

Computer Security Capstone

Term Project: Exploring Vulnerabilities in IoT Devices

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Goal

- To practically explore vulnerabilities in IoT devices
- You will learn how to
 - ❑ examine vulnerabilities of an IoT device from scratch
 - ❑ check insecurity of IoT communication
 - ❑ apply ARP spoofing and MITM attacks to real IoT devices
 - ❑ exploit vulnerabilities to launch an attack

How to Proceed?

- You are allowed to team up. Each team has at most 2 students
- You need to choose an IoT device from a given list in Google sheet
 - ❑ Mark it with your student ID(s): first come, first served
 - ❑ The link of the Google sheet will be sent out by this Friday (5/14)
 - ❑ Pick up the IoT device in the given time slots (5/20 – 5/26)
- You can use any tools or methods to explore vulnerabilities and launch attacks on your chosen IoT device
- Total bonus on your Final Score: 5 points

IoT Device List

- Voice Assistant

- Amazon Echo, Google Nest Mini, etc.

- Smart Camera

- D-Link DCS-8526LH, TP-Link Tapo C210, Beseye Pure, SpotCam Pano, etc.

- Smart Video Doorbell

- 360 Video Doorbell, KINGNET Doorbell, etc.

- Smart Socket

- TP-Link HS105, SecuFirst CHC-OA1S, D-Link DSP-W118, etc.

Two Cases for IoT Communication Security

- Consider IoT communication between IoT device and server
 - ❑ Case I: Unprotected: packets sent in plaintext
 - ❑ Case II: Protected: e.g., with TLS connection
- Attack model (assumptions)
 - ❑ You are not able to control the Wi-Fi AP to which the target IoT device connects
 - ❑ One of your devices is allowed to connect the same Wi-Fi AP

Case I: Unprotected IoT Communication (3 points)

- Please do the following tasks for IoT devices in this case
 - Task 1: Show that IoT communication is not protected
 - Task 2: Launch an MITM attack to control the IoT device
 - Control the IoT device: any small action can be performed on it
 - e.g., smart socket: power on/off, smart video doorbell: false ring
- Please explain how you get it done and show your experimental evidence for the results

Case II: Protected IoT Communication (2.5 points)

- Please do the following tasks for IoT devices in this case
 - Task 1: Show how IoT communication is protected
 - Task 2: Launch an MITM attack and examine whether it can work for the IoT device. Why yes or why no?
- Please explain how you get it done and show your experimental evidence for the results

More Vulnerabilities (2.5 points)

- Please feel free to discover more vulnerabilities from your IoT device
 - e.g., backdoor and weak default authentication
- The grade points will be given based on what you have found

Project Submission

- Due date: 6/21 11:55pm
- Submission rules
 - ❑ The report must be written in English with font size 11 or 12 in Times New Roman. It must be submitted in one PDF file with a name “report.pdf.”
- Note: for each result you claim to have, please provide its experimental evidence; otherwise, it may not be considered

Questions?