20º WRNP
Workshop RNP

IoT-Flows: Lightweight Policy Enforcement of Information Flows in IoT Infrastructures

José Augusto **Suruagy** Monteiro

Centro de Informática - UFPE

RNP

IoT-Flows: US Subteam (PIs)

Prof. Atul Prakash (UMich)

Expert on security and IoT

Prof. Darko Marinov (UIUC)

Expert on software testing

IoT-Flows: BR Subteam (PIs)

Prof. José A. Suruagy – Expert on network monitoring and architectures

Prof. Paulo Gonçalves – Expert on wireless threats

Prof. Marcelo d'Amorim – Expert on program analysis

Prof. Kiev Gama – Expert on adaptive middleware for IoT

Problem: IoT devices security

- Hardware limitations make IoT devices vulnerable to exploitation, for example, in launching DDoS attacks
- IoT devices in homes are also vulnerable to attacks, which could lead to loss of privacy, data theft, financial losses, and even physical harm
- Security issues with IoT systems are a significant concern in many other domains, e.g., autonomous cars or industrial systems

Proposed Solution: Cross-Layer Defense

- We propose to explore a novel approach of **cross-layer defense** in which we:
  - Monitor the IoT device's network in a distributed manner;
  - Combine information from all network TCP/IP layers;
  - Use this information applying Complex Event Processing (CEP) rules to detect network attacks;
  - Enforce actions such as blocking **flows** or generating alerts once an attack is detected.

Understanding the IoT Context

- Initial focus on Smart Homes
- Overall message: *Manufacturers lack security concerns when developing IoT apps*
- Publications:
  - Davino Mauro Junior, Luis Melo, Harvey Lu, Marcelo d'Amorim, Atul Prakash. *Beware of the App! On the Vulnerability Surface of Smart Devices through their Companion Apps.* CoRR, 2019.
  - Davino Mauro Junior, Luis Melo, Harvey Lu, Marcelo d'Amorim, Atul Prakash. A Study of Vulnerability Analysis of Popular Smart Devices Through Their Companion Apps. SafeThings, 2019 (Pending publication)

What can we do to help IoT apps become more secure?

- We extended a framework used to develop secure IoT apps for the Android platform (*FlowFence*)
- The extended framework enables fine-grained control of sensitive UI data on the app
- Publication:
  - Davino Mauro Junior, Kiev Gama, Atul Prakash: *Securing IoT Apps with Fine-grained Control of Information Flows.* SBSeg, 2018.

