

Desafios e perspectivas de Segurança Cibernética para Internet das Coisas

(Cyber Security Challenges and perspectivs about IoT)

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Agenda

- Internet of Things fundamentals;
- Security aspects regarding IoT;
- Some research results;
- Challenges and perspectives;

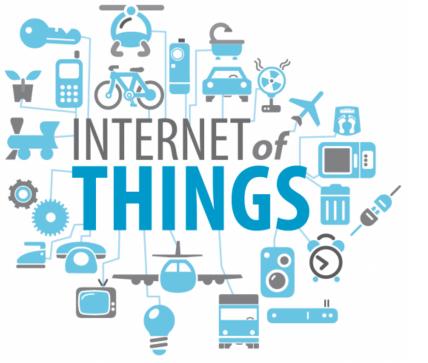






IoT fundamentals

- •What IoT is all about:
 - Things devices, sensors, embedded systems, etc;
 - Communicate networks, protocols and interactions;
 - Connections with external environment;



Source: http://www.audiovisualstudio.es/el-internet-de-las-cosasy-su-impacto-en-ferias-y-eventos/

Contextual services provided by them;







JnB



IoT fundamentals

- There is not one unique definition of IoT;
- IEEE report:
 - Definition often depends on the particular vision of the proponent entity with respect to the assets of IoT that are considered more relevant

Source – IEEE Report – Towards a definition of the Internet of Things (IoT) Revision 1 – Published 27 MAY 2015



