Yonganda Camera

Model: YAD-LOJ

Firmware version：V3.0.561

Device ID：6c14ef72dc1c6b2ccdqca6

When sending commands to a camera via the Tuya Smart APP based on the MQTT protocol through a server, as shown in Figure 1, it was found that the device on the APP would temporarily go offline. At the same time, when capturing the communication packets between the device and the server, it was discovered that the device would actively send a FIN packet to terminate the current communication connection, as shown in Figures 2 and 3. This vulnerability leads to a denial of service for a period of time.

The specific implementation involves triggering the execution of any control command to generate network traffic on the app side, then performing a man-in-the-middle attack between the APP and the server to decrypt the SSL/TLS packets. By reverse engineering the encryption algorithm, the original control commands are deduced. Subsequently, the control command ID and corresponding values are modified as shown in Figure 1. Afterward, new packets are generated according to the encryption and coding rules and sent to the server. The server then forwards these packets to the device side. Upon receiving these packets, the device behaves abnormally, resulting in the device going offline.

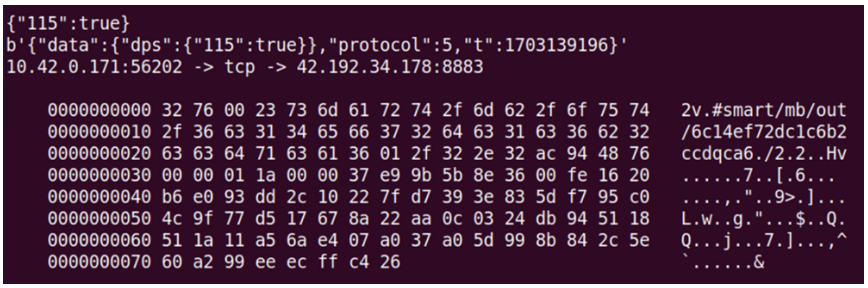

Figure 1 The plaintext of a control command that can trigger an exception sending by App

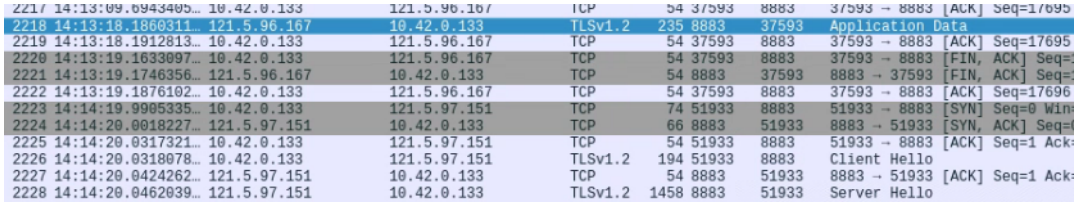

Figure 2 Communication packets between the server and the camera

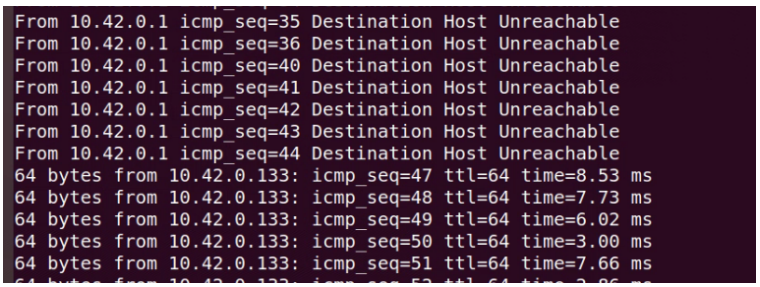

Figure 3 Devices within the local network will be unable to ping for a period of time after receiving a packet