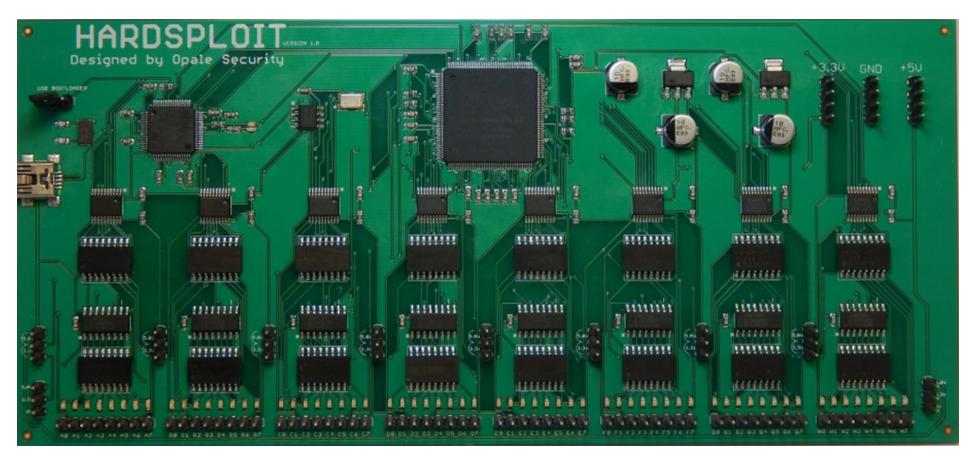


HARDSPLOIT

Framework for Hardware Security Audit

a bridge between hardware & a software pentester



Who we are?



- Julien Moinard
 - Electronic engineer @opale-security (French company)
 - Security consultant, Hardware & Software pentester
 - Team project leader of Hardsploit
 - DIY enthusiast

Yann ALLAIN

- CEO
- Blackhat, HackInThebox, HIP, speaker & trainer
- Cybersecurity veteran (+ 20 years) / (old) electronic engineer
- Former CSO of ACCOR (software domain)

Opale Security in 1 slide





Internet of Things & Privacy concern?





- Any IoT object could reveal information about individuals
- Wearable Technology: clothes, watches, contact lenses with sensors, microphones with cameras embedded and so on
- Quantified Self: pedometers, sleep monitors, and so on
- Home Automation: connected households using smart fridges, smart lighting and smart security systems, and so on
- ...





Internet of Things & Privacy concern?



• Last news: (you can update this slide every week ⊗)



VTech was hacked in November, exposing millions of accounts.

In response, the firm took some essential services offline, meaning products could not be registered on Christmas Day.

Turning a Webcam Into a Backdoor

Posted by Vectra Threat Labs on Jan 12, 2016 5:00:00 AM

Firmware can be read without any problem (SPI memory)



lot Eco-system (20000 feet view)







IoT devices

HF communication (ISM Band) + Wifi + 3G-5G, Bluetooth, Sigfox, Lora etc..



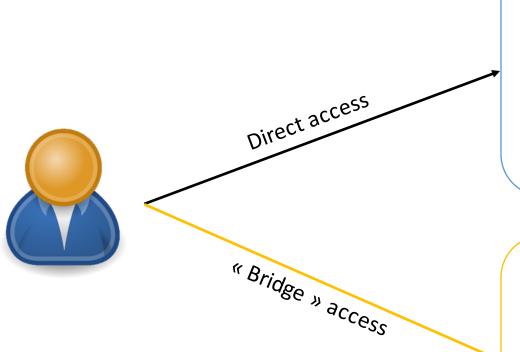
Classical wired connections



Central servers, User Interface, API, Backoffice etc.

Security speaking, hardware is the new software?





SOFTWARE

To secure it:

- Security products (Firewall, Antivirus, IDS,...)
- Security services (Pentest, Audit, ...)
- Tools (Uncountable number of them)

HARDWARE

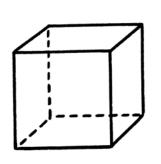
To secure it:

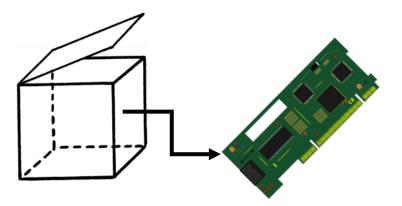
• Few or unimplemented solutions (Encryption with key in a secure area, anti-replay mechanisms, readout protection, ...)

