



# SCADAsploit C2.0T

## How to break an ICS system

Speaker: Omar Morando “segfaultx00”

# \$ whoami



```
omar@bsides $ nmap --script enum_nerd omarmorando.com
```

```
-----  
[*] Scanning host...  
[+] Penetration tester, OT specialist  
[+] Developer of SCADAsploit, a C2 framework for OT systems  
[+] 20+ years in Industrial Automation (SCADA, PLC, remote I/O, fieldbus)  
[+] Speaker at BSides, BlackHat Europe, SANS ICS Summit, more  
  
[+] Current job: Head of OT Cybersecurity | SCADAsploit Team Leader  
[+] Company: HWG Sababa  
  
[*] Found email: omar.morando@scadasploit.dev  
[*] Found website: https://omarmorando.com  
[*] Found twitter: @OmarMorando
```

```
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 2.35 seconds
```

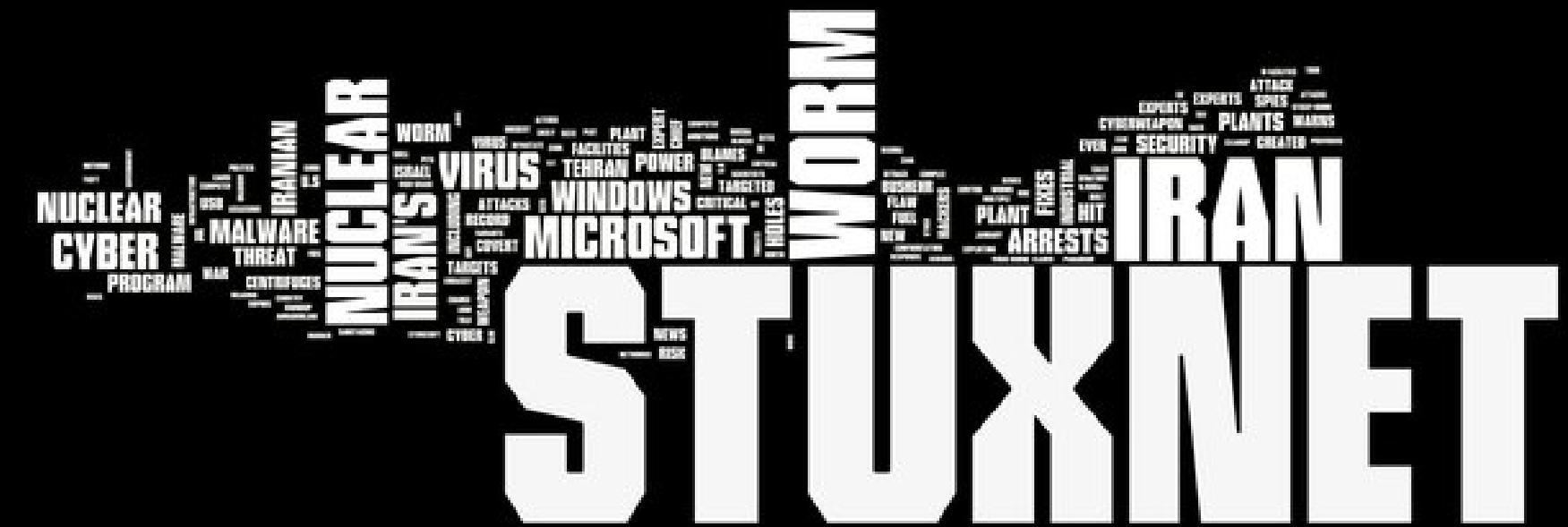


# Why Operational Technology (OT) cybersecurity?

- ICS has become an easier target for APTs!
- **Goal?** Economic stability and national security. Human and environmental safety.
- **Which target?** Energy, transport, telecommunications, water treatment and manufacturing sectors.



