



# Non-Intrusive Vulnerability Localization and Hotpatching for Industrial Control Systems

Prashant Hari Narayan Rajput

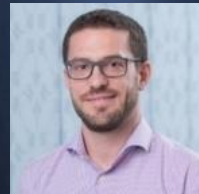
Michail Maniatakos





# Non-Intrusive Vulnerability Localization and Hotpatching for Industrial Control Systems

Prashant Hari Narayan Rajput



Michail Maniatakos

Michail Maniatakos (@realMoMAlab) received the B.Sc. and M.Sc. degrees in Computer Science and Embedded Systems from the University of Piraeus, Greece, and the Ph.D. degree in Electrical Engineering and the M.Sc. and M.Phil. degrees from Yale University, New Haven, CT, USA. He is currently an Associate Professor of Electrical and Computer Engineering with New York University (NYU) Abu Dhabi, Abu Dhabi, UAE, and a Research Associate Professor with the NYU Tandon School of Engineering, New York, NY, USA. He is also the Director of the MoMA Laboratory, NYU Abu Dhabi. His research interests, funded by industrial partners, the US Government, and the UAE Government, include robust microprocessor architectures, privacy-preserving computation, smart cities, as well as industrial control systems security. He has authored several publications in IEEE transactions and conferences, holds patents on privacy-preserving data processing, and also serves in the technical program committee for various international conferences.



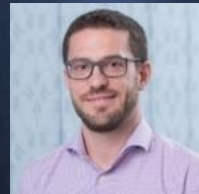


# Non-Intrusive Vulnerability Localization and Hotpatching for Industrial Control Systems



## Prashant Hari Narayan Rajput

Prashant Hari Narayan Rajput received the B.E. degree in Computer Engineering from Savitribai Phule Pune University and the M.S. in Computer Science degree from the University of California Los Angeles. He is currently pursuing a Ph.D. degree in Computer Science from New York University Tandon School of Engineering, Brooklyn, NY, USA. His research focuses on malware detection and vulnerability patching for embedded systems focusing on Industrial Control Systems while maintaining non-intrusiveness on the target device.



## Michail Maniatakos

Michail Maniatakos (@realMoMAlab) received the B.Sc. and M.Sc. degrees in Computer Science and Embedded Systems from the University of Piraeus, Greece, and the Ph.D. degree in Electrical Engineering and the M.Sc. and M.Phil. degrees from Yale University, New Haven, CT, USA. He is currently an Associate Professor of Electrical and Computer Engineering with New York University (NYU) Abu Dhabi, Abu Dhabi, UAE, and a Research Associate Professor with the NYU Tandon School of Engineering, New York, NY, USA. He is also the Director of the MoMA Laboratory, NYU Abu Dhabi. His research interests, funded by industrial partners, the US Government, and the UAE Government, include robust microprocessor architectures, privacy-preserving computation, smart cities, as well as industrial control systems security. He has authored several publications in IEEE transactions and conferences, holds patents on privacy-preserving data processing, and also serves in the technical program committee for various international conferences.



- Industrial Control Systems
  - Control systems and associated instrumentation
  - Continuous deployed operation
  - Ex: PLCs, IEDs, SCADA, etc.



- Industrial Control Systems
  - Control systems and associated instrumentation
  - Continuous deployed operation
  - Ex: PLCs, IEDs, SCADA, etc.



- Critical Infrastructure
  - Vital assets
  - Desalination plant, Power grids, etc.



# Industrial Control Systems

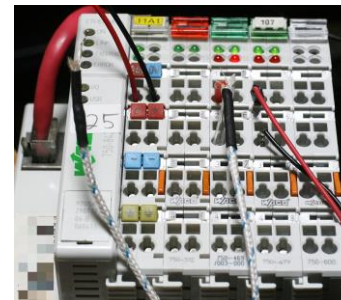
- Industrial Control Systems
  - Control systems and associated instrumentation
  - Continuous deployed operation
  - Ex: PLCs, IEDs, SCADA, etc.



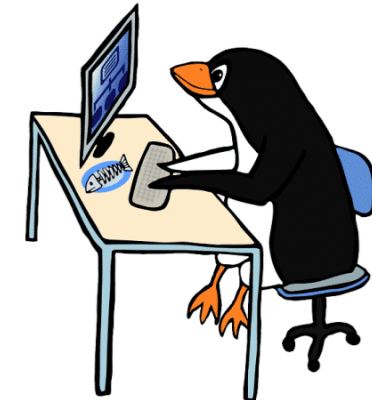
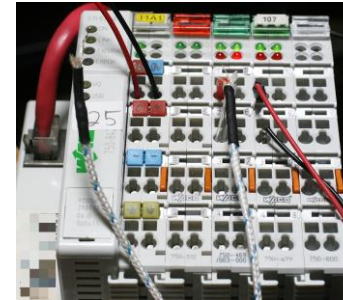
- Critical Infrastructure
  - Vital assets
  - Desalination plant, Power grids, etc.
- Reliable uninterrupted operation
  - Scheduled maintenance – 5 years



- Digitization Trend
  - Integrating automation and data exchange
- Modern ICS
  - General-purpose OS (Linux)
  - Additional functionality



- Digitization Trend
  - Integrating automation and data exchange
- Modern ICS
  - General-purpose OS (Linux)
  - Additional functionality
- IT threats into OT
  - Runtime relies on standard libraries
  - Out-of-bounds write/read, OS command injection, etc





# Industrial Control Systems

- Long operation life cycle
  - Outdated OS/firmware + IT threats
  - Unpatched exploitable vulnerabilities



# Industrial Control Systems

- Long operation life cycle
  - Outdated OS/firmware + IT threats
  - Unpatched exploitable vulnerabilities
- ICS is not designed for security
  - Vulnerabilities in process logic can impact the runtime



- Long operation life cycle
  - Outdated OS/firmware + IT threats
  - Unpatched exploitable vulnerabilities
- ICS is not designed for security
  - Vulnerabilities in process logic can impact the runtime
- Limited computation power



- How can one protect against an unpatched vulnerability in an ICS device?
  - Just patch it



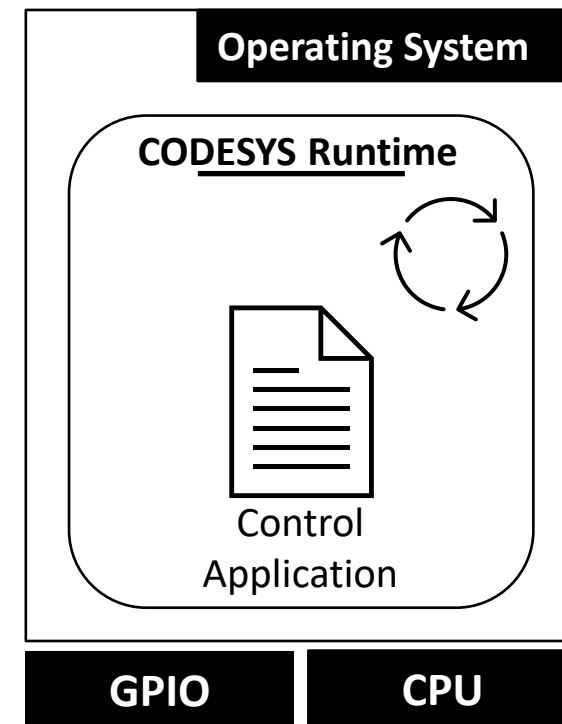
- How can one protect against an unpatched vulnerability in an ICS device?

- Just patch it

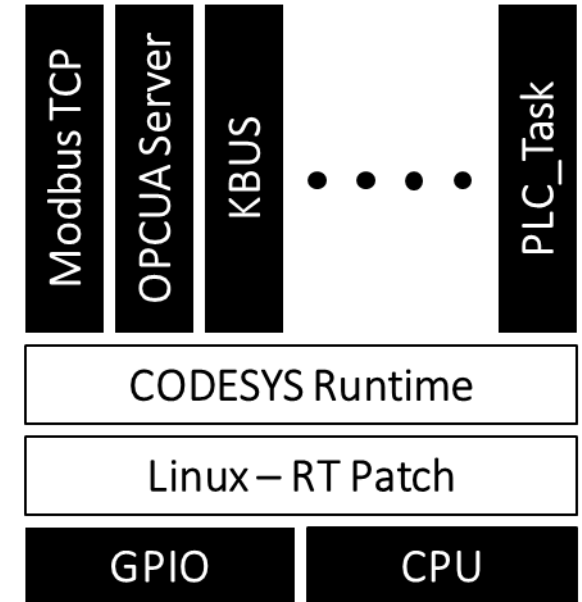


- **This talk:** Hot patching vulnerabilities in control application
  - **Step 1:** Extract process memory hexdumps
  - **Step 2:** Initialize Angr with hexdumps and violation rules
  - **Step 3:** Create patch based on the Angr instance
  - **Step 4:** Get live base addresses from deployed PLC and patch
- Utilize LKMs for non-intrusive patching

- Programmable Logic Controllers (PLCs)
  - A rugged industrial computer
- Codesys Runtime
  - Collection of components necessary for proper execution of the application binary.
- Scan Cycle
  - Continuously scan program, input scan, execute program, output scan



- IEC Application
  - Executes in PLC\_TASK thread
  - Shares process memory with the runtime



Experiment Setup





- What happened?
  - Overwrote an important location on the Codesys runtime stack
- How?
  - Using pointers in Structured Text
- Impact
  - Runtime skips the execution of the IEC application



- Why?

