

# Can This Code Be Trusted? Why Code Signing is Essential for IoT

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## Gemalto's Purpose

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17.06

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17.06.16

- ✓ Internet of Things 101
- ★What Makes IoT Different?
- × History of Relevant Cyber Attacks
- × Code Signing Basics
- Why is Code Signing Important in IoT?
- The importance of key security
- ×Questions!

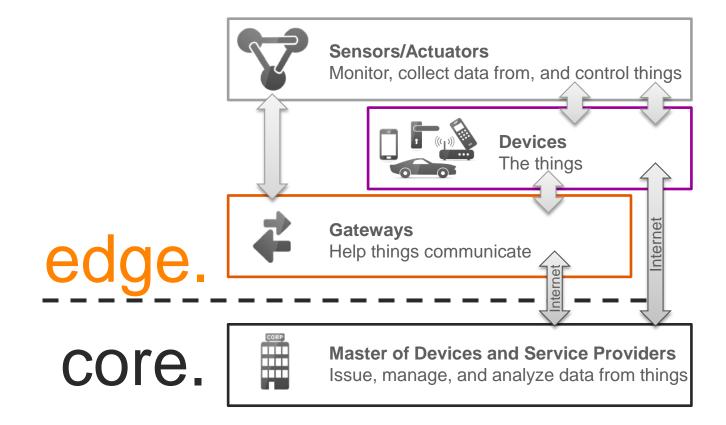


Agenda

- The Internet of Things (IoT) is the interconnection of uniquely identifiable embedded computing devices within the existing Internet infrastructure.
- Machine to Machine (M2M) refers to technologies that allow both wireless and wired systems to communicate with other devices of the same type. M2M is considered an integral part of the Internet of Things.

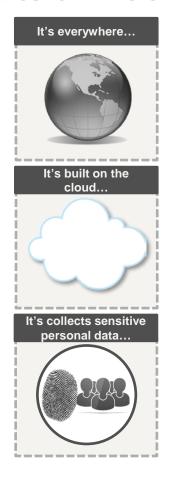


### Elements of the Internet of Things





### What Makes IoT Different?

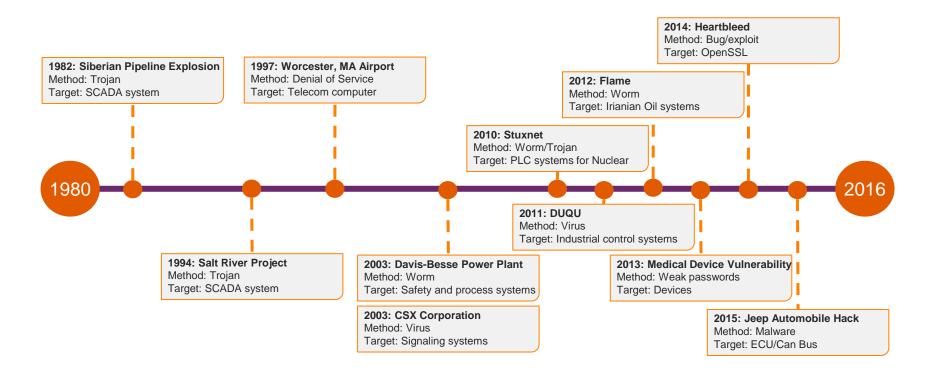








## Brief History of Relevant Attacks





### Top Cyber Security Myths about the Smart Grid

- 1. "Industrial Control Systems are isolated."
- 2. "Nobody will want to attack us."
- 3. "Utilities only use obscure protocols/systems."
- 4. "Social engineering is not an issue."
- 5. "It's Encrypted: It's Protected"

Source: IEEE TRANSACTIONS ON POWER DELIVERY, VOL. 26, NO. 1, JANUARY 2011

"One utility reported that it was the target of approximately 10,000 attempted cyberattacks each month."

"More than one public power provider reported being under a "constant state of 'attack' from malware and entities seeking to gain access to internal systems."

Source: Electric Grid Vulnerability: Industry Responses Reveal Security Gaps.

### The Device



- · for the value of the device itself
- for what the device can impact
   for the value of what trusts it

#### The Communications



- · for the data the device sends
- · to impersonate the device

### The Master of Devices or Cloud



- For the data and resulting analytics
- · To disrupt services to devices
- To manipulate many devices

#### Methods of Attack

- Steal/reverse engineer code
- Malware introduction
- Exploitation of weak/standard passwords
- Man-in-the Middle snooping of communications
- Data theft



Code Signing protects the devices we use every day. From games to airplanes, fridges to bridges, satellites to street lights, code signing is everywhere.

## What is Code Signing?

Code Signing uses digital certificates and Public Key Infrastructure to associate code with a publisher, and provide assurances that the code has not been modified or tampered after the signing process.