**It's not just...**



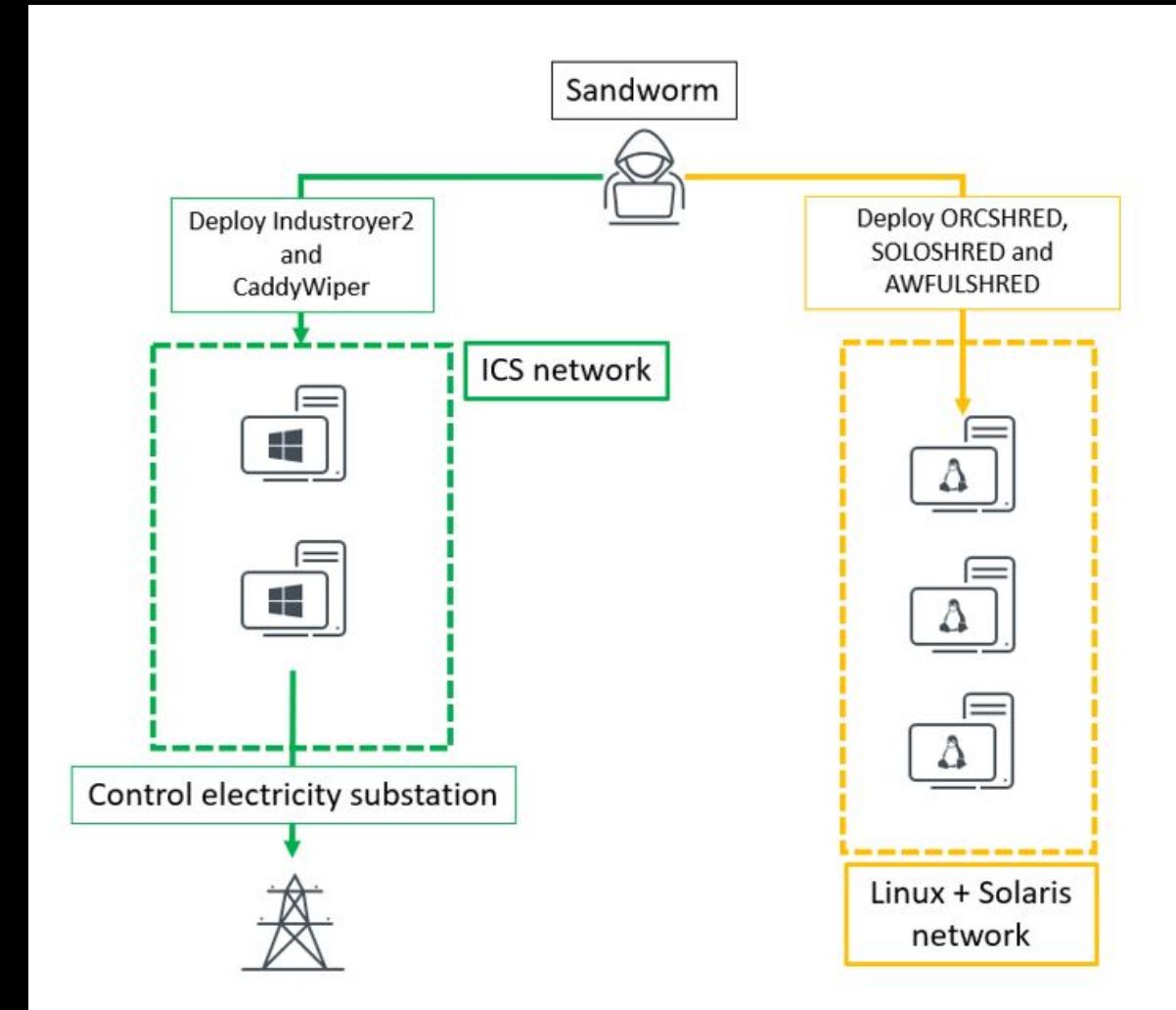
# Industroyer

**Industroyer** is a malware by Sandworm APT for critical electrical distribution infrastructures.

- First attack 12/2016 against power plants in Ukraine.
- It takes control of switches of the electrical substations and of the automatic protection relays.
- It uses **IEC 60870-5-101**, **IEC 60870-5-104**, **IEC 61850** and **OPC DA** protocols also found in transportation control, water and gas, critical manufacturing.

**Industroyer.V2** new variant dated 04/2022.

- It is autonomous, simplifies the implementation of the attack with better identification of targets.



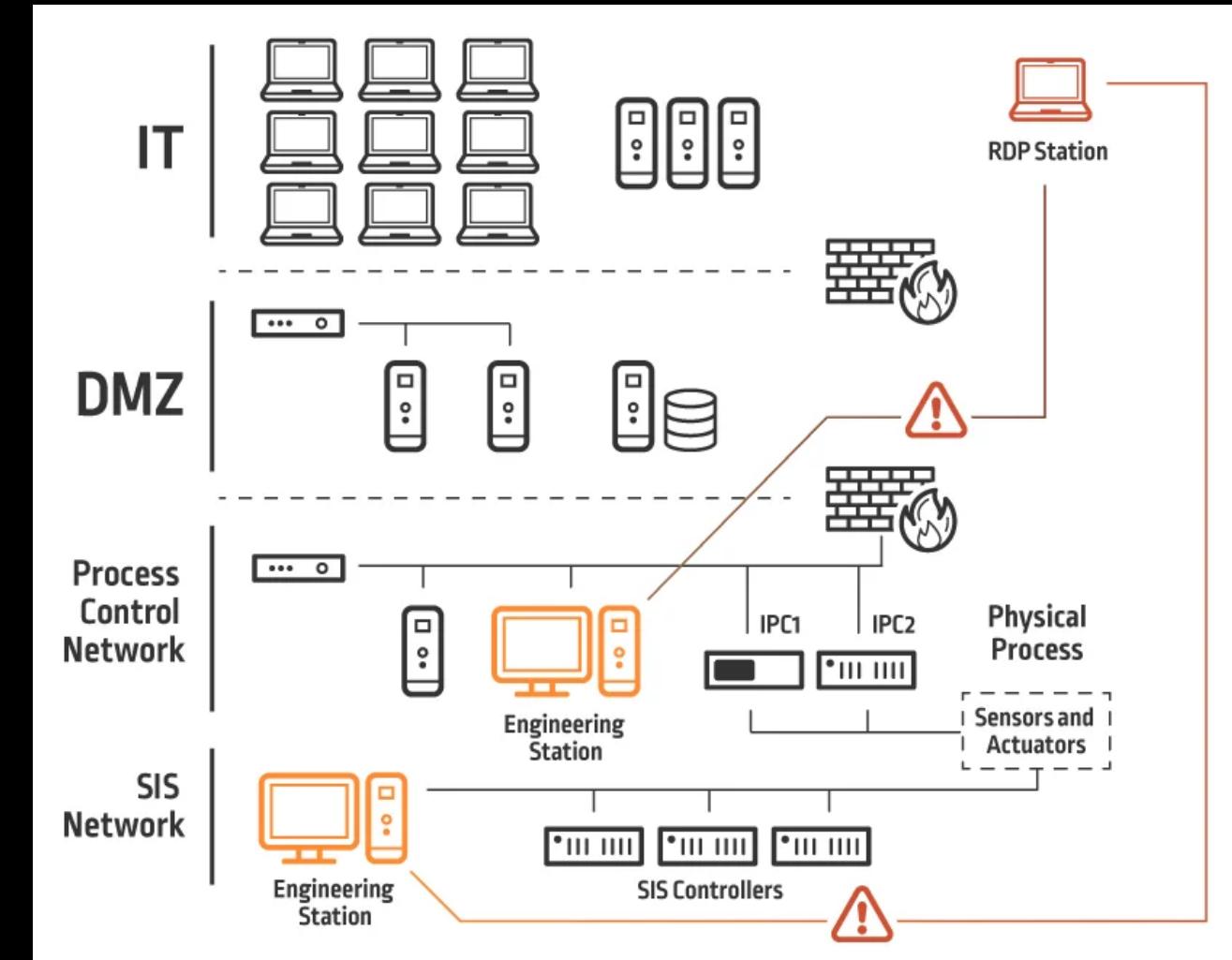
Industroyer.V2  
reloaded



# Triton

Triton is a malware to specifically attack **Triconex Safety Instrumented System (SIS)** controllers for emergency shutdown in industrial processes.

