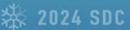
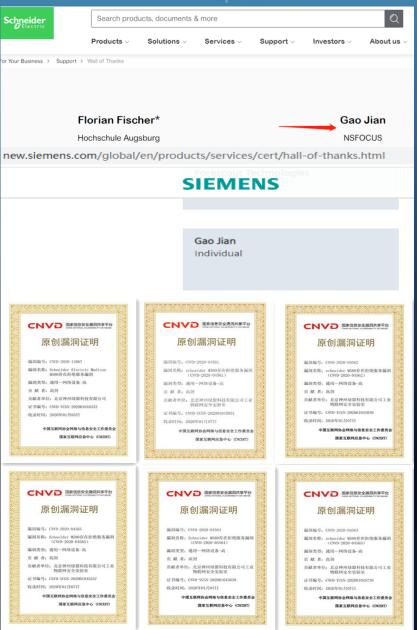
# 安全开发者峰会 工控系统供应链攻击大揭秘 高 剑 HarmonyOS 2024 SDC



#### 自我介绍

- ▶高剑
- 工作单位: 宁波和利时信息安全研究院
- ▶ 工作经历: 10年工控厂商+4年安全厂商
- 研究方向:工控系统及设备漏洞挖掘与分析、工控业务场景风险评估与系统安全测试
- ▶ 已获得50多个CVE、CNVD等编号 (Siemens、ABB、Codesys、 Schneider、等)
- ➤ BlackHat EU 2022、KCON 2022、HITCON 2021、ICS Cyber security conference 2021、HITB AMS & SIN 2021、看雪 SDC 2020、CIS 2020演讲嘉宾、工联众测大讲堂讲师、"方班"企业导师等
- ➤ 入选Siemens、Schneider等国际知名工控厂商名人堂 (hall-of-thanks)



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- 1. 背景概述
- 2. Codesys V2内核研究
- 3. Codesys V3内核研究
- 4. 攻击展示
- 5. 防护措施
- 6. 工业控制器安全设计建议

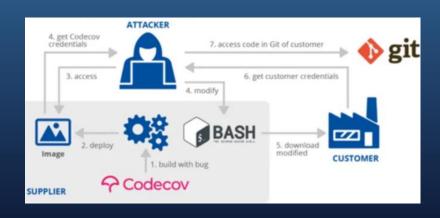




#### 供应链攻击是什么





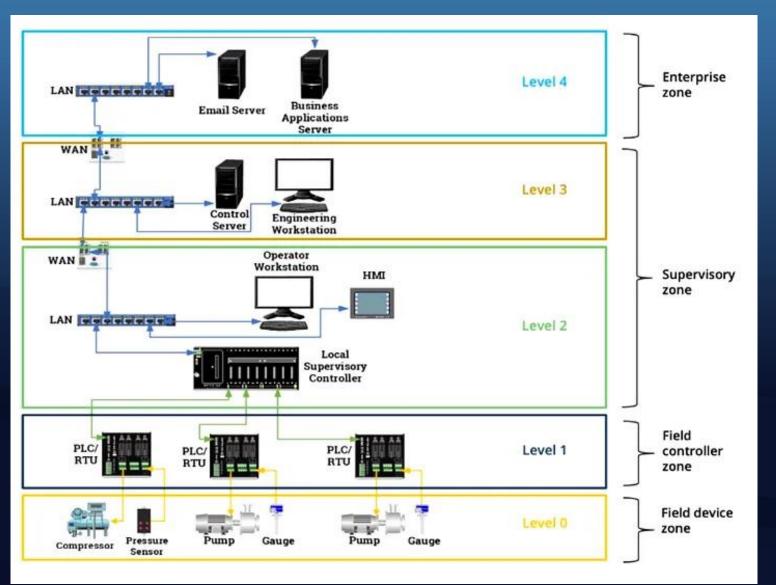








#### 工控系统中的供应链





#### 工控系统中供应链安全现状

#### 基础组件漏洞多

工控系统中使用较多的基础 组件存在大量漏洞, 比如 OPC UA组件. 从2017年至 今多个厂商的组件暴漏出大 量漏洞,影响产品数以万计 严重威胁到工业现场运行。 除此之外还有使用较多的基 础操作系统更为严重, 比如 VxWorks、Linux等。

#### 欠缺对第三方 依赖审查机制

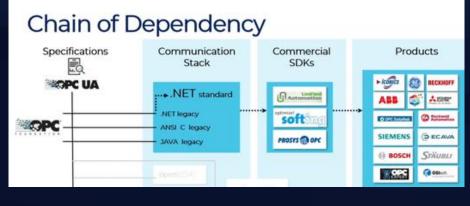
开发或者使用过程往往是直 接引入第三方依赖的源代码、 组件、服务等,没有针对性 的检测或者审查机制, 导致 安全风险剧增。

#### 工业产品供应渠 道易遭劫持

工业产品在采购、销售、物流等 供应渠道中被劫持和篡改,攻击 者在产品中构建后门或漏洞以实 现入侵。"方程式"组织拥有的超级 信息武器库,包括能对数十种常 该攻击可以通过在特<u>定目标</u> 采购、返修主机或硬盘过程中修 ● 改硬盘固件程序实现。BP机爆炸 事件也是此类攻击过程。

#### 工业软件升级 过程不安全

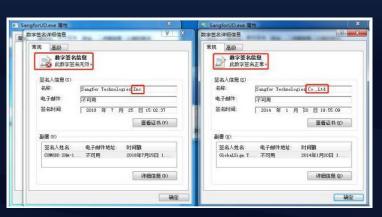
- 第三方软件产品在整个生命 周期中要进行功能升级、补 丁修复等更新, 攻击者通过 劫持软件升级过程中的更新 模块或下载链接, 在工业软 屏事件正是此种安全威胁 即便是升级过程中的小缺陷
- 都使全球相关行业受到影响。





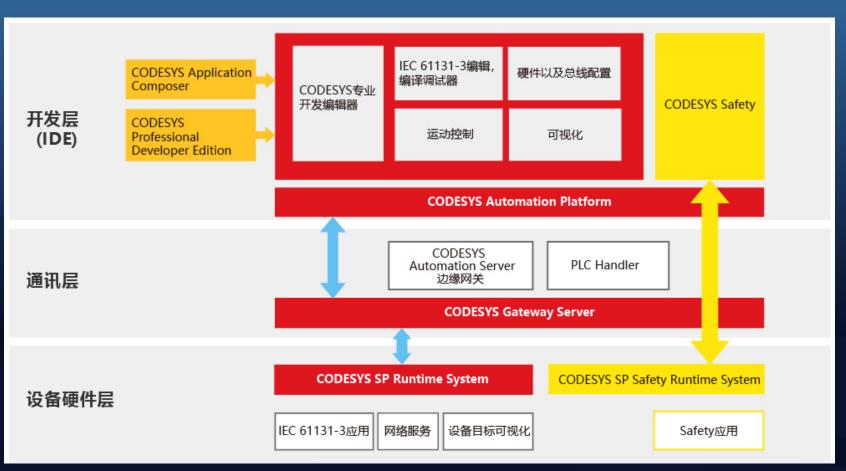


TS//SI/NF) Left: Intercepted packages are opened carefully; Right: A "load station" implants a beacon



### 工业大脑中广泛使用的Codesys方案

关注最接近控制对象的工业大脑——工业控制器,目前全球工业控制器使用最多的第三方解决方案-Codesys



快速开发、快速上市 多平台支持、功能强大

CODESYS Runtime System (运行时系统软件) ,它具有强大的跨平台可移植性,能够完美支持全 球主流的 CPU 芯片 (Intel/AMD/ARM/MIPS/R) 和操作系统(Windows/Linux/QNX/VxWorks)。

