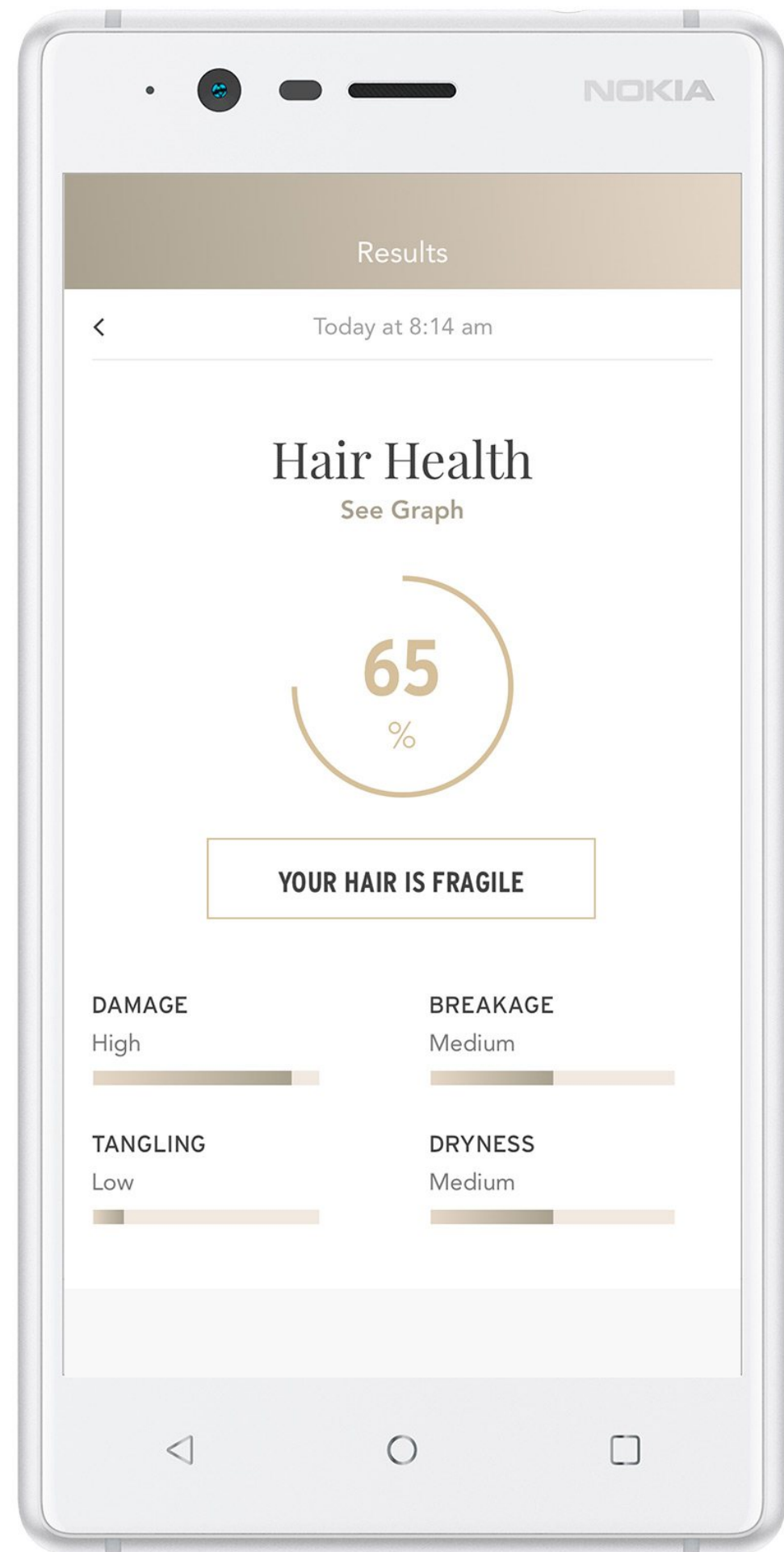


Een veiliger IoT met SPIN

Elmer Lastdrager

24 september 2019



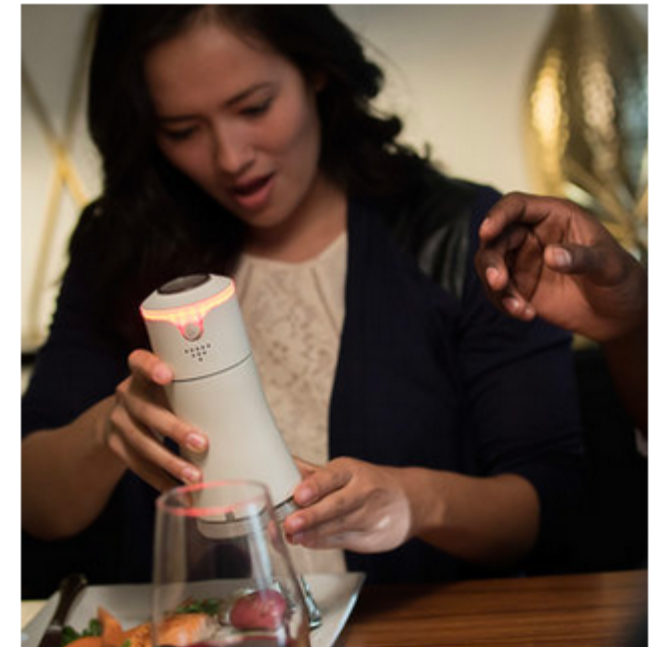






SMALT with voice

Connect SMALT with Amazon Echo and simply say "Alexa, dispense half a teaspoon of salt".



Bring the flavor

SMALT dispenses salt with a shake/pinch of your smartphone screen or simply turning the dial manually.

YOU GET CONNECTED!

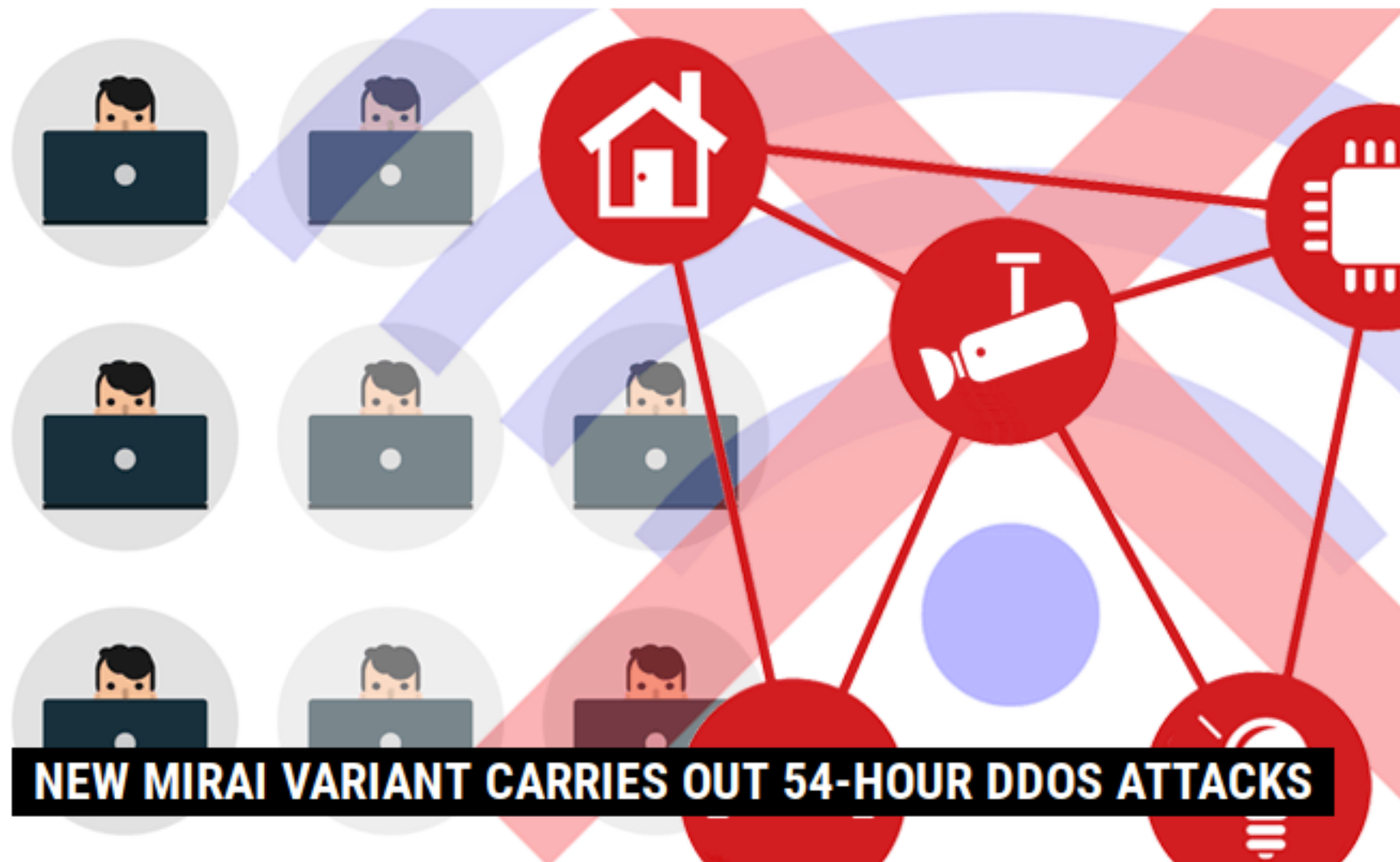
AND YOU GET CONNECTED!

