

MULTOS Providing Appropriate Trust For IoT Devices



December 2016
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Representing the MULTOS Consortium



MULTOS - Trusted Worldwide Technology



Connectivity Breeding Security Issues



Product recalls
(Connected vehicles)

Poor user experience
(Smart home devices)

Industrial disruption
(Furnace control systems)



Increasing Security Concerns

1/10 adequately secured
(IOActive)

52% lacking security focus
(Capgemini)

50% unable to address threats
(Gartner)

Security flaws found in fitness trackers across the board
Brace yourselves—source code powering potent IoT DDoSes just went public
September 1

Hackable Speed Cameras Highlight Risk Of Rush Toward IoT-Enabled 'Smart' Cities

from the if-you-build-it-(poorly)-they-will-come dept

We've been talking at length about how the lack of security in the Internet of Things is seen as a sort of adorable take

One million IoT devices infected by Bashlite malware-driven DDoS botnet



'Millions' of Volkswagen cars can be unlocked via hack

By Chris Baraniuk
Technology reporter

© 12 August 2016 | Technology

Share



Secure the Runtime

Derived from the GSMA
Critical Recommendations
IoT Security Guidelines
Endpoint Ecosystem
Version 1.0
08 February 2016

Runtime Protection

Unique Asymmetric



Common Asymmetric



Unique Symmetric



Common Symmetric



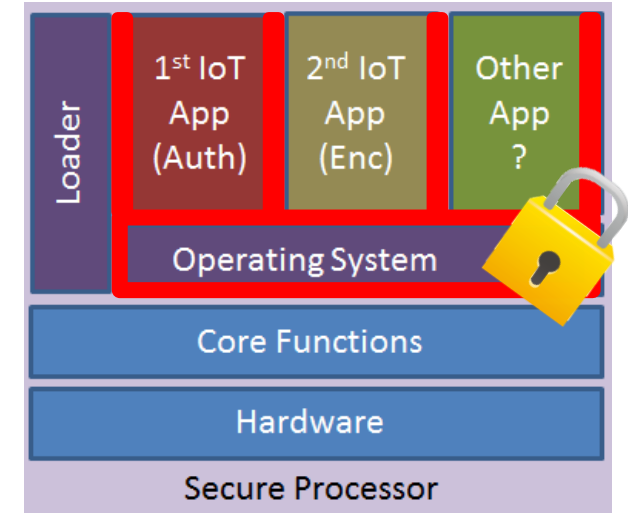
At Risk Software

- Incorrect functioning
- False data generation
- Credential Leakage
- Remote update / reset failure
- Code extraction

Runtime Protection

- Bootstrap processor
- Only run verified s/w
- Protect critical credentials
- Runtime segregation and access with SEE (Secure Execution Environment)

- Hardware Countermeasures
- Software Countermeasures



Ensure Endpoint Identity

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Mutual Authentication

Endpoint
Personalisation

Unique Asymmetric



Common Asymmetric



Unique Symmetric



Common Symmetric



Weak Identity

- Unidentified entity
- Device duplication / confusion
- ID impersonation
- Central data corruption
- Genuine entity impact

