



Breaking the Laws Of Robotics @TR18

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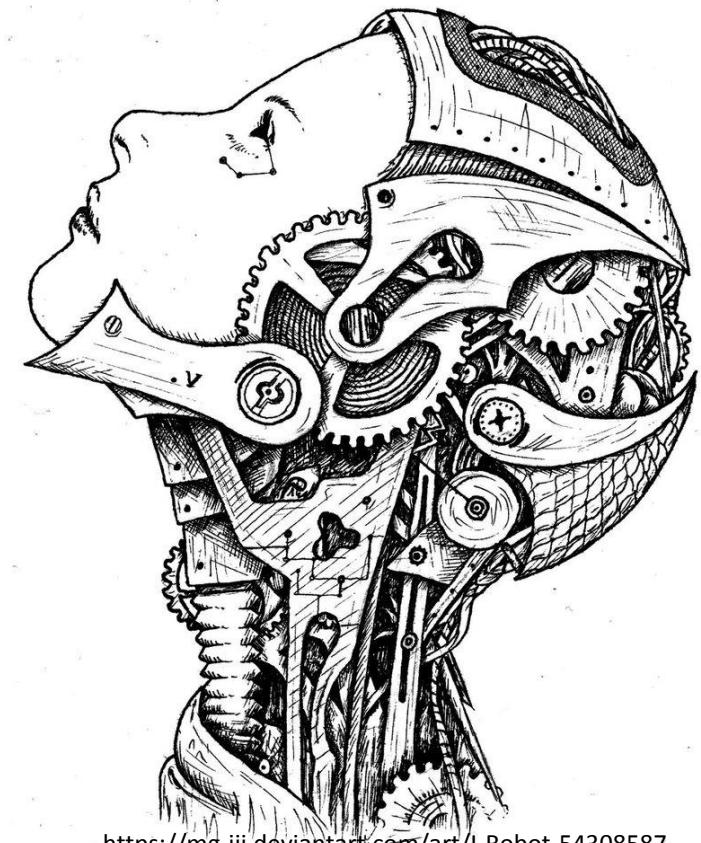
@_ocean

@mapogli

@jinblackx

@phretor

@raistolo

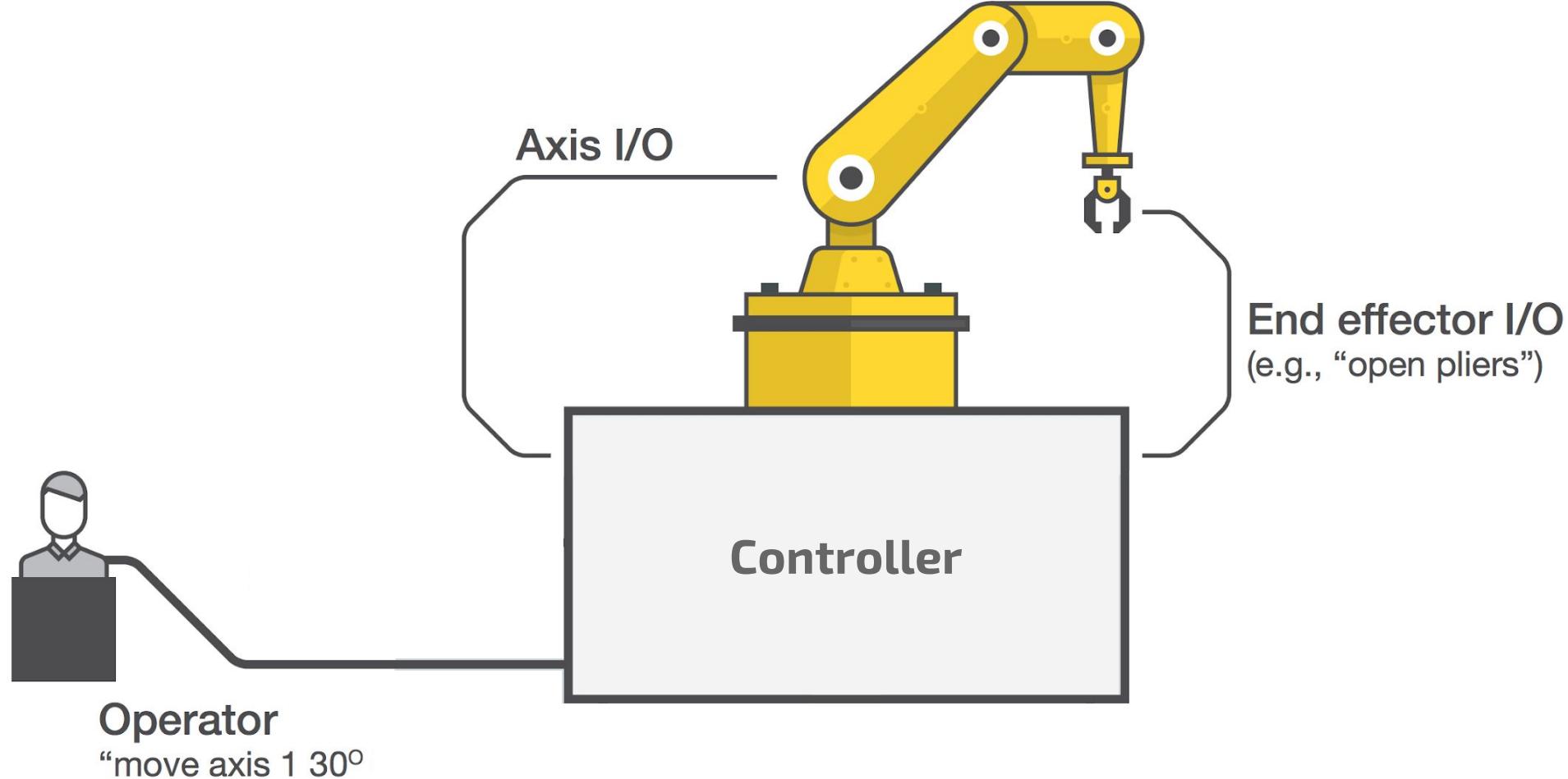


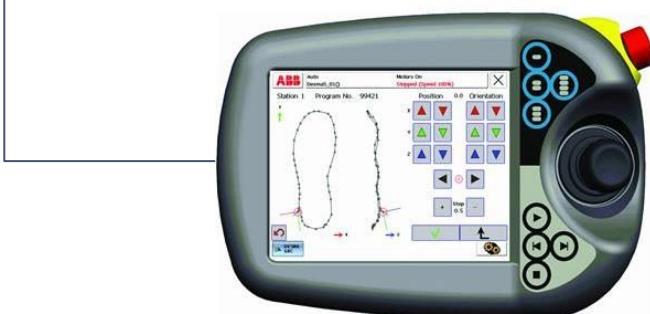
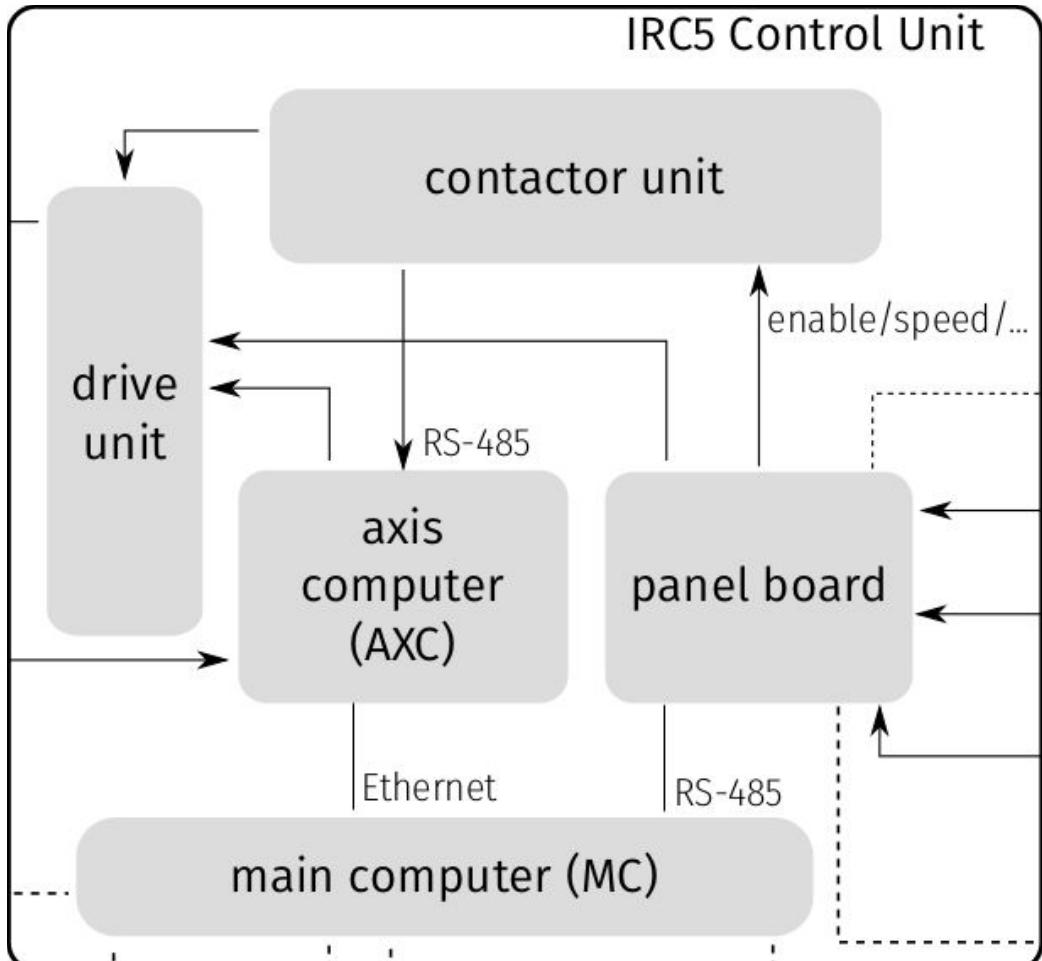
<https://mg-iii.deviantart.com/art/I-Robot-54308587>



Industrial robots?

Industrial Robot Architecture (Standards)





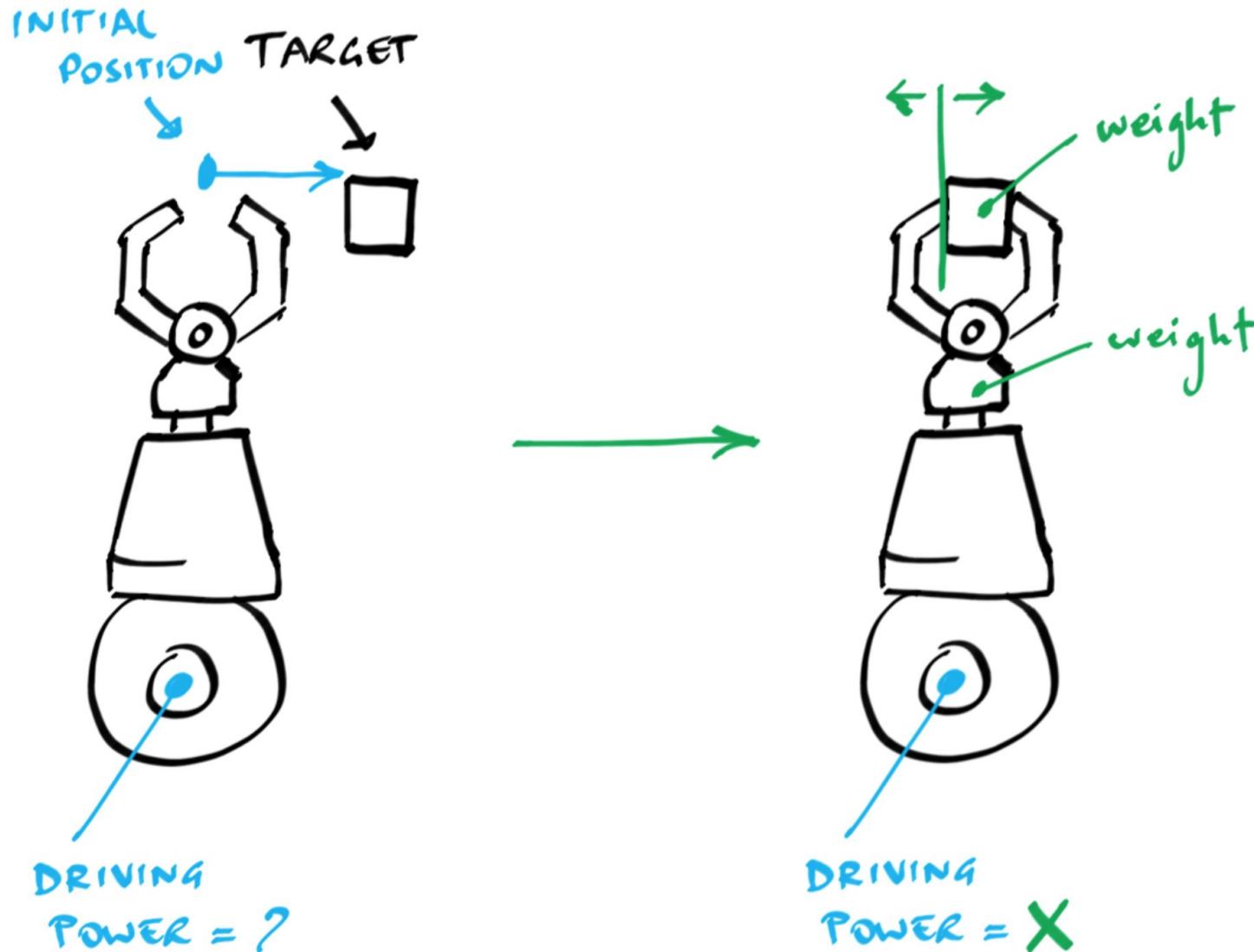


Flexibly programmable
&
Connected

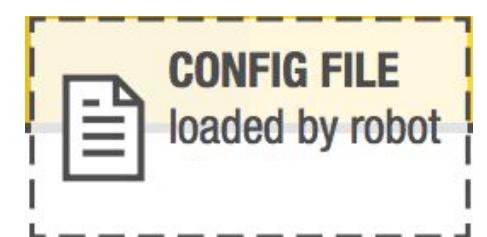
```
PROC main()
TPErase;
trapped := FALSE;
done := FALSE;
MoveAbsJ p0, v2000, fine, tool0;
WaitRob \ZeroSpeed;
CONNECT pers1int WITH stopping;
IPers trapped, pers1int;
CONNECT monit1int WITH monitor;
ITimer 0.1, monit1int;
WaitTime 1.0;
MoveAbsJ p1, vmax, fine, tool0;
speed
ENDPROC
```



