

**Defensive Honeypots for IP IoT
Devices:
Quantitative Comparison between
Vanilla and Sandboxed
Honeypots**

Franek Kruczynski

September 2025

Contents

1	Introduction	1
1.1	Background	1
1.2	Aims & Objectives	1
1.2.1	Aim	1
1.2.2	Objectives	1
1.3	Product Review	2
1.3.1	Scope	2
1.3.2	Audience	2
2	Background Review	3
2.1	Existing Approaches	3
2.2	Related Literature	3
3	Methodology & Techniques	4
3.1	Approach	4
3.2	Technologies	4
3.3	Version Control & Management	4
4	Project Management	5
4.1	Activities	5
4.2	Schedule and Time Management	5
4.3	Data Management	5
4.4	Deliverables	5
5	References	6

Chapter 1

Introduction

1.1 Background

Abstract of the project goes here

The Internet of Things (IoT) is vastly expanding, driving a brand new and complex wave of device inter-connectivity worldwide, with an approximate 27-billion devices by the end of 2025 (Jinesh, 2025)

1.2 Aims & Objectives

1.2.1 Aim

To evaluate how effective isolation and containment mechanisms (*sandboxing and segmentation*) are at preventing malware propagation within IP IoT honeypot environments, compared to a non-contained (*vanilla*) honeypot – whilst utilising the same data set.

1.2.2 Objectives

The objectives are as follows:

- To design and deploy a controlled IoT honeypot environment, composed of various VMs (*Virtual Machines*).
- To deploy a minimum of two separate, independent honeypots for external analysis:
 1. A **Vanilla Honeypot** with zero containment nor segmentation,

2. A **Segmented Honeypot** operating within a secure, isolated environment.
- To collect, store and analyze malicious programs data, composed of:
 1. Network traffic
 2. Payloads
 3. Malware type
 4. Activity data
 5. Propagation attempts into the external environment

1.3 Product Review

1.3.1 Scope

The project will design and build a **contained IoT Honeypot environment** for IP devices, comparing two separate deployments (*segmented vs vanilla*). It is designed to help understand the theoretical importance of deploying honeypots within a secure container, and evaluate its success against low-interaction vanilla honeypots (Kocaogullar, 2023); considered low security.

What is its purpose ?

How will it work?

1.3.2 Audience

Who is this project for?

Chapter 2

Background Review

2.1 Existing Approaches

Add on to 1.1, provide overview of similar products and why they aren't sufficient

2.2 Related Literature

Self explanatory

- Look through thesis provided by supervisor

Chapter 3

Methodology & Techniques

3.1 Approach

- Link back to objectives?
 - Two separate VMs
 - Lab VM = honeypots
 - Analysis VM = protected

3.2 Technologies

3.3 Version Control & Management

Introduce GitHub & Supervisor Google Drive

Chapter 4

Project Management

4.1 Activities

4.2 Schedule and Time Management

- Calendar - Allocating times during week

4.3 Data Management

- How is this data going to be stored? (Analysis VM using pcaps) - CSV files for extracting

4.4 Deliverables

Chapter 5

References

Bibliography

- Jinesh (2025). *How Many IoT Devices Are There in 2025?* URL: <https://autobitslabs.com/how-many-iot-devices-are-there/>.
- Kocaogullar, Y et al. (2023). *Hunting High or Low: Evaluating the Effectiveness of High-Interaction and Low-Interaction Honeypot*. URL: <https://kar.kent.ac.uk/102122/1/STAST2022.pdf>.