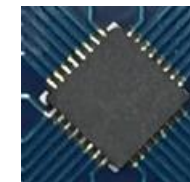
Identity Protection

Personalise the endpoint
- Cryptographically unique



Central CA /
in-house CA

Authenticate the entity
- Mutual authentication policy



MCD ID & Issuer ID



Secure the Data

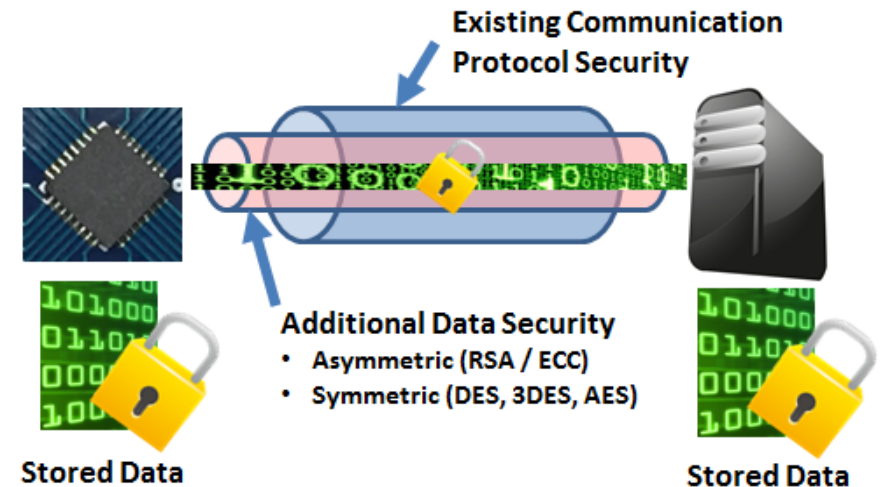


Insecure Data

- Data theft / corruption / fraud
- Communication channel may be compromised
- Data stored may not be secured

Data Protection

- Encrypt sensitive / personal data at point of capture
- Store sensitive / personal data encrypted



Technology

How Hackers Used Pacemaker Vulnerabilities to Play the Market

A cybersecurity startup made a deal with Muddy Waters for a different kind of "bug."

"We were worried that they would sweep this under the rug"

When hackers at cybersecurity startup MedSec Holdings discovered security vulnerabilities in St. Jude Medical pacemakers and defibrillators, they contacted Carson Block, who runs investment firm Muddy Waters Capital. MedSec and Block struck an unprecedented partnership: The hackers provided data showing the devices, used by tens of thousands of people, had life-threatening flaws; and Block bet against St. Jude Medical stock by selling it short, agreeing to pay MedSec fees based on how much St. Jude's stock fell.

The two parties struck their deal in May. Block, who made his name betting against sluggish Chinese stocks, released his report to investors on Aug. 25, and by the end of the day St. Jude shares had fallen about 5 percent. Block says St. Jude will likely have to recall hundreds of thousands of vulnerable bedside machines that communicate with the pacemakers and defibrillators.

MedSec is taking the information for free or taking a small payment in the form of a "bug bounty." If the companies cooperate (many don't), they fix the bugs and credit the researchers publicly, which can lead to speaking gigs and, in turn, jobs for the hackers. The second way is to sell the information in the gray market of intelligence agencies and cyberweapons dealers, where good attack code can fetch hundreds of thousands of dollars.