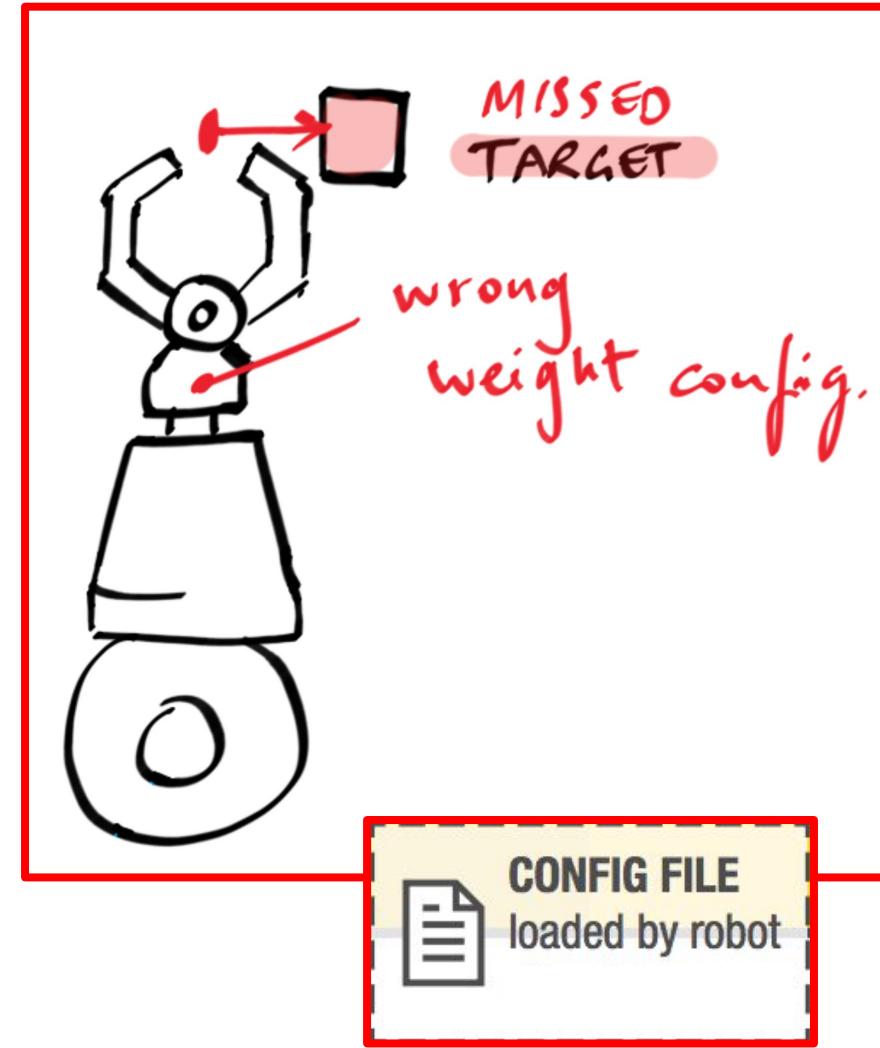
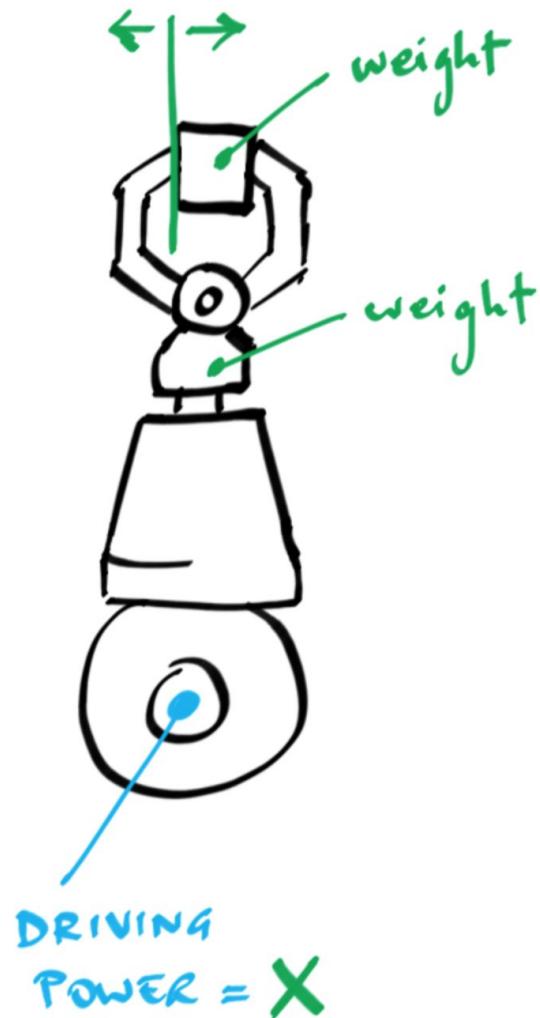
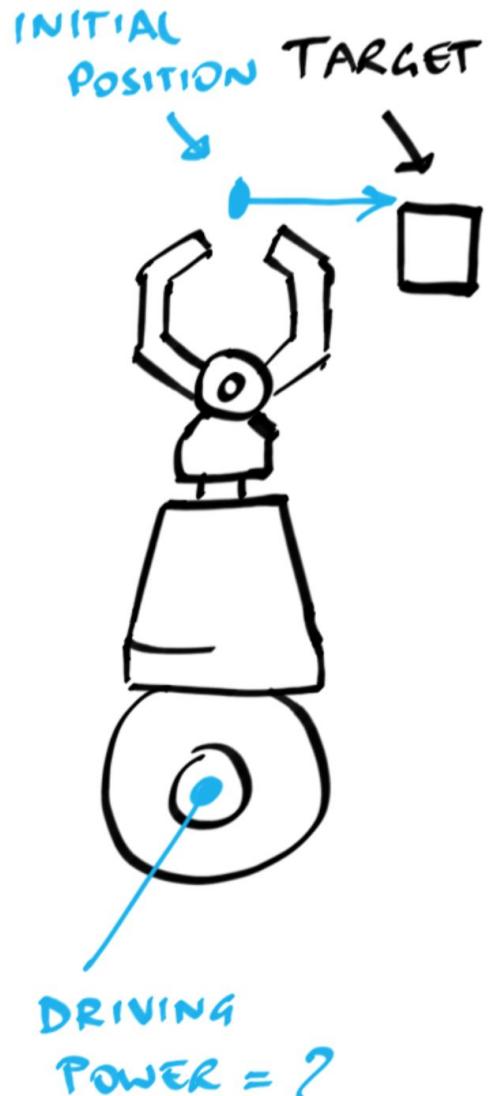
“Implicit” parameters



DRIVING
POWER = X



“Implicit” parameters





Flexibly programmable
&
Connected
(Part 1)



They are already meant to be connected

17.3 Sending/receiving e-mails on C4G Controller

A PDL2 program called “email” is shown below (“email” program): it allows to send and receive e-mails on C4G Controller.

DV4_CNTRL Built-In Procedure is to be used to handle such functionalities.



See DV4_CNTRL Built-In Procedure in Chap. BUILT-IN Routines List section for further information about the e-mail functionality parameters.

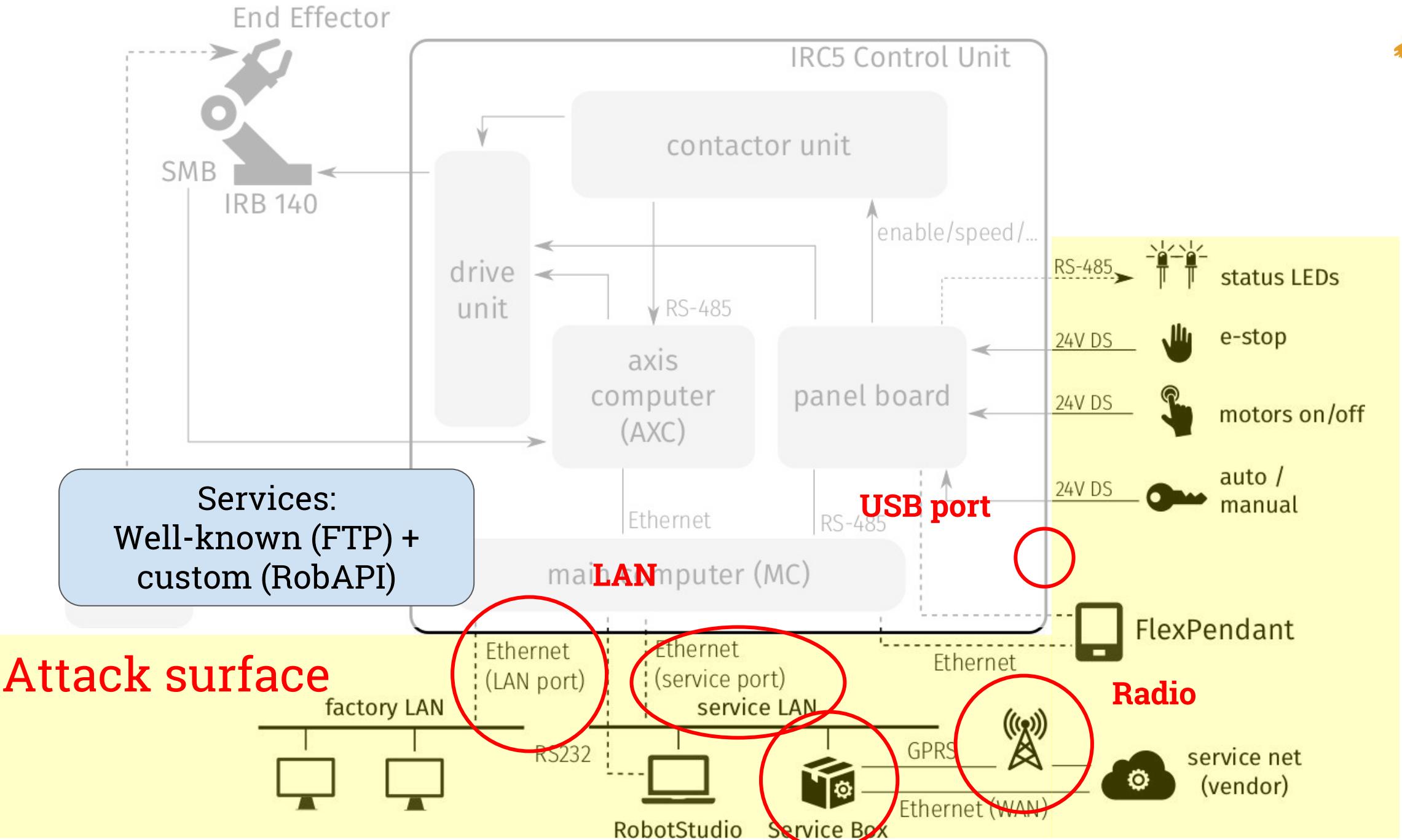
17.3.1 “email” program

```
PROGRAM email NOHOLD, STACK = 10000
CONST ki_email_cfg = 20
    ki_email_send = 21
```

17.4 Sending PDL2 commands via e-mail

The user is allowed to send PDL2 commands to the C4G Controller Unit, via e-mail. To do that, the required command is to be inserted in the e-mail title with the prefix ‘CL’ and the same syntax of the strings specified in SYS_CALL built-in. Example: if the required







Connected Robots: Why?

- Now:
 - Monitoring
 - maintenance ISO 10218-2:2011



Connected Robots: Why?

- Near future: active production planning and control
 - some vendors expose REST-like APIs
 - ... up to the use of mobile devices for commands



Connected Robots: Why?

- Future: app/library stores
 - Robotappstore.com (consumer)
 - <https://www.universal-robots.com/plus/>
 - <https://www.myokuma.com>
 - <https://robotapps.robotstudio.com>



Connected?



Do you consider
cyber attacks
against robots a
realistic threat?





other/don't know

3

7

impact on physical safety

small defects in products

1

What
consequences
do you foresee?

production losses

4



Other sensitive data

Production data

Materials and equipment

Humans

1

1

2

2

5

What are the most
valuable assets
at risk?



impact is much more important
than the *vulnerabilities* alone.



How do we assess the **impact**
of an attack against
industrial robots?



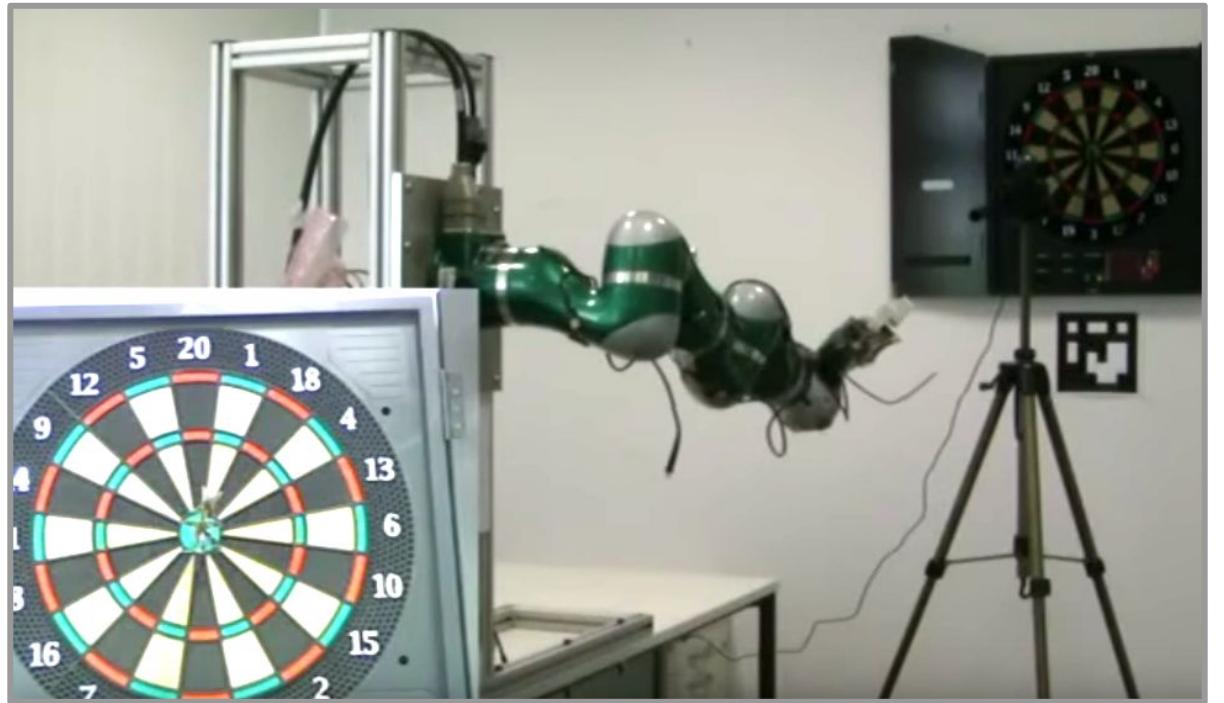
Reason on
requirements



Safety
Accuracy
Integrity



Safety
Accuracy
Integrity



Acknowledgements T.U. Munich, YouTube -- Dart Throwing with a Robotic Manipulator



