

# IoT Security Foundation (IoTSF)

## Introduction

# IoT: What more can be said?

- **\$**: The economic impact of the Internet of Things will be measured in \$trillions.
- **Σ**: The number of connected devices will be measured in billions.
- **∞**: The resultant benefits of a connected society are significant, disruptive and transformational.

According to some estimates,  
the **Internet of Things**  
will add  
**\$10-\$15 Trillion to global GDP**  
in the next 20 years

With the Internet of Things  
there are **limitless opportunities**  
for business & society



# But we can't carry on like this

## Fiat Chrysler recalls 8,000 more Jeeps over wireless hacking

Latest recall designed to protect connected vehicles from remote manipulation, says automobile company

## Cyber criminals hack a REFRIGERATOR: Will the 'Internet of Things' create a new bot army for the spammers?

## Multiple Backdoors found in D-Link DWR-932 B LTE Router

Wednesday, September 28, 2016 Swati Khandelwal

## Hacking traffic lights with a laptop is easy

TECHNOLOGY NEWS | Tue Oct 4, 2016 | 8:58pm BST

## J&J warns diabetic patients: Insulin pump vulnerable to hacking

News > World > Americas

## Hacker takes control of Ohio couple's baby monitor and screams 'bad things'

NEWS

## Anonymous hacker claims he broke into wind turbine systems

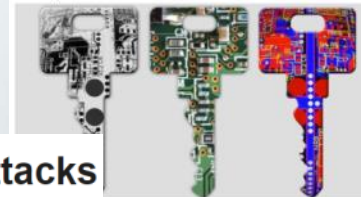
HOME > EXTREME > OUR INSECURE INTERNET OF THINGS IS BECOMING TERRIFYING

## Our insecure Internet of Things is becoming terrifying

By Graham Templeton on September 8, 2015 at 8:37 am | 19 Comments

Lazy IoT, router makers reuse skeleton keys over and over in thousands of devices – new study

SSH logins, server-side HTTPS certs baked in firmware



## Army of webcams used in net attacks

© 29 September 2016 | Technology

RISK ASSESSMENT —

## New, more-powerful IoT botnet infects 3,500 devices in 5 days

Discovery of Linux/IRCTelnet suggests troubling new DDoS menace could get worse.

DAN GOODIN - 11/1/2016, 9:15 PM

# Introducing the Internet of Things Security Foundation



**Beyond the horror stories:** the IoT Security Foundation was launched on Sept 23<sup>rd</sup> 2015 in response to wide-ranging security concerns from IoT stakeholder groups





# Our Values

SECURITY FIRST

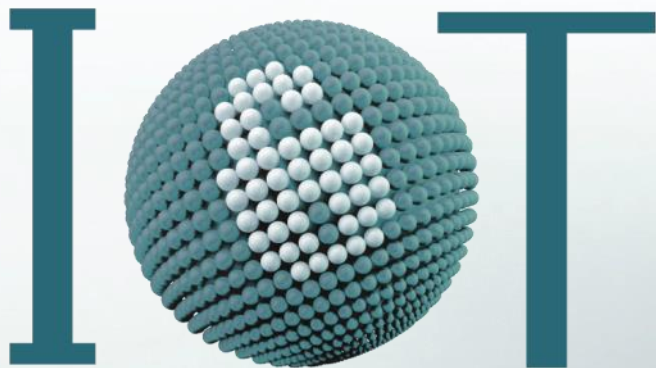
*Designed in at the start*

FIT FOR PURPOSE

*Right-sized for application*

RESILIENCE

*Through operating life*



Security Foundation

[www.iotsecurityfoundation.org](http://www.iotsecurityfoundation.org)



# Executive Steering Board



Prof. Paul Dorey,  
CSO  
Confidential



Prof. John Haine,  
University of  
Bristol



Prof. David  
Rogers, Copper  
Horse Solutions



Ken Munro,  
PenTest  
Partners



Prof. Ben Azvine,  
BT plc.