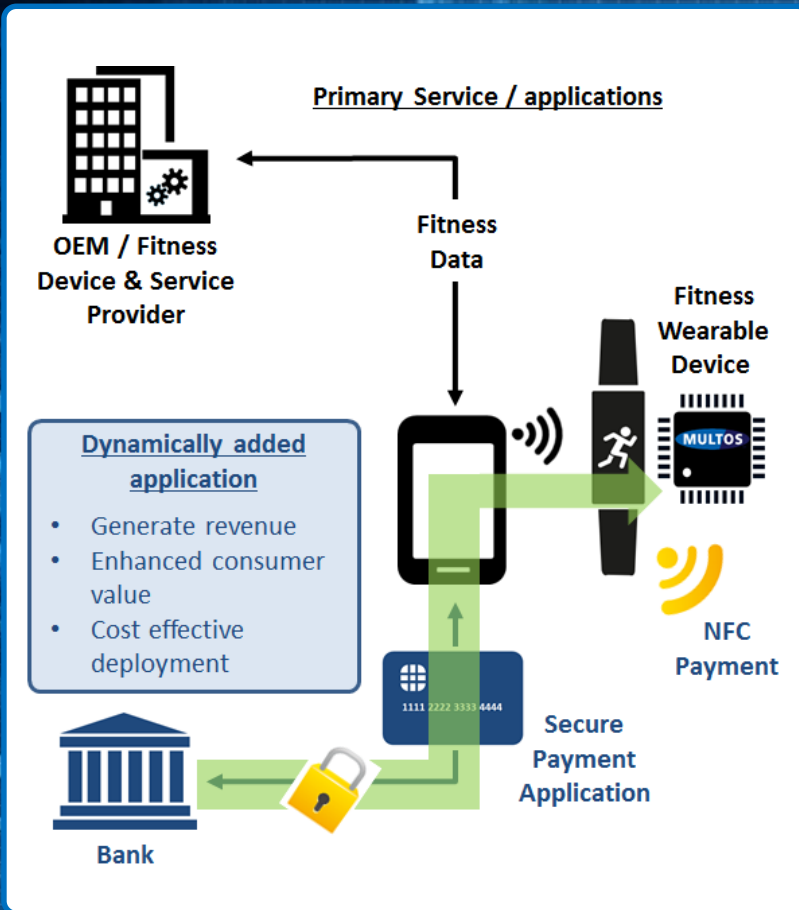
Lack of encryption

DATA BREACH STATISTICS
DATA RECORDS LOST OR STOLEN SINCE 2013

5,329,418,398

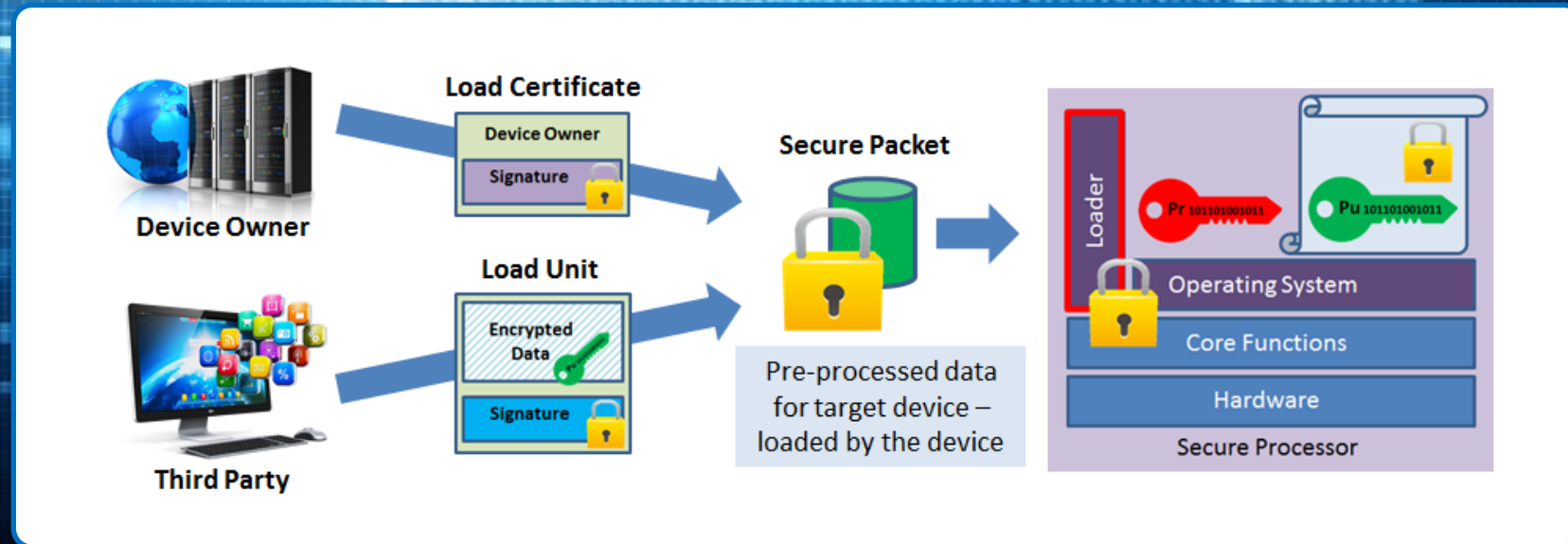
ONLY 4% of breaches were "Secure Breaches" where encryption was used and the stolen data was rendered useless.

