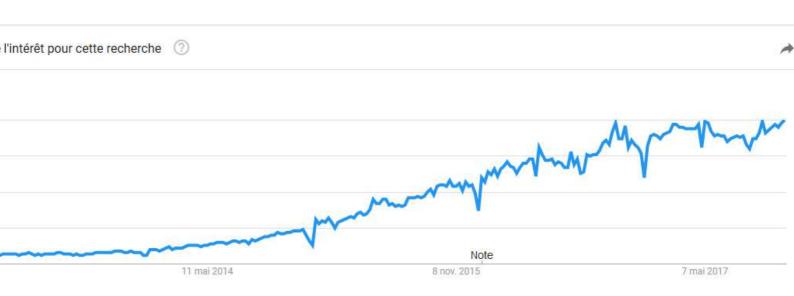
A bird's eye on IOT next battlefield





Google Trends « IoT » search theme from 2012 to 2017: x 15



Springer search on IoT: abundance of papers

Content Type	
Chapter	112,186
Conference Paper	36,986
Article	35,511
Reference Work Entry	2,027
Protocol	124
Book	78
Conference Proceedings	28
Book Series	1

genda

- 1. What is IoT
- 2. Typical architecture
- 3. Markets
- 4. Some challenges
- 5. Security issues
- 6. Privacy challenges or nightmares?

1- What is IoT

Journalistic

MAY 13, 2014 @ 12:05 AM 1,012,114 ®

A Simple Explanation Of 'The Internet Of Th





• Simply put, this is the concept of basically connecting any device with an on and off switch to the Internet (and/or to each other). This includes everything from cellphones, coffee makers, washing machines, headphones, lamps, wearable devices and almost anything else you can think of. This also applies to components of machines, for example a jet engine of an airplane or the drill of an oil rig. As I mentioned, if it has an on and off switch then chances are it can be a part of the IoT.

cademic

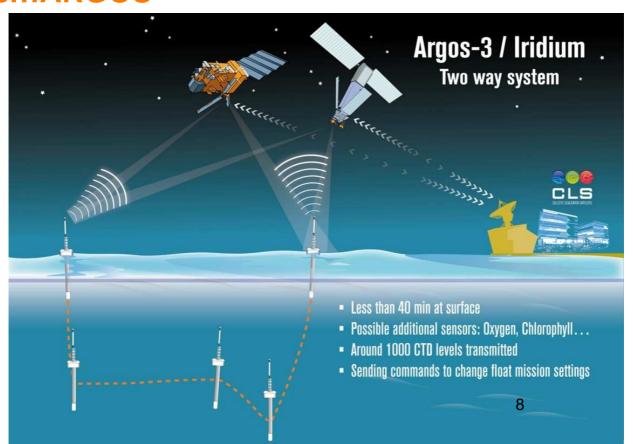
A connected object is:

"Sensor(s) and/or actuator(s) carrying out a specific function and that are able to communicate with other equipment. It is part of an infrastructure allowing the transport, storage, processing and access to the generated data by users or other systems."

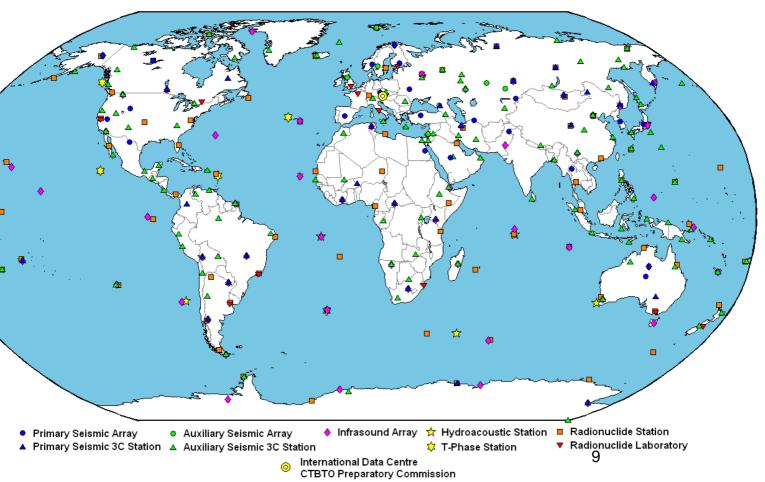
Then, a definition for the loT would be:

"Group of infrastructures interconnecting connected objects and allowing their management, data mining and the access to the data they generate."

ood old time ...It was not IoT but network of interconne nsors...ARGOS



INTERNATIONAL MONITORING SYSTEM



Taxonomy

- 1. Sensor communication: one way, two ways
- 2. Sensor energy: autonomous, battery powered, connected
- 3. Data Connectivity: wireless, physical connections to a LAN
- 4. Connectivity range: near field, short, medium, long
- 5. On board computing: yes/no
- 6. Consumables parts: yes/no
- 7. Asymmetric cryptography: yes/no
- 8. Software upgradeability: yes/no

2-Typical Architectures

T World Forum IoT Reference Model

Collaboration and Processes

(Involving People and **Business Processes**)

Application

(Reporting, Analytics, Control)

Data Abstraction

(Aggregation and Access)

Data Accumulation

(Storage)

Edge Computing

(Data Element Analysis and Transformation)

Connectivity

(Communication and Processing Units)

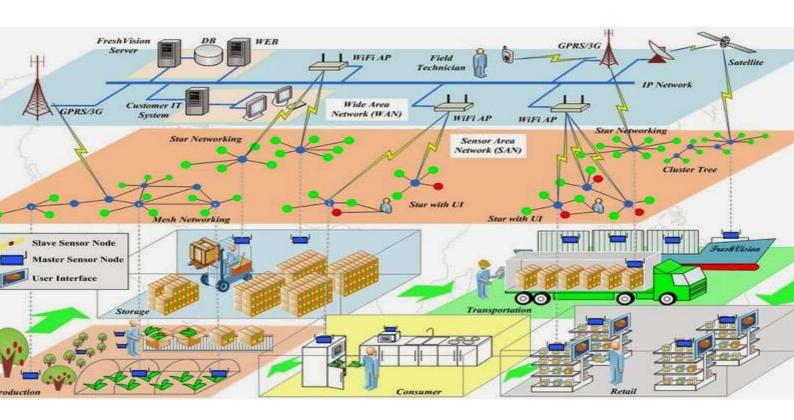
Physical Devices and Controllers

(The "Things" in IoT)



Key Points

- IT-OT
- Decoupling Scalability Agility
- Interoperability
- Legacy Compatil
- Analytics
- Integrated with the Enterprise



T End-to-End Architecture

IOT APPLICATIONS (ANY VERTICAL ENABLED BY SP)



(IDENTITY AND ACCESS, L7 FIREWALL, INTEGRATED SERVICE POLICY, DNS, ANALYTICS)



SP NETWORKS

(CONNECTIVITY, LOAD BALANCING, NETWORK FIREWALL, NETWORK POLICY, DNS, SUBSCRIBER DATA)



















3-Markets

STRATEGYANA



Revenue Category Forecast

do IoT revenues break down?

vices & Software will dominate

64% of IoT revenues in 2025

Security, analytics tools, business apps and software, consulting and integration

nnectivity revenues to stabilise

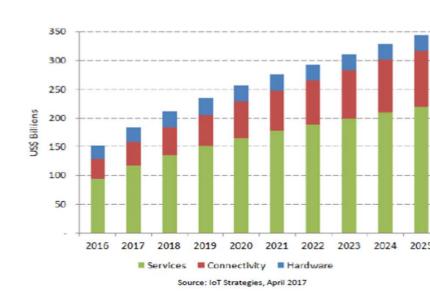
28% of IoT revenues in 2025

Includes network traffic, connectivity and service enablement

rdware costs larger upfront, as onomies of scale kick in, hardware % creases

8% of IoT revenues in 2025

Includes modules, gateways, storage, servers, etc.

