



Digital Transformation: Enhancing IoT-driven Solutions for Smart Islands

Security considerations for smart islands

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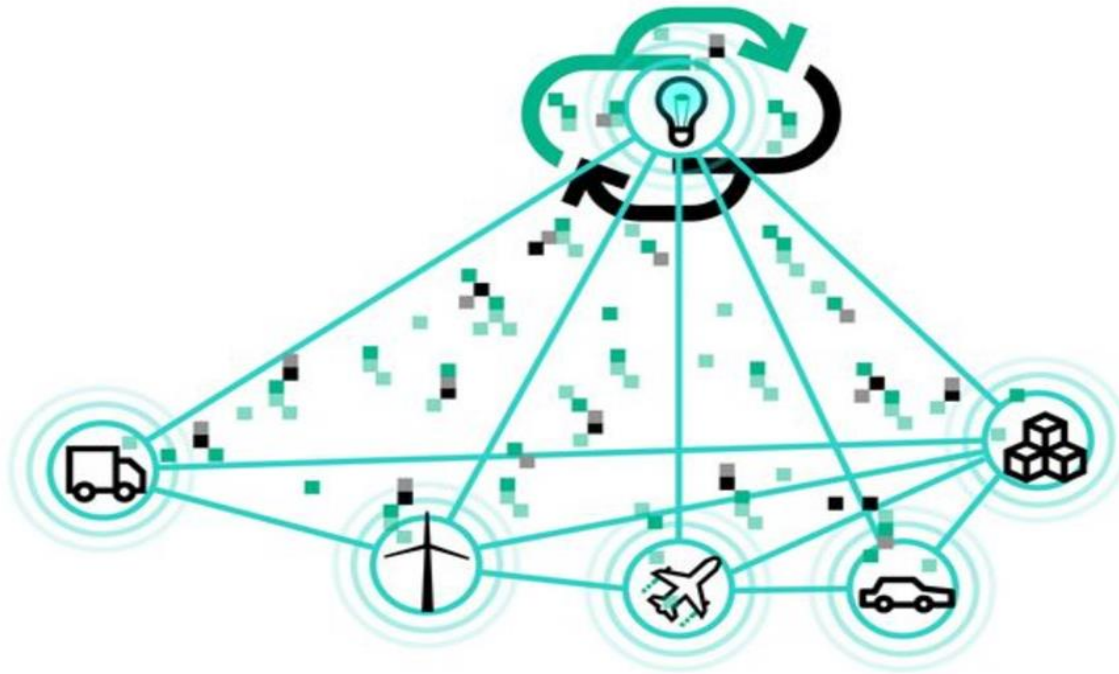
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What *is* the Internet of Things?



It's about connected devices, systems, and "things" ...

Gartner estimates 26 billion connected devices by 2020.

It's about data from the "things" ...

IDC predicts IoT data will account for 10% of the world's data by 2020.

It's about new insights...

Business, engineering, scientific insights

What *is* the Internet of Things?



Collaboration & Analytics

Interconnect Operations Technology (OT) and Information Technology (IT) to enable Machine to Machine communication (**M2M**) and collaboration.

Collect all **data** and **transform** the business model with **Analytics** to gain **new business insights**.

One single breach though,
can destroy the whole business model!

What are the main IoT Building Blocks that need to be secured?

Applications that present and visualize the findings and key performance indicators (KPI). Open ecosystem for partners and suppliers.

Visualization

Operations and control of the IoT infrastructure. Central **data storage**. Contextual enrichment, **Big-Data analytics** and (deep) machine learning. Turning Data into insights. Turning insights into Business Transformation.

IoT Cloud / Platform

Ubiquitous, reliable and secure **communication** technology for all endpoints and edge devices.

