

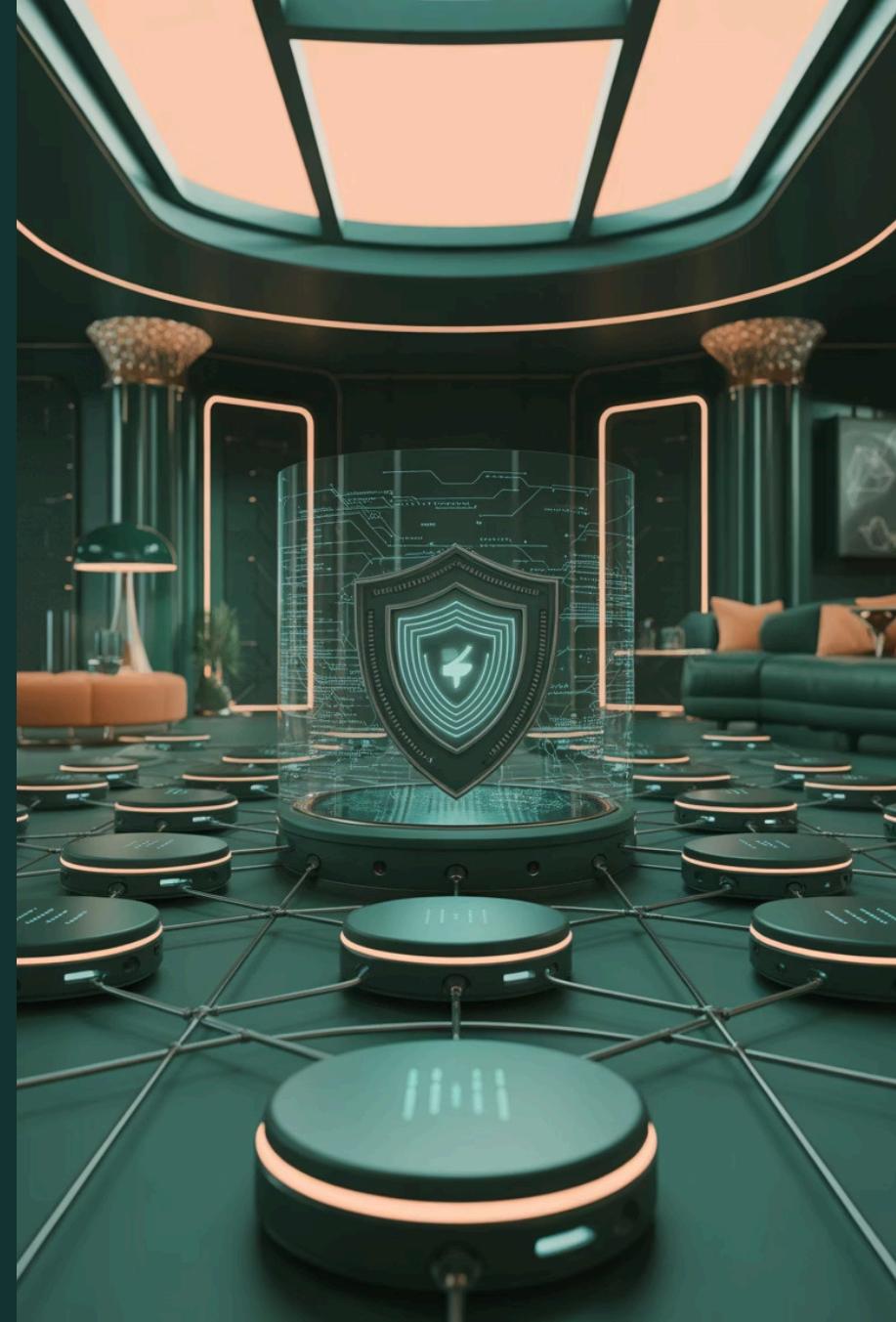
# IoT Supply Chain Security.

