



Flash dump(l)ing 101

(You can thank my boyfriend for this joke)

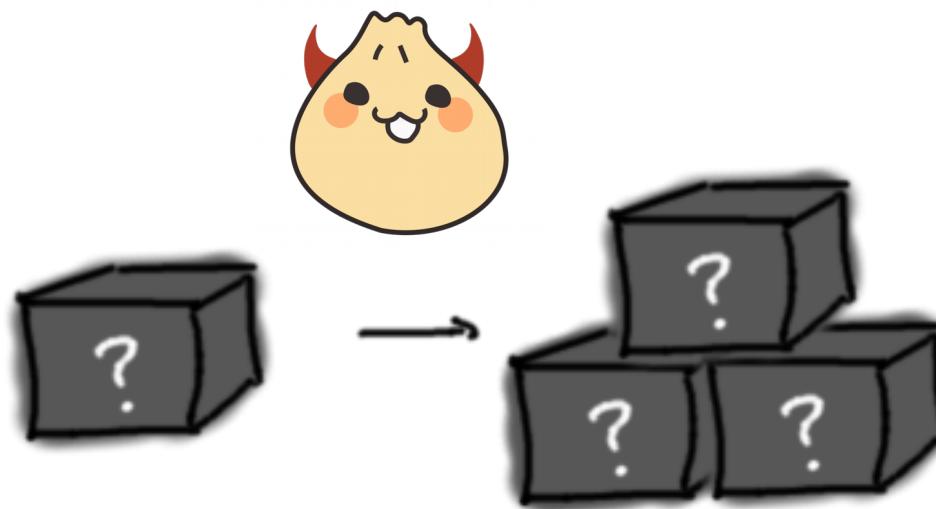
\$USER

- Security researcher at **Quarkslab (Paris)**
SECURING EVERY BIT OF YOUR DATA
- Love
 - (de)soldering stuff
 - hardware attacks
- R&D project with:
 - Philippe Teuwen (@doegox)
 - Guillaume Heilles (@PapaZours)

The magic box

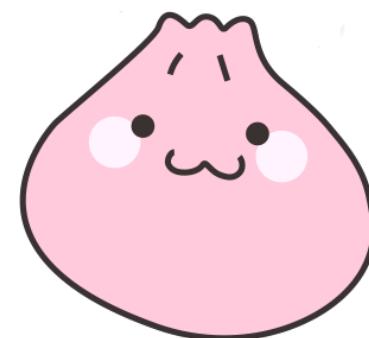
- Box provides a service
- Users pay for that service

→ What if the box can be duplicated ?

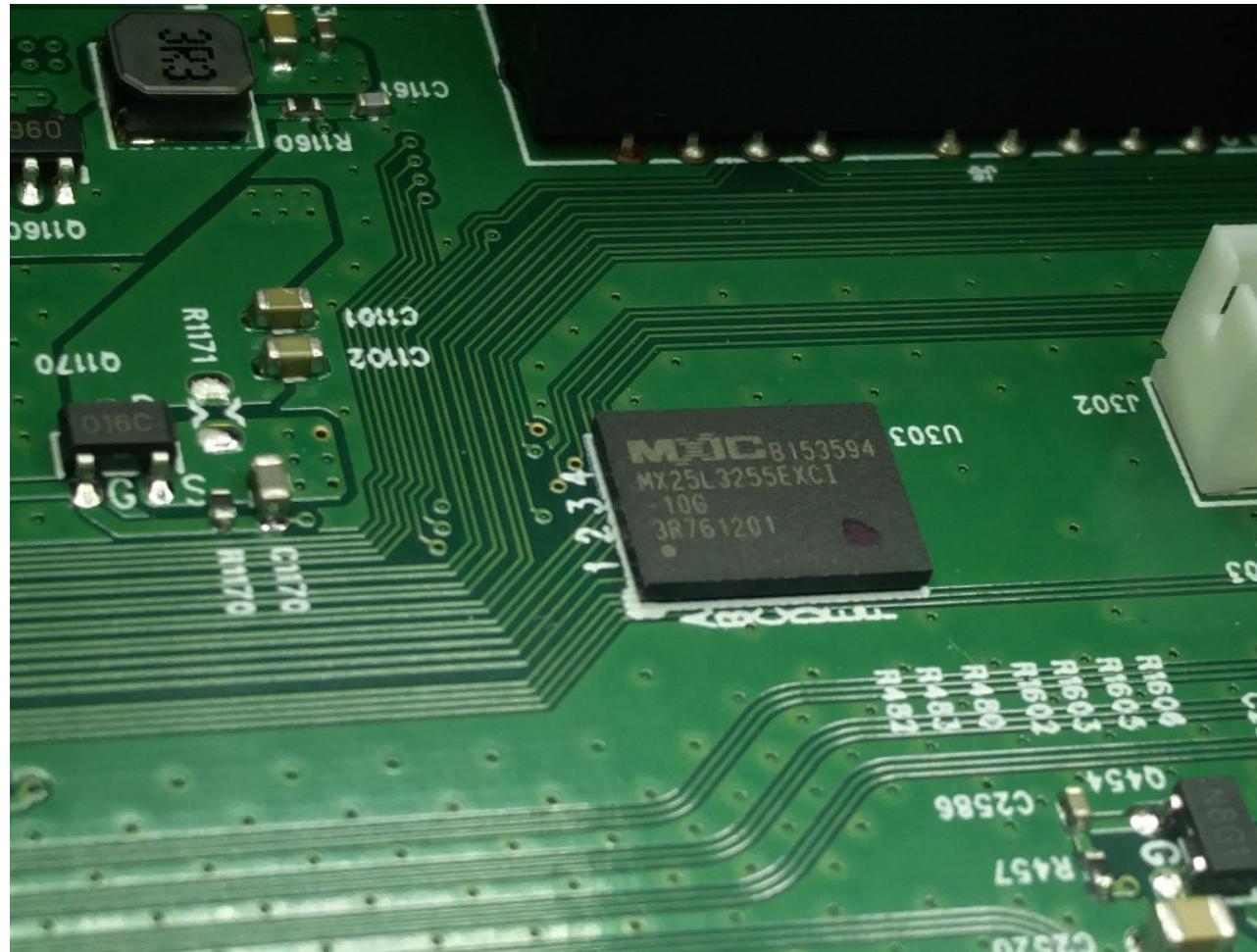


Opening up the black box

- **The easy part**
 - No proprietary screws
 - No fuse
 - No sensor
- **No picture of the black box or its PCB**
- **Here is a cute dumpling instead**



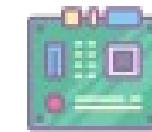
Inside the black box



Battleplan to attack the magic box

→ Target the flash chip which contains the firmware

- 1) Extract the flash chip from the board
- 2) Design a breakout PCB adapted to the chip
- 3) Craft the breakout PCB
- 4) Microsolder the chip to the breakout board
- 5) Make the chip talk! Dump it/reprogram it!

