

SECURITY CONSULTING

Your printer is not your printer ! - Hacking Printers at Pwn2Own

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Y

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Whoami

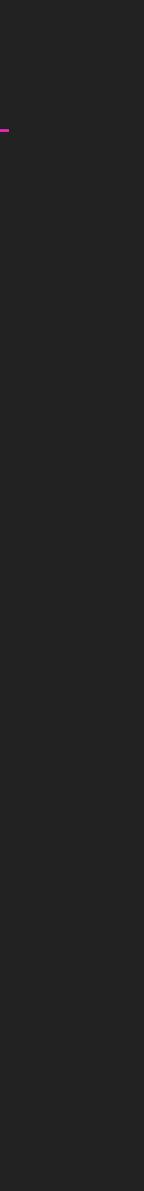
Angelboy

- Researcher at DEVCORE
- Ex-CTF Player
 - HITCON / 217
- Chroot
- Pwn2Own
 - 2020 Tokyo/2021 Austin
- Co-founder of pwnable.tw
- Speaker
 - HITB GSEC 2018/AVTokyo 2018/VXCON/HITCON



V,

PHNABLE. TH







- Introduction
- Analysis
- Attack Surface
- Hacking printers at Pwn2Own
- Mitigation
- Conclusion





- Introduction
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Introduction Printer

- In the early days
 - to use the printer, it was necessary to
 - Use IEEE1284 or USB to connect to the Computer
 - Install Printer driver before printing
- Usually only a single printer feature





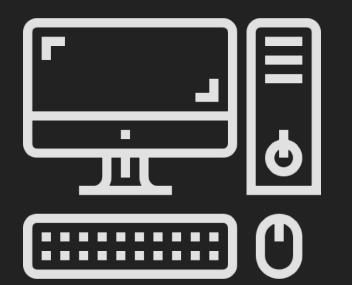


Introduction **Printer - IoT**

Nowadays

more convenient but also closer to IoT

It can be found immediately when connected to intranet







• Printer can provide a variety of services which make printer not only

image: Flaticon.com



Introduction Printer - IoT

LPD Printing: LPD Banner Page Printing: **FTP Printing:** 9100 Printing: Bonjour: **IPP Printing: IPPS Printing: AirPrint**: SLP: **WS-Discovery: WS-Print**: WS-Scan: SNMP: LLMNR:



Enabled Enabled Disabled Enabled Enabled



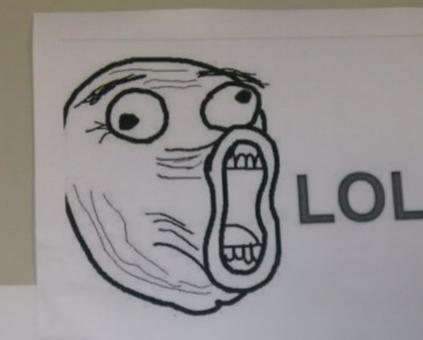
Printing is also easier







I see you're not working



https://images.plurk.com/2UhjPCQFrPya3pxKLeEdK9.jpg



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Your printer got hacked!

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Motivation



Introduction Motivation

- Intranet
 - Printer is one of the most common devices in the intranet





Introduction Motivation

- Intranet
 - Printer is one of the most common devices in the intranet
 - Good target to hide our actions





Introduction Motivation

- Intranet
 - Printer is one of the most common devices in the intranet
 - Good target to hide our actions
 - Sometimes integrate with Active Directory





Introduction

Motivation

• Pwn2Own 2021 Austin



Canon ImageCLASS MF644Cdw



	Cash Prize	Master of Pwn Points
w	\$20,000 (USD)	2
	\$20,000 (USD)	2
	\$20,000 (USD)	2



%0Acat%20/etc/passwd

We thought they were trivial at first, but ...

; /bin/usr/id ;



`|s`



RTOS (Real-Time Operating System)





Challenge Accept !





DE CORE SECURITY CONSULTING

PEVCORI

(bp)







We will focus on Canon and HP in this talk







- Introduction
- Analysis
- Attack Surface
- Hacking printers at Pwn2Own
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• At the beginning, we thought we need to





In fact, we didn't tear down any of them !









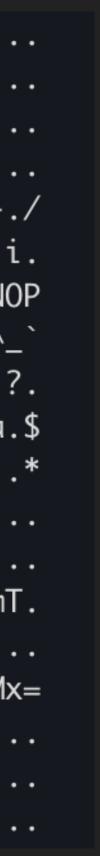
Canon



- Firmware version v6.03
 - From Canon official
- At the beginning, we use binwalk
 - But the firmware is obfuscated
 - We cannot use IDA directly



00000000000000	4e43	4657	0000	0000	fd33	5d08	2000	0000	NCFW3]
00000010:	dd32	5d08	0000	0000	0001	0000	0000	0000	.2]
00000020:	292a	b4b5	009d	0307	f879	0680	0c0d	0e0f)*y
00000030:	e4e5	d6d7	9415	9697	1819	190b	1c1d	9eaf	
00000040:	2021	2223	2425	2627	2829	2a2b	2c2d	2e2f	!"#\$%& ' ()*+,-
00000050:	3031	3233	3435	3637	3839	3a3b	3900	69fc	0123456789:;9.
0000060:	3435	4f50	4445	4637	4849	ca4b	4d4e	4f50	450PDEF7HI.KMN
00000070:	5152	5354	5556	5758	595a	5b5c	5d5e	5f60	QRSTUVWXYZ[\]^_
0000080:	3925	8607	7a14	a377	500b	b031	0794	3f19	9%zwP1
00000090:	b7ce	8750	461d	1107	728d	6700	0961	c324	PFr.ga
000000a0:	314c	7acf	0bab	a5fa	16ad	076d	1ce7	b22a	1Lzm
000000b0:	acdb	cbea	5a08	c2b6	f0fc	40d4	6f91	138a	Z@.o.
00000c0:	ad06	fc85	3b9d	5eed	72ce	0351	c8c8	cde5	;.^.rQ
000000d0:	538f	830a	d459	0952	ee5c	e987	a56d	540a	SY.R.∖m ⁻
000000e0:	0b63	fad2	bac4	f2c4	3134	0c70	1ba3	aea9	.c14.p
000000f0:	f032	65cf	a260	b29a	0031	8a25	1a4d	783d	.2e`1.%.M
00000100:	01b0	4199	b70f	af96	ae9b	ee62	ccb3	f390	Ab
00000110:	429c	10c3	e704	1a21	e337	99f8	d2fa	bca7	B!.7
00000120:	d5b6	8060	a03d	1766	b179	0b28	04d9	191b	`.=.f.y.(





- We also try some previous works
 - TREASURE CHEST PARTY QUEST: FROM DOOM TO EXPLOIT
 - by Synacktiv
 - Hacking Canon Pixma Printers Doomed Encryption
 - by Contextis research







- We also try some previous works
 - TREASURE CHEST PARTY QUEST: FROM DOOM TO EXPLOIT
 - by Synacktiv
 - Hacking Canon Pixma Printers Doomed Encryption
 - by Contextis research

• But it cannot extract the firmware :(







We can find some information from objuscated firmware

00000000: 4e43 4657 0000 0000 fd3 00000010: dd32 5d08 0000 0000 000 00000020: 292a b4b5 009d 0307 f87 00000030: e4e5 d6d7 9415 9697 181 00000040: 2021 2223 2425 2627 282 00000050: 3031 3233 3435 3637 383 00000060: 3435 4f50 4445 4637 484 00000070: 5152 5354 5556 5758 595a 5b5c 5d5e 5f60



Size

Magic

3	5d08	2000	0000
)1	0000	0000	0000
'9	0680	0c0d	0e0f
.9	190b	1c1d	9eaf
9	2a2b	2c2d	2e2f
9	3a3b	3900	69fc
-9	ca4b	4d4e	4f50

NCFW3]
.2]
)*y
!"#\$%&'()*+,/
0123456789:;9.i.
450PDEF7HI.KMNOP
QRSTUVWXYZ[\]^_`





We decide to use this patten to search other firmwares without obfuscated



- We need to download other firmwares from Canon official website
 - Original firmware download URL is

id=MDQwMDAwNDc1MjA1&cmp=Z01&lang=EN



https://pdisp01.c-wss.com/gdl/WWUFORedirectTarget.do?



https://pdisp01.c-wss.com/gdl/WWUFORedirectTarget.do? id=<u>MDQwMDAwNDc1MjA1</u>&cmp=Z01&lang=EN





https://pdisp01.c-wss.com/gdl/WWUFORedirectTarget.do? id=MDQwMDAwNDc1MjA1&cmp=Z01&lang=EN 040000475205 Ordinal Version Туре Number Pdf,firmware ... **Firmware version**

Other model





- We can list all versions of firmware
 - V2.01
 - V4.02
 - V6.03
 - V9.03 !?
 - V10.02 !?











Let's download all models





Analysis Canon - Firmware Extract

• About 130G

• grep NCFW and some plaintext

Binary file ./_win-wg7800-ust-fw-v0311.exe.extracted/win-wg7800-ust-fwv0311/WG7800series_V0311.exe matches Binary file ./_MF8080Cw_FirmwareUpdateTool_V1006_KOR.exe.extracted/mf8000c_v1006 for windows.exe matches Binary file ./_win-wg7800-ust-fw-v0461.exe.extracted/win-wg7800-ust-fwv0461/WG7800series_V0461.exe matches Binary file ./_win-wg7000-ust-fw-v0257.exe.extracted/win-wg7000-ust-fwv0257/WG7000series_V0257.exe matches







Analysis **Canon - Firmware Extract**

- WG7000 Series is not obfuscated !
 - We analyze the firmware of WG7000 to find the key function

2 { unsigned int i; // r3 unsigned int v4; // r4 4 6 for (i = 0; i < size; ++i) v4 = (unsigned __int8)(result[i] - (a3 + i) - 1); 8 $result[i] = \sim((2 * v4) | (v4 >> 7));$ 9 10 return result; 12



1 char *__fastcall sub_41AB68A8(char *result, unsigned int size, char a3)



Analysis Canon - Firmware Extract

• Try to use the same function to deobfuscate the firmware of MF644CDW

• Bingo !

