Experiences on NFC Relay Attacks with Android: Virtual Pickpocketing Revisited

José Vila[†], **Ricardo J. Rodríguez**[‡] 594190@unizar.es, rj.rodriguez@unileon.es

③ All wrongs reversed



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14 de Septiembre, 2015

I Jornadas Nacionales de Investigación en Ciberseguridad León (España)

IN PROCEEDINGS OF THE 11TH INTERNATIONAL WORKSHOP ON RFID SECURITY

Agenda



Background

- EMV Contactless Cards
- Relay Attacks and Mafia Frauds

Android and NFC: A Tale of Leve

- Evolution of NFC Support in Android
- Practical Implementation Alternatives in Android

Relay Attack Implementation

- Demo experiment
- Threat Scenarios
- Resistant Mechanisms

5 Related Work





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Conclusions



What is NFC? – Near Field Communication

- Bidirectional short-range contactless communication technology
 - Up to 10 cm
- Based on RFID standards, works in the 13.56 MHz spectrum
- Data transfer rates vary: 106, 216, and 424 kbps



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Main elements & operation modes

- Two main elements:
 - Proximity Coupling Device (PCD, also NFC-capable device)
 - Proximity Integrated Circuit Cards (PICC, also NFC tags)
- Three operation modes:
 - Peer to peer: direct communication between parties
 - Read/write: communication with a NFC tag
 - Card-emulation: an NFC device behaves as a tag

NFC-related ISO/IEC standards

- ISO/IEC 14443 standard
 - Four-part international standard: Half-duplex communication, 106 kbps
 - IsoDep cards: compliant with the four parts
 - Example: contactless payment cards
- ISO/IEC 7816: Fifteen-part international standard
 - Application Protocol Data Units (APDUs)



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- Eavesdropping
 - Secure communication as solution
- Data modification (i.e., alteration, insertion, or destruction)
 - Feasible in theory (but requires quite advanced RF knowledge)

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- Relays
 - Forwarding of wireless communication

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Relays

- Forwarding of wireless communication
- Types: passive (just forwards); and active (forwards and alters the data)

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- NFC brings "cards" to mobile devices
- Payment sector is quite interested in this new way for making payments
 - 500M NFC payment users expected by 2019
- Almost 300 smart phones available at the moment with NFC capabilities
 - Check http:

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Most of them runs Android OS





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Research Hypothesis

- Can a passive relay attack be performed in contactless payment cards, using an Android NFC-capable OTS device?
- Is there any constraints?

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EMV contactless cards

- Europay, Mastercard, and VISA standard for inter-operation of IC cards, Point-of-Sale terminals and automated teller machines
- Authenticating credit and debit card transactions
- Commands defined in ISO/IEC 7816-3 and ISO/IEC 7816-4 (http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/EMV)
 - Application ID (AID) command



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Security on contactless payments

- Amount limit on a single transaction
 - Up to £20 GBP, 20€, US\$50, 50CHF, CAD\$100, or AUD\$100



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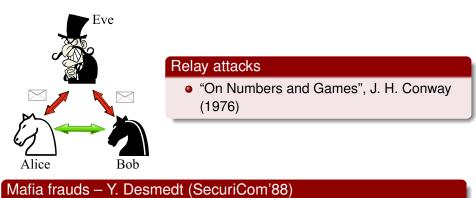
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Security on contactless payments

- Amount limit on a single transaction
 - Up to £20 GBP, 20€, US\$50, 50CHF, CAD\$100, or AUD\$100
- Sequential contactless payments limited asks for PIN after some payments
- Protected by the same fraud guarantee as standard transactions

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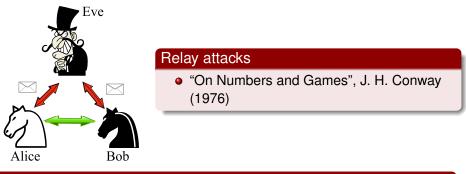
Background (II)



 $\mathcal{P} \longrightarrow \overline{\mathcal{V}} \ll \text{communication link} \gg \overline{\mathcal{P}} \longrightarrow \mathcal{V}$

• Real-time fraud where a fraudulent prover $\overline{\mathcal{P}}$ and verifier $\overline{\mathcal{V}}$ cooperate