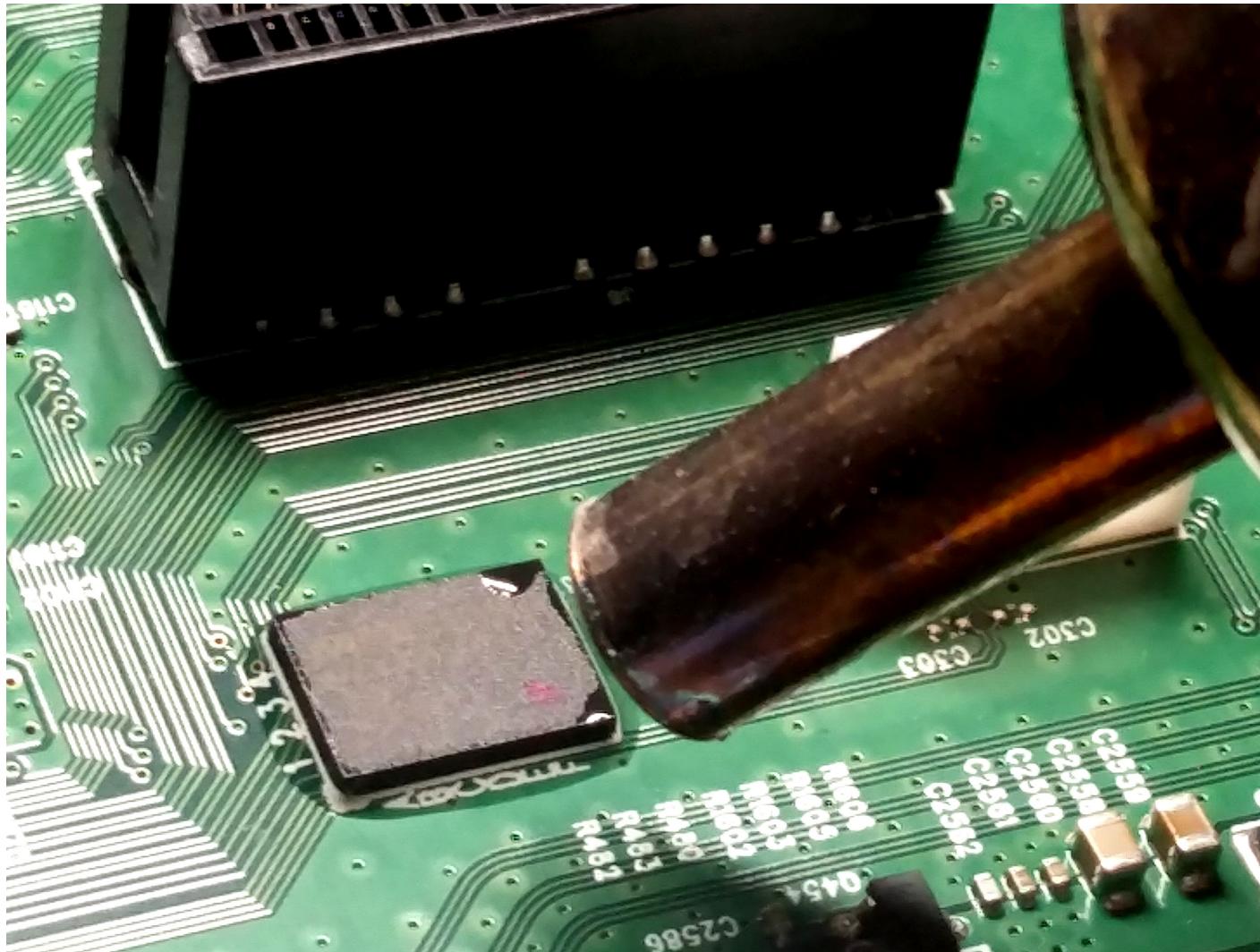


Step 1: Extracting the flash chip

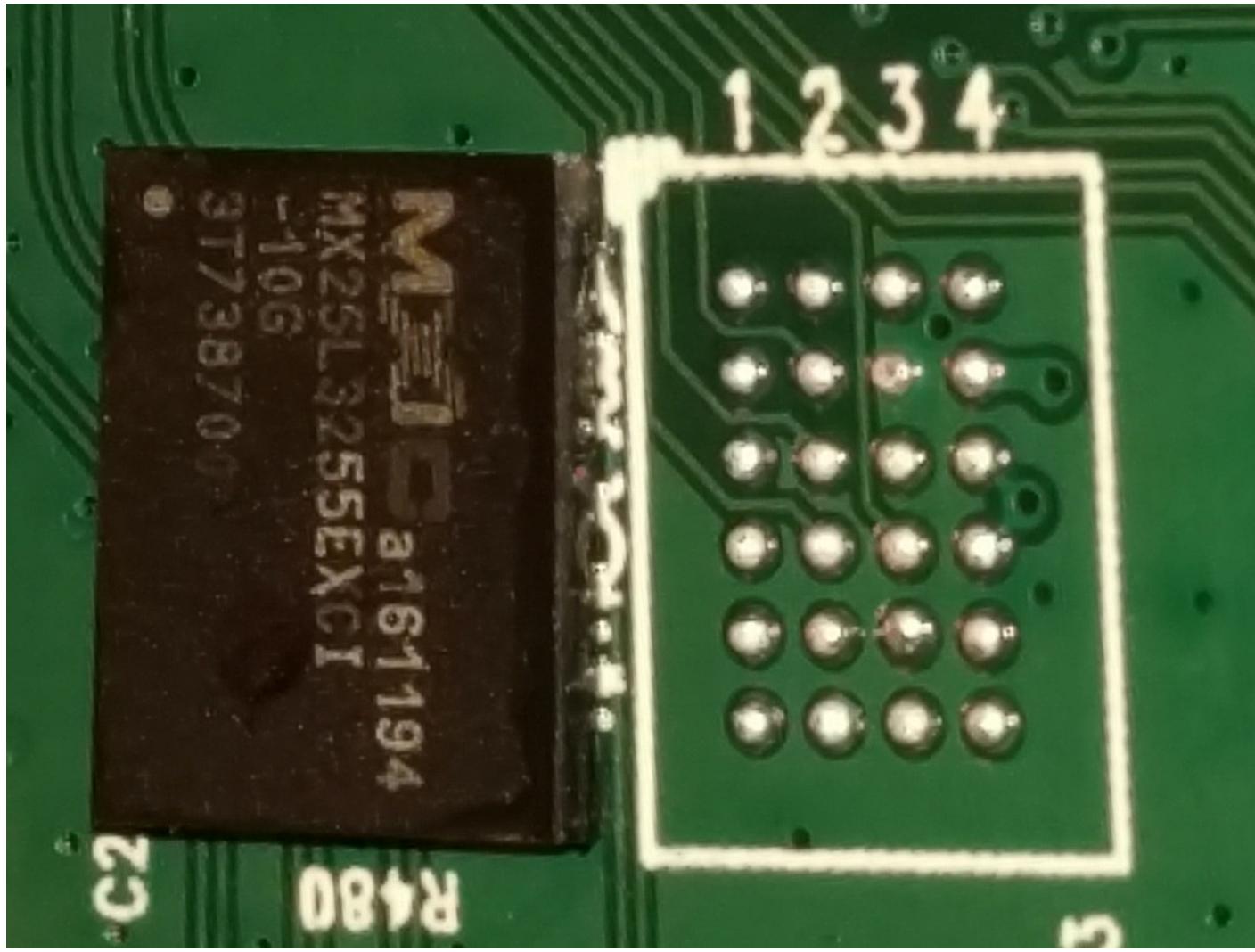


<http://www.aoyue.eu/aoyue-int860-smd-rework-station-hot-air-soldering-station.html>

