



# OVERMEDICATED

**BREAKING THE SECURITY BARRIER OF A B.BRAUN INFUSION  
PUMP**

Douglas McKee

Philippe Lauheret

# WHO ARE WE?

- Douglas McKee
  - Principal Engineer & Sr Security Researcher for McAfee's Enterprise Advanced Threat Research team
  - 12+ years experience in vulnerability research, penetration testing and forensics
  - @fulmetalpackets
- Philippe Lautheret
  - Senior Security Researcher for McAfee's Enterprise Advanced Threat Research team
  - 10+ years in hacking the planet: C/C++ dev, CTFs, Embedded Security, Reverse Engineering, Hardware Hacking, Vulnerability Research, etc.
  - @phLaul



## B. BRAUN INFUSOMAT

- B. Braun Infusomat Large Volume Pump Model 871305U
- SpaceStation Model 8713142U
- Running - SpaceCom
- Released in 2017
- “An infusion pump is a medical device that **delivers fluids**, such as nutrients and medications, into a patient’s body in controlled amounts.” - FDA

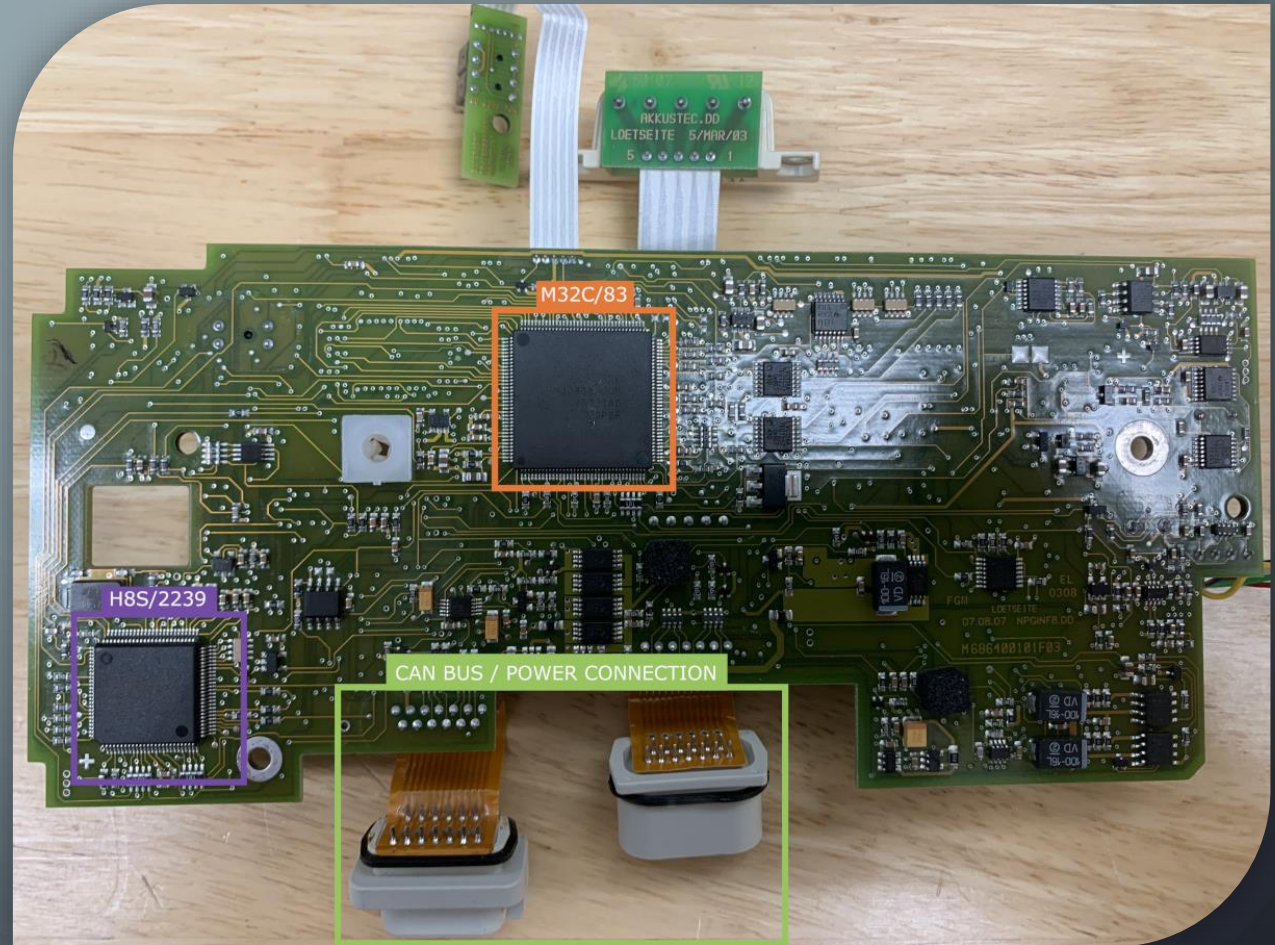
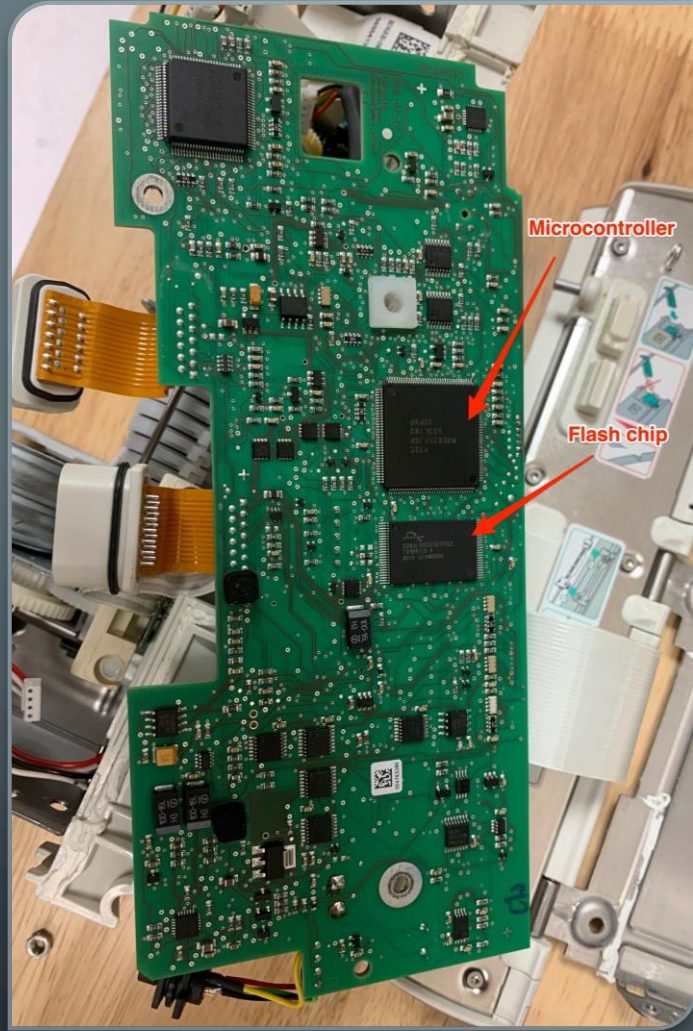


# PAST RESEARCH

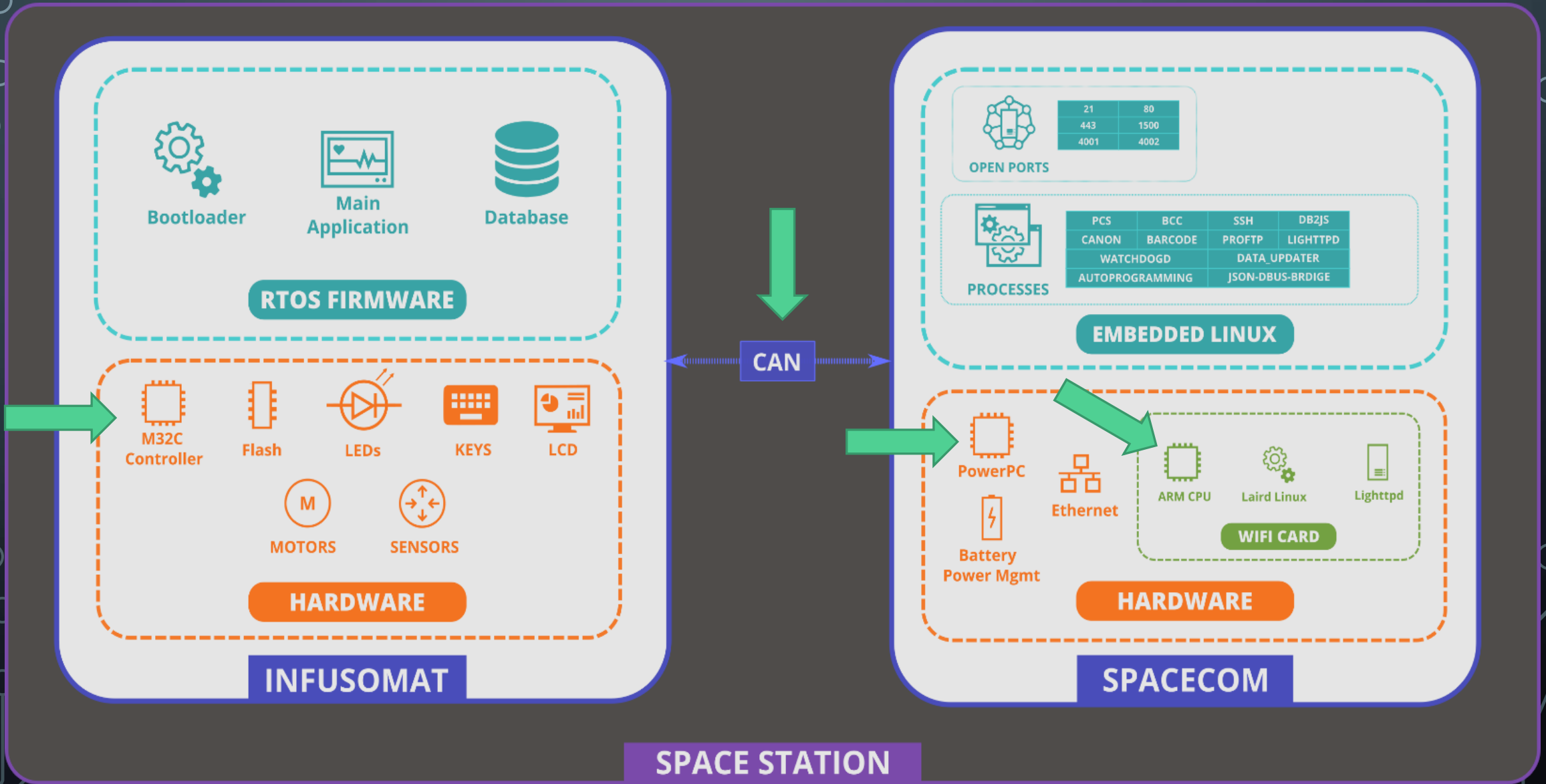
- ManiMed (2020)
  - Overview of medical device security ordered by German BSI
- Pacemaker + Insulin pump hack (Billy Rios + Jonathan Butts @ Blackhat 2018)
  - Announcement of FDA's CYMSAB
  - CYMSAB = CyberMed Safety (Expert) Analysis Board

The image features a dark blue background with white, stylized circuit board traces in the corners. These traces consist of straight lines and right-angle turns, ending in small circles that represent components or nodes. The patterns are located in the top-left, top-right, bottom-left, and bottom-right corners, framing the central text.

