

Azure IoT

Rethinking IoT Security with [Azure Sphere](#)

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Data & device security is a top IoT customer priority



100% increase in IoT infections during 2020



33% of all infections observed in mobile and Wi-Fi networks are from IoT devices – up from 16.17 percent in 2019

IoT security breaches can have significant impact on an organization's bottom line:

Operational & revenue impact

IoT devices can be operationally degraded, used for lateral movement, or forced offline by a security incident

Customer impact

Incidents can degrade customer experience and influence brand reputation

Real-world impact

Compromised security can lead to real-world effects, including potential safety & environmental incidents

Regulation impact

Non-compliance may impact organizational ability to conform to government and industry regulations

Cost impact

Security solutions to mitigate IoT business risks must be cost-effective in a low-margin industry with low-cost IoT devices



"COVID-19 pandemic ratchets up threats to medical IoT"

"Weaponization of IoT surges as threat actors leverage COVID-19"

"Industrial IoT to equip new era of corporate intruders coming in through devices"

"Cyberattacks have become increasingly sophisticated and dangerous."

"Protecting Your Family: The Internet of Things Gives Hackers Creepy New Options"

"Security experts warn of dangers of connected home devices"

Cyberattacks On IOT Devices Surge 300% In 2019, 'Measured In Billions', Report Claims

"When smart gadgets spy on you: Your home life is less private than you think"

"The IoT ransomware threat is more serious than you think"

"The Lurking Danger of Medical Device Hackers"

"Hacking critical infrastructure via a vending machine? The IOT reality"

"Webcam firm recalls hackable devices after mighty Mirai botnet attack"

"Hackers exploit casino's smart thermometer to steal database info "

Differences between IT & OT security



IT Security

Data confidentiality & privacy

Standard protocols & devices

High levels of connectivity

Multiple layers of controls & telemetry



OT Security

Safety & availability

Specialized protocols, devices & legacy OS platforms

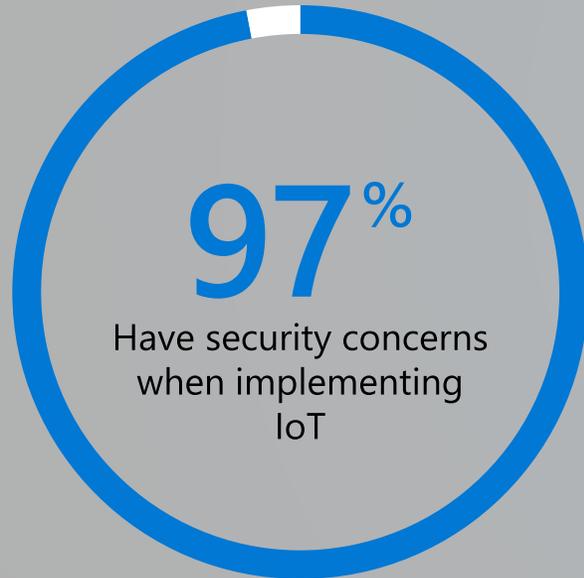
Traditionally air-gapped

Little or no visibility into IoT/OT risk

While **security** is a low hinderance to IoT adoption, it is a consideration during implementation, with data privacy top of mind for about half of all organizations

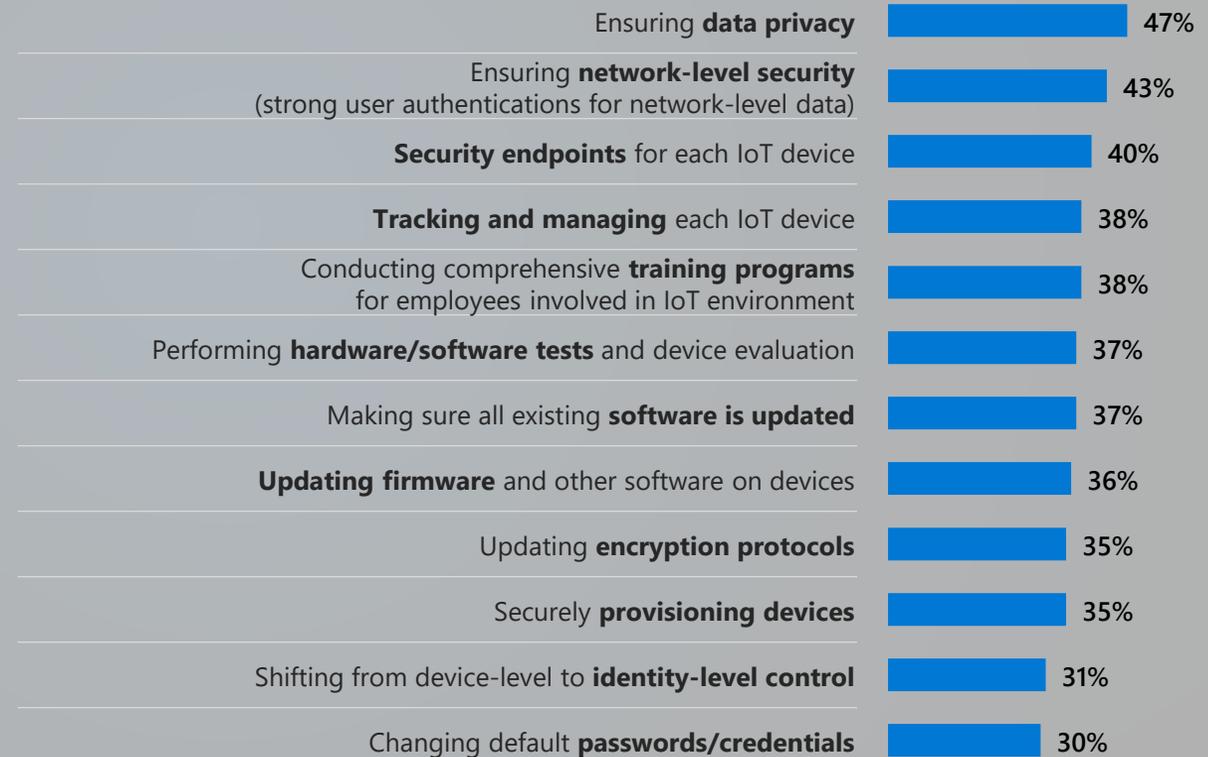
IoT SECURITY CONSIDERATIONS

Among IoT Adopters (n=2721)

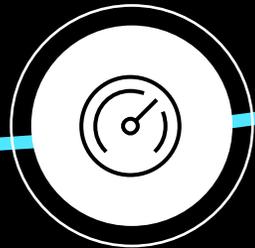


TYPES OF IoT SECURITY CONSIDERATIONS

Among IoT Adopters (n=2721)

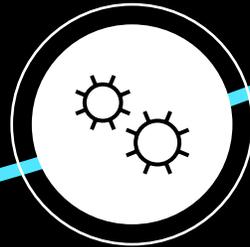


Path to more.



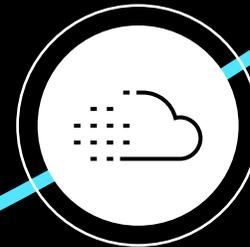
Monitor

Ability to gain rich, real time insights about your business



Improve

Optimize workflows and apply predictive analysis to deliver better outcomes



Transform

Create new business opportunities and competitive advantage

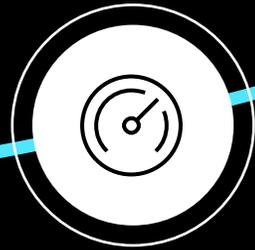
BUSINESS VALUE

Path to more.