Hardsploit & hardware hacking basic procedure



- 1/ Open it
- 2/ Fingerprint all the component if you can else automatic brute forcing
- 3/ Use those that may contain data (Online / Offline analysis?)
- 4/ Perform read | write operation on them
- 5/ Reverse engineering, find vulnerabilities and exploit them





Global Purpose





Why?



- Because chips contain interesting / private data
 - Passwords
 - File systems
 - Firmware
 - ...

```
0000000 0000 0001 0001 1010 0010 0001 0004 0128
0000010 0000 0016 0000 0028 0000 0010 0000 0020
0000040 0004 8384 0084 c7c8 00c8 4748 0048 e8e9
0000050 00e9 6a69 0069 a8a9 00a9 2828 0028 fdfc
0000060 00fc 1819 0019 9898 0098 d9d8 00d8 5857
0000070 0057 7b7a 007a bab9 00b9 3a3c 003c 8888
<u>0000090 3b83</u> 5788 8888 8888 7667 778e 8828 8888
00000a0 d61f 7abd 8818 8888 467c 585f 8814 8188
00000b0 8b06 e8f7 88aa 8388 8b3b 88f3 88bd e988
00000c0 8a18 880c e841 c988 b328 6871 688e 958b
00000d0 a948 5862 5884 7e81 3788 1ab4 5a84 3eec
00000e0 3d86 dcb8 5cbb 8888 8888 8888 8888 8888
0000100 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000
000013e
```

How?



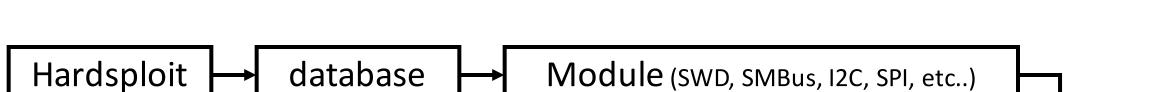
 A hardware pentester need to know electronic buses and he need to be able to interact with them

PARALLEL

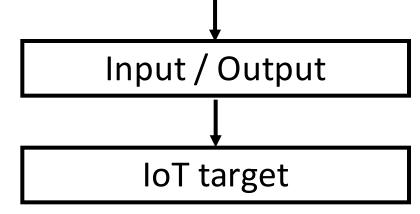
CAN **UART** JTAG / SWD 150 Custom 1-Wire

