# **IoT in the Home: Cloud-based Gateway Management**

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# Managing Complex Home Networks -

- Smart homes are the convergence points for many new IoT technologies and devices
- Home networks are becoming complex, eg IETF HomeNet architecture allows multiple subnets with intra-home routing and automatic service discovery



## **Collaborative Management Efforts**

Allow expert assistance / co-management by using SDN-like 3-layer model

Carvice-specific

- Allow the management and control interface to be hosted outside the home using cloud-based network management controllers
- Separate the roles and network view of home owners, ISPs and 3<sup>rd</sup> party providers • Allows operators and service providers the ability to co-manage homes without remotely accessing CPE. Service providers get e2e access, can manage their devices and service also inside the home, and gain Service provide insight into customer usage User policies and access control can be easier provisioned

- But the home owner receives little help in managing the network
- Difficult to co-operate with expert advisors to jointly manage the network, if all the control resides in the home

- Forwarding and routing policies
- Traffic engineering, energy saving profiles
- Security policies (firewall configuration, ACLs)
- Homenet router configuration and network configuration snapshots stored in the cloud
- New business in the form of providing dynamic network provisioning and management service

#### **Co-Managed Configuration and Control**



Network management tools and apps work with cloud-based data and manipulate configuration resource graph



Parse.com back-end as a service (BaaS) selected for developing scalable cloud-based Homenet remote controller service





- The BaaS cloud service interfaces with an intermediate local controller (smartphone/tablet/laptop) to trigger management actions
- Introducing local controller allows management of network in case of uplink disruptions
- Local control element interfaces to routers and switches in the home using configuration protocol



#### **Deploying Homenet**based infrastructure

- Infrastructure consists of both ISP and home network
- ISP provided DHCP for IPv4 but supported IPv6 prefix delegation for home routers



- 130.230.141.192 /28 DHCP 130.230.141.176 /28 DHCP Queries 001:708:310:6090::/60 Tlt-iot-isp 130.230.141.176 /28 2001:708:310:6080::/57
- Fixed and Mobile OpenWRT **APs with HNCP and Babel** routing protocol

### **Privacy, Access Control,** and Authorisation

- HTTPS-based communication with BaaS service and apps
- Class-level permissions and object-level access control is permitted for cloud data
- BaaS-specific user management, access control and views according to user role
- Smartphone as a trusted local controller to audit and execute configuration changes on home devices, using SIM-based authentication
- Need to be able to ascertain the local controller's credentials and access rights to manage the home network, but also grant time and role-based access rights to others to co-manage

#### **REST-Based** Communication

- Cloud controller supports push notifications to mobile apps or alternatively apps can pull data using REST APIs
- Resources exposed in the cloud can be retrieved and manipulated by authenticated HTTP/CoAP proxies and clients
- Easy integration with other 3rd party IoT or REST-based policy engines for home network management
  - IFTTT as a possible service-specific controller eg for time-/presence-based energy-savings profiles for Homenet-based routers and Access Points
- Communication between local controller and nodes at home uses REST-based API to

 Combine access control and access rights mechanisms from BaaS systems with ISP-based AAA solutions for privileged operations by smartphone

interact with the Unified Configuration Interface of OpenWRT

– CoAP and LWM2M-based management approaches under investigation



