



Seiyun University, Yemen



Subject Name

SPECIAL TOPICS IN INFORMATION SECURITY

Prepared by :

walaa Abdaruhman

Registration number

22202041073

information security

```
# -*- coding: utf-8 -*-
"""
Seiyun University - Information Security Department
Special Topics in Information Security - Lab Assignment 05
IoT and Cyber-Physical Systems Security

```

```
Student: Walaa Abdulrahman
Enrollment: 22202041073
"""
```

```
print("=" * 70)
print("🔗 INSTALLING REQUIRED LIBRARIES")
print("=" * 70)
```

```
!pip install pycryptodome -q
```

```
print("✅ PyCryptodome installed successfully!")
print()
```

```
=====
🔗 INSTALLING REQUIRED LIBRARIES
=====
----- 2.3/2.3 MB 23.8 MB/s eta 0:00:00
✅ PyCryptodome installed successfully!
```

```
print("=" * 70)
print("📦 IMPORTING LIBRARIES")
print("=" * 70)

import random
import datetime
import time
import hashlib
import base64
from Crypto.Cipher import AES
from Crypto.Util.Padding import pad, unpad
from Crypto.Random import get_random_bytes

print("✅ All libraries imported successfully!")
print()
```

```
print("👤 STUDENT INFORMATION:")
print("-" * 40)
print(f"Name: Walaa Abdulrahman")
print(f"Enrollment: 22202041073")
print(f"Date: {datetime.datetime.now().strftime('%Y-%m-%d')}")
print(f"Course: Special Topics in Information Security")
print(f"Assignment: Lab 05 - IoT and CPS Security")
print(f"Instructor: Prof. Ahmed Abuamer")
print(f"Due Date: 30 November 2025")
print("=" * 70)
print()
```

```
=====
📦 IMPORTING LIBRARIES
=====
✅ All libraries imported successfully!
```

```
👤 STUDENT INFORMATION:
-----
Name: Walaa Abdulrahman
Enrollment: 22202041073
Date: 2025-12-03
Course: Special Topics in Information Security
Assignment: Lab 05 - IoT and CPS Security
Instructor: Prof. Ahmed Abuamer
Due Date: 30 November 2025
=====
```

```
print("=" * 70)
print("🔐 PART I: IoT DEVICE DATA ENCRYPTION - FUNCTIONS")
print("=" * 70)
print()

def generate_sensor_data():
    """Generate random sensor readings for IoT device"""
    temperature = round(random.uniform(22.0, 32.5), 2)
    humidity = round(random.uniform(45.0, 78.5), 2)
    timestamp = datetime.datetime.now().strftime("%Y-%m-%d %H:%M:%S")
```

```

    return {
        'temperature': temperature,
        'humidity': humidity,
        'timestamp': timestamp,
        'device_id': 'IoT_Sensor_001'
    }

def data_to_string(sensor_data):
    """Convert sensor data dictionary to string format"""
    return f"TEMP:{sensor_data['temperature']},HUM:{sensor_data['humidity']},TIME:{sensor_data['timestamp']},ID:{sensor_data['device_id']}"

class IoTCryptoSystem:
    """AES-based encryption system for IoT devices"""

    def __init__(self):
        self.key = get_random_bytes(16) # 128-bit key for AES
        print(f"🔑 Encryption Key Generated: {self.key.hex()}")

    def encrypt(self, plaintext):
        """Encrypt data using AES-CBC mode"""
        cipher = AES.new(self.key, AES.MODE_CBC)
        iv = cipher.iv
        plaintext_bytes = plaintext.encode('utf-8')
        ciphertext = cipher.encrypt(pad(plaintext_bytes, AES.block_size))
        return iv + ciphertext

    def decrypt(self, encrypted_data):
        """Decrypt AES-CBC encrypted data"""
        iv = encrypted_data[:16]
        ciphertext = encrypted_data[16:]
        cipher = AES.new(self.key, AES.MODE_CBC, iv)
        plaintext_bytes = unpad(cipher.decrypt(ciphertext), AES.block_size)
        return plaintext_bytes.decode('utf-8')

print("✅ Part I functions defined successfully!")
print()

```

```
=====  
🔒 PART I: IoT DEVICE DATA ENCRYPTION - FUNCTIONS  
=====
```

✅ Part I functions defined successfully!

```

print("=" * 70)
print("🔑 PART I: EXECUTING IoT DATA ENCRYPTION SIMULATION")
print("=" * 70)
print()

def simulate_iot_encryption():
    """Complete simulation of IoT device data encryption"""

    print("[STEP 1] GENERATING SENSOR DATA")
    print("-" * 40)

    sensor_data = generate_sensor_data()
    print(f"🌡️ Temperature: {sensor_data['temperature']}°C")
    print(f"💧 Humidity: {sensor_data['humidity']}%")
    print(f"🕒 Timestamp: {sensor_data['timestamp']}")
    print(f"imei Device ID: {sensor_data['device_id']}")
    print()

    print("[STEP 2] FORMATTING DATA")
    print("-" * 40)

    plaintext = data_to_string(sensor_data)
    print(f"📝 Data String: {plaintext}")
    print()

    print("[STEP 3] INITIALIZING ENCRYPTION SYSTEM")
    print("-" * 40)

    crypto = IoTCryptoSystem()
    print()

    print("[STEP 4] ENCRYPTING DATA")
    print("-" * 40)

    encrypted_data = crypto.encrypt(plaintext)
    print(f"🔒 Encrypted Data (Base64):")
    print(base64.b64encode(encrypted_data).decode()[:80] + "...")