EVERYTHING GETS CONNECTED!

The "S" in IoT
stands for
SECURITY



[Welcome](#) >
 [Blog Home](#) >
 [Hacks](#) >
 New Mirai Variant Carries Out 54-Hour DDoS Attacks



NEW MIRAI VARIANT CARRIES OUT 54-HOUR DDOS ATTACKS

by [Tom Spring](#)

March 30, 2017 , 2:50 pm

A variant of the Mirai malware pummeled a U.S. college last month with a marathon 54-hour long attack. Researchers say this latest Mirai variant is a more potent version of the notorious Mirai malware that made headlines in [October](#), targeting DNS provider [Dyn](#) and the [Krebs on Security](#) website.

NETFLIX



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SECURITY IS SEXY

By [Darlene Storm](#), Computerworld | FEB 2, 2015 12:09 PM PT

About

Most security news is about insecurity, hacking and cyber threats, bordering on scary. But when security is done right, it's a beautiful thing...sexy even. Security IS sexy.

NEWS ANALYSIS

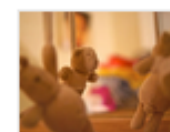
Hacker hijacks wireless Foscam baby monitor, talks and freaks out nanny

This is the third time news has circulated about some jerk hijacking a wireless Foscam camera/baby monitor and made his virtual intrusion known by talking. Please change the default password!



MORE LIKE THIS

Hacker strikes again: Creep hijacks baby monitor to scream at infant and...



2 more wireless baby monitors hacked: Hackers remotely spied on babies and...



Eerie music coming from wireless baby cam: is it a

EXCLUSIEF

Gluren in babykamers: duizenden slimme camera's in Nederland onveilig door lek

Aangepast: 21 september 2019 12:05

Beeld © RTL Nieuws



De camera's van Sumpple worden verkocht via grote webwinkels.

Kwaadwillenden kunnen meegluren met duizenden Nederlandse beveiligingscamera's en babyfoons. Door een lek liggen e-



Opvallend verkeer en gedrag bij smart-tv's en IoT-deurbellen

vrijdag 20 september 2019, 09:49 door [Redactie](#), 27 [reacties](#)

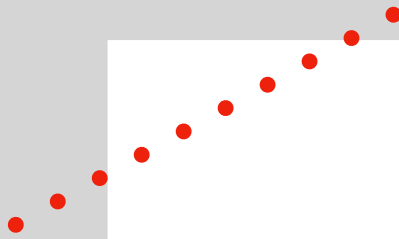
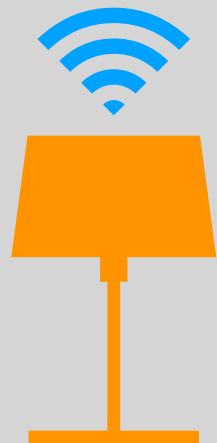
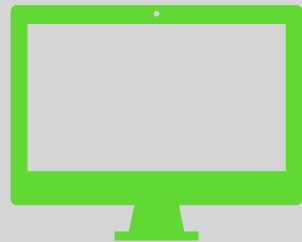
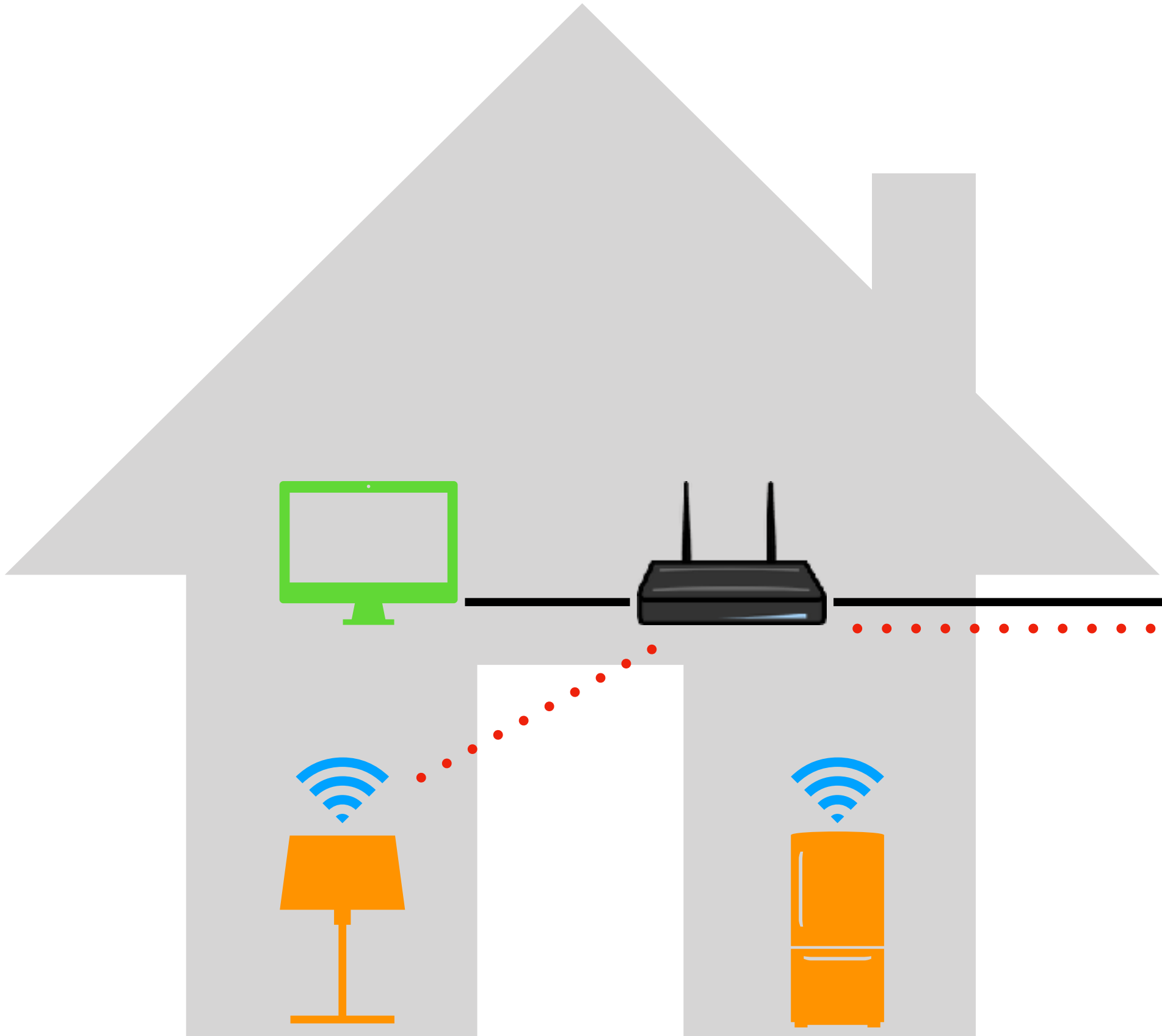
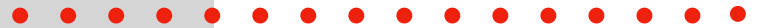
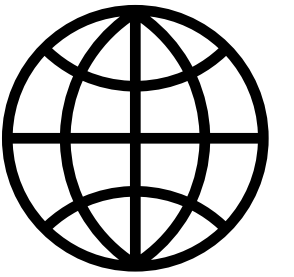
Smart-tv's die standaard verkeer naar Netflix sturen ook al heeft de gebruiker geen Netflix-account en IoT-deurbellen die opnames van voorbijgangers maken zonder dit aan de eigenaar te melden. Het zijn slechts enkele uitkomsten van een grootschalig onderzoek naar Internet of Things-apparaten ([pdf](#)).

