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# Introduction







## What is a Smart Home?





#### Must be 'Smart'

Not just smart ways of controlling, but smart ways of living

- Natural extension of human behaviour
   As customizable as a phone
- Anticipate actions
   Must infer user intentions and actions

#### Connected

The entities are interconnected and easily accessible

## Motivation









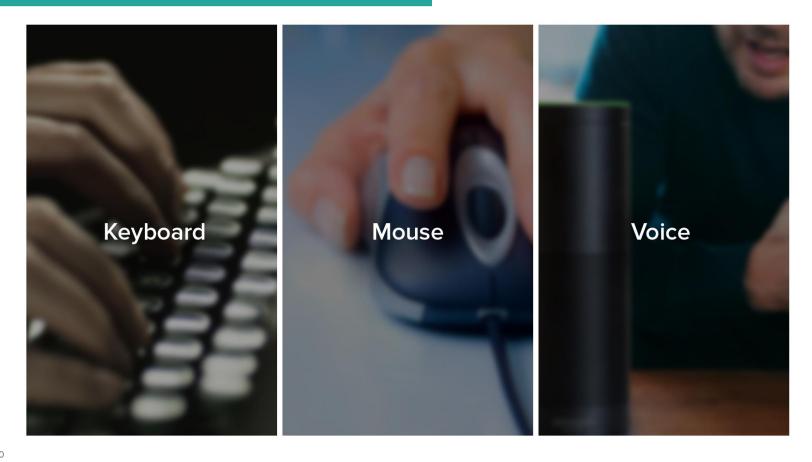
### High Cost

Expensive products and high installation/modification charges

- Early stages of adoption in India
   Smart Home is still a new concept in our country
- Low on security
   Many attack surfaces for IoT networks
- Privacy Concerns
   Worry about one's personal data
- Mutually exclusive ecosystems
   Market is dominated by a few companies and they have different sales channels.

# Voice is the way ahead





## Aim of the project









#### Cost-effectiveness

The solution should be cheap. Must integrate with existing infrastructure.

### Security

The network should have security by design.

## Scalability

The design should not have any choke points. It must be easy to add more devices.

## Manageability

The interfacing with the network should be seamless and intuitive.

## Configurability

It should be possible to update and configure the network over the air.

# Design



Misuse Case Study and Threat Modelling



**Architecture** 

System Components and dependencies



Design choices for Software

## Use Cases and Misuse Cases



Control and interface with devices using voice commands

Control and interface with devices using the web application

Ability to perform compound actions

Adding, removing and discovery of devices

Adding and deleting users of the devices

**Control third party devices** 

**Skill Squatting** 

Unauthorized access and control of an IoT device using voice commands

Information leakage from IoT home monitor to outsiders or guests

ASES

MISUSE

Use home IoT network as
Botnet to launch DDoS
attack

Privacy breach by exploiting vulnerabilities of voice assistant

Gain access IoT network via voice commands when not at home

Certification systems and verification of skills

Voice recognition and unique passphrases

COUNTERMEASURES

**Access Control** 

Firewalls and Intrusion Prevention Systems

**Kill Switch** 

Disabling voice interfacing subsystems in the absence of the owner

**USE CASES** 

C

# Threat Modelling - STRIDE





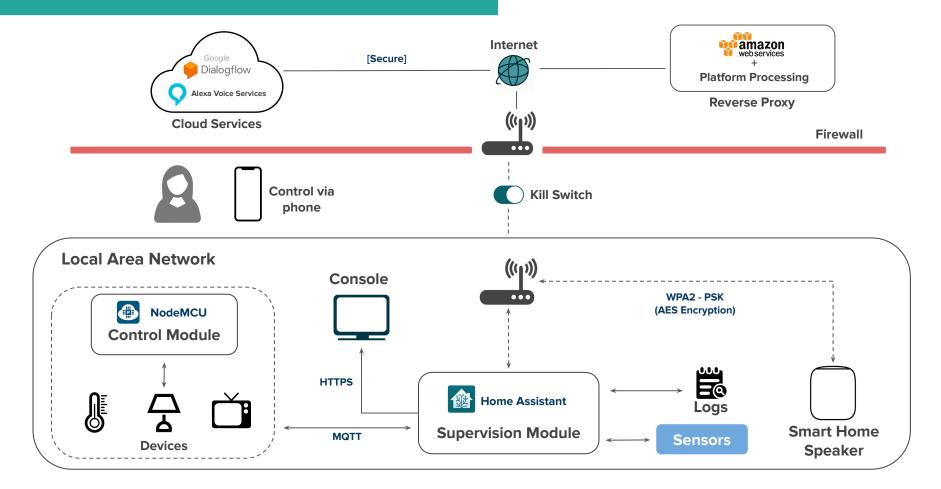
Threat modelling works to **identify**, **communicate**, and **understand** threats and **mitigations** within the context of protecting something of value

