



**CENTER FOR
CYBER DEFENCE AND
INFORMATION SECURITY**



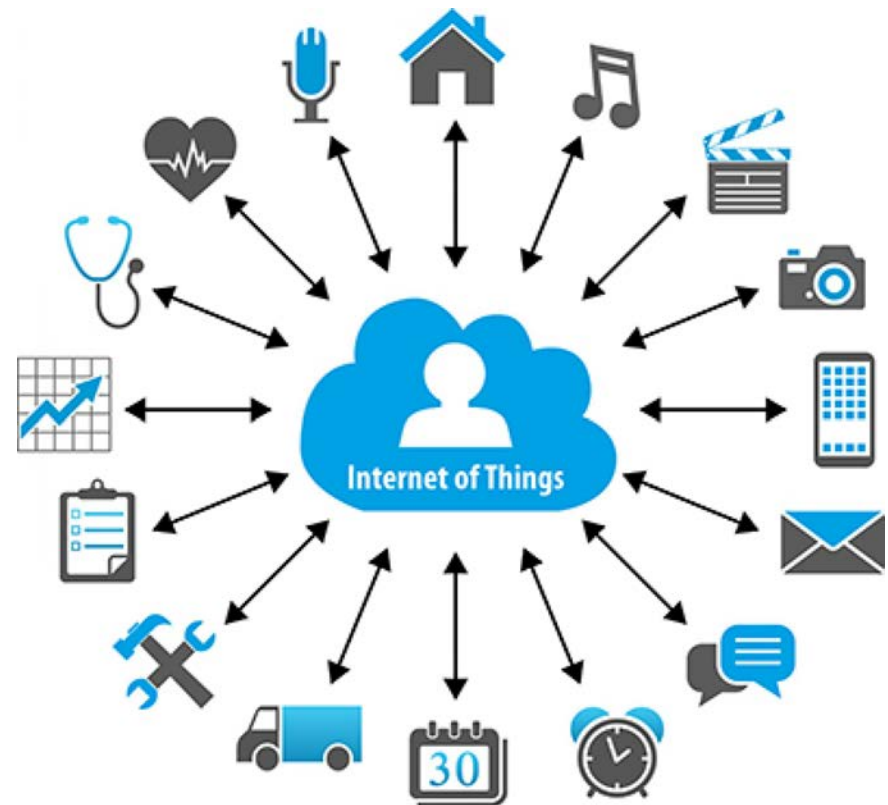
A Security-Aware Multi-User Architecture for IoT

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Internet of Things

- ❓ Internet of Things
 - ❓ Connectivity is great, but ...
 - ❓ Incompatible standards, platforms, technologies
 - ❓ Holding back the market potential
 - Increased development cost and complexity
 - Harder to realize and monetize the value of data



Web of Things

Internet of Things (IoT)

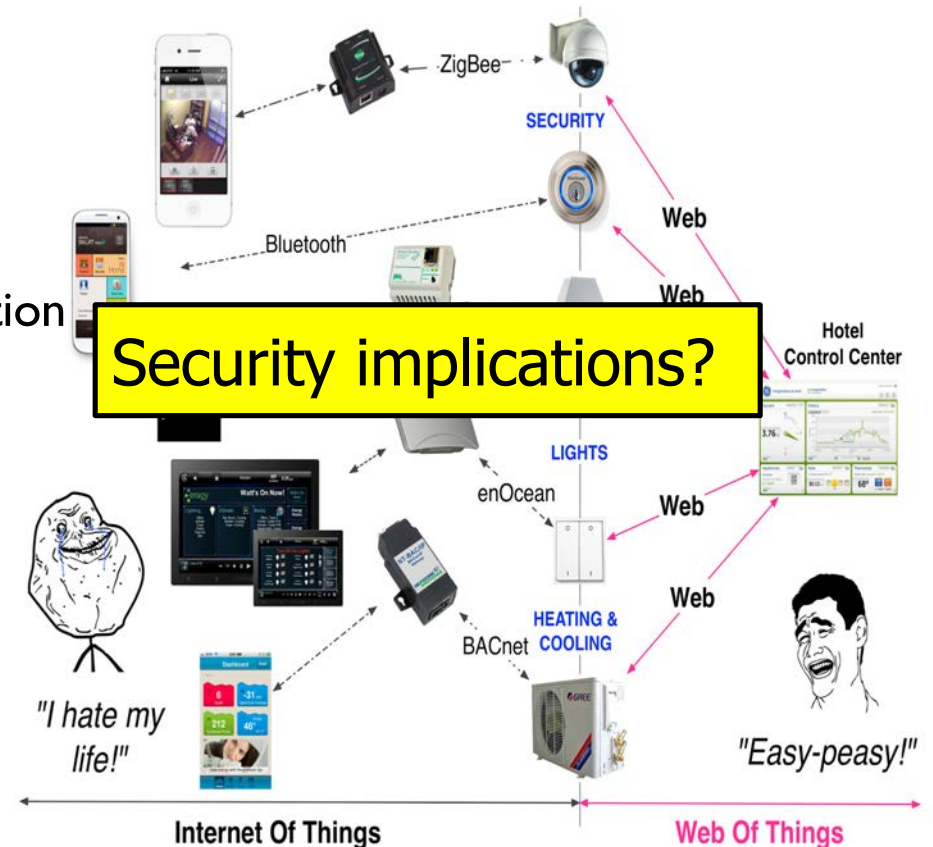
- Incompatible standards, platforms, technologies

Web of Things (WoT)

- Robust application support for IoT communication

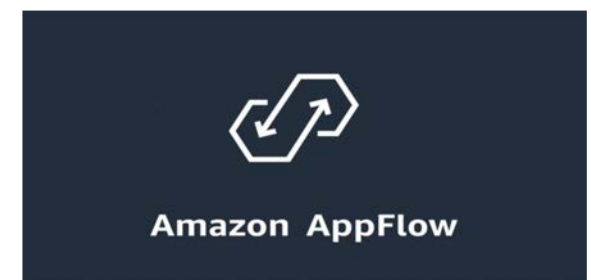
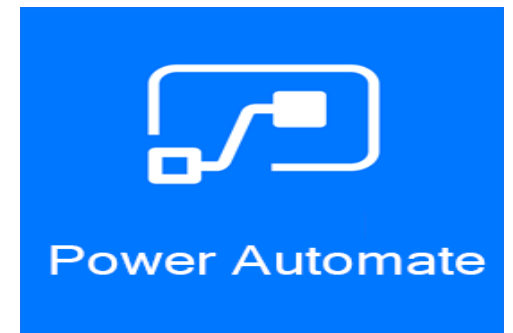
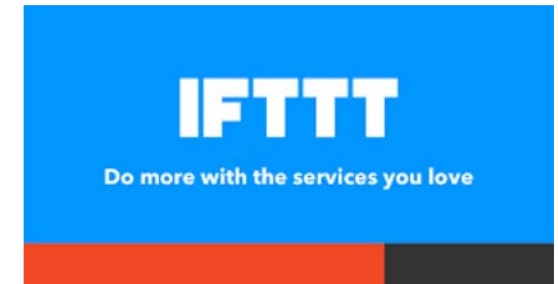
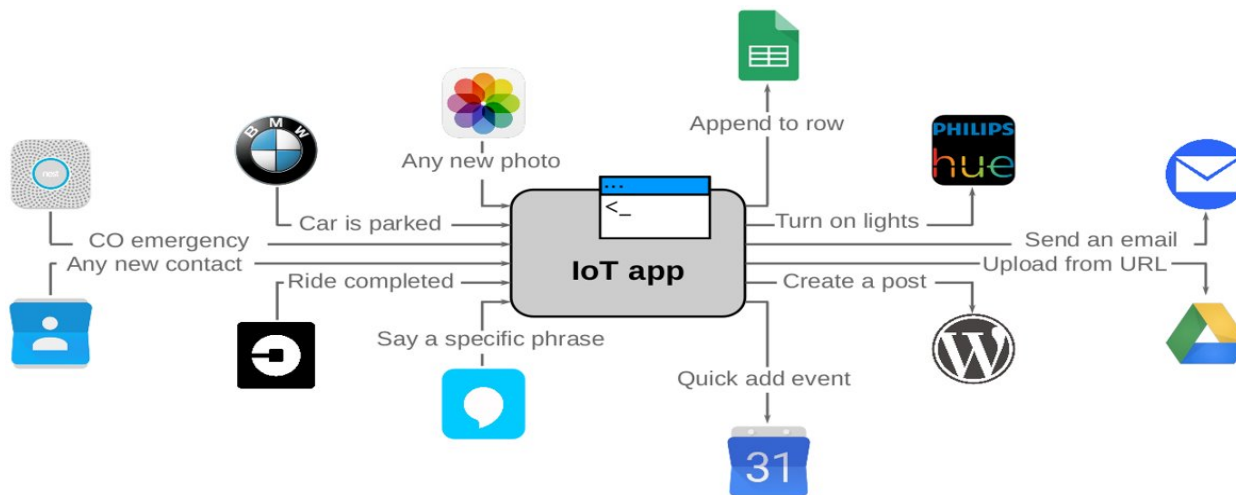
“World Wide Web Consortium (W3C) is in a unique position to create the royalty-free and **platform-independent standards** needed to **overcome the fragmentation of the IoT**”

