Printer Security

INSIGHT INTO THE PRINTERS

\$: whoami

Nishant Grover

Interest: Incident Response, Scripting, threat hunting



\$: Why printers?



\$: Why printers?

- A company has multiple offices, multiple printers!
- Any business, any house hold will have them
- Printers are in our networks!
- They have sensitive information, like business contract, patient records, etc
- They might be weakest link in your IT Networks!

\$: Printers Evolution

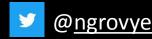




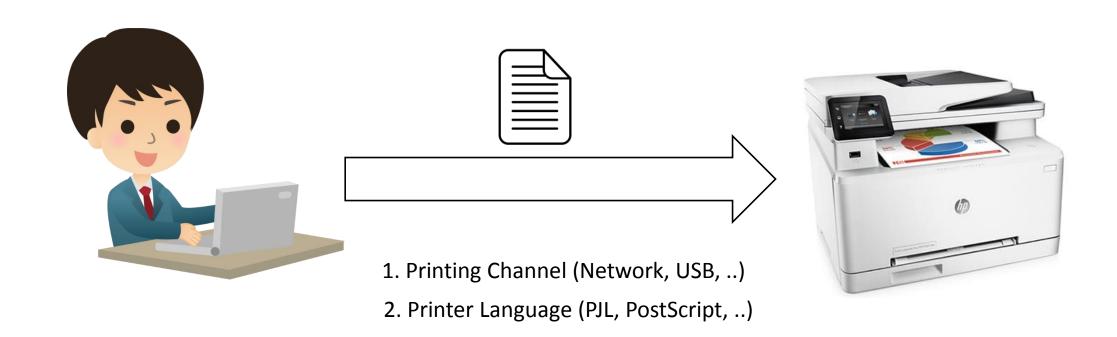
\$: Problems in Current Printers?

- Access Printer file system, through Print Job
- Access Printer Memory, through Print Job
- Firmware Update, you guessed it right.
- Printers are problematic by design, they don't segregate
 Print Jobs and Administrative tasks
- Everything goes from same channel
- Default Passwords, Information Disclosure, etc, etc

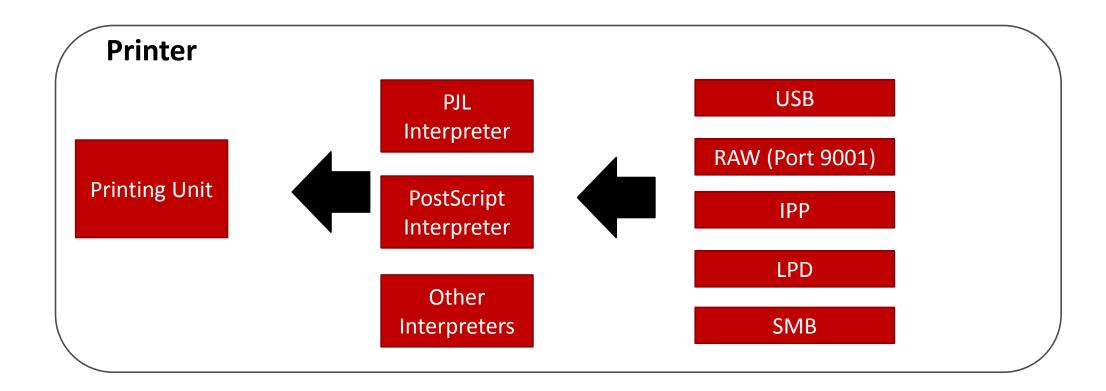




\$: How to Print



\$: Printer Internals

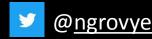


\$: PJL

- Developed by HP, defacto for print Jobs
 - @PJL SET PAPER=A4
 - @PJL SET COPIES=10
- Not limited to current Print Job, Potential to influence other print jobs

\$: PostScript

- Developed by Adobe (1982-1984)
- Heavily used on Laser Printers
- Turing Complete Language i.e. you by default get access to execute any code



\$: Attacks

- Print through USB
 - Infect the Printer using PostScript malware, Permanently
- Print through Internet
 - Connect to Port 9001 of printer and get bi-directional connection
- Print on Network
 - Simple Print Job

\$: Online Printers

Print through Internet





2019

\$: Classes of Attacks

- Denial of Service
- Protection Bypass
- Print Job Manipulation
- Information Disclosure



\$: Denial of Service

PostScript – Infinite Loop {} loop

proc loop -

repeatedly executes *proc* until *proc* executes the **exit** operator, at which point interpretation resumes at the object next in sequence after the **loop** operator. Control also leaves *proc* if the **stop** operator is executed. If *proc* never executes **exit** or **stop**, an infinite loop results, which can be broken only via an external interrupt (see **interrupt**).