- It can prevent the emergency from being activated with even catastrophic consequences.
- The attackers gain control of the **Engineering Station SIS**.



# What's in an ICS System



## Sensors & Actuators

they carry out measurements of physical quantities and act directly in the production chain.



## Microcontrollers or PLC

they get data from the sensors, operate the actuators, communicate with other devices (e.g. PLC, HMI, SCADA, data logger).



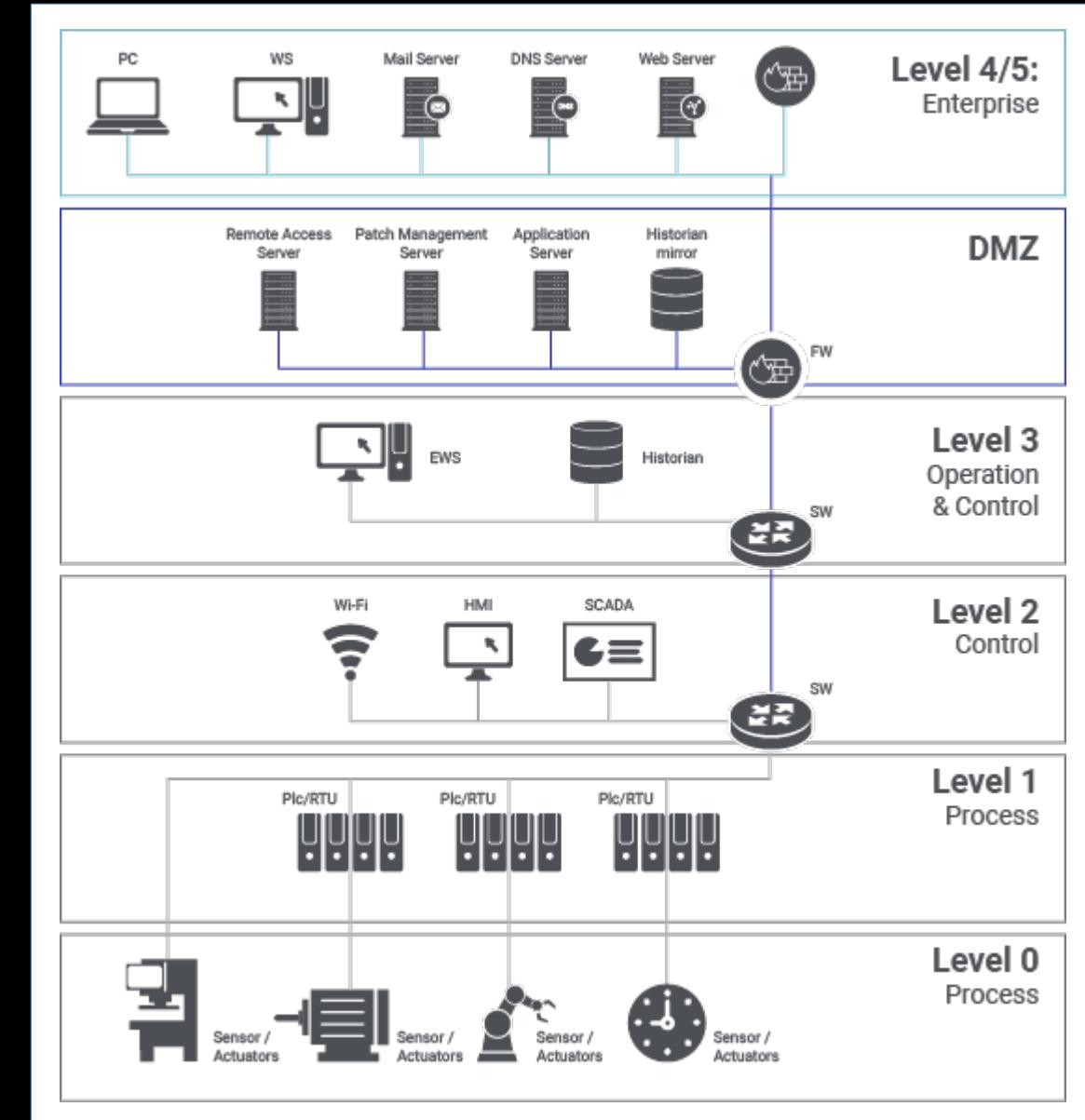
## HMI

it communicates with the local PLC and allows the operator to view and enter data and commands.



