

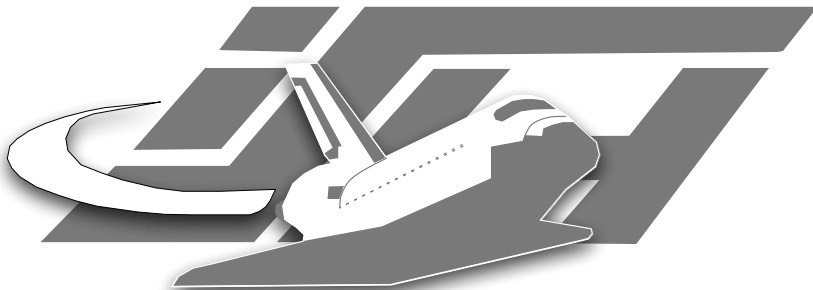
Hardware Attacks

2004-09-20

Summerschool Applied IT Security 2004

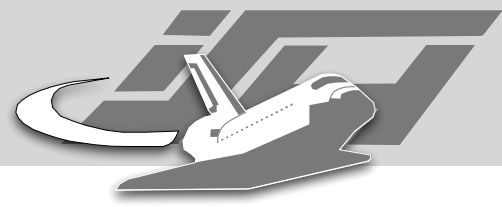
Maximillian Dornseif

See <http://md.hudora.de/presentations/summerschool/>

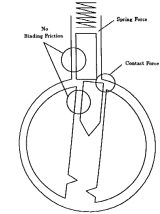




Laboratory for Dependable Distributed Systems

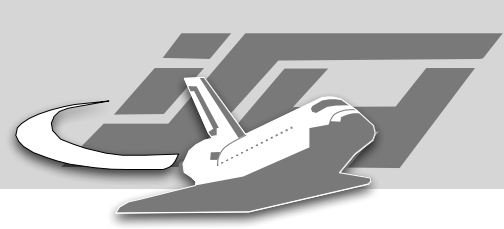




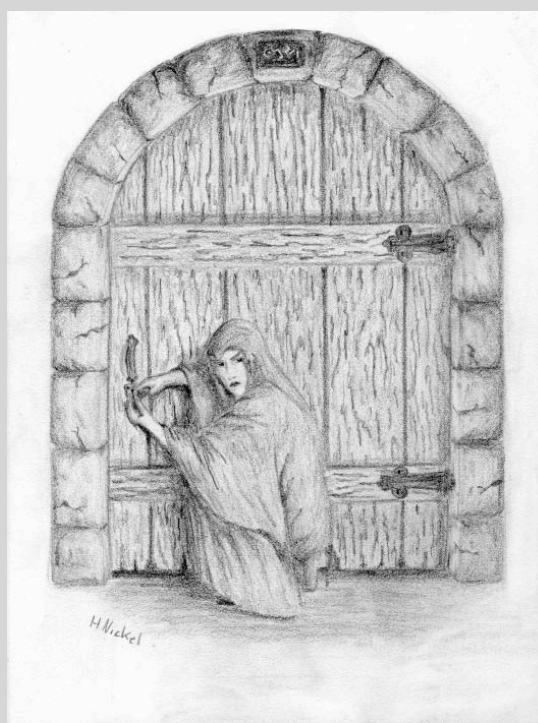
Agenda



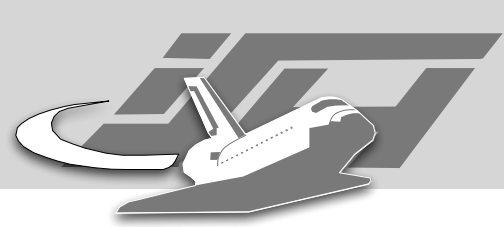
- Traditional hardware attacks: Locks
- Tampering: Looking into things you are not supposed to
- Tempest: Spooks are watching you
- Side-Channels 
- Fault-Injection
- Cracking 128 Bit in 128 Minutes 



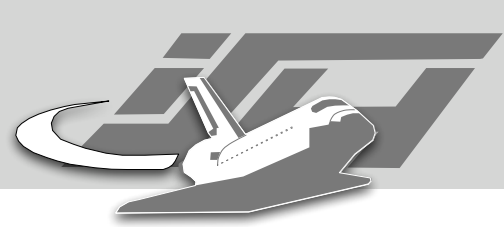
The playing field



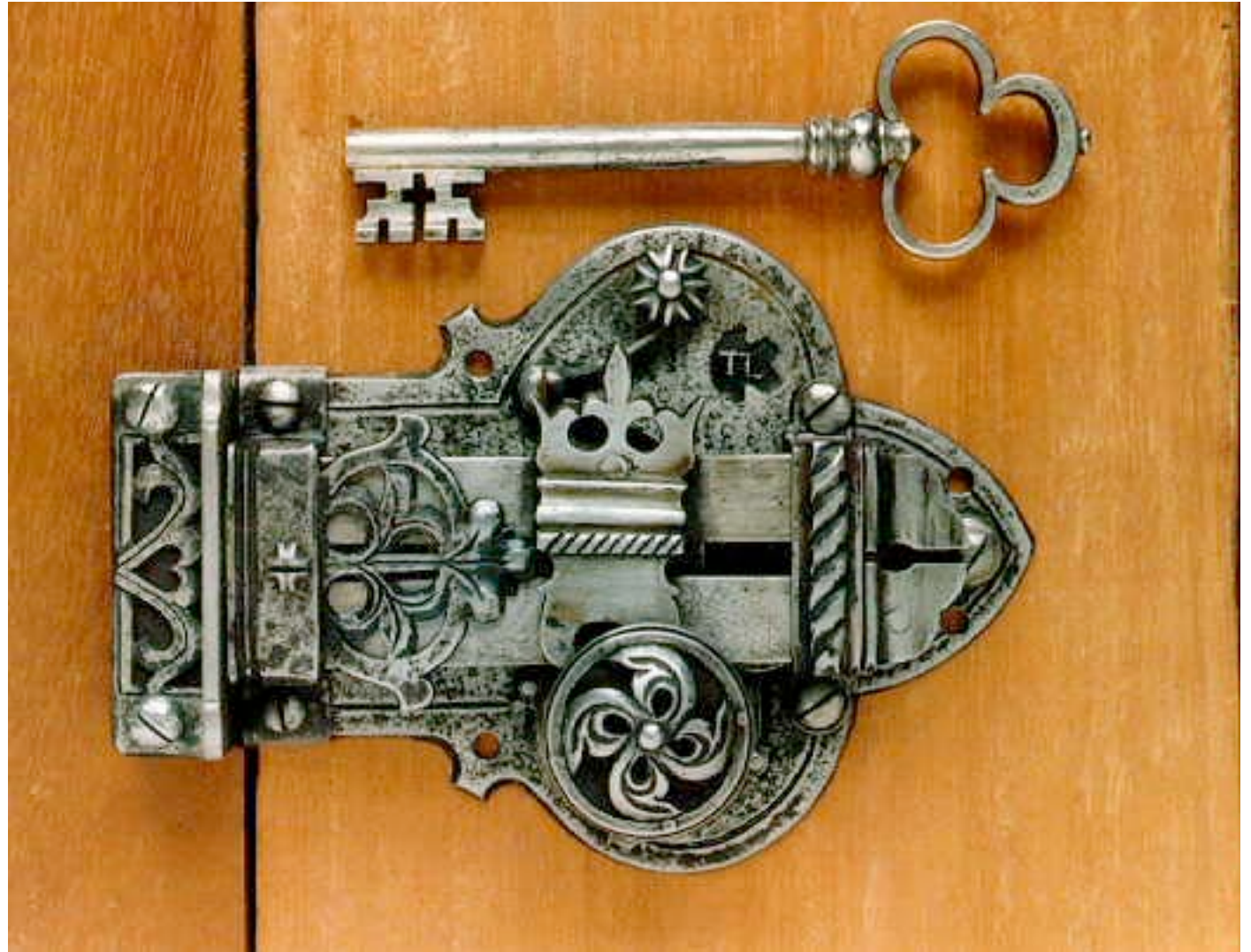
Locks

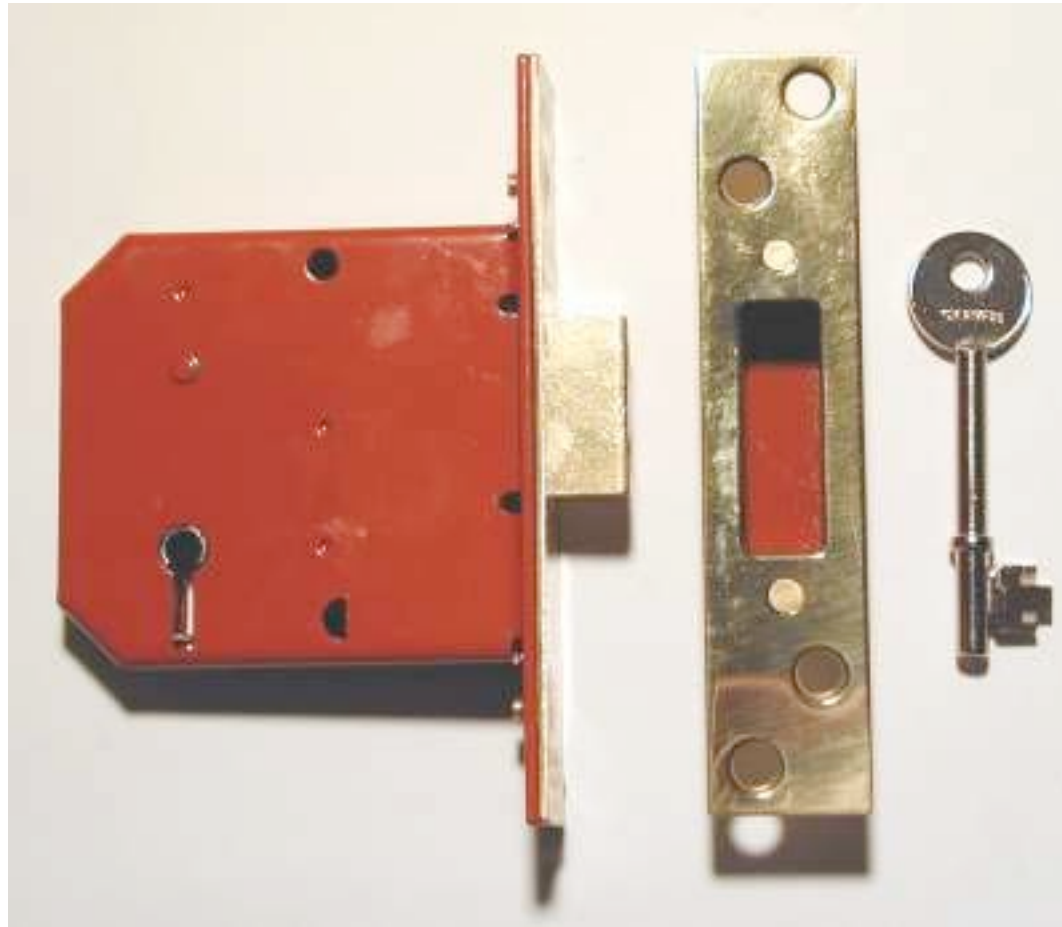
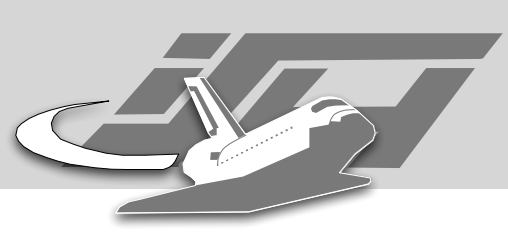


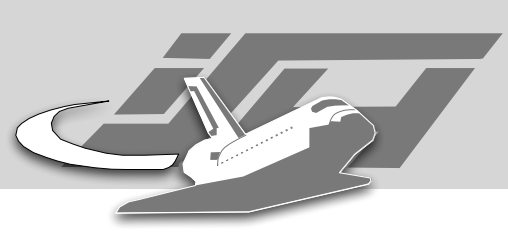
History of Locks

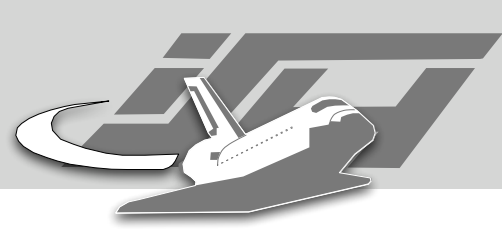


Traditional Locks









Modern locks

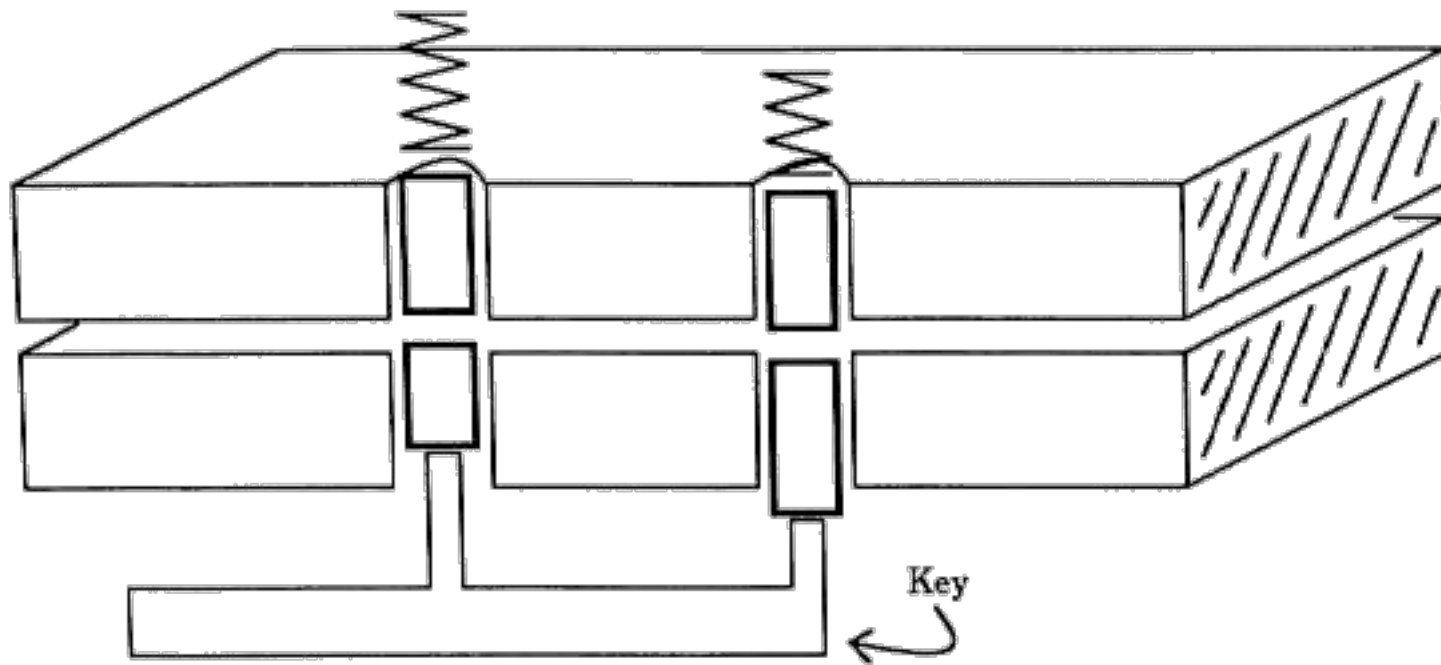
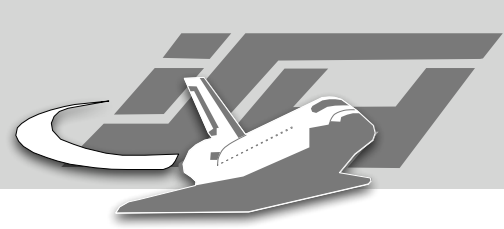


Figure 3.2: (a) Flatland key raises pins



Modern locks

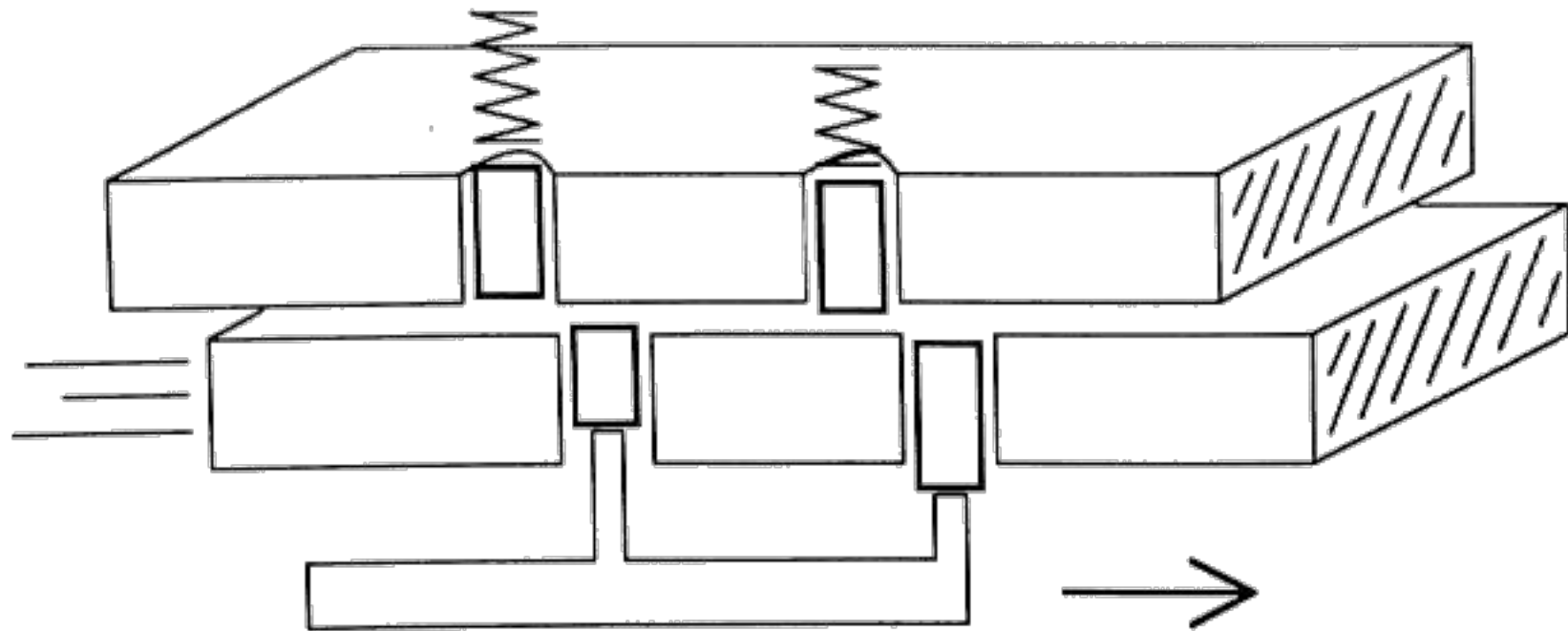
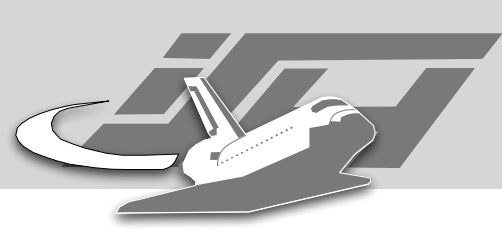


Figure 3.3: (b) Proper key allows plates to slide



Modern locks

Figure 4.2: (b) Pick lifts the binding pin

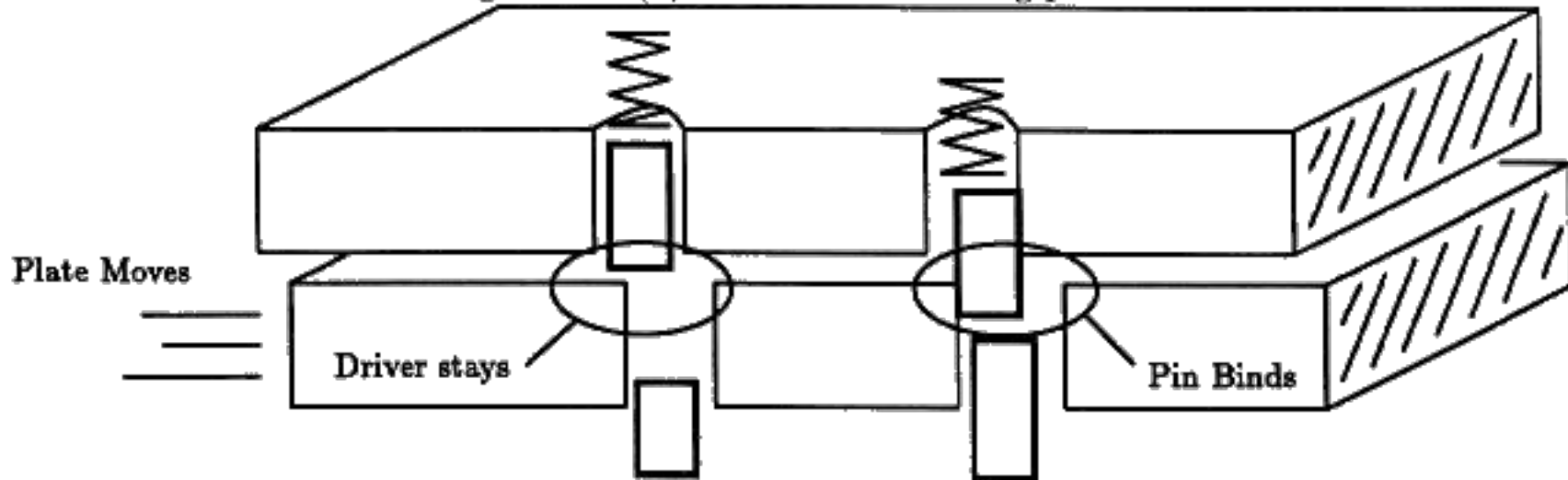
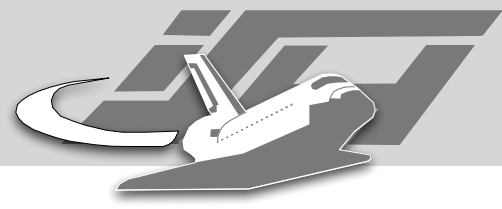
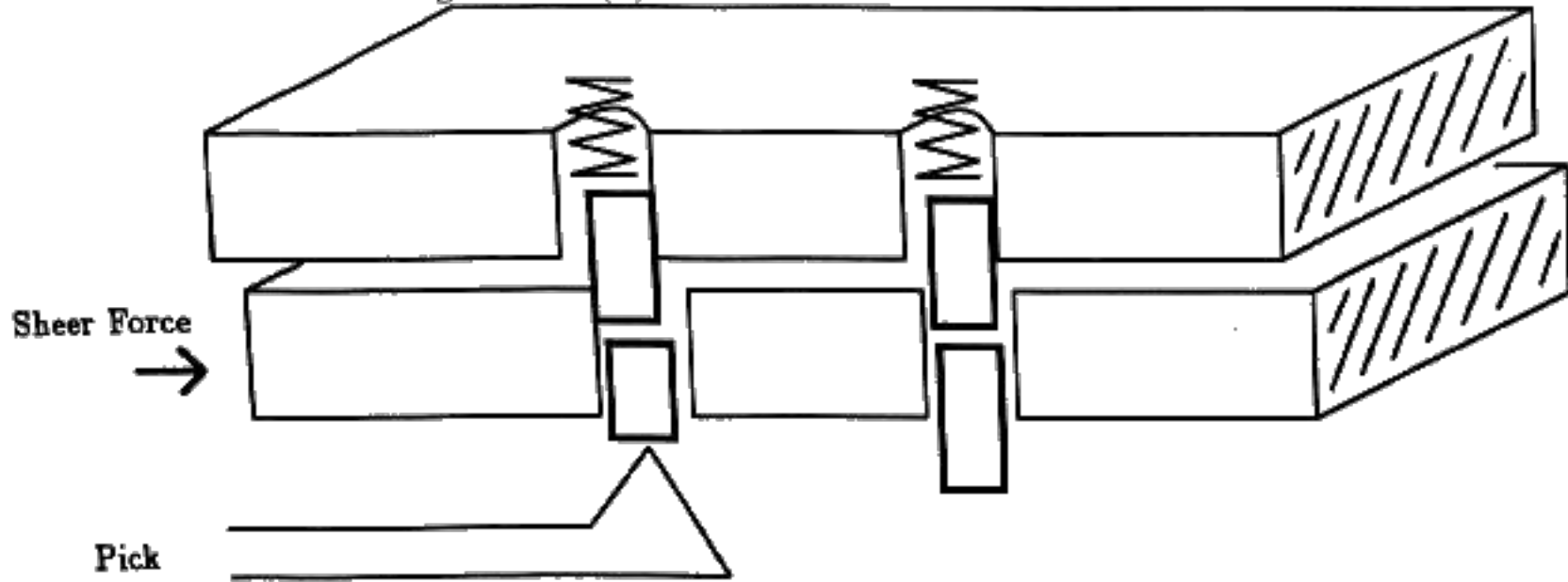


Figure 4.3: (c) Left driver sets and right driver binds



Modern locks

Figure 4.1: (a) Sheer force causes driver to bind



Modern Locks

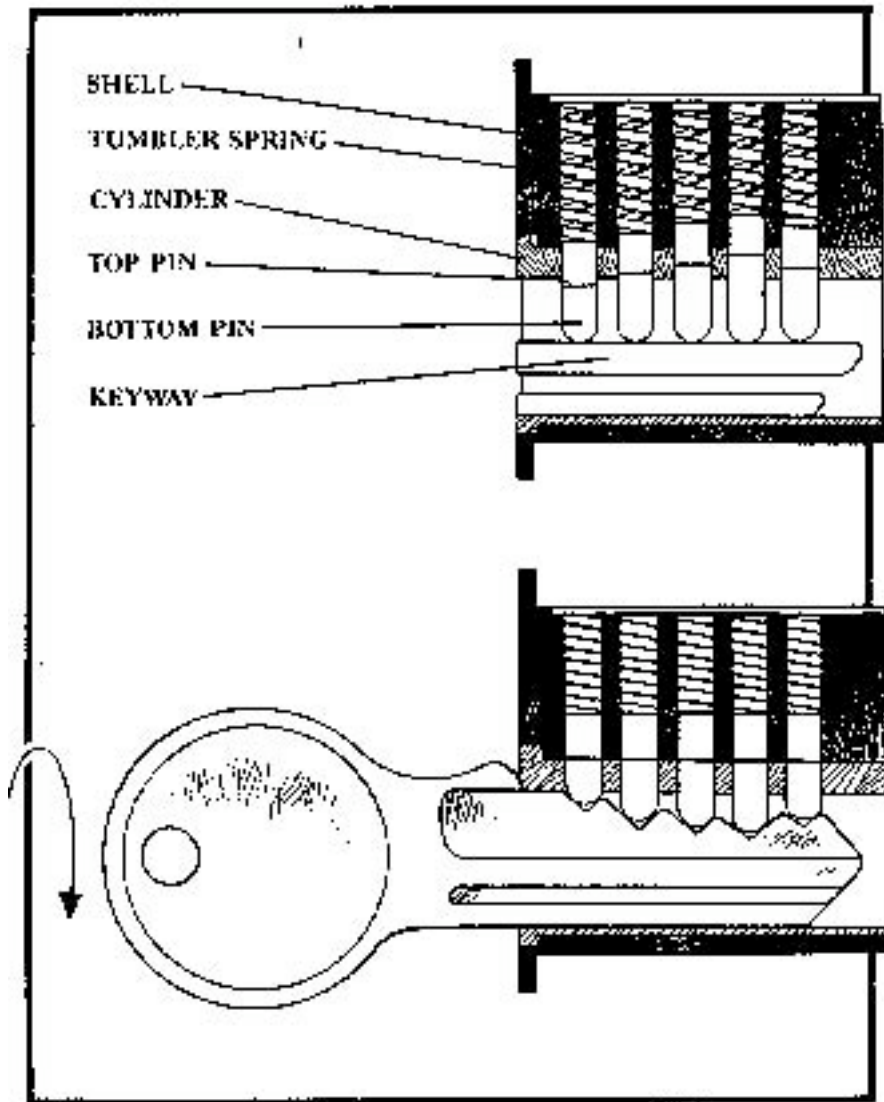
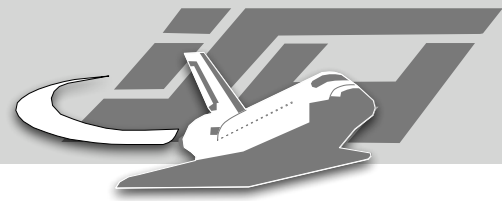
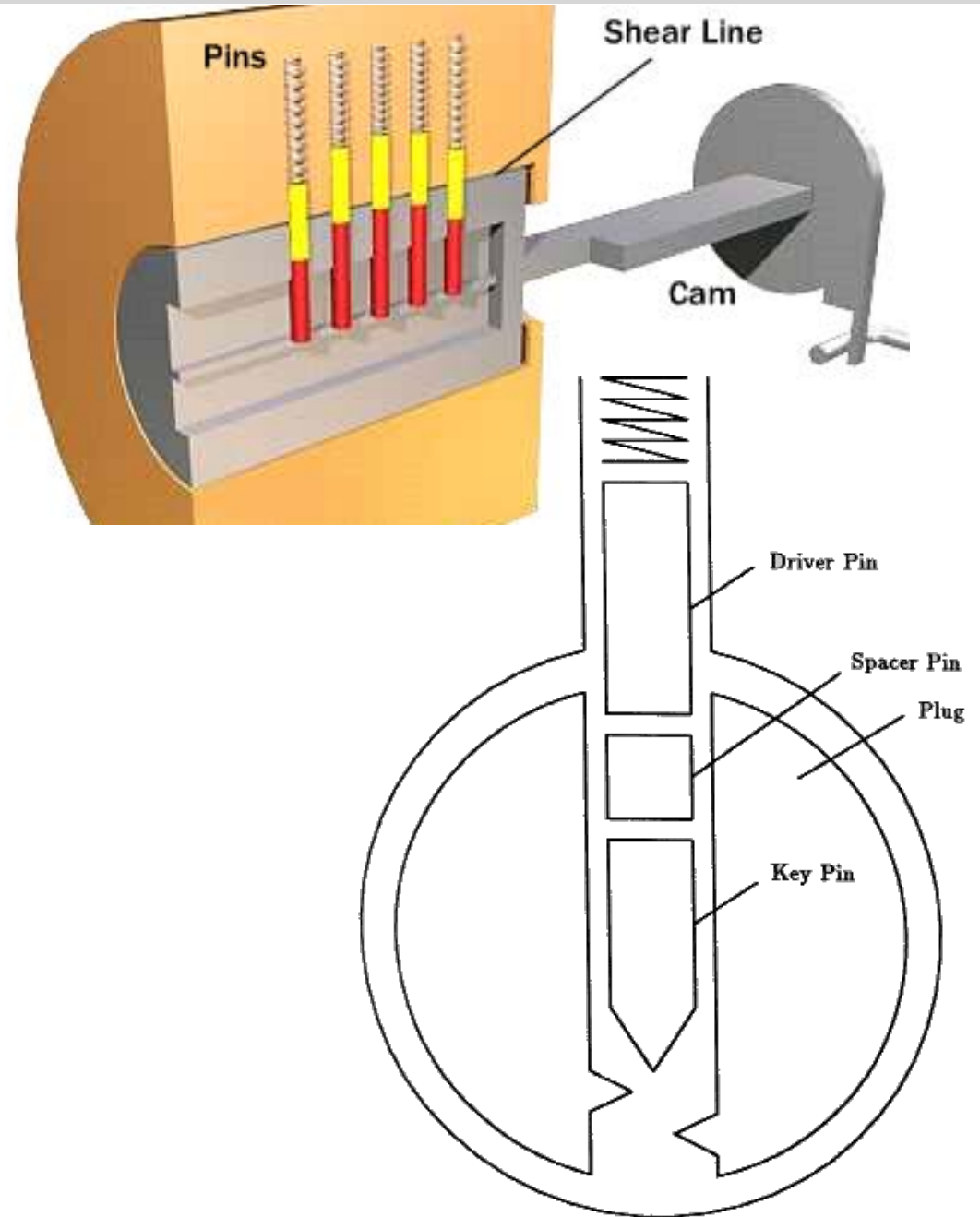
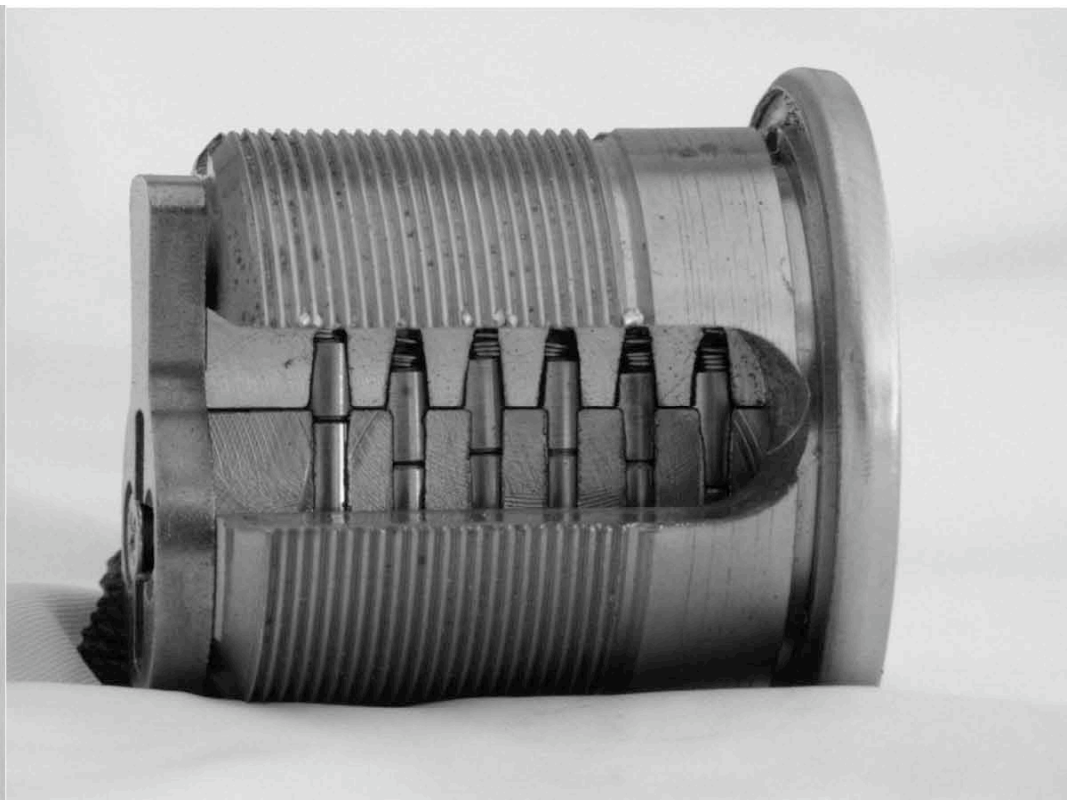
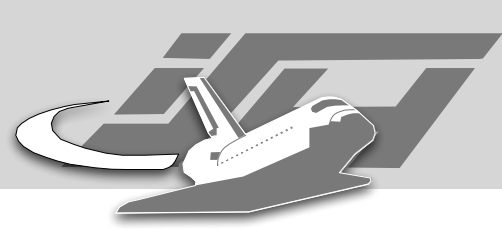
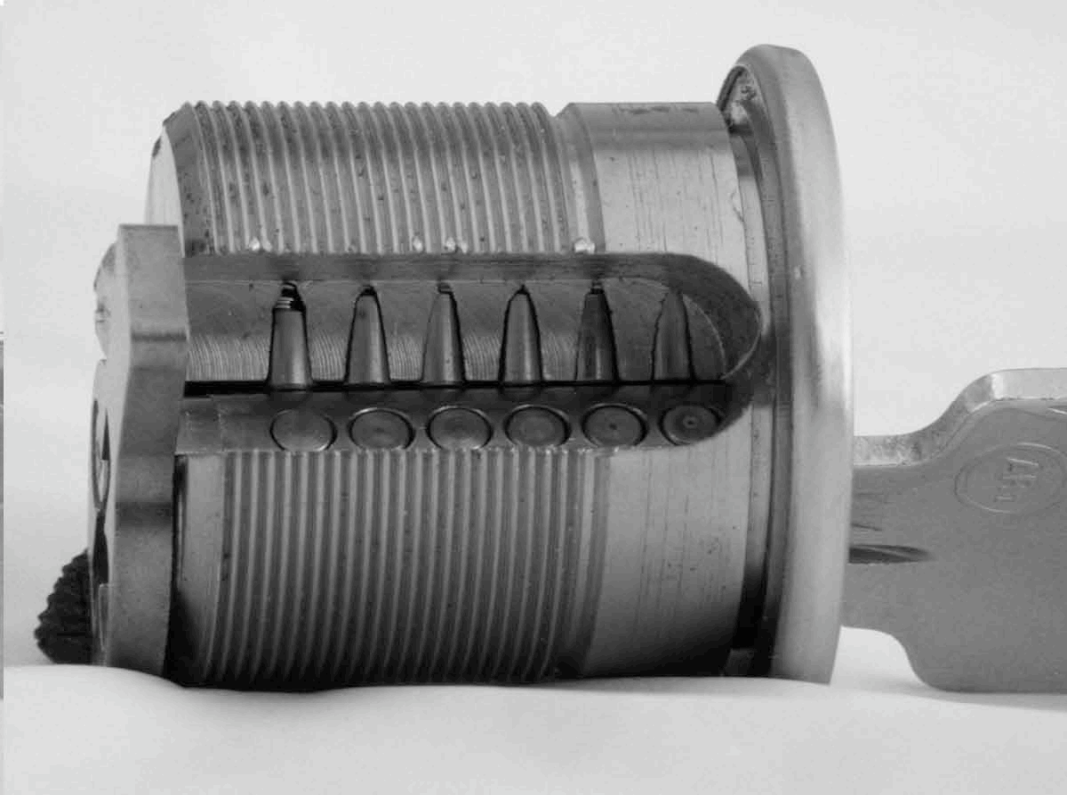
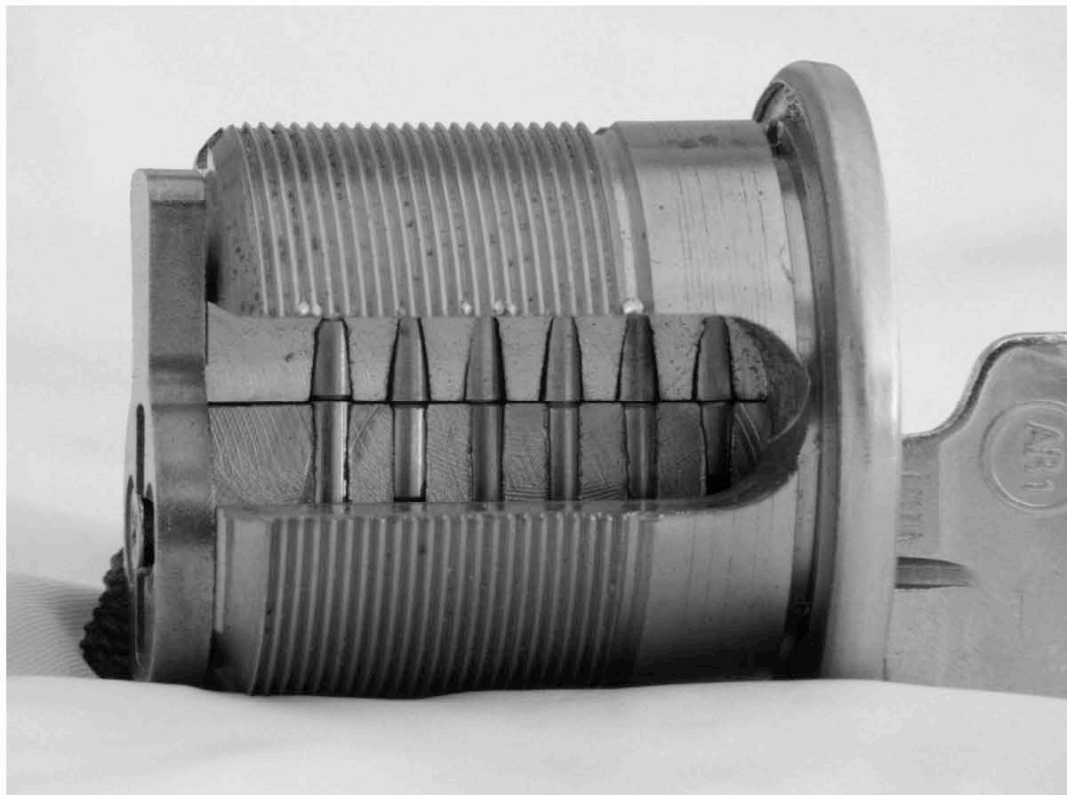
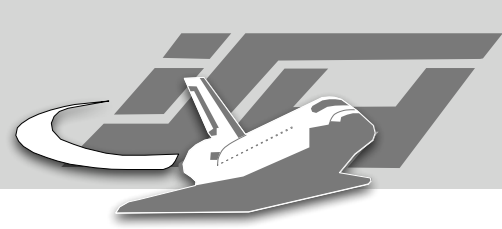


