

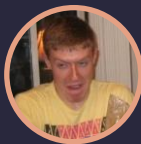


/SMART PLUG HACKING

Workshop by:

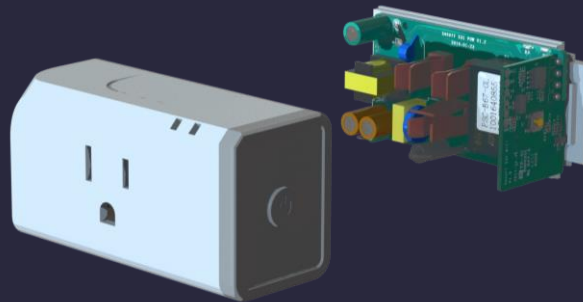
Myles Keller

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IEEE
COMPUTER
SOCIETY

*Student Branch Chapter at
the University of South Florida*



/ITENERARY



/01

/BACKGROUND & MOTIVATION

- > The importance of personal security & Right to Repair

/02

/DISASSEMBLY & WIRING

- > Taking device apart & attaching FTDI converter wires

/03

/FLASHING & CONFIGURING

- > Running esptool.py, getting device MAC, & flashing firmware

/04

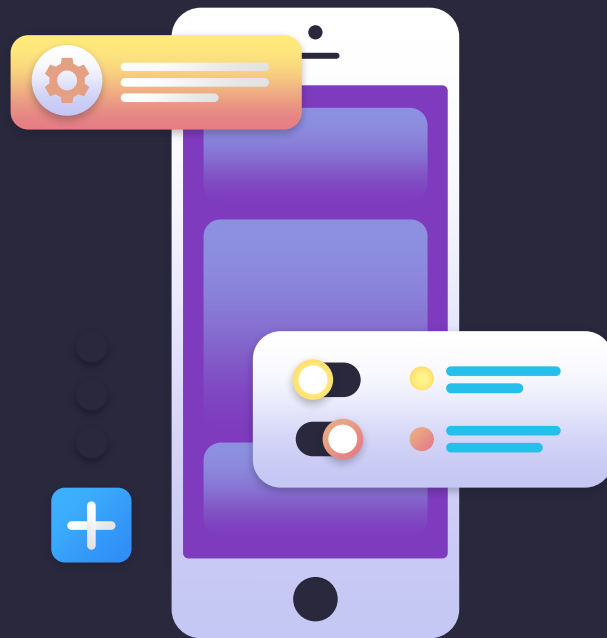
/REASSEMBLY & TESTING

- > Confirming flashes, mass testing, & final reassembly



/01

/BACKGROUND & MOTIVAITON





/WHAT IS A SMART PLUG?

A smart plug is the cheapest, easiest way to remotely control any electrical device in your home.

Whether home or away, you can turn outlets on and off, have them trigger at scheduled times, or synchronize them with other linked smart devices.

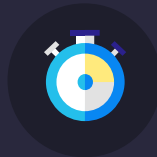
/BENEFITS

/CONVENIENCE

Manage many devices in one user interface.

/REMOTE ACCESS

Don't have to be home to control devices.



/AUTOMATION

Automate the functionality of a smart home ecosystem.

/ENERGY EFFICIENCY

Reduce energy consumption and gain electricity usage insights.

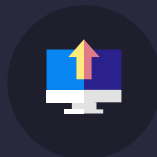
/POTENTIAL ISSUES

/SECURITY & UPGRADABILITY

Is the device firmware upgradable/modifiable?

/INTERNET DEPENDENCE

Does the device function if the internet is down?



/DEVICE LIFESPAN

How long will the vendor support this device?

/DATA PRIVACY

What data is collected by companion apps?
What online route do commands take?

/COMMAND DATA SECURITY & PRIVACY



/THE SCENIC ROUTE

Smart plug commands must travel across the world for your device to function.

More exposure to the internet = more opportunities for security breaches.

/PRODUCT/MANUFACTURER SUPPORT



/SUDDEN DEATH

Smart plugs must be able to communicate with their vendor to function.

If a manufacturer goes under or drops device support, you own a paperweight.

/INTERNET CONNECTION DEPENDENCE



/OFF THE GRID

Smart plugs require constant internet communication to function.

