

Kinetic Pwnage: Obliterating the Line Between Computers & the Physical World

By Ed Skoudis

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DerbyCon

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$ cut -f5 -d: /etc/passwd  
| grep -i skoudis
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- SANS Instructor and Author – 504 & 560
- Counter Hack Founder: Director of Cyber Foundations, Cyber Aces OnLine, Cyber Quests, NetWars, & CyberCity
- Researcher - Malware, Virtual Machines, Cyber Warfare Strategies and Tactics, Penetration Testing
- Blogger - CommandLineKungFu.com & pen-testing.sans.org/blog
- Books - *Counter Hack Reloaded* & *Malware: Fighting Malicious Code*

Outline

- A bit of historical grounding
- Central thesis
- Why is this so?
- Some implications
- The CyberCity project
- A (brief) manifesto
- A call to action – getting involved
- Conclusions

MIT's Tech Model Railroad Club

- Hacking didn't all begin with phones
 - Sorry, my phreaking friends
- Starting in 1946, hackers built an elaborate, machine-controlled train set!
 - The TMRC helped establish the hacker ethos and culture
- *"The TMRC layout was never very scenic. This being MIT, more efforts were focused on control systems than on scenery."* – TMRC History
- Detailed beautifully in Steven Levy's book *Hackers: Heroes of the Computer Revolution*



Central Thesis

- We are entering the golden age of hacking software *and* hardware to achieve physical impacts
 - The hacker movement meets the maker movement
 - “Hardware is the new software” - Joe Grand
 - “Hack all the things” – Dual Core
 - Embedded systems, “Internet of things”, wireless, mobile, “there’s an app for that”, jail-breaking, and hobbyist culture all combine to lead to AMAZING times for the hacking community and the world
- This is awesome, yet dangerous
 - Lots of opportunity for great research
 - Risk of people getting seriously hurt or killed
 - Is the infosec community ready to defend against this challenge?



Recent Talks at Hacker Conferences and Security Events

- HiTB Amsterdam 2013: Remotely hacking airplanes (controversy about realism and applicability, but still...)
- Defcon 2012: Talk on hacking trains in Spain
- Defcon 2013: Charlie Miller & Chris Valasek on hacking automobiles
 - Control car functions like steering & breaks via CAN
 - Additional 2012 research on wirelessly accessing car



IP Everywhere

- We are growing ever nearer to the dream of having everything IP addressable
 - Baby cams, thermostats, refrigerators, home automation...
 - Cash registers, grocery stores, shopping malls, commerce...
 - Critical electrical, water, sewage infrastructures...
 - Industrial and military equipment...
- Interconnectivity provides more functionality and saves money
- Lotsa things are directly on the Internet
 - Thank you, Shodan, for illustrating that!
- But, it's worse than that
 - Something on an intranet... is on the Internet
- And, even if it is on a *separate* IP network, it won't be separate forever

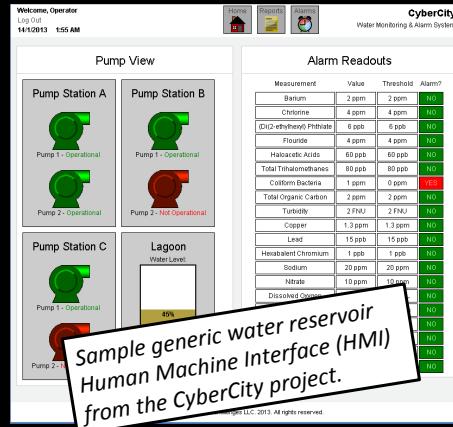


Air Gaps Will Save Us! NOT

- Proposed solution? Just air gap all the scary things
 - Get your wire cutters ready!
- But, air gaps disappear over time
- The person in your job after you won't understand the importance of your brilliant air gap
 - And the bean counters will likely never understand it
- Remember: IP loves IP and craves interconnectivity
 - Wireless exacerbates this, but it's also a wired issue
- If your security model depends solely on your system being air gapped, you will get pwned
 - And you may deserve to as well

Web Apps Everywhere

- WEBIFY OR DIE!
 - Security equipment: endpoint security suites, VPNs, vuln scanners, and more
 - HVAC systems
 - Power grid controls
 - Smart meters
 - Water systems
 - Automotive systems
- It's all web-enabled
- XSS, SQLi, CSRF, RFI, Command Injection, etc.
- To say nothing of pwning the box running the client
- WEBIFY AND DIE?



