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**SecureIoT**



## DELIVERABLE D1.4 - Data Management Plan\_Interim version

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## Executive Summary

This report includes an interim version of the SecureIoT Data Management Plan (DMP), which provides updates on the datasets that have been or are still foreseen to be collected/generated or in general used in the project as part of the project's testing and trialing activities. The final version of the Data Management Plan that will be released at the end of the project will provide the final description of datasets in the project with guidelines regarding their accessibility and reuse.

<b>Document History</b>			
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0.1	10/06/2019	Stylios Georgoulas (INTRASOFT)	Initial ToC
0.2	20/06/2019	Stylios Georgoulas (INTRASOFT)	Added privacy policy for the SecureIoT website
0.3	25/06/2019	Stylios Georgoulas (INTRASOFT)	Added privacy policy for the SecureIoT market platform
0.4	30/06/2019	Stylios Georgoulas (INTRASOFT)	Added measures for potentially personal data coming from stakeholders' questionnaires
0.5	04/07/2019	Stylios Georgoulas (INTRASOFT)	Added datasets from use cases
0.6	04/07/2019	Stylios Georgoulas (INTRASOFT)	Version for internal review
1.0	08/07/2019	Stylios Georgoulas (INTRASOFT)	Final version after internal review process

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## Definitions, Acronyms and Abbreviations

Acronym	Title
<b>CAN</b>	Controller Area Network
<b>CCL</b>	Creative Commons License
<b>CSV</b>	Comma Separated Values
<b>DMP</b>	Data Management Plan
<b>DoA</b>	Description of Action
<b>DOI</b>	Digital Object Identifier
<b>DoS</b>	Denial of Service
<b>FAIR</b>	Findable, accessible, interoperable and reusable
<b>GDPR</b>	General Data Protection Regulation
<b>IMU</b>	Inertial Measurement Unit
<b>IPR</b>	Intellectual Property Rights
<b>JSON</b>	JavaScript Object Notation
<b>MiM</b>	Man in the Middle
<b>QT</b>	QTrobot
<b>RPM</b>	Revolutions per Minute
<b>TBD</b>	To be decided
<b>V2X</b>	Vehicle-to-everything

## 1 Introduction

The purpose of this deliverable D1.4 Data Management Plan\_Interim version is to provide an update in the data management lifecycle for the research data that have so far been or are still foreseen to be collected, generated or processed by the SecureIoT project, an early view on which was presented in [1]. As part of making research data FAIR (findable, accessible, interoperable and reusable) this version of the DMP includes relevant information that will enable interested researchers and third parties to discover and reuse data from the SecureIoT project in an easy and efficient way.

Towards that end, Section 2 provides a summary of the research data collected/generated in the project. Details follow in a later Section which includes all datasets, even ones that for certain reasons cannot be made publicly available as well as datasets that while not collected or generated in the project, have been imported and used in the project (e.g. for training of algorithms prior to the availability of relevant data coming from the project's trialing activities).

Section 3 is about FAIR data, elaborating on the approaches followed and to be followed by the project to ensure visibility and reusability of the project's generated/collected data. Section 4 discusses the allocation of resources and means of long term preservation of data, while Section 5 presents how research data are handled in the context of the project to prevent unauthorized access to them. It is worth noting that, as described in [2], while the project will not be collecting any kind of personal data from trialing activities themselves, such data might be collected as part of T6.5 "Stakeholders' Feedback and Evaluation" activities in the DoA, when collecting feedback and their opinions about project generated results. Also, project data collected during the trialing activities themselves, while not personal in nature, they still need to be securely stored to prevent tampering that would jeopardize their quality but also due to being commercially-sensitive.

Section 6 presents updates on ethical aspects while Section 7 presents a detailed list of datasets where for every dataset we include the "as of now" view for regarding the points mentioned in the previous Sections. Finally, Section 8 concludes this document.

## 2 Data Summary

SecureIoT has been collecting, generating and using data in the context of use case validation in the three following broad domains:

- Multi-Vendor Industrie 4 Usage Scenarios
- Socially Assistive Robots and IoT Applications Usage Scenarios
- Connected Car and Autonomous Driving Usage Scenarios

These data are intended to validate the capability and performance of SecureIoT components with functionalities ranging from collection of security data (WP3), to analysis of security data to identify emerging threats (WP4) and eventually providing assessment of risks, levels of compliance and securing software components (WP5); which is the main objective of the project. For more details regarding the specific scenarios in the context of which these data have been (or will be still) collected, the interested reader can refer to [3].

Such data, in addition to being useful for SecureIoT project testing purposes, have the capability to further promote and foster research and development activities in the broader community in the areas of security research in IoT in similar or even different contexts depending on the specific deployment scenario.

In Section 7 we present further details for all datasets under the umbrella of the respective use cases in terms of:

- Name
- Description
- (Expected) Dataset size
- Structure
- Data Utility (i.e. to whom each dataset might be useful)

Also, as described in [4], data for capturing stakeholders' feedback are envisioned. It is worth noting that questionnaires to collect stakeholders' data are currently under review, therefore expected data coming from stakeholders' feedback are not currently reported in Section 7 of this D1.4 deliverable (a provisional view of them can be found in Section 4.2.7 of [4]). Such data will be collected though in the context of all 3 use cases as part of the evaluation process.



## 3 FAIR Data

### 3.1 Making data findable, including provisions for metadata

Datasets collected/generated in the project, when they are to be deposited in open data repositories, they will adopt a file naming scheme that will allow to easily:

- link them with the SecureIoT project
- identify the type of data included and structure
- identify the version of the dataset

With these in mind the datasets produced by the project will be using the following file naming scheme:

**SecureIoT\_UseCase\_NameofDataset\_DataStructure\_FROM:date\_TO:date\_Location\_version.E  
xtension**

Just as an example for the sake of presentation, for the 1<sup>st</sup> version of data coming from a vehicle without any compromise in the Connected Car use case, which are representative of the date 15/01/2019 and of location Cambridge, which are JSON entries in a zip file, the filename would be:

**SecureIoT\_ConnectedCar\_NormalCarData\_JSON\_20190115\_Cambridge\_v1.zip**

It is worth noting that if some of the fields in the file naming convention are not needed for some datasets, e.g. because location is not of interest, they can be omitted altogether.

This, together with a representative set of keywords (one of which will be SecureIoT and all the rest accurately reflecting the content of the datasets) and other associated metadata, based on the description of the dataset, will allow for easily finding the dataset.

It is worth noting that for depositing datasets that can be made publicly available (either immediately after they have been collected or after an embargo period or based on certain restrictions) the Zenodo ([www.zenodo.org](http://www.zenodo.org)) repository will be used. Zenodo is a free of charge, open data repository which can handle any file format up to 50GB. Zenodo allows the uploader to define and store metadata following Zenodo's metadata standards and also generates and registers Digital Object Identifiers (DOIs) through Datacite (<https://datacite.org/>) which is the leading global non-profit organization for providing DOIs for research data, making DOIs from SecureIoT accessible in the long term.

