

IoT and Physical Attacks

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Abstract.

The Internet of Things (IoT) is about to become ubiquitous in our work and home environments. The emergence of IoT introduces new device massively interconnected as intelligent houses, connected cars, medical devices... IoT also provide guarantees for the protection of personal data and security and do not constitute a new source of threats. It must respect the current and future safety requirements. Physical aspect can lead to forget that some connected objects are information systems. Constraints in resources often leave few places for the implementation of security mechanisms.

When discussing about the security of device, generally we think about cryptography and/or password. So it is usual to think that to protect a connected object, the designer just has to add a PIN code or to encrypt data. Unfortunately, it is not enough, it requires knowledge to correctly develop in order to resist to physical attacks.