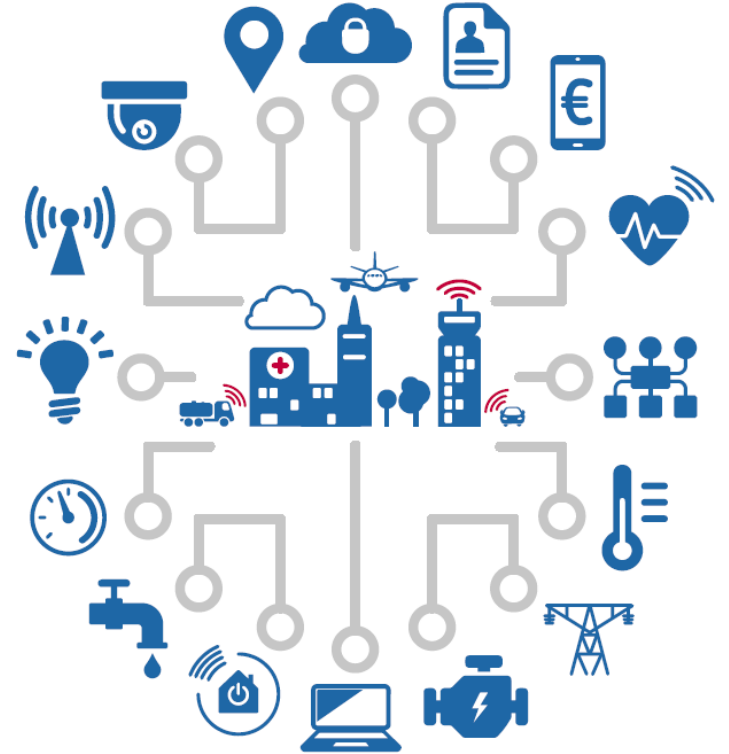


Introduction to IoT security

Christina Skouloudi, Apostolos Malatras | ENISA IoT Security team
ENISA-FORTH NIS Summer School | 26.09.2018



Structure of Day 1

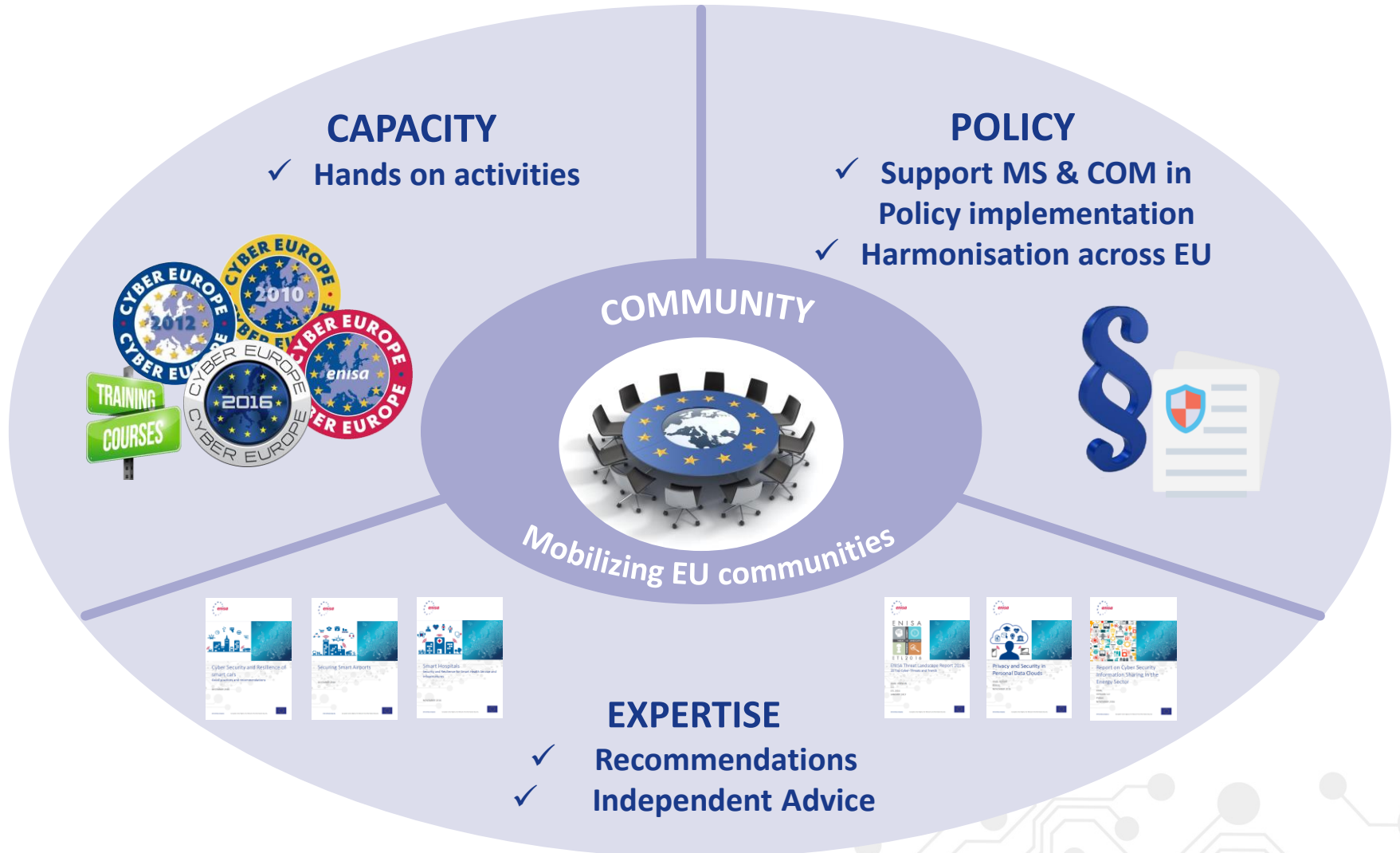


Day 1



- Round table
- Intro & ENISA's efforts on IoT
- IoT 101
 - Intro and definition
 - Ecosystem (including assets and components)
 - IoT platforms
 - IoT protocols
- IoT Security
 - Challenges
 - Threats
 - Attack scenarios
- Case-study: BLE Security
- LAB

Positioning ENISA activities



ENISA's efforts on IoT Security



- ✓ Horizontal and vertical Studies
- ✓ Expert Groups
- ✓ Validation Workshops
- ✓ Conferences
- ✓ Summer School

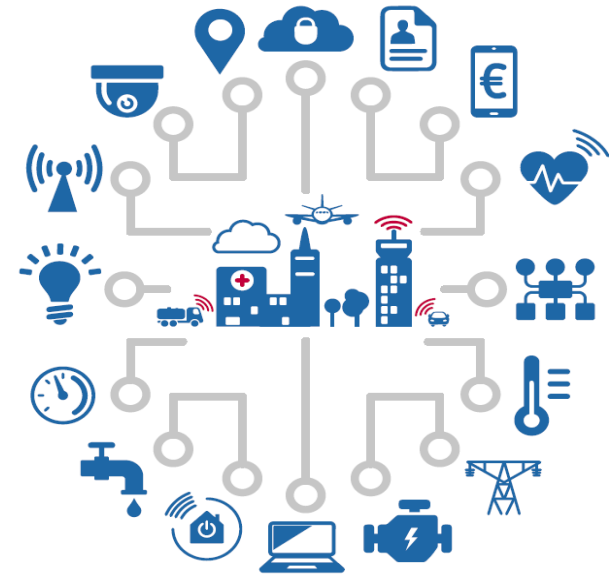
ENISA's efforts on IoT Security



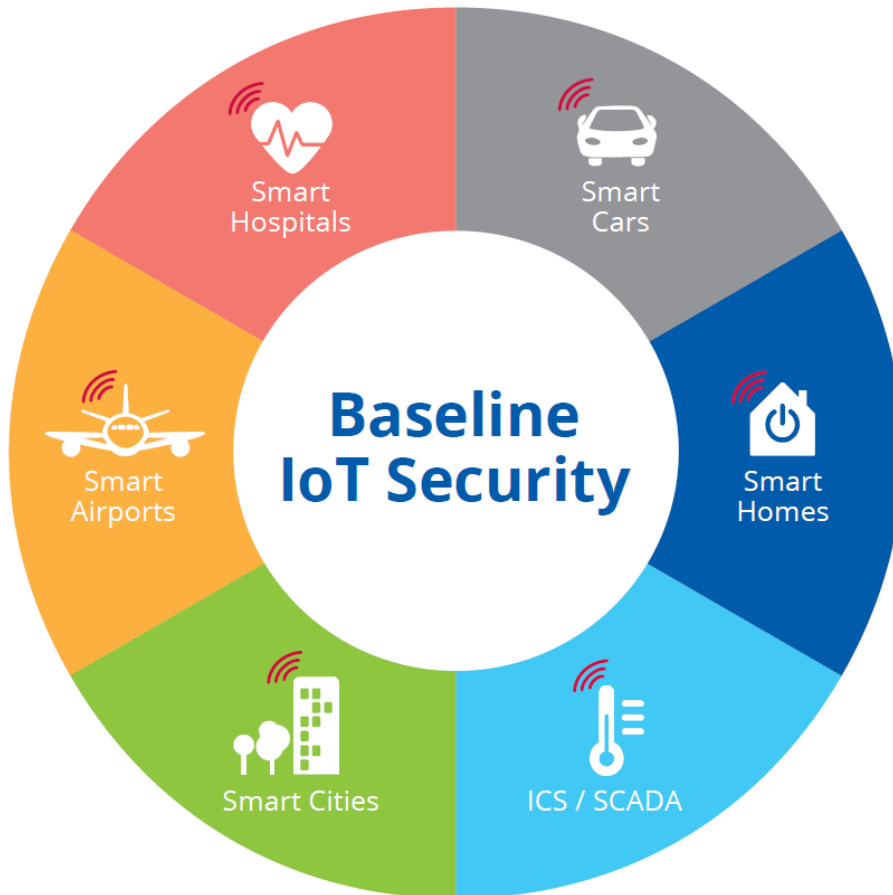
Industry 4.0



Baseline IoT Security



IoT security in sectors



- Understand threats & assets
- Consider context of use
- Highlight security good practices in specific sectors
- Provide recommendations to enhance cyber security
- Expert groups

ENISA and IoT cybersecurity

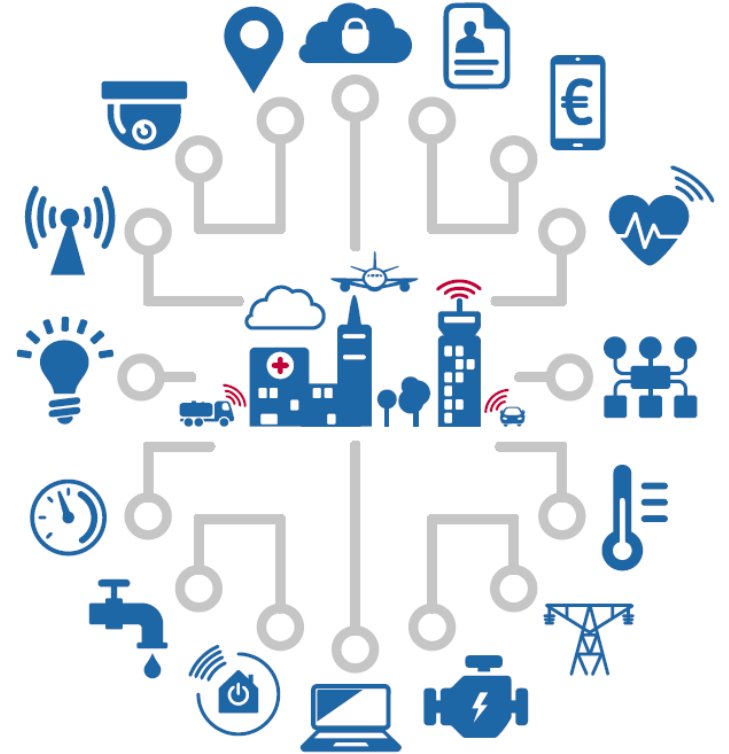


- Baseline Security Recommendations for IoT
 - Map existing IoT security initiatives
 - Address the problem holistically engaging with wider community
 - Utilize sectorial knowhow
 - Provide horizontal cybersecurity recommendations and security measures
 - One stop shop for IoT cybersecurity in Europe



