



Hardware Root of Mistrust

@sercurelyfitz, @r00tkillah



whoami?

- Lectrical Nginear by education
- 10+ years of fun with hardware
 - silicon debug
 - security research
 - pen testing of CPUs
 - security training
- Applied Physical Attacks Training:
 - X86 Systems
 - Embedded Systems
 - Hardware Pentesting
- Own white shoes full of LEDs



\$whoami

Michael* (@r00tkillah) has done hard-time in real-time. An old-school computer engineer by education, he spends his days championing product security for a large semiconductor company. Previously, he developed and tested embedded hardware and software, dicked around with strap-on boot roms, mobile apps, office suites, and written some secure software. On nights and weekends he hacks on electronics, writes Troopers CFPs, and contributes to the NSA Playset.

* Opinions expressed are solely my own and do not express the views or opinions of my employer.

Wouldn't it be cool if...

We had a magical device that

- Encrypted things for us
- Authenticated things for us
- Authenticated us to others
- Solved all our insecurities



Wouldn't it be cool if...

That magical device

- Fit in the palm of our hand
- Was easy to use
- Only cost a few bucks

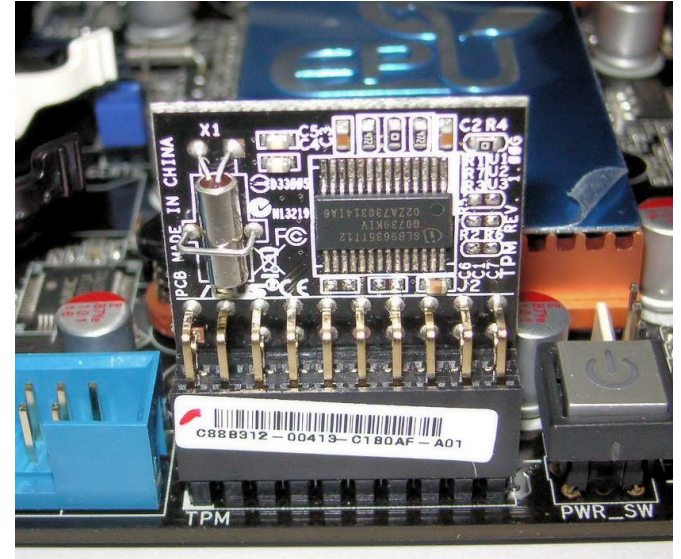


Wouldn't it be lame if...

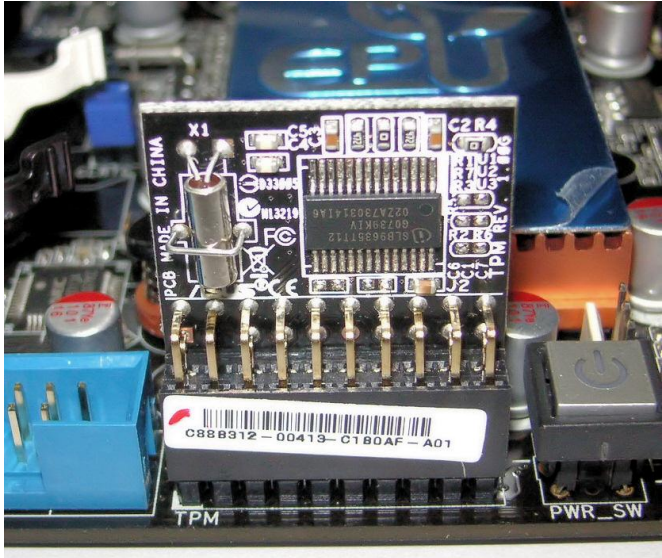
This turned into a sales pitch for hardware security devices?



These are all improvements...



But they're not magic.



Classic Hardware Threat Modeling

Common attackers:

- Evil maid
- Supply chain
- End user

Classic Hardware Threat Modeling

Common vectors:

- External ports
- Internal pins
- Counterfeit chips
- Intrusive techniques



Don't attack the standard.
Attack the implementation.*





*Does not refer to the hardware implementation

Refers to the use cases and common scenarios



Case Studies:

RSA SecurID Token

Secure Boot

Trusted Platform Module

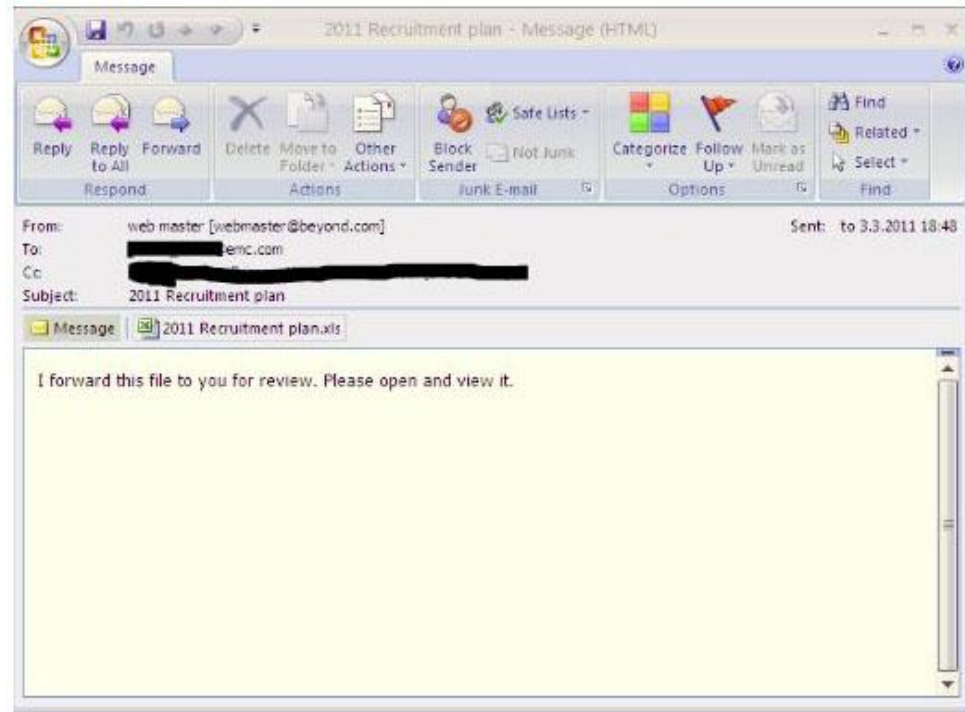
Yubikey

The 'Stateless' Computer

RSA SecurID Token



First, what's the real easiest way in?



“an extremely sophisticated cyber attack”

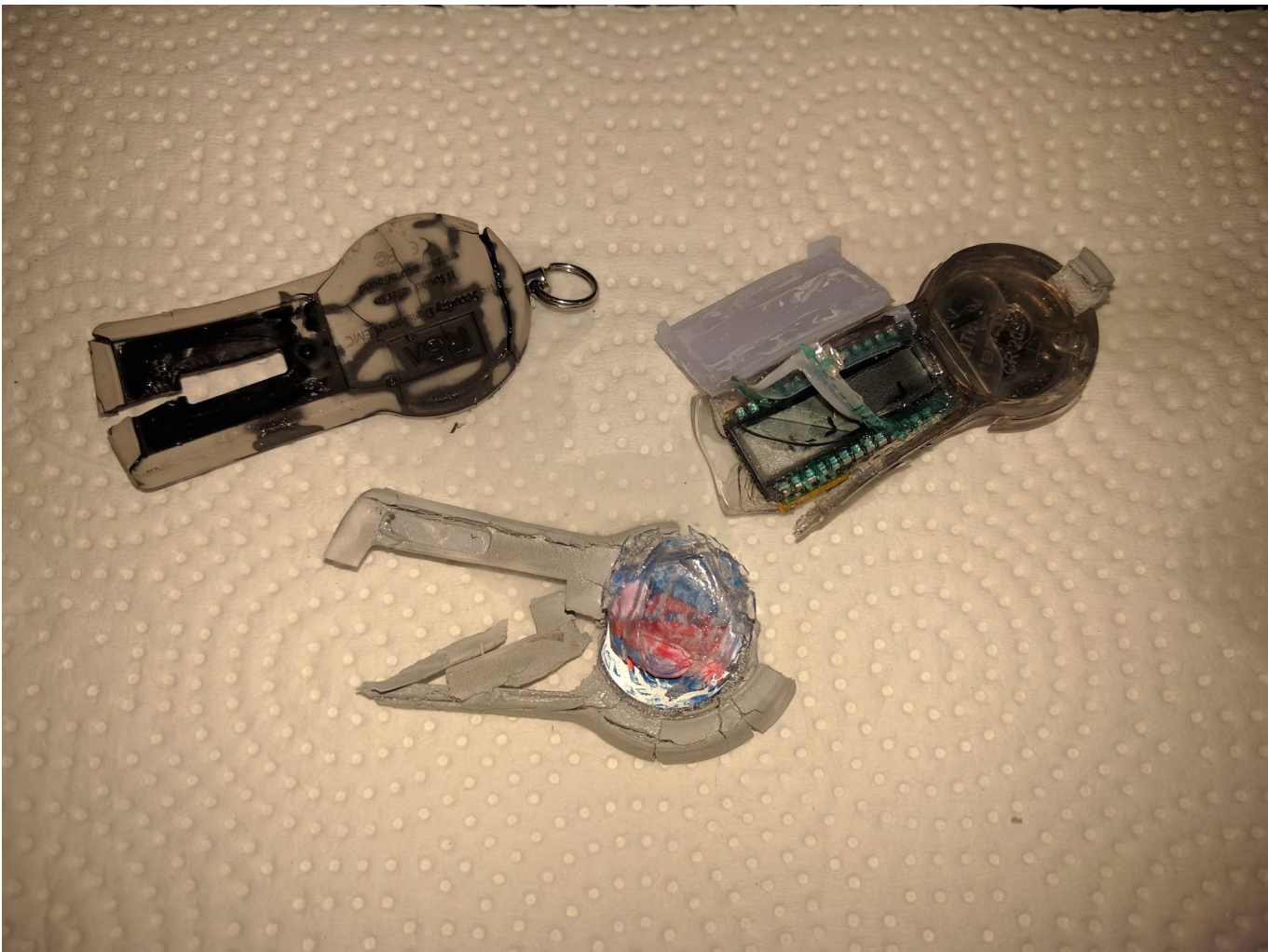
Hardware can be hard. Hardened Hardware is Harder



RSA SecurID hardware tokens are tamper resistant and designed to withstand extreme physical conditions including dramatic temperature variations, submersion in water and mechanical shock. An extended warranty protects RSA SecurID hardware tokens across the lifetime of the device.



?



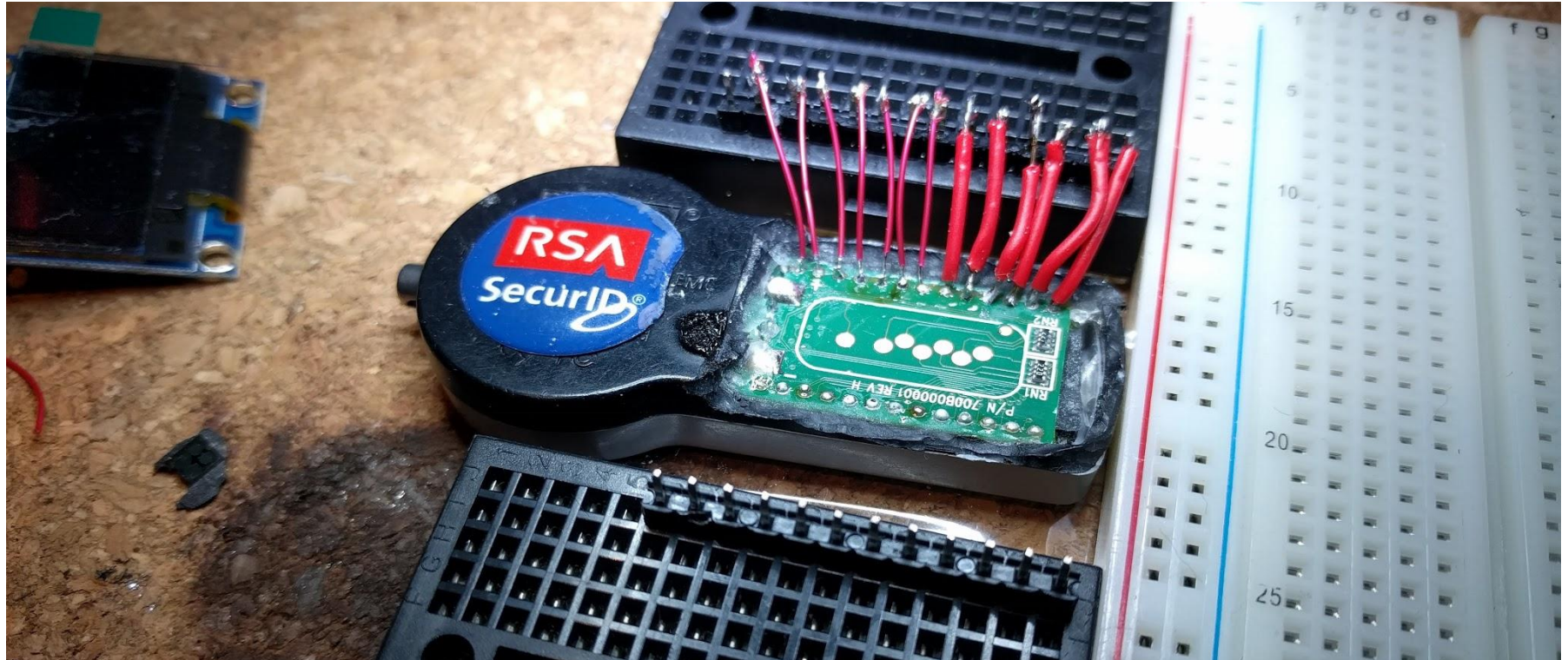
Common Assumptions:

- The computer may be pwnd, but the token is separate
- The master key inside the chip is what the attacker's after
- Getting that key will either be destructive or time consuming

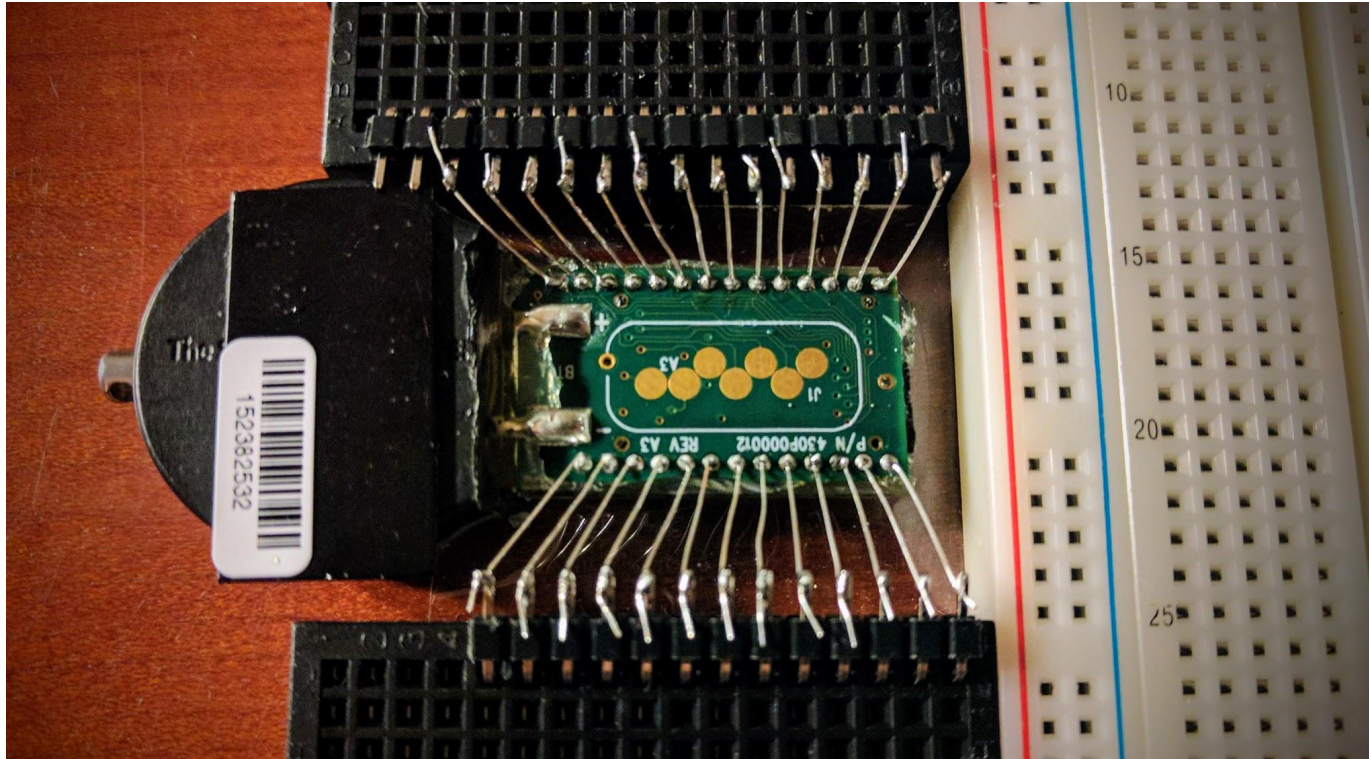
A different Approach:

- The verification code is what we need to login.
- That needs to be output for the device to be functional.
- Can we sniff and relay that?

Surgery time



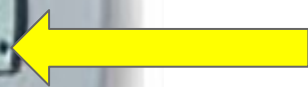
Surgery time



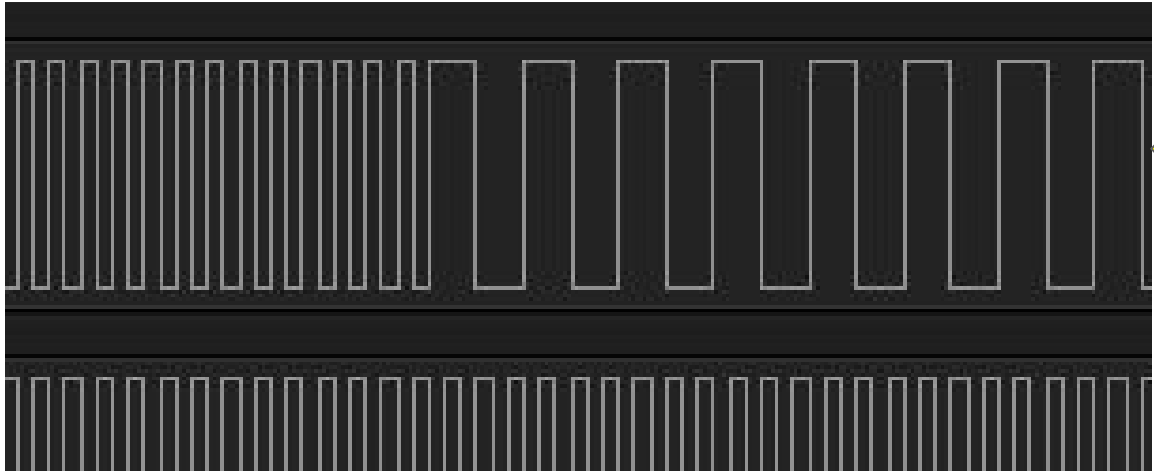


Dot toggles every second...

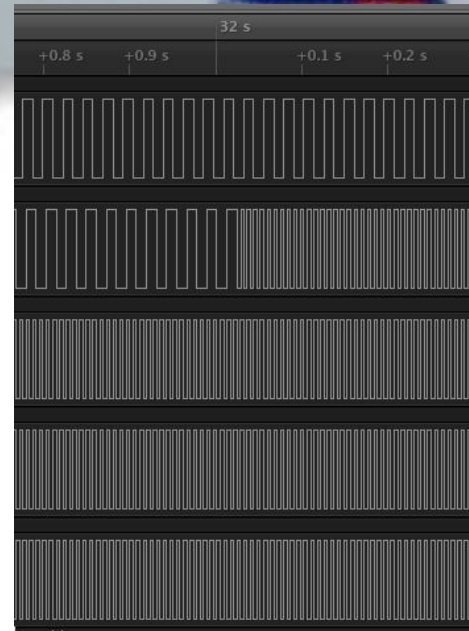
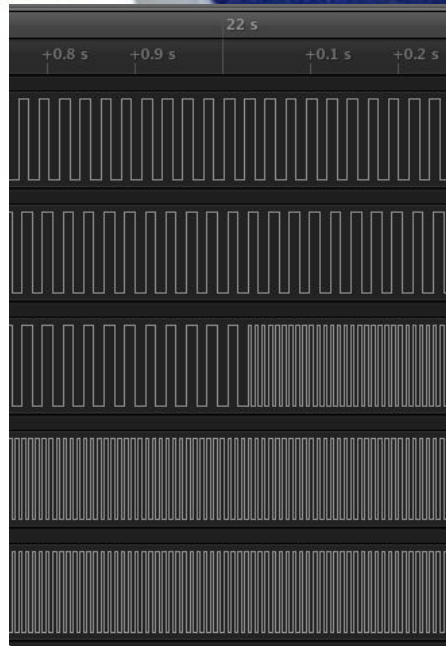
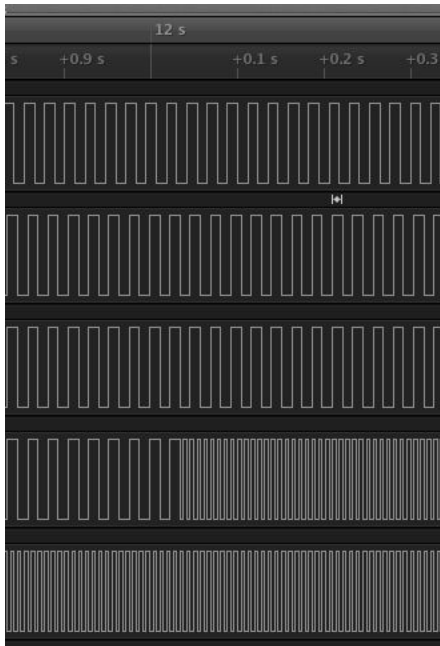
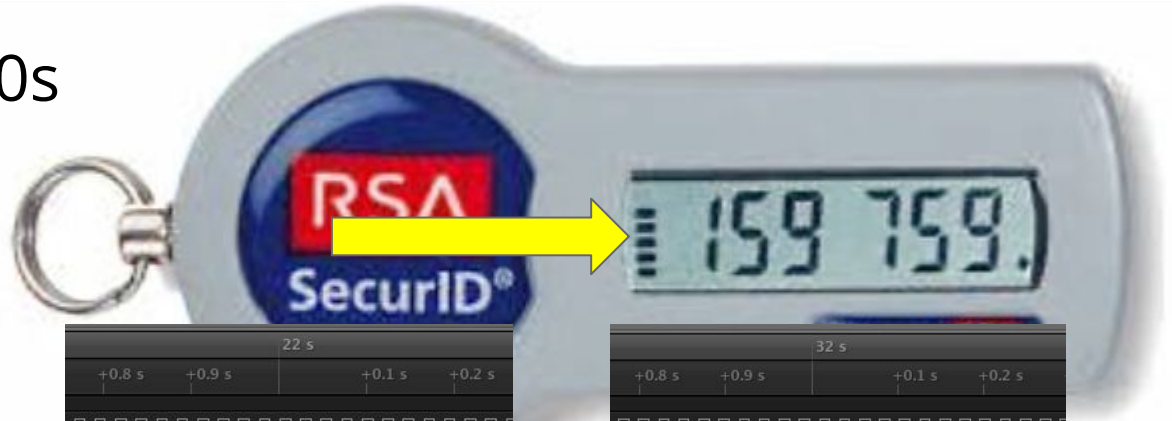




Toggles Every Second...



Bars 'build' every 10s



Pseudocode:

Is_LCD_On:

 Sample a pin 3x at 128Hz

 If 101 or 010, return true

Wait until Is_LCD_On(2nd to last bar)

Foreach 7seg segment:

 IsLCDOn(segment)

Delay 59 seconds

Repeat

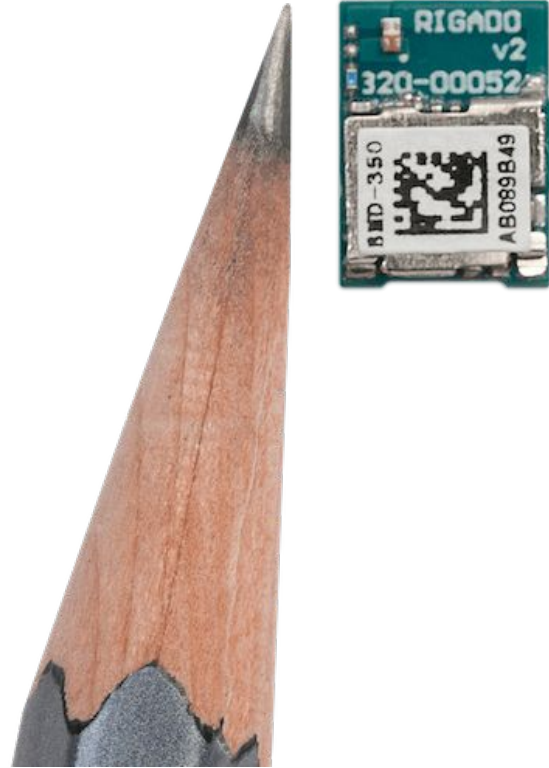
But what do we
do with the data?

