Insomni'hack 2024

Smart toy vulnerabilities can put your child at risk of abuse by strangers

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Who am I?

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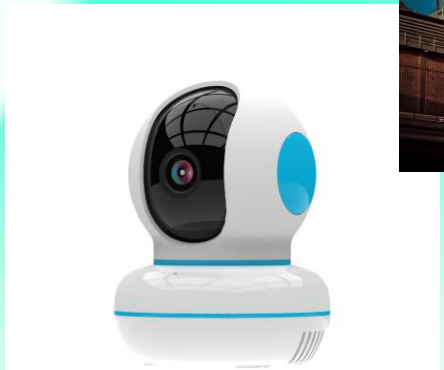


Android-based robot designed for kids aged 5 to 9, comes with a built-in video camera and microphone

Smart Robot

Serious about your family's security

A closed system with enhanced encryption ensures that every byte of your family's data is protected.

Attack vectors

Toy

Android-based robot-toy

Mobile phone application

Application for parent to connect toy to account and make a call to child

Toy

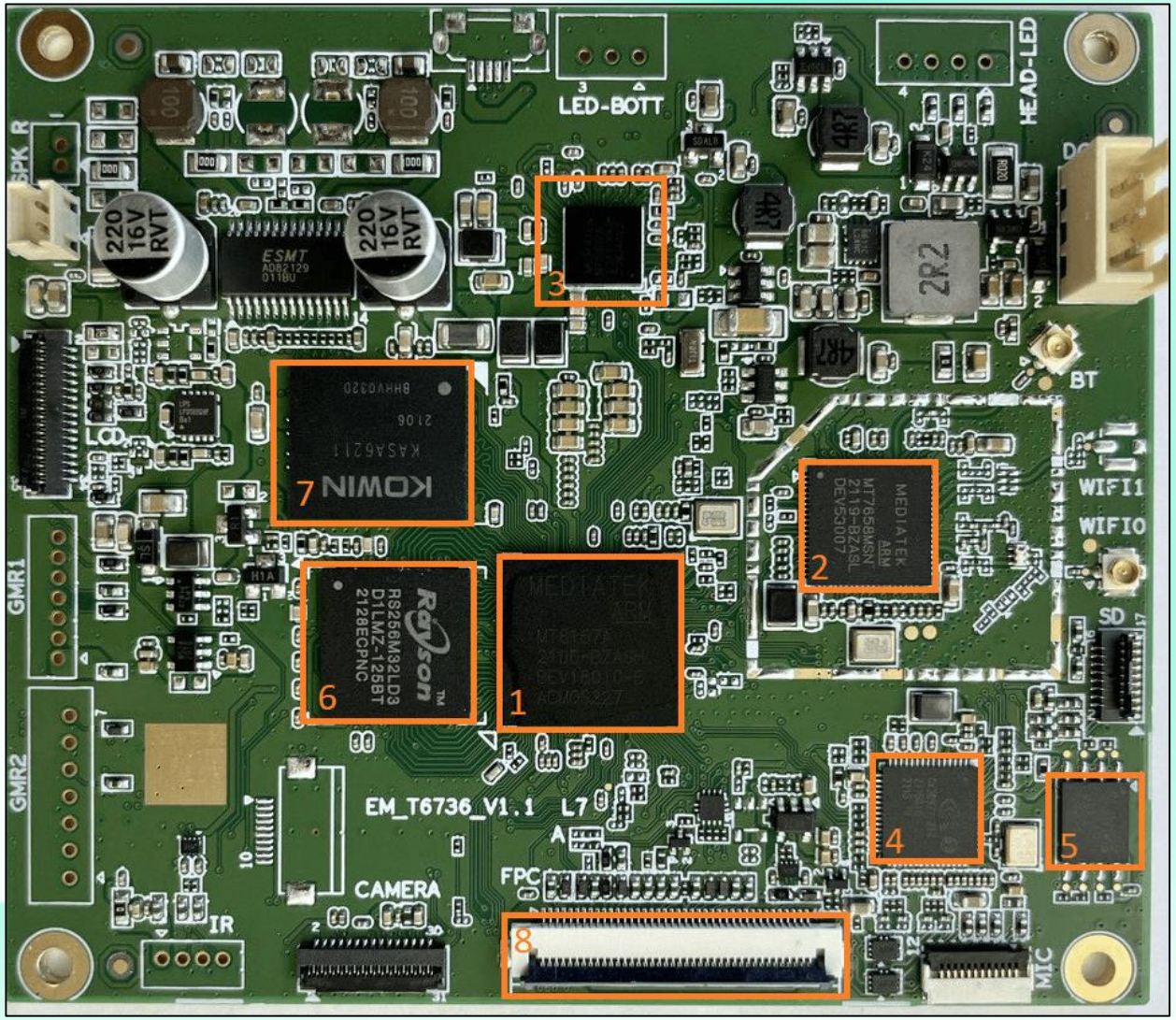
Let's start our exciting adventure into a world where every byte of information is protected

HTTP =(

```
POST /nf/login_user HTTP/1.1
Authorization: Bearer
eyJ0eXAiOiJKV1QiLCJhbGciOiJIUzI1NiJ9.ey[redacted]
[redacted]0.pT0Lwup0RGxvrCqVjseFEtqNAB5zhDj5ChPN74D509I
Content-Type: application/json; charset=UTF-8
Content-Length: 54
Host: [redacted]
Connection: Keep-Alive
Accept-Encoding: gzip
User-Agent: okhttp/4.3.1

{"key":"0","password":"0[redacted]","username":"M[redacted]9"}HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Date: Mon, 30 Jan 2023 16:19:50 GMT
Content-Type: application/json
Content-Length: 457
Connection: keep-alive

{"access_token":"eyJ0eXAiOiJKV1QiLCJhbGciOiJIUzI1NiJ9.[redacted]
[redacted]BXIn0.CCLHpUHQGV1X_I8ic9vojp0KovhpgffqL1eDSFkosrU","refresh_token":"eyJ0eXAiOiJKV1QiLCJhbG
ciOiJIUzI1NiJ9.eyJ[redacted]li
bHoifQ.q7lu_uTueiKoSNGnD1ci0Uu3Iq9U3-alJ6Zc_HvwWZ8"}POST /nf/v1/getappConfiguration/M[redacted] HTTP/1.1
Accept: application/json
Authorization: Bearer
eyJ0eXAiOiJKV1QiLCJhbGciOiJIUzI1NiJ9.[redacted]
[redacted].CCLHpUHQGV1X_I8ic9vojp0KovhpgffqL1eDSFkosrU
Content-Type: application/json
Content-Length: 0
Host: [redacted]
Connection: Keep-Alive
Accept-Encoding: gzip
User-Agent: okhttp/4.3.1

HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Date: Mon, 30 Jan 2023 16:19:50 GMT
Content-Type: application/json
Content-Length: 49006
Connection: keep-alive

{"REGION":"US","locale":"en_US","WEB_URL":"http://[redacted]","BASE_DIR":"klug","VOICE_DIR":"klug/
voices","AUDIO_DIR":"beta-bucket","KEY2":"","KEY1":"success","SPEECH_RECO_KEY":"{  \"type\": \"service_account\",  \"project_id\":
\"apispeechapi\",  \"private_key_id\": \"5cd496[redacted]\",  \"private_key\": \"-----BEGIN PRIVATE KEY-----\\\
\nMIIEvQIBAD[redacted]\\\
```