00000520:	17f9	0120	10bd	0000	496e	7661	6c69	6420
00000530:	4f70	6572	6174	696f	6e00	0000	4469	7669
00000540:	6465	2042	7920	5a65	726f	0000	4f76	6572
00000550:	666c	6f77	0000	0000	556e	6465	7266	6c6f
00000560:	7700	0000	496e	6578	6163	7420	5265	7375
00000570:	6c74	0000	5349	4746	5045	3a20	4172	6974
00000580:	686d	6574	6963	2065	7863	6570	7469	6f6e
00000590:	3a20	0000	10b5	0146	02a0	00f0	d9f8	0120
000005a0:	10bd	0000	5349	4752	5452	4544	3a20	5265
000005b0:	6469	7265	6374	3a20	6361	6e27	7420	6f70
000005c0:	656e	3a20	0000	0000	10b5	0128	05d0	0021
000005d0:	03a0	00f0	bdf8	0120	10bd	09a1	f8e7	0000
000005e0:	5349	4752	544d	454d	3a20	4f75	7420	6f66
000005f0:	2068	6561	7020	6d65	6d6f	7279	0000	0000
00000600:	3a20	4865	6170	206d	656d	6f72	7920	636f
00000610:	7272	7570	7465	6400	10b5	0021	02a0	00f0
00000620:	97f8	0120	10bd	0000	5349	4750	5646	4e3a
00000630:	2050	7572	6520	7669	7274	7561	6c20	666e
00000640:	2063	616c	6c65	6400	0b46	0146	1846	00f0



Invalid OperationDivi
de By ZeroOver
flowUnderflo
wInexact Resu
ltSIGFPE: Arit
hmetic exception
:F
SIGRTRED: Re
direct: can't op
en:(!
SIGRTMEM: Out of
heap memory
: Heap memory co
rrupted!
SIGPVFN:
Pure virtual fn
calledF.F.F

Plaintext message



Analysis

Canon - Firmware Analysis

• Image Base Address

• <u>rbasefind</u>

0x40b00000: 98

- 0x40aff000: 87
- 0x40b01000: 81
- 0x40afe000: 81
- 0x40afd000: 80
- 0x40afa000: 78
- 0x40afb000: 77
- 0x40b02000: 77
- 0x40afc000: 77
- 0x40af9000: 76



• We spent some time looking for image base address of firmware

00		
71		
.76		
.43		
26		
61		
'96		
'91		
′56		
81		



Analysis **Canon - Firmware Analysis**

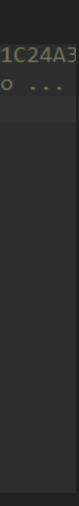
- Original base is 0x40b00000
- It doesn't seem to be the correct base

```
sub_41AE51A0(6, "%s: called, len=%d.\n", (const char *)8loc_4489A
if ( a1[46] < 0x20u )
 sub_41AE51A0(5, "%s: auth header creation.\n", (const char *)&lo
```



x00:44800x00 loc_4489AC08 ; DATA XREF: sub_41 x00:44800x00 ROM:44800x00 ROM:44800x00 ROM:44800x00 ANDEQ R0, R0, R0 ROM:44800x010 ANDEQ R0, R0, R0 ROM:44800x014 ANDEQ R0, R0, R1 ROM:44800x015 ANDEQ R0, R0, R4 ROM:44800x016 ANDEQ R0, R0, R1 ROM:44800x020 ANDEQ R0, R0, R1 R										
ROM: 44894608 ANDEQ R0, R0, R0 AC08, *a3); ROM: 44894610 ANDEQ R0, R0, R0, R0 .cc_4489AC08); ROM: 44894612 ANDEQ R0, R0, R4 .cc_4489AC08); ROM: 44894612 ANDEQ R0, R0, R4 .cc_4489AC08); ROM: 44894622 ANDEQ R0, R0, R1 .cc_4489AC08); ROM: 44894623 ANDEQ R0, R0, R1 .cc_4489AC08 ROM: 44894623 ANDEQ R0, R0, R1			loc_4489AC08				; DAT	A XREF	: sub	_41
AC08 *a3); ROM: 4480AC10 ANDEQ R0, R0, R0, R4 AC08 *a3); ROM: 4480AC14 ANDEQ R0, R0, R4 AC08 *a3); ROM: 4480AC18 ANDEQ R0, R0, R4 AC08 *a3); ROM: 4480AC18 ANDEQ R0, R0, R4 AC08 ROM: 4480AC18 ANDEQ R0, R0, R4 AC01: 4480AC18 ANDEQ R0, R0, R4 AC01: 4480AC20 ANDEQ R0, R0, R1 AC01: 4480AC20 ANDEQ R0, R0, R4 AC01: 4480AC20 ANDEQ R0, R0, R4 AC01: 4480AC30 ANDEQ R0, R0, R4 AC01: 4480AC38 ANDEQ R0, R0, R1		ROM:4489AC08	>				; suł	_41C24/	438+4	010
AC08, *a3); RCM: 4489AC10 ANDEQ R0, R0, R4 RCM: 4489AC14 ANDEQ R0, R0, R2 RCM: 4489AC18 ANDEQ R0, R0, R4 RCM: 4489AC1C ANDEQ R0, R0, R4 RCM: 4489AC20 ANDEQ R0, R0, R1 RCM: 4489AC24 ANDEQ R0, R0, R1 RCM: 4489AC28 ANDEQ R0, R0, R1 RCM: 4489AC28 ANDEQ R0, R0, R1 RCM: 4489AC28 ANDEQ R0, R0, R4 RCM: 4489AC30 ANDEQ R0, R0, R4 RCM: 4489AC38 ANDEQ R0, R0, R4 RCM: 4489AC38 ANDEQ R0, R0, R4 RCM: 4489AC38 ANDEQ R0, R0, R4		ROM:44894.008		ANDEQ	RØ,	RØ,	RØ			
AC08, *a3); ROM: 4489AC14 ANDEQ R0, R0, R2 ROM: 4489AC18 ANDEQ R0, R0, R4 ROM: 4489AC1C ANDEQ R0, R0, R4 ROM: 4489AC20 ANDEQ R0, R0, R1 ROM: 4489AC24 ANDEQ R0, R0, R3 ROM: 4489AC28 ANDEQ R0, R0, R1 ROM: 4489AC2C ANDEQ R0, R0, R4 ROM: 4489AC30 ANDEQ R0, R0, R4 ROM: 4489AC34 ANDEQ R0, R0, R4 ROM: 4489AC34 ANDEQ R0, R0, R4 ROM: 4489AC34 ANDEQ R0, R0, R4		PC11:4489AC0C		ANDEQ	RØ,	RØ,	RØ			
ACO8 *33); RCM:4489AC18 ANDEQ R0, R0, R4 ROM:4489AC1C ANDEQ R0, R0, R4 ROM:4489AC20 ANDEQ R0, R0, R1 ROM:4489AC24 ANDEQ R0, R0, R3 ROM:4489AC28 ANDEQ R0, R0, R1 ROM:4489AC2C ANDEQ R0, R0, R4 ROM:4489AC30 ANDEQ R0, R0, R4 ROM:4489AC34 ANDEQ R0, R0, R4 ROM:4489AC38 ANDEQ R0, R0, R1				ANDEQ	RØ,	RØ,	R4			
ACO8 *33); RCM:4489AC18 ANDEQ R0, R0, R4 ROM:4489AC1C ANDEQ R0, R0, R4 ROM:4489AC20 ANDEQ R0, R0, R1 ROM:4489AC24 ANDEQ R0, R0, R3 ROM:4489AC28 ANDEQ R0, R0, R1 ROM:4489AC2C ANDEQ R0, R0, R4 ROM:4489AC30 ANDEQ R0, R0, R4 ROM:4489AC34 ANDEQ R0, R0, R4 ROM:4489AC38 ANDEQ R0, R0, R1				ANDEQ	RØ,	RØ,	R2			
.oc_4489AC08); ROM:4489AC1C ANDEQ RØ, RØ, R4 .oc_4489AC08); ROM:4489AC24 ANDEQ RØ, RØ, R1 .oc_4489AC08); ROM:4489AC28 ANDEQ RØ, RØ, R1 .oc_4489AC08); ROM:4489AC28 ANDEQ RØ, RØ, R1 .oc_4489AC28 ANDEQ RØ, RØ, R1	AC08 <mark>, *a3</mark>);			ANDEQ						
ANDEQ R0, R0, R1 R0M:4489AC20 ANDEQ R0, R0, R1 R0M:4489AC28 ANDEQ R0, R0, R1 R0M:4489AC28 ANDEQ R0, R0, R1 R0M:4489AC2C ANDEQ R0, R0, R4 R0M:4489AC30 ANDEQ R0, R0, R8 R0M:4489AC34 ANDEQ R0, R0, R4 R0M:4489AC38 ANDEQ R0, R0, R1										
Loc_4489AC08); ROM: 4489AC24 ANDEQ R0, R0, R3 ROM: 4489AC28 ANDEQ R0, R0, R1 ROM: 4489AC2C ANDEQ R0, R0, R4 ROM: 4489AC30 ANDEQ R0, R0, R8 ROM: 4489AC34 ANDEQ R0, R0, R4 ROM: 4489AC34 ANDEQ R0, R0, R1										
ANDEQ R0, R0, R1 R0M:4489AC28 ANDEQ R0, R0, R1 R0M:4489AC2C ANDEQ R0, R0, R4 R0M:4489AC30 ANDEQ R0, R0, R8 R0M:4489AC34 ANDEQ R0, R0, R4 R0M:4489AC38 ANDEQ R0, R0, R4 R0M:4489AC34 ANDEQ R0, R0, R4 R0M:4489AC38 ANDEQ R0, R0, R1					-	-				
ROM:4489AC2C ANDEQ R0, R0, R4 ROM:4489AC30 ANDEQ R0, R0, R8 ROM:4489AC34 ANDEQ R0, R0, R4 ROM:4489AC38 ANDEQ R0, R0, R1	loc_4489AC08);				-	-				
ROM:4489AC30 ANDEQ R0, R0, R8 ROM:4489AC34 ANDEQ R0, R0, R4 ROM:4489AC38 ANDEQ R0, R0, R1				-	-	-				
ROM:4489AC34 ANDEQ RØ, RØ, R4 ROM:4489AC38 ANDEQ RØ, RØ, R1										
ROM:4489AC38 ANDEQ R0, R0, R1										
				111226	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,				

Should be strings



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Analysis

Canon - Firmware Analysis

- Image Base Address
 - correct offset
 - We found the base is 0x40affde0



• We can find a correct function and debug message to adjust to the



Analysis **Canon - Firmware Analysis**

debugprintf(6, "%s: called, len=%d.\n", aReadsigneddata. 18 if (a1[46] < 0x20u) 19 20 { 21 $v8 = (*(int (**)(void))(*(_DWORD *)(a1[2] + 76) + 68))();$ 22 debugprintf(6, "%s: lenRead %d.\n", aReadsigneddata, v8); 23



*a3);

debugprintf(5, "%s: auth header creation.\n", aReadsigneddata);



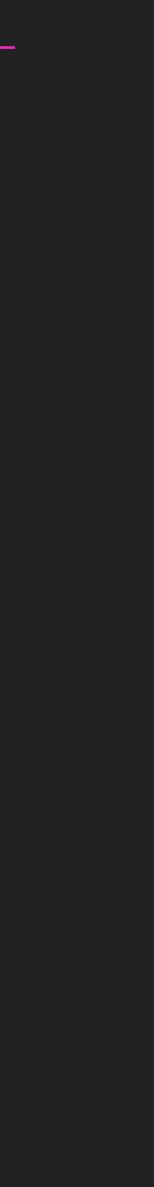
Analysis

Canon - Firmware Analysis

- Canon MF644CDW
 - OS DryOSV2
 - Customized RTOS by Canon
 - ARMv7 32bit little-endian
 - Linked with application code into single image
 - Kernel
 - Service







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HP



Analysis HP - Firmware Extract

- Relatively easy
 - Binwalk -Z
 - Take about 3 4 days
 - It will get correct firmware !
 - Other part is similar to Canon





Analysis **HP - Firmware Analysis**

- HP MFP M283fdw
 - **OS**
 - RTOS Modify from ThreadX/Green Hills
 - ARM11 Mixed-endian
 - Code little-endian
 - Data Big-endian







