

Breaking the Laws Of Robotics @TR18

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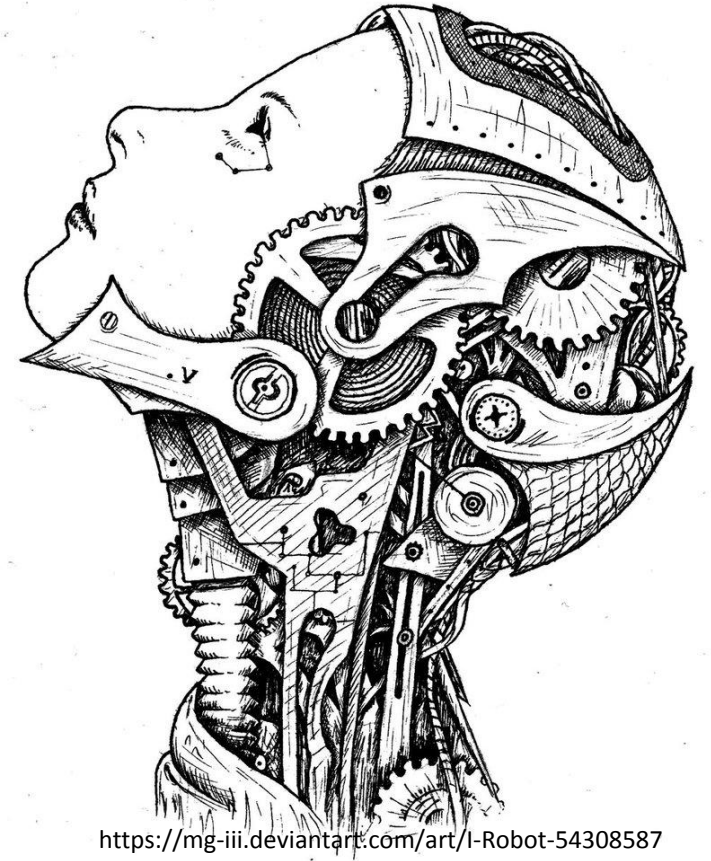
@_ocean

@mapogli

@jinblackx

@phretor


@raistolo



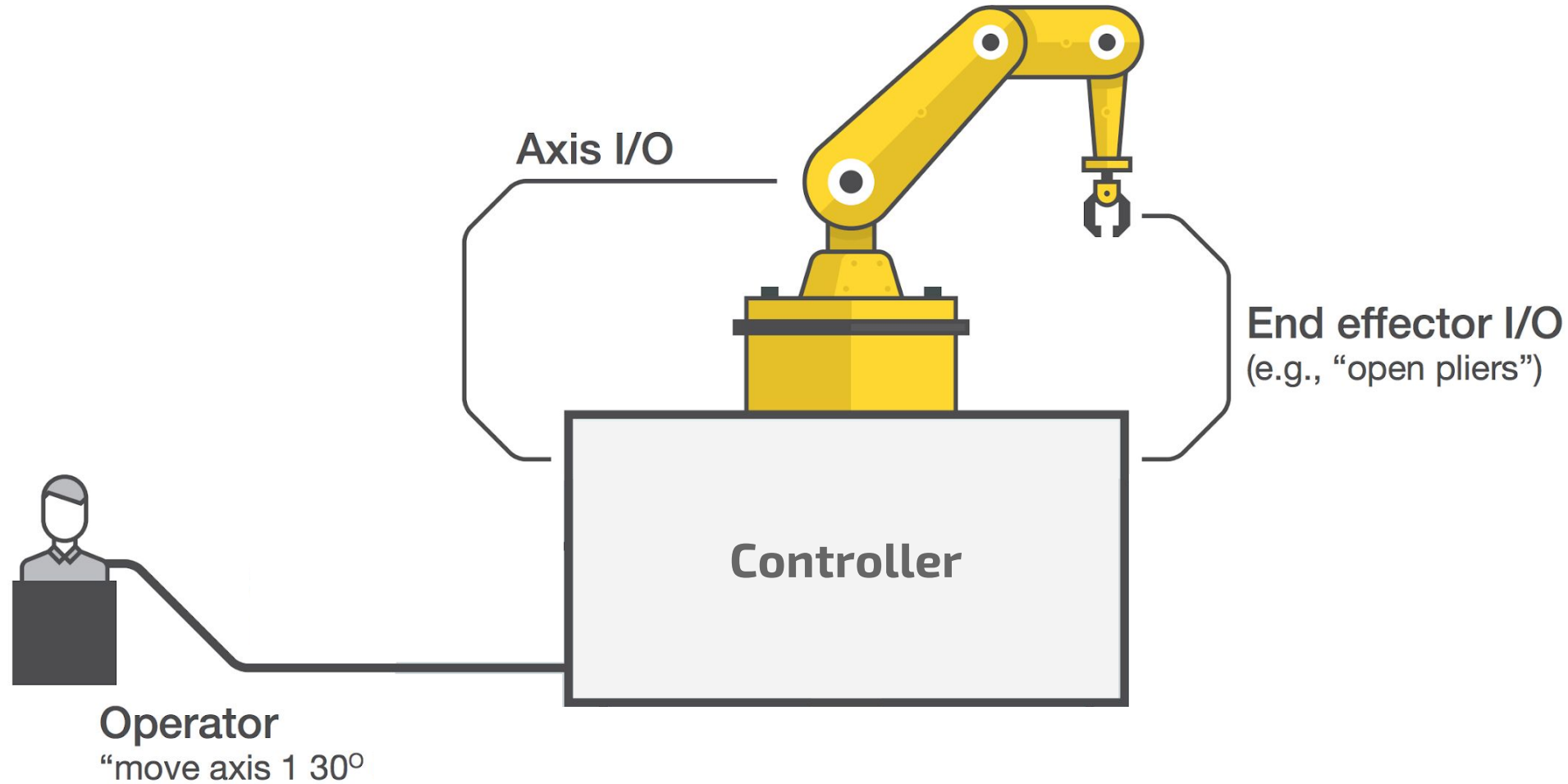
<https://mg-iii.deviantart.com/art/I-Robot-54308587>

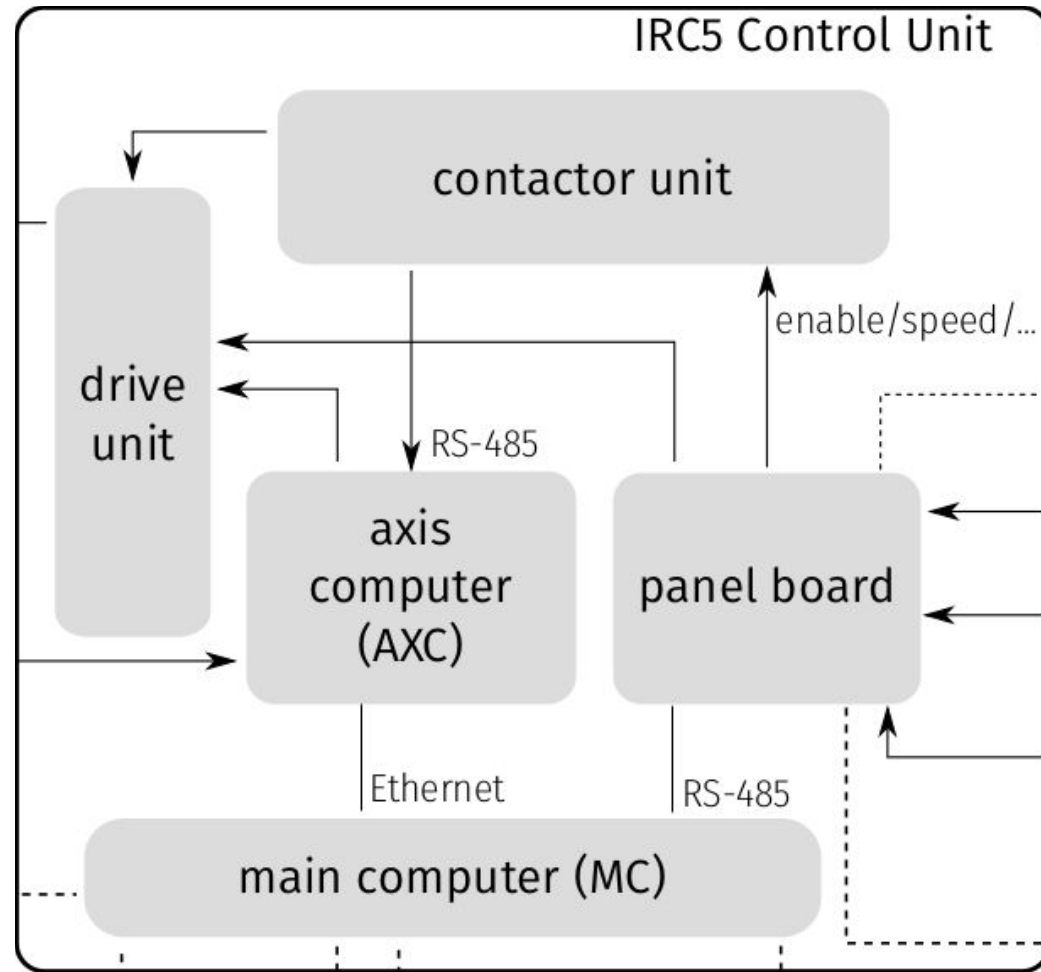
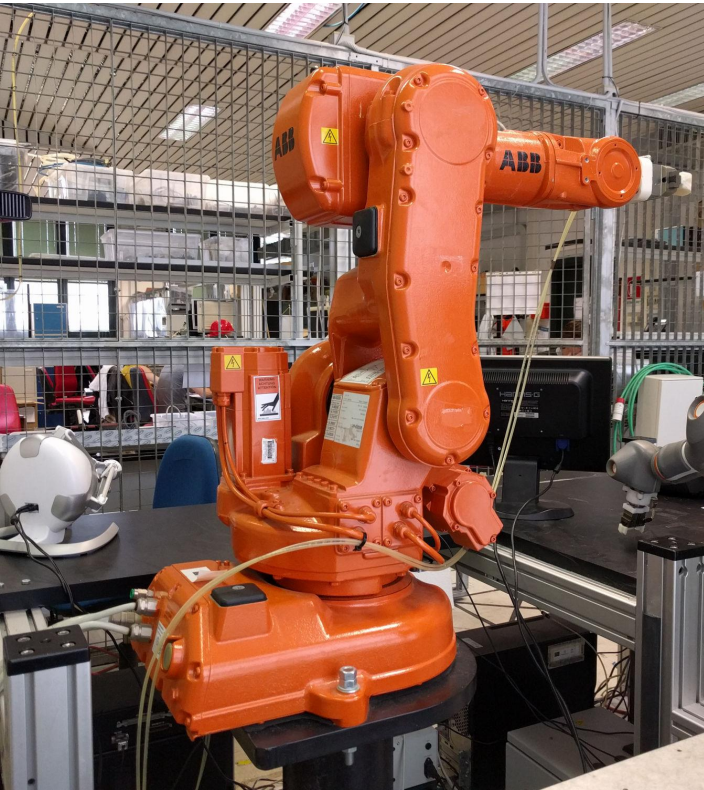
A photograph of an industrial robot arm, specifically a KUKA model, positioned over a conveyor belt. The conveyor belt is carrying several large, yellow plastic jugs with blue caps. The robot arm is orange and black, with the KUKA logo visible on its side. The background shows a trade show or exhibition hall with other displays and people. The text "Industrial robots?" is overlaid in a white, cursive font.

Industrial robots?

Container Systems 

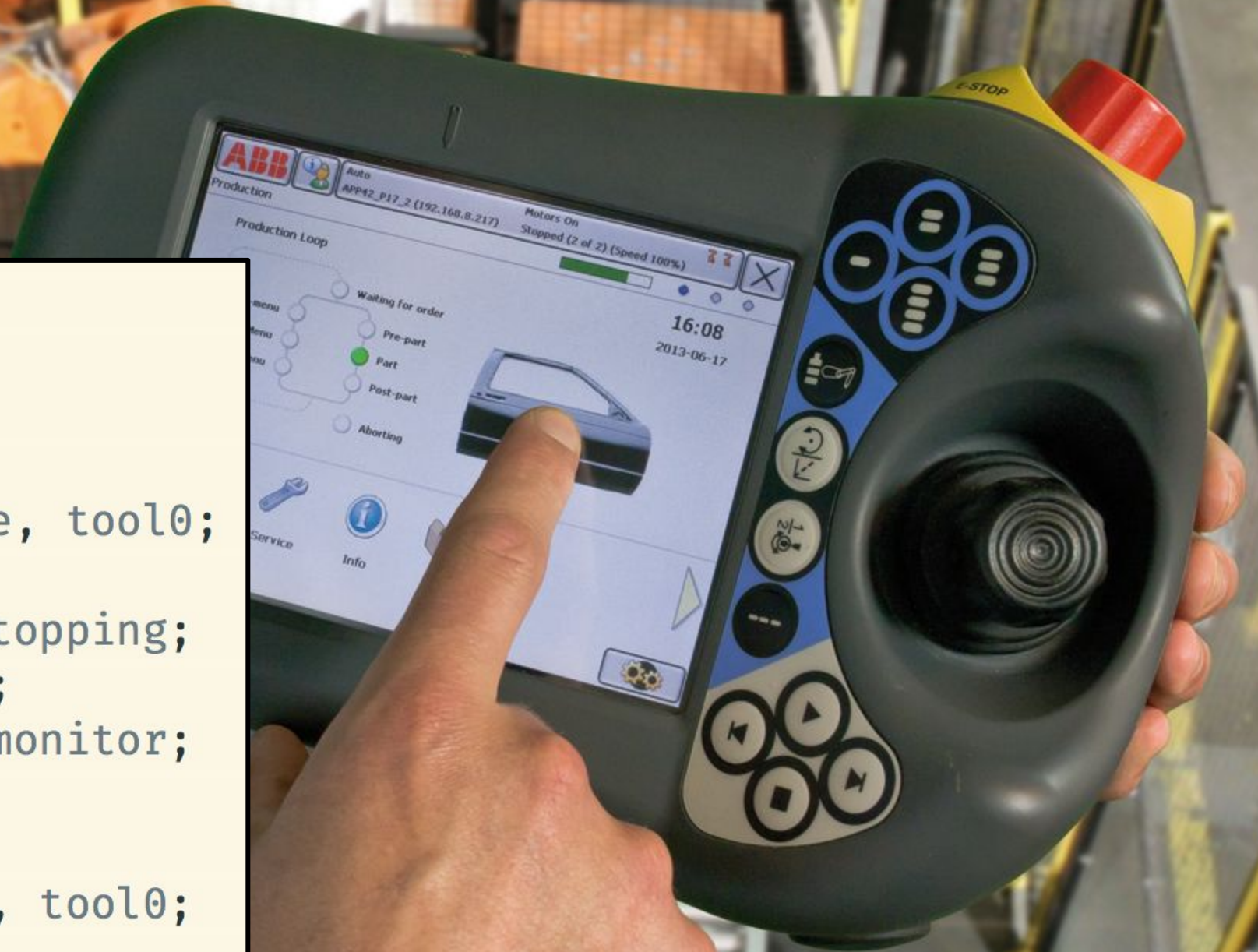
Industrial Robot Architecture (Standards)





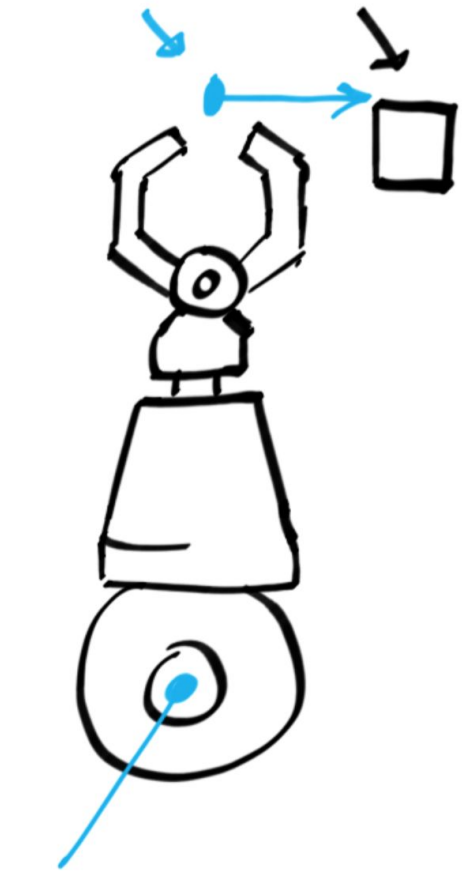
Flexibly programmable
&
Connected


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

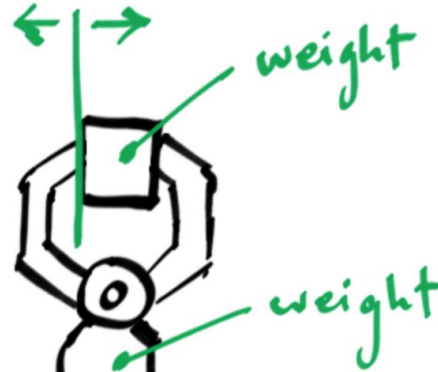


"Implicit" parameters

INITIAL
POSITION TARGET



DRIVING
POWER = ?