## SCADA

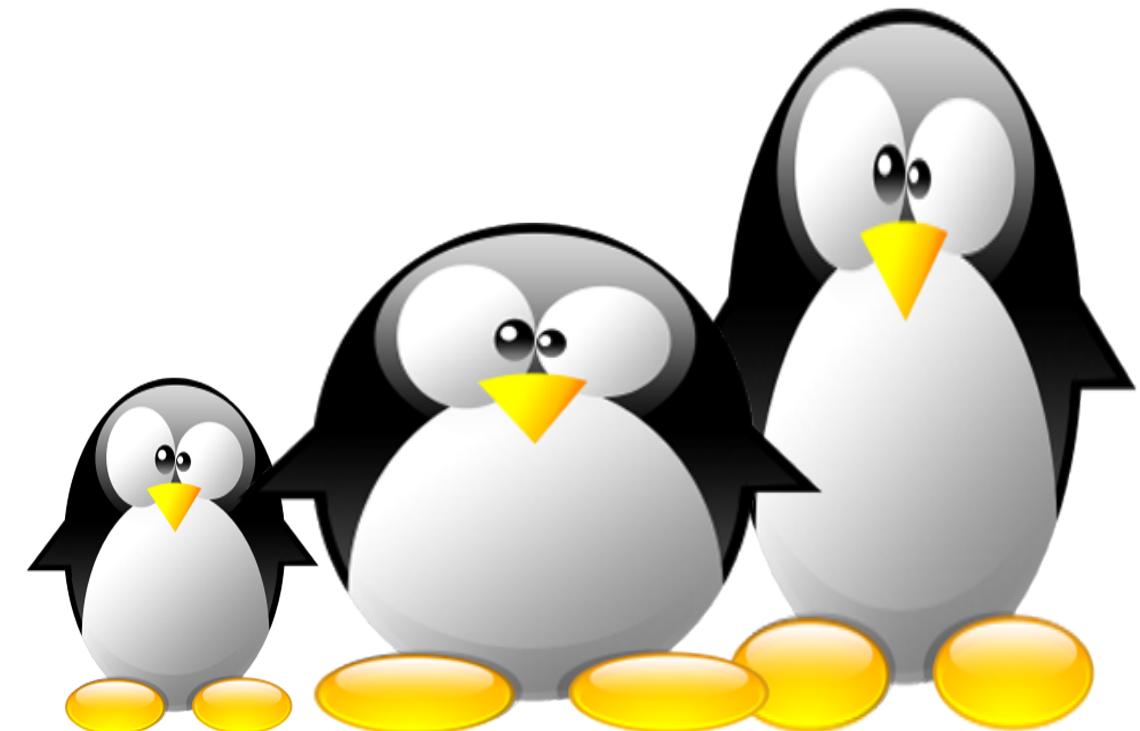
it collects data from the various PLCs, processes them, stores it on databases, manages the representation of alarms, displays the process via graphic synoptic.



# What's inside a PLC



# What's inside a PLC



embedded Linux



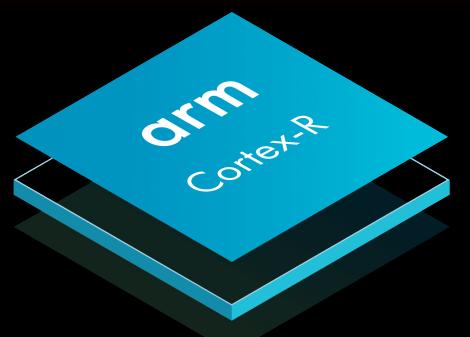
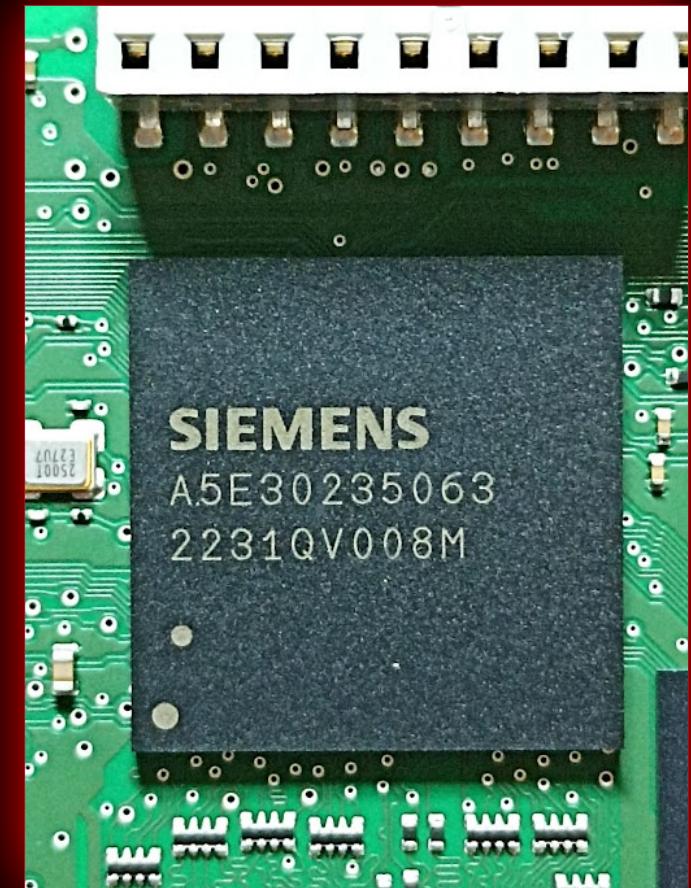
# What's inside a PLC

Vendor	OS
Allen-Bradley PLC5	Microware OS-9
B&R	VxWorks
Rockwell ControlLogix	VxWorks
Schneider Modicon M340-M580	UnityOS
Schneider Modicon Quantum	VxWorks
Siemens S7-1200/1500	Adonis OS
Siemens Simatic WinAC	Windows RT
Wago 750	Linux RT



# Siemens S7-1200 V4

- Siemens A5E30235063 ARM Cortex-R4 (Big-Endian).
- The ARM Cortex-R4 processor is a mid-range CPU for embedded applications, automotive, imaging, mass storage/HDD and industrial microcontrollers.
- This is a range of processors that offers the balance between low-cost performance and power.
- High-performance solution for real-time applications.



# Siemens Adonis RTOS

Adonis Linux-Based  
Kernel

## ADONIS Library OS Services

S7P File Services		Dinkumware C/C++ Lib v5.01
PDC FS	EFS/NTFS	NicheStack IPV4/SNMP
Some Low-Level Configuration (eg. MPU Reconfiguration)		Siemens MiniWeb Server & MWSL Parser, OpenSSL
ACE 6.3 for S7P Components Adaptive Communication Environment	Log/Diag System	

## Automation-related Services

AWP Automated Web Programming		PNIO ProfiNet
MC7P Parser	MC7P RunTime	MC7P Compiler
Siemens OMS		
Central IO Subsystem	OMS SP Parser	OMS Configuration
ALARM Subsystem		OMS FAT