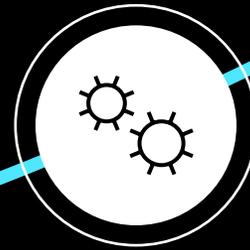
Secure

The foundation for creating durable value and resilience



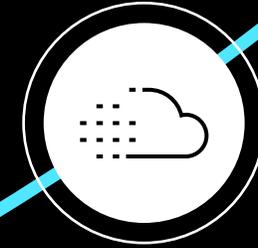
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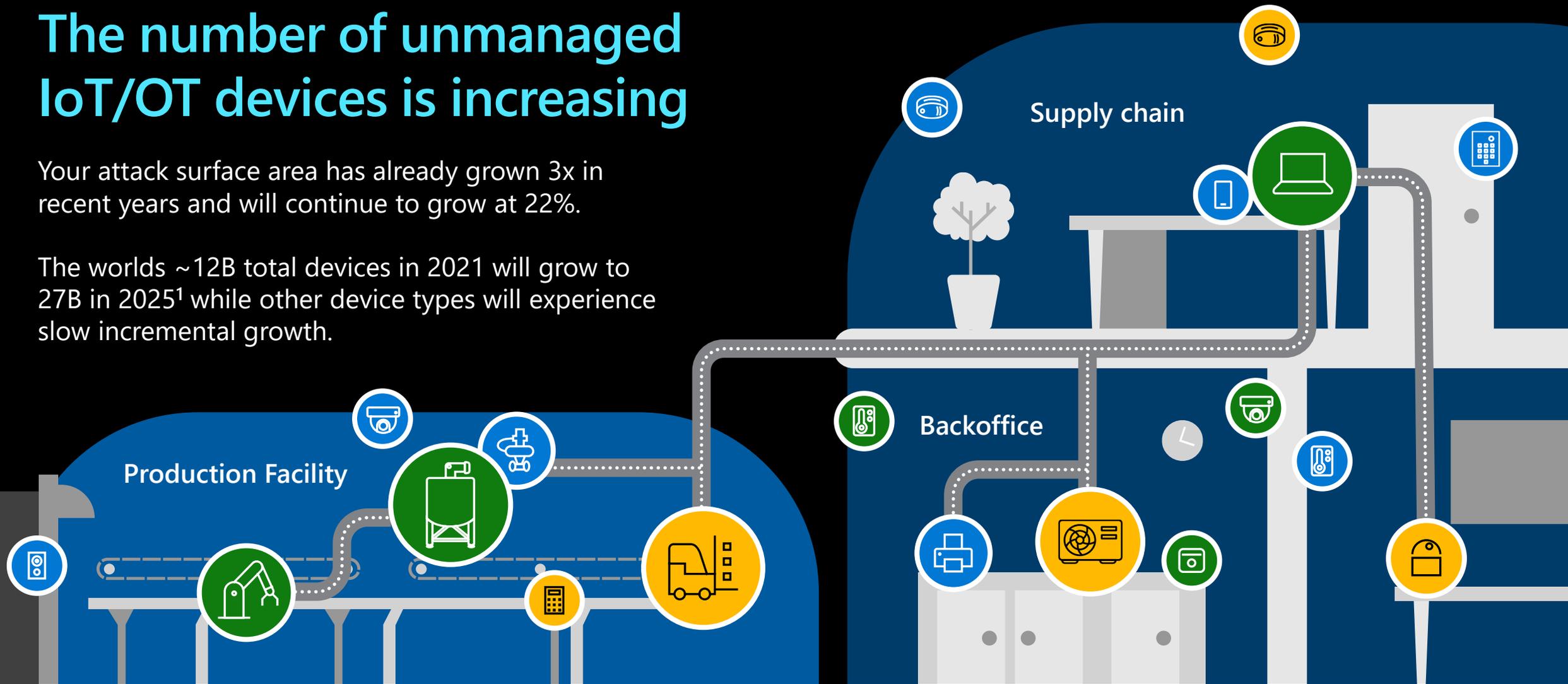
Create new business opportunities and competitive advantage

BUSINESS VALUE

The number of unmanaged IoT/OT devices is increasing

Your attack surface area has already grown 3x in recent years and will continue to grow at 22%.

The world's ~12B total devices in 2021 will grow to 27B in 2025¹ while other device types will experience slow incremental growth.



1. <https://iot-analytics.com/number-connected-iot-devices/>

IoT Devices – Expand the Attack Surfaces

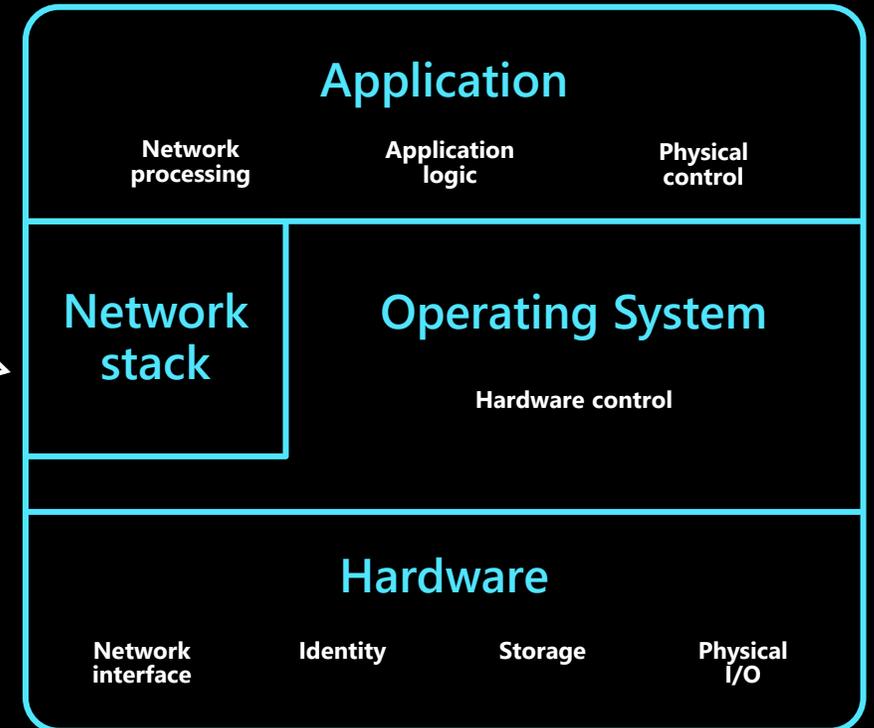
Applications

Network communications

Network stack

OS/Platform

Hardware



IoT attacks put businesses at risk



Devices bricked
or held for
ransom



Devices are used
for malicious
purposes



Data &
IP theft



Data polluted &
compromised



Devices used
to attack
networks

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The cost of IoT Attacks

Stolen IP & other highly valuable data

Compromised regulatory status
or certifications

Brand impact (loss of trust)

Recovery costs

Financial and legal responsibility

Downtime

Security forensics

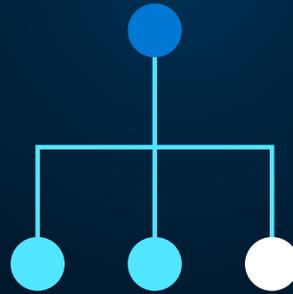
Zero Trust security

A traditional network security model often doesn't meet the security or user experience needs of modern organizations – a security posture based on the ideas of “never trust” and “verify everything” keeps your data and devices safer

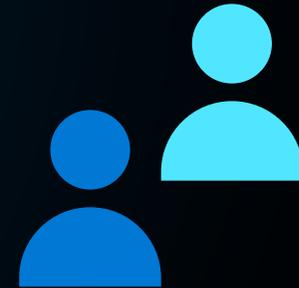
By leveraging **three key principles**, the Zero Trust security model enables organizations to mitigate the risks of operating in an increasingly interconnected world



Verify explicitly



Use least-privileged
access



Assume breach

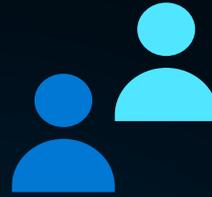
Why is IoT security different?