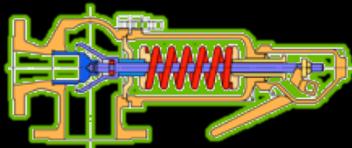
Infiltrating Operations Technology (OT) Environments

- “Is your OT environment connected to the Internet?”
 - Utility: “No. It isn’t directly connected to the Internet.”
- But, outbound access = inbound command and control
- Plentiful opportunities for jumping between utility IT environment and OT environment, for example:
 - ICS → Data Historian → Common Database on OT network → Replica on IT network → Workstation → Internet
 - Smart Phone → HMI PC → Pwnage
 - OT systems → DNS → IT environment → Internet
- See also: Stuxnet & USB



Overcoming Physical Limits and Human Checks

- Sometimes, we hear:
 - *“But, there are physical controls which override automated computer controls, like pressure valves, dampening systems, etc.”*
 - *“And, we’ve got humans in the loop to stop bad things”*
- Four responses:
 - Purposefully triggering those physical safety valves via computer action could be hugely harmful itself
 - The “physical” controls themselves are increasingly being computerized, so some aren’t really physical at all any more
 - For low-cost operations of remote equipment, operators are increasingly far away, controlling things via IP networks and HMIs
 - By manipulating HMIs, attackers could trick human operators



Three Areas of Major Concern

1. Power grid
 - The mother of all critical infrastructures
 2. Healthcare environments
 - Hospital systems
 - Medical devices
 3. Weapons Systems
 - Disablement to neutralize them
 - Turning them on their owners and operators
- There are other areas as well (telecommunication, chemical production, aviation, etc.), but those listed above are a primary concern of mine



CyberCity: A Kinetic Impact Range

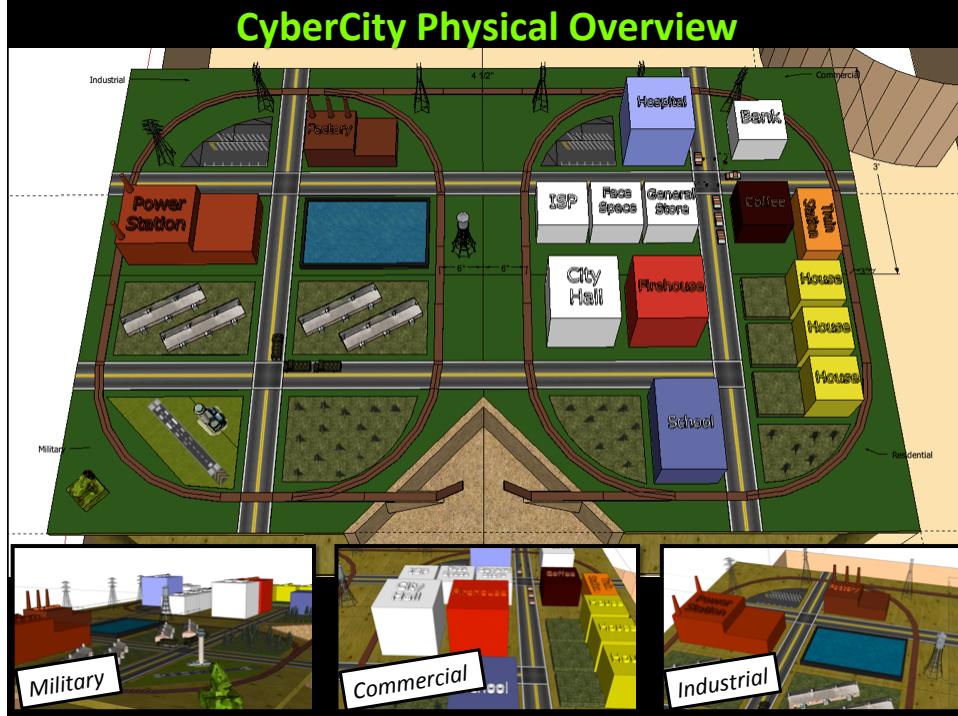
- If serious manipulation of the kinetic infrastructure is possible or inevitable, wouldn't it be cool to build a research platform, test bed, and training environment for it?
- Goal: Help defenders, cyber warriors, military leadership, and planners understand that cyber action can have kinetic impacts
- NetWars CyberCity was built to achieve this goal
 - A miniature city, 6' X 8', with a variety of kinetic assets
 - SCADA-controlled power grid, traffic system, water reservoir, train system, rocket launcher, etc.
 - ISP, hospital, bank, coffee shop, etc.
 - Participants (.mil, .gov, .com, .edu) are challenged to complete missions
 - Real-time streaming video to visualize kinetic impacts



