

A Random walk through (a few) 1,000,000 Things

A Story of Millions Interrogated Devices

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Printers



Phones



Cameras



Robotics



UPS



Wireless router

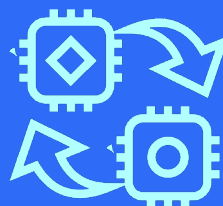


PDU

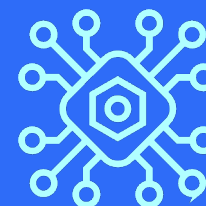


Door controller

What is **xIoT**?



Purpose-built
firmware/HW



Network-
connected



Can't run
Endpoint security

Cloud Security



**10 Million servers
world-wide**



Endpoint Security



.57 desktops per person

World-wide desktops or laptops per person.



5 Billion desktops WW

Total computers with keyboards world-wide.



xIoT Security



**50 Billion xIoT
devices world-wide**

Spanning IoT, OT, and
Network Devices.

State of xIoT Security

The need to Find, Fix, and Monitor xIoT devices automatically.

78%

of Enterprise IoT devices have a CVE of 8+

26%

of Enterprise IoT devices are end-of-life by their manufacturer

7 years

Average firmware age of an embedded device



50%

Of enterprise IoT/OT devices use default credentials

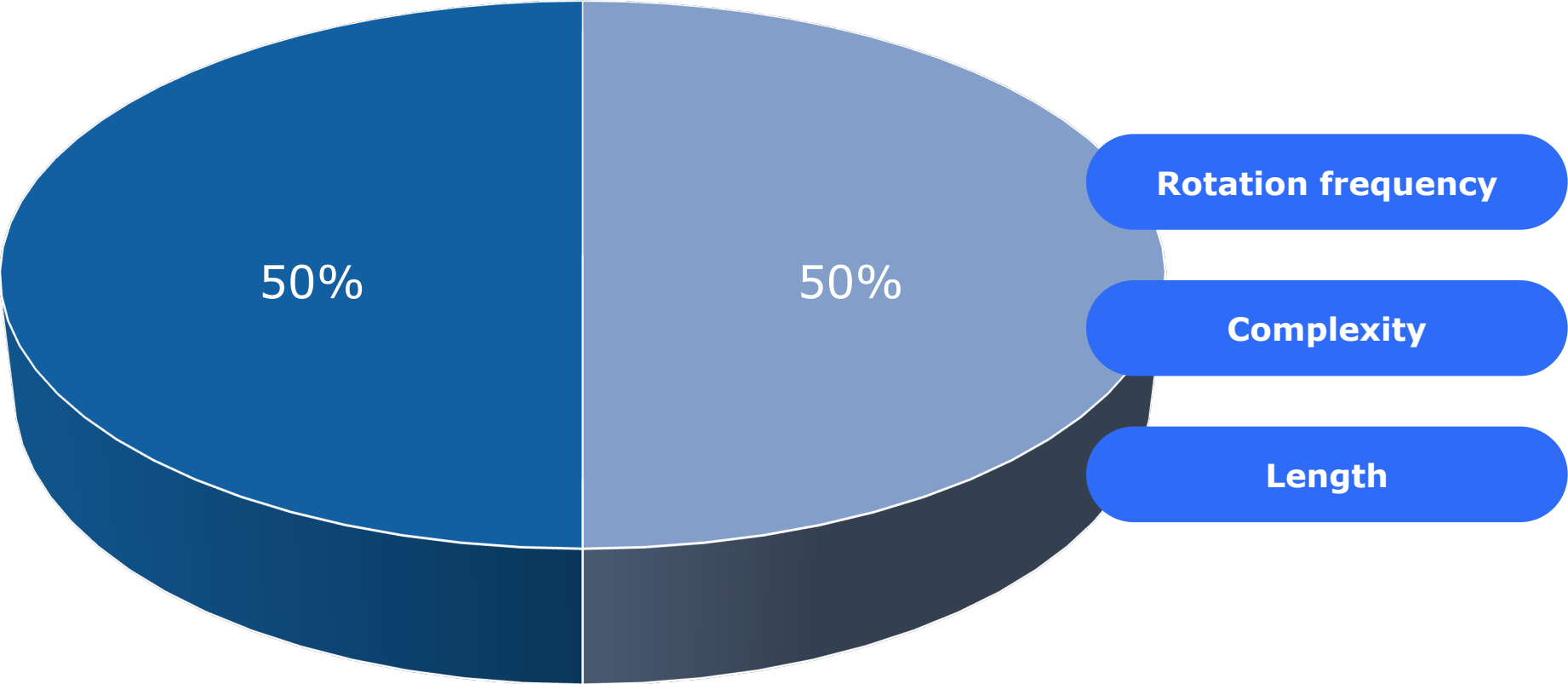


3-5

IoT devices per enterprise employee

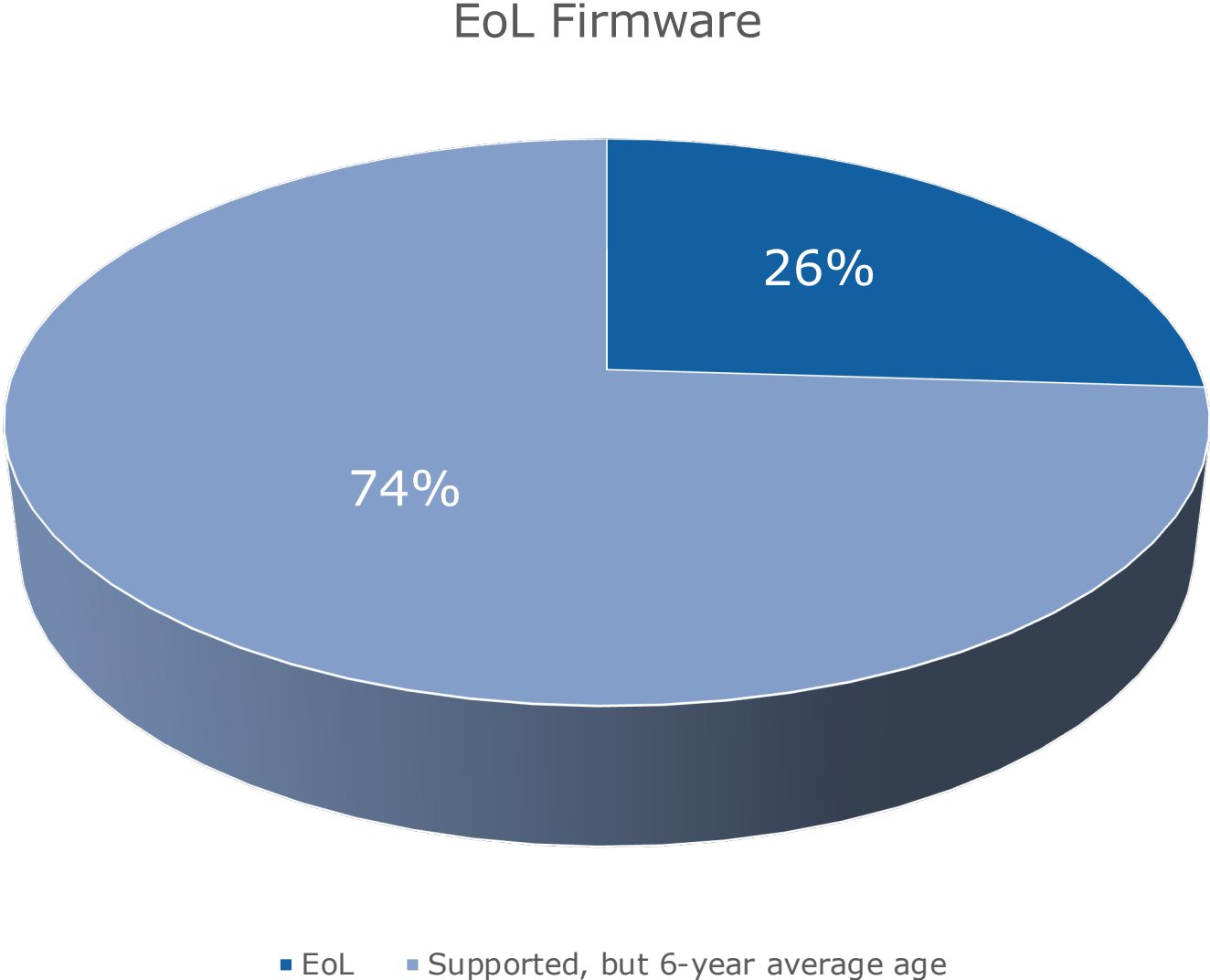
Phosphorus Research Stats

Default Passwords

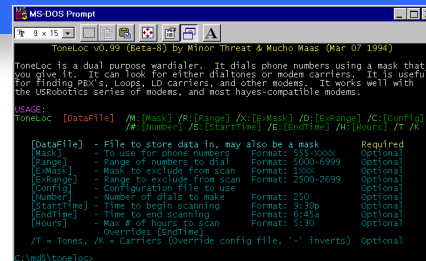
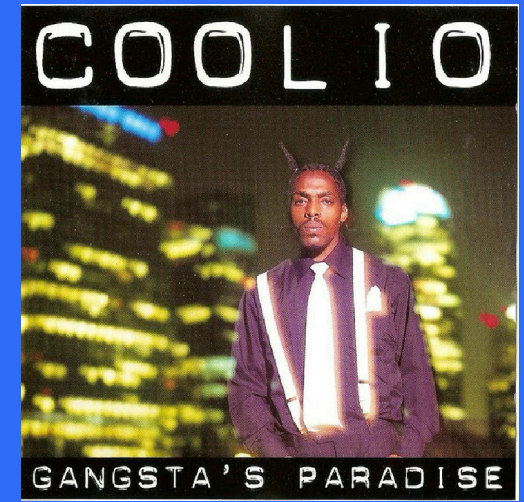
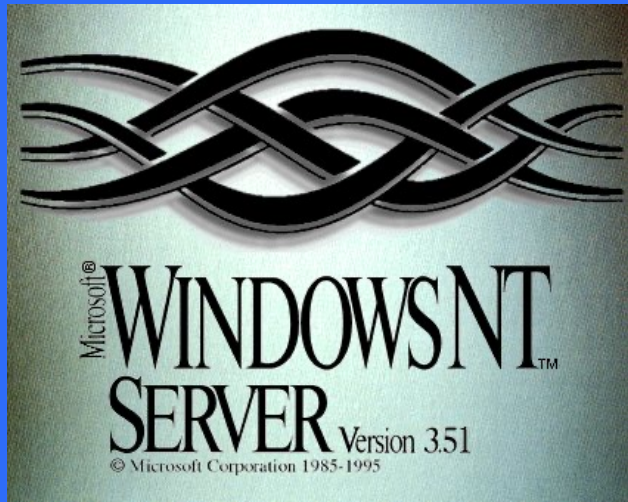


