



Self-descriptions for Interoperability and Security

Using WoT TD and MUD with RIOT

RIOT Summit 2021

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About us

- Student computer science project at University of Bremen
- Supervised by Prof. Dr. Carsten Bormann, Prof. Dr. Ute Bormann and Dr. Olaf Bergmann
- Goal: Improve IoT security and usability
 - Return improvements to the open source community
- Results from the bachelor phase

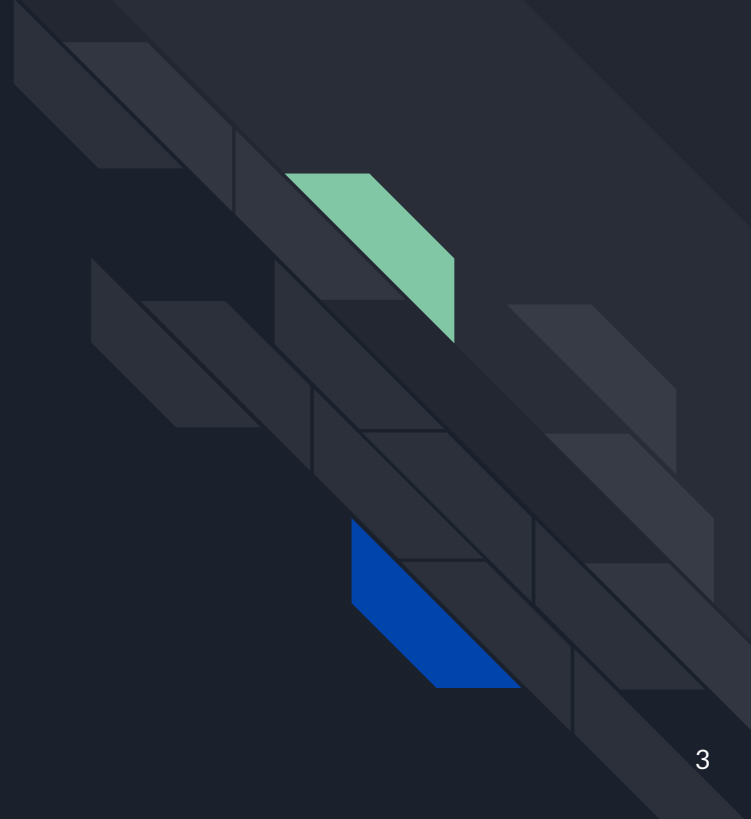


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NAMIB
Network Access Makes IoT Better

