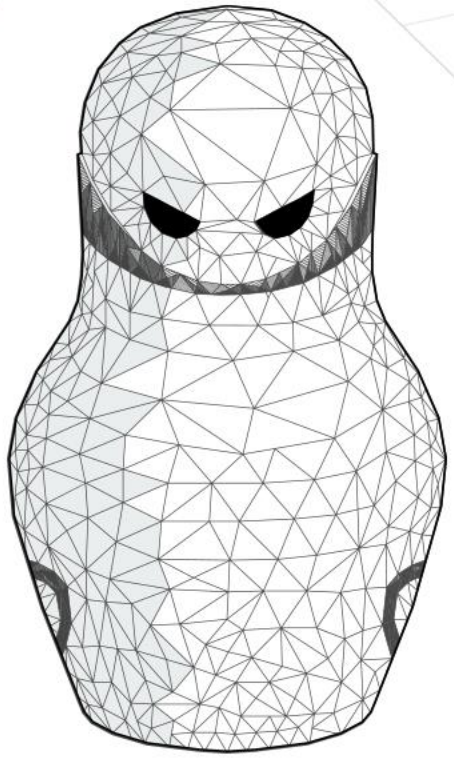

2015 ZERO NIGHTS

# Industrial switches firmware modification

Alexander Ermolov
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# Who am I

Security researcher at Digital Security

Main interests:

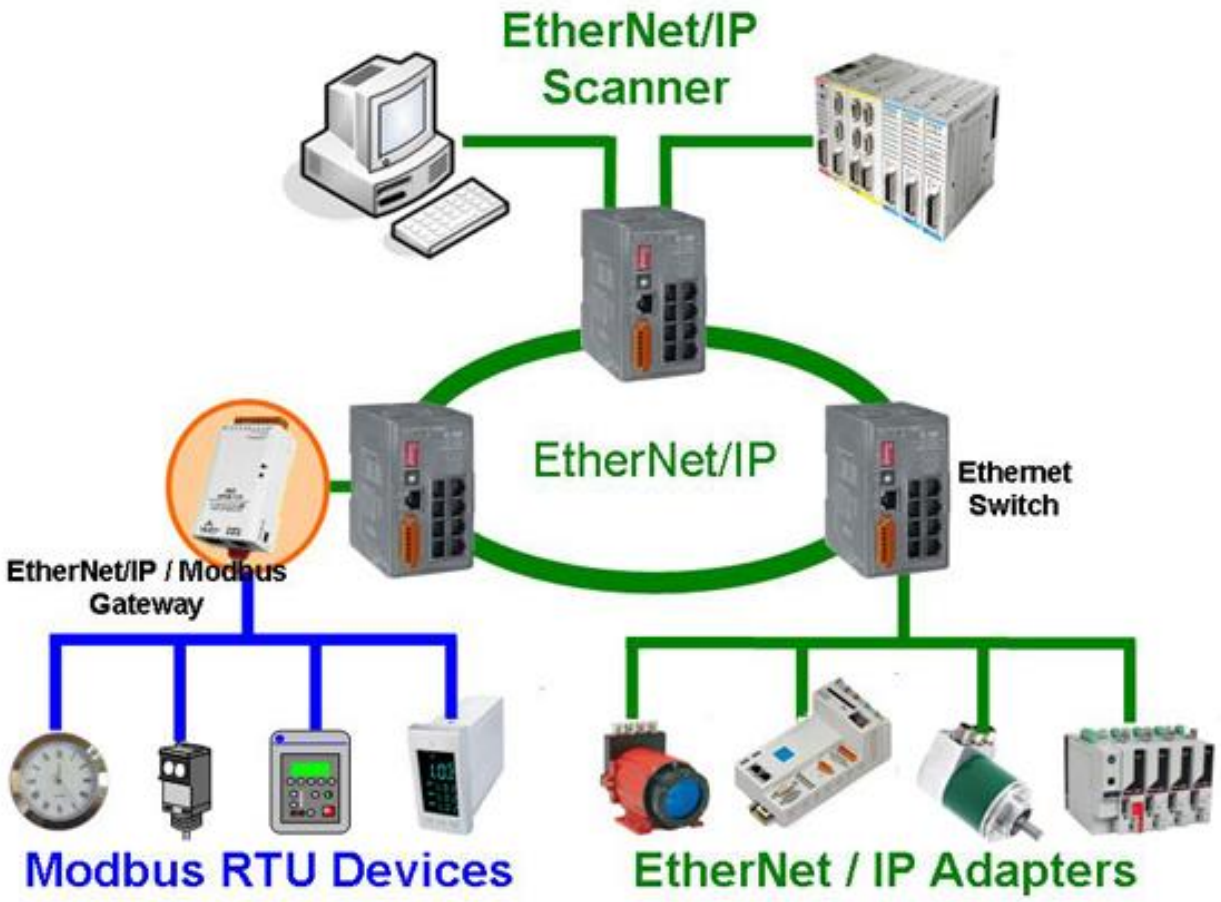
- Low-level design of computer systems
- Undocumented features

# Industrial switches

Used in industrial Ethernet

Provide communication between:

- PLC
- HMI
- field devices
- …



# Why industrial switches?

Pwned switch as a part of industrial network is capable of:

- pwning other devices (switches, field devices…)
- gathering information about technical process
- interfering with technical process

# Timeline

"Switches get stitches" workshop

Eireann Leverett & Matt Erasmus
September 2014, 44CON

"Switches get stitches"

Eireann Leverett
December 2014, 31c3

"Switches get stitches: episode 3"

Eireann Leverett & Colin Cassidy & Robert Lee
August 2015, BlackHat

# Devices covered

## Hirschmann RS20

Managed industrial switch

External interfaces:

- USB
- V.24 (RJ11) = RS-232
- 4 x Ethernet (RJ45)

# Devices covered

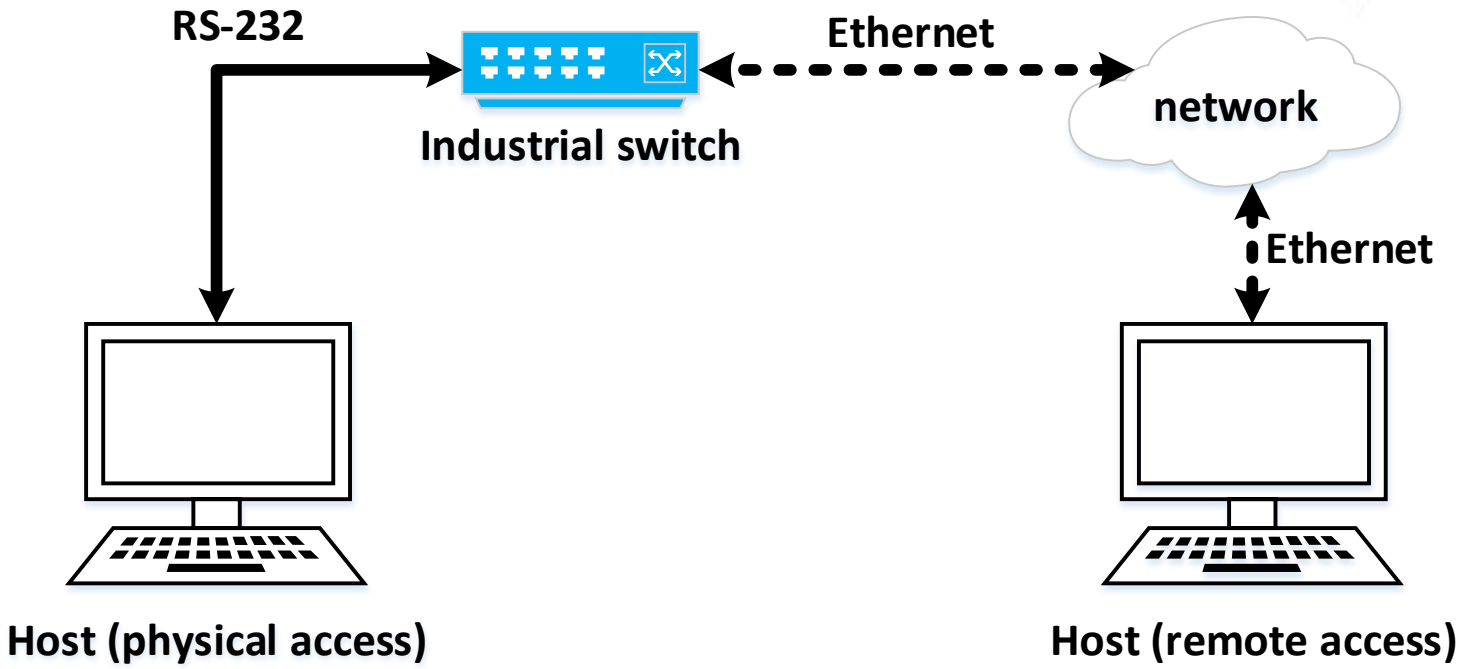
## Phoenix Contact FL SWITCH MM HS

Managed industrial switch

External interfaces:

- V.24 (mini DIN) = RS-232
- 6 x Ethernet (RJ45)