**SPOOFING TAMPERING** REPUDIATION INFORMATION DISCLOSURE D **DENIAL OF SERVICE ELEVATION OF PRIVILEGE** 

17. June 2020

# Architecture incorporating design choices





## Software Stack





Actions on Google



Alexa Skills







### Actions on Google

To develop an interactive voice assistant capable of interfacing with our Smart Home

#### Alexa Skills

To interact in a similar manner with the popular alternative - Amazon Alexa

#### Amazon Web Services

To host the voice assistant abstraction server

#### Home Assistant

Event driven Operating System - serves as the brain of the Smart Home

## Node.js

Framework to develop the server endpoints

# Implementation



**Security** 

Two-router setup and authentication



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**Platform Agnostic** 

Ability to control Smart Home with both Google Assistant and Amazon Alexa

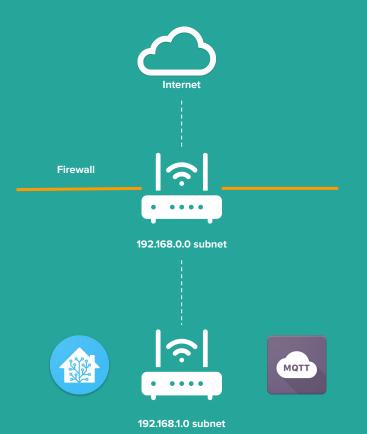


**Intuitive UI** 

More information, Better entity cards.