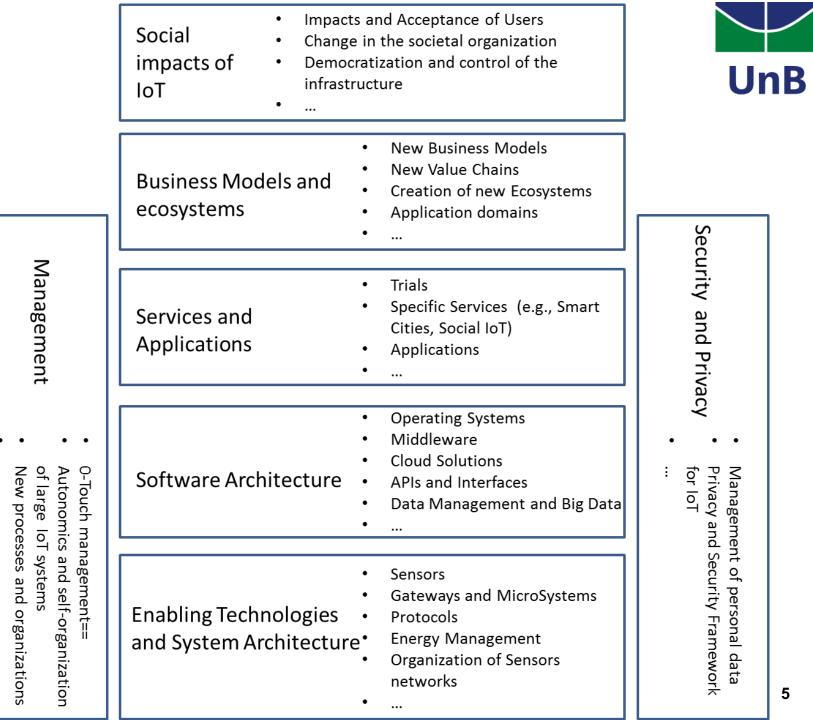




COMPLEX FRAMEWORK

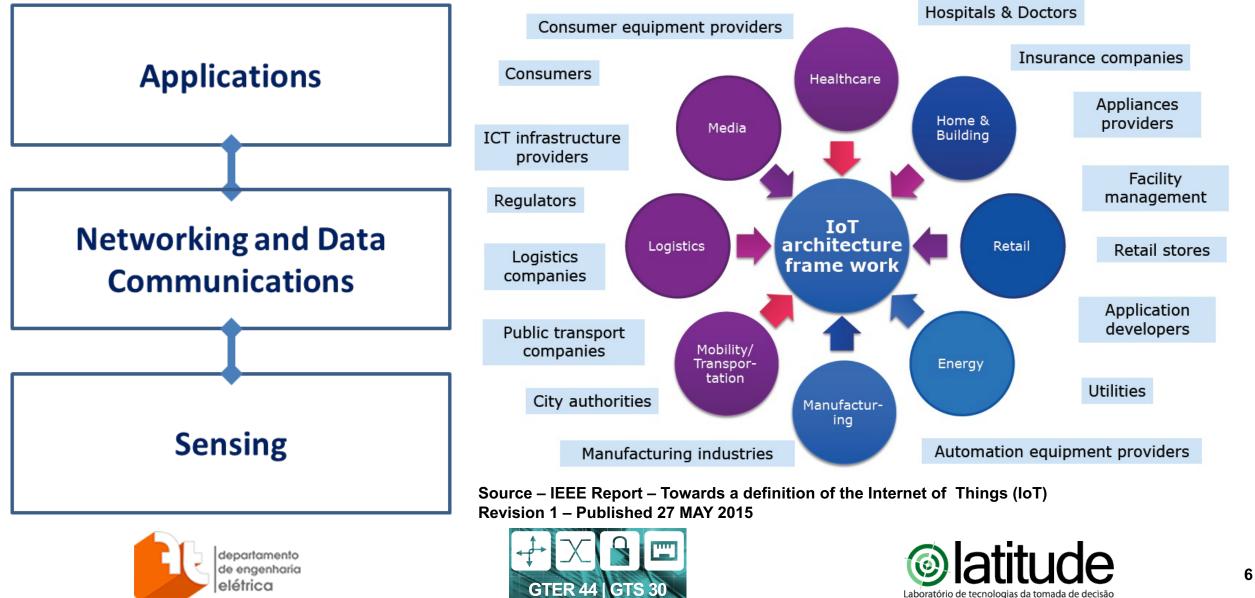
Source – IEEE Report – Towards a definition of the Internet of Things (IoT) Revision 1 – Published 27 MAY 2015