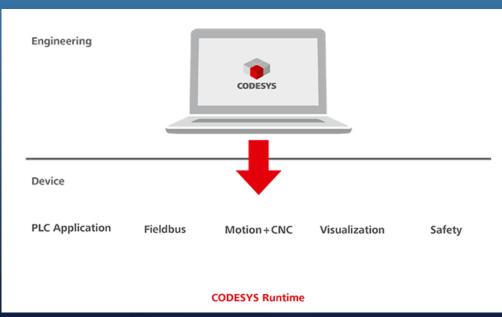
自 2020 年起,CODESYS已全面支持国产CPU和国产操作系统。

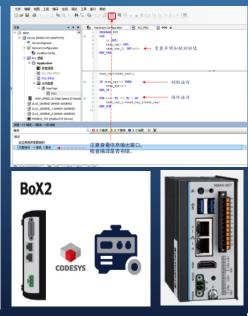
\* CPU 芯片: 龙芯、全志、飞腾、瑞芯微、芯驰、 兆易创新等;

\* OS (操作系统) : SylixOS、OneOS、ReWorks

、Loongnix等。

### Codesys方案在PLC中的应用





- Codesys方案包括两部分: Development System和 Runtime System。
- Development System是用来编程的软件(就像 Visual Studio、Eclipse等软件,也可以称为IDE), 设计、调试、编译PLC程序都在IDE中进行;IDE一般 安装在开发者的电脑上。
- Runtime System则位于起控制作用的硬件设备上比如PLC,在IDE上编译的程序通过网络下载到Runtime中运行。

#### CODESYS 在工厂自动化中的应用

- ■塑料机械
- ■玻璃成型机
- 滚压机
- ■数控机床
- 轮胎成型机

- ■木工机械
- 涂布机
- 雕刻机。
- 贴标机
- ■激光和等离子切割机

- 纺织机械
- 纸张处理机械
- 包装机
- 巻烟机
- AGV

- 装配生产线
- 工业装卸机
- 印刷包装机械
- 灌装机
- 工业机器人





### Codesys 内核控制器遍布全球

全球约有 600 家的控制系统生厂商和10000多家设备制造商是 CODESYS 软件的用户。









曼罗兰



穆格



豪迈集团



#### Codesys security advisories = 工业控制器安全?

#### **CODESYS Security Advisories**

Letzte Änderung	Advisory-Nummer	Advisory (PDF)
24.09.2024	2024-05	CODESYS Control V3 web server
12.09.2024	2024-04	OSCAT Basic Library
05.07.2024	2024-03	CODESYS Control V3 - OPC UA Stack
05.06.2024	2024-02	CODESYS Control Win and CODESYS (Edge) Gateway for Windows
06.05.2024	2024-01	CODESYS Development System V2.3
26.02.2024	2023-11	CODESYS Control V3 on Linux and QNX operating systems
05.12.2023	2023-10	CODESYS products containing WIBU CodeMeter Runtime
31.10.2023	2023-07	CODESYS Development System V3
31.10.2023	2023-05	CODESYS Control V3
03.08.2023	2023-08	CODESYS Development System V3
03.08.2023	2023-06	CODESYS Development System V3

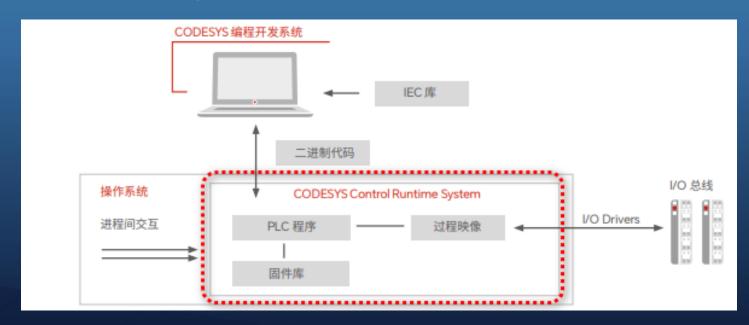
- •永久许可: 购买者可以永久使用所选版本的功能, 无需支付额外费用。
- •订阅许可:通过定期付费(通常按年计费)获得访问最新功能和持续支持的权利。这种方式更适合那些需要频繁更新软件以获取最新技术和安全补丁的企业。

- □ 如此大厂,肯定会重视安全问题,你说的供应链攻击不存在。???
- □ 合作厂商肯定会看安全公告,肯定知道自己 产品有安全问题的。???
- 新售卖的产品当然是最新的runtime内核版本啊,不可能给终端用户用有漏洞的版本吧。???
- □ 漏扫扫出来后,终端用户及时打补丁升级固件不就可以了么,没你说的那么严重。???

```
LogAdd(0, 1u, 32, 0, 0, "========"");
LogAdd(0, 1u, 1, 0, 4, "%s V3", "CODESYS Control");
LogAdd(0, 1u, 1, 0, 5, "Copyright (c) 35 - Smart Software Solutions GmbH");
LogAdd(0, 1u, 1, 0, 6, "<version>%s</version> <buildate>%s</buildate>", "3.5.11.50", "Dec 3 2021");
LogAdd(0, 1u, 32, 0, 0, "========"");
return 0;
}
else
```

```
else
{
    sub_87FE0("%s V%s for %s-%s - build %s\n", "CODESYS Control", "3.5.15.50", "CORTEX", "32Bit", "Jul 8 2021");
}
++v3;
```

### Codesys 内核攻击面分析



- □工程文件解析
- □ Shell命令
- 口 私有通讯协议
- □ 自定义的算法库
- □ 固件升级
- □ 总线协议滥用及伪造攻击
- **-** .....

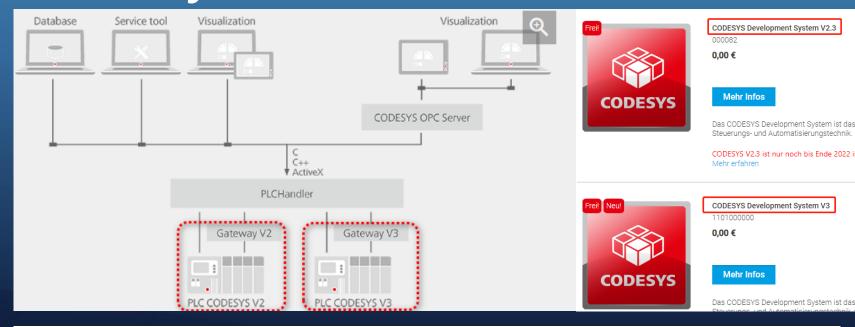
```
Header
                                                                                                                  Offsets information
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    Memorydump relative to code-startaddress
                     Global INIT
                                                                                                                 Initialization of global memory

    Memorydump relative to data-startaddress

                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 - get data-pointer-table
- get POU-table
                                    Sub 1
                                                                                                                 Support subroutine
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     get project ID
get project info
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      get IEC-task-list and IEC-task-infos
Clear IEC task information: Cycle count, accumulated, max. and min. cycle time
                                    Sub 2
                                                                                                                Support subroutine
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       tskclear
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          etprgpro
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              - Program properties
- Program status
- Program status
- Program status
- Recommender status
- Program statu
                                    Sub 3
                                                                                                                Support subroutine
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               lerename
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              ledir
                  SYSDEBUG
                                                                                                                Debugger handler
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       saveretain
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          estoreretain
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         setpwd
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              - set online access password
- delete online access password
- plc load of scheduler, IEC-tasks and communication
- runtime system information (version, IO drivers)
- reboot target system. CoDeSys will log out
                           StaticLib<sub>1</sub>
                                                                                                                 Statically linked function 1
StaticLib₁ INIT
                                                                                                                Statically linked function 1 initialization
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              er:
- show directory: fdir <path>
- dump file content: fread <path>
- move file : fmove <old path <new path>
- create a directory: mkdir <path>
- delete an empty directory: deldir <path>
- delete an empty directory: deldir <path>
- rename a directory: rndir <old path> <new path>
- rename a directory: rndir <old path> <new path>
- rename a directory: rndir <old path> <new path>
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           read
                          StaticLib.
                                                                                                               Statically linked function n
```

```
case 0x3F:
    sub_14CBE0("SRV: RTS_VISU_READY\n");
    **(_MORD **)(a1 + 40) = 0;
    goto LABEL_413;
case 0x40:
    sub_14CBE0("SRV: RTS_DOWNLOAD_PRJINFO\n");
    v11 = *(_MORD **)(a1 + 40);
    *v11 = sub_18DA20(*(_DWORD *)(a1 + 52) + 2, *(_DWORD *)(a1 + 56) - 6);
    goto LABEL_413;
case 0x41:
    if ( *(_DWORD *)(v6 - 18948) )
    {
        v12 = sub_1EDC90("DEFAULT.BAK", dword_1D1F3C);
        if ( v12 )
            sub_1EDCD0(v12);
        else
            sub_14CBE0("*** RtsSrv::RTS_CHECKBOOTPR]: could not open file: %s\n", "DEFAULT.BAK");
        v13 = "DEFAULT.BAK";
}
```

