Cyber security automation for an industrial 4.0 garment manufacturing system

2021-11

Our Team



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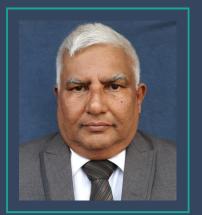


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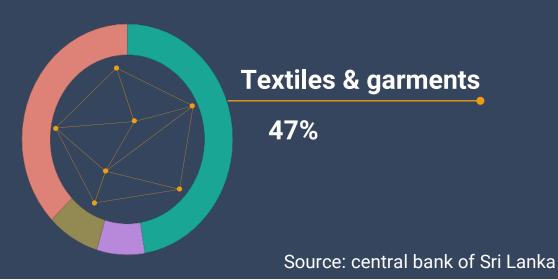
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Introduction

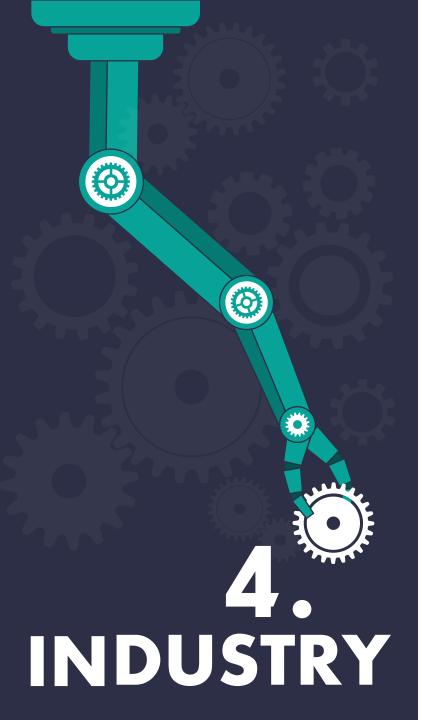
Security is neglected when migrating into Industry 4.0 by most companies.

Why Garment Industry ?









Research Question

How can we secure industrial 4.0 garment manufacturing system?

Challenges:

- **❖** The development of the secure network environment.
- Collaboration between different systems.
- Centralized security management.
- **Secure communication.**
- Insecure data.
- Initial cost.
- **❖** Lack of strategy to industry 4.0.

Main and Sub Objectives

Security implementation for the potential challenges of the smart manufacturing system



Authentication & Access Monitoring



Security Configurations



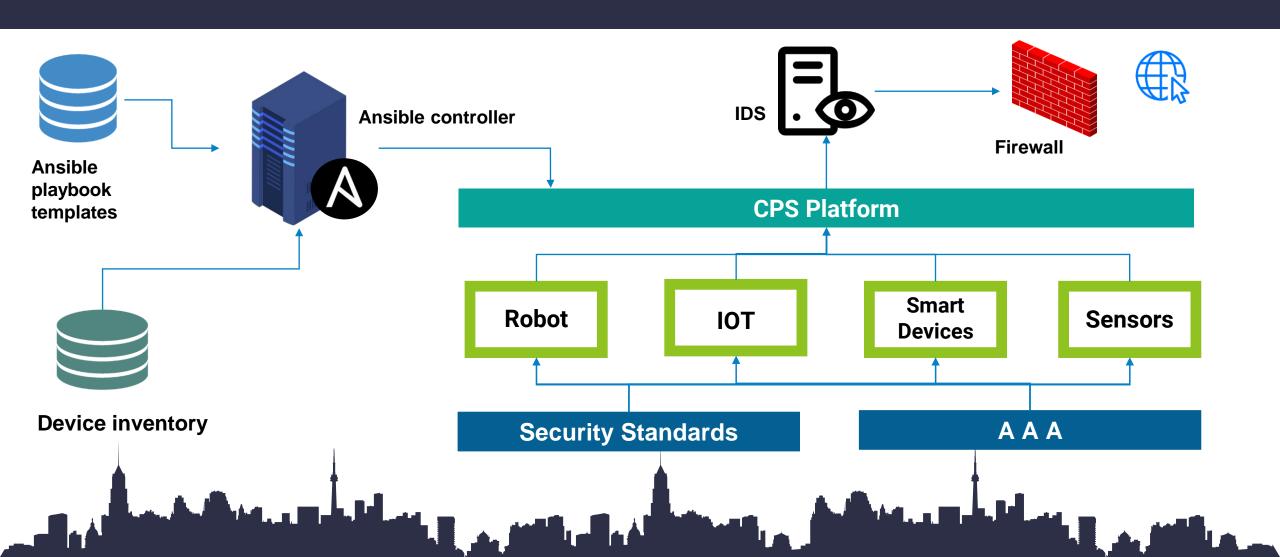


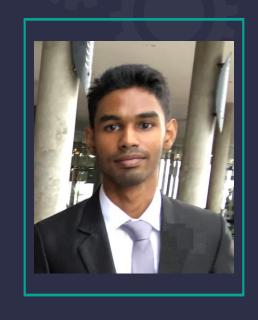
Policy Development & Update Management



Intrusion Detection

Overall System Diagram





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Research Question

How can we Automate Security configuration for Cyber Physical System devices?



