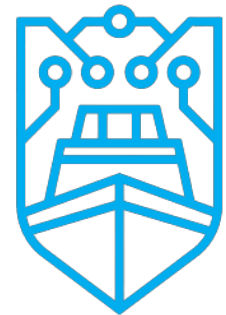




Hacking on the High Seas: How Automated Reverse-Engineering Can Assist Vulnerability Discovery of a Proprietary Communication Protocol

Gábor Visky, Alexander Rohl, Risto Vaarandi,
Sokratis Katsikas, Olaf Maennel

8-10 October 2024, Caen, France



MariCybERA

How Automated Reverse-Engineering Can Assist Vulnerability Discovery of a Proprietary Communication Protocol

Gábor Visky, Risto Vaarandi, Tallinn University of Technology

Sokratis Katsikas, Norwegian University of Science and Technology

Olaf Maennel, Alexander Rohl The University of Adelaide



Slide 2

Agenda

Motivation

Methods

Results



Slide 3

Motivation

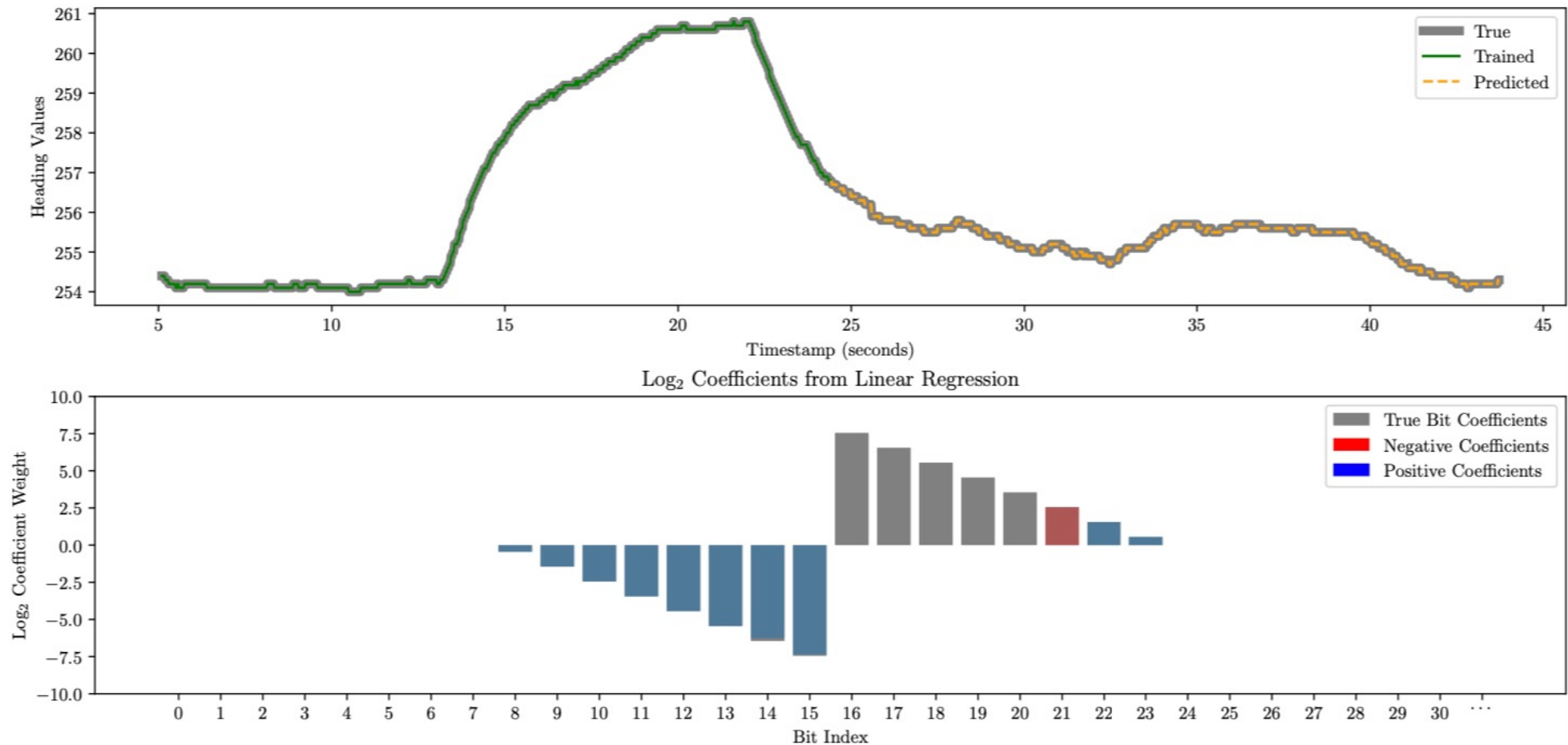
There is room for improvement in the maritime sector regarding cyber security.

