

ESPwn32: Hacking with ESP32 System-on-Chips

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Who are we?



Romain Cayre, EURECOM

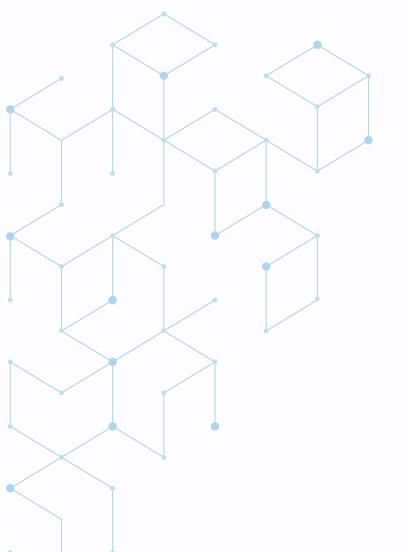
- maintainer of Mirage, a popular BLE swiss-army tool
- loves cross-protocol attacks (Wazabee)

Damien Cauquil, Quarkslab

- maintainer of Btlejack, another BLE swiss-army tool
- loves reversing stuff, including embedded systems





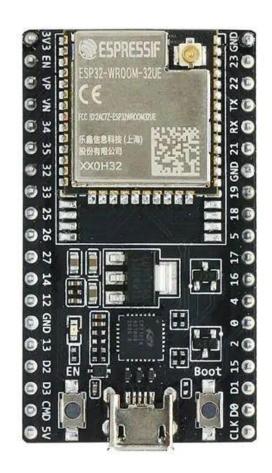


Introduction

Enter the ESP32 world!



- Cheap and lightweight SoCs
- Commonly used for IoT devices
- Provides WiFi, Bluetooth Low Energy / Bluetooth BR/EDR
- Tensilica Xtensa (ESP32, ESP32-S3) and RISC-V (ESP-C3)



Lots of questions ...



Is it possible to:

- sniff BLE communications?
- inject an arbitrary BLE PDU ?
- divert the radio PHY to do nasty things?
- support other wireless protocols?
- turn any ESP32 into a wireless hacking tool?





ESP32 Internal ROMs



- 2 specific ROM regions
- These regions contain some code and data
- Low-level API functions to drive the BLE core
- Problem: how to hook these functions?

Hooking ROM functions



- ROM functions are called through r_ip_funcs_p
- r_ip_funcs_p is a table of function pointers in RAM

```
      400ea86a 41 df e8
      l32r
      a4,->r_ip_funcs_p

      400ea86d 48 04
      l32i.n
      a4=>r_ip_funcs_p,a4,0x0

      400ea86f 42 d4 0a
      addmi
      a4,a4,0xa00

      400ea872 42 24 2f
      l32i
      a4,a4,0xbc

      400ea875 e0 04 00
      callx8
      a4
```

