



Malware, Zero Days, and PLCs, Oh Boy!

Sam Hanson
Vulnerability Analyst II

whoami

Vulnerability Analyst on the Dragos Intelligence Research team.

- Dragos is an industrial cybersecurity company.
- Been with Dragos for nearly 3 years.

More generally, cybersecurity researcher focusing on OT.

- Vulnerability research and analysis.
- Malware reverse engineering and analysis.

Goal of this Presentation

1. Showcase research findings of a strange threat to OT environments.
2. Demonstrate basic reverse engineering (RE) techniques in an accessible manner.
3. Explore the malware “ecosystem” and highlight areas that need further work and research.

PLC? HMI? EWS?

Programmable Logic Controller – a ruggedized computer used to control an industrial process.



Human-Machine Interface – dashboard used to view and control an industrial process.



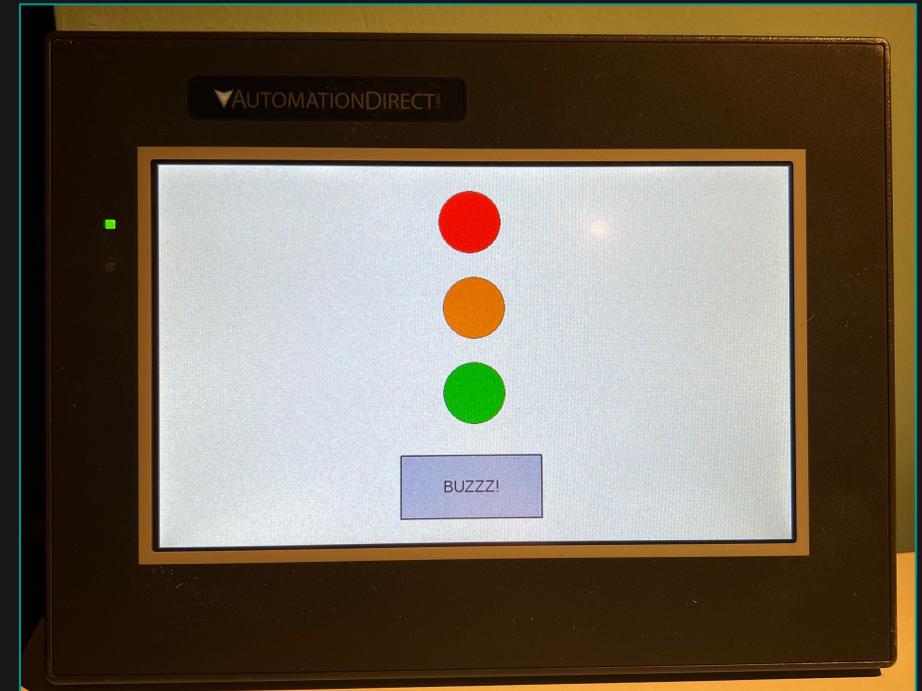
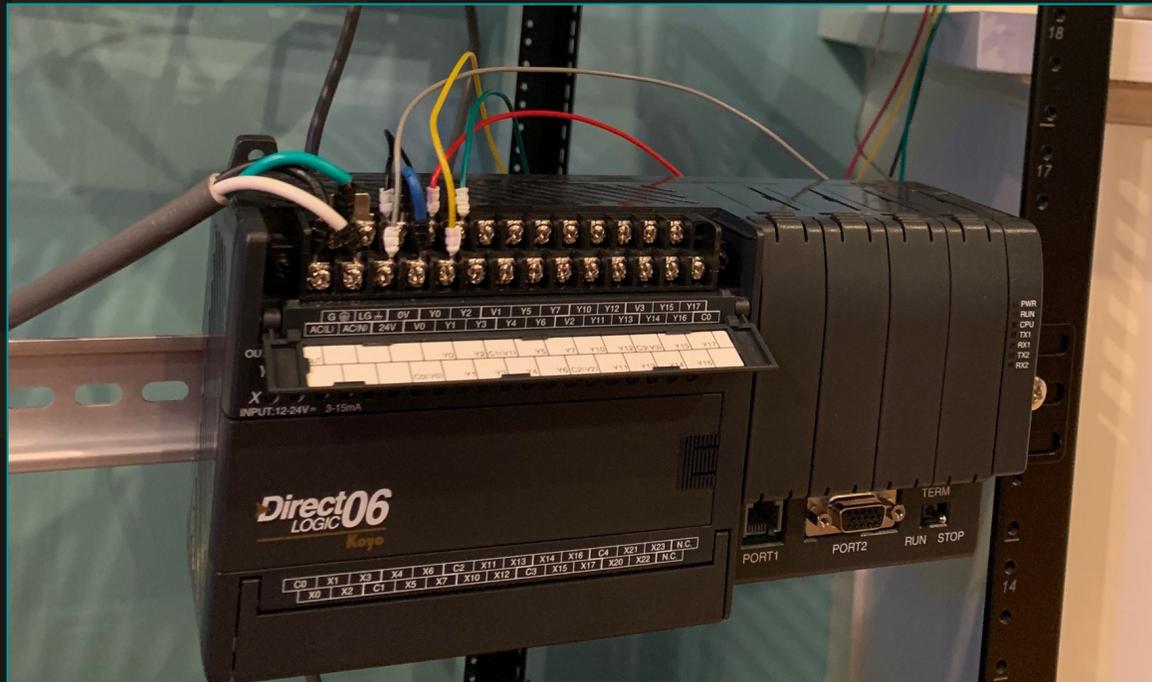
Engineering Workstation System – Windows machine with OT-related software (PLC/HMI programming, configuration, and monitoring software)



How it Started

Vulnerability Assessment against:

- Automation Direct's DirectLogic 06 PLC
 - with ECOM Ethernet module
- Automation Direct's C-More EA9 HMI



Finding and Obtaining the Malware

First step in vulnerability assessment, understand the system and how it's supposed to work. Youtube is fantastic for this.

One video led to another and another and then finally...

Password cracking software advertisement! I was immediately suspicious.