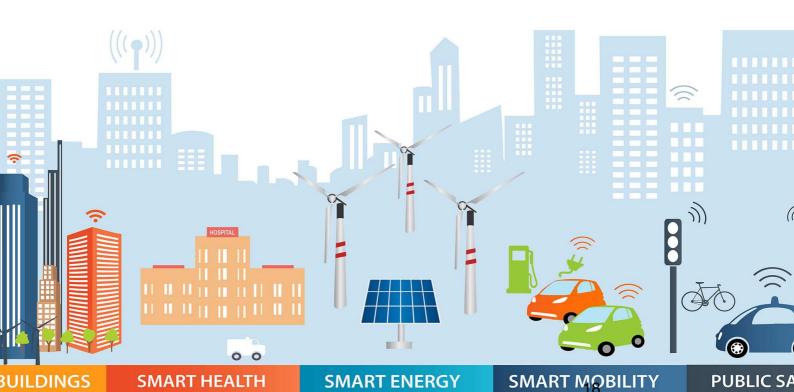


16

arkets segmentation 3-1 Industry at large



2 Smart city



3 Smart Grid (water, energy)

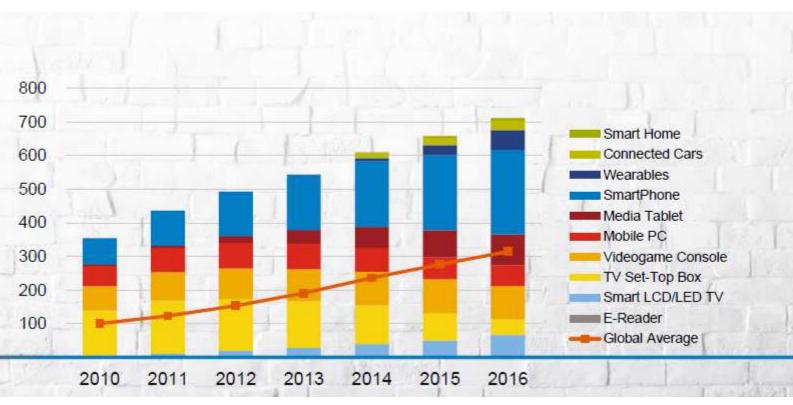


3 Home

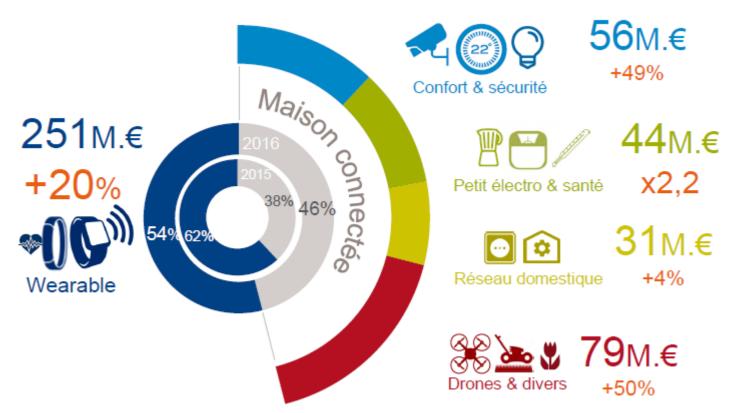


3-4 Wearables





French market for Wearable & Market



Panel GfK Consumer Choices

STRATEGYAN

Vertical Market Forecast

verticals dominate

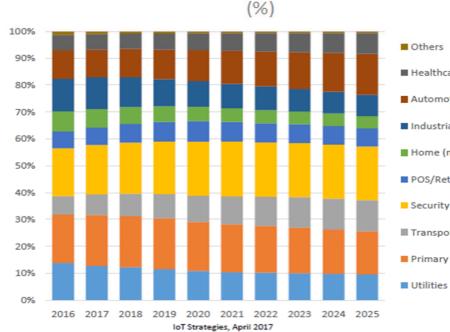
70% of IoT revenues across 2016-

ecurity, Primary Processing, Automotive, Transport and Utilities.