```

```

print(f"⚠️ Packet Size: {len(encrypted_data)} bytes")
print()

print("[STEP 5] SIMULATING TRANSMISSION")
print("-" * 40)
print("📡 Transmitting data to cloud server...")
print("✅ Transmission successful!")
print()

print("[STEP 6] DECRYPTING DATA")
print("-" * 40)

decrypted_text = crypto.decrypt(encrypted_data)
print(f"🔒 Decrypted Data: {decrypted_text}")
print()

print("[STEP 7] PARSING DECRYPTED DATA")
print("-" * 40)

parsed_data = {}
parts = decrypted_text.split(',')
for part in parts:
    if ':' in part:
        key, value = part.split(':', 1)
        parsed_data[key] = value

print("📝 Parsed Data:")
for key, value in parsed_data.items():
    print(f"  • {key}: {value}")
print()

print("[STEP 8] DATA INTEGRITY VERIFICATION")
print("-" * 40)

if (float(parsed_data.get('TEMP', 0)) == sensor_data['temperature'] and
    float(parsed_data.get('HUM', 0)) == sensor_data['humidity']):
    print("✅ VERIFICATION SUCCESSFUL - Data integrity confirmed!")
else:
    print("❗ VERIFICATION FAILED - Data mismatch detected!")

return sensor_data, encrypted_data, parsed_data

```

Execute simulation

```

print("Starting Part I Simulation...")
print("-" * 50)
part1_data, part1_encrypted, part1_parsed = simulate_iot_encryption()
print("✅ PART I COMPLETED SUCCESSFULLY!")
print()

```

📝 PART I: EXECUTING IoT DATA ENCRYPTION SIMULATION

Starting Part I Simulation...

[STEP 1] GENERATING SENSOR DATA

🌡️ Temperature: 25.64°C
💧 Humidity: 54.03%
🕒 Timestamp: 2025-12-03 18:18:43
imei Device ID: IoT_Sensor_001

[STEP 2] FORMATTING DATA

📋 Data String: TEMP:25.64,HUM:54.03,TIME:2025-12-03 18:18:43,ID:IoT_Sensor_001

[STEP 3] INITIALIZING ENCRYPTION SYSTEM

🔑 Encryption Key Generated: ab533c64805b6da9a77c0fab358c56f4

[STEP 4] ENCRYPTING DATA

🔒 Encrypted Data (Base64): E8AszDMnW7IR/467V2/EwewH5V0P0qiGO+DFE1fi06r0vs09rmYI8vZzpObjPhPisDmeDpylllGbdYMW...
⚠️ Packet Size: 80 bytes

[STEP 5] SIMULATING TRANSMISSION

📡 Transmitting data to cloud server...
✅ Transmission successful!

[STEP 6] DECRYPTING DATA

🔒 Decrypted Data: TEMP:25.64,HUM:54.03,TIME:2025-12-03 18:18:43,ID:IoT_Sensor_001

[STEP 7] PARSING DECRYPTED DATA

Parsed Data:

- TEMP: 25.64
- HUM: 54.03
- TIME: 2025-12-03 18:18:43
- ID: IoT_Sensor_001

[STEP 8] DATA INTEGRITY VERIFICATION

- VERIFICATION SUCCESSFUL - Data integrity confirmed!
 PART I COMPLETED SUCCESSFULLY!

```

print("=" * 70)
print("PART II: IoT DEVICE LIFECYCLE - FUNCTIONS")
print("=" * 70)
print()

class IoTDeviceLifecycle:
    """Class to simulate IoT device security lifecycle"""

    def __init__(self, device_name="IoT_Device_001"):
        self.device_name = device_name
        self.firmware_version = "1.0.0"
        self.logs = []

    def log_event(self, stage, message):
        """Log lifecycle events with timestamp"""
        timestamp = datetime.datetime.now().strftime("%H:%M:%S")
        log_entry = f"[{timestamp}] [Stage {stage}] {message}"
        self.logs.append(log_entry)
        print(log_entry)
        return log_entry

    def threat_modeling(self):
        """Stage 1: Threat Modeling"""
        print("\nSTAGE 1: THREAT MODELING")
        print("-" * 30)

        self.log_event(1, "Starting threat modeling process")
        time.sleep(0.5)

        threats = [
            "Unauthorized physical access",
            "Network eavesdropping",
            "Firmware tampering",
            "Denial of Service (DoS) attacks"
        ]

        for i, threat in enumerate(threats, 1):
            self.log_event(1, f"Threat identified {i}: {threat}")
            time.sleep(0.3)

        self.log_event(1, "Threat modeling completed ✓")
        return True

    def secure_boot(self):
        """Stage 2: Secure Boot"""
        print("\nSTAGE 2: SECURE BOOT")
        print("-" * 30)

        self.log_event(2, "Initializing secure boot process")
        time.sleep(0.5)

        # Simulate firmware hash verification
        firmware_hash = hashlib.sha256(b"secure_firmware_v1.0").hexdigest()
        stored_hash = hashlib.sha256(b"secure_firmware_v1.0").hexdigest()

        self.log_event(2, f"Calculated firmware hash: {firmware_hash[:16]}...")
        self.log_event(2, f"Stored reference hash: {stored_hash[:16]}...")

        if firmware_hash == stored_hash:
            self.log_event(2, "Firmware integrity verified ✓")
            return True
        else:
            self.log_event(2, "Firmware verification failed X")
            return False

    def key_injection(self):
        """Stage 3: Secure Key Injection"""
        print("\nSTAGE 3: KEY INJECTION")
        print("-" * 30)