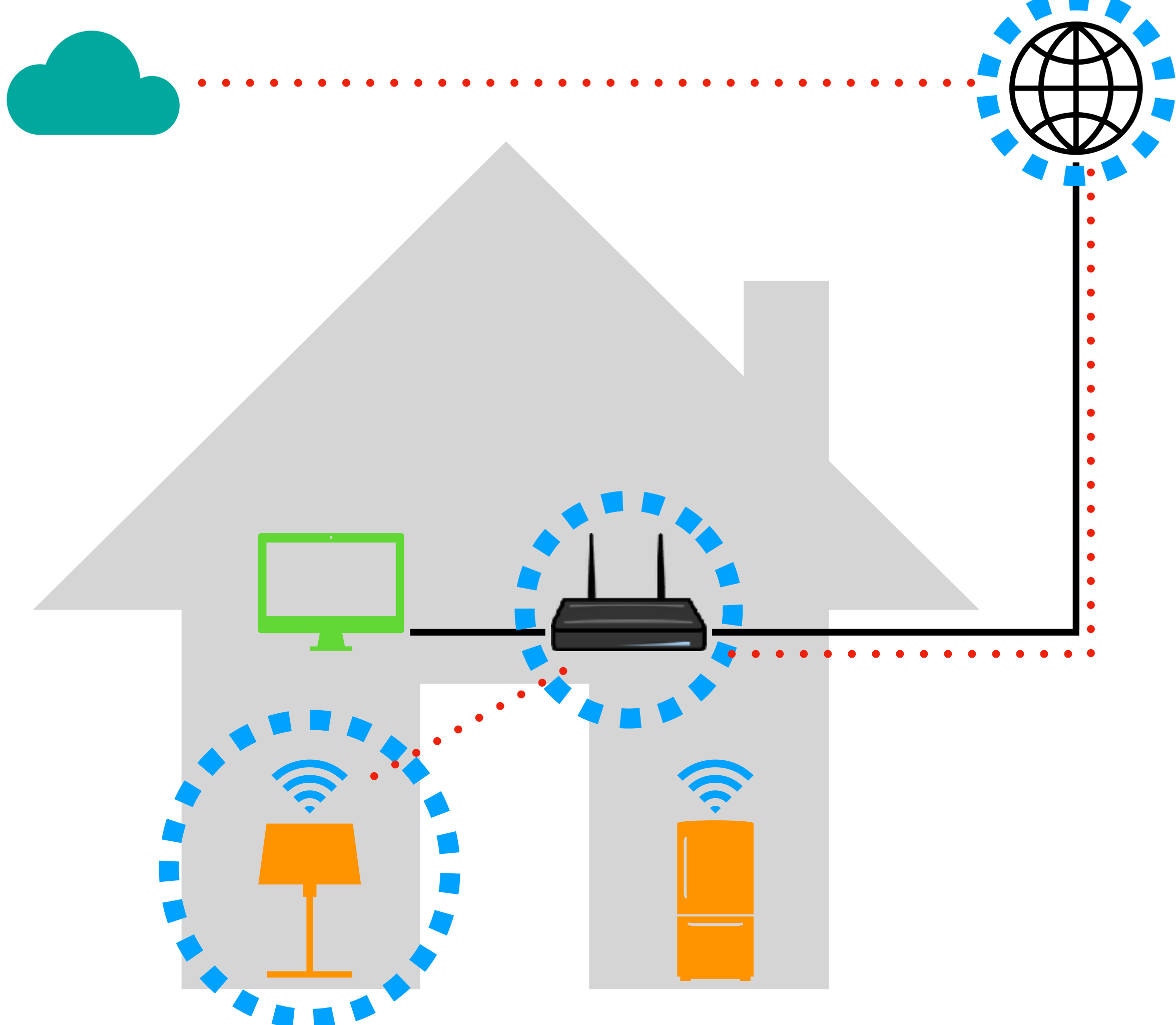
Het onderzoek werd uitgevoerd door onderzoekers van het Imperial College London en de Northeastern University. Het vond gedurende een periode van anderhalf jaar plaats en omvatte 81 IoT-apparaten, waaronder rijstkokers, koelkasten, lampen, speakers en televisies, die aan ruim 34.000 gecontroleerde experimenten in twee locaties, de Verenigde Staten en Verenigd Koninkrijk, werden blootgesteld. 72 van de 81 apparaten stuurden data naar een locatie die niet van de fabrikant was. Verder bleek dat 56 procent van de apparaten in de VS en bijna 84 procent van de apparaten die in het VK werden getest data naar locaties buiten hun regio stuurden.