Simple and Secure Provisioning



Flexible Device Provisioning

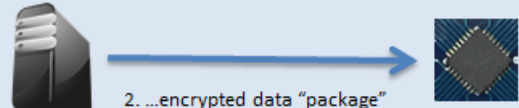
- Pre-provisioned / post-provisioned
- Secure channel / insecure channel
- Online / offline
- Via proxy device
- Unreliable communications
- Data processing for scale



Enhance Provisioning Flexibility

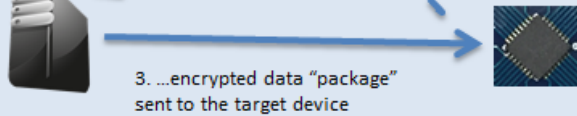
Push - Known Public Key

1. Data prepared and encrypted using the device's stored unique public key...
2. ...encrypted data "package" sent to the target device...
3. ...device receives the unique data package, decrypts and installs.



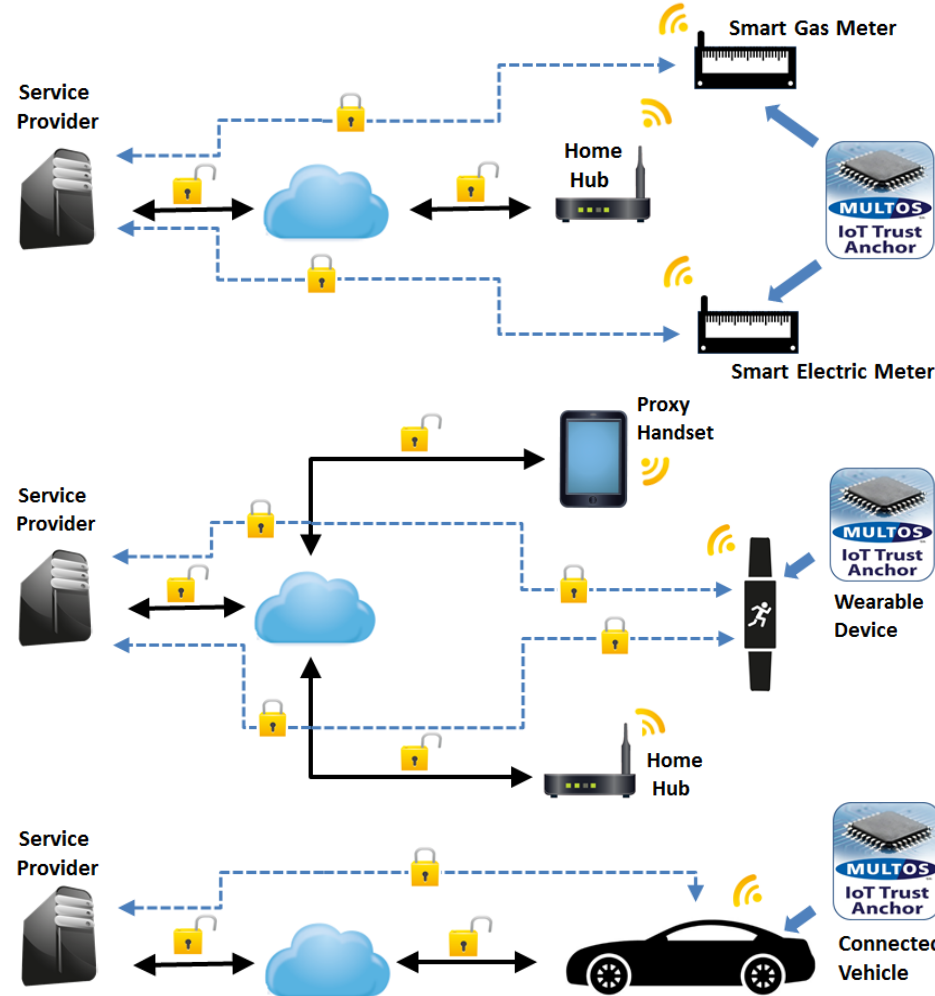
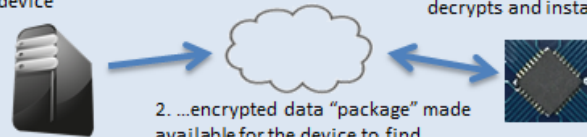
Push - Requested Public Key