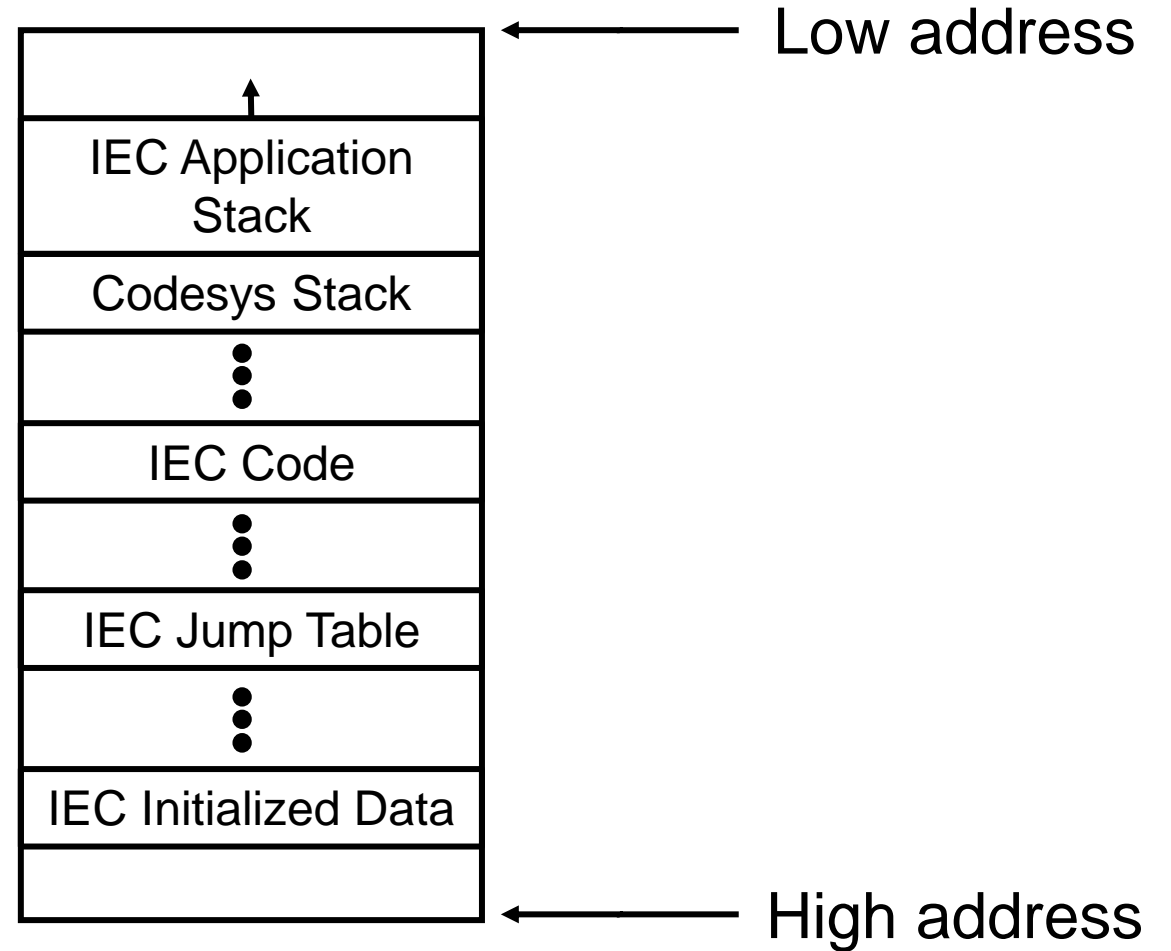
```

fcn.b611b010 (int32_t arg1, int32_t arg_0h);
; arg int32_t arg_0h @ fp+0x0
; var int32_t var_0h @ sp+0x8
; arg int32_t arg1 @ r0
0xb611b010 00442de9      push    {sl, lr}
0xb611b014 0da0a0e1      mov     sl, sp
0xb611b018 50002de9      push   {r4, r6}
0xb611b01c 0060a0e3      mov     r6, 0
0xb611b020 1060cae5      strb   r6, [sl, 0x10]
0xb611b024 0160a0e3      mov     r6, 1
0xb611b028 08409ae5      ldr    r4, [sl, 8]
0xb611b02c 5360c4e5      strb   r6, [r4, 0x53]
0xb611b030 08609ae5      ldr    r6, [sl, 8]
0xb611b034 5240d6e5      ldrb   r4, [r6, 0x52]
0xb611b038 000054e3      cmp    r4, 0
0xb611b03c 0300000a      beq    0xb611b050
0xb611b040 0060a0e3      mov     r6, 0
0xb611b044 08409ae5      ldr    r4, [sl, 8]
0xb611b048 5360c4e5      strb   r6, [r4, 0x53]
0xb611b04c 0b0000ea      b      0xb611b080
0xb611b050 0c609ae5      ldr    r6, [sl, 0xc]
0xb611b054 284096e5      ldr    r4, [r6, 0x28]
0xb611b058 020054e3      cmp    r4, 2 ; 2
0xb611b05c 0400000a      beq    aav.aav.0xb611b074
0xb611b060 20b09fe5      ldr    fp, [0xb611b088]
0xb611b064 00609be5      ldr    r6, [fp]
0xb611b068 00000060      andvs  r0, r0, r0 ; arg1
0xb611b06c 0fe0a0e1      mov    lr, pc
0xb611b070 06f0a0e1      mov    pc, r6
;-- aav.0xb611b074:
0xb611b074 0060a0e3      mov    r6, 0
0xb611b078 08409ae5      ldr    r4, [sl, 8]
0xb611b07c 5360c4e5      strb   r6, [r4, 0x53]
0xb611b080 5000bde8      pop    {r4, r6}
0xb611b084 0084bde8      pop    {sl, pc}
0xb611b088 0c4424b6      strl   r4, [r4], -ip, lsl 8
0xb611b08c 00000060      andvs  r0, r0, r0

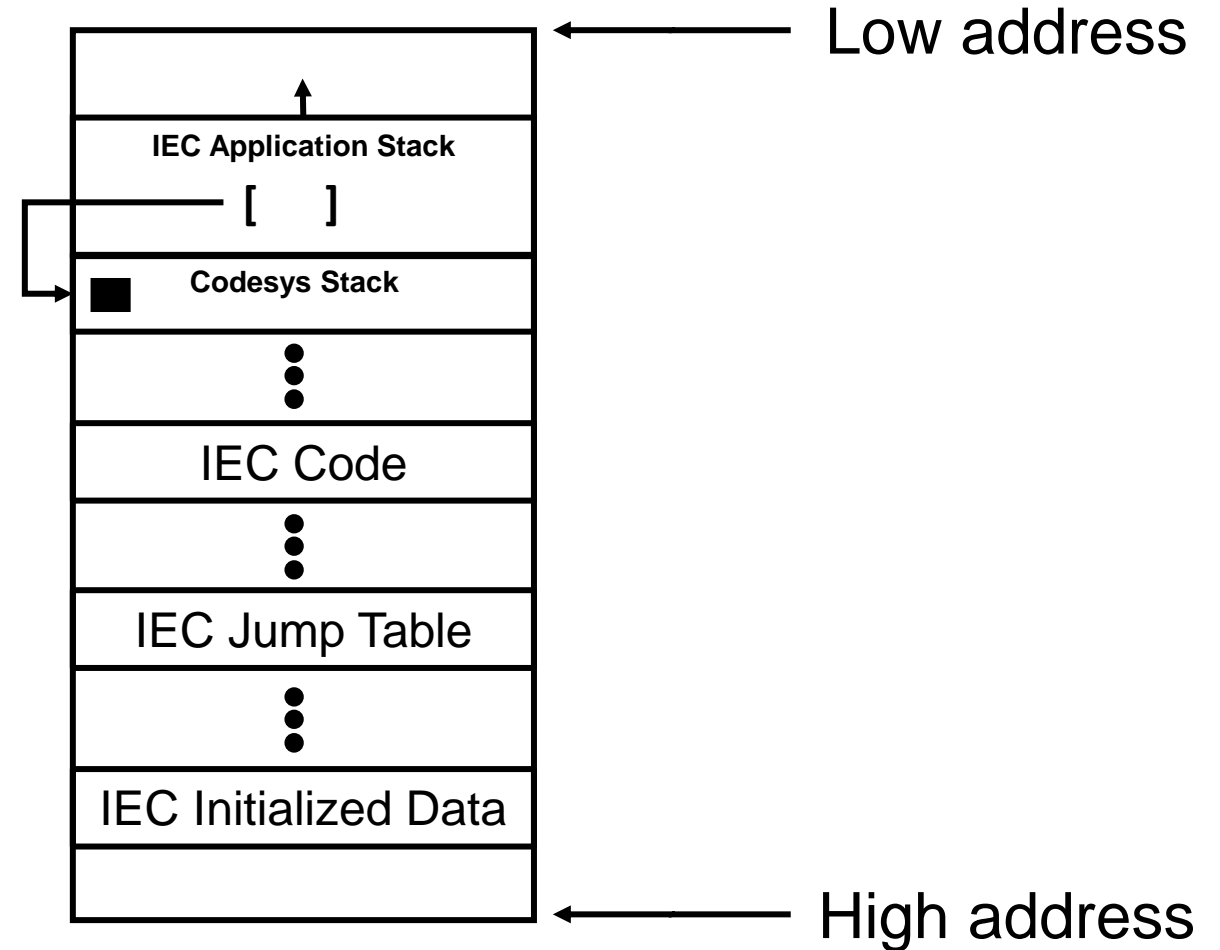
```