Robot’s teardown

MediaTek MT8167A

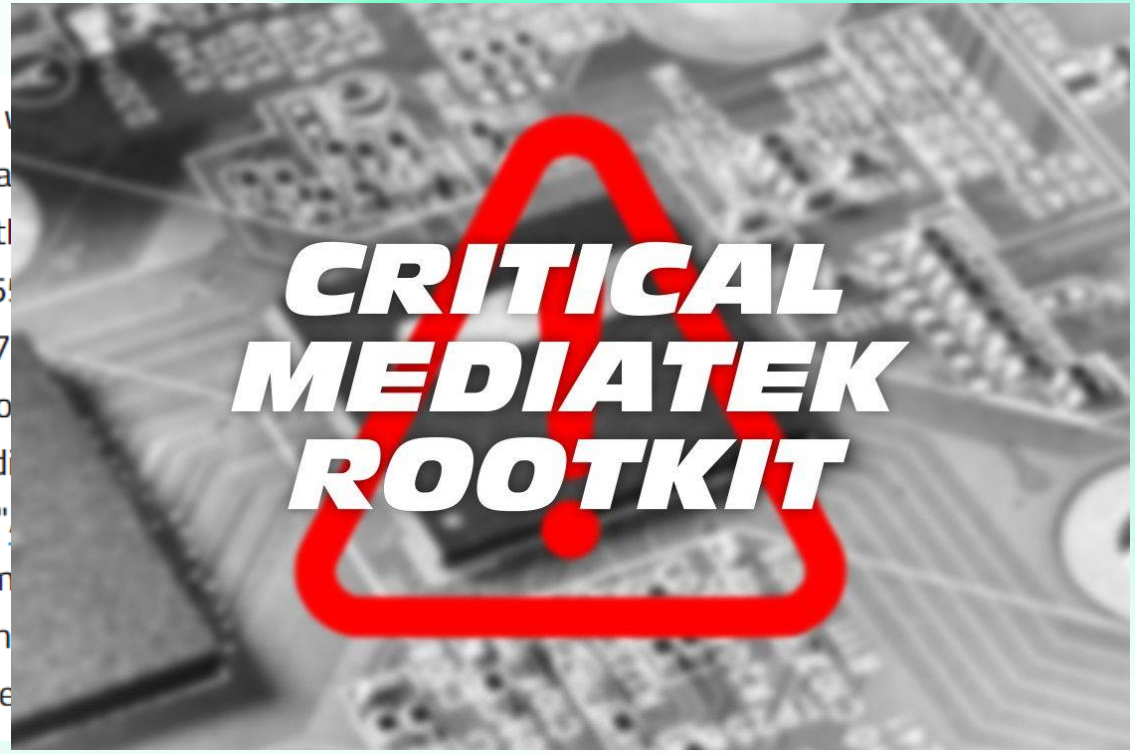


Stage 2. Previous Research

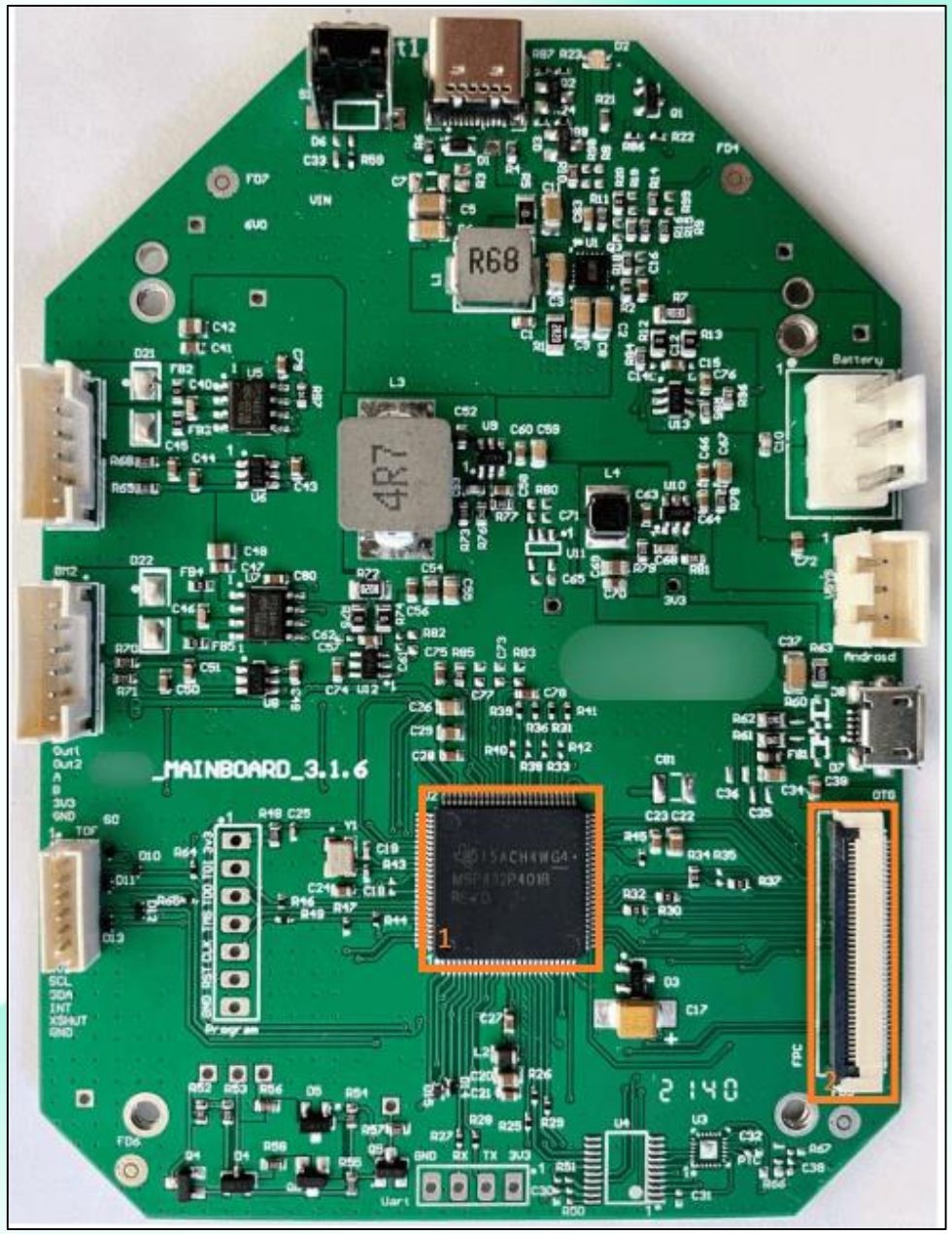
Critical MediaTek rootkit affecting millions of Android devices has been out in the open for months

A critical flaw in MediaTek processors went unpatched in devices due to OEM neglect. Google hopes the March 2020 Android Security Bulletin will fix this.

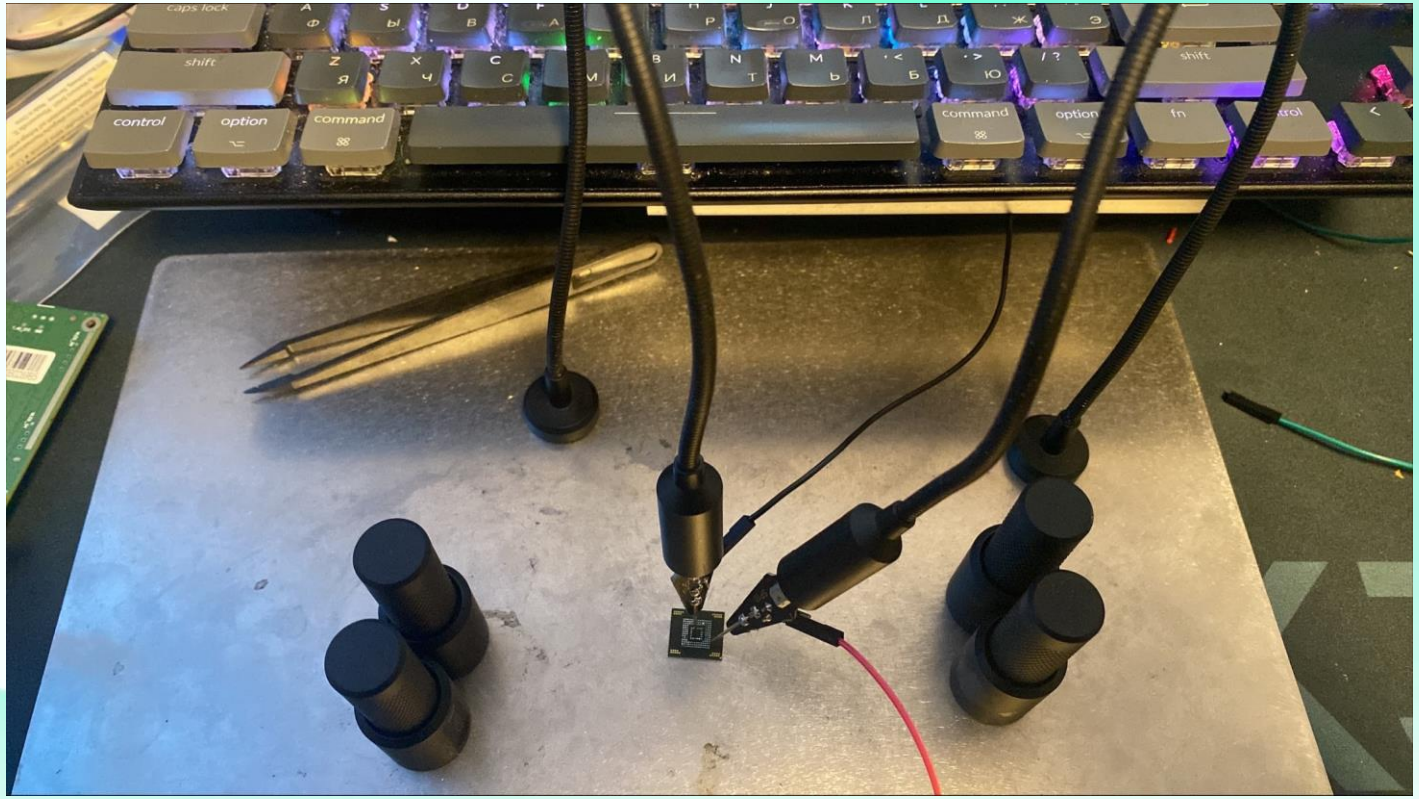
After a bit of testing from XDA Member diplomatic and other community members, it
confirmed that this exploit works on a large number of MediaTek chips. The author sta
exploit works on "virtually all of MediaTek's 64-bit chips," and they specifically name t
as being vulnerable: MT6735, MT6737, MT6738, MT6739, MT6750, MT6753, MT675
MT6758, MT6761, MT6762, MT6763, MT6765, MT6771, MT6779, MT6795, MT6797
MT8163, MT8167, MT8173, MT8176, MT8183, MT6580, and MT6595. Because of ho
MediaTek chipsets were affected by this exploit, the exploit was given the name "Med
"MTK-su," for short. On April 17th, 2019, diplomatic published a second thread titled "
Temp Root for MediaTek ARMv8" on our "Miscellaneous Android Development" forum
thread, he shared a script that users can execute to grant them superuser access in sh
set SELinux, the Linux kernel module that provides access control for processes, to the



