#### ICS<sup>3</sup>Fuzzer: A Framework for Discovering Protocol Implementation Bugs in ICS Supervisory Software by Fuzzing

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### Outline

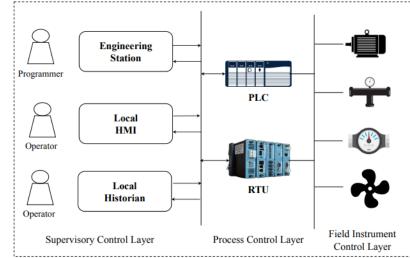
- Background
- Fuzzing Supervisory Software
- Design
- Evaluation
- Conclusion

# Background

#### Industrial Control Systems (ICS)

- ICSs are widely used in critical infrastructures (e.g., chemical industry, power grid, nuclear plant, etc.)
- Integration of IT and OT multiple layers

- ICS trends: isolated -> openness
  - Standardized solutions
  - More connections -> larger attack surface
  - Facing the rapidly growing threats from cyber-attacks
    - ✓ Stuxnet (2010)
    - ✓ Ukraine Blackout (2015)
    - ✓ TSMC Ransomware (2018)
    - ✓ .....



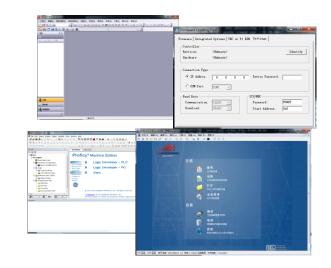


# Background

- Two targets in an ICS attack
  - Supervisory software
    - Manage the physical devices, e.g., monitoring status, start/stop control, compile/download programs, etc.
    - E.g., management software such as Human Machine Interface (HMI), Engineering Software, and Configuration Software.

#### Physical devices

- Directly interact with the physical world, e.g., accepting input from sensors, controlling on/off of switches, etc.
- E.g., programmable Logic Controller (PLC), Remote Terminal Unit (RTU), and Programmable Automation Controller (PAC)
- Existing research is geared towards embedded systems/devices; less has been studied on supervisory software





# Background

#### • Assumption – a powerful attacker who can ...

- Access the inner network (e.g., via USB, insider attacker, etc.)
- Monitor, intercept, and modify the network communication based on MITM attack
  - MITM attacks are commonly used in real-world ICS exploit, such as Stuxnet, IRONGATE.
- Consequences when the supervisory software is compromised
  - Present false data to the operator
  - Crash the supervisory software, making the control process out of monitor/control, real-time status cannot be updated
  - RCE by reusing existing control logic and existing authorizations
- We focus on identifying the protocol implementation flaws within supervisory software

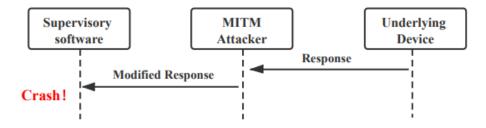


Figure 2: Crashing the supervisory software

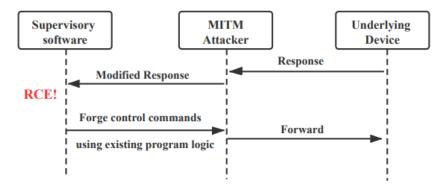


Figure 3: Forging malicious commands with RCE

### **Fuzzing Supervisory Software**

- It is difficult to directly fuzz the commercial supervisory software
  - Bulky size of executables (closed binary) running on the Windows System
  - GUI-driven
  - Client-role in the communication
  - Proprietary protocol involved

#### • Existing solutions

Study	closed binary	client-role	GUI- management	Proprietary- protocols?
AFLNet [35]	×	×	×	×
PripFuzz [32]	<ul> <li>Image: A start of the start of</li></ul>	×	×	$\checkmark$
Pulsar [15]	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	×	$\checkmark$
Polar [25]	×	×	×	×
Peach* [26]	×	×	×	×
Kif [1]	<ul> <li>Image: A start of the start of</li></ul>	×	×	$\checkmark$
Achilles [41]	$\checkmark$	×	×	×

# **Fuzzing Supervisory Software**

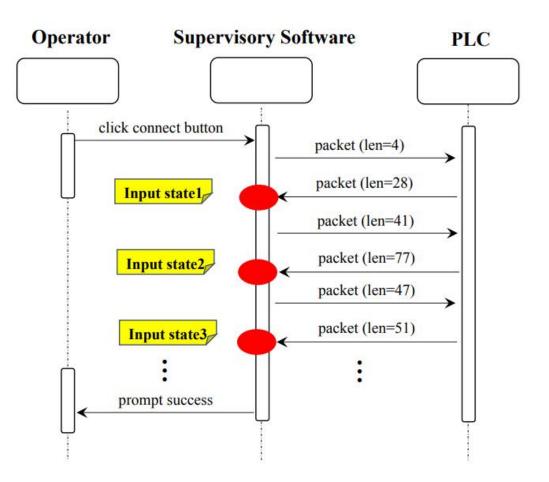
Major challenge: the tightly coupled of GUI and proprietary protocol implementation