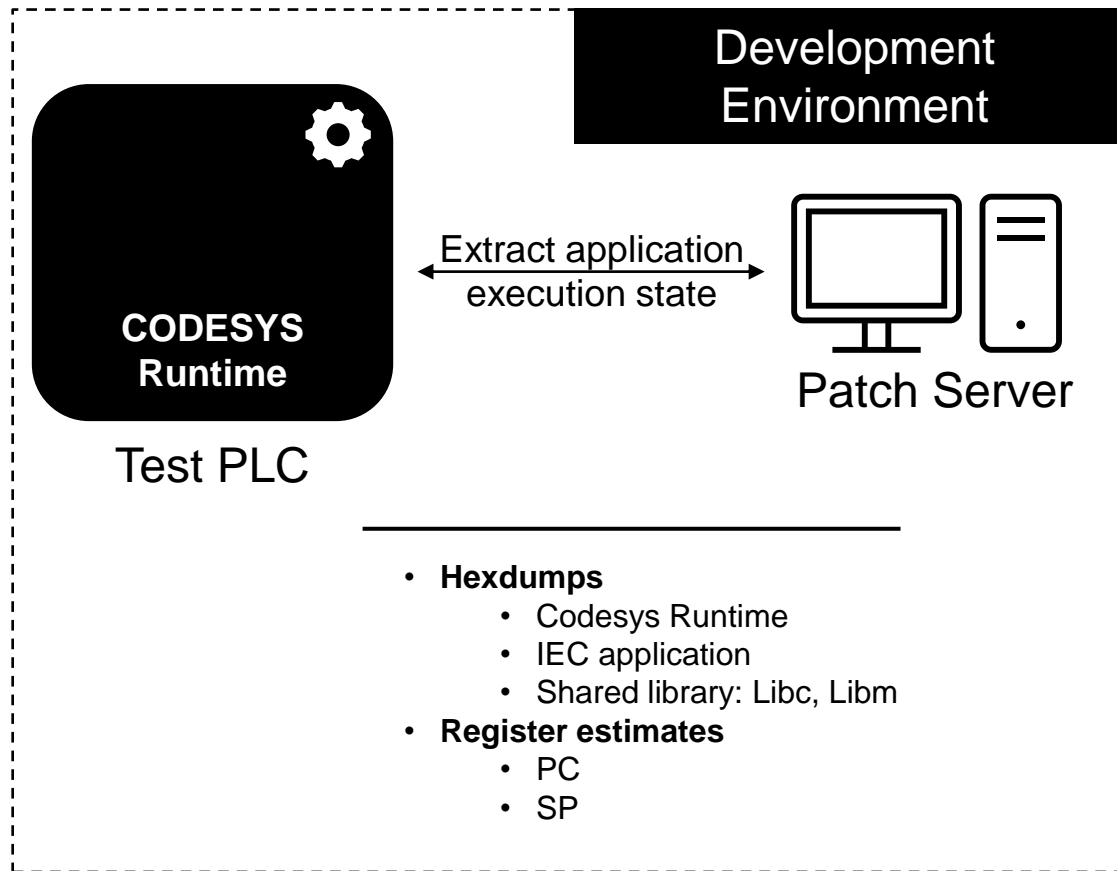
- Why?
  - Shared stack



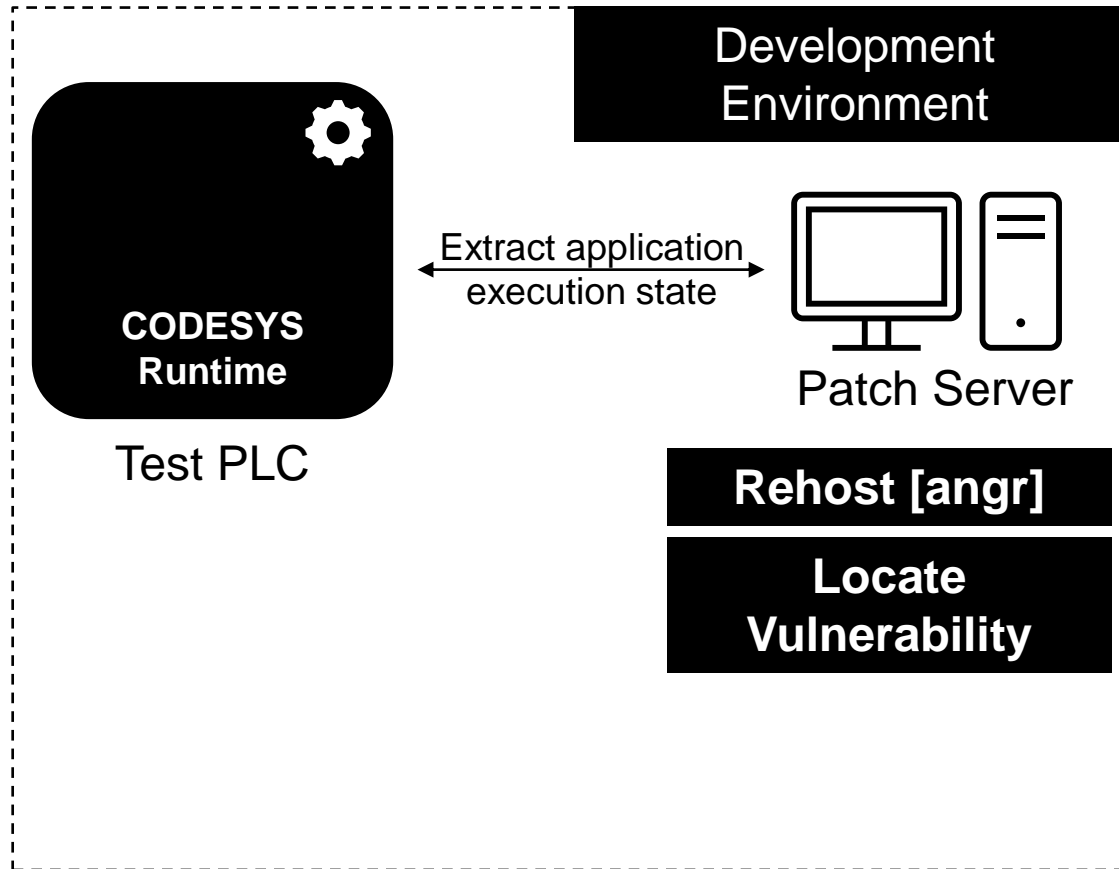
- Why?
  - Shared stack
- Control the runtime state from the IEC Application
- Vulnerabilities in the IEC application require hotpatching



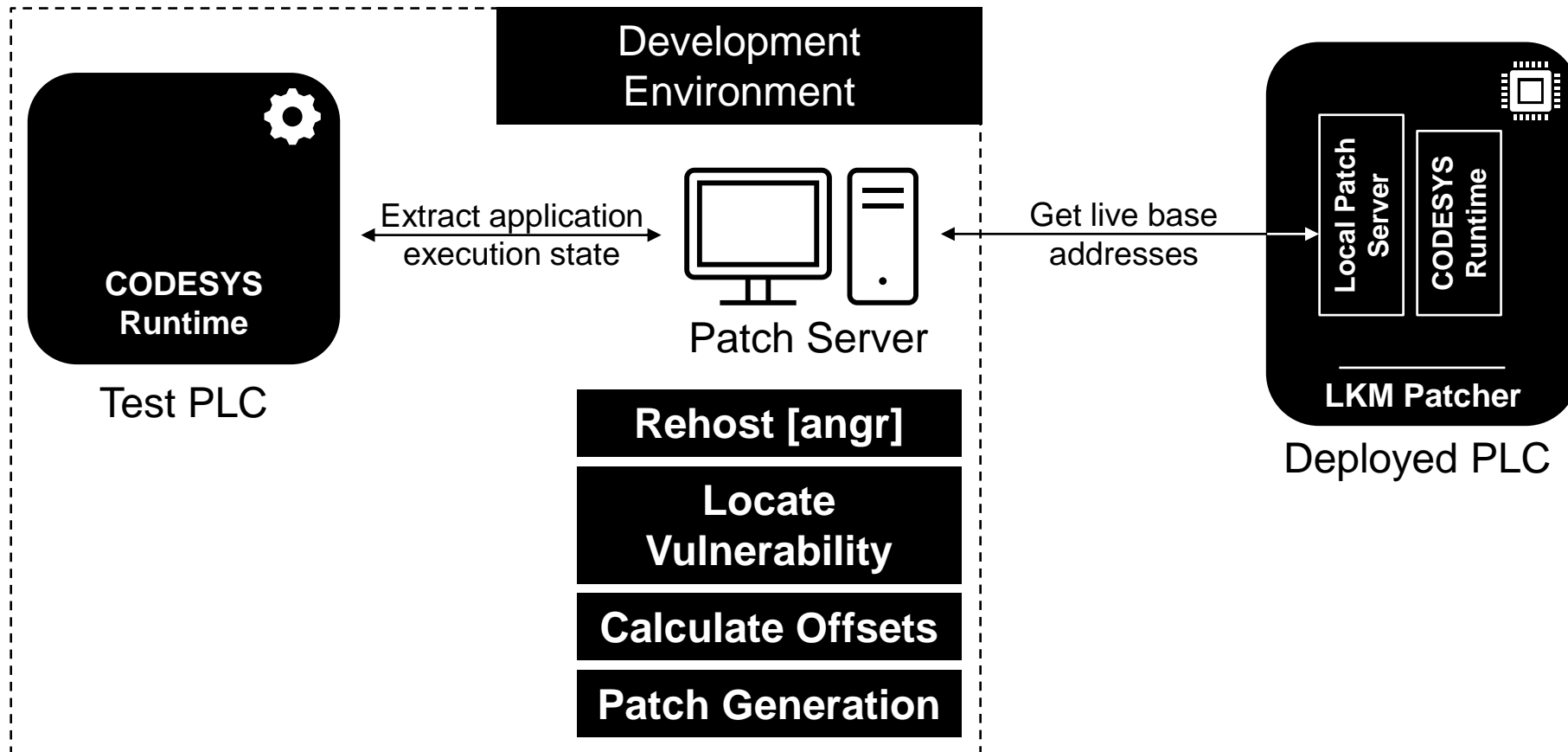
- **Step 1:** Extract execution state from Codesys runtime



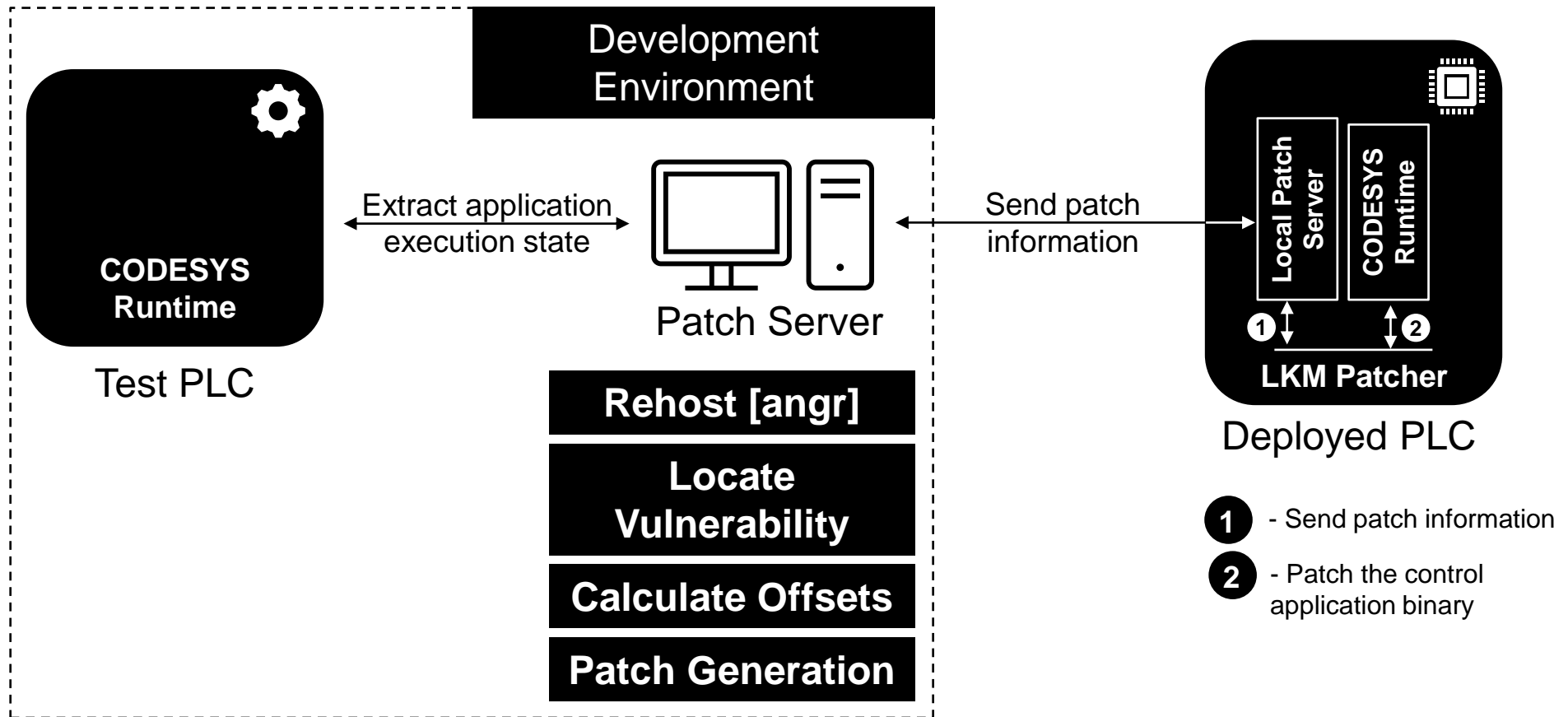
- **Step 2:** Rehost in Angr and execute the IEC application



