

INTERNET<sup>2</sup>  
2017 global  
SUMMIT

**CINC UP: COLLABORATIVE INNOVATION COMMUNITY  
MEETING: IOT, E2ET&S, SMART CAMPUS**

**April 25, 2017**



## **CINC UP: Collaborative Innovation Community Meeting: IoT, E2ET&S, Smart Campus**

### **AGENDA**

- Welcome
- Collaborative Innovation Community (CINC UP) Working Groups Update: Internet of Things (IoT), End-to-End Trust & Security (E2ET&S), Distributed Big Data & Analytics (DBDA), Emily Nichols, Internet2
- Smart Campus Initiatives Update, Emily Nichols, Internet2
- Smart Campus: IoT Systems Risk Management Task Force Update, Chuck Benson, University of Washington and Jan Cheetham, University of Wisconsin-Madison
- Trust, Identity, Privacy, Protection, Safety & Security (TIPPSS) for IoT: ITANA Collaboration and White Paper, Ken Klingenstein, Internet2 and Ed Aractingi, Marshall University
- Smart Campus Cybersecurity Transition to Practice (TTP) Researchers, Aranya Chakraborty, NCSU, Raju Gottumukkala, University of Louisiana-Lafayette, Fareena Saqib, FIT
- IoT Pedagogy, Ed Aractingi, Marshall University
- Next Steps, Florence Hudson and Emily Nichols, Internet2

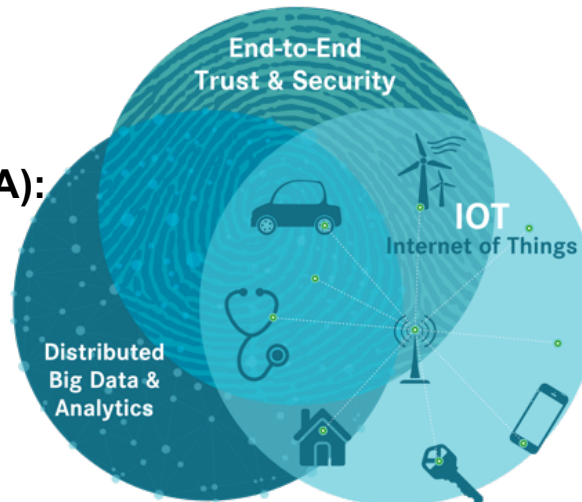
**Collaborative Innovation Community is the combination of three member-led innovation working groups, focused on areas related to our top two priorities of advanced networking plus trust & identity.**

**E2E Trust & Security (E2ET&S):**

- TIPSS for IoT – Trust, Identity, Privacy, Protection, Safety, Security
- NSF EAGER Cybersecurity Transition to Practice (TTP) Acceleration
- SDP (Software Defined Perimeter), Network Segmentation for IoT

**Distributed Big Data & Analytics (DBDA):**

- Health & Life Sciences / Genomics
- Smart Campuses and Cities
- NSF Big Data Hub Collaboration



**Internet of Things (IoT):**

- IoT Sandbox
- Smart Campuses and Cities
- Smart Grid Testbed

## Collaborative Innovation Community (CINC UP) includes Special Interest Groups pertinent to use cases identified by members.

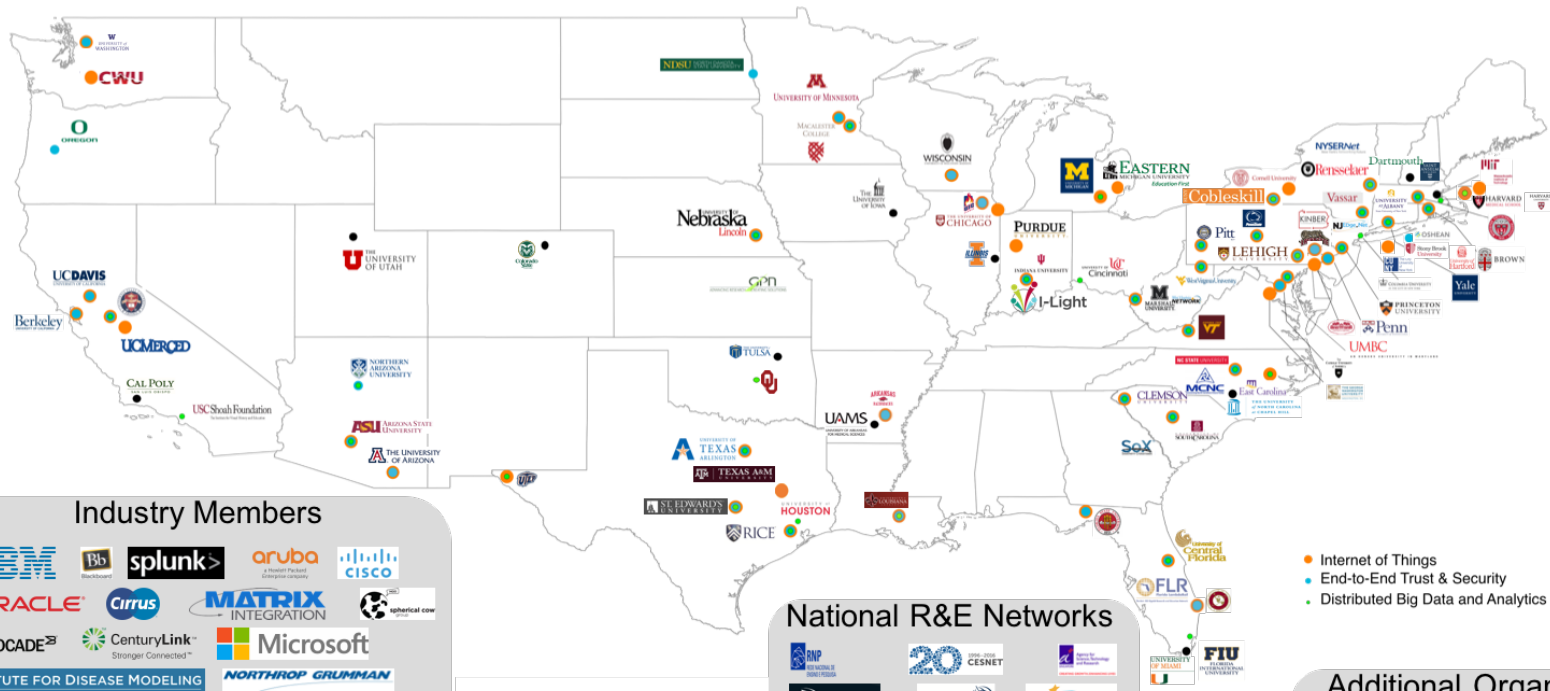
- Healthcare & Life Sciences / Genomics
- Smart Campus
- Smart Grid
- IoT Ethics
- Cybersecurity TTP



Join us! Email [CINO@Internet2.edu](mailto:CINO@Internet2.edu)



# Internet2 Collaborative Innovation Community has grown to 335+ individuals representing 135 institutions.



**Industry Members**

**National R&E Networks**

**Additional Organizations**

As of April 12, 2017

## CINC UP Community and CINO Deliverables

- **Collaborative Innovation Community / Innovative Working Group Monthly CINC UP Calls**
  - Presentations & discussions from members, SMEs on topics of interest to CINC UP Community
- **Cybersecurity Research Transition to Practice Acceleration Matchmaking**
  - 2016: TechEx 2016 kickoff, Matchmaking Webinar November with cyber researchers and practitioners
  - 2017: Workshop and Showcase at Global Summit, Regional Workshops, more webinars
- **Develop & Communicate Key Information Communications & Technology Trends for R&E**
  - Present broadly – 30 times across regional and university meetings
- **Internet2 Smart Campus Initiative**
  - Share best practices and recommendations to deploy IoT and Smart Campus capabilities
  - Global Summit and TechEx meetings
  - Engage industry members in collaboration with universities/regionals: IBM, Microsoft, Cisco
  - Microsoft Campus Connections Summit enabling new smart campus initiatives with Internet2 members
- **IoT Systems Risk Management Task Force**
  - Goal is to increase IoT systems risk awareness and provide deliverables to address risks, including:
    - Brochure on leveraging Shodan and Censys.io
    - IoT Systems Vendor Requirements Document
- **Member-led Thought Leadership**
  - ITANA / Internet2 led Enterprise IoT working group and TIPSS for IoT whitepaper effort
  - Enable collaboration across R&E in focal areas. e.g., Smart Grid and Smart Campus/Communities
- **Connect member-led innovation initiatives to Internet2 services organizations to inform future services**

## Smart Campus Initiative created based on member input & innovation working group use cases, with kickoff meeting at Global Summit 2016.

- Share best practices and recommendations to deploy Smart Campus capabilities
- Guided by a Smart Campus CIO Advisory Council
- Commissioned IoT Systems Risk Management Task Force
- Microsoft and Internet2 co-convened first annual Campus Connections Summit, Feb 2017, 140+ university “CIO + 1” attendees from around the world



## Research & Education activities are growing in Smart Campus, IoT, End-to-End Trust & Security, Big Data & Analytics, Smart Grid.



Smart Campus operations & data analytics research



Advanced Networking / Cybersecurity Research



Smart Grid research

NC STATE UNIVERSITY

Smart Grid research network testbed



IoT Lab for Research and Pedagogy



Smart transportation / IoT ethics [research](#)



Smart Grid research



Smart Grid research and data sharing



IoT Security, Privacy & Ethics



Trust, Identity, Protection, Privacy, Safety, Security



IoT Systems Risk Management & Security



[Smart Campus operations](#), trust and security

- Grey - IoT research and pedagogy
- Red - IoT Smart grid research
- Blue - IoT security, privacy, ethics

## February 2017 Microsoft Campus Connections Summit identified initiatives to further the Smart Campus journey.

- **Student Success & Data Analytics**

- The Agile University
- Global Talent Profile
- MentorBot Personal Tutor for Student Success

- **Safety & Security**

- Cybersecurity Learning Hub
- Digital Literacy

- **Energy & Sustainability**

- Campus as a Living Lab Breaking Cultural Barriers
- Achieving Carbon Neutrality SCOPE ME

- **Collaborative Research**

- Research Portal “1 Portal for All”

**The Agile University**

**Cybersecurity Learning Hub**

**IoT Lab Contest**

**Research Portal**

# **SMART CAMPUS: IOT SYSTEMS RISK MANAGEMENT TASK FORCE UPDATE**

**CHUCK BENSON**

University of Washington

**JAN CHEETHAM**

University of Wisconsin-Madison

# Internet2 IoT Systems Risk Management Task Force 2016-2017 Outcomes





## Internet2 IoT Systems Risk Management Task Force 2016-2017 Outcomes

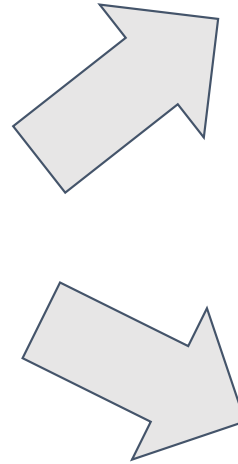
- Explore notion of *a lifecycle of IoT Systems risk & operational management* in Higher Ed institutions
- **Develop 2 tools/practices as starting place:**
  - HE practice of using Shodan and Censys tools to develop IoT Systems risk exposure for an HE institution
  - IoT Systems Vendor Management document/checklist to guide multiple departments/orgs within an HE institution on selection, procurement, management of IoT Systems
- Identify potential for future work
- Identify & share other resources



# Developing an IoT Systems Risk Mitigation Life Cycle

## pre-IoT Systems Implementation -- Risk Mitigation

IoT Systems Vendor Management  
Guidance Document  
-- questions to guide  
purchaser/future owner of IoT  
Systems



## post-IoT Systems Implementation -- Operational Risk Management

Institutional leadership, policy, oversight,  
resourcing for known systems

## post-IoT Systems Implementation -- Cybersec Risk Management/Mitigation

Shodan/Censys/Other tools?

- Systems identification (there can be surprises)
- Risk mitigation

Jan Cheetham  
Research Cyberinfrastructure Liaison  
Office of the CIO  
University of Wisconsin-Madison



## IoT research initiatives



WiNEST

Template for a model wireless city



# IoT Vulnerabilities: DDoS attacks

Mirai, BASHLITE, and evolving malware



krebsonsecurity.com

ORACLE® + Dyn



9/18/16  
1.1 Tbps

9/20/16  
620 Gbps

10/21/16  
1.2 Tbps

Un-named US University  
Late 2016

DVRs, CCTV cameras, home  
routers

Campus vending  
machines, light sensors,  
refrigerators



# IoT Vulnerabilities: Industrial control systems



2008  
Turkish oil pipeline



BBC News

2014  
German blast furnace

## Industrial Control & Critical Infrastructure in Higher Ed



Utility distribution



Building/Room environment control (HVAC)

## We also care about these:



Research Systems

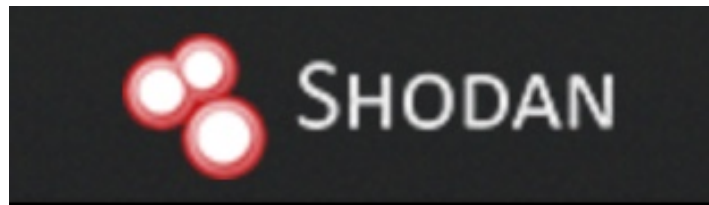


Building, Internal Space, Animal Facility, BSL3 Access

And others ...



# Taskforce benchmarking activity



- Proprietary
- Developed by former UCSD student
- Used by private sector and academia



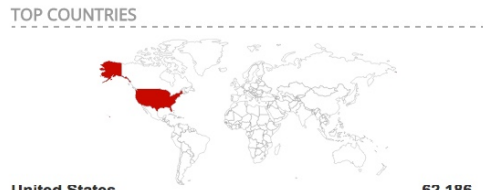
- Open source
- Developed at Univ of Michigan/Illinois
- Daily [ZMap](#) and [ZGrab](#) scans of IPv4 address space across important ports and protocols

Both do full text searching on protocol banners and other metadata on websites, servers, devices

**WARNING:** Consult your CISO office before using! Prior notice and authorization may be required.



TOTAL RESULTS  
62,186



United States 62,186

TOP CITIES

Los Angeles	3,637
New York	2,399
San Francisco	2,240
Ashburn	1,583
Miami	1,514

TOP SERVICES

Tridium Fox	20,303
BACnet	8,754
EtherNetIP	7,596
OMRON FINS	5,451
General Electric SRTP	2,289

TOP ORGANIZATIONS

Verizon Wireless	6,044
Comcast Business	4,885
Reliablehosting.com	3,574
Black Oak Computers Inc - San Fran...	3,118
AT&T Internet Services	2,326

TOP OPERATING SYSTEMS

Linux 3.x	1,326
Windows 7 or 8	560

**173.13.82.118**  
173-13-82-118-  
NewEngland.hfc.comcastbusiness.net  
**Manch Essex Reg Schools**  
Added on 2017-04-14 17:55:40 GMT  
United States  
**Details**  
ics

BACnet ADPU Type: Error (5)

**107.80.7.26**  
mobile-107-80-7-26.mycingular.net  
**AT&T Wireless**  
Added on 2017-04-14 17:54:58 GMT  
United States  
**Details**  
ics

Supported SSL Versions: SSLv3, TLSv1  
Diffie-Hellman Parameters: IPSEC SKIP, 1024-bit prime  
Fingerprint: IPSEC SKIP, 1024-bit prime

```
fox a 0 -1 fox hello
{
fox.version=s:1.0.1
id=i:21033
hostName=s:107.80.7.26
hostAddress=s:107.80.7.26
app.name=s:Station
app.version=s:3.7.106.5
vm.name=s:Java HotSpot(TM) Client VM
vm.version=s:1.5.0_34-b28
os.name=s:QNX
os.version=s:6.4.1
station.name=s:WSPCTR0070
lang=s:en
timeZone=s:America...
```

**172.94.78.159**  
**Secure Internet LLC**  
Added on 2017-04-14 17:54:50 GMT  
United States, Houston  
**Details**

**66.212.140.234**  
9.drmt4.xdsl.nauticom.net  
**Consolidated Communications**  
Added on 2017-04-14 17:54:35 GMT  
United States, Pittsburgh  
**Details**  
ics

Instance ID: 169999  
Object Name: i-Vu Standard 169999  
Vendor Name: Carrier Corporation  
Application Software: 6.5.003.20160413-73418  
Firmware: 0.0  
Model Name: CV19  
Description: i-Vu Standard Server 6.5



tags:scada AND location.country\_code: US

Search

IPv4 Hosts Top Million Websites Certificates Tools Help

Page: 1/1,000 Results: 24,994 Time: 940ms

68.226.74.66 (wsip-68-226-74-66.om.om.cox.net)

Cox Communications Inc., US (22773) Omaha, Nebraska, United States

Delta Controls DSC\_1146E 47808/bacnet

location.registered\_country\_code: US

tags: scada

bacnet building control scada

96.87.226.1 (96-87-226-1-static.hfc.comcastbusiness.net)

Comcast Cable Communications, LLC, US... (7922) United States

Siemens Industry Inc., Bldg Tech Siemens BACnet Field Panel 47808/bacnet

location.registered\_country\_code: US

tags: scada

bacnet building control scada

98.173.145.251 (wsip-98-173-145-251.sd.sd.cox.net)

Cox Communications Inc., US (22773) United States

Delta Controls DSM\_RTR 47808/bacnet

location.registered\_country\_code: US

tags: scada

bacnet building control scada

96.56.84.78 (ool-6038544e.static.optonline.net)

Cablevision Systems Corp., US (6128) Darien, Connecticut, United States




Alerton BCM-Eth Controller 47808/bacnet

location.registered\_country\_code: US

tags: scada



# What we found

	Cameras	Building Automation	Sensors
		 device servers	 ICS/SCADA
Search terms	"camera"	"scada," "ICS," "HVAC," "Tridium Fox," "BACnet," "Modbus"	"AMQP" "RabbitMQ" "MQTT"
Potential Risk	Weak, hard-coded passwords	Components of building control systems exposed on Internet, protocols lacking authentication, encryption	Complex, layered systems with physical security issues, protocols lacking authentication



# May be others

Other types of devices we didn't search for

- Vending machines
- Refrigerators
- Health care monitors



Image sources: MegaLab, AlerSense, UAI Vending



# Brief background



Chuck Benson

Facilities Services IT, UW  
Drone policy working group, UW  
Chair Internet2 IoT Systems Risk Management Task Force  
Former Chair UW-IT Service Management Board, UW  
Former Chair Protection of Industrial Controls (PICS) Task Force



Chair Internet2 IoT Systems Risk Management Task Force

Why IT Matters to Higher Education

**EDUCAUSE**review

Articles June & July 2016 –

“Internet of Things, IoT Systems, and Higher Education” &  
“Raising Expectations for IoT Systems Vendors”



King's College London  
Book Chapter on Smart Cities – part of Systems Science/Systems Thinking Series

“IoT Systems – Systems Seams & Systems Socialization –  
Considerations for Managing IoT Systems Risk in Smart Cities and Institutions”

## Long Tail Risk

Internet of Things systems risk management


[HOME](#) [DOWNLOADS](#) [ABOUT](#)



Creating IoT Systems Manageability - A Risk-Managed Set of Networked Things

[Leave a reply](#)

To achieve IoT Systems ROI and to ensure non-degradation of an institution's existing cyber-risk profile, IoT Systems must be manageable. In turn, in order to build IoT Systems manageability, institutions will need to manage their IoT Systems risk with non-traditional approaches that includes assigning IoT endpoints (the 'things' in IoT) to risk categories that can be independent

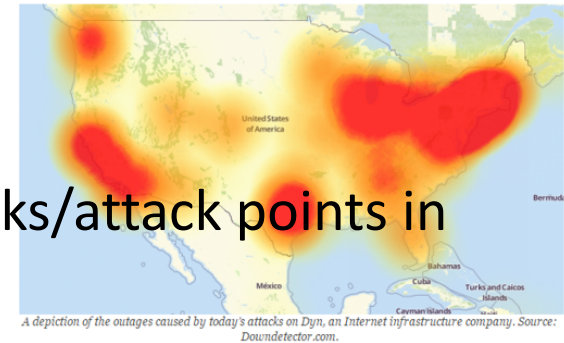
( and the obligatory twitter feed --  @cabenson361 )



