

IOT'S CYBER SECURITY LUCKY 13

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Presented at IoT People, August 2020

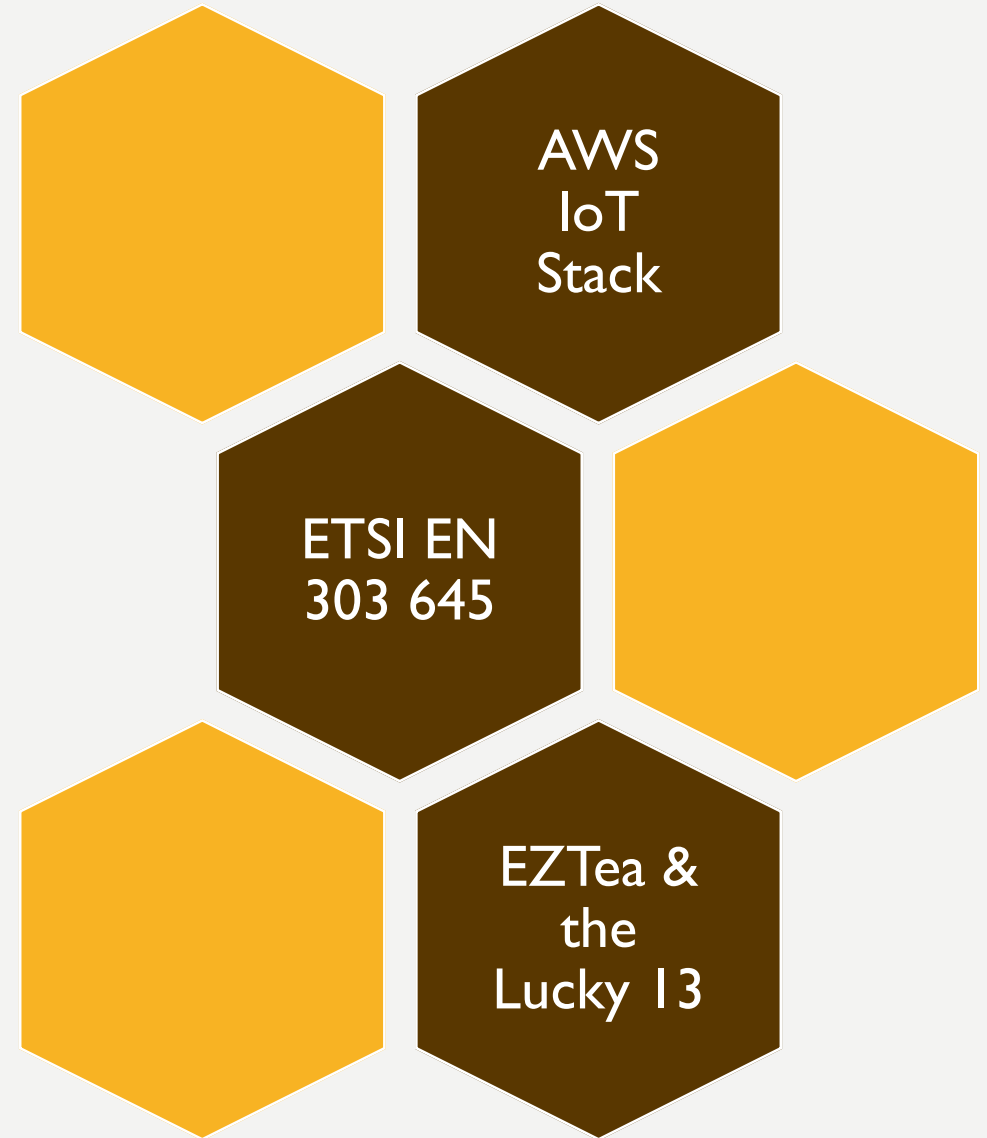


JENN JANESKO

- 20+ years in IT
- 6 years in Cyber Security
 - security testing (network, web, automotive, ICS)
 - architecture & risk analysis & secure design
 - application security / DevSecOps
 - cloud (GCP, AWS)
- Organizer: MUC:SEC and BSidesMunich
- running, hiking, ukulele playing, puzzling, tinkering, language learning, (bouldering)
- Twitter: @jennjanesko