- IoT devices are 'user-less' and run automated workloads
- IoT device platforms are varied and often integrate with aging infrastructure
- Many IoT devices have limited capability and connectivity
- IoT devices can be high-value targets
- IoT devices can be exposed to physical or local attacks



Effectively applying Zero Trust principles to IoT scenarios requires a specialized approach

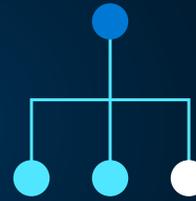
It's important that the following core Zero Trust capabilities for IoT are enabled



Strong identity
To authenticate devices



Least-privileged access
To mitigate blast radius



Device health
To gate access or flag devices for remediation



Continual updates
To keep devices healthy



Security monitoring & response
To detect and respond to emerging threats

The Seven Properties of Highly Secured Devices

Is your device highly secured or does it just have some security features?



Hardware Root of Trust

Is your device's identity and software integrity secured by hardware?



Defense in Depth

Does your device remain protected even if some security mechanism is defeated?



Small Trusted Computing Base

Is your device's security-enforcement code protected from bugs in application code?



Dynamic Compartments

Can your device's security improve after deployment?



Certificate-Based Authentication

Does your device authenticate itself with certificates?



Error Reporting

Does your device report back errors to give you in-field awareness?



Renewable Security

Does your device software update automatically?

Devices bricked or held for ransom



Your devices or mission critical equipment are rendered useless. The only possible recovery options require you to roll a truck or to pay ransom to your attacker.

Assessing the risk:

- Would device/equipment downtime hurt revenue?
- Would there be out of pocket costs related to downtime?
- Does the device/equipment perform a critical task that people depend on for health and safety?



Devices bricked or held for ransom



Access to the HW and storage is typically the goal for attackers in attacks like this:

Methods of achieving this include malicious or unauthorized code execution that escalates privileges and gives them access to the deepest parts of the platform where they can modify the storage.



Devices bricked or held for ransom



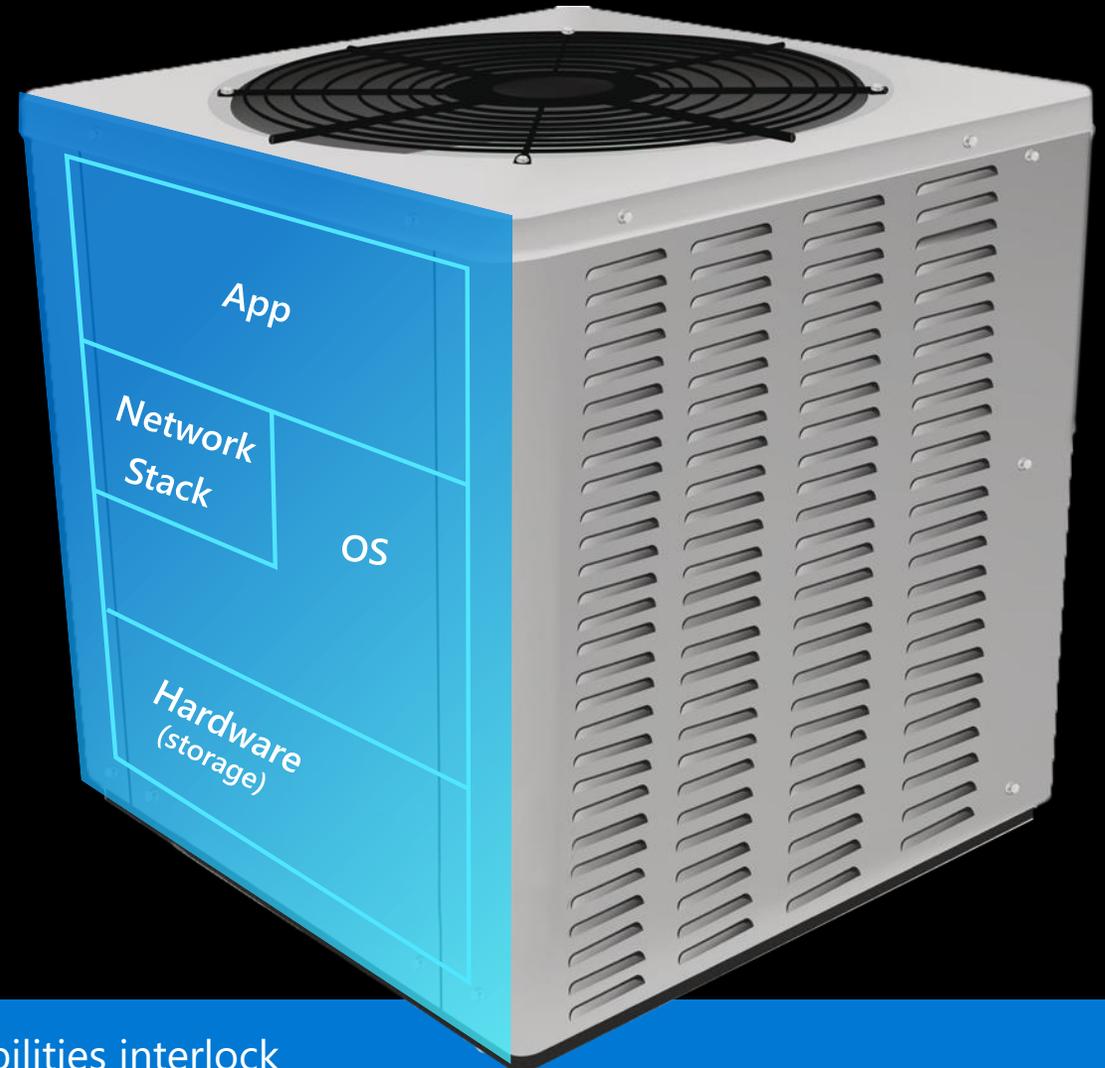
Strategies and capabilities for mitigation:

Defense in depth multiple layers of defense that control access to storage

Compartmentalization to limit access to various aspects of the OS

Hardware barriers such as MMU to manage the flow of communication on the chip

Over-the-air (OTA) updates to renew security on devices limiting the opportunity for success



Best practice: Vertically integrated system where all these capabilities interlock and are comprehensively refreshed together.

