

Security Training Introduction

Hands-on Security Simulation

- This tutorial describes the way in which security training will be conducted using Cooja
- The key element of our approach is to run first a “**reference simulation**”, so that trainees understand the base simulation scenario
- This is followed by the deployment of malicious nodes in the reference network to create the “**attack simulation**”
 - The attacks are achieved by modifying RPL-related files, thus resulting in an alteration of the node behavior

Reference and Attack Scenarios

- IoTrain-Sim includes several security training exercises, and for each of them both the reference and the attack scenarios are provided
 - Each exercise can be started via the corresponding menu entries in the IoTrain-Sim command-line interface
 - The attack scenarios are based on information in “RPL Attacks Framework” by A. D’Hondt et al. (<https://github.com/dhondta/rpl-attacks/blob/master/doc/report.pdf>)
- In the following slides we provide an overview on the procedure to follow for adding new attacks, such as
 1. How to create a reference simulation via the Cooja GUI
 2. Preparation steps needed before implementing the attacks

1. Reference Simulation

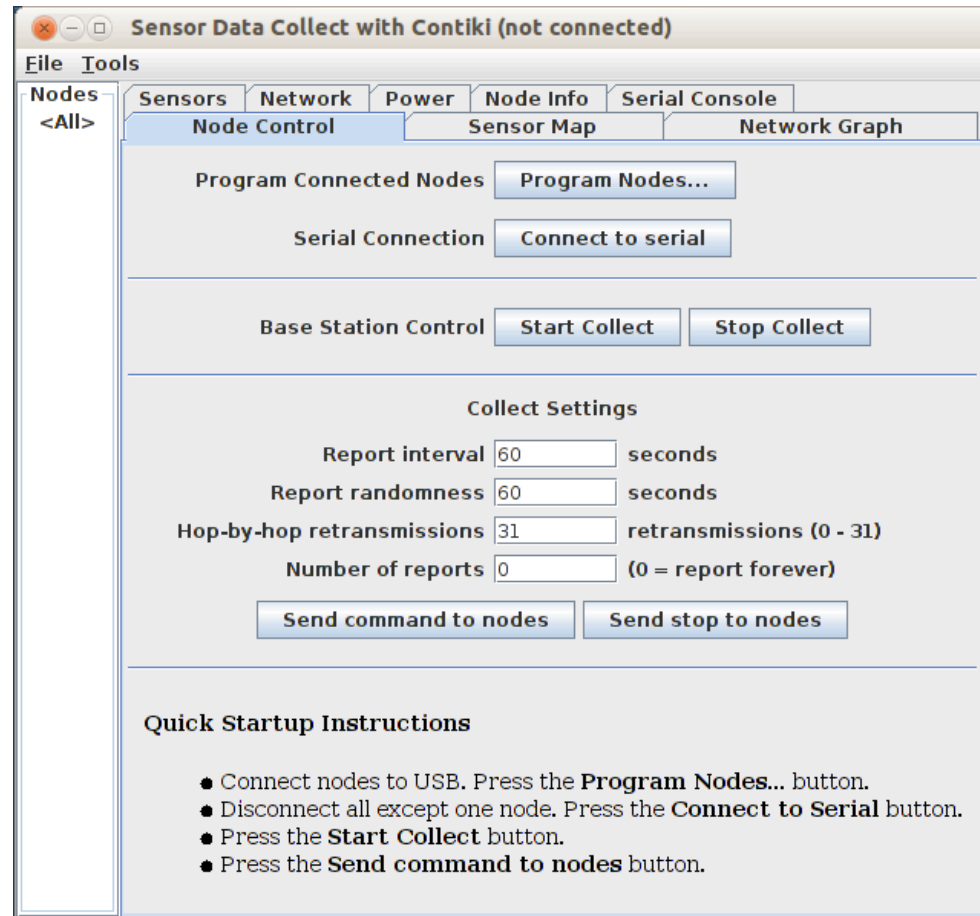
- Open Cooja and click on File > New simulation
- Create the mote types that will make up the network
 - Typically, the reference network will have two types of motes
 - One sink mote, which would function as an LBR and DODAG router
 - Several leaf motes, functioning as mere sensor data collectors
 - Motes will be based on the following firmware files
 - Sink mote → “contiki/examples/ipv6/rpl-collect/sink.c”
 - Leaf motes → “contiki/examples/ipv6/rpl-collect/udp-sender.c”
- After starting the simulation, use the “Collect View” tool on the sink node to collect internal data
- Save the simulation as an CSC file

What is Collect View

- Collect View is a Java based application in Contiki used for internal mote information visualization
- A mote is acting as a SINK, while the other motes are acting as sources
 - Source motes send important parameters to the SINK
- Collect View uses a Graphical User Interface (GUI) for visualizing mote parameters
 - In an attack simulation, this tool will be used to observe the impact of malicious nodes on the network