# Security by design





#### Local Area Network

Second router connects to the first router as just another device

## Network Segmentation

Only users connected to the second router have access to Home Assistant

#### Kill Switch

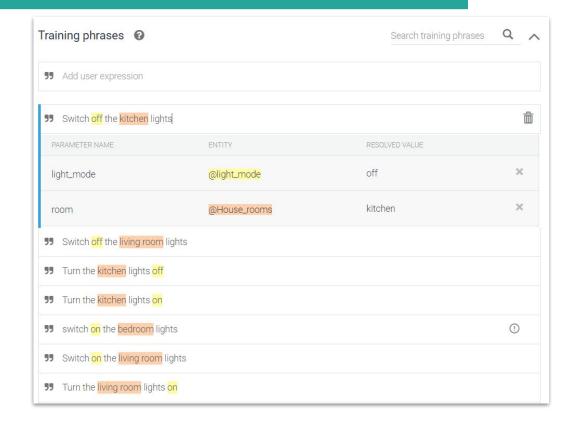
Increased security and privacy

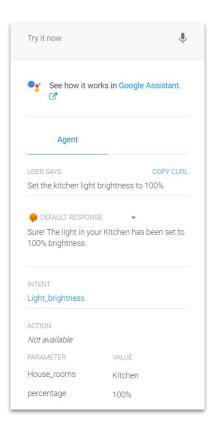
#### Websockets

Does not open up ports in the Firewall. Efficient means of communication

## Google Dialogflow Interface



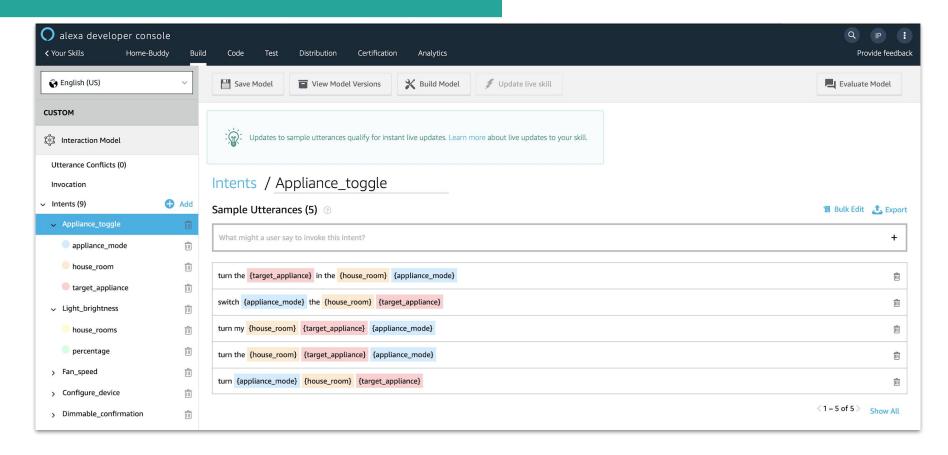




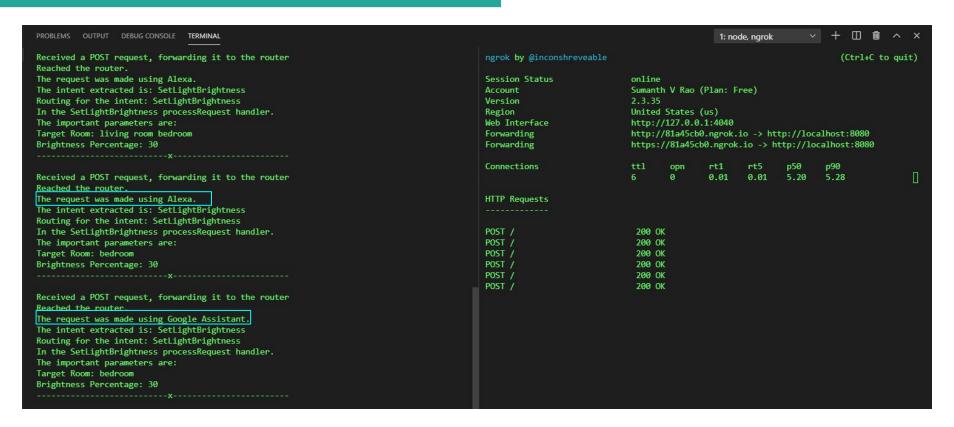
Conversation with Google Assistant

## Amazon Alexa Skills Interface



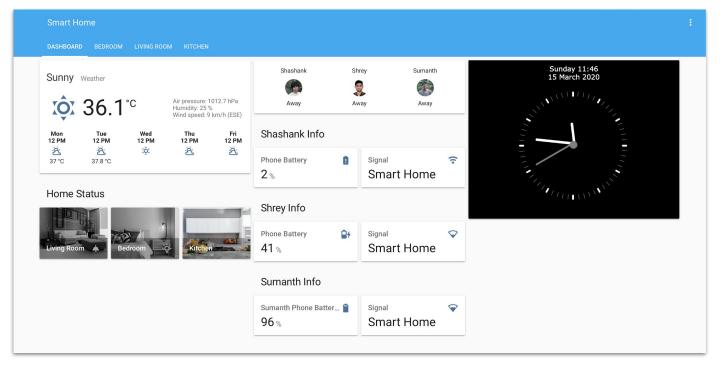


## Platform Agnostic Design



## User Interface







Web UI Mobile App UI

# **Practicality**



Configurability

Code restructuring for Hands-free addition of devices



**Error Handling** 

Deal with error conditions and invalid actions