Specific & Sub Objectives

Specific Objective:

A tool for Automating security configurations

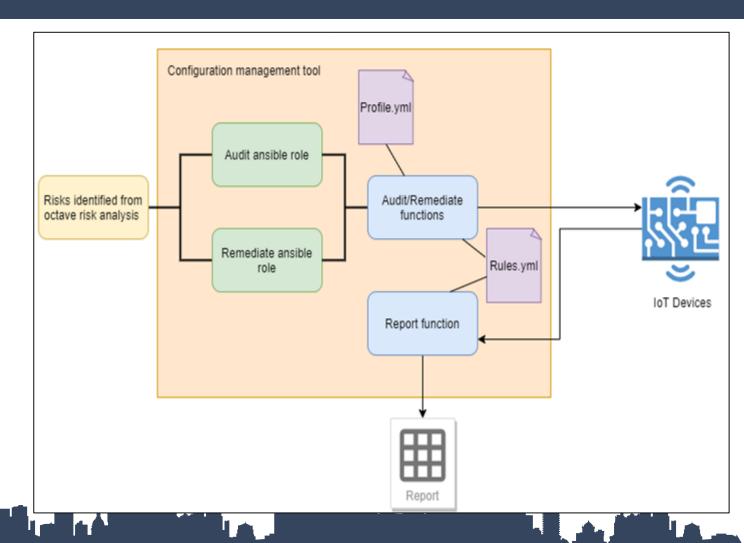


Sub Objectives:

- Audit security configurations
- Centralized device configuration management
- Generate Audit reports

Methodology

- **IDE** pycharm
- Program Languages Python, YAML, Ansible, java script
- **Virtualization technology** type 2 hypervisor
- Virtualization tool virtualbox
- Risk assessment Octave



Identify required CPS devices for cutting process and categorize.

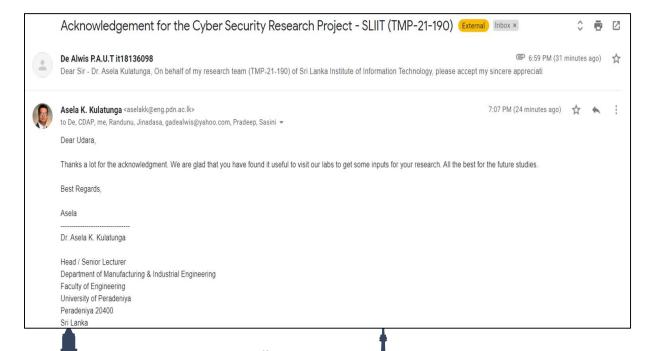
- Visiting the knit wear garment factory in Arangala to get an idea about the apparel industry
- Visit Peradeniya campus to get knowledge about CNC machines

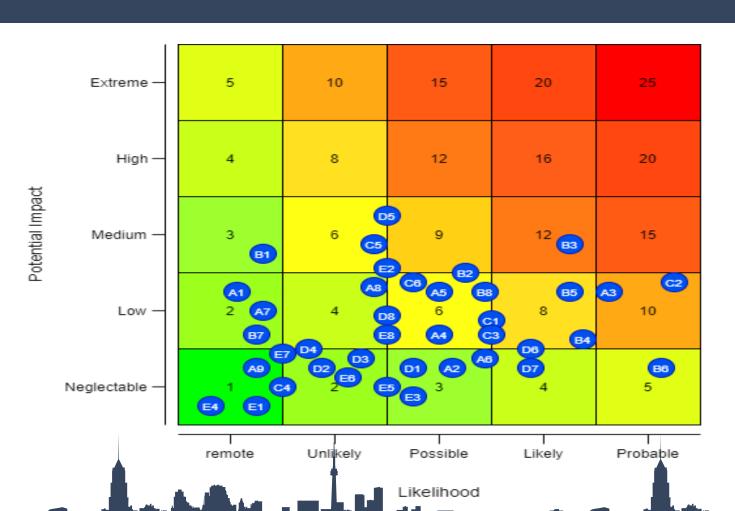












Identify security requirements and evaluate based on severity.

Conduct octave risk analysis on IoT devices and ansible controller

Implement a tool to audit & remediate security configurations.

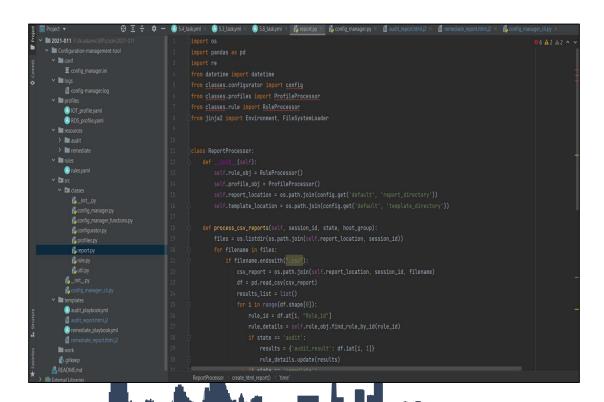
- Functional python cli tool to audit & remediate security configurations of raspberry OS (Debian 10).
- Ansible roles used for auditing and remediation.