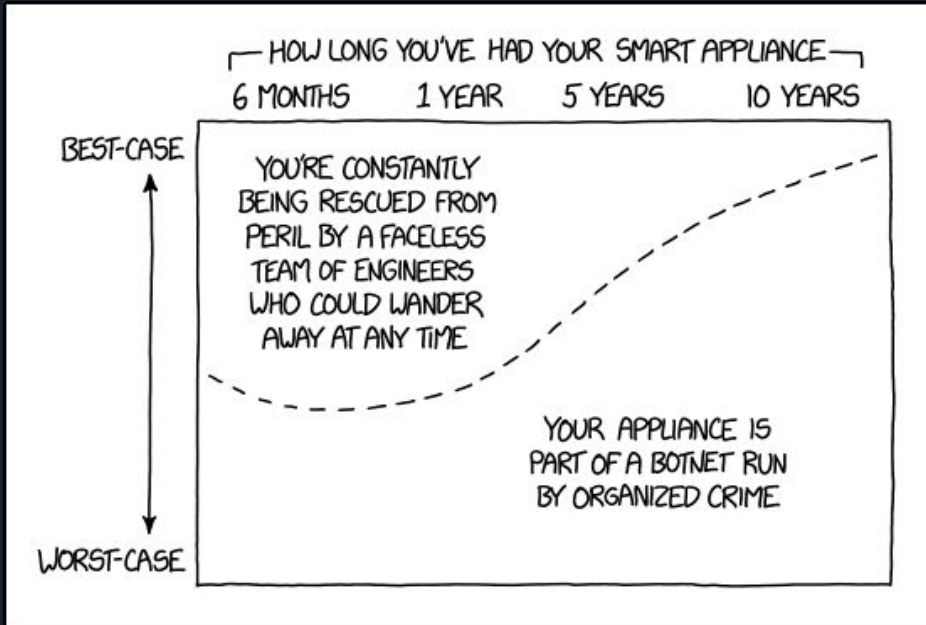
Motivation



Two main problems:

Security and
Interoperability

Problem 1: Security



Devices often are ...

... poorly secured

... untrustworthy

... receiving only limited support

Problem 2: Interoperability



Devices are often ...

... only compatible with their own ecosystem

... using closed/proprietary standards

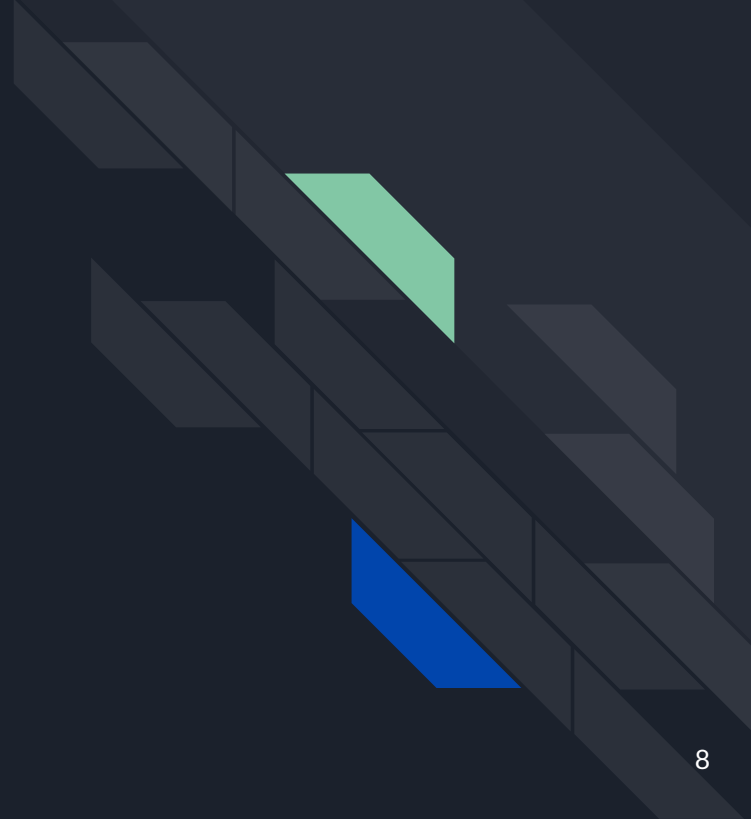
... not able to interact with each other



Enter: Self-descriptions

- Open standards
- Web of Things Thing Description (WoT TD)
 - W3C Recommendation
 - Describe what a device can do
 - Expose capabilities
- Manufacturer Usage Description (MUD)
 - RFC 8520
 - Describe what a device needs to fulfill its function
 - Reduce attack surface

Standards





WoT TD

- TD as “Entry Point” (cf. index.html)
- Serialized as JSON
- Consumers interact with Thing based on TD



TD Structure

```
{
  "@context": [ ... ],
  "title": "NAMIB Sensor",      Meta-data

  "securityDefinitions": { ... },
  "security": [ ... ]          Security configuration

  "properties": { ... },
  "actions": { ... },          Interaction affordances
  "events": { ... },
}
```



Interaction affordances

- Properties
 - Actions
 - Events
-
- Expose the capabilities of the Thing
 - Mandatory “forms” field for protocol bindings
 - Map affordances to protocols and resources

