



The spear to break the security wall of S7CommPlus

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Related Work

- Dillon Beresford. Exploiting Siemens Simatic S7 PLCs. Black Hat 2011 USA.
S7Comm protocol
- Ralf Spennberg et. al.
PLC-Blaster: A Worm Living Solely in the PLC. Black Hat 2016 USA
Early S7CommPlus protocol
- This talk mainly focus on the current encrypted S7CommPlus protocol

What is PLC

Programmable Logic Controllers (PLC) is responsible for process control in industrial control system. A PLC contains a Central Processing Unit (CPU), some digital/analog inputs and outputs modules, communication module and some process modules like PID.



Siemens PLCs

S7-300



- S7-200, S7-300, S7-400 using the S7Comm protocol

S7-1200



- S7-1200v3.0 using the early S7CommPlus protocol

S7-1500

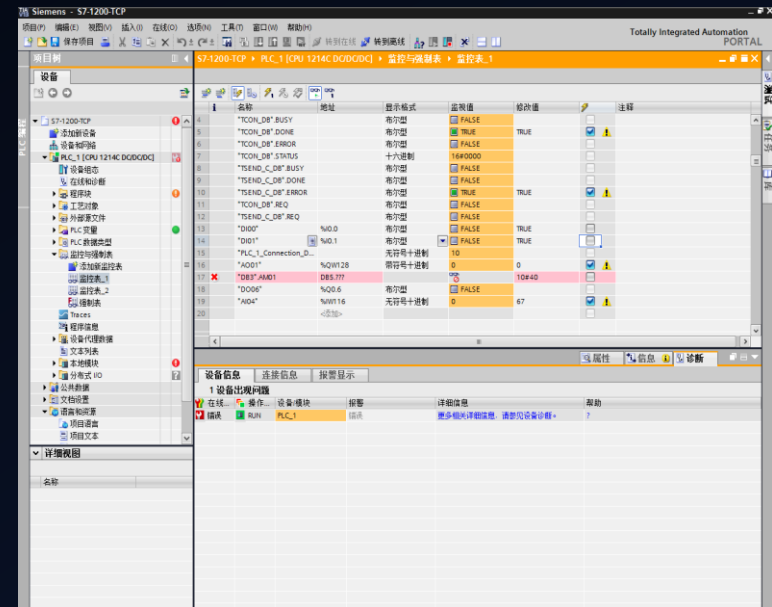
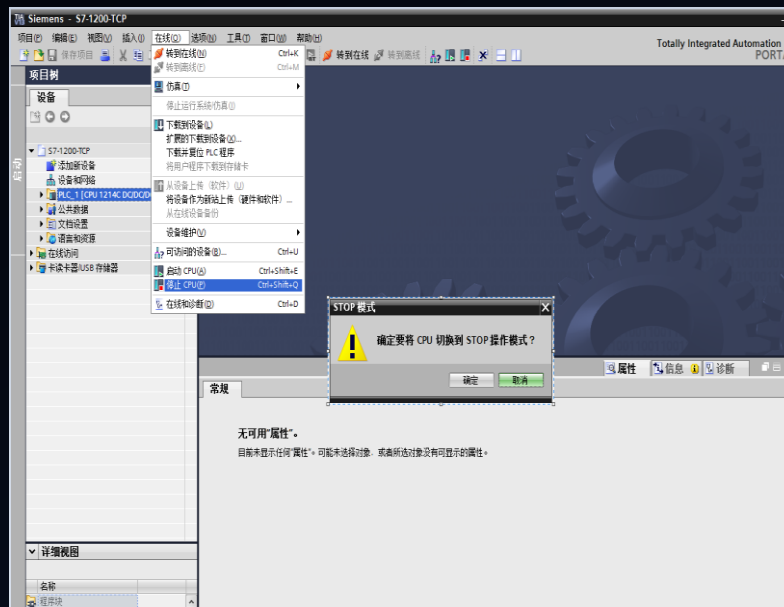


- S7-1200v4.0, S7-1500 using the current encrypted S7CommPlus protocol



TIA Portal

TIA Portal is the configuration and programming software for Siemens PLCs.





