

IoT Security

Industry Landscape

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THE INTERNET

OF

INSECURE

THINGS



IoT Potential Impact

Exact estimates vary, but general consensus is yearly economic impact will be in trillions by 2025 (**\$4-11 Trillion annually**)

The Internet of Things offers a potential economic impact of \$4 trillion to \$11 trillion a year in 2025.

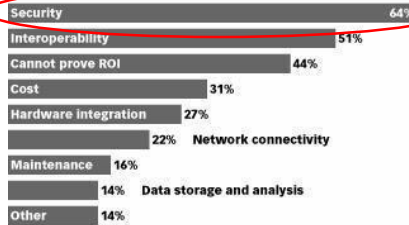


¹Adjusted to 2015 dollars; for sized applications only; includes consumer surplus. Numbers do not sum to total, because of rounding.

Importance of Security to IoT

Barriers to Internet of Things (IoT) Growth According to Business Executives Worldwide, Jan 2016

% of respondents

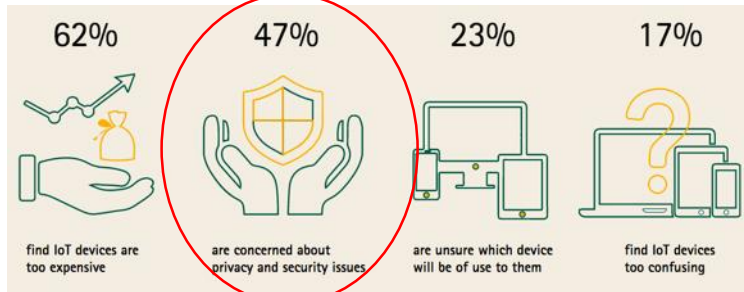


Note: n=108

Source: James Brehm & Associates, "Redefining the Connected Conversation: IoT Trends, Challenges, & Experiences Survey," Feb 3, 2016

2015142

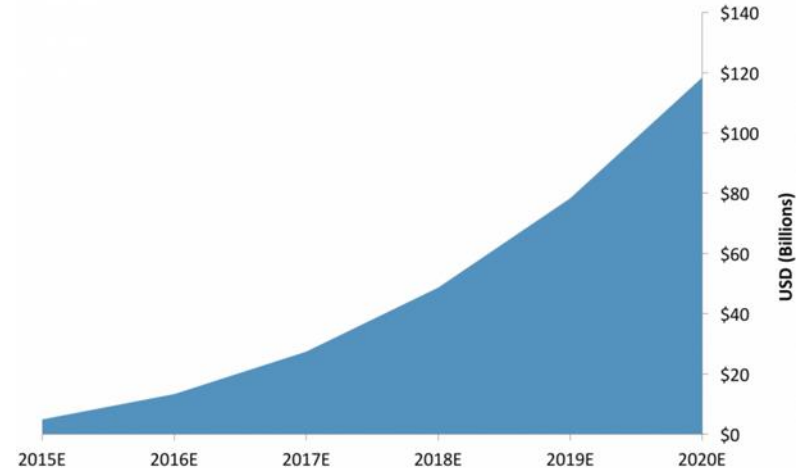
www.eMarketer.com



Accenture 2016 Survey on Barriers to Consumer IoT Adoption

Estimated Internet Of Things Cybersecurity Market

Global compounded (2015-2020)