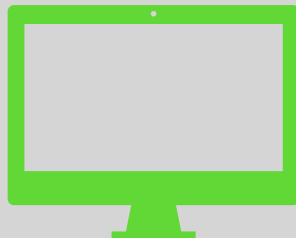
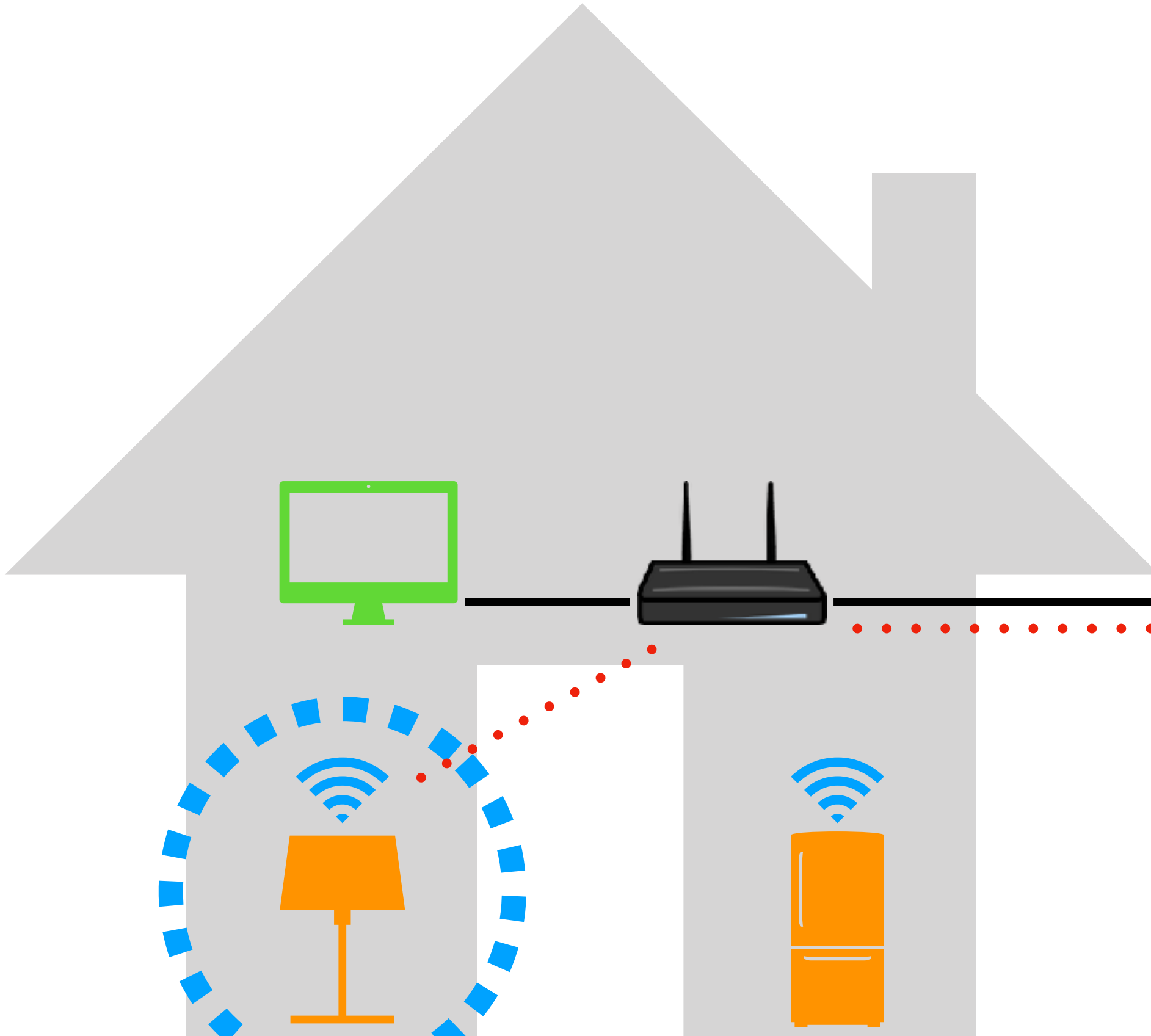
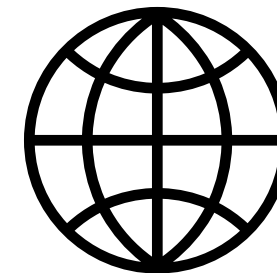
Alle apparaten blijken informatie via onversleutelde data te lekken en een passieve af luisteraar kan bij 30 van de 81 apparaten het gedrag van de gebruiker en het apparaat aan de hand van het verkeer afleiden, ongeacht of dit versleuteld is. Tevens blijkt dat tientallen van de apparaten bij het inschakelen data naar derde partijen versturen, waaronder Facebook, Google, Microsoft en Netflix. Tevens blijkt dat een klein aantal cloudproviders het meeste IoT-verkeer zien, waardoor ze een grote hoeveelheid informatie ontvangen over de apparaten die bij mensen thuis staan.

What to do?

- ▶ Better practices for manufacturers?
- ▶ Free **secure** software stacks?
- ▶ International policy, regulation, certification?
- ▶ Clear up accountability issues?
- ▶ Generate market demand for secure products?
- ▶ Quarantine bad actors (e.g. at ISP)?
- ▶ Educate users?
- ▶ Empower users?

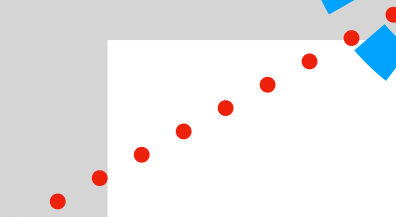
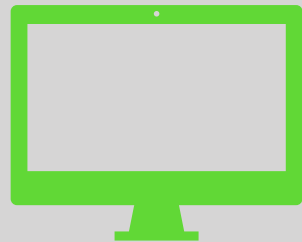
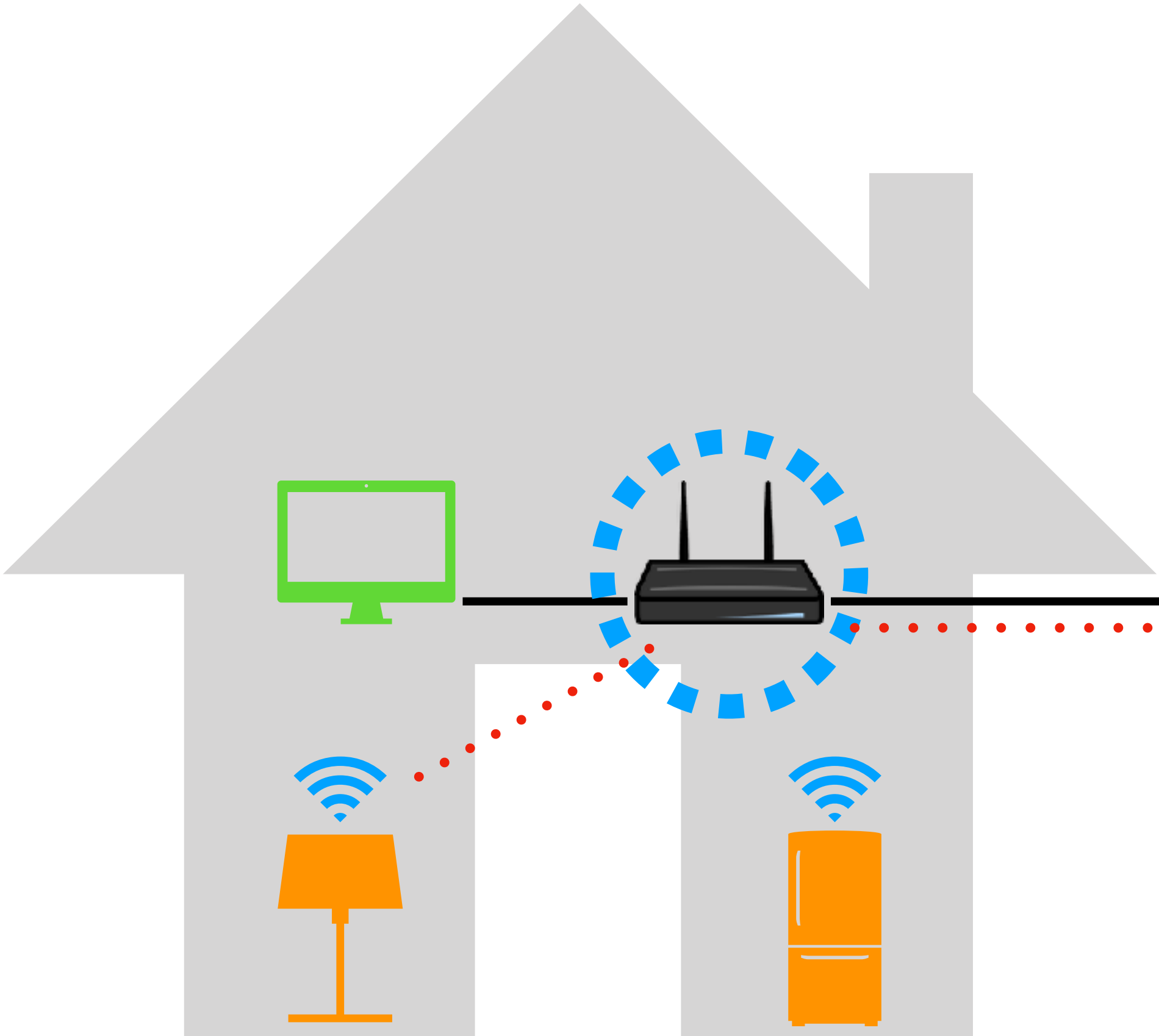
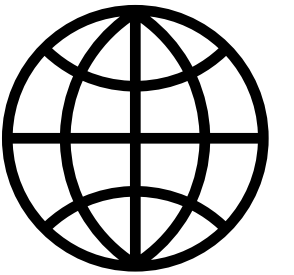