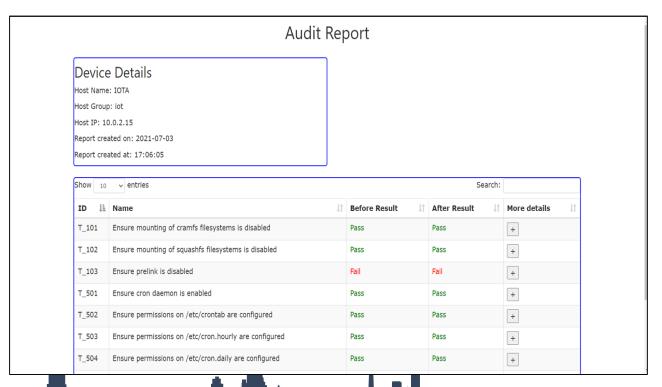
```
self.rule_obi = RuleProcessor()
```

```
ot@controller opt]# python3 config-manager/src/config manager cli.py help
nfig manager cli usage
src/config manager cli.py help - view available commands
src/config manager cli.py profiles list = view available profiles
src/config manager cli.py profile details rofile id> - view detail about selected profile
src/config manager cli.py rule details <rule id> - view detail about selected rule
src/config manager cli.py audit <profile id> <host group> - Audit security settings
venv) [root@controller opt]# python3 config-manager/src/config manager cli.py profiles list
: robot os
env) [root@controller opt]# python3 config-manager/src/config manager cli.py profile details 1
 : iot raspberry os
plicable hosts : IOT
arget System : Debain
ofile description : Secure Configuration of raspberry OS
venv) [root@controller opt]# python3 config-manager/src/config manager cli.py rule details T 101
ame : Ensure mounting of cramfs filesystems is disabled
scription : The cramfs filesystem type is a compressed read-only Linux filesystem embedded in small footprint systems.
cramfs image can be used without having to first decompress the image.
stionale : Removing support for unneeded filesystem types reduces the local attack surface of the server.
f this filesystem type is not needed, disable it.
oplicable Device Types : ['IOT', 'ROS']
```

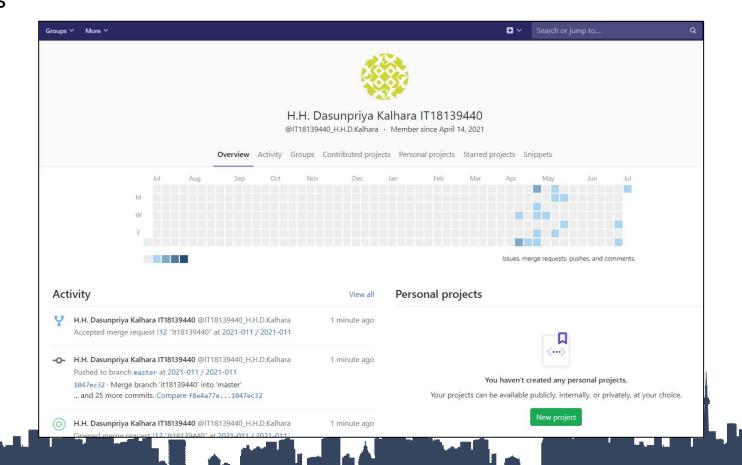
Implement report generating function based on audit results.

Currently in progress





Gitlab commits



Task	Status
Identify required CPS devices for cutting process and categorize.	Completed
Identify security requirements and evaluate based on severity.	Completed
Implement a tool to audit & remediate security configurations.	Completed
Implement report generating function based on audit results.	In Progress
Implement and Test security configurations on the devices.	In Progress
Integrate the tool to main system and test the tool.	Not Started

References

- [1] "OWASP Internet of Things Project OWASP." https://wiki.owasp.org/index.php/OWASP_Internet_of_Things_Project#tab=IoT_Top_10 (accessed Mar. 06, 2021).
- [2] H. Wang, Z. Zhang, and T. Taleb, "Editorial: Special Issue on Security and Privacy of IoT," World Wide Web, vol. 21, no. 1, pp. 1–6, Jan. 2018, doi: 10.1007/s11280-017-0490-9.



Udara De Alwis
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Cyber Security

Research Question

How to identify and create security policies suitable for IoT and CPS devices.

How to Integrate security strategies and policies suitable for IoT and CPS devices.[5]

How to implement proper security update mechanism.



Specific & Sub Objectives

Specific Objective:

- Create security policies for IoT and CPS
- Update management



- Policy creation according to chosen standards:
 - Mandatory and non-mandatory documentation required by the chosen standards.
 - Creation of password policy, access control policy, acceptable use policy, firewall policy Creation of Standard Operating Procedures(SOPs)
- Update Management:
 - Implementation and configuration of update management system.



Methodology

Security standards and policy development

- After identifying the devices through information gathering and observation according to the research requirement, a risk assessment was conducted using OCTAVE framework. According to the area of concern, actor, means of the threat, motive, outcome, security requirements, probability, consequences and severity the heat map is generated.
- Risk assessment report and risk treatment plan will be created according to chosen standards after integrating the components.
- ISO 27001 : 2013 and IEC 62443 standards were chosen according to the industry experts consultation for the research. Compare the chosen standards and verify accountability for each standard.
- Creating access control, password, firewall policies and procedures.
- Verify policies and procedures through an industry expert.
- Integrate policies into actions and observe where we are still at risk.

Methodology

Update management

- Set up local APT repository server on Ubuntu using Installation CD
- Configure update manager to setup a central local repository in the server by Creating a local Apache Web Server, so that the clients can install, update and upgrade the packages from the central repository over a LAN.
- Create Catalog file for APT use in directory
- Copying all DEB files from installation media for a directory. Identify update validation.
- Scan all deb files and create the local repository in the server.
- Configure Server sources list.
- Test repositories.
- Configure clients by adding the server repository location.
- · Identify update validation.
- Mechanisms for role back

Identify the suitable standards to create policies.

- Potential cyber security standards, procedures, guidelines and frameworks for the cyber security automation of industrial 4.0 garment manufacturing system were identified and documented.
- ISO 27001:2013 and IEC 62443 standards were chosen according to the requirements.
- Documentation of comparison of chosen standards.