IoT-Flows: Security Network System for IoT

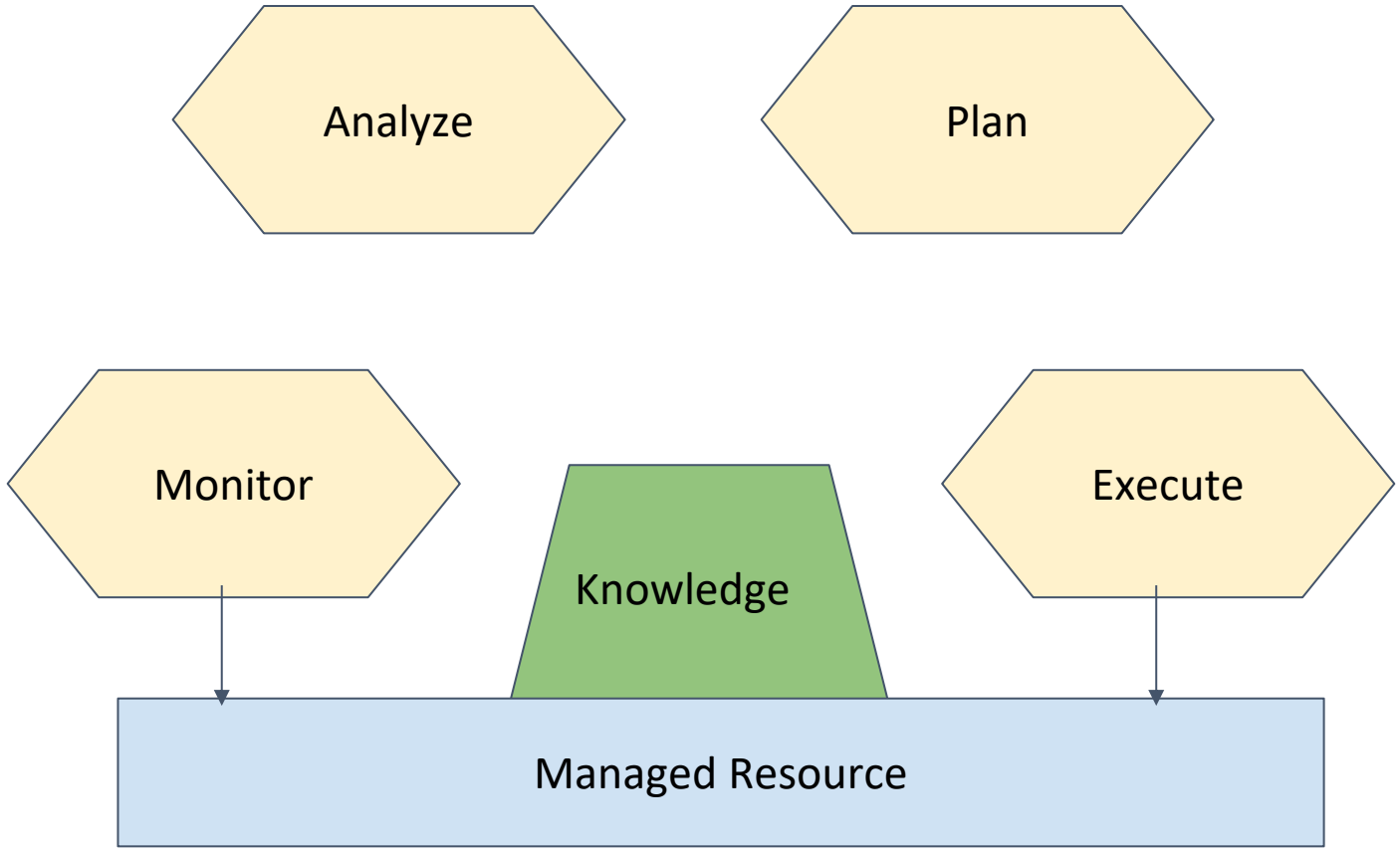
- Enable distributed network monitoring of IoT devices using a multi-layer approach
- Detect traditional Security attacks using IoT devices
  - e.g., ARP Spoofing, SYN flood, etc.
- Extensible platform with user-friendly interface via app
- Publication:
  - Davino Mauro Junior, Walber Rodrigues, Kiev Gama, José A. Suruagy, Paulo André