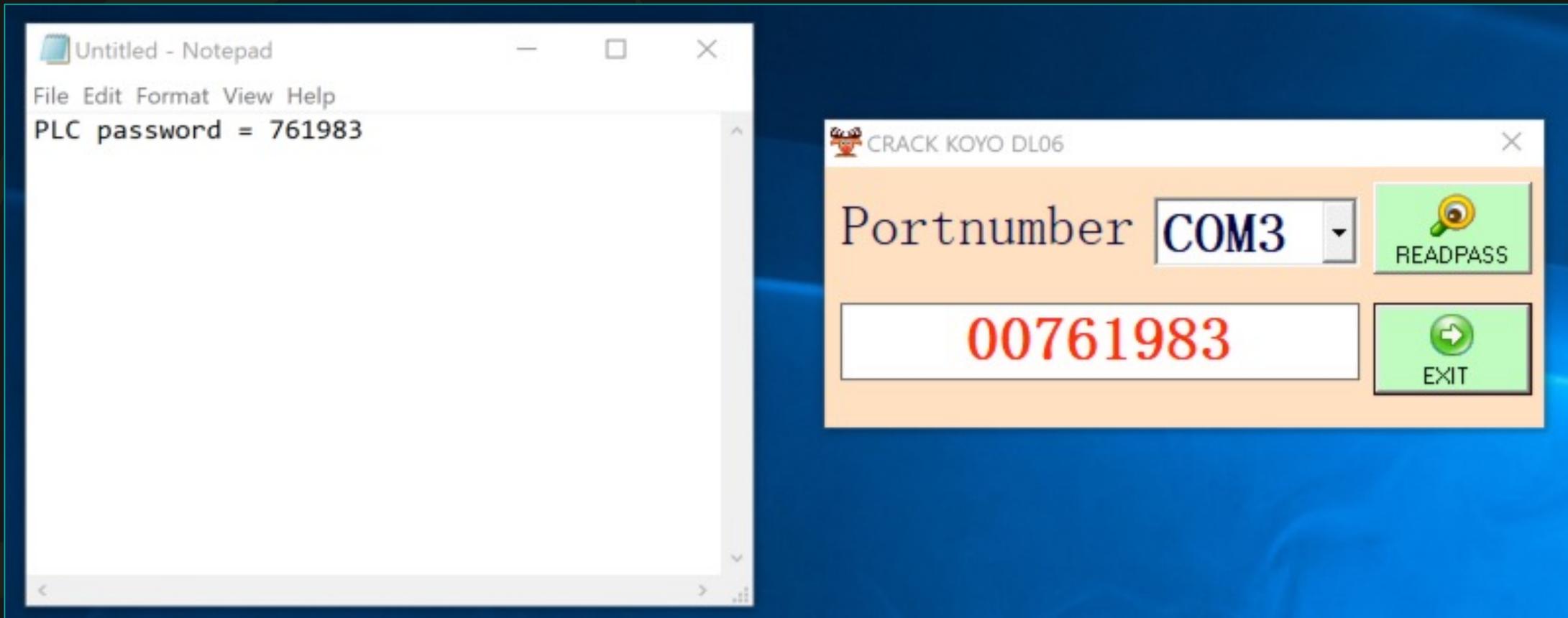
Zalo: 0968.341.104
Whatsapp: (+84) 968.341.104
-Vietnam

Email: tiennguyen.savico@gmail.com

#UnlockPLC
Crack password plc directlogic Koyo DL05 DL06 DL240 DL250 DL260 DL450 SU-6M SJ KOYO bê khóa PLC Koyo

FILES 1 / 1		Sort by		Export	Tools	Help	
		Detections	Size	First seen	Last seen	Submitters	
<input type="checkbox"/>	79FA491D2DE2206E96767C368C2A15CD2F75EEAE6BC3B4E1E2C35A2E71A3073E						
<input type="checkbox"/>	c:\windows\system32\@nryif24k.dll	38 / 68	2.43 MB	2021-03-18 07:01:43	2021-03-18 07:01:43	1	
		peexe	invalid-rich-pe-linker-version	runtime-modules	invalid-rich-pe-checksum	direct-cpu-clock-access	checks-user-input

Testing the Exploit



PLC and EWS must be connected over serial!

Software obtained password within a second, so brute forcing seemed unlikely.