Replay Attack

- Replay attacks have been widely used in PLC attacks.
- Get the communication sequence packets with the help of Wireshark

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
1010	2017-02-24 13:37:26.264282	10.65.96.89	10.65.60.73	TCP	66	5208→102 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=8192 Len=0 MSS=1460 WS=4 SACK_PERM=1
1022	2017-02-24 13:37:26.266384	10.65.60.73	10.65.96.89	TCP	60	102→5208 [SYN, ACK] Seq=0 Ack=1 Win=8192 Len=0 MSS=1460
1022	2017-02-24 13:37:26.266509	10.65.96.89	10.65.60.73	TCP	54	5208→102 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=64240 Len=0
1023	2017-02-24 13:37:26.267364	10.65.96.89	10.65.60.73	COTP	89	CR TPDU src-ref: 0x0003 dst-ref: 0x0000
1023	2017-02-24 13:37:26.269514	10.65.60.73	10.65.96.89	COTP	89	CC TPDU src-ref: 0x0001 dst-ref: 0x0003
1026	2017-02-24 13:37:26.276317	10.65.96.89	10.65.60.73	S7COMM-PLUS	289	+5208 PDU-Type: [Connect] Op: [Request] Function: [CreateObject] Se...
1027	2017-02-24 13:37:26.286598	10.65.60.73	10.65.96.89	S7COMM-PLUS	251	+5208 PDU-Type: [Connect] Op: [Response] Function: [CreateObject] S...
1037	2017-02-24 13:37:26.287630	10.65.96.89	10.65.60.73	COTP	61	DT TPDU (0) [COTP fragment, 0 bytes]
1039	2017-02-24 13:37:26.331976	10.65.96.89	10.65.60.73	S7COMM-PLUS	472	+5208 PDU-Type: [Data] Op: [Request] Function: [SetMultiVariables] ...
1039	2017-02-24 13:37:26.360397	10.65.60.73	10.65.96.89	TCP	60	102→5208 [ACK] Seq=233 Ack=696 Win=8192 Len=0
1054	2017-02-24 13:37:26.459946	10.65.60.73	10.65.96.89	S7COMM-PLUS	86	+5208 PDU-Type: [Data] Op: [Response] Function: [SetMultiVariables]...
1056	2017-02-24 13:37:26.460261	10.65.96.89	10.65.60.73	COTP	61	DT TPDU (0) [COTP fragment, 0 bytes]
1072	2017-02-24 13:37:26.556614	10.65.60.73	10.65.96.89	TCP	60	102→5208 [ACK] Seq=265 Ack=703 Win=8192 Len=0
1092	2017-02-24 13:37:26.693001	10.65.96.89	10.65.60.73	S7COMM-PLUS	155	+5208 PDU-Type: [DataFW1_5] Op: [Request] Function: [GetVarSubStrea...
1093	2017-02-24 13:37:26.697851	10.65.60.73	10.65.96.89	S7COMM-PLUS	129	+5208 PDU-Type: [DataFW1_5] Op: [Response] Function: [GetVarSubStre...
1094	2017-02-24 13:37:26.697987	10.65.96.89	10.65.60.73	COTP	61	DT TPDU (0) [COTP fragment, 0 bytes]
1150	2017-02-24 13:37:27.081996	10.65.96.89	10.65.60.73	S7COMM-PLUS	155	+5208 PDU-Type: [DataFW1_5] Op: [Request] Function: [SetVariable] S...
1151	2017-02-24 13:37:27.087581	10.65.60.73	10.65.96.89	S7COMM-PLUS	118	+5208 PDU-Type: [DataFW1_5] Op: [Response] Function: [SetVariable] ...
1151	2017-02-24 13:37:27.087691	10.65.96.89	10.65.60.73	COTP	61	DT TPDU (0) [COTP fragment, 0 bytes]
1151	2017-02-24 13:37:27.157371	10.65.60.73	10.65.96.89	TCP	60	102→5208 [ACK] Seq=1221 Ack=1780 Win=8192 Len=0
1163	2017-02-24 13:37:27.246673	10.65.96.89	10.65.60.73	S7COMM-PLUS	149	+5208 PDU-Type: [DataFW1_5] Op: [Request] Function: [DeleteObject] ...
1165	2017-02-24 13:37:27.251266	10.65.60.73	10.65.96.89	S7COMM-PLUS	121	+5208 PDU-Type: [DataFW1_5] Op: [Response] Function: [DeleteObject]...