- **Step 3:** Create a patch based on the Angr execution instance



- **Step 4: Get live base addresses and patch**





- Where to patch?
  - Vulnerability Localization with DDG\*

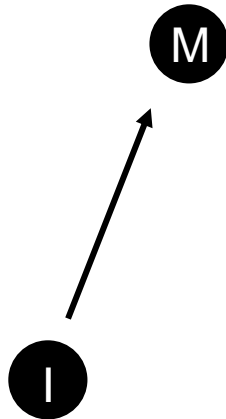
IEC Application

```
----- BLOCK DISASSEMBLY -----
0xb6193f64:  sub    sp, sp, #0x10
0xb6193f68:  ldr    r4, [pc, #0x124]
0xb6193f6c:  add    r6, sl, r4
0xb6193f70:  str    r6, [sp]
0xb6193f74:  ldr    r6, [sl, #0x10]
0xb6193f78:  mov    r4, #0
0xb6193f7c:  sub    r4, r4, r6
0xb6193f80:  ldr    r6, [sl, #8]
0xb6193f84:  lsl    r7, r4, #3
0xb6193f88:  add    r5, r6, r7
0xb6193f8c:  str    r5, [sp, #4]
0xb6193f90:  ldr    r6, [sl, #0x14]
0xb6193f94:  add    r6, r6, #1
0xb6193f98:  mov    r4, #8
0xb6193f9c:  mul    r6, r6, r4
0xb6193fa0:  str    r6, [sp, #8]
0xb6193fa4:  ldr    fp, [pc, #0xe4]
0xb6193fa8:  ldr    r6, [fp]
0xb6193fac:  andvs  r0, r0, r0
0xb6193fb0:  mov    lr, pc
0xb6193fb4:  mov    pc, r6
```

- Where to patch?
  - Vulnerability Localization with DDG\*

IEC Application

```
----- BLOCK DISASSEMBLY -----
0xb6193f64:  sub    sp, sp, #0x10
0xb6193f68:  ldr    r4, [pc, #0x124]
0xb6193f6c:  add    r6, sl, r4
0xb6193f70:  str    r6, [sp]
0xb6193f74:  ldr    r6, [sl, #0x10]
0xb6193f78:  mov    r4, #0
0xb6193f7c:  sub    r4, r4, r6
0xb6193f80:  ldr    r6, [sl, #8]
0xb6193f84:  lsl    r7, r4, #3
0xb6193f88:  add    r5, r6, r7
0xb6193f8c:  str    r5, [sp, #4]
0xb6193f90:  ldr    r6, [sl, #0x14]
0xb6193f94:  add    r6, r6, #1
0xb6193f98:  mov    r4, #8
0xb6193f9c:  mul    r6, r6, r4
0xb6193fa0:  str    r6, [sp, #8]
0xb6193fa4:  ldr    fp, [pc, #0xe4]
0xb6193fa8:  ldr    r6, [fp]
0xb6193fac:  andvs  r0, r0, r0
0xb6193fb0:  mov    lr, pc
0xb6193fb4:  mov    pc, r6
```



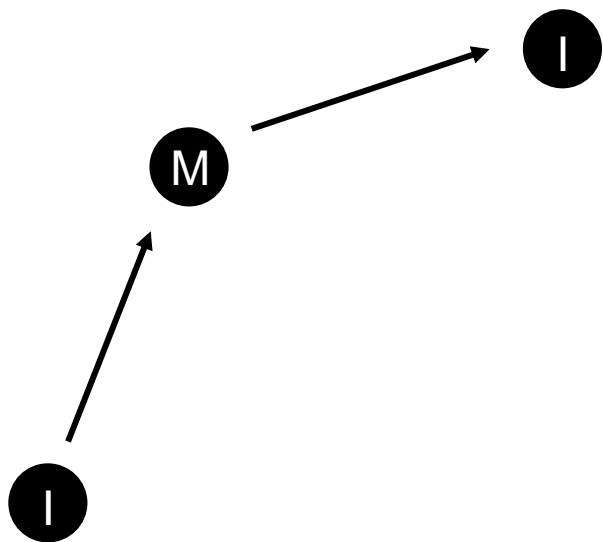
# Hotpatching Specifics

- Where to patch?
  - Vulnerability Localization with DDG\*

IEC Application

```

----- BLOCK DISASSEMBLY -----
0xb6193f64:  sub    sp, sp, #0x10
0xb6193f68:  ldr    r4, [pc, #0x124]
0xb6193f6c:  add    r6, s1, r4
0xb6193f70:  str    r6, [sp]
0xb6193f74:  ldr    r6, [s1, #0x10]
0xb6193f78:  mov    r4, #0
0xb6193f7c:  sub    r4, r4, r6
0xb6193f80:  ldr    r6, [s1, #8]
0xb6193f84:  lsl    r7, r4, #3
0xb6193f88:  add    r5, r6, r7
0xb6193f8c:  str    r5, [sp, #4]
0xb6193f90:  ldr    r6, [s1, #0x14]
0xb6193f94:  add    r6, r6, #1
0xb6193f98:  mov    r4, #8
0xb6193f9c:  mul    r6, r6, r4
0xb6193fa0:  str    r6, [sp, #8]
0xb6193fa4:  ldr    fp, [pc, #0xe4]
0xb6193fa8:  ldr    r6, [fp]
0xb6193fac:  andvs  r0, r0, r0
0xb6193fb0:  mov    lr, pc
0xb6193fb4:  mov    pc, r6
    
```



```

----- BLOCK DISASSEMBLY -----
0xb61948b0:  push   {s1, lr}
0xb61948b4:  mov    s1, sp
0xb61948b8:  push   {r0, r6}
0xb61948bc:  ldr    r6, [s1, #0x10]
0xb61948c0:  cmp    r6, #0
0xb61948c4:  bne    #0xb61948cc
    
```

Runtime Library

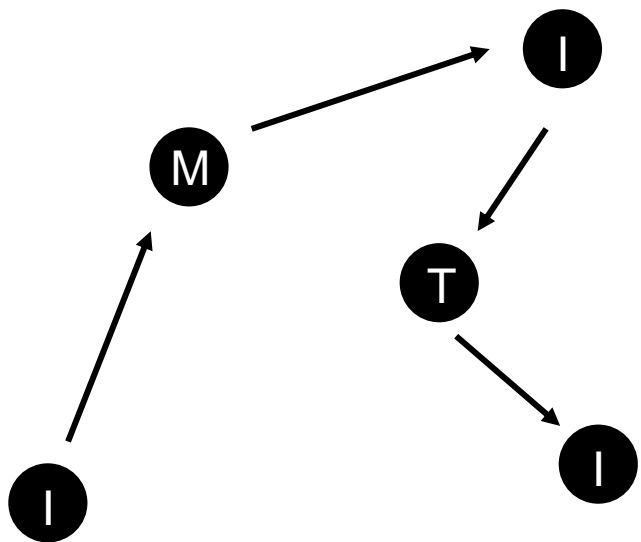


- Where to patch?
  - Vulnerability Localization with DDG\*

IEC Application

```

----- BLOCK DISASSEMBLY -----
0xb6193f64:  sub    sp, sp, #0x10
0xb6193f68:  ldr    r4, [pc, #0x124]
0xb6193f6c:  add    r6, s1, r4
0xb6193f70:  str    r6, [sp]
0xb6193f74:  ldr    r6, [s1, #0x10]
0xb6193f78:  mov    r4, #0
0xb6193f7c:  sub    r4, r4, r6
0xb6193f80:  ldr    r6, [s1, #8]
0xb6193f84:  lsl    r7, r4, #3
0xb6193f88:  add    r5, r6, r7
0xb6193f8c:  str    r5, [sp, #4]
0xb6193f90:  ldr    r6, [s1, #0x14]
0xb6193f94:  add    r6, r6, #1
0xb6193f98:  mov    r4, #8
0xb6193f9c:  mul    r6, r6, r4
0xb6193fa0:  str    r6, [sp, #8]
0xb6193fa4:  ldr    fp, [pc, #0xe4]
0xb6193fa8:  ldr    r6, [fp]
0xb6193fac:  andvs  r0, r0, r0
0xb6193fb0:  mov    lr, pc
0xb6193fb4:  mov    pc, r6
    
```



```

----- BLOCK DISASSEMBLY -----
0xb61948b0:  push   {s1, lr}
0xb61948b4:  mov    s1, sp
0xb61948b8:  push   {r0, r6}
0xb61948bc:  ldr    r6, [s1, #0x10]
0xb61948c0:  cmp    r6, #0
0xb61948c4:  bne    #0xb61948cc
    
```

Runtime Library

```

----- BLOCK DISASSEMBLY -----
0x80573c4:  sub    r2, r2, #4
0x80573c8:  ldr    r5, [ip, #-4]
0x80573cc:  cmp    r2, #3
0x80573d0:  mov    r1, ip
0x80573d4:  mov    r3, r4
0x80573d8:  str    r5, [r4, #-4]
0x80573dc:  bls    #0x8057400
    
```

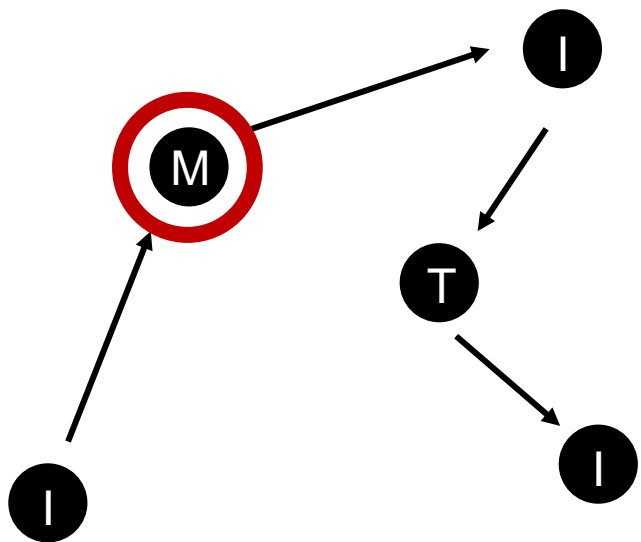


- Where to patch?
  - Vulnerability Localization with DDG\*

IEC Application

```

----- BLOCK DISASSEMBLY -----
0xb6193f64:  sub    sp, sp, #0x10
0xb6193f68:  ldr    r4, [pc, #0x124]
0xb6193f6c:  add    r6, s1, r4
0xb6193f70:  str    r6, [sp]
0xb6193f74:  ldr    r6, [s1, #0x10]
0xb6193f78:  mov    r4, #0
0xb6193f7c:  sub    r4, r4, r6
0xb6193f80:  ldr    r6, [s1, #8]
0xb6193f84:  lsl    r7, r4, #3
0xb6193f88:  add    r5, r6, r7
0xb6193f8c:  str    r5, [sp, #4]
0xb6193f90:  ldr    r6, [s1, #0x14]
0xb6193f94:  add    r6, r6, #1
0xb6193f98:  mov    r4, #8
0xb6193f9c:  mul    r6, r6, r4
0xb6193fa0:  str    r6, [sp, #8]
0xb6193fa4:  ldr    fp, [pc, #0xe4]
0xb6193fa8:  ldr    r6, [fp]
0xb6193fac:  andvs  r0, r0, r0
0xb6193fb0:  mov    lr, pc
0xb6193fb4:  mov    pc, r6
    
```



```

----- BLOCK DISASSEMBLY -----
0xb61948b0:  push   {s1, lr}
0xb61948b4:  mov    s1, sp
0xb61948b8:  push   {r0, r6}
0xb61948bc:  ldr    r6, [s1, #0x10]
0xb61948c0:  cmp    r6, #0
0xb61948c4:  bne    #0xb61948cc
    
```