# Siemens Adonis WebServer

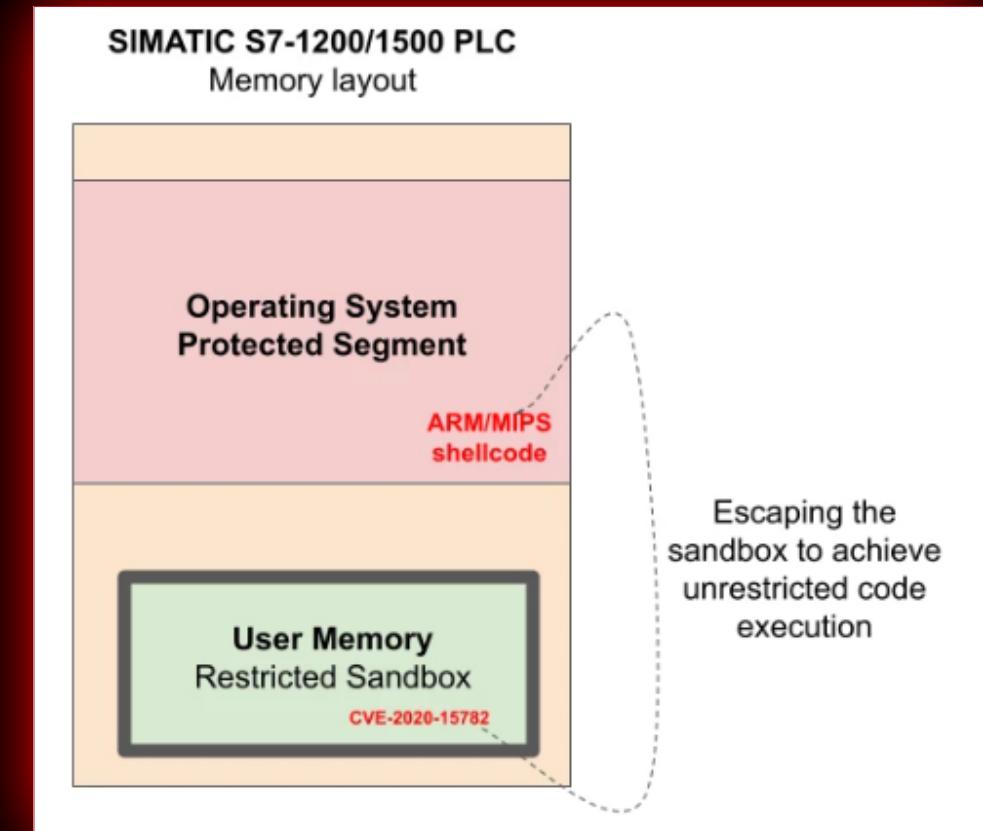
HTTP GET Request Handler	Description
/appapiappa/vvvvvvvvvv	version
/appapiappa/vvvvvvvvvvvv	version
/appapiappa/lilililili	log in
/appapiappa/lololololo	log out
/appapiappa/cmcmcmcmcm	change CPU mode
/appapiappa/flflflflfl	flash LEDs
/appapiappa/gbpigbpigb	get station info as json (name, mac, mode)
/appapiappa/gmigmigmig	get module info (list): get name, serial, FW version, HW version, status
/appapiappa/galegalega	unknown
/appapiappa/galedgale	get AS log entry
/appapiappa/gvigvigvig	unknown
/appapiappa/svsvsvsvs	unknown





# Siemens Adonis Sandbox Escape

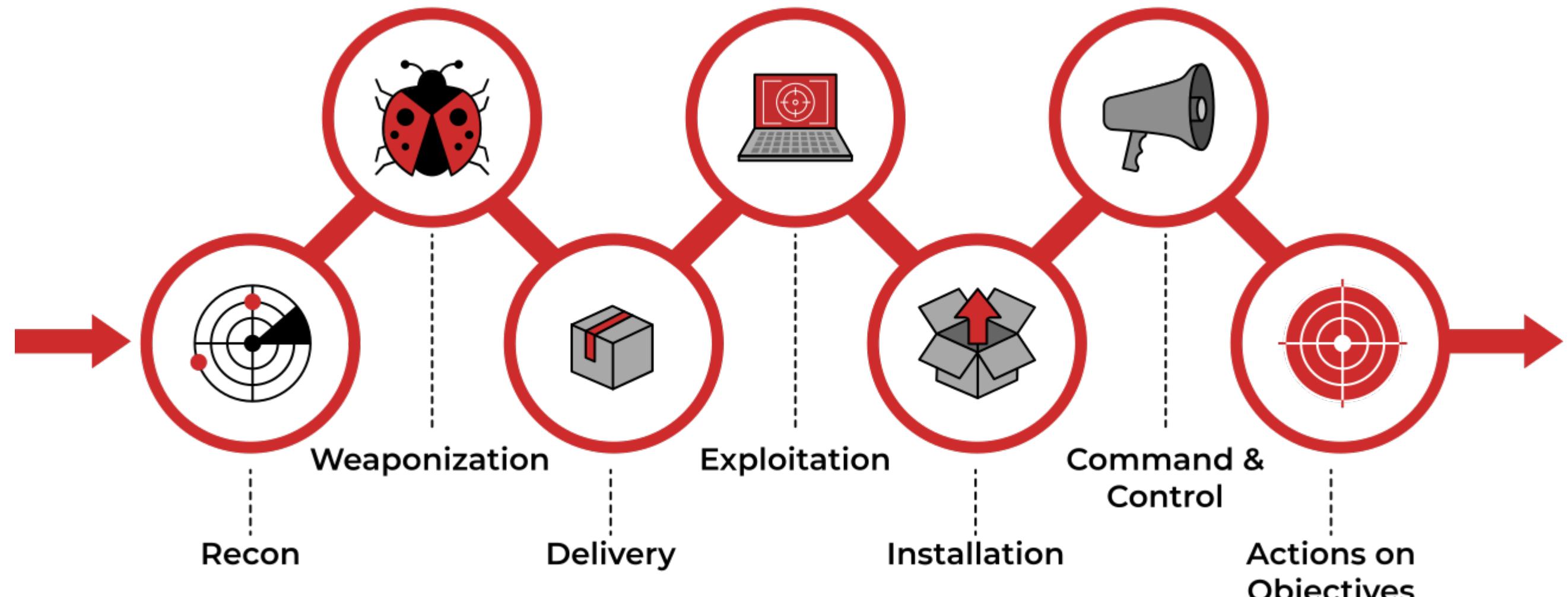
- These complex system has protections in memory that are supposed to prevent the execution of malicious code.
- The operating system "locks" user code in a **sandbox** with limited access to resources, memory, and functionality.
- The **CVE-2020-15782** vulnerability bypasses existing protections within the PLC execution environment.