Step 1: Extracting the flash chip



Desoldered Flash



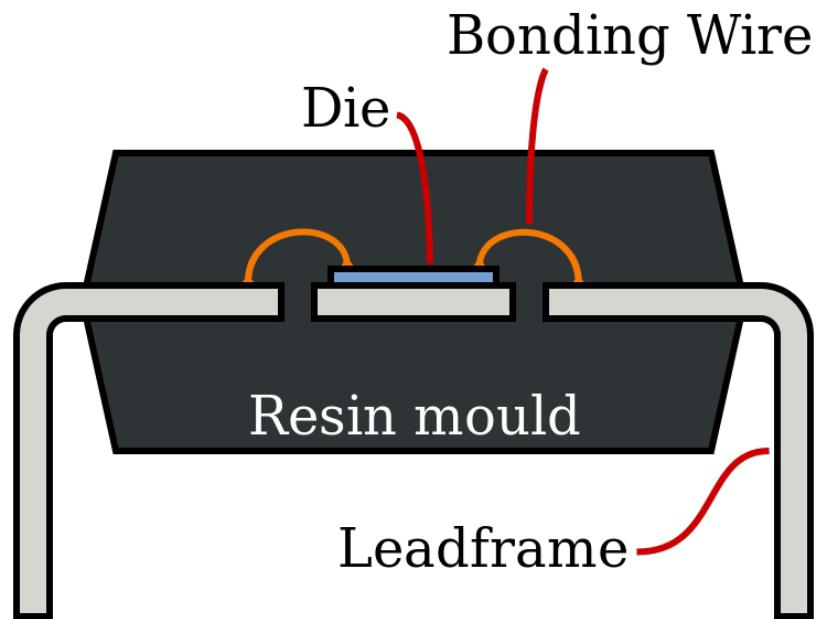
Step 2: Design a breakout board

- **Breakout board gives an easy access to each pin of the chip**
 - **Translate one type of chip package to another**
- **Need more information on the chip**
- What is the **source chip package** ?
 - What is the **target chip package** ?
 - What are the **useful pins** of the chip ?

Chip packages?



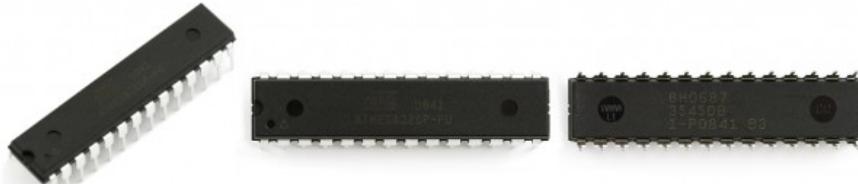
Chip packages



https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:DIP_Cross-section.svg

Chip packages

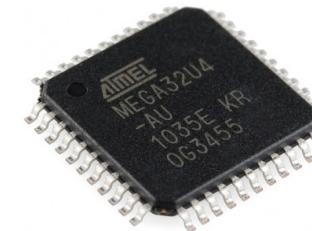
- **Dual In-Line Package (DIP)**



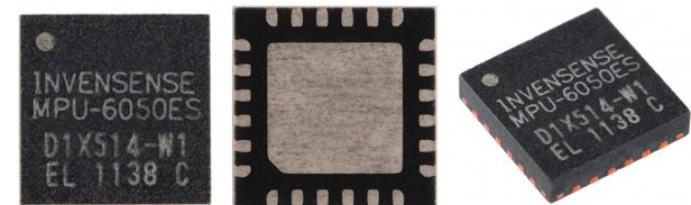
- **Small Outline Package (SOP)**



- **Quad Flat Package (QFP)**



- **Leadless Chip Carrier (LCC)**



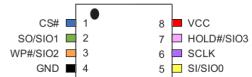
- **Ball Grid Array (BGA)**



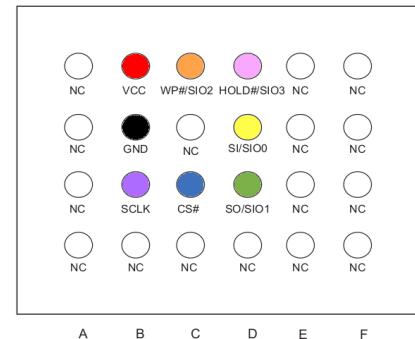
Pins of the breakout board

3. PIN CONFIGURATION

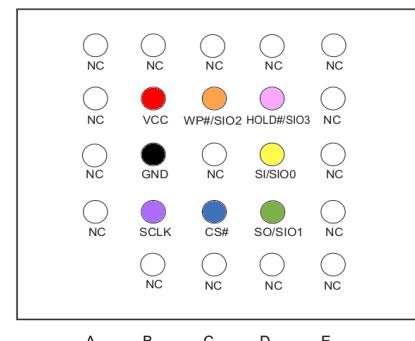
8-PIN SOP (200mil)



24-Ball TFBGA (6x8 mm, 4x6 Ball Array)



24-Ball TFBGA (6x8 mm, 5x5 Ball Array)



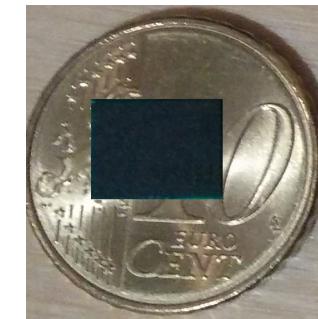
4. PIN DESCRIPTION

SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION
CS#	Chip Select
SI/SIO0	Serial Data Input (for 1xI/O)/ Serial Data Input & Output (for 2xI/O or 4xI/O mode)
SO/SIO1	Serial Data Output (for 1xI/O)/Serial Data Input & Output (for 2xI/O or 4xI/O mode)
SCLK	Clock Input
WP#/SIO2	Write protection: connect to GND or Serial Data Input & Output (for 4xI/O mode)
HOLD#/ SIO3	To pause the device without deselecting the device or Serial data Input/Output for 4 x I/O mode
VCC	+ 3.0V Power Supply
GND	Ground
NC	No Connection

Note:

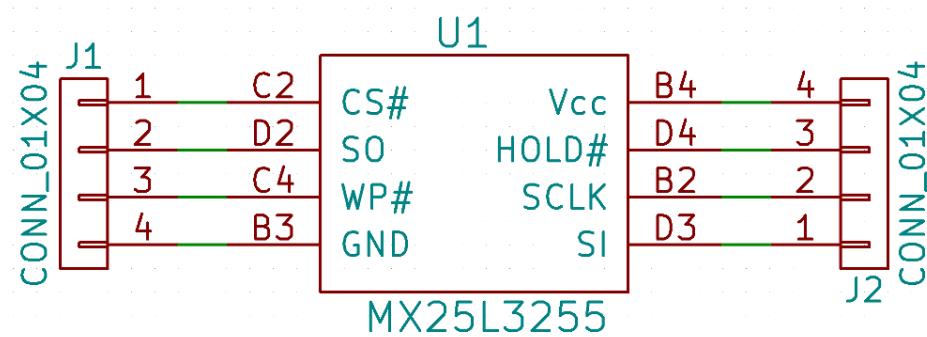
1. The HOLD# pin is internal pull high.