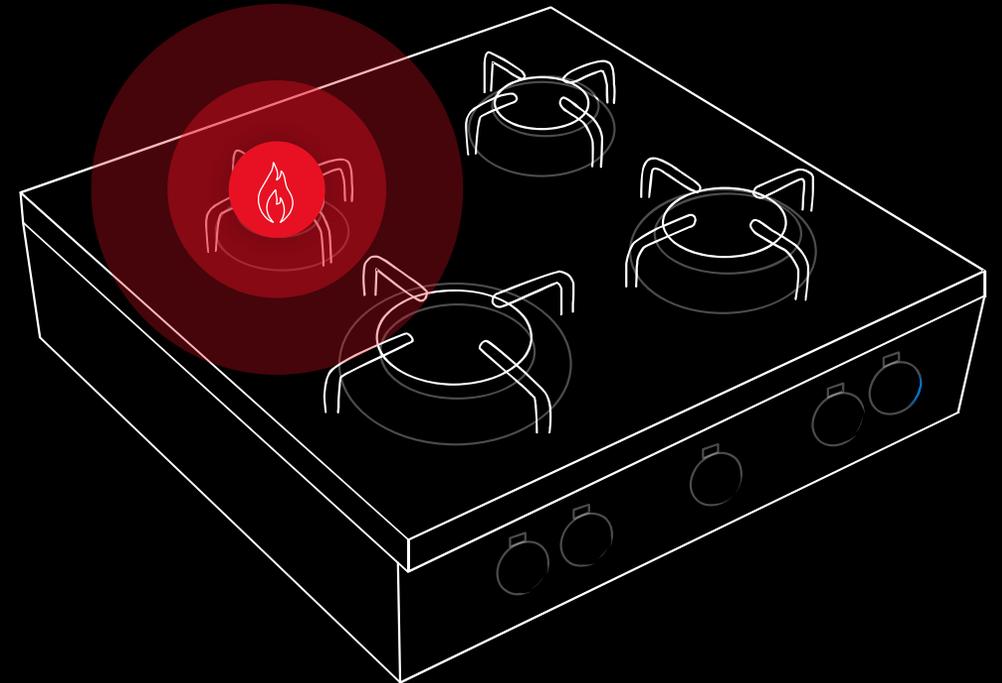
Devices are used for malicious purposes



Your devices are used to do harm in the environments they operate in. This could lead to privacy breaches, physical damage and injury, brand degradation, and legal liability.

Assessing the risk:

- Do your devices access heating elements, gas or water lines, or operate in a potentially dangerous context?
- Could your devices cause physical harm to the people that operate them?
- Can your devices cause a privacy breach in their environment?

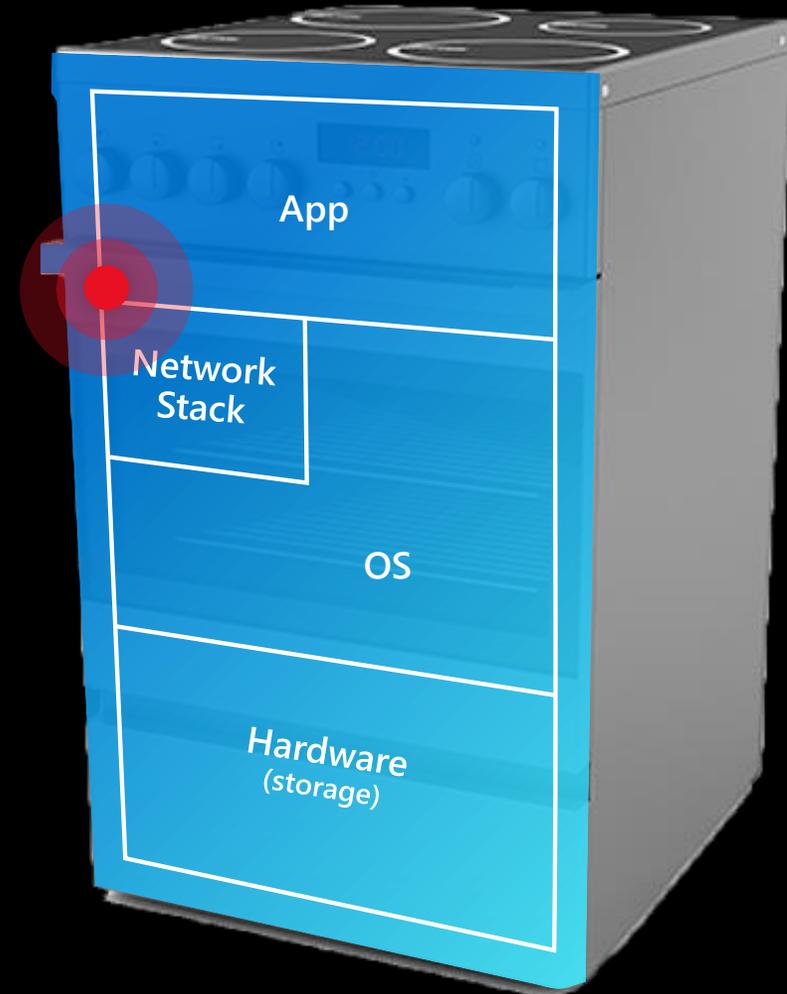


Devices are used for malicious purposes



Attackers trick your devices into doing something they weren't intending:

Methods of achieving this include attacks that imitate your command and control through network tampering. Attackers may also trick a device into running malicious code, giving them access to a device's physical controls.



Devices are used for malicious purposes



Strategies and capabilities for mitigation:

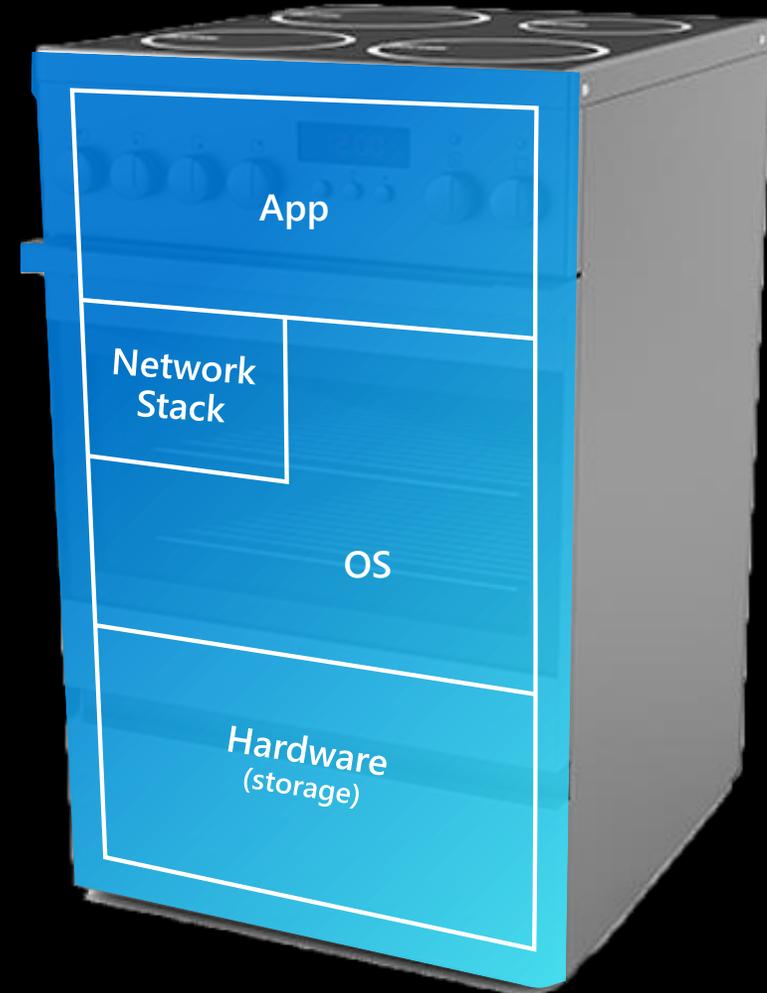
Private/public key pairings with trusted crypto and protocols; to ensure trusted communication