LCD-BLE bridge

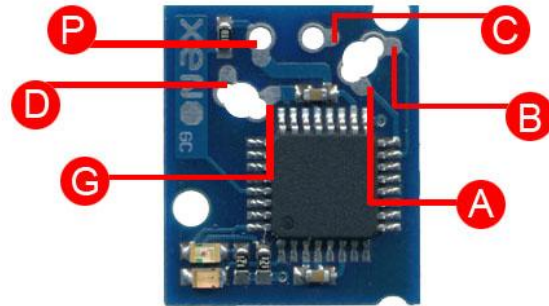
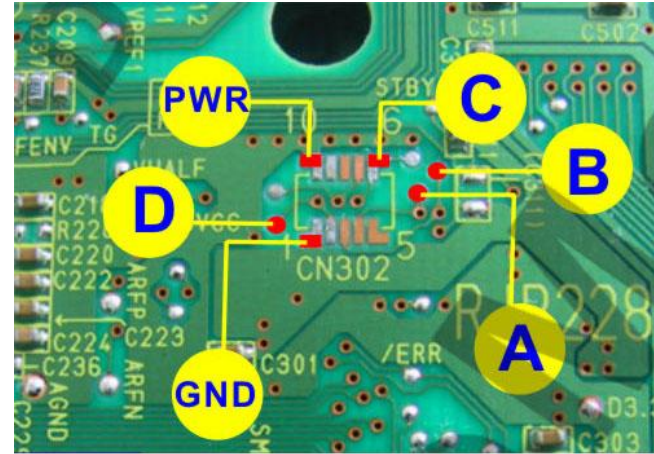
Insanely Low power - should last **years** leeching off the coin cell

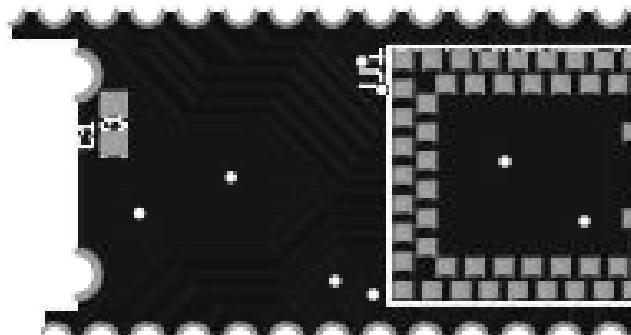
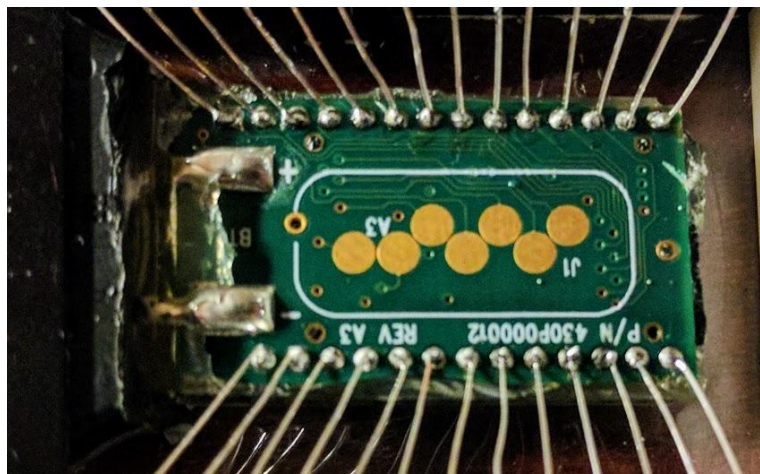
Lots of GPIO

Plenty of power to read LCD pins and convert them to text

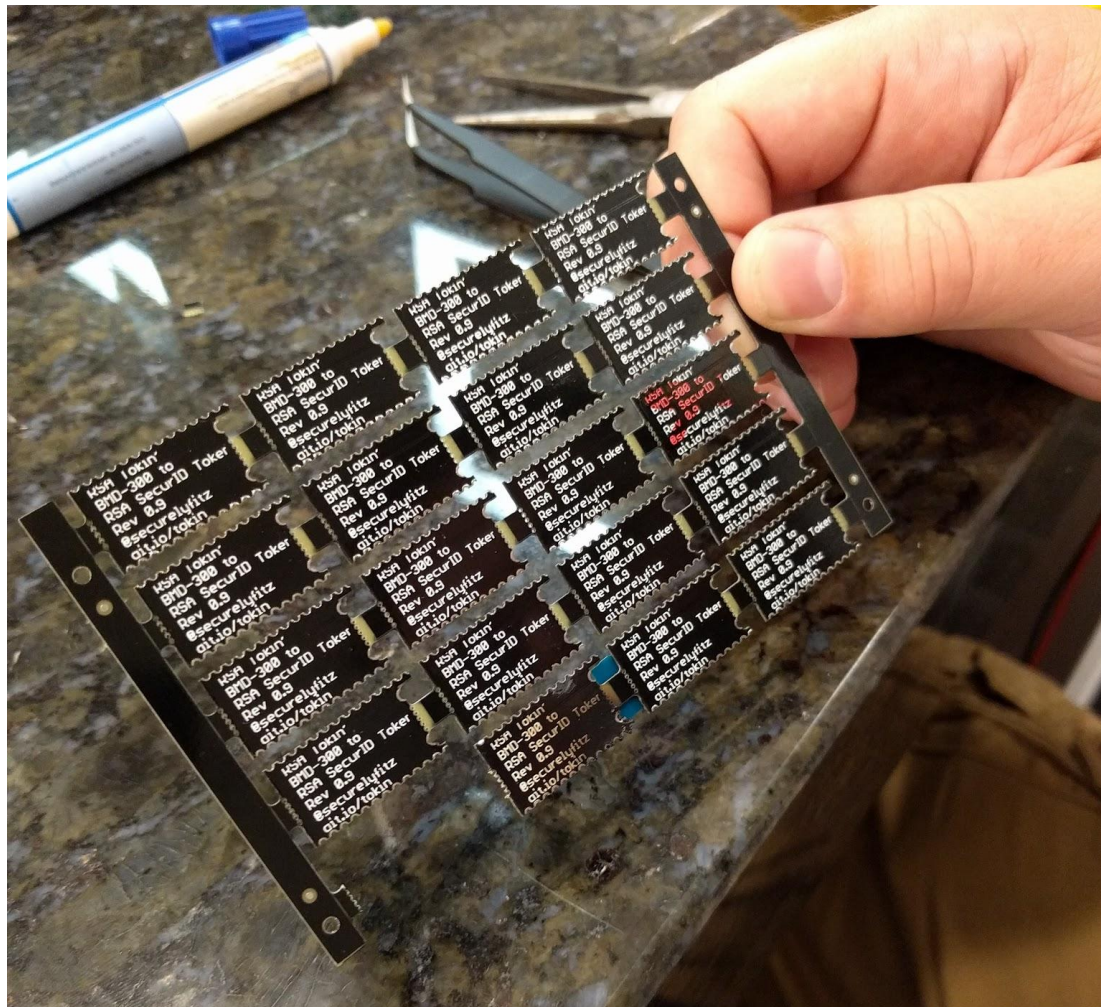


LCD-BLE bridge - Inspiration:





RSA Token
BMD-300 to
RSA SecurID Token
Rev 0.9
@securelyfitz
git.io/tokin





RSA Tokin'
BMD-300 to
RSA SecurID Token
Rev 0.9
@securelyfitz
ait.io/tokin

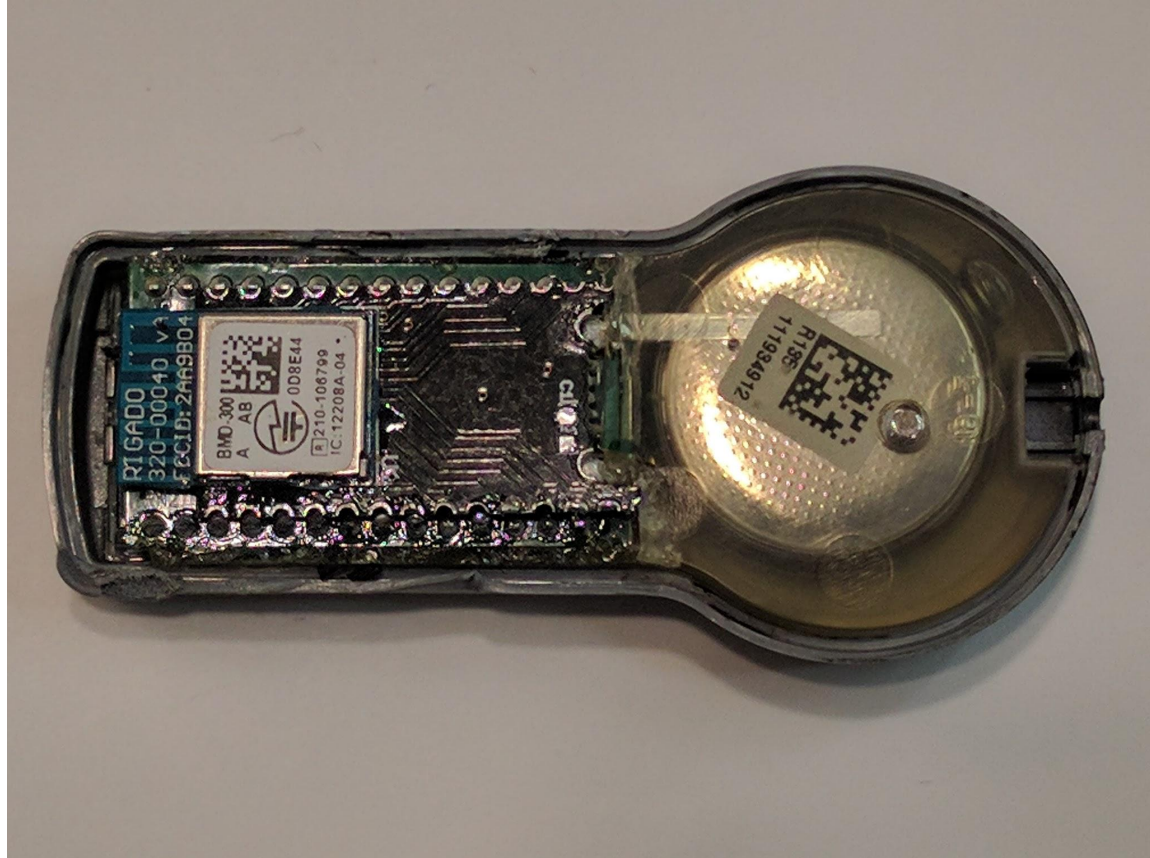
RSA Token'

We didn't capture any crypto

We can listen to the verification code

We could broadcast the verification code over bluetooth

*We still do have to seal up the case without it looking too much like tampering... maybe lasers can help...



Case Studies:

RSA Token'

Secure Boot

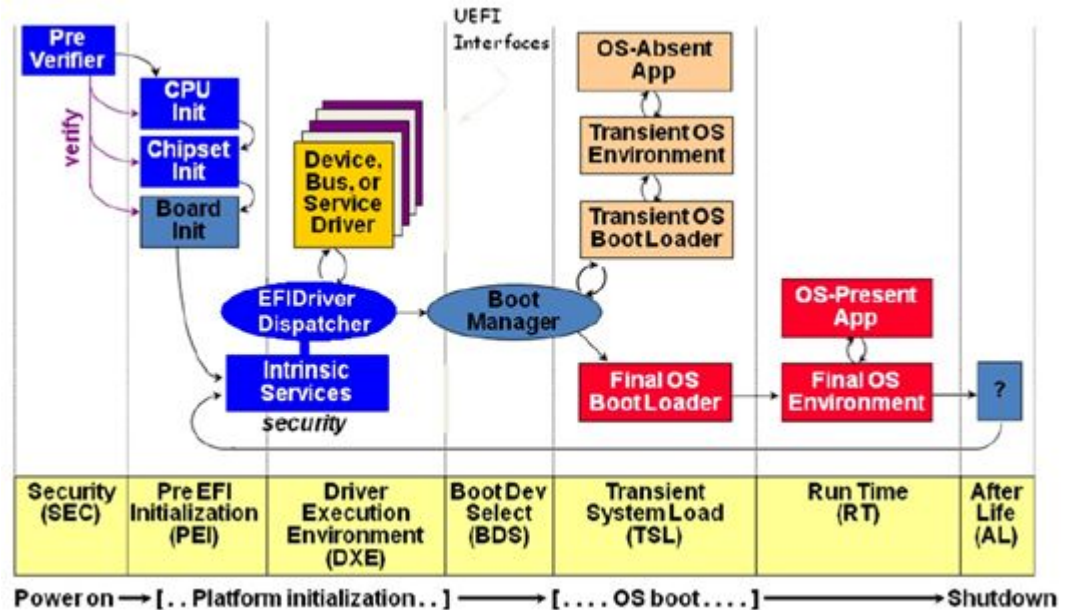
Trusted Platform Module

Yubikey

The 'Stateless' Computer

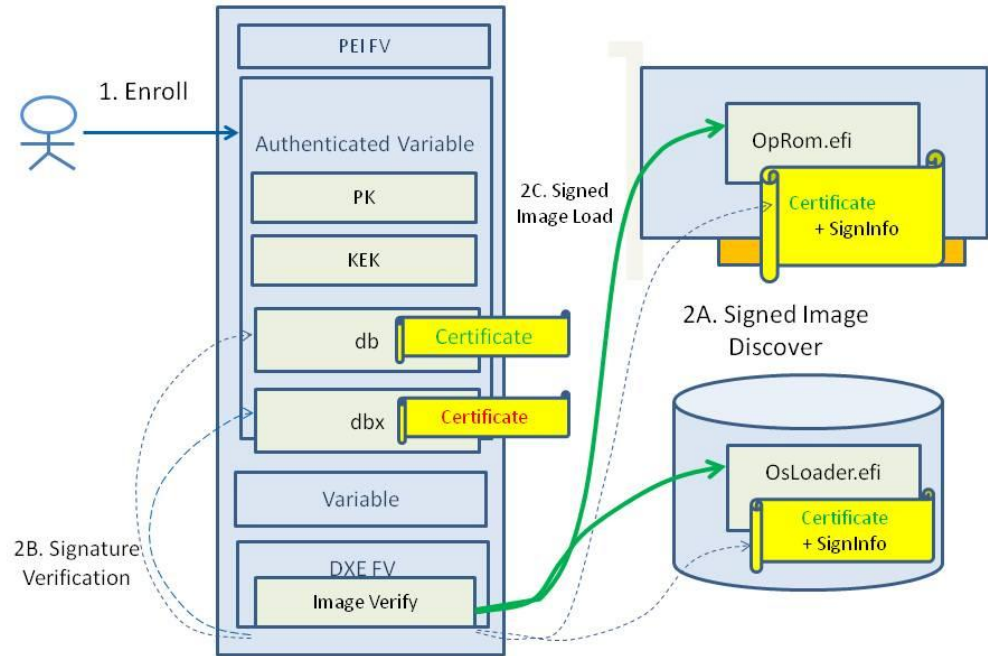
Secure Boot - Booting

Blatantly Stolen Slide



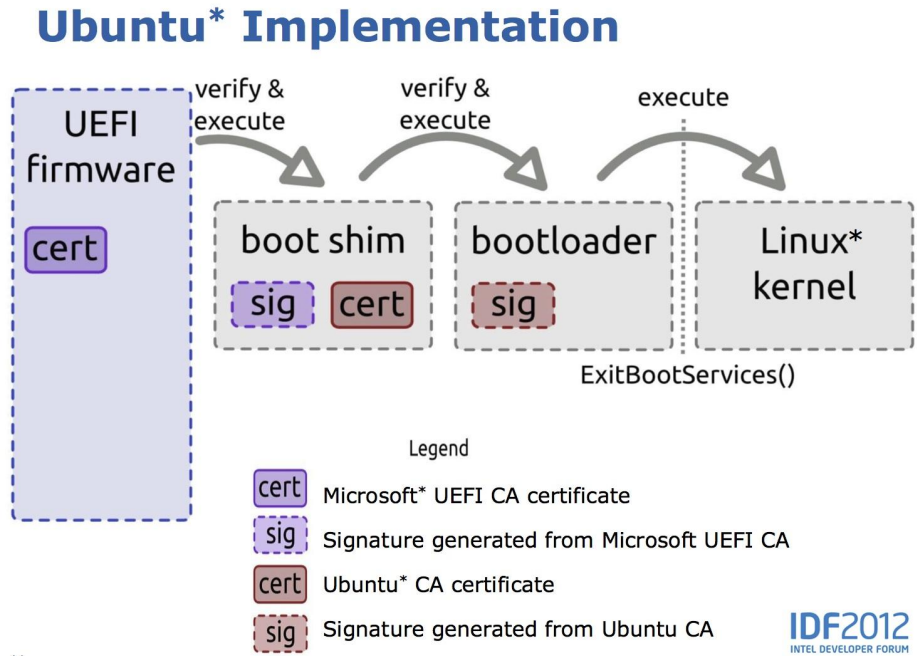
Secure Boot - PKCS7 FTW

Blatantly Stolen Slide




Secure Boot - Ubuntu

Blatantly Stolen Slide



Secure Boot - thisisfine.jpg

 **Matthew Garrett** @mjb59 · 6 Jan 2016
Holy fucking shit seriously bugs.launchpad.net/ubuntu/+source...

8 18 27



Matthew Garrett
@mjb59

 Follow

Fucking criminal ineptitude

RETWEETS
2

LIKE
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5:06 PM - 6 Jan 2016 from [Oakland, CA](#)

