

Swimming IoT: A hackers journey into the secrets of modern yacht (in)security



Agenda

- Who am I
- Yachts and ships
- ICS in ships?
- attack vectors
- Bugs in maritime IT equipment

Stephan Gerling @ObiWan666

I am older than the internet

Certified as “GCFA, CISSP, MCSE, CCNA, etc.”

Electronic Specialist,

several years German Aviation Army navigation system electronic specialist

More than 31 years a volunteer firefighter in my town

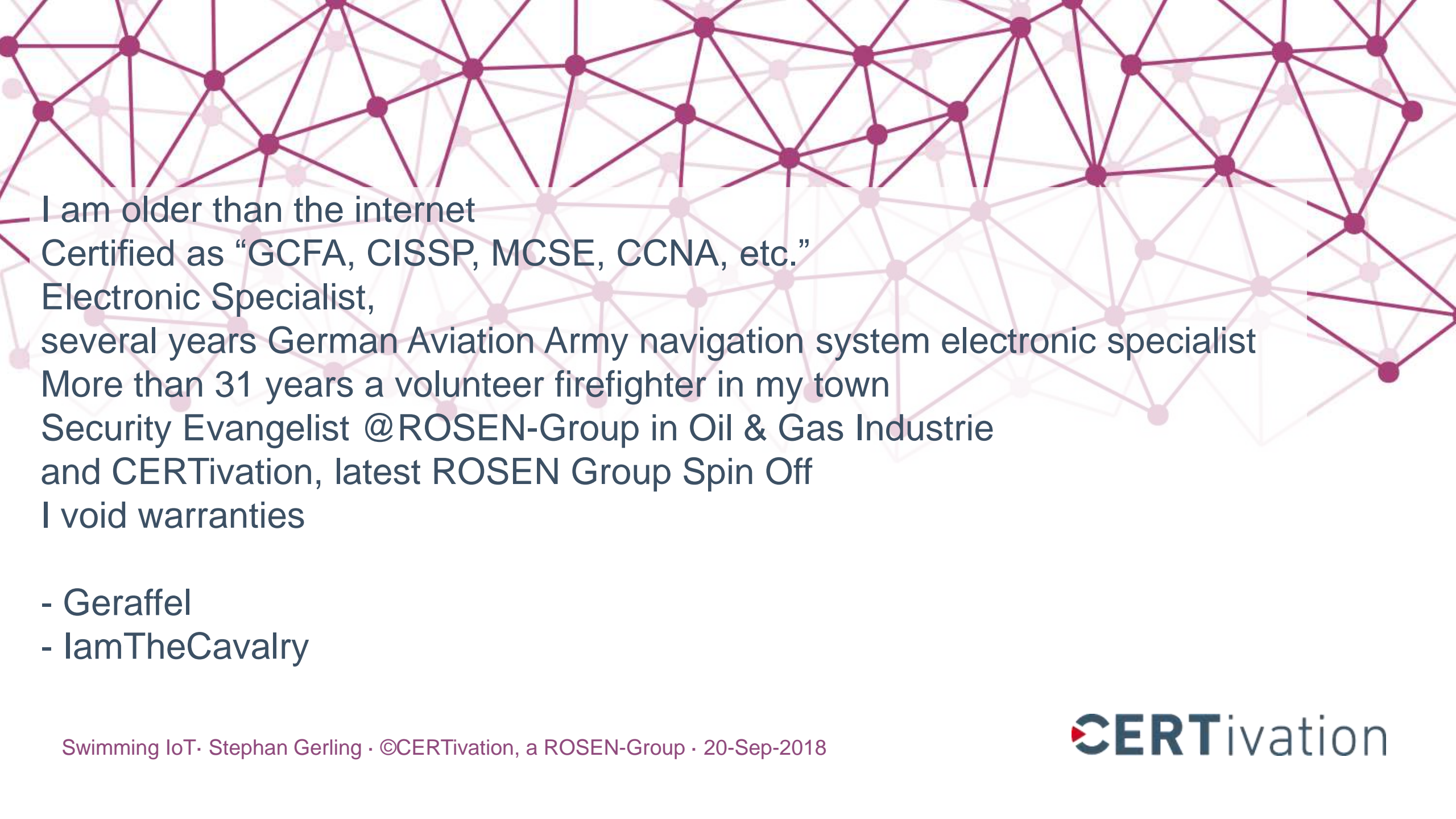
Security Evangelist @ROSEN-Group in Oil & Gas Industrie

and CERTivation, latest ROSEN Group Spin Off

I void warranties

- Geraffel

- IamTheCavalry



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Technology
How hackers are targeting the shipping industry



Hacker kapert Yacht per Lantop



...internal issues, as well as high operational tempos in... that could be related to the mishaps.
...ships in the western Pacific — has stirred concern that outside crews.



Capt. Peter Nilsen, commander of guided-missile cruiser USS Philippine Sea, on the ship's bridge, June 14, 2017.



Accidents in 2017

Februar: Containervessel 10h without access to Navigationsystem
18. Sep Norwegian: GPS Jamming from eastern direction

US Navy involved in 4 collisions in eastern pacific

- Februar USS Antietam in Bay of Tokios grounded
- Mai USS Lake Champlain: collision with trawler
- 17. Juni USS Fitzgerald: collision with freighter
- 21. August USS John S. McCain: collision with Tanker

Vessels, Yachts and ships

Overview

A **yacht** is a recreational boat or ship.

The term originates from the Dutch word *jacht*, which means "hunt"

It was originally defined as a light fast sailing vessel used by the Dutch navy to pursue pirates and other transgressors around and into the shallow waters of the Low Countries.

Size matters

Boot	up to 7m (20ft.)
Yacht	\geq 10m (33 Fuß)
Super Yacht	bigger than 24m (79 ft.)
mega yacht	any yacht over 50 meters (164 ft.)

Superyacht

Indigo Star

Length 38,8m

Beam 7,7m



Swimming IoT

Modern vessels become swimming IoT devices

- Vessel Traffic Service (VTS)
- Automatic identification system (AIS)
- Autopilot
- GPS
- Radar
- Camera's, including Thermal imaging
- Engine control and monitoring (some now cloud based)
- Internet Access
- Entertainmentsystems

NMEA

NMEA 0183 (National Marine Electronics Association)

A combined electrical and data specification for communication between marine electronic devices, 4800 Baud speed

- echo sounder
- Sonars
- Anemometer
- Gyrocompass
- Autopilot
- GPS receivers

and many other types of instruments

NMEA

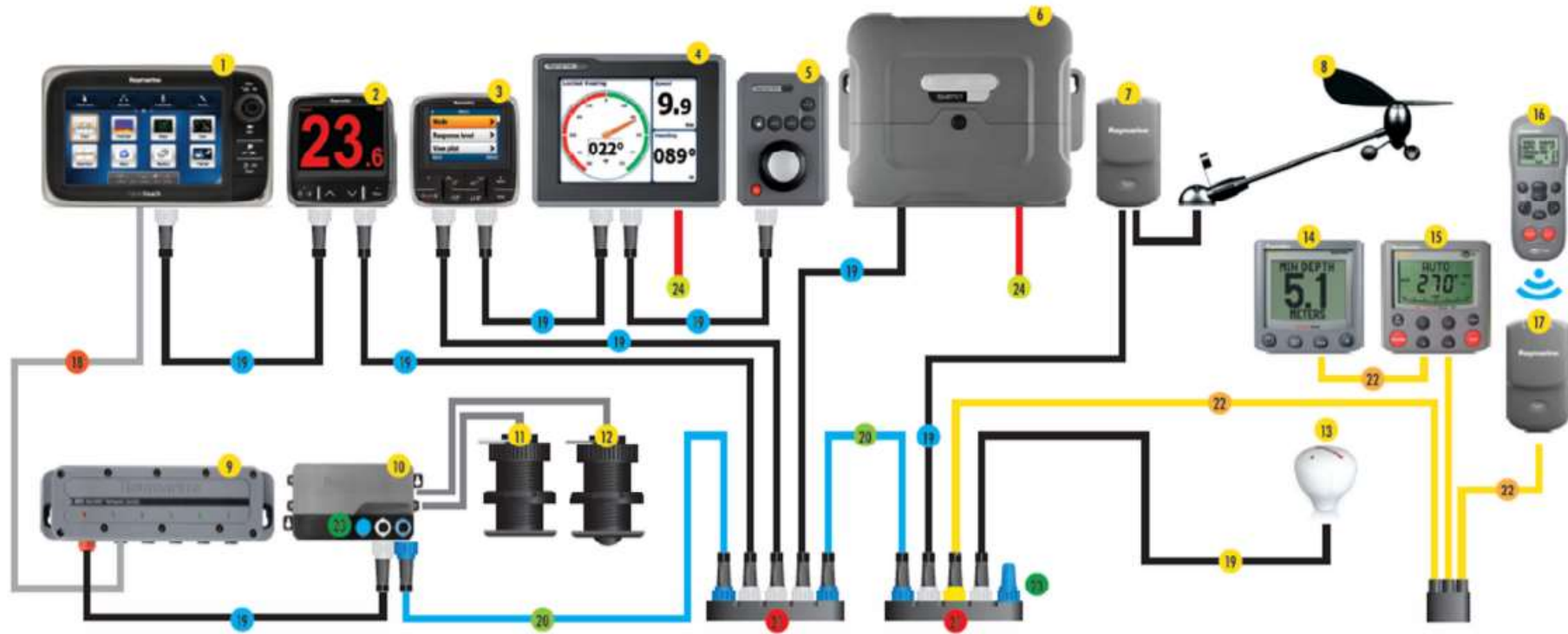
NMEA 2000

bandwidth capacities of less than 1Mbit/s

connects devices using Controller Area Network (CAN) technology originally developed for the auto industry.

