

CySecAgri

Team 17 Faculty Panel Presentation
December 4th, 2022

Meet the Team

David Wolfe	CybE	- IoT Sensors & Basestation
Tom Ruminski	CprE	- IoT Sensors & Basestation
Rian Lamarque	CybE	- AWS Infrastructure
Eli Hanson	CybE	- AWS Infrastructure
Joe Hunter	CprE	- Frontend Development
Syed Al-hussain	SE	- Frontend Development
Professor Govindarasu		- Advisor/Client

Problem Statement

- **Primary Problem:**
 - Farmers need to manually test, record, and chart Internet of Things (IoT) sensor data
 - IoT Farming is inaccessible
 - No method of detection for malicious activity
- **Gap in the Market:**
 - **KaaIoT**
 - Closed Source
 - No detection
 - **Opensensing**
 - Open Source
 - Unintuitive and complex



Figure 1. Manually checked soil sensor.

Project Context

- Intended for small and large farm owners
- Implement a secure IoT platform to enable data collection and analysis

Problem:	Solution:
Time consuming data collection	Sync to Cloud
Lack of anomaly detection	AI powered analysis
No real time data access	Mobile App with real time readings

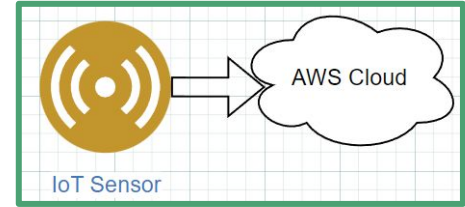


Figure 2. Sensor to Cloud Syncing

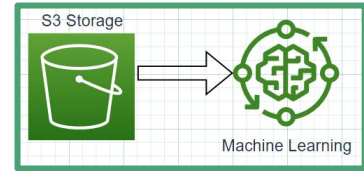


Figure 3. Anomaly Detection

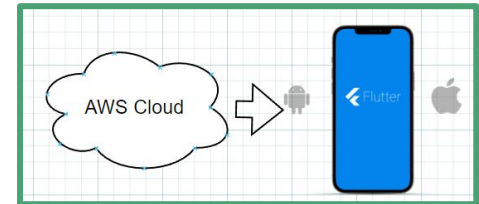


Figure 4. Real Time Data Access

Solution Overview

System Diagram

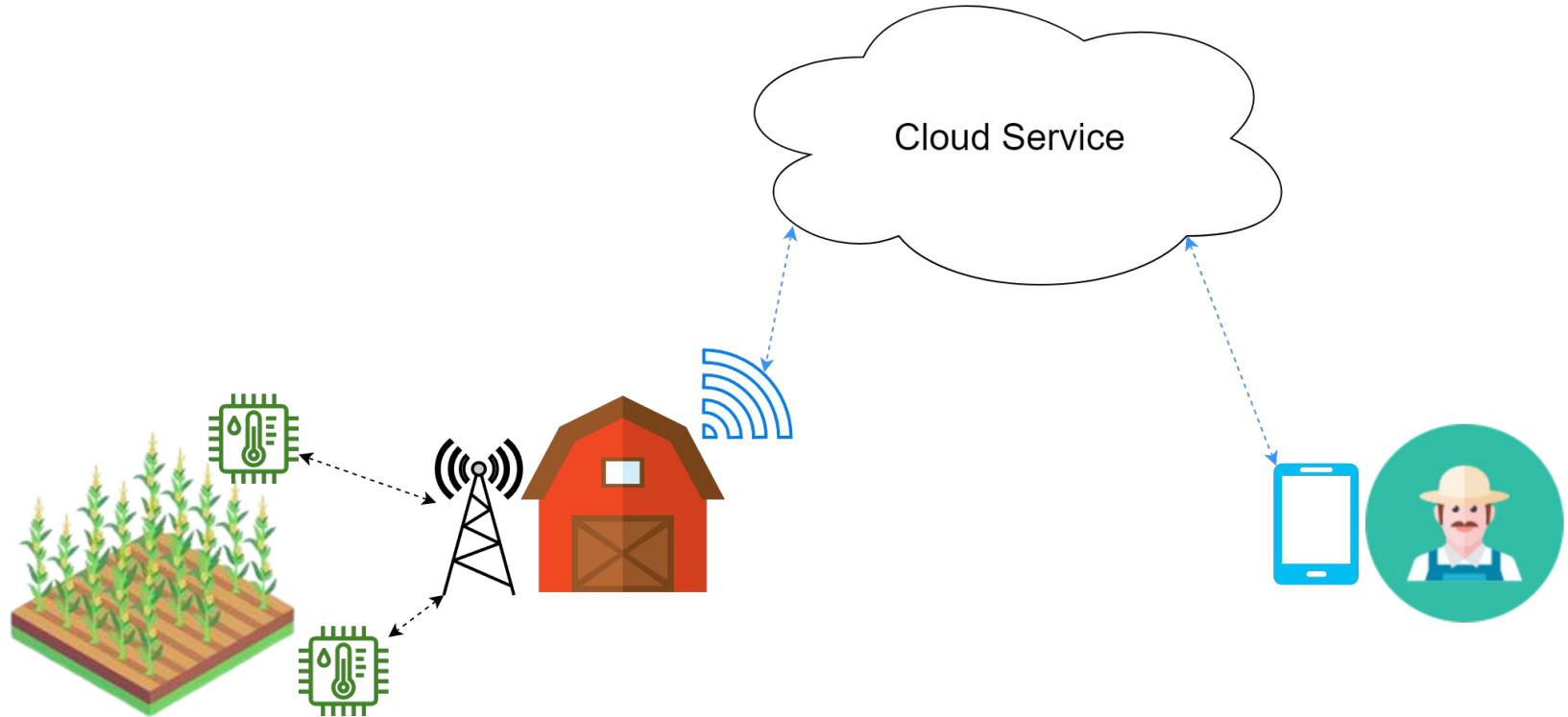


Figure 5. System Overview I.

