#### Breakout B

T2TRG 2015-07-19 Report from 2015-07-18

# B1: Security & Privacy Features in Current IoT Projects

- Questions to the participants (Oliver Pfaff)
- Surprises:
  - More capital goods projects than consumer goods (in W3C WoT the impression is inverse)
  - Thing itself usually of low value —
     but might control (parts of) high value asset
  - Most now address cross-domain scenarios not just same-domain any more

### same-domain vs. crossdomain

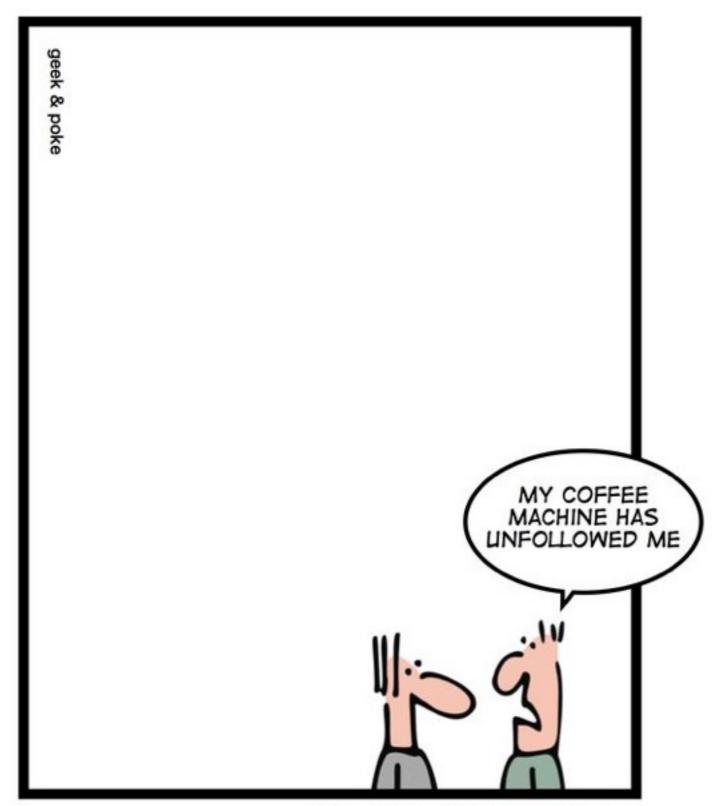
- If same domain is/stays a valid proposition for IoT projects then a standard solution gives **reuse**.
   Things could be done without!
- If cross domain is aimed at (by a relevant subset of the projects) then a standard solution gives interop AND reuse. Things cannot be done without!

# B1: Security & Privacy Features in Current IoT Projects

- Surprises (cont.):
  - Most implement authorization.
     In absence (as of now) of a standard authorization solution for things the current solutions are ad-hoc resp DIY.
     That's an apparent contradiction: DIY solutions are a valid for same domain (one vendor/provider controls all components) but not for cross-domain
  - Preference is on symmetric cryptography (here: schemes that hit devices). If asymmetric schemes are used then in the 'raw' form factor. Public key cryptography with public key certificates is avoided.

# B2: Existing Infrastructure vs. New Challenges

- See slides [33]
- There really is a need for a third wave of innovation
- We need to understand how the cogs in our copious set of tools work together



THE INTERNET OF THINGS

### B3: RADIUS, WiFi

- (We noticed that we mostly are working on security, much less on privacy.)
- One possible takeaway:
  - Spewing around persistent, trackable identifiers (e.g., hashes of permanent public keys) will no longer be the method of choice.

### B4: ACE Highlights

### · We ISIAIJI need to

understand how the cogs in our copious set of tools work together