-W3C CEO Dr. Jeff Jaffe, 2017

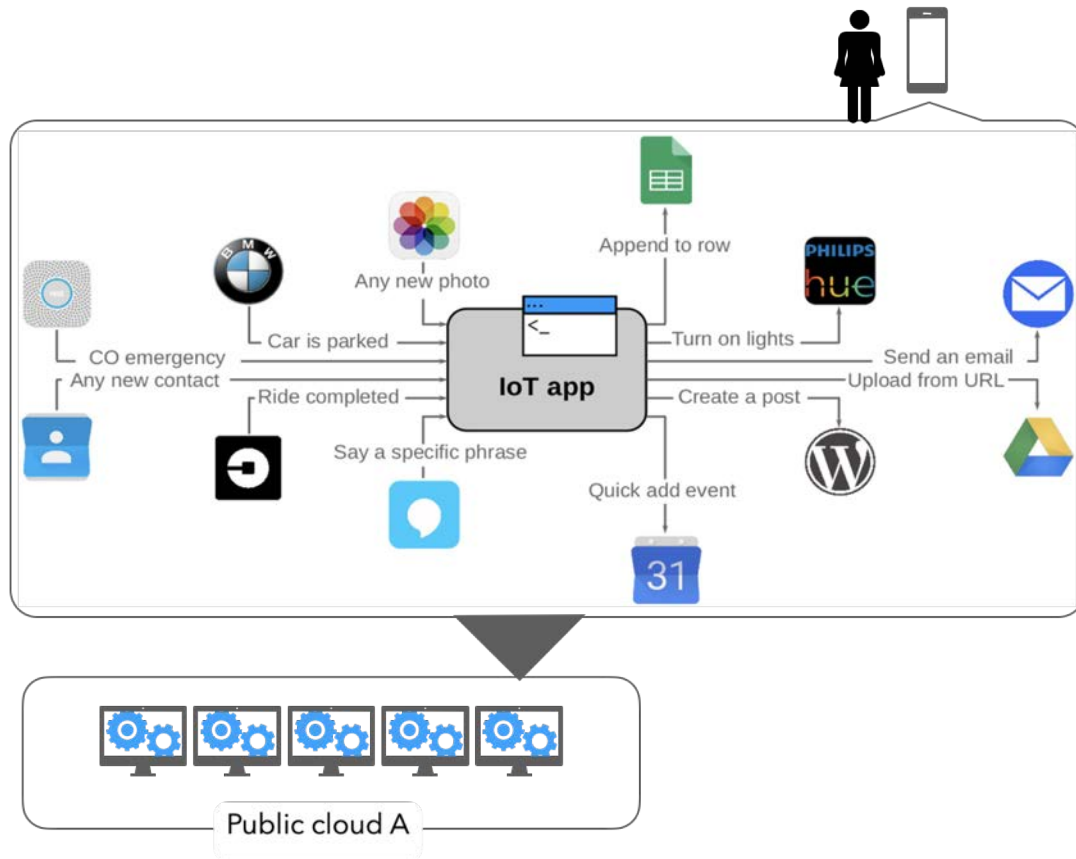


IoT Platforms

- “Managing users’ digital lives”
 - Smart homes, smartphones, cars, fitness armbands
 - Online services (Google, Dropbox,...)
 - Social networks (Facebook, Twitter,...)
- Web interface + smartphone clients



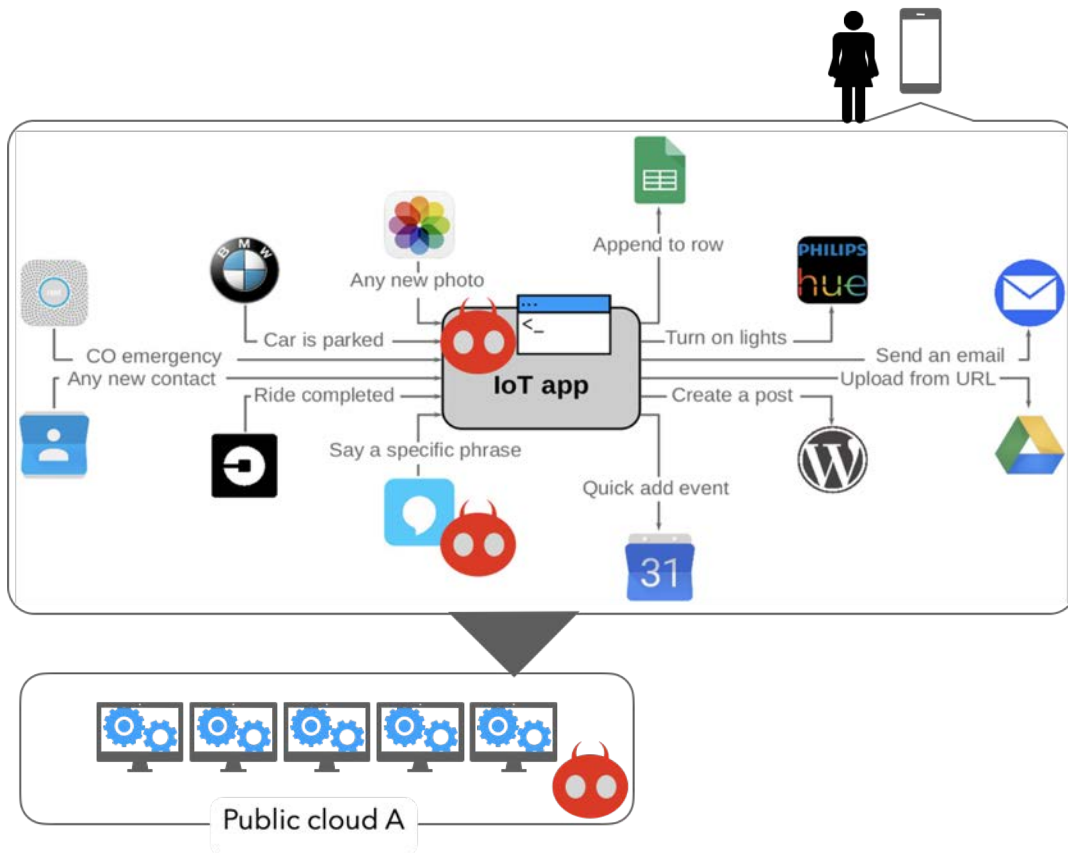
IoT platforms enable control...