Virus & threat protection

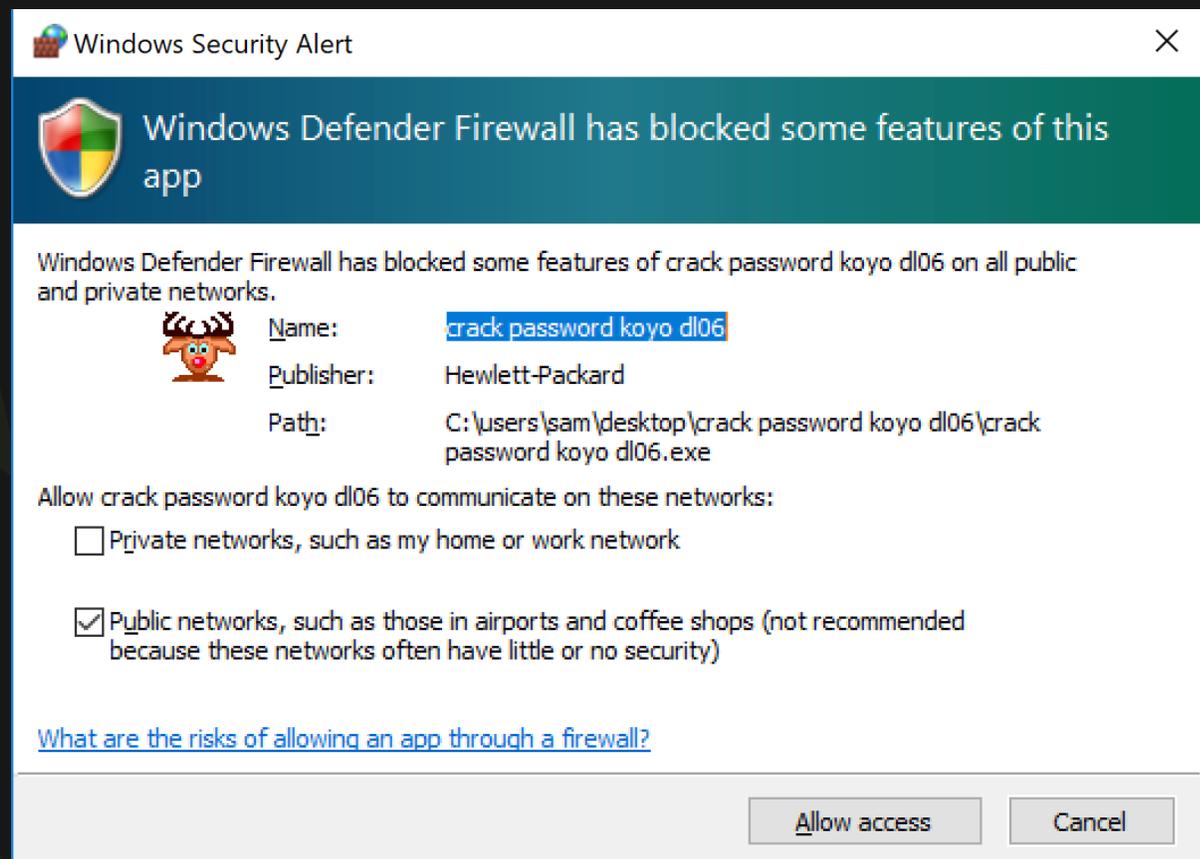
Threats found

Windows Defender Antivirus found threats. [Get details.](#)



You must restart your computer to turn off User Account Control

[Click to restart this computer](#)
Security and Maintenance



If on a somewhat recent machine, something is clearly off. Unfortunately, industrial systems often lack years behind.

Dynamic Analysis Tools and Techniques

The easy (but expensive) methods:

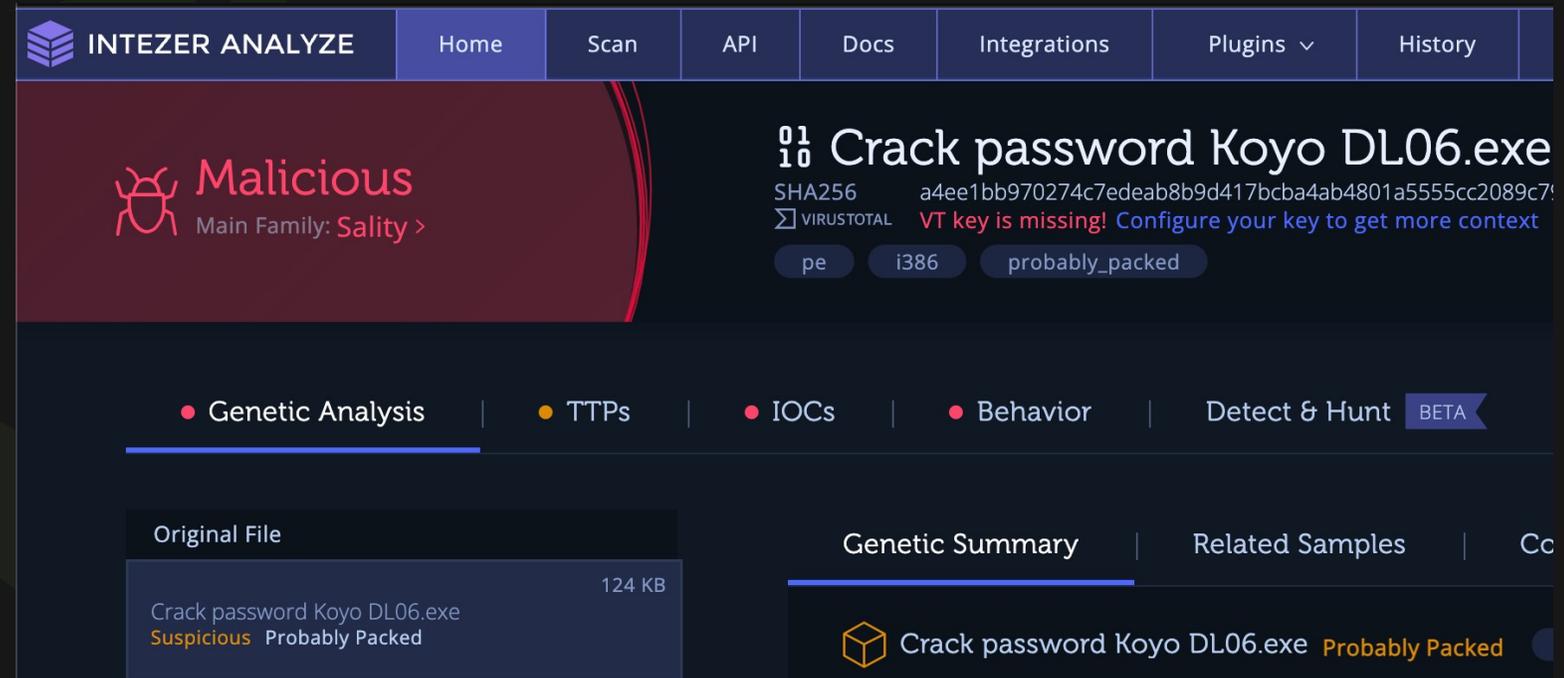
- Intezer
- JoeSandbox

Detection



Score: 100
Range: 0 - 100
Whitelisted: false
Confidence: 100%

Score:	100
Range:	0 - 100
Whitelisted:	false
Confidence:	100%



INTEZER ANALYZE Home Scan API Docs Integrations Plugins History

Malicious
Main Family: [Sality](#)

Crack password Koyo DL06.exe
SHA256 a4ee1bb970274c7edeab8b9d417bcba4ab4801a5555cc2089c7!
VIRUSTOTAL **VT key is missing!** [Configure your key to get more context](#)

pe i386 probably_packed

Genetic Analysis TTPs IOCs Behavior Detect & Hunt BETA

Original File
Crack password Koyo DL06.exe 124 KB
Suspicious Probably Packed

Genetic Summary Related Samples

Crack password Koyo DL06.exe Probably Packed

Useful for a quick, shallow understanding of what's happening.