<https://enisa.europa.eu/iot>

IoT 101



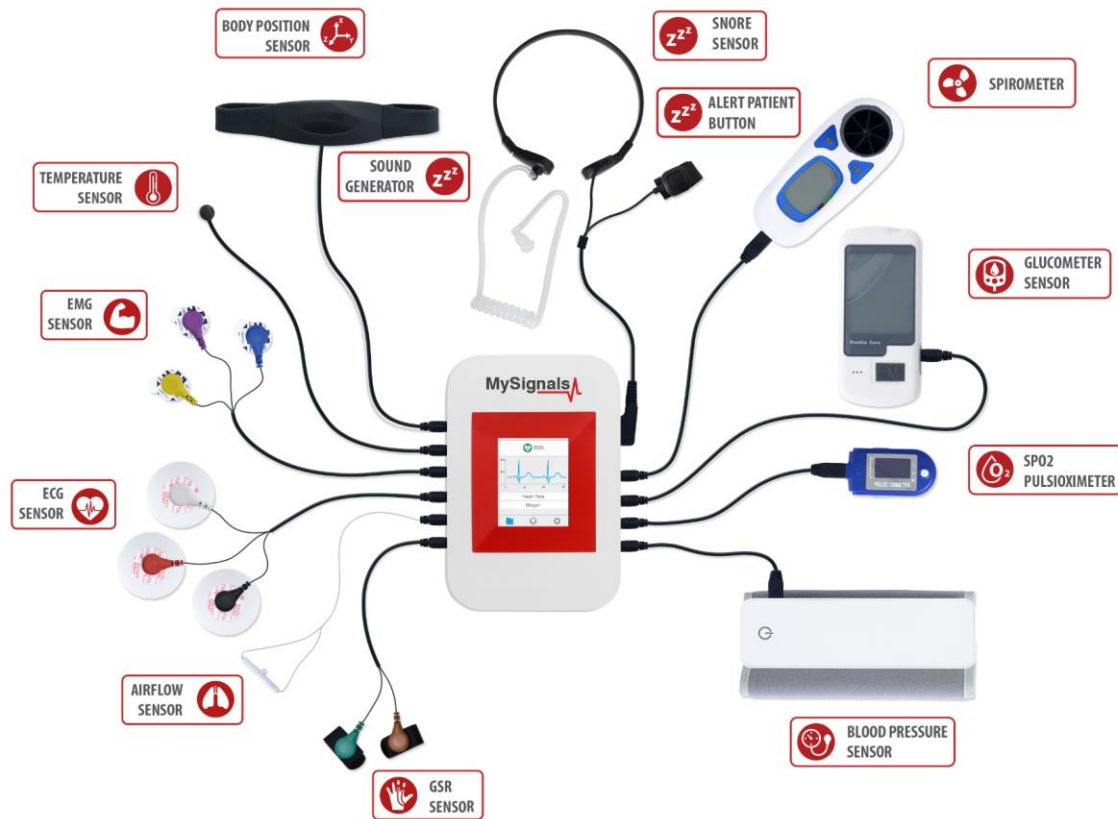
What is IoT to you?

“

ENISA defines IoT as a cyber-physical ecosystem of interconnected sensors and actuators which enable intelligent decision making.

”

Sensor



Sensor

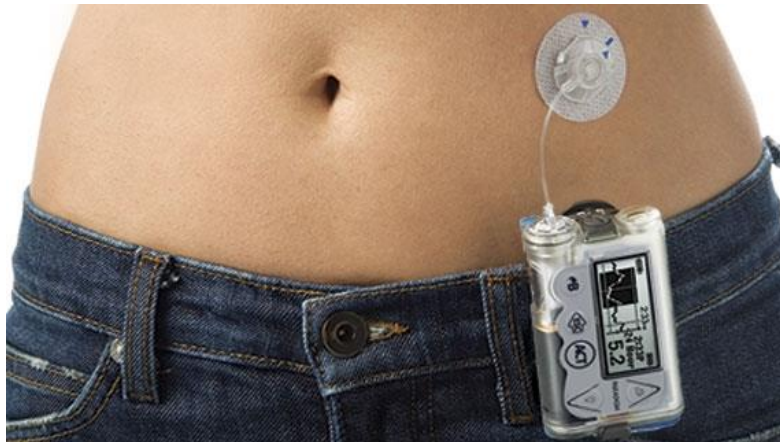


element that allows to monitor the environment and the context on which IoT systems operate

sensors can measure defined physical, chemical or biological indicators, and on the digital level, they collect information about the network and applications

- accelerometers
- temperature sensors
- pressure sensors
- light sensors
- acoustic sensors

Actuator



Actuator



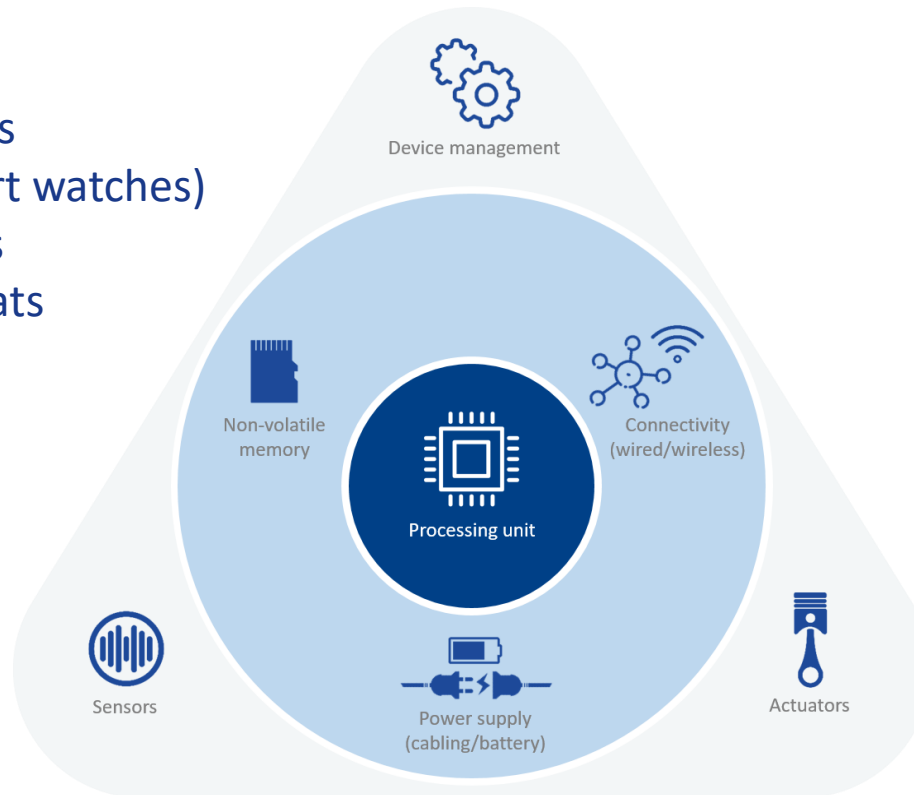
the entity responsible for moving or controlling a system or mechanism.

an actuator operates in the reverse direction of a sensor; it takes an electrical input and turns it into physical action.



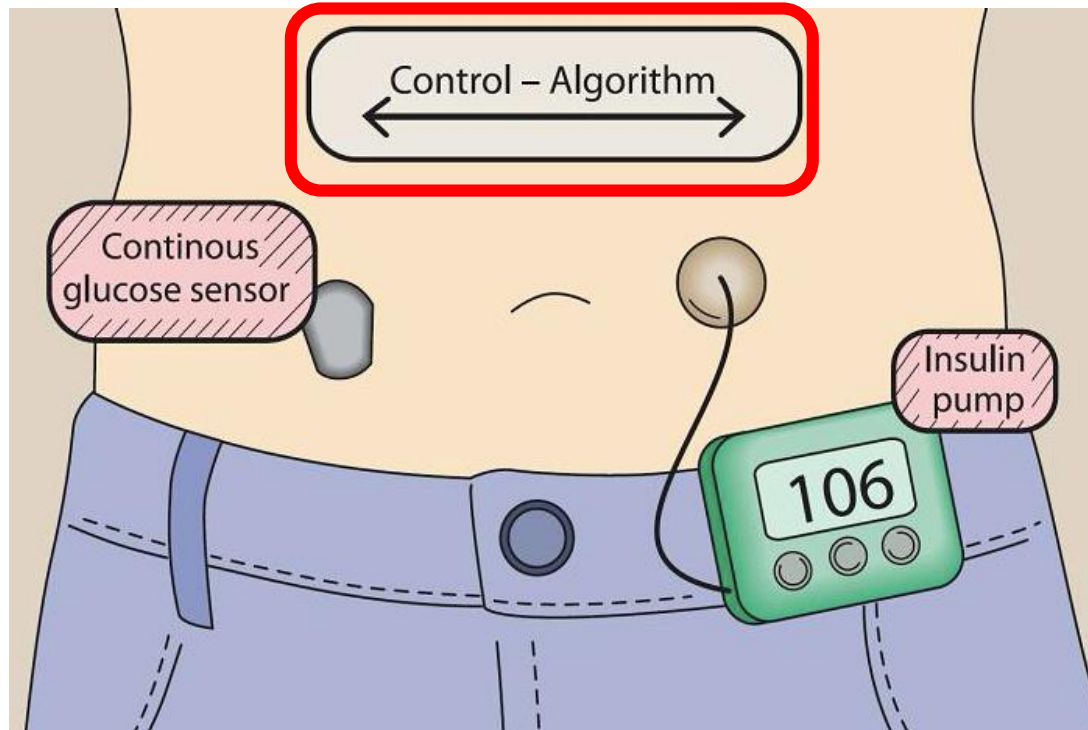
Sensor + Actuator + ..