Interaction affordances: Properties

```
{
  ...,
  "properties": {
    "temperature": {
      "type": "number",   Schema information
      "unit": "C",
      "forms": [
        {
          "href": "coap://example.org/temperature"
        }
      ]
    }
  }
  Protocol bindings
  },
  ...
}
```



Actions

```
{  
  ...,  
  "actions": {  
    "setState": {  
      "description": "Set the state of the lamp",  
      "input": { ... },  
      "forms": [  
        {  
          "href": "coap://example.org/toggle"  
        }  
      ],  
    },  
    ...  
  }  
}
```

Meta data



Obtaining TDs

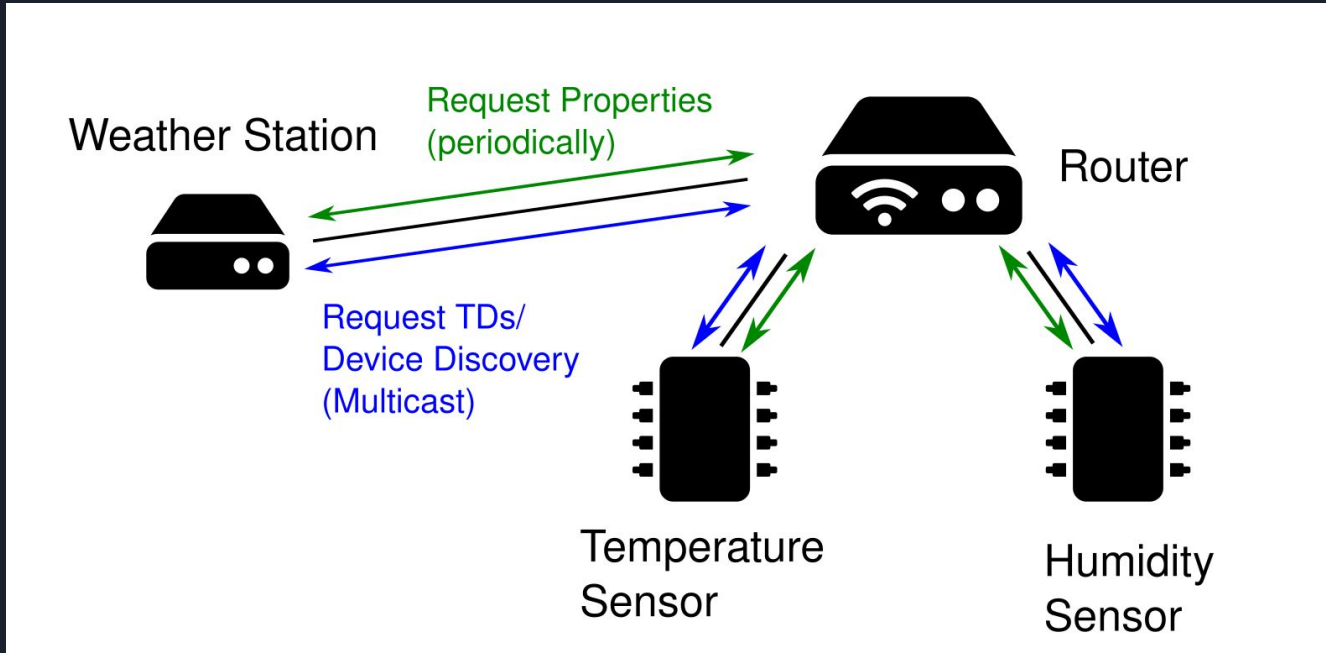
- `/.well-known/wot-thing-description`
 - `/.well-known/core`
 - CoRE Link Format
 - Content-Type `application/td+json`
- Enables multicast discovery



