

In The Middle of Printers – The (In)Security of Pull Printing Solutions



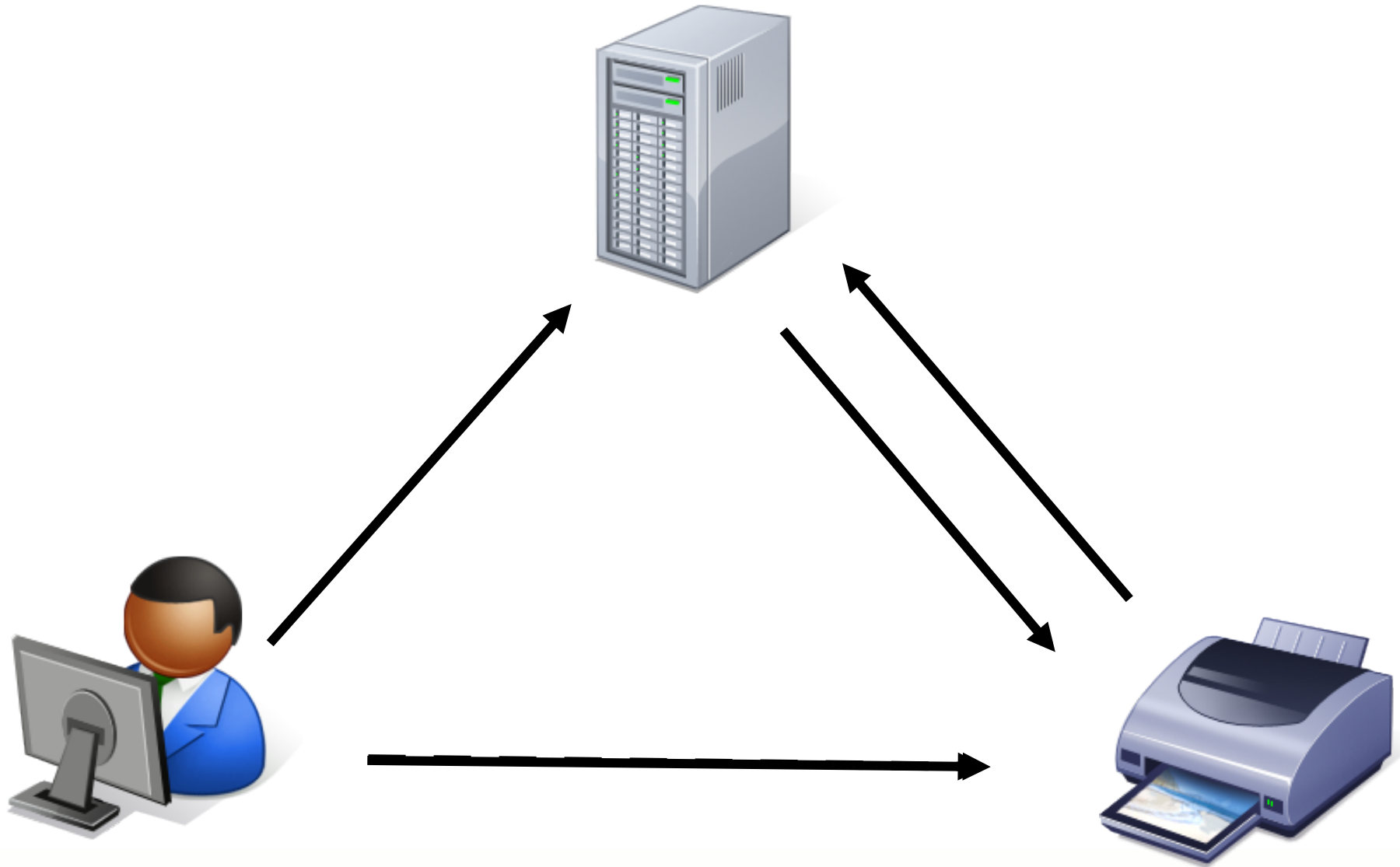
Jakub Kałużny

SecuRing

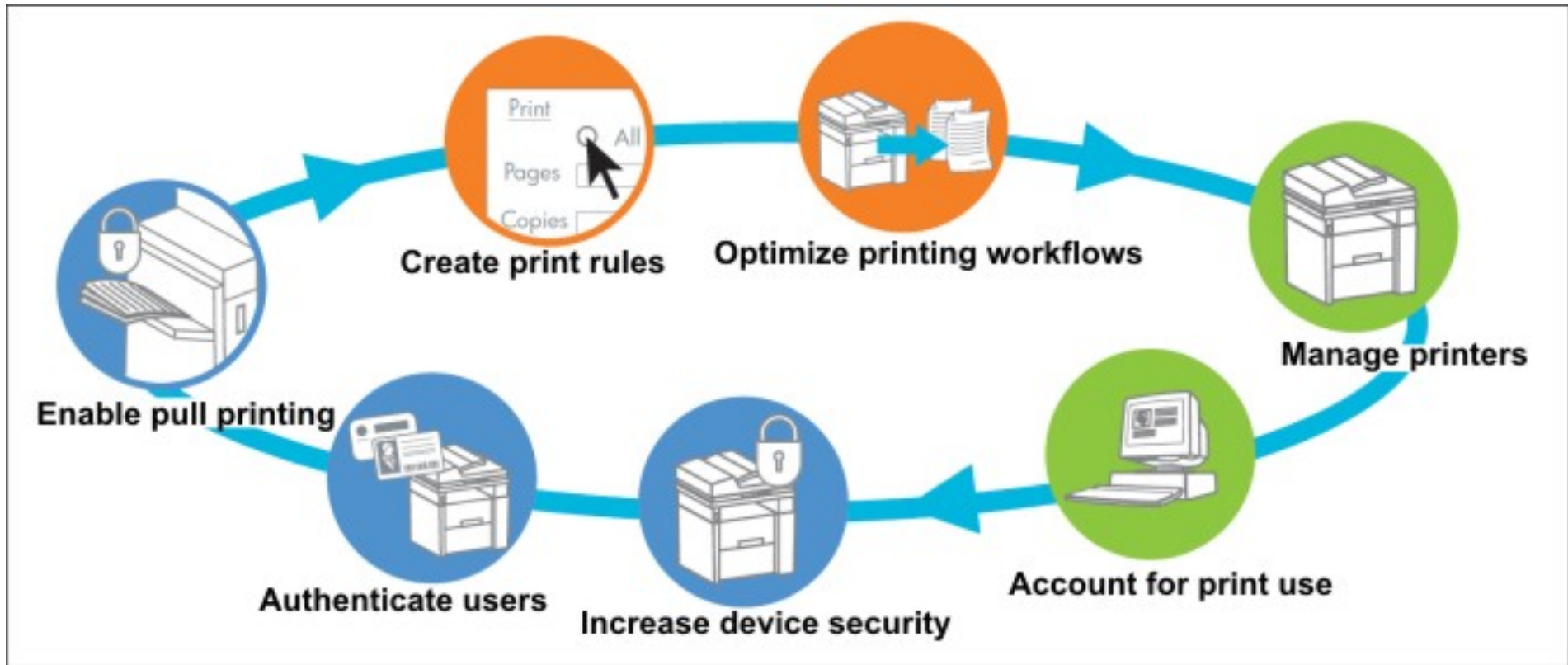
#whoami

- IT Security Consultant at SecuRing
- Consulting all phases of SDLC
- Previously worked for ESA and online money transfers company
- Bug bounty hunter

Pull Printing Solutions



Pull Printing Solutions



https://www.laservalley.com/images/hp_AccessControl.jpg

Why hack pull printing?

