



IOT: SECURITY & FORMAL METHODS 101

Presented By : Hugo Forraz

IKS Days @ Univ-Lille | 2024



**Founded by
IPCEI-CIS**

ME IN ONE SLIDE

- **Ph.D. candidate in the 2XS team @ CRIStAL**
- **Former IKS student (from "IoT & Cybersecurity")**
- **Subject at the boundary of Computer Science & Mathematics**

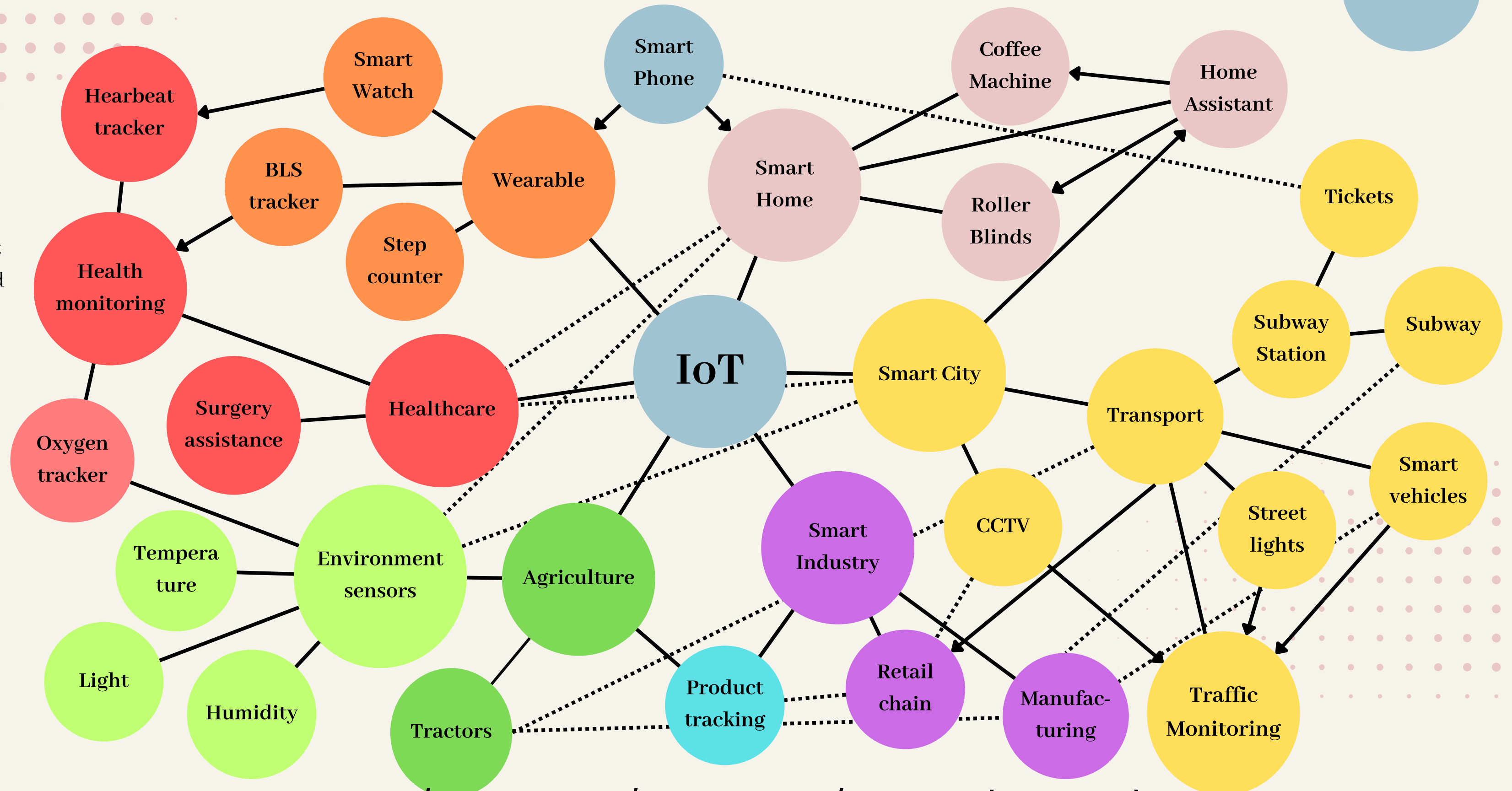
OVERVIEW

- **Introduction**
- **What is “IoT” ??**
- **Security & Safety concerns**
- **Formal methods**