# Why a C2?



# Adversary Simulation



Lockheed Martin, the Cyber Kill Chain



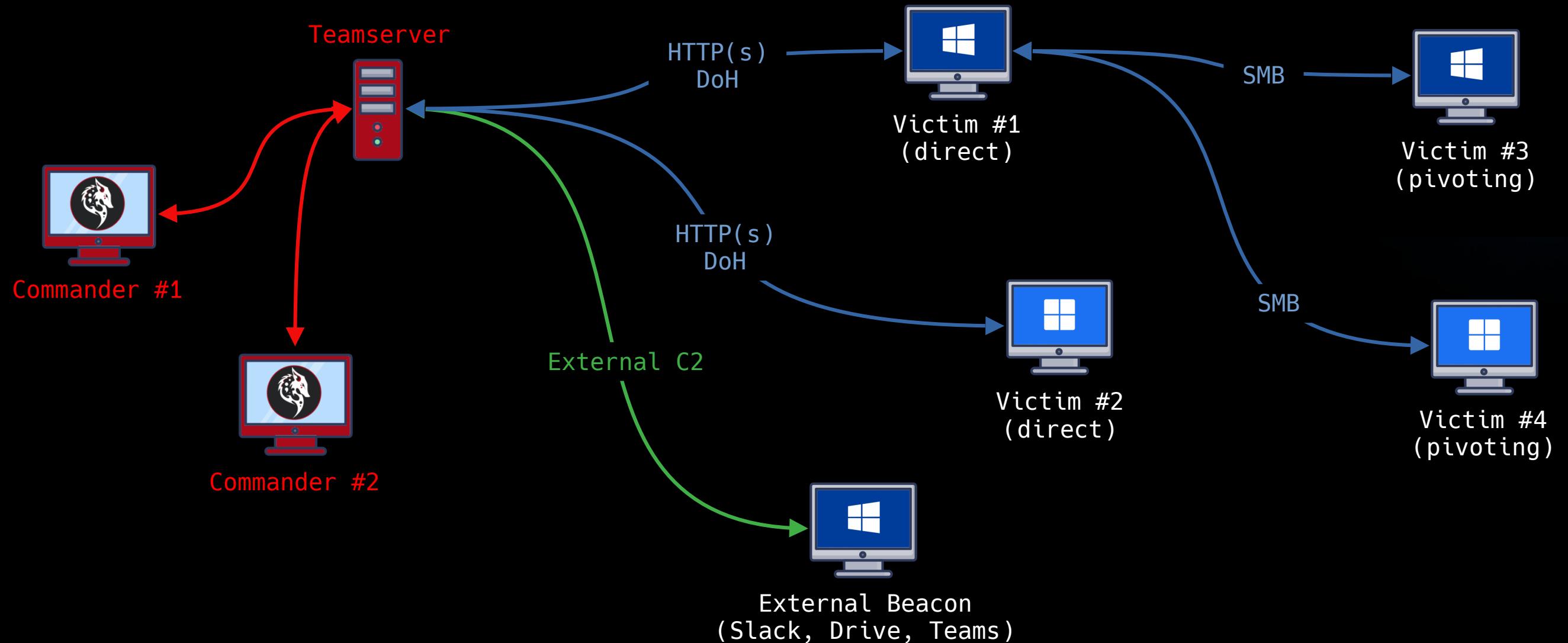
# Adversary Simulation in OT/ICS

## Some Key Benefits

- Identification of Weaknesses: unnoticed in traditional assessments.
- Realistic Threat Scenarios: find real potential attack vectors.
- Response Evaluation: evaluate SOC and incident response plan in OT.
- Risk Mitigation: implement targeted security measures.
- Compliance Assurance: demonstrate compliance with ICS standards.



# How a C2 works



# Why a C2 for OT?



# ICS Attack Surface

**Difficult to satisfy certain cybersec hard constraints**

Insecure Internet connection  
(eg. phishing, credentials, AV/EDR)

Inadequate access rules  
(no network segmentation)