Runtime Library

```

----- BLOCK DISASSEMBLY -----
0x80573c4:  sub    r2, r2, #4
0x80573c8:  ldr    r5, [ip, #-4]
0x80573cc:  cmp    r2, #3
0x80573d0:  mov    r1, ip
0x80573d4:  mov    r3, r4
0x80573d8:  str    r5, [r4, #-4]
0x80573dc:  bls    #0x8057400
    
```



- How to patch?
  - First, look at branching

```
----- BLOCK DISASSEMBLY -----
0xb6193f64:  sub    sp, sp, #0x10
0xb6193f68:  ldr    r4, [pc, #0x124]
0xb6193f6c:  add    r6, sl, r4
0xb6193f70:  str    r6, [sp]
0xb6193f74:  ldr    r6, [sl, #0x10]
0xb6193f78:  mov    r4, #0
0xb6193f7c:  sub    r4, r4, r6
0xb6193f80:  ldr    r6, [sl, #8]
0xb6193f84:  lsl    r7, r4, #3
0xb6193f88:  add    r5, r6, r7
0xb6193f8c:  str    r5, [sp, #4]
0xb6193f90:  ldr    r6, [sl, #0x14]
0xb6193f94:  add    r6, r6, #1
0xb6193f98:  mov    r4, #8
0xb6193f9c:  mul    r6, r6, r4
0xb6193fa0:  str    r6, [sp, #8]
0xb6193fa4:  ldr    fp, [pc, #0xe4]
0xb6193fa8:  ldr    r6, [fp]
0xb6193fac:  andvs  r0, r0, r0
0xb6193fb0:  mov    lr, pc
0xb6193fb4:  mov    pc, r6
```

