



ISACA VA Chapter



# Auditing Your Infrastructure

Presented By:  
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Syrinx Technologies

## Agenda

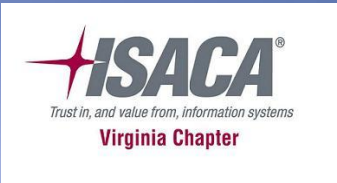
- ▣ Speaker Introduction
- ▣ What's the Issue?
- ▣ Why Bother?
- ▣ Real World Examples
- ▣ So How Do We Fix Things?
- ▣ Summary
- ▣ Q&A

## Speaker Introduction

- ▣ B.S., M.S. – VCU
- ▣ Adjunct Faculty Member in IS and CS @ VCU
- ▣ CISSP, former Cisco CCIE
- ▣ VA SCAN, VCU FTEMS presenter
- ▣ ISSA InfraGard member
- ▣ Published author with over 25 years in the industry
- ▣ President, Syrinx Technologies - 2007



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## What's the Issue?

## Potential Areas of Compromise

- ▣ Printers/Scanners/Copiers
- ▣ CCTV/NetDVR/Cameras
- ▣ Alarm Systems
- ▣ Fire Suppression Systems
- ▣ Videoconference Systems
- ▣ UPS
- ▣ KVM
- ▣ Industrial/Machine Control

- ▣ Recently in the news:
  - Feeds from thousands of Trendnet home security cameras have been breached, allowing any web user to access live footage without needing a password.
    - ▣ BBC News Technology, Feb. 6, 2012
  
  - NY Times Article discusses the issue of video conferencing systems that are vulnerable to compromise.
    - ▣ NY Times online, Jan. 12, 2012

Using Shodan, a quick search revealed “lots” of possibly vulnerable cameras.

Using the URL shown, we bypassed all authentication.



## Cameras May Open Up the Board Room to Hackers



Gretchen Ertl for The New York Times

Mike Tuchen, left, and HD Moore of Rapid7 were able to gain access to company boardrooms with videoconferencing equipment.

By NICOLE PERLROTH

Published: January 22, 2012

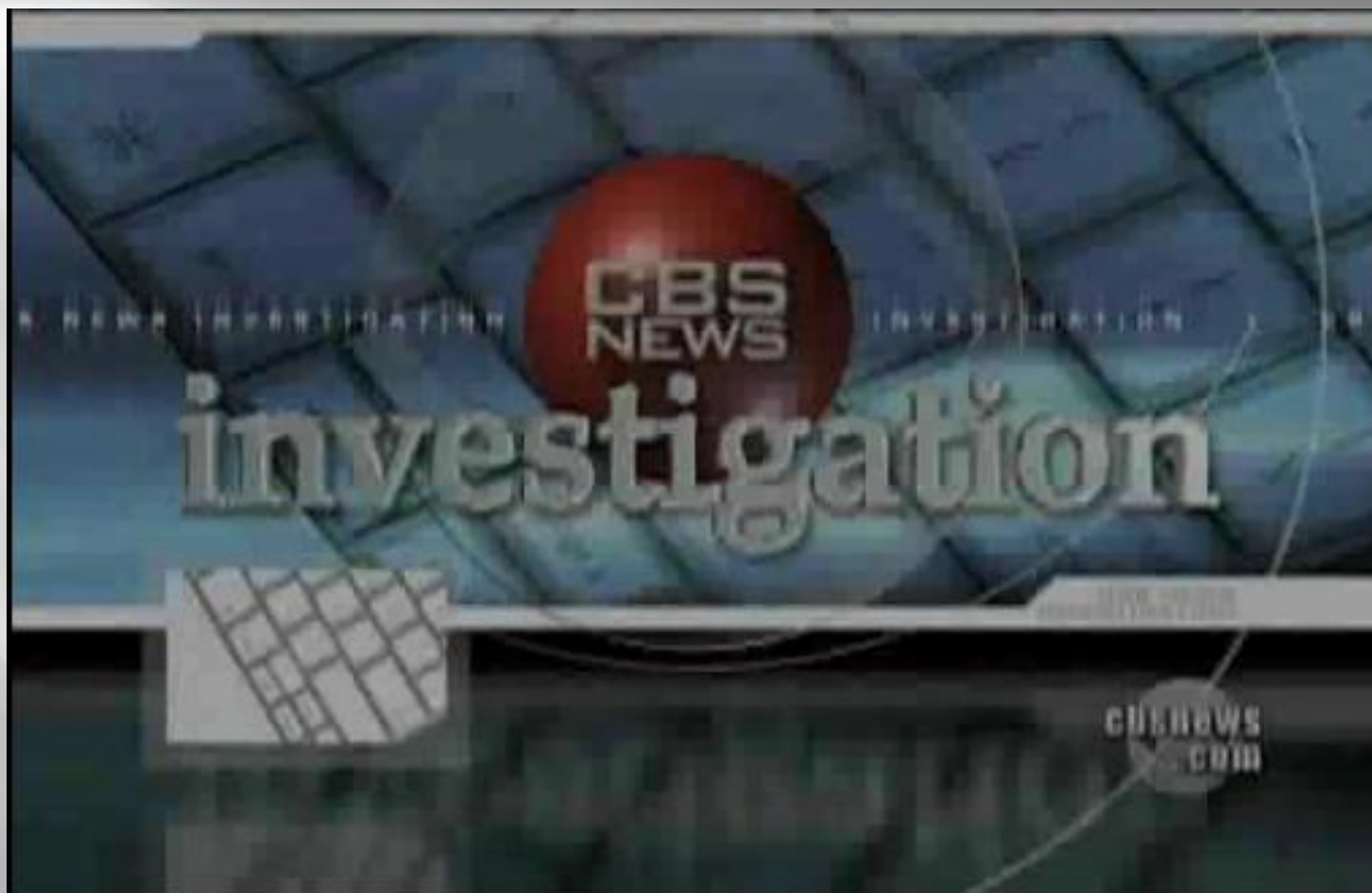


## Notable Points

- ▣ Commercial Printers Accountable for Identity Theft Protection Under FTC Enforcement of FACTA 'Red Flag Rules' – [www.send2press.com](http://www.send2press.com), 4/10/09
  
- ▣ Electric Utilities Investing \$4.1 Billion by 2018 to Secure Smart Grids – [eWeek.com](http://eWeek.com), 8/25/11
  
- ▣ State of SCADA Security Worries Researchers – [eWeek.com](http://eWeek.com), 2/5/12

CBS News  
report by  
Armen  
Keteyian on  
the issues  
involved  
with data  
stored on  
printers.