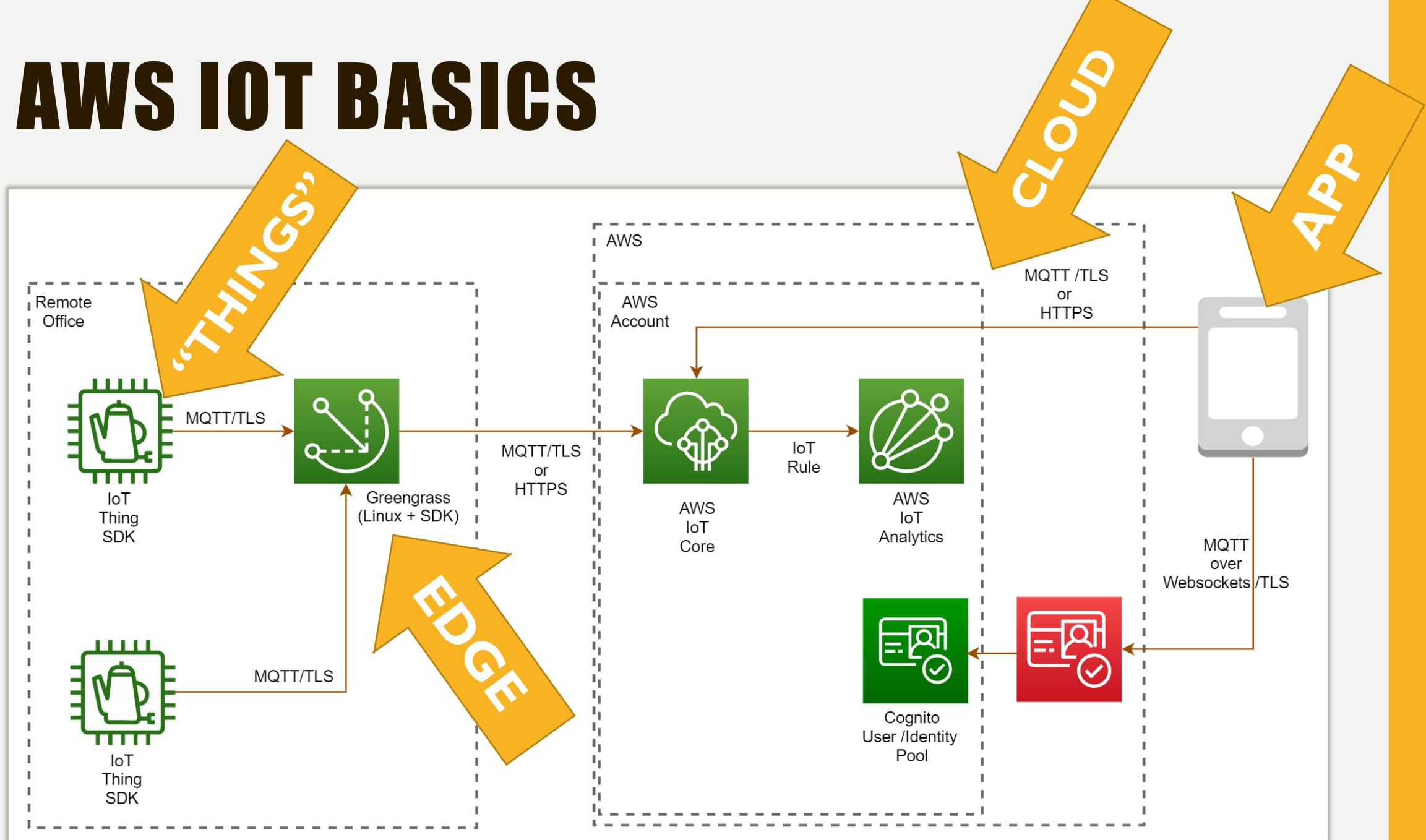
OUR JOURNEY TODAY



AWS IOT STACK

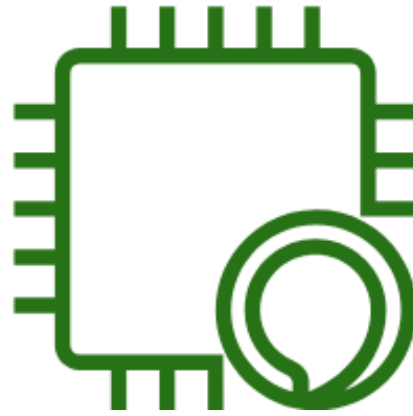


AWS IOT BASICS





Dash Button



Alexa & Skills



DeepLens

NOT IN SCOPE....

**ETSI EN 303
645**



CYBER SECURITY FOR CONSUMER IOT: BASELINE REQUIREMENTS

		Page	#of Provisions
5	Cybersecurity Provisions for Consumer IOT	13	
5.1	No universal default passwords	13	5
5.2	Vulnerability reporting	14	3
5.3	Keep software updated	15	16
5.4	Securely store sensitive security parameters	18	4
5.5	Communicate securely	19	8
5.6	Minimize exposed attack surfaces	20	9
5.7	Ensure software integrity	21	2
5.8	Ensure that personal data is secure	22	3
5.9	Make systems resilient to outages	22	3
5.10	Examine system telemetry data	23	1
5.11	Make it easy for users to delete data	23	4
5.12	Easy installation and maintenance	24	3
5.13	Validate input data	24	1
6	Data Protection Provisions for Consumer IoT	24	5

SECURITY BASELINE CHECKLIST

Table B.1: Implementation of provisions for consumer IoT security

Clause number and title			
Reference	Status	Support	Detail
5.1 No universal default passwords			
Provision 5.1-1	M C (1)		
Provision 5.1-2	M C (2)		
Provision 5.1-3	M		
Provision 5.1-4	M C (8)		
Provision 5.1-5	M C (5)		
5.2 Implement a means to manage reports of vulnerabilities			
Provision 5.2-1	M		
Provision 5.2-2	R		
Provision 5.2-3	R		
5.3 Keep software updated			
Provision 5.3-1	R		
Provision 5.3-2	M C (5)		
Provision 5.3-3	M C (12)		
Provision 5.3-4	R C (12)		
Provision 5.3-5	R C (12)		
Provision 5.3-6	R C (9, 12)		
Provision 5.3-7	M C (12)		
Provision 5.3-8	M C (12)		

