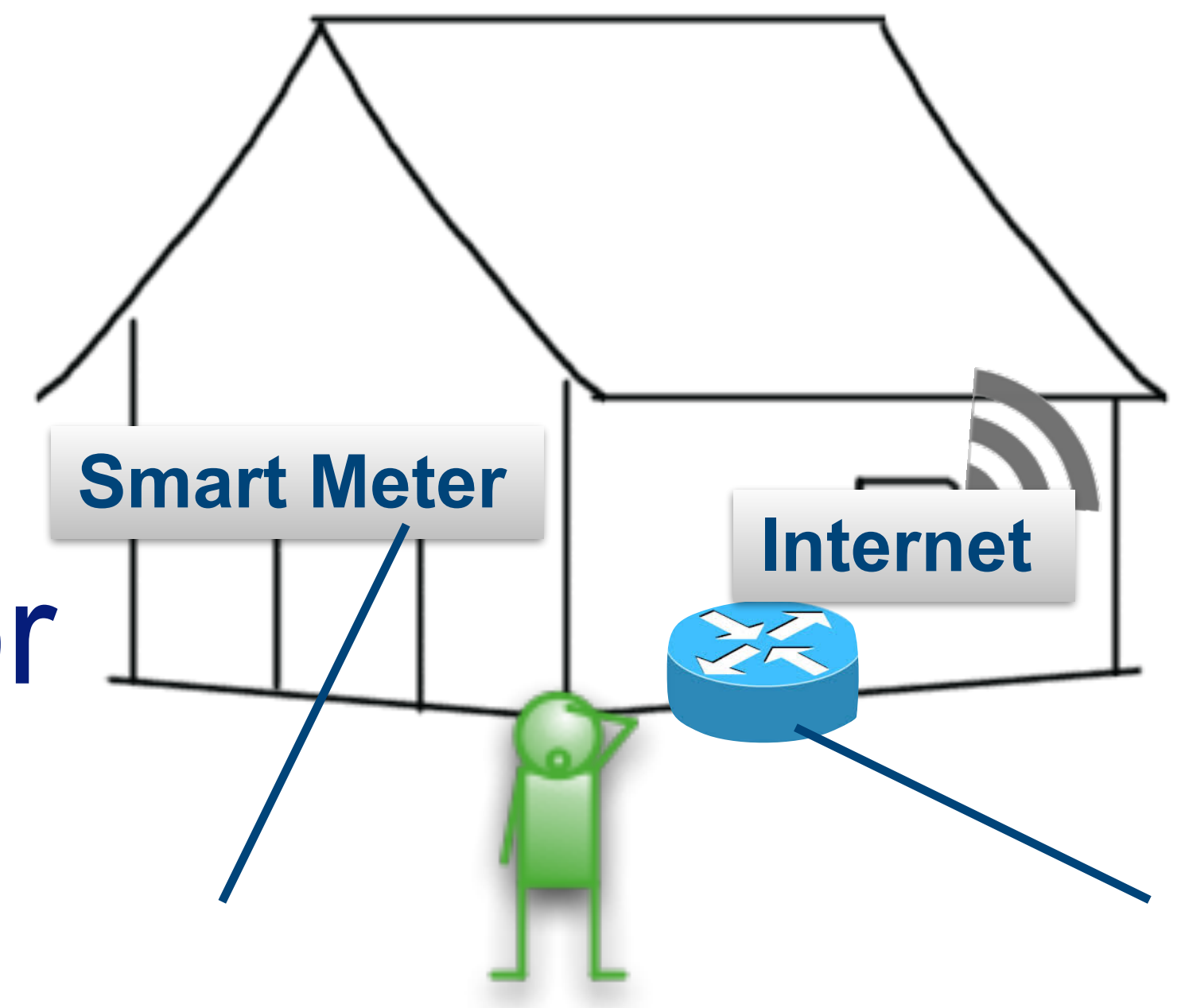




## IoTSec.no

“Research on IoT security”  
“Building the national Security Centre for Smart Grid”

