

Secure Storage and Communications in IoT

Class 1: Security Concepts in the IoT

6/25/18

Warren Miller

This Week's Agenda

- 6/25/18 Security Concepts in the IoT
- 6/26/18 MCU-based Security Features
- 6/27/18 Implementation Examples- Storage
- 6/28/18 Implementation Examples- Communications
- 6/29/18 A Hands-on Design

Course Description

- The Internet of Things is connected
- Connected Things make it easy to steal...
- Must protect Storage
- Must protect Communications
- Must protect your IP!
- Lots of techniques are available to help you protect your IoT device



Today's Topics and Goals

- Security Threats
 - Understand them
- Cryptography
 - Know about key techniques and uses
- Your Designs...
 - Provide me with information for class on Friday

Threats are Real

- Additional tools become available every day
- Shodan, Metasploit, etc.

Shodan Exploits Scanhub Research Anniversary Promotion Register Login

SHODAN Search

EXPOSE ONLINE DEVICES.
WEBCAMS. ROUTERS.
POWER PLANTS. IPHONES. WIND TURBINES.
REFRIGERATORS. VOIP PHONES.

TAKE A TOUR FREE SIGN UP

Popular Search Queries: Routers that provide admin password - Routers that give the default admin / password

CATERPILLAR Communicator

Home
Network
Auto File DI
Man File DI
Manage VIMS
Diagnostic

Authentication Required
A username and password are being requested by "root".
User Name:
Password:
OK

VIMS Onboard Time 2013/09/05 11:13:55

Disconnect Options Clipboard Send CTRL-Alt-Del Refresh

OPERATOR ID: CASE ID: **CYCLE OFF**

COVERAGES CASE INFO

Elapsed Time: 0:19

ELAPSED TIME: 0:19

Display Type: Any camera Data transfer: Stop

Gain/Shutter: 2/11
Plate: VOB939
Width: 720
Confidence: 86:1824

MPA279 511ms 1
1019.1741051.1, MPA279.91.00005914
ves_image set recvd after 1126 ms on ca
ves_head using 980 next is 981
ves_create_ar: slot 0
p 11ms, F:0ms, c:558ms
ves_image: evidential record overall size:
inc 15 padding crc763a
ves_image: jpeg 589ms, hmar 0ms, enry

