

IoT challenges

State of the art

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LIGM/ESIEE Paris

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Outline

1. Introduction

2. State of the art

3. First contribution

4. Second contribution

5. Conclusion

Context

Introduction

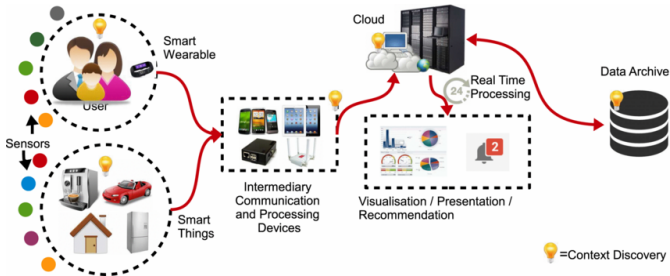


Figure 1: The IoT Platform

- ➡ Connect sensors to the gateway.
- ➡ Connect the gateway to the infrastructure.
- ➡ Store & Analyze sensors data.



Figure 2: The IoT problematics

- ➡ How to communicate sensors efficiently
 - ➡ IEEE 802.15.4, 6LowPAN
 - ➡ Throughput, Delay, Jitter, Loss rate and Availability.
- ➡ How to communicate sensors with the infrastructure efficiently
 - ➡ LPWAN, LoraWan
 - ➡ Heterogeneity ?
- ➡ How to extract knowledge from sensors data.
 - ➡ Data mining: Classification, Clustering
 - ➡ Deep learning: Machine learning

Problematic

Introduction



Figure 2: The IoT problematics

- ➡ How to communicate sensors efficiently
 - ➡ IEEE 802.15.4, 6LowPAN
 - ➡ Throughput, Delay, Jitter, Loss rate and Availability.
- ➡ How to communicate sensors with the infrastructure efficiently
 - ➡ LPWAN, LoraWan
 - ➡ **Heterogeneity ?**
- ➡ How to extract knowledge from sensors data.
 - ➡ Data mining: Classification, Clustering
 - ➡ Deep learning: Machine learning

Motivations

Introduction

➡ First Motivation

➡ First Motivation

- * First Motivation
- * Second Motivation

➡ Second Motivation

➡ Second Motivation

➡ First Motivation

➡ Second Motivation

➡ Third Motivation

➡ First Motivation

➡ Second Motivation

➡ Fourth Motivation

➡ First Motivation

➡ Second Motivation

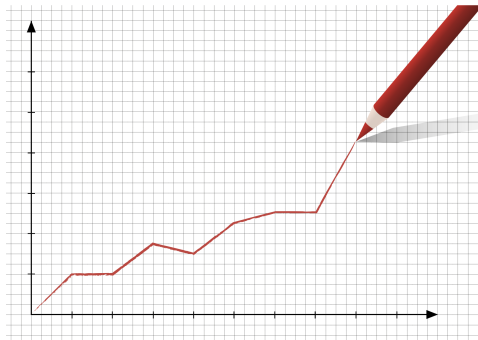


Figure 3

Goals

Introduction

- ➡ First goal
 - ➡ First goal
 - * First goal
 - * Second goal
 - ➡ Second goal
- ➡ Second goal
 - ➡ First goal
 - ➡ Second goal
- ➡ Third goal
 - ➡ First goal
 - ➡ Second goal
- ➡ Fourth goal
 - ➡ First goal
 - ➡ Second goal

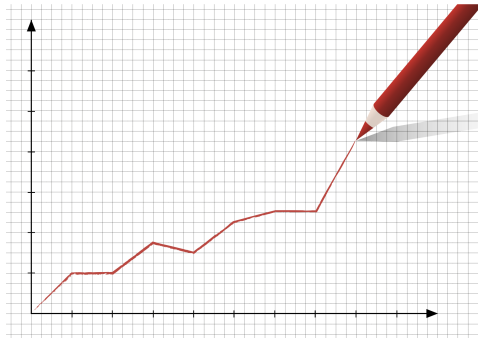


Figure 4

Challenges

Introduction

➡ First Challenge

- ➡ L'objectif est de réduire le taux de mortalité
- ➡ L'objectif est de rendre nos route plus sure

➡ Second Challenge

- ➡ Connecter les pietons et le vehicule
- ➡ augmenter la précision GPS
- ➡ réduire la latence