Even if your Wi-Fi is on and you're at home, no internet = no device control.

<APP DATA PRIVACY>



“The company gathers **certain information** about you. Information about you is also **used by our affiliated entities and group companies.**”

—TP-Link’s EULA





“Other information automatically collected may include:

- IP address
- location
- mobile device information
- operating system
- browser type
- demographic information
- application information
- URL information
- pages you interact with
- other information associated with how you interact with pages and service.”



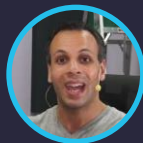
—TP-Link's EULA

◀RIGHT TO REPAIR▶



“You bought it. You own it. And you have the right to fix it.”

—LOUIS ROSSMAN



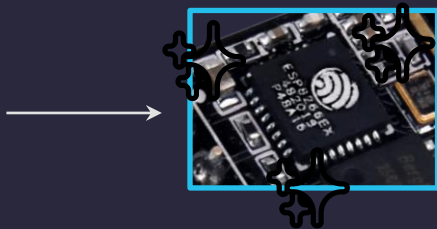
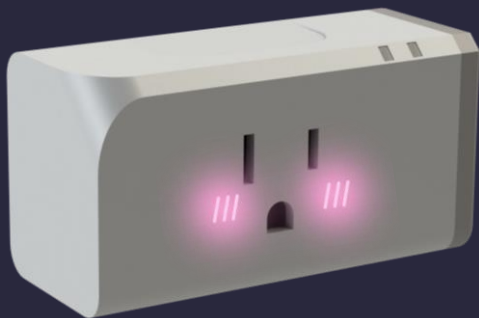
<RIGHT TO REPAIR>



“You bought it. You own
it. And you have the right to
modify it.”

—ME





/THE VICTIM

The model selected for this workshop is the [Sonoff S31](#) by [Itead](#). The S31 is a WiFi-enabled smart plug with energy monitoring functionality.

The S31 is ideal for hacking because its controller, the [ESP8266](#), is very well established in the open-source community.

/SONOFF S31 SOFTWARE



/STOCK FIRMWARE

- Routes commands through servers outside US
- Requires constant internet connection
- Companion app requires account signup
- Cannot be modified

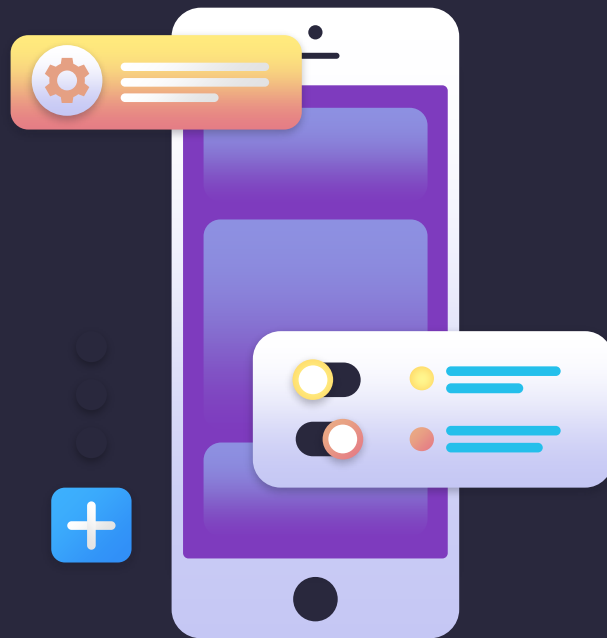


/TASMOTA FIRMWARE

- All comands are processed locally on LAN
- No internet required
- No specific app, HTTP is also supported natively
- Upgrade/downgrade/change firmware at any time

/DISASSEMBLY & WIRING

/02



<WORKSHOP RULES>

DO NOT JUMP AHEAD

Do NOT do
anything
until the
breakout
sections.

<WORKSHOP RULES>

USE A SOFT TOUCH

The components
in this device
are delicate.
We do NOT have
spare parts.

<WORKSHOP RULES>

**DO NOT PLUG
ANYTHING IN**

We'll all
do this
at the
same time
later.