Hardsploit framework





Same hardware but a software update is needed to add a new protocols

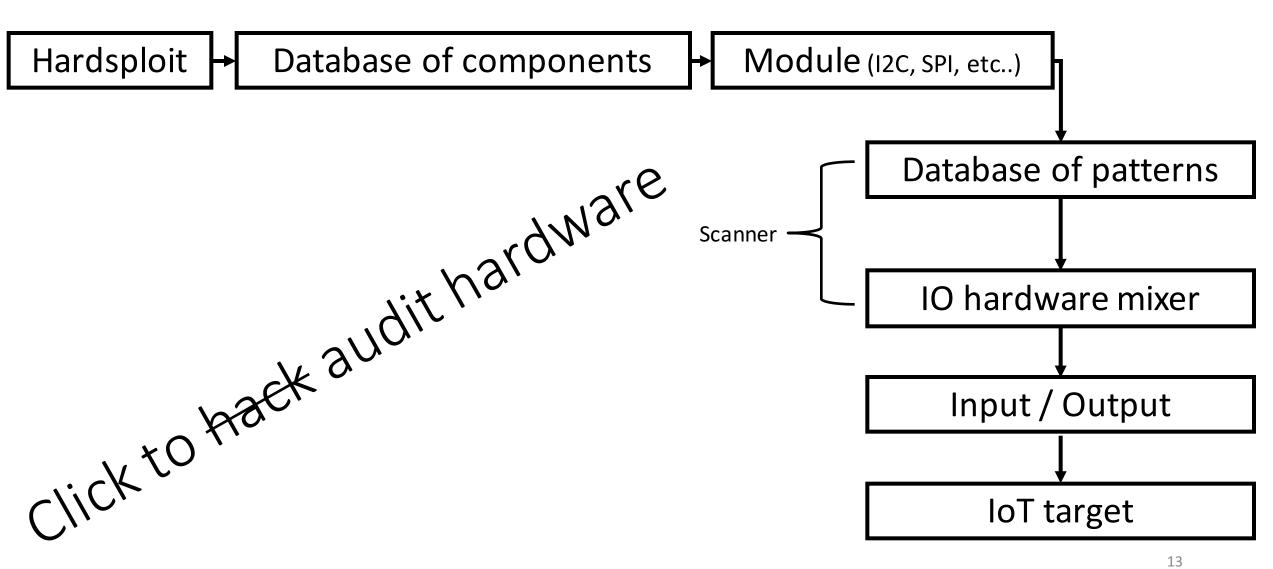


Hardsploit bus indentification & scanner





(in progress, not published yet)



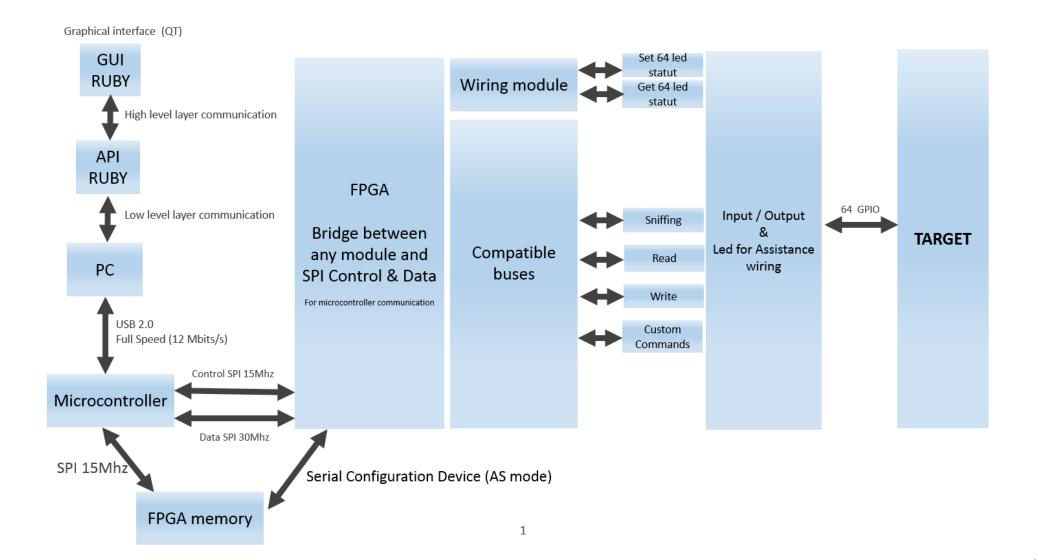
Tool of trade



FUNCTIONALITIES	BUSPIRATE	JTAGULATOR	GOODFET	HARDSPLOIT
UART		Bus identification	*	
SPI		*		
PARALLEL	*	*	*	
12C		*	*	
JTAG / SWD		Bus identification		
MODULARITY	Microcontroller	Microcontroller	Microcontroller	uC / FPGA
EASE OF USE	Cmd line + datasheet	Command line	Command line	Official GUI / API / DB
I/O NUMBER	< 10	24	< 14	64 (plus power)
WIRING	TEXT (but MOSI = SDA ⊕)	TEXT / AUTOMATIC identification	TEXT	LED / TEXT/ AUTOMATIC identification



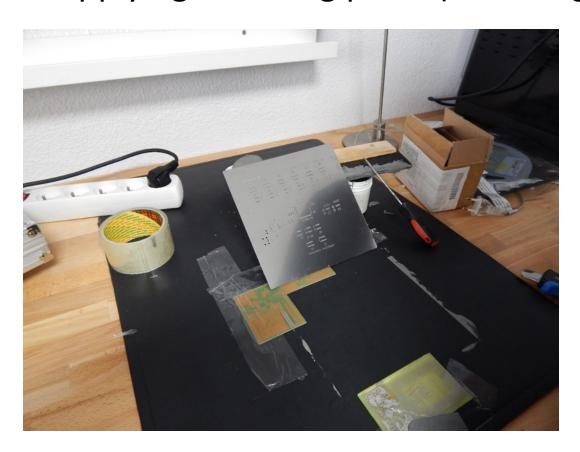




Prototype making



Applying soldering paste (low budget style)



