



Course: Security and Privacy

Part on Privacy by Paolo Nesi Topic: IoT Networks Security

University of Florence, DISIT lab, https://www.disit.org

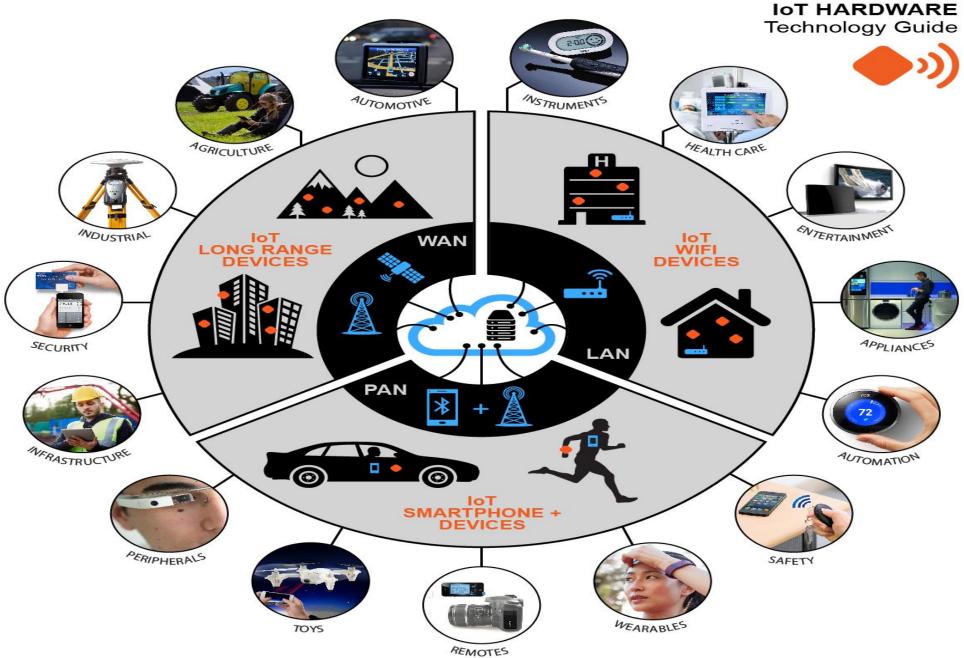
Https://www.snap4city.org

Paolo.nesi@unifi.it







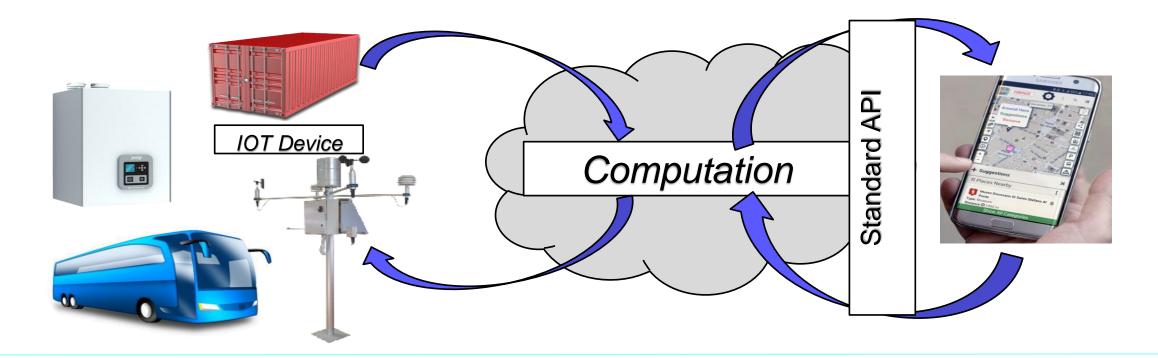




IOT Main Concept

The implementation of smart services may implies the:

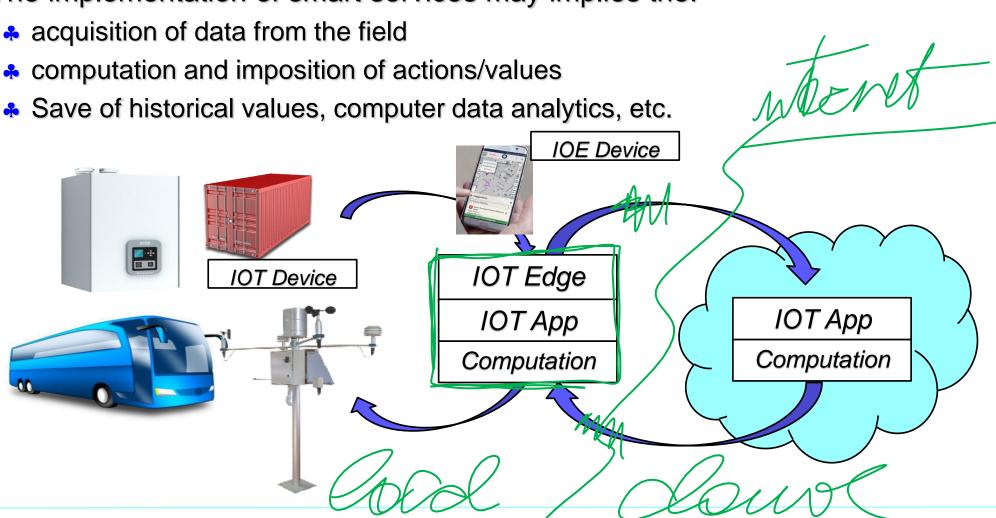
- acquisition of data from the field
- computation and imposition of actions/values
- Save of historical values, computer data analytics, etc.





IOT Main Concept

The implementation of smart services may implies the:





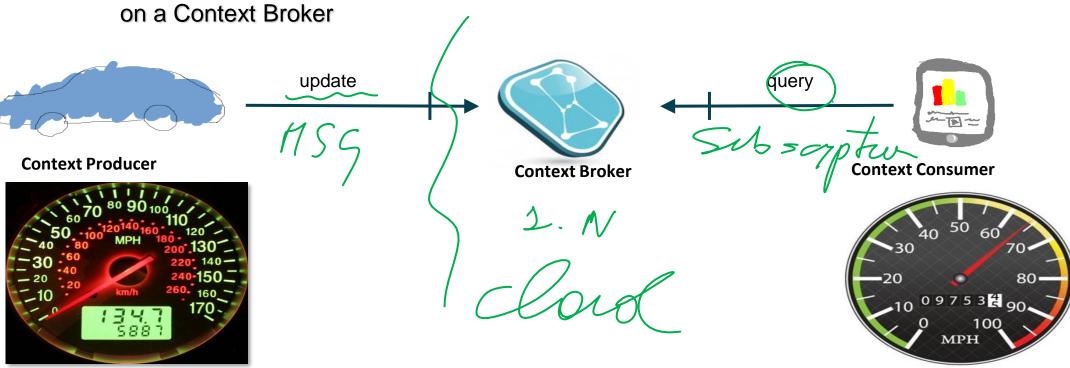


IOT Context Broker

Context Broker operations: create & pull data

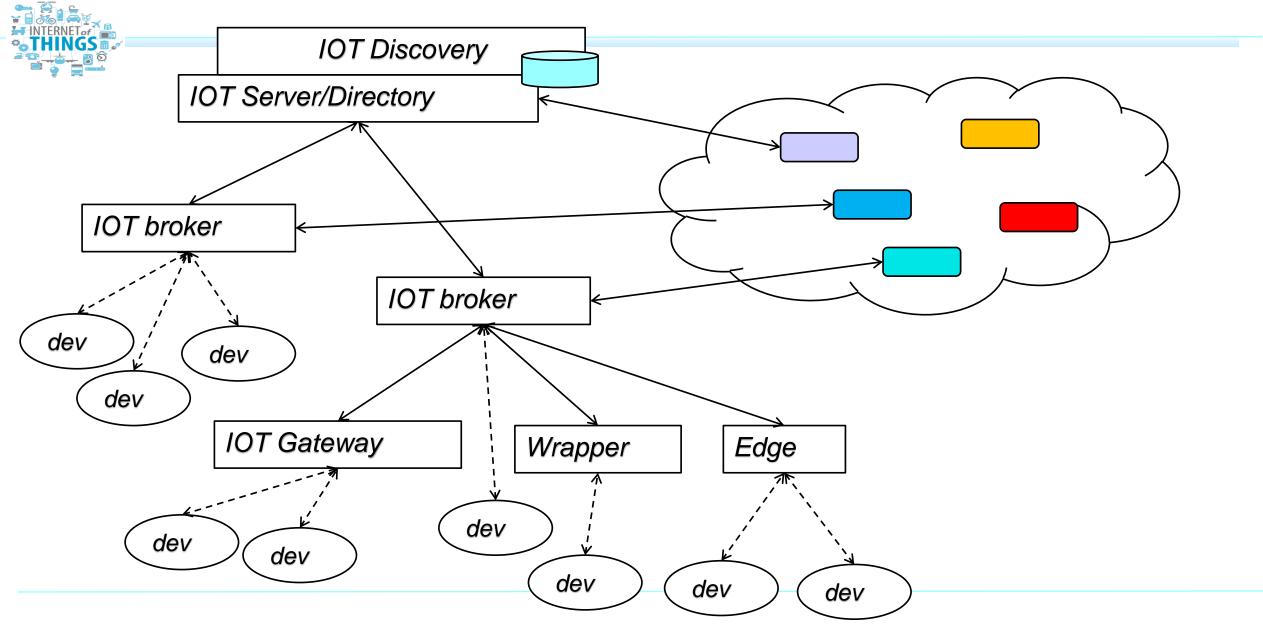
Context Producers publish data/context elements by invoking the update operations on a Context Broker.

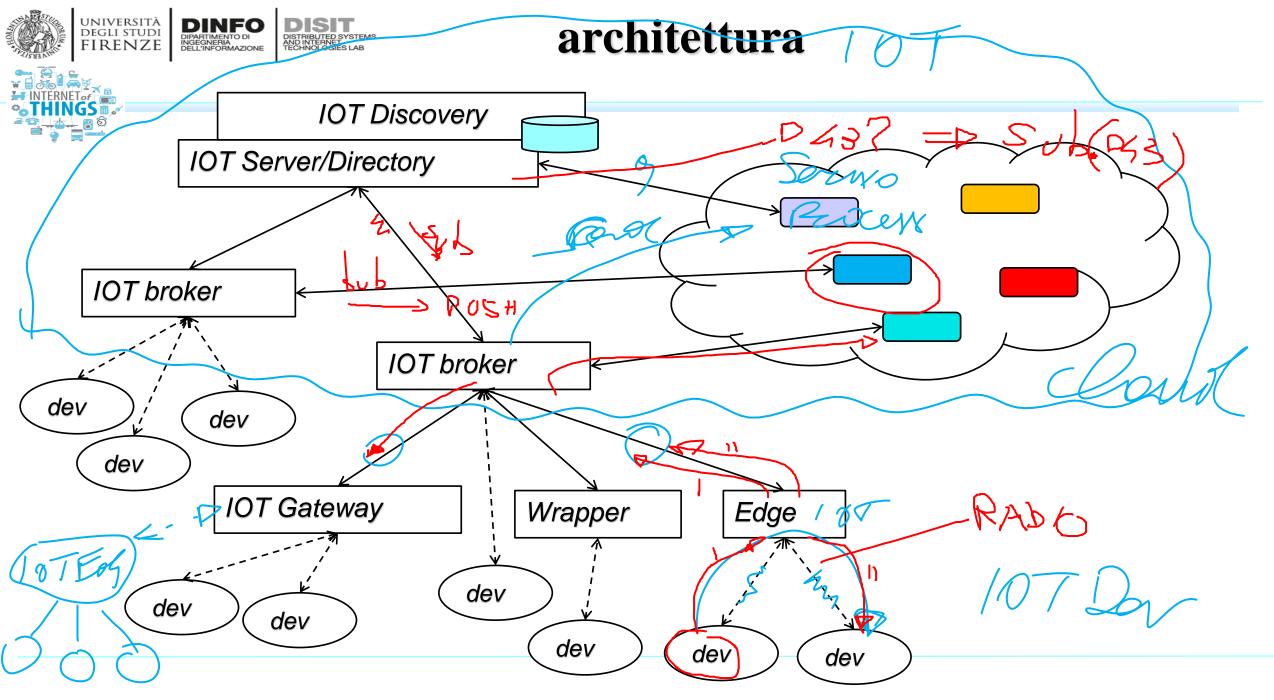
Context Consumers can retrieve data/context elements by invoking the query operations





architettura



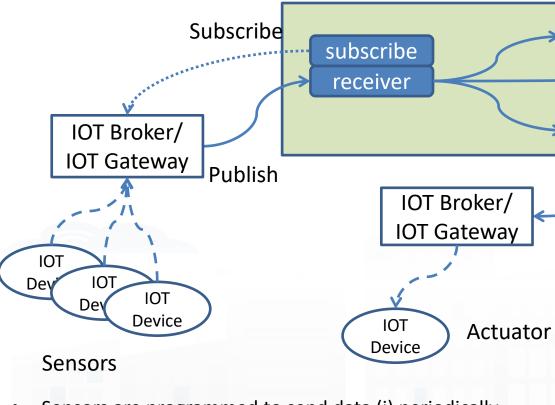






IOT Basic





- Sensors are programmed to send data (i) periodically, or (ii) when a relevant change occurs in the sensor value, or (iii) when events occur (for example a change of status of something), etc.
- Actuator perform some action on the field: change of status, reset, turn on something, change setting value, etc.

- IOT Application are data driven functional programs for data transformation.
- The IOT Application can subscribe to some IOT Brokers to receive data in Push from a specific IOT Device (sensor)
- The IOT App can publish some message toward some IOT Device (Actuator), passing via an IOT Broker.
- Continuous lines are messages via TCP/IP

IOT Application

- Dashed lines are message via some radio channel (Lora, BT, Wi-Fi, ...)
- IOT Brokers and IOT Gateway can be distinct servers
- IOT Brokers can be on cloud

Publish

IOT Gateway performs the SW update, the business management, access in Push and Pull

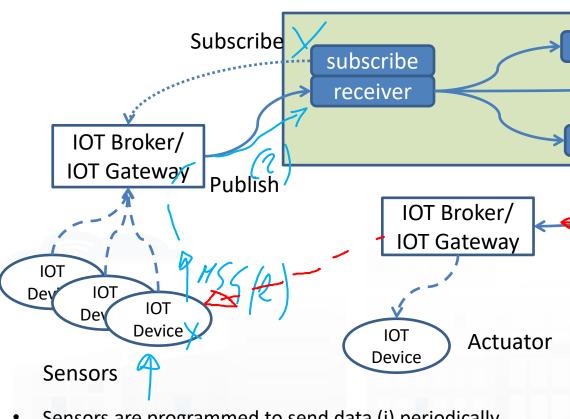






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Publish

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IOT

Dev



IOT Broker

IOT Broker

IOT

Device

Device

Device

IOT Gateway

IOT

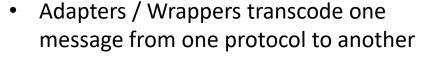
IOT

Definitions



IOT Application

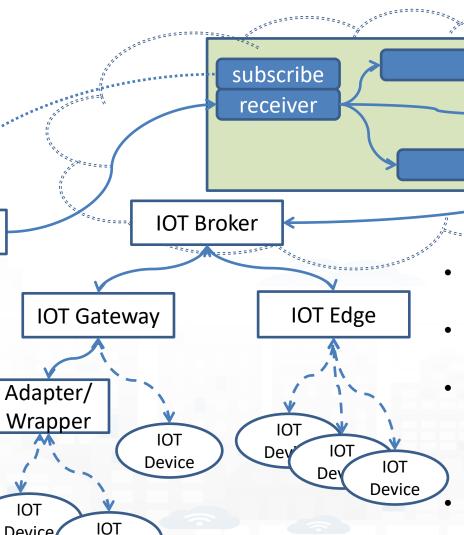




IOT Gateway

IOT

Device



- IOT Edge may include IOT **Applications**
- Missing knowledge about the semantic of IOT devices
- Lack of capability for IOT Discovery: value type, location, etc., which could be used by IOT App
- Lack of Storage of data values over time



IOT

Dev



IOT Broker

IOT Broker

IOT

Device

Device

Device

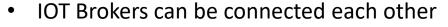
IOT Gateway

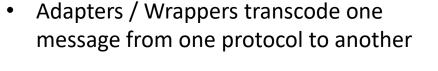
IOT

Definitions



IOT Application

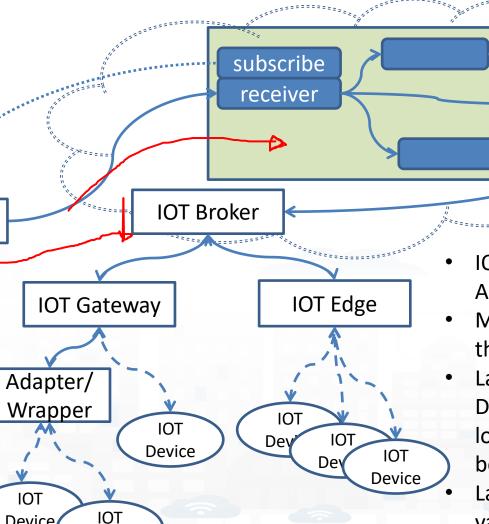




IOT Gateway

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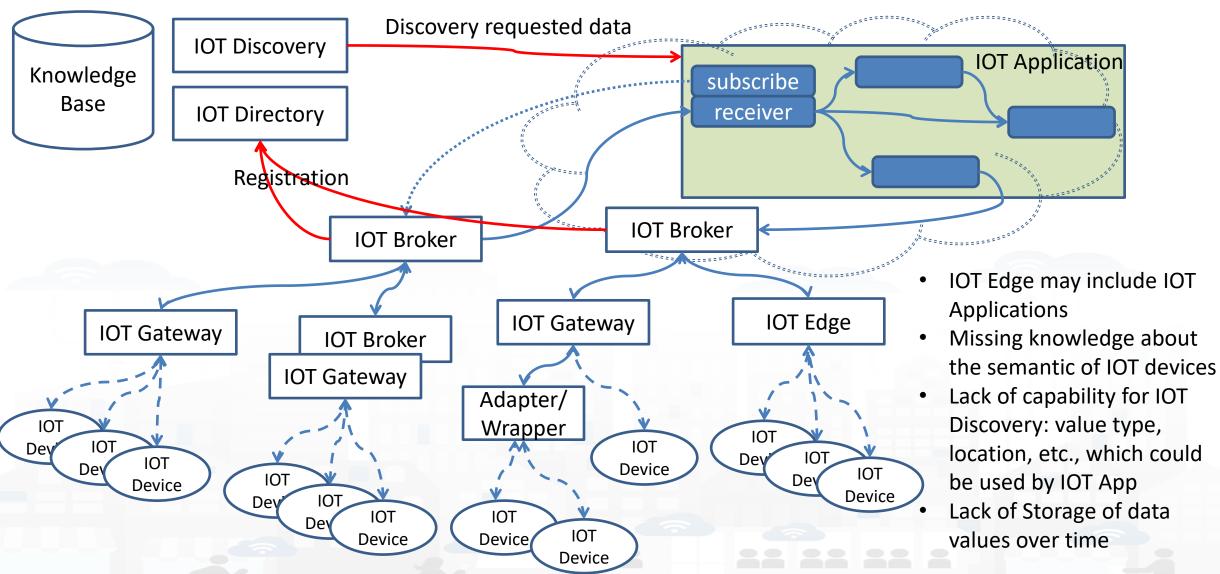