/REMOVE GRAY CAP

Pry the gray plastic cap off the device shell. If having trouble, slip a flathead screwdriver or plastic card along the seam until you work one edge loose.

Place the cap in the provided clear plastic case.



/SLIDE OUT PLASTIC RAILS

Both plastic rails should slide out easily.

Place both rails in the provided clear plastic case.



/REMOVE 3 SCREWS FROM HOUSING

Place the device “face-down” on a flat surface. Keep your screwdriver perpendicular to the screw head and apply firm pressure while unscrewing the 3 screws.

We have no spare screws. Place the removed screws in the provided clear plastic case and secure it shut.





<STRIPPERS>

These screws are prone to stripping.
Keep the screwdriver perpendicular to
the screw head to avoid stripping.

/DETACH HOUSING FROM SHELL

Firmly grasp the prongs of the outlet and gradually wiggle the housing loose from the outer shell.



/BREAKOUT (DISASSEMBLY)



/REMOVE GRAY CAP

Pry around
edges with
flathead/card
to pop loose



/SLIDE OUT WHITE RAILS

Should slide
out freely
after cap has
been removed



/REMOVE 3 SCREWS

Keep driver
perpendicular
-screws can
strip easily



/DETACH HOUSING

Grip prongs
of plug and
wiggle loose
plastic shell

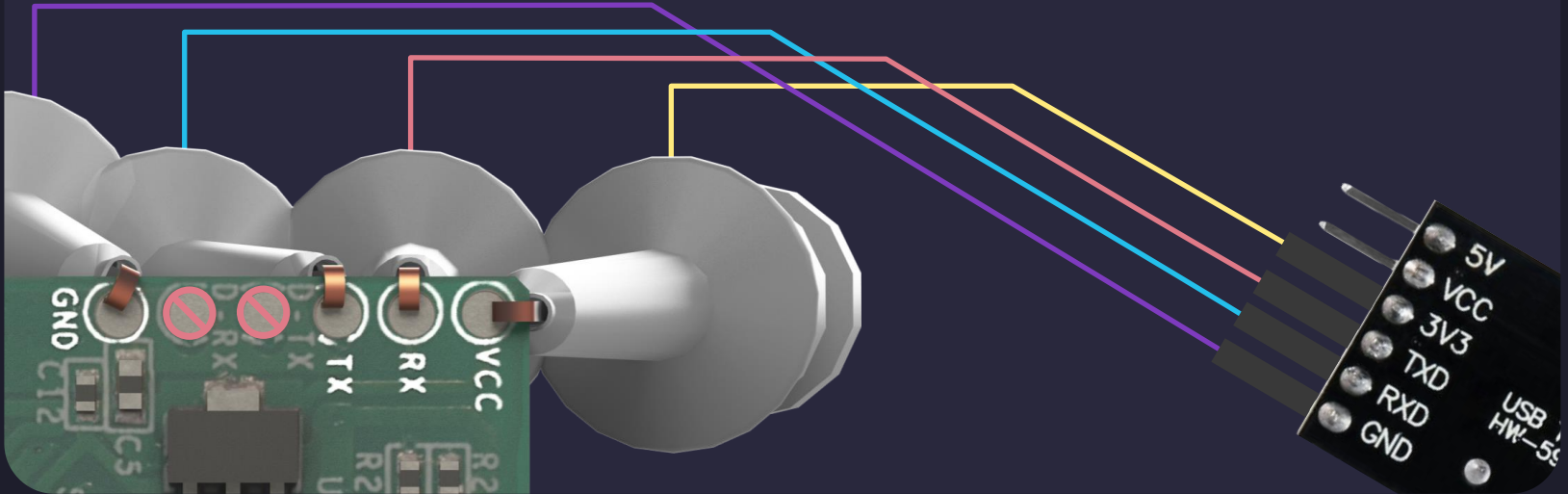
/INSERT PLUG INTO HOUSING

This will help maintain stability while plugging in the FTDI converter.