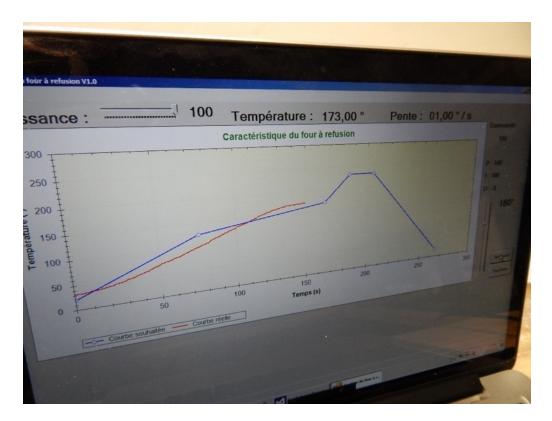


Prototype making



Manual reflow oven (DIY style)

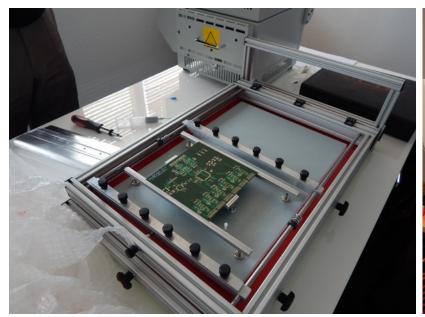




Prototype making (with a budget)



• The rebirth



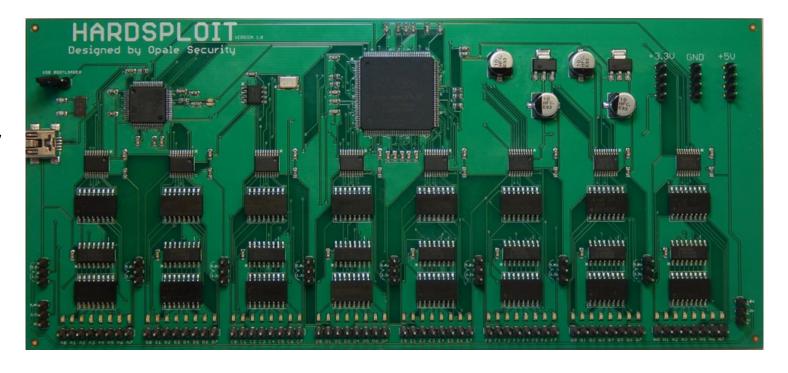




The board – Final version

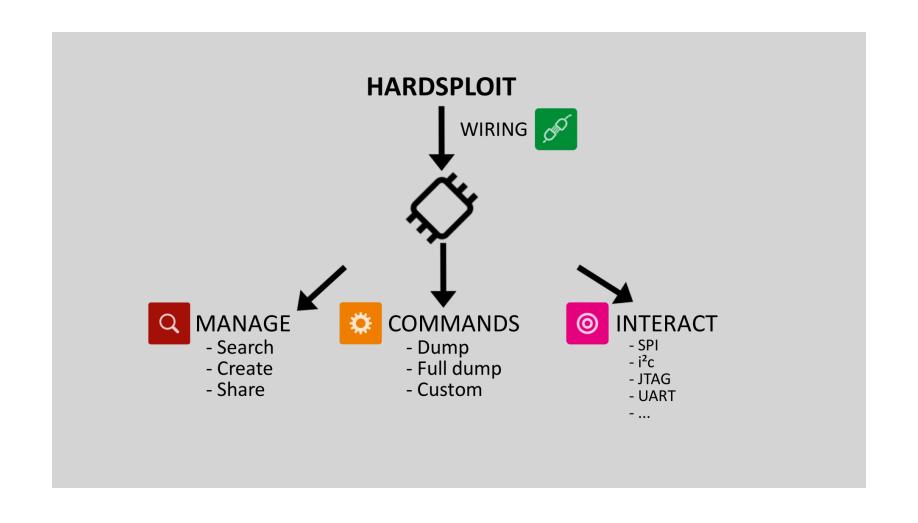


- 64 I/O channels
- ESD Protection
- Target voltage: 3.3 & 5V
- Use a Cyclone II FPGA
- USB 2.0
- 20cm x 9cm