Definitions





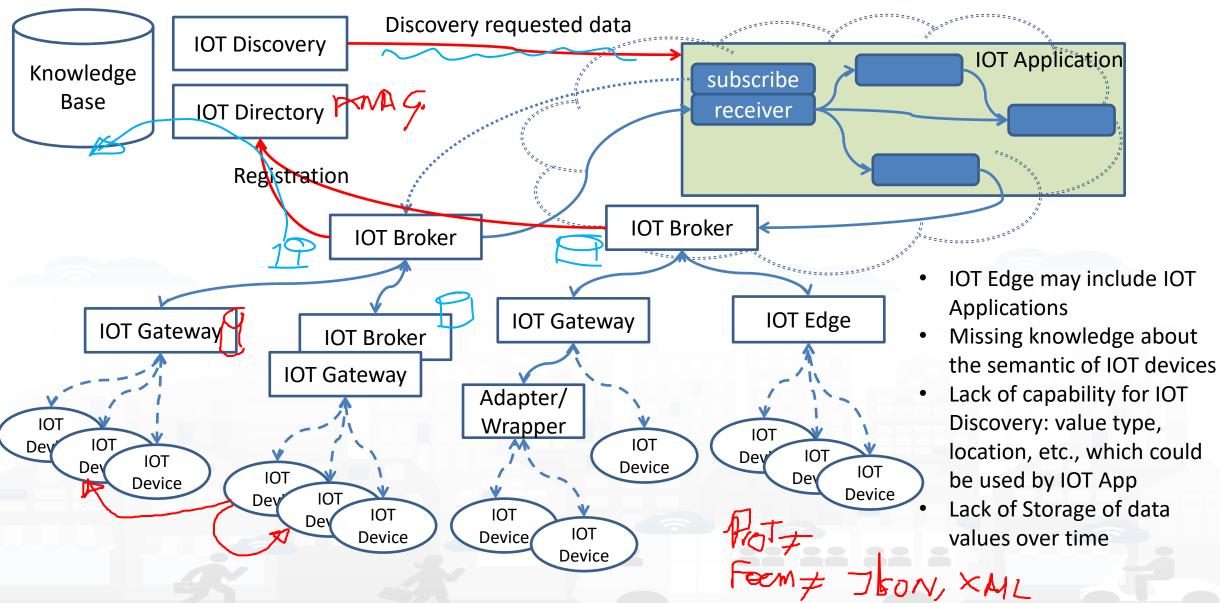






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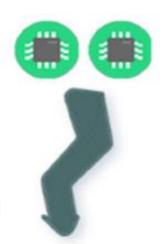


DISIT DISTRIBUTED SYSTEMS OT/IOE Protoco SSNAP4city AND INTERNET TECHNOLOGIES LAFT OT/IOE Protoco SSNAP4city





Communication Patterns



Broker Gateway

Discovery

Discover, register and "thrust" new devices on the network

Registration



Broker Gateway

Telemetry

Information Flows From device to another system for conveying status changes in the device

Push



Brokers Gateways

Inquiries
Requests from devices looking to gather required information or asking to initiate activities





Broker Gateway

Commands

Commands from other systems to a device or a group of devices to perform specific activities

Bulk action







MQTT





WebSockets

Etc.



Notifications

device or a group

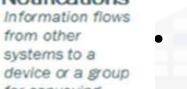
status changes in

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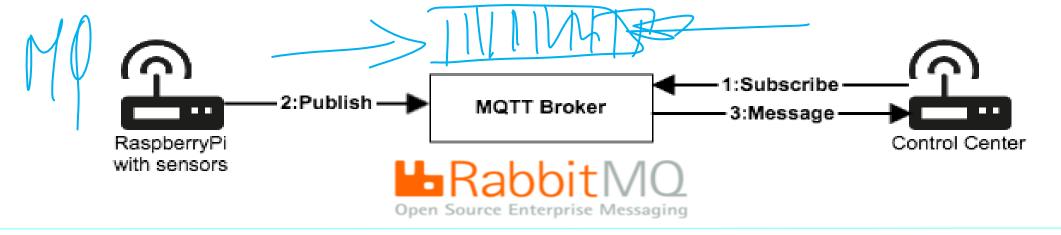
the world





IOT Brokers

<u> </u>	AMQP	STOMP	JMS	COAP	NGSI	MQTT OASIS
RabbitMQ	X	X	X	X		X
Mosquitto						X
ActiveMQ	X	X	X			X
StorrnMQ	X					
HIVE MQ.			X			X
ORION BROKER				X	X	X



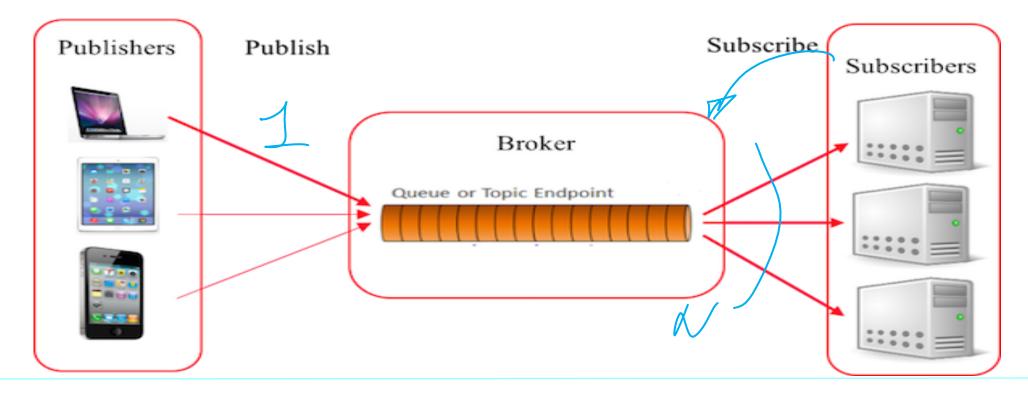






MQTT: Message Queue Telemetry Transport

- security obtained with SSL/TLS since it is over TCP
- **ISO/IEC PRF 20922**
- Over TCP/IP, Async, pub/subscribe,
- payload agnostic (can be encrypted)

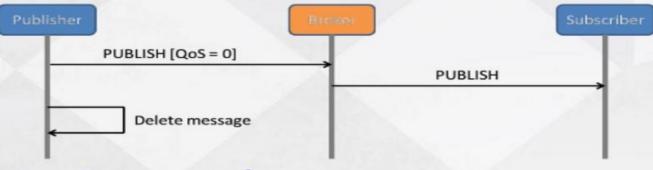




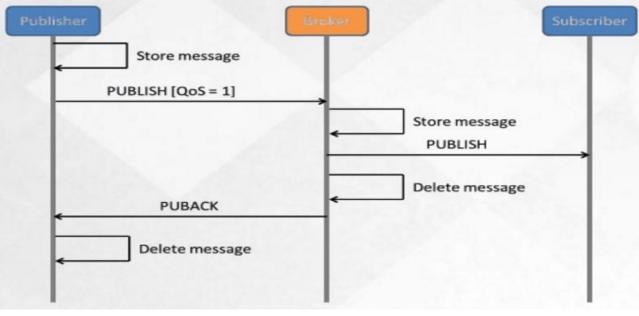
MQTT QoS



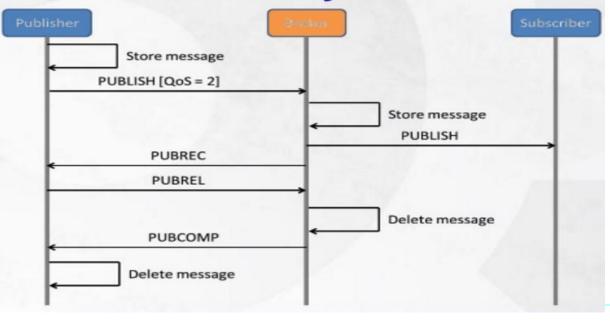
QoS 0: At most once (fire and forget)



QoS 1: At least once



QoS 2: Exactly once

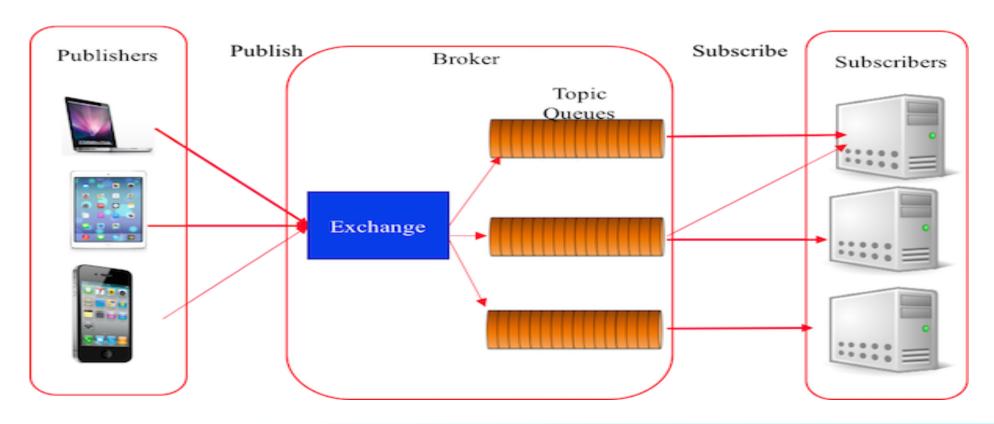






AMQP Advanced Message Queuing Protocol

- □Over TCP, binary wire protocol
- □Exchange decoupling







IoT ecosystem

 "a dynamic global network infrastructure with self-configuring capabilities based on standard and interoperable communication protocols where physical and virtual 'Things' have identities, physical attributes, and virtual personalities and use intelligent interfaces, and are seamlessly integrated into the information network" Institute of Network Cultures

"a global infrastructure for the information society enabling advanced
services by interconnecting (physical and virtual) things based on, existing
and evolving, interoperable information and communication technology" ITUT (2012) Next Generation Networks





IoT architecture

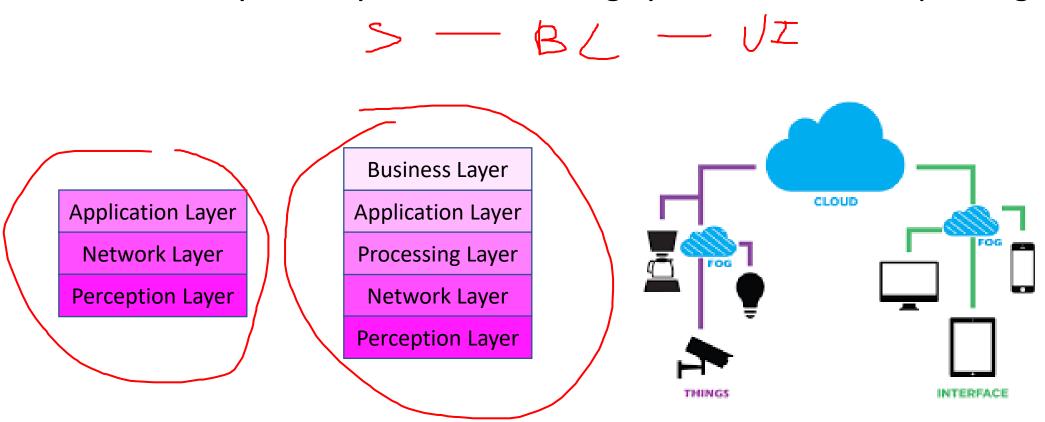
- Independent IoT ecosystems that can be
 - physical
 - virtual
 - hybrid mix of the two
- consist of a list of active physical devices, sensors, actuators, services, communication protocols and layers, final users, developers and interface layers





IoT architecture

• Several functional blocks are defined in an IoT system, even if a **common conceptualization is not found**, but several different approaches are usual considered: 3-layer, 5-layer, cloud and fog systems, social IoT paradigms.



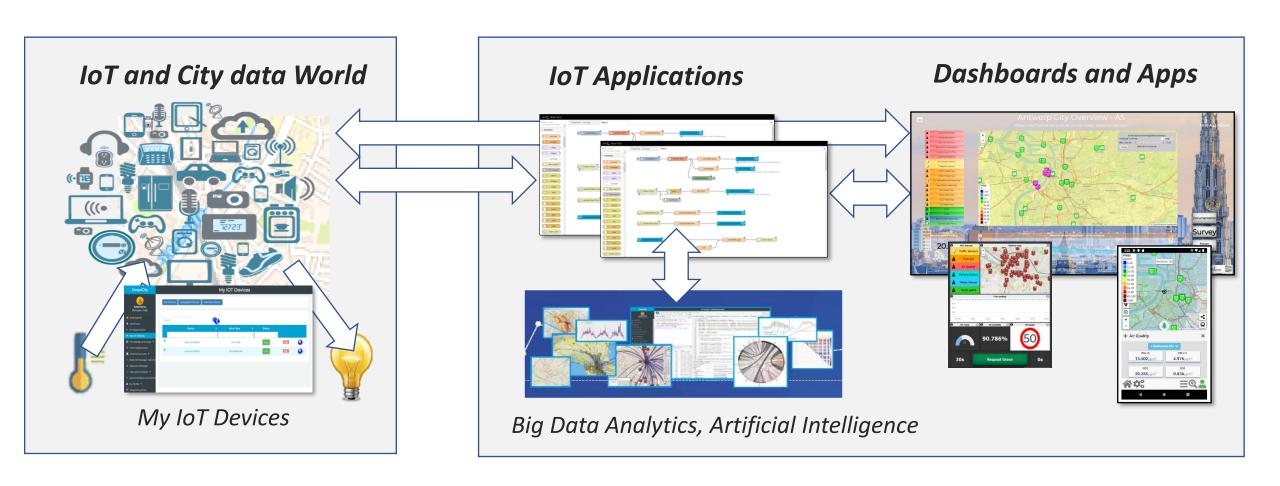


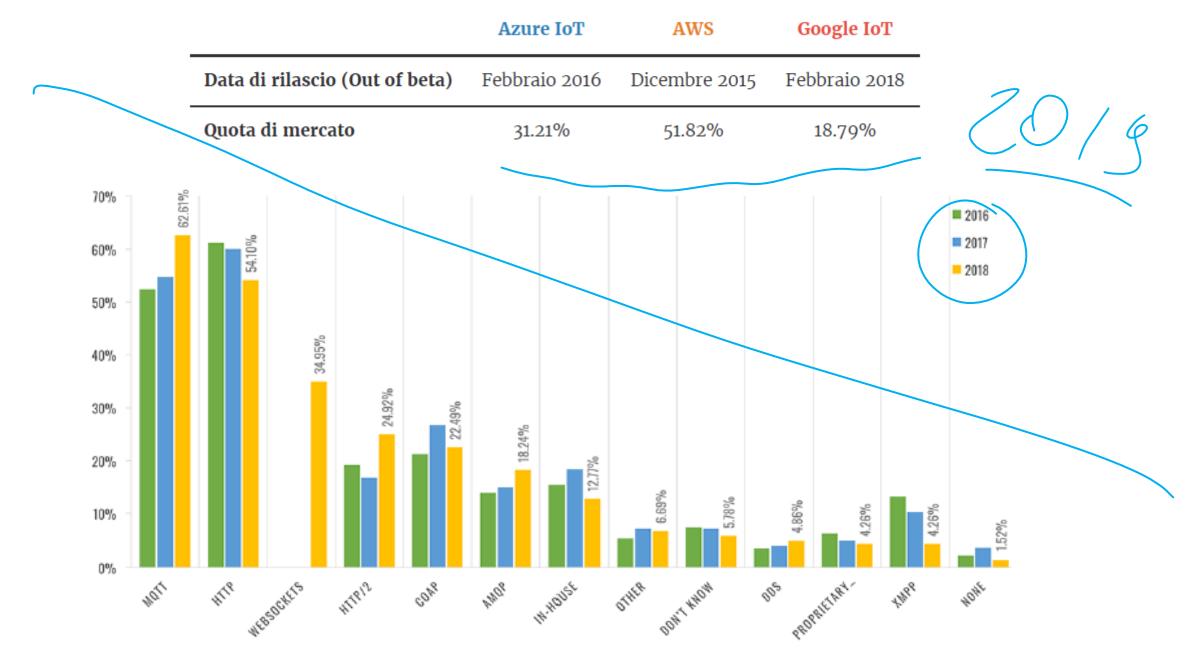




IoT Sentient solutions

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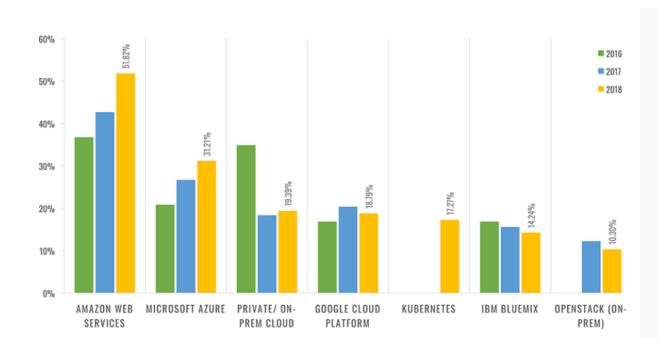


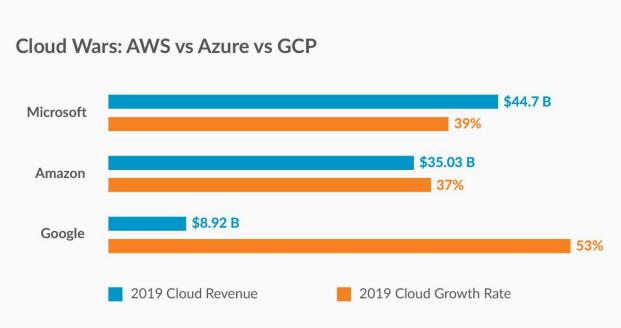




State-of-the-art IoT architecture

www.disit.org







2022-23

	Azure IoT	AWS	Google IoT
Data di Rilascio (Out of Beta)	Febbraio 2016	Dicembre 2015	Febbraio 2018
Documentazione	Ottima	Molto Buona	Sufficiente
Certificazione	Ottenibile inviando l'applicazione sviluppata	Ottenibile sostenendo esami relativi a specifici ambiti	Ottenibile sostenendo esami relativi a specifici ambiti
Tipologia Certificazione	Non definita	Per specializzazione (Big Data, Security ecc) oppure per ruolo (Architect, Developer ecc)	Cloud Architect, Data Engineer, Suite Administrator
Vantaggi	Logo, crediti, sottoscrizioni, consulenze, accesso alla community ed eventi	Accesso alla community, logo, merchandise, accesso ad eventi	Non previsti

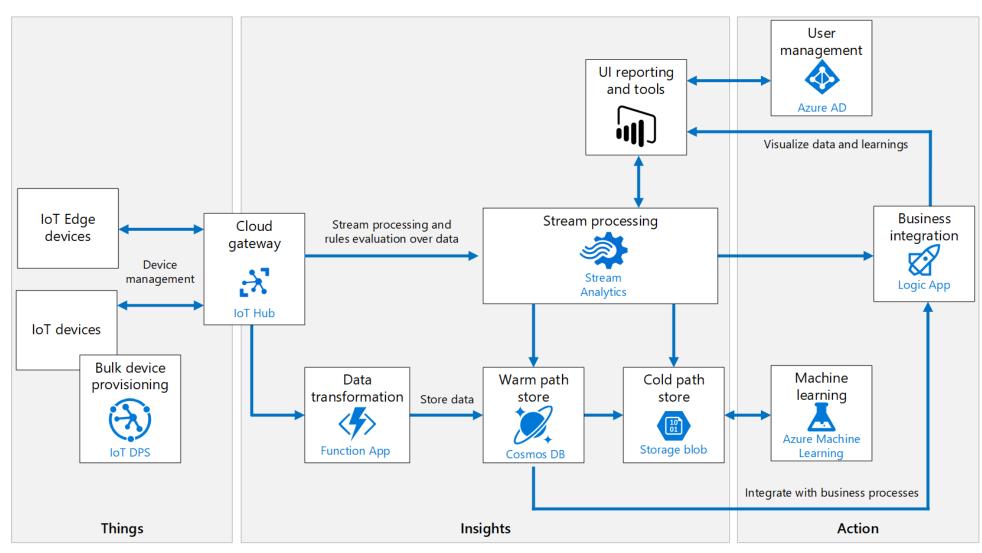
		Azure IoT	AWS	Google IoT
•	Architettura	Hub che comunica con tutti gli altri servizi.	I dati vengono raccolti dal Rules Engine e dal Device Shadows. A partire da questi si attivano i vari servizi.	Core che comunica con Funzioni, Pub/Sub e Dataflow. Questo si interfaccia agli altri servizi
	API	REST	REST	REST
•	Protocolli	MQTT, AMQP, MQTT on WebSocket, AMQP on WebSocket, HTTPS, (1)	MQTT, MQTT on WebSocket, HTTPS	MQTT, HTTP
	Sicurezza	TLS	TLS (mutual)	TLS
	Autenticazione	SAS Token, IAM, x.509	x.509, IAM, Amazon Cognito, Federated, (2)	JSON Token, IAM, x.509
•	SDK	.NET, Java, Node.js, C, Python, (3)	C, Javascript, Java, Python, IOS, Android, Arduino Yun	Go, Java, .NET, Javascript, IOS, Android, PHP, Ruby, Python
	Starter Kit	Intel. Raspberry Pi, Freescale, Texas Instruments, Seeed, resin.io, MinnowBoard, BeagleBoard	Broadcome, Marvell, Renesas, Texas Instruments, Intel, Microchip, Seeed, Mediatek, Qualcomm, BeagleBoard	Microchip, Adafruit, Marvell, TechNexion, Grove, Realtek, Allwinner, MangOH.