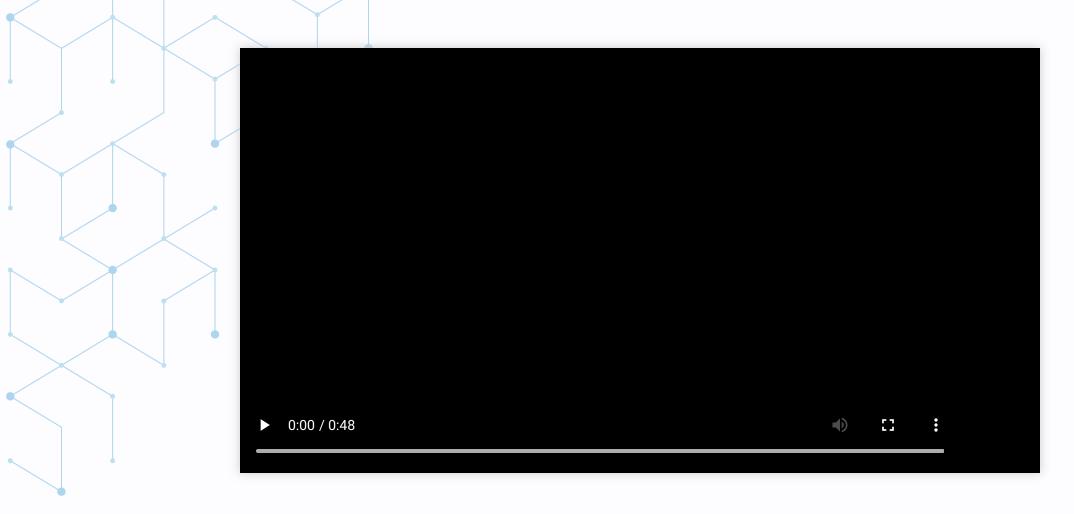
PDU sniffing & injection



- r_lld_pdu_rx_handler(): called whenever a PDU is
 received
- r_lld_pdu_data_tx_push(): used to send a PDU

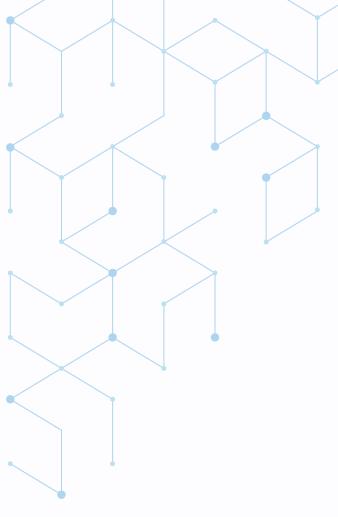
LL_VERSION_IND injection

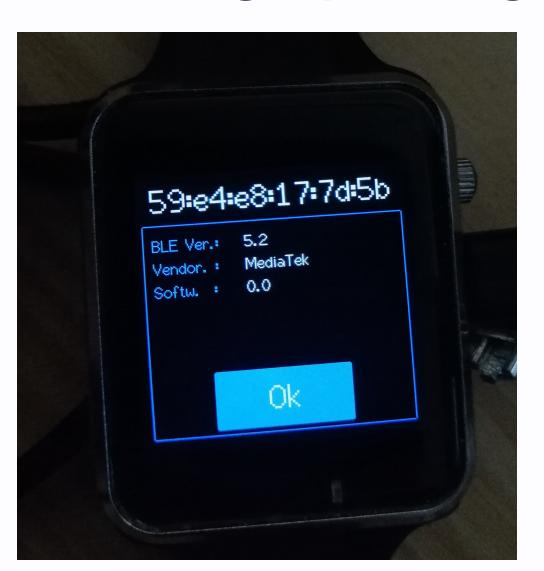




Remote BLE stack fingerprinting!











Cross-protocol attacks



Can ESP32 radio be diverted to interact with other protocols?

- BLE uses Gaussian Frequency Shift Keying (GFSK) modulation...
- ... like dozens of weak proprietary protocols!
 (ANT / ANT+ / ANT-FS, Riitek, MosArt, Logitech Unifying, Microsoft...)
- WazaBee: equivalence between O-QPSK (802.15.4) and 2Mbps
 GFSK (BLE 2M) → ESP32-S3 / ESP32-C3 only

Cross-protocol attacks



We control the following low level radio parameters:

- CRC verification
- frequency
- datarate
- synchronization word
- whitening / dewhitening
- input and output bitstreams

Arbitrary reception primitive



Hook r_llm_start_scan_en() and modify RF parameters

- force channel 39, disable channel hopping, configure synchronization word, datarate and test format
- disable whitening and CRC