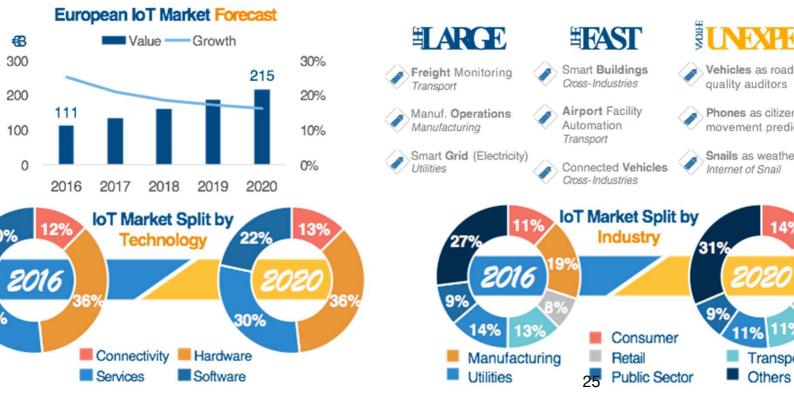
3 Verticals will Generate +\$50Bn

ecurity, Primary Processing and automotive.

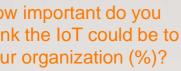




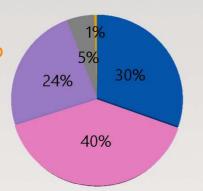
ow the IoT European Market will Evolve cross Techs, Verticals, and Use Cases

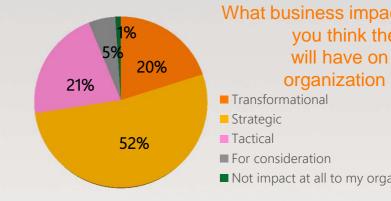


uropean Industry Buyers' View



- Extremely important
- Very important
- Moderately important
- Slightly important
- Not at all important





Drivers Behind Your IoT Strategy

- 1. Process automation
- 2. Improve business productivity
- 3. Improve customer experience
- 4. Reduce operational costs
- 5. Improve energy efficiency

Inhibitors to an IoT Solution Deployment

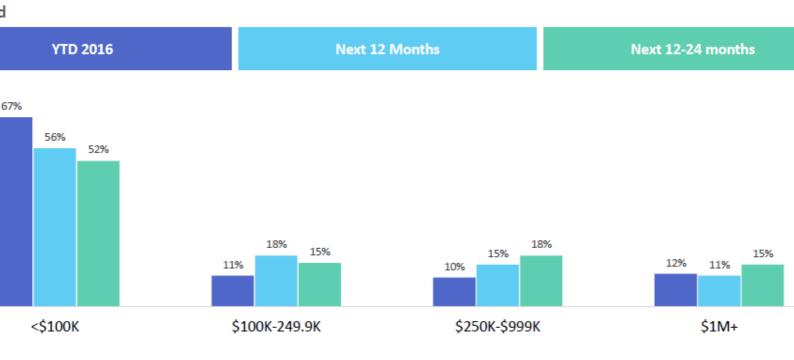
- 1. Security concerns
- 2. Upfront costs
- 3. Privacy concerns
- 4. Ongoing costs
- 5. Existing infrastructure limits

eality

STRATEGYA

ng on IoT is expected to increase little by little over the next 2 years, over half of Manufacturers will remain in the <\$100K bracket

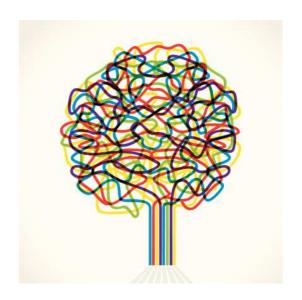




4-Some challenges

plementation Concerns





Change of paradigm

Enterely new security threats

- Devices decentralized & distributed
- Connected vehicles, power plants, factory under hacker area of operations