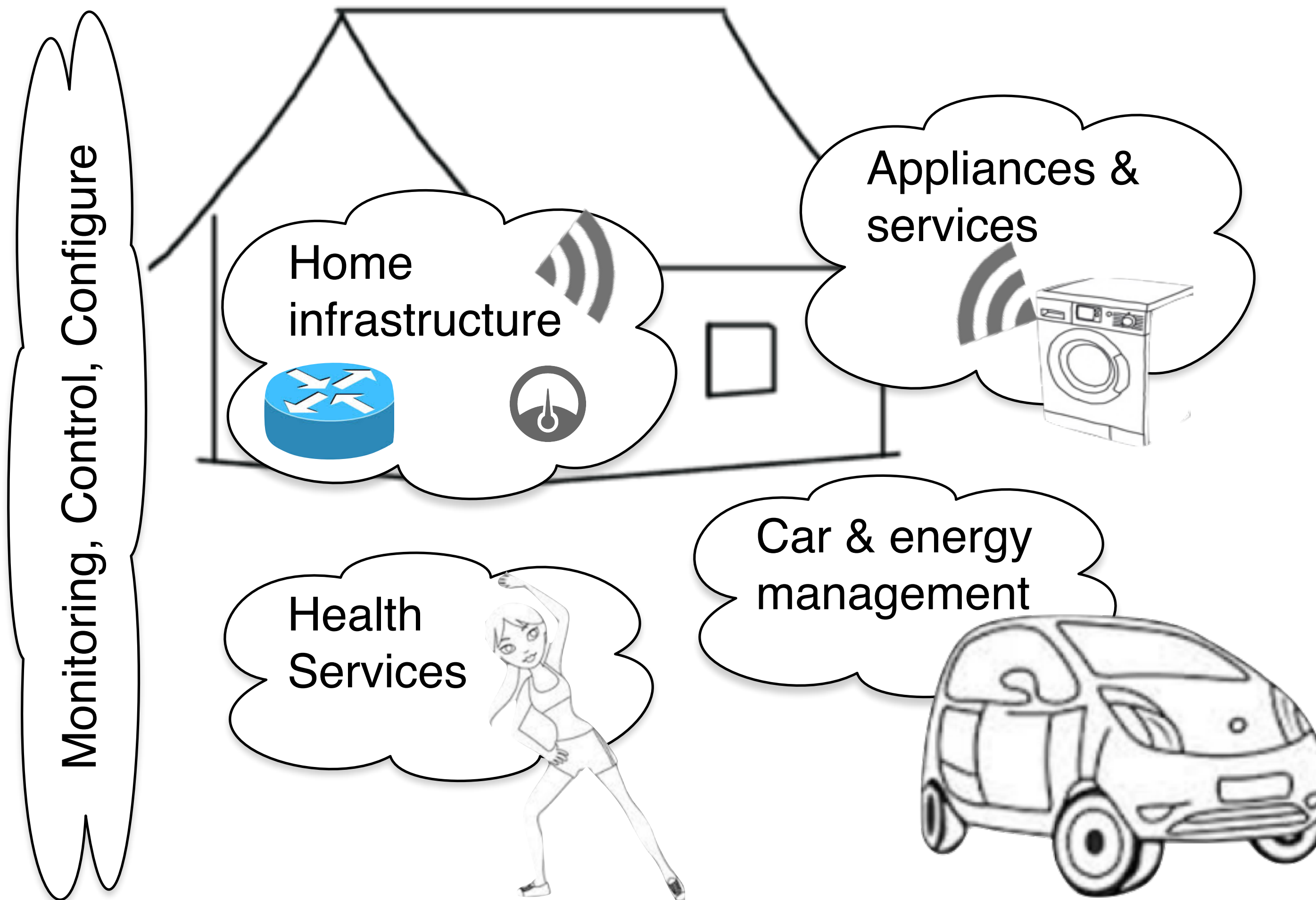
<http://IoTSec.no>



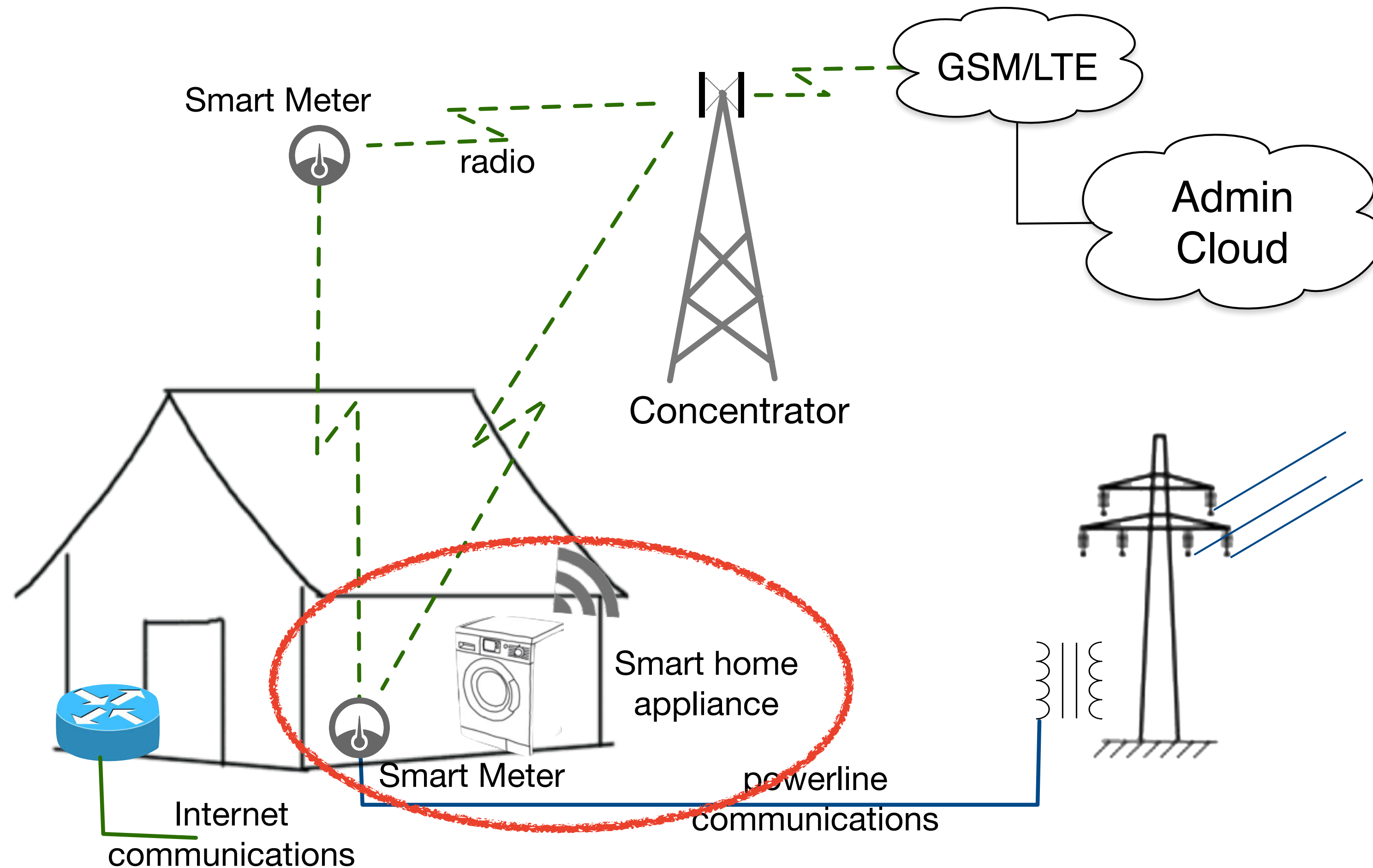


## Considerations for Services in the Smart Home

- A variety of services
- Security and Privacy requirements