# SYSTEM ARCHITECTURE

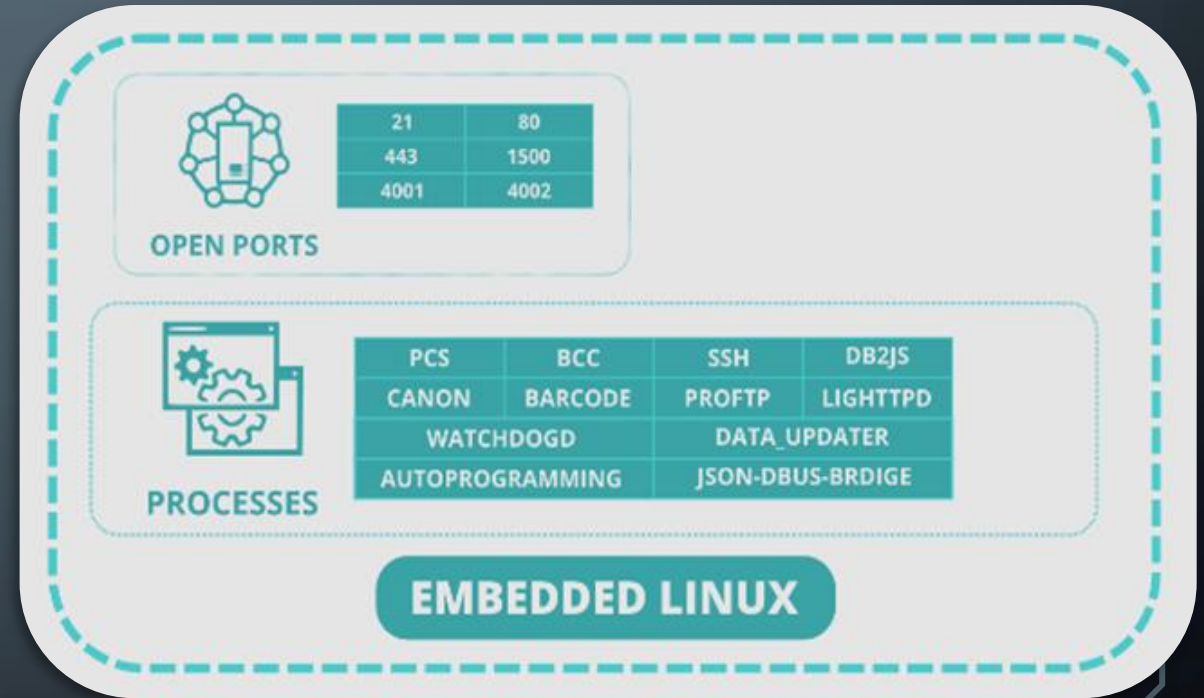


# SYSTEM ARCHITECTURE



# IMPORTANT APPLICATIONS

- **Json-dbus-bridge**
  - Listens on 80/443 for GET/POST requests
  - Used for Wi-Fi configuration
  - Open source!
- **PCS**
  - Processes commands from the management software
  - Listens on port 1500 for proprietary protocol/commands
  - Commands sent in cleartext
  - Updates drug library, calibration data and pump settings





# DIVIDE AND CONQUER

- Constraints
  - Limited lab access
  - Work done in Texas & France (6h time difference)
- Approach
  - Split the two logical components
  - RE the firmware and pwn communication module
  - Meet in the middle with compromised com module and firmware w/ interesting attack vectors uncovered



The image features a dark blue background with white, stylized circuit board traces in the corners. These traces form various geometric shapes and paths, some ending in small circles, resembling a printed circuit board layout. The central text is rendered in a clean, white, sans-serif font.

# THE PUMP FIRMWARE



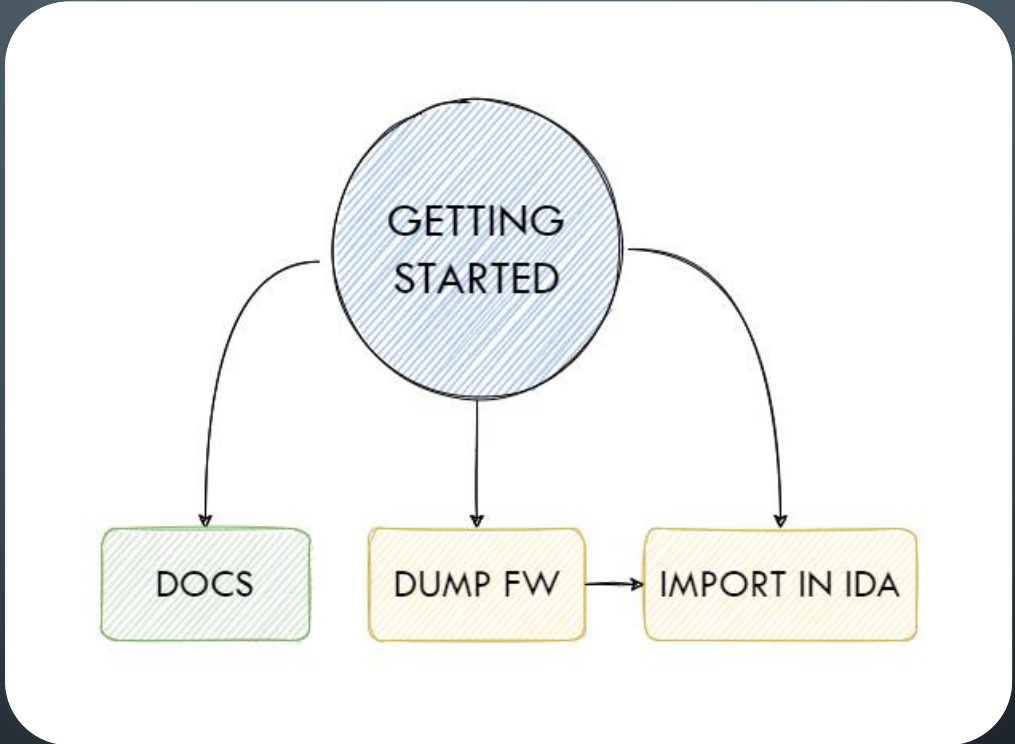
GETTING  
STARTED

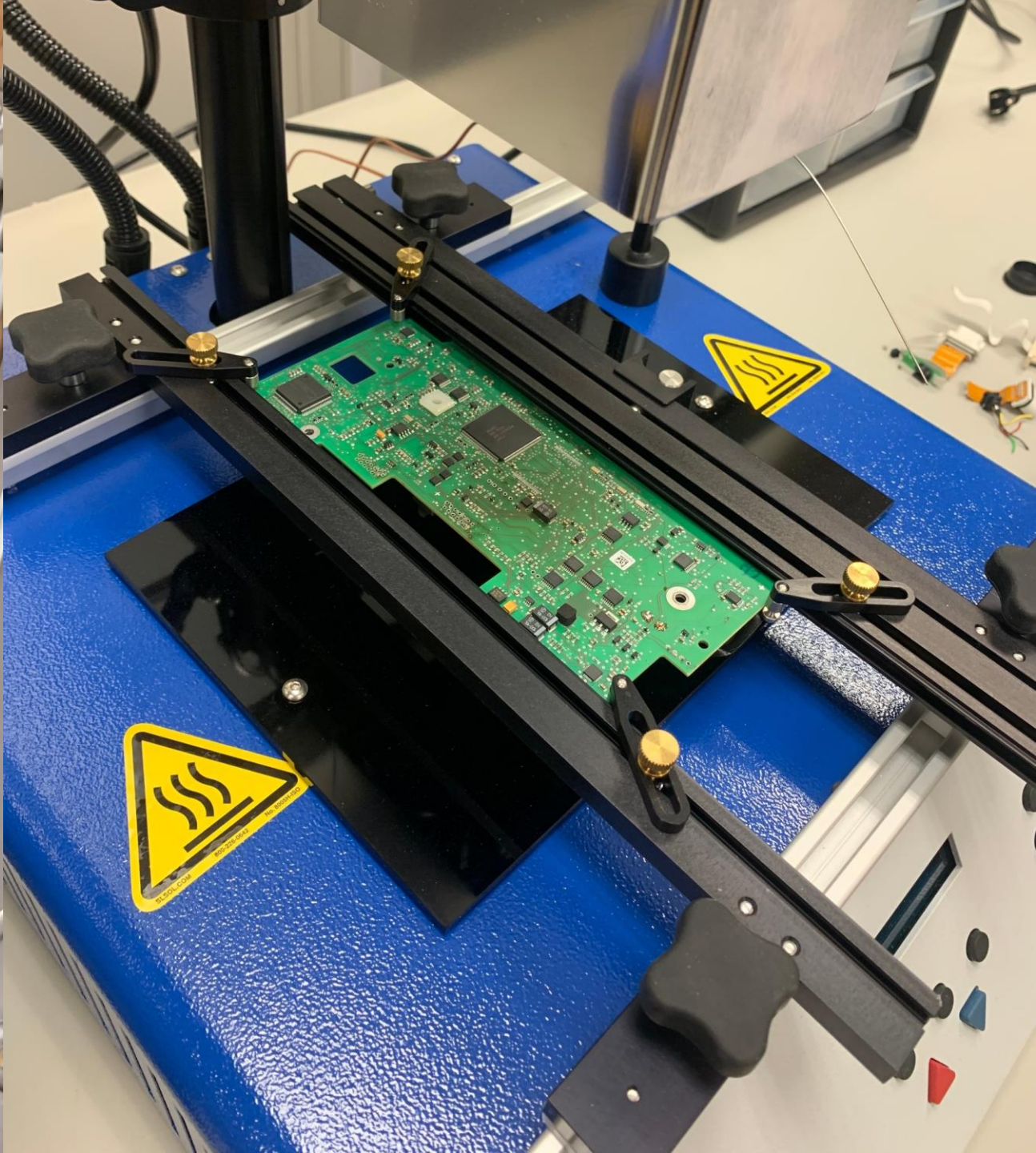
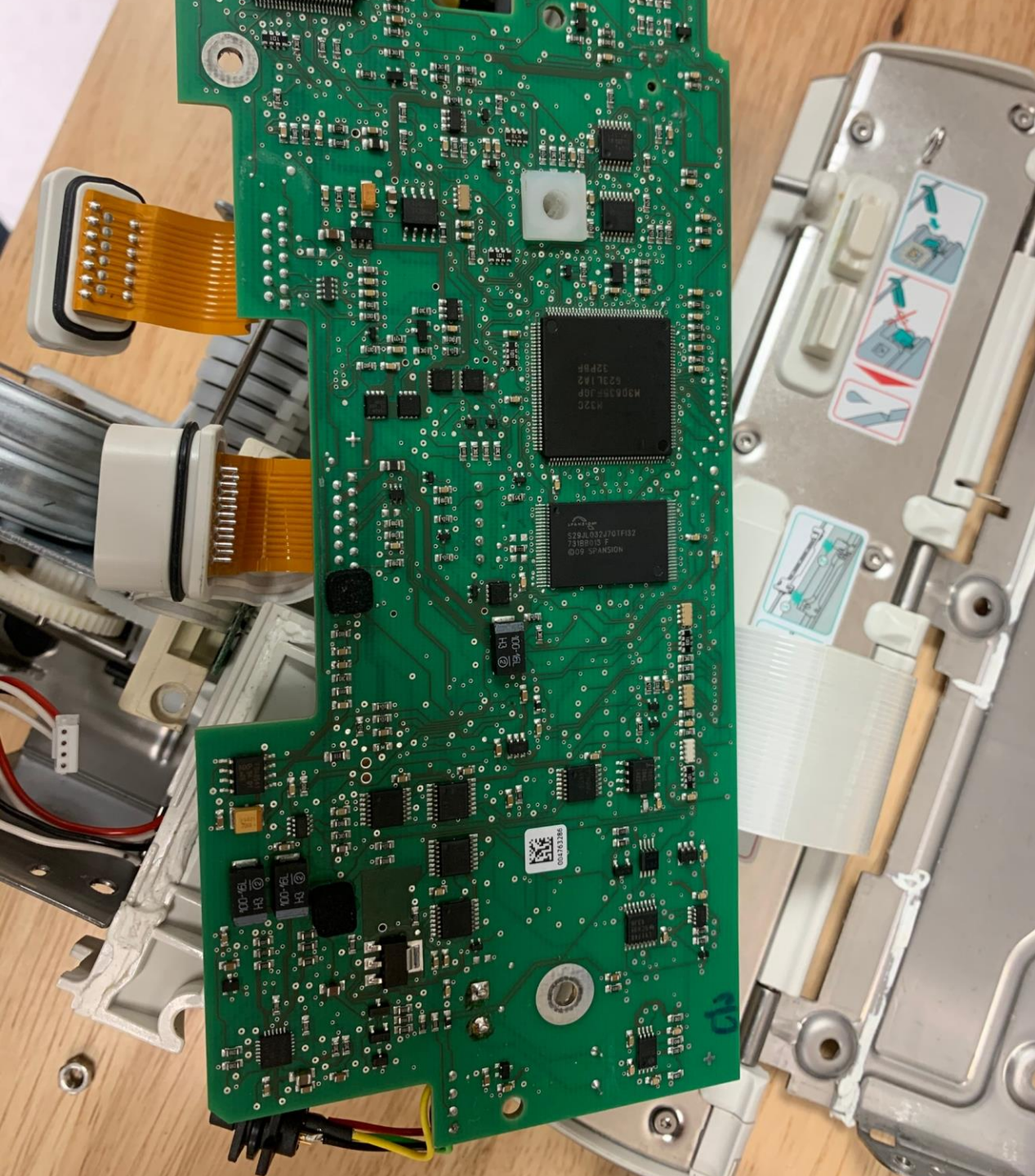