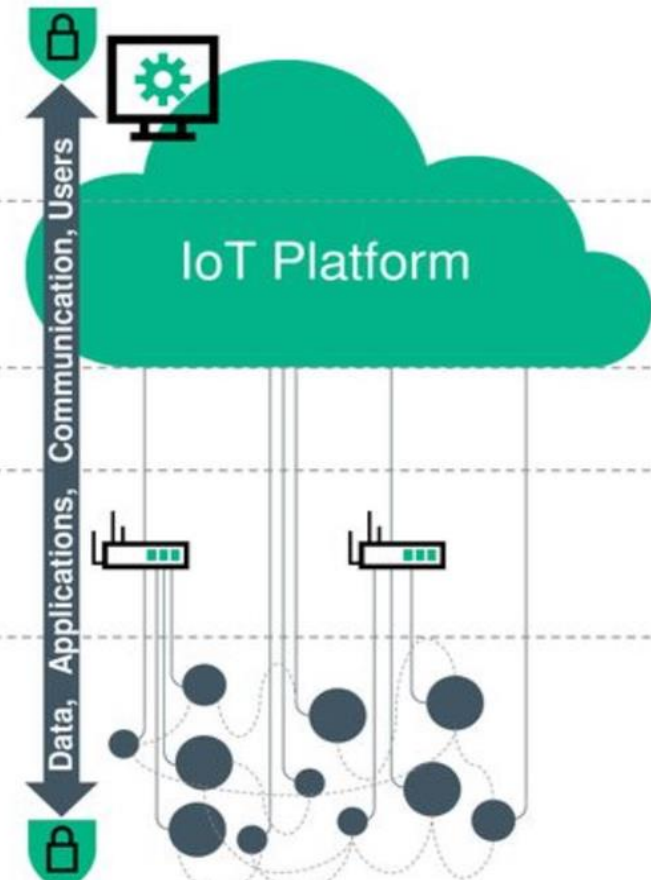
Connectivity

Processing unit sitting on the same physical entity (e.g. car, turbine, airplane, building) as the IoT endpoints. Translates the **OT protocol** (e.g. SCADA) to an **IT protocols** (e.g. TCP/IP). Ingests and pre-processes the data (also called **Edge Analytics** or **Real-Time Analytics** or **In-band Analytics**).

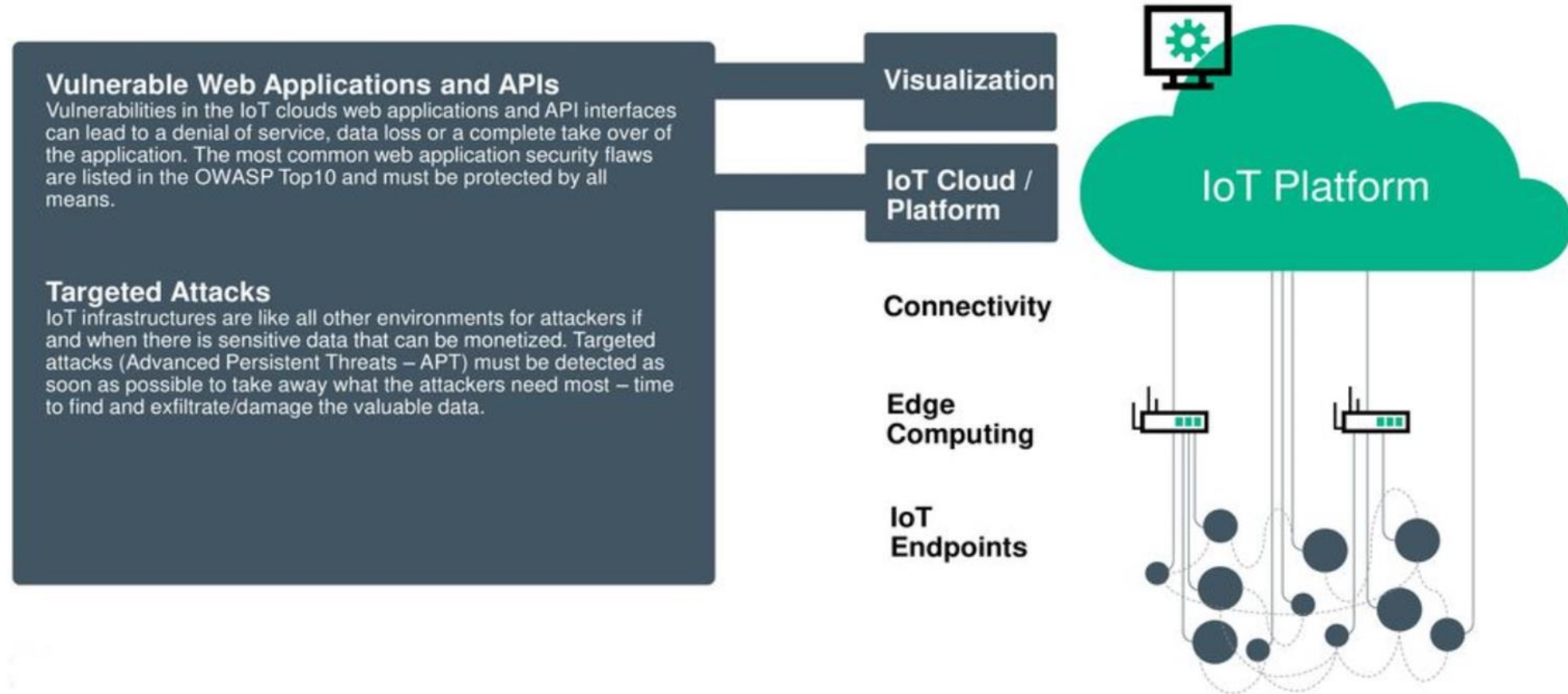
Edge Computing

Distributed Sensors and **Actuators** - either mobile or stationary but always connected to the IoT cloud via the internet or a private network. IoT endpoints can connect directly or via an edge computing device. IoT endpoints can also communicate to each others (**machine to machine** – M2M)