A high number of standardised and proprietary protocols are used in the field.

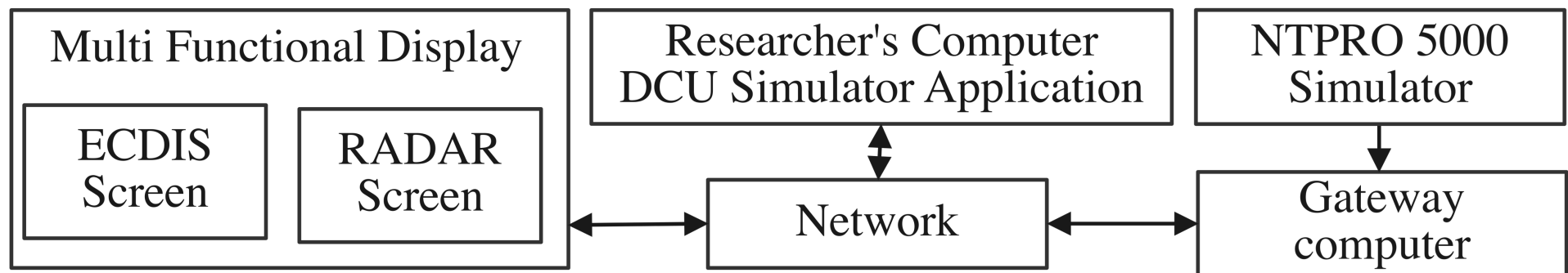
Manual reverse engineering of an unknown protocol is very demanding.