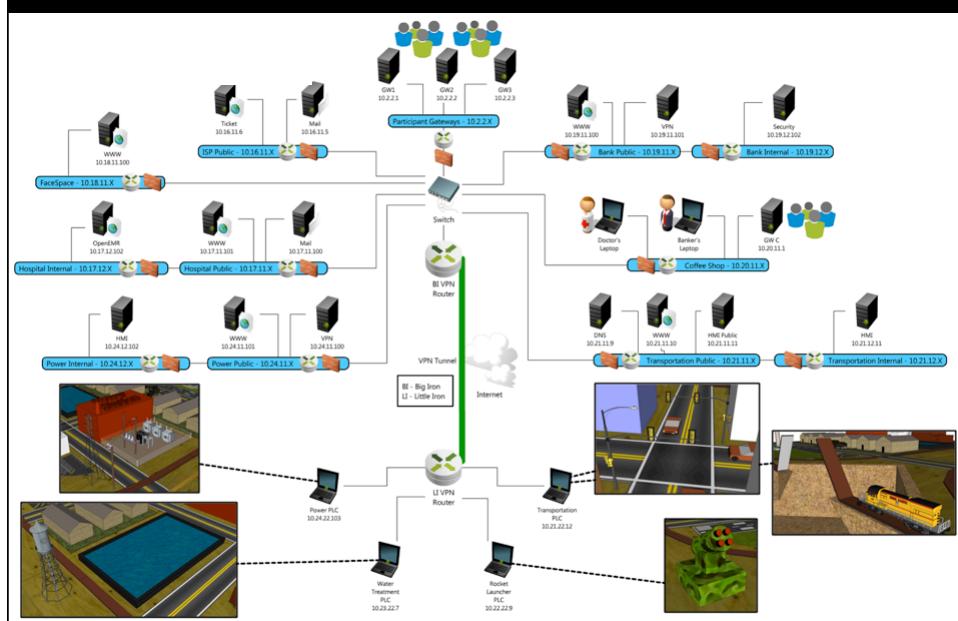
Props to Some Thought Leaders

- Several people have helped inspire and provided input to the CyberCity project:
 - Skip Runyan, US Air Force
 - Mike Assante, NBISE (current) & NERC (formerly)
 - Terry McCorkle, Technical Director at Cylance
 - Billy Rios, Technical Director at Cylance
 - Rita A. Wells, Idaho National Laboratory
 - Eric Bassel, SANS Institute
- CyberCity was built by Josh Wright, Yori Kvitchko, Tim Medin, Tom Hessman, and Ed Skoudis