Figure 1. The pin tumbler lock, cutaway view.

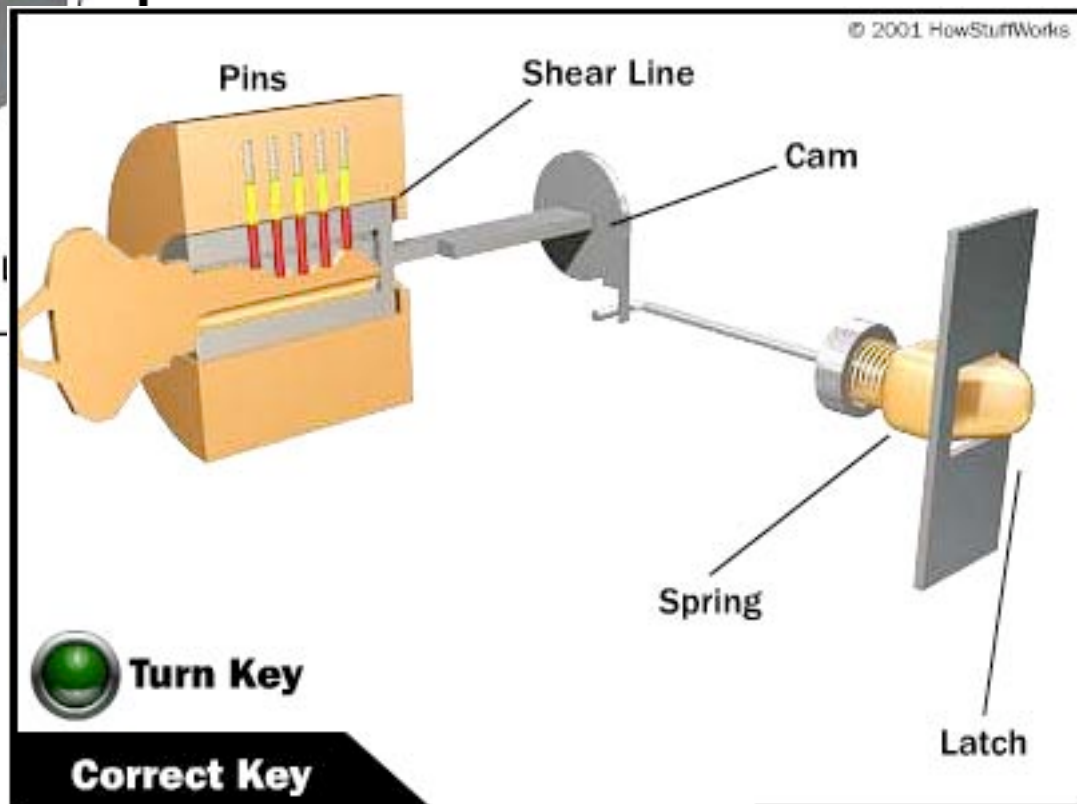
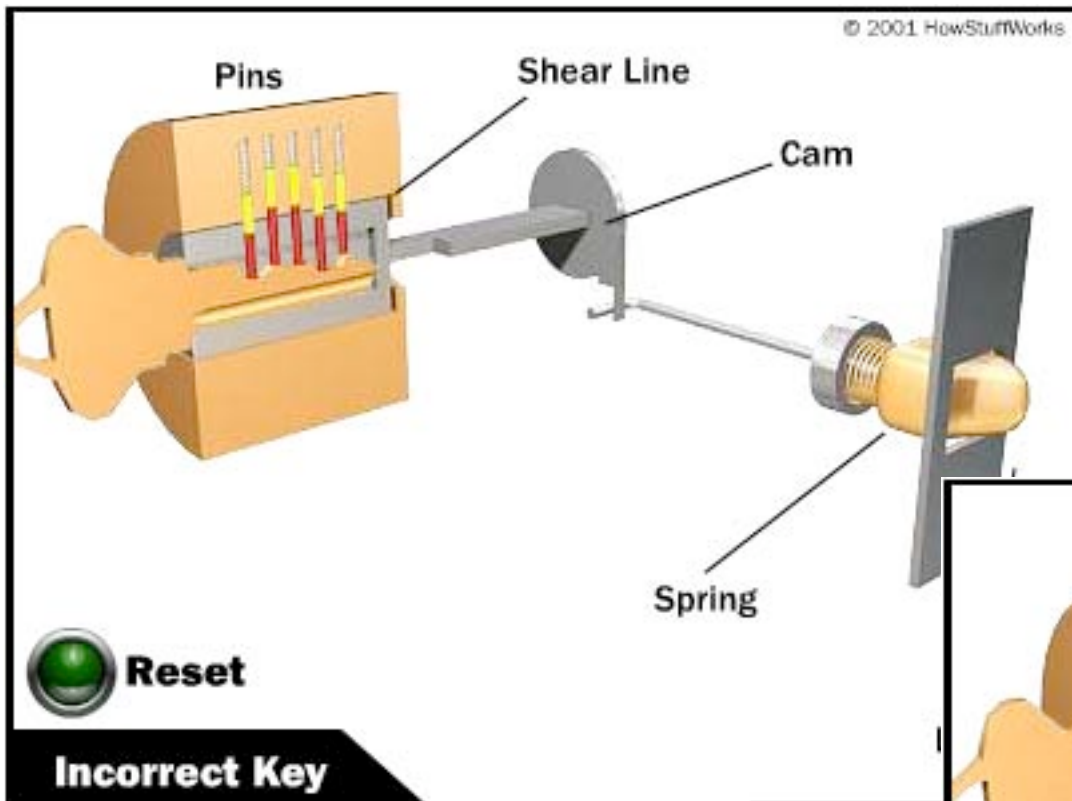
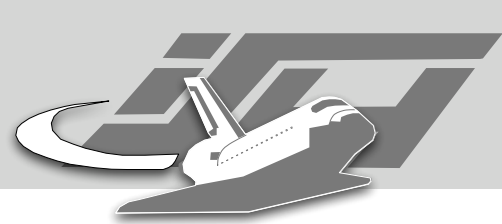


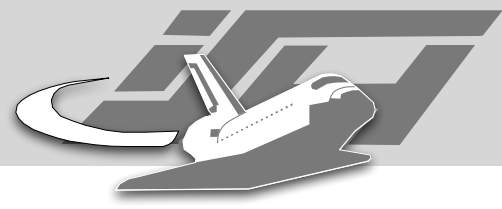


Matt Blaze: Rights Amplification in Master-Keyed Mechanical Locks

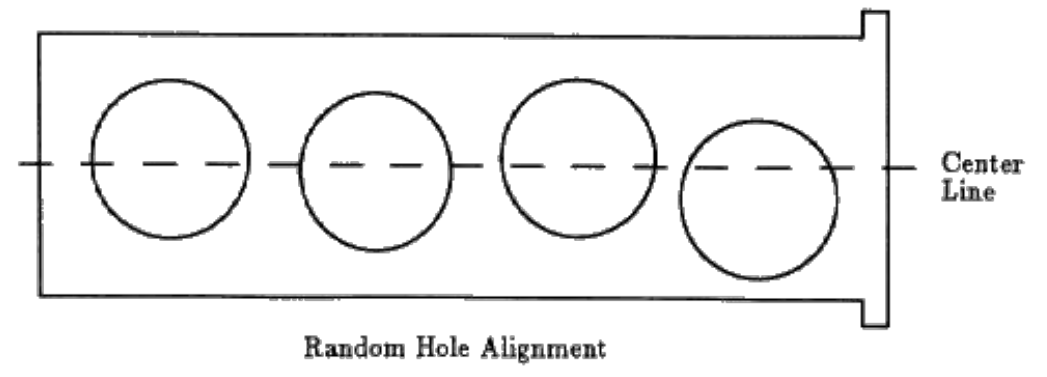
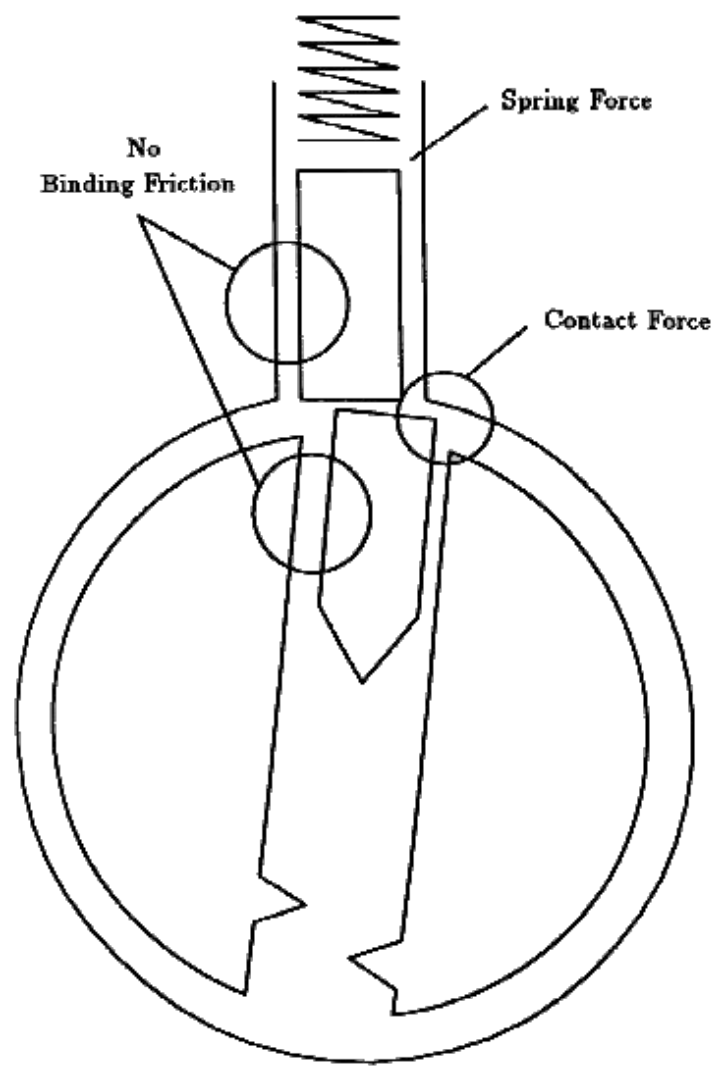


Matt Blaze: Rights Amplification in Master-Keyed Mechanical Locks





Picking Locks





Picking Locks

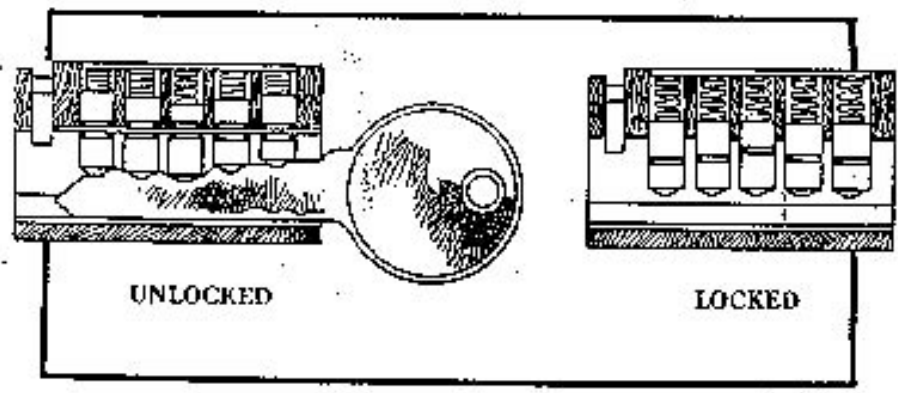


Figure 8. A pin tumbler lock.

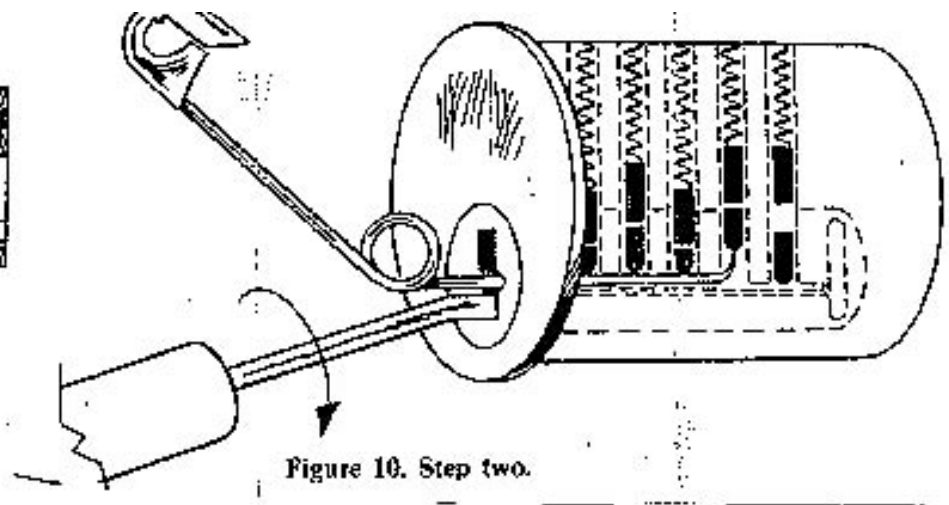


Figure 10. Step two.

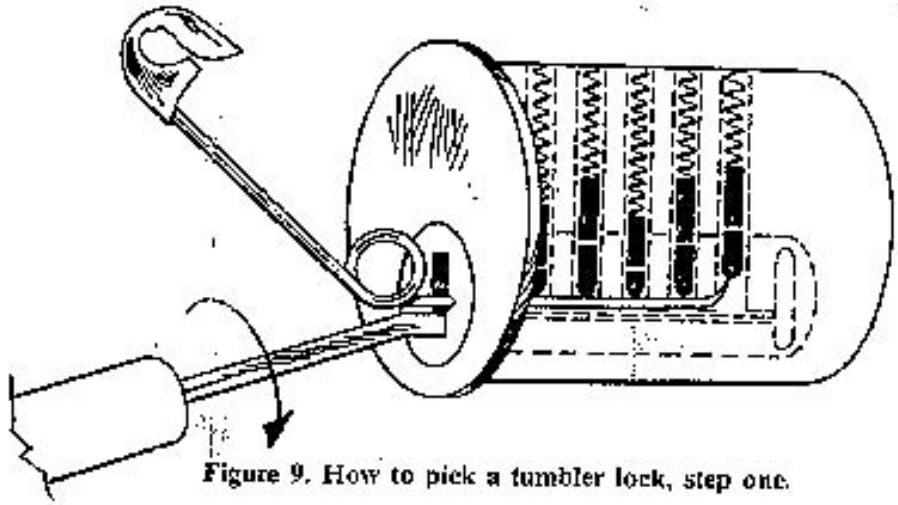


Figure 9. How to pick a tumbler lock, step one.

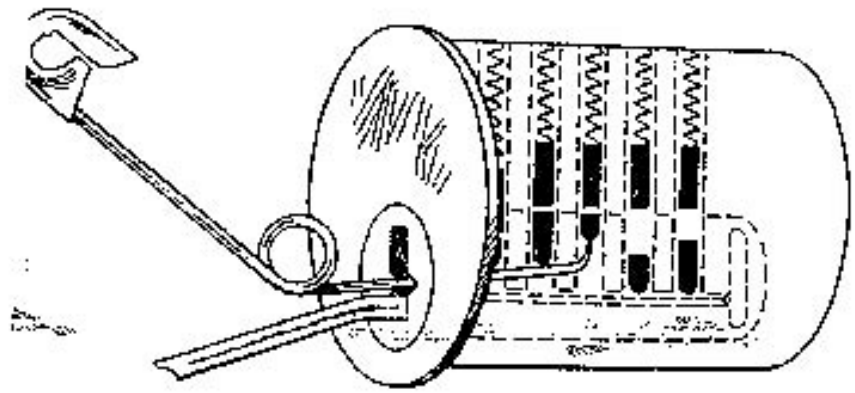


Figure 11. Step three.



Side-Bar/Disc Locks

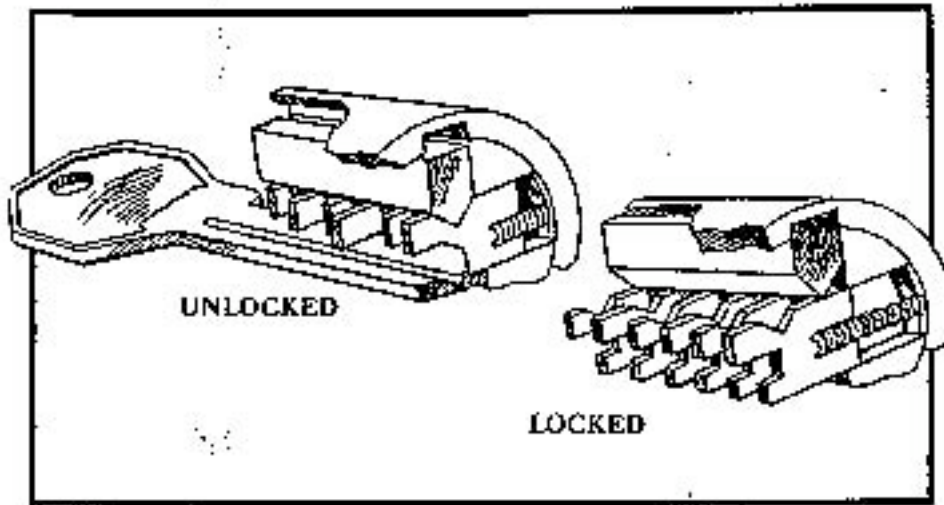


Figure 14. A side bar lock.

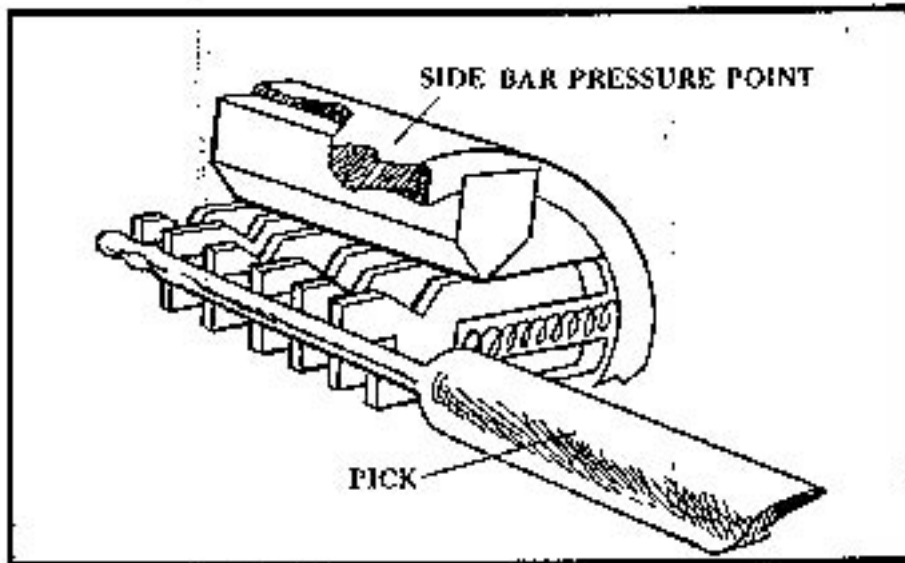


Figure 15. The rake pick inserted in the side bar lock.



Picking tools

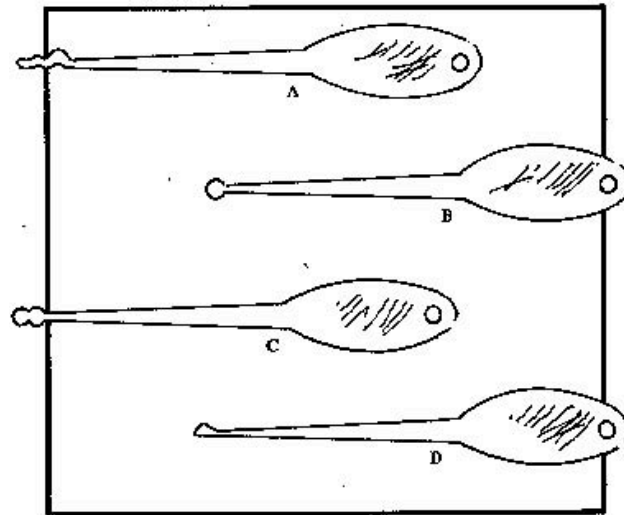


Figure 4. A: a rake pick; B: a ball pick; C: a double ball pick; D: a diamond pick.

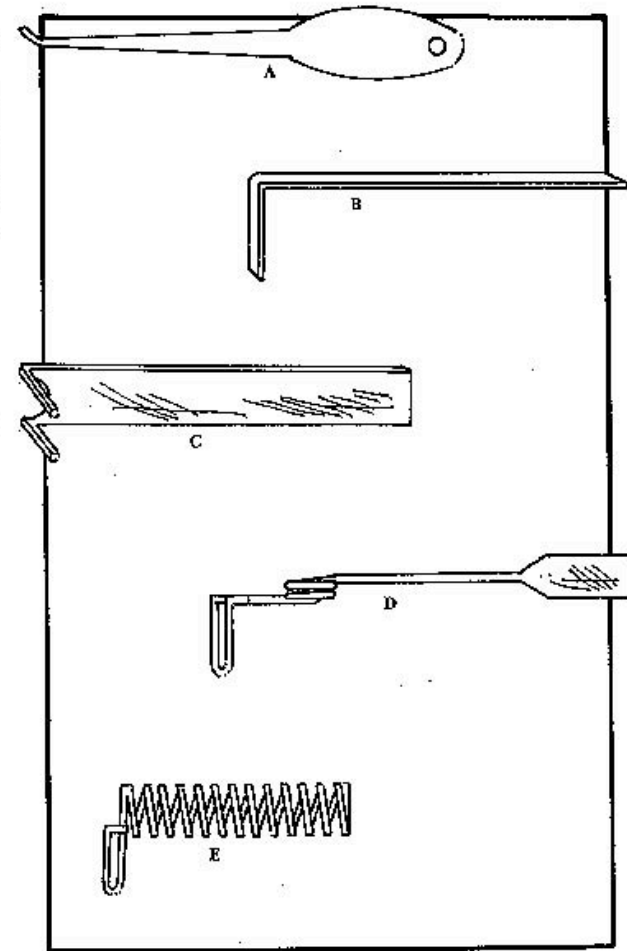
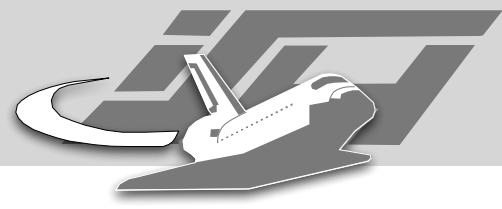


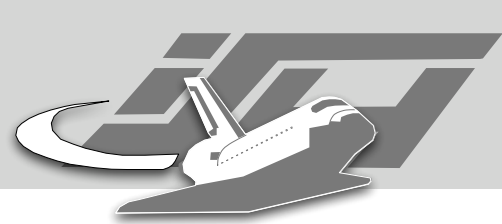
Figure 5. A: a hook pick; B: a pin and wafer lock tension wrench; C: a double-wafer tension wrench; D: a Feather Touch tension wrench; E: a homemade Feather Touch tension wrench.





Automatic Picking





Pick protection

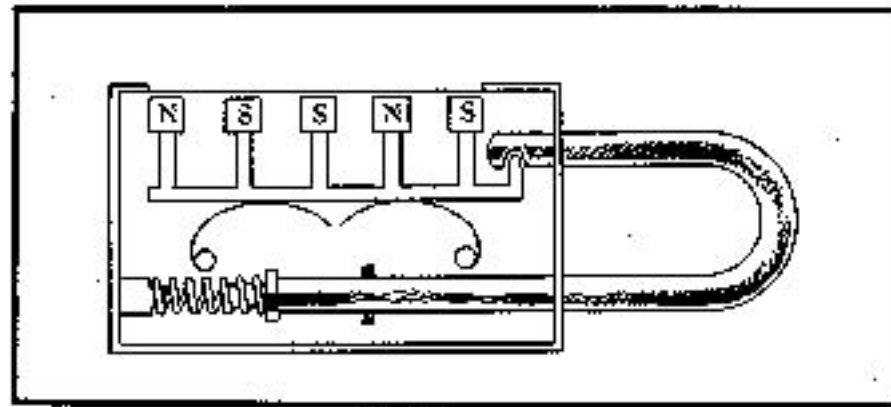
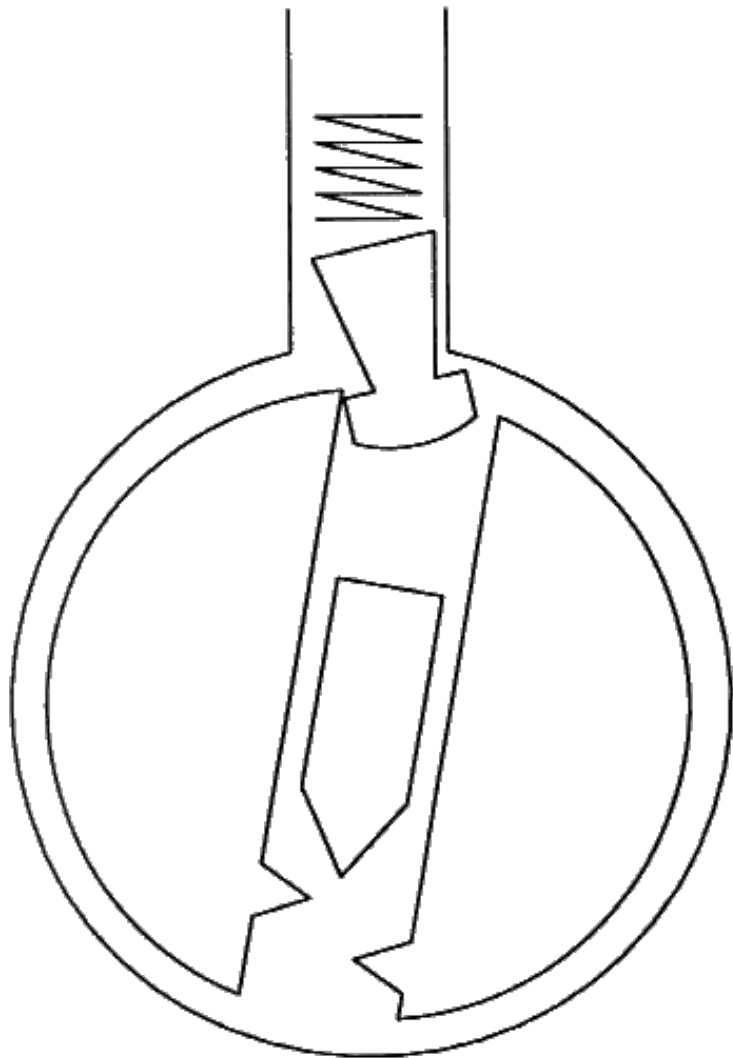


Figure 28. The inner mechanism of a magnetic lock is rather simple.