IDENTIFICATION OF POTENTIAL CYBER SECURITY STANDARDS, PROCEDURES, GUIDELINES AND FRAMEWORKS FOR THE CYBER SECURITY AUTOMATION OF INDUSTRIAL 4.0 GARMENT MANUFACTURING SYSTEM

Abstract

Cyber security standards are techniques that are commonly set out in published materials that are intended to protect a user's or organization's cyber environment. Users, networks, computers, software, processes, information in storage or transit, applications, facilities, and systems that can be linked directly or indirectly are all part of this area to be protected. ISO 27001 for information security management systems, IEC 62443 which defines processes, techniques and requirements for Industrial Automation and Control Systems, NIST framework and ISO/IEC 30163:2021 standard which specifies the system requirements of an Internet of Things (IoT)/Sensor Network (SN) technology-based platform for chattel asset are some of the standards that could be used for the research. The Software Dayslonment Life Cycle (SDLC) is a well defined approach for

Comparison of chosen cyber security standards, frameworks, procedures and guidelines for the cyber security automation of industrial 4.0 garment manufacturing system.

ISO 27001:2013

This International Standard provides requirements for establishing, implementing, maintaining and continually improving an information security management system to support strategic decisions for needs and objectives, security requirements, system processes used, size of the audience and structure in ISMS.

IEC 62443

Developed to secure industrial automation and control systems (IACS) throughout their lifecycle. It currently includes nine standards, technical reports (TR) and technical specifications (TS). IEC 62443 was initially developed for the industrial process sector but IACS are found in an ever-expanding range of domains and industries.

IACS and other OT (operational technology) settings do not require IT standards. They have

ISO 27001 toolkit

- Mandatory documentation Defining scope of ISMS, Statement of applicability.
- Policy creation

ISO/IEC 27001:2013 Annex A controls		Current	Remarks (with justification for	Selected controls and reasons for selection				Remarks (overview of implementation)	
			controls	exclusions)	LR	со	BR/BP	RRA	
Clause	Sec	Control Objective/Control							
5 Security Policies	5.1	Management direction for information security							
	5.1.1	Policies for information	TSE				x		As for the manufacturing automation ISMS to be controlled while preserving CIA to protect against cyber-attacks, it was clear that visible information policy for the automation system's entire life cycle has to be developed as best practice to demonstrate the outcome of the well secured system.
	5.1.2	Review of the policies for information security	Y				x		By reviewing current general policies, their weakness can be indentified and strenghtened. The Intrusion detection and prevention, authentication and access control, security configurations and audit components have implemented according to general policies. Reviewing them should be done to develop the policies to preserve CIA.

In progress -

- ISO 27001:2013 non-mandatory policy documentation.
- Creating SOP documents.

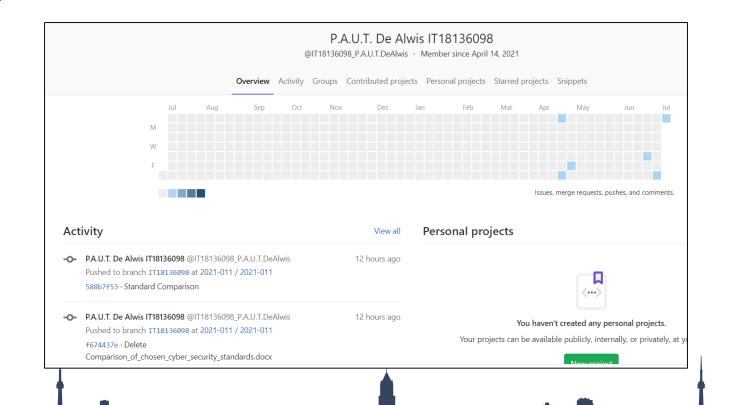
Update Management

- Set up local repositories.
- Configure package Manager
- In progress- Test local repositories



```
udii@udii-VirtualBox: /var/www/html/packages/amd64
dii@udii-VirtualBox:/var/www/html/packages/amd64$
```

Gitlab commits



TASK	STATUS
Identify the connected devices	Complete
Conduct a risk assessment to identify current and future threats	Complete
Identify the specific standards, procedures and guidelines for each identified components and their sub modules to minimize the threat.	Complete
Choose the most suitable standards, frameworks and best practices for each identified components and their sub modules	Complete
Policy creation and policy documentation	In Progress
Creating SOP documents	In Progress
Verify the policy creation through an industry expert	Not Started
Implement policies for the components, converting policies into action.	Not Started
Setup local repositories	Complete
Configure package manager	Complete
Test local repositories	Not Started
Identify update validation	Not Started
Mechanisms for role back	Not Started

REFERENCES

[1]"Top 10 IoT Security Issues: Ransom, Botnet Attacks, Spying," *Intellectsoft Blog*, Jul. 30, 2020. https://www.intellectsoft.net/blog/biggest-iot-security-issues/ (accessed Mar. 07, 2021).

[2]"What Are the IoT Security Standards?," *SDxCentral*. https://www.sdxcentral.com/5g/iot/definitions/what-are-iot-security-standards/ (accessed Mar. 07, 2021)."Comparison of IoT Security Frameworks," *Comparison of IoT Security Frameworks*. https://www.eurofins-cybersecurity.com/news/comparison-iot-security-frameworks/ (accessed Mar. 07, 2021).

[3] "Comparison of IoT Security Frameworks," *Comparison of IoT Security Frameworks*. https://www.eurofins-cybersecurity.com/news/comparison-iot-security-frameworks/ (accessed Mar. 07, 2021).