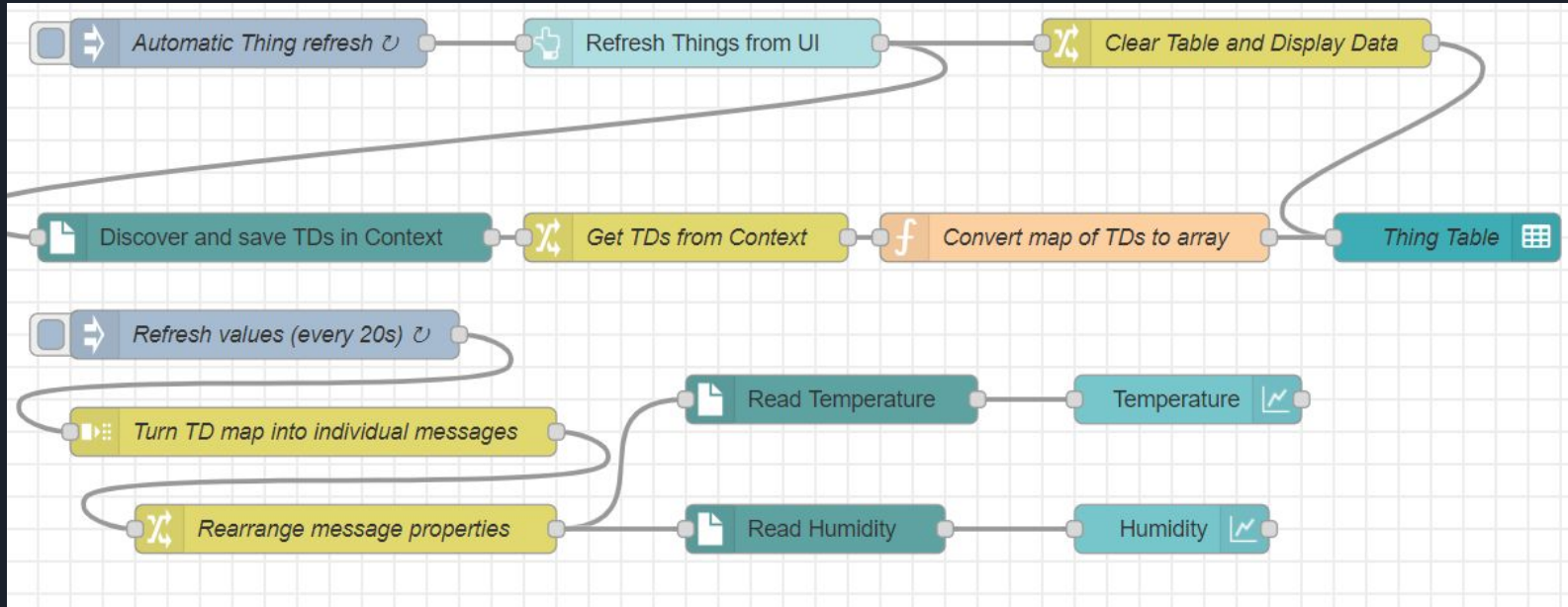
WoT in RIOT

- Upcoming RIOT-Module (still WIP)
 - Collaboration with Philipp Blum (@Citrullin)
- Serialization of TD as JSON at runtime
- CoAP support using Gcoap
- Code generation at compile time