The Sality Malware Family

Brief overview ¹:

- Botnet historically used for cryptocurrency mining, DDoS attacks, password spraying and password cracking.
- Been around for waaay too long (early 2000s!)
- Techniques include: file infection, process injection, antivirus disabling, IP filtering (reportedly), spread over USB, network shares, etc.

As a researcher, I want to see this functionality with my own eyes.

¹: https://aroundcyber.files.wordpress.com/2012/11/sality_peer_to_peer_viral_network.pdf

Core Research Questions

- Does this sample line up with previous Sality samples functionality wise?
 - File infection? Process injection? Cryptocurrency mining?
- How is the malware retrieving the PLC password? Is it done via the malware dropper or Sality?
 - Does this exploit solely work over serial?
- Are there more samples targeting other industrial systems and vendors?

The First Problem – Packed Malware Payload

Salinity is UPX packed in the dropper executable. We must find a way to obtain unpacked version.

- There are multiple methods to achieve this but I find the easiest is to use a dynamic analysis tool such as ProcessDump.

Download ProcessDump here: <https://github.com/glmcdona/Process-Dump>

ProcessDump: Instructions

Step 1: Generate "clean hash database"

```
C:\Users\sam\Desktop\pd>pd64.exe -db gen_
```

Step 2: Start monitoring intermediate processes

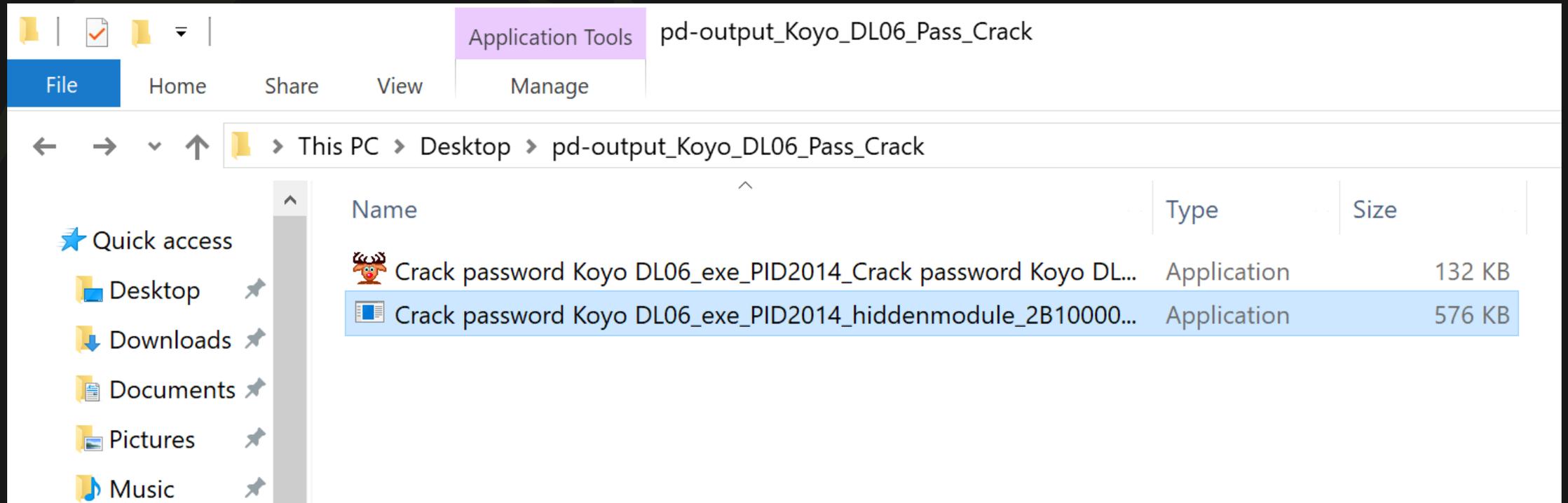
```
C:\Users\sam\Desktop\pd>pd64.exe -closemon_
```

Step 3: Run the malware dropper

Step 4: Dump the malware from memory:

```
C:\Users\sam\Desktop\pd>pd64.exe -system_
```

ProcessDump: Output



Salty executable highlighted in blue

Salty Static Analysis – Iterating Processes

```
// iterate through running processes and infect
while ( j_Process32Next(hSnapshot, &pe) )
{
    if ( pe.th32ProcessID > 10 )
    {
        if ( lstrlen(pe.szExeFile) <= 64 )
            lstrcpy(sz, pe.szExeFile);
        else
            lstrcpyn(sz, pe.szExeFile, 64);
        CharLowerA(sz);
        v4 = pe.th32ProcessID;
        v1 = lstrlen(sz);
        wsprintfA(&sz[v1], "M_%d_", v4);
        hObject = CreateMutexA(0, 0, sz);
        LastError = GetLastError();
        ReleaseMutex(hObject);
        CloseHandle(hObject);
        if ( !LastError )
            _infect_process(pe.th32ProcessID, sz);
    }
}
```

