

# Review of: "Maintaining cyberhygiene in the Internet of Things (IoT): An expert consensus study of requisite user behaviours"

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**Potential competing interests:** No potential competing interests to declare.

The manuscript summarizes a study conducted to identify key protective behaviors, risk behaviors, and threats related to cybersecurity in the context of the Internet of Things (IoT). The study aimed to establish expert consensus on these aspects through a three-round Delphi consensus study involving IoT experts.

In the first round, experts provided open-ended responses, which were then analyzed using inductive and content analyses to categorize them into behavioral categories. The second round involved experts rating the importance of protective behaviors and the likelihood of risk behaviors and threats leading to IoT breaches. In the third round, experts re-evaluated their responses based on their own opinions and the group's responses.

The findings of the study revealed that experts agreed on 28 critical protective behaviors, one risk behavior, and six threats relevant to IoT cybersecurity. Interestingly, five of the top 10 protective behaviors for conventional computing were also deemed important for IoT. These behaviors included limiting the sharing of personal information with devices, keeping IoT devices updated, reading articles about IoT security risks, using a strong firewall, and employing strong passwords for devices, networks, and services.

Overall, the study provided valuable insights into the behaviors and threats relevant to IoT settings. It also highlighted the overlap between recommendations for conventional computing and IoT, suggesting that certain behaviors applicable to conventional computing can be adapted for IoT security. The findings can inform the development of targeted behavior change interventions to enhance cybersecurity in IoT environments.