/CONNECT WIRES BETWEEN S31 AND FTDI CONVERTER

TX -> RXD
RX -> TXD
VCC -> 3V3
GND -> GND





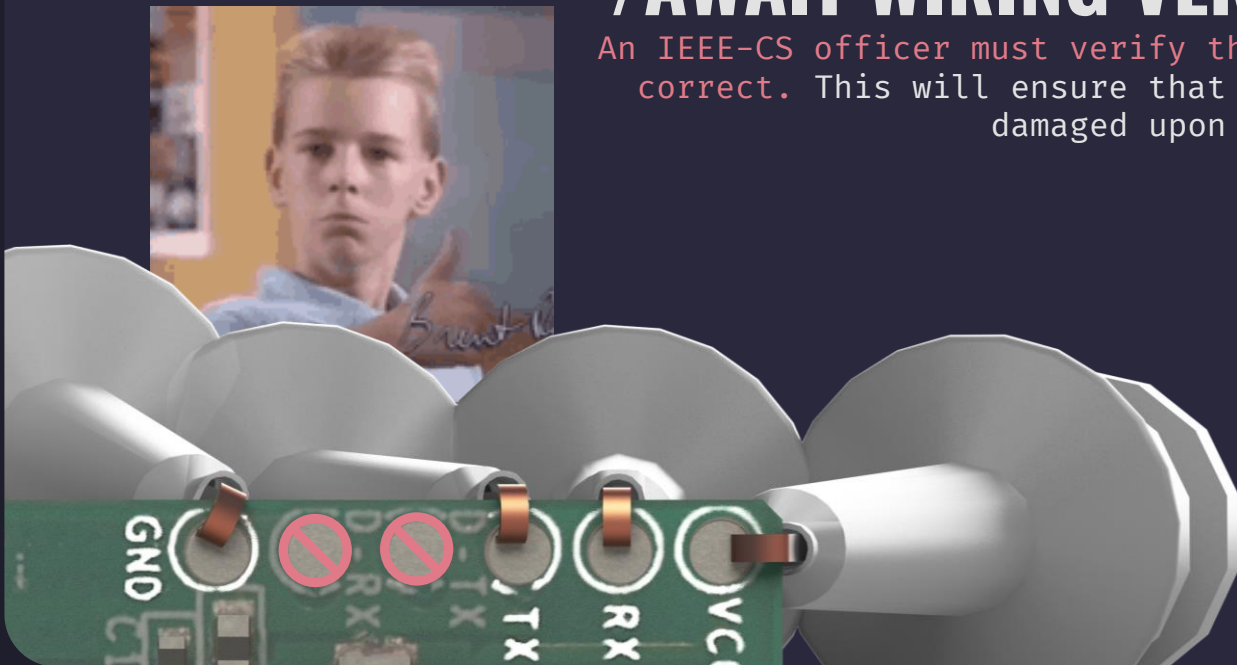
<DEATH>

DO NOT plug in the USB FTDI converter.
Incorrect wiring can *destroy the device*.

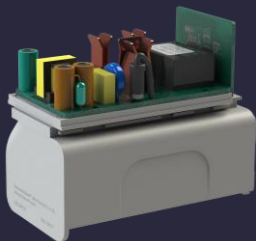
> We will perform this together after <
everyone's wiring has been verified.

/AWAIT WIRING VERIFICATION

An IEEE-CS officer must verify that your wiring is correct. This will ensure that the device is not damaged upon being plugged in.



/BREAKOUT (WIRING)



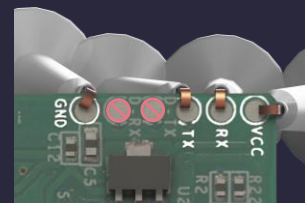
/PLUG HOUSING IN TO OUTER SHELL

Place the housing into the removed outer shell to give the device more stability.



/CONNECT HOOK CLIP WIRES

Connect the wires according to their labels and the diagram.



/AWAIT HOOK CLIP VERIFICATION

DO NOT PLUG IN THE FTDI CONVERTER. Incorrect wiring can destroy the device.

/BREAKOUT (BOOTLOADER MODE)



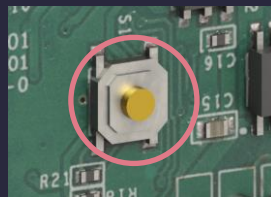
**/PRESS AND
HOLD GOLD
BUTTON (S1)**

Keep holding
until USB is
plugged in.