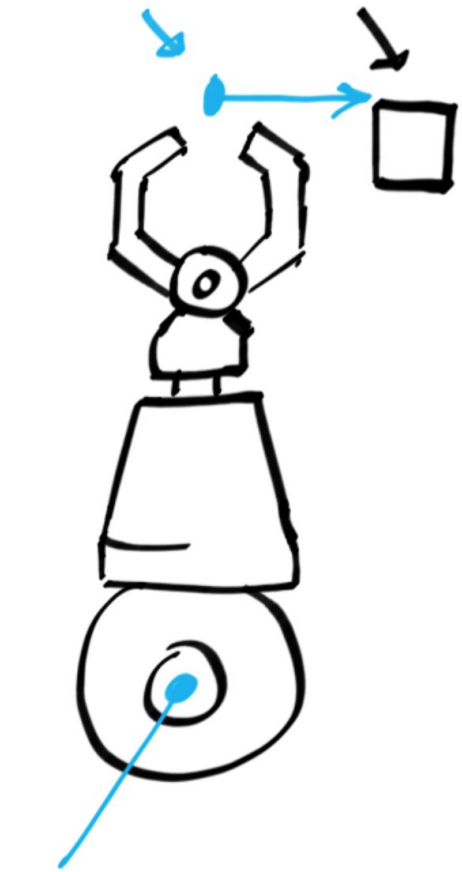
DRIVING
POWER = X



CONFIG FILE
loaded by robot

"Implicit" parameters

INITIAL POSITION TARGET



DRIVING POWER = ?



weight
weight



DRIVING POWER = X

MISSED TARGET

wrong weight config.

CONFIG FILE loaded by robot



*Flexibly programmable
&
Connected
(Part 1)*

They are already meant to be connected

17.3 Sending/receiving e-mails on C4G Controller

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

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



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

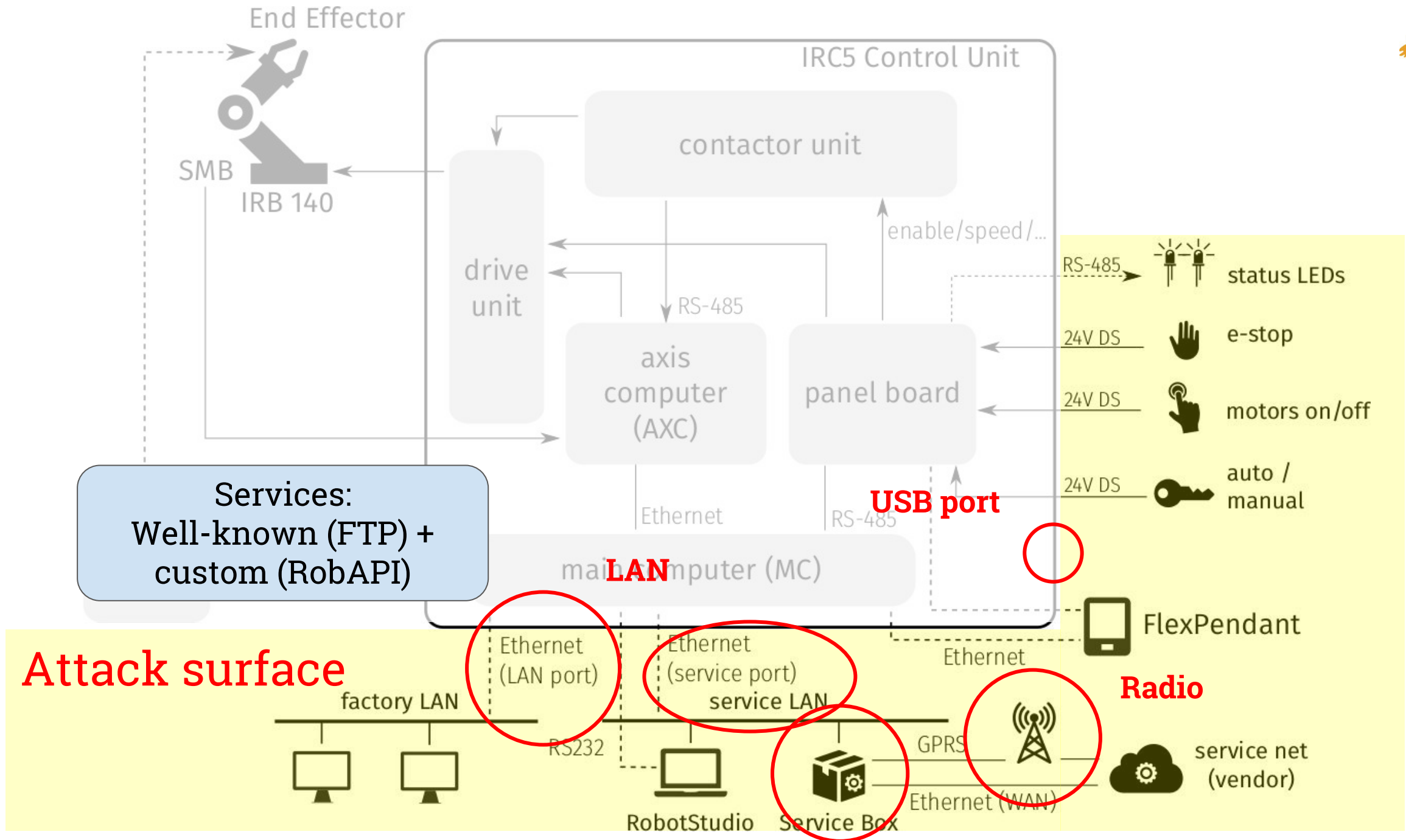
17.3.1 "email" program

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

17.4 Sending PDL2 commands via e-mail

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





Connected Robots: Why?



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

Connected Robots: Why?



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

Connected Robots: Why?



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

Connected?



Do you consider
cyber attacks
against robots a
realistic threat?





other/don't know

3

small defects in products

1

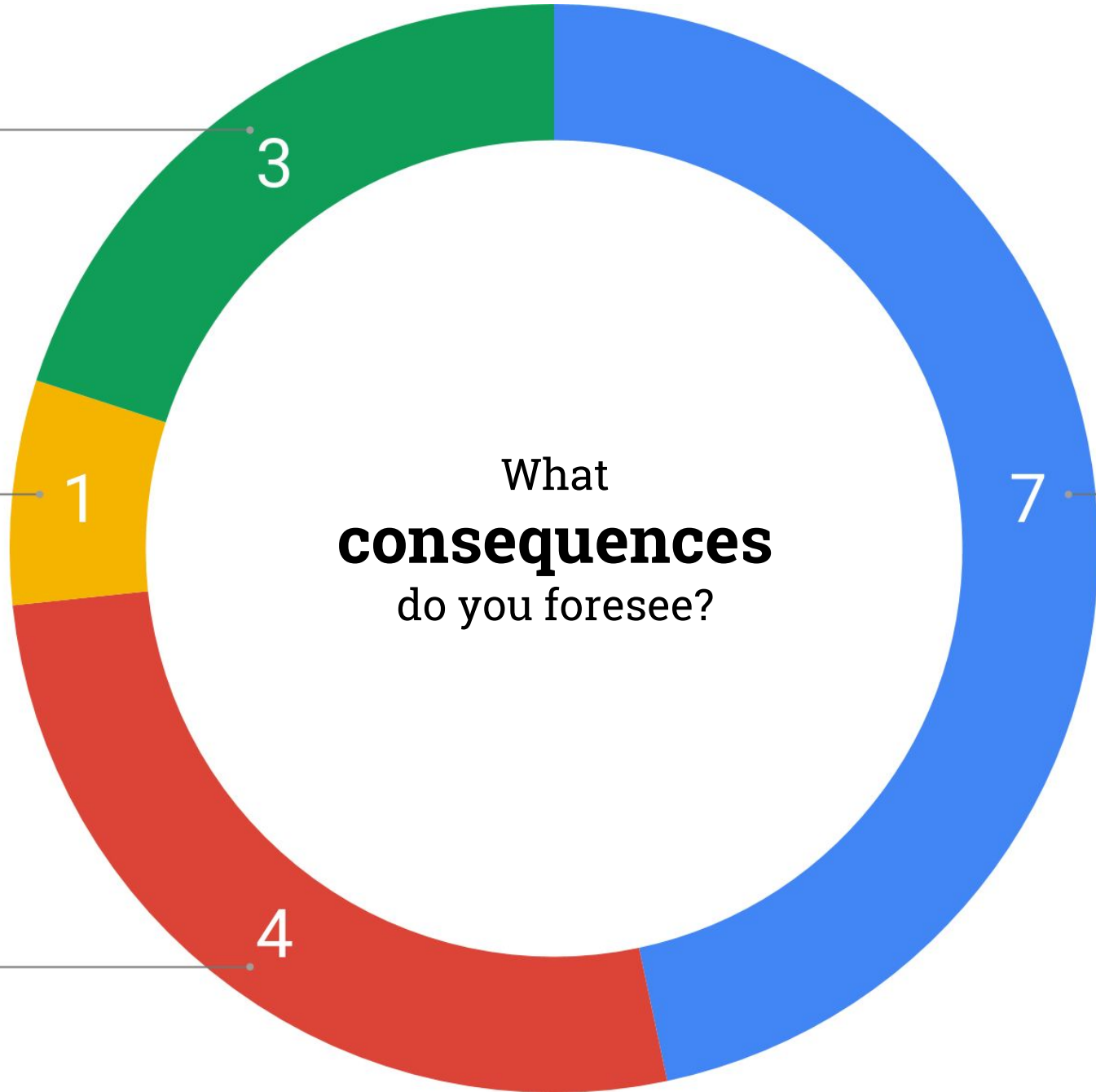
production losses

4

7

impact on physical safety

What
consequences
do you foresee?





