

GenZai IoT Security Toolkit Project

1. Objective

The primary objective of the **GenZai IoT Security Toolkit** project is to develop a comprehensive tool for identifying and addressing vulnerabilities in IoT devices. The goals include:

- **Scanning Target URLs:** Identify IoT devices hosted on target URLs and detect potential security weaknesses.
- **Assessing Vendor Vulnerabilities:** Utilize vendor-specific databases to check for default credentials and known vulnerabilities.
- **Demonstrating IoT Security Risks:** Emphasize the importance of securing IoT devices through practical demonstrations.

2. Tools Used

1. Programming Language:

- Golang for backend functionality.
- Python and Streamlit for UI development.

2. Libraries and Frameworks:

- os, net/http, and encoding/json for Go backend processing.
- requests, pandas, and streamlit for the frontend.

3. Databases:

- signatures.json: Contains IoT signature data for identifying devices.
- vendor-logins.json: Stores default vendor credentials for password scanning.
- vendor-vulns.json: Lists vendor-specific vulnerabilities.

4. Tools and Platforms:

- **Postman:** API testing and development.
- **VS Code:** Code development and debugging.

3. Methodology

Step 1: Setup Environment

- Configure the development environment with necessary dependencies:
 - Install Go and Python.
 - Install Streamlit and Python libraries from requirements.txt.
 - Set up the JSON databases in the project directory.

Step 2: Initialize the Toolkit

- **Run the Backend:**
 - Start the Go server with `go run main.go`.
- **Launch the Frontend:**
 - Run the Streamlit UI with `streamlit run ui-main.py`.

Step 3: Enter Target Information

- Users can either manually input target URLs or upload a file containing URLs.
- Change API endpoint configuration if required for specialized scanning.

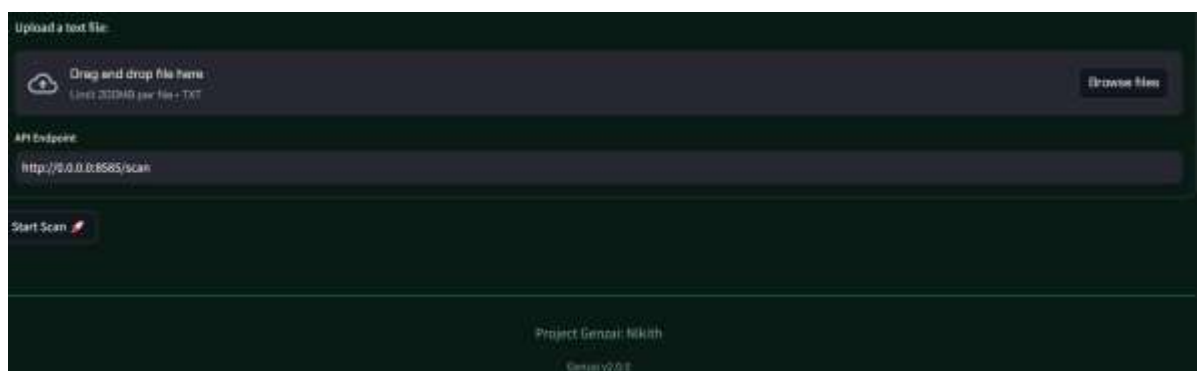
Step 4: Scan Targets

- For each target URL, perform the following:
 - Identify IoT devices using signatures from `signatures.json`.
 - Check for default vendor credentials using `vendor-logins.json`.
 - Scan for known vulnerabilities using `vendor-vulns.json`.

Step 5: Capture Results

- Log detailed results, including detected vulnerabilities and recommendations, into a specified output file (`results.log`).

5.Proof of Concept



```
@localhost Genzai % ./genzai http://127.0.0.1/ -save scan.json

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```

```
16:59:33 Genzai is starting...
16:59:33 Loading Genzai Signatures DB...
16:59:33 Loading Vendor Passwords DB...
16:59:33 Loading Vendor Vulnerabilities DB...

17:12:21 Starting the scan for http://127.0.0.1/
17:12:23 IoT Dashboard Discovered: TP-Link Wireless Router
17:12:23 Trying for default vendor-specific [ TP-Link Wireless Router ] passwords...
17:12:24 http://127.0.0.1/ [ TP-Link Wireless Router ] is vulnerable with default password - TP-Link Router Default Password - admin:admin
17:12:24 Scanning for any known vulnerabilities from the DB related to TP-Link Wireless Router
17:12:25 http://127.0.0.1/ [ TP-Link Wireless Router ] is vulnerable - TP-LINK Wireless N Router WR841N Potentially Vulnerable to Buffer Overflow - CVE-2020-8423
```

```
Logged the output in scan.json!

{
  "Results": [
    {
      "Target": "http://127.0.0.1/",
      "IoTidentified": "TP-Link Wireless Router",
      "category": "Router",
      "Issues": [
        {
          "IssueTitle": "TP-Link Router Default Password - admin:admin",
          "URL": "http://127.0.0.1/userRpm/LoginRpm.htm?Save=Save",
          "AdditionalContext": "The resulting body had matching strings from the DB."
        },
        {
          "IssueTitle": "TP-LINK Wireless N Router WR841N Potentially Vulnerable to Buffer Overflow - CVE-2020-8423",
          "URL": "http://127.0.0.1/",
          "AdditionalContext": "The resulting headers matched with those in the DB."
        }
      ]
    }
  ],
  "Targets": [
    "http://127.0.0.1/"
  ]
}
```

5. Conclusion

The **GenZai IoT Security Toolkit** highlights the critical need for robust security practices in IoT environments by demonstrating how insecure configurations can lead to vulnerabilities. Key takeaways include:

- The importance of securing IoT devices with strong credentials and firmware updates.

- Leveraging tools like GenZai to proactively identify and mitigate IoT vulnerabilities.

This project emphasizes the value of IoT security in safeguarding against unauthorized access and data breaches.