da S. Gonçalves: *Towards a Multilayer Strategy Against Attacks on IoT Environments.* SERP4IoT, 2019 (Pending publication).

Usage of autonomous computing principles

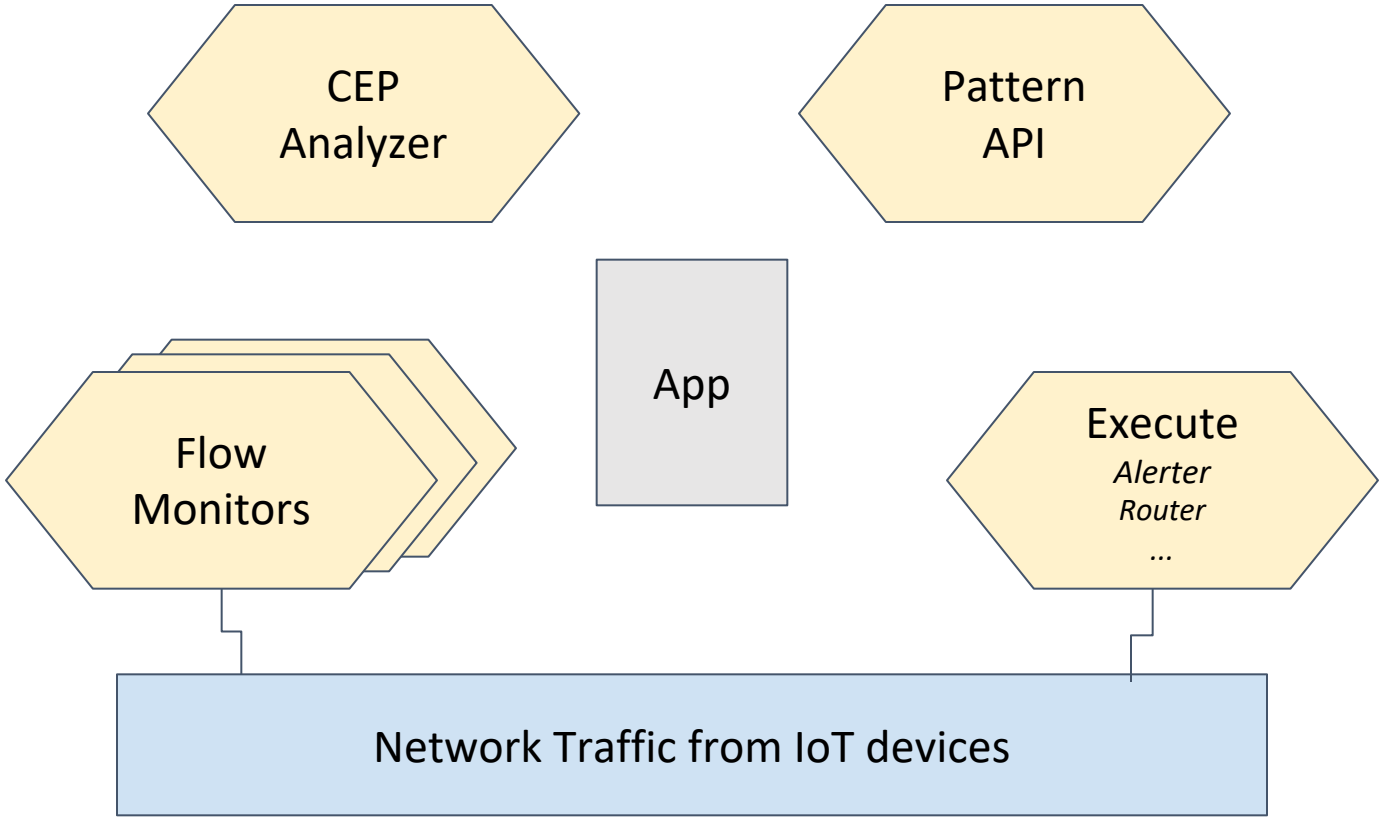
- MAPE-K architecture blueprint was originally introduced by IBM
- Designed with autonomic computing in mind
- Largely used on self-* systems (e.g., self-managing, self-adaptive)
- Ideal for event-based systems