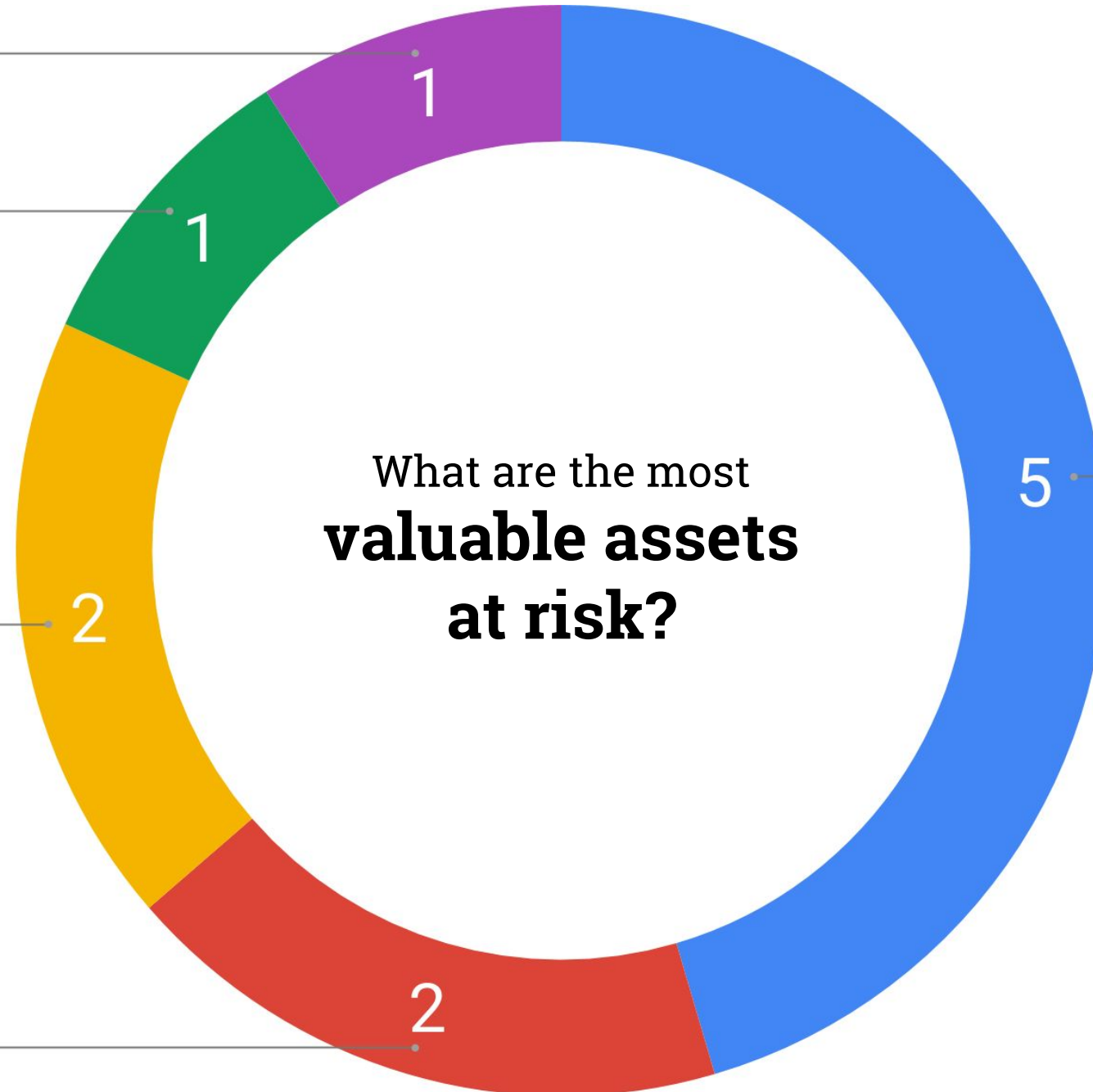
Other sensitive data

Production data

Materials and equipment

Humans

Intellectual property



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

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

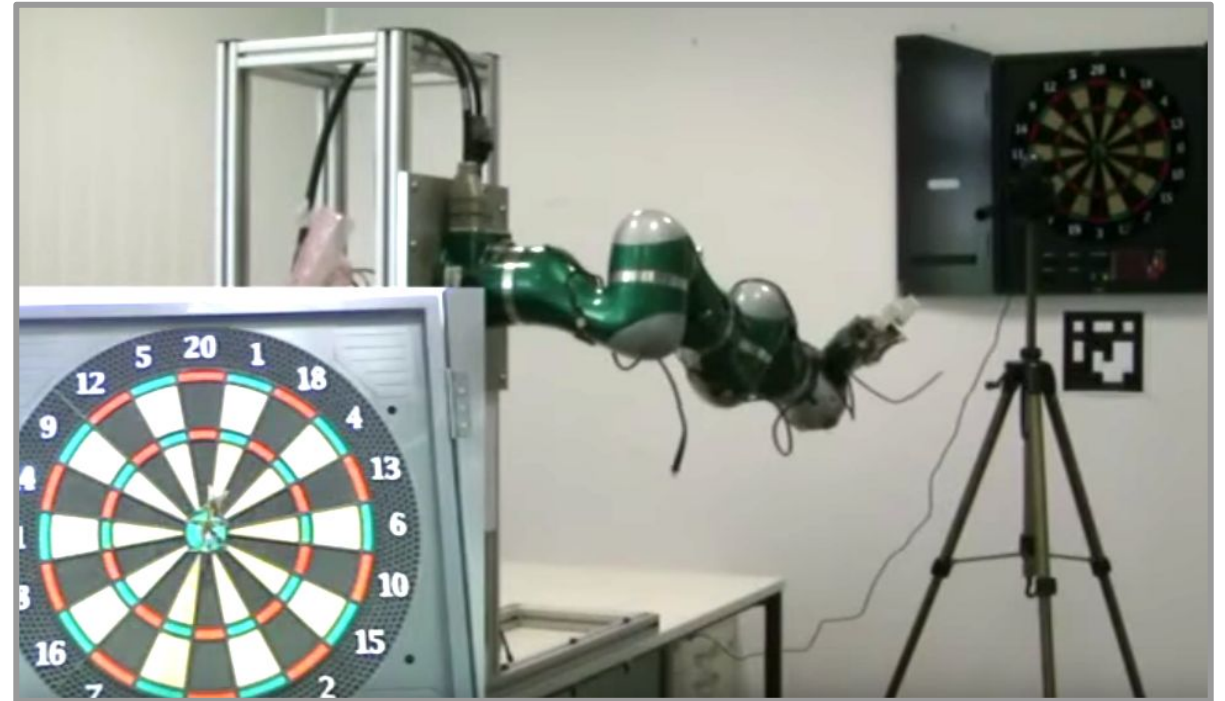


Reason on requirements

Safety
Accuracy
Integrity



Safety
Accuracy
Integrity



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

Safety
Accuracy
Integrity

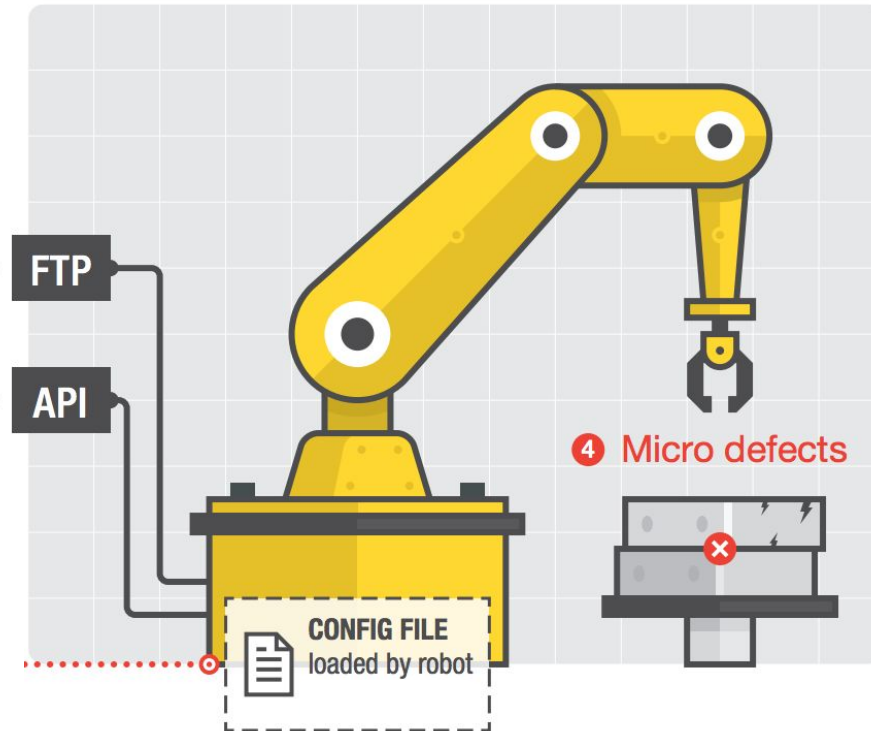


Safety
Accuracy
Integrity



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

Control Loop Alteration



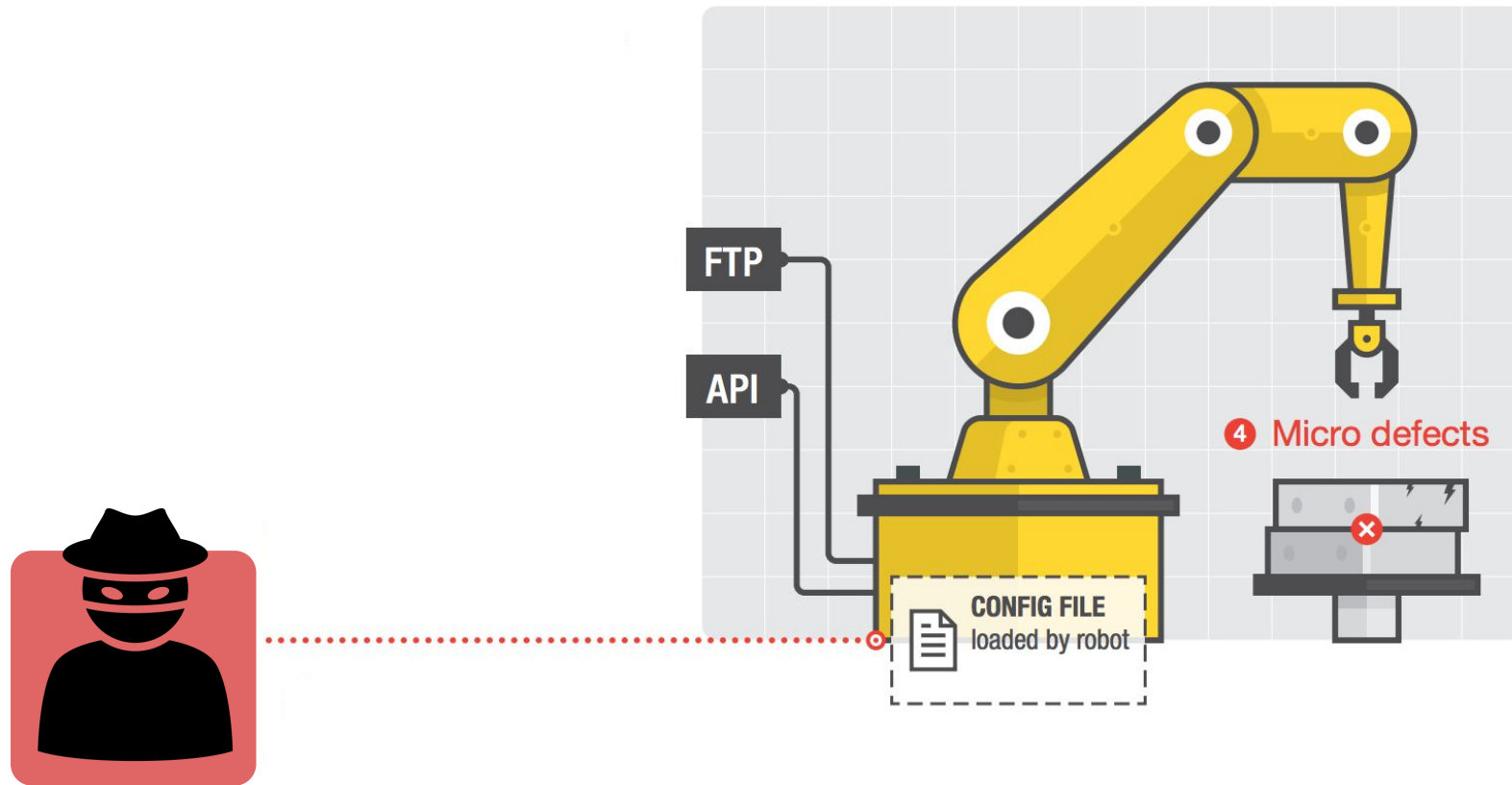
Attack 1

Safety

Accuracy

Integrity

Control Loop Alteration



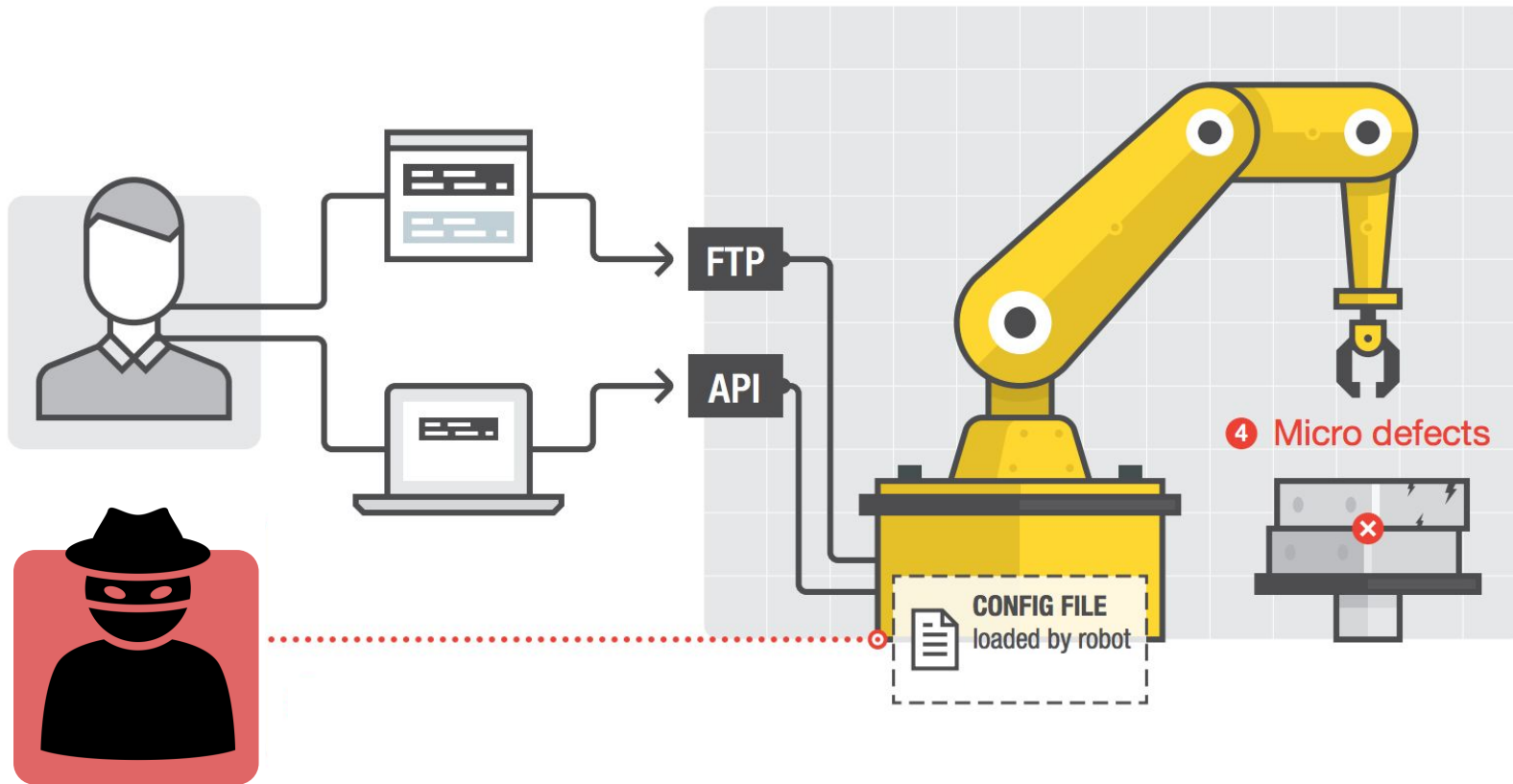
Attack 1

Safety

Accuracy

Integrity

Control Loop Alteration

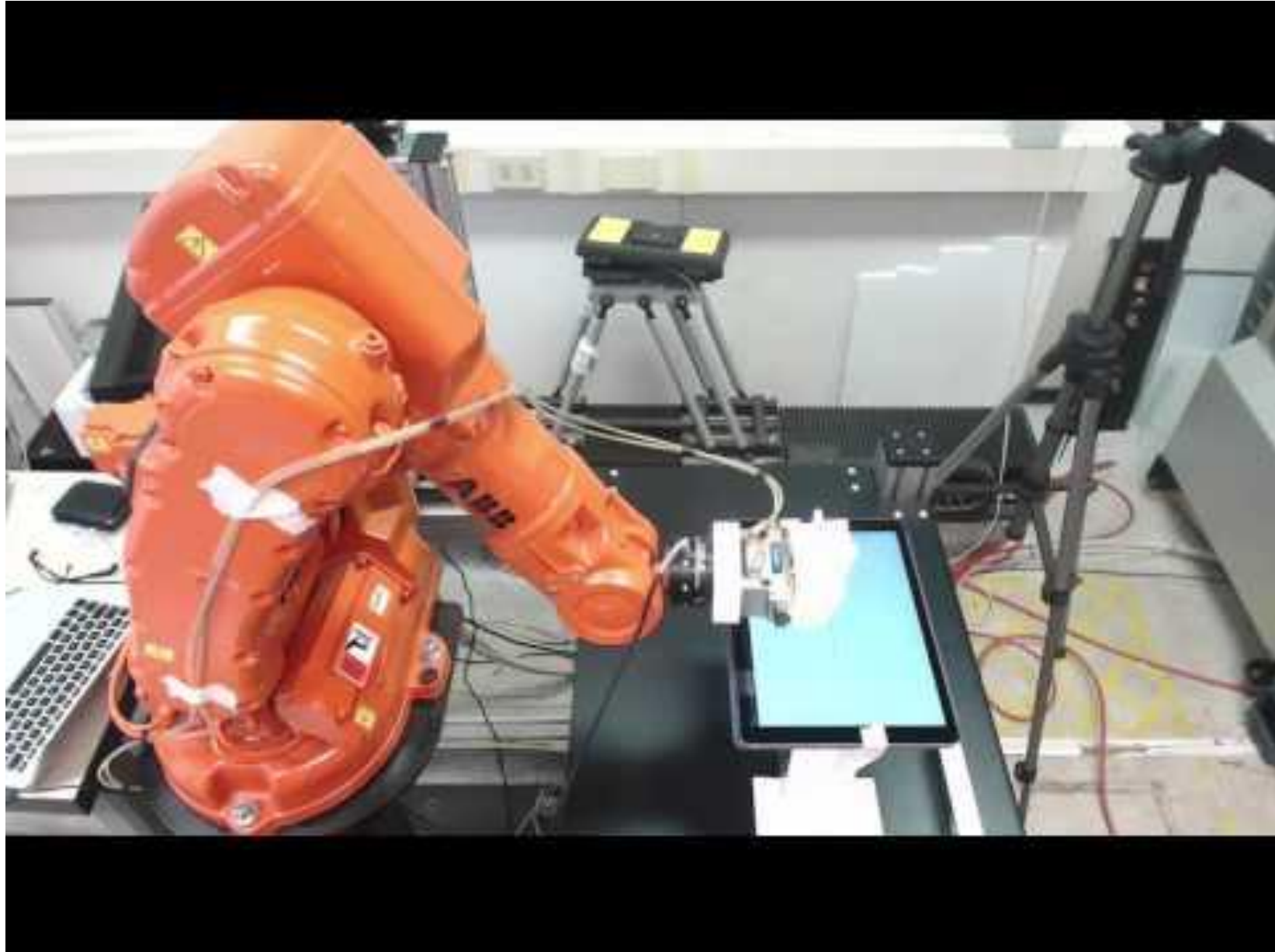


Attack 1

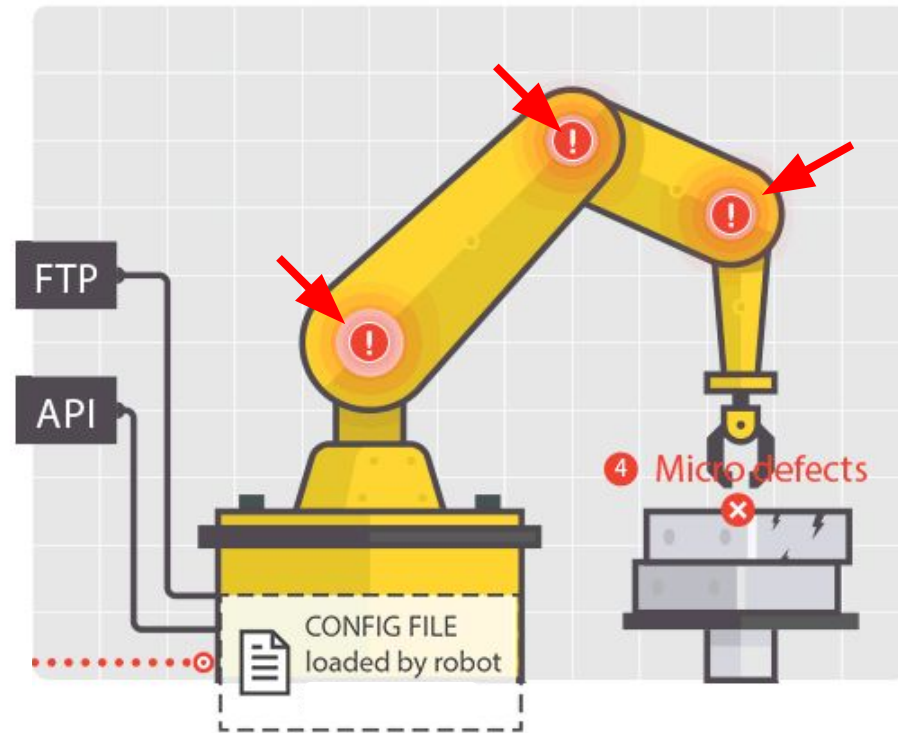
Safety

Accuracy

Integrity



Calibration Tampering