#### Codesys V2通讯协议



□ Codesys分为V2版本与V3版本

□ V2版本属于早期版本,工业现 场服役的控制器使用较多

□ V3版本属于流行版本,现阶段 国内外大量控制器均在使用

local function get\_function\_description(code)

local descriptions = {

 $[0x01] = "RTS_LOGIN",$ 

[0x02] = "RTS LOGOUT",

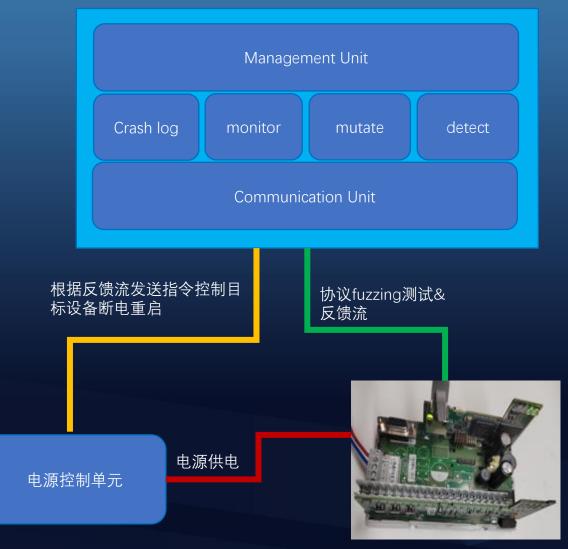
报文头 长度域 功能码 数据部分 bb bb 00 00 00 0c 92 payload.

[0x03] = "RTS START",[0x04] = "RTS STOP",[0x05] = "RTS READ VAR", $[0\times06]$  = "RTS WRITE VAR",  $[0 \times 0 A] = "RTS STEP OVER",$ Frame 41: 72 bytes on wire (576 bits), 72 bytes captured (576 ·\$Y · · c · · · 0  $[0 \times 0B] = "RTS_STEP_OVER",$ 00 00 c0 a8 00 21 c0 a8 .:....... Ethernet II, Src: AsixElectron 51:49:50 (00:0e:c6:51:49:50), 00 42 d2 2b 04 b1 e7 94 64 28 00 00 19 c2 50 18 ·B·+···· d( [0x0C] = "RTS BP SET",Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 192.168.0.33, Dst: 192.168. 0030 fa f0 81 e0 00 00 bb bb 00 00 00 0c 92 00 00 00 Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 53803, Dst Port: 120  $[0\times0D]$  = "RTS BP DEL", 00 72 74 73 69 6e 66 61 ·rtsinfo [0x0E] = "RTS\_BP\_DEL\_ALL", Codesys V2 Protocol Data [0x10] = "RTS READ STATUS",Header: 0xbbbb [0x11] = "RTS READ IDENTITY", Length: 12  $[0x12] = "RTS_READ_BP_LIST",$ Function Code: 0x92 (RTS BROWSERCOMMAND) Payload: 00000000727473696e666f [0x13] = "RTS RESET",



### V2通讯协议Fuzzing测试-环境构建

- □ 使用基于变异的模糊测试技术-更高效
- □ 在模糊测试过程中保存流量有利于重现和分析漏洞
- □ 变异算法可以采用融合式的变异算法;
- □ 崩溃日志和完整的流量日志需要备份,用以快速识别和自动化复现漏洞
- □ 监视和检测模块可以根据目标的特点设计-利用TCP 的链接或者利用指示灯等信息做异常判据
- □ 加入电源控制模块的作用: 当待测试目标进入故障 状态时重启设备以继续进行FUZZ测试,提高测试效 率实现fuzzing测试的自动化

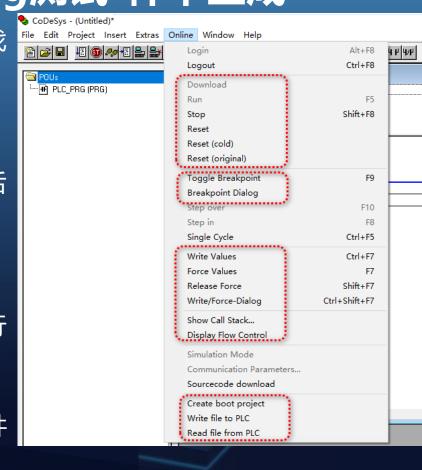


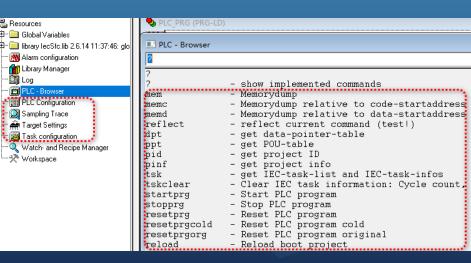
某国际知名品牌PLC

#### V2通讯协议Fuzzing测试-样本生成

- □ 丰富的样本会覆盖更多的路径找 到更多的漏洞
- □ 在IDE编程软件上进行各种控制 器相关操作,抓取报文,处理后 得到fuzzing样本文件
- 尽可能多的覆盖CodesysV2协 议中的功能码,此处有必要进行 该协议的逆向工程
- □ 提取多款使用V2协议的PLC固件 进行分析