CyberCity Physical Overview



CyberCity Network Overview

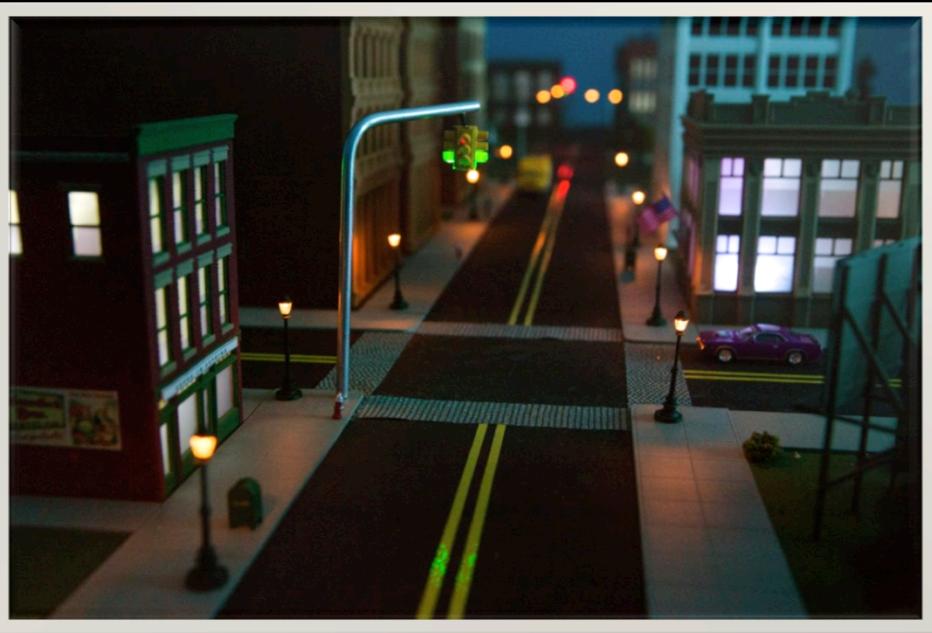


Sample CyberCity Missions

- Power Grid: Recover control of terrorist-compromised electric utility
- Transportation: Fix traffic lights after attackers turn them all green to cause mayhem
- Water reservoir: Ensure HMI properly reflects water quality so humans take proper actions
- Train system: Stop weapon egress by controlling rail system switches
- Weapons system: Prevent missile strike against commercial sector by gaining control of weapon and re-aiming it to fire harmlessly

MISSION: POSSIBLE

CyberCity Commercial Quadrant



CyberCity Military Quadrant



CyberCity Industrial Quadrant

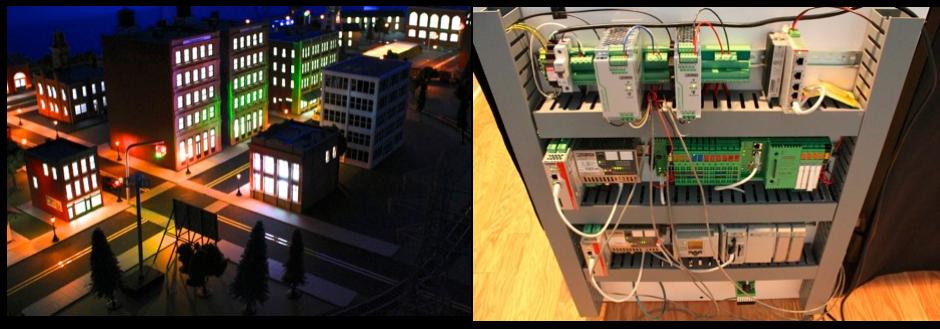


CyberCity Residential Quadrant



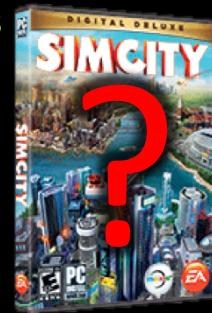
CyberCity Power Grid

- Currently focused on distribution, not generation (yet)
- Each CyberCity quadrant has its own PLC
 - Allen-Bradley, GE, and Siemens
 - Controls residential and industrial lighting (building by building), street lighting (quad by quad), and railway switch junctions
- Wonderware HMI running on Win7 and WinXP
- Protocols: Modbus/TCP, DNP3, Profinet, Ethernet/IP



Why Not Simulate EVERYTHING?