From IoT to IoT platforms

- IoT platforms to the rescue
 - Cloud-based platforms
 - Managing users' digital lives by enabling powerful user automation apps
 - IoT platforms: IFTTT, Zapier, AWS AppFlow, MS Power Automate, Node-RED
 - "If heart rate exceeds a threshold, call the emergency doctor."

...and weaponize the attackers



Third-party IoT apps

- **"Person-in-the-app" attacks [1]**
- Compromising users' security and privacy
- Major IoT platforms are vulnerable, enabling attackers to disrupt services, and steal and modify users' location, photos, voice assistants' data, video

Public cloud

- **"Person-in-the-cloud" attacks [2]**
- Cloud has full access to users' data
- Data over-sharing with 3rd parties
- Lack of support for information sharing and aggregation
- No migration between clouds

[1] Balliu et al. "Securing IoT Apps ", Security & Privacy Magazine 2019

[2] Paladi et al. "Providing user security guarantees in public infrastructure clouds." *IEEE Transactions on Cloud Computing* (2017).

Solution overview

A Secure and Usable IoT platform

Goals:

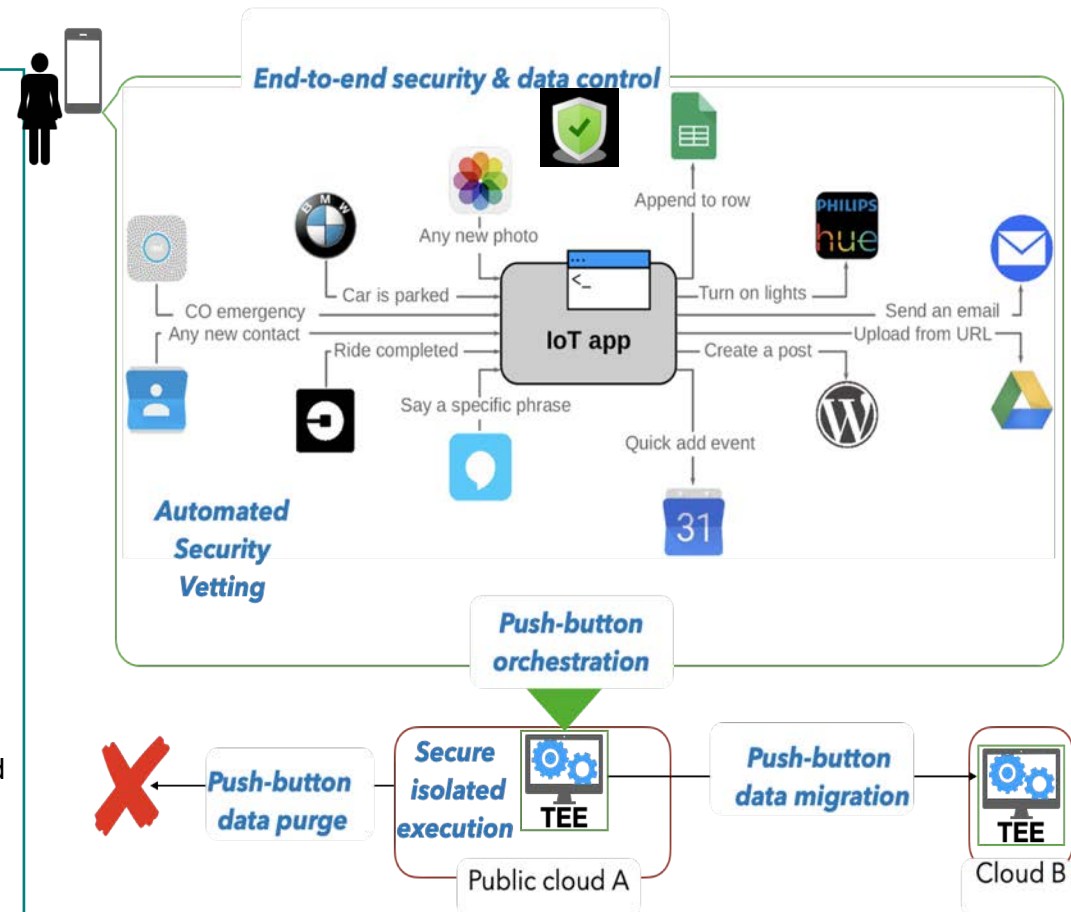
- Security **vetting and execution** of IoT apps by breaking and tracking the insecure flows.
- Support for multiple users and secure sharing
- User-friendly and **push-button orchestration** of secure IoT platforms in Trusted Execution Environments (TEEs)

Methods:

- Decentralized label model (DLM), Static and dynamic code analysis, fine-grained access control via sandboxing, TEEs

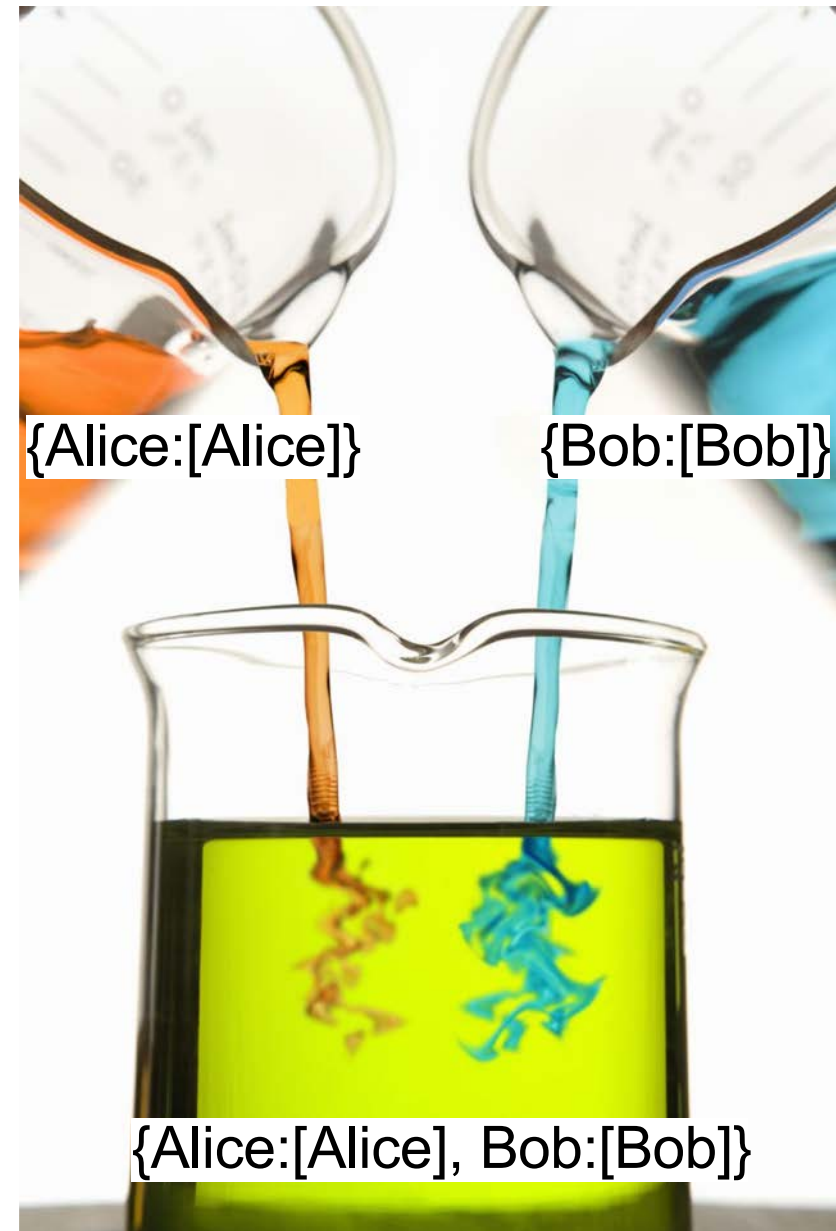
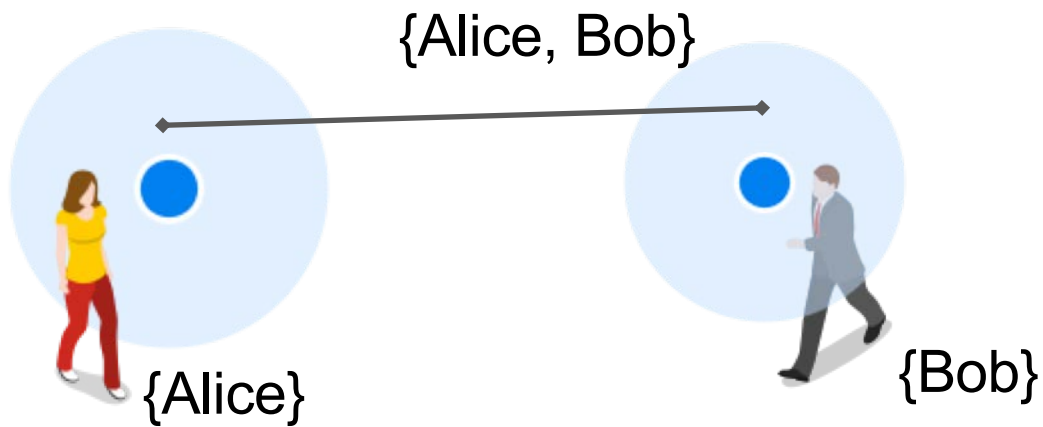
Current results:

- Discovered major vulnerabilities in IoT platforms, IFTTT, Zapier, and Node-RED
- Built defenses based on fine-grained sandboxing for JavaScript
- **Multi-user architecture based on DLM**



Decentralized Label Model

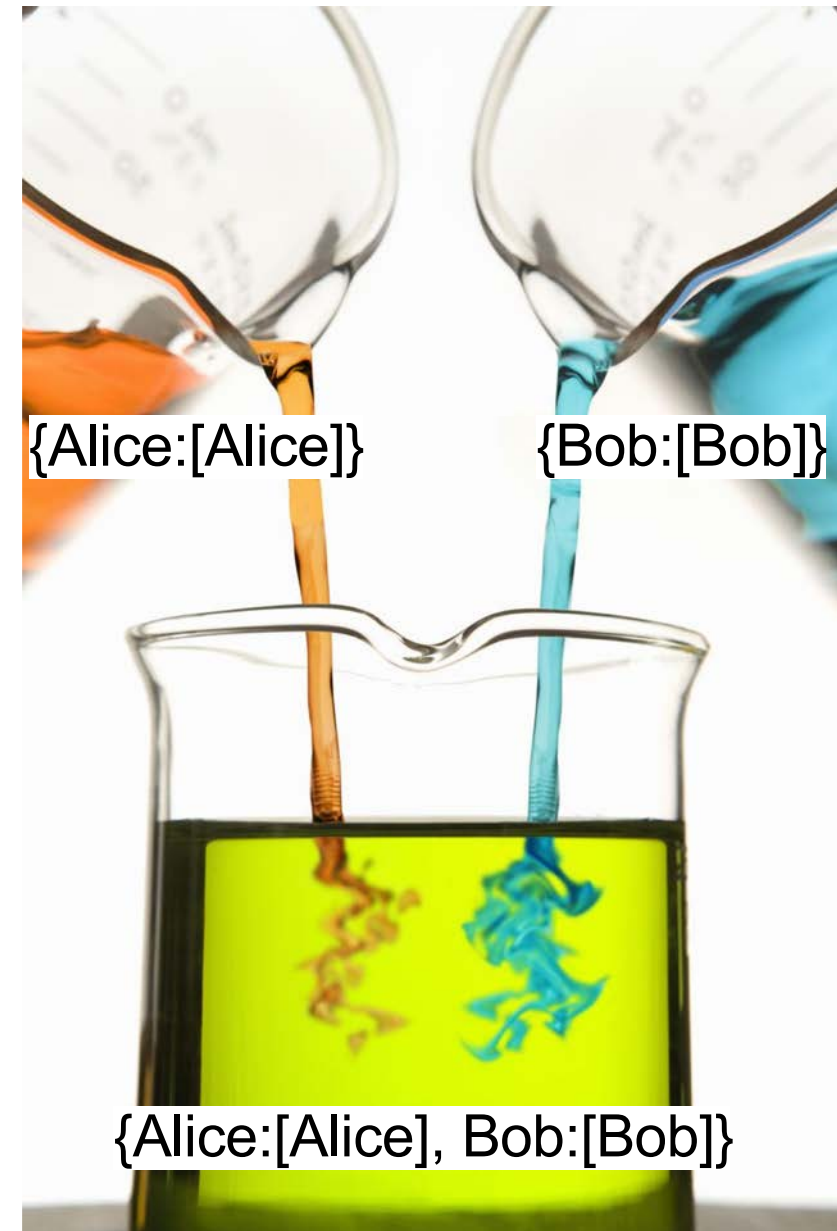
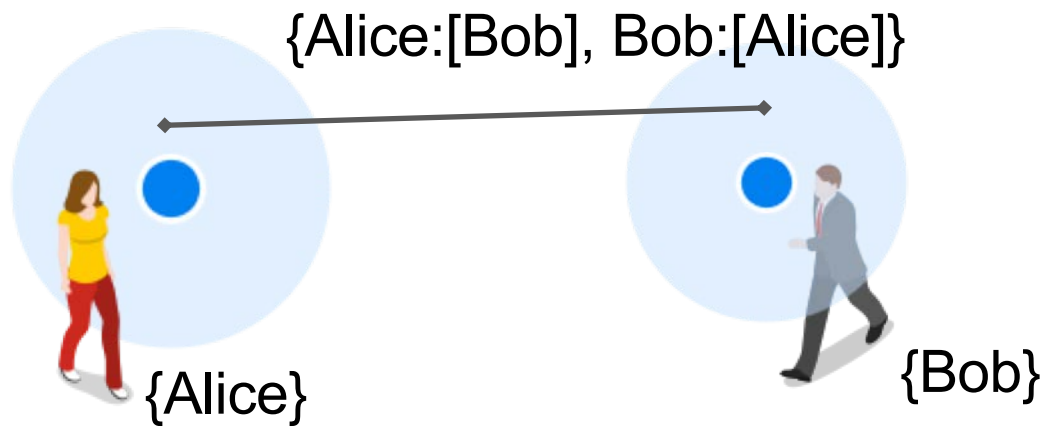
1. Data owners define access policies as labels
2. Track labels when computing over data
3. Stop data release unless the owners agree



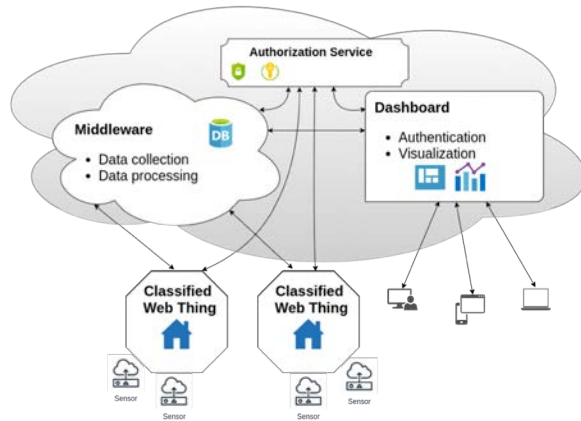
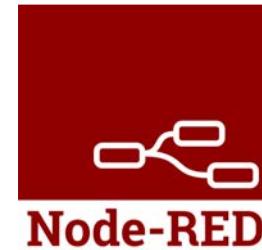
Declassification