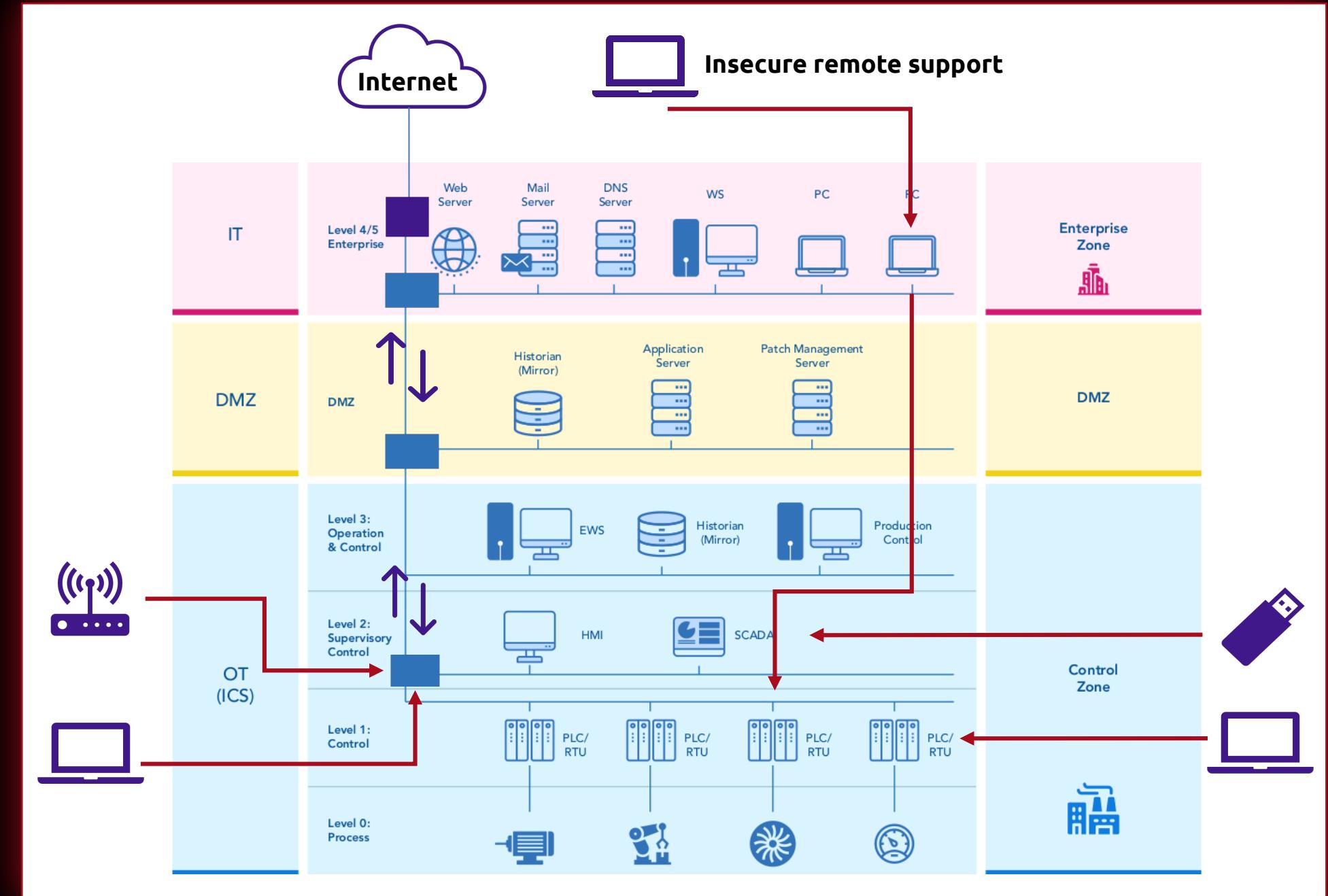
Insecure WiFi

Supply Chain Attack

Insecure remote support

Infected USB

Infected laptop



# SCADAsploit C2.OT

- Post-exploitation vs Siemens, Schneider Electric, Rockwell, ABB, others.
- EDR evasion, AMSI/ETW bypass, anti-sandboxing, anti-debugging.
- Process injection capabilities via WinAPI, NTAPI, Indirect Syscalls, more.
- Multiple pivoting techniques: SMB, TCP, remote services via RPC.
- Stageless and staged beacons, with sophisticated obfuscation techniques.
- Expandable using payloads in BOF/COFF format.
- A powerful Remote Commander, enabling smooth server and module interaction.
- Support for ARM SoC platforms (e.g. Raspberry) for “stealth” installations.