SOME USAGES OF IOT

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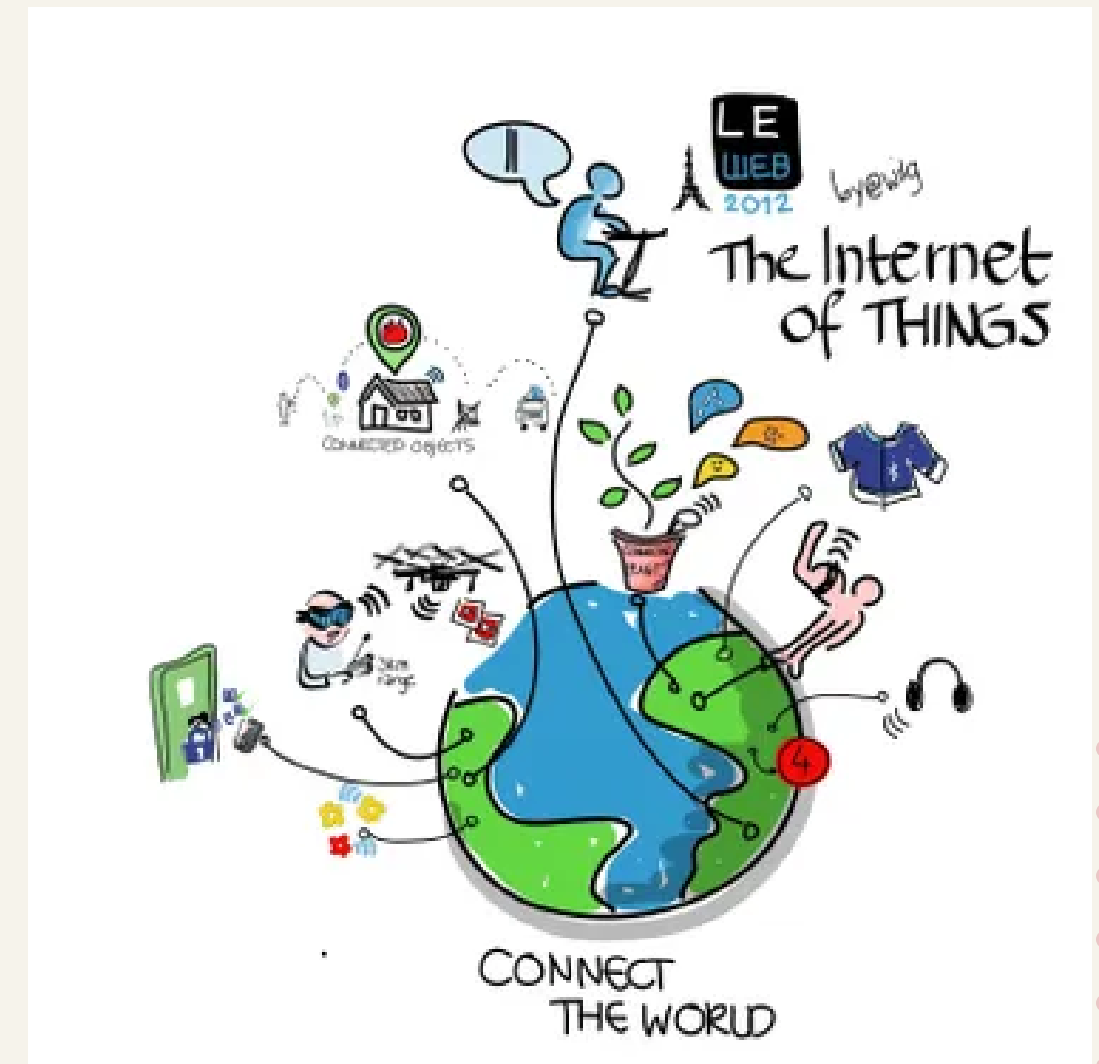
Side note: IoT is not only “this”, those are only a few examples but at least a hundred bubbles and a thousand arrows could be added



STORY TIME !!