NMEA 2000 network is not electrically compatible with an NMEA 0183 network

SeaTalk^{ng}



Note: Imagery for illustrative purposes only. Product images shown in suggested system diagrams are not to scale

Typical Basic SeaTalk^{ng} System:

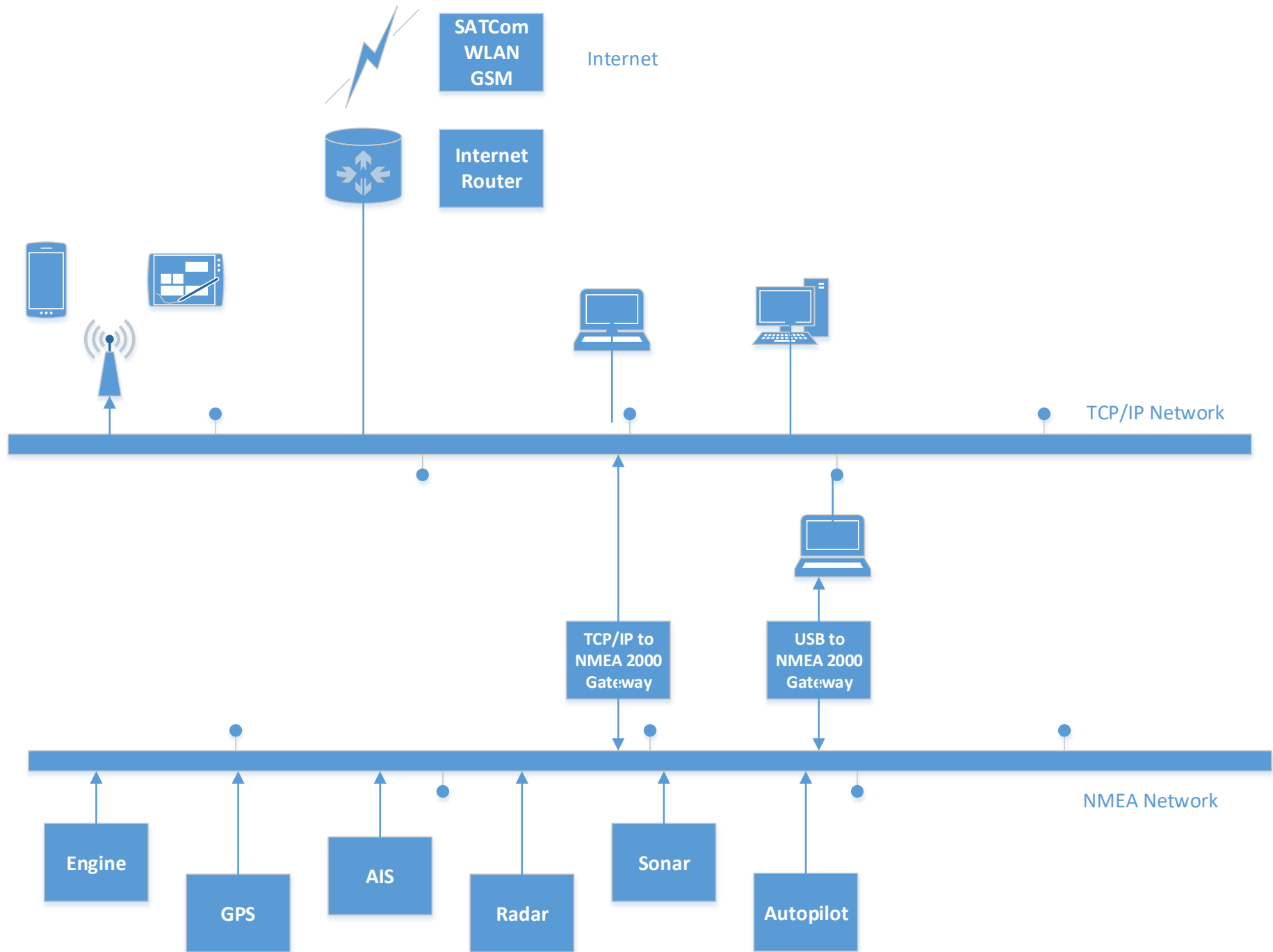
1. New e Series 2. i70 Instrument 3. p70/p70R Autopilot 4. ST70 Plus Instrument 5. ST70 Plus Autopilot Keypad 6. SPX Course Computer 7. Pod 8. Wind Transducer 9. Network Switch 10. iTC-5 11. Speed Transducer 12. Depth Transducer 13. RS130 GPS Sensor 14. ST60+ Instrument 15. ST6002 Autopilot 16. SmartController 17. Pod 18. RayNet Cable 19. SeaTalk^{ng} Spur 20. SeaTalk^{ng} Backbone 21. 5-Way SeaTalk^{ng} Connector 22. SeaTalk 23. Terminator 24. Power Supply

<http://www.raymarine.de/uploadedFiles/Products/Networking/SeaTalk/SeaTalkng.pdf>

SeaTalk^{hs}



Network



Marine Electronic

Vessel Traffic Service (VTS)

Automatic identification system (AIS)

Electronic Chart Display and Information System (ECDIS)

Autopilot

Internet Access

Vessel traffic service

A vessel traffic service (VTS) is a marine traffic monitoring system established by harbour or port authorities, similar to air traffic control for aircraft.

VTS systems use

- Radar
- closed-circuit television (CCTV)
- VHF radiotelephony
- automatic identification system

Automatic identification system (AIS)

AIS is an automatic tracking system used

- on ships and
- by vessel traffic services (VTS).

Satellite-AIS (S-AIS)

- satellites are used to detect AIS signatures

Automatic identification system (AIS)

AIS information supplements marine radar,

- similar to GPS in Aircrafts –

which continues to be the primary method of collision avoidance for water transport.

Electronic Chart Display and Information System (ECDIS)

ECDIS is a geographic information system used for nautical navigation displays information from:

- Electronic Navigational Charts (ENC)
- or Digital Nautical Charts (DNC)

integrates position information

- Position
- Heading
- speed

sensors which could interface with an ECDIS are radar, Navtex, Automatic Identification Systems (AIS), and depth sounders.



IT Equipment on Board

Internet Access

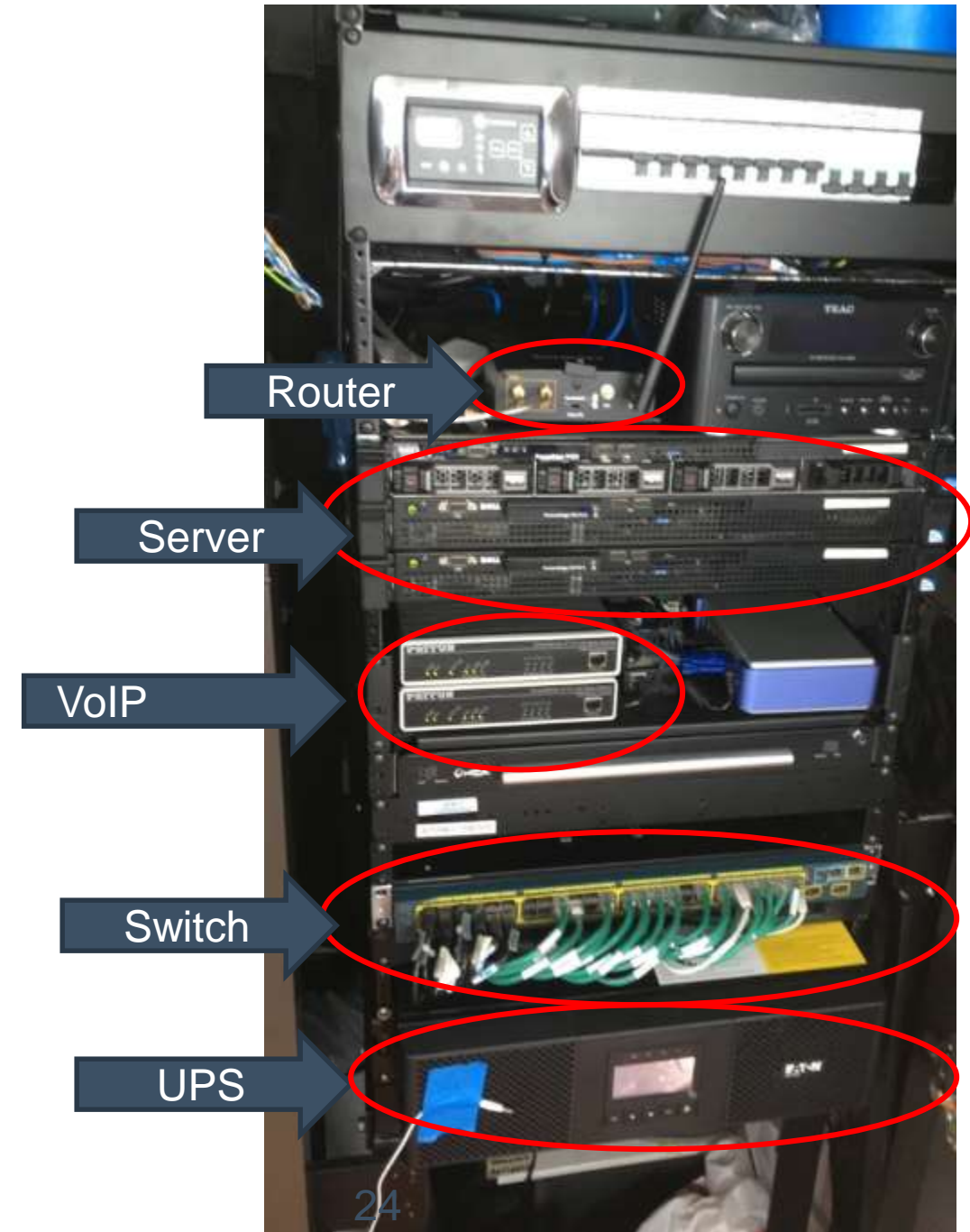
- GSM
- WiFi
- SAT (Inmarsat, VSAT, Iridium, etc.)