Declassification – controlled information release:

1. Data owners explicitly agree on a declassification function
2. The underlying defensive mechanism ensures security

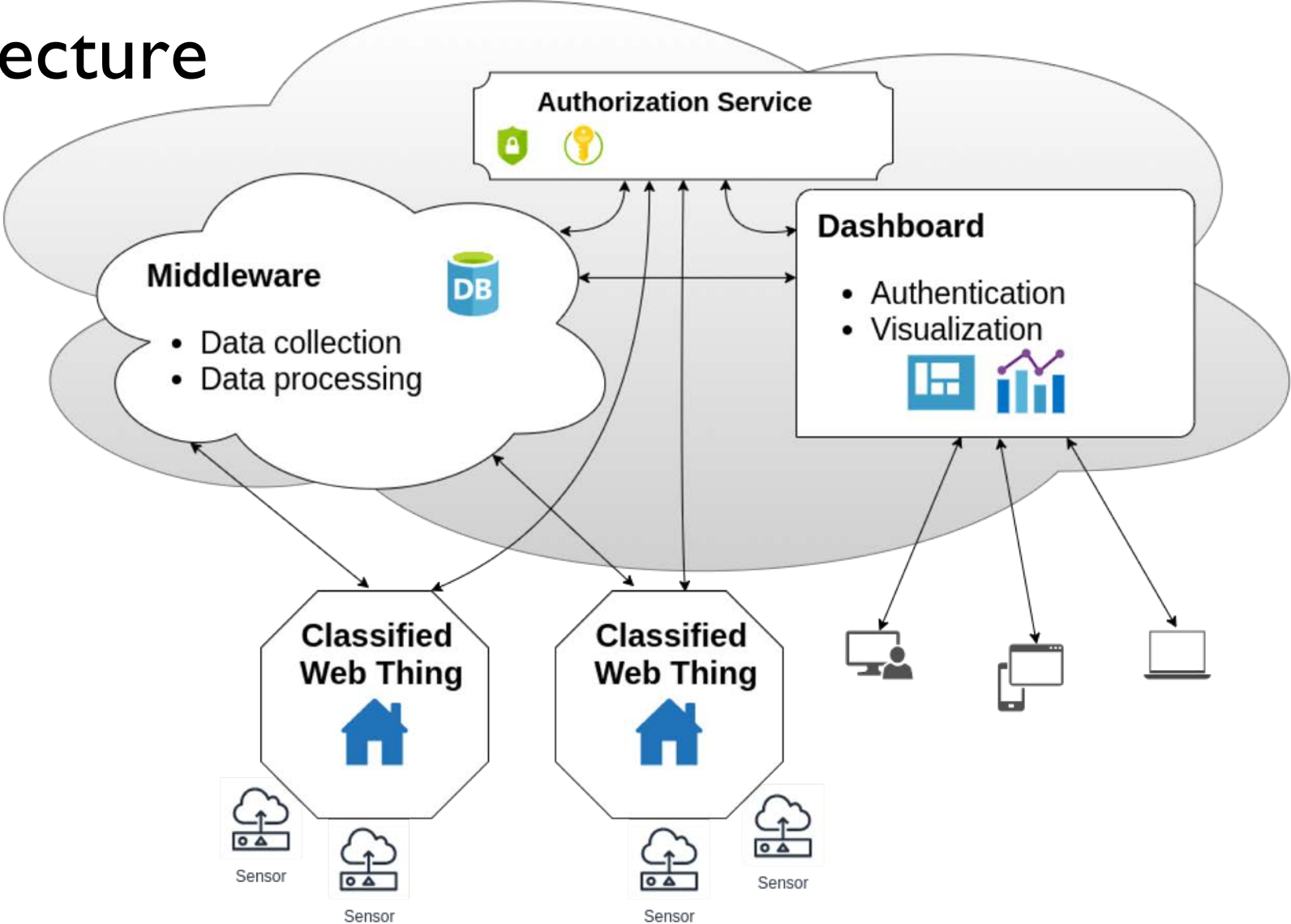


Marcus' results

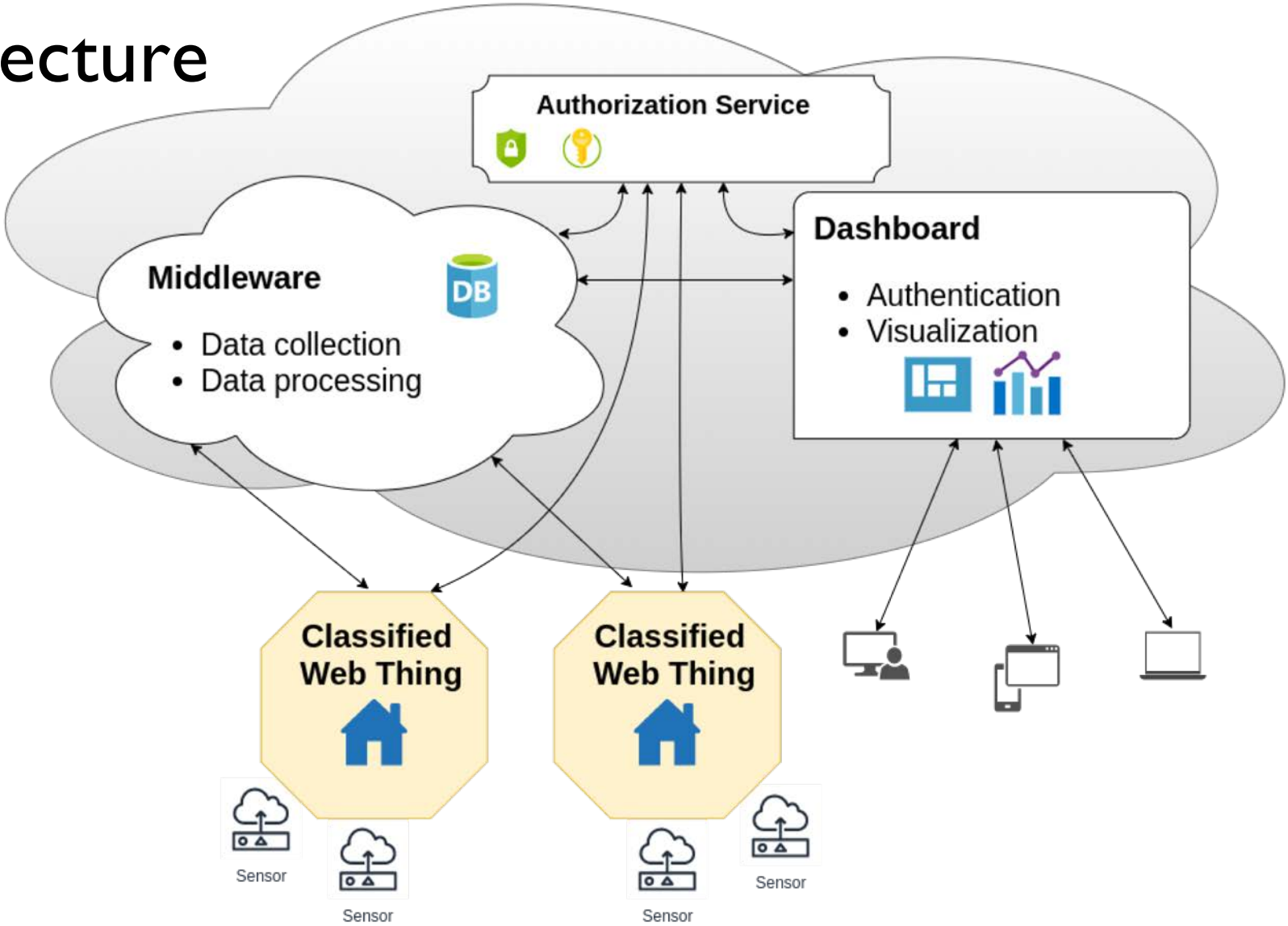


[1] M. Birgersson, C. Artho, and M. Balliu, 'Security-Aware Multi-User Architecture for IoT', presented at the 21st IEEE International Conference on Software Quality, Reliability, and Security (QRS'21), 2021.