DesignNews

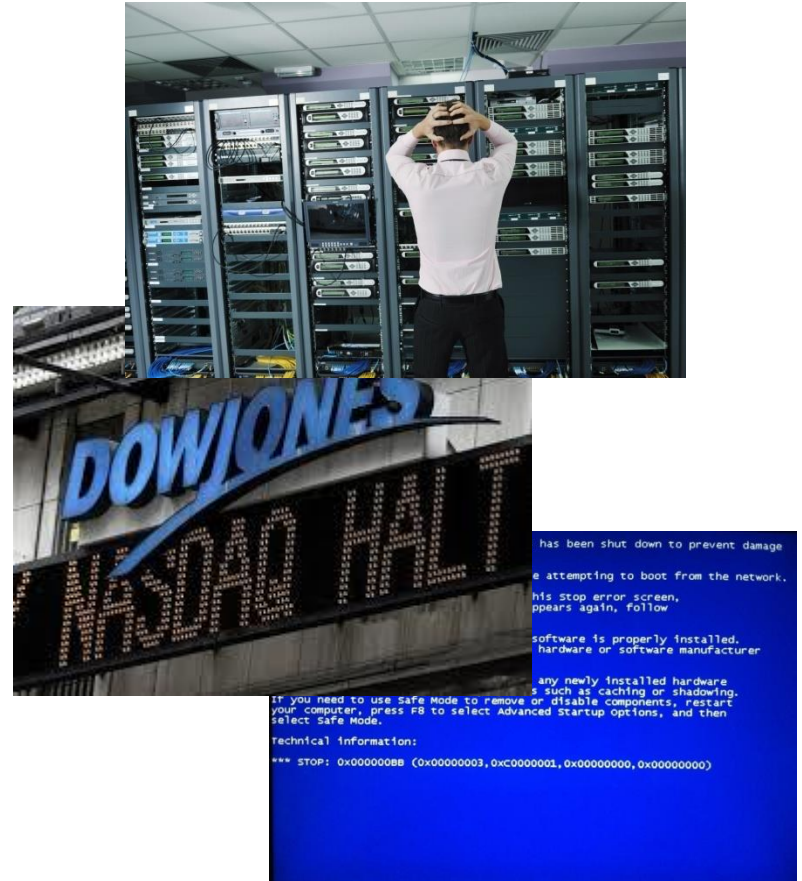
5

CEC CONTINUING EDUCATION CENTER

Presented by: Dig-Key ELECTRONICS

Responses to Threats

- Commercial Avionics
 - New DO-326, Airworthiness Security Process Specification
- Industrial
 - IEC61508
 - Security is now part of Functional Safety for any networked device
 - Over 100 field bus protocols
- Communications
 - Secure Boot enables proper operation of the nations communications infrastructure.
- Defense
 - Anti-tamper and Design Assurance



Threats to Your Hardware (Supply Chain)

- Counterfeit Devices
 - Devices remarked as a different part!
 - E-Waste as the source
 - Apply a flame to PCB
 - Treat devices to 'clean'
 - Remark and sell
- Fraud
 - Recovered devices
 - Correct devices marked as higher grade
 - Difficult to catch!
- SIA Reports on Counterfeiting show a growing threat
- Threat grows when parts are in short supply
- Need to manage purchasing
- Need to decommission devices



Threats to Your Hardware (Manufacturing and Deployment)

- Hardware Threats
 - Copying
 - Overbuilding
 - Cloning
 - Reverse Engineering
- Deployed Hardware Threats
 - Invasive Threats
 - Remote Threats
 - Upgrades, Boot code
 - Sensitive Data



Technology to Thwart Threats

- Typical Hardware (for this course)
 - MCU, FPGA, ASIC, Analog, Standard Devices, etc
 - All interconnected on a circuit board
 - Can be accessed when used in the field
- Thwarting Threats (Keep design secret)
 - MCU code, FPGA code, Flash memory contents
 - Secret keys, SRAM data, Data going on/off board
 - Devices used, Board layout, Tamper detection

Cryptography (Technique)

- Substitution Ciphers

<http://www.cryptograms.org/play.php>

- Each letter -> Another letter

- One Time Pad

- Pseudo Random Numbers

Source: Eleanor Roosevelt

E S V D V, J G L V D, J O O, X M
C Y Q Z V D A J O, S C F J Y, D Q I S L A
T V I Q Y?, Q Y, A F J O O, H O J U V A
U O M A V, L M, S M F V

Check it!

Reset

Hint me!

Letters Remaining:

A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z

Display letter frequencies?

Automatically move cursor? *

* Disabling automatic cursor movement may improve speed on slower/older computers.

Stats

A - 5
C - 2
D - 4
E - 1
F - 3
G - 1
H - 1
I - 2
J - 6
L - 3
M - 4
O - 7
Q - 4
S - 4
T - 1
U - 2
V - 8
X - 1
Y - 4
Z - 1

Presented by:

Modern Cryptography

- Standards
- Shared Secrets and Encryption/Decryption Algorithms
- Keys (Small- 256bits or so)
 - Symmetric and Asymmetric
- Standard Algorithms for Encrypt/Decrypt
 - One Way Functions with Trapdoor Information
 - The ideal- standards try to approach this ideal

Some Key Standards

- DES- Data Encryption Standard
- AES- Advanced Encryption Standard
- SHA- Secure Hash Algorithm
- Diffie-Hellman Key Exchange
- RSA- Rivest, Shamir, Adleman
 - Public Key Cryptosystem
- ECC- Elliptic Curve Cryptography