- It is cool
- Widely used
- Confidential data
- Getting popular
- Legal conditions



<https://www.flickr.com/photos/girlgeek/1877517607>

Threat modelling – key risks

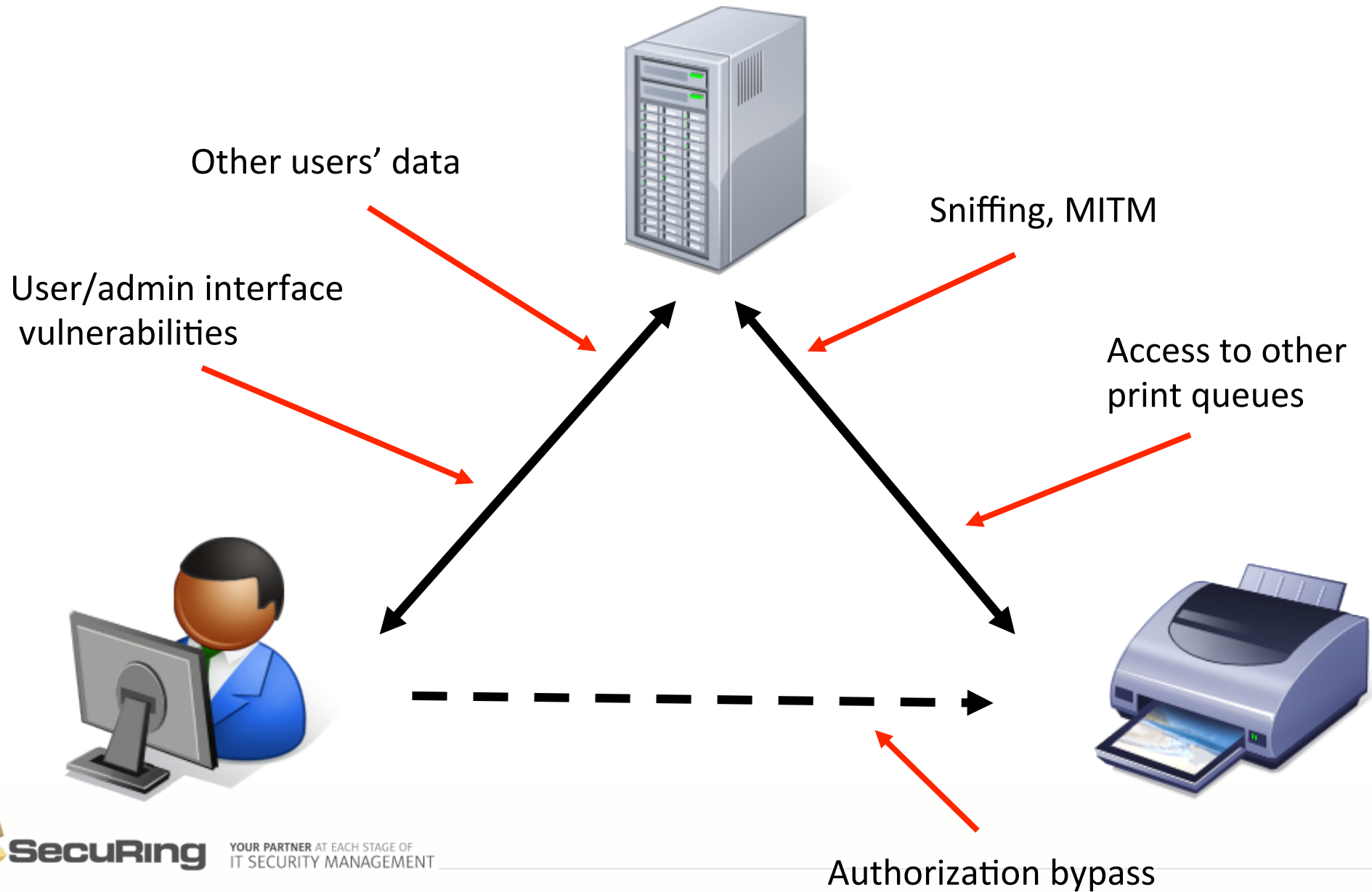
sniffing

print queues

accountability

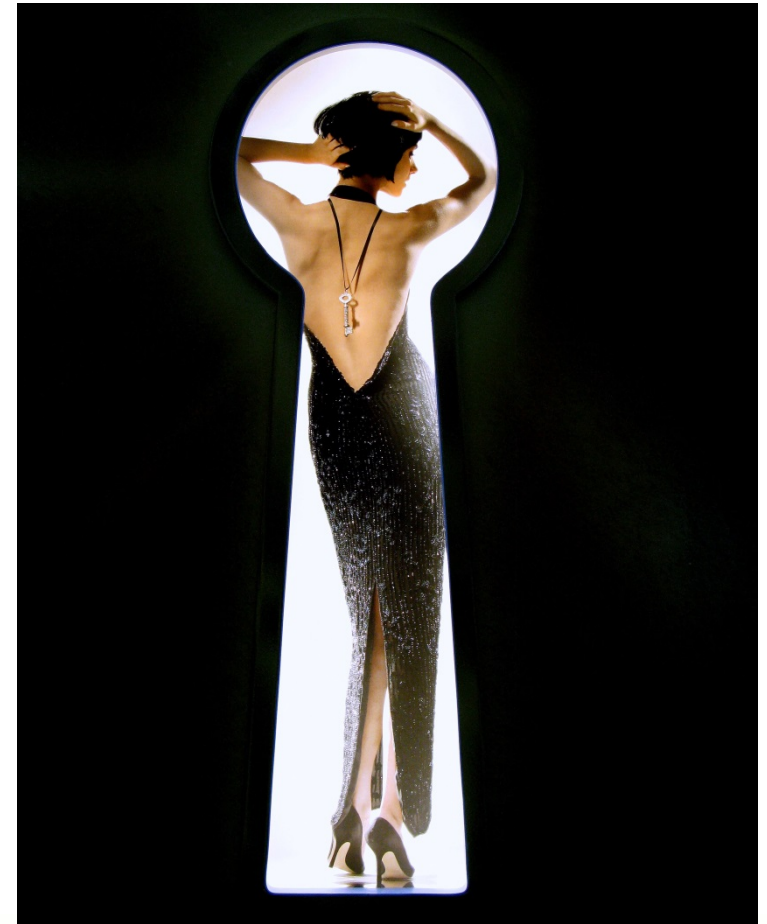