April 20, 2010



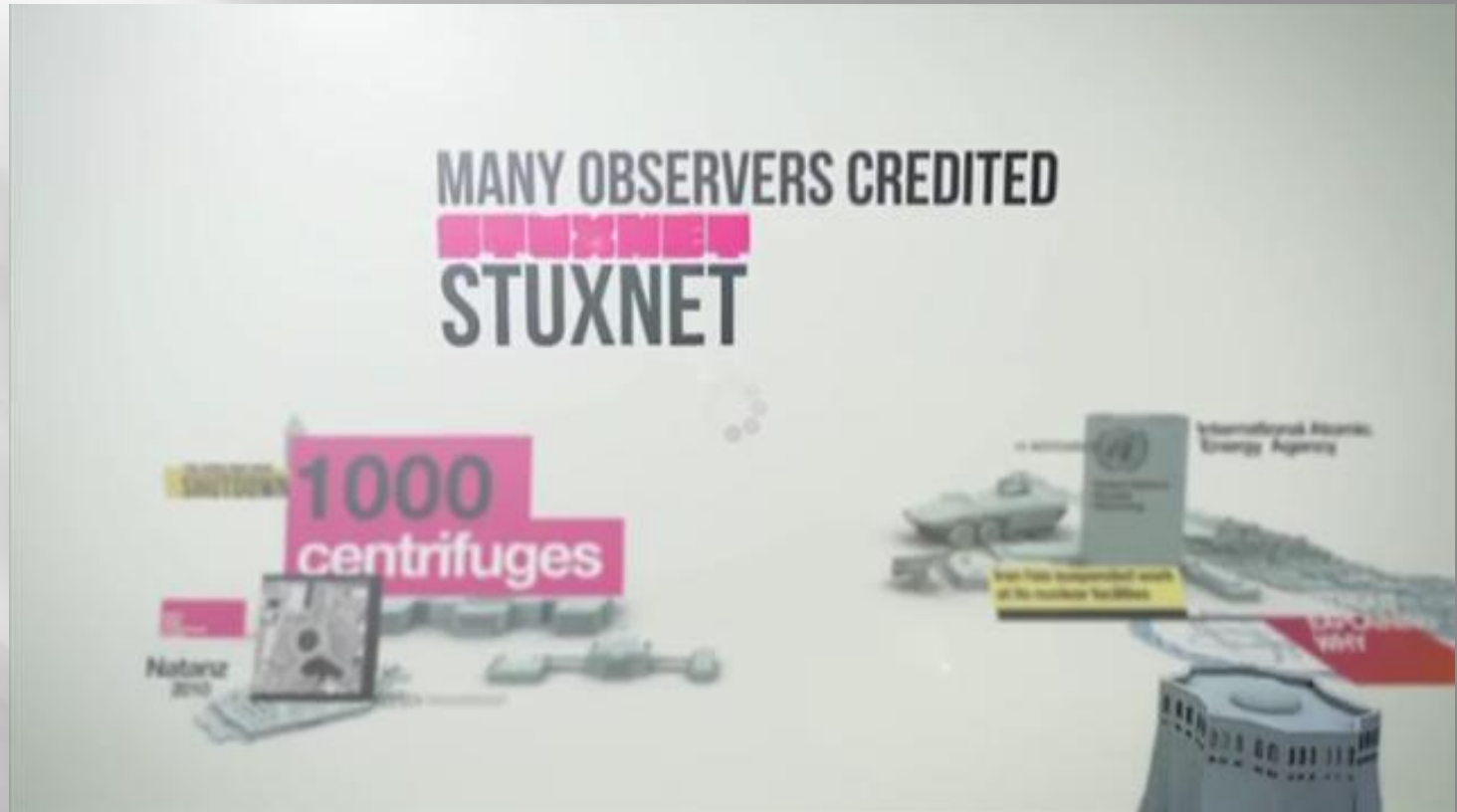
28th Chaos  
Computing  
Congress  
Presentation

It could be possible to discover what movies you watch by their power signature. Can you say Shazam?



STUXNET:  
-Spread by USB sticks  
-Attacks PCs that control Siemens PLCs  
-MS SQL password is released

Stuxnet is now an “open source weapon” that can be downloaded and improved upon.



- ▣ And the often forgotten....DUQU
  - Shares a code base with STUXNET
  - Signed using stolen digital certificates from the same Japanese company as STUXNET
  - DUQU appears to be an intelligence gathering agent while STUXNET just wants to do physical damage
  - Perhaps DUQU is gathering information for the next generation of STUXNET....



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## Why Bother?

- ▣ Every device on your network can possibly be leveraged to mount an attack.
- ▣ New issues are making the news every week.
- ▣ These devices can be configured correctly during initial installation and remove the risk.
- ▣ You have enough to worry about with the complex issues.

Wouldn't it be really annoying if all your printers suddenly asked users to deposit \$0.25 before printing?

You don't even need a tool:

```
prompt> telnet 192.168.1.2 9100
@PJL RDYMSG DISPLAY="foo"
^]quit
```





## A True Story...

ManageEngine  
**OpManager 8**

User Name

Password

Keep me signed in

**Login**

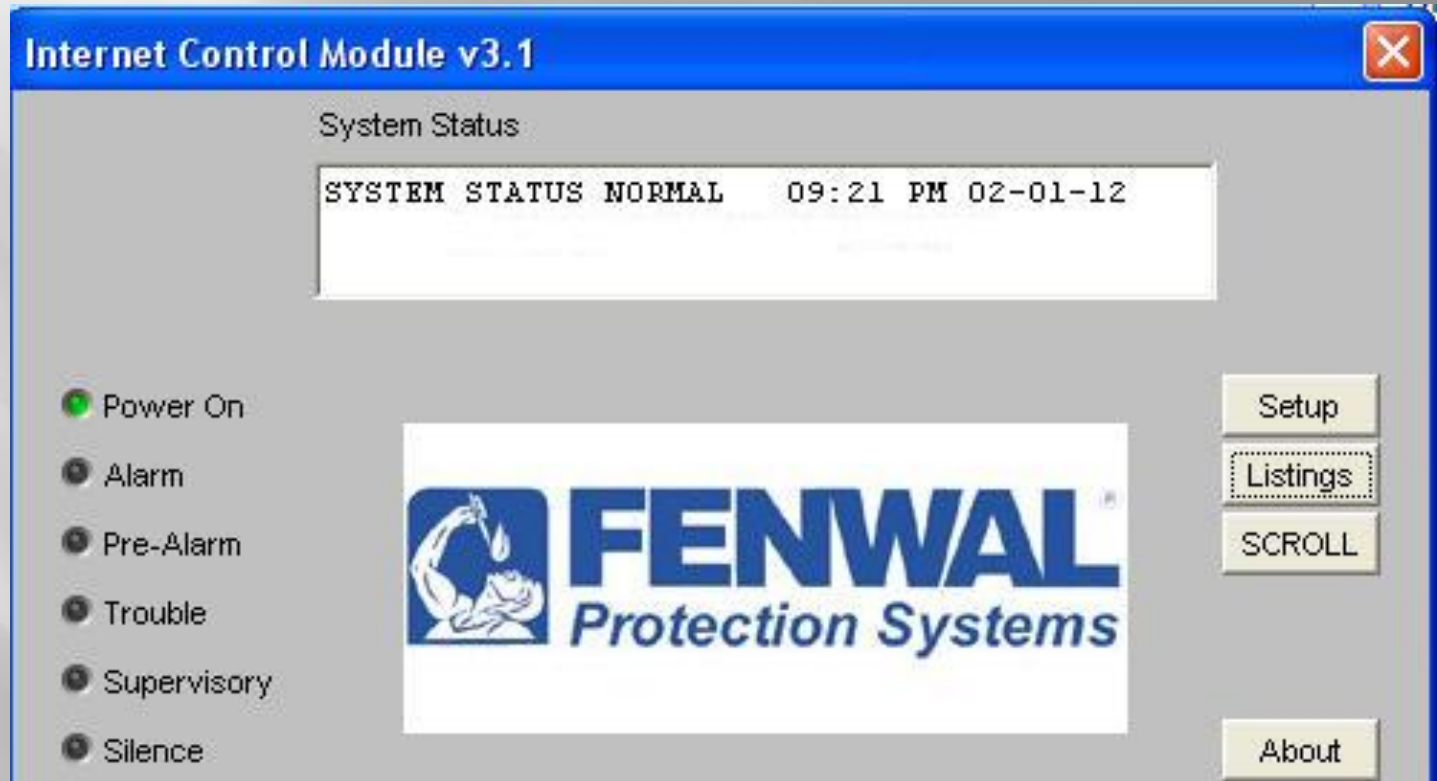
[Forgot Password?](#)