M

R

M C

R C

the provision is a mandatory requirement

the provision is a recommendation

the provision is a mandatory requirement and conditional

the provision is a recommendation and conditional

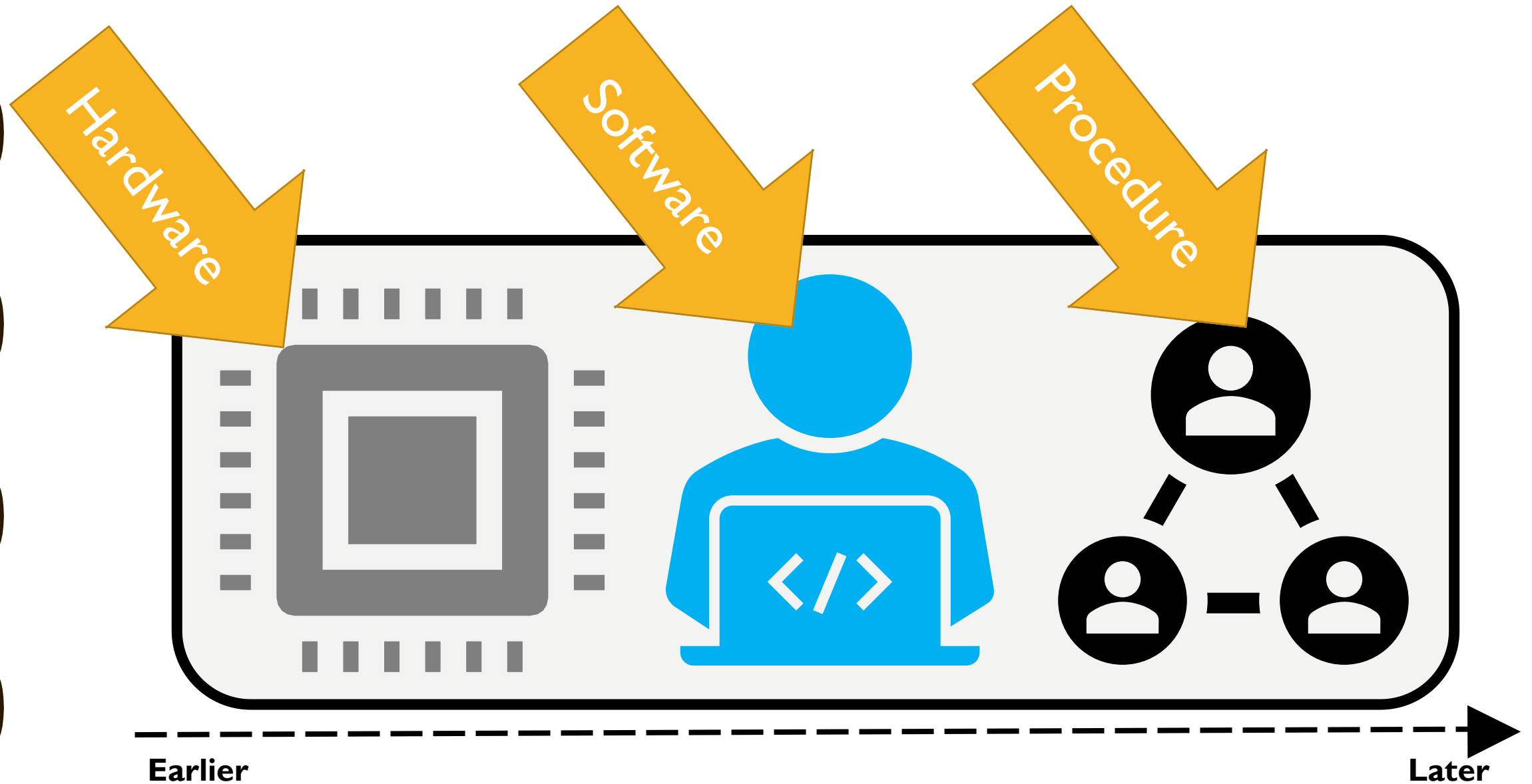
EZTEA

&

ETSI LUCKY 13

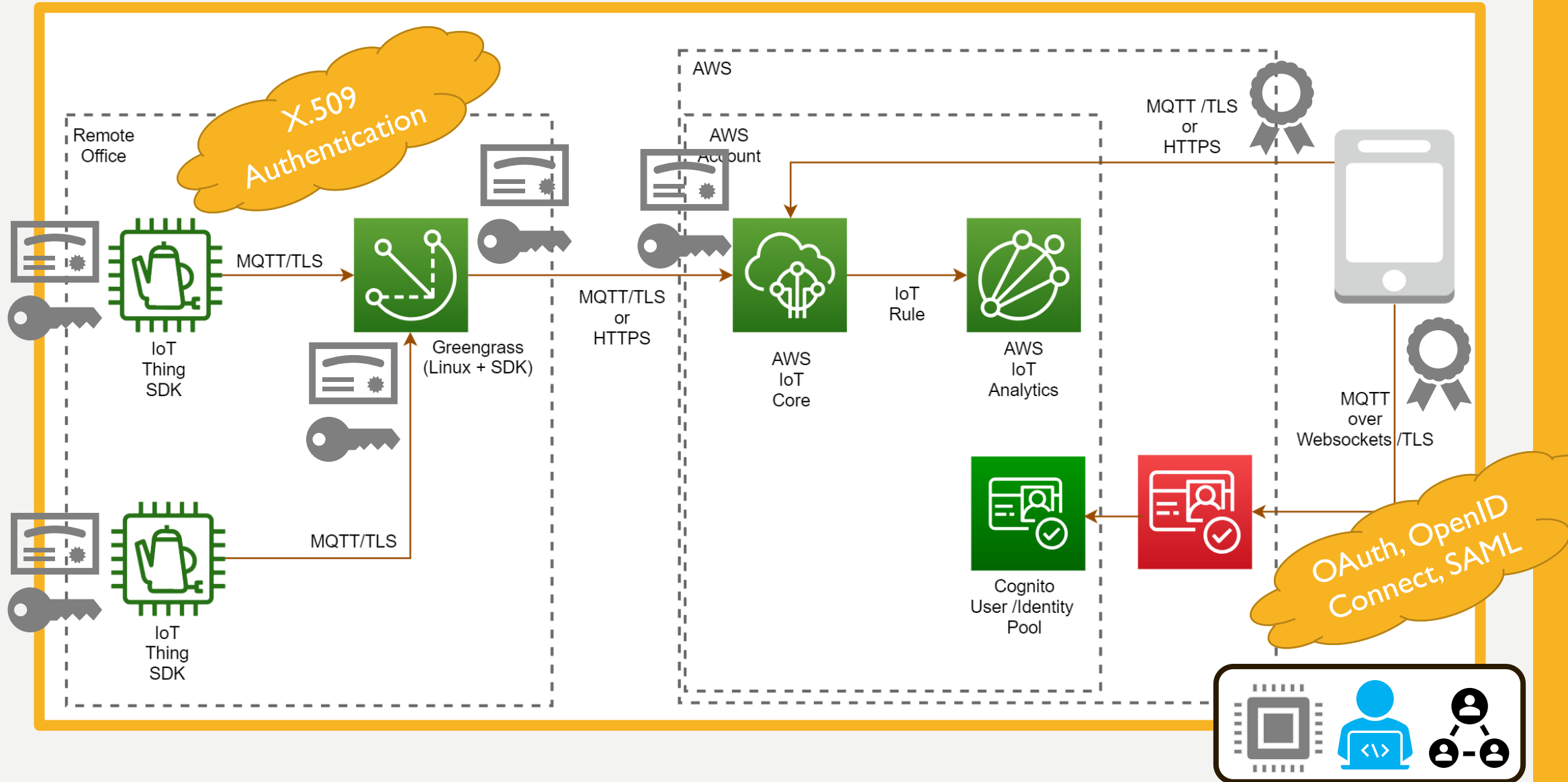


DESIGN DECISION TIMELINE

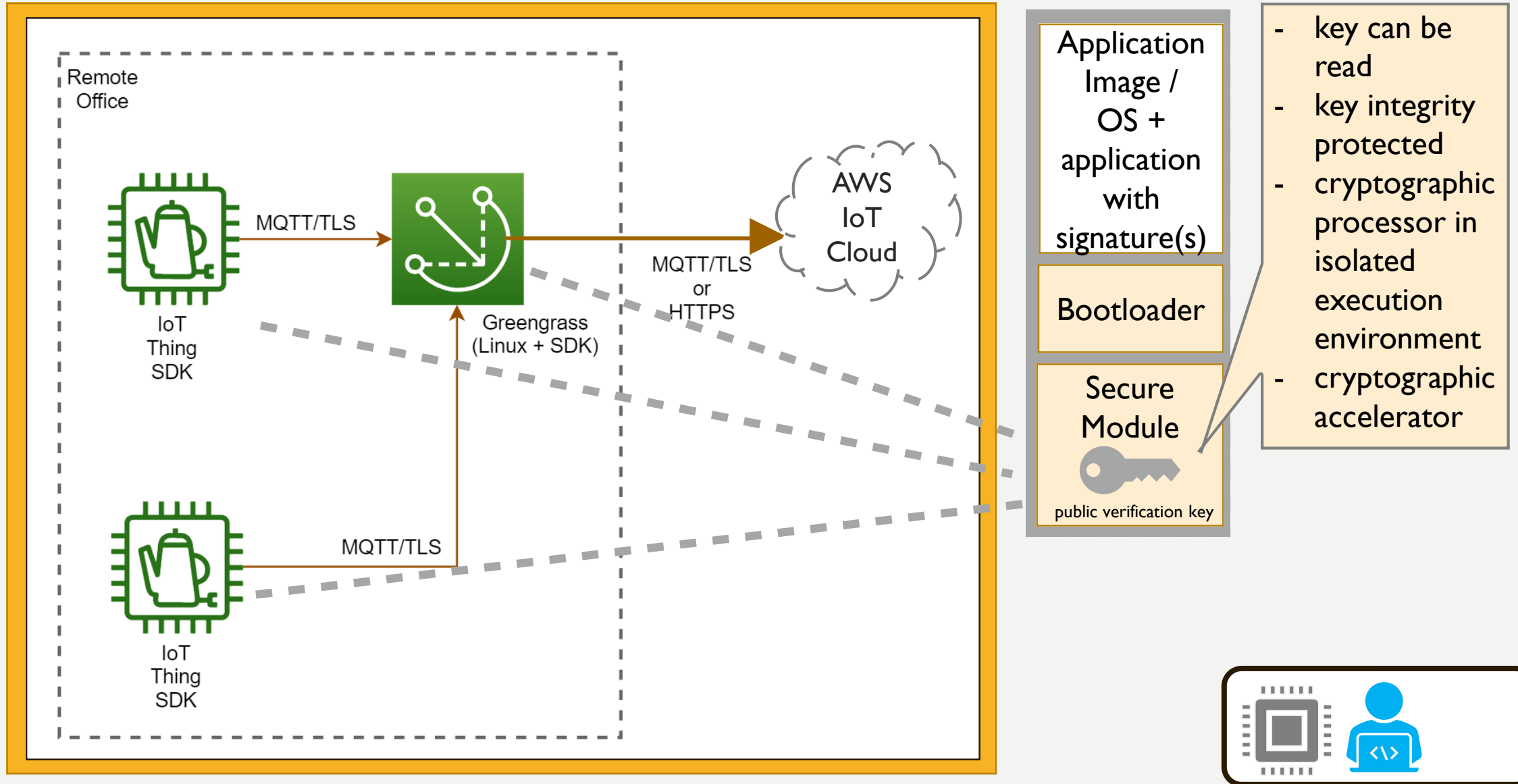


5.5 COMMUNICATE SECURELY

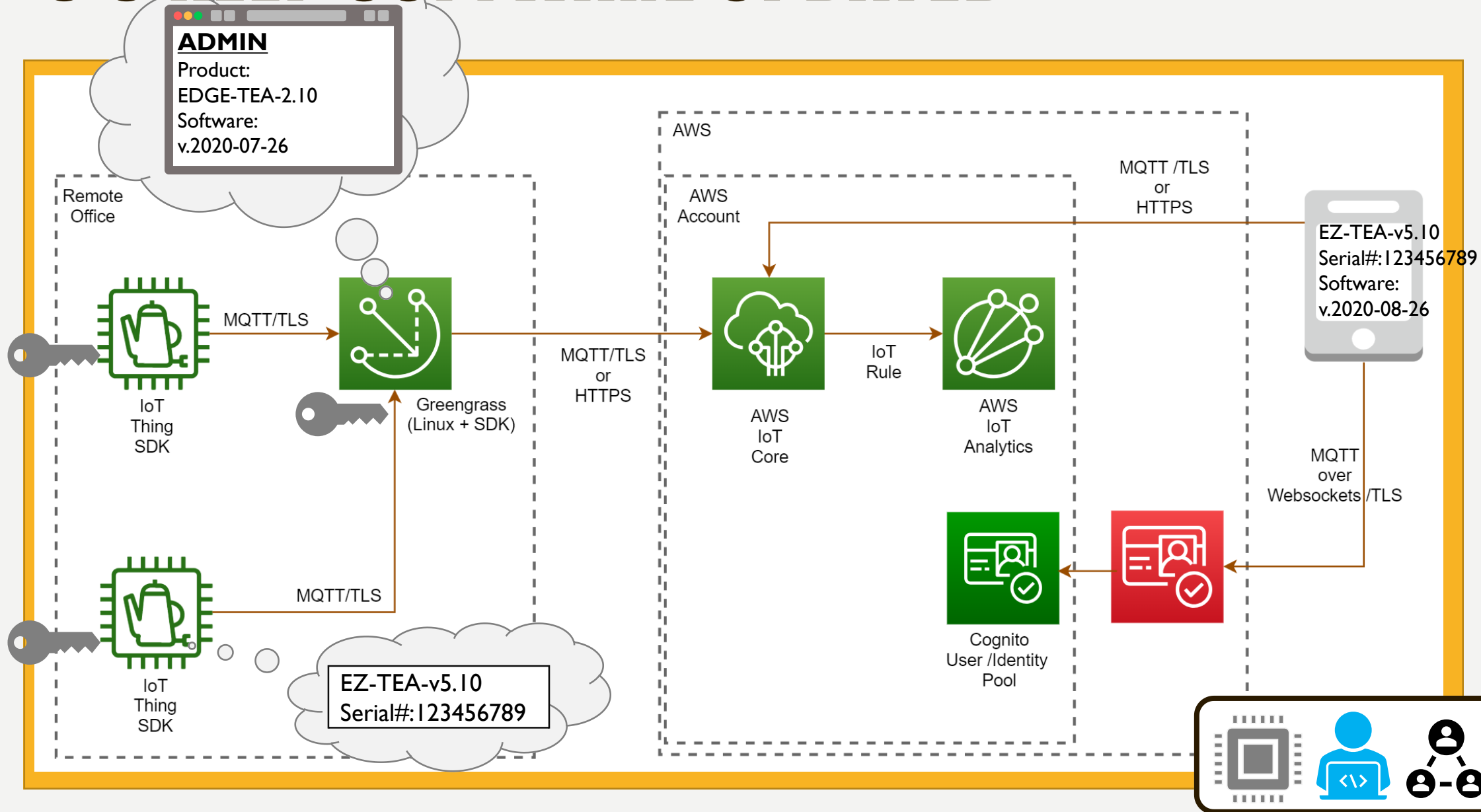
1



5.7 ENSURE SOFTWARE INTEGRITY



5.3 KEEP SOFTWARE UPDATED



5.8 & 6 PROTECT PERSONAL DATA

ADMIN

Data EZTea Collects

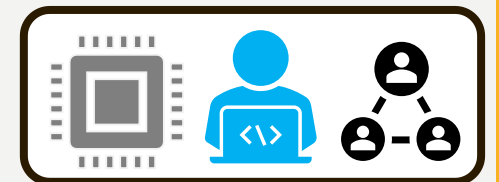
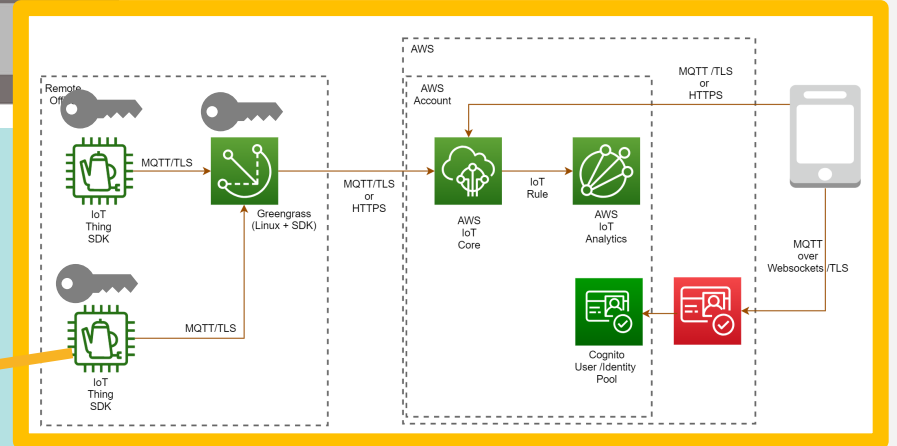