- **Translate BGA to DIP8**
- **Expose only the 8 pins used**

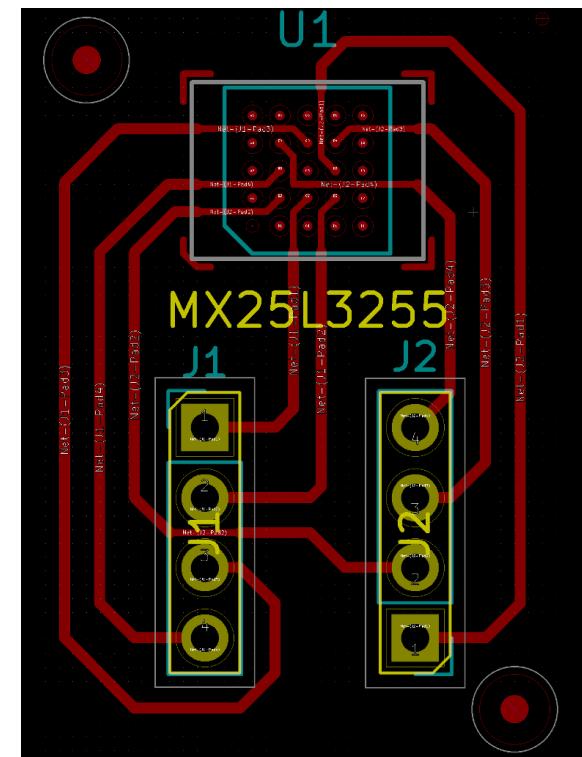


Actual PCB Design

- **PCB design with KiCad**
 - 1) create an electronic schematic



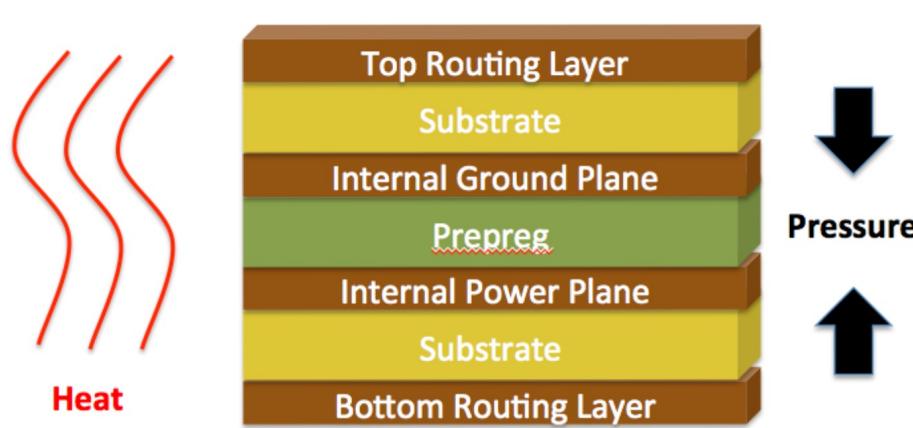
- 2) Create the footprint of the flash chip



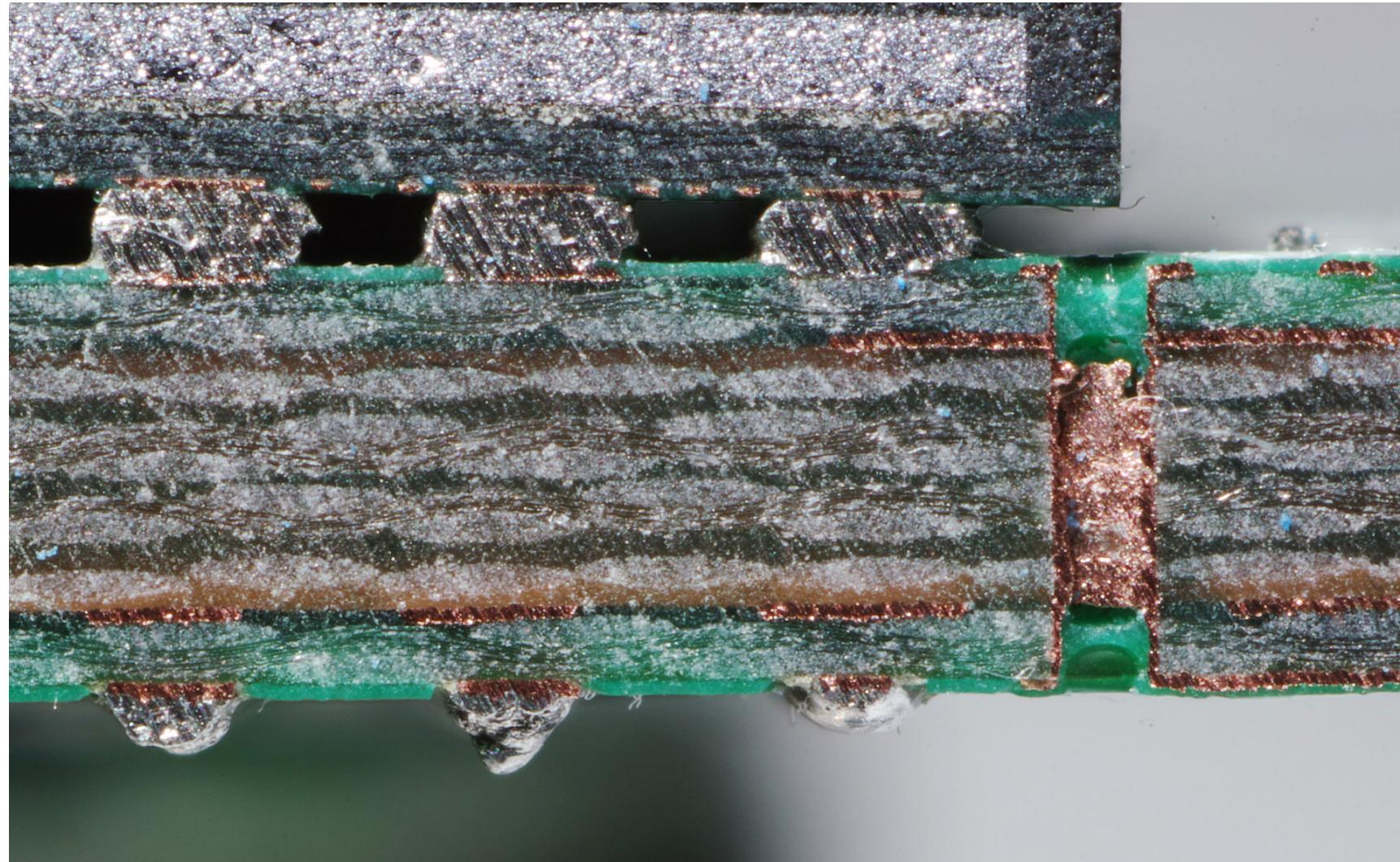
Step 3 : Craft a breakout PCB

- **PCB 101**

- It's a sandwich
- Substrate, non-conductive layer, FR4 (epoxy + fiberglass)
- Conductive layer: copper
- Soldermask on top