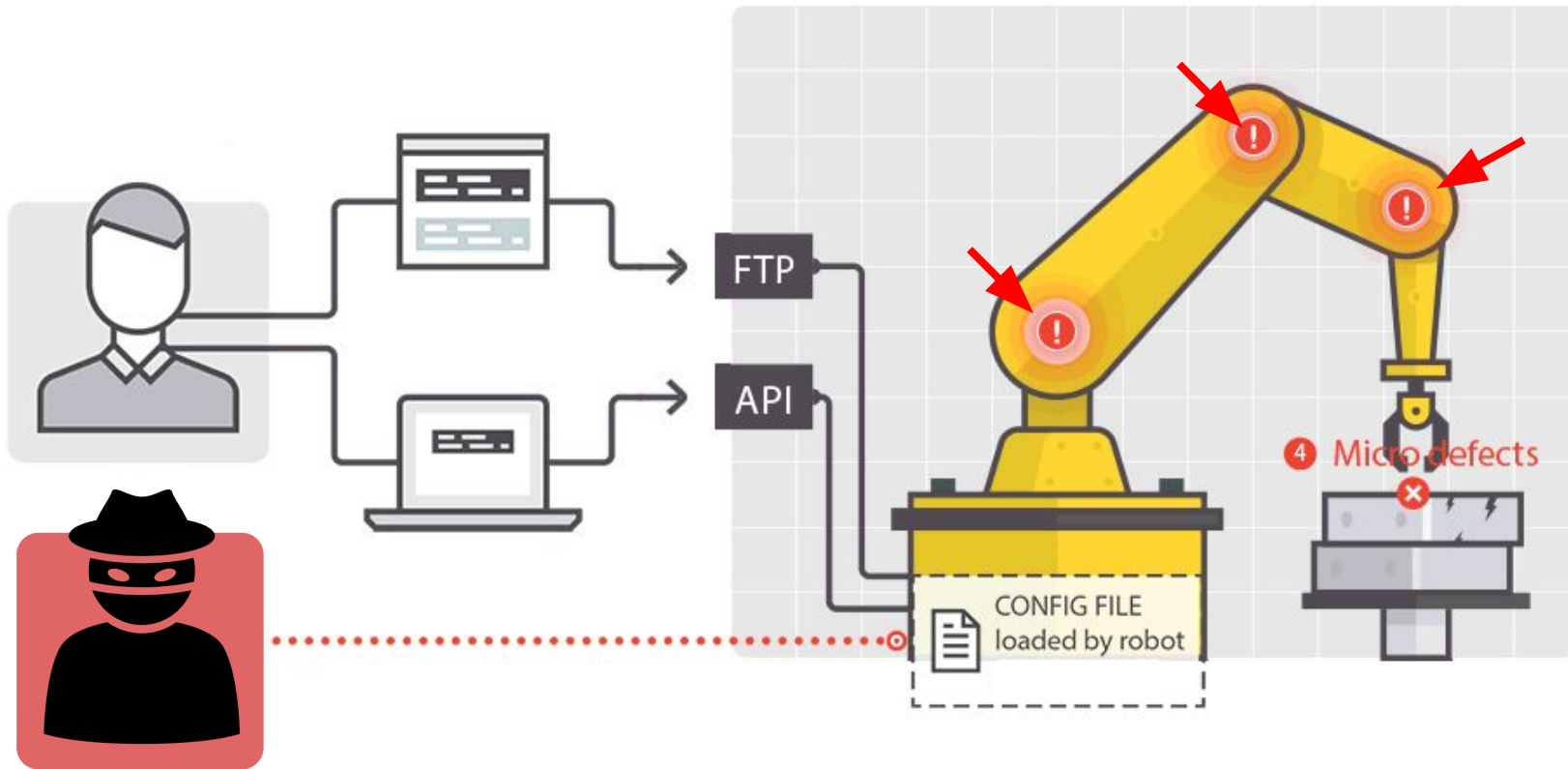
Attack 2

Safety

Accuracy

Integrity

Calibration Tampering



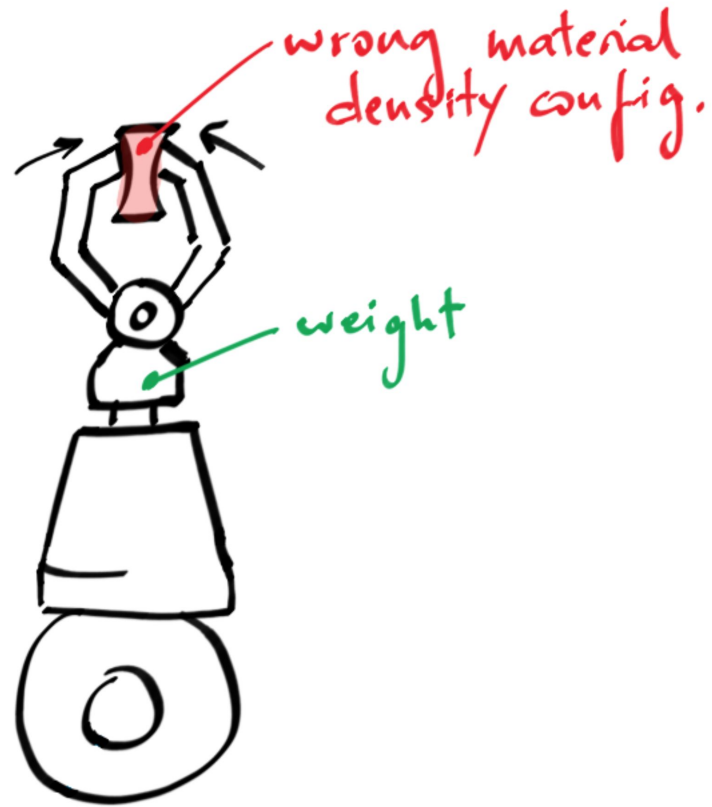
Attack 2

Safety

Accuracy

Integrity

Production Logic Tampering



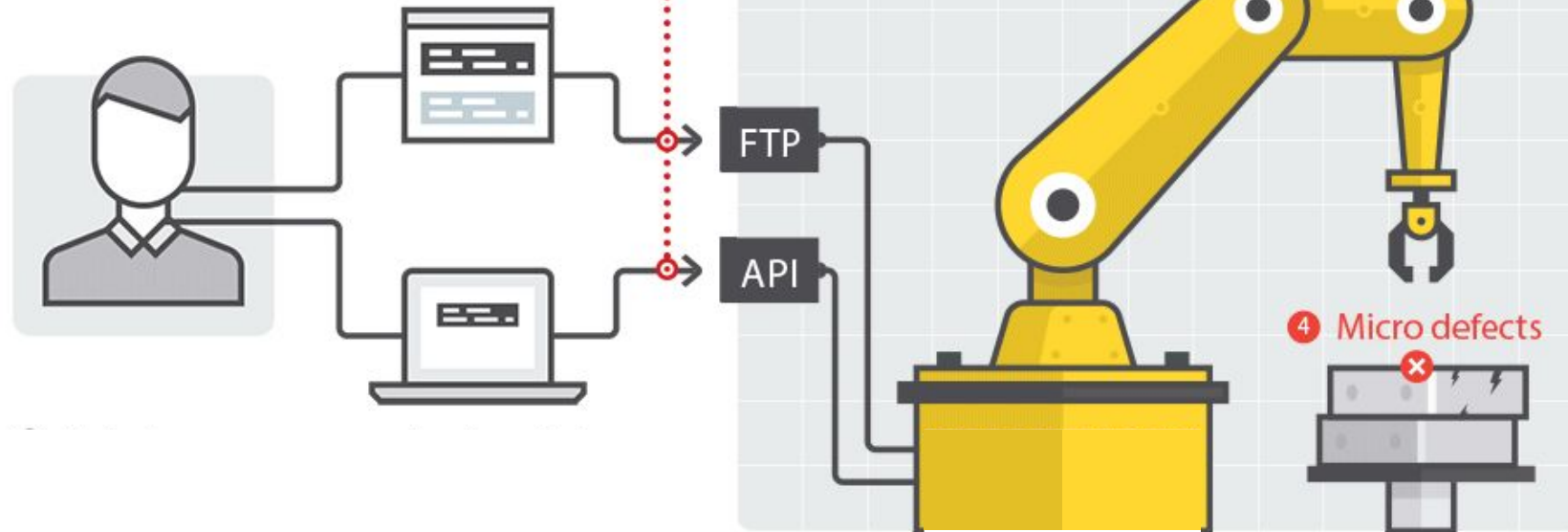
Attack 3

Safety

Accuracy

Integrity

Production Logic Tampering



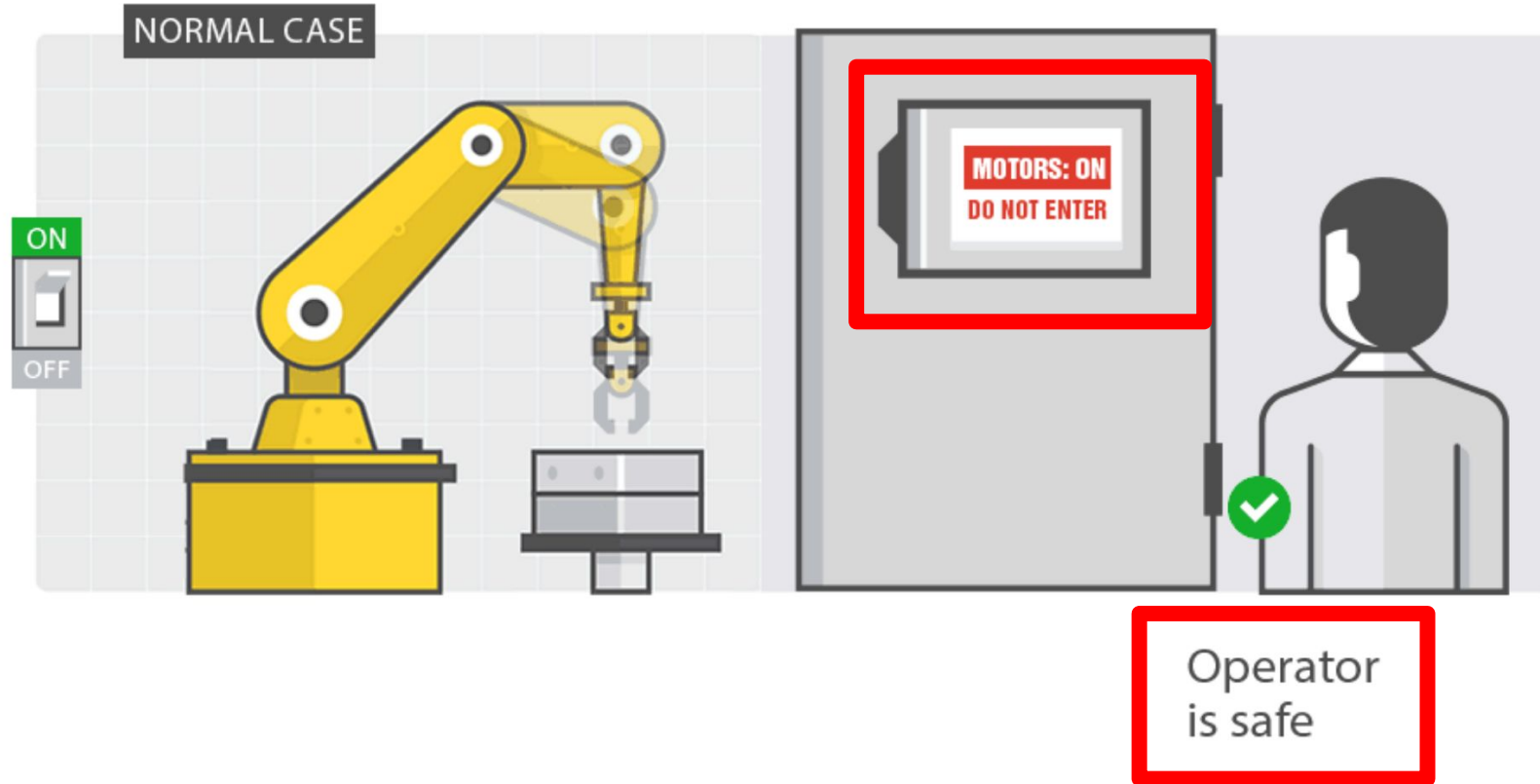
Attack 3

Safety

Accuracy

Integrity

Displayed or Actual State Alteration



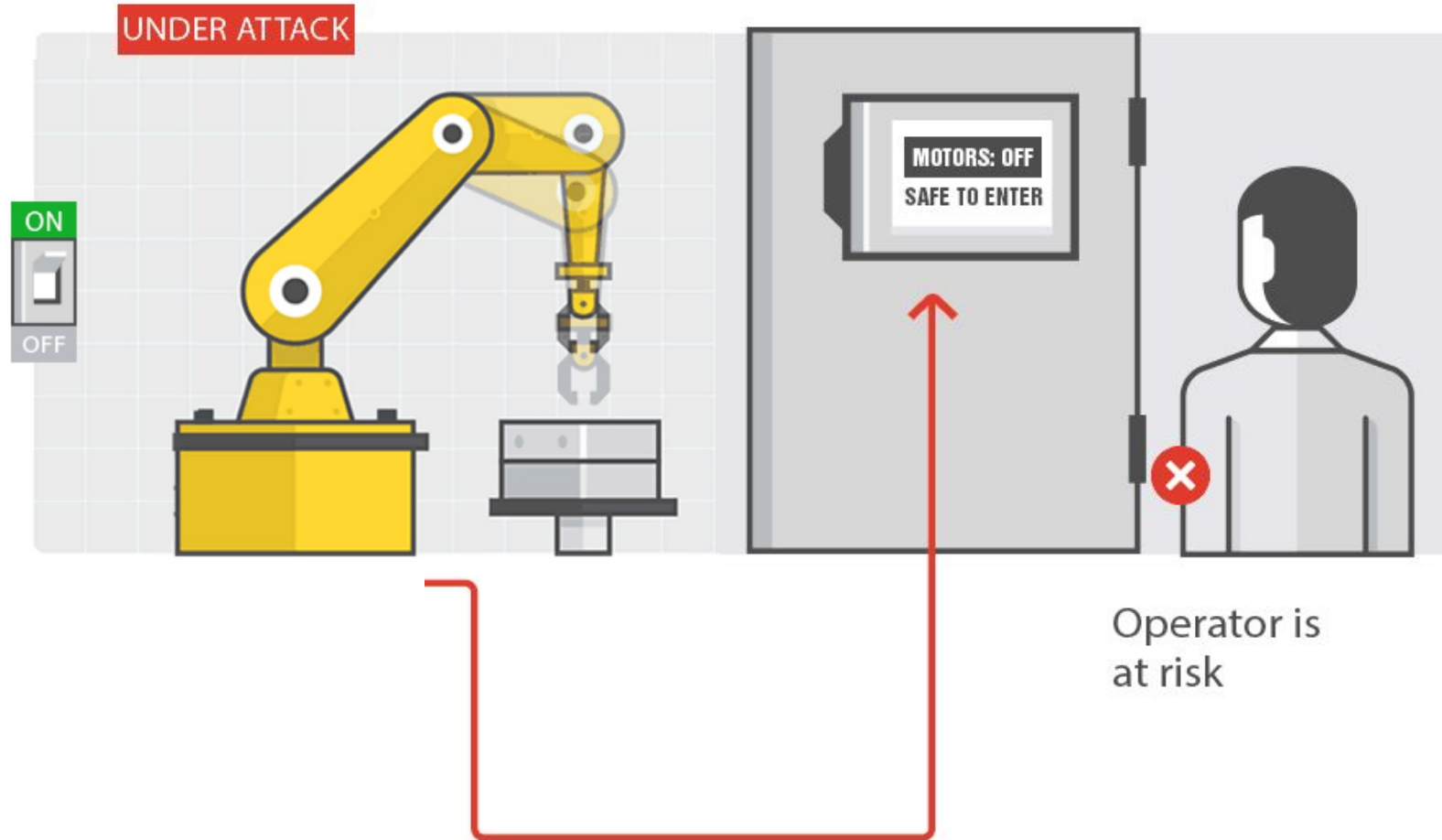
Attacks 4+5

Safety

Accuracy

Integrity

Displayed or Actual State Alteration



Attacks 4+5

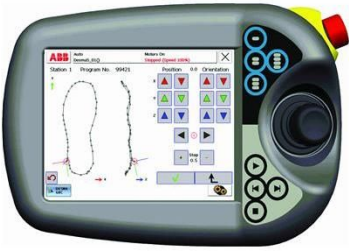
Safety

Accuracy

Integrity

Displayed State Alteration PoC

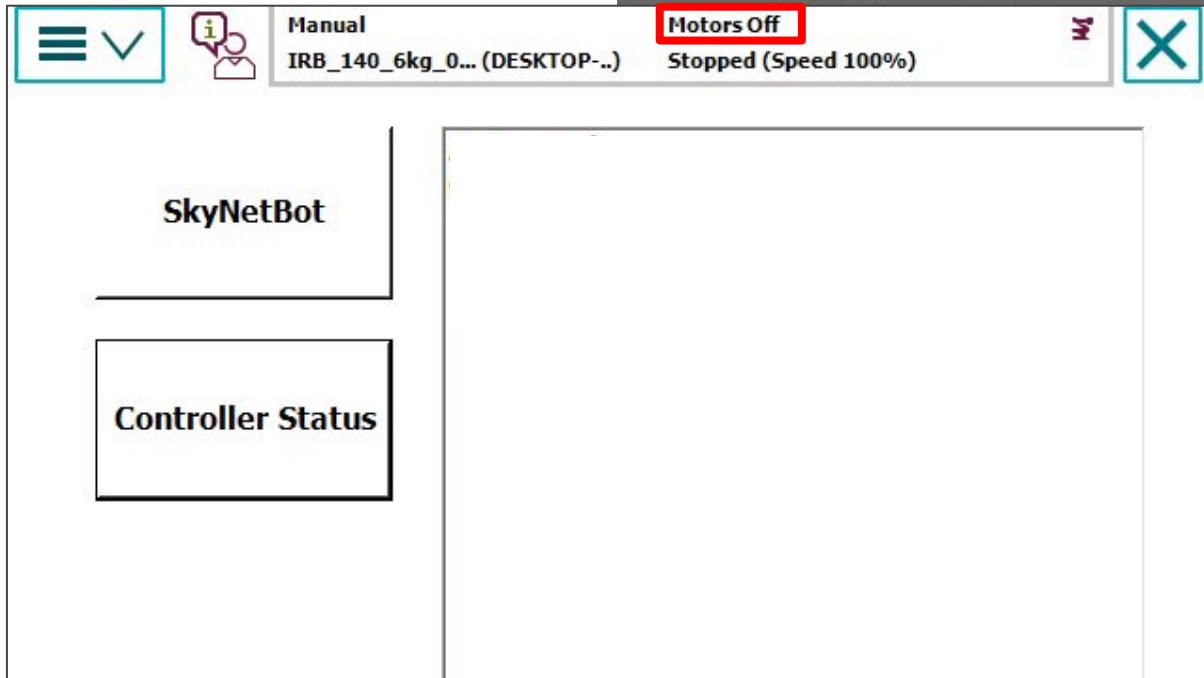
Malicious DLL



Teach Pendant

```
IL_025c: /* 03 |
IL_025d: /* 6F | (0A)
/* 0A000028 */
//IL_0262: /* 02 |
//IL_0263: /* 7B | (0
ldstr "Motors Off"
IL_0268: /* 02 |
IL_0269: /* 7B | (04)0000B2
IL_026e: /* 02 |

*/ ldarg.1
[System.Drawing/*23000
//IL_0263: /* 7B
