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Cybersecurity — IoT security and privacy — Guidelines

*Cybersécurité — Sécurité et protection de la vie privée pour l'IoT —
Lignes directrices*



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Foreword

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Introduction

Information security is a major concern of any information and communication technology (ICT) system and Internet of Things (IoT) systems are no exception. IoT systems present particular challenges for information security in that they are highly distributed and involve a large number of diverse entities. This implies that there are a very large attack surface and a significant challenge for the information security management system (ISMS) to apply and maintain appropriate security controls across the whole system.

Privacy or personally identifiable information (PII) protection is a significant concern for some types of IoT systems. Where an IoT system acquires or uses PII, it is usually the case that there are laws and regulations that apply to the acquisition, storage and processing of PII. Even where regulations are not a concern, the handling of PII by an IoT system remains a reputational and trust concern for the organizations involved, for example, if the PII is stolen or is misused, potentially causing some form of harm to the people identified by the information.

Security and privacy controls in this document are developed for stakeholders in an IoT system environment, so as to be utilized by each IoT stakeholder, throughout the IoT system life cycle.