Android USB



losetup -P -f --show dump_emmc.bin

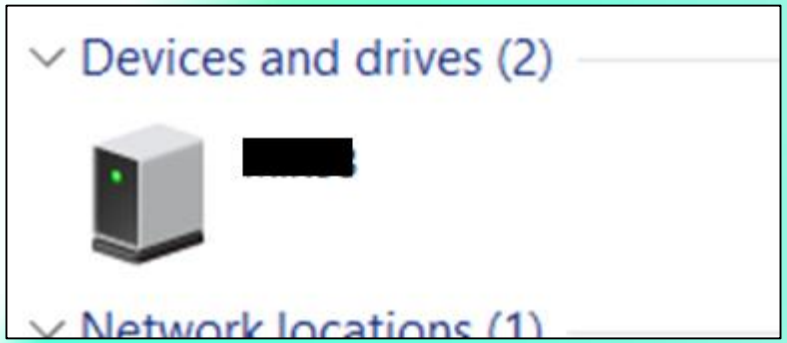


Stage 4. Analyzing Firmware

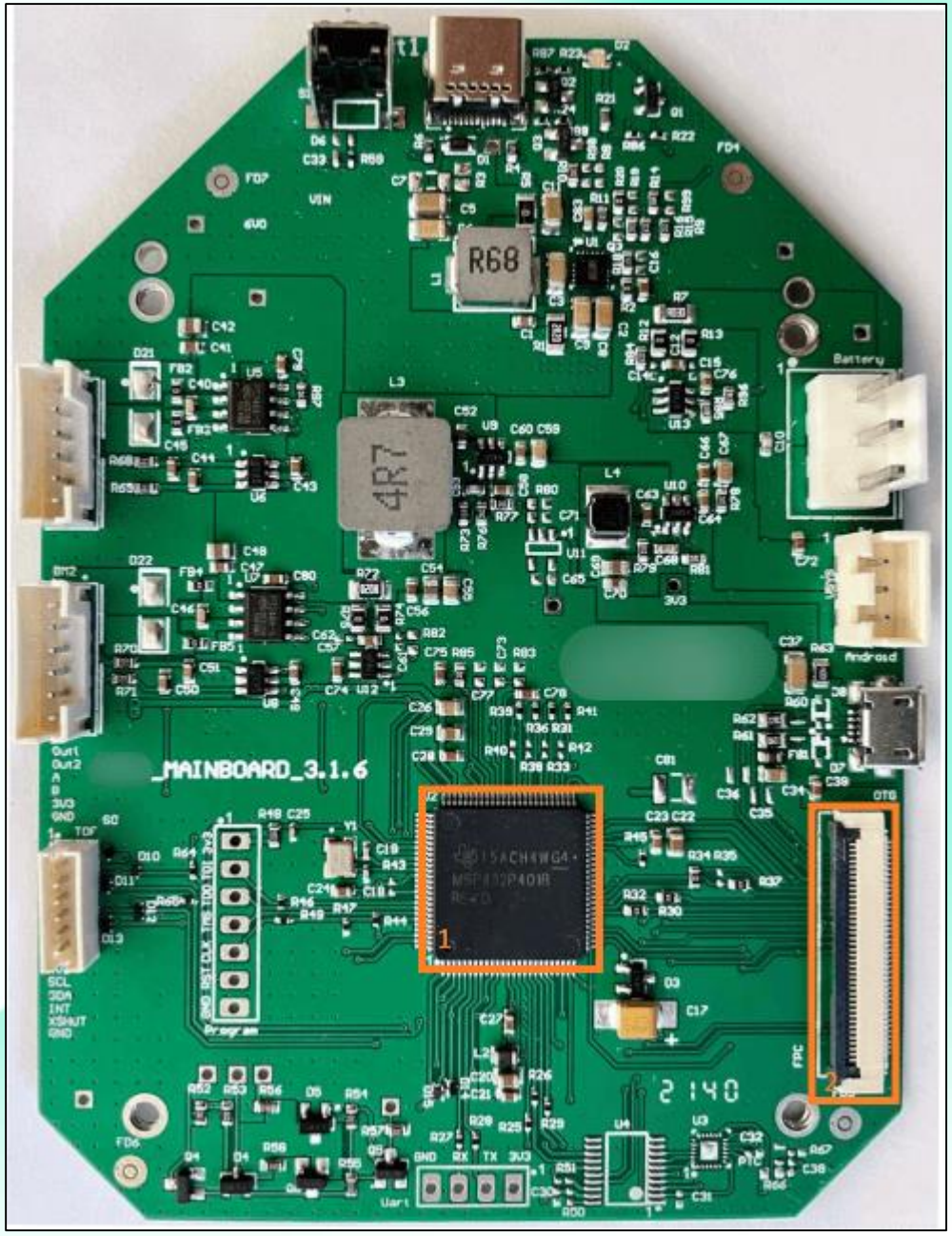
```
### start adbd at init.usb.configfs.rc ###
on property:sys.usb.config=mtp,adb && property:vendor.usb.acm_cnt=0 && \
property:sys.usb.configfs=1
    setprop vendor.usb.pid 0x201D
on property:sys.usb.config=mtp,adb && property:vendor.usb.acm_cnt=1 && \
property:sys.usb.configfs=1
    setprop vendor.usb.pid 0x200A
    setprop vendor.usb.acm_port1 ""
on property:sys.usb.config=mtp,adb && property:vendor.usb.acm_cnt=2 && \
property:sys.usb.configfs=1
    setprop vendor.usb.pid 0x2026

on property:sys.usb.ffs.ready=1 && property:sys.usb.config=mtp,adb && \
property:vendor.usb.acm_enable=1 && property:sys.usb.configfs=1
    write /config/usb_gadget/g1/configs/b.1/strings/0x409/configuration "mtp_adb_acm"
    write /config/usb_gadget/g1/idProduct ${vendor.usb.pid}
    write /config/usb_gadget/g1/os_desc/use 1
    write /sys/devices/platform/mt_usb/saving 1
    symlink /config/usb_gadget/g1/functions/mtp.gs0 /config/usb_gadget/g1/configs/b.1/f1
    symlink /config/usb_gadget/g1/functions/ffs.adb /config/usb_gadget/g1/configs/b.1/f2
    symlink /config/usb_gadget/g1/functions/acm.gs${vendor.usb.acm_port0} /config/usb_gadget/g1/configs/b.1/f3
    symlink /config/usb_gadget/g1/functions/acm.gs${vendor.usb.acm_port1} /config/usb_gadget/g1/configs/b.1/f4
    write /config/usb_gadget/g1/UDC ${sys.usb.controller}
    setprop sys.usb.state ${sys.usb.config}
```

Stage 4. Analyzing Firmware. Default.prop config

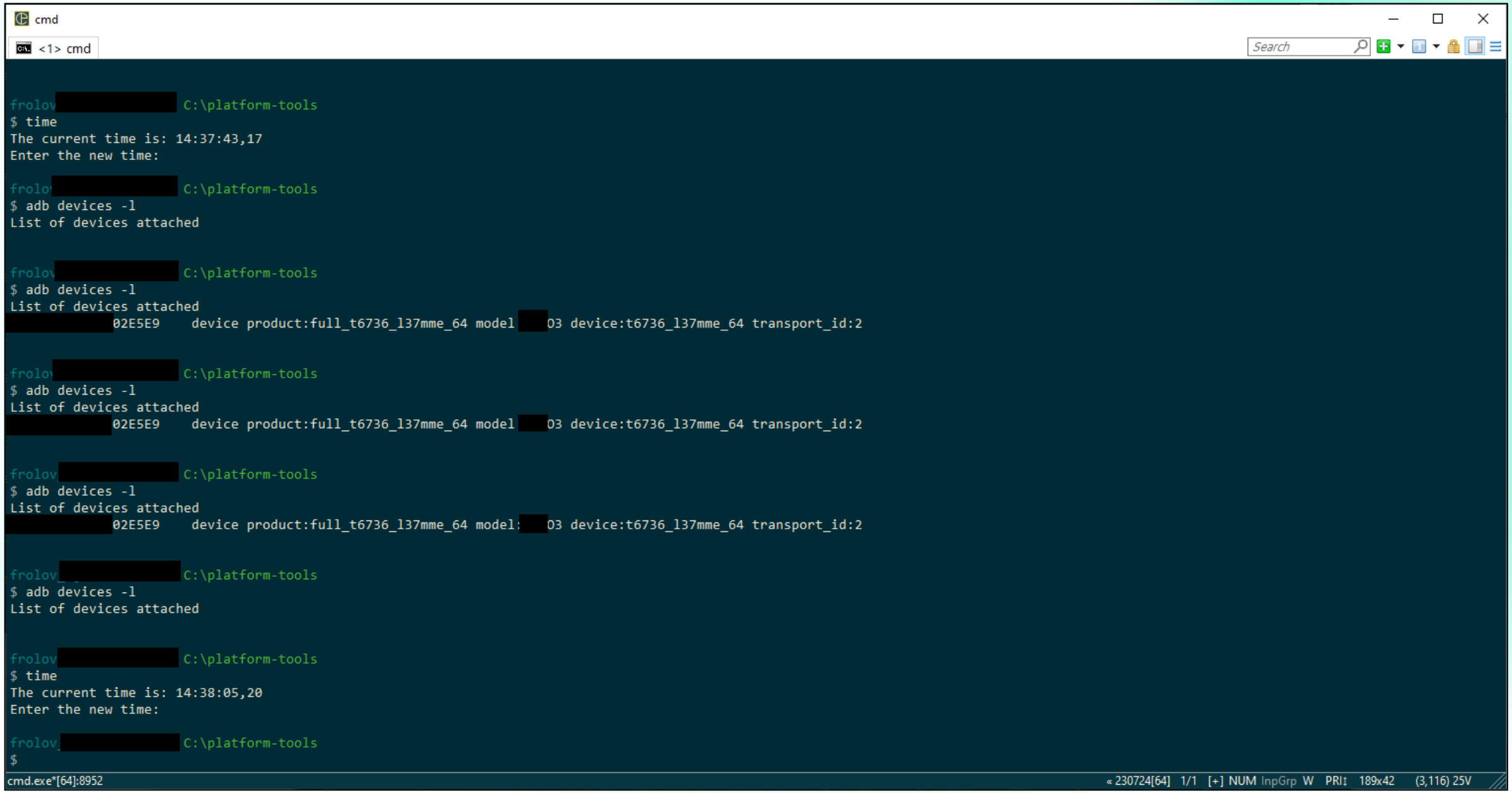

```
ro.vndk.version=28
ro.zygote=zygote64_32
ro.logd.size.stats=64K
log.tag.stats_log=I
persist.service.acm.enable=0
ro.mount.fs=EXT4
ro.vendor.rc=/vendor/etc/init/hw/
persist.sys.usb.config=mtp
vendor.mtkcamapp.cshot.version=2
ro.oem_unlock_supported=1
ro.mtk_perf_fast_start_win=0
camera.disable_zsl_mode=1
ro.logd.kernel=false
```



