
Cybersecurity in Smart Electronics – A Multi-Objective Trade-off

ICCE 2019 Panel

11th January 2019

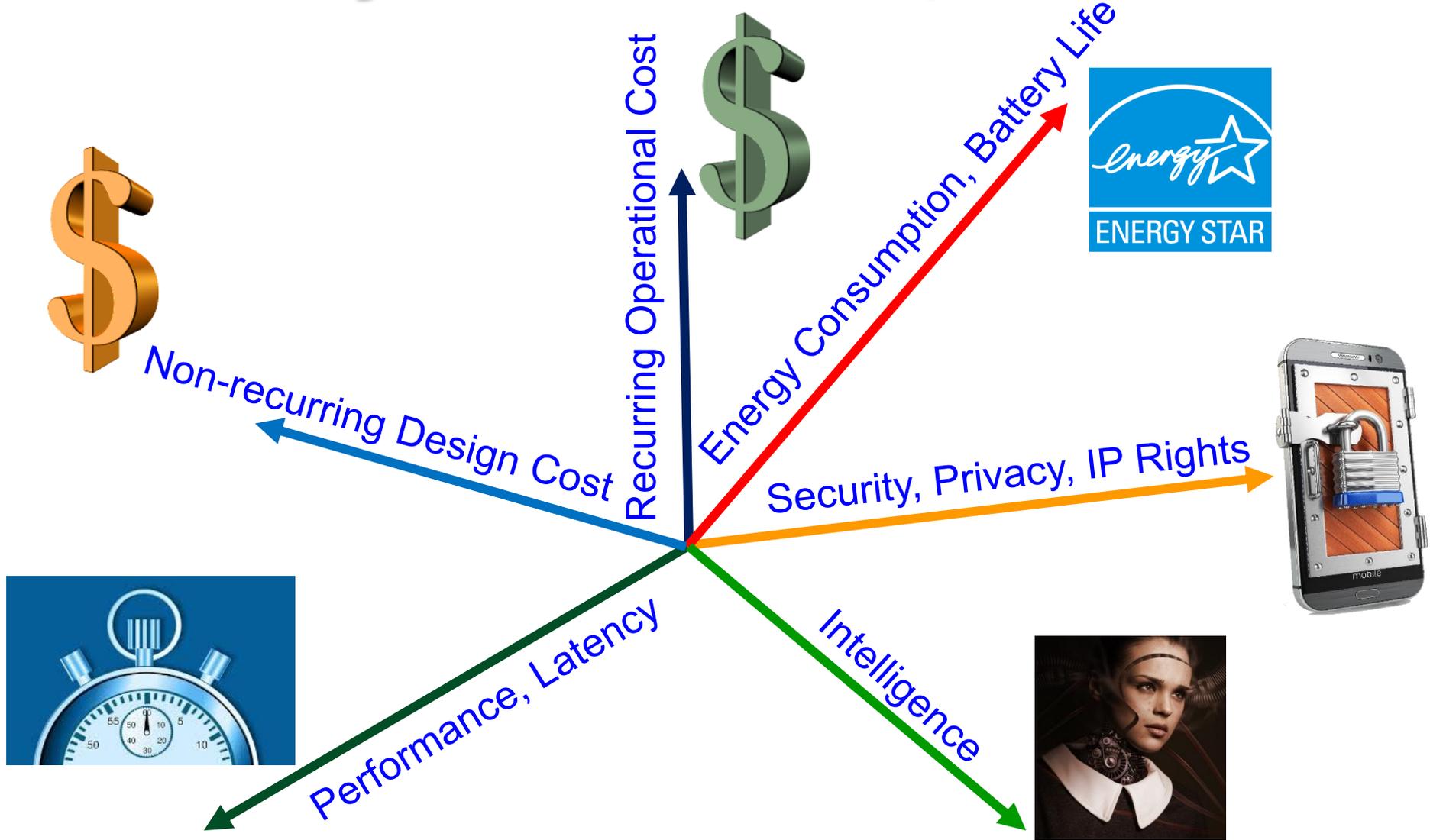
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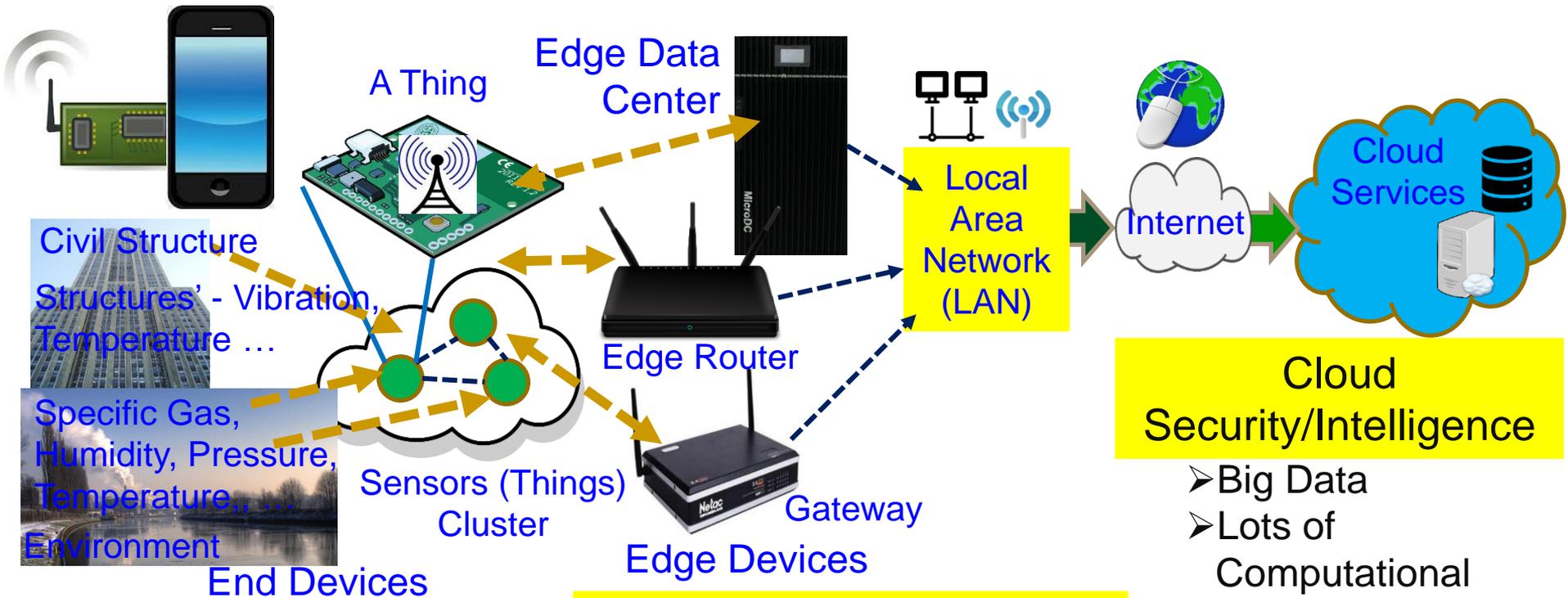
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CE/IoT System - Multi-Objective Tradeoffs