Safety
Accuracy
Integrity



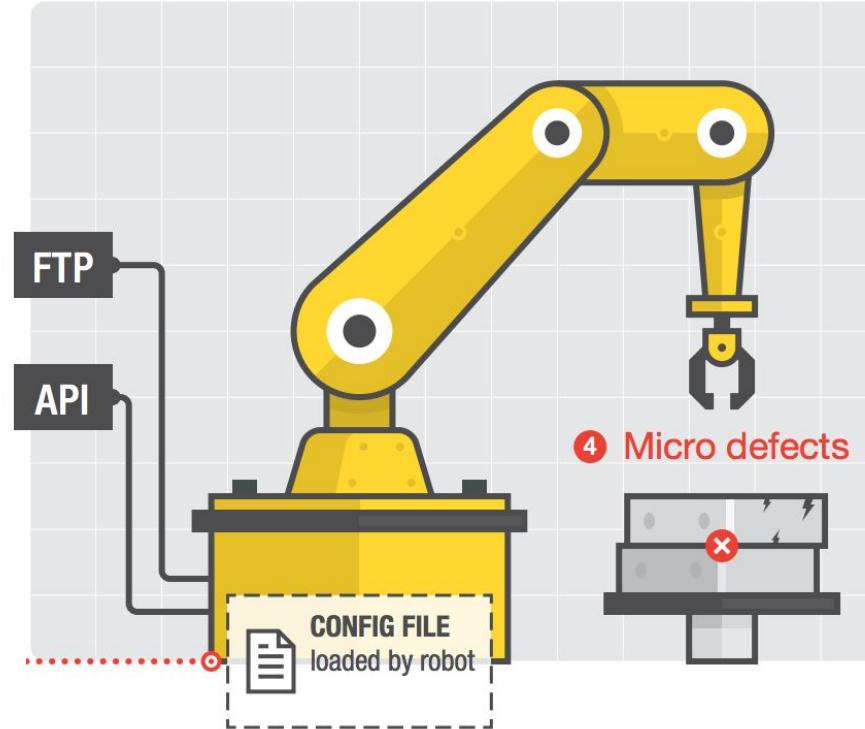


Safety
Accuracy
Integrity



**violating any of these
requirements
via a *digital vector***

Control Loop Alteration



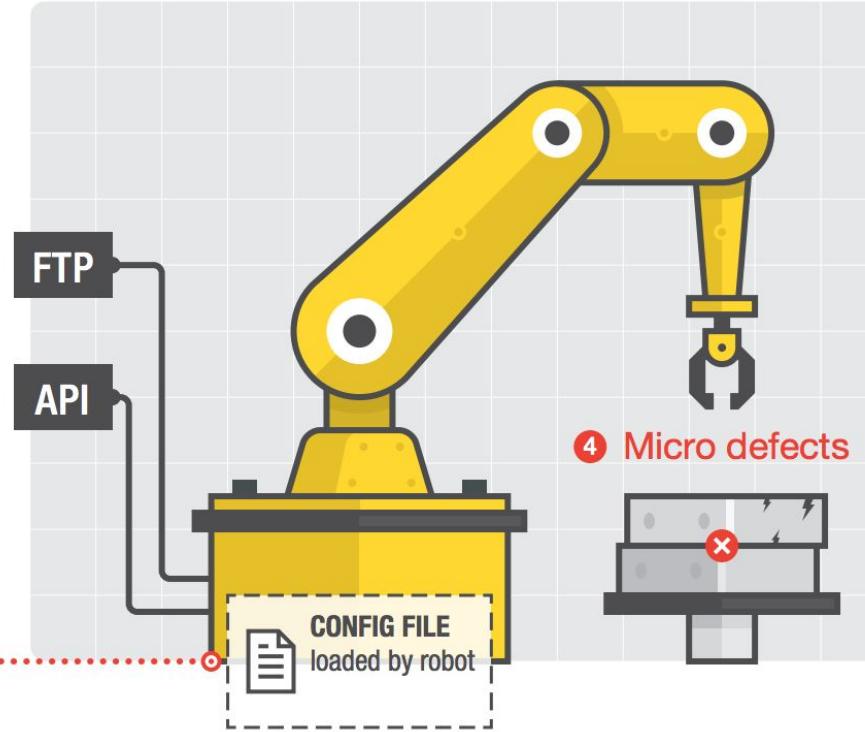
Attack 1

Safety

Accuracy

Integrity

Control Loop Alteration



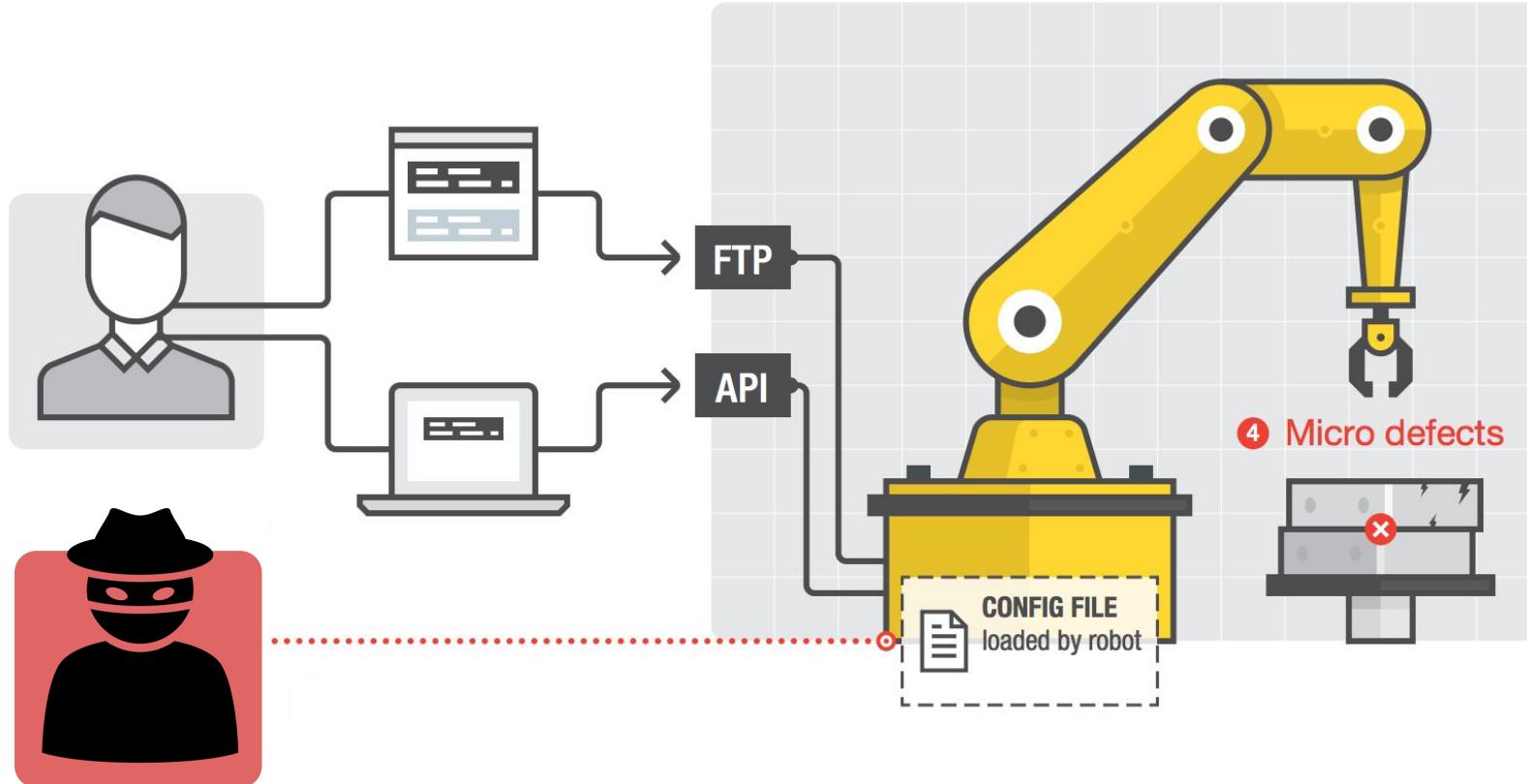
Attack 1

Safety

Accuracy

Integrity

Control Loop Alteration

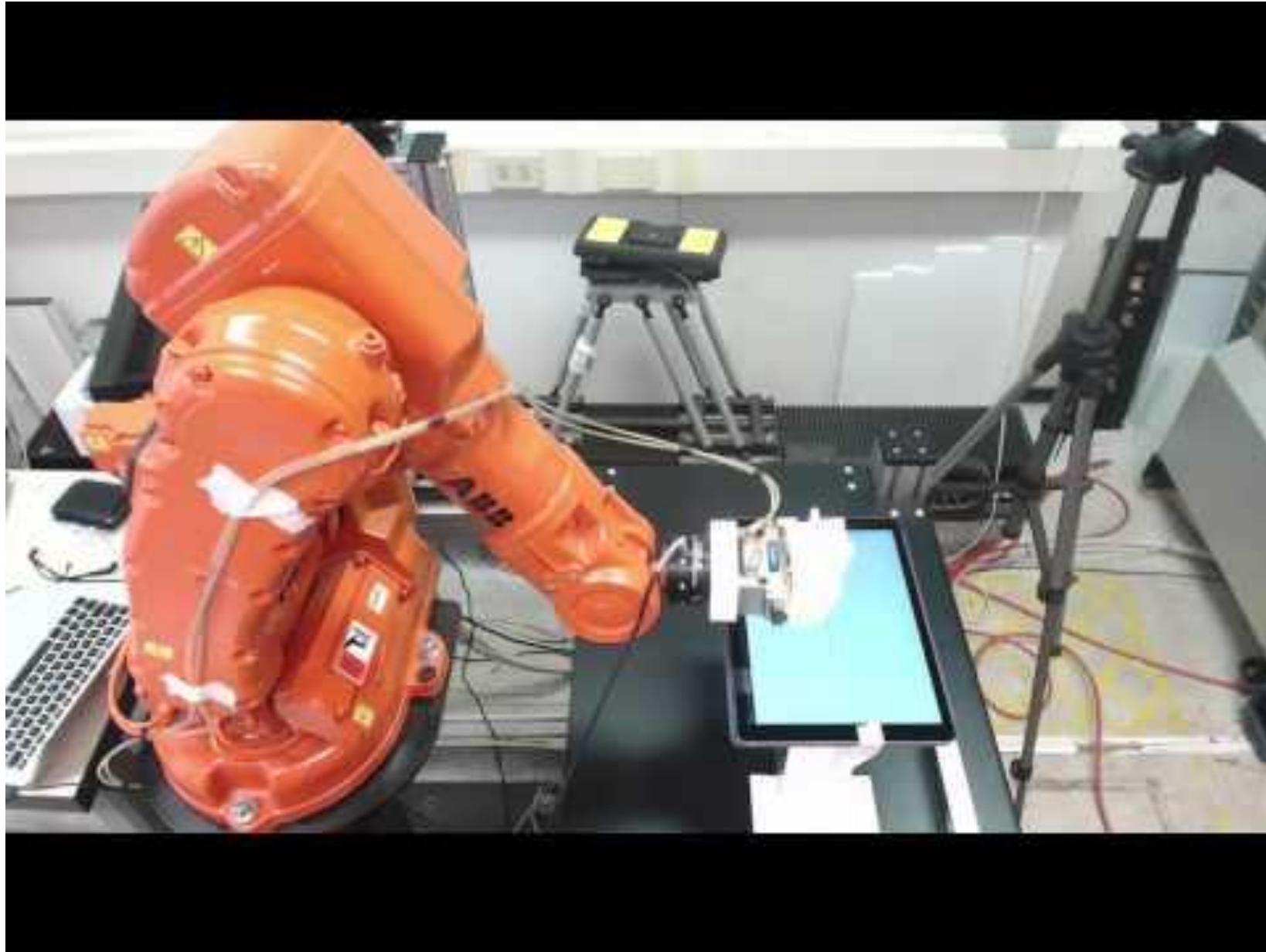


Attack 1

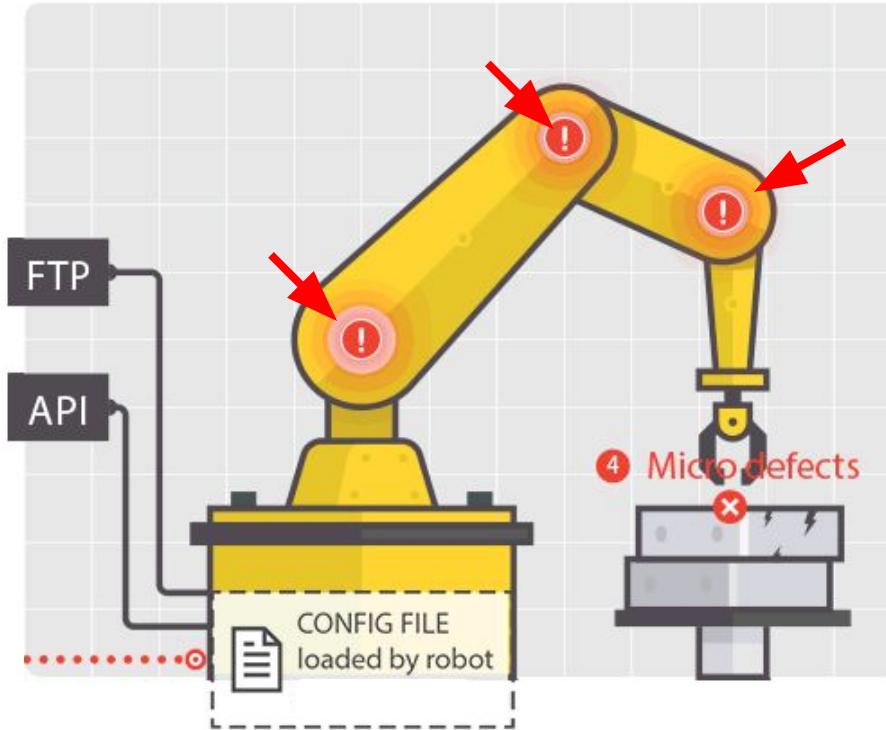
Safety

Accuracy

Integrity



Calibration Tampering



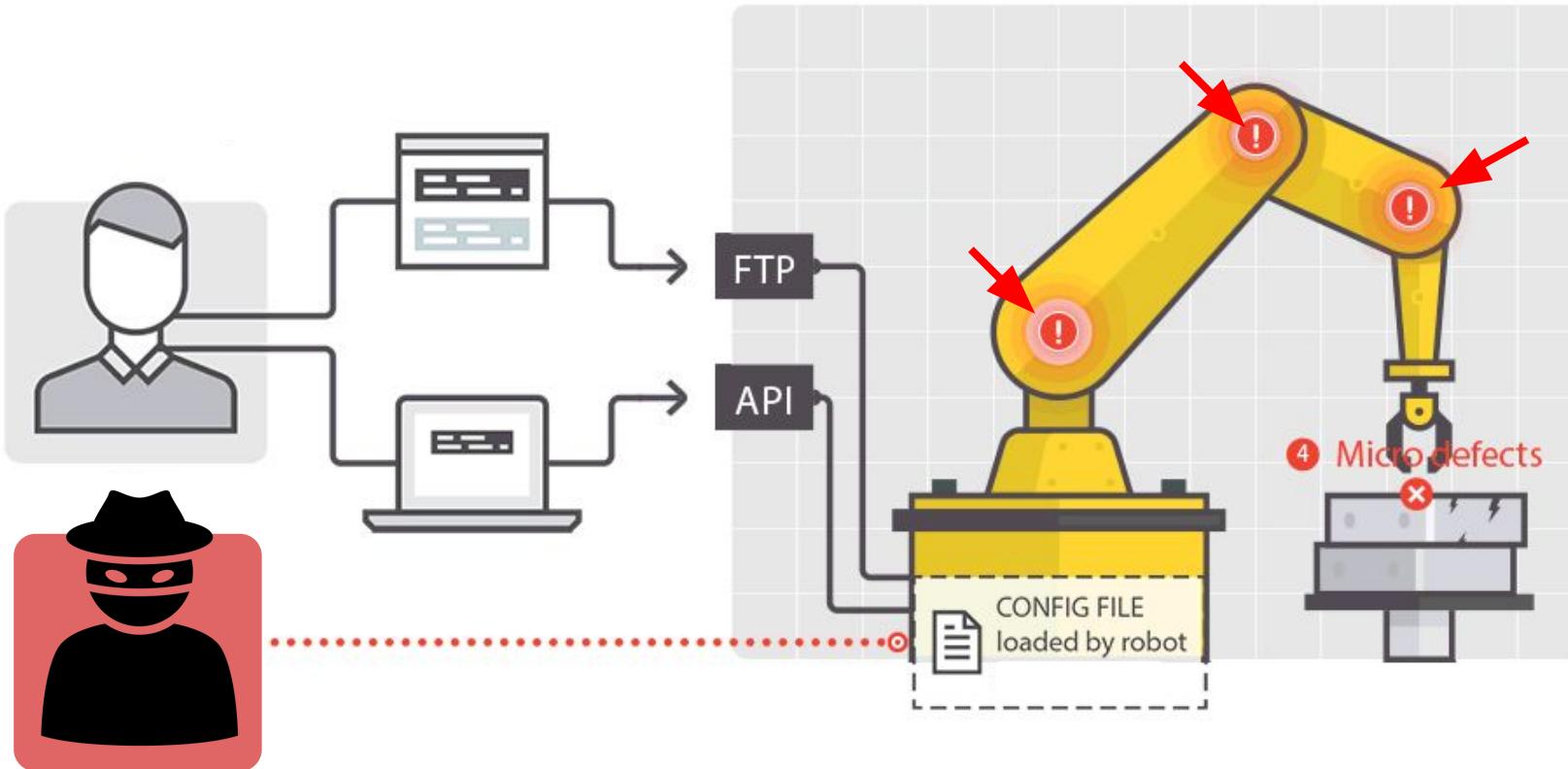
Attack 2

Safety

Accuracy

Integrity

Calibration Tampering



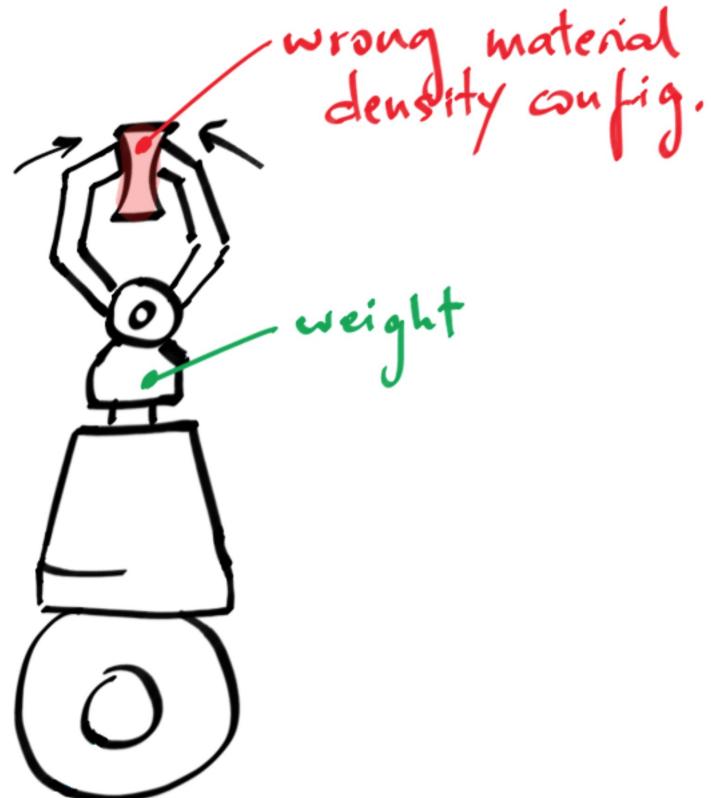
Attack 2

Safety

Accuracy

Integrity

Production Logic Tampering



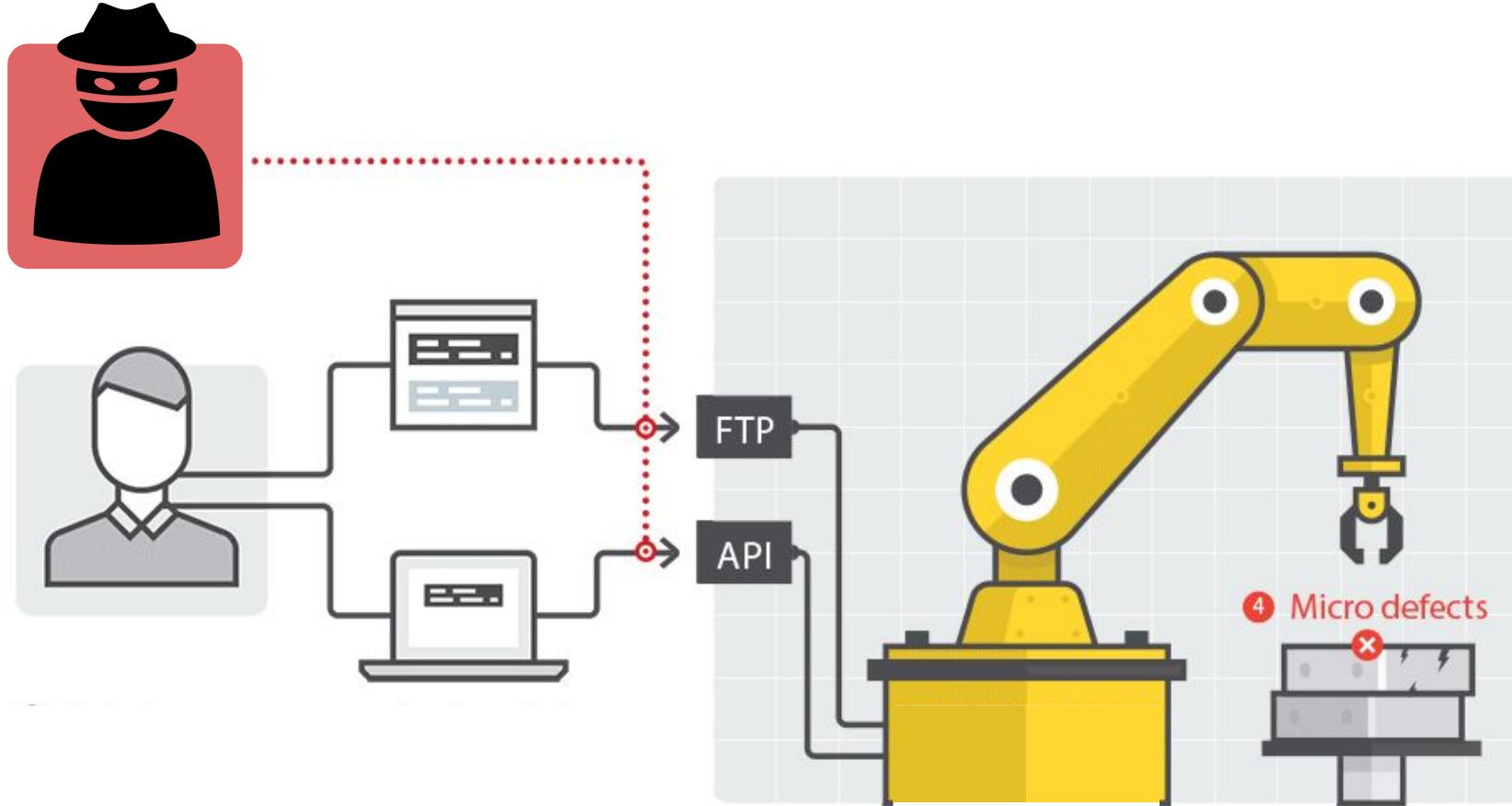
Attack 3

Safety

Accuracy

Integrity

Production Logic Tampering



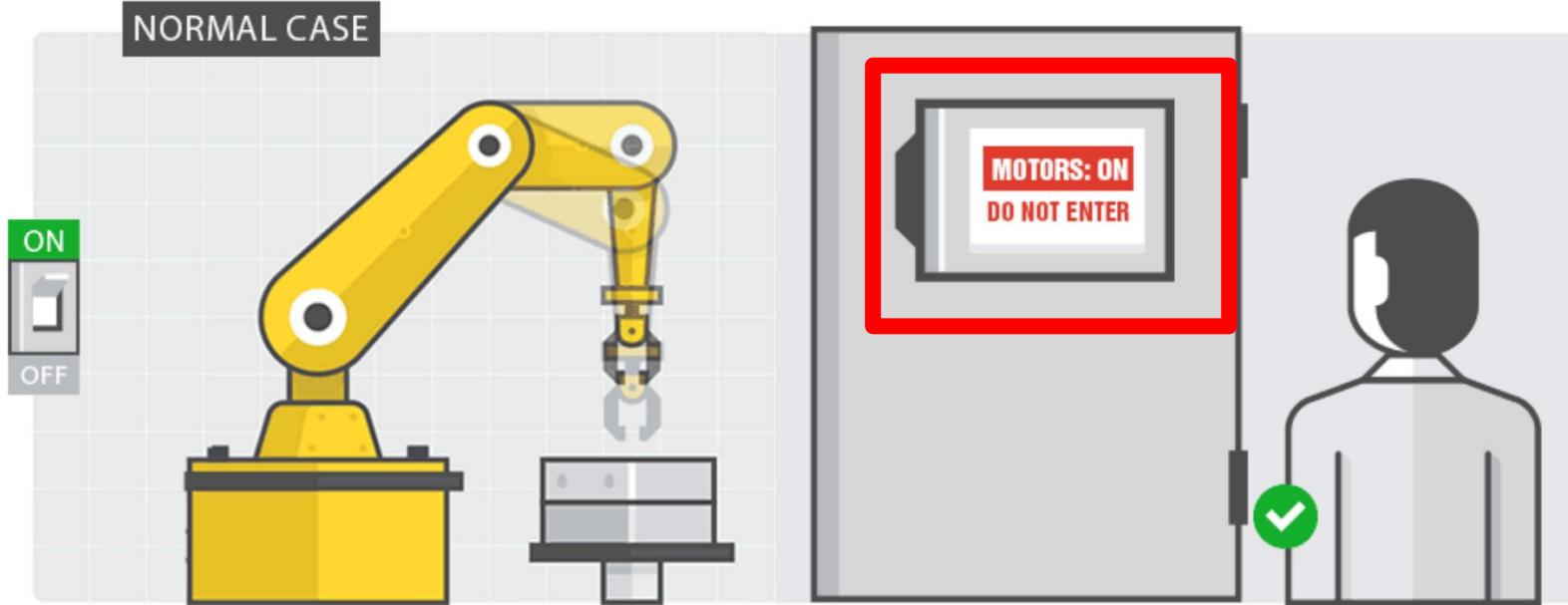
Attack 3

Safety

Accuracy

Integrity

Displayed or Actual State Alteration



