

# Security Challenges in IoT

UN/CEFACT Conference –  
IoT for Trade Facilitation on Apr 24<sup>th</sup> 2018

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# The definition of IoT



"A world where **physical objects** are seamlessly **integrated** into the **information network**." SAP

# IoT security is a focus topic in the industry



**30 billion**  
**devices by 2020**

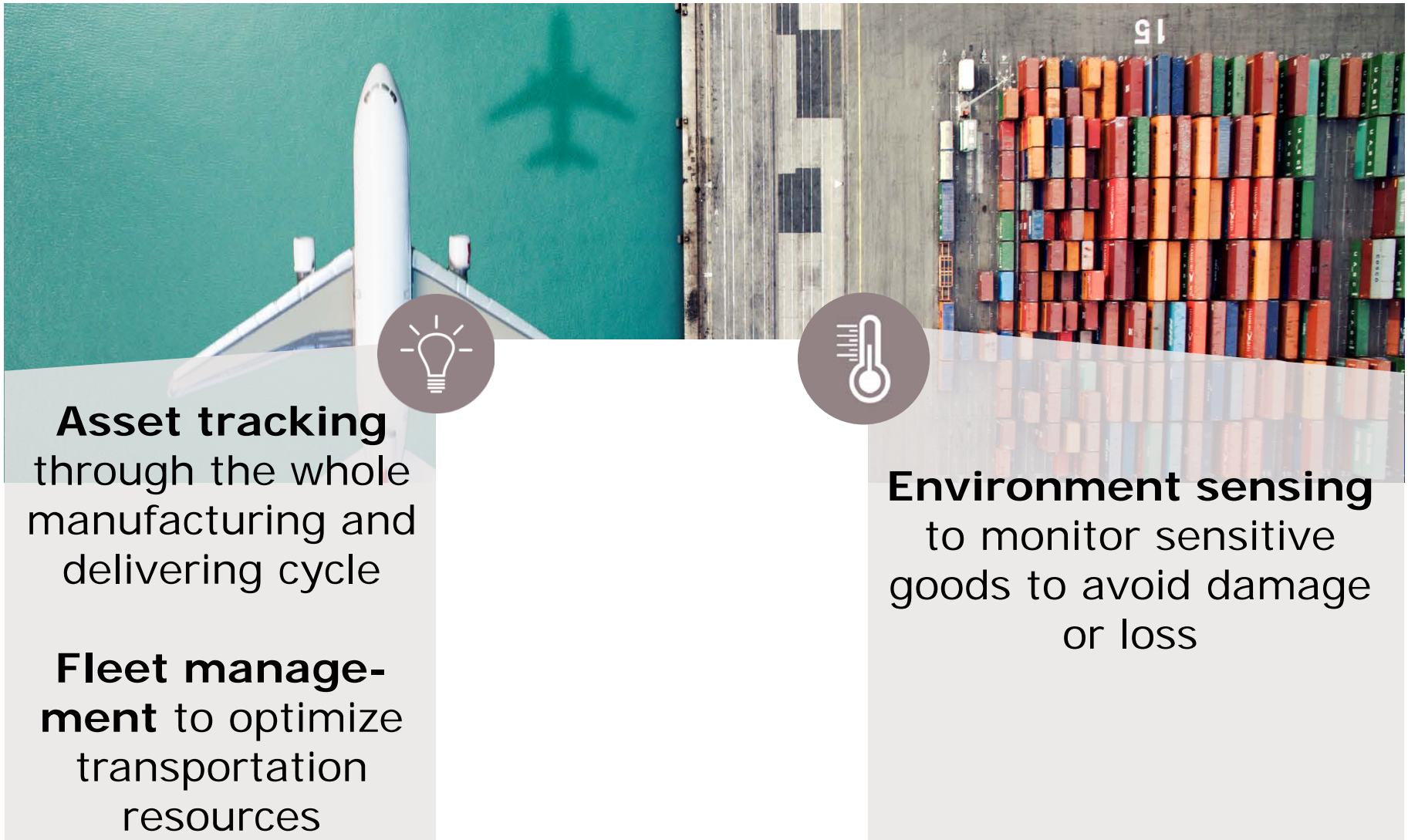
ABI

**547** million  
**IoT security** spending  
**in 2018**

Gartner

**The IoT is expected to create significant value across industries**  
**IoT security needs to protect this value**

# IoT devices used to support reliable and trusted manufacturing and delivery of goods



**Asset tracking**  
through the whole  
manufacturing and  
delivering cycle

**Fleet management** to optimize  
transportation  
resources

**Environment sensing**  
to monitor sensitive  
goods to avoid damage  
or loss



# Applications are increasingly exploiting the potential of IoT devices



## Applications

Smart Factory/  