- Volume of water heated per use
- Water volume low alarm
- Times of device use
- Heating coil maximum temperature per use
- Heating coil heating pattern per use...

Purpose ...

User: jan-admin

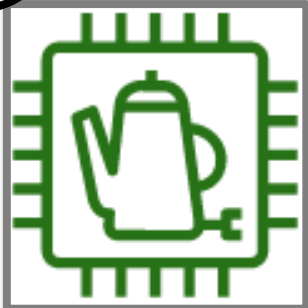
Jan Madhatter
123 Darjeeling Ln.
73AA37 Somewhere

- Configure
- Kettle-Link
- Descale
- Privacy
- Data Collection
- Factory Reset
- System Update



5.4 PROTECT SENSITIVE SECURITY PARAMETERS

Crypto Material	Confidentiality	Integrity
CA Certificate for Authentication		X
Private Keys for Authentication	X	X
Public Keys (secure boot, software update)		X
Encryption keys (private data)	X	X

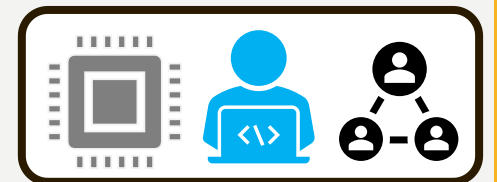


IoT Thing



Greengrass

- Tamper resistant (physical, electrical)
- Use open, peer reviewed standards
- Sensitive security measures should be “stored securely”



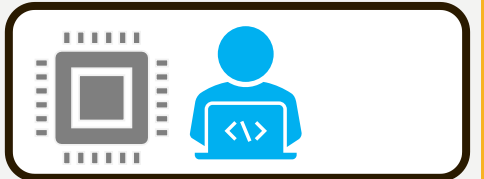
5.6 MINIMIZE ATTACK SURFACES

```
root@eztea:~$ ps -ef
```

UID	PID	PPID	TIME	CMD
root	1	0	00:00:01	/sbin/init
.				
.				
root	123	1	00:00:03	[watchdogd]
.				
eztea-D	897	0	00:05:45	tea-service
eztea-D	900	0	00:05:47	smtpd
eztea-D	987	1	00:06:01	nginx

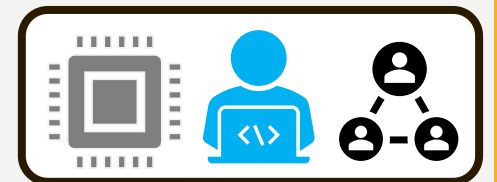
Deactive USB

Deactive JTAG

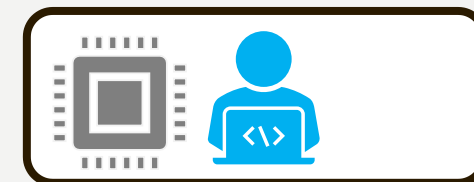
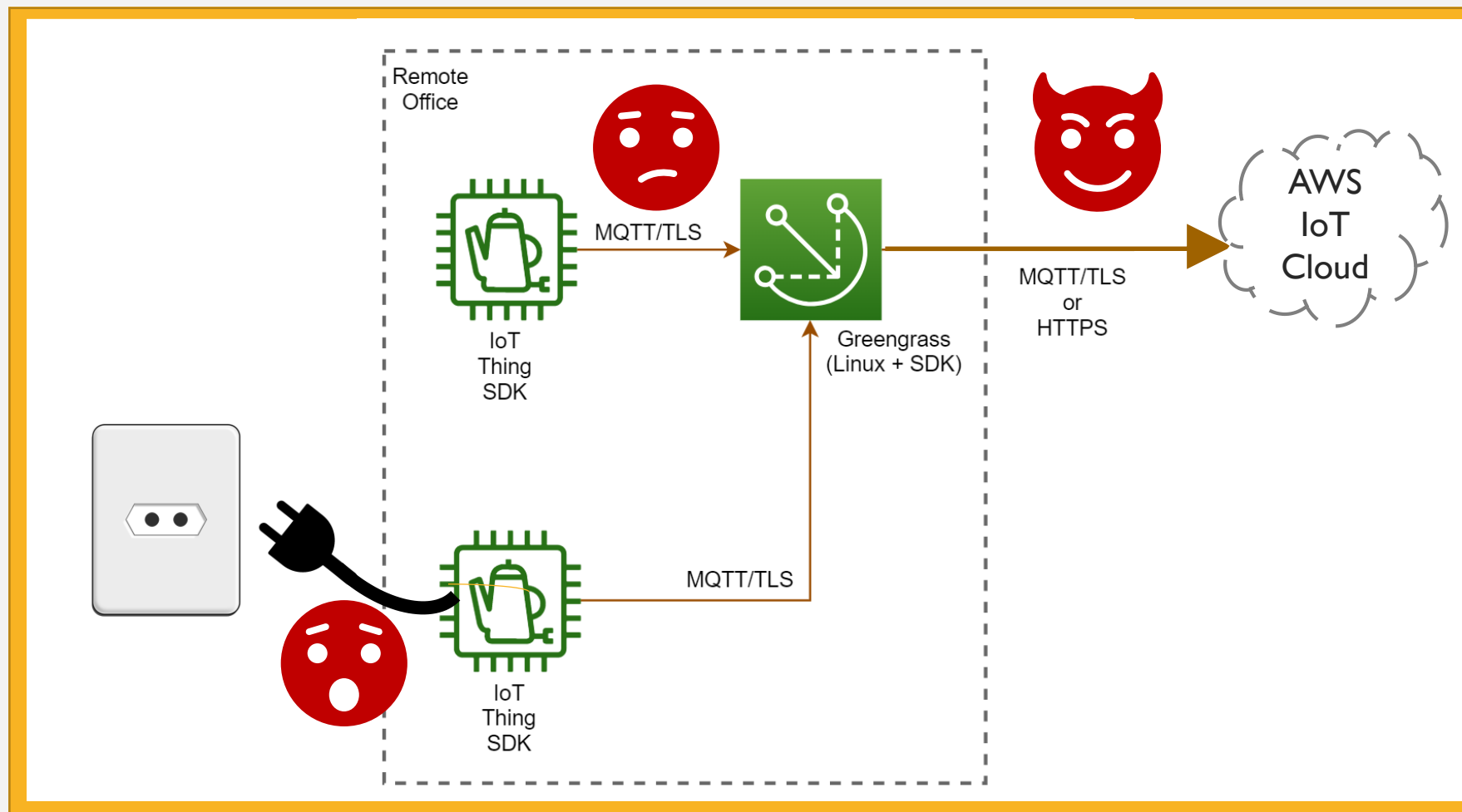