PCB sandwich



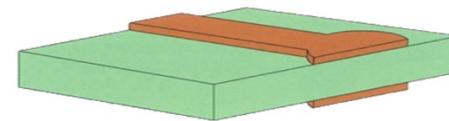
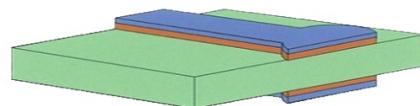
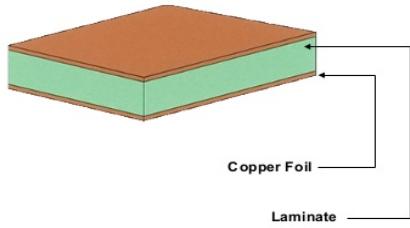
PCB fabrication

- **We tried 2 different techniques:**
 - Etching which uses chemical component
 - Milling which uses mechanical drilling bit

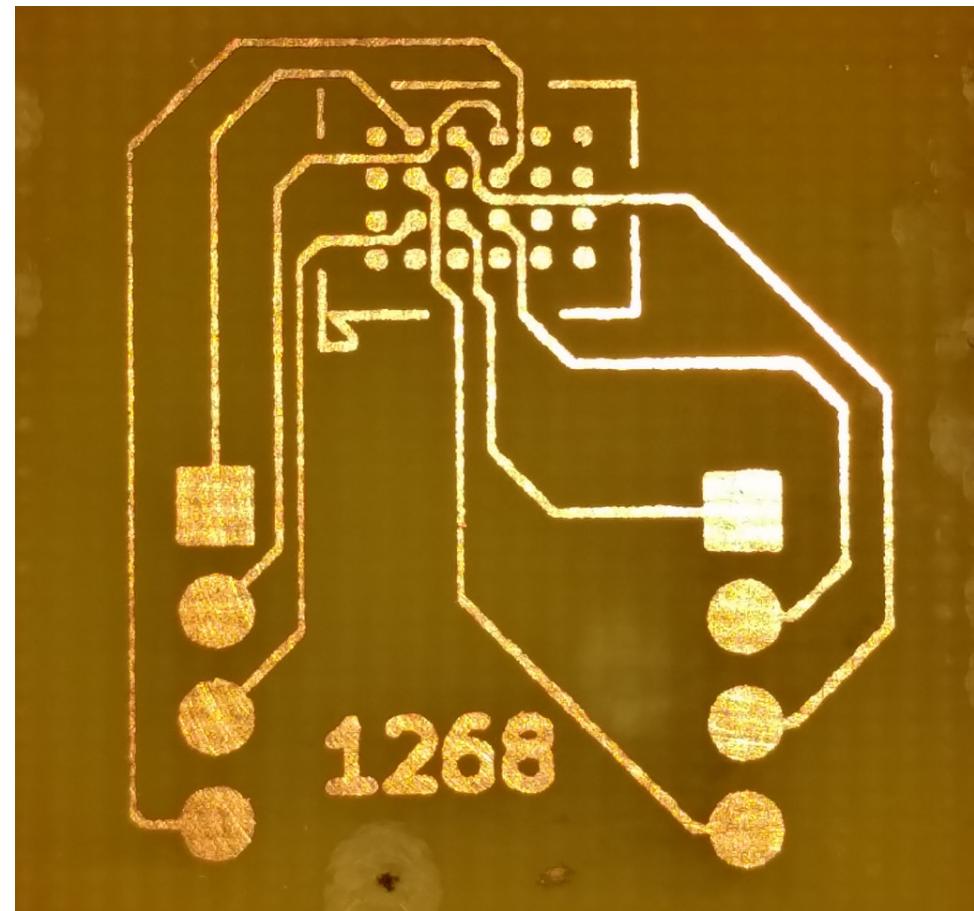
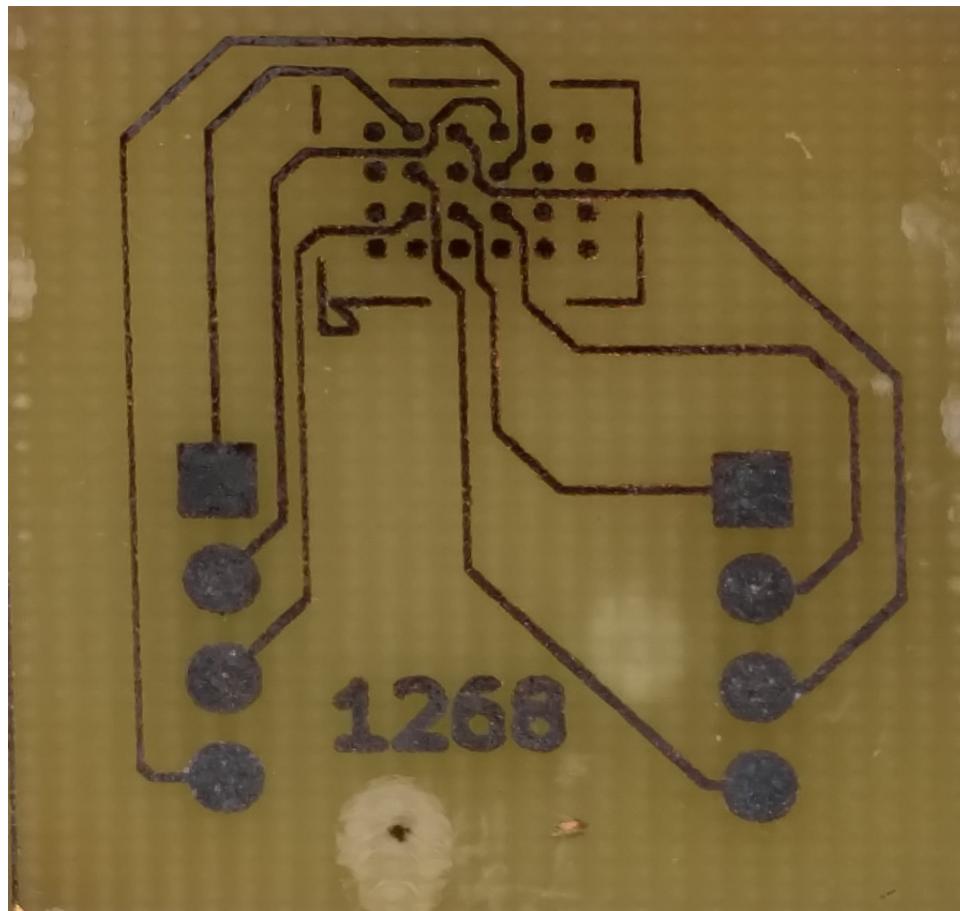
PCB fabrication by etching

- Transfer ink to the substrate
- Exposed copper is eaten away by chemicals
- Ink is removed

The size of the core is larger than the finished size of the board.