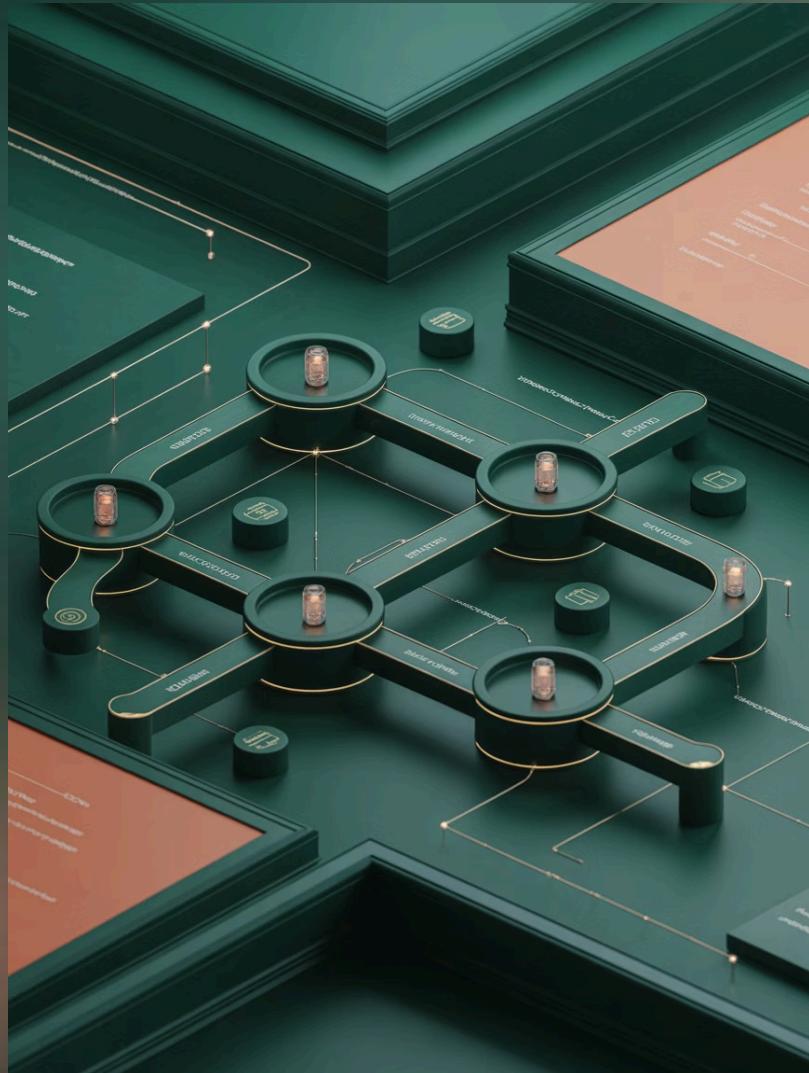
## Defending Connected Device

### Ecosystems from

### Cyberattacks

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Con42 IOT 2025





# The Hidden Threat

IoT supply chain attacks exploit trusted firmware and software delivery channels to compromise entire infrastructures simultaneously. These sophisticated attacks target the development lifecycle, leveraging implicit trust between manufacturers, suppliers, and vendors to bypass traditional security controls.

## Devices at Risk

A single compromised component can affect millions of connected devices across industries

## Component Dependencies

Average device contains numerous third-party components, most invisible to end users

## Infrastructure Impact

Attacks threaten industrial, healthcare, and consumer environments simultaneously

# Alarming Security Gaps

## Current State

- Many manufacturers lack formal supplier security assessment programs
- Manual vulnerability processes detect threats too late
- Networks without continuous monitoring face severe degradation
- Increased attack surface exposure across deployments

## The Solution

- Automated vulnerability scanning identifies threats substantially earlier
- Hardware-backed attestation reduces tampering incidents
- Network microsegmentation contains breaches effectively
- Behavioral analytics detect compromises before disruption

# Real-World Attack Examples

## Mirai Botnet

Leveraged default credentials in consumer IoT devices to create massive DDoS infrastructure, demonstrating cascading impact potential