[4]M. Ehrlich, H. Trsek, L. Wisniewski, and J. Jasperneite, "Survey of Security Standards for an automated Industrie 4.0 compatible Manufacturing," in *IECON 2019 - 45th Annual Conference of the IEEE Industrial Electronics Society*, Lisbon, Portugal, Oct. 2019, pp. 2849–2854, doi: 10.1109/IECON.2019.8927559

[5]K. Zhou, Taigang Liu, and Lifeng Zhou, "Industry 4.0: Towards future industrial opportunities and challenges," in 2015 12th International Conference on Fuzzy Systems and Knowledge Discovery (FSKD), Zhangjiajie, China, Aug. 2015, pp. 2147–2152, doi: 10.1109/FSKD.2015.7382284.



Anuka Jinadasa IT18132410 Cyber Security

Research Question

How can we implement cost effective, lightweight yet fully capable firewall & IDS/IPS?



Specific & Sub Objectives

Specific Objective:

implement a firewall and IDS/IPS system

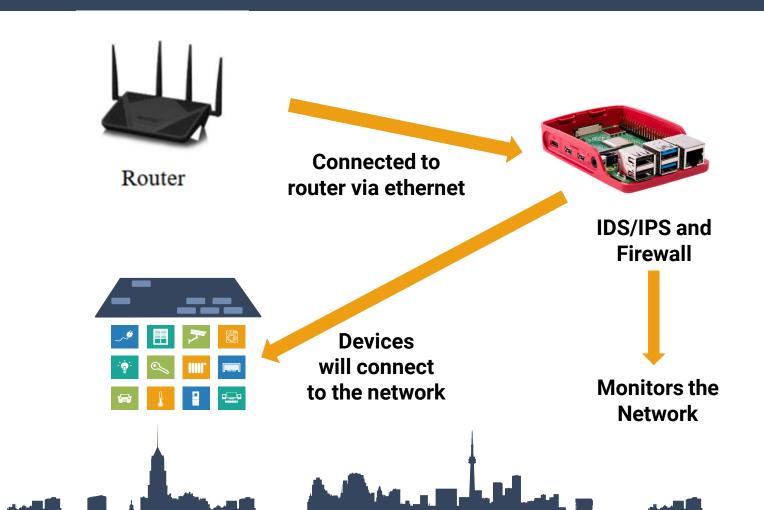


Sub Objectives:

- Provide easy access dashboard to the user.
- Visualize network behavior to user.
- Enable add/ remove firewall rules through the dashboard.
- Alert user when an anomaly occurs. [1]

Methodology

- Hardware Raspberry pi 4b
- **IDE** Atom
- Program Languages Python, java script, bash scripts
- Database MySQL
- Risk assessment Octave



Implement IDS & IPS & configure firewall rules

- Barnyard2 & Pulledpork modules were used to decode alert logs & update rullset.
- Minimize false positive & false negative.
- Configured according to the security policies.

```
-*> Barnvard2 <*-
           Version 2.1.14 (Build 337)
          By Ian Firns (SecurixLive): http://www.securixlive.com/
           (C) Copyright 2008-2013 Ian Firns <firnsy@securixlive.com>
Using waldo file '/var/log/snort/barnyard2.waldo':
    spool directory = /var/log/snort
   spool filebase = snort.log
    time stamp
                    = 1625481922
    record idx
                    = 30
Opened spool file '/var/log/snort/snort.log.1625481922'
Closing spool file '/var/log/snort/snort.log.1625481922'. Read 30 records
Opened spool file '/var/log/snort/snort.log.1625481970'
Closing spool file '/var/log/snort/snort.log.1625481970'. Read 0 records
Opened spool file '/var/log/snort/snort.log.1625482106'
07/05-16:18:28.687626 [**] [1:382:7] Snort Alert [1:382:7] [**]
07/05-16:18:28.687626 [**] [1:384:5] Snort Alert [1:384:5]
07/05-16:18:28.687733 [**] [1:408:5] Snort Alert [1:408:5] [**]
                           [1:382:7] Snort Alert [1:382:7] [**]
```

```
-- anywhere
                              anywhere
                                                   ctstate RELATED, ESTABLISHED
all -- anywhere
                              anywhere
                                                   state INVALID
     -- anywhere
                              anywhere
                                                   icmp address-mask-request
     -- anywhere
                              anywhere
                                                   icmp timestamp-request
tcp -- anywhere
                                                   tcp flags:RST/RST limit: avg 2/sec burst 2
                              anywhere
                              anywhere
                                                   tcp dpt:ssh ctstate NEW, ESTABLISHED
tcp -- anywhere
tcp -- anywhere
                              anywhere
                                                   tcp spt:ssh ctstate ESTABLISHED
tcp -- 192.168.4.0/24
                              anywhere
                                                   tcp dpt:rsync ctstate NEW,ESTABLISHED
tcp -- anywhere
                              anywhere
                                                   multiport dports http, https ctstate NEW, ESTABLISHED
     -- 192.168.4.0/24
                              anywhere
                                                   tcp dpt:mysql ctstate NEW,ESTABLISHED
         anywhere
                              anywhere
                                                   tcp dpt:smtp ctstate NEW,ESTABLISHED
                              anywhere
                                                   tcp dpt:imap2 ctstate NEW, ESTABLISHED
                                                   tcp dpt:imaps ctstate NEW, ESTABLISHED
                                                   tcp dpt:pop3 ctstate NEW, ESTABLISHED
     -- anywhere
                              anywhere
     -- anywhere
                              anywhere
                                                   tcp dpt:pop3s ctstate NEW,ESTABLISHED
                              anywhere
                                                   limit: avg 5/min burst 7 LOG level warning prefix "IF
all -- 10.0.0.0/8
                              anywhere
all -- anywhere
                                                   MAC 00:0F:EA:91:04:08
                              anywhere
tcp -- anywhere
                              anywhere
                                                   tcp dpt:ssh MAC 00:0F:EA:91:04:07
                              anywhere
                                                   TTL match TTL < 40 reject-with icmp-port-unreachable
tcp -- anywhere
                              anywhere
                                                   tcp dpt:ssh ctstate NEW recent: SET name: DEFAULT sid
tcp -- anywhere
                              anywhere
                                                   tcp flags:FIN, SYN, RST, ACK/SYN
                                                   limit: avg 1/sec burst 1
icmp -- anywhere
                              anywhere
icmp -- anywhere
                               anywhere
                                                   limit: avg 1/sec burst 1 LOG level warning prefix "PIN
```