End, Edge Vs Cloud Security, Intelligence ...



End Security/Intelligence

- Minimal Data
- Minimal Computational Resource
- Least Accurate Data Analytics
- Very Rapid Response

Edge Security/Intelligence

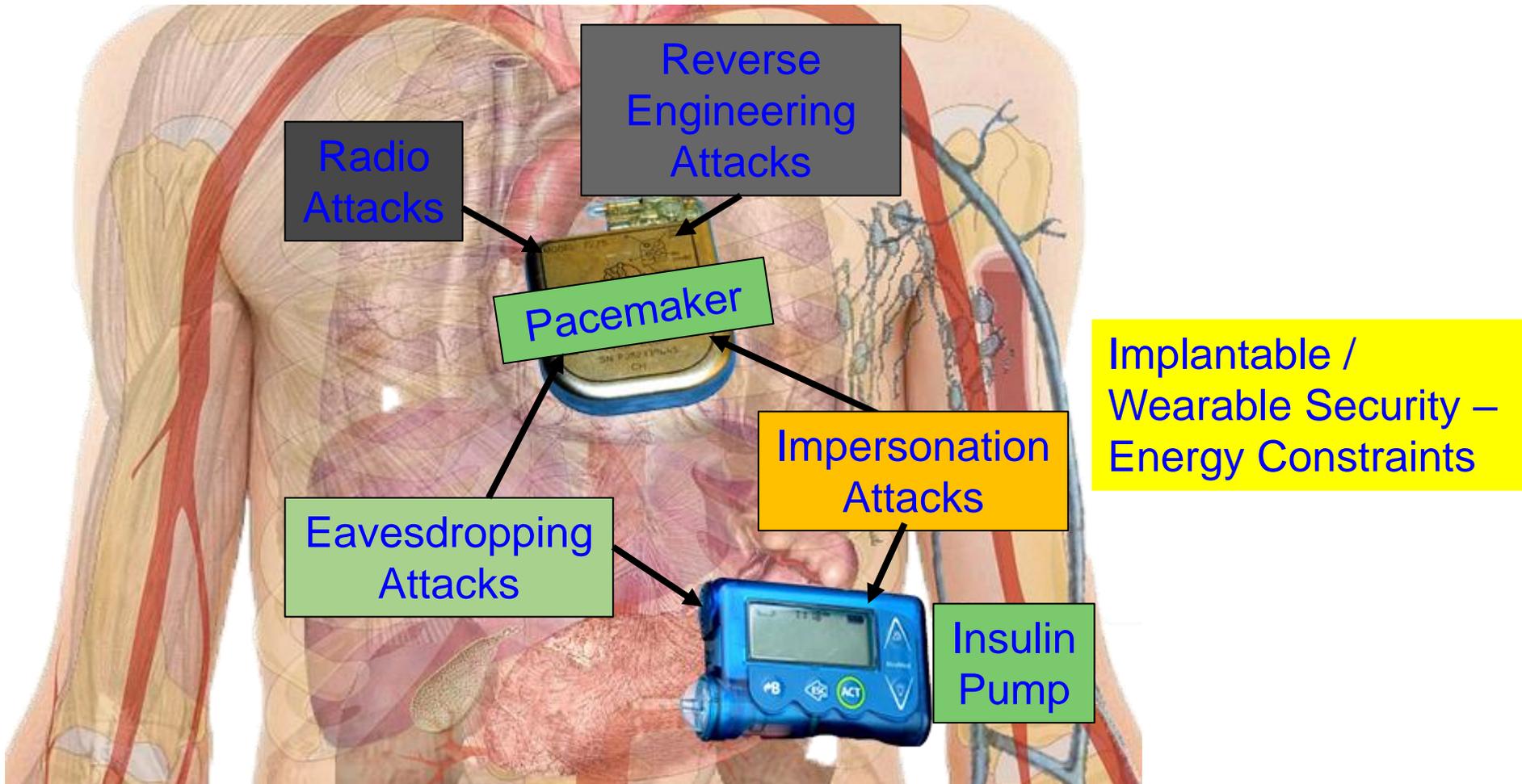
- Less Data
- Less Computational Resource
- Less Accurate Data Analytics
- Rapid Response