FORMAL DEFINITION

IoT: Short for Internet of things.
It describes devices with sensors, processing ability, software and other technologies that connect and exchange data with other devices and systems over the Internet or other communication networks.



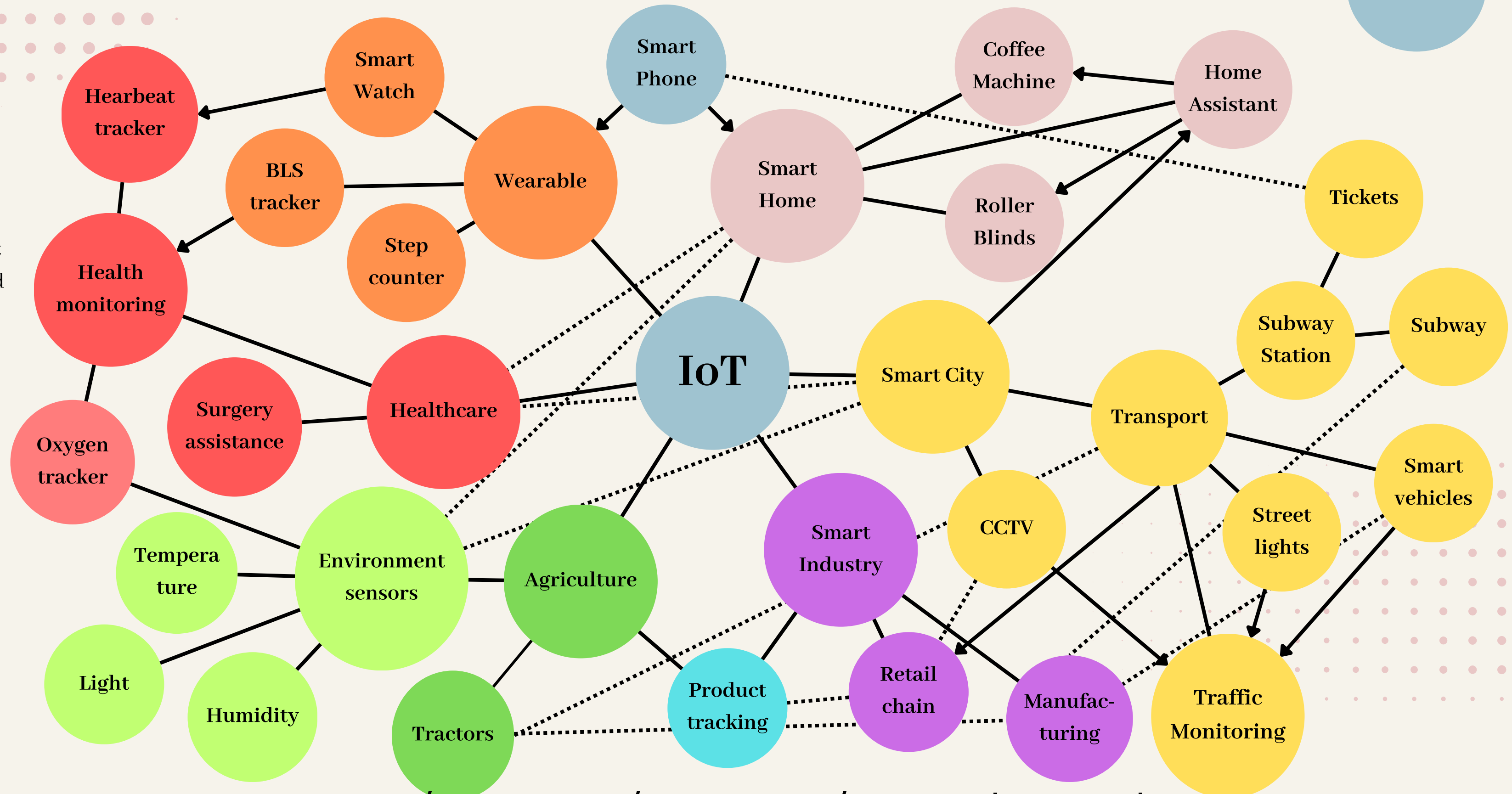
Definition shamefully
taken from :