https://www-03.ibm.com/autonomic/pdfs/AC%20Blueprint%20White%20Paper%20V7.pdf

Original MAPE-K Components

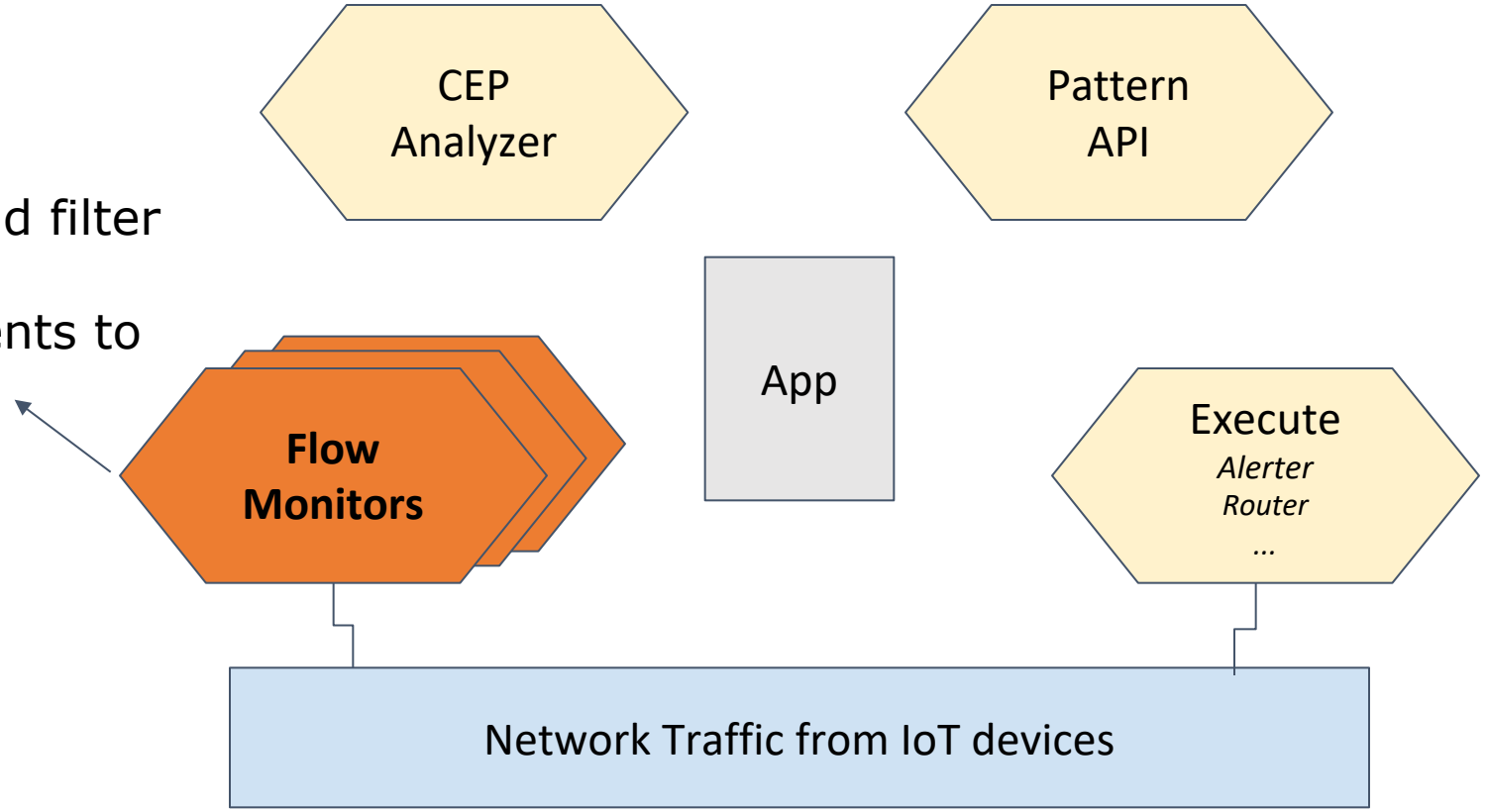


Our Architecture

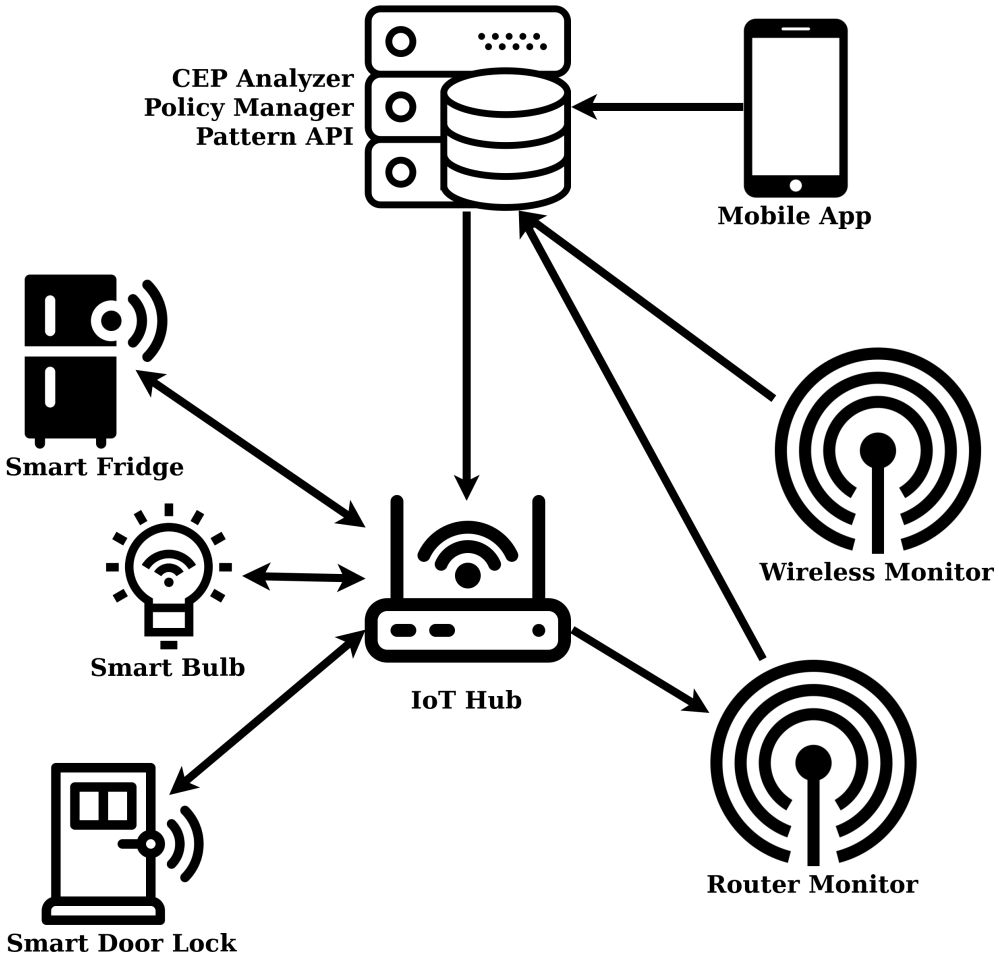


Our Architecture

Aggregate and filter traffic data.
Generate events to be analyzed.