Secure boot to ensure that devices only run authentic and current software

App containers and privilege restrictions to limit access to physical controls

Stack canaries to renew security on devices limiting the opportunity for success

OS based app manifest that defines what is appropriate and governs app behavior



Data pollution & compromised business insights



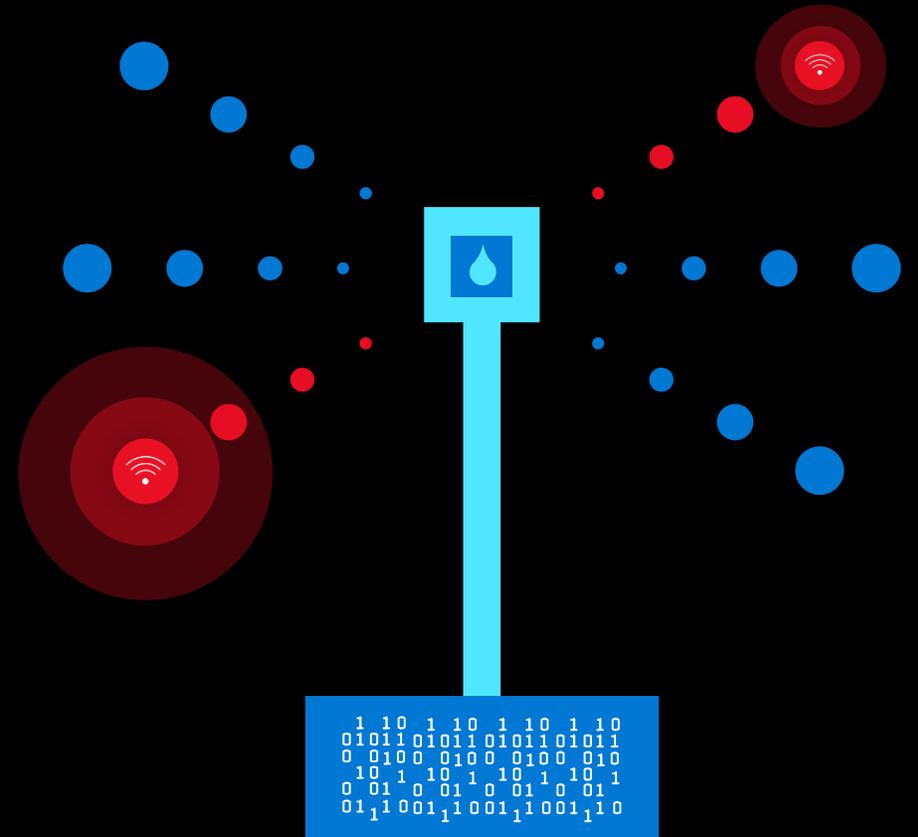
The data and insights coming from your devices can't be trusted. You may have no way of identifying the issue until something severe goes wrong.

Assessing the risk:

Are you using the data to make critical decisions about your business?

Does the data from your devices inform machine learning (ML) or artificial intelligence (AI) models?

Are you generating revenue or billing customers based on the data coming from your devices?



Data pollution and compromised business insights



Attackers manipulate data or impersonate your devices with a counterfeit/stolen identity:

Methods of achieving this include man-in-the-middle type attacks where outbound data/packets are manipulated. Devices may also be impersonated by exploiting identity weakness including shared passwords and keys and certificates that are not protected properly.



Data pollution and compromised business insights



Strategies and capabilities for mitigation:

A unique unforgeable identity in the silicon

Mutual authentication ensures the server and client are authenticated.

Attestation to ensure only authentic devices, running trusted software, connect to your service

Signed, encrypted communications to ensure data and packets in motion are not compromised



Best practice: private keys generated by device in a secured environment and stored in a key vault that is only accessible by the HW root of trust.

Incorporating the seven properties is difficult and costly



Design and build a holistic solution

You're only as secure as your weakest link.

You must stitch disparate security components into an gap-free, end-to-end solution.

TECHNOLOGY



Recognize and mitigate emerging threats

Threats evolve over time.

You must have the ongoing security expertise to identify and create the updates needed to mitigate new threats as they emerge.

TALENT



Distribute and apply updates on a global scale

Update efficiency is critical.

You must have the infrastructure, logistics, and operational excellence to deliver and deploy updates globally to your entire fleet of devices in hours.

TACTICS



Securely Connect the Disconnected with Azure Sphere



Azure Sphere in a Nutshell...

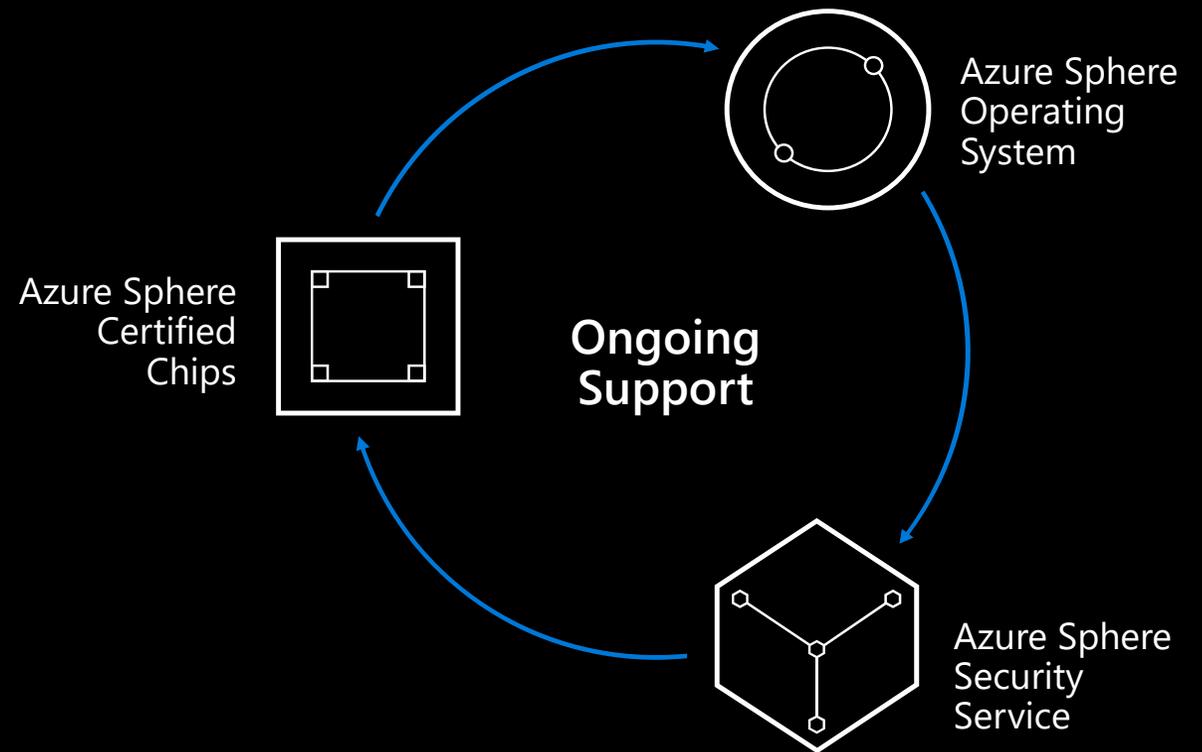
An end-to-end solution for securely connecting existing equipment and to create new IoT devices with built-in security. Put the power of Microsoft's expertise to work for you everyday.