Majid Bemanian,  
Imagination  
Technologies



Dr. Stephen  
Pattison, ARM



Haydn Povey,  
Secure Thingz



Prof. Kenny Paterson,  
Royal Holloway,  
University of London



Dr. Steve  
Babbage,  
Vodafone Group

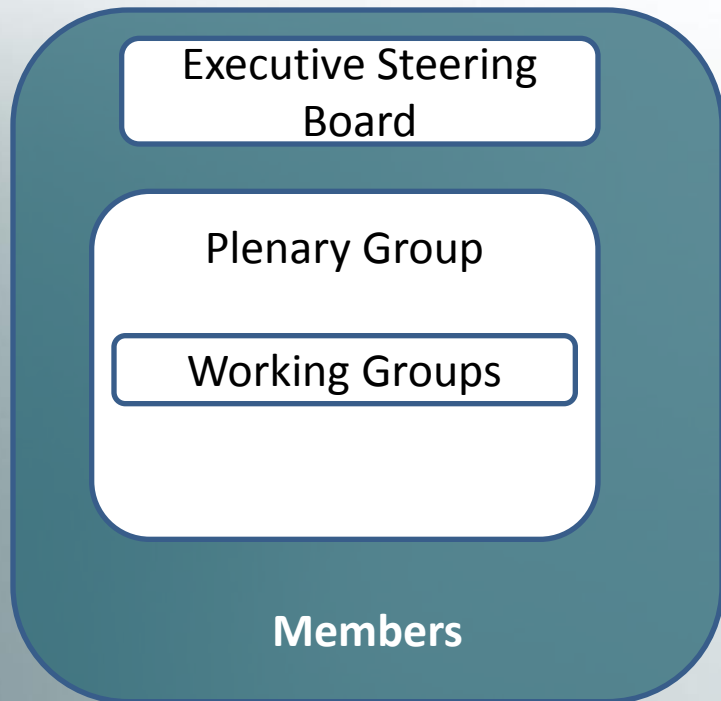


Richard Marshall,  
Xitex Ltd.



John Moor,  
IoT Security  
Foundation

# How we are organized



## Priority Working Groups

Chaired by:

Working Group 1: Self-Certification



Working Group 2: Connected Consumer / Home



Working Group 3: Patching Constrained devices



Working Group 4: Vulnerability Disclosure



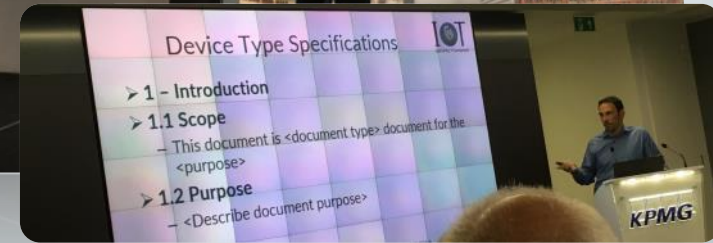
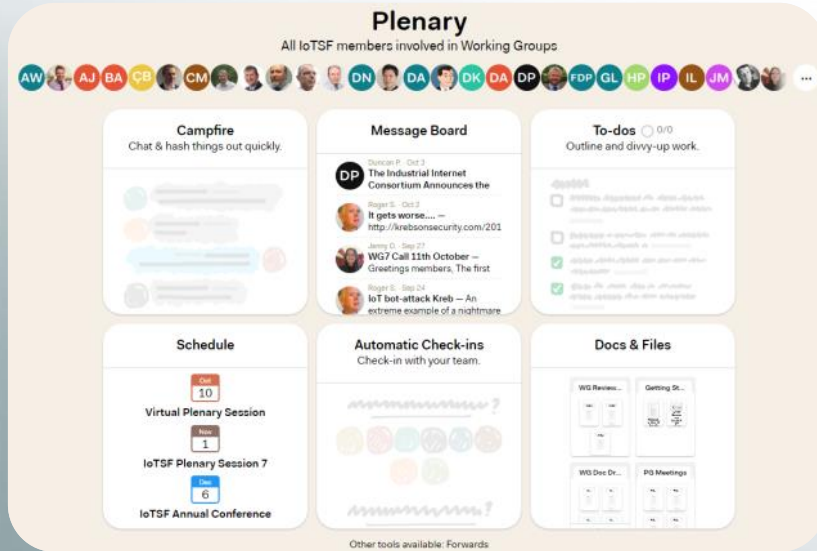
Working Group 5: IoT Security Landscape



Working Group Formed: Trustmark / Regulatory



# Working Across Continents



Online Collaboration Platform

Physical Meetings

# THE BIG IOT SECURITY CHALLENGE

Who owns security in IoT?

