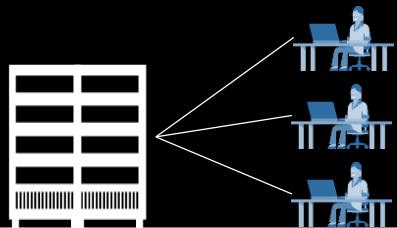


The four eras of computing



1960s

Mainframe era

one computer – thousands of users



1980s

PC era

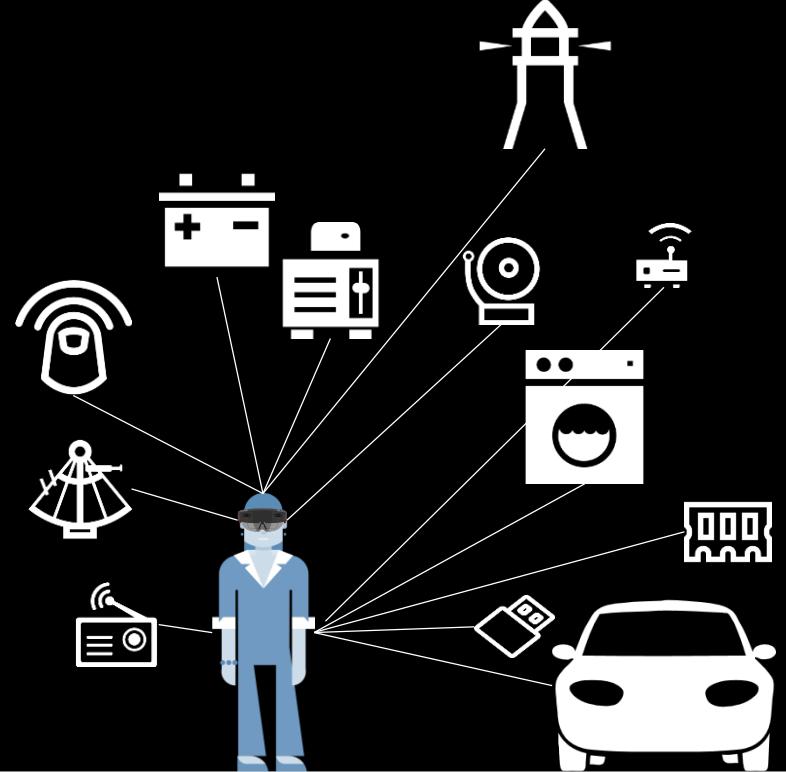
one computer – one user



2000s

Mobility era

several computers – one user



2020s

IoT era

many computers – one to many users

IoT is an Inflection Point



Hardware
is cheap



Connectivity
is pervasive



Development
is easier



New Innovative
Scenarios

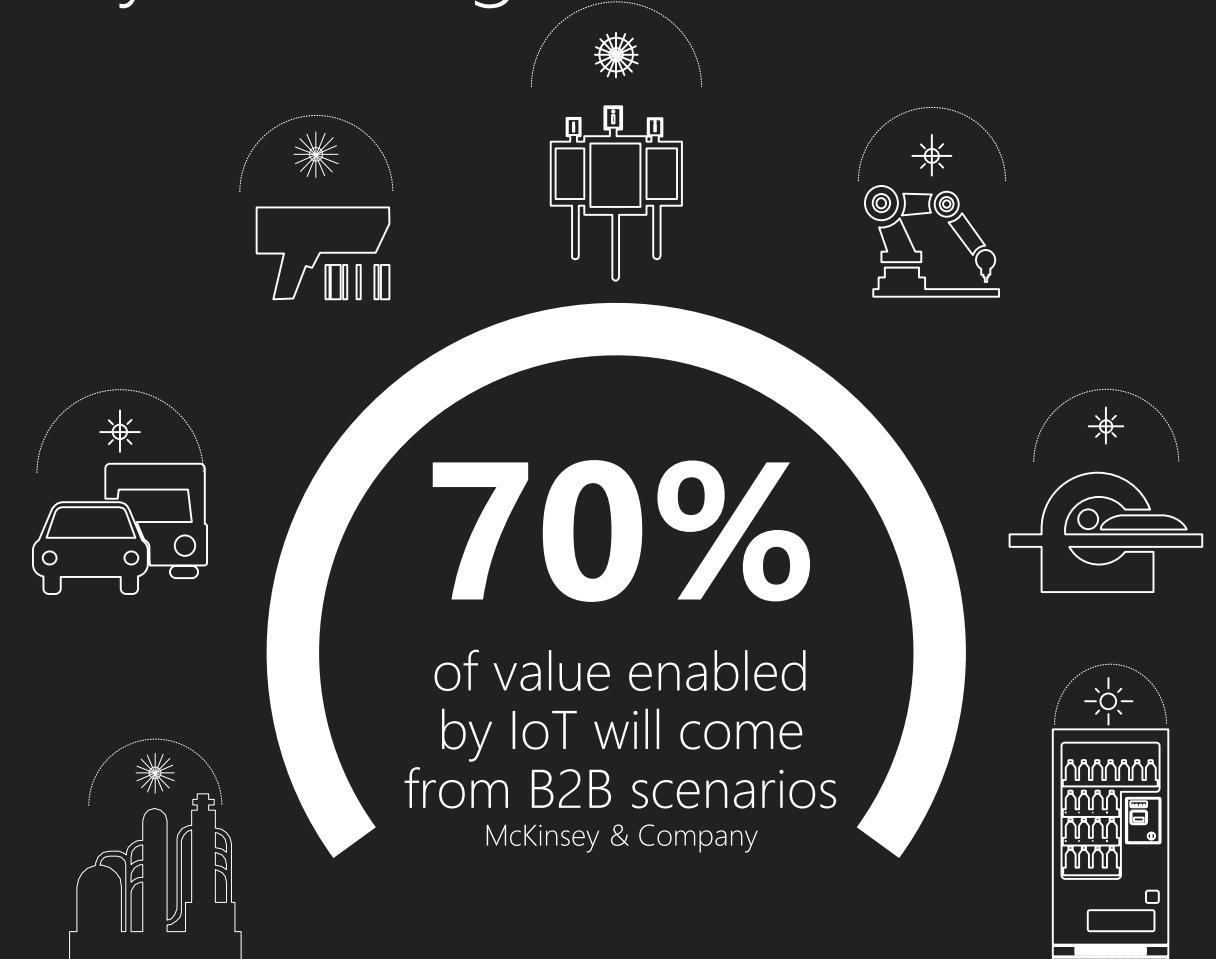


Huge benefits
fuel demands

Microsoft's view on IoT

The Internet of Things starts with your things

- Build on the infrastructure you already have
- Add more devices to the ones you already own
- Get more from the data that already exists



IoT Is Gaining Momentum



The Arduino



The Arduino family



Uno



Leonardo



Yun



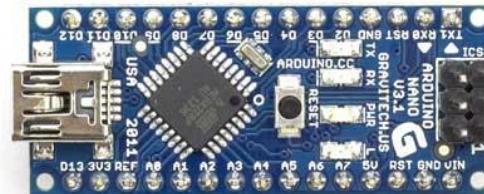
Due (Mega)