SOME USAGES OF IOT

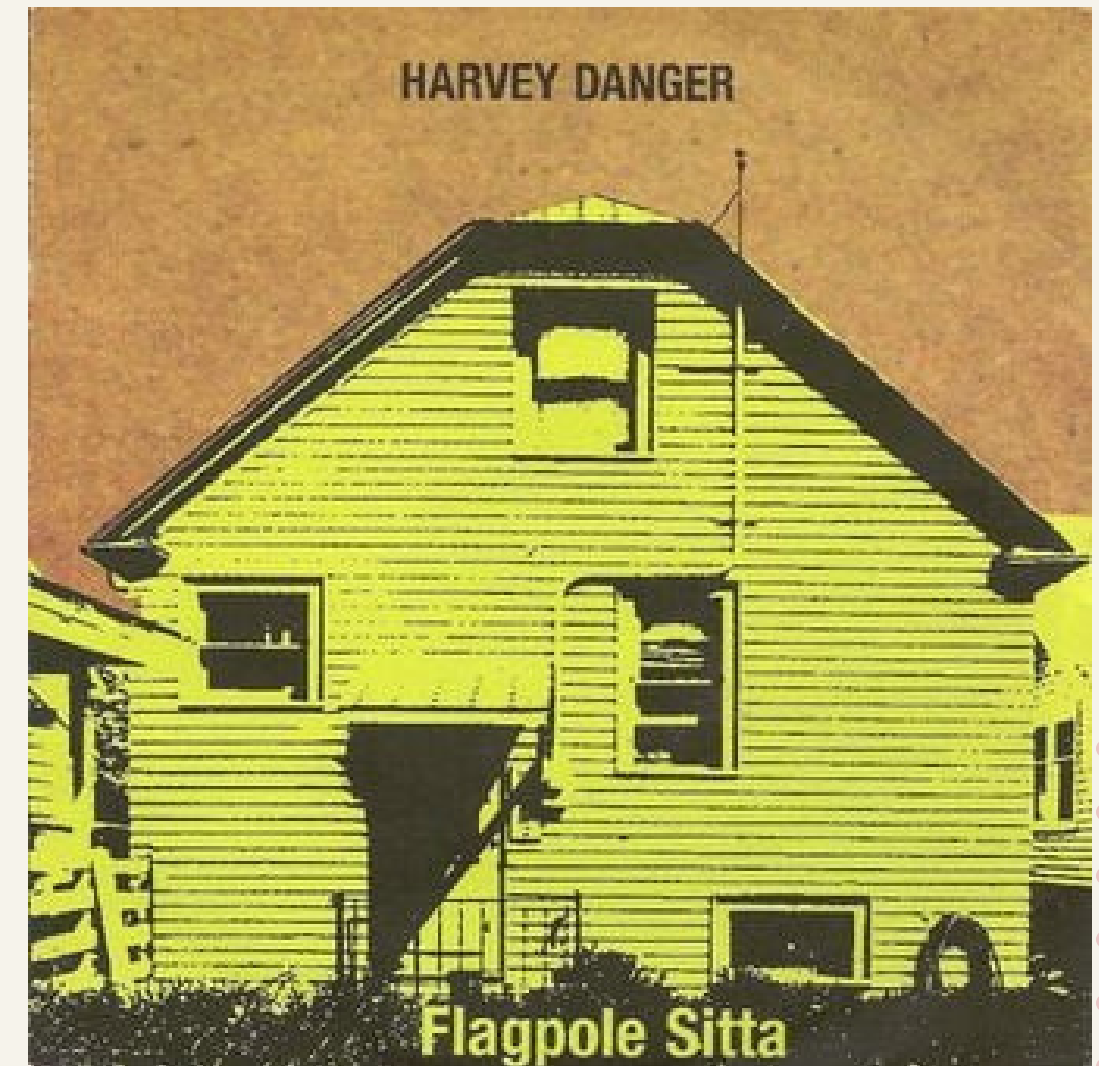
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SAME STORY BUT BAD