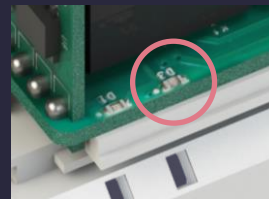
**/PLUG FTDI
CONVERTER
INTO PC**

Check
orientation of
USB port first.



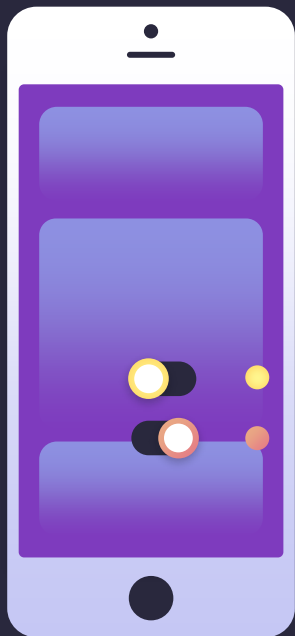
**/WAIT 3 SEC
TO RELEASE
BUTTON (S1)**

The extra
time is just
a precaution.



**/BLUE LED
(D3) SHOULD
REMAIN OFF**

If D3
illuminates,
repeat.



/03 **/FLASHING & CONFIGURING**



/FLASHING



/DOWNLOAD THE REPOSITORY

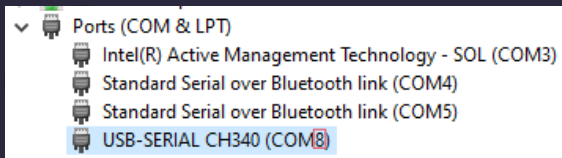
Access tinyurl.com/sonshot
Extract the downloaded `.zip`
to a convenient folder.
Open that folder in a new
window.



/INSTALL PYTHON

Open the `cmd` shortcut and
enter `'python'`.
If this opens the Microsoft
Store, click `Get` and wait for
the install to complete.
Alternatively, open `'install
python.lnk'` in the folder.

/FLASHING



/FIND THE COM PORT

In the `cmd`, run `devmgmt.msc`.
This will open the **Device Manager** window.

Under **Ports**, look for:
'USB-SERIAL CH340 (COM#)'
Take note of this number.



/INSTALL PYSERIAL

In the `cmd`, enter '`pip install pyserial`'.

Collecting pyserial
Using cached pyserial-3.5-py2.py3-none-any.whl (90 kB)
Installing collected packages: pyserial
Successfully installed pyserial-3.5



/FLASHING



/GET THE MAC ADDRESS

In `cmd`, run `'python esptool.py --port COM# read_mac'`

WRITE DOWN THE MAC ADDRESS.

You will need it later.

```
python esptool.py --port COM8 read_mac
esptool.py v4.6-dev
Serial port COM8
Connecting...
Detecting chip type... Unsupported detection protocol,
switching and trying again...
Connecting...
Detecting chip type... ESP8266
Chip is ESP8266EX
Features: WiFi
Crystal is 26MHz
MAC: c4:5b:be:e0:f5:68
Uploading stub...
Running stub...
Stub running...
MAC: c4:5b:be:e0:f5:68
Hard resetting via RTS pin...
```



/FLASHING



/ERASE THE FLASH

In `cmd`, run `'python esptool.py --port COM# erase_flash'`

```
python esptool.py --port COM8 erase_flash
esptool.py v4.6-dev
Serial port COM8
Connecting...
Detecting chip type... Unsupported detection protocol,
switching and trying again...
Connecting...
Detecting chip type... ESP8266
Chip is ESP8266EX
Features: WiFi
Crystal is 26MHz
MAC: c4:5b:be:e0:f5:68
Stub is already running. No upload is necessary.
Erasing flash (this may take a while)...
Chip erase completed successfully in 13.7s
Hard resetting via RTS pin...
```