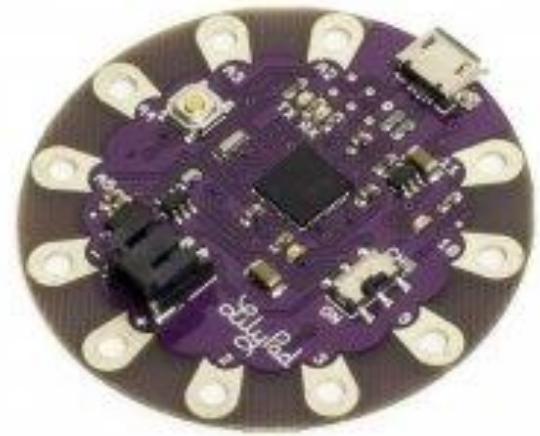
Micro



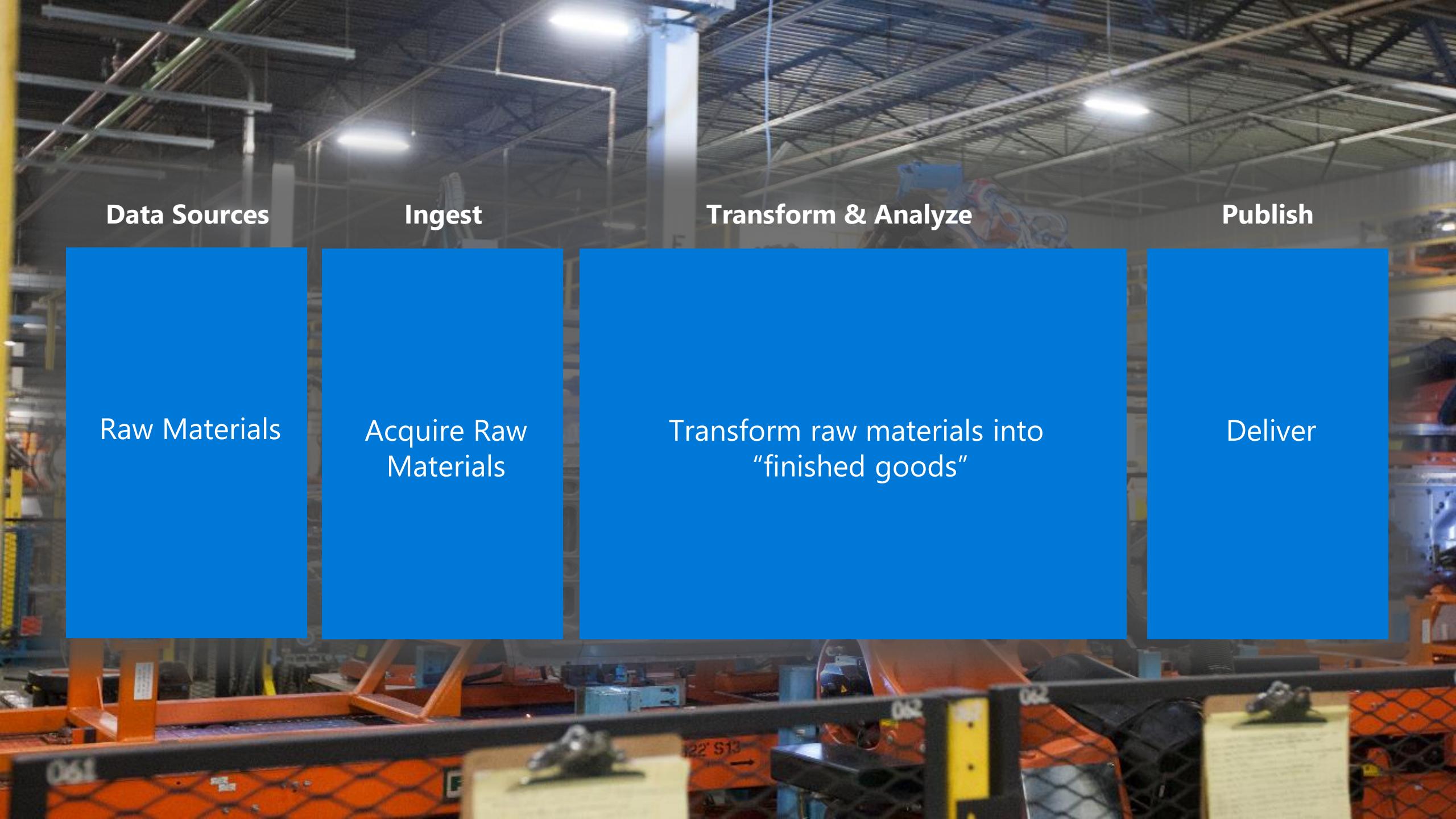
Mini



Nano



Lilypad



Data Sources

Raw Materials

Ingest

Acquire Raw
Materials

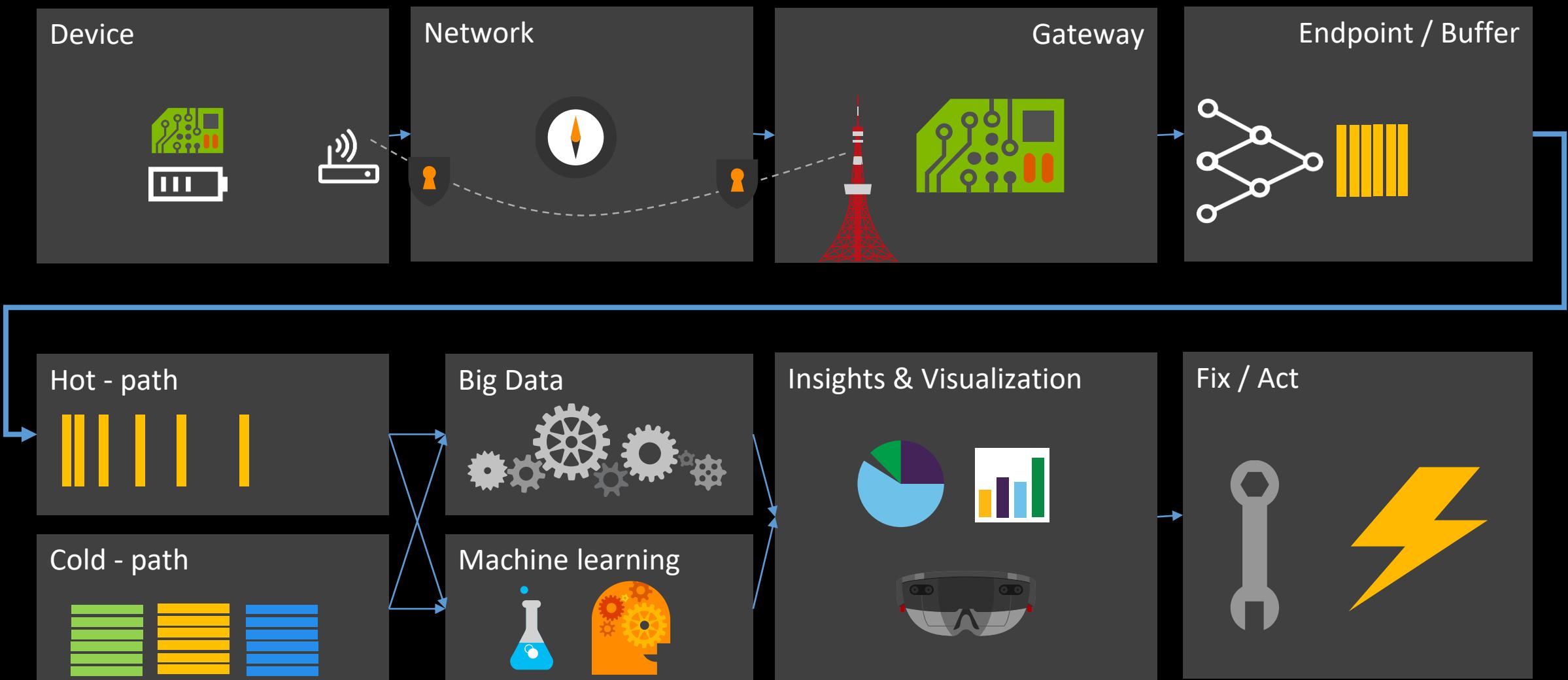
Transform & Analyze

Transform raw materials into
“finished goods”

Publish

Deliver

Message journey



Y T R I C E S U L T O

- 2000 Sewage treatment plant release $\frac{1}{4}$ million gallons of raw sewage
- 2003 Slammer Worm disables Nuclear power plant
- Sobig virus shuts down train signaling in the US
- Alarm failure causes power loss, impacting 50M people
- 2005 13 DaimlerChrysler plants shutdown due to Zotob Worm
- 2008 14-year old hacks tram system – 12 injuries
- 2009 Faulty sensor causes Metro collision – fatal
- 2010 Stuxnet disrupts 14 plants including uranium enrichment facility
- 2010 – 2014 150 Attacks on energy grids
- 2014 Hackers attack German steel mill – melt down
- 2015 Consumers get both baked and frozen due to faulty thermostats
- 2016 ...more to come...



Y
T
R
U
S
E
T
O

Insecure Web Interface

Lack of Transport Encryption

Insufficient Security Configurability

Poor Physical Security

Insufficient Authentication

Insecure Cloud Interface

Insecure Software/Firmware

Privacy Concerns

Insecure Mobile Interface

Insecure Network Services

Insecure Web Interface

- Assess any web interface to determine if weak passwords are allowed
- Assess the account lockout mechanism
- Assess the web interface for XSS, SQLi and CSRF vulnerabilities and other web-application vulnerabilities
- Assess the use of HTTPS to protect transmitted information

Lack of Transport Encryption

- Assess the solution to determine the use of encrypted communication between devices and between devices & internet
- Assess the solution to determine if accepted encryption practices are used and if proprietary protocols are avoided
- Assess the solution to determine if a firewall option available is available

Insufficient Security Configurability

- Assess the solution to determine if password security options are available
- Assess the solution to determine if encryption options (e.g. Enabling AES-256 where AES-128 is the default setting) are available
- Assess the solution to determine if logging for security events

Poor Physical Security

- Assess the device to ensure it includes update capability & can be updated quickly when vulnerabilities are discovered
- Assess the device to ensure it uses encrypted update files and that the files are transmitted using encryption
- Assess the device to ensure it uses signed files and then validates that file before installation

Insufficient Authentication /Authorization

- Assess the solution for the use of strong passwords where authentication is needed
- Assess the solution for implementation two-factor authentication where possible
- Assess password recovery mechanisms
- Assess the solution for the option to require strong passwords
- Assess the solution for the option to force password expiration after a specific period
- Assess the solution for the option to change the default username and password

Insecure Cloud Interface

- Assess the cloud interfaces for security vulnerabilities
- Assess the cloud-based web interface to ensure it disallows weak passwords
- Assess the cloud-based web interface to ensure it includes an account lockout mechanism
- Assess the cloud-based web interface to determine if two-factor authentication is used
- Assess any cloud interfaces for XSS, SQLi and CSRF vulnerabilities and other vulnerabilities
- Assess all cloud interfaces to ensure transport encryption is used
- Assess the cloud interfaces to determine if the option to require strong passwords is available

