**U OKVIRU WIFI MODEMA ( ROUTERA )**

**TERMINI**

NIC – Network Interface Adapter (every device has it)

MAC - The 12-digit alphanumeric identifier comprises 48 bits, with the initial 24 bits allocated for the OUI (Organization Unique Identifier), while the remaining 24 bits are designated for NIC/vendor-specific data. ( 00:0a:95:9d:67:16 ) [1]

IP

IoT Device

Port / Port Forwarding / Port Trigger/Filter

WAP – Wireless access point

DNS – Domain name system

SubNet Mask

WPS – WiFi Protected Setup

MAC Passthrough

DMZ - [2]

DoS Protection

UnPnP - Universal Plug and Play

URL Filter

ARP - Address Resolution Process [3]

**TERMINI NAPADA**

MAC Spoofing - [1]

DDOS,

Deauthentication,

Fake-Authentication,

MAC Spoofing,

Denial of Service,

Port Scanning,

WiFi Cracking,

ARP Poisoning,

DNS Spoofing,

Malware Injection,

Firmware Exploitation. – [4]

Unauthorised downloading on open WiFi networks (music, video piracy) – [5]

Any such vulnerability can be used to perform various changes on the Web page, for example by using exploitation tools like **BeEF** [6].

[1] <https://www.securew2.com/blog/how-do-mac-spoofing-attacks-work>

[2] <https://www.fortinet.com/resources/cyberglossary/what-is-dmz>

[3] <https://support.huawei.com/enterprise/en/doc/EDOC1100169990/f5ddba7b/understanding-arp>

[4] <https://sci-hub.se/10.1109/iscon47742.2019.9036313>

[5] <https://ro.ecu.edu.au/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?article=5996&context=ecuworkspost2013>

[6] <https://cure53.de/fp170.pdf>

[7]

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