# What's The Right Security for IoT?

Infineon Technologies September 2015





## Agenda









# What is Internet of Things (IoT) all about?

#### **IoT Definition**











"A world where **physical objects** are seamlessly **integrated** into the **information network**."

- Industrial
- Automotive
- Consumer
- Medical
- Networking
- Computing

# Internet of Things (IoT) Drives Increased Profits





1	New capabilities and	services
	-	

2 Greater efficiency

Increased flexibility and customization

September 2015

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# IoT Trend Affects All Markets



## IoT Has Many Layers





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## IoT Attacks Growing



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## Each Layer can be Attacked

#### Security threats for IoT





# Protecting Our Values with IoT Security







## IoT Defenses



#### **Common Defenses**





# Bad-Better-Best: Options for IoT Security

<b>No Security</b> Everything open for all to see	<b>Software Only</b> Secures against casual intrusion and basic software attacks	Image: constant of the second secon	
Reading	Software code easily readable by hackers	Hardware chip protects itself against code reading	
Copying	Software code easily copied and shared by hackers	Secure hardware cannot be easily copied. Must be extensively reverse engineered and remanufactured.	
Analyzing	Software code easily analyzed and understood using standard tools	Secure hardware use proprietary designs and non-standard code that is not easily understood	
Root of Trust	Software has no "Root of Trust", recovery of broken system practically impossible	Secure hardware provides "Root of Trust" anchor for system, providing detection, recoverability secured updates	

# Miller & Valasek: A Case Study in IoT Hacking



#### Miller & Valasek Attack Process

- 1. Evaluate Attack Surface
- 2. Investigate Potential Targets
- 3. Reverse Engineer Targets
- 4. Find Vulnerabilities
- 5. Develop Exploits
- 6. Use Exploits to Get New Targets

#### Countermeasures

- 1. Adopt Secure Development Lifecycle
- 2. Develop Thorough Attack Tree
- 3. Prevent Reverse Engineering
- 4. Reduce Vulnerabilities
- 5. Detect and Respond to Attacks
- 6. Employ Layered Defenses



Source: Remote Exploitation of an Unaltered Passenger Vehicle, Miller & Valasek, 2015. http://illmatics.com/Remote%20Car%20Hacking.pdf



# Scalable Trust Anchors for IoT

	OPTIGA™ Trust	OPTIGA™ Trust E	OPTIGA™ Trust P	OPTIGA™ TPM
		C Internal C Inte	C Internet Contraction	() Infineon ornicornal
Security Level	+	+++	CC EAL 5+	CC EAL 4+
Design-in complexity	low	low	medium	medium
Feature set	Authentication	PKI-supported Authentication	Programmable	TPM standard
Personalization (loading of keys and certificates)	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$
Security and Complexity				







# Likely Future Developments in IoT Security

## > Additional functionality

- Expanded security features
- Expanded cryptographic algorithms

## > Tighter integration with IoT systems

- Hardware Root of Trust standard in all IoT systems
  - As today for IT and payment

## > Growing external requirements for stronger security

- Regulations, insurance, etc.

## > Continuing exploitation and damage

## Summary







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