



# Solving the **insecurity** of home networked devices

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# Evolution

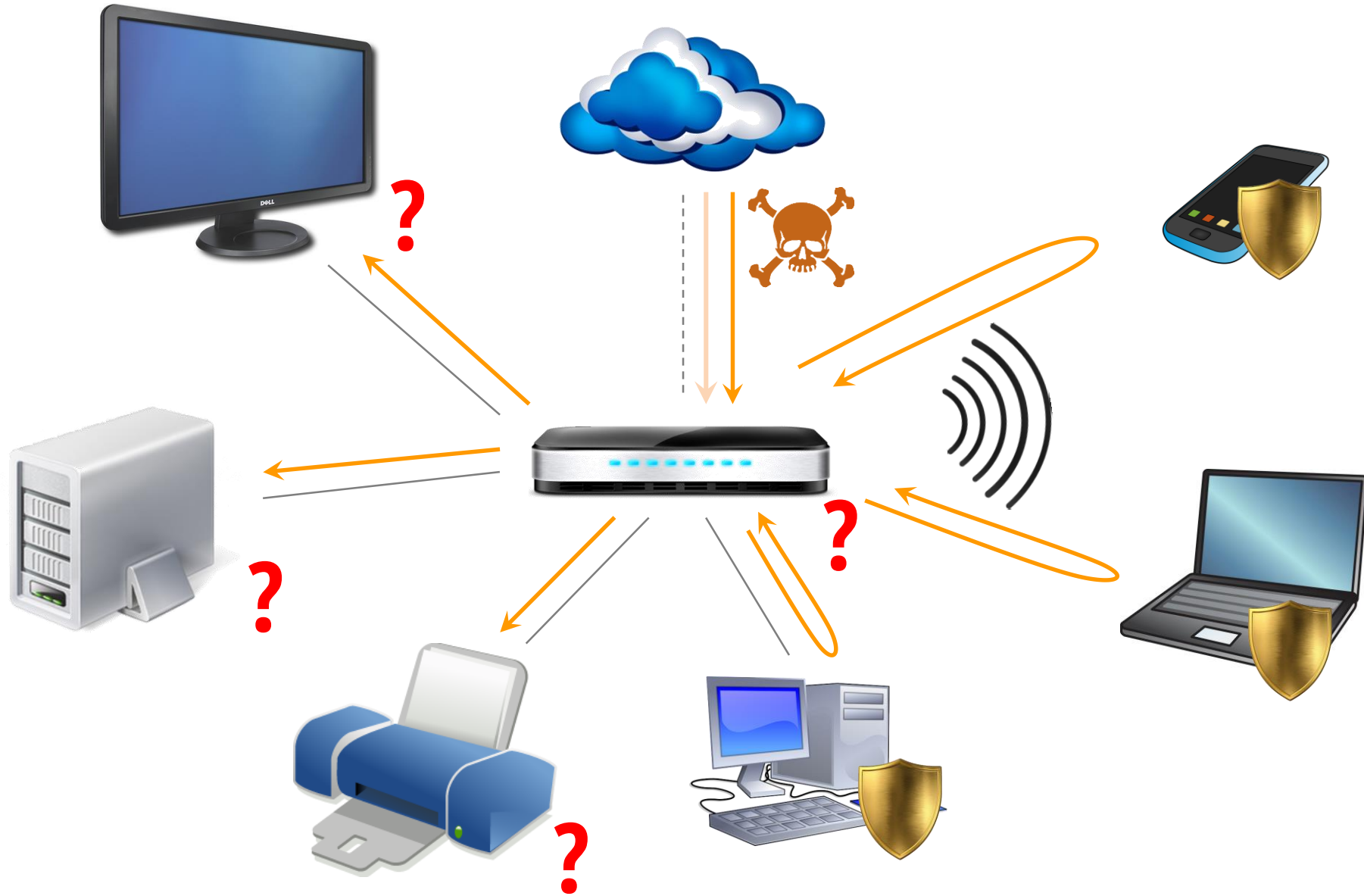


The oldest light bulb  
shining since 1901



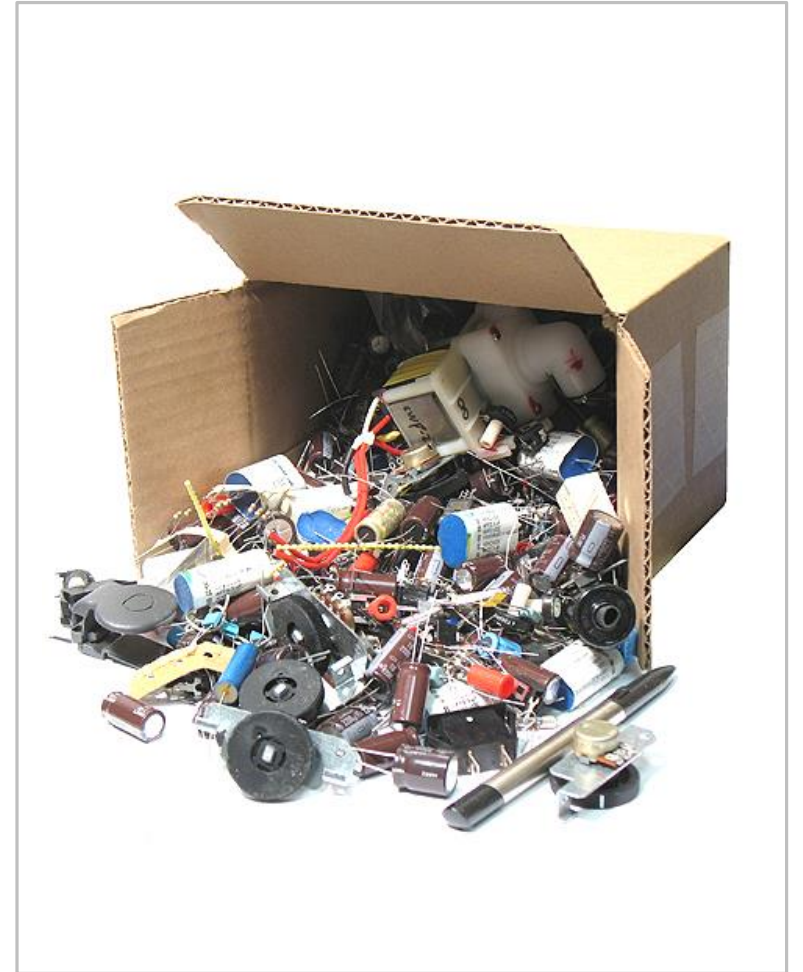
Wi-Fi controlled LED bulb  
with companion app

# Evolution



## How to build a typical IoT device?

- embedded Linux with mostly default settings
- web UI (cgi or PHP) calling system scripts
- no need for HTTPS
- no need for updates
- ship it ASAP