- medical implants
- wearables (smart watches)
- connected lights
- smart thermostats



Structure of an IoT embedded system

Intelligent Decision Making



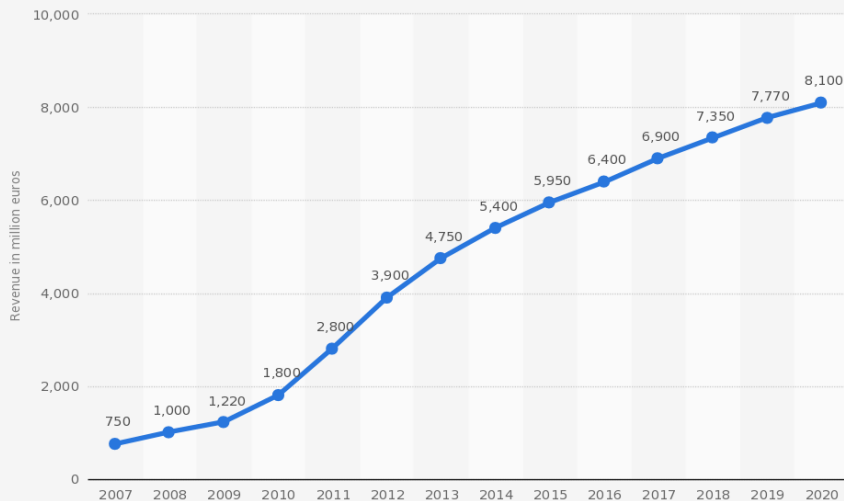
Everything becomes connected



Business side

- “Everything connected” hype
 - Competitors do IoT, hence we must do IoT
 - Competitors don't do IoT, let's be the first one!
- Financial gains
- New business models and opportunities
- Advanced data collection and processing

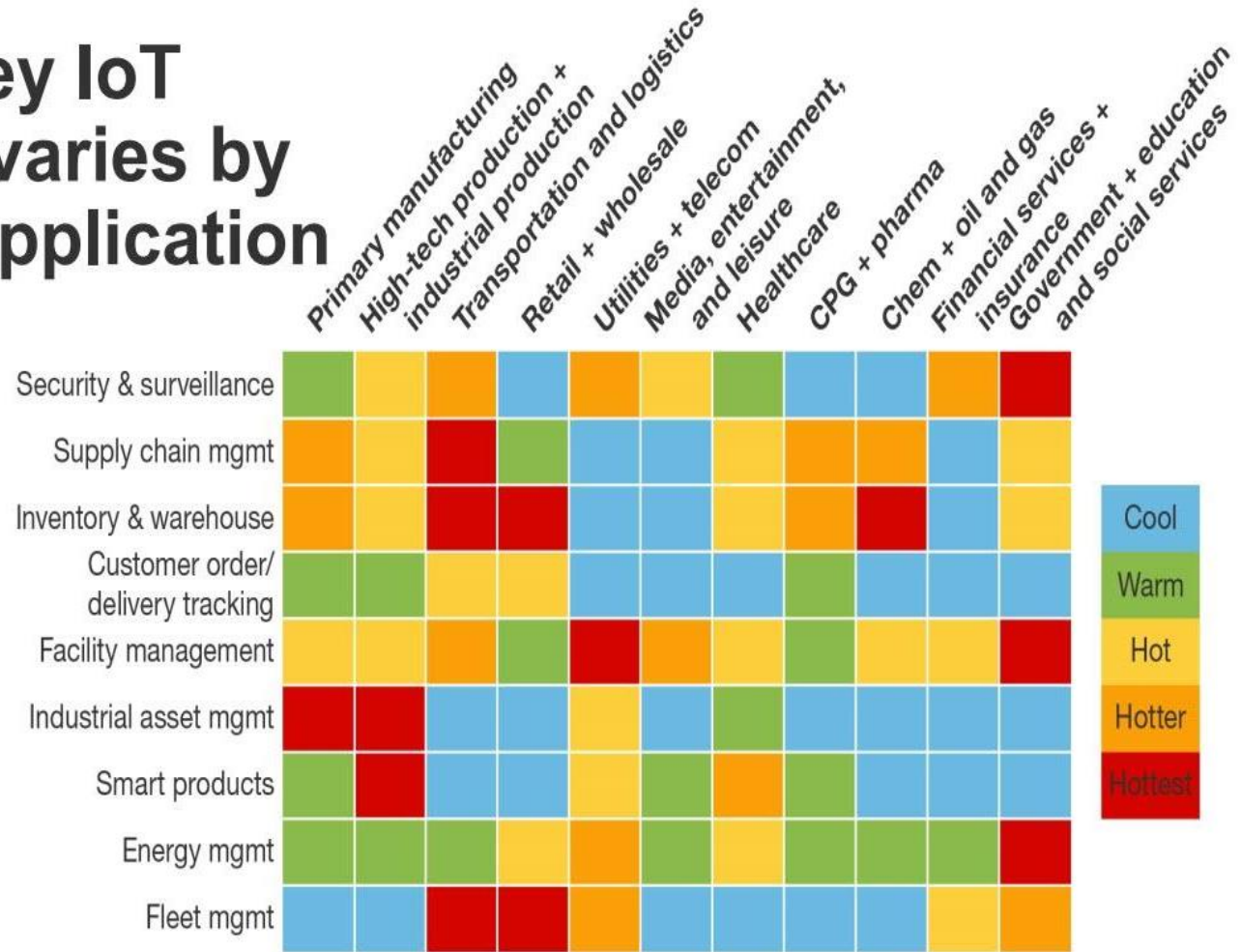
**Projected global revenue of the "Internet of Things" from 2007 to 2020
(in million euros)**



Additional Information
Worldwide, PAC

Source:
Statista 2014

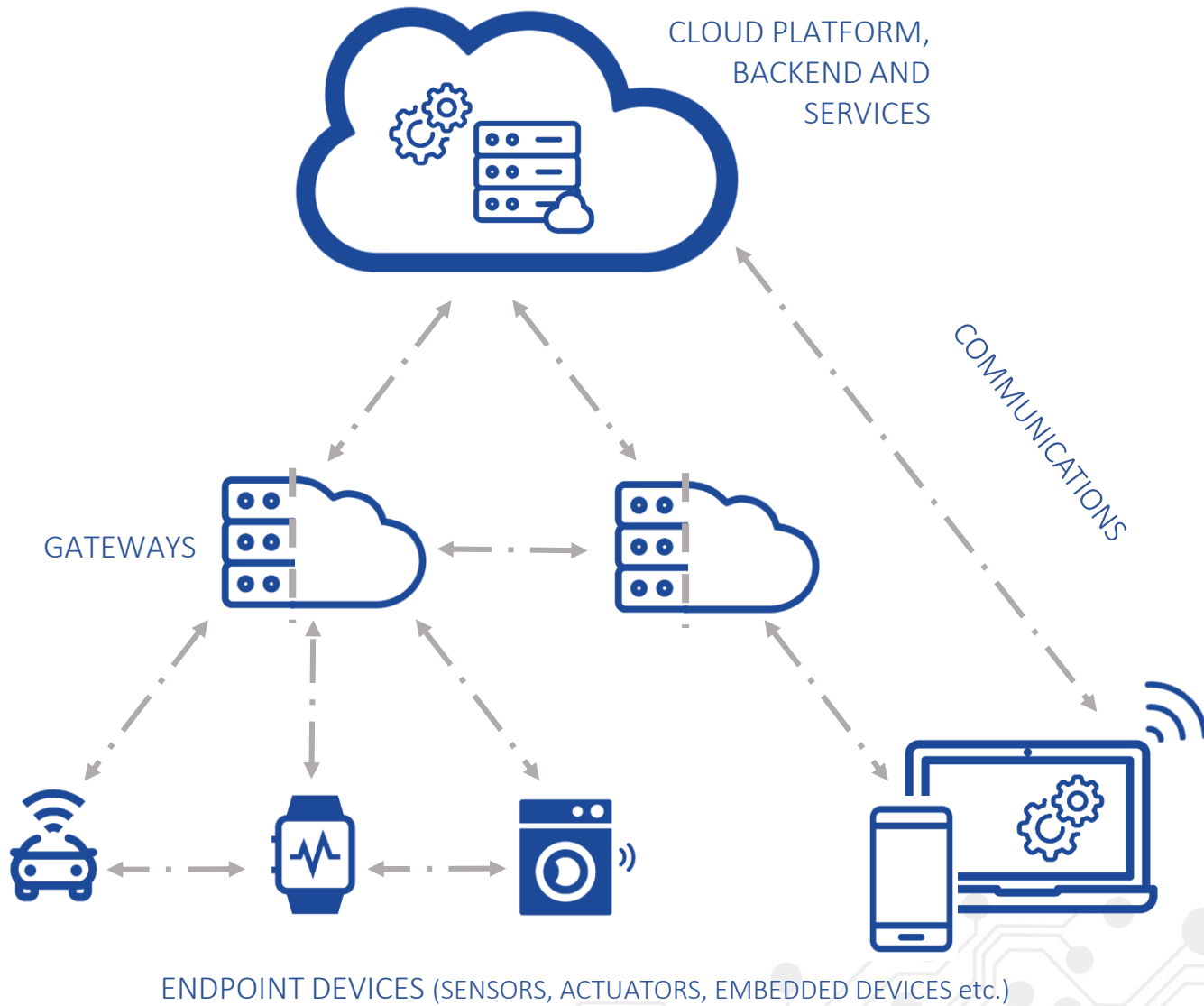
Heat map of key IoT opportunities varies by industry and application



Source: [“The Internet Of Things Heat Map, 2017”](#) Forrester report

Components of IoT?

IoT Ecosystem



IoT Components – Endpoint Devices



- Smart appliances
- Smartphones
- Smart 'things'