Operator
is safe

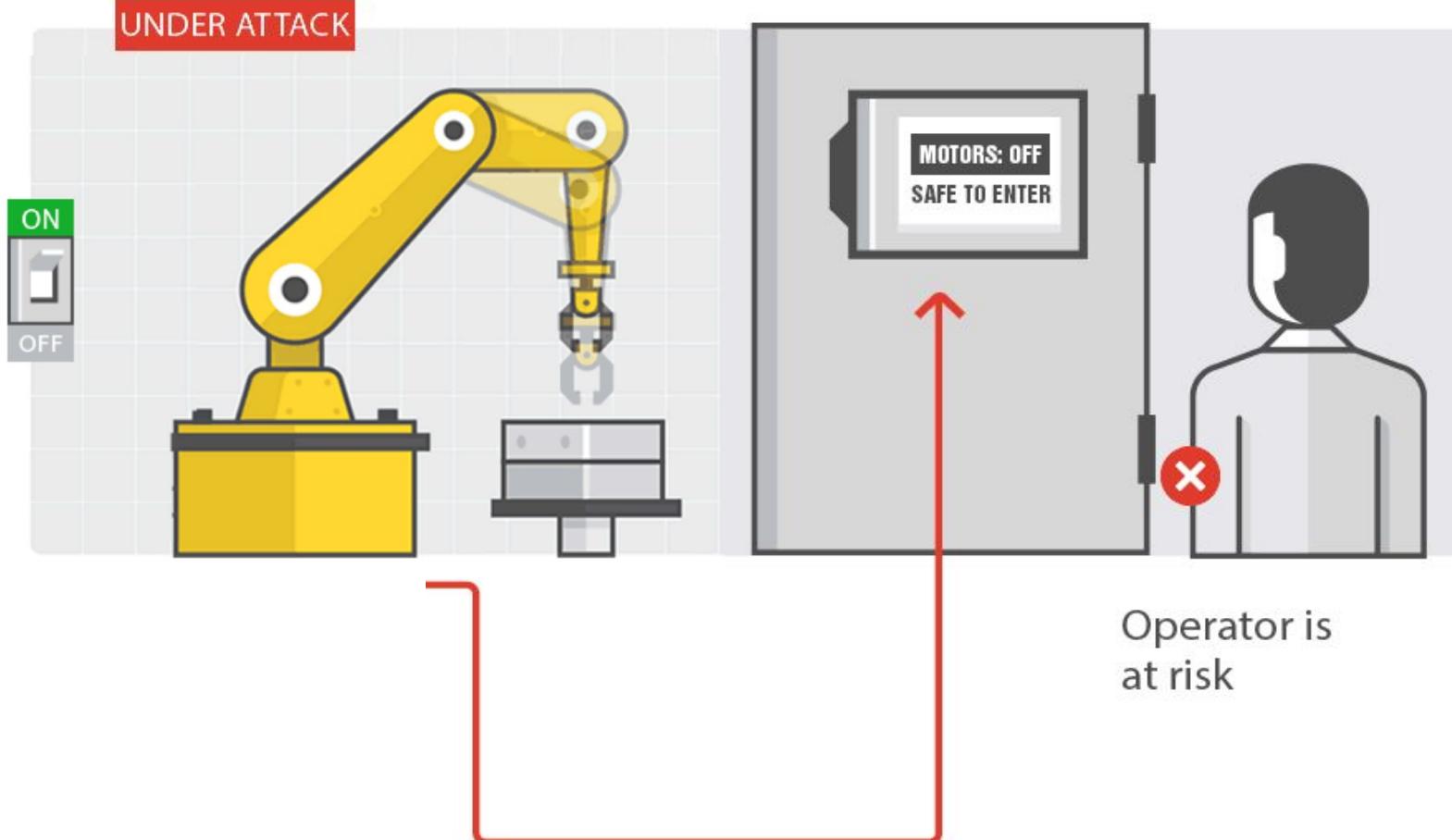
Attacks 4+5

Safety

Accuracy

Integrity

Displayed or Actual State Alteration



Attacks 4+5

Safety

Accuracy

Integrity



Displayed State Alteration PoC

Malicious DLL



Teach Pendant



SkyNetBot

Controller Status

```
IL_025c: /* 03 */          /* ldarg.1
IL_025d: /* 6F */          /* (0A)
/* 0A000028 */
//IL_0262: /* 02 */
//IL_0263: /* 7B */          /* [System.Drawing/*23000007*/]System.Drawing.String
ldstr "Motors Off"
IL_0268: /* 02 */          /* ldarg.0
IL_0269: /* 7B */          /* (04)0000B2
IL_026e: /* 02 */          /* ldarg.0
IL_026f: /* 7B */          /* ldloc.s V_1
IL_0270: /* 02 */          /* call
IL_0271: /* 7B */          /* conv.r4
IL_0272: /* 02 */          /* ldloc.s V_1
IL_0273: /* 7B */          /* call
IL_0274: /* 02 */          /* conv.r4
IL_0275: /* 7B */          /* callvirt instance void [System.Drawing/*23000007*/]System.Drawing.String::op_Implicit(Int32)
```