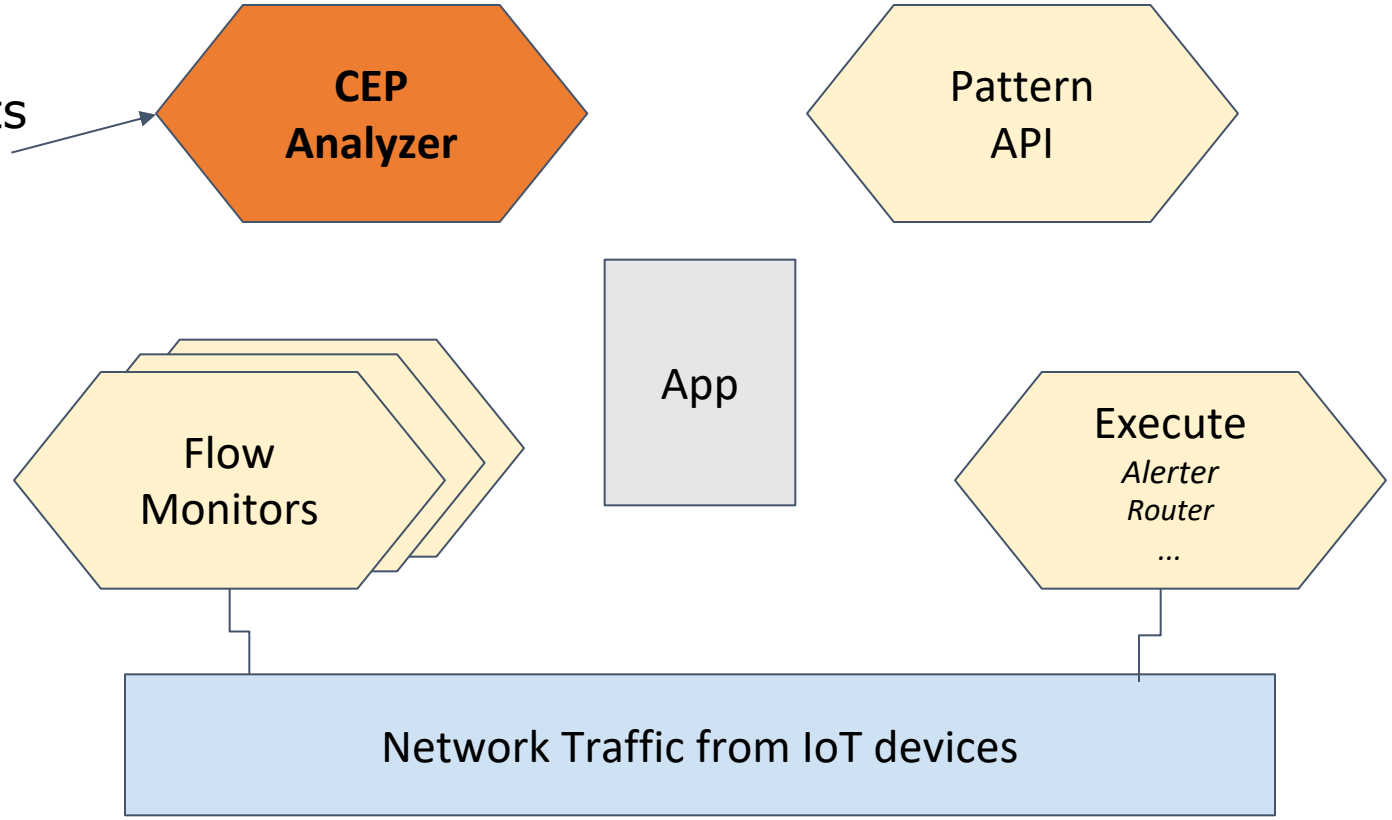


- Two types of Monitoring:
  - Monitoring surrounding WLANs traffic
  - Monitoring Ethernet traffic
- Network packets are collected and mapped to a common structure
  - Structure is shared among architecture components, e.g., the CEP Analyzer
  - Structure resembles a Network packet