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Attack Surface

 Nowadays, there are many servic printer

Service	Port	Description	
RUI	TCP 80	Web interface	
PDL	TCP 9100	Page Description Language	
PJL	TCP 9100	Printer Job Language	
IPP	TCP 631	Internet Printing Protocol	
LPD	TCP 515	Line Printer Daemon Protocol	
SNMP	UDP 161	Simple Network Management Protocol	



Nowadays, there are many services that are enabled by default on the

Attack Surface

Nowadays, there are many services that are enabled by default on the printer

Service	Port
SLP	TCP 427
mDNS	UDP 5353
LLMNR	UDP 5355



	Description
	Service Location Protocol
	Multicast DNS
5	Link-Local Multicast Name Resolution

Attack Surface

- discovery and DNS series of services
 - SLP
 - mDNS
 - LLMNR



• After we evaluate the overall architecture, we decide to focus on service



Such protocols implemented by manufacturer themselves are often prone to vulnerabilities





- Introduction
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Hacking printers at Pwn20wn **Service Location Protocol**

• SLP is a service discovery protocol that allows computers and other devices to find services in local area network







• SLP Architecture without Directory Agent

User Agent

Client



Service Agent

Printer



• SLP Architecture without Directory Agent

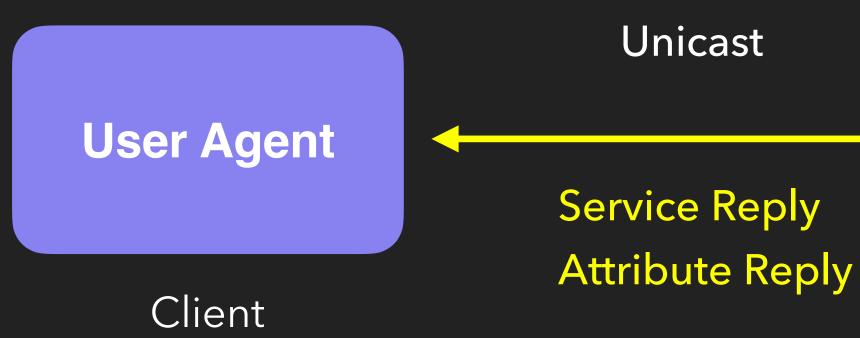




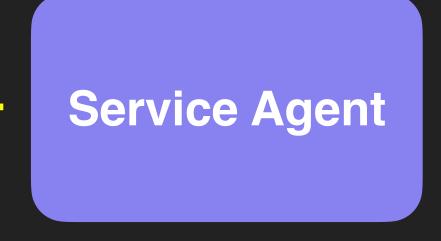
Service Agent Printer



• SLP Architecture without Directory Agent



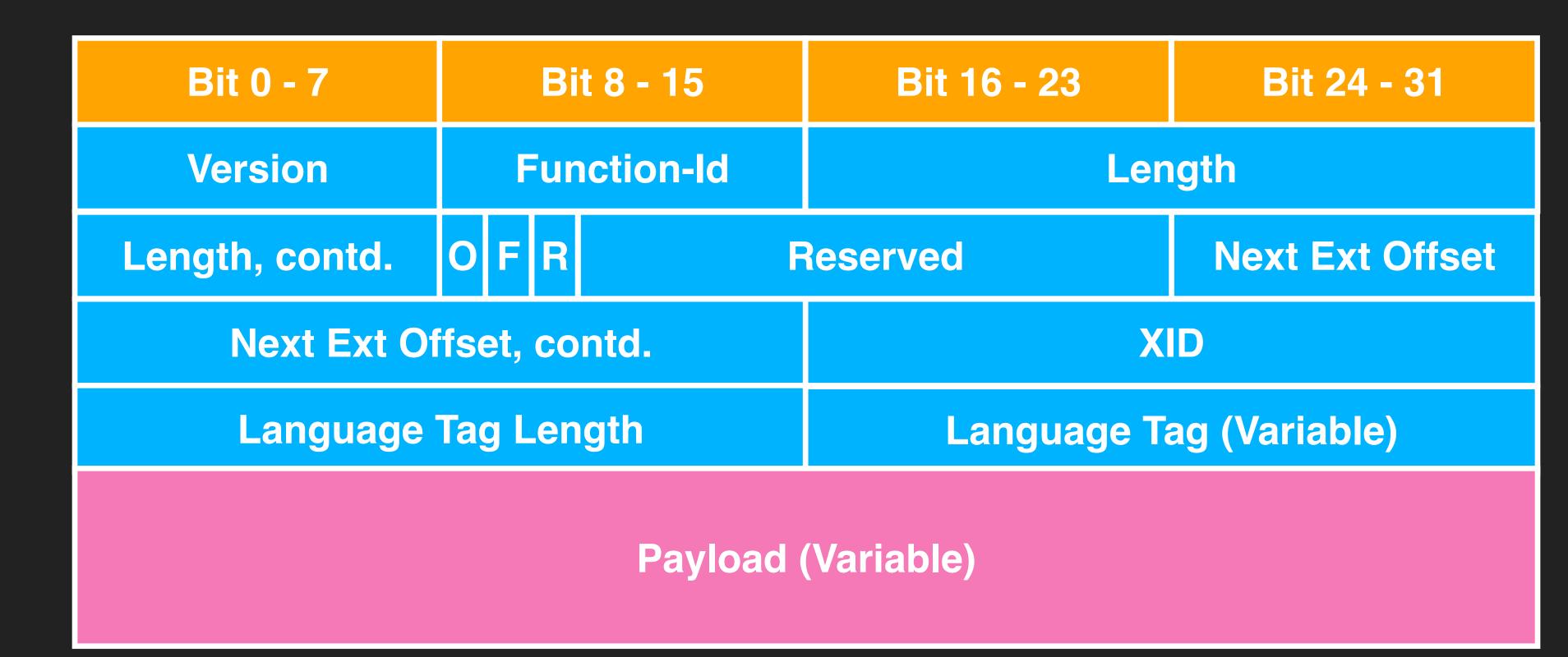




Printer



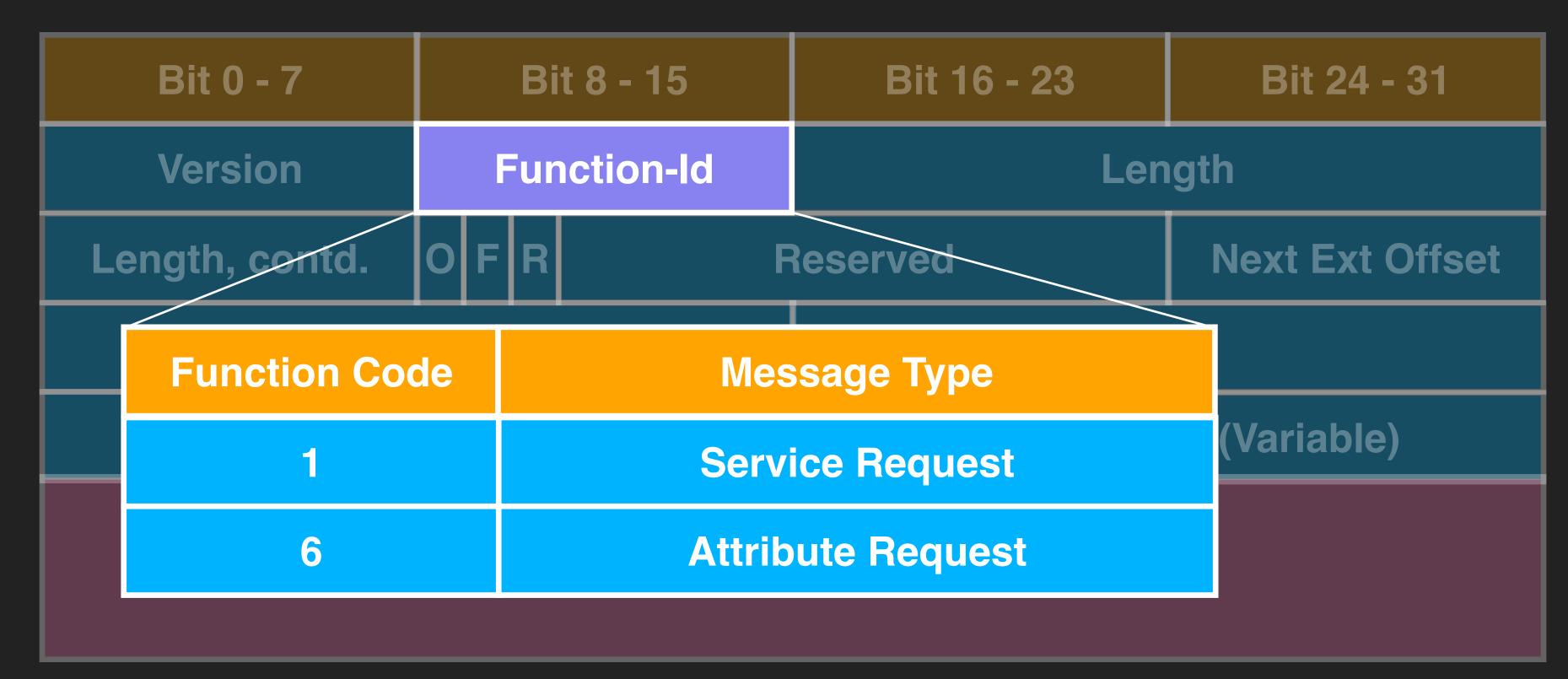
• SLP Packet Structure







Canon only implemented service request and attribute request







• Attribute Request (AttrRqst)

its URL) or for entire device type

The attribute Request:

= service:printer:lpr://igore.wco.ftp.com/draft URL scope-list = Development Lang. Tag = de tag-list = resolution,loc*

receives the Attribute Reply:

(location-description=13te Etage), (resolution=res-600)



