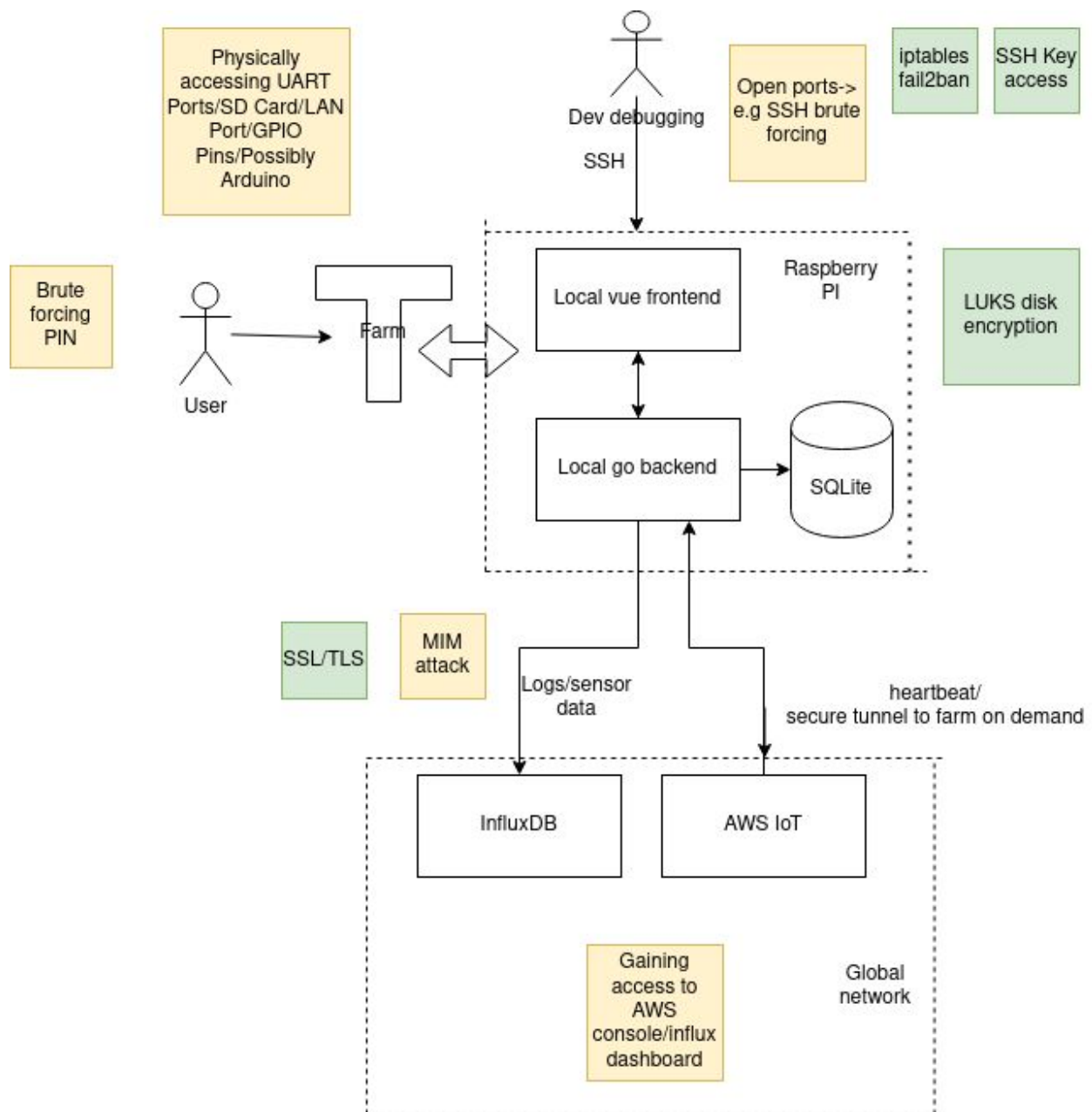


Security Documentation

Project: Susteyn

Status: 20.11.2020

Threat model:



Threats:

On the Thing level: (The farm itself)

- Physically stealing the raspberry/SD Card and gaining access to data including tokens
- Accessing USB Ports/LAN Ports/GPIO's/Arduino
- Brute-forcing 4 digit PIN on interface to access settings like Wifi AP

On the Local network level: (The semi-public Wifi the farm will be usually connected to)

- Man in the middle attacks like:
 - DNS and ARP spoofing
 - Rogue AP by simply switching the wifi the farm is connected to
 - SSL stripping
- SSH brute forcing

On the Global Network level:

- Impersonating a farm
- Gaining access to docker hub and modifying images
- Gaining access to github repository

On the cloud level:

- Gaining access to AWS Console and therefore each and every farm

List of measures implemented/planned:

On the Thing level: (The farm itself)

- Changing all default users and passwords
- Physically securing the raspberry with a case/lock/zymkey
- Blocking/desolder unused Ports
- Allowing only known USB devices to connect
- LUKS encryption of SD card. Keyfile stored on separate USB stick that is needed to boot
- Anti-tamper with USB stick that needs to be removed when accessing raspberry
- USB Access key is needed to modify settings
- Regular security audits using Lynis

On the Local network level: (The semi-public Wifi the farm will be usually connected to)

- HTTPS is forced
- Wifi settings are protected by USB key
- SSH using keys instead of password, possibly 2fa
- Fail2ban prevents multiple wrong login attempts
- Possibly VPN

On the Global Network level:

- Every farm has a unique token and device certificates to AWS and Influx.
- Signing docker images
- Influx/AWS monitoring farm values and sending alerts whenever an anomaly occurs

On the cloud level:

- Strong passwords
- Hope that AWS does not suffer from breach