# Real World Examples

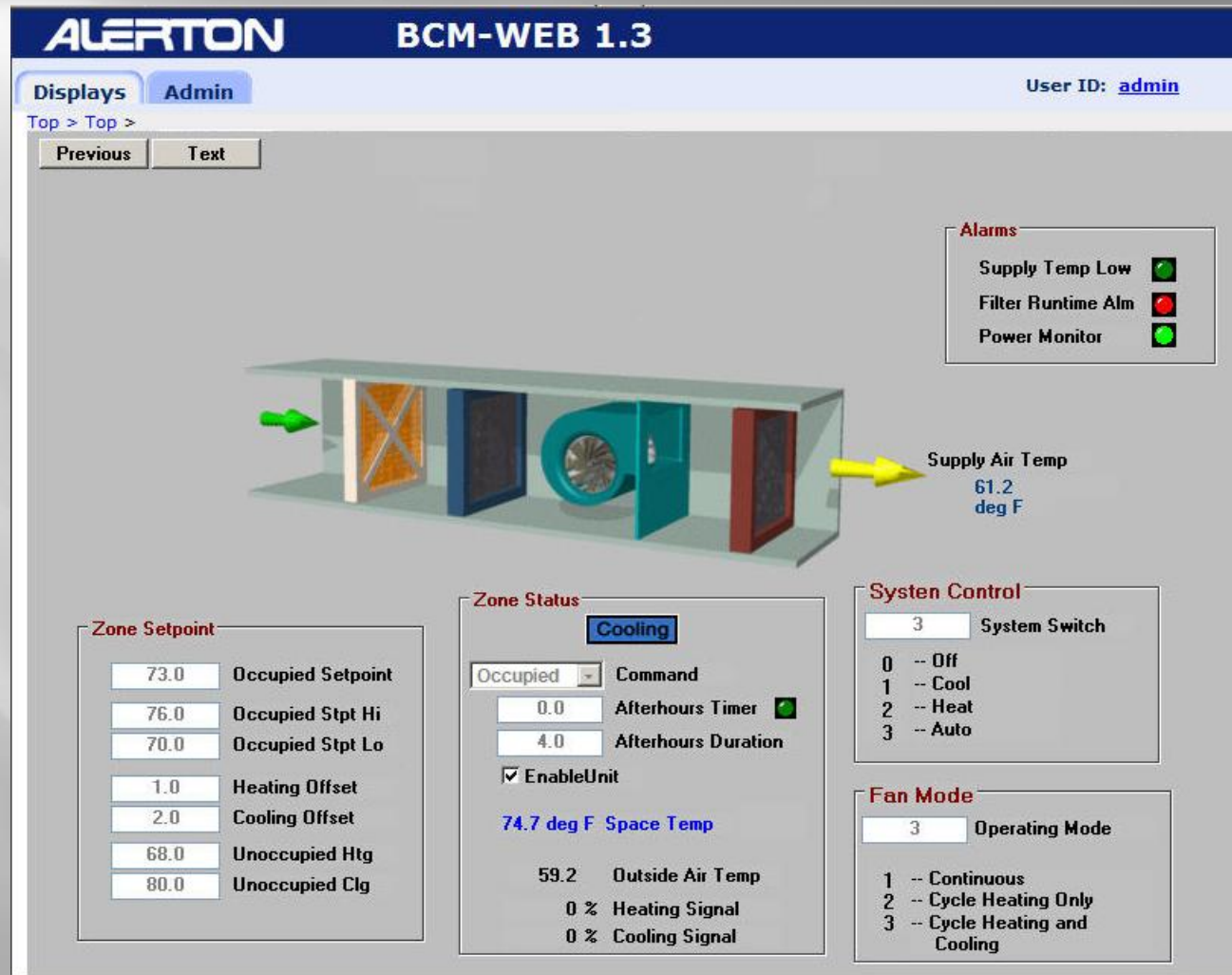
Console  
Screen to Fire  
Suppression  
System.

Downloaded  
manual from  
the Internet.  
Installation  
password  
still valid.



Building HVAC controls.

Downloaded manual from the Internet. Admin password was valid.



**ALERTON BCM-WEB 1.3**

Displays Admin User ID: [admin](#)

Top > Top >

Previous Text

**Alarms**

- Supply Temp Low ●
- Filter Runtime Alm ●
- Power Monitor ●

Supply Air Temp  
61.2 deg F

**Zone Setpoint**

- 73.0 Occupied Setpoint
- 76.0 Occupied Stpt Hi
- 70.0 Occupied Stpt Lo
- 1.0 Heating Offset
- 2.0 Cooling Offset
- 68.0 Unoccupied Htg
- 80.0 Unoccupied Clg