Running Collect View

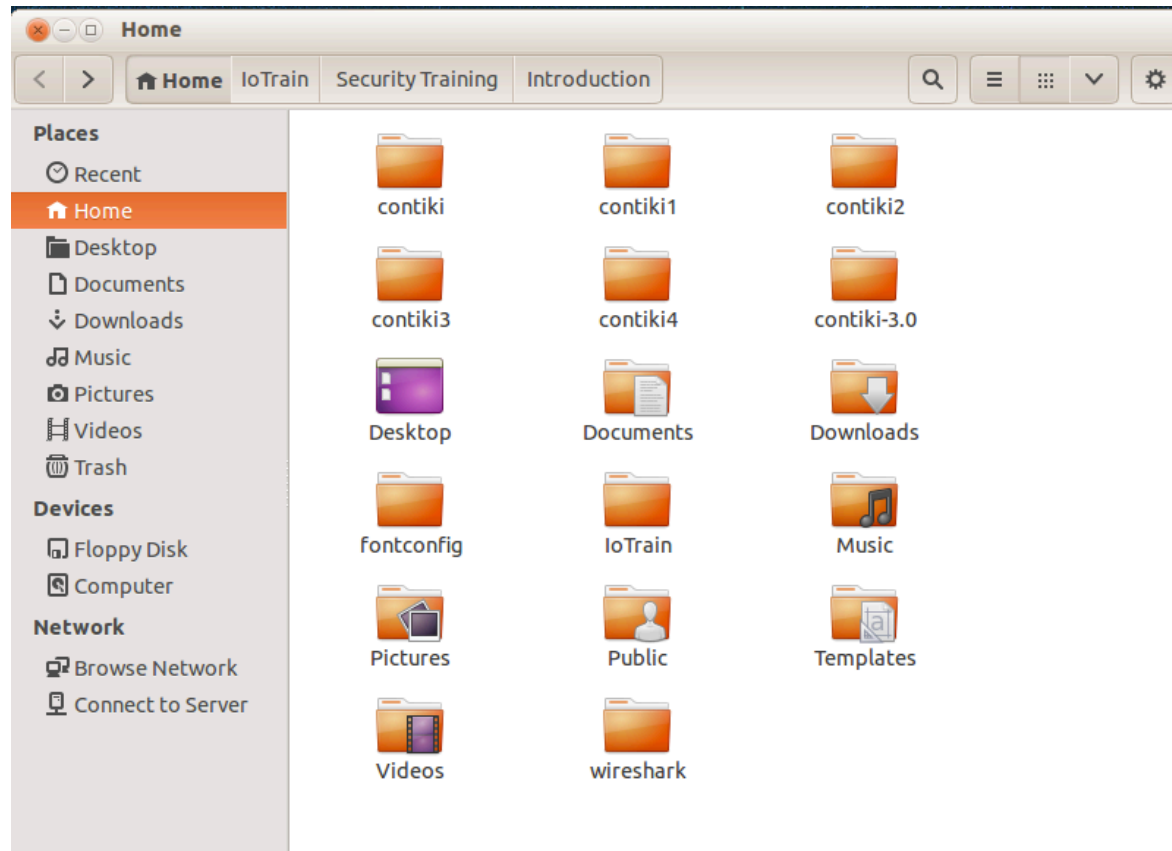
- To open Collect View, run the following commands
 - `cd contiki/tools/collect-view`
 - `ant run`
- The interface with the Node Control panel selected will be displayed, as illustrated in the screenshot on the right



2. Attack Simulation

- Attack simulation is done by modifying the behavior of one or more motes, without altering the normal behavior of the other network nodes
 - Thus, one can assess network changes during security attacks
- The recommended method to achieve this is
 1. Duplicate the “contiki/” folder to create a new Contiki instance (for example, you can use “contiki1/” for flooding attack, “contiki2/” for version number attack, etc.)
 2. Modify the necessary files in the new Contiki instance according to the specificities of the attack
 3. Open the target reference simulation file in Cooja
 4. Create a new malicious mote as a leaf and compile the node firmware within the new Contiki instance
 5. Add the malicious mote(s) to the reference network

Attack Simulation Folders



Several Contiki folders used to create different types of malicious motes

Attack Simulation Implementation

Create Mote Type: Compile Contiki for sky

Description: Sky Mote Type #sky4

Contiki process / Firmware: /home/user/contiki1/examples/ipv6/rpl-collect/udp-sender.c

```
make udp-sender.sky TARGET=sky
```

Creating a malicious mote based on source code from another Contiki instance

Using Collect View in an Attack Simulation

- In an attack simulation, do the following to use Collect View
 - Find the SINK node
 - Right click on the SINK node, then select Mote tools for ... > Collect View
 - In the Node control panel, click on “Start Collect”, then click on “Send command to nodes”