Android USB state on boot after restart



Stage 5. Trying to get Root



Reverse of launcher and main app

```
public boolean enableADB() {
    try {
        if(this.p.getProperty("ENABLE_ADB") != null) {
            return this.p.getProperty("ENABLE_ADB").trim().equalsIgnoreCase("1") ? true : this.p.getProperty("ENABLE_ADB").trim().equalsIgnoreCase("Y")
        }
    }
    catch(Exception unused_ex) {
    }

    return false;
}
```

Find function that works with getappConfiguration request.
Parsing
Field “Enable ADB=N”

```
try {
    String s1 = this.getFileContent(new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(assetManager0.open("[redacted]o1.properties"))));
    Log.e("zz", "Content : " + s1);
    if(!s1.contains("error:")) {
        this.writeFile(file0, s1.getBytes());
        return true;
    }
```

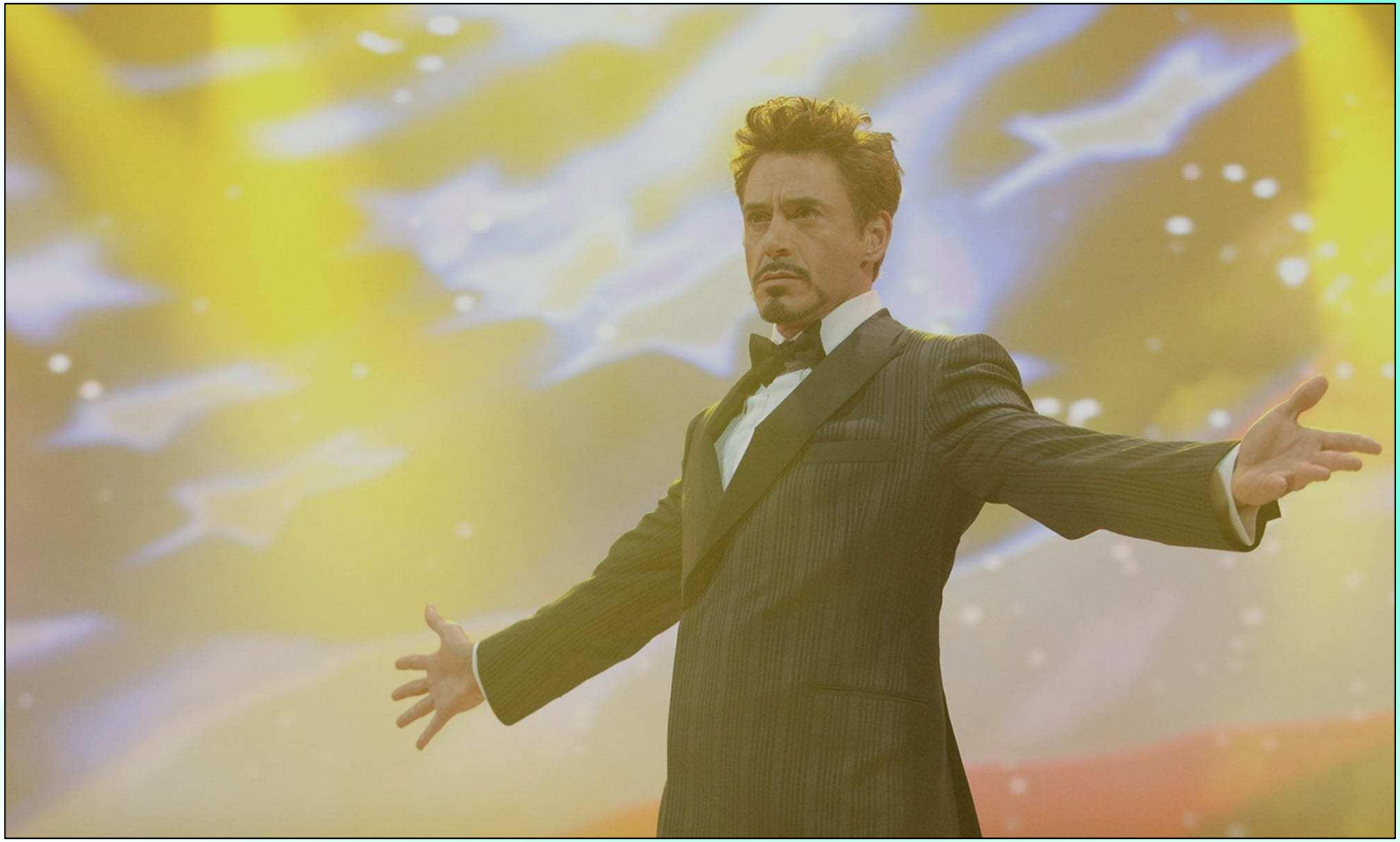
Stage 5. Trying to get Root

***o.properties
***o1.properties

Let's try to change
"ADB_ENABLE=N"
To
"ADB_ENABLE=Y"

```
VOICE_DIR=klug/voices
WEB_URL=http://*****.***o-robot.in
NET_URL=http://*****.***o-robot.in/***oplus_graphapi/game/WS/
BASE_URL=http://*****.***o-robot.in/***oplus_graphapi/game/WS/
BACKEND_URL=http://*****.***o-robot.in/***o/***o/
GLOBAL_AUTH_TOKEN=549**************************cc2
PHONE=N
OFFLINE=N
TRIGGER=1
LOGIN=Y
BLUETOOTH=ON
MCALL=Y
COMP=64
THRESH=2400
BOOT=Y
RLOGS=Y
TEST_FLAG=2
RLOGS_FILE1=/storage/sdcard1/a.log
RLOGS_MODE=ALL
STOP_THRESHOLD=3000
SPEECH_TIMEOUT=3000
ANSWER_CALL_TIMEOUT=60
SYSTEM_UPDATE=APPS_latest.z
SSL_CERTIFICATE_PATH=/sdcard/klug/ssl/node.p12
SSL_CERTIFICATE_PASSWORD=emotix***o
IP_URL=http://*****.***o-robot.in/sparkcommonutil
MAINTENANCE_STATUS_URL=http://*****.***o-robot.in/sparkcommonutil
***o3_BASE_URL=http://*****.***o-robot.in/nf/
NOTIFICATION_URL=http://*****.***o-robot.in/nf/
SUPPORT_EMAIL=support@***o.ai
SUPPORT_NUMBER=+1-415-854-5954
***o3_APPSTORE_BASE_URL=http://*****.***o-robot.in/appstore/***o3/appstore/bot
***o_ENVIRONMENT=prod_1
locale_master={"ar_AE"\:{"id"\:"1","locale"\:"ar_AE","value"\:"\u0627\u064E\u064
ENABLE_ADB=Y
APPCONFIG_HOSTNAME=http://*****.***o-robot.in/login/
```

Stage 5. ROOT IT!



Stage 6. System analysis.

HTTP/(s) traffic analysys

Stage 6. System analysis.

Backend issue #1
Login_user

Password is weak.

6 symbols

Login – serial number

Backend issue #2
Login_user

CWE-1391: Use of Weak Credentials
Simple function to generate password

```
public void init(String s, int v) {
    this.botname = s;
    this.Nbotname = s;
    this.username = s.substring(10, 19);
    this.password = s.substring(13, 19);
    int v1 = (Integer.parseInt(this.password, 16) + 273) * 2;
    this.password = Integer.toHexString(v1);
    this.password = String.format("%06X", v1);
    this.mode = v;
}
```

Login – serial number

Backend issue #3

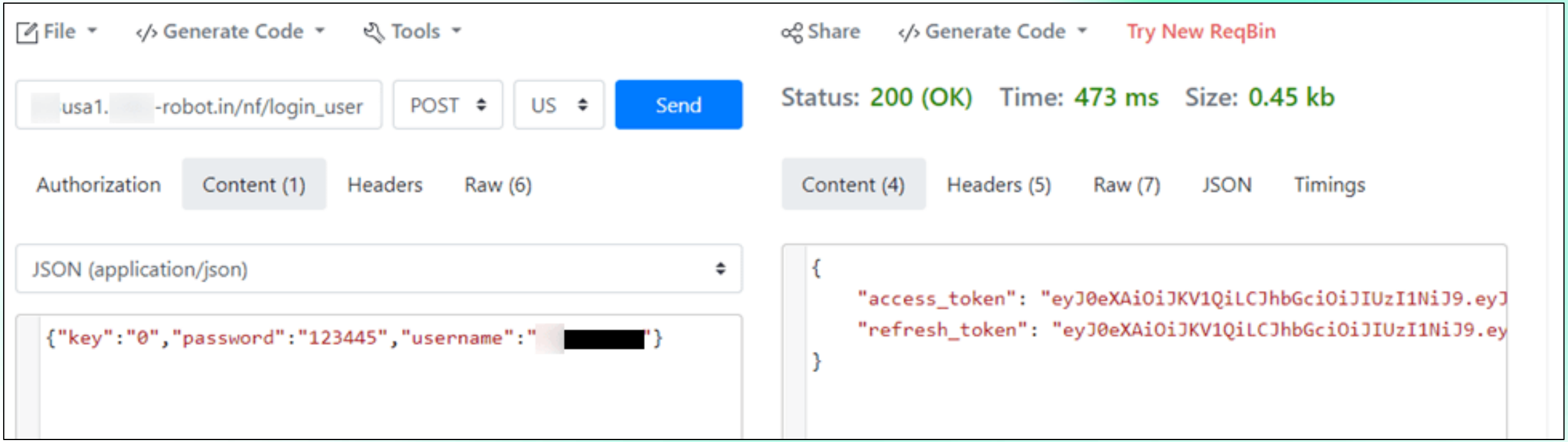
Login_user

Getting token without password

NO PASSWORD CHECK ON BACKEND?!?!?!?!