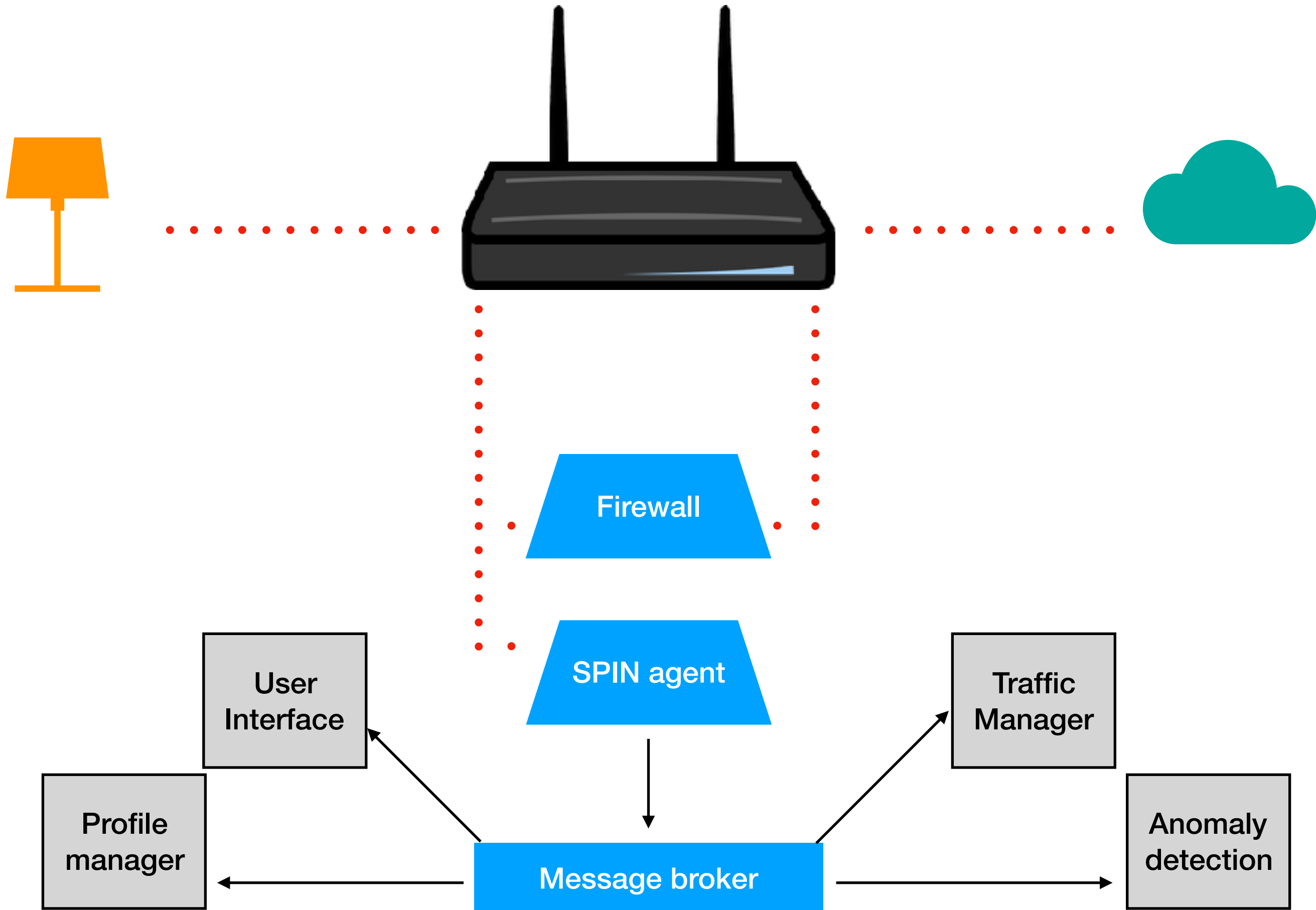
THE 5 RULES

1. No updates = no Internet
2. Force default password change
3. Patch
4. Bug bounty
5. Only collect and process RELEVANT data



Security and Privacy for In-home Networks (SPIN)





