

# Fuzzing Project

Grey Box Fuzzing

## Service Title

Fuzz Testing

## Client Overview

Our client is the world's leading provider of innovative physical security products and solutions such as CCTV cameras and other.

## Client Challenge

Prepare module for multi-protocol fuzzer tool which will cover all processes related to CCTV cameras work.

## Scope

The scope of this testing is bounded by specified protocols realisations and network device communications.

## Workflow

UD figured out with all specifications related to CCTV cameras work and prepare a module for fuzz testing.

## Key Benefits

Our client can now perform comprehensive security testing and find the security weaknesses before deployment and before hackers do that.

## Results

The results of our project is a comprehensive module which allow to conduct all security testing process via rich and stylish GUI.

# What is Fuzz Testing?

Fuzzing is an excellent technique for locating vulnerabilities in software. The basic premise is to deliver intentionally malformed input to target software and detect failure. A complete fuzzer has the next steps:



# Market Investigation

The CCTV market is gaining huge popularity across the world due to rising concerns for security and safety. This has resulted into an increased demand for technically advanced surveillance system, thereby, creating huge growth opportunities for CCTV manufacturers. Different market research such as [here](#) shows that at the next few years a Global CCTV Market will be increasing by **\$ 3 billions** per year.

A photograph of a brick wall densely populated with numerous CCTV cameras. The cameras are arranged in a grid-like pattern, with some pointing in different directions. A vertical window or door frame is visible in the center of the wall. Overlaid on the image is a large orange rectangle containing the text '\$3,000,000,000' in bold black font.

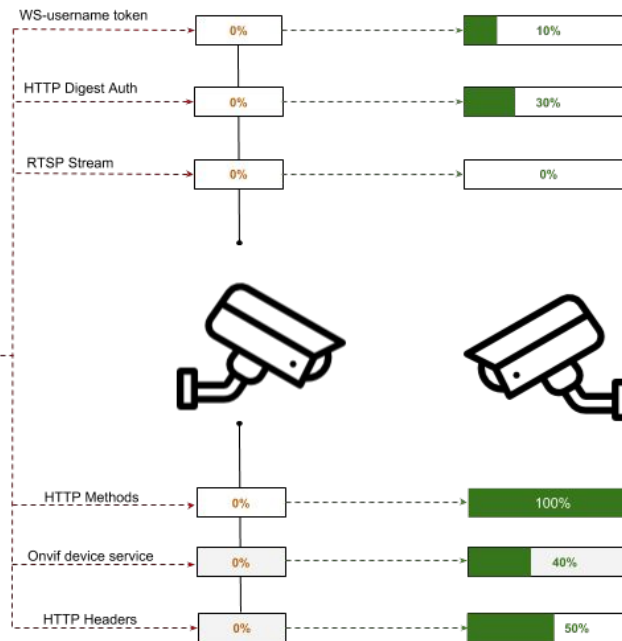
**\$3,000,000,000**

annual growth of CCTV market \*

\* [https://www.researchandmarkets.com/research/bijn6d/global\\_cctv?w=12](https://www.researchandmarkets.com/research/bijn6d/global_cctv?w=12)

# Client Challenge

The client asked to create a module for multi protocol fuzzer tool which covers all processes related to CCTV cameras work, and trying to find programme issues in million different places.



