

February 27, 2018 - Issue 38

Catch up on the latest from IoT, InfoSec and Tech. This issue includes: More malware, dead IoT devices, declining credit card fraud, iPhone data extraction and much more...

ΙοΤ

A Mirai malware variant called "OMG" turns infected IoT devices into proxy servers. It appears that botnet operators could be trying to monetize the proxies by selling access to the proxies. The variant also appears to use 3proxy to serve as the proxy server.

Arm is planning to use SIM cards to help secure the internet of things. Could be in interesting approach. The SIM would be used in an "enclave" based on Arm's secure core approach and would be compliant with GSM.

Top 10 IoT segments in 2018 as IoT Analytics sees them based on 1600 IoT projects.

- Smart City
- Connected Industry
- Connected Building
- Connected Car

- Smart Energy
- Other
- Connected Health
- Smart Supply Chain
- Smart Agriculture
- Smart Retail

Car companies are looking to sell driver data. The lesson here is this will happen and probably already is happening.

The Staples Connect IoT hub has been killed off like many IoT offerings bringing to light one of the risks in being an early adopter of IoT tech. The service behind the IoT device may just cease operation leaving you with a useless device.

InfoSec

E-passport chips which have been in all US passports since 2007 are apparently not authenticated prior to data being read off the chips by border patrol agents. The Customs and Border patrol was informed of this issue back in 2010 but has still not rectified the issue.

Visa says that EMV chip cards and the merchants that use them saw a 70% decline in counterfeit fraud between December 2015 and September 2017.

Security certificates like the ones used with TLS are being registered using stolen corporate identities. One seller offered certificates using Authenticode for a \$1000 fee.

Georgia wants to expand their computer crime laws to include penalties for accessing a machine without permission even if no information was stolen or damaged. Apparently they are only one of three states where their current law is written in this way and they want to change. As the EFF warns, the law could be twisted against legitimate security researchers.

Ransomware called Thanatos is the first to use Bitcoin Cash in addition to Bitcoin and Ethereum. Unfortunately when the ransomware creates encryption keys, they are not saved anywhere making it impossible to decrypt even if you pay the ransom.

Tech

Cellebrite, the data extraction company which sells its services to governments and law enforcement, is informing customers that it can now break into iPhones running iOS 11. They are probably using unknown vulnerabilities to do this and instead of reporting those vulnerabilities to Apple, they are selling them for financial gain.

An explanation on how the Volkswagen diesel defeat device worked.

Coinbase is sending the data from 13,000 customers to the IRS in a compromise between Coinbase and the IRS. The IRS initially wanted information on all users of Coinbase between 2013 and 2015.

McAfee is developing a new Alexa skill that will allow you to check the security of your network and router by simply asking, "Alexa, ask McAfee to scan my network."

Apple iCloud data is being stored on Google servers. Apple may have been using Azure in the past. It really shouldn't matter where they store it assuming it is protected properly.

What I've been up to!

Rewriting Firmwalker with Python.

Pelican 1400 case for the Mavic Air drone.



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