Study	closed binary	client-role	GUI- management	Proprietary- protocols?
AFLNet [35]	×	×	×	×
PripFuzz [32]	<ul> <li>Image: A start of the start of</li></ul>	×	×	✓
Pulsar [15]	<ul> <li>Image: A start of the start of</li></ul>	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	×	✓
Polar [25]	×	×	×	×
Peach* [26]	×	×	×	×
Kif [1]	<ul> <li>Image: A start of the start of</li></ul>	×	×	✓
Achilles [41]	$\checkmark$	×	×	×

- Writing a harness is extremely difficult
  - Not general and requires many manual work
  - WINNIE supports writing harness within ONLY two components
  - Difficult to fuzz deep state-space of a proprietary protocol
- Our approach: we run and fuzz the whole supervisory software, with the synchronized controls of GUI operations and network communication

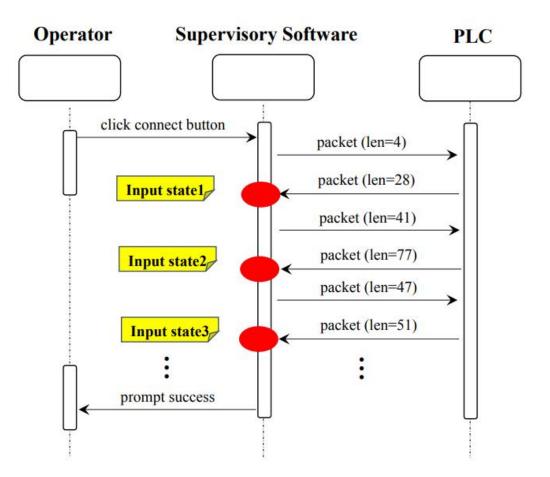
#### Idea

- Example: protocol states involved in a function
  - Start: click the button, and then the packet are exchanged in both directions
  - Middle: additional button-pushing operations
  - End: Periodically exchanging heartbeat message or stopping the message exchanges.
- Input state≈protocol state
  - An input state is determined by the previous button-pushing operations and the previous input states.



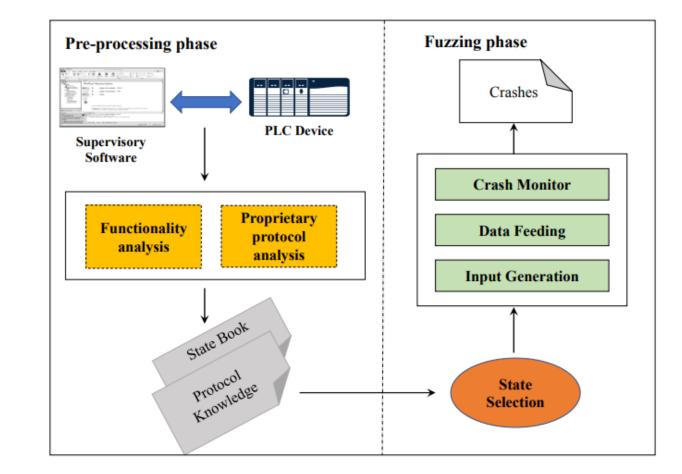
# **Design Challenges**

- C1: How to enter a specific input state
  - Each input state is reachable and testable
- C2: Unknown message frame format and state-space in proprietary protocols
  - Producing effective inputs and fuzzing valuable input states with higher priority
- C3: Real device involved
  - Simulate the session of proprietary protocol to making the fuzzing process scalable



# **Design Overview**

- Two phases
  - Pre-processing phase
    - $\checkmark$  functionality analysis
    - ✓ Proprietary protocol analysis
  - Fuzzing phase Fully automated
    - ✓ State selection
    - ✓ Input generation
    - ✓ Data Feeding
    - ✓ Crash monitor
- Design choice: blackbox vs greybox
  - We support both
  - However, instrumenting bulky GUI-driven executables incurs huge overhead (~30X)



### **Functionality analysis**

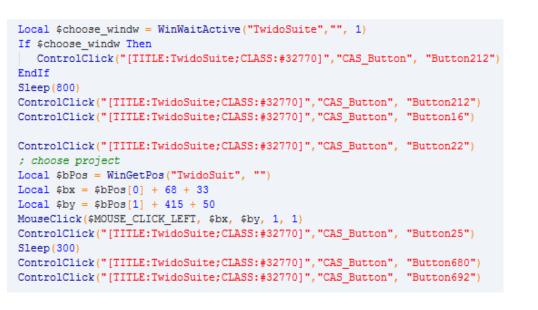
#### Identify UI triggers of functionality