Azure Sphere certified chips

Azure Sphere Operating System

Azure Sphere Security Service

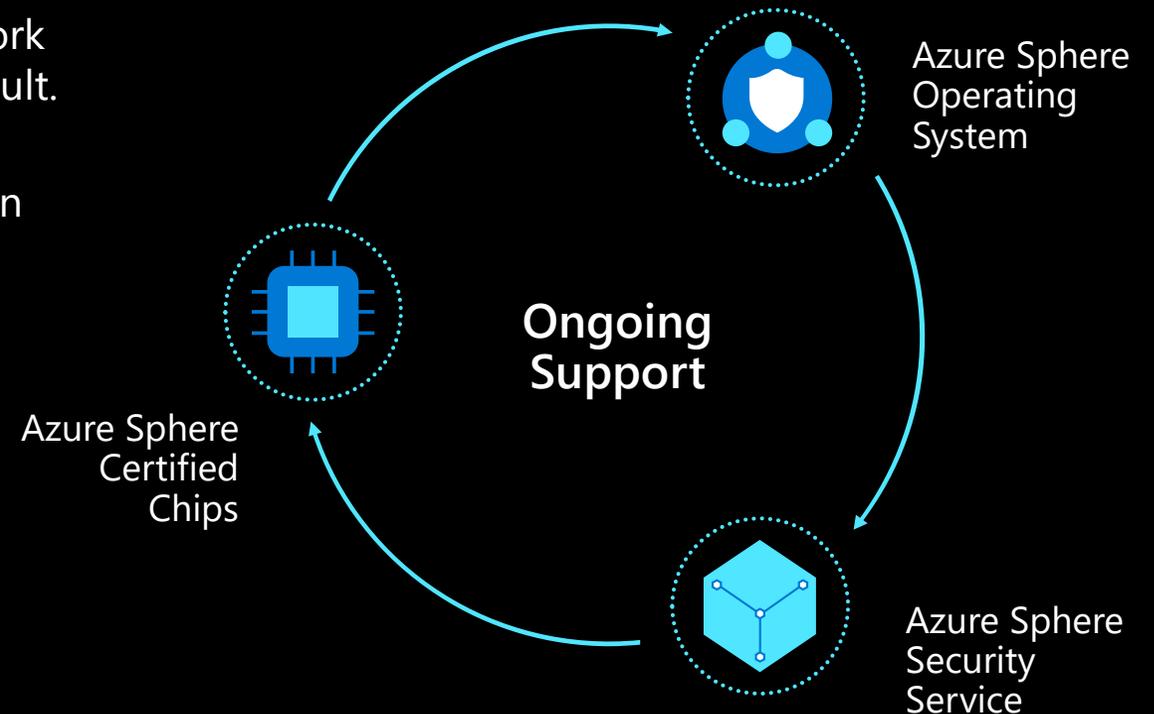
Ongoing OS and Security Updates



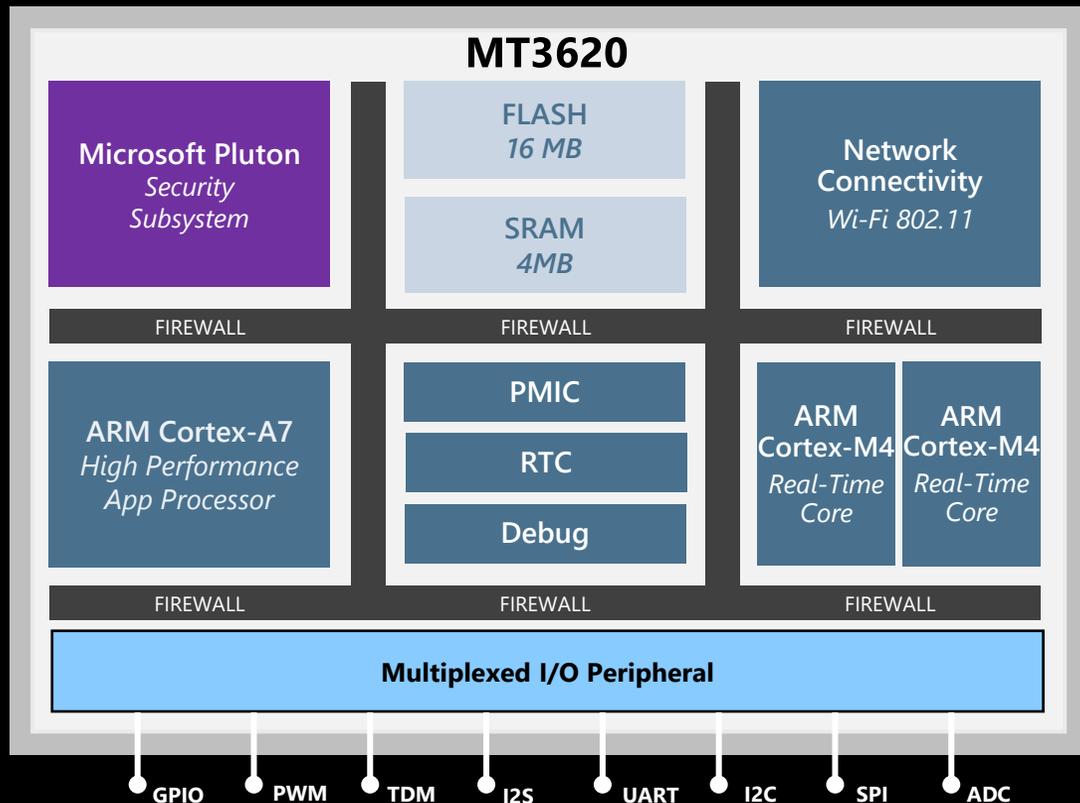
Over 10 years of security and OS updates delivered directly to each device by Microsoft

Protect your data, physical safety, and infrastructure with Azure Sphere.

- ✓ **Integrated hardware, software, and cloud services** work seamlessly together and deliver active security by default.
- ✓ **Defense in depth** provides multiple layers of protection to help guard devices against and respond to threats.
- ✓ **Ongoing security and OS updates** from Microsoft keep your devices secured over time.
- ✓ **Implementation options** allow you to secure existing equipment and build security into new IoT devices.
- ✓ **Simplified OEM business model with one-time upfront price** includes hardware, security service, and full OS update servicing for over a decade.