Insecure Software/Firmware

- Assess the device to ensure it includes update capability & can be updated quickly when vulnerabilities are discovered
- Assess the device to ensure it uses encrypted update files and that the files are transmitted using encryption
- Assess the device to ensure it uses signed files and then validates that file before installation

Privacy Concerns

- Assess the solution to determine the amount of personal information collected
- Assess the solution to determine if collected personal data is properly protected using encryption at rest and in transit
- Assess the solution to determine if ensuring data is de-identified or anonymized

Insecure Mobile Interface

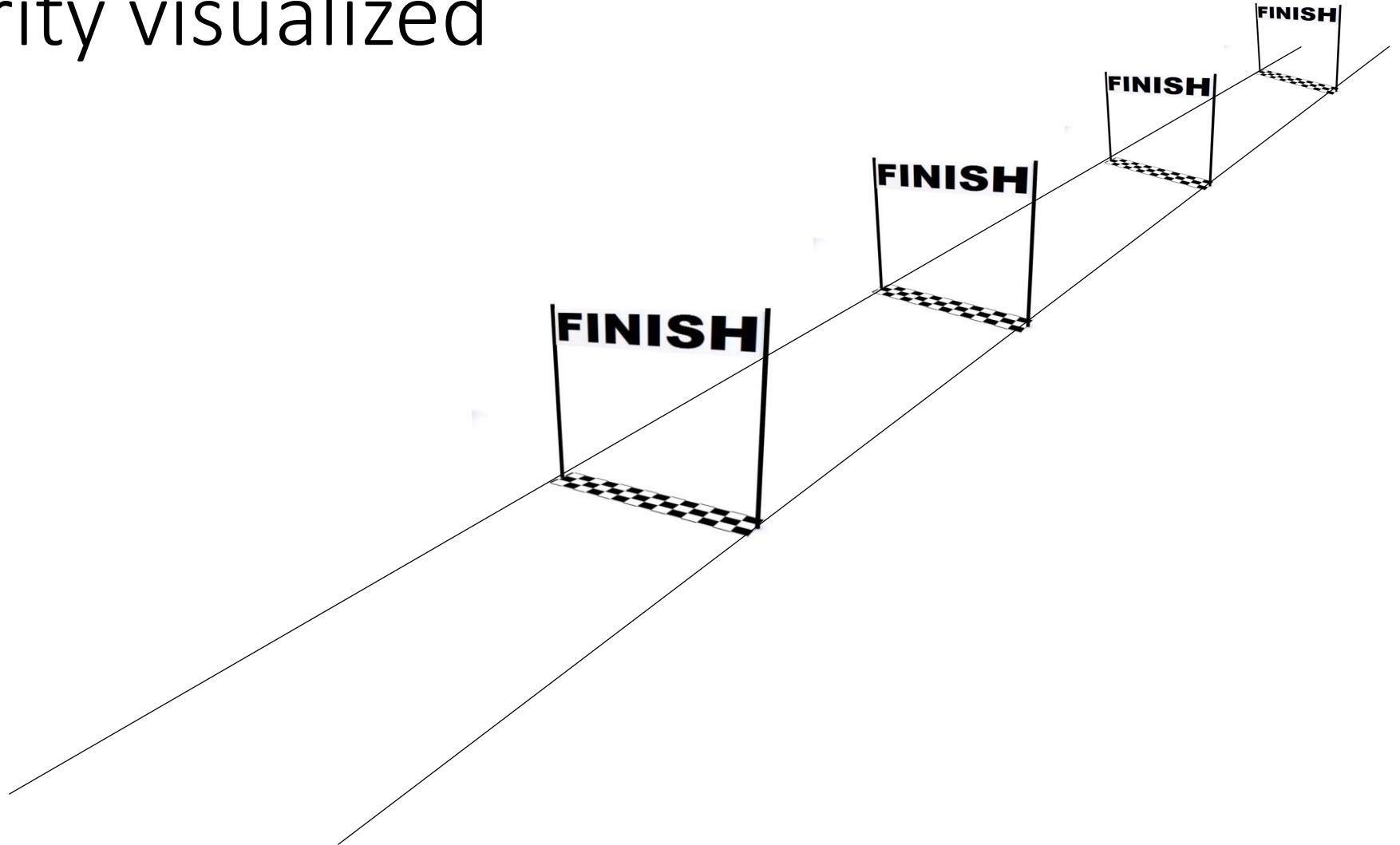
- Assess the mobile interface to ensure it disallows weak passwords
- Assess the mobile interface to ensure it includes an account lockout mechanism
- Assess the mobile interface to determine if it implements two-factor authentication
- Assess the mobile interface to determine if it uses transport encryption
- Assess the mobile interface to determine if the option to require strong passwords is available
- Assess the mobile interface to determine if the option to force password expiration after a specific period is available
- Assess the mobile interface to determine if the option to change the default username and password is available

Insecure Network Services

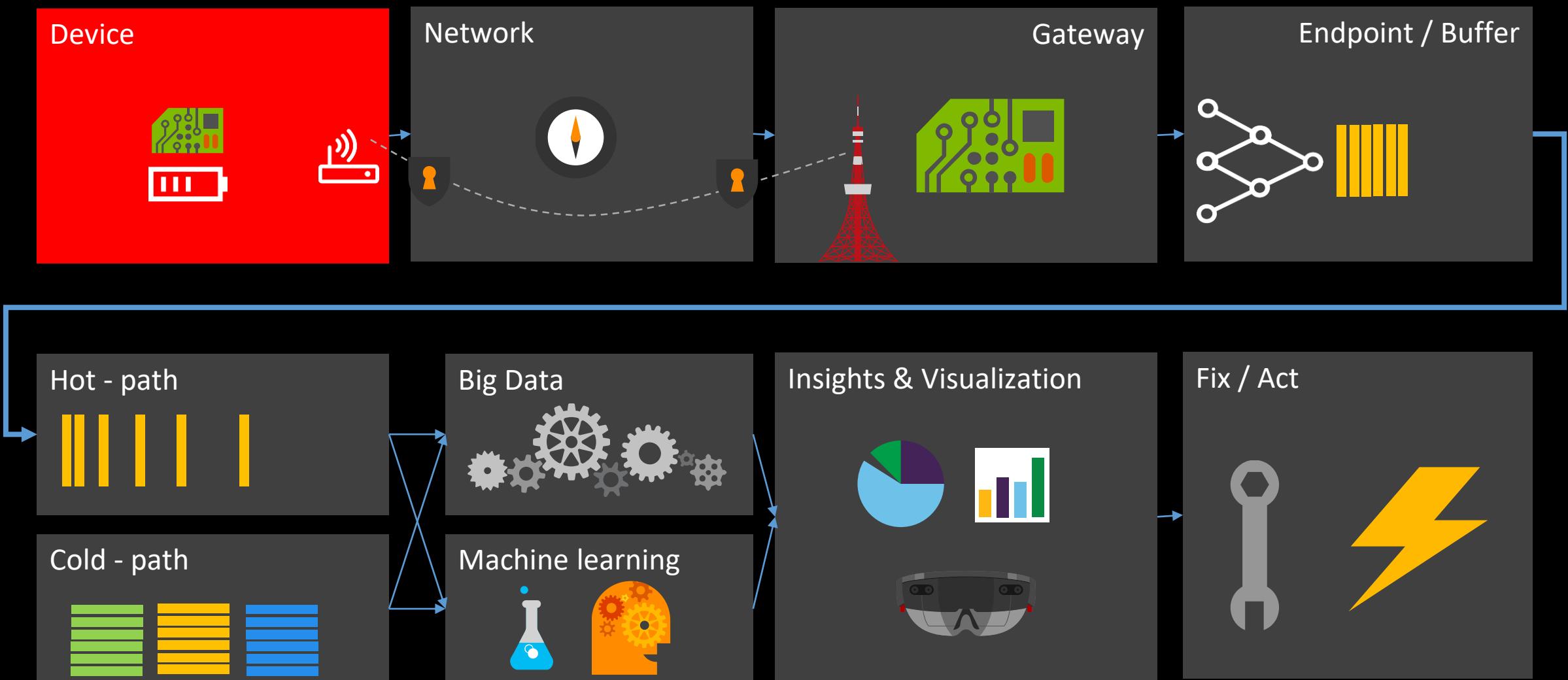
- Assess the solution to ensure network services don't respond poorly to buffer overflow, fuzzing or denial of service attacks
- Assess the solution to ensure test ports are not present