Cloud Security/Intelligence

- Big Data
- Lots of Computational Resource
- Accurate Data Analytics
- Latency in Network
- Energy overhead in Communications

Source: Mohanty iSES Keynote 2018

Security Measures in Smart Devices – Smart Healthcare



Source: Mohanty 2019, IEEE TCE Under Preparation

CE System Security – Smart Car

Protecting Communications

Particularly any Modems for In-vehicle Infotainment (IVI) or in On-board Diagnostics (OBD-II)

Over The Air (OTA) Management
From the Cloud to Each Car

Cars can have 100 Electronic Control Units (ECUs) and 100 million lines of code, each from different vendors – Massive security issues.

Protecting Each Module

Sensors, Actuators, and Anything with an Microcontroller Unit (MCU)

Mitigating Advanced Threats
Analytics in the Car and in the Cloud

■ Connected cars require latency of ms to communicate and avoid impending crash:

- Faster connection
- Low latency
- Energy efficiency

Security Mechanism Affects:

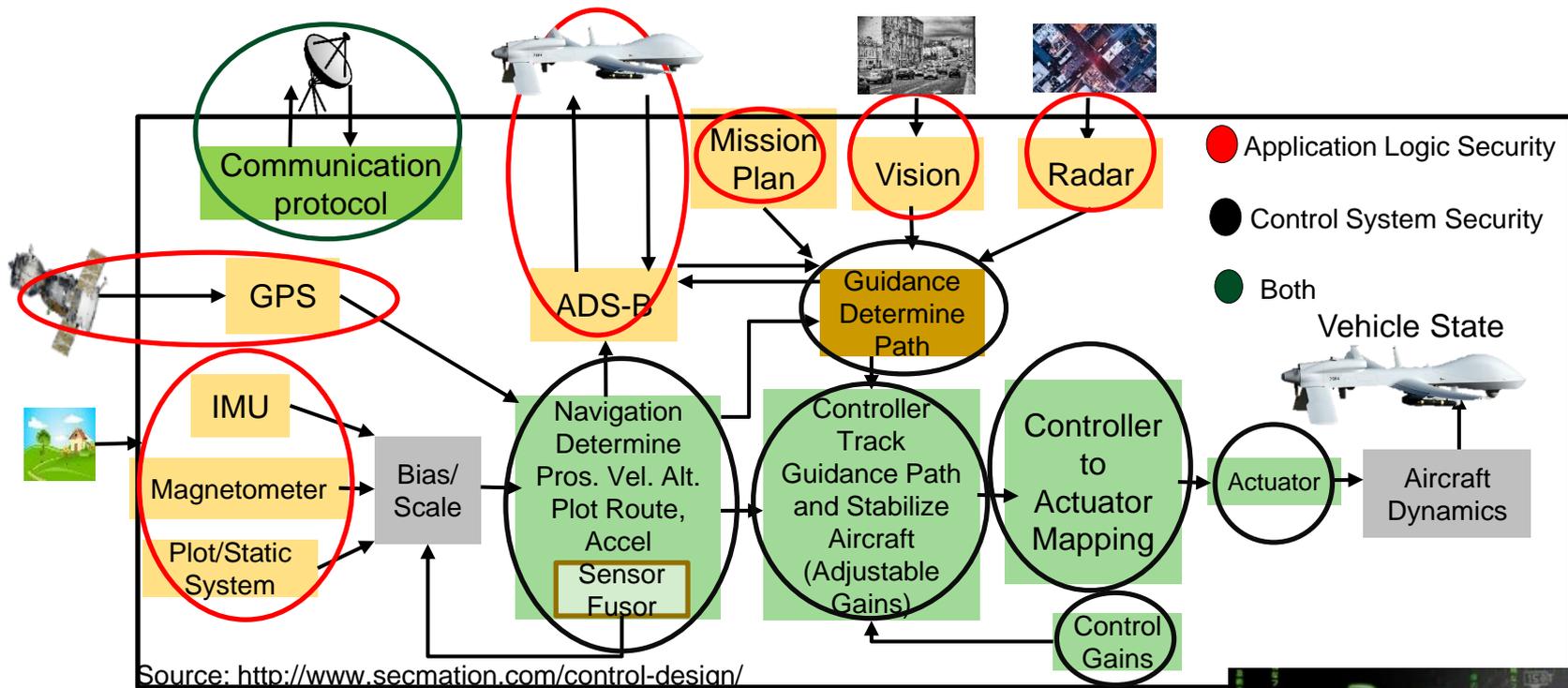
- Latency
- Mileage
- Battery Life

Car Security –
Latency Constraints



Source: http://www.symantec.com/content/en/us/enterprise/white_papers/public-building-security-into-cars-20150805.pdf

CE System Security – UAV



Security Mechanisms Affect:

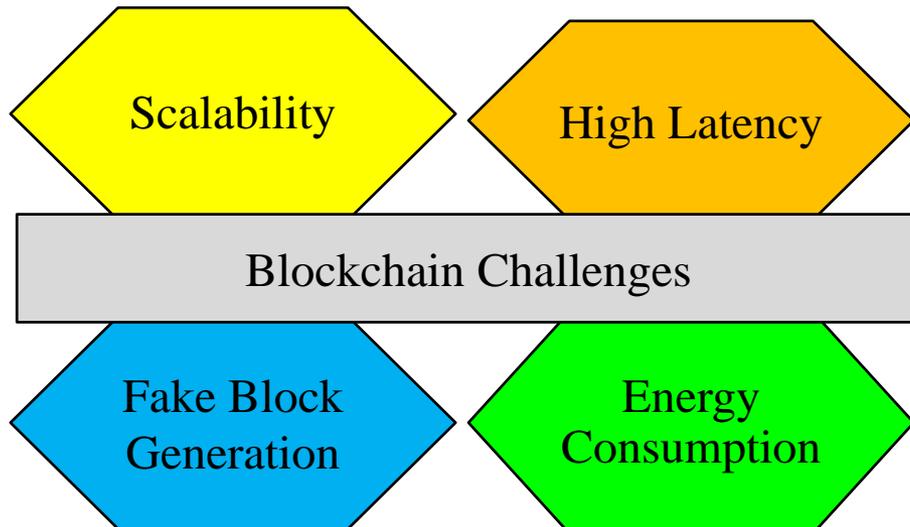
Battery Life Latency Weight Aerodynamics