	Azu	re IoT AWS	Google IoT				
Edge					Azure Io	T AW	/S Google IoT
Storage	Blot SQL	o, CosmosDB,	0	Protocolli	MQTT, AM MQTT or WebSock	n on Webs	Socket,
Big Data		$\frac{1}{2}$	//		HTTPS, AMQP o	,	.10
Data Visualizatio	on Pow	ver Bi			WebSock	ret	
Artificial Intellig	gence	× ×	X	\Communicati Patterns	Notification	on, Notific	ation, Notification,
Intelligence API		guage, Speech, ion, Knowledge			Comman	nd Comn	nand Command
1	Azure IoT	AWS	Google IoT		Azure IoT	AWS	Google IoT
in bas	e fasce di prezzo se al numero di saggi scambiati	Costo unitario per messaggio e per tempo di connessione del dispositivo	Costo basato sul volume di dati scambiati	Scalability	Scaling da configurare mediante funzione	Servizio di scaling automatico	Servizio di scaling automatico
	Azure IoT	AWS	Google IoT	Rimborsi	10% di rimborso fino al	10% di rimborso fino al	10% di rimborso fino al 99%, nella fascia fino al
Sicurezza	TLS	TLS (mutual)	TLS	_	99%, al di sotto viene	99%, al di sotto viene	95% viene restituito il 25% e al di sotto di questa il 50%
Autenticazione	SAS Token, IAM, x.509	x.509, IAM, Amazon Cognit Federated Identities	o, JSON Token, IAM, x.509		rimborsato il 25%	rimborsato il 30%	





Azure Microsoft IoT (1)

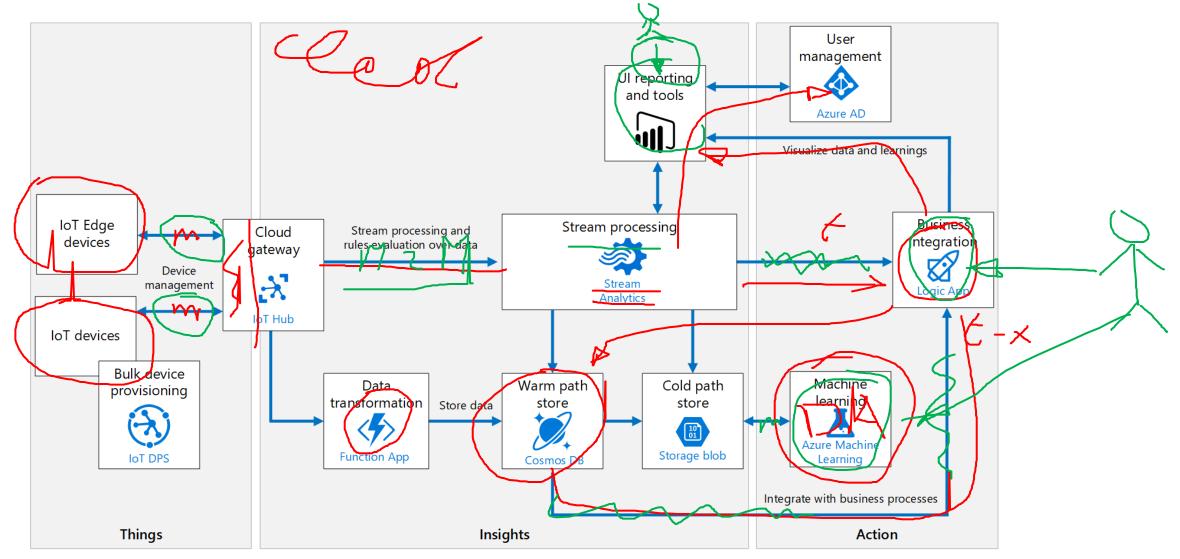




DISTRIBUTED SYSTEMS AND INTERNET TECHNOLOGIES LAB

Azure Microsoft IoT (1)

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Azure Microsoft IoT (2)

IoT Hub / Cloud Gateway that communicate with the internal ecosystem

- Supported languages in Azure Functions:
 - C# (Full . NET Framework), Java, Node.js, Python

 communication protocols: MQTT, MQTT over WebSockets, AMQP, AMQP over WebSockets, HTTPS

• Azure Security Center: TLS, SAS Token, IAM, x.509, Role-Based Access Control, Shared Access Signature,



DINFO
DIPARTIMENTO DI
INGEGNERIA
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DISTRIBUTED SYSTEMS AND INTERNET TECHNOLOGIES LAB

Azure Microsoft IoT (3)

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58% (~35 of 60 points)

Recommendations status

1 Completed control 17 Total

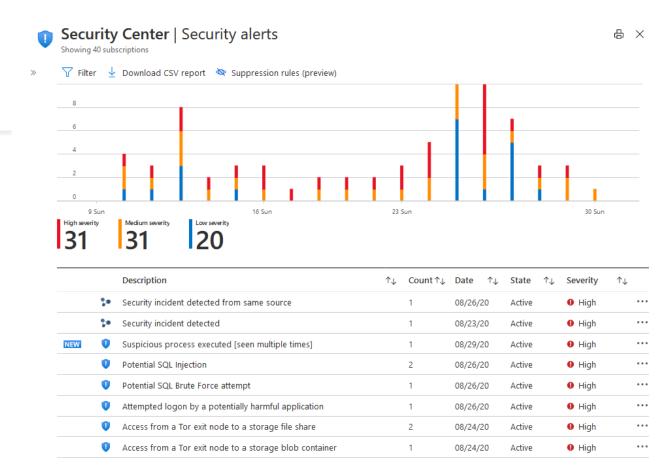
38 completed recommendations 229 Total

Resource health



1.5K
Healthy
1.3K
Not applicable
215

Controls	Potential score increase	Unhealthy resources	Resource Health
> Remediate vulnerabilities	+ 10% (6 points)	171 of 219 resources	
> Enable encryption at rest	+ 5 % (3 points)	147 of 231 resources	
> Manage access and permissions	+ 5 % (3 points)	20 of 36 resources	
> Remediate security configurations	+ 4 % (3 points)	134 of 212 resources	
> Protect applications against DDoS attacks	+ 3% (2 points)	14 of 156 resources	
> Encrypt data in transit	+ 3% (2 points)	135 of 331 resources	
> Apply system updates	+ 3% (2 points)	57 of 212 resources	
> Apply adaptive application control	+ 2% (1 point)	75 of 165 resources	
> Secure management ports	+ 2% (1 point)	14 of 151 resources	
> Apply data classification	+ 2% (1 point)	16 of 53 resources	
> Restrict unauthorized network access	+ 1 % (1 point)	48 of 241 resources	
> Enable endpoint protection	+ 1 % (1 point)	75 of 192 resources	
> Enable auditing and logging	+ 1 % (1 point)	134 of 180 resources	
> Implement security best practices	+ 0 % (0 points)	168 of 797 resources	
> Enable advanced threat protection	+ 0 % (0 points)	8 of 11 resources	
> Custom recommendations	+ 0 % (0 points)	1033 of 2183 resources	
Enable MFA 🔮 Completed	+ 0 % (0 points)	None	



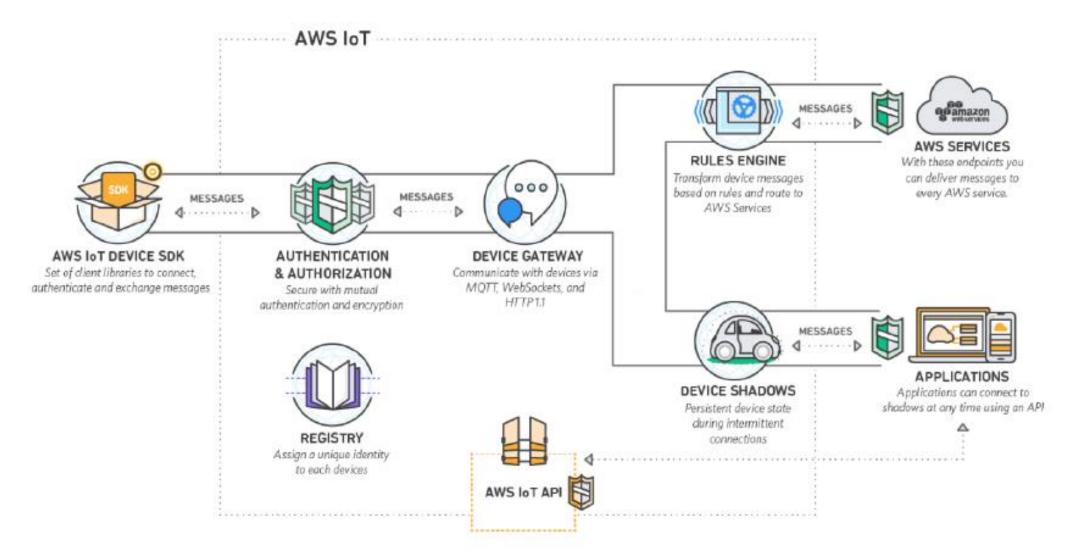


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AWS – Amazon IoT (1)

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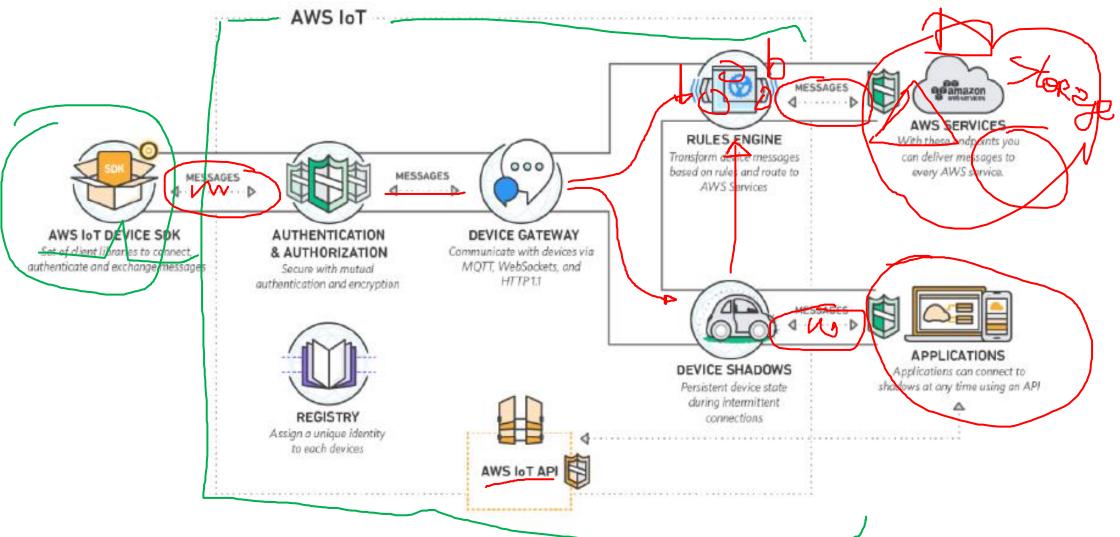




DISTRIBUTED SYSTEMS AND INTERNET TECHNOLOGIES LAB

AWS – Amazon IoT (1)

www.disit.org







AWS – Amazon IoT (2)

 Data collected by Rules Engine and Device Shadows. AWS Lambda eventdriven, serverless computing platform

- AWS Lambda programming language:
 - Java, Node.js, Python, Go, .NET, Ruby
- MQTT, MQTT over WebSocket, HTTPS

• AWS Cloud Security: TLS, x.509, IAM, Amazon Cognito, Federated Identities, Application Security, regulatory frameworks...





DISTT DISTRIBUTED SYSTEMS AND INTERNET TECHNOLOGIES LAB

AWS – Amazon IoT (3)

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Previeni

Definisci le autorizzazioni e le identità dell'utente, nonché le misure di protezione dell'infrastruttura e dei dati per una strategia di adozione di AWS uniforme e pianificata.



Rileva

Ottieni visibilità sul profilo di sicurezza della tua organizzazione con servizi di registrazione e monitoraggio. Inserisci queste informazioni in una piattaforma scalabile per la gestione, il test e l'audit degli eventi.



Rispondi

Risposta agli incidenti e ripristino automatizzati per aiutare a spostare l'attenzione principale dei team di sicurezza dalla risposta all'analisi della causa principale.



Risolvi

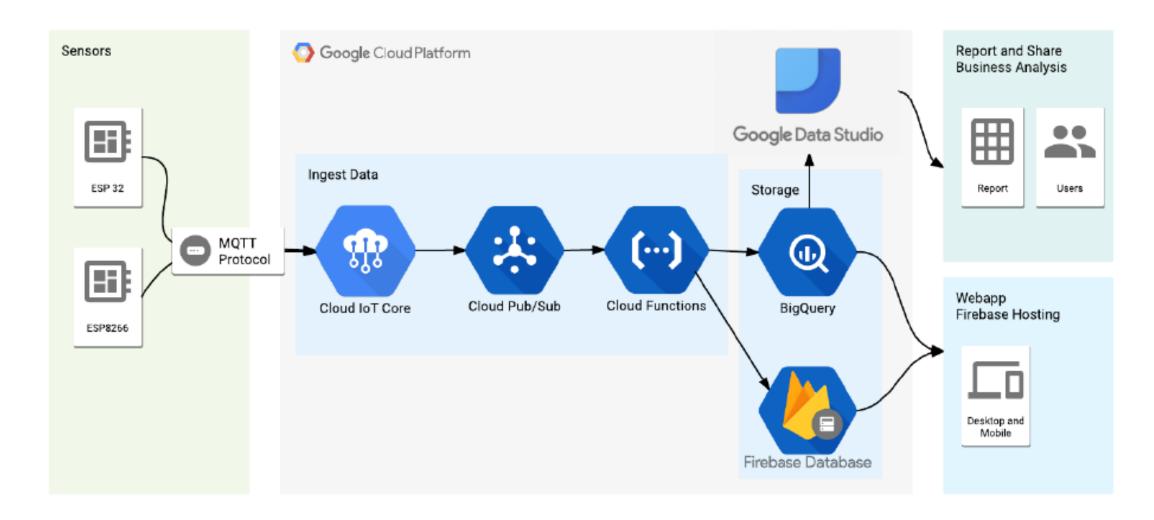
Sfrutta l'automazione guidata dagli eventi per risolvere rapidamente e proteggere il tuo ambiente AWS quasi in tempo reale.





Google IoT (1)









Google IoT (2)

 Clout IoT Core that communicate with internal functionalities, in a Pub/Sub and Dataflow manner

- Cloud Functions can be written using:
 - JavaScript, Python 3, Go, or Java runtimes
- MQTT, HTTP

• Google Device security: TLS, JSON Token, IAM, x.509, PKI, Key rotation, ...







Google IoT (3)

Application Security Requirements for IoT Devices

- · Security Requirements
 - 1. Best Secure Coding Practices Should be Followed
 - 2. Use of TLS for all Network Communications
 - 3. Verified Firmware Updates
 - 4. Scalable Process for Firmware Updates
 - 5. Strong Authentication Mechanisms
 - 6. Unique MAC Addresses
 - 7. No Communication With third-party Servers
 - 8. No Hardcoded Credentials
 - 9. Unique & Replaceable Certificates
 - 10. Commitment to Security Updates
 - 11. Minimum Service Exposure
 - 12. WiFi Must Use WPA2
 - 13. Bluetooth Security
 - 14. Sync Clocks with NTP
 - 15. No External Network Connectivity
 - 16. Use of Non-WiFi Wireless Interfaces
 - 17. Identification and Delivery of Open Source Components
 - 18. Graceful Degradation
 - 19. Test Resilience

Recommendations

- 1. Provide Facilities for Remote Logging
- 2. IEEE 802.1x Support with Certificates
- 3. Certificate-Based Mutual Authentication
- 4. Perfect Forward Secrecy Support
- IPv6 Support
- 6. Honor DHCP/IPv6 RA Options
- 7. Transparent Patch Management
- Guidelines
 - 1. IEEE 802.1AR Secure Device Identity
 - 2. Secure/Verified Boot
 - 3. Manufacturer Usage Descriptions