Anuka Jinadasa IT18132410

Completion of the project

Signature database & saved IDS alerts

Anuka Jinadasa IT18132410

Completion of the project

Initial testing of IDS & IPS & configured firewall rules

```
Preprocessor Object: SF SMTP Version 1.1 <Build 9>
          Preprocessor Object: SF REPUTATION Version 1.1 <Build 1>
           Preprocessor Object: SF DNS Version 1.1 <Build 4>
          Preprocessor Object: SF GTP Version 1.1 <Build 1>
Commencing packet processing (pid=1568)
09/09-05:11:26.616090 [**] [123:3:2] (spp frag3) Short fragment, possible DoS attempt [**] [Classification: Generic Protocol Command Decode] [Priority: 3] {UDP} 10.1.1
.1 -> 129.111.30.27
09/09-05:11:26.616090 [**] [1:270:6] DOS Teardrop attack [**] [Classification: Attempted Denial of Service] [Priority: 2] (UDP) 10.1.1.1 -> 129.111.30.27
09/09-05:11:26.616445 [**] [123:5:2] (spp frag3) Zero-byte fragment packet [**] [Classification: Attempted Denial of Service] [Priority: 2] {UDP} 10.1.1.1 -> 129.111.3
0.27
09/09-05:11:43.974523 [**] [1:368:6] ICMP PING BSDtype [**] [Classification: Misc activity] [Priority: 3] {ICMP} 10.0.0.6 -> 10.0.0.254
09/09-05:11:43.974523 [**] [1:366:7] ICMP PING *NIX [**] [Classification: Misc activity] [Priority: 3] {ICMP} 10.0.0.6 -> 10.0.0.254
09/09-05:11:43.974523 [**] [1:384:5] ICMP PING [**] [Classification: Misc activity] [Priority: 3] {ICMP} 10.0.0.6 -> 10.0.0.254
09/09-05:11:43.978794 [**] [1:408:5] ICMP Echo Reply [**] [Classification: Misc activity] [Priority: 3] {ICMP} 10.0.0.254 -> 10.0.0.6
05/11-05:36:28.113891
                       [**] [1:249:8] DDOS mstream client to handler [**] [Classification: Attempted Denial of Service] [Priority: 2] {TCP} 192.168.4.9:56466 -> 192.
.4.1:15104
05/11-05:36:35.115955 [**] [1:1418:11] SNMP request top [**] [Classification: Attempted Information Leak] [Priority: 2] {TCP} 192.168.4.9:47312 -> 192.168.4.1:161
05/11-05:36:36.710248 [**] [1:1421:11] SNMP AgentX/tcp request [**] [Classification: Attempted Information Leak] [Priority: 2] {TCP} 192.168.4.9:57938 -> 192.168.4.
05/11-05:36:45.186423 [**] [1:1420:11] SNMP trap tcp [**] [Classification: Attempted Information Leak] [Priority: 2] {TCP} 192.168.4.9:51566 -> 192.168.4.1:162
05/11-05:36:52.755362 [**] [1:257:9] DNS named version attempt [**] [Classification: Attempted Information Leak] [Priority: 2] {TCP} 192.168.4.9:50646 -> 192.168.4.1
05/11-05:36:56.833830 [**] [1:257:9] DNS named version attempt [**] [Classification: Attempted Information Leak] [Priority: 2] {TCP} 192.168.4.9:50666 -> 192.168.4.1
```