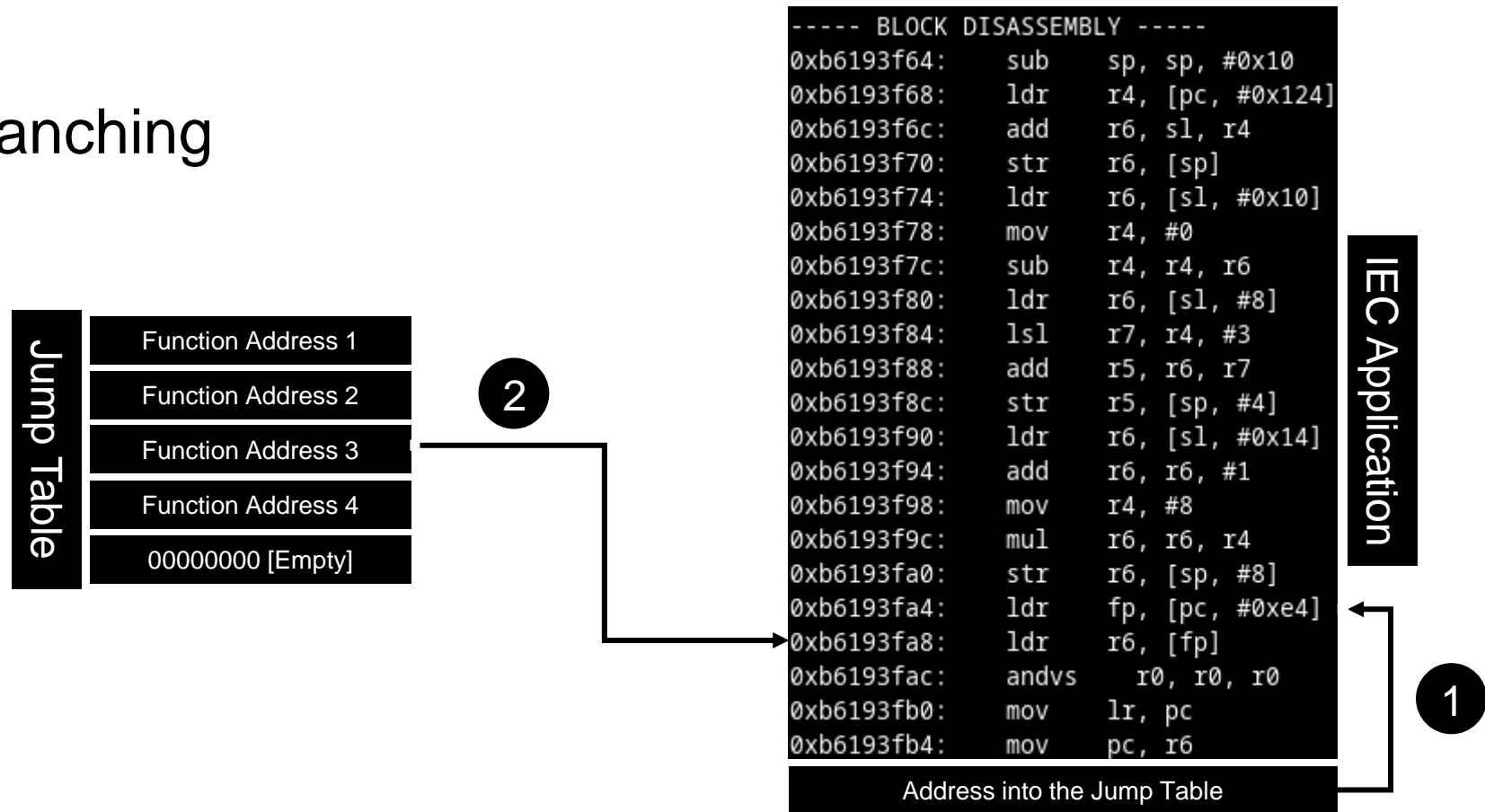
Address into the Jump Table

IEC Application

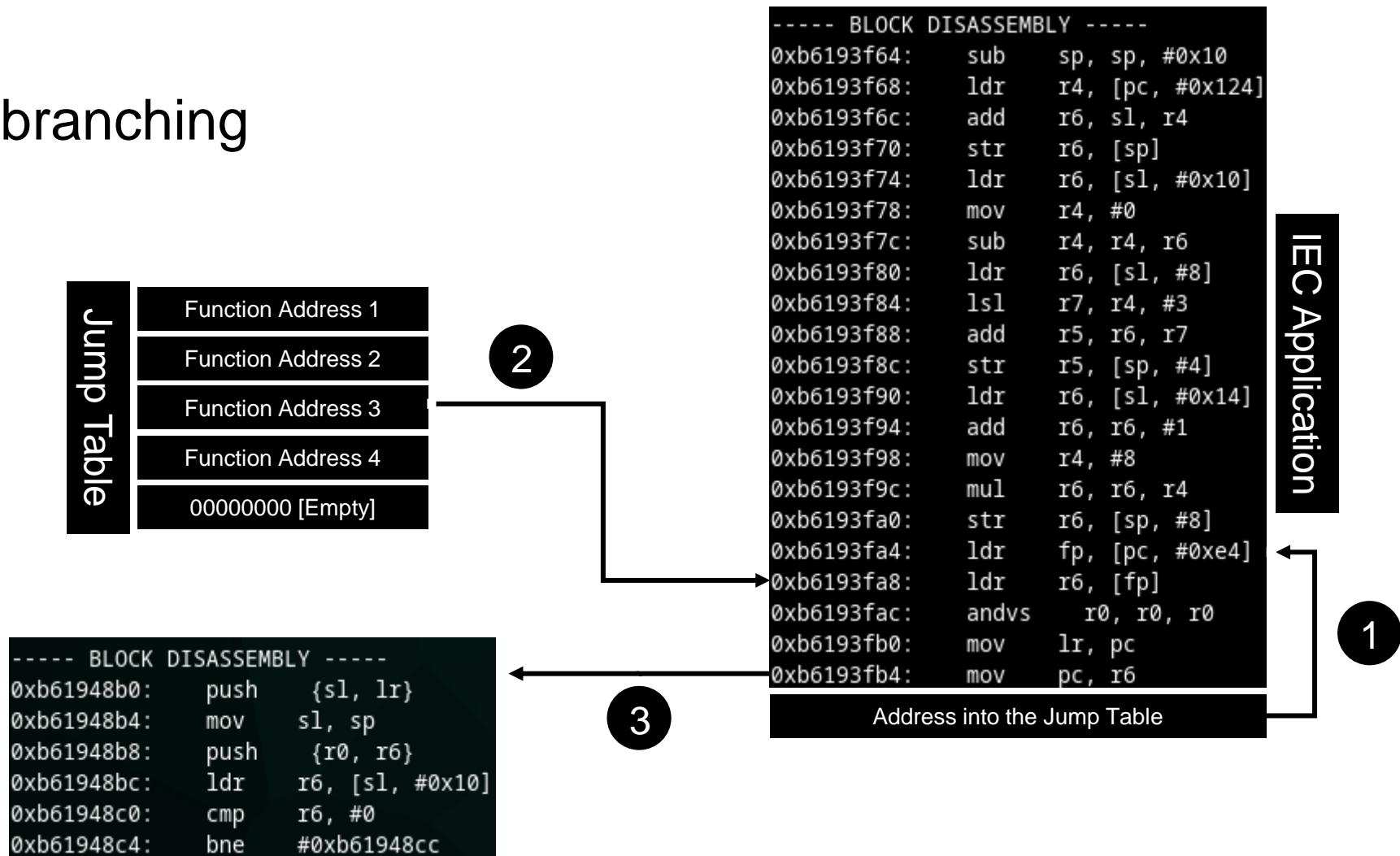
1



- How to patch?
  - First, look at branching



- How to patch?
  - First, look at branching





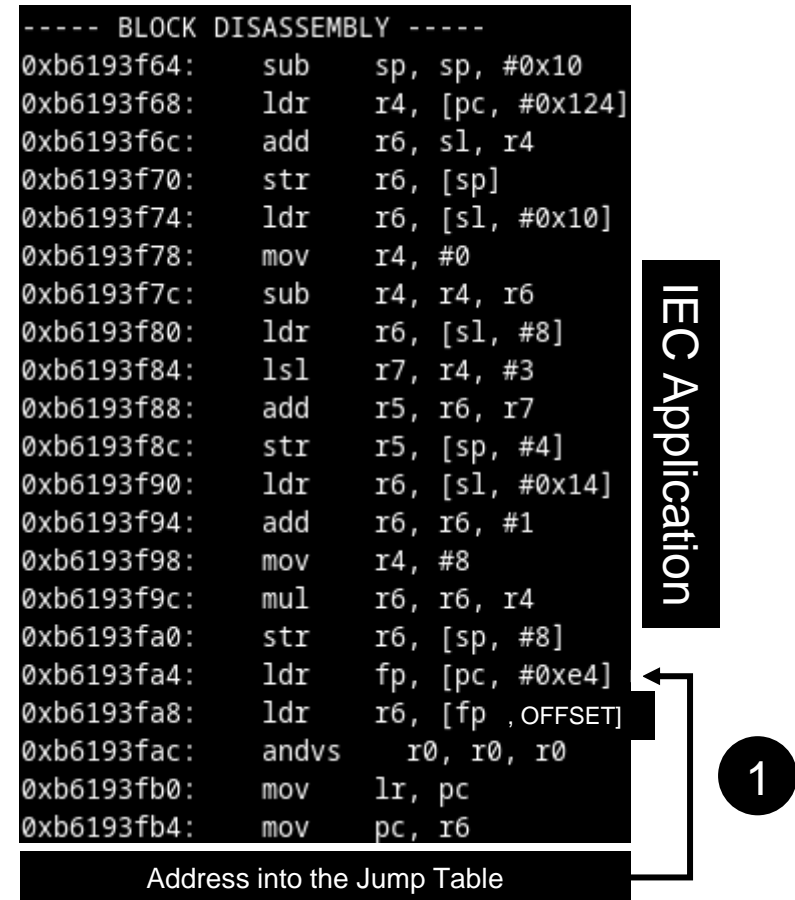
- How to patch?
  - Branch to patch and fix
  - Restore state and branch to the original function

```
----- BLOCK DISASSEMBLY -----
0xb6193f64:  sub    sp, sp, #0x10
0xb6193f68:  ldr    r4, [pc, #0x124]
0xb6193f6c:  add    r6, sl, r4
0xb6193f70:  str    r6, [sp]
0xb6193f74:  ldr    r6, [sl, #0x10]
0xb6193f78:  mov    r4, #0
0xb6193f7c:  sub    r4, r4, r6
0xb6193f80:  ldr    r6, [sl, #8]
0xb6193f84:  lsl    r7, r4, #3
0xb6193f88:  add    r5, r6, r7
0xb6193f8c:  str    r5, [sp, #4]
0xb6193f90:  ldr    r6, [sl, #0x14]
0xb6193f94:  add    r6, r6, #1
0xb6193f98:  mov    r4, #8
0xb6193f9c:  mul    r6, r6, r4
0xb6193fa0:  str    r6, [sp, #8]
0xb6193fa4:  ldr    fp, [pc, #0xe4]
0xb6193fa8:  ldr    r6, [fp, OFFSET]
0xb6193fac:  andvs  r0, r0, r0
0xb6193fb0:  mov    lr, pc
0xb6193fb4:  mov    pc, r6
```

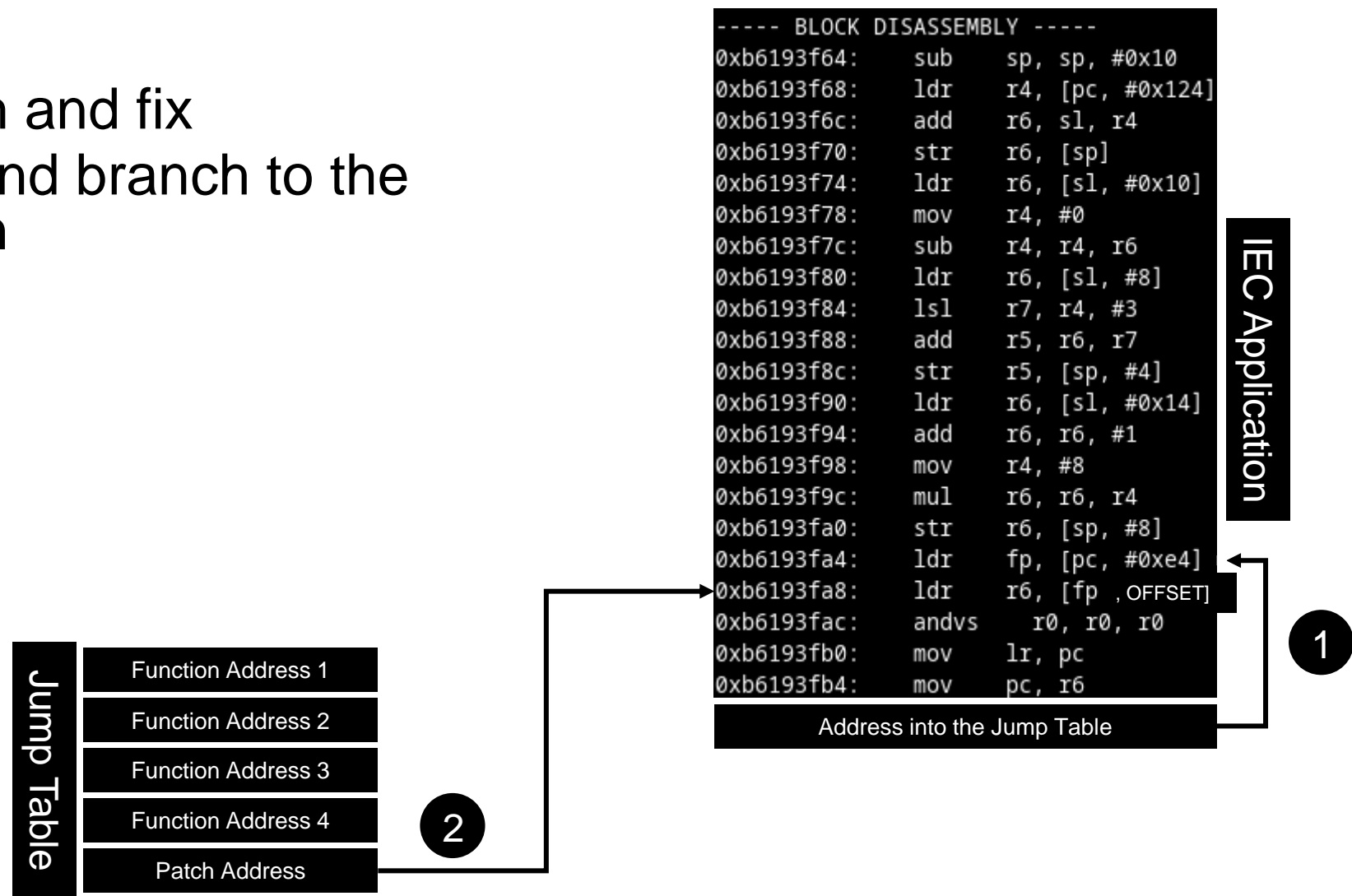
IEC Application

1

Address into the Jump Table

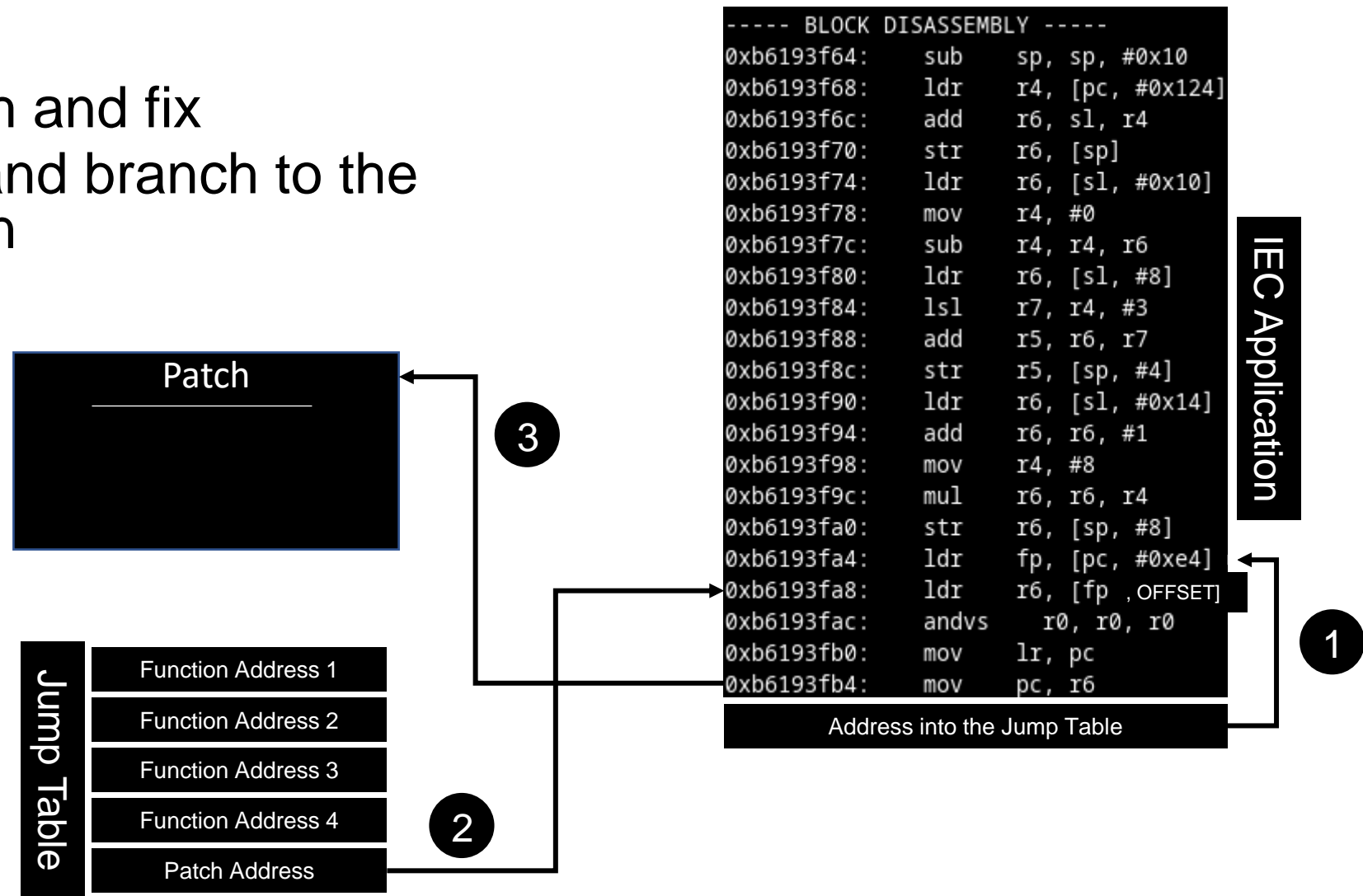


- How to patch?
  - Branch to patch and fix
  - Restore state and branch to the original function