- Novel trends, flexibility
- My Home is everywhere



## Who is going to manage the home?



Security & Privacy?

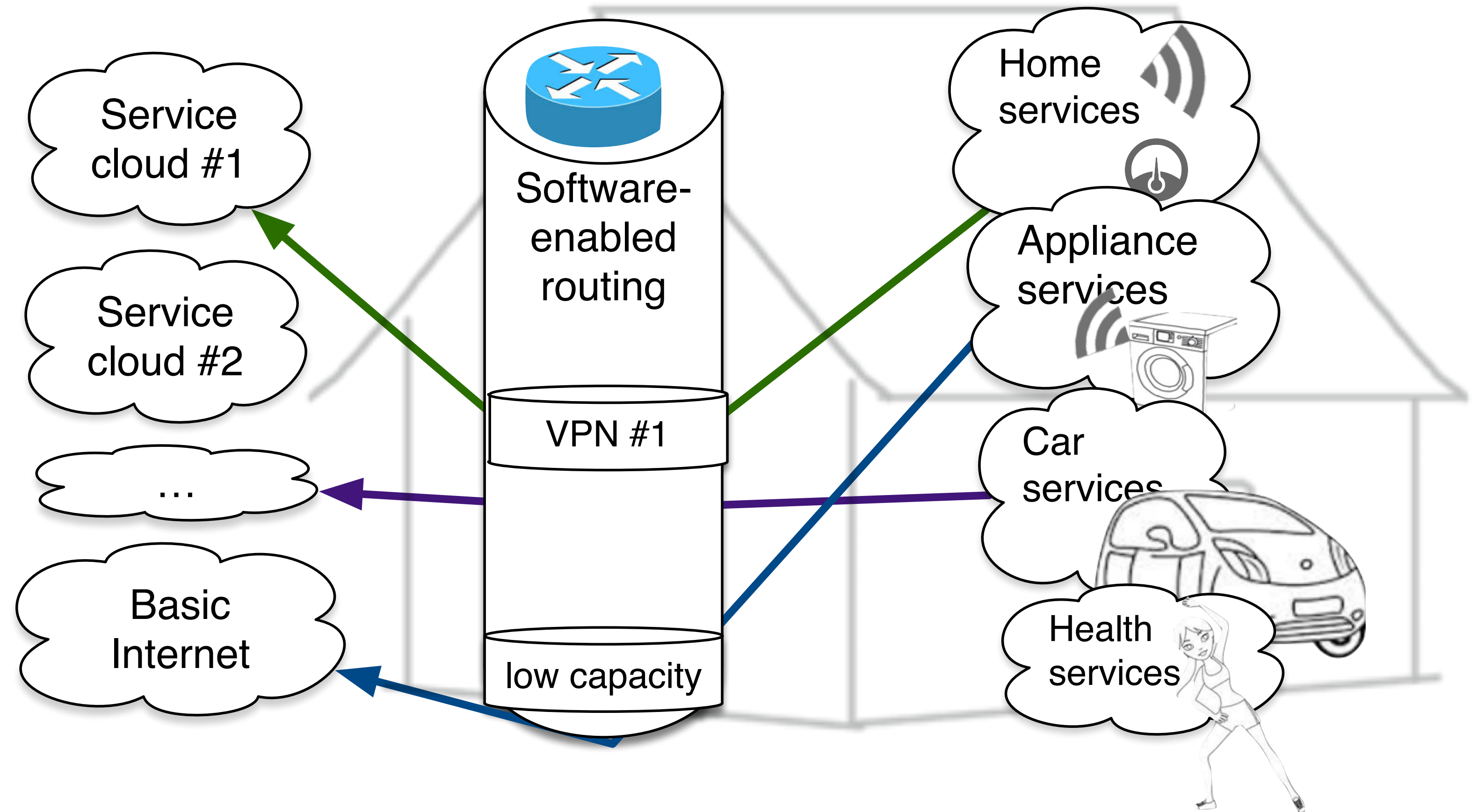
And **who** is going to **pay**?