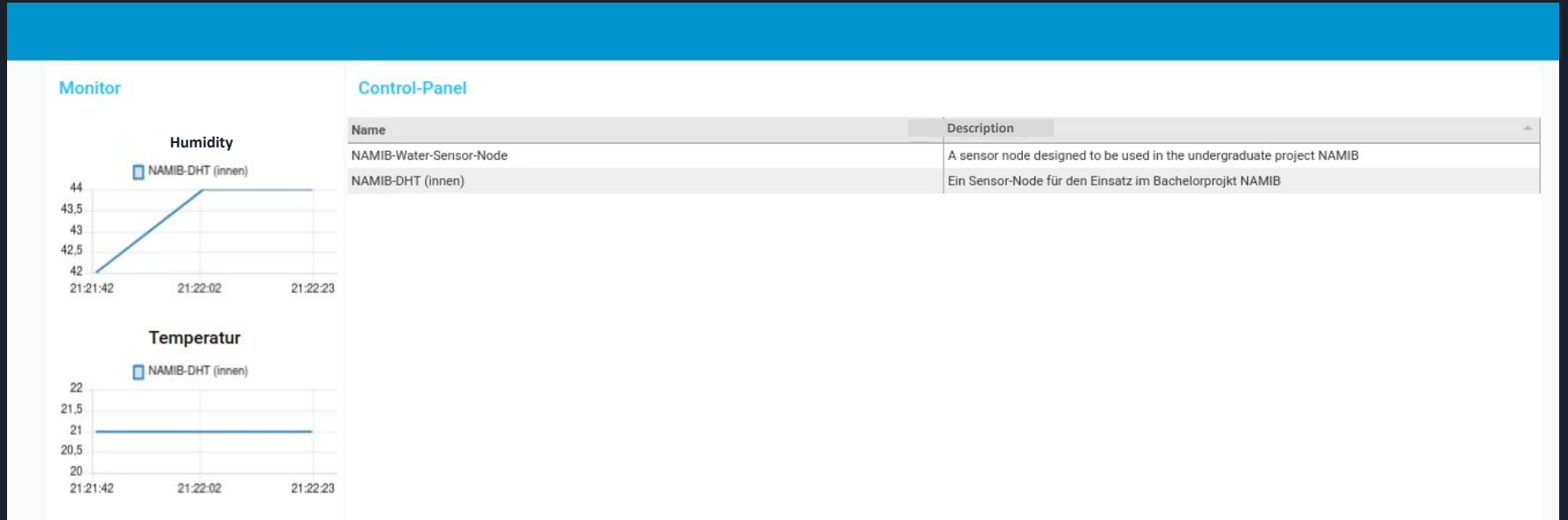
Example Setup



Weatherstation Logic



Weather Station UI





Manufacturer Usage Description (MUD)

- Specified in RFC 8520
- Manufacturer-provided device description of which network access is necessary
- Serialised as a JSON file (MUD-File) following a YANG data model
- Mainly consists of Access Control Lists (ACLs) aside from meta information



MUD File Example

```
{
  "ietf-mud:mud": {
    ...
  },
  "ietf-access-control-list:acls": {
    ...
  }
}
```



MUD File Example - Metadata

```
{
  "ietf-mud:mud": {
    "mud-version": 1,
    "mud-url": "https://lighting.example.com/lightbulb2000",
    "last-update": "2019-01-28T11:20:51+01:00",
    "cache-validity": 48,
    "is-supported": true,
    "systeminfo": "The BMS Example Light Bulb",
    ...
  },
  ...
}
```