Unless you restart the printer



\$: Denial of Service

Physically Damage the device
Uses NVRAM for permanent Settings
Have limited Number of Write cycles (usually in Millions)
NVRAM Settings can be changed via Print Jobs!
Continuously Set long-term values of number of copies
@PJL DEFAULT COPIES=X

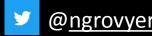




\$: Denial of Service (PassBack attacks)

Printer Communicates to you

- Log Into the printer
- Look for LDAP Server IP Configured
- Change it to your Machine IP
- Netcat −l −vv −p 444
- Wait for Credentials!



Bypassing password mechanism

Pressing certain keys on Keyboard (if you have physical access)

OR PJL String

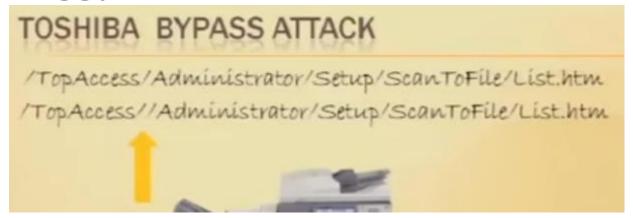
@PJL DMCD ASCIIHEX= "040006020501010301040106"

RESETS THE HP PRINTER TO FACTORY DEFAULT

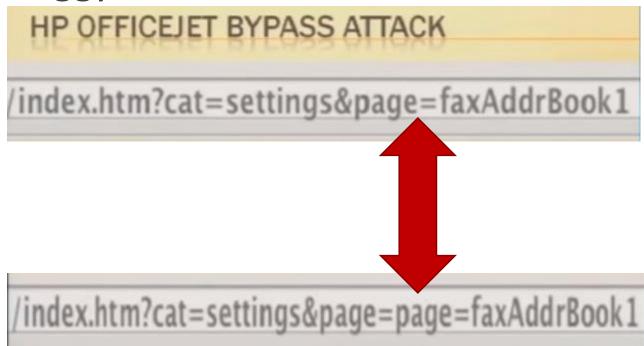




Buggy Web User Interface



Buggy Web User Interface



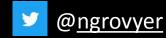
Leveraging Default Password

Username: Admin

Password: 123456

http://www.phenoelit.org/dpl/dpl.html





\$: Print Job Manipulation

Redefinition of PostScript showpage operator Its contained in every page, every document it prints Need to provide an .eps file

Replace certain strings in user files
Introduce Typos & mistakes
Change numbers in finance related document





- Capture Print Jobs
 - Save on file system or memory
- Unprotected Direct URL Pages
- Pulling out Backup configs

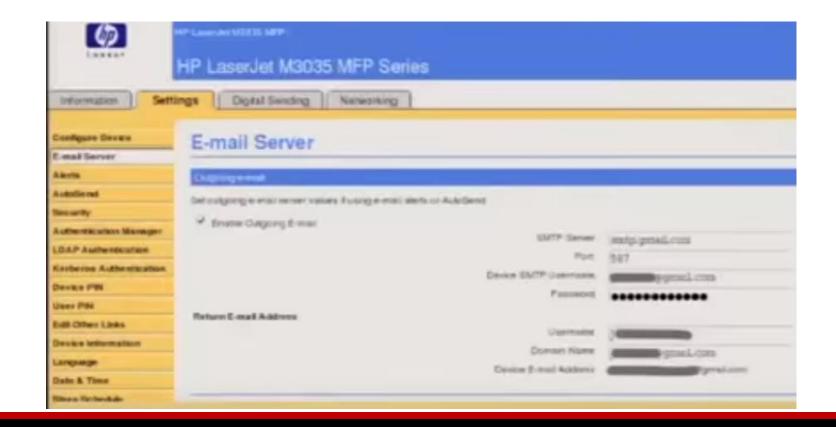




- Access to Memory
- Access to Printer file system
 - **OIPSec Preshared Keys**
 - **OLDAP Passwords**
 - **© Email Passwords**
 - **OFTP Credentials**
 - Wifi Passwords