IoT fundamentals

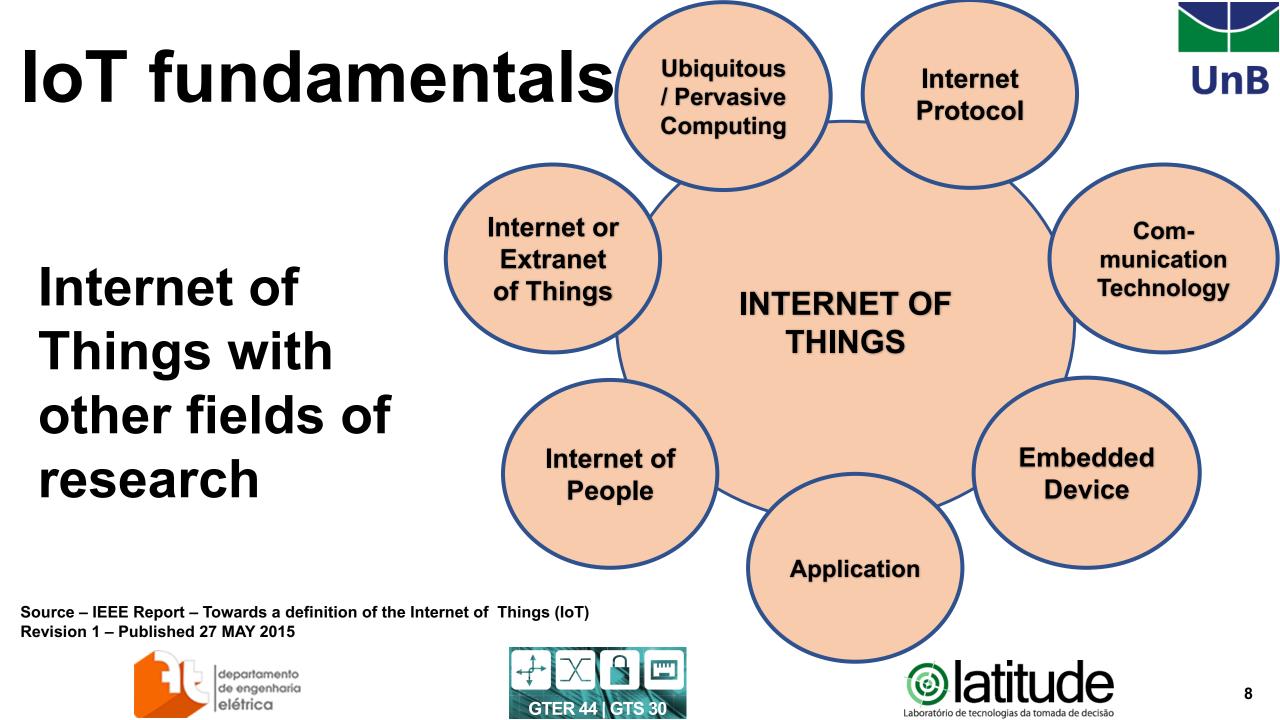




IoT fundamentals



•ITU: Any TIME connection · On the move · Outdoors and indoors · On the move Night Outdoors Daytime Indoors (away from the PC) At the PC Any PLACE connection Between PCs · Human-to-Human (H2H), not using a PC Human-to-Thing (H2T), using generic equipment Thing-to-Thing (T2T) Source – ITU Any THING connection





- •IoT is not secure in many aspects:
 - Weak design of applications;
 - Weak protocols;
 - Weak firmware design;
- Of course there are limitations of the processing capabilities of IoT devices:
 - When the device is said to be "smart" there is a shift in the perspective;

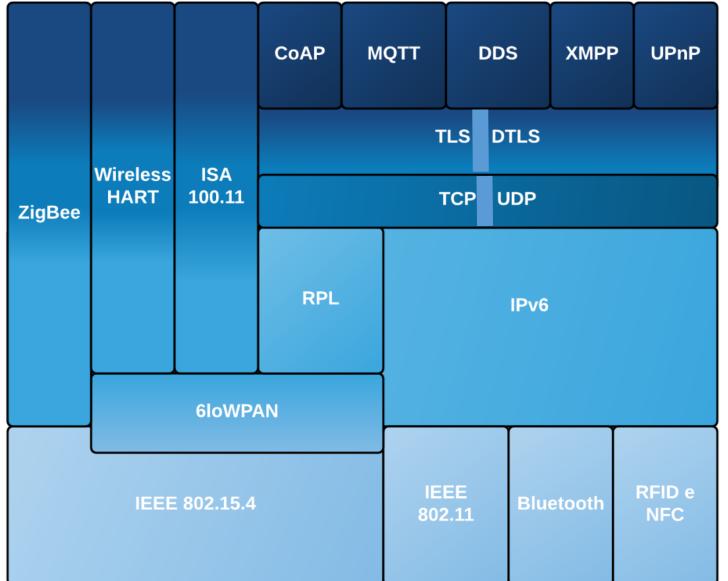








Protocols used
 in IoT





Some attacks on IoT protocols:

IEEE 802.11







Other DOS

MAC Spoofing

Janning Link L

Man-in-the-Middle

Replay

Eavesdropping

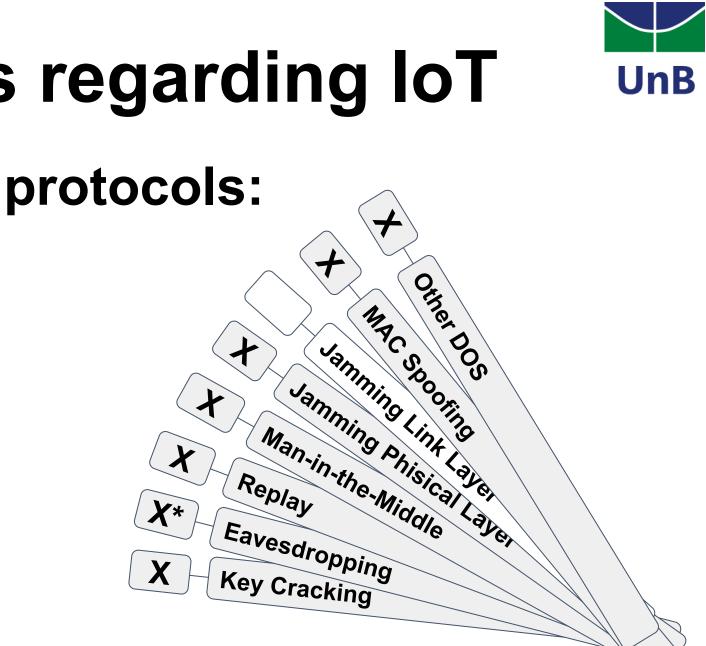
Key Cracking

X

X*

X

Jamming Phisical Layer



Some attacks on IoT protocols:

Bluetooth





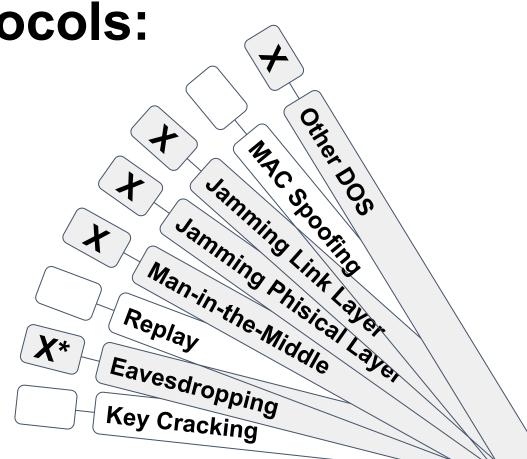




Some attacks on IoT protocols:

IEEE 802.15.4

Low-rate wireless personal area network, LR-WPAN











Some attacks on IoT protocols:

RFID and NFC







Other DOS

MAC Spooting

Jamming Link Layer

Jamming Phisical Layer

Man-in-the-Middle

Replay

Eavesdropping

Key Cracking

X

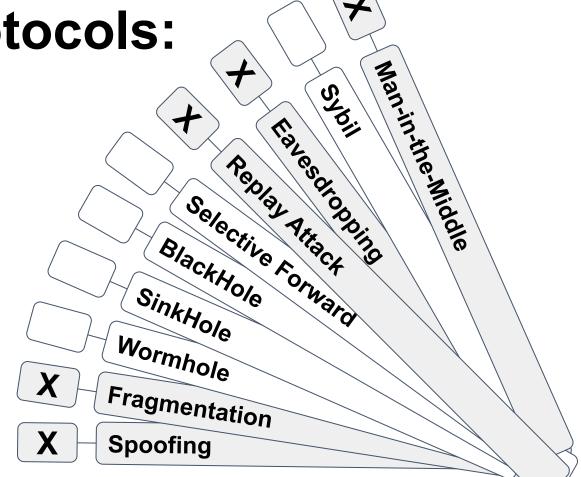
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Some attacks on IoT protocols:

6loWPAN

IPv6 over Low power Wireless Personal Area Networks





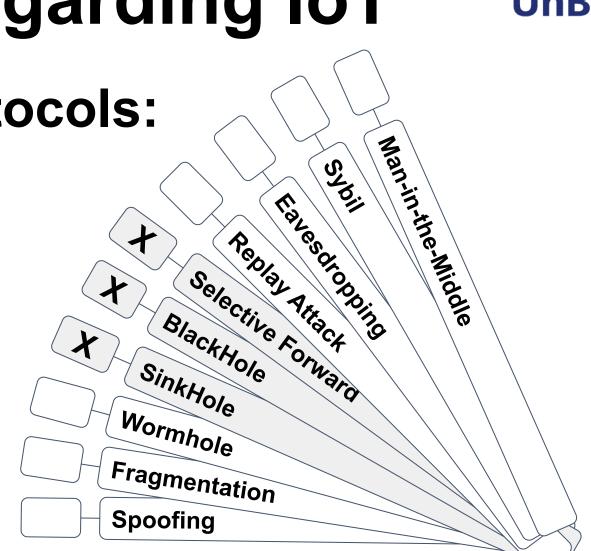






Some attacks on IoT protocols:

RPL Routing over Low Power and Lossy Networks







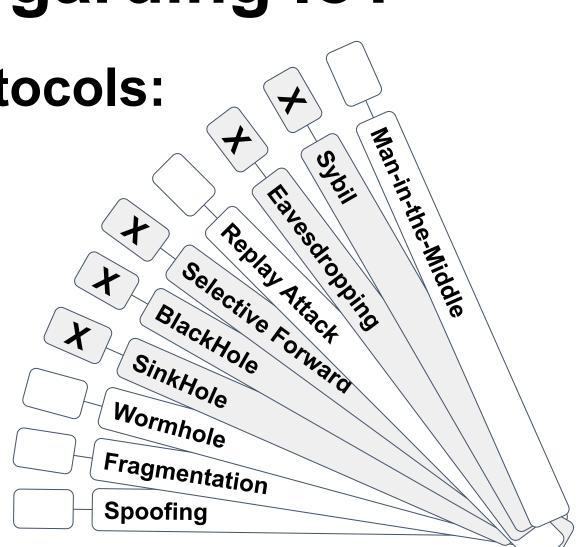




Some attacks on IoT protocols:

ZIGBEE

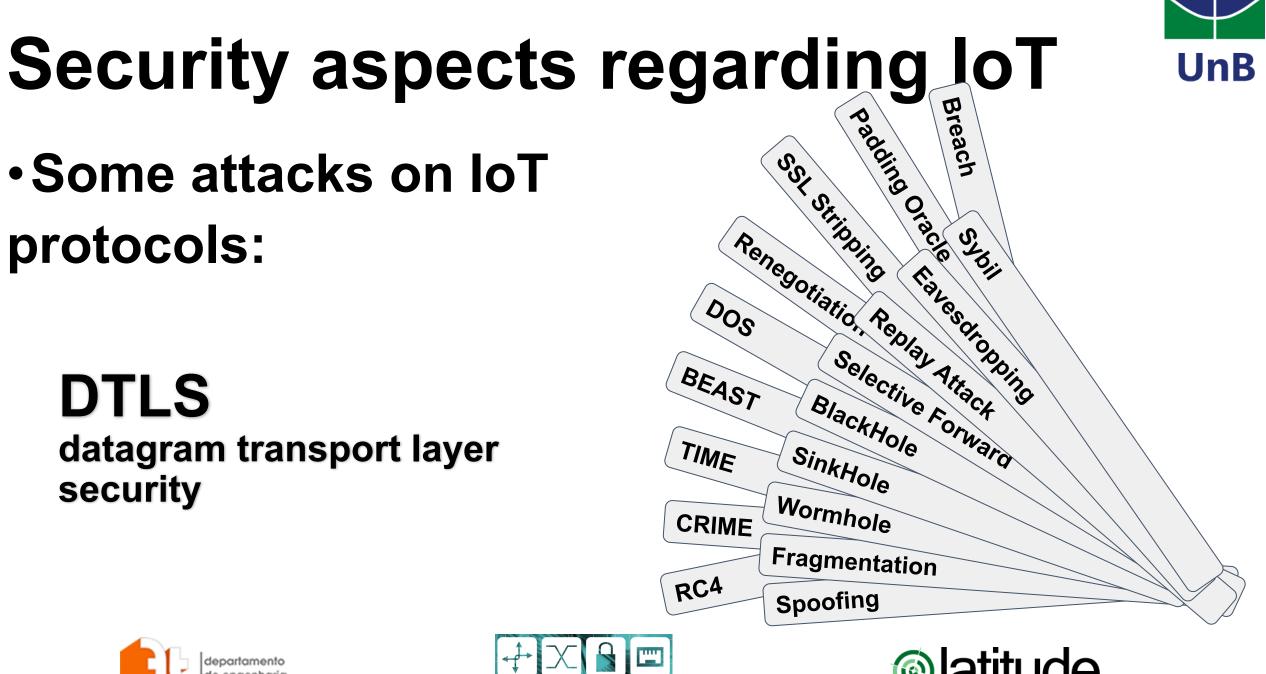
Iow-cost, Iow-power wireless M2M networks