S7CommPlus Protocol

- The current S7CommPlus protocol including the S7CommPlus Connection packets and S7CommPlus Function packets has a similar structure.
- 2. First Connection Setup Request**

	Type	Sub-Type	Sequence Number	PDU Type	Protocol ID	Data Length
0030	fa cd b2 29 00 00 03 00 00 eb 02 f0 80 72 01 00					...).... .r..
0040	dc 31 00 00 04 ca 00 00 00 01 00 00 01 20 36 00					.1..... 6.
0050	00 01 1d 00 04 00 00 00 00 00 a1 00 00 00 d3 82				
0060	1f 00 00 a3 81 69 00 15 15 53 65 72 76 65 72 53				i.. .ServerS
0070	65 73 73 69 6f 6e 5f 31 43 39 43 33 38 30 a3 82					ession_1 C9C380..
0080	21 00 15 35 31 3a 3a 3a 36 2e 30 3a 3a 49 6e 74					!..51::: 6.0::Int
0090	65 6c 28 52 29 20 45 74 68 65 72 6e 65 74 20 43					el(R) Et hernet C
00a0	6f 6e 6e 65 63 74 69 6f 6e 20 49 32 31 37 2d 4c					onnectio n I217-L
00b0	4d 2e 54 43 50 49 50 2e 31 a3 82 28 00 15 00 a3					M.TCPIP. 1..(....
00c0	82 29 00 15 00 a3 82 2a 00 15 13 43 48 45 4e 47					.).....* ...CHENG
00d0	4c 45 49 2d 50 43 5f 31 38 35 39 39 32 31 a3 82					LEI-PC_1 859921..
00e0	2b 00 04 01 a3 82 2c 00 12 01 c9 c3 80 a3 82 2d					+.....,-
00f0	00 15 00 a1 00 00 00 d3 81 7f 00 00 a3 81 69 00				i.
0100	15 15 53 75 62 73 63 72 69 70 74 69 6f 6e 43 6f					..Subscr iptionCo
0110	6e 74 61 69 6e 65 72 a2 a2 00 00 00 00 72 01 00					ntainer.r..
0120	00					*
Frame Boundary						
01b0	30 82 41 00 03 00 03 00 00 00 00 04 e8 89 69 00					0.A.....i.
01c0	12 00 00 00 00 89 6a 00 13 00 89 6b 00 04 00 00				j. ...k....
01d0	00 00 00 00 72 02 00 00				r...

S7CommPlus Protocol

- Session ID :

Session ID = Object ID + 0x80

Object ID
 80 72 01 00
 02 **87 0f** 87

Session ID
 0 00 03 00 01 a2 02 f0 80 72 0
 5 42 00 00 00 02 00 00 **03 8f** 3
 2 8 26 82 72 01 00 17 00 00 0



S7CommPlus Protocol

- Encryption Part :

1. The second connection packet has two encryptions

d6 8b 1b e1	First Connection Encryption	3e 67 2f 45n.H. ...a.>g/E
f9 53 59 75	e1 au 31 70 20 40 01 41	08 3b bb 22	.SYu...?{ &F.O.;."
cb 10 c4 f0 42 48 1b f7	bc d5 a7 55 42 0a a0 5c	BH.. ...UB..\
f7 ff 66 bf 3f 1d 4b 2d	52 b2 1a 87 4b 6e 2c 13		..f.?.K- R...Kn,
4c 85 20 bf 55 9c 2d 7e	c8 01 ce 62 94 44 bd 8a		L. .U.-~ ...b.D..
9d e1 7a 6f 74 e9 95 66	82 00 02 00 17 00 00 01		..zot..f
3a 82 3b 00 04 83			:.;..... <.....=.
04 84 80 c1 00 82	Second Connection Encryption		

2. The function packet has one encryption (Integrity Part)

Encryption length	Encryption Part	
030 f6 6c b1 a3 00 00 03 00	00 65 02 f0 80 72 03 00	.1..... .e...r..
040 56 20 68 ad 71 74 34 cb	34 89 19 4d ae 03 0a d2	V h.qt4. 4..M....
050 e6 f5 7c 5e c3 07 a9 89	a5 5d 31 b0 c2 23 42 80	.. ^..... .]1..#B.
060 b8 fc 31 00 00 04 f2 00	00 00 0c 00 00 03 8f 34	14
070 00 00 00 34 01 00 77 00	08 01 00 00 04 08 89 69	Session ID



Fun with the Encryption

- Using reverse debugging techniques, we found these encryption is calculated by TIA Portal through a file named OMSp_core_managed.dll

1. Connection packet encryption

Input parameter for this encryption is a random value array generated by the PLC in the first connection response packet.