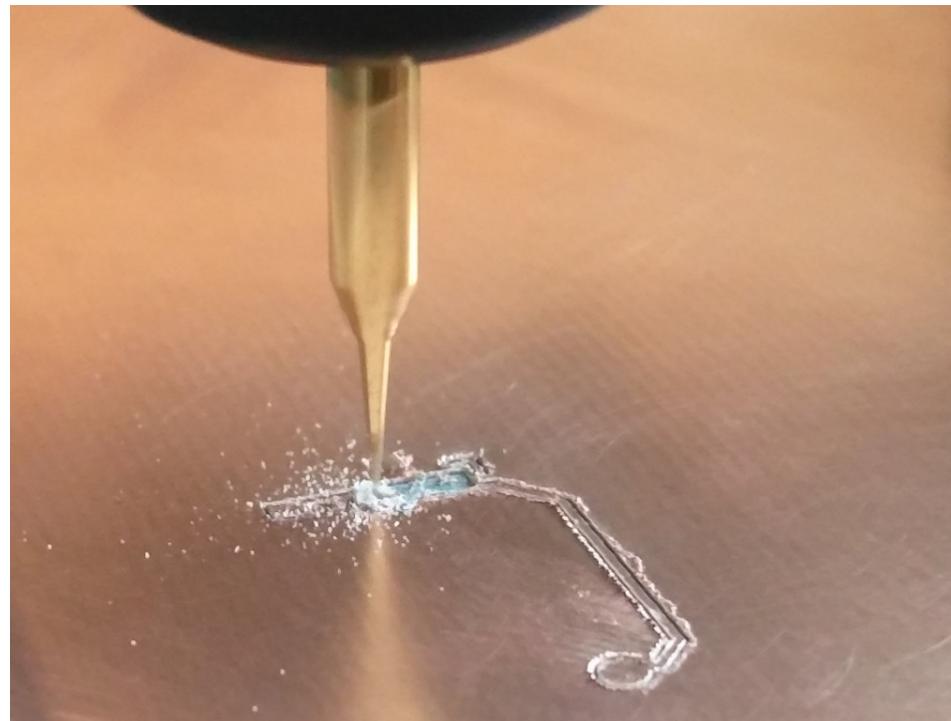


Pics of etching

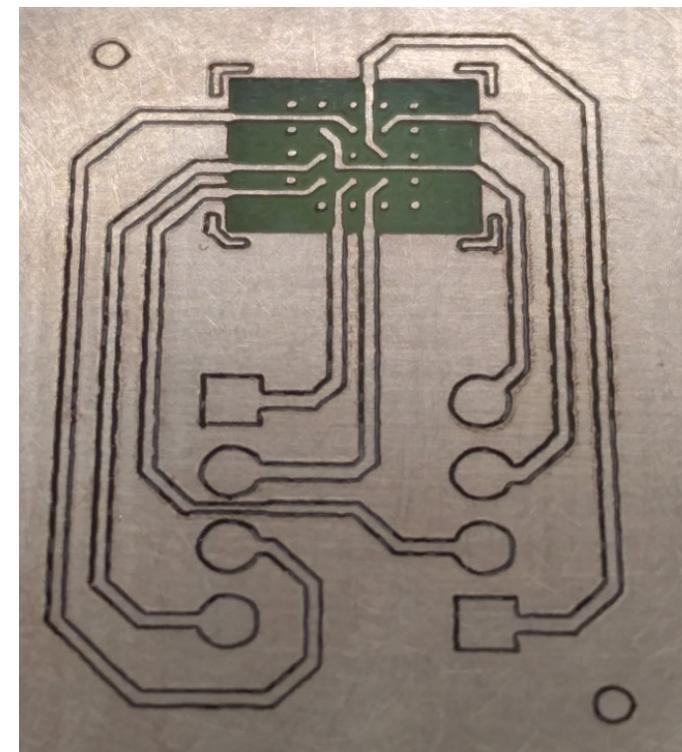
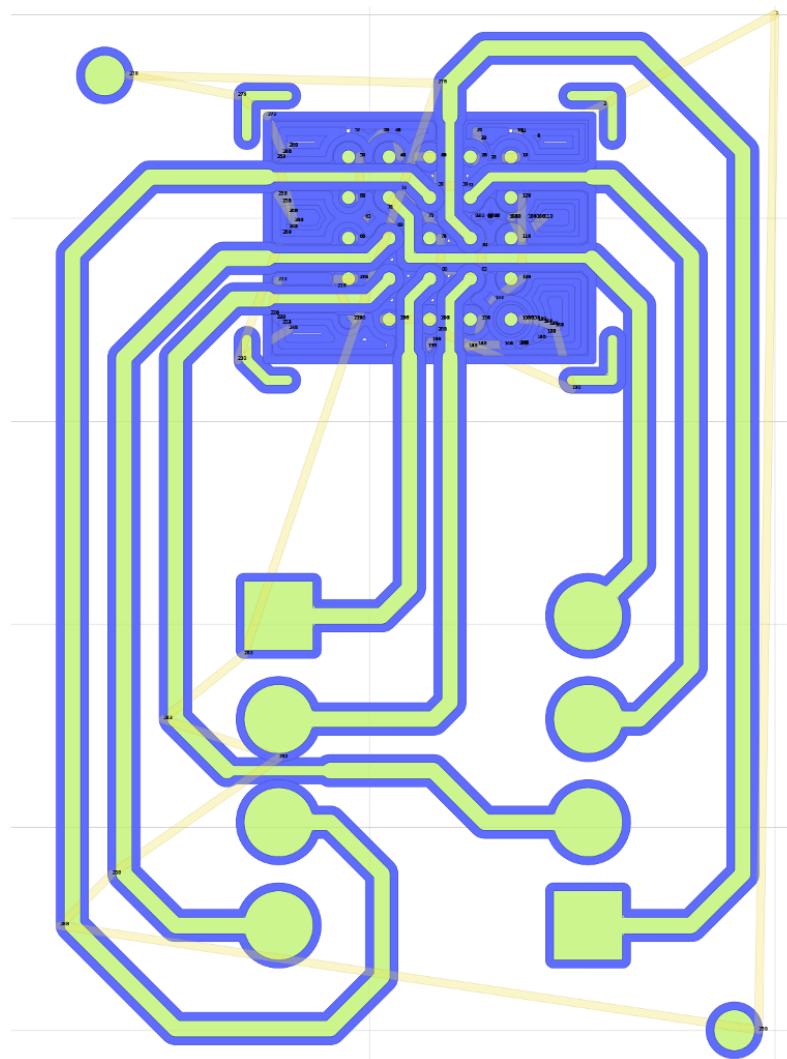


PCB fabrication by milling

- CNC (Computer Numerical Control) milling machine
- Rotating cutter shaves chips of material