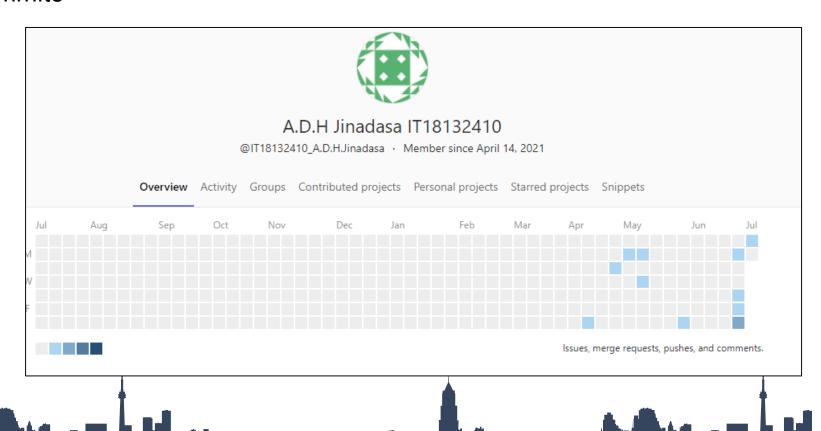
Dashboard to add/remove firewall rules

Currently in progress

```
/VI/api/auu-rute/ , methous-[ Post ])
add rule():
request_data = request.get_json()
chain = request_data['chain']
lineNumber = request_data['Line_Number']
source = request_data['Source_IP']
destination = request_data['Destination_IP']
protocol = request_data['Protocol']
sport = request_data['Source_Port']
dport = request data['Destination Port']
interfaceInput = request_data['Interface_Input']
interfaceOutput = request data['Interface Output']
target = request_data['Target']
STR = "The chain is: " + chain + "\nThe line number is: " + lineNum
target = " -j " + target;
if (source \neq ""):
    source = " -s " + source;
if (destination \neq ""):
    destination = " -d " + destination;
if (protocol ≠ ""):
    protocol = " -p " + protocol;
   (sport \neq ""):
```

```
xhr.onreadystatechange = function () {
          if (xhr.readyState = 4 & xhr.status = 200) {
              console.log(xhr.responseText);
              location.reload():
      var data = JSON.stringify(JSON.parse(text));
      xhr.send(data);
unction updateList(){
      fetch('https://localhost:5000/v1/api/list/')
      .then(response \Rightarrow response.json())
      .then(data ⇒ {
              var numList = Object.keys(data).length;
              for(i=0;i<numList;i++){</pre>
                      var tbodyRef = document.getElementById('list').getElementSByTagName('tbody')[0];
                      var newRow = tbodyRef.insertRow();
                       var numEle = Object.keys(data[i]).length;
                       var newCell = newRow.insertCell();
                       var newText = document.createTextNode(data[i].chain);
                       newCell.appendChild(newText);
                      newCell = newRow.insertCell():
```

Gitlab commits



Task	Status
Identify required CPS components and categorize them.	Completed
Identify security requirements of the components and assess them based on priority.	Completed
Configure firewall and define rules based on security requirements.	Completed
Implement IDS & IPS using hybrid approach & add rules	Completed
Report & alert generating interface based on security logs.	In Progress
Test implemented security measures.	Not Started

REFERENCES



[1] N. Gupta, V. Naik and S. Sengupta, "A firewall for Internet of Things," 2017 9th International Conference on Communication Systems and Networks (COMSNETS), Bangalore, 2017, pp. 411-412, doi: 10.1109/COMSNETS.2017.7945418.

[2] M. Brachmann, S. L. Keoh, O. G. Morchon, and S. S. Kumar, "End-toend transport security in the ipbased internet of things," in 2012 21st International Conference on Computer Communications and Networks (ICCCN). IEEE, 2012, pp. 1–5

[3] (Best Intrusion Detection & Prevention Systems 2021 | IDPS Guide, 2021)

[4] Ioulianou, Philokypros & Vassilakis, Vassilios & Moscholios, Ioannis. (2018). A Signature-based Intrusion Detection System for the Internet of Things.



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Cyber Security

Research Question

How can we achieve

- Authentication
- Authorization
- Accounting in cps devices?



Specific & Sub Objectives

Specific Objective:

Establish Authentication, authorization and accounting (AAA) and ensure security.



- Access log visualization.
- Report generation.
- Alert user when an anomaly occurs.