➡ Third Challenge

- ➡ Connecter les pietons et le vehicule
- ➡ augmenter la précision GPS
- ➡ réduire la latence

Contributions

Introduction

➡ First contribution

- ➡ Privacy settings
- ➡ Information propagation
- ➡

➡ Second contribution

- ➡ Privacy settings
- ➡ I

➡ Third contribution

- ➡ Privacy settings
- ➡ I

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Outline

1. Introduction

2. State of the art

3. First contribution

1. Heterogeneity

2. Security

4. Second contribution

5. Conclusion

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1. Heterogeneity

2. Security

Literature review

Related work

- [1] Many studies have identified **SDN** as a potential solution to the WSN challenges, as well as a model for **heterogeneous** integration.
- [1] This **shortfall** can be resolved by using the **SDN approach**.
- [2] **SDN** also enhances better control of **heterogeneous** network infrastructures.
- [2] Anadiotis et al. define a **SDN operating system for IoT** that integrates SDN based WSN (**SDN-WISE**). This experiment shows how **heterogeneity** between different kinds of SDN networks can be achieved.
- [2] In cellular networks, OpenRoads presents an approach of introducing **SDN** based **heterogeneity** in wireless networks for operators.
- [3] There has been a plethora of (industrial) studies **synergising SDN in IoT**. The major characteristics of IoT are low latency, wireless access, mobility and **heterogeneity**.
- [3] Thus a bottom-up approach application of **SDN** to the realisation of **heterogeneous IoT** is suggested.
- [3] Perhaps a more complete IoT architecture is proposed, where the authors apply **SDN** principles in IoT **heterogeneous** networks.
- [4] it provides the **SDWSN** with a proper model of network management, especially considering the potential of **heterogeneity** in SDWSN.
- [4] We conjecture that the **SDN paradigm** is a good candidate to solve the **heterogeneity** in IoT.

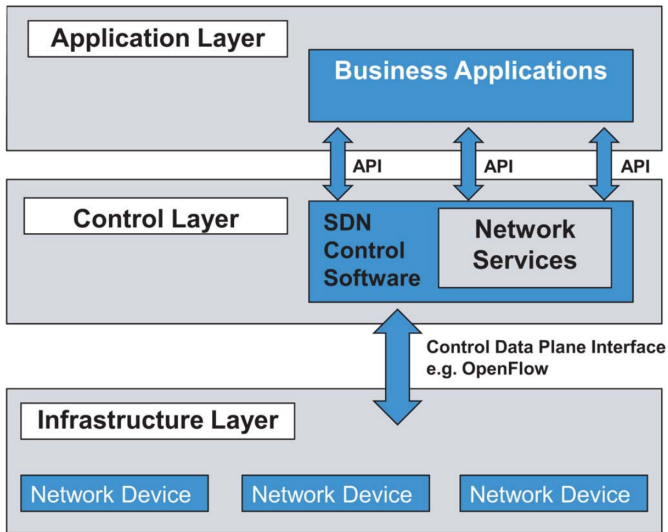


Figure 5: Architecture and technology abstraction.

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Security in SDN

related work

| WSN OSI Layer | SDN Plane | Threat |
|---------------|-------------|--|
| Application | Application | Poor Authentication and Control |
| | | Fraudulent flows rules insertion |
| | | Poor access control and accountability |
| | | Malicious Application |
| | | DoS |
| | | Northbound Interface (API) attack |
| Transport | Control | Threats from applications |
| | | DoS |
| Network | | Unauthorised access |
| | | Scalability & Unavailability |
| | | Faulty or Malicious controller |
| Data Link | Data | Unauthorised access |
| | | Fraudulent rules |
| | | Forged/False traffic flows |
| | | Flooding, Spoofing |
| Physical | | Southbound Interface (API) attack |
| | | Jamming, Tampering |
| | | Sybil |
| | | Compromised/hi-jacked controller |
| | | Malicious node |