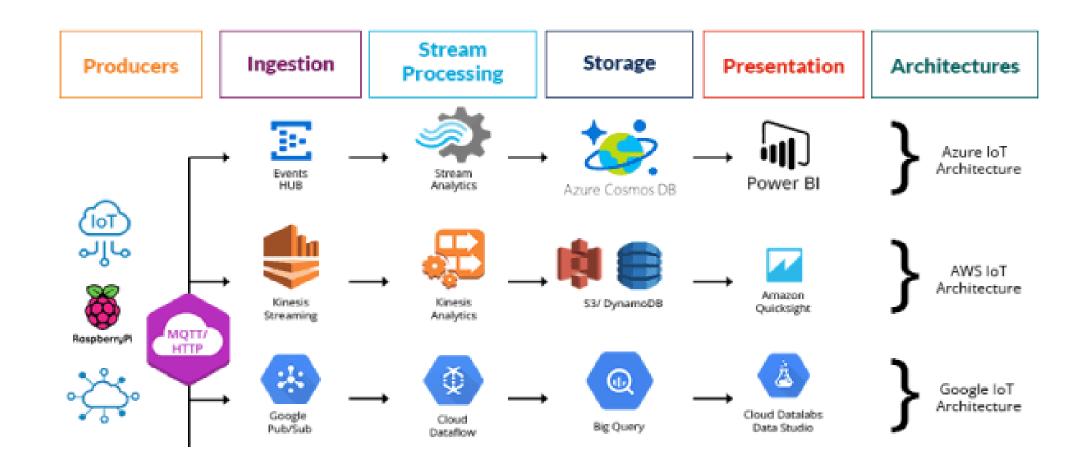






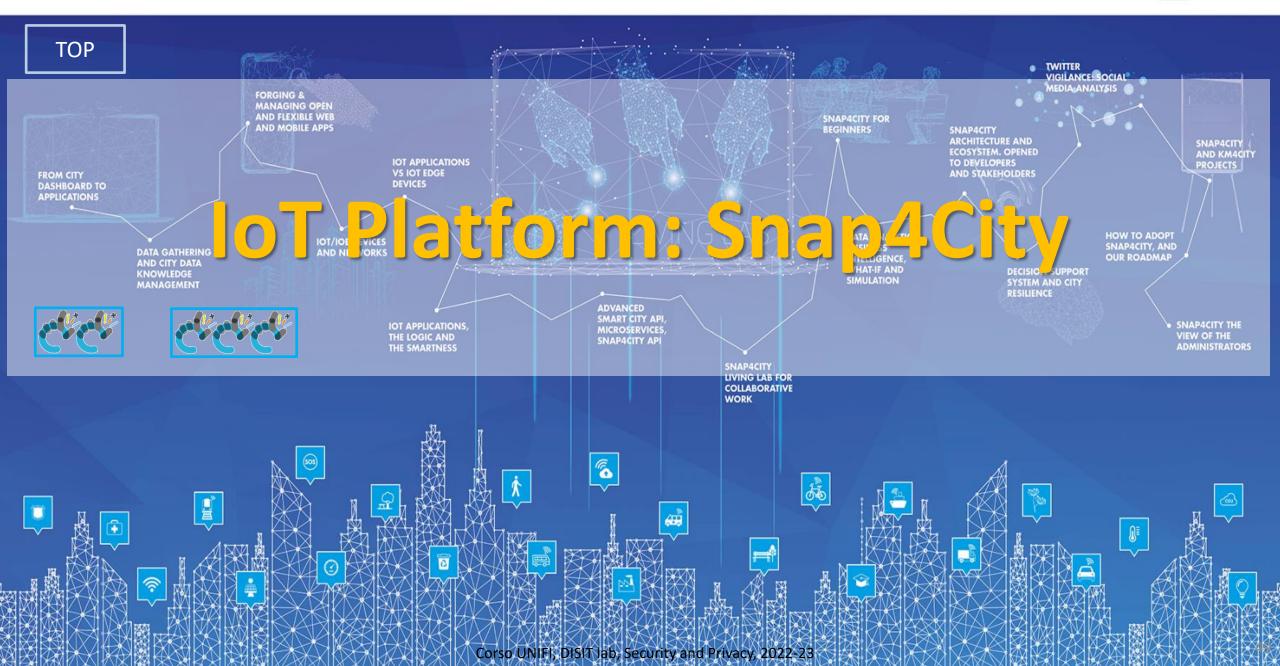
IoT Architectures comparison

www.disit.org



SCALABLE SMART ANALYTIC APPLICATION BUILDER FOR SENTIENT CITIES









URBAN PLATFORM: SMART CITY IOT AS A SERVICE AND ON PREMISE



- LOCAL GOVERN
- STAKEHOLDERS
- CITY USERS
- IN-HOUSE
- ENERGY OPERATORS
- MOBILITY OPERATORS
- COMMERCIAL **OPERATORS**
- SECURITY OPERATORS
- INDUSTRIES
- RESEARCHERS
- START-UPS
- ASSOCIATIONS



- ASSESSMENT
- AUDITING

- OPEN IOT DEVICES
- IOT EDGE
- IOT GATEWAY
- PAX COUNTERS
- IOT BUTTONS
- TEST CASES, SCENARIOUS, VIDEOS, HACKATHONS
- OPEN SOURCES, COMMUNITY OF CITIES
- TRAINING TUTORIALS, COMMUNITY MANAGEMENT

IOT APPLICATIONS - INSTANT APPS



DATA DRIVEN APPLICATIONS • REAL TIME PROCESSING . BATCH PROCESSING . ANY **PROTOCOL & FORMAT**

DASHBOARDS & APPLICATIONS



CONTROL ROOM • SITUATION ROOM • OPERATOR DASHBORDS • BUSINESS INTELLIGENCE • WHAT-IF ANALYSIS • DECISION SUPPORT • SIMULATIONS • RISK ANALYSIS • **RESILIENCE ANALYSIS**

MOBILE & WEB APPLICATIONS



DEVELOPMENT KIT • SUGGESTIONS • MOBILE APPS MONITORING PANELS
 PLATFORM UTILITIES READY TO USE SMART APPLICATIONS

MICROSERVICES & ADVANCED SMART CITY API

LIVING LAB - DEV TOOLS - COWORKING

BIG DATA - DATA ANALYTICS

DATA ANALYTICS TOOLS - MICRO-APPLICATIONS



IOT DIRECTORY . SERVICE MAP . **RESOURCE MANAGER • DATA GATE •** R STUDIO • ETL



PREDICTIONS • ANOMALY DETECTION • WHAT-IF ANALYSIS • TRAFFIC FLOW RECONSTRUCTION • ORIGIN-DESTINATION MATRICES • SOCIAL MEDIA ANALYSIS • OFFER VS DEMAND ANALYSIS • ENVIRONMENTAL DATA ANALYSIS AND PREDICTIONS • REAL TIME HEATMAPS • ROUTING • ALERTING • EARLY WARNING • PERSONAL AND VIRTUAL

KM4CITY DATA AGGREGAT KNOWLEDGE BASE - EXPERT SYSTEM OF THE CITY - BIG DATA STORE

IOT MNG - DATA MNG - DATA INSPECTOR - PROCESS MNG - USER ENGAGEMENT - GDPR MNG ...

GIS

CITY UTILITIES

OPEN DATA

LEGACY & EXTERNAL SERVICES

PERSONAL DATA

IOT / IOE

BROKERS

ASSISSTANTS • SMART SOLUTIONS • SMART SHARING • PARTECIPATORY

INDUSTRY 4.0

SOCIAL MEDIA































Tools for rapid implementation of sustainable Smart Solutions and Decision Support Systems

www.snap4citv.org

EXPERT SYSTEM

KNOWLEDGE BASE

STORAGE



Powered by **S**FIWARE

> **FREE** TRIAL

















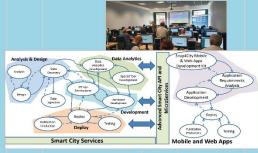








DATA FLOWS, DATA DRIVEN WORKFLOWS, MICROSERVICES



METHODOLOGIES LIVING LABS COURSES AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT TOOLS



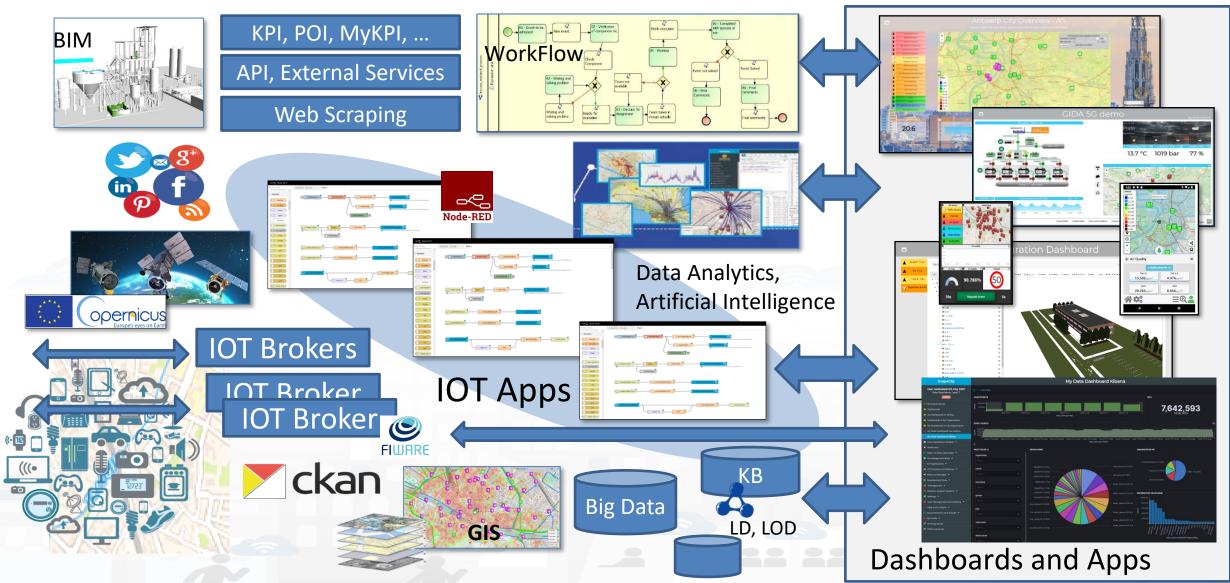






Concept









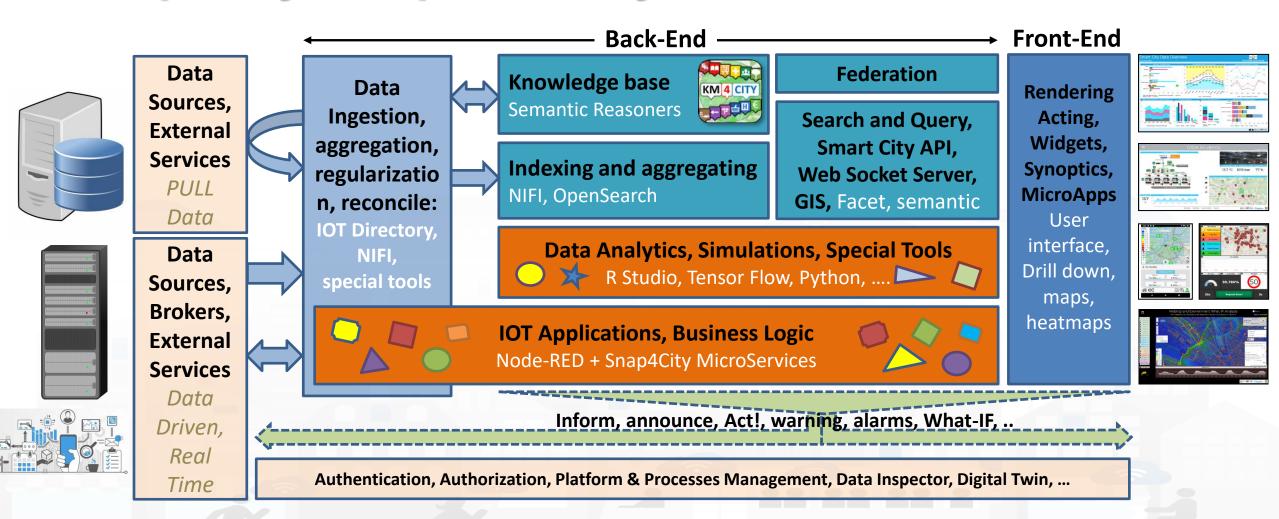








Snap4City, Snap4Industry Architecture, V2





Shops, services,

Social Media

ocial Media

Crawler and

Manager

operators



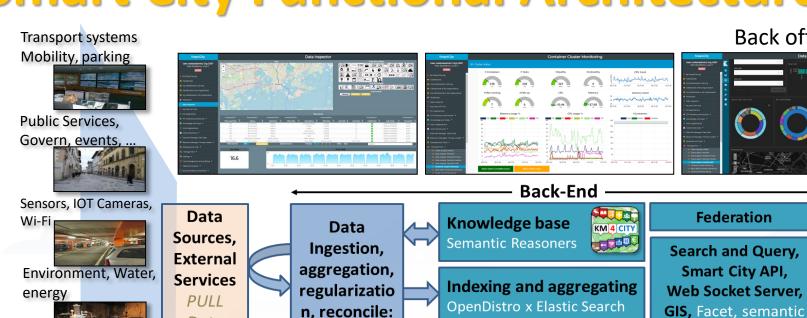




Dashboards, visual tools,

Web and Mobile Apps

Smart City Functional Architecture



IOT Directory,

NIFI,

special tools

Back office tool

Federation

Front-End

Rendering

Acting,

Widgets,

Synoptics,

MicroApps

User

interface.

Drill down,

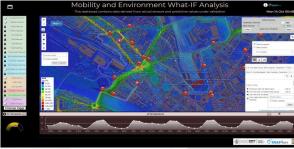
maps,

heatmaps









Data

Data Sources, Brokers, External

Services

Data Driven. Real

Time

IOT Applications, Business Logic

Node-RED + Snap4City MicroServices

Inform, announce, Act!, warning, alarms, What-IF,

Data Analytics, Simulations, Special Tools

🔭 R Studio, Tensor Flow, Python, 🛌

Authentication, Authorization, Platform & Processes Management, Data Inspector, Digital Twin, ...

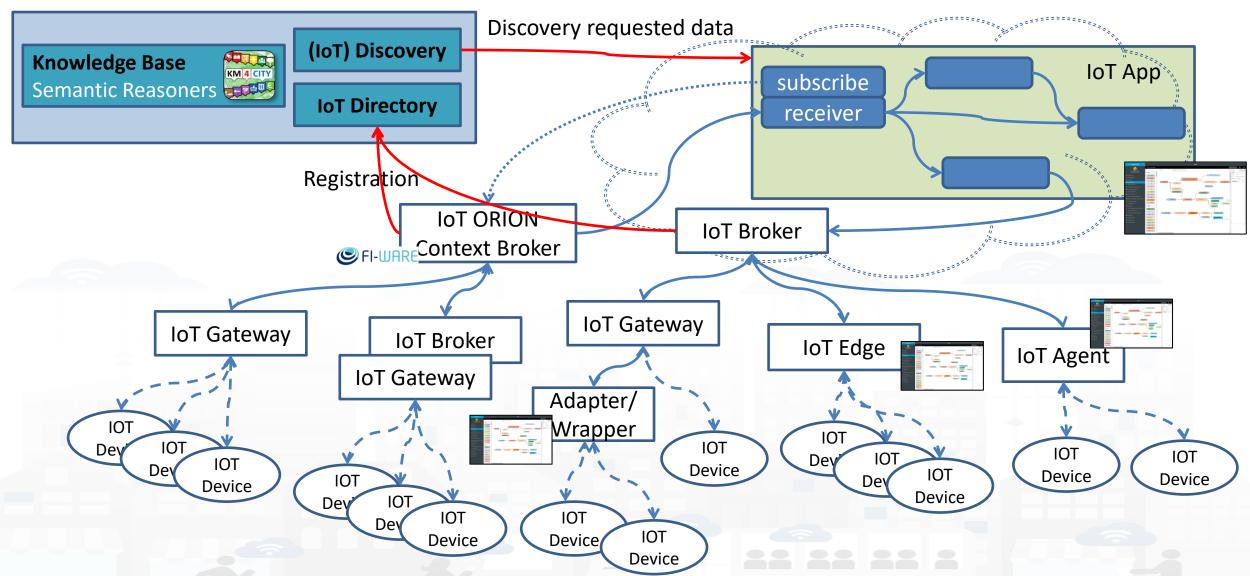






IoT Network









IoT main components

- IoT Device
- IoT Router (with/without computation capabilities)
- IoT Broker (+ Shadowing)
- IoT Device Directory
- IoT User Management
- IoT Service Bus (Pub/Sub, Rule-engine, Data-driven)
- IoT Analytics
- IoT Data repository
- IoT Applications (off-grid/on-cloud)
- IoT Dashboards

Standards and Interoperability (5/2022)



Compliant with:

- IOT: NGSI V2/LD, LoRa, LoRaWan, MQTT, AMQP, COAP, OneM2M, TheThingsNetwork, SigFOX, Libelium, IBIMET/IBE, Enocean, Zigbee, DALI, ISEMC, Alexa, Sonoff, HUE Philips, Tplink, BACnet, TALQ, Protocol Buffer, KNX, ..
- **General**: HTTP, HTTPS, TLS, Rest Call, SMTP, TCP, UDP, SOAP, WSDL, FTP, FTPS, WebSocket, WebSocket Secure, GML, WFS, WMS, RTSP, ONVIF, AXIS TVCam, CISCO Meraki, OSM, Copernicus, The Weather Channel, Open Weather, OLAP,
- Formats: JSON, GeoJSON, XML, CSV, GeoTIFF, OWL, WKT, KML, SHP, db, XLS, XLSX, TXT, HTML, CSS, SVG, IFC, XPDL, OSM, Enfuser FMI, ...
- Database: Open Search, MySQL, Mongo, HBASE, SOLR, SPARQL, ODBC, JDBC, Elastic Search, Phoenix, OBD2, PostGres, MS Azure, ...
- Industry: OPC/OPC-UA, OLAP, ModBUS, RS485, RS232,...
- Mobility: DATEX, GTFS, Transmodel, ETSI, ...
- Social:Twitter, FaceBook, Telegram, ...
- Events: SMS, EMAIL, CAP, RSS Feed, ...
- OS: Linux, Windows, Android, Raspberry Pi, Local File System, ESP32, etc.

https://www.snap4city.org/65

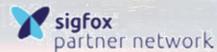
































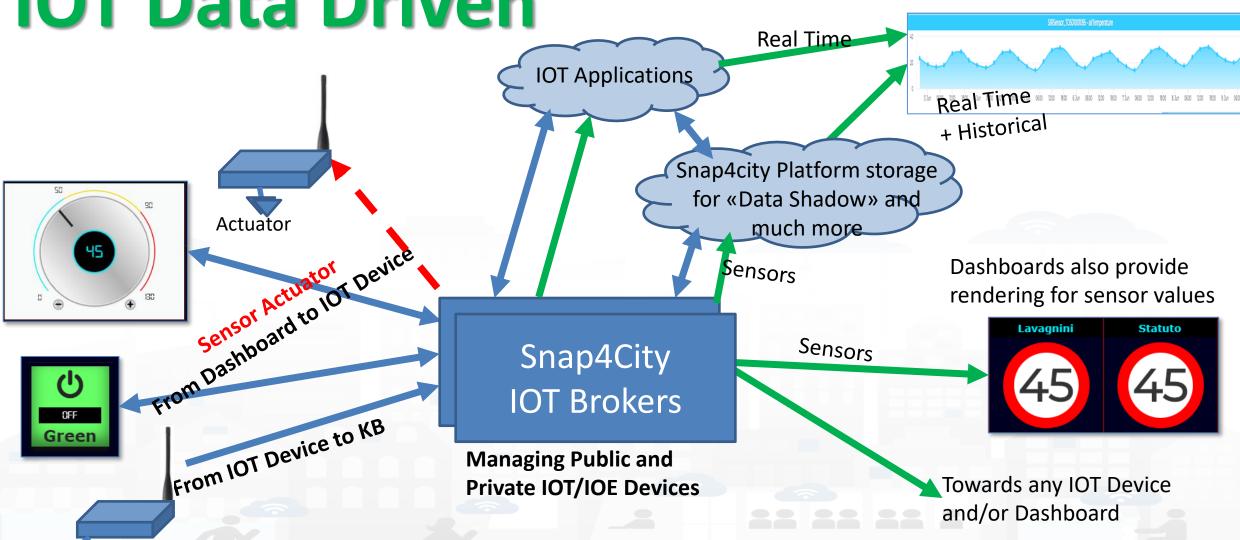
Sensors







IOT Data Driven

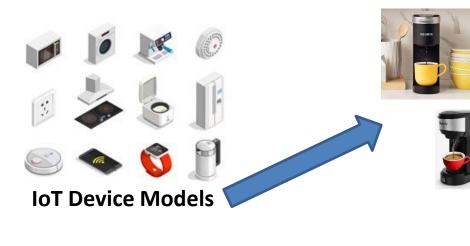






IoT Devices







IoT Device

- Name:....
- Model:....
- Position:

IoT Device Variables

- dateObserved:
- ID:
- Status: ready
- Temperature: 70%
- WaterLevel: 35%
- UsedCapsBox: 30%
- Power: OK
- Conceptually are IoT Devices with sensors/actuators, IN/IN-OUT
- They are classified in terms of nature/subnature
- For Searching and showing on maps and dashboards
 HLT of IoT Devices can be:
 - IoT Device Models, for example: «personal coffee machine»
 - loT Device name, for example: «mycoffemachine1», «CM23»
 - loT Device Variable, for example: «Temperature»



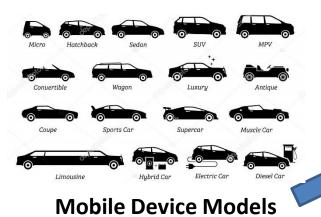






Mobile Devices









Mobile Device

- Name:....
- Model:....

