

HoneyBot, a Honeypot for Robotic Systems

Celine Irvine, David Formby, Samuel Litchfield, Raheem Beyah

synthesis wrote by SEUTIN Jeffrey and SOYTURK Okan



Supervising teacher: M. Chaumette

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Introduction

- ❖ Why?
 - To reduce the cost of labor in industries
 - To remove human factor in accuracy works
 - To avoid a lot of human loss (mainly military)
- ❖ Honeypot: a decoy computer to delude attackers
- ❖ Honey-net: a network of honeypots



Domains of application

Levels of interaction	How does it work?	Ease of deployment	Risk	Detection
Low interaction	Simulates services and applications	Simple	Low risk - do not run in production system	Easier to detect
High interaction	Utilizes real OS and applications	Complex	High risk - runs in production system	Difficult to detect
Hybrid interaction	Dynamically switches between real system and simulation	Simple	Medium risk - run within production system	Difficult to detect



Purpose of the article

- ❖ To prevent people to the danger of an unsafe system
 - To notify the administrator when the system is corrupted
 - To get information about the attackers
- ❖ To offer a solution for that issue: HoneyBot
- ❖ How the device exploit different components of the robot



Technical and scientific approaches

Scientific approach:

- ❖ HoneyBot is based on HoneyPhy researches done by S. Litchfield
 - inter-communication between components in the machine
 - high interaction between processor and interfaces with the environment
- ❖ HoneyPhy allows to investigate about the attackers
 - how far they penetrated the system
 - how attackers exploit the vulnerability of the system
- ❖ Trick attackers with wrong data



Technical and scientific approaches

Technical approach:

- ❖ Sensors, the eyes of the robot
 - ❖ Actuators, modify the environment and allow robot to move
 - ❖ Controller, parse command and send signal to other components
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- ❖ GopiGo robot and GrovePi sensor



Positive and negative critiques

- | | |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| ✓ Explicit, perfectly understandable for everyone | ✗ Popularizing science article : some points unexploited |
| ✓ Utilities of the HoneyBot device explained | ✗ Some technical points still obscure |
| ✓ How GoPiGo components are used to delude | ✗ Can not prove results exposed (robots are expensive) |
| ✓ Awareness of the importance of a protected system, robotic or not. | ✗ Can not really test neither algorithm used nor simulator (experimental tool). |



Future trials: today...

- ❖ HoneyBot stays the only one and the first honeypot for robotic system
- ❖ Components used to craft robots are safe and certified
- ❖ Manufacturing robot industries more and more targeted by attackers
- ❖ HoneyBot can be the solution and gets a good success



Conclusion

- ❖ Just few information are diffused about HoneyBot
- ❖ Dexter Industries presents their GopiGo robot with a HoneyBot video
- ❖ Not yet commercialized, maybe already tested



References

The full article: <https://github.com/jefseutin/HoneyBotIR/blob/master/article.pdf>

Safe components, the QorIQ processor:

https://www.nxp.com/products/processors-and-microcontrollers/power-architecture-processors/qorIQ-platforms:QORIQ_HOME

HoneyPhy: <https://smartech.gatech.edu/handle/1853/58329>

Dexter Industries, GoPiGo, GrovePi: <http://www.dexterindustries.com/>

HoneyNet work: <http://scadahoneynet.sourceforge.net/>

Recent publish about HoneyBot: <https://www.digitaltrends.com/cool-tech/honeybot-decoy-robot/>