```

```

        self.log_event(3, "Starting secure key injection")
        time.sleep(0.5)

        keys = {
            "encryption_key": get_random_bytes(16).hex(),
            "authentication_key": get_random_bytes(32).hex(),
            "device_certificate": "CERT_" + hashlib.md5(b"device_cert").hexdigest()[:16].upper()
        }

        for key_name, key_value in keys.items():
            self.log_event(3, f"Injecting {key_name}: {key_value[:16]}...")
            time.sleep(0.2)

        self.log_event(3, "All keys injected securely √")
        return True

    def ota_update(self):
        """Stage 4: OTA Firmware Update"""
        print("\n🟡 STAGE 4: OTA UPDATE CHECK")
        print("-" * 30)

        self.log_event(4, "Checking for OTA firmware updates")
        time.sleep(0.5)

        # Simulate update check
        if random.choice([True, False]):
            self.log_event(4, f"Update available: v{self.firmware_version} → v1.1.0")
            time.sleep(0.5)
            self.log_event(4, "Verifying update signature...")
            self.log_event(4, "Signature verification successful √")
            self.firmware_version = "1.1.0"
            self.log_event(4, f"Firmware updated to v{self.firmware_version} √")
        else:
            self.log_event(4, f"No updates available (Current: v{self.firmware_version})")

        return True

    def decommission(self):
        """Stage 5: Secure Decommissioning"""
        print("\n🟢 STAGE 5: DECOMMISSIONING")
        print("-" * 30)

        self.log_event(5, "Starting secure decommissioning process")
        time.sleep(0.5)

        self.log_event(5, "Wiping encryption keys...")
        time.sleep(0.3)

        self.log_event(5, "Wiping authentication keys...")
        time.sleep(0.3)

        self.log_event(5, "Performing factory reset...")
        time.sleep(0.5)

        self.log_event(5, "Device successfully decommissioned √")
        return True

    def run_full_lifecycle(self):
        """Execute all 5 stages of security lifecycle"""
        print(f"\n🔴 STARTING DEVICE LIFECYCLE: {self.device_name}")
        print("=" * 50)

        stages = [
            self.threat_modeling,
            self.secure_boot,
            self.key_injection,
            self.ota_update,
            self.decommission
        ]

        for i, stage_func in enumerate(stages, 1):
            if not stage_func():
                print(f"\n🔴 Stopped at Stage {i}")
                return False

        print(f"\n🟢 ALL 5 STAGES COMPLETED SUCCESSFULLY!")
        print(f"📊 Total Events Logged: {len(self.logs)}")
        print(f"🟢 Final Firmware Version: v{self.firmware_version}")
        return True

```

```

print("✅ Part II class and functions defined successfully!")
print()

=====
⌚ PART II: IoT DEVICE LIFECYCLE - FUNCTIONS
=====

✅ Part II class and functions defined successfully!



print("=" * 70)
print("🚀 PART II: EXECUTING IoT DEVICE LIFECYCLE SIMULATION")
print("=" * 70)
print()
print()

# Create device instance
device = IoTDeviceLifecycle("Smart_IoT_Device_2025")

# Run full lifecycle
print("Starting IoT Device Lifecycle Simulation...")
print("-" * 50)
success = device.run_full_lifecycle()

print("\n" + "=" * 50)
if success:
    print("🎉 LIFECYCLE SIMULATION COMPLETED!")
else:
    print("⚠️ LIFECYCLE SIMULATION HAD ISSUES")

print("\n📜 COMPLETE EVENT LOG:")
print("-" * 50)
for log in device.logs:
    print(log)
print()

=====

🚀 PART II: EXECUTING IoT DEVICE LIFECYCLE SIMULATION
=====

Starting IoT Device Lifecycle Simulation...
-----

🚀 STARTING DEVICE LIFECYCLE: Smart_IoT_Device_2025
=====

📋 STAGE 1: THREAT MODELING
-----
[18:19:26] [Stage 1] Starting threat modeling process
[18:19:26] [Stage 1] Threat identified 1: Unauthorized physical access
[18:19:26] [Stage 1] Threat identified 2: Network eavesdropping
[18:19:27] [Stage 1] Threat identified 3: Firmware tampering
[18:19:27] [Stage 1] Threat identified 4: Denial of Service (DoS) attacks
[18:19:27] [Stage 1] Threat modeling completed ✓

🔒 STAGE 2: SECURE BOOT
-----
[18:19:27] [Stage 2] Initializing secure boot process
[18:19:28] [Stage 2] Calculated firmware hash: de51ee04110845d7...
[18:19:28] [Stage 2] Stored reference hash: de51ee04110845d7...
[18:19:28] [Stage 2] Firmware integrity verified ✓

🔑 STAGE 3: KEY INJECTION
-----
[18:19:28] [Stage 3] Starting secure key injection
[18:19:28] [Stage 3] Injecting encryption_key: f13d5f83f5e010a2...
[18:19:28] [Stage 3] Injecting authentication_key: 368da575e9cb4496...
[18:19:29] [Stage 3] Injecting device_certificate: CERT_2E33F0F85B1...
[18:19:29] [Stage 3] All keys injected securely ✓

📡 STAGE 4: OTA UPDATE CHECK
-----
[18:19:29] [Stage 4] Checking for OTA firmware updates
[18:19:29] [Stage 4] No updates available (Current: v1.0.0)

🚡 STAGE 5: DECOMMISSIONING
-----
[18:19:29] [Stage 5] Starting secure decommissioning process
[18:19:30] [Stage 5] Wiping encryption keys...
[18:19:30] [Stage 5] Wiping authentication keys...
[18:19:30] [Stage 5] Performing factory reset...
[18:19:31] [Stage 5] Device successfully decommissioned ✓

✅ ALL 5 STAGES COMPLETED SUCCESSFULLY!
📊 Total Events Logged: 22
✅ Final Firmware Version: v1.0.0
=====
```