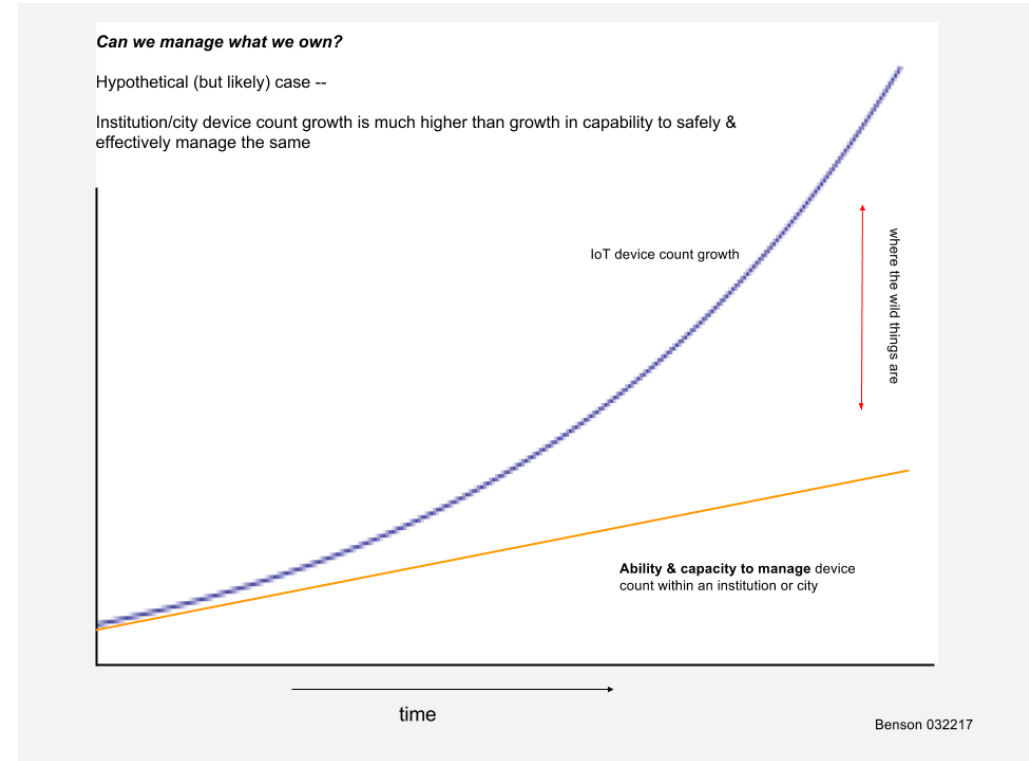
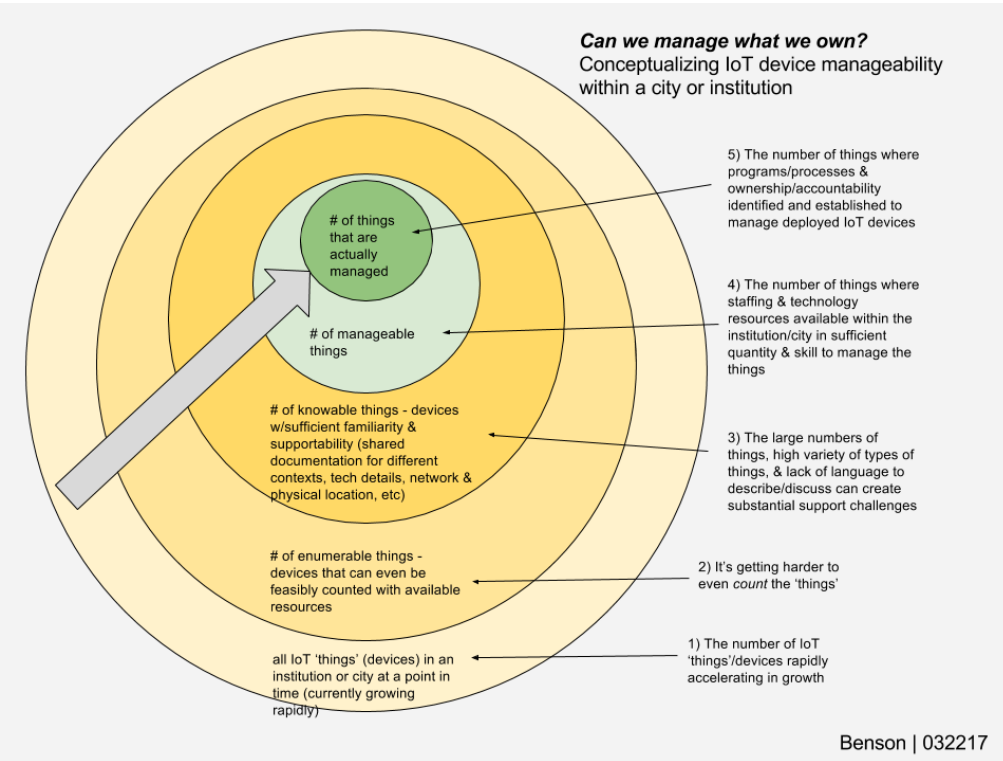


# IoT Systems Vendor Management Document

- Shodan, Censys, and non-published tools reveal cracks/attack points in our institutions
  - Creating potentially substantial additional risk
- We can lower that risk
  - By raising the bar & setting expectations of the IoT Systems vendor
  - RFI, RFP, contract negotiation, & relationship management phases with the vendor

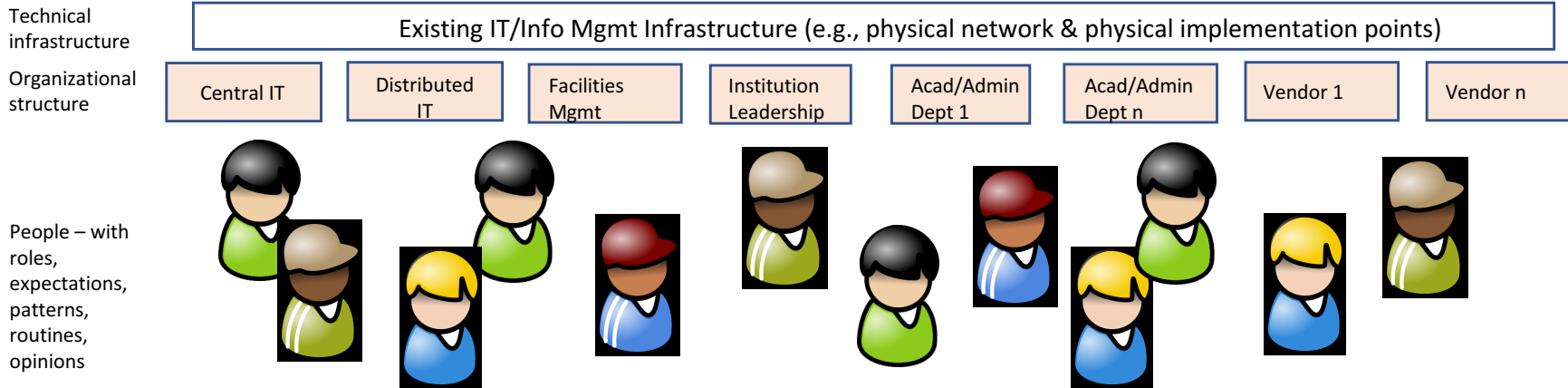
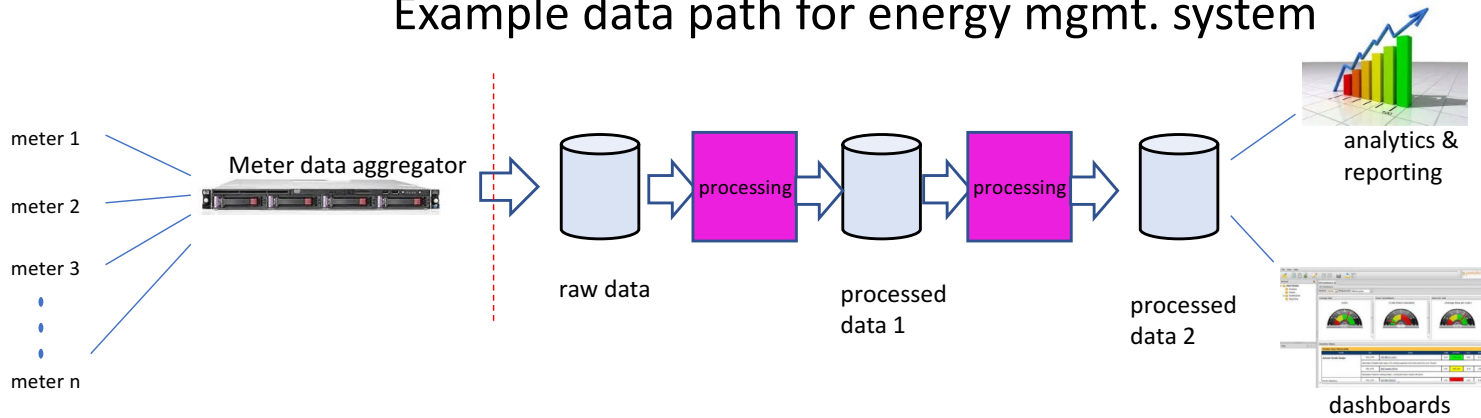


# Can we manage what we own?



And the IoT System is deployed in a system of human & technical systems ...

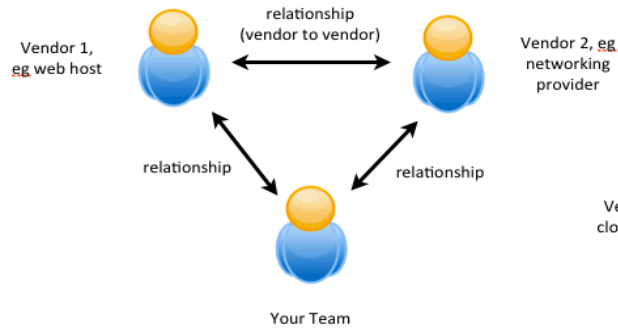
### Example data path for energy mgmt. system





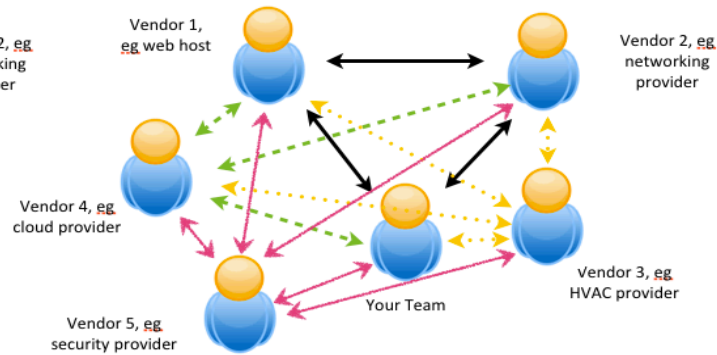
# Increasing vendor/system count increases systems complexity & management overhead

the old days  
-- smaller number of providers --



# of endpoints	potential # of relationships requiring management
3	3
...	...

the new world  
-- IoT innovation & growth increases vendor count & relationships requiring management --



# of endpoints	potential # of relationships requiring management
3	3
4	6
5	10
6	15
7	21
...	...

Note: addition of a \*single\* endpoint later in the series creates \*many\* more relationships to be managed. This is the part that can sneak up on us. (Same reason why growing committee size gets unwieldy).

ChuckBenson@longtailrisk.com | 051415

Vendor management complexity grows rapidly with #IoT systems @cabenson361 #risk #i2summit17



# IoT Systems Vendor Management Document

- Acknowledge that:
  - IoT Systems increasingly **entering institution in non-traditional ways**
    - e.g., not central IT – but end-users/PI's, facilities, capital planning, planning/budgeting
  - IoT Systems are **deployed in non-traditional ways**
    - These are not traditional enterprise systems
    - Often not with central IT
    - Often with vendor-heavy influence
  - Generally, **limited vetting for IoT Systems**
    - Many, most? of these systems will not be managed by central IT
- IoT Systems Vendor Management Doc
  - Designed to assist:
    - selection
    - RFI
    - RFP
    - contraction negotiation
    - systems management
  - Doc needs broad utility & consumability -- Needs to be readable or 'parseable' by organizations fulfilling multiple different roles – not just IT



# IoT Systems Vendor Management Document

-- example items --

## operational risks (eg resourcing & planning)

- Does vendor need 1 (or more) data feeds/data sharing from your organization?
  - Are the data feeds well-defined?
  - Do they exist already?
    - If not, who will create & support them
- Who pays for vendor systems requirements (eg hardware, supporting software, networking, etc?)
  - Does local support (FTE) exist? Is it available? Will it remain available?
  - If hosted in a data center, who pays for those costs?
  - If cloud-hosted, eg AWS, who pays for those costs?
  - Above questions answered for both implementation & long term support?
- What is total operational cost after installation?
  - Licensing
  - Support contracts
  - Hosting requirements
  - Business resilience requirements (eg redundancy, recovery, etc for OS, db, other)
- Can IoT system vendor maintenance contract offset local IT support shortages?
  - for 10's, 100's, 1000's of new endpoints ?

## cybersec (bad guy) risks

- Is there a commissioning plan? Or have installation expectations otherwise been stated?
  - Default logins & passwords changed & recorded?
  - Non-required default ports closed?
  - Devices port scanned (or similar) after installation
- For remote support, how does vendor safeguard login/account information?
  - Is it in contract?
- Who, in your organization, will manage the IoT system vendor contract?
  - Central IT?
  - Facilities?
  - Tenant/customer dept ?
  - Other? PD/security? CISO? CSO?

## both

- How many endpoint devices will be installed?
  - Is there a patch plan? Who manages this?
- How many IoT systems are you already managing?
  - Are you anticipating more in next 18 months?
- Is the IoT vendor system implementation documented?
  - Architecture diagram ?
    - w/IP addresses & physical location of devices?
    - w/required ports documented
- Does this vendor's system have dependencies on other systems?
- Is a risk sharing agreement in place for shared institutional information?



# Many other resources (some longer to read than others)

- NIST Cybersecurity for IoT Program
  - <https://www.nist.gov/programs-projects/nist-cybersecurity-iot-program>
  - <http://nvlpubs.nist.gov/nistpubs/SpecialPublications/NIST.SP.800-160.pdf>
- FTC & IoT Privacy
  - <https://www.ftc.gov/system/files/documents/reports/federal-trade-commission-staff-report-november-2013-workshop-entitled-internet-things-privacy/150127iotrpt.pdf>
- Industrial Internet of Things Security Framework
  - <http://www.iiconsortium.org/IISF.htm>
- GSMA IoT Security Guidelines
  - <http://www.gsma.com/connectedliving/future-iot-networks/iot-security-guidelines/>
- OWASP IoT Security Guidance
  - [https://www.owasp.org/index.php/IoT\\_Security\\_Guidance](https://www.owasp.org/index.php/IoT_Security_Guidance)
- DHS Strategic Principles for Securing the Internet of Things
  - [https://www.dhs.gov/sites/default/files/publications/Strategic\\_Principles\\_for\\_Securing\\_the\\_Internet\\_of\\_Things-2016-1115-FINAL....pdf](https://www.dhs.gov/sites/default/files/publications/Strategic_Principles_for_Securing_the_Internet_of_Things-2016-1115-FINAL....pdf)
- Others ...



# Possible future work in area

- IoT Systems Costing
  - Few, if any, institutions have a handle on this
- Network segment portfolio strategies
  - Segmentation is all the rage, but how are those segmentation portfolios managed
- Internal ICS & IoT exposure
  - Shodan/Censys do public addresses
    - Internal VLAN's, VRF's, etc not covered
- Benchmark/standard for exposure in HE



# Questions/Comments?



# **TRUST, IDENTITY, PRIVACY, PROTECTION, SAFETY & SECURITY (TIPPSS) FOR IOT: ITANA COLLABORATION AND WHITE PAPER**

**KEN KLINGENSTEIN**

Internet2

**ED ARACTINGI**

Marshall University



## Enterprise Managed IoT

## Enterprise Managed IoT: Topics

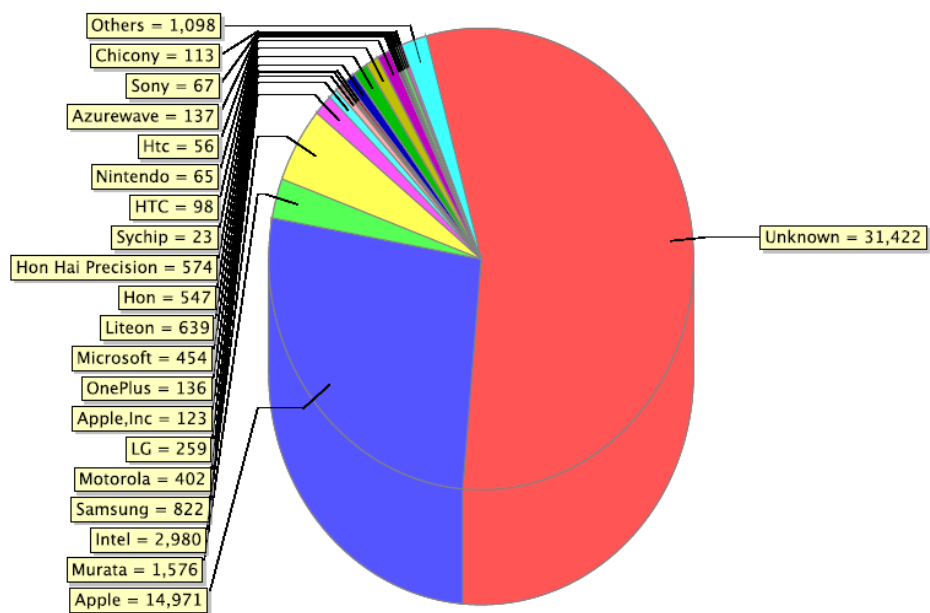
- ITANA and I2 T&I + CINO
- Distinctive R&E Use cases
- A Layered View of IoT
- An Overlayered View of Enterprise Managed IoT
- What we might do

- ITANA – A group of enterprise architects, supported by Internet2 and Educause
- Trust and Identity – the division of Internet2 that does federation and enterprise middleware software
  - InCommon
  - TIER
- CINO – Chief Innovation Office – A catalytic agent for innovation within Internet2

## Distinctive R&E IoT Considerations

- Supporting the researchers in CS and Engineering
- Supporting the applied researchers in Medical Schools
- Decentralized purchasing
- Transient populations of students and faculty
- Distinctive privacy requirements
- 20,000 entrepreneurs whose only concern about the institution is parking

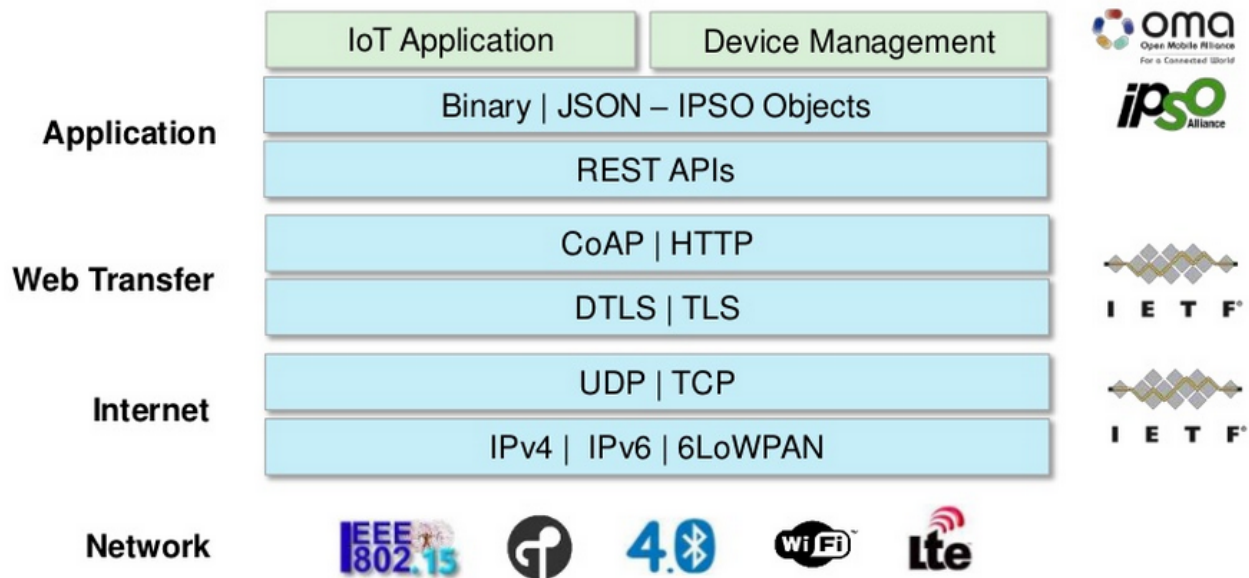
# Distinctive – What’s on Your Network



● Unknown = 31,422	● Apple = 14,971	● Murata = 1,576	● Intel = 2,980	● Samsung = 822	● Motorola = 402	● LG = 259
● Apple, Inc = 123	● OnePlus = 136	● Microsoft = 454	● Liteon = 639	● Hon = 547	● Hon Hai Precision = 574	● Sychip = 23
● HTC = 98	● Nintendo = 65	● Htc = 56	● Azurewave = 137	● Sony = 67	● Chicony = 113	● Others = 1,098