On Board

- Entertainment Systems
- WiFi (Crew, Guest/Owner)
- VoIP

IT equipment on Board

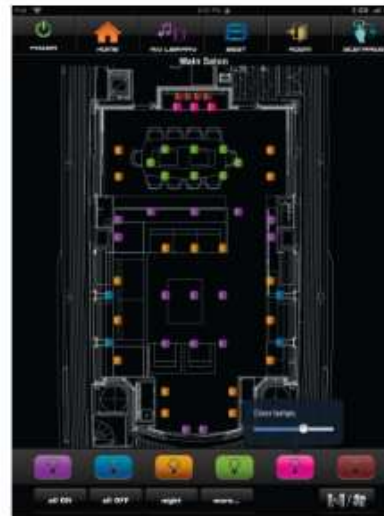
- 10 Smart TV & Sat Receiver
- 1 Chart PC
- 14 VoIP Telephones
- 1 Internet Router (GSM, WiFi, SAT)
- 1 rack mounted Switch (48ports)
- 1 UPS
- 4 WiFi Access Point
(Crew, Guest/Owner)



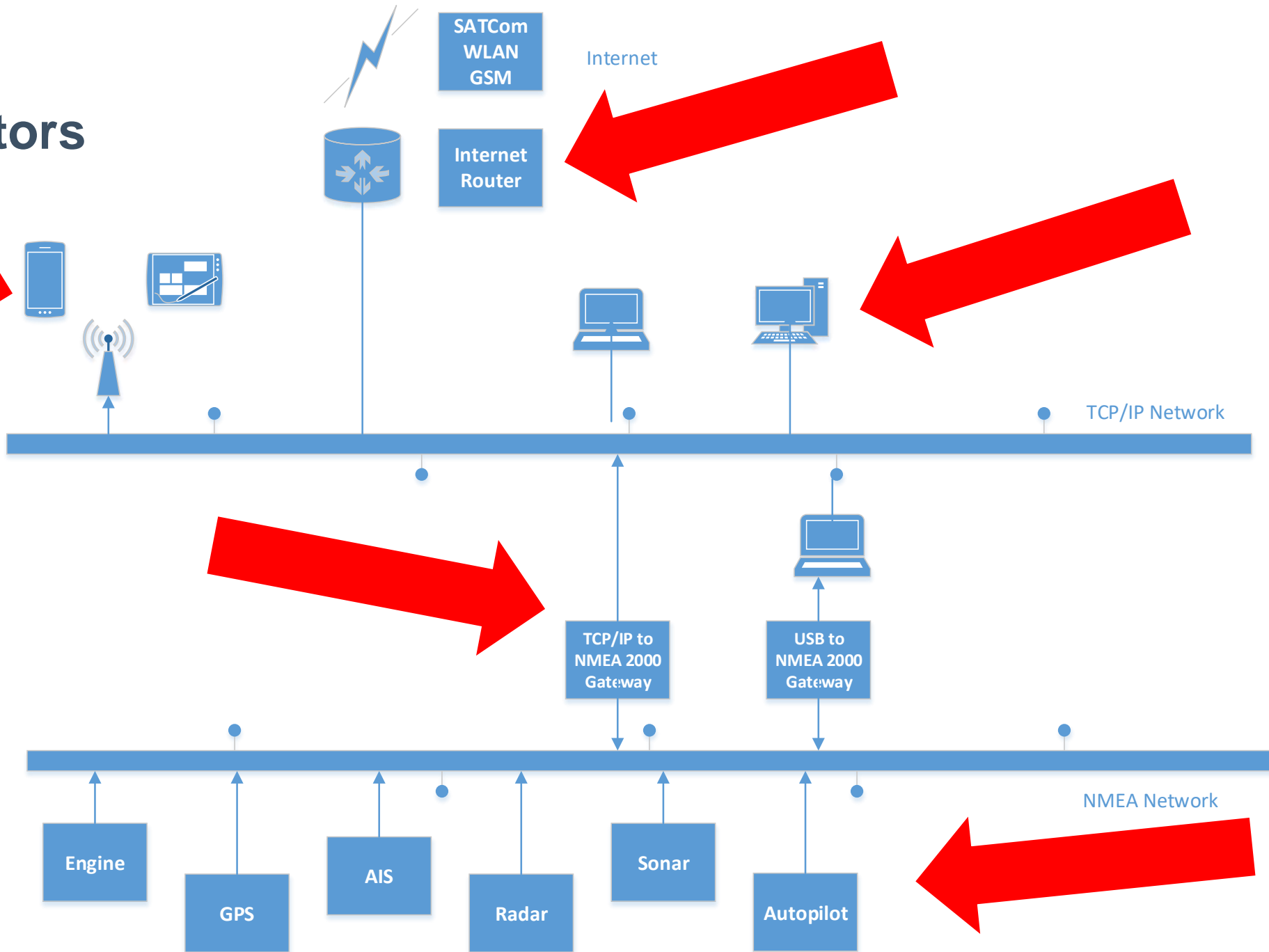
Smart Ships

Audio & Video Streaming iPhone/iPad remote control of

- Lights
- Electric curtains
- Engine monitor
- Etc.



Attack vectors



Attack vectors

- GPS
- AIS
- Autopilot
- IT equipment on Board
- Internet connection routers (VSAT, InmarSat, GSM, WLAN, etc.)
- Cloud based services

GPS

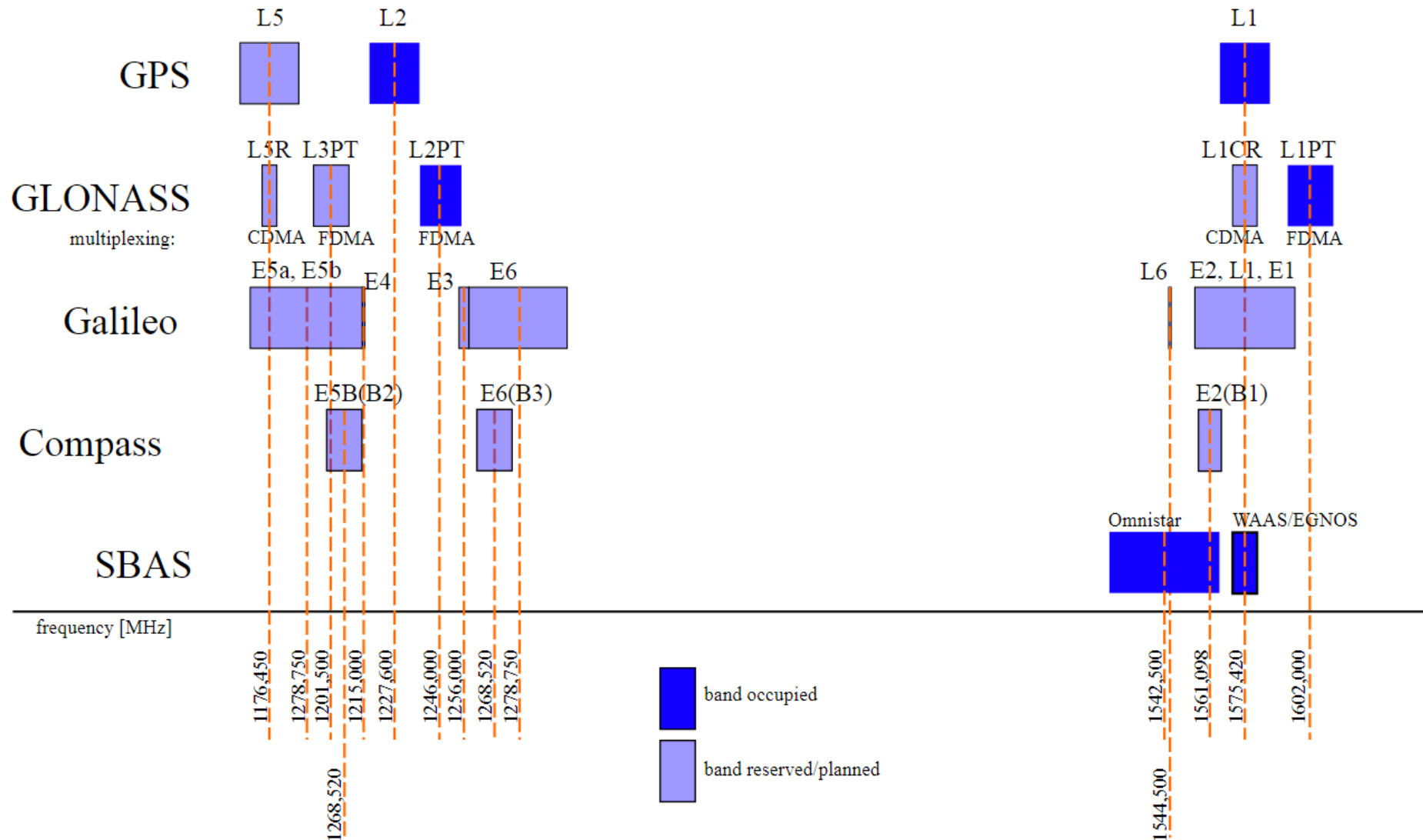
GNSS or GPS attacks

GPS – many different systems

GNSS (global Navigation satellite system)