Automated Protocol Reverse Engineering



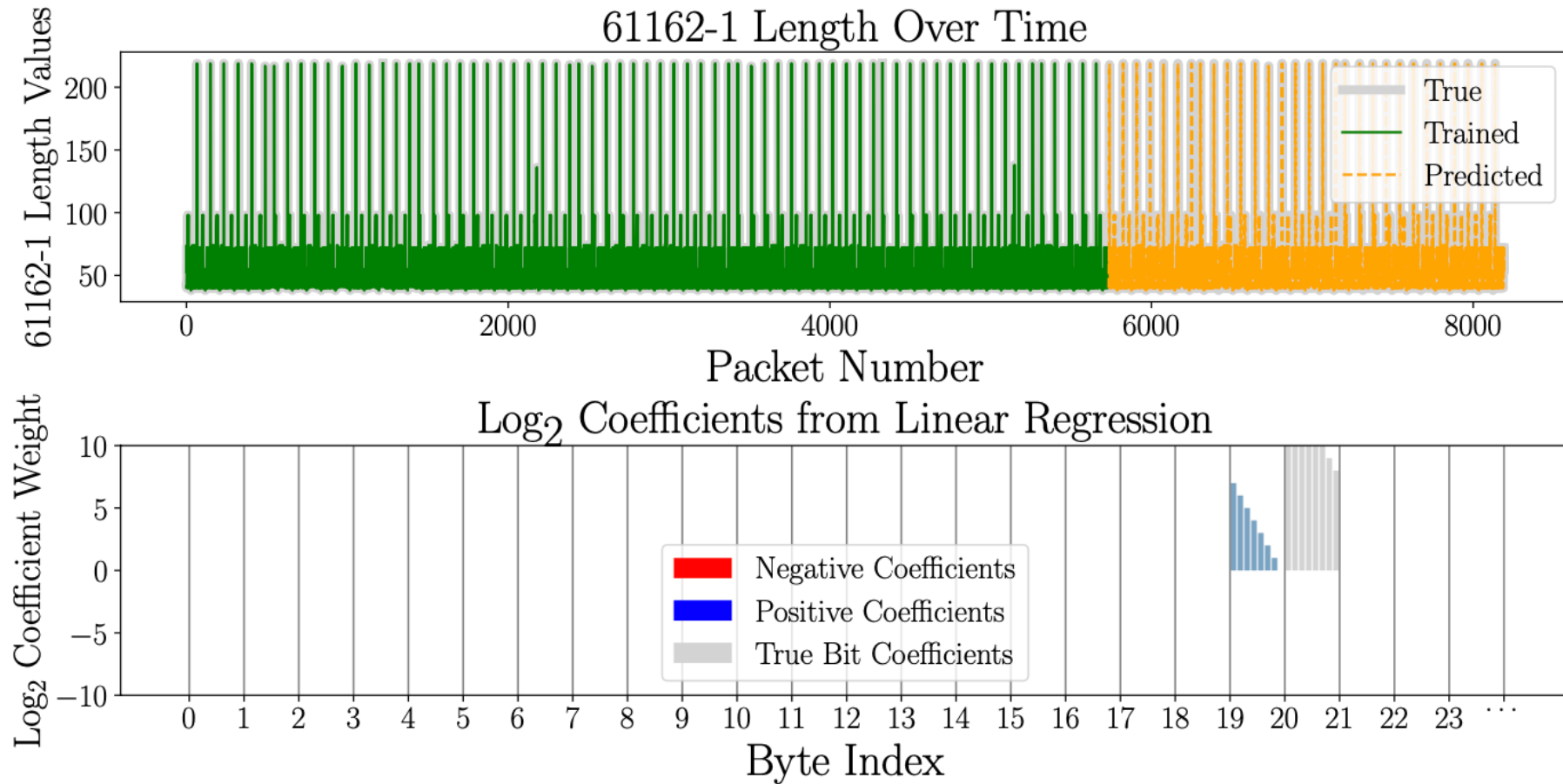
Research Environment