Stage 6. System analysis.

Backend issue #3



Backend issue #3

Login_user

Getting token without password

NO PASSWORD CHECK ON BACKEND?!?!?!?!

Backend issue #4

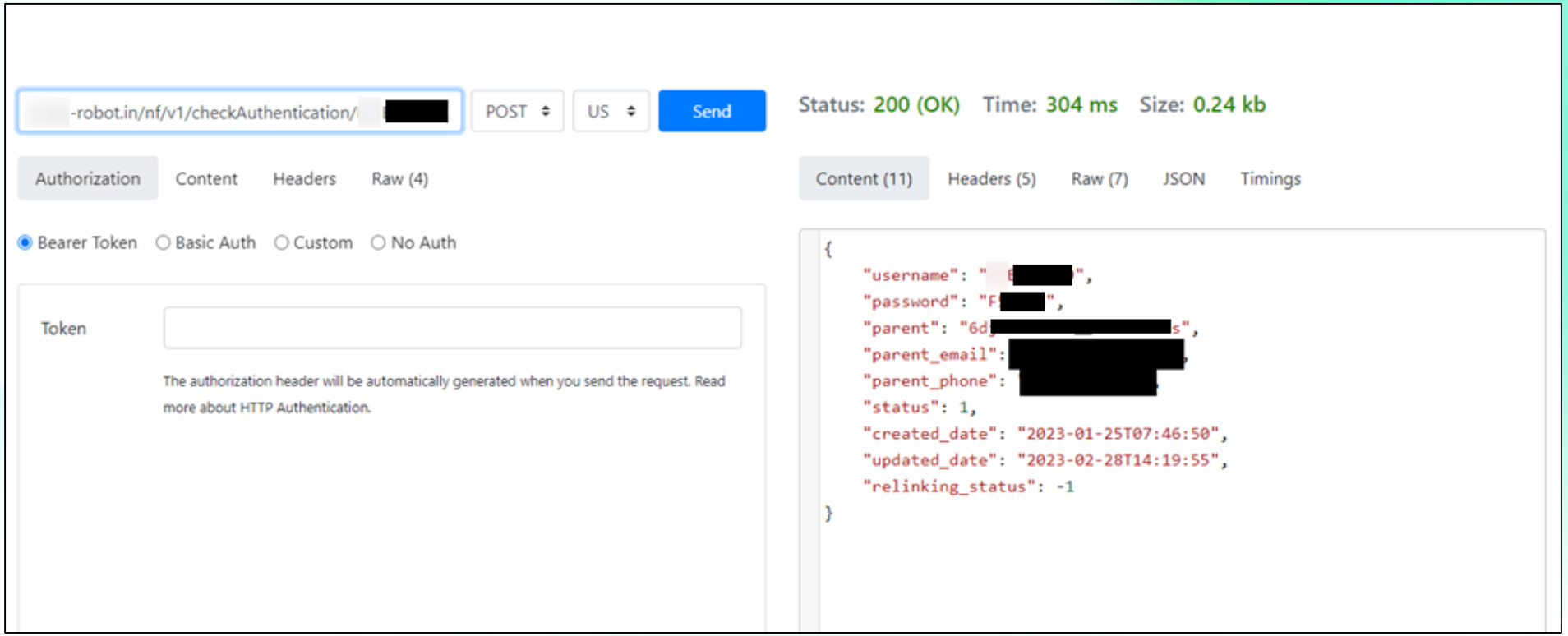
getAppConfiguration

Cached Properties
Lots of confident information here as a Child name, age, location, secrets

Stage 6. System analysis.

Backend issue #5

CheckAuthentication



Backend issue #6

BackEnd API DJANGO

DEBUG=True

Stage 7. Mobile application. Lets try to make a call!

Videostream Agora API

```
POST /api/v2/agora/token
```

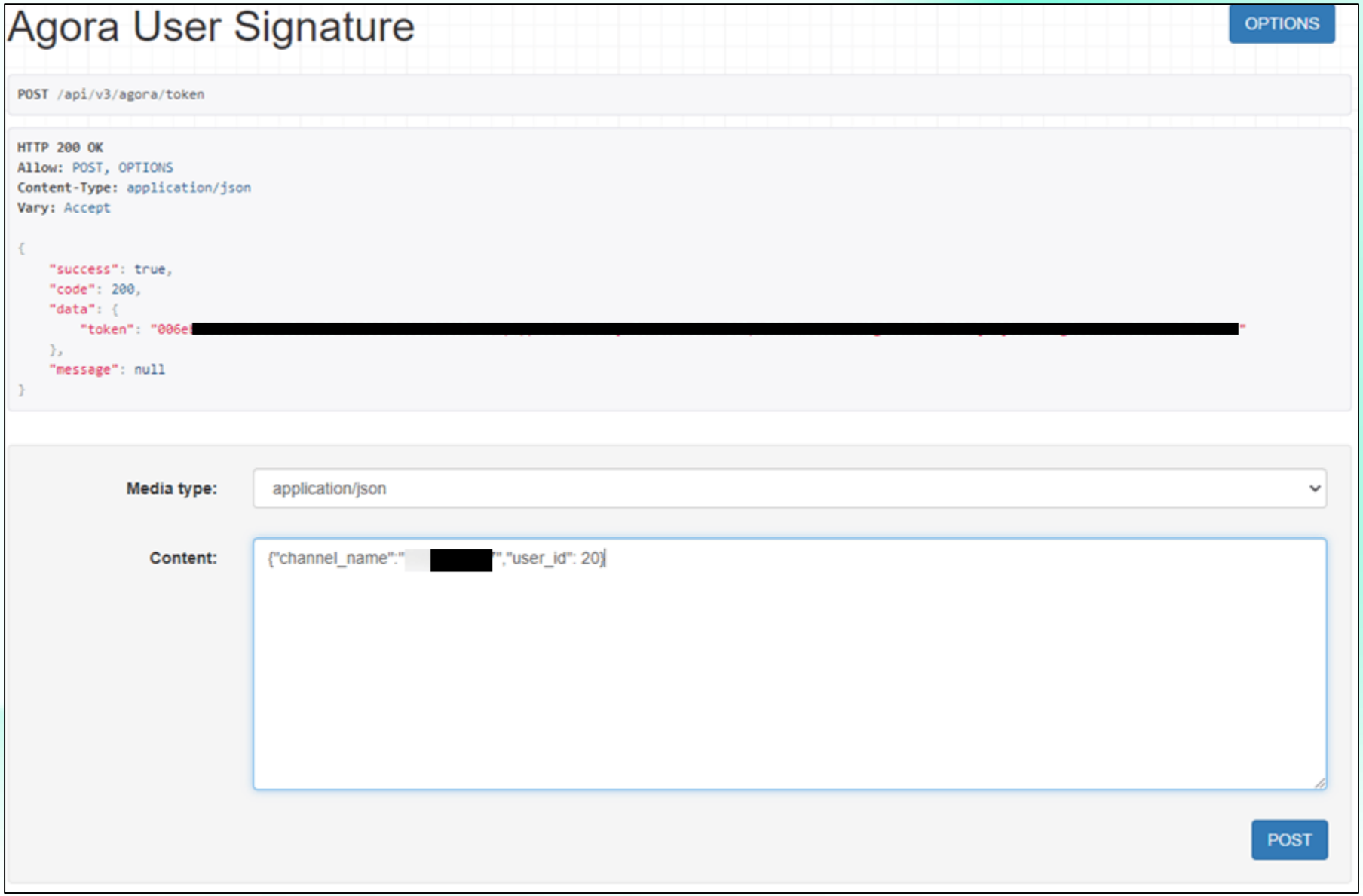
```
HTTP 422 Unprocessable Entity
Allow: POST, OPTIONS
Content-Type: application/json
Vary: Accept

{
    "success": false,
    "code": 422,
    "errors": {
        "channel_name": [
            "This field is required."
        ],
        "user_id": [
            "This field is required."
        ]
    }
}
```

Stage 7. Lets try to make a call!