- Spec:...
- They are a special case of IoT Devices
 - they are managed as IoT Devices in the system
- They are classified in terms of nature/subnature
- For Searching and showing on maps and dashboards, they are different

HLT of Mobile Devices can be:

- Mobile Device Model, for example: «sedan»
- Mobile Device name, for example: «BMW JD7356HD», «Ford KO786KK»
- Mobile Device Variable, for example: «velocity»

Mobile Device Variables

- ID:
- dateObserved:
- Status: ready
- Temperature: 70%
- Gasoline: 35%
- Velocity: 231,3 Km/h
- Position: 44.3223, 11.3432

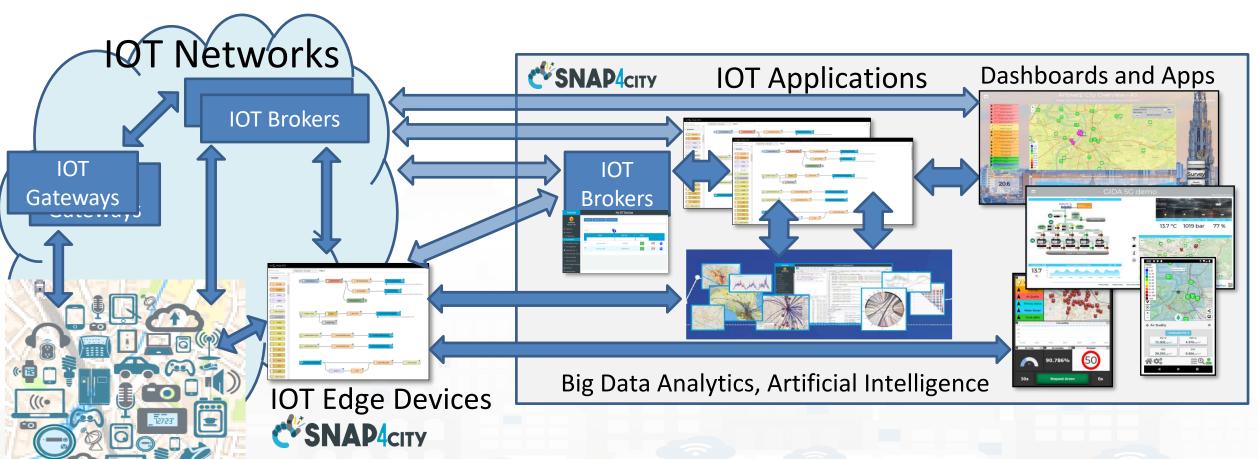




IOT Devices



Snap4City Services also on IOT Edge!!!



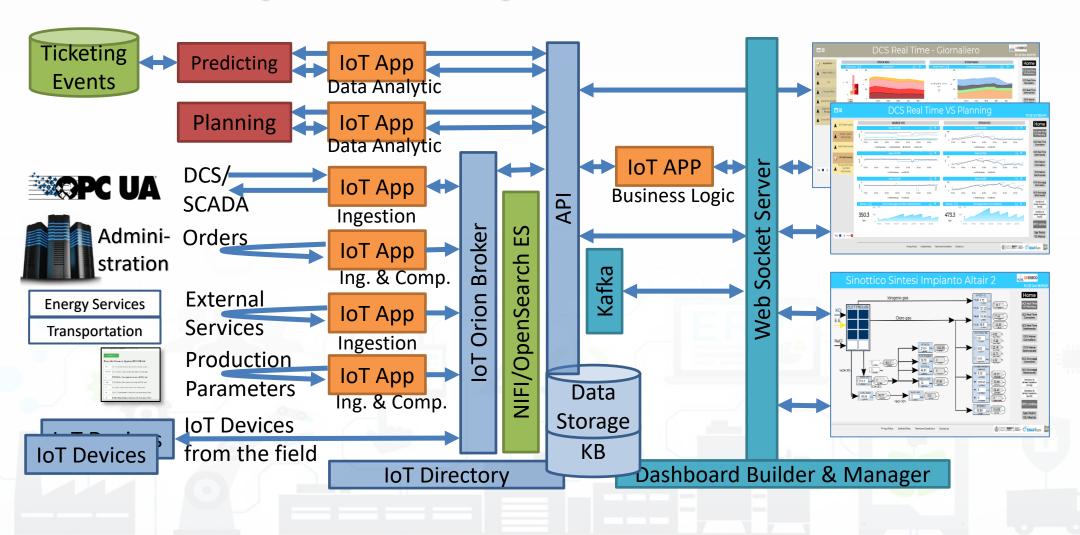
Mainly fog computing and NGSI V1, V2 with security







Snap4Industry IOT Architecture









Nature



Dashboard-IOT App

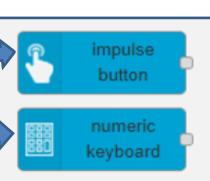


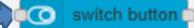


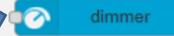




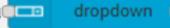
MapClick
MyKPI variable onchange
Synoptics







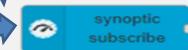




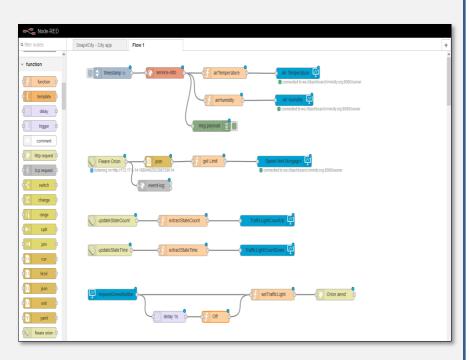








From Dashboard to IOT App



IOT Application





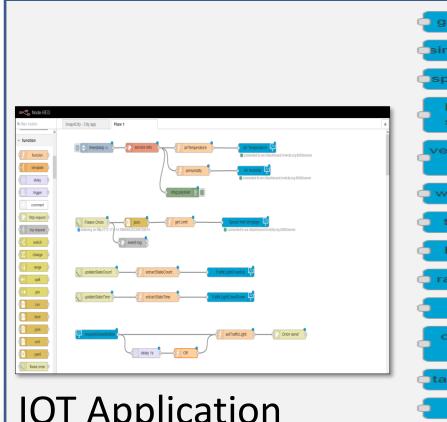


Nature



Dashboard-IOT App

From IOT App to Dashboard



IOT Application











UNIVERSITÀ DEGLI STUDI FIRENZE DINFO DIPARTIMENTO DI DISTRIBUTED SYSTEMS AND INTERNET TECHNOLOGIES LAB DINFO DIPARTIMENTO DI DISTRIBUTED SYSTEMS AND INTERNET TECHNOLOGIES LAB DINFO DIPARTIMENTO DI DISTRIBUTED SYSTEMS AND INTERNET TECHNOLOGIES LAB DYNAMO (4/22) SNAP4CITY



dgets ICONS	Widget Name, Description		IOT App	Dashboard App	I-IOT	KPI (metric)	MyPersonalD ata	MyDa ta	My KPI	Node-RE Sensor
XX	Single Content	single content XX	X (cs)	X (DD)		Х	X	Х	X	Х
50	Speed Limit (see custom widge	et for more)				Χ				Χ
(3)	Speedometer	speedometer 🖎	X (cs)	X (DD)		X	X	X	Χ	Χ
	Gauge	gauge chart	X (cs)	X (DD)		Χ	Χ	X	Χ	Χ
	Single Bar, V/H	vertical single bar	X	X (DD)	en L	X				
	Single and Multiple Bars, stacked or not, ordered	Bar series	X (cs)	X (DD)	Oriv	X	X	X	X	X
	MultiSeries, shaded, staked and non staked, TTT	curved line series	X (cs)	X (DD)	atal	X	X	X	X	X
8	Time Trend (single)	time trend	X	X (DD)	Q	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	X
	Time Trend Compare					X			Χ	X
	SpiderNet, radar, Kiviat	adar series	X (cs)	X (DD)		Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	X
	Pie, Donut, 2 layers Donut	pie chart	X (cs)	X (DD)	_	X	X	X	Χ	X
	Table	table content	X (cs)	X (DD)		X	Х	X	Χ	Χ
i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i	Calendar	calendar ^Bc	X (cs)	X (DD)					Χ	X
	Speak Synthesis	Speek Synthesis	X (cs)	X (DD)					string	strin
	Maps dashboard -	Selector - Map	X (cs)	X (DD)		Many Hig	h Level Types		X	Χ

Data Analytics on Snap4City platform



Studio









Ontology Schema



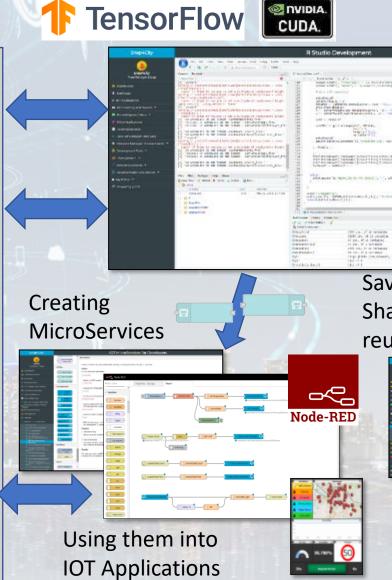
LOG.disit.org

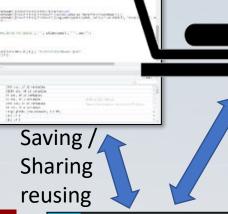
Big Data

Store

Facility



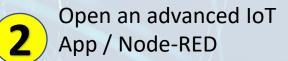






Resource Manager

Data Analytic Container









S4CDataAnalytic

Plumber data analytic

python data analytic

3

Use Snap4City Data Analytic Node, and load in the code you developed



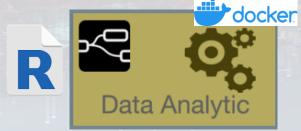
Develop .py **or** .r program on (i) Snap4City platform online, or (ii) your Development Machine.

The code has to respect the guidelines provided. For examples see:

https://www.snap4city.org/641 https://www.snap4city.org/645



Deploy the IoT App → Snap4City Container Manager based on Marathon/Mesos is creating a Container for your Data Analytic code

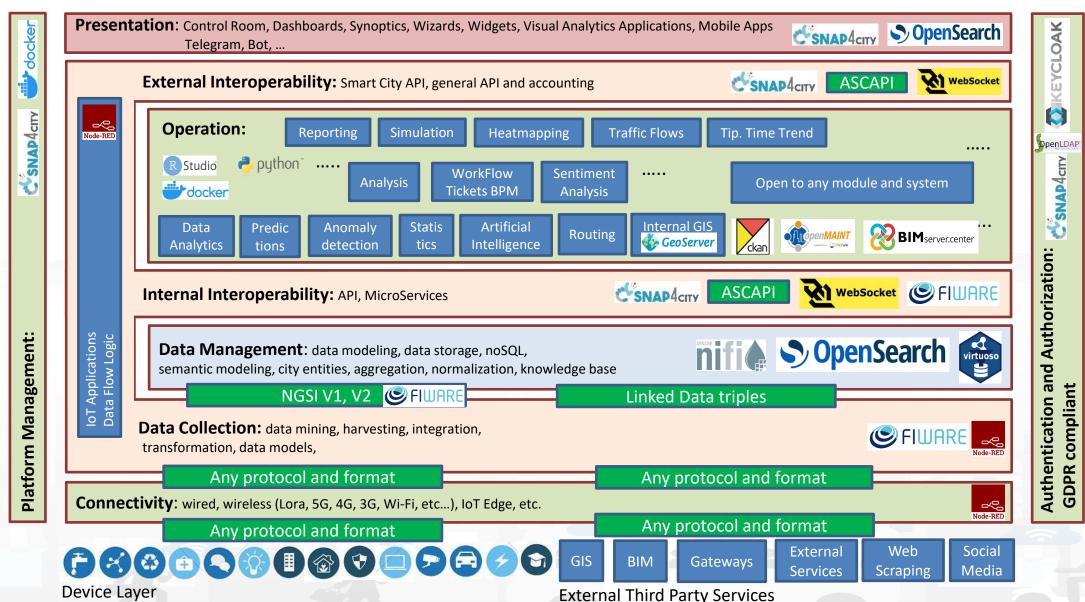


AirTemperatureHeatmapTuscany &









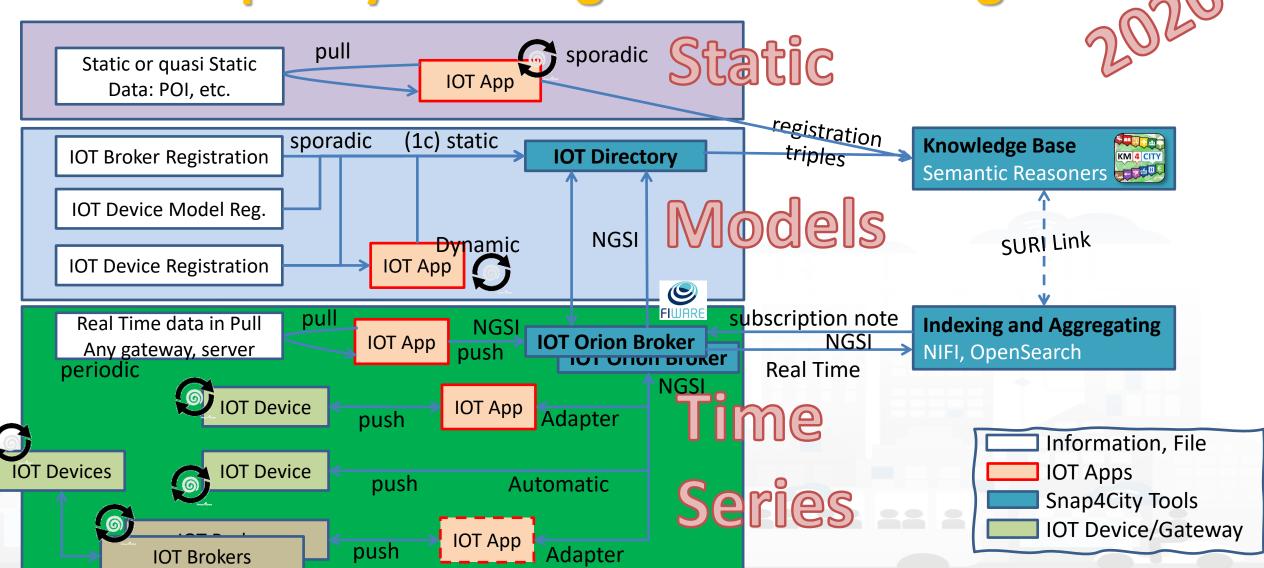








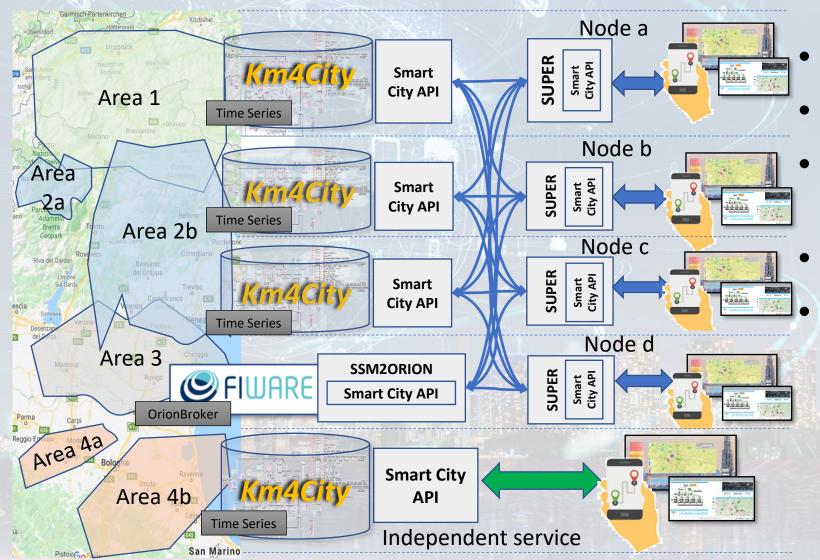
Snap4city Data Ingestion Flow Diagram



Federation of Smart City Services



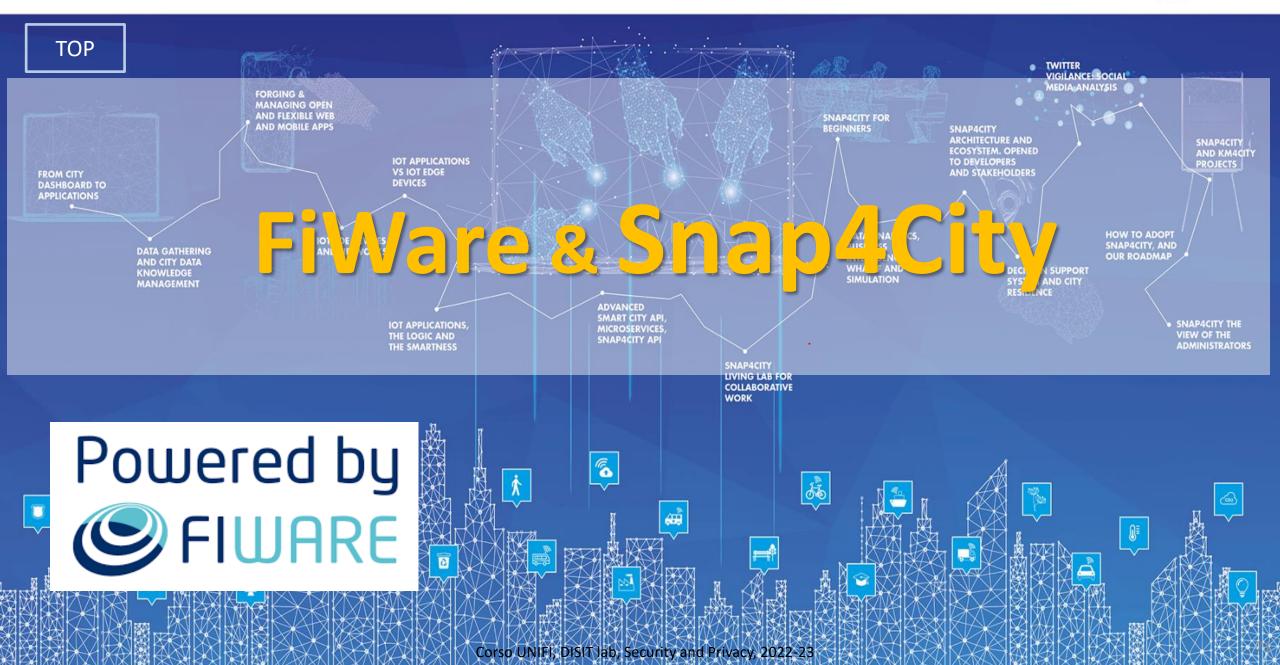




- Km4City **Semantic Reasoner**
- ServiceMap interoperability
- Seamless for multiple **Mobile Apps**
- **Smart City API**
- Super:
 - distributed access and sharing services
 - Each city control its own data
 - Final user can pass from one city / area to another in seamless manner: without changing the mobile Apps