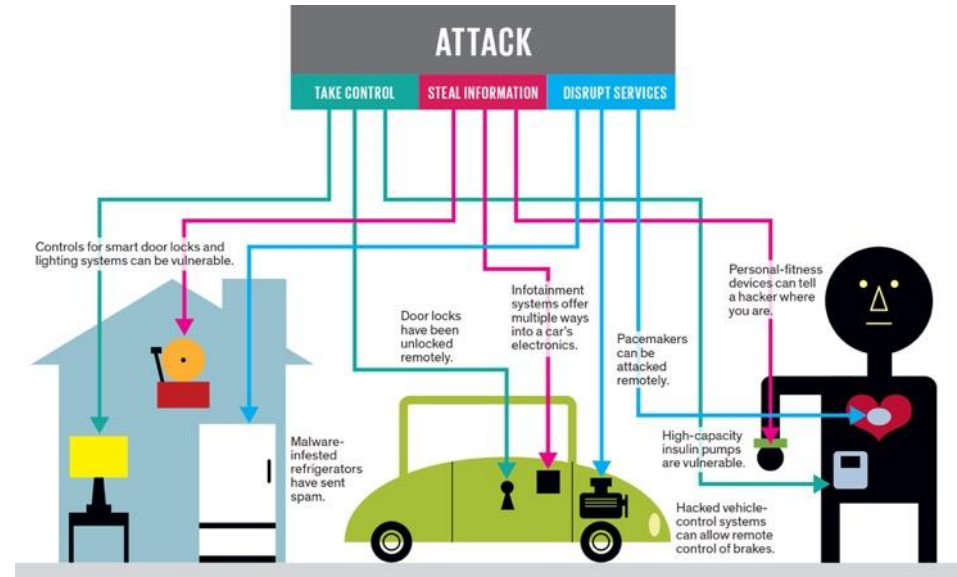


Security is both a **barrier** to widespread adoption...

... and a Growing Market in its own right.

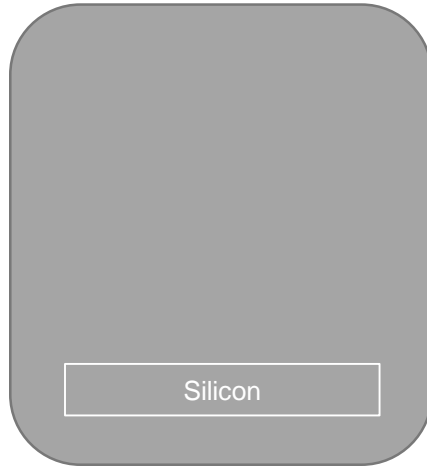
IoT Security Threat Types

Threat Actor	Description
Nation-State	Enemy state involved (directly/indirectly involved) in security incidents motivated by financial gains, access to intellectual property, to gain political mileage or to inflict damage to critical Information Systems.
Cyber Terrorist	Carry out an attack designed to cause alarm or panic with ideological or political goals. Generally these threat actors are part of a known terrorist organization.
Hacktivist	One who performs attacks in order to draw attention to a political cause such as free speech or human rights or hinder the support of a cause. They are politically motivated.
Hacker	A person who uses computers to gain unauthorized access to data.
Organized Crime	These are groups of criminals that intend to engage in illegal activity, their activities are driven by monetary greed. Attacks are designed to either extort money from subjects, or the actors commercially funded to carry out such attacks.
Individuals	A specific person or group acting on their own, and not affiliated with any group or association. Does not fall under any other category.
Prankster	
Insider/System User	Authorized user, using his/her credentials to access unauthorized data.
Thief	