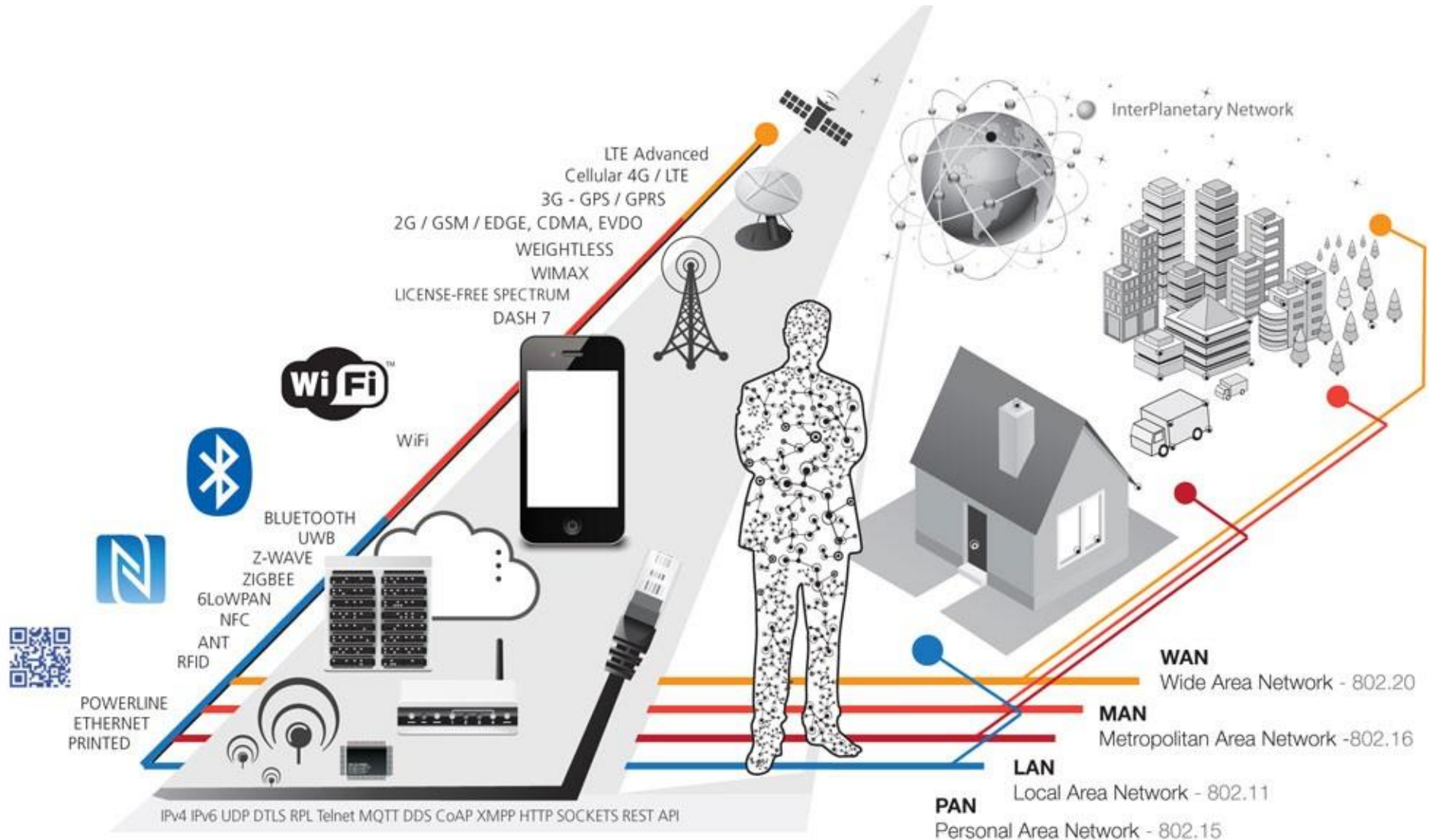


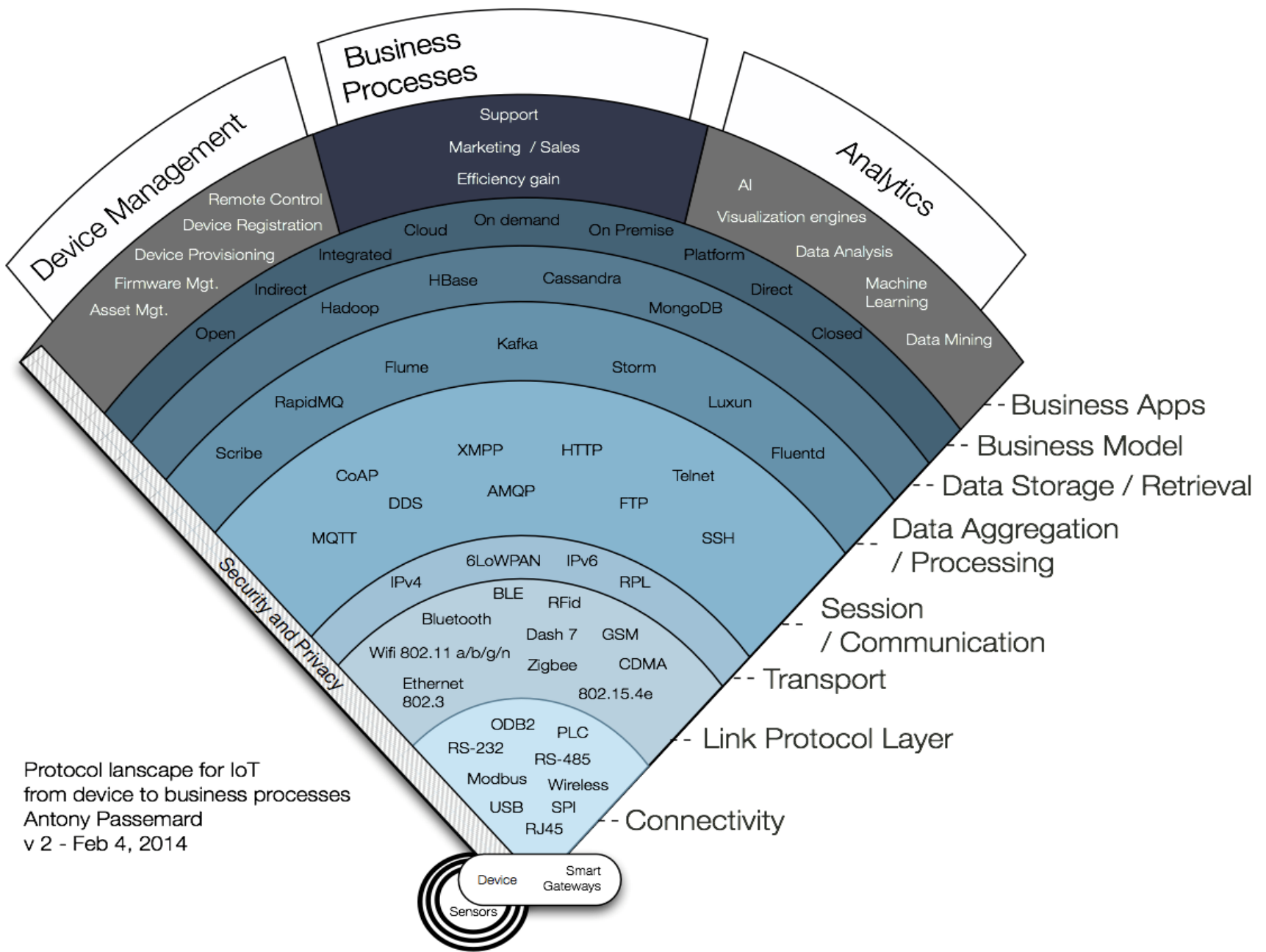
IoT Components - Communications



- WiFi
- Zigbee
- Z-Wave
- NFC
- RFID
- BLE
- LoRAWAN
- MQTT/SIP/CoAP

SESSION		AMQP, CoAP, DDS, MQTT, XMPP
NETWORK	ENCAPSULATION	6LowPAN, Thread
	ROUTING	CARP, RPL
DATALINK		Bluetooth / BLE, Wi-Fi / Wi-Fi HaLow, LoRaWAN, Neul, SigFox, Z-Wave, ZigBee, USB





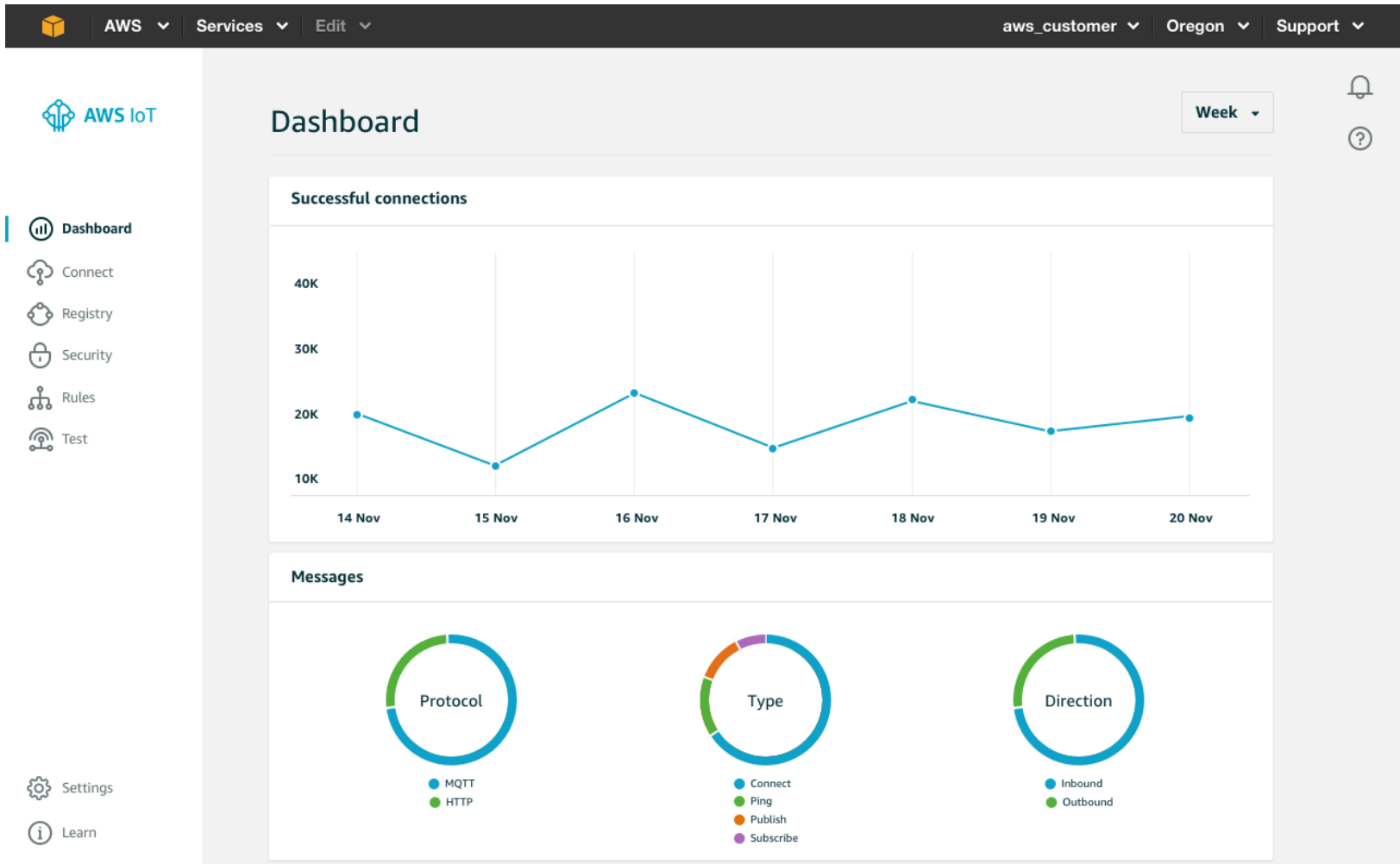
Protocol landscape for IoT
 from device to business processes
 Antony Passemard
 v 2 - Feb 4, 2014

IoT Components - Cloud



- Data and storage
- Web-based services
- Device management (config, etc)