Background (II)



Mafia frauds - Y. Desmedt (SecuriCom'88)

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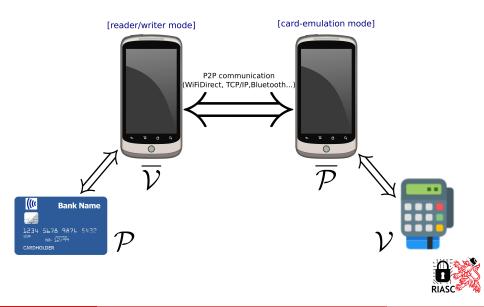
- Honest prover and verifier: contactless card and Point-of-Sale terminal
- Dishonest prover and verifier: two NFC-enabled Android devices

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Background (III)



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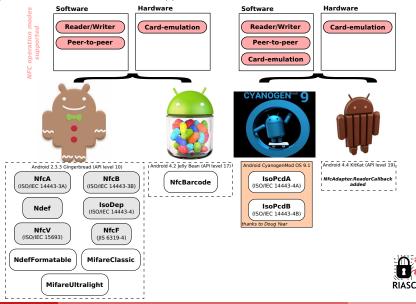
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Recap on evolution of Android NFC support



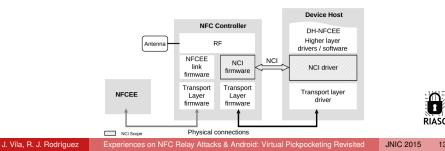
Digging into Android NFC stack

- Event-driven framework, nice API support
- Two native implementations (depending on built-in NFC chip)
 - libnfc-nxp
 - libnfc-nci



Digging into Android NFC stack

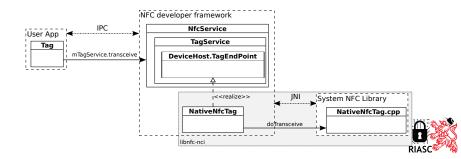
- Event-driven framework, nice API support
- Two native implementations (depending on built-in NFC chip)
 - libnfc-nxp
 - libnfc-nci
- NXP dropped in favour of NCI:
 - Open architecture, not focused on a single family chip
 - Open interface between the NFC Controller and the DH
 - Standard proposed by NFC Forum



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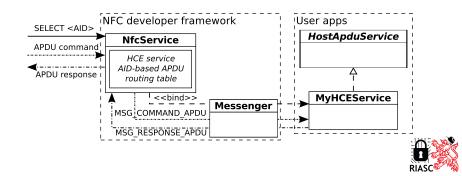
Digging into Android NFC stack - Reader/Writer mode

- Not allowed to be set directly → Android activity
- Android NFC service selects apps according to tag definition of Manifest file
- In low-level, libnfc-nci uses reliable mechanism of queues and message passing – General Kernel Interface (GKI)
 - Makes communication between layers and modules easier



Digging into Android NFC stack - HCE mode

- A service must be implemented to process commands and replies
- HostApduService abstract class, and processCommandApdu method
- AID-based routing service table
 - This means you need to declare in advance what AID you handle!



Digging into Android NFC stack - Summary

Description	Language(s)	Dependency	OSS
NFC developer framework (com.android.nfc package)	Java, C++	API level	Yes
System NFC library (libnfc-nxp or libnc-nci)	C/C++	Manufacturer	Yes
NFC Android kernel driver	С	Hardware and manufac- turer	Yes
NFC firmware (/system/vendor/firmware directory)	ARM Thumb	Hardware and manufacturer	No

Some useful links

- https://android.googlesource.com/platform/frameworks/base/+/master/core/java/android/nfc/
- https://android.googlesource.com/platform/packages/apps/Nfc/+/master/src/com/android/nfc
- https://android.googlesource.com/platform/packages/apps/Nfc/+/master/nci/
- https://android.googlesource.com/platform/external/libnfc-nci/+/master/src/
- http://nfc-forum.org/our-work/specifications-and-application-documents/specifications/ nfc-controller-interface-nci-specifications/
- http://www.cardsys.dk/download/NFC_Docs/NFC%20Controller%20Interface%20(NCI)%20Technical% 20Specification.pdf
- http:///www.ldatasheet/4111.com//PDF//845/6/70//BCM207/98/S/JW/WI
- http:///www.klatasheet/4ulkdom//PDF//845/6/71//BCM2/07/93/SKMLG/Html