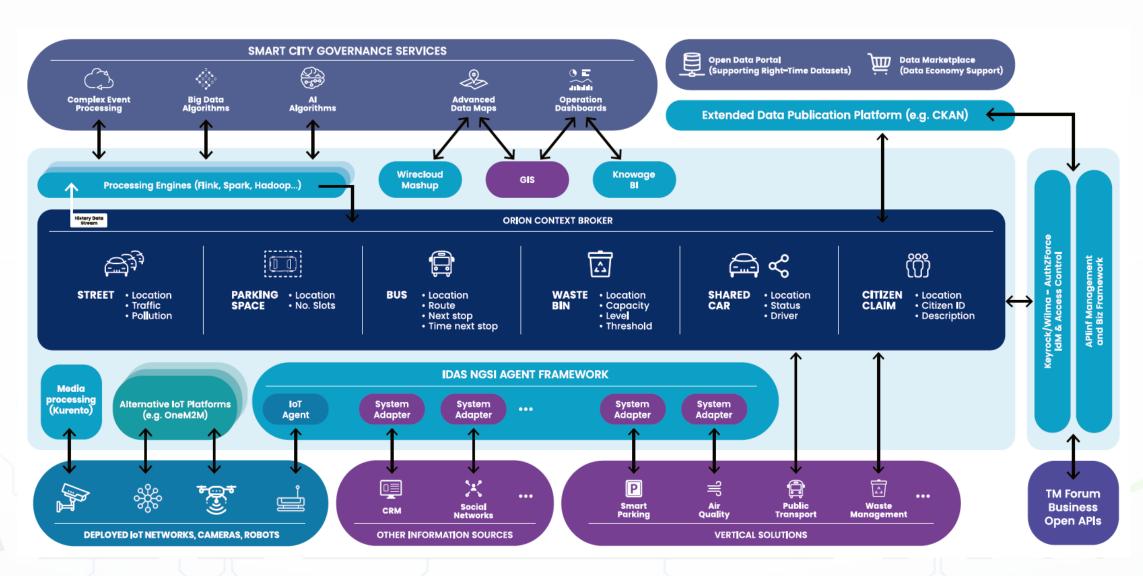
SCALABLE SMART ANALYTIC APPLICATION BUILDER FOR SENTIENT CITIES





>>> THE FIWARE SMART CITIES REFERENCE ARCHITECTURE

















- Snap4City Powered by FIWARE Solution & Platform:
 - https://marketplace.fiware.org/pages/solutions/b8905e91973b420189cce972
 - https://marketplace.fiware.org/pages/solutions/d68534ec827500f1bde8720f
 - NGSI V1, V2 The IOT Orion Broker
 - IOT Orion Broker can connect JSON, MQTT, Lightweight M2M, LoraWAN, OPC, SigFOX, etc. see FiWare Https://www.fiware.org
- Snap4City FIWARE Training Services:
 - https://marketplace.fiware.org/pages/solutions/03bccd83a0e1b0398ba7a0bf
- Snap4City FIWARE Consultancy Services:
 - https://marketplace.fiware.org/pages/solutions/907f5ecc63927f643dd8421b
- Snap4City is compatible with all the above protocols
 - via IOT Orion Broker,
 - via IOT Applications.
 - via direct connection on ETL processes on their corresponding IOT brokers, and/or
- Snap4City is also compatible with many other protocols, see the table reported in page: https://www.snap4city.org/65













SMART CITIES AND SMART INDUSTRY

Snap4City: FIWARE powered smart app builder for sentient cities





-https://www.snap4city.org/d rupal/sites/default/files/files /FF ImpactStories Snap4Cit y.pdf

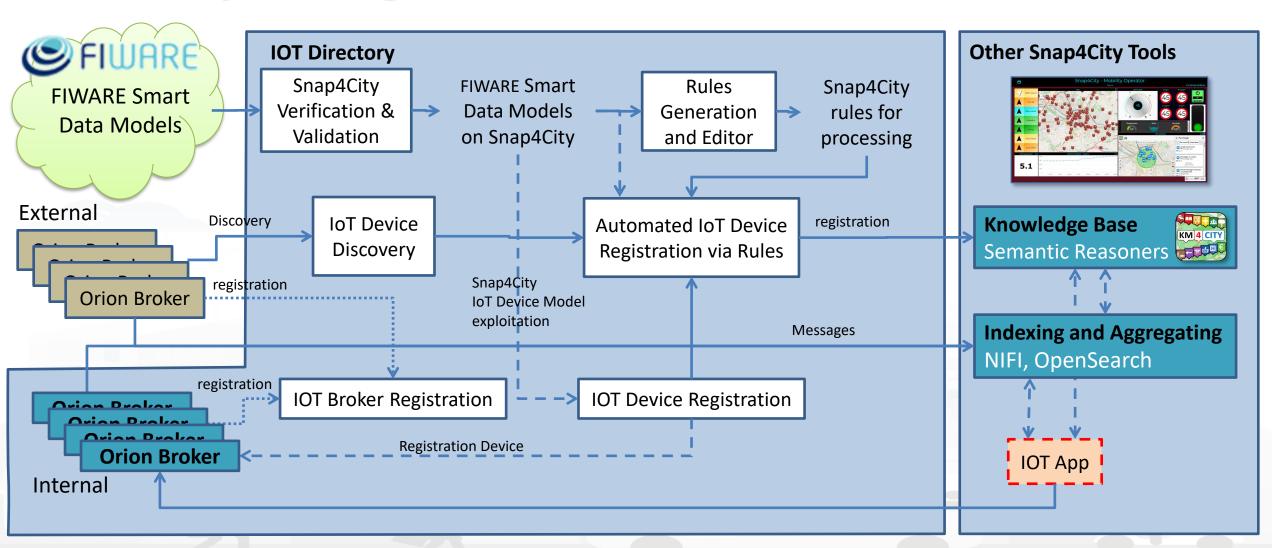








Exploiting FIWARE Smart Data Models

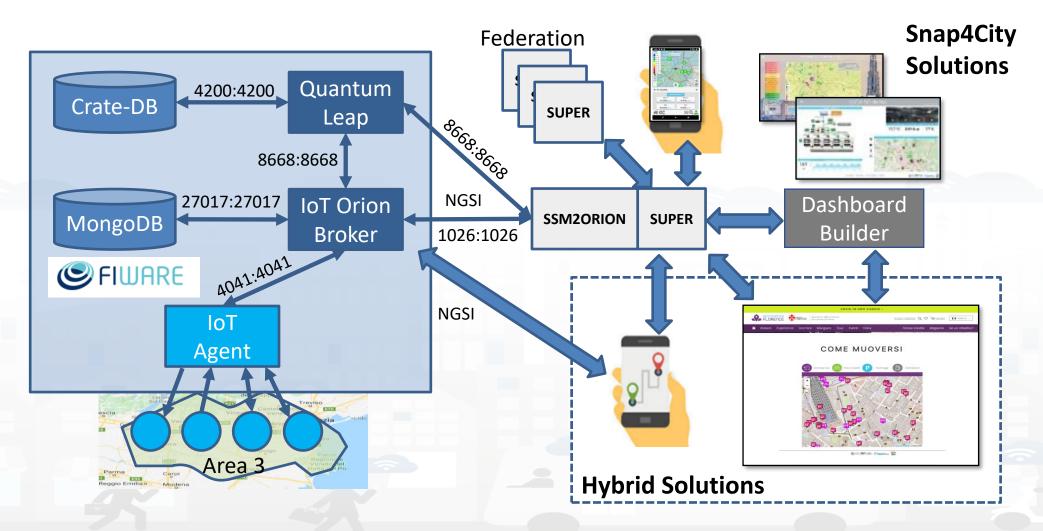






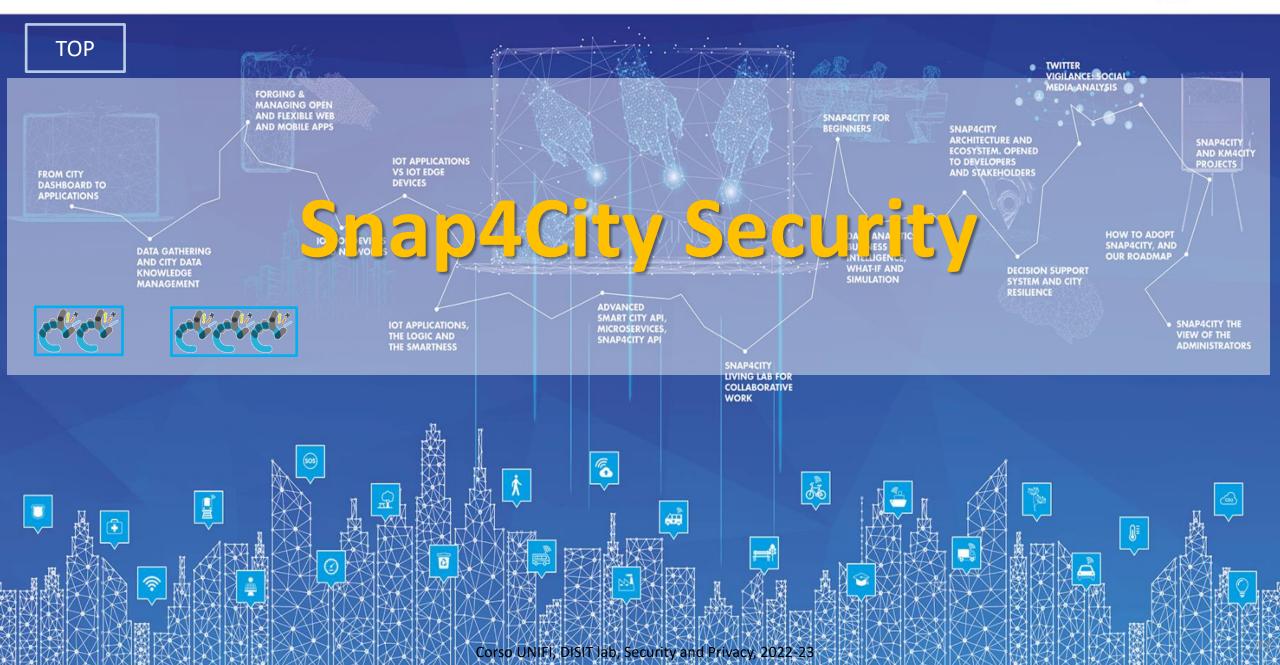


Federation of Snap4City vs IOT ORION Broker



SCALABLE SMART ANALYTIC APPLICATION BUILDER FOR SENTIENT CITIES













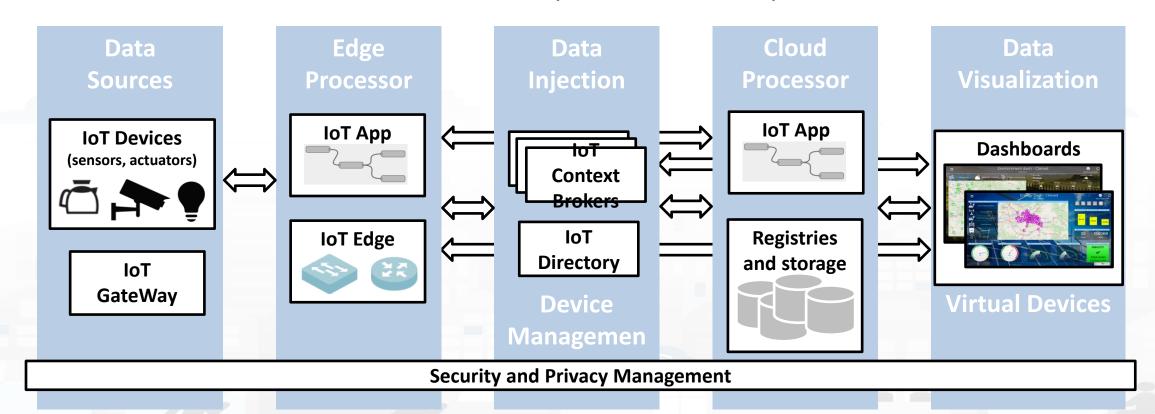
Complexity in Smart City IOT Platforms

End to End security

H2M

From IOT Devices to Dashboard (user interface)

