Mooltipass Mini Signature and Hashing Keys

Introduction:

Several elements are programmed into the Mooltipass Minis during mass production and are unique to each device:

- 2 AES keys (AES key #1 and AES key #2)
- 1 unique identifier request key (UID request key)
- 1 unique identifier (UID)

All these elements are programmed into the microcontroller's eeprom.

All the keys can't be read from the device screen or through USB communications or through debugging interfaces (avrisp, JTAG...). The microcontroller fuses are set in such a way that microcontroller reprogramming is possible, provided a complete device erase is issued, hence deleting all the elements mentioned above.

UID and **UID** request key

These 2 elements are there to make sure the microcontroller hasn't been tampered with between mass production and device reception by the customer.

The UID request key is used to access the UID. Through an authenticated communication channel, the Mooltipass team will provide the customer with both elements so the customer can check that the UID matches and therefore check that the microcontroller memory contents haven't been tampered with.

AES key 1

The role of AES key 1 is to check the signature of the upgrade bundles sent to the Mooltipass device. An upgrade bundle is composed of the following elements:

- updated graphics
- updated firmware
- new firmware version (ASCII)
- AES key 1 update flag
- (valid if previous flag is set) new AES key 1, encrypted
- CBC-MAC signature

An upgrade bundle is of fixed length. The bootloader, in charge of updating the device, will check the bundle signature before updating the device and will also make sure that the firmware version to be flashed is superior to the one currently present on the device.

AES key 2

The AES key 2 provides firmware authentication capabilities. Upon user card insertion and unlock, hashes may be displayed to the user. These hashes are computed using this AES key 2.

Therefore any tempering with the Mooltipass Mini microcontroller's memory contents will result in different hashes displayed to the user, hence allowing the user to make sure his Mini hasn't been tampered with.

The AES key 2 is also used to generate the password required to send the upgrade bundle to the device. The password is the AESenc(current firmware version | device UID).

Conclusion

In this small document the elements unique to each device are described. As a result, upgrade bundles are generated on a per-device & firmware version basis and the Mooltipass team does not hold a "master key" that would allow a potential attacker to compromise all Mooltipass Minis.

The sequence of events needed to make sure a Mini hasn't been compromised therefore consists in:

- creating a new user on the Mooltipass Mini
- enabling the hash display feature
- remembering the hash #1 and hash #2 displayed on the Mini screen when inserting and unlocking the smart card
- contacting the Mooltipass team to request the UID & UID request key
- using the Mooltipass App and the UID request key to check that the UID is correct
- checking hash #1 and hash #2 when inserting and unlocking the smartcard