0070	15 10 4f 4d 53 50 2e 52 45 4c 2e 37 30 37 30 2e	..OMSP.R EL.7070.
0080	31 34 a3 82 2f 10 02 14 1c 16 84 ed 01 be 4f fc	14../... ..0.
0090	2d dd 3c 34 d4 a1 83 aa 3b 61 56 03 a3 82 32 00	-.<4.... ;aV...2.
00a0	17 00 00 01 3a 82 25 00 04 83 40 83 3c 00 04 83;. ..@.<...
00b0	00 82 3d 00 04 84 04 84 80 c1	..=..... @.>.....
00c0	00 82 3f 00 15 11 20 32 31 34	..?...1; 6ES7 214
00d0	21 31 11 47 34 30 11 00 11 00 11 00 21 56 31 2	11610 0 YP0 114



Fun with the Encryption

(1) First encryption in the connection packet

Using XOR (we call this Encryption1), the first encryption can be calculated with the input parameter Value Array.

Value Array + Encryption1 = First Encryption

Diagram illustrating the first encryption process in a connection packet. The process involves XORing the Value Array with Encryption1 to produce the First Encryption.

Value Array (Left):

```
0030 20 00 df 31 00 00
0040 b6 32 00 00 04 ca
0050 4a a1 00 00 01 20
0060 30 31 a3 82 2b 00
0070 15 10 4f 4d 53 10
0080 31 34 a3 82 2f 10
0090 52 9f 99 47 90 1c
00a0 17 00 00 01 3a 82
00b0 00 82 3d 00 04 84
00c0 00 00 00 00 00 00
00d0 00 00 00 00 00 00
00e0 00 00 00 00 00 00
00f0 00 00 00 00 00 00
```

Encryption1 (Middle):

```
*( _BYTE *)a1 = 1;
}
*( _DWORD *) (a1 + 572) += a3;
if ( *( _DWORD *) (a1 + 576) )
{
    if ( a3 + *( _DWORD *) (a1 + 576) < 0x10 )
    {
        v11 = a1 + *( _DWORD *) (a1 + 576) + 580;
        for ( i = 0; i < a3; ++i )
        {
            *( _BYTE *) (i + v11) = *( _BYTE *) (i + a2);
            *( _DWORD *) (a1 + 576) += a3;
        }
        return 0;
    }
    u9 = a1 + *( _DWORD *) (a1 + 576) + 580;
    for ( j = 0; j < 16 - *( _DWORD *) (a1 + 576); ++j )
    {
        *( _BYTE *) (j + u9) = *( _BYTE *) (j + a2);
        sub_1010A9A0(a1 + 556, (int)&v13, a1 + 20);
        sub_1010C810(a1 + 556);
        v13 ^= (*( _BYTE *) (a1 + 0x247) << 24) | (*( _BYTE *) (a1 + 0x246) << 24);
        v14 ^= (*( _BYTE *) (a1 + 587) << 24) | (*( _BYTE *) (a1 + 586) << 24);
        v15 ^= (*( _BYTE *) (a1 + 591) << 24) | (*( _BYTE *) (a1 + 590) << 24);
        v16 ^= (*( _BYTE *) (a1 + 595) << 24) | (*( _BYTE *) (a1 + 594) << 24);
        sub_1010A9A0((int)&v13, 4u, a4);
        a2 += 16 - *( _DWORD *) (a1 + 0x240);
        a4 += 16;
        v12 += 16;
    }
}
```