- A frequent question – Just make SIM City on steroids, simulating everything including video
- Two problems with that approach:
 - Costs of doing it well – video game budgets are \$\$\$
 - Some in the military would dismiss it as not being “real”
- We can achieve reasonably realistic results using real equipment at lower costs
 - And, make a point about actual kinetic impacts of computer and network actions
- There is an art to deciding what to make real and what to virtualize



CyberCity Lessons Learned

- Everything we've deployed is far weaker than we expect
 - Vulnerabilities abound
 - XSS, SQLi, buffer overflows, cleartext protocols & more
- Hospital systems, Industrial Control Systems, and more
 - We've had to harden or even recode some things or else they are too trivial for a CtF mission...
 - Or, too brittle, just falling over constantly
- These components just haven't gotten the scrutiny that traditional IT systems have had... but they must get it now
- Huge issues with responsible disclosure and vendors not understanding the issues or impact - delightful

Why Haven't We Seen Massive Kinetic Impact... Yet?

- If kinetic damage via cyber attack is possible, why haven't we seen much of it to date?
- Many possible reasons:
 - Lack of effective criminal business model
 - Cyber criminals can't easily turn this into cash
 - World of hurt from law enforcement (or .mil) in this type of extortion
 - The geo-politics
 - It is in no one's interest to bring things down... right now
 - This could change instantly
 - It's harder than is anticipated
 - Skills for this type of attack are emerging and aren't yet widespread
- But, the battlefield is being prepped
 - Malware assets have been discovered, planted for long-term command and control inside critical infrastructure

The Bottom Line

- Over the last 25 years, we've done a horrible job of securing data and computer systems
 - Breaches, breaches, breaches
 - Rampant information theft, from PII to PHI to state secrets
 - From hobbyists to activists to criminals to nation state pros
 - Denial of Service is also a recurring problem
- If we don't do better securing computer control of kinetic infrastructures:
 - The Internet(s) will grow ever more militarized
 - People may get hurt
 - People may get killed

A Brief Manifesto: Vigorously Apply Our Lessons Learned

- We've had decades of learning how *not* to secure computers to protect data
- Defense in-depth, segmentation, filtering, strong authentication... resilient infrastructures are a MUST or, even better, anti-fragile infrastructures
- Design, design, design! Build security in from the start
- Testing, testing, testing! Quality assurance
- Responsible disclosure more important now than ever
 - And you'll get push back much harder than ever before
 - From vendors, interest groups, and others
 - Be responsible... but lawyer up! Props to the EFF

A Call To Action

- Start hacking all the things!
 - Responsibly, of course
 - Find and properly disclose flaws to help get fixes in place
- Pick an area, such as:
 - Power grid
 - Medical devices
 - Water control systems
 - Aviation
- Learn the foundational control protocols by deeply reading the specs
 - Example: Power grid – learn Modbus/TCP, DNP3, Profinet
 - Look for holes, options, and bad assumptions
 - In other words, view it like a hacker



Make Some Friends & Learn

- Read appropriate mailing list archives
- Subscribe to a mailing list
 - Lurk for a while
 - Who is who?
 - Learn the lingo
 - Focus on protocols, vendors, devices
- Reach out to like-minded people at a con
 - Attend talks on your chosen topic
 - Buy a speaker a drink
 - No talks? Have a Birds of a Feather session
- **Don't be intimidated – You DON'T need an EE degree to do useful work here**

And... Get Hacking

- Get real and practical: Procure some equipment
 - **Get the manuals FIRST** (might be free download or separate purchase)
 - eBay is your friend! So is PLCCenter (www.plccenter.com)
 - You may be able to get some interesting devices for < US \$500
- Examples of items we have in CyberCity:
 - Siemens PLC Starter Kit, S7-1200 PLC
 - Allen Bradley L32 E Compact Logix Processor
- **DO NOT ATTACK REAL PRODUCTION STUFF!**

