

Security for low power IoT Devices

A systematic design process shown on a practical example

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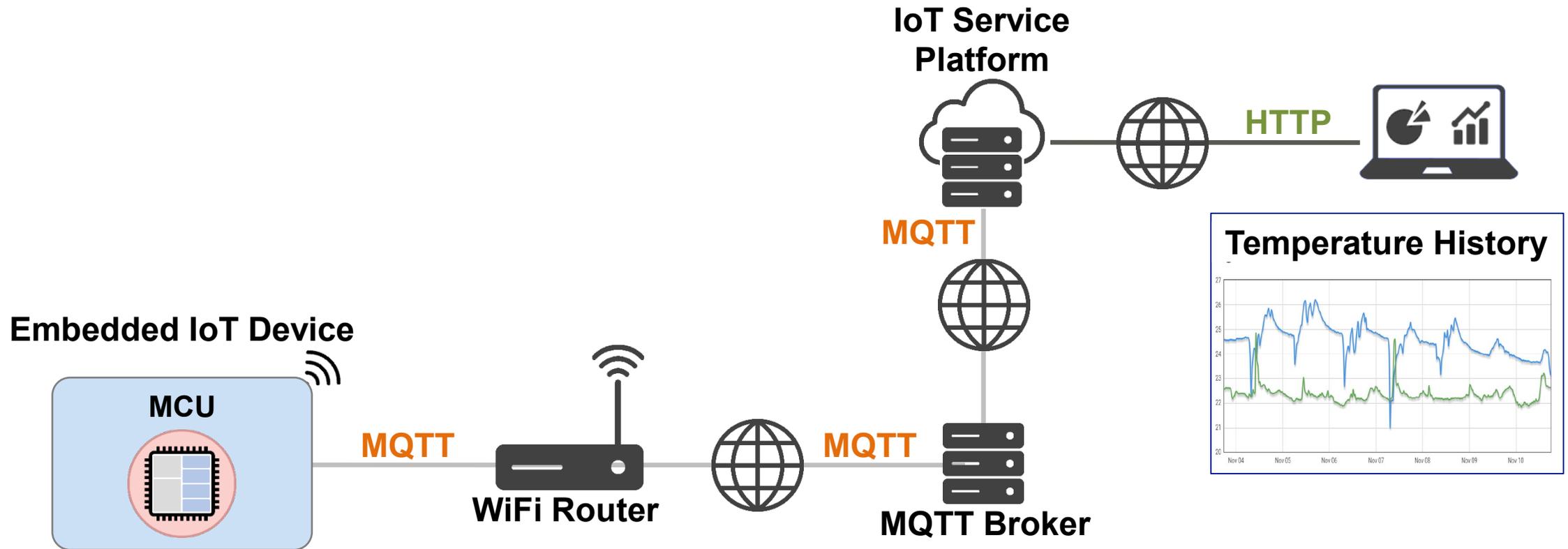
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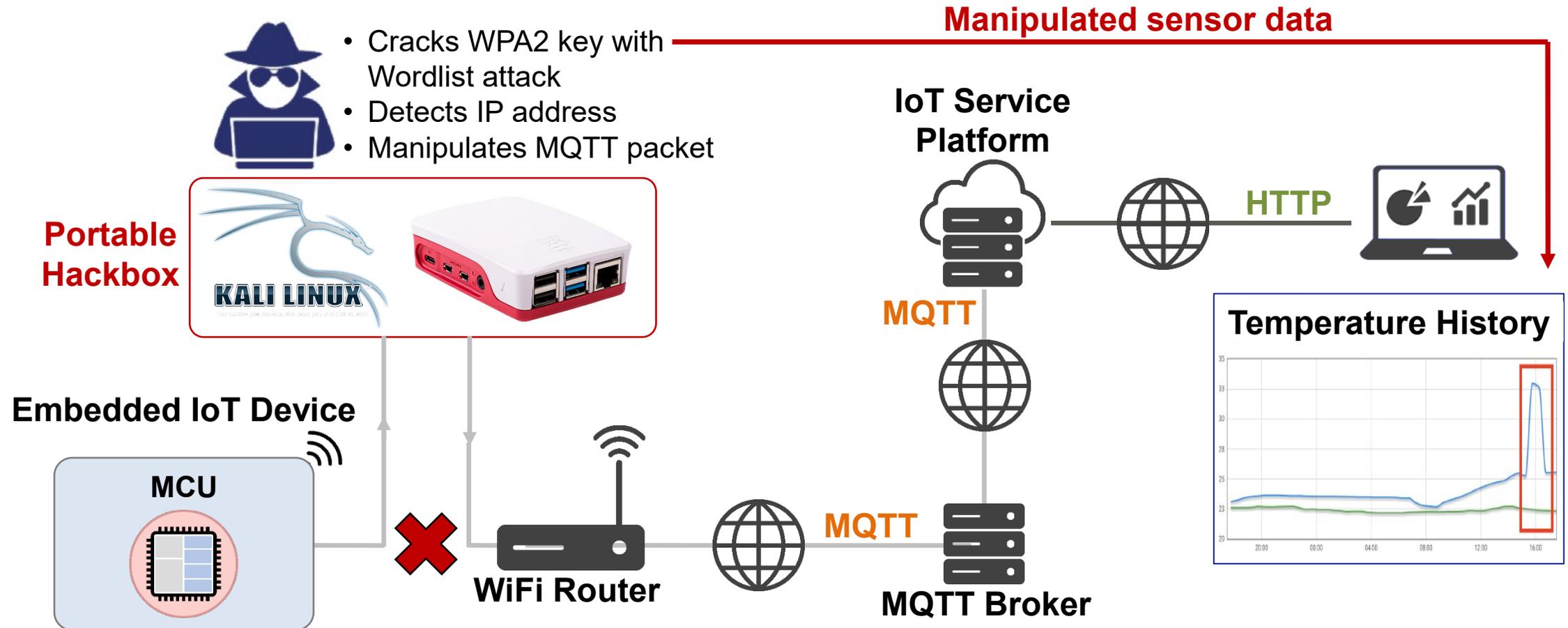
ZHAW Plattform Industrie 4.0