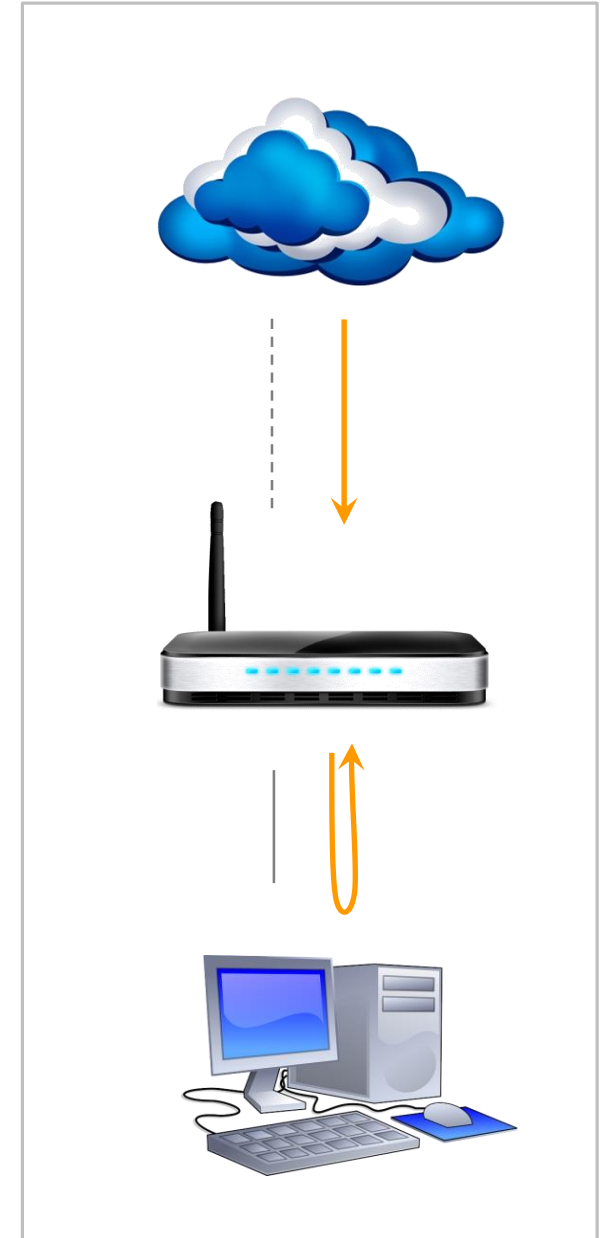


## HTML:DNSChanger-\*

targets routers via CSRF

```
<script>
  function attack() {
    new Image().src =
      'http://192.168.1.1/userRpm/' +
      'PPPoECfgAdvRpm.htm?wan=0&' +
      'lcpMru=1480&ServiceName=&' +
      'AcName=&EchoReq=0&>manual=2&' +
      'dnserver=xx.xx.xx.xx&' +
      'dnserver2=xx.xx.xx.xx&' +
      'downBandwidth=0&' +
      'upBandwidth=0&Save=%B1%A3+%B4%E6&' +
      'Advanced=Advanced';
  }
</script>

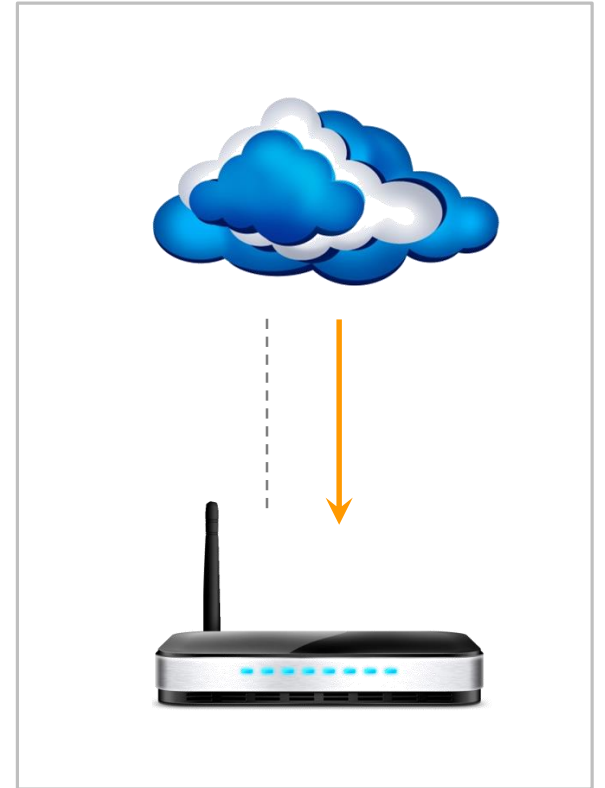
```



## ELF:PNScan

- Recent malware
- Spreads via WAN-enabled SSH
- Opens backdoor port

```
write (3, "root;root;\n"  
        "admin;admin;\n"  
        "ubnt;ubnt;\n", 35)  
close (3)
```