First Encryption (Right):

```
0030 fa 08 b2 e0 00 00 03 00 01 a2 02 f0 80 72 02 01 .....r..
0040 93 31 00 00 05 42 00 00 00 02 00 00 03 d3 34 00 .1...B.. .....4.
0050 00 03 d3 02 02 8e 26 82 32 01 00 17 00 00 07 08 .....&. 2.....
0060 8e 09 00 04 00 8e 0a 00 07 00 8e 0h 00 17 00 00 .....
0070 07 21 8e 04 04 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 ...
0080 23 00 04 00 04 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 ...
0090 00 00 07 1913703c ff25f6e4 fe80166b ff11d470 f5cbe059 First Encryption
00a0 ec 8e 23 1913704c 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 Calculated using Windbg
00b0 00 14 00 1913705c 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000
00c0 00 01 00 1913706c 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000
00d0 00 00 00 1913707c 80000000 006f020f 0075006d 0069006e
00e0 00 00 00 1913708c 00610063 0069007a 006e006f 003a0065
00f0 bf fa d9 1913709c 00540020 00610072 0073006e 007a0061
0100 60 55 35 191370ac 006f0069 0065006e 00440020 00540050
0110 d6 8b 1b e5 First Encryption Part 61 9b 3e 67 2f 45 ....n.H. ..a.>g/E
0120 f9 53 59 75 e7 ad 3f /b 2b 4b 8f 4f 08 3b bb 22 .SYu...?{ &F.O.;."
0130 cb e4 f6 25 ff 6b 16 88 fe 70 d4 11 ff 59 c0 cb ...%.k...p...Y..
0140 f5 ff 66 bf 3f 1d 4b 2d 52 b2 1a 87 4b 6e 2c 13 ..f.?.K- R...Kn,
```




Fun with the Encryption

(2) Second encryption in the connection packet

Using the result of the first encryption as input parameter, the second encryption is calculated through a more complex Siemens-private algorithm.

First Encryption + Encryption2 = Second Encryption

Diagram illustrating the encryption process:

First Encryption Part (Left):

```
0030 fa 08 b2 e0 00 00 03 00 01 a2 02 00 00 00 00 00 00
0040 93 31 00 00 05 42 00 00 00 02 00 00 00 00 00 00
0050 00 03 d3 02 02 8e 26 82 32 01 00 00 00 00 00 00
0060 8e 09 00 00 00 00 0a 00 07 00 8e 00 00 00 00 00
0070 07 21 8e 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
0080 23 00 04 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
0090 00 00 07 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
00a0 ec 8e 23 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
00b0 00 14 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
00c0 00 01 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
00d0 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
00e0 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
00f0 bf fa d9 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
0100 60 55 35 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
0110 d6 8b 1b e5 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
0120 f9 53 59 75 e7 ad 3f 7b 2b 48 8f 00 00 00 00 00
0130 cb e4 f6 25 ff 6b 16 88 fe 70 d4 00 00 00 00 00
0140 f5 ff 66 bf 3f 1d 4b 2d 52 b2 1a 87 4b 6e 2c 13
```

Second Encryption Part (Right):

```
0140 f5 ff 66 bf 3f 1d 4b 2d 52 b2 1a 87 4b 6e 2c 13
0150 4c 85 20 bf 55 9c 2d 7e c8 bd 85 36 f3 f5 a9 bc
0160 78 8d 94 24 c7 d2 c3 8b 1d 00 02 00 17 00 00 01
0170 3a 82 3b 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
0180 04 84 80 c1 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
0190 15 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
01a0 3a 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
01b0 3a 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
01c0 15 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
01d0 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
```

Second Encryption Calculated using Windbg (Bottom Right):

```
0140 f5 ff 66 bf 3f 1d 4b 2d 52 b2 1a 87 4b 6e 2c 13
0150 4c 85 20 bf 55 9c 2d 7e c8 bd 85 36 f3 f5 a9 bc
0160 78 8d 94 24 c7 d2 c3 8b 1d 00 02 00 17 00 00 01
0170 3a 82 3b 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
0180 04 84 80 c1 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
0190 15 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
01a0 3a 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
01b0 3a 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
01c0 15 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
01d0 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
```

Second Encryption Calculated using Windbg



Fun with the Encryption

2. Function packet encryption

A fixed field array with Session ID is the input parameter. A complex algorithm (we call this Encryption3) is used to calculate the encryption result as follow:

ConstanArray +Encryption3 = Function Encryption
(with Session ID)