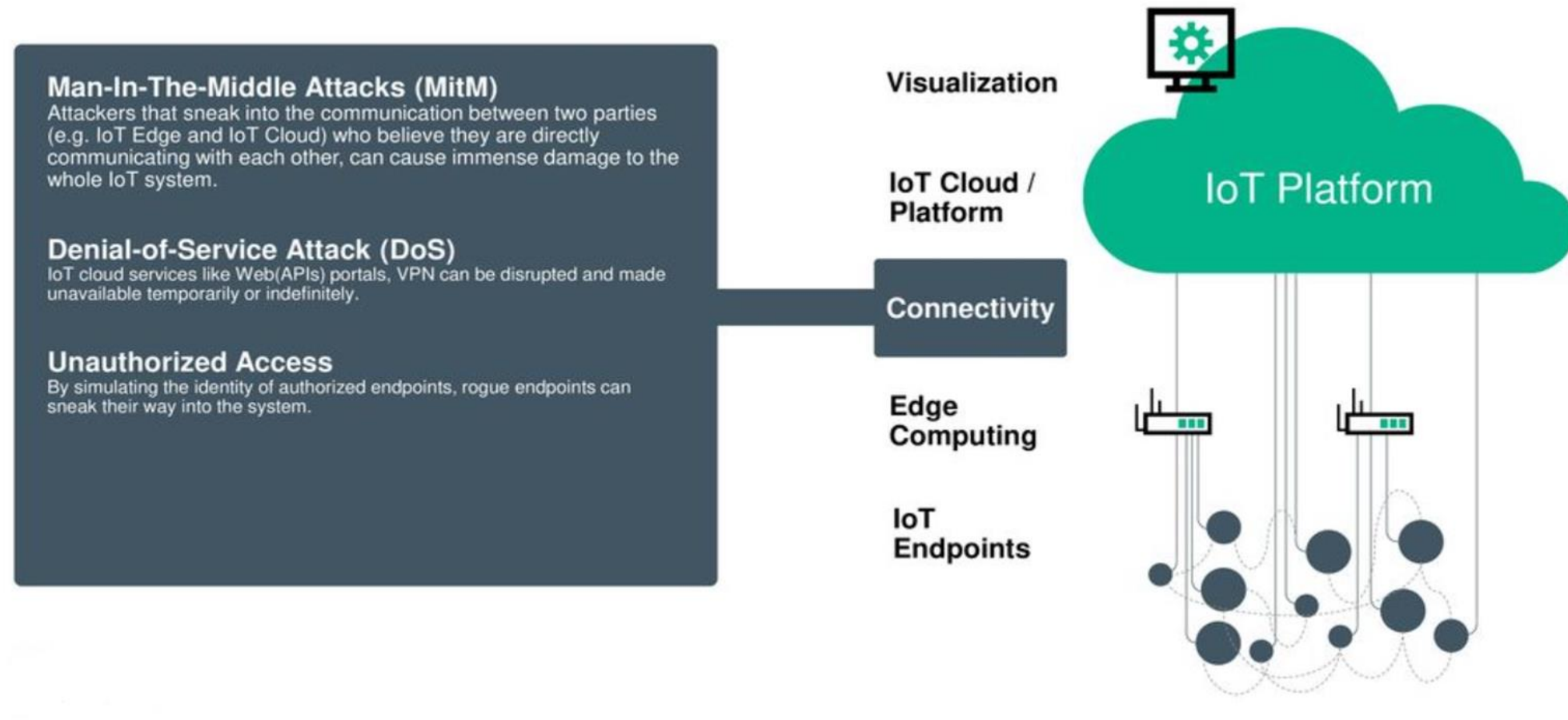
IoT Endpoints



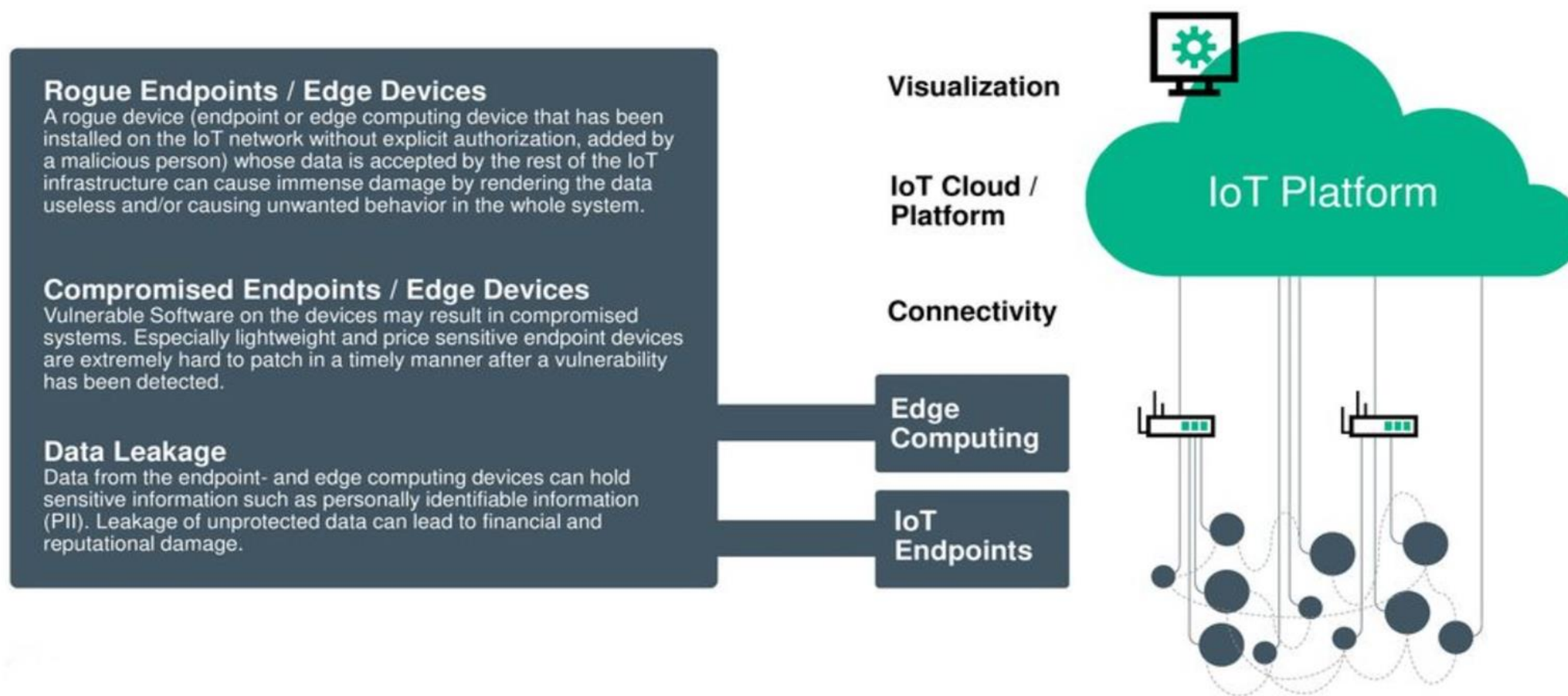
What are the main Attack Scenarios and Risks?