Salicy Static Analysis – Injecting into Processes

```
158 // if user of process is NOT "system", "local service" or "network service" then infect
159 if ( !lstrcmpi_0(process_user_name, "system")
160     || !lstrcmpi_0(process_user_name, "local service")
161     || !lstrcmpi_0(process_user_name, "network service") )
162 {
163     CreateMutexA(0, 0, lpName);
164     ms_exc.registration.TryLevel = -1;
165     goto Close_File_Handles_and_Exit;
166 }
167 // Reserve virtual memory space within ProcessHandle...
168 v6 = VirtualAllocEx(ProcessHandle, 0, 8192u, MEM_RESERVE|MEM_COMMIT, PAGE_EXECUTE_READWRITE);
169 lpBaseAddress = v6;
170 if ( v6 )
171 {
172     // Write code to addr_of_code to lpBaseAddress in ProcessHandle process... if it fails then exit.
173     if ( !WriteProcessMemory(ProcessHandle, lpBaseAddress, &addr_of_code, 8192u, &num_bytes) )
174     {
175         ms_exc.registration.TryLevel = -1;
176         goto Close_File_Handles_and_Exit;
177     }
178     // Create thread that runs in virtual space of ProcessHandle. Start executing code at lpBaseAddress... if it fails then exit.
179     if ( !CreateRemoteThread(ProcessHandle, 0, 0, (LPTHREAD_START_ROUTINE)lpBaseAddress, 0, 0, 0) )
180     {
181         ms_exc.registration.TryLevel = -1;
182         goto Close_File_Handles_and_Exit;
183     }
184     v35 = 1;
185 }
```

This is precisely how prior versions of Salicy work according to the Symantec report. I did this strategy for each major feature of Salicy.

Understanding Windows Internal APIs

The heavy lifting is accomplished by Windows Internal API calls. What do we do if we aren't familiar with these APIs?

Two great resources:

- [MalAPI.io](#) – website tracking Windows APIs that are often abused.
- [Microsoft documentation](#) – the ultimate source for understanding Windows internals. Incredibly useful for static analysis as function parameters and return values are defined. This is the holy bible of Windows RE.



Core Research Questions



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Salty Dropper and Exploit

Use Serial Port Monitor (free trial available) to capture serial traffic from EWS running the password cracker and the PLC.

- Serial equivalent of running tcpdump or Wireshark.
- Fair amount of traffic to dig through, but exploit is captured successfully.
- Specific, static byte sequence sent by dropper to PLC. PLC then immediately sends password back.
 - This hints at how the exploit works...
- Can't show exploit bytes ☹️ but I'll leave this as an exercise for viewers and can demonstrate in the discussion room.

IRP_MJ_READ	DOWN		
IRP_MJ_READ	UP	STATUS_SUCCESS	4b 21 06 06 02 05 00 d0 00 76 19 83 03 39

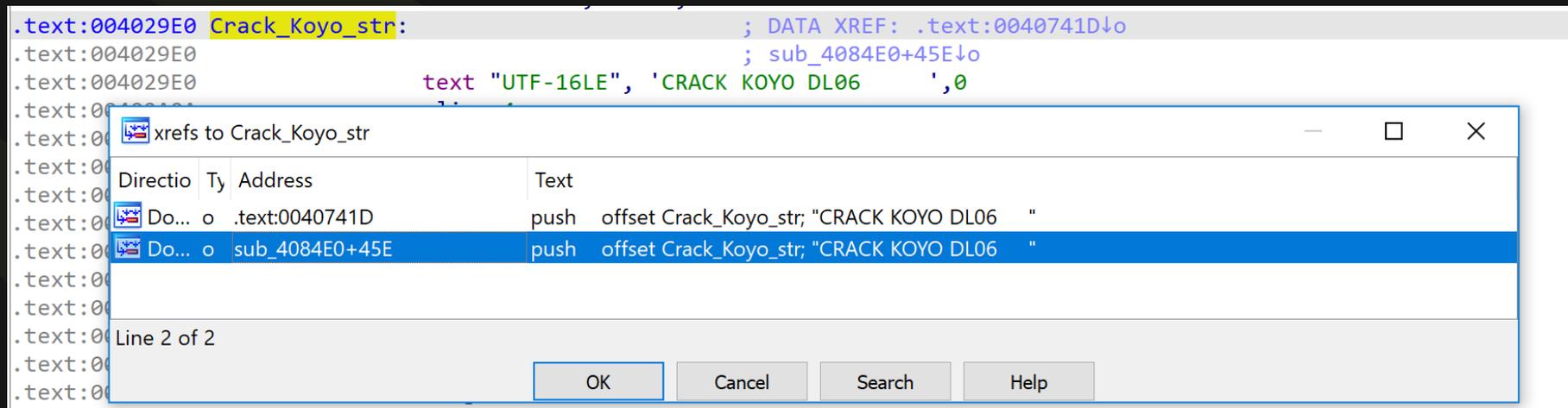
Serial Response from PLC containing PLC password.

Static Analysis of Malware Dropper

Dropper is written in VB6, which *sucks* to RE.

I had to go back to the basics:

1. Using IDA Pro find a recognizable string, find the cross-references, and set a break point
2. Step through instructions until you reach desired function block.
3. Painful, but it worked! I was able to find the exploit byte sequence embedded in the malware.



The screenshot shows the IDA Pro interface with a cross-reference window open. The window title is "xrefs to Crack_Koyo_str". The main window displays assembly code for the string "Crack_Koyo_str" at address .text:004029E0, which is defined as "UTF-16LE", 'CRACK KOYO DL06', 0. The cross-reference window lists two instructions that reference this string:

Directio	Ty	Address	Text
Do...	o	.text:0040741D	push offset Crack_Koyo_str; "CRACK KOYO DL06 "
Do...	o	sub_4084E0+45E	push offset Crack_Koyo_str; "CRACK KOYO DL06 "

At the bottom of the window, it indicates "Line 2 of 2" and has buttons for "OK", "Cancel", "Search", and "Help".

The Vulnerability and Exploit

The vulnerability: the PLC stores the password in an *unprotected memory region*.

- Confirmed this with the vendor.

The exploit: send a read memory command with the address at which the password is stored. PLC happily sends password back. This exploit **ONLY** works over serial.

Theoretically, this same technique should also work over Ethernet...

- Time to start hacking!



The Exploit Over Ethernet

Must first determine Automation Direct's custom Ethernet protocol in order to create Ethernet exploit.