What can “we” do together?

How can “we” improve best practice?

How can we position ourselves ahead of regulation (it’s coming!)?

# What's The Big Idea?



IoT is a ***“Highly Distributed Moral Responsibility”***

- We must all play our part
  - Producers
  - Integrators
  - Procurers
  - Retailers / Users
  - Governments and Citizens
  - ...

***DUTY OF CARE***

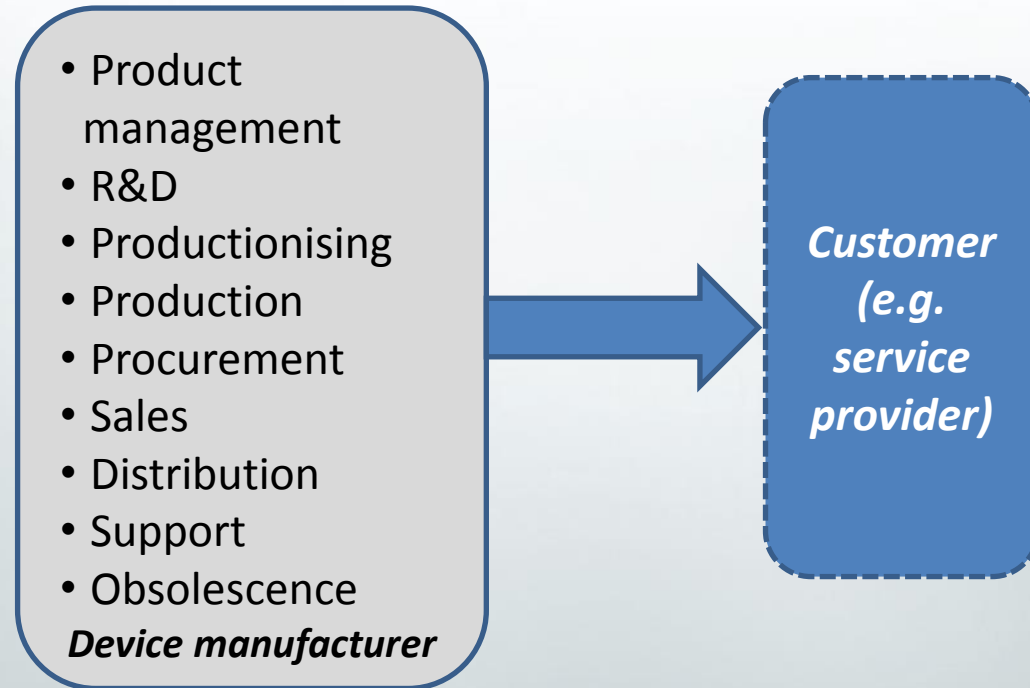
***SUPPLY CHAIN OF TRUST***

# A link in the “supply chain of trust”

- Product management
- R&D
- Productionising
- Production
- Procurement
- Sales
- Distribution
- Support
- Obsolescence