Table: SDN vs OSI layer

SDN based sensor network

| Management architecture | Management feature | Controller configuration | Traffic Control | Configuration and monitoring | Scapability and localization | Communication management |
|-------------------------|--|--------------------------|-----------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------|
| [5] Sensor Open Flow | SDN support protocol | Distributed | in/out-band | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| [6] SDWN | Duty sycling, aggregation, routing | Centralized | in-band | ✓ | | |
| [7] SDN-WISE | Programming simplicity and aggregation | Distributed | in-band | | ✓ | |
| degante_smart_2014a | Efficiency in resource allocation | Distributed | in-band | | ✓ | |
| SDCSN | Network reliability and QoS | Distributed | in-band | | ✓ | |
| TinySDN | In-band-traffic control | Distributed | in-band | | ✓ | |
| Virtual Overlay | Network flexibility | Distributed | in-band | | ✓ | |
| Context based | Network scalability and performance | Distributed | in-band | | ✓ | |
| CRLB | Node localization | Centralized | in-band | | | |
| Multi-hope | Traffic and energy control | Centralized | in-band | | | ✓ |
| Tiny-SDN | Network task measurement | - | in-band | | | |

Table 1: SDN-based network and topology management architectures. [3]

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1. Related work

2. Contagion process

3. Experimentation

4. Results exploitation

5. Conclusion

2. Contagion process

Related work

Comparison

| Paper | A1 | A2 | A3 | A4 |
|-------|----|----|----|----|
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |

Table 2: An example table.

Related work

Comparison

| Paper | A1 | A2 | A3 | A4 |
|-------|----|----|----|----|
| | | | | |
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| | | | | |

Table 3: An example table.

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5. Conclusion

... (step 1)

Methods

➡ Privacy threats

- ➡ Privacy settings
- ➡ Information propagation
- ➡

➡ Privacy protection

- ➡ Privacy settings
- ➡ I

... (step 2)

Methods

➡ Privacy threats

- ➡ Privacy settings
- ➡ Information propagation
- ➡

➡ Privacy protection

- ➡ Privacy settings
- ➡ I

... (step 3)

Methods

➡ Privacy threats

- ➡ Privacy settings
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... (step 4)

Methods

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Experimentation

Experimentation

➡ Privacy threats

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- ➡ Information propagation
- ➡

➡ Privacy protection

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Results

Comparison

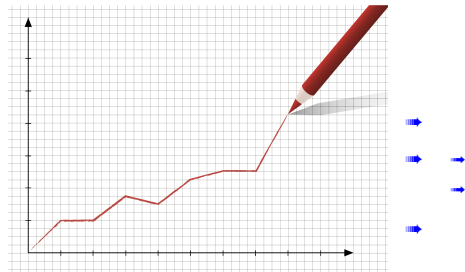


Figure 6

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5. Conclusion

Conclusion

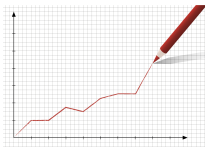


Figure 7: Cag.

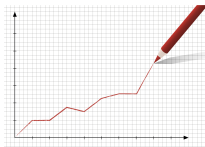


Figure 9: Cag.

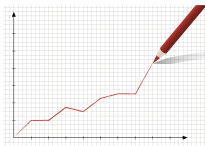


Figure 8: Cag.

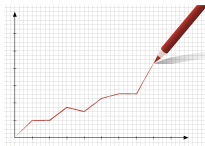


Figure 10: Cag.

Challenges

Conclusion

➡ Privacy threats

- ➡ Privacy settings
- ➡ Information propagation
- ➡

➡ Privacy protection

- ➡ Privacy settings
- ➡ I

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Table 4: An example table.

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Table 5: An example table.

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5. Conclusion

... (step 1)

Methods

➡ Privacy threats

- ➡ Privacy settings
- ➡ Information propagation
- ➡

➡ Privacy protection

- ➡ Privacy settings
- ➡ I

... (step 2)

Methods

➡ Privacy threats

- ➡ Privacy settings
- ➡ Information propagation
- ➡

➡ Privacy protection

- ➡ Privacy settings
- ➡ I

... (step 3)

Methods

➡ Privacy threats

- ➡ Privacy settings
- ➡ Information propagation
- ➡

➡ Privacy protection

- ➡ Privacy settings
- ➡ I

... (step 4)

Methods

➡ Privacy threats

- ➡ Privacy settings
- ➡ Information propagation
- ➡

➡ Privacy protection

- ➡ Privacy settings
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Outline