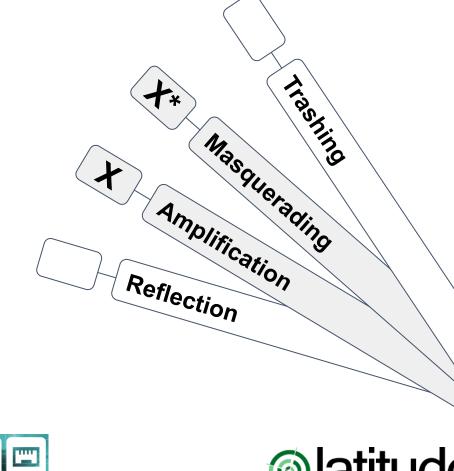
GTER 44 | GTS 30

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Some attacks on IoT protocols:

CoAP Constrained Application Protocol











• Some attacks on IoT protocols:

MQTT Message Queue Telemetry Transport (M2M)







Trashing

Masquerading

Amplification

Reflection



• The use of BOTNETs in IoT:

Source: http://www.globalnerdy.com/2017/02/08/thesimplest-proof-that-information-securityisnt-a-priority/



We're building self-driving cars and planning Mars missions - but we haven't even figured out how to make sure people's vacuum cleaners don't join botnets.



•IoT Botnets Know to be in activity:

BOTNET	POSSIBLE SIZE	ESTIMATES
MIRAI (ACTIVE)	145 K to 200 K	500 K
HAJIME (DORMANT)	300 K	Not known
REAPER (GROWING)	20 K to 40 K	Up to 3.5 M

Source: https://www.darkreading.com/partnerperspectives/f5/reaper-the-professional-botherders-thingbot/a/did/1330439?piddl_msgorder=asc/









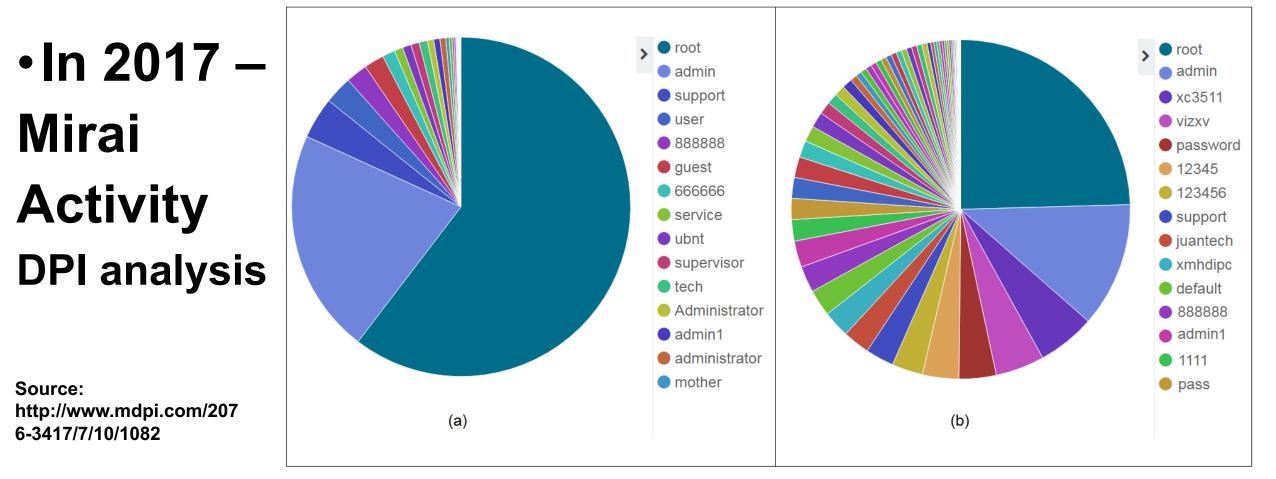
•ln 2016 – Mirai **Activity**



departamento de engenharia elétrica

Laboratório de tecnologias da tomada de decisão





Users (a) and passwords (b) guessed by the Mirai botnet.