**Paranoia, paranoia
Everybody's comin' to get me**



Lyrics of
“Flagpole Sitta”
by Harvey Danger

RISKS ENCOUNTERED

● Privacy issues

Disclosure of personal information such as the health condition or private images/videos.

E.g.:

- A smartwatch disclosing heart conditions.
- Home assistants offering everyday data to a private company.
- Spying/tracking through CCTVs.

● Security issues

Unauthorized access to a device in order to do something it was not intended to do.

E.g.:

- Connecting to someone's connected lights to turn on lights at their place.
- Putting black paint on CCTV.
- Turning off an oxygen machine in an hospital.

● Safety issues

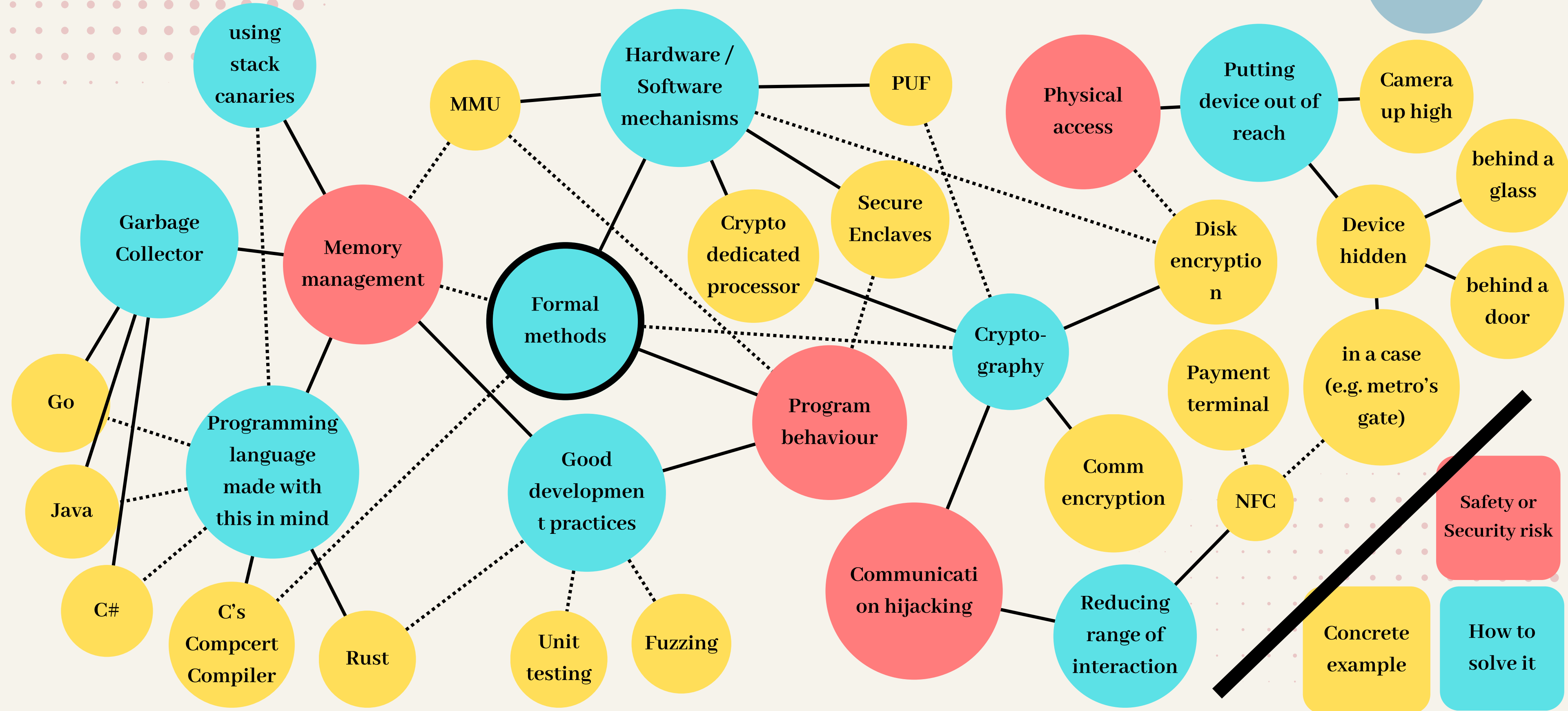
Malfunction of a system that may cause undesired effects on the environment