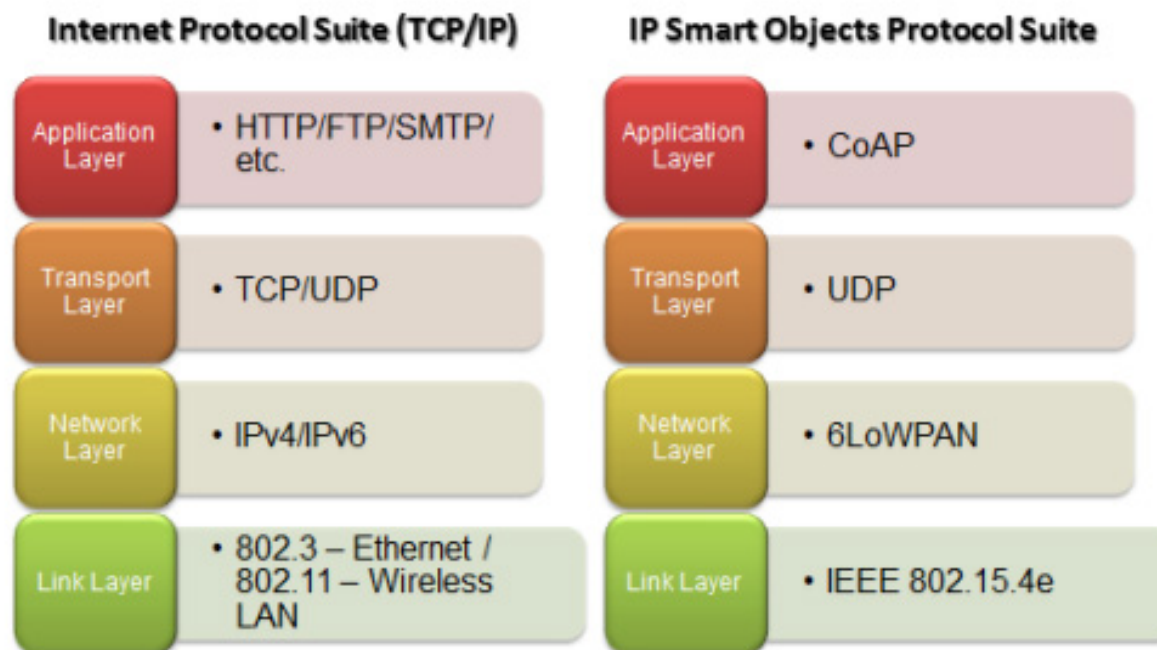
# One Layered View

Remember the I in IoT!



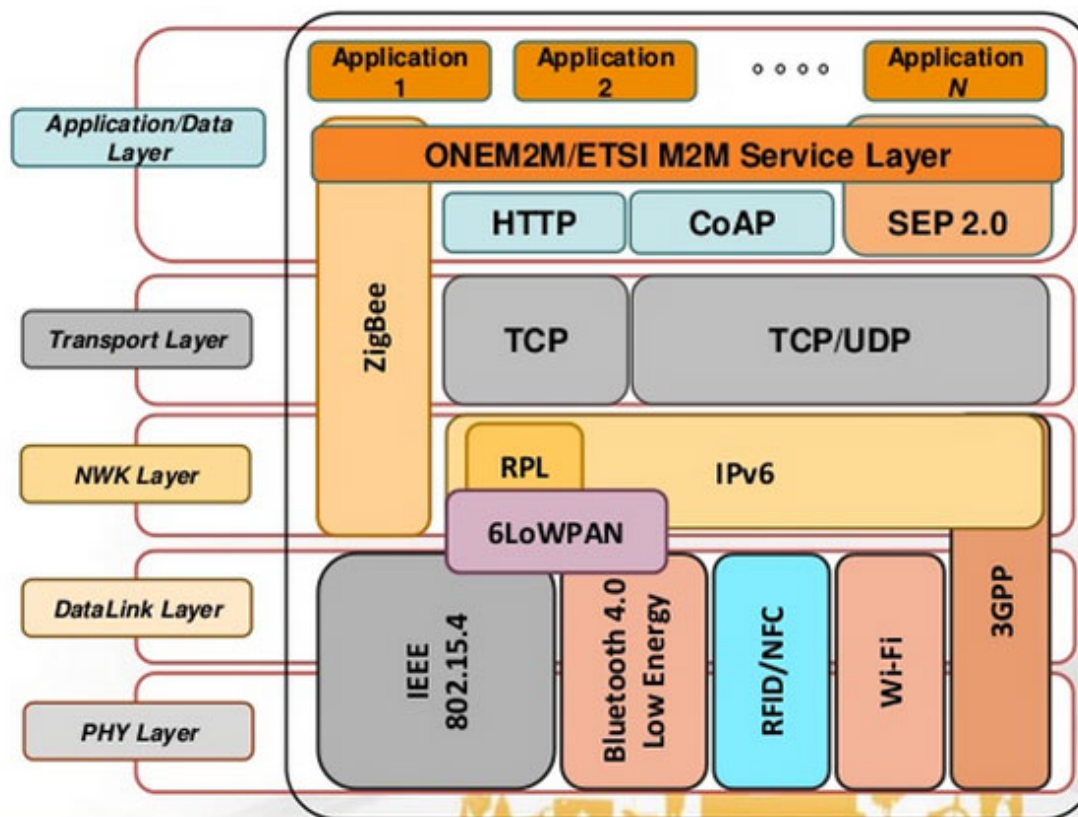
**ARM**

## Another Layered View



**Figure 1 TCP/IP Stack and IP Smart Objects Protocol Stack**

# And this





## Where can the enterprise help manage IoT?

- Where and how to put management?
  - The IP network?
  - Data link layer controls?
  - REST API's
- Who does management?
  - Facilities
  - Campus IT
  - Purchasing
- What's the business model
  - Governance
  - Funding

## Next Steps

- Enterprise-IoT will contribute some distinctive use cases to other CINO White Paper activities
- Will investigate several areas:
  - Registries – what’s needed for things?
    - May feed into TIER activities
  - How do our central middleware concepts- authentication, authorization, delegation, etc. add value to IoT?
  - Is the work within IETF useful and ready?
    - CORE - Constrained RESTful Environments
    - ACE - Authentication and Authorization for Constrained Environments
- Lots of interest in checklists for vendors and purchasing

## Campus IoT Whitepaper Topics

- Overview of IoT on Campus
- IoT in Pedagogy
- IoT in Research
- IoT in Administrative Areas
- IoT in Campus Facilities
- IoT in Campus Safety & Security
- IoT in Student Life
- IoT in Campus Health
- IoT in Campus Sports
- IoT in Campus Residential Communities
- IoT for Visitors and Public on Campus
- IoT for Recruitment and Alumni Relations
- IoT Interaction between Campuses and Business Partners
- Campus IoT Technical Considerations and Architectures



Participate in these IoT whitepaper efforts

Email [CINO@Internet2.edu](mailto:CINO@Internet2.edu)

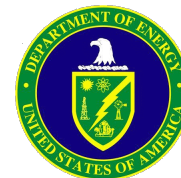
# **SMART CAMPUS CYBERSECURITY TRANSITION TO PRACTICE RESEARCH**

**ARANYA CHAKRABORTTY**  
North Carolina State University

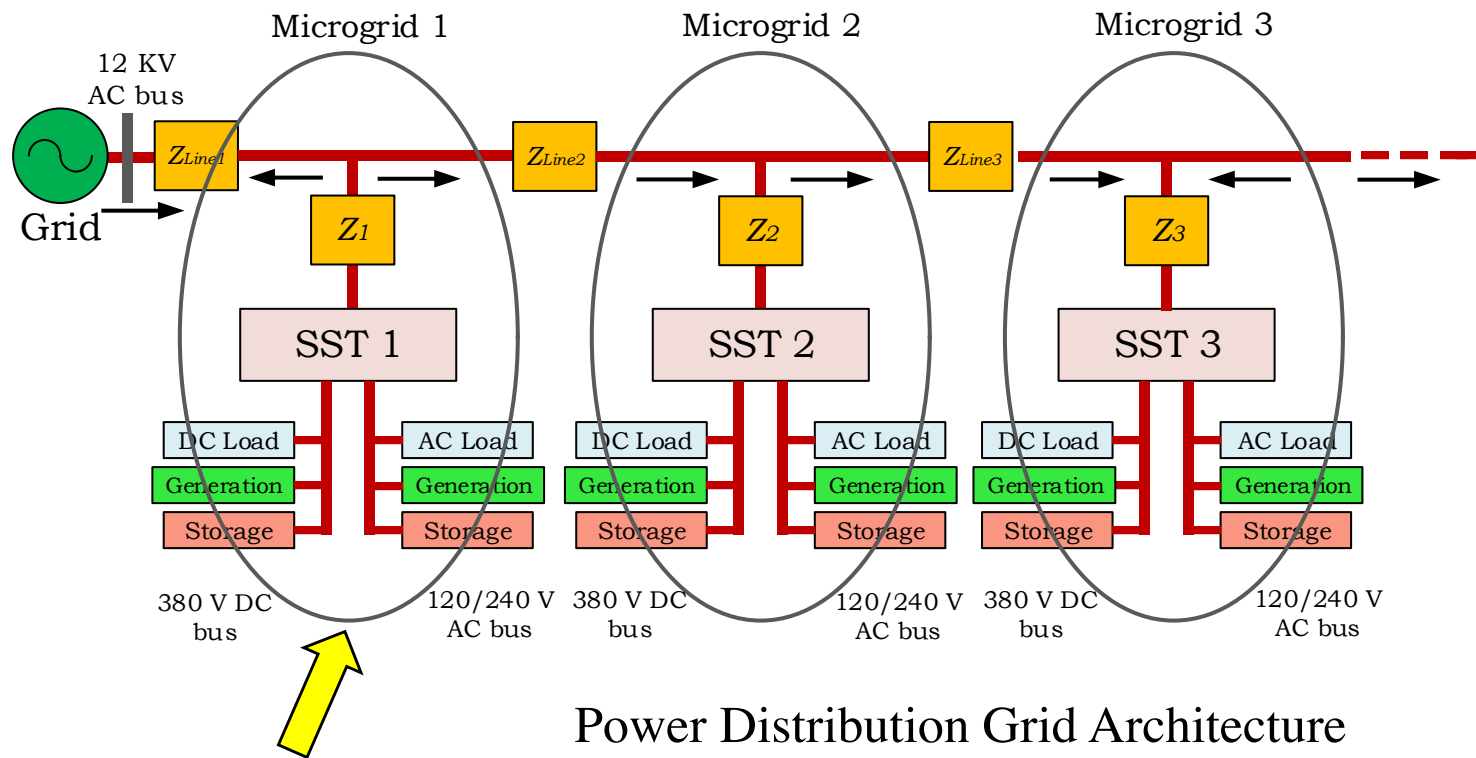
# Cyber-Security Challenges for Power Distribution in Smart Campuses

Aranya Chakraborty  
North Carolina State University

Internet2 Global Summit  
April 25, 2017, Washington DC

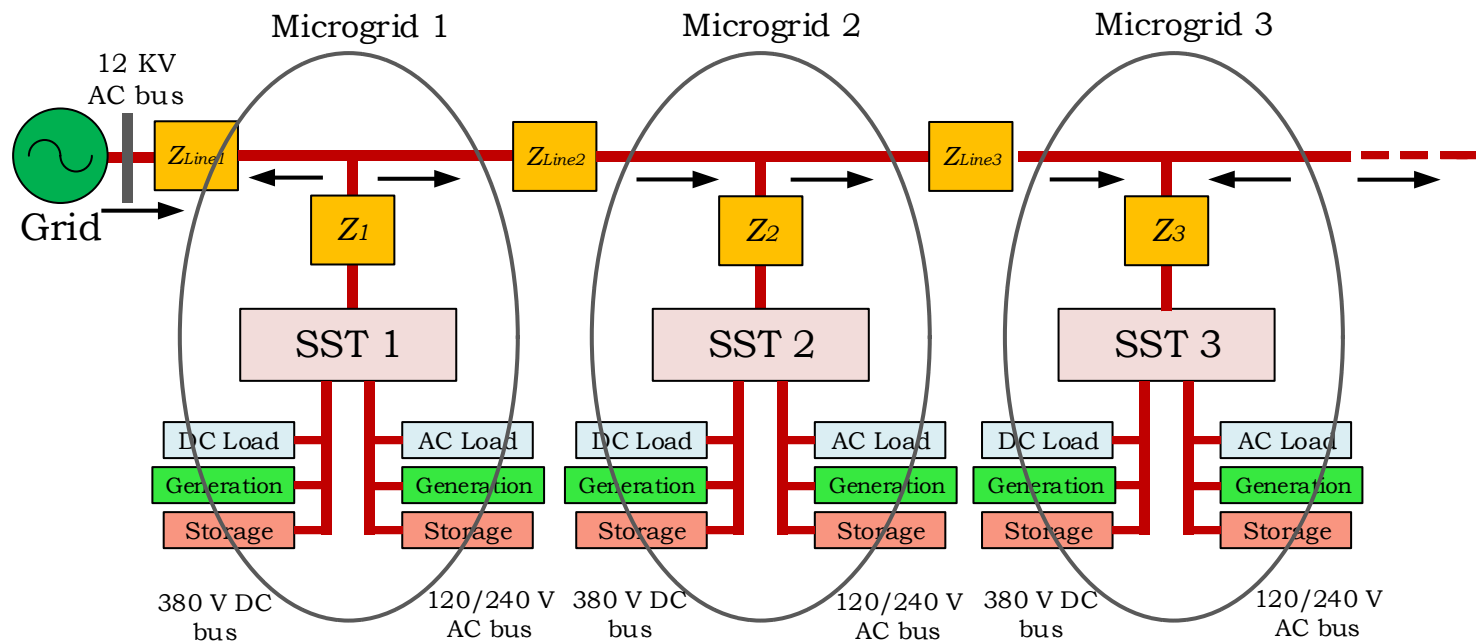


## Why is Communication So Important for Controlling Power Systems?



Can be a campus  
micro-grid

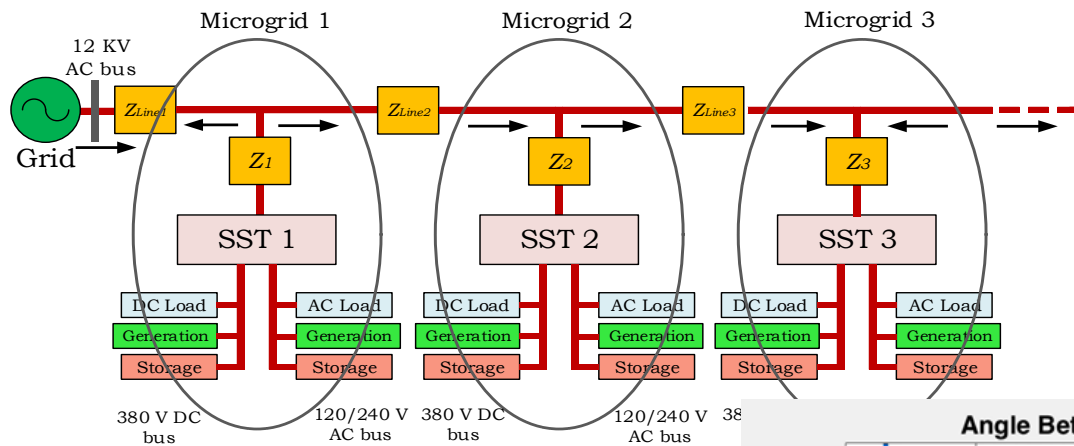
## Why is Communication So Important for Controlling Power Systems?



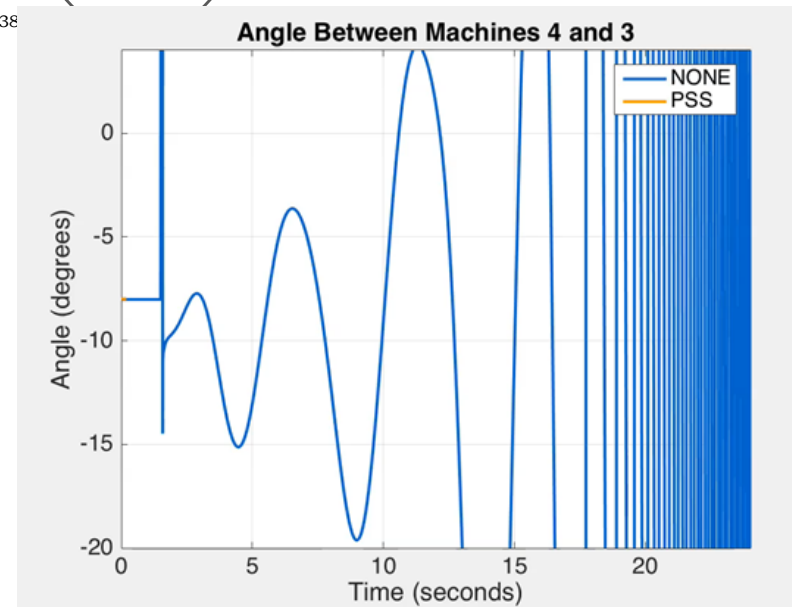
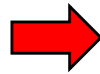
Companies and asset owners take control actions inside their regions agnostic of the health of other parts of the grid



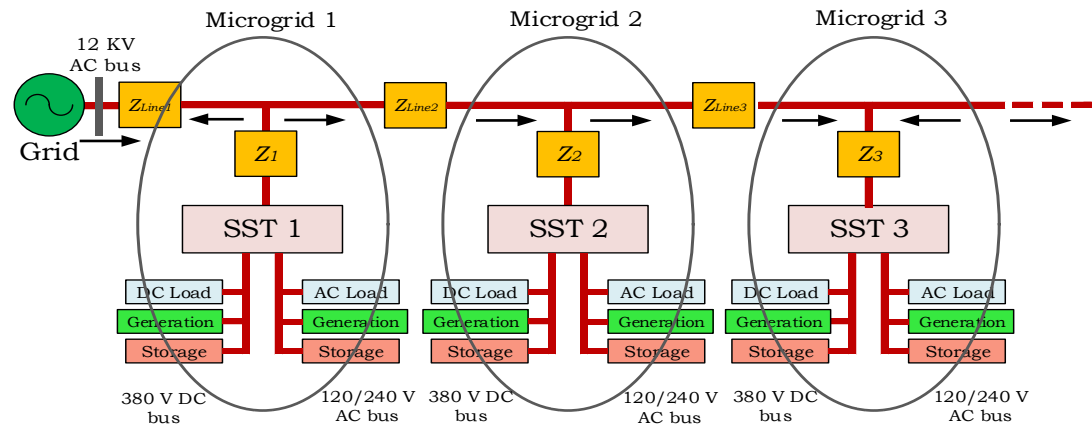
## Why is Communication So Important for Controlling Power Systems?