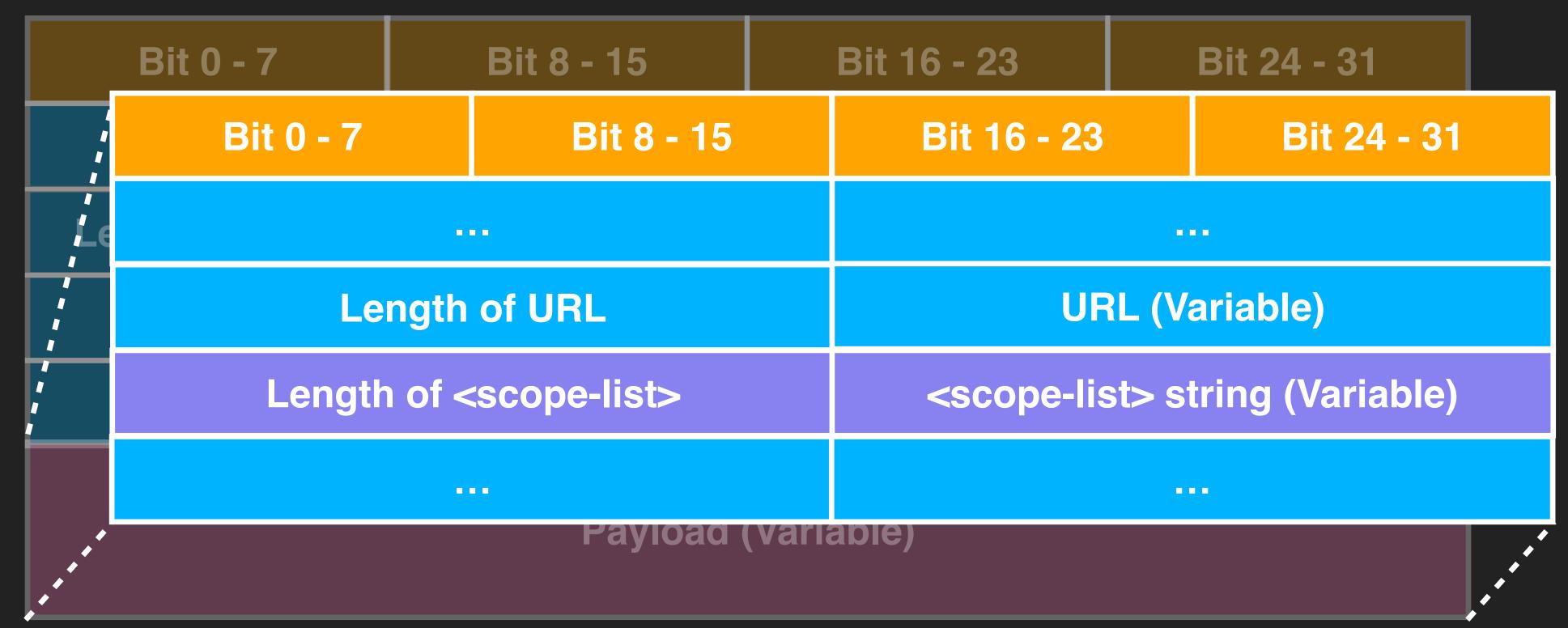
Allow a User Agent to discover attributes of given service (by supplying)

https://www.ietf.org/rfc/rfc2608.txt





Attribute Request (AttrRqst)

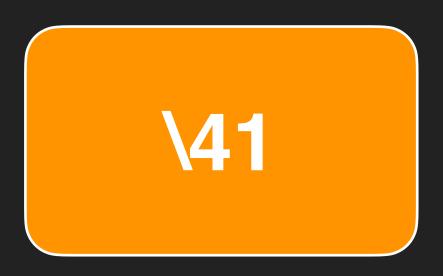




https://www.ietf.org/rfc/rfc2608.txt

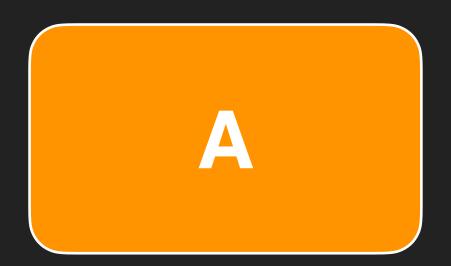


- - It will convert escape character to character





• There is a stack overflow when Canon is parsing the body of AttrRqst





int parse_scope_list(...){ char destbuf[36]; unsigned int max = 34;



- There is a stack overflow when Canon is parsing the body of AttrRqst

 - parse_escape_char(...,destbuf,max)



• There is a stack overflow when Canon is parsing the body of AttrRqst int parse_escape_char(...){ for(int i = 0; i < datalen; i++){ if(data[i] == '\\'){ //escaping case . . .

```
}else {
outlen++;
```



- destbuf[outlen] = value;
- if(outlen <= max){</pre>
 - goto error;
- destbuf[outlen] = data[i];



• There is a stack overflow when Canon is parsing the body of AttrRqst int parse_escape_char(...){ for(int i = 0; i < datalen; i++){ if(data[i] == '\\'){ //escaping case . . . destbuf[outlen] = value; }else { if(outlen <= max){</pre> goto error; destbuf[outlen] = data[i]; outlen++; DEVCORE SECURITY CONSULTING

Although there is validation in normal case





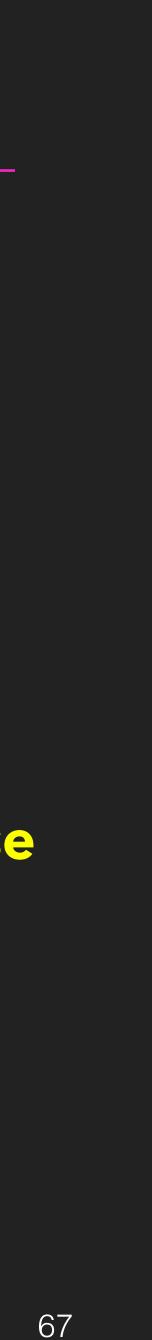
• There is a stack overflow when Canon is parsing the body of AttrRqst

int parse_escape_char(...){

. . . }else { outlen++;



- for(int i = 0; i < datalen; i++){
 - if(data[i] == '\\'){ //escaping case
 - destbuf[outlen] = value;
 - if(outlen <= max){</pre> No validation in escaping case goto error;
 - destbuf[outlen] = data[i];



Hacking printers at Pwn2Own Canon - Exploitation

Protection
No Stack Guard
No DEP
No ASLR





image: Flaticon.com





Hacker Friendly :)



We just need to find a buffer to store our shellcode and return to it





Hacking printers at Pwn20wn **Canon - Exploitation**

• BJNP

- A service discovery protocol designed by Canon
- Exploited by <u>Synacktiv</u>
- It will store session data on the global buffer







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Hacking printers at Pwn2Own Canon - Exploitation

• Exploit Step







• Exploit Step

• Use BJNP to store our shellcode on a global buffer







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- Exploit Step
 - Use BJNP to store our shellcode on a global buffer
 - Trigger stack overflow in SLP and overwrite return address





- Exploit Step
 - Use BJNP to store our shellcode on a global buffer
 - Trigger stack overflow in SLP and overwrite return address
 - Return to the global buffer





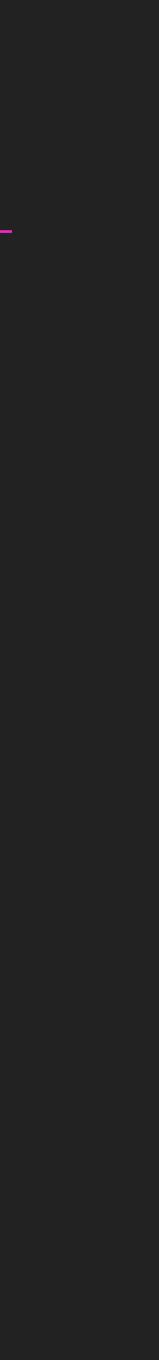
Hacking printers at Pwn20wn **Pwn2Own Austin 2021**

- Require you to prove that you have pwned the target
 - In terms of printer, we choose to print "DEVCORE logo" on the LCD screen at first











But we spent a lot of time looking for it ...





Hacking printers at Pwn20wn Pwn2Own Austin 2021

- Require you to prove that you have pwned the target
 - screen
 - message on the screen