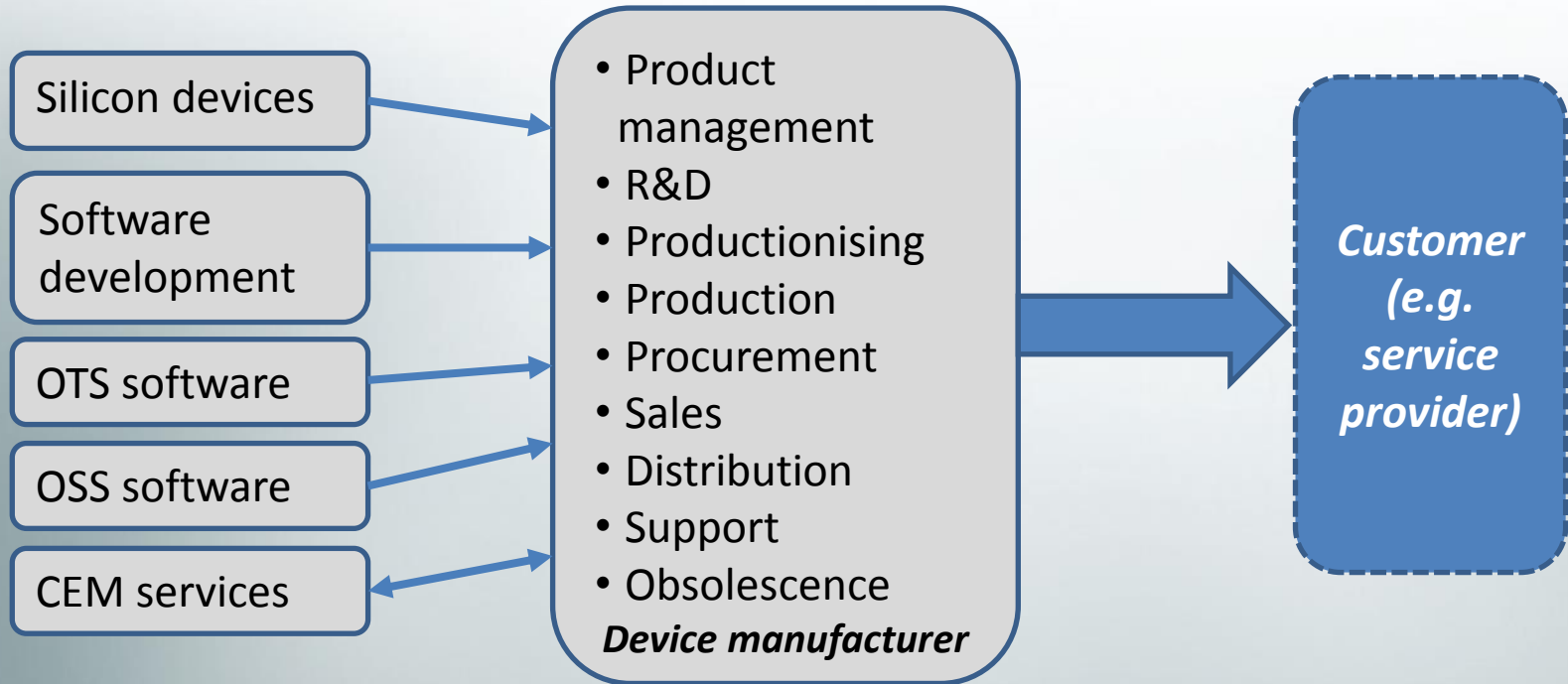
*Device manufacturer*

# A link in the “supply chain of trust”