LIFECYCLE SIMULATION COMPLETED!

COMPLETE EVENT LOG:

```
[18:19:26] [Stage 1] Starting threat modeling process
[18:19:26] [Stage 11] Threat identified 1: Unauthorized physical access
```

```
print("=" * 70)
print("LAB ASSIGNMENT 05 - FINAL SUMMARY")
print("=" * 70)
print()

print("✅ PARTS COMPLETED:")
print("-" * 50)
print("1. 🔒 PART I: IoT Data Encryption")
print("    • Sensor data generation")
print("    • AES-128-CBC encryption")
print("    • Secure transmission simulation")
print("    • Data integrity verification")
print()
print("2. ⏱ PART II: IoT Device Lifecycle")
print("    • Stage 1: Threat Modeling")
print("    • Stage 2: Secure Boot")
print("    • Stage 3: Key Injection")
print("    • Stage 4: OTA Updates")
print("    • Stage 5: Secure Decommissioning")
print()

print("📋 SUBMISSION INFORMATION:")
print("-" * 50)
print("Student: Walaa Abdulrahman")
print("Enrollment: 22202041073")
print("Assignment: Lab 05 - IoT and CPS Security")
print("Date: 25 November 2025")
print()

print("📝 SUBMISSION REQUIREMENTS:")
print("-" * 50)
print("1. 📄 PDF Report with:")
print("    • Handwritten answers to Q1-Q25")
print("    • Screenshots of simulation outputs")
print("    • Title page with student information")
print()
print("2. 🖥 Google Colab Notebook:")
print("    • Filename: IoT_Security_Walaa_22202041073.ipynb")
print("    • Well-commented and tested code")
print()
print("3. 📁 GitHub Repository:")
print("    • Upload complete code")
print("    • Include README.md file")
print("    • Share link in email submission")
print()
print("4. 📧 Email to: info@ahmedabuamer.com")
print("    • Include: Name, Enrollment, Mobile, GitHub link")
print()
print("5. 🗓 Due Date: 30 November 2025")
print("    • Late submissions will NOT be accepted")
print()

print("=" * 70)
print("🏁 END OF LAB ASSIGNMENT 05")
print("Good Luck! 🤞")
print("=" * 70)
```

```
=====
📋 LAB ASSIGNMENT 05 - FINAL SUMMARY
=====
```

PARTS COMPLETED:

1. 🔒 PART I: IoT Data Encryption

- Sensor data generation
- AES-128-CBC encryption
- Secure transmission simulation
- Data integrity verification

2. ⏱ PART II: IoT Device Lifecycle

- Stage 1: Threat Modeling
- Stage 2: Secure Boot
- Stage 3: Key Injection
- Stage 4: OTA Updates
- Stage 5: Secure Decommissioning

SUBMISSION INFORMATION:

Student: Walaa Abdulrahman
Enrollment: 22202041073
Assignment: Lab 05 - IoT and CPS Security
Date: 25 November 2025

SUBMISSION REQUIREMENTS:

-
1. PDF Report with:
 - Handwritten answers to Q1-Q25
 - Screenshots of simulation outputs
 - Title page with student information
 2. Google Colab Notebook:
 - Filename: IoT_Security_Walaa_22202041073.ipynb
 - Well-commented and tested code
 3. GitHub Repository:
 - Upload complete code
 - Include README.md file
 - Share link in email submission
 4. Email to: info@ahmedabuamer.com
 - Include: Name, Enrollment, Mobile, GitHub link
 5. Due Date: 30 November 2025
 - Late submissions will NOT be accepted
- =====

END OF LAB ASSIGNMENT 05
Good Luck!