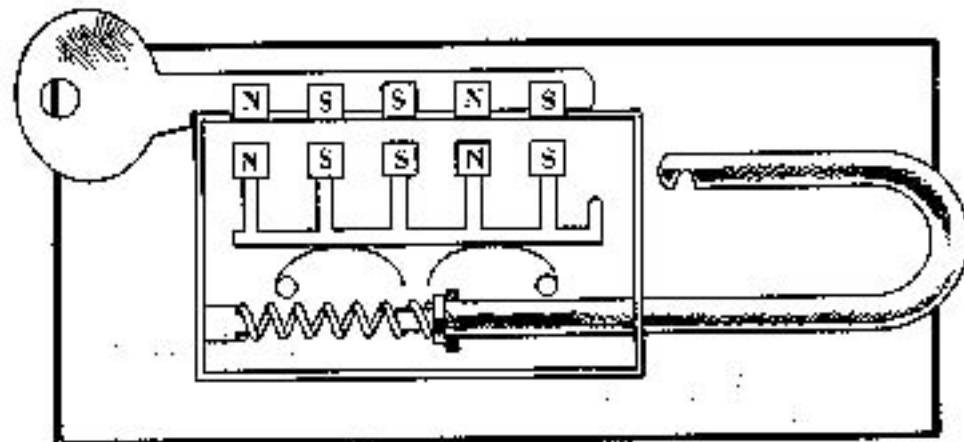


Figure 29. The magnetic key has the same sequence of magnets as the lock.



Magnetic Locks

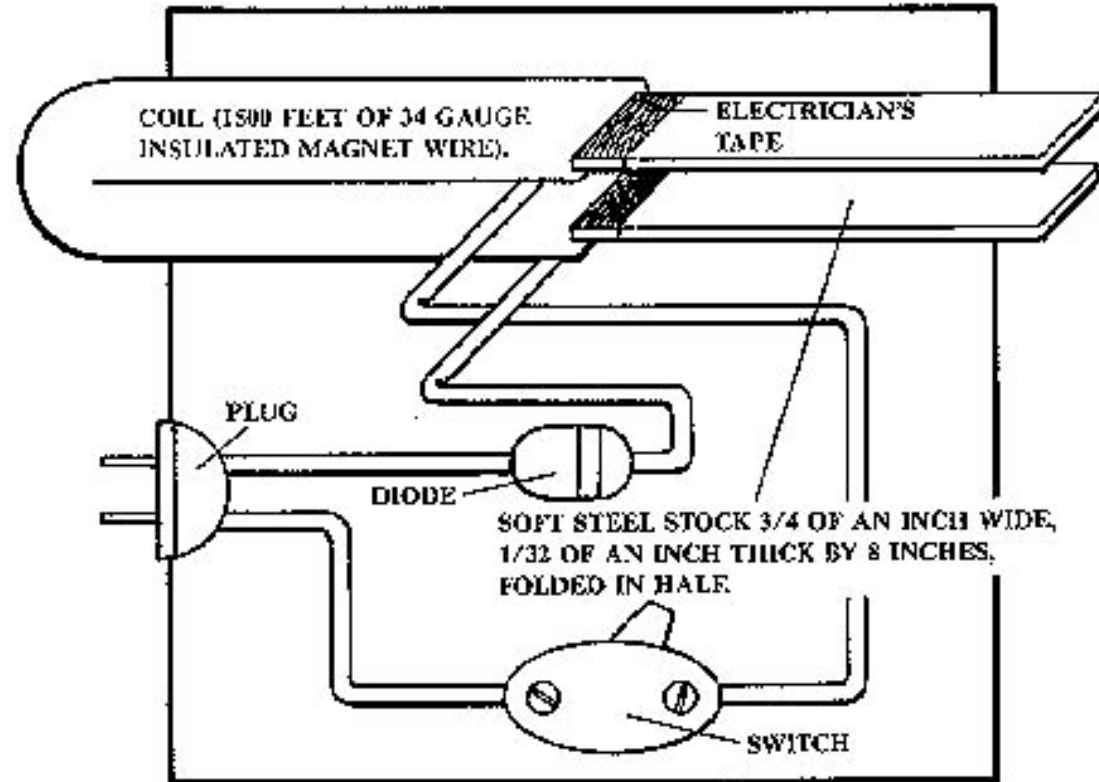


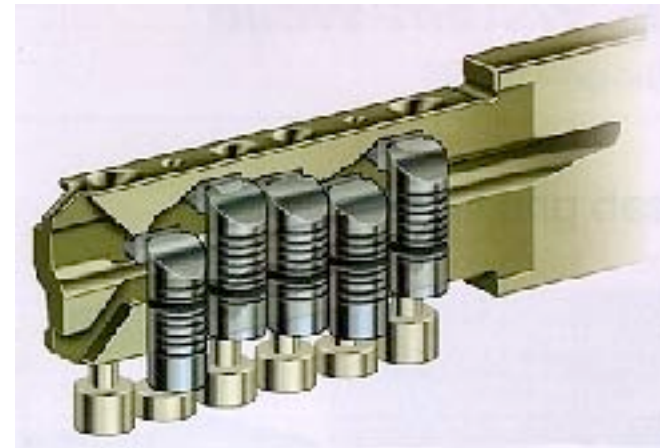
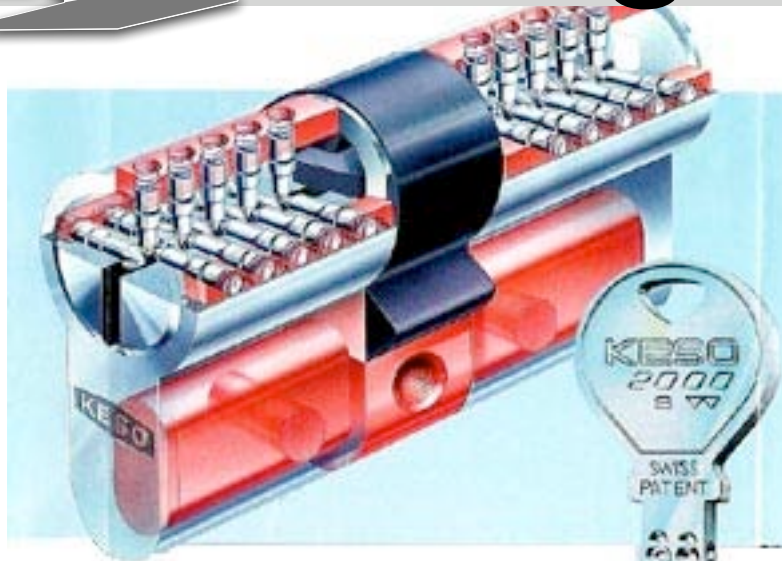
Figure 30. The magnetic pick is easy to construct.



Figure 19-08. The Ikon magnetic lock is one of the most secure in the world. The mechanism is comprised of eight rotating magnetic discs that control two sidebars, as well as secondary pin tumblers. If all of the discs are not in alignment, the sidebars are not able to retract, thus preventing plug rotation.
Courtesy Ikon.



High Security Locks

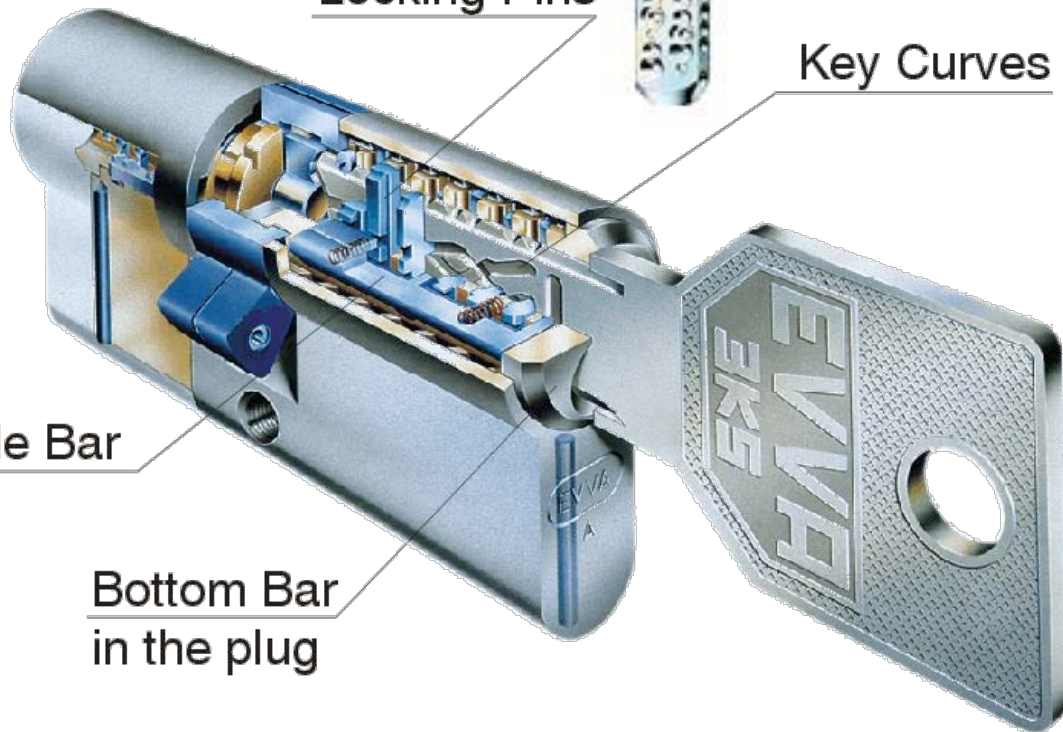


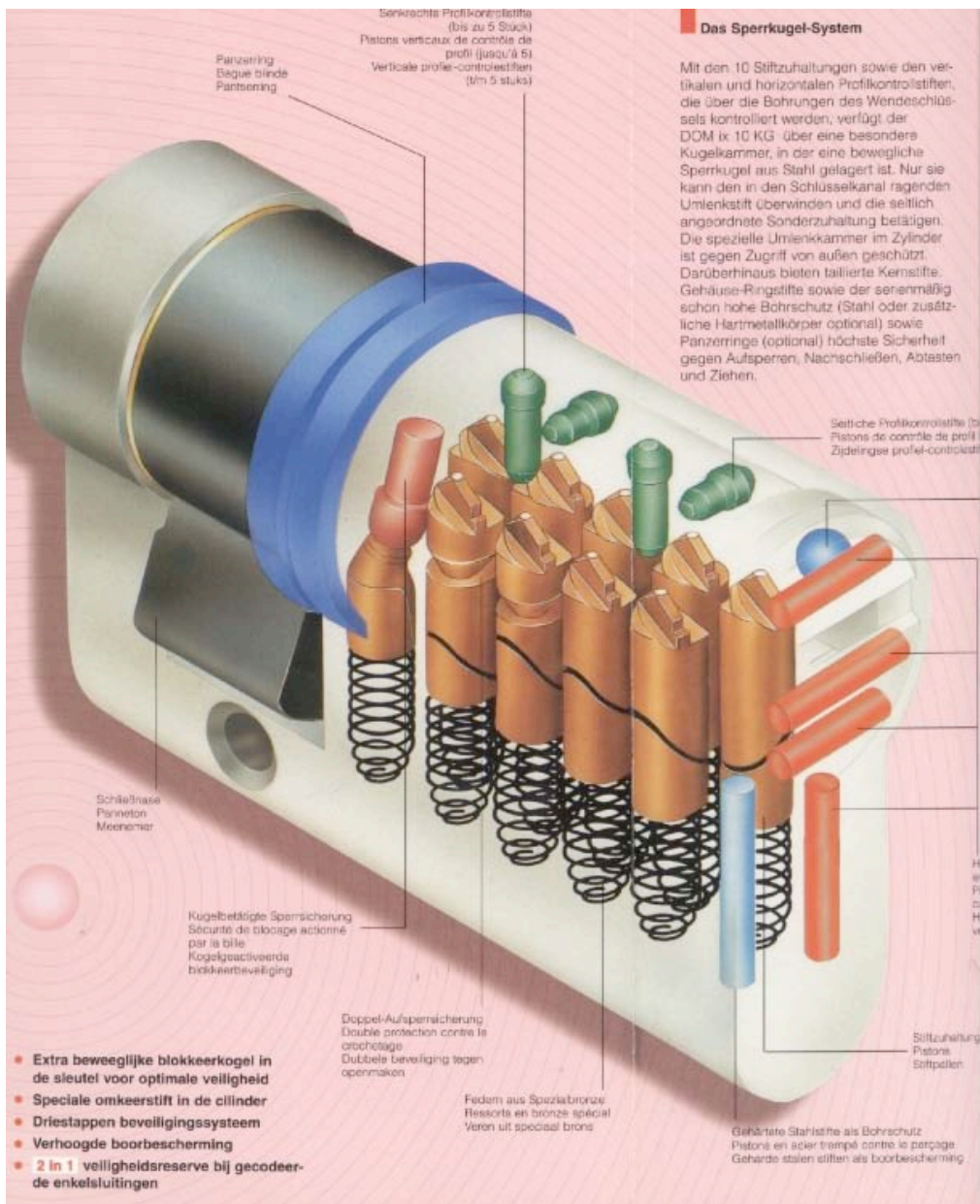
Locking Pins

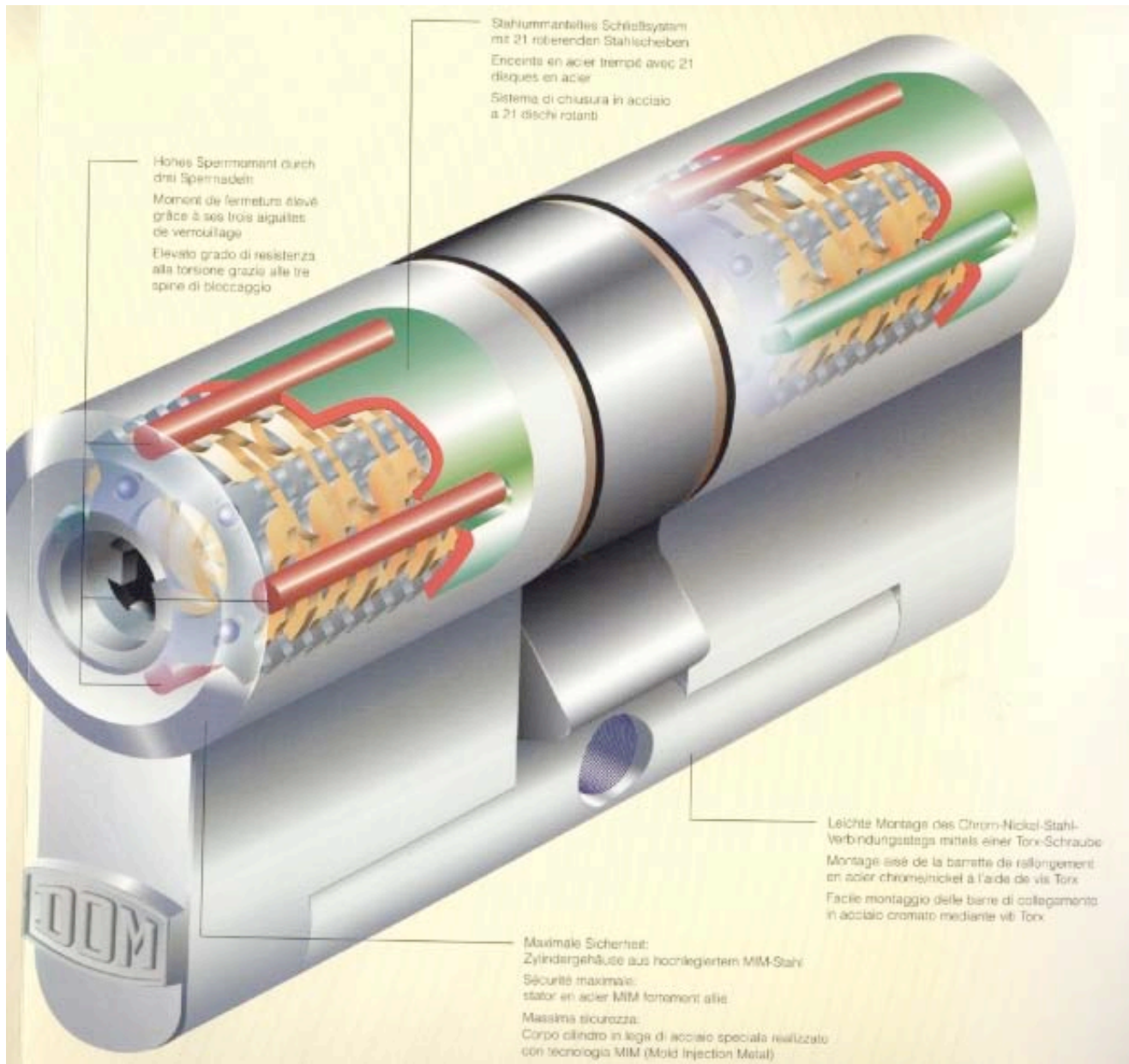
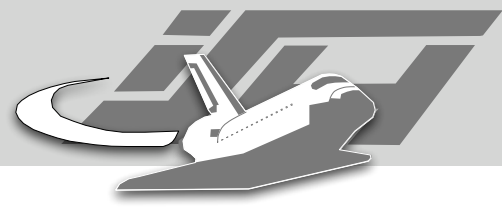
Key Curves

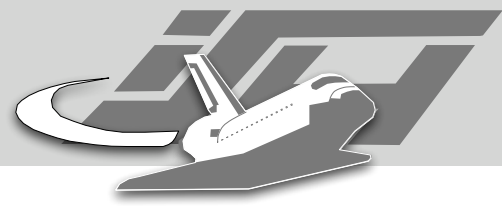
Side Bar

Bottom Bar
in the plug



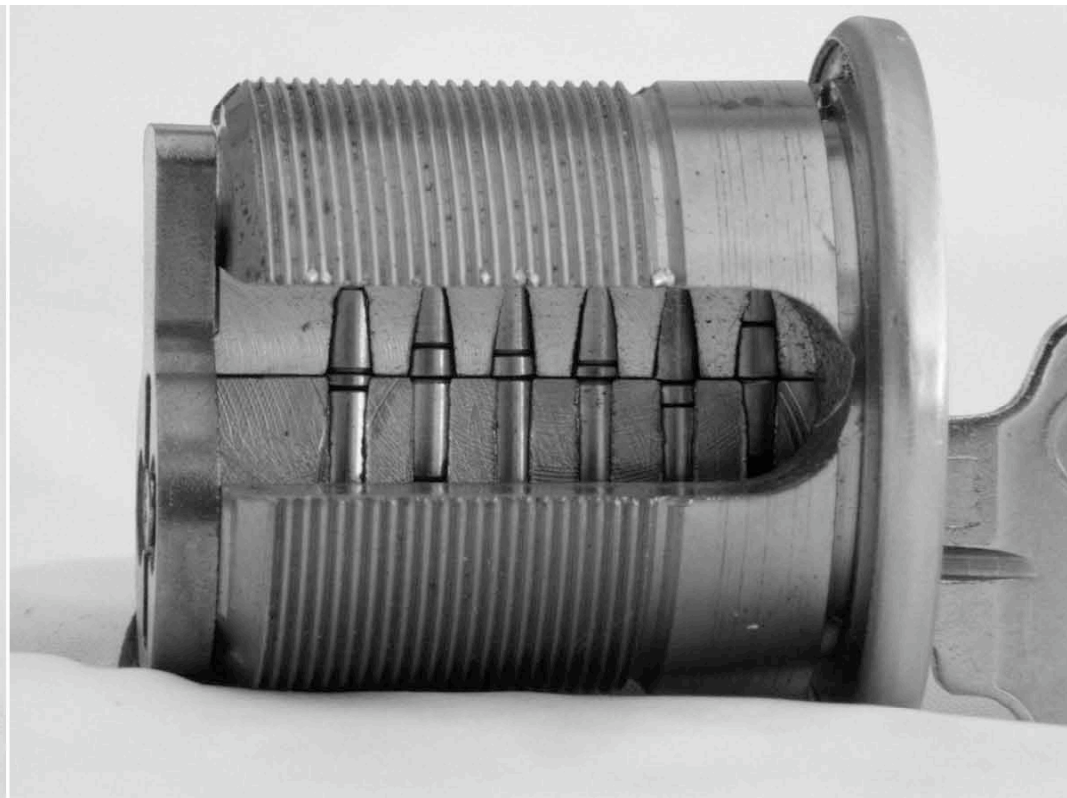
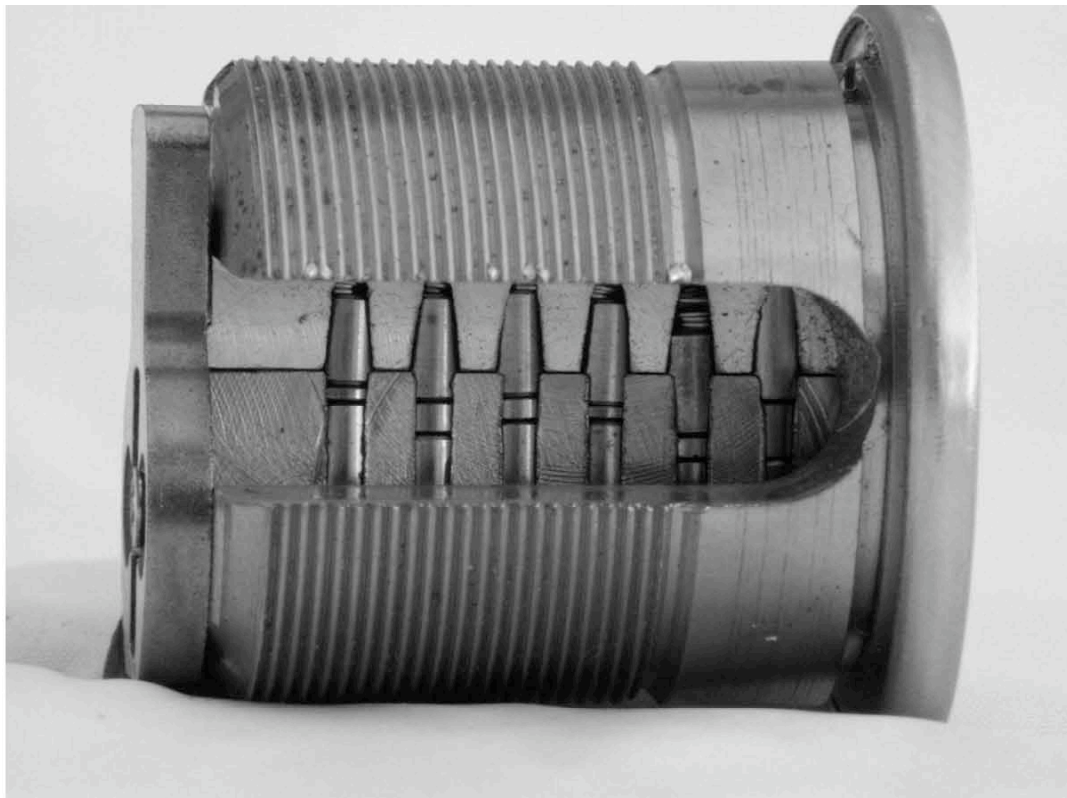
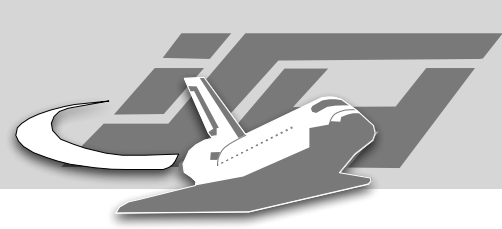




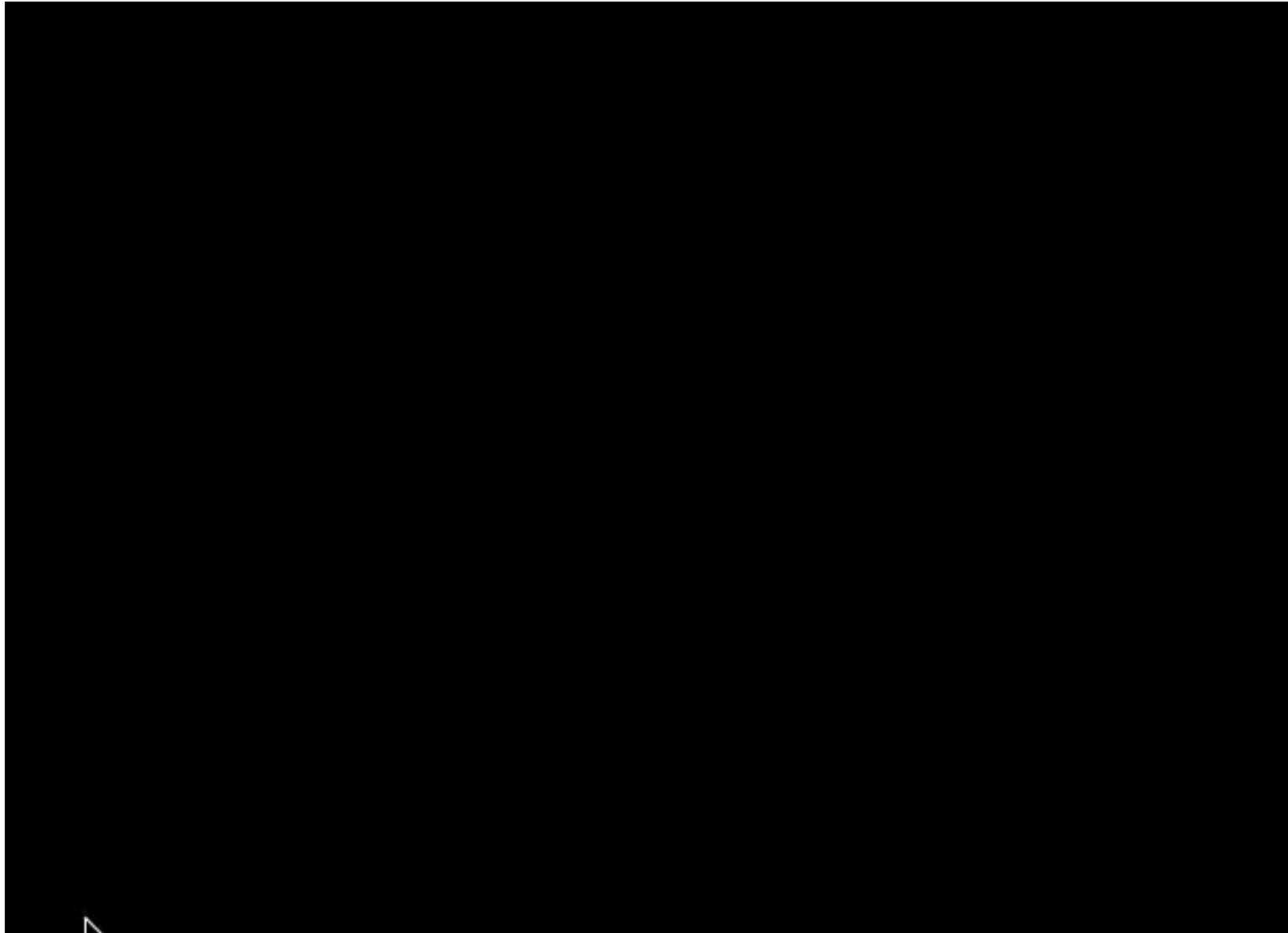
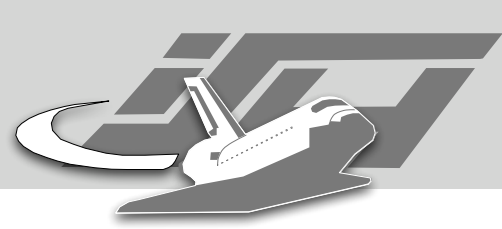


The Crypto Attack

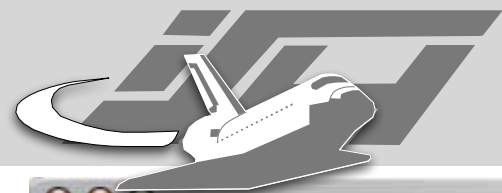
- **Matt Blaze: Rights Amplification in Master-Keyed Mechanical Locks, IEEE Security & Privacy, March/April 2003**



Matt Blaze: Rights Amplification in Master-Keyed Mechanical Locks



<http://video.bikeforums.net/>



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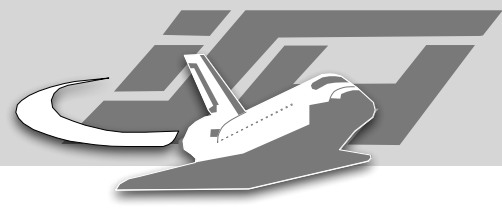
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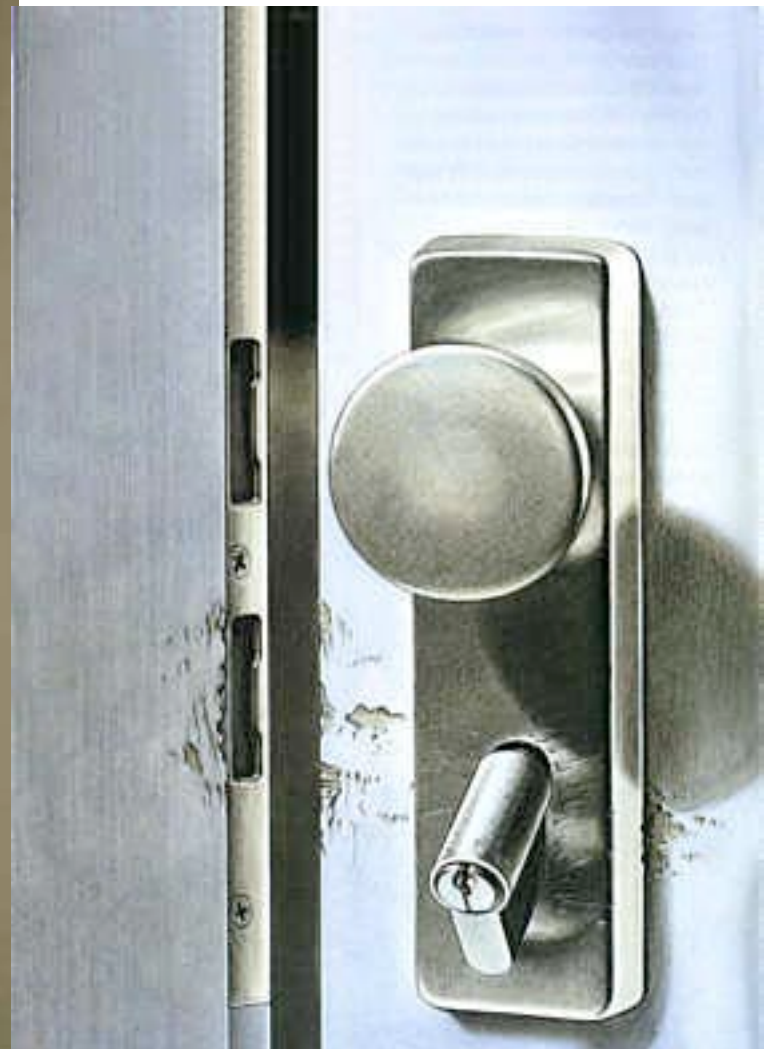
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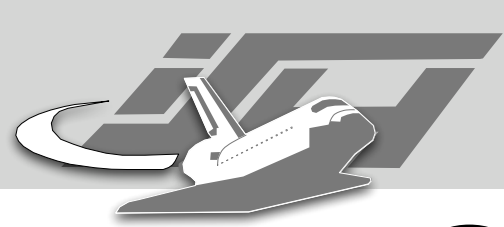


No Lockpicking ...