**Zone Status**

Cooling

Occupied Command

- 0.0 Afterhours Timer ●
- 4.0 Afterhours Duration
- EnableUnit

74.7 deg F Space Temp

59.2 Outside Air Temp

- 0 % Heating Signal
- 0 % Cooling Signal

**System Control**

3 System Switch

- 0 -- Off
- 1 -- Cool
- 2 -- Heat
- 3 -- Auto

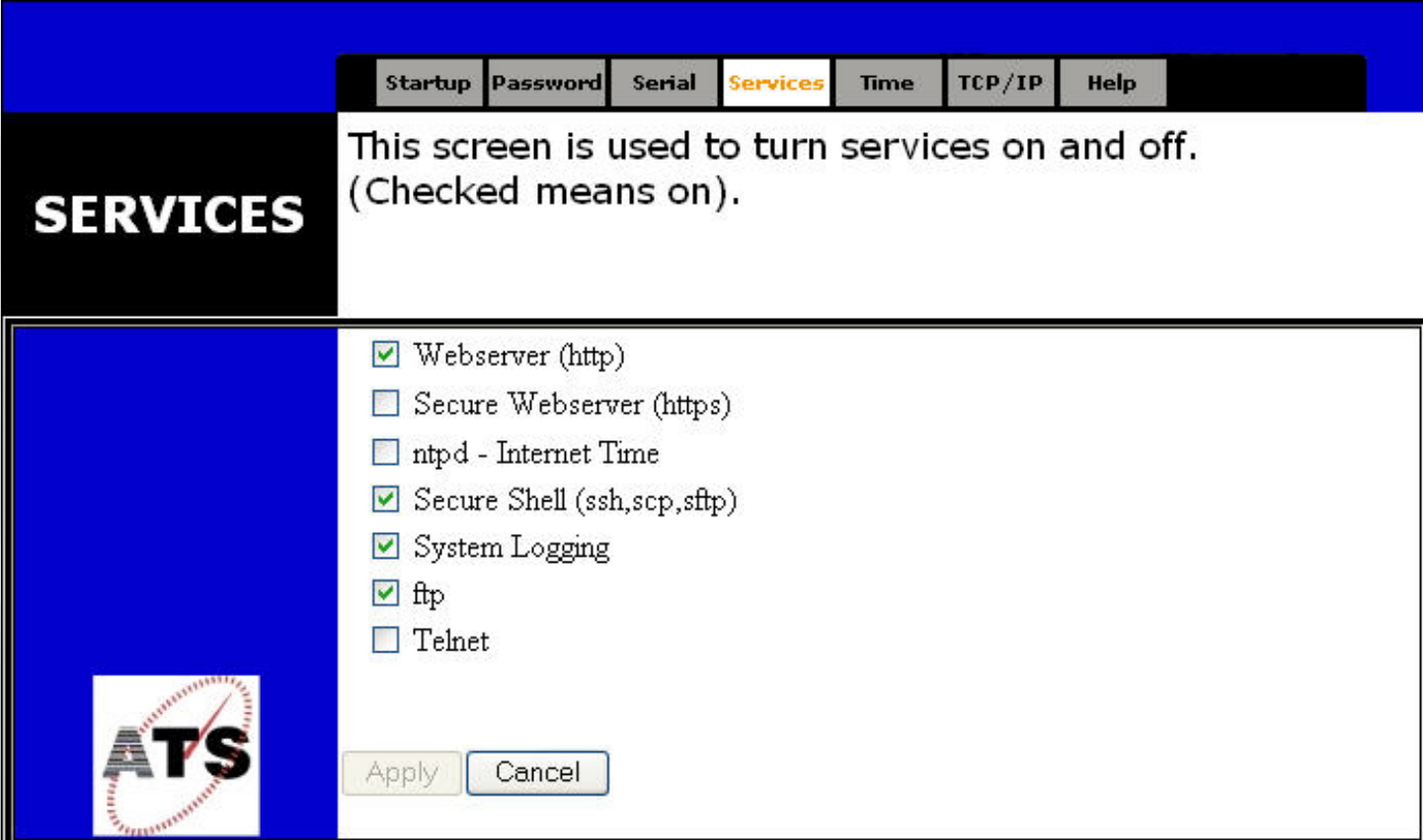
**Fan Mode**

3 Operating Mode

- 1 -- Continuous
- 2 -- Cycle Heating Only
- 3 -- Cycle Heating and Cooling

Time clock system.

No credentials required for admin access.




**SERVICES**

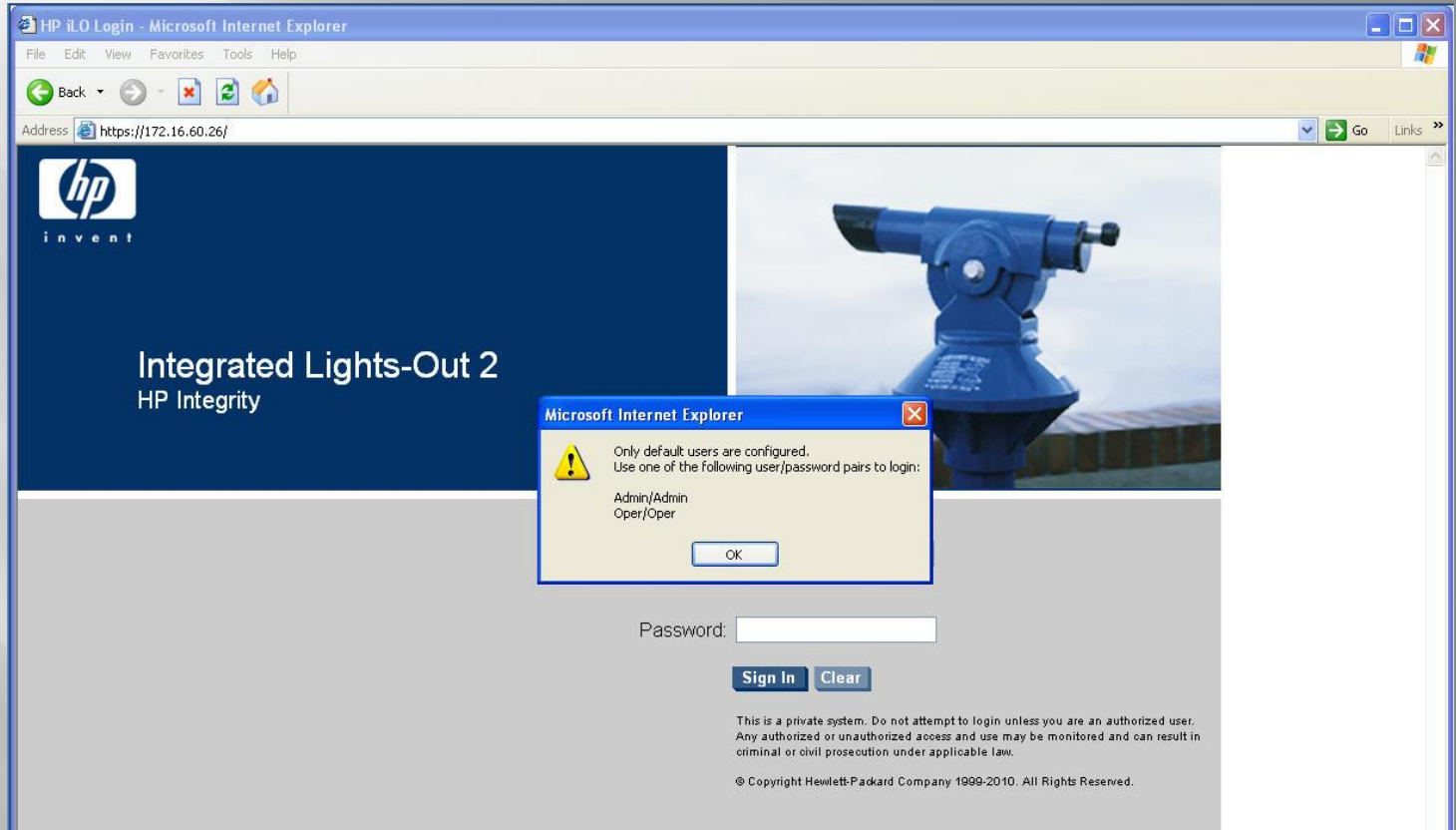
This screen is used to turn services on and off.  
(Checked means on).