2 2 1



Matthew Garrett @mjb59 · 6 Jan 2016

Hey @ubuntu could you distribute the hashes of your shim so the rest of us can blacklist it

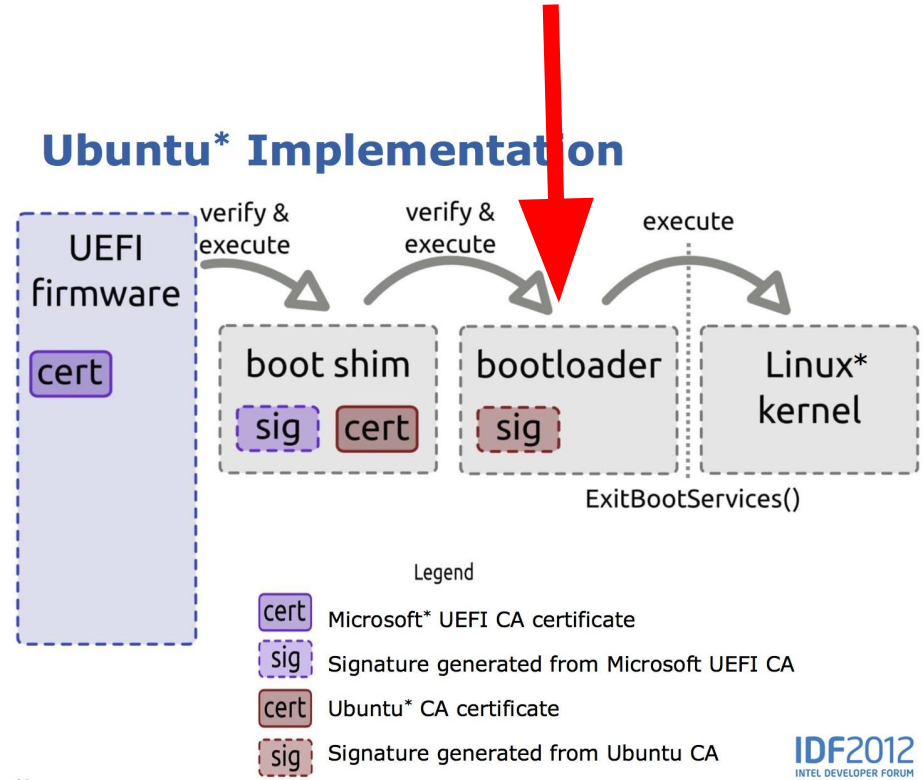
2 4 10

Secure Boot - Ubuntu

No verifiable kernel? No problem.

ExitBootServices()

Boot Anyway!

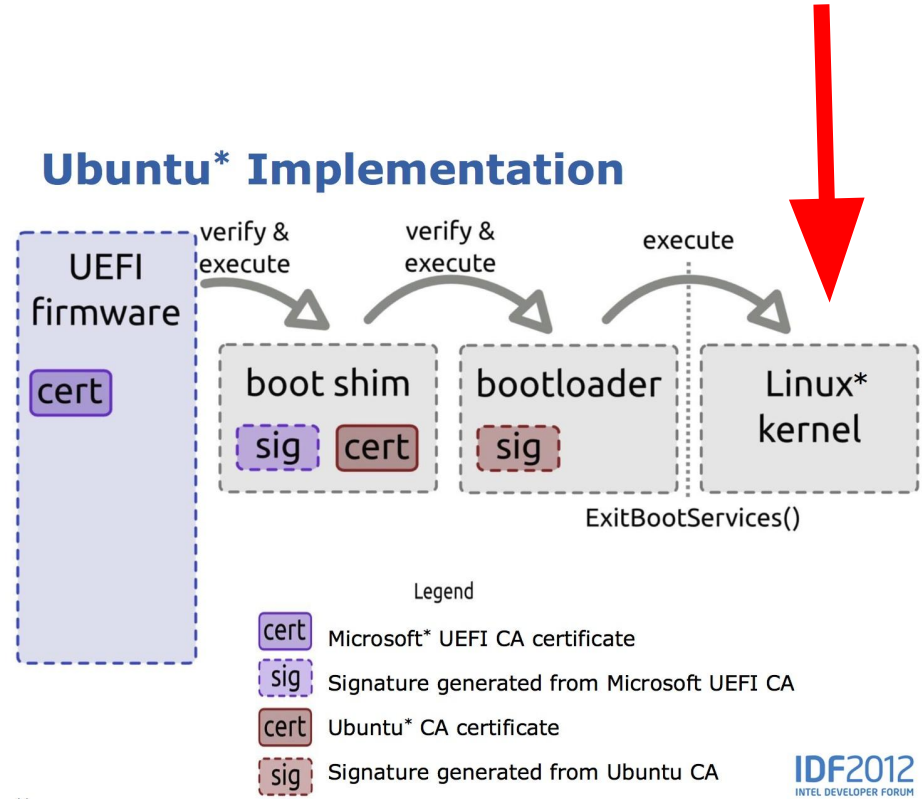


Secure Boot - Ubuntu

Wanna Boot Windows from GRUB?

Sure!

But - windows will NOT report that it has been securely booted



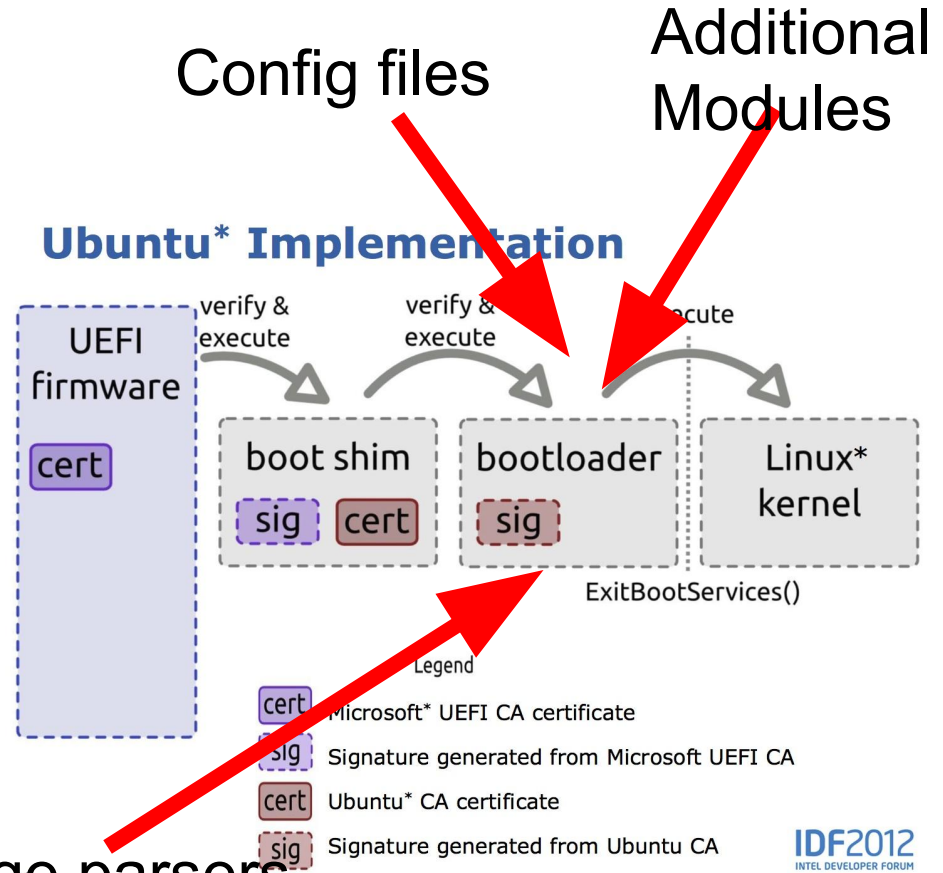
Secure Boot - Ubuntu

Wanna Boot Windows from GRUB 'securely'?

Escape before ExitBootServices() is called.

How?

C'mon hackers... figure it out



3 image parsers
written from scratch

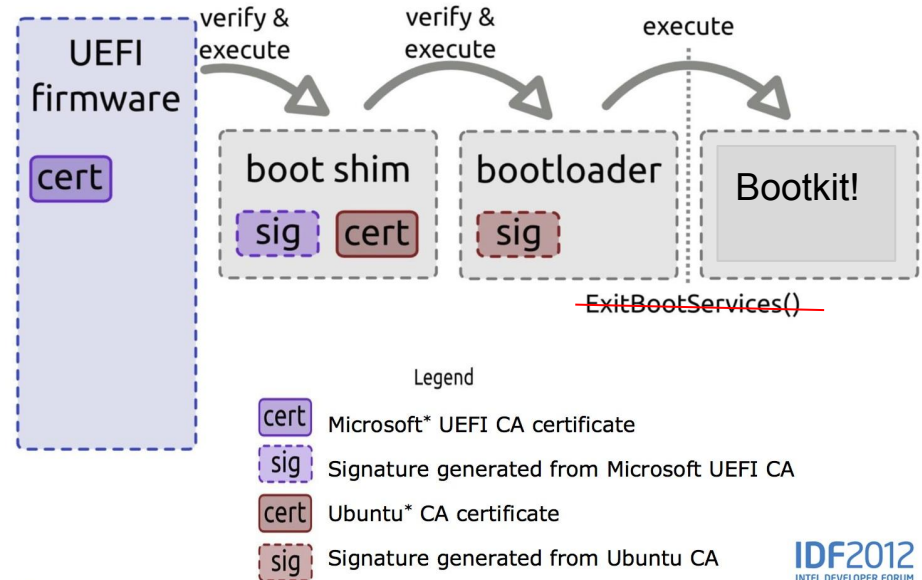
Secure Boot - Ubuntu

Exploit a bug

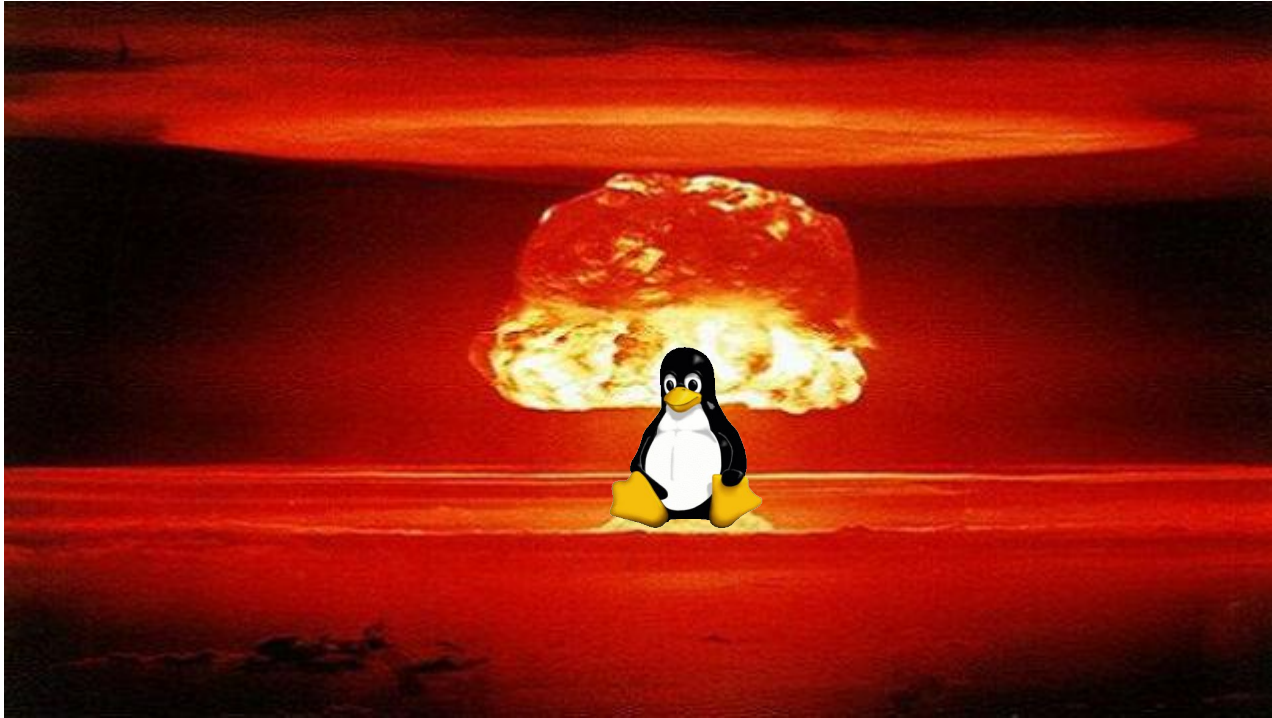
Boot Bootkit

Bootkit loads windows

Ubuntu* Implementation



Secure Boot - Possible Future



Case Studies:

RSA Tokin'

Insecure Boot Spliff

Trusted Platform Module

Yubikey

The 'Stateless' Computer

What's Trusted Platform Module

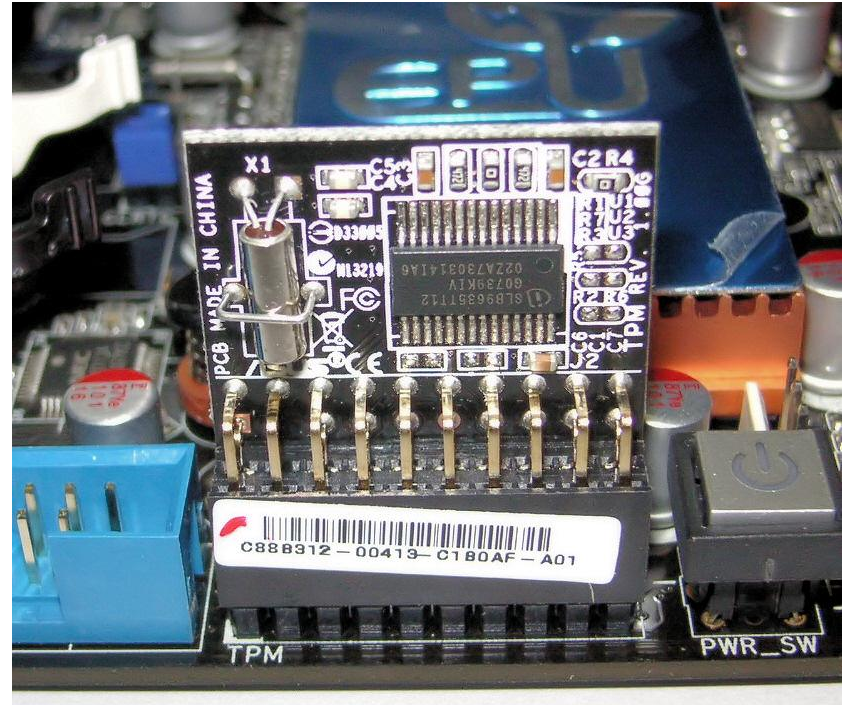
It does crypto stuff

It plugs into an LPC header

Many systems don't ship with them

In human terms:

I need to get one to use bitlocker.



That's all great. Where do i get one?

Best Buy: Nope

Frys: Nope

Microcenter: Nope

Radio Shack: Yeah Right

If you want a hookup,
you have to find a sketchy dealer:



Asus Accessory TPM-M R2.0 TPM Module Connector For ASUS Motherboard Retail

★★★★☆ 3 product ratings

\$12.31

Buy It Now

Free shipping



Asus TPM-M R2.0 14-1 Pin TPM Module

★★★★☆ 3 product ratings

\$12.47

List price: ~~\$42.66~~

Buy It Now

Free shipping



Get it on or before Mon, Mar. 27



Asus Accessory TPM-L R2.0 TPM Module Connector For ASUS Motherboard Retail

\$13.49

Trending at \$16.98

Buy It Now

Free shipping



Get it on or before Mon, Mar. 27



Asus 14-1 PIN TPM Module Connector For Motherboard TPM-M R2.0

★★★★☆ 3 product ratings

\$13.78

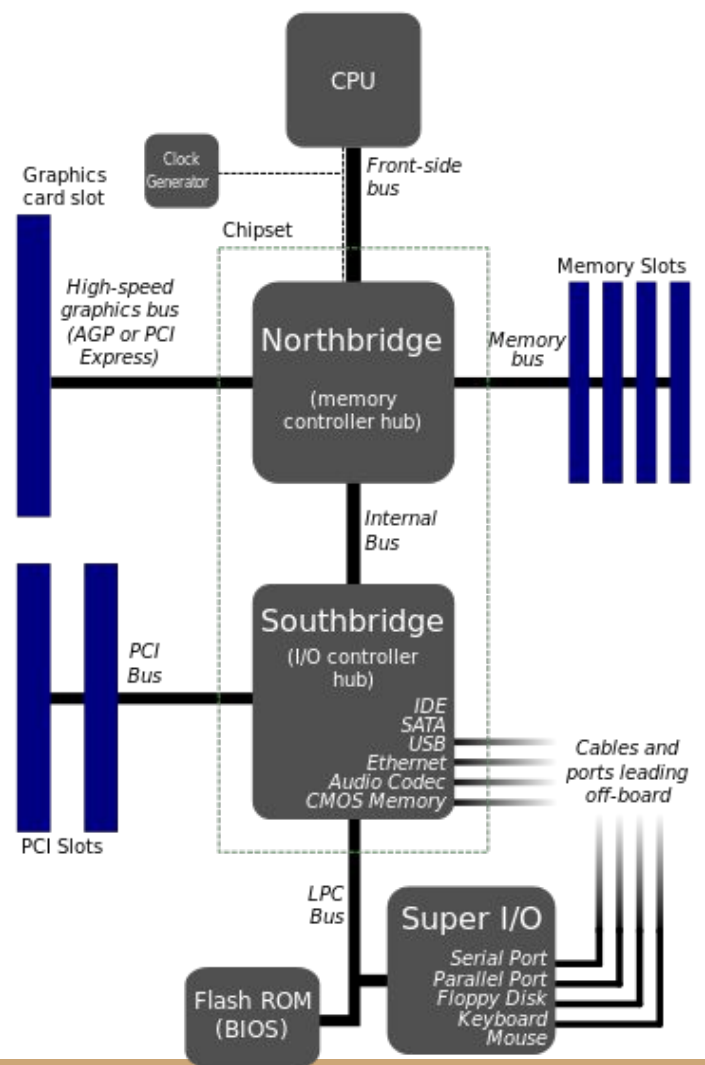
Buy It Now

Free shipping

What's this sketchy stuff i'm putting in my 'puter?

LPC = ISA, 4x as fast, ¼ the pins

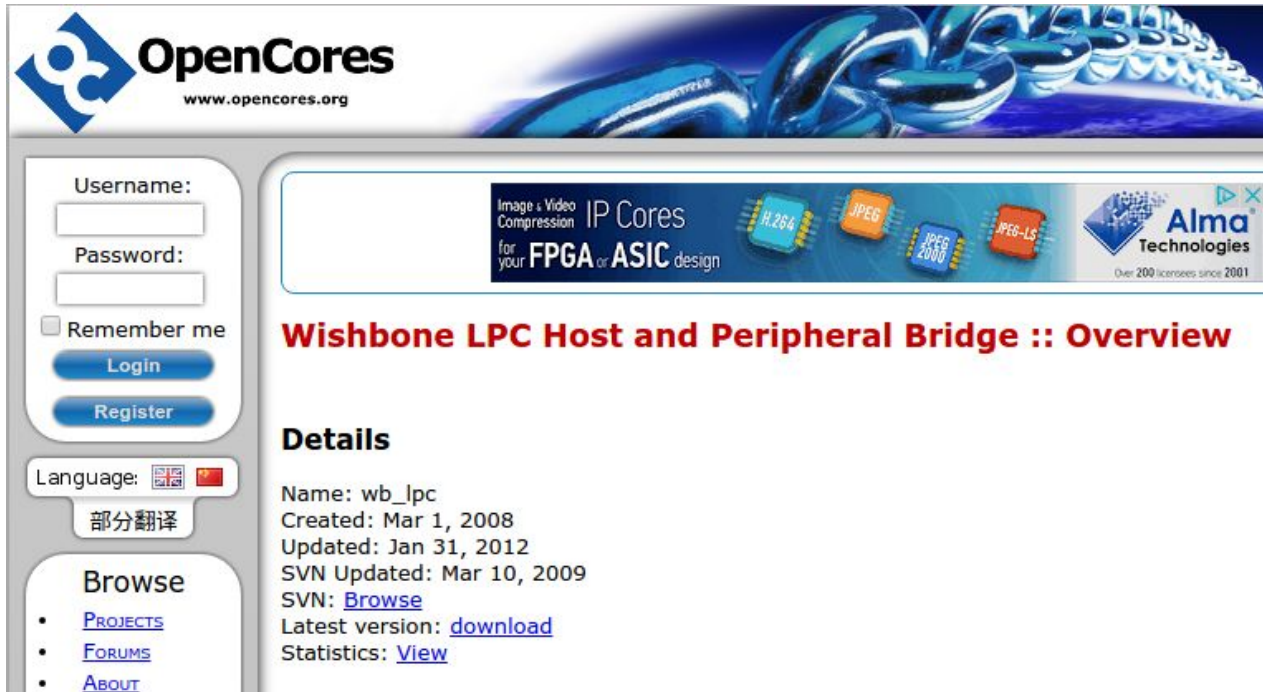
LPC can do DMA by pulling **LDRQ#**



I ♥ DMA

Wouldn't it be great if someone already did all that work though?

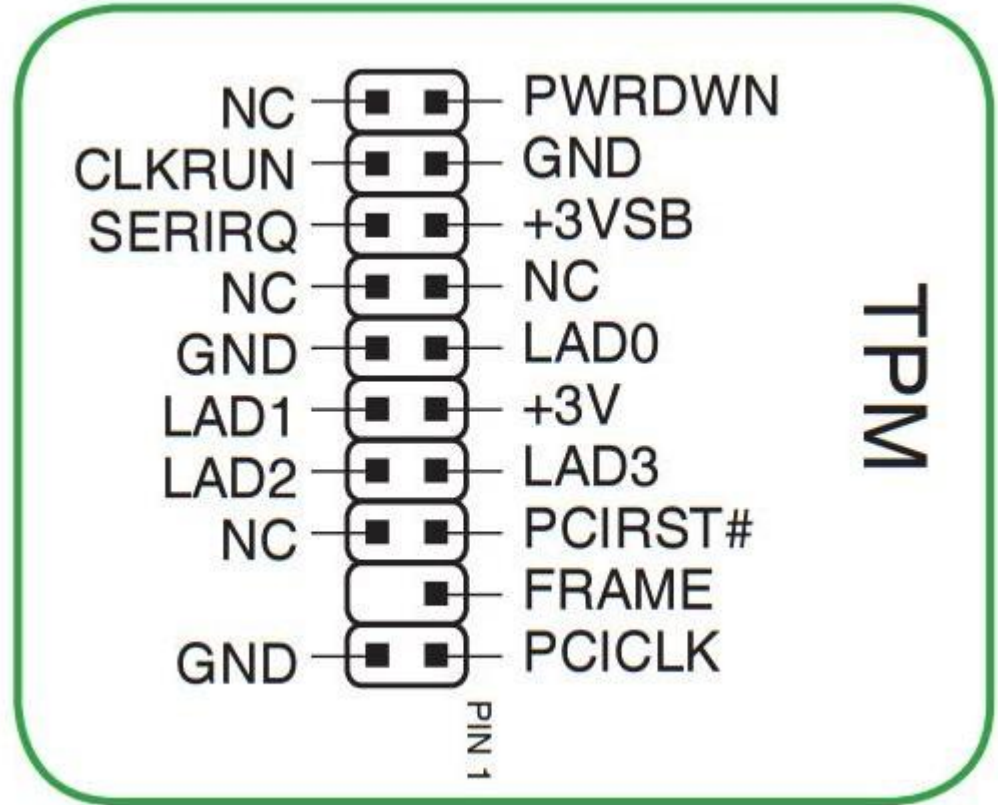
Oh:



The screenshot shows the OpenCores website interface. At the top left is the OpenCores logo and the URL www.opencores.org. Below the logo is a login form with fields for Username and Password, a 'Remember me' checkbox, and 'Login' and 'Register' buttons. To the right of the login form is a banner for 'IP Cores for your FPGA or ASIC design' featuring logos for H.264, JPEG, JPEG 2000, and JPEG-LS, along with the Alma Technologies logo. Below the banner is the title 'Wishbone LPC Host and Peripheral Bridge :: Overview' in red. Underneath is a 'Details' section with the following information: Name: wb_lpc, Created: Mar 1, 2008, Updated: Jan 31, 2012, SVN Updated: Mar 10, 2009, SVN: [Browse](#), Latest version: [download](#), and Statistics: [View](#). On the left side of the page, there is a 'Browse' section with links for PROJECTS, FORUMS, and ABOUT. A language selector is also visible, showing '部分翻译' (partial translation).