**It's a game-changing OT Framework!**



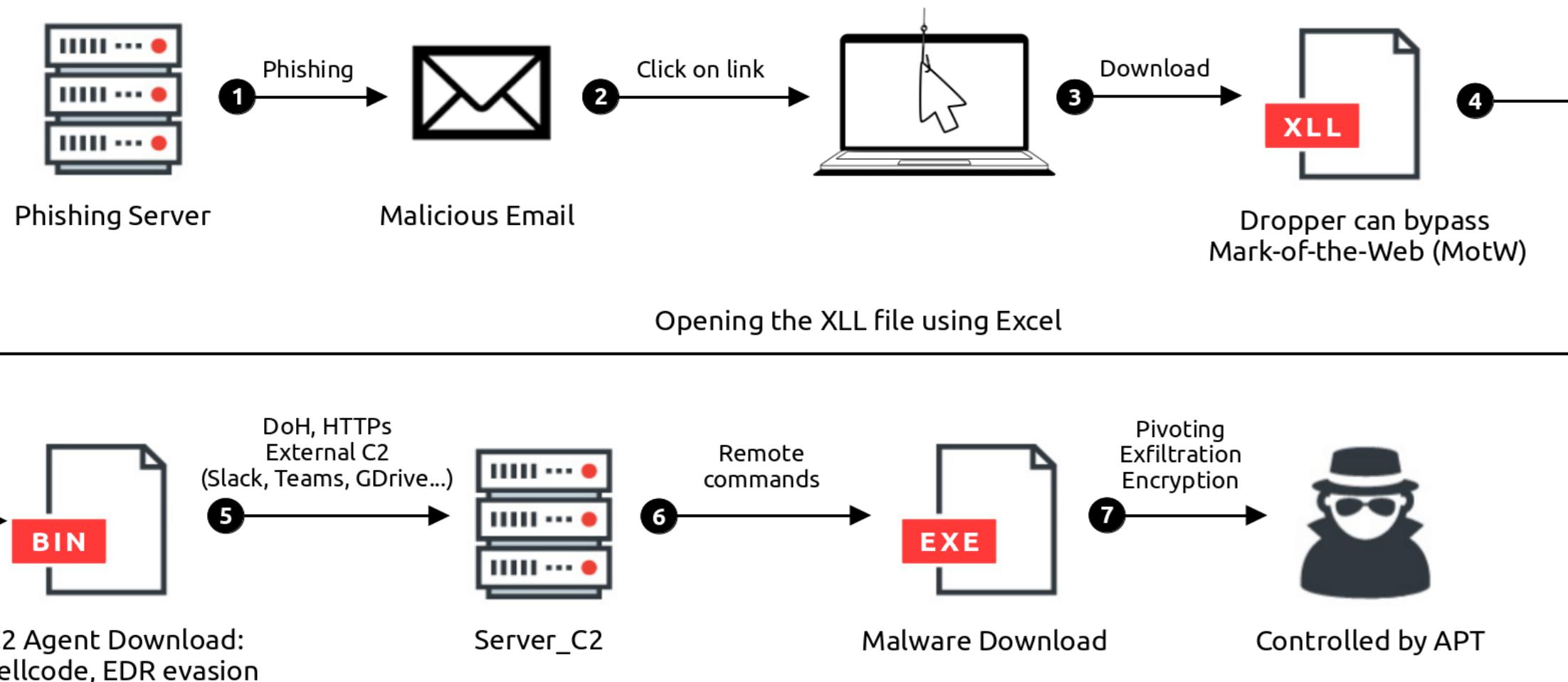
# The Dropper file

- **File-based Droppers**: disguised as benign entities such as software setup programs or tool.
- **Documents-based Droppers**: they manipulate weaknesses within document formats including PDFs and Microsoft Office files (eg XLL).
- **USB-based Droppers**: known as "USB droppers" or "USB worms," the infection chain is triggered when it is inserted into the PC.
- **Web-script Droppers**: focusing on exploiting vulnerabilities in web browsers, or plugins. When the user visits a compromised site, the dropper exploits this vulnerabilities and introduce malware.

**pdf, office, exe, html, js/vbs, zip/rar, iso, lnk, bat/ps**



# Basic C2 Path Attack



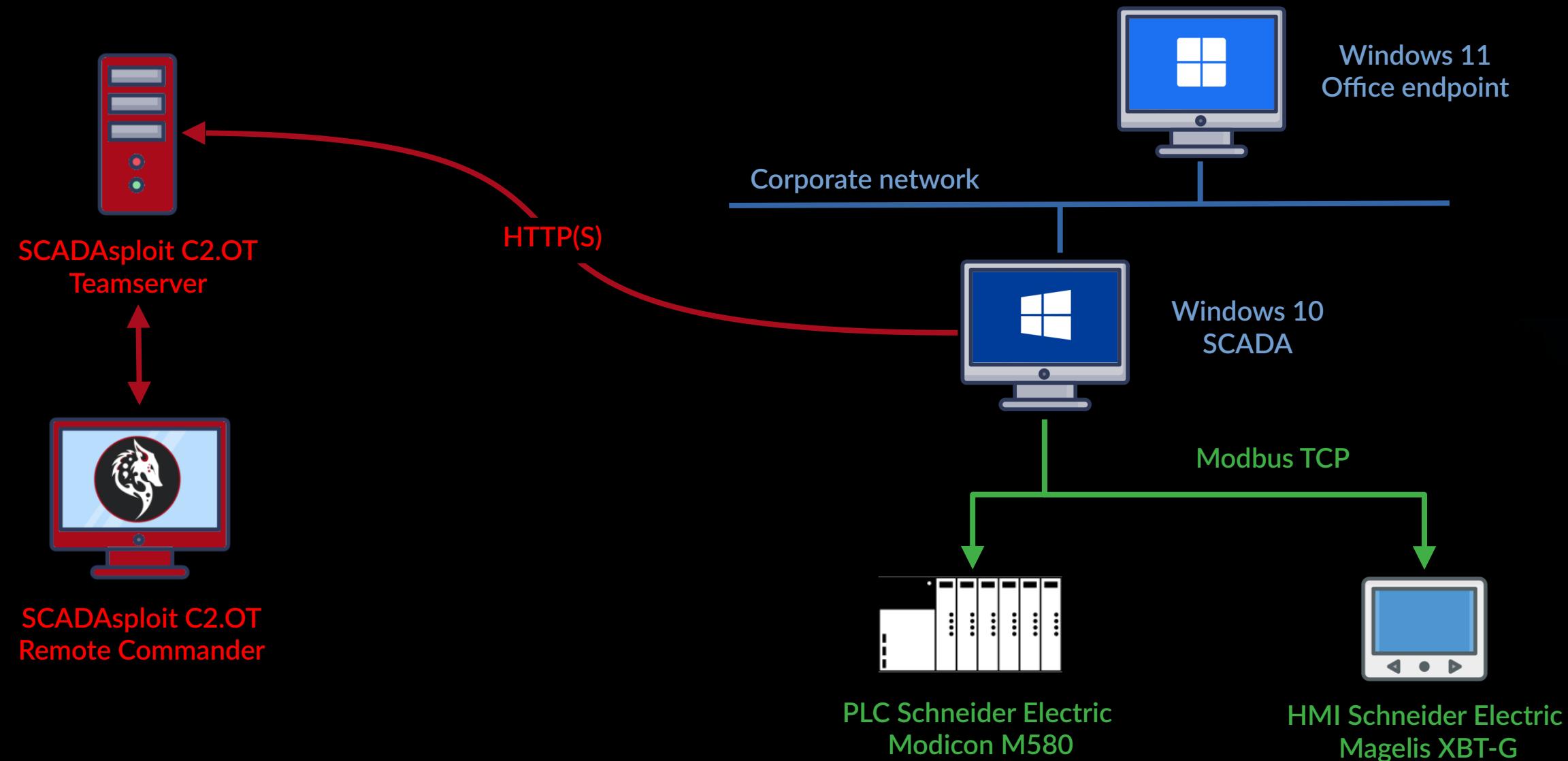
# Demo

## The Big Disclaimer!

Activities to be performed in a test environment, laboratory  
or during a plant shutdown for maintenance (I know...)



# The Demo Lab



# Make it safe!

## Organizational measures

- Security Assessment, Risk Assessment, BIA
- Awareness, OT Security Training
- Supplier Management, Secure Access Management
- Policies & Procedures

## Technical measures

- Asset Inventory & Vulnerability Scanning
- Network segmentation & monitoring
- Endpoint protection & hardening
- Secure PLC Programming
- Patching (where is possible), backups, recovery plan
- Secure remote access



# Takeaways

- Awareness of OT cybersecurity and risks.
- Importance of validating the safety posture, really!
- Knowledge of a very effective tool for Red Teaming IT and OT, in a single framework.
- Don't believe anything or anyone.

**Take care of the cyber security of your OT system,  
because if you don't do it someone else will.**



# Thanks



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<https://scadasploit.dev>