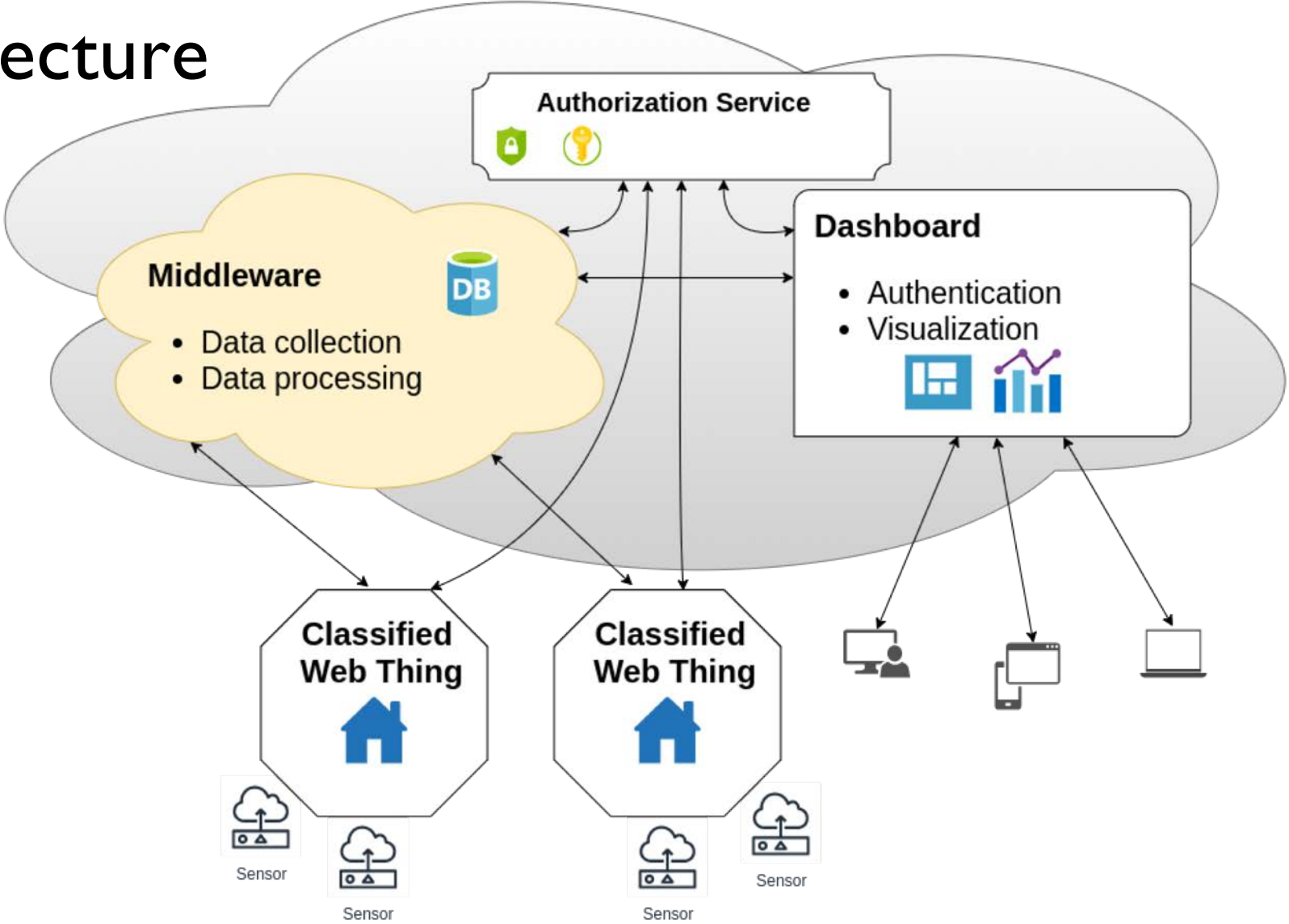
Architecture



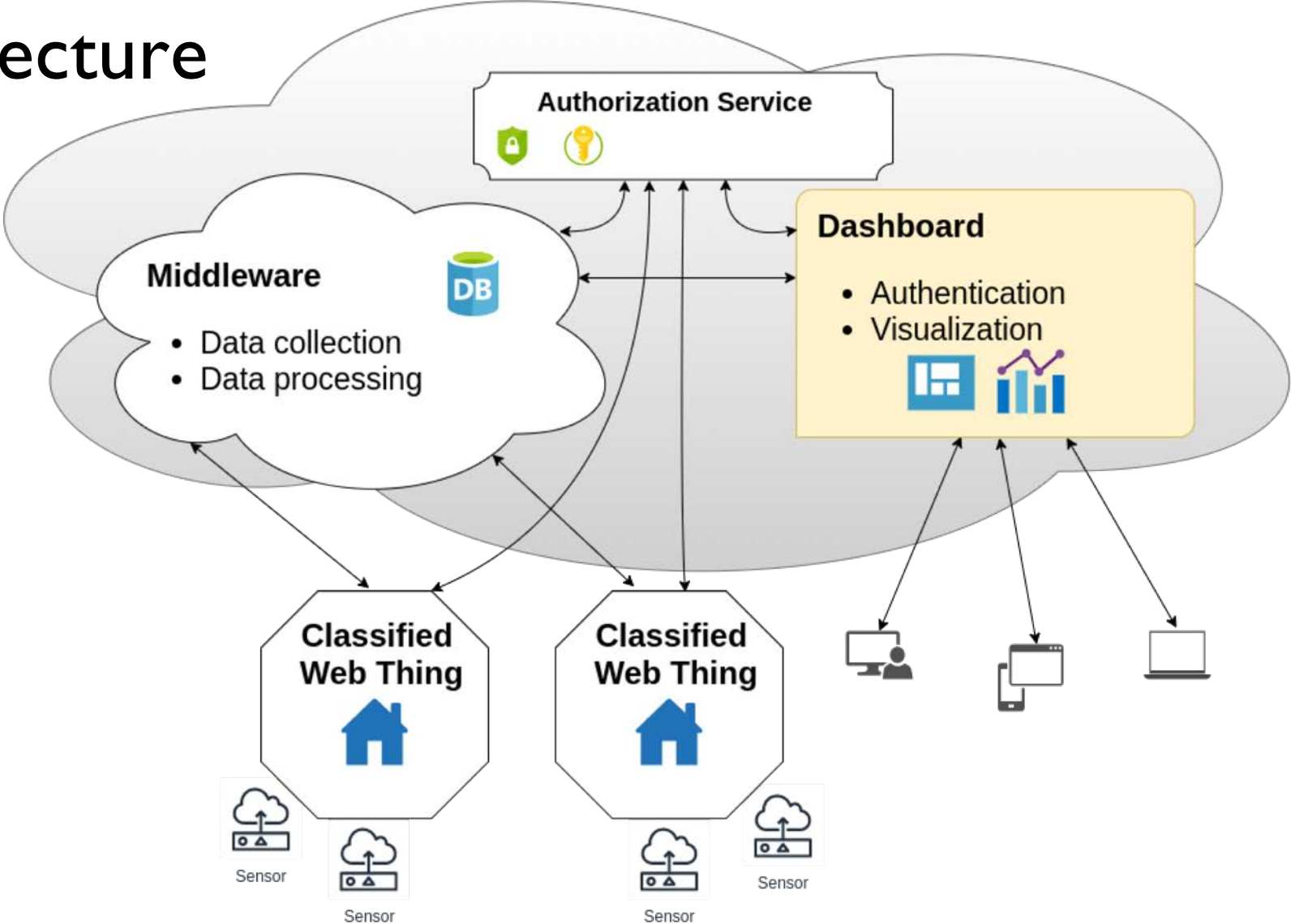
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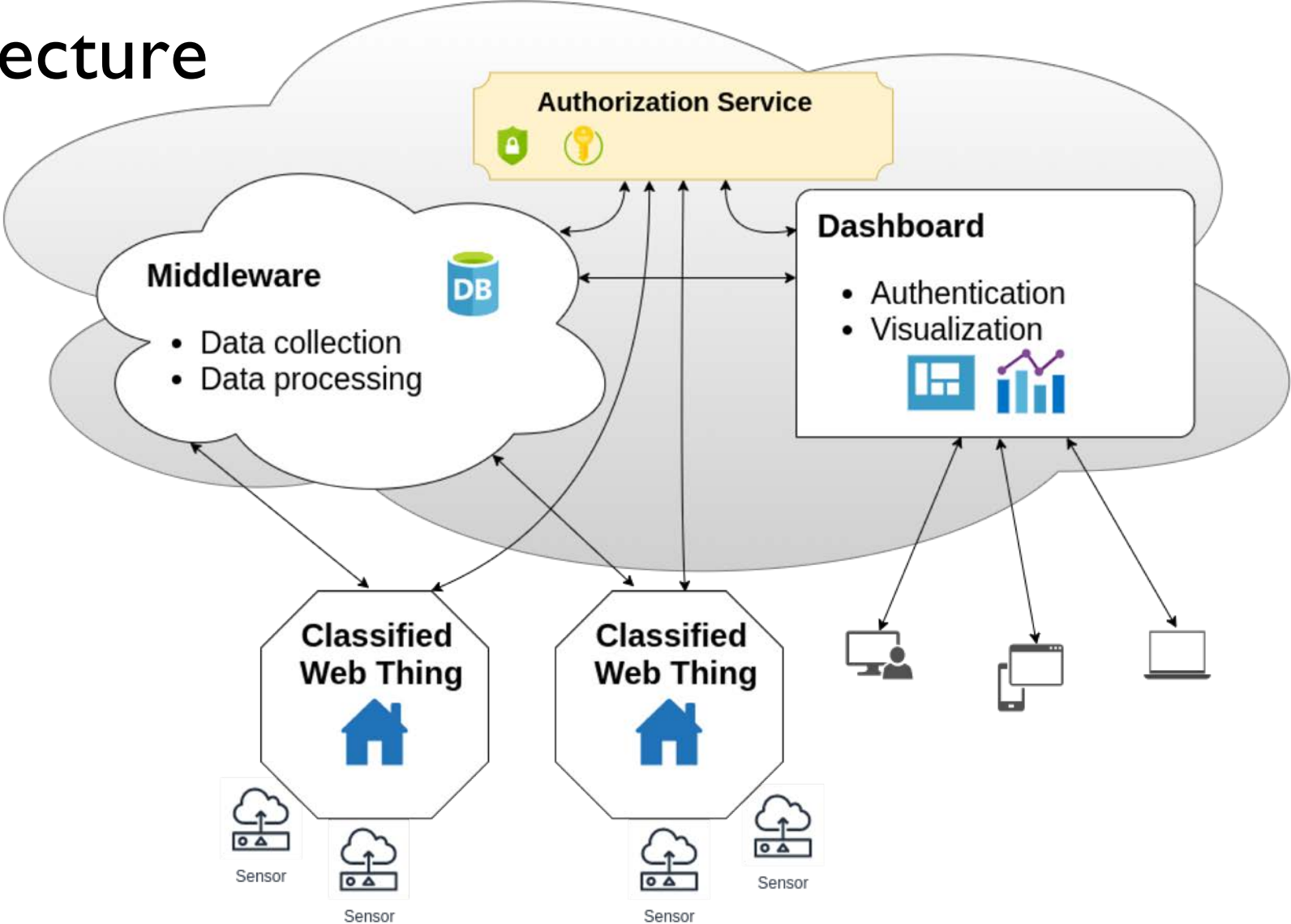