Agnostic local control actions  
can easily lead to instability



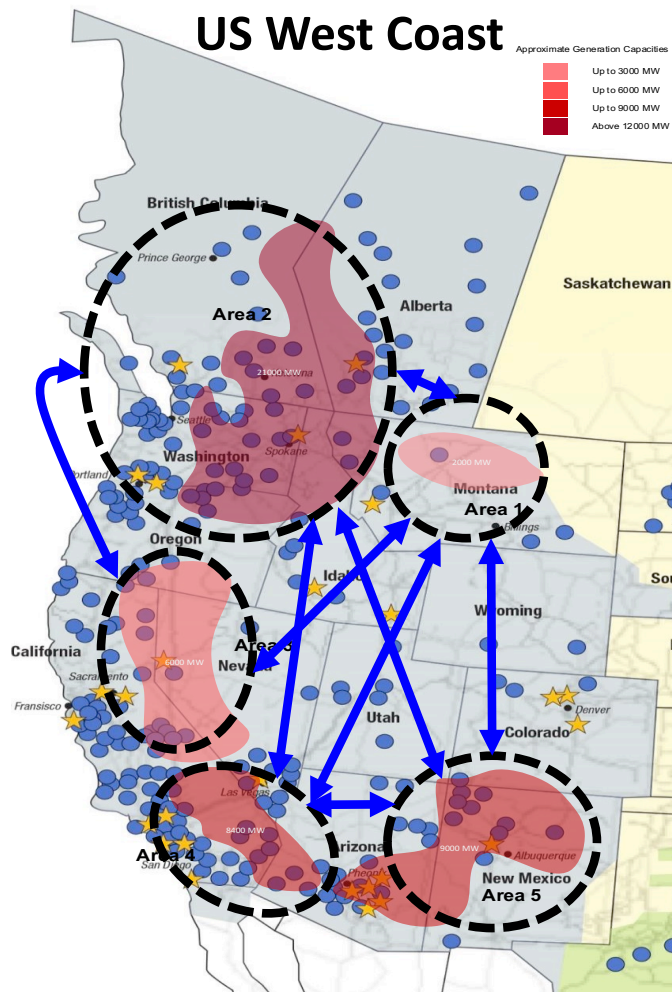
## Why is Communication So Important for Controlling Power Systems?



2003 Northeast blackout

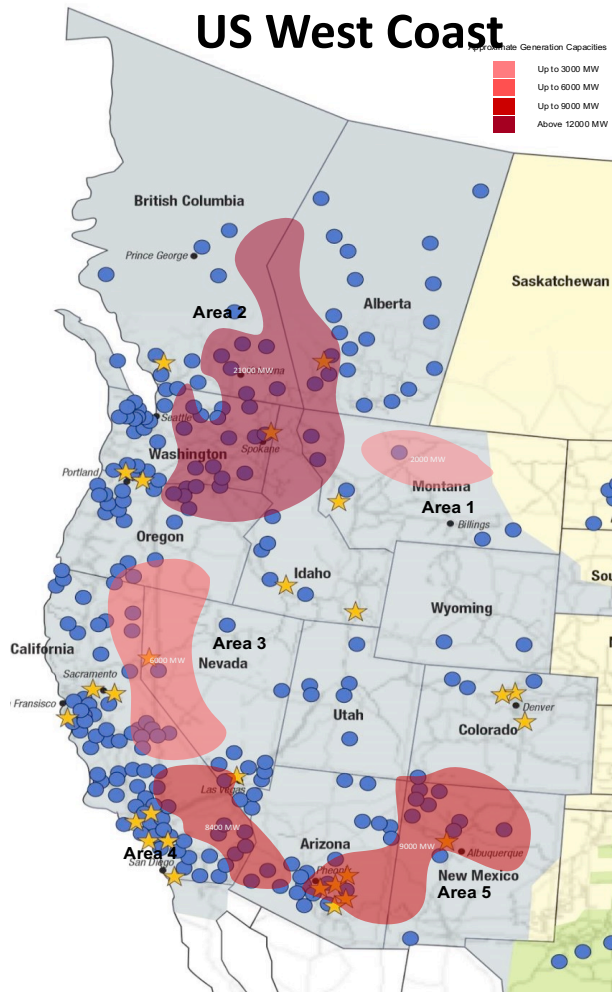


## Why is Communication So Important for Controlling Power Systems?

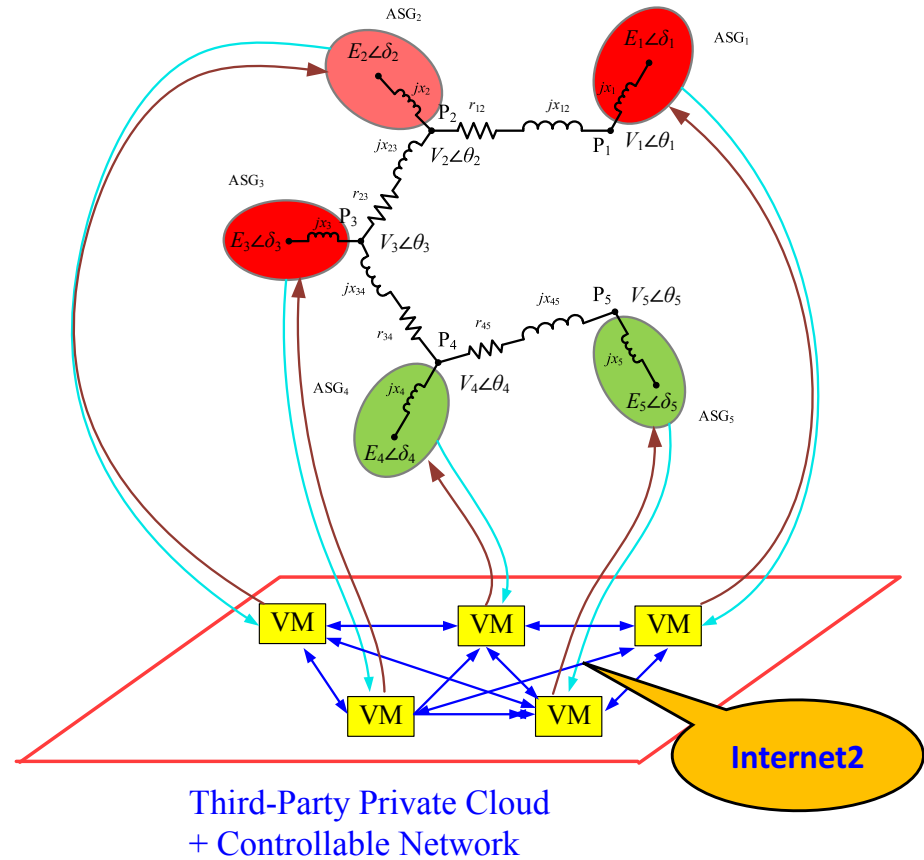


- Continuous status updates between the micro-grids are necessary
- Need a robust, secure, communication network
- SDN, cloud computing, Internet2

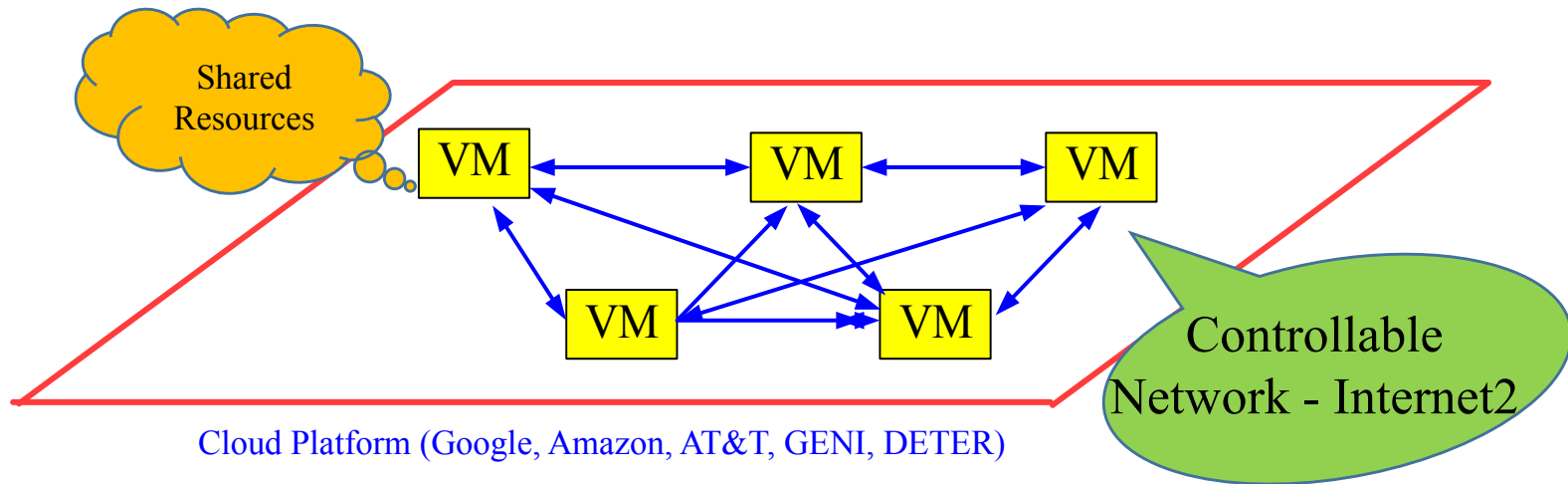
# Balancing Regions are Sensitive to Data Privacy!



Close the loop from cloud to grid



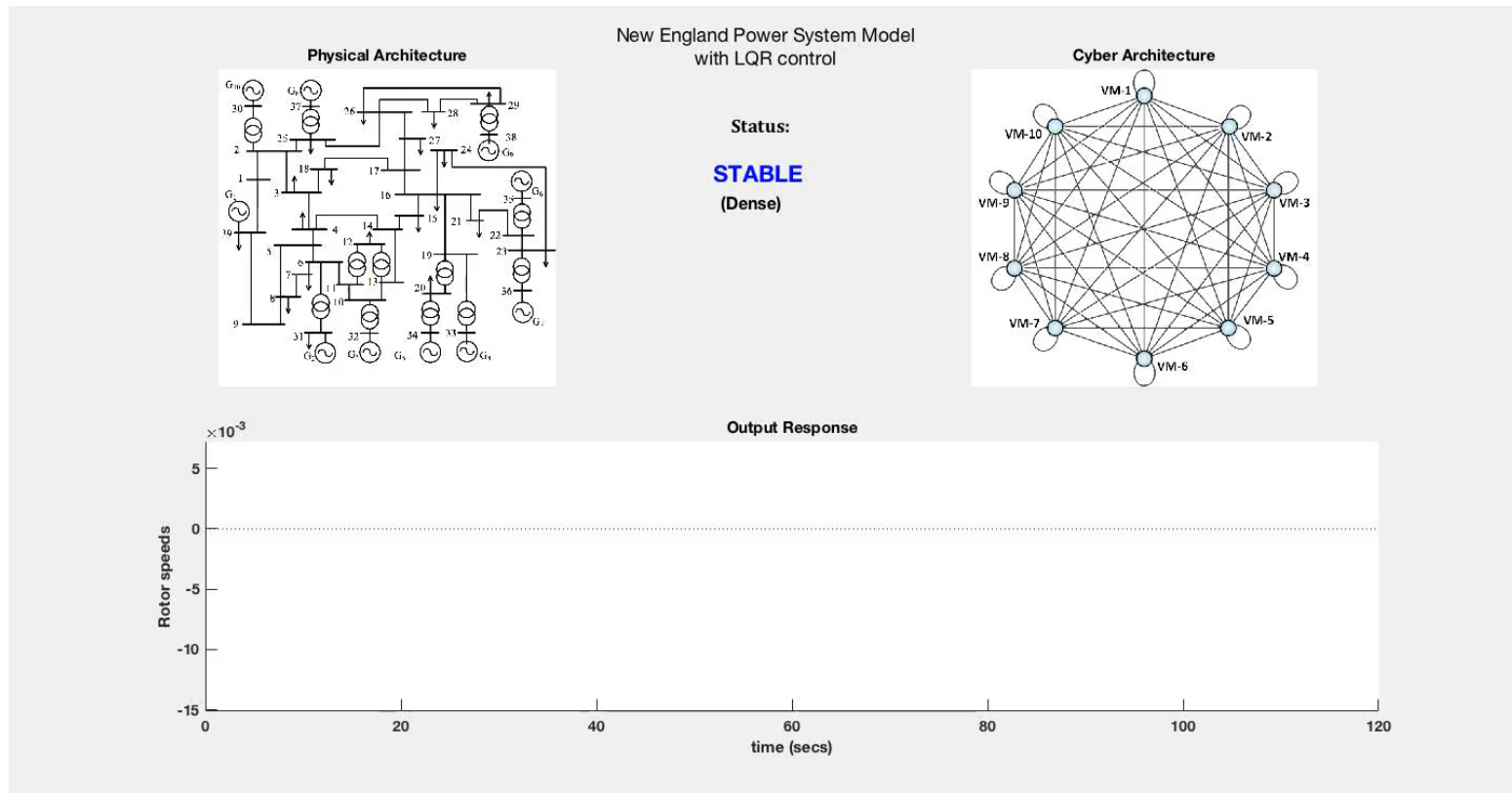
## Interesting Things Going on in the Communication Plane



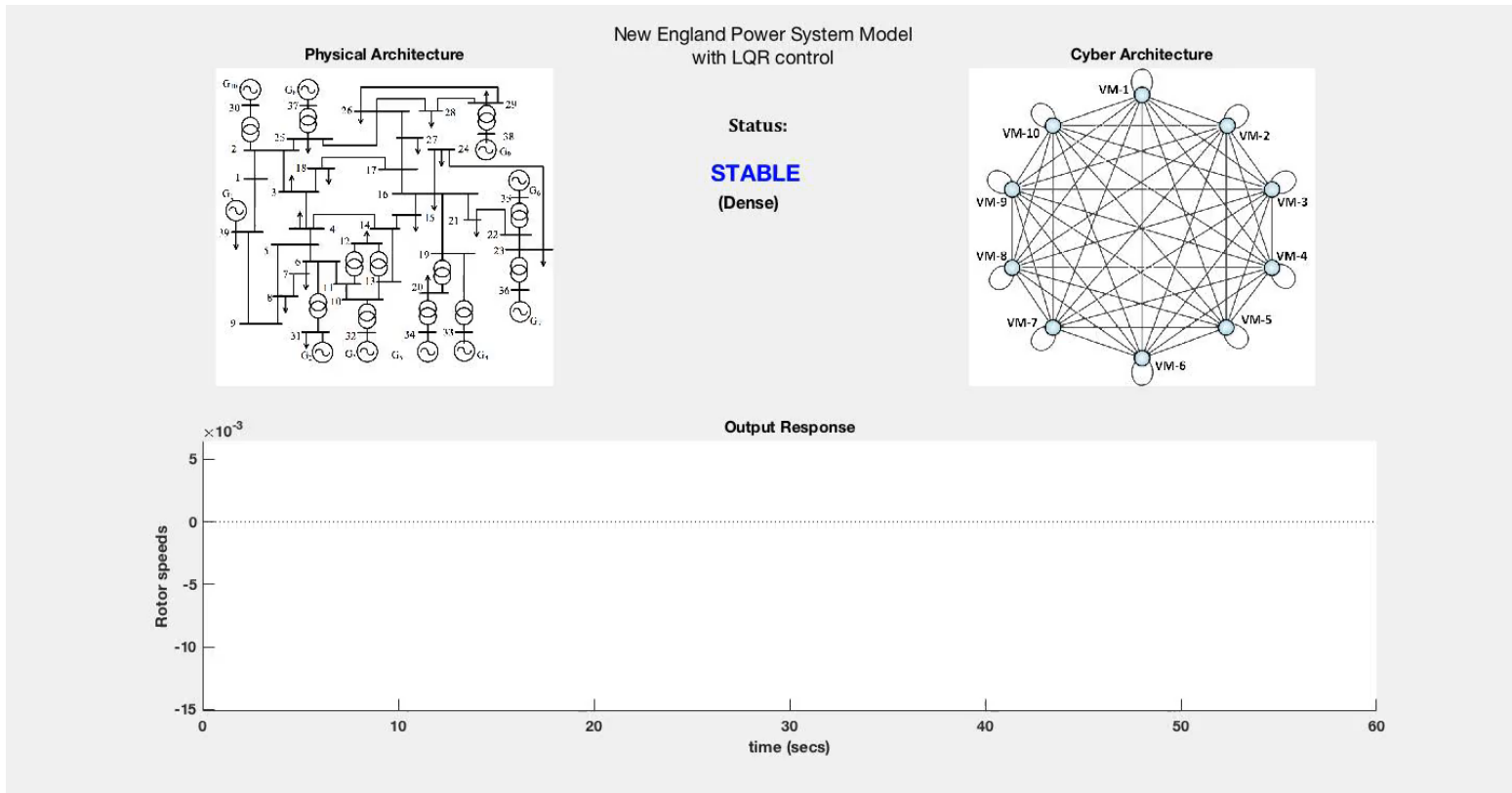
Different types of attacks:

1. Denial-of-Service
2. Data manipulation
3. GPS spoofing
4. Replay attacks

# Denial-of-Service Attack



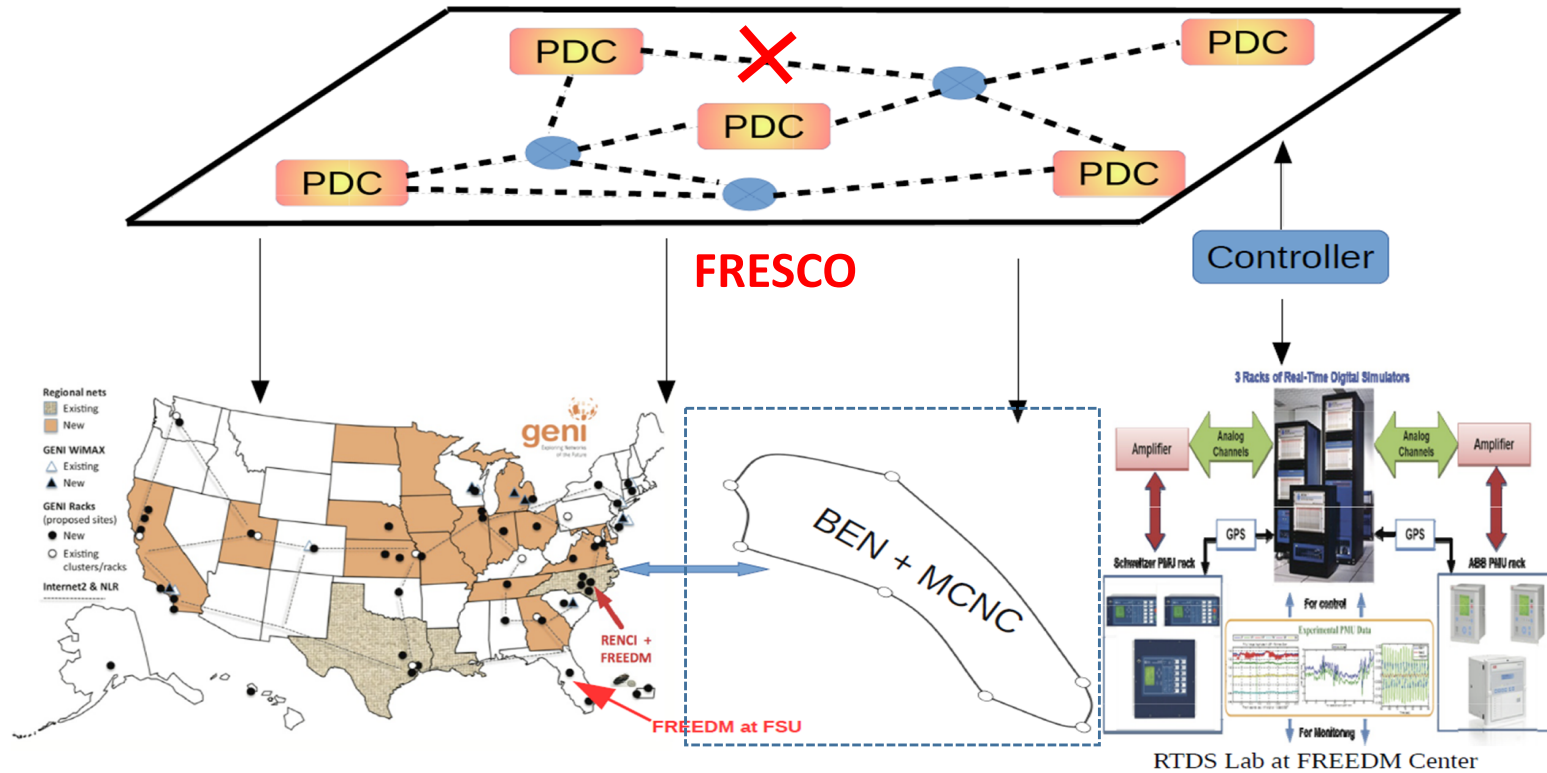
# Denial-of-Service Attack





# ExoGENI-DETER-WAMS Testbed at NC State

## DoS Attack in DETER Testbed

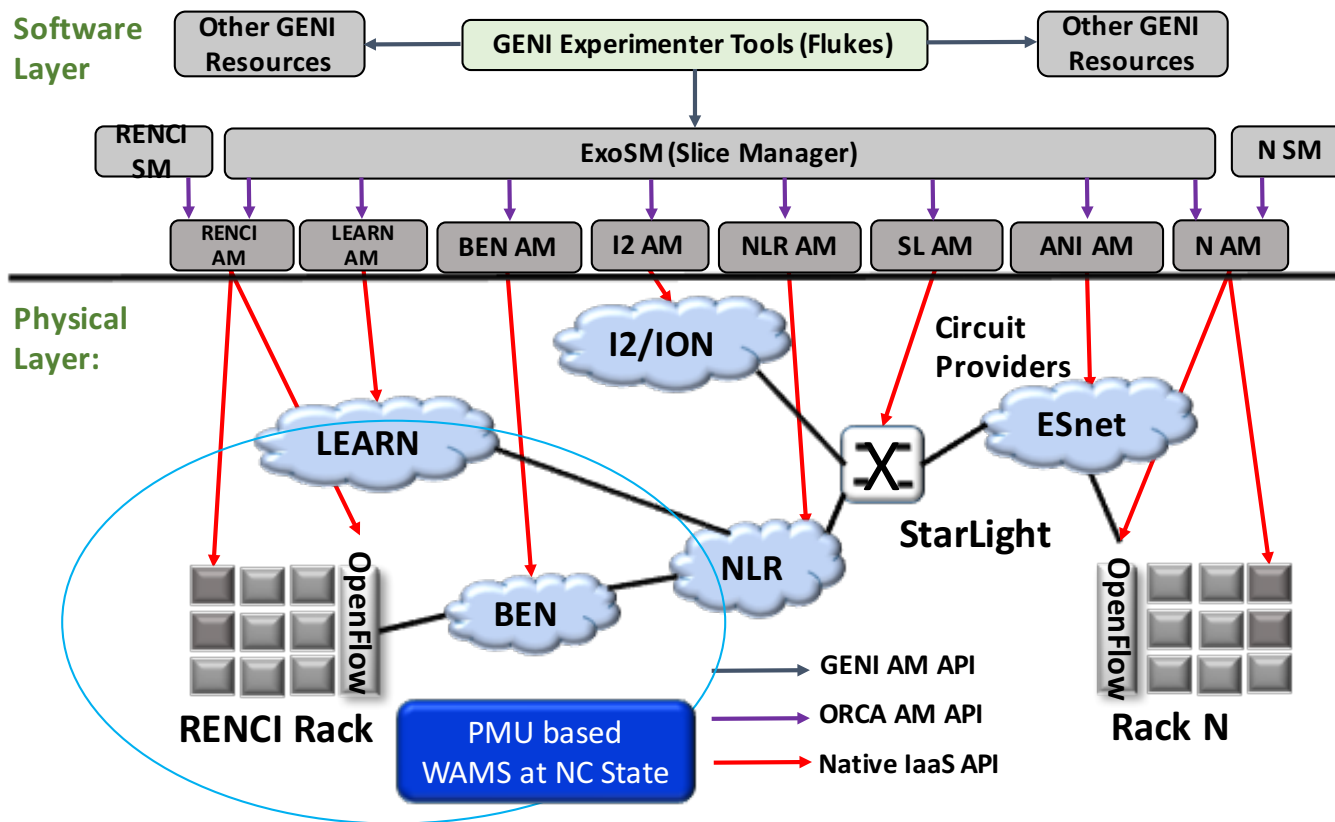


Middleware provided by Green Energy Corporation and RTI



# Networked Cloud Computing Testbed - ExoGENI

ExoGENI provides in virtual IaaS services for innovative research on distributed applications for Wide-Area Monitoring and Control (14 rack sites at universities & labs over the US)

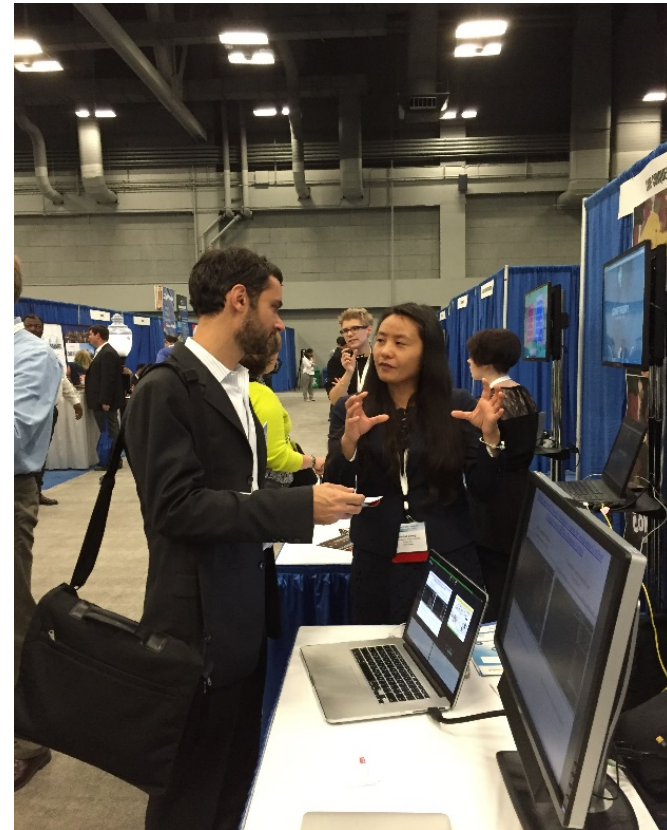


## Project Impacts:



DETER Demo at NIST & Smart-America 2014

Best Energy App Award at US Ignite 2015



US Ignite & NIST  
Smart Cities Application  
Summit, Austin, TX, 2016

# Thank You

Email: [achakra2@ncsu.edu](mailto:achakra2@ncsu.edu)

Website: <http://people.engr.ncsu.edu/achakra2>

# **SMART CAMPUS CYBERSECURITY TRANSITION TO PRACTICE RESEARCH**

**RAJU GOTTUMUKKALA**

University of Louisiana-Lafayette

# Cybersecurity Risks of EV Charging

Raju Gottumukkala, Ph.D

Director of Research, Informatics Research Institute  
Site Director, NSF Center for Visual and Decision Informatics  
Assistant Professor, College of Engineering



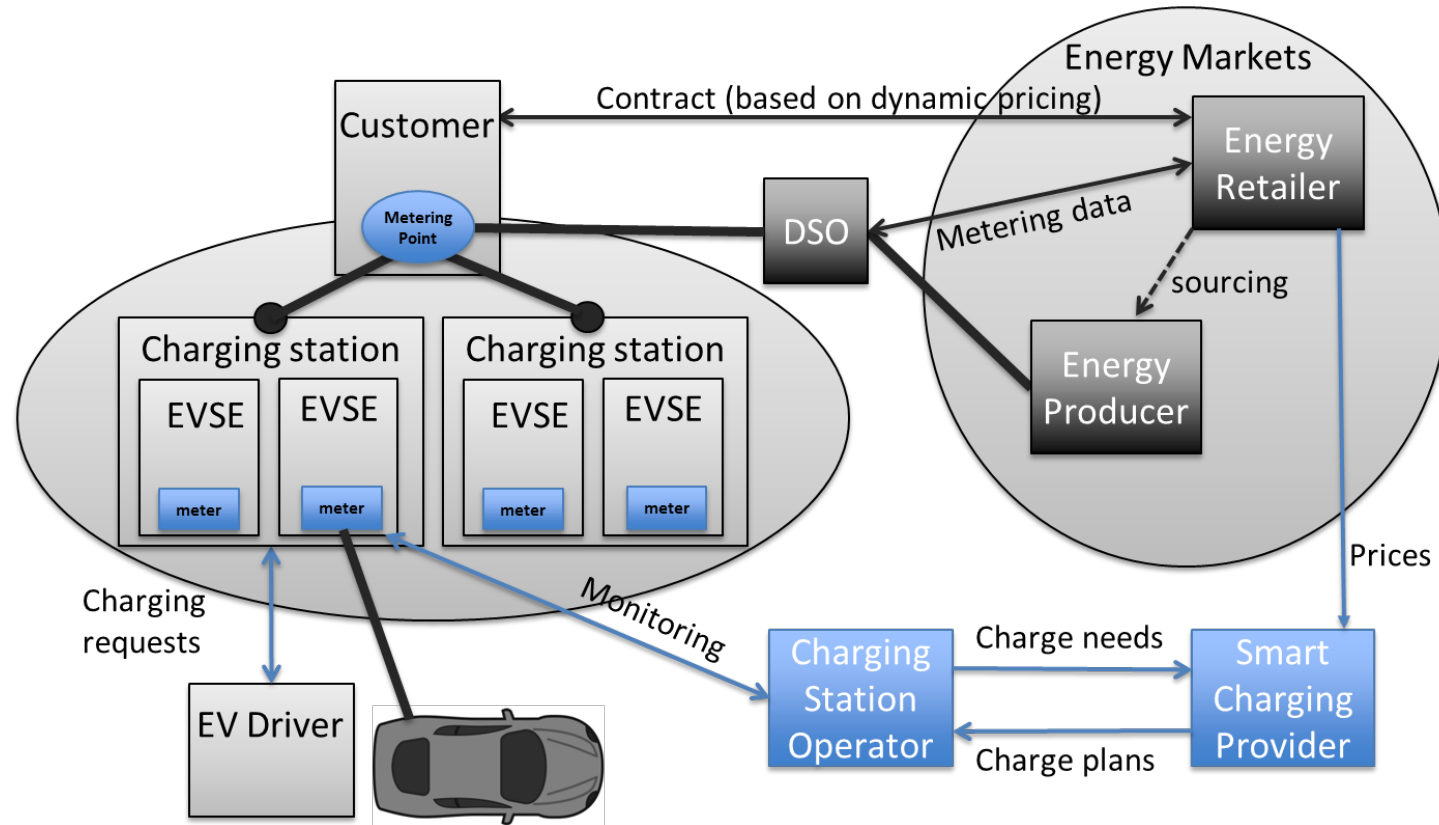
[2017 Internet2 Global Summit \(04/25/2017\)](#)



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF  
**ENERGY**



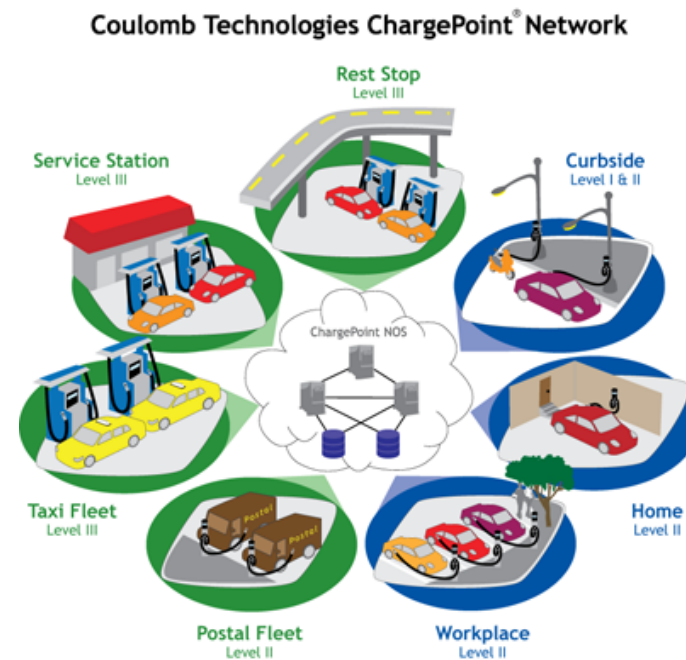
# How Smart Charging Works?



Source: Lefrançois, Maxime, et al. "Outsourcing Electric Vehicle Smart Charging on the Web of Data." *Proceedings of the First International Conference on Green Communications, Computing and Technologies, (GREEN 2016), Nice, France. 2016.*

# Components in a EVSE

- Electrical/Electronics
  - Metering & terminals
  - PSU, RCD, Smart socket
- Communications
  - RFID reader
  - Wifi/Zigbee/GSM/RS
  - RS-485
- Computing
  - PCB
  - Display unit
  - Firmware



Network of charging stations

# What's Inside a PEV (for charging)

## Vehicle Energy Management Functions

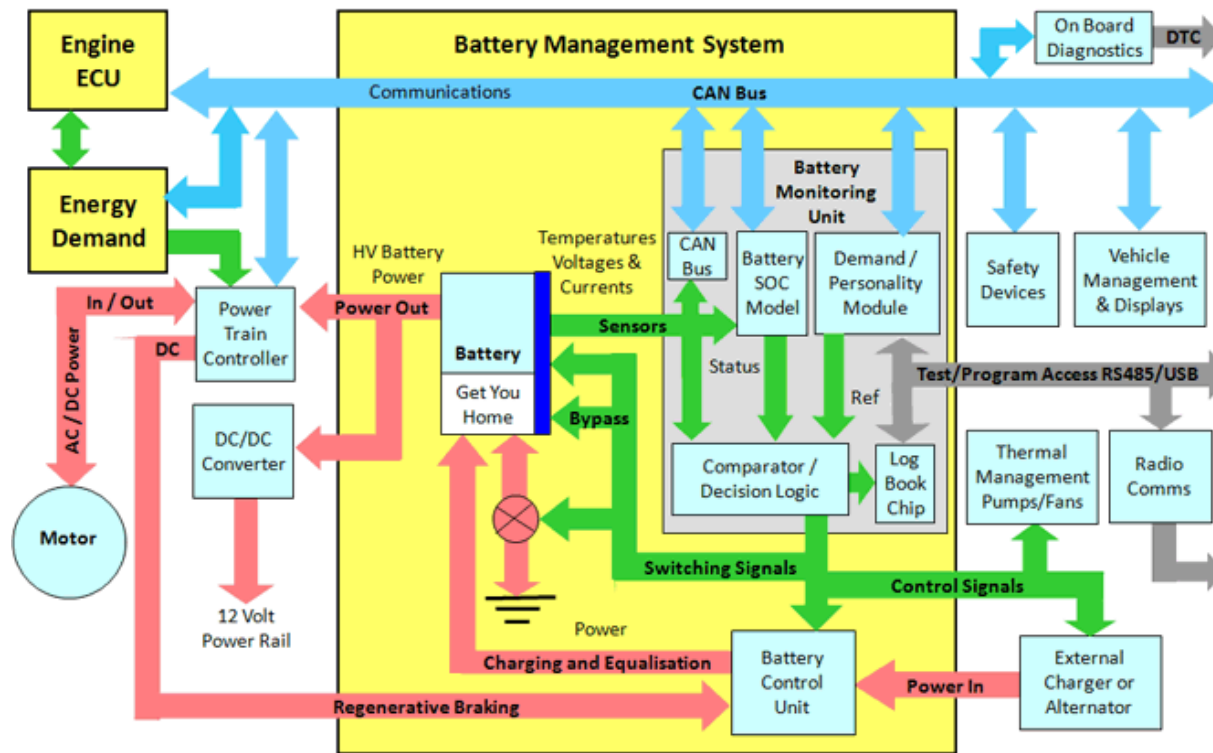
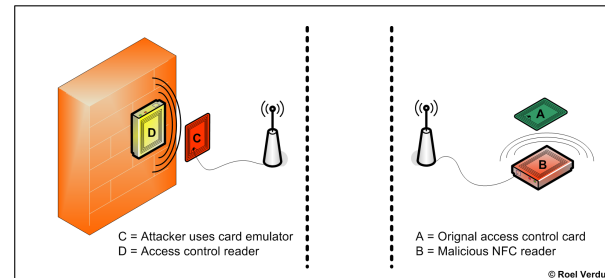


Image source: <http://www.mpoweruk.com/bms.htm>



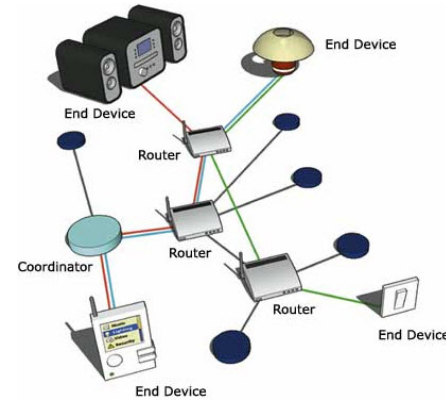
# RFIDs

- Key characteristics
  - Near short range
  - Convenient, more secure than user-id and password
  - Tamper-resistant – not tamper proof
- Types of attacks
  - Functional flaws (protocols, key management, cryptographic algorithms)
  - Physical attack
    - Mess with the card



# ZigBee

- Key characteristics
  - Short range (10 to 100 meters)
  - Simple, less expensive, low battery life & security
- Types of attacks
  - With key compromise
    - Eavesdropping, spoofing
  - Without key compromise
    - Replay
    - DoS attack



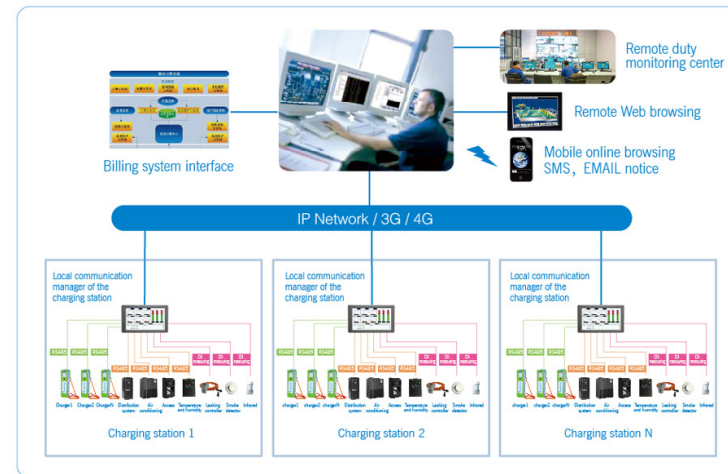
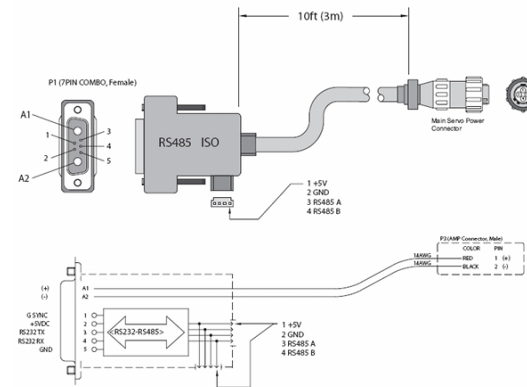
ZigBee communication



ZigBee modem

# RS-485 Communications

- Key characteristics
  - Low bandwidth, high latency multiplexing
  - Used to connect multiple charging stations
  - No in-built security for MODBUS (authentication / encryption)
- Attacks
  - Transceiver can monitor, disrupt and modify communications
  - Several known SCADA system attacks (i.e Stuxnet)

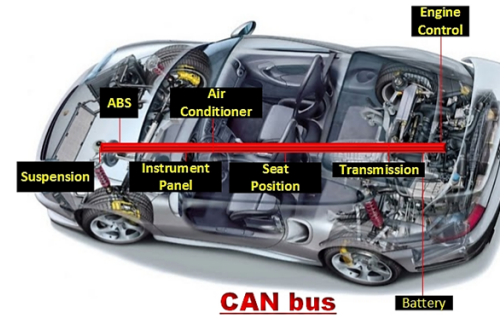
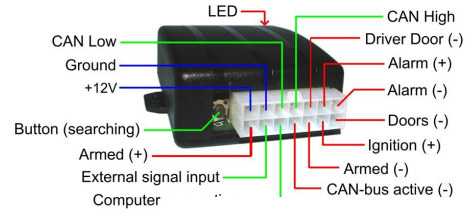


City charging station monitoring system diagram

Image source: <http://www.kstarpower.com/index.php/cat/solutions/electric-vehicle-charging-solutions/monitoring-solution/>

# CANBUS

- Connects all major controls, sensors & actuators
- Attacks
  - Need Physical access without connectivity
  - All connected components are vulnerable



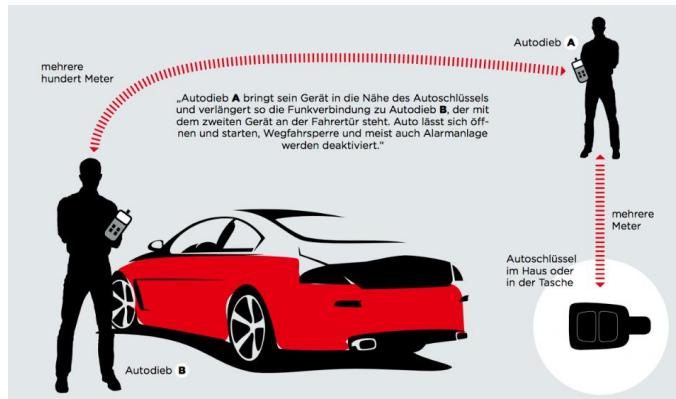
Source:  
<http://thehackernews.com/2016/11/hacking-tesla-car.html>



Charlie Miller • Chris Valasek •  
Work diligently since 2010 on  
DARPA funding • VIDEO DEMO  
Hacking Chrysler Jeep  
Remotely

# Other Vulnerabilities

- Key Fob
- Bluetooth
- Wi-Fi
- Cloud security
- “People”



ADAC shows how two hackers with radio devices can harvest signals and crack cars.