## Smart Home Compromises

Security cameras and smart devices exposed sensitive consumer data and created persistent backdoors into networks

## Industrial Firmware Attacks

Compromised firmware updates threatened critical infrastructure and manufacturing operations

# The Complex Attack Surface

01

## Hardware Components

Microcontrollers, sensors, and modules from global suppliers contain embedded firmware operating below security monitoring

02

## Software Development

Third-party libraries, open-source components, and complex dependency chains introduce vulnerabilities

03

## Manufacturing & Assembly

Contract manufacturers across multiple countries create opportunities for backdoors during production

04

## Update Infrastructure

Trusted update mechanisms become attack vectors when compromised, distributing malicious firmware as legitimate updates

05

## Cloud & Backend Services

Centralized authentication and management services provide control over entire device populations when breached

# Evolving Threat Landscape

## Nation-State Actors

Establish long-term access through manufacturing compromises, evading traditional network controls for espionage and disruption

## Ransomware Operations

Target operational technology environments, encrypting critical control systems with severe physical consequences

## Cryptomining Botnets

Build distributed mining infrastructure from thousands of compromised devices with limited security monitoring

## Data Exfiltration

Capture sensitive information from smart homes, security systems, and industrial sensors for espionage or sale



## Fortifying Your IoT Ecosystem

Protecting your IoT devices and data demands a robust defense framework. We implement comprehensive strategies that secure the entire device lifecycle, from initial design to end-of-life, ensuring resilience against evolving threats.

# Security-by-Design Principles

## Threat Modeling

Identify attack vectors and prioritize controls during initial architecture planning

## Hardware Security

Integrate secure boot, hardware root of trust, and tamper-resistant storage from the start

## Supplier Assessment

Conduct rigorous evaluation of partner security practices and development processes

## Software Bill of Materials

Maintain comprehensive inventories of all components, versions, and known vulnerabilities

# Zero-Trust Architecture

## Unique Device Identity

Cryptographically strong identities established during secure manufacturing, leveraging hardware security features

## Network Microsegmentation

Isolated zones restrict communication to necessary interactions, preventing lateral movement

## Continuous Verification

Dynamic trust evaluation throughout sessions, revoking access for suspicious behavior

## Encrypted Communications

Protect data in transit with efficient algorithms suitable for resource-constrained devices

## Least-Privilege Access

Limit permissions to minimum necessary for legitimate operations

# Behavioral Analytics & Anomaly Detection

## Why Behavioral Analytics?

Traditional signature-based tools struggle with evolving IoT threats. Behavioral analytics identify suspicious activities based on deviations from normal patterns rather than known attack signatures.

01

### Baseline Establishment

Machine learning models analyze historical data to identify typical behavior profiles

02

### Traffic Analysis

Examine network flows for unexpected destinations, unusual volumes, or atypical protocols