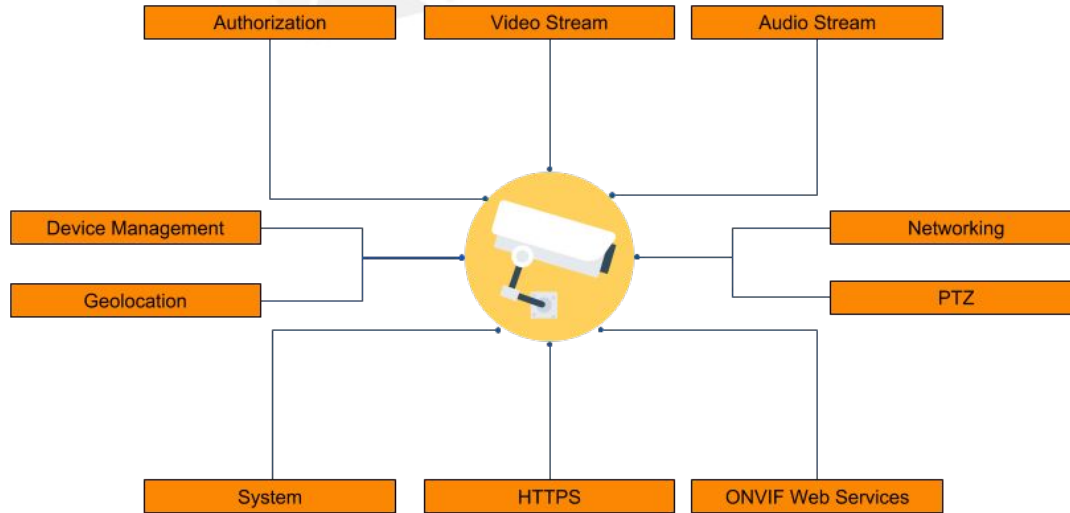
UNKNOWN, %

CCTV Cam Health Status

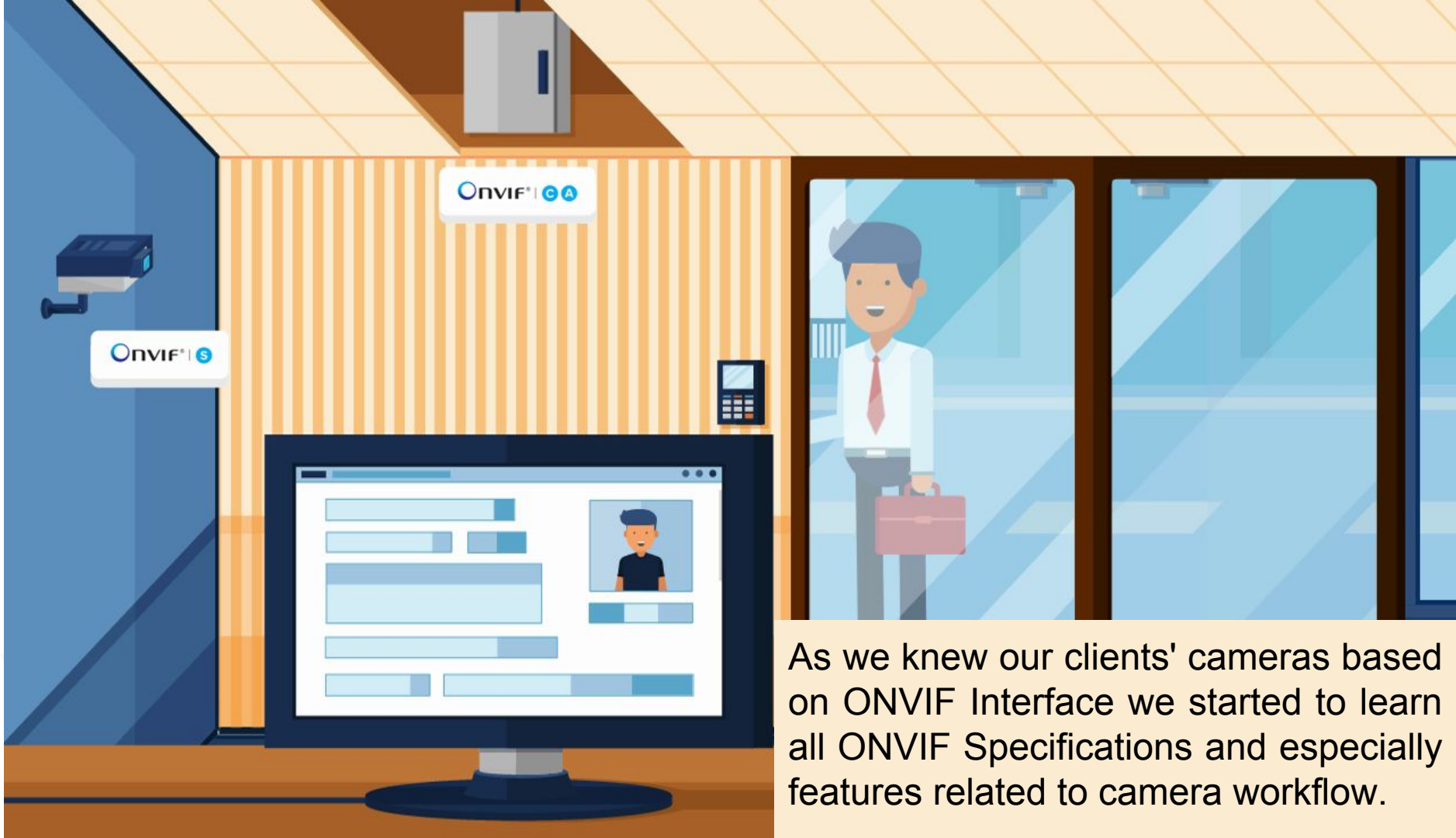
40%

Overall Health Status

# Fuzzing Scopes



The scope of this project includes fuzz testing which based on ONVIF Specifications. An ONVIF describes six profiles each of which has a fixed set of features. The product of our client is conformant with ONVIF Specifications so that we defined a certain area for all attack vectors which we need to fuzz.