## Weak passwords

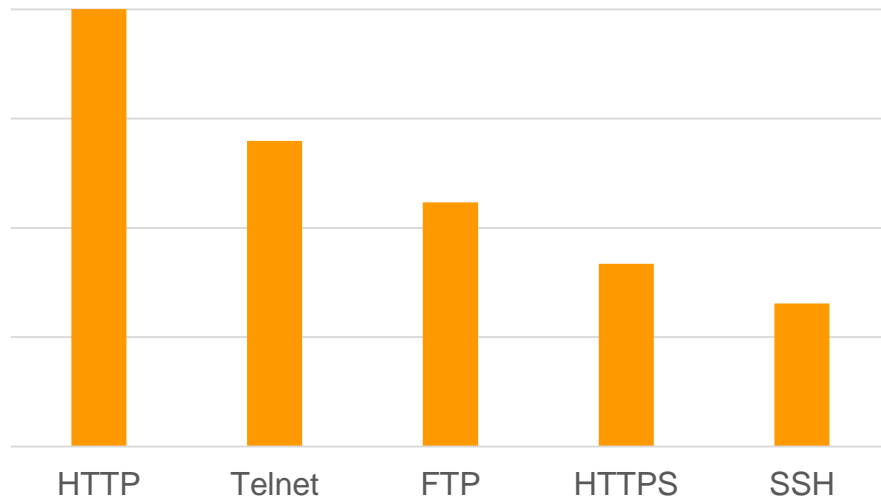
- Defaults (`admin:admin`)
- User-set (`password`)
- Abused in the wild

### Root issue: Poor setup

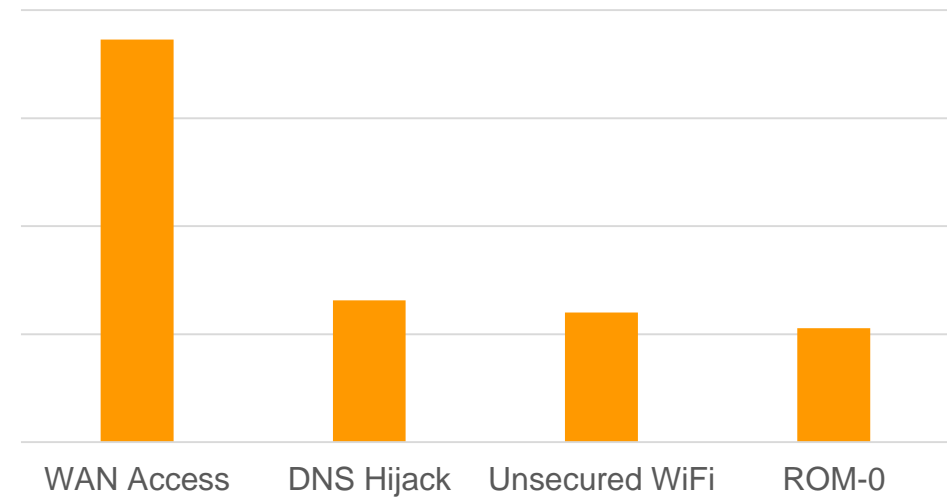
- unbox – connect
- user-friendly setup screens avoid this



## Router - open LAN ports



## Issues\*



\*Beta version stats  
*possibly inaccurate*



## Consumer device security

- More devices
- More vulnerabilities
- Next to zero updates
- Attacks popping up

**Let's try doing something about this!**



## What should be done

- raise awareness about device insecurity
- detect common issues
- inform and educate users
- help mitigate problems if possible
- don't overwhelm users with trivialities