Malicious DLL



Teach Pendant



SkyNetBot

Controller Status

Auto mode
Controller is in motors on state

```
IL_025c: /* 03 */          /* ldarg.1
IL_025d: /* 6F */          /* (0A)
/* 0A000028 */
//IL_0262: /* 02 */
//IL_0263: /* 7B */          /* ldstr "Motors Off"
IL_0268: /* 02 */          /* ldstr "Motors Off"
IL_0268: /* 02 */          /* ldarg.0
IL_0269: /* 7B */          /* (04)0000B2      /* ldfld
IL_026e: /* 02 */          /* ldarg.0
0000B0      /* ldfld
000169      /* ldloca.s
0000DF      /* call
0000AD      /* conv.r4
0000AD      /* ldloca.s
0000DF      /* call
0000AD      /* conv.r4
0000AD      /* callvirt
0000AD      /* instance void [System.Drawing/*23000000]
0000AD      /* class [System.Drawing/*23000007*/]Sys
0000AD      /* class [System.Drawing/*23000007*/]Sys
V_1          /* V_1
instance int32 [System.Drawing/*23000000]
V_1          /* V_1
instance int32 [System.Drawing/*23000000]
V_1          /* V_1
instance void [System.Drawing/*23000000]
```

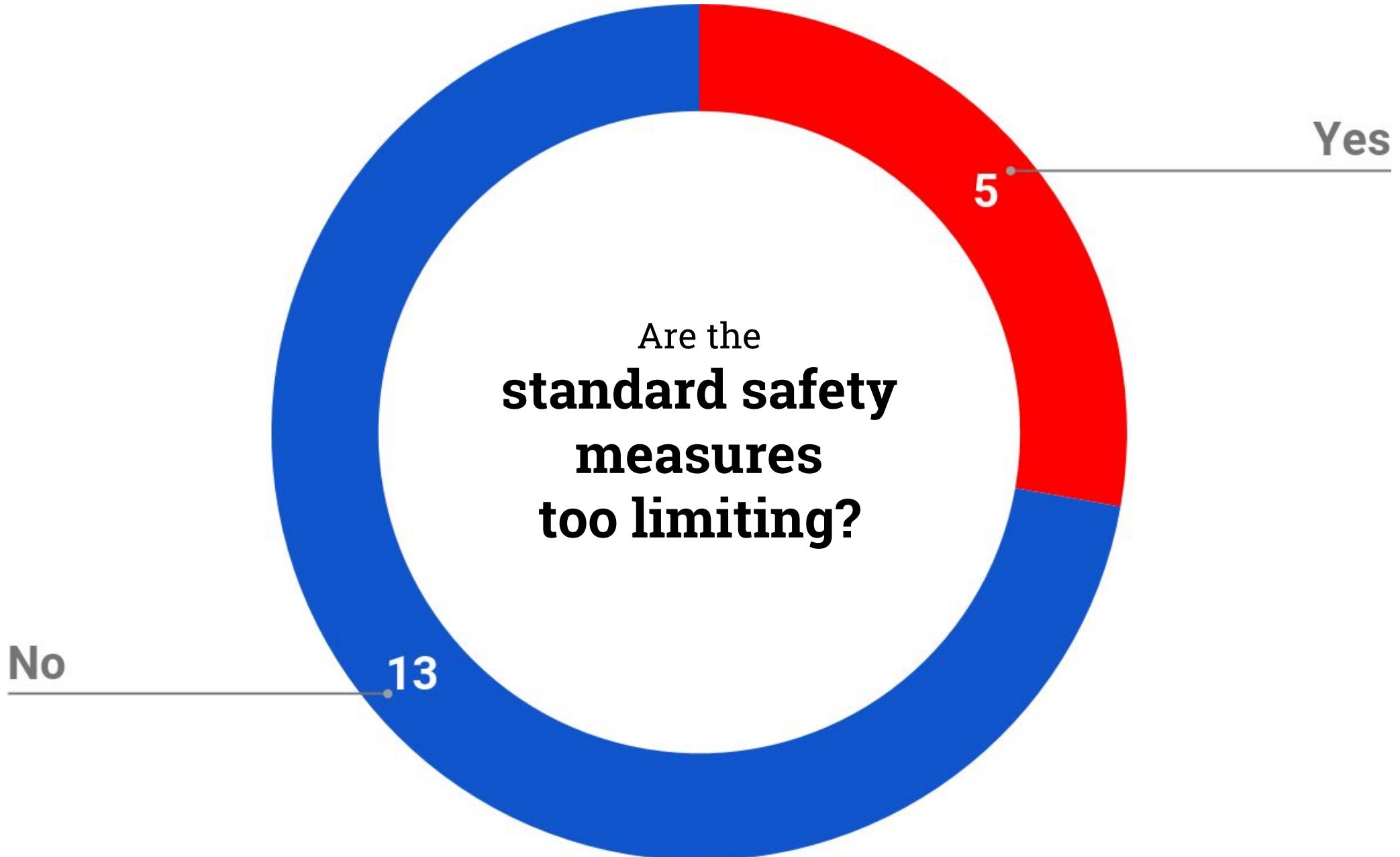


Is the Teach Pendant part of the safety system?



*Is the Teach Pendant part of the
safety system?*

NO





No

7

Do you
"customize"
the **safety measures**
in your deployment?

11

Yes



Standards & Regulations vs. Real World

Fwd: [REDACTED] Researchers hijack a 220-pound industrial robotic arm



[REDACTED] to [REDACTED] ▾

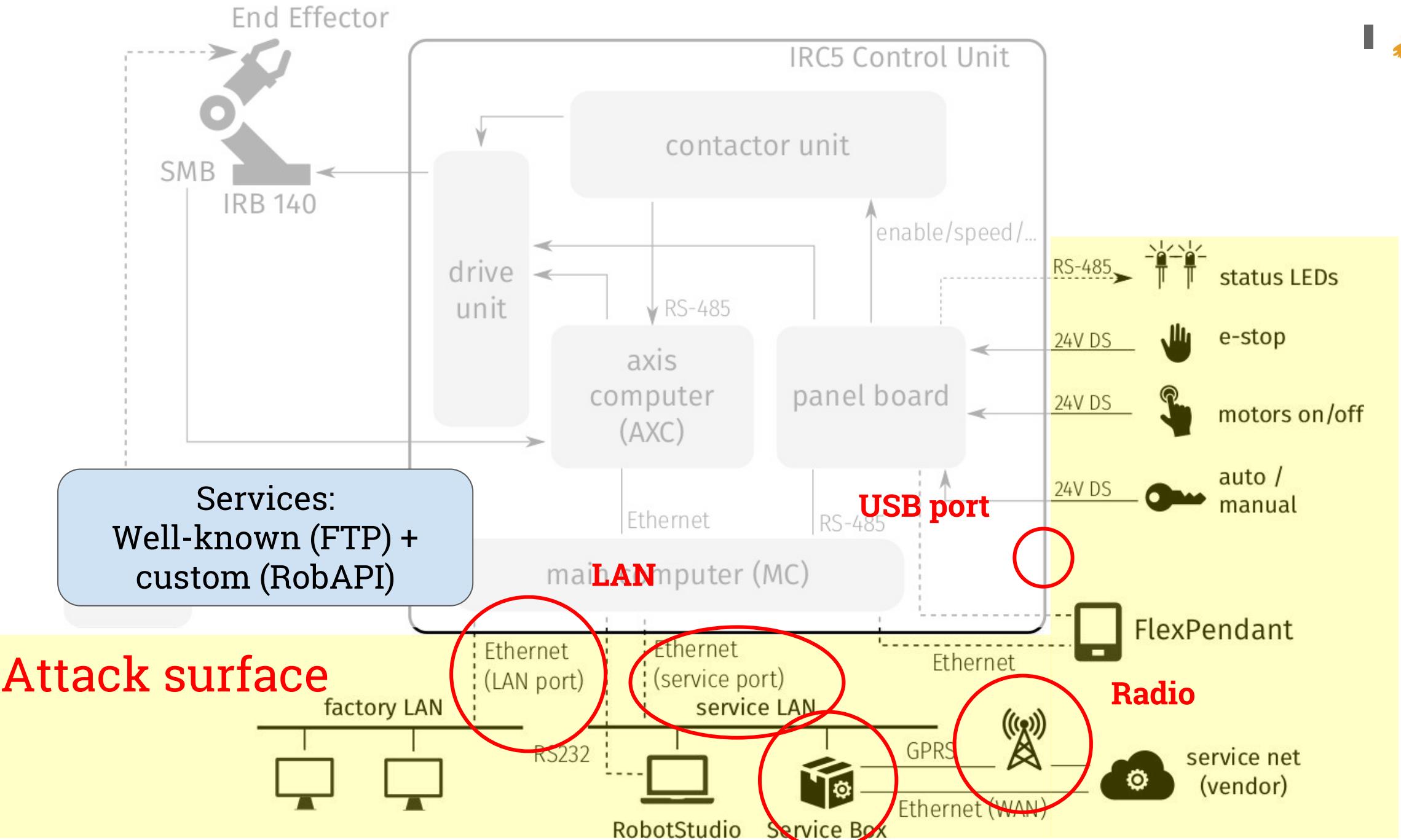
[REDACTED] has long had a robotics program and laboratories with larger robot arms than the one shown. These were the kind of robot arms where the lab floor had a red line to show the swing distance - inside that line and you could be struck by the arm, potentially fatally. Some of the early models were controlled by PCs connected to the corporate network. When powered down, the arms and their controllers were supposed to be safed. However, the COTS computers had a wake-on-LAN function. The internal security folks ran nmap with ping and happened to include the robotics labs' LAN. The PC woke up, automatically ran the robotics control program, and the arm extended to full length and swung around its full arc. This was witnessed by workers in the lab who, fortunately, were behind the red line.

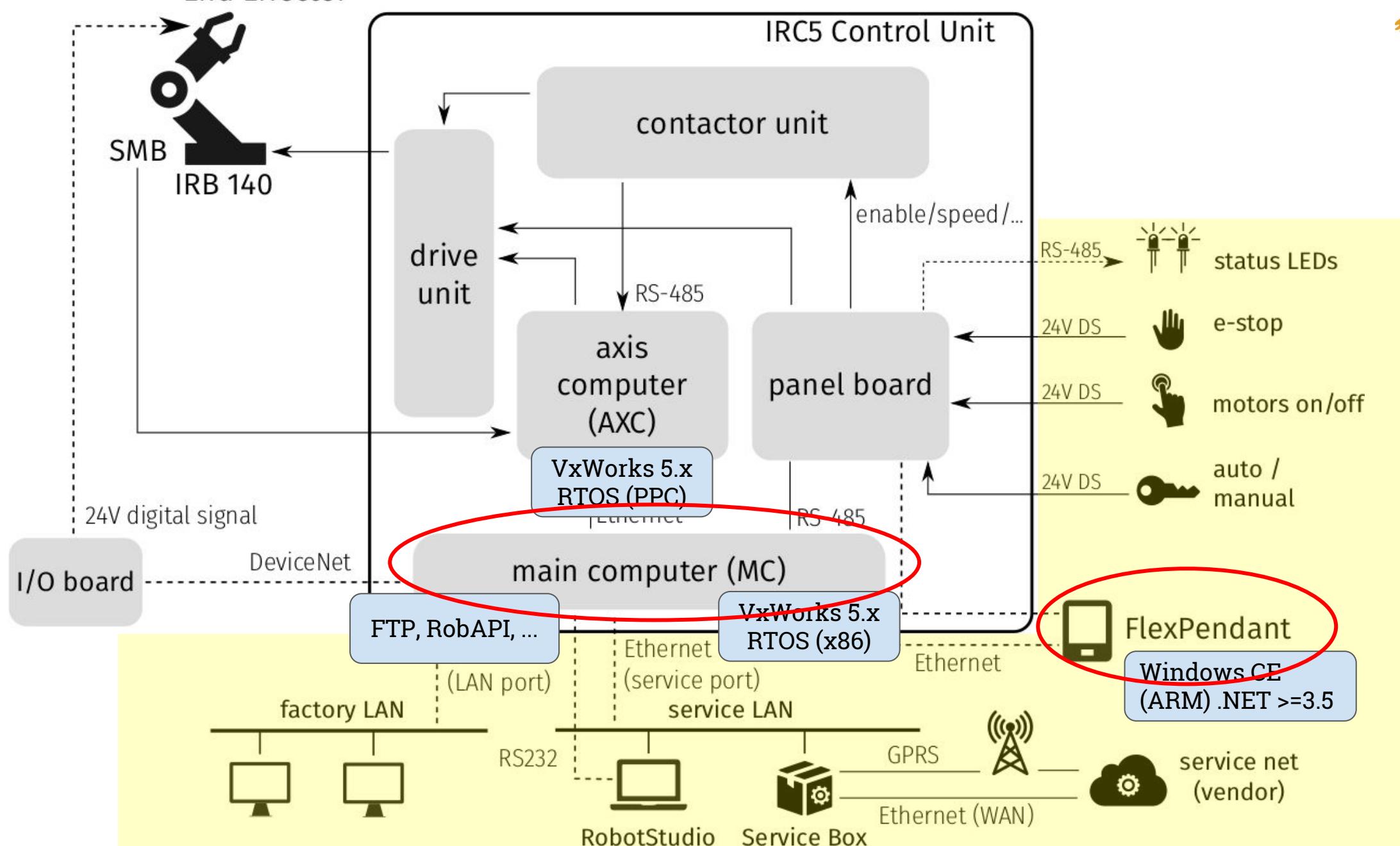


*...so far, we assumed the attacker has
already compromised the controller...*



... let's compromise the controller!





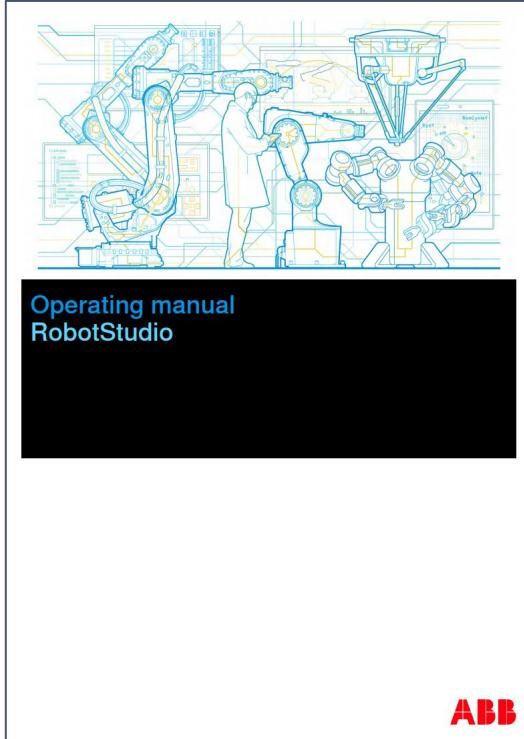


User Authorization System

User \in roles \rightarrow grants

Authentication: username + password

Used for FTP, RobAPI, ...