Some remarkable limitations

- DISHONEST VERIFIER COMMUNICATES WITH A MIFARE CLASSIC
- libnfc-nci do not allow sending raw ISO/IEC 14443-3 commands
 - Caused by the CRC computation, performed by the NFCC (only on Type A cards, apparently on Type B cards is computed by software)
- Overcome whether NFCC is modified
- EMV contactless cards are IsoDep: fully ISO/IEC 14443-compliant



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Limitation 2

- DISHONEST PROVER COMMUNICATES WITH A HONEST VERIFIER
- Device in HCE mode
 - AID must be known in advance
- Overcome whether device is rooted
- XPosed framework may help to overcome this issue, but needs root permissions

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Some remarkable limitations and remarks

- DISHONEST PROVER AND A DISHONEST VERIFIER COMMUNICATE THROUGH A NON-RELIABLE PEER-TO-PEER RELAY CHANNEL
- ISO/IEC 14443-4 defines the Frame Waiting Time as $FWT = 256 \cdot (16/f_c) \cdot 2^{FWI}, 0 \le FWI \le 14$, where $f_c = 13.56$ MHz



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- WTX commands are automatically sent by NFCC (work in progress!)



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Concluding Remarks

 Any NFC-enabled device running OTS Android ≥ 4.4 can perform an NFC passive relay attack at APDU level when the specific AID of the honest prover is known and an explicit SELECT is performed

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- Any communication of APDU-compliant NFC tags (i.e., DESFire EV1, Inside MicroPass, or Infineon SLE66CL) can be relayed

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Relay Attack Implementation (I)

Experiment configuration

- PoS device: Ingenico IWL280 with GRPS + NFC support
- Android app developed (±2000 LOC)
- Two OTS Android NFC-capable devices
 - One constraint only: dishonest prover must run an Android ≥ 4.4



Relay Attack Implementation (I)

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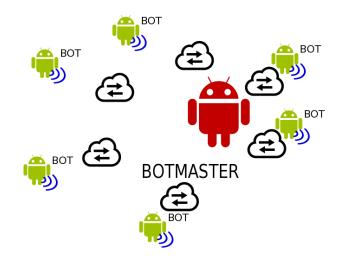
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$V \rightarrow \mathcal{P}$	00A4 0400 0E32	5041 592E 5359 5	32E 4444 4630 3100			
$\mathcal{P} \rightarrow \mathcal{V}$	6F30 840E 3250	4159 2E53 5953 2	E44 4446 3031 A51E	BF0C 1B61 194F	08A0 0000 0004 1010 0250 0	0A4D 4153 5445 5243 4152 4487 0101
	9000					
$V \rightarrow \mathcal{P}$	00A4 0400 08A0	0000 0004 1010 0	200			
$\mathcal{P} \to \mathcal{V}$	6F20 8408 A000	0000 0410 1002 A	514 8701 0150 0A4D	4153 5445 5243	4152 445F 2D02 6361 9000	
$V \rightarrow \mathcal{P}$	80A8 0000 0283	0000				
$\mathcal{P} \rightarrow \mathcal{V}$	7716 8202 1880	9410 0801 0100 1	001 0100 1801 0200	2001 0200 9000		
$V \rightarrow \mathcal{P}$	00B2 0114 00					
$\mathcal{P} \rightarrow \mathcal{V}$	7081 9357 13XX	XXXX XXXX XXXX X	XXX XXXX XXXX XXXX	XXXX XXXX 5A08	XXXX XXXX XXXX XXXX 5F24 @	3XX XXXX 5F28 0207 245F 3401 018C
	219F 0206 9F03	069F 1A02 9505 5	72A 029A 039C 019F	3704 9F35 019F	4502 9F4C 089F 3403 8D0C 9	910A 8A02 9505 9F37 049F 4C08 8E0C
	0000 0000 0000	0000 4203 1F03 9	707 023D 009F 0802	0002 9F0D 05B0	50AC 8000 9F0E 0500 0000 0	0000 9F0F 05B0 70AC 9800 9F4A 0182
	9000					
$V \rightarrow \mathcal{P}$	00B2 011C 00					
$\mathcal{P} \to \mathcal{V}$	7081 C28F 0105	9F32 0301 0001 9	204 3DD0 2519 9081	B034 45XXXX	62 9000	
$V \rightarrow \mathcal{P}$	00B2 021C 00					
$\mathcal{P} \to \mathcal{V}$	7081 B393 81B0	3445 XXXX XXXX X	xxxxxxx xxxx x	X62 9000		
$V \rightarrow \mathcal{P}$	00B2 0124 00					
$\mathcal{P} \to \mathcal{V}$	7033 9F47 0301	0001 9F48 2A3E X	xxxxxx xxxx x	X6D 9000		
$V \rightarrow \mathcal{P}$	00B2 0224 00					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
$\mathcal{P} \to \mathcal{V}$	7081 949F 4681	9018 XXXX XXXX X	xxxxxxx xxxx x	XF5 9000		
$V \rightarrow \mathcal{P}$	80AE 8000 2B00	0000 0000 0100 0	000 0000 0007 2480	0000 8000 0978	1502 2400 37FB 88BD 2200 0	0000 0000 0000 0000 00 KtAQC^{**} 🎋
$\mathcal{P} \to \mathcal{V}$			508 XXXX XXXX XXXX			
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Relay Attack Implementation (II)