Azure Sphere certified SOCs create a secured root of trust for connected, intelligence edge devices



Connected
with built-in networking

Secured
with built-in Microsoft silicon security technology including the Pluton Security Subsystem

Crossover
Cortex-A processing power brought to MCUs and crossover SOCs for the first time

Azure Sphere Security Service connects and protects every Azure Sphere device

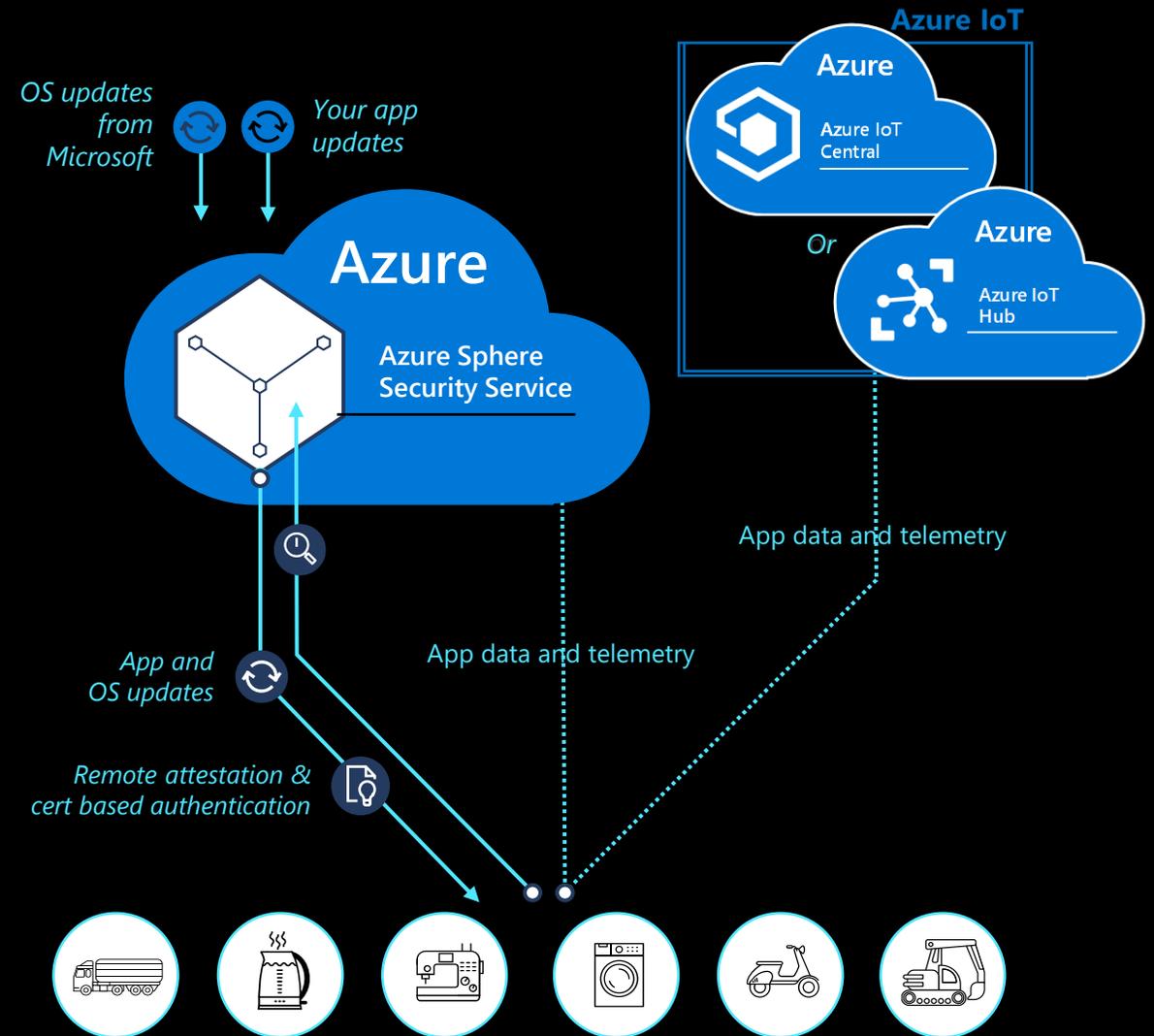
Protects your devices and your customers with certificate-based authentication of all communication

Detects emerging security threats through automated processing of on-device failures

Responds to threats with fully automated on-device updates of OS

Allows for easy deployment of software updates to Azure Sphere powered devices

Cloud choice for app data and telemetry



A secured environment for RTOS applications

Real-time cores secured from remote attacks

Cortex-M – safety critical apps physically isolated from network

Cortex-A – OS separates networking from high-level processing

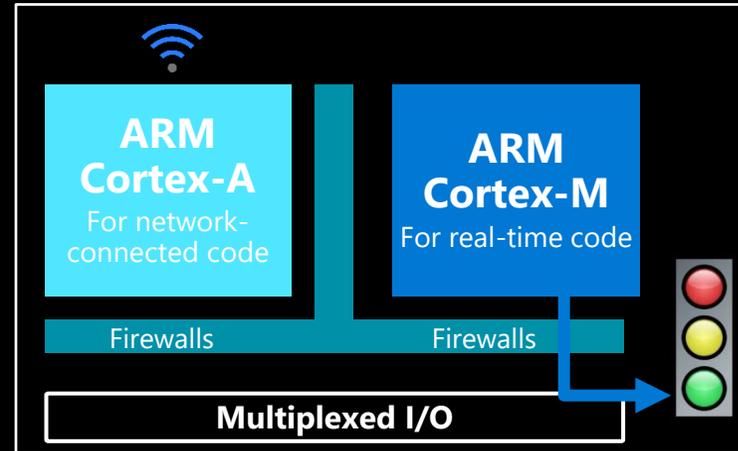
Portability

Customers can easily port their real-time apps

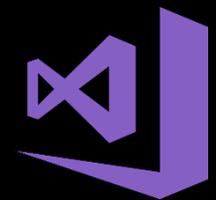
Azure Sphere supports any RTOS library, including Azure RTOS ThreadX

Best in-class Developer Experience

Fully integrated Visual Studio support for development, deployment, and debugging of RT apps



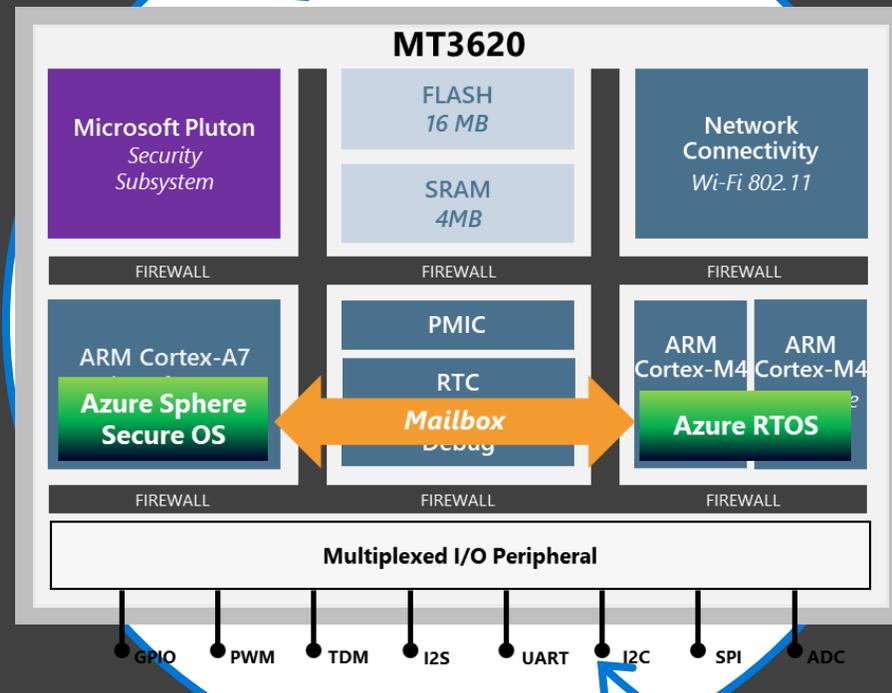
The screenshot shows the Visual Studio IDE with a C source file named 'main.c'. The code configures a UART peripheral for high-speed communication. It includes register writes for baud rate, divisor latch, divisor latch LSB, sample count, sample point, fraction divider, and LCR. A function 'Uart_WritePoll' is defined to write data to the UART while ensuring the LSR[5] bit is set and the TXRDY bit is ready.`73 WriteReg32(UART_BASE, 0x24, 0x3); // HIGHSPEED
74 WriteReg32(UART_BASE, 0x04, 0); // Divisor Latch (MS)
75 WriteReg32(UART_BASE, 0x00, 1); // Divisor Latch (LS)
76 WriteReg32(UART_BASE, 0x28, 224); // SAMPLE_COUNT
77 WriteReg32(UART_BASE, 0x2C, 110); // SAMPLE_POINT
78 WriteReg32(UART_BASE, 0x58, 0); // FRACDIV_M
79 WriteReg32(UART_BASE, 0x54, 223); // FRACDIV_L
80 WriteReg32(UART_BASE, 0x0C, 0x03); // LCR (8-bit word length)
81
82
83
84 static void Uart_WritePoll(const char *msg)
85 {
86 while (*msg) {
87 // When LSR[5] is set, can write another character.
88 while (!(ReadReg32(UART_BASE, 0x14) & (UINT32_C(1) << 5))) {`