Manageability

Uniform agent on all NodeMCU modules

# Robustness and Configurability

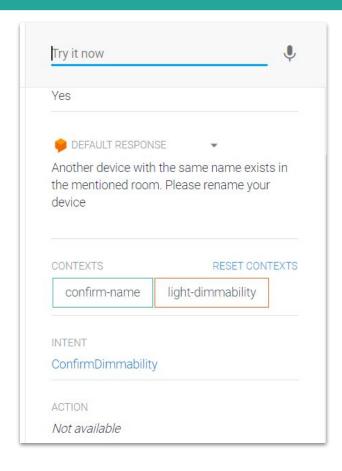


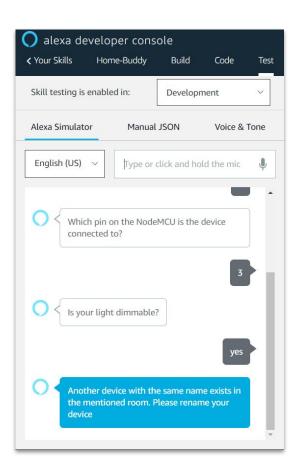




- Added functionality to server to handle error conditions and let the user know about invalid actions
- Added functionality to the server to support hands-free configuration of new smart home devices

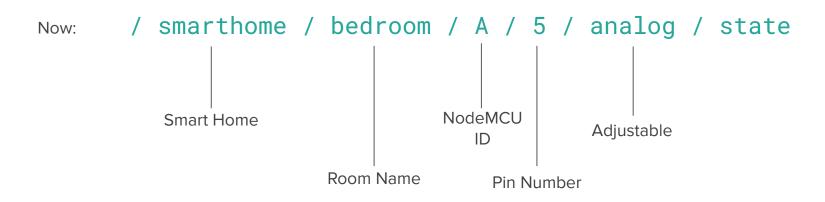
# **Error Handling**





# Code Structure Redesign

Earlier: /smarthome/bedroom/light/brightness



# Manageability





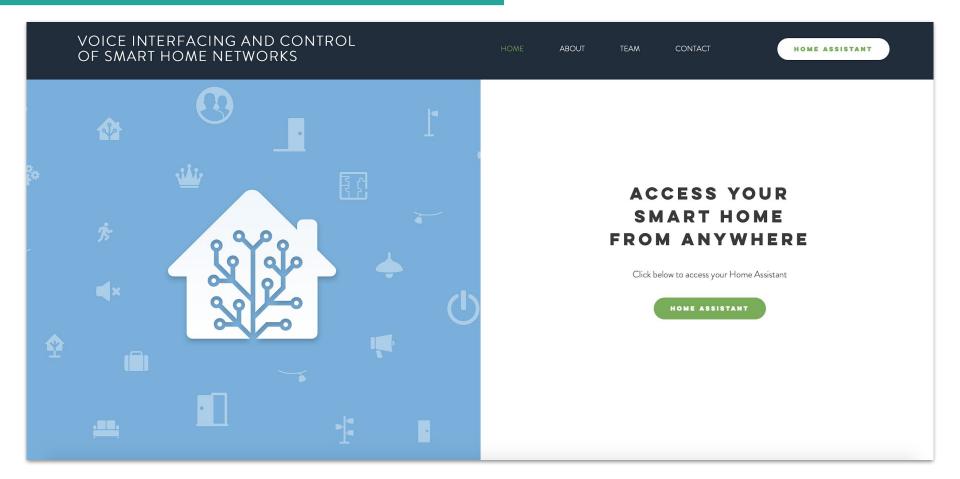
### Main challenge in a Smart Home: Manageability

- Easily add new appliances
- Modifying existing devices
- Remove devices from the network
- To achieve manageability, the need to have uniform agent running on all NodeMCU modules
- Access Home Assistant from outside local network
- Enables scalability Reduce dependency on NodeRED