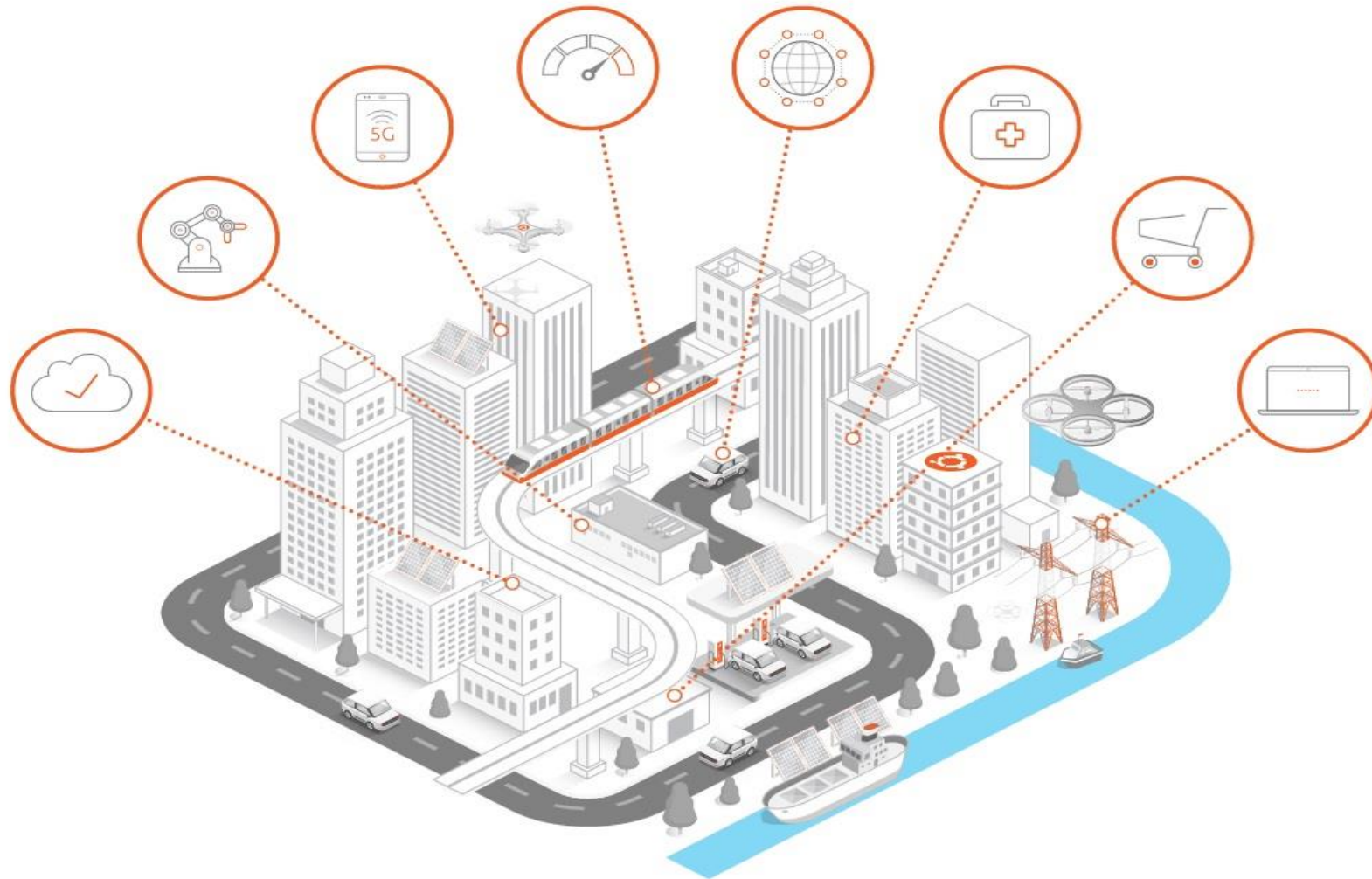
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