1. Device sends its public key certificate to data preparation provider...
2. ...data prepared and encrypted using the device's unique public key...
3. ...encrypted data "package" sent to the target device
4. ...device receives the unique data package, decrypts and installs.



Pull - Known Public Key

1. Data prepared and encrypted using the stored unique public key for that device
2. ...encrypted data "package" made available for the device to find...
3. ...device "pulls" its own unique data package, decrypts and installs.



Device Issuer (ROI) – Increase revenue from new services



Service Provider (Efficiency) – Leverage third party assets

Support the Life Cycle



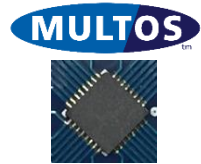
Device Life Cycle Requirements

- Initial issuance / configuration
- Functional updates over time
- Security updates over time
- Additional service entity
- Change of service entity
- End of Life management

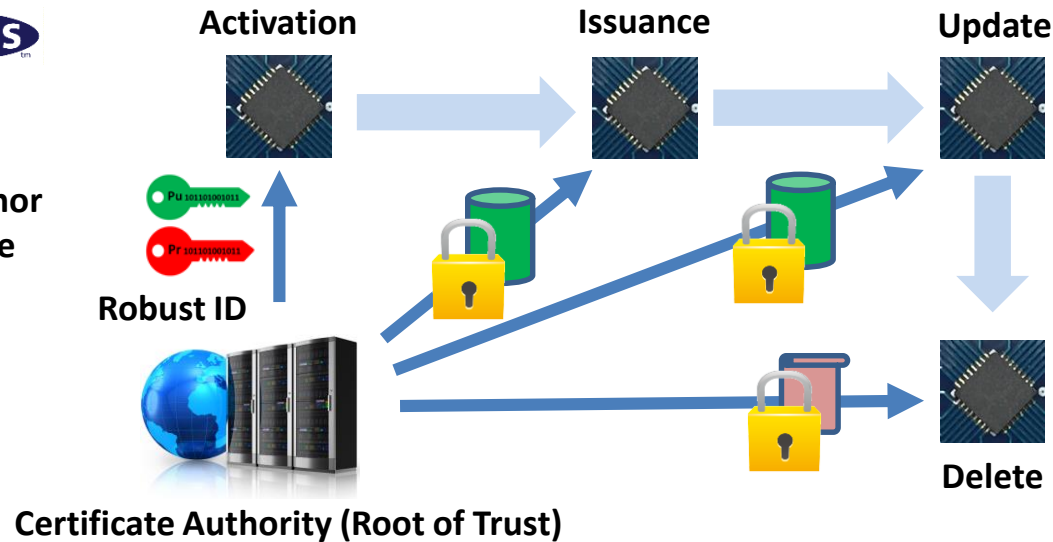


Open Standard

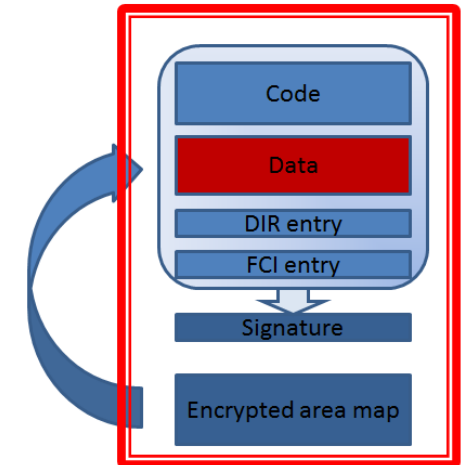
- Device Issuance
- Application Loading
- Data updates
- Application Deleting