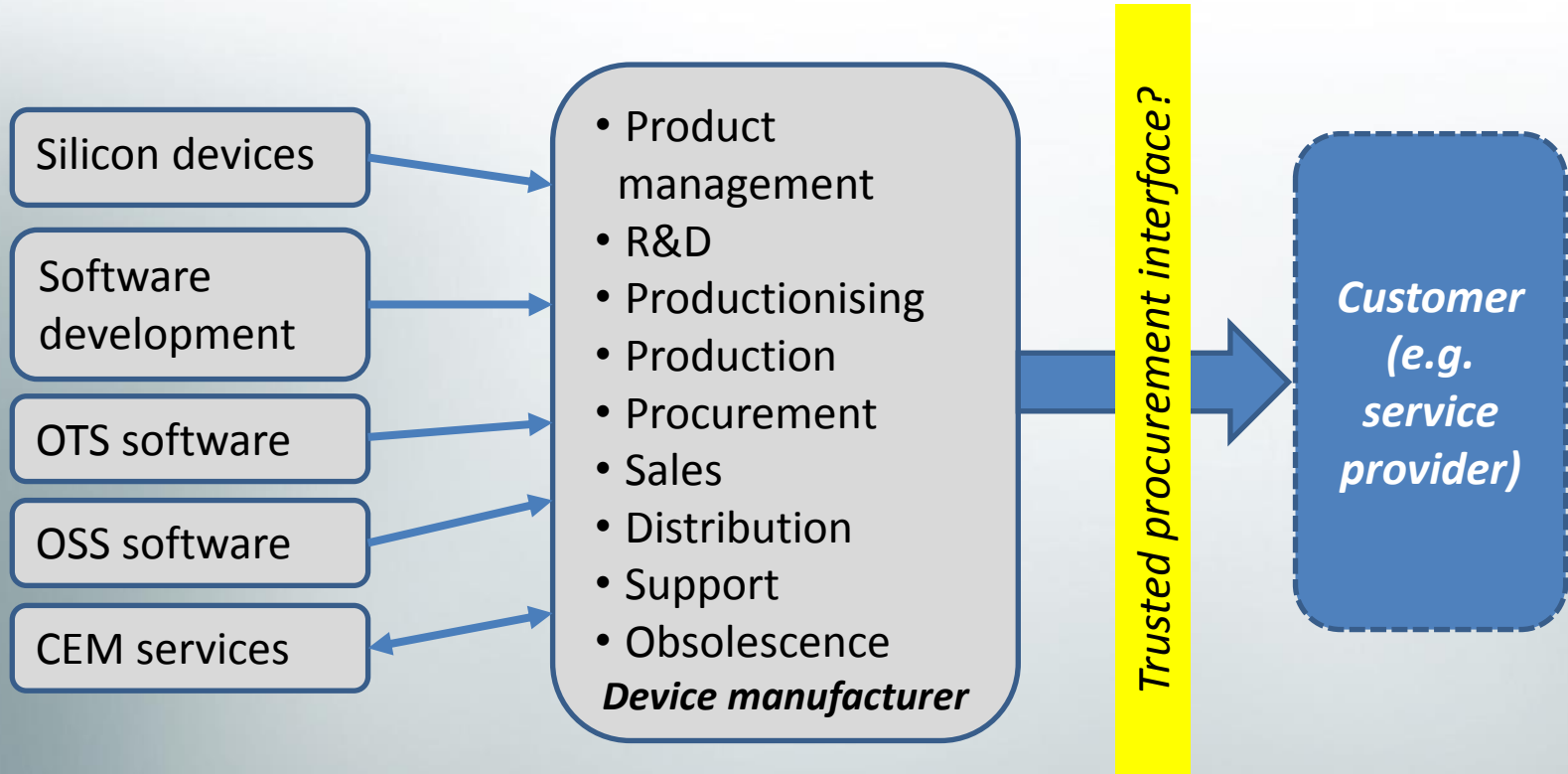




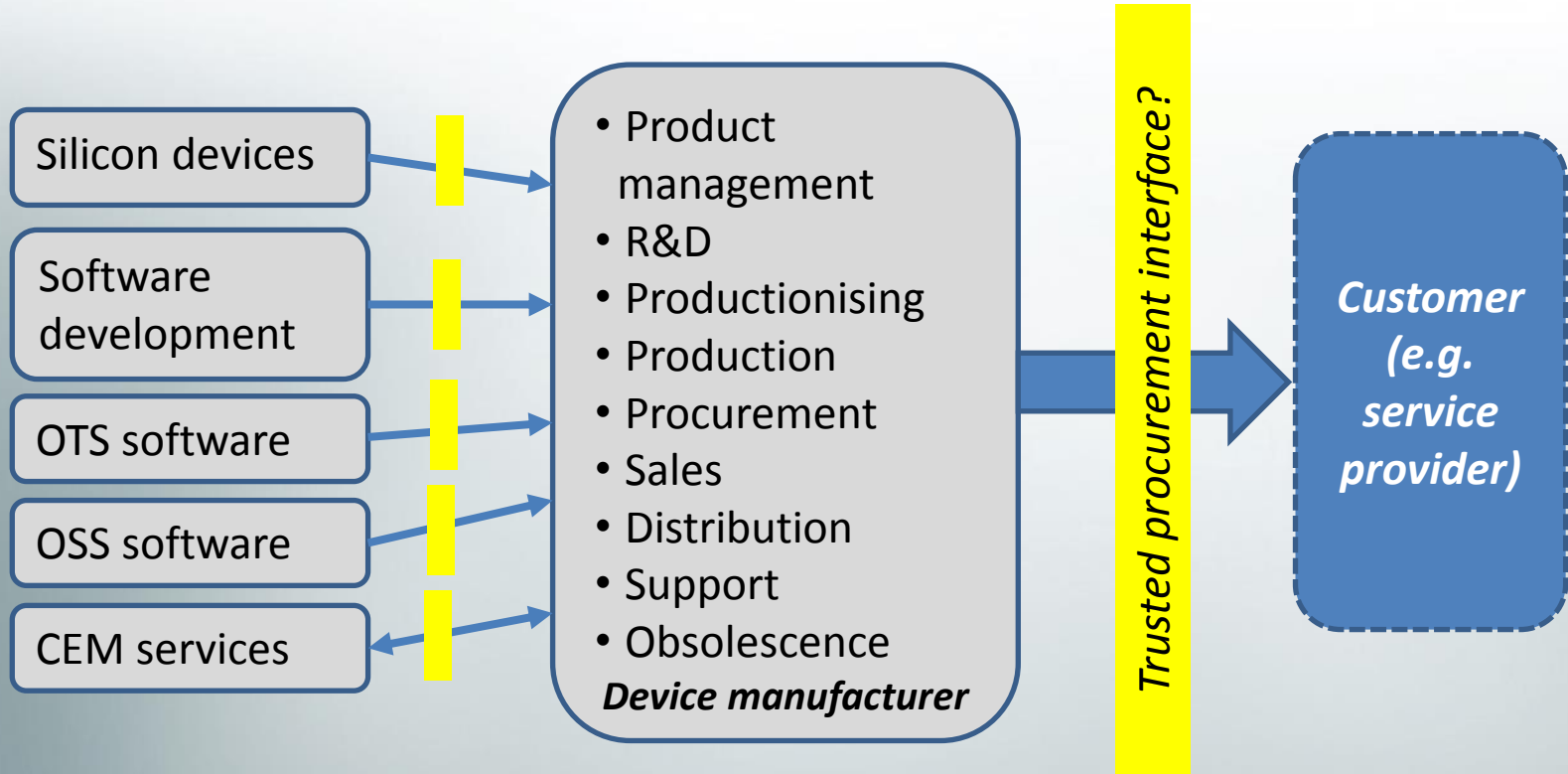
# A link in the “supply chain of trust”