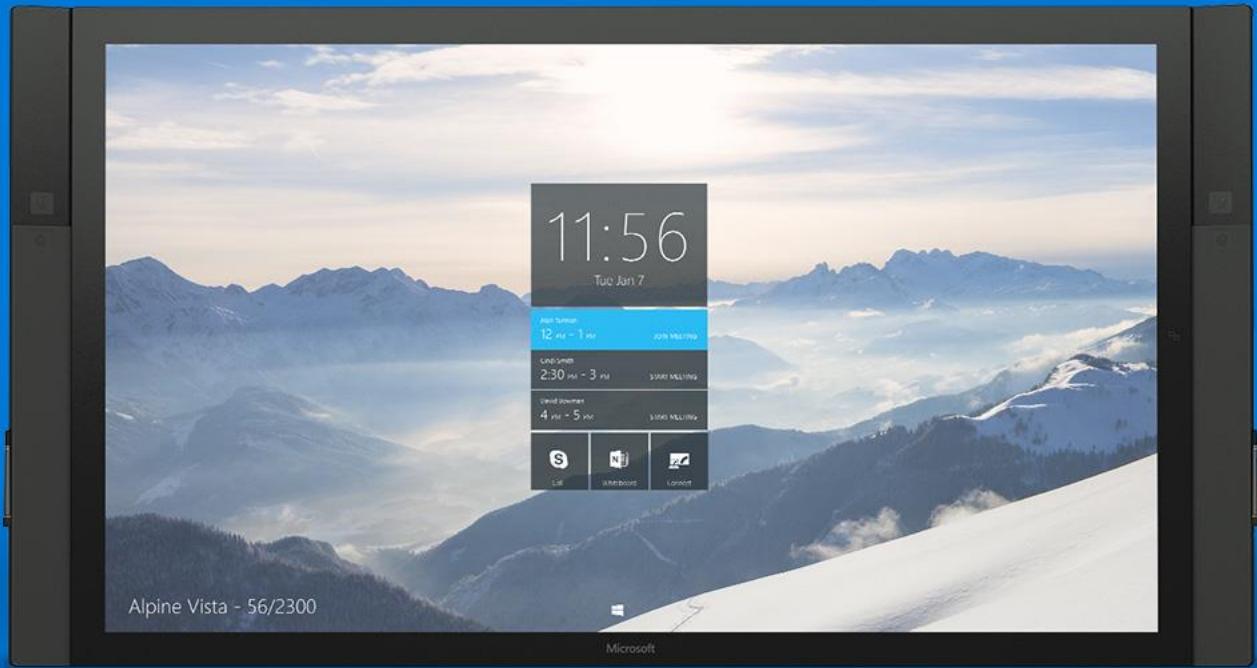


IoT Security visualized



Message journey





Windows 10



Windows 10 IoT Enterprise

UWP + Classic desktop apps + Protection + Manageability

Window 10 IoT Mobile

Mobile devices + Peripherals + Multi-user profiles

Windows 10 IoT Core

UWP + Headless + I/O

Windows 10 IoT Enterprise

Rich apps, performance

Window 10 IoT Mobile

Mobile scenario's

Windows 10 IoT Core

Low cost, low power

Free when using online auto updates from Microsoft

Windows 10 IoT Enterprise

Rich apps, performance

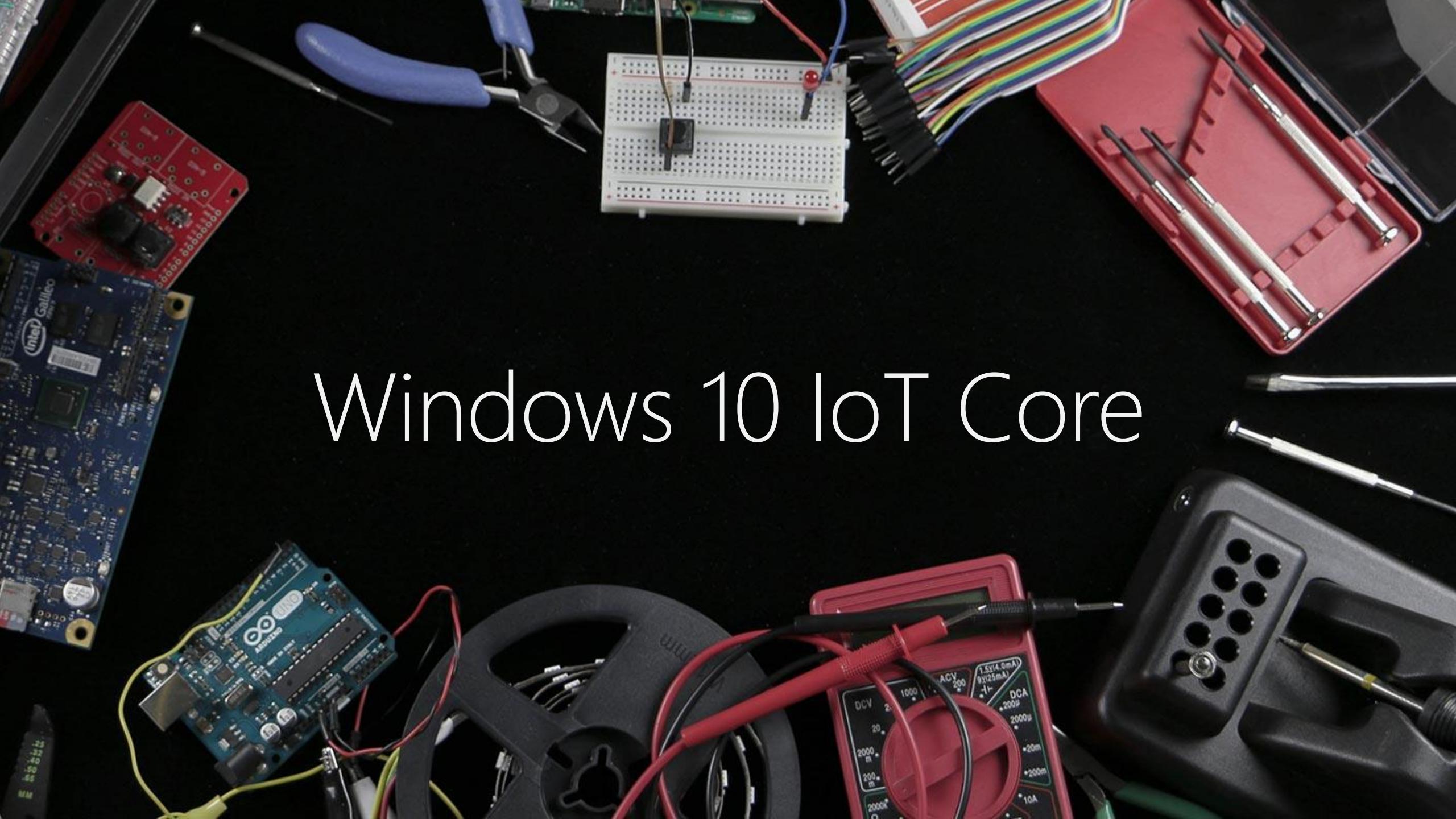
