Some Security Considerations over Contiki-based Sensor Network

Yan Yan

December 7, 2015

Contents

1	Intr	roduction	
	1.1	Experiment Setup	
	1.2	[
2	Link Layer Security		
	2.1	Non core security	
	2.2	802.15.4 security	
	2.3	Non core security	
	2.4	Distinctive packet length for RPL packets	
3	DTLS		
	3.1	Conflicting MTU between DTLS and 6lowPAN	
4	Application Detection		
	4.1^{-}	Packet Length	
	4.2	Packet Length	
	43	Pingload: Ping side-channel for Payload	

Introduction

This paper discusses two security measurements, namely Link Layer Security (LLSEC) and Datagram TLS (DTLS), within Contiki OS.

1.1 Related Work

[1] discusses some security concerns in 802.15.4. LLSEC[2] is the implementation of 802.15.4 security in Contiki.

tinydtls[tinydtls] is the implementation of DTLS we used in the experiments.

1.2 Experiment Setup

All experiments are done within the Cooja simulator.

Link Layer Security

- 2.1 Non core security
- 2.2 802.15.4 security
- 2.3 Reset Problem
- 2.4 Distinctive packet length for RPL packets

\mathbf{DTLS}

 $3.1 \quad Conflicting \ MTU \ between \ DTLS \ and \ 6low PAN$

Application Detection

- 4.1 Packet Length
- 4.2 Response Time
- 4.3 Pingload: Ping side-channel for Payload

Bibliography

- [1] Naveen Sastry and David Wagner. "Security Considerations for IEEE 802.15.4 Networks". In: Proceedings of the 3rd ACM Workshop on Wireless Security. WiSe '04. Philadelphia, PA, USA: ACM, 2004, pp. 32–42. ISBN: 1-58113-925-X. DOI: 10.1145/1023646.1023654. URL: http://doi.acm.org/10.1145/1023646.1023654.
- [2] URL: https://github.com/kkrentz/contiki/wiki.