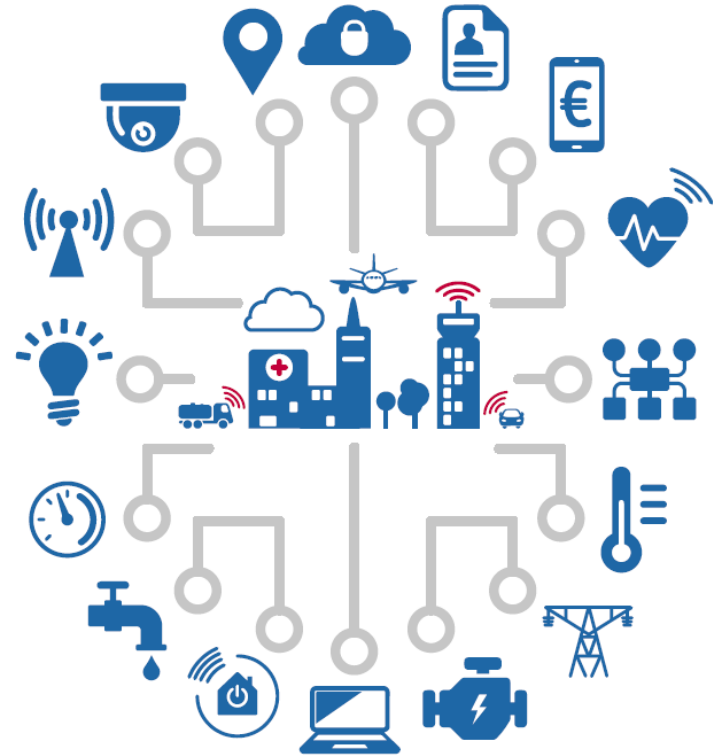
IoT Cloud platform



IoT Components - Use case / context



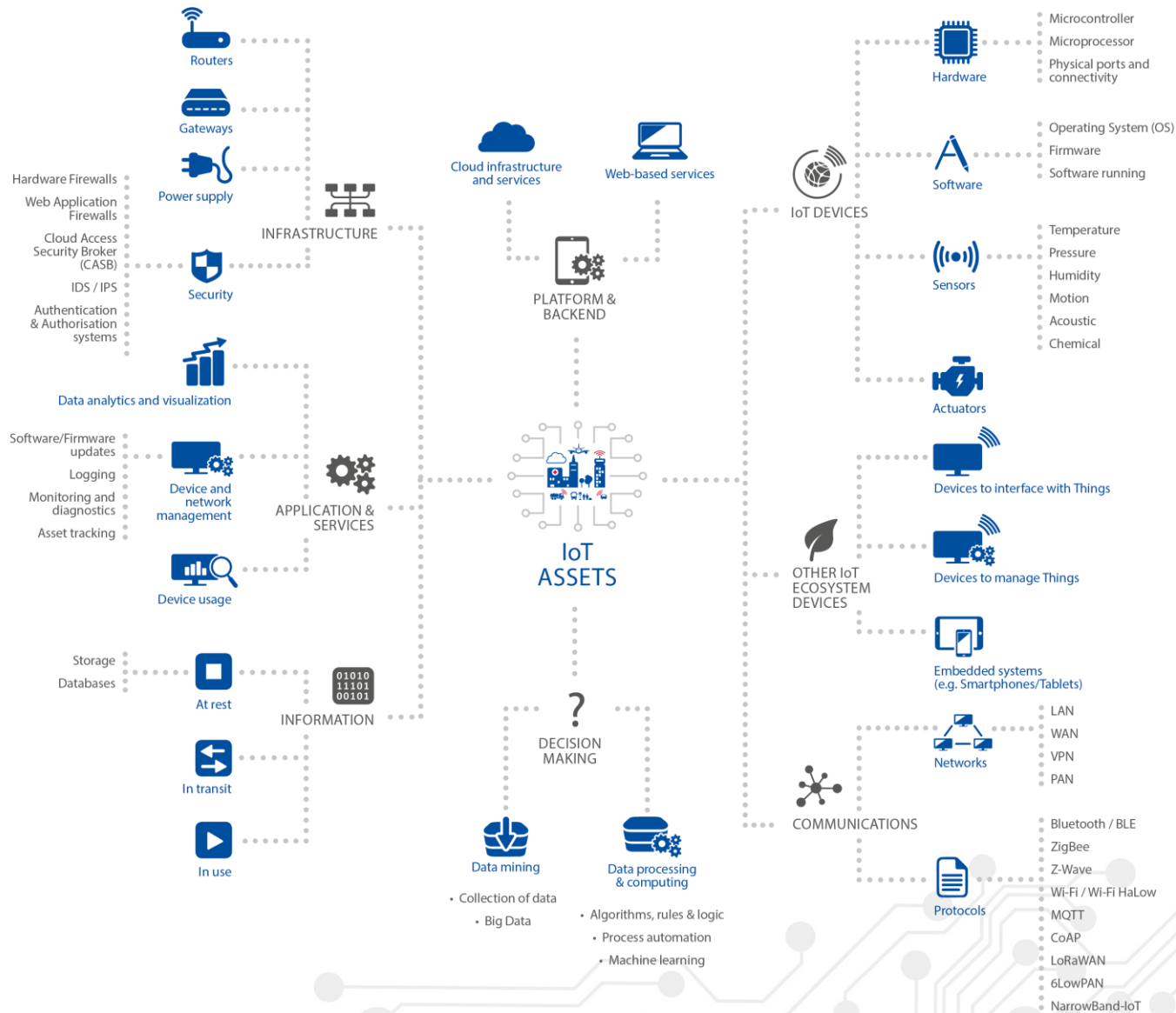
- Consumer Electronics
- Automotive
- Healthcare
- Industrial IoT
- Wearables
- Logistics
- Sport & Fitness



What are the assets of IoT?

Group of 4 – 5'

IoT Assets



Development for IoT

IoT development platforms



- **ThingBox**
- **Node-RED**
- **M2MLabs Mainspring**
- **Kinoma**
- **Eclipse IoT Project**
- **Arduino**

IoT hardware platforms



- **Apio**
- **Arduino Nano**
- **Arduino Pro Mini**
- **Arduino Uno**
- **Arduino Yún**
- **Arietta G25**
- **BeagleBoard**
- **Flutter**
- **Flutter**
- **IMUduino BTLE**
- **Intel Edison**
- **Intel Galileo**
- **Libelium Waspote**
- **LightBlue Bean**
- **Local Motors Connected Car**
- **Microduino**
- **Nanode**
- **OpenKontrol Gateway**
- **OpenPicus**
- **panStamps**
- **PicAxe**
- **Pinoccio**
- **Raspberry Pi 2**
- **RasWIK**
- **SAM R21 Xplained Pro**
- **SmartEverything**
- **SODAQ**
- **SparkFun RedBoard**
- **Tessel**
- **Tessel 2**
- **The AirBoard**
- **The Rascal**
- **TinyDuino**
- **UDOO**
- **WIOT**
- **XinoRF**

IoT software platforms



Home Automation

- Eclipse SmartHome
- Home Gateway Initiative (HGI)
- Ninja Blocks
- openHAB
- PrivateEyePi
- RaZberry
- The Thing System

Middleware

- IoTSyS
- Kaa
- OpenIoT
- OpenRemote

Operating Systems

- AllJoyn
- Contiki
- Raspbian
- RIOT
- Spark

IoT integration platforms



- **Canopy**
- **Chimera IoT**
- **DeviceHive(IoT Integration Tools and Horizontal Platforms)**
- **net**
- **Distributed Services Architecture (DSA)**
- **IoT Toolkit**
- **M2MLabs Mainspring**
- **Mango**
- **Nimbits**
- **Open Source Internet of Things (OSIOT)**
- **OpenRemote**
- **Pico Labs (Kynetx open source assigned to Pico Labs)**
- **prpl Foundation**
- **RabbitMQ**
- **SiteWhere**
- **ThingSpeak**
- **webinos**
- **Yaler**

Node-Red



<https://nodered.org/>

IoT Security



What could possibly
go wrong?

What could possibly go wrong?



BLUETOOTH HACK LEAVES MANY SMART LOCKS, IOT DEVICES VULNERABLE

by **Tom Spring**

August 11, 2016, 11:27 am



PACEMAKER HACKING FEARS RISE WITH CRITICAL RESEARCH REPORT

by **Tom Spring**

August 26, 2016, 2:55 pm

ANDY GREENBERG SECURITY 07.21.15 8:00 AM

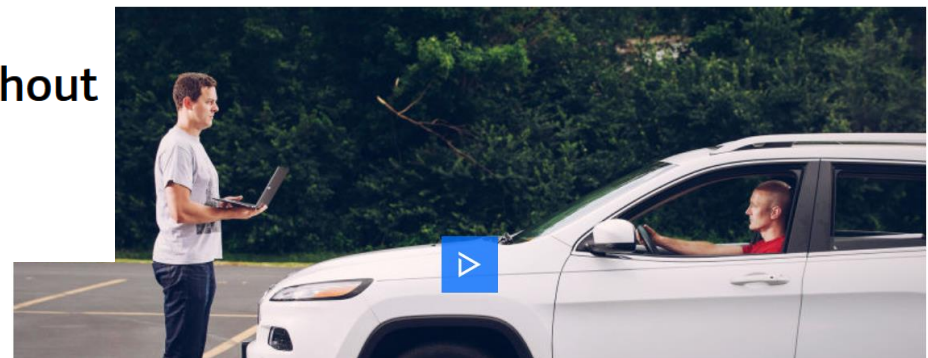
HACKERS REMOTELY KILL A JEEP ON THE HIGHWAY—WITH ME IN IT



This doll recorded kids' conversations without parental consent

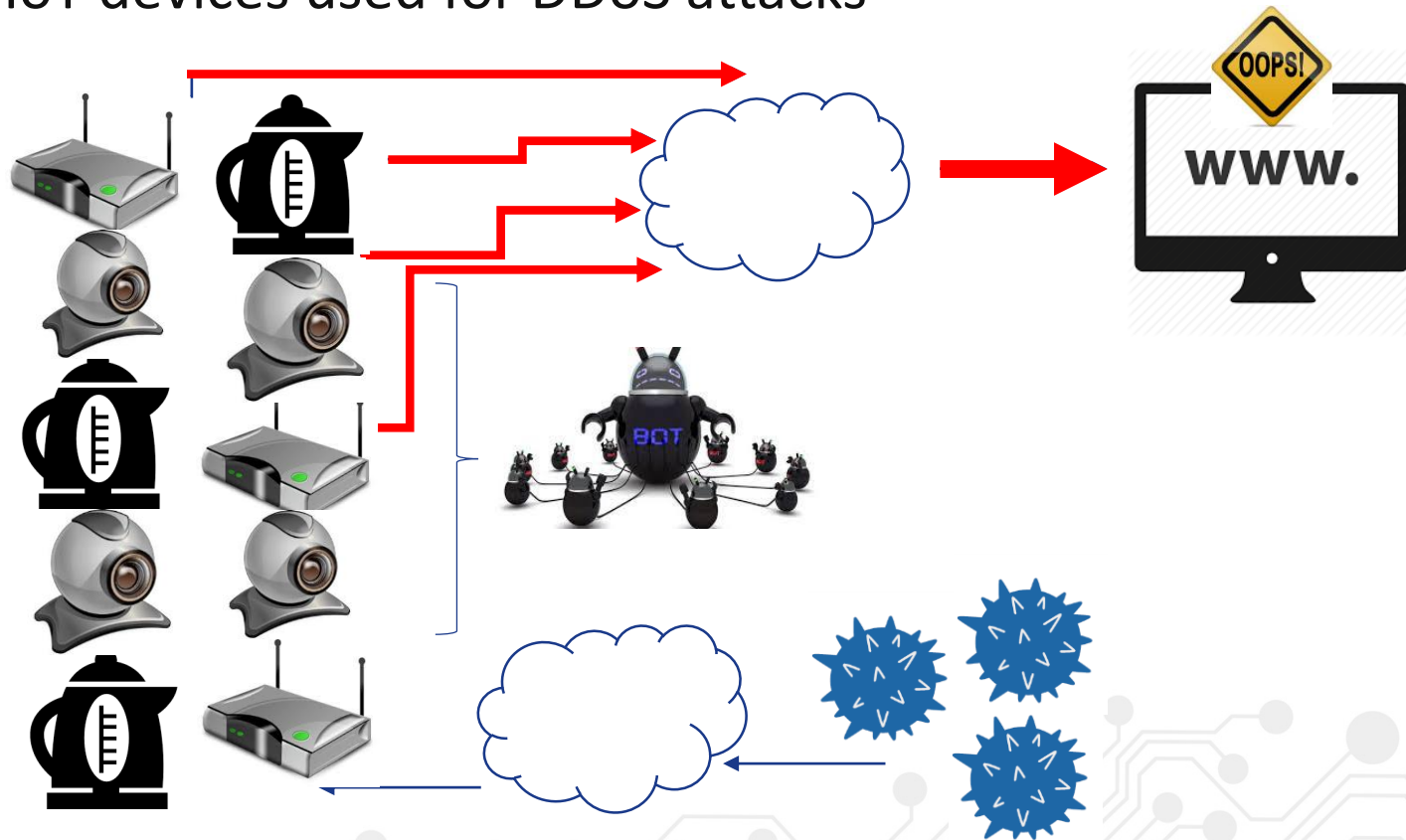
Security experts found ways to listen in

by Ashley Carman | @ashleycarman | Dec 8, 2016, 11:36am EST



Based on a real life example

- IoT botnet
 - IoT devices used for DDoS attacks



Why IoT security matters?

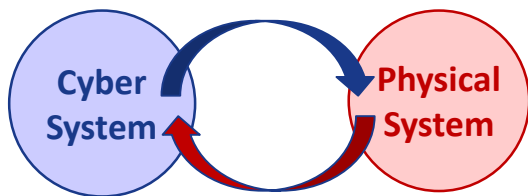


No device is fully secured

- Reliance on third-party components, hardware and software
- Dependency on networks and external services
- Design of IoT/connected devices
- Vulnerabilities in protocols
- Security by design NOT the norm.