## Learn from Industrial Automation and Mobile Networks

- “What to secure?”
- Network segregation  
→ *Network slicing*
- From Confidentiality, Integrity, Availability (CIA)
- to Availability, Integrity, Confidentiality (AIC)





## The trust matrix

- trust as a positive user attitude
  - ➔ engaging voluntarily
- security based trust issues
  - ➔ building trusted systems
- technological factors
  - ➔ data storage, distribution
  - ➔ insight
- human/societal factors
  - ➔ government
  - ➔ family, friends



<http://SCOTT.IoTSec.no>

<http://SCOTT-project.eu>

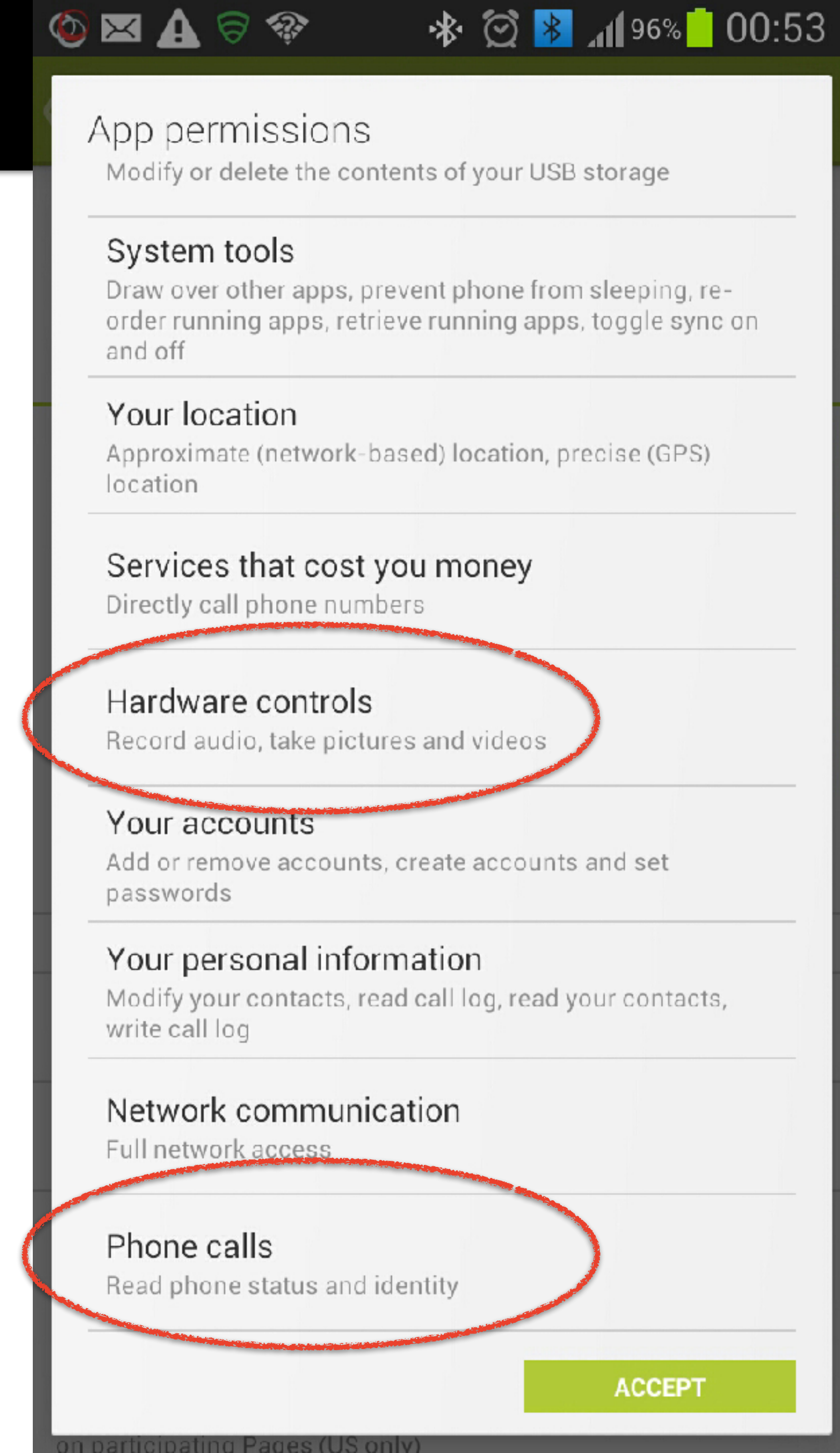
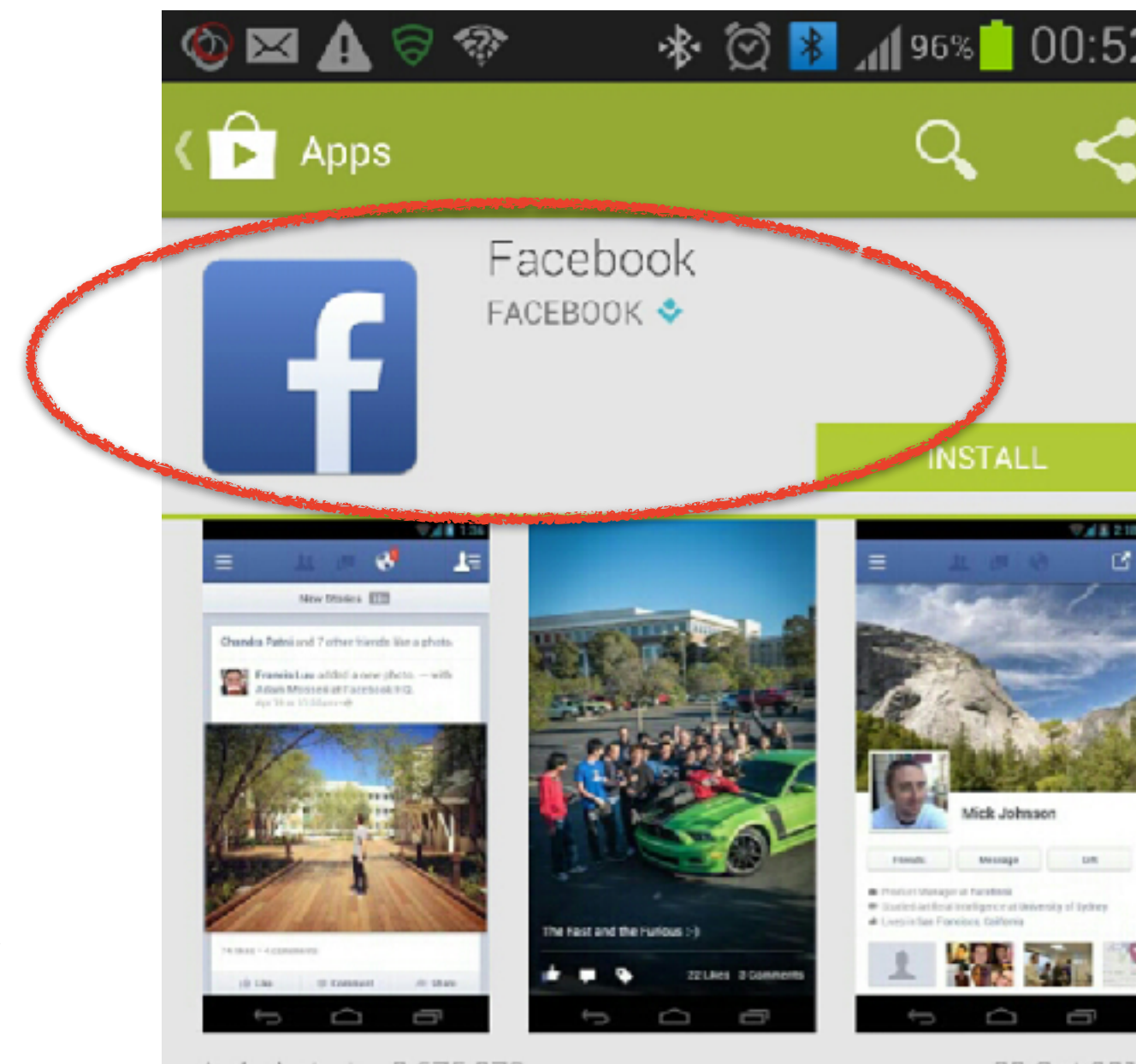
Trust factor	
Security	
Privacy (social)	
Acceptability	
Usability	
Reliability	
Availability	
Maintainability	
Safety	
Integrity	
Confidentiality	
Predictability	
Reputation (social)	
Configurability (social)	
Consistency	
Functionality	





# Do I trust Facebook?

- IoT & Mobile merge
  - ➔ health applications
  - ➔ puls meter
  - ➔ blood sugar meter
- Facebook example:
  - ➔ record audio
  - ➔ read phone status and identity
- For what?