Business model shift

- Recurring service revenues streams. Capex to Opex
- Traditional manufacturing is becoming IT centric
- loT towards Internet of Services

Unprecedented data volume

- Connected sensors and gateways will transmit TB of data
- Demand for real time analysis and decision
- Demand for AI

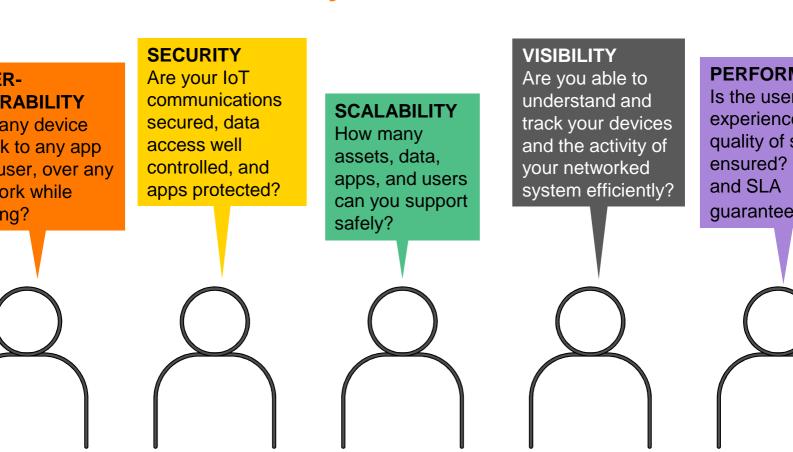
New Privacy landscape

- Millions of devices collecting data on people and environnement
- Regulatory & Compliance burden

Many standards

- Multitude of standards implemented which raises the cost of IoT implementation
- Discourage developers and innovators

hat can I deliver really?



ast data gestion

Contextual awareness

Situational awareness

Predictive analytics

Prescriptive analytics

lata at speed volume 2000 events per seconds

Correlate & enrich with contextutal data to enable better decisions

Correlate with real time situationnal data contextutal data affecting smart grid equipment

Predict threat & opportunities using models generated by machine learning

Trigger next best actions using automa rules & adaptive process











Less than 1 sec?

ome other figures/issues

Data

Data generated by IoT devices will account for 10% of the world data In 2020 the IoT is expected to generate 1000x more data than in 2015 In 2020 the overall power consumption expected to be 25 PWh (Callewaert 2016)

IP addresses exhaustion

32 bit IP v4 suitable for only 410⁴⁹ addresses

128 bit IP V6 suitable for 10³⁸

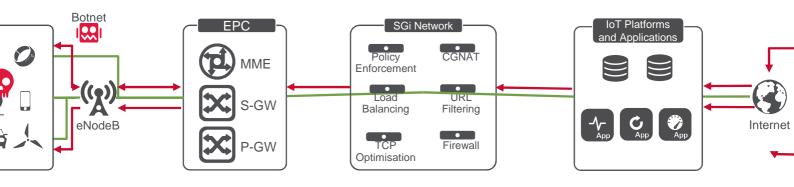
Internet protocol was not designed for real time

Mitigation by moving intelligence to concentrators and not in

cloud

5-Security issues

ulti-Dimensional Threat Vectors to IoT Services



NETWORK DOMAIN

d User Security

attery drain attacks ile malware and bots in security services **Network Security**

RAN resource exhaustion Revenue leakage Terms and conditions violations Signaling Security

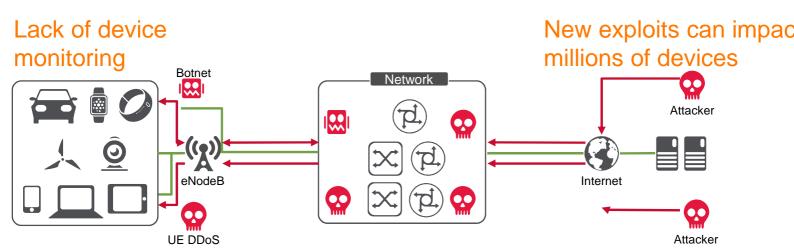
Signaling overload/DDoS DNS security/DDoS Diameter firewall **SERVICES DOMA**