## 3.2 Making data openly accessible

Datasets collected/generated in the context of the SecureIoT project by default will be made publicly available unless terms and conditions apply that would prohibit this (e.g. IPR, commercial-sensitivity etc.). Data from questionnaires to stakeholders will not be shared though through Zenodo in any form but will remain solely and strictly for use within the project. For data that do not need to remain completely closed, as mentioned above, the Zenodo repository will be used for depositing them. For datasets where restrictions apply in terms of accessing them, Zenodo eases this process of requesting being granted access permission by allowing uploaders of data to present the terms and conditions for access and be notified when a request for access is issued.

In Section 7, the consortium 's stance with respect to openness of datasets as in the time of writing this document, is presented; this may be revisited in due course and -if so- this will be reflected in the final version of the Data Management Plan deliverable [5]. Section 7 also presents the tools that can be used to open/read the respective datasets.

## 3.3 Making data interoperable

Data will be interoperable by following common vocabularies and ontologies and/or providing clear description of the data structures if they follow less common formats. Through the clear description of the data structure other researchers even not using the same data structure, will be able to transform data accordingly for use by their own custom software tools.

## 3.4 Increase data re-use

In order to permit the reuse of data, the datasets will be accompanied by a relevant license. SecureIoT considers the family of Creative Commons Licenses (CCL) (<https://creativecommons.org/licenses/>) as a very straightforward way to allow the re-use of data as they ensure that the source and authority of the data are recognized and commercial interests -if applicable- can also be protected.

The specific version of the CCL license (or any other license - if different for some reason) used is dataset dependent and is presented in Section 7 together with the datasets owners.

## 4 Allocation of Resources

In the context of the project it is the role of task T1.3 “Use Cases Coordination” with its allocated resources to ensure that datasets, as they are produced, are checked for quality and -if their nature allows- are shared with the broader public.

Using Zenodo (no fees) ensures that long term preservation of data can be achieved with negligible associated costs.

Every dataset owner will be responsible for handling the data management of respective datasets; from their collection/generation to their eventual upload in Zenodo, when there are no IPR or other reasons which would prohibit them from being deposited.

## 5 Data Security

All gathered research data during the course of the project will be securely handled to prevent them from loss and unauthorized access. Data need to be securely stored due to their potential personal nature (data from questionnaires to stakeholders) but also to prevent tampering that would jeopardize their quality but also due to being commercially-sensitive (data coming from trialing activities themselves).

The project is applying the following measures, prescribed by the General Data Protection Regulation (2016/679) to ensure adequate protection during the project execution for research data with partners involved in the processing of data, in charge of applying them:

- Data storage in safe locations, with access limited to authorized persons and partners of the project
- Safe data transfer through secure, encryption-protected connections
- Remote access through secure, encryption-protected connections, granting authorization only to persons and activities relevant to the project and within the time frame of the project
- Close monitoring of access to SecureIoT platform instantiations used for use case testing activities
- For personal data (if this turns out to be the case), pseudoanonymization or complete anonymization will be applied to remove the link between the stored data and real person identity. For reporting purposes (e.g. in [6] and [7]) only anonymized and aggregated data will be reported to ensure that data subjects cannot be identified.

Regarding data deposited in Zenodo, data security relies on the widely tested Zenodo platform.

## 6 Ethical Aspects

Ethical aspects related to activities of the SecureIoT project are managed within WP9 “Ethics requirements”. As described in [2] personal data will not be collected as part of trialing activities themselves but might be collected through questionnaires to collect stakeholders’ feedback. For this activity, informed consent forms describing why -if this is the case- personal data are needed, how and for how long they will be stored etc. will be included in the questionnaires. The template of this consent form is being under review and will be annexed in the final version of the Data Management deliverable at M36.

The project is also collecting personal data through its web portal and will also be collecting personal data through its market platform (WP7). While these are not research data, for the sake of completeness we include in this deliverable, as Annexes, the privacy policy of the SecureIoT web portal and market platform.

## 7 List of Datasets

In this Section, we present details for datasets in the project; all representing version 1. As data collection and use is an ongoing process, details in the list are subject to change. If need be, follow-up versions will be created to capture any changes during the further course of the project. When depositing to Zenodo datasets that are not closed, further details regarding the structure of datasets (e.g. fields and measurement units) will be provided to assist interested third parties.

### 7.1 Multi-Vendor Industrie 4 Usage Scenarios data

#### 7.1.1 Datasets collected/generated in the project

Number	#1										
Name	2019/06/10 - Injection Molding - low rate - normal										
Description	<p>Normal injection molding data with low datarate (1/0.5s)</p> <p>This file contains datapoints from simulated injection molding cycles within the industry 4.0 use case. A cycle, i.e. producing one piece of injection molded product, takes 60 seconds. During this time, molten plastic is injected into the mold, resulting in a strong increase of pressure and temperature in the mold and the mold area. The part then cools off until it is cool enough for the mold to be released.</p> <p>The dataset contains 13 parameters.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Parameter</th> <th>Explanation</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Date</td> <td>The date of the simulation</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Time</td> <td>The timestamp for the respective value</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Heater</td> <td>Indicates, if the heater is on or off</td> </tr> <tr> <td>T_hopper</td> <td>The temperature of the plastic hopper (°C)</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Parameter	Explanation	Date	The date of the simulation	Time	The timestamp for the respective value	Heater	Indicates, if the heater is on or off	T_hopper	The temperature of the plastic hopper (°C)
Parameter	Explanation										
Date	The date of the simulation										
Time	The timestamp for the respective value										
Heater	Indicates, if the heater is on or off										
T_hopper	The temperature of the plastic hopper (°C)										

	T_barrel	The temperature of the plastic barrel (°C)
	T_mold	The temperature on the outside of the mold (°C)
	T_machine	The temperature on the outside of the machine (°C)
	P_barrel	The pressure of the barrel (bar)
	P_mold	The in-mold pressure (bar)
	M_piston	Indicates piston movement
	Valve_Filler	Valve position of the filler.
	Valve_Mold_inlet	Valve position at the mold inlet.
	Valve_Mold_outlet	Valve position at the modl outlet.
	Note that the parameters Heater, M_piston, Valve_Filler, Valve_Mold_inlet/outlet may not contain correct values at the moment.	
Size	17.8 MB	
Structure	Variable name, Type ( <b>N</b> umeric or <b>A</b> SCII), Decimals (number of decimal places in the case of a numeric variable, Writable (1 if can be written by the machine, 0 if not)	
	Date,N,0,0, Time,A,0,0, Heater,N,0,0, T_hopper,N,8,0, T_barrel,N,8,0, T_mold,N,9,0, T_machine,N,8,0, P_barrel,N,9,0, P_mold,N,8,0, M_piston,N,0,0, Valve_Filler,N,0,0, Valve_Mold_inlet,N,0,0, Valve_Mold_outlet,N,0,0	
Utility	Researchers	