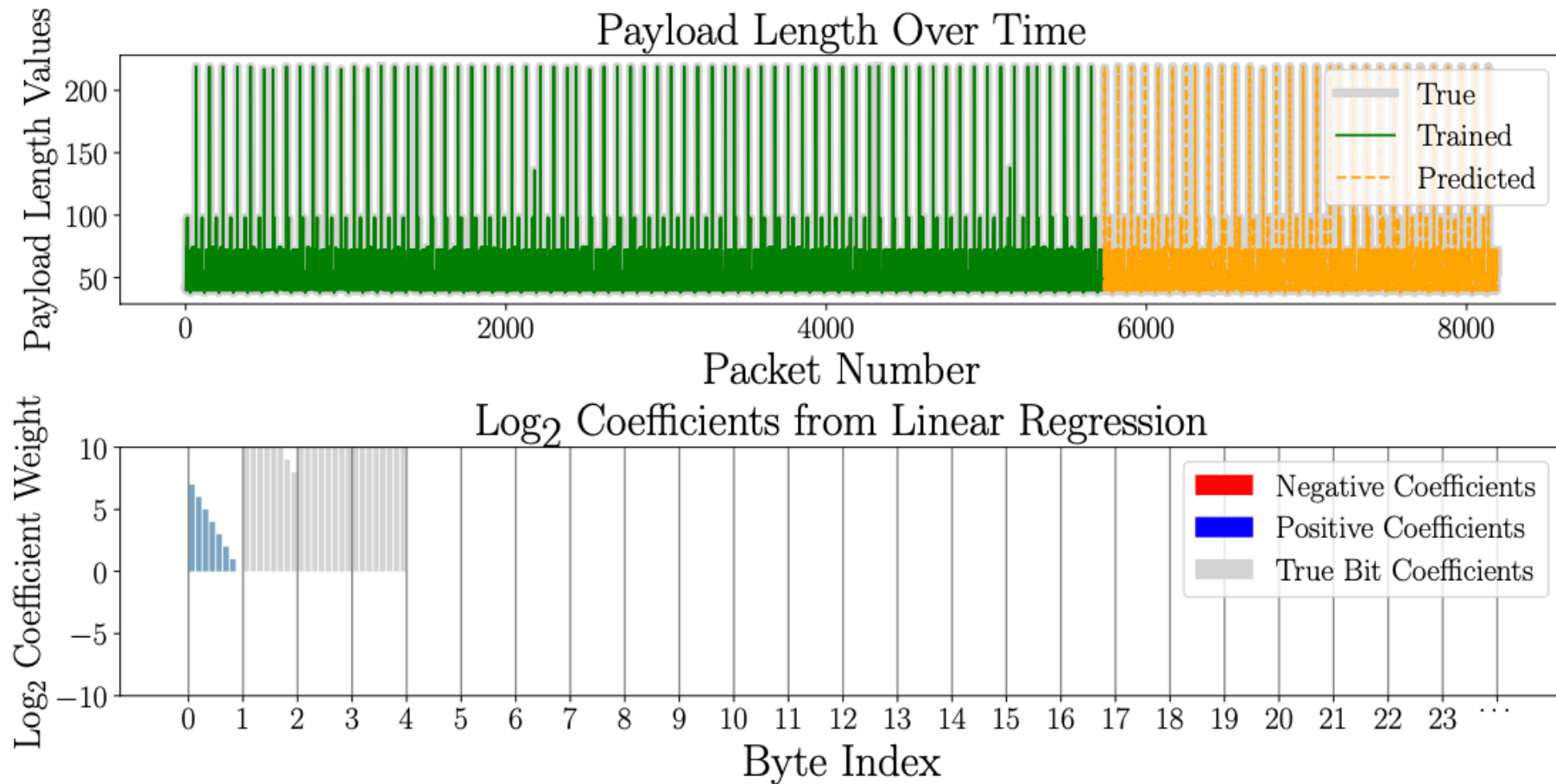
Wärtsilä (Transas) Communication Protocol