IoT security is currently limited

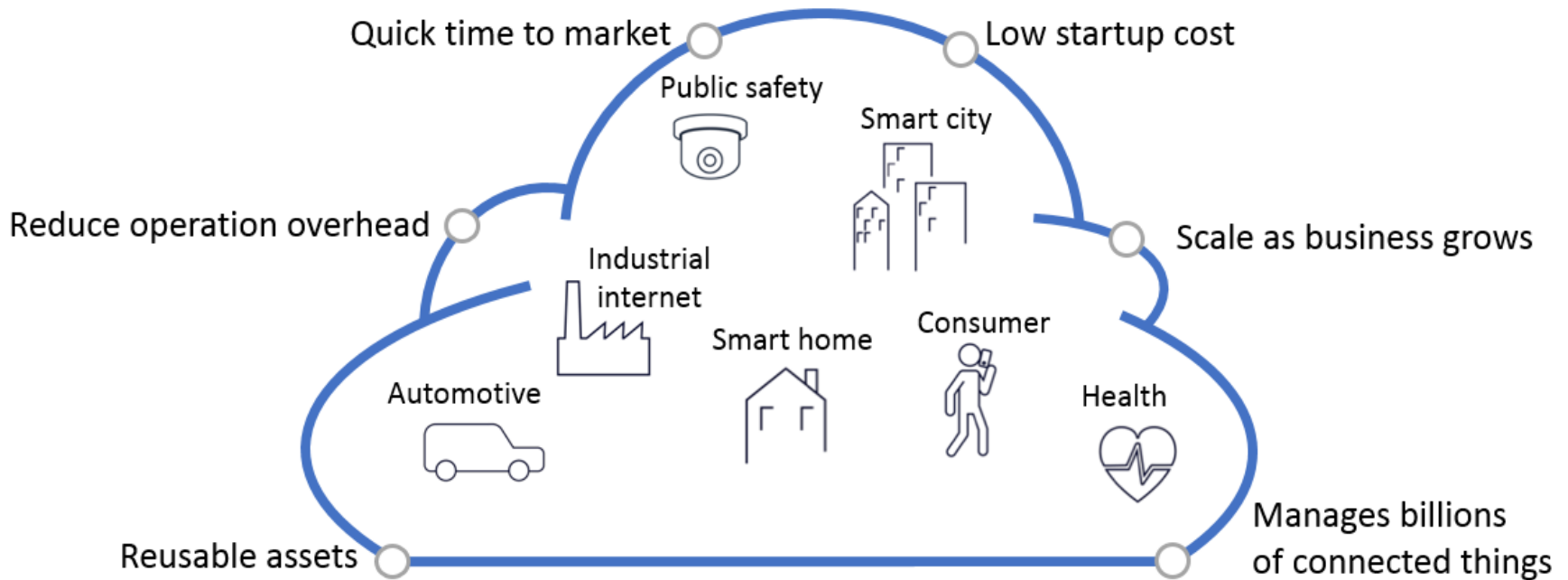
- Investments on security are limited
- Functionalities before security
- Real physical threats with risks on health and safety
- No legal framework for liabilities



IoT Security – Main challenges



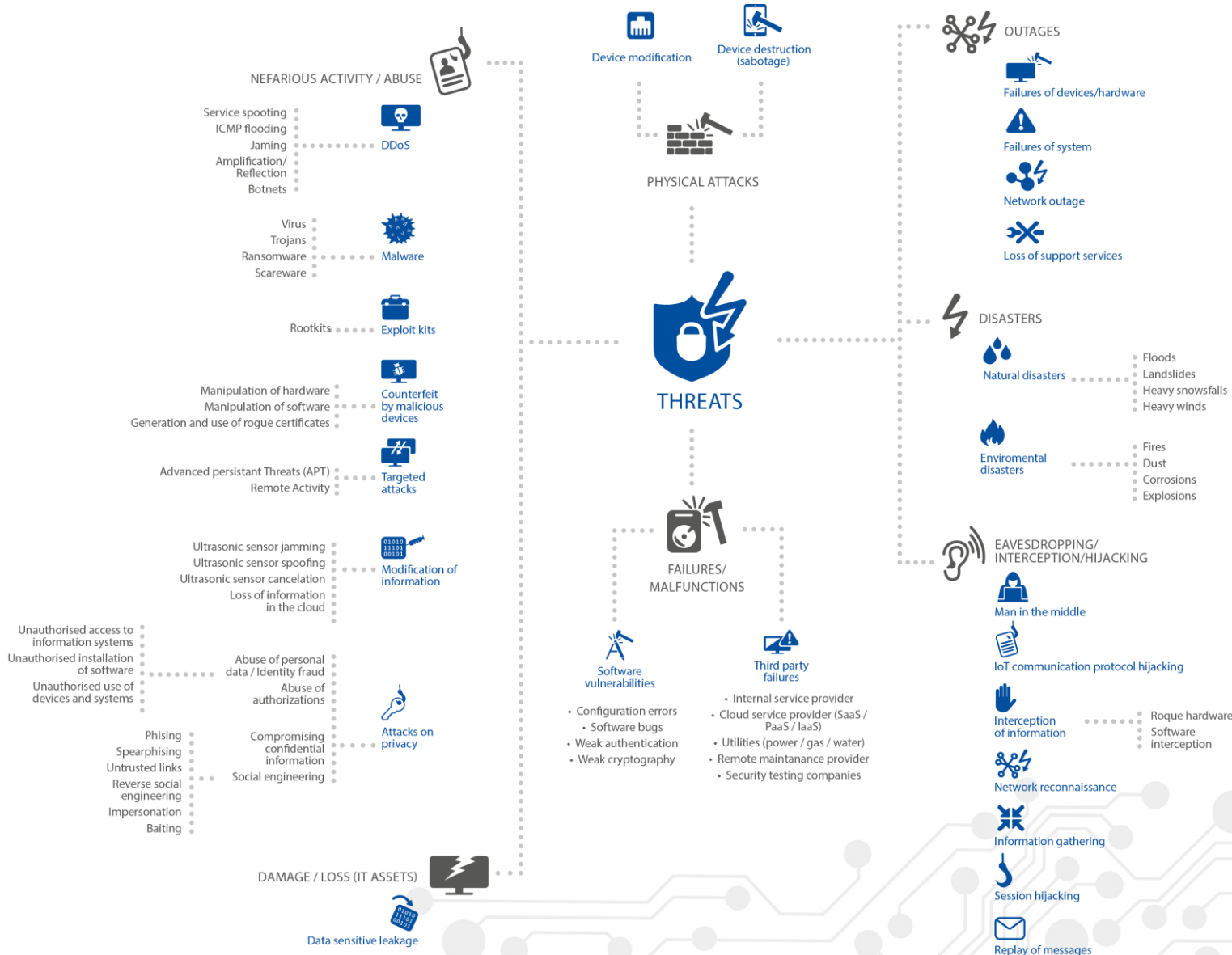
- Very large attack surface and widespread deployment
- Limited device resources
- Lack of standards and regulations
- Safety and security process integration
- Security by design not a top priority
- Lack of expertise
- Applying security updates
- Insecure development
- Unclear liabilities



What are the threats to IoT?

Group of 4 – 5'

IoT Threat Landscape



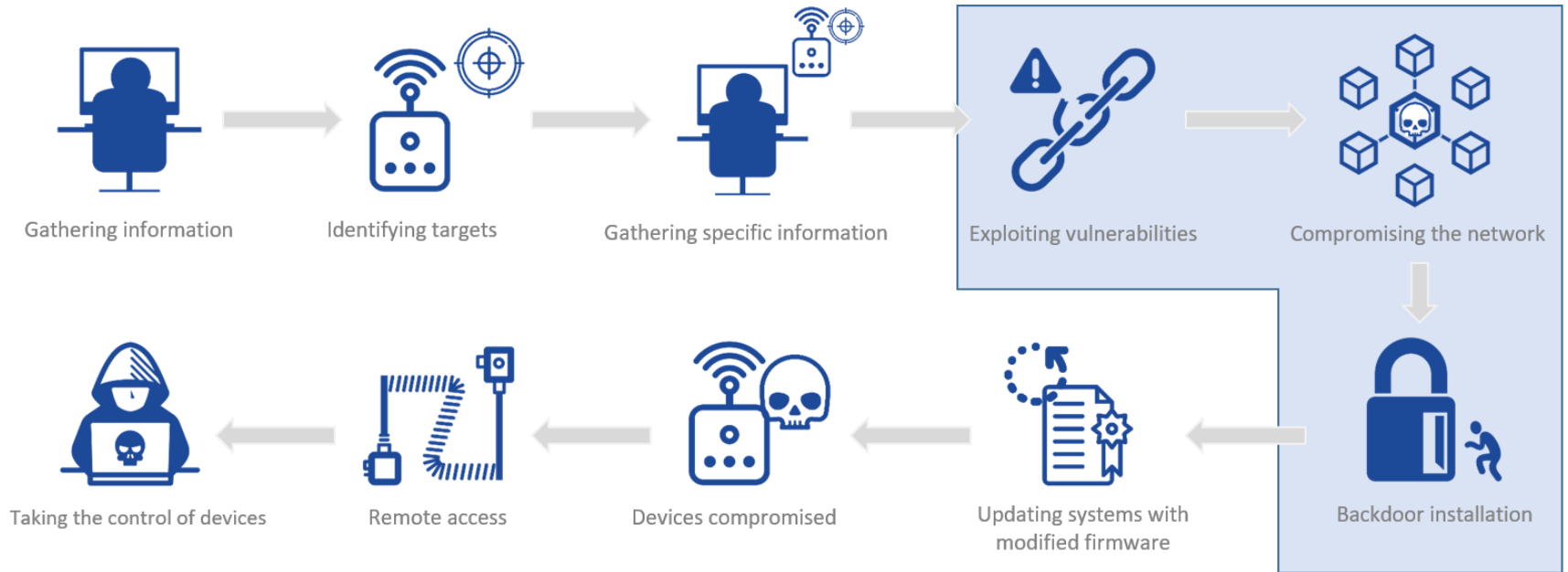
Which way would you attack IoT? Attack scenarios

Many ways to attack IoT



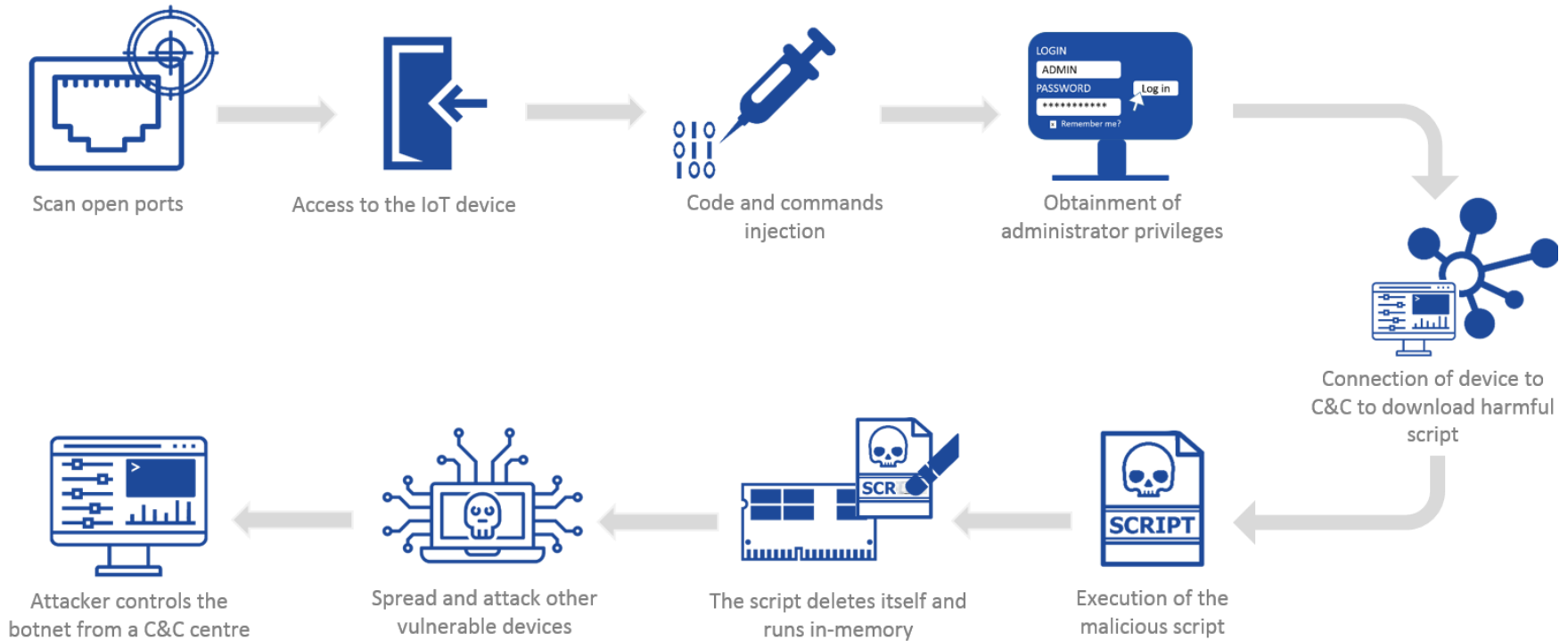
- Attacks over the entire IoT ecosystem
 - Sensors/actuators
 - E.g. draining the battery of pacemakers
 - Communications
 - E.g. intercepting Bluetooth LE communication
 - Decision making (data integrity, etc.)
 - E.g. modification of messages to modify smart car behavior
 - Information privacy
 - E.g. smart toys exploited to eavesdrop on children