Openness	Closed, until further notice (may contain commercially sensitive information)
Tool needed	Unzipper and Microsoft Excel or another tool to open CSV files
License	TBD
Owner	Hendrik Eikerling ( <a href="mailto:hendrik.eikerling@iem.fraunhofer.de">hendrik.eikerling@iem.fraunhofer.de</a> )

Number	#2
Name	2019/06/10 - Injection Molding - high rate - normal
Description	Normal injection molding data with high datarate (1/0.05s) See #1
Size	176 MB
Structure	See #1
Utility	Researchers
Openness	Closed, until further notice (may contain commercially sensitive information)
Tool needed	Unzipper and Microsoft Excel or another tool to open CSV files
License	TBD
Owner	Hendrik Eikerling ( <a href="mailto:hendrik.eikerling@iem.fraunhofer.de">hendrik.eikerling@iem.fraunhofer.de</a> )

Number	#3
Name	2019/06/10 - Injection Molding - low rate - anomalous
Description	Anomalous injection molding data with low datarate (1/0.5s). Not all cycles are anomalous - the chance of an anomalous cycle is 50%. See #1
Size	19.3 MB



Structure	See #1
Utility	Researchers
Openness	Closed, until further notice (may contain commercially sensitive information)
Tool needed	Unzipper and Microsoft Excel or another tool to open CSV files
License	TBD
Owner	Hendrik Eikerling ( <a href="mailto:hendrik.eikerling@iem.fraunhofer.de">hendrik.eikerling@iem.fraunhofer.de</a> )

Number	#4
Name	2019/06/10 - Injection Molding - high rate - anomalous
Description	Anomalous injection molding data with high datarate (1/0.05s) Not all cycles are anomalous - the chance of an anomalous cycle is 50%. See #1
Size	192 MB
Structure	See #1
Utility	Researchers
Openness	Closed, until further notice (may contain commercially sensitive information)
Tool needed	Unzipper and Microsoft Excel or another tool to open CSV files
License	TBD
Owner	Hendrik Eikerling ( <a href="mailto:hendrik.eikerling@iem.fraunhofer.de">hendrik.eikerling@iem.fraunhofer.de</a> )

Number	#5
Name	2019/06/10 - Injection Molding - high rate - anomalous timestamps

Description	Timestamps of anomalous cycles – high datarate (1/0.05s).  Correspond to anomalous cycles of dataset #4.
Size	45.4 MB
Structure	See #1
Utility	Researchers
Openness	Closed, until further notice (may contain commercially sensitive information)
Tool needed	Unzipper and Microsoft Excel or another tool to open CSV files
License	TBD
Owner	Hendrik Eikerling ( <a href="mailto:hendrik.eikerling@iem.fraunhofer.de">hendrik.eikerling@iem.fraunhofer.de</a> )

Number	#6
Name	2019/06/10 - Injection Molding - low rate - anomalous timestamps
Description	Timestamps of anomalous cycles – low datarate (1/0.5s).  Correspond to anomalous cycles of dataset #3.
Use case involved	Industrie 4.0 – Injection Molding
Size	4.7 MB
Structure	See #1
Utility	Researchers
Openness	Closed, until further notice (may contain commercially sensitive information)
Tool needed	Unzipper and Microsoft Excel or another tool to open CSV files
License	TBD
Owner	Hendrik Eikerling ( <a href="mailto:hendrik.eikerling@iem.fraunhofer.de">hendrik.eikerling@iem.fraunhofer.de</a> )

## 7.1.2 Datasets imported

So far, no open data sets have been identified as sources of information relevant to the use case; if this changes in later stages of the project, this section will be updated.

## 7.2 Socially Assistive Robots and IoT Applications Usage Scenarios

### 7.2.1 Datasets collected/generated in the project

Number	#1
Name	Environmental sensing
Description	Environmental sensing data coming from environmental sensors
Size	414 kB sensing data/day
Structure	<pre>{   "_id" : "2014-09-01T00:00:00.000Z",   "_rev" : "1-b34306f2f0344672d653f5b5c7df711c",   "movement" : false,   "illuminance" : 2.0464407112347436,   "temperature" : 19.40782989444393,   "humidity" : 52.07199253060395,   "NG" : 1,   "CO" : 2,   "LPG" : 1,   "door_open" : true,   "timestamp" : "2014-09-01T00:00:00.000Z" }</pre>
Utility	Researchers
Openness	Open
Tool needed	Unzipper and text editor
License	Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International Public License

Owner	Sofoklis Kyriazakos ( <a href="mailto:skyriazakos@innovationsprint.eu">skyriazakos@innovationsprint.eu</a> )
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Number	#2
Name	Wearable sensing
Description	Wearable sensing data coming from wearable devices
Size	3.03 MB wearable sensing data/day
Structure	<pre>{   "_id": "2014-09-01T12:29:10.000Z",   "_rev": "1-156f011ef2ecd6643a089eb61bc0b24e",   "activity": {     "IMA": 0.1112141600593139,     "ISA": 0.1112141600593139,     "steps": 5473,     "physicalActivity": "WALKING"   },   "fall": false,   "timestamp": "2014-09-01T12:29:10.000Z" }</pre>
Utility	Researchers
Openness	Open
Tool needed	Unzipper and text editor
License	Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International Public License
Owner	Sofoklis Kyriazakos ( <a href="mailto:skyriazakos@innovationsprint.eu">skyriazakos@innovationsprint.eu</a> )

Number	#3
Name	Visual sensing
Description	Visual sensing data coming from visual sensors

Size	23 kB visual sensing data/day
Structure	<pre>{   "_id": "2014-09-01T12:29:10.000Z",   "_rev": "1-156f011ef2ecd6643a089eb61bc0b24e",   "people": [     {       "trackID": 0,       "x": 400,       "y": 340,       "width": 40,       "height": 40,       "positionConf": 0.9,       "gender": "MALE",       "genderConf": 0.9,       "age": 70,       "ageConf": 0.8,       "emotion": "NEUTRAL",       "emotionConf": 0.7     },     {       "trackID": 2,       "x": 230,       "y": 310,       "width": 43,       "height": 42,       "positionConf": 0.9,       "gender": "MALE",       "genderConf": 0.9,       "age": 68,       "ageConf": 0.7,       "emotion": "NEUTRAL",       "emotionConf": 0.7     }   ],   "timestamp": "2014-09-01T12:29:10.000Z" }</pre>

Utility	Researchers
Openness	Open
Tool needed	Unzipper and text editor
License	Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International Public License
Owner	Sofoklis Kyriazakos ( <a href="mailto:skyriazakos@innovationsprint.eu">skyriazakos@innovationsprint.eu</a> )

Number	#4
Name	Resting furniture sensing
Description	Resting furniture data coming from furniture sensors
Size	1.17 MB resting furniture data/day
Structure	{ "_id": "2014-09-01T00:00:10.000Z", "_rev": "1-80ede81818d8a45211212921ae6749a7", "pressure": true, "IMA": 0.08626862285226562, "timestamp": "2014-09-01T00:00:10.000Z" }
Utility	Researchers
Openness	Open
Tool needed	Unzipper and text editor
License	Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International Public License
Owner	Sofoklis Kyriazakos ( <a href="mailto:skyriazakos@innovationsprint.eu">skyriazakos@innovationsprint.eu</a> )