| Offset | Function | Example value |
|--------|--|-------------------------|
| 00 | Full length of the payload | 44 00 00 00 |
| 04 | Unknown/static | 00 |
| 05 | Timestamp Continuously increasing value | fe a7 cc 6e 9c 00 00 00 |
| 13 | Sender's (DCU) IP | 0a 8c 21 07 |
| 17 | Message type | 01 |
| 18 | Channel number arrived | 04 |
| 19 | Length of 61162-1 data | 31 00 |
| 21 | Static | 13 00 |
| 23 | IEC61162-1 data | 24 56 4d 2c ... 0d 0a |

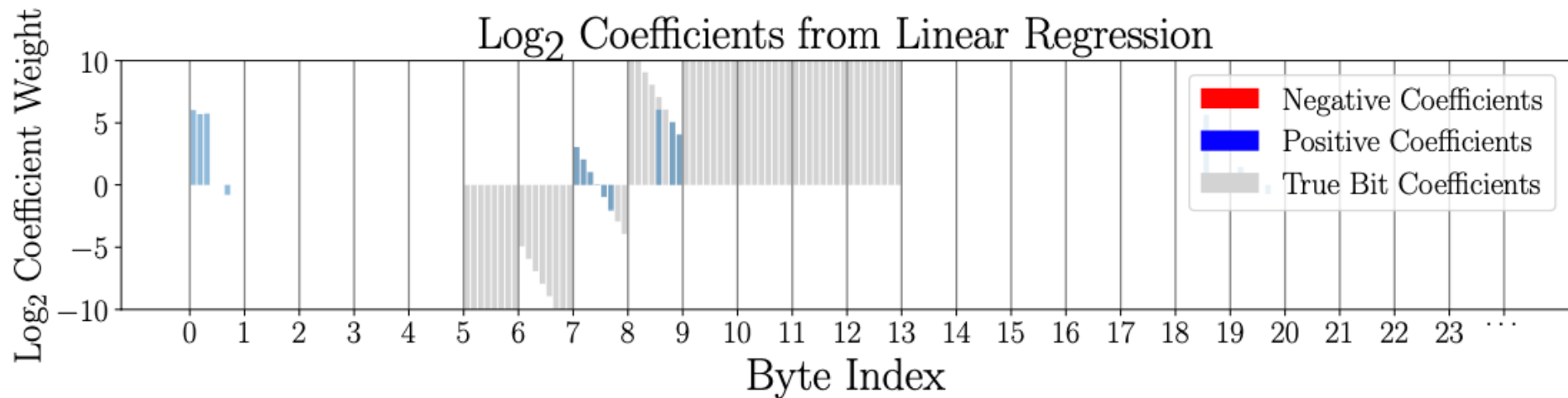
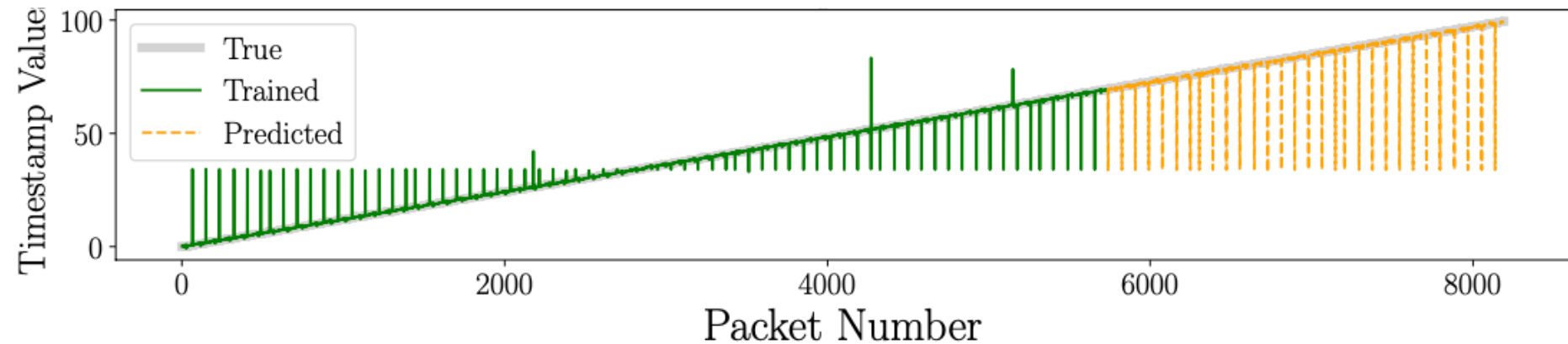
NMEA Sentence Length Field