IoT Attack Scenarios



IoT administration system compromised

IoT Attack Scenarios



Botnet / Commands injection

Class Exercise

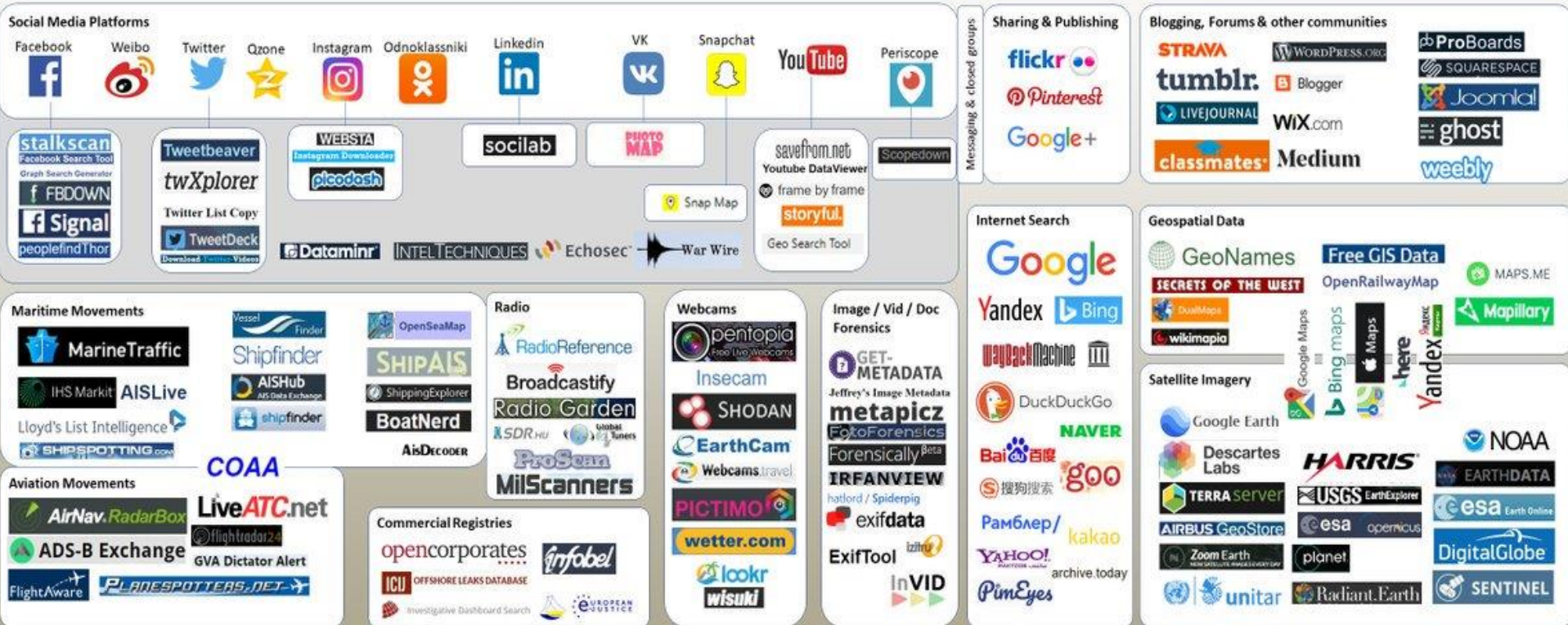
Botnet (Mirai)



OSINT Landscape v.1 February 2018

Open Source Intelligence (/OSINV – Open Source Investigation)

COVERT SHORES **bellingcat**
www.hisutton.com



This landscape shows data sources (mostly platforms, tools or apps) that provide publicly available data which may be of use in OSINT. Some tools may charge for data access. It is intended to be extensive, but not exhaustive, and may be updated periodically.

Authors:
H I Sutton, (@CovertShores) Covert Shores and Jane's contributor
Aliaume Leroy, (@Yaoli) Bellingcat & BBC
Tony Roper, (@Topol_MSS27), planesandcraft, Jane's contributor



The screenshot shows the Shodan website homepage. At the top, there is a navigation bar with links for 'Shodan', 'Developers', 'Book', and 'View All...'. Below this is a search bar with the Shodan logo and a search icon. To the right of the search bar are links for 'Explore', 'Developer Pricing', 'Enterprise Access', and 'Contact Us'. In the top right corner, there is a link for 'New to Shodan?'. The main content area features a large banner with the text 'The search engine for Buildings' in white and red. Below this, it says 'Shodan is the world's first search engine for Internet-connected devices.' There are two buttons: 'Create a Free Account' (red) and 'Getting Started' (blue). The background of the banner is a dark grid with some IP addresses and red circular markers.



Explore the Internet of Things

Use Shodan to discover which of your devices are connected to the Internet, where they are located and who is using them.



See the Big Picture

Websites are just one part of the Internet. There are power plants, Smart TVs, refrigerators and much more that can be found with Shodan!



Monitor Network Security

Keep track of all the computers on your network that are directly accessible from the Internet. Shodan lets you understand your digital footprint.



Get a Competitive Advantage

Who is using your product? Where are they located? Use Shodan to perform empirical market intelligence.



56% of Fortune 100



1,000+ Universities

Shodan is used around the world by researchers, security professionals, large enterprises, CERTs and everybody in between.

What to understand



- What we are exposing on the internet
- Online scanners
- The use of shodan, and the many grey areas.
- Who is a potential target of these kind of scanners?
- Are shodan results an indicator of potential attacks and more sophisticated version of current attacks? (eg. Mirai evolved to target specific ports – why?)



IP Angry



IP Range - Angry IP Scanner

File Go to Commands Favorites Tools Help

IP Range: 66.249.93.1 to 66.249.93.255 IP Range

Hostname: in-f104.google.com Netmask Start

IP	Ping	TTL	Hostname	Ports [4+]
66.249.93.73	38 ms	246	ug-in-f73.google.com	[n/a]
66.249.93.74	50 ms	246	ug-in-f74.google.com	[n/a]
66.249.93.75	43 ms	246	ug-in-f75.google.com	[n/a]
66.249.93.76	43 ms	245	ug-in-f76.google.com	[n/a]
66.249.93.77	36 ms	245	ug-in-f77.google.com	443
66.249.93.78	52 ms	246	ug-in-f78.google.com	80,443
66.249.93.79	41 ms	246	ug-in-f79.google.com	80,443
66.249.93.80	[n/a]	[n/s]	[n/s]	[n/s]
66.249.93.81	44 ms	245	ug-in-f81.google.com	80,443
66.249.93.82	46 ms	245	ug-in-f82.google.com	80,443
66.249.93.83	50 ms	246	ug-in-f83.google.com	80,443
66.249.93.84	41 ms	246	ug-in-f84.google.com	80,443
66.249.93.85	43 ms	245	ug-in-f85.google.com	80,443
66.249.93.86	[n/a]	[n/s]	[n/s]	[n/s]

Ready Display: All Threads: 0

Code of a Botnet



Study Mirai code on github:

<https://github.com/jgamblin/Mirai-Source-Code>

IoT Security Architectures



- AIOTI High Level Architecture functional model
- FP7-ICT – IoT-A Architectural reference model
- NIST Network of Things (NoT)
- ITU-T IoT reference model39
- ISO/IEC CD 30141 Internet of Things Reference Architecture
- ISACA Conceptual IoT Architecture
- oneM2M Architecture Model
- IEEE P2413 - Standard for an Architectural Framework

High-level IoT reference model



SECURITY



- Authentication
- Authorisation
- Access Control
- Availability

- Encryption
- Integrity
- Secure communication
- Non repudiation

DEVICES



Sensors and Actuators



Embedded systems
Smartphones
Tablets
Centralised controls
Wireless devices

COMMUNICATIONS



PAN, LAN, etc.



Gateway

CLOUD PLATFORM, BACKEND AND SERVICES



Web-based services



Database and storage



Device management
Process automation
Rules Engine
Decision systems

USE CASES



Analytics and visualisation



Transport



Energy



Healthcare



Smart home



Mobile payments



Case-study

Demo on Smart Health Security



Sensor



Sensor
(RGB sensor)

1 = red
0 = green
-1 = blue



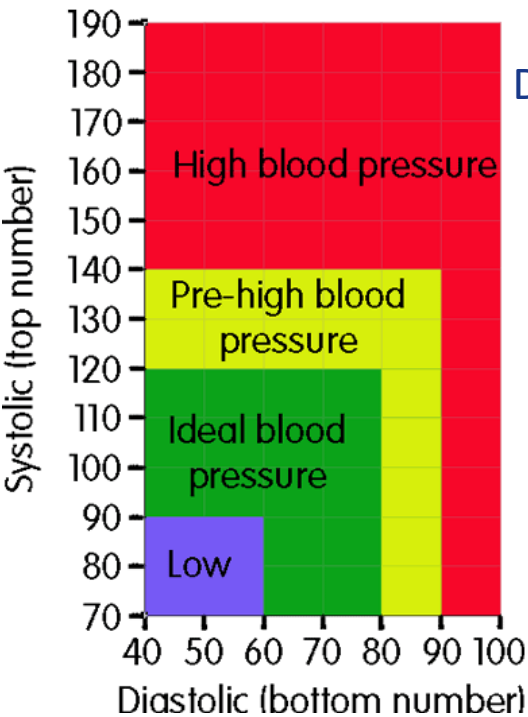
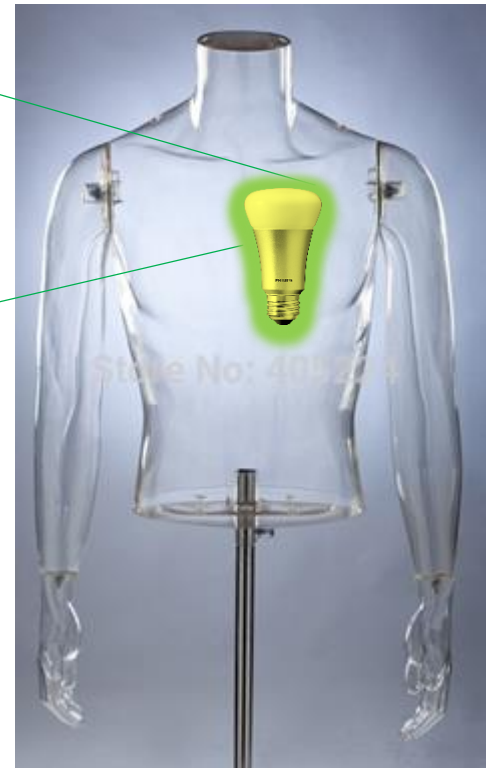
1 High