Window 10 IoT Mobile

Mobile scenario's

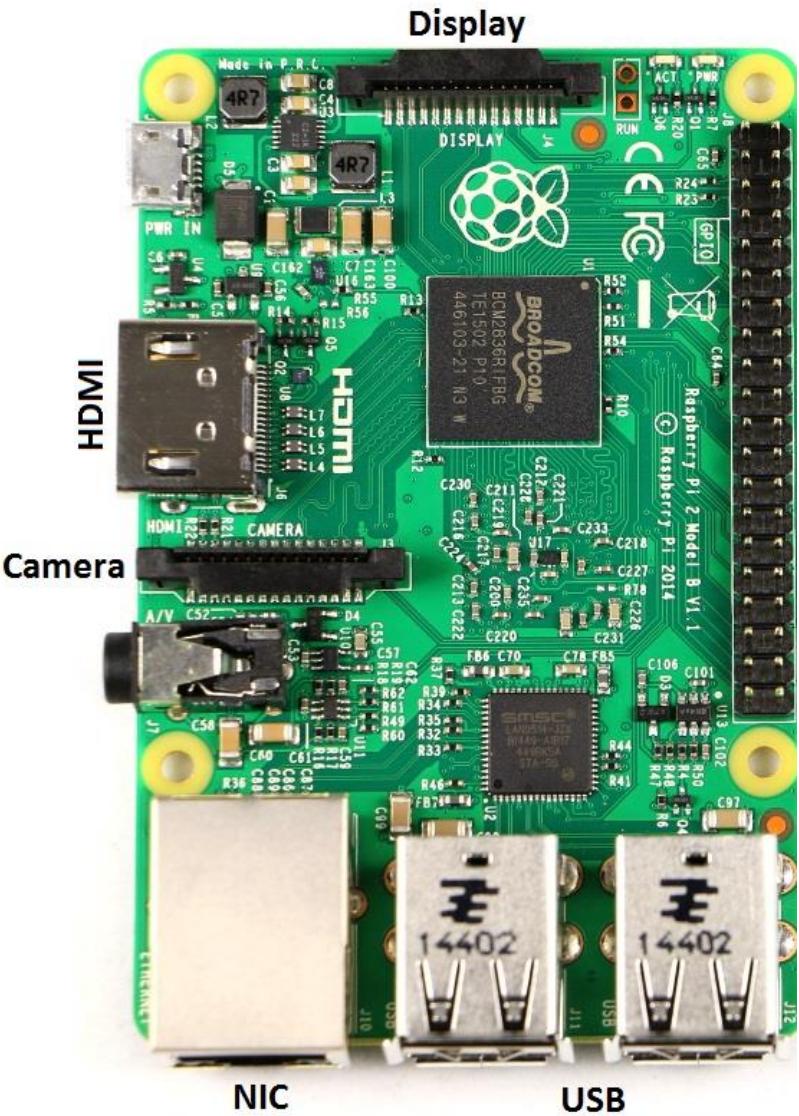
Windows 10 IoT Core Pro

OEM Exclusive SKU, deferred or custom updates

Windows 10 IoT Core



Raspberry Pi 2



35\$

Ethernet

Linux, Windows 10 IoT
Core

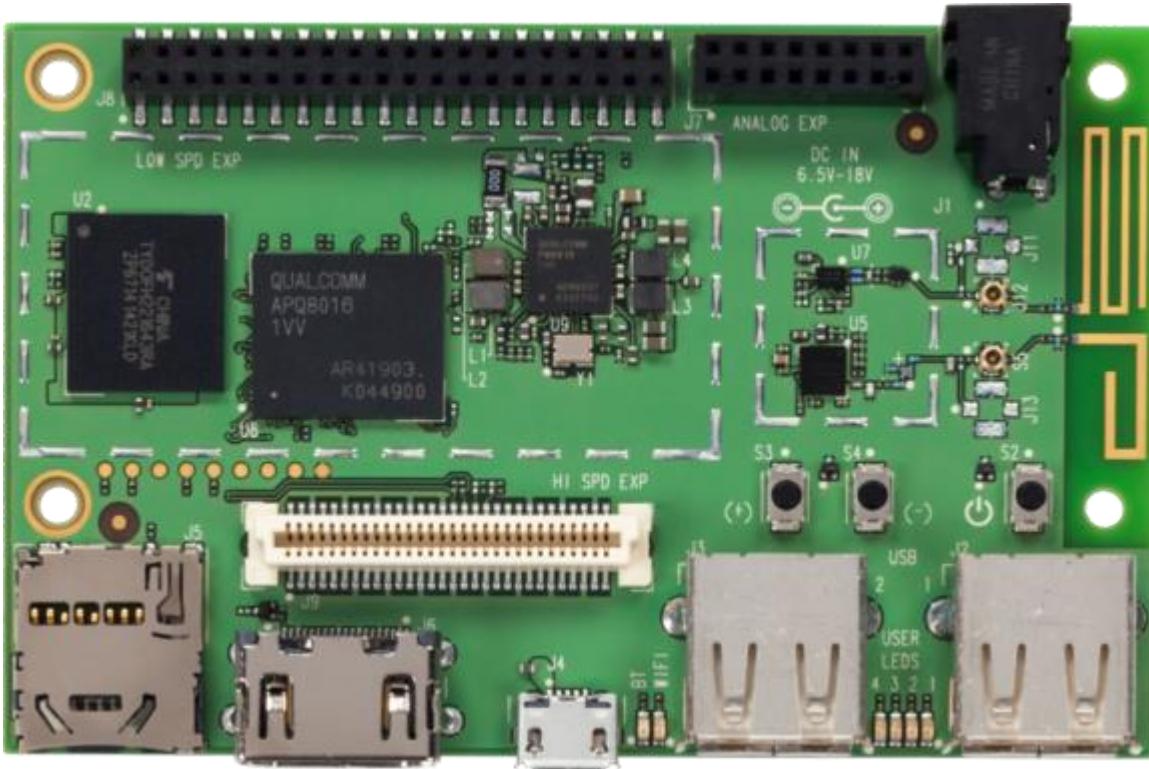
1GB Mem.

Quad Core ARM Cortex

DragonBoard 410c

< 75\$

WIFI, BT, GPS



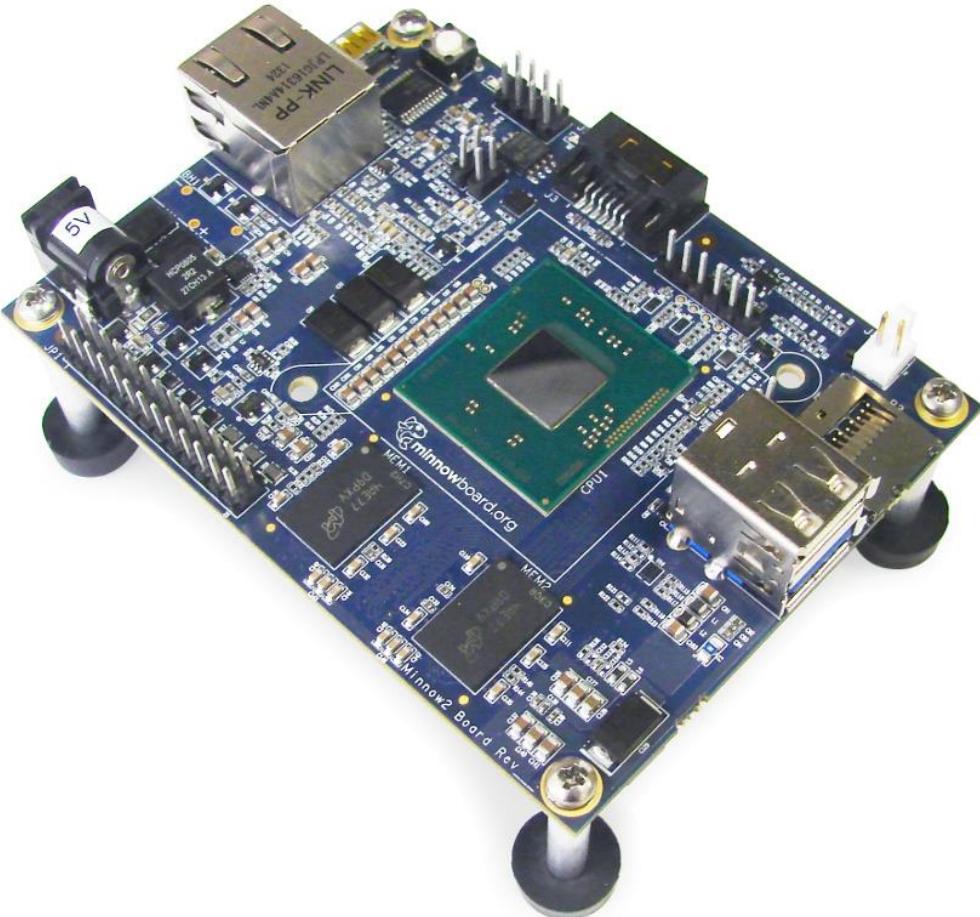
Android, Linux,
Windows 10 IoT Core

1GB Mem.

Quad Core ARM Cortex

MinnowBoard Max

99-140\$



Ethernet

Linux, Windows 8.1/10
IoT Core

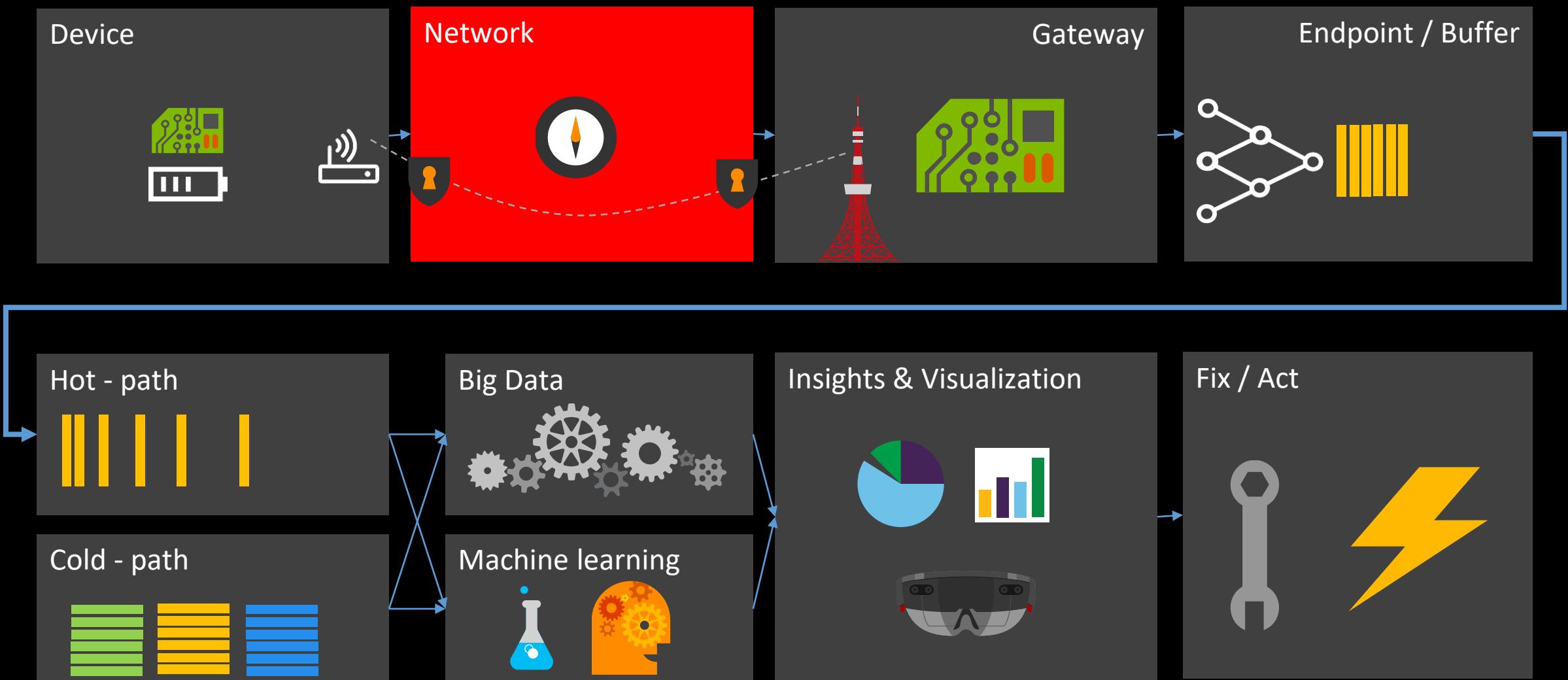
1-2GB Mem.