IoT Security Threat Vectors

Device Level



Recent Issue

Row hammer

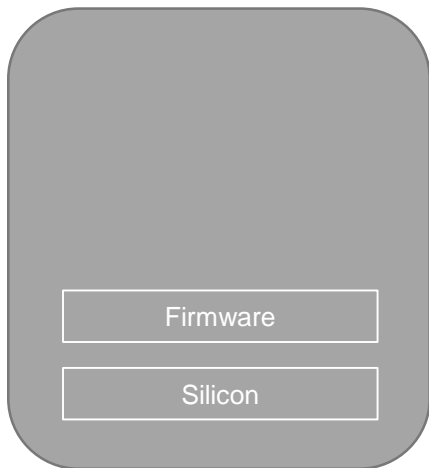
Relevant Companies



October 24th

IoT Security Threat Vectors

Device Level



Recent Issue

Dyn DDoS

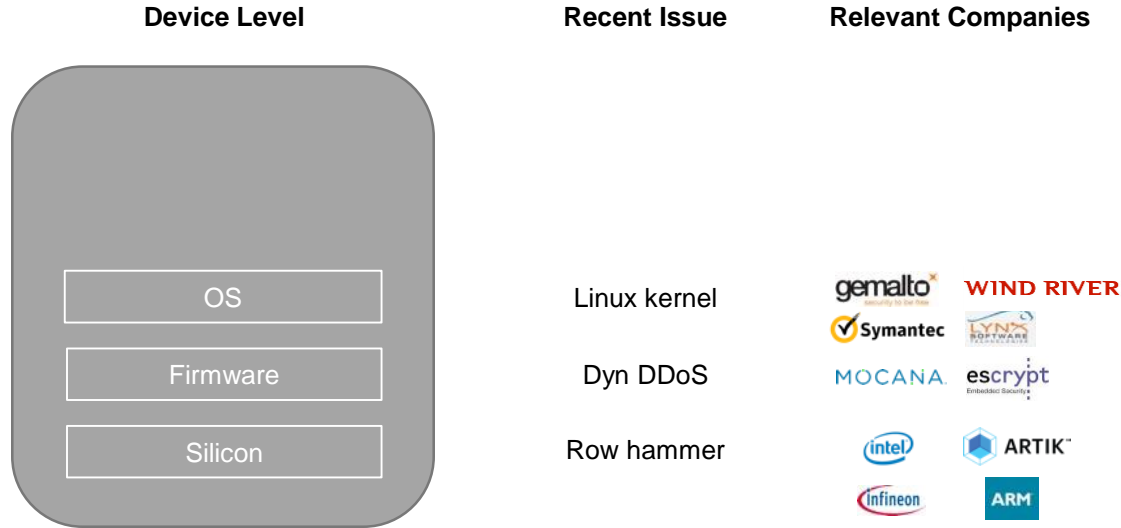
Row hammer

Relevant Companies



October 24th

IoT Security Threat Vectors



October 20th
"Dirty Cow"
(race condition)