LAY OF THE  
LAND

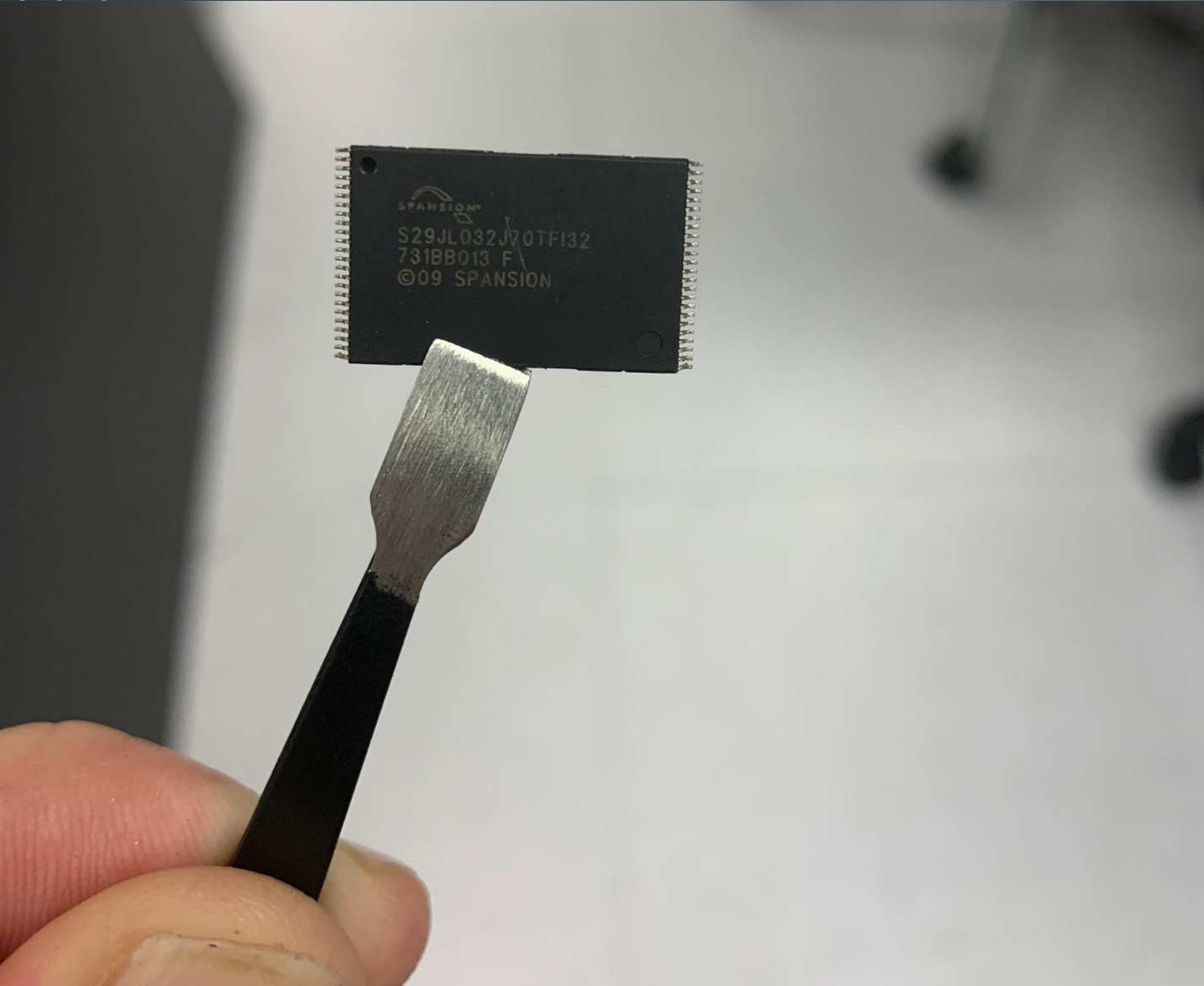


WHAT TO  
PWN?





# GETTING THE FIRMWARE OUT



Address	0001	0203	0405	0607	0809	0A0B	0C0D	0E0F	0123456789ABCDEF
00000	0000	0001	DC00	FFFF	0000	0000	0000	8D02	....Ü.ÿÿ.....
00010	300B	E40B	0900	CA00	6D02	3A0B	260B	0900	0.ä...Ê.m.:.&...
00020	8001	1002	440B	300B	0900	1002	8001	4E0B	...D.0......N.
00030	3A0B	0901	6D02	CA00	580B	440B	0900	8D02	:...m.Ê.X.D... .
00040	0000	620B	4E0B	0500	6D02	CA00	6C0B	580B	..b.N...m.Ê.l.X.
00050	0500	1002	8001	760B	620B	0500	8001	1002	.... .v.b... .
00060	800B	6C0B	0501	CA00	6D02	8A0B	760B	0500	.l...Ê.m. .v...
00070	0000	8D02	940B	800B	0600	CA00	6D02	9E0B	.. . . . .Ê.m. .
00080	8A0B	0600	8001	1002	A80B	940B	0600	1002	... ..". .....
00090	8001	B20B	9E0B	0601	6D02	CA00	BC0B	A80B	.². ...m.Ê.%.~.
000A0	0600	8D02	0000	C60B	B20B	0A00	6D02	CA00	.. ...Æ.²...m.Ê.
000B0	D00B	BC0B	0A00	1002	8001	DA0B	C60B	0A00	0.%. .... .Ú.Æ...
000C0	8001	1002	E40B	D00B	0A01	CA00	6D02	260B	...ä.0...Ê.m.&.
000D0	DA0B	0A00	ED85	0000	9B80	0000	B177	0000	Ú...í .. ..±w..
000E0	CD69	0000	375B	0000	BA4D	0000	1A42	0000	íi..7[...²M...B..
000F0	3238	0000	6D30	0000	322A	0000	0A25	0000	28...m0..2*...%..
00100	DA20	0000	721D	0000	A91A	0000	5F18	0000	Ú ..r...0..._...
00110	7C16	0000	EF14	0000	A713	0000	9A12	0000	...i...§... ..
00120	BF11	0000	1011	0000	8710	0000	2010	0000	¿..... ..
00130	D80F	0000	AD0F	0000	A00F	0000	260B	0000	ø...-... ..&...
00140	0000	000A	0100	0001	2802	E001	E001	3002	.....(..à..à.0.
00150	00FF	9EFF	0020	2020	2020	2020	2020	2828	.ÿ ÿ. ((
00160	2828	2820	2020	2020	2020	2020	2020	2020	((
00170	2020	2020	2088	1010	1010	1010	1010	1010	.....
00180	1010	1010	1004	0404	0404	0404	0404	0410	.....
00190	1010	1010	1010	4141	4141	4141	0101	0101	.....AAAAAA....
001A0	0101	0101	0101	0101	0101	0101	0101	0101	.....
001B0	1010	1010	1010	4242	4242	4242	0202	0202	.....BBBBBB....
001C0	0202	0202	0202	0202	0202	0202	0202	0202	.....
001D0	1010	1010	2030	3132	3334	3536	3738	3941	.... 0123456789A
001E0	4243	4445	4600	286E	756C	6C20	706F	696E	BCDEF.(null poin
001F0	7465	7229	0030	3132	3334	3536	3738	3961	ter).0123456789a
00200	6263	6465	6600	3F3F	3F00	00FF	0220	E000	bcdef.???..ÿ. à.
00210	0200	0100	0820	E000	0400	0000	0C20	E000	..... à..... à.
00220	0100	0000	2120	E000	0100	0000	2A20	E000	....! à.....* à.
00230	0100	0000	3320	E000	0100	0000	3D20	E000	....3 à.....= à.
00240	0100	0000	3F20	E000	0100	0000	4120	E000	....? à.....A à.
00250	0100	0000	5420	E000	0200	0000	5820	E000	...T à...Y à

# IMPORTING IN IDA?

- Support for **M32C/80**
  - We have a **M32C/83**, close enough....
- Finding the load address?
  - Common way
    - Strings, pointers, interrupt table ⇒ guess best candidate
  - Datasheet!

Disassembly memory organization

RAM

Create RAM section

RAM start address: 0x0

RAM size: 0x0

ROM

Create ROM section

ROM start address: 0x0

ROM size: 0x400000

Input file

Loading address: 0x0

File offset: 0x0

Loading size: 0x400000

Additional binary files can be loaded into the database using the "File, Load file, Additional binary file" command.

OK Cancel

# DATASHEET + MANUALS

**RENESAS**

M32C/83 Group (M32C/83, M32C/83T)  
SINGLE-CHIP 16/32-BIT CMOS MICROCOMPUTER

REJ03B0013-0141  
Rev.1.41  
Jan. 31, 2006

## 1. Overview

The M32C/83 Group (M32C/83, M32C/83T) microcomputer is a single-chip control unit that utilizes high-performance silicon gate CMOS technology with the M32C/80 Series CPU core. The M32C/83 Group (M32C/83, M32C/83T) is available in 144-pin and 100-pin plastic molded LQFP/QFP packages. With a 16-Mbyte address space, this microcomputer combines advanced instruction manipulation capabilities to process complex instructions by less bytes and execute instructions at higher speed. It includes a multiplier and DMAC adequate for office automation, communication devices and industrial equipments, and other high-speed processing applications.

### 1.1 Applications

Automobiles, audio, cameras, office equipment, communications equipment, portable equipment, etc.

Rev. 1.41 Jan. 31, 2006 Page 1 of 91  
REJ03B0013-0141

**RENESAS**

REJ09B0319-0100

Everywhere you imagine. **RENESAS**

**16/32**

## M32C/80 Series

Software Manual

RENESAS 16/32-BIT SINGLE-CHIP MICROCOMPUTER  
M16C FAMILY / M32C/80 SERIES

Software Manual

Before using this material, please visit our website to verify that this is the most updated document available.

Rev. 1.00  
Revision date: May 31, 2006

Renesas Technology  
www.renesas.com

**RENESAS**

User's Manual

**16/32**

## M32C/83 Group (M32C/83, M32C/83T)

Hardware Manual

RENESAS 16/32-BIT SINGLE-CHIP  
MICROCOMPUTER  
M16C FAMILY / M32C/80 SERIES

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Rev.1.31 2006.01



Single-Chip Mode		Memory Expansion Mode				Microprocessor Mode			
		Mode 0	Mode 1	Mode 2	Mode 3	Mode 0	Mode 1	Mode 2	Mode 3
00000016	SFR	SFR	SFR	SFR	SFR	SFR	SFR	SFR	SFR
00040016	Internal RAM	Internal RAM	Internal RAM	Internal RAM	Internal RAM	Internal RAM	Internal RAM	Internal RAM	Internal RAM
		Reserved Space	Reserved Space	Reserved Space	Reserved Space	Reserved Space	Reserved Space	Reserved Space	Reserved Space
00080016			$\overline{CS1}$ 2M bytes <sup>(1)</sup> External Space 0		Not Used		$\overline{CS1}$ 2M bytes <sup>(1)</sup> External Space 0		Not Used
10000016		External Space 0		$\overline{CS1}$ 4M bytes <sup>(2)</sup> External Space 0	$\overline{CS1}$ , 1M byte External Space 0	External Space 0		$\overline{CS1}$ 4M bytes <sup>(2)</sup> External Space 0	$\overline{CS1}$ , 1M byte External Space 0
20000016			$\overline{CS2}$ 2M bytes External Space 1		$\overline{CS2}$ , 1M byte External Space 1		$\overline{CS2}$ 2M bytes External Space 1		$\overline{CS2}$ , 1M byte External Space 1
30000016		External Space 1			Not Used	External Space 1			Not Used
40000016			DRAM-Connectable Space 0, 0.5 to 8M byte (Available as external space when DRAM is not used)  (External Space 2)	DRAM-Connectable Space 0, 0.5 to 8M bytes (Remaining space cannot be used if empty space is less than 8M bytes)  (External Space 2)	DRAM-Connectable Space 0, 0.5 to 8M bytes (Remaining space cannot be used if empty space is less than 8M bytes)  (External Space 2)	Not Used  (Cannot be used as DRAM- connectable space or external space)	DRAM-Connectable Space 0, 0.5 to 8M bytes (Remaining space cannot be used if empty space is less than 8M bytes)  (External Space 2)	DRAM-Connectable Space 0, 0.5 to 8M bytes (Remaining space cannot be used if empty space is less than 8M bytes)  (External Space 2)	Not Used  (Cannot be used as DRAM- connectable space or external space)
	Not Used								
C0000016			$\overline{CS0}$ 2M bytes External Space 3		$\overline{CS3}$ , 1M byte External Space 2		Not Used		$\overline{CS3}$ , 1M byte External Space 2
E0000016		External Space 3		$\overline{CS0}$ 3M bytes External Space 3	Not Used	External Space 3		$\overline{CS0}$ 4M bytes External Space 3	Not Used
E0000016			Not Used		$\overline{CS0}$ , 1M byte External Space 3		$\overline{CS0}$ 2M bytes External Space 3		Not Used
F0000016		Reserved Space	Reserved Space	Reserved Space	Reserved Space				
FFFFFF16	Internal ROM	Internal ROM	Internal ROM	Internal ROM	Internal ROM				$\overline{CS0}$ , 1M byte External Space 3

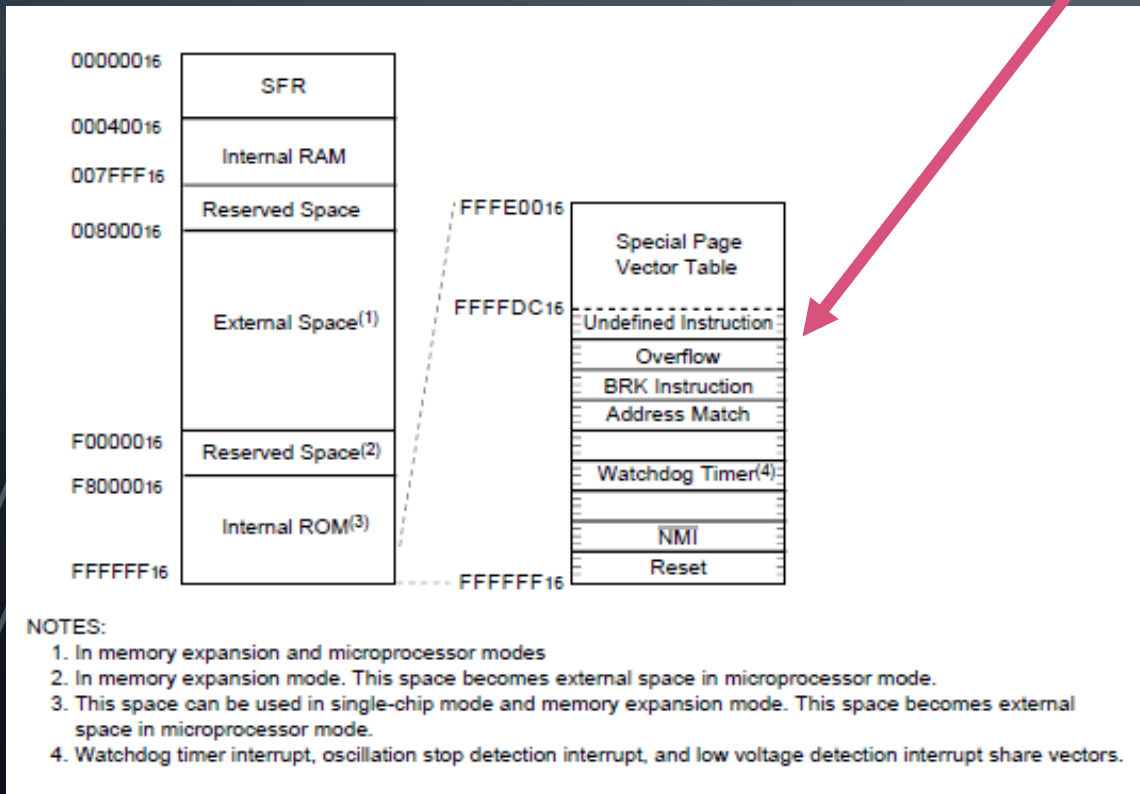
The WCR register determines how many wait states are inserted for each space  $\overline{CS0}$  to  $\overline{CS3}$ .