Number	#5
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Name	Vitals sensing
Description	Vitals sensing data coming from vitals sensors
Size	0.33 kB vitals sensing data/day
Structure	<pre>{   "_id": "2015-04-05T10:03:00.000Z",   "_rev": "1-88c1d3e9d1ce463320a70a9c740b5b57",   "SPO2": 99,   "HR": 75,   "HRV": 43,   "systolicBP": 139,   "diastolicBP": 87,   "meanABP": 92,   "noninvBPPR": 67   "timestamp": "2015-04-05T10:03:00.000Z" }</pre> <p>Note: not all devices populate all metadata. Each of the devices may write a subset of these elements in its JSON file.</p>
Utility	Researchers
Openness	Open
Tool needed	Unzipper and text editor
License	Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International Public License
Owner	Sofoklis Kyriazakos ( <a href="mailto:skyriazakos@innovationsprint.eu">skyriazakos@innovationsprint.eu</a> )

Number	#6
Name	Patterns of 'Challenge' gesture and corresponding motor <u>positions</u>
Description	The robot's gesture controller parses a recorded gesture file and generate proper motor command. Regardless of the application

	context, the generated motor <u>positions</u> commands were recorded for both normal and abnormal cases.
Size	2MB
Structure	Every dataset contains <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● motors position CSV which includes timestamp and motor joint positions</li> <li>● another CSV file which indicates at which time stamp the normal and abnormal cases are generated</li> </ul>
Utility	Researchers
Openness	Open
Tool needed	Unzipper and Microsoft Excel or another tool to open CSV files
License	Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International Public License
Owner	Pouyan Ziafati ( <a href="mailto:ziafati@luxai.com">ziafati@luxai.com</a> )

Number	#7
Name	Patterns of ‘Show_right’ gesture and corresponding motor <u>positions</u>
Description	The robot’s gesture controller parses a recorded gesture file and generate proper motor command. Regardless of the application context, the generated motor <u>positions</u> commands were recorded for both normal and abnormal cases.
Size	1MB
Structure	Every dataset contains <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● motors position CSV which includes timestamp and motor joint positions</li> <li>● another CSV file which indicates at which time stamp the normal and abnormal cases are generated</li> </ul>
Utility	Researchers



Openness	Open
Tool needed	Unzipper and Microsoft Excel or another tool to open CSV files
License	Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International Public License
Owner	Pouyan Ziafati ( <a href="mailto:ziafati@luxai.com">ziafati@luxai.com</a> )

Number	#8
Name	Patterns of 'Challenge' gesture and corresponding motor <u>velocities</u> (FAST)
Description	The robot's gesture controller parses a recorded gesture file and generate proper motor command. Regardless of the application context, the generated motor <u>velocities</u> commands were recorded for both normal and abnormal cases.
Size	1MB
Structure	Every dataset contains <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● motors velocities CSV which includes timestamp and motor joint velocities</li> <li>● another CSV file which indicates at which time stamp the normal and abnormal cases are generated</li> </ul>
Utility	Researchers
Openness	Open
Tool needed	Unzipper and Microsoft Excel or another tool to open CSV files
License	Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International Public License
Owner	Pouyan Ziafati ( <a href="mailto:ziafati@luxai.com">ziafati@luxai.com</a> )

Number	#9
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Name	Patterns of 'Challenge' gesture and corresponding motor <u>velocities</u> (SLOW)
Description	The robot's gesture controller parses a recorded gesture file and generate proper motor command. Regardless of the application context, the generated motor <u>velocities</u> commands were recorded for both normal and abnormal cases.
Size	1MB
Structure	Every dataset contains <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● motors velocities CSV which includes timestamp and motor joint velocities</li> <li>● another CSV file which indicates at which time stamp the normal and abnormal cases are generated</li> </ul>
Utility	Researchers
Openness	Open
Tool needed	Unzipper and Microsoft Excel or another tool to open CSV files
License	Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International Public License
Owner	Pouyan Ziafati ( <a href="mailto:ziafati@luxai.com">ziafati@luxai.com</a> )

Number	#10
Name	Patterns of 'Show_right" gesture and corresponding motor <u>velocities</u> (FAST)
Description	The robot's gesture controller parses a recorded gesture file and generate proper motor command. Regardless of the application context, the generated motor <u>velocities</u> commands were recorded for both normal and abnormal cases.
Size	1MB
Structure	Every dataset contains

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● motors velocities CSV which includes timestamp and motor joint velocities</li> <li>● another CSV file which indicates at which time stamp the normal and abnormal cases are generated</li> </ul>
Utility	Researchers
Openness	Open
Tool needed	Unzipper and Microsoft Excel or another tool to open CSV files
License	Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International Public License
Owner	Pouyan Ziafati ( <a href="mailto:ziafati@luxai.com">ziafati@luxai.com</a> )

Number	#11
Name	Patterns of motors data during specific application content
Description	<p>For the normal case, the QT MemGame demo is played by a user and the motors positions are logged during the different runs of the game together with the start/end time of each run.</p> <p>For the abnormal case QT MemGame demo is played by a user but the behavior of the game disturbed by some irrelevant gestures and moving motors to some positions which should not happen within this application content.</p> <p>The motors positions, start/end time of each run of the game and the attack (abnormal cases) times are logged.</p>
Size	1MB
Structure	<p>Every dataset contains</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● motors positions CSV which includes timestamp and motor joint positions</li> <li>● another CSV file which indicate at which time stamp the normal and abnormal cases are generated</li> </ul>
Utility	Researchers

Openness	Open
Tool needed	Unzipper and Microsoft Excel or another tool to open CSV files
License	Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International Public License
Owner	Pouyan Ziafati ( <a href="mailto:ziafati@luxai.com">ziafati@luxai.com</a> )

## 7.2.2 Datasets imported

So far, no open data sets have been identified as sources of information relevant to the use case; if this changes in later stages of the project, this section will be updated.