M2M



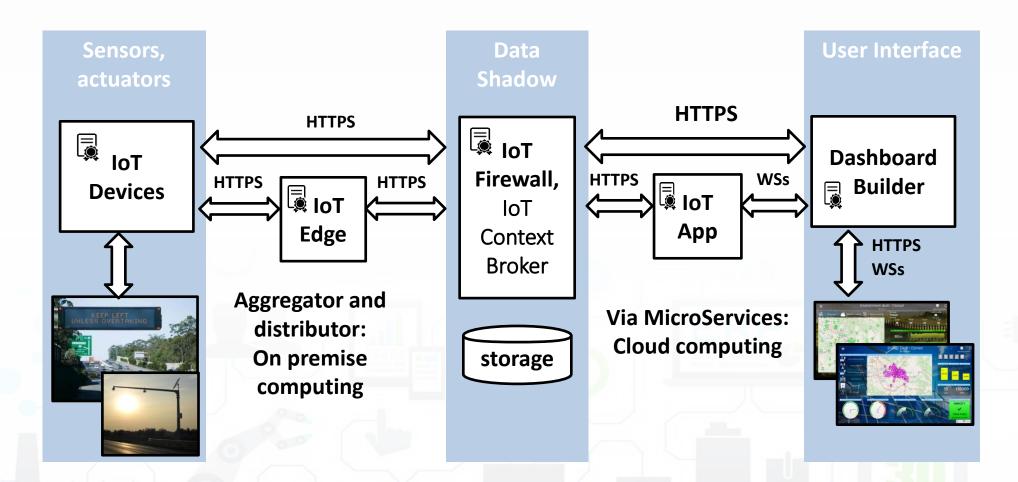








The secure stack

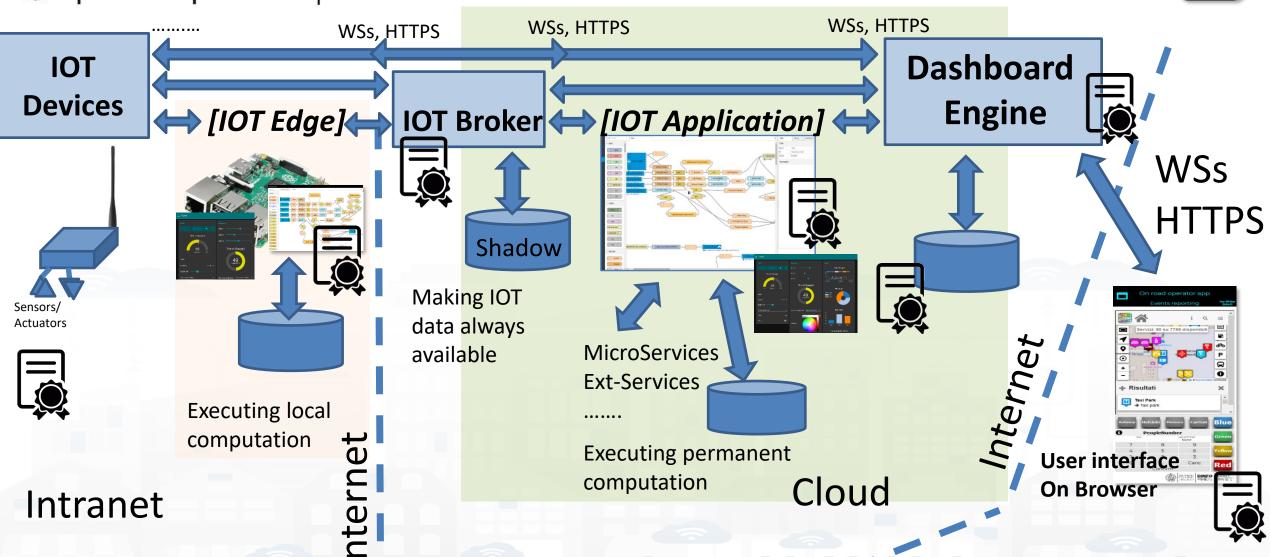










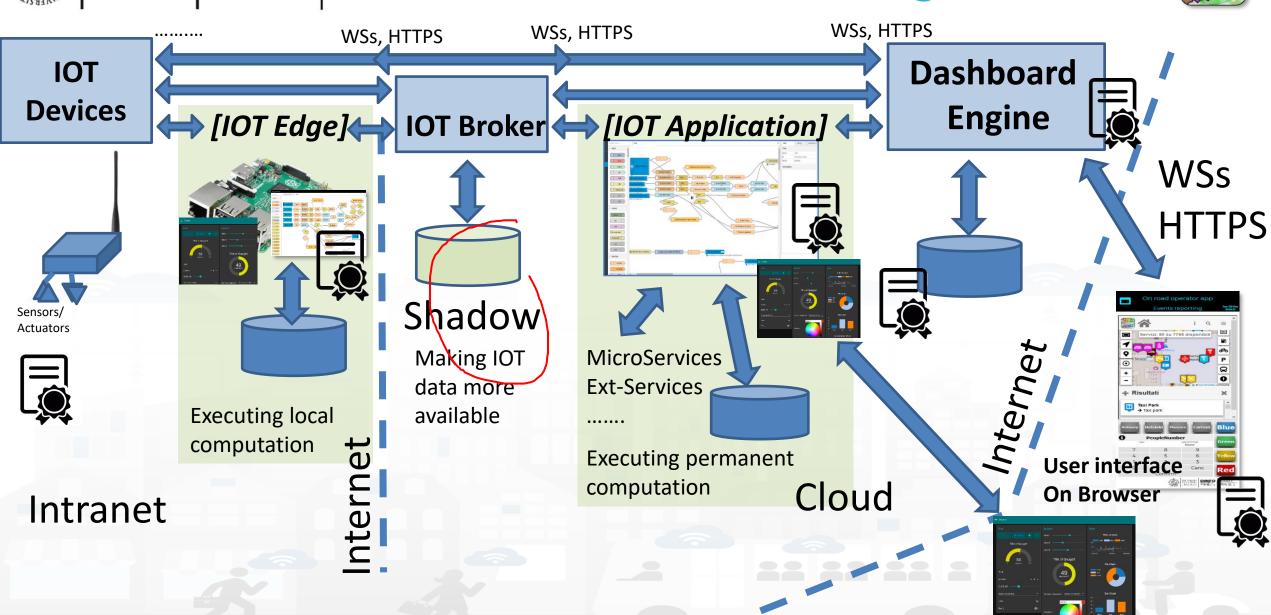










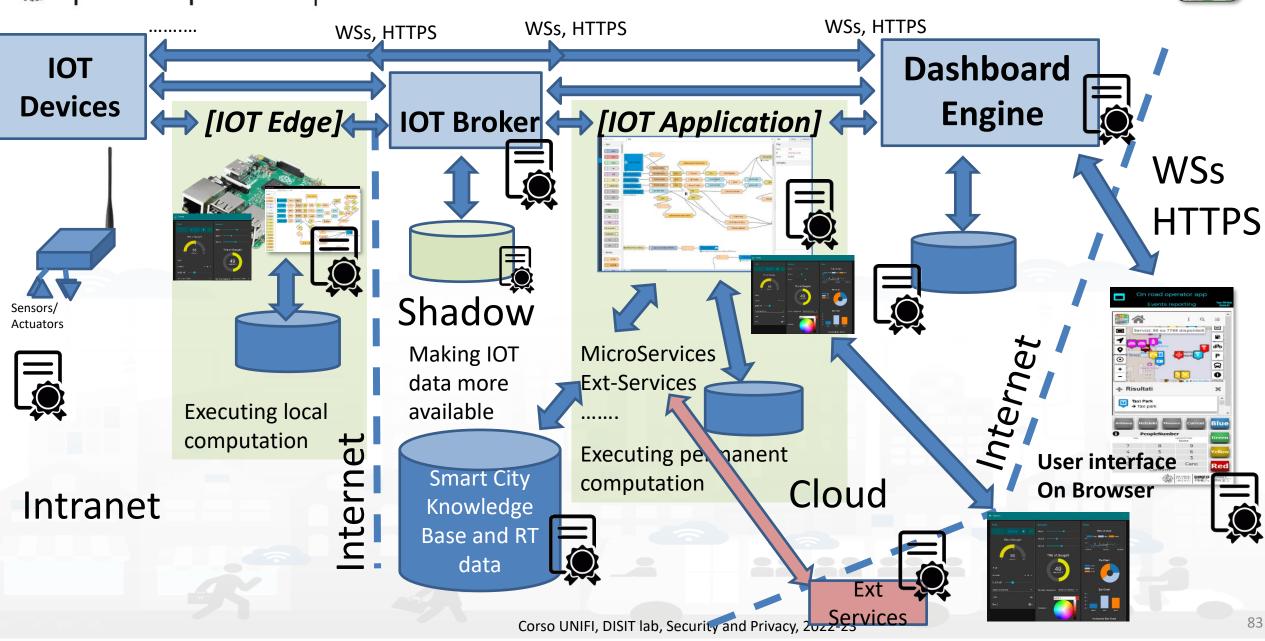












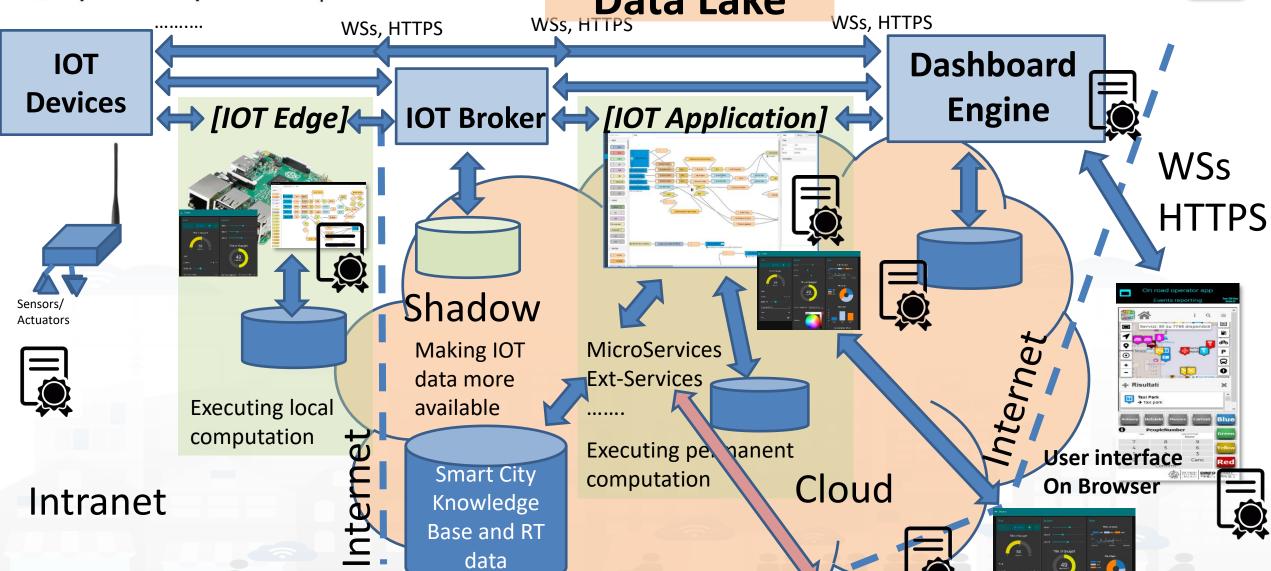




Grouping on Data Lake

Corso UNIFI, DISIT lab, Security and Privacy, 2022-25









WSs, HTTPS

Grouping on Data Lake

WSs, HTTPS







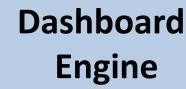


Executing local

computation





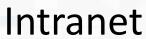


WSs, HTTPS





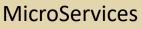






Making IOT data more available

> **Smart City** Knowledge Base and RT data



Ext-Services

Execut g per nanent comput tion Cloud

> Parallel Computing



User interface **On Browser**







WSs, HTTPS

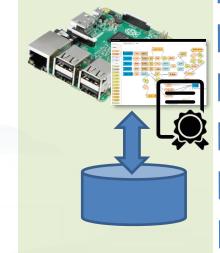


WSs, HTTPS







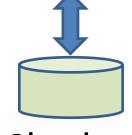


Executing local

computation

Intranet



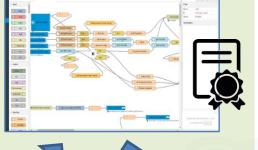


Shadow

Making IOT data more available

User Profile Manager

(→) [IOT Edge] **(→)** [IOT Application] **(→)**



MicroServices **Ext-Services**

Executing permanent computation Cloud

Living Lab Dev Tools



Dashboard

Engine

WSs, HTTPS

WSs **HTTPS**



User interface

On Browser



Sensors/ **Actuators**

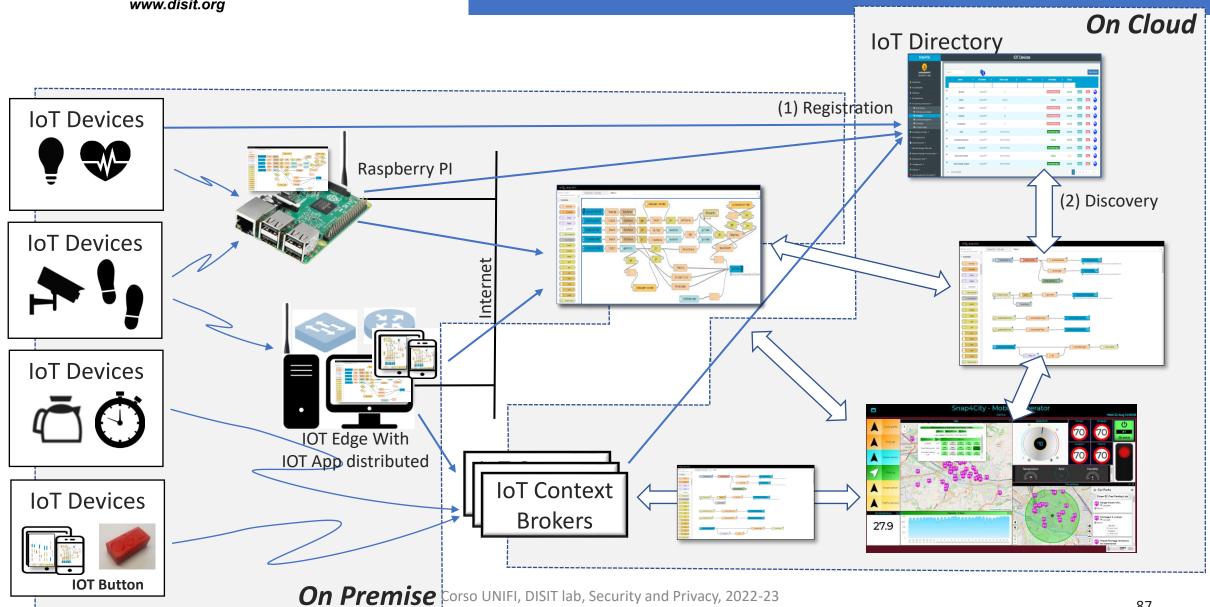
Authentication and Authorization





DISTRIBUTED SYSTEMS AND INTERNET TECHNOLOGIES LAB

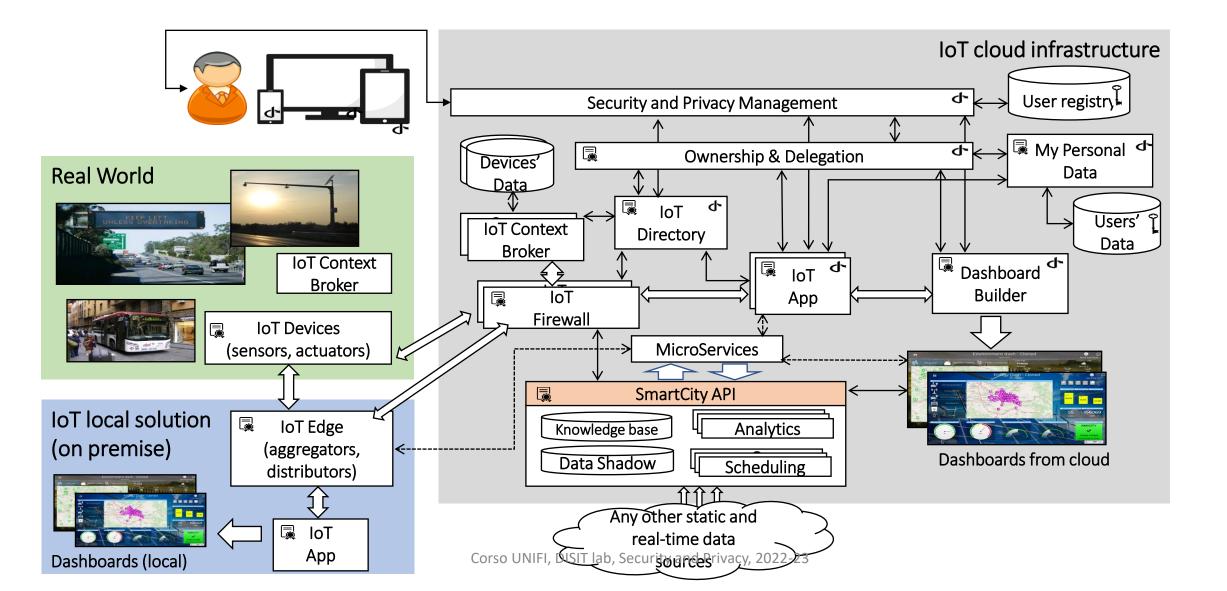
IoT/IoE on the fields







Generic IoT architecture

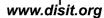


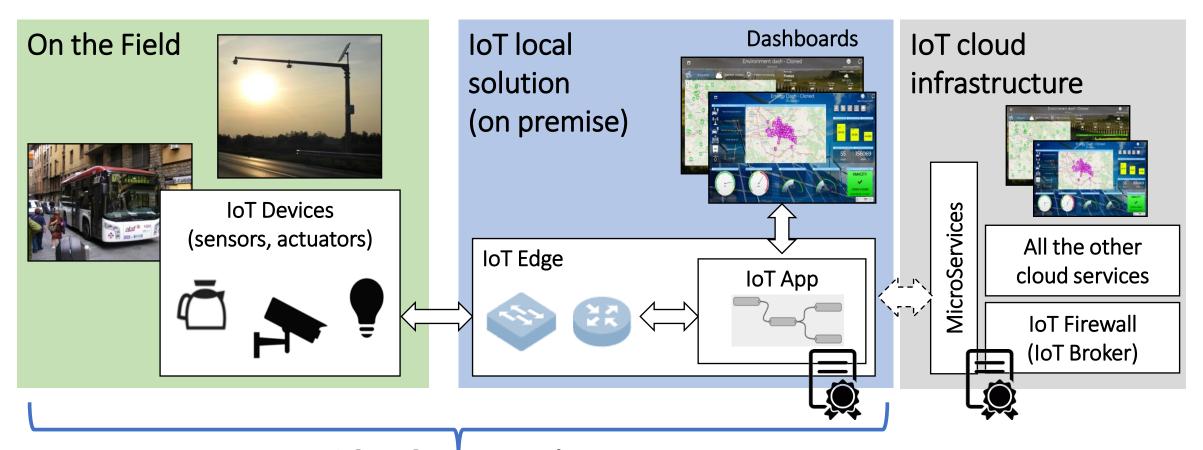






IOT on premise vs on cloud

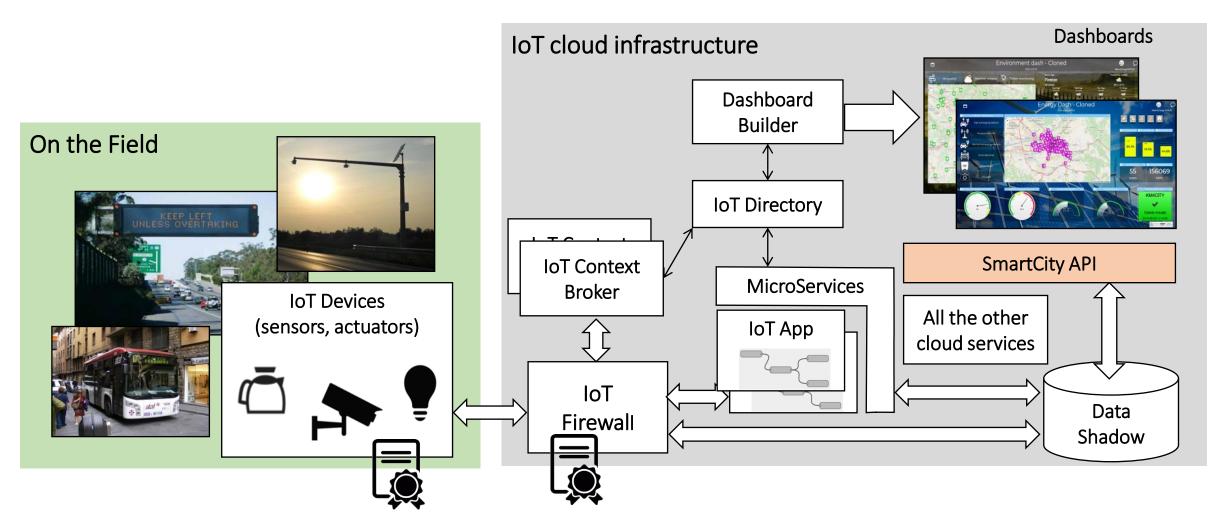








IOT Devices vs on Cloud Platform







Security IoT Requirements

www.disit.org

Supporting security among

- IoT Brokers, IoT Discovery, IoT Applications, Dashboards, Storage, etc...
- Authenticated Connections: H2M, M2M
- Secure Communications: H2M, M2M
- Authorization according to the role, group, organization of the user

Deliver Open Software on well known platforms, end-2-end secure IoT stack

 Arduino, ESP32, Raspberry Pi, Linux, Windows, Android, etc.

GDPR recommendation:

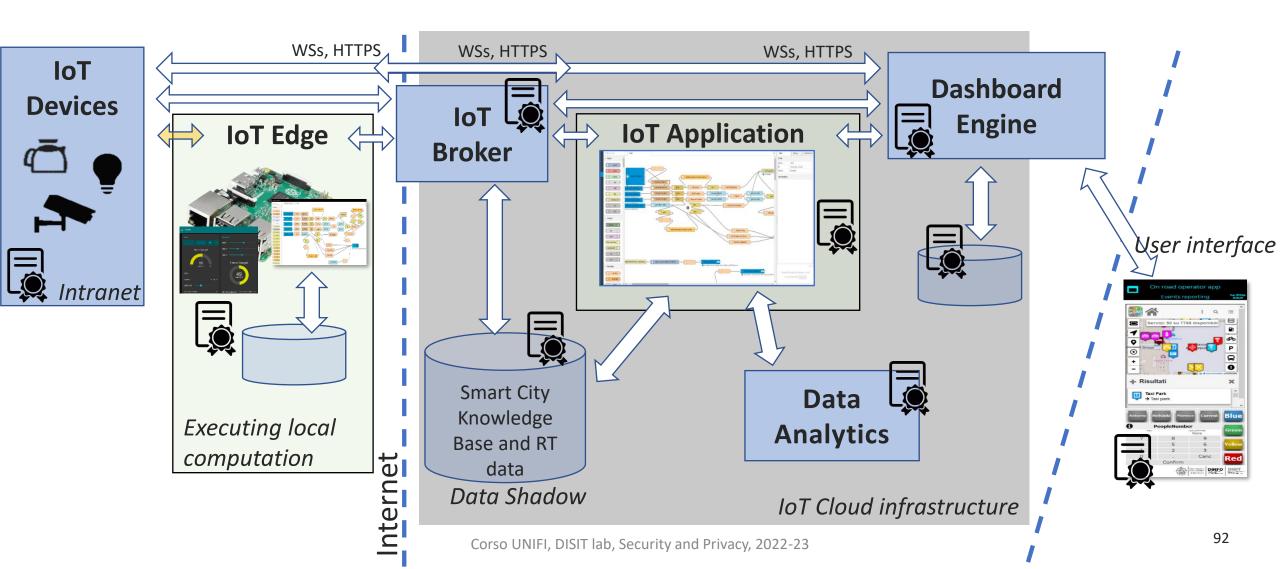
- Individuals must provide explicit consent to data collections
- Right to be forgotten
- Provide easy access to individuals data
- Explanation about how automated decision are computed against personal data
- Disclosure within 72 hours of data breach
- Data protection by design







End-to-end security



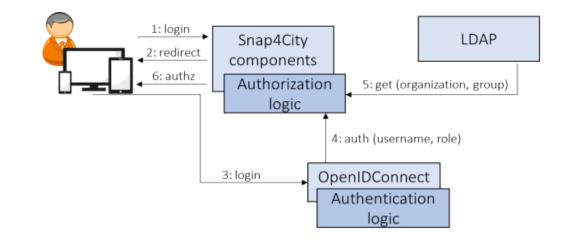


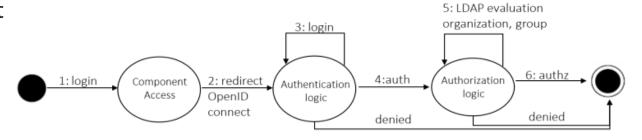




Authentication, Authorization

- Authentication is performed via OpenIDConnect as (SSo) which is based on OAuth2
 - User Registry on LDAP/CRM for user data
 - Authenticated users have Role of the LDAP registry
 - Thus Communication start with SSL/TLS protocol, sharing a secret via JWT Token
- H2M: login is needed
- M2M: first time it has to be H2M
 - then a Refresh Token is retrieved based on the first JWT