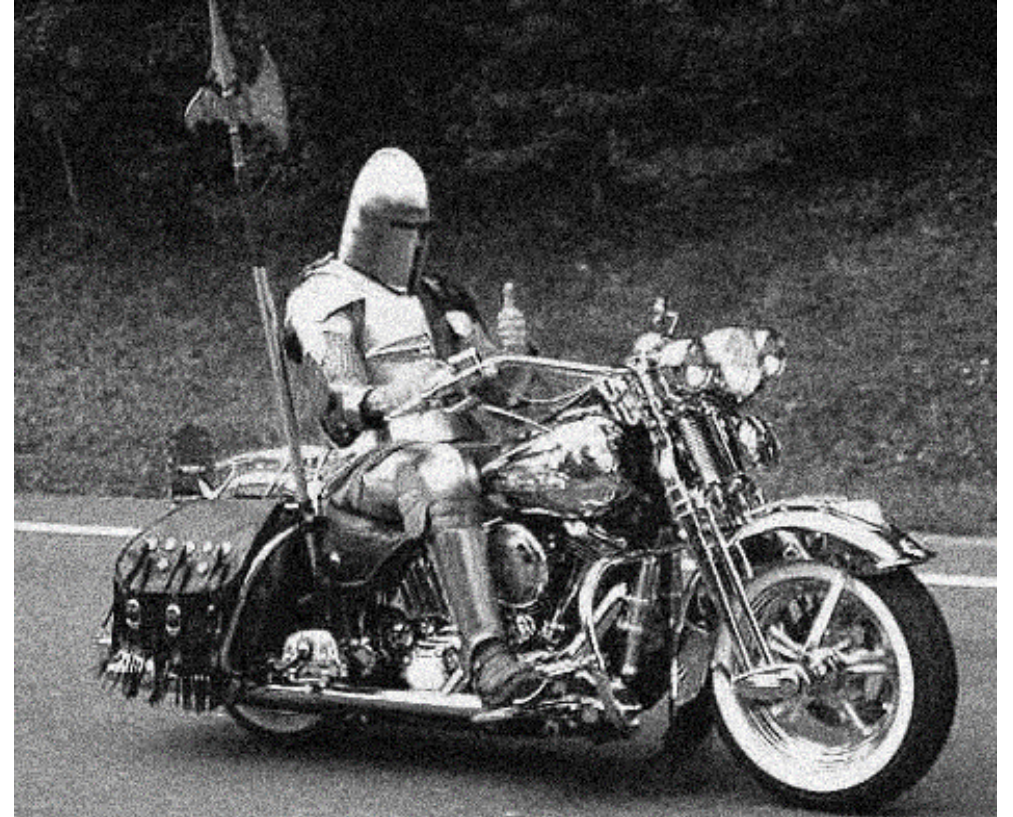
## Network scanner in AV

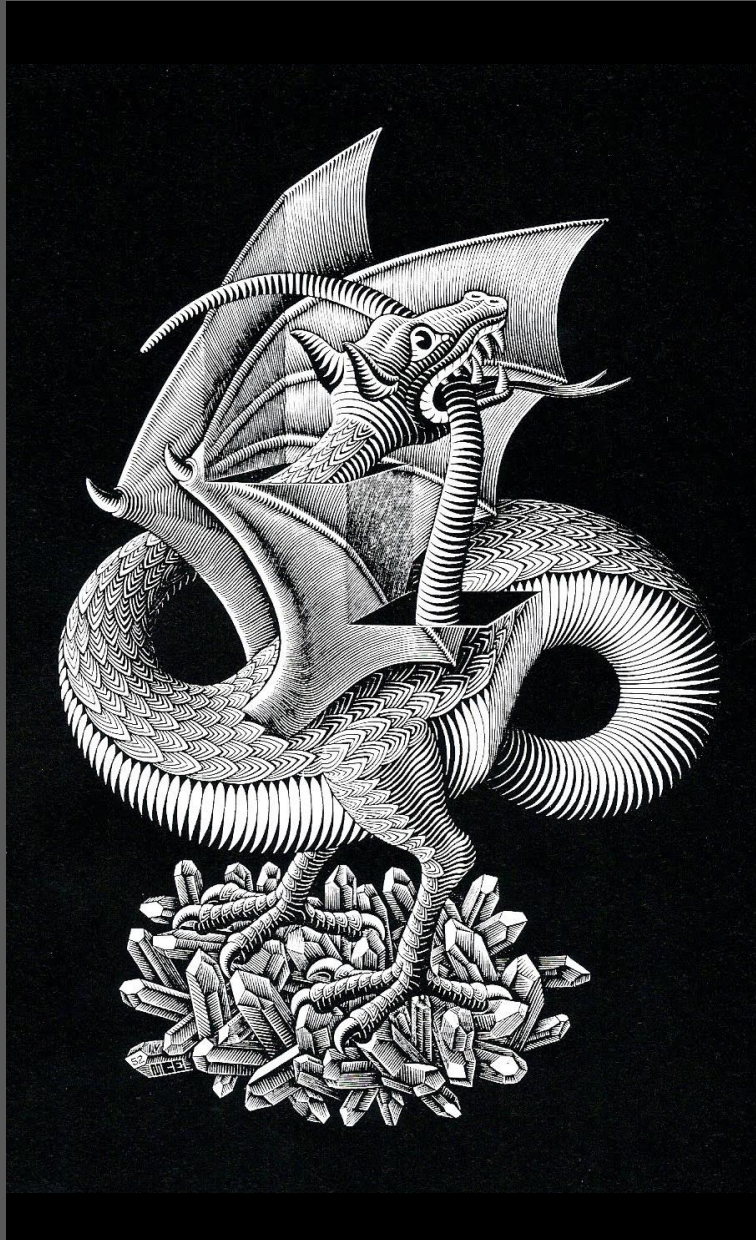
Don't recreate nessus/nmap

- Different purpose/audience
- Too far ahead

Go after network issues

- likely to affect SOHO networks
- easily targeted by attackers





## Our vulnerability classification

### Bad configuration

- Weak crypto, defaults
- Easy to offer a fix

### Specific vulnerabilities

- Affects model/family, one service
- Sometimes workaround / FW update

### Generic vulnerabilities

- Bug in high-prevalence tool/library (ROM-0, ShellShock)





## Pitfalls

### Destructive detection

- ex. some kernel bugs
- Not acceptable → detect indirectly

### Network resource utilization

- Parallel probing?  
*Router bottleneck*
- Hammering a device?  
*Slow responses*



## Easy Probing Examples

### ROM-0

- Send `GET /rom-0`
- Receive `200 OK` and binary content

```
0101000119486462  
6761726561000000
```

### Antlabs CVE-2015-0932

- Connect via RSYNC to `::antlabs`
- Receive `rw` access to `/ filesystem`

```
lrwxrwxrwx      33 initrd.img
```