15 4.268973	192.168.119.154	192.168.119.137	CODESYSV2	61
17 4.272803	192.168.119.154	192.168.119.137	CODESYSV2	75
19 4.274824	192.168.119.154	192.168.119.137	CODESYSV2	61
22 5.628149	192.168.119.154	192.168.119.137	CODESYSV2	62
26 5.745911	192.168.119.154	192.168.119.137	CODESYSV2	389
29 5.786150	192.168.119.154	192.168.119.137	CODESYSV2	128





bbbb050000004251fbfa04

⊞ @ Global Variables

Alarm configuration

manager Manager

PLC Configuration

Sampling Trace

🚔 Target Settings

★ Workspace

📆 Task configuration

🛅 Log

bbbb160000043444f574e4c4f41442e53444200040000046040000

bbbb150000004344454641554c542e5052470004000000ce9a0200

bbbb1200000043424f4f542e534442000400000046040000

bbbb1b00000043436f6e74726f6c4578706572742e657865000400000

bbbb16000000433131312e776962752e696e69000400000b6070000

bbbb05000000429008e515

bbbb050000004230794412

bbbb1600000043444f574e4c4f41442e534442000400000b6030000

bbbb1400000043736f757263652e6461740004000000a6752e00

bbbb05000000424627ee2c

bbbb0f00000010400000060000000000000000cd

bbbb0500000042145dda17

bbbb0500000042ac4aff15

bbbb1600000043444f574e4c4f41442e5344420004000007e030000

bbbb050000004288afa207

bbbb05000000425b9c4a18

bbbb15000000010400000060000000600000031323339383700cd



#### V2通讯协议Fuzzing测试-变异策略&异常监测

- □ 功能码列表纳入至变异策略中,每间隔一定周期在 功能码列表中随机抽取
- □ 变异目标对象重点为payload域
- □ 变异算法可以有多种多样,原则是效率高出洞快。 我们参考了AFL、Radamsa等变异算法,结合经验 增加了定制化的变异算法
- □ 每次从语料库选取若干个样本送入变异引擎中
- □ 变异后的报文与login等必备的报文组合成序列报文 发送至目标控制器
- □ 异常监测可以利用ping命令、利用RTS服务中正常功能比如rtsinfo报文、利用控制器的状态指示灯等

AFL strategy

&

Radamsa strategy



Custom strategy

Bit flips
Byte flips
Simple arithmetics
Known integers
Stacked tweaks
Test case splicing

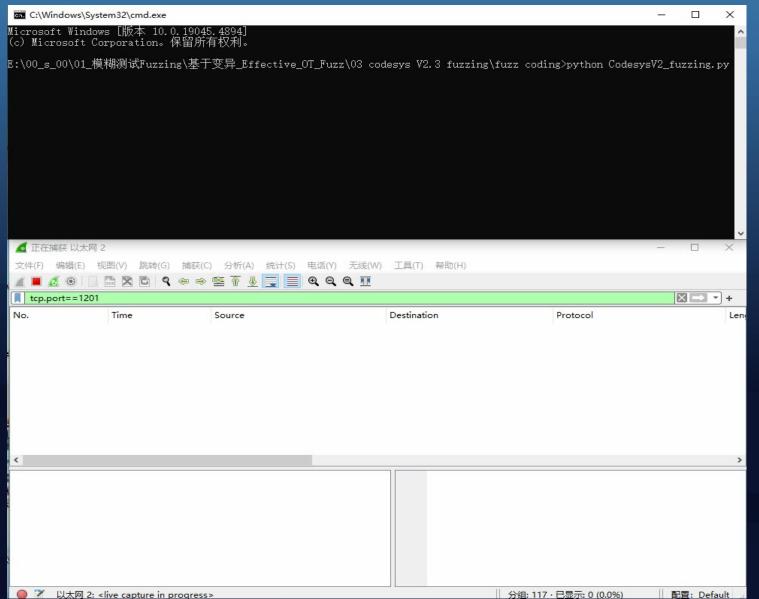
br: repeat a byte
bp: permute some bytes
bei: increment a byte by one
bed: decrement a byte by one
ber: swap a byte with a random one
sr: repeat a sequence of bytes
sd: delete a sequence of bytes
ld: delete a line
lds: delete many lines

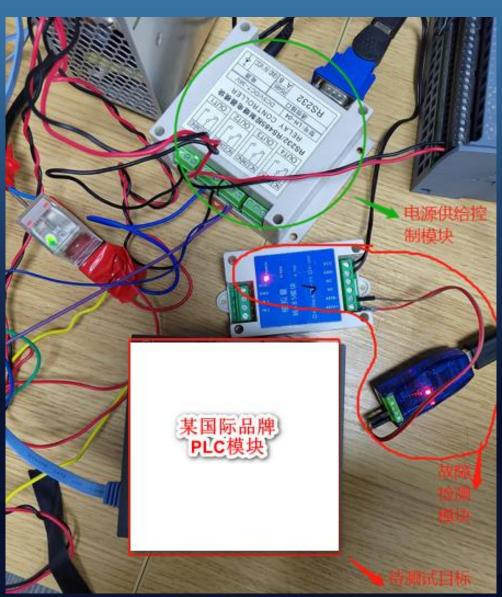
lr2: duplicate a line
li: copy a line closeby

Special value replacement Block swaps Complex arithmetics boundary value substitution Randomized multiple block mutations .....



### V2通讯协议Fuzzing测试-DEMO





#### V2通讯协议Fuzzing测试-更高效的方案

#### Fuzzing测试工业控制器的缺点

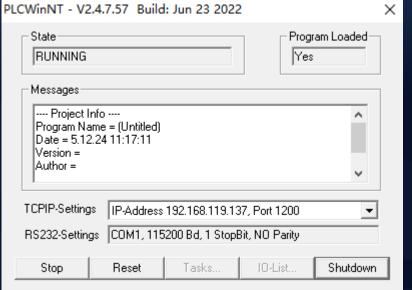
- □ 即便使用了自动化的方法,出现异常后断电重启 需要花费时间,效率依旧不高;
- □ 发现漏洞后的复现与分析工作较难;
- 售卖的工业控制器一般无法调试,即便可以调试 效率也不是很高,只有在利用环节上调试手段才 有必要有价值
- **-**

Plan

利用Codesys V2软件携带的模拟仿真软件搭建基于软件的fuzzing测试环境

```
sub 14CBE0("SRV: RTS LOGOUT\n");
             sub 1CDD30(v5);
             if ( !*( DWORD *)(v5 + 72) )
               sub_1CDC50(v5);
               sub 1CDF60(a1, v5);
               v5 = 0;
             **( WORD **)(a1 + 40) = 0;
             goto LABEL 413;
388
           case 3:
             sub 14CBE0("SRV: RTS START\n");
390
             v23 = sub 191F50();
             if ( ( BYTE) v23 )
               goto LABEL 46;
             **( WORD **)(a1 + 40) = 50;
             goto LABEL 413;
395
             sub_14CBE0("SRV: RTS_STOP\n");
397
             sub 187010(v24);
398
             **( WORD **)(a1 + 40) = 0;
             goto LABEL 413;
```

```
sub_4026DA(aSrvRtsLogout, v51);
         sub 4029A0(v230);
410
         if ( !*( DWORD *)(v230 + 72) )
411
413
           sub_4021AD(v230);
           sub 40123A(a1, v230);
416
417
         sub 40262B();
         **( WORD **)(a1 + 40) = 0;
419
         goto LABEL 508;
         sub 4026DA(aSrvRtsStart, v51);
         if ( (unsigned __int8)sub_4023FB() )
422
           goto LABEL 87;
         **( WORD **)(a1 + 40) = 50;
425
         goto LABEL 508;
         sub 4026DA(aSrvRtsStop, v51);
428
         sub 402BE9();
429
         **( WORD **)(a1 + 40) = 0;
         goto LABEL 508;
```