users' data

Attack vectors



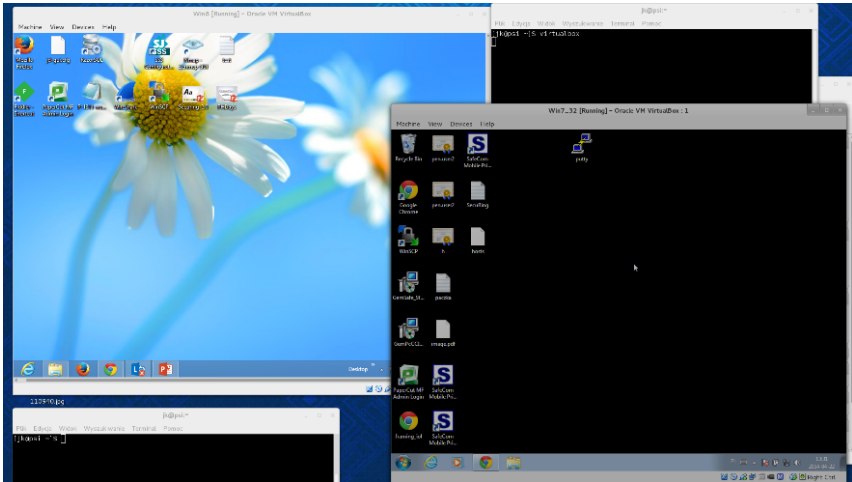
Proprietary network protocols

- You will encounter one
- No docs, specs, tools
- What to do ?
 - decompile the client?
 - search for some tools?
 - watch the raw packets?
- Let's try!