■ Default Passwords ■ Passwords Changed at Least Once

Phosphorus Research Stats

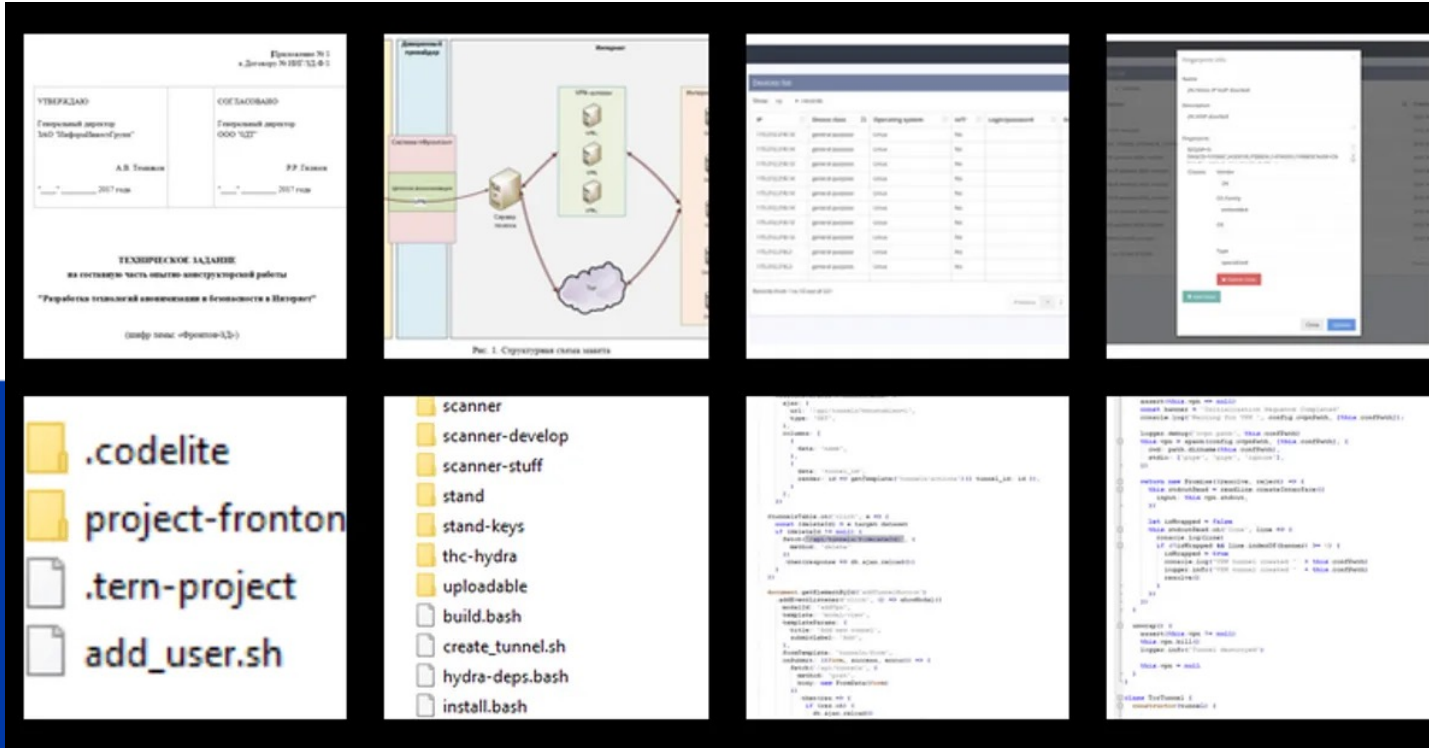


xIoT Security Today = IT Security In 1995





U.S. House of Representatives passed H.R.5515 - prohibits federal agencies from using xIoT devices from certain China-based firms including Huawei, ZTE, Hikvision, Dahua & Hytera.



- › “Fronton,” designed by contractors for Russian FSB
- › Targets xIoT devices for C&C
- › Digital Revolution hacking group discovered & released it
- › Now available on torrents & the usual places

Russian State Hackers Target xIoT

Internet-accessible xIoT



Two default passwords
One unpatched vulnerability

Internal Enterprise Environment



Sniff traffic with tcpdump Scan
& expand Enumerate
administrative groups



Strontium APT28 - aka Fancy Bear aka SoFancy - Linked to Russian Intelligence GRU



Microsoft Threat Intelligence

Discovered by the Microsoft Threat Intelligence Center

Russian State Hackers Target Routers

VPNFilter Malware



Compromised through extraneous services like remote management that were running with default passwords



Traffic capture



Firmware wiping – destroying router



Post reboot malware persistence

500,000

infected business & home routers: Linksys, MikroTik, Netgear, QNAP, & TP-Link

Discovered by Cisco

Russian State Hackers Target Net. Devices

A separate attack

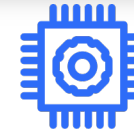
- Remote login with default username & password
- Initial boot credentials
- Undocumented user account with privilege level 15
- Full access to all commands & changes