Fahrzeughersteller	Modell	Erstzulassung	Reichweite der Keyless-Verlängerung in Testhalle	Illegales Öffnen möglich?	Illegaler Motorstart möglich?
Audi	A3	10/2015	Max.	Ja	Ja
	A4	9/2015	Max.	Ja	Ja
	A6	9/2014	Max.	Ja	Ja
BMW	730d	8/2015	Max.	Ja	Ja
Citroen	DS4 CrossBack	11/2015	Max.	Ja	Ja
Ford	Galaxy	5/2014	Max.	Ja	Ja
	Eco-Sport	10/2015	Max.	Ja	Ja
Honda	HR-V	6/2015	Max.	Ja	Ja
Hyundai	Santa Fee	8/2015	Max.	Ja	Ja
KIA	Optima	11/2015	Max.	Ja	Ja
Lexus	RX 450h	12/2015	Max.	Ja	Ja
RangeRover	Evoque	9/2015	Max.	Ja	Ja
Renault	Traffic	11/2015	Max.	Ja	Ja
Mazda	CX-5	3/2015	Max.	Ja	Ja
MINI	Clubman	8/2015	Max.	Ja	Ja
Mitsubishi	Outlander	12/2013	Max.	Ja	Ja
Nissan	Qashqai+2	11/2013	Max.	Ja	Ja
	Leaf	05/2012	Max.	Ja	Ja
Opel	Ampera	03/2012	Max.	Ja	Ja
SsangYong	Tivoli XDi	09/2015	Max.	Ja	Ja
Subaru	Levorg	8/2015	Max.	Ja	Ja
Toyota	RAV4	12/2015	Max.	Ja	Ja
VW	Golf 7 GTD	10/2013	Max.	Ja	Ja
	Touran 5T	12/2015	Max.	Ja	Ja

ADAC's long list of vulnerable cars. It was able to start the engines and open doors of all those tested.

# Cybersecurity Testbed @ UL Lafayette



Power Supply  
 Communications



# Protecting “Smart Campus” Infrastructure

- It ain't smart unless it is secure
- SCADA systems are not designed for IoT
- Lack of tools to detect potential entry points, and attack paths to SCADA systems
- 2015 NIST Industrial Control Systems (ICS) Security Guide





# **SMART CAMPUS CYBERSECURITY TRANSITION TO PRACTICE RESEARCH**

**FAREENA SAQIB**

Florida Institute of Technology





# HARDWARE BASED AUTHENTICATION AND TRUSTED PLATFORM MODULE FUNCTIONS(HAT) FOR IOTS

**Fareena Saqib**

[fsaqib@fit.edu](mailto:fsaqib@fit.edu)

Electrical and Computer Engineering  
Florida Institute of Technology

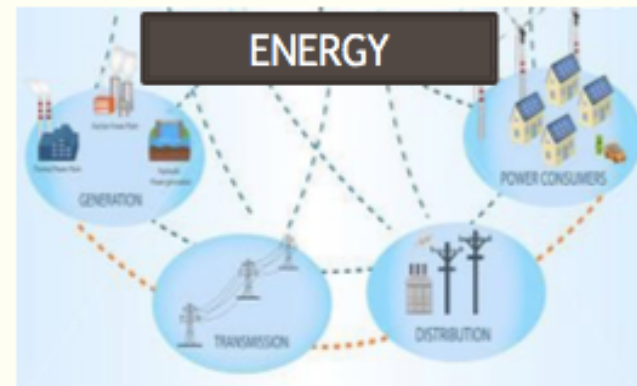
# Outline

---

- **Introduction to cybersecurity**
- **Hardware security attacks and countermeasures**
- **Research overview: Security challenges in IoTs.**
- **Q&A**

# Digital Transformation

---



**Business Operations ↔ Enterprise Culture ↔ 3rd Party Ecosystem**

# **Cyber security: Where and Why it is important**

---



**Cloud and distributed system security**



**IoT Security**



**Network Security**



**Biometrics and Security**



**Supply Chain Security**



**Nanoscale Security**

4

## Hardware Security

---

**Cyber security traditionally meant software, network and data security considering hardware as **root of trust**. This assumption is no longer true with evolving semiconductor business landscape .**



# Security Attacks on Hardware

---



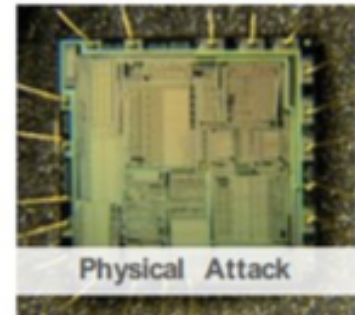
Trojans



Untrusted Foundry



Counterfeit ICs



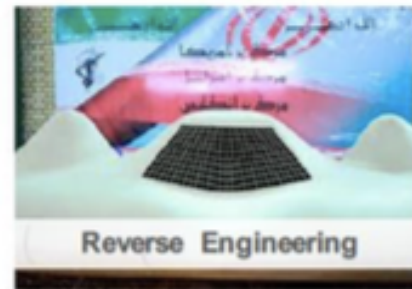
Physical Attack



Side-channel



Fault Injection



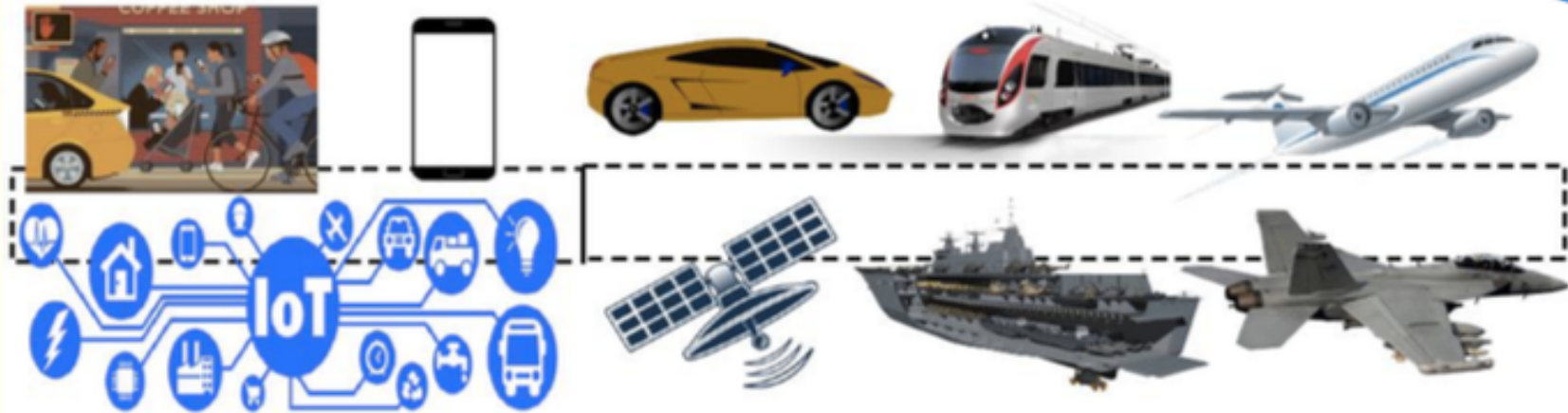
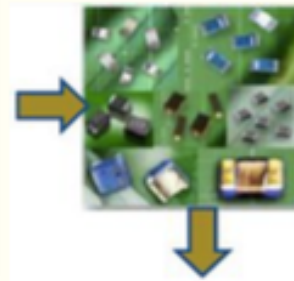
Reverse Engineering



Fake Parts

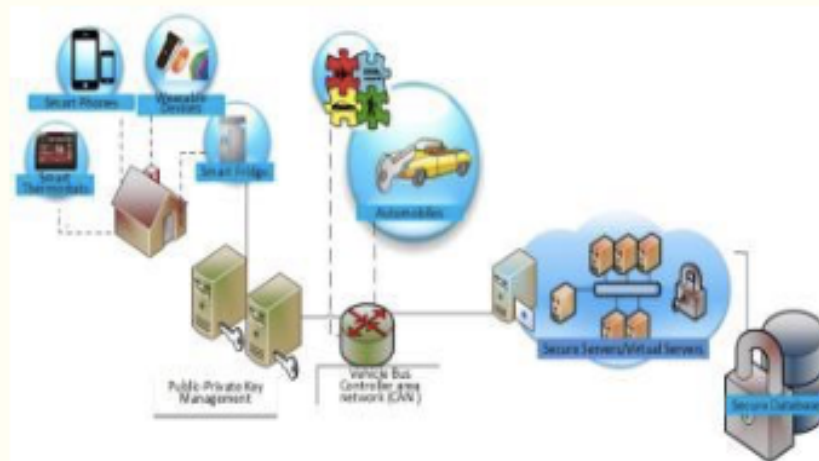
# Applications and Threats

Millions of chips are fabricated and tested in untrusted foundries, assemblies, and are currently in the supply chains



## Hardware based Authentication and Trusted Platform Module Functions for IoTs (HAT for IoTs)

---



Project addresses the need for hardware-oriented capabilities and mechanisms for protecting the increasingly vulnerable microelectronic devices and systems in the internet of things (IoT). The over-arching objective of the project is to investigate benefits to systems when constituent components are designed with the perspective of security and trust as a fundamental feature of the hardware.



---

**Internet of things needs to be  
redefined as **securely** connecting  
devices, exchanging **trusted** data  
and delivering value through  
**analytics** and smart decisions**

# Research Projects

---

## ▪ **Hardware-Oriented Security and Trust (HOST)**

- Physical Unclonable Functions
- Authentication and Encryption
- Differential power analysis countermeasures
- Hardware Trojan Detection
- Obfuscation of chip functionality
- Secure Automotive ECU Design



## ▪ **Embedded Systems**

- TrustZone based hardware isolation
- FPGA-based embedded systems
- Hardware acceleration

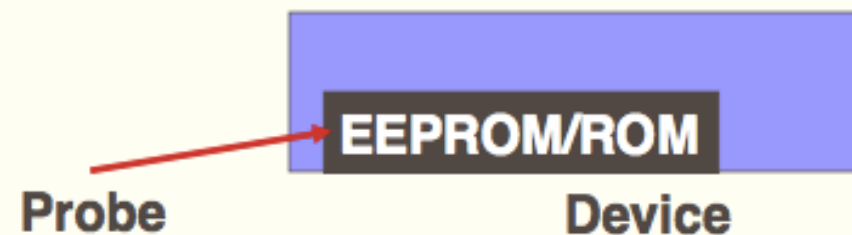


# Supply Chain Issues

---

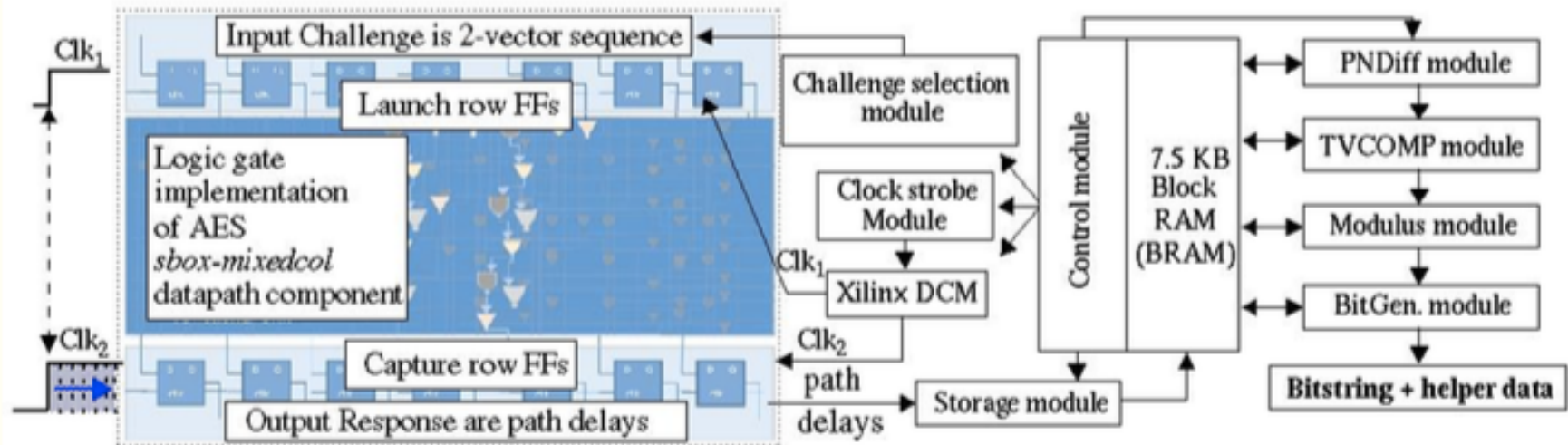
- **Supply chain threats imposed by grey markets**
  - Recycled components
  - Low reliability parts marked as high reliability
  - Older parts marked with newer date
  - Low quality clones that include malicious functionality
  - Component that are covertly repacked for unauthorized applications
  - Overbuilding of authorized components

- **Important aspect in addressing the supply chain threats is to assigning chips unique identifiers.**
  - Storing digital information in a device in a way that is resistant to physical attacks is difficult and expensive



# Security Research: PUFs

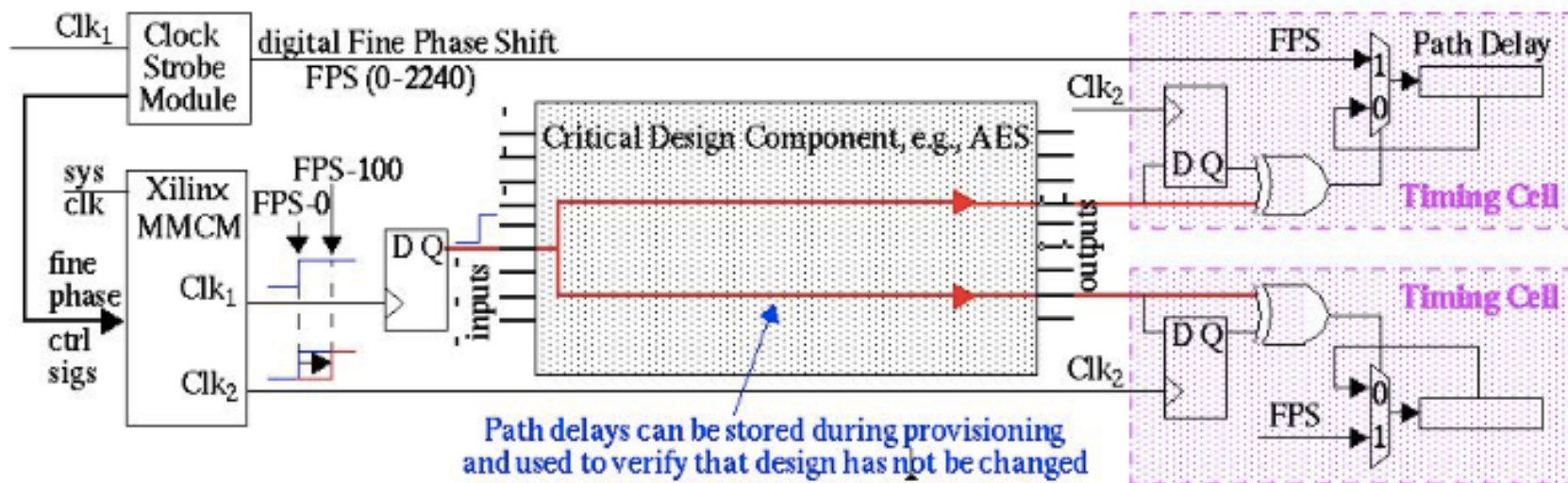
HELP entropy is path delays of existing functional units.  
On-chip bitstring generation provides real-time identification.



# Trust Research: Tamper Detection

Devise a water-marking mechanism by profiling path delays

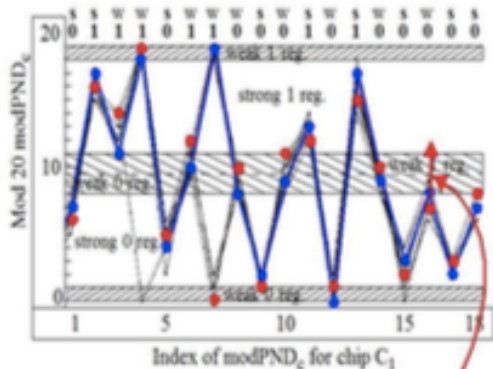
In-field chips compared with the time 0 to detect tamper





# Privacy Preserved Authentication in Distributed Environment

A privacy-preserving, mutual authentication protocol using dual helper data



Token data point would need to change by at least  $2 * \text{margin} + 1$  to cause bit flip error, e.g., with margin = 2, from 7 to 12.