<https://www.flickr.com/photos/canonsnapper/2566562866>

What is needed ?



Ex 1: Secure Pull Printing

“is a modern printing solution that **safeguards document confidentiality** and unauthorized access to print, scan, copy and e-mail functions. Its user-authentication **provides air-tight security** on your shared MFPs that function as personal printers.”

Vendor ensures

„Documents are delivered **only** into the right hands”

„Information is kept **confidential**. **No risk** of being left unattended at the printer”

„Document collection is **safe anytime and anywhere** — no “print and sprint”.”

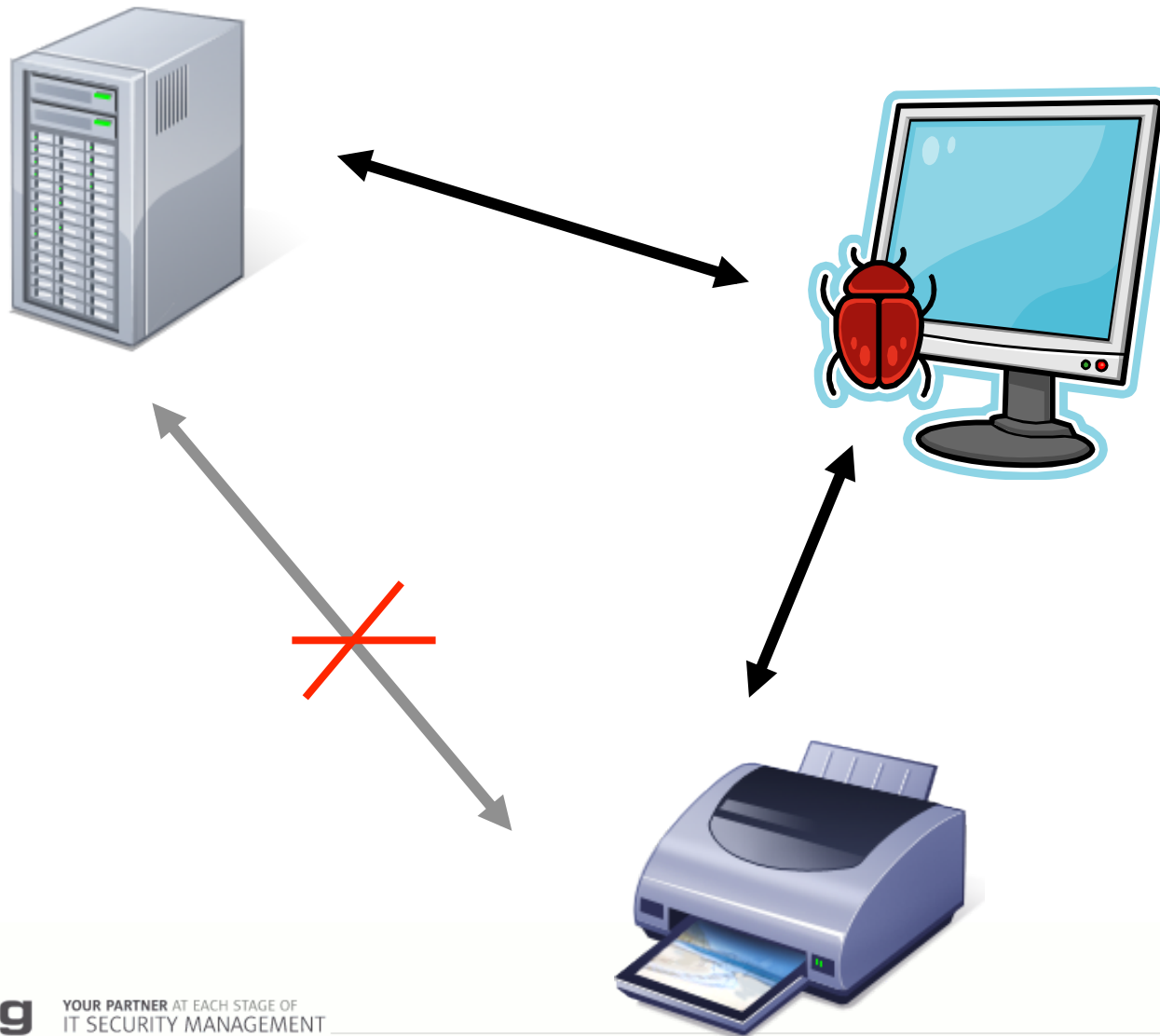
„Integration with other enterprise applications and workflows **is kept secure** through single sign-on”