Sniff

- Wireshark & tcpdump
- Lots of dissectors
- You may need to create your own
- <http://goo.gl/76k7c>
- Great for learning
- Excellent experience

Inject

- Scapy
- Lots of protocols already defined
- You may need to create your own
- <http://goo.gl/hJtxkK>
- Excellent experience

Fuzz

- Sulley Fuzzer
- Peach Fuzzer
- Scapy extensions
- Good work going on in implementing fuzzers for common ICS protocols

About That Siemens Starter Kit

- Overview here: goo.gl/1M30TG
- Specs here: goo.gl/s0ajeF
- Buy 'em here: www.plccenter.com
- New Profinet scapy-based fuzzer by Dmitrijs Solovjovs & Tobias Leitenmaier here: github.com/HSAsec/ProFuzz

\$ 430 NEW

Innovations – with firmware V2.0 & V3.0

SIMATIC S7-1200 (V2.0) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ① GPRS ■ Machine-to-machine control schemes over cellular network ■ Easy implementation of remote machine data acquisition ■ Fault annunciation via SMS Teleservice <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Centralized, remote configuration, programming and diagnostics ■ Remote process code updates ■ Modem, RS-232, ISDN, GSM, GPRS, and Ethernet available Telecontrol <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Easy remote monitoring and control through GPRS architecture ■ Monitoring and control for up to 5,000 stations ■ Local buffering of data 	PROFIBUS Master and Slave <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ DP Master for Distributed I/O and Drives architectures ■ DP Slave for integration into existing plant network PROFINET <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Higher Level System Interface ■ RT Master for I/O and Drives ■ No module required Webserver <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Display of process values and diagnostics on standard web page ■ User-defined web page via HTML ■ Only requires IP address Datalogging <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ User-defined runtime data values as CSV file in continuous logs ■ Easy export via web page
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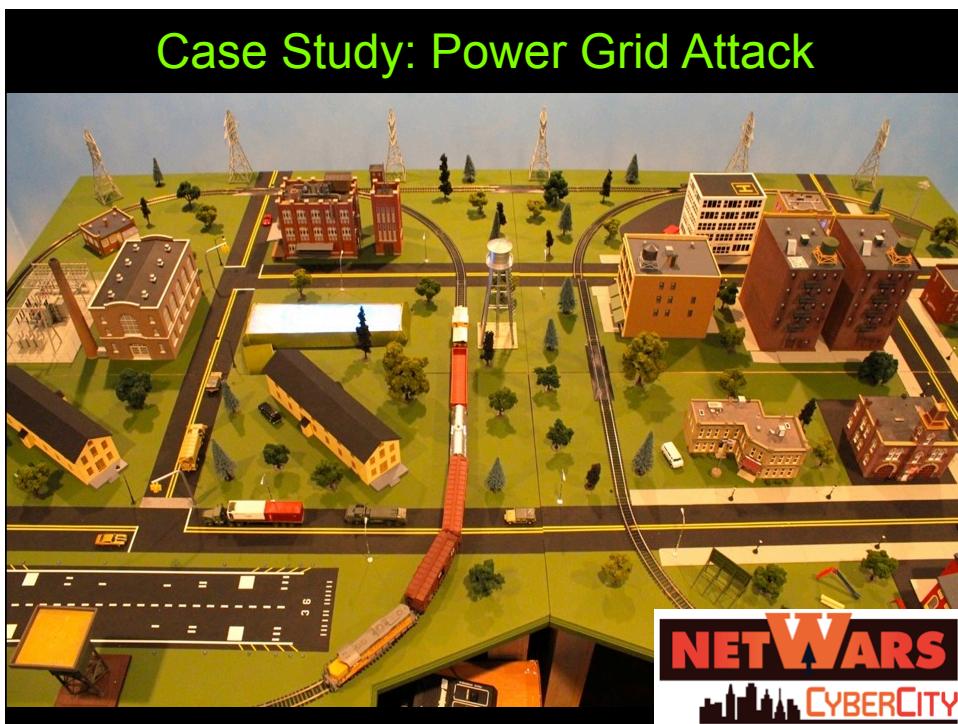
SIMATIC S7-1200 (V3.0)