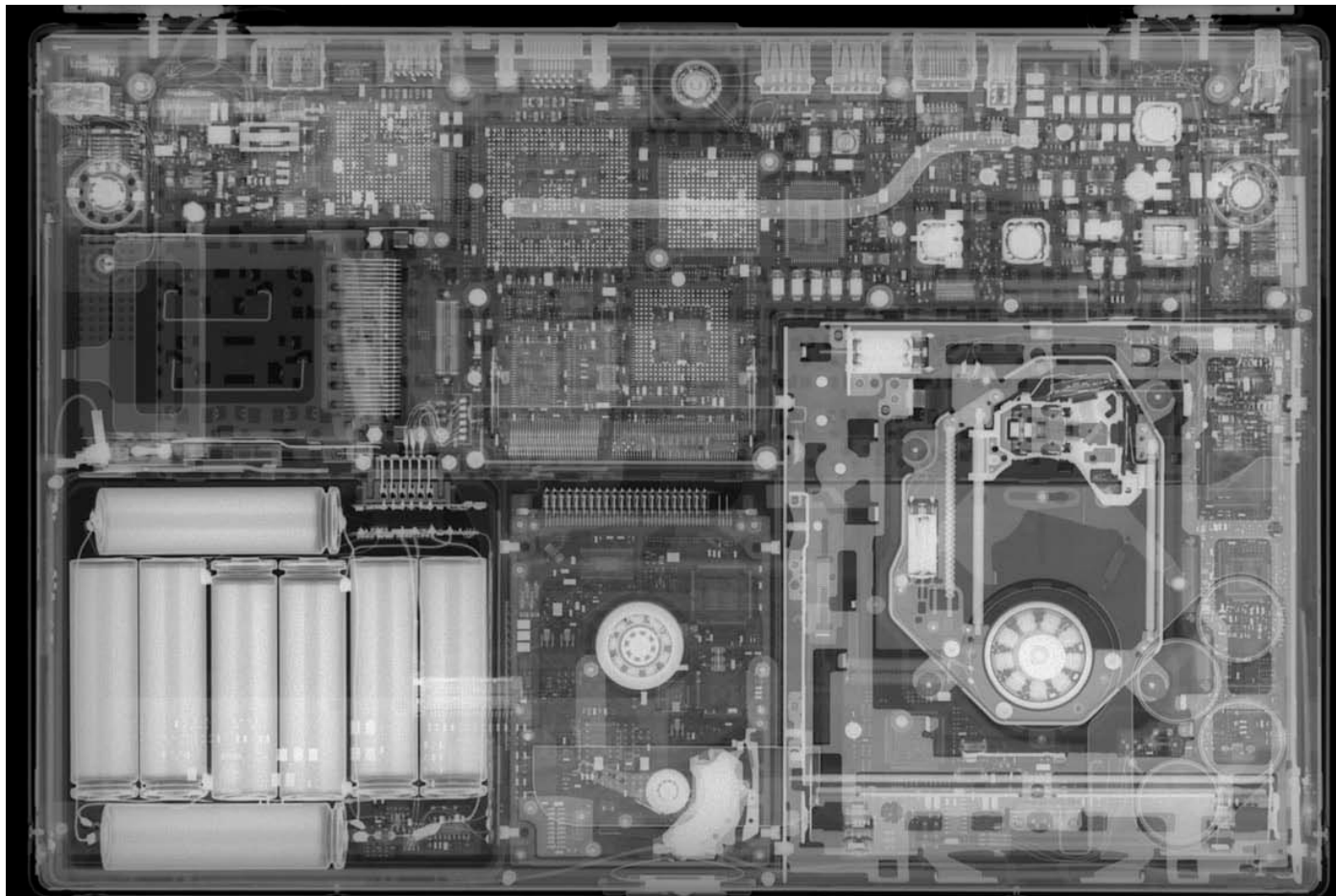


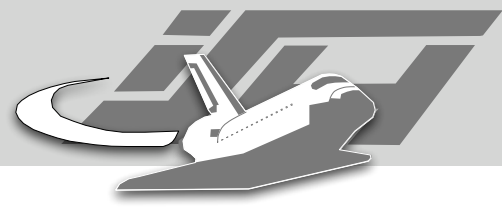


Tampering



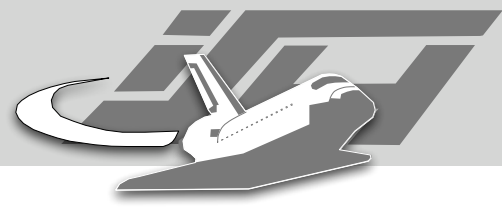
Opening things you shouldn't



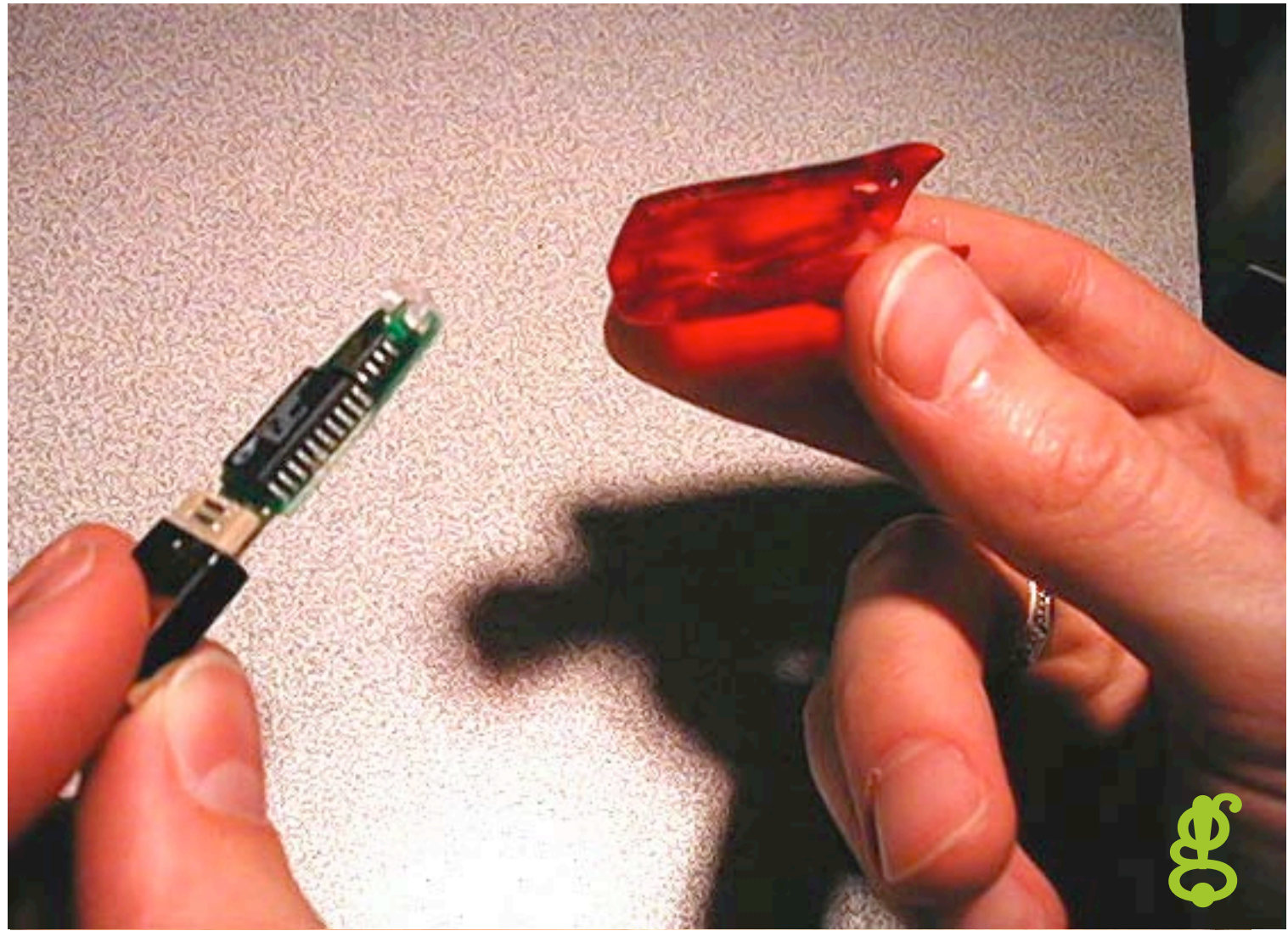


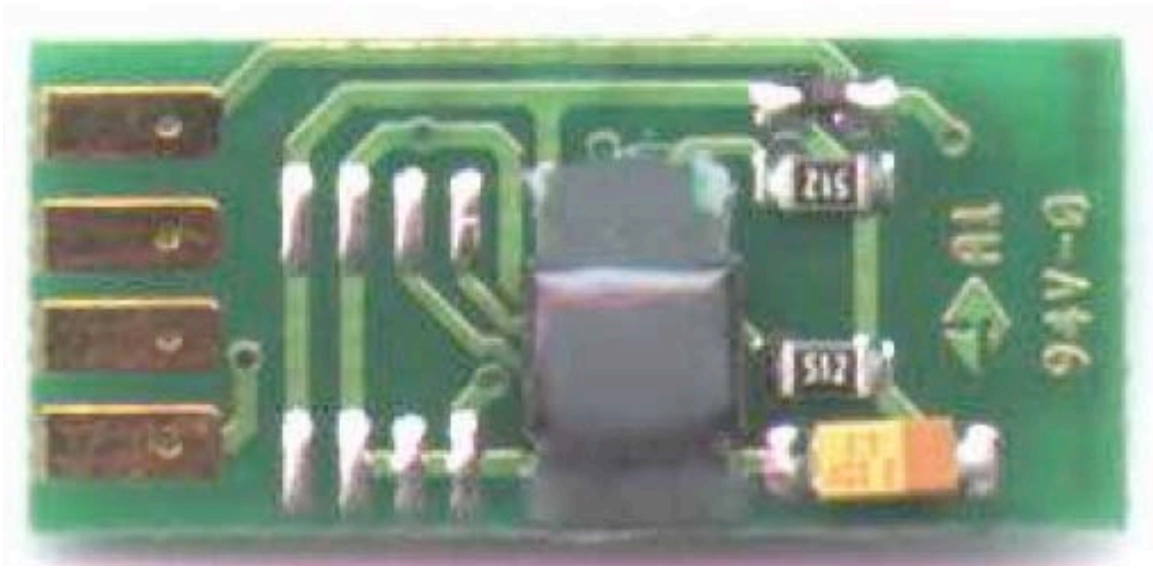
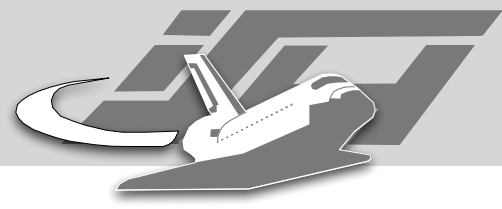
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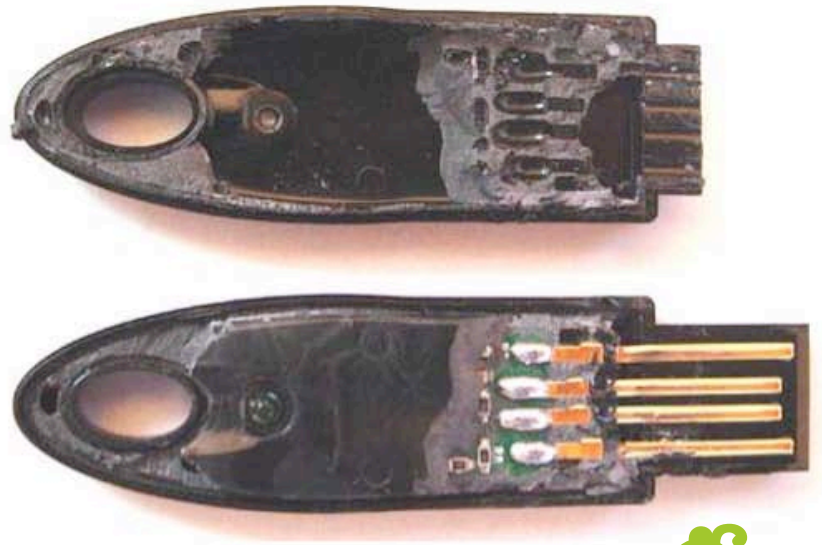


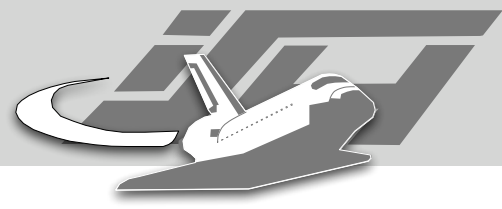


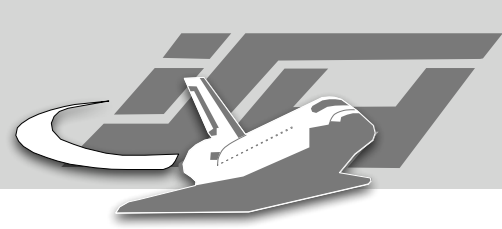
USB Devices

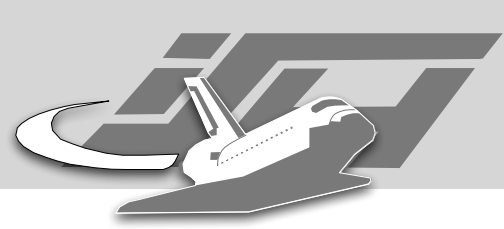




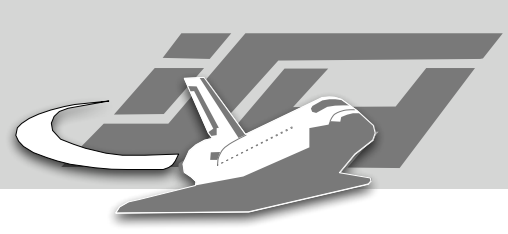




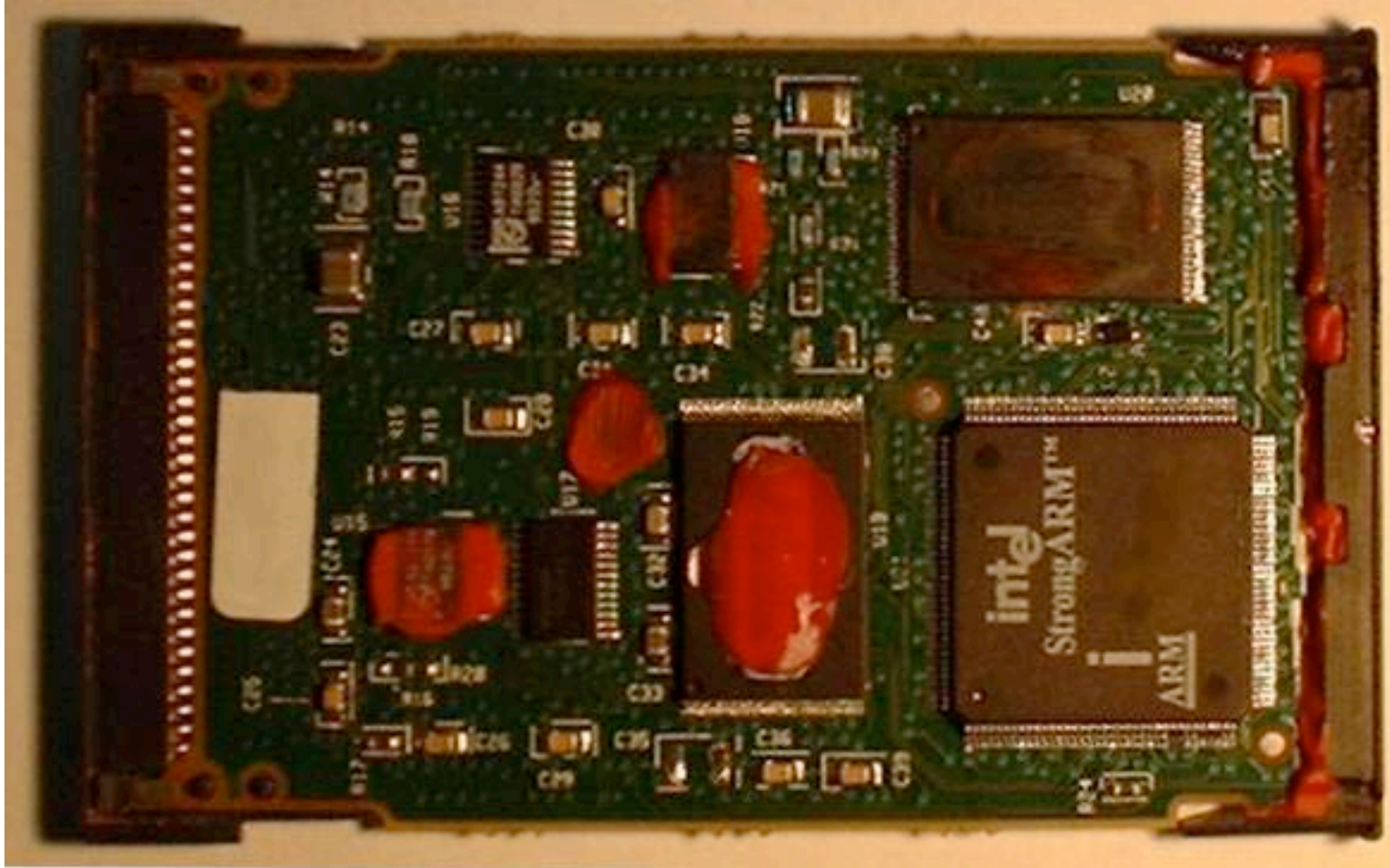
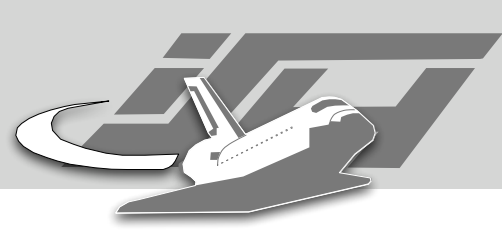




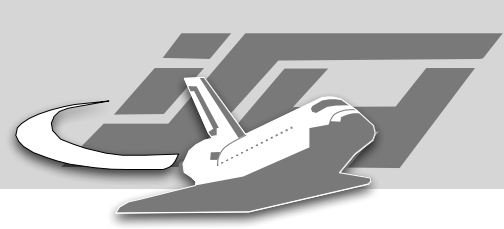
- Chrysalis-ITS Luna CA3 Cryptographic Token
- Mike Bond, Daniel Cvrček, Steven J. Murdoch:
Unwrapping the Chrysalis



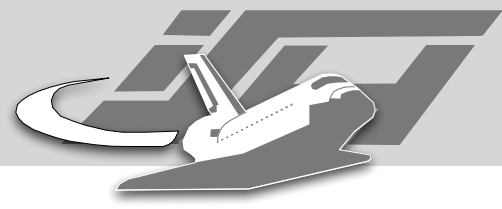
Bond / Cvrček / Murdoch: Unwrapping the Chrysalis



Bond / Cvrček / Murdoch: Unwrapping the Chrysalis

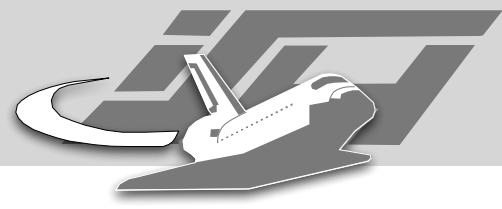


Looking inside

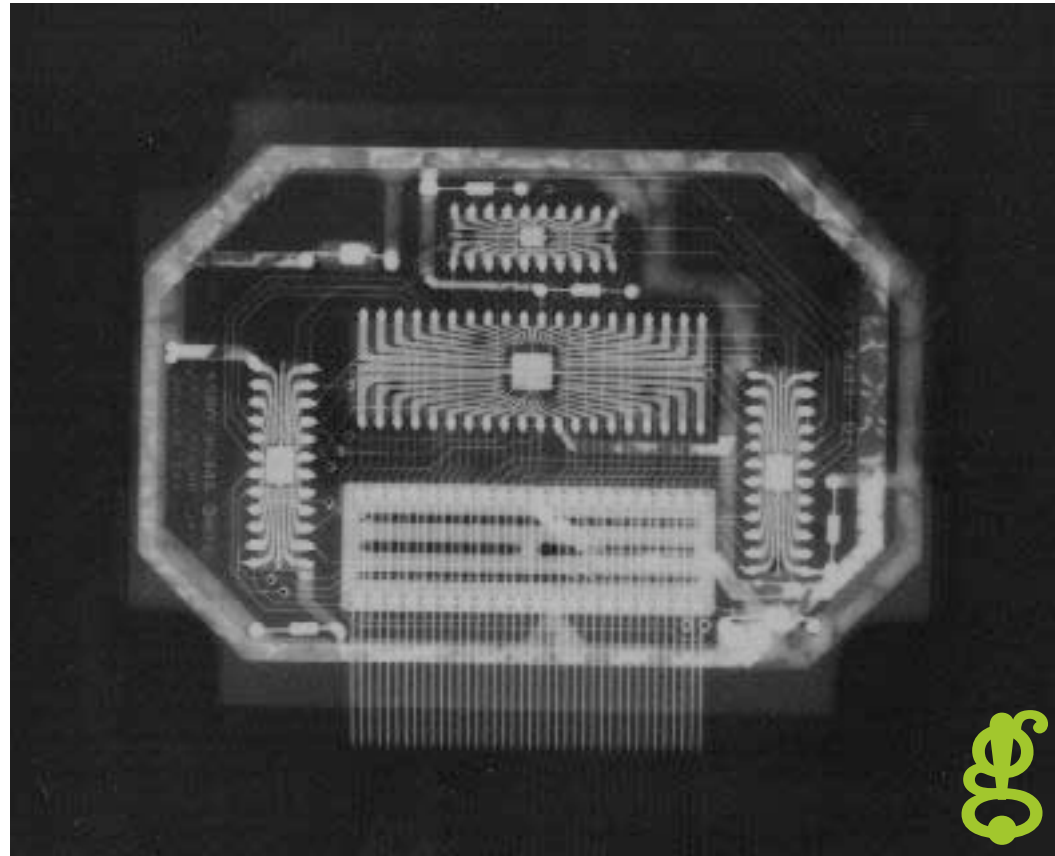


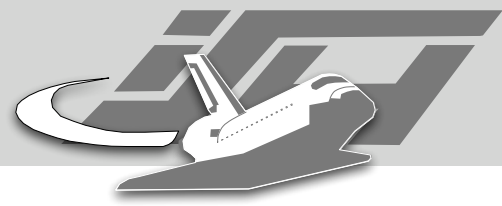
Super Pacman





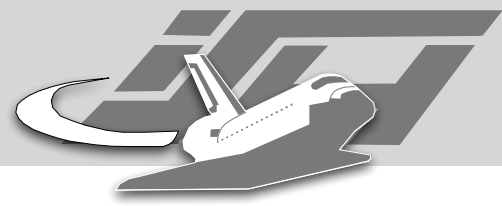
Super Pacman





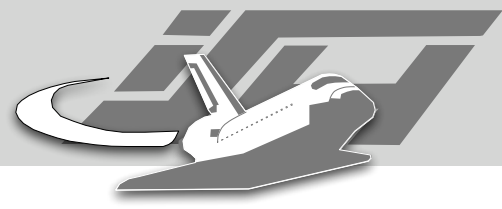
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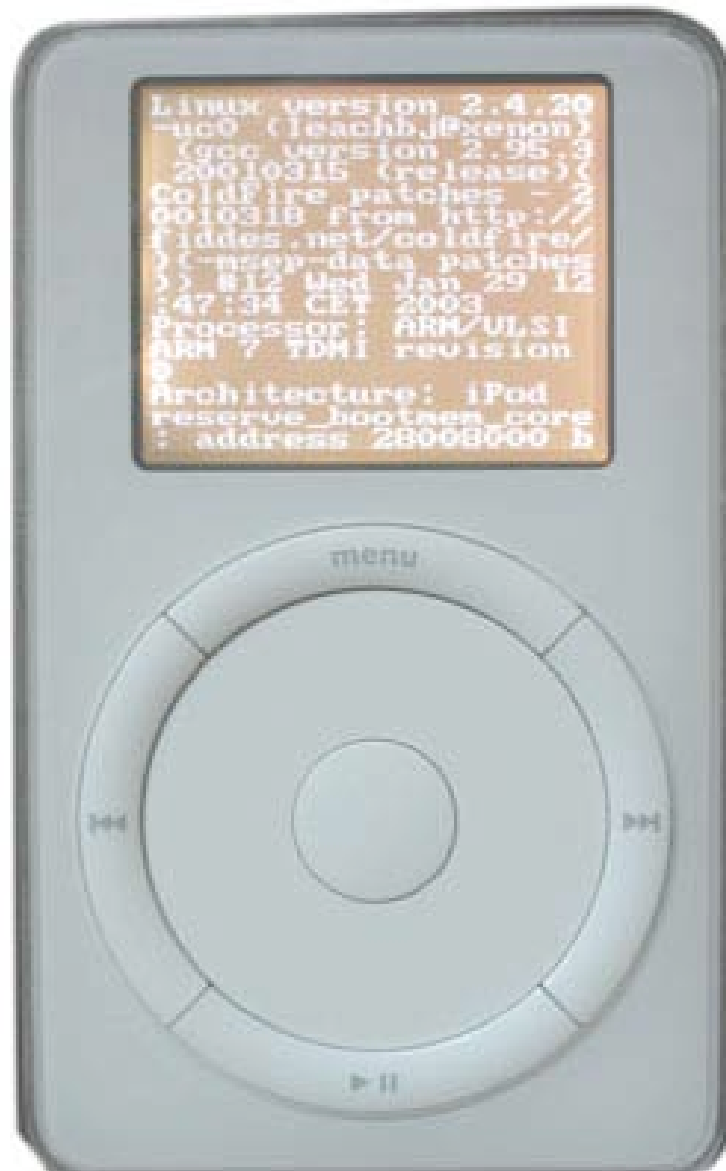


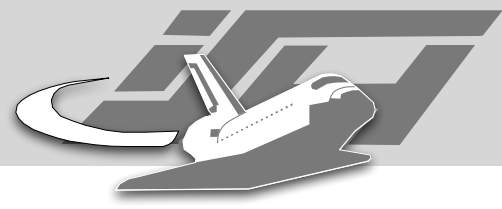
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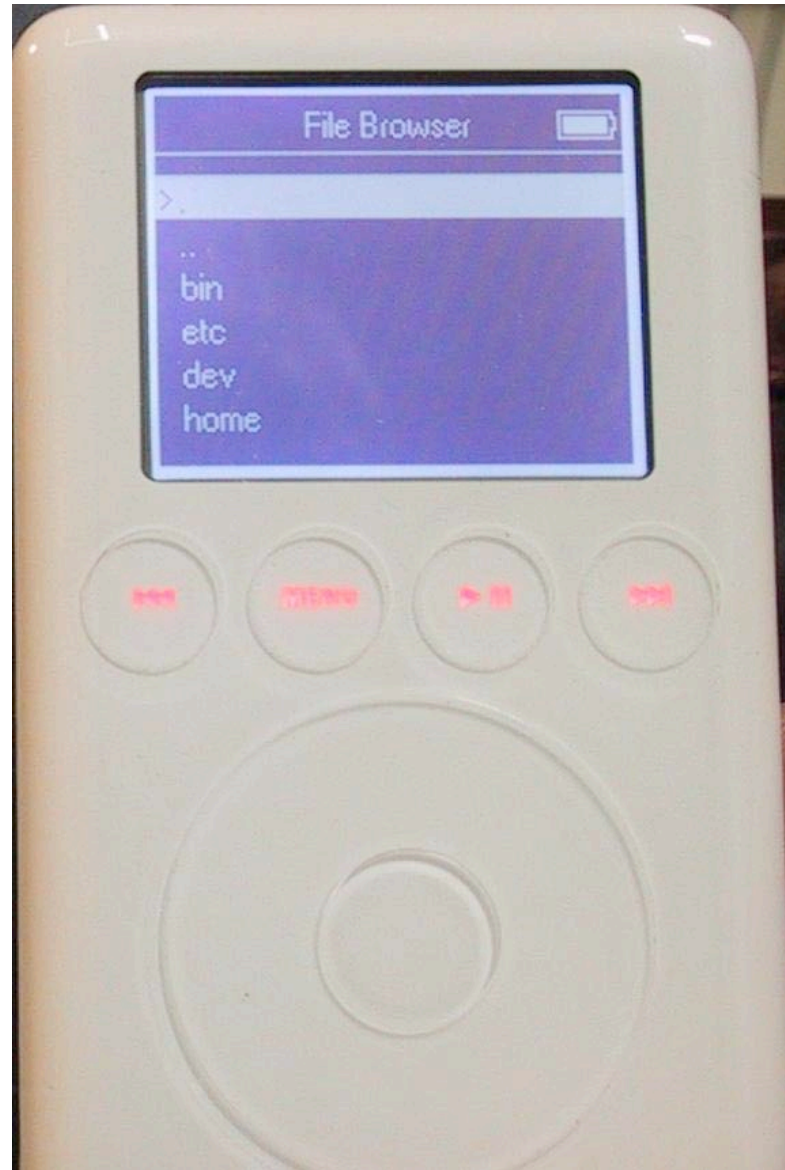


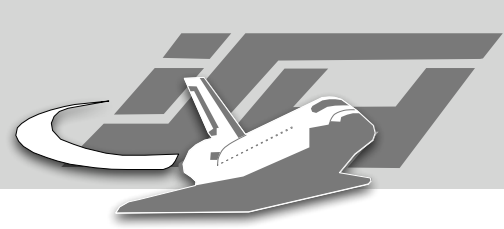
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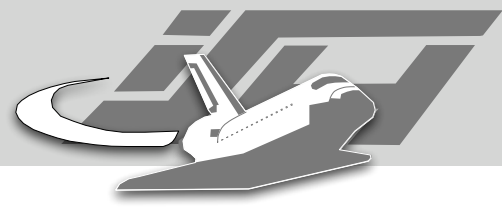


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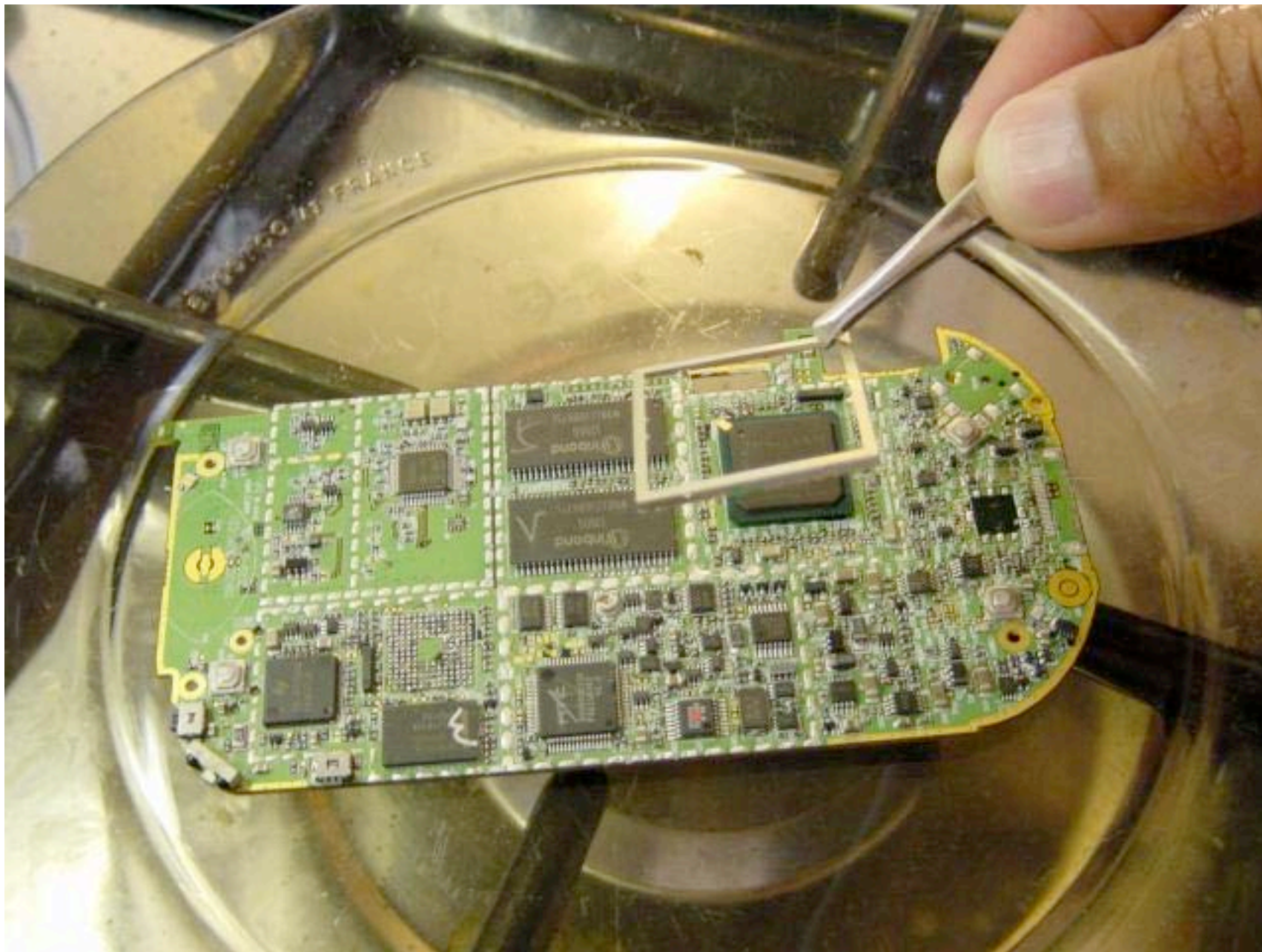


JTAG

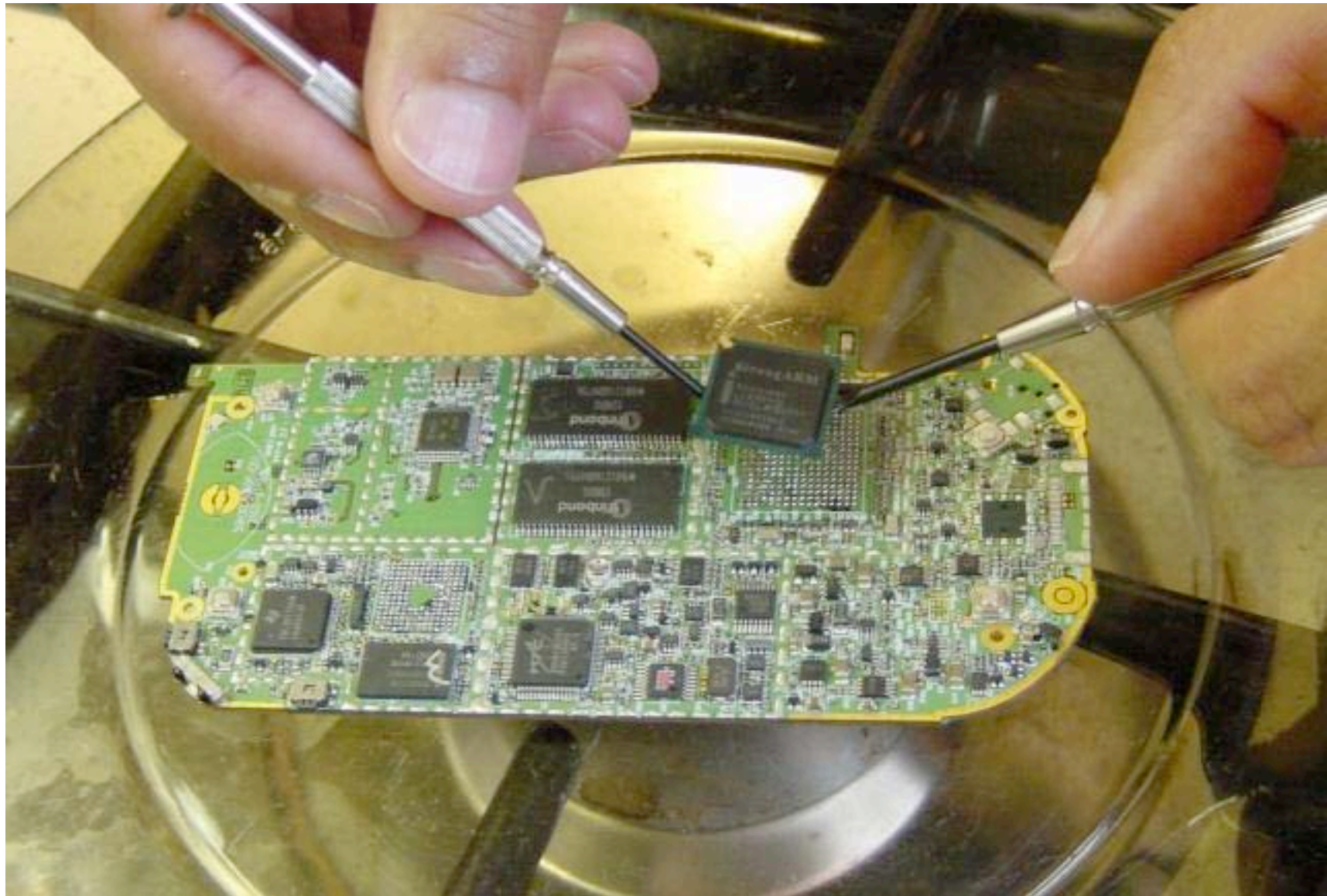
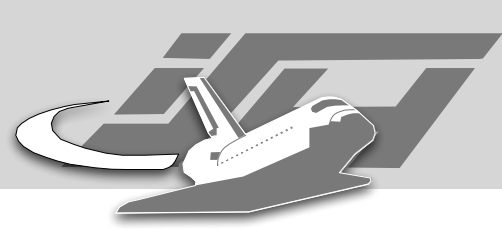