IoT Security Threat Vectors



Recent Issue

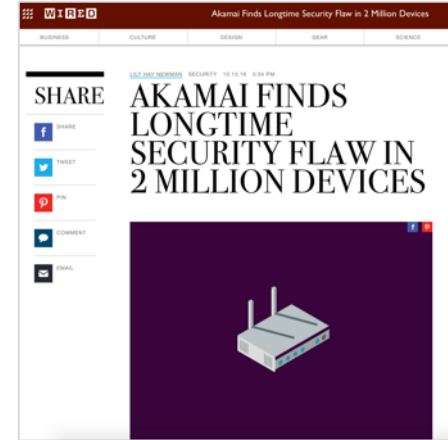
SSHowDowN

Linux kernel

Dyn DDoS

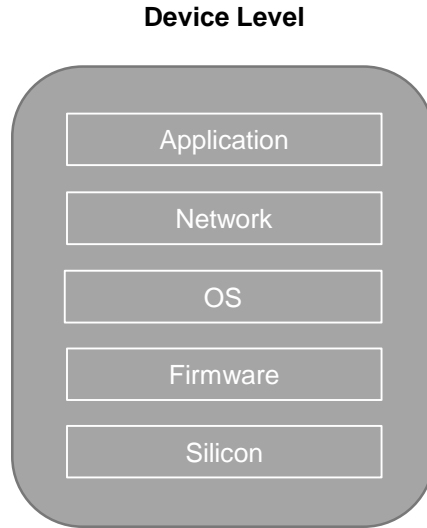
Row hammer

Relevant Companies



October 13th

IoT Security Threat Vectors



Recent Issue

Exposed Credentials

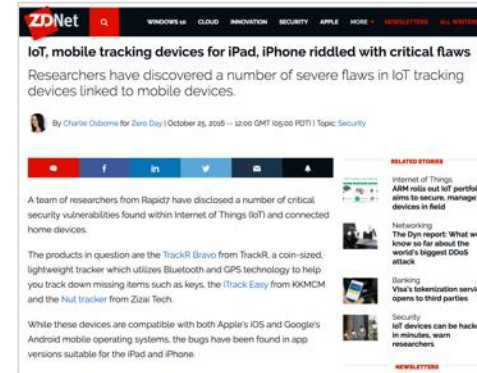
SSHowDowN

Linux kernel

Dyn DDoS

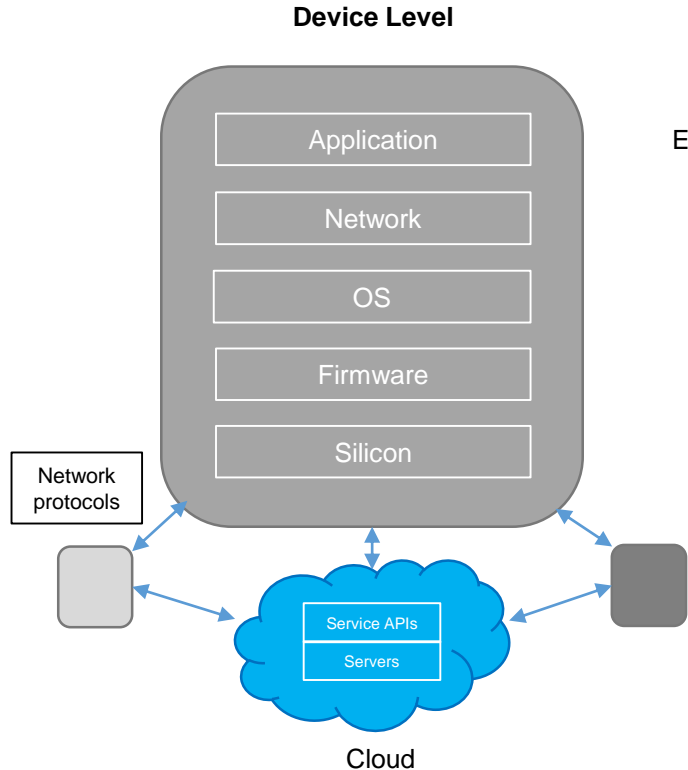
Row hammer

Relevant Companies



October 25th

IoT Security Threat Vectors



Recent Issue

Relevant Companies

Exposed Credentials



inside

SSHownDown



Linux kernel



WIND RIVER



Dyn DDoS



Row hammer



**Plus cloud integration, interoperation
with multiple, heterogeneous devices**



Security Approaches

Prevent

Harden hardware and software to eliminate weaknesses

- Most relevant for Makers: creators of IoT devices and services
- Prevention can be challenging for IoT
 - Resource constrained devices in large numbers
 - Devices may last order of magnitude longer (20-30 vs. 2-3 years)
 - Limited update capabilities

Detect

Identify attacks, compromised applications / devices

Respond

Deal with compromised applications / devices, mitigate impact

- Most relevant for Operators: purchasers of IoT devices and services



Defense-in-Depth: IOT Security Strategy

Prevent

Harden hardware and software to eliminate weaknesses
(IOT Vendor-driven)

- Reduce attack surface
- Disable unneeded services
- Strip Operating Systems and Packages to bare minimum
- Apply Hardening techniques

Detect

Identify attacks, compromised applications / devices
(IOT Operator Driven)

- Leverage active device discovery
- Apply vulnerability scanning techniques frequently
- Leverage Network Intrusion Detection inline
- Apply Anomaly Detection
- Good alerting / scoring
- Visibility & Forensics capabilities
- Improve audit trail and configuration history / drift

Respond

Deal with compromised applications / devices, mitigate impact
(IOT Operator Driven)

- Patch/Remediate @ scale
- Micro-segment to allow only needed flows
- Manage @ scale & disable vulnerable services
- Have ability to selectively quarantine and isolate devices or endpoints

Regulate

Identify attacks, compromised applications / devices
(IOT Industry Driven)

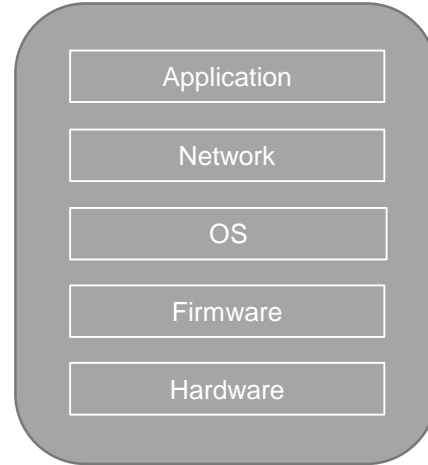
- Emulate existing regulations like PCI or HIPAA
- Have vendor compliance validation programs (like UL, FIPS, Common Criteria, NEBS)
- Require mandatory vendor participation if present in critical infrastructure positions

Challenge: Heterogeneity



Device Heterogeneity

X



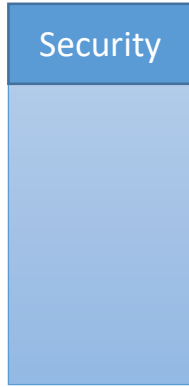
Component Heterogeneity

Security is only as strong as it's weakest link; mixing many hardware and software components complicates security.