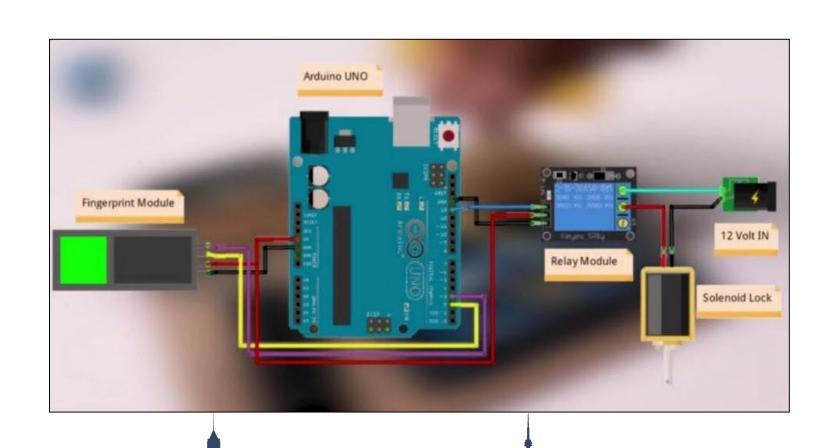
Methodology

Platform - Arduino

IDE - Arduino IDE

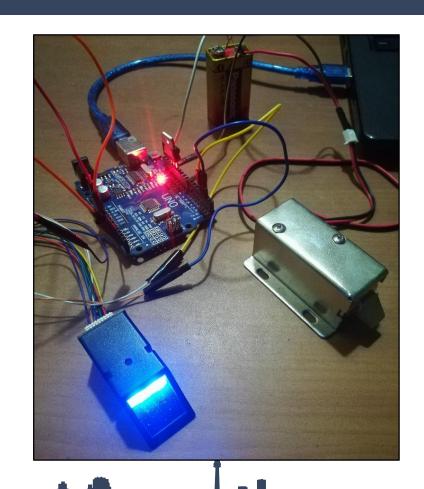
Language - C++

Risk Assessment - Octave



Implement smart lock physical system

Hardware implementation



Implement smart lock physical system

- Software implementation
- Fingerprint enrollment

```
fingerprint_enroll
#include <fingerprint.h>
#if (defined( AVR ) || defined(ESP8266)) && !defined( AVR ATmega2560 )
// pin #2 is IN from sensor (GREEN wire)
// pin #3 is OUT from arduino (WHITE wire)
// Set up the serial port to use softwareserial..
SoftwareSerial mySerial(2, 3);
// On Leonardo/M0/etc, others with hardware serial, use hardware serial!
// #0 is green wire, #1 is white
#define mySerial Serial1
Adafruit Fingerprint finger = Adafruit Fingerprint(&mySerial);
uint8 t id;
void setup()
 Serial.begin(9600);
 while (!Serial); // For Yun/Leo/Micro/Zero/...
 Serial.println("\n\nFingerprint sensor enrollment");
```

```
uint8_t getFingerprintEnroll() {
 int p = -1;
 Serial.print("Waiting for valid finger to enroll as #"); Serial.println(id);
 while (p != FINGERPRINT_OK) {
   p = finger.getImage();
   switch (p)
   case FINGERPRINT OK:
     Serial.println("Image taken");
   case FINGERPRINT NOFINGER:
     Serial.println(".");
   case FINGERPRINT_PACKETRECIEVEERR:
     Serial.println("Communication error");
   case FINGERPRINT IMAGEFAIL:
     Serial.println("Imaging error");
     Serial.println("Unknown error");
     break;
```

Implement smart lock physical system

- Software implementation
- Fingerprint Verification

```
fingerprint verify
void loop()
 getFingerprintID();
 delay(50):
uint8 t getFingerprintID() {
 uint8 t p = finger.getImage();
  switch (p) {
   case FINGERPRINT OK:
     Serial.println(" ");
     Serial.println("Image taken");
    case FINGERPRINT_NOFINGER:
     //Serial.println(".");
    case FINGERPRINT_PACKETRECIEVEERR:
     Serial.println("Communication error");
    case FINGERPRINT_IMAGEFAIL:
     Serial.println("Imaging error");
     return p;
     Serial.println("Unknown error");
     return p;
  // OK success!
```

```
// found a match!
Serial.print("Found ID #"); Serial.print(finger.fingerID);
Serial.print(" with confidence of "); Serial.println(finger.confidence);

if (Serial.available()) {
   processSyncMessage();
}

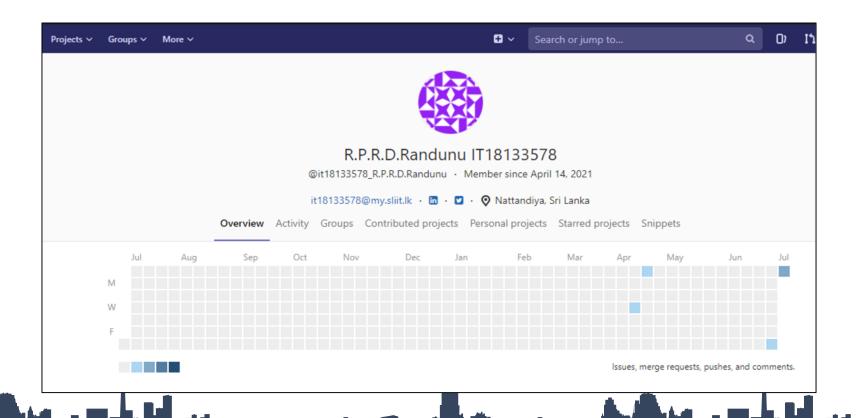
if (timeStatus()!= timeNotSet) {
   digitalClockDisplay();
}

if (timeStatus() == timeSet) {
   digitalWrite(13, HIGH); // LED on if synced
} else {
   digitalWrite(13, LOW); // LED off if needs refresh
}

return finger.fingerID;
}
```

```
Logs 2021-07-04 - Notepad
File Edit Format View Help
Finger verification
Found fingerprint sensor!
Reading sensor parameters
Status: 0x0
Sys ID: 0x0
Capacity: 300
Security level: 3
Device address: FFFFFFF
Packet len: 128
Baud rate: 57600
Waiting for valid finger...
Sensor contains 3 templates
Image taken
Image converted
Found a print match!
Found ID #3 with confidence of 78
20:21:43 4 7 2021
Image taken
Image converted
Found a print match!
Found ID #2 with confidence of 122
20:21:48 4 7 2021
Image taken
Image converted
Did not find a match
20:21:51 4 7 2021
```

Gitlab commits



TASK	STATUS
Identify required devices industrial 4.0 manufacturing system	Complete
Identify security requirements and evaluate them	Complete
Analysis of network accessibility and physical accessibility	Complete
Implement smart lock physical system - Hardware implementation	In Progress
Implement smart lock physical system - Software implementation	In Progress
Implement login system for access and activity monitor	Not Started
Report generation	Not Started
Test implemented security measures	Not Started
Integration with the final product	Not Started

REFERENCES



[1]N. Tuptuk and S. Hailes, "Security of smart manufacturing systems," Journal of Manufacturing Systems, vol. 47, pp. 93–106, Apr. 2018, doi: 10.1016/j.jmsy.2018.04.007.

[2]Francis Enejo Idachaba and Ayobami Ogunrinde, "Review of Remote Terminal Unit (RTU) and Gateways for Digital Oilfield delpoyments" International Journal of Advanced Computer Science and Applications(IJACSA), 3(8), 2012. http://dx.doi.org/10.14569/IJACSA.2012.030826



SUPPORTIVE INFORMATION

Commercialization

Targeted Audience: Small and medium 4.0 industries or industries that migrating into industry 4.0

Social Media - We will gauge our target audience through Facebook, Twitter, and Instagram campaigns.









Demonstration