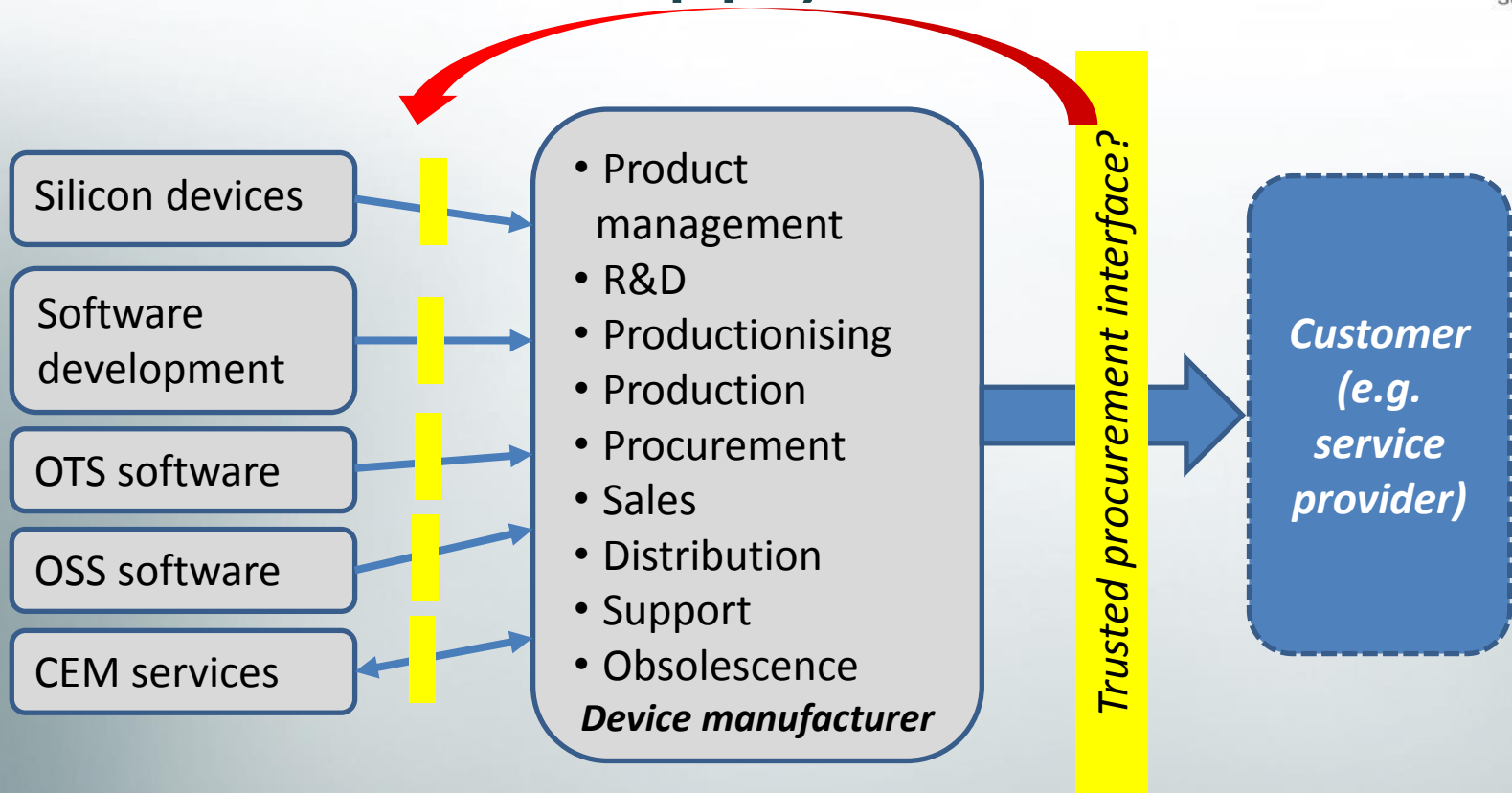
# A link in the “supply chain of trust”



