Improving IoT Security: the role of the manufacturer

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Introduction

The latest IoT Growth Chart

IoT Units Installed Base
Grand Total

25b+

3.8b

4.9b

6.4b

2014   2015   2016   2017   2018   2019   2020

CISCO

The Network Administrator's Problem: Number of **Types** of Things

Cost of configuration
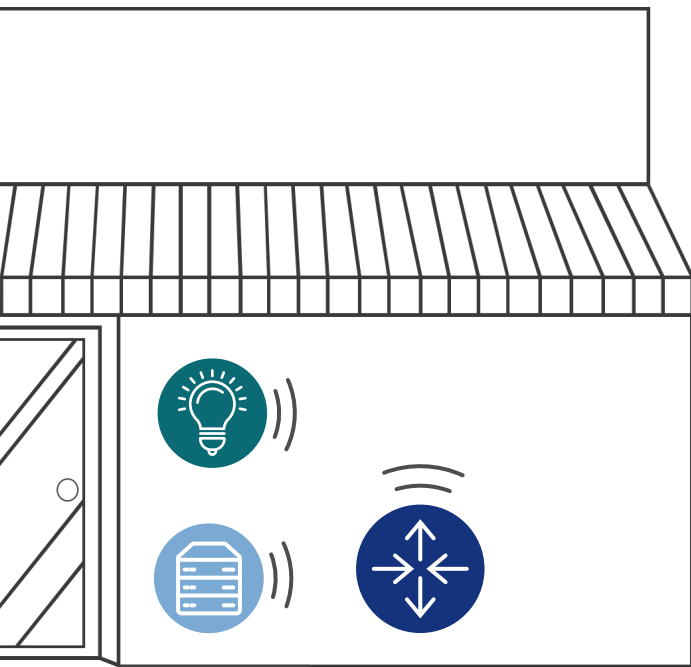
Static environments

Dynamic systems

−   +

How to secure manageability and security?

Device protects itself

- Secure development practices

Network protects device

- Device identification
- Automated segmentation

Assumptions and Assertions

Assumptions	Assertions
A Thing has a single use or a small number of uses	Because a Thing has a single or a small number of intended uses, it all other uses must be unintended
Things are tightly constrained. CPU and memory resource constraints are tight.	Any intended use can be clearly identified
Even those Things that can protect themselves today may not be able to do so tomorrow	All other uses can be warned against in a statement
Network administrators are the ultimate arbiters of how their networks will be used	Manufacturers are in a generally good position to make the distinction

Translating intent into config

Any intended use can be clearly
identified by the manufacturer

⬇

access-list 10 permit host
controller.mfg.example.com

All other uses can be warned against
in a statement by the manufacturer

⬇

access-list 10 deny any any

Expressing Manufacturer Usage Descriptions

Device emits a URI using DHCP, LLDP, or through 802.1ar

Router or firewall queries connected.example.com for policy associated with that URI

https://example.com/.well-known/mud/…

Device

Access Switch

MUD Controller

Internet

MUD File Server

How to locate the policy? A URL

https://mud.mfg.example.com/.well-known/mud/v1/CAS11LCDLversion2.12

"Manufacturer"

Model

The MUD File

```
{
"ietf-acl:access-lists": {
   "ietf-acl:access-list": [
    {
      " acl-name": "mud-10387-v4in",
      " acl-type": "ipv4-acl",
      "ietf-mud:packet-direction": "to-device",
      "access-list-entries": {
       " ace" : [
        {
          " rule-name": "clout0-in",
          " matches"  : {
           "ietf-mud:direction-initiated" : "from-device"
            },
          " actions" : {
           " permit" : [
             null
           ]
         }
        },
        {
          " rule-name": "entin0-in",
          " matches" : {
           " ietf-mud:controller" :
            " http://dvr264.example.com/controller" ,
```
          "ietf-mud:direction-initiated" : "to-device"
          },
          " actions" : {
           " permit" : [
             null
           ]

         }
        }
       ]
      }
    },
    {
      " acl-name": "mud-10387-v4out",
      " acl-type": "ipv4-acl",
      "ietf-mud:packet-direction": "from-device",
….

In search of that happy middle: MUD Classes

- (same) manufacturer
- (my) controller
- local
- DNS-based ACLs

Expressing Manufacturer Usage Descriptions

More precise config is instantiated

File server returns abstracted JSON (based on YANG)

https://example.com/.well-known/mud/…

Device

Access Switch

MUD Controller

Internet

Allow access to just controller.connected.example.com

Manufacturer's MUD File Server

Benefits

Customer

- **Reduces threat surface of exploding number of devices**
- **Almost no additional CAPEX**
- **Avoids lateral infections in the network**
- **Eases and scales access management decisions**

Manufacturer

- **Reduces manufacturer product risk at almost no cost**
- **Will increase customer satisfaction and reduce support costs**
- **Avoids the front page**
- **Standards-based approach**

What does it mean to be connected?

?

Open Access	Limited Access
Open Innovation, devices get 0wn3ed	Permission required to innovate, but safer applications.

Summary: Manufacturer Usage Descriptions

- A URI

- Use of {dhcp, EAP-TLS, lldp} to get it out

- Retrieval of a MUD file from a server

- Instantiation of class information onto the router

Recently…

- draft-ietf-opsawg-mud-13 has completed both WGLC and IETF last call

- A few changes coming out of these last calls

  - Improved privacy considerations

  - Improved terminology consistency

  - A few editorial issues

  - Clarity on use of HTTPS processing

  - MASA server pulled out of core document and moved to an extension

- One issue:

  - Normative dependency on draft-ietf-netmod-acl-model
    (That draft has some issues – for our draft this is syntax – we should be able to easily accommodate changes)

Looking forward

- Probably a new draft in response to previous slide to resolve comments

- Extensions
  - MASA server from BRSKI
  - Some want means to find semantic definitions
  - Pointers to other Thing descriptions (various databases)

More information

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- draft-ietf-opsawg-mud-13