Our Architecture

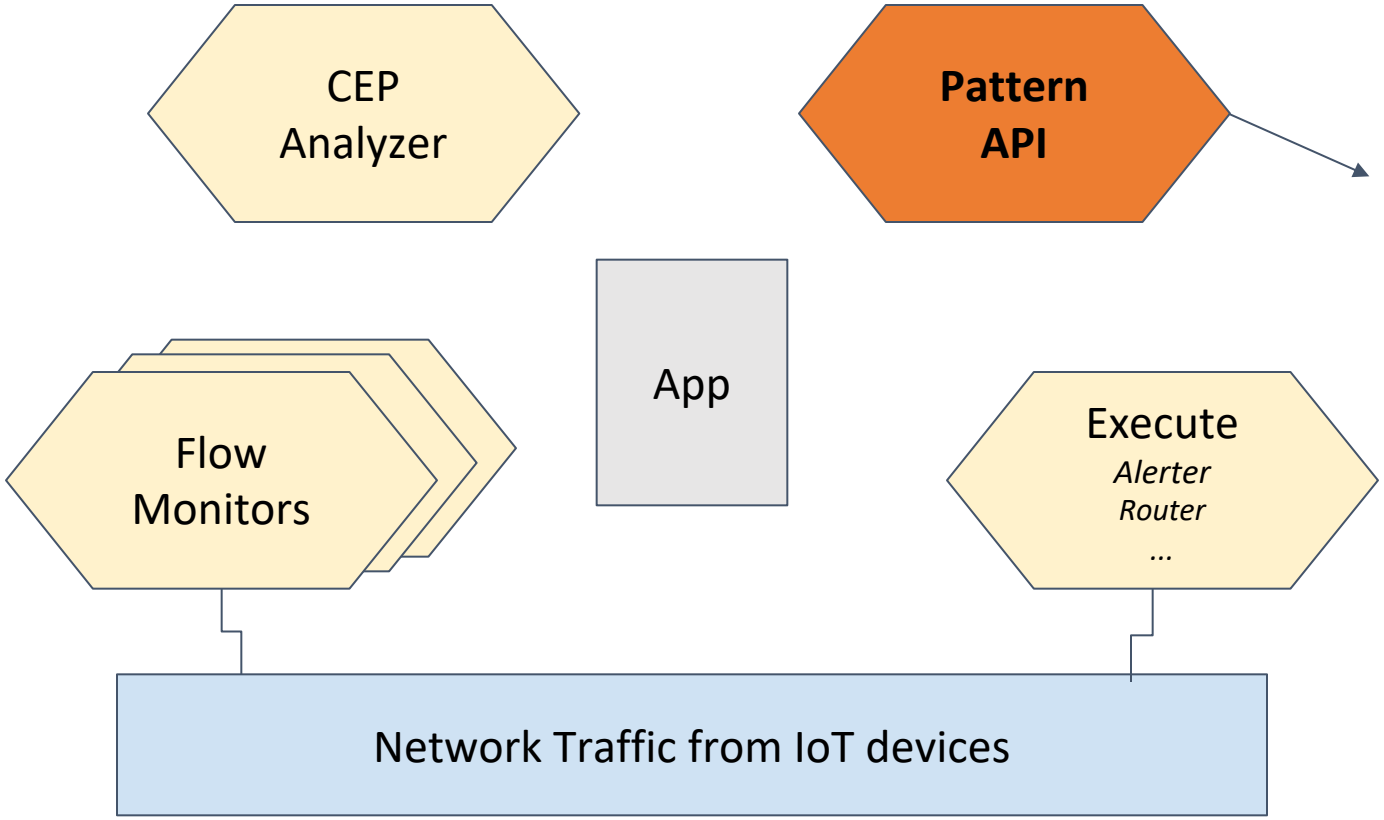
Computes on generated events looking for anomalies



Analyzer

- Based on Complex Event Processing (CEP)
- Analyzes network data coming from the monitors which were mapped to events
- Rules (*patterns*) are applied to these events
  - Detect preconfigured attacks
  - Once detected, each pattern maps an enforcement action
  - Enforcement action is requested by the analyzer and disconnects a device from the network, generates an alert, etc.