### V2通讯协议Fuzzing测试-自动化测试

构建测试框架

搭建自动化fuzzing测试框架,启动测试程序-监控程序crash-送入变异语料-异常后重新启动

PyDbgEng 记录 利用PyDbgEng记录crash日志

样本获取 变异处理 从语料库中随机抽取若干个样本送入变异引擎 中进行变异

修复报文后发 送至目标 将变异后的报文修复成目标格式后发送至待测 试端口,并监测目标状态

异常后重新开 启fuzzing 持续监测模拟软件,崩溃后记录现场信息后即 可重新开启新一轮fuzzing测试

#### **PyDbgEng**

Python Wrapper For Windows Debugging Engine

- 1C1F254E 2021-12-24 17-41-45.207673 EXPLOITABLE WriteAV 0xe852b410 0x15b6a663.crash
- 1C4B06EF 2021-11-19 14-04-28.251422 UNKNOWN WriteAVNearNull 0xb170deee 0x1eb13371.crash
- DC1F48E\_\_2021-11-19 08-08-18.308314\_UNKNOWN\_TaintedDataControlsBranchSelection\_0x92d898d4\_0xbdf7a18a.crash
- 2COA38D6\_\_2021-12-26 21-22-31.297044\_UNKNOWN\_ReadAV\_0x0ad21b75\_0x6c893d86.crash
- 03CCC33E\_\_2021-12-24 13-49-34.229253\_PROBABLY\_EXPLOITABLE\_TaintedDataControlsWriteAddress\_0xe852b410\_0x5c009052...
- 3E96F07D\_\_2021-12-26 21-02-28.885731\_UNKNOWN\_TaintedDataControlsBranchSelection\_0x84e7cf9c\_0xe176774e.crash

```
EXCEPTION SUBTYPE: READ
FAULTING_INSTRUCTION:0050ec5c mov eax,dword ptr [esi+ecx*4-4]
BASIC BLOCK INSTRUCTION COUNT:6
BASIC BLOCK INSTRUCTION:0050ec5c mov eax,dword ptr [esi+ecx*4-4]
BASIC BLOCK INSTRUCTION TAINTED INPUT OPERAND:ecx
BASIC BLOCK INSTRUCTION TAINTED INPUT OPERAND:esi
BASIC_BLOCK_INSTRUCTION:0050ec60 mov dword ptr [edi+ecx*4-4],eax
BASIC BLOCK INSTRUCTION TAINTED INPUT OPERAND:eax
BASIC BLOCK INSTRUCTION TAINTED INPUT OPERAND:ecx
BASIC BLOCK INSTRUCTION:0050ec64 lea eax,[ecx*4]
BASIC BLOCK INSTRUCTION TAINTED INPUT OPERAND:ecx
BASIC BLOCK INSTRUCTION:0050ec6b add esi,eax
BASIC BLOCK INSTRUCTION TAINTED INPUT OPERAND:eax
BASIC BLOCK INSTRUCTION TAINTED INPUT OPERAND:esi
BASIC BLOCK INSTRUCTION:0050ec6d add edi,eax
BASIC BLOCK INSTRUCTION TAINTED INPUT OPERAND:eax
BASIC BLOCK INSTRUCTION:0050ec6f jmp dword ptr image00000000 00400000+0x10ec78 (0050ec78)[edx*4]
```

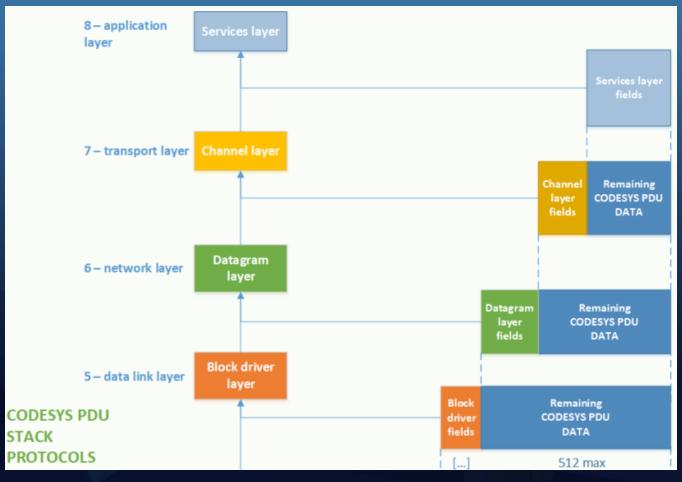
### Codesys V3内核介绍

Codesys V3 内核不仅继承了早期产品的优点,还引入了一系列创新特性,使其在性能、可靠性、安全性和易用性方面都达到了新的高度。

特性	CODESYS V2	CODESYS V3
组件化结构	单体系统	支持组件化模块化结构
工具可扩展性	非标准,需要额外插件	支持基于接口的扩展
项目加密	支持密码加密	支持密码和安全密钥
runtime组件化结构	不支持	支持
现场总线协议栈	支持有限的协议	支持更多的协议
用户管理	支持8个预设用户组	支持自定义用户权限
通讯协议	简单的报文结构	复杂的层级报文结构



#### Codesys V3协议介绍



```
CodeSys V3 Protocol Data

    Block Driver Header

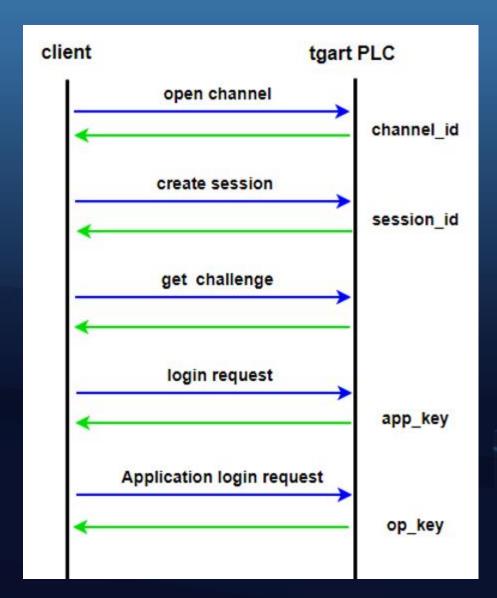
       magic: 0xe8170100
       length: 348
  › Datagram Header
  > Channel Header
   > services Header
   > Data
CodeSys V3 UDP Protocol Data
    Datagram Header
  Channel Header
        package type: 0x01
       flags: 0x81
        channel id: 0x8b70
        channel_session_key: 0x634dbb62
        Blk id: 0x00000004
        Ack id: 0x00000004
        Remaining data size: 304
        checksum: 0x2aa55bec

▼ services Header
        protocol id: 0xcd55
        header size: 16
        service group: CmpDevice (0x0001)
        service id: 0x0002
        session id: 0x77a63b75
        data size: 284
        add data: 0x00000000
  ✓ Data

✓ Tag#0

          tagid: 34
           tagsize: 4
           tagdata: 02000000
```

### Codesys V3协议授权流程



- 1)打开通道,目标控制器会给客户端返回channel\_id,该值在后续的通信中会用到;
- 2)创建会话连接,目标控制器会给客户端返回session\_id,同样该值在后续的请求报文中需要携带;
- 3)获取challenge值,用来进行授权验证相关算法使用;
- 4)发送授权后的登录请求,输入正确的用户名和密码才可进行敏感操作;
- 5)发送应用程序的登录请求,此时目标控制器会返回op\_key,后续的敏感操作还需要携带该值;
- 6)至此才可以发送服务码群组中子功能码进行相应的操作与通讯;