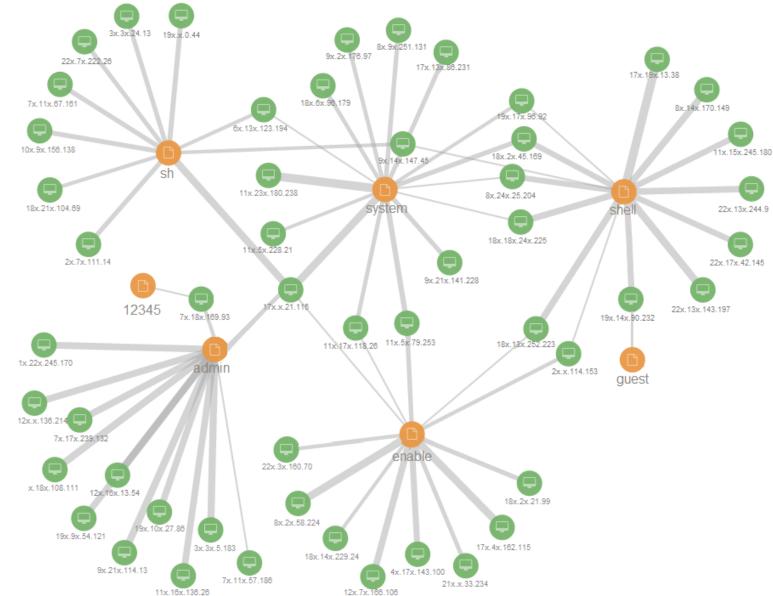


In 2017 – Mirai Activity

Modus Operandi

Source: http://www.mdpi.com/207 6-3417/7/10/1082

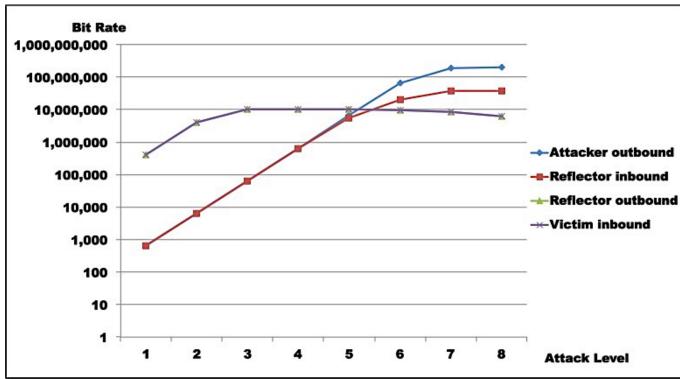
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Amplification using SNMP



(b) Byte/s.

Level	Attacker	Reflector		Victim
	Outbound	Inbound	Outbound	Inbound
1	82	82	50,013	50,013
2	816	819	502,124	502,124
3	8140	8140	1,307,921	1,307,921
4	80,659	80,548	1,282,255	1,282,255
5	815,064	697,994	1,279,351	1,284,195
6	8,163,136	2,554,131	1,187,994	1,187,994
7	23,215,614	4,829,191	1,058,325	1,057,670
8	24,815,635	4,808,938	805,020	804,460

Source: http://www.mdpi.com:8080/1424-8220/16/11/1855









IoT is also a Big Data Problem

Table 3. Number of devices for Kaa.

No. of Prod.	No. of Homes	Day	Month	Year
1	33,600	0.09 TB	2.86 TB	33.73 TB
2	63,492	0.17 TB	5.41 TB	63.74 TB
3	95,238	0.26 TB	8.12 TB	95.61 TB
4	142,857	0.39 TB	12.18 TB	143.41 TB

Source: http://www.mdpi.com:8080/1424-8220/17/5/977









Challenges and perspectives

- Security:
 - All levels in IoT design;
 - Tradeoff between usability versus security;
 - Sensors and applications used in Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) and Industrial Control Systems (ICS) should be reviewed;
 - Security teams is not always true for IoT vendors;









Challenges and perspectives

- Privacy:
 - Where is your data and who access it;
 - Eavesdropping;
- •Big Data problem:
 - Small devices huge amount of information generated;
 - To process and analyze it takes huge efforts;
 - Use of Cloud Solutions problem is amplified;









Challenges and perspectives

- Regulation needs:
 - Governments should get involved when regulation is important;
 - Industry alone will not solve the IoT problem;
 - IoT policies and IoT markets;
- Research and Development:
 - Plenty of opportunities;









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Obrigado!

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