# Connecting to the switch



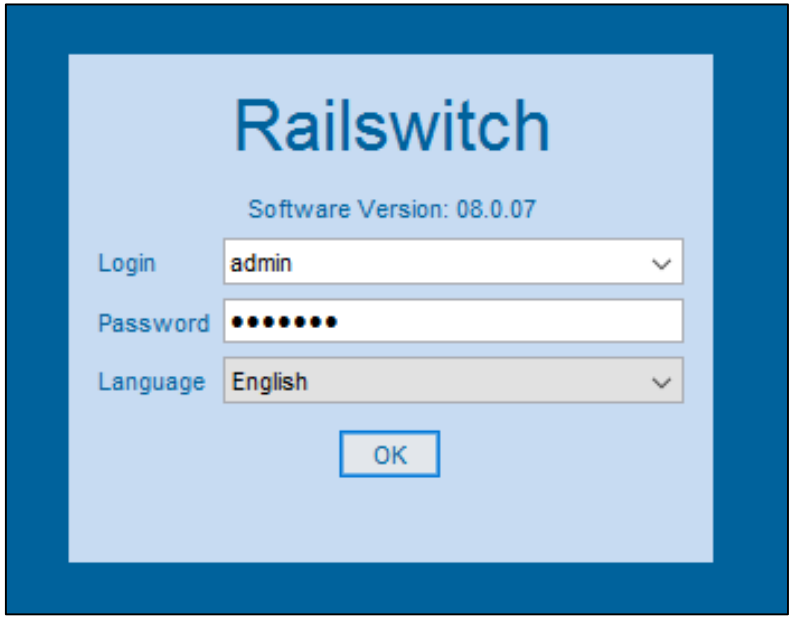

- Console interface

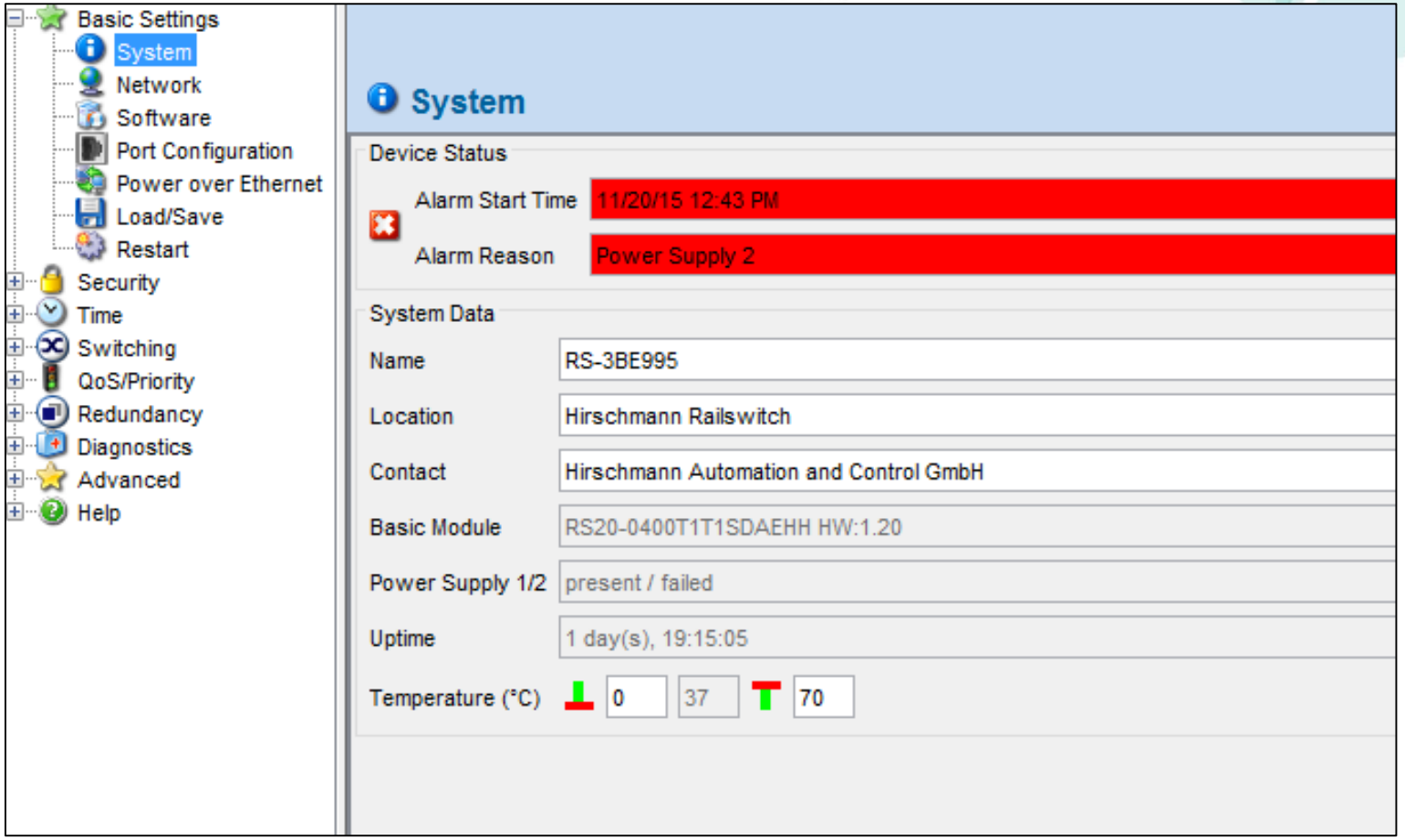
- HTTP web interface
- SNMP

# Console interface

```
                    Railswitch Release L2E-08.0.07

                     (Build date 2014-10-30 14:45)



                    System Name:   RS-3BE995
                    Mgmt-IP     :  10.133.1.200
                    Base-MAC    :  00:80:63:3B:E9:95
                    System Time:   2014-01-01 01:00:05



User:admin
Password:********

NOTE: Enter '?' for Command Help.  Command help displays all options
      that are valid for the 'normal' command forms of that particular mode.
      For a list of valid 'no' command forms for that mode, enter the help
      command 'no ?'.  For the syntax of a particular command form, please
      consult the documentation.


(Hirschmann Railswitch) >_
```

# HTTP web interface



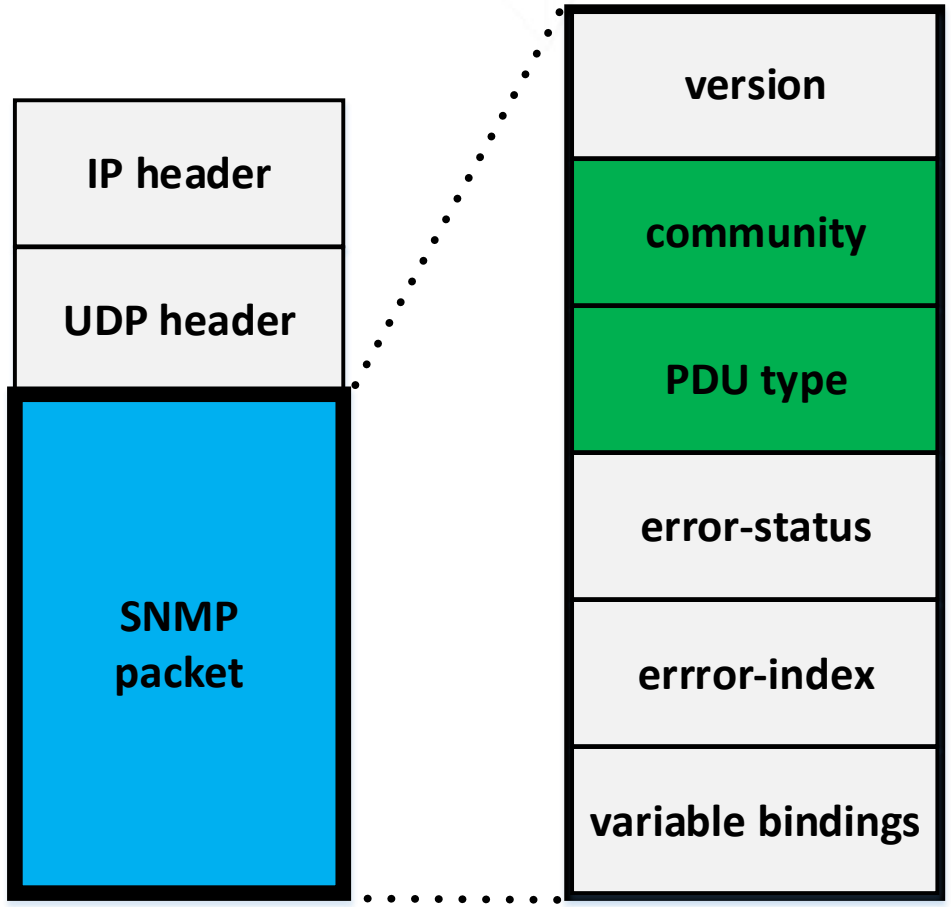



# Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP)

OSI Application layer
UDP ports: 161, 162

PDU types (commands):

- GetRequest
- SetRequest
- GetNextRequest
- GetBulkRequest
- Response
- Trap
- InformRequest



# Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP)

- SNMP v1 used on the switches by default
- SNMP v1 uses default login/password which are not recommended (by vendor) to be changed
- SNMP v1 and SNMP v2c don’t use any encryption