Untitled7.ipynb - Colab

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علامة تبويب جديدة

Untitled7.ipynb

File Edit View Insert Runtime Tools Help

Commands Code Text Run all

ist in od 1 l id abl

```
print("-" * 70)
print(">" * 10 + " END OF LAB ASSIGNMENT 05")
print("Good Luck! ✌")
print("-" * 70)

-----  
LAB ASSIGNMENT 05 - FINAL SUMMARY  
-----  
PARTS COMPLETED:  
1. PART I: IoT Data Encryption  
   - Sensor data generation  
   - AES-128-CBC encryption  
   - Secure transmission simulation  
   - Data integrity verification  
2. PART II: IoT Device Lifecycle  
   - Stage 1: Threat Modeling  
   - Stage 2: Secure Boot  
   - Stage 3: Key Injection  
   - Stage 4: OTA Updates  
   - Stage 5: Secure Decommissioning  
-----  
SUBMISSION INFORMATION:  
-----  
Student: Malaa Abdulrahman  
Enrollment: 22202841073  
Assignment: Lab 05 - IoT and CPS Security  
Date: 25 November 2025  
-----  
SUBMISSION REQUIREMENTS:  
1. PDF Report with:  
   - Handwritten answers to Q1-Q25  
   - Screenshots of simulation outputs  
   - Title page with student information  
2. Google Colab Notebook:  
   - Filename: IoT_Security_Malaa_22202841073.ipynb  
   - Well-commented and tested code  
3. GitHub Repository:  
   - Upload complete code  
   - Include README.md file  
   - Share link in email submission  
4. Email to: info@hammadibamer.com  
   - Include: Name, Enrollment, Mobile, GitHub link  
5. Due Date: 30 November 2025  
   - Late submissions will NOT be accepted  
-----  
>" END OF LAB ASSIGNMENT 05  
Good Luck! ✌
```

Double-click (or enter) to edit

Windows تنشيط

انتقل إلى الإعدادات لتنشيط

Variables Terminal 8:22 PM Python 3

Untitled7.ipynb - Colab

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Commands Code Text Run all

RAM Disk

```
sensor_data, encrypted_data, decrypted_text = simulate_iot_encryption()

=====
Seiyun University - Information Security Department
IoT Security Lab Assignment - Part I
=====

*** IoT DEVICE DATA ENCRYPTION SIMULATION ***

1. Generating Sensor Data...
Original Sensor Data:
Temperature: 25.75°C
Humidity: 64.76%
Timestamp: 2025-12-02 20:53:54
Device ID: IoT_Sensor_001

2. Data String: TEMP:25.75,HUM:64.76,TIME:2025-12-02 20:53:54,ID:IoT_Sensor_001

3. Initializing Encryption System...
Encryption Key (hex): be74a60981c9ddae68ba1e650085d0fd

4. Encrypting Data...
Encrypted Data (base64): fQ5+rn2pma4E6X1xURVkaRCmMvwB8M7TJS6SHa/LfXiYBlyF/r8p0XXHTBkHQPhsh0J+s+j6eLSuJ3DA7r2KS9UdXYmbqqOb/T7Hj2ocn/yC=
Encrypted Data (hex): 7d0e7ea7da999ae04e97d715115646910a632fc01f0ced32521921dafcb7d78b2056c85feb29d315c74c190740f86c84e26cf3e9e2f9b89dc303baf6292f547576266eaa8e6ff4fb1e3da8727ff27

5. Simulating Transmission to Server...
[TRANSMISSION] Data sent over network...

6. Server Side: Decrypting Data...
Decrypted Data: TEMP:25.75,HUM:64.76,TIME:2025-12-02 20:53:54,ID:IoT_Sensor_001

7. Parsed Decrypted Data:
Temperature: 25.75°C
Humidity: 64.76%
Timestamp: 2025-12-02 20:53:54
Device ID: IoT_Sensor_001

8. Verification:
Data integrity verified. Original and decrypted data match!
```

Variables Terminal 11:56 PM Python 3

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File Edit View Insert Runtime Tools Help

Run all

```
[1] 1ec8s
# -*- coding: utf-8 -*-
"""
Seiyun University - Information Security Department
Special Topics in Information Security - Lab Assignment 05
IoT and Cyber-Physical Systems Security

Student: Walaa Abdulrahman
Enrollment: 22202041073
"""

print("=" * 70)
print("/ INSTALLING REQUIRED LIBRARIES")
print("=" * 70)

!pip install pycryptodome -q

print("✅ PyCryptodome installed successfully!")
print()

[2] 1ec8s
----- / INSTALLING REQUIRED LIBRARIES -----
----- 2.3/2.3 MB 23.8 MB/s eta 0:00:00
✅ PyCryptodome installed successfully!

[3] 1ec8s
print("=" * 70)
print(" IMPORTING LIBRARIES")
print("=" * 70)

import random
import datetime
import time
Windows تنشيط
```

How can I install Python libraries? Load data from Google Drive Show an example of training a simple model

What can I help you build?