构建重放攻击&模糊测试环境

#### Codesys V3协议模糊测试技术-样本制作

```
local service group desc={
    [0x18]="CmpAlarmManager",
    [0x02] = "CmpApp",
    [0x12] = "CmpAppBP",
    [0x13]="CmpAppForce",
    [0x1d]="CmpCodeMeter",
    [0x1f]="CmpCoreDump",
    [0x01]="CmpDevice",
    [0x08]="CmpFileTransfer",
    [0x09]="CmpIecVarAccess",
    [0x0b]="CmpIoMgr",
    [0x05] = "CmpLog"
    [0x1b]="CmpMonitor",
    [0x22] = "CmpOpenSSL"
    [0x06]="CmpSettings",
    [0x0f]="CmpTraceMgr",
    [0x0c]="CmpUserMgr",
    [0x04]="CmpVisuServer",
    [0x11]="PlcShell",
    [0x07]="SysEthernet",
```

```
int __cdecl AppServiceHandlerEx(HEADER_TAG *pHeaderTag, PROTOCOL_DATA_UNIT pduData, PROT
  int v6; // [sp+Ch] [bp-30h]
 RTS_RESULT Result; // [sp+24h] [bp-18h]
  Result = 0;
  if ( !pduSendBuffer )
   return 2;
  if ( pduData.ulCount < pHeaderTag->ulServiceLength )
   return 2;
  switch ( pHeaderTag->usService )
    case 1u:
     AppSrvLogin(pHeaderTag, pduData, pduSendBuffer, bReplay, ulChannelId);
     goto LABEL 30;
     AppSrvLogout(pHeaderTag, pduData, pduSendBuffer, bReplay);
    case 3u:
     Result = AppSrvCreateApp(pHeaderTag, pduData, pduSendBuffer, bReplay);
     Result = AppSrvDeleteApp(pHeaderTag, pduData, pduSendBuffer, bReplay);
     goto LABEL 30;
    case 5u:
    case 6u:
     Result = AppSrvDownload(pHeaderTag, pduData, pduSendBuffer, bReplay, ulChannelId); 26
     goto LABEL 30;
    case 0x10u:
    case 0x11u:
      AppSrvStartStop(pHeaderTag, pduData, pduSendBuffer, bReplay);
     goto LABEL 30;
     Result = AppSrvReset(pHeaderTag, pduData, pduSendBuffer, bReplay);
     goto LABEL 30;
      AppSrvReadStatus(pHeaderTag, pduData, pduSendBuffer, bReplay);
      goto LABEL_30;
    case 0x17u:
      AppSrvGetAreaOffset(pHeaderTag, pduData, pduSendBuffer, bReplay);
      AppSrvReadApplicationList(pHeaderTag, pduData, pduSendBuffer, bReplay);
```

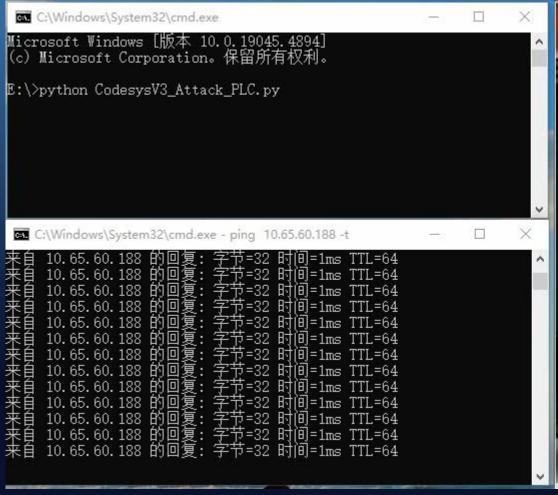
```
RTS_RESULT __cdecl <mark>TraceMgrServiceHandler</mark>(RTS_UI32 ulChannelId, HEADER_TAG *;
  RTS_RESULT v5; // [sp+4h] [bp-30h]
  if ( pduData.ulCount < pHeaderTag->ulServiceLength )
  switch ( pHeaderTag->usService )
      TraceMgrSrvPacketReadList(pHeaderTag, pduData, &pduSendBuffer);
      goto LABEL 24;
    case 2u:
      TraceMgrSrvPacketCreate(pHeaderTag, pduData, &pduSendBuffer);
      goto LABEL 24;
    case 3u:
      TraceMgrSrvPacketDelete(pHeaderTag, pduData, &pduSendBuffer);
      goto LABEL 24;
    case 4u:
      TraceMgrSrvPacketComplete(pHeaderTag, pduData, &pduSendBuffer);
      goto LABEL 24;
    case 5u:
      TraceMgrSrvPacketOpen(pHeaderTag, pduData, &pduSendBuffer);
    case 6u:
      TraceMgrSrvPacketClose(pHeaderTag, pduData, &pduSendBuffer);
      TraceMgrSrvPacketRead(pHeaderTag, pduData, &pduSendBuffer);
      TraceMgrSrvPacketGetState(pHeaderTag, pduData, &pduSendBuffer);
      goto LABEL 24;
      TraceMgrSrvPacketGetConfig(pHeaderTag, pduData, &pduSendBuffer);
      goto LABEL 24;
      TraceMgrSrvPacketStart(pHeaderTag, pduData, &pduSendBuffer);
      goto LABEL_24;
      TraceMgrSrvPacketStop(pHeaderTag, pduData, &pduSendBuffer);
      goto LABEL 24;
```

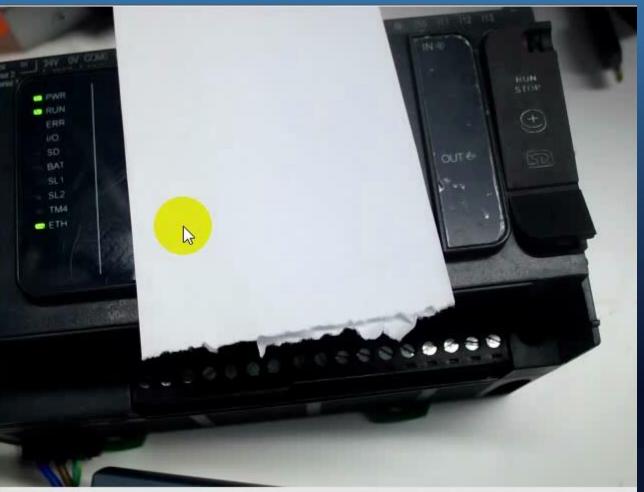
### Codesys V3协议模糊测试技术-DEMO

```
1 RTS RESULT TraceMgrInitServer()
                                                                                     RTS_RESULT __cdecl
                                                                                                                            RTS UI32 ulChannelId, HEADER TAG *pHeader
                                   (0xFu, (PFServiceHandler)T.
                                                                                        RTS_RESULT v5; // [sp+4h] [bp-30h]
   return Serve
                                                                                        if ( pduData.ulCount < pHeaderTag->u
  print('fuzz data is -----***')
                                                                                         return 2:
                                                           ∨ Tag#0
                                                                                        switch ( pHeaderTag-> )
  print(b2a hex(fuzz msg))
                                                              tagid: 64
  tag_data_map[index[pos]]=fuzz_msg
                                                              tagsize: 4
                                                              tagdata: 5051dec0
                                                                                          case lu:
                                                                                                                  (pHeaderTag, pduData, &pduSendBuffer);
  tags tag data map
                                                               tagid: 65
                                                                                           goto LABEL_24;
                                                              tagsize: 8
  tagblob=self.send_data(0x000f,0x0002,tags)
                                                                                          case 2u:
                                                                                                     (pHeaderTag, pduData, &pduSendBuffer);
                                                              tagdata: 434f444553595300
                                                           ∨ Tag#2
                                                                                           goto LABEL 24;
                                                              tagid: 66
 C:\Windows\System32\cmd.exe
                                                                                                        Microsoft Windows [版本 10.0.19045.4894]
(c) Microsoft Corporation。保留所有权利。
E:\>python Codesys_V3_fuzzing.py
                                                                                             CODESYS Control Win V3 Version 3.5.20.30
                                              ● 监视 1 [x=] 局部变量
                                                                  3 结构体
                                                                                                                                      01B7E338 00000394
                                                                                                                                      01B7E340 00000000
```