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Architecture



Architecture

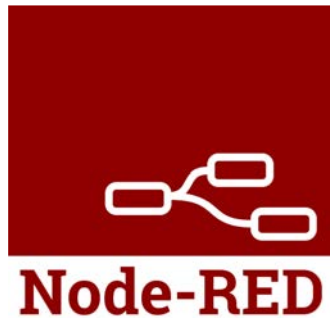


Prototype implementation

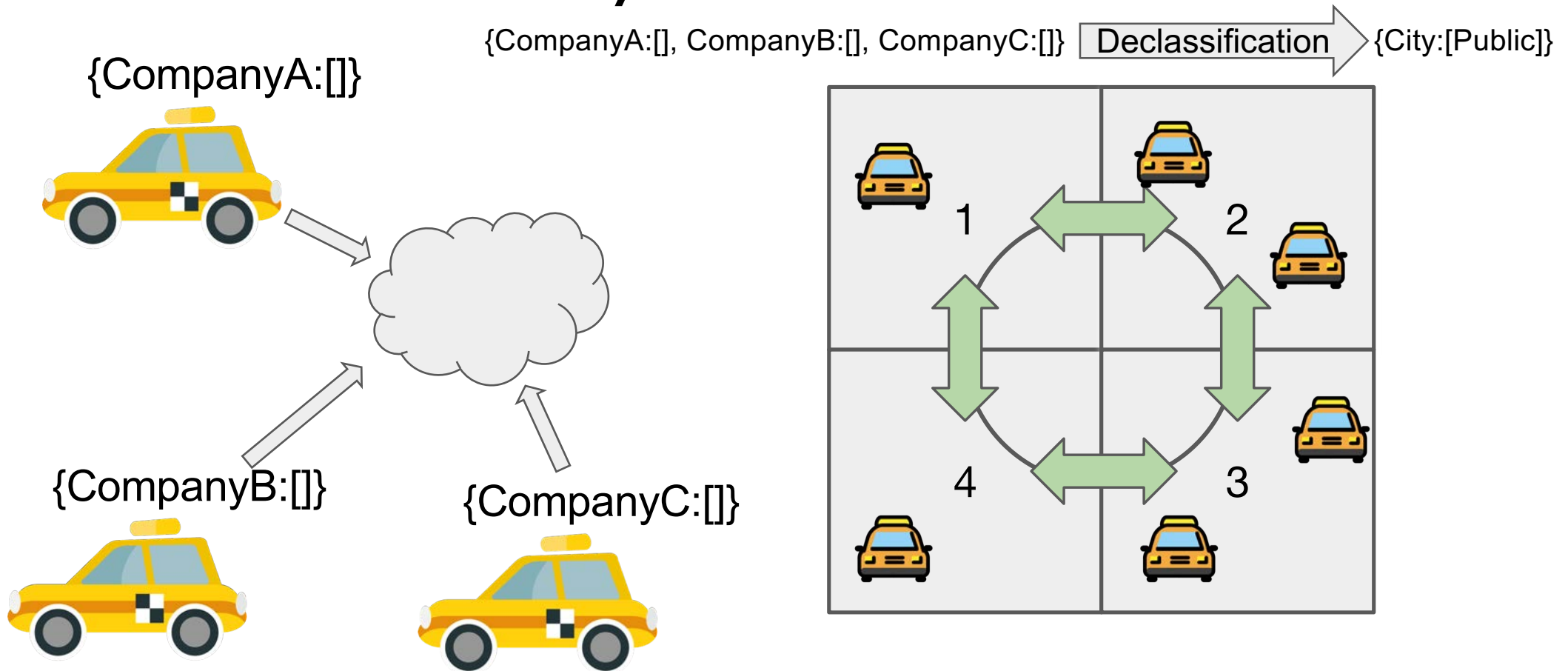
Mocked IoT-devices using the Web of Things standard