- NAVSTAR GPS (United States of America)
- GLONASS (Russian Föderation)
- Galileo (Europe Union)
- Beidou (China)

GPS – many different systems



GPS

2 Scenarios are possible

- jamming
- spoofing

complexibility:

Jamming = quite simple

Spoofing = complex – feasible for under 1000 Euro

GPS attacks

Spoofing GPS signal is not that easy

Minimum 3 different Satellite signal has to be spoofed

Commercial ships and bigger yachts have backup GPS (Navstar + Galileo)

Some GPS receiver can detect position jumps

It's easier to fake the NMEA data of the GPS Sensor

GPS - Jamming

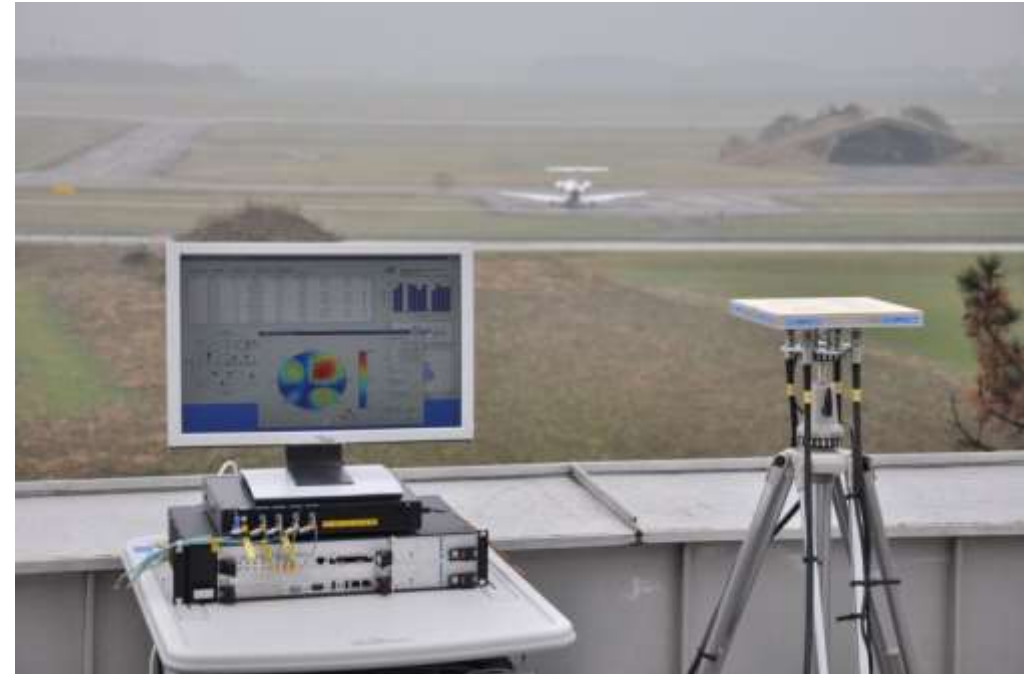
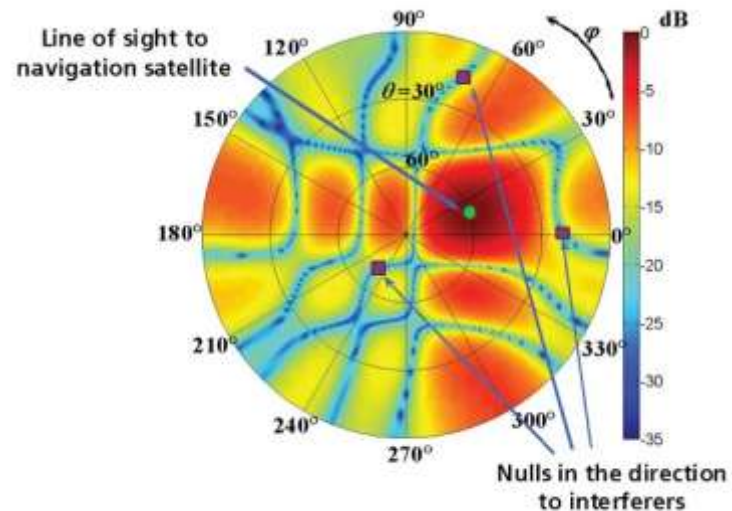
Eastern Pacific reports more and more GPS anomalies

- Juni, week 25 – more than 20 reports – north east black sea
- NATO Troops maneuver at same time there
- Sept. Norway reports anomalies in a height >2000ft
- <https://rntfnd.org/wp-content/uploads/Norway-Comms-Auth-Report-GPS-Jamming-Sept-2017.pdf>
- US Navy teaching again offline Navigation with Sixtant

Securing GPS?

Research Project – „Galant“ by DLR – Institute of communications and navigation

- 2x2 active antenna array
- Beamforming & array processing



http://www.dlr.de/kn/en/desktopdefault.aspx/tabid-4306/6938_read-9224/

Automatic identification system (#1)

Following Data a AIS transceiver sends every 2 to 10 seconds while underway, and every 3 minutes while a vessel is at anchor:

- Maritime Mobile Service Identity (MMSI) – a unique nine digit identification number.
- Navigation status – "at anchor", "under way using engine(s)", "not under command", etc.
- Rate of turn – right or left, from 0 to 720 degrees per minute
- Speed over ground – 0.1-knot (0.19 km/h) resolution from 0 to 102 knots (189 km/h)
- Positional accuracy: Longitude & Latitude – to 0.0001 minutes
- Course over ground – relative to true north to 0.1°
- True heading – 0 to 359 degrees (for example from a gyro compass)
- True bearing at own position. 0 to 359 degrees
- UTC Seconds

Automatic identification system

IMO: **8979142**

MMSI: **248311000**

Call Sign: **9HA4604**

Flag: **Malta [MT]**

AIS Vessel Type: **Pleasure Craft**

Gross Tonnage: **310**

Deadweight: **-**

Length Overall x Breadth Extreme:
38m × 7.7m

Year Built: **1995**

Status: **Active**

Position Received:

2017-10-31 08:10 UTC

Vessel's Time Zone: **UTC +1**

Area: **WMED - Ligurian Sea**

Latitude / Longitude:

43.85978° / 10.24154°

Status: **Moored**

Speed/Course: **0.0kn / -**

AIS Source: **3406**

Automatic identification system (#1)

Following Data a AIS transceiver sends every 2 to 10 seconds while underway, and every 3 minutes while a vessel is at anchor:

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- True heading – 0 to 359 degrees (for example from a gyro compass)
- True bearing at own position. 0 to 359 degrees
- UTC Seconds

Automatic identification system (#2)

following data are broadcast every 6 minutes:

- IMO ship identification number – a seven digit number that remains unchanged
- Radio call sign – international radio call sign,
- Name – 20 characters to represent the name of the vessel
- Type of ship/cargo
- Dimensions of ship – to nearest meter
- Location of positioning system's (e.g., GPS) antenna on board the vessel - in meters aft of bow and meters port or starboard
- Type of positioning system – such as GPS, DGPS or LORAN-C.
- Draught of ship – 0.1 meter to 25.5 meters
- Destination – max. 20 characters
- ETA (estimated time of arrival) at destination – UTC month/date hour:minute

optional : high precision time request, a vessel can request other vessels provide a high precision UTC time and datestamp

AIS RF part

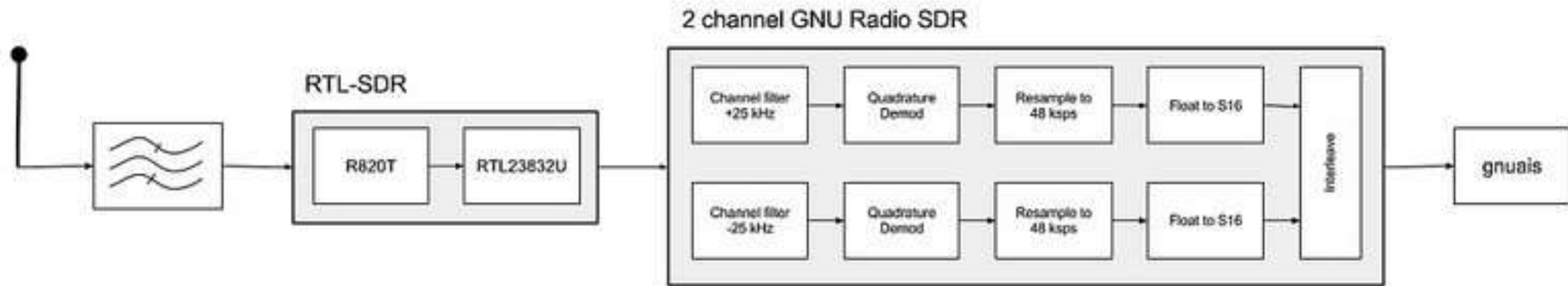
AIS uses the globally allocated Marine Band channels 87 & 88.

AIS uses the high side of the duplex from VHF radio "channels" (87B) & (88B)

- Channel A 161.975 MHz (87B)
- Channel B 162.025 MHz (88B)
- Before being transmitted, AIS messages must be NRZI encoded.
- AIS messages are GMSK modulated.
- transmission bit rate is 9600bit/s

AIS hacking

2-CHANNEL AIS RECEIVER WITH RTL-SDR AND GNUAIS



<https://www.rtl-sdr.com/2-channel-ais-receiver-rtl-sdr-gnuais/>

Autopilot (future Project – started already)

Remote control for heading & speed !
No issues found yet
I am working on it !