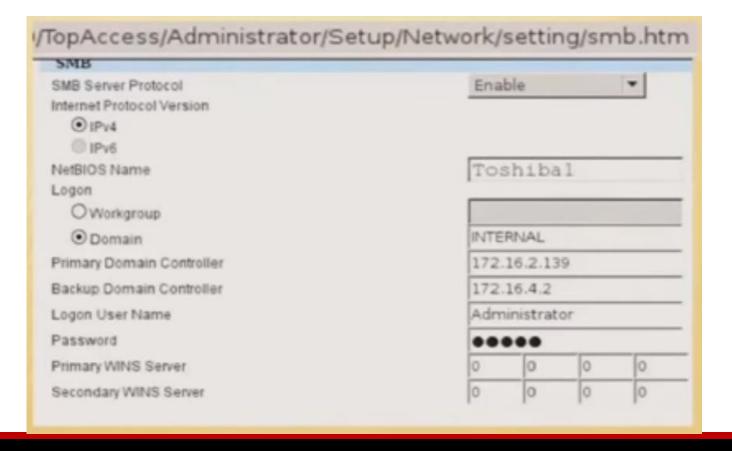
Email Passwords



Email Passwords

```
Telnet 192,168,63,64
                                ESMTP Postfix
HELO web
MAIL FROM:rav
250 2.1.0 Ok
RCPT TO:<nishant
250 2.1.5 Ok
DATA
354 End data with <CR><LF>.<CR><LF>
Date: Sun, 30 Nov 98 23:11:19 GMT
From: Ravi
                   <rav</pre>
To: <nishant
Subject: Fake Mail
This is a fake mail.
Regards,
Not Rav
250 2.0.0 Ok: queued as 607D88036E44
```

LDAP Passwords

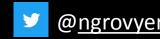


\$: PS to PDF Websites

Send Malicious .PS files to Converter Websites Get Underlying Information of there systems

Also extend to Image files, .EPS files which contains PostScript commands





\$: Printing from the Web

A script that scanned for insecure public-facing devices with open

RAW - 9100 Port

Internet Printing Protocol – 631 Port

Line Printer Remote services – 515 Port



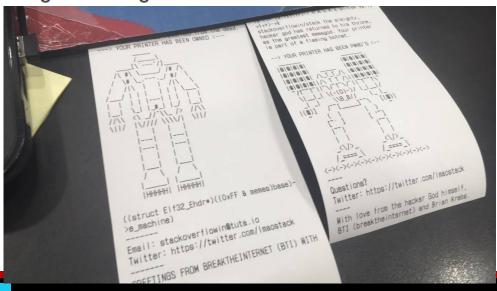


\$: Countermeasures

Don't connect your printer online – directly to internet

Hacker: I made 160,000 printers spew out ASCII art around the world

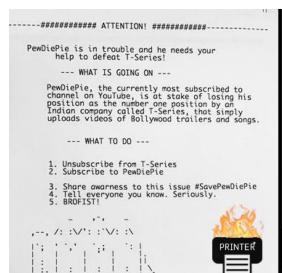
Check your firewalls, people – no need to leave all this gear facing the internet

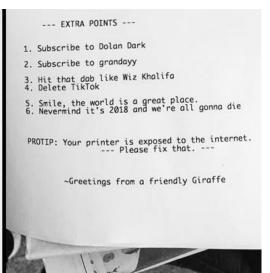


PewDiePie printer hackers strike again

By Joe Tidy BBC Cyber-security reporter

① 16 December 2018

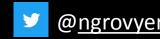




\$: Countermeasures

Make Physical Access of Device difficult Sandbox printers into separate VLANs and are reachable from Print Servers

Vendors to move over from insecure PJL and PostScript



\$: References

S.No	Description	Link
1	Printer Exploitation ToolKit	http://bit.ly/nullmeetfeb1
2	Exploiting Network Printers (BlackHat 2017)	http://bit.ly/nullmeetfeb2
3	Hacking an Office Network through Printer (Defcon 2014)	http://bit.ly/nullmeetfeb3
4	Hacking Printers Wiki	http://bit.ly/nullmeetfeb4
5	Printer Hacking Resources	http://bit.ly/nullmeetfeb5
6	PRAEDA Tool	http://bit.ly/nullmeetfeb6
7	PJL Technical Reference Guide – 176 Pages	http://bit.ly/nullmeetfeb7
8	PJL Technical Reference Manual – 342 Pages	http://bit.ly/nullmeetfeb8
9	PostScript Language Reference Guide – 912 Pages	http://bit.ly/nullmeetfeb9
10	PostScript BlueBook – Tutorial and Cookbook – 242 Pages	http://bit.ly/nullmeetfeb10



>>> sys.exit()

Thanks!

Any questions