Industry 4.0

Smart Home

Connected cars

## Use cases

Environmental monitoring and sensing (temperature, pressure, speed...)

Remote control of actuators (motors, lights, machines, supplies...)

Cloud-based services (automated building control, traffic control...)

# Security concerns customers



Identity Protection  
against **Fake Devices**



Protection against  
**Eavesdropping**



Protection against **the  
Manipulation of the  
Data**



Protection against  
**illegal Update of  
Firmware**

# IoT Abstract Architecture - Conceptual Layers

Gather data; analyze  
and send commands



Server

Reliably convey data  
and commands



Network

Send and receive data  
and commands

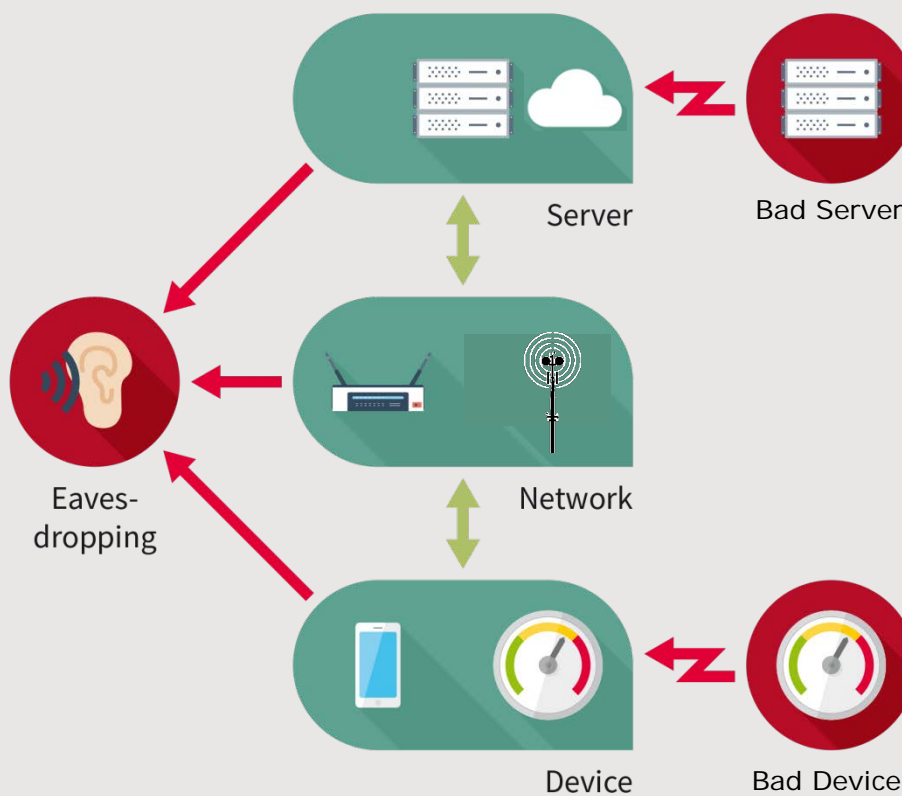


Device

# Each Layer can be Attacked

## Security threats for IoT

An **Eavesdropper** listening in on data or commands can reveal confidential information about the operation of the infrastructure.