- Webserver (http)
- Secure Webserver (https)
- ntpd - Internet Time
- Secure Shell (ssh,scp,sftp)
- System Logging
- ftp
- Telnet

Apply Cancel

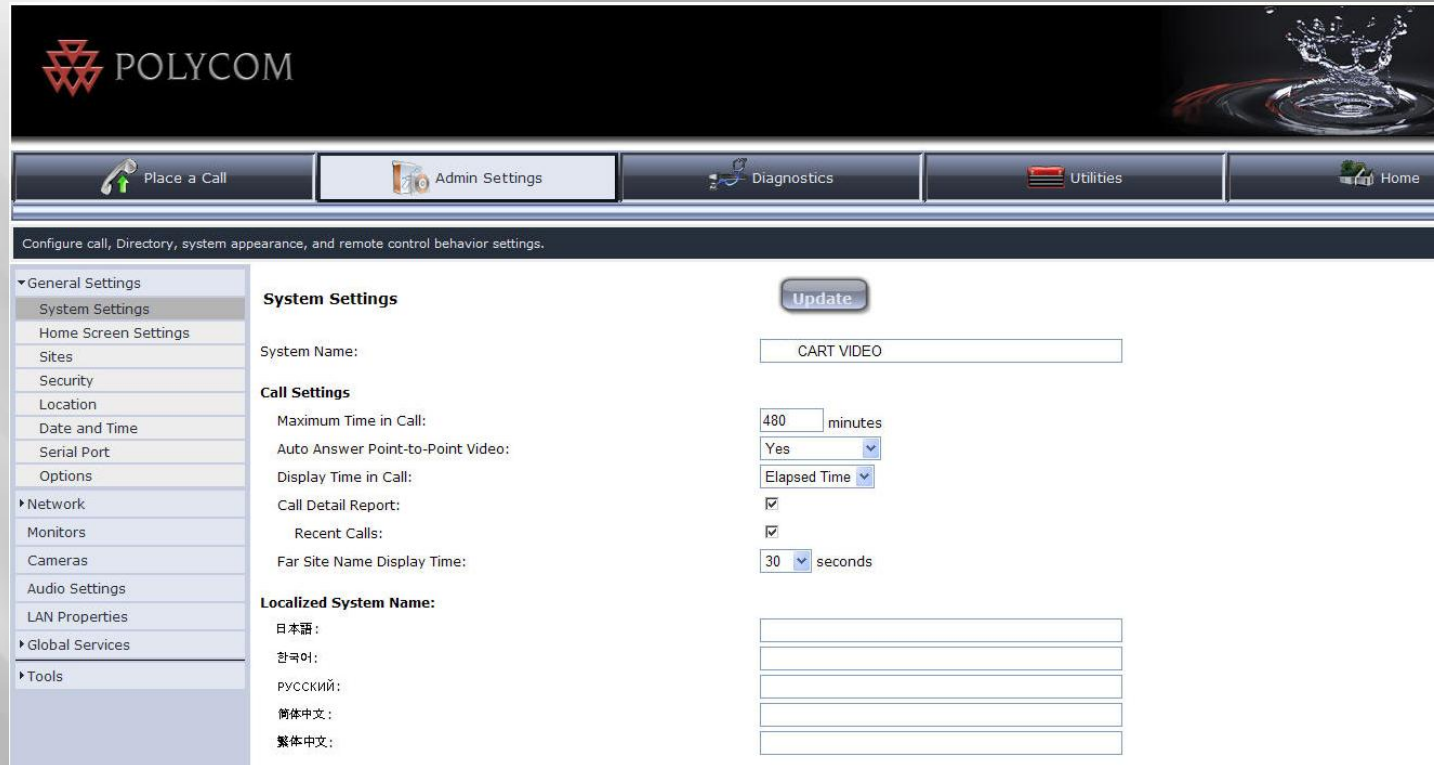


HP  
Integrated  
Lights Out  
(ILO) being  
very helpful  
in regards to  
usernames  
and  
passwords.

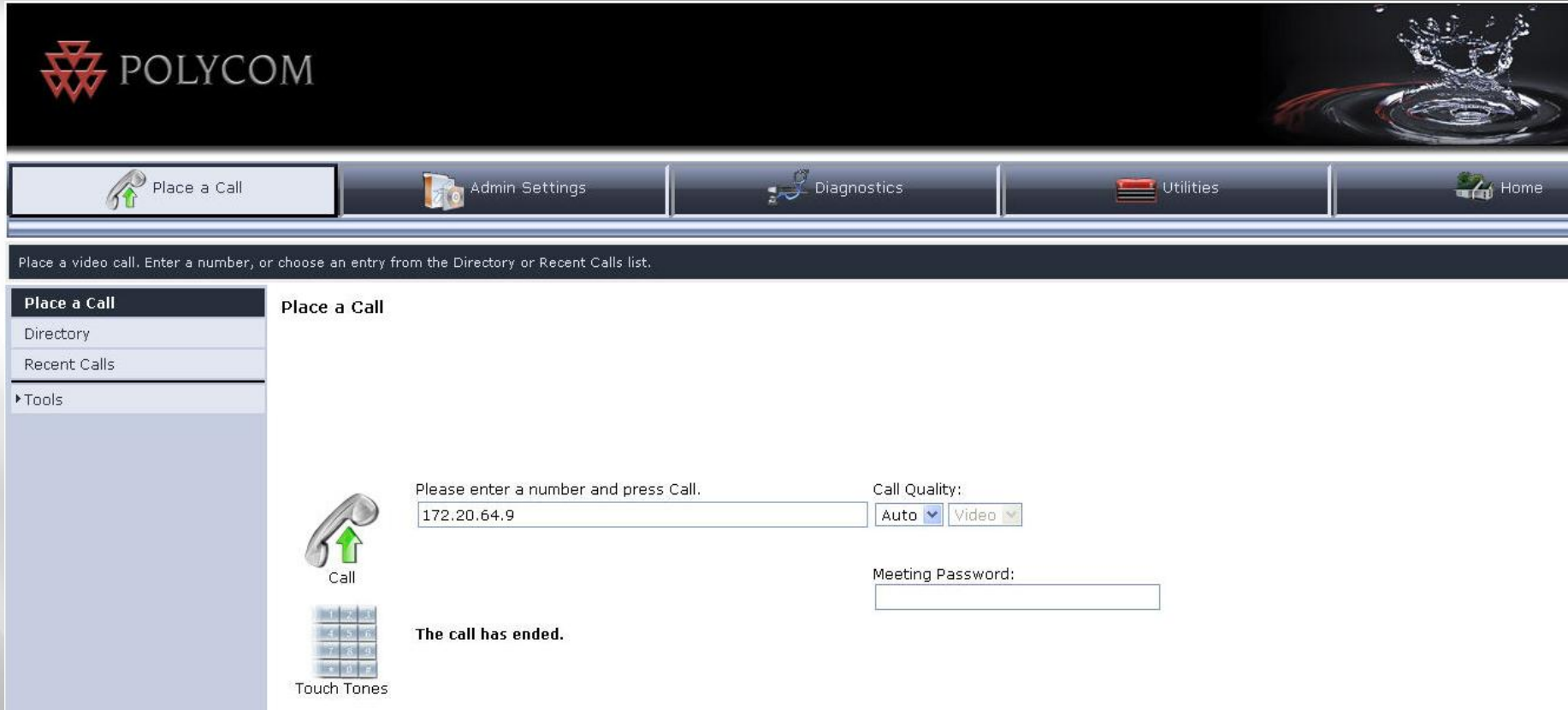


Polycom  
VSX 7000.