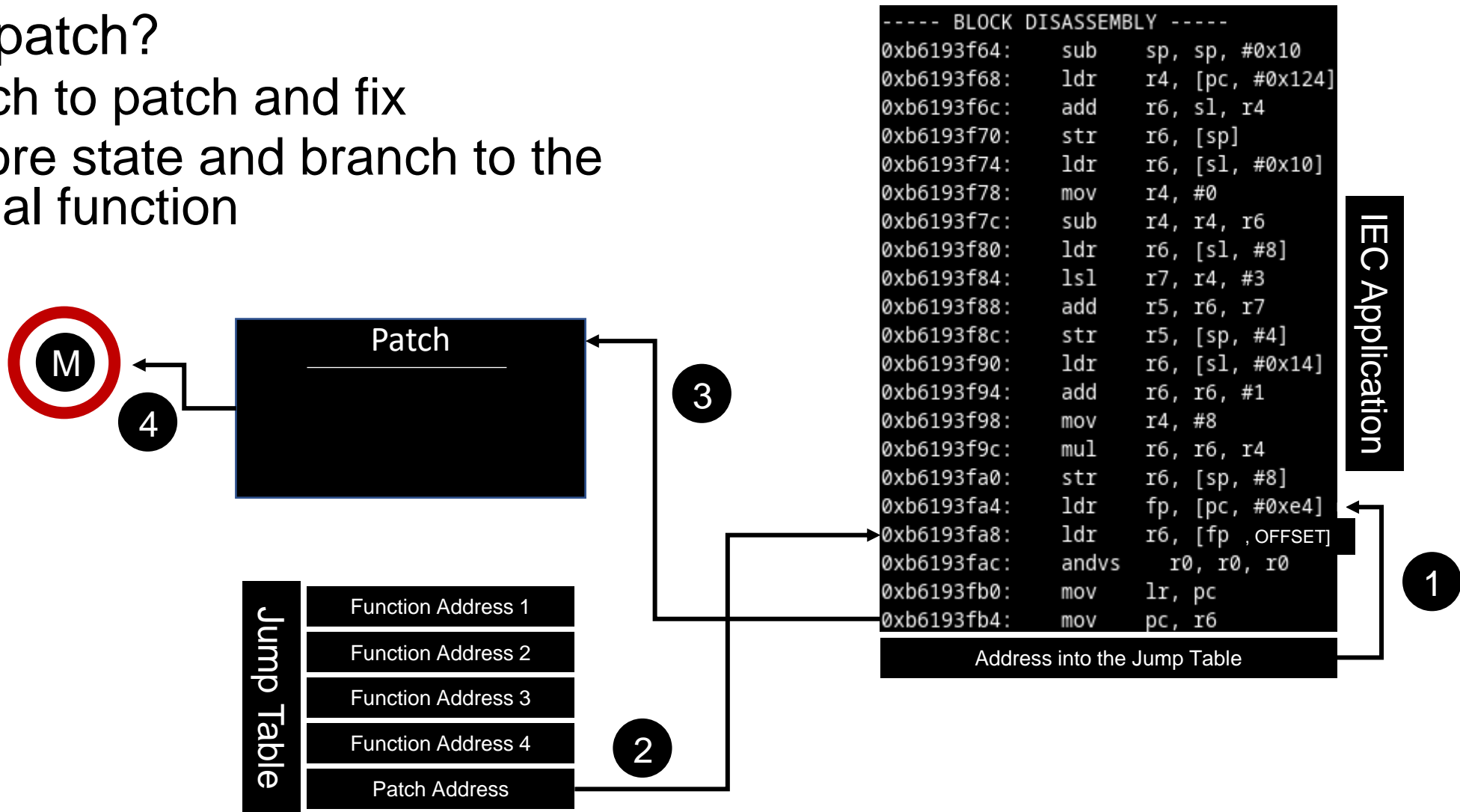
# Hotpatching Specifics

- How to patch?
  - Branch to patch and fix
  - Restore state and branch to the original function



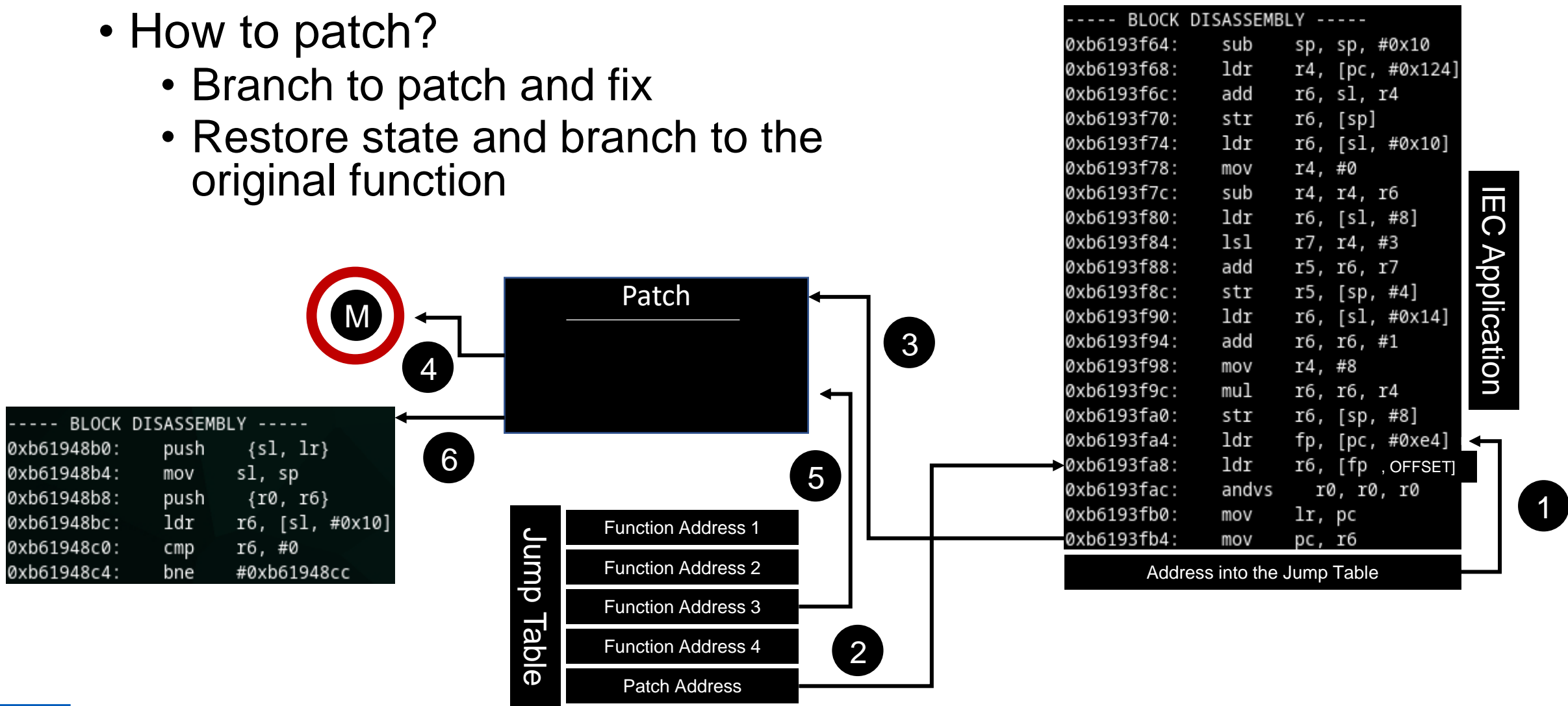
# Hotpatching Specifics

- How to patch?
  - Branch to patch and fix
  - Restore state and branch to the original function



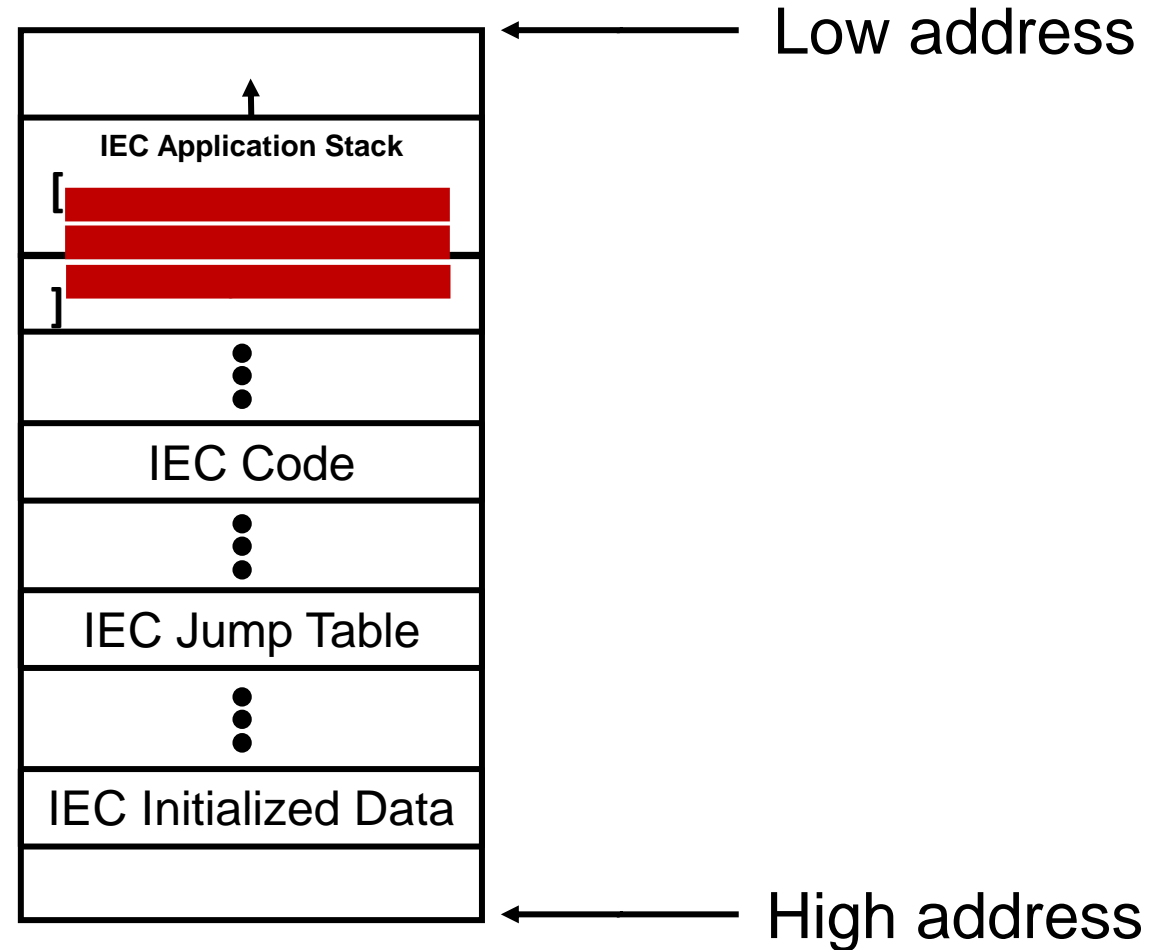
# Hotpatching Specifics

- How to patch?
  - Branch to patch and fix
  - Restore state and branch to the original function