Autopilot

Raymarine S100 wireless Remote Control

The compact Raymarine S100 remote control gives you basic, onboard wireless control of any Raymarine SeaTalk autopilot, even if you're below deck and out of sight of your autopilot.

Key Features

- Two lines of text
- Signal strength indicator
- Out of range of base station warning

Autopilot

FCC ID search

<https://www.fcc.gov/oet/ea/fccid>



The navigation bar features the FCC logo and the text "Federal Communications Commission" on the left. On the right, there are two main navigation options: "Browse by CATEGORY" and "Browse by BUREAUS & OFFICES". Below these, a secondary row of links includes "About the FCC", "Proceedings & Actions", "Licensing & Databases", and "Reports & Research".

Home / Engineering & Technology / Laboratory Division / Equipment Authorization Approval Guide /

FCC ID Search

Equipment Authorization Approval Guide

Approval Procedures

Measurement Procedures

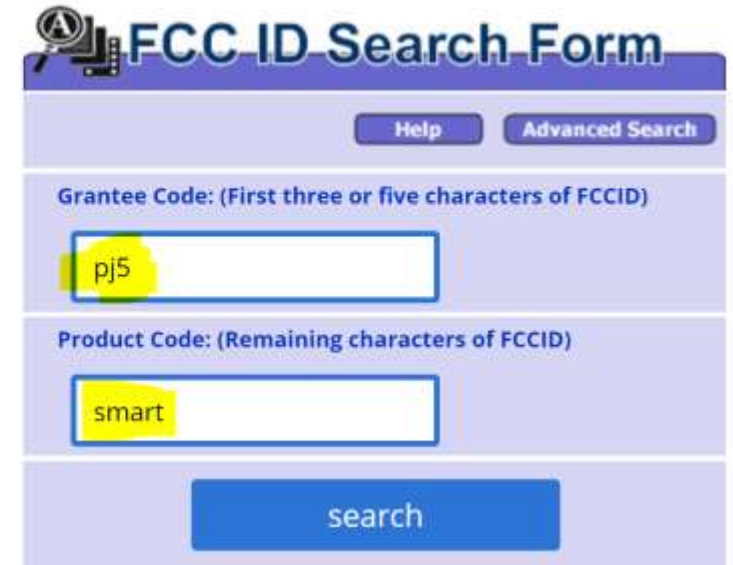
Grantee Code

Importation

Knowledge Database

FCC ID Search

Equipment Authorization System



The search form is titled "FCC ID Search Form" and includes a magnifying glass icon. It features two buttons at the top: "Help" and "Advanced Search". The form contains two input fields: "Grantee Code: (First three or five characters of FCCID)" with the value "pj5" entered, and "Product Code: (Remaining characters of FCCID)" with the value "smart" entered. A large blue "search" button is located at the bottom of the form.

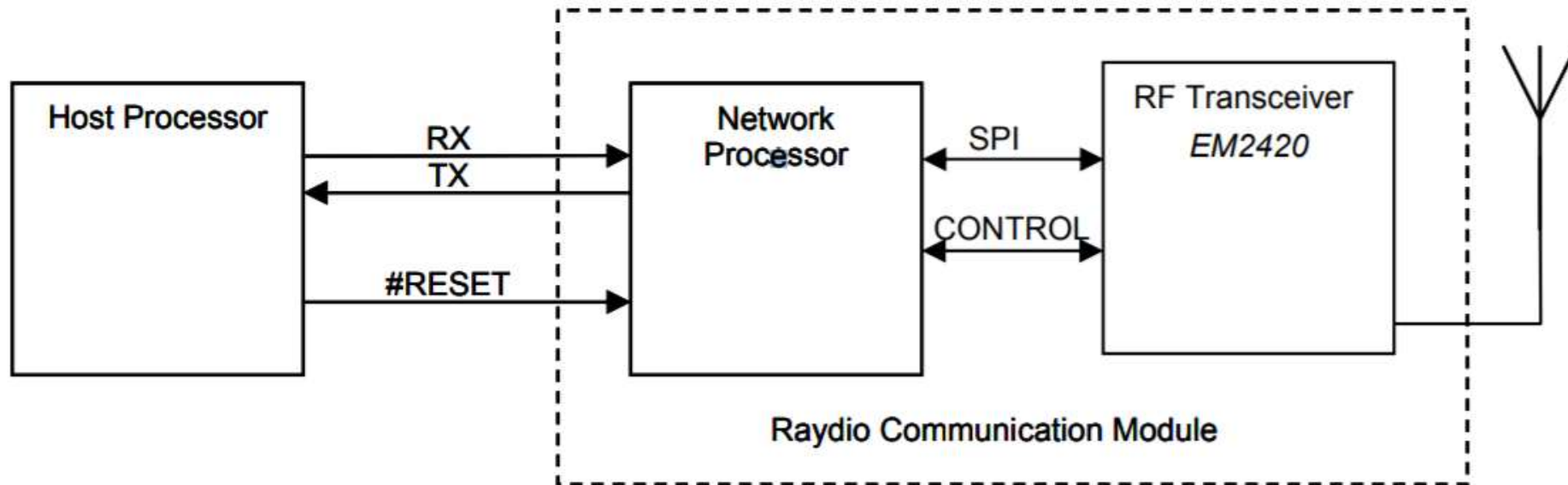
Autopilot

Raymarine Autopilot S100 Handheld

- FCC ID PJ5Smart
- Communicates with the S1000 Autopilot
- Operates wireless on 2.45GHz
- Is not WiFi

Autopilot

RCM is based upon Ember's EM2420 2.45GHz RF transceiver connected to an ATMEGA64 microprocessor runs on Emberstack





Yacht Router hacking

Locomarine
Yachtrouter



Yacht Router hacking

Locomarine Yachtrouter

- High power WIFI Booster for long distance connectivity (15+ NM)
- High power 4G/3G/2G module (30+ Nautical miles)

Issue #1 – The control software

The image displays the Locomarine Yacht Router control software interface. The top left features the **Locomarine™** logo, and the top right has a red banner with the text **YACHT ROUTER**. The main content area is divided into two parts: a desktop view on the left and a mobile view on the right.

Desktop View: The interface is titled "YACHT ROUTER" and includes "SETUP" and "LOCK" buttons. It is organized into a 3x3 grid of control panels:

- Navigation:** Sat1 (Green button)
- Multimedia:** (A) Shore WiFi (Green button)
- Surveillance:** Mobile (Orange button)
- Owner:** (A) Shore WiFi (Green button)
- VIP:** Mobile (Orange button)
- Guest:** (A) Shore WiFi (Green button)
- Captain:** (A) Shore WiFi (Green button)
- Crew:** (A) Shore WiFi (Green button)
- Backup:** (A) Shore WiFi (Green button)

Mobile View: The interface is titled "YACHT ROUTER" and features a hamburger menu icon. It displays a vertical list of controls:

- Navigation:** Sat1 (Green button)
- Multimedia:** (A) Sat1 (Green button)
- Surveillance:** Mobile (Orange button)
- Owner:** (A) Sat1 (Green button)
- VIP:** Mobile (Orange button)

At the bottom of the slide, the text **CONTROL SOFTWARE** is displayed in large white letters. In the bottom right corner, the **4G BOOSTER** logo is visible, with "S E R I E S" written below it.

Issue #1 – The control software

- FTP connect to router
- Download “YachtRouterGen3.xml
- The APP changes settings in the XML
- Uploaded to the Router

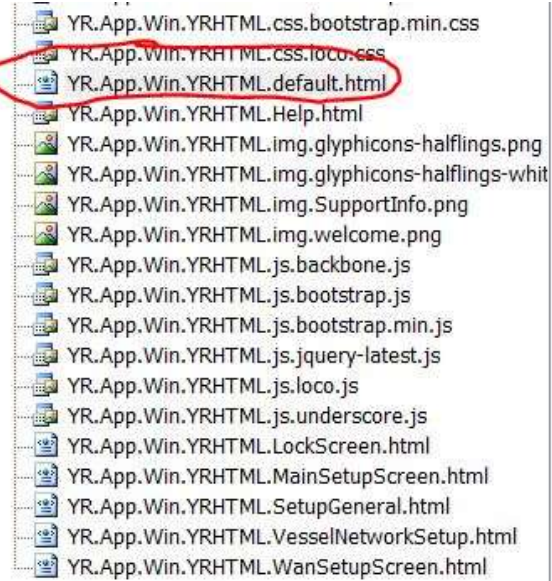
Issue #1 – The control software

- FTP is clear text
- Hardcoded credentials used !!!
- ...xml file contains WLAN SSID and Password (clear text)

344	98.416854	10.80.0.1	10.81.255.254	F
345	98.418233	10.81.255.254	10.80.0.1	F
346	98.418601	10.80.0.1	10.81.255.254	T
347	98.418976	10.80.0.1	10.81.255.254	F
348	98.419067	10.81.255.254	10.80.0.1	F
349	98.451857	10.80.0.1	10.81.255.254	T

```
Wireshark · Follow TCP Stream (tcp.stream eq 0) · locomarine-next try
220 YachtRouterMiniB FTP server (MikroTik 6.24) ready
USER loco
331 Password required for loco
PASS SecureConnectingUser
230 User loco logged in
OPTS utf8 on
500 'OPTS': command not understood
PWD
257 "/" is current directory
TYPE I
200 Type set to I
PASV
227 Entering Passive Mode (10,80,0,1,148,225).
RETR YachtRouterGen3.xml
150 Opening BINARY mode data connection for /YachtRouterGen3.xml (11104 bytes)
226 BINARY transfer complete
```