Downloaded  
the manual  
from the  
Internet and  
logged in  
with default  
credentials.



The screenshot shows the Polycom VSX 7000 web interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with icons for 'Place a Call', 'Admin Settings', 'Diagnostics', 'Utilities', and 'Home'. Below this is a sub-header: 'Configure call, Directory, system appearance, and remote control behavior settings.' The main content area is divided into a left sidebar and a main panel. The sidebar contains a tree view with categories: General Settings (System Settings, Home Screen Settings, Sites, Security, Location, Date and Time, Serial Port, Options), Network (Monitors, Cameras, Audio Settings, LAN Properties), Global Services, and Tools. The main panel is titled 'System Settings' and includes an 'Update' button. It contains several configuration sections: 'System Name' (input field with 'CART VIDEO'), 'Call Settings' (Maximum Time in Call: 480 minutes; Auto Answer Point-to-Point Video: Yes; Display Time in Call: Elapsed Time; Call Detail Report: checked; Recent Calls: checked; Far Site Name Display Time: 30 seconds), and 'Localized System Name' (input fields for Japanese, Korean, Russian, Simplified Chinese, and Traditional Chinese).



The screenshot shows a web interface for a Polycom device. At the top, there is a navigation bar with icons and labels for "Place a Call", "Admin Settings", "Diagnostics", "Utilities", and "Home". Below this is a header area with the Polycom logo and a decorative image of water splashing. The main content area is titled "Place a Call" and contains a form with the following elements:

- A "Place a Call" button with a telephone handset icon.
- A text prompt: "Please enter a number and press Call."
- A text input field containing the IP address "172.20.64.9".
- A "Call Quality:" label with two dropdown menus: "Auto" and "Video".
- A "Meeting Password:" label with an empty text input field.
- A "Call" button with a telephone handset icon and a green arrow.
- A "Touch Tones" button with a numeric keypad icon.
- A status message: "The call has ended."

On the left side, there is a sidebar menu with the following items:

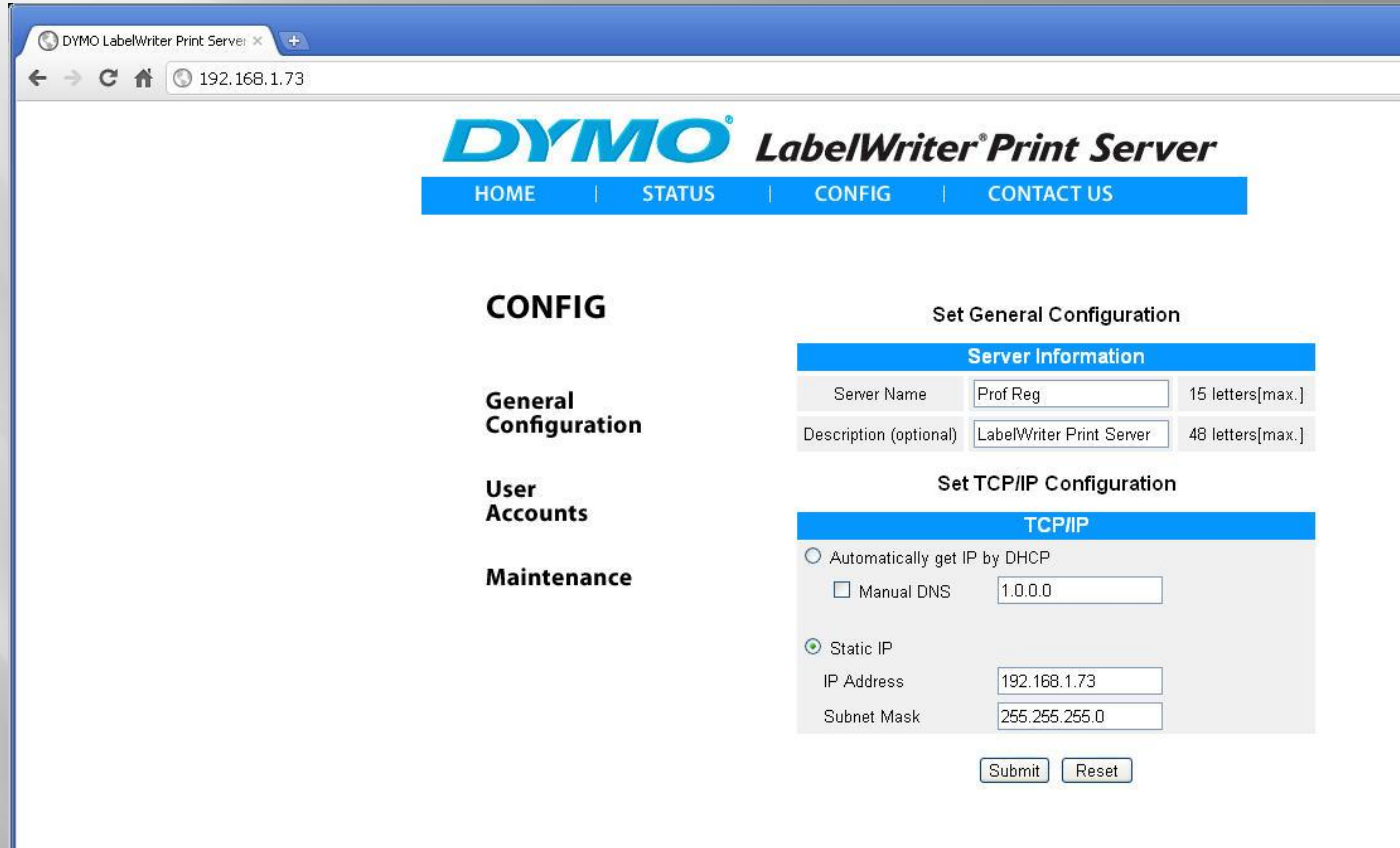
- Place a Call
- Directory
- Recent Calls
- Tools

No credentials...the Directory was loaded with interesting destinations.



Dymo  
LabelWriter  
Print Server.

Logged in  
with default  
credentials  
from manual  
downloaded  
from the  
Internet.



The screenshot shows a web browser window with the address bar displaying "192.168.1.73". The page title is "Dymo LabelWriter Print Server". The navigation menu includes "HOME", "STATUS", "CONFIG", and "CONTACT US". The "CONFIG" section is active, showing a sidebar with "General Configuration", "User Accounts", and "Maintenance". The main content area is titled "Set General Configuration" and contains two sections: "Server Information" and "Set TCP/IP Configuration".

Server Information		
Server Name	<input type="text" value="Prof Reg"/>	15 letters[max.]
Description (optional)	<input type="text" value="LabelWriter Print Server"/>	48 letters[max.]