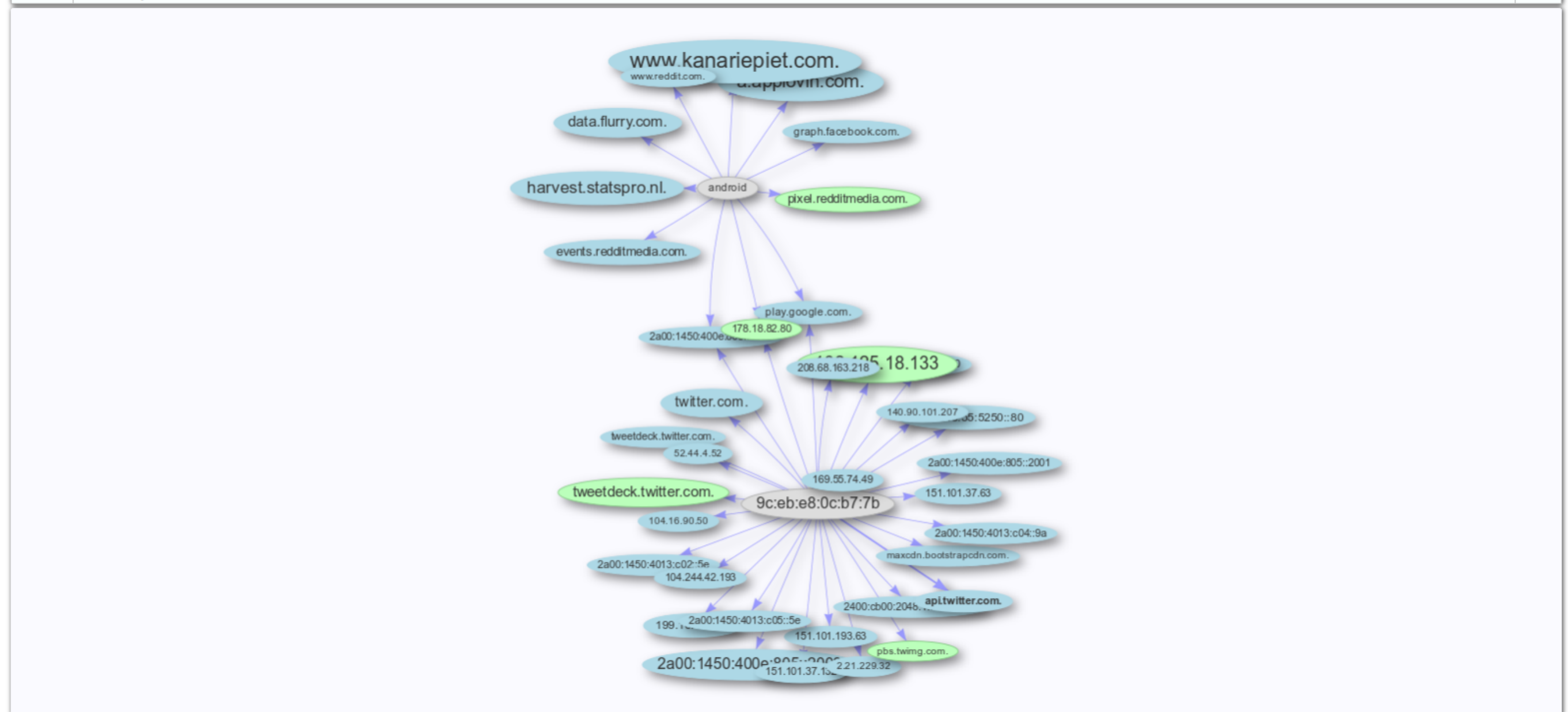


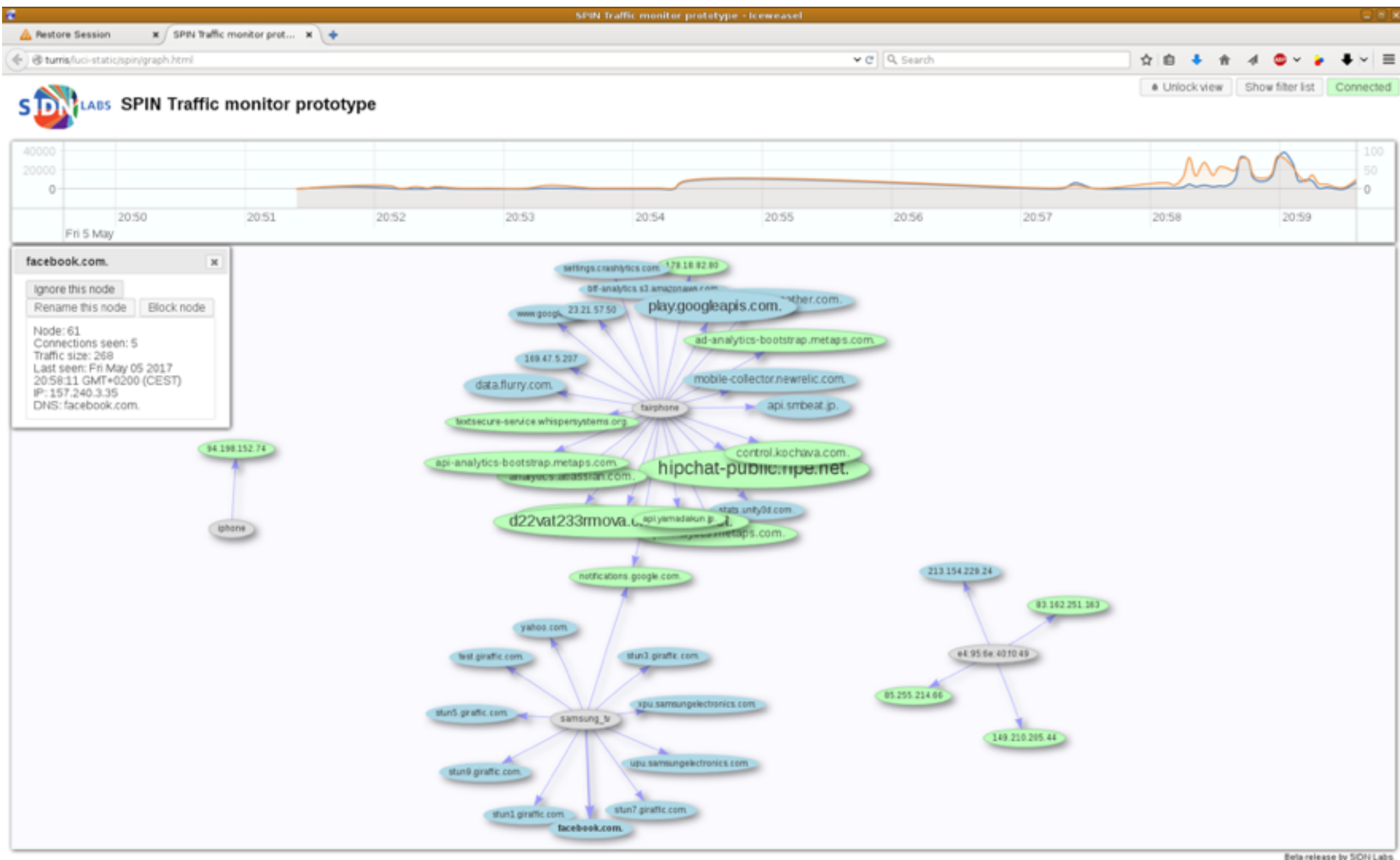
Filter: tcp.stream eq 4 Expression... Clear Apply Save

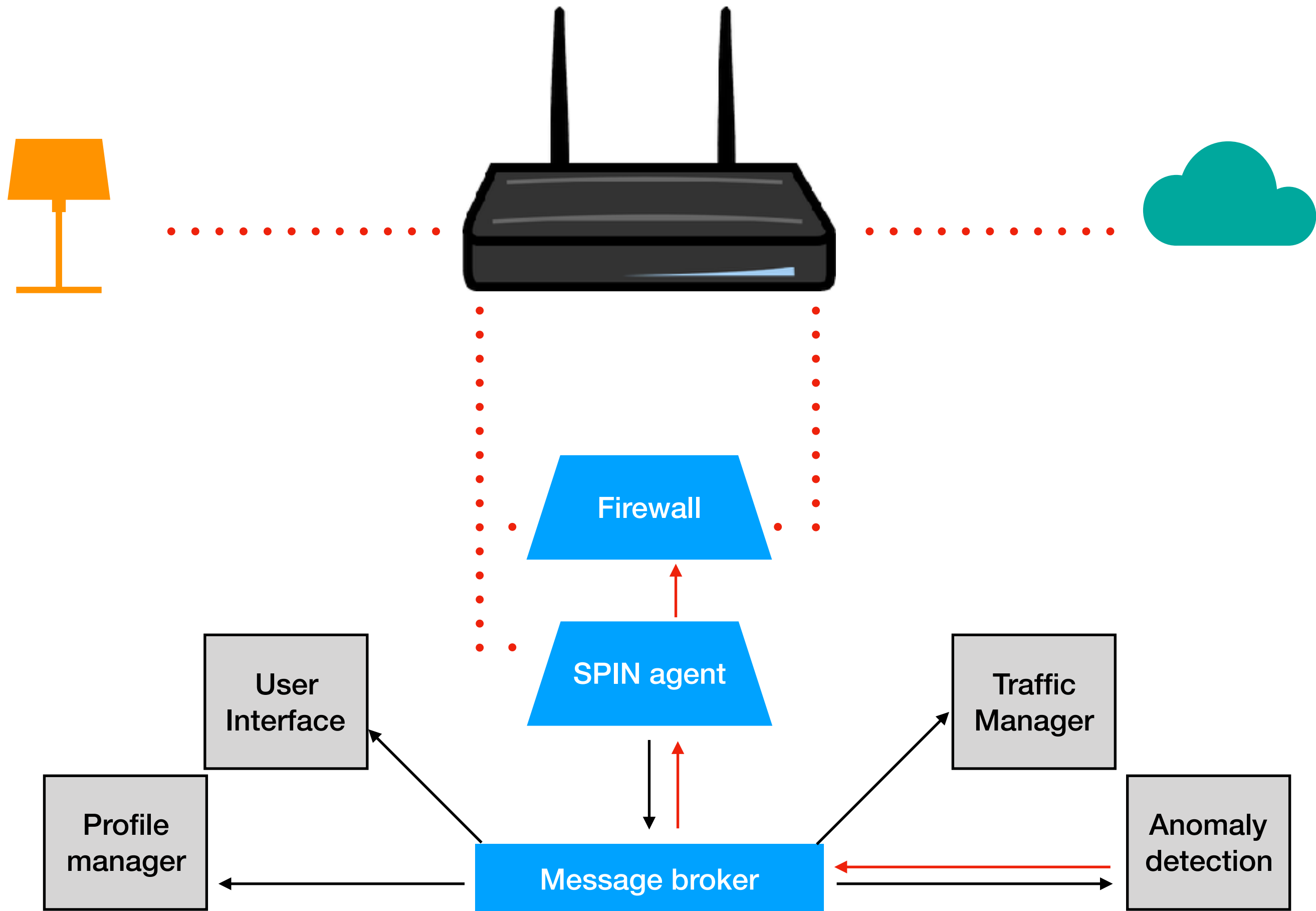
No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
17	0.000000	192.168.8.100	192.168.8.101	TCP	54	49684 > http [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=16
18	0.000000	192.168.8.100	192.168.8.101	TCP	55	[TCP segment of a reassembled PDU]
19	0.000000	192.168.8.100	192.168.8.101	TCP	55	[TCP segment of a reassembled PDU]
20	0.000000	192.168.8.100	192.168.8.101	TCP	55	[TCP segment of a reassembled PDU]
21	0.000000	192.168.8.100	192.168.8.101	TCP	55	[TCP segment of a reassembled PDU]
22	0.000000	192.168.8.100	192.168.8.101	TCP	55	[TCP segment of a reassembled PDU]
23	0.000000	192.168.8.100	192.168.8.101	TCP	55	[TCP segment of a reassembled PDU]
24	0.000000	192.168.8.100	192.168.8.101	TCP	55	[TCP segment of a reassembled PDU]
25	0.000000	192.168.8.100	192.168.8.101	TCP	55	[TCP segment of a reassembled PDU]
31	0.000000	192.168.8.100	192.168.8.101	TCP	66	[TCP Out-Of-Order] 49684 > http [SYN]
36	0.000000	192.168.8.100	192.168.8.101	TCP	55	[TCP segment of a reassembled PDU]
37	0.000000	192.168.8.100	192.168.8.101	TCP	55	[TCP segment of a reassembled PDU]
38	0.000000	192.168.8.100	192.168.8.101	TCP	55	[TCP segment of a reassembled PDU]
39	0.000000	192.168.8.100	192.168.8.101	TCP	55	[TCP segment of a reassembled PDU]
40	0.000000	192.168.8.100	192.168.8.101	HTTP	56	Continuation or non-HTTP traffic