Reuse r_lld_pdu_rx_handler() hook to extract packets

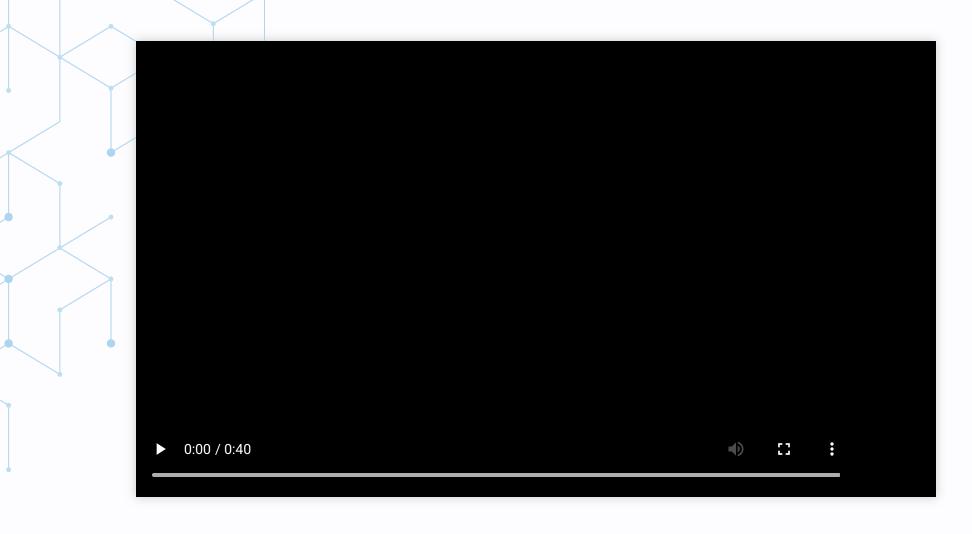
Arbitrary transmission primitive



- Hook r_lld_pdu_tx_push and modify RF parameters
- Find the TX buffer in memory and write a packet (PIP attack)
- Start radio in TX test mode

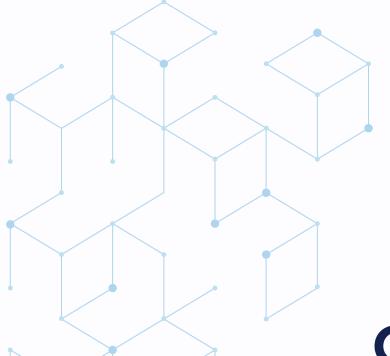
Demo time!







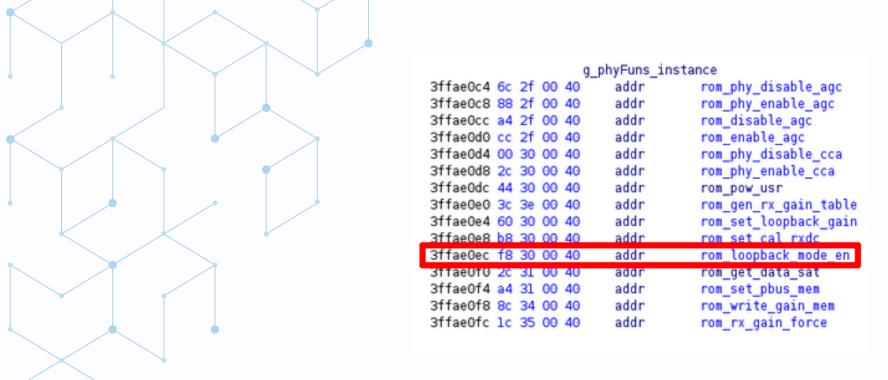




Can we go deeper?

Hooking PHY functions

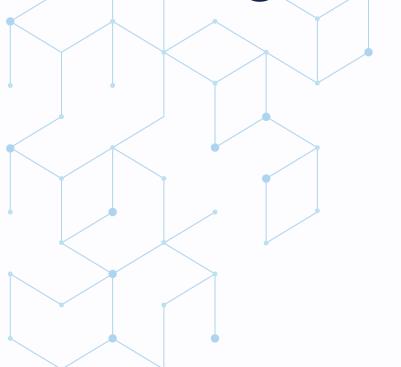


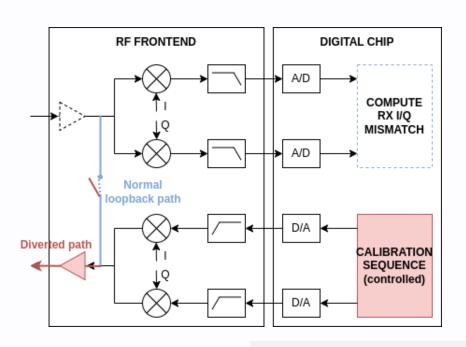


PHY functions stored in a specific function pointers array: g_phyFuns (pointer returned by phy_get_romfuncs())