Set TCP/IP Configuration		
TCP/IP		
<input type="radio"/> Automatically get IP by DHCP		
<input type="checkbox"/> Manual DNS	<input type="text" value="1.0.0.0"/>	
<input checked="" type="radio"/> Static IP		
IP Address	<input type="text" value="192.168.1.73"/>	
Subnet Mask	<input type="text" value="255.255.255.0"/>	

Submit    Reset



The screenshot shows the Belkin Remote IP Console Setup interface. On the left is a navigation menu with categories: Control Host, Security, and Settings & Configuration. The main area is titled 'Setup' and shows 'Remote Status: not connected'. Below this are 'Home', 'Help', and 'Log-out' buttons. The 'Status' section contains two tables: 'Version Info' and 'LAN Settings', and a 'KVM Switch' status box.

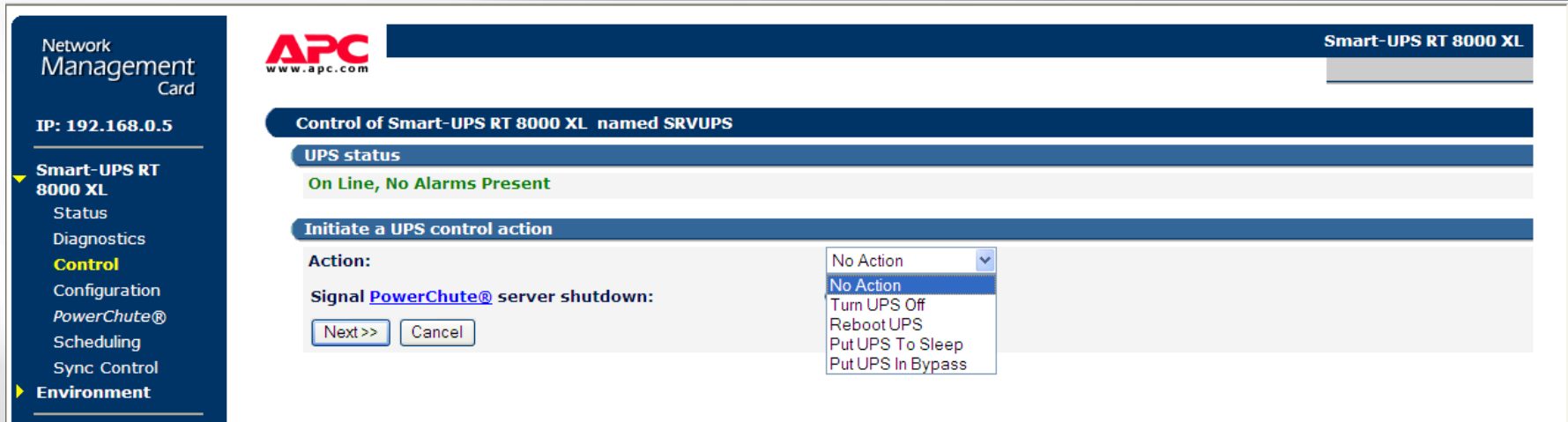
Version Info	
Firmware Version	01.02.00
Build Number	961
Revision	0E
Serial No.	584100204004

LAN Settings	
IP address	10.2.0.100
Subnet	255.255.0.0
Gateway	10.2.0.1
DHCP Server	off

**KVM Switch**  
No hotkeys available

Belkin Remote IP-based KVM.

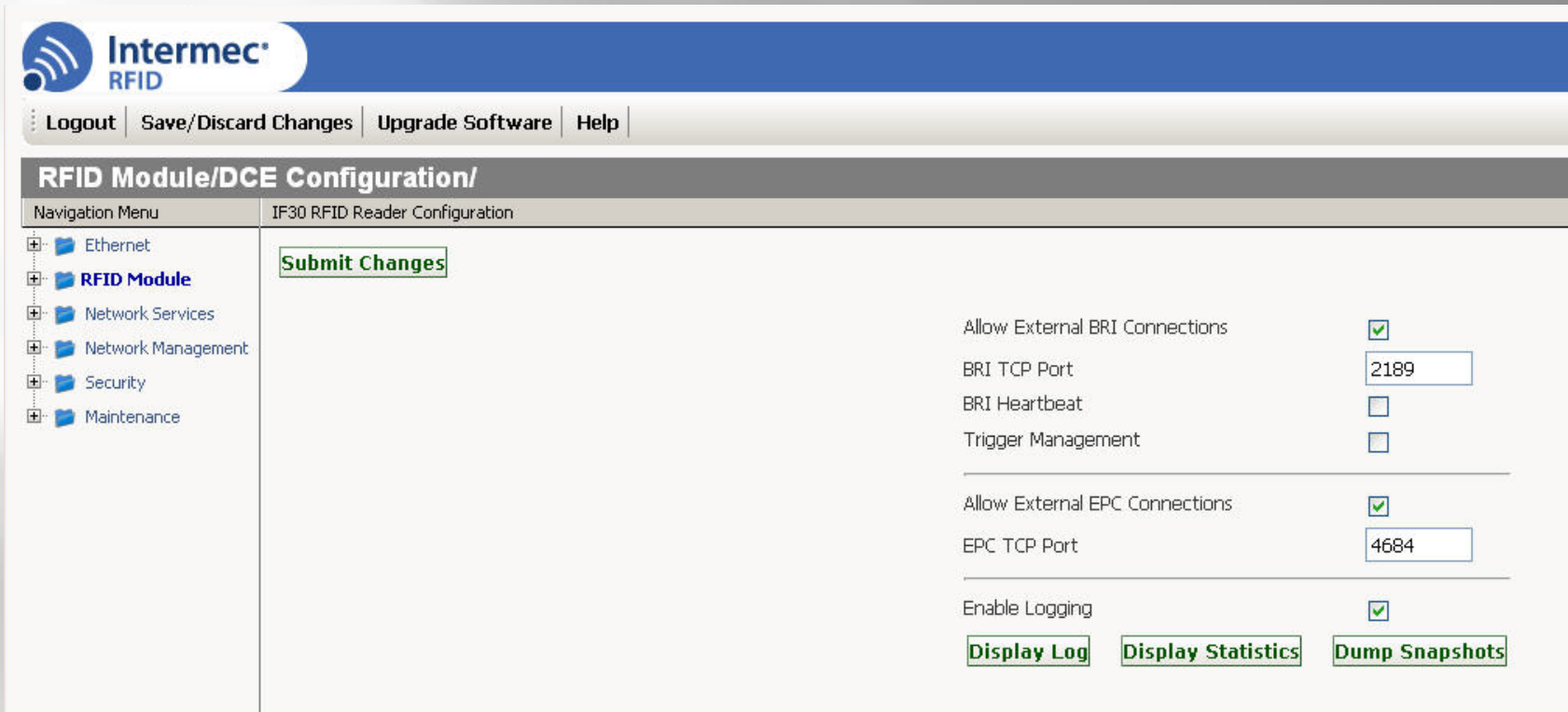
Logged in with default credentials.



