

Security Lifecycle in professional IoT

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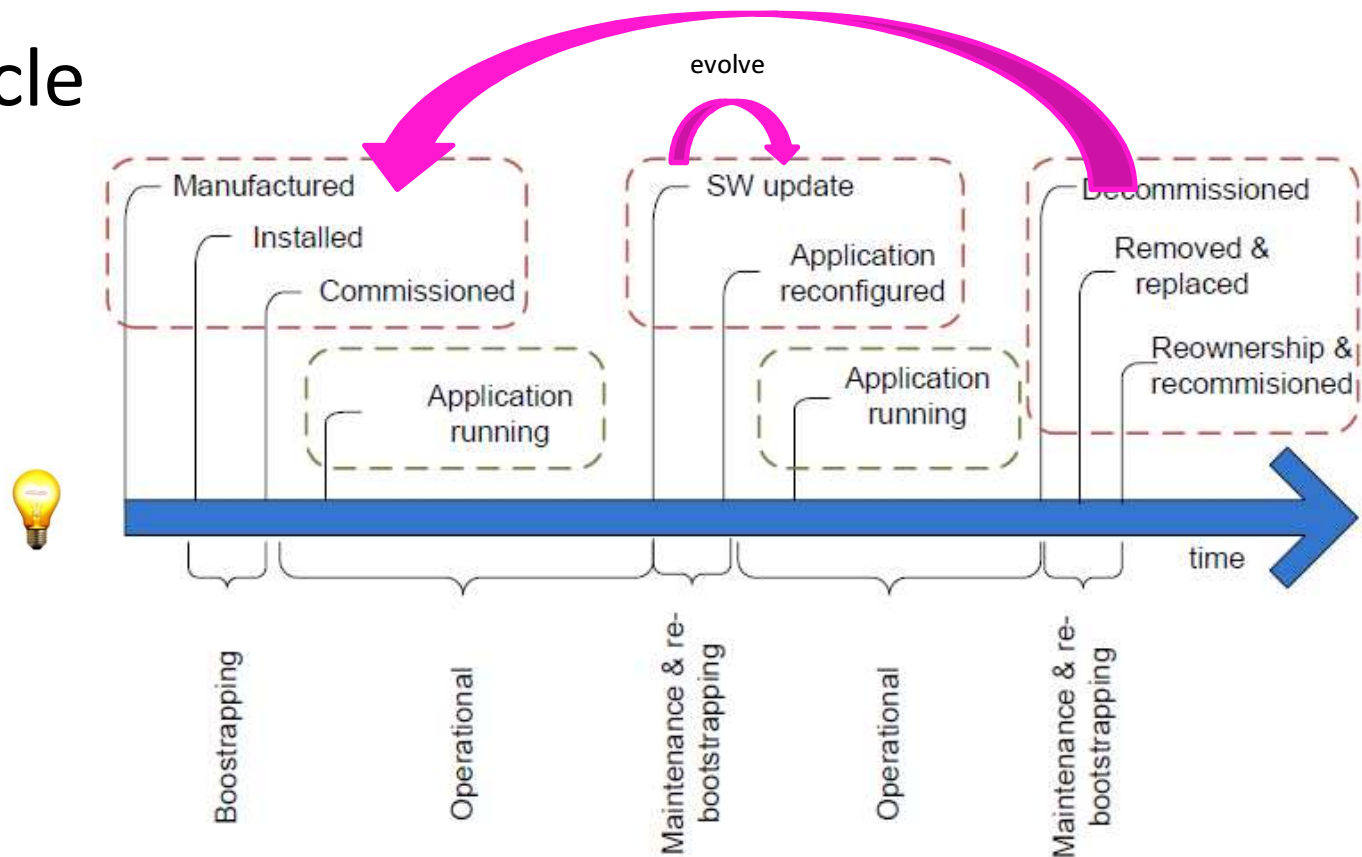
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Focus

- View IoT security in terms of the securing the Lifecycle
- Managed Professional Systems (offices, industrial,..)
 - not home, but could be largely applicable
- Not to provide solutions but to focus on issues that are relevant in the long term

Lifecycle



- **Device Lifecycle**
 - evolution with software updates and new revisions
- **System Lifecycle**
 - evolution with newer devices in the system and complete system overhauls
- **System-of-Systems (SoS) Lifecycle**
 - evolution with new systems added to SoS

Issue 1: Reusability

Often memory constrained device

- Reusable security components across the lifecycle

- **Device Level**

- Cryptographic algorithms
- Security protocols
 - Authentication, authorization and bootstrapping

- **System Level**

- Reuse existing IoT stack where possible also for security
- Prevent additional layers of security complexity

- **System-of-System Security**

- Interoperable with existing Internet security protocols
- Avoid complex middle-boxes