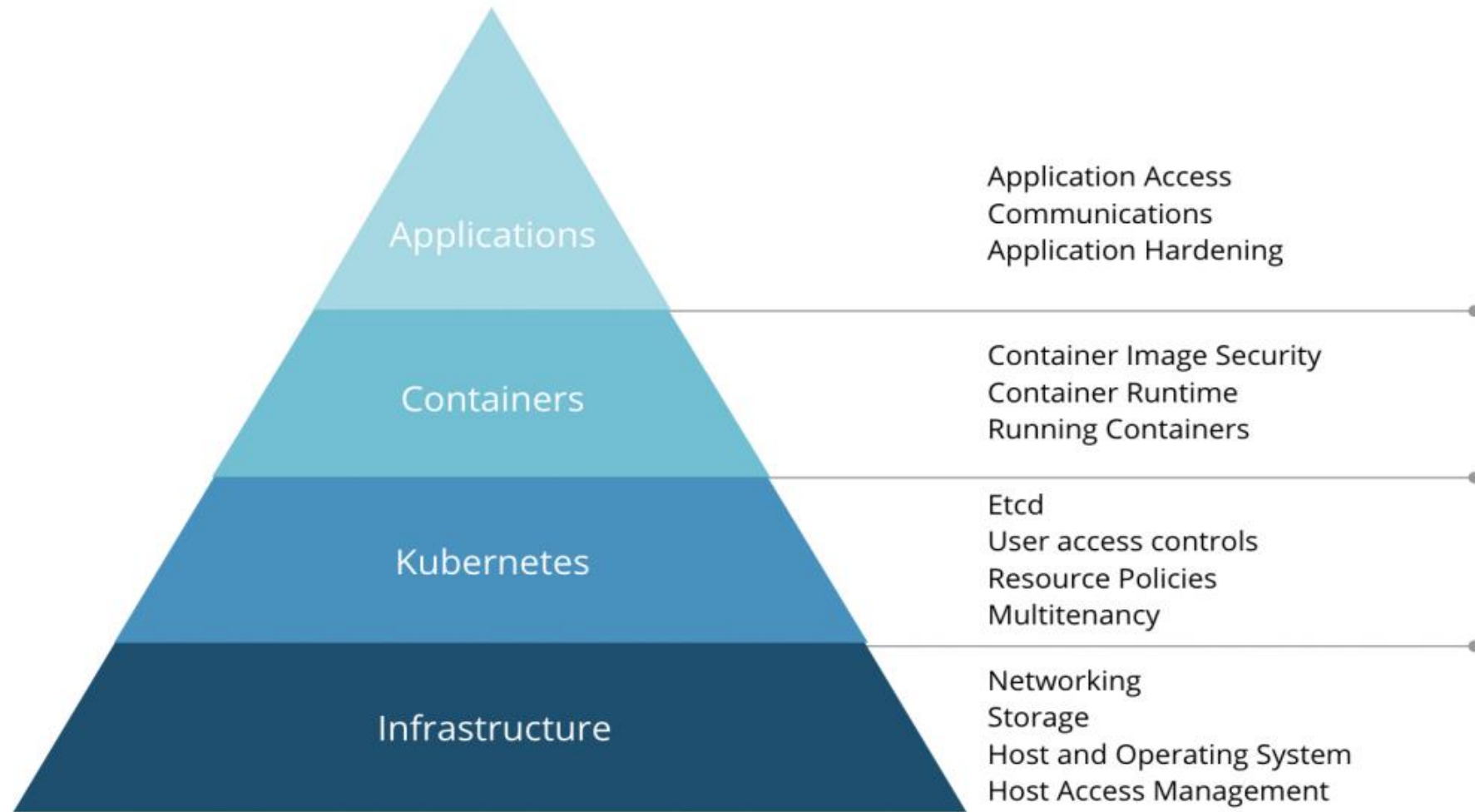