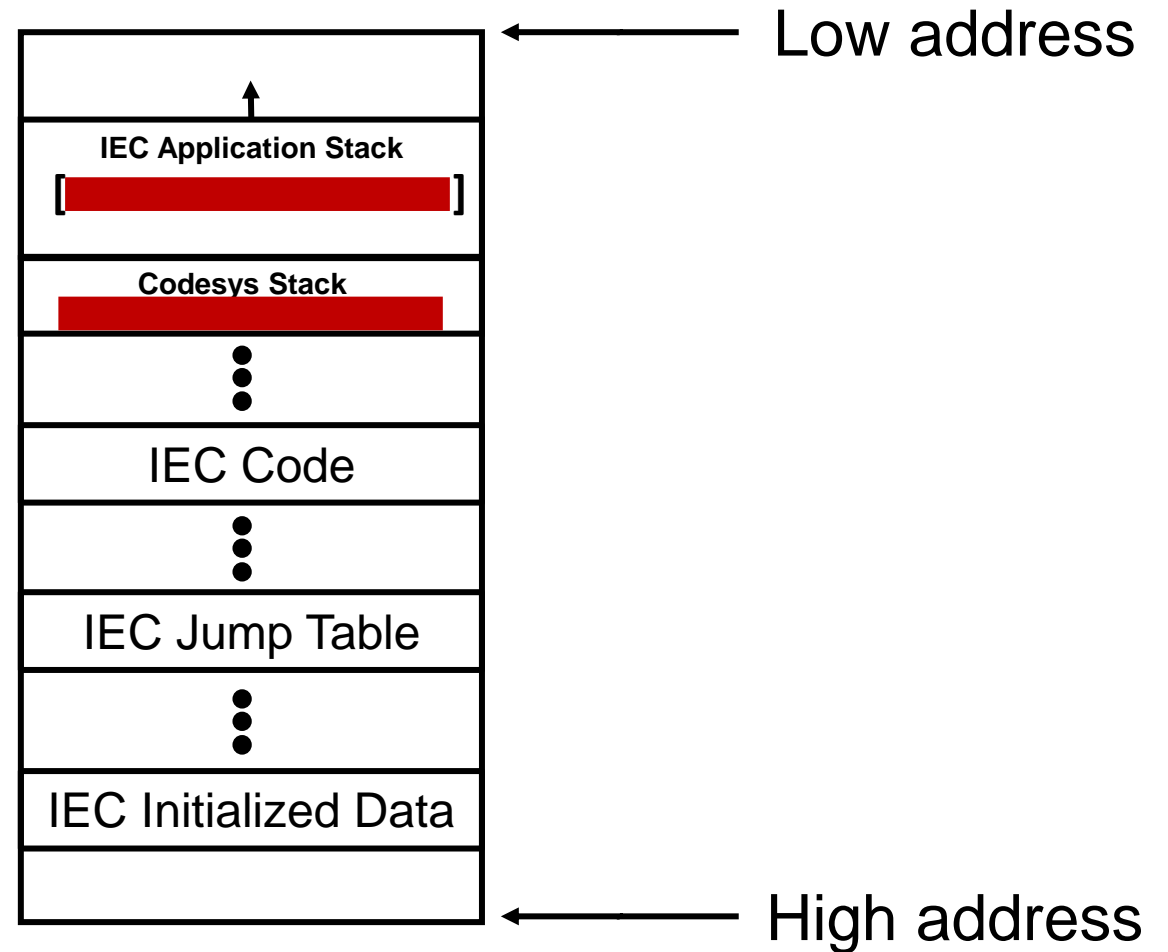
# Out-of-Bounds Write

- How?
  - Missing bound check
  - Overwrite small buffer
  - Overwrites critical runtime return addresses
- Impact
  - Messes with the control flow
  - DoS
  - Requires runtime reboot



# Out-of-Bounds Read

- How?
  - Missing bound check
  - Reads from the shared stack and code
- Impact
  - Can leak secrets
  - Does not crash the runtime

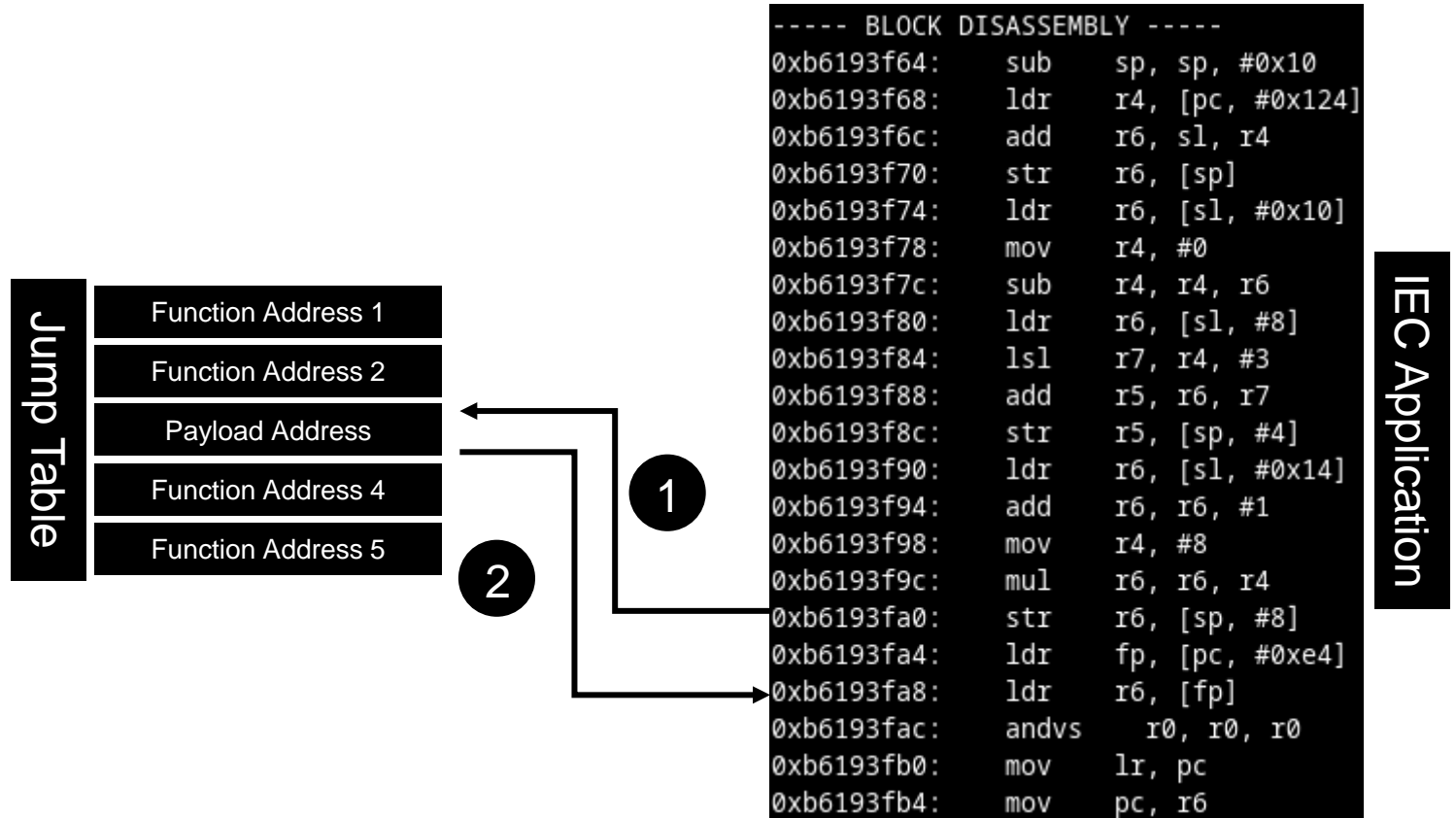


## Experiment Setup

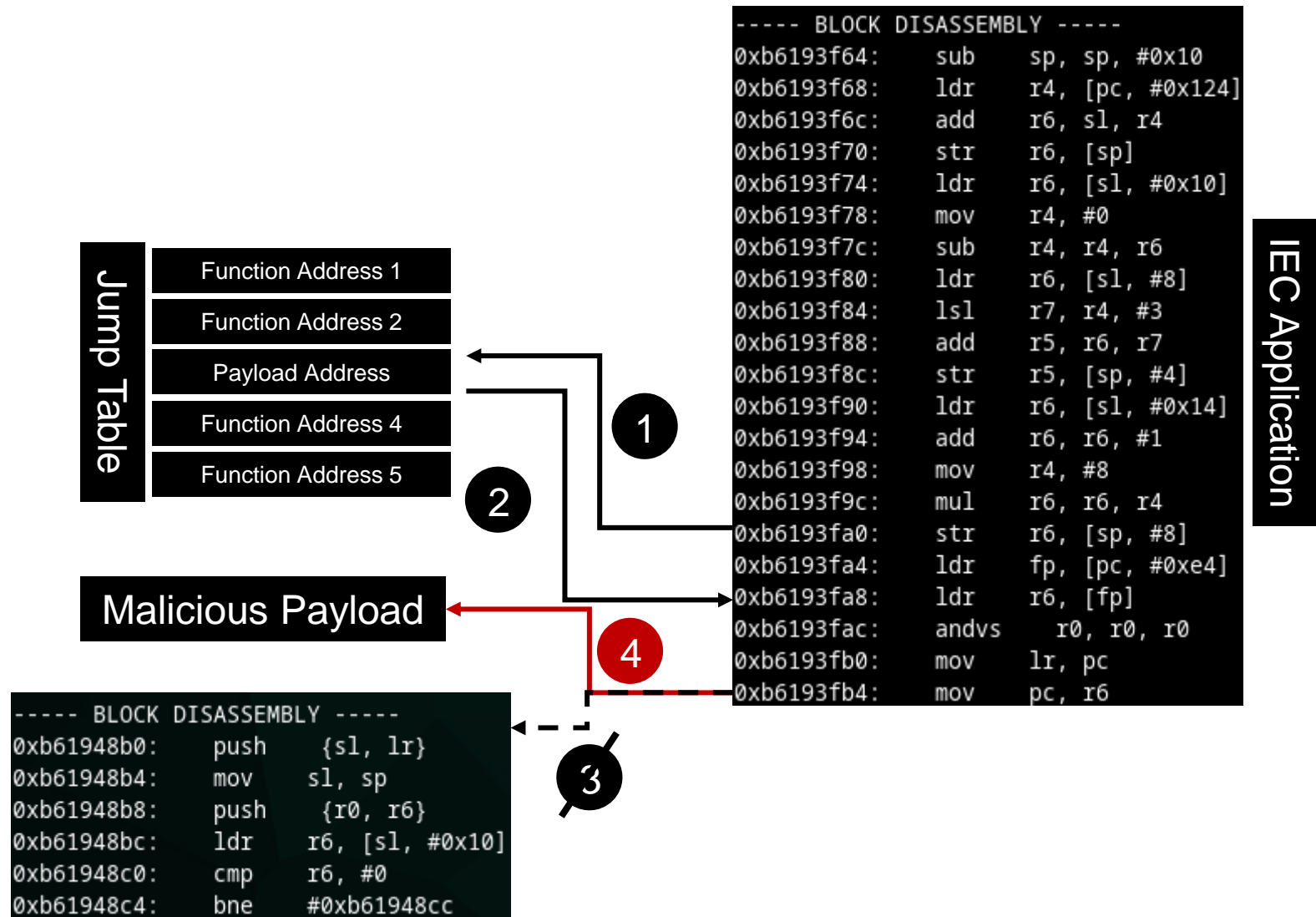




- How?
  - Overwrite Jump table address / return address on the stack



- How?
  - Overwrite Jump table address / return address on the stack





## Experiment Setup



- Limitations
  - Only tested on WAGO and BBB [4.0.0.0]
  - Requires modification to the DDG for supporting more devices
  - Slight change in patch based on the platform
  - Offsets change on different devices



- Limitations
  - Only tested on WAGO and BBB [4.0.0.0]
  - Requires modification to the DDG for supporting more devices
  - Slight change in patch based on the platform
  - Offsets change on different devices
- Shared stack allows control over the runtime from a vulnerable IEC application
- We successfully hotpatch IEC applications running in Codesys runtime using an LKM patcher.