**NOTES:**

1. 20000016–00800016=2016K bytes. 32K bytes less than 2M bytes.
2. 40000016–00800016=4064K bytes. 32K bytes less than 4M bytes.

# MEMORY MAP

Datasheet: There are function pointers at **0xFFFFDC - 0xFFFFF**



Result when we load the FW at **0xE00000**

```

• ROM:00FFFFDC      .LWORD int_fixed_default
• ROM:00FFFFE0      .LWORD int_fixed_default
• ROM:00FFFFE4      .LWORD int_fixed_default
• ROM:00FFFFE8      .LWORD int_fixed_default
• ROM:00FFFFEC      .LWORD int_fixed_default
• ROM:00FFFFF0      .LWORD int_fixed_default
• ROM:00FFFFF4      .LWORD int_fixed_default
• ROM:00FFFFF8      .LWORD int_NMI
• ROM:00FFFFFC      off_FFFFC      .LWORD reset_interrupt
ROM:00FFFFFC      ; end of 'ROM'
ROM:00FFFFFC
    
```

```

off_F121BC      .LWORD unk_E00000      ; DATA XREF:
                ; flash_sect
                .LWORD flash_calib_data_checksum
                .LWORD flash_ADJDATACHKSUM
                .LWORD flash_disposable
                .LWORD unk_E08000
                .LWORD off_E0A000
                .LWORD unk_E0C000
                .LWORD unk_E0E000
                .LWORD unk_E10000
                .LWORD byte_E20000
                .LWORD unk_E30000
                .LWORD unk_E40000
                .LWORD unk_E50000
                .LWORD unk_E60000
                .LWORD unk_E70000
                .LWORD unk_E80000
                .LWORD unk_E90000
    
```







# MEMORY MAP – IDA

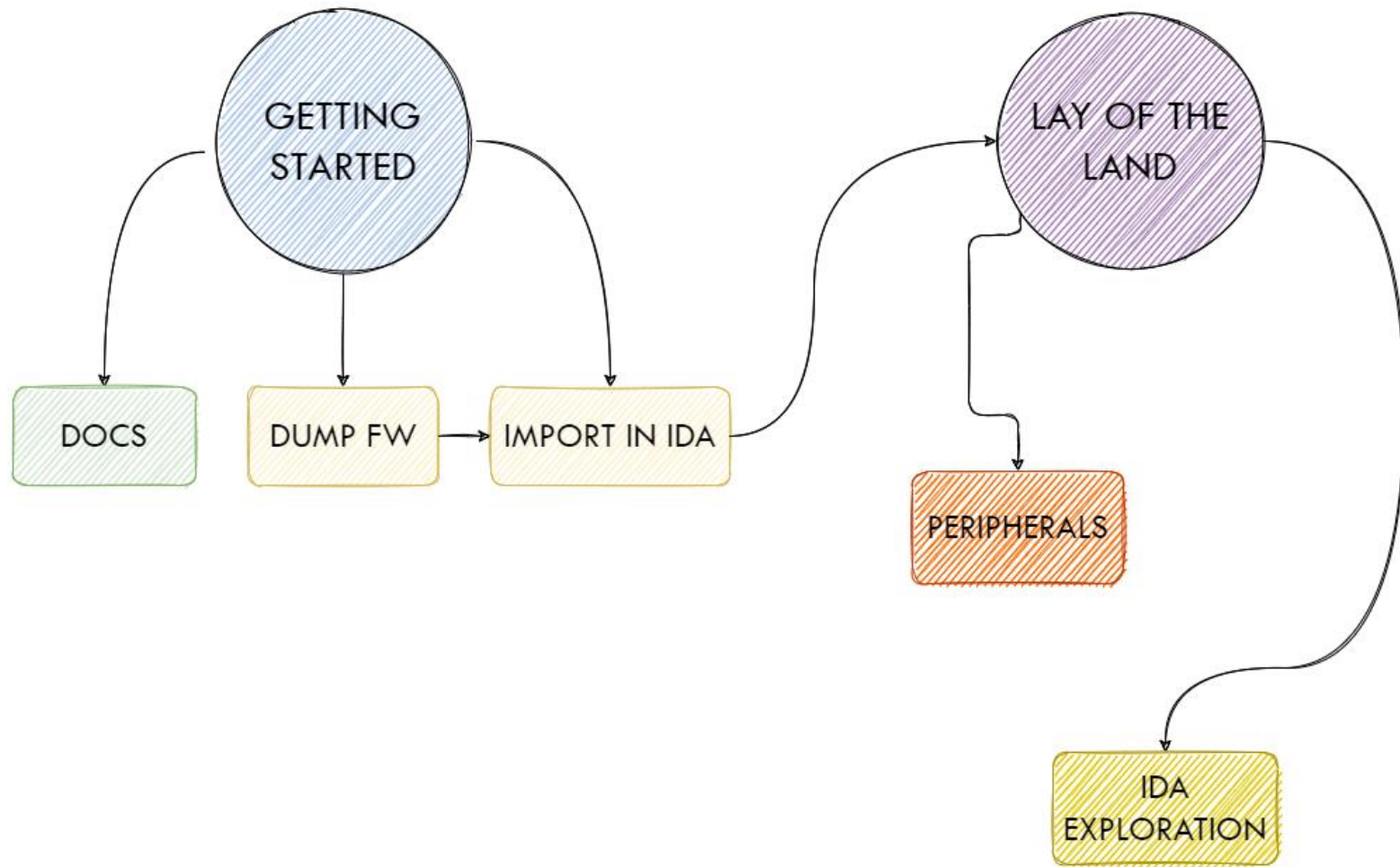


- Two sections of code
  - Main application (0xF2E4CE – 0xFEFC00)
  - Bootloader / Monitor code (0xFF9000 – 0x0FFE6E4)

- Segments as defined in IDA

- Special Function Register
- Internal RAM (used by RTOS)
- Application RAM
- Flash: Configuration, Calibration
- Flash: Code

Name	Start	End
 SFR	00000000	00000400
 SystemMem	00000400	00006FFF
 Global_mem	00200000	002FFFFFF
 Flash	00E00000	00F00000
 ROM_DATA	00F00000	00F2E4CE
 ROM	00F2E4CE	01000000



# PERIPHERALS OF INTEREST

- How the firmware communicates with the rest of the world:

- UART
- CAN bus
- Tons of I/O pins
- A/D and D/A converters
  - useful for physical processes

- Two ways to find them

- SFR
- Interrupt handlers

Peripheral Function	I/O Port	
		123 I/O pins and 1 input pin
	Multifunction Timer	Timer A: 16 bits x 5 channels, Timer B: 16 bits x 6 channels Three-phase motor control circuit
	Intelligent I/O	Time measurement function: 16 bits x 12 channels Waveform generating function: 16 bits x 28 channels Communication function (Clock synchronous serial I/O, Clock asynchronous serial I/O, HDLC data processing, Clock synchronous variable length serial I/O, IEBus <sup>(1)</sup> , 8-bit or 16-bit Clock synchronous serial I/O)
	Serial I/O	5 Channels Clock synchronous serial I/O, Clock asynchronous serial I/O, IEBus <sup>(1)</sup> , I <sup>2</sup> C bus <sup>(2)</sup>
	CAN Module	1 channel Supporting CAN 2.0B specification
	A/D Converter	10-bit A/D converter: 2 circuit, 34 channels
	D/A Converter	8 bits x 2 channels
	DMAC	4 channels
	DMAC II	Can be activated by all peripheral function interrupt sources Immediate transfer, Calculation transfer and Chain transfer functions
	DRAM	CAS before RAS refresh, Self-refresh, EDO, EP
	CRC Calculation Circuit	CRC-CCITT
	X/Y Converter	16 bits x 16 bits
	Watchdog Timer	15 bits x 1 channel (with prescaler)
	Interrupt	42 internal and 8 external sources, 5 software sources, Interrupt priority level: 7
	Clock Generation Circuit	4 circuits Main clock oscillation circuit(*), Sub clock oscillation circuit(*), On-chip oscillator, PLL frequency synthesizer (* )Equipped with a built-in feedback resistor. Ceramic resonator or crystal oscillator must be connected externally
	Oscillation Stop Detect Function	Main clock oscillation stop detect function

# FINDING THE FUN VECTORS

- SFR (Special Function Registers)
  - Special Memory [0x0, 0x400]
  - Read/Write/Configure devices
  - Can be XREF-ed
- Interrupt handler
  - Addr in INTB register
  - Function ptr triggered when something interesting happens
  - UART, CAN, Timers, ...

## 4. Special Function Registers (SFR)

Address	Register	Symbol	Value after RESET
0000 <sub>16</sub>			
0001 <sub>16</sub>			
0002 <sub>16</sub>			
0003 <sub>16</sub>			
0004 <sub>16</sub>	Processor Mode Register 0 <sup>(1)</sup>	PM0	1000 0000 <sub>2</sub> (CNVss pin ="L") 0000 0011 <sub>2</sub> (CNVss pin ="H")
0005 <sub>16</sub>	Processor Mode Register 1	PM1	0X00 0000 <sub>2</sub>
0006 <sub>16</sub>	System Clock Control Register 0	CM0	0000 X000 <sub>2</sub>
0007 <sub>16</sub>	System Clock Control Register 1	CM1	0010 0000 <sub>2</sub>
0008 <sub>16</sub>	Wait Control Register <sup>(2)</sup>	WCR	1111 1111 <sub>2</sub>
0009 <sub>16</sub>	Address Match Interrupt Enable Register	AIER	XXXX 0000 <sub>2</sub>
000A <sub>16</sub>	Protect Register	PRCR	XXXX 0000 <sub>2</sub>
000B <sub>16</sub>	External Data Bus Width Control Register <sup>(2)</sup>	DS	XXXX 1000 <sub>2</sub> (BYTE pin ="L") XXXX 0000 <sub>2</sub> (BYTE pin ="H")
000C <sub>16</sub>	Main Clock Division Register	MCD	XXX0 1000 <sub>2</sub>
000D <sub>16</sub>	Oscillation Stop Detection Register	CM2	001 <sub>6</sub>
000E <sub>16</sub>	Watchdog Timer Start Register	WDTS	XX1 <sub>6</sub>
000F <sub>16</sub>	Watchdog Timer Control Register	WDC	000X XXXX <sub>2</sub>
0010 <sub>16</sub>			
0011 <sub>16</sub>	Address Match Interrupt Register 0	RMAD0	00 00 001 <sub>6</sub>
0012 <sub>16</sub>			
0013 <sub>16</sub>			
0014 <sub>16</sub>			
0015 <sub>16</sub>	Address Match Interrupt Register 1	RMAD1	00 00 001 <sub>6</sub>
0016 <sub>16</sub>			
0017 <sub>16</sub>			
0017 <sub>16</sub>	VDC Control Register for PLL	PLV	XXXX XX01 <sub>2</sub>
0018 <sub>16</sub>			
0019 <sub>16</sub>	Address Match Interrupt Register 2	RMAD2	00 00 001 <sub>6</sub>
001A <sub>16</sub>			
001B <sub>16</sub>			
001B <sub>16</sub>	VDC Control Register 0	VDC0	001 <sub>6</sub>
001C <sub>16</sub>			
001D <sub>16</sub>	Address Match Interrupt Register 3	RMAD3	00 00 001 <sub>6</sub>
001E <sub>16</sub>			
001F <sub>16</sub>			