## Postulations for a trusted IoT future:

**1. Establish secure mechanisms for IoT devices**

**2. Privacy Labelling for Services and Devices**





# Addressing the challenges of IoT connectivity

## Device ownership

- who owns the device
  - which data are going to whom
- maintenance



## Easyness Setup

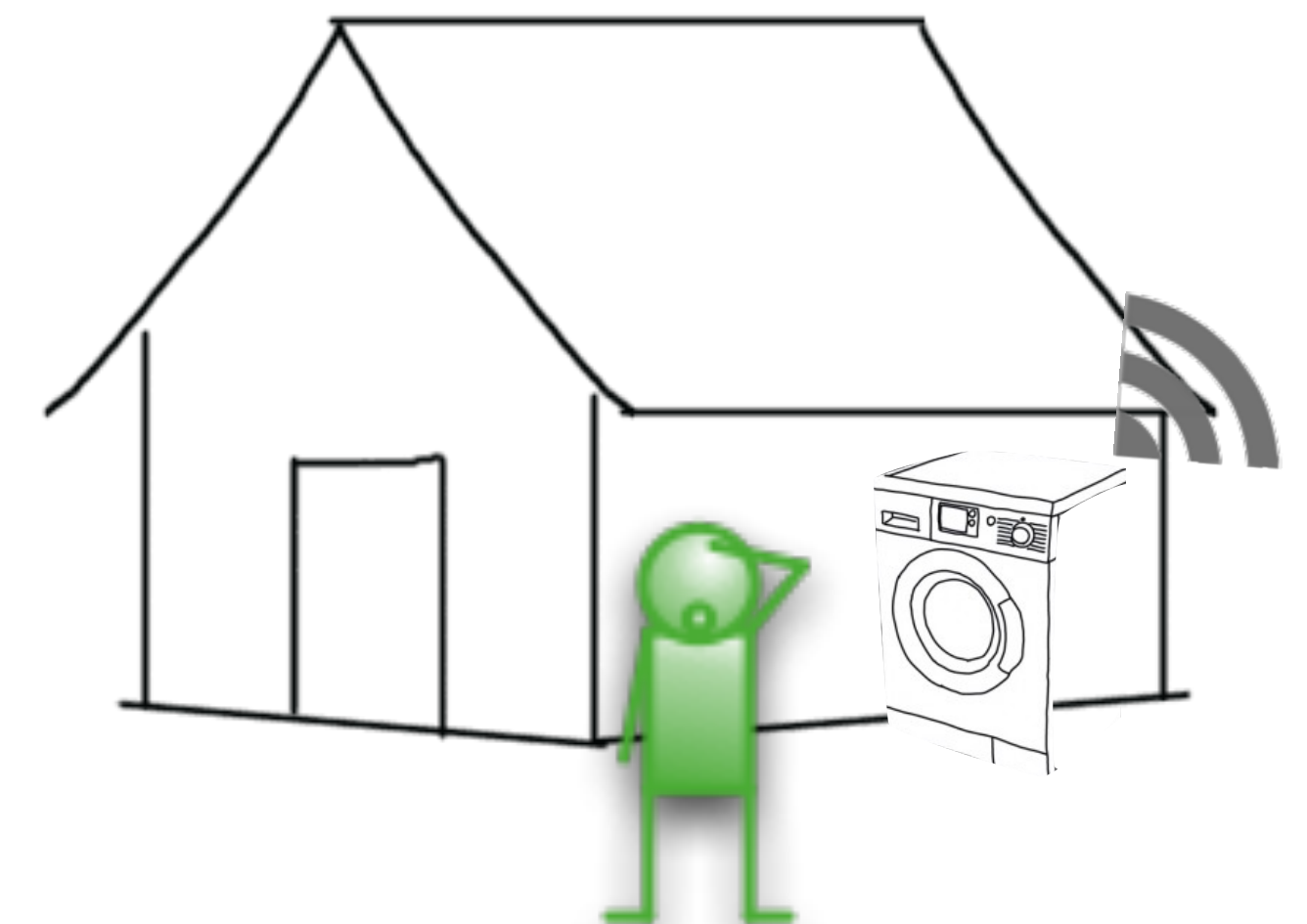
- 1. step ownership
- take control



Contributions to ITS Kjeller

## Scalability

- business model for SIM/device not scalable
- free wireless for IoT data



Dec2016, Josef Noll



# Towards Measurable Privacy - Privacy Labelling



"I can measure - Make measurable, what you can't measure" -

minology  
pp terms



others



or apps



## Appfail Report - Threats to Consumers in Mobile Apps

The Norwegian Consumer Council analysed the terms of 20 mobile apps. The purpose is to uncover potential threats to consumer protection hidden in the end-user terms and privacy policies of apps.