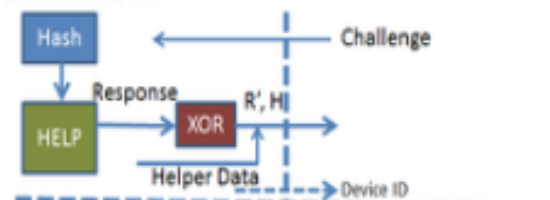
(a)



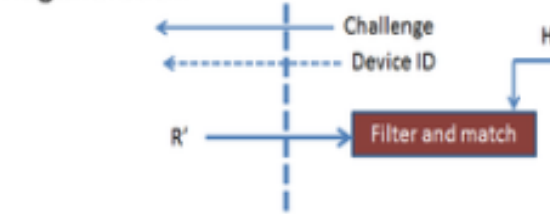
(b)

(c)

## Enrollment



## Regeneration



Token

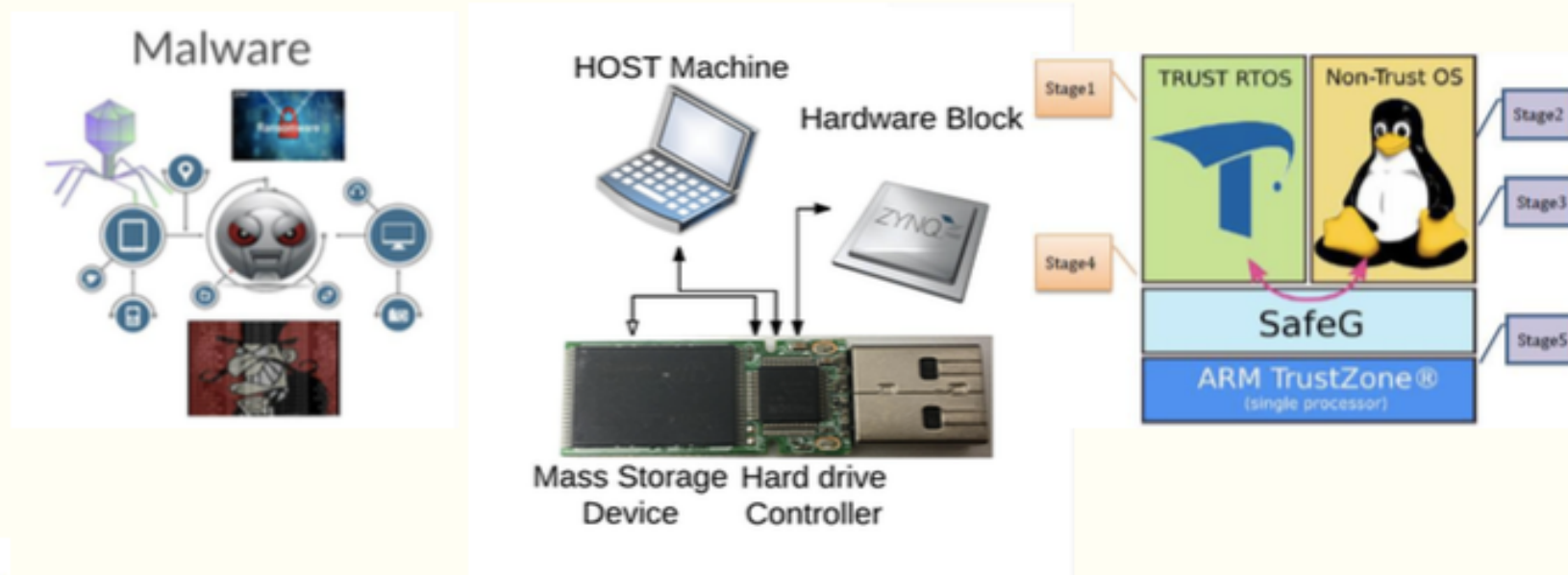
Verifier/Control



■ Sponsored by NSF

# Security based hardware isolation and Access Control

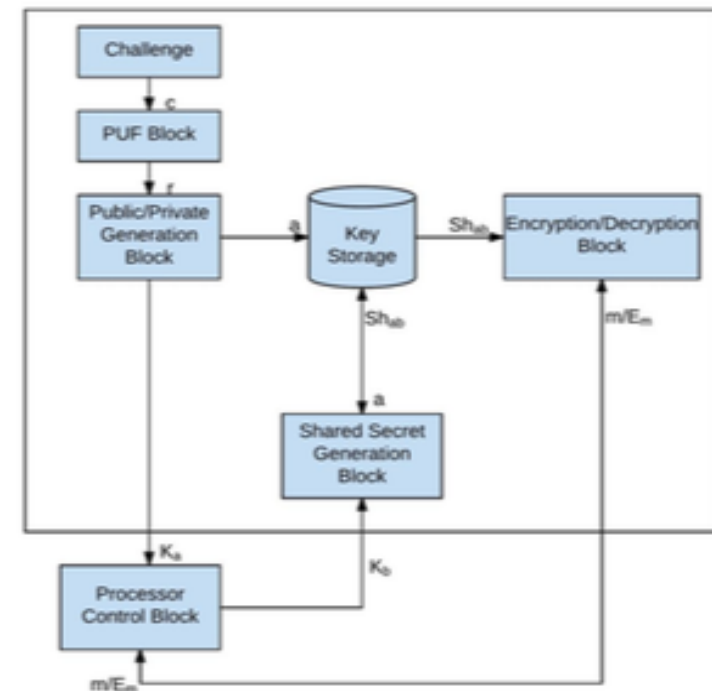
## Techniques to mitigate malwares such as Rootkits and Bootkits



▪ Sponsored by NSF

# Hardware Based Secure Communication over CAN bus

- ECUs are composed of a processing element connecting to an actuation and a telemetry interface of a component.
  - Hitting the brakes pedal should tell the braking system to actuate the brake disks.
  - The interactive dashboard system controlling the climate of the car.





# Hardware Security Curriculum Development

---



- This project address the need to train researchers, practitioners, and students to better understand hardware security and trust challenges as well as emergent solutions.
- ECE-5575 Hardware Oriented Security and Trust
  - **HACE Lab: An Online Hardware Security Attack and Countermeasure Evaluation Lab,**

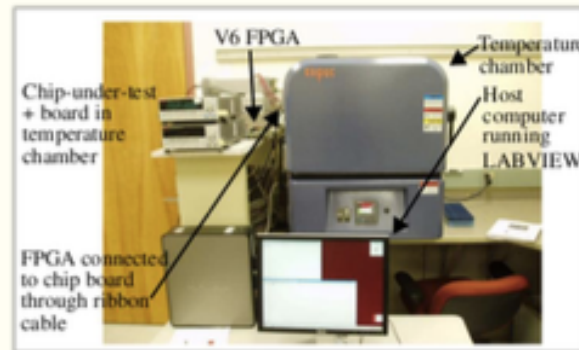


Sponsored by NSF

# Hardware Platforms



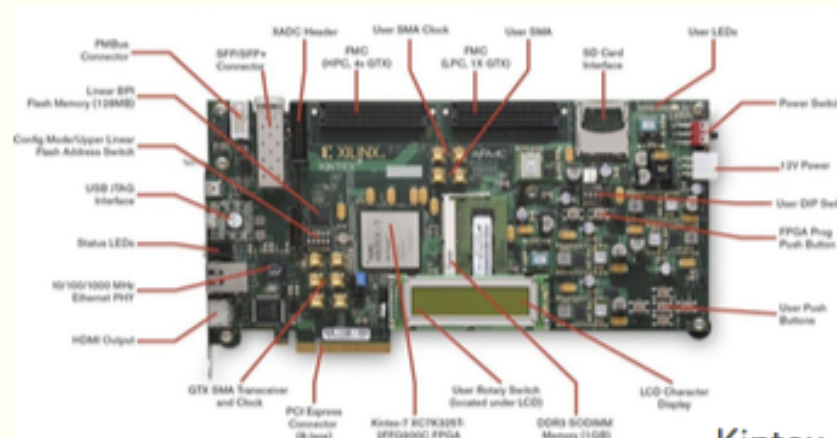
IHACS Board



Zynq



Can Shield



Kintex



Spartan3E

---

---

**Questions?**

## **IOT PEDAGOGY**

**ED ARACTINGI**  
Marshall University

## The introduction of the course

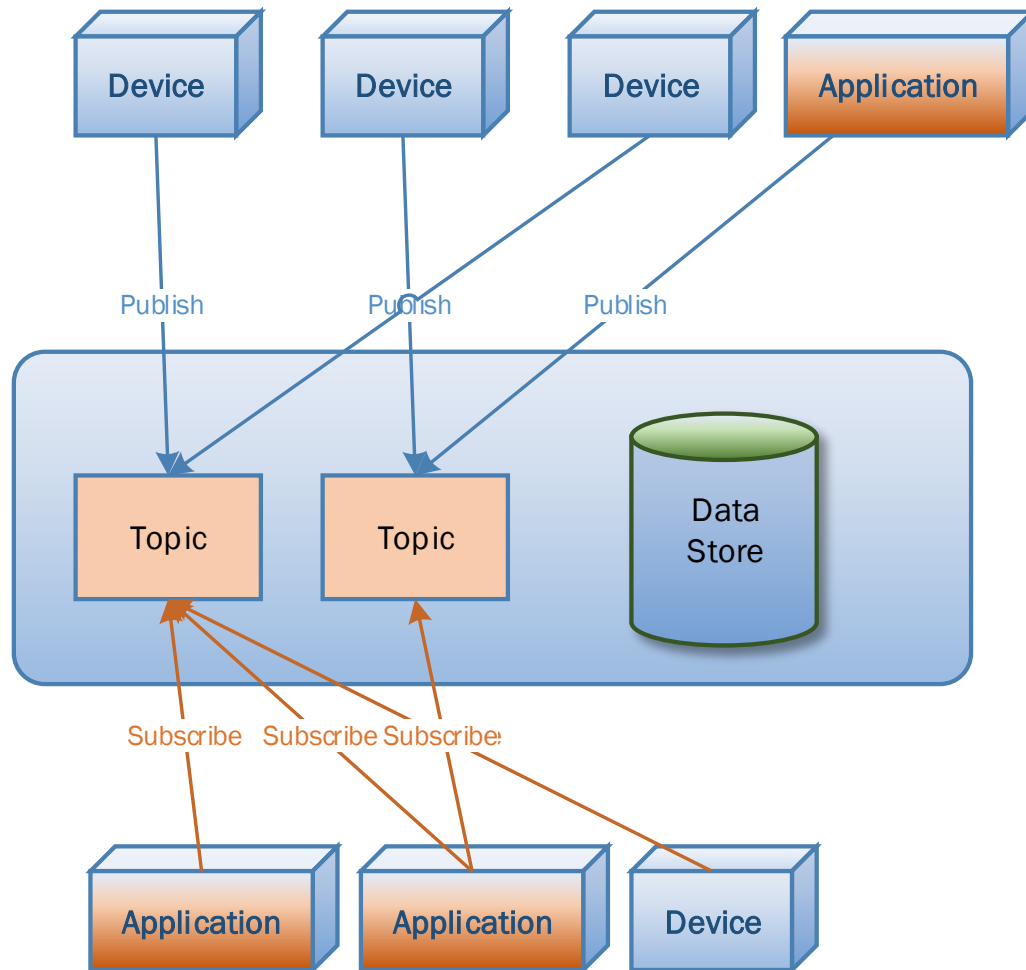
- The course was offered as a Special Topic in Computer Science at the College of Information Technology and Engineering
- Offered in Fall 2015, Spring 2016, Fall 2016, Spring 2017 and scheduled for Fall 2017
- Average of 30 graduate students mostly from Computer Science



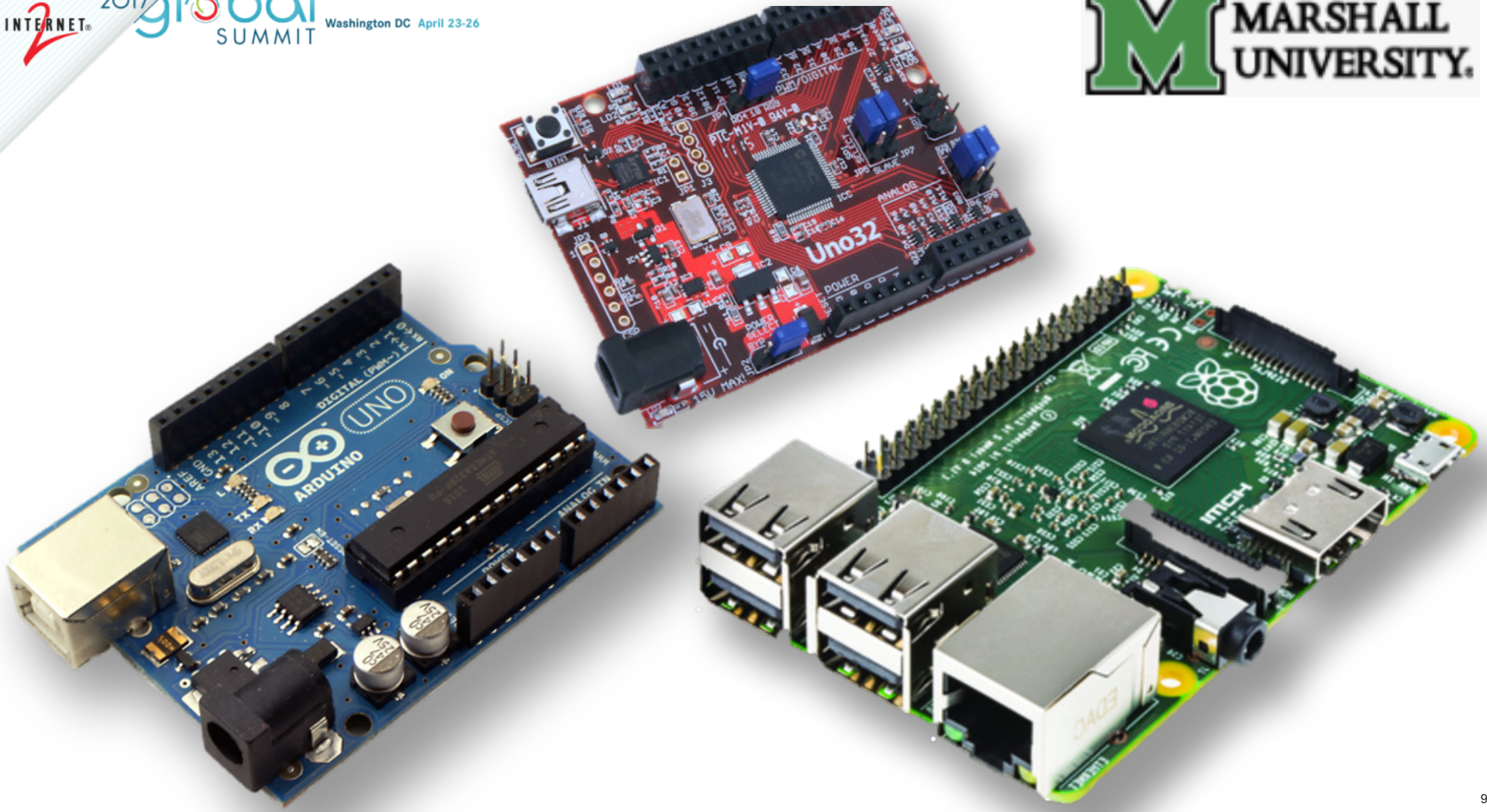
## Class Areas of Focus



- IoT Use Cases and domains
- Architecture (Subscribe/Publish, Gateways, etc.)
- Technologies (z-wave, zigbee, Bluetooth) and concepts (iBeacon, Geofencing, security, etc.)
- Cloud Services (Azure, Bluemix, AWS and others)
- Devices and sensors (Raspberry Pi, Arduino ...etc.)
- Lab work for course project











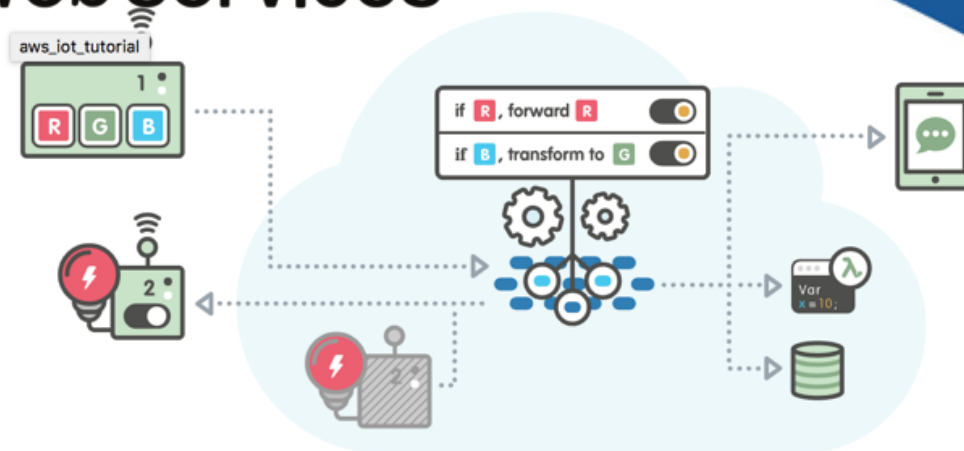
IBM Bluemix™

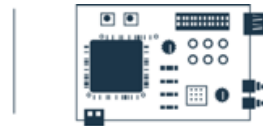


Internet Of Things

IBM







**Your device or gateway**

We start with your device, be it a sensor, a gateway or something else. To find out how to get it connected, search our recipes.



Internet Of Things

IBM



**MQTT**

Your device data is sent securely up to the cloud using the open, lightweight MQTT messaging protocol.



**REST & Real-time APIs**

Use our secure APIs to connect your apps with the data coming from your devices.



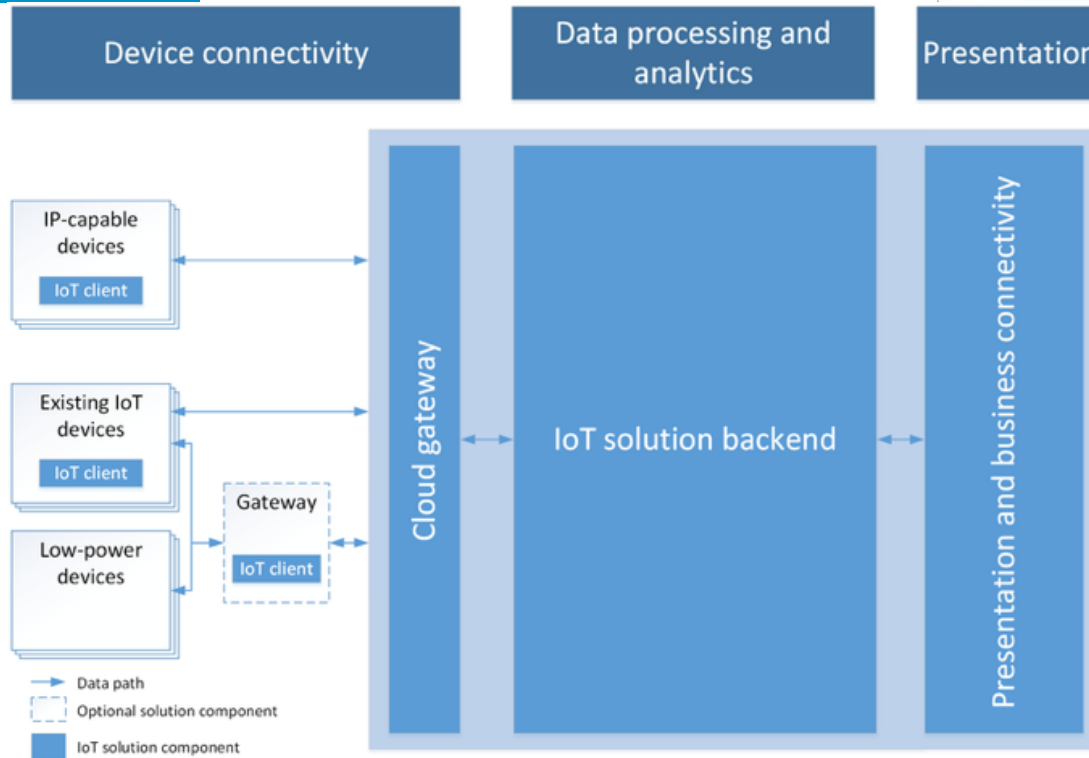
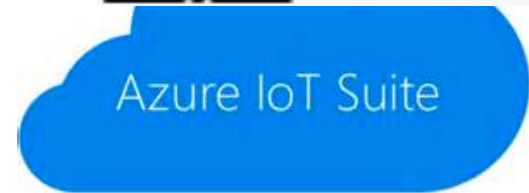
**IBM Internet of Things Foundation**

This is the hub of all things IBM IoT. This is where you can setup and manage your connected devices so that your apps can access their live and historical data.