## 7.3 Connected Car and Autonomous Driving Usage Scenarios

### 7.3.1 Datasets collected/generated in the project

Number	#1
Name	Mature development datasets, Bilbao. Normal datasets.  Generated: 2019/07/02
Description	This dataset represents vehicle information collected while driving around Bilbao.  The dataset contains multiple vehicle signals as collected by the IDAPT onboard vehicle-unit from the vehicle CAN networks, IMU and V2X. In addition, information gathered from the vehicle CAN bus by SecureIoT CANBeat is also included.  There is no (intended) weird behaviour or attack included.
Size	Three trips are included: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bilbao0 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ DriverRecord JSON file: 434KB</li> <li>○ CANBeat: 92KB</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Bilbao1 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ DriverRecord JSON file: 445KB</li> <li>○ CANBeat: 94KB</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bilbao2 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ DriverRecord JSON file: 340KB</li> <li>○ CANBeat: 72KB</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Structure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Vehicle data <pre>{ "bra": "0.0", "dist": "0.00", "element": "1", "fue": "0.00", "gear": "2", "ignition": "0", "lat": "52.23741", "lon": "0.15823", "rpm": "1000", "speed": "0.00", "str_ang": "-1.5", "throttle": "0.0", "timestamp": "2019-01-15 14:58:07.469314", "v2xLat": "52.23741", "v2xLon": "0.15823" }</pre> </li> <li>• CAN data (CANBeat) <pre>{ "cbus_load": "9", "invl_crcs": "0", "invl_seqs": "0", "timestamp": "2019-05-21 15:03:17.248674", "unex_dlcs": "0", "unex_msgs": "0" }</pre> </li> </ul>
Utility	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cybersecurity experts aiming to understand the normal and abnormal performance of a connected vehicle.</li> <li>• Providers interested in the development of services for connected and autonomous vehicles.</li> </ul>
Openness	Open
Tool needed	Unzipper and text editor
License	Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International Public License
Owner	David Evans ( <a href="mailto:David.Evans@idiada.com">David.Evans@idiada.com</a> )

Number	#2
Name	<p>Mature development datasets, Cologne. Normal datasets with a manipulated (CAN &amp; Vehicle Data attacks) version of Cologne0 for comparison.</p> <p>Generated: 2019/07/02</p>

Description	<p>This dataset represents vehicle information collected while driving around Cologne.</p> <p>The dataset contains multiple vehicle signals as collected by the IDAPT onboard vehicle-unit from the vehicle CAN networks, IMU and V2X. In addition, information gathered from the vehicle CAN bus by SecureIoT CANBeat is also included.</p> <p><i>'Cologne0'</i> and <i>'Manipulated Cologne0'</i> are based on the same "trip", of which the manipulated version has some unusual behaviour both in the application level data (DriverRecord) and in the CAN activity (CANBeat).</p> <p>Other than <i>'Manipulated Cologne0'</i>, there is no (intended) weird behaviour or attack included in these sets.</p>
Size	<p>Three trips are included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cologne0 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ DriverRecord JSON file: 250B</li> <li>○ CANBeat JSON file: 53KB</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Manipulated version of Cologne0 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ DriverRecord JSON file: 251KB</li> <li>○ CANBeat JSON file: 54KB</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Cologne1 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ DriverRecord JSON file: 350KB</li> <li>○ CANBeat JSON file: 75KB</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Cologne2 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ DriverRecord JSON file: 249KB</li> <li>○ CANBeat JSON file: 53KB</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Structure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Vehicle data: see previous datasets</li> <li>• CAN data (CANBeat) : see previous datasets</li> </ul>
Utility	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cybersecurity experts aiming to understand the normal and abnormal performance of a connected vehicle.</li> <li>• Providers interested in the development of services for connected and autonomous vehicles.</li> </ul>
Openness	Open

Tool needed	Unzipper and text editor
License	Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International Public License
Owner	David Evans ( <a href="mailto:David.Evans@idiada.com">David.Evans@idiada.com</a> )

Number	#3
Name	Mature development datasets, Munich. Normal datasets with a manipulated (CAN & Vehicle Data attacks) version of Munich0 for comparison.  Generated: 2019/07/02
Description	This dataset represents vehicle information collected while driving around Munich.  The dataset contains multiple vehicle signals as collected by the IDAPT onboard vehicle-unit from the vehicle CAN networks, IMU and V2X. In addition, information gathered from the vehicle CAN bus by SecureIoT CANBeat is also included.  <i>'Munich0'</i> and <i>'Manipulated Munich0'</i> are based on the same "trip", of which the manipulated version has some unusual behaviour both in the application level data (DriverRecord) and in the CAN activity (CANBeat).  Other than <i>'Manipulated Munich0'</i> , there is no (intended) weird behaviour or attack included in these sets.
Size	Two trips are included: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Munich0 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ DriverRecord JSON file: 254KB</li> <li>○ CANBeat JSON file: 54KB</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Manipulated version of Munich0 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ DriverRecord JSON file: 255KB</li> <li>○ CANBeat JSON file: 55KB</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Munich1 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ DriverRecord JSON file: 299KB</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ CANBeat JSON file: 63KB</li> </ul>
Structure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Vehicle data: see previous datasets</li> <li>• CAN data (CANBeat) : see previous datasets</li> </ul>
Utility	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cybersecurity experts aiming to understand the normal and abnormal performance of a connected vehicle.</li> <li>• Providers interested in the development of services for connected and autonomous vehicles.</li> </ul>
Openness	Open
Tool needed	Unzipper and text editor
License	Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International Public License
Owner	David Evans ( <a href="mailto:David.Evans@idiada.com">David.Evans@idiada.com</a> )

Number	#4
Name	<p>Mature development datasets, Paris. Normal datasets with a manipulated (CAN &amp; Vehicle Data attacks) version of Paris0 for comparison.</p> <p>Generated: 2019/07/02</p>
Description	<p>This dataset represents vehicle information collected while driving around Paris.</p> <p>The dataset contains multiple vehicle signals as collected by the IDAPT onboard vehicle-unit from the vehicle CAN networks, IMU and V2X. In addition, information gathered from the vehicle CAN bus by SecureIoT CANBeat is also included.</p> <p><i>'Paris0'</i> and <i>'Manipulated Paris0'</i> are based on the same "trip", of which the manipulated version has some unusual behaviour both in the application level data (DriverRecord) and in the CAN activity (CANBeat).</p> <p>Other than <i>'Manipulated Paris0'</i>, there is no (intended) weird behaviour or attack included in these sets.</p>



Size	<p>Five trips are included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Paris0 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ DriverRecord JSON file: 350KB</li> <li>○ CANBeat JSON file: 75KB</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Manipulated version of Paris0 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ DriverRecord JSON file: 350KB</li> <li>○ CANBeat JSON file: 75KB</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Paris1 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ DriverRecord JSON file: 275KB</li> <li>○ CANBeat JSON file: 59KB</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Paris2 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ DriverRecord JSON file: 306KB</li> <li>○ CANBeat JSON file: 65KB</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Paris3 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ DriverRecord JSON file: 337KB</li> <li>○ CANBeat JSON file: 72KB</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Paris4 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ DriverRecord JSON file: 222KB</li> <li>○ CANBeat JSON file: 48KB</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Structure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Vehicle data: see previous datasets</li> <li>• CAN data (CANBeat) : see previous datasets</li> </ul>
Utility	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cybersecurity experts aiming to understand the normal and abnormal performance of a connected vehicle.</li> <li>• Providers interested in the development of services for connected and autonomous vehicles.</li> </ul>
Openness	Open
Tool needed	Unzipper and text editor
License	Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International Public License
Owner	David Evans ( <a href="mailto:David.Evans@idiada.com">David.Evans@idiada.com</a> )