PCB fabrication by milling



Add the soldermask

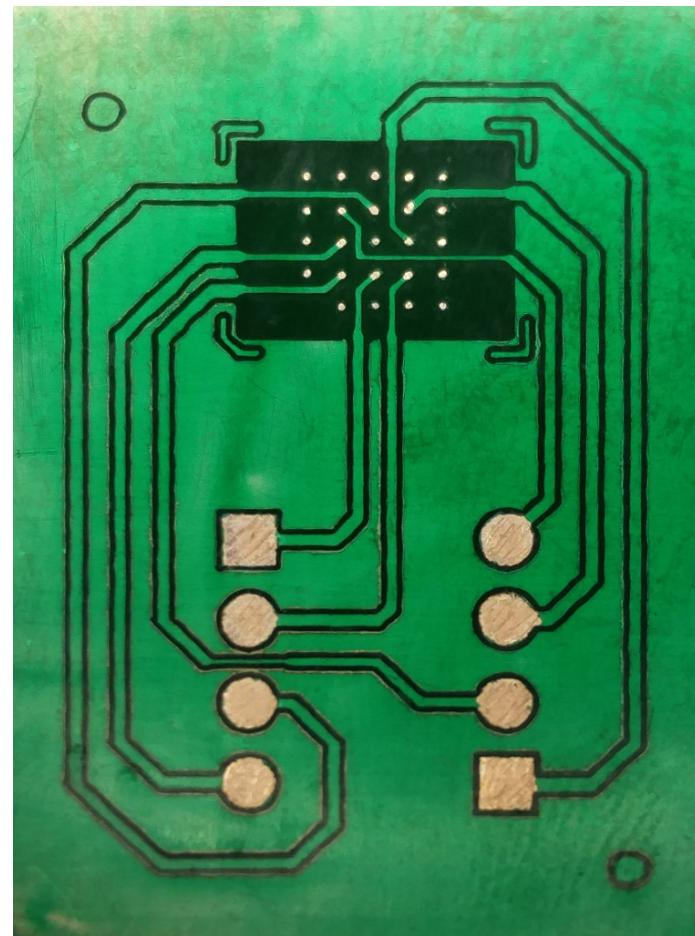
- Protect the copper from oxydation



- Lost access to copper pads :(

Fix the soldermask

- Scratch the soldermask to (re)gain access to the pads



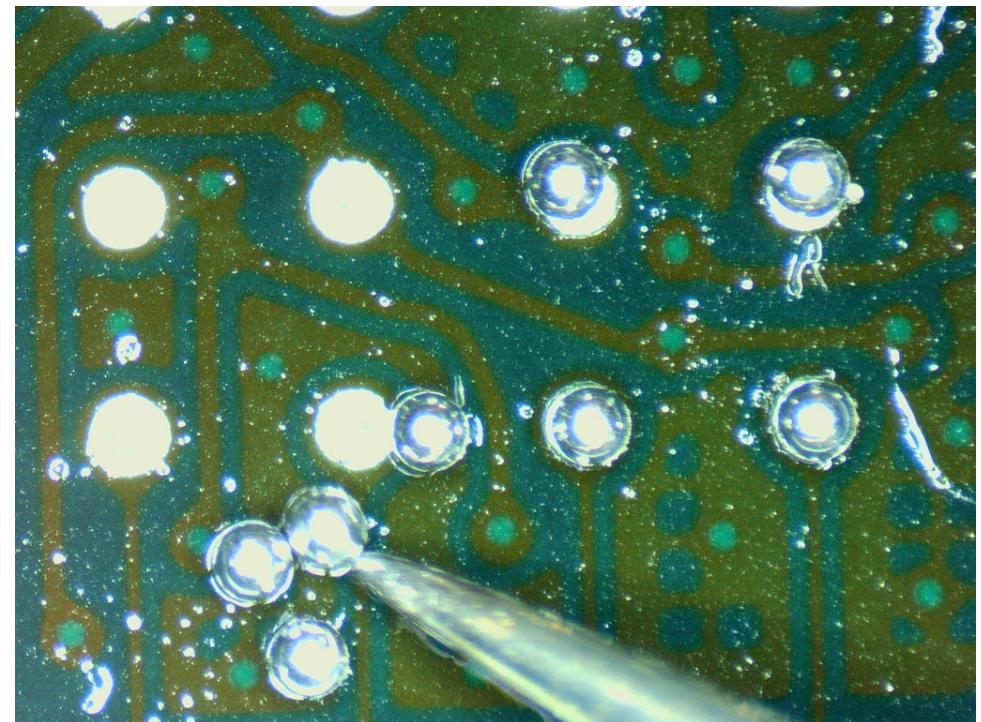
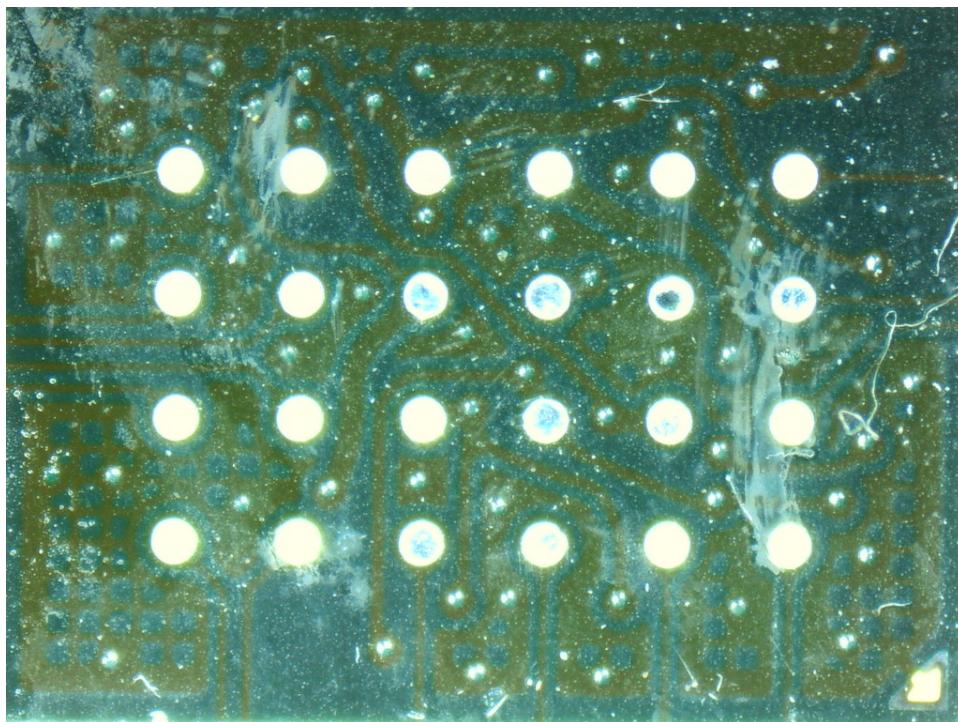
Step 4: Solder the chip to the breakout board

- **BGA soldering**
- **Usage of microscope recommended**
- **Solder spool vs solder balls**