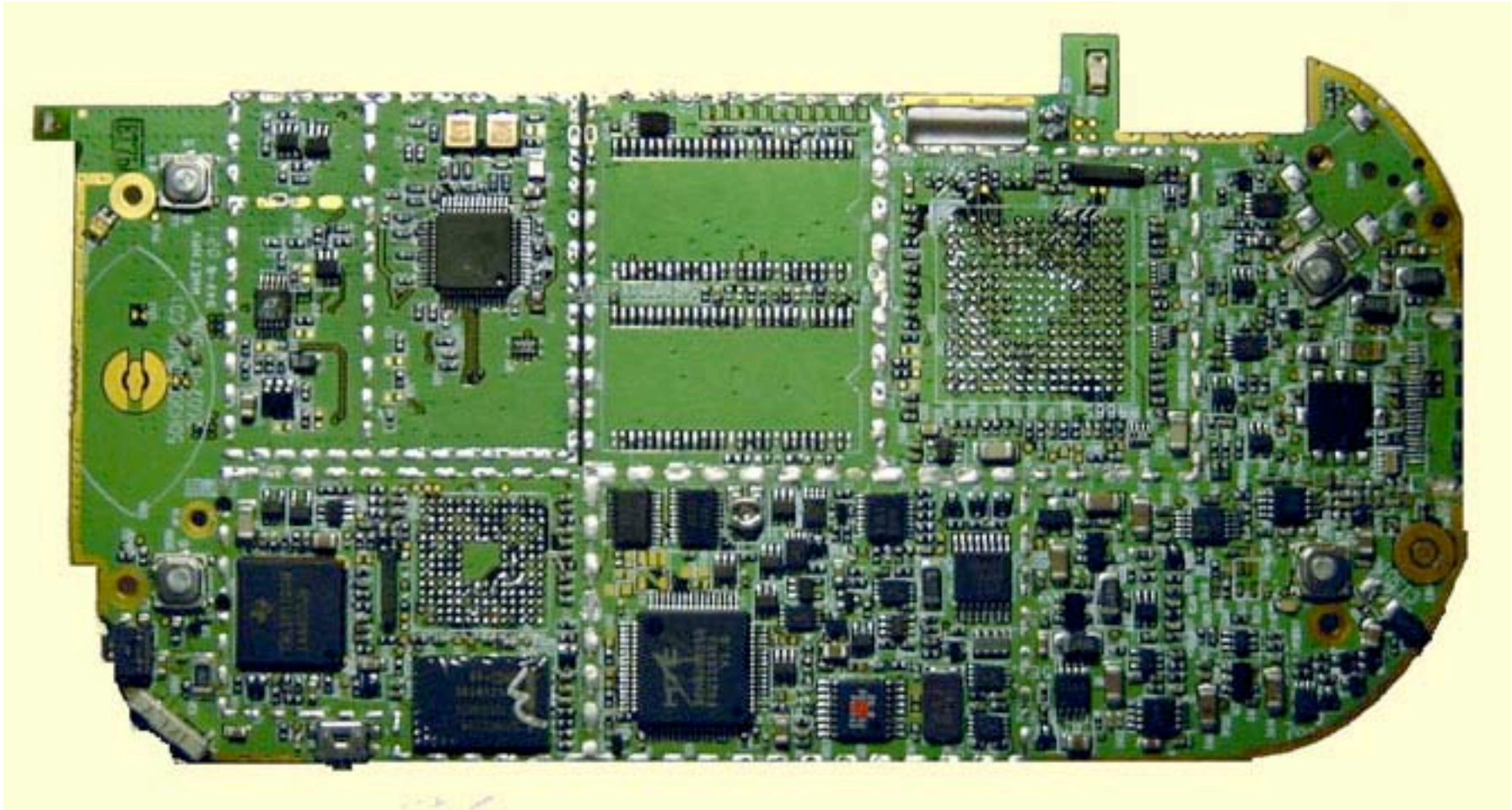
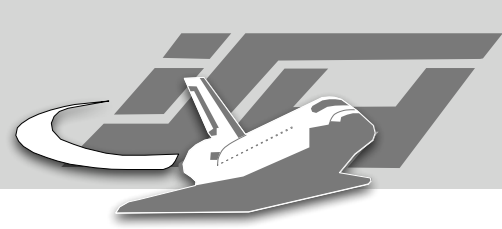
<http://www.xda-developers.com/jtag/>



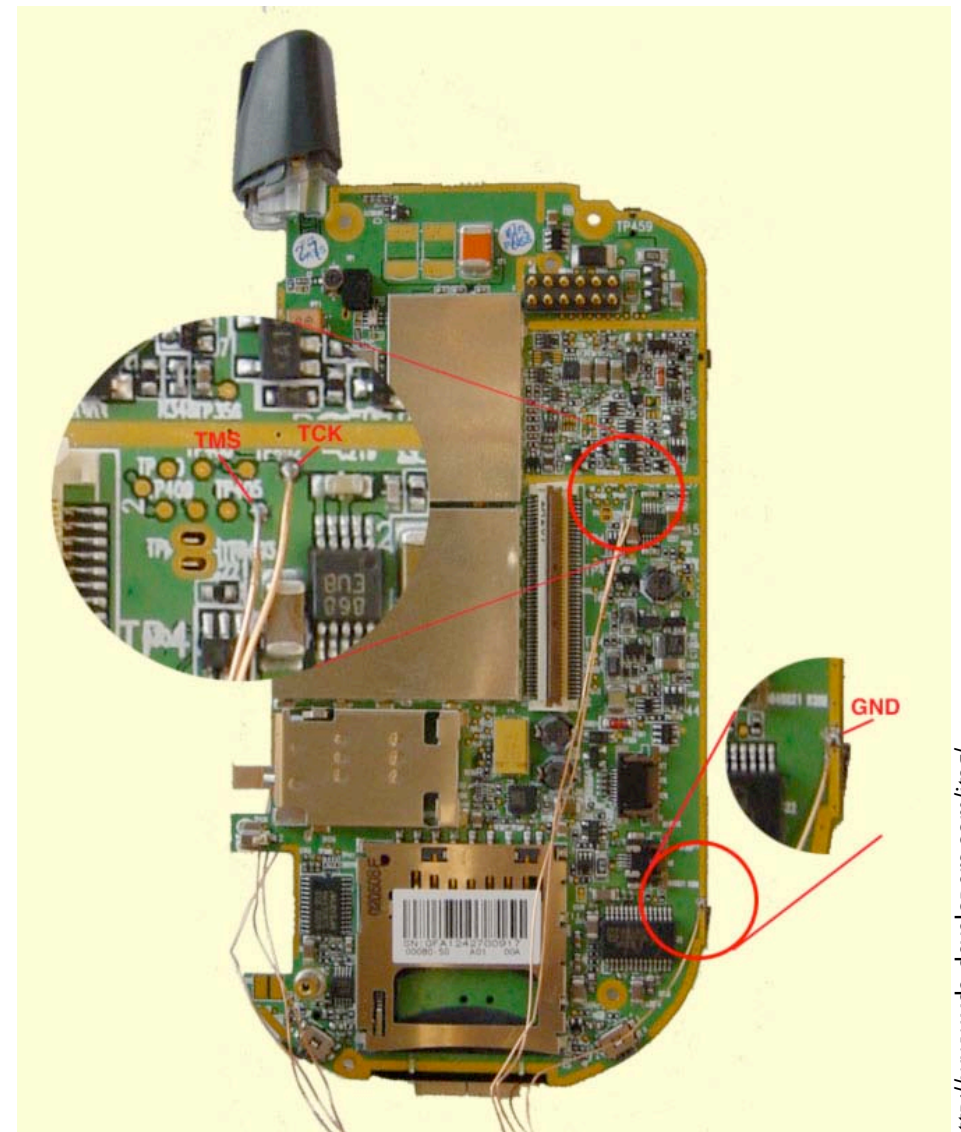
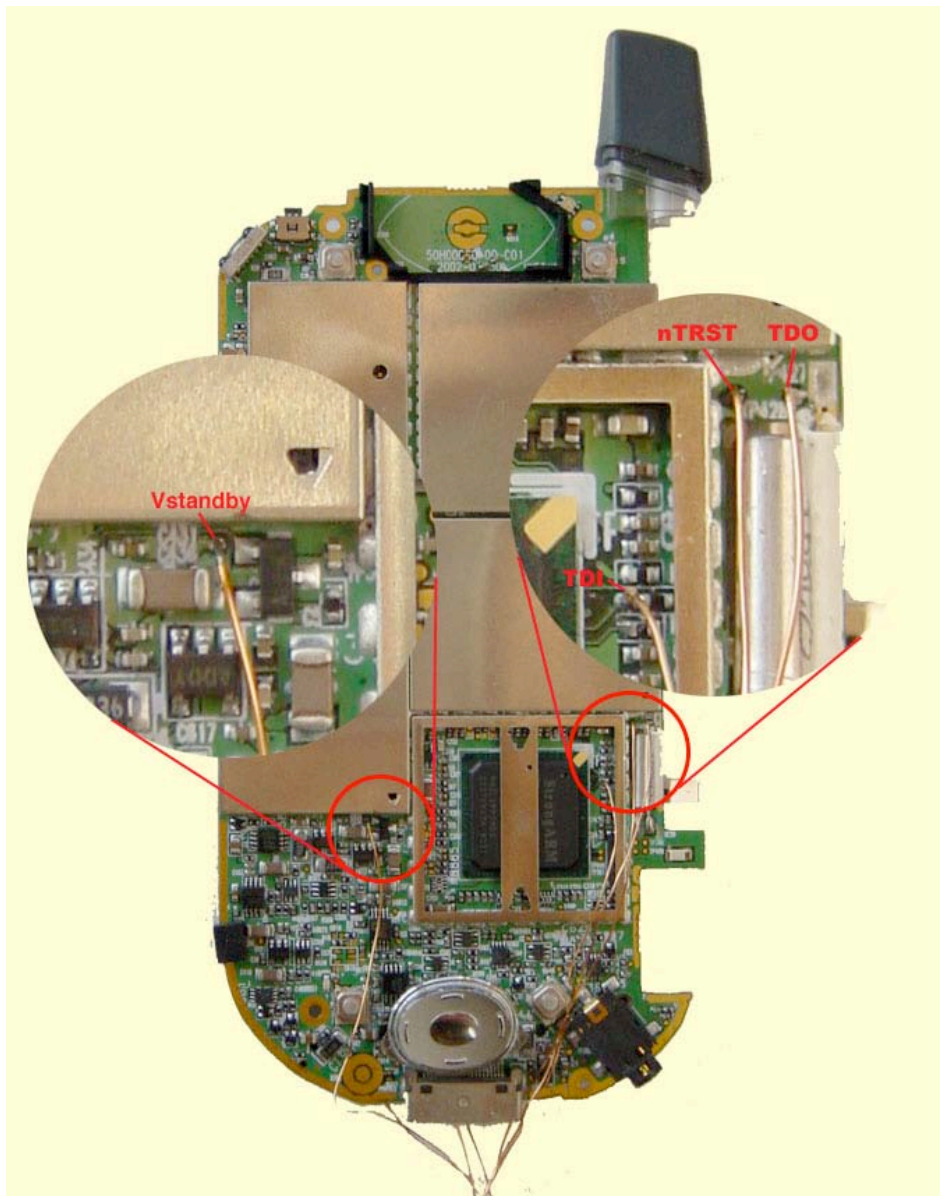
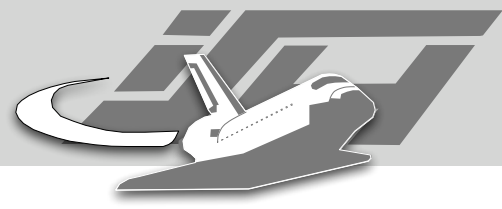
<http://www.xda-developers.com/jtag/>



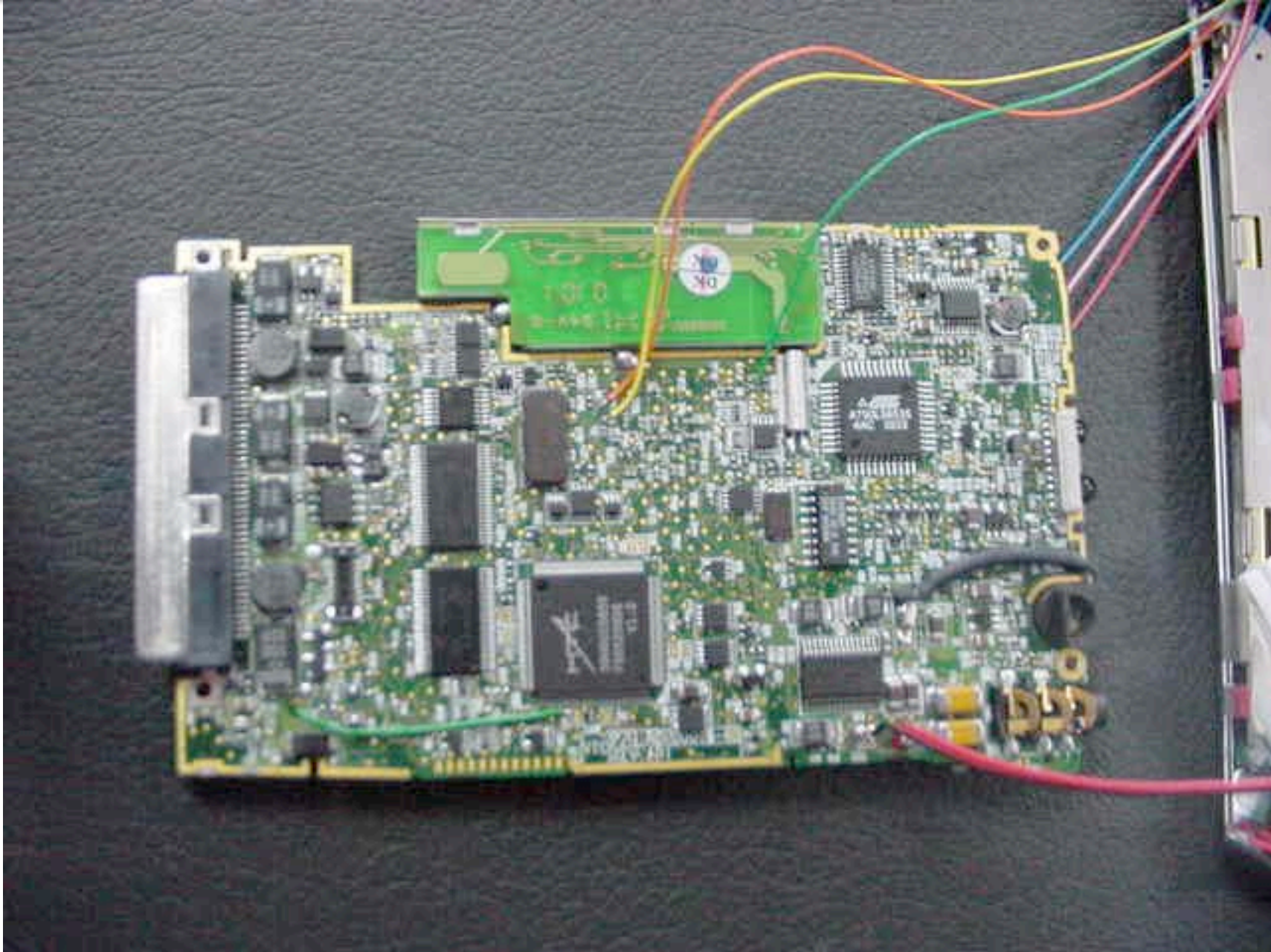
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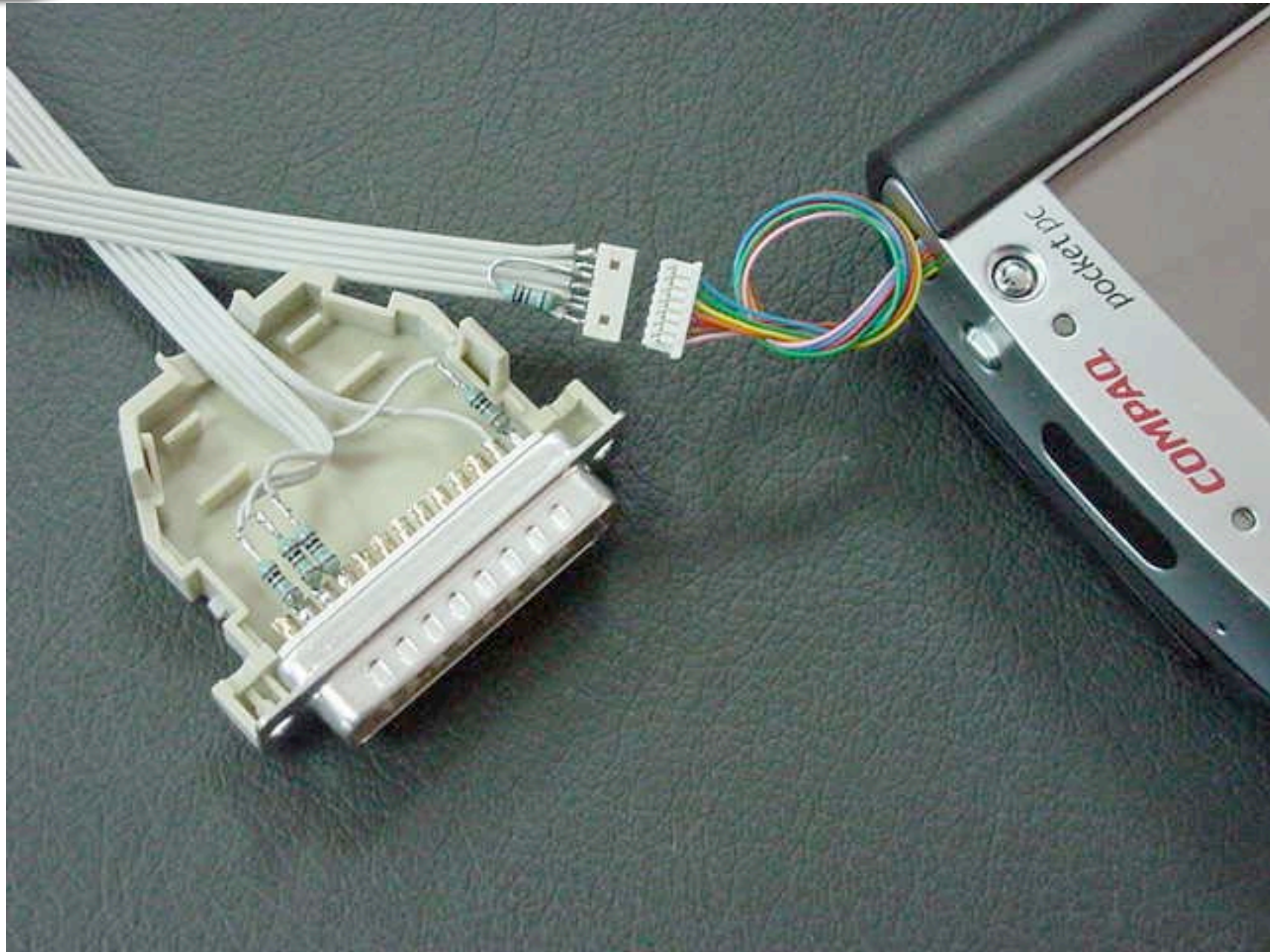
<http://www.xda-developers.com/jtag/>



<http://www.xda-developers.com/jtag/>



<http://openwince.sourceforge.net/jtag/jtag/IPAQ-3600/>



<http://openwince.sourceforge.net/tag/IPAQ-3600/>



Terminal

```
jtag> detectflash
```

```
Note: Supported configuration is 2 x 16 bit only
```

```
ROM_SEL: 32 bits
```

```
2 x 16 bit CFI devices detected (QRY ok)!
```

```
CFI Query Identification String:
```

```
Primary Vendor Command Set and Control Interface ID Code: 0x0001 (Intel/Sharp Extended Command Set)
```

```
Address of Primary Algorithm extended Query table: P = 0x????
```

```
Alternate Vendor Command Set and Control Interface ID Code: 0x0000 (null)
```

```
Address of Alternate Algorithm extended Query table: A = 0x????
```

```
[...]
```

```
Manufacturer: Intel
```

```
Chip: 28F640J3A
```

```
jtag> print
```

| No. | Manufacturer | Part | Stepping | Instruction | Register |
|-----|--------------|--------|----------|-------------|----------|
| 0 | Intel | SA1110 | B4 | EXTEST | BSR |

```
jtag> flashmem 0 /home/bootldr-2.18.54.bin
```

```
0x00000000
```

```
Note: Supported configuration is 2 x 16 bit only
```

```
ROM_SEL: 32 bits
```

```
2 x 16 bit CFI devices detected (QRY ok)!
```

```
program:
```

```
block 0 unlocked
```

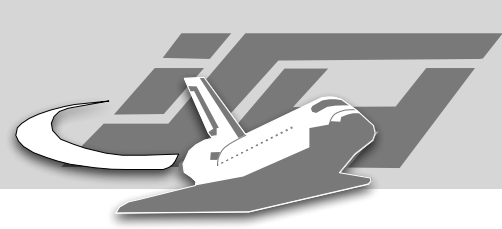
```
erasing block 0: 0
```

```
addr: 0x00033500
```

```
verify:
```

```
addr: 0x00033500
```

```
Done.
```

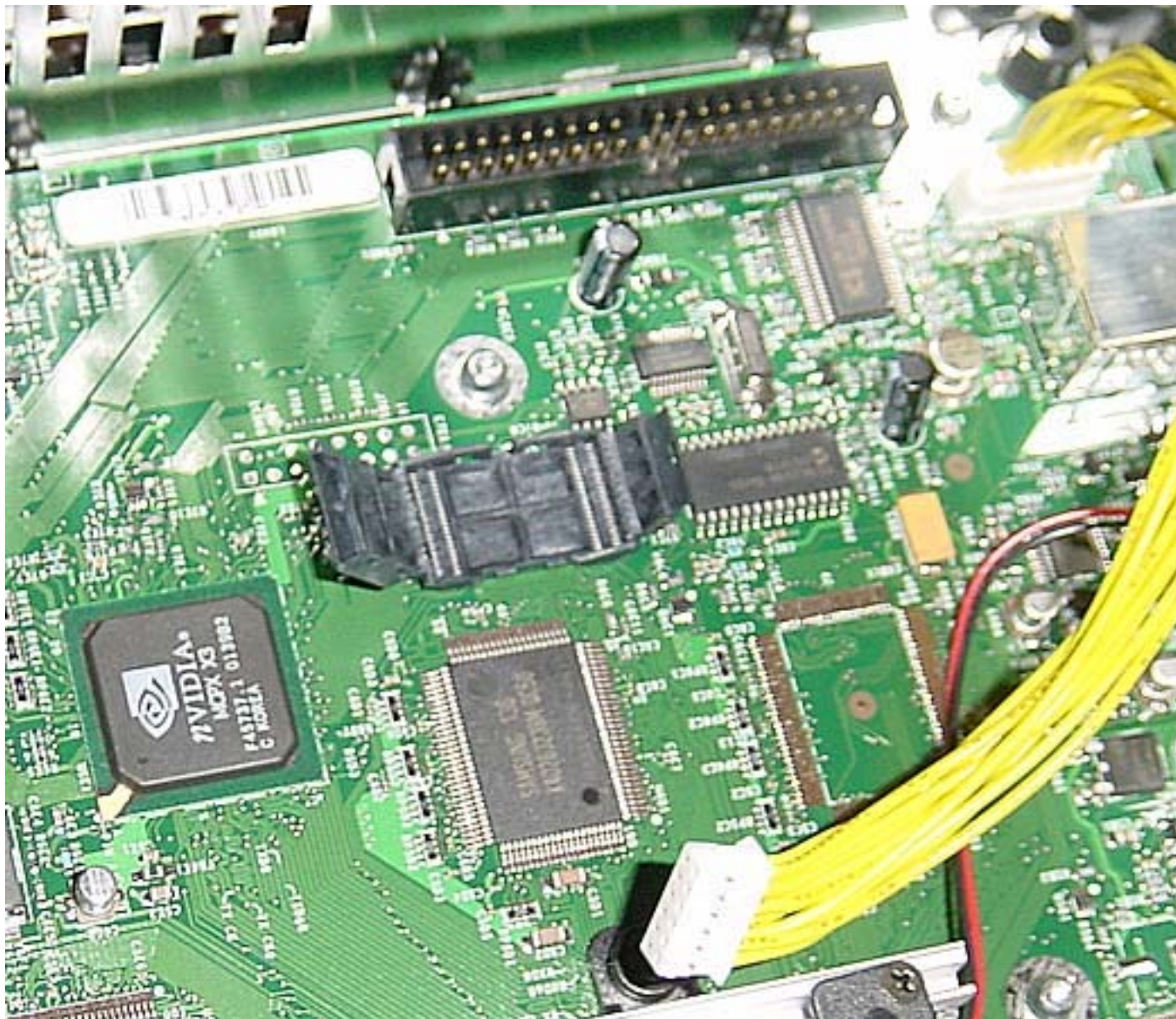
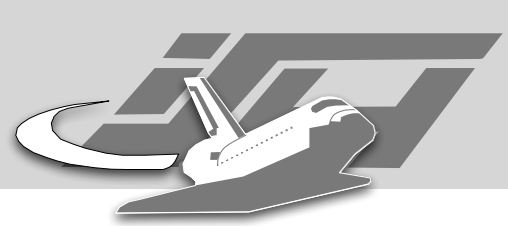


XBox

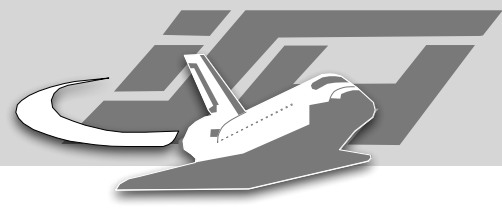
- Andrew “bunnie” Huang: Keeping Secrets in Hardware: the Microsoft Xbox Case Study (2002)



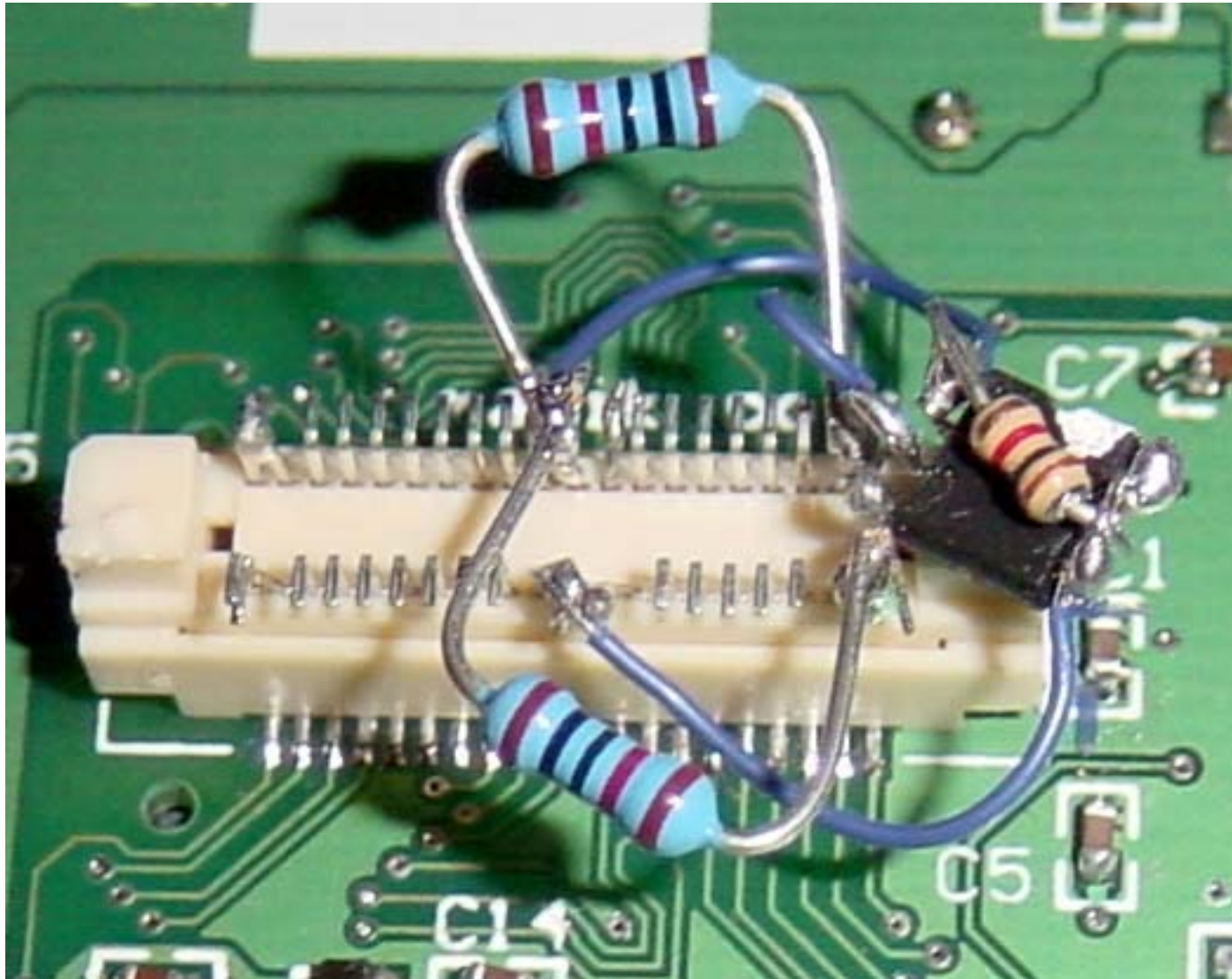
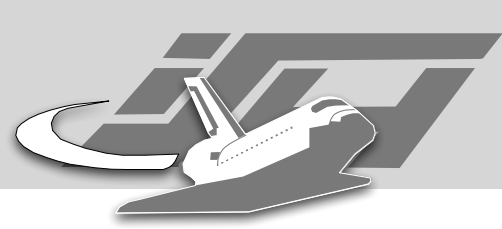
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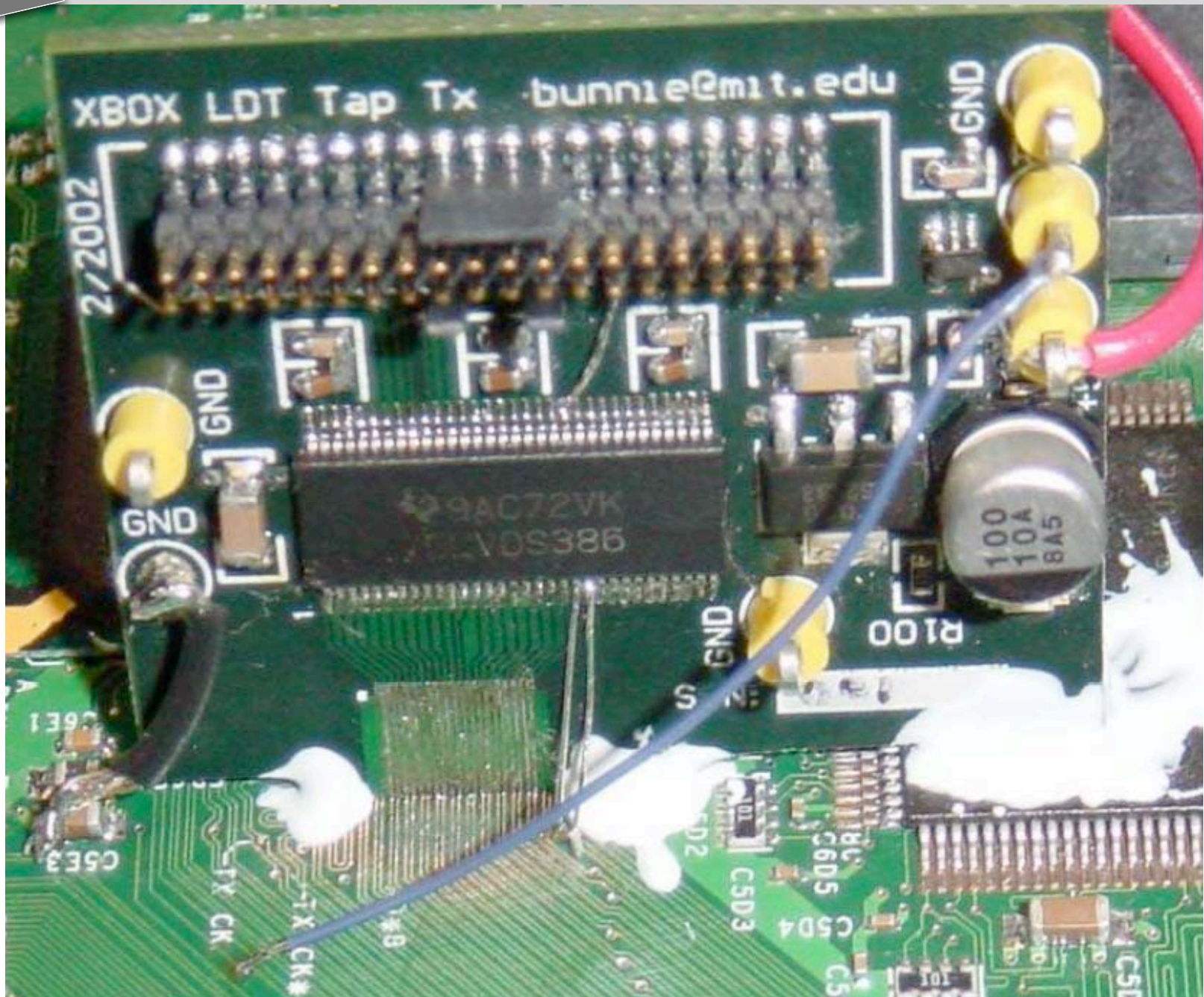
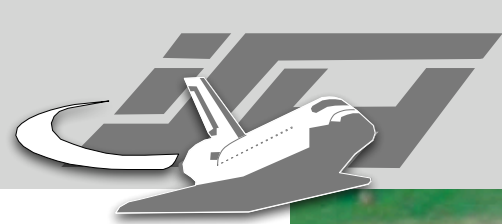
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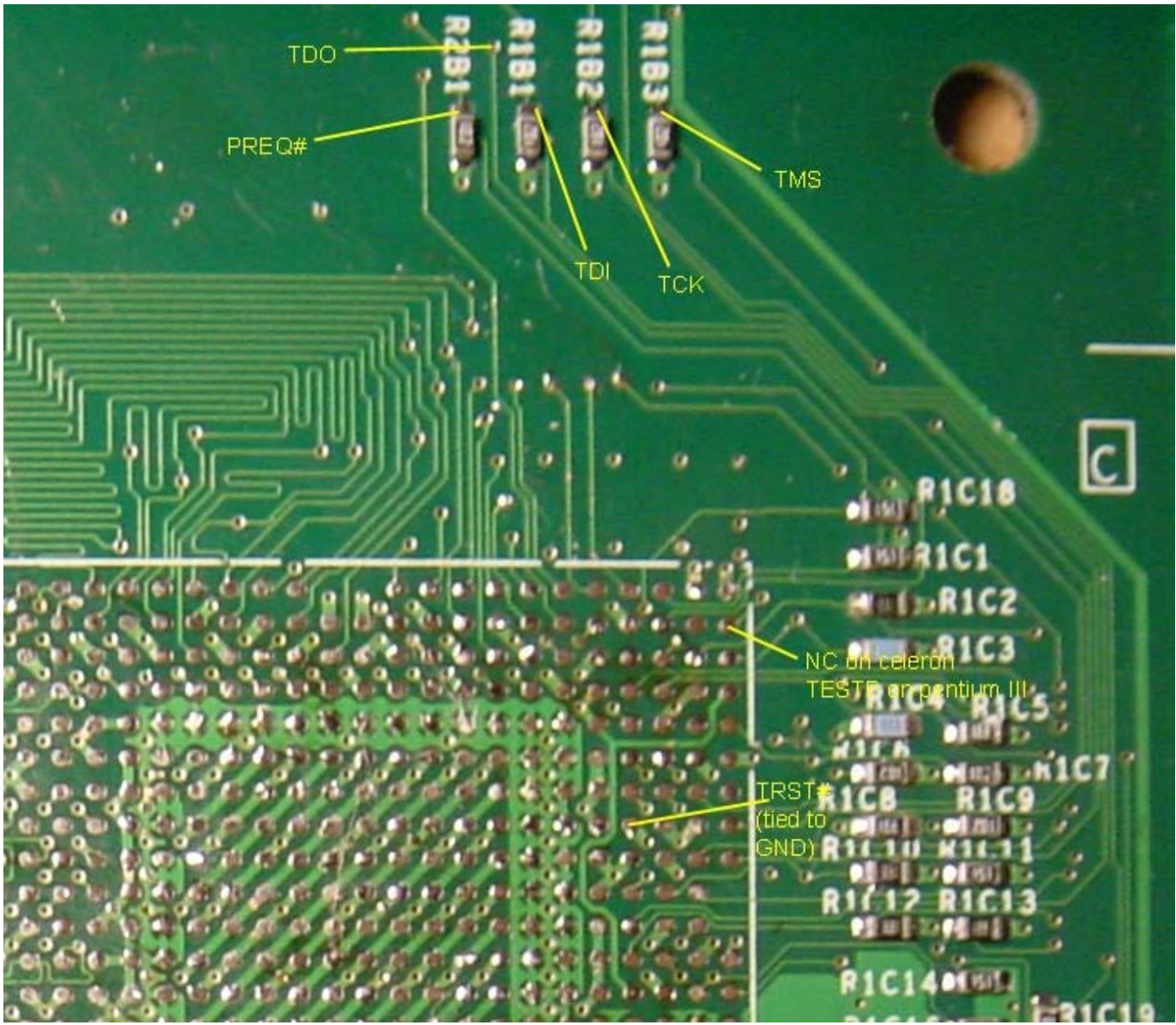
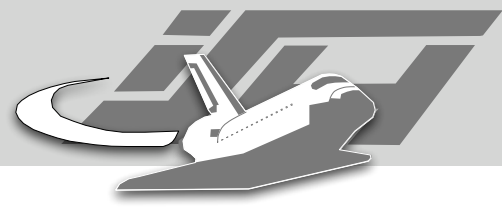
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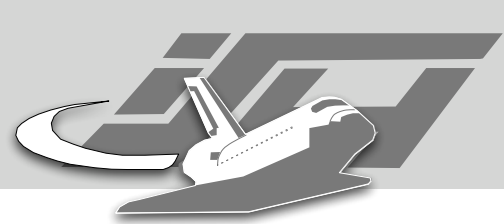
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<http://www.xenatera.com/bunnie/proj/anatak/xboxmod.html>