# A link in the “supply chain of trust”



# A link in the “supply chain of trust”



# Best Practice Guides



Free to download  
Free to use  
More coming...



# IoT Security Compliance Framework



<b>2</b>	<b>USING THE CHECKLIST.....</b>	<b>8</b>
2.1	THE PROCESS.....	8
2.2	COMPLIANCE CLASS.....	8
2.3	CATEGORY COMPLIANCE APPLICABILITY.....	9
2.3.1	Compliance Applicability - Business Security Processes and Responsibility.....	10
2.3.2	Compliance Applicability - Device Hardware & Physical Security.....	11
2.3.3	Compliance Applicability - Device Application.....	11
2.3.4	Compliance Applicability - Device Operating System.....	13
2.3.5	Compliance Applicability - Device Wired and Wireless Interfaces.....	14
2.3.6	Compliance Applicability - Authentication and Authorisation.....	15
2.3.7	Compliance Applicability - Encryption and Key Management for Hardware.....	17
2.3.8	Compliance Applicability - Web User Interface.....	17
2.3.9	Compliance Applicability - Mobile Application.....	18
2.3.10	Compliance Applicability - Privacy.....	19
2.3.11	Compliance Applicability - Cloud and Network Elements.....	21
2.3.12	Compliance Applicability - Secure Supply Chain and Production.....	22
2.3.13	Compliance Applicability - Configuration.....	22
<b>3</b>	<b>CERTIFICATION QUESTIONNAIRE.....</b>	<b>22</b>
3.1	BUSINESS SECURITY PROCESSES AND RESPONSIBILITY.....	22
3.2	DEVICE HARDWARE & PHYSICAL SECURITY.....	23
3.3	DEVICE SOFTWARE.....	24
3.3.1	Device Application.....	24
3.3.2	Device Operating System.....	26
3.4	DEVICE WIRED & WIRELESS NETWORK INTERFACES.....	27
3.5	AUTHENTICATION AND AUTHORISATION.....	28
3.6	ENCRYPTION AND KEY MANAGEMENT FOR HARDWARE.....	29
3.7	WEB USER INTERFACE.....	30
3.8	MOBILE APPLICATION.....	31
3.9	PRIVACY.....	32
3.10	CLOUD AND NETWORK ELEMENTS.....	34
3.11	SECURE SUPPLY CHAIN AND PRODUCTION.....	35
3.12	CONFIGURATION.....	36