### Codesys V3协议模糊测试技术-PLC攻击效果



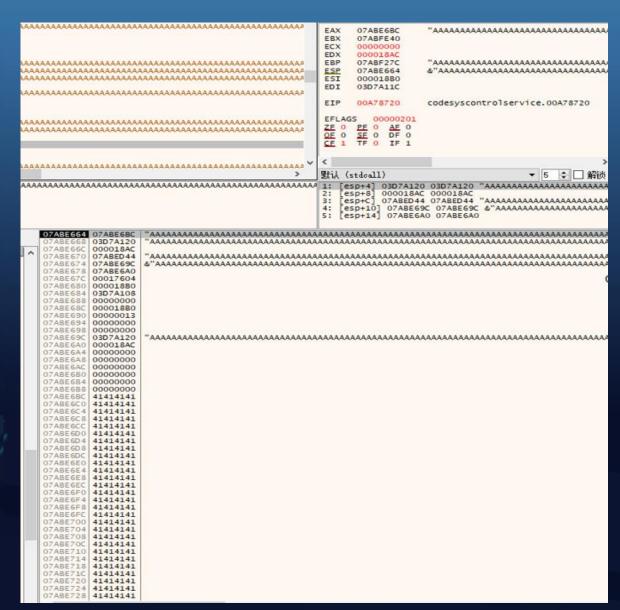


利用CodesysV3模糊测试技术在winV3模拟器上发现的漏洞在工业现场的PLC上同样存在



### Codesys V3协议高危漏洞分析

```
t TraceMgrInitServer 477270()
                                           (int)
return
               goto LABEL 108;
             case 2:
                                             )(a2, a3, a4, &a5);
               goto LABEL 108;
                                      (v30, (int *)&v18, &v19);
66
                        ((unsigned int)v26, (unsigned int)v18, v19);
67
68
           break;
69
70
                                      (v30, (int *)&v18, &v19);
71
                         (unsigned int)v27, (unsigned int)v18, v19);
72
           break:
73
74
                       (v30, (int *)&v18, &v19);
75
                        ((unsigned int)v28, (unsigned int)v18, v19);
           break;
      memcpy_6D3060((unsigned int)v27, (unsigned int)v18, v19);
      break;
```





### Codesys 内核研究成果

CVE-ID	Description	CVSS V3.1
	The passwords between the communication clients and servers among the	
	affected products are transmitted unprotected. This allows attackers to	
CVE-2022-31805	guess passwords if they are able to sniff the communication.	9.8
	Password protection is not enabled by default and there is no information	
	or prompt to enable password	
CVE-2022-31806	protection at login in case no password is set at the controller	9.8
	An invalid crafted request is not properly processed by the error handling of	
	the affected CODESYS products. As a result, the file referenced by the	
CVE-2022-1965	malicious request could be deleted if it exists on the controller.	6.5
	A crafted request may cause an internal read access to an uninitialized	
	pointer in the affected CODESYS products, resulting in a denial-of-service	
CVE-2022-32136	condition.	6.5
	A crafted request may cause a heap-based buffer overflow in the affected	
	CODESYS products, resulting in a denial-of-service condition or memory	
CVE-2022-32137	overwrite.	8.8
	A crafted request with may cause an unexpected sign extension in the	
	affected CODESYS products, resulting in a denial-of-service condition or	
CVE-2022-32138	memory overwrite.	8.8
	A crafted request may cause an internal out-of-bounds read in the affected	
CVE-2022-32139	CODESYS products, resulting in a denial-of-service condition.	6.5
	A crafted request may contain an incorrect data length for the associated	
	structured data of the request. Since the affected CODESYS products do	
	not handle the length correctly, this can lead to an internal buffer over-read	
CVE-2022-32140	causing a denial-of-service condition.	6.5
	A crafted request with invalid offsets may cause an internal buffer over-	
	read in the affected CODESYS products, resulting in a denial-of-service	
CVE-2022-32141	condition.	6.5
	A crafted request with invalid offsets may cause an internal out-of-bounds	
	read or write access in the affected CODESYS products, resulting in a	
CVE-2022-32142	denial-of-service condition or local memory overwrite.	8.1
	The CODESYS V2 file download and upload function also allows read and	
	potentially write access to internal files in the working directory, e.g.	
CVE-2022-32143	firmware files of the PLC, since no filtering is performed.	8.8



meanwhile we have released the CODESYS security advisories 2022-11 and 2022-12 on our website: <a href="https://www.codesys.com/security/security-reports.html">https://www.codesys.com/security/security-reports.html</a>.

The advisories can also be accessed by a direct link:

•

2022-11: https://customers.codesys.com/index.php?

 $\underline{elD = dumpFile\&t = f\&f = 17139\&token = ec67d15a433b61c77154166c20c78036540cacb0\&download = ec67d15a433b61c77154060cacb0\&download = ec67d15a433b61c771540600cacb0\&download = ec67d15a433b61c77154060cacb0\&download = ec67d15a433b61c77154060cacb0\&download = ec67d15a433b61c77154060cacb0&download = ec67d15a433b61c77154060cacb0&download = ec67d15a433b61c77154060cacb0&download = ec67d15a433b61c77154060cacb0&download = ec67d15a433b61cacb0&download = ec67d15a433b61cacb0&download = ec67d15a435b61cacb0&download = ec67d15a435b61cacb0&download = ec67d15a4560cacb0&download = ec67d15a4560cacb0&download = ec67d15a4560cacb0&download = ec67d15a4560cacb0&download = ec67d15a4560ca$ 

2022-12: <a href="https://customers.codesys.com/index.php">https://customers.codesys.com/index.php</a>

eID=dumpFile&t=f&f=17140&token=6aa2c5c4a8b83b8b09936fefed5b0b11f9d2cc6c&download=

Thank you again for reporting the vulnerability following coordinated disclosure.

Mit freundlichen Grüßen / Best regards

Matthias Maier

CODESYS Group

We software Automation

#### 6 Acknowledgments

These issues were reported by Gao Jian

CODESYS GmbH thanks for reporting following coordinated disclosure. This helps us to improve our products and to protect customers and users.



CODESYS Control Win V3 Version 3.5.19.0

### Codesys 供应链攻击流程及模型

#### □ 扫描/搜索

通过UDP端口1740、1743和TCP端口11740、 11743、1201等具备Codesys明显特征的端口搜 索

#### □ 枚举

利用rtsinfo或者识别发现服务获取Codesys内核版本信息,枚举出该版本具备的漏洞

#### □ 扰乱

根据攻击意图,执行简单的拒绝服务攻击即可扰 乱生产过程

#### □ 控制

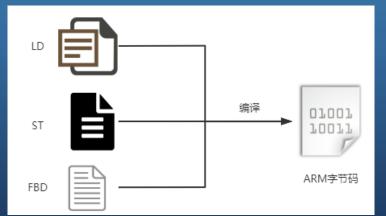
如若想长期驻留或者做更具备价值的攻击,需要深入研究工程逻辑,执行工程修改攻击、修改点值攻击或者更高级别的远程代码执行攻击,使工业控制器变为"武器系统"

攻击点	PLC Runtime	文件系统	管理系统	OS	Firmware
攻击目的 及意图	1.读取工程文件 2.运行/停止工程 逻辑 3.上载工程文件 4.下装工程文件 5.查看工程文件 6.改变工程文件 7.读写寄存器值 9.强制插或值 逻辑或值	1.读写文件 2.读写PLC配 置文件 3.读写PLC Runtime系统 文件 4.删除文件 5.格式化文 件系变文件 6.改变文件 权限	1.重启PLC 2.恢复默认 设置 3.停止PLC 4.配置I/O模 块	1.改变系统调用 2.底层通信协议栈缺陷 3.代码执行	1.上传固件 2.下载固件 3.改变固件 4.篡改为形成 意固件开放 某些服务或 者端口