Videostream Agora API

Without Authentication

Get Agora Token



We need to put 3 fields to Agora API:

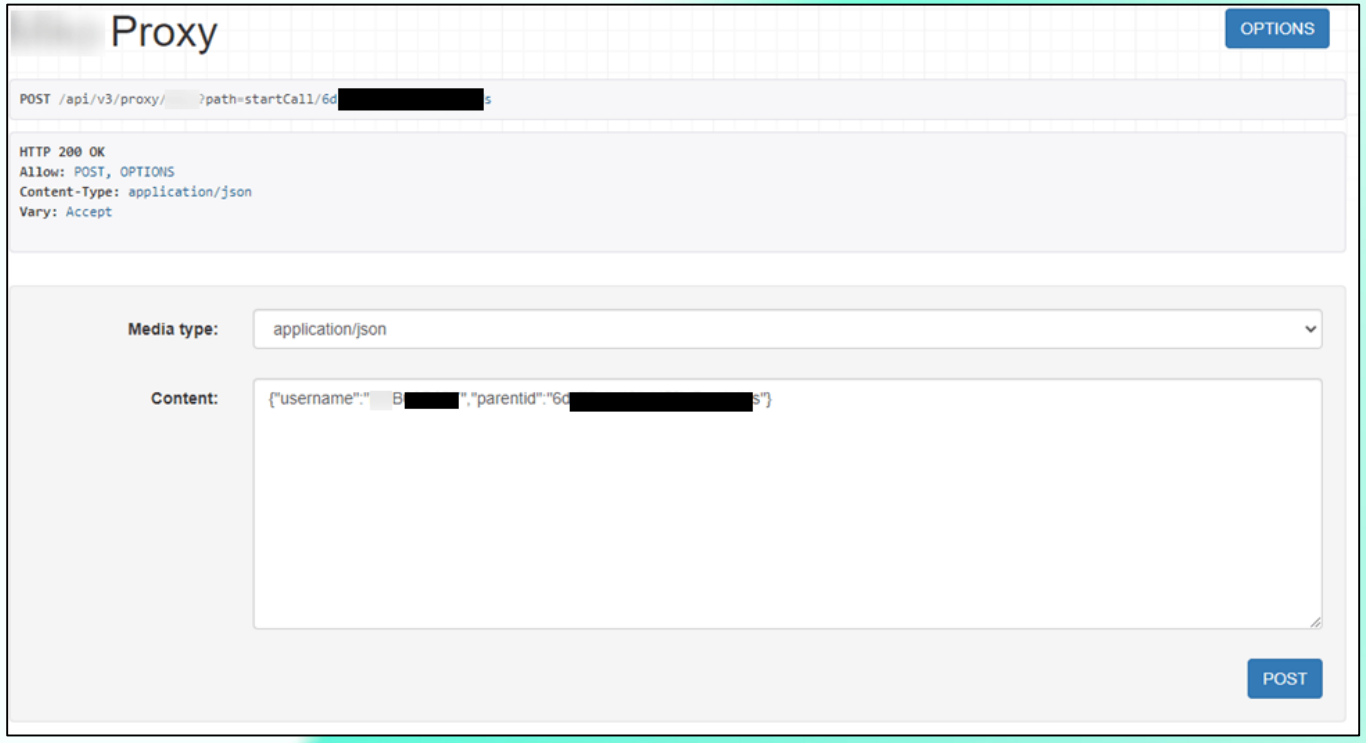
Agora Token – previous slide
Agora APP ID – same for all robots from this vendor. From ***o.properties
CHANNEL_NAME – robot's serial number

Stage 7. Lets try to make a call!

We need to sent a call to device.

Username – robot serial number

Parentid – from check authentication



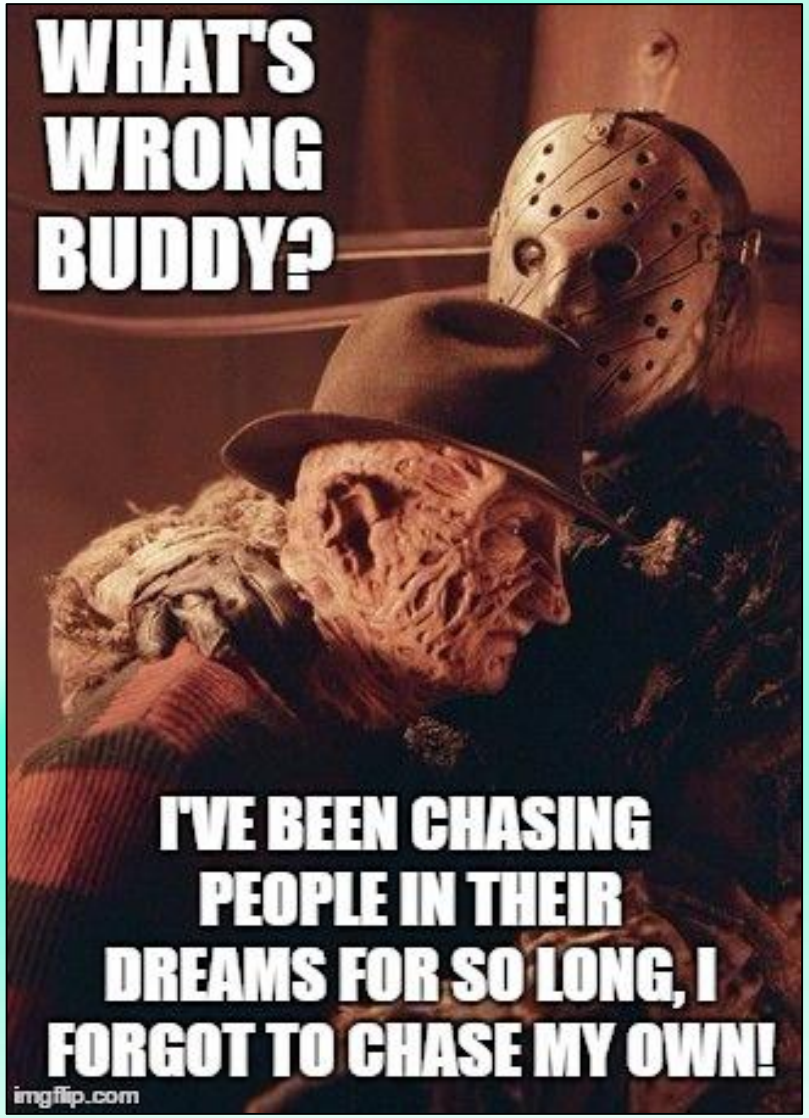
Stage 7. Lets try to make a call!

That’s works!

Stage 7. Lets try to make a call!

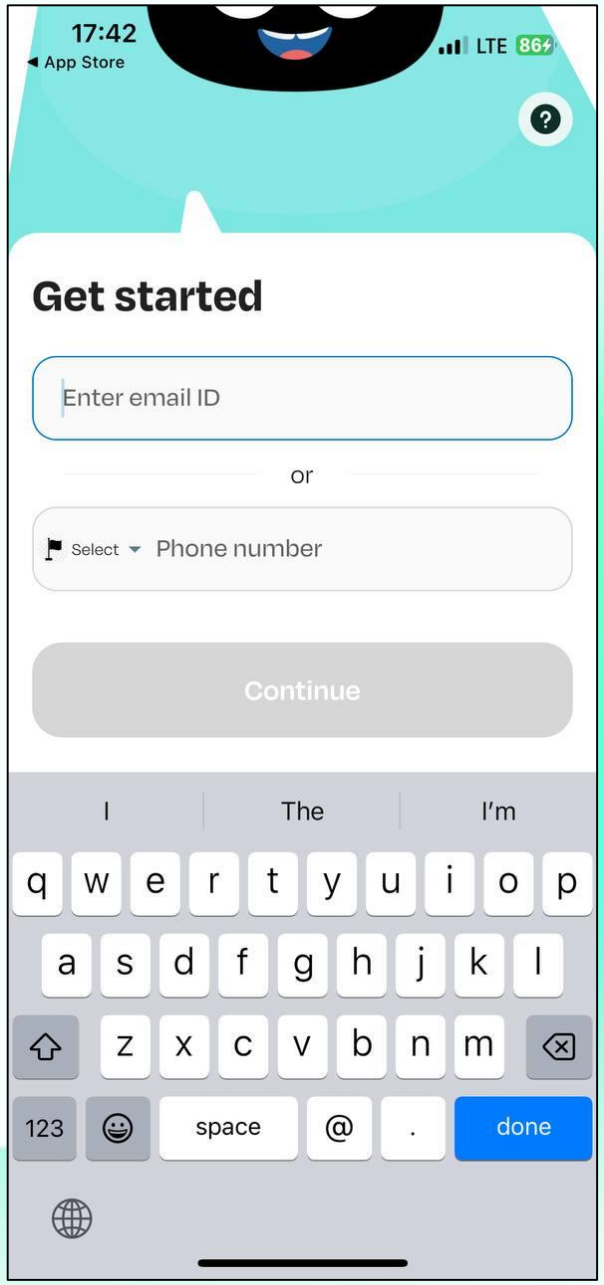
Because of the absence of simple security rules. Attacker could make a call to any robot as a parent. Attacker might know lot of information about family.
THAT’S REALLY SCARE!