# Hirschmann RS20

# Onboard hardware

**1. CPU**

Digi NET+ARM NS9360B-0-I155
ARM9 32-bit, no internal memory

**2. SDRAM**

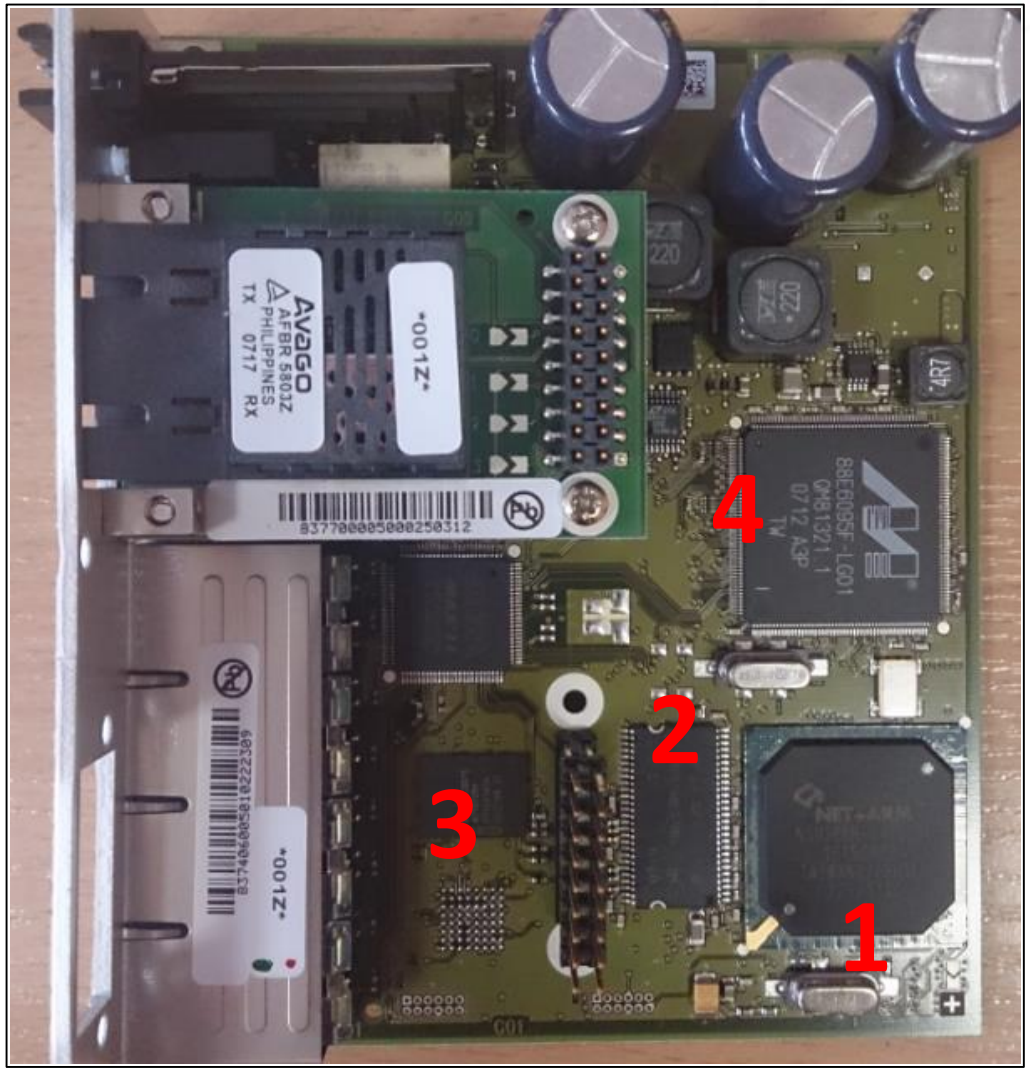
Micron MT48LC8M16A2
16 MB

**3. Flash memory**

Intel 28F640JD3D75
8 MB

**4. Ethernet switch**

Marvell 88E6095F-LG01
CPLD



# Download firmware image

Firmware version is 8.0.07
Download from Hirschmann ftp

The zip archive contains firmware image (~4 Mbytes)

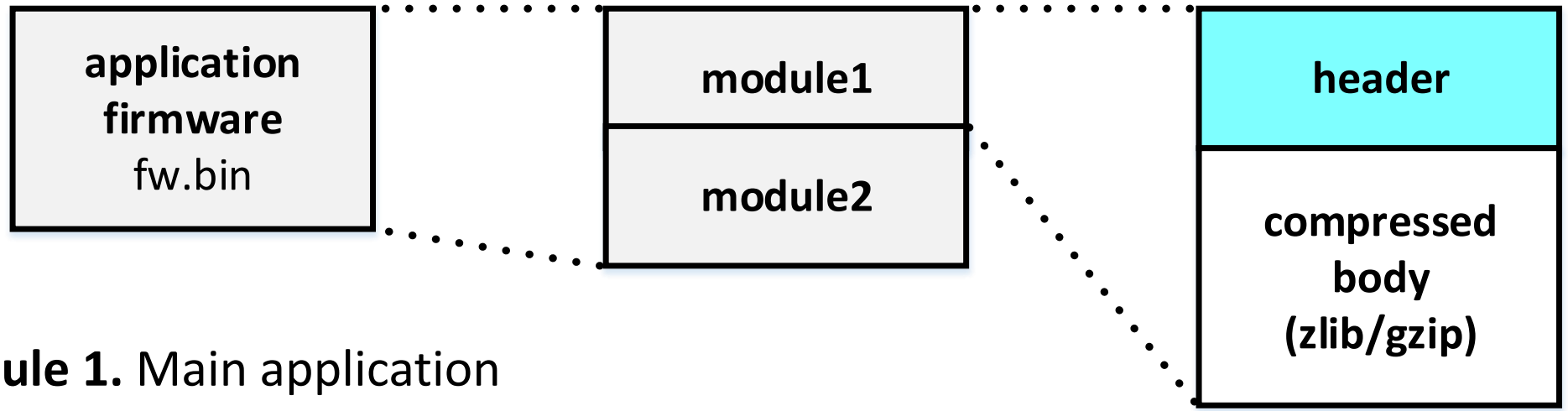
| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| lldp_dot1.mib | 30,568 | 4,394 | MIB File |
| lldp_dot3.mib | 31,047 | 4,600 | MIB File |
| lldp_hm.mib | 45,739 | 5,330 | MIB File |
| lldp_med.mib | 61,395 | 8,791 | MIB File |
| lldp_pno.mib | 19,712 | 3,612 | MIB File |
| Readme_08.0.07.txt | 45,497 | 13,433 | Text Document |
| Readme_RailSwitch.08.0.07.txt | 17,749 | 4,455 | Text Document |
| rsL2E.bin | 4,141,275 | 4,137,816 | BIN File |
| usrgrp.mib | 27,149 | 4,126 | MIB File |

Index of ftp://ftp.hirschmann-usa.com/INET-IndustrialNetworking/Firmware/RS20-30-40/RS20-30-40_Enhanced/

Up to higher level directory

| Name | Size | Last Modified |
|---|---|---|
| HAC_Issue-List_2015-10-01.pdf | 3715 KB | 10/29/2015 1:13:00 PM |
| Web_OpenRailL2E_02002.zip | 4591 KB | 8/5/2009 12:00:00 AM |
| Web_OpenRailL2E_03002.zip | 5459 KB | 8/5/2009 12:00:00 AM |
| Web_OpenRailL2E_08006.zip | 6805 KB | 8/18/2014 12:00:00 AM |
| Web_OpenRailL2E_08007.zip | 6809 KB | 12/18/2014 12:00:00 AM |
| Web_OpenRailL2E_09000.zip | 4284 KB | 4/20/2015 12:00:00 AM |