UAV Security – Energy and Latency Constraints

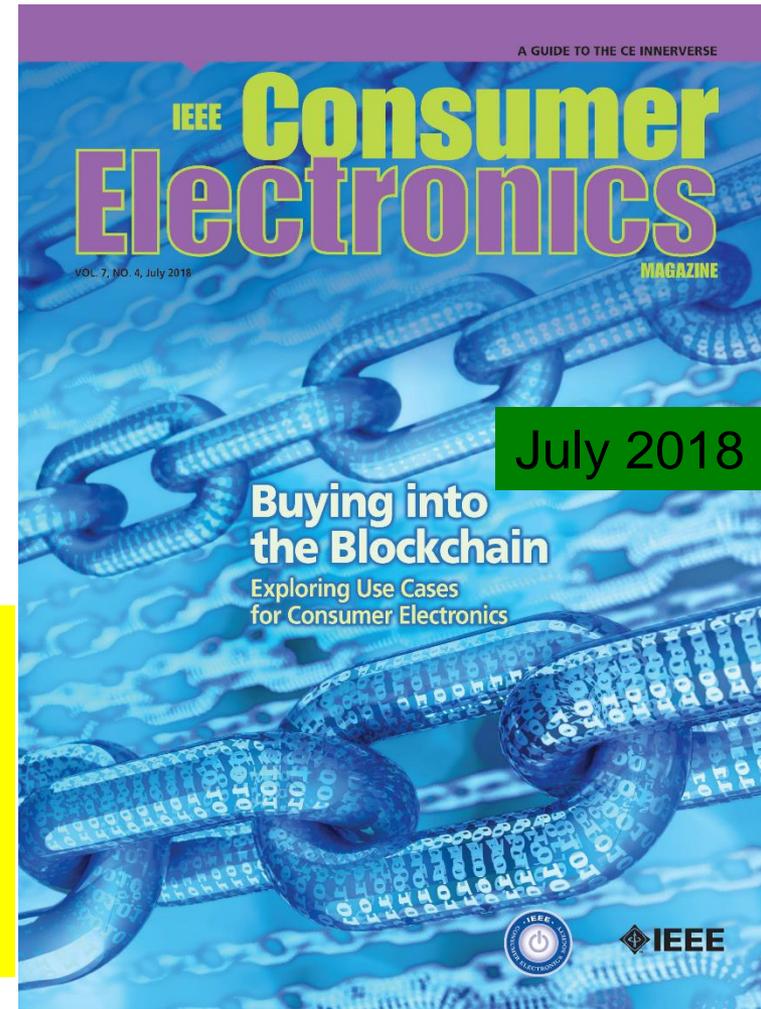


Source: <http://politicalblindspot.com/u-s-drone-hacked-and-hijacked-with-ease/>

Blockchain – Energy Issue



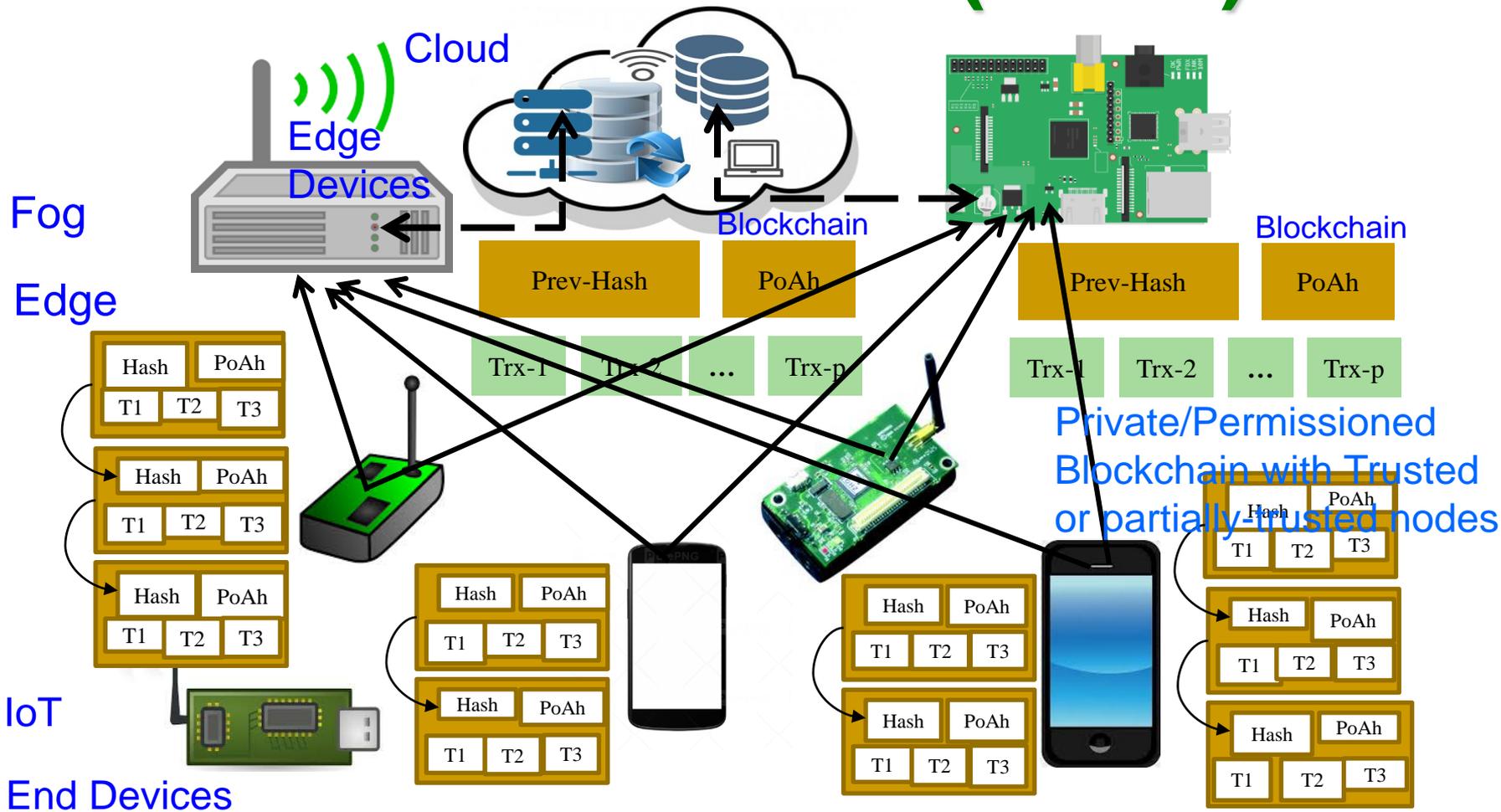
Source: Mohanty 2018, CE Magazine July 2018



- Energy for mining of 1 bitcoin → 2 years consumption of a US household.
- Energy consumption for each bitcoin transaction → 80,000X of energy consumption of a credit card processing.

