



# Point of Sales (PoS) Penetration Testing

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## > Whoami



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# Agenda

1. Introduction
2. PoS Penetration Testing – Overview
  - PoS Penetration Testing – Network testing
  - PoS Penetration Testing – PoS
  - PoS Penetration Testing – Card terminal, barcode reader, printer
  - PoS Penetration Testing – Remote database, host
3. Point of Sales (PoS) cyber attack cases
4. Recommendations
5. Q&A

# Introduction



## What is PoS system?

- It is the point at which a customer makes a payment to the merchant in exchange for goods.

## Main motives to attacks PoS systems

- Maintaining persistence and lateral movements
- Cardholder data(CD)

## How does PoS penetration testing help an organization?

- Enhance cyber security posture
- Protect business reputation
- Compliance

# PoS Penetration Testing – overview

## Key items:

- Understand processes / flows
- The test must cover the perimeter of the Cardholder Data Environment (CDE)

## Goals:

- Compromise PoS, card terminal, printer etc..
- Capture card holder data
- Compromise other CDE resources

## Scope:

1. Network testing
2. PoS, card terminal, printer
3. Remote database, host

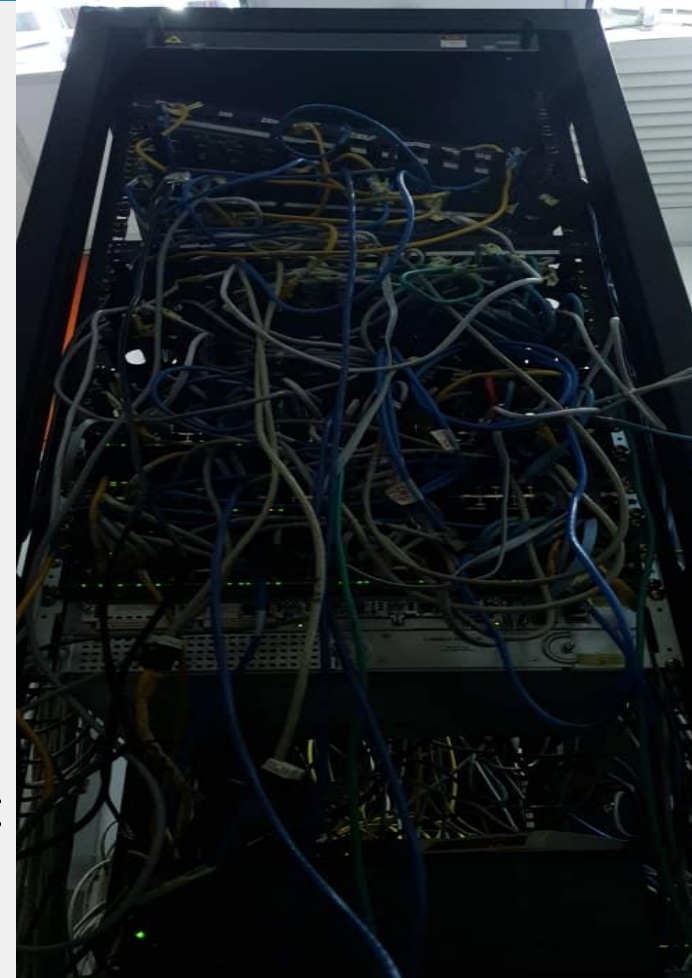
# PoS Penetration Testing – network testing

## Enumeration, exploitation

- PoS
- Card terminal, printer
- Database server
- Host

## Network segmentation

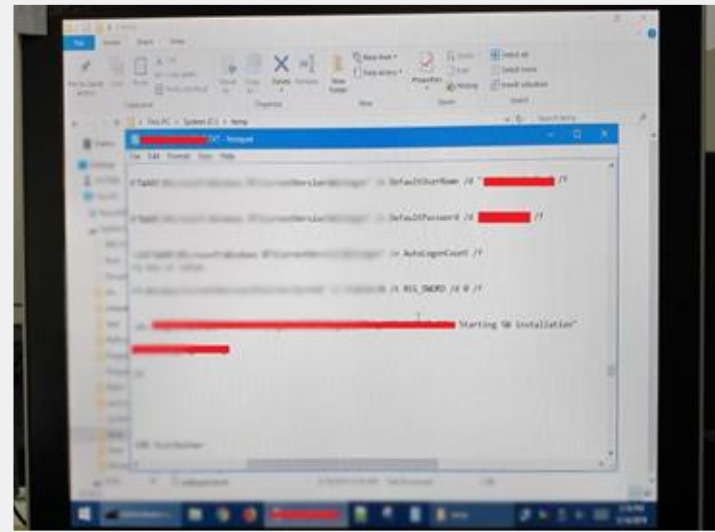
- PoS should be in the different segment
- Card terminal should be in the different segment
- Office network should be in the different segment