Diverting calibration process





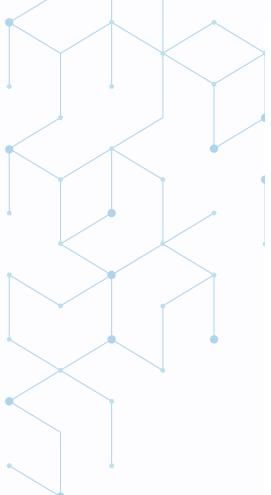


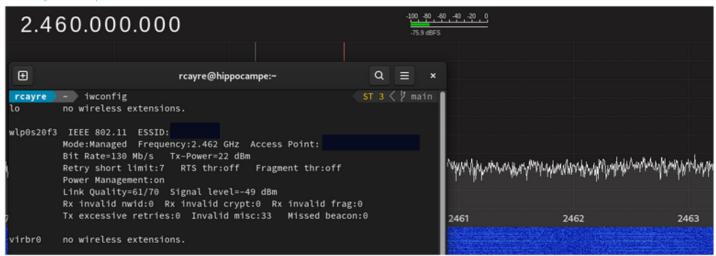
- 1. Disable HW frequency control (phy_dis_hw_set_freq)
- 2. Infinite loop when rom_loopback_mode_en is called
- 3. Have fun with signal control functions (frequency, gain)!