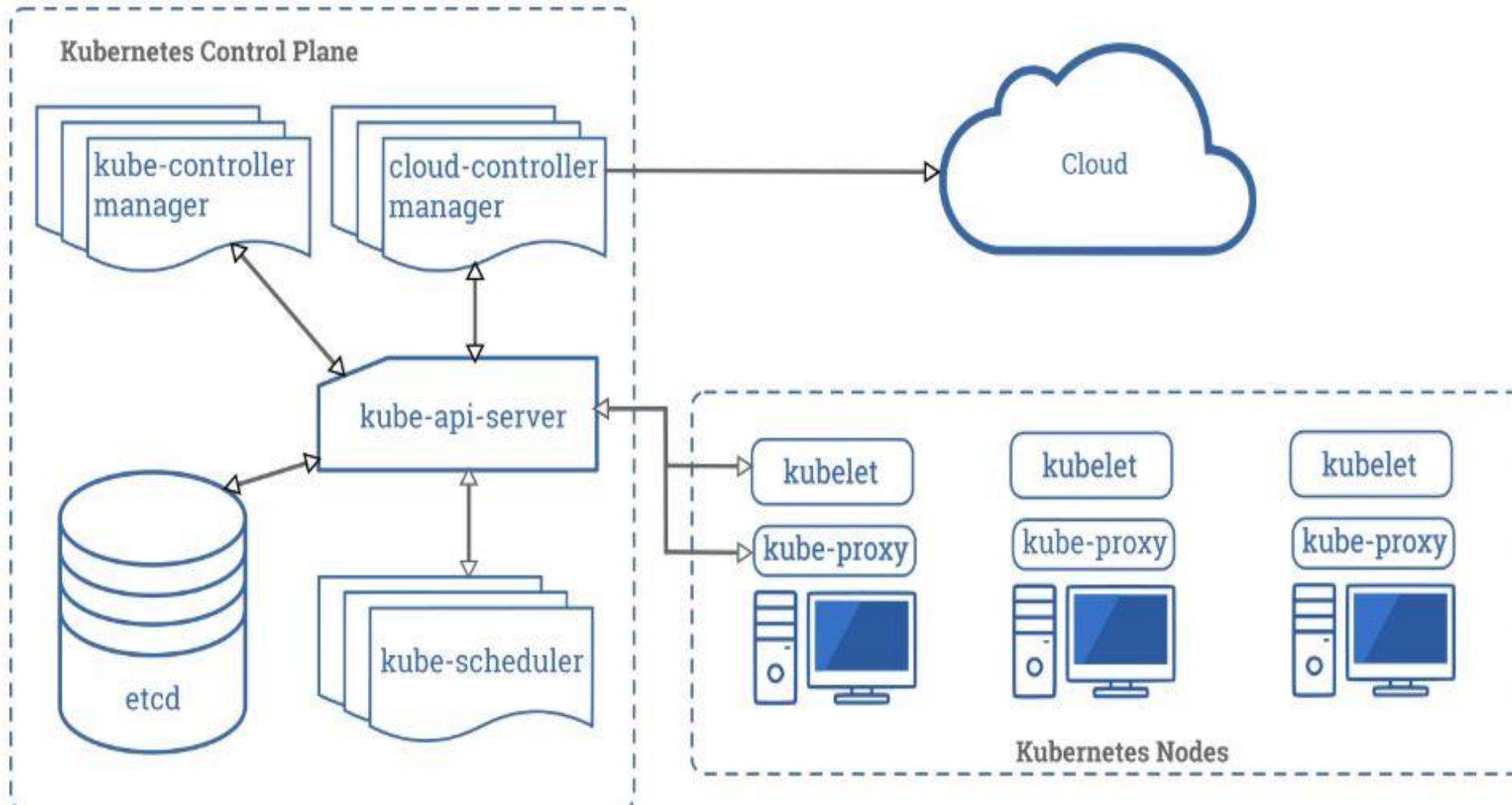
UBUNTU OS for IOT



Attack Surface	Vulnerability
Ecosystem Access Control	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Implicit trust between components• Enrollment security• Lost access procedures
Device Memory	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Cleartext usernames• Cleartext passwords• Third-party credentials
Device Physical Interfaces	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• User CLI• Admin CLI• Privilege escalation
Device Web Interface	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• SQL Injection• XSS• Weak Passwords
Device Firmware	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Hardcoded credentials• Sensitive information disclosure• Encryption keys

