




NAME: IOT guidelines 

DATE: May 17, 2026 5:33 AM


DESCRIPTION OF TECHNOLOGY
Security guidelines of IOT devices.

HUMAN VALUES 


No, the guidelines will be publicly and everyone can access them.

TRANSPARENCY 


There is no businessmodel or works in the guideline. It is objective and standard, the guidelines will be publicly.

IMPACT ON SOCIETY 


IOT is intended to give people the ability to track and monitor appliances connected to the internet. The security guidelines helps to make the IOT devices more secure.

STAKEHOLDERS 


- Mark Madsen (Researcher)
- Taede (Lector/Research group leader)
- Casper Schellekens (Project leader/research)
- Ron Mélotte (Coach)
- Ctouch

SUSTAINABILITY 

The guidelines is literally a document, so energy use is not taken into account.

HATEFUL AND CRIMINAL ACTORS 


The security guidelines can be used to break the law. For example, hackers can look into the guidelines and abuse them to hack IOT devices. The guidelines contains the most common vulnerabilities which they can abuse.

DATA 


Limitations of our research will be noted in the disclaimer.

FUTURE 

The guidelines can be expanded. At this way developers can prevent at vulnerabilities in new technology

PRIVACY 

Yes, several devices capture personal data. For example camera's, which stores faces or some habits. Google home stores agenda and stuff. The guideline it selfs doesn't store any data.


INCLUSIVITY 

No, a guideline doesn't have a bias. It is just objective and standard.

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HUMAN VALUES 

How is the identity of the (intended) users affected by the technology?

To help you answer this question think about sub questions like:

- If two friends use your product, how could it enhance or detract from their relationship?
- Does your product create new ways for people to interact?...

TRANSPARENCY 

Is it explained to the users/stakeholders how the technology works and how the business model works?

- Is it easy for users to find out how the technology works?
- Can a user understand or find out why your technology behaves in a certain way?
- Are the goals explained?
- Is the idea of the technology explained?
- Is the technology company transparent about the way their...

IMPACT ON SOCIETY 

What is exactly the problem? Is it really a problem? Are you sure?

Can you exactly define what the challenge is? What problem (what 'pain') does this technology want to solve? Can you make a clear definition of the problem? What 'pain' does this technology want to ease? Whose pain? Is it really a problem? For who? Will solving the problem make the world better? Are you sure? The problem definition will help you to determine...

STAKEHOLDERS 

Who are the main users/targetgroups/stakeholders for this technology? Think about the intended context by...

When thinking about the stakeholders, the most obvious one are of course the intended users, so start there. Next, list the stakeholders that are directly affected. Listing the users and directly affected stakeholders also gives an impression of the intended context of the technology.

...

SUSTAINABILITY 

In what way is the direct and indirect energy use of this technology taken into account?

One of the most prominent impacts on sustainability is energy efficiency. Consider what service you want this technology to provide and how this could be achieved with a minimal use of energy. Are improvements possible?

HATEFUL AND CRIMINAL ACTORS 

In which way can the technology be used to break the law or avoid the consequences of breaking the law?

Can you imagine ways that the technology can or will be used to break the law? Think about invading someone's privacy. Spying. Hurting people. Harassment. Steal things. Fraud/identity theft and so on. Or will people use the technology to avoid facing the consequences of breaking the law (using trackers to evade speed radars or using bitcoins to launder...)

DATA 

Are you familiar with the fundamental shortcomings and pitfalls of data and do you take this sufficiently into...

There are fundamental issues with data. For example:

- Data is always subjective;
- Data collections are never complete;
- Correlation and causation are tricky concepts;
- Data collections are often biased;...

FUTURE 

What could possibly happen with this technology in the future?

Discuss this quickly and note your first thoughts here. Think about what happens when 100 million people use your product. How could communities, habits and norms change?

PRIVACY 

Does the technology register personal data? If yes, what personal data?

If this technology registers personal data you have to be aware of privacy legislation and the concept of privacy. Think hard about this question. Remember: personal data can be interpreted in a broad way. Maybe this technology does not collect personal data, but can be used to assemble personal data. If the technology collects special personal data (like...

INCLUSIVITY 

Does this technology have a built-in bias?

Do a brainstorm. Can you find a built-in bias in this technology? Maybe because of the way the data was collected, either by personal bias, historical bias, political bias or a lack of diversity in the people responsible for the design of the technology? How do you know this is not the case? Be critical. Be aware of your own biases....

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