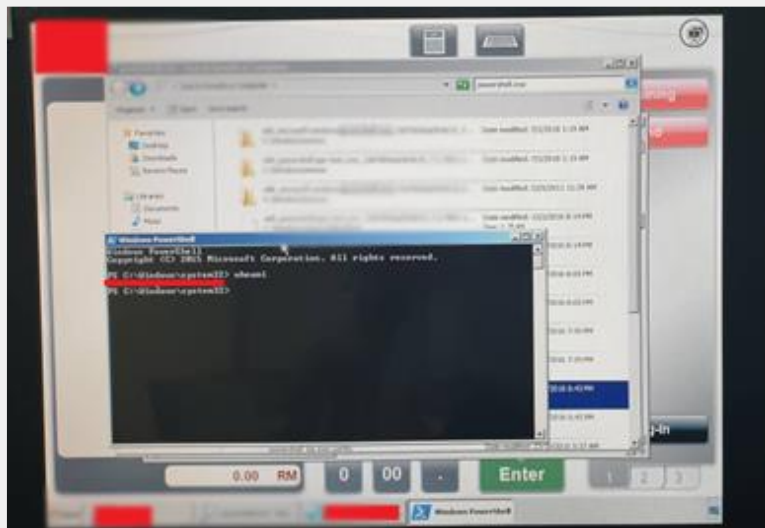
# PoS Penetration Testing – PoS (sample evidence)



Boot menu



Windows and database credentials exposure

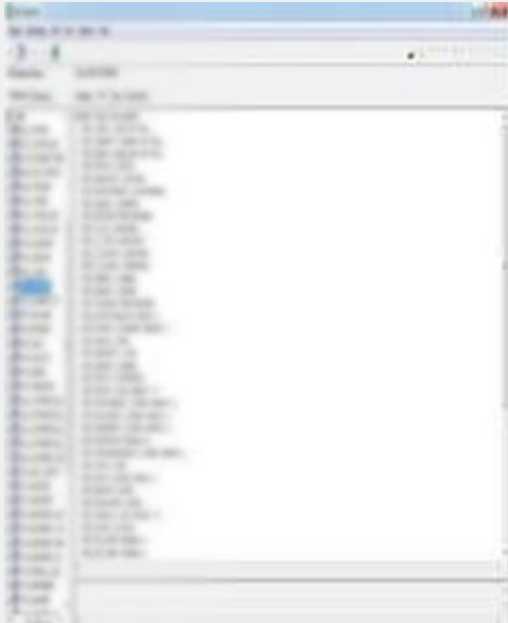


Kiosk mode bypass; Access to PowerShell



Privilege escalation;  
AD enumeration

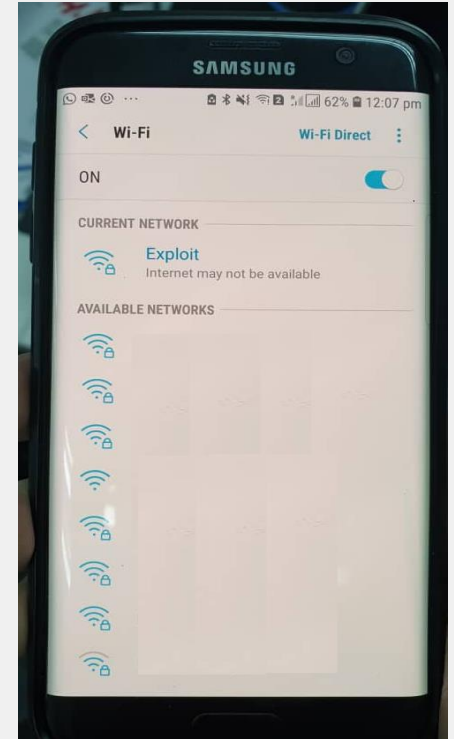
# PoS Penetration Testing – PoS (sample evidence)