System Diagram

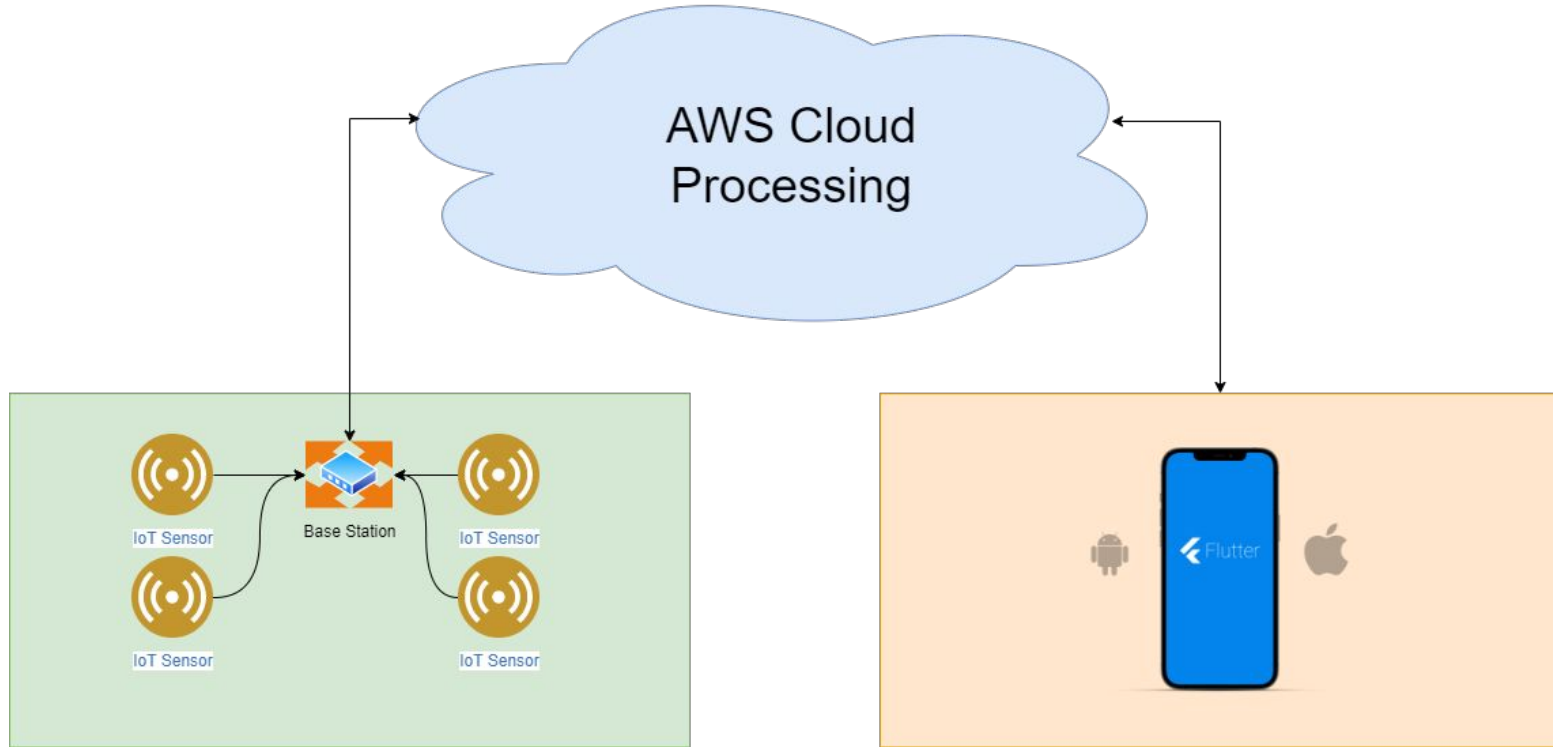


Figure 6. System Overview II.

User & Project Analysis

Intended Users & Uses

1. Large Scale Farmers
2. Gardeners (Smaller family farms)
3. System Administrators
4. Co-Ops
5. Owners of only house plants (Students)
6. People learning to take care of plants



Figure 7. Large Scale Farm

How These Users Will Benefit

- **Improve crop yields with realtime data for large scale farmers**
- **Notifications supplied to users if plants need attention**



Figure 8. User watering plants

Functional & Non-Functional Requirements

- **IoT Sensors & Basestation**
 - **Functional:** Medium-long range wireless transmitter (LoRa)
 - **Non-Functional:** Secure and consistent data collection and distribution
- **AWS cloud**
 - **Functional:** Data transfer using MQTT for IoT and SQS for application
 - **Non-Functional:** Data can be stored and accessible from any location and time
- **Flutter application**
 - **Functional:** Data visualization and representation of sensor data
 - **Non-Functional:** Data will be quickly accessible and up to date
- **Security Requirements**
 - Users will only be able to access their accounts data
 - Data will be encrypted end-to-end in transit

Additional Requirements & Constraints

- **Physical**
 - Durability
 - Sensor footprint
 - Sensors are visible in the field
- **Resource**
 - Battery life should last from planting to harvest
- **Environment**
 - Batteries don't leak into soil
 - Materials don't change soil nutrient levels
- **UI**
 - System performs identically regardless of location
 - Operates on multiple operating systems
 - Users can not view other users data