Challenge: Cost

Relative Impact

\$50 for security on \$2,000 of equipment: workable.



Industrial



Consumer

\$50 for security on a \$5 lightbulb: impractical.

Who bears the cost

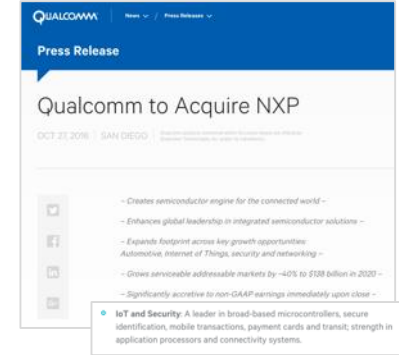
	Short-term	Long-term
Consumer	Purchase	Failure
Manufacturer	Make	Liability
3 rd Party		DDoS

Trends in IoT Security: Acquisitions

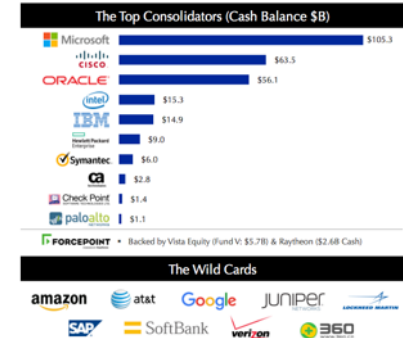
- Companies making acquisitions to increase coverage of the security stack
 - Driven in part by belief that single-provider systems are more secure than heterogeneous offerings
- Likely to pressure other large players to make similar acquisitions



\$1.4 billion



\$47 billion



Trends in IoT Security: Regulation

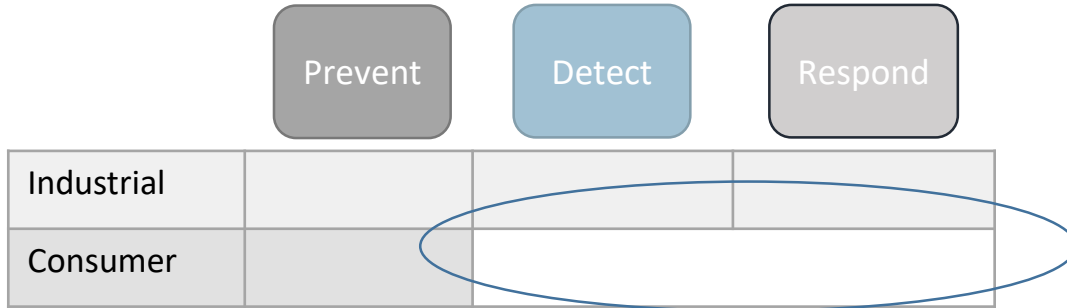
- Regulations can shift costs from long-term & 3rd parties to short-term
 - “As part of the Administration’s Cybersecurity National Action Plan released earlier this year, the Department of Homeland Security is collaborating with industry partners to develop a Cybersecurity Assurance Program to test and certify networked IoT devices”
- Regulation would substantially impact demand
 - Certified secure components: hardware, firmware, operating systems, etc.
 - Security consulting across design, implementation, and testing
 - Certification services



August 30th



White Space in IoT Security



- Offerings must be less expensive (and easier to use) than comparable industrial offerings
- Cost consciousness is a significant challenge
- Possibly bundle as part of a upgrade / maintenance / security service

The Joy of Tech™ by Nitrozac & Snaggy

A green rectangular road sign with a white border and a slight 3D effect, mounted on two white poles. The sign features the word 'Opportunities' in a large, white, sans-serif font, with the words 'straight ahead' in a smaller, white, sans-serif font directly below it. The background of the image is a bright blue sky filled with soft, white, wispy clouds.

- Acquisition by larger players
- Regulation may increase and shape demand
- White space around detection and response