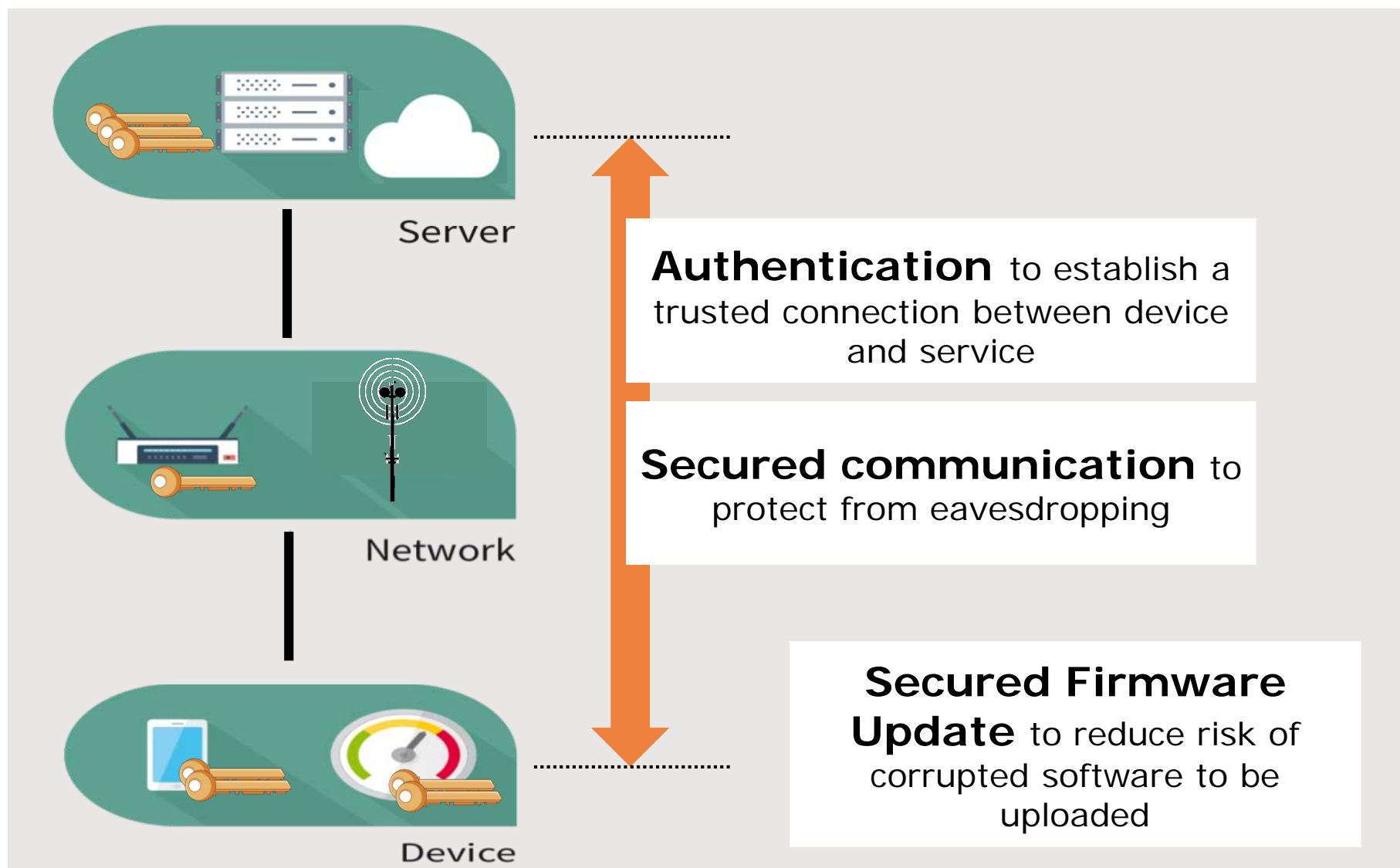


A **Bad Server** sending incorrect commands can be used to trigger unplanned events, to send some physical resource (water, oil, electricity, etc.) to an unplanned destination, and so forth.

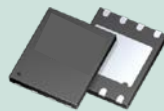
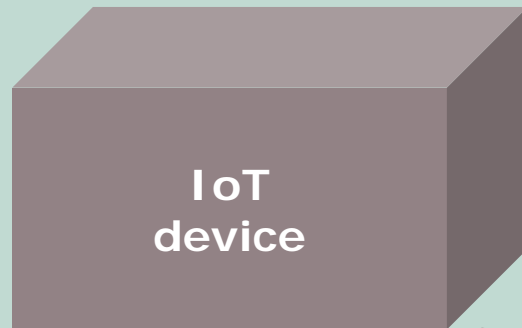
A **Bad Device** injecting fake measurements can disrupt the control processes and cause them to react inappropriately or dangerously, or can be used to mask physical attacks.