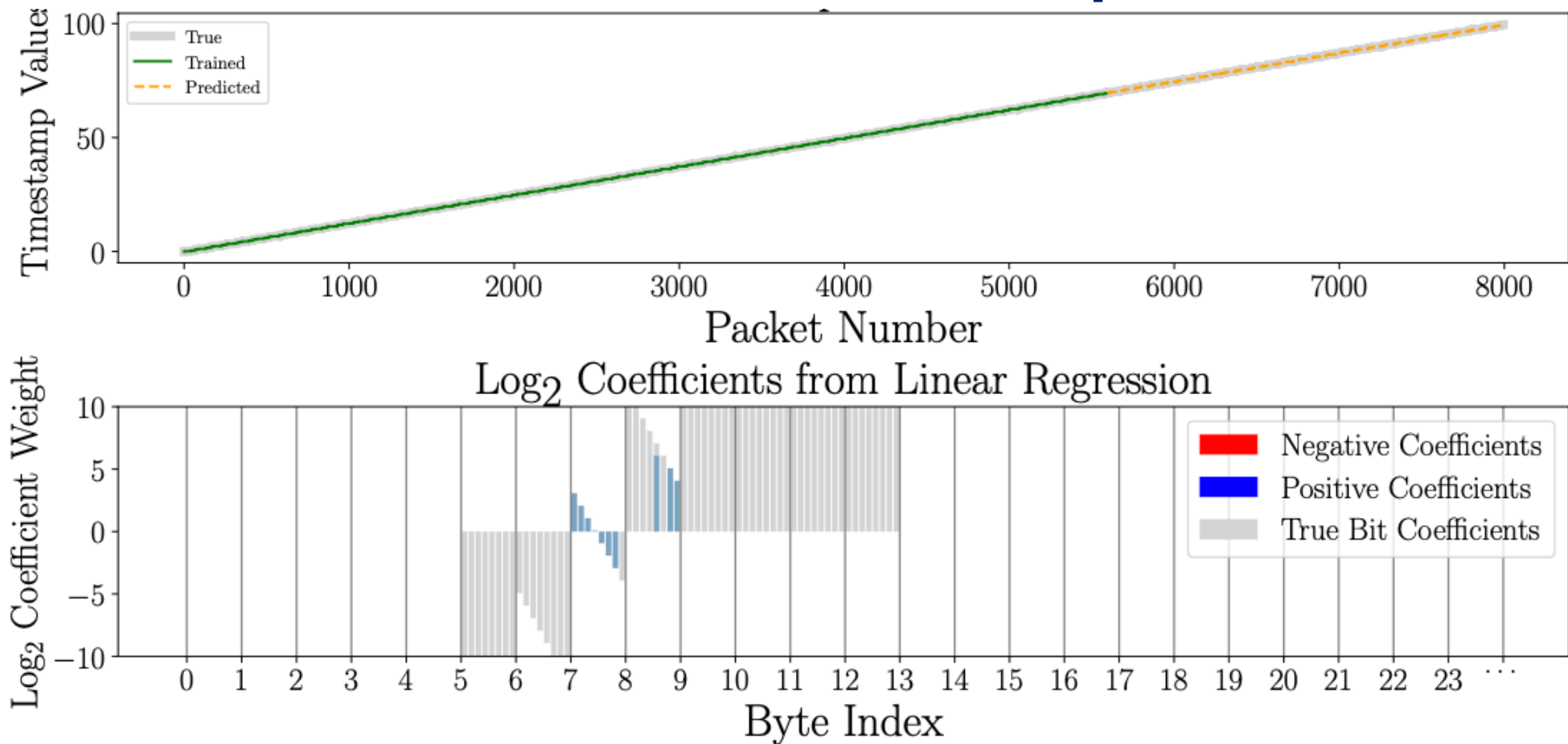
Payload Length



Timestamp



Corrected Timestamp



STRIDE Methodology

Threat identification

Authenticity

Spoofing

Integrity

Tampering

Non-repudiation

Repudiation

Confidentiality

Information Disclosure

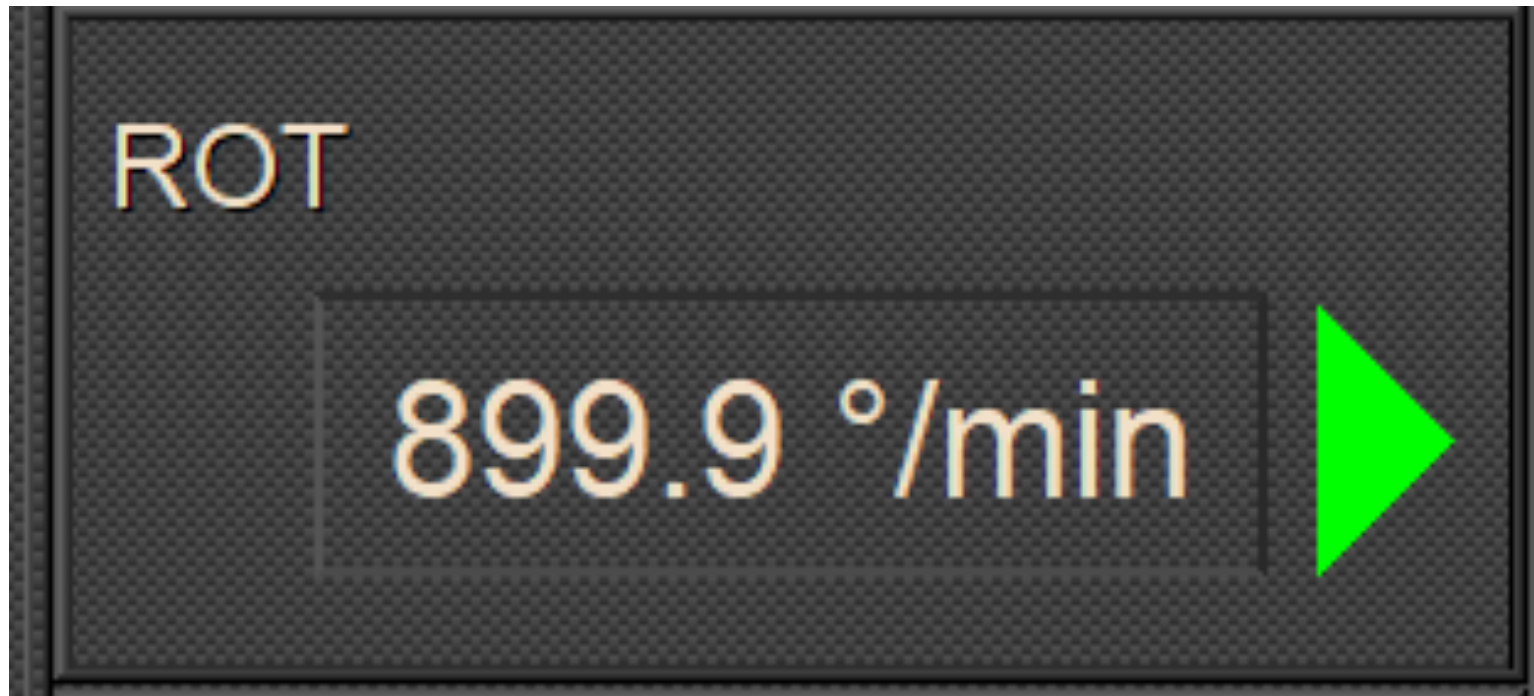
Availability

Denial of Service

Authorization

Elevation of Privilege

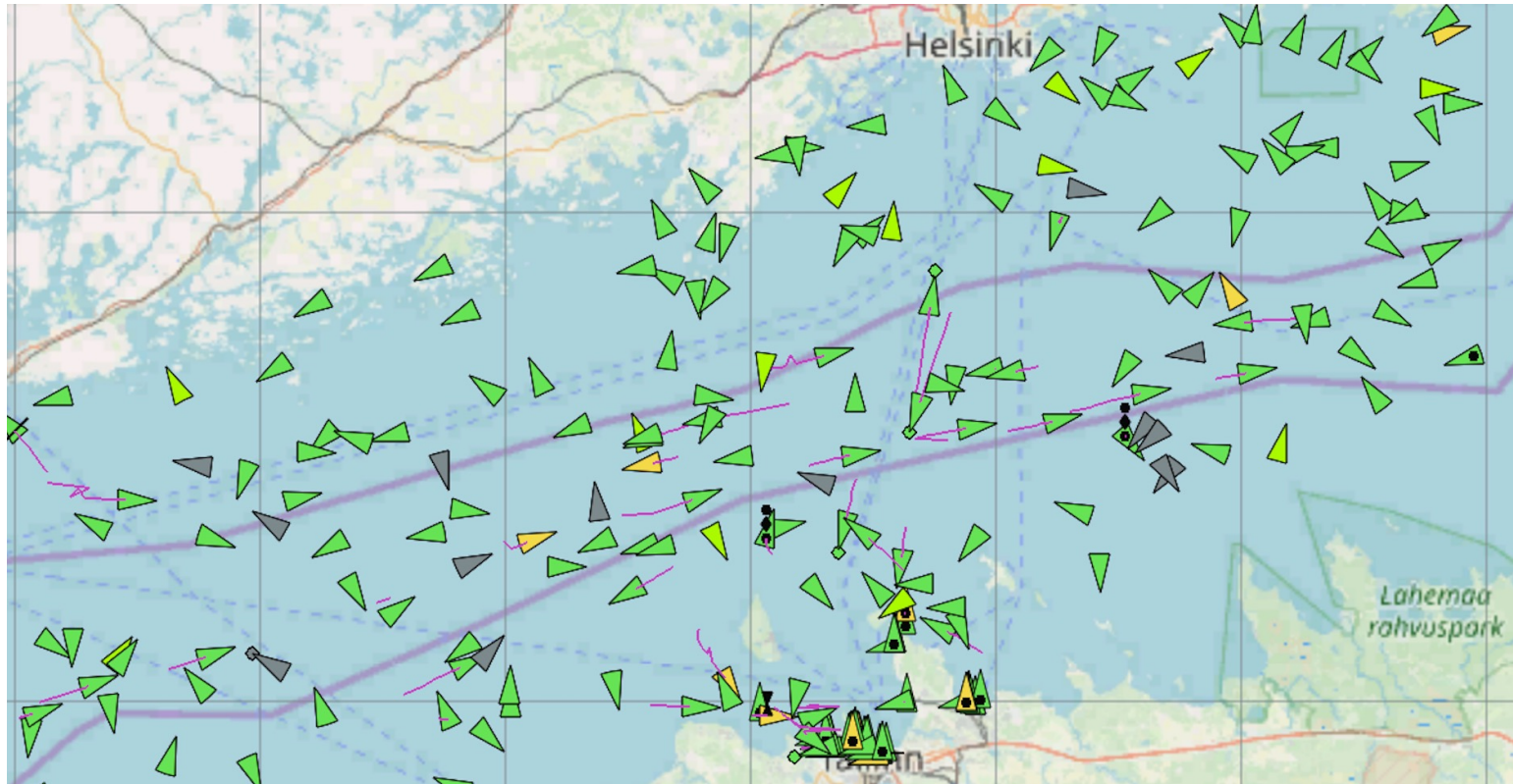
Successful attack - Spoofing



Successful attack – Information Disclosure

| | | | |
|------|-------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|
| 0000 | 02 00 00 00 45 00 00 85 | 9e 6e 40 00 80 06 00 00 |E...n@..... |
| 0010 | 0a 8c 21 07 0a 8c 21 07 | c3 63 ef 2c ee 6a d9 11 | ..!...!.c.,.j.. |
| 0020 | 86 b2 b6 80 50 18 27 f6 | c2 61 00 00 59 00 00 00 |P.'..a..Y... |