Bytes 1-3 = ASCII "HAP" (Host Automation Products)

Bytes 4-5 = Application Value (This value is generated by the ECOM/ECOM100 to help it keep up with the telegrams)

Bytes 6-7 = CRC or zero

Bytes 8-9 = Length (# of bytes following)

Byte 10 = 0x32 or 0x33 (Function Command requires no ACK, or Function Command requires ACK)

Bytes 11-13 = zero

However, their own documentation appeared slightly incorrect. Bytes 11-13 are the length of the command (serial exploit), and the command follows. We found this by incrementally fuzzing bytes 11-13.

Ethernet version of the exploit works! Hooray!

Core Research Questions

- ✓ • Does this sample line up with previous Sality samples functionality wise?
- ✓ • How is the malware retrieving the PLC password? Is it done via the malware dropper or Sality?
 - ✓ • Does this exploit solely work over serial?
- Are there more samples targeting other industrial systems and vendors?

Ecosystem of Password Cracking Software

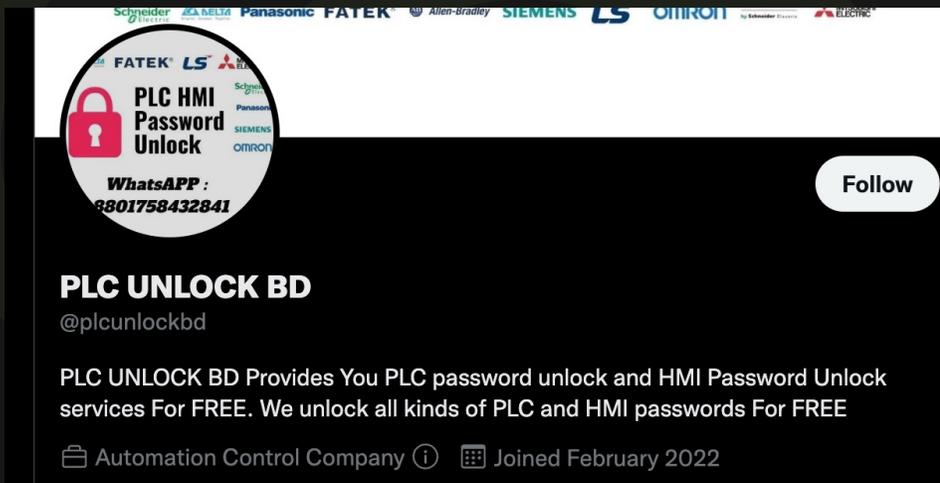
Simple Google searches lead to multiple websites:



```
https://plc4me.com/download-unlock-plc-delta-software-real-100/  
https://www.projektiponno.com/Fuji-Plc-All-Model-Password-Crack-PLC-UNLOCK  
https://www.crackallplcandhmi.com/2021/10/all-plc-and-hmi-password-unlock-tool.html?m=1  
https://crackrequest.net/2018/06/02/crack-all-plc-hmi-v2-2-1/  
https://www.plcpasswordunlocksoftware.com/  
https://plc-unlock.com/  
https://plchmiservo.com/  
https://www.plcunlockbd.com/all-plc-and-hmi-password-unlock-softwarexs  
https://crackpassword.com.vn/  
https://tudonglienminh.com/product/unlock-password-crack-all-plc-hmi-v2-3-be-khoa-all-plc-hmi/  
https://www.unlockplchmi.com/
```

Ecosystem of Password Cracking Software

Simple Google searches lead to multiple Twitter accounts:



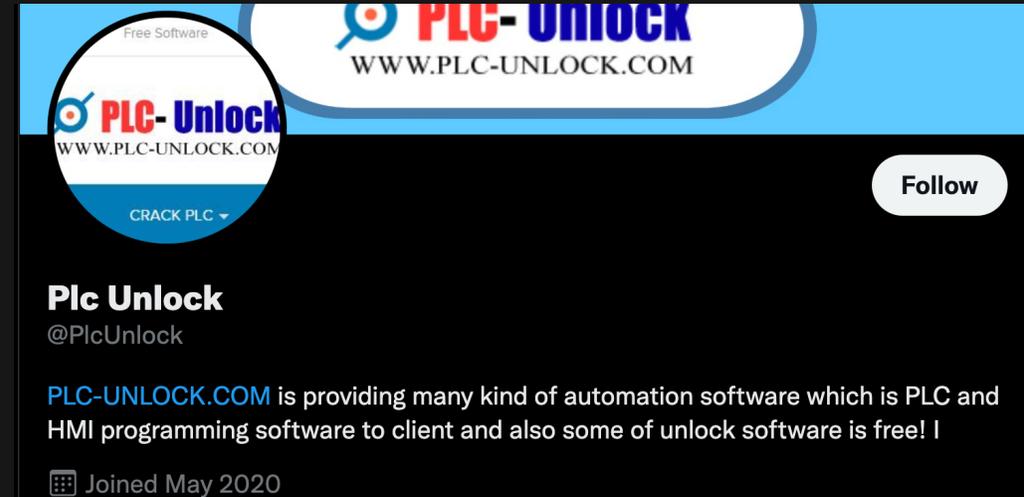
Profile picture: A circular logo with a red padlock icon and the text "PLC HMI Password Unlock". Above the logo are logos for various brands: Schneider, MELTA, Panasonic, FATEK, Allen-bradley, SIEMENS, LS, OMRON, and ELBENGE. Below the logo, it says "WhatsAPP : 8801758432841".

PLC UNLOCK BD
@plcunlockbd

PLC UNLOCK BD Provides You PLC password unlock and HMI Password Unlock services For FREE. We unlock all kinds of PLC and HMI passwords For FREE

Automation Control Company ⓘ Joined February 2022

Follow



Profile picture: A circular logo with a blue and red target icon and the text "PLC-Unlock". Above the logo, it says "Free Software". Below the logo, it says "WWW.PLC-UNLOCK.COM" and "CRACK PLC".