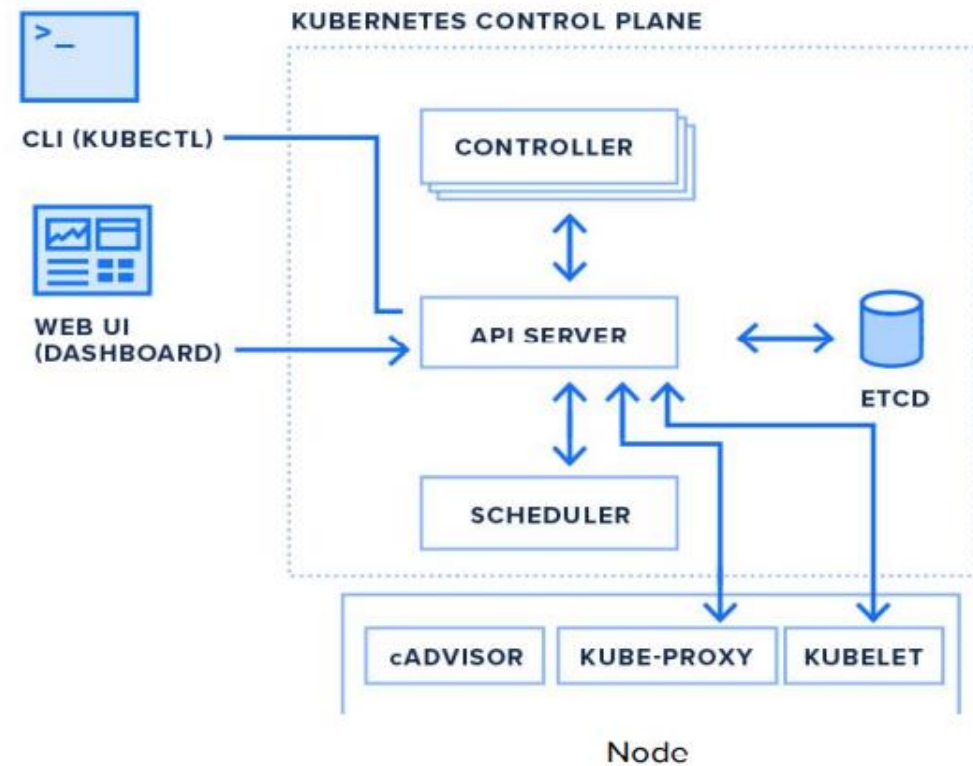
Attack Surface	Vulnerability
Device Network Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Denial of Service• Buffer Overflow• Poorly implemented encryption
Administrative Interface	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• SQL Injection• Account lockout• Two-factor authentication
Local Data Storage	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Unencrypted data• Data encrypted with discovered keys• Lack of data integrity checks
Cloud Web Interface	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• SQL Injection• Weak passwords• Username enumeration
Third-party Backend APIs	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Unencrypted PII sent• Device information leaked• Location leaked