Hardsploit organization



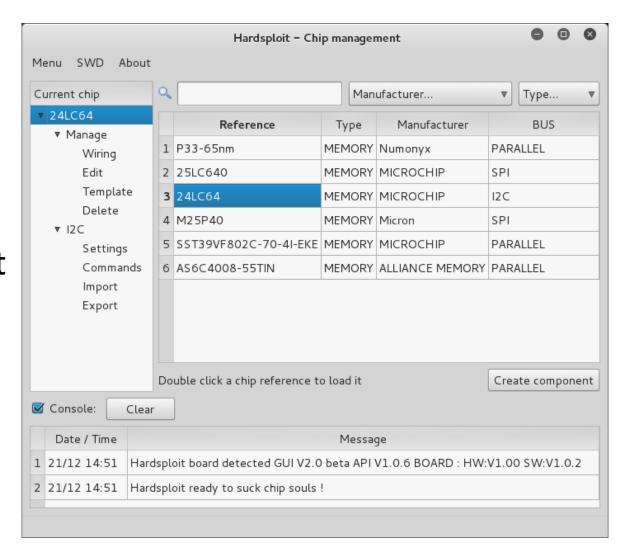








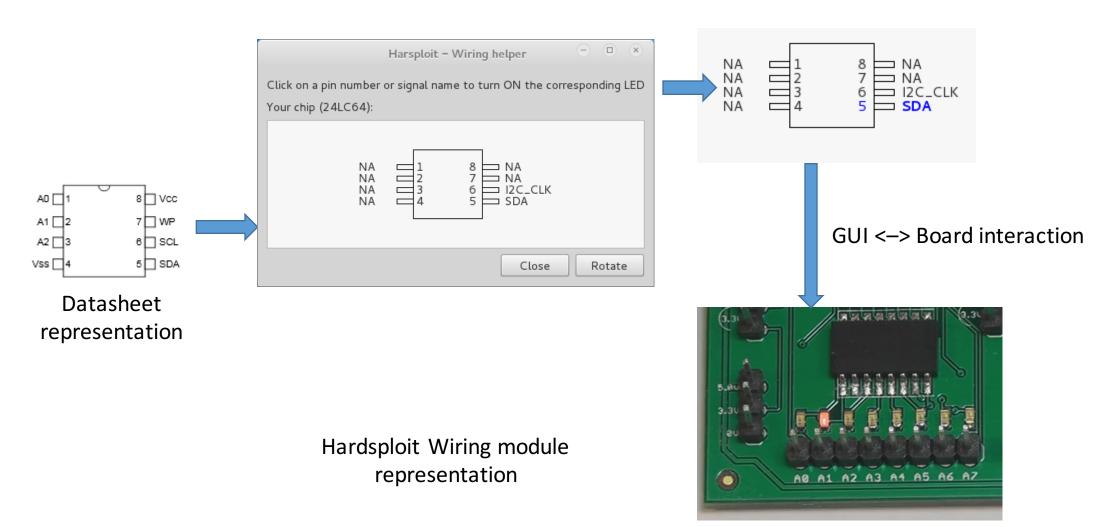
- Search
- Create
- Modify
- Interact



Name / Reference: Description: Voltage: 24LC64 200 chars max 5 3,3V 5 5V	X						
2.27	X						
Voltage: ● 3,3V ○ 5V	X						
	X						
Manufacturer: MICROCHIP ▼							
MICROCHIP							
Type: MEMORY ▼	Х						
"							
MEMORY							
Package: TSSOP RECTANGULAR ▼	Х						
Not in the list ? Create a new one							
Package name: TSSOP RECTANGULAR	TSSOP RECTANGULAR						
Package pin number: 8	8						
Package shape: O Square O Rectangul	ular						
Pin Number Bus Signal	Signal						
1 NA ▼ NA ▼	NA ▼						
2 NA V NA V	NA ▼						
3 NA ▼ NA ▼	NA ▼						
4	NA ▼						
5	SDA ▼						
6	I2C_CLK ▼						
7 NA ▼ NA ▼	NA ▼						
To complete this form, please report to the component datasheet.							
Cancel Edit							