انتقل إلى الإعدادات

9:14 PM Python 3

Untitled7.ipynb - Colab

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File Edit View Insert Runtime Tools Help

Run all

```
[3]  tec0s
print("All libraries imported successfully!")
print()

print(" STUDENT INFORMATION:")
print("-" * 40)
print("Name: Walaa Abdulrahman")
print(f"Enrollment: 22202041073")
print(f"Date: {datetime.datetime.now().strftime('%Y-%m-%d')}")
print(f"Course: Special Topics in Information Security")
print(f"Assignment: Lab 05 - IoT and CPS Security")
print(f"Instructor: Prof. Ahmed Abuamer")
print(f"Due Date: 30 November 2025")
print("=" * 70)
print()

[1]  IMPORTING LIBRARIES
=====
[1]  All libraries imported successfully!

[1]  STUDENT INFORMATION:
-----
Name: Walaa Abdulrahman
Enrollment: 22202041073
Date: 2025-12-03
Course: Special Topics in Information Security
Assignment: Lab 05 - IoT and CPS Security
Instructor: Prof. Ahmed Abuamer
Due Date: 30 November 2025
=====
```

How can I install Python libraries? Load data from Google Drive Show an example of training a sim

What can I help you build?

Windows تنسيط

انتقل إلى الإعدادات

Variables

Terminal

9:14 PM

Python 3

Untitled7.ipynb - Colab

colab.research.google.com/drive/1_d_IWmw63QJXKwuX5XW5Rd5pk7nkABV9?authuser=0#scrollTo=CKYJG06BY_4

علامة تبويب جديدة

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```
print("PART I COMPLETED SUCCESSFULLY!")
print()

===== PART I: EXECUTING IoT DATA ENCRYPTION SIMULATION =====

Starting Part I Simulation...
-----
[STEP 1] GENERATING SENSOR DATA
-----
Temperature: 25.64°C
Humidity: 54.03%
Timestamp: 2025-12-03 18:18:43
Device ID: IoT_Sensor_001

[STEP 2] FORMATTING DATA
-----
Data String: TEMP:25.64,HUM:54.03,TIME:2025-12-03 18:18:43,ID:IoT_Sensor_001

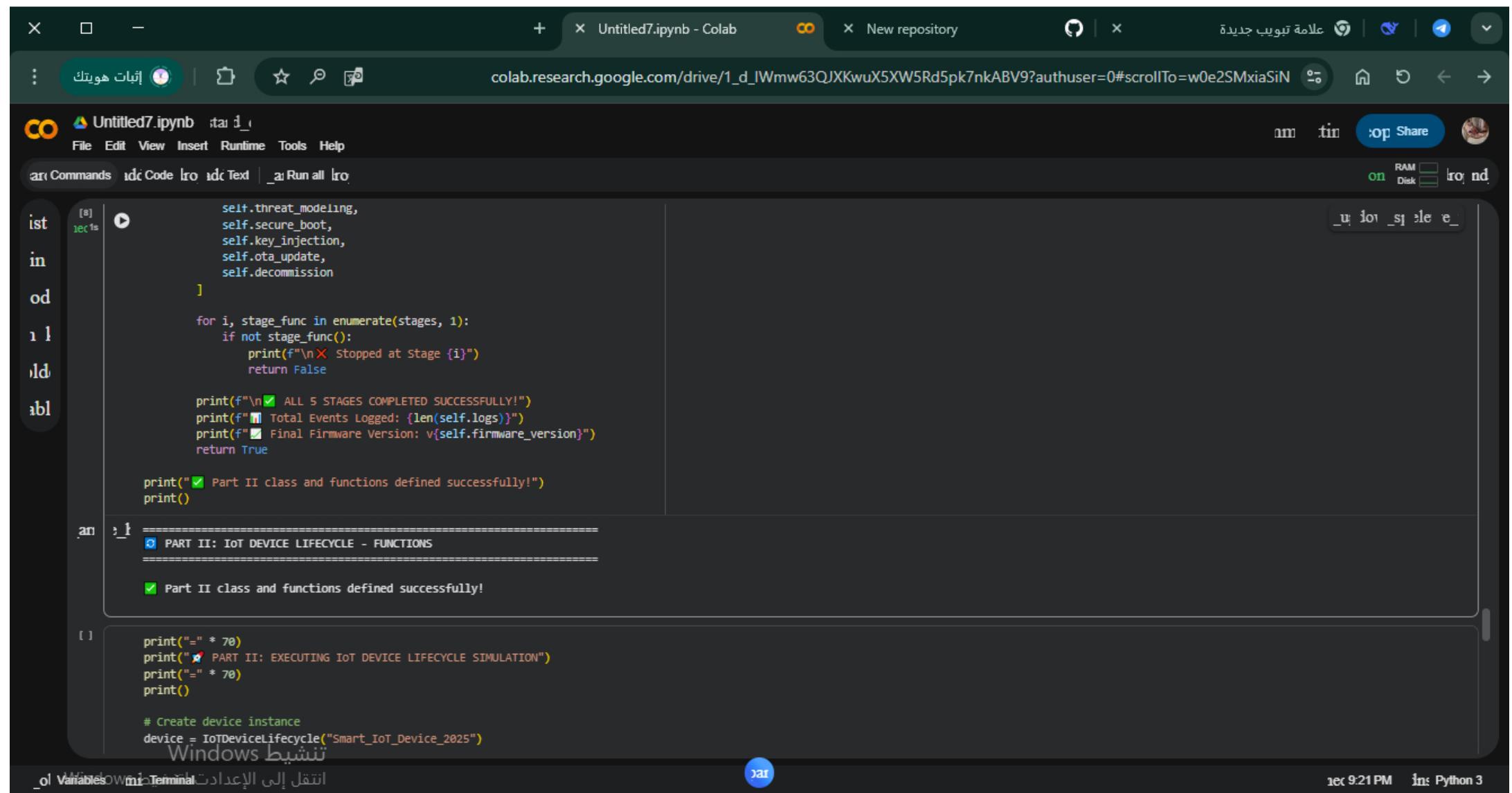
[STEP 3] INITIALIZING ENCRYPTION SYSTEM
-----
Encryption Key Generated: ab533c64805b6da9a77c0fab358c56f4