Connecting a Sensor to the “Cloud”



Unprotected IoT Applications Are an Easy Target



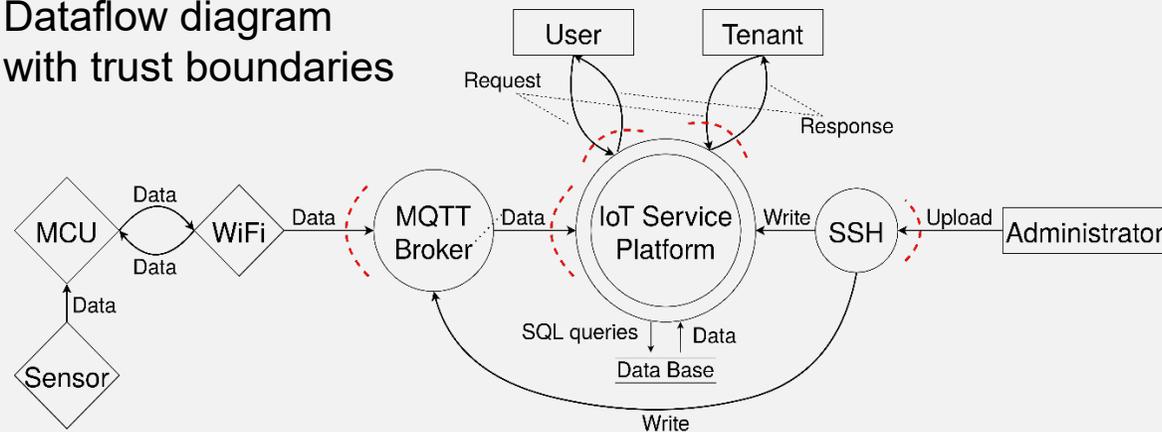
The slide shows an example of a man-in-the-middle attack. Further attacks on the unprotected MQTT transmission are possible.