# Firmware image structure




**Module 1.** Main application

**Module 2.** Pack200 archive -> JAR-file -> web interface applet

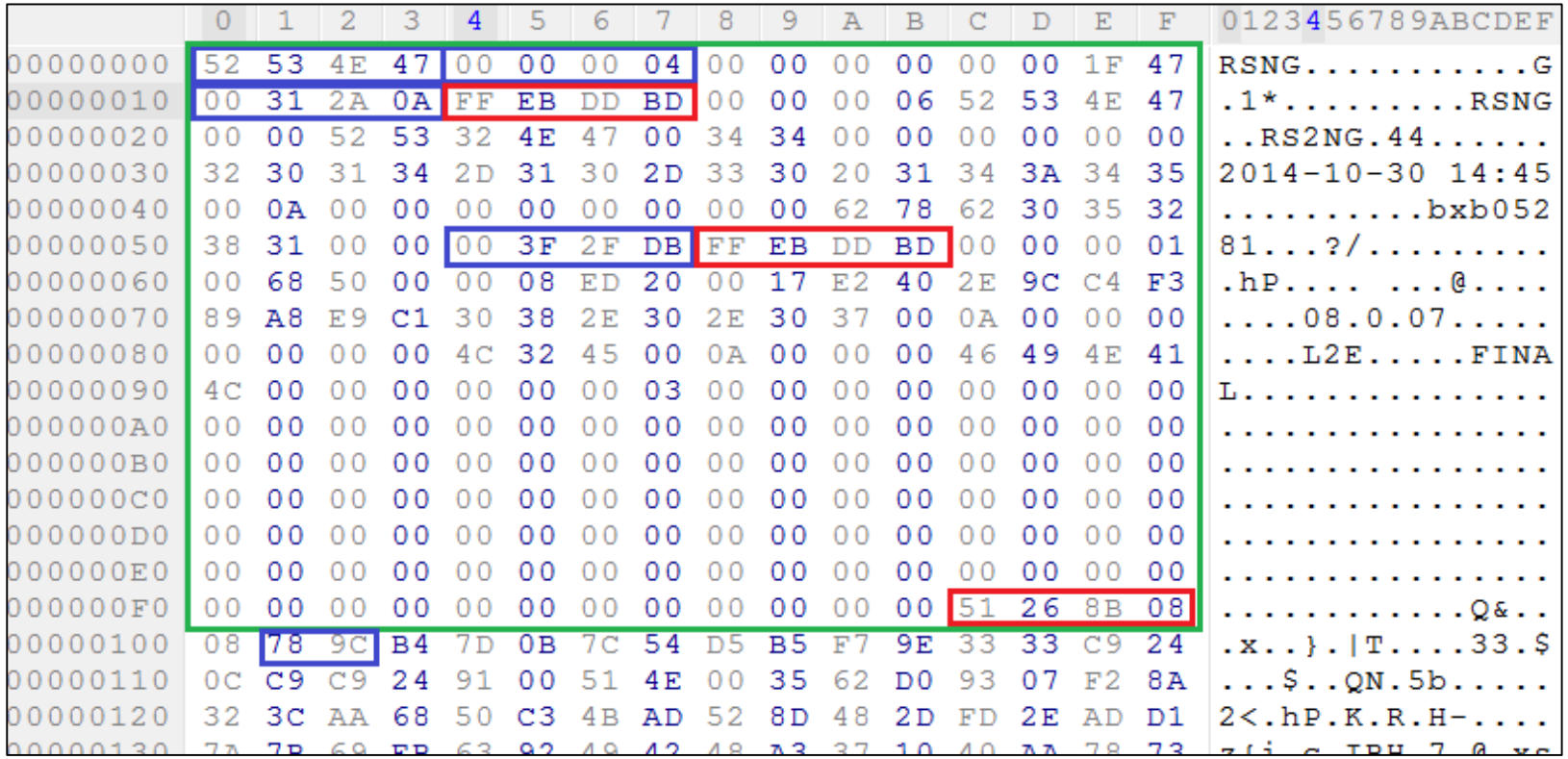
# Firmware image structure

## Module header

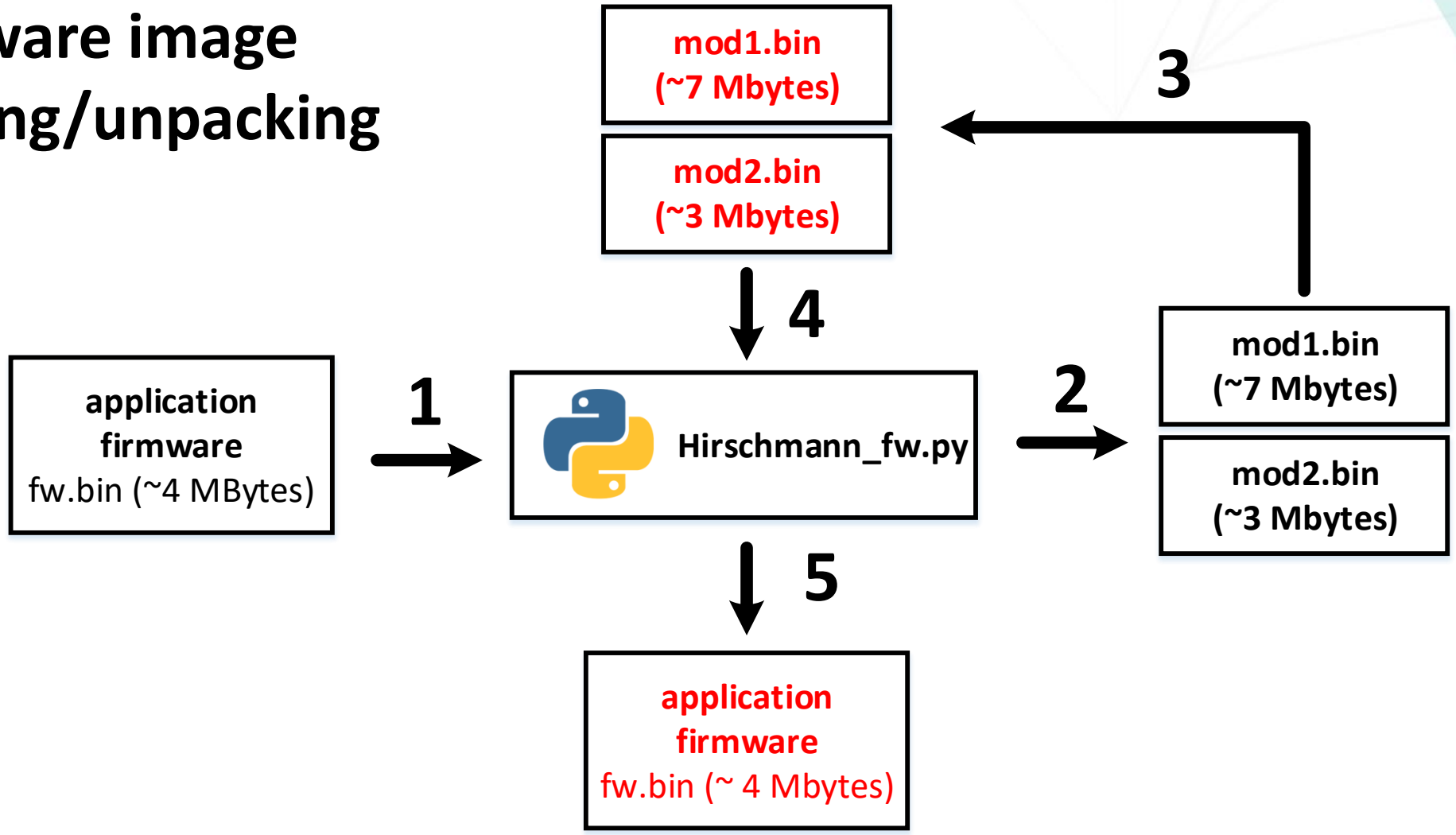
- 0x00 signature
- 0x04 file type
- 0x10 image size
- 0x14 image crc32

  …
- 0x54 eof offset
- 0x58 file crc32
- 0xFC header crc32

No identity verification



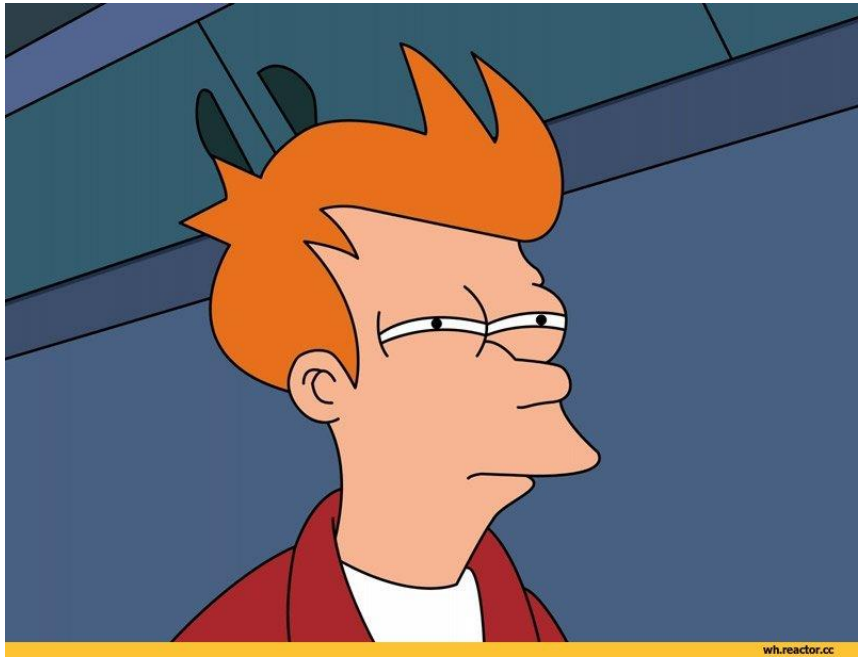
# Firmware image packing/unpacking



# Aren’t firmware modules too big?

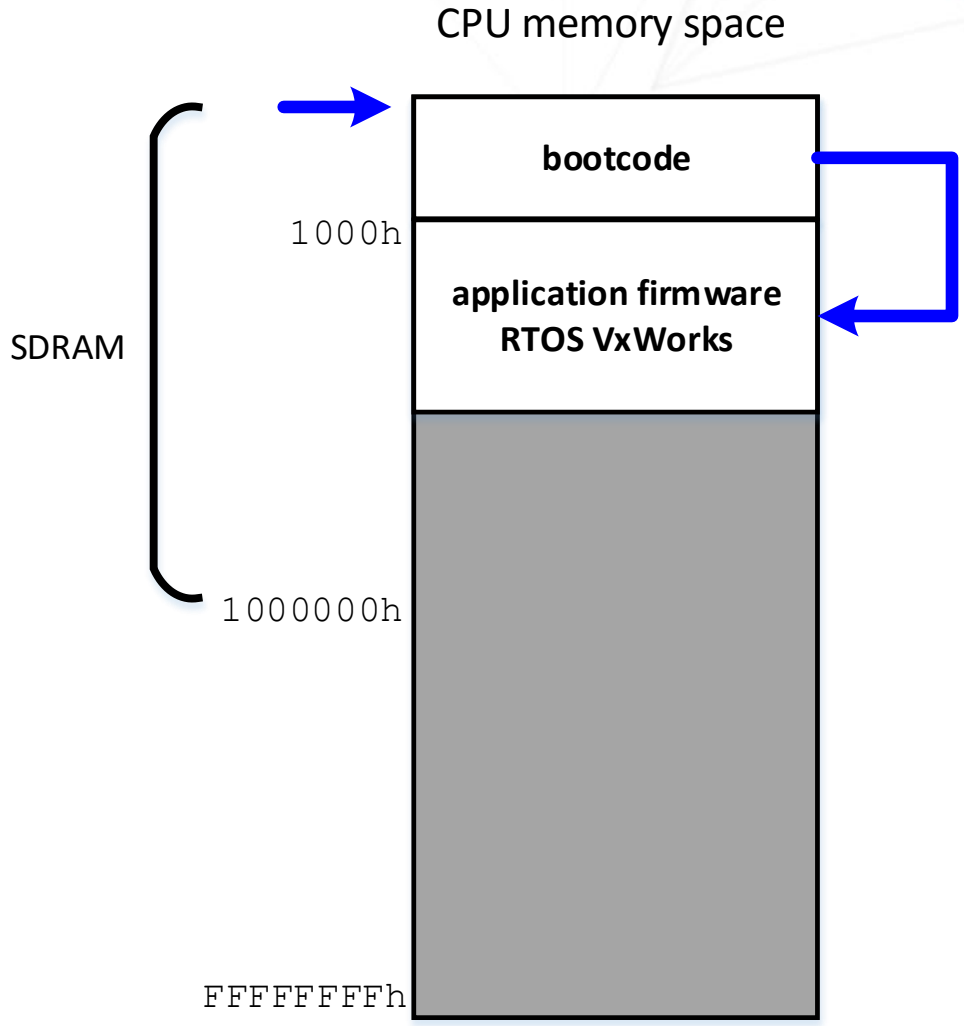
Unpacked modules are ~ 10 Mbytes
But the flash memory size is 8 Mbytes

So, there must be some kind of a bootloader...