5.12 EASY DEVICE MAINTENANCE

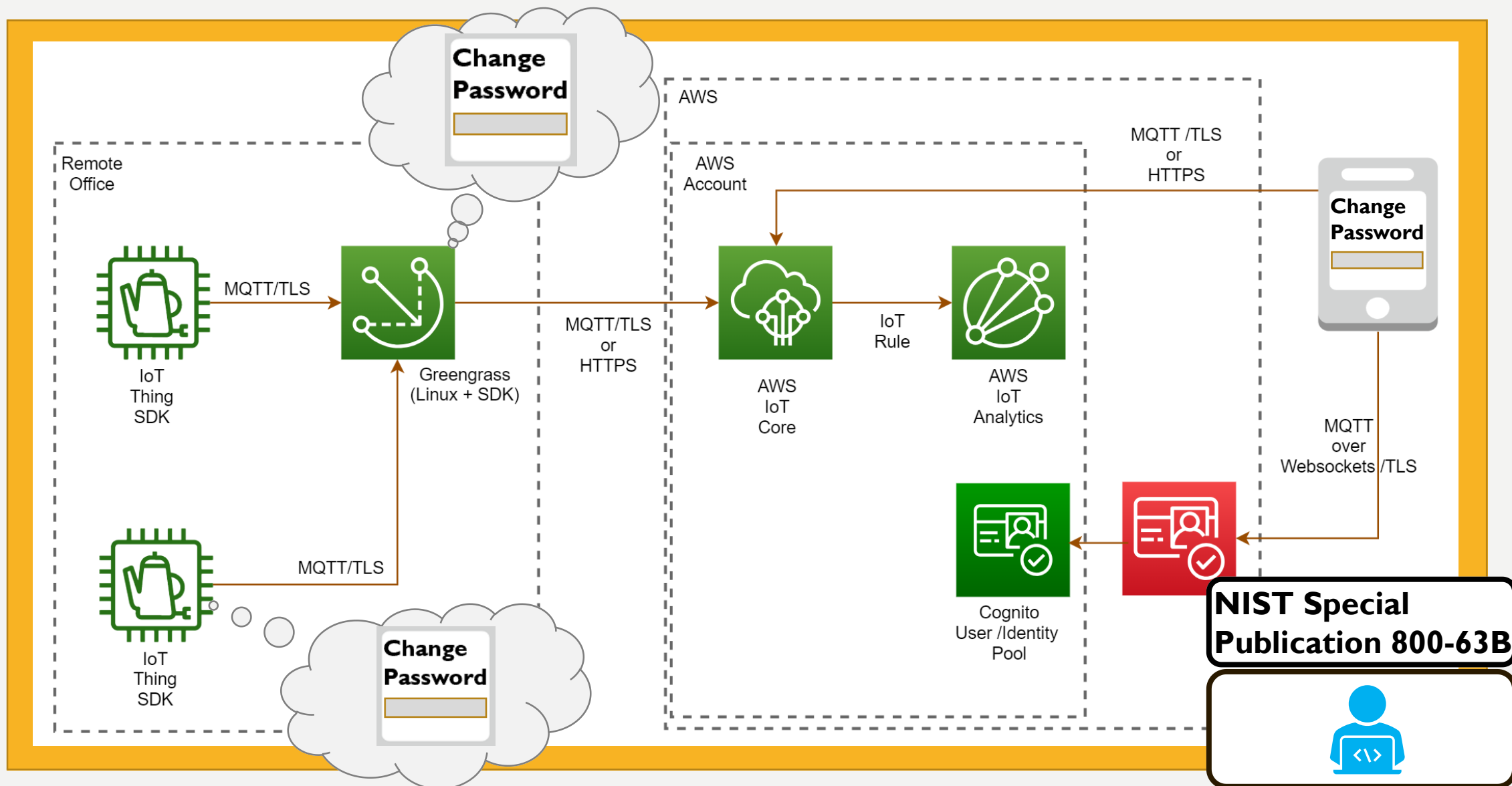
I feel confident about turning on my EZTea kettle with the app because it helped me set up 2-factor authentication.