### **Code Signing ensures:**

- Code comes from an authentic source
- Code hasn't been altered

## The Role of Keys in Code Signing

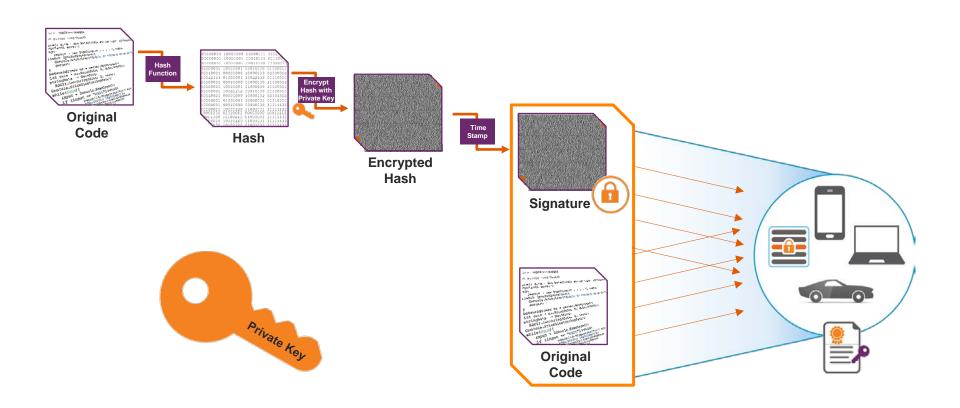


- Used a means of attaching a publishers identity to code.
- Must be kept secret!

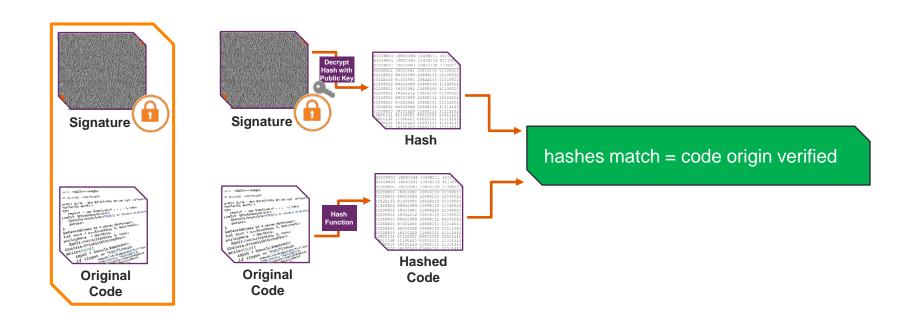


- Used to verify the identity/source of code.
- Security not an issue.











## What Code Signing Isn't...

## **Code Signing...**

- Doesn't ensure code is free from bugs
- Doesn't ensure code is up-to-date or supported.
- Doesn't guarantee that code is safe to use.

## Why is Code Signing Important in IoT? A look at the connected car

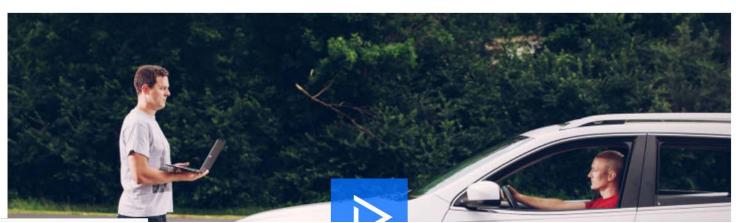
"Where once cars could be defined as a collection of mechanical and electrical parts, the modern automobile relies on more code than the Space Shuttle. Hundreds of millions of lines of code facilitate everything from environmental controls and infotainment, to lane detection and safety features."

## Dangers of Allowing Unsigned Code

"There's no code signing; you can update the chip, no questions asked..."

ANDY GREENBERG SECURITY 07.21.15 6:00 AM

## HACKERS REMOTELY KILL A JEEP ON THE HIGHWAY—WITH ME IN IT



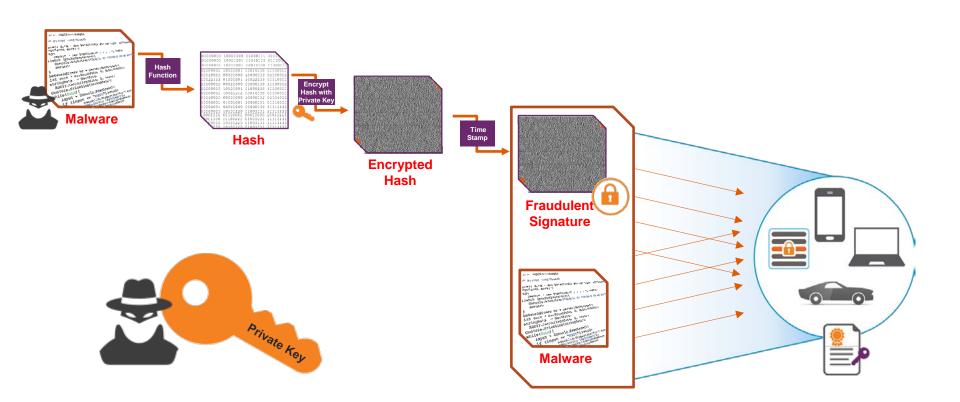
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## The Threat of Signed Malware











### **Key Statistics**

"With today's signature verification tools, and with hardware support for secure boot improving, the next challenge for many companies is "managing the keys," and "controlling access to the keys" for code signing and protection of embedded software."