Issue #2 – code contains juicy informations



```
vesselNetworks["1"].set('vesselNetworkHtmlID', "vesselNetwork1");
vesselNetworks["2"].set('vesselNetworkHtmlID', "vesselNetwork2");
vesselNetworks["3"].set('vesselNetworkHtmlID', "vesselNetwork3");

vesselNetworks["4"].set('vesselNetworkHtmlID', "vesselNetwork4");
vesselNetworks["5"].set('vesselNetworkHtmlID', "vesselNetwork5");
vesselNetworks["6"].set('vesselNetworkHtmlID', "vesselNetwork6");
vesselNetworks["7"].set('vesselNetworkHtmlID', "vesselNetwork7");
vesselNetworks["8"].set('vesselNetworkHtmlID', "vesselNetwork8");
vesselNetworks["9"].set('vesselNetworkHtmlID', "vesselNetwork9");

$('#btnInjector').click(function () {
    //vesselNetwork1.set('lanWans', [{ title: 'Jere', action: '#actionJere' }, { title: 'Jere2
    //vesselNetworks["1"].set('lanWans', [{ title: 'Inmarsat', action: '#1081_etherWAN1' }, {
    //
    //vesselNetworks["3"].set('selectedWan', "Franjo 2");
    //vesselNetwork3.set('available', false);

    //vesselNetworks["1"].set('lanWans', [{ title: 'Inmarsat', action: '#1081_etherWAN1' }])
    //SetVesselNetworkData("1", "lanWans", ' [{ "title": "Inmarsat", "action": "#1082_etherWAN
    //alert(jQuery.parseJSON({"name": 'John'}));
    //document.URL = "http://yachtrouter.com/dummy.html#loadConfigs";
    //SetVesselNetworkDataArray('1', 'lanWans', ' [{ "title": "Inmarsat", "action": "http://ya
    //SetVesselNetworkDataSingle('1', 'selectedWan', 'Jere');

    //JereZove();
});

function JereZove() {
    alert('jereZove');
}
</script>
<div id="list-template" style="visibility: hidden">
    <a href="#" class="btn btn-large btn-block btn-inverse"></a>
</div>
</body>
</html>
```

Issue #2 – code contains juicy informations

```
static yrEngine()  
{  
    yrEngine.RouterConfig_Username = "loco";  
    yrEngine.RouterConfig_Password = "SecureConnectingUser";  
    yrEngine.RouterConfig_FtpPath = "ftp://10.80.0.1/YachtRouterGen3.xml";  
    yrEngine.RouterSupportInfo_FtpPath = "ftp://10.80.0.1/SupportInfo.png";  
    yrEngine.extenderIdentity = "YR_WIFI_EXTENDER";  
    yrEngine.rootExtenderDHCPserver = "dhcpBACKBONE";  
    yrEngine.bridgePrefix = "bridgeEoip_";  
    yrEngine.routingMarkPrefix = "markAlwaysON_";  
    yrEngine.virtualApPrefix = "wifiAlwaysON_";  
    yrEngine.virtualApSecurityProfilePrefix = "SecurityProfile_";  
    yrEngine.eoipTunnelPrefix = "eoipTunnel_";  
    yrEngine.shipPhysicalWifiInterface = "shipPhysical";  
    yrEngine.defaultPassword = "12345678";  
    yrEngine.rootIpAddress = "10.0.0.1";  
}
```

Issue #3 - no firewall

NMAP scan on the public IP

- Router os= Mikrotik Router OS
- Winbox Management 8291/TCP
- API access of the Yachtrouter exe 8728/TCP (API)

- Portscan from Internet:
- PORT STATE SERVICE
- 21/tcp open ftp
- 22/tcp open ssh
- 53/tcp open domain
- 2000/tcp open cisco-sccp
- 8291/tcp open unknown

```
MMMM  MMMM  KKK  TTTTTTTTTT  KKK
MMM  MMMM  MMM  III  KKK  KKK  RRRRRR  000000  TTT  III  KKK  KKK
MMM  MM  MMM  III  KKKKK  RRR  RRR  000  000  TTT  III  KKKKK
MMM  MMM  III  KKK  KKK  RRRRRR  000  000  TTT  III  KKK  KKK
MMM  MMM  III  KKK  KKK  RRR  RRR  000000  TTT  III  KKK  KKK

MikroTik RouterOS 6.36.4 (c) 1999-2016 http://www.mikrotik.com/

[?]          Gives the list of available commands
command [?]  Gives help on the command and list of arguments

[Tab]       Completes the command/word. If the input is ambiguous,
            a second [Tab] gives possible options

/           Move up to base level
..         Move up one level
/command    Use command at the base level

[loco@YachtRouterBooster] > ls
```

Issue #4 - Remote support

- **9.1. Remote Support**

Each Yacht Router is equipped with Remote Support feature that gives our Technical Support ability to connect remotely over the Internet to your Yacht Router. You can use Remote Support in various situations like remote setup, diagnostics or Cloud Service activation.

- To establish Remote Support please send an e-mail to support@locomarine.com with following details:

- Contact details (name, e-mail, phone number)
- Yacht Router model
- Yacht Router serial number
- Description of the problem
- Suggested best time (minimum one)



Click on **Connect** button to connect Yacht Router to Support Network. Once it is successfully connected button will go green.

Issue #4 - Remote support

Yacht Router model & serial number ?

How do they know the IP address?

Issue #4 - Remote support

```
...or=0  
...!done../ping.=address=5.10.88.130.=count=5  
...et-loss=100..!re.=seq=1.=status=no route to  
...host.=sent=3.=received=0.=packet-loss=100..
```

Whois IP 5.10.88.130

```
% This is the RIPE Database query service.  
% The objects are in RPSL format.  
%  
% The RIPE Database is subject to Terms and Conditions.  
% See http://www.ripe.net/db/support/db-terms-conditions.pdf  
  
% Note: this output has been filtered.  
%       To receive output for a database update, use the "-B" flag.  
  
% Information related to '5.10.88.128 - 5.10.88.135'  
  
% Abuse contact for '5.10.88.128 - 5.10.88.135' is 'abuse@softlayer.com'  
  
inetnum:      5.10.88.128 - 5.10.88.135  
netname:      NETBLK-SOFTLAYER-RIPE-CUST-BO1663-RIPE  
descr:        LOCOMARINE DOO  
country:      HR  
admin-c:      BO1663-RIPE  
tech-c:       BO1663-RIPE  
status:       ASSIGNED PA  
mnt-by:       MAINT-SOFTLAYER-RIPE  
created:      2013-07-25T18:27:47Z  
last-modified: 2013-07-25T18:27:47Z  
source:       RIPE
```

Issue #4 - Remote support

Remember the Portscan ?

Router os= Mikrotik Router OS

8291/tcp open unknown

Port 8291/TCP belongs to Winbox Management

Ok, lets Try with the passwords from the source

Issue #4 – WinBox Management

loco@10.81.0.1 (YachtRouterMiniB) - WinBox v6.24 on RB912UAG-2HPnD (mipsbe)

Session Settings Dashboard

Safe Mode Session: 10.81.0.1

WISP AP Quick Set

- Wireless -
Wireless Protocol: 802.11 nstreme nv2
Network Name: Physical
Frequency: 2412 MHz
Band: 2GHz-B/G/N
Channel Width: 20MHz
Country: no_country_set
MAC Address: E4:8D:8C:21:FB:7B
 Use Access List (ACL)
Security: WPA WPA2
Encryption: aes ccm tkip
WiFi Password: locomarinefactory Hide

- Configuration -
Mode: Router Bridge
MAC Address: E4:8D:8C:21:FB:7A

- Bridge -
Address Acquisition: Static Automatic
IP Address: 0.0.0.0
Netmask: 255.0.0.0 (/8)
Gateway: 10.80.0.3
DNS Servers: 10.80.0.3
10.80.0.2
8.8.8.8

- Local Network -
 Bridge All LAN Ports
Enable CAPsMAN Support

- VPN -
 VPN Access
VPN Address: 6388050b3ecc.sn.mynetname.net

- System -
Router Identity: YachtRouterMiniB
Check For Updates Reset Configuration
Password...

- Wireless Clients -
Table with columns: MAC Address, In ACL, Last IP, Uptime, Signal Str

Signal Strength: [Progress Bar]

Copy To ACL Remove From ACL

OK Cancel Apply

Issue #4 – Winbox Management

10.80.0.2

8.8.8.8

User List

Users Groups SSH Keys SSH Private Keys Active Users

+ - ✓ ✗ [icon] [icon] AAA Find

Name	Group	Allowed Address	Last Logged In
Locomarine User			
🔴 jere	full		
Yacht Router User			
🔴 loco	full		May/19/2016 15:28:54

638

Yac

Ch

Issue #4 – Winbox Management Cracking

MKBRUTUS v1.0.0

Password bruteforcer for MikroTik devices or boxes running RouterOS

Site: <https://github.com/mkbrutusproject/MKBRUTUS>

Or use CVE-2018-14847

<https://github.com/BigNerd95/WinboxExploit>

```
$ python3 WinboxExploit.py 192.168.0.1
```

- User: the user
- Pass: StrengGeheim

How to find vulnerable Yachts

October 2015



Yacht Router on Yaghan

October 19th, 2015

Yacht Router on Yaghan Yaghan is a Hallberg-Rassy 62 sailed by Helene and Arne Mårtensson from Sweden. They sailed round the World via Antarctica 2006-2009 and wrote two exciting books about their voyage. Last winter Yaghan went through extensive preparations for a new adventure to Antarctica



Yacht Router on-board Katina

October 24th, 2015

Yacht Router on-board Katina Katina is a new megayacht equipped with complete Yacht Router Pro system. It is 60 meters vessel able to accommodate 12 passengers in six VIP cabins on four decks. There will be 10 crew members, and the ship is intended for cruising [...]