I ♥ DMA

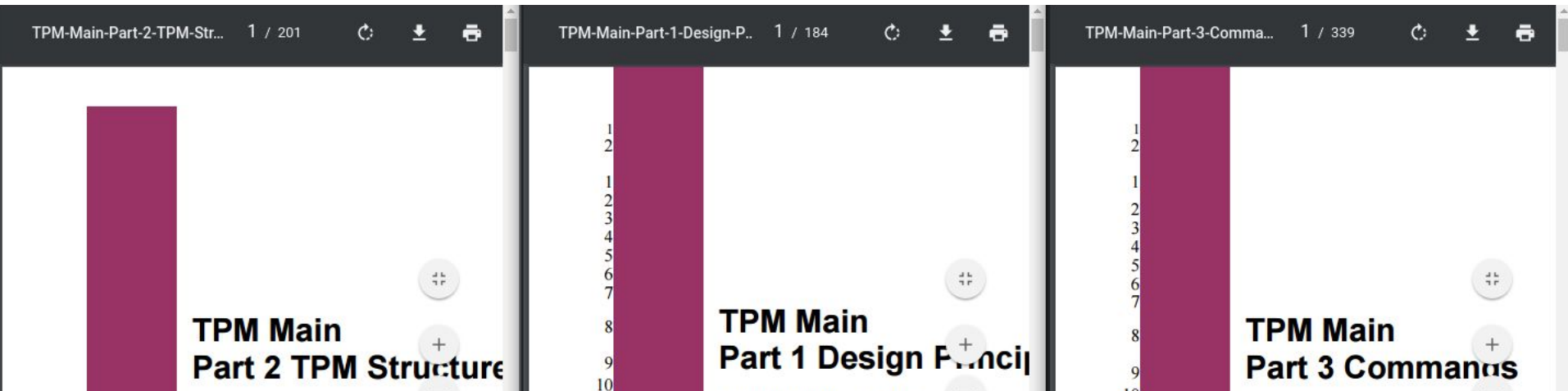
(Un)fortunately **LDRQ#** isn't on the TPM header



Anyone Can Make a TPM*

It's an open standard!

* Anyone with time to spare....



Trusted Platform Modules

People get them from sketchy sources

We *could* make a malicious one

No DMA, but we could make a leaky one

... maybe the next time I have patience or a nation-state backing me

Case Studies:

RSA Tokin'

Insecure Boot Spliff

Trusted Platform Module

Yubikey

The 'Stateless' Computer

Doobikey - Get Some



Dashlane ✓
@dashlane

 Follow



Come get your FREE #YubiKey and Dashlane Premium subscription before they're gone!

Yubico ✓ @Yubico

Word on the street is @Dashlane is giving out free premium subscriptions with #YubiKeys at our booth #N4909 until 4 p.m.. #RSAC #U2F

LIKE

1



3:02 PM - 1 Mar 2016



1



1

DoobieKey - Verify

Is this a legit Yubikey?

Post subject: [Re: Second Yubikey looks way different - fake/replica or int](#)

Tom2 wrote:

Do they have an imprint on the back "powered by Yubico"

Where did you shop the devices ?

What serial number are those ?

DoobieKey - Verify

Is this a legit Yubikey?

TEST YOUR YUBIKEY WITH OTP

Using the tabs below, select from three different login demos. Configure your credentials using the right-most tab. See each demo for more information. The first time you plug in your YubiKey you may have to wait a few seconds while your system detects the new hardware.

Single-factor Two-factor Two-factor with username [Set credentials](#)

Single-factor authentication

This lets you demo the YubiKey for single-factor authentication.

1. Insert your YubiKey into a USB port
2. Click in the YubiKey field, and touch the YubiKey button

Single-factor (YubiKey only) authentication is not recommended for production use, as a lost or stolen YubiKey would suffice to authenticate as a user. See one of the two-factor authentication modes for a more secure solution.

DoobieKey - Customize

AES Key Upload

If you have re-configured your YubiKey to YubiKey OTP and want to use the YubiCloud, you need to upload your new AES key to us. This lets you use your Yubikey on services that use the YubiCloud, Yubico's validation server.

[AES Key Upload – User Guide](#)

[AES Key Upload](#)

The screenshot shows the 'YubiKey Personalization Tool' window. The title bar reads 'YubiKey Personalization Tool'. The menu bar includes 'Yubico OTP', 'OATH-HOTP', 'Static Password', 'Challenge-Response', 'Settings', 'Tools', 'About', and 'Exit'. The main content area is titled 'Program in Yubico OTP mode - Quick'. It features a 'Configuration Slot' section with two radio buttons: 'Configuration Slot 1' (selected) and 'Configuration Slot 2'. Below this is the 'Yubico OTP Parameters (auto generated)' section, which includes a 'Hide values' checkbox and three input fields: 'Public Identity (6 bytes Modhex)' with the value 'vv hc vf kl tn gl', 'Private Identity (6 bytes Hex)' with the value '79 8a 43 0d 06 5b', and 'Secret Key (16 bytes Hex)' with the value 'd2 7c 8c f9 85 0f 41 14 88 70 7f 0b bf c1 11 fc'. An 'Actions' section contains a note and four buttons: 'Write Configuration', 'Upload to Yubico', 'Regenerate', and 'Back'. On the right side, there is a sidebar with 'Unknown firmware' at the top, followed by 'Programming status: Slot 1 configured', 'Firmware Version: 4.3.3', and 'Serial Number' with fields for Dec (5218577), Hex (4fa111), and Modhex (fvibbb). A 'Features Supported' list includes Yubico OTP, 2 Configurations, OATH-HOTP, Static Password, Scan Code Mode, Challenge-Response, Updatable, Ndef, and Universal 2nd Factor, each with a checkmark or an X. The Yubico logo is at the bottom right.

DoobieKey - DIY

pagong / arduino-yksim

Watch 2 Star 7 Fork 3

Code Issues 0 Pull requests 0 Projects 0 Pulse Graphs

Simulate Yubikey with Arduino Leonardo

12 commits 3 branches 1 release 1 contributor

Branch: master New pull request

Find file Clone or download

pagong another email fix

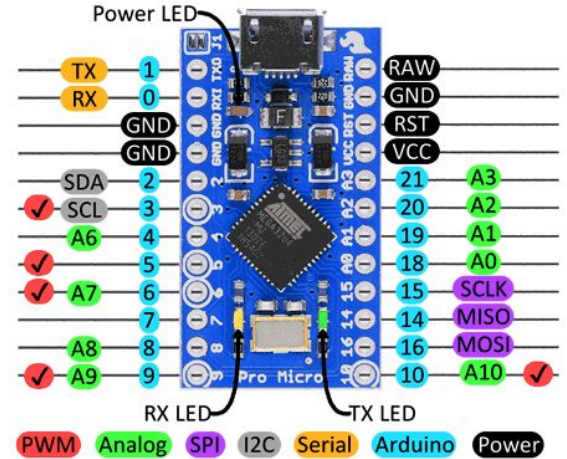
Latest commit 9bd8d5c on Jul 4, 2013

| | | |
|-----------|-----------------------------|-------------|
| examples | fix and clarify the READMEs | 4 years ago |
| libraries | another email fix | 4 years ago |
| README.md | fix and clarify the READMEs | 4 years ago |

README.md

arduino-yksim

Simulate Yubikey with Arduino Leonardo



DoobieKey - legitimize

Yup!

Congratulations!

You have been successfully authenticated with the YubiKey!

YubiKey serial: 5218577, identity: ccccccfv1bbb

Technical data ▾

Click to view more information about the performed transaction

Parameters

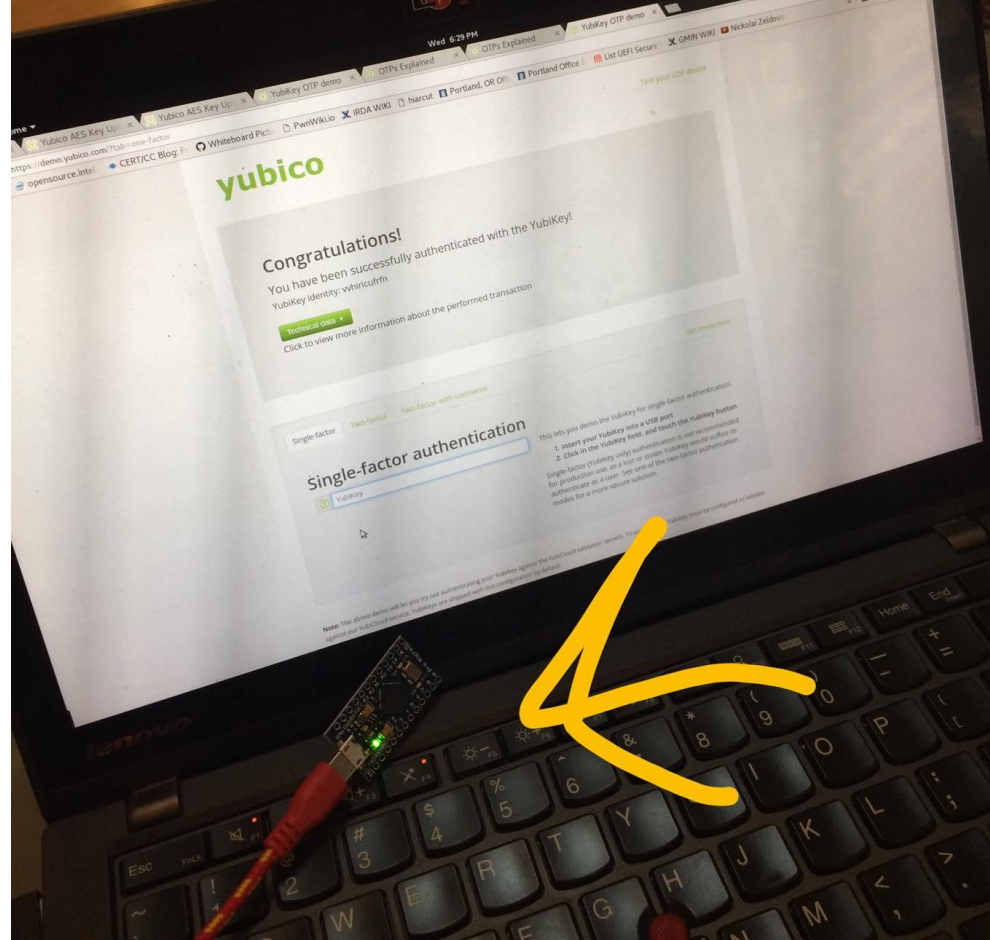
```
tab=one-factor
mode=one-factor
key=cccccfv1bbbggeduddlijkdgnlthtgbutjhhknlcck
identity=cccccfv1bbb
serial=5218577
```

Authentication Output

```
h=fxWvg1V0wMjYk3CiZjBgBhFdsU=
t=2017-03-08T22:34:12Z0755
otp=cccccfv1bbbggeduddlijkdgnlthtgbutjhhknlcck
nonce=e3906ae529b7f16b2dafa121a649f138
s1=25
status=OK
```

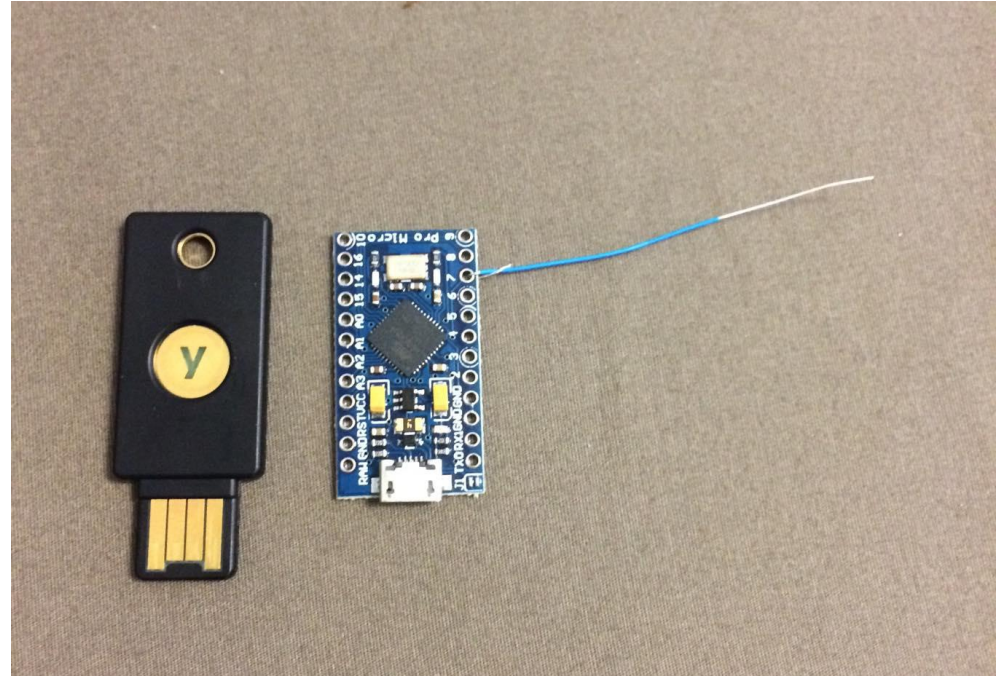
DoobieKey - legitimize

Yup!