Azure RTOS + Azure Sphere: Better together

Azure Sphere

Everything an embedded developer needs to build a highly secured device



Azure RTOS

Enables embedded developers to quickly build real-time software

Azure Sphere

Key Benefits & Differentiator



ENTERPRISE GRADE SECURITY FOR IOT DEVICES

SECURING E2E
SOC ↔ DEVICE
↔ OS ↔ CLOUD



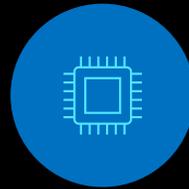
TURNKEY SECURITY SOLUTION

↗ IOT SECURITY POSTURE
↘ TTM
↘ TCO (DEVELOPMENT, OPERATIONAL, MAINTENANCE)
🎯 FOCUS ON BUILDING E2E SOLUTION & VALUE CREATION



OVER 10 YEARS SUPPORT FROM MICROSOFT

SECURITY AND OS UPDATE FROM MICROSOFT
USAGE OF AS3 CLOUD SECURITY
DEVICE MANAGEMENT SERVICES



MICROSOFT PLUTON SECURITY

BUILT INTO THE SOC GOES BEYOND A HSM
↘ EBOM COST ON EXTERNAL TPM / HSM



AUTOMATED CERTIFICATE MANAGEMENT

CERT BASED AUTHENTICATION
AUTO ROLLING & EXPIRATION



EASE OF DEPLOYMENT & INSTALLATION

ZERO-TOUCH DEVICE PROVISIONING
DEVICE LIFECYCLE MANAGEMENT



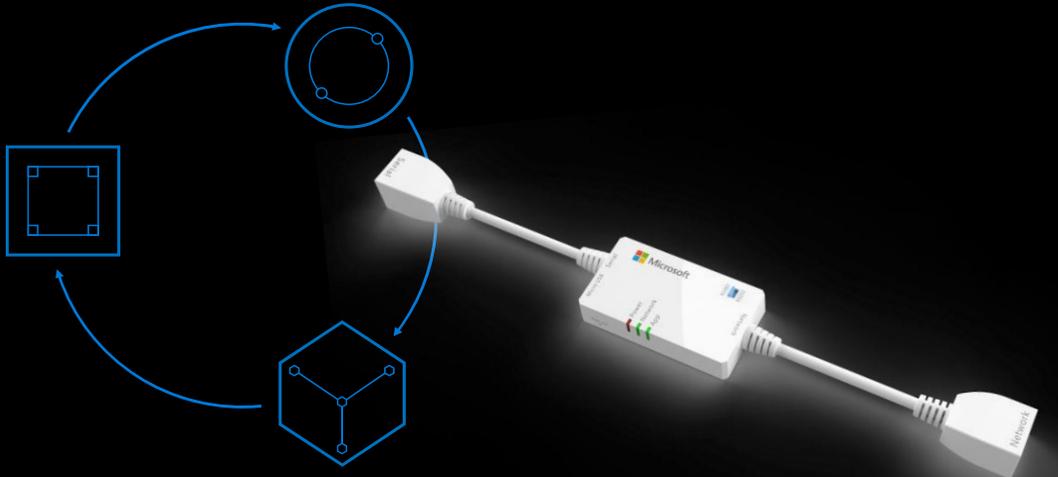
SECURE OTA UPDATE

OS + APP DEPLOYMENT AND MANAGEMENT SECURELY VIA OTA
HW ANTI-ROLLBACK
AUTO RECOVERY

Microsoft Data Centers

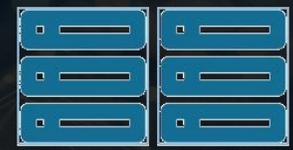
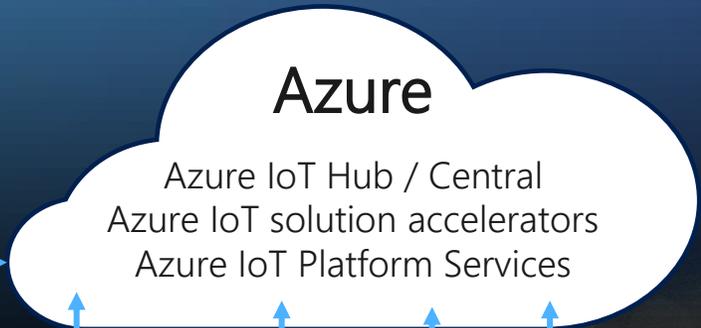
Securing critical infrastructure with Azure Sphere

Securely connecting vital mechanical systems, electrical systems, air handling units, power distribution units and more



Microsoft Intelligent IoT Devices Portfolio

IoT Security
(Azure Defender for IoT, Sentinel)



Linux & Windows
(Field Gateway)



IoT Device



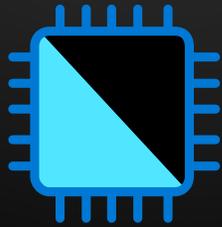
Azure RTOS
(Constrained IoT Devices)

Azure Sphere

Azure Sphere
Azure Sphere OS
Azure RTOS

- Azure**
 - Available in Azure Regions
 - Full functionality
- Azure Stack**
 - Azure Services & Management on-prem
 - Azure IoT Hub
- Azure IoT Edge**
 - Deploy and manage cloud services
 - Managed by Azure or Azure Stack
- Windows IoT, Linux**
 - Azure IoT Edge runs on Windows and Linux
- Azure IoT Device SDK
Azure IoT PnP**
 - Multi-device, multi-language, multi-OS
 - Linux, iOS, Android, Windows, RTOS
- Azure Sphere
Azure Sphere OS
Azure RTOS**
 - Peerless security for MCU devices
 - Connect directly to Azure or via Azure IoT Edge
 - Linux Kernel that modernizes MCU devices
 - Comprehensive suite featuring high performance small, fast and reliable RTOS, middleware and tools

Let's secure the future.



SECURED FROM THE SILICON UP

Thank you.