Number	#5
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Name	<p>Mature development datasets, Athens. Normal datasets with a manipulated (CAN &amp; Vehicle Data attacks) version of Athens0 for comparison.</p> <p>Generated: 2019/07/02</p>
Description	<p>This dataset represents vehicle information collected while driving around Athens.</p> <p>The dataset contains multiple vehicle signals as collected by the IDAPT onboard vehicle-unit from the vehicle CAN networks, IMU and V2X. In addition, information gathered from the vehicle CAN bus by SecureIoT CANBeat is also included.</p> <p><i>'Athens0'</i> and <i>'Manipulated Athens0'</i> are based on the same "trip", of which the manipulated version has some unusual behaviour both in the application level data (DriverRecord) and in the CAN activity (CANBeat)</p> <p>Other than <i>'Manipulated Athens0'</i>, there is no (intended) weird behaviour or attack included in these sets.</p>
Size	<p>Three trips are included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Athens0 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ DriverRecord JSON file: 278KB</li> <li>○ CANBeat JSON file: 59KB</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Manipulated version of Athens0 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ DriverRecord JSON file: 279KB</li> <li>○ CANBeat JSON file: 60KB</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Athens1 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ DriverRecord JSON file: 276KB</li> <li>○ CANBeat JSON file: 58KB</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Structure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Vehicle data: see previous datasets</li> <li>• CAN data (CANBeat) : see previous datasets</li> </ul>
Utility	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cybersecurity experts aiming to understand the normal and abnormal performance of a connected vehicle.</li> <li>• Providers interested in the development of services for connected and autonomous vehicles.</li> </ul>

Openness	Open
Tool needed	Unzipper and text editor
License	Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International Public License
Owner	David Evans ( <a href="mailto:David.Evans@idiada.com">David.Evans@idiada.com</a> )

Number	#6
Name	Mature development datasets, Brussels. Normal datasets Generated: 2019/07/02 & 2019/07/03
Description	This dataset represents vehicle information collected while driving around Brussels.  The dataset contains multiple vehicle signals as collected by the IDAPT onboard vehicle-unit from the vehicle CAN networks, IMU and V2X. In addition, information gathered from the vehicle CAN bus by SecureIoT CANBeat is also included.  There is no (intended) weird behaviour or attack included in these sets.
Size	Three trips are included: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Brussels0 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ DriverRecord JSON file: 362KB</li> <li>○ CANBeat JSON file: 77KB</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Brussels1 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ DriverRecord JSON file: 266KB</li> <li>○ CANBeat JSON file: 57KB</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Brussels2 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ DriverRecord JSON file: 184KB</li> <li>○ CANBeat JSON file: 39KB</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Structure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Vehicle data: see previous datasets</li> <li>• CAN data (CANBeat) : see previous datasets</li> </ul>
Utility	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cybersecurity experts aiming to understand the normal and abnormal performance of a connected vehicle.</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Providers interested in the development of services for connected and autonomous vehicles.</li> </ul>
Openness	Open
Tool needed	Unzipper and text editor
License	Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International Public License
Owner	David Evans ( <a href="mailto:David.Evans@idiada.com">David.Evans@idiada.com</a> )

Number	#7
Name	<p>Mature development datasets, Waterford. Normal datasets with a manipulated (CAN &amp; Vehicle Data attacks) version of Waterford0 for comparison.</p> <p>Generated: 2019/07/02 &amp; 2019/07/03</p>
Description	<p>This dataset represents vehicle information collected while driving around Waterford.</p> <p>The dataset contains multiple vehicle signals as collected by the IDAPT onboard vehicle-unit from the vehicle CAN networks, IMU and V2X. In addition, information gathered from the vehicle CAN bus by SecureIoT CANBeat is also included.</p> <p><i>'Waterford0'</i> and <i>'Manipulated Waterford0'</i> are based on the same "trip", of which the manipulated version has some unusual behaviour both in the application level data (DriverRecord) and in the CAN activity (CANBeat).</p> <p>Other than <i>'Manipulated Waterford0'</i>, there is no (intended) weird behaviour or attack included in these sets.</p>
Size	<p>Three trips are included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Waterford0 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>DriverRecord JSON file: 484KB</li> <li>CANBeat JSON file: 102KB</li> </ul> </li> <li>Manipulated version of Waterford0</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ DriverRecord JSON file: 484KB</li> <li>○ CANBeat JSON file: 103KB</li> <li>● Waterford1             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ DriverRecord JSON file: 250KB</li> <li>○ CANBeat JSON file: 53KB</li> </ul> </li> <li>● Waterford1             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ DriverRecord JSON file: 431KB</li> <li>○ CANBeat JSON file: 91KB</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Structure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Vehicle data: see previous datasets</li> <li>● CAN data (CANBeat) : see previous datasets</li> </ul>
Utility	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Cybersecurity experts aiming to understand the normal and abnormal performance of a connected vehicle.</li> <li>● Providers interested in the development of services for connected and autonomous vehicles.</li> </ul>
Openness	Open
Tool needed	Unzipper and text editor
License	Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International Public License
Owner	David Evans ( <a href="mailto:David.Evans@idiada.com">David.Evans@idiada.com</a> )

Number	#8
Name	<p>Mature development datasets, Cambridge. Normal datasets with a manipulated (CAN &amp; Vehicle Data attacks) version of Cambridge0 for comparison.</p> <p>Generated: 2019/07/02</p>
Description	<p>This dataset represents vehicle information collected while driving around Cambridge.</p> <p>The dataset contains multiple vehicle signals as collected by the IDAPT onboard vehicle-unit from the vehicle CAN networks, IMU and V2X. In addition, information gathered from the vehicle CAN bus by SecureIoT CANBeat is also included.</p>

	<p>'Cambridge0' and 'Manipulated Cambridge 0' are based on the same "trip", of which the manipulated version has some unusual behaviour both in the application level data (DriverRecord) and in the CAN activity (CANBeat).</p> <p>Other than 'Manipulated Cambridge0', there is no (intended) weird behaviour or attack included in these sets.</p>
Size	<p>Three trips are included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cambridge0             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ DriverRecord JSON file: 499KB</li> <li>○ CANBeat JSON file: 106KB</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Manipulated version of Cambridge0             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ DriverRecord JSON file: 500KB</li> <li>○ CANBeat JSON file: 107KB</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Cambridge1             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ DriverRecord JSON file: 292KB</li> <li>○ CANBeat JSON file: 63KB</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Cambridge2             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ DriverRecord JSON file: 581KB</li> <li>○ CANBeat JSON file: 124KB</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Structure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Vehicle data: see previous datasets</li> <li>• CAN data (CANBeat) : see previous datasets</li> </ul>
Utility	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cybersecurity experts aiming to understand the normal and abnormal performance of a connected vehicle.</li> <li>• Providers interested in the development of services for connected and autonomous vehicles.</li> </ul>
Openness	Open
Tool needed	Unzipper and text editor
License	Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International Public License
Owner	David Evans ( <a href="mailto:David.Evans@idiada.com">David.Evans@idiada.com</a> )

## 7.3.2 Datasets imported

So far, no open data sets have been identified as sources of information relevant to the use case; if this changes in later stages of the project, this section will be updated.