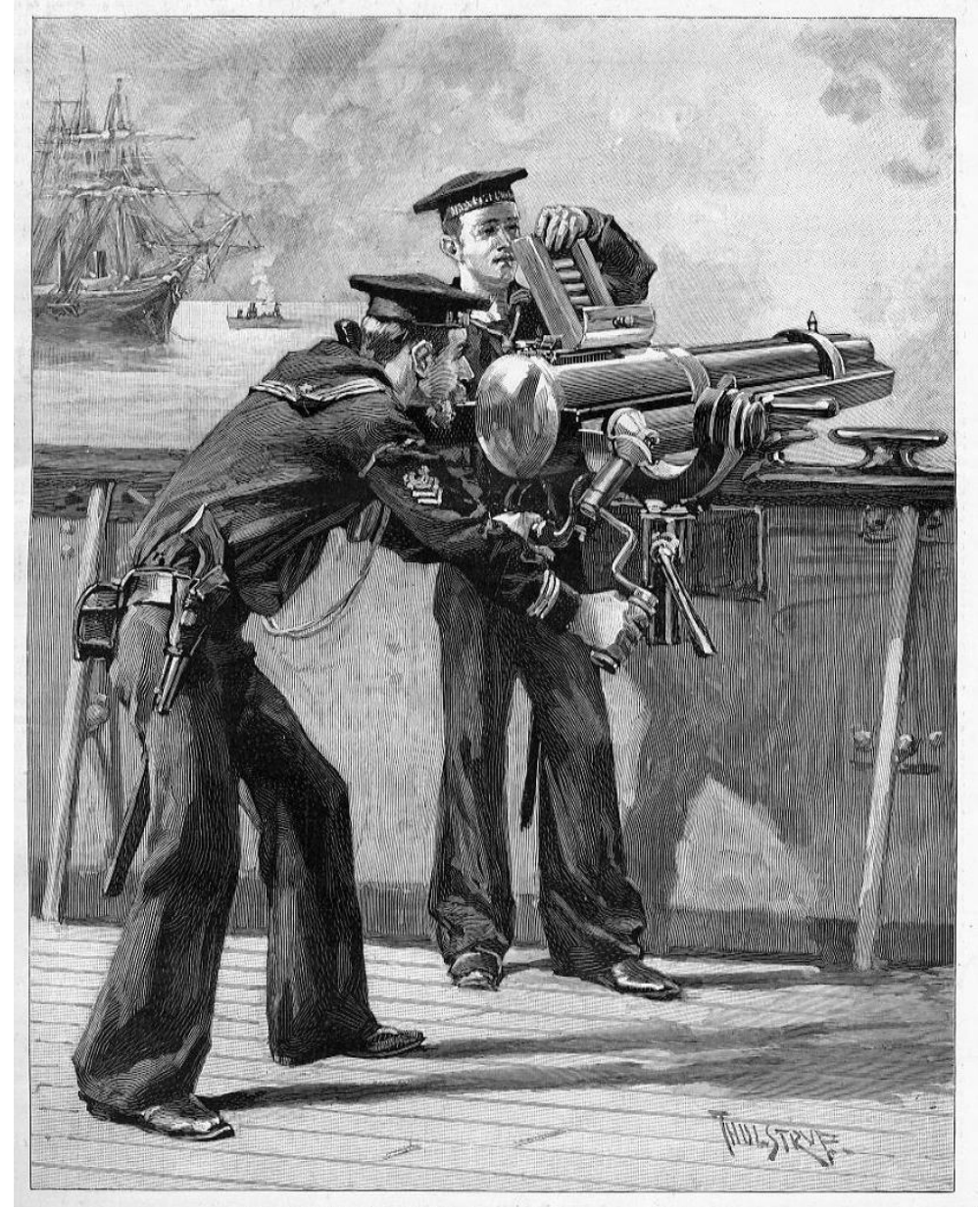
# What to target

## Protect the majority

- 80–20 rule
- Low-hanging fruit

## Feedback

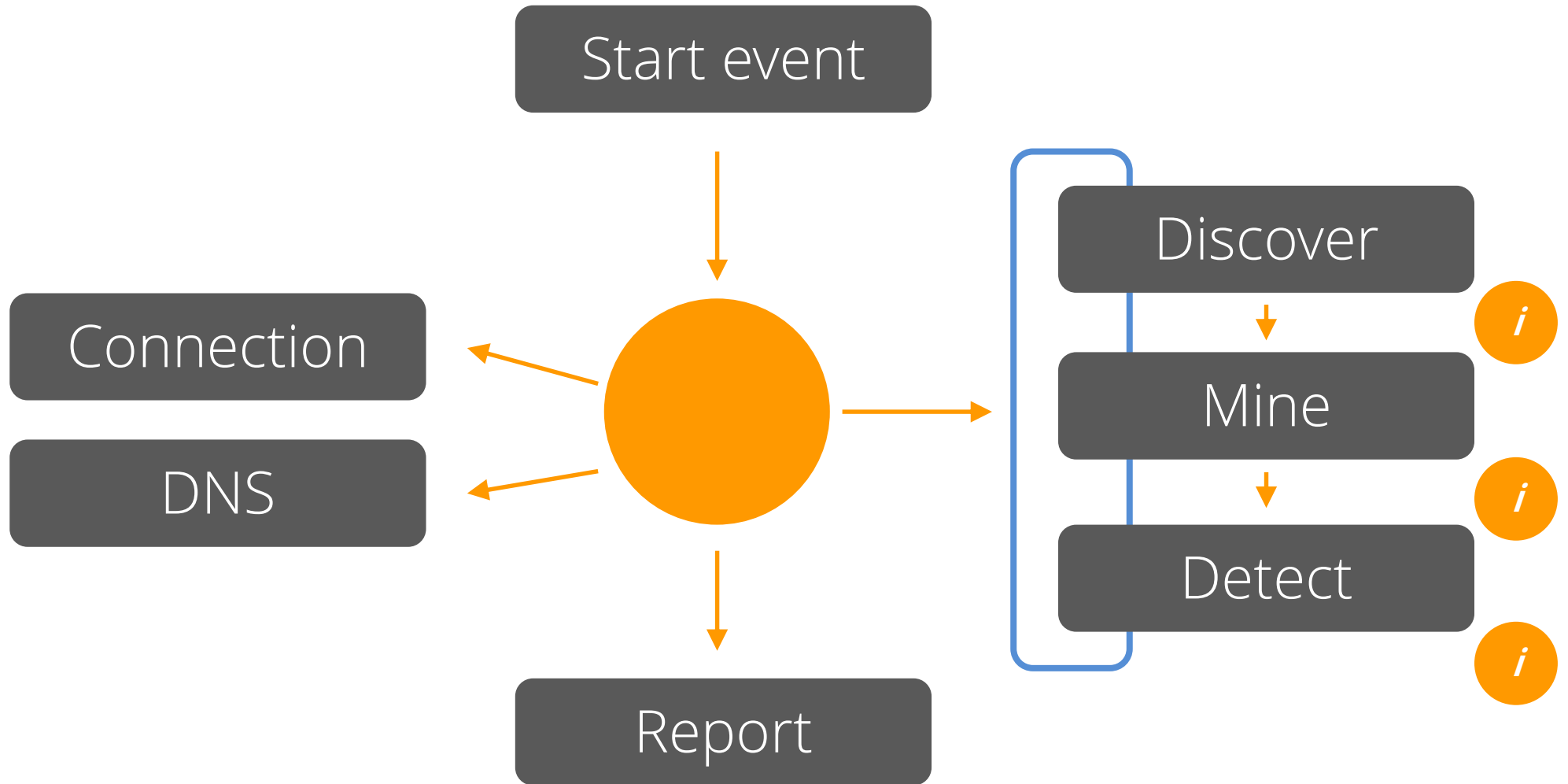
- Real-world telemetry
  - vuln targeting priority
- In-engine feedback
  - only necessary scans





## Self scan

## Network scan



The screenshot shows the Avast Home Network Security interface. At the top left is the Avast logo and 'Free Antivirus' text. A green 'REGISTER' button is in the top center. On the top right are 'Sign in', a chat icon, a help icon, and window control icons. Below the header is a 'Menu' button and the title 'Home Network Security' with a settings gear icon. The main content area is titled 'Router' and lists an 'ASUS' router with IP '192.168.32.1' and a 'Details' link. A red error message states 'Your device is not configured correctly.' Below this is a prominent red alert box: 'Your router is vulnerable to hacker attacks'. The alert details include: **Problem**: 'Your router ASUS has a major security flaw disclosing your administration password on inner network.' **Risk**: 'Hackers can easily obtain administration password and gain complete control over your router.' **Solution**: 'For more info see the corresponding vulnerability ID. An upgrade of the device's software/firmware may fix the issue.' A 'Go to the router settings' button is provided. A link to 'Find out more about vulnerability CWE-592' is also present. At the bottom of the interface are 'Rescan' and 'Scan History' links.

\*Beta

## **Fixing**

How to help users mitigate the issues?

## **Reporting**

When is reporting vulns inappropriate?

## **Ethics**

How to prevent using the tool for hacking?



**“Have you tried contacting the vendors?”**

**Not yet, but others have tried**

Example:

“How I hacked my own house!”,  
- *David Jacoby, VB2014*

- Difficult experience, eventual success
- Others not so lucky

# Our Message

Vendors only care about **selling** products

Alert those who **buy** the poorly secured products

Ideally, security should become a **competitive advantage**

# Acknowledgments

Avast Home Network Security Team

Project lead:

Lukáš Rypáček

Research team:

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Antonín Kříž

Windows development team;

Mac development team:

Radek Brich

Virus lab:

Antonín Hýža

QA team;



# The end?

# The beginning!



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