Security by Design – a Systematic Process

Threat Analysis

Dataflow diagram
with trust boundaries



STRIDE

- Spoofing
- Tampering
- Repudiation
- Information disclosure
- Denial of service
- Elevation of privilege

derive

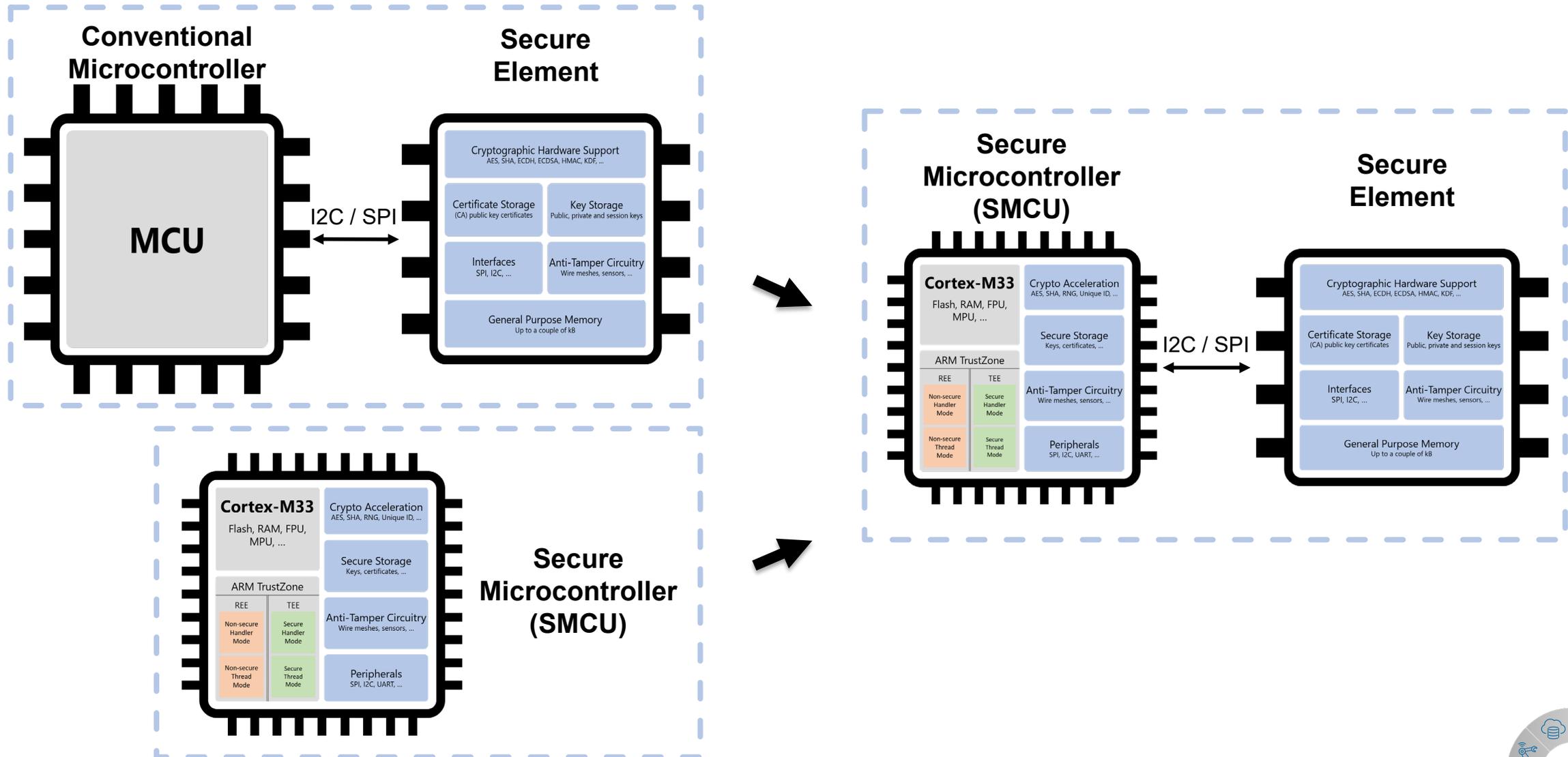
Security Requirements

define

Counter Measures



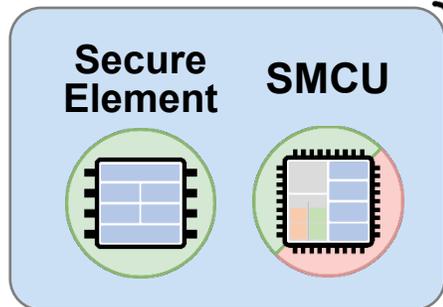
Implement Counter-Measures on Your Embedded System