[Read More >](#)

How to find vulnerable Yachts


MarineTraffic

KATINA
Passengers Ship

IMO: 9712838 | Bruttoreaumzahl: 1260

Position Empfangen:
4 minutes ago (2017-10-23)

Letzte Bekannte Position | **Nearby Companies**

Position Empfangen:  Livno

IMO: **9712838**
MMSI: **538071106**
Rufzeichen: **V7PA6**
FLAGge: **Marshall Is [MH]**
AIS Schiffstyp: **Pleasure Craft**

Bruttoreaumzahl: **1260**
Tragfähigkeit: -
Gesamtlänge x Grösste Breite:
60m × 12m
Baujahr: **2015**
Status: **Aktiv**

Vergangene Strecke | **Routenprognose**

Zurückgelegte Strecke	*****
Tiefgang	2.9m
Eingetragene Geschwindigkeit (Max./Durchschnitt)	12.6 / 7.6 knots

Routenverlauf > | **Letzte Positionen** >

Schiffe In Der Nähe >

Wind: 24 Knoten
Windrichtung: N (351°)
Temperature: 13°C

How to find vulnerable Yachts

Shodan Developers Books View All

SHODAN [Search Bar] Explore Enterprise Access Contact Us

City of Westminster

46.255.73.150 www.ropneryacht.com

Country	United Kingdom
Organization	IP6net Ltd
ISP	IP6net Ltd
Last Update	2017-10-24T03:14:22.654525
Hostnames	www.ropneryacht.com
ASN	AS8943

India
Unite
Russ
Mexic
Brazi

Web Technologies

MooTools

TOP: PPTP FTP HTTP

Ports

- 25
- 80
- 443

Services

- 25 tcp smtp: 421 web.ropnerins.co.uk SMTP service r
- 80 tcp http: Lotus Domino httpd
HTTP/1.1 302 Found
Server: Lotus-Domino
Date: Tue, 24 Oct 2017 02:54:51 GMT
Connection: close
Location: https://www.ropneryacht.com/
Content-Length: 0

Vendor response

- Security issues reported in June 2017 to vendor
- 2 bugs intensely fixed
- New Apps and router firmware versions were developed
- In November finally released
- Permission from vendor to present
- CVE-2017-17673 requested

<http://cve.mitre.org/cgi-bin/cvename.cgi?name=CVE-2017-17673>

Testing of the patched Software

- Vendor asked me to test the patched software
- They send me a Test Router
- .Net application is now obfuscated
- SSH instead of FTP

But.... Security by obscurity – seriously ?

Testing of the patched Software

```
ICSharpCode.Decompiler.DecompilerException: Error decompiling System.String YR.Core.yrEngine/MyUserInfo::getPassword()  
--> System.NullReferenceException: Object reference not set to an instance of an object.  
  at ICSharpCode.Decompiler.CecilExtensions.GetPopDelta(Instruction instruction, MethodDefinition methodDef)  
  at ICSharpCode.Decompiler.ILAst.ILAstBuilder.StackAnalysis(MethodDefinition methodDef)  
  at ICSharpCode.Decompiler.ILAst.ILAstBuilder.Build(MethodDefinition methodDef, Boolean optimize, DecompilerContext context)  
  at ICSharpCode.Decompiler.Ast.AstMethodBodyBuilder.CreateMethodBody(IEnumerable`1 parameters)  
  at ICSharpCode.Decompiler.Ast.AstMethodBodyBuilder.CreateMethodBody(MethodDefinition methodDef, DecompilerContext context, IEnumer:  
  --- End of inner exception stack trace ---  
  at ICSharpCode.Decompiler.Ast.AstMethodBodyBuilder.CreateMethodBody(MethodDefinition methodDef, DecompilerContext context, IEnumer:  
  at ICSharpCode.Decompiler.Ast.AstBuilder.CreateMethod(MethodDefinition methodDef)  
  at ICSharpCode.Decompiler.Ast.AstBuilder.AddTypeMembers(TypeDeclaration astType, TypeDefinition typeDef)  
  at ICSharpCode.Decompiler.Ast.AstBuilder.CreateType(TypeDefinition typeDef)  
  at ICSharpCode.Decompiler.Ast.AstBuilder.AddTypeMembers(TypeDeclaration astType, TypeDefinition typeDef)  
  at ICSharpCode.Decompiler.Ast.AstBuilder.CreateType(TypeDefinition typeDef)  
  at ICSharpCode.Decompiler.Ast.AstBuilder.AddType(TypeDefinition typeDef)  
  at ICSharpCode.ILSpy.CSharpLanguage.DecompileType(TypeDefinition type, ITextOutput output, DecompilationOptions options)  
  at ICSharpCode.ILSpy.TextView.DecompilerTextView.DecompileNodes(DecompilationContext context, ITextOutput textOutput)  
  at ICSharpCode.ILSpy.TextView.DecompilerTextView.<>c__DisplayClass31_0.<DecompileAsync>b__0()
```

Don't forget the APP's

```
// YR.Core.yrEngine
+ using ...

public class yrEngine
- {
+   public class MyUserInfo : UserInfo, UIKeyboardInteractive
+   {
+   }

  public
  public RouterConfig_Username = "loco";

  public
- { RouterConfig_Password = "ySyteMJwwuyAyMu84D";
+ };

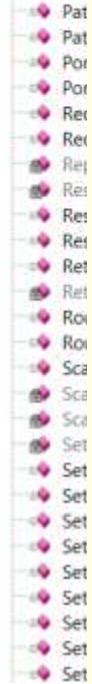
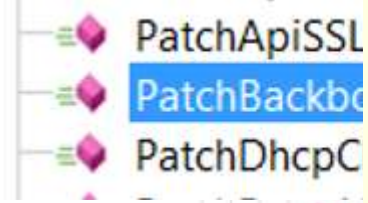
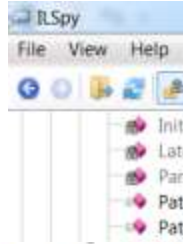
  public static string RouterConfig_FtpPath = "ftp://10.80.0.1/YachtRouterGen3.xml";
  public static string RouterSupportInfo_FtpPath = "ftp://10.80.0.1/SupportInfo.png";
  public static string extenderIdentity = "YR_WIFI_EXTENDER";
  public static string rootExtenderDHCPserver = "dhcpBACKBONE";
  public static string bridgePrefix = "bridgeEoip_";
```

Testing of

```
public void PatchBackboneDataLeak()
{
    try
    {
        foreach (MK router in this._Routers)
        {
            if (!router.RouterID.Contains("MobileExpanderLB"))
            {
                if (router.RouterID.Contains("MobileExpander"))
                {
                    foreach (YachtRouterConfigWANMobile mobileWAN in this.mainConfig.MobileWANs)
                    {
                        if (mobileWAN.RouterID == router.RouterID)
                        {
                            router.RouteSetTargetToNewByComment(mobileWAN.InterfaceName, "backbone");
                            break;
                        }
                    }
                }
            }
            else
            {
                router.DeleteAllRoutes("0.0.0.0/0", "backbone");
                router.EnsureWorkingRoute("5.10.81.50", "backbone", "100");
                router.EnsureWorkingRoute("8.8.8.8", "backbone", "100");
                if (router.RouterID == "Main")
                {
                    router.AdjustDNS("10.80.0.3,10.80.0.2,8.8.8.8");
                }
                else
                {
                    router.AdjustDNS(string.Empty);
                }
            }
        }
    }
    catch (Exception ex)
    {
        this._curLogger.LogException(ex);
    }
}
```

MobileWANs)

me, "backbone");



Summery of the Patches

- Use of SSH instead of FTP
- Obfuscated Exe + DLL in Windows Version
- Android APK not obfuscated
- iOS Version not tested yest
- still Hardcoded credentials in yrEngine
- SSH and Winbox still reachable from Internet

Satcom



Satcom

- Offshore internet acces via Satcom
- Patching ?
- Many old Versions still online
- A sample

Satcom

Shodan.io search hint's for possible vulnerable devices

- “Sailor 900”
- “Inmarsat Solutions”
- “Telenor Satellite”
- “Commbox”
- org:"Intelsat GlobalConnex Solutions (GXS)“
- org:"Telenor UK Ltd"

Satcom

Did u know? Shodan.io has a Live Shiptracker

URL: Shiptracker.shodan.io

Tracks via VSAT connected Antennas and exposes Web Services

Satcom

Was shodan surfing for other Satcom Boxes !
Digital Antenna System paid my attention

- Results in Cobham MXP Webserver
- Shodan Query for “Server: Micro Digital Webserver” gives result



Index

66.205.57.98

Intelsat GlobalConnex Solutions (GXS)

Added on 2018-05-26 02:15:11 GMT



United States

Details

HTTP/1.1 200 OK

Server: Micro Digital Web Server

Connection: close

Expires: 0

Cache-Control: must-revalidate = no-cache

Last-Modified: 0

Content-Type: text/html

Content-Length: 574

Cobham Seatel Satcom

Demo

Search “Server: Micro Digital Webserver”

Shodan Developers Book View All...

