The background of the slide is a dark blue gradient with a complex, glowing wireframe network structure. This structure consists of numerous small blue dots (nodes) connected by thin, light blue lines, forming a mesh that spirals and flows across the frame, suggesting a dynamic and interconnected network.

Trusted IoT Device Network- Layer Onboarding and Lifecycle Management

Build 5

BRSK over WIFI

Trusted IOT Lifecycle



Big Picture – why is this important

- No shared passwords (security)
- Low touch provisioning (usability)
- Policy encapsulation (flexibility)
- Supply chain integration (business + security)

Device Manufacturer Premises



Device ownership and bootstrapping information transfer

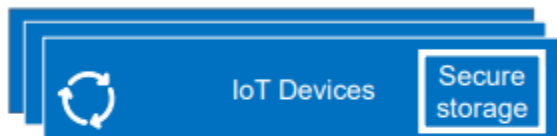
Device manufacture and
factory provisioning

Supply Chain
Integration Service

CA

Device Owner's Network

Trusted network-layer onboarding



Access Point, Router, or Switch

Continuous
assurance

Continuous
Authorization
Service

Network
Onboarding
Component

Trusted
application-
layer
onboarding

Application
Server

Network-
Layer
Onboarding
Authorization
Service

Device
ownership
information
transfer

Device
bootstrapping
information
transfer

Device Manufacturer Premises



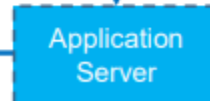
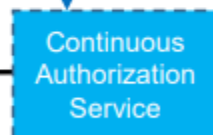
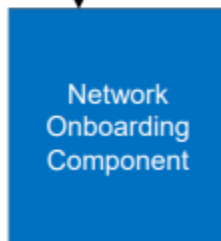
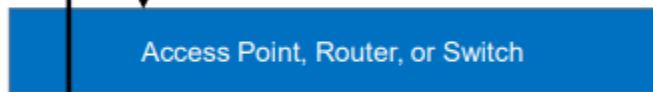
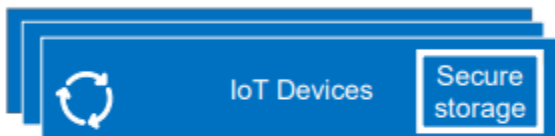
Device ownership and bootstrapping information transfer

Device manufacture and
factory provisioning



Device Owner's Network

Trusted network-layer onboarding



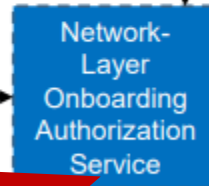
Trusted
application-
layer
onboarding

Zero Trust

Encapsulated
Decision making

Device
ownership
information
transfer

Device
bootstrapping
information
transfer



Incremental Challenge....



BRSKI WIFI mapping

- Full BRSKI mapping to WIFI onboarding
- Specifically, EAP-TLS certificate
- Full Secure element integration (changes to flow)
- Unique onboarding certificate issued to each device
- Allows for per device revocation (lifecycle management)

Incremental Challenge....



Flexible Policy

- Build 5 support generalised and extensible policy
- Implements the decision points implicit in BRSKI
- Extends them and drives from a generic policy engine
- Policy evidence is presented interoperable through W3C Verifiable credentials

Incremental Challenge....



Continuous assurance

- Lifecycle management!
- Reacts to changes in environment & information
- Reuses same policy framework
- Simple Radius server extension implementation
- Can be extended to other "Policy decisions"

Demo

Policy dimensions

Build 5



Network owner: network owner defined preferences

Device owner: implicit and explicit device ownership is part of the decision (including receipts)

Manufacture: is the manufacture trusted? Is the manufacture trusted to be part of the decision

SBOM: supply chain and vulnerability process

MUD: device intent and dynamic behaviour

Verifiable Credentials



Why?

- **Interoperable:** interworking standard for all aspects of the stack. More “explicit” than digital certs. Common expression for all crypto artefacts.
- **Data centric security** reduces API/ integration complexity. Integrity, provenance (identity) and revocation baked in.
- **Policy evidence:** better foundation for policy decisions. Explicit trust base. Easy to extend and integrate
- **Composable:** VCs can be combined and reasoned over

Learnings

Build 5



Secure: EAP-TLS is a vast improvement, providing strong single device controls, but we need good protocols to provision.

DevID lifecycle: a single iDevID is fragile. We need more sophisticated identity lifecycle to manage SBOM and MUD at scale. Provisioning models!

Secure element: secure management of local credentials is critical. Code stacks need better support (e.g. EAP-TLS)

Flexible policy: expressing flexible policy with interoperable credentials, is invaluable to support different ecosystems and business models

Open source assets

<https://trustnetz.org>

<https://github.com/nqminds/trustnetz>

Questions

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Nick Allott