E.g.:

- A connected alarm clock unconfigured that rings at 4am rather than 8am.
- A car's Anti-lock Braking System (ABS) that ends up in letting the car drift towards a wall.

ANOTHER HARD TO GRASP GRAPH

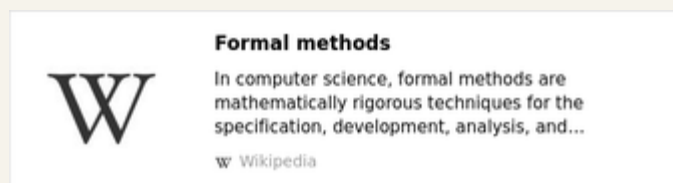
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FORMAL METHOD-WHAT?

Mathematically rigorous techniques for the specification, development, analysis, and verification of software and hardware systems. The use of formal methods for software and hardware design is motivated by the expectation that, as in other engineering disciplines, performing appropriate mathematical analysis can contribute to the **reliability** and **robustness** of a design.

Definition shamefully
taken from :



LEVELS OF FORMALISMS

0

No formalisation :

Most software lie there, you might find documentation and/or tests, written by the developer or someone else.

1

Formal Specification :

Description of the component through **mathematical formulae / formalisms**.

2

Formal Verification :

Verify parts of the **specification described** above.

3

Formal Synthesis :

Generate **correct** code from the the verified specification.

CERTIFIED PROGRAMMING

That's where the fun starts

Method that is the
closest to maths
in how its used.

Uses tools such as :
Isabelle/HOL ; **Coq** ; AGDA



Goal :

Prove **anything** related to programs whether it is the hardware or the software.

SUBTRACTION

As maths

$$13 - 10 = 3$$

SIMPLE C FUNCTION

```
1 unsigned int subtract(unsigned int A, unsigned int B) {  
2     return A - B;  
3 }
```



GUARDED C FUNCTION

```
1 unsigned int subtract_guarded(unsigned int A, unsigned int B) {  
2     if (A < B)  
3         return 0;  
4     return A - B;  
5 }
```