As we knew our clients' cameras based on ONVIF Interface we started to learn all ONVIF Specifications and especially features related to camera workflow.



```
POST /onvif/device_service HTTP/1.1
Host: 192.168.100.31
Content-Length: 251
Authorization: Basic YWRtaW46YWRtaW4=
Postman-Token: 8064d56a-1c83-a479-5371-5a5fd24dbe93
Cache-Control: no-cache
Origin: chrome-extension://fhbjgbiflinjbdggehcdcbncdddomop
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; Intel Mac OS X 10_14_0) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko)
Chrome/69.0.3497.100 Safari/537.36
Content-Type: text/xml
Accept: */*
Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate
Accept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.9,uk-UA;q=0.8,uk;q=0.7,ru;q=0.6
Connection: close

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<SOAP-ENV:Envelope xmlns:SOAP-ENV="http://www.w3.org/2003/05/soap-envelope" xmlns:tds="http://www.onvif.org/ver10/device/wsdl">
  <SOAP-ENV:Body>
    <tds:GetSystemDateAndTime/>
  </SOAP-ENV:Body>
</SOAP-ENV:Envelope>
```

The ONVIF conformant products use web services which handling SOAP requests for communication between devices and clients. This is described in ONVIF Network Interface Specification. So that our purpose is a discovering all possible requests on the attack surface and create a module which will conduct fuzz testing based on this requests.



```

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<SOAP-ENV:Envelope xmlns:SOAP-ENV="http://www.w3.org/2003/05/soap-envelope" xmlns:tds="http://www.onvif.org/ver10/device/wsdl">
  <SOAP-ENV:Body>
    <tds:GetSystemDateAndTime/>
  </SOAP-ENV:Body>
</SOAP-ENV:Envelope>

<SC Name="Data">
  <SE Name="HTTP Headers">
    <S Name="Request Line">
      <C Name="Method" ASCIIValue="POST" />
      <C Name="Space" ASCIIValue=" " />
      <C Name="URI" ASCIIValue="/onvif/device_service" />
      <C Name="Space" ASCIIValue=" " />
      <C Name="Protocol" ASCIIValue="HTTP" />
      <C Name="Forward slash" ASCIIValue="/" />
      <C Name="HTTP Major Version" ASCIIValue="1" />
      <C Name="Dot" ASCIIValue="." />
      <C Name="HTTP Minor Version" ASCIIValue="1" />
    </S>
    <S Name="HTTP Host Header">
      <C Name="HTTP Host Header Name" ASCIIValue="Host" />
      <C Name="Colon" ASCIIValue=":" />
      <C Name="Space" ASCIIValue=" " />
      <C Name="Address" ASCIIValue="192.168.100.31" />
      <C Name="CRLF" Value="0x0D,0x0A" />
    </S>
    <S Name="Content Length Header" />
      <C Name="CL" ASCIIValue="Content-Length" />
      <C Name="Colon" ASCIIValue=":" />
      <C Name="Space" ASCIIValue=" " />
      <C Name="CL Value" ASCIIValue="251" />
      <C Name="CRLF" Value="0x0D,0x0A" />
    </S>
    <S Name="Auth Header" />
      <C Name="Auth Header Name" ASCIIValue="Authorization" />
      <C Name="Colon" ASCIIValue=":" />
      <C Name="Space" ASCIIValue=" " />
      <C Name="Auth Type" ASCIIValue="Basic" />
      <C Name="Space" ASCIIValue=" " />
      <C Name="Auth Value" ASCIIValue="YWRtaW46YWRtaW4=" />
      <C Name="CRLF" Value="0x0D,0x0A" />
    </S>
    <S Name="Postman Token Header">

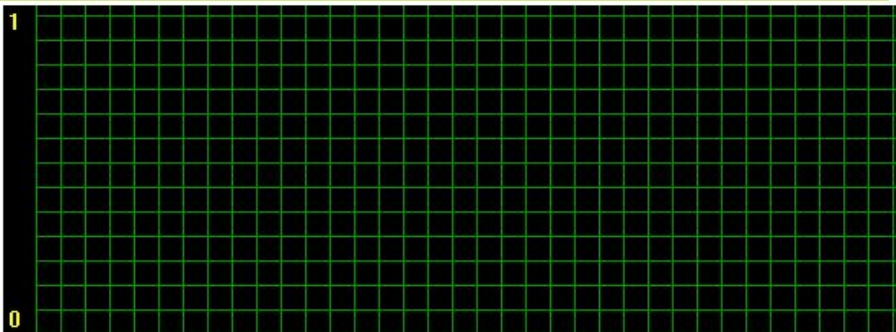
```

The fuzzing module are created using an special XML syntax. And this module defines both ways how it looks like, acts and what type of data it sends as well as how it should generate the fuzzed data.

We predefined a list of payloads based on attack area and integrated it's on our requests.