Application Securi

L7 DoS protection SSL offload IP intelligence and bot de

IoT can be considered as a "new mobile service", it can leverage me of the above security techniques, plus it may require a few new ones

ternet of Things – Security in the Network Domain otecting the network infrastructure and the devices



oven security techniques for mobile broadband services (Gi Firewall, Anti-DDoS, IS security, etc.) are very important for IoT applications

t the scale of deployment is much larger (bandwidth and connections per second)

Example of attacks from IoT but not only....

- 21st october 2016
 - Dyn is a DNS provider, meaning it helps direct domain names back to certain IP addresses for many major companies. During the attack, brands such as Twitter, Amazon, Reddit, Netflix, and more were without service multiple times during the day. (millions of IP addresses involved)
- 1tst of Nov 2016
 - Liberia has been hit with one of the most harmful DDoS attacks yet, with most of its residents unable to get online. (>500 Gbps)
- 29th of Nov 2016
 - Hundreds of thousands of Deutsche Telekom customers in Germany had their broadband service cut off following a hack-attack on its hardware. (around 900K) but unsuccessful take over of the equipment by the hacker.

Security Fail Examples

network

application

mobile

cloud

IoT

- 10/10 security systems accept '1234
- 10/10 security systems with no locko
- 10/10 security systems with enumerate
- SSH listeners with root/"" access
- 6/10 web interfaces with XSS/SQLi
- 70% of devices not using encryption
- 8/10 collected personal information
- 9/10 had no two-factor options
- Unauthenticated video streaming
- Completely flawed software update s

Example 1 :DEFCON 2017 & the Voting Village



Report on Cyber Vulnerabilities in U.S. Election Equipment, Databases, and Infrastructure

September 2017
Co-authored by:
Matt Blaze, University of Pennsylvania
Jake Braun, University of Chicago & Cambridge Global Advisors
Harri Hursti, Nordic Innovation Labs
Joseph Lorenzo Hall, Center for Democracy & Technology
Margaret MacAlpine, Nordic Innovation Labs
Jeff Moss, DEFCON

Lessons

- Lesson #1: Even with limited resources, time, and information, voting systems can be hacked.
 - The DEFCON Voting Village showed that technical minds with little or no previous knowledge about voting machines, without even being provided proper documentation or tools, can still learn how to hack the machines within tens of minutes or a few hours.
 - AVS WinVote: Carsten Schürmann, a democracy-tech researcher who hails from Denmark, was able to hack into the AVS WinVote within minutes remotely over Wi-Fi.
 - AccuVote-TSx :
 - ES&S iVotronic;
 - Sequoia AVC Edge: it appeared that there may be use of an 8-bit cipher (eight (8) bits is exceedingly insecure)
- Lesson #2: Foreign-made parts introduce serious supply chain concerns.

Example 2 : Pacemaker ecosystem evalu

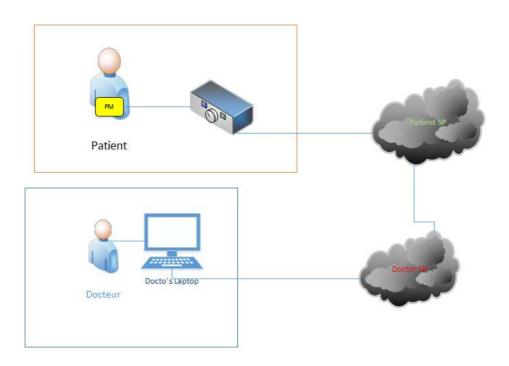


Security Evaluation of the Implantable Cardiac Device Ecosystem Architecture and plementation Interdependencies

Billy Rios Jonathan Butts, PhD

May 17, 2017

Architecture



Results

	Vendor 1	vendor 2	Vendor 3	Vendor 4	Mean
Nb of identified 3rd party components	201	47	77	21	87
Nb of vulnerable 3rd party components	74	39	41	10	41
Nb of known vulnerabilities identified in 3rd party components	2354	3715	1954	642	2 166

In average 50 vulnerabilities by component!