► Frame 17: 54 bytes on wire (432 bits), 54 bytes captured (432 bits)
► Ethernet II, Src: AskeyCom_97:4c:bf (24:ec:99:97:4c:bf), Dst: Vmware_39:6e:6c (00:0c:29:39:6e:6c)
► Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 192.168.8.100 (192.168.8.100), Dst: 192.168.8.101 (192.168.8.101)
► Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 49684 (49684), Dst Port: http (80), Seq: 1, Ack: 1, Len: 0

0000	00 0c 29 39 6e 6c 24 ec 99 97 4c bf 08 00 45 00	..)9nl\$. ..L...E.
0010	00 28 62 9d 40 00 80 06 06 19 c0 a8 08 64 c0 a8	.(b.@... ..d..
0020	08 65 c2 14 00 50 99 71 a0 1c 19 33 90 5c 50 10	.e...P.q ...3.\P.
0030	00 40 77 f8 00 00	..@w...







[\[Docs\]](#) [\[txt|pdf\]](#) [\[draft-ietf-opsa...\]](#) [\[Tracker\]](#) [\[Diff1\]](#) [\[Diff2\]](#) [\[Errata\]](#)

PROPOSED STANDARD

Errata Exist

Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF)

E. Lear

Request for Comments: 8520

Cisco Systems

Category: Standards Track

R. Droms

ISSN: 2070-1721

Google

D. Romascanu

March 2019

Manufacturer Usage Description Specification

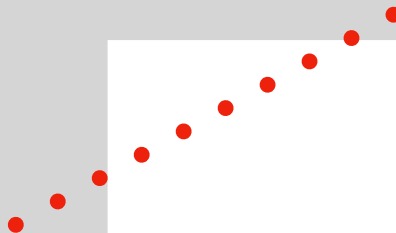
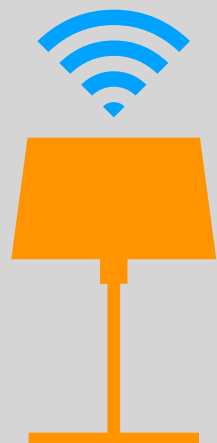
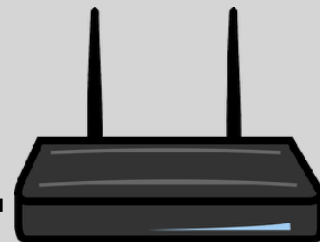
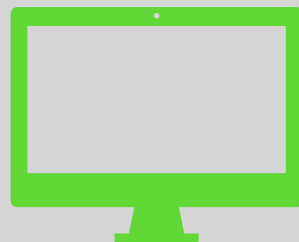
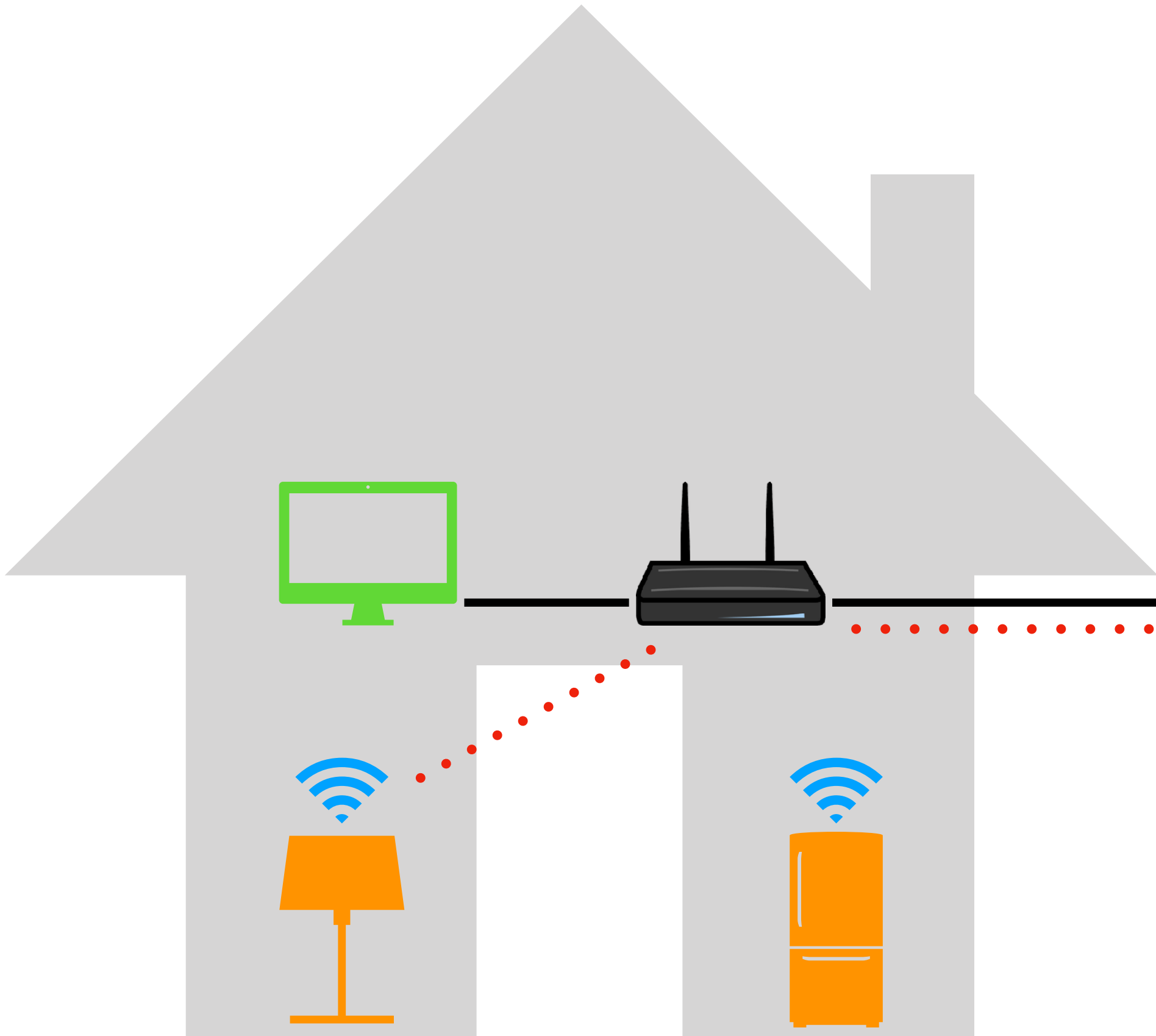
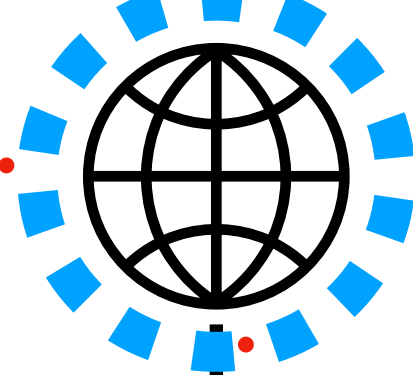
Abstract

This memo specifies a component-based architecture for Manufacturer Usage Descriptions (MUDs). The goal of MUD is to provide a means for end devices to signal to the network what sort of access and network functionality they require to properly function. The initial focus is on access control. Later work can delve into other aspects.