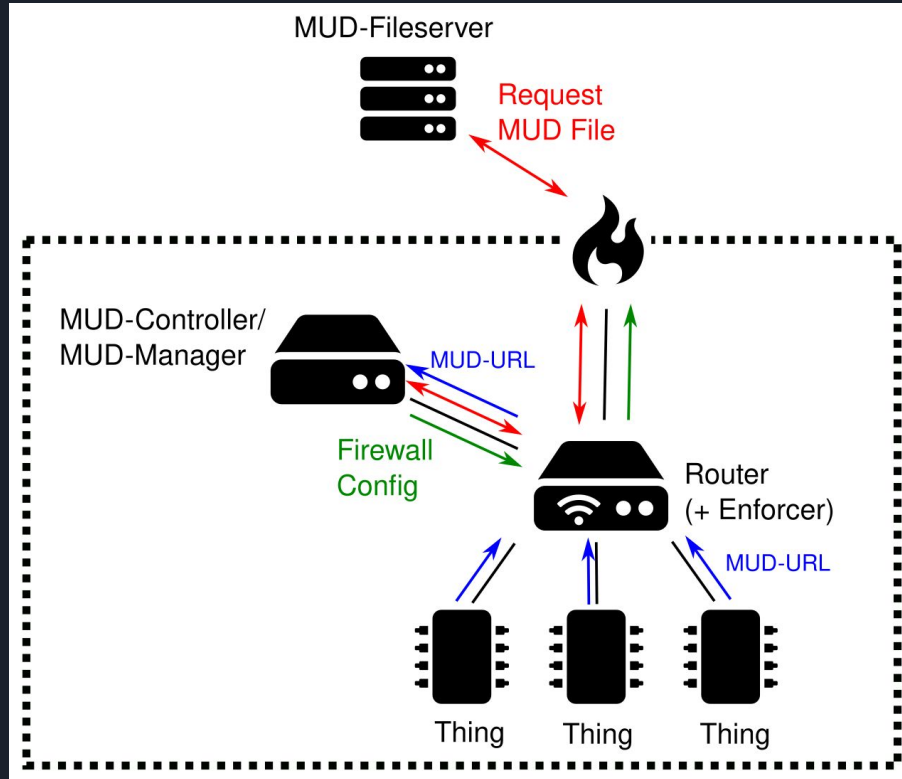
MUD File Example - ACL

```
{
  ...
  "ietf-access-control-list:acls": {
    "acl": [
      {
        "name": "mud-76100-v6to",
        "type": "ipv6-acl-type",
        "aces": {
          "ace": [ ... ]
        }
      }
    ]
  }
}
```

MUD File Example - ACE

```
{
  ...
  "aces": {
    "ace": [
      {
        "name": "cl0-todev",
        "matches": {
          "ipv6": { "ietf-acldns:src-dnsname": "test.example.com", "protocol": 6 },
          "tcp": {
            "ietf-mud:direction-initiated": "from-device",
            "source-port": { "operator": "eq", "port": 443 }
          }
        },
        "actions": { "forwarding": "accept" }
      }
    ]
  }
  ...
}
```

MUD Architecture





MUD Controller

- We wrote our own MUD manager implementation
- Consists of...
 - ...Controller
 - runs on e.g. Raspberry Pis
 - ...Enforcer
 - runs on home routers (OpenWRT)

MUD Controller

← Details ⌵

Erlaubte HTTP/DNS Anfragen:

[Speichern](#)

[Abbrechen](#)

[?](#)