Plc Unlock
@PlcUnlock

PLC-UNLOCK.COM is providing many kind of automation software which is PLC and HMI programming software to client and also some of unlock software is free! I

Joined May 2020

Follow

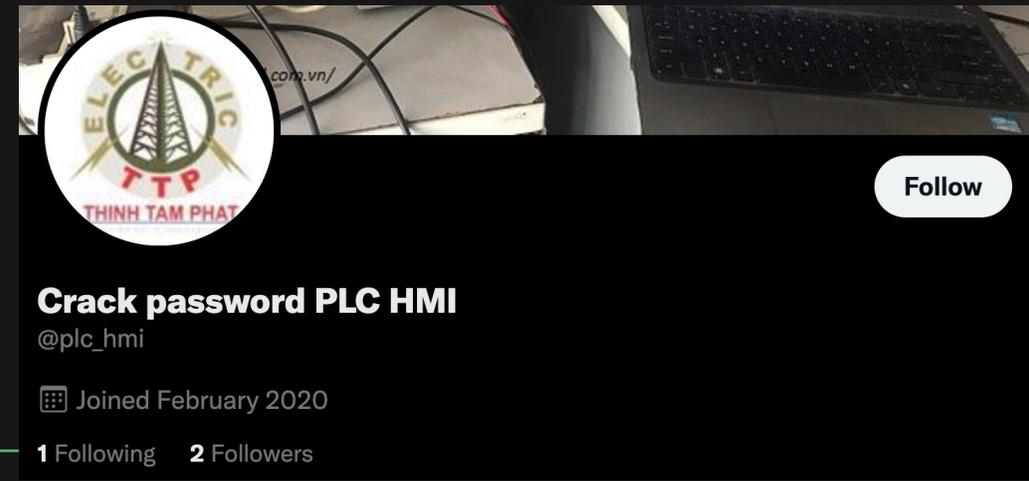


Profile picture: A circular logo with a purple background and the text "PLC PASSWORD UNLOCK". Below the logo, it says "Email:- hasanplc2050@gmail.com" and "WhatsApp:- +8801318614920".

PLC & HMI Password Unlock
@UnlockPlc

I sell All types PLC & HMI password unlock software and programming software. My
Email: hasanplc2050@gmail.com
WhatsApp: +8801318614920

Follow



Profile picture: A circular logo with a green and yellow target icon and the text "ELEG TRIC TTP THINH TAM PHAT".

Crack password PLC HMI
@plc_hmi

Joined February 2020

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Ecosystem of Password Cracking Software

Simple Google searches lead to multiple Facebook accounts:

PLC Password Unlock
April 29, 2021 · 🌐

Crack Password to Panasonic PLC unlocking

Plc-unlock.com provides to unlock service to automation engineer and Crack PLC Password of Panasonic plc series FP-0, FP-1, FP-2 series of specially 8-character's password of the pls series FP0R, FPG, FFP-X.

Crack Password to Panasonic PLC
Nais FP0,FP1,FP2,Nais FPG, FPX
WhatsApp: +8801712-506181
<https://plc-unlock.com/>
<https://plc-unlock.com/crack-password-to-panasonic-plc-unl.../>
<https://bdengineeringsolution.com/>



4

3 Shares

PLC Password Unlock
December 18, 2020 · 🌐



PLC Password Unlock
Software

41

WhatsApp

30 Comments 3 Shares



PLC HMI Password Unlock
@plcunlockbd · Automation Service

WhatsApp: 9801758432841

Home Photos Videos Reviews More

Complete List of Targeted Systems

Generated by combining samples found on VT and advertisements. Only a few of these have been tested!

S7-200 sample contains CoinMiner, which is exactly what it sounds like.

Variety of system types: PLC, HMI, and password-protected project files.

Vendor and Asset	System Type
Automation Direct DirectLogic 06	PLC
Omron CP1H	PLC
Omron C200HX	PLC
Omron C200H	PLC
Omron CPM2*	PLC
Omron CPM1A	PLC
Omron CQM1H	PLC
Siemens S7-200	PLC
Siemens S7-200	Project File (*.mwp)
Siemens LOGO! 0AB6	PLC
ABB Codesys	Project File (*.pro)
Delta Automation DVP, ES, EX, SS2, EC Series	PLC
Fuji Electric POD UG	HMI
Fuji Electric Hakko	HMI
Mitsubishi Electric FX Series (3U and 3G)	PLC
Mitsubishi Electric Q02 Series	PLC
Mitsubishi Electric GT 1020 Series	HMI
Mitsubishi Electric GOT F930	HMI
Mitsubishi Electric GOT F940	HMI
Mitsubishi Electric GOT 1055	HMI
Pro-Face GP Pro-Face	HMI
Pro-Face GP	Project File (*.prw)
Vigor VB	PLC
Vigor VH	PLC
Weintek	HMI
Allen Bradley MicroLogix 1000	PLC
Panasonic NAIS F P0	PLC
Fatek FBe and FBs Series	PLC
IDEC Corporation HG2S-FF	HMI
LG K80S	PLC
LG K120S	PLC

In Conclusion...

This research led to the discovery of a new attack methodology targeting industrial asset owners and operators.



As well as a variety of CVEs (happy to go more in depth on these vulnerabilities in the discussion room):

- CVE-2022-2003: Insufficiently Protected Credentials, CVSSv3 7.5
- CVE-2022-2004: Uncontrolled Resource Consumption, CVSSv3 7.5
- CVE-2022-2005: Cleartext Transmission of Sensitive Information, CVSSv3 7.5
- CVE-2022-2006: Uncontrolled Search Path Element, CVSSv3 7.0

Questions to Kickstart Discussion

1. 0-day exploits are valuable and can be hard to find - why would a threat actor "waste" one on this?
2. Utilizing the intelligence collected on the malware and threat actor, how can we pivot to discover more malware artifacts?
3. Assuming we lack basic antivirus, how could we know whether a machine was infected with Sality?

Thank you!

