Trio: Vendor-Independency, Situational Awareness & Behavioral Analysis for Conflict-free Policy Enforcement in Consumer IoT Ecosystems

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Heterogeneity in Multi-Administrative Consumer IoT



Heterogeneity (Roles & Programming Interfaces) makes IoT ecosystem vulnerable and prone to errors

Vulnerable IoT ecosystems

ATTACKS/BREACHES

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Mirai Groups Target Business IoT Devices

More than 30% of Mirai attacks, and an increasing number of variants of the malicious malare, are going after enterprise IoT devices, raising the stakes for business.

The groups behind Mirai and variants of the Internet of Things (IoT) device infector are increasingly targeting businesses, with nearly one-third of attacks in recent months focusing on devices commonly used inside



D COMMENTS

COMMENT NOW

Zeljka Zorz, Managing Editor July 22, 2019

Healthcare's blind spot: Unmanaged IoT and medical devices

Companies Beware: IoT Devices Are a Doorway to Cyberattacks

July 22, 2019 Robert J. Bowman, SupplyChainBrain



From imaging to monitoring systems, infusion pumps to therapeutic lasers and life support machines, medical devices are used to improve and streamline

patient care.

New Silex malware is bricking IoT devices, has scary plans

2019

Over 2,000 devices have been bricked in the span of a few hours. Attacks still ongoing.

Lack of Visibility, Coherent Automation and policy enforcement makes IoT ecosystem Vulnerable

Scale contributing to complexity



Data Courtesy: Gartner, report Jan 2017, The 2020 total of IoT devices installed across the world will be more than twice this year's.

Data Courtesy: Gartner, report Nov 2018, Gartner Identifies Top 10 Strategic IoT Technologies and Trends <u>https://www.gartner.com/en/newsroom/press-releases/2018-11-07-gartner-identifies-top-10-strategic-iot-technologies-and-trends</u>

Securing IoT infrastructures, Coherent automation & Programmability a challenging with Scale

Challenge (1): Unique Programming requirements



IoT Ecosystems Programming Requirements are Unique:

- Location-specific
 - Building/Floor
- Device-type & Capabilities
 - HVACs/Cameras/Lighting
- Vendor-specific
 - Groovy, OpenHAB, MUD, HomeAssist, IFTTT
- Role-based
 - Parental/Kids/Guest

Current Market not matching consumer needs.

Challenge (2): Coherent Automation with heterogeneous IoT apps & Interfaces



Vendor-Independency is challenging with heterogeneous programming specifications prone to errors

Challenge (3): Infrastructure Isolation & Delegation



Fundamental Isolation/Delegation Limitations:

- Admins/Users ability to delegate control
 - Parents to Kids and Guests
- Isolate Infrastructures they control.
- Leads to data leaks, Rogue Policies, Policy Violations and conflicts.

Video-feed

Revoke

Infrastructure Admin E1: Fire Alarm -> Share feed to authorized Fire-personnel



Lack of Isolation and ability to delegate responsibilities leads to Security, Safety and Privacy concerns

Challenge (4): Conflicts & Violations with multi-administrative domains (1)



Collaborative automation In multi-administrative domain is challenging (could lead to violations)

Challenge (4): Conflicts & Violations with multi-administrative domains (2)





Conflicts among Parent and kids in accessing personal room camera?

Conflicts among Parents and kids policy on access to main door entry after 11PM?



Collaborative automation In multi-administrative domain is challenging (could lead to violations)

Challenge (4): Conflicts & Violations with multiadministrative domains (3)





Automation Rule (1):

- After 6PM ->
 - Turn ON Bed Room Light
 - Close Blinds

Automation Rule (2):

- Fire event (Fire-alarm=ON):
 - Open Bed Room Windows
 - Open Blinds
 - Open Main Doors

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Automation Rule (3):

- If it Rains:
 - Close Bed Room Windows
 - Leave Blinds Open

Automation Rule (4):

- If blinds are closed:
 - Automatically close Windows

Automation Rule (5):

- If highly humid outside:
 - Close Windows
 - Turn ON AC

Challenge (4): Conflicts & Violations with multiadministrative domains (4)



Home

<u>Scenario (1):</u> At 5.55, Fire event happened:

 Automation Rule (2) executed "Opened Windows/Blinds"

At 6PM:

Automation Rule (1) executed
"Closed Windows"

Outcome: Closes Windows / Blinds during Fire event (Safety Violation)

Challenge (4): Conflicts & Violations with multiadministrative domains (4)



Scenario (2): If rain and Fire-incident happens together:

Conflicting Actions between Rules 2 & 3

Outcome: Closes Windows / Blinds during Fire event (Safety Violation)

Challenge (4): Conflicts & Violations with multiadministrative domains (4)



Scenario (3): Sequence in which events occur

- 2 Followed by 3 or 4 or 5 is "Unsafe"
- 3 or 4 or 5 followed by 2 is "OK"

Outcome: Incoherent automation (Safety Violation)



For conflict/violation resolution: Temporal, Spatial, Sequence of events etc., are key aspects to consider (i.e., Awareness to situation)

Challenge (5): Gap in Automation



- 9AM to 9PM: HVAC Fan speed Level 3 / Light = ON in BLDG1
- 9PM to 6AM: HVAC Fan speed 2/ Light = OFF in Floor2
- 6AM to 9AM: HVAC Speed & Light in Floor 2 and (BLDG1 - Floor2) = ?

Outcome: Gap in Automation Especially Temporal & Spatial rules resulting in Unpredicted Behavior



Realizing Coherent conflict-free automation is challenging with simple conflict detection and resolution

Existing Solutions

- Detects Static conflicts in IoT programs
- Detects run policy violations, but:
 - Limited in their capabilities,
 - Not scalable
 - Requires code instrumentation
 - Instrumentation could lead to new errors
- Lacks the Context
 - Awareness about the Situations for better violation resolution

Detects wide range of conflicts & violations

Our Approach: Trio



Our Approach: (VI Model + Graph-based Specification)



Expressibility, Vendor-Independency & Context

Questions?

Feel free to contact Vasudevan Nagendra vnagendra@cs.stonybrook.edu

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Our Initial Work: VISCR: Intuitive & Conflict-free Automation for Securing the Dynamic Consumer IoT Infrastructures Vasudevan Nagendra, Arani Bhattacharya, Vinod Yegneswaran, Amir Rahmati, Samir R Das. https://arxiv.org/abs/1907.13288 ArXiv:1907.13288, July 2019.