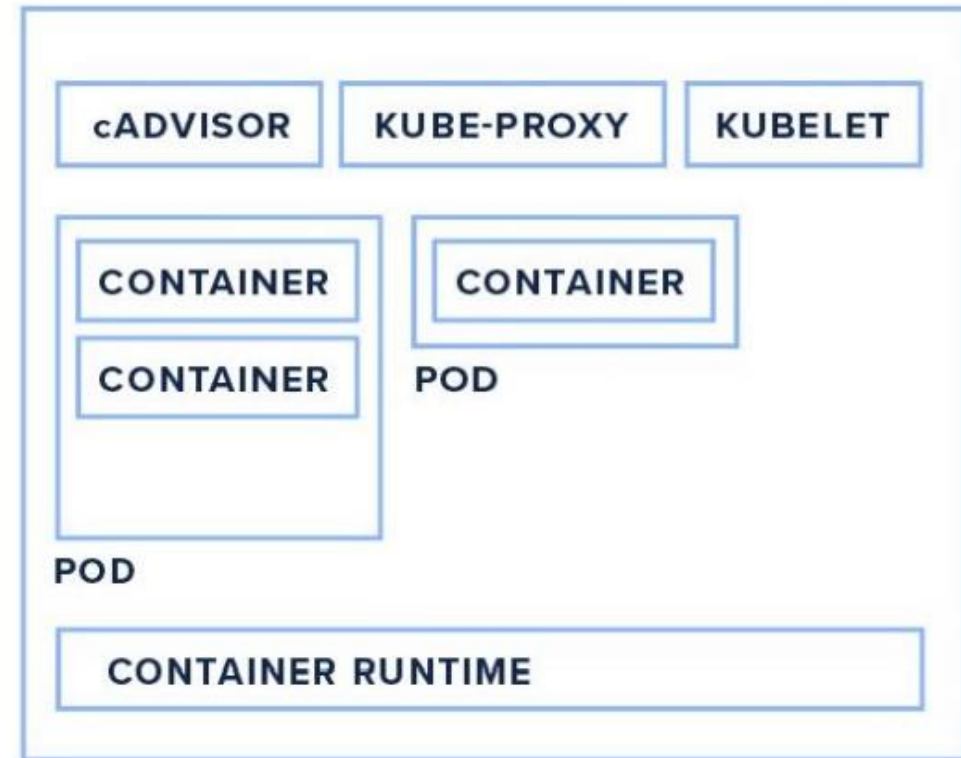
Kubernetes Architecture

- Control Plane
 - API server
 - Scheduler
 - Controllers
 - Kubernetes
 - Cloud
 - Etcd



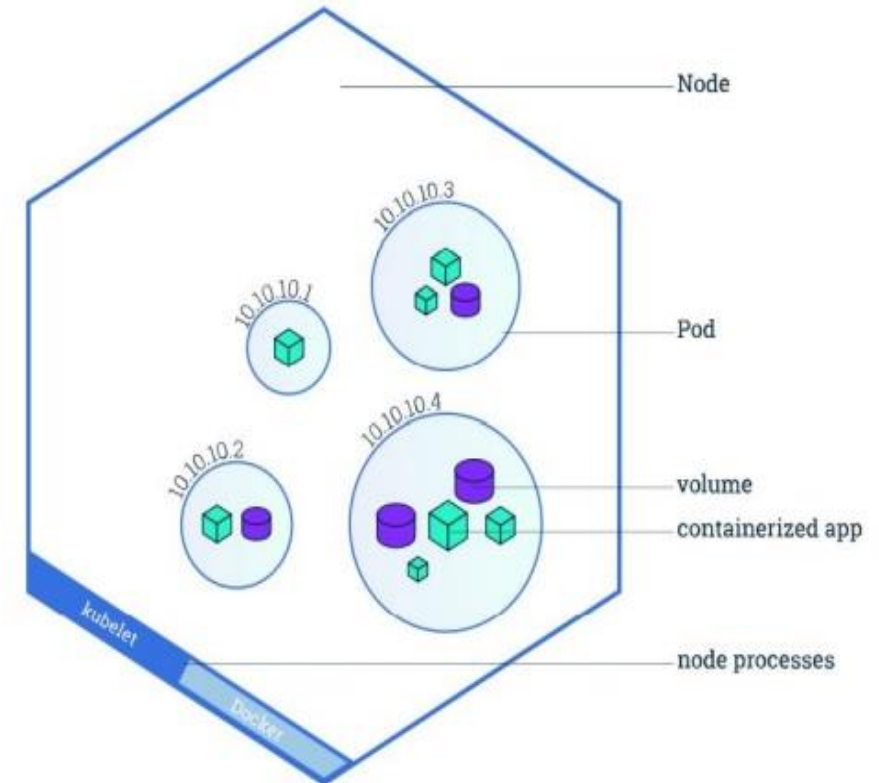
Kubernetes Architecture

- Nodes
 - Kubelet
 - Kube-proxy
 - cAdvisor
 - Container runtime



Pods

- Fundamental Kubernetes work unit
- Can run one or more containers
 - Why more than one?
- Pod containers share resources
 - Storage
 - Network (localhost)
 - Always run on the same Node


















Kubernetes Security Checklist and Requirements

- Authentication. ...
- Authorization. ...
- Secure work with secrets. ...
- Cluster Configuration Security. ...
- Audit and Logging. ...
- Secure OS configuration. ...
- Network Security. ...
- Secure configuration of workloads.

Calico Cloud enables fine-grained, zero-trust workload access controls between your microservices and external databases, cloud services, APIs, and other applications. It also prevents the lateral movement of threats with identity-aware segmentation that works across all of your workload environments, including hosts, VMs, Kubernetes components, and services. Finally, Calico Cloud provides workload-based security controls for runtime intrusion detection and prevention, protection from DDoS attacks, deep packet inspection (DPI) and an envoy-based web application firewall (WAF) capability.



 Data plane - Linux eBPF	 Kubernetes Network Policy	 High-performance scalable pod networking	 Multi and Hybrid Cloud
 Data plane - Linux iptables	 Policy for Hosts, VMs, and Kubernetes	 Advanced IP address management	 On-premises
 Data plane - Windows	 Security Policy for Kubernetes Services	 Direct infrastructure peering without the overlay	 Data-in-transit encryption
 Data plane - VPP	 Security policy for high-connection workloads	 Kubernetes Networking	