# Firmware analysis

Booting process…



# Firmware analysis

## Operating system

VxWorks® WIND RIVER

RTOS VxWorks 5.4.2

old version (latest version 7)

- Found sources for 5.5
- Helps identifying libc-routines and some OS-specific routines
- Usually, VxWorks images have symbols table in the end of the image (definitely not in this case)

```
DCD memalign_
DCB 0x8C ; î
DCB 0x2E, 0x64, 0xFA
DCD dword_434+0xCC
DCD 0
DCD aName_removed       ; "NAME_REMOVED"
DCD sub_521FA0
DCB 0x24 ; $
DCB 0x4A, 0x5B, 0xAE
DCD dword_434+0xCC
ALIGN 0x10
DCD aName_removed       ; "NAME_REMOVED"
DCD memchr
DCB 0x4C ; L
DCB 0xC9, 0x19, 0xEE
DCD dword_434+0xCC
DCD 0
DCD aName_removed       ; "NAME_REMOVED"
DCD memcmp
DCB 0x90 ; É
DCB 0xA8, 0xA2, 0xF0
DCD dword_434+0xCC
ALIGN 8
DCD aName_removed       ; "NAME_REMOVED"
DCD memcpy
DCB 0xB6
```

# Firmware analysis

## Operating system

| | |
|---|---|
| DEP | no |
| Stack cookies | no |
| SafeSEH | no |
| ASLR | no |

No security technologies to protect against binary vulnerabilities exploitation

# Firmware analysis

## Operating system

Known vulnerabilities:

| | |
|---|---|
| CVE-2015-3963 | spoof TCP sessions |
| CVE-2010-2968 | brute-force |
| CVE-2010-2967 | obtain access |
| CVE-2010-2966 | obtain access |
| CVE-2010-2965 | RCE |
| CVE-2008-2476 | DoS |

…

# Firmware analysis

Interesting functionality:

- SNMP traffic handlers
- Console commands interpreter
- Flash read/write
- Marvell CPLD flash read/write
- …

# Modifying firmware

Main requirement for testing:

the injection mustn’t brick the device

Means that the injected code must be executed on-call

Decided to pick up one of command handler:

“logout” was a good place to start…

# Modifying firmware

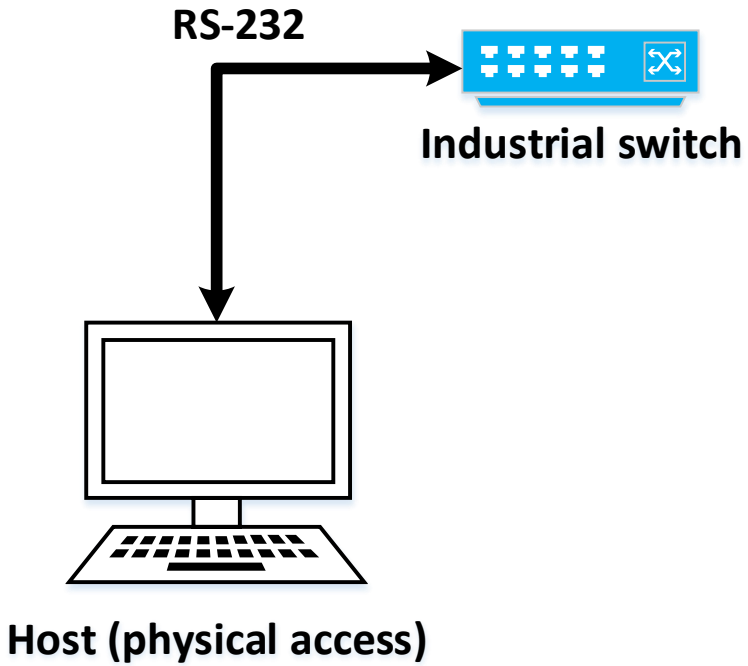
```
cmd_logout_handler__                    ; DAT
                                        ; ROM

var_4C          = -0x4C
var_48          = -0x48

                MOV             R12, SP
                STMFD           SP!, {R4-R8,R
                SUB             R11, R12, #4
                MOV             R4, R0
                MOV             R5, R2
                SUB             SP, SP, #0x28
                BL              sub_30AC20
                MOV             R0, R4
                BL              out_enter____
                LDR             R3, [R4,#0x1F
                CMP             R3, #2
                LDREQ           R1, =aIncorre
                BEQ             loc_30966C
                BL              sub_30EFC0
                CMP             R0, #0
```

```
cmd_logout_handler__                    ; DATA XREF: cmd_
                                        ; ROM:off_2E7650

var_4C          = -0x4C

                MOV             R12, SP
                STMFD           SP!, {R4-R8,R10-R12,LR,PC}
                SUB             R11, R12, #4
                SUB             SP, SP, #0x28
                MOV             R5, R0
                LDR             R6, =0x5007FF00

loc_309640                              ; CODE XREF: cmd_
                LDR             R4, [R6]
                ADD             R6, R6, #4
                SUB             R0, R11, #-var_4C
                LDR             R1, =a08x ; "%08X "
                MOV             R2, R4
                BL              sprintf
                SUB             R1, R11, #-var_4C
                MOV             R0, R5
                BL              out____
                LDR             R4, =0x100
                CMP             R4, R6
                BNE             loc_309640
                LDR             R0, =(asc_61E648+0x24) ;
                SUB             SP, R11, #0x24
                LDMFD           SP, {R4-R8,R10,R11,SP,PC}
; End of function cmd_logout_handler__

; ---------------------------------------------------------------
dword_30967C    DCD 0x100               ; DATA XREF: cmd_
off_309680      DCD a08x                ; DATA XREF: cmd_
                                        ; "%08X "
dword_309684    DCD 0x5007FF00          ; DATA XREF: cmd_
```

# DEMO 01

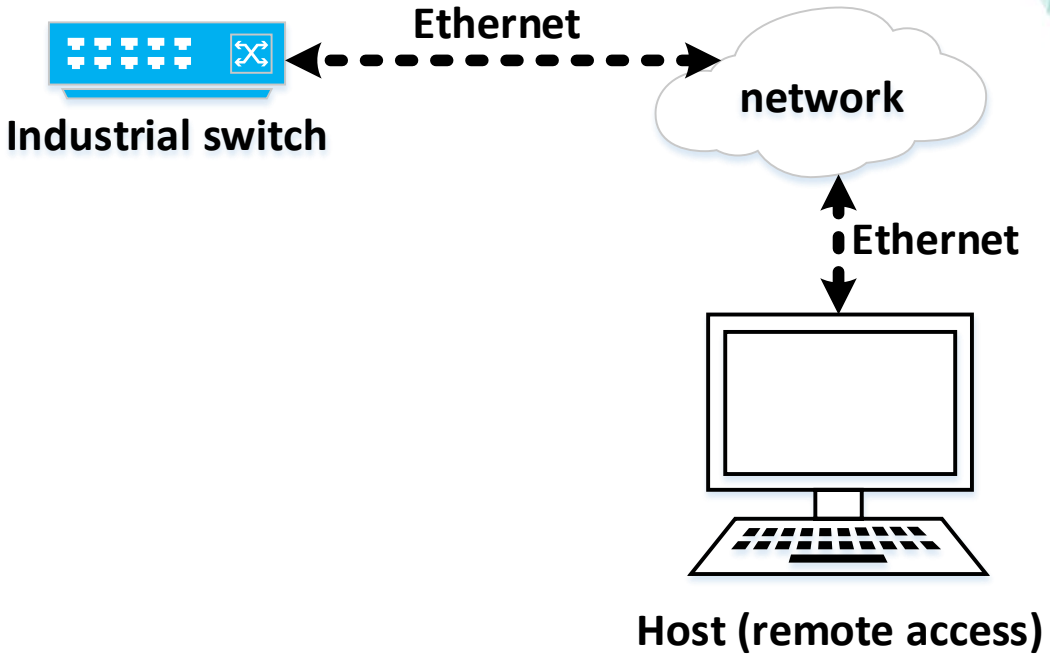
# Firmware modification scenario

- No authentication required
- Firmware image can be transferred to the switch via XMODEM protocol or USB interface



# Firmware modification scenario

- Authentication is required
  - try default login/password
  - try to brute-force
  - try to exploit vulnerability



# Firmware modification conclusion

We have a capability to modify the switch firmware:

- Execute code on the switch
- Execute code on the PC client (JVM)

The original firmware can be easily restored by standard firmware update operation