## 8 Conclusions

This deliverable presented the current view of the SecureIoT project in terms of datasets that have been or will be collected/generated and used in the context of the project.

The final version of the DMP at M36 will present a final and definite list of datasets that will have been collected/generated by the end of the project; unless a dataset needs to remain closed for reasons clearly explained, all the other will have been uploaded to the Zenodo repository accompanied by suitable metadata, keywords, licenses and descriptions in general that will ease their reuse by other interested third parties.



## References

1. SecureIoT D1.3 deliverable “Data Management Plan”, June 2018.
2. SecureIoT D9.1 deliverable “GEN-Requirement No.1”, August 2018.
3. SecureIoT D6.2 deliverable “Detailed Specification of Usage Scenarios and Planning of Validation Activities\_Final version”, June 2019.
4. SecureIoT D6.12 deliverable “Evaluation of the SecureIoT Services and Use Cases\_First version”, June 2019.
5. SecureIoT D1.5 deliverable “Data Management Plan\_Final version”, December 2020.
6. SecureIoT D6.13 deliverable “Evaluation of the SecureIoT Services and Use Cases\_Interim version”, March 2020.
7. SecureIoT D6.14 deliverable “Evaluation of the SecureIoT Services and Use Cases\_Final version”, December 2020.

## Annex I - Privacy Policy of SecureIoT's Web Portal

### Privacy Notice

#### Notice on Personal Data Processing

##### Introduction

Thank you for visiting our website, which has been developed and now runs in the frame of the Horizon 2020 Innovation Action. **SecureIoT**, is an EU-funded project that represents a strong consortium of 15 leading companies in Europe.

INTRASOFT is responsible for the hosting and management of the website of **SecureIoT**. More information about the consortium of **SecureIoT** can be found [here](#). In this context, your privacy is important for us and we are committed to protect it in accordance with the European Regulation 2016/679 on the protection of individuals with regard to the processing of their personal data and on the free movement of such data (General Data Protection Regulation, hereafter referred to as the "Regulation") as in force. To this end, we provide this Privacy Policy that applies to the **SecureIoT** website (the "Website") and governs personal information collection and usage by the Website only.

We reserve the right to update or change our Privacy Policy at any time. With that in mind, you should periodically check this Privacy Policy.

##### Type of personal information that we process

The amount and type of information we process depends on your activities and use of the Website. Certain information is collected simply from your use of the Website, where as other information is submitted by you voluntarily in your communications with us or to receive requested services. Below, we explain the information we process for our various services.

##### Which are the legitimate reasons for processing your personal data?

Legitimate reasons for lawful processing your personal information is the legitime interest of the **SecureIoT** consortium to promote the **SecureIoT** project outcomes as more specifically described in the Introduction, in order to meet contractual obligations in that context.

##### Storage and deletion of personal information that we process

Any personal information you are providing us through the Website or by directly contacting us

via e-mail: [info@secureiot.eu](mailto:info@secureiot.eu) or by completing the online form (<https://secureiot.eu/>) is securely stored by INTRASOFT INTERNATIONAL only for as long as necessary for us to comply with our contractual obligations to the funding authority of **SecureIoT** namely the European Commission, and no longer than 2 years from **SecureIoT** project's completion unless otherwise required for the defense of legal claims arising from the **SecureIoT** project contract or as otherwise required by compulsory law.

## Security of personal information that we process

INTRASOFT INTERNATIONAL, as the responsible party to host the website, applies all appropriate technical and organizational measures to ensure safe processing of personal data and to prevent the accidental loss or destruction and unauthorized and / or illegal access to, use, modification or disclosure thereof. In assessing the appropriate level of security and in the process of selecting and implementing suitable technical and organizational measures, INTRASOFT International takes into account the state of the art, the costs of implementation and the nature, scope, context and purposes of processing, as well as the risks that are presented by processing, in particular from accidental or unlawful destruction, loss, alteration, unauthorized disclosure of, or access to personal data transmitted, stored or otherwise processed, and additionally, the risk of varying likelihood and severity for the rights and freedoms of natural persons.

## Your rights

You have a number of rights, which you can exercise at any time. In particular, you have the:

- **Right to be informed:** You have the right to be informed about the processing and use of your personal information, including the purpose for which we are processing this information, the period that we will retain it and with whom we will share it.
- **Right of access:** You have the right to ask from us to confirm whether or not we are processing personal information concerning you. Where that is the case, you can access your personal information that we are processing and relevant supplementary information.
- **Right to rectification:** You have the right to request from us modifications, corrections or update to your personal information in case you believe that it is not up to date, complete or accurate.
- **Right to erasure (“right to be forgotten”):** You have the right to ask us to erase your personal information that we are processing, subject to specific restrictions.
- **Right to restrict processing:** You have the right to request from us to restrict the processing of your personal information, with a view to limiting the way that we use this information.
- **Right to data portability:** You have the right to ask for your personal information to be provided back to you or transferred to a third party.
- **Right to object:** You have the right to object to us processing your personal information

at any time for reasons related to your particular situation.

- **Right not to be subject to a decision based solely on automated processing** (including profiling), which produces legal effects concerning you or similarly significantly affects you.

To exercise your rights, please contact SecureIoT or send us a notice to [info@secureiot.eu](mailto:info@secureiot.eu)

Please keep in mind that you also have the right to lodge a complaint a supervisory authority (e.g. the Data Protection Authority within your region or country), should you wish so.

### Third-Party Websites

Our website may contain links to or the ability for you to access third-party websites. We are not responsible for the privacy practices employed by those third parties, nor are we responsible for the information or content their websites contain.

This Privacy Policy applies solely to information collected by us. We encourage you to read the privacy policies of any third parties before proceeding to use their websites.

### Children

We do not knowingly process, use, or disclose information from children under 16. If we learn that we have collected the personal information of a child under 16 we will take steps to delete the information as soon as possible. Please immediately contact us if you become aware that a child under 16 has provided us with personal information.

### Contact us

If you have any questions about this Privacy Policy, please contact us, or send us an e-mail at: [info@secureiot.eu](mailto:info@secureiot.eu)

### Cookies

Cookies are small text files which are saved on your computer, mobile phone or tablet. They allow the website to remember your actions and preferences (such as login, language, font size and other display preferences) so you don't have to keep re-entering them whenever you come back to the site.

You can control and/or delete cookies as you wish. If you do this, however, you may need to manually adjust your preferences every time you visit a website. For more information on how to manage cookies, please visit: <http://www.aboutcookies.org/>

We use essential cookies in the SecureIoT website which don't store personal information. They

are usually only set in response to actions made by you when accepting our cookie policy or logging in.

We use the following cookies:

- hidden-cookie-jar – set when you accept our cookie policy
- SESSxx – set when you log into our website, then removed when you log out

## Google analytics

We use tools like Google Analytics to better understand how visitors interact with our website. This provides us with important information to enable the site to work better. The information collected is not linked to your personal data.