Contact Information:

- Email: shanson@dragos.com
- Twitter: [@secureloon](https://twitter.com/@secureloon)

SHODAN Explore Downloads Pricing [http.title:"C-more -- the best HMI presented by AutomationDirect"](#)

TOTAL RESULTS

272

TOP COUNTRIES



United States	230
Australia	24
Canada	12
Japan	3
Czechia	2

[More...](#)

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New Service: Keep track of what you have connected to the Internet. Check out [Shodan](#)

C-more -- the best HMI presented by AutomationDirect [↗](#)

107.80.230.10
mobile-107-80-230-10.mycingular.net
[AT&T Mobility LLC](#)
 United States, New Orleans

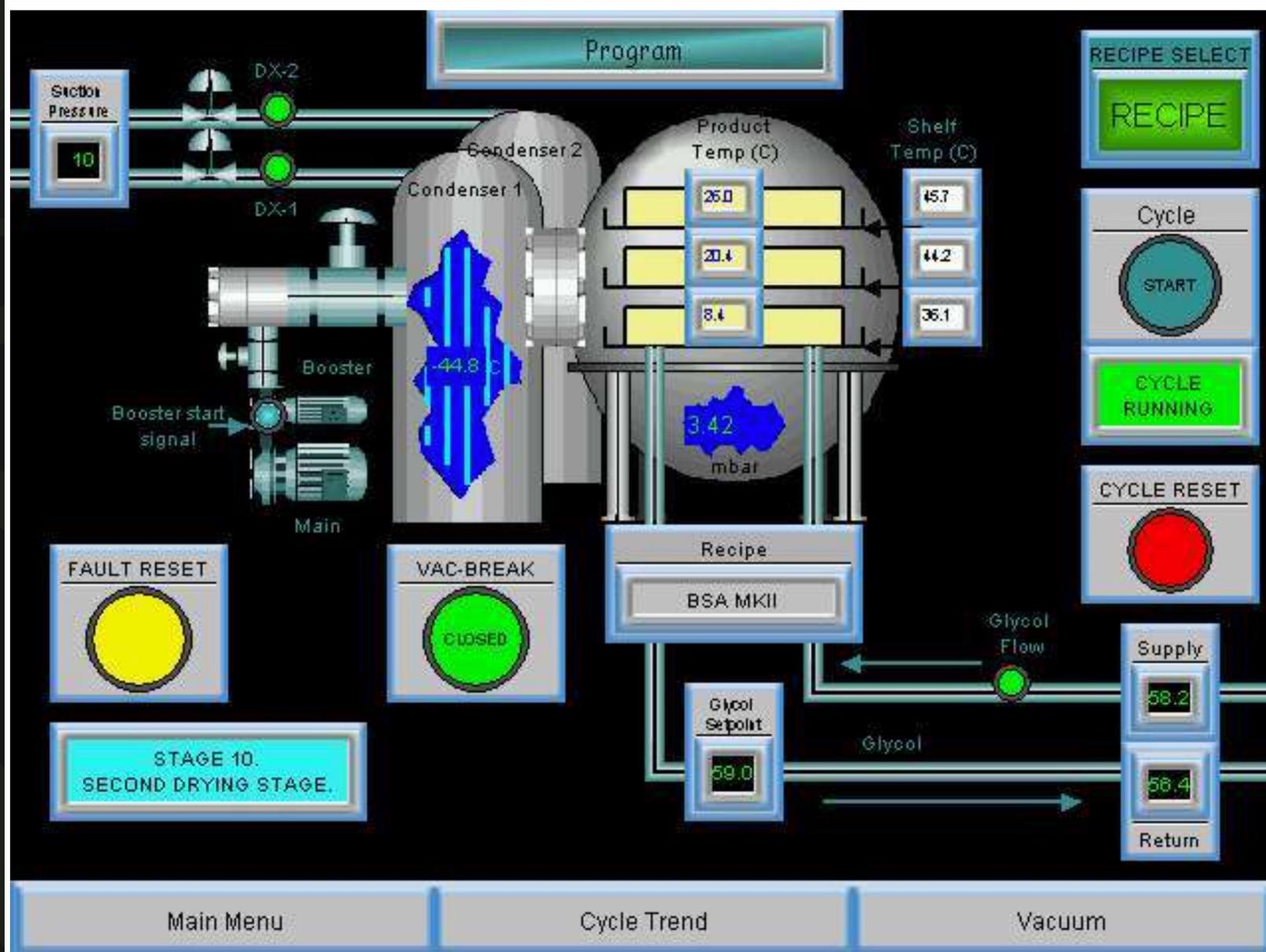
```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Server:
Date: Fri, 16 Sep 2022 23:44:32 GMT
Last-Modified: Fri, 16 Sep 2022 23:44:32 GMT
ETag: "916184432"
Content-Type: text/html
X-Frame-Options: DENY
X-XSS-Protection: 1; mode=block
X-Content-Type-Options: nosniff
Content-Length: 1520
```

C-more -- the best HMI presented by AutomationDirect [↗](#)

184.183.14.71
wsip-184-183-14-71.ph.ph.cox.net
[Cox Communications Inc.](#)
 United States, Phoenix

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Server:
Date: Fri, 16 Sep 2022 19:54:30 GMT
Last-Modified: Fri, 16 Sep 2022 19:54:30 GMT
```

Shodan



Australind Electrical
Ph 0417 740 839

MENU

Galati Bros
Parkfield North

0: 58

Current Shift: 0
Elapsed Time: 0.0

STOP << >>

55KW PUMP 55KW PUMP 22KW PUMP NE55KW PUMP 1 NE55KW PUMP 2

A

ENABLE AUTO MODE 1 ENABLE AUTO MODE 2 ENABLE AUTO MODE 3 ROTATE START ROTATE DURATION (min) No ROTATIONS

MANUAL SHIFT START OFF OFF OFF 30 0

B

ENABLE AUTO MODE 1 ENABLE AUTO MODE 2 ENABLE AUTO MODE 3 ROTATE START ROTATE DURATION (min) No ROTATIONS

MANUAL SHIFT START OFF OFF OFF 10 0

A > B B > A

PRO A DURATION (min) PRO B DURATION (min) 12.8 C 23 kPa

195 140 Frost Pressure

A SHIFT TIMES B SHIFT TIMES

BORES Set Time A Setup B Setup Test

Shodan