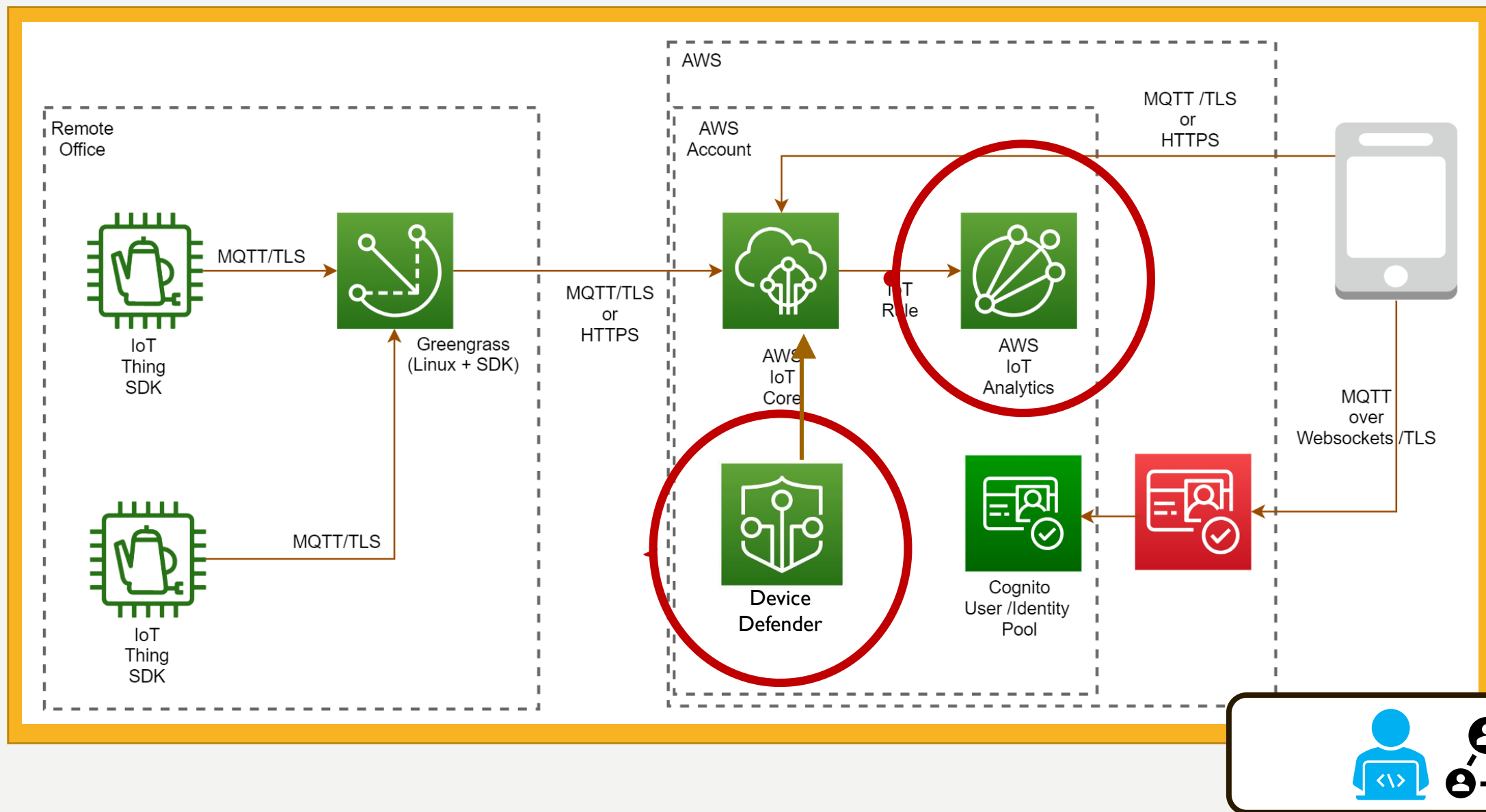
5.9 MAKE SYSTEMS RESILIENT



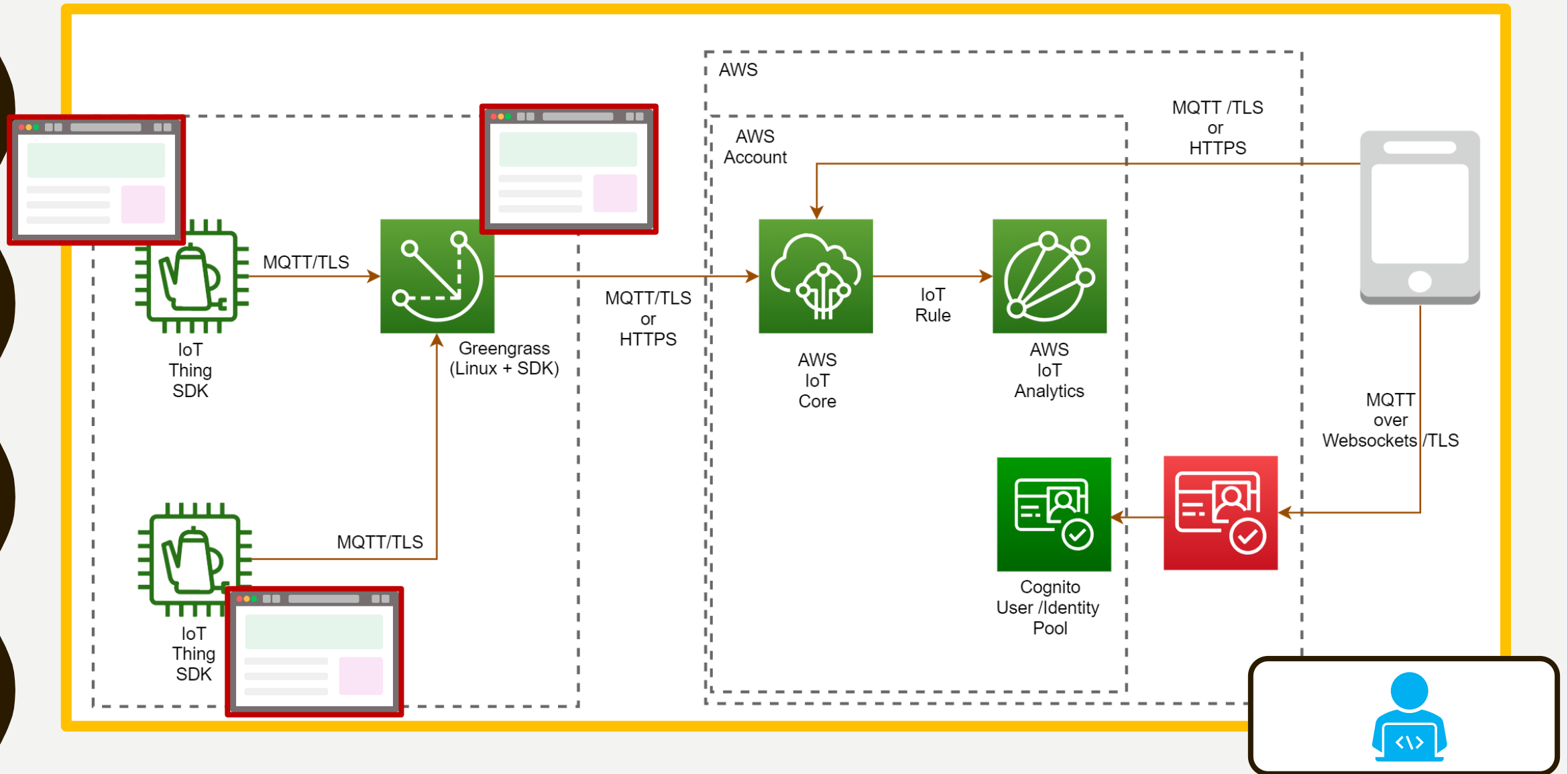
5.1 NO UNIVERSAL DEFAULT PASSWORD



5.10 EXAMINE SYSTEM TELEMETRY DATA



5.13 VALIDATE INPUT DATA



5.2 ENABLE VULNERABILITY REPORTING

Hacking a Smart Kettle

Earlier this year, Packetlabs was asked by the Hackable podcast to investigate a smart, WiFi enabled kettle and create some working exploits to demonstrate on the podcast. After our research we found a way to steal the WiFi password of a user's home network from the kettle, the only requirement is to be within WiFi range of the kettle. The episode, number 26, is titled "Malicious Brews" and can be listened to [here](#).