Ex 1: Proprietary protocol

First look on communication

- TCP, 2 ports
- No cleartext, no SSL
- Seems to follow some scheme...

PoC script for MITM



Ex 1: Reverse-engineered

- Hardcoded RSA certificate in printer embedded software
- No trust store!
- AES-128 ECB for symmetric cryptography
- More vulnerabilities inside
- Same protocol in admin interface

Ex 1: Consequences

sniffing

print queues

accountability

users' data

Ex 1: Vendor gets notified

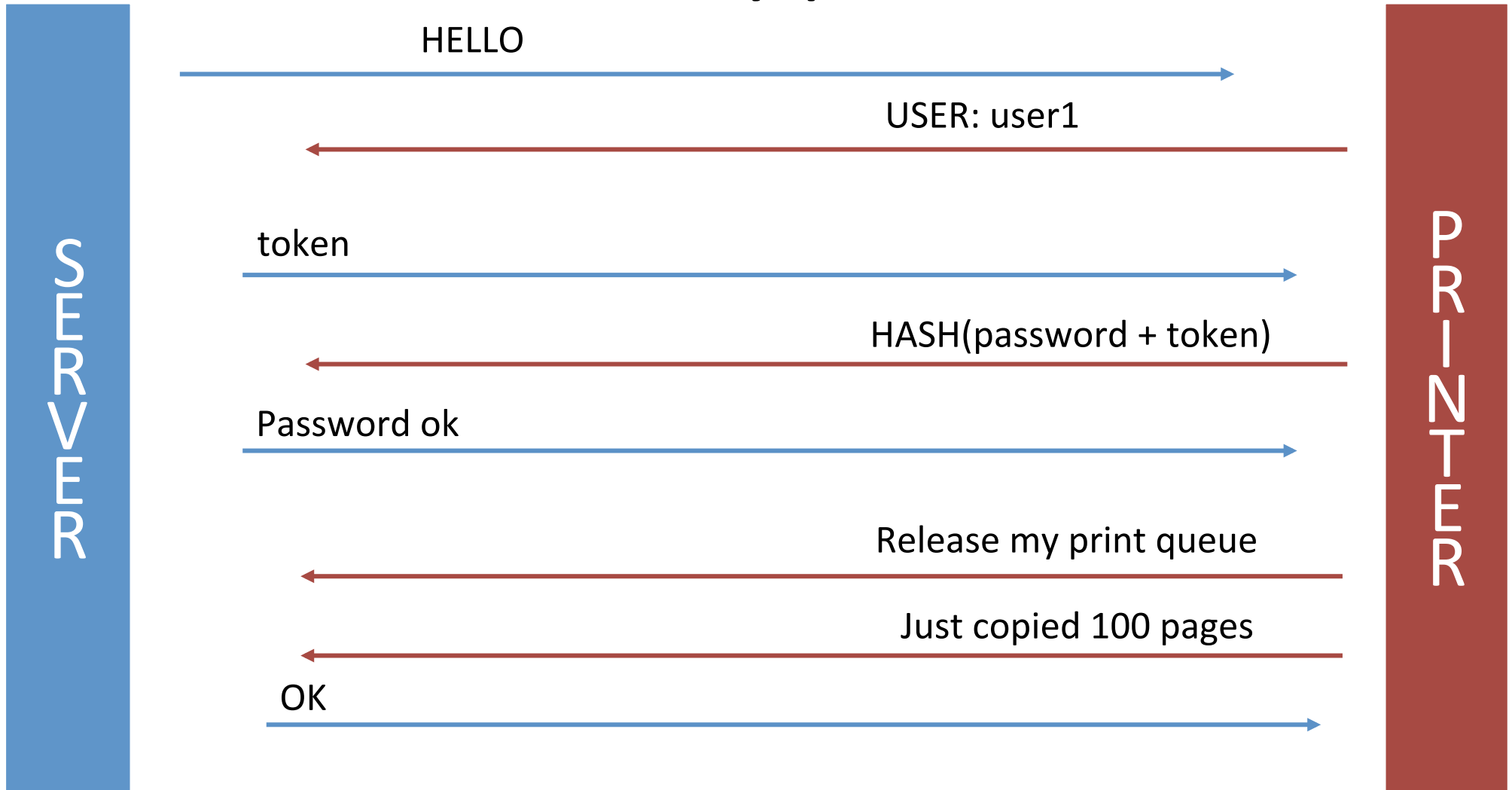
“(...) system has been deployed at many high security customers and **has passed internal audits.**”

