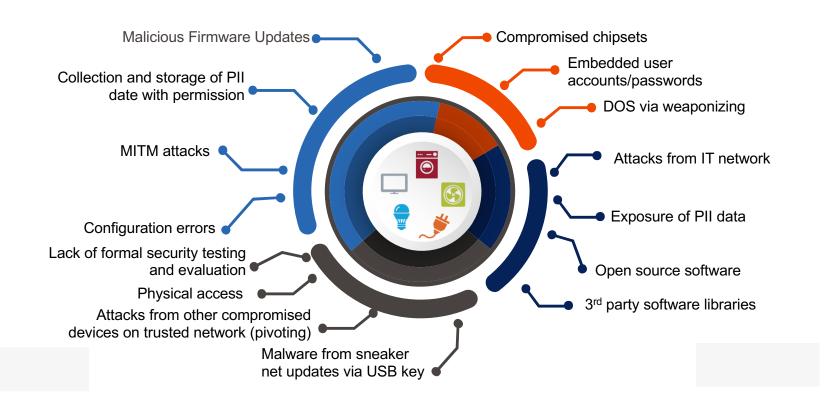


IOT SECURITY - DESIGN AND TESTING CONSIDERATIONS

ATTACK SURFACE





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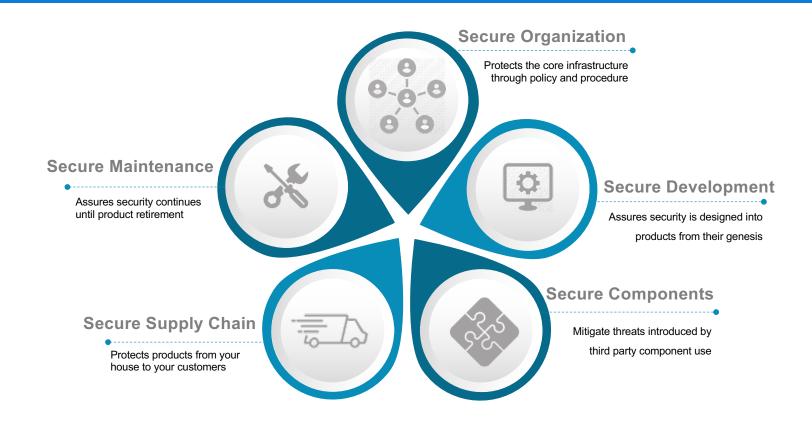
HOW DID WE GET HERE?



- Vendors do not have a SDLC (design, testing, evaluation of cyber)
- Lack of awareness for buyers on security risks
- Lack of formal testing and evaluation in the marketplace
- · Foreign actors (and others) are looking for attack surface and data
- Configuration errors (users)

ESSENTIAL CYBERSECURITY ACTIVITIES





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VENDOR IMPROVEMENTS



- Need to create a governance function Culture of Security
- · Secure Development Lifecycle (SDLC) Secure by Design, Privacy by Design principles
- Formal Testing and Evaluation by a 3rd party Accredited
- Public policies on privacy and security Openness to their practices
- · Create awareness to how your products are designed, built and tested securely

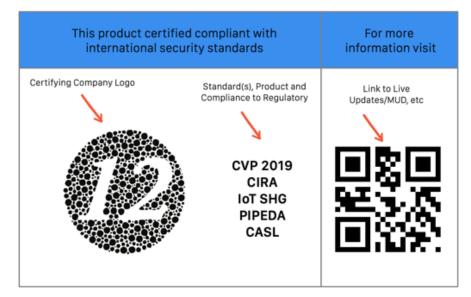
CONDUCTING AN EVALUATION



- How does your organization implement Governance, SDLC, Threat Data, Deployment,
 Secure by Design
- Audit your organization against these aspects
- Conduct a vulnerability/penetration test against the end-to-end solution including cloud, middleware, 3rd party libraries, device and all communication channels
- Vendor needs to improve maturity in company && develop processes

FUTURE - SECURITY LABEL





Reference Sample ONLY

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RECOMMENDATIONS



- · Create a web site with detailed product/security information
- MUD will be your friend in the future
- Does the vendor sign up for programs such as <u>loXT</u> commitment?
- International Standards are coming ISO/IEC <u>27030</u> Privacy and Security for IoT, IEC <u>30149</u> Framework for Trustworthiness
- Bi-National Standards are coming <u>T200</u> in Canada/US

A securely managed company will develop a secure product



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