### Codesys 供应链攻击-远程代码执行

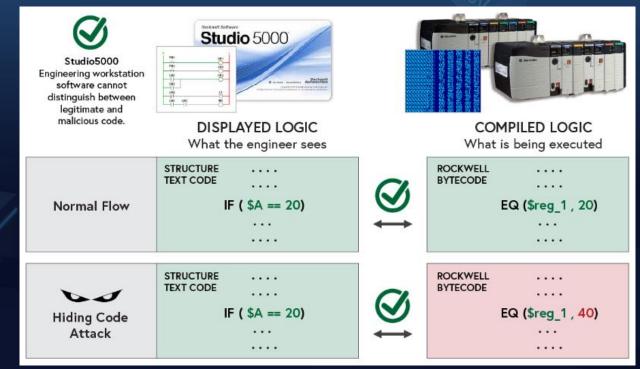
- □ 不论是IEC-61131-3标准中的何种编程语言,在 编译型PLC的IDE中均会被编译成机器码,并通过 通信协议下装至PLC的特定区域执行;
- □ 远程代码执行思路:设计恶意代码payload—插入至编译后的机器码片段中/劫持控制流至某个特定调用处—写入payload至PLC——运行PLC;
- 恶意代码功能:根据需求可以有很多功能,比如添加后门账号、添加socks代理、定期回传特定区域数据、开启远控通道等等;
- □ 本质的问题:编译后的本地机器码可以不受限制的在工控设备的处理器中执行;



ARM机器码

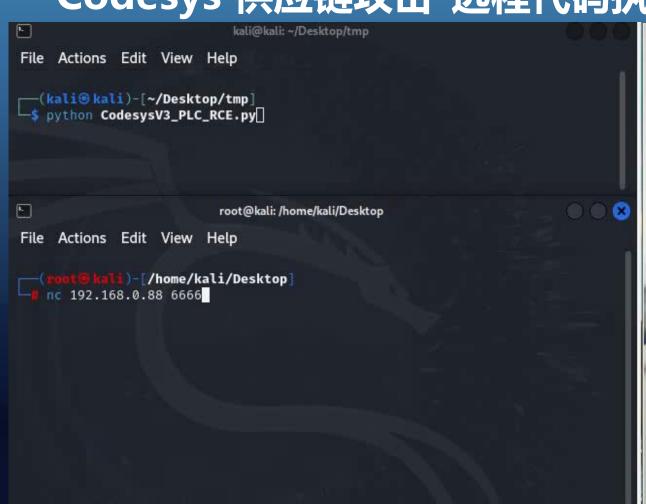
OS Kernel

ARM处理器





Codesys 供应链攻击-远程代码执行



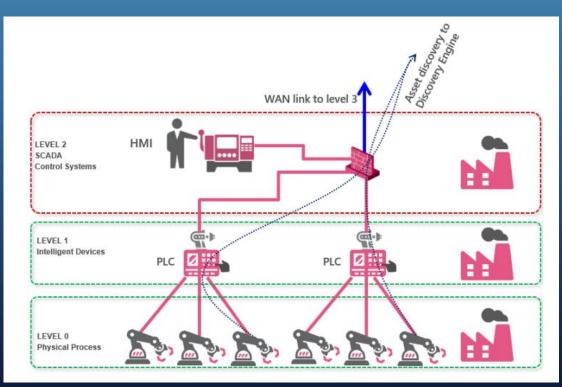


CodesysV3内核PLC:编写恶意payload机器码写入PLC——效果:创建监听端口,外部nc链接端口进行远控



#### 基于现状的防护措施

- 1. 将受影响的产品放置于安全防护设备之后,做好纵深防御策略;
- 2. 当需要进行远程访问时,尽量采用安全的VPN网络,并且做好访问 审计;
- 3. 关注受影响产品厂商的安全补丁,经过测试后升级受影响产品以使其免受威胁;
- 4. 尽量减少受影响设备的私有通信端口暴露,可根据业务场景选择关闭1201/1740/1741/1742/1743/11740/11741等端口;
- 5. 尽量给受影响的控制器设置用户名和密码保护,提升攻击难度;
- 6. 建议使用Codesys内核的工控厂商及时自查,并且积极修复,发布修复版本的固件;
- 7. 长远来看建议使用Codesys内核的工控厂商寻找更安全、更灵活的合作方式,同步更新内核安全补丁;



设备用	户登录		×
S.	当前没有权限在设备	A上执行此操作.请输入具有足够权限的用户帐户名称和密码.	
	设备名称		
	设备地址	0082	
	用户名(U)		
	密码(P)		•
	操作: 对象:	视图 "Device"	
		确定	取消

### 工业控制器安全设计建议-构建自主可控的生态



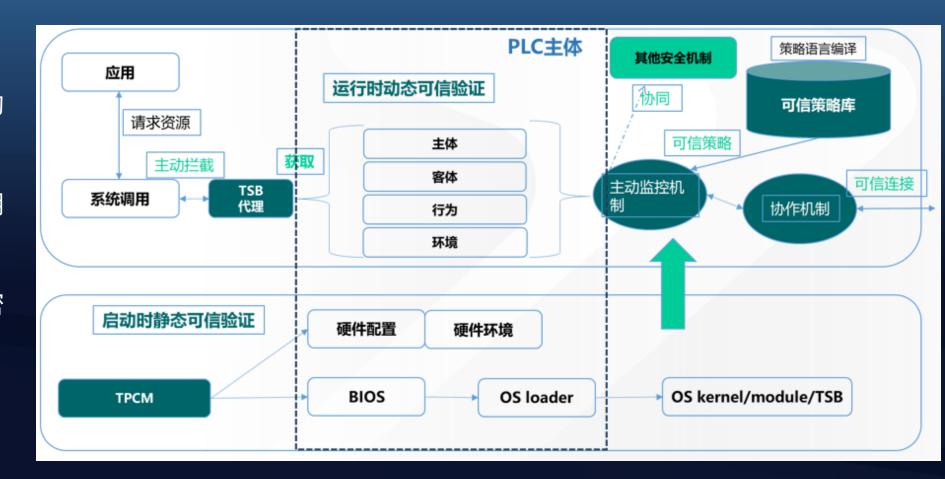
#### 工业控制器安全设计建议-安全可信&国密技术应用

系统设计

以可信计算3.0技术为基础,从安全可信PLC系统设计出发,深入工控系统设计内部,融合安全和 <u>可信技术,从根本上解决工业控制系统本质的网络安全问题。</u>

#### 可信计算:

- 基于可信计算的双体系架构 设计
- 基于可信计算的全生命周期 可信度量技术
- 基于国密算法的通信加解密 技术
- □ 基于TPCM的密钥管理技术



#### 总结

- 从供应链攻击事件入手引出工控系统中存在的供应链风险。
- ➤ 以广泛使用Codesys解决方案的工业控制器为研究对象展开研究
- > 从易受攻击的通讯协议出发深入研究Codesys V2和Codesys V3私有协议漏洞挖掘及分析技术方法
- ➤ 展现漏洞对现场运行的工业控制器 (PLC) 的影响及通用类远程代码执行DEMO
- ➤ 就目前工业领域广泛使用Codesys解决方案的现状提出相应建议
- > 长远来看,使用自主可控安全可信工业控制器可抵御大规模供应链攻击

## 感谢聆听