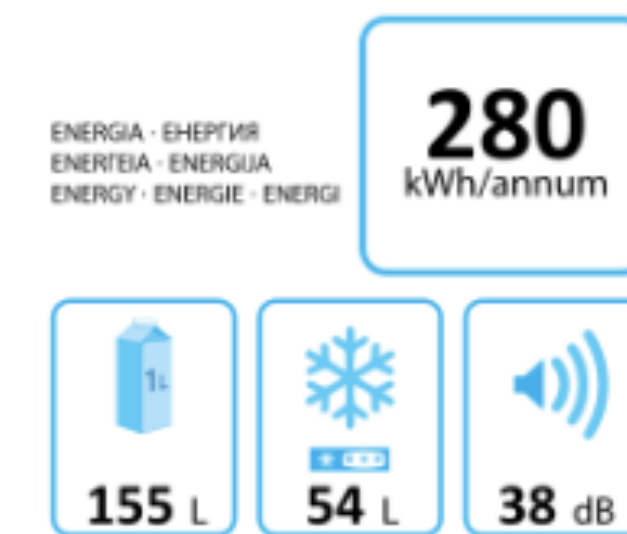
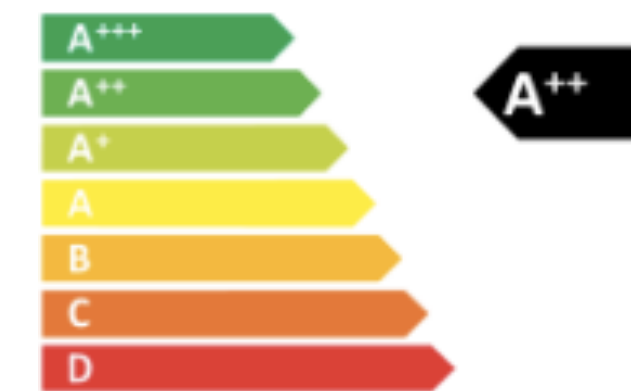
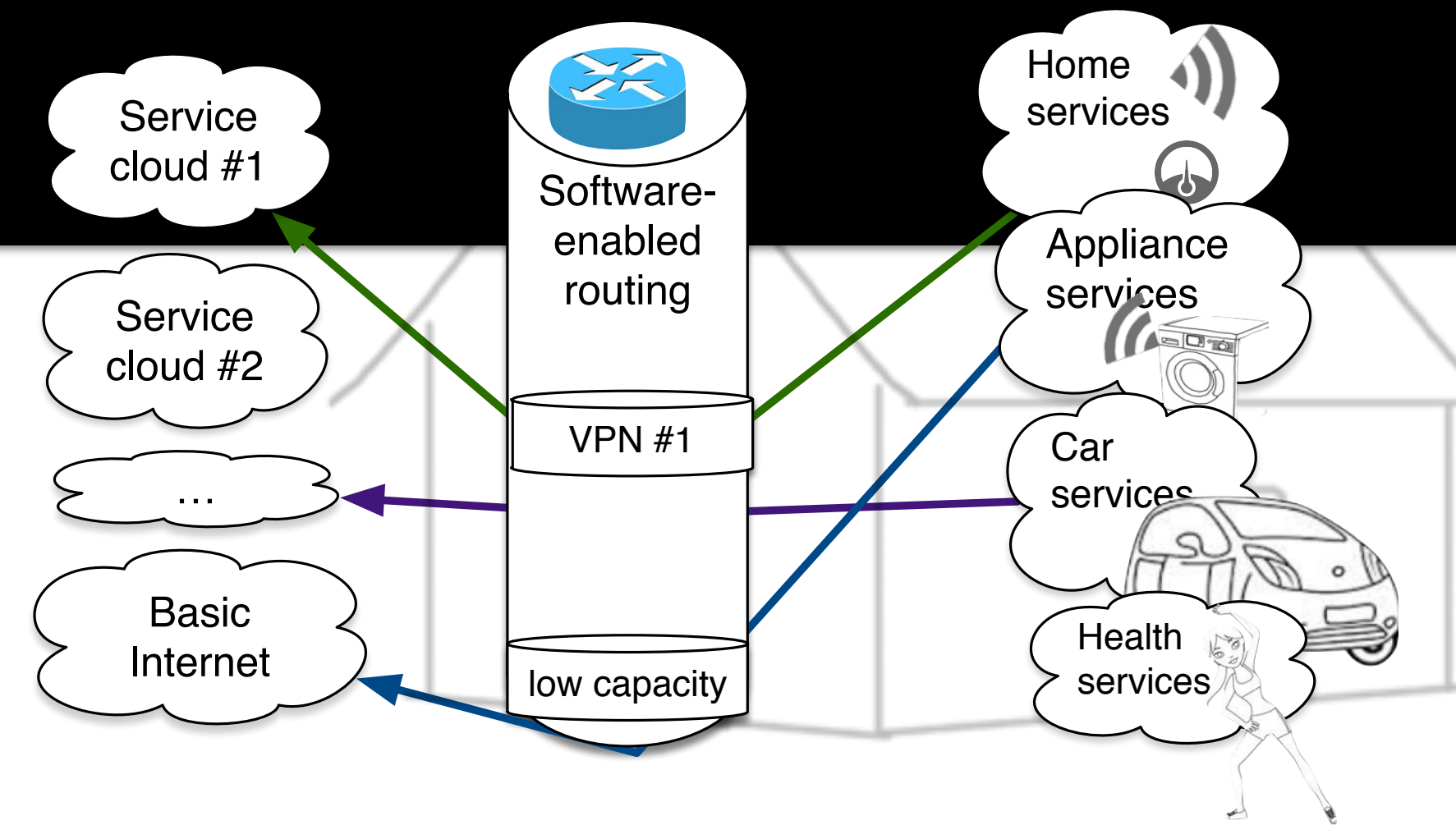