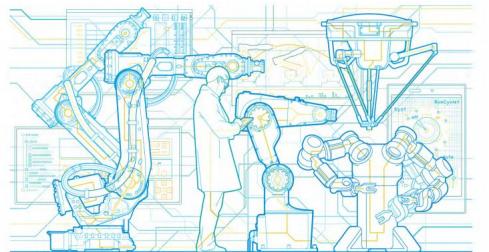
User Authorization System

All controllers have a default user named *Default User* with a publicly known password *robotics*. The *Default User* cannot be removed and the password cannot be changed. However, a user having the grant *Manage UAS settings* can modify and restrict the controller grants and application grants of the *Default User*.



Note

From RobotWare 6.04 it is also possible to deactivate the *Default User*, see [User Accounts on page 421](#).



Operating manual
RobotStudio



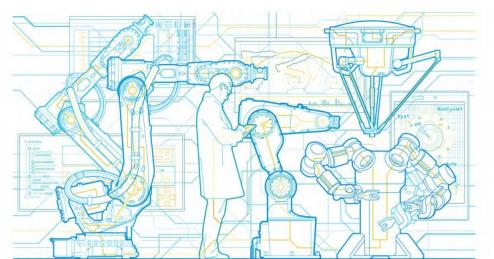
User Authorization System

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Note

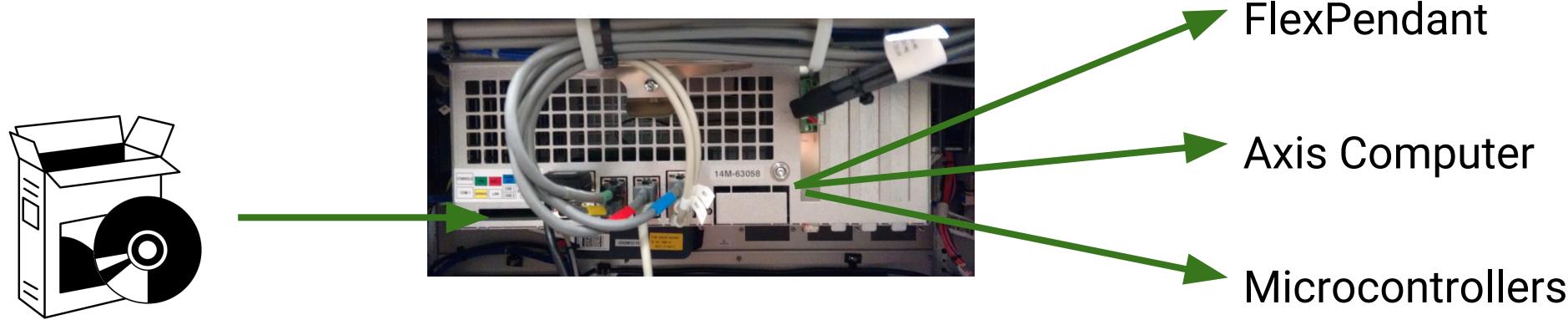
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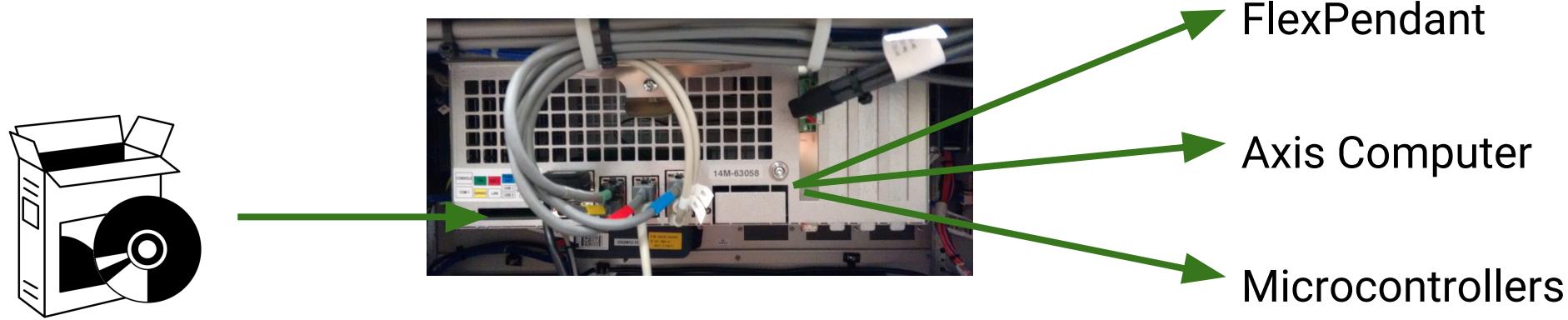
Operating manual
RobotStudio

tl;dr; read deployment guidelines
& deactivate the default user

Update problems



Update problems

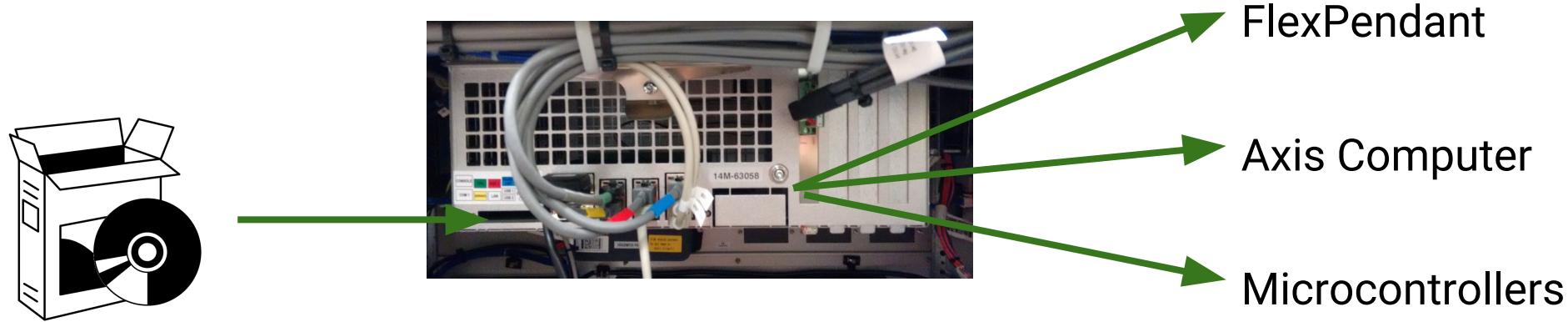


How? FTP at boot

FTP	116 Request: SIZE /hd0a/ROBOTWARE_5.13.1037/TPS//SxTPU/2.0/TpsStart.exe
FTP	66 Response: 213 415744
FTP	116 Request: RETR /hd0a/ROBOTWARE_5.13.1037/TPS//SxTPU/2.0/TpsStart.exe
FTP	95 Response: 150 Opening BINARY mode data connection

.... plus, no code signing, nothing

Update problems



FTP? Credentials? Any credential **is OK** during boot!

FTP	105 Response: 220 ABB Robotics FTP server (VxWorks5.5.1) ready.
FTP	77 Request: USER TpuStartUserXz
FTP	77 Response: 331 Password required
FTP	77 Request: PASS [REDACTED]
FTP	74 Response: 230 User logged in



Autoconfiguration is magic!





Autoconfiguration is magic!

```
FTP      117 Response: 220 ABB Robotics FTP server (VxWorks5.5.1) ready.  
FTP      84 Request: USER _SerB0xFtp_  
FTP      89 Response: 331 Password required  
FTP      81 Request: PASS [REDACTED]  
FTP      86 Response: 230 User logged in  
FTP      72 Request: PASV  
FTP      114 Response: 227 Entering Passive Mode (192,168,125,1,4,25)  
FTP      93 Request: RETR /command/startupInfo  
FTP      107 Response: 150 Opening BINARY mode data connection  
FTP      89 Response: 226 Transfer complete  
FTP      72 Request: QUIT  
FTP      91 Response: 221 Bye...see you later
```



ABBVU-DMRO-124642



Enter /command

FTP RETR /command/[anything] read system info

FTP STOR /command/<command> execute “commands”



Enter /command

FTP RETR /command/[anything] read system info

FTP STOR /command/<command> execute “commands”

89 Request: STOR /command/command

priority 70

stacksize 5000

remote_service_reg 192.168.125.83,1426,60



Enter /command

FTP GET **/command/[anything]** read, e.g., env. vars

FTP PUT **/command/<command>** execute “commands”

shell reboot

shell uas_disable

+ hard-coded credentials? → remote command execution



Enter /command

Let's look at **cmddev_execute_command**:

shell → **sprintf(buf, "%s", param)**

other commands → **sprintf(buf, "cmddev_%s", arg)**

overflow **buf** (on the stack) → remote code execution



Other buffer overflows

Ex. 1: RobAPI

- Unauthenticated API endpoint
- Unsanitized strcpy()

→ remote code execution

Ex. 2: Flex Pendant (TpsStart.exe)

- FTP write /command/timestampAAAAAAA....AAAAAAA
- file name > 512 bytes ~> Flex Pendant DoS



Some memory corruption

Mostly logical vulnerabilities



All the components blindly trust the main computer (lack of isolation)

Complete attack chain (1)

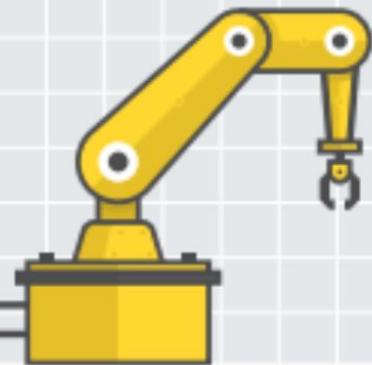
1 Using static credentials

FTP PUT /command/command.cmd

1 (Alternatively) DHROOT RobAPI request
(no auth) with buffer overflow exploit

FTP

API



3 FTP PUT malice.dll

FP/MC will load malicious library at next boot

4 FTP PUT /command/command.cmd
script: "shell reboot"

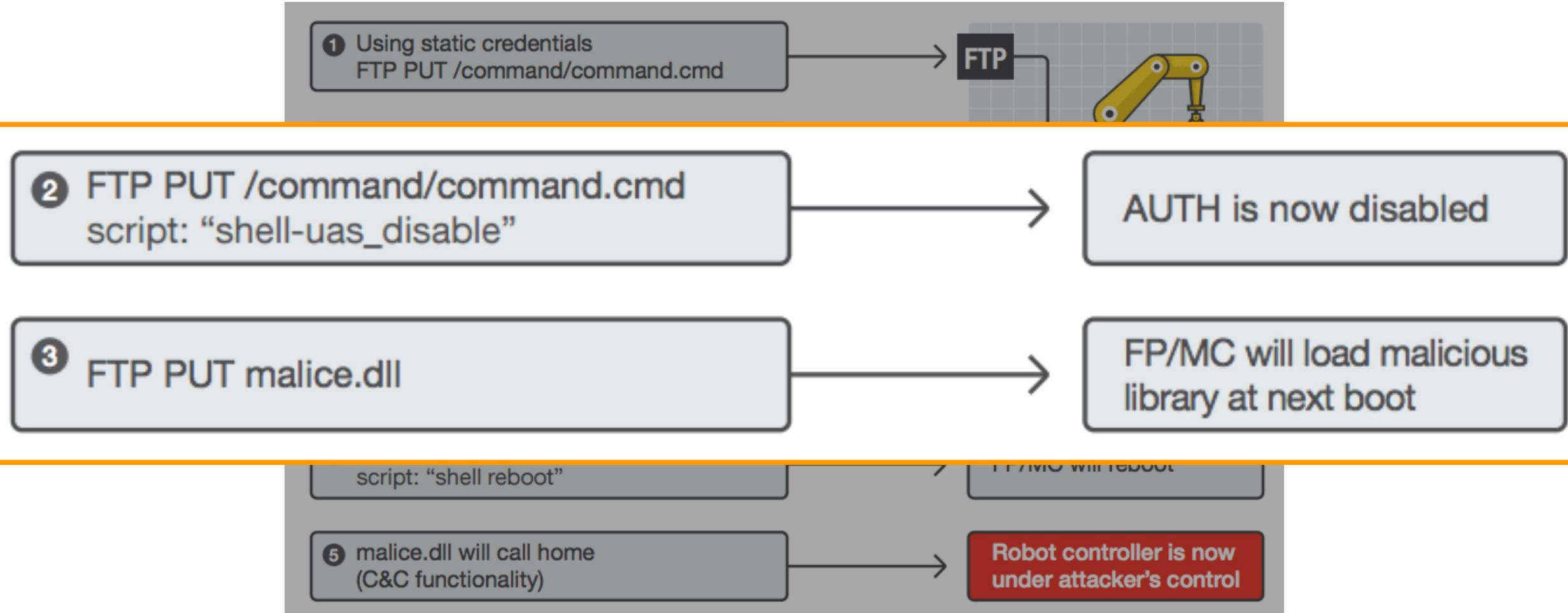
FP/MC will reboot

5 malice.dll will call home
(C&C functionality)

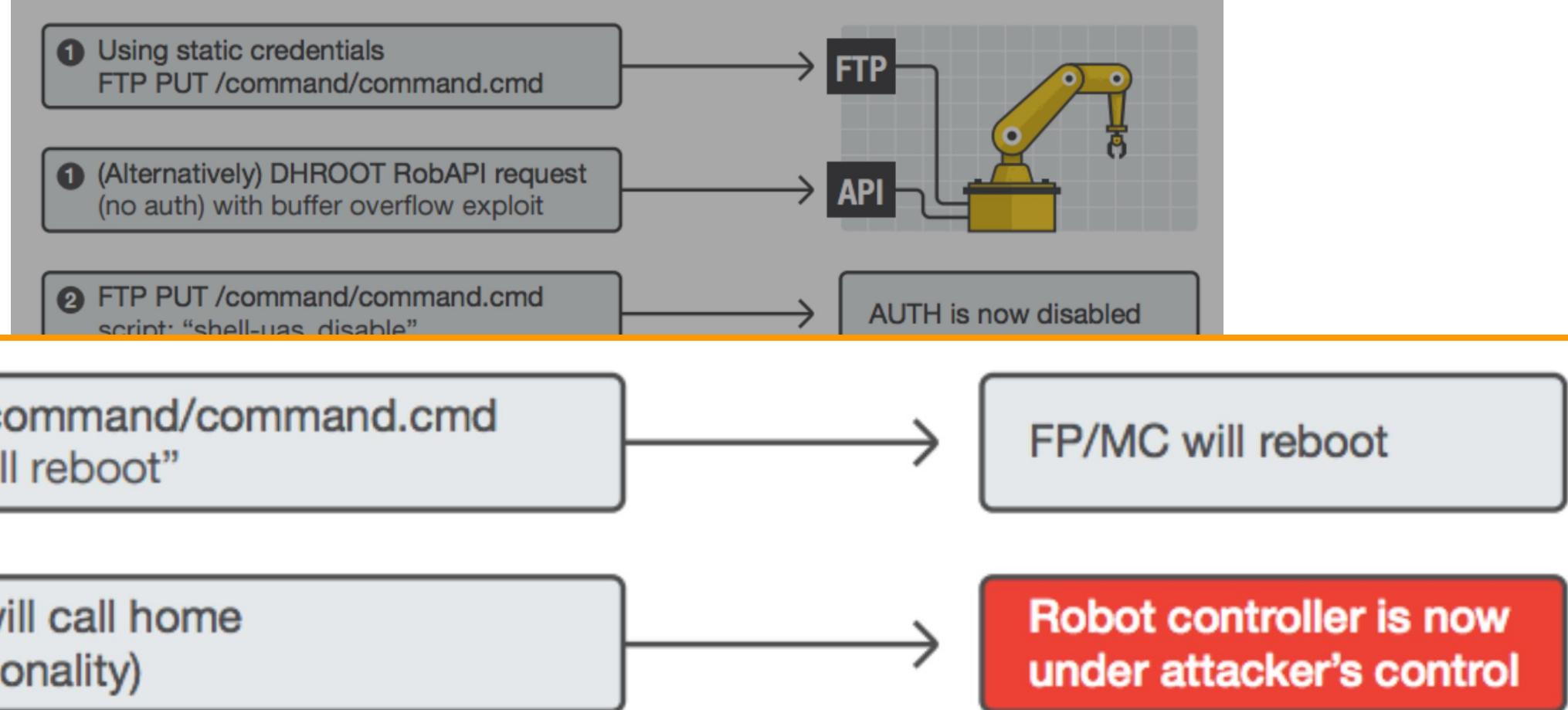
Robot controller is now under attacker's control