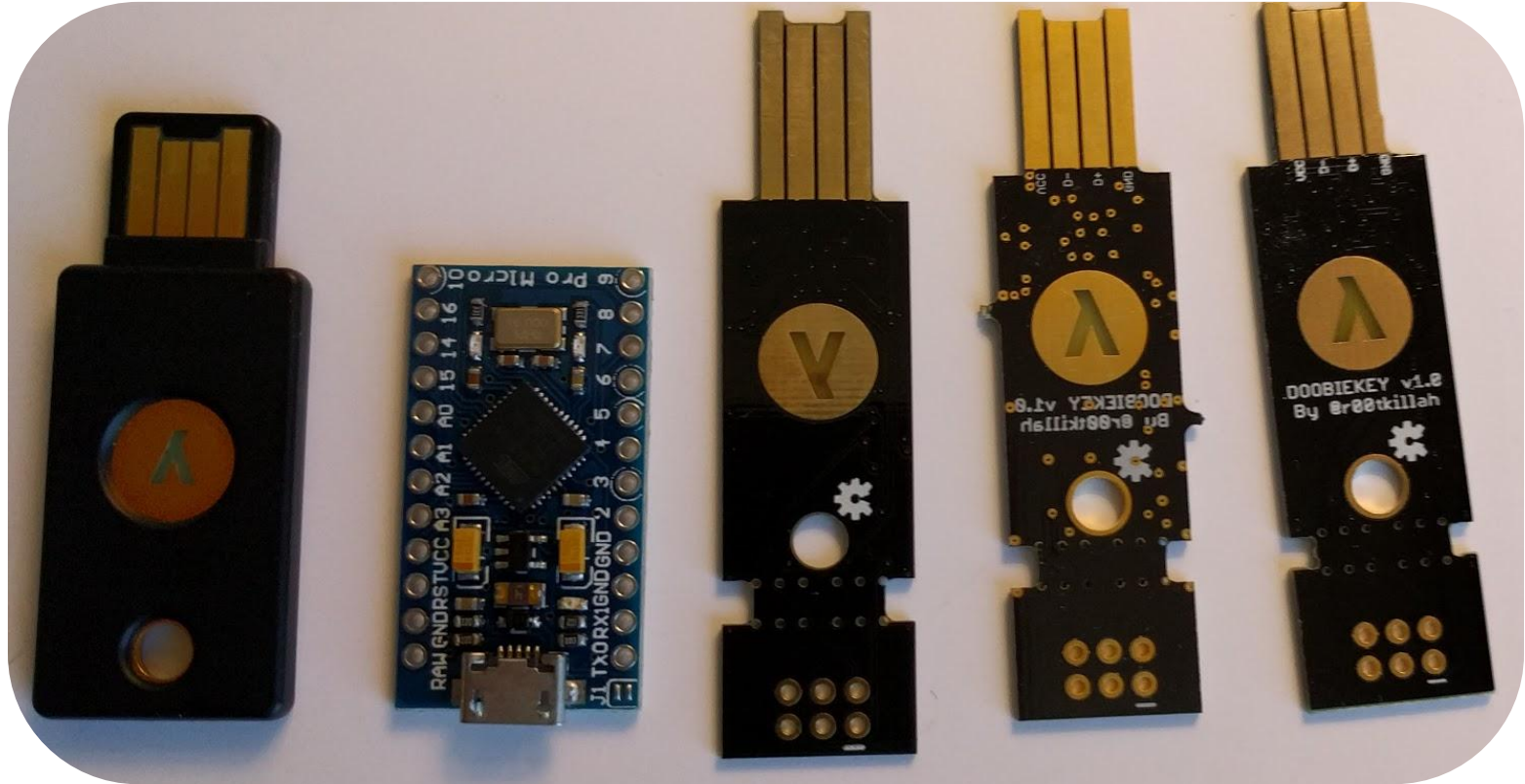


DoobieKey - legitimize

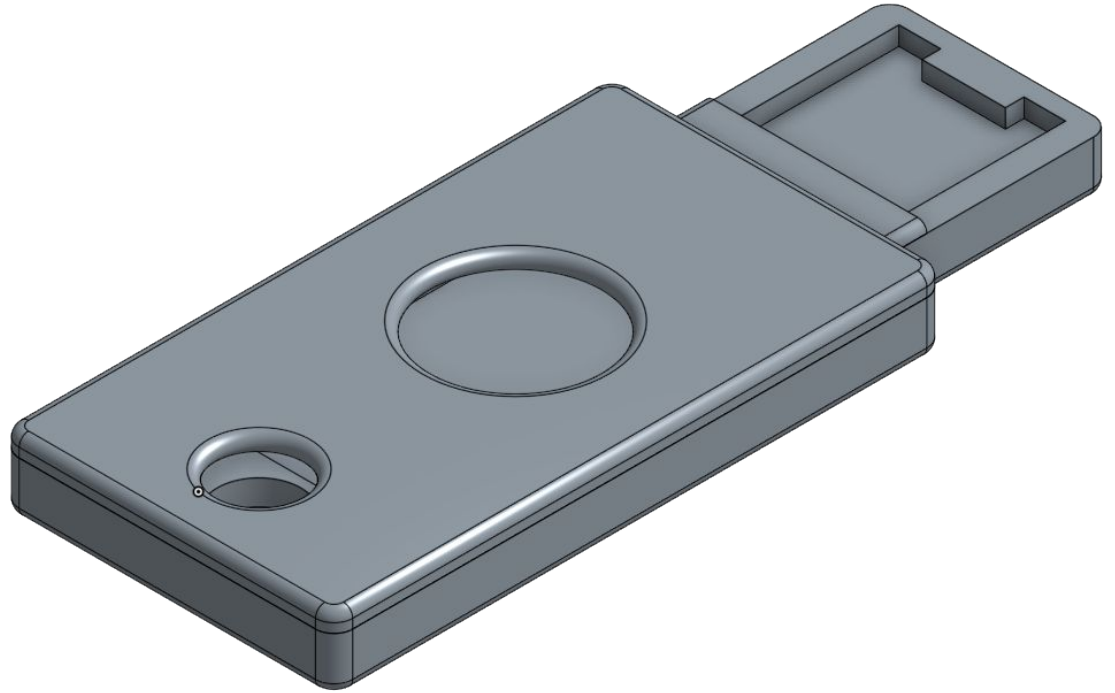
Yup!



Doobiekey - rolling your own



Doobiekey - rolling your own



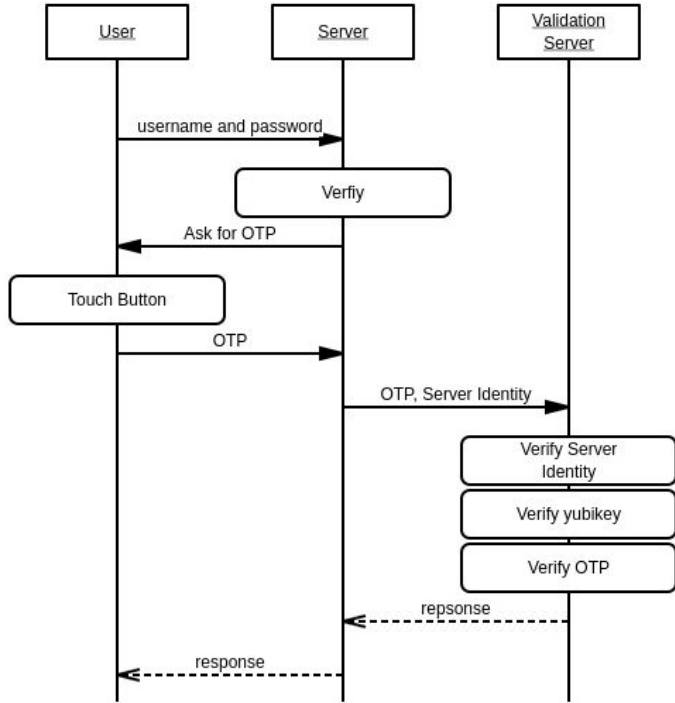
Doobiekey - rolling your own

Pretty close



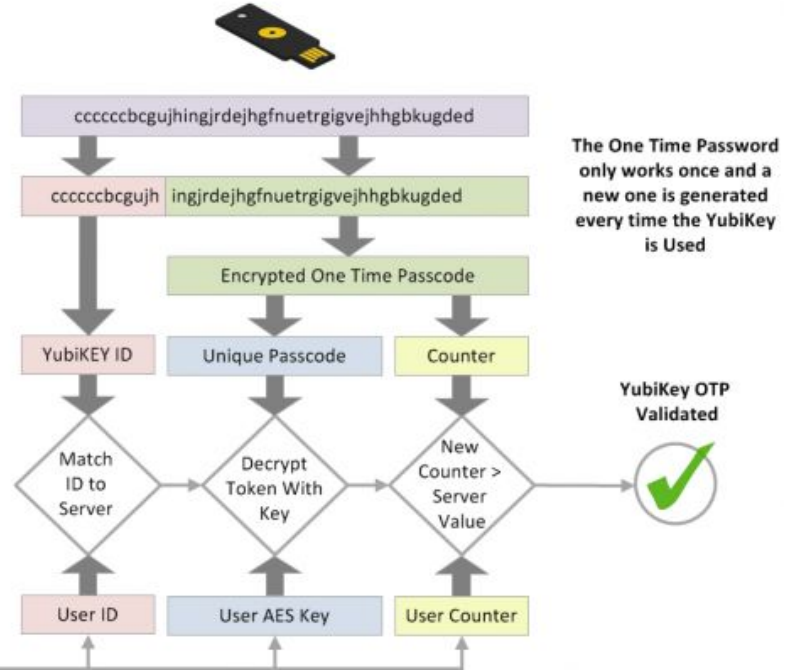
Demo
TIME

Doobiekey - Wait. What Just Happened?

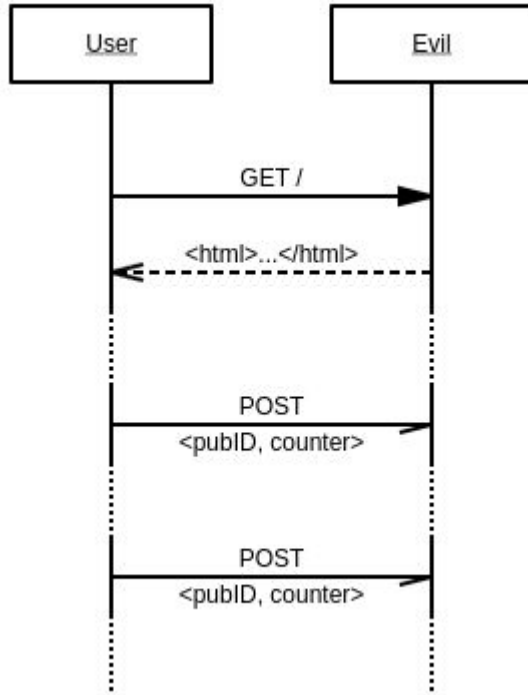


The YubiKey ID is the Identifier of the YubiKey and does not change

Yubico Server



Doobikey - With a Touch of Evil



Case Studies:

RSA Tokin'

Insecure Boot Spliff

Trusted Platform Module

Doobiekey

The 'Stateless' Computer



So perhaps we should rethink this whole
hardware security thing...



Isolation works with software. Can it work with hardware?

State considered harmful

A proposal for a stateless laptop

Joanna Rutkowska

December 2015

The industry needs more brainstorming like this



BIOS
Firmware
EEPROM
NVRAM
Storage

Processor
Comms
I/O devices

State

Logic

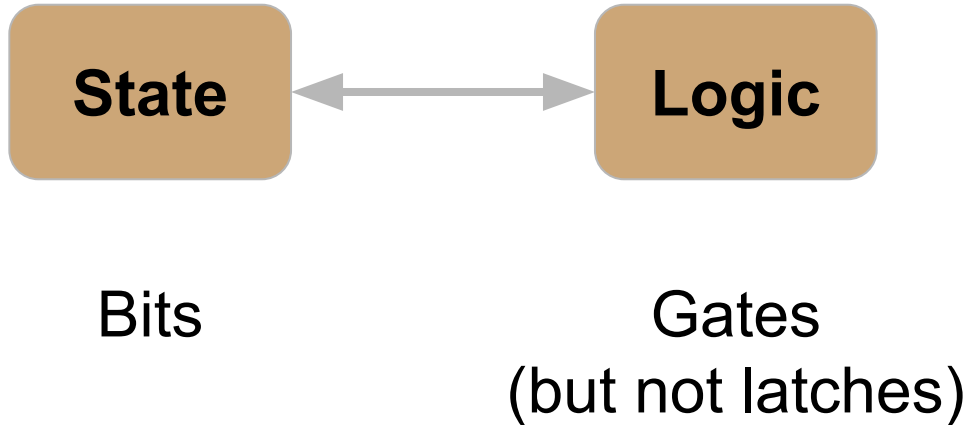
**This is
the stuff
we need
to trust**

BIOS
Firmware
EEPROM
NVRAM
Storage

Processor
Comms
I/O devices



Or even more simplified:



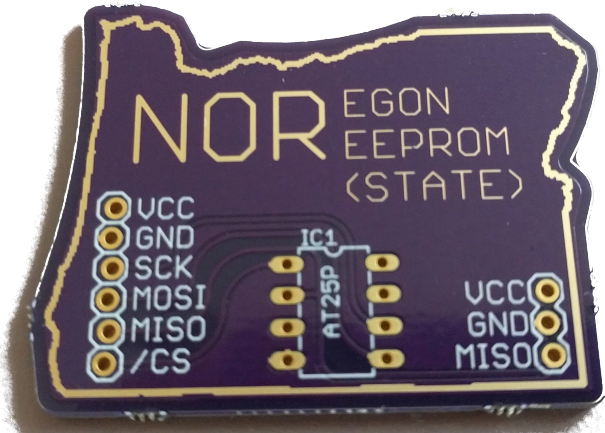
Or even more simplified:



SPI
EEPROM

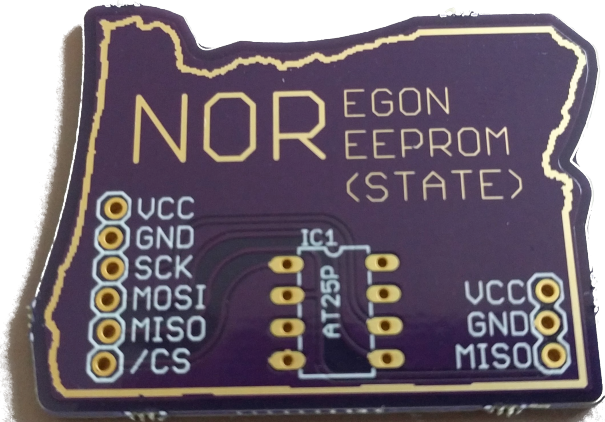
Quad XOR
Gate

Or even more simplified:



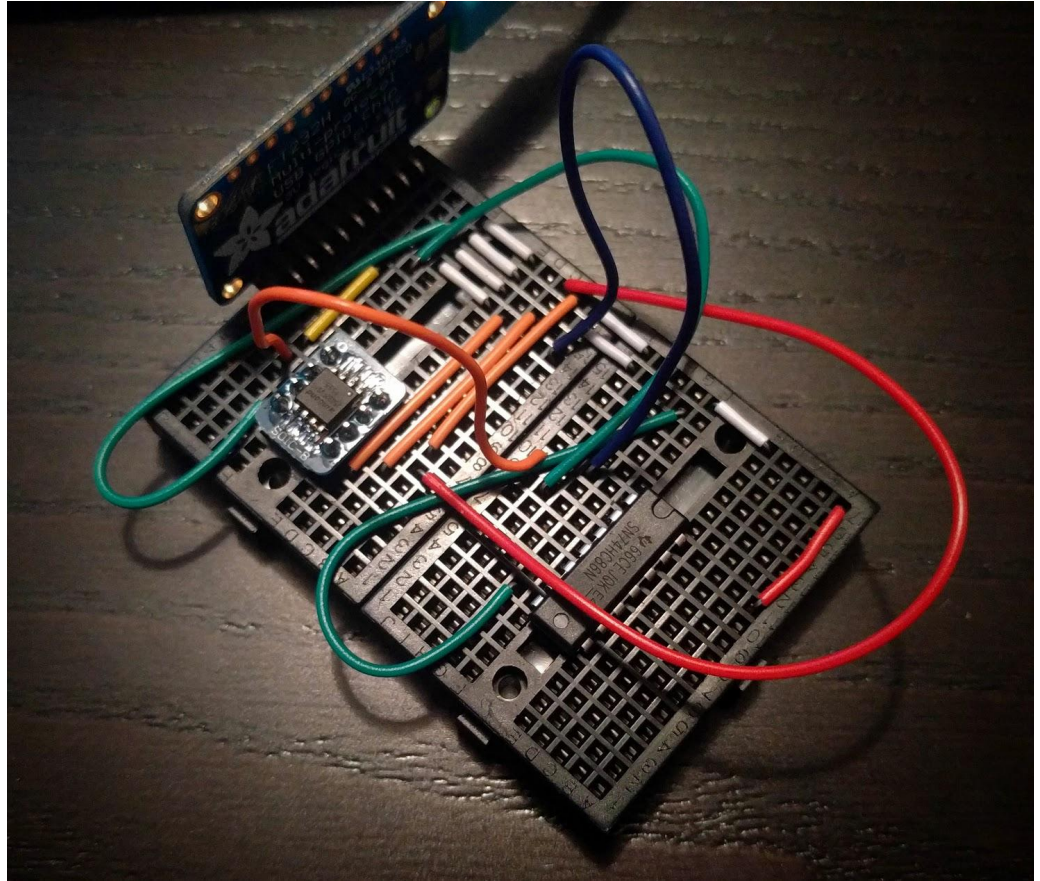
Quad XOR
Gate

Or even more simplified:



!!!Demo

- User sends plaintext
- SPI flash outputs key
- XOR does magic
- XOR'd cyphertext comes back to user
- Key bits loop around
- Repeat to decrypt



Can you verify this board?

- It's only got one chip
- It was designed in the 60's
- It's only a 2 layer board
- It follows the XOR truth table properly

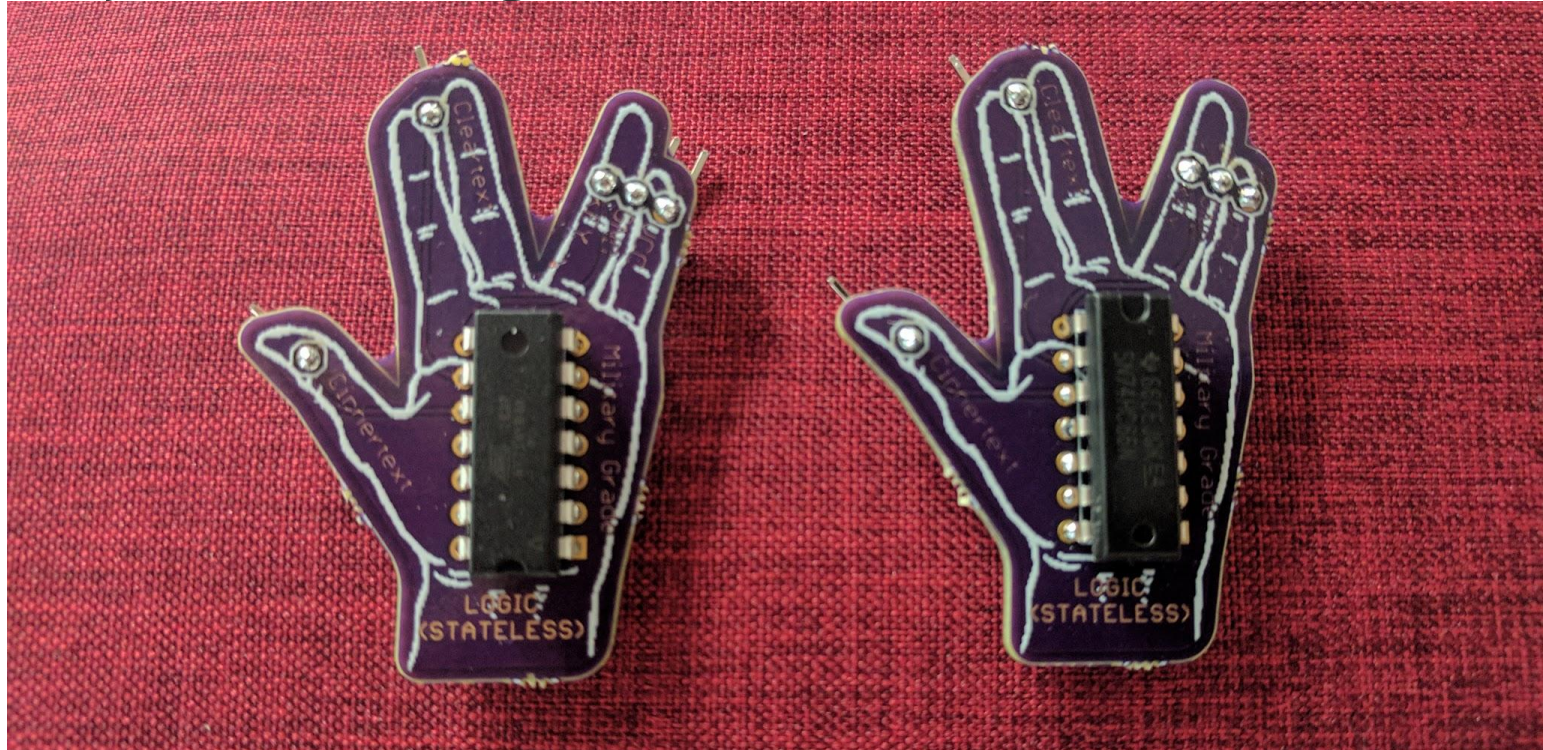


Can you verify this board?

- 14 pin DIP = many things
- Attiny84 fits the bill
- Need to bluewire it but that could be easily concealed



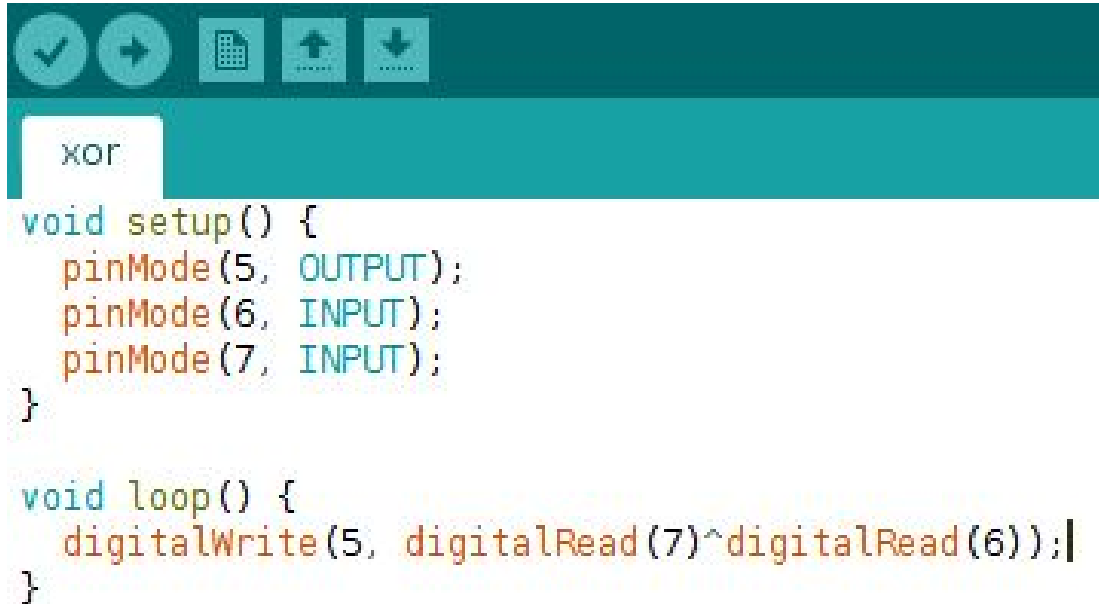
One of these things is not like the other



ATTINY84

74SN86

Faking a crypto ASIC... that'd be like... hard?



```
void setup() {  
  pinMode(5, OUTPUT);  
  pinMode(6, INPUT);  
  pinMode(7, INPUT);  
}  
  
void loop() {  
  digitalWrite(5, digitalRead(7)^digitalRead(6));  
}
```


Add a little state....



```
xor §  
#include "TimerOne.h"  
  
int count=0;  
  
void setup() {  
  pinMode(5, OUTPUT);  
  pinMode(6, INPUT);  
  pinMode(7, INPUT);  
  
  Timer1.initialize(10);          // initialize timer1, and set a 1khz clock  
  Timer1.attachInterrupt(callback); // attaches callback() as a timer overflow interrupt  
}  
  
void loop() {  
  digitalWrite(5, digitalRead(7)^digitalRead(6));  
}  
  
void callback(){  
  EEPROM.write(count++,digitalRead(7));  
}
```

False Advertizing!

But you're supposed to be stateless!

You're not supposed to store stuff!

We trusted you!

Wait...

wasn't the whole point to
not have to trust you?



State

Logic

**This is
the stuff
we need
to trust**

BIOS
Firmware
EEPROM
NVRAM
Storage

**We need to
'Trust'
That this is
stateless!**

Processor
Comms
I/O devices

Case Studies:

RSA Tokin'

Insecure Boot Spliff

Trusted Platform Module

Doobiekey

Altered State

So what?

We poked around at 5 'hardware security' devices.

They are improvements and worth using.

But they aren't magic.

So what?

Hardware doesn't make things safer.

Hardware doesn't make things harder.

Hardware DOES raise the barrier to entry... by a few dollars*

* a few dollars could actually be ∞ % more expensive than software!



Every one of these devices improve security.

Use them.





Hardware threat models are LOTS more complicated than we give them credit for



Classic Hardware Threat Modeling

Common attackers:

- Evil maid
- Supply chain
- End user

Classic Hardware Threat Modeling

Common vectors:

- External ports
- Internal pins
- Counterfeit chips
- Intrusive techniques



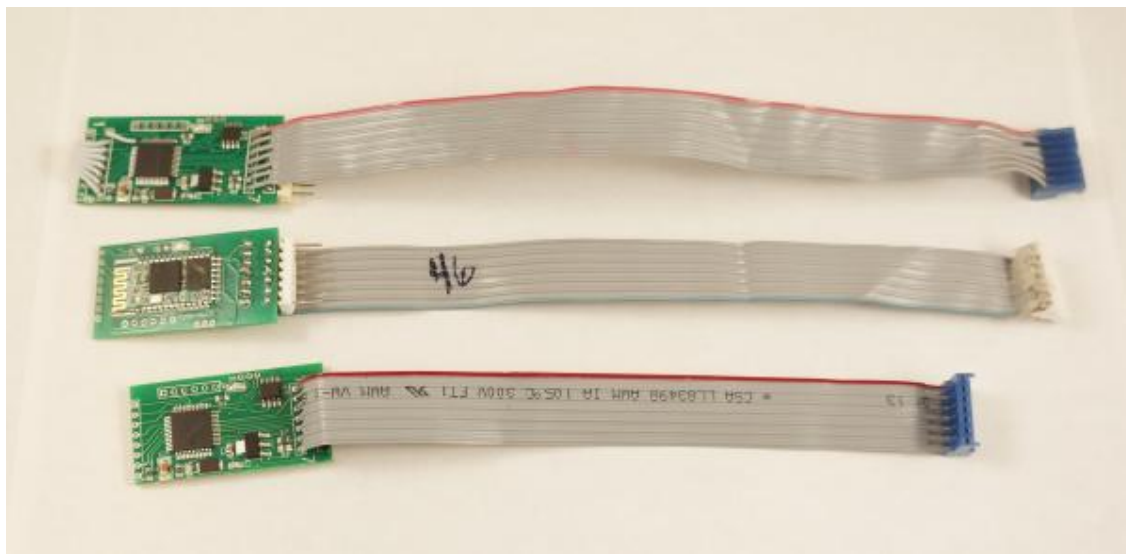
r00t killah
@r00tkillah



Dismissing hardware attacks in your threat model is a mistake.
Adversary has ~\$5 cost and low skill.

learn.sparkfun.com/tutorials/gas-...

8:50 AM · Sep 19, 2017





Software hacking is looking at the layers of abstraction, and finding a way through.



Hardware is just another layer of abstraction



Software doesn't run on hardware

It runs on layers of abstractions,
all the way down to electrons and atoms






Still trust hardware implicitly?

What are you smoking?





Questions?



Hardware Root of Mistrust
Joe FitzPatrick - @securelyfitz
Michael Leibowitz - @r00tkillah