64-bit dual core Intel
Atom CPU

Toradex Colibit T30



Message journey



Comparison

	Transport	Network Footprint	Memory	Flow Control	Security	Messaging patterns	Other Notes	Delivery guarantees	IoT Applicability
CoAP	UDP	X Bytes Min But typical overhead Depends on options and URI lengths	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ~64K bytes client. Lower state retention requirements than most 	By convention only.	DTLS + 8-byte token to impede response spoofing	Request/Reply, Fire & Forget, Subscribe (Observe)	Multicast Discovery Extensibility	At most once At least once (always ignore duplicates if you can)	1. D2D 2. D2C
MQTT	TCP	X bytes Min. But Typical overhead depends on Topic names	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ~? bytes client State retention varies with QOS 	Minimal	TLS+user id and password only	Pub/Sub	Last Will & Testament, Retain Not extensible Must implement full specification	At most once At least once Exactly once	D2C
AMQP	TCP	~70 bytes Min	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ~95K bytes client State retention varies with QOS 	Rich, dynamic	TLS+SASL authentication	Pub/Sub Fire&Forget Request/Reply	Transactions Queueing/Persistence Extensibility	At most once At least once Exactly once	1. D2C, 2. D2D



SIGFOX + Azure

Device type Sensit v2 - A.Danvy - Callback edition

You can find complete documentation about Azure IoT Hub following this [link](#). It explains where to find the connection string (item 6.). Click on buttons to display help relative to a particular field.

Callbacks

Custom payload config

Connection string HostName=sigfoxhub.azure-devices.net;SharedAccessKeyName=iothubowner;SharedAccessKey=...

JSON body

```
{
  "device" : "{device}",
  "data" : "{data}",
  "time" : "{time}",
  "duplicate" : "{duplicate}",
  "snr" : "{snr}",
  "station" : "{station}",
  "avgSignal" : "{avgSnr}",
  "lat" : "{lat}",
  "lng" : "{lng}"
}
```

Available variables: device, time, duplicate, snr, station, data, avgSnr, lat, lng, rssi, seqNumber
Custom variables:

Ok Cancel

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<https://backend.sigfox.com/devicetype/56aa>

12 byte messages

< 140 per day

Multi year
battery life

KMs of range

<10\$ per device

7 million devices
deployed today

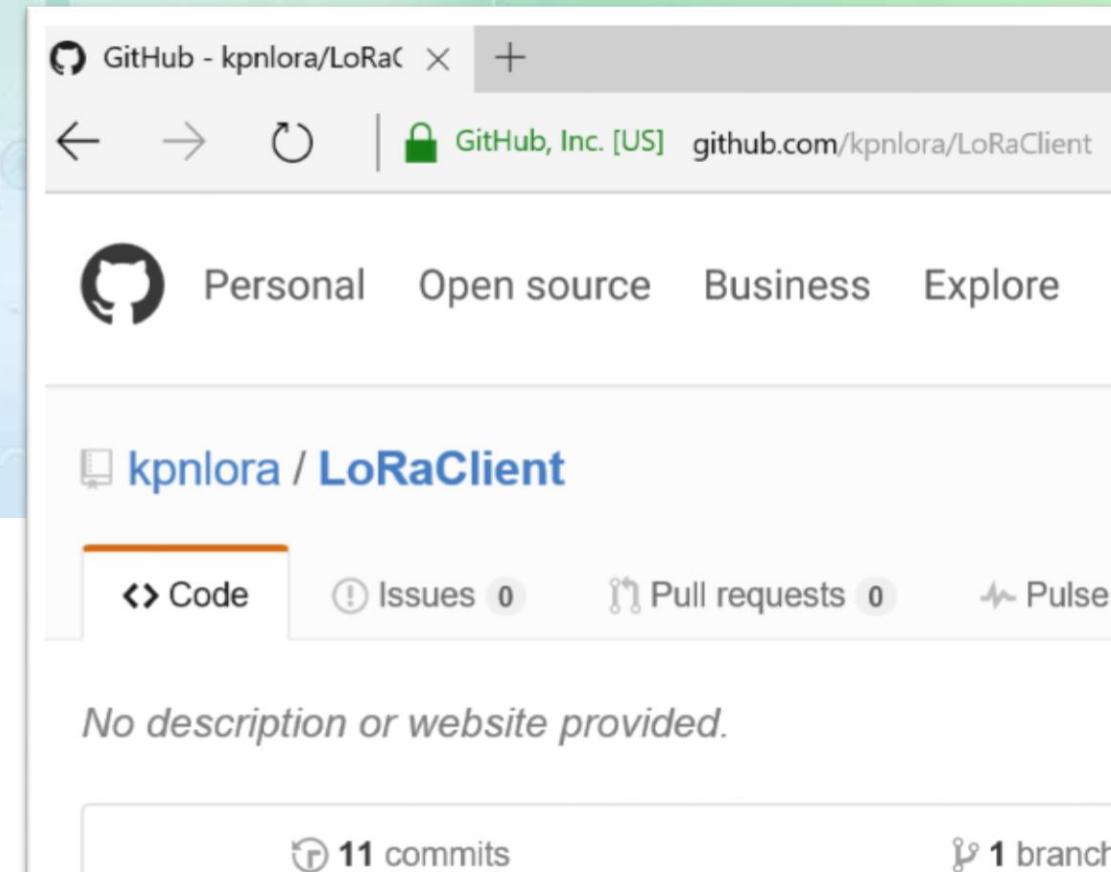




Microsoft Azure

github.com/kpnloralora/LoRaClient

betabit 
bijzonder maken;



A screenshot of a GitHub repository page. The repository name is "kpnloralora / LoRaClient". The page shows basic statistics: 11 commits, 0 issues, 0 pull requests, and a Pulse button. A note at the bottom states "No description or website provided."