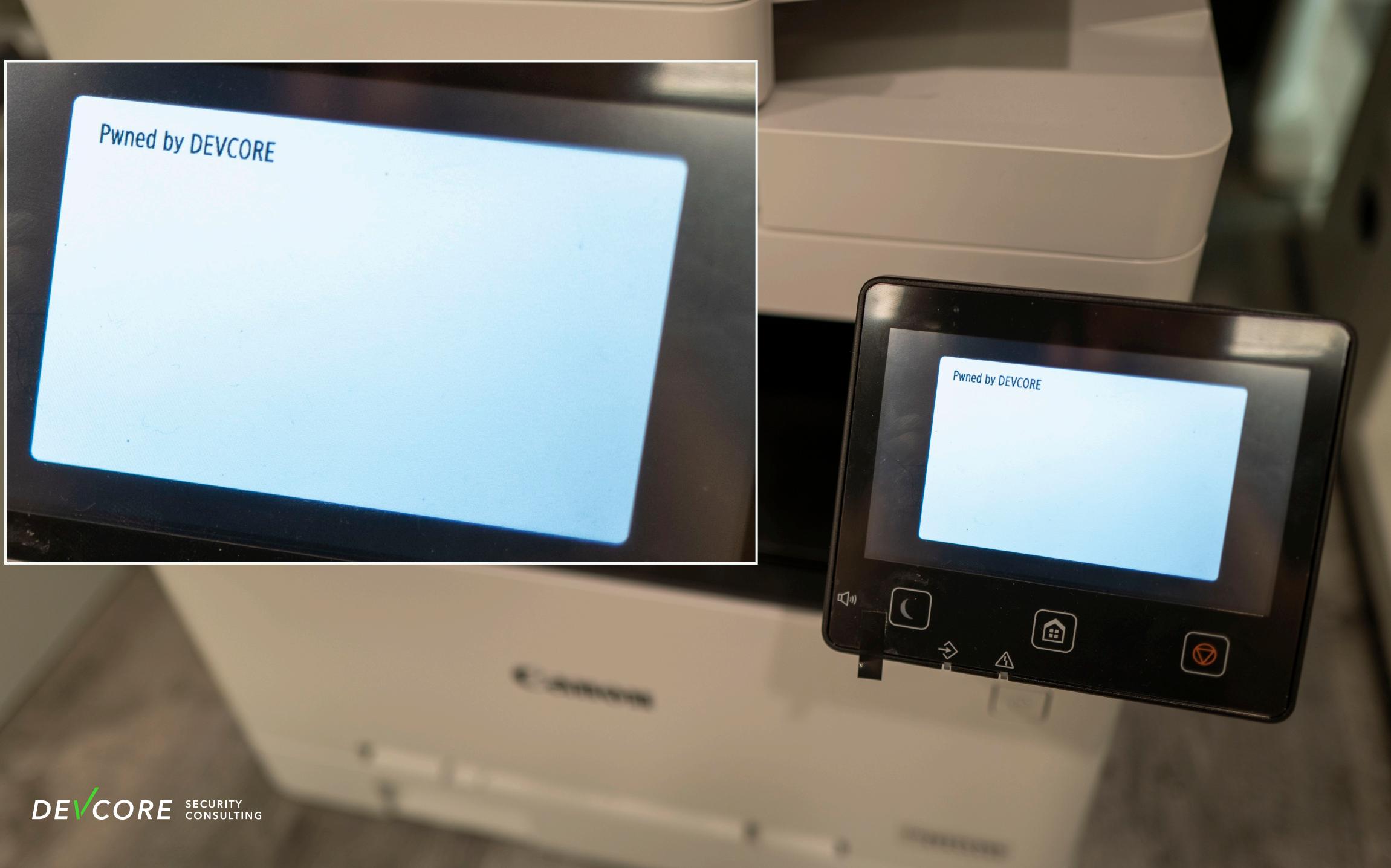




In terms of printer, we choose to print "DEVCORE logo" on the LCD

• In the end, due to time constraints, we finally only chose to print the

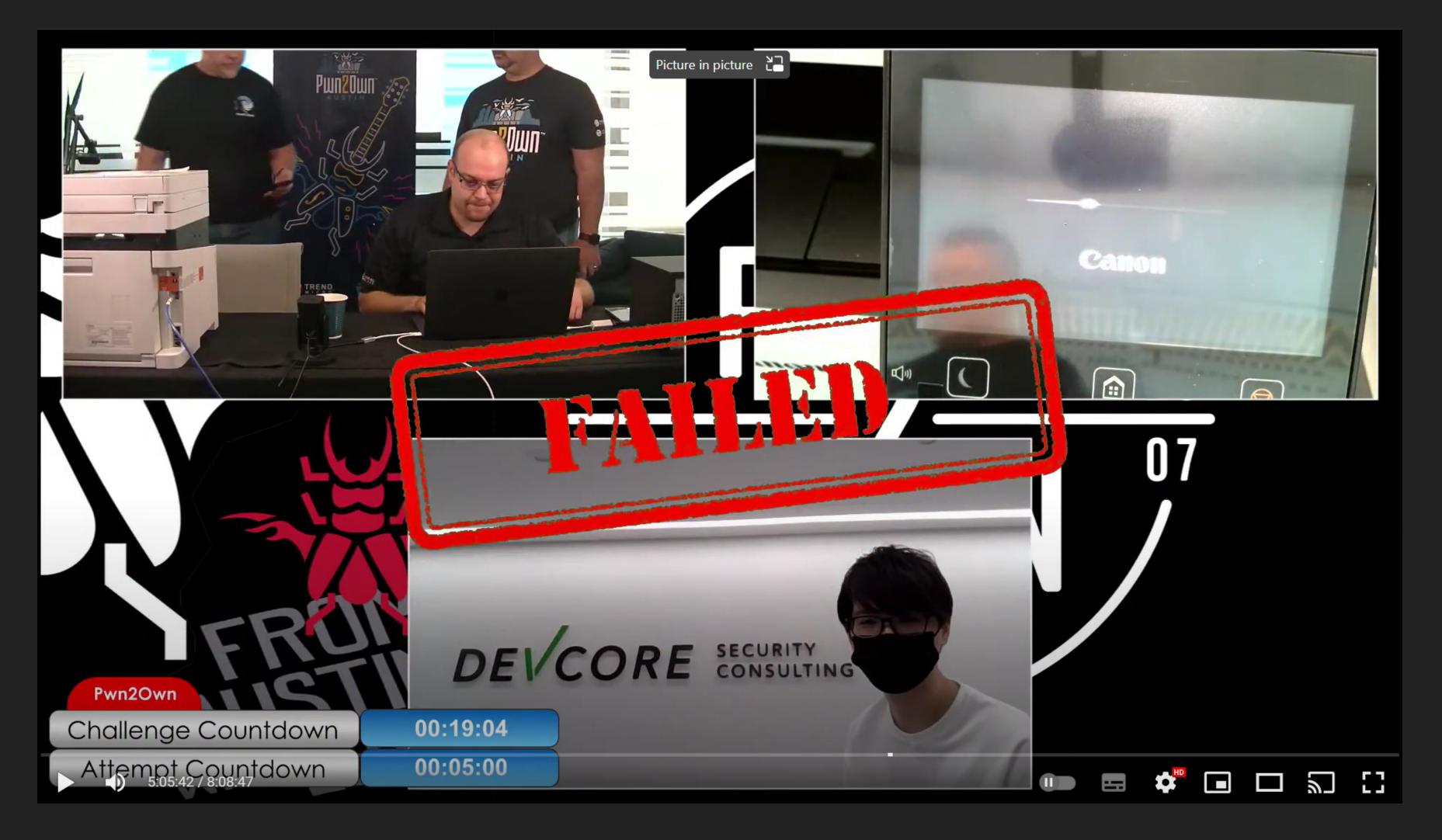






Hacking printers at Pwn2Own Pwn2Own Austin 2021

• First try

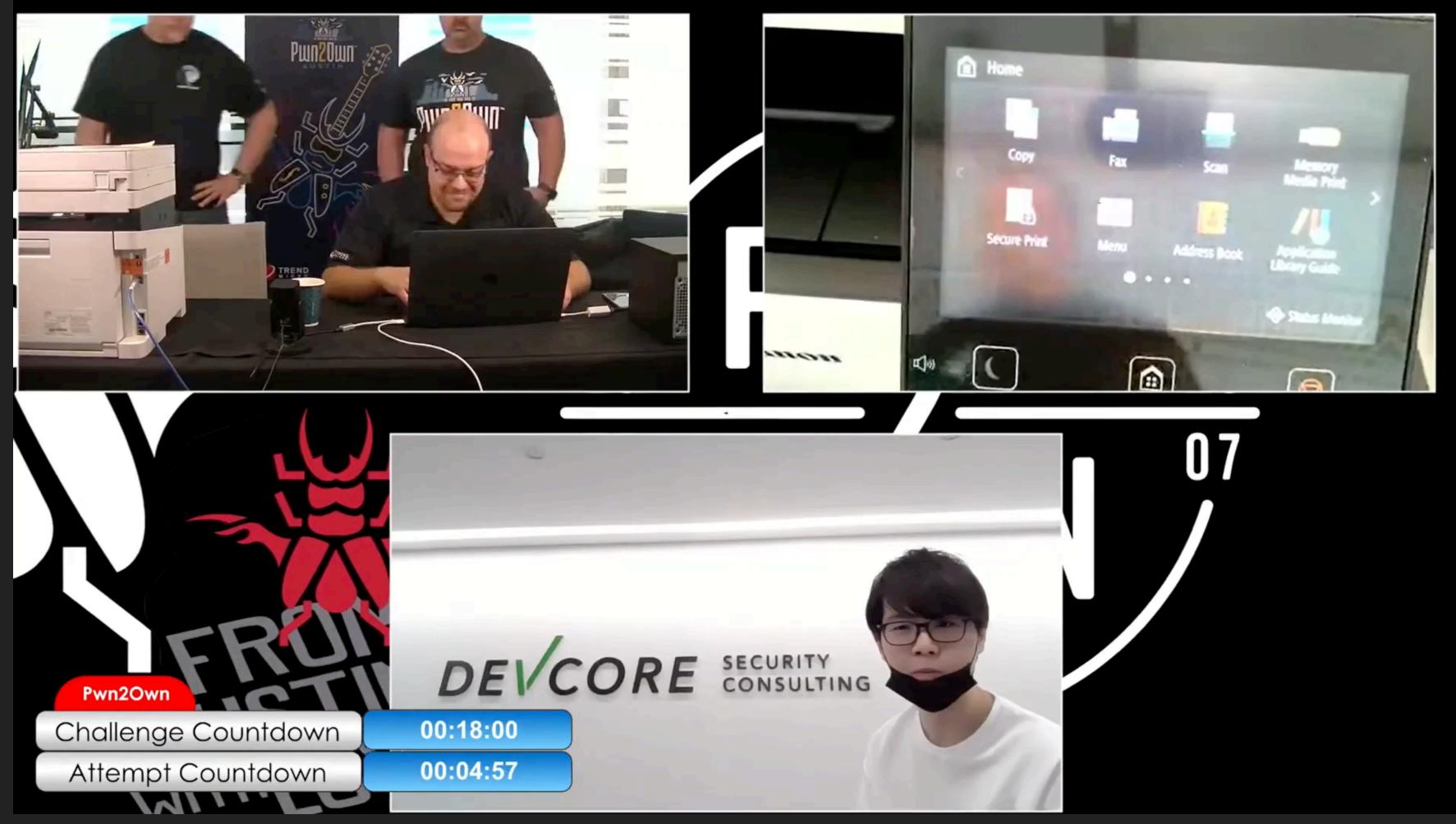






Hacking printers at Pwn2Own Pwn2Own Austin 2021

Second try





http://youtu.be/vQbQImZ3XRw?t=18405





- Debugger ?
 - If we want to debug it, we need to have a debug console
 - Need to teardown the printer
 - Use an old exploit to install customized debugger
 - Need to downgrade the printer



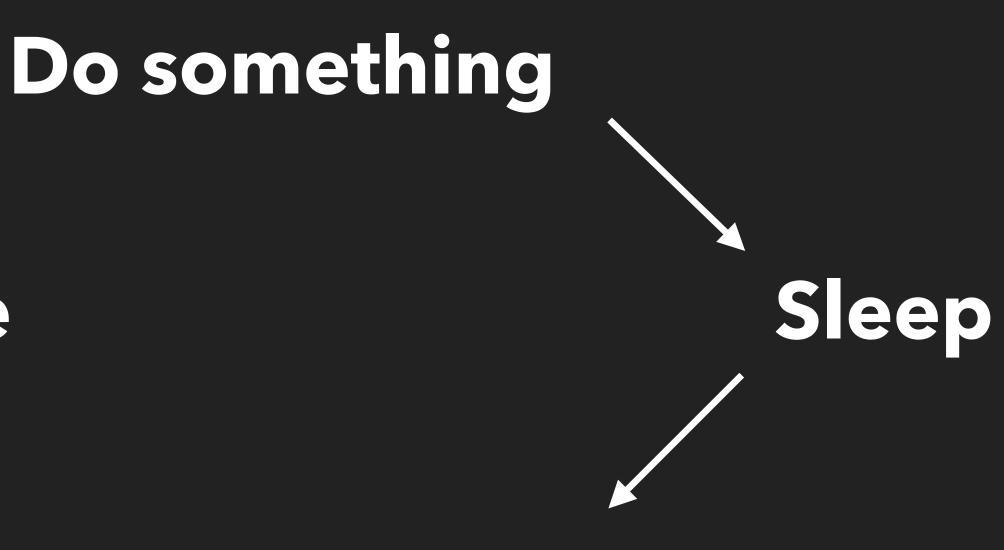


• But we are too lazy, we just use sleep debug to debug it :)