Complete attack chain (2)



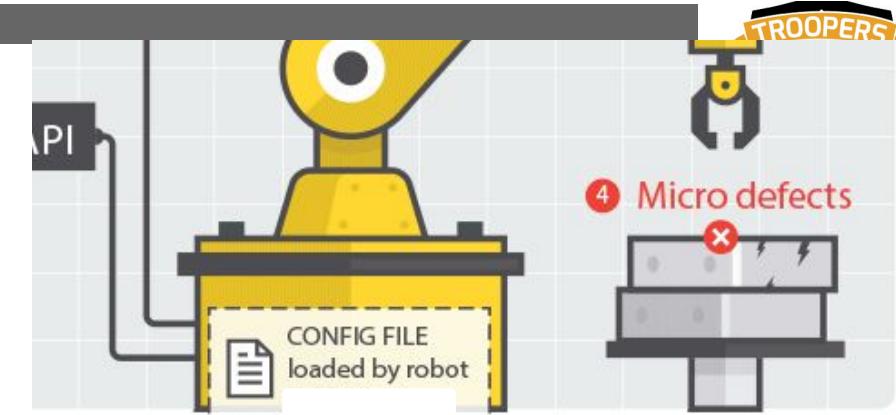
Complete attack chain (3)



File protection

“Sensitive” files:

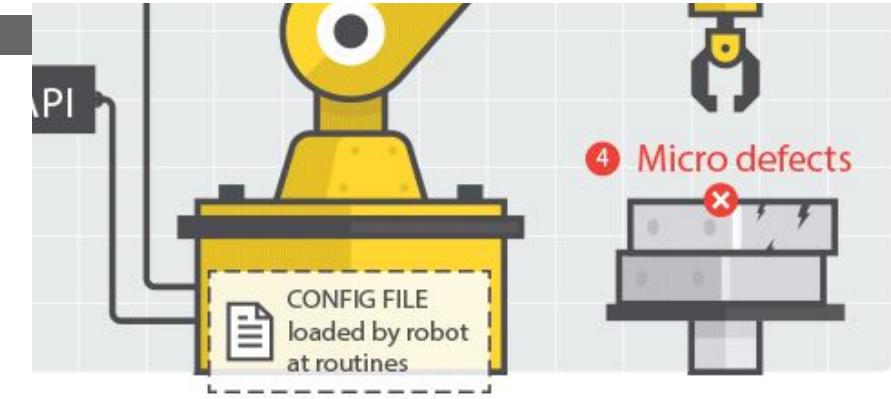
- Users' credentials and permissions
- Sensitive configuration parameters (e.g., PID)
- Industry secrets (e.g., workpiece parameters)



File protection

“Sensitive” files:

- Users’ credentials and permissions
- Sensitive configuration parameters (e.g., PID)
- Industry secrets (e.g., workpiece parameters)



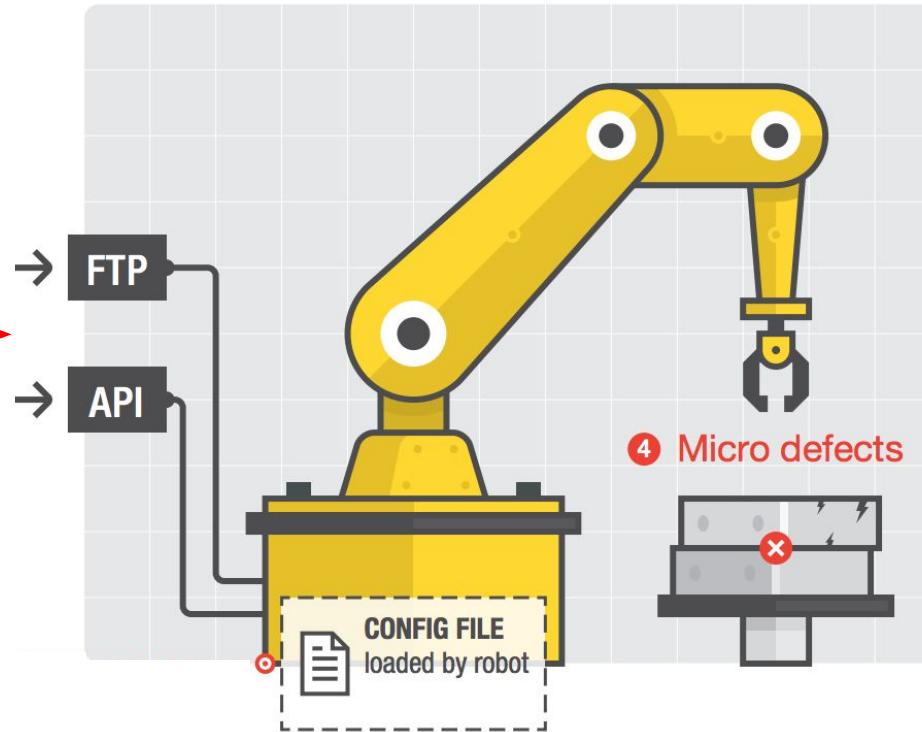
Obfuscation: bitwise XOR with a “random” key.

Key is derived from the file name. Or from the content. Or ...

That's how we implemented the attacks

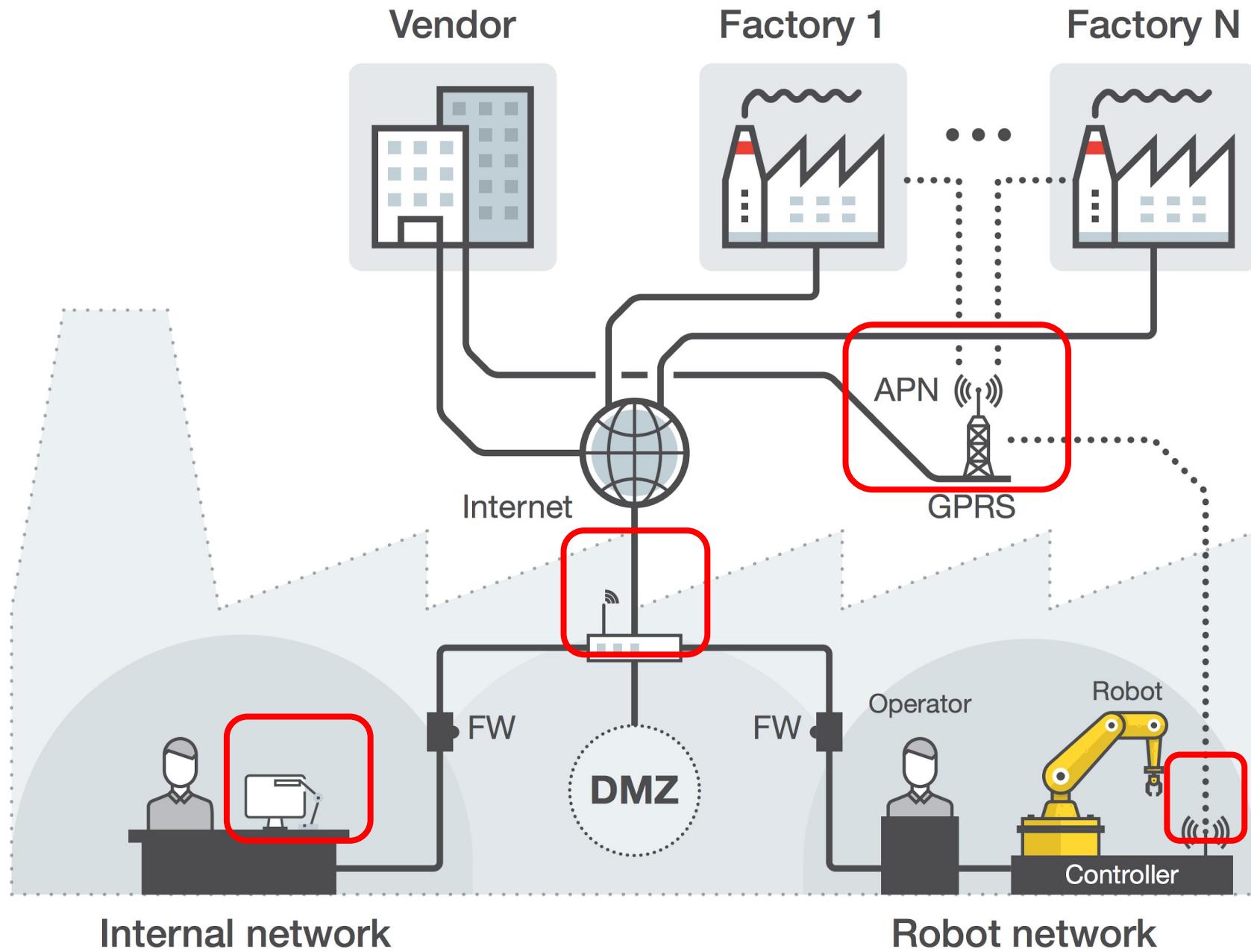


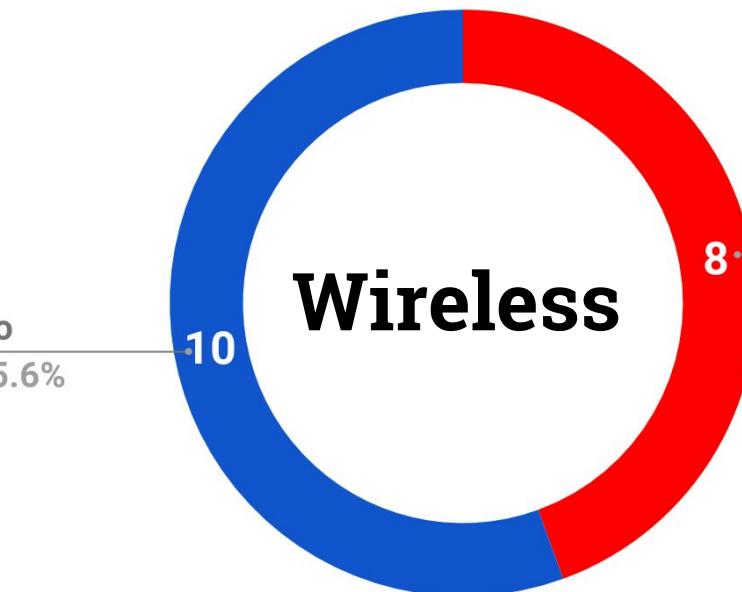
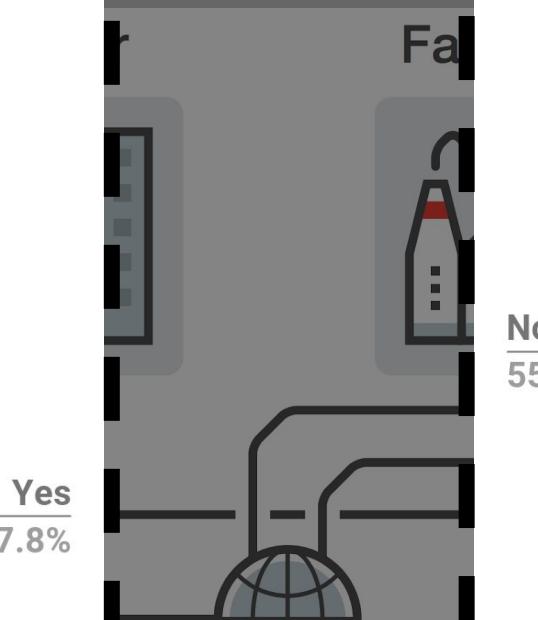
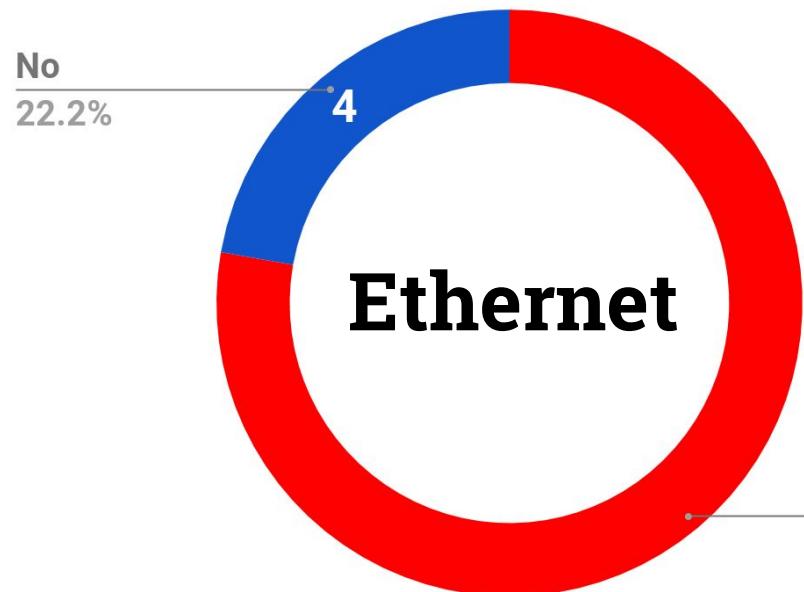
Attack Surface