GitHub - kpnloralora/LoRaClient

← → ⌂ | GitHub, Inc. [US] github.com/kpnloralora/LoRaClient

Personal Open source Business Explore

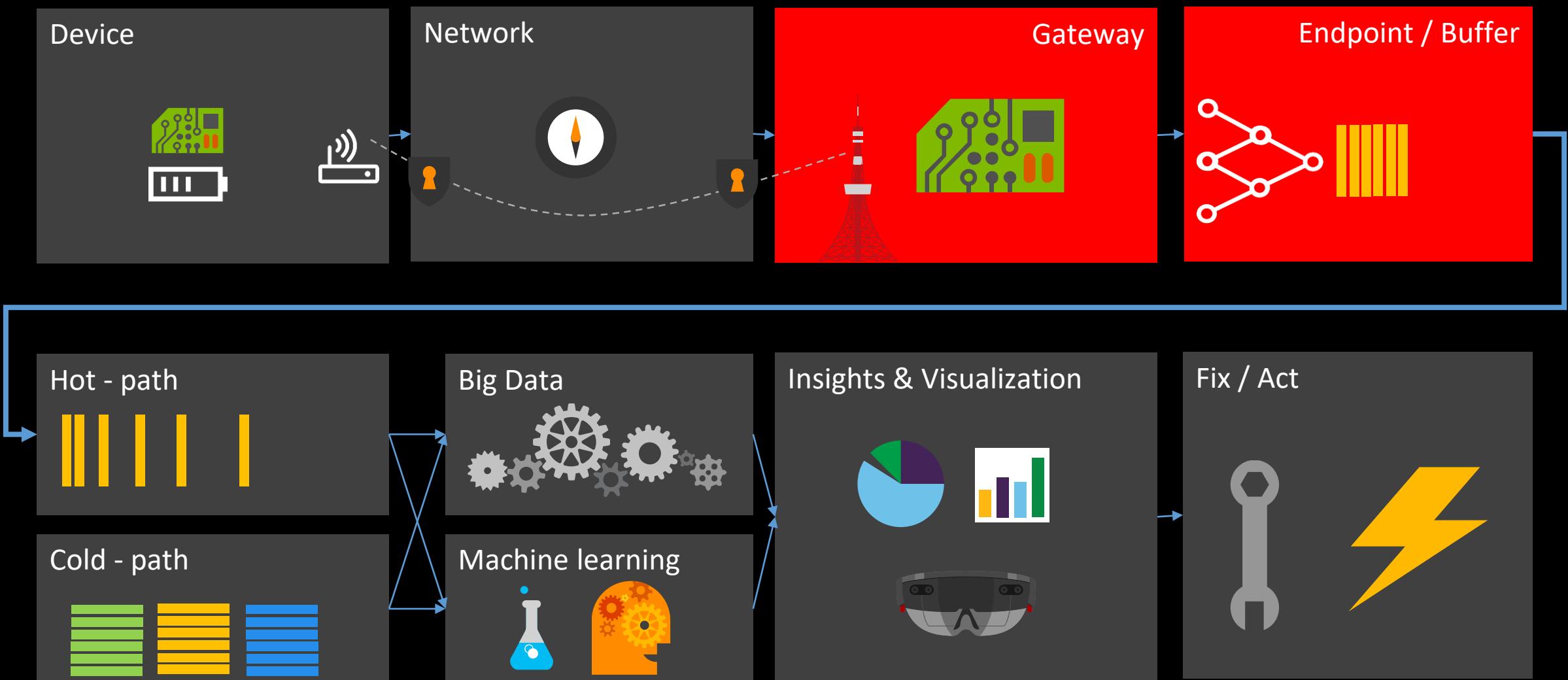
kpnloralora / LoRaClient

Code Issues 0 Pull requests 0 Pulse

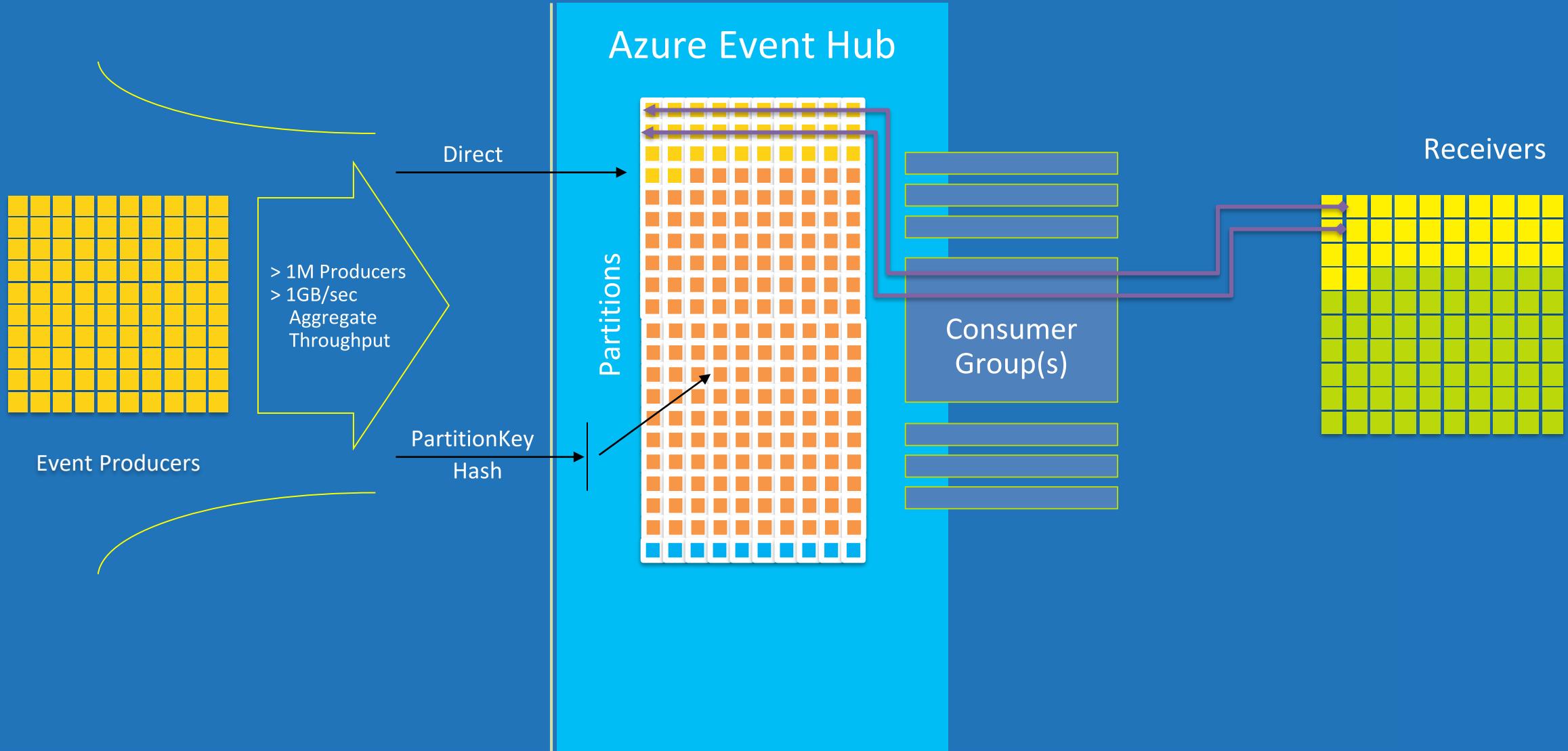
No description or website provided.