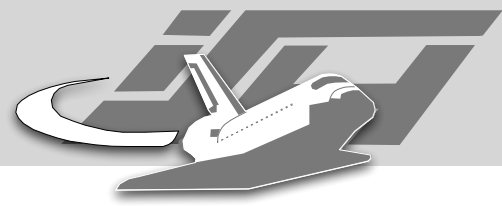


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Tampering with Chips

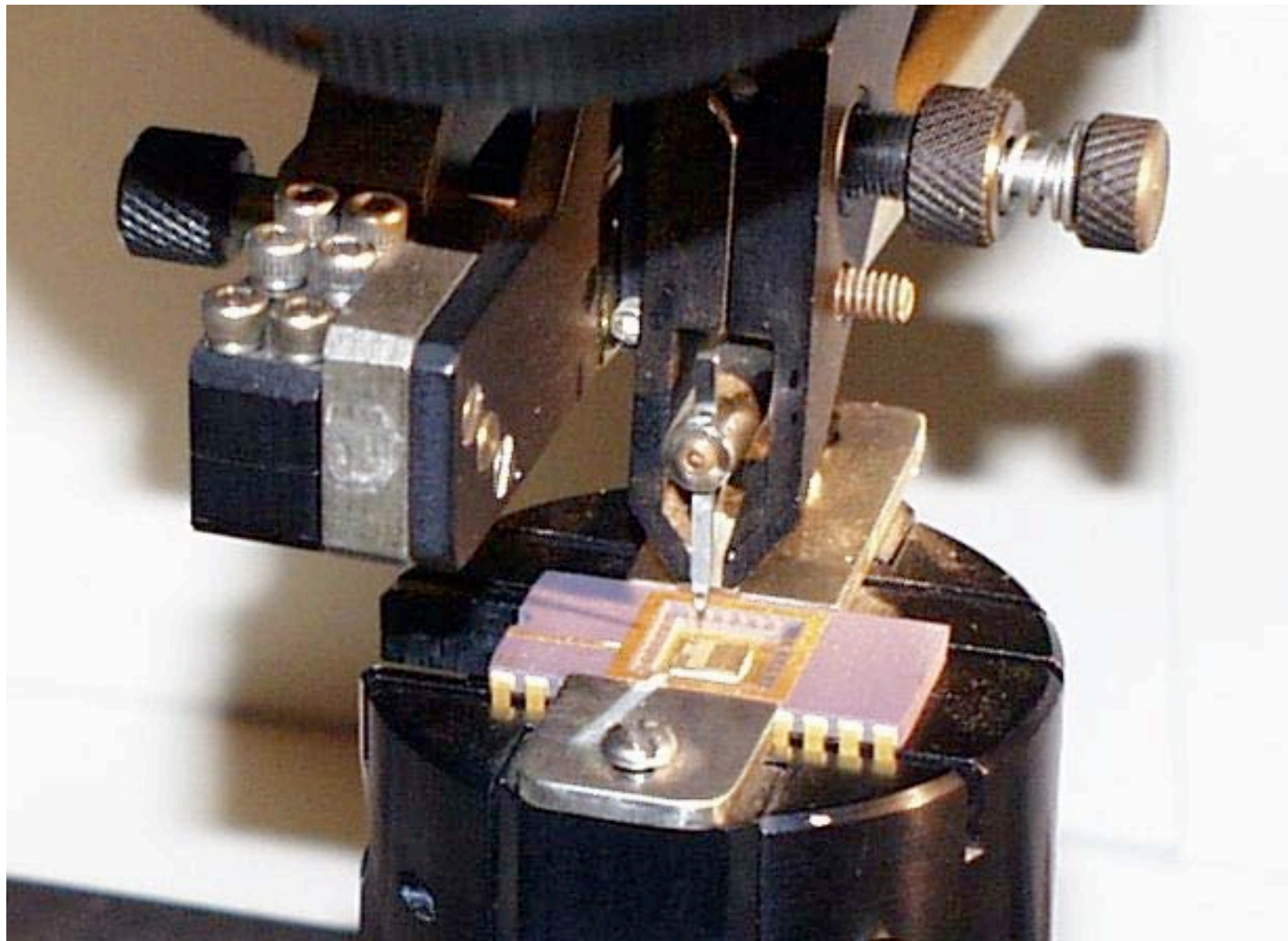
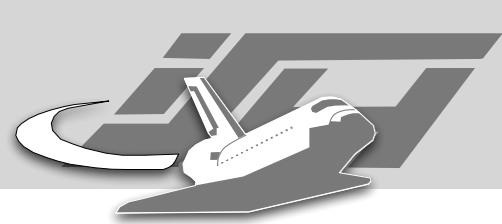
- Ross Anderson, Markus Kuhn: Low Cost Attacks on Tamper Resistant Devices (Security Protocols, 1997)
- Oliver Kömmerling, Markus G. Kuhn: Design Principles for Tamper-Resistant Smartcard Processors (Smartcard '99)



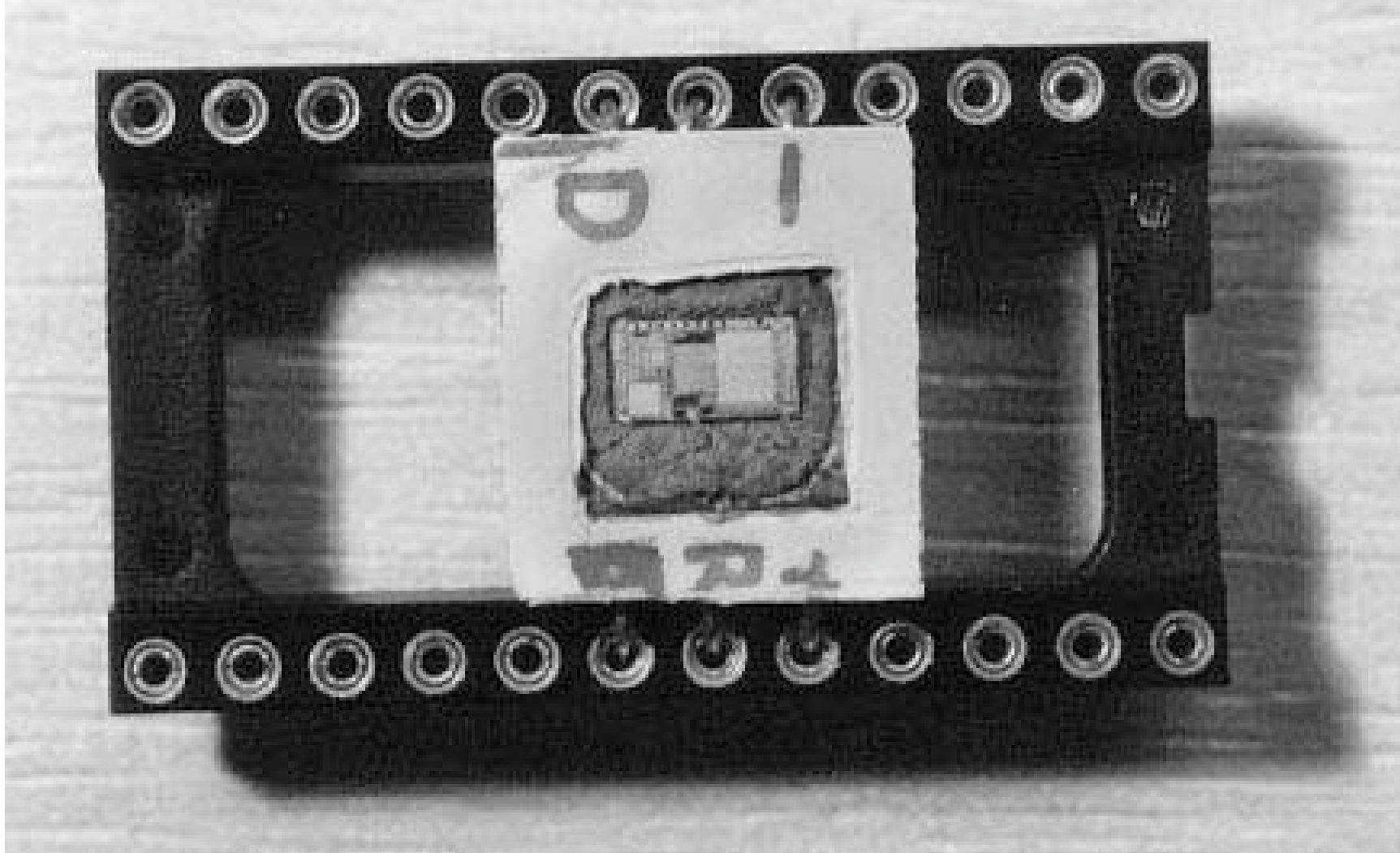
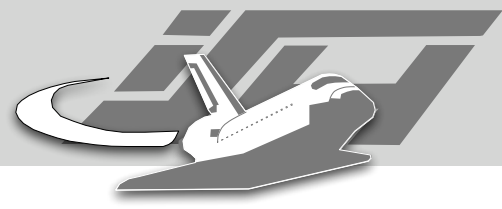
Tampering



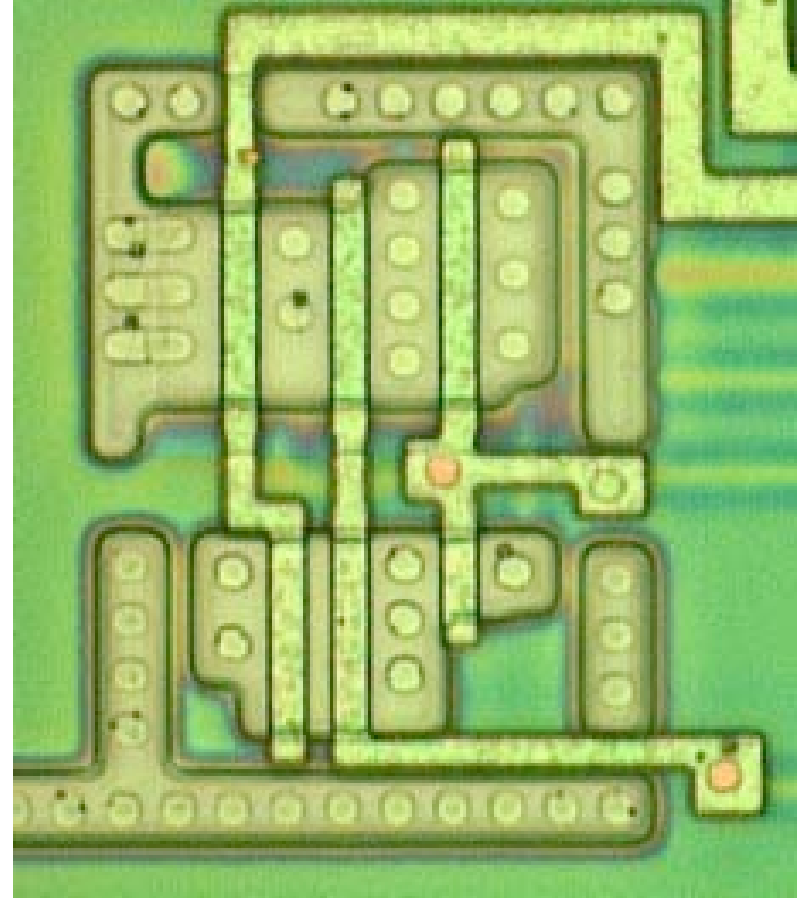
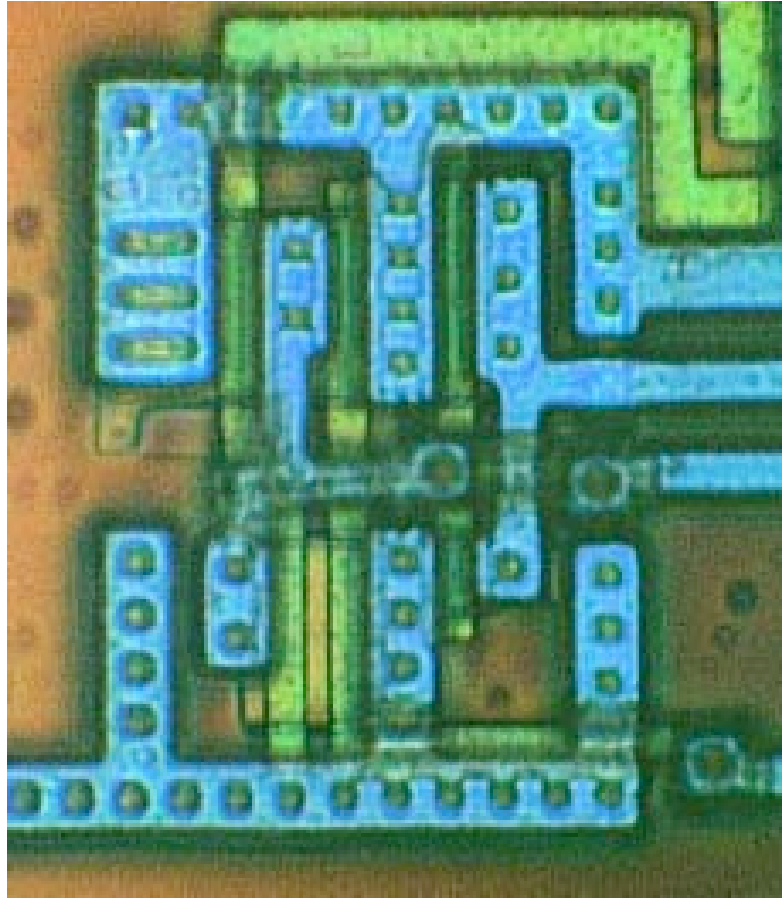
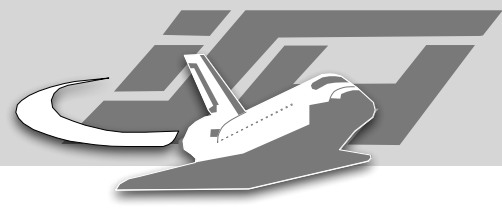
Kömmerring / Kuhn: Design Principles for Tamper-Resistant Smartcard Processors



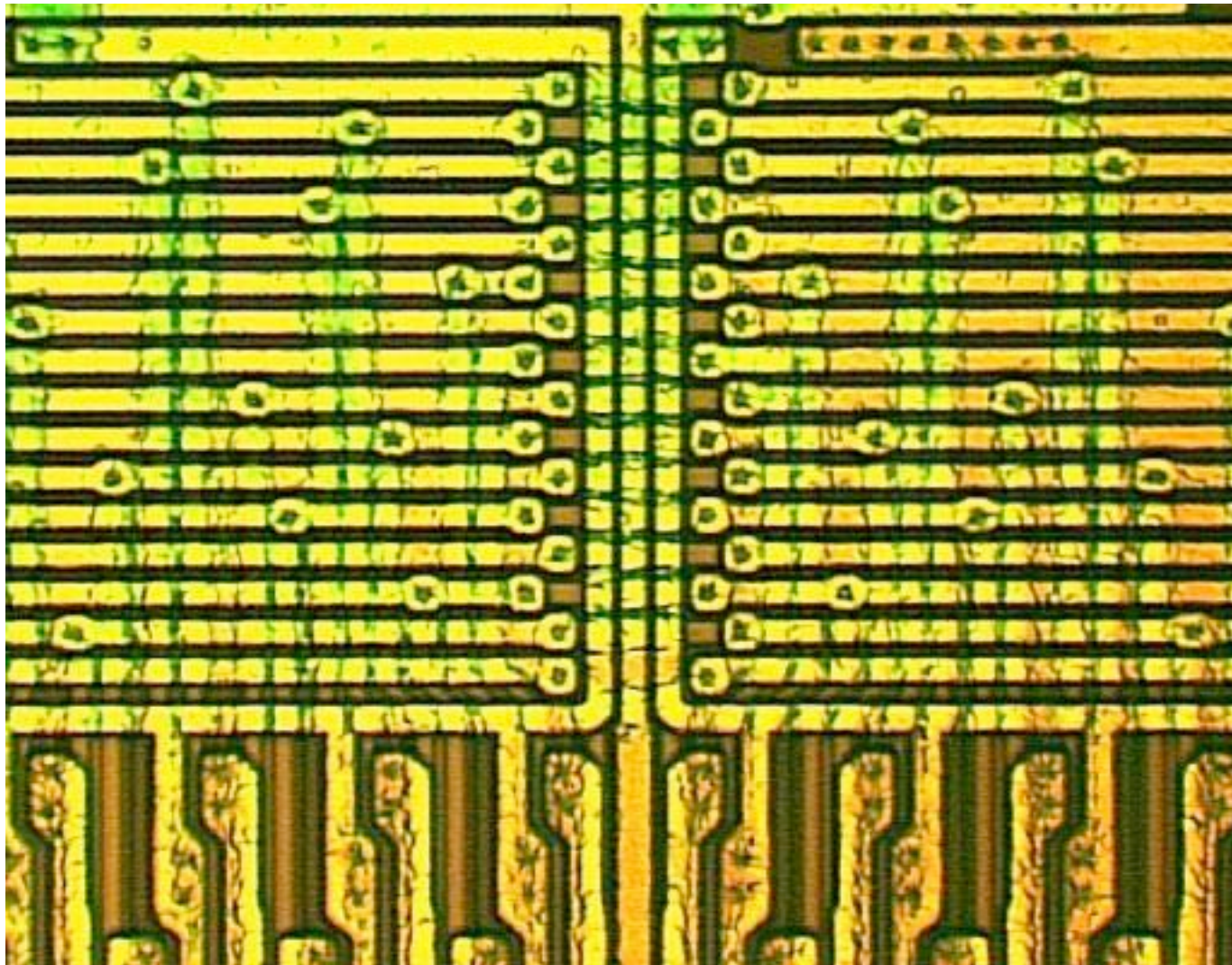
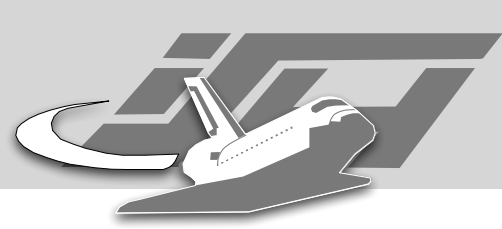
Kömmerling / Kuhn: Design Principles for Tamper-Resistant Smartcard Processors



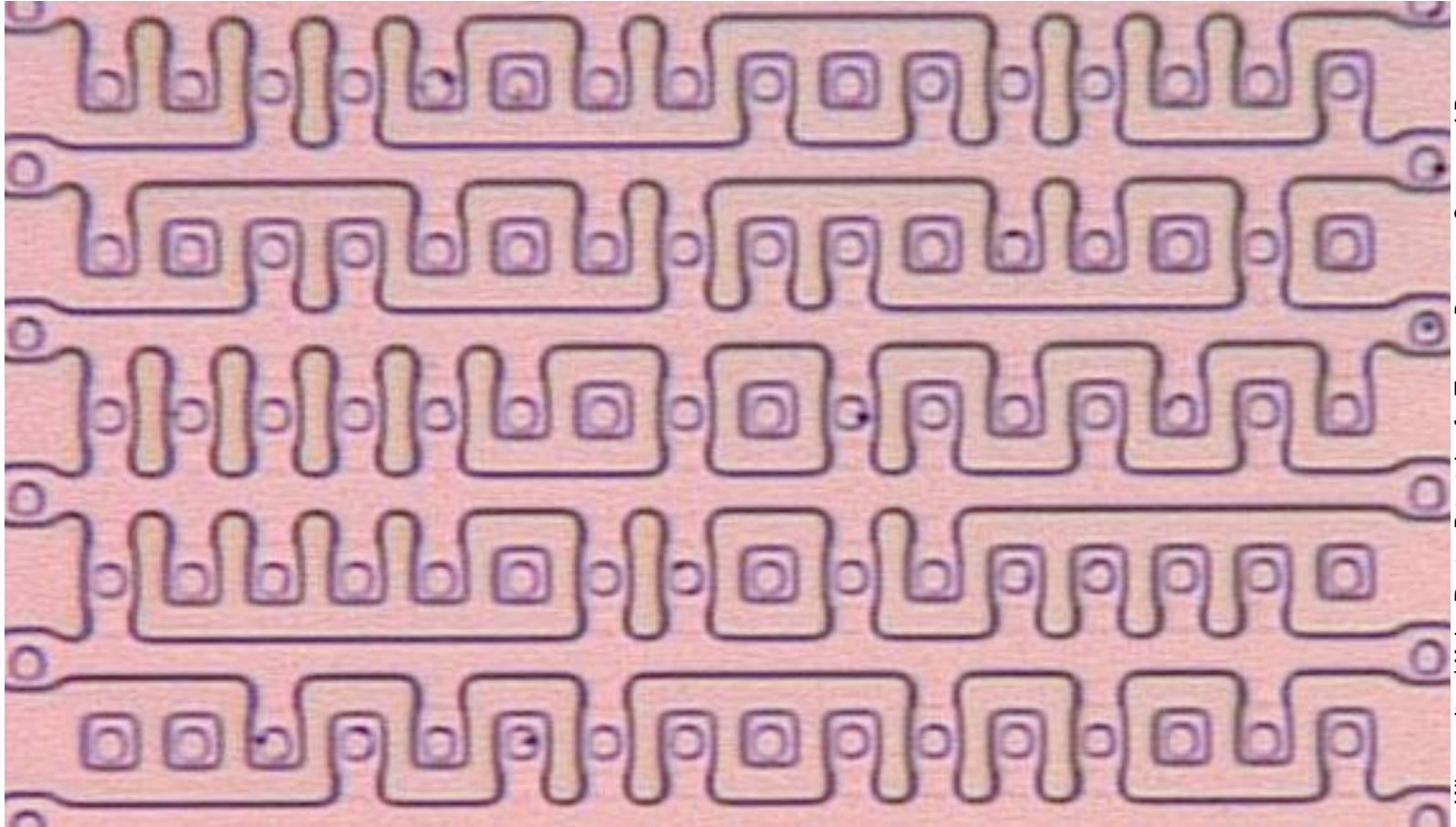
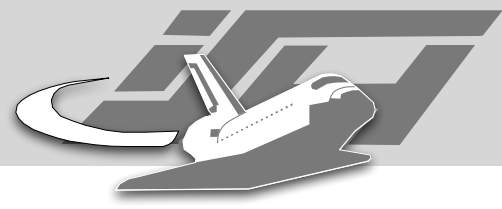
Anderson: On the Security of Digital Tachographs



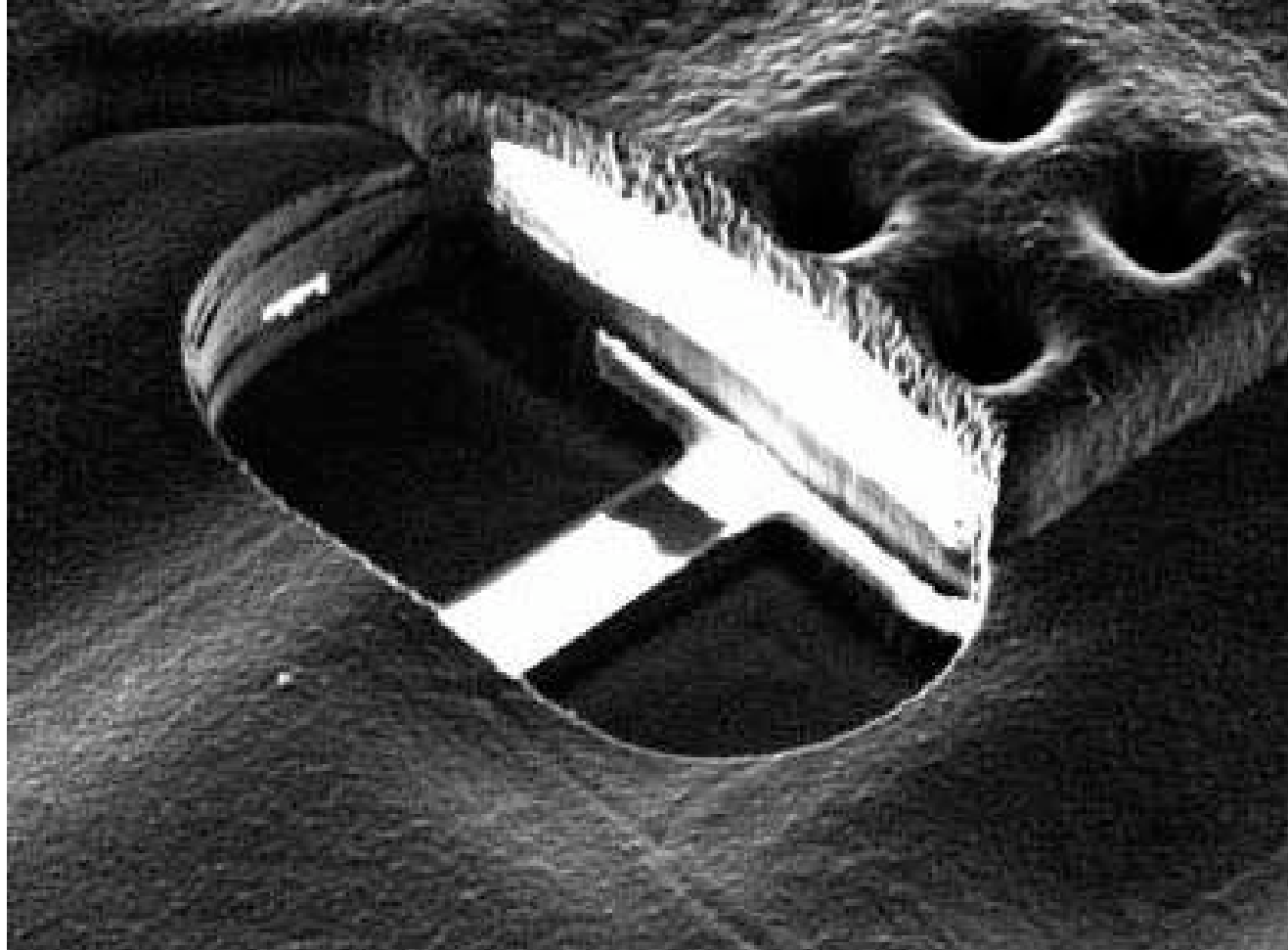
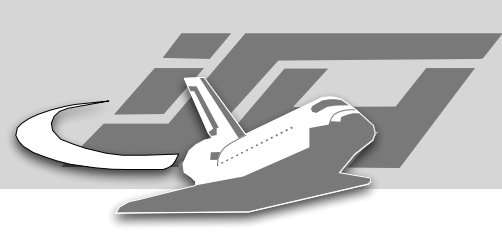
Kömmerling / Kuhn: Design Principles for Tamper-Resistant Smartcard Processors



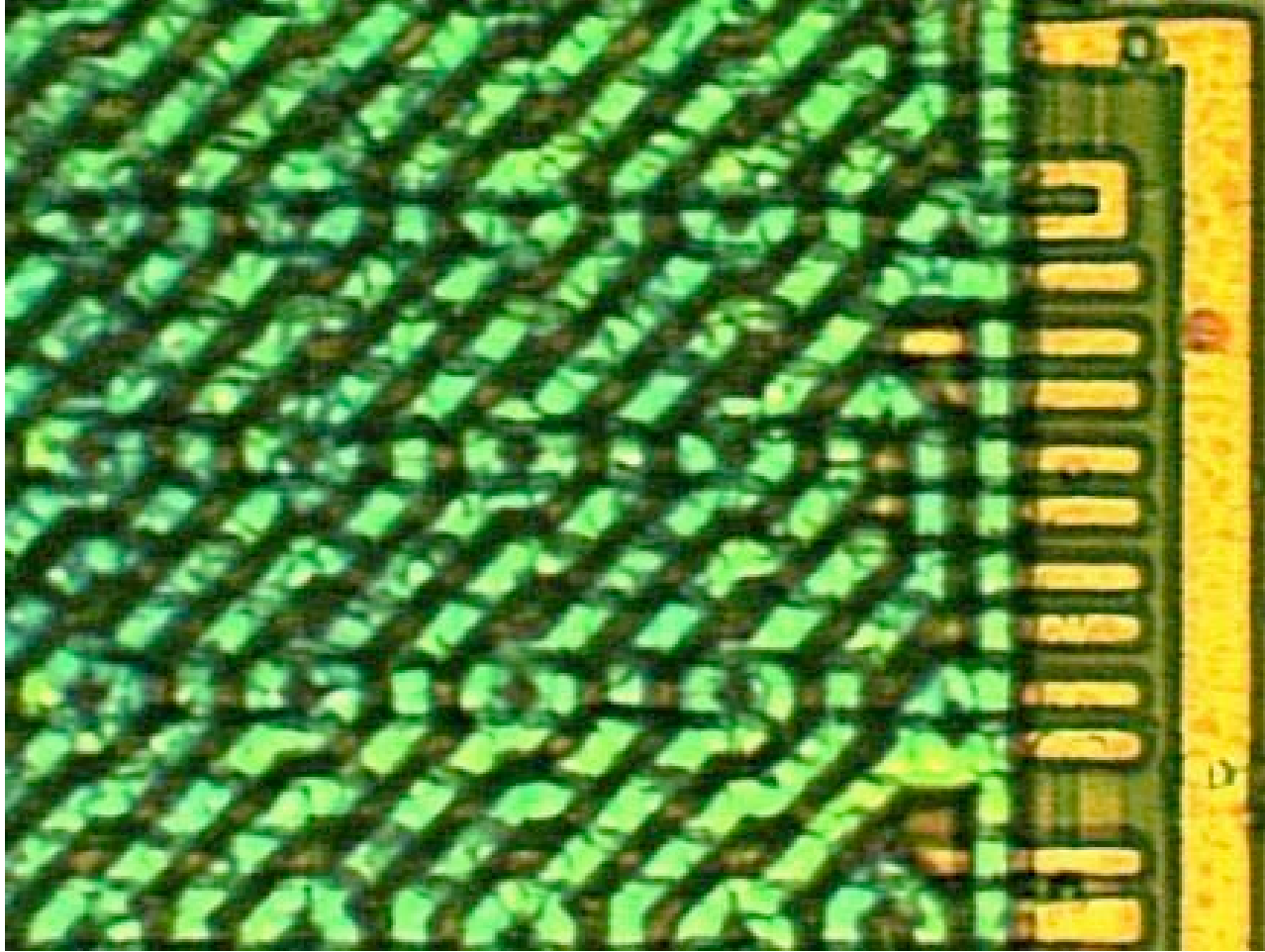
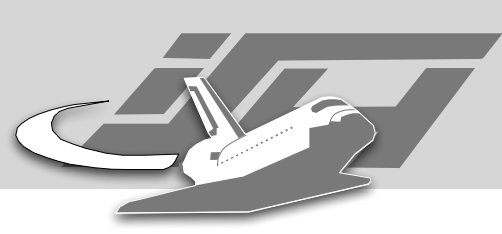
Kömmerling / Kuhn: Design Principles for Tamper-Resistant Smartcard Processors