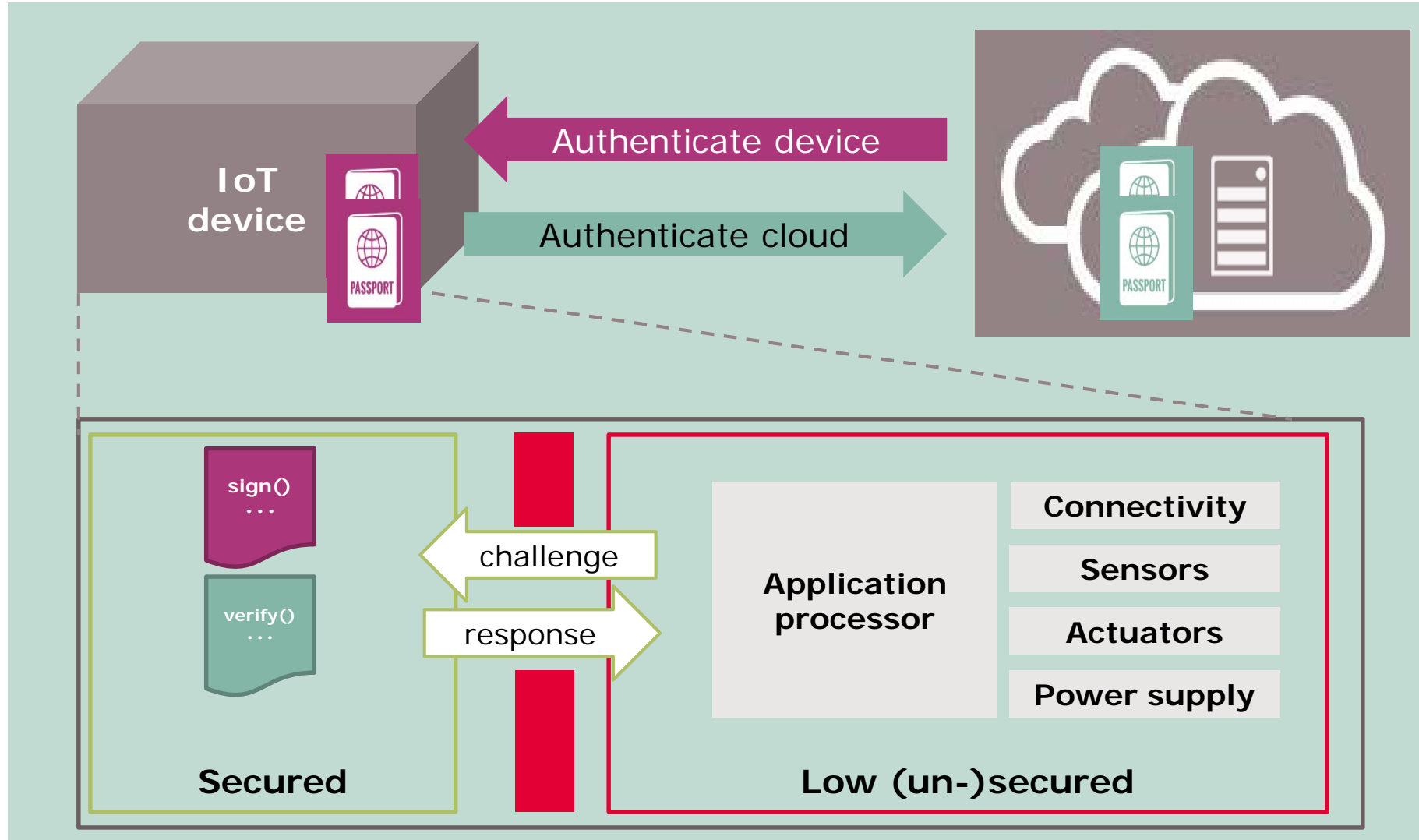
# Three effective measures in IoT Security