ldstr "Motors Off"
Robotics.Tps.Controls.St
IL_0268: /* 02
*/ ldarg.0
*/ ldfld class [System.Drawing/*23000007*/]Sys
*/ ldarg.0
*/ ldfld class [System.Drawing/*23000007*/]Sys
*/ ldloc.s V_1
000169 */ call instance int32 [System.Drawing/*23000
*/ conv.r4
*/ ldloc.s V_1
0000DF */ call instance int32 [System.Drawing/*23000
*/ conv.r4
0000AD */ callvirt instance void [System.Drawing/*230000
```

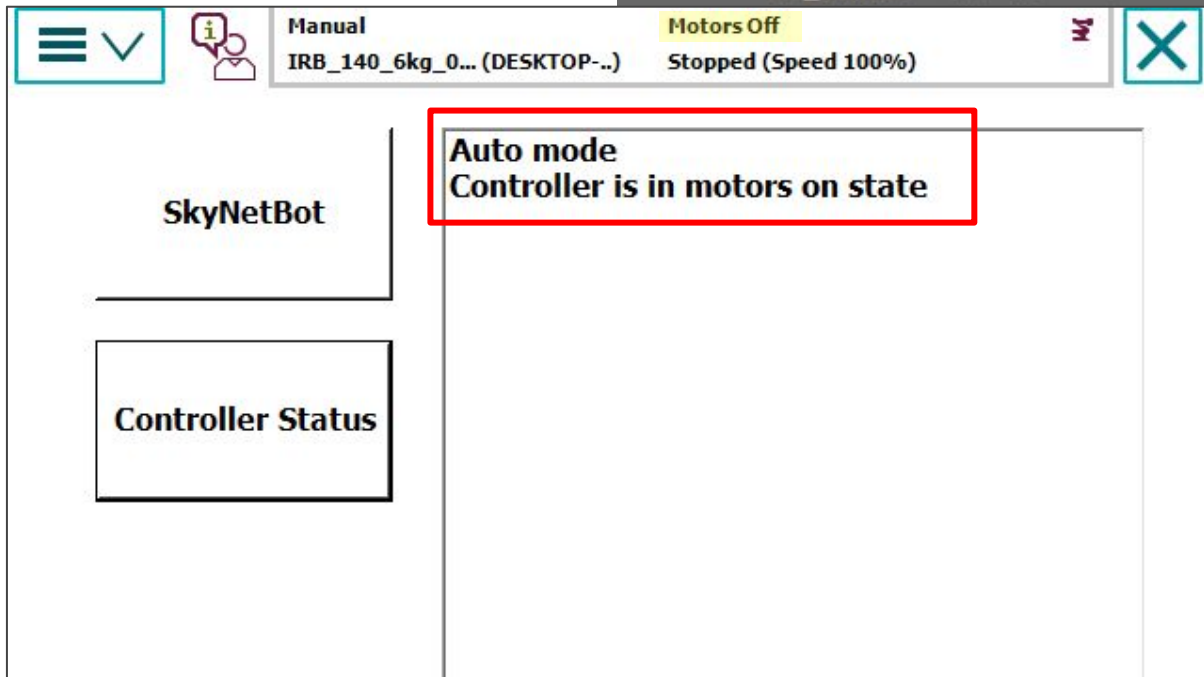


Malicious DLL



Teach Pendant

```
IL_025c: /* 03 | */ ldarg.1
IL_025d: /* 6F | (0A)
//IL_0262: /* 02 |
//IL_0263: /* 7B | (0
ldstr "Motors Off"
IL_0268: /* 02 |
IL_0269: /* 7B | (04)0000B2
IL_026e: /* 02 |
*/ ldarg.0
*/ ldflld class [System.Drawing/*23000007*/]Sys
*/ ldarg.0
*/ ldflld class [System.Drawing/*23000007*/]Sys
*/ ldloc.s V_1
*/ call instance int32 [System.Drawing/*23000
*/ conv.r4
*/ ldloc.s V_1
*/ call instance int32 [System.Drawing/*23000
*/ conv.r4
*/ callvirt instance void [System.Drawing/*230000
```





