

# Trusted IoT: meeting - minutes

**Date:** Friday, June 9th 2023

**Location:** Technologiecentrum, Diepenbeek, Belgium

**Present:** VUB: Laurent Segers, An Braeken

KU Leuven: Jo Vliegen, Md Masoom Rabbani, Nele Mentens

*Shayp*: Renaud Gonce

*COMmeto*: Ludo Cuypers, Jade Guo

*AnyWi*: Morten Larsen

*Verhaert*: Guus Colman (online)

These are the minutes of the first Belgian intermediate user group meeting. These will be published on the website: [https://jvliegen.github.io/trusted\\_iot\\_website/](https://jvliegen.github.io/trusted_iot_website/)

## Re-introduction of Trusted IoT

A short presentation was given to guide this meeting. These slides can be found on the website.

## Progress of VUB

A presentation was given by Lauren Segers to update the user group on the progress of VUB. These slides can be found on the website.

## Progress of KU Leuven

A presentation was given by Jo Vliegen to update the user group on the progress of KU Leuven. These slides can be found on the website. A video was made to showcase the demonstrator. The link to this video can also be found on the website.

## Demonstrators and discussions

These questions came up during the discussions at the demonstrators:

- Drones: safety is an important issue when flying over sensitive areas (schools, private terrain). It is advised to use multiple controllers for controlling the drone in case one controller fails.
- As readback of the configuration memory is possible, could this also be used to perform a secure update in the field ? This ties in with an earlier TeTra project: STRES.
- A few outstanding bugs in the readback were discussed
- Technical discussion about the power electronics of the ESC took place
- Firmware updates of energy harvesting devices were discussed.
- Microcontrollers: NXP offers high-end microcontrollers (i.MX family?) where operating systems can use TrustZone options.
- Texas Instruments offers a scala of microcontrollers but these do not tailor security features as such (TrustZone). These tailor performance.
- What do we understand as ultra-low power microcontrollers? We see this as systems that go into deep sleep and only do some operations once every now and then (~30 minutes) and go into sleep again. One company (comment Morten Larsen) develops devices that run on the same battery for about 10 years. What about self-discharge of battery?
- Related to secure boot and ultra-low-power: how secure is the boot sequence of the microcontroller of an ultra-low-power MCU against possible attacks? It is known that secure booting on i.MX8 can be circumvented by UART tty or similar debugging ports.