/FLASHING



/FLASH TASMOTA FIRMWARE

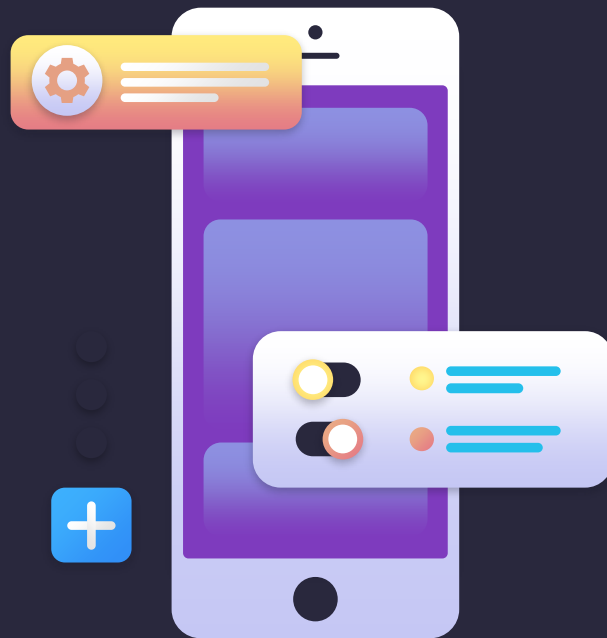
In `cmd`, run `'python esptool.py --port COM# write_flash -fs 1MB -fm dout 0x0 tasmota.bin'`

```
python esptool.py --port COM8 write_flash -fs 1MB -fm
dout 0x0 tasmota.bin
esptool.py v4.6-dev
Serial port COM8
Connecting...
Detecting chip type... Unsupported detection protocol,
switching and trying again...
Connecting...
Detecting chip type... ESP8266
Chip is ESP8266EX
Features: WiFi
Crystal is 26MHz
MAC: c4:5b:be:e0:f5:68
Stub is already running. No upload is necessary.
Configuring flash size...
Flash will be erased from 0x00000000 to 0x0009efff...
Compressed 647232 bytes to 461525...
Wrote 647232 bytes (461525 compressed) at 0x00000000 in
40.7 seconds (effective 127.1 kbit/s)...
Hash of data verified.
```

```
Leaving...
Hard resetting via RTS pin...
```



/REASSEMBLY & TESTING /04



UNPLUG FTDI USB & DETACH HOOK CLIPS

Detach the wires from the S31.

Do not disconnect them from
the FTDI converter yet!



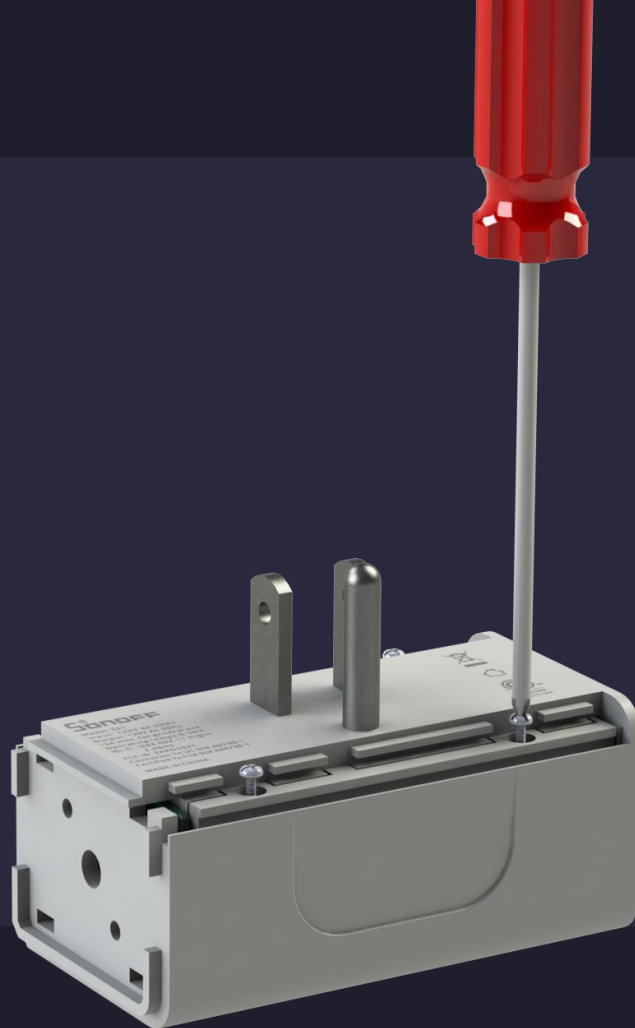
PLACE HOUSING BACK IN SHELL



REATTACH THE 3 SCREWS

Place the device “face-down”
to improve stability.