1. Introduction

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Experimentation

Experimentation

⇒ Privacy threats

- Privacy settings
- Information propagation
-

⇒ Privacy protection

- Privacy settings
- I

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4. Results exploitation

5. Conclusion

Contagion process

Results

Comparison

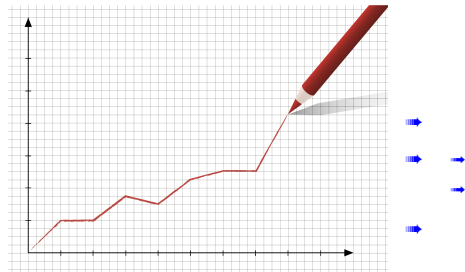


Figure 11

Outline

1. Introduction

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3. Experimentation
4. Results exploitation
5. Conclusion

Conclusion

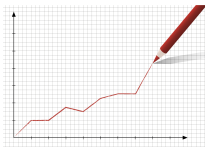


Figure 12: Cag.

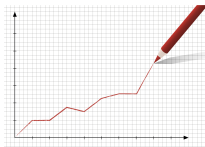


Figure 14: Cag.

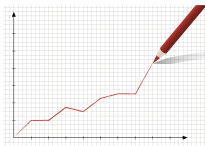


Figure 13: Cag.

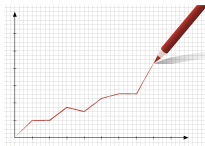


Figure 15: Cag.

Challenges

Conclusion

➡ Privacy threats

- ➡ Privacy settings
- ➡ Information propagation
- ➡

➡ Privacy protection

- ➡ Privacy settings
- ➡ I

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Conclusion

| Routing protocol | Control Cost | Link Cost | Node Cost |
|------------------|--------------|-----------|-----------|
| OSPF/IS-IS | ✗ | ✓ | ✗ |
| OLSRv2 | ? | ✓ | ✓ |
| RIP | ✓ | ? | ✗ |
| DSR | ✓ | ✗ | ✗ |
| RPL | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |

Table 6: Routing protocols comparison _rpl2_

| Application protocol | Rest-Full | Transport | Publish/Subscribe | Request/Response | Security | QoS | Header size (Byte) |
|----------------------|-----------|------------|-------------------|------------------|-------------|-----|--------------------|
| COAP | ✓ | UDP | ✓ | ✓ | DTLS | ✓ | 4 |
| MQTT | ✗ | TCP | ✓ | ✗ | SSL | ✓ | 2 |
| MQTT-SN | ✗ | TCP | ✓ | ✗ | SSL | ✓ | 2 |
| XMPP | ✗ | TCP | ✓ | ✓ | SSL | ✗ | - |
| AMQP | ✗ | TCP | ✓ | ✗ | SSL | ✓ | 8 |
| DDS | ✗ | UDP TCP | ✓ | ✗ | SSL DTLS | ✓ | - |
| HTTP | ✓ | TCP | ✗ | ✓ | SSL | ✗ | - |

Table 7: Application protocols comparison

Conclusion

| Routing protocol | Control Cost | Link Cost | Node Cost |
|------------------|--------------|-----------|-----------|
| OSPF/IS-IS | ✗ | ✓ | ✗ |
| OLSRv2 | ? | ✓ | ✓ |
| RIP | ✓ | ? | ✗ |
| DSR | ✓ | ✗ | ✗ |
| RPL | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |

Table 6: Routing protocols comparison _rpl2_

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| MQTT | ✗ | TCP | ✓ | ✗ | SSL | ✓ | 2 |
| MQTT-SN | ✗ | TCP | ✓ | ✗ | SSL | ✓ | 2 |
| XMPP | ✗ | TCP | ✓ | ✓ | SSL | ✗ | - |
| AMQP | ✗ | TCP | ✓ | ✗ | SSL | ✓ | 8 |
| DDS | ✗ | UDP TCP | ✓ | ✗ | SSL DTLS | ✓ | - |
| HTTP | ✓ | TCP | ✗ | ✓ | SSL | ✗ | - |

Table 7: Application protocols comparison

Thank you !

Challenges

Conclusion

⇒ Privacy threats

- ⇒ Privacy settings
- ⇒ Information propagation
- ⇒

⇒ Privacy protection

- ⇒ Privacy settings
- ⇒ I

Challenges

Conclusion

⇒ Privacy threats

- Privacy settings
- Information propagation
-

⇒ Privacy protection

- Privacy settings
- I

Thank you !

References

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