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



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

NO



Yes

5

Are the
**standard safety
measures
too limiting?**

13

No





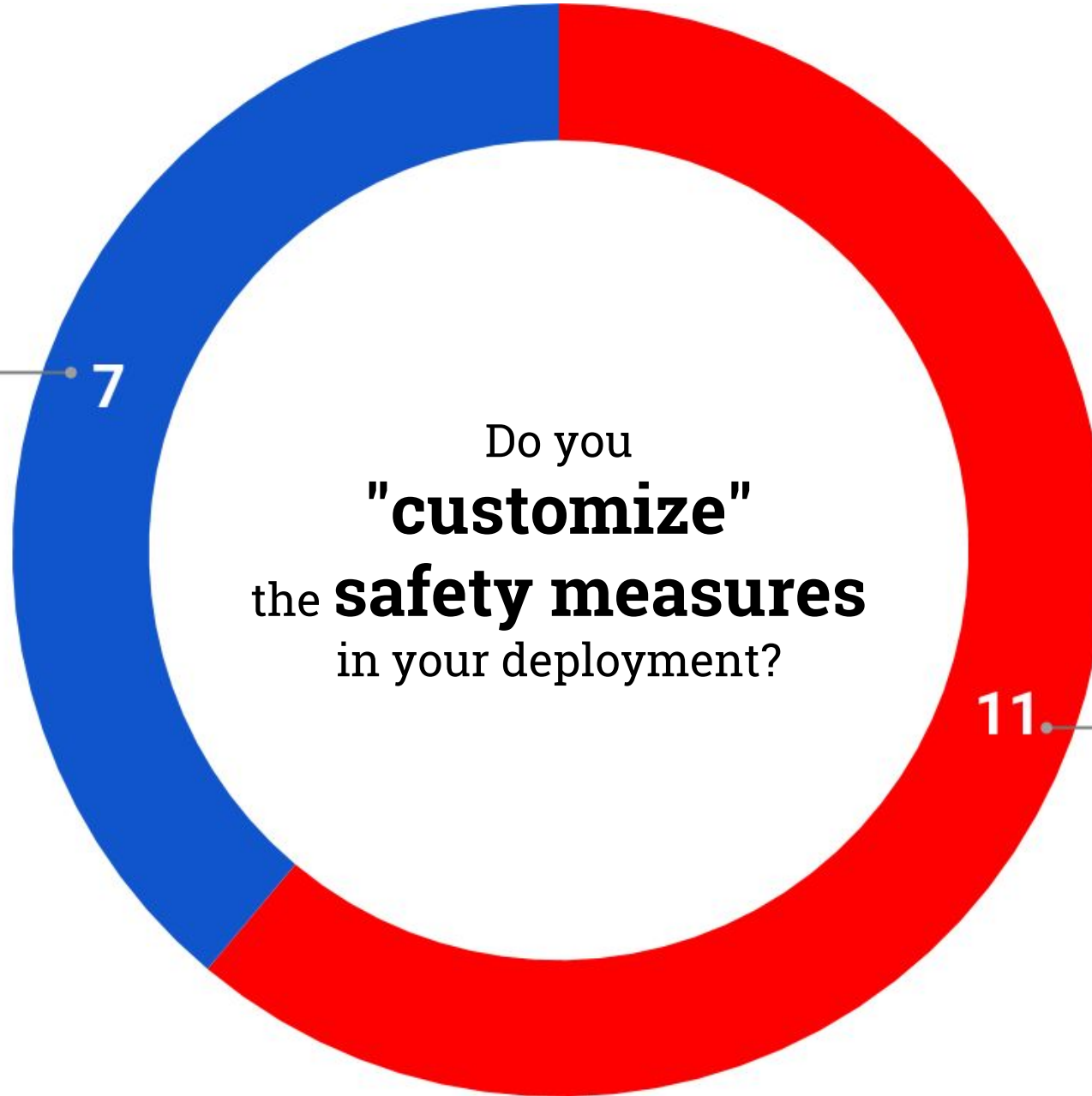
No

7

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

11

Yes



Standards & Regulations vs. Real World



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

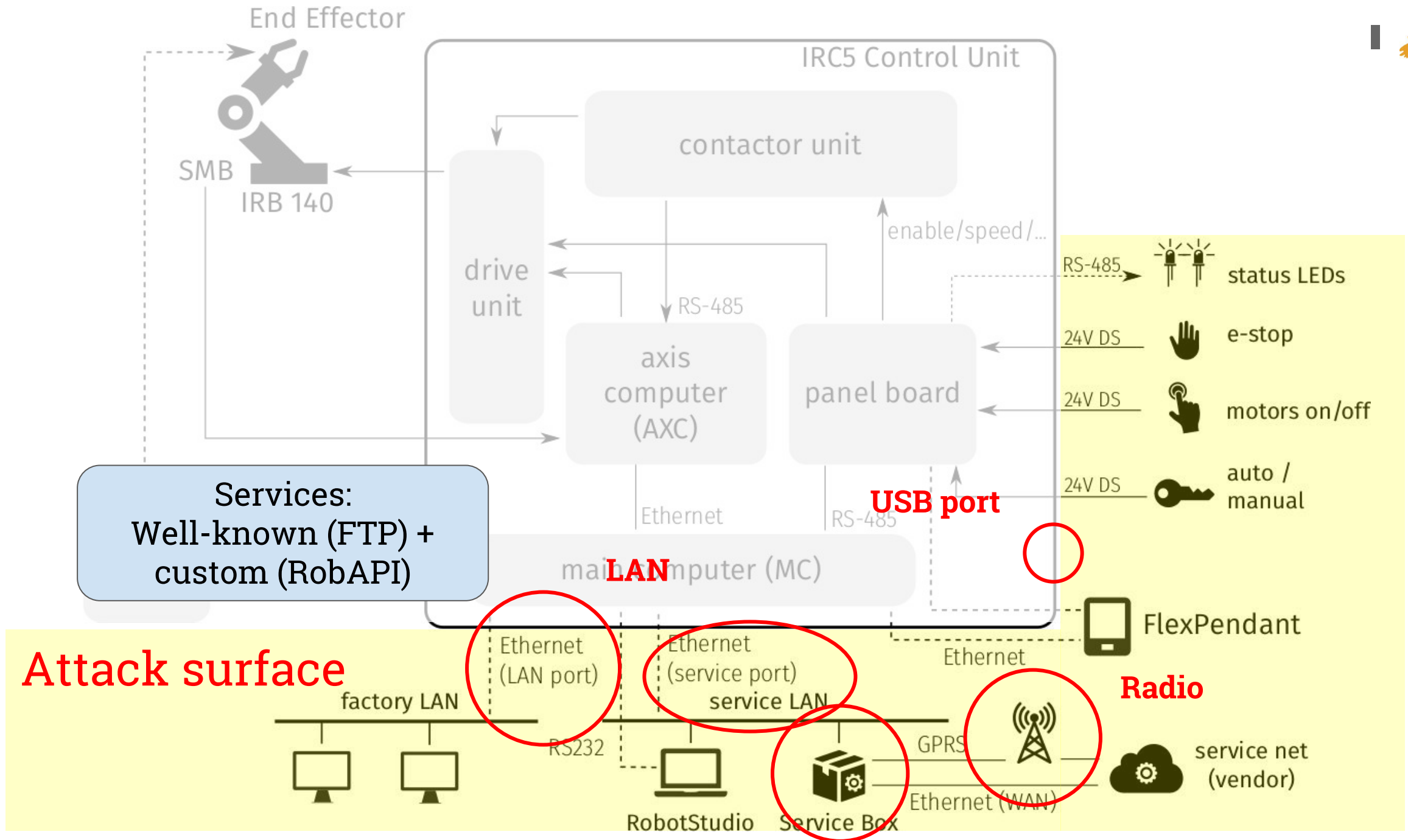


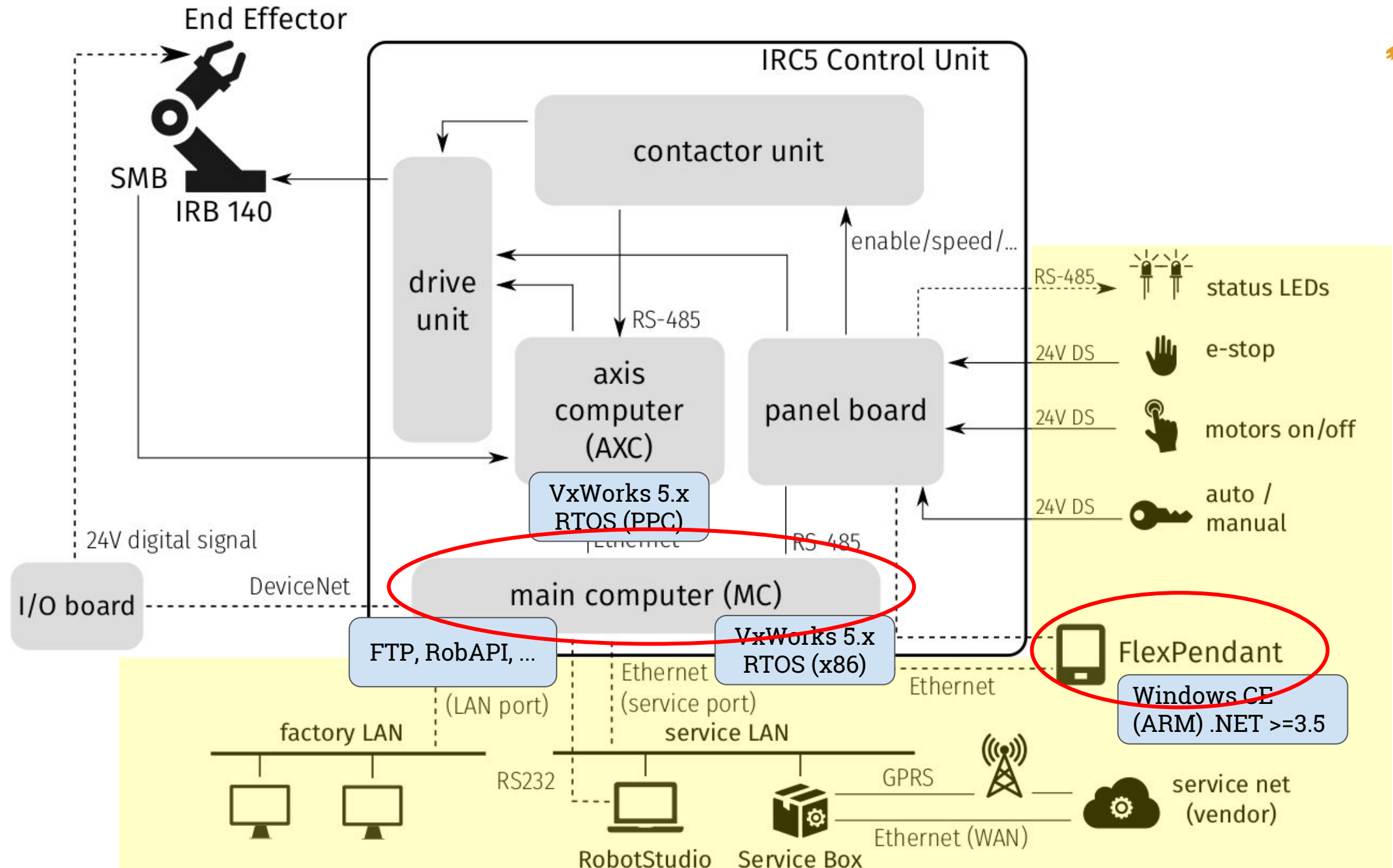
[redacted] to [redacted] ↕

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

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

... let's compromise the controller!



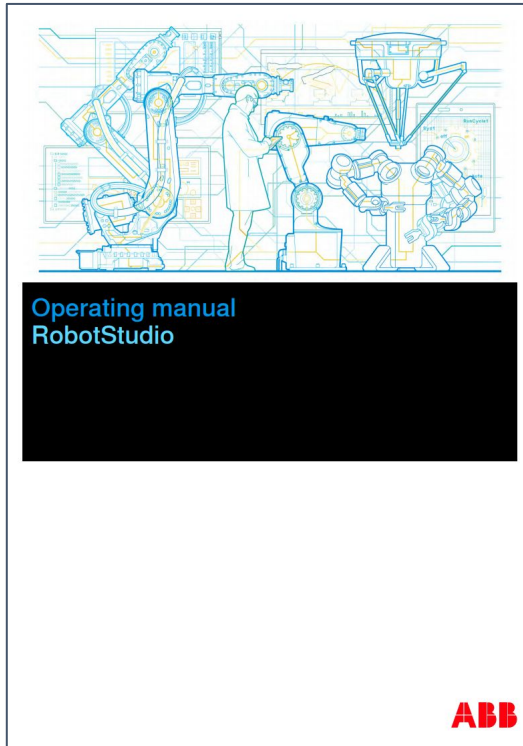


User Authorization System

User \in roles \rightarrow grants

Authentication: username + password

Used for FTP, RobAPI, ...



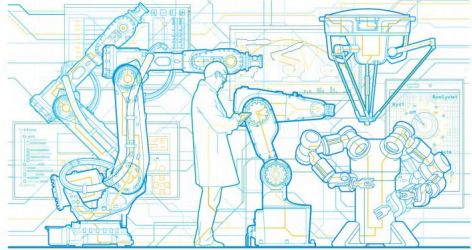
User Authorization System

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



Note

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



Operating manual
RobotStudio

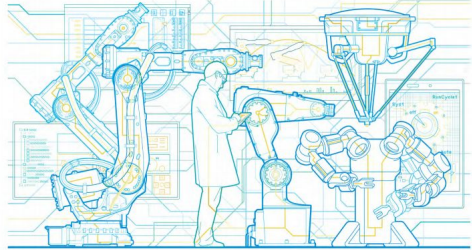
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Note

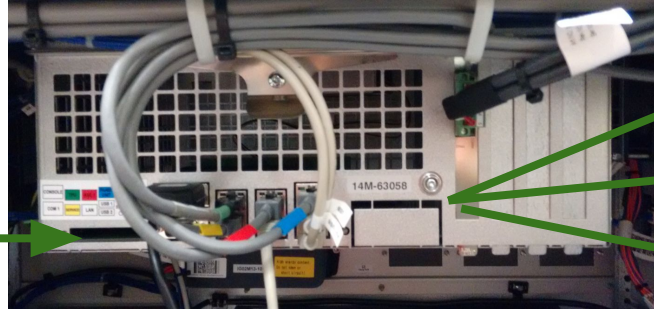
From RobotWare 6.04 it is also possible to deactivate the *Default User*, see [User Accounts on page 421](#).



Operating manual
RobotStudio

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

Update problems



FlexPendant

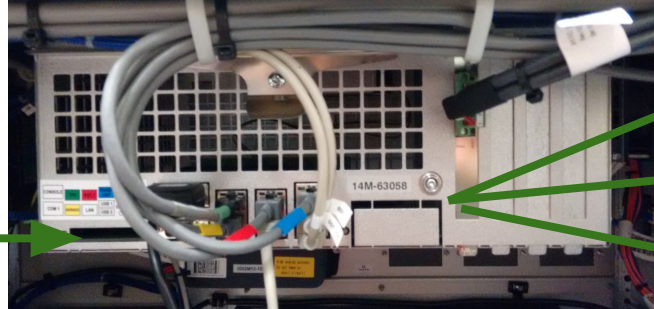


Axis Computer



Microcontrollers

Update problems



FlexPendant

Axis Computer

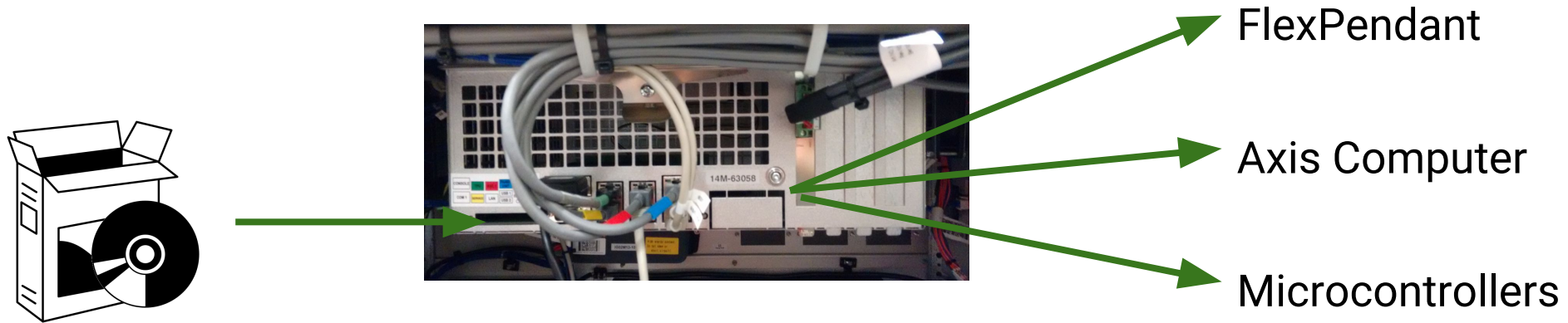
Microcontrollers

How? FTP at boot

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

.... plus, no code signing, nothing

Update problems



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

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


Autoconfiguration is magic!



Autoconfiguration is magic!



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



ABBVU-DMRO-124642



Enter /command

FTP RETR /command/[anything] read system info

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



Enter /command

FTP RETR /command/[anything] read system info

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

89 Request: STOR /command/command

priority 70

stacksize 5000

remote_service_reg 192.168.125.83,1426,60



Enter /command

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

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

shell reboot

shell uas_disable

+ hard-coded credentials? → remote command execution



Enter /command

Let's look at `cmddev_execute_command`:

shell → `sprintf(buf, "%s", param)`

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

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

Other buffer overflows

Ex. 1: RobAPI

- Unauthenticated API endpoint
- Unsanitized strcpy()


→ remote code execution

Ex. 2: Flex Pendant (TpsStart.exe)

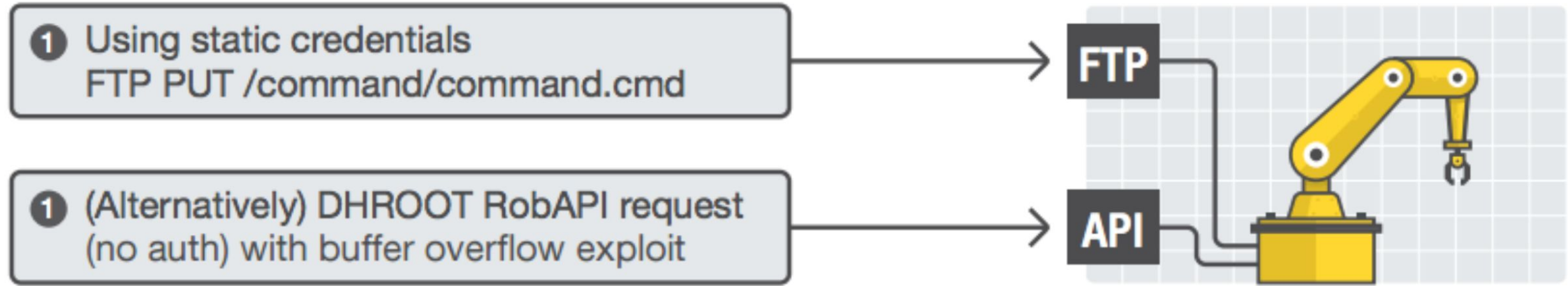
- FTP write /command/timestampAAAAAAAAA.....AAAAAAAAA
- file name > 512 bytes ~> Flex Pendant DoS

Some memory corruption

Mostly logical vulnerabilities

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

Complete attack chain (1)



Complete attack chain (2)

1 Using static credentials
FTP PUT /command/command.cmd

FTP



2 FTP PUT /command/command.cmd
script: "shell-uas_disable"

AUTH is now disabled

3 FTP PUT malice.dll

FP/MC will load malicious
library at next boot

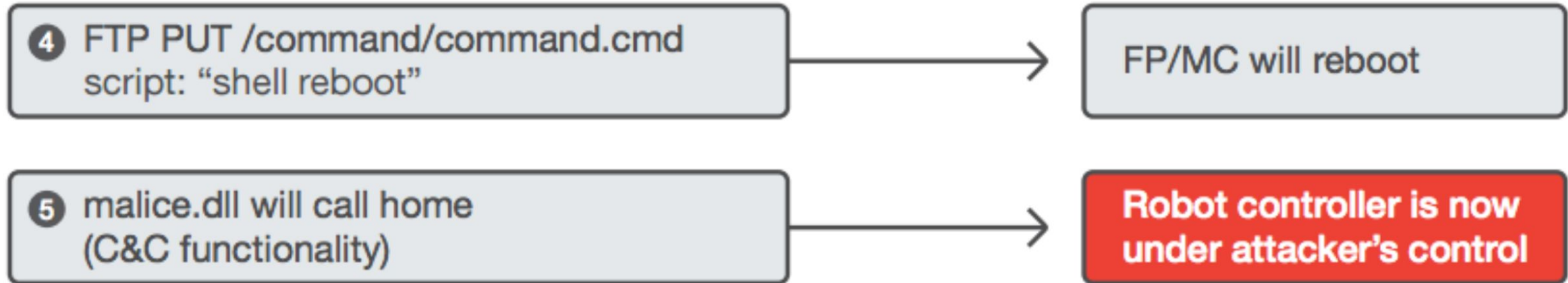
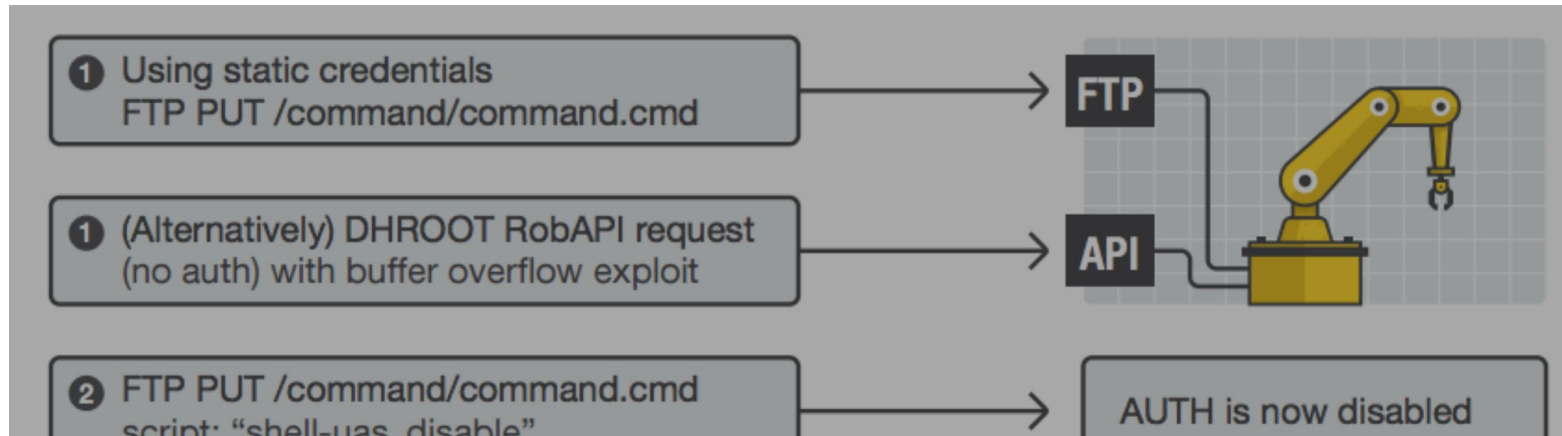
script: "shell reboot"