This will make it more
likely that the screws go
back in straight.

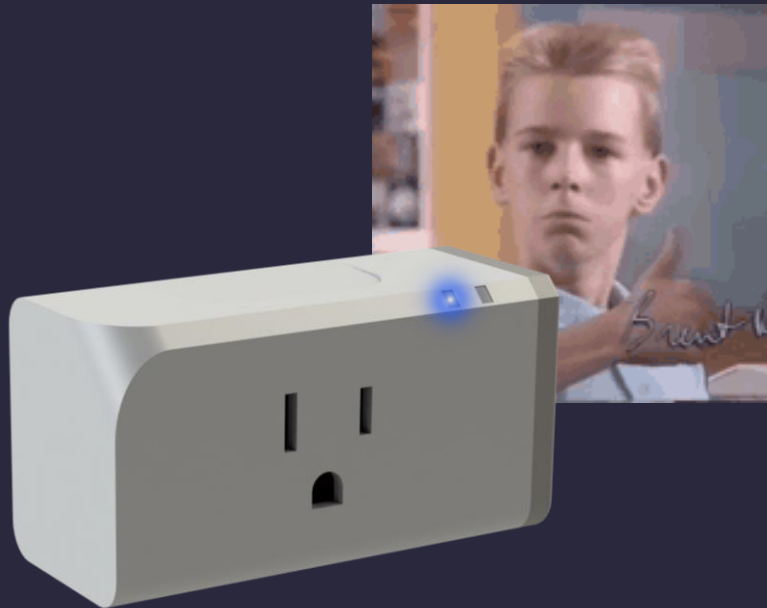


**PLUG THE
DEVICE INTO A
NEARBY
OUTLET.**



CHECK IF BLUE LIGHT IS BLINKING

If the `blue` light is blinking, the flash was successful. If not, please notify an IEEE-CS officer.



/SLIDE IN PLASTIC RAILS

Both plastic rails should slide back in easily.



REATTACH THE GRAY CAP

Align be sure to align the
notched edge.





<PHONES>

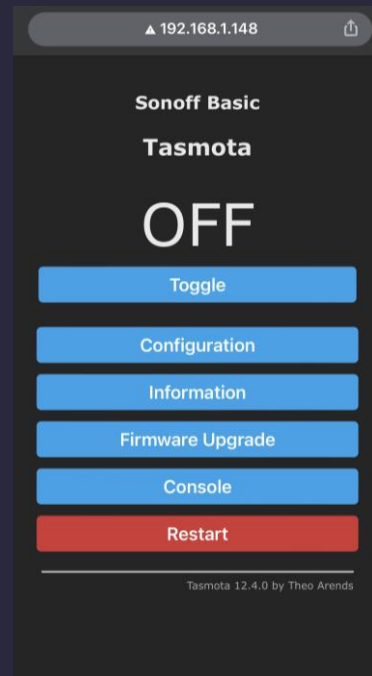
> *We will be using our smart phones to*
connect to the device and the local <
network for the next steps.



CONNECT YOUR PHONE TO SSID:

tasmota-*MACLast6*-####

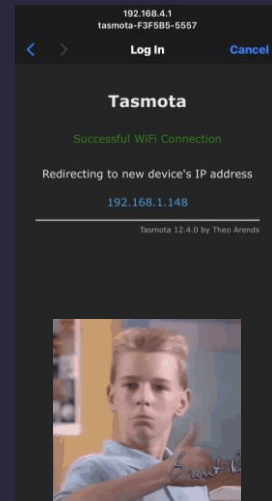
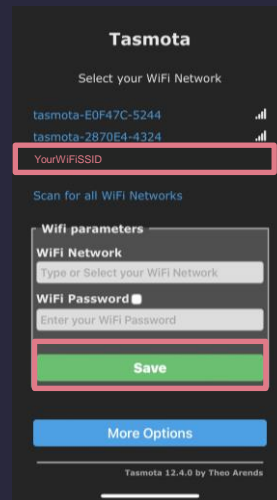
You should see this page ->



SELECT YOUR PERSONAL WIFI

Select your WiFi SSID. Then
click 'Save'.