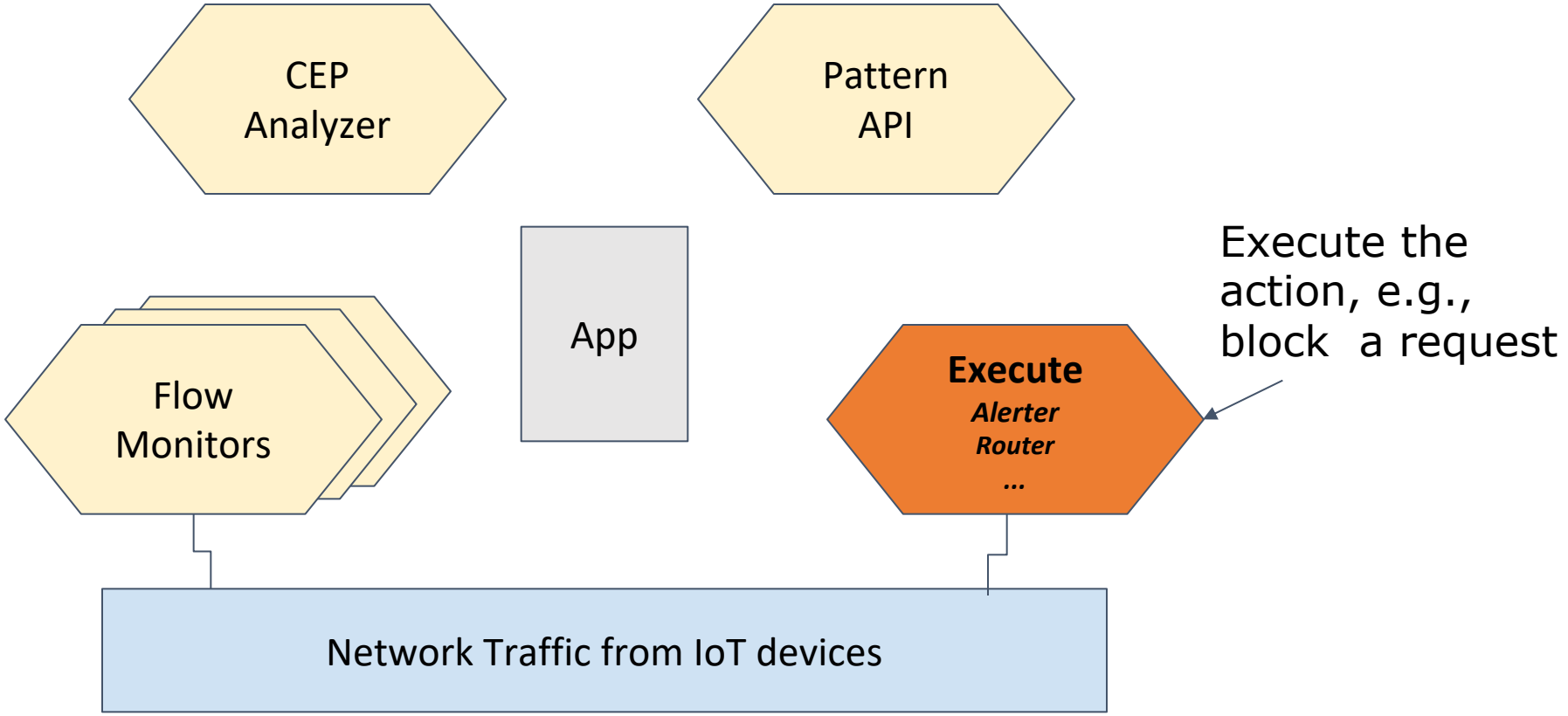
Our Architecture



Extensible Patterns (rules) configured by the app

- Restful (REST) API
- Maintains Patterns (**Rules**) that identify an attack
- **Rules** are based on packet information
  - Ex: A rule to detect a SYN flood attack would involve checking if the count of captured network packets with the SYNFlag activated surpass a given threshold
- Every rule has 1..N predefined enforcement actions
  - Ex: Once a SYN flood attack is detected, one of the enforcement actions involves disconnecting the attacker's device from the network