Russian Dragonfly Cyber Unit targets millions of Cisco network devices with port TCP 4786 (Smart Install) open



Exfiltrate configurations over TFTP, execute commands, replace the IOS images, and set up accounts

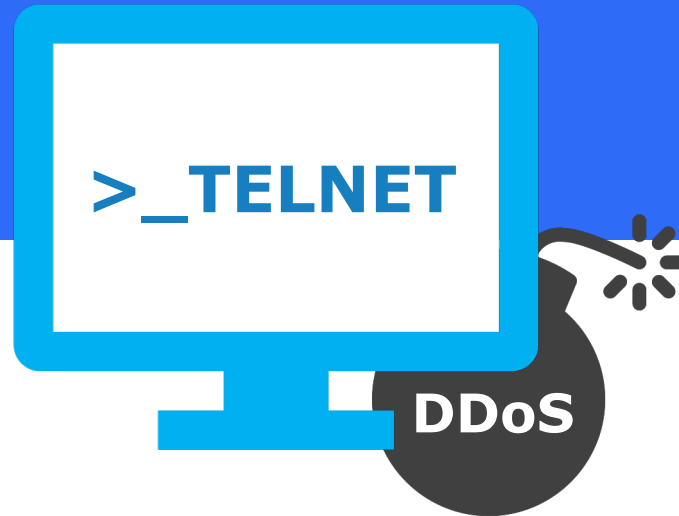


Patch the firmware, turn of extraneous services & manage credentials correctly...& eat your vegetables

Mirai Botnet



Actual brand not pictured



Default & eight common passwords



PayPal, Twitter, Reddit, Sony, Netflix, GitHub

Russian xIoT Botnet Takedown

Phosphorus

RSOCKS Botnet



Industrial Control Systems (OT), Network Gear, Enterprise xIoT...

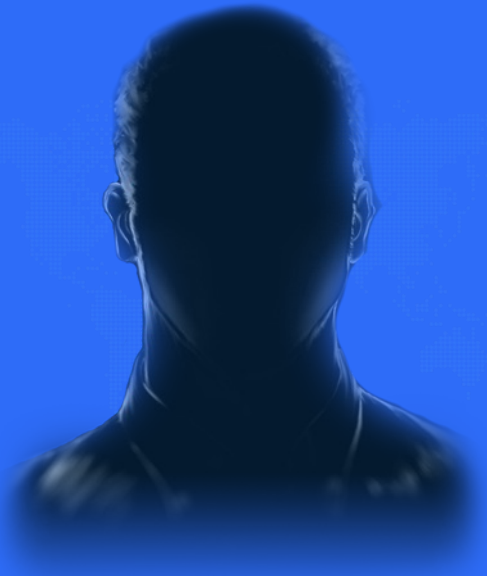


Millions of compromised devices operated by Russian cybercriminals & leased ~\$30/day



Law enforcement from the US, UK, Germany & Netherlands participated in the takedown

APTs Achieving Persistence with xIoT: QuietExit



**Compromise
& C2 Tunnel**

**Data
exfiltration**



**Dropbear SSH client-
server software**



**API calls on-prem
& in the cloud**

Data retrieval



Office365



UNC3524 was published by Mandiant on May 2nd, 2022 & labeled "QuietExit"



Associated with Russian Espionage Threat Actors: APT 28 Fancy Bear & APT 29 Cozy Bear



It exfiltrates executive, corporate development, M&A, and security staff data – 18 month+ dwell time

- Real Time OS (RTOS)
- VxWorks & OS-9
- C++ & Python
- (1) Runtime on embedded device
- (2) Editor – laptop for writing programs
- (3) SCADA GUI – monitor



- Critical
- Hyper-connected
- Modern & legacy protocols
- Poor user documentation
- Proprietary encryption
- Depreciation over decades
- Unmaintained
- Mostly no authentication
- No integrity (tamper away)
- No confidentiality (plain text)

Interruption

blast messages, it's simple so you can easily DoS a PLC (flood w/ 1,000 msg./sec.)