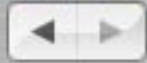
Kömmerling / Kuhn: Design Principles for Tamper-Resistant Smartcard Processors



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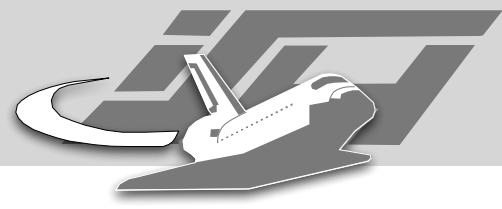
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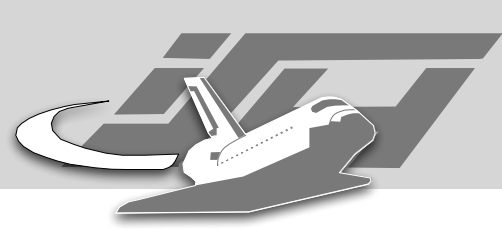
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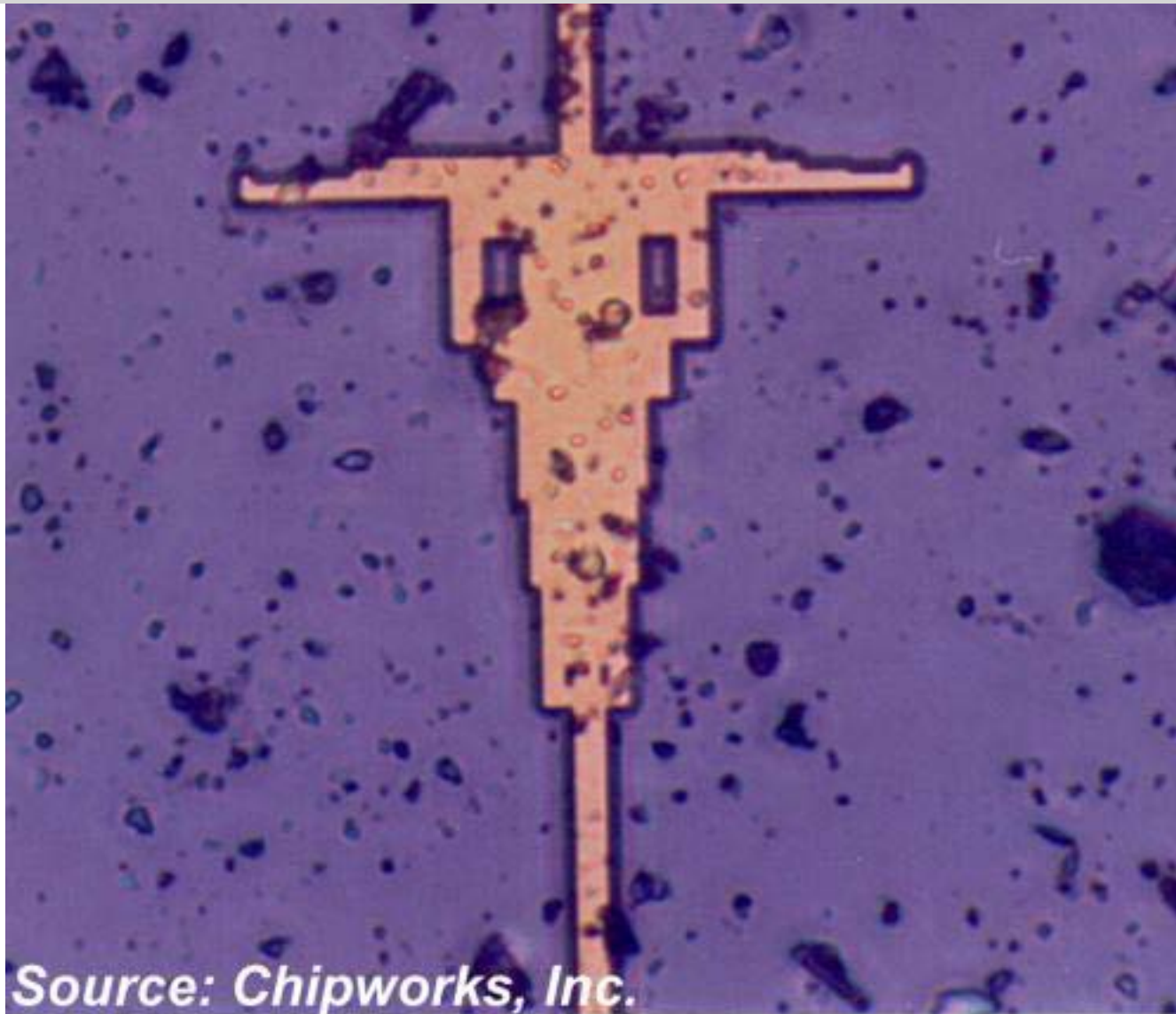
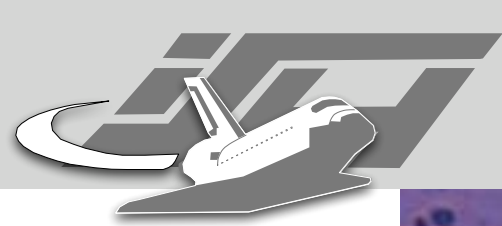
From: Silicon Image
Sil154CT64
Digital Transmitter





**From: Qualcomm
Q5312I-3S2
ASIC**

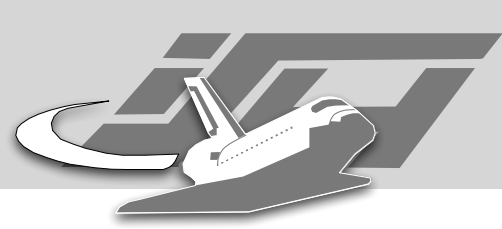




Source: Chipworks, Inc.

**From: AMD A80486DX4-120SV8B
32-bit Microprocessor**

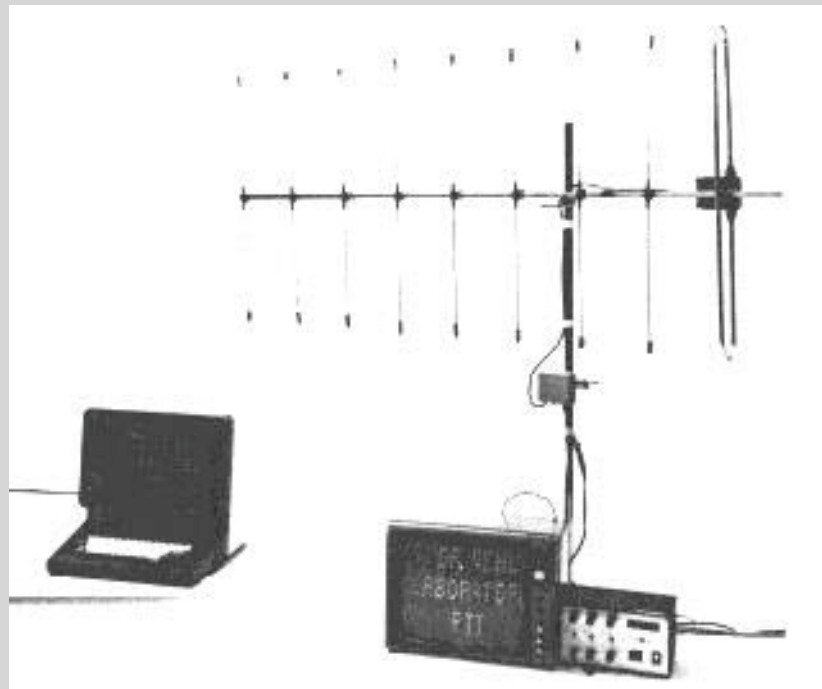




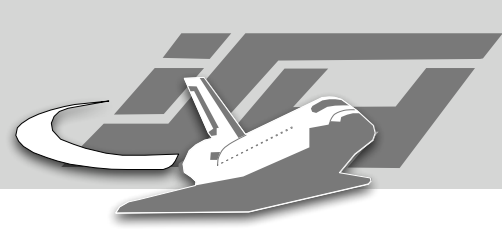
Source: Chipworks Inc.

**From: Siemens SAB80C535-N
8-bit Microcontroller**



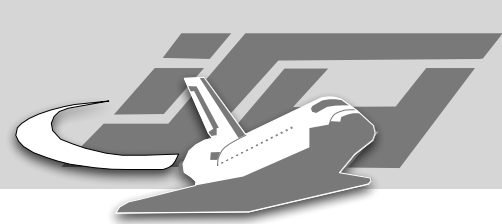


Tempest



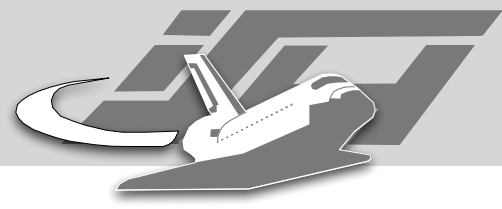
Tempest

- “TEMPEST is a code word that relates to specific standards used to reduce electromagnetic emanations. In the civilian world, you'll often hear about TEMPEST devices (a receiver and antenna[...]) or TEMPEST attacks” (Joel McNamara)
- “Electromagnetic Radiation from Video Display Units: An Eavesdropping Risk?” Wim van Eck, PTT Dr. Neher Laboratories (1985 - <http://www.shmoo.com/tempest/emr.pdf>): “All it takes to do so is a little knowledge of the principles of TV reception and an investment of about \$5.”
- You can put together a emanation monitoring device for under \$100 worth of Radio Shack and surplus parts. Perhaps for a dumb video display terminal (VDT), but certainly not for a VGA or SVGA monitor. (TEMPEST Urban Folklore - Joel McNamara)

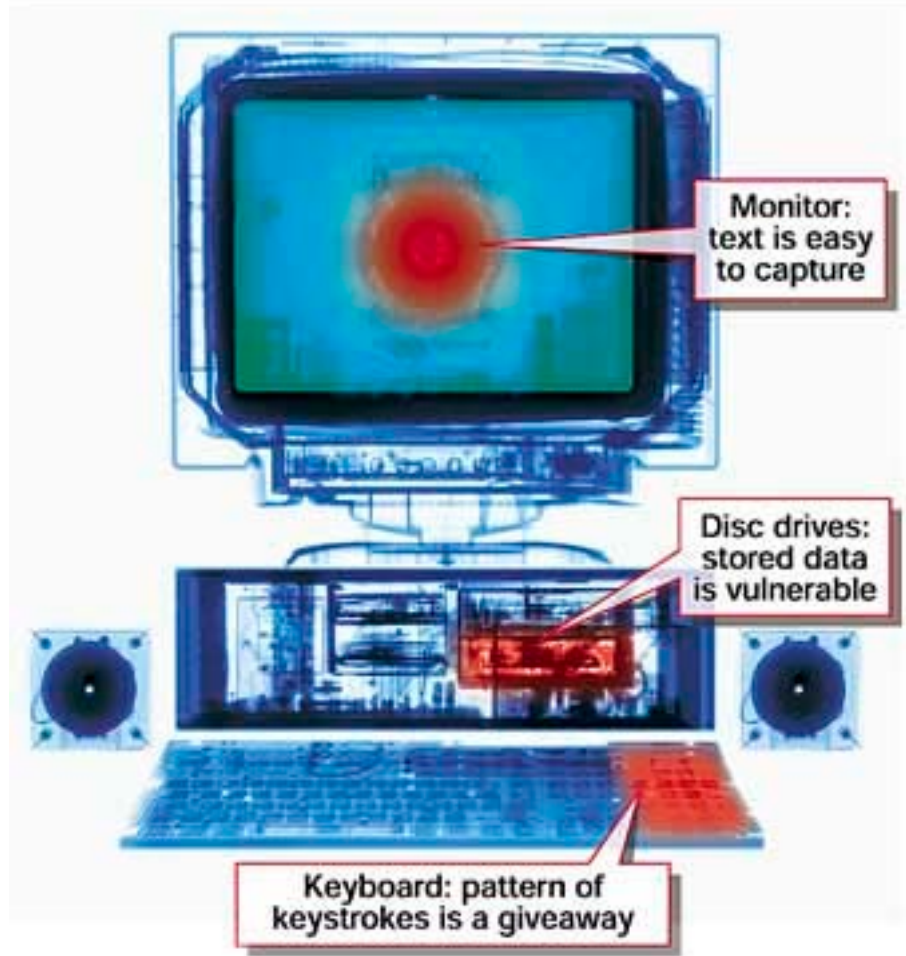


Old sch00l

- “The Threat of Information Theft by Reception of Electromagnetic Radiation from RS-232 Cables.” Peter Smulders - Computers & Security vol 9, pp 53-58, 1990
- “Protective Measures Against Compromising Electro Magnetic Radiation Emitted by Video Display Terminals”, Professor Erhart Möller University of Aachen, Aachen, Germany - Phrack (!) Vol 4, Issue # 44, File 10 of 27



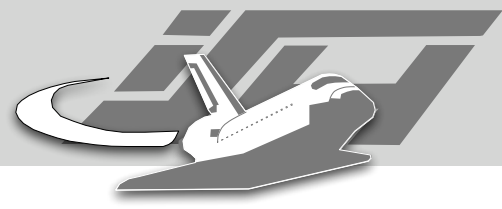
Three ways to grab your secrets



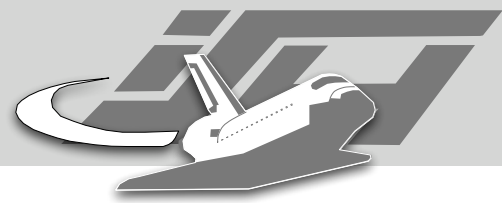
[http://web.archive.org/web/20010606194803/
http://www.newscientist.com/ns/19991106/newsstory6.html](http://web.archive.org/web/20010606194803/http://www.newscientist.com/ns/19991106/newsstory6.html)



<http://www.bemasfield.com/>

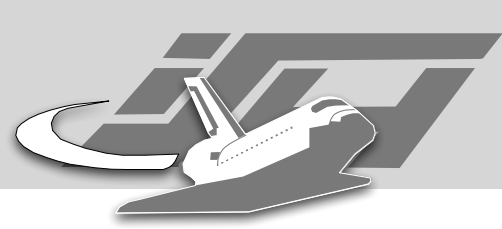


http://www.hollandshielding.be/tempest_equipment.htm

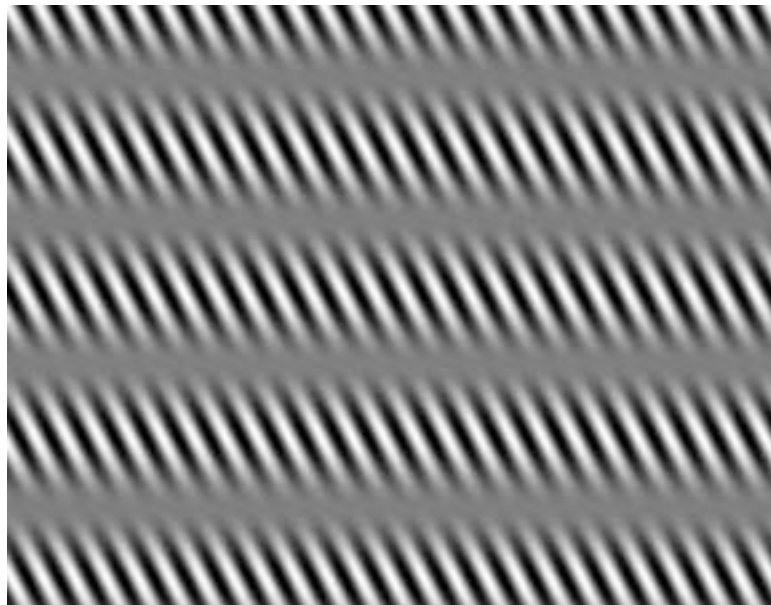


Soft Tempest

- **Soft Tempest: Hidden Data Transmission Using Electromagnetic Emanations** Markus G. Kuhn and Ross J. Anderson (Information Hiding Workshop, 1998)
- **Soft Tempest - An Opportunity for NATO** Ross J. Anderson and Markus G. Kuhn (1999)
- **Patents**
 - Markus Günther Kuhn, Ross John Anderson: Low cost countermeasure against compromising electromagnetic computer emanations. UK Patent GB2333883, granted 2002-09-17, filed 1998-01-28
 - Markus Günther Kuhn, Ross John Anderson: Software piracy detector sensing electromagnetic computer emanations. UK Patent GB2330924, granted 2003-08-06, filed 1997-10-29
 - Ross John Anderson, Markus Günther Kuhn: Low cost countermeasures against compromising electromagnetic computer emanations. US Patent US6721423, granted 2004-04-13, filed 1999-01-28



Broadcasting AM

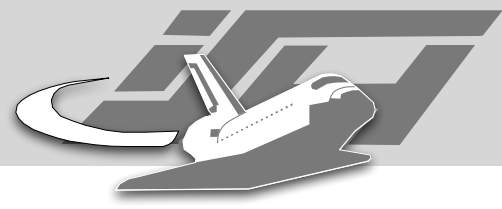


300 kHz



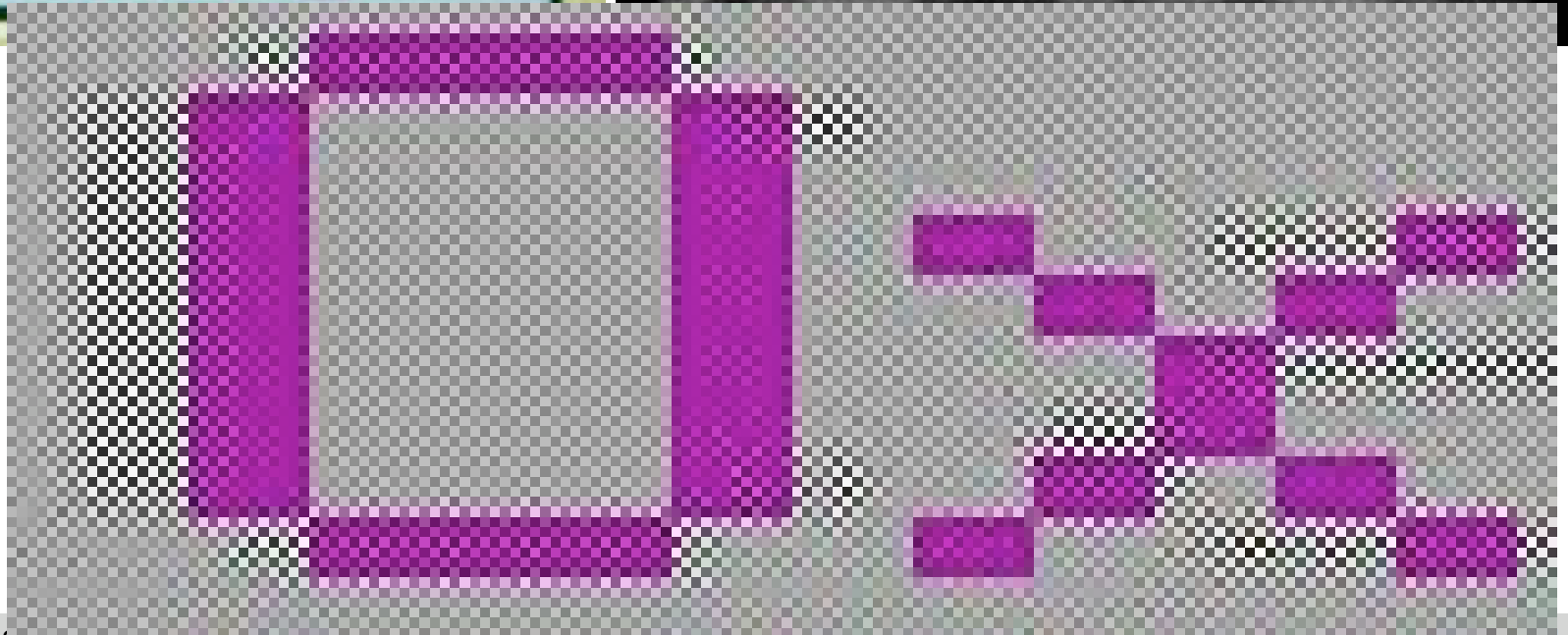
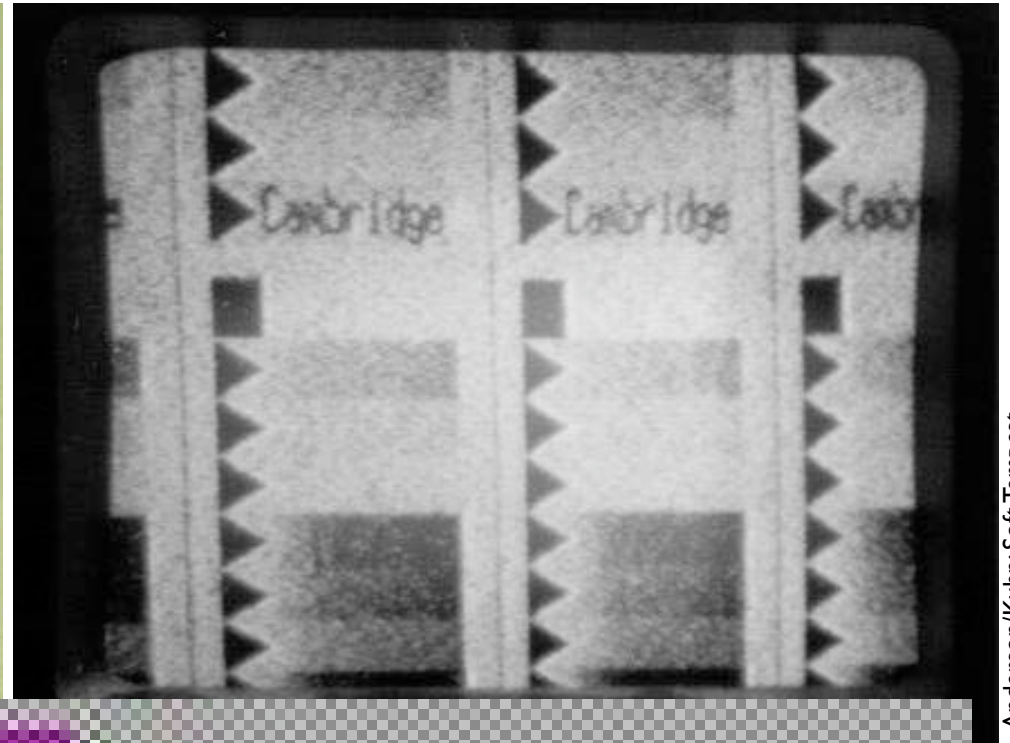
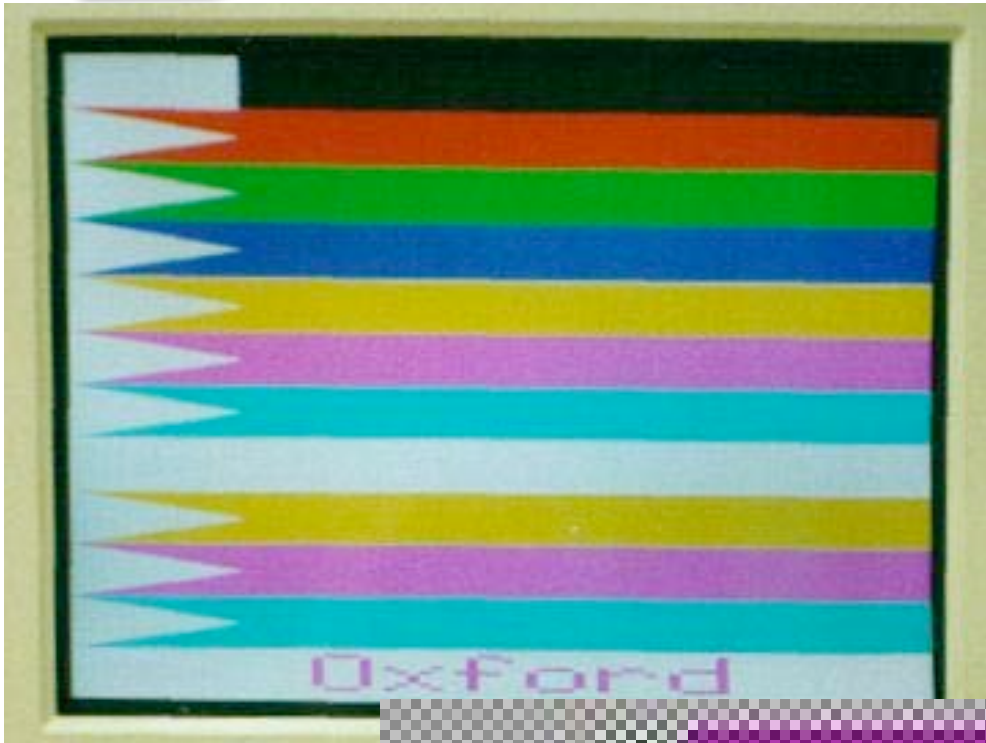
1200 kHz

Anderson/Kuhn: Soft Tempest

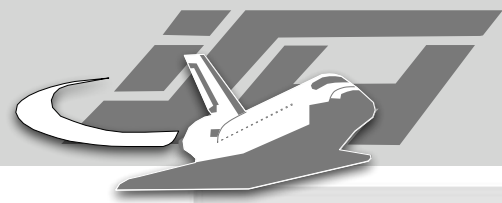


Anderson/Kuhn: Soft Tempest

DataSafe/ESL Model 400 Tempest Emission Monitor



Anderson/Kuhn: Soft Tempest



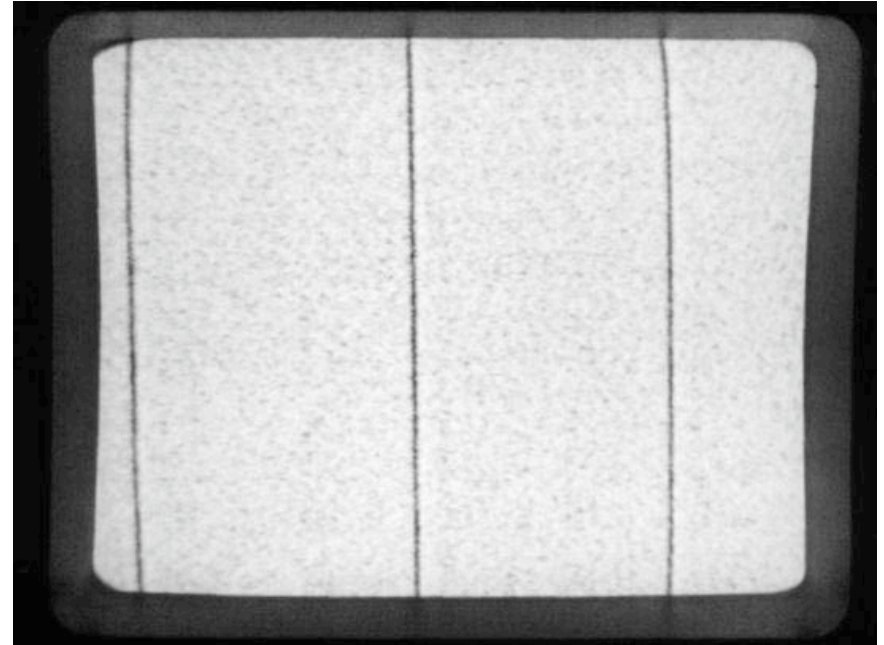
Tempest Fonts

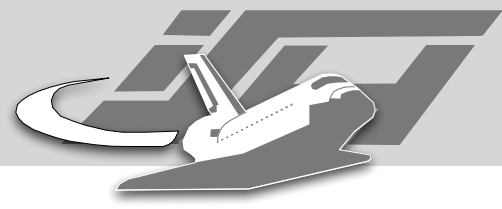
TrustNo1

TrustNo1

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TrustNo1

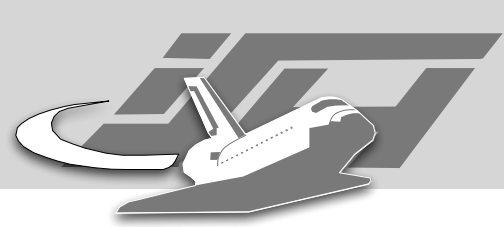




Tempest For Eliza by Erik Thiel (2001)

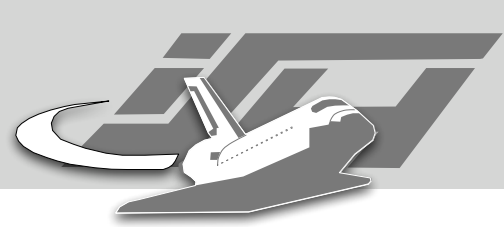


<http://www.erikyyy.de/tempest/>



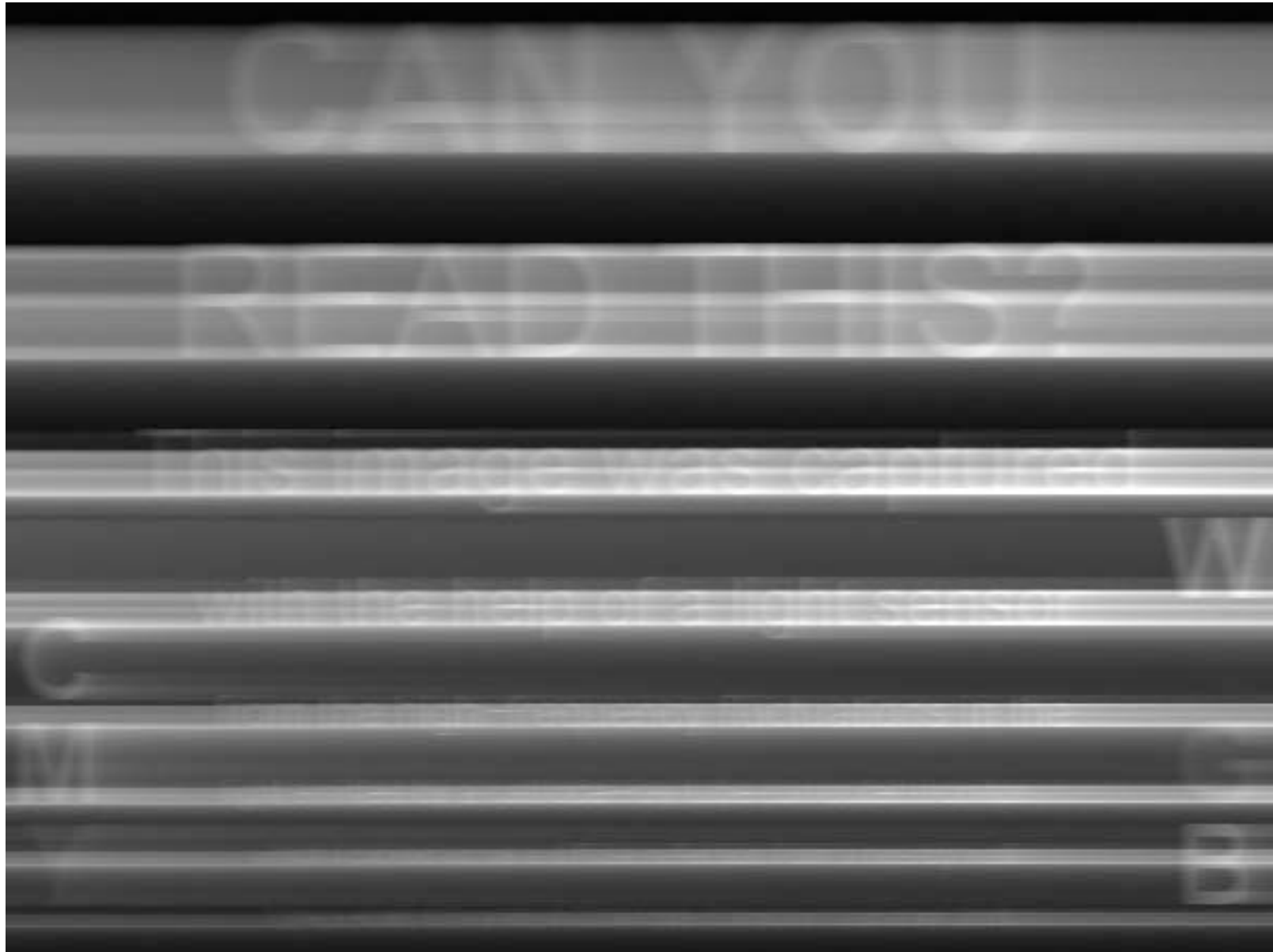
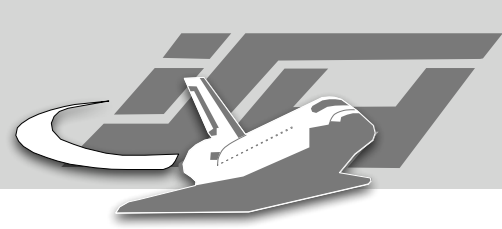
Optical Tempest

- CRT
- LED

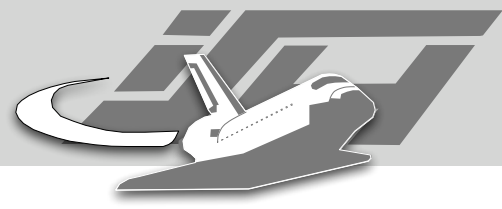


Monitors

- Markus G. Kuhn: Optical Time-Domain Eavesdropping Risks of CRT Displays, Proceedings 2002 IEEE Symposium on Security and Privacy, Berkeley, California, 2002



<http://www.cl.cam.ac.uk/~mgk25/emsec/optical-faq.html>



CAN YOU READ THIS?