Table 10.2 Relocatable Vector Tables

Interrupt Generated by	Vector Table Address Address(L) to Address(H) <sup>(1)</sup>	Software Interrupt Number	Reference
BRK Instruction <sup>(2)</sup>	+0 to +3 (0000 <sub>16</sub> to 0003 <sub>16</sub> )	0	M32C/80 Series
Reserved Space	+4 to +27 (0004 <sub>16</sub> to 001B <sub>16</sub> )	1 to 6	Software Manual
A/D1	+28 to +31 (001C <sub>16</sub> to 001F <sub>16</sub> )	7	A/D Converter
DMA0	+32 to +35 (0020 <sub>16</sub> to 0023 <sub>16</sub> )	8	DMAC
DMA1	+36 to +39 (0024 <sub>16</sub> to 0027 <sub>16</sub> )	9	
DMA2	+40 to +43 (0028 <sub>16</sub> to 002B <sub>16</sub> )	10	
DMA3	+44 to +47 (002C <sub>16</sub> to 002F <sub>16</sub> )	11	
Timer A0	+48 to +51 (0030 <sub>16</sub> to 0033 <sub>16</sub> )	12	Timer A
Timer A1	+52 to +55 (0034 <sub>16</sub> to 0037 <sub>16</sub> )	13	
Timer A2	+56 to +59 (0038 <sub>16</sub> to 003B <sub>16</sub> )	14	
Timer A3	+60 to +63 (003C <sub>16</sub> to 003F <sub>16</sub> )	15	
Timer A4	+64 to +67 (0040 <sub>16</sub> to 0043 <sub>16</sub> )	16	Timer A
UART0 Transmission, NACK <sup>(3)</sup>	+68 to +71 (0044 <sub>16</sub> to 0047 <sub>16</sub> )	17	
UART0 Reception, ACK <sup>(3)</sup>	+72 to +75 (0048 <sub>16</sub> to 004B <sub>16</sub> )	18	
UART0 Transmission, NACK <sup>(3)</sup>	+76 to +79 (004C <sub>16</sub> to 004F <sub>16</sub> )	19	
UART1 Reception, ACK <sup>(3)</sup>	+80 to +83 (0050 <sub>16</sub> to 0053 <sub>16</sub> )	20	Serial I/O
Timer B0	+84 to +87 (0054 <sub>16</sub> to 0057 <sub>16</sub> )	21	
Timer B1	+88 to +91 (0058 <sub>16</sub> to 005B <sub>16</sub> )	22	
Timer B2	+92 to +95 (005C <sub>16</sub> to 005F <sub>16</sub> )	23	
Timer B3	+96 to +99 (0060 <sub>16</sub> to 0063 <sub>16</sub> )	24	Timer B
Timer B4	+100 to +103 (0064 <sub>16</sub> to 0067 <sub>16</sub> )	25	
INT5	+104 to +107 (0068 <sub>16</sub> to 006B <sub>16</sub> )	26	
INT4	+108 to +111 (006C <sub>16</sub> to 006F <sub>16</sub> )	27	
INT3	+112 to +115 (0070 <sub>16</sub> to 0073 <sub>16</sub> )	28	Interrupt
INT2	+116 to +119 (0074 <sub>16</sub> to 0077 <sub>16</sub> )	29	
INT1	+120 to +123 (0078 <sub>16</sub> to 007B <sub>16</sub> )	30	
INT0	+124 to +127 (007C <sub>16</sub> to 007F <sub>16</sub> )	31	
Timer B5	+128 to +131 (0080 <sub>16</sub> to 0083 <sub>16</sub> )	32	Timer B
UART2 Transmission, NACK <sup>(3)</sup>	+132 to +135 (0084 <sub>16</sub> to 0087 <sub>16</sub> )	33	Serial I/O
UART2 Reception, ACK <sup>(3)</sup>	+136 to +139 (0088 <sub>16</sub> to 008B <sub>16</sub> )	34	
UART3 Transmission, NACK <sup>(3)</sup>	+140 to +143 (008C <sub>16</sub> to 008F <sub>16</sub> )	35	
UART3 Reception, ACK <sup>(3)</sup>	+144 to +147 (0090 <sub>16</sub> to 0093 <sub>16</sub> )	36	
UART4 Transmission, NACK <sup>(3)</sup>	+148 to +151 (0094 <sub>16</sub> to 0097 <sub>16</sub> )	37	
UART4 Reception, ACK <sup>(3)</sup>	+152 to +155 (0098 <sub>16</sub> to 009B <sub>16</sub> )	38	

Table 10.2 Relocatable Vector Tables (Continued)

Interrupt Generated by	Vector Table Address Address(L) to Address(H) <sup>(1)</sup>	Software Interrupt Number	Reference
Bus Conflict Detect, Start Condition Detect, Stop Condition Detect, (UART2) <sup>(3)</sup> , Fault Error <sup>(4)</sup>	+156 to +159 (009C <sub>16</sub> to 009F <sub>16</sub> )	39	Serial I/O
Bus Conflict Detect, Start Condition Detect, Stop Condition Detect, (UART3/UART0) <sup>(5)</sup> , Fault Error <sup>(4)</sup>	+160 to +163 (00A0 <sub>16</sub> to 00A3 <sub>16</sub> )	40	
Bus Conflict Detect, Start Condition Select, Stop Condition Detect, (UART4/UART1) <sup>(5)</sup> , Fault Error <sup>(4)</sup>	+164 to +167 (00A4 <sub>16</sub> to 00A7 <sub>16</sub> )	41	
A/D0	+168 to +171 (00A8 <sub>16</sub> to 00AB <sub>16</sub> )	42	A/D Converter
Key Input	+172 to +175 (00AC <sub>16</sub> to 00AF <sub>16</sub> )	43	Interrupts
Intelligent I/O Interrupt 0	+176 to +179 (00B0 <sub>16</sub> to 00B3 <sub>16</sub> )	44	Intelligent I/O CAN
Intelligent I/O Interrupt 1	+180 to +183 (00B4 <sub>16</sub> to 00B7 <sub>16</sub> )	45	
Intelligent I/O Interrupt 2	+184 to +187 (00B8 <sub>16</sub> to 00BB <sub>16</sub> )	46	
Intelligent I/O Interrupt 3	+188 to +191 (00BC <sub>16</sub> to 00BF <sub>16</sub> )	47	
Intelligent I/O Interrupt 4	+192 to +195 (00C0 <sub>16</sub> to 00C3 <sub>16</sub> )	48	
Intelligent I/O Interrupt 5	+196 to +199 (00C4 <sub>16</sub> to 00C7 <sub>16</sub> )	49	
Intelligent I/O Interrupt 6	+200 to +203 (00C8 <sub>16</sub> to 00CB <sub>16</sub> )	50	
Intelligent I/O Interrupt 7	+204 to +207 (00CC <sub>16</sub> to 00CF <sub>16</sub> )	51	
Intelligent I/O Interrupt 8	+208 to +211 (00D0 <sub>16</sub> to 00D3 <sub>16</sub> )	52	
Intelligent I/O Interrupt 9, CAN 0	+212 to +215 (00D4 <sub>16</sub> to 00D7 <sub>16</sub> )	53	
Intelligent I/O Interrupt 10, CAN 1	+216 to +219 (00D8 <sub>16</sub> to 00DB <sub>16</sub> )	54	
Reserved Space	+220 to +227 (00DC <sub>16</sub> to 00E3 <sub>16</sub> )	55 to 56	—
Intelligent I/O Interrupt 11, CAN 2	+228 to +231 (00E4 <sub>16</sub> to 00E7 <sub>16</sub> )	57	Intelligent I/O CAN
Reserved Space	+232 to +255 (00E8 <sub>16</sub> to 00FF <sub>16</sub> )	58 to 62	—
INT Instruction <sup>(2)</sup>	+0 to +3 (0000 <sub>16</sub> to 0003 <sub>16</sub> ) to +252 to +255 (00FC <sub>16</sub> to 00FF <sub>16</sub> )	0 to 63	Interrupts

NOTES:

1. These addresses are relative to those in the INT0 register.

```
probably_syscall_table .LWORD 0FFFFFFFh
```

```
    ; DATA XREF: app_from_flash_init+C' to
    ; ROM:00F306DD↑
    ; see page 108 of hardware manual
```

```
.LWORD 0FFFFFFFh
```

```
.LWORD 0FFFFFFFh
```

```
.LWORD 0FFFFFFFh
```

```
.LWORD 0FFFFFFFh
```

```
.LWORD 0FFFFFFFh
```

```
.LWORD 0FFFFFFFh
```

```
.LWORD 0FFFFFFFh
```

```
.LWORD int_DMA0 ; sw int 8
```

```
.LWORD int_DMA1 ; sw int 9
```

```
.LWORD 0FFFFFFFh
```

```
.LWORD 0FFFFFFFh
```

```
.LWORD 0FFFFFFFh
```

```
.LWORD 0FFFFFFFh
```

```
.LWORD 0FFFFFFFh
```

```
.LWORD 0FFFFFFFh
```

```
.LWORD 0FFFFFFFh
```

```
.LWORD 0FFFFFFFh
```

```
.LWORD int_uart0_transmission ; sw int 17
```

```
.LWORD int_uart0_reception ; sw int 18
```

```
.LWORD int_uart1_transmission_and_i2cNack ; sw
```

```
.LWORD int_uart1_reception_andi2c_ack ; sw int
```

```
.LWORD int_timer_B0 ; sw int 21
```

```
.LWORD int_timer_B1 ; sw int 22
```

```
.LWORD int_timer_B2 ; sw int 23
```

```
.LWORD 0FFFFFFFh
```

```
.LWORD 0FFFFFFFh
```

```
.LWORD 0FFFFFFFh
```

```
.LWORD 0FFFFFFFh
```

```
.LWORD 0FFFFFFFh
```

```
.LWORD 0FFFFFFFh
```

```
.LWORD 0FFFFFFFh
```

```
.LWORD 0FFFFFFFh
```

```
ROM:00FEFD94
```

```
ROM:00FEFD98
```

```
ROM:00FEFD9C
```

```
ROM:00FEFDA0
```

```
ROM:00FEFDA4
```

```
ROM:00FEFDA8
```

```
ROM:00FEFDAC
```

```
ROM:00FEFDB0
```

```
ROM:00FEFDB4
```

```
ROM:00FEFDB8
```

```
ROM:00FEFDBC
```

```
ROM:00FEFDC0
```

```
ROM:00FEFDC4
```

```
ROM:00FEFDC8
```

```
ROM:00FEFDCC
```

```
ROM:00FEFDD0
```

```
ROM:00FEFDD4
```

```
ROM:00FEFDD8
```

```
ROM:00FEFDDC
```

```
ROM:00FEFDE0
```

```
ROM:00FEFDE4
```

```
ROM:00FEFDE8
```

```
ROM:00FEFDEC
```

```
ROM:00FEFDF0
```

```
ROM:00FEFDF4
```

```
ROM:00FEFDF8
```

```
ROM:00FEFDFC
```

```
.LWORD int_uart4_transmission ; sw int 37
```

```
.LWORD int_uart4_reception ; sw int 38
```

```
.LWORD 0FFFFFFFh
```

```
.LWORD 0FFFFFFFh
```

```
.LWORD 0FFFFFFFh
```

```
.LWORD 0FFFFFFFh
```

```
.LWORD 0FFFFFFFh
```

```
.LWORD 0FFFFFFFh
```

```
.LWORD 0FFFFFFFh
```

```
.LWORD 0FFFFFFFh
```

```
.LWORD 0FFFFFFFh
```

```
.LWORD 0FFFFFFFh
```

```
.LWORD 0FFFFFFFh
```

```
.LWORD 0FFFFFFFh
```

```
.LWORD 0FFFFFFFh
```

```
.LWORD 0FFFFFFFh
```

```
.LWORD int_CAN_53 ; INT 53
```

```
.LWORD 0FFFFFFFh
```

```
.LWORD 0FFFFFFFh
```

```
.LWORD 0FFFFFFFh
```

```
.LWORD 0FFFFFFFh
```

```
.LWORD 0FFFFFFFh
```

```
.LWORD 0FFFFFFFh
```

```
.LWORD 0FFFFFFFh
```

```
.LWORD 0FFFFFFFh
```

```
.LWORD 0FFFFFFFh
```

```
.LWORD 0FFFFFFFh
```

```
; INT 62, called by int_DMA0, int_uart0_transmission, int_uart0_reception
```