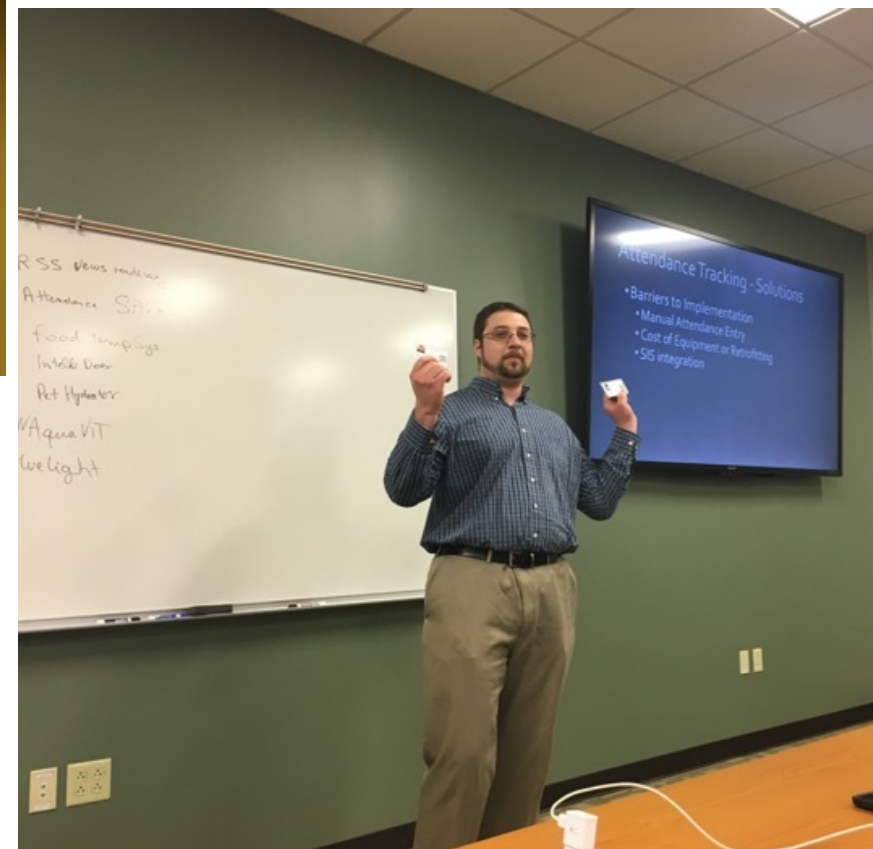
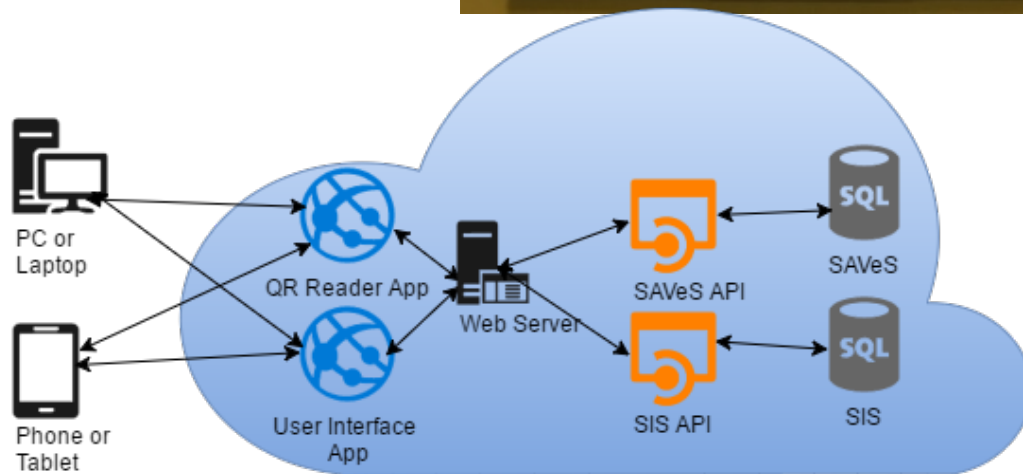
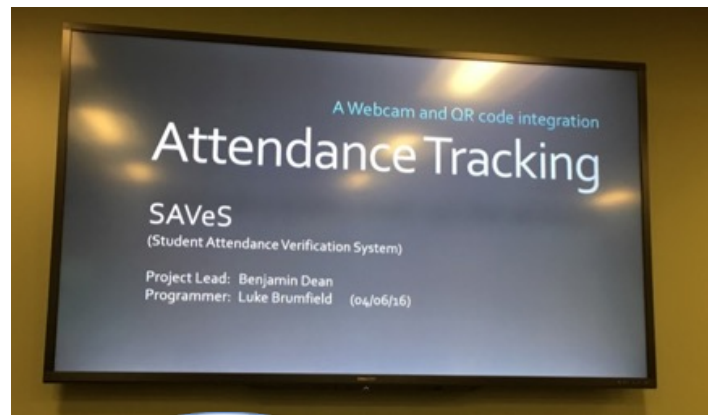


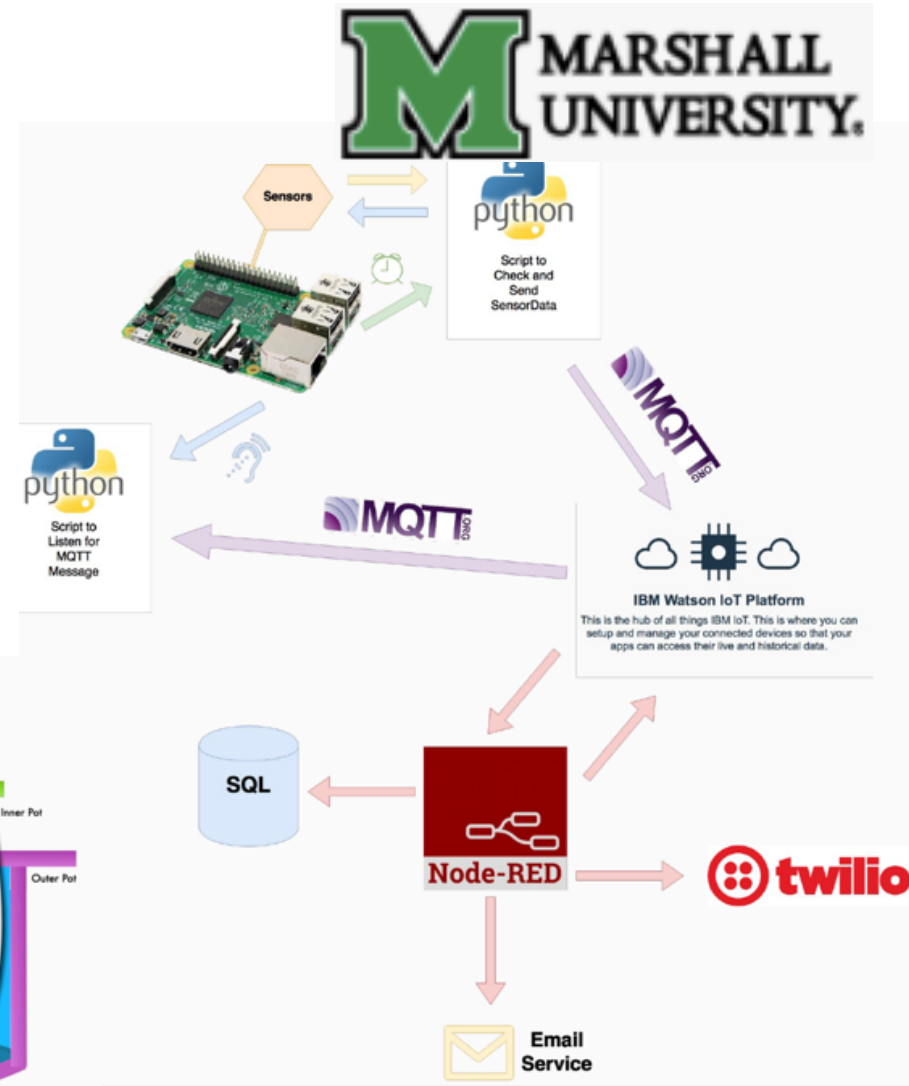
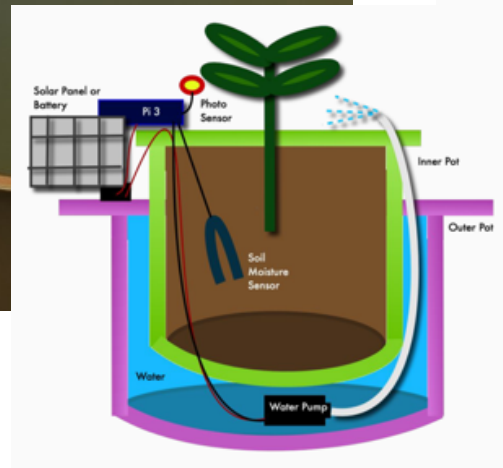
**Your application and analytics**

Create applications within IBM Bluemix, another cloud, or your own servers to interpret the data you now have access to!



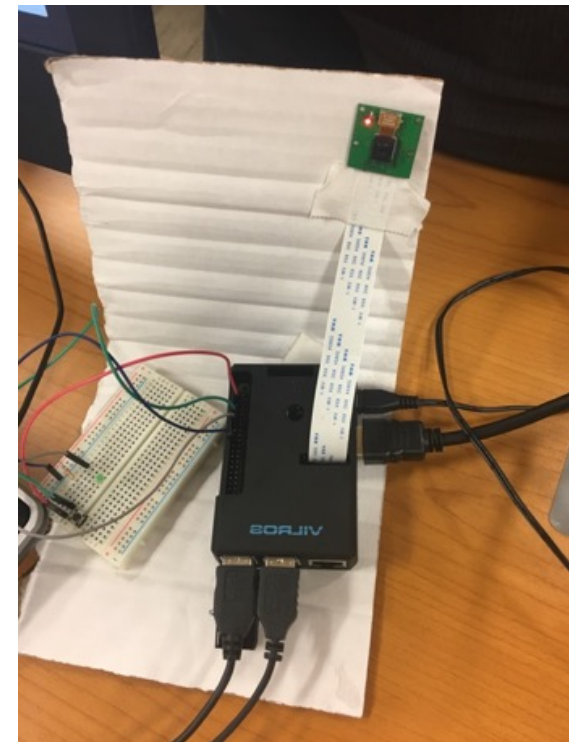
# Attendance tracking system



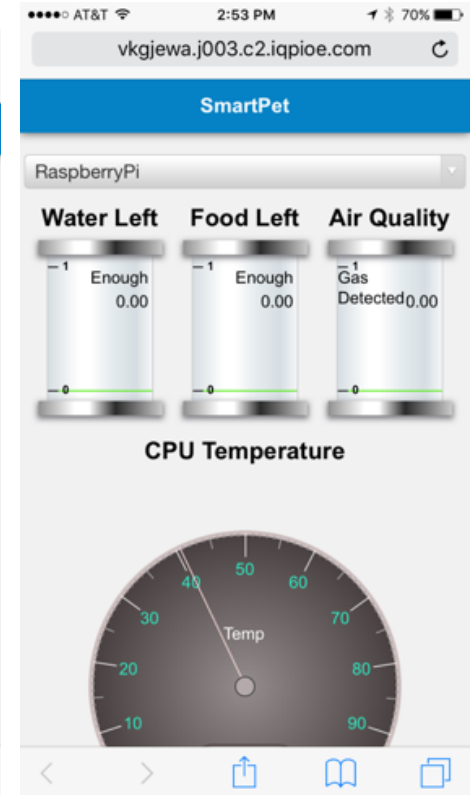
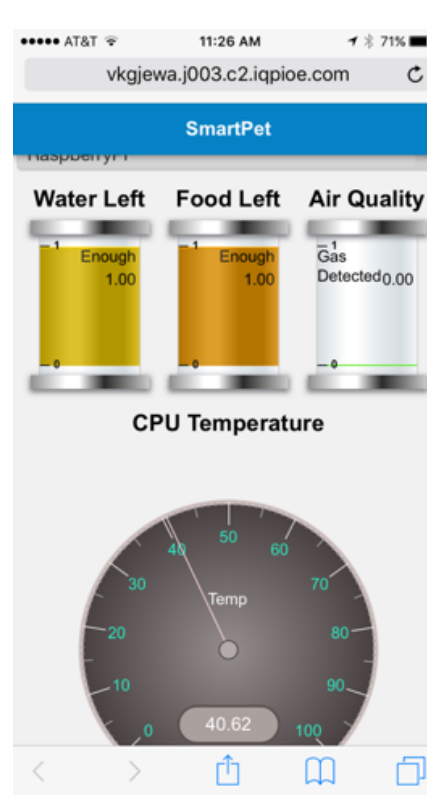




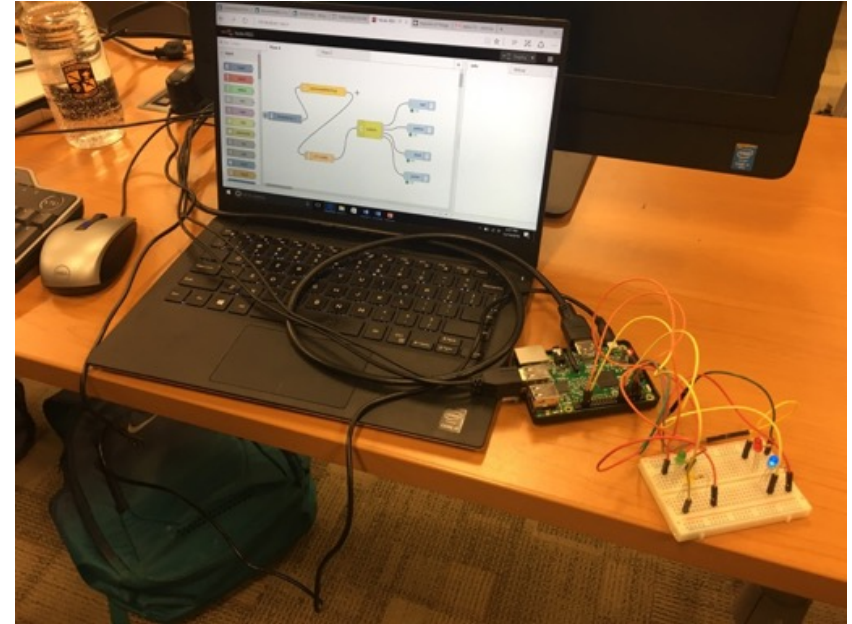
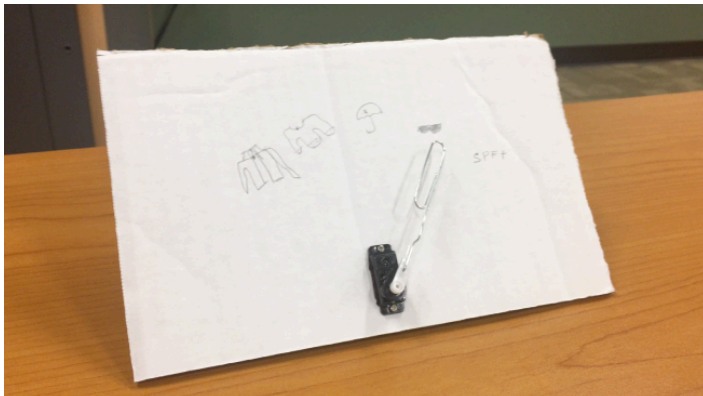


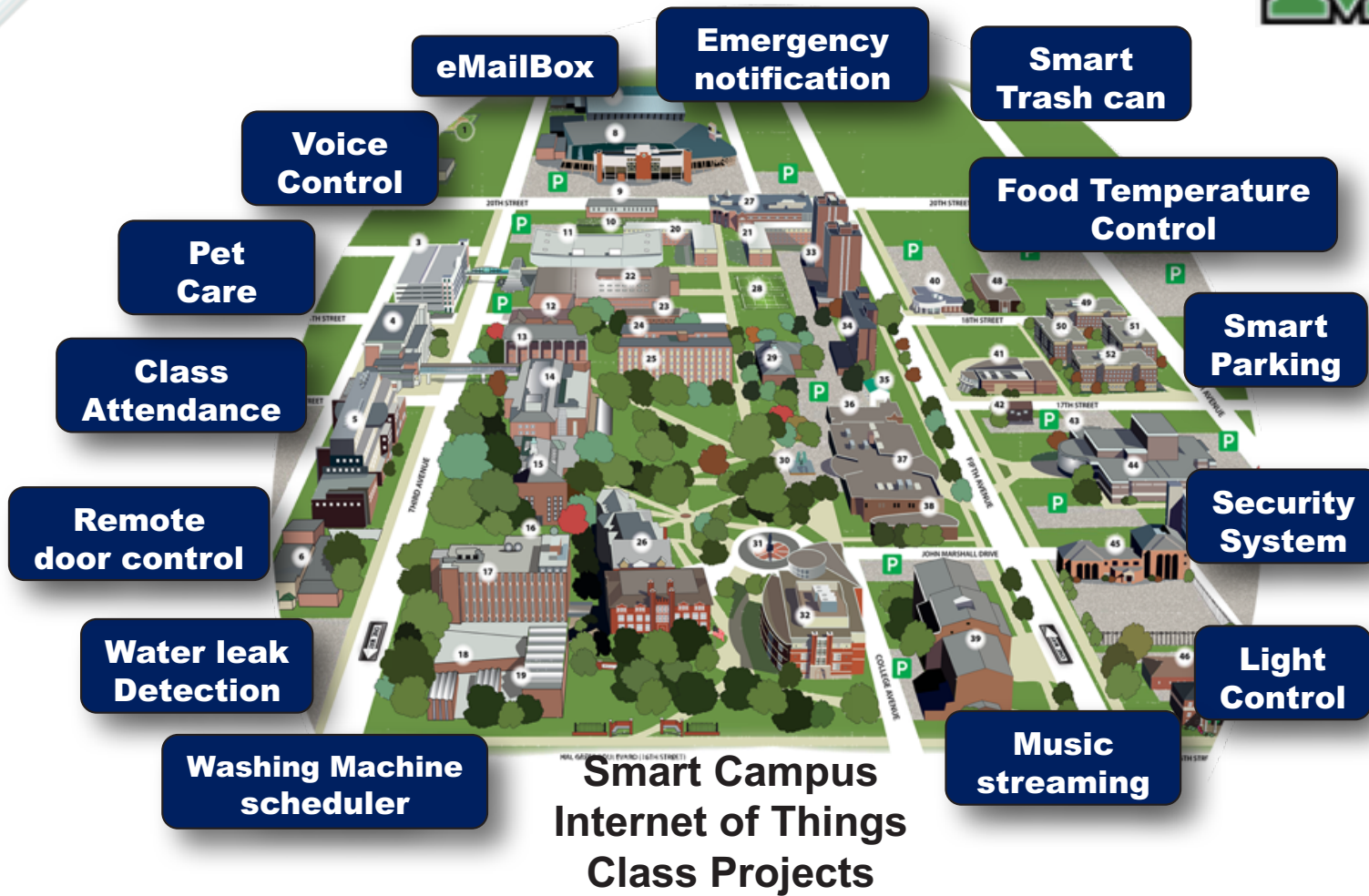






# Weasley Family Clock





## **NEXT STEPS**

**EMILY NICHOLS**  
INTERNET2

## Internet2 Smart Campus Initiative Next Steps.

- **Increase** IoT systems risk awareness leveraging Shodan and Censys.io, demos at GS17
- **Share** IoT Systems Vendor Requirements Document at GS17
- **Planning Workshop** with Princeton University Center for Information Technology Policy (CITP) on TIPPSS and Ethics in Campus IoT Networks, 2017
- **Create** thought leadership on TIPPSS for IoT for smart & connected campus/communities
  - **White paper collaborations:** Enterprise IoT ITANA Collaboration and Internet2 CINO PAG-led White Paper
- **Participate** in new initiatives and collaborations toward a Smart Campus
- **Identify** additional smart campus best practices across the community and enable sharing



## CINO Sponsored Schedule of Events at GS17

- **Sunday, April 23, 4:15-5:30pm: CINC UP: CINO Program Advisory Group Meeting (Open), Meeting Room 15**
- **Tuesday, April 25, 8-10am: CINC UP: Collaborative Innovation Community Meeting: IoT, E2ET&S, Smart Campus, Renaissance Ballroom West B**
  - Collaborative Innovation Community & Innovation Working Groups Update: IoT, E2ET&S, DBDA
    - Smart Campus Initiatives Update and invitation to participate
    - Smart Campus: IoT Systems Risk Management Task Force Update. Shodan & Censys.io demonstrations 4/24 & 4/25
    - TIPSS for IoT: ITANA Collaboration and White Paper
  - Smart Campus-themed Cybersecurity Transition to Practice Researcher Presentations
  - IoT Pedagogy
- **Wednesday, April 26, 7:30-8:30am: CINC UP: NSF Big Data Innovation Hubs, Meeting Room 10/11**
  - NSF Big Data Hubs and Spokes Overview by Fen Zhao, NSF, and René Bastón Northeast Big Data Innovation Hub ED
  - How to get involved, connections for researchers, regional networks, and IT
- **Wednesday, April 26, 12:30-5:30pm: CINC UP: Cybersecurity Research Acceleration Transition To Practice (TTP) Workshop and Showcase (NSF #1650445), Meeting Room 8/9**
  - Join us for an interactive discussion to determine how – working together – we can accelerate Transition To Practice (TTP) of cybersecurity research into operational environments. Regional networks, IT, industry, labs, students: everyone is invited.
  - University CIO Perspective on Leveraging Cybersecurity Research
  - 12 Researcher Presentations on Identity & Access Management, Network Security, Smart Grid, Cloud Security & Storage, Data Analytics & Security, and IoT
  - Discussion, Pilot Opportunities, and Feedback, tell us what cybersecurity assets you need
  - Poster Session & Networking at breaks. Additional poster sessions on Monday and Tuesday: breakfast, lunch, breaks.

INTERNET<sup>2</sup>  
2017 global  
SUMMIT

**CINC UP: COLLABORATIVE INNOVATION COMMUNITY  
MEETING: IOT, E2ET&S, SMART CAMPUS**

**April 25, 2017**