PROVEN SUBTRACTION IN COQ

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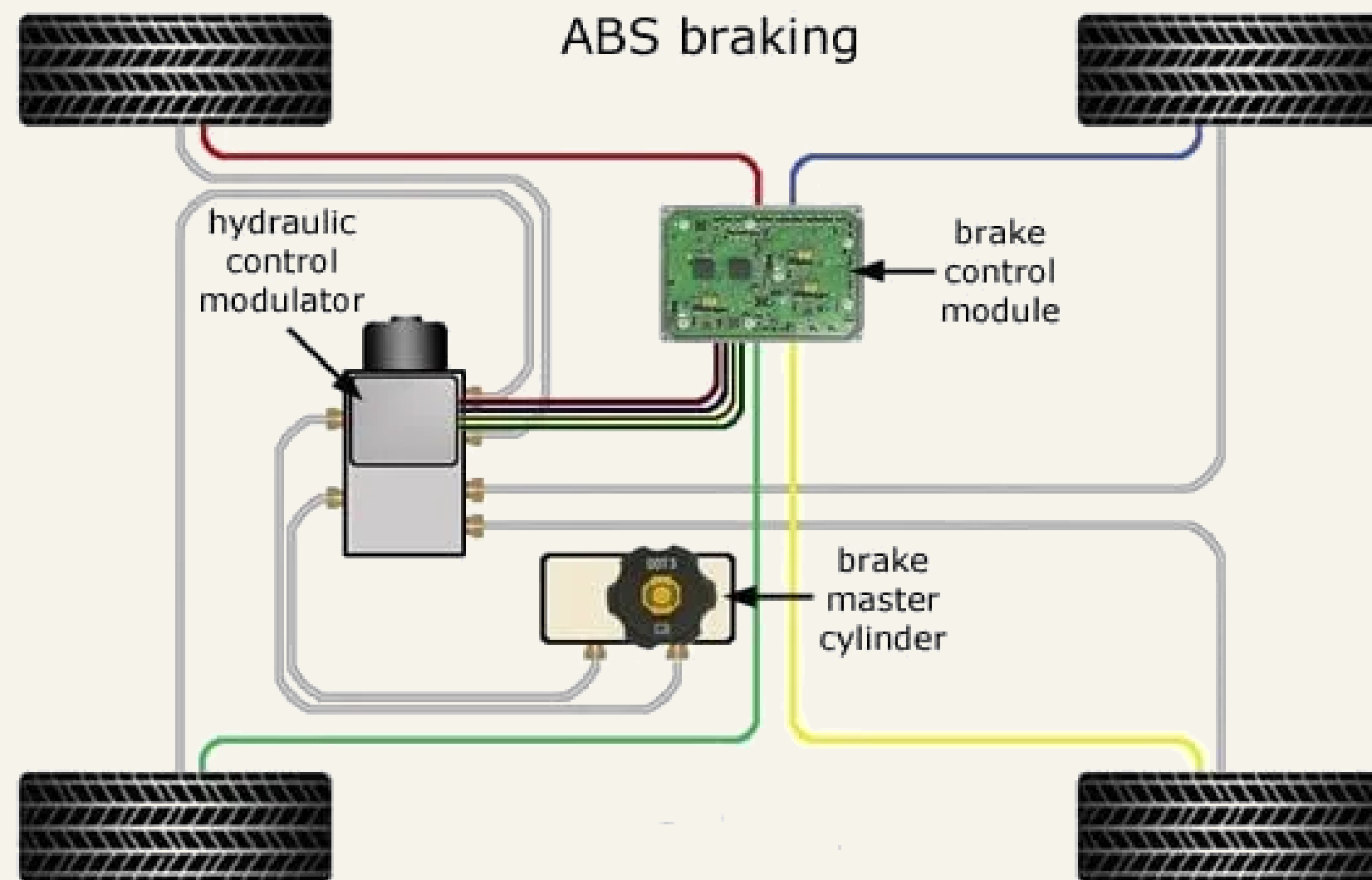
$\forall A, B : \mathbb{N} \text{ s.t. } B \leq A, \exists C : \mathbb{N} \text{ s.t. } A - B = C$



```
1 Require Import Lia.
2
3 Lemma subtract : forall A B : nat,
4   B ≤ A → { C | A = B + C }.
5 Proof.
6   induction A as [A IH].
7   - exists 0. lia.
8   - intros [B] ?.
9     + exists (S A). reflexivity.
10    + destruct (IH B) as [C HC].
11      * lia.
12      * exists C. lia.
13 Qed.
```

REAL WORLD EXAMPLE

Life critical system: ABS in cars



Security

Attacking the radio component of the car to write that we sent a signal when one was not sent.

Safety

ETCS (Electronic Throttle Control System) sending the wrong information (e.g.: accelerating rather than braking).

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THANK YOU

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