03

### Device Health Monitoring

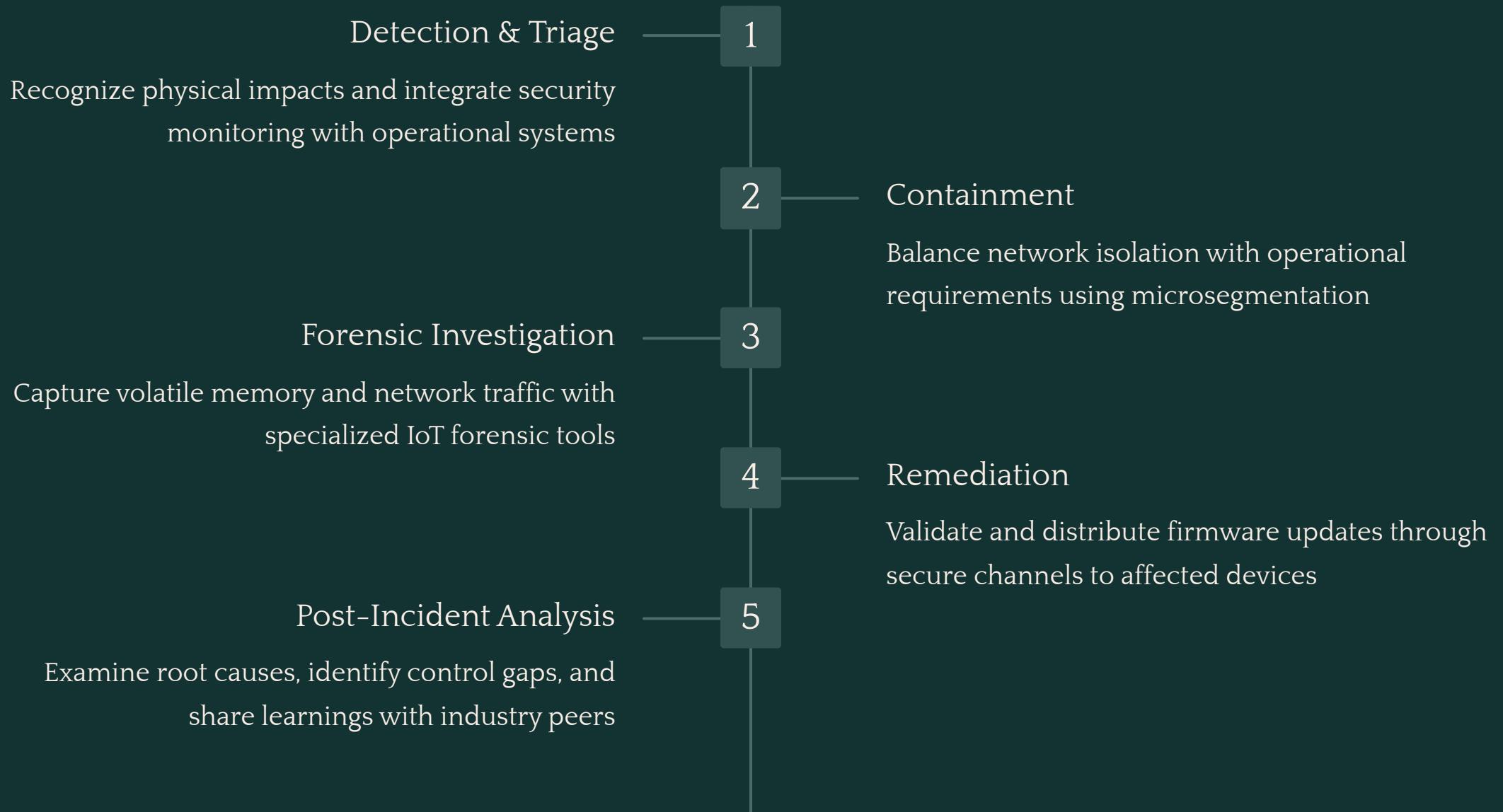
Track processor utilization, memory usage, and error rates to identify compromises

04

### Firmware Integrity

Continuously validate devices run approved firmware without unauthorized modifications

# Incident Response Strategy



# Implementation Roadmap

## Maturity Assessment

Evaluate current capabilities across supplier management, secure development, device architecture, monitoring, and incident response

## Quick Wins

Eliminate default credentials, implement basic segmentation, establish vulnerability management processes

## Cross-Functional Collaboration

Align product development, supply chain, operations, and security teams with executive support

## Measurement & Metrics

Track vulnerability remediation timelines, incident frequency, detection speed, and remediation duration

## Continuous Improvement

Regular reviews of architectures, testing methodologies, and operational procedures

# Proven Results

## Fewer Successful Attacks

IoT deployments following security-by-design principles

## Reduced Tampering

Hardware-backed attestation prevents device compromises

## Functions Maintained

Zero-trust architectures preserve critical operations during active incidents

## Early Detection

Behavioral analytics identify compromises before operational disruption

# The Path Forward

## Manufacturer Commitment

Prioritize security throughout product lifecycles despite market pressures for cost reduction and speed

