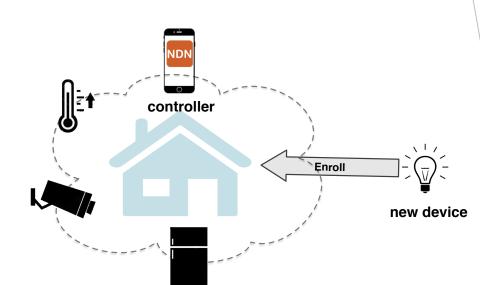
# **IoT Bootstrapping**

## 1) NEED

Allow IoT devices to be trusted by a home network, for home IoT setups



## Approach

- Assume that there is physical connectivity between controller and device (wifi, Bluetooth)
- Controller gets device's bootstrapping key (public key) by QR code scanning
- After that, exchange two interests and two data to set up trust between the controller and the device

#### Device

sign-on request: initialize bootstrapping

reply ① with the local trust anchor

3) certificate request: send public key for signing

reply **3** with **an anchor-signed certificate** 

#### Controller

#### **Threat Model**

- Fake controller: the attacker obtained the bootstrapping info pretends to be the controller to cheat the device
- Fake device: the attacker obtained the bootstrapping info pretends to be the device to cheat the controller. Once the fake device obtains a anchor-signed certificate, it can further cheat other devices in the system
- Man in the middle attack: the attacker intercepts the message, alters it and then send to the intended receiver
- Replay attack: the attacker sniffs and stores exchanges between device and controller, then replays to both/either side later

### **Threat Countermeasures**

- Sign Interests 1 and 3 by the bootstrapping key; then the controller can authenticate the device and thus perceive any fake device
- Put a random number in Data 2, then the presence of this number in Interest 3 enables the controller to detect and stop replay of Interest 3.
- In Data 2, encrypt its content by the bootstrapping key. decryption of the first random number indicates that the controller knows the bootstrapping key; we design to let the device trust the first controller who talks to it and knows the bootstrapping key.
- Sign the Data 2 and 3 by the controller's private key to enable the device authenticate the controller and perceive any alteration.

#### Device Controller 1) sign-on request; sign by bootstrapping key 2) reply with the trust anchor; put a random number here; encrypt by bootstrapping key, sign by controller's private key Certificate request; present the random number; sign by bootstrapping key reply with an anchor-signed certificate; Sign by the controller's private key

#### Benefit

- Allow consumers to easily bootstrap security for their home IoT devices; just scan QR code of the device with the controller
- Allow bootstrapping to be done without connection to the cloud, a remote server

#### Achieved

- Have Android app that acts as controller; scans a device's QR code to bootstrap it; then exchange interests and data to get secure communication
- Have Raspberry Pi and laptop acting as IoT devices; can scan the Raspberry Pi's QR code and do the bootstrapping, then send a signed interest to it to turn a light on

#### Link

https://github.com/6th-ndn-hackathon/iot-bootstrapping

#### Demo

Live demo