Here's how it works at a high-level:

- Send crafted WiFi messages to the kettle to deauthenticate it from its current WiFi network
- Create a fake WiFi network that mimicks the original WiFi network
- The kettle joins the rogue WiFi network
- Connect to the kettle using the default password of "000000"
- Enter a command to display the WiFi passwords the kettle has stored.

Once the attacker has the victims WiFi password, they can connect to the network and attack any devices on the network. In the podcast, the attacker ends up compromising Geoff's Facebook credentials; an attacker could also hack into laptops and smartphones to install malware, steal documents, or monitor any traffic on the network to steal account credentials for email and online banking.



<https://www.packetlabs.net/hackable-podcast-kettle/>

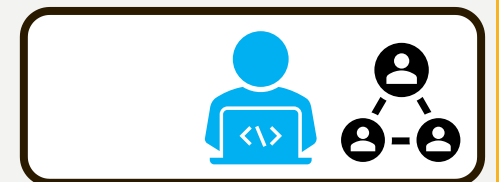
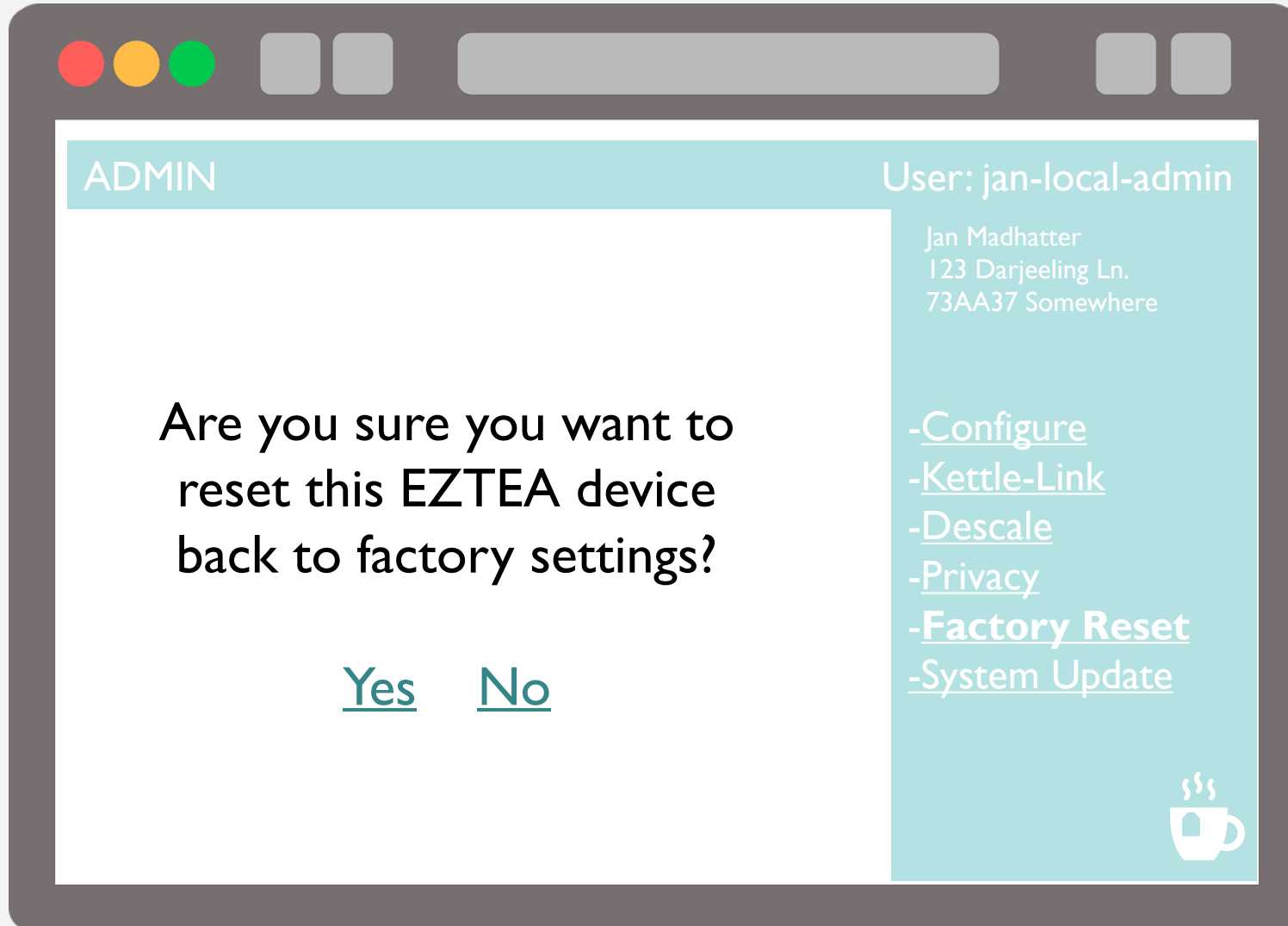
<https://hackablepodcast.com/episodes/malicious-brews>

ISO/IEC 29147:2018





























OWASP



5.11 EASY USER DATA DELETION



DESIGN DECISION MATRIX: HARDWARE, SOFTWARE, PROCEDURE

ID	Provisions Category	Hardware	Software	Procedure
5.1	No universal default passwords			
5.2	Vulnerability reporting			
5.3	Keep software updated			
5.4	Securely store sensitive security parameters			
5.5	Communicate securely			
5.6	Minimize exposed attack surfaces			
5.7	Ensure software integrity			
5.8 & 6	Ensure that personal data is secure			
5.9	Make systems resilient to outages			
5.10	Examine system telemetry data			
5.11	Make it easy for users to delete data			
5.12	Easy installation and maintenance			
5.13	Validate input data			

ETSI LUCKY 13: GREAT START, AND...



- **API**
<https://owasp.org/www-project-api-security/>
- **Mobile App**
<https://owasp.org/www-project-mobile-security/>
- **Web**
<https://owasp.org/www-project-top-ten/>
- **Logging**
https://github.com/OWASP/CheatSheetSeries/blob/master/cheatsheets/Logging_Cheat_Sheet.md
- **Device-Device Authentication & Authorization...**
- **Cloud...**

THANK YOU!

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Image References

- <https://pixabay.com/vectors/citrus-juicer-cup-fork-garlic-press-1296432/>
- <https://pixabay.com/vectors/browser-web-internet-technology-4026002/>
- Zuzu,
https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Netgear_ProSafe_Dual_WAN_VPN_Gigabit_Firewall_FVS336G_JTAG_interface.jpeg
- <https://pixabay.com/photos/usb-outlet-connection-informatica-2327518/>
- <https://pixabay.com/illustrations/mobile-phone-smartphone-2468068/>