0 Med

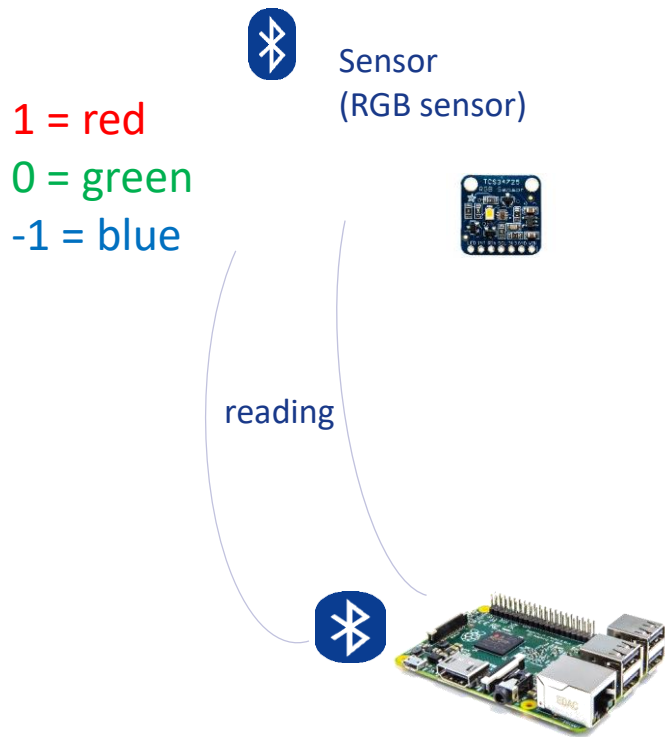
-1 Low



Display?/LED



Interconnectivity



Decision Making



Based on reading, we want to increase or decrease value to get optimal state

If(red)
add blue

If(green)
do nothing

If(blue)
add red

1 High

0 Med

-1 Low



Actuator



If(red)
add blue

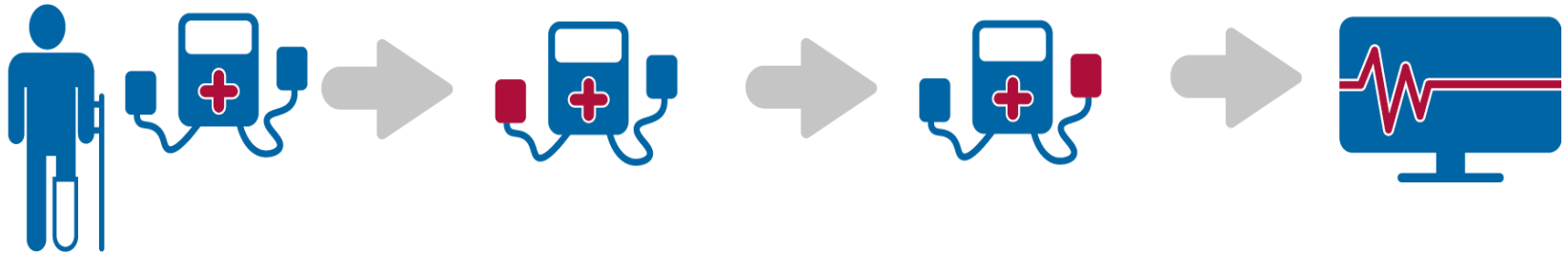


Scenario 1: Sensor tampering



modifying the values read by sensors or their threshold values and settings

ATTACK SCENARIO 1 – TAMPERING



1. Normal operation of device

2. Sensor Tampered

3. False decision making

4. Service Down

Real life practice – Electronic thermometer

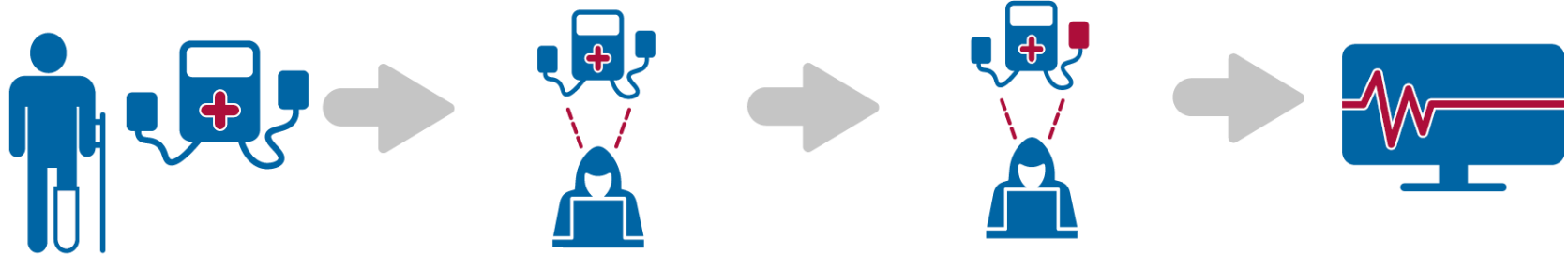


Scenario 2: Man-In-the-Middle



modifying the values intercepted from the man in the middle

ATTACK SCENARIO 2 – MAN-IN-THE-MIDDLE



1. Normal operation of device

2. Attacker intercepts

3. Inject false readings

4. System Down

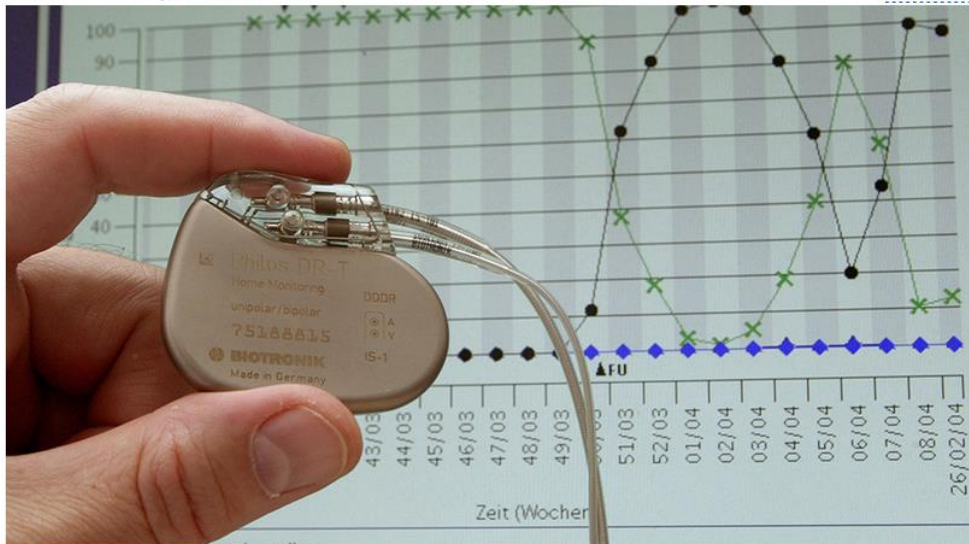
Real life practice – Pacemaker



Can the heart be hacked? Experts find 8,000 security flaws in pacemaker software

Published time: 28 May, 2017 18:10

[Get short URL](#)



© Arnd Wiegmann / Reuters

A tech security evaluation has found a whopping 8,000 software vulnerabilities in the code of pacemakers.

Security research firm WhiteScope carried out the assessment on implantable cardiac devices, physician programmers and home monitoring devices for four major manufacturers.

The researchers found a worrying consistency across all vendors, highlighting inherent system weaknesses in file system encryption and storage of unencrypted patient data.

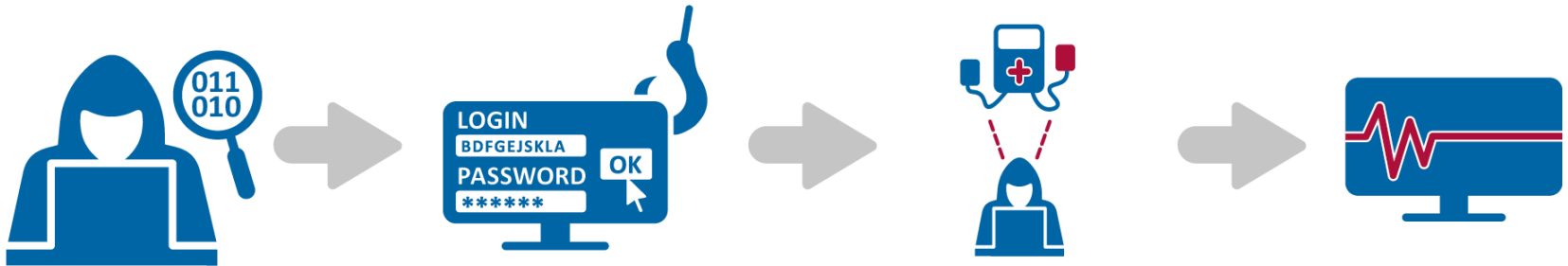
The report [notes](#) that pacemaker security faces "some serious challenges".

Scenario 3: Unauthorised access



modifying or sabotaging normal settings of the device

ATTACK SCENARIO 3 – UNAUTHORISED ACCESS USING DEFAULT PASSWORDS



1. Information gathering

2. Logon abuse

3. Establish connection to the actuator

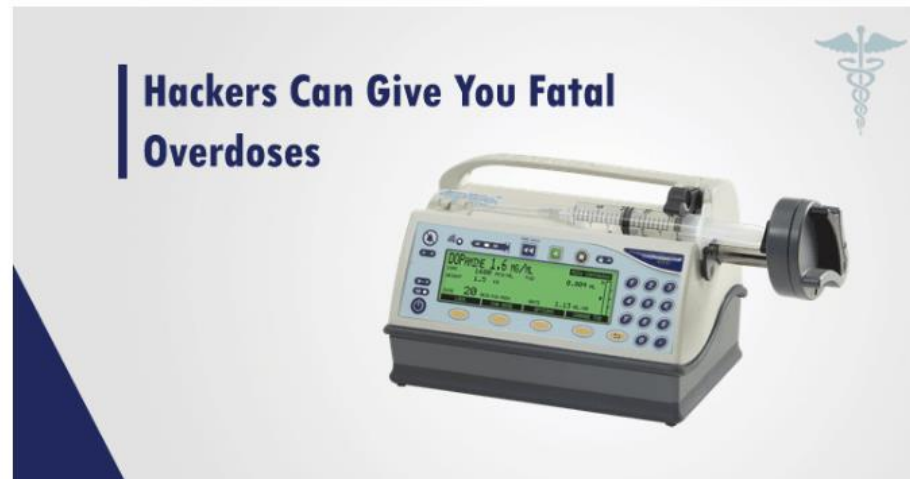
4. System Down

Real life practice – Unauthorised syringe injections



Hackers Can Remotely Access Syringe Infusion Pumps to Deliver Fatal Overdoses

Saturday, September 09, 2017 Swati Khandelwal



Internet-of-things are turning every industry into the computer industry, making customers think that their lives would be much easier with smart devices. However, such devices could potentially be compromised by hackers.

Summary



- IoT 101
- IoT Security
 - Challenges
 - Threats
 - Attack scenarios
- Case-study

What follows..



Lab exercises on BLE attacks

Time to set up the VMachines!



Thank you

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 www.enisa.europa.eu