The screenshot shows the APC Smart-UPS 8000 XL web interface. On the left is a dark blue navigation sidebar with the following items: Network Management Card, IP: 192.168.0.5, Smart-UPS RT 8000 XL (selected), Status, Diagnostics, Control (highlighted in yellow), Configuration, PowerChute®, Scheduling, Sync Control, and Environment. The main content area has a dark blue header with the APC logo and 'Smart-UPS RT 8000 XL'. Below the header, there are three sections: 1. 'Control of Smart-UPS RT 8000 XL named SRVUPS' with a sub-section 'UPS status' showing 'On Line, No Alarms Present'. 2. 'Initiate a UPS control action' with an 'Action:' label and a dropdown menu. The dropdown menu is open, showing options: 'No Action' (selected), 'Turn UPS Off', 'Reboot UPS', 'Put UPS To Sleep', and 'Put UPS In Bypass'. 3. A 'Signal PowerChute® server shutdown:' section with 'Next >>' and 'Cancel' buttons.

APC Smart-UPS 8000 XL web interface.

Logged in with default credentials from manual. Notice the ability to turn off the UPS, reboot it or put it to sleep.



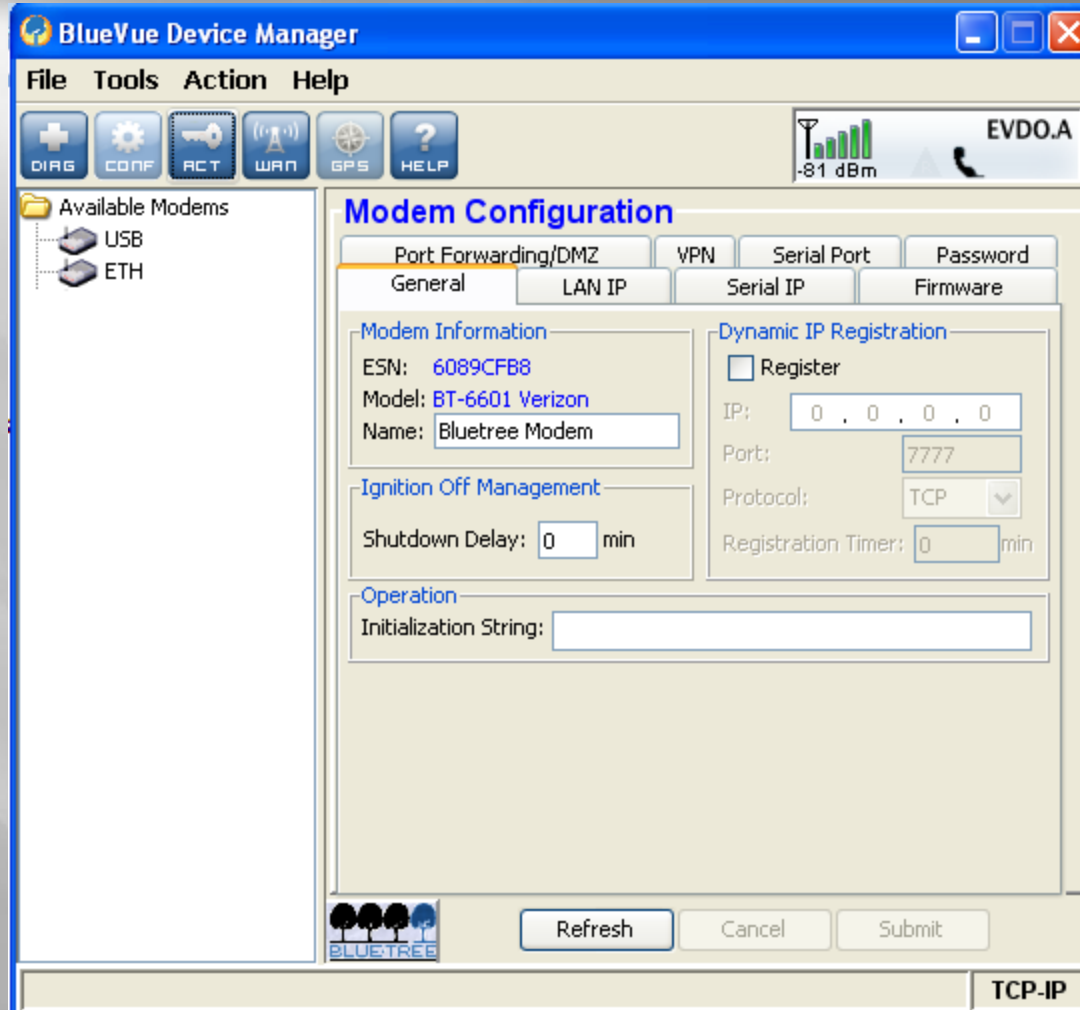
The screenshot shows the Intermec RFID configuration web interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with the Intermec RFID logo and a menu containing 'Logout', 'Save/Discard Changes', 'Upgrade Software', and 'Help'. Below this is a header for 'RFID Module/DCE Configuration/' and a sub-header for 'IF30 RFID Reader Configuration'. On the left, a 'Navigation Menu' lists 'Ethernet', 'RFID Module' (highlighted), 'Network Services', 'Network Management', 'Security', and 'Maintenance'. The main content area features a 'Submit Changes' button at the top left. The configuration settings are as follows:

Setting	Value
Allow External BRI Connections	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
BRI TCP Port	2189
BRI Heartbeat	<input type="checkbox"/>
Trigger Management	<input type="checkbox"/>
Allow External EPC Connections	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
EPC TCP Port	4684
Enable Logging	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

At the bottom of the configuration area, there are three buttons: 'Display Log', 'Display Statistics', and 'Dump Snapshots'.

Intermec RFID reader. Logged in with default credentials from manual.

BlueTree Modems. Often used as Remote Terminal Units (RTU) in SCADA applications.





Cisco Wireless camera. The Earth replaced the actual image of the room. No credentials required for access.



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## So How Do We Fix Things?

- ❑ Start by recognizing that ALL network devices can be used by an attacker.
  - If it has an IP address and some method of storage, it can probably be used by somebody to do something bad.
  
- ❑ Develop build lists for all devices, not just servers and desktops.
  - Turn off unused access methods such as HTTP, HTTPS, Telnet, FTP, SNMP.
  - Be careful with TCP port 9100! Where possible, control this port with a firewall.



- ▣ Ensure that all default login credentials are changed **BEFORE** connecting the device.
  - Never leave a device connected to your network with blank passwords.
  - Remember, it only takes the bad guys a few minutes to download the manual from the Internet.
  
- ▣ Routinely test all infrastructure devices for compliance with all applicable policies.
  - Do this on a quarterly basis to catch the low-hanging fruit.

- ▣ Include the Facilities Management/Physical Security groups in the overall security and systems management process.
- ▣ Help these non-IT groups develop build lists for devices that connect to the corporate networks.
- ▣ Offer to include their devices in the network scans and penetration tests.



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## Summary

- ❑ The issues discussed in this presentation are real and they're not going away.
- ❑ They don't get a lot of attention but they create opportunities for massive data breaches.
- ❑ More research into applicable controls is needed to help reduce the risk.
- ❑ We need to push vendors to build in more security controls and disable "features" by default.



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# Q&A