## User Compliance and Remediation Success After IoT Malware Notifications

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#### Agenda

- Background
- Methodology
- Results
- Limitations
- Takeaways



#### Background

- Attacks to IoT devices keep increasing and evolving.
- RFC6561 ISPs should notify users (email, quarantaine).
- Notifications rely on users intervention.
- Mirai as case of study with a partner ISP and its subsiadiry.







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#### Methodology



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#### Methodology





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#### Consumers' interviewed

Group		Control	Email	Walled Garden	Total
ISP	Participants	85	_	43	128
	Interviewed	35 (41%)	_	28 (65%)	63 (49%)
Subsidiary	Participants	17	16	16	49
	Interviewed	10 (59%)	11 (68%)	11 (65%)	32 (65%)
Total	Participants	102	16	59	177
	Interviewed	45 (44%)	11 (68%)	39 (66%)	95 (54%)



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#### Comprehension

Walled-garden:

- 37 out of the 39 users (95%) remember receiving and reading the notification.
- 25 out of the 37 users (67.5%) indicated they understood the notification.

#### Email:

- 9 out of the 11 (82%) remember receiving and reading the notification.
- 8 out of the 9 (88%) indicated they understood the notification.



#### **Motivation**

Treatment	Motivation	No. Consumers
	Safe internet is important	7 (78%)
Email-only	Malfunctioning device	1 (11%)
	No answer	1 (11%)
	Internet back	19 (51%)
	Internet back & Safe internet is important	9 (24%)
	Safe internet is important	3 (8%)
Walled garden	No answer	3 (8%)
	Malfunctioning device	1 (3%)
	Need the device	1 (3%)
	Privacy concern & safe internet	1 (3%)



#### Self- reported compliance

1 Identify device(s)	2 Change password device(s)	3 Restart device(s)		┝	4 Reset modem		5 Change password modem	
	Followed Steps							
	Group	1	2	3	4	5	Freq.	
	Walled Garden	$\begin{array}{c} 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\$	$\begin{array}{c} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\$	$\begin{array}{c} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 1$	$\begin{array}{c} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\$	$\begin{array}{c} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{array}$	2 9 1 4 1 3 1 2 1 3 1 2 9	
	Email	0 1 1 1 1 1 1	0 0 0 1 1 1	0 0 0 1 1 1	0 0 1 1 0 0 1	0 0 1 0 1 1	2 1 1 1 2 3	
	Control	0 1 1	0 0 1	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	33 10 2	



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#### **Other actions**

Treatment	Additional steps	# Consumers
	Only followed notification steps	5(55.5%)
Email	Disconnected device	2(22.5%)
Email	Software update	1(11%)
	Disable port forwarding	1 (11%)
	Only followed notification steps	12(31%)
	Disconnect device	9 (24%)
	Stop using the device	6 (16%)
Walled garden	Software update	5 (13.5%)
Ū.	Disable port forwarding	3 (8%)
	Ask for help	2(5.5%)
	Software update	8(18%)
Control more	Stop use	2(4.4%)
Control group	Disconnected device	1(2%)



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#### **Statistical Model: Compliance**



Figure 5: Average marginal effect of each predictor variable

- Consumers in the walled garden do 1.95 steps more on average respect to the control group.
- Users notified via email do 1.8 steps more on average respect to the control group.

## When consumers are informed about compromised IoT, they are willing to act.



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Results

#### Statistical Model: Cleanup



- Compliance ratio increases the probability of remediation by 32% as compared to the control group.
- Competing malware presence in the home network decrease the probability of remediation by 54%

User compliance with the recommended steps might not apply to all types of malware. Some devices remain infected or are being reinfected in the network.



IoT malware analysis has confirmed that some families fight for control over vulnerable devices.

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#### Consumers' experience

- 24 out of the 39 users (61%) of the interviewed consumers in the Walled- garden group were satisfied by being reached.
- 11 (100%) in the email group were satifisfied.



#### Limitations

- We rely on self-reported behavior.
- Only one ISP and its subsidiary involved in the study.
- Small email treatment group to make robust inferences.



#### Takeaways

- In the walled garden group, 92% got cleaned up versus 82% in the email group.
- An increase in the compliance ratio increase the probability of remediation by 32%.
- If the user's device was infected with competing malware, this reduced the probability of remediation by 54%.



# Q&A

### More info:



Journal of Cybersecurity, 2021, 1–21 https://doi.org/10.1093/cybsec/tyab015 Research paper

**Research** paper

#### User compliance and remediation success after IoT malware notifications

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