

# IPsec and IKEv2 for the Contiki OS

## Secure communication and the Internet of Things

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# The case for IoT

The IoT will bring cheap and flexible communication to our everyday things

# Problem statement

As the IoT will control and monitor sensors as well as machines in our surroundings, security is a natural concern. There is no consensus of how to deal with this issue.

# Research question

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# Contiki

Contiki is an operating system designed for computers with severely constrained resources.

# IPsec and IKEv2

Security in the IP (network) layer instead of in the application (like that of TLS).

# Implementation

Using the method of experimental computer science, I implemented IPsec and IKEv2 on Contiki and evaluated it.

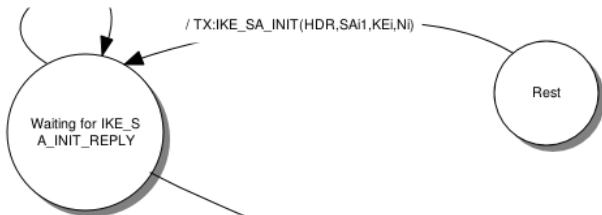


# Implementation: IPsec

IPsec was implemented as a part of Contiki's  $\mu$ IP stack.

# Implementation: IKEv2

Timeout / TX:IKE\_SA\_INIT(HDR,SAi1,KEi,Ni)



RX:IKE\_SA\_INIT(HDR,SAr1,KEr,Nr,[CERTREQ]) / TX:IKE\_AUTH(HDR,SK(IDi,AUTH,SAi2,N(USE\_TRANSPORT\_MODE),TSi,TSr))



# Supporting libraries

Porting TinyECC to Contiki: ContikiECC

# Evaluation

ROM, RAM, heap and stack consumption was measured.

# Conclusion

IPsec and IKEv2 can be used in Contiki on current hardware, but future platforms will make it practical.