FP/MC will reboot

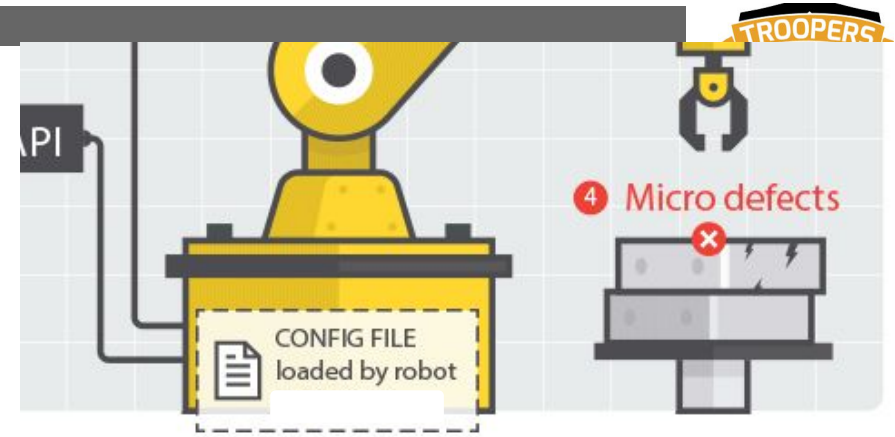
5 malice.dll will call home
(C&C functionality)

Robot controller is now
under attacker's control

Complete attack chain (3)



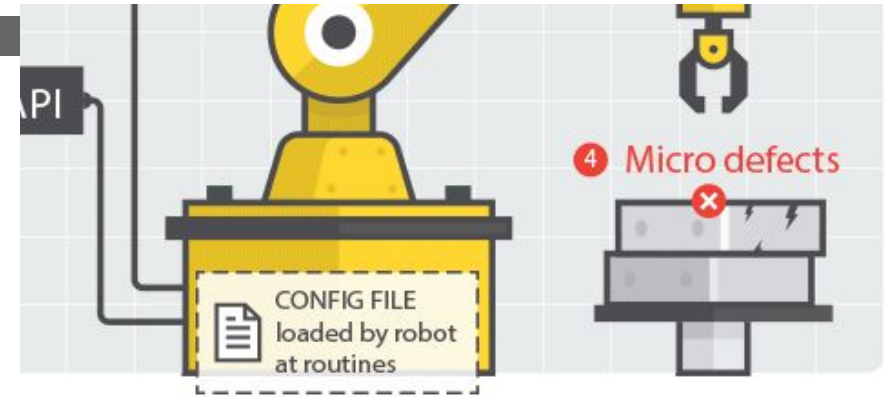
File protection



“Sensitive” files:

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

File protection



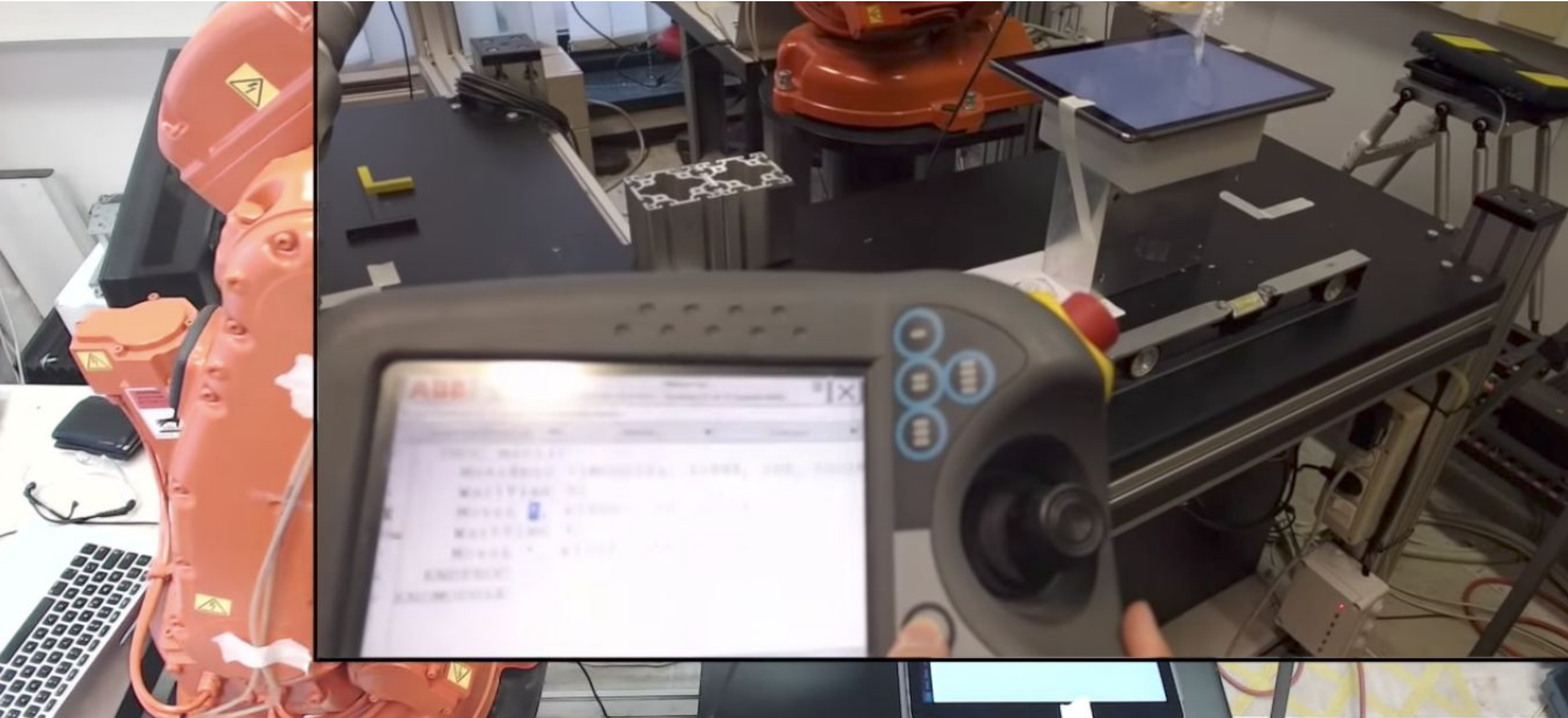
“Sensitive” files:

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

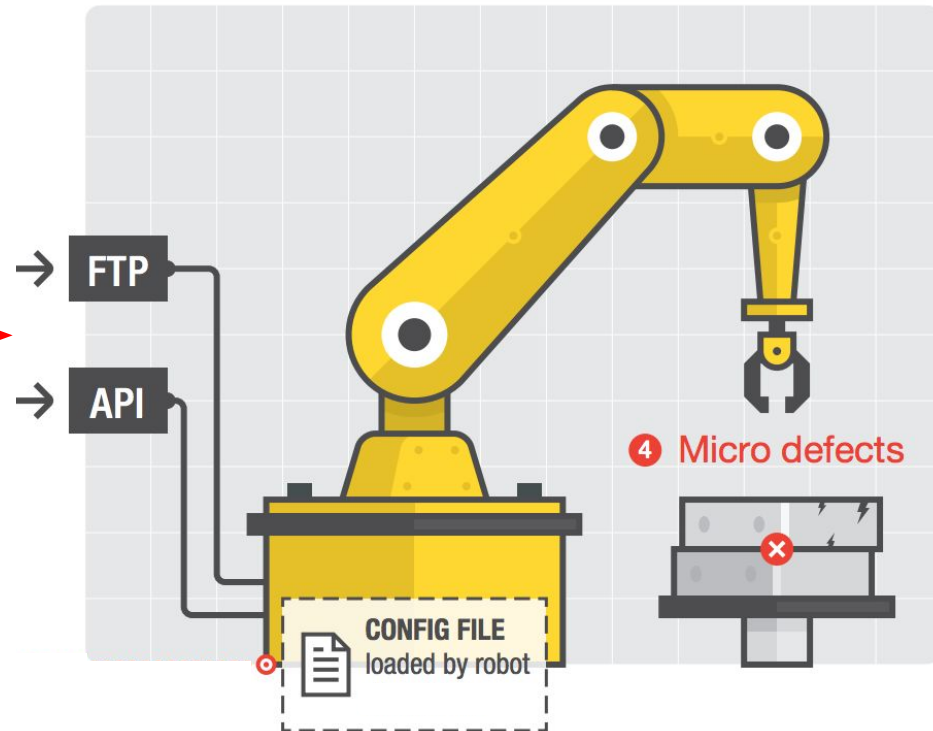
Obfuscation: bitwise XOR with a “random” key.