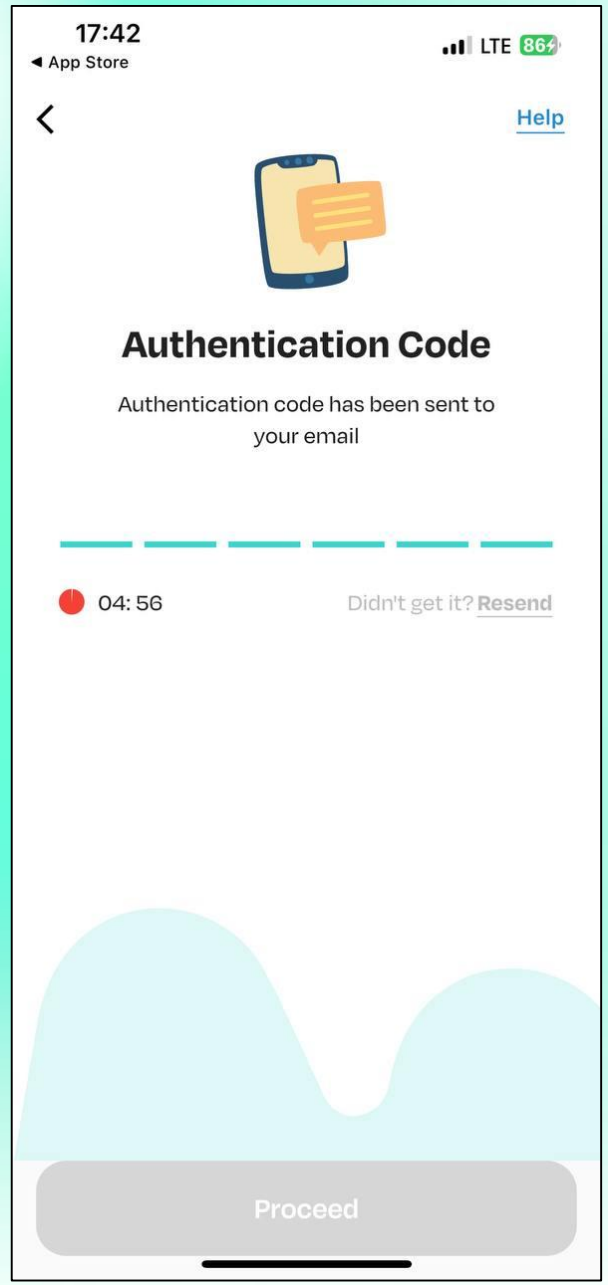
EVERY BYTE WAS SECURED©



Stage 8. Mobile Application. Parent hijacking

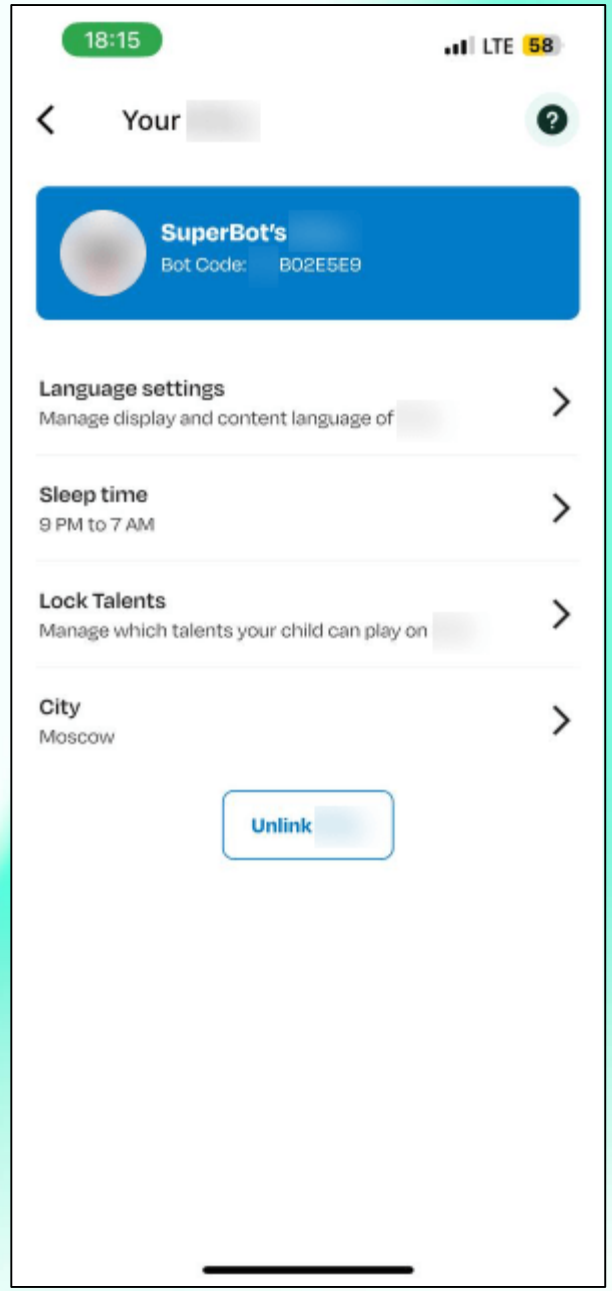
We know parent's email and phone number.
For authorization in mobile application we need email/phone number and OTP.
OTP is weak: 6 symbols, 5 minutes for bruteforce. No limits for incorrect try





Stage 8. Mobile Application. Parent hijacking

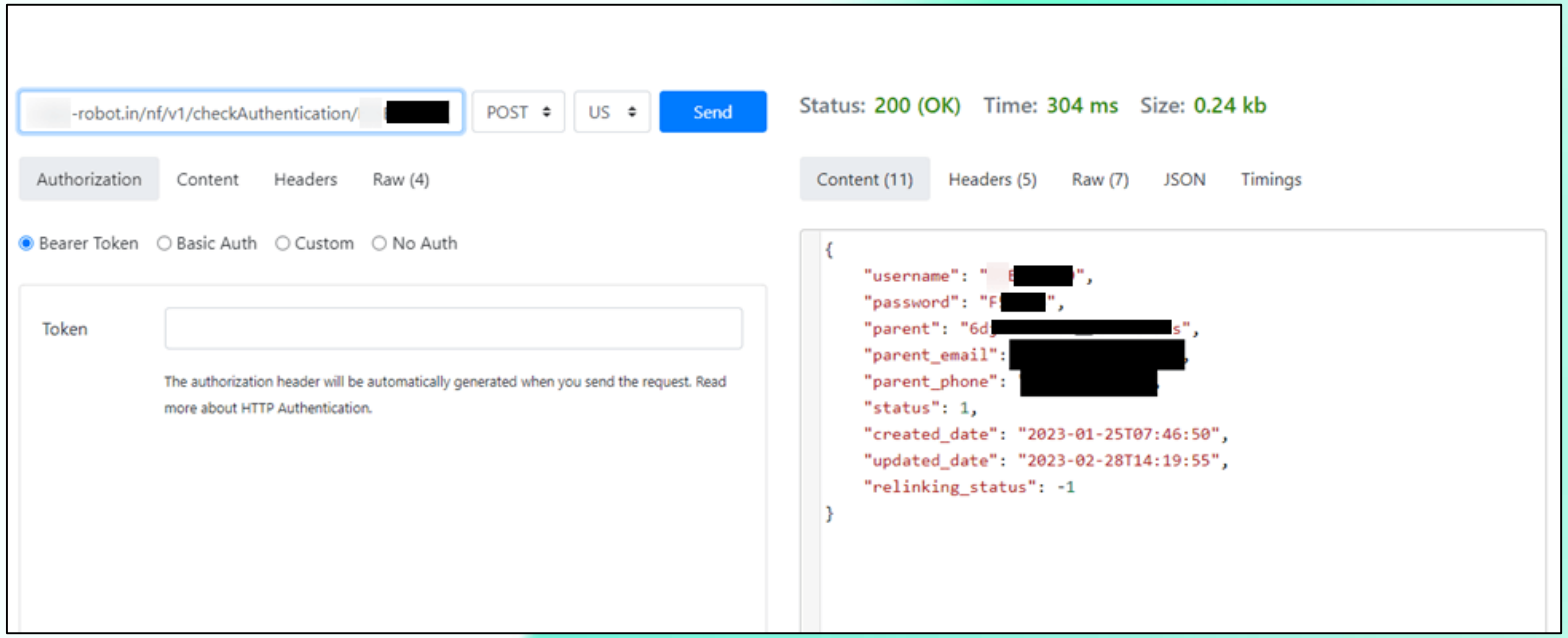
Next step.
Detach robot from parental account



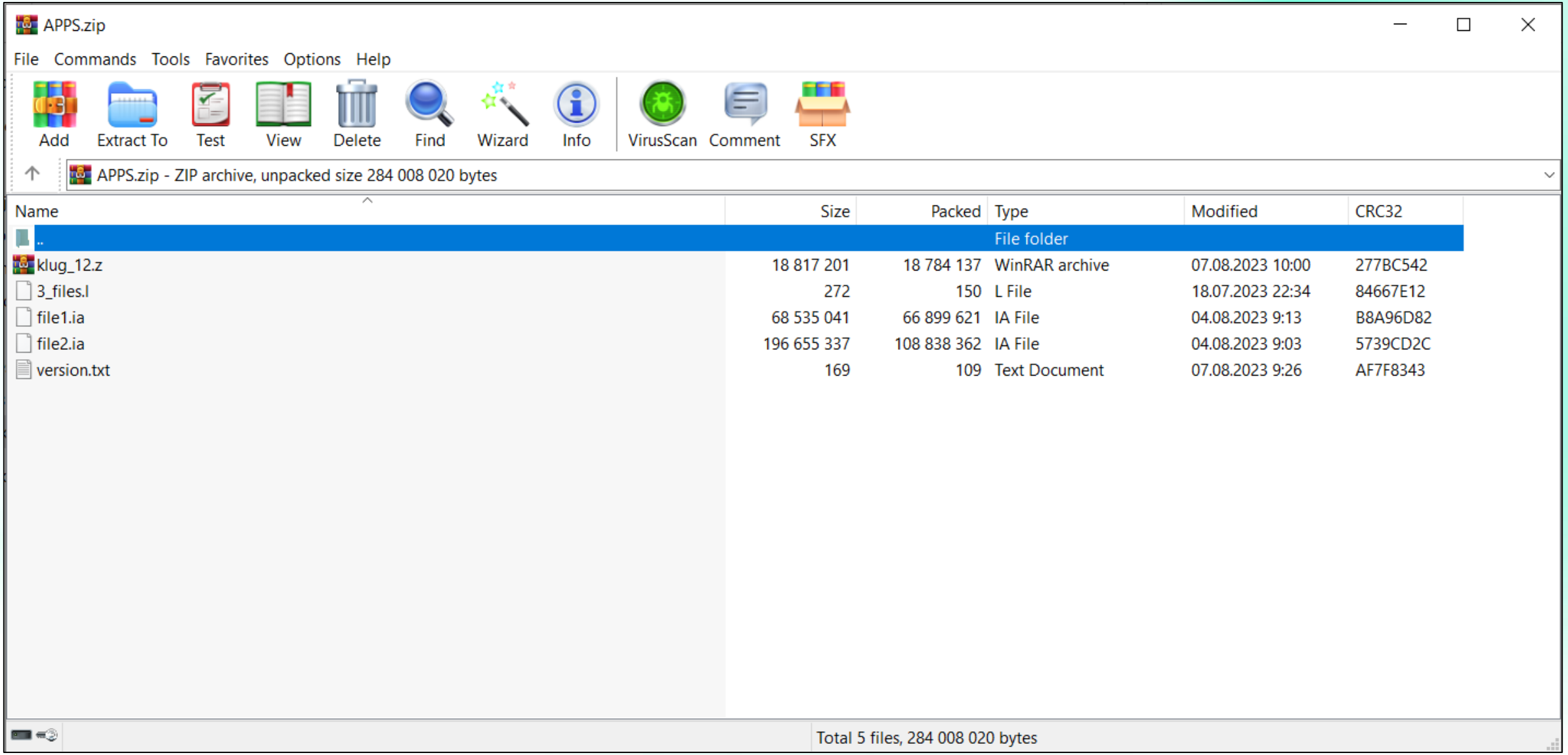
Stage 8. Mobile Application. Parent hijacking