ROP/shellcode















Hacking printers at Pwn2Own Link-Local Multicast Name Resolution

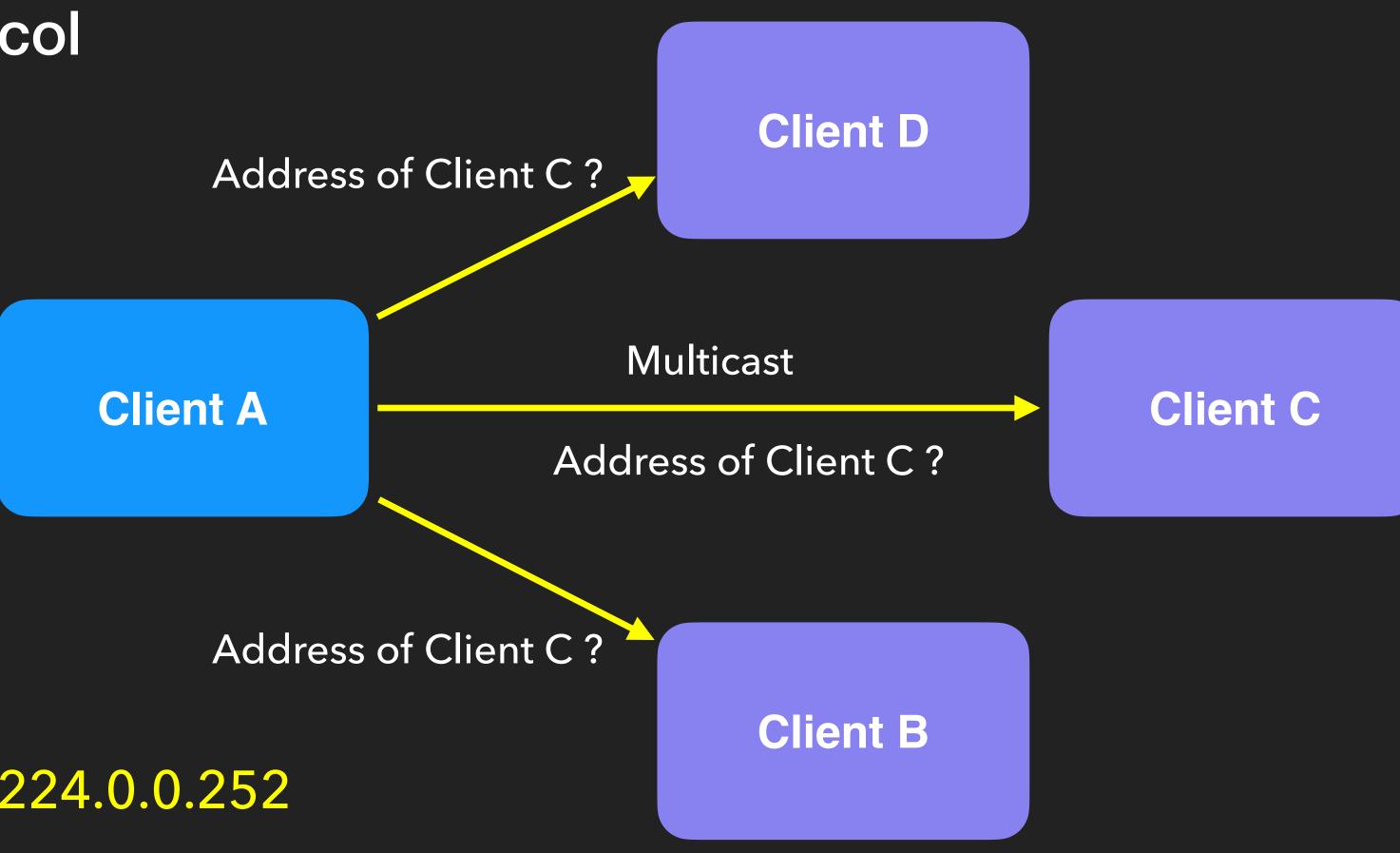
LLMNR is very similar to mDNS. It provides base name resolution on the same local link





Hacking printers at Pwn20wn HP - LLMNR

• LLMNR protocol



Send requests to 224.0.0.252

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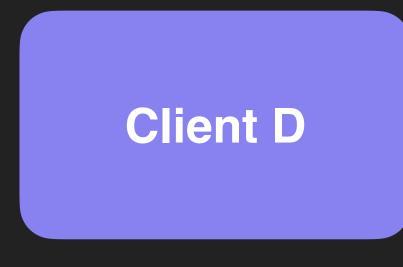
Hacking printers at Pwn2Own HP - LLMNR

• LLMNR protocol

Client A

Response from Client C

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LLMNR Response

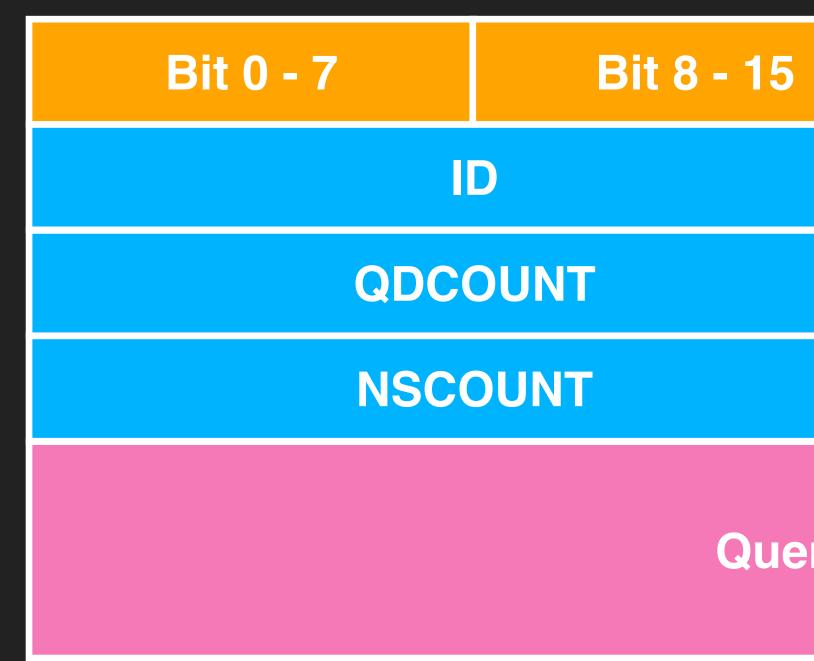
Client C





Hacking printers at Pwn2Own HP - LLMNR

• LLMNR Header (Base on DNS header format)



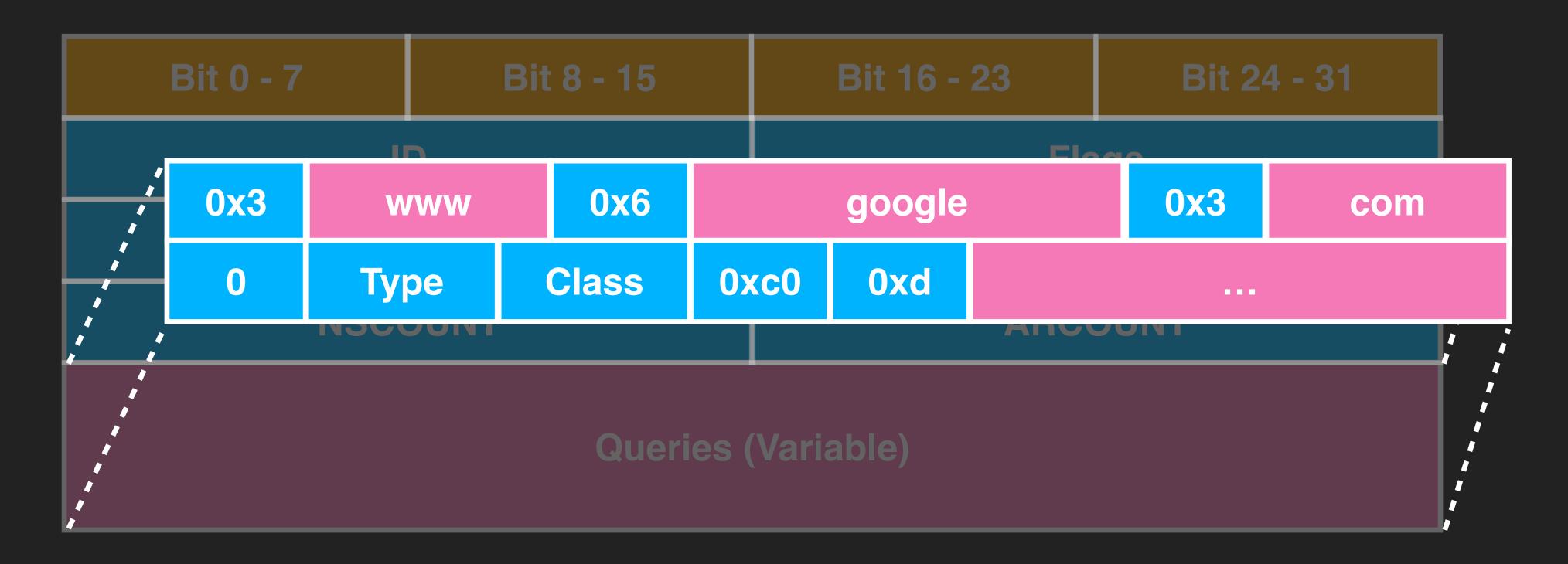


	Bit 16 - 23	Bit 24 - 31
	Flags	
	ANCOUNT	
	ARCOUNT	
ries (Variable)		



Hacking printers at Pwn2Own HP - LLMNR

• LLMNR queries use the same format as DNS query

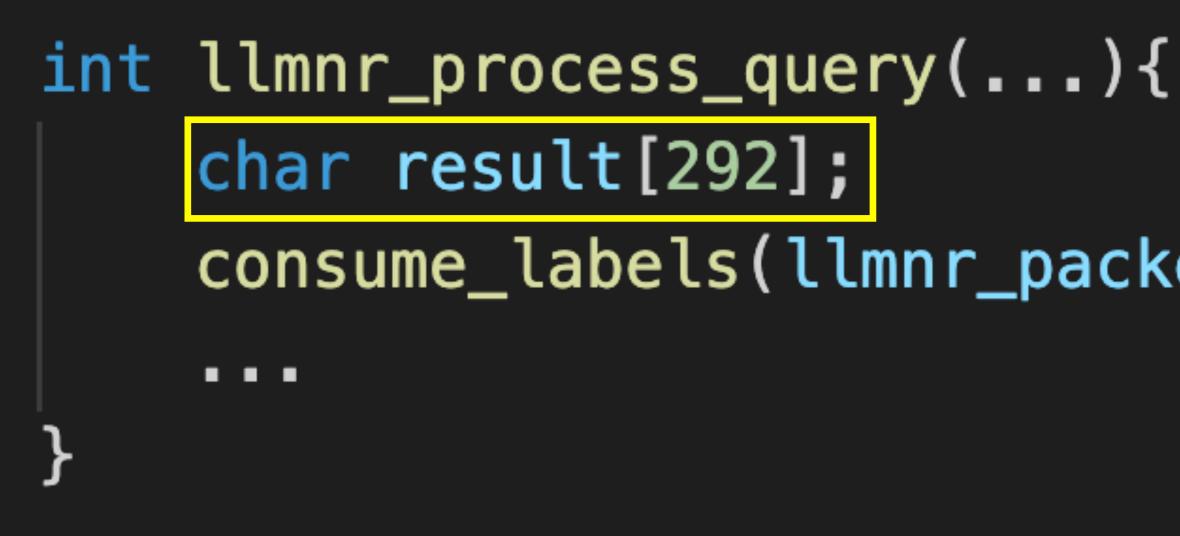






Hacking printers at Pwn20wn **HP** - Vulnerability

• There is a stack overflow when LLMNR is parsing the queries





consume_labels(llmnr_packet->qname,result,...)



Hacking printers at Pwn20wn **HP** - Vulnerability

• There is a stack overflow when LLMNR is parsing the queries

```
int ___fastcall consume_labels(char *qname, char *dst
 while (1)
    labels_length = qname[idx++];
    if(!labels_length)
        break;
    . . .
    while(labels_length > 0){
      val = qname[idx++];
      labels_length = (char)(labels_length - 1);
      dst[v4++] = val;
    . . .
```



int llmnr_packet)

Fixed size buffer on stack



Hacking printers at Pwn20wn **HP** - Vulnerability

• There is a stack overflow when LLMNR is parsing the queries

```
while (1)
  labels_length = qname[idx++];
  if(!labels_length)
      break;
  . . .
  while(labels_length > 0){
    val = qname[idx++];
    labels_length = (char)(labels_length - 1);
    dst[v4++] = val;
  . . .
```



int __fastcall consume_labels(char *qname, char *dst, int llmnr_packet)

Without any length verification



We tried to exploit it in the similar way as Canon, but ...