- Find GUI operations that lead to the network events
- Capture the corresponding messages

#### • Prepare the GUI operation triggers

- Record the GUI operation orders
- Preparing the UI elements triggers (guiautolits)





### **Proprietary Protocol analysis**

- Infer Protocol Formats generate effective inputs
  - Leveraging an existing tool Netzob
- **Obtain State-space** switch more valuable input states
  - Identify and distinguish input states
  - Filter repeated behaviors (e.g., the input states related to the heartbeat messages )
  - Each input state is distinguished/measured by
    - ✓ origin message
    - $\checkmark$  input index
    - ✓ the corresponding execution trace (based on DynamoRIO framework)
- **Device Emulation** make fuzzing more scalable
  - The Fuzzer needs to act as a PLC device role to feed the test cases
  - For each request from the supervisory software, simulating a response needs to
    - $\checkmark$  Identify the corresponding response message in the captured traffic
    - $\checkmark$  Adjust the dynamic field such as session ID, sequence number, etc

### **State Selection**

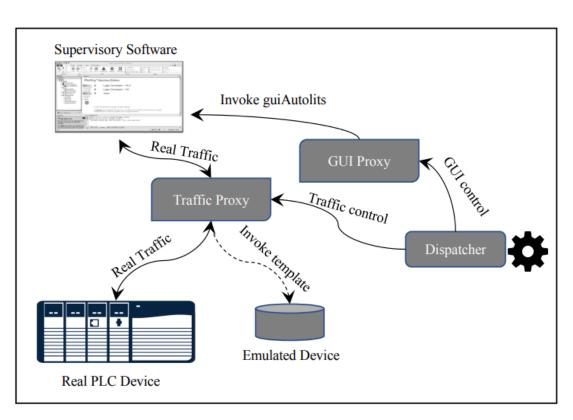
- Select the most promising input state to fuzz against
  - "deeper" network communication
  - More basic block executed under the state
  - More complex the input
- Calculate a weight for each state
  - depth: message index in an interaction
  - bb\_cnt: execution trace when handling a packet
  - fld\_cnt: the count of reverse-engineered field in a message (to represent the complexity of the input)

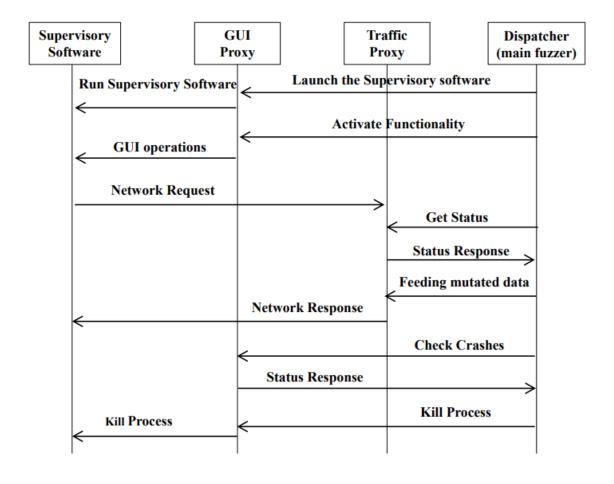
$$w_i = \frac{1}{3} \left( \frac{depth_i}{\sum_{j=0}^{N-1} depth_j} + \frac{bb\_cnt_i}{\sum_{j=0}^{N-1} bb\_cnt_j} + \frac{fld\_cnt\_i}{\sum_{j=0}^{N-1} fld\_cnt\_j} \right)$$

Algorithm 1 State-selection based fuzzing loop
<b>Input:</b> Limited state count for a functionality, N
Limited test case for a specific input state, $M$
State book of a functionality, S
Output: Crashes Record, C
1: $states \leftarrow FILTERED(S)$
2: weights ← GETWEIGHTS(states)
3: for $i \leftarrow 0$ ; $i < N$ ; $i + \mathbf{do}$
4: $cur\_state \leftarrow CHOOSE(states, weights)$
5: $j \leftarrow 0$
6: while $j < M$ do
7: $mutated\_input \leftarrow GENERATE(cur\_state)$
8: result ← RUN(cur_state, mutated_input)
9: <b>if</b> IsCrAsh( <i>result</i> ) <b>then</b>
10: $item \leftarrow TUPLE(cur\_state, mutated\_input)$
11: $C \leftarrow \mathbf{APPEND}(C, item)$
12: end if
13: $j \leftarrow j + 1$
14: end while
15: end for
16: <b>return</b> C