Stage 8. Mobile Application. Parent hijacking

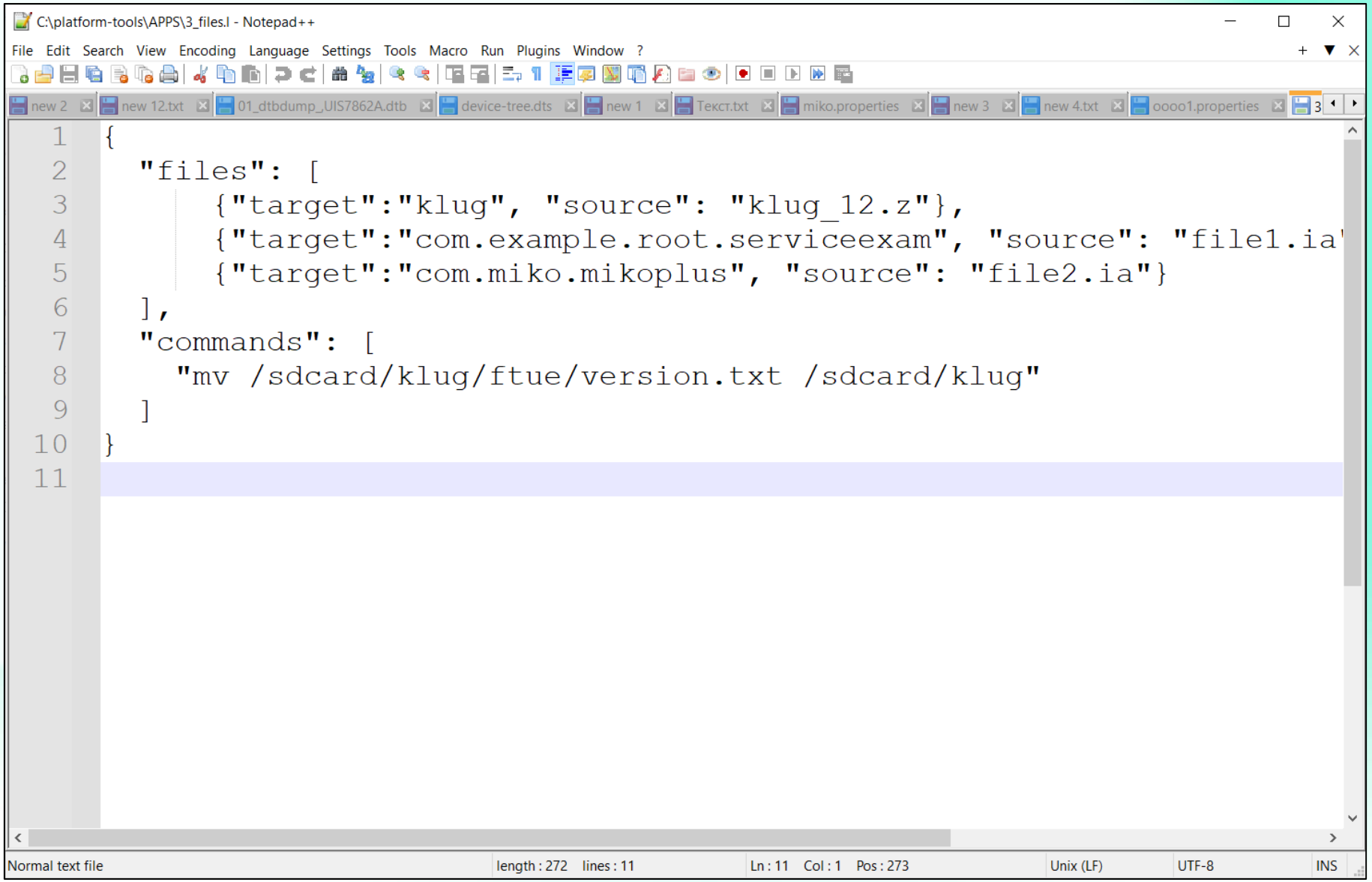
Next step. Generate new authentication key to connect robot to mobile account of attacker



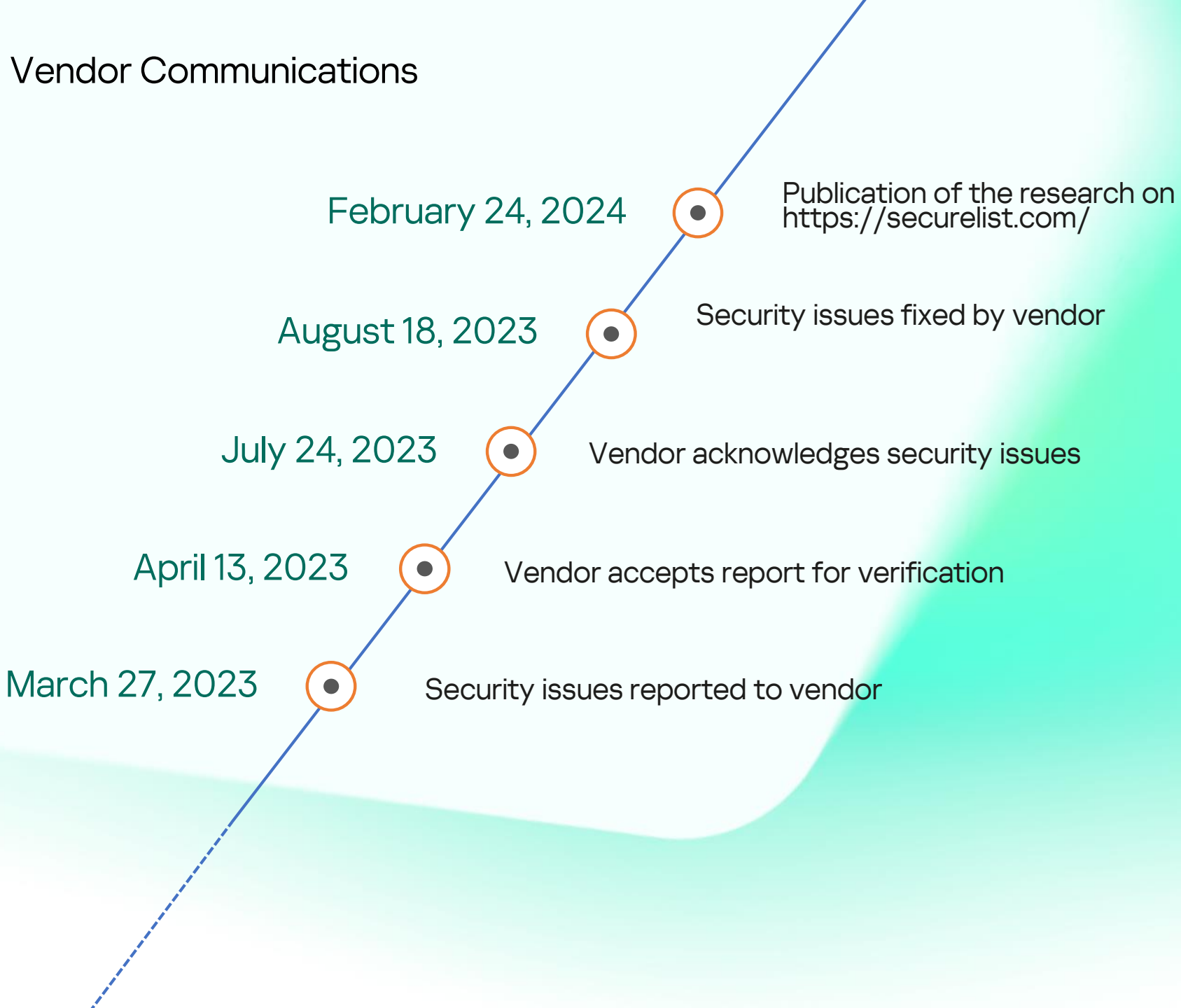
Stage 9. Updating process



Stage 9. Updating process



Stage 10. Vendor Communications



Conclusions

1

Use SDL in product development

2

Developers should pay special attention to protecting the privacy of children and ensure the safety of using smart toy robots

3

It is important to teach children the rules of safe use of smart robot toys and to take precautions when dealing with such devices

Thank you!

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