## Test Progress

(View Module Browser)



\* Yellow line - Average \* Green line - Momentary

## Saturation Rate Threshold:

Momentary: 0 Avg.: 0.00 Max: N/A Min: 0

## Preview

Addr:	0000	Hex:	50	Dec:	80	Bin:	01010000	Ascii:	P	Length:	355 (0x163)						
0000	50	4F	53	54	20	2F	6F	6E	76	69	66	2F	64	65	76	69	POST /onvif/devi
0010	63	65	5F	73	65	72	76	69	63	65	20	48	54	54	50	2F	ce_service HTTP/
0020	31	2E	31	0D	0A	48	6F	73	74	3A	20	31	39	32	2E	31	1.1 Host: 192.1
0030	36	38	2E	31	30	30	2E	33	31	0D	0A	43	6F	6E	74	65	68.100.31 Conte
0040	6E	74	2D	54	79	70	65	3A	20	61	70	70	6C	69	63	61	nt-Type: applica
0050	74	69	6F	6E	2F	73	6F	61	70	2B	78	6D	6C	3B	20	63	tion/soap+xml; c
0060	68	61	72	73	65	74	3D	75	74	66	2D	38	0D	0A	43	6F	harset=utf-8 Co
0070	6E	74	65	6E	74	2D	4C	65	6E	67	74	68	3A	20	32	32	ntent-Length: 22
0080	32	0D	0A	0D	0A	3C	3F	78	6D	6C	20	76	65	72	73	69	2 <?xml versi
0090	6F	6E	3D	22	33	31	2E	30	22	20	65	6E	63	6F	64	69	on="31.0" encodi
00A0	6E	67	3D	22	55	54	46	2D	38	22	3F	3E	0D	0A	3C	53	ng="UTF-8"?> <S
00B0	4F	41	50	2D	45	4E	56	3A	45	6E	76	65	6C	6F	70	65	OAP-ENV:Envelope
00C0	20	78	6D	6C	6E	73	3A	53	4F	41	50	2D	45	4E	56	3D	xmlns:SOAP-ENV=

PREVIEW

EXPORT

Attack Vector: M0:P0:B0.BT0:B0.BT0:B0.BT0:B0.BT0:B0.BT0.L0:B0.BT0:B0.BT0:B0.BT0:B0.BT0:B0.BT0:B0.BT0:

## Project Settings

Name	Value
Version:	7.3.20 (build 7065)
Project Name:	projecttestSOAP
Thread Count:	1
Remote Monitor IP Address / Hostname:	192.168.100.31

## Module Settings

Module name:	SOAP over HTTP
Fuzzing conditioned elements:	Yes
Generator type:	Binary
Increment order:	Normal
Overflow elements once:	No
Scale type:	Base2+/-1
Saturation Rate Threshold:	100
CPU Based Saturation Rate Threshold:	no
Batch Mode:	yes
Report Connectivity Issues as Exceptions:	no
Minion Enabled:	no
Minion Host and Port:	unset (6980)
Module Type:	Network Client

## Environment Settings

Name	Value	Ty
HTTP Host Value	<Hostname to Test>	Nc
Name Space Method	CreateProfile	Nc
Name Space Property Name	Token	Nc
Name Space Property Value		Nc
Name Space URL	http://www.w3.org/2003/05/soap-envelope	Nc
Remote Hostname	192.168.100.31	Nc
Remote Port	80	Nc

The latest step is a monitoring and report which shows all anomalies found during module operation.

# Workflow

## Creating Fuzzing MVP

1

At this step, we prepared a module for a generic fuzzing framework which includes a general algorithm for fuzzing purposes.

## Integrating Monitoring Process

3

Integration a tool that looks for anomalies and vulnerabilities in the system that can lead to critical consequences.

## Final results

5

In the results of our project, we provide a possibility to test CCTV ONVIF conformant products in a certification test or as part of the development lifecycle.

2

## Enhancing Functionality

At the second step, we enhanced module algorithm by functions which realize client and device communications and covers all features related to CCTV workflow.

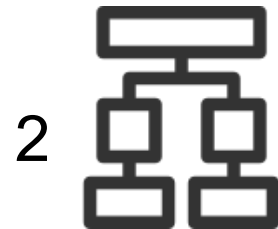
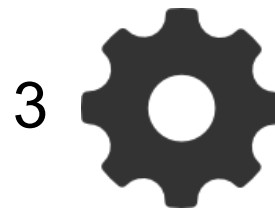
4

## Report Generating

After successful fuzzing process, we got a report which shows all attack vectors, malformed data and vulnerabilities which was found on the target.

# Key Benefits

1. One platform fo make all security fuzz testing.
2. Fuzz tests cover all device functionality which can be affected by multiple vulnerabilities.
3. Great monitoring and reports about each found anomaly.
4. Possibility to make product secure and defend it against attackers.
5. Increases a chance to receive security certifications which shows your reliability and competitive on the market.



# Thank you!

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