

4) Hardware Security :the IoT device hardware (Chip, such as a chip set, Storage,



JTAG, UART ports, Sensors etc. must conduct pen testing for that, sometimes no matter how secure is software, the hacker can manipulate the hardware device and attack the machine. So better be prepared for it.

5) Application security: IoT applications manage device- Web App,



Mobile App,, and they can be web apps, mobile apps, or APIs (SOAP, REST)). Have to check the web application pen testing.

6) Testing the webcam security like how the data can be accessed, is it



offline stored or in cloud or anyone can view via IP network, does it have authentication for IP-TV viewing?

The IOT device Pen testing is the bundle of all the individual pen testing like WEB, Network, Wireless, Hardware etc. depending on the IoT device used.