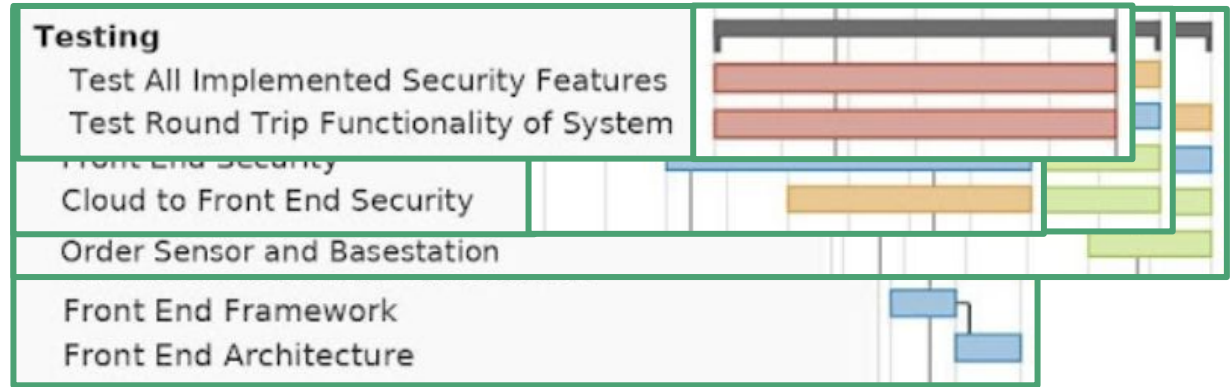
Figure 9. Example existing sensor

Project Plan

Project Management Plan

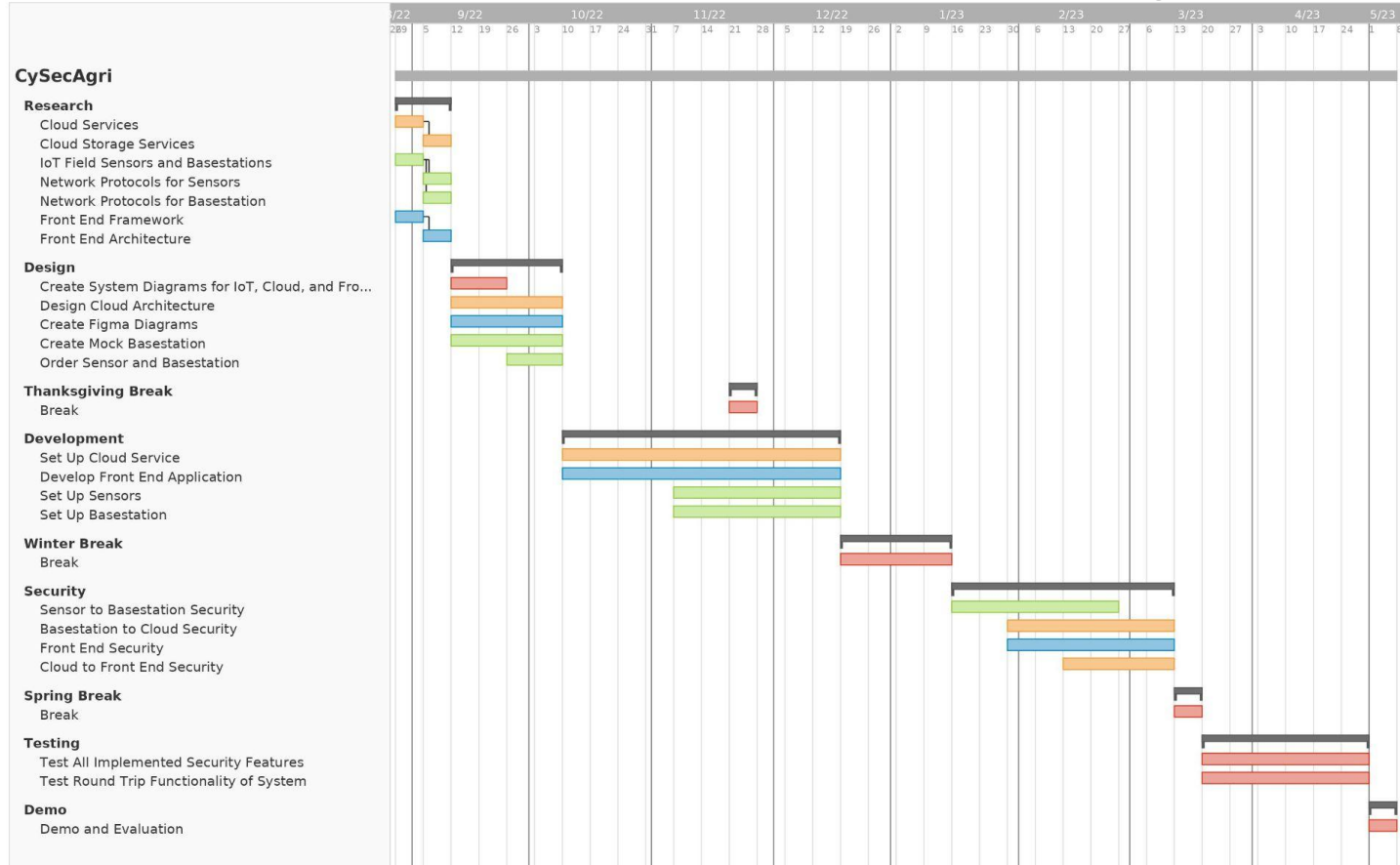
- **Research**
 - Week 1 - Week 2
- **Design**
 - Week 3 - Week 6
- **Development**
 - Week 7 - Week 16
- **Security**
 - Week 21 - Week 28
- **Testing**
 - Week 30 - Week 36