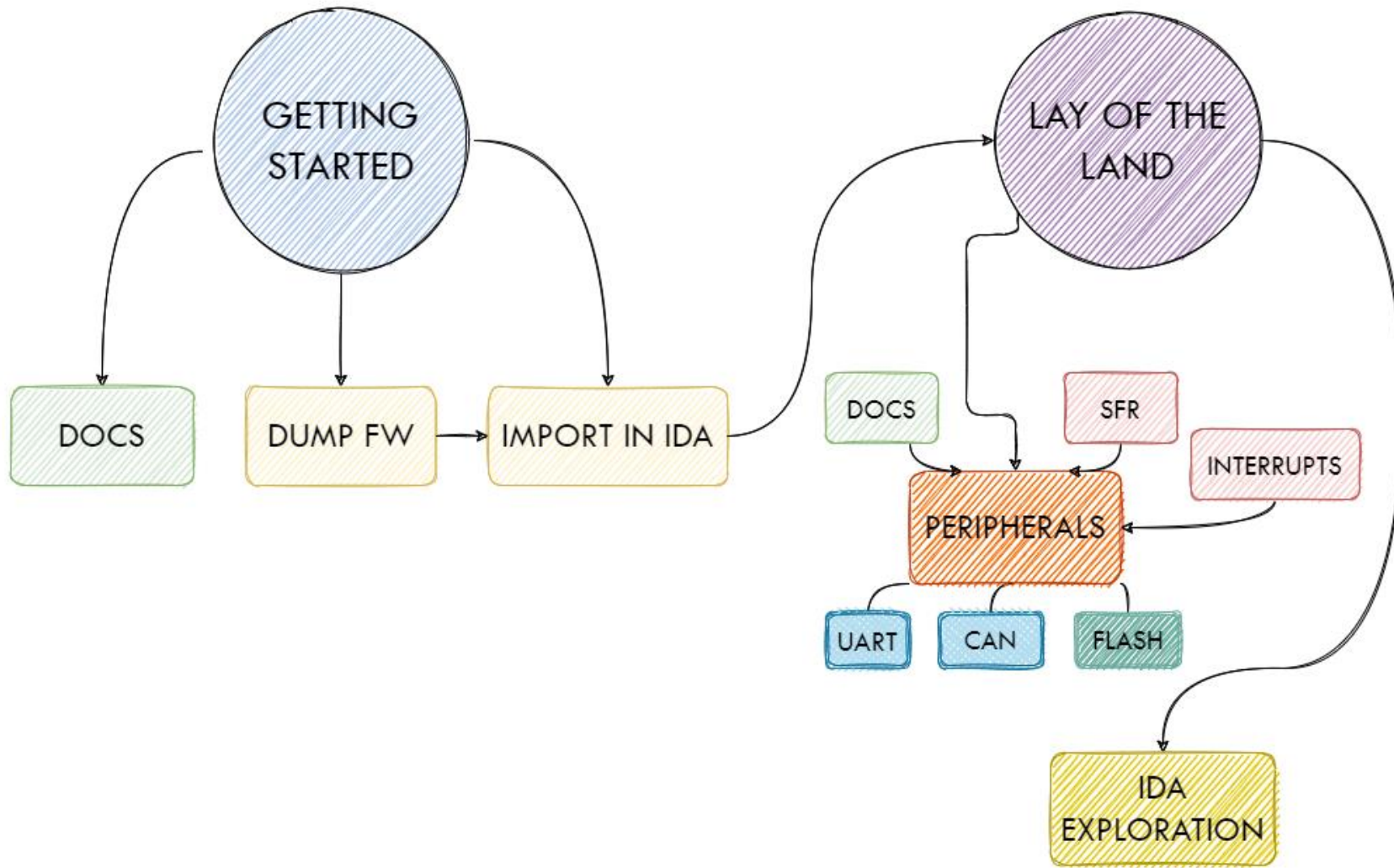


```
int_uart0_reception:
000 PUSHM   A0,FB
008 CMP.W   #0, uart0_remaining_bytes
008 JNE/NZ  loc_F3AF2F
```

```
008 MOV.B   #0, s0ric ; UART0 receive interrupt control register
008 INT     #0F8h ; probably notify we're done / out of space
008 JMP.B   loc_F3AF3F
```

```
loc_F3AF2F:
008 MOV.W   uart0_buffer_current_ptr, A0 ; <- this is a global buffer
; (char* uart0_buffer_current_ptr)
; that points to the next available spot
; to store a byte
008 MOV.B   u0rb, [A0] ; UART0 receive buffer register
008 ADD.W   #-1, uart0_remaining_bytes
008 ADD.W   #1, uart0_buffer_current_ptr ; uart0_buffer_current_ptr++
```

```
loc_F3AF3F:
008 POPM   A0,FB
000 REIT ; <- REIT instead of RTS because we are in an interrupt handler
; End of function int_uart0_reception
```

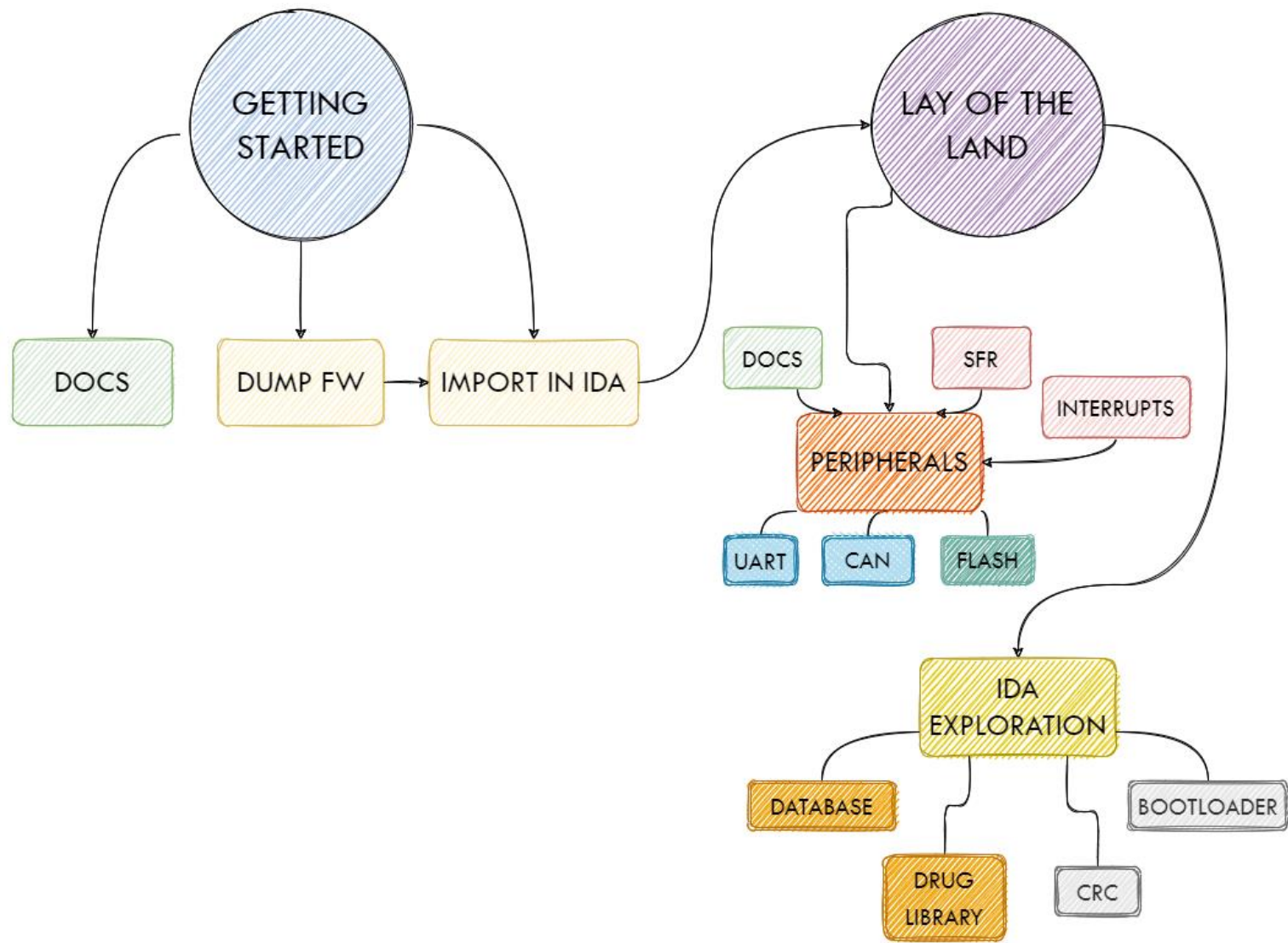


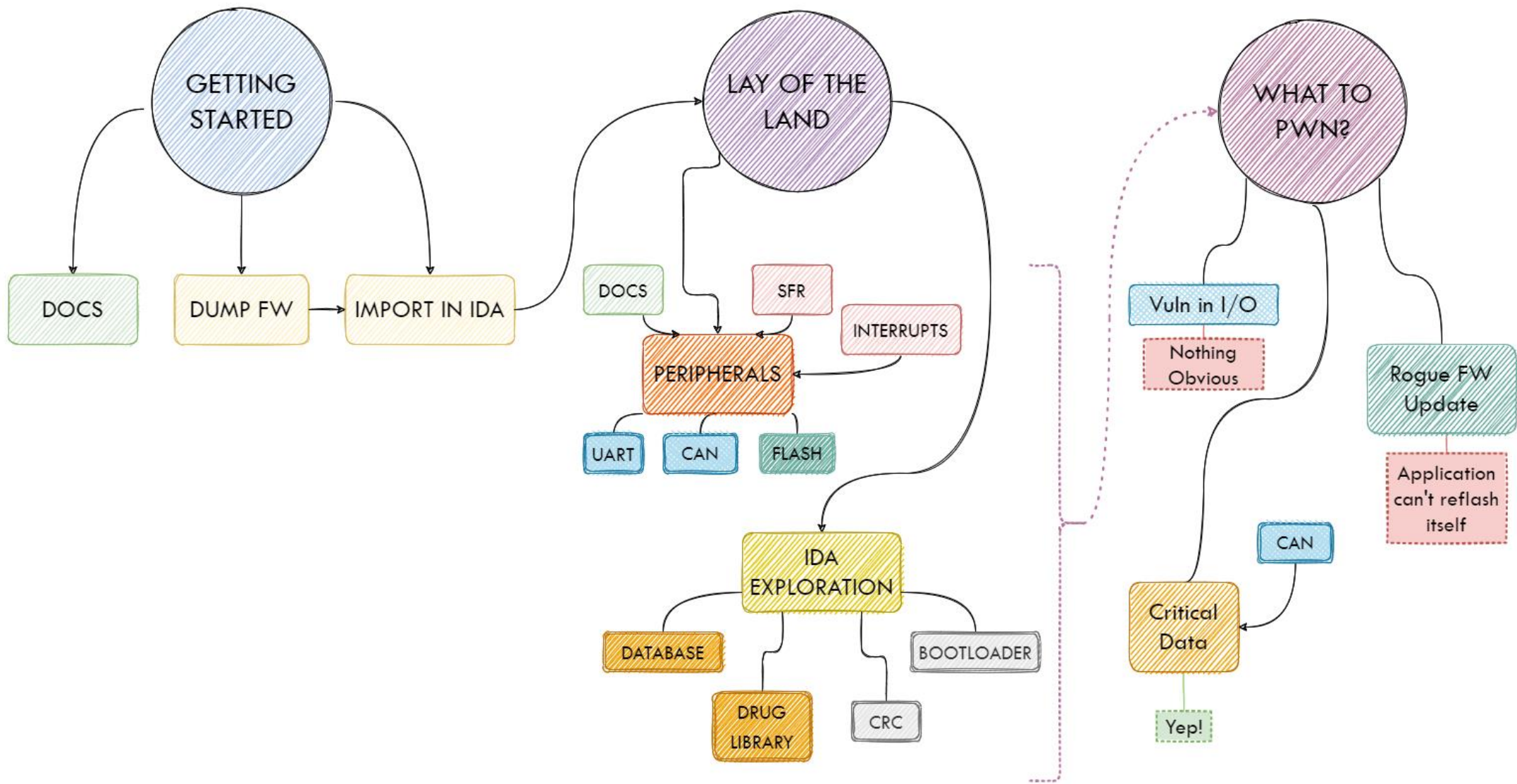
# INTERNAL DATABASE

- Used for storing data and/or triggering actions
- Higher-level interface exposed over the CAN bus.
- **Key names** can be retrieved from auxiliary software  
→ PCS binary
- Entry contains:
  - Types
  - **Allowed Range**
  - Unit
  - Precision
  - **Callback Function**
  - Etc.

```
word_0>
; entry_id
; external_id
; table2_index
; see unk_F149E0 and 0xF269EA
; data_type_or_idx_in_DatabaseRead_magicTable
; used as index in DatabaseRead_magicTable ( 00F26DFE )
; see also Database_test_if_entry_can_xyz
; offset_in_database_init_or_write_table
; max_subentries
; offset_id
; flags
;
; 5: kup_value, 7: has_configurable_digits, 8: has_configurable_unit
; kupsyncdata_table_entry_number
; field_10
; field_11
; unit
; digits
; field_16
; field_10
; min_value
; max_value
; maybe_write_or_commit_func
call_table_magic_struct <1Ah, Timestbymin, 3, 4, 0Fh, 1, 0FFFFh, 10h, \
1FFh, 7Fh, 1, 3, 0, 176Fh, 0, 1, 176Fh, \
word_0>
```

```
call_table_magic_struct <19h, Timestbymin, 3, 4, 0Eh, 1, 0FFFFh, 10h, \
1FFh, 7Fh, 1, 3, 0, 176Fh, word_0>
call_table_magic_struct <1Ah, Timestbymax, 3, 4, 0Fh, 1, 0FFFFh, 10h, \
1FFh, 7Fh, 1, 3, 0, 176Fh, 0, 1, 176Fh, \
word_0>
call_table_magic_struct <1Bh, Levelpressure, 3, 1, 6, 1, 0FFFFh, 244h, \
1FFh, 7Fh, 75h, 0, 0, 29Ch, 0, 0, 8, \
ComTrigger_7ed>
call_table_magic_struct <1Ch, Relcabinvac, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0FFFFh, 0, \
```





# HUNTING FOR BUGS



## [bridge\_request] Fix sending json containing percent characters

[Browse files](#)

master  
v1.1.6 v1.1.5 v1.1.4

elrafoon committed on Mar 19, 2015

1 parent 569cb01 commit 79ff62e918b182eca783944b0fbb74b6299f489b

Showing 1 changed file with 6 additions and 6 deletions.