Middleware with Node-RED

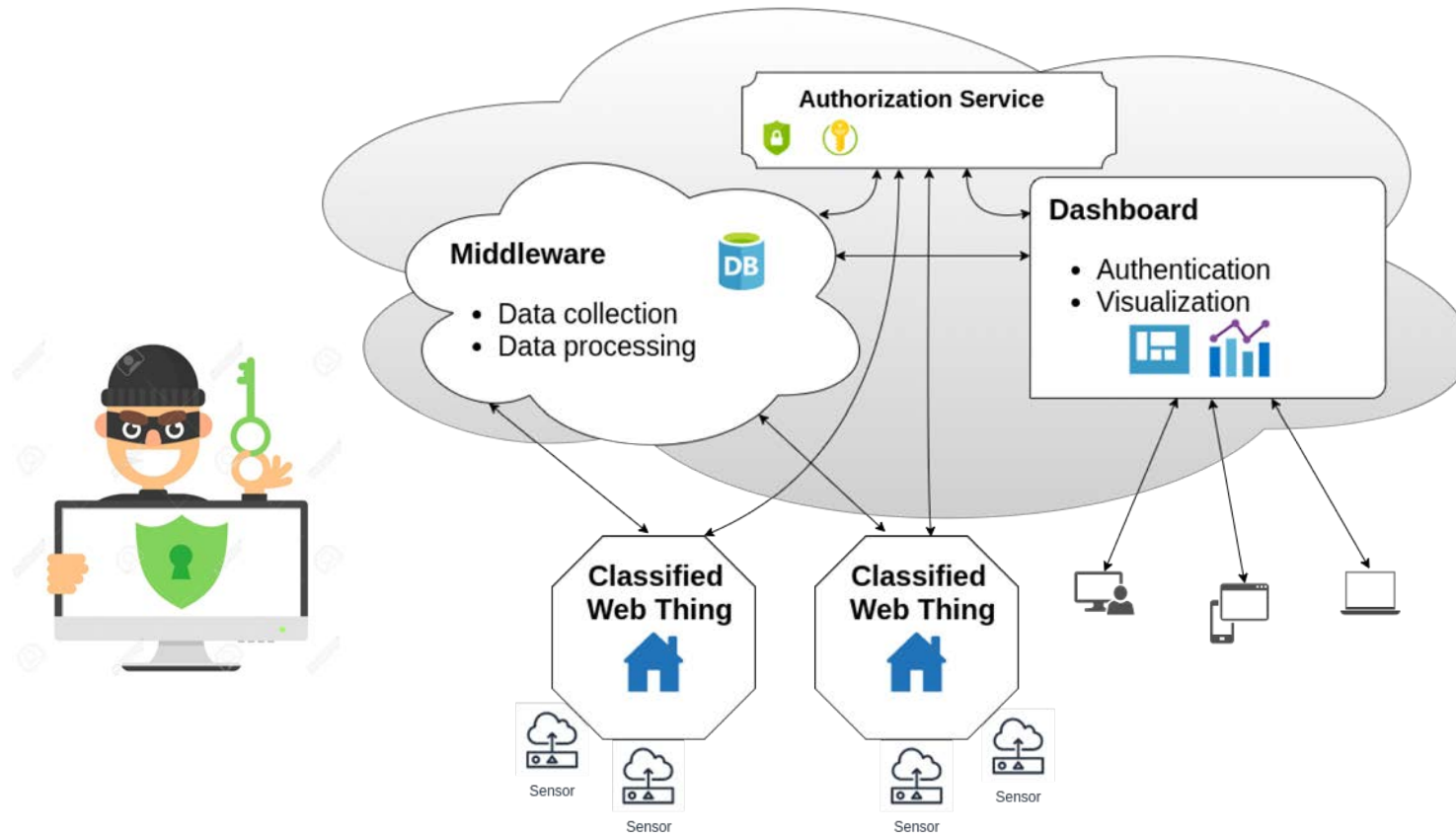
Dashboard using Grafana



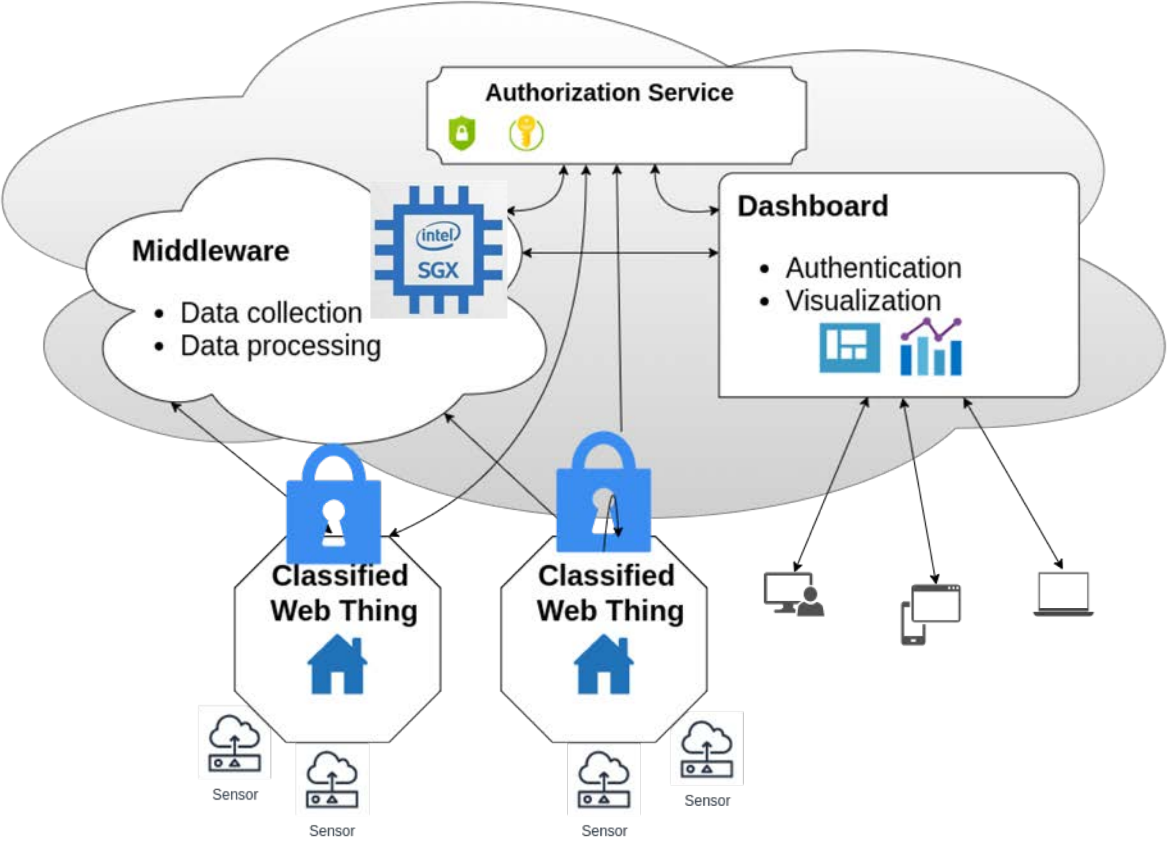
Use case - Smart City



Ongoing work - Reduce trust in the cloud platform



TEE - Reduce trust in the cloud platform



Summary

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