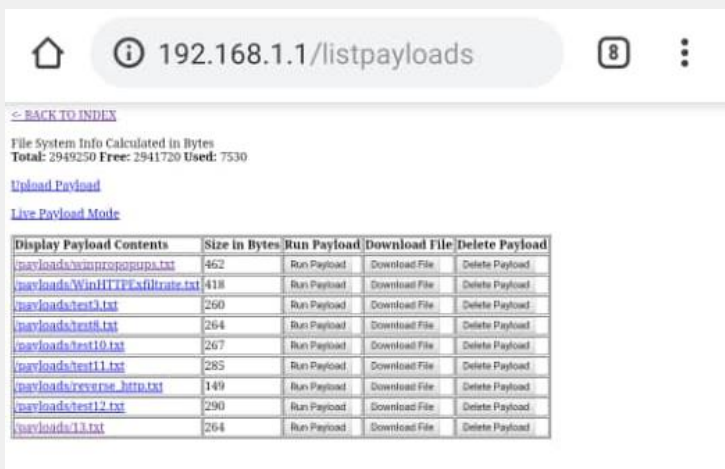
Local database compromise



Plug in rubber ducky



Connect to the rubber ducky over wi-fi



Run your script



# PoS Penetration Testing – PoS

## PoS

- On boot
  - BIOS password, liveCD, file system
- Check enabled ports (USB, ethernet, keyboard etc..)
  - Plug in keyboard, mice or rubber ducky
- Bypass “Kiosk” mode
  - Windows shortcuts, manipulate URL in the browser
  - Get access to file system / CMD / Powershell
- Enumerate and exploit the system
  - Search for credentials and other sensitive information
  - Privilege escalation and access maintenance
- Search for card holder data
  - Get access to the database with card holder data
  - Parse the files on the systems / memory analysis
- Application testing
  - Traffic interception, parameters manipulation, memory analysis, reverse eng.
- Network traffic analysis
  - Sniff and analyse wireless, ethernet and serial(COM) port traffic

# PoS Penetration Testing – Card terminal (evidence)



Access maintenance mode;  
Parameters manipulation;  
Firmware upgrade / downgrade



Access card terminal file system and log files



Successfully changed device network configurations



Obtained all users passwords from card terminal file system



Physical issues: Unprotected rear panel and unhardened ports

# PoS Penetration Testing – Card terminal and printer

## Card terminal and printer

- Default and guessable password
  - Maintenance , administrator and user password
- Authorized access
  - Firmware upgrade, host configuration, device settings, file system, log files
- Payment methods
  - Mag stripe, chip, credit/debit cards, refund
- Physical security
  - Rear panel
  - Check enabled ports (USB, ethernet, keyboard etc..)
- Network traffic analysis
  - Sniff and analyse wireless, ethernet and serial(COM) port traffic

# PoS Penetration Testing – Remote database, host

## Remote Database

- Enumerate and exploit
  - Accessible ports
  - Login (default credentials, brute force)
  - Exploit

## Host

- SSL scanning
  - identify ciphers and encryption

# Recommendations

- Monitoring
  - End point security
  - Jump server
- Regular assessment of cyber security posture
  - Penetration testing
  - Compromise assessment
- Hardening
  - Network devices and servers
  - CDE
- Network segmentation
  - Implement network segmentation
- Keep systems and applications up to date
- Red-teaming
  - Conduct red teaming activities at retail store as it covers social engineering, physical security and advanced penetration testing

# Appendix: Point of Sales (PoS) cyber attack cases

## 1. Restaurant Chains Hit in PoS Attack

Between 23<sup>rd</sup> May 2018 and 18<sup>th</sup> March 2019, restaurant chains hit in a nearly year-long breach of their point-of-sale systems. Customers payment card data which could have included credit and debit card numbers, expiration dates and, in some cases, cardholder names were found on underground shop. *DarkReading.com, 2019*

## 2. POS Malware Attacks at Minnesota-Based POS Firm

Between 3<sup>rd</sup> January 2019 and 24<sup>th</sup> January 2019, the attackers managed to steal the financial information of the customers. The attack also infected the POS systems of over 130 locations. Malware was installed on one of the system that collected credit and debit card information. Specific information potentially accessed includes the cardholder's name, credit card number, expiration date, and CVV." *Securebox,2019*

# Q & A



## Reach out to me

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