# 1.Compliance Applicability - Business Security Processes and Responsibility



Req. No	Requirement	Compliance Class	Category Applicability	
			A - Consumer	B - Enterprise
2.3.1.1	There is a person or role, typically a board level executive, who takes ownership of and is responsible for product, service and business level security.	1 and above	M	TBD in future release
2.3.1.2	There is a person or role, who takes ownership for adherence to this compliance checklist process.	1 and above	M	TBD in future release
2.3.1.3	There are documented business processes in place for security.	1 and above	M	TBD in future release
2.3.1.4	The company follows industry standard cyber security recommendations (e.g. UK Cyber Essentials, NIST Cyber Security Framework etc.).	2 and above	A	TBD in future release
2.3.1.5	A policy has been established for dealing with both internal and third party security research on the products or services.	1 and above	M	TBD in future release
2.3.1.6	A security policy has been established for addressing changes, such as vulnerabilities, that could impact security and affect or involve technology or components incorporated into the product or service provided.	2 and above	A	TBD in future release
2.3.1.7	Processes and plans are in place based upon the IoTSF “Vulnerability Disclosure Guidelines” or similar recognised process to deal with the identification of a security vulnerability or compromise when they occur.	1 and above	M	TBD in future release
2.3.1.8	A process is in place for consistent briefing of senior executives in the event of the identification of a vulnerability or a security breach, especially those who may deal with the media or make public announcements. In particular that any public statements made in the event of a security breach, should give as full and accurate account of the facts as possible.	1 and above	M	TBD in future release
2.3.1.9	There is a secure notification process based upon the IoTSF “Vulnerability Disclosure Guidelines” or similar recognised process, for notifying partners/users of any security updates.	1 and above	M	TBD in future release
2.3.1.10	A security threat and risk assessment shall have been carried out using a standard methodology such as Octave, NIST RMF to determine the risks and evolving.	2 and above	A	TBD in future release

# 1. Business Security Processes and Responsibility

Please confirm and verify with evidence (to be supplied) that the business processes and responsibility supporting the product/service comply with the following requirements. Each response should be selected from the following: “Compliant” [C]; “Partially Compliant” [P]; “Non-compliant” [N]:

Req. No	Requirement	Compliance Class	Response	Evidence
3.1.1	There is a person or role, typically a board level executive, who takes ownership of and is responsible for product, service and business level security.	1 and above	C/ PC/ N	<link to evidence>
3.1.2	There is be a person or role, who takes ownership for adherence to this compliance checklist process.	1 and above	C/ PC/ N	<link to evidence>
3.1.3	There are documented business processes in place for security.	1 and above	C/ PC/ N	<link to evidence>
3.1.4	The company follows industry standard cyber security recommendations (e.g. UK Cyber Essentials, NIST Cyber Security Framework etc.).	2 and above	C/ PC/ N	<link to evidence>
3.1.5	A policy has been established for dealing with both internal and third party security research on the products or services.	1 and above	C/ PC/ N	<link to evidence>
3.1.6	A security policy has been established for addressing changes, such as vulnerabilities, that could impact security and affect or involve technology or components incorporated into the product or service provided.	2 and above	C/ PC/ N	<link to evidence>
3.1.7	Processes and plans are in place based upon the IoTSF “Vulnerability Disclosure Guidelines” or similar recognised process to deal with the identification of a security vulnerability or compromise when they occur.	1 and above	C/ PC/ N	<link to evidence>
3.1.8	A process is in place for consistent briefing of senior executives in the event of the identification of a vulnerability or a security breach, especially those who may deal with the media or make public announcements.	1 and above	C/ PC/ N	<link to evidence>
3.1.9	There is a secure notification process based upon the IoTSF “Vulnerability Disclosure Guidelines” or similar recognised process, for notifying partners/users of any security updates.	1 and above	C/ PC/ N	<link to evidence>

# Annual Conference

- IoTSF has an annual conference
  - Addressing contemporary and forward looking themes
- 2017: Dec 5<sup>th</sup> / London



“IoT: What will security standards and certification look like ten years from now?”



“Weaponising IoT”

# We invite you to join us!



Growing membership, large and small, across the IoT eco system and stakeholder groups

Low Cost Membership / High Value Activity

Join us simply online at:

<https://iotsecurityfoundation.org/join/>





# IoTTSF ::



*THE GLOBAL HOME FOR IoT SECURITY*

*Community / best practice / next practice*

<https://iotsecurityfoundation.org>