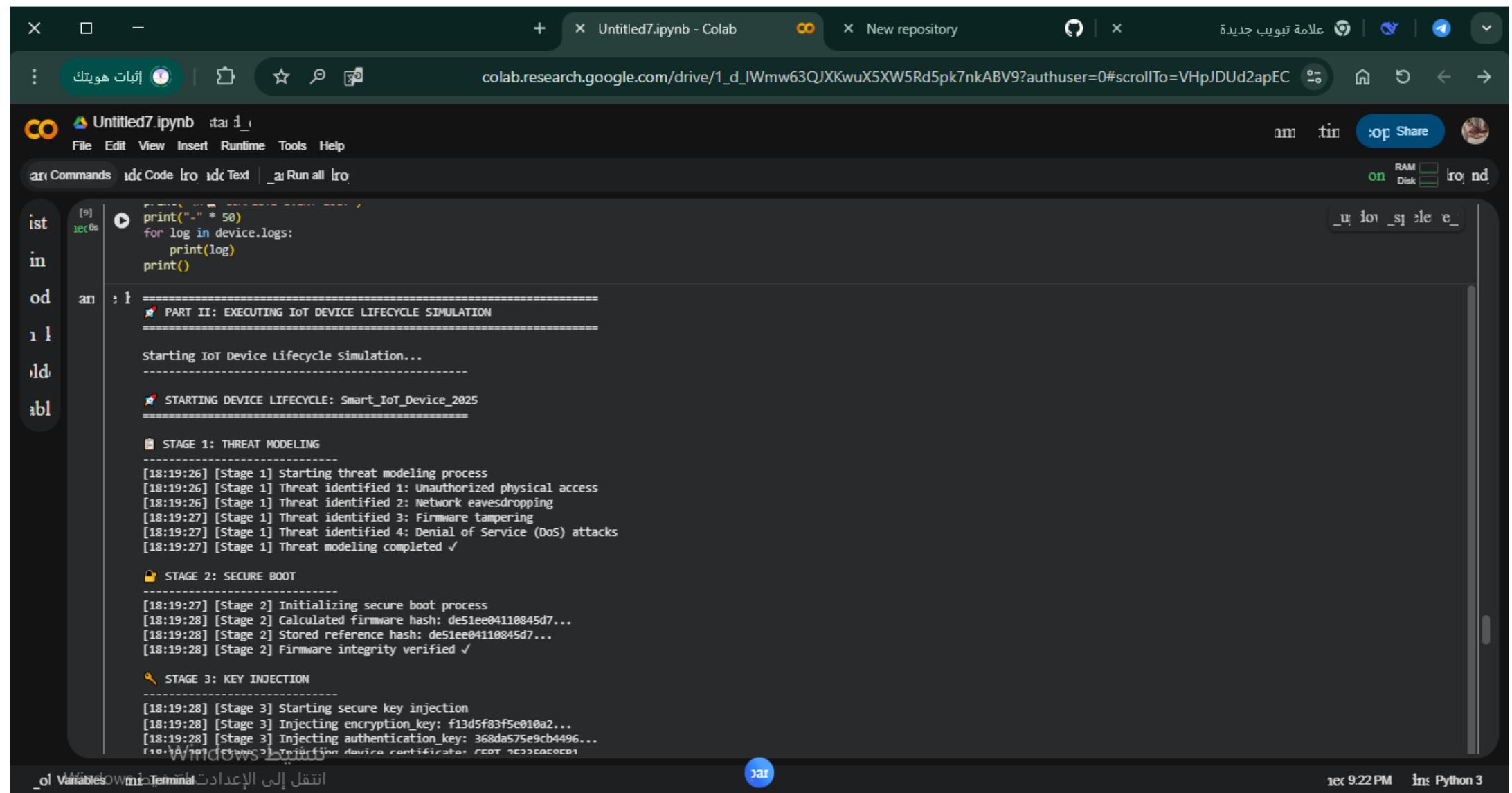
[STEP 4] ENCRYPTING DATA
-----
Encrypted Data (Base64):
E8AszMnW7IR/467V2/EwewH5V9P0qiGO+DfE1fi06r0vs09rmYI8vZzp0bjPhPisDmeDpylllGbdYMW...
Packet Size: 80 bytes

[STEP 5] SIMULATING TRANSMISSION
-----
Transmitting data to cloud server...
Transmission successful!