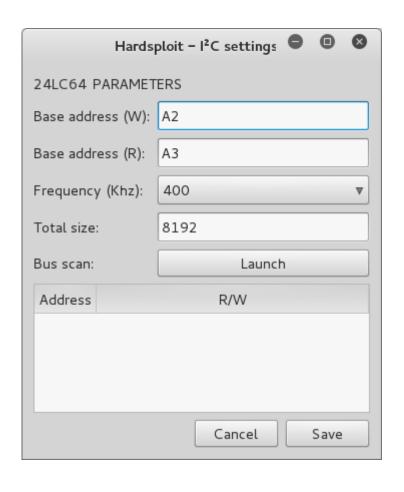
Wiring helper





Settings

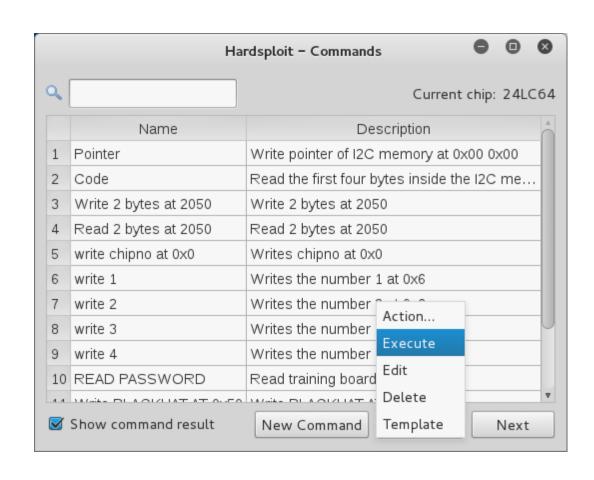


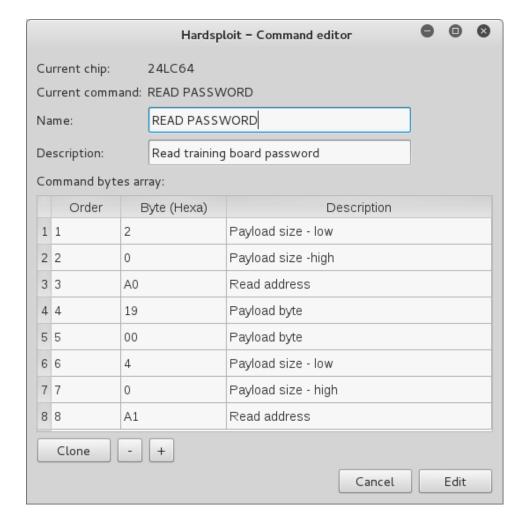


Hardsploit − Bus settings 😑 📵 🔕						
25LC640 PAF	RAMETERS					
Page size:		Total size (8 bits word):	4096			
Frequency (M	hz): 1.00 V	Mode:	1 🔻			
SPI command	read: 3	j	Save			
Hardsploit – Parallel settin						
	P33-65nm PARAMETERS					
	Total size:	l size: 120000				
	Read latency:	су: 1600				
	Write latency	in nanosecondes				
	Word size:	○ 8 bits ● 16 bits				
	Page size:	0				
		Cancel Save				

Command editor



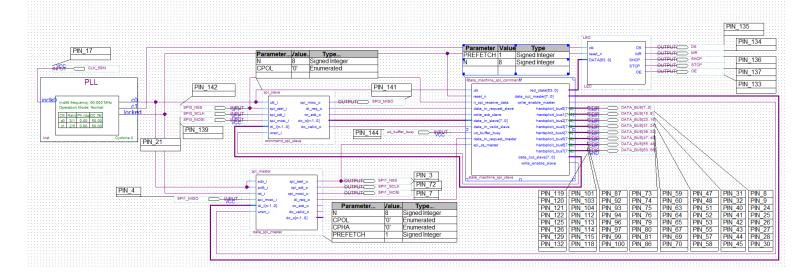






What are available on github (Open)?

- Microcontroller (c)
- API (ruby)
- GUI (ruby)
- Create your own Hardsploit module : VHDL & API (ruby)





HITBSecConf

Parallel non multiplexed memory dump

- 32 bits for address
- 8/16 bits for data

Helping wiring

12C 100Khz 400Khz and 1 Mhz

- Addresses scan
- Read, write, automatic full and partial dump

SPI mode 0,1,2,3 up to 25 Mhz

Read, write, automatic full and partial dump

SWD interface (like JTAG but for ARM core)

Dump and write firmware of most ARM CPU

GPIO interact / bitbanging (API only for the moment)

Low speed < 500Hz read & write operations on 64 bits

SECURITY FRANCE CYBER SECURITY

More to come (see online roadmap)...