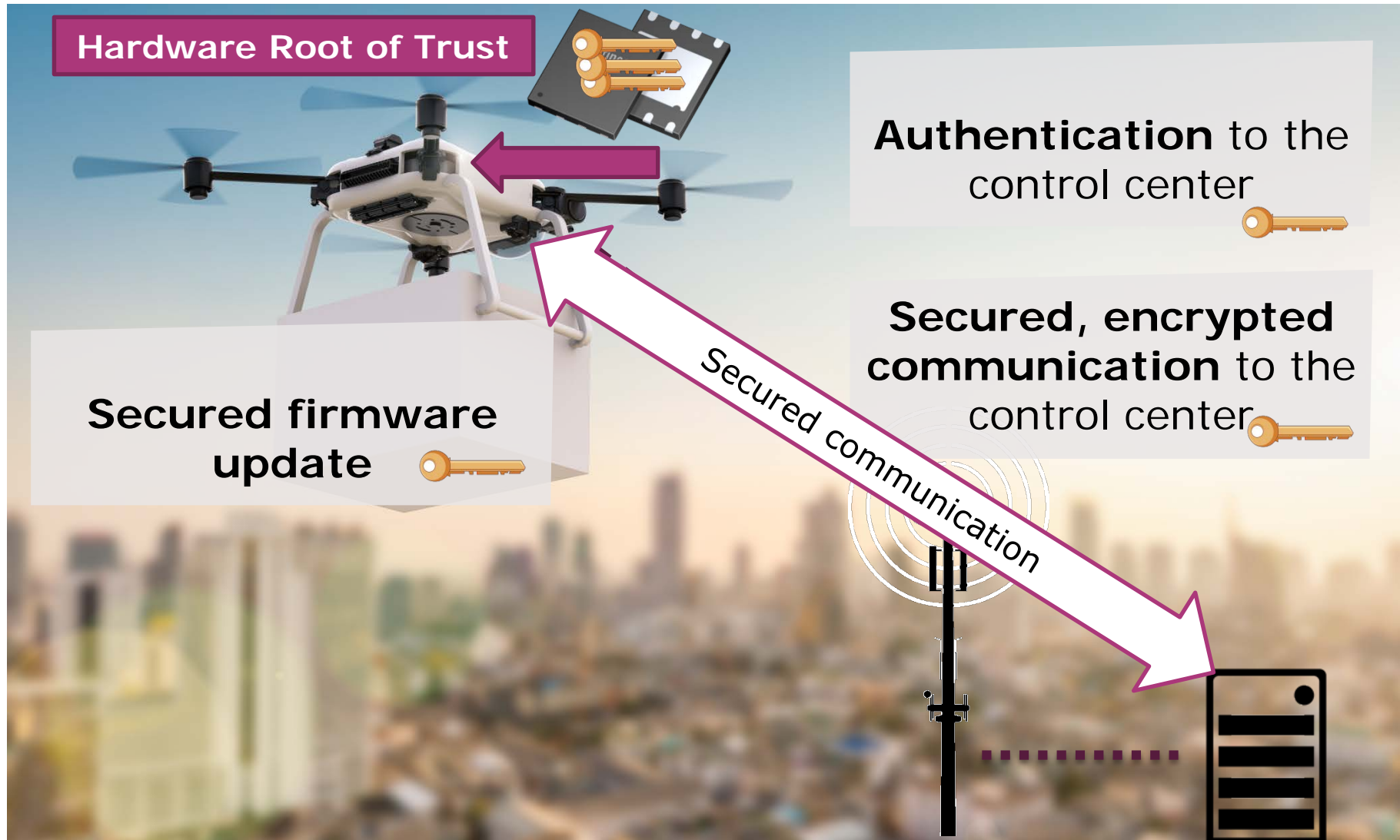
# Protecting IoT edge device architectures is essential – Using **Hardware Root of Trusts**



# Authentication – identities must be protected in Hardware Root of Trusts



# Secured IoT Devices can revolutionize industries



# Hardware Root of Trust adds value by protecting business and enabling growth



Implementation of **reliable, efficient and trusted supply chains**



Implementation of **sustainable and secured IoT-systems**





Part of your life. Part of tomorrow.