Unified Split

12 src/bridge\_request.c

```
@@ -70,11 +70,11 @@ int bridge_request_getinput(bridge_request_t *self, char **data)
70 70         return EINVAL;
71 71
72 72         if ((buffer = malloc((size_t)len+1)) == 0) {
73 -             FCGX_FPrintf(self->request.err, "out of memory!");
73 +             FCGX_PutS("out of memory!", self->request.err);
74 74         return ENOMEM;
75 75     }
76 76     if (FCGX_GetStr(buffer, len, self->request.in) != len) {
77 -             FCGX_FPrintf(self->request.err, "Got less data than expected.");
77 +             FCGX_PutS("Got less data than expected.", self->request.err);
78 78         return EINVAL;
79 79     }
80 80     buffer[len] = '\0';
```

```
@@ -84,14 +84,14 @@ int bridge_request_getinput(bridge_request_t *self, char **data)
84 84
85 85     void bridge_request_transmit(bridge_request_t *self, struct json_object *obj)
86 86     {
87 -         FCGX_FPrintf(self->request.out, "Content-type: application/json\r\n\r\n");
88 -         FCGX_FPrintf(self->request.out, json_object_to_json_string(obj));
87 +         FCGX_PutS("Content-type: application/json\r\n\r\n", self->request.out);
```

# FORMAT STRING EXPLOITATION

```
#Testing Format String Vuln with multiple %x
[Hacker@Hackers-MacBook-Pro:~/D/b/g/sbin]
└─>$ curl --header "Content-Type: application/json" --header "Expect:" -d "
{"service\":"org.freedesktop.DBus/org/freedesktop/DBus\","method\":"org.freedesktop.DBus.StartServiceByName\","
id\:0,\"params\":[\"su\", \"%x%x%x\",0]} http://192.168.7.120/rpc
{"id": 0, "error": { "origin": 1, "code": 1, "message": "The name 1fa901d6a018a88 was not provided by any .service
files" }, "result": null }↵
```





# MANY MOONS LATER....

- Leak content of memory layout using %x
- Use %n to
  - Overwrite an address in the PLT with the address of system
  - Return to libc attack
- Gained user level access



# PRIVILEGE ESCALATION

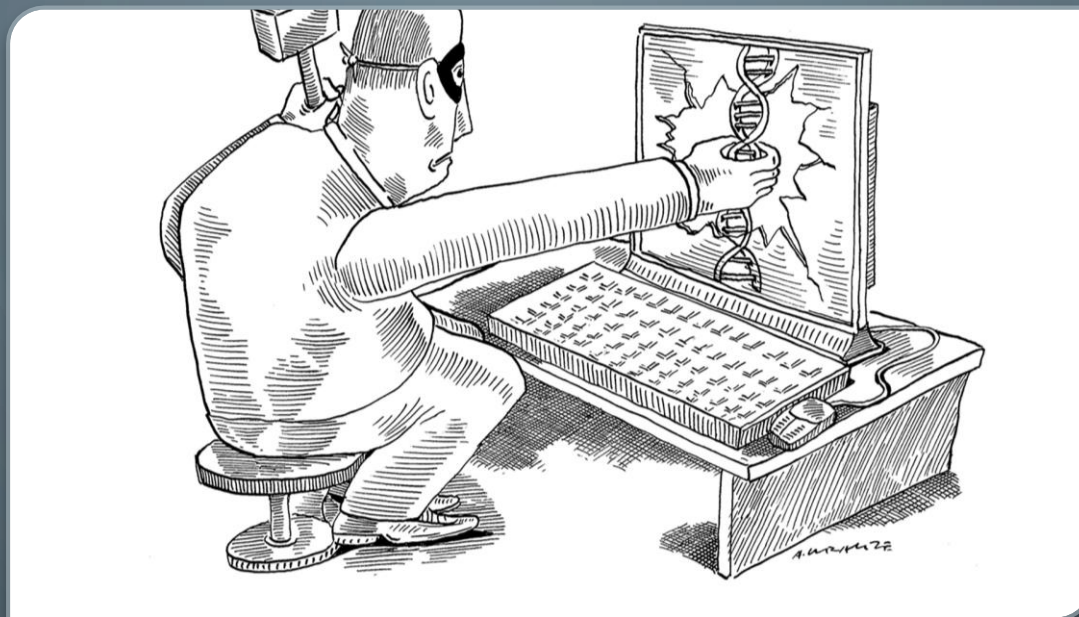
- Leveraging insecure .tar handling to create a **privilege escalation** (ManiMed)
- Binary **patch** configExport to run attacker script as root

```
C:\Windows\System32\cmd.exe - C:\re\tools\VBinDiff-3.0_beta5\VBinDiff.exe system_output\configExport pwn
system_output\configExport
0000 0690: 39 87 00 00 B8 08 01 00 57 87 00 00 1E FF 2F E1 9ç..ḡ... Wç... /ß
0000 06A0: F0 47 2D E9 50 A0 9F E5 50 50 9F E5 00 60 A0 E1 ≡G-0Páfσ PPfσ.ḡábß
0000 06B0: 01 70 A0 E1 02 80 A0 E1 4F FF FF EB 40 30 9F E5 .páb.Çáb 0 δ@0fσ
0000 06C0: 05 50 6A E0 03 30 8F E0 45 51 B0 E1 0A A0 83 E0 .Pjα.0Áα EQß.ääα
0000 06D0: F0 87 BD 08 00 40 A0 E3 04 31 9A E7 06 00 A0 E1 ≡çḡ..@áp .1Ûτ..ábß
0000 06E0: 01 40 84 E2 07 10 A0 E1 08 20 A0 E1 33 FF 2F E1 .@äg..ábß . áß3 /ß
0000 06F0: 05 00 54 E1 F7 FF FF 3A F0 87 BD E8 0C FF FF FF ..TB≈ : ≡çḡḡ.
0000 0700: 10 FF FF FF A0 81 00 00 10 40 2D E9 10 80 BD E8 . äü.. .@-0.Cḡḡḡ
0000 0710: 01 00 02 00 4E 6F 74 20 61 6C 6C 6F 77 65 64 20 ....Not allowed
0000 0720: 05 00 01 72 01 05 74 05 72 0A 00 73 05 74 07 05 character r..setgi
0000 0730: 64 00 73 65 74 75 69 64 00 2F 63 6F 6E 66 69 67 d.setuid ./config
0000 0740: 45 78 70 6F 72 74 2F 63 6F 6E 66 69 67 45 78 70 Export/c onfigExp
0000 0750: 6F 72 74 2E 73 68 00 65 78 65 63 76 65 28 25 73 ort.sh.e xecve(%s
0000 0760: 2C 20 2E 2E 2E 29 3A 20 25 6D 0A 00 4C FD FF 7F ,...): %m...L-ß
0000 0770: 01 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 34 85 00 00 18 85 00 00 ..... 4â...â..
0000 0780: 00 00 00 00 01 00 00 00 10 00 00 00 0C 00 00 00 .....
0000 0790: FC 83 00 00 0D 00 00 00 08 87 00 00 19 00 00 00 "â..... .ç.....
0000 07A0: 78 07 01 00 1B 00 00 00 04 00 00 00 1A 00 00 00 x.....
0000 07B0: 7C 07 01 00 1C 00 00 00 04 00 00 00 04 00 00 00 |.....
0000 07C0: 68 81 00 00 05 00 00 00 A8 82 00 00 06 00 00 00 hü..... zé.....
pwn
0000 0690: 39 87 00 00 B8 08 01 00 57 87 00 00 1E FF 2F E1 9ç..ḡ... Wç... /ß
0000 06A0: F0 47 2D E9 50 A0 9F E5 50 50 9F E5 00 60 A0 E1 ≡G-0Páfσ PPfσ.ḡábß
0000 06B0: 01 70 A0 E1 02 80 A0 E1 4F FF FF EB 40 30 9F E5 .páb.Çáb 0 δ@0fσ
0000 06C0: 05 50 6A E0 03 30 8F E0 45 51 B0 E1 0A A0 83 E0 .Pjα.0Áα EQß.ääα
0000 06D0: F0 87 BD 08 00 40 A0 E3 04 31 9A E7 06 00 A0 E1 ≡çḡ..@áp .1Ûτ..ábß
0000 06E0: 01 40 84 E2 07 10 A0 E1 08 20 A0 E1 33 FF 2F E1 .@äg..ábß . áß3 /ß
0000 06F0: 05 00 54 E1 F7 FF FF 3A F0 87 BD E8 0C FF FF FF ..TB≈ : ≡çḡḡ.
0000 0700: 10 FF FF FF A0 81 00 00 10 40 2D E9 10 80 BD E8 . äü.. .@-0.Cḡḡḡ
0000 0710: 01 00 02 00 00 6F 74 20 61 6C 6C 6F 77 65 64 20 ...ot allowed
0000 0720: 63 68 61 72 61 63 74 65 72 0A 00 73 65 74 67 69 character r..setgi
0000 0730: 64 00 73 65 74 75 69 64 00 2F 65 74 63 2F 73 70 d.setuid ./etc/sp
0000 0740: 61 63 65 63 6F 6D 2F 73 68 65 6C 6C 2E 73 68 00 acecom/s hell.sh.
0000 0750: 00 00 00 00 00 0F 00 65 78 65 63 76 65 28 25 73 .....e xecve(%s
0000 0760: 2C 20 2E 2E 2E 29 3A 20 25 6D 0A 00 4C FD FF 7F ,...): %m...L-ß
0000 0770: 01 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 34 85 00 00 18 85 00 00 ..... 4â...â..
0000 0780: 00 00 00 00 01 00 00 00 10 00 00 00 0C 00 00 00 .....
0000 0790: FC 83 00 00 0D 00 00 00 08 87 00 00 19 00 00 00 "â..... .ç.....
0000 07A0: 78 07 01 00 1B 00 00 00 04 00 00 00 1A 00 00 00 x.....
0000 07B0: 7C 07 01 00 1C 00 00 00 04 00 00 00 04 00 00 00 |.....
0000 07C0: 68 81 00 00 05 00 00 00 A8 82 00 00 06 00 00 00 hü..... zé.....
Arrow keys move F find RET next difference ESC quit ALT freeze top
C ASCII/EBCDIC E edit file G goto position Q quit CTRL freeze bottom
```

# WE GOT ROOT, FINISHED?

- POC || GTFO
- How do we control the pump's critical OS with root access?
- Previous reports indicate root access could not cause “patient harm”
- Realistic attack scenario





# HACKING THE PATIENT

# NO SYMBOLS, NO PROBLEM

```
int __fastcall prepareDataUpload(PumpConfigCanOperator_obj *localPumpConfigCanOp)
{
    char isServiceModeActive; // [sp+7h] [bp-19h] BYREF
```

```
    syslog(
        190,
        "{FeaturePCSUpload} [%s] INFO preparing upload to device %hhu...",
        "prepareDataUpload",
```

```
        (unsigned __int8)localPumpConfigCanOp->device_number),
        isServiceModeActive = 0;
    if ( getBoolFromValueBuffer_wrapper(
        localPumpConfigCanOp->serviceInterface,
        (unsigned __int8)localPumpConfigCanOp->device_number,
        (int)&isServiceModeActive) )
```

```
    {
        if ( !isServiceModeActive )
```

```
        {
            syslog(
                188,
                "{FeaturePCSUpload} [%s] WARN 'service mode' is not activated on device %hhu: trying to activate it",
                "prepareDataUpload",
```

```
                (unsigned __int8)localPumpConfigCanOp->device_number);
            if ( !activateServiceMode(
                localPumpConfigCanOp->serviceInterface,
                (unsigned __int8)localPumpConfigCanOp->device_number) )
```

```
        }
```