## Supply Chain Transparency

Partners must maintain rigorous security standards and provide visibility into their practices

## Organizational Investment

Allocate appropriate resources for security programs, resisting shortcuts for convenience or cost

## Regulatory Frameworks

Establish security baselines, vulnerability disclosure processes, and minimum standards for critical sectors

## Continued Innovation

Advances in lightweight cryptography, AI-enhanced analytics, and affordable hardware security features

# Securing the Connected Future

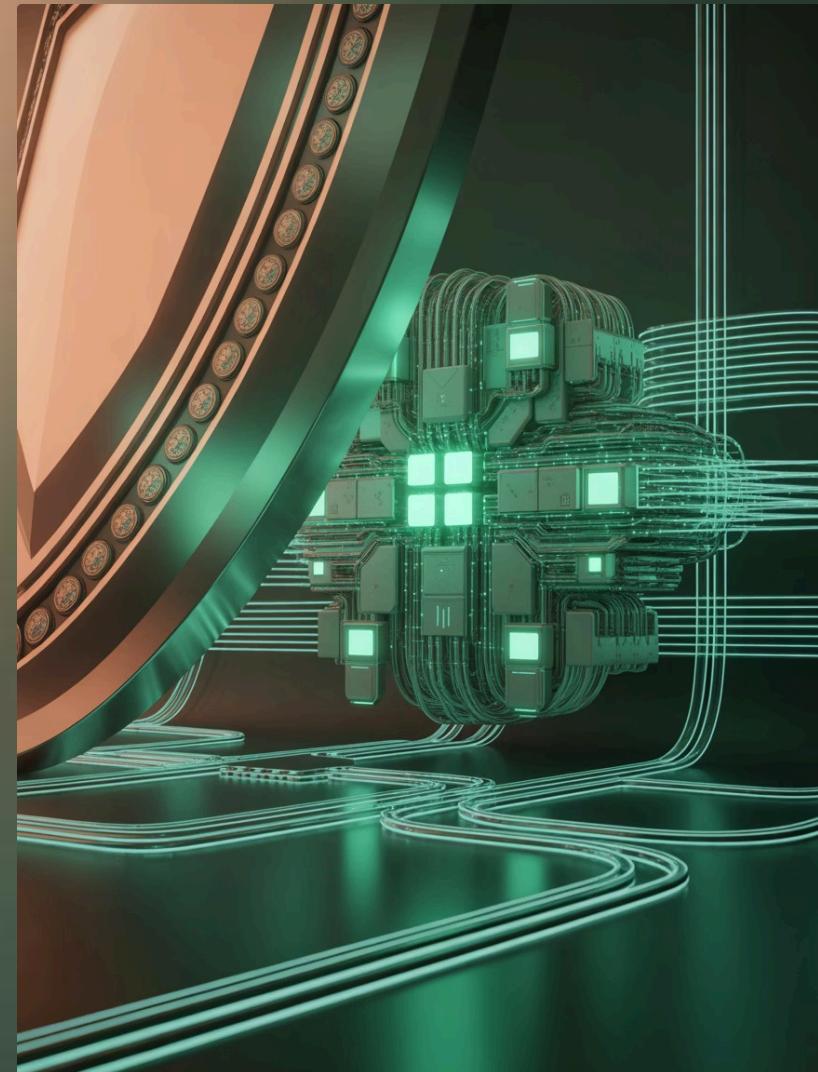
IoT supply chain security is not a product to purchase or checklist to complete—it's an ongoing discipline requiring vigilance, adaptation, and sustained investment. The connected future depends on our collective ability to secure complex supply chains through technical excellence, organizational commitment, and industry collaboration.

*"The stakes are too high, and the challenges too complex, for any organization to address IoT supply chain security alone. By working together and maintaining unwavering focus on security throughout the device lifecycle, we can build IoT ecosystems that are both innovative and resilient."*

Technical Excellence

Organizational Commitment

Industry Collaboration



# Thank You!

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WELCOME.