

Securing Interactions of Smart Objects in Smart-M3 Spaces Ilya Nikolaevskiy, Andrei Gurtov, **Dmitriy Korzun**





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Smart Objects in mHealth

- On-body/implantable sensors
- Mobile gateway
 - Internet connection
- Back-end service
 - Medical personnel, data storage



Smart Objects in mHealth (cont'd)

- Data from sensors is sent to back-end service via gateway
- Gateway possesses limited storage and computational capabilities
 - Able to make conclusions without Internet connection with back-end



Smart-M3

- Existing solution for information sharing between Smart Objects
- Semantic data enables portable devices to process data locally easily



Problems

- Privacy
 - No encryption
 - Sensitive patients data is easy to intercept
- Security
 - No access control
 - Adversary may gain control over patients' devices



Host Identity Protocol

- New Internet Protocol Stack waist
- Security association establishment procedure: HIP Base Exchange (BEX), HIP Diet Exchange (DEX)
- All communications are secured by symmetric cryptography



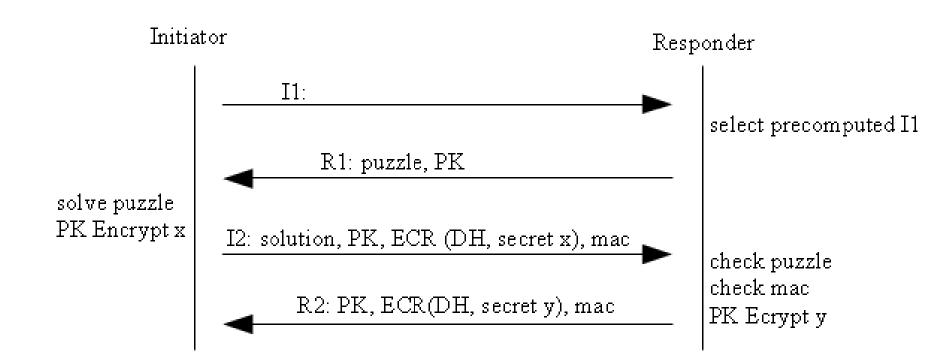
BEX vs. DEX

	DEX	BEX
Total packets	4	4
Total bytes	528	~1500
Key exchange	Fixed ECDH	ECDH
MAC	CMAC (AES-CBC)	SHA-1
Hash function	No	SHA-1
Encryption	AES-CBC	AES-CBC, 3DES- CBC, BLOWFISH- CBC

DEX requires less hardware capabilities but provides less flexibility and security level



HIP DEX



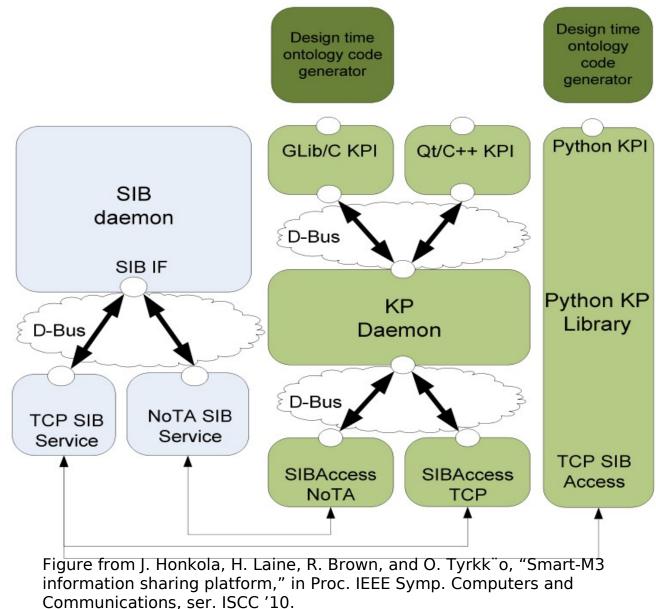


HIP in Smart-M3

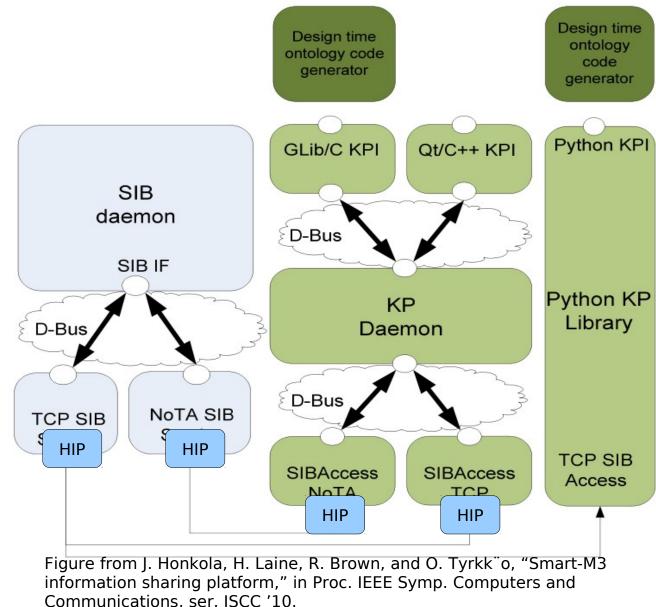
- Knowledge Processor (KP) is Initiator (Small agent generating and processing data)
- Semantic Information Broker (SIB) is Responder (Stores and manages data in Resource Description Framework representation)



Smart-M3 Architecture



Smart-M3 Architecture



Implementation

- HIP DEX to establish secure communication
- AES-CBC encryption between KP and SIB
- Based on ANSI C KPI
- Based on sib-tcp module from RedLand SIB
- Implementation is based on HIP-DEX++ library



Conclusion

- Implemented secure TCP KP and SIB communication
- Future plans
 - Implement Secure NoTA access
 - Another encryption options
 - IPSec support for capable devices
 - Utilization of HIP identities for access control



Thank you for your attention! Questions?