# PCS CAN OPERATOR DATATYPES

```
.rodata:0021D118    00000018    C    21PumpConfigCanOperator
.rodata:0021E130    00000019    C    22ServiceModeCanOperator
.rodata:00220310    0000001F    C    28TherapyActivationCanOperator
```

```
.rodata:0021D0B0    `vtable for'PumpConfigCanOperator DCD 0 ; offset to this
.rodata:0021D0B4    DCD `typeinfo for'PumpConfigCanOperator
.rodata:0021D0B8    ; int (*PumpConfigCanOperator_vtable[16])()
.rodata:0021D0B8    PumpConfigCanOperator_vtable DCD destructor_maybe
.rodata:0021D0B8    ; DATA XREF: downloadDrugLibFiles+2B410
.rodata:0021D0B8    ; .text:off_18720810 ...
.rodata:0021D0BC    DCD PumpConfigCanOperator_constructor
.rodata:0021D0C0    DCD activateUploadActive
.rodata:0021D0C4    DCD setAdjdataUpload
.rodata:0021D0C8    DCD prepareDataUpload
.rodata:0021D0CC    DCD finalizeDataUpload
.rodata:0021D0D0    DCD sub_1AC1C4
.rodata:0021D0D4    DCD clearAffectedDataSections
.rodata:0021D0D8    DCD isDataIdenticalWithDataOnDevice
.rodata:0021D0DC    DCD performBackup
.rodata:0021D0E0    DCD restoreBackup
.rodata:0021D0E4    DCD sub_1AD6BC
.rodata:0021D0E8    DCD performUpload
.rodata:0021D0EC    DCD set_a_flag_maybe
.rodata:0021D0F0    DCD ostream_and_string_stuff
.rodata:0021D0F4    DCD sub_1AC19C
```

```
current_state = configSock->current_state;
switch ( current_state )
{
  case CONNECTSTART:
    v12 = handle_connectstart_collected(configSock, return_string);
    break;
  case CONNECTCHECK:
    v12 = handle_connectcheck_collected(configSock, return_string);
    break;
  case UPLOAD_DRUG_LIBRARY:
    v12 = handleUploadCollected_wrapper(configSock, return_string);
    break;
  case DOWNLOAD_DRUG_LIBRARY:
    v12 = handle_download_collected_wrapper(configSock, return_string);
    break;
  case DOWNLOAD_PUMP_CONFIG:
    v12 = handle_download_collected_wrapper2(configSock, return_string);
    break;
  case GETSLOTID:
    v12 = handle_getslotid_collected(configSock, return_string);
    break;
  case DISCONNECT:
    v12 = handle_disconnect_collected(configSock, return_string);
    break;
  case UPLOAD_PUMP_CONFIG:
    v12 = handleUploadCollected_wrapper2(configSock, return_string);
    break;
  case UPLOAD_THERAPY_ACTIVATION:
    v12 = handleUploadCollected_wrapper3(configSock, return_string);
    break;
  case UPLOAD_FILE:
    v12 = handleUploadCollected_wrapper4(configSock, return_string);
    break;
  default:
    goto LABEL_15;
}
```

# BUILDING A CAN OPERATOR

- Cause canbus objects to be constructed
- DOWNLOAD commands don't require a file
- UPLOAD commands validate a file
- Pump config commands deal with critical pump settings



# UNDERSTANDING THE CALL CHAIN

1. activateServiceMode
2. disableFlashProtection
3. performUpload/restoreBackup
  1. Triggered by sending DOWNLOAD\_PUMP\_CONFIG command
  2. Results in PumpConfigCanOperator
4. While we have data to write
  1. getPayloadBufferFromValue – helper function to prepare for setSvcData
  2. setSvcData – write data to flash chip
5. enableFlashProtection
6. deactivateServiceMode

# USING GDB FOR FUN AND PROFIT

- Install “malware” → GDB
- Attach to PCS
- Breakpoint to grab PumpConfigCanOperator
- Execute function call chain to modify data
- Profit! But what to write where??





CRITICAL DATA

# WHAT DATA CAN WE MESS WITH?

- Drug Library
  - Safety net to avoid improper posology
  - Lots of data structure to reverse
  - Most of what we can tamper with is going to be shown on screen
- Calibration Data + Disposable Data
  - Internal parameters on how the device and disposable (tubes) operate
  - Servicing information → invisible to end user (nurse/doctor)

```

bb1 (4).ksy
40 type: u4
41 repeat: expr
42 repeat-expr: 19
43 - id: positions # or something else? #0x50-0x68
44 type: u4
45 repeat: expr
46 repeat-expr: 2
47 - id: drug_patient_array_tlv
48 type: tlv_ptr
49 - id: drug_mystery_struct_1_tlv
50 type: tlv_ptr
51 - id: drug_small_array #0x68
52 type: tlv_ptr
53 - id: string_header_pos #0x70
54 type: u4
55 - id: string_list_pos
56 type: u4
57
58 instances: # We could simplify by converting to a tlv_ptr but that fucks up the global_
59 string_header:
60 type: var_tlv
61

```

```

object tree
magicStruct1aPos = 0x4802 = 18446
├── ptr = 0x42 = 66
├── header [MagicStruct1a]
│   ├── pos1 = 0x5DA6 = 23974
│   ├── values
│   ├── positions
│   ├── drugPatientArrayTlv [TlvPtr]
│   ├── drugMysteryStruct1Tlv [TlvPtr]
│   ├── drugSmallArray [TlvPtr]
│   ├── stringHeaderPos = 0x43A8 = 17320
│   ├── stringListPos = 0x43AC = 17324
│   └── stringHeader [VarTlv]
│       ├── type = 0x17 = 23
│       ├── len = 0x21F = 543
│       └── stringList [StringArray]
│           ├── len = 0x21F = 543
│           ├── type = 0x0 = 0
│           └── strings
│               ├── 0 [VarString]
│               │   ├── len = 0x10 = 16
│               │   └── str = DRMC 11-3-18.d1
│               └── 1 [VarString]

```

### hex viewer

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	A	B	C	D	E	F	0123456789ABCDEF
000043a0	e2	00	00	00	89	00	ff	ff	17	00	1f	02	00	10	44	52	â.....ÿÿ.....DR
000043b0	4d	43	20	31	31	2d	33	2d	31	38	2e	64	6c	00	0e	48	MC 11-3-18.dl..H
000043c0	[Redacted]																
000043d0	[Redacted]																
000043e0	41	42	43	00	04	44	45	46	00	04	47	48	49	00	04	4a	ABC..DEF..GHI..J
000043f0	4b	4c	00	04	4d	4e	4f	00	05	50	51	52	53	00	04	54	KL..MNO..PQRS..T
00004400	55	56	00	05	57	58	59	5a	00	0a	41	6c	6c	20	64	72	UV..WXYZ..All dr
00004410	75	67	73	00	19	31	20	41	6e	74	69	62	69	6f	74	69	ugs..1 Antibioti
00004420	63	73	2d	61	6e	74	69	76	69	72	61	6c	73	00	0c	32	cs-antivirals..2
00004430	20	49	56	20	66	6c	75	69	64	73	00	0d	33	20	43	61	IV fluids..3 Ca
00004440	72	64	69	6f	6c	6f	67	79	00	10	34	20	50	61	69	6e	rdiology..4 Pain
00004450	2f	53	65	64	61	74	69	6f	6e	00	10	35	20	4d	69	73	/Sedation..5 Mis
00004460	63	65	6c	6c	61	6e	65	6f	75	73	00	06	7a	30	20	45	cellaneous..z0 E
00004470	52	00	11	7a	31	20	43	72	69	74	69	63	61	6c	20	43	R..z1 Critical C
00004480	61	72	65	00	0d	7a	32	20	43	6f	64	65	20	42	6c	75	are..z2 Code Blu
00004490	65	00	0c	7a	33	20	43	61	74	68	20	6c	61	62	00	0c	e..z3 Cath lab..
000044a0	7a	34	20	4d	65	64	20	53	75	72	67	00	0d	7a	35	20	z4 Med Surg..z5
000044b0	45	64	75	63	61	74	69	6f	6e	00	12	7a	36	20	4c	26	Education..z6 L&
000044c0	44	2f	50	6f	73	74	50	61	72	74	75	6d	00	0b	7a	37	D/PostPartum..z7
000044d0	20	4e	75	72	73	65	72	79	00	0e	7a	38	20	41	6e	65	Nursery..z8 Ane

### info panel

selection: **0x43ad - 0x5de7**

Selection length: 6715

disable lazy parsing

Unparsed parts: << - / 0 >>

Byte arrays: << - / 0 >>

Selected: magicStruct1aPos/header/stringList/strings

[export to JSON \(hex\)](#)

[about webide](#)

### converter

Type	Value (unsigned)	(signed)
i8	16	16
i16le	17424	17424
i32le	1297237008	1297237008
i64le	3544649855149425680	3544649855
i16be	4164	4164
i32be	272912973	272912973
i64be	1172152294815314225	1172152294
float	220479744	
double	9.692987745788269e-72	
unixts	2011-02-09 08:36:48	
ascii	DRMC 11-3-18.dl	
utf8	DRMC 11-3-18.dl	
utf16le	DRMC 11-3-18.dl	

B BRAUN

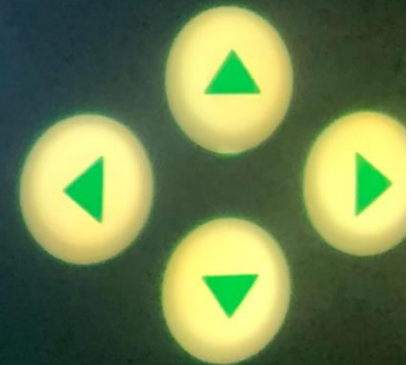
Select Care Unit

0@TR

1 Critical care

2 Code Blue

Infusomat® Space



## Example2: Disposable data

[COMMON0]

TUBETABCHKSUM=35443

TUBETABSIZE=3140

DISPDATA\_VERSION=506

TUBECRCUP=63207

TUBETABSIZE\_KUP=688

TUBERELEASE\_TABCHKSUM=20106

TUBERELEASE\_TABSIZE=22

TUBERELEASE\_KUP\_TABSIZE=22

TUBERELEASE\_KUP\_TABCRC=18226

TUBE\_COUNT=3

[TUBE0]

TUBENAME\_A=

TUBE\_HEADVOLUME\_A=0

//... snipped out since empty section ..

[TUBE1]

TUBENAME\_A=Intact PVC

TUBE\_HEADVOLUME\_A=204

TUBE\_MAXPOLVOL\_A=500

TUBEPRESSURESURFACE\_A=1131

TUBE\_AIRALARMLEVEL\_A=23

TUBE\_DRIPCHAMBER\_A=20

TUBE\_MAXRATE\_A=120000

TUBE\_MAXBOLRATE\_A=120000

TUBECRCFUP\_A=41266

# DISPOSABLE DATA

- Allow the pump to handle different infusion tubes (different volume, rates, ...)

## TUBE\_HEADVOLUME

- “Amount” of drug per squeeze of the pump
- Used for calculations
  - Wrong value → incorrect volume estimation → over/under delivery

```
ENTER #8
PUSHM R1,R3,A0,A1
MOV.L R2R0, tubetime[FB]
MOV.W tubeheadvolume[FB], R0
MOV.W device_delivery_constant[FB], R2
MOV.W TUBE_TAUHEADVOLUME_10MS[FB], A0
MOV.W TAUDELIVERYOFFSET[FB], A1
JSR.A sub_F32A30 ; R0 = ((R0*0xffff)/500) & 0xFFFF
MOV.W R0, R1
MOV.W #0, R3
MOV.L R3R1, var_8[FB] ; var_8 = ((tubeheadvolume*0xffff)//500)&0xFFFF = THV_scaled
MOV.W R2, R0
EXTS.W R0 ; EXTS.W -> signs extend R0 into R2 (???)
JSR.W sub_F3228D ; R2R0 = R0*R3R1 / 1000
ADD.L R2R0, var_8[FB] ; var_8 = THV_scaled*(1 + device_delivery_constant/1000) = THV_scaled_adjusted
MOV.B #0, g_is_computing_delivery_param_done ; maybe copied from unk_F0BD14
MOV.W #180, const_180 ; = 180
```

# MODIFYING CRITICAL DATA

- What?  
Disposable Data → **TUBE\_HEADVOLUME**
- Where?  
Flash Memory → **Internal Database**
- How?
  - gdb + PCS → SetSvcData → CAN messages
- Requirements
  - Must account for **multiple CRCs**
  - First **erase** existing disposable data







**PUTTING IT ALL TOGETHER**

# IMPACT

- Manipulating medication dosage can be fatal
- Ransomware
  - FBI reported \$61 million earned in 21 months
- University of Vermont Medical Center
  - October 28<sup>th</sup> 2020
  - 75% of active chemotherapy patients being turned

“Something as **routine** as correcting a person’s high blood sugar or sodium level too quickly can cause the brain to swell or damage the nerves which **can lead to permanent disability** or even **death.**”

Dr. Shaun Nordeck



# MEDICAL INDUSTRY COMMON PITFALLS

- Device lifecycle
- Patching is costly
- Designed for safety rather than security
- Everything is trusted
- CAN gets connected to WIFI
- Technical debt



## TL;DR

- 5 CVEs discovered (highest a CVSS 9.7)
- Remotely compromised a B.Braun Infusion Pump
- Exploitation can lead to overdosing
- Infusion pumps are popular → \$54B in sales worldwide
- Mitigations for medical devices are hard
- Worldwide hacking collaboration is fun!





# QUESTIONS?

THANK YOU!!!

@FULMETALPACKETS

@PHLAUL

[HTTPS://WWW.MCAFEE.COM/ENTERPRISE/EN-US/THREAT-CENTER/ADVANCED-THREAT-RESEARCH.HTML](https://www.mcafee.com/enterprise/en-us/threat-center/advanced-threat-research.html)