WiFi Jamming

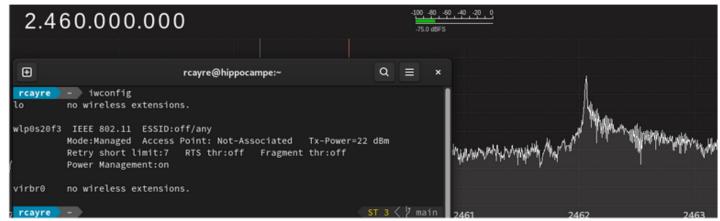








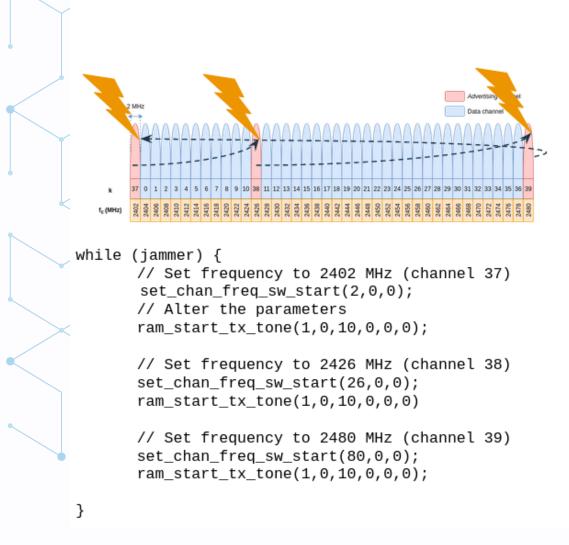
Jamming disabled

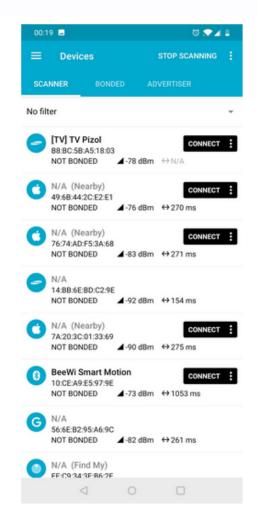


Jamming enabled

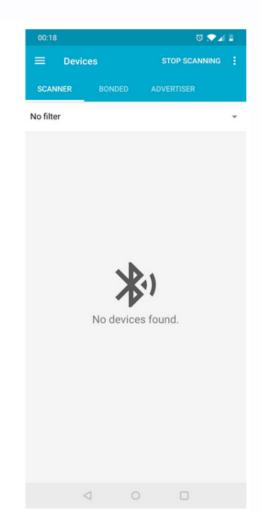
BLE Jamming







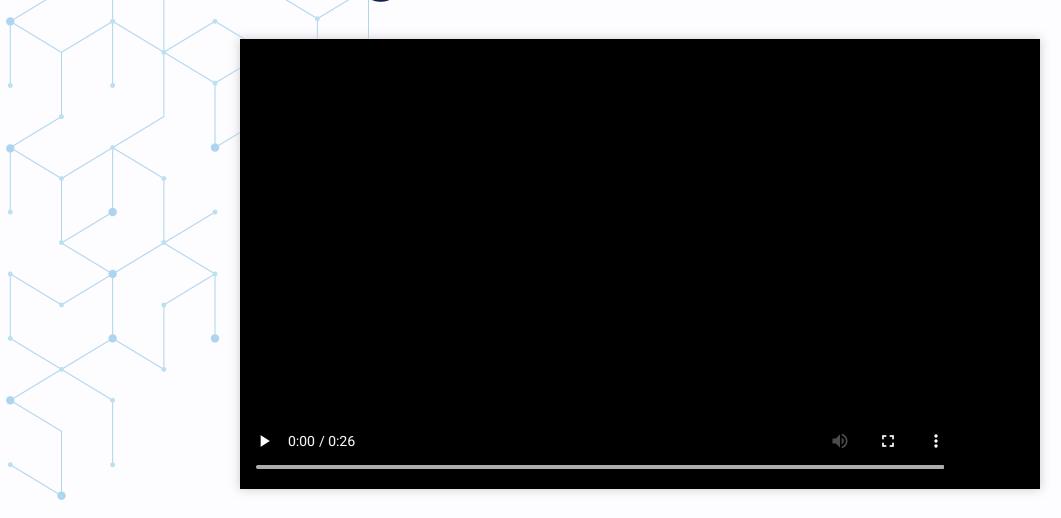
Jamming disabled



Jamming enabled

BLE Jamming - demo





Conclusion



Takeaways

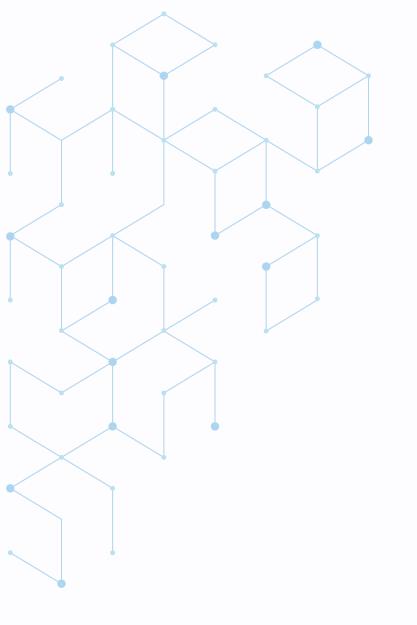
- on the fly BLE PDU monitoring, modification & injection
- cross-protocol reception and transmission
- multi channel jamming / covert channel

What's next?

Direct control over RF: raw IQ reception / transmission ?



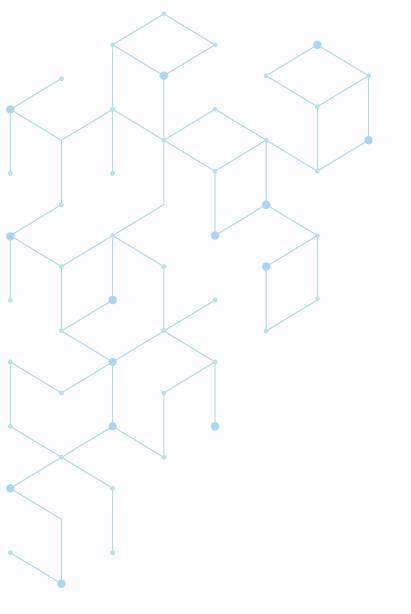




Q/A time







Thank you!