- Automatic bus indentification & Scanner (@30%)
- Component & commands sharing platform (@90%)
- TTL UART Module with automatic detection speed (@80%)
- Parallel communication with multiplexed memory
- I2C sniffing (shot of 4000 bytes up to 1 Mhz)
- SPI sniffing (shot of 8000 / 4000 byte half / full up to 25Mhz)
- RF Wireless transmission training plateform (Nordic NRF24, 433Mhz, 868Mhz transcievers)
- Metasploit integration (module) ??
- JTAG
- 1 Wire
- CanBUS (with hardware level adapter)
- •

Concrete case

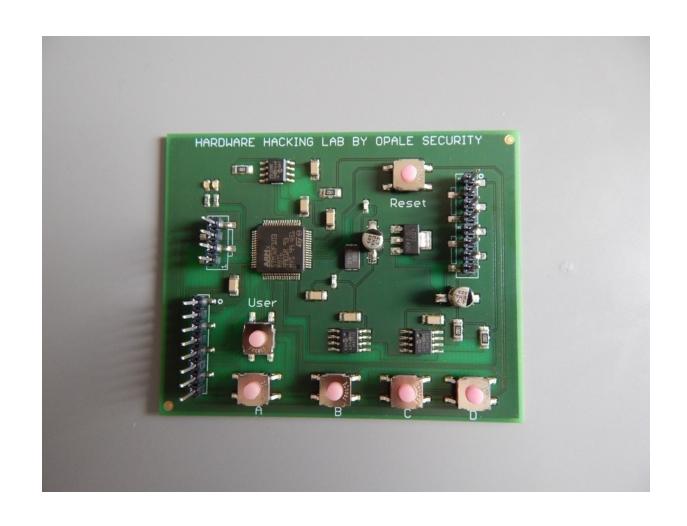


- An electronic lock system
- 4 characters pin code A − B − C − D
 - Good combinaison Door opens, green L.E.D turn on
 - Wrong combinaison Door closes, red L.E.D turn on



Concrete case: Open it



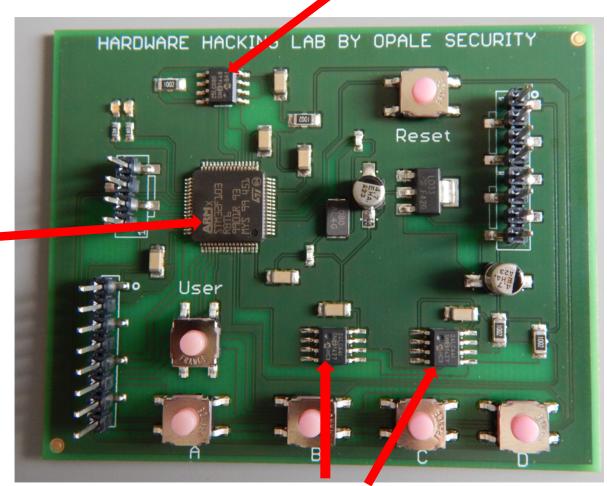


Concrete case: Fingerprint

STM32F103RBT6



SPI MEMORY 25LC08

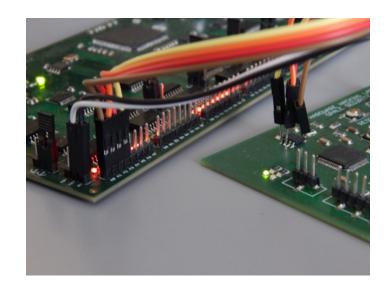


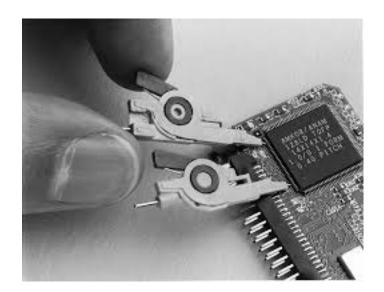
12C MEMORIES 24LC64

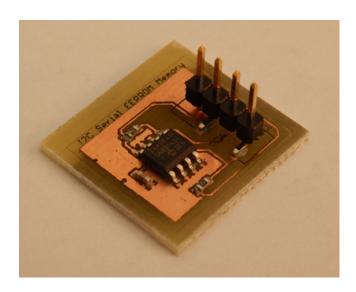
Concrete case: Online / Offline analysis?