AES Standard Overview

- A more recent standard for en/decryption
 - Rijndael Cipher: Selected by NIST in 2001
 - 128, 192 and 256 bits
 - Symmetric Key
- Substitution and permutation network
- Multiple repetitions based on key size
 - 10, 12 or 14 cycles
- High-speed, Low-RAM and hard/software ease

AES- Basic Operation Elements

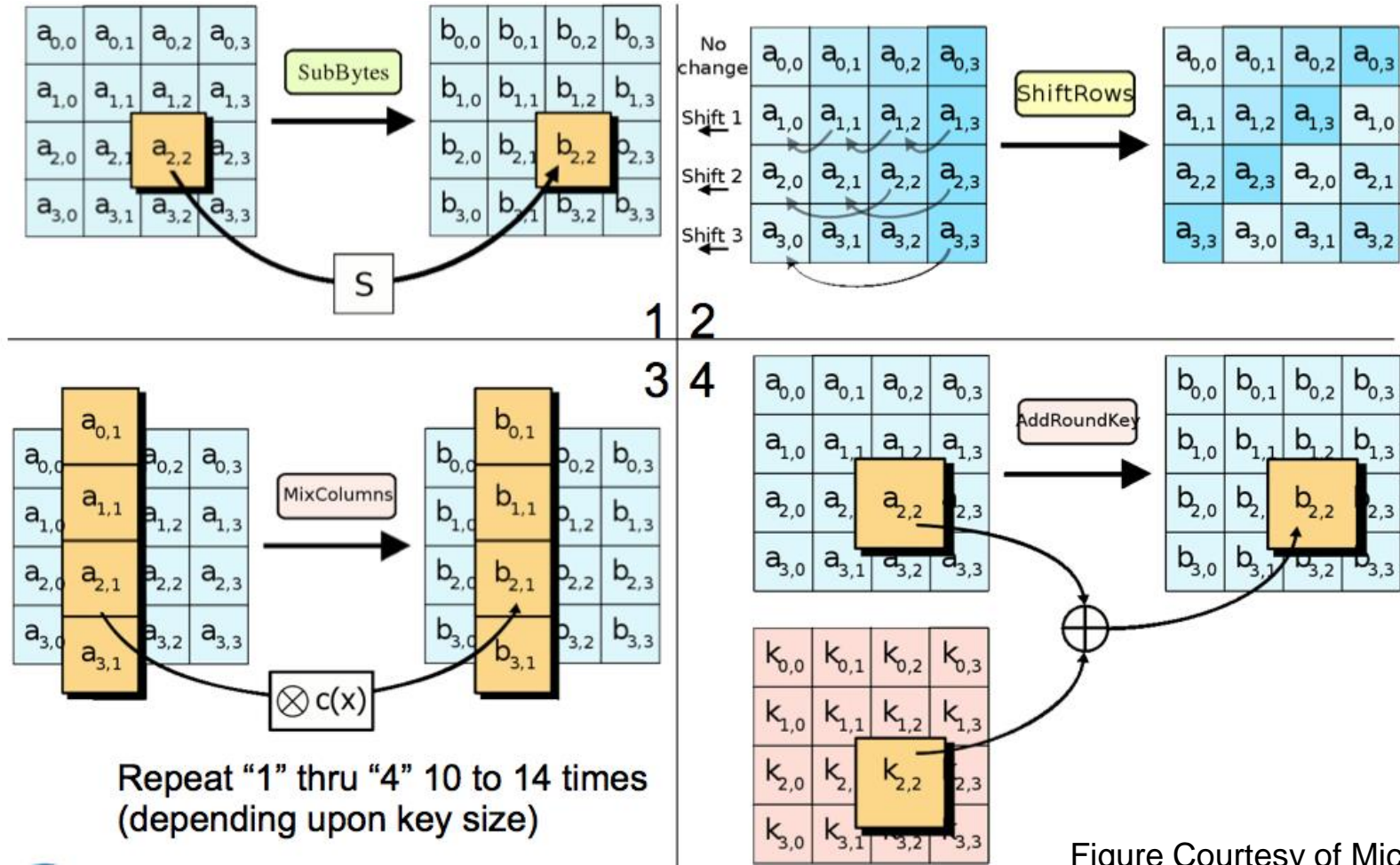


Figure Courtesy of Microsemi

Presented by:

AES- Typical Encryption Round

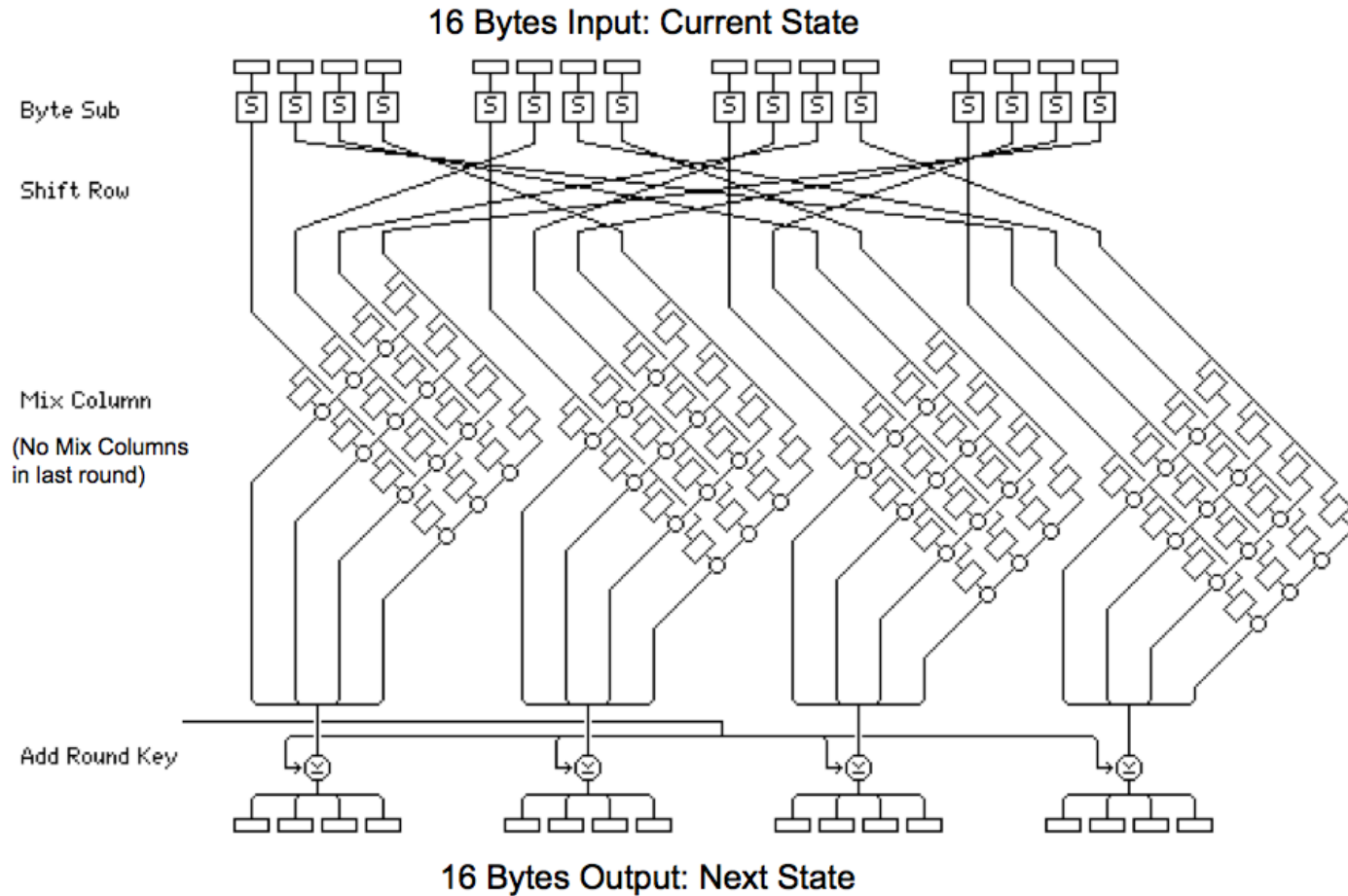


Figure Courtesy of Microsemi

Presented by:

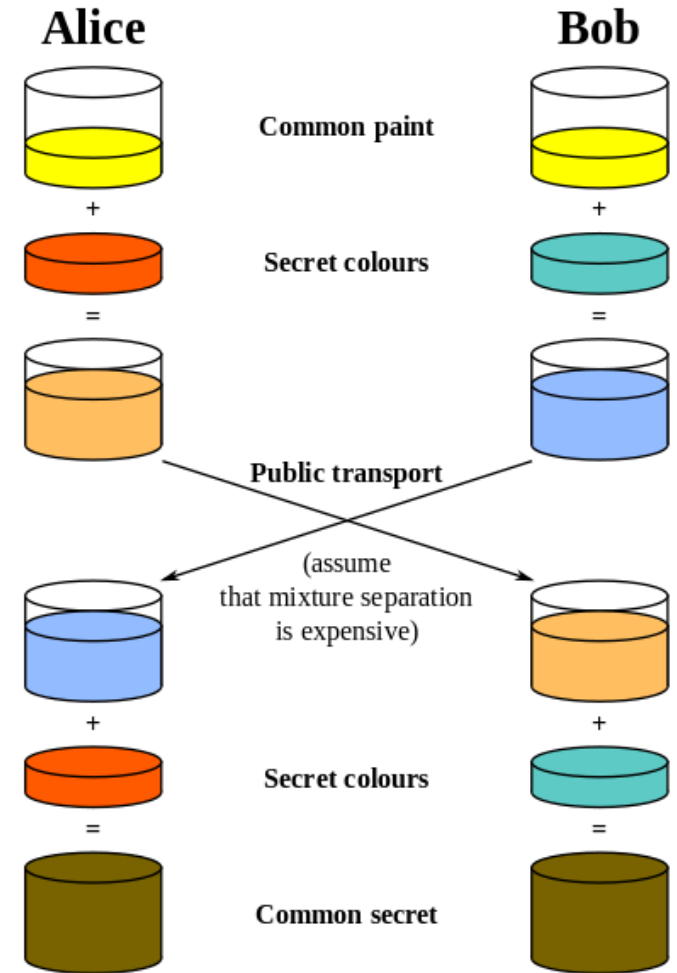
SHA

- Secure Hash Algorithm
 - Transforms a large data set into a small fixed length value
 - Avoid collisions so that an attacker can't craft data sets to replace a set with a known hash
 - Used for authentication
 - Bitcoin, software packages, passwords, messages
- NIST and FIPS, NSA designs
- SHA-1/2/3

Diffie-Hellman Exchange

- The problem with symmetric keys...
- Exchange shared keys over an insecure channel
 - Example with color
 - Example with primes using modulo arithmetic

Alice					Bob		
Secret	Public	Calculates	Sends	Calculates	Public	Secret	
a	p, g		$p, g \rightarrow$			b	
a	p, g, A	$g^a \bmod p = A$	$A \rightarrow$		p, g	b	
a	p, g, A		$\leftarrow B$	$g^b \bmod p = B$	p, g, A, B	b	
a, s	p, g, A, B	$B^a \bmod p = s$		$A^b \bmod p = s$	p, g, A, B	b, s	



Presented by:

RSA

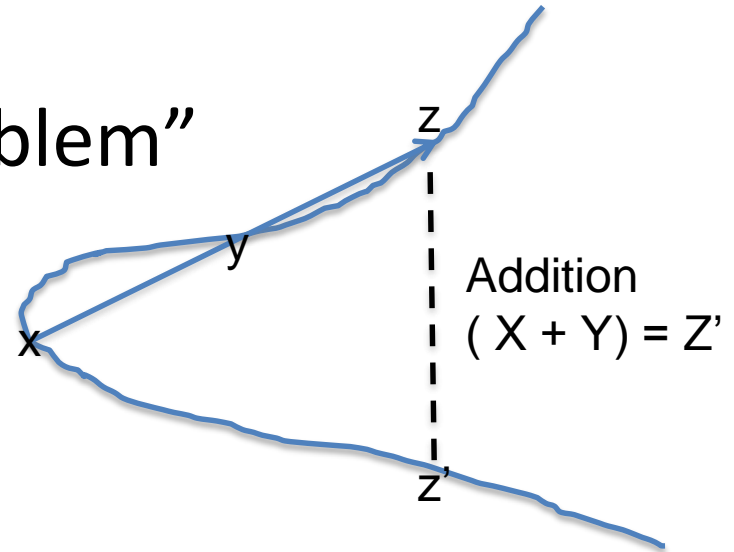
- Public-Key Cryptosystem
 - Encryption key is public
 - Decryption key is secret
- Based on the difficulty in factoring the product of two large prime numbers
- “Math Trick” simplifies decryption using prime factors

ECC

- Different “Intractable Problem”

- Elliptic Curve Arithmetic

- Much smaller key size for the same security
 - 3027-bit RSA vs. 256bit ECC



Additional Resources

Previous Course: http://www.designnews.com/lecture.asp?doc_id=269699
“Securing Your Embedded System”

Security Blog, Schneier on Security: <https://www.schneier.com>

[Department of Homeland Security- Federal Network Resilience](#)

[SIA Report on Counterfeiting](#)

Coursera Cryptography Courses: www.coursera.org (Search for Cryptography)

[Digi-Key TechZone Article Library: MCUs](#) , Securing MCU Designs, 11/06/2013

Optional No Cost HW and Software

Renesas Synergy Platform

<https://www.renesas.com/en-us/products/synergy/software/ssp.htm>

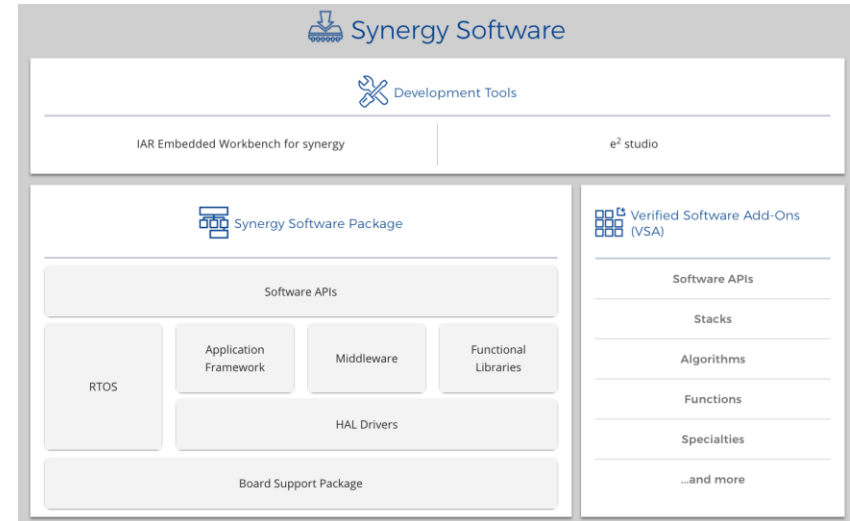
!

Synergy AE-Cloud1 Kit

<https://www.digikey.com/product-detail/en/renesas-electronics-america/YSAECLLOUD1/YSAECLLOUD1-ND/8342110>

Project Page

<https://www.renesas.com/en-us/products/synergy/hardware/kits/ae-cloud1.html>



This Week's Agenda

- 6/25/18 Security Concepts in the IoT
- 6/26/18 MCU-based Security Features
- 6/27/18 Implementation Examples- Storage
- 6/28/18 Implementation Examples- Communications
- 6/29/18 A Hands-on Design