# **Input Feeding**

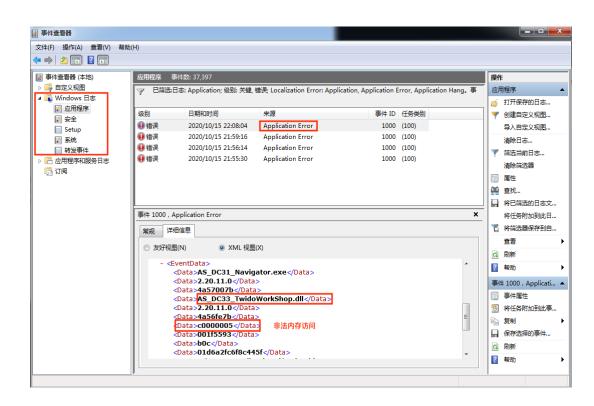
- Data Feeding
  - Two proxies: GUI proxy and Traffic proxy
  - A dispatcher commands the two proxies





# **Crash Monitor**

- Check the Eventlog after feeding the testcase
  - We do not consider liveness of the connection as an indicator, because the normal communication could close the connection
  - Once an application crashes, a record will be added in the Eventlog of Windows System with a tag "Application Error"
- Program hangs
  - They are not considered as a bug, because whether a long delay should be considered as a bug or not depends on specific scenarios
  - There is no standard to specify the cutoff value to separate a normal response and a delayed response
  - Record the hangs can be easily enabled in the current prototype



### **Evaluation - Effectiveness**

#### • Four targets

Vendor	Software	Version	Image Size	Device	Proprietary Protocol? (Yes,No)
Mitsubishi	GX Works2	1.591	671M	Q06UDEHCPU	Yes
Emerson	Proficy Machine Edition	9.0	1200M	GE RX 7i	Yes
Schneider	TwidoSuite	2.20.11	79M	TWDLCAE40DRF	Yes
Panasonic	FPWIN GR	2.95	106M	FP-X C60R	Yes

#### • Bug identified

- 13 0-day bugs and got 3 CVEs
- Among them, 2 bugs are "CRITICAL" (high risk, basic score is 9.8) and 40 different products are affected

Software	Vulnerability Type	Number	status	
GX Works2	HeapOverflow	6	confirmed	
GA WOIKS2	Unknown crash	1		
Proficy Machine	NullPointer Dereference	1	confirmed	
Edition	Unknown crash	3	commed	
TwidoSuit	Unknown crash	1	confirmed	
FPWIN GR	Unknown crash	1	confirmed	

### **Evaluation - Effectiveness**

#### • Effectiveness of pruning input states

Software	# Selected session	# Origin states	# Post-pruned states
GX Works2	8	326	93
Proficy Machine Edition	8	842	52
TwidoSuit	2	136	27
FPWIN GR	4	200	31
TOTAL	22	1504	203

#### • Effectiveness of state selection

- There is no fuzzer designed for testing supervisory software
- We reused the same fuzzing framework and use a random strategy to select a input state during fuzzing
- ICS3Fuzzer can find 5 more bugs

### **Evaluation - Performance**

#### • Time-cost breakdown (mainly composed of four parts)

- Restarting the supervisory software
- Operating the GUI
- Network communication
- The others

Software	Launch	GUI Operations	Network Communication	others
GX Works2	1.095	2.363	1.850	3.415
Proficy Machine Edition	4.115	4.349	9.374	5.356
FPWIN GR	1.114	0.361	1.274	2.371
TwidoSuite	6.765	0.592	5.444	2.157

#### • Why not use feedback-based method?

- It needs 34.9s to restart the instrumented GX Works2 and the number is 1.1s without instrumentation
- 48hours can only generate 4.5K testcases, it is hard for the genetic algorithm to make progress
- Most of the test cases (more than 95%) cannot make through the initial input state

#### • Why not use snapshot-based method?

- Snapshot/rollback of a complete Windows system is very slow, and it almost costs 32 seconds for a test case
- The connection is easy to be closed due to slow network recovery, and it is hard to feed the testcase

### Conclusions

#### Contribution

- We designed and implemented ICS3Fuzzer, which is an insecurity testing framework specific for the supervisory software in ICS
- We propose a new fuzzing strategy, which selects input states based on execution trace and corresponding inputs
- Our tool found 13 real world bugs and received 3 CVEs, 2 of them are classified as critical, 40 different products are affected

#### • Feature work

- Feedback-based method can be improved in terms of high fuzzing speed (e.g., via parallelization)
- Better protocol state management mechanisms can be proposed

# Thank you!