- Protection
 - No Stack Guard
 - XN (DEP)
 - Memory Protect Unit (MPU)
 - No ASLR





image: Flaticon.com



- Some limits in this vulnerability
 - We can only overflow about 0x100 bytes
 - Null terminated
 - XN(DEP) and MPU
 - Preventing us from executing shellcode





image: Flaticon.com



Hacker not Friendly?





Can be bypassed ?

How to implement it ?

image: Flaticon.com



• Let's delve into HP RTOS





• Let's delve into HP RTOS

Linked with application code into single image







- Let's delve into HP RTOS
 - Linked with application code into single image
 - Many tasks run
 - in a single address
 - in kernel-mode













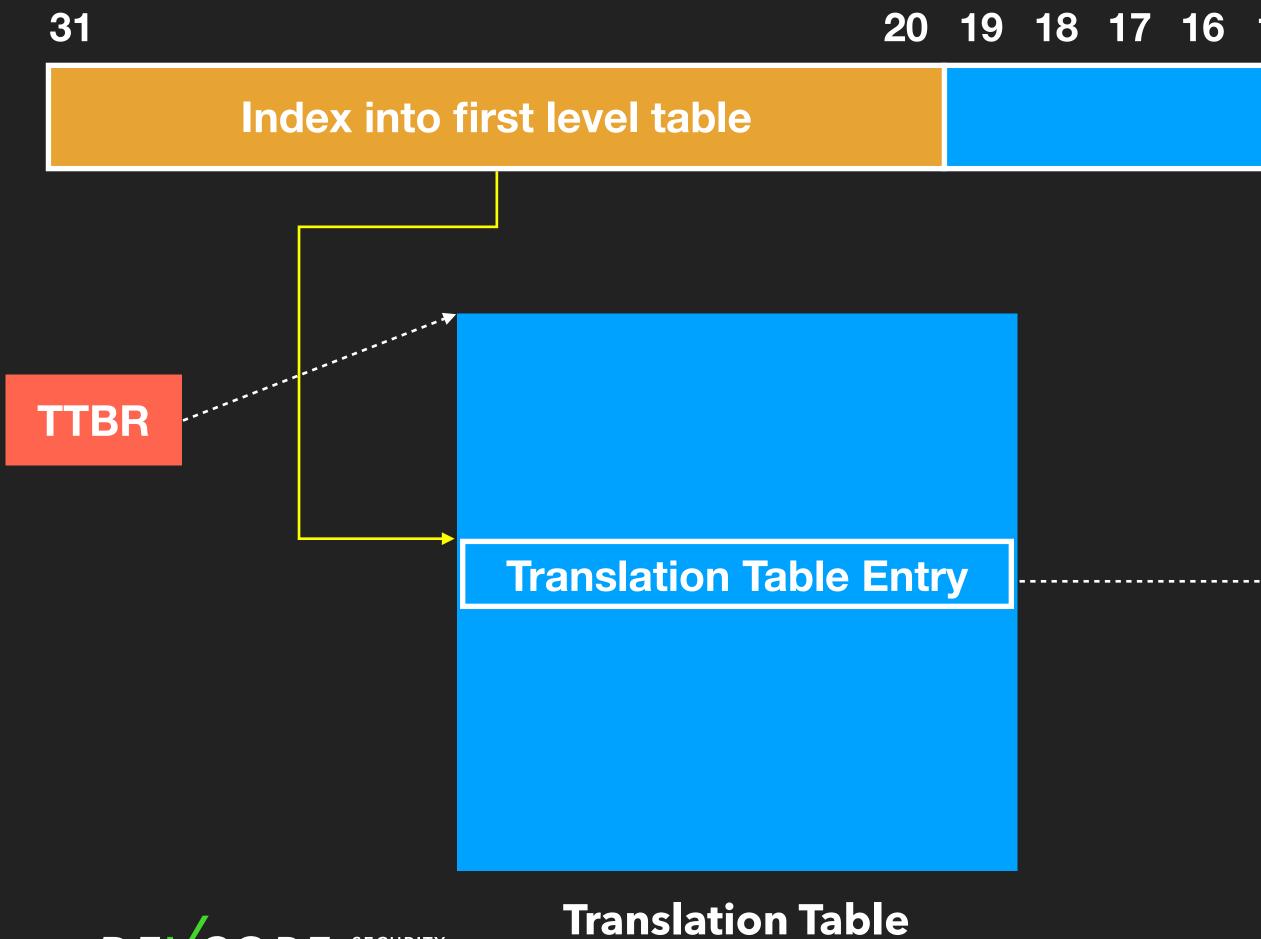
- MMU in HP M283fdw
 - Use one-level page table translation
 - Translation table entry for translating a 1MB section
 - Translation table is located at 0x4003c000





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Hacking printers at Pwn2Own HP - MMU

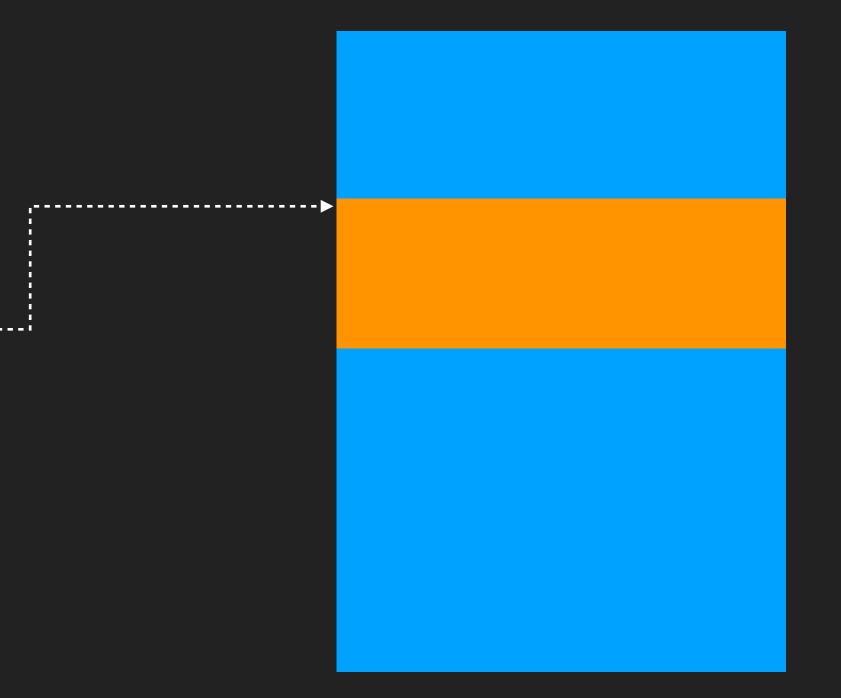




20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1

Page index

Virtual Address

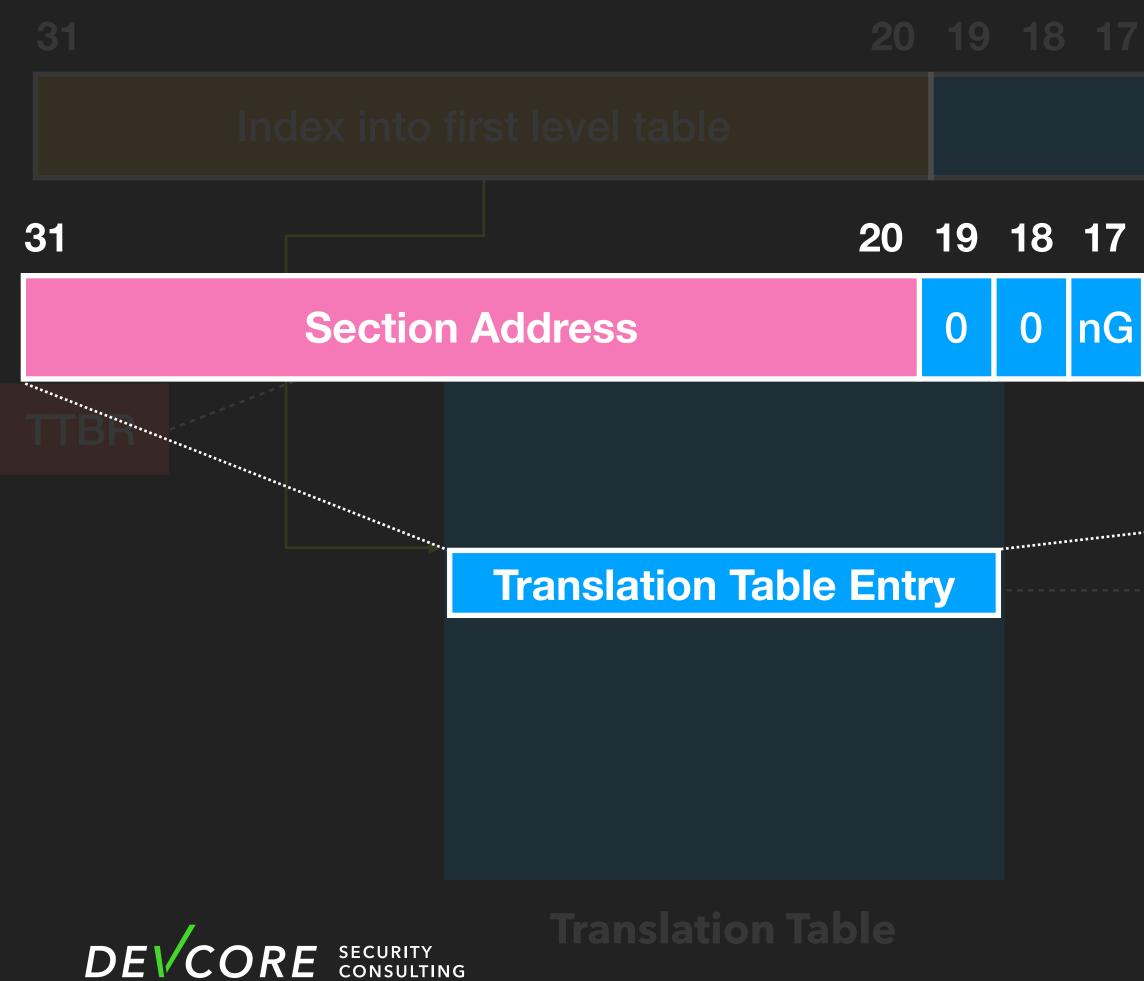


Physical Memory





Hacking printers at Pwn2Own

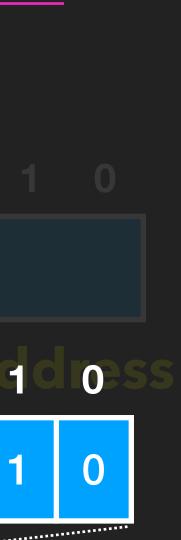


16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1

Page index

20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 4

Physical Memory





- MMU in HP M283fdw
 - Translation table is on known address



• We can bypass XN through modifying translation table entry !