11 commits 1 branch

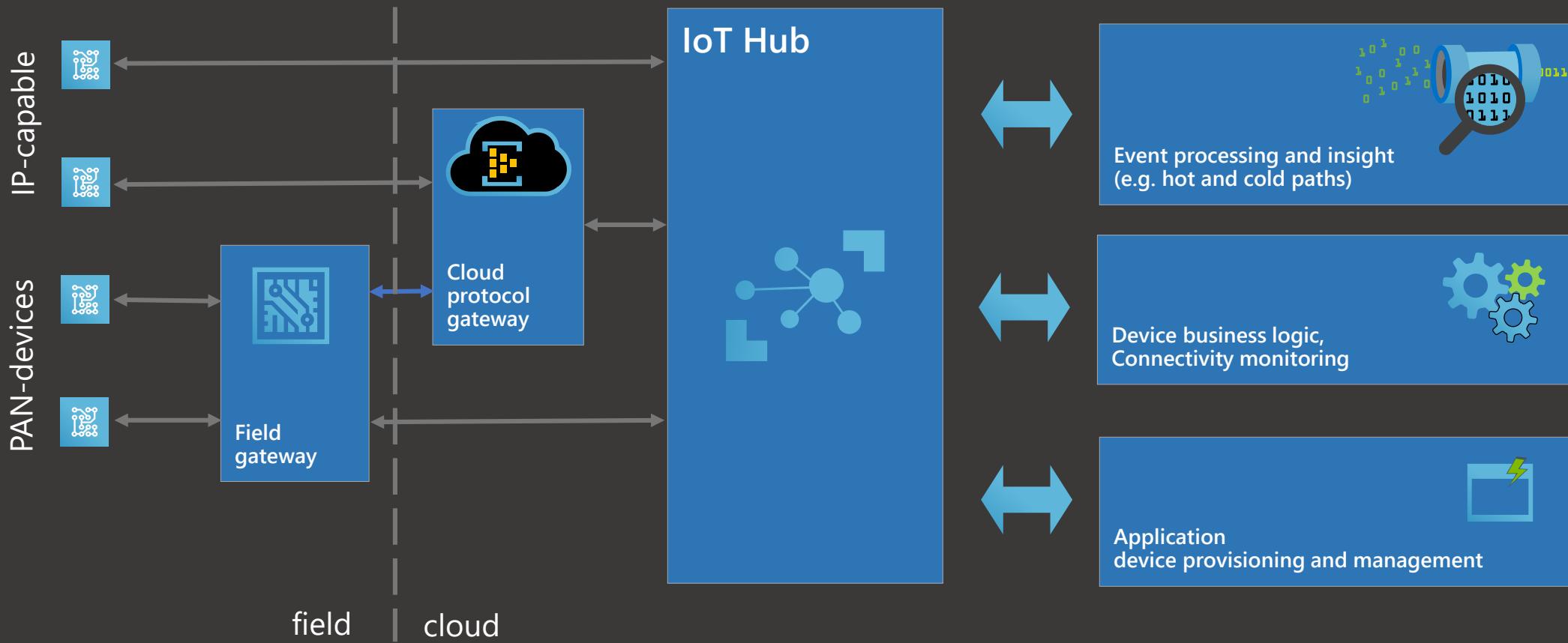
Message journey



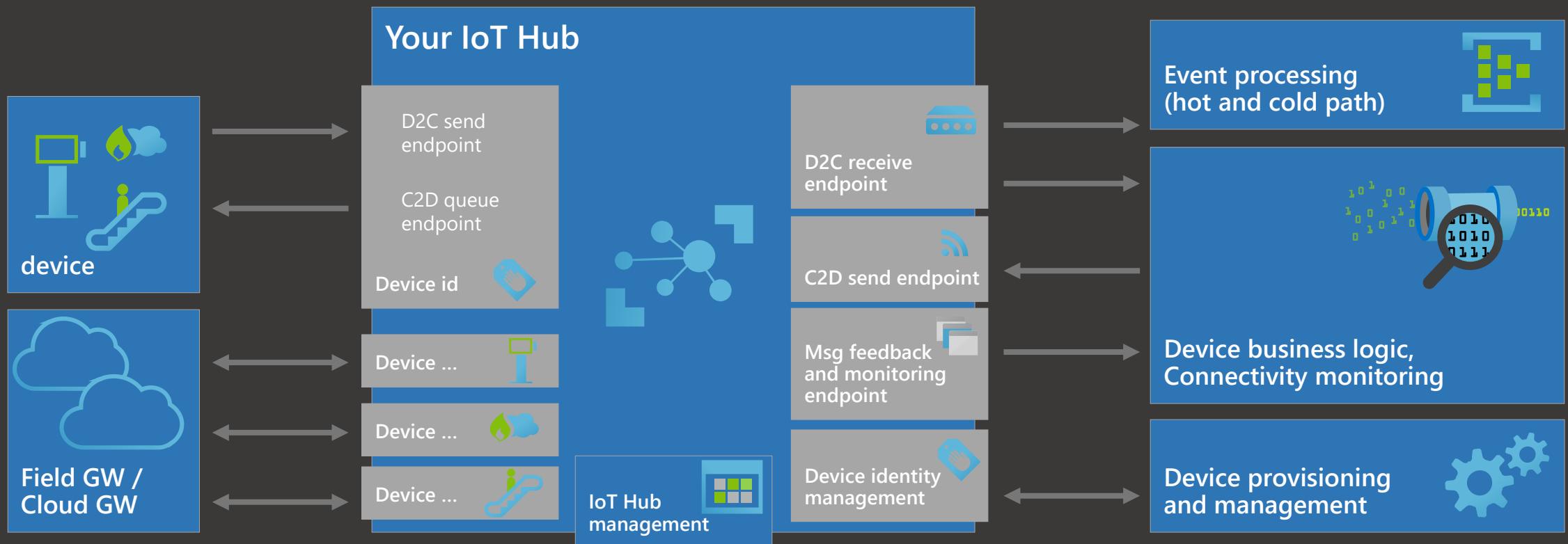
Microsoft Azure Event Hubs



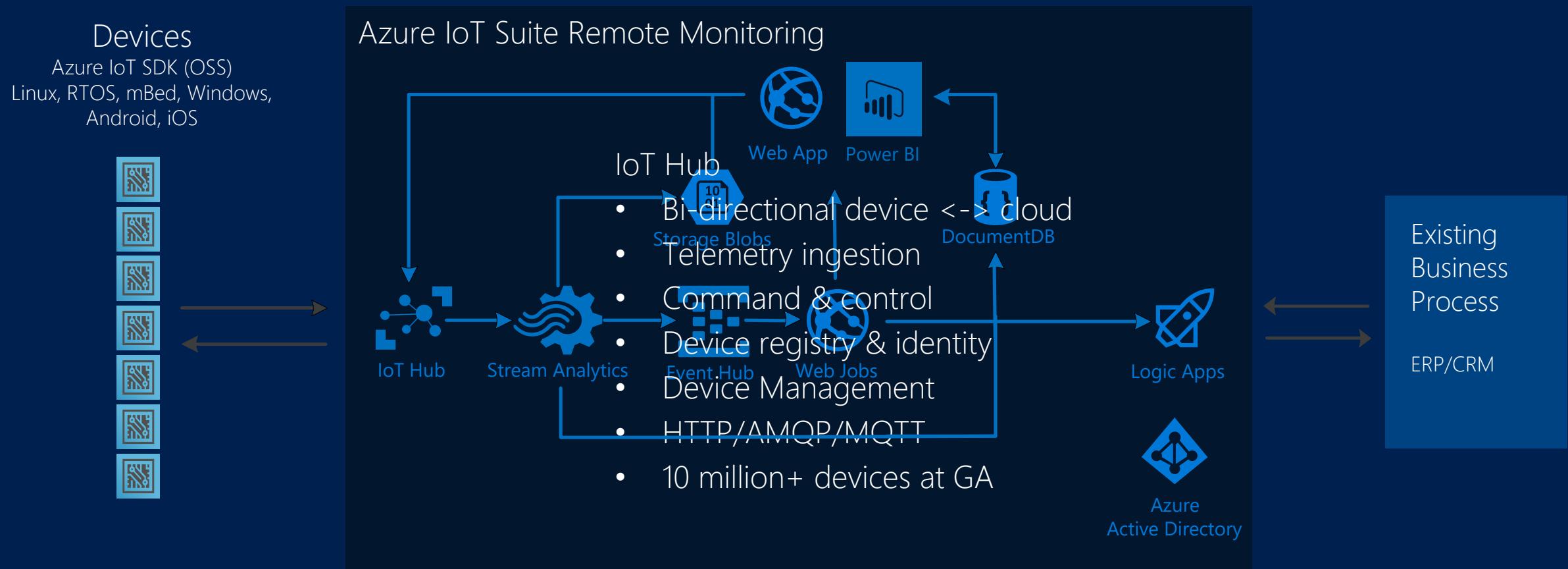
IoT Hub



IoT Hub endpoints



Remote Monitoring Service Architecture





DASHBOARD



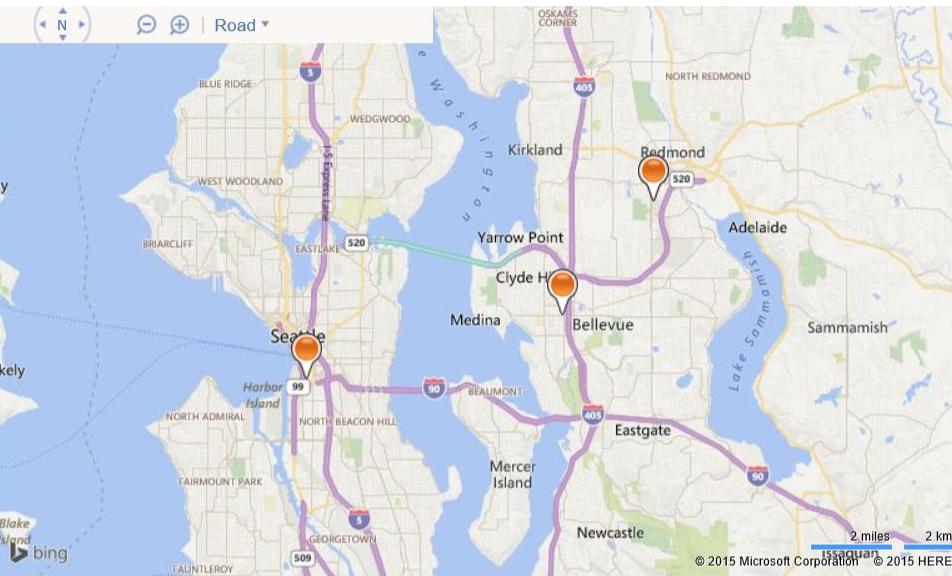
DEVICES



RULES



ACTIONS



Alarm History

TIME	DEVICE ID	RULE OUTPUT	VALUE
09/26/2015 9:29:01 AM	SampleDevice001_967	AlarmTemp	43.540
09/26/2015 9:29:01 AM	SampleDevice001_967	AlarmHumidity	31.201
09/26/2015 9:27:30 AM	SampleDevice001_967	AlarmTemp	43.848
09/26/2015 9:27:30 AM	SampleDevice001_967	AlarmHumidity	34.283
09/26/2015 9:25:58 AM	SampleDevice001_967	AlarmTemp	43.639
09/26/2015 9:25:58 AM	SampleDevice001_967	AlarmHumidity	32.192
09/26/2015 9:24:26 AM	SampleDevice001_967	AlarmTemp	43.332
09/26/2015 9:24:26 AM	SampleDevice001_967	AlarmHumidity	29.125

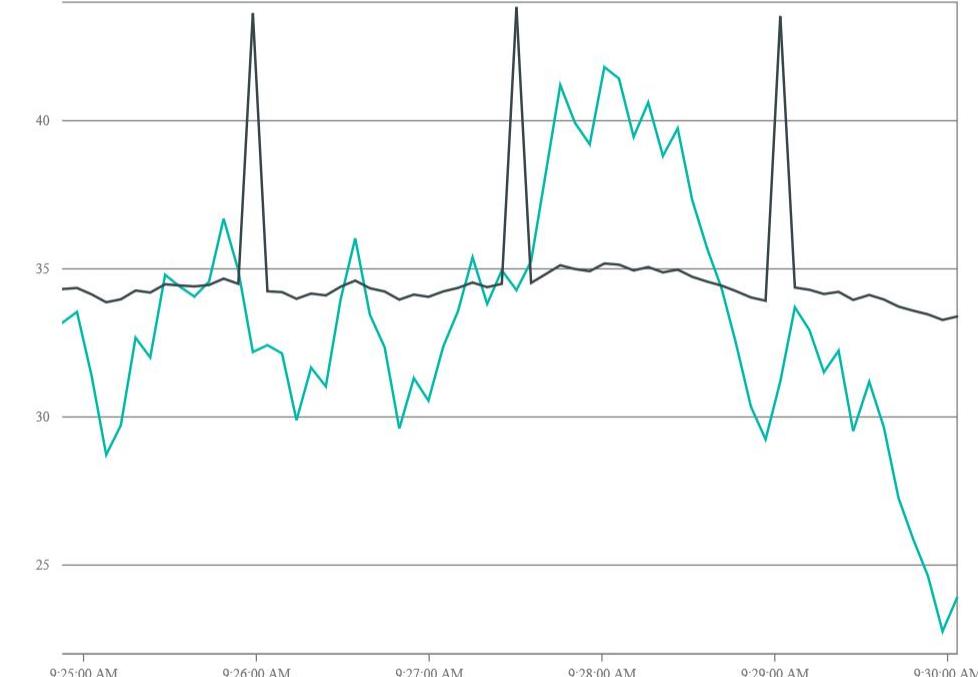
Full-screen



ADD A DEVICE

Device to View: SampleDevice001_967

Telemetry History

● Humidity ● Temperature

Max of device humidity



Min of device humidity



Average of device humidity