Suche... 🔍

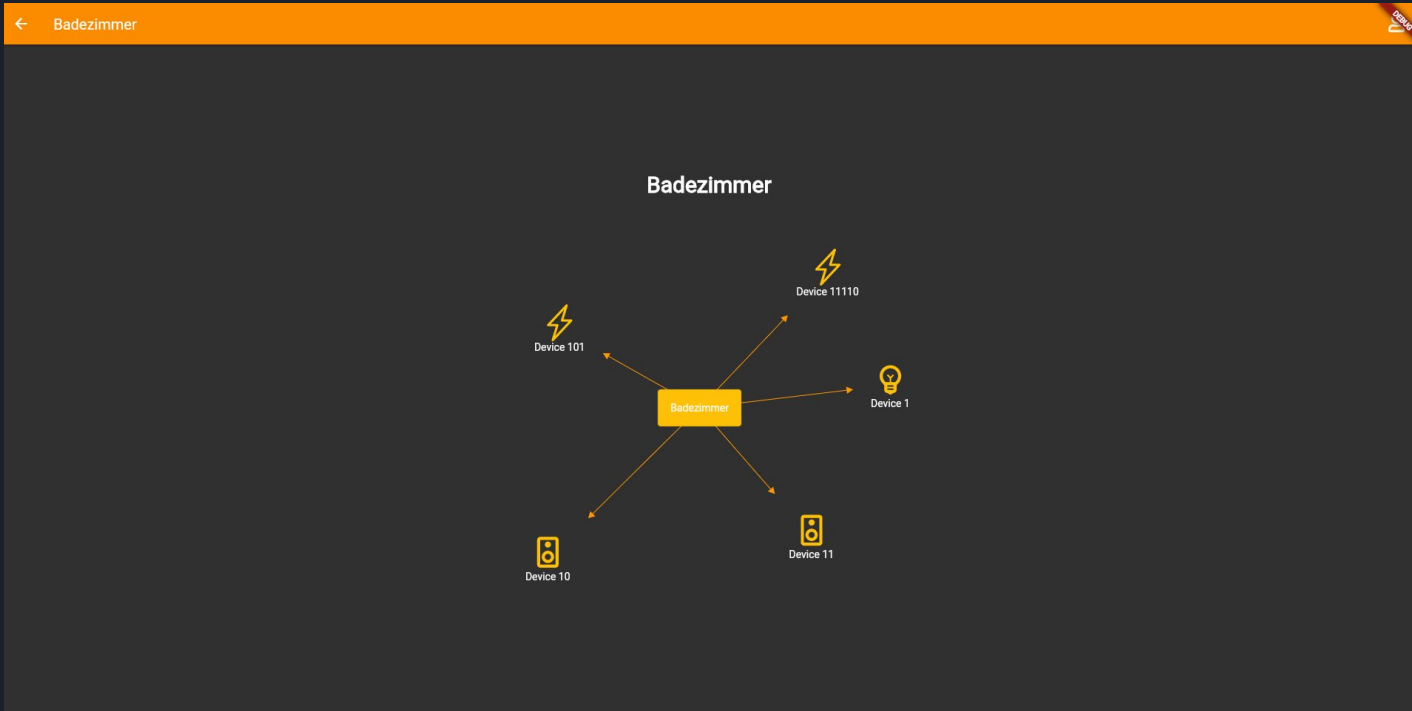
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softwareupdates.amazon.com	✎
3.north-america.pool.ntp.org	✎
ntp-g7g.amazon.com	✎
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[Abbrechen](#) [Löschen](#)

MUD Controller





MUD Legacy-Service

How to deal with devices that do not support MUD?

- Legacy-Service component
 - Can analyse network traffic of non-MUD devices
 - MUD recommendations based on device behavior
 - Based on crowdsourced repository of MUD files
 - <https://gitlab.freedesktop.org/sw0rd/MUD-Files>



MUD in RIOT

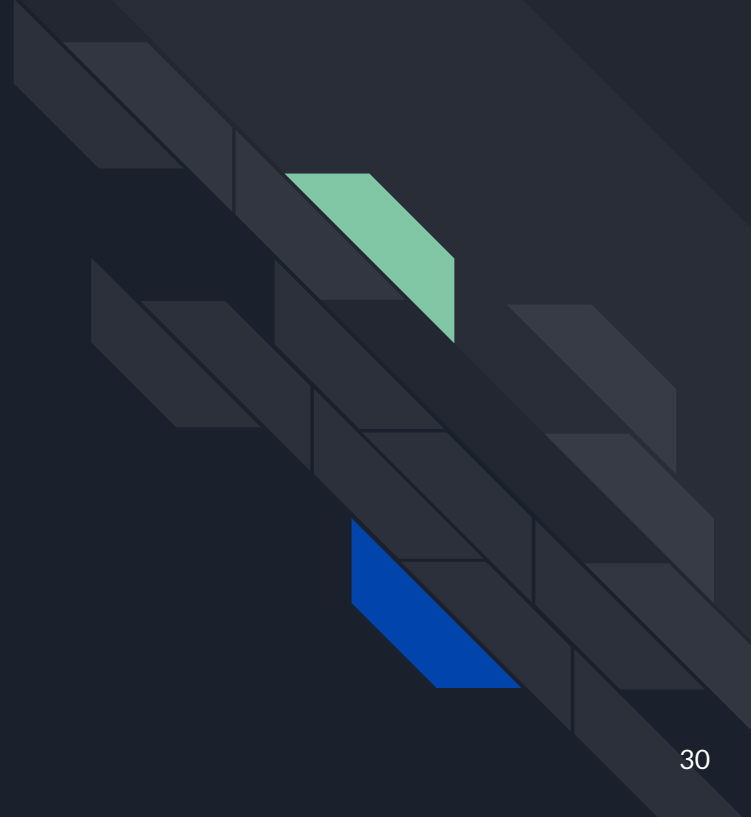
RIOT can already communicate its own MUD-URL!