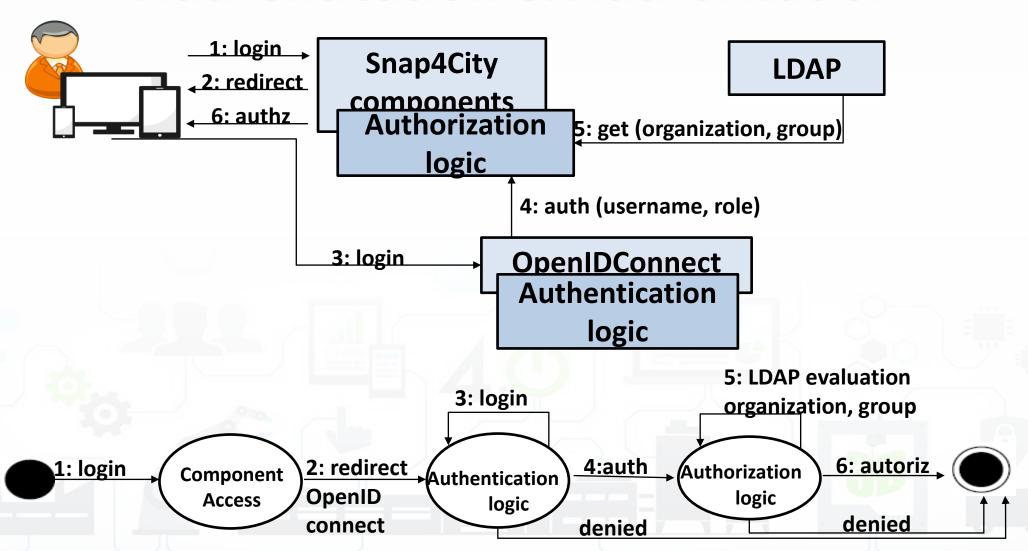








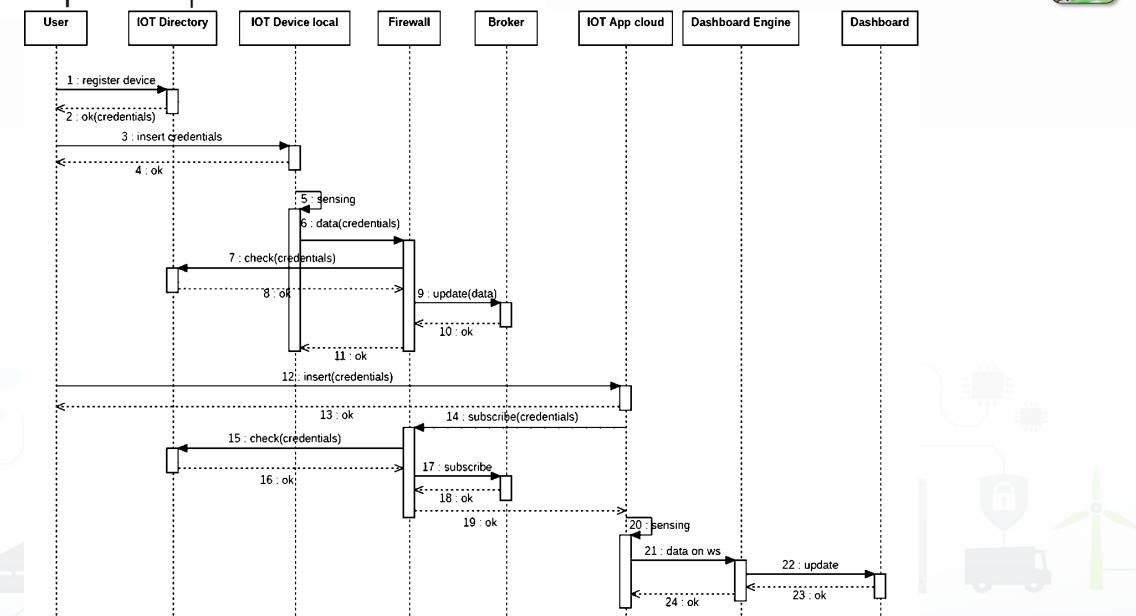
Authentication & Authorization

















Security and Privacy Management

www.disit.org

From proprietary server:

- The device are registered and data collected by the proprietary servers: SigFOX, TheThingsNetwork, etc.
- SigFOX: the server provides K1, K2 to read the data or subscribe
- TTN: other kind of keys are used for the same purpose

From Open Solutions

- K1, K2 can be produced for IoT Device registration, subscription, etc.
- K1, K2, plus SHA1/3 of Certificate to establish TLS connection
- Certificate and credentials for the mutual authentications (for TLS connection)

Ownership and delegation

- Identification of user data type
- User's group, organization. User's roles
 - User's grants and rights to access data

Auditing, right to be forgotten

- Values, Devices, Brokers, IoT App,
 Dashboards, User Profiles, time series, etc.
- Data breach intrusion detection

Assessment

User and device limit constrains





On regards GDPR (1)

- Assessment and auditing
- CMS for personal data information, encryption
- Explicit Consent, Ownership and delegation
- Roles and organization (groups) to permits fine access control
- Any collected data labelled with
 - Data of collection
 - Data of injection
 - Data of elapsing
 - Data of deleting
- +process to purge elapsed data



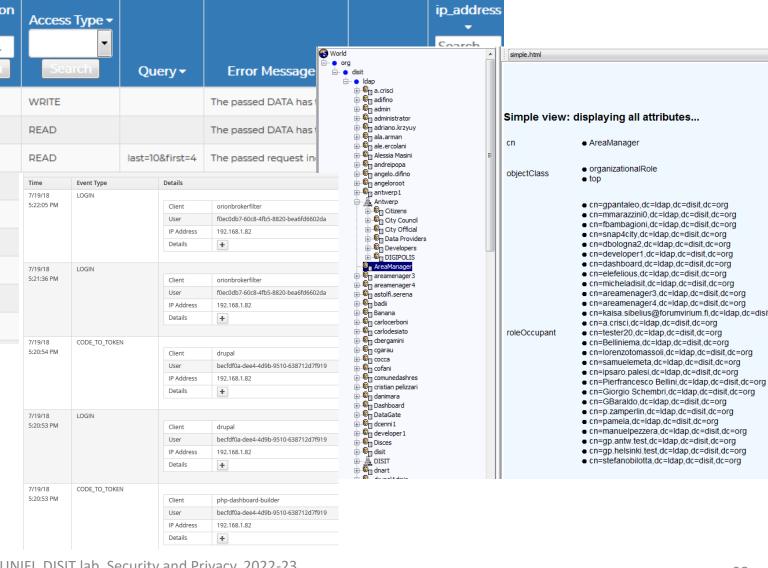




On regards GDPR (2)

		Date and Time ▼	Username	Variable	Motivati					
		From	▼	name ▼	→					
	ld ▼	То	Search	Search	Search					
		Search	Search	Search	Search					
	1789	2018-05-21 13:00:34								
	1788	2018-05-21 13:00:33	prova							
	1787	2018-05-21 13:00:33	adifino							
	1786	2018-05-21 13:00:33								
	1785	2018-05-21 13:00:32	adifino							
	1784	2018-05-21 12:59:04								
	1783	2018-05-21 12:59:03								
	1782	2018-05-21 12:59:03								
	1781	2018-05-21 12:59:02	prova							
ified Login → via Keyclock + LDAP										
/	Personal Data									
to auditing										

- Uni
- Data auditing
- Federated modules
- IoT Directory and certificates
- **IoT Button**
- IoT Dashboard









IEEE Access

• C. Badii, P. Bellini, A. Difino, P. Nesi, "Smart City IoT Platform Respecting GDPR Privacy and Security Aspects", accepted for publication on IEEE Access, 2020. 10.1109/ACCESS.2020.2968741 ttps://ieeexplore.ieee.org/stamp/s tamp.jsp?tp=&arnumber=896634



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Smart City IoT Platform Respecting GDPR Privacy and Security Aspects

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ABSTRACT The Internet of Things (IoT) paradigm enables computation and communication among tools that everyone uses daily. The vastness and heterogeneity of devices and their composition offer innovative services and scenarios that require a new challenging vision in interoperability, security and data management. Many IoT frameworks and platforms claimed to have solved these issues, aggregating different sources of information, combining their data flows in new innovative services, providing security robustness with respect to vulnerability and respecting the GDPR (General Data Protection Regulation) of the European Commission. Due to the potentially very sensible nature of some of these data, privacy and security aspects have to be taken into account by design and by default. In addition, an end-to-end secure solution has to guarantee a secure environment at the final users for their personal data, in transit and storage, which have to remain under their full control. In this paper, the Snap4City architecture and its security solutions that also respect the GDPR are presented. The Snap4City solution addresses the full stack security. ranging from IoT Devices, IoT Edge on premises, IoT Applications on the cloud and on premises, Data Analytics, and Dashboarding, presenting a number of integrated security solutions that go beyond the state of the art, as shown in the platform comparison. The stress test also included the adoption of penetrations tests verifying the robustness of the solution with respect to a large number of potential vulnerability aspects. The stress security assessments have been performed in a piloting period with more than 1200 registered users, thousands of processes per day, and more than 1.8 million of complex data ingested per day, in large cities such as Antwerp, Helsinki and the entire Tuscany region. Snap4City is a solution produced in response to a research challenge launched by the Select4Cities H2020 research and development project of the European Commission. Select4Cities identified a large number of requirements for modern Smart Cities that support IoT/IoE (Internet of Things/Everything) in the hands of public administrations and Living Labs, and selected a number of solutions. Consequently, at the end of the process after 3 years of work, Snap4City has been identified as the winning solution.

INDEX TERMS End-2-end, GDPR, IoT, security, smart city.

I. INTRODUCTION

IoT (Internet of Thing) is becoming a disruptive technology, especially for city users of metropolitan areas. The pervasiveness of IoT Devices, integrated in common objects, is becoming increasingly deeper. The addresses' space for these devices would be enough to point any sensors of any devices at any moment without restrictions. Diffuse products that implement Low-Power Wide Area Networks (LPWAN)

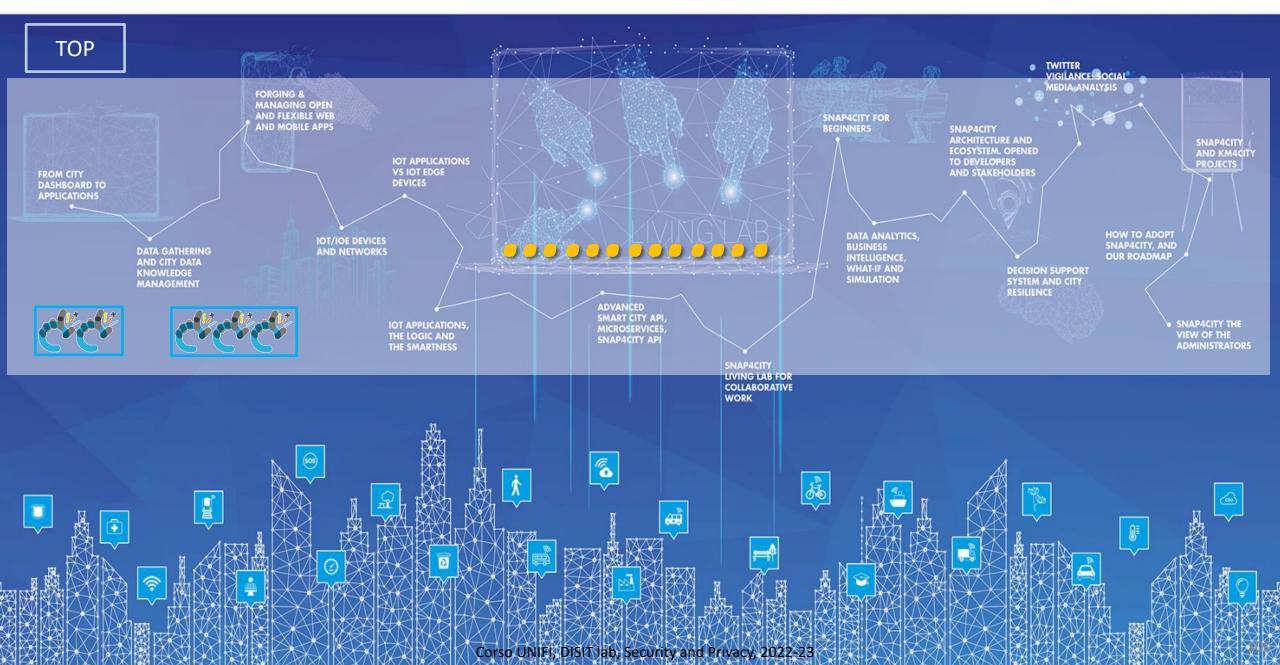
The associate editor coordinating the review of this manuscript and approving it for publication was Adnan M. Abu-Mahfouz

technologies for IoT introduced by SigFox and Semtech (LoRa, Long Range) have been gaining interest and have been under intense deployment campaigns worldwide [1]. At the same time, short range IoT devices (based on technologies such as IEEE 802.15.4 or Bluetooth Low Energy, BLE, [2]) are sold in increasing quantities and are already able to support scenarios for smart homes, energy metering and industrial automation. On the other hand, the start of the diffusion of 5G devices and services is creating high expectations in networking IoT technologies, as the killer application of previous technologies in metropolitan areas.

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SCALABLE SMART ANALYTIC APPLICATION BUILDER FOR SENTIENT CITIES









Any Devices in the IoT ecosystem

- Microcontroller ESP8266, Arduino
- Raspberry boards
- AirQino, Libelium
- Android devices
- PC
- On cloud virtualization
- As much as user friendly VS as much as secure channel

Security Strength	Symmetric key algorithms	FFC (e.g., DSA, D-H)	IFC (e.g., RSA)	ECC (e.g., ECDSA)
≤ 80	2TDEA ²¹	L = 1024 $N = 160$	k = 1024	f=160-223
112	3TDEA	L = 2048 $N = 224$	k = 2048	f= 224-255
128	AES-128	L = 3072 $N = 256$	k = 3072	f= 256-383
192	AES-192	L = 7680 $N = 384$	k = 7680	f= 384-511
256	AES-256	L = 15360 N = 512	k = 15360	f= 512+

- On embedded devices, cypher suite not always available. Use: TLS RSA WITH AES 256 CBC SHA
- Impact of certificate size on available heap: NIST Special Publication suggestions: Use 2048, but WARNING close future!







Any Devices in the IoT ecosystem (2)

www.disit.org

https://www.snap4city.org/drupal/node/276

Home / Snap4All IOT Button: based on ESP32, NGSI compliant secure connection

Snap4All IOT Button: based on ESP32, NGSI comp

Snap4All IOT Button Version 3 is based on ESP32: it is an NGSI devices, which can be customize as well. It is a secure device with Mutual authentication and secure encrypted connection.





Once you have registered and configured can connect them by using MicroService Node/block in IOT Application by using:



rom H:\AA-Snap4City-2018\Operativo-FhaseSpre\I
uments\Arduino\libraries\FastLED/fastspi.h:ll0
sage "No hardware SPI pins defined. All SPI a

USBtinyISP ArduinoISP ArduinoISP.org USBasp Parallel Programmer Arduino as ISP

To connect the device to a USB you will need a serial adapter for ESP01 or a USB to Serial adapter.

Pins are connected from left to right: GND, CTS, 3.3V, TX, RX, DTR.



In case you are using an ESP01 programming adapter make sure to connect pin as in photo.



The source code of version 2.0 is: https://www.snap4city.org/download/video/IOTbuttonSmdV2-005a.rar



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Any Devices in the IoT ecosystem (3)

www.disit.org

10 A https://www.snap4city.org/drupal/node/518

Home / Solution: using PAX Counters, monitoring museum and events

https://www.snap4city.org/drupal/node/329

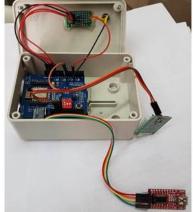
Home / Snap4City: Arduino & ESP8266 IOT Device NGSI

Snap4City: Arduino & ESP8266 IOT Device NGSI

Arduino & ESP8266 - user Guide and developers guide:

It is a secure device with Mutual authentication and secure encrypted connection.





Solution: using PAX Counters, monit

In this example, the interaction with IOT Devices counting people by using Wi-Fi and Bluetooth sniffing in its vicinity accordi In Figure 12, a mobile PAXCounter based on ESP32 sending messages to Snap4City via LoraWAN. see https://www.snap4city Other simpler versions can be located on fixed places, and may also use WiFi to send the obtained measures including additio 22 devices have been installed. The measured values are sent to LoraWan operator The Things Network, which does not provi



Figure 12: A mobile PAX counter based on ESP32.

Museum Case

Considering the example of the museum, one could be interested in monitoring the flow of entering and exiting visitors, hav store, for example into MyKPI, MyPOI storage via MicroServices. This approach of Snap4City allows at the IOT Developers an IOT App has been created for PaxCounter to receive in Event Driven mode the new coming from The Things Network Dashboard Wizard automatically sees the data entity on the MyKPI and allowed us to automatically create Widgets showing t and derived data. All the derived values of the initial real time data can be computed in real time, saved on personal storage at the difference between the people entering the museum and those leaving to obtain the number of people inside the museum in



Figure 13: Monitoring MAS Museum people flows.





More on breach (1)

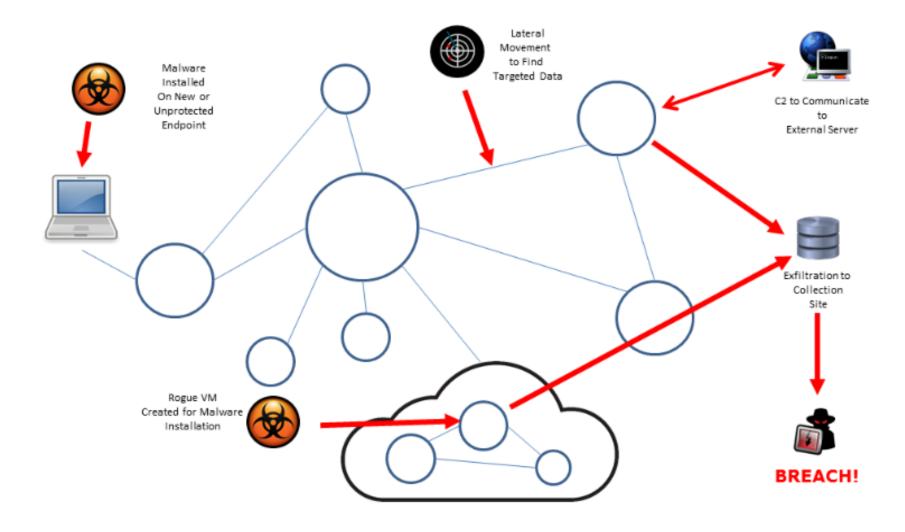
- Dangerous examples of network vulnerabilities include
 - Improperly configured routing causing leak paths in between protected network enclaves or to the Internet itself
 - Temporary or test configurations of firewalls that don't operate as designed or don't get reversed-out properly
 - Password password
 - Password password
 - Network analysis in real-time → dashboards, acceptable level of traffic, trigger of alarm → Notification (SMS, Mail, Calls leveraged depending on the sensitivity)
- Two authenticate factors \rightarrow FIDO2 with hardware support



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More on breach (2)

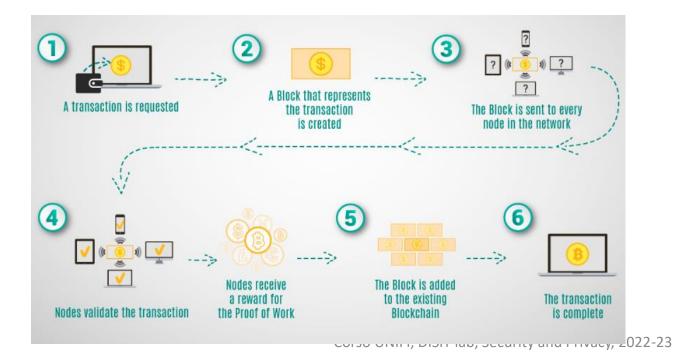


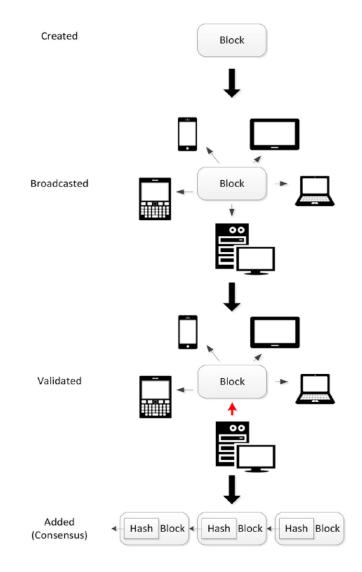




Blockchain solution (1)

- One node validates the block (called mining in bitcoin) and broadcasts it back to the network.
- The nodes add the block to their chain of blocks if the blocks is verified and the block correctly references the previous block









Blockchain solution (2)

 Central hub that maintains references of member repository where the datasets are actually stored and distributed

- Delete from Block chain?
- Rule enforcement (everything distributed)?

• ... work in progress