Ex 2: Responsible vendor

“**Secure print release** (...) can integrate card-swipe user authentication at devices (...) ensuring jobs are **only** printed when the collecting user is present.”



Ex2: binary protocol



Ex 2: Closer look

SERVER

PRINTER

Release print queue for user "guest-xyz"

Charge user "guest-xyz" for copying 100 pages

```
65 64 54 53 00 S_restrictedTS.  
70 79 54 53 00 canColorCopy S.  
6c 69 65 72 44 .costmut tiptierD  
63 61 6e 43 68 ?..... S..canCh  
72 6f 6d 4c 69 argeShar edFromLi  
72 69 6e 74 4a stFS..he ldPrintJ  
00 53 00 19 68 obCountI ....S..h  
63 63 6f 75 6e asAdvanc edAccoun  
tOptions Fzz  
59 63 65 41 c..m.%ex tDeviceA  
53 65 54 72 PI.begin DeviceTr  
5d 4e 39 42 ansactio nsS..mN9B  
75 65 73 74 KS..1004 S..guest  
-xyzS..z  
75 73 53 00 07 T..MS..s tatusS..  
76 61 69 6c 61 SUCCESSSS ..avala  
ff d7 0a 3d 70 bleCredi tD?...=p  
65 44 3f ff d7 ..S..bal anceD?..  
74 75 73 4d 65 .=p..S.. statusMe  
74 72 61 6e 73 ssageS.. S..trans  
5a 70 44 35 30 actionId S..ZpD50  
zz  
59 63 65 41 c..m.%ex tDeviceA  
43 6f 70 69 PI.calcu lateCopi  
30 05 6d 4e erPageCo stsS..mN  
39 67 75 65 9BKS..10 04S..gue  
34 46 46 7a st-xyzVV S..A4FFz
```

User permissions

beginDeviceTransaction
~~(...) guest xyz~~
guest-abc

Ex 2: Consequences

sniffing

print queues

accountability

users' data

Ex 2: Vendor gets notified

- KB access and support service
- And all versions of software



- Responded in few hours and patched in few days
- Was happy to be pentested

Ex 3: Secure Print Solutions

“The Secure Print technology offers:

High Security - Jobs only print when released by the user”

Ex 3: Architecture design

- Network level protection
- IP whitelist
- Stateless HTTP service, no session token, no cookie

Ex 3: Authentication request

SERVER

←

```
POST /AuthenticateLogin2 HTTP/1.1  
(...)
```

```
param1=username&param2=password
```

PRINTER

Ex 3: Hacking without any tools



Ex 3: Tampering accountability

Just printed a job, note it and charge

SERVER

PRINTER

POST /LogJob HTTP/1.1

```
(...)  
data=<job><job-id>1073741847</job-  
id><name>_Print_____1073741847</name><type>103</  
type><type-string>Print</type-string><page-cnt>0</  
page-cnt><color-page-cnt>0</color-page-cnt><color>0</  
color><duplex>0</duplex><page-size>0</page-size><page-  
size-string>Unknown_Size</page-size-  
string><media>Unknown</media><dest>UNKNOWN</dest>  
<user-name>USER1</user-name><email-  
address>unknown@unknown.com</email-address></job>
```

Ex 3: Consequences

sniffing

print queues

accountability

users' data

Ex 3: Vendor gets notified

Received, and will look it over with engineers. I'll come back to you shortly.