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

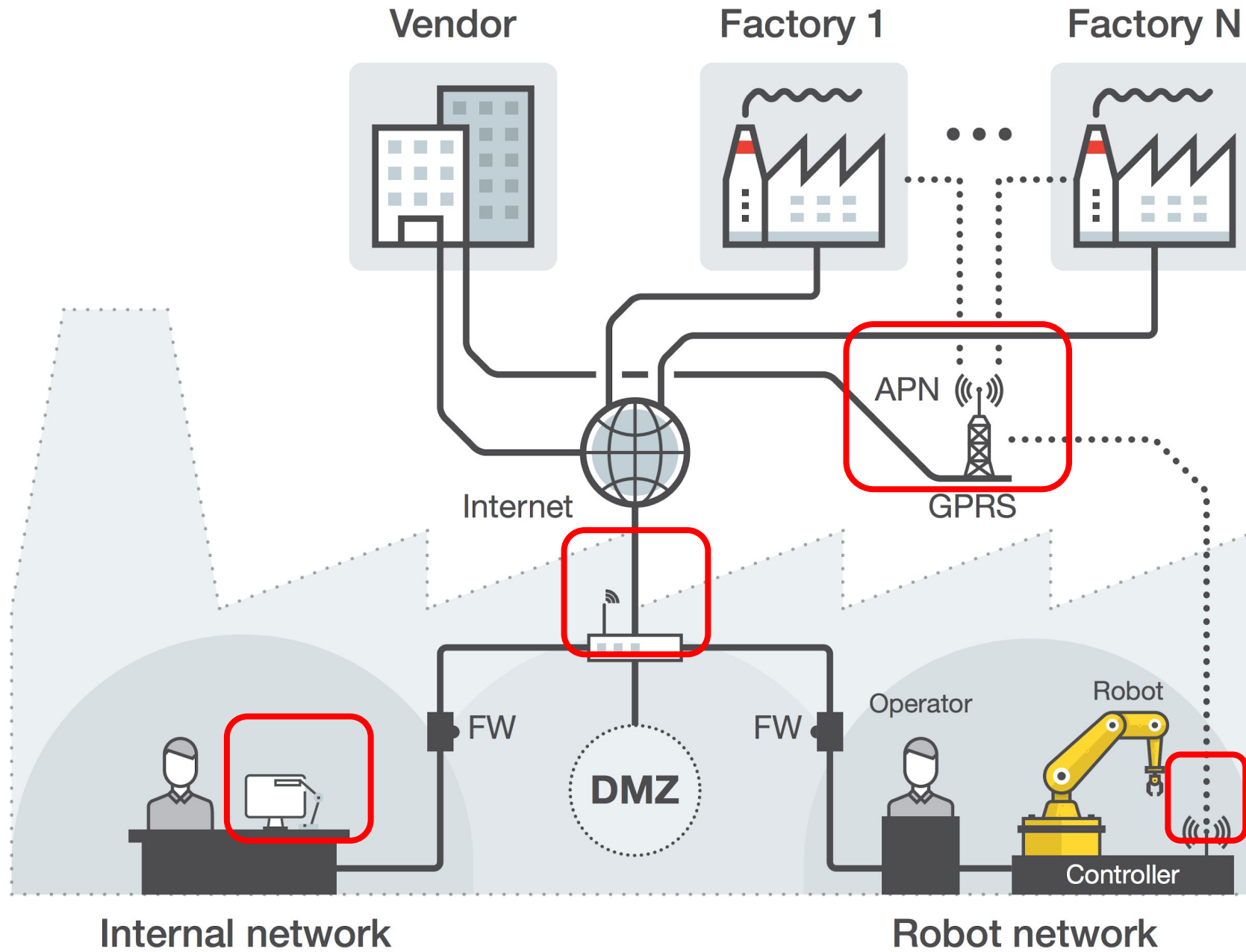
That's how we implemented the attacks



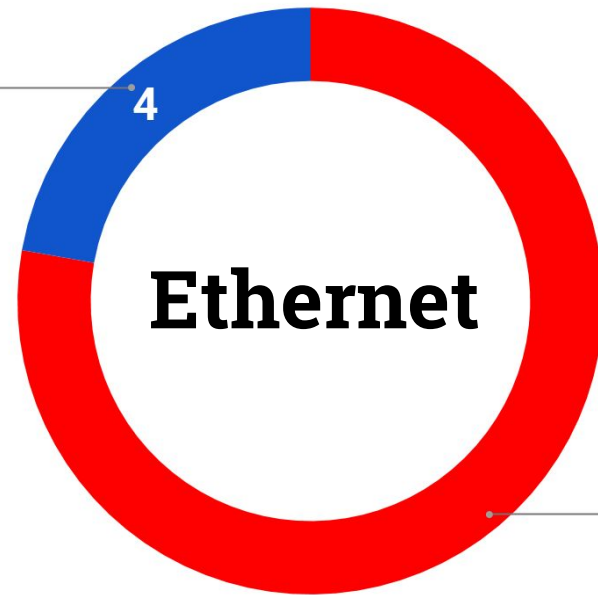
Attack Surface



*Flexibly programmable
&
Connected
(Part 2)*



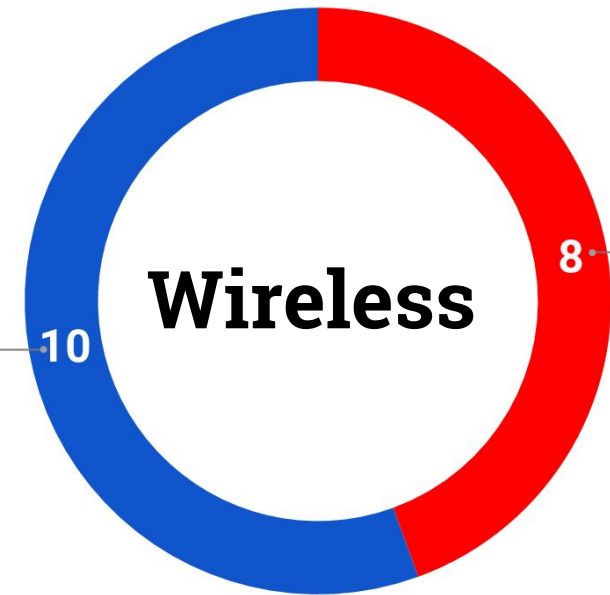
No
22.2%



Ethernet

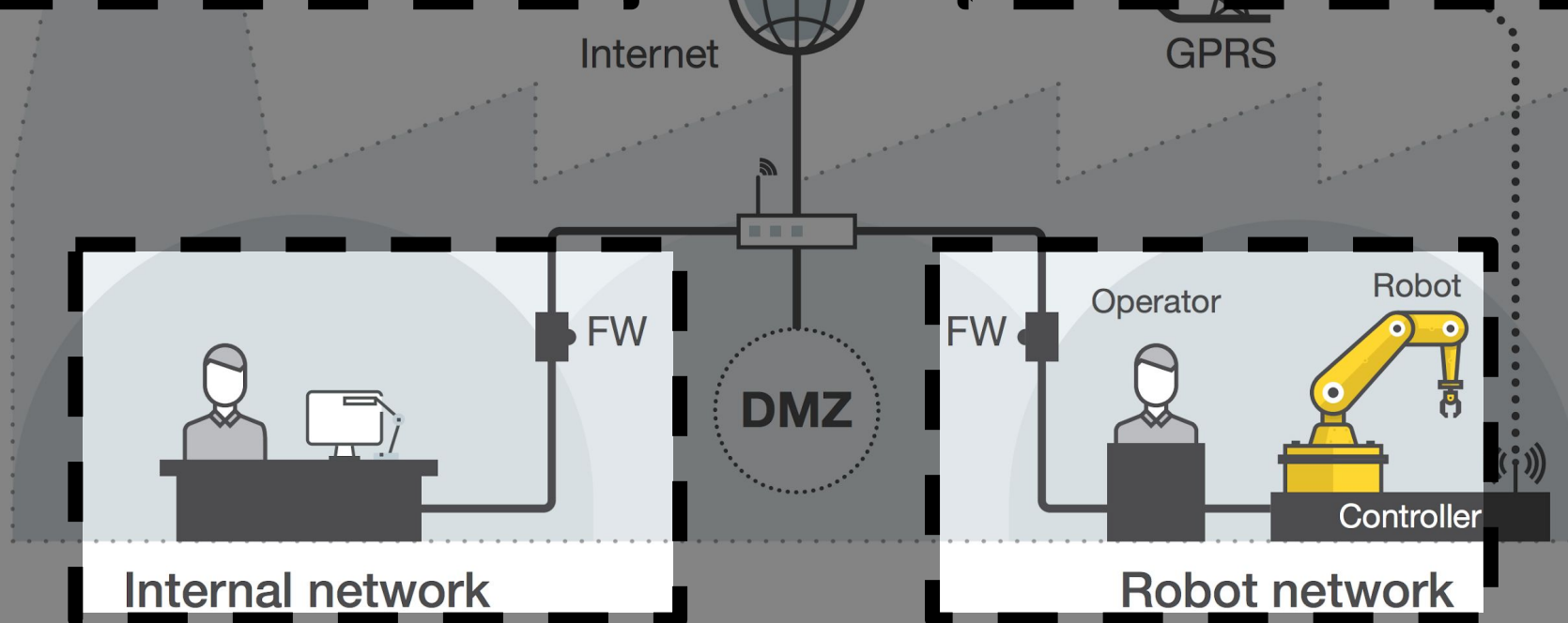
Yes
77.8%

No
55.6%



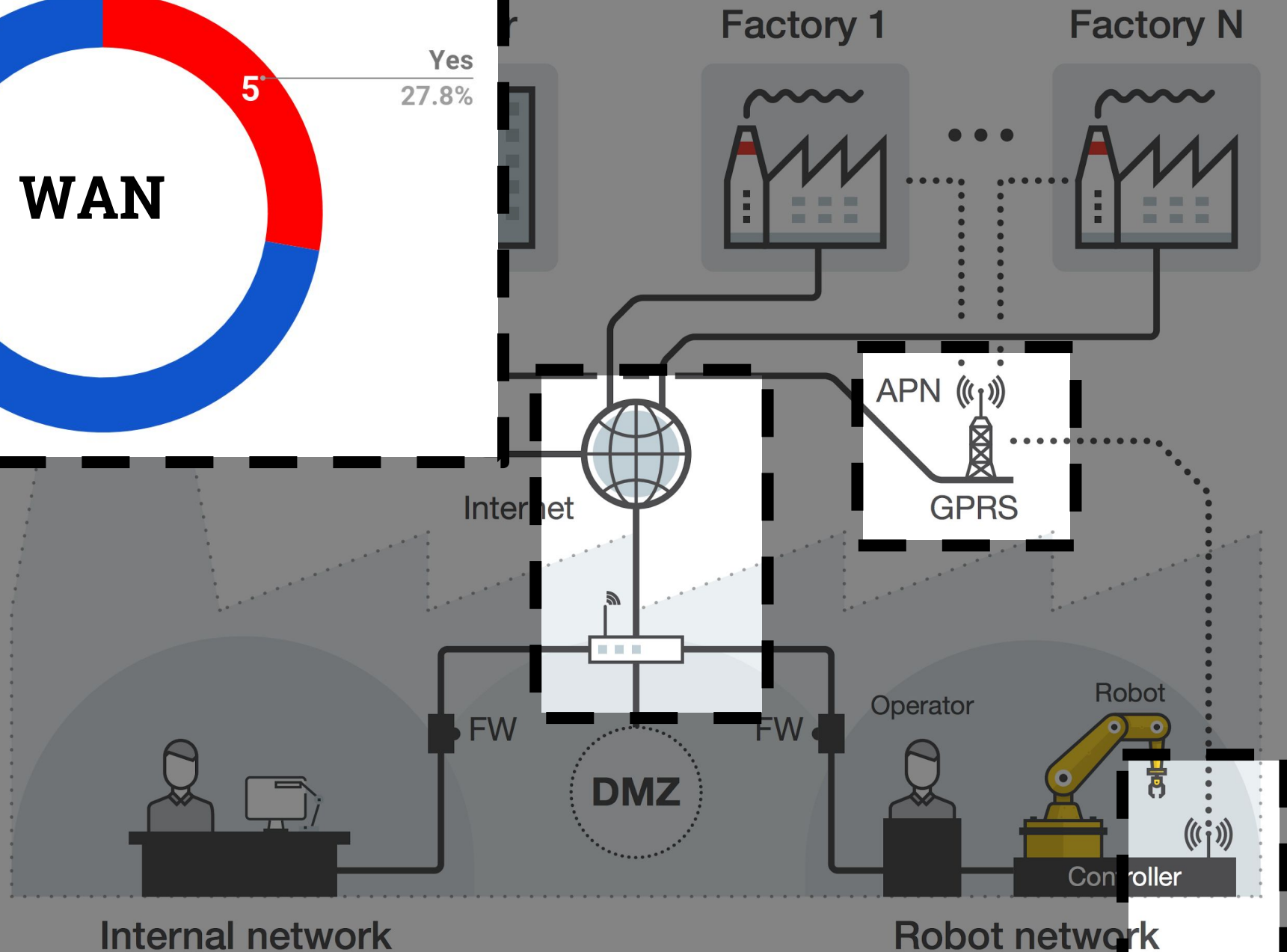
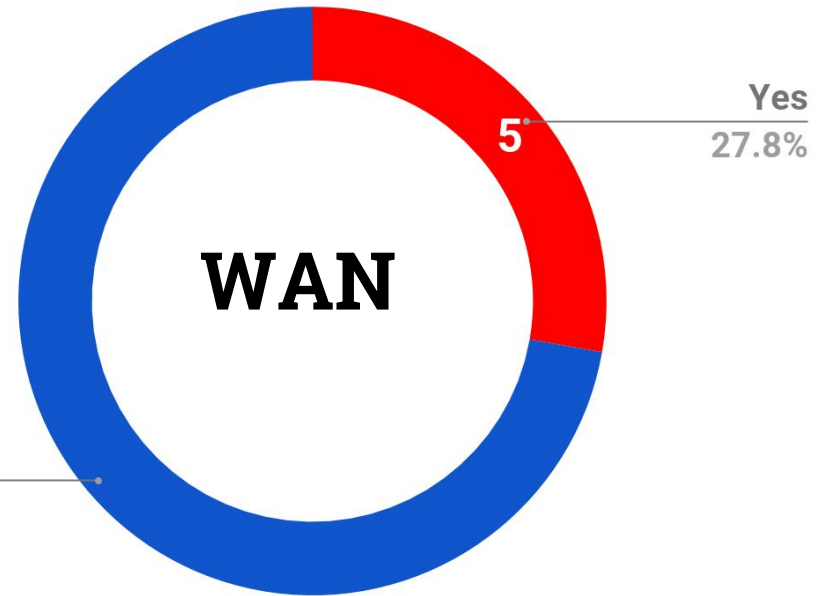
Wireless

Yes
44.4%

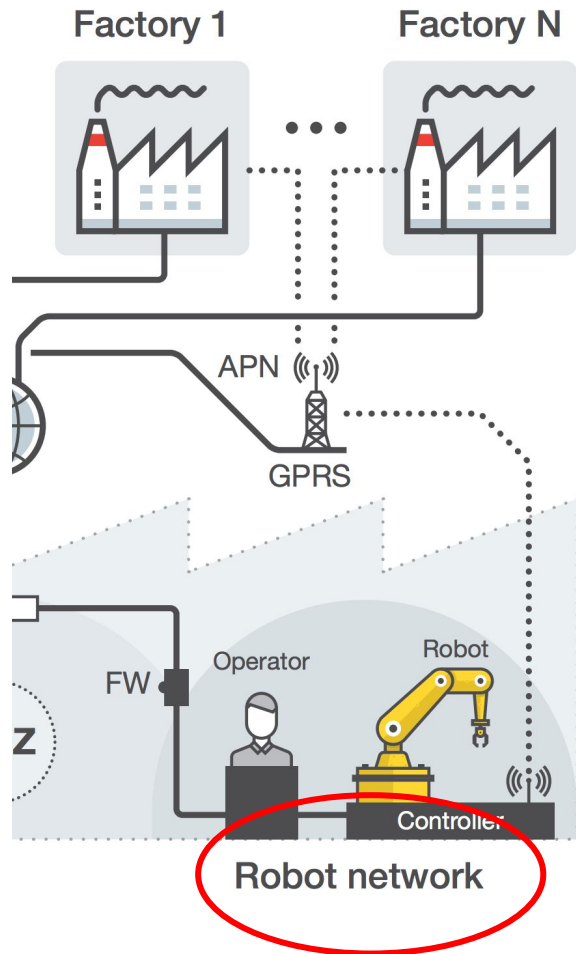


Internal network

Robot network



Remote Exposure of Industrial Robots

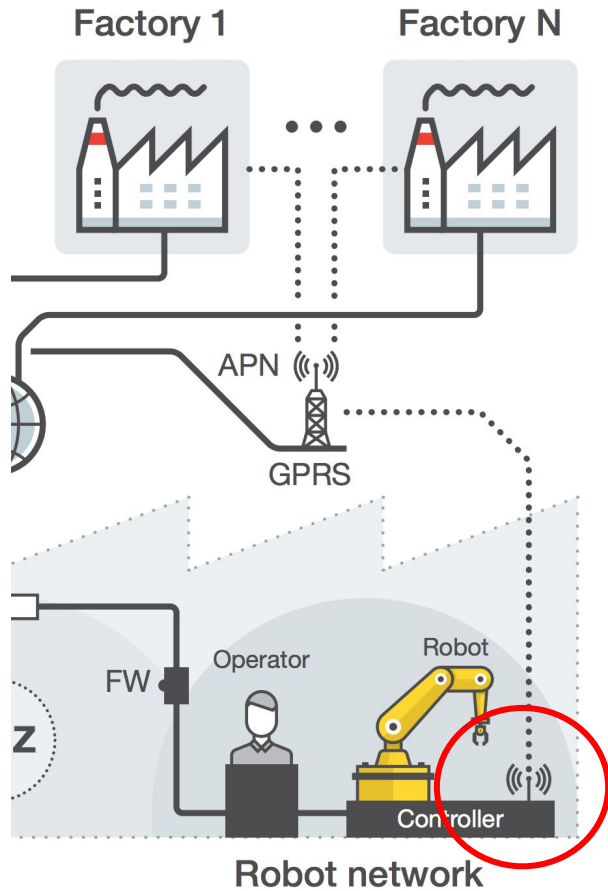


Search	Entries	Country
ABB Robotics	5	DK, SE
FANUC FTP	9	US, KR, FR, TW
Yaskawa	9	CA, JP
Kawasaki E Controller	4	DE
Mitsubishi FTP	1	ID
Overall	28	10

Not so many...

(yesterday I've just found 10 more)

Remote Exposure of Industrial Routers



...way many more!

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

Unknown which routers are actually robot-connected


Typical Issues

Trivially "Fingerprintable"

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



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

 United States

[Details](#)

Ser#: [blurred]
Software Build Ver [blurred] Sep 24 2012 06:22:23 WW
ARM Bios Ver [blurred] v4 454MHz [blurred], 0 MAC: [blurred]

Typical Issues (1)

Outdated Software Components

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

Insecure Web Interface

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

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

Cut & paste



Bottom line

Connect your robots with care

(follow security best practices & your robot vendor's guidance)

Robots are increasingly being connected

Industrial robot-specific class of attacks

Barrier to entry: quite high, budget-wise

Hints on Countermeasures



Short term

Attack detection and deployment
hardening

Medium term

System hardening

Long term

New standards, beyond safety issues



What About Now?

Collaborative Robots




More vulnerabilities

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

New incidents





62 / 68

62 engines detected this file

SHA-25678d9b449e64b4b2bb40ad30b2033420599b5923af5ae1c00b7eb5f4447acc772

File namee9naq.exe

File size116 KB

Last analysis2017-10-29 02:01:52 UTC

Community score-108

Detection

Details

Community3

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



Conclusions

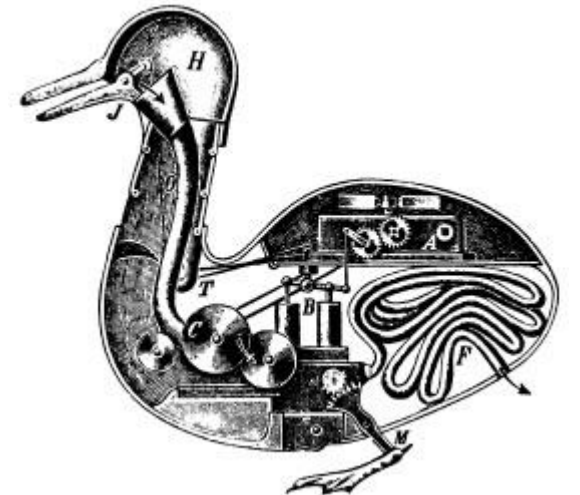
Questions?



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Papers, slides, and FAQ

<http://robosec.org> – <http://bit.ly/2qy29oq>



Questions?

An Experimental Security Analysis of an Industrial Robot Controller

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

We examine the standard architecture of an industrial robot and analyze a concrete deployment from a systems security standpoint. Then, we propose an attacker model and confront it with the minimal set of requirements that industrial robots should honor: precision in sensing the environment, correctness in execution of control logic, and safety for human operators. Following an experimental and practical approach, we then show how our modeled attacker can subvert such requirements through the exploitation of software vulnerabilities, leading to consequences that are unique to the robotics domain.

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

A further exacerbating factor is that robot controllers are not promptly patched, since updates may require downtime, or even introduce regressions and bugs that render the software unusable. This "vulnerability window" makes the exploitation of a vulnerability longer, eventually increasing the impact of the attack.

Taking advantage of new interconnecting devices originally designed to work in industrial control system (ICS) sectors, already observed, for instance, in the attack on a German steel mill, successful attacks have been recently observed. In 2015, 2016, and 2017, attackers exploited vulnerabilities to attack a blast furnace. In 2015, 2016, and 2017, attackers exploited vulnerabilities to attack a blast furnace. In 2015, 2016, and 2017, attackers exploited vulnerabilities to attack a blast furnace.

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

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Trend Micro Forward-Looking Threat Research
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