# How can the modified firmware survive the update process?

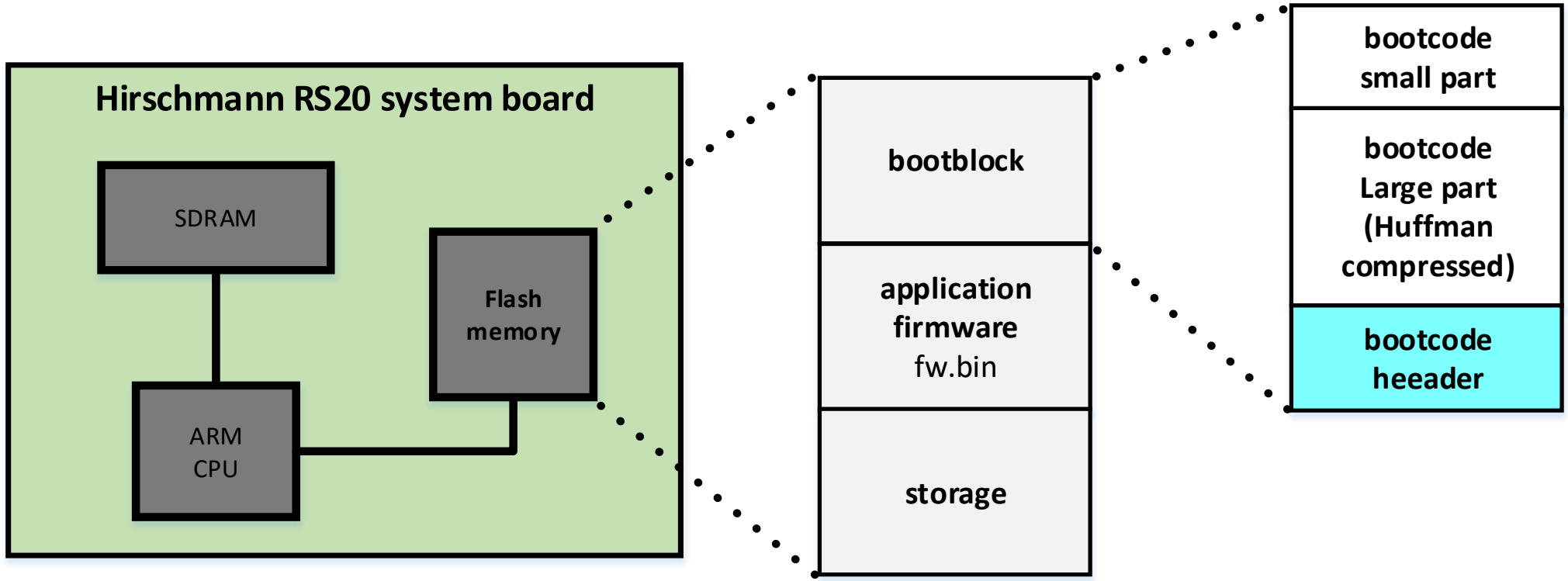
So we though of the bootcode!

# Bootcode extraction

1. Load first 1000h of SRAM
   no sign of bootcode

2. Use NVRAM read/write routines
   have full dump of the flash memory

# Bootcode structure



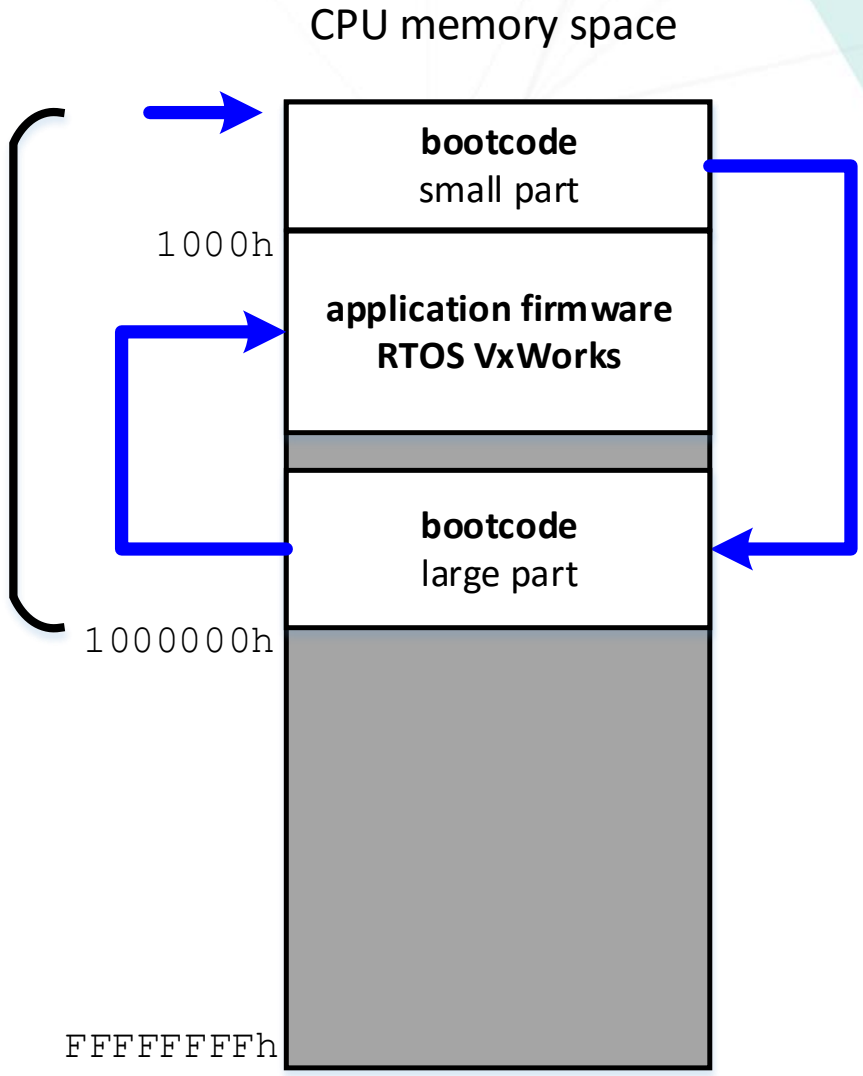
# Bootcode analysis

Small part:

- Configure memory
- Load up and execute the large part

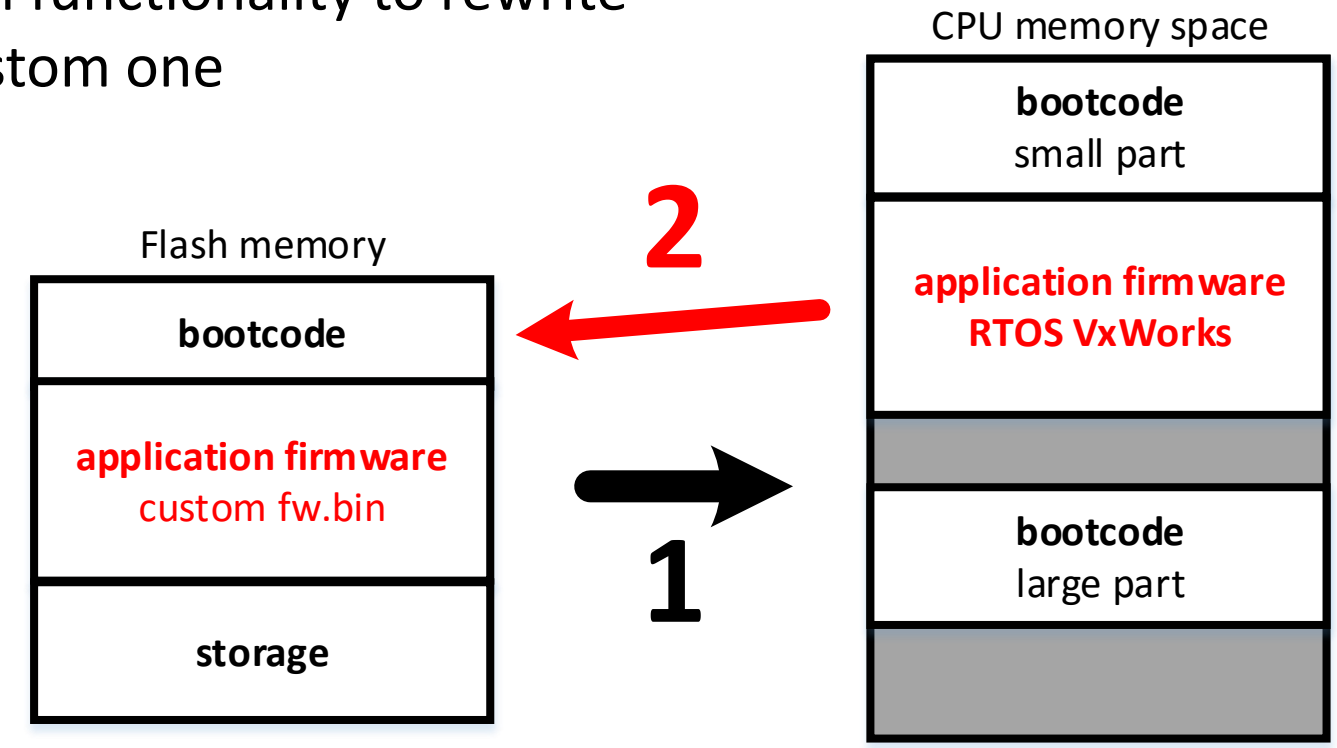
Large part:

- Initialize CPU hardware
- Configure interrupt model
- Load and execute an application firmware