86%

of CIOs believe keys and certificates are the next big hacker marketplace.

Source: 2016 CIO STUDY RESULTS - VansonBourne and Venit



23k

average # of keys and certificates in an enterprise

Source: 2016 CIO STUDY RESULTS - VansonBourne and Venifi

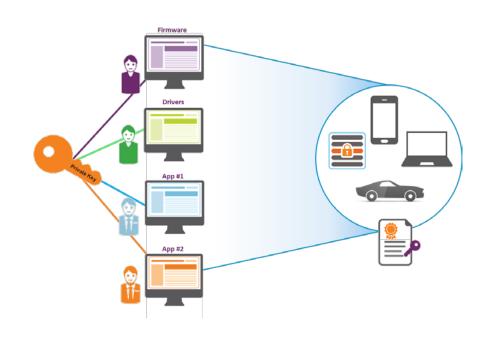


85%

of CIOs expect criminal misuse of keys and certificates to get worse

## Private Keys Stored on Workstations

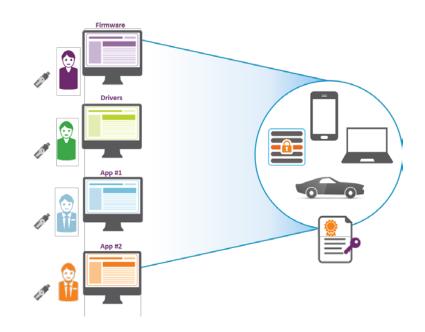
- Simple and easy!
- Single key for multiple/many signing needs.
- Storing private keys on workstations isn't secure.
- No way to audit the use of keys. Who signed what/when/where?





## Private Keys Stored on Tokens/Smart Cards

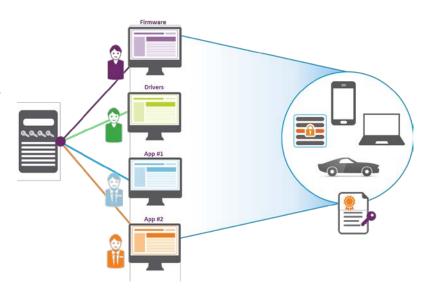
- Still fairly simple and easy.
- One or more keys for multiple/many signing needs.
- Storage of private keys on a Token enhances security.
- Limited ability to audit key usage and who signed what/when/where.





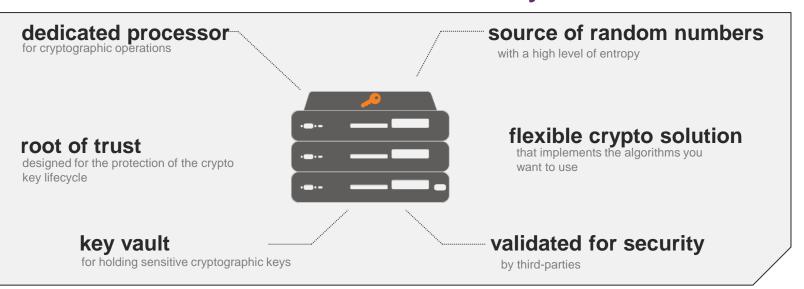
## Private Keys Stored on Signing Server

- Signings must be requested/submitted to a signing server/authority.
- One or more keys for multiple/many signing needs stored centrally.
- Controlling signing operations through centralization enhances security, but keys are left insecure.
- Able audit who requested to sign what/when/where, but insecure keys mean you don't know when fraudulent signings occur.

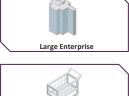




### What is a Hardware Security Module?



### Who Uses HSMs?























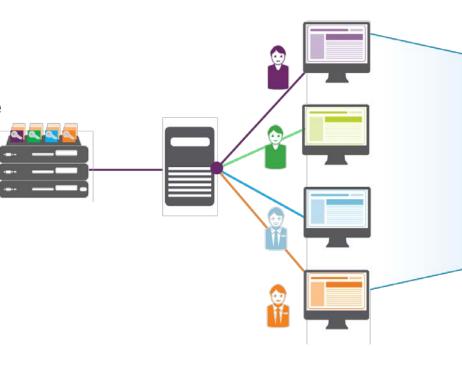
## Private Keys Stored on HSM

Signings must be requested/submitted to a signing server/authority.

One to many thousands of keys are stored in an high-assurance Hardware Security Module.

Keys stored securely --and all signing operations occur --within the physical and logical boundary of the FIPS 140-2 validated HSM

Trusted audit, including signed and time stamped logs of key usage and who signed what/when/where.





## Code Signing Best Practices

- **Use Hardware**. Hardware is best way to ensure access to the keys is reduced. Keys for code signing should be generated within a hardware device and have policy which denies exportation or misuse.
- Centralize. This keeps the ownership of the keys in one central geographic region for ease of management and compliance. Also gives an easy way of authenticating the request to sign code and log all signing operations for auditing purposes.
- **Timestamp.** Timestamping is the process of attaching a signed timestamp to a code signing signature. This ensures that the certificate was valid at the time the signing operation took place.



## Thank you! Questions?