Threat Scenarios - Scenario 1

DISTRIBUTED MAFIA FRAUD





Relay Attack Implementation (III)

Threat Scenarios – Scenario 2

HIDING FRAUD LOCATIONS





Relay Attack Implementation (IV)

Resistant Mechanisms

Brief summary of resistant mechanisms

- Distance-bounding protocols
 - Upper bounding the physical distance using Round-Trip-Time of cryptographic challenge-response messages
- Timing constraints
 - Not enforced in current NFC-capable systems
 - The own protocol allows timing extension commands (WTX)
- Physical countermeasures
 - Whitelisting/Blacklisting random UID in HCE mode \rightarrow unfeasible
 - RFID blocking covers
 - Physical button/switch activation
 - Secondary authentication methods (e.g., on-card fingerprint scanners)



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On relay attacks

2005-2009 Built on specific hardware (Hancke et al., Kfir & Wool)

2010 NFC-enabled Nokia mobile phones plus a Java MIDlet app (Francis et al., Verdult & Kooman)

2012-2013 Relay attacks on Android Secure Elements (Roland et al.)

- Secure storage for credit/debit cards data
- Needs a non-OTS Android device
- 2013 Delay upon relay channel: (Oren et al., Sportiello & Ciardulli)
 - Latency of the relay channel isn't a hard constraint at all
- 2014 Active relay attacks with custom hardware and custom Android firmware (Korak & Hutter)

Android apps available (SF and Google Play)

2012 nfcproxy (Cyanogen Mod, card-emulation support)

2014 nfcspy (catch-all AID module from XPosed framework)

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Belated Work





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- NFC threats: eavesdropping, data modification, relay attacks
- Android NFC-capable devices are rising
 - Abuse to interact with cards in its proximity



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- Proof-of-Concept of relay attacks using Android OTS devices
 - Threat scenarios introduced



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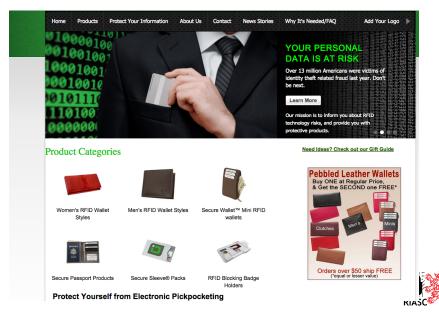
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Virtual pickpocketing attack may appear before long



What can I do to prevent myself to be a mafia fraud victim?







Future Work

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- Timing constraints of Android HCE mode



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- Timing constraints of Android HCE mode
 - First experiments are promising...stay tuned!
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Acknowledgments

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- University of León under contract X43



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- Timing constraints of Android HCE mode
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Acknowledgments

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- University of León under contract X43
- Thanks for hearing me!

Visit http://vwzq.net/relaynfc for more info about the project



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