SHODAN Server: Micro Digital Web Server

Exploits Maps Share Search Download Results Create Report

TOTAL RESULTS

21

TOP COUNTRIES



United States	8
Brazil	5
Italy	2
United Kingdom	2
Singapore	1

TOP SERVICES

HTTP	17
HTTP (8080)	3
HTTPS	1

Index

66.205.57.98

Intelsat GlobalConnex Solutions (GXS)

Added on 2018-05-26 02:15:11 GMT

United States

Details

HTTP/1.1 200 OK

Server: Micro Digital Web Server

Connection: close

Expires: 0

Cache-Control: must-revalidate = no-cache

Last-Modified: 0

Content-Type: text/html

Content-Length: 574

Index

217.173.54.10

Telenor UK Ltd

Added on 2018-05-28 00:24:52 GMT

United Kingdom

Details

HTTP/1.1 200 OK

Server: Micro Digital Web Server

Connection: close

Expires: 0

Cache-Control: must-revalidate = no-cache

Last-Modified: 0

Content-Type: text/html

Content-Length: 574

Cobham Seatel Satcom

- Was looking for Satcom devices via Shodan
- Found some online
- Analyzed Webinterface with Fiddler/burpsuite
- Found some juicy javascripts



Cobham Seatel Satcom

/js/userLogin.js contains some hints

```
if(t=="Dealer"){if(r=="true"){e="MenuDealerGx.html"}else{e="MenuDealer.html"}}else  
if(t=="SysAdmin"){if(r=="true"){e="MenuSysGx.html"}else{e="MenuSys.html"}}else  
if(t=="User"){if(r=="true"){e="MenuEuNCGx.html"}else{e="MenuEuNC.html"}}
```

Cobham Seatel Satcom

Sea Tel

COBHAM

Log Id: Dealer
Ship Name: GSP CENTAURUS
Logout



Sat Lon: 35.9 E
Heading: 355.4
Azimuth: 167.7
Elevation: 39.5
Relative: 172.4
Lpolang: 85.3

Status ● Tracking
● Tx Enabled
Modem ● Locked

Signal  1621

Track

Wizard
Commission

Satellite Search
Auto

Configuration
Interfaces
System
Reflector
Satellite
Profile

Status
Graphs
System

Tools
CLI Command
Position Antenna
Test

Logs
Activity
Data Export

Others
Admin
Help

CLI Command

Command

(example 1: SET ANTENNA AZ_TARGET 98.5 example 2: SHOW ALL) ?

Response

```

ANTENNA
AZ_TARGET = 167.6
CIRCULAR_POL_TARGET = 0.0
CL_TARGET = 0.0
EL_TARGET = 39.4
LINEAR_POL_TARGET = 85.1
MODEL = S012-91
NAME = SEATEL S012-91
SEARCHING = OFF
TRACKING = ON
            
```

```

INTERFACE
ALARM
ALARM1
CONTENTS = [ENTER ERROR CODES]
ENABLE = OFF
ALARM2
CONTENTS = [ENTER ERROR CODES]
ENABLE = OFF
BAUDRATE
ICU
CONSOLE = 4800
MXP
AUX232 = 9600
            
```

Track

Wizard
Commission

Satellite Search
Auto

Configuration
Interfaces
System
Reflector
Satellite
Profile

Status
Graphs
System

Tools
CLI Command
Position Antenna
Test

Logs
Activity
Data Export

Others
Admin

Config
Firmware
Reboot
SSL
System Lock
Tech Contact
Password

Firmware Upgrade

Download Firmware

Check the latest upgrade

Upload Firmware

Uploading firmware will change the INI parameters of this antenna. To revert back to this antenna configuration, DOWNLOAD and SAVE the current INI file.

File to upload Keine ausgewählt

Cobham Seatel Satcom RTFM

RTFM ! In the manual: default username and password

- Dealer
 - seatel3
- SysAdmin
 - seatel2
- User
 - seatel1



Cobham Seatel Satcom

CVE Lookup if someone found already:

F..K – someone was already faster

But....

Cobham Seatel Satcom

CVE-2018-5267 reported Auth bypass only in Version 121 Build 222701

I can confirm following other versions too:

- Version number: 179 (Build:224945)
- Version number: 171 (Build:224753)
- Version number: 148 (Build:223591)
- Version number: 147 (Build:223551)

Cobham Seatel Satcom

To have fun with the seatel device, following Menues are available without authentication:

ConfigPortGx.html

configuration der IO Ports

CommDiag.html

cli command interface

PositionAntGx.html

change Antenna configuration

FileAdmin.html

CfgFileDnUpload.html

down/upload config

FirmwareUpload.html

firmware update

CfgSysCommon.html

rename ship name in menue

SysStatus.html

RebootUnit.html

reboot

Cobham Seatel Satcom

Whats the Risk now?

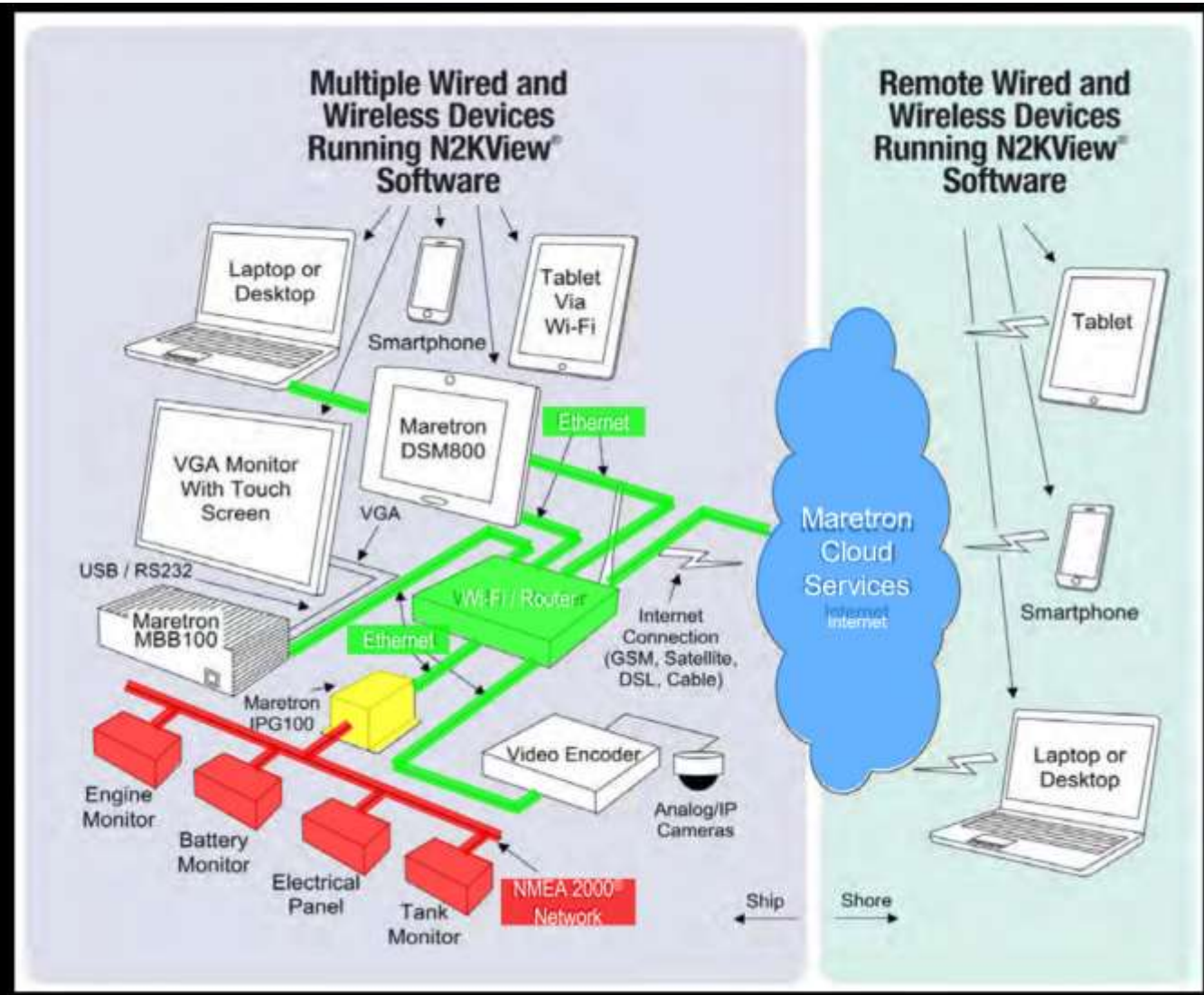
- Increase Cost
- Denial of Service

What's next?

- NMEA protocol needs more test
- Wireless Autopilot
- Other Internet Equipment tested by others
- Vessel hacking is just in the beginning
- Cloud services

Future is cloud

- CAN Bus (NMEA 2000®)
- CAN Bus / Ethernet Gateway
- Ethernet (Internet Protocol)
- Internet



Cloud services

- Engine control
- Monitoring
- From anywhere



conclusion

- NMEA Gateways needs more research
- SATCom Boxes mostly unpatched
- VTS is unexplored
- Autopilot Remote control (currently working on)
- Injecting NMEA messages to the Bus (currently working on)
- GPS spoofing protection (DLR “Galant” new Antenna array)

My conclusion: Maritime Cyber-Security is years behind

May the force be with u

Twitter: @ObiWan666

SGerling@ROSEN-Group.com



**THANK YOU FOR JOINING
THIS PRESENTATION.**