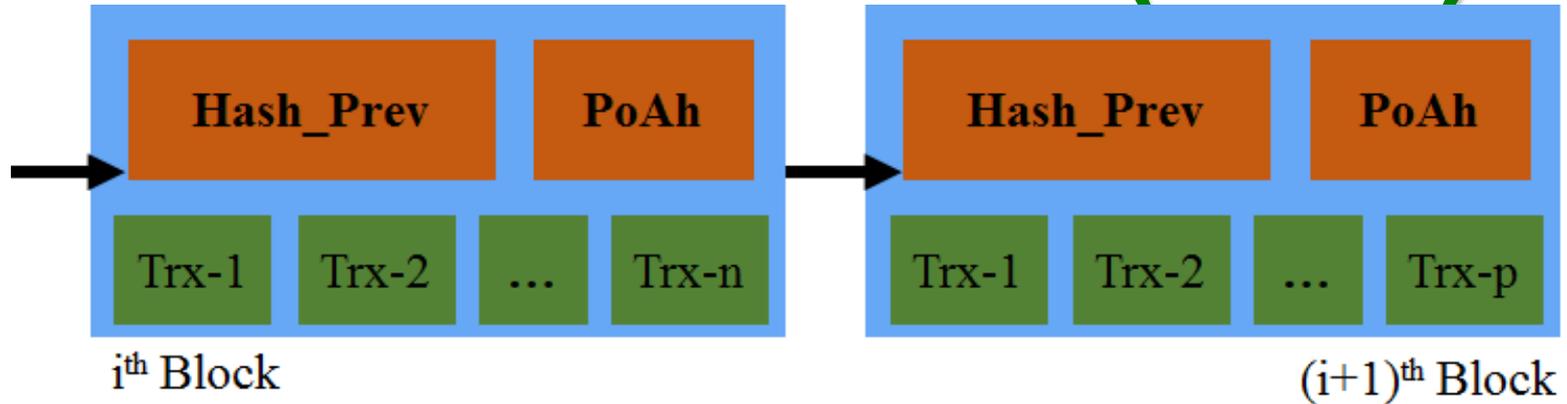
Source: N. Popper, "There is Nothing Virtual About Bitcoin's Energy Appetite", The New York Times, 21st Jan 2018, <https://www.nytimes.com/2018/01/21/technology/bitcoin-mining-energy-consumption.html>.

IoT-Friendly Blockchain – Proof-of-Authentication (PoAh)



Source: Puthal and Mohanty 2019, IEEE Potentials Jan 2019 and ICCE 2019

IoT-Friendly Blockchain – Proof-of-Authentication (PoAh)



	Proof-of-Work (PoW)	Proof-of-Stake (PoS)	Proof-of-Activity (PoA)	Proof-of-Authentication (PoAh)
Energy consumption	High	High	High	Low
Computation requirements	High	High	High	Low
Latency	High	High	High	Low
Search space	High	Low	NA	NA