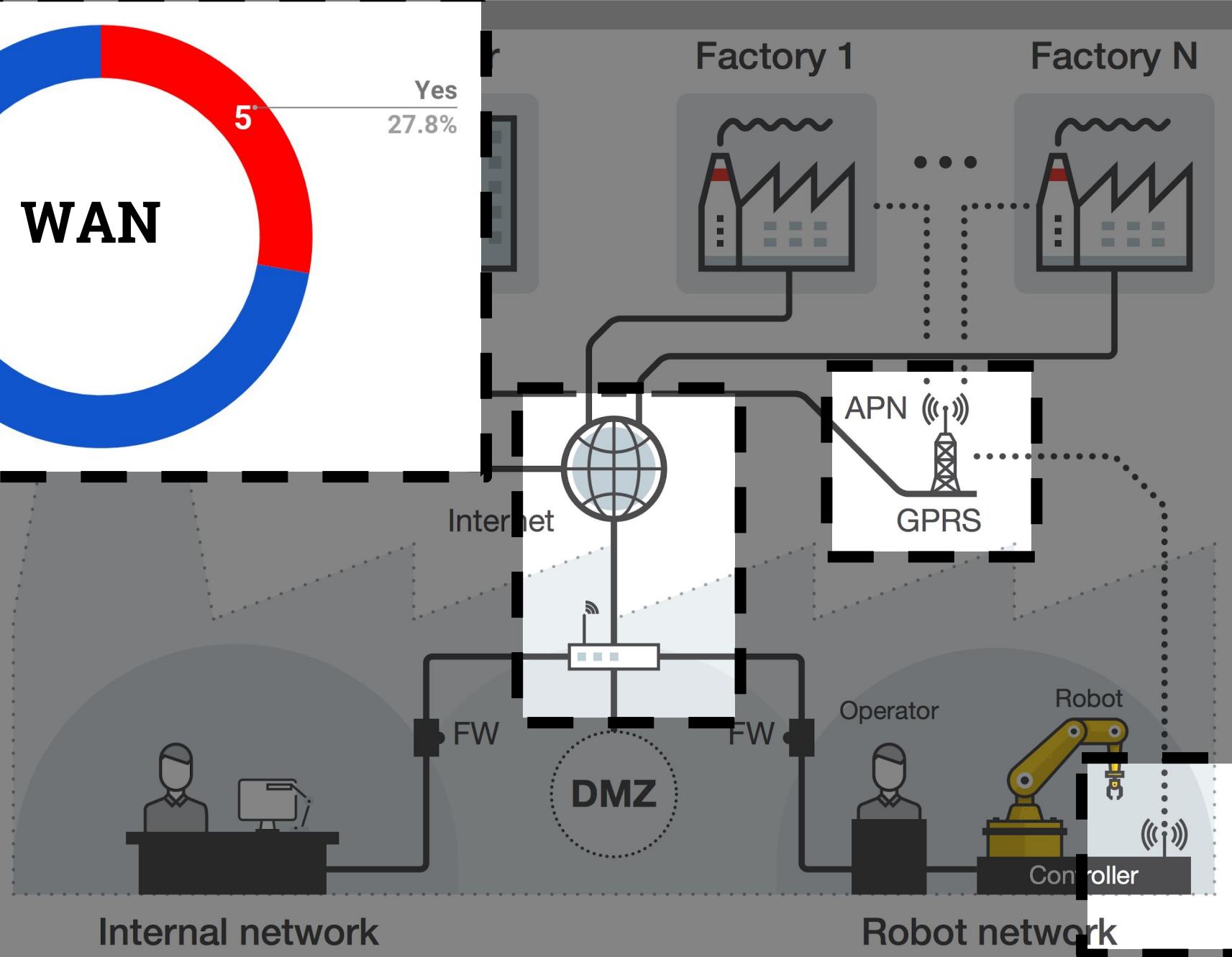
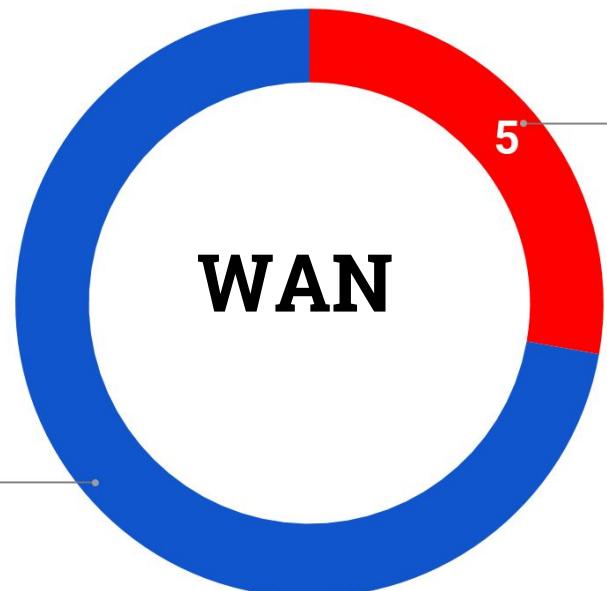
Flexibly programmable
&
Connected
(Part 2)



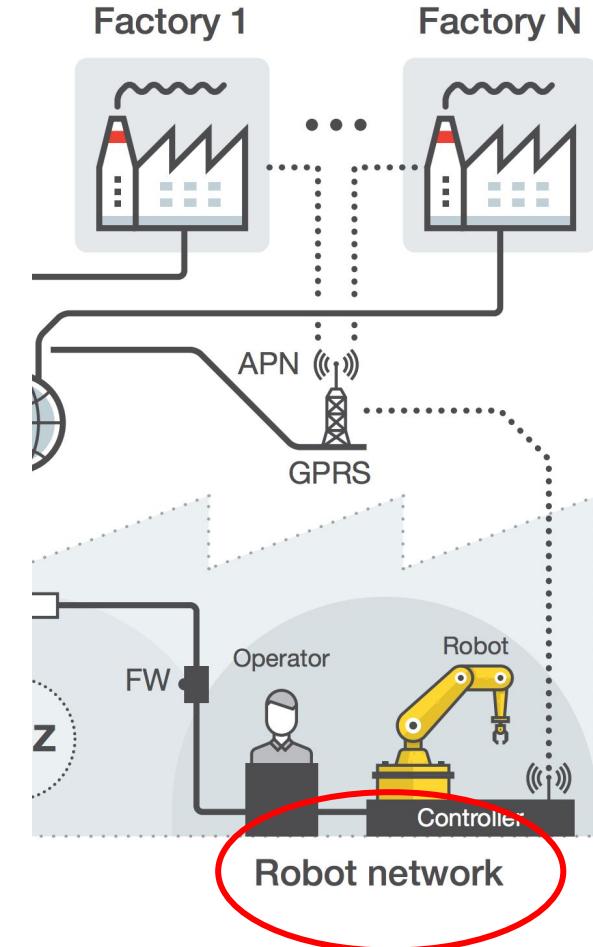


Internal network

Robot network



Remote Exposure of Industrial Robots

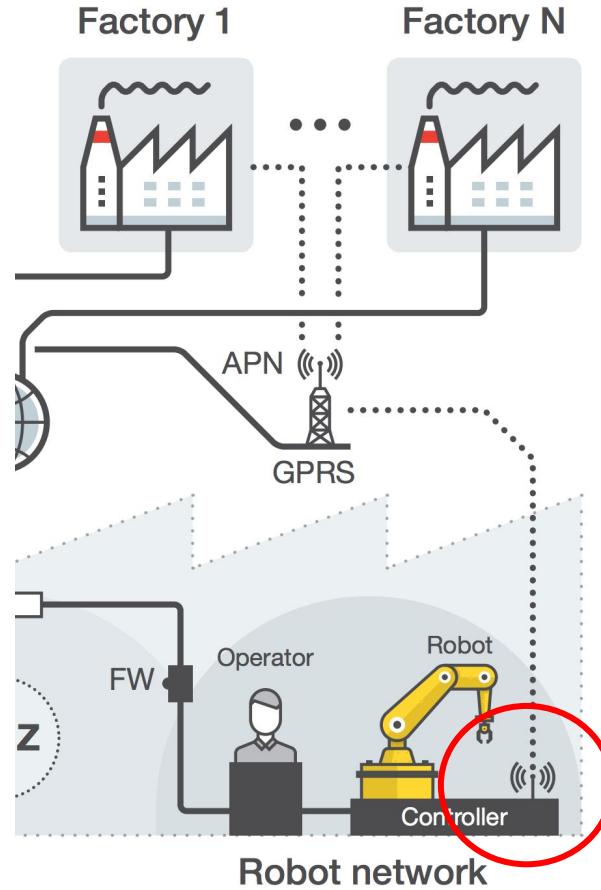


Search	Entries	Country
ABB Robotics	5	DK, SE
FANUC FTP	9	US, KR, FR, TW
Yaskawa	9	CA, JP
Kawasaki E Controller	4	DE
Mitsubishi FTP	1	ID
Overall	28	10

Not so many...
(yesterday I've just found 10 more)



Remote Exposure of Industrial Routers



...way many more!

Brand	Exposed Devices	No Authentication
Belden	956	
Eurotech	160	
eWON	6,219	1,160
Digi	1,200	
InHand	883	
Moxa	12,222	2,300
NetModule	886	135
Robustel	4,491	
Sierra Wireless	50,341	220
Virtual Access	209	
Welotec	25	
Westermo	6,081	1,200
TOTAL	83,673	5,105

Unknown which routers are actually robot-connected



Typical Issues

Trivially "Fingerprintable"

- Verbose banners (beyond brand or model name)
- Detailed technical material on vendor's website
 - Technical manual: All vendors inspected
 - Firmware: 7/12 vendors

The screenshot shows a device configuration page with several fields redacted by gray bars. At the top left, there is a small American flag icon followed by the text "Added on 2017-07-12 10:26:48 GMT". Below this, the text "United States" is displayed next to another small American flag icon. On the right side, there is a "Ser#::" field followed by a redacted bar. Further down, there are fields for "Software Build Ver", "Sep 24 2012 06:22:23 WW", "ARM Bios Ver", "v4 454MHz", and "0 MAC:", all of which are partially redacted.

Added on 2017-07-12 10:26:48 GMT

United States

Ser#::

Software Build Ver Sep 24 2012 06:22:23 WW

ARM Bios Ver v4 454MHz 0 MAC:

Details



Typical Issues (1)

Outdated Software Components

- Application software (e.g., DropBear SSH, BusyBox)
- Libraries (including crypto libraries)
- Compiler & kernel
- Baseband firmware



Insecure Web Interface

- Poor input sanitization
- E.g., code coming straight from a "beginners" blog

```
19 switch ($request_method)
20 {
21     // ...
22     case 'get':
23         $data = $_GET;
24         break;
25     // ...
26     case 'post':
27
28         $data = array_merge($_GET, $_POST);
```

The screenshot shows a web browser window. At the top, the Wayback Machine logo is visible with the text 'INTERNET ARCHIVE' and '192 captures'. Below the logo are navigation links for 'home' and 'about'. The main content area displays a page titled 'Create [REDACTED] API with PHP'. The page contains several lines of PHP code, including file paths like 'http://[REDACTED].com/images/video/original/picture_3.jpg'. A large white arrow points from the bottom left towards the code, with the text 'Cut & paste' written inside it. In the bottom right corner of the browser window, there is a small, cartoonish character with a wide smile.



Bottom line
Connect your robots with care
(follow security best practices & your robot vendor's guidance)



Robots are increasingly being connected

Industrial robot-specific class of attacks

Barrier to entry: quite high, budget-wise



Hints on Countermeasures

Short term

Attack detection and deployment
hardening

Medium term

System hardening

Long term

New standards, beyond safety issues



What About Now?



Collaborative Robots





More vulnerabilities

- Disclaimer:
disclosing with ICS-CERT, > 90 days elapsed
- What's new?
 - Death-by-text-editor
 - Autorun is back from the grave!
 - DSLRF (a.k.a. SSRF on robots)



New incidents

62 engines detected this file

SHA-256: 78d9b449e64b4b2bb40ad30b2033420599b5923af5ae1c00b7eb5f4447acc772
File name: e9naq.exe
File size: 116 KB
Last analysis: 2017-10-29 02:01:52 UTC
Community score: -108

62 / 68

Detection	Details	Community	...
Ad-Aware	⚠ Worm.Generic.355268	AegisLab	⚠ Troj.GameThief.W32.Magania.crmm!c
AhnLab-V3	⚠ Trojan/Win32.Magania.C92559	ALYac	⚠ Spyware.OnlineGames-GLG
Anti-AVL	⚠ Trojan[GameThief]/Win32.Magania	Arcabit	⚠ Worm.Generic.D56BC4
Avast	⚠ Win32:OnLineGames-FOV [Trj]	AVG	⚠ Win32:OnLineGames-FOV [Trj]
Avira	⚠ TR/PSW.OnLineGa.bbe	AVware	⚠ BehavesLike.Win32.Malware.eah (mx-v)
Baidu	⚠ Win32.Trojan.WisdomEyes.16070401....	BitDefender	⚠ Worm.Generic.355268
Bkav	⚠ W32.CdoosoftNY.Worm	CAT-QuickHeal	⚠ TrojanGameThief.Magania
ClamAV	⚠ Pdf.Exploit.Agent-7622	CMC	⚠ Generic.Win32.e57b8f6b9a!CMCRadar
Comodo	⚠ TrojWare.Win32.GameThief.Magania....	CrowdStrike Falcon	⚠ malicious_confidence_90% (W)
Cybereason	⚠ malicious.1b8fb7	Cylance	⚠ Unsafe
Cyren	⚠ W32/Onlinegames.ZUTC-3601	DrWeb	⚠ Trojan.PWS.Wsgame.12661
Emsisoft	⚠ Worm.Generic.355268 (B)	Endgame	⚠ malicious (high confidence)
eScan	⚠ Worm.Generic.355268	ESET-NOD32	⚠ Win32/PSW.OnLineGames.NNU
F-Prot	⚠ W32/Onlinegames.CME	F-Secure	⚠ Worm.Generic.355268
Fortinet	⚠ W32/GAMETHI.FAG!tr	GData	⚠ Worm.Generic.355268
Ikarus	⚠ Trojan.PSW.OnLineGa	Jiangmin	⚠ Trojan/PSW.Magania.afwx



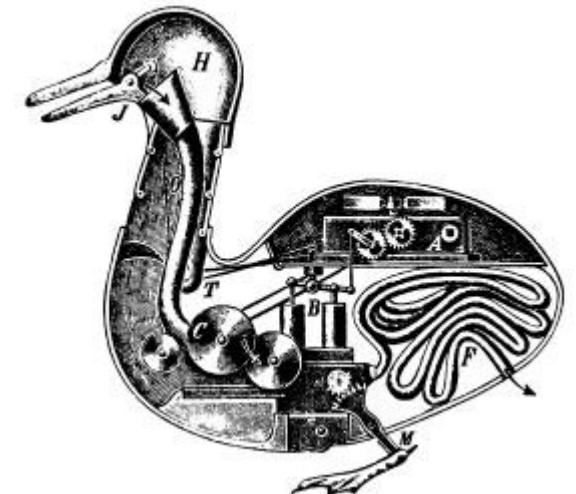
Conclusions



Questions?

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Papers, slides, and FAQ
<http://robosec.org> – <http://bit.ly/2qy29oq>



Questions?

An Experimental Security Analysis of an Industrial Robot Controller

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Abstract—Industrial robots, automated manufacturing, and efficient logistics processes are at the heart of the upcoming fourth industrial revolution. While there are seminal studies on the vulnerabilities of cyber-physical systems in the industry, as of today there has been no systematic analysis of the security of industrial robot controllers.

We examine the standard architecture of an industrial robot and analyze a concrete deployment from a systems security standpoint. Then, we propose an attacker model and confront it with the minimal set of requirements that industrial robots should honor: precision in sensing the environment, correctness in execution of control logic, and safety for human operators.

Following an experimental and practical approach, we then show how our modeled attacker can subvert such requirements through the exploitation of software vulnerabilities, leading to consequences that are unique to the robotics domain. We discuss safety standards and security

that, in the future, a manufacturer could leverage these attack opportunities to affect the reputation of a competitor, not to mention the possibility that enemy nations could each others' factories manufacturing critical goods.

A further exacerbating factor is that robot controllers may be promptly patched, since updates may require downtime, or even introduce regressions and bugs that render the software unusable. This “vulnerability” makes the exploitation window of a vulnerability longer, eventually increasing the impact of a vulnerability.

Taking advantage of new interconnections between devices originally designed to work in separate domains, already observed, for instance, in the area of industrial control system (ICS) sectors, successful attacks have been recently demonstrated. In 2015, a cyberattack on a German steel mill caused a blast furnace to blow up, leading to the U.S. ICS CERT [1].

A TrendLabs Research Paper

Rogue Robots: Testing the Limits of an Industrial Robot's Security

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