

UNIK4750 - Measurable Security for the Internet of Things L17 – Wrap-up

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http://cwi.unik.no/wiki/UNIK4750, #IoTSec, #IoTSecNO

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Exam preparation



- & It is recommended to check the presentations on the wiki
- & Focus on the concepts, there will be no question on googleable detail like bits in the header
- & Be prepared to answer questions related to the group work, have a clear view on your contribution





- & What we mean with IoT
- & Domains being addressed
 - \circ Things
 - \circ Semantics
 - Internet
- & Security and privacy challenges
- & Architecture components
- & Services and Ecosystem
- Provide examples of challenges in IoT with focus on services, security and privacy

& Analyse security and privacy requirements in an example scenario



- & Converged infrastructure
- $\underline{\otimes}$ IoT expands the attack surface
- & Security requirements do also depend on type of data processed
- & Devices with multiple intefaces present a risk
- & End-to-end security and life-cycle support is key
- & Privacy
- & Why is this all good for the user?



- & Services in IoT have an implication typically in the communication and security domain of IT
- & The QoS requirements are more "hard" than in non-automation cases
- & The metrics used at OT and at IT do differ, but with some reason we can convert them
- & Big systems require a standardized, structured approach for planning infrastructure services
- & Following up requirements is important as:
 - Unnecessary requirements might lead to either not feasible projects or higher cost
 - Necessary requirements shall be taken into account (and only those)
 - o Following aggregated resource usage in the infrastructure is important
- & Non-functional requirements are less typical in M2M systems



- & Services in IoT have an implication typically in the communication and security domain of IT
- & Main challenge is the lack of understanding
- & Sub-challenges are life-cycle management, status monitoring, continous evaluation of QoS
- & Don't believe in the IoT explosion?

Consider this: – How many MAC Addresses did you use in 1998? Typically less than 5: • Work computer, home computer, a laptop. . . Move to 2017. Now how many MAC Addresses do you use? Typically 15 to 20: • Cell phone, IP phone, laptop (2 – 1 for wired, 1 for wireless), laser printer (2 – same reason), set top box (2), TV, tablet, computer at home (2), gaming console, thermometer, weather station, wireless AP

- System of Systems
- can explain the difference between functional, non-functional and security components
- provide examples of security challenges in IoT
- explain the difference between the web, the semantic web, web services and semantic web services
- explain the core elements of the Semantic Web
- apply semantics to IoT systems

- explain components of the Smart Grid (AMS) provide an example of attribute based access control
 - discuss the shortcomings of the traditional threat-based approach
 - list the main elements of the semantic descriptions of s,p,d functionalities
 - perform a semantic mapping of s,p,d attributes
 - Further readings
 - https://plus.google.com/u/0/+MarcelEggum/po sts/9kbGFHA972J (about the Semantic Web)
 - http://www.slideshare.net/SergeLinckels/sem antic-web-ontologies (on Ontologies)

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- & Security, Privacy, and Dependability (SPD) assessment
- & Social Mobility Use-Case: Ioan a car
 - o «behave» full privacy awareness -> SPDgoal = (s,80,d)
 - o «speeding» limited privacy -> SPDgoal = (s,50,d)
 - o «accident» no privacy -> SPDgoal = (s,5,d)
- & Configuration assessment



- Intrusion Detection is an example, where a collection of parameters will serve as an input to a fuzzy system
- & Industrial systems might be quite well suited for «sharp» heuristics
- & The main difference is the physical process back (both plus and minus)
- ⊗ Evaluation of the detection system is very much in line with the classification examples shown in previous lectures: one can define a set of metrics and analyise which level the system is can reach.

AND CCCKI

- ⊗ Performed a review on security and security classes
 - & Examples: server rating, ssh security
- & Privacy and identity
 - & ongoing discussion on privacy enforcement
- & can we really draw conclusions?

Example questions



- What are the differences between an IT infrastructure and an operational control infrastructure with respect to connectivity, network posture, security solutions, and the response to attacks?
- What is special with security of the Internet of Things?
- Comparing IT and automation equipment, what would you see as main difference?
- What are the main issues in Smart Grids?

- & What do you see as main security problems for an automated meter reader?
- & Why is QoS is an important question in automation?
- & What is meant by Defence-In-Depth?
- & What is an Intrusion Detection System?

Doodle poll to exam timeslots



& http://doodle.com/poll/bwuiuahgiebvad87



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