| 0030 | 00 c6 53 d3 6e 9c 00 00 | 00 0a 8c 21 07 01 00 46 | ..S.n... ..!...F |
| 0040 | 00 13 00 24 47 50 47 47 | 41 2c 31 33 30 30 30 30 | ...\$GPGG A,130000 |
| 0050 | 2c 34 39 35 33 2e 38 31 | 38 32 34 31 2c 4e 2c 30 | ,4953.81 8241,N,0 |
| 0060 | 30 36 31 36 2e 39 39 30 | 38 37 38 2c 57 2c 32 2c | 0616.990 878,W,2, |
| 0070 | 34 2c 30 2e 39 2c 31 31 | 2e 30 2c 4d 2c 2c 2c 31 | 4,0.9,11 .0,M,,,1 |
| 0080 | 2c 38 39 36 2a 30 32 0d | 0a | ,896*02. |

Successful attack - Tampering



Successful attack – Water depth modification

| Sensor | Data | Depth |
|------------|---|---------------|
| > SOUNDER1 | \s:SI0101,n:491*17\SSDDBT,17.7,f,05.4,M,03.0,F*35 | ECHOSOUNDER 1 |
| > SOUNDER1 | \s:SI0101,n:492*18\SSDDBT,17.7,f,05.4,M,03.0,F*35 | 5.4 m |
| > SOUNDER1 | \s:SI0101,n:493*15\SSDDBT,17.7,f,05.4,M,03.0,F*35 | |
| > SOUNDER1 | \s:SI0101,n:494*12\SSDDBT,17.7,f,05.4,M,03.0,F*35 | |
| > SOUNDER1 | \s:SI0101,n:760*1A\SSDDBT,38.4,f,11.7,M,06.4,F*3C | |
| > SOUNDER1 | \s:SI0101,n:495*13\SSDDBT,17.7,f,05.4,M,03.0,F*35 | |
| > SOUNDER1 | \s:SI0101,n:496*10\SSDDBT,17.7,f,05.4,M,03.0,F*35 | |
| > SOUNDER1 | \s:SI0101,n:497*11\SSDDBT,17.7,f,05.4,M,03.0,F*35 | |
| > SOUNDER1 | \s:SI0101,n:498*1E\SSDDBT,17.7,f,05.4,M,03.0,F*35 | |

Conclusion

APRE can be successfully used on this protocol.

The introduced details of the proprietary protocol can be directly used in cyber-related operations.

The executed attacks show the protocol's weaknesses exploitation.





MariCybERA

Thanks for your attention!

This research was funded by the EU Horizon2020 project MariCybERA (agreement No 952360)

<https://maricybera.taltech.ee/>