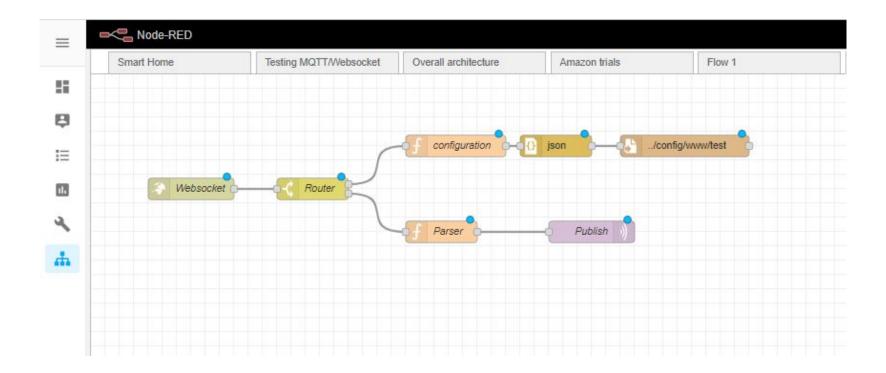
## Single code for all modules

```
Code File Edit Selection View Go Run Terminal Window Help
                                                                                                                                                    💌 🚸 🥱 🕪 😥 Fri 7:29 PM Shashank Prabhakar 🔍 🚷
                                                                                                    NodeMCU.ino
     Users > shashankprabhakar > Downloads > @ NodeMCU.ino
     470 void setup()
              Serial.begin(115200);
             pinMode(Pin_1, OUTPUT);
             pinMode(Pin_2, OUTPUT);
             pinMode(Pin_3, OUTPUT);
             pinMode(Pin 4, OUTPUT);
             pinMode(Pin_5, OUTPUT);
             pinMode(Pin_6, OUTPUT);
             pinMode(Pin_7, OUTPUT);
             pinMode(Pin_8, OUTPUT);
             Serial.println();
             Serial.print("INFO: Connecting to WiFi: ");
             WiFi.mode(WIFI_STA);
             Serial.println(WIFI_SSID);
             WiFi.begin(WIFI_SSID, WIFI_PASSWORD);
             Serial.print("Connecting");
             while (WiFi.status() != WL_CONNECTED)
               delay(500);
               Serial.print(".");
              Serial.println();
             Serial.println("INFO: WiFi connected");
             Serial.print("INFO: IP address: ");
             Serial.println(WiFi.localIP());
             client.setServer(MQTT_SERVER_IP, MQTT_SERVER_PORT);
             client.setCallback(callback);
      509 void loop()
             if (!client.connected())
              reconnect();
             client.loop();
```

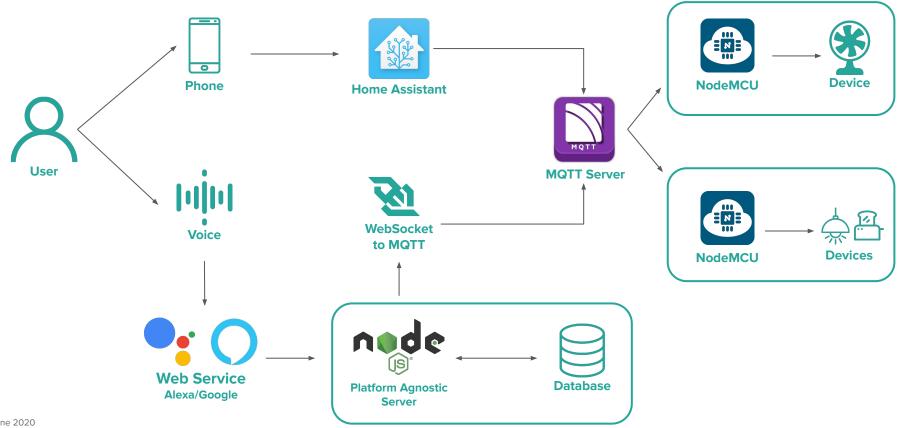
## Remote Access - Public Web Page UI



# NodeRED



## Workflow



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# Conclusion



## Outcome











## Security by Design

To incorporate security choices from the beginning

## Platform agnostic solution

Should be able to use smart home system with both Google Home and Amazon Alexa

## • Easy to use and Robust design

Solution that is intuitive by nature and resilient by design

# Next steps





- Research Journal
- Apply for patent

# Computer Science Concepts



- Data Structures and Algorithms
- Microcontrollers and IoT
- Computer Networking
- Cyber Security and Information Security
- Web Technologies
- Cloud Computing
- Software Engineering



# Thank you