

Low-cost Client-side Encryption and Secure Internet of Things (IoT) Provisioning

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Problems & Ideas

- **Problems of associated with client-side encryption and secure provisioning of constrained IoT devices include:**
 - Resource constraint with respect to the cost of using classical algorithms for encryption before outsourcing of IoT device data onto cloud storage systems
 - Availability of information on the process and ease of IoT provisioning.
- **Ideas:** An implementation of a low cost algorithm (based on the Advanced Encryption Standard) in tandem with IoT device constraint is utilized for client-side encryption of a sample IoT device and detailing the process of provisioning the sample IoT device onto an IoT cloud platform.

Algorithm 1: Client-Side-Encryption Execution Flow

```
1 Message, Key
2 initialization of the counter  $i = 0$  and  $Nbr = 2$ 
3 Expand key to length: (block size) *Nbr + block size
4 STATE = message XORed with Key (Key whitening)
5 Invoke the round function:
6 while  $i < Nbr$  : do
7   | STATE = SubByte(STATE)
8   | STATE = ShiftRows(STATE)
9   | if  $i < Nbr$  : then
10  | | STATE = MixColumn(STATE)
11  | end
12  | Invoke addRoundKey(STATE, NextRoundkey)
13 end
14 STATE as resulting Ciphertext
```

Algorithm 2: Device Provisioning Process Flow

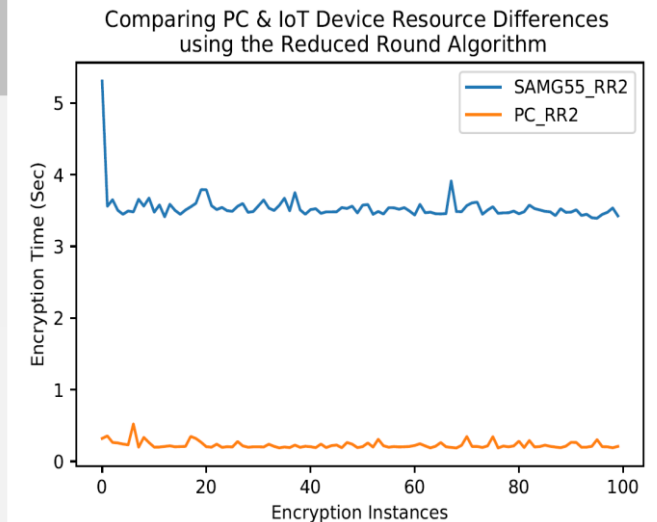
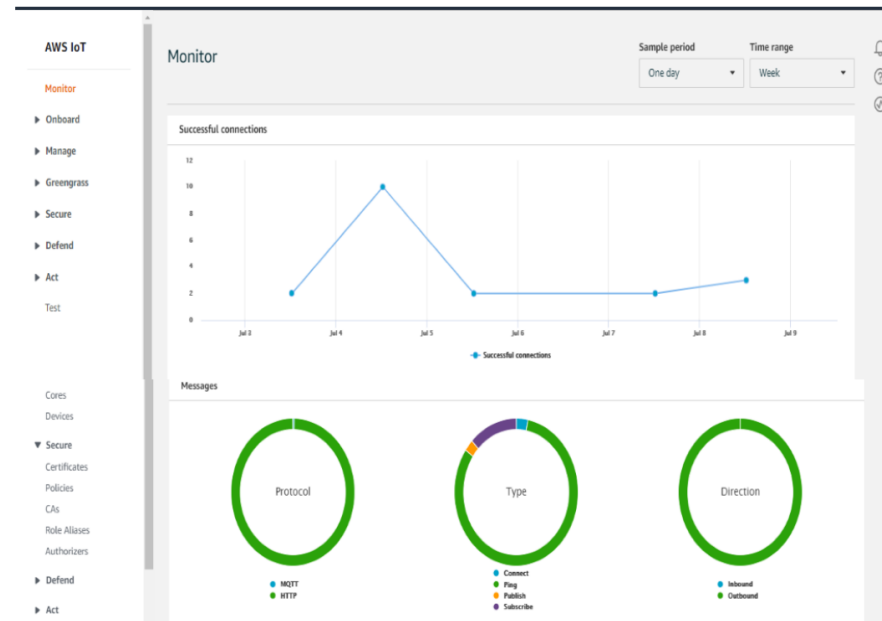
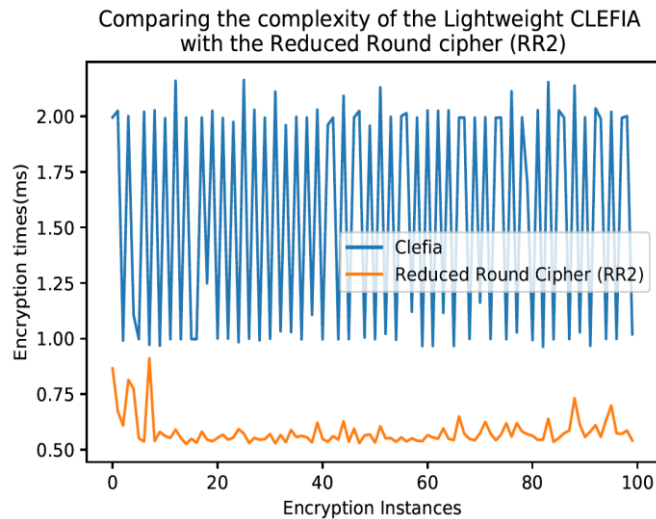
```
1 Initializing the IoT device and the ATECC608A secure element
2 Invoking device-cloud authentication leveraging the ATECC608A tamper-proof security keys
3 while Creation and registration of a Certificate Authority (CA) and the IoT device's security credentials do
4   | Create a Certificate Authority's root certificate
5   |  $\leftarrow$  Certificate
6   | Invoke the IoT device's certificate signing request to a certificate signer Certificate Authority
7   | sign the certificate signing request using the root certificate
8   |  $\leftarrow$  Certificate
9   | register the device's digital identity using the signed certificate.
10  |  $\leftarrow$  DeviceUniqueID
11 end
12 Connect the device to the IoT cloud by Via passing the network medium credentials to the WINC1500
```

Client-side encryption and device provisioning algorithms. Left: The low-cost algorithm (based on the AES) Right: comparison of the PC and SAMG55 implementations of the reduced round algorithm.

Main Contributions

- **Contributions:**

- **Implementation and comparison a Low-cost algorithm (Based on the AES) to lightweight CLEFIA, experimentation of the avalanche effect test on the low-cost algorithm and using it as client-side encryption solution in provisioning the SAMG55 microprocessor;**
- **Experimentation and analysis of resource constrain in IoT devices, exemplified by comparing a PC and SAMG55 implementations of a Low-cost algorithm for client-side encryption to the standard AES128;**
- **Secure provisioning of a sample IoT device (SAMg55 microprocessor) on AWS IoT core using the Amazon Web Services (AWS) Command Line Interface (CLI) programmatic access tools.**



Left: comparison of lightweight CLEFIA and the Low-cost cipher RR2; Middle: cloud-end view of the provisioned IoT device showing connection records; Right: comparison of the PC and SAMG55 implementations of the reduced round algorithm.