The screenshot displays the IDA Pro interface with the assembly view of the `sub_101D93B0` function. The assembly code is as follows:

```
171b93a9 5d      pop     ebp
171b93aa c3      ret
171b93ab cc      int     3
171b93ac cc      int     3
171b93ad cc      int     3
171b93ae cc      int     3
171b93af cc      int     3
171b93b0 65      push    esi
171b93b1 8bec    mov     ebp, esp
171b93b3 83ec24  sub     esp, 24h
171b93b6 a150f25d17 mov     eax, dword ptr [OMSp_core_managed+0x1d93b0]
171b93bb 33c5    xor     eax, ebp
171b93bd 8945fc  mov     dword ptr [ebp-4], eax
171b93c0 8b450c  mov     eax, dword ptr [ebp+0Ch]
171b93c3 50      push    eax
171b93c4 8d4ddc  lea     ecx, [ebp-24h]
171b93c7 51      push    ecx
171b93c8 e83fcfff call    OMSp_core_managed+0x1d93b0 (171b93b0)
171b93cd 83c408  add     esp, 8
171b93d0 8b550c  mov     edx, dword ptr [ebp+0Ch]
171b93d3 83c268  mov     edx, 68h
171b93d6 52      push    edx
171b93d7 6a20    push    20h
171b93d9 8d45dc  lea     eax, [ebp-24h]
171b93dc 50      push    eax
171b93dd e89ef9ffff call    OMSp_core_managed+0x1d93b0 (171b93b0)
171b93e2 83c40c  add     esp, 0Ch
171b93e5 8b4d0c  mov     ecx, dword ptr [ebp+0Ch]
171b93e8 83c168  add     ecx, 68h
171b93eb 51      push    ecx
171b93ec 8b5508  mov     edx, dword ptr [ebp+8]
171b93ef 52      push    edx
171b93f0 e8bbcfffff call    OMSp_core_managed+0x1d93b0 (171b93b0)
```

The pseudocode view shows the function logic:

```
int __cdecl sub_101D93B0(int a1, int a2)
{
    char v3; // [sp+0h] [bp-24h]@1
    IntegrityPartEncrypt((int)&v3, a2);
    sub_101D8D80((int)&v3, 0x20u, a2 + 1);
    IntegrityPartEncrypt(a1, a2 + 0x68);
    return 0;
}
```

The Windbg packet capture shows the network data for the captured packet:

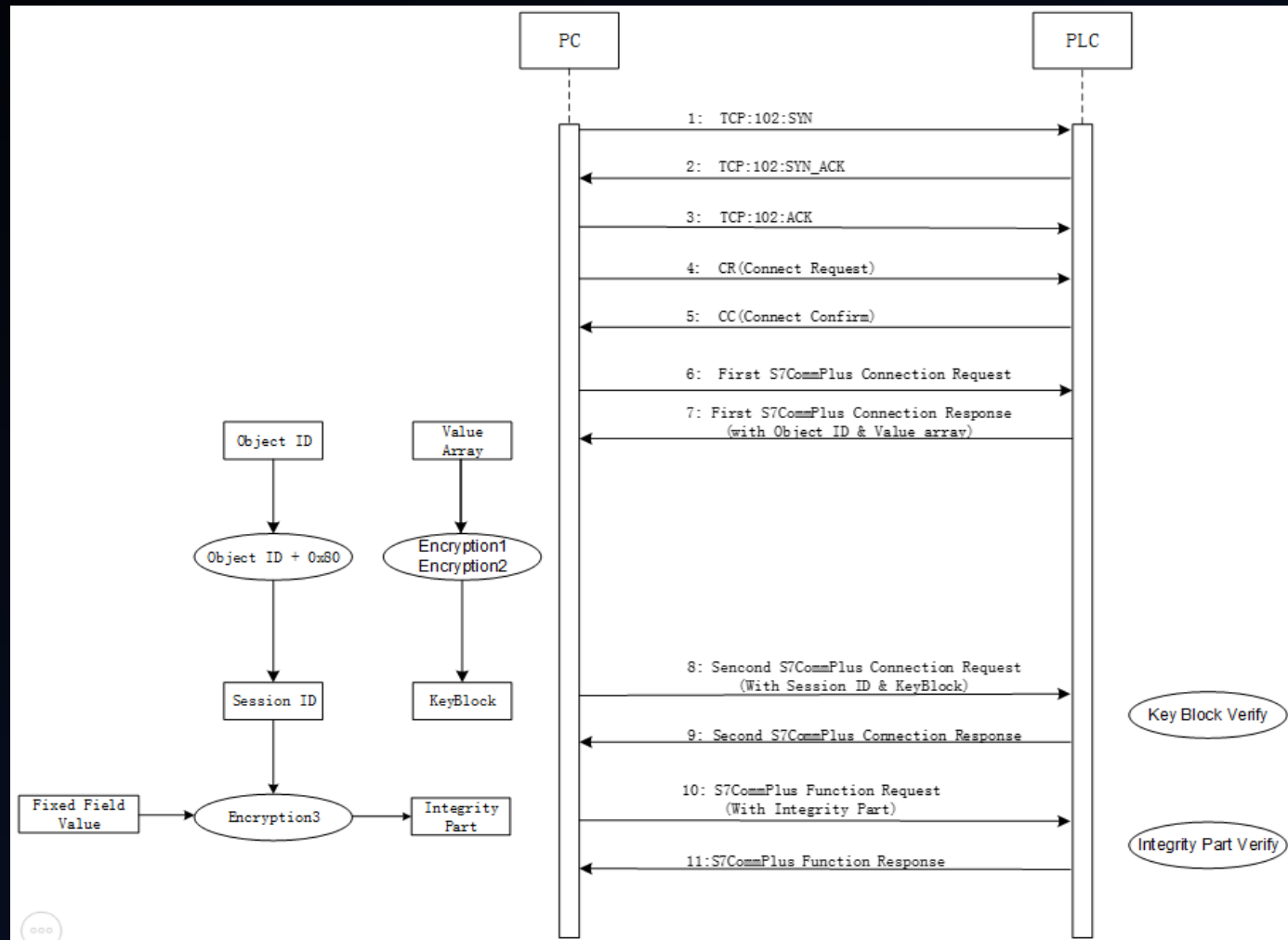
```
Frame 564: 155 bytes on wire (1240 bits), 155 bytes captured (1240 bits)
Ethernet II, Src: Dell_8d:b4:b9 (64:00:6a:8d:b4:b9), Dst: Siemens_97:ec:7c (28:63:36:97:ec:7c)
Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 10.65.96.89, Dst: 10.65.60.73
Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 28242, Dst Port: 102, Seq: 1, Ack: 1, Len: 101
TPKT, Version: 3, Length: 101
ISO 8073/X.224 COTP Coe, Src: 171b93f0, Dst: 171b93f0, Call ID: 0, Call ID: 0, Call ID: 0
S7 Communication Plus 0:031:x86> p
Header PDU-Type: DataOMSp_core_managed+0x1d93f5:
Integrity part 171b93f5 83c408 add esp, 8
Digest Length: 32:0:031:x86> dd 1803d8d0
Packet Digest: ad5e9f04 a86d20a2 c08c1bf1 9d9cfff5
2ec59764 6e0279af 73d2de6c f2a8d796
Data Op: Request 1803d8f0 00000300 b6501300 6f909f9d 02bb04ed
Opcode: Request (d803d900) 6c1b7549 304c86e6 959d08e9 6684d41f
Reserved: 0x0000 1803d910 2316deff 00000808 00000000 00000000
Function: GetVars 1803d920 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000
Reserved: 0x0000 1803d930 03000000 00000000 749fb38b 80000000
Sequence number: 3
1803d940 6cda0263 00000064 00000064 00000000
```

The packet capture shows the encryption result in the packet data field, which is highlighted in red in the original image.



Fun with the Encryption

3. S7CommPlus Communication with Encryption





Protections

- **Code level:**
 - Use code confusion techniques and anti-Debug techniques for the key DLL files
- **Design level**
 - use a private key as an input parameter for encryption algorithm in the communication between Siemens software and PLCs.
- **Protocol level**
 - Encrypt the whole packets instead of the key byte encryption

The background is a solid dark blue. In the corners, there are decorative elements consisting of multiple parallel teal lines. In the top-left corner, these lines form a right-angled corner. In the bottom-left corner, they form a more complex, stepped corner. In the bottom-right corner, they form a diagonal line extending towards the bottom-left.

Thank You!

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