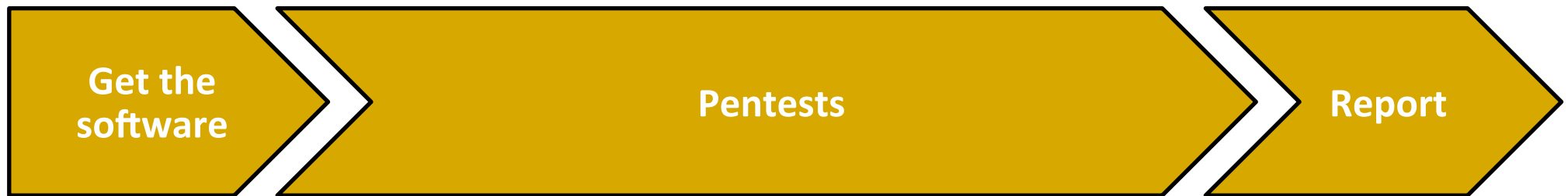
Discussed with engineers, and the reason why communication was non-SSL, was to support older Lexmark devices which cannot do SSL.

Other vulnerabilities

- Logs and printed files on a default web server
- Brute-force attack in admin/user interfaces, no logs
- XSS and CSRF in web interfaces
- Predictable session identifiers
- DoS attack vulnerability

Research process

What we thought



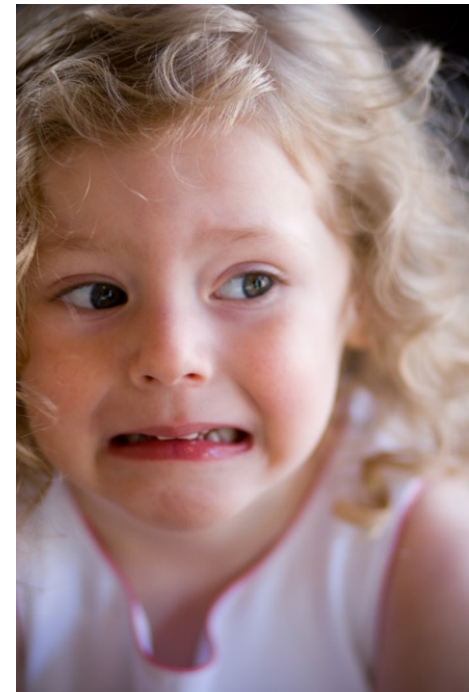
How does it really look like



Research problems

Why do vendors fear pentests?

- no direct profit
- risk of finding criticals
- implies a lot of patching



Cheat sheet - owners

While deploying a pull printing solution:

- Get it pentested
- Network layer security - IPsec, VLANs
- Verify vendor claims, ask for their SDLC, how do they handle vulnerabilities

Cheat sheet - developers

Encryption between server and printer/user:

- Avoid writing your own crypto
- Use known standards
- Authenticate both side

Cheat sheet - developers

Behind the proprietary protocol:

- Access control
- Separate interfaces
- MITM protection is not enough

Cheat sheet - testers

Look for vulnerabilities in:

- Encryption, trust stores, cipher suites
- Access control in proprietary protocols
- Infrastructure design

What's next ?

- CVEs disclosure
- A follow-up paper
- Ready to fight new proprietary protocols

Q & A



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YOUR PARTNER AT EACH STAGE OF
IT SECURITY MANAGEMENT

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