- MMU in HP M283fdw
 - Translation table is on known address
 - We can bypass XN through modifying translation table entry !
 - But it's protected by Memory Protection Unit(MPU)





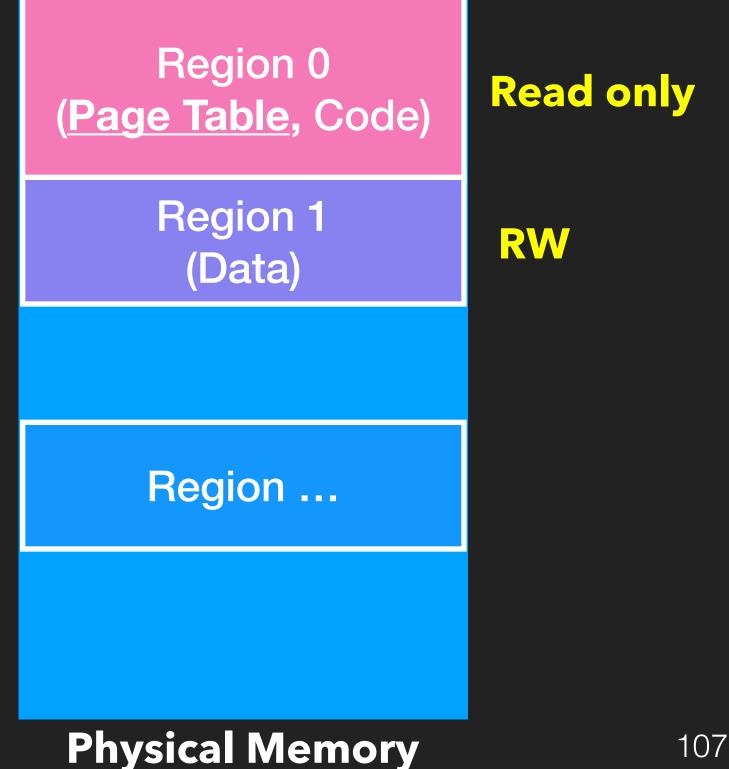




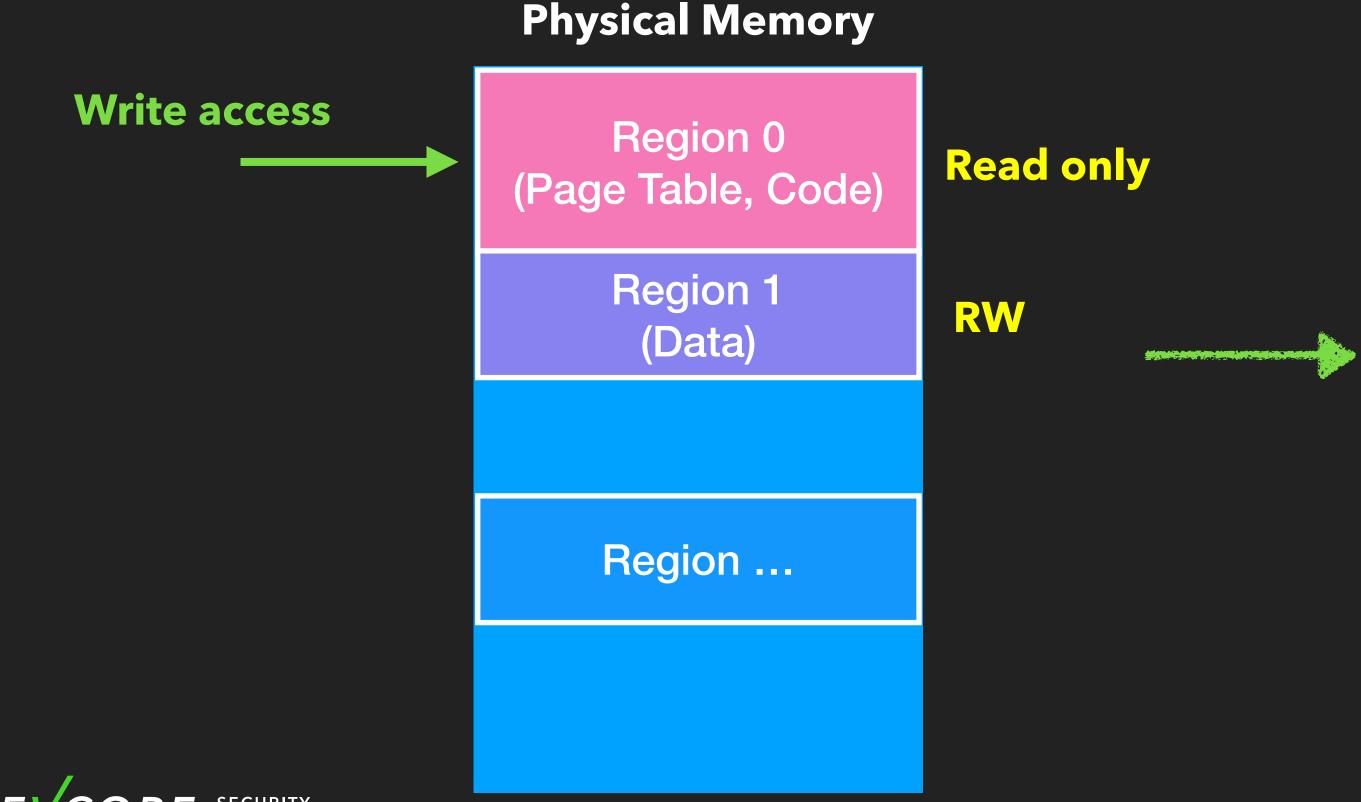


- Memory Protection Unit
 - The MPU enables you to partition memory into regions and set individual protection attributes for each regions
 - Enable when booting





Memory Protection Unit







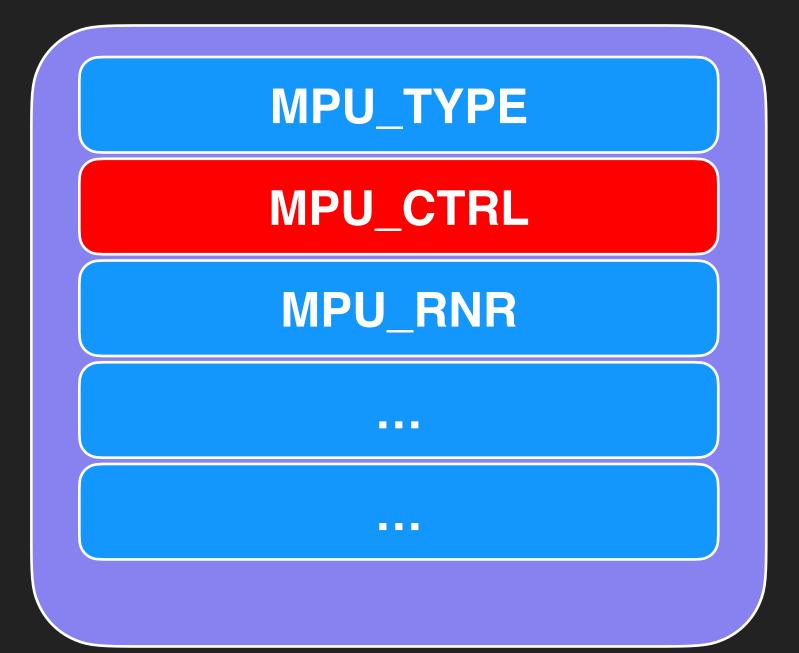


- Memory Protection Unit
 - **System Control Spaces**
 - MPU CTRL 0xE0400304



• The MPU is configured by a series of memory mapped register in

MPU registers





We can easily use ROP to overwrite it with 0 to disable MPU





- After we disable MPU and overwrite translation table entry
 - We can modify any code page
 - payload to specific address
 - Convert LPD to Debug Console





Modify the code of LPD(Line Printer Daemon) in order to read our



- After we disable MPU and overwrite translation table entry
 - We must invalidate
 - Translation Lookaside Buffer
 - D-cache and I-cache







- Exploit Step
 - Trigger stack overflow in LLMNR and overwrite return address







- Exploit Step
 - Trigger stack overflow in LLMNR and overwrite return address
 - ROP to disable MPU







- Exploit Step
 - Trigger stack overflow in LLMNR and overwrite return address
 - ROP to disable MPU
 - ROP to modify translation table entry







- Exploit Step
 - Trigger stack overflow in LLMNR and overwrite return address
 - ROP to disable MPU
 - ROP to modify translation table entry
 - ROP to modify code of LPD







- Exploit Step
 - Trigger stack overflow in LLMNR and overwrite return address
 - ROP to disable MPU
 - ROP to modify translation table entry
 - ROP to modify code of LPD
 - Use LPD to read our shellcode and jump to shellcode







Hacking printers at Pwn20wn Pwn2Own Austin 2021

• Require you to prove that you have pwned the target Originally, we just wanted to print the message on the LCD screen







Hacking printers at Pwn20wn Pwn2Own Austin 2021

- Require you to prove that you have pwned the target
 - Originally, we just wanted to print the message on the LCD screen
 - But luckily, we later saw that a little bit like the DEVCORE logo can be printed
 - Just modify the string and trigger printer test







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Pwned by DEVCORE



Hacking printers at Pwn2Own Pwn2Own Austin 2021

• First try







Hacking printers at Pwn20wn Pwn2Own Austin 2021

• Debug Console



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	* Approximate only; varies depending on types of documen	ts printed and other factors.				
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	IPv4 Configuration IPv6 Configuration Wireless Configuration	Web Services Setup Google Cloud Print Scan to Network Folder Setup	Scan to E-mail Setup			
	Manage					
	Fax Phone Book Fax Junk Phone List	Certificates Product Security	Energy Settings E-mail Address Book			
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Hacking printers at Pwn2Own Pwn2Own Austin 2021

• Result

Master of Pwn Standings

Contestant

Synacktiv

DEVCORE

STARLabs

Sam Thomas

THEORI

Bien Pham

NCC Group

trichimtrich

Martin Rakhmanov

Flashback





	Cash	Points
	\$197,500	20
	\$180,000	18
	\$112,500	12
	\$90,000	9
	\$80,000	8
	\$52,500	6.5
	\$60,000	6
	\$40,000	5
/	\$40,000	4
	\$33,750	3.75







• After we have code execution

• We can

- Steal Credential
- Lateral movement
 - Hard to detect





Agenda

- Introduction
- Analysis
- Attack Surface
- Hacking printers at Pwn2Own
- Mitigation
- Conclusion



Mitigation

- Update



• Canon and HP printer have been patched, please update to the latest

Nitigation

- Update
- Disable unused service
 - The attack surface of printer is too huge
 - Many services are opened by default



• Canon and HP printer have been patched, please update to the latest

Nitigation

- Update
- Disable unused service
 - The attack surface of printer is too huge
 - Many services are opened by default
- Firewall



• Canon and HP printer have been patched, please update to the latest

Agenda

- Introduction
- Analysis
- Attack Surface
- Hacking printers at Pwn2Own
- Mitigation
- Conclusion



Conclusion

- Discovery and DNS series services are weak in printer
- Printer is still a good target for red team



Reference

- https://labs.withsecure.com/assets/BlogFiles/Printing-Shellz.pdf
- https://foxglovesecurity.com/2017/11/20/a-sheep-in-wolfs-clothingfinding-rce-in-hps-printer-fleet/
- ages/



• https://research.checkpoint.com/2018/sending-fax-back-to-the-dark-



Thank you for listening





@scwuaptx