Figure 10. Gantt Chart Milestones



Gantt Chart

Figure 11. Gantt Chart



Complexity - IoT

Basestation and sensor security

- **Security Focused Deployment**
 - Asymmetric cryptography
 - Full disk encryption
 - Ingress & Egress filtering

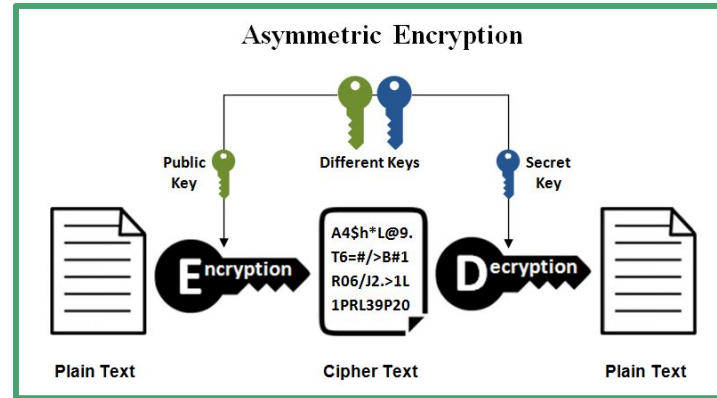


Figure 12. Encryption of Data in Transit

Complexity - Cloud

Data storage design

- One user may access data from multiple sensors so an efficient storage solution is required

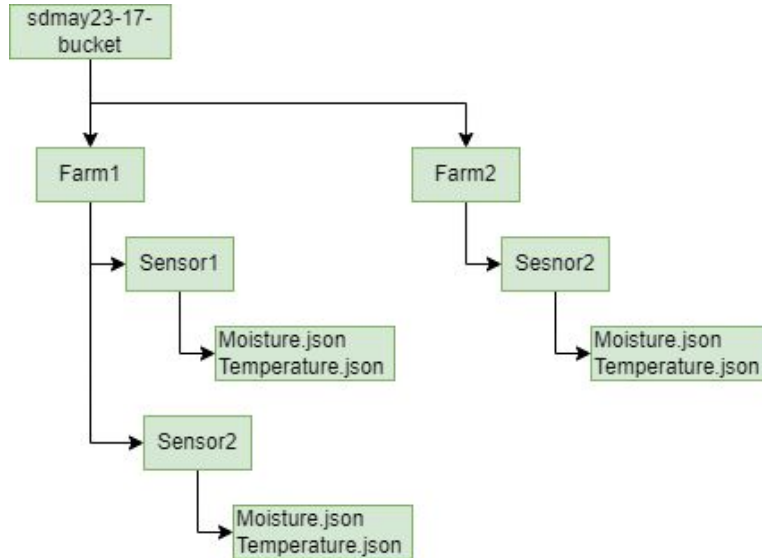


Figure 13. File Structure

S3 URI

 `s3://sdmay23-17-test-bucket/Farm1/Sensor1/moisture.json`

Amazon Resource Name (ARN)


 `arn:aws:s3:::sdmay23-17-test-bucket/Farm1/Sensor1/moisture.json`

Figure 14. AWS Console View

Current Implementation

IoT Sensors & Basestation

- **Sensor-to-Basestation Protocols**
 - PHY - LoRa RF
 - Data Link - LoRaWAN
 - Application Layer - OTAA
 - Topology - Star
- **Basestation-to-Cloud Protocols**
 - PHY - WiFi
 - Net/Transport - TCP/IP
 - Application - MQTT