This memo specifies two YANG modules, IPv4 and IPv6 DHCP options, a Link Layer Discovery Protocol (LLDP) TLV, a URL, an X.509 certificate extension, and a means to sign and verify the descriptions.

Status of This Memo

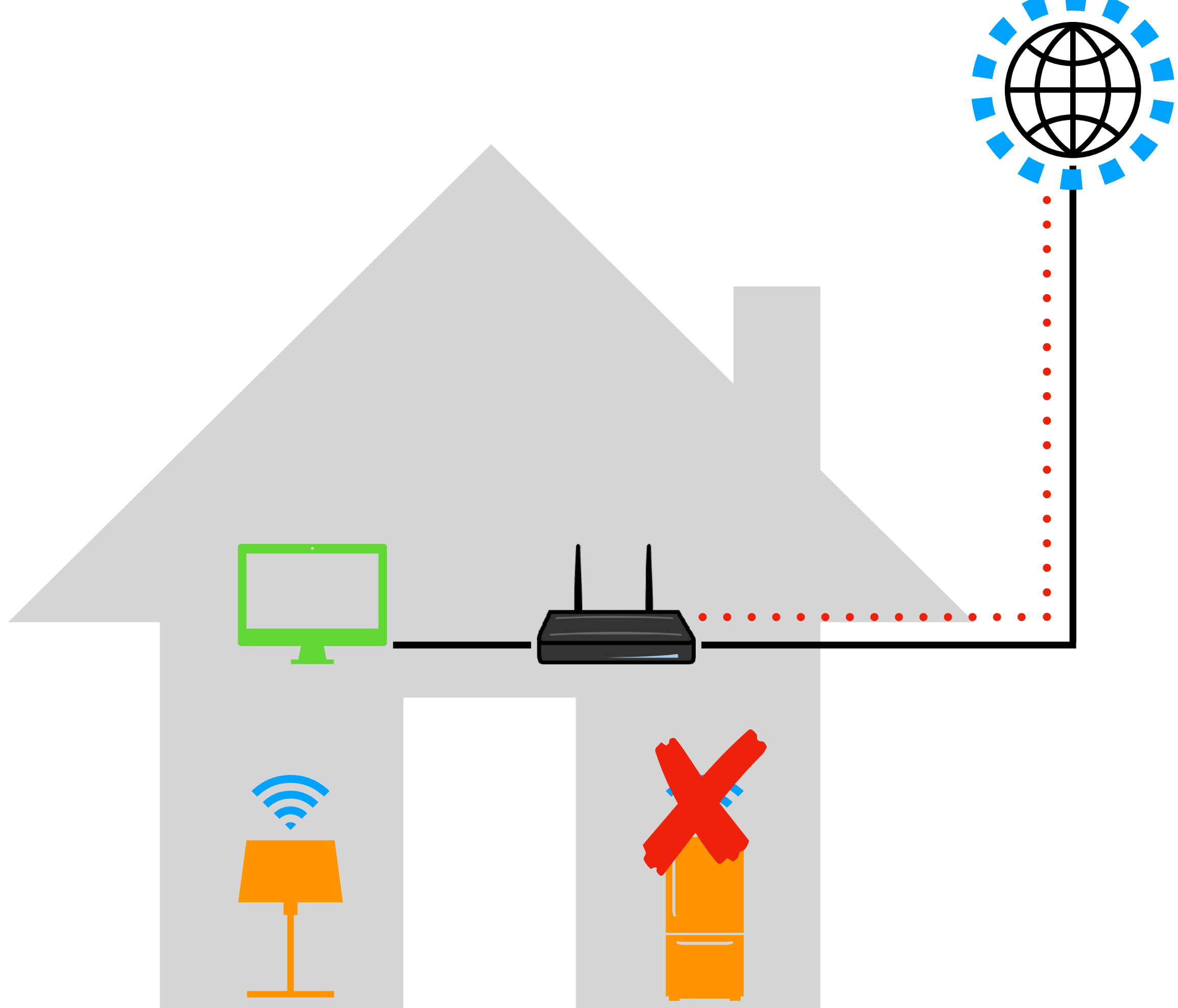




CAUTION

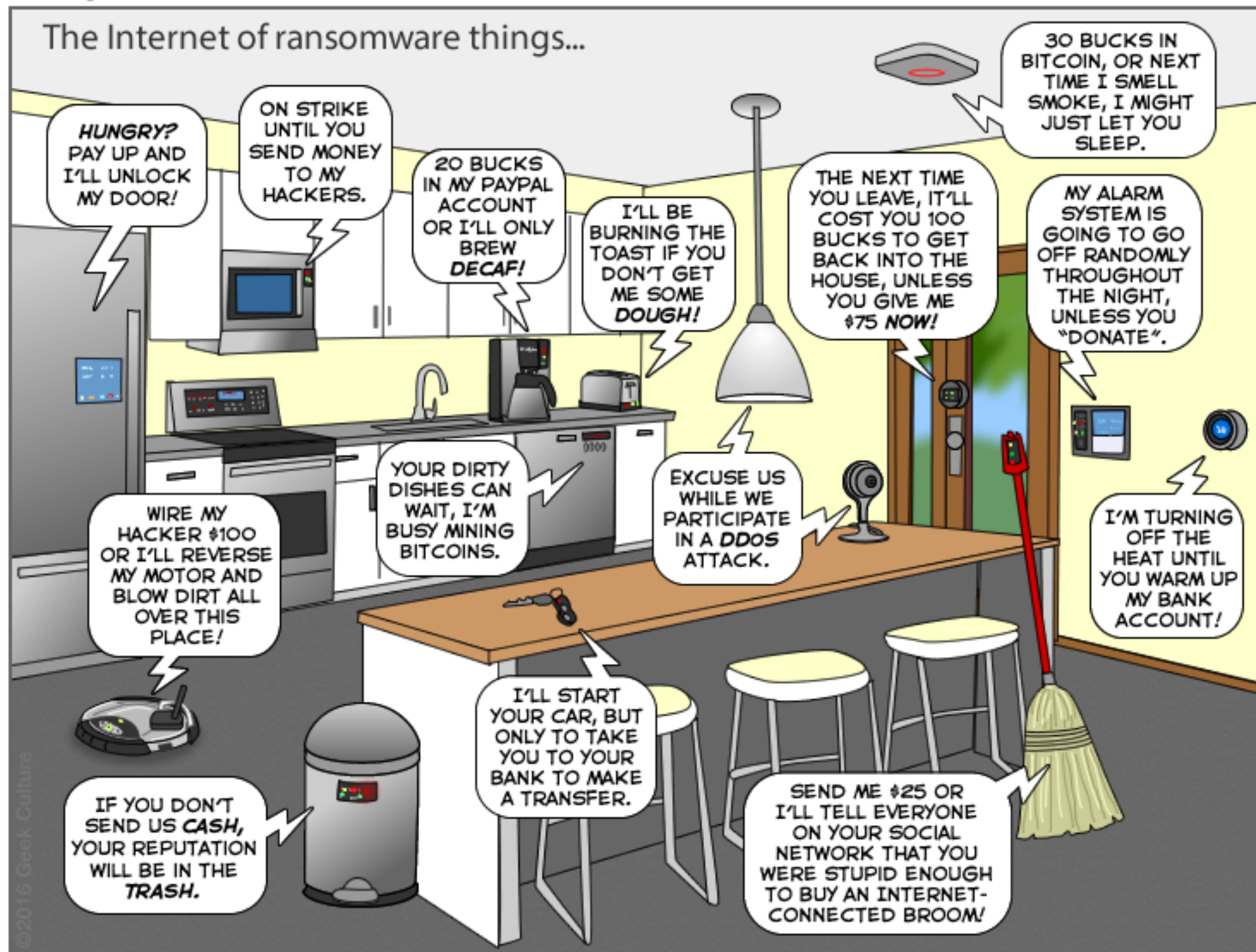
KEEP OUT

QUARANTINE









elmer.lastdrager@sidn.nl
<https://spin.sidnlabs.nl>