- Implementation of DHCPv6 MUD option
- Client can request non-temporary addresses
 - MUD-Controller works with leases
- Open PR for stateless DHCPv6

How does the RIOT device know its own MUD-URL?

- Configuration of MUD URL via Makefile or KConfig

Insights





Insights: WoT

- Discovering and using TDs works
- However: No support for composition yet
- JSON not ideal for constrained devices → CBOR



Insights: MUD

- DHCP not ideal for emitting MUD URLs in the IoT
 - SLAAC makes DHCPv6 less relevant
 - Possible alternative: CoRE resource directories
- Keeping track of IP addresses for DNS entries is difficult
 - Especially when dealing with load balancers
- Isolating devices in home networks is difficult
 - VLANs not supported by hardware



Conclusion

- Self-descriptions are very promising
 - Can make the IoT more secure and easier to use
 - However:
 - Some weaknesses
 - Constrained devices require a bit more effort
- There is still a lot to do

Fork Us on Github

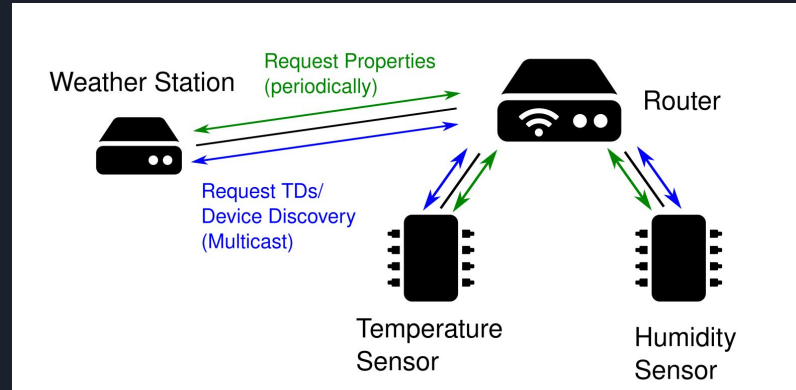
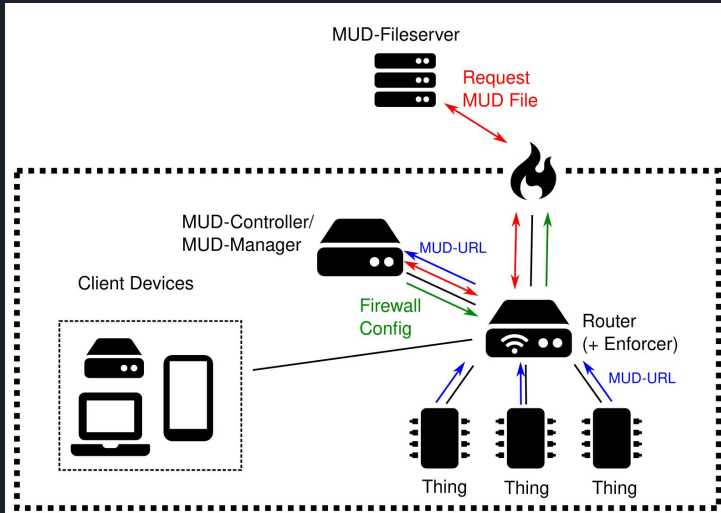


NAMIB

Network Access Makes IoT Better

- <https://github.com/namib-project>

We're looking forward to your feedback and contributions!



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