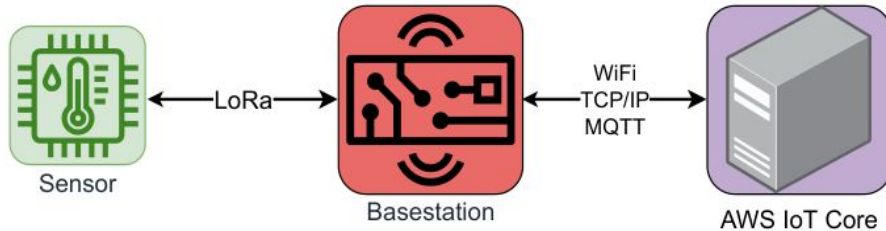


Figure 15. *IoT Device Communication Diagram.*

- **Sensors (2)**
 - **Soil Temp. and Moisture**
 - **SenseCAP S2104**
- **Basestation (1)**
 - **LoRaWAN Concentrator Chip + RaspberryPi**

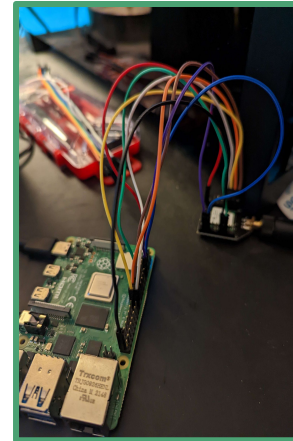


Figure 16. *Basestation.*

AWS Infrastructure

- **IoT Core** collects from mock base station
- **Message Lambda** parses hex data
- **S3** receives decimal data from lambda for storage
- **Frontend App** queries S3 for data

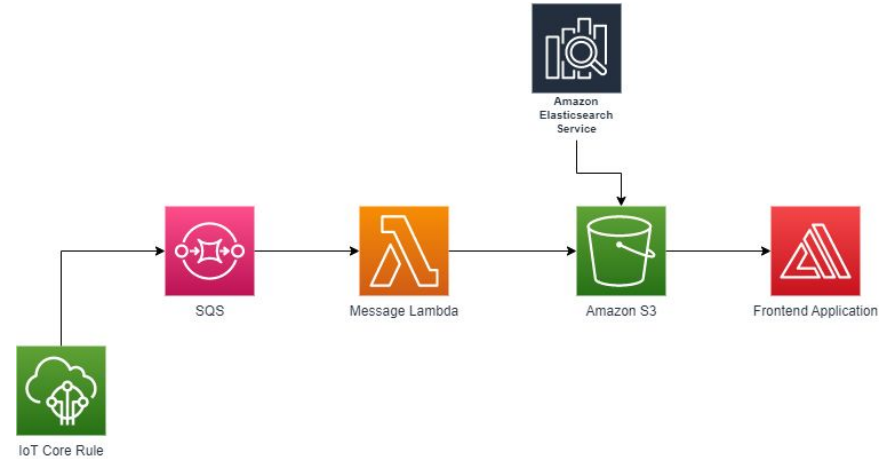


Figure 18. AWS Diagram Design

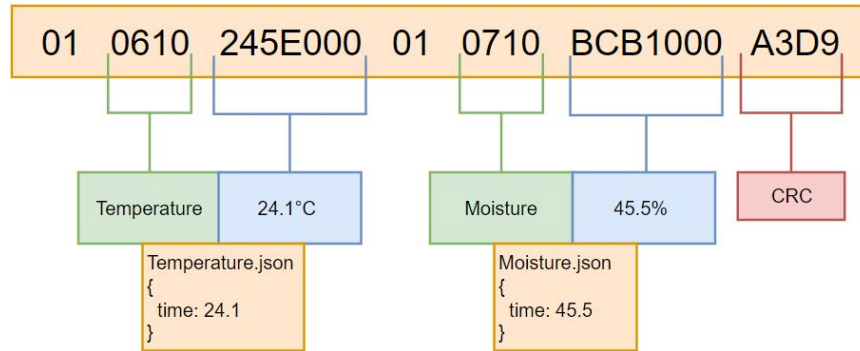


Figure 17. Hex Data to Decimal

Front End Development

- Use RESTful API to get sensor data
- Scroll view to see sensor data
- Graph view to see sensor data and trends overtime