Concrete case: hardsploit scenario



- 1. Open Hardsploit to create the component (if not exist)
- 2. Connect the component to Hardsploit (wiring helping)
- 3. Enter and save the component settings (if not exist)
- 4. Dump the content of the memories (1 click)
- 5. Change the door password by using commands (few clicks)
- 6. Try the new password on the lock system (enjoy)

Concrete case: Read | Write operation, I2C, SPI, SWD ...



• Time for a live demo?

Parallel bus memory





Concrete case: Fingerprint

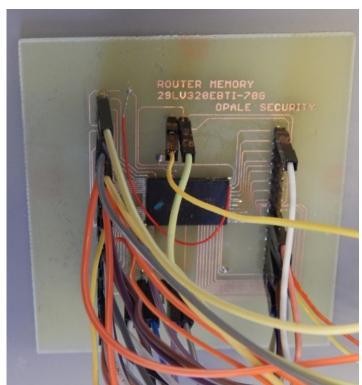


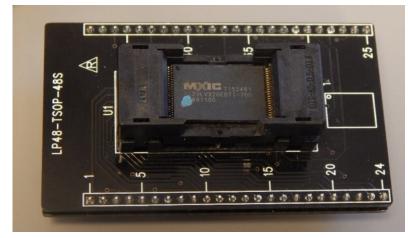


Concrete case: Offline analysis





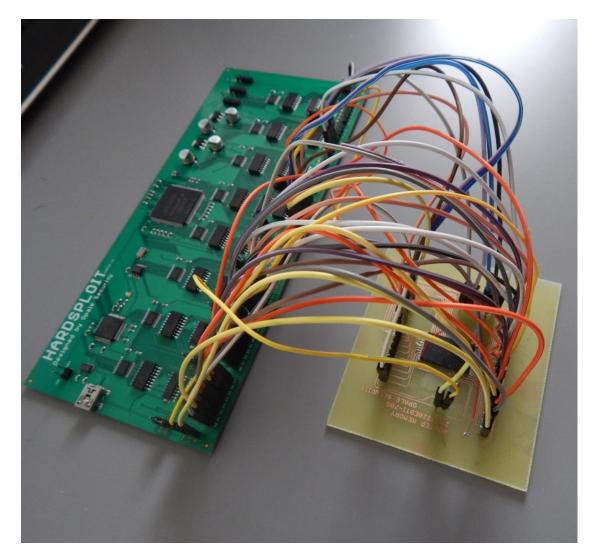


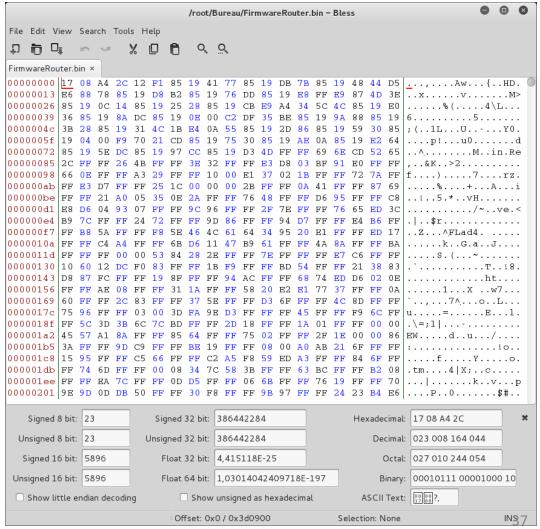




Concrete case: Ready to dump the content







Conclusion



- IoT Device are (also) prone to vulnerabilities help you to find them
- Security policy need to be adpated, nowadays, it is not so difficult to extract data on IoT
- Designers need to design with security in mind
- Skills related to pentest a hardware device is mandatory for Security Experts (but training exist)
- Industry need to take care about device security





Thank you!

Hardsploit board is available at **shop-hardsploit.com (250 € / 277 USD / 370 CAD excluding VAT)**To learn more about Hardsploit and follow the development

Hardsploit.io & Opale-Security.com

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