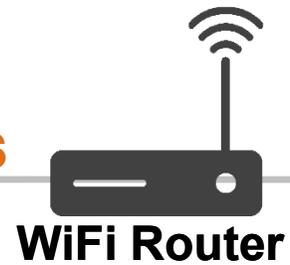
Connect Securely to the "Cloud"

 **Public Key Infrastructure established**

Secure Embedded IoT Device



MQTT



MQTT



MQTT Broker

MQTT



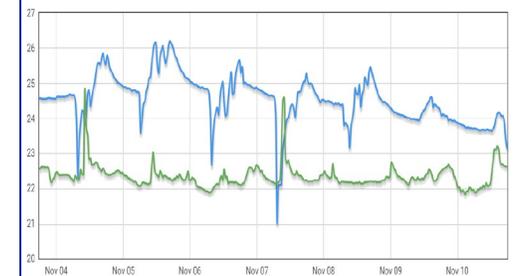
IoT Service Platform



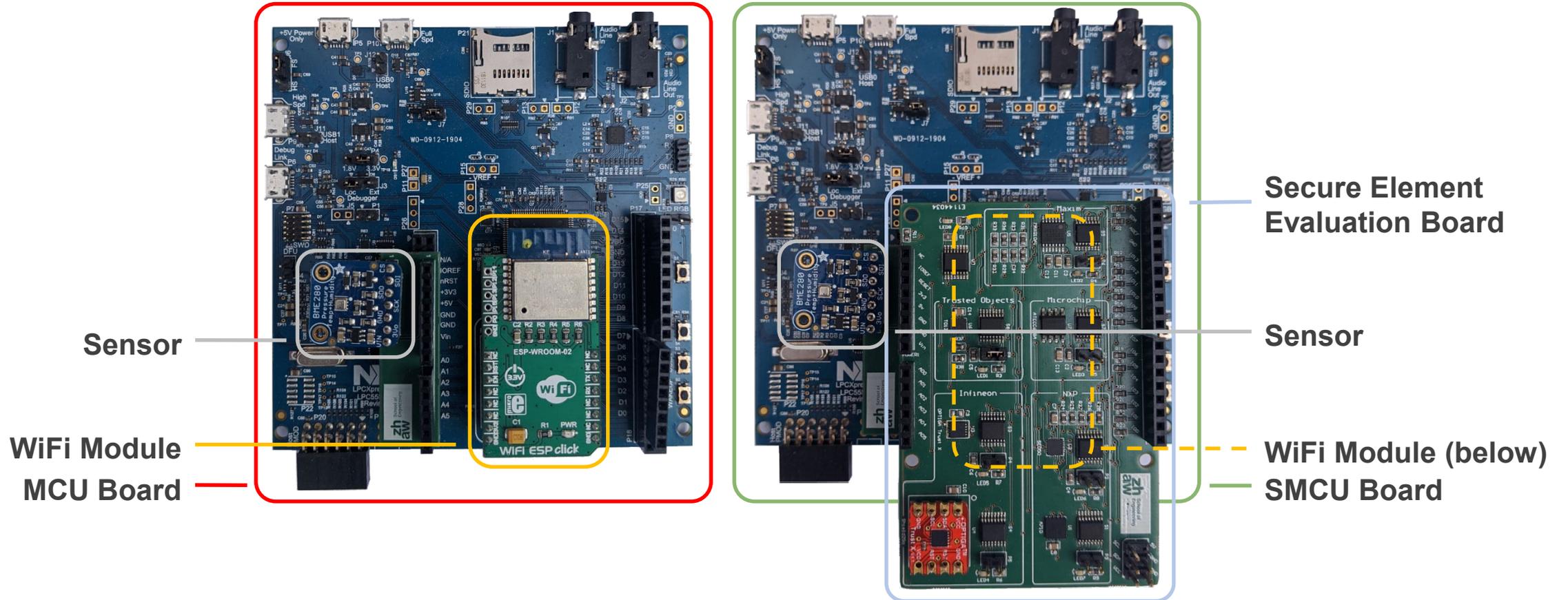
HTTPS



Temperature History

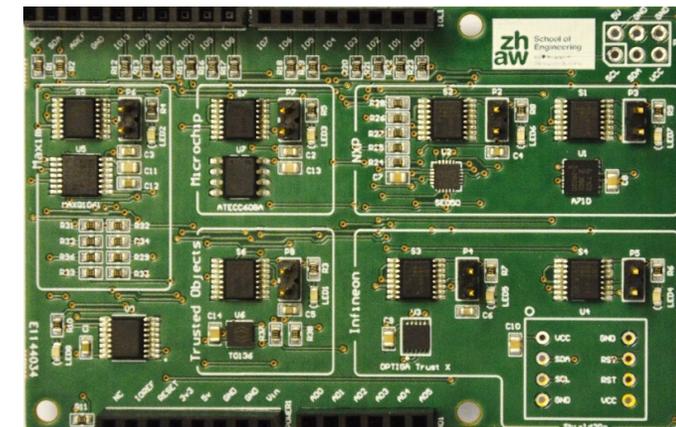
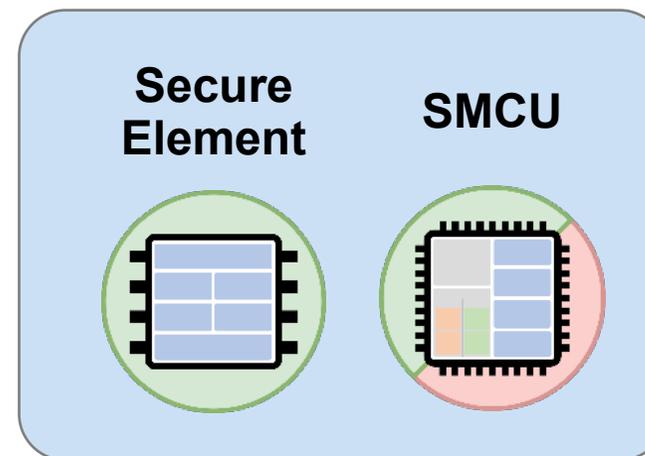
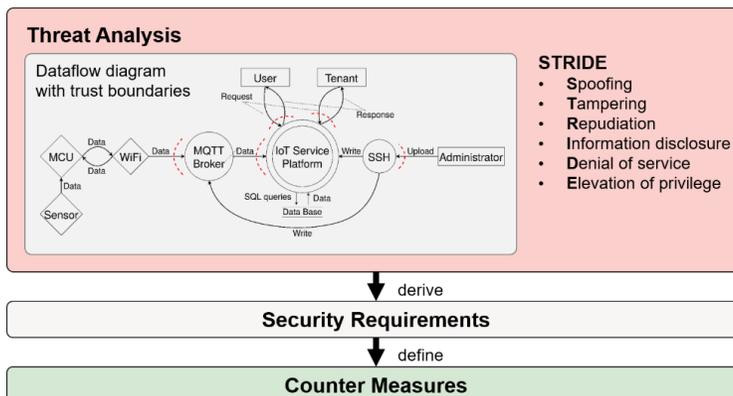


Unsecured and Secured Device



Key Take-Aways

- If you do not protect your IoT devices, you will be an easy target.
 - A Raspberry Pi is enough to perform an attack.
- There is a systematic process available to identify your threats, derive security requirements and implement countermeasures.
- There are hardware, firmware and software components available as well as organizational issues (like PKI) to implement the countermeasures.
- We can support you with securing your application



Further information

- **White Paper & Video**
 - <https://doi.org/10.21256/zhaw-20718>
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