

### Security Strategies for Wearables

Ray Potter
IEEE - Wearable Technology Exposition
August 20, 2014



### Agenda

- Use cases
- Technical constraints
- Risks
- Similarities to other mobile devices
- Techniques and best practices for security



# SafeLogic

- Provides cryptographic modules with emphasis on compliance
- Rooted in mobile and server-side implementations
- Focused on the future by developing and testing for wearables and IoT



#### InfoSec Pillars

Confidentiality

Integrity

Availability



# Use Cases (Think Security)

- Health
- Corporate
- Retail
- Transportation
- Utilities
- Education
- Consumer



#### Constraints

- Space
- Performance
- Proliferation
- Churn
  - Devices
  - Firmware



#### What's at Stake

- Pattern recognition
- Identity Theft
- Corporate espionage
- Life



### Mobility

- Wearables are a natural progression
- More mature security model
- Don't make same mistakes twice



#### Lessons Learned

- Threats
- Vulnerabilities
- Focus on data, not device
- Build security in
- Validation is important



#### **FIPS 140**

- Federal Information Processing Standard 140
- Specifies requirements for CRYPTOGRAPHIC hardware and software modules
- Published by US (NIST) and Canadian Governments
- Offers 4 levels of validation



### Why FIPS 140 Validation?

- Required for Federal and industry procurement
- FIPS Compliant
  - Embedding a module that already has a FIPS validation
  - Uses proven crypto functions
- FIPS Validated
  - Getting your own certificate
  - Reassures buyers



### Dev Effort Required

- Perform CAVP algorithm testing
  - Build tools / harnesses to accept input vectors from lab and properly format responses
- Guide testing laboratory through source code to demonstrate compliance to functions specified in FIPS 140
- Develop functional test harnesses



#### Let's Connect

@SafeLogic

www.safelogic.com