

### Universidade do Minho

Escola de Engenharia

# Segurança de Sistemas Informáticos

Ficha de Exercicios 2 – Threat Modelling

Grupo 04

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### Wireless sensor and actuators nodes (WSN)

- . Integrated sensors for data acquasition (temperature, humidity, light)
- . Data is sent to a base station/gateway located at the field (#ZigBee sensors, TelosB motes, Arduino or Raspberry <1000)
- . Actuators can change some operation states
- . Organized in nodes

### Basestation/gateway

. They communicate through diverse radio interfaces with sensors and actuators, and they use cellular radio interfaces with GSM and/or GPRS/LTE for

internet connectivity (se nao ha segurança na rede, implementamos isso na aplicação)

- . They are responsible to manage sensors and actuators's operations according to the analytics from the back end
- . There can be more than one gateway but each WSN node is managed by only one gateway
- . Their job:
  - -> receive feed from WSN nodes
  - -> data aggregation
  - -> run IoT-enabled applications for real-time control and analytics
  - -> provide transient storage
  - -> send data summaries to the cloud

### Cloud-bases back-end

#### 3.1 - Milti-tenant cloud storage

: it can include AWS cloud, Azure and Google cloud

#### 3.2 - Analytics module

: Receiving and aggregating data summaries from gateway nodes

: Performing analysis on the field data

: Sending new application rules to gateways

: Providing open APIs for data handling, service access (for farmers or experts (READ-ONLY)) and development

### Dashboard/GUI

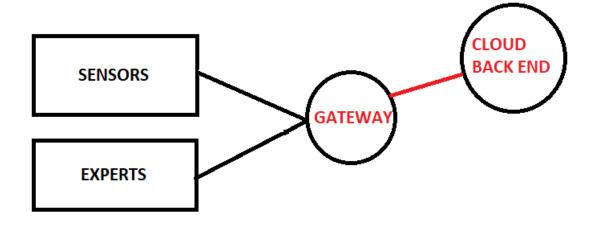
. Web bases, front-end module for personal computers, tablets and smartphones with 2 modes:

- -> For the farmers
  - Presents history of collected data and business analytics
- -> For experts
  - Provide a platform for the users to enhance the system knowledge

## Threat modelling

- Analysis of what can be wrong with what you are creating
- A set of idealised attackers
- tempering, spoofing
  - Strategies for modelling:
    - -> Unstructured (brainstorming, literal review)
    - -> Structured (focusing on assets, attacker and on software)
  - Focus on attackers
    - -> Use Barnard's list
    - -> Use Verizon's list
    - -> Understand the reasons of attack
  - Take into a count the types of attacks and their impact on the system
- . Model System
  - Diagrams are a natural way to model software
- -> Data flow Diagrams (table with collumns: Elemente, Appearance, Meaning, Examples)
  - -> UML
  - -> Swim Lane Diagrams (diagrams from SCR and CC)

# -> State Diagrams



. Find threats