For more information on the cookies set by Google Analytics, please visit: <http://code.google.com/apis/analytics/docs/concepts/gaConceptsCookies.html>

If you do not wish your information to be sent to Google Analytics, you can install the Google Analytics Opt-out Browser Add-on.

We may keep track of pages you visit to help provide a more personalized user experience. In addition, tracking information is collected via Google Tag Manager and anonymized as we have activated the IP Anonymization. We may obtain information about your general internet usage by using “cookies”. In Website, we use essential cookies which don’t store personal information. They are usually only set in response to actions, made by you, when accepting our cookie policy or logging in. We use the following cookies:

- hidden-cookie-jar – set when you accept our cookie policy
- SESSxx – set when you log into our website, then removed when you log out

If you do not wish us to process cookies, you may set your browser to refuse cookies, or to alert you when cookies are being sent. If you do so, please note that some parts of the Website may then be inaccessible or not function properly.

## Annex II - Privacy Policy of SecureIoT's Market Platform

### Privacy Notice

#### Notice on Personal Data Processing

##### Introduction

Thank you for visiting our website, which has been developed and now runs in the frame of the Horizon 2020 Innovation Action. **SecureIoT**, is an EU-funded project that represents a strong consortium of 15 leading companies in Europe.

SingularLogic S.A., Greece is responsible for the hosting and management of the marketplace website of **SecureIoT**. More information about the consortium of **SecureIoT** can be found [here](#). In this context, your privacy is important for us and we are committed to protect it in accordance with the European Regulation 2016/679 on the protection of individuals with regard to the processing of their personal data and on the free movement of such data (General Data Protection Regulation, hereafter referred to as the "Regulation") as in force. To this end, we provide this Privacy Policy that applies to the **SecureIoT** marketplace website (the "Website") and governs personal information collection and usage by the Website only.

We reserve the right to update or change our Privacy Policy at any time. With that in mind, you should periodically check this Privacy Policy.

##### Type of personal information that we process

The amount and type of information we process depends on your activities and use of the Website. Certain information is collected simply from your use of the Website, where as other information is submitted by you voluntarily in your communications with us or to receive requested services. Below, we explain the information we process for our various services.

##### Which are the legitimate reasons for processing your personal data?

Legitimate reasons for lawful processing your personal information is the legitimate interest of the **SecureIoT** consortium to promote the **SecureIoT** project outcomes as more specifically described in the Introduction, in order to meet contractual obligations in that context.

##### Storage and deletion of personal information that we process

Any personal information you are providing us through the Website ([marketplace.secureiot.eu](http://marketplace.secureiot.eu)) is securely stored by SingularLogic S.A. only for as long as necessary for us to comply with our

contractual obligations to the funding authority of **SecureIoT** namely the European Commission, or as long as necessary to fulfill the legitimate reasons for which it was collected, or to comply with applicable legal, tax or regulatory requirements. After such time, any Information you have provided to the Website will be deleted.

## Security of personal information that we process

SingularLogic S.A., as the responsible party to host the Website, applies all appropriate technical and organizational measures to ensure safe processing of personal data and to prevent the accidental loss or destruction and unauthorized and / or illegal access to, use, modification or disclosure thereof. In assessing the appropriate level of security and in the process of selecting and implementing suitable technical and organizational measures, SingularLogic S.A. takes into account the state of the art, the costs of implementation and the nature, scope, context and purposes of processing, as well as the risks that are presented by processing, in particular from accidental or unlawful destruction, loss, alteration, unauthorized disclosure of, or access to personal data transmitted, stored or otherwise processed, and additionally, the risk of varying likelihood and severity for the rights and freedoms of natural persons.

## Your rights

You have a number of rights, which you can exercise at any time. In particular, you have the:

- **Right to be informed:** You have the right to be informed about the processing and use of your personal information, including the purpose for which we are processing this information, the period that we will retain it and with whom we will share it.
- **Right of access:** You have the right to ask from us to confirm whether or not we are processing personal information concerning you. Where that is the case, you can access your personal information that we are processing and relevant supplementary information.
- **Right to rectification:** You have the right to request from us modifications, corrections or update to your personal information in case you believe that it is not up to date, complete or accurate.
- **Right to erasure (“right to be forgotten”):** You have the right to ask us to erase your personal information that we are processing, subject to specific restrictions.
- **Right to restrict processing:** You have the right to request from us to restrict the processing of your personal information, with a view to limiting the way that we use this information.
- **Right to data portability:** You have the right to ask for your personal information to be provided back to you or transferred to a third party.
- **Right to object:** You have the right to object to us processing your personal information at any time for reasons related to your particular situation.

- **Right not to be subject to a decision based solely on automated processing** (including profiling), which produces legal effects concerning you or similarly significantly affects you.

To exercise your rights, please contact SecureIoT or send us a notice to [info@secureiot.eu](mailto:info@secureiot.eu)

Please keep in mind that you also have the right to lodge a complaint a supervisory authority (e.g. the Data Protection Authority within your region or country), should you wish so.

### **Third-Party Websites**

Our website may contain links to or the ability for you to access third-party websites. We are not responsible for the privacy practices employed by those third parties, nor are we responsible for the information or content their websites contain.

This Privacy Policy applies solely to information collected by us. We encourage you to read the privacy policies of any third parties before proceeding to use their websites.

### **Children**

We do not knowingly process, use, or disclose information from children under 16. If we learn that we have collected the personal information of a child under 16 we will take steps to delete the information as soon as possible. Please immediately contact us if you become aware that a child under 16 has provided us with personal information.

### **Contact us**

If you have any questions about this Privacy Policy, please contact us, or send us an e-mail at: [info@secureiot.eu](mailto:info@secureiot.eu)

### **Use of Cookies and Authentication Tokens**

A cookie or an authentication token is a piece of data stored on the user's computer or other Internet-connected devices tied to information about the user. They allow the Website to remember your actions and preferences (such as login, language, font size and other display preferences) so you don't have to keep re-entering them whenever you come back to the site. SingularLogic can use cookies to provide you with a tailored experience when visiting and the Website. SecureIoT marketplace website uses authentication tokens to authenticate users of certain and allow them use the available Services and access the content in the website. We treat any Information that may be contained in cookies and authentication tokens with the same level of confidentiality as other Information you provide to the Website. Cookies can be managed and/or disabled through your browser's cookie settings, and Authentication Tokens can be managed or deleted from your browser's local storage. If you want more information about how to manage and/or disable cookies, visit <http://www.allaboutcookies.org/manage-cookies/>.



We use essential cookies and authentication tokens for the SecureIoT website which don't store personal information. They are usually only set in response to actions made by you when accepting our cookie policy or logging in.

We use the following authentication token:

- Auth\_token – set when you log into our website, then removed when you log out

If you do not wish us to process cookies or authentication tokens, you may set your browser to refuse cookies, or to alert you when cookies are being sent. If you do so, please note that some parts of the Website may then be inaccessible or not function properly.