Trust Anchor
Life Cycle



Encrypted Load Packet For provisioning and updates



Maximise Cost Efficiency

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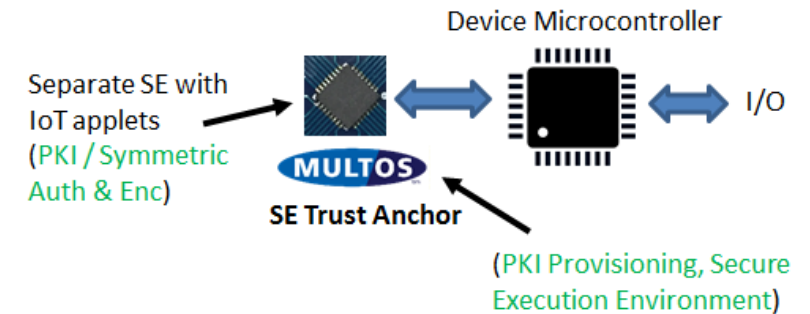


Unique Asymmetric									
Common Asymmetric									
Unique Symmetric									
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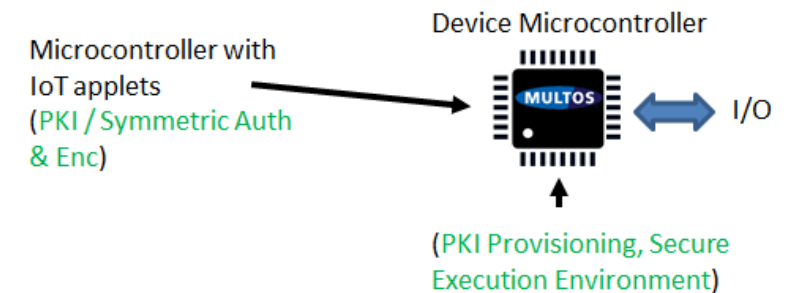
PKI Efficiencies

- PKI ID allows minimal key management
- No secure channel needed for device update
- Less complex & more flexible device management

Separate Co-processor



Integrated Microcontroller



MULTOS IoT in Action

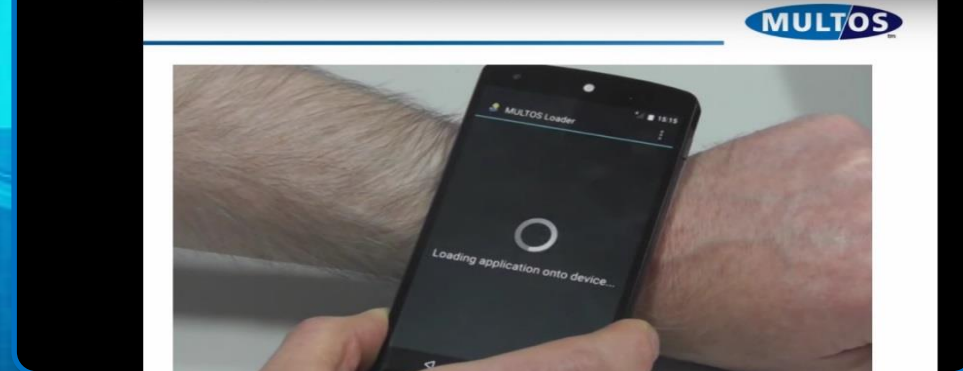
MULTOS Car Provisioning



MULTOS in a Smart Meter



Provisioning of a MULTOS app to a wristband using an NFC phone



www.multos.com / www.youtube.com

Security and Flexibility designed in

Secure the Runtime

Ensure Endpoint Identity

Secure the Data

Simple & Secure Provisioning

Enhance Provisioning Flexibility

Support the Life Cycle

Maximise Cost Efficiency



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MULTOStm