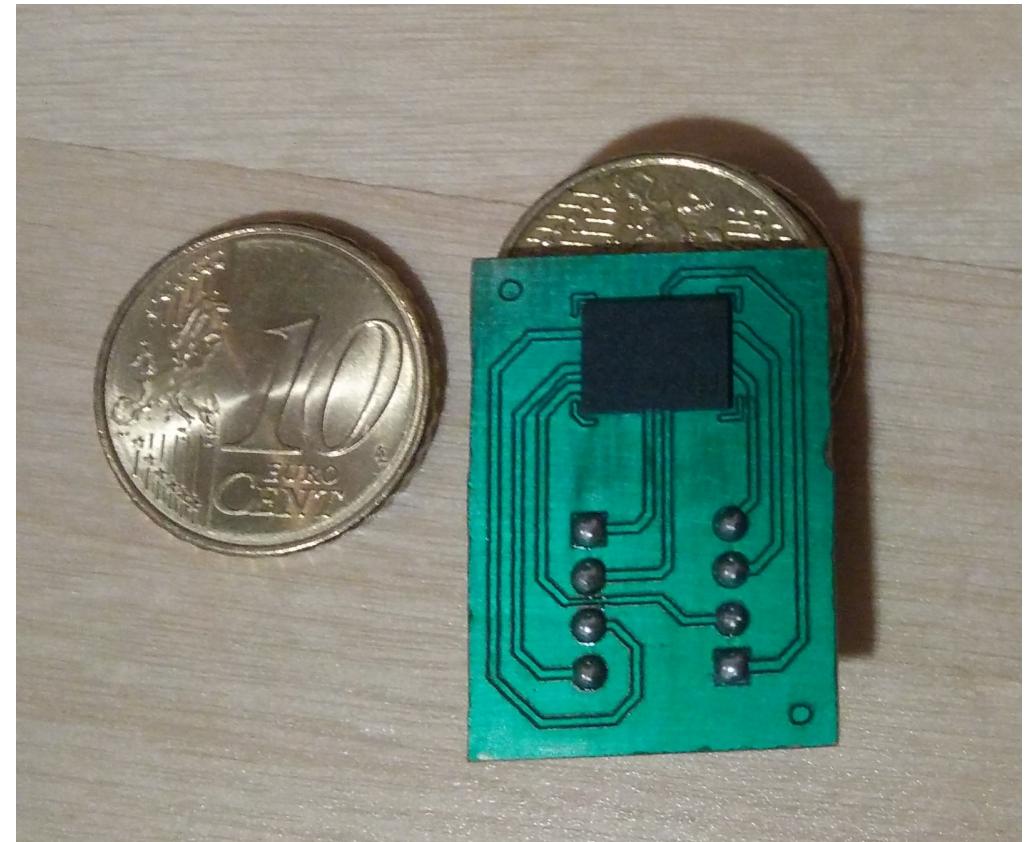
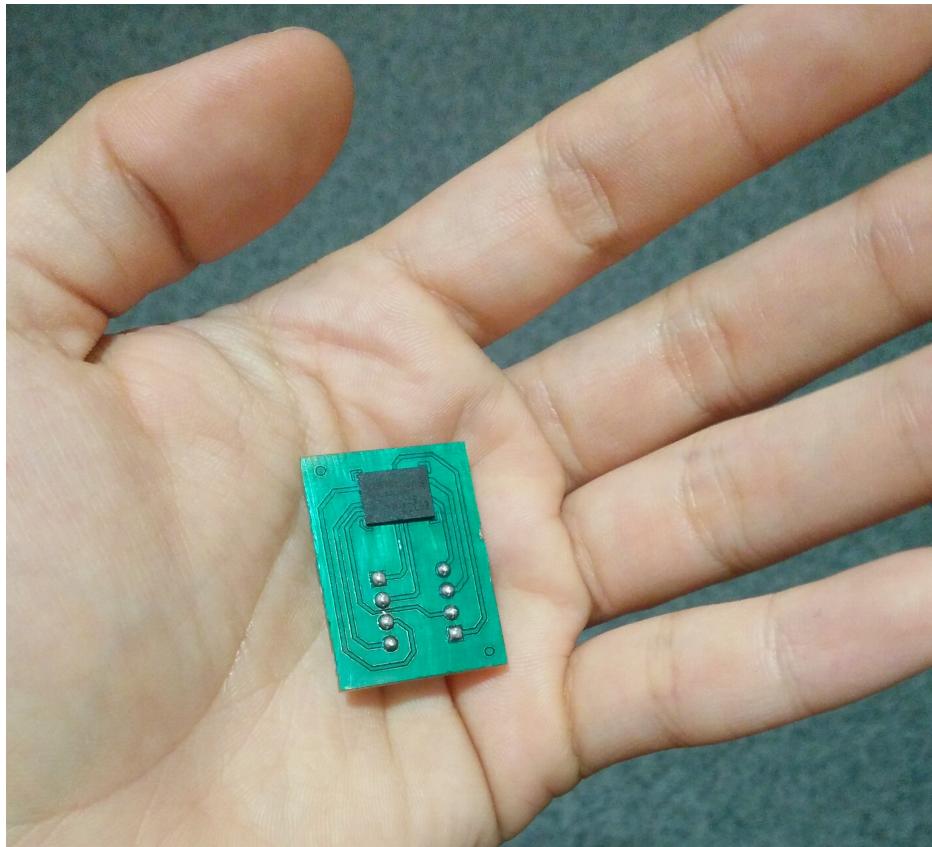


- **A solder ball must be placed in each slot of the BGA**
- **Requires lots of patience and steady hands :D**

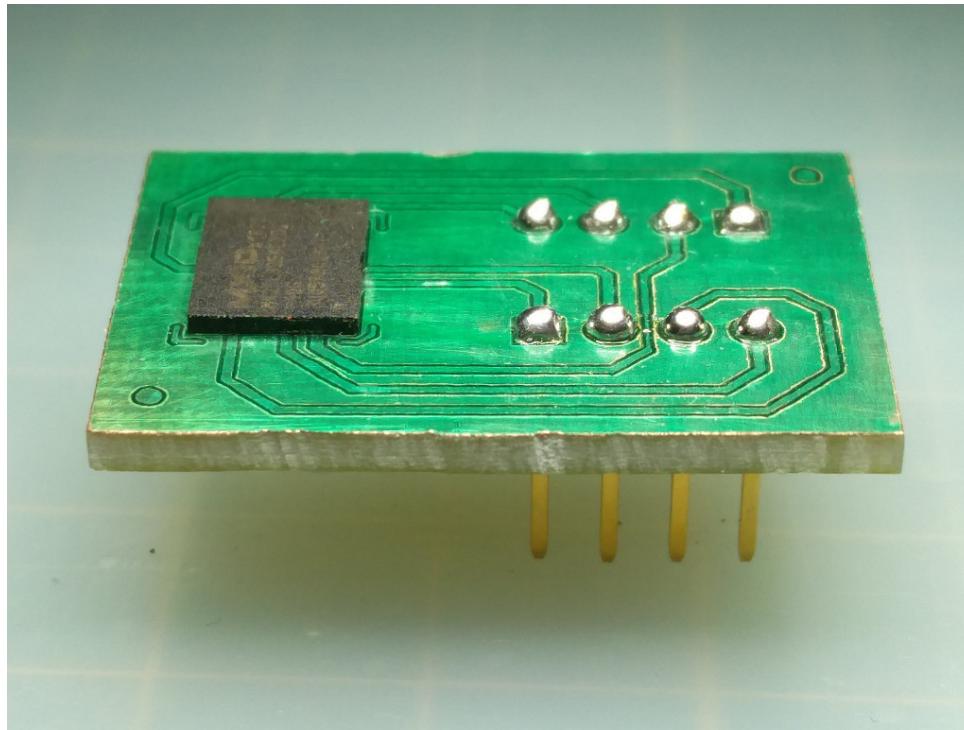
Pics of BGA reballing