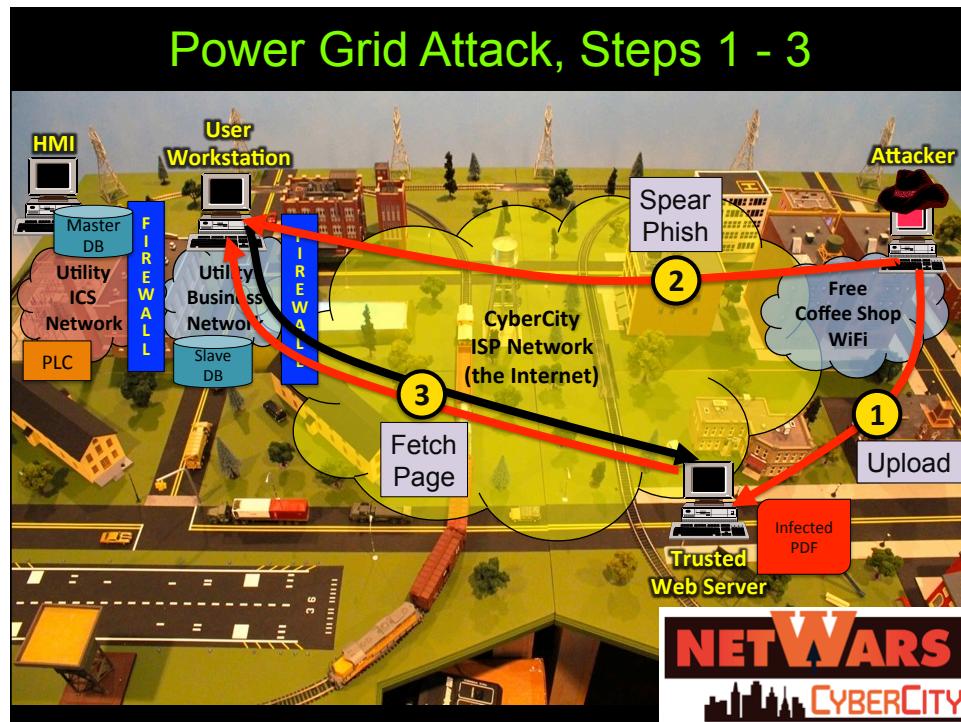
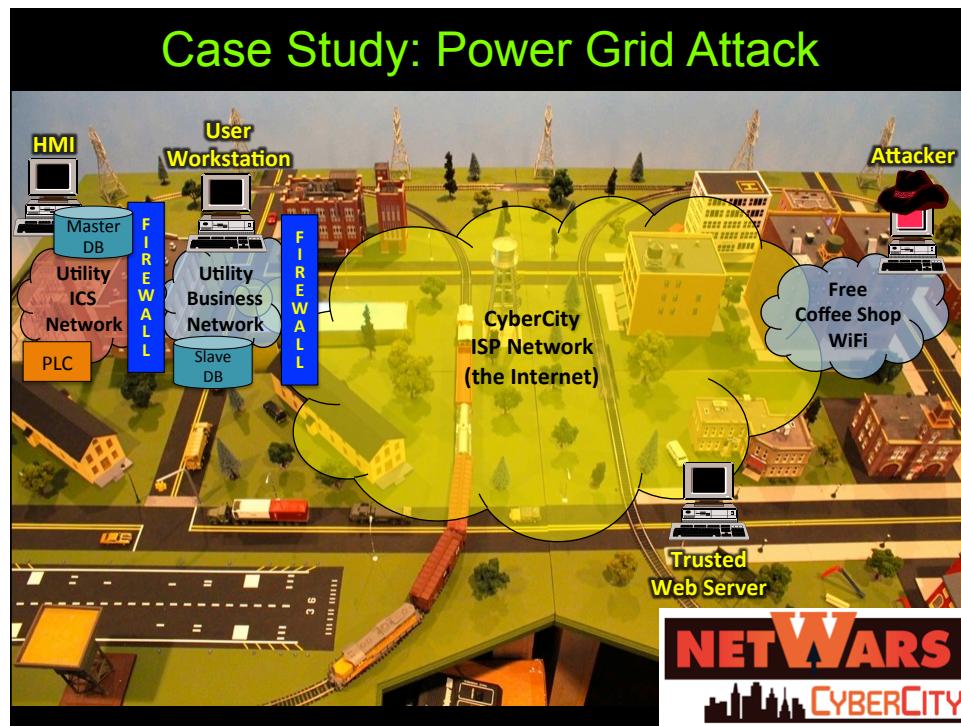
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ S7-1215C; 3 types: DC/DC/DC; AC/DC/RLY; DC/DC/IRLY – 130 mm Width ■ 2 PN Ports – for two connections to HMI, IO or programming ■ Battery Board – one year internal clock time with V3 CPUs ■ 100 kB working memory – larger program process area ■ 4 MB fast memory – larger data storage area ■ 85 ns bit performance ■ Firmware update via PN port with V3 CPU ■ 2 AI/2 AO – integrated on CPU ■ 6 HSC (High-speed counters) – 3 at 100 kHz and 3 at 30 kHz clock rate ■ 4 PTP/PWMs – 100 kHz onboard outputs or 200 kHz with signal boards ■ Extended internal clock retention time – upwards of 20 days typical