## Conclusions

- Things (IoT) are driving the digital societies
- Novel services at home
  - Internet + Semantics + Things = IoT
  - Digitisation of the Society
- IoT Security and privacy
  - privacy/security through network slicing
  - Privacy label (A++, A+...D)
- Free access to basic information: InfoInternet
  - addressing the UN Sustainable Development

Goals

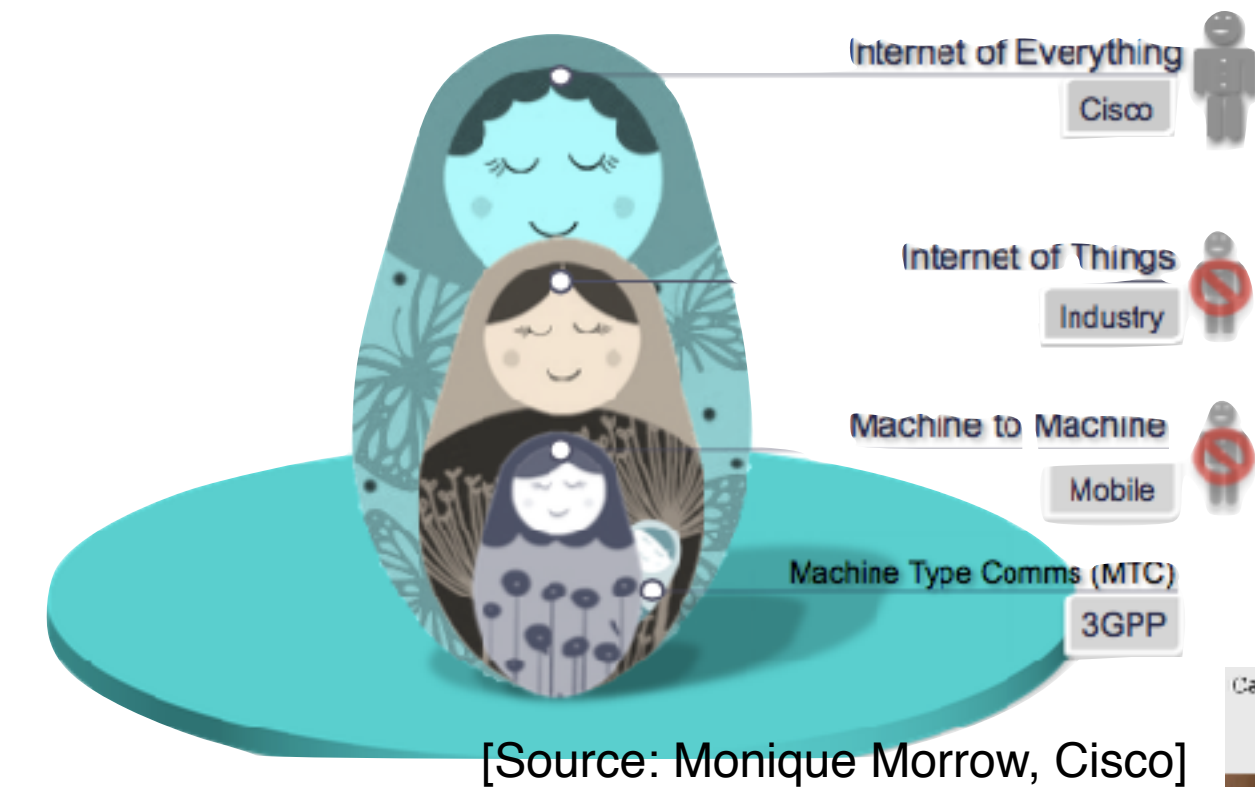
(SDG 2030)





## Conclusions

- Internet of Things (IoT) is a game changer
  - ➔ Unfair advantage in the Nordics
  - ➔ Converting Trust into IoT
- Collaborative approach for a (more) secure society
  - ➔ partnership for secure and privacy-aware applications
- Innovation ecosystem with security and privacy
  - ➔ “let the sensors speak Norwegian”
  - ➔ Pilots for Procedures, Norms & Policies



[Source: Monique Morrow, Cisco]

### Personvernregler - Mobile Versjon

Disse personvernregler gjelder for bruk av software applikasjonen samarbeid meg Gravid+ forskningsprosjektet på Høgskolen i Oslo gjennom et eksternt enhet og gir deg anbefalinger for å regulere din detaljert informasjon er per dags dato bare tilgjengelig for kvinner: å bedre regulere blodsukkeret blir deltagerne i studien delt i to grupper