6-Privacy issues

me identified threats

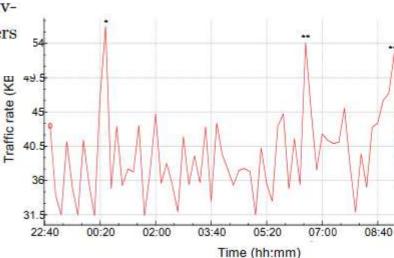
- 1. Passive listening of traffic
- 2. Illegitimate use of your data by your ISP or supplier of IoT
- 3. Data-mining of several anonymized pools of data

Passive listening

Noah Apthorpe*, Dillon Reisman, Srikanth Sundaresan, Arvind Narayanan, and Nick

Spying on the Smart Home: Privacy Atta and Defenses on Encrypted IoT Traffic

vacy threat of traffic metadata analysis will congrow along with the market for IoT smart home. In this paper, we demonstrate that a passive adversary can infer private in-home user activom smart home traffic rates and packet headers then devices use encryption.



46

Illegitimate use of your data by your ISP or supplier of IoT



ECHNOLOGY

Unroll.me Service Faces Backlash Over a Widespread Practice: Selling User Data

y MIKE ISAAC and STEVE LOHR APRIL 24, 2017















Data-mining of anonymized pools of data

- Unfortunately we are only 7 billion human being! 2³³
- Re-identification techniques are well developed through the use of passive or active meta data
- Privacy preserving data analysis has its own limits
 - See "The Algorithm foundations of differential privacy" by Cynthia Dwork & Aaron Roth.
- The digital traces left by human are huge
 - metadata and semantic allows a real re-identification of people or group of people

Just 2 examples!

US census

- Give your post code, sex and date of birth and I will have 63% chance to re-identify you uniquely
 - Uniqueness of simple demographics in the US population, L. Sweeney Carnegie Melon University

Netflix

- If I got 8 comments from you on the films you have seen during the last 15 days, I can re-identify with 99% probability all the videos you have seen!
 - Robust De-Anonymization of Large Sparse datasets, Arvind Narayanan & Vitaly Shmatikov in PROC OF the 2008 IEEE SYMP. ON SECURITY AND PRIVACY

https://panopticlick.eff.org/results?#fingerprintTable

Your browser fingerprint appears to be unique among the 779,156 tested so far.

Currently, we estimate that your browser has a fingerprint that conveys at least 19.57 bits of identifying information.

The measurements we used to obtain this result are listed below. You can read more about our methodology, statistical results, and some defenses against fingerprinting here.

AUG 31, 2017 @ 05:18 PM

817 ®

The Little Black Book

If Consumer Privacy Isn't Already Dead, IoT Could Kill It











Nikki Baird, CONTRIBUTOR

I focus on the digital consumer's impact on retail. FULL BIO V

Opinions expressed by Forbes Contributors are their own.

ain take aways

The growth of IoT devices bring new challenges for the industry

- business model & profitability (where is the break even point ?)

The average user will be part for at least 1 botnet network if he has more than 10 IoT...

The industry has to carefully design their inclusion in the production line and invest massively in **permanent monitoring** of theses infrastructures.

For the global consumer, **IoT could be the killer of privacy** without strong regulation:

- 1. Education has to take into account the negative impact of digital services on privacy.
- Democraty is based on strong respect of privacy with capacity to verify the us made by private & public sector
 - 1. Independent agencies required

As always the positive and negative effects will fluctuate, hope the good side will win th race. Europe has good chance to pave the way for a balanced approach.

hank you for your attention