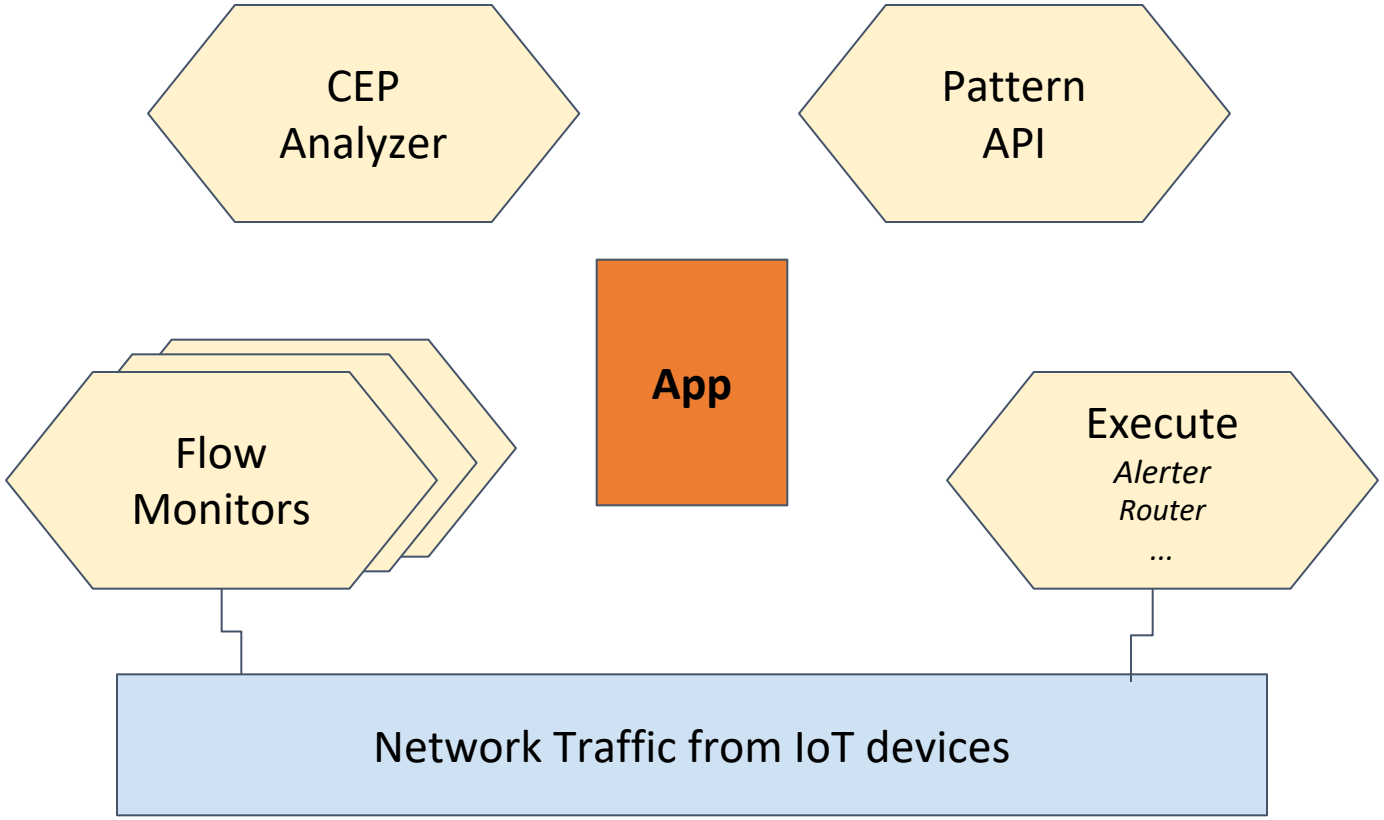
Our Architecture



Execute

- Different enforcement actions can be performed once a suspicious behavior is detected
  - Generate an alert sending an email or SMS to the user
  - Request the router to disconnect a compromised device from the local network
  - Block the IoT device from making requests to unwanted endpoints, e.g., in a DDoS attack

Our Architecture



- Includes creation and management of rules even by non-specialist users
- Enables configuration of enforcement actions upon the rules
  - Ex: Send a SMS once a suspicious behavior is detected
- Enables visualization of recent activities involving the system
  - Ex: Recent rules matched by the Analyzer

Attacks we already tackle

- SYN Flood
- ARP Spoofing
- DeAuthorization
- Slowloris
- Black Nurse
- … More to come

Work in progress

- Development of the mobile application for generating patterns/policies
  - App should be user-friendly to non-specialist IT users
- Evaluation of platform against state-of-the-art solutions
  - Ex: Traditional network Intrusion Detection Systems (IDS)
- Tests generation to evaluate platform capabilities
  - Tests should emulate both traditional and new IoT attacks
- Evaluate how to use AI tools to generate new patterns automatically
  - Ideally, these patterns would match new attacks, e.g., learning from network traffic monitoring

20º WRNP
Workshop RNP

Obrigado!

José Augusto **Suruagy** Monteiro

suruagy@cin.ufpe.br