

Adaptive Zero Trust Model with Context-Aware Trust Scoring for Heterogeneous IoT

Outline

1. Architectural Design

- Micro-segmentation to isolate network segments for improved security.
- Software-defined networking (SDN) for programmable, flexible management.
- Centralized management to oversee all IoT devices and security policies.
- Integration with a context collector to gather real-time data and feed a trust scoring mechanism.

2. Trust Computation and Scoring

- Trusted computation engine analyzes contextual inputs.
- Use of Blockchain for secure, transparent, and tamper-evident trust records.
- Regularly updates trust scores based on device behavior, context, and history.

3. Policy Enforcement Engine

- Applies dynamic security policies based on trust scores.
- Implements micro-segmentation: low-trust devices can be isolated automatically.
- Feeds results into an evaluation process for ongoing system improvement.

4. Device Join and Authentication

- Devices join through a secure connection.
- Authentication via Access Control Server (ACS).
- Each device is assigned an initial trust score upon joining the network.

5. Data Collection and Monitoring

- Device context and behaviors are monitored using edge agents and SDN controllers.
- Trust scores are computed continuously, factoring in behavior, context, and historical trends.
- Efficient data collection enables rapid detection of anomalies.

6. Dynamic Policy Enforcement

- SDN controller can dynamically reprogram network flows in response to trust evaluations.
- Security policies are adaptive and can change as trust scores evolve.
- Continuous monitoring assures real-time responsiveness.

7. Multi-Layered System Structure

- **SDN Controller Layer:** Central decision and policy management.
- **SDN Layer:** Enforces network flow rules and micro-segmentation based on trust.
- **Edge Gateway (G/W) Layer:**
 - Performs lightweight anomaly detection with TinyML models.
 - Collects contextual metadata (location, time, behavior).

- **Gateway (G/W):** Protocol integration (e.g., Zigbee, LoRa) for heterogeneous device connectivity.
- **IoT Devices:** Diverse endpoint sensors/actuators in the system.

8. Process Workflow

- 8.1. Device connects and is authenticated (via ACS).
- 8.2. Initial trust score is assigned.
- 8.3. Device context and behavior are monitored.
- 8.4. Trust score is computed based on updated context.
- 8.5. SDN controller and policy enforcement engine reprogram the network if trust score changes.
- 8.6. Continuous monitoring to adjust trust and respond to anomalies in real-time.

9. Assumptions

- System evaluated with various network/mobility settings (N/M, S/M).
- Designed for heterogeneous protocols and device types.

10. Related Work

- Note to reference relevant papers for implementation guidance and benchmarking.