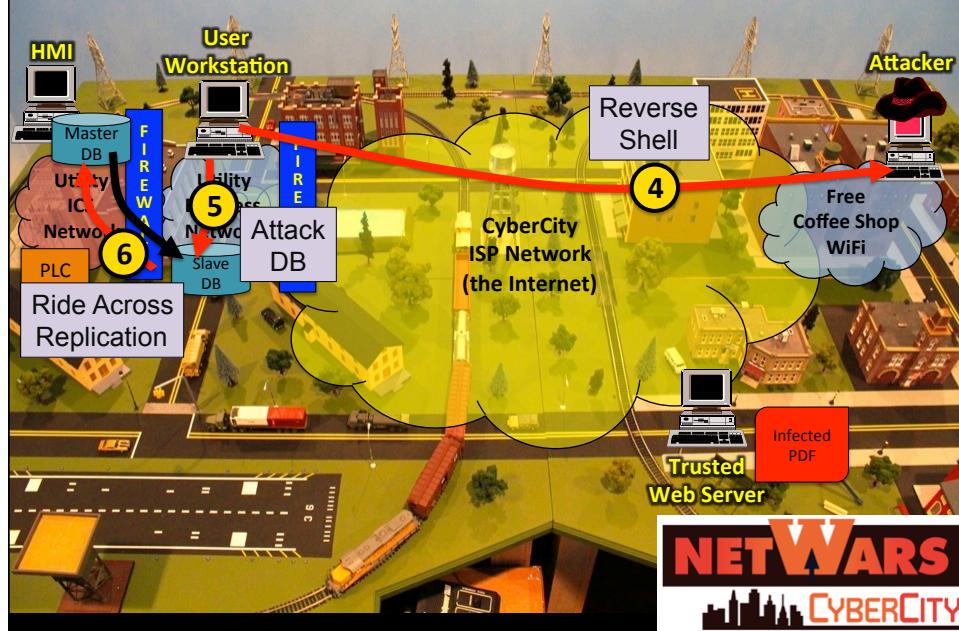
Conclusions: We've Come Full Circle

- MIT's Tech Model Railroad Club helped form the hacker ethic
 - They were a crucial early building block of the hacker community and our infosec industry
- Today, we're using train components to model kinetic impacts of major hacking incidents
- But, we as an industry have to really up our game, or else significant dangers await
- *There is a lot of work to do, but perhaps we were made hackers for just such a time as this*





Power Grid Attack, Steps 4 - 6



Power Grid Attack, Step 7