Interception

read the message, there is no encryption across the network

Modification

change the message, like a bump in the wire, modify the content and resend

Injection

make your own message (Modbus/TCP frame), all messages are welcome

KVM Switches

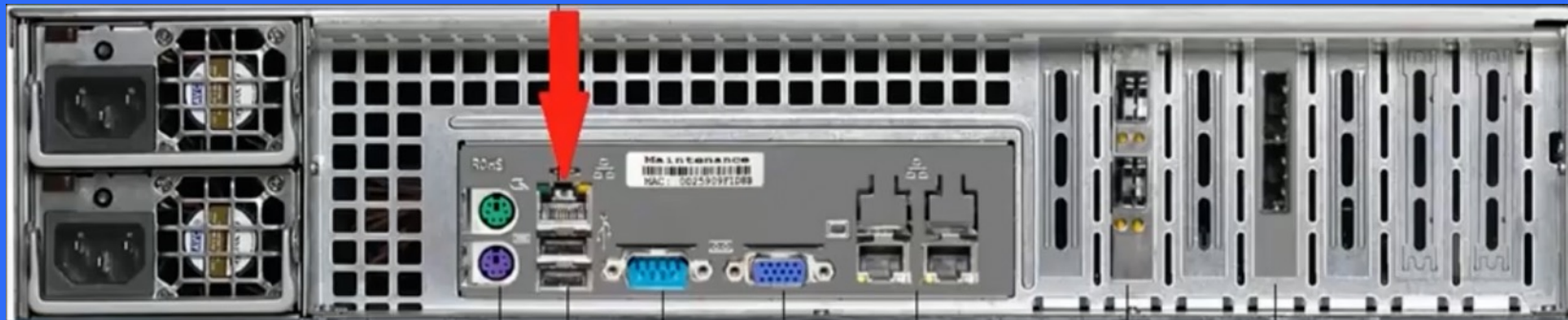


Running Ubuntu Linux v10 from
~October 2010 (current release is
v21.1 as of October 2021)

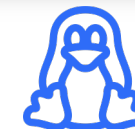


Totally unpatched with
hundreds of vulnerabilities

Lights Out Management Controls



Three common types of lights out management controllers including HP, Dell, & Supermicro



They are IoT devices running their own OS and applications (Linux or VxWorks)

Server Cabinets & Racks

Phosphorus[®]



UPS backup, cooling, cable management & tamper sensors



Passwords are usually default;
old firmware with critical CVEs

Physical Access Controllers



During a POV we could lock and unlock 6,400 doors at a FS company



Nortek Security & Control systems had several CVSS scores of 9.8/10 & 10/10



Allowing remote, unauthenticated, and low-skill exploitation for full control



Black Hat 2019: critical level vulnerabilities were discovered in 10,000 printer brands/types/versions



Promiscuous & multi-vector access with everything on by default and default credentials



Some of the most targeted assets by state sponsored attackers

VoIP Phones & Video Conf. Systems



Some run Android OS and have undocumented SSH with default credentials



A beacon of hope: one customer had 31,000 phones and "only" 700 had critical CVEs

15 Stock Exchange Atomic Clocks



Knew about six of them
No CVEs

**WHICH xIoT DEVICE
TYPE IS THE #1
BIGGEST OFFENDER?**



The #1 worst offender; running Linux such as BusyBox; some ship with malware preloaded



Everyone has them; nobody knows who's responsible: IT, IT Sec., Facilities, Corp. Sec., Network Ops...

Summary

Organizations don't know what things they have.

So, they don't know what things to fix.

They don't have the ability to fix things at scale.

They aren't monitoring things to keep them fixed.

This is leaving xIoT and IT/cloud assets at risk.

It's resulting in data theft, destruction, spying, ransomware...

Thank you!

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