Issue 2: Key management

- Key generation, update, revocation for the various lifecycle stages
- Manage keys when transitioning from one lifecycle stage to next
 - Secure bootstrapping
 - Allow for multiple stakeholders (manufacturers, operators, end-users)
 - Flexible to cater to systems with devices in different stages of evolution
- Distributed vs Centralized Key management
 - Largely deployment specific
- System-of-System key management
 - Federation across systems belonging to different stakeholders
 - Managing differing security levels between the systems

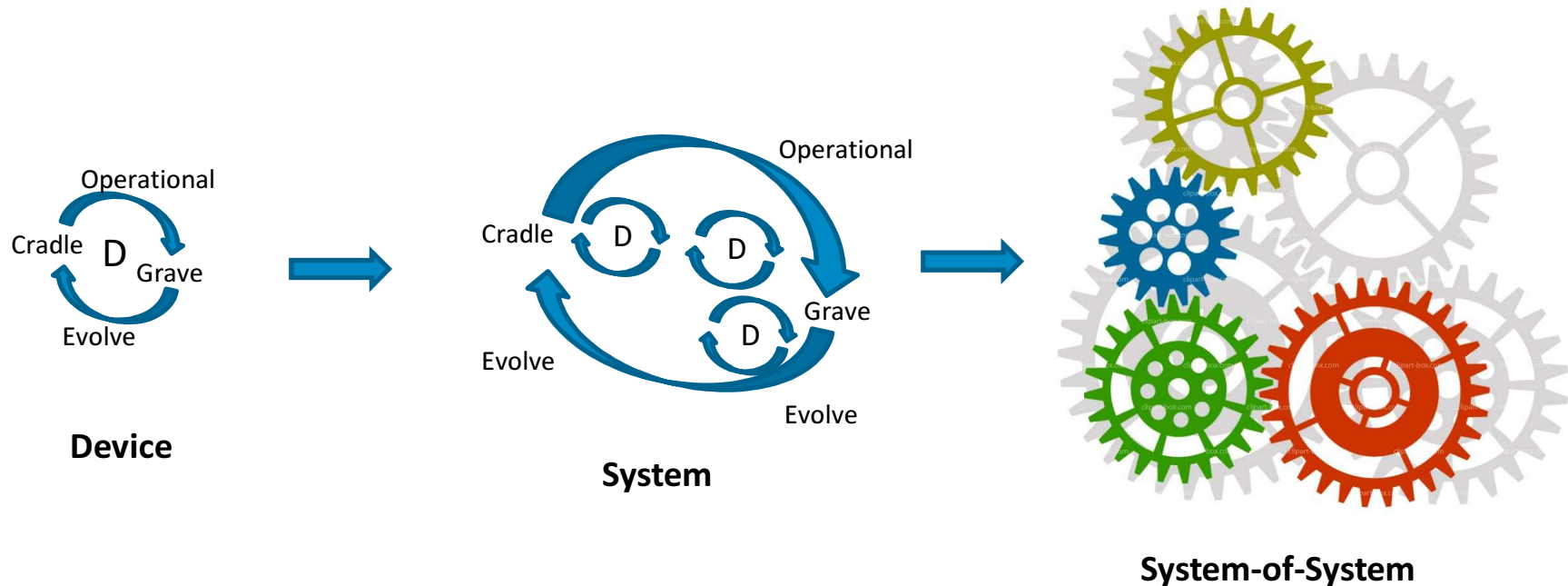
Issue 3: Usability

- Usable security for multiple stakeholders
 - installers, commissioners, operators, end-users
 - varying security competence levels
- Secure handover between stakeholders from one lifecycle stage to next
 - Very much dependent on existing workflows
 - How far can workflows evolve in the future?

Issue 4: Data security and privacy

- Individual data points may not seem privacy intrusive
- However easy collection becomes privacy intrusive
 - Data collection over long time -> patterns
 - Data collection on a large scale -> profiling
 - Additional side channel information -> identifiable
- Data lifecycle and its security/privacy
 - Capture, Storage, Usage, Disposal
- Handling data securely in multiple stages of the lifecycle
 - Installation data
 - Commissioning data
 - Operational data

Issue 5: Evolving Complexity



- Not all devices/systems may be at the same stage of evolution
- Handling legacy devices (and systems) securely will be the most complex issue (Legacy from non-IoT devices is already a concern in today's professional systems)

Conclusions

- Future **professional IoT** will be a complex mix of different devices/systems in various stages of lifecycle evolution
- **Main challenges** for security and privacy in such an environment
 - Making smart choices in **reusable components**
 - **Key management** continues to be a “Holy Grail”
 - **Usable Security** to make informed choices
 - **Data privacy** issues with widespread adoption of IoT in professional
 - Complexity management with **legacy devices**