[STEP 6] DECRYPTING DATA
-----
Windows نشط
```

Variables Terminal انتقل إلى الإعدادات 9:21 PM Python 3





Lab Assignment No. 05

IoT and Cyber-Physical Systems Security

Q1. Define the term IoT. Give two examples of IoT devices?

A- IoT is a network of physical devices with sensors and software that connect to the internet to exchange data. Example: Smart home cameras, thermostats.

Q2. What is a Cyber-Physical system (CPS)?

A. A system ^{that} focuses on device ~~own~~ that integrates physical processes with digital computing and control, often used in critical infrastructure.

Q3. What is the difference between IoT and CPS?

A3- IoT :- Focuses on device connectivity and data collection

CPS :- integrates computing with physical control processes.

Q4. What are botnets? Mention one well-known IoT botnet attack?

A4. Botnets are networks of compromised devices controlled remotely by an attacker. Example: The Mirai botnet attack (2016).

Q5. What is Secure Boot in embedded systems?

A5: A security mechanism that ensures only trusted, digitally signed software loads during startup

Q6 Explain the Five Stages of the Embedded System Security Lifecycle with one example each?

A6: 1. Threat Modeling : Identify potential risks (e.g. analyzing smart meter)

2. Secure Boot : Verify software at startup (e.g. checking firmware signature)

3. Secure Key Injection : Store cryptographic keys securely (e.g. in a secure hardware element)

4. Secure OTA Updates : Update device software securely over the air

5. Secure Decommissioning : Wipe data and keys before device disposal

Q7. What are the main vulnerabilities in IoT devices? Give two real-world attack examples?

A7: Vulnerabilities: Weak default passwords, unpatched firmware, unencrypted communication.

Attack Examples: Mirai botnet, Jeep Hack.

Q8. What does OTA update mean in the IoT security lifecycle?

A8: The ability to securely update device software wirelessly, ensuring update integrity before installation.

Q9 Defining Lightweight Cryptography. Why is it essential in IoT?

A9: Cryptography designed for devices with limited resources (CPU, memory, power).

Importance: Provides strong security with low resource consumption.

Q10. Describe how botnets like Mirai compromise IoT systems and how such attacks can be prevented?

A10: Compromise: Scan for devices using default credentials and infect them.

Prevention: Change default passwords, regular software updates, close unused ports.

Q11 Explain the role of Secure Firmware Updates and Hardware Root of Trust in IoT device Security?

A11 - Secure Firmware Updates: Ensure updates are authentic and unaltered.
Hardware Root of Trust: A secure hardware component that stores keys and performs crypto operations.

Q12. What is the Function of PKI in IoT Communication?

A12: PKI provides digital certificates for mutual authentication between device and server, ensuring data confidentiality and integrity.

Q24. Compare Embedded System Security and Traditional Computer Security?

A 24. Embedded System: Limited resources, difficult updates, prone to physical attacks.

Traditional Computers: More resources, easier updates, stronger software protection.

Q25. Evaluate the challenges of deploying lightweight cryptography on Constrained IoT device?

A 25. Challenges: Limited memory, Power Consumption, balancing security and performance.

Solutions: Use dedicated algorithms like PRESENT, optimize implementation efficiency.

Q13- Define Edge Computing and its role in IoT Security ?

A

A13- Processing data near its source (instead of distant servers)
Security Role: Reduces data in transit, limiting exposure to attacks

Q14- Illustrate ICS/SCADA System architecture and list Common vulnerabilities ?

A14- Simple Architecture: Sensors → PLCs → SCADA servers → Operator interface

Common Vulnerabilities: Weak access control, lack of encryption, unpatched software.

Q15- Explain threat modeling and how it applies during the IoT product design phase?

A15- A systematic process to identify and assess potential vulnerabilities
Application: Analyzing how the device handles data and finding weaknesses before manufacturing

Q16- Discuss the concept of a trusted execution environment (TEE) and how it enhances embedded security?

A16- An isolated area in the processor for executing sensitive operations
Enhancement: Protects data even if the main OS is compromised.

Q17- Describe the role of blockchain in improving IoT security?

A17- Ensures data integrity through immutability. Used for decentralized authentication and preventing spoofing.

Q18- Explain how Secure multi-Party Computation (MPC) can be used in IoT for privacy-preserving data sharing ?

A18- Allows multiple devices to process shared data without revealing individual readings.

Q19. Write a short note on lightweight cryptography algorithms suitable for IoT?

A19. Algorithms like PRESENT, SPECK, SIMON (lightweight ciphers), PHOTON, SPONGENT (lightweight ciphers), ECC (Efficient Public-Key Crypto).

Q20. Discuss a real-world IoT security breach (e.g., Mirai, Stuxnet, Jeep Hacks)?

A20. Jeep Hacks (2015) :- Researchers exploited a vulnerability in the UConnect system, allowing remote control of brakes, A/C, and entertainment.

Q21. In a Smart City traffic system, how can you ensure data authenticity? Which cryptographic techniques would you choose?

A21. Authenticity :- Use digital signatures and material authentication techniques. ECC for signatures, AES for encryption, SHA-256 for hashing.

Q22. A Factory's SCADA system is connected to the internet, how could an attacker exploit it? Suggest preventive measures?

A22. Exploit: Breach via weak passwords or software vulnerabilities
Prevention: Network segmentation, regular updates, traffic monitoring

Q23. Assume you are designing an IoT-based smart home lighting system identify threats and suggest three mitigations?

A23. Threats : Unauthorized control, data eavesdropping
Mitigations:

1. Confidentiality :- Encrypt communications

2. Integrity :- Digitally sign Firmware.

3. Availability :- Protect against DDos attacks.