Take note of the IP address,
the page may reload soon!

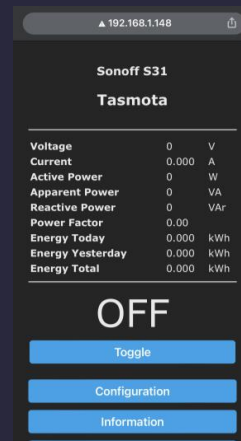


CONNECT YOUR PHONE TO YOUR **PERSONAL WIFI**

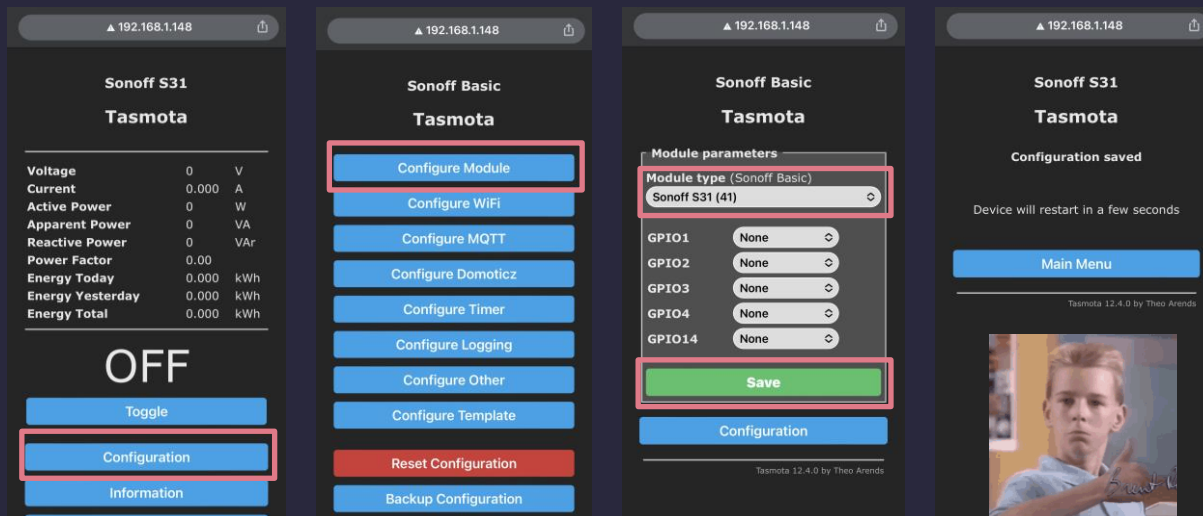
This may happen automatically
after the previous step.

ACCESS THIS WEB ADDRESS IN A MOBILE BROWSER:

192.168.1.*yourIPaddress*

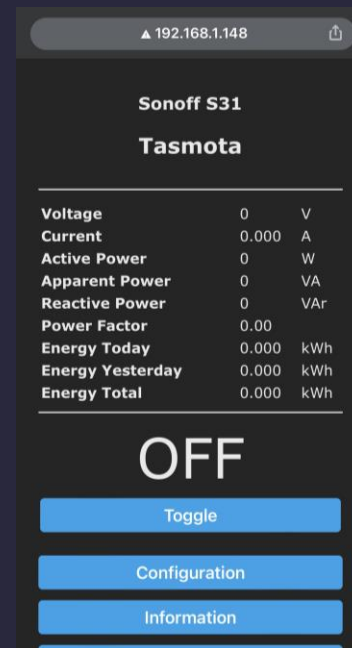


CHANGE DEVICE CONFIGURATION



EXPLORE YOUR HACKED SMART PLUG

Check out the interface!
Plug something in to observe
the energy monitoring!





/THANKS!

/DO YOU HAVE ANY QUESTIONS?

myleskeller@usf.edu



@ieeecs_usf



IEEEComputerSocietyUSF