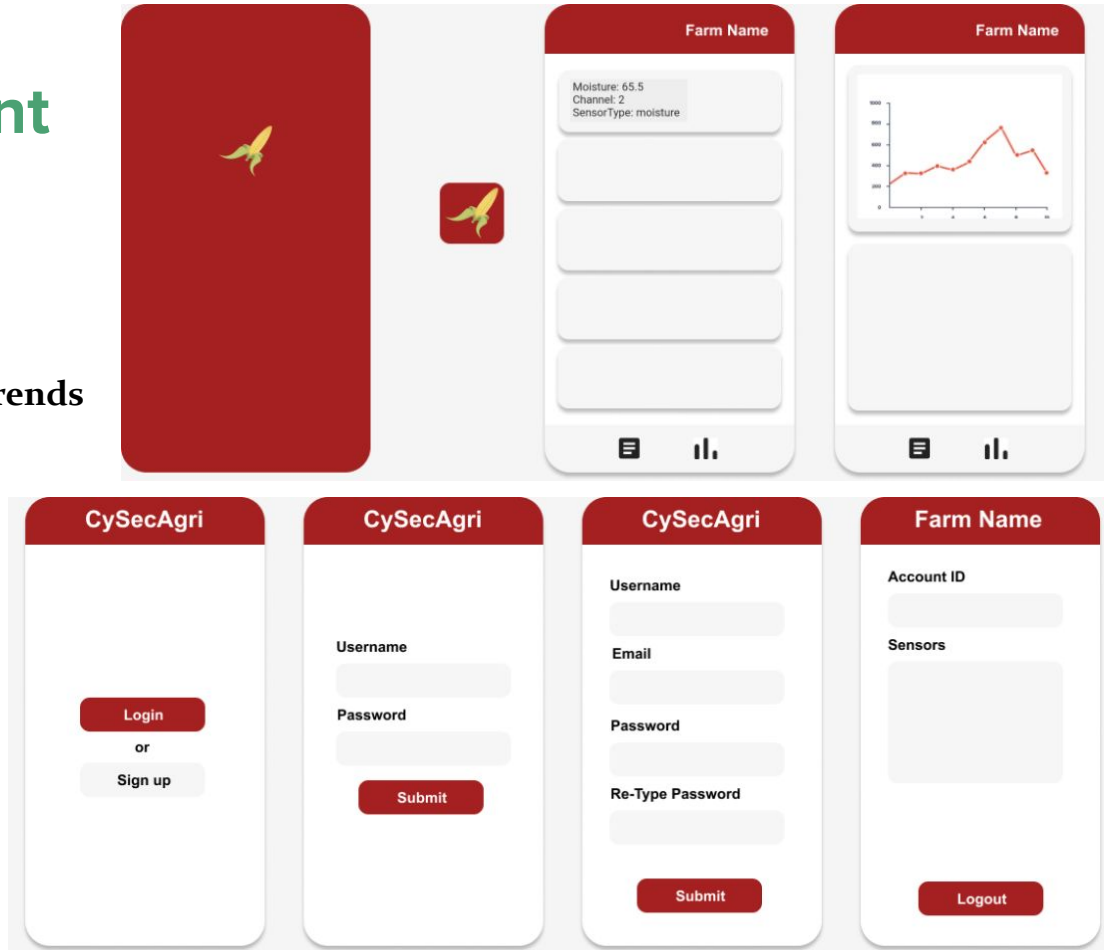


Figure 19. Flutter figma designs

Testing Plan

- **Flutter app**
 - **Unit Testing**
 - **Integration Testing**
- **CI/CD Pipeline**
 - **Terraform for AWS infrastructure**
- **Manual Testing with sensors and raspberry pi basestation**
- **Offensive Security Testing**
 - **API Testing**
 - **Assumed Breach**
 - **Enumerate Privilege Escalation Vectors**
 - **Application Testing**
 - **Reverse engineering**



Figure 20. Testing.

Conclusion

- **Currently:**
 - Working prototype
 - Simulated IoT data
 - Prototype AWS architecture
 - Application proof of concept
- **Next Semester:**
 - Finalize basestation and inner AWS workings
 - Continue app development
 - Implement security
 - Security testing



Figure 21. *Happy Consumers.*

Questions + Feedback