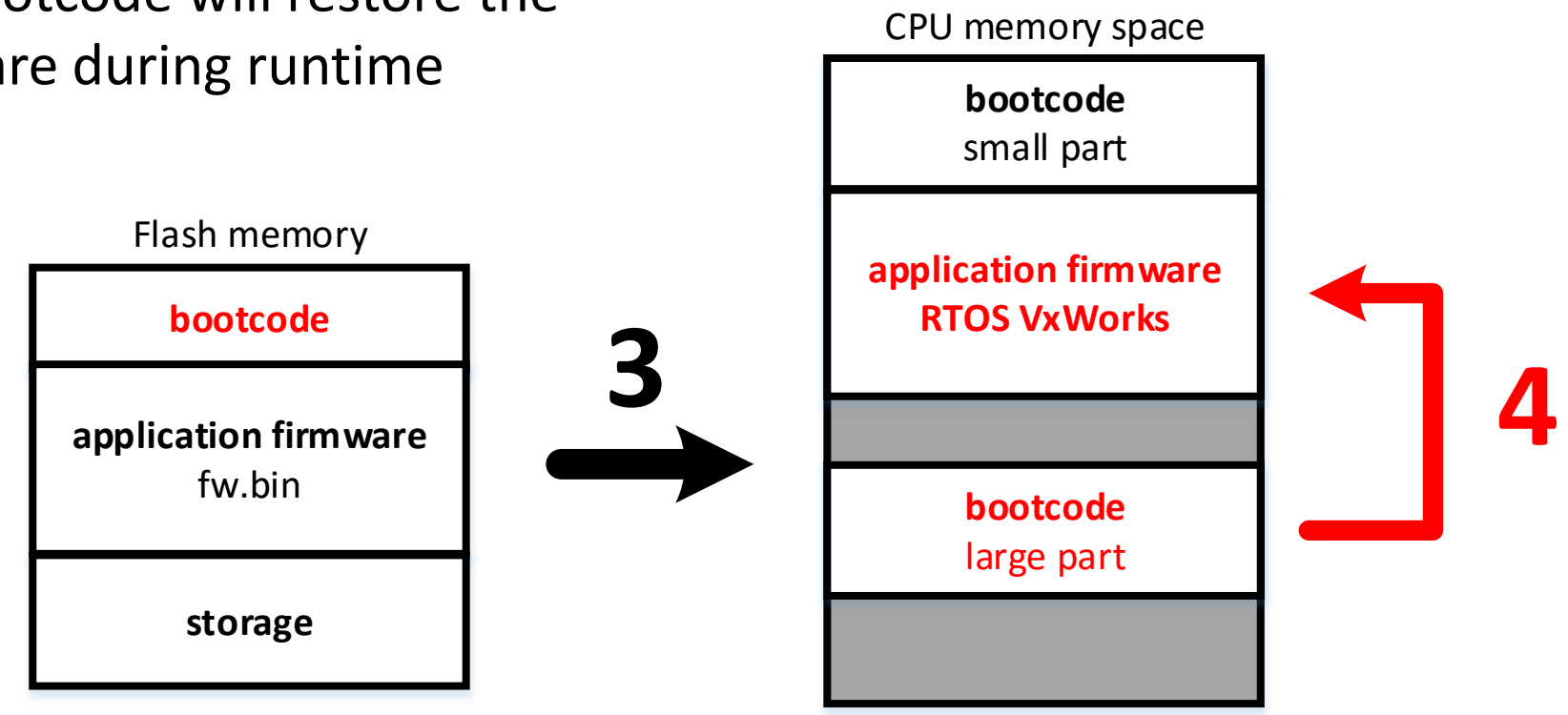
# Bootcode modification

Load up the firmware with functionality to rewrite the bootcode with the custom one



# Bootcode modification

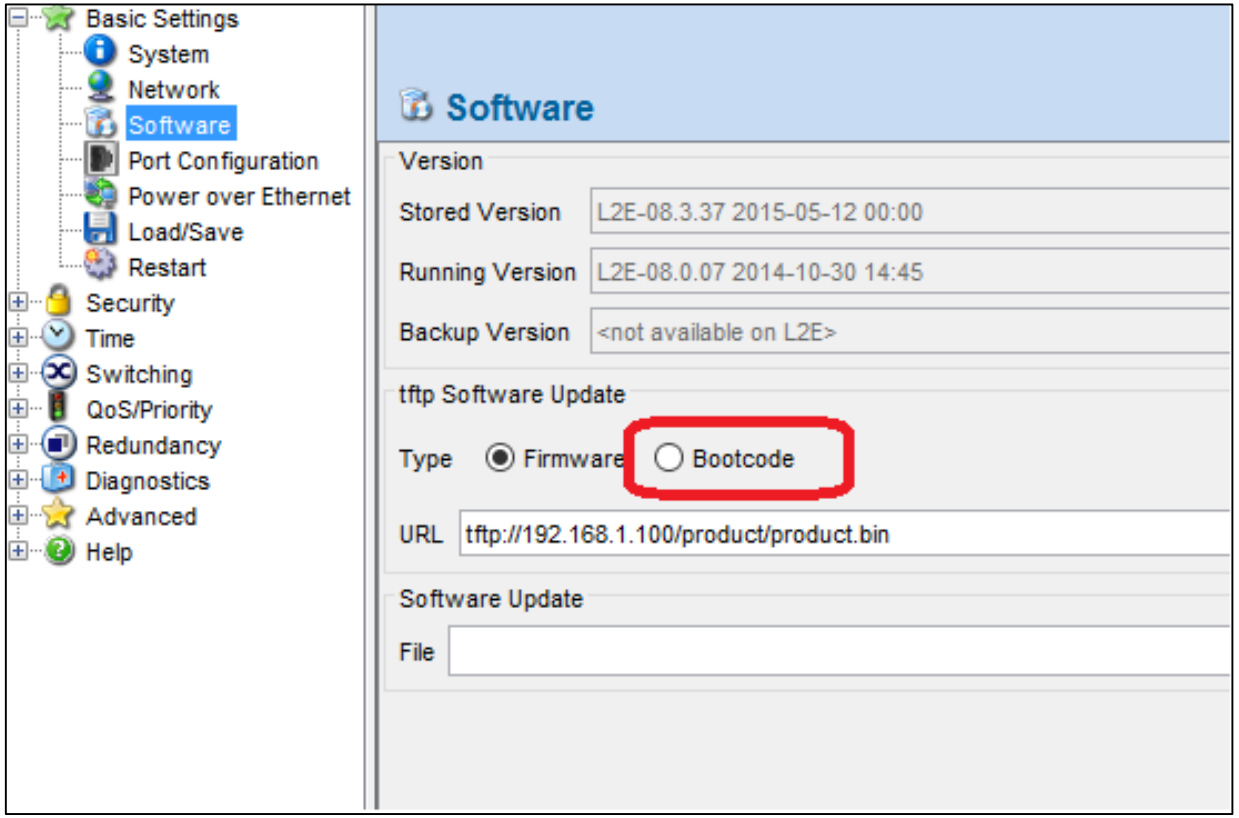
Once modified, the bootcode will restore the injection in the firmware during runtime



# Can the bootcode be legally updated?

1. Found undocumented functionality to update the bootcode from console (but it's unused)

2. Found the capability to update the bootcode by network, but it seems to be not that simple…



# Where to get the bootcode image?

RS20 device update archive

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| lldp.mib | 79,345 | 13,275 | MIB File |
| lldp_dot1.mib | 30,568 | 4,394 | MIB File |
| lldp_dot3.mib | 31,047 | 4,600 | MIB File |
| lldp_hm.mib | 45,739 | 5,330 | MIB File |
| lldp_med.mib | 61,395 | 8,791 | |
| lldp_pno.mib | 19,712 | 3,612 | |
| Readme_08.0.07.txt | 45,497 | 13,433 | |
| Readme_RailSwitch.08.0.07.txt | 17,749 | 4,455 | |
| rsL2E.bin | 4,141,275 | 4,137,816 | |
| usrgrp.mib | 27,149 | 4,126 | |

RSB device update archive

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| lldp_dot1.mib | 30,568 | 4,394 | MIB File |
| lldp_dot3.mib | 31,047 | 4,600 | MIB File |
| lldp_hm.mib | 45,738 | 5,332 | MIB File |
| lldp_pno.mib | 19,711 | 3,607 | MIB File |
| Readme.txt | 15,003 | 5,472 | Text Document |
| Readme_RSB20.txt | 1,814 | 703 | Text Document |
| rsbL2B.bin | 4,046,922 | 3,737,780 | BIN File |
| rsbL2B_boot.img | 482,944 | 472,087 | Disc Image File |
| usrgrp.mib | 27,149 | 4,122 | MIB File |

# Where to get the bootcode image?

**Self Test**

With this dialog you can:

- activate/deactivate the RAM test for a cold start of the device. Deactivating the RAM test shortens the booting time for a cold start of the device.
  Default setting: activated.
- allow or prevent a restart due to an undefined software or hardware state.
  Default setting: activated.
- to allow/prohibit a change to the system monitor during the system start.

  Default setting: enabled, so that changing to the system monitor during the system start via a V.24 connection is possible.

  This function works exclusively in combination with a boot code in version 09.0.00 or higher. To update the boot code, contact your sales partner.

  Note: If changing to the system monitor is prohibited and you forget the password, you are permanently unable to access the device. To have the de
  contact your sales partner.

# Where to get the bootcode image?

## Ticket Description

| | |
|---|---|
| **Issue Type:** | Technical Request |
| **Product Category:** | Industrial Ethernet |
| **Product Item IE:** | OpenRail Compact RS |
| **Summary:** | RS20 bootcode image request |
| **Description:** | |

I use Hirschmann RS20 railswitc
bootcode of the device to the late
doesn't contain any for RS20-30-

## Solution

**Solved: 11:19:2015 16:28 PM CET:**

Dear

Thanks for sending the Firmware and mibs file, this is for download free of charge for customising purpose.
The boot code is not available for customers. If you want to install the latest boot code (makes no sense), it should return the unit to us, then we will run the boot code up-to-date.
To Return the device use please the link below:
http://www.beldensolutions.com/en/Service/Repairs/index.phtml
Request a Return Authorization number (RMA):

Kind regards,

# Bootcode modification conclusion

We have capability to:

- hide in the bootcode
- restore any injections into firmware during boot

Theoretically, it can be restored the original image

# How to survive the bootcode update process?

Let’s try to dig in a bit deeper…

# CPLD flash modification capability

CPLD (Complex Programmable Logic Device) is type of a PLD (Programmable Logic Device)

Logic is defined via hardware description language (VHDL, Verilog, …)