This image was captured

light emitted by a cathode-ray tube
which I picked up as a diffuse reflection

Markus Kuhn, University of Cambridge

Markus Kuhn, University of Cambridge, Computer Laboratory, 2001

C
M
Y

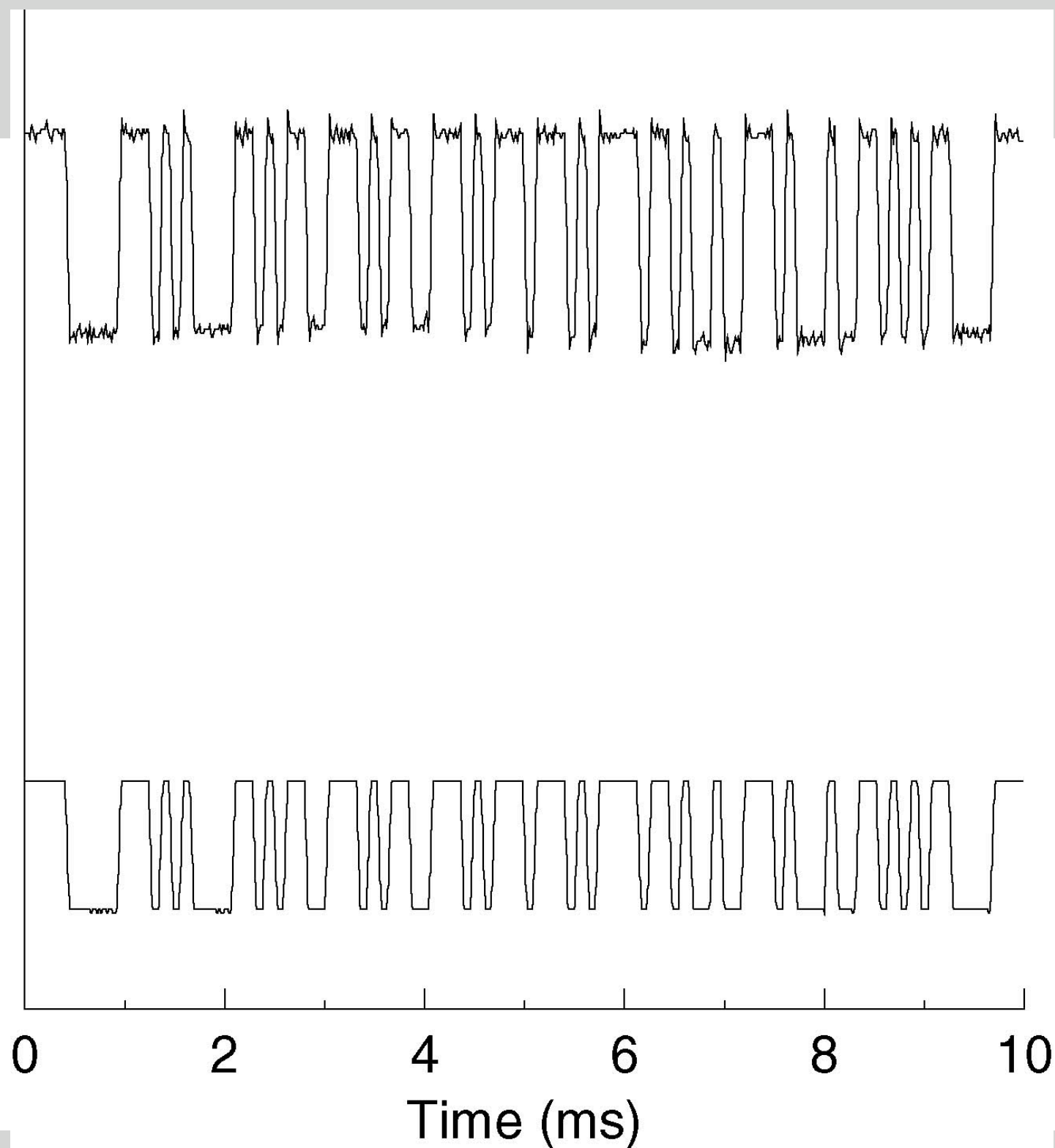
W
G
B

<http://www.cl.cam.ac.uk/~mgk25/emsec/optical-faq.html>

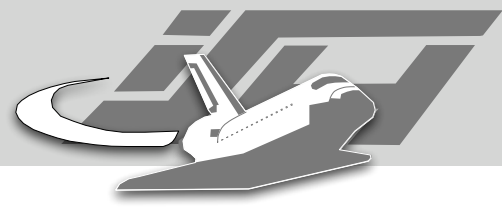


LEDs

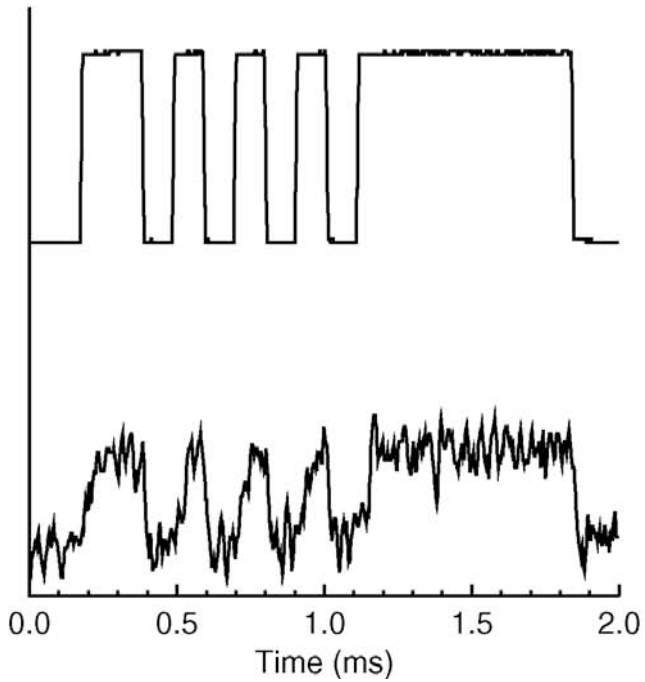
- Information Leakage from Optical Emanations
JOE LOUGHRY Lockheed Martin Space
Systems and DAVID A. UMPHRESS Auburn
University -ACM Transactions on Information
and System Security, Vol. 5, No. 3, August 2002,
Pages 262–289.



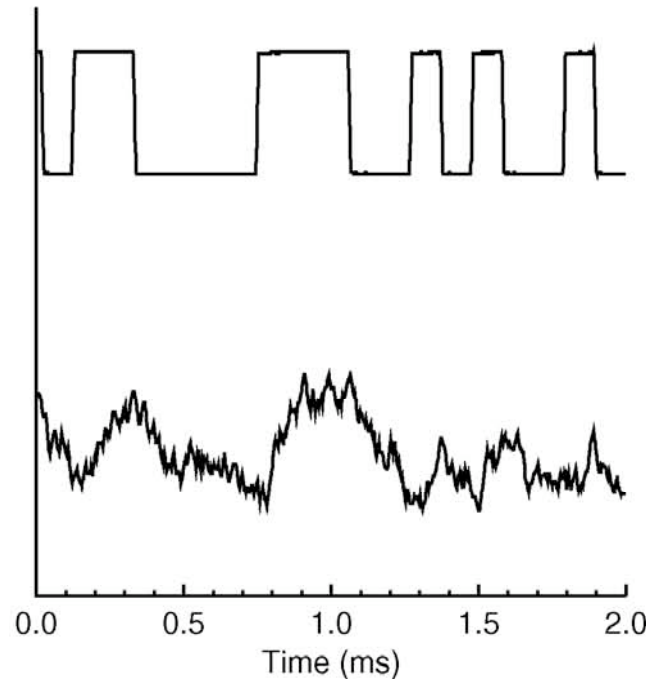
Loughry/Umphress: Information Leakage from Optical Emanations



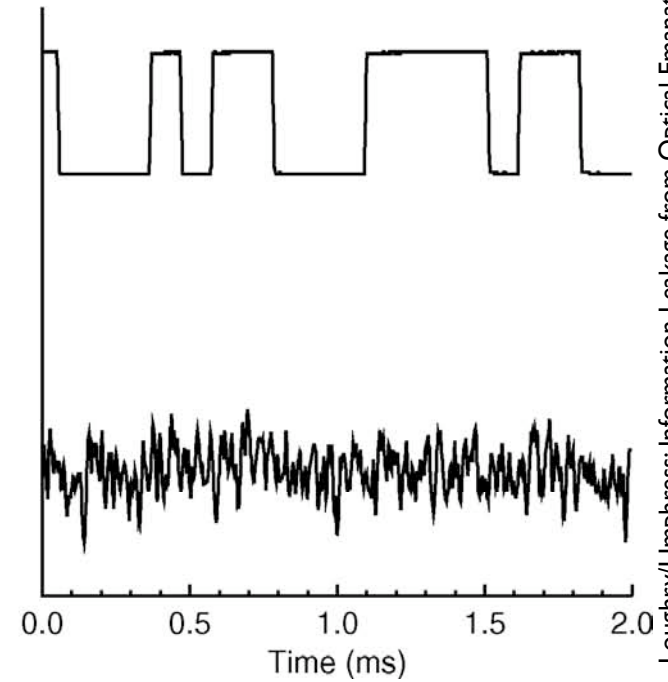
Range 10 m



Range 20 m

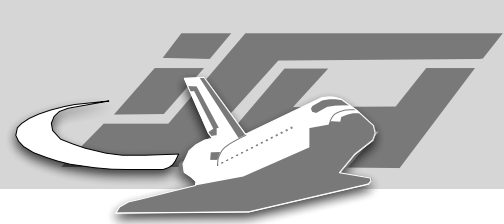


Range 30 m



Loughry/Umphress: Information Leakage from Optical Emanations

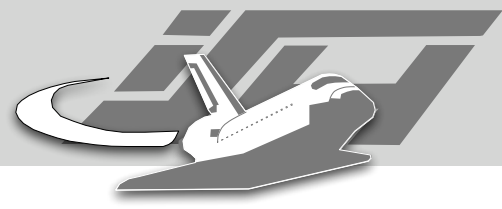
Side-Channels



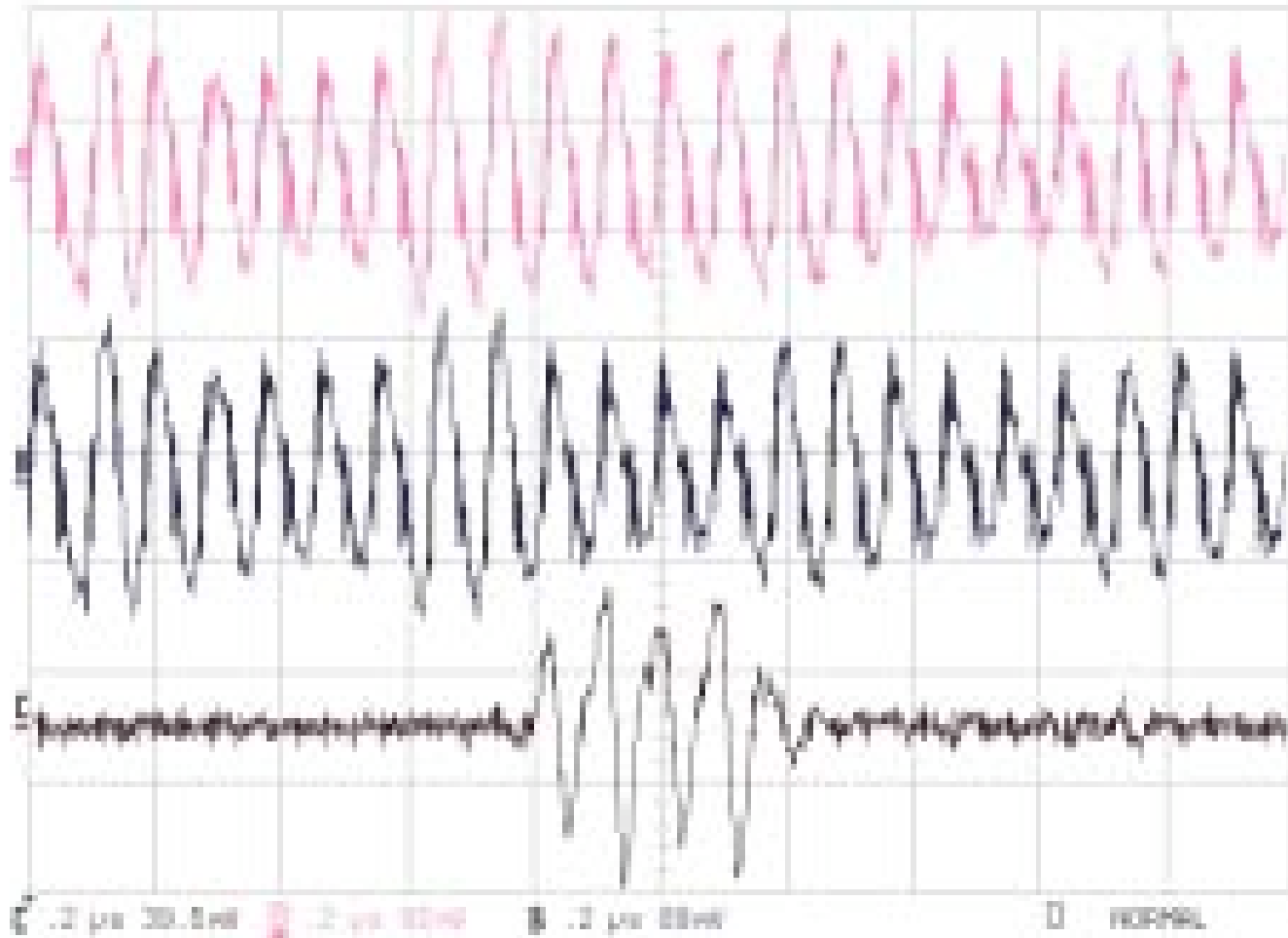
Side Channels

- Simple Power Analysis (SPA)
- (Differential) Timing Analysis.
- Differential Power Analysis (DPA)
- Overview:
 - N. P. SMART: PHYSICAL SIDE-CHANNEL ATTACKS ON CRYPTOGRAPHIC SYSTEMS
 - Manfred Aigner and Elisabeth Oswald: Power Analysis Tutorial





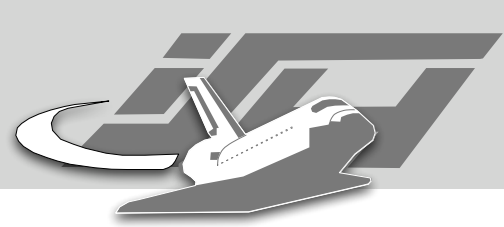
DPA



Aigner / Oswald: Power Analysis Tutorial

MOV 0 vs. MOV FF

Fault-Injection



Fault Injection

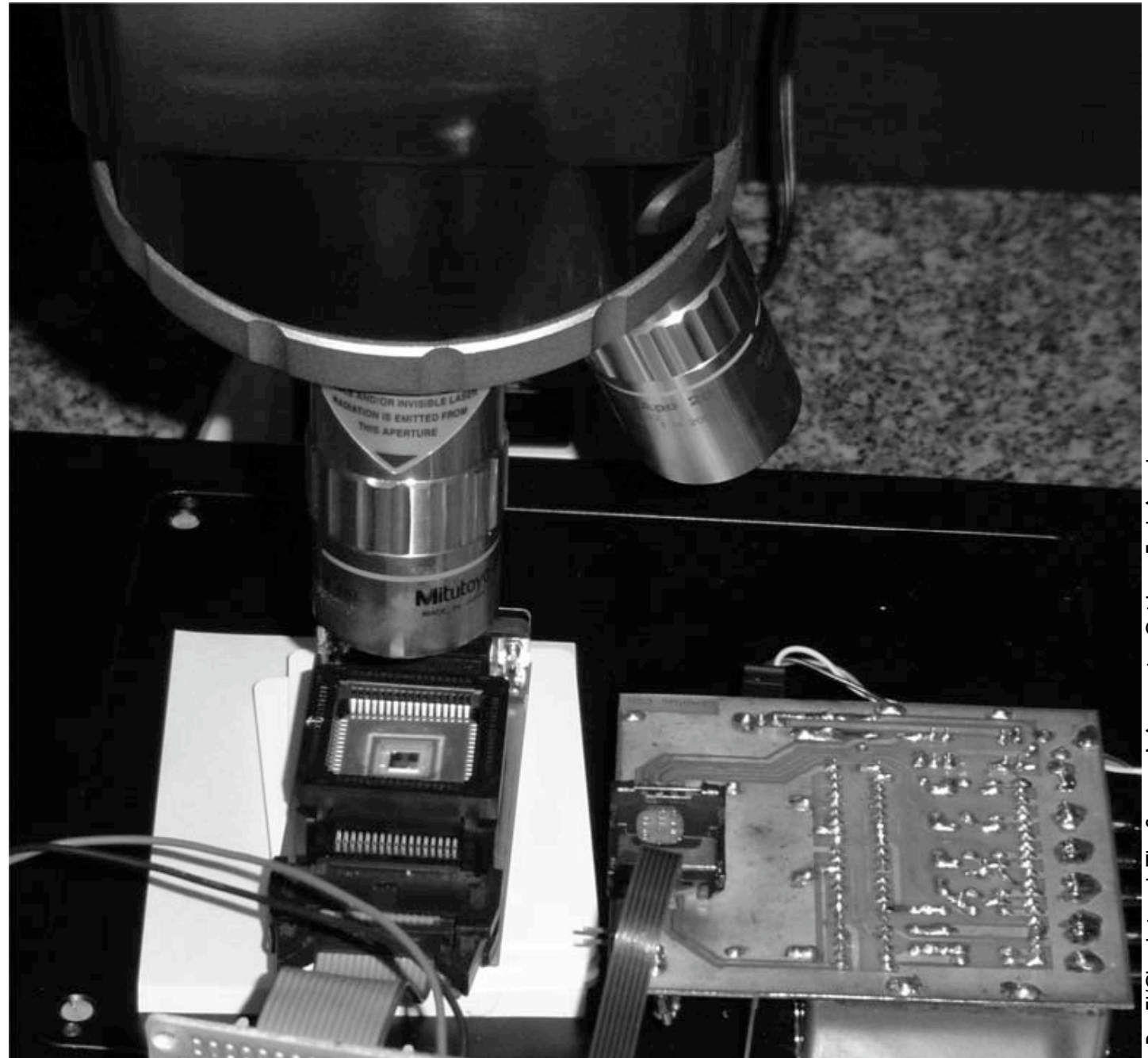
- Often called “glitching”.
- Overview
- Hagai Bar-El, Hamid Choukri, David Naccache, Michael Tunstall, Claire Whelan: The Sorcerer’s Apprentice Guide to Fault Attacks (2004)



Fault Injection

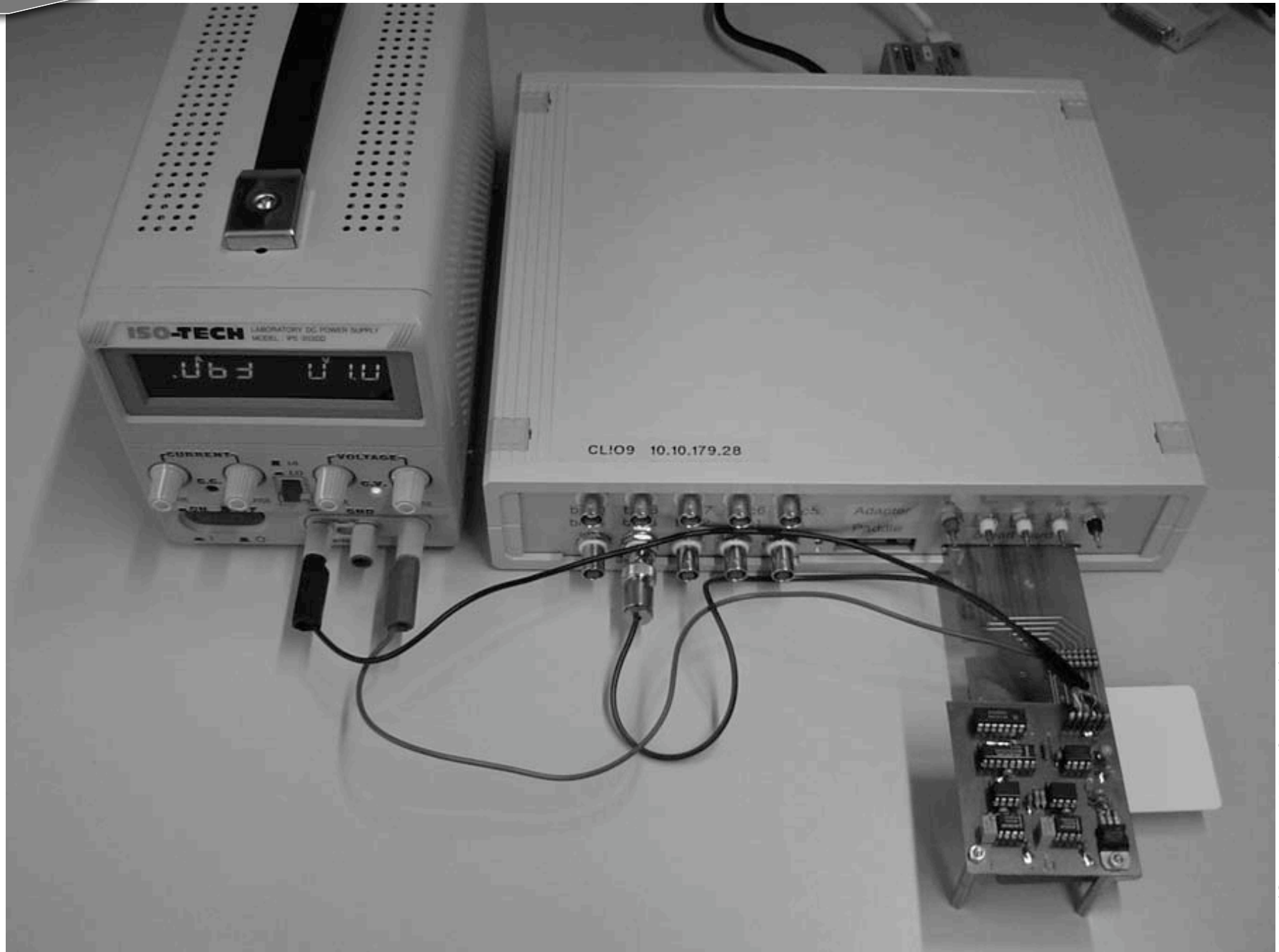
- Electrical perturbation on the standard ISO contact of the smart card
- Vcc glitch
- Clock duty cycle and/or frequency alteration
- Light-beam perturbation
- Global light-beam (wide spectrum)
- Focused light-beam (wide spectrum)
- Laser-beam (single wavelength)
- Electro-Magnetic Field perturbation (contact-less)
- Temperature

Optical Fault Injection

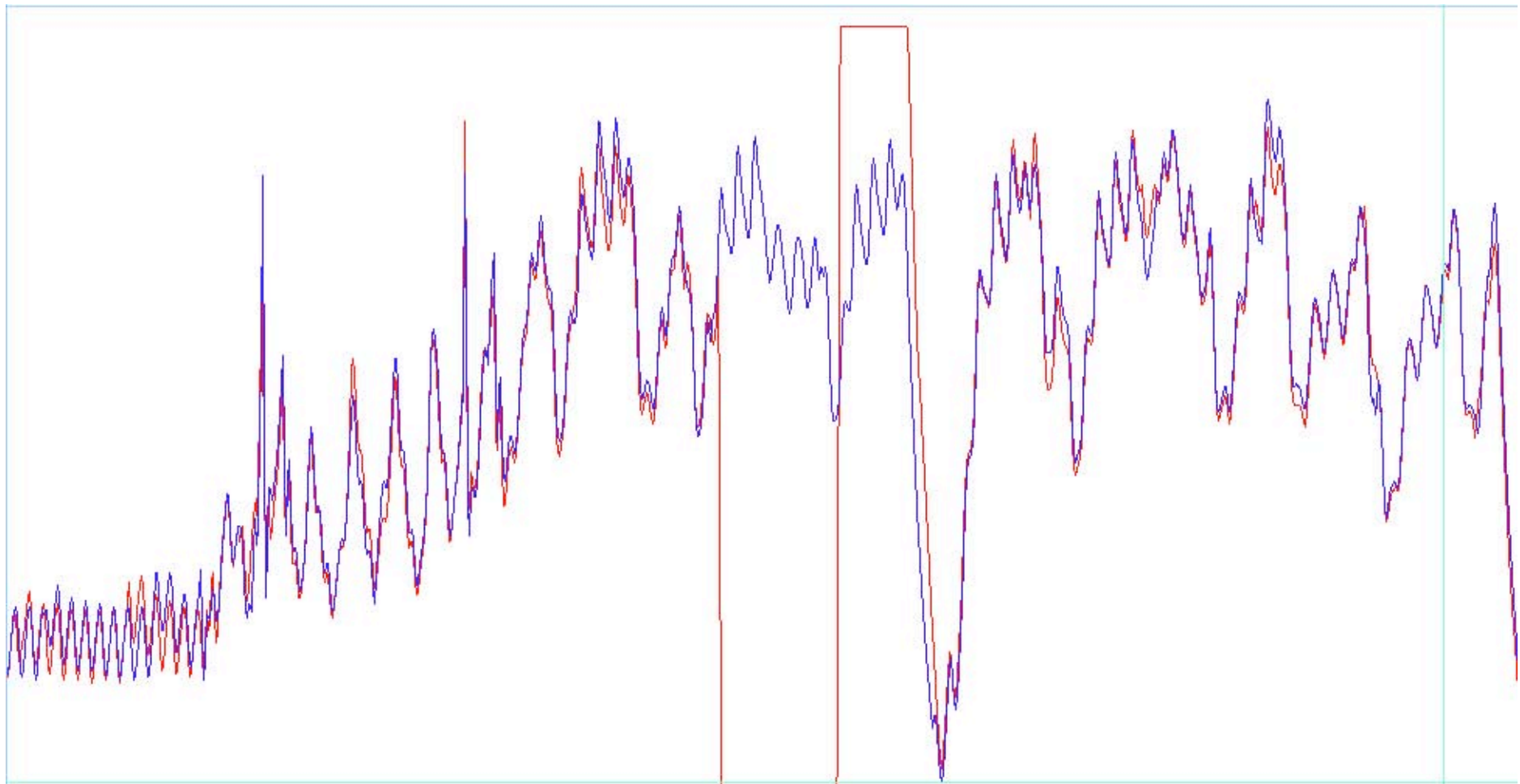
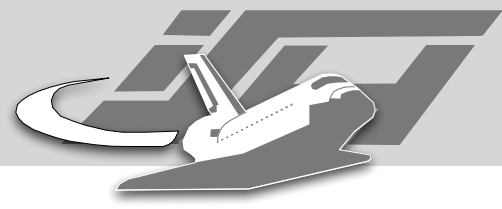


Bar-EI/Choukri et al.: The Sorcerer's Apprentice Guide to Fault Attacks

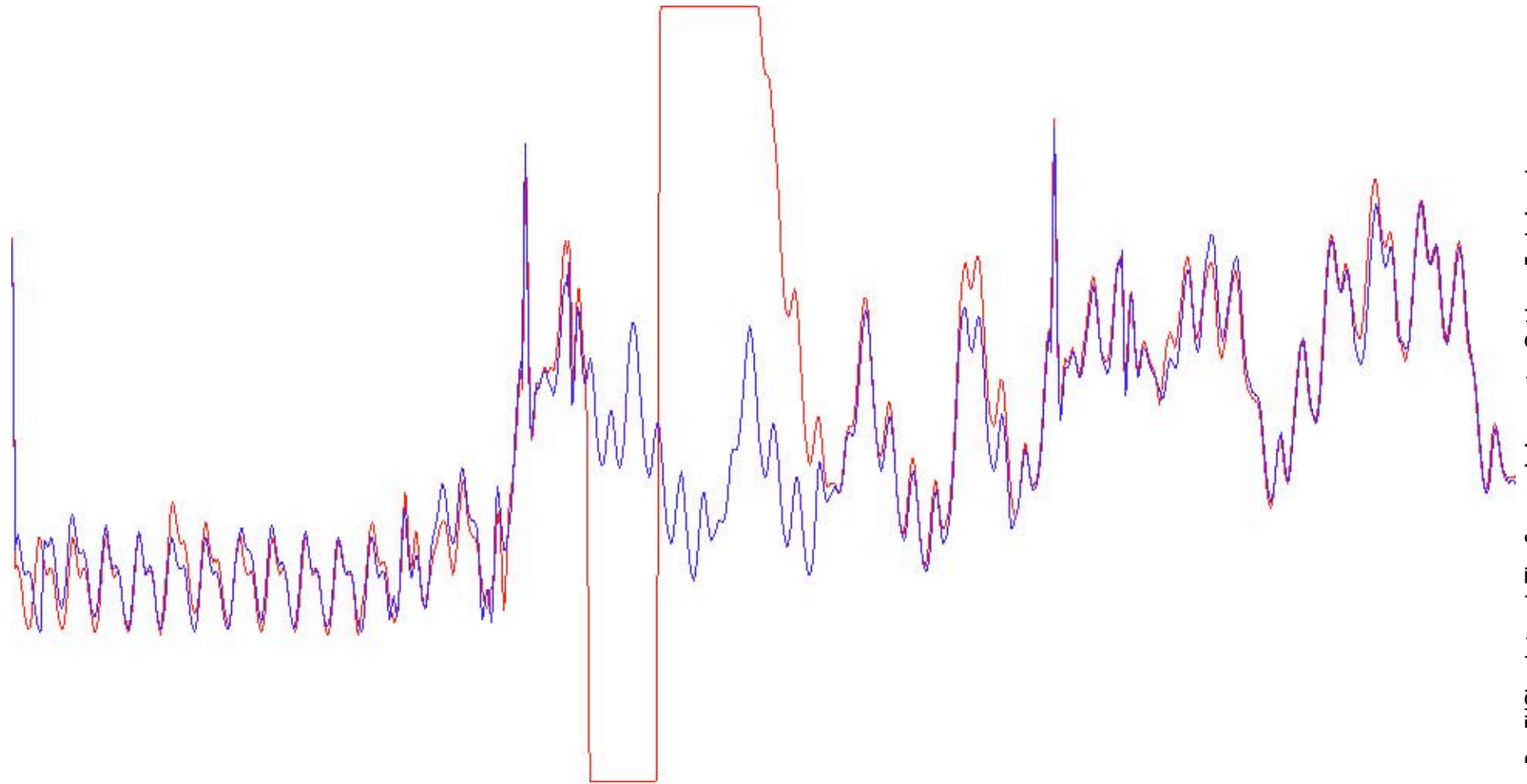
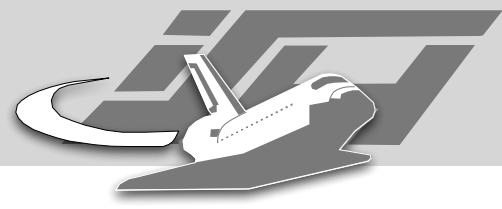
Electrical Fault Injection



Bar-El/Choukri et al.: The Sorcerer's Apprentice Guide to Fault Attacks

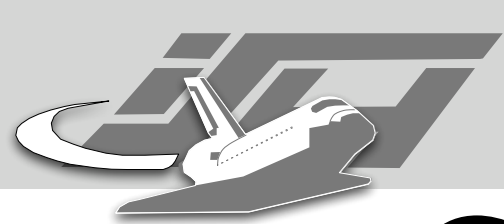


Bar-EI/Choukri et.al.: The Sorcerer's Apprentice Guide to Fault Attacks



Bar-El/Choukri et al.: The Sorcerer's Apprentice Guide to Fault Attacks

**Cracking 128 Bit in
128 Minutes**



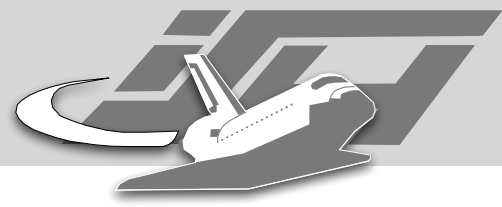
Cracking 128 Bit in 150 Minutes

- Embedded Systems are often underpowered
- This allows all kinds of timing attacks
- Example: comparing a 128 bit key on an 8 bit Processor



Terminal

```
def checkAccess(k):  
    for i in range(8):  
        ktest = k[i]  
        kcorrect = correct_key[i]  
        if ktest != kcorrect:  
            return False  
    return True
```

Checking ...

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| - | > | S | e | c | r | e | t | ! | u | n | G | u | e | S | s |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|

- Check for ->GeheimPassWord
- Check for ->SecretPassWord



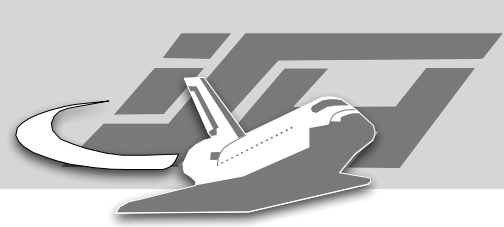
Terminal

```
def cracker():
    known = ''
    while 1:
        tests = [0] * 256
        for c in range(256):
            k = pad(16, known + chr(c))
            s = time.time()
            if checkAccess(k):
                print "done: %r" % known
                return
            tests[c] = time.time() - s
        known += chr(tests.index(max(tests)))
    print repr(known)
```



Terminal

```
% python latency.py  
0.51 '-'  
136.97 '->'  
402.24 '->S'  
799.69 '->Se'  
1326.48 '->Sec'  
1996.37 '->Secr'  
2664.01 '->Secre'  
3319.87 '->Secret'  
3980.39 '->Secret!'  
4638.58 '->Secret!u'  
5302.46 '->Secret!un'  
5964.47 '->Secret!unG'  
6620.07 '->Secret!unGu'  
7295.35 '->Secret!unGue'  
7954.96 '->Secret!unGueS'  
8616.71 '->Secret!unGueSs'
```



Credits

- Joe Grand for Inspiration and Images
- Google Images and respective page owners for lock-picking images.

Cryptographic Processors and Algorithms 2

- Do NOT roll-your-own crypto
 - Possibly the most common problem in engineering
 - Easily broken, no matter what you may think
 - Usually just "security through obscurity"
 - Ex.: Palm OS system password decoding [1], US authentication tokens [8], iButton Dictionary Attack vulnerability [11]

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