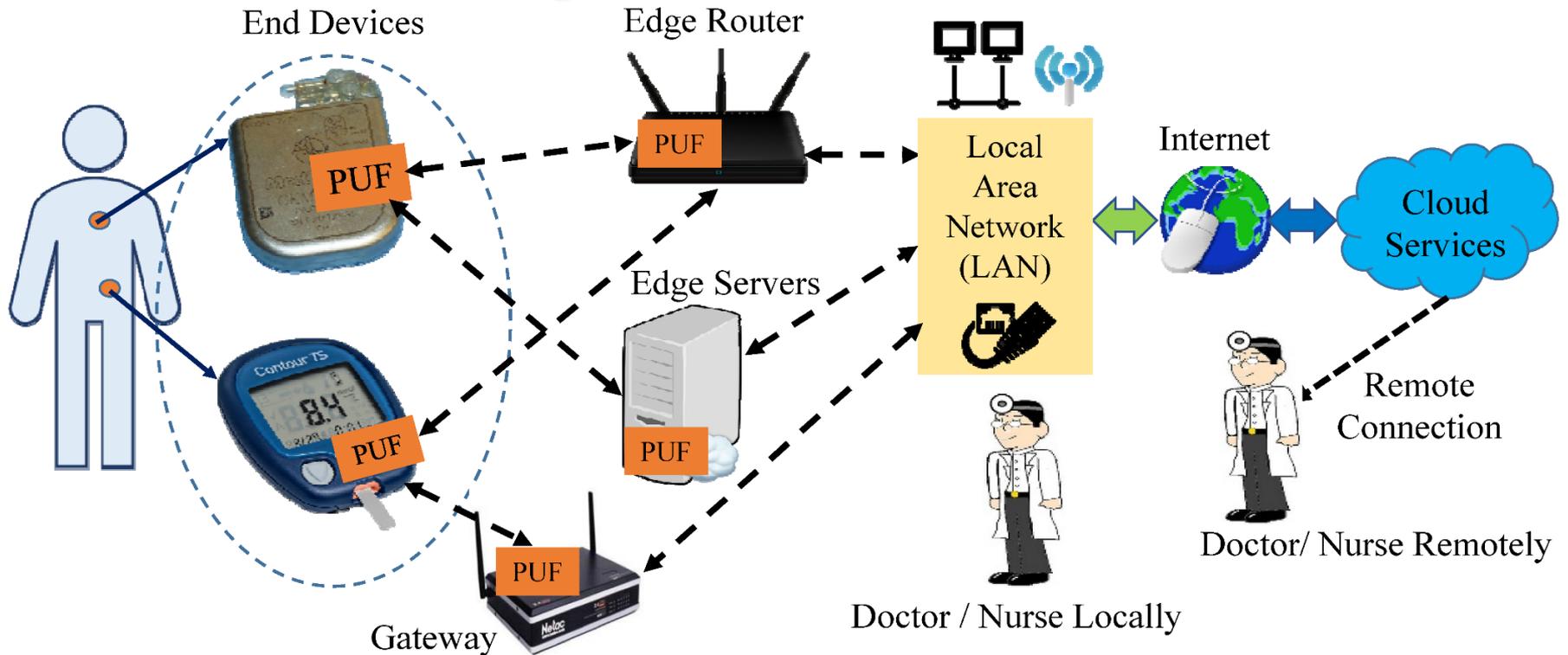
PoW - 10 min in cloud

PoAh - 3 sec in Raspberry Pi

PoAh - 200X faster than PoW

Source: Puthal and Mohanty 2019, IEEE Potentials Jan 2019 and ICCE 2019

IoMT Security – A PUF a Device Authentication



Proposed Approach Characteristics

Value (in a FPGA / Raspberry Pi platform)

Time to Generate the Key at Server

800 ms

Time to Generate the Key at IoMT Device

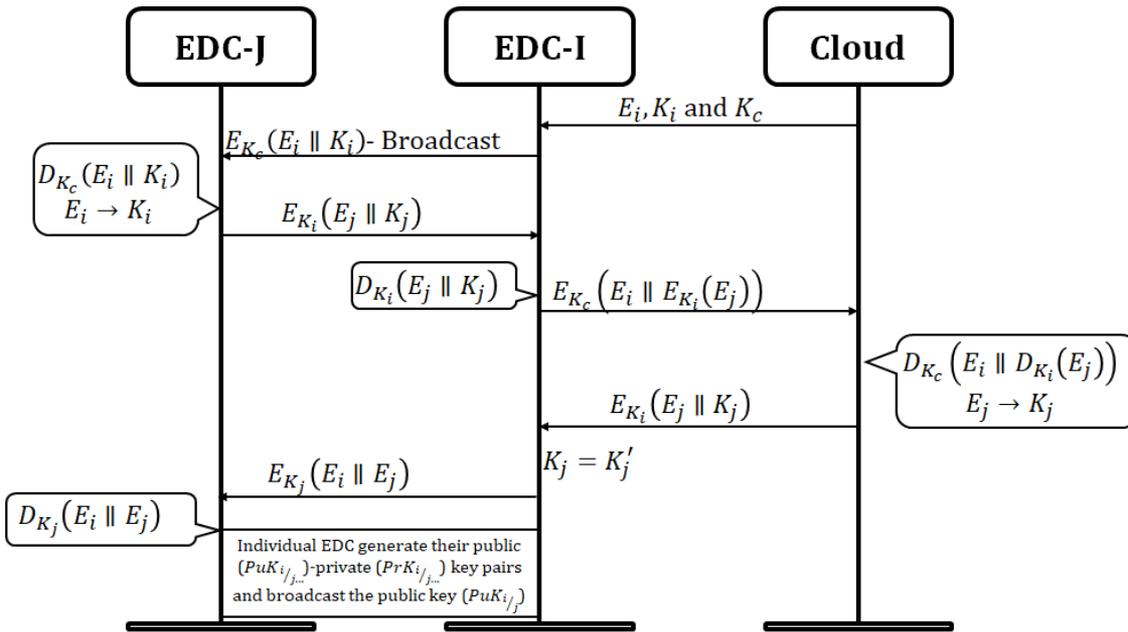
800 ms

Time to Authenticate the Device

1.2 sec - 1.5 sec

Source: Mohanty 2019, IEEE TCE Under Preparation

Secure Edge Datacenter



Algorithm 1. Load Balancing Technique

1. If (EDC-I is overloaded)
2. EDC-I broadcast (E_i, L_i)
3. EDC-J (neighbor EDC) verifies:
4. If $(E_i$ is in database) & $(p \leq 0.6 \& L_i \ll (n-m))$
5. Response $E_{K_{pu_i}}(E_j || K_j || p)$
6. EDC-I perform $D_{K_{pr_i}}(E_j || K_j || p)$
7. $k'_j \leftarrow E_j$
8. If $(k'_j = k_j)$
9. EDC-I select EDC-J for load balancing.

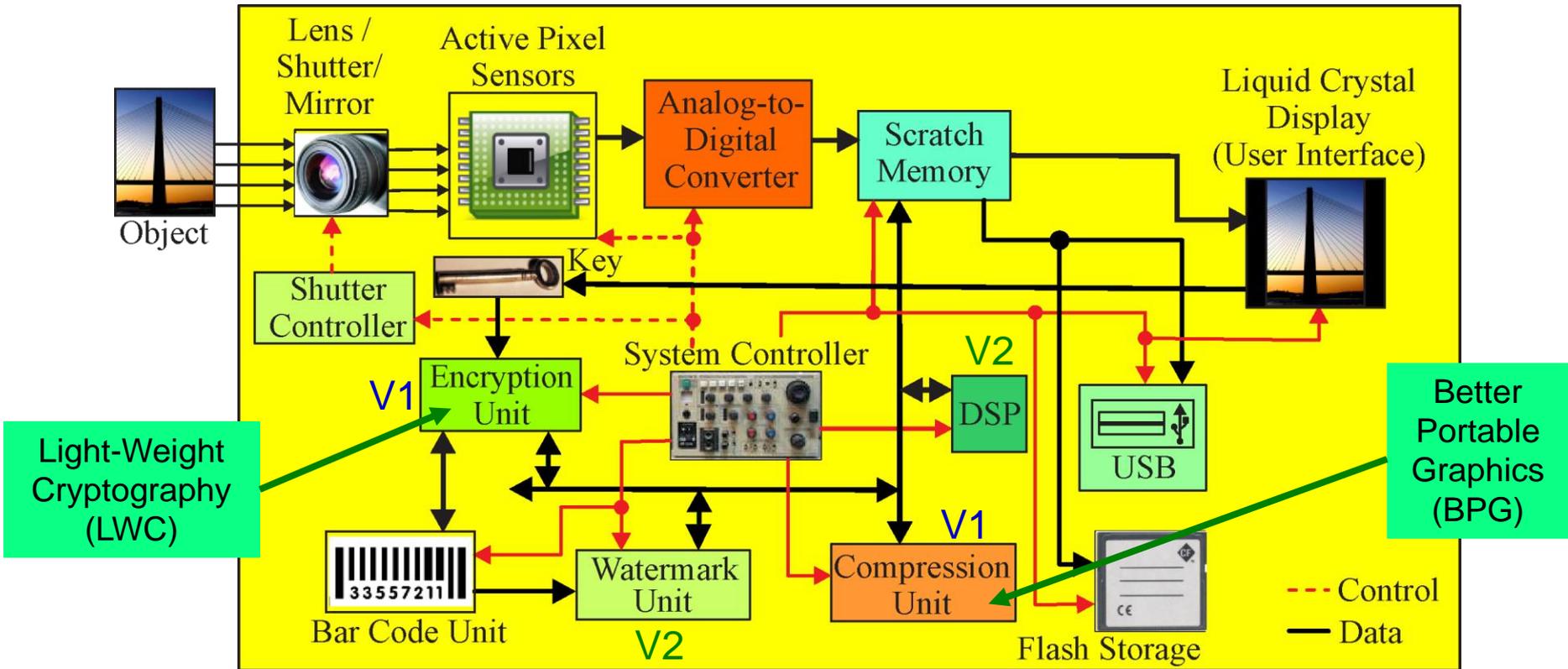
Secure edge datacenter –

- Balances load among the EDCs
- Authenticates EDCs

Response time of the destination EDC has reduced by 20-30 % using the proposed allocation approach.

Source: Puthal, Mohanty 2018, IEEE Communications Magazine May 2018

ESR-Smart – End-Device Optimization



Include additional/alternative hardware/software components and uses DVFS like technology for energy and performance optimization.

Source: Mohanty 2006, TCAS-II May 2006; Mohanty 2009, JSA Oct 2009; Mohanty 2016, Access 2016

Thank You !!!

Slides Available at: <http://www.smohanty.org>

Hardwares are the drivers of the civilization, even softwares need them.