Has a flash configuration memory

# Phoenix Contact
# FL SWITCH MM HS

# Onboard hardware

**1. CPU**

PMC RM5231A

MIPS IV 32-bit, no internal memory

**2. SDRAM**

Micron MT48LC8M16A2

16 MB  2x = 32MB

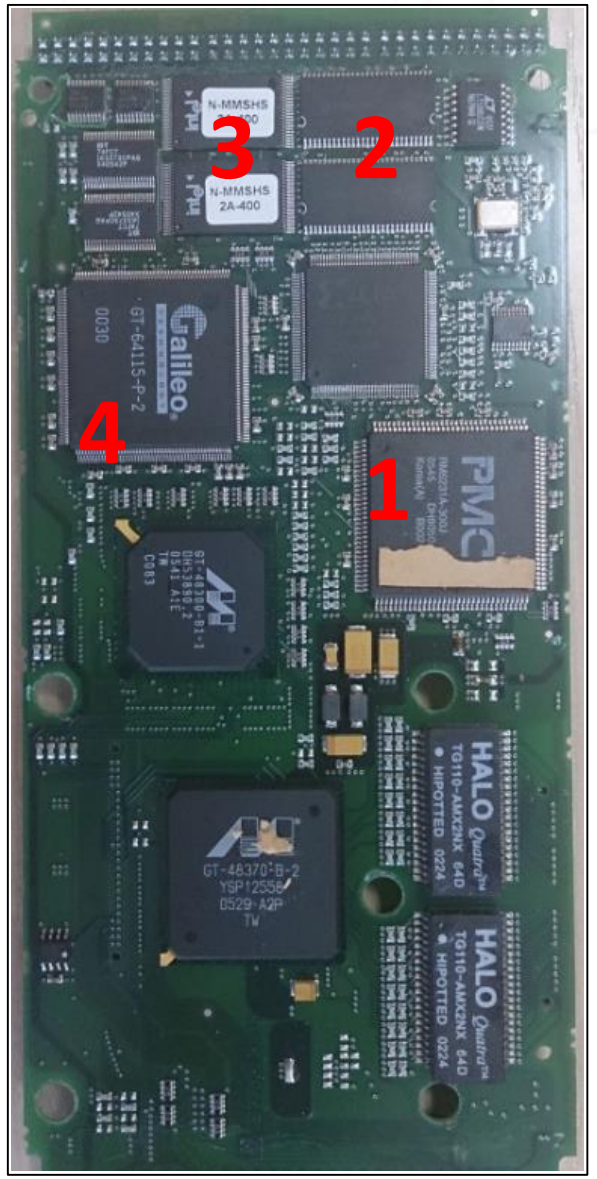
**3. Flash memory**

Intel ????

NAND

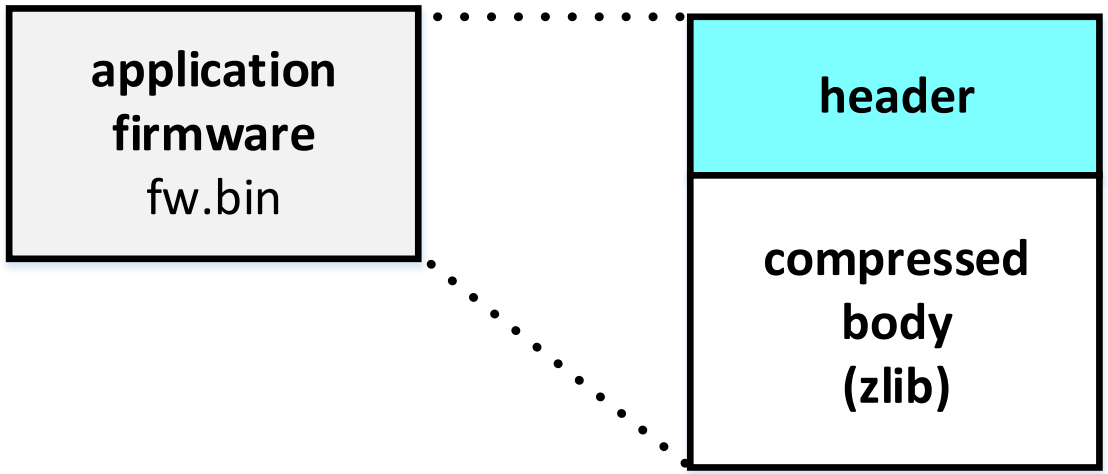
**4. Chipset**

Galileo GT-64115



# Firmware image structure

Downloaded from
Phoenix Contact official



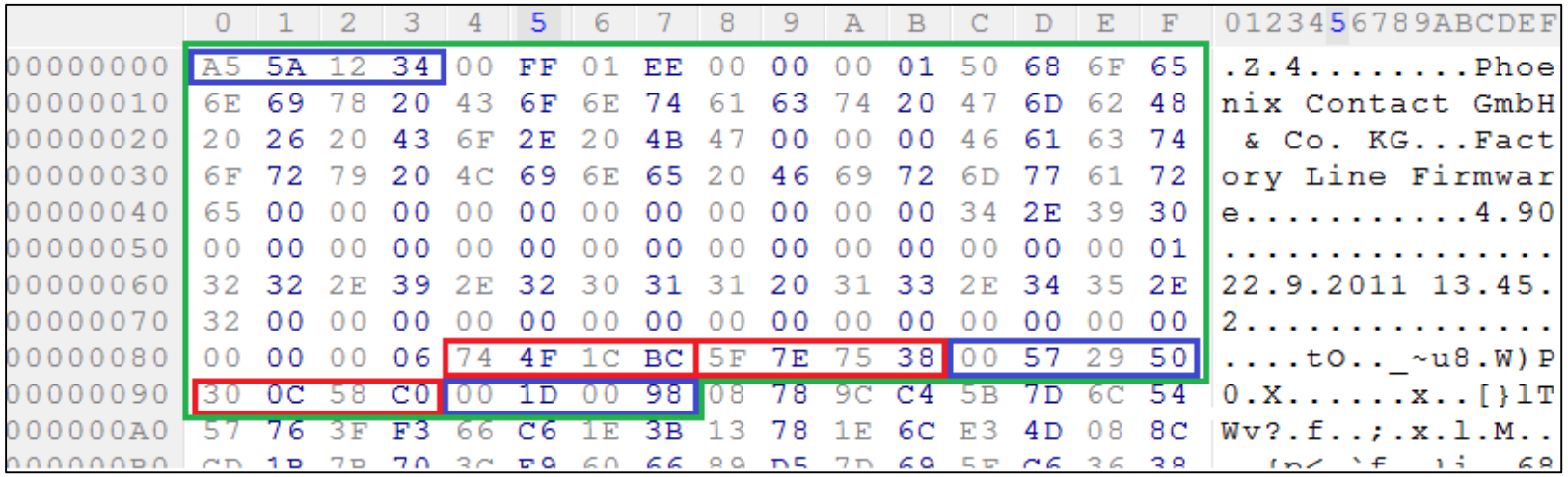

Main firmware – ELF executable

# Firmware image structure

- 0x00 signature

  …
- 0x84 header adler32
- 0x88 decompressed adler32
- 0x8C decompressed size
- 0x90 compressed adler32
- 0x94 compressed size

No identity verification



| | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | A | B | C | D | E | F | 0123456789ABCDEF |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 00000000 | A5 | 5A | 12 | 34 | 00 | FF | 01 | EE | 00 | 00 | 00 | 01 | 50 | 68 | 6F | 65 | .Z.4.....Phoe |
| 00000010 | 6E | 69 | 78 | 20 | 43 | 6F | 6E | 74 | 61 | 63 | 74 | 20 | 47 | 6D | 62 | 48 | nix Contact GmbH |
| 00000020 | 20 | 26 | 20 | 43 | 6F | 2E | 20 | 4B | 47 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 46 | 61 | 63 | 74 | & Co. KG...Fact |
| 00000030 | 6F | 72 | 79 | 20 | 4C | 69 | 6E | 65 | 20 | 46 | 69 | 72 | 6D | 77 | 61 | 72 | ory Line Firmwar |
| 00000040 | 65 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 34 | 2E | 39 | 30 | e.....4.90 |
| 00000050 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 01 | ..... |
| 00000060 | 32 | 32 | 2E | 39 | 2E | 32 | 30 | 31 | 31 | 20 | 31 | 33 | 2E | 34 | 35 | 2E | 22.9.2011 13.45. |
| 00000070 | 32 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 2..... |
| 00000080 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 06 | 74 | 4F | 1C | BC | 5F | 7E | 75 | 38 | 00 | 57 | 29 | 50 | ....tO.._~u8.W)P |
| 00000090 | 30 | 0C | 58 | C0 | 00 | 1D | 00 | 98 | 08 | 78 | 9C | C4 | 5B | 7D | 6C | 54 | 0.X.....x..[}lT |
| 000000A0 | 57 | 76 | 3F | F3 | 66 | C6 | 1E | 3B | 13 | 78 | 1E | 6C | E3 | 4D | 08 | 8C | Wv?.f..;.x.l.M.. |
| 000000B0 | CD | 1B | 7B | 70 | 3C | F9 | 60 | 66 | 89 | D5 | 7D | 69 | 5F | C6 | 36 | 38 | ..{p<.`f..}i_.68 |

# Firmware analysis

## Operating system

VxWorks®
WIND RIVER

RTOS VxWorks 6.1

old version (latest version 7)

- No protection from binary vulnerabilities exploitation

# Firmware analysis

## Operating system

Known vulnerabilities:

| | |
|---|---|
| CVE-2015-3963 | spoof TCP sessions |
| CVE-2013-0714 | DoS/RCE |
| CVE-2013-0714 | DoS |
| CVE-2010-2968 | brute-force |
| CVE-2010-2967 | obtain access |
| CVE-2010-2966 | obtain access |
| CVE-2010-2965 | RCE |
| CVE-2008-2476 | DoS |

…

# Firmware and bootcode modification

Firmware can be modified via:

- RS-232 (XMODEM) console, no auth
- HTTP Web interface, auth required

Bootcode is present on the flash and can also be rewritten

# Firmware analysis

- Engineer password

> The password must be between four and twelve characters long. Please note that the password is always transmitted via the network in unencrypted format.

> Forgotten your password?
> Call the Phoenix Contact phone number listed in the Appendix, making sure you have the device serial number and MAC address to hand.

- No bootcode update mechanism
- Web interface can be reached without any auth (though, to make changes you will need a password)

# DEMO 02

# Conclusion

- Authorization requirements are not enough: firmware can be illegally updated
- No identity protection of firmware image: firmware (bootcode, CPLD…) can be modified
- No security technologies to protect against binary vulnerability exploitation

# Mitigation

Users:

- Do not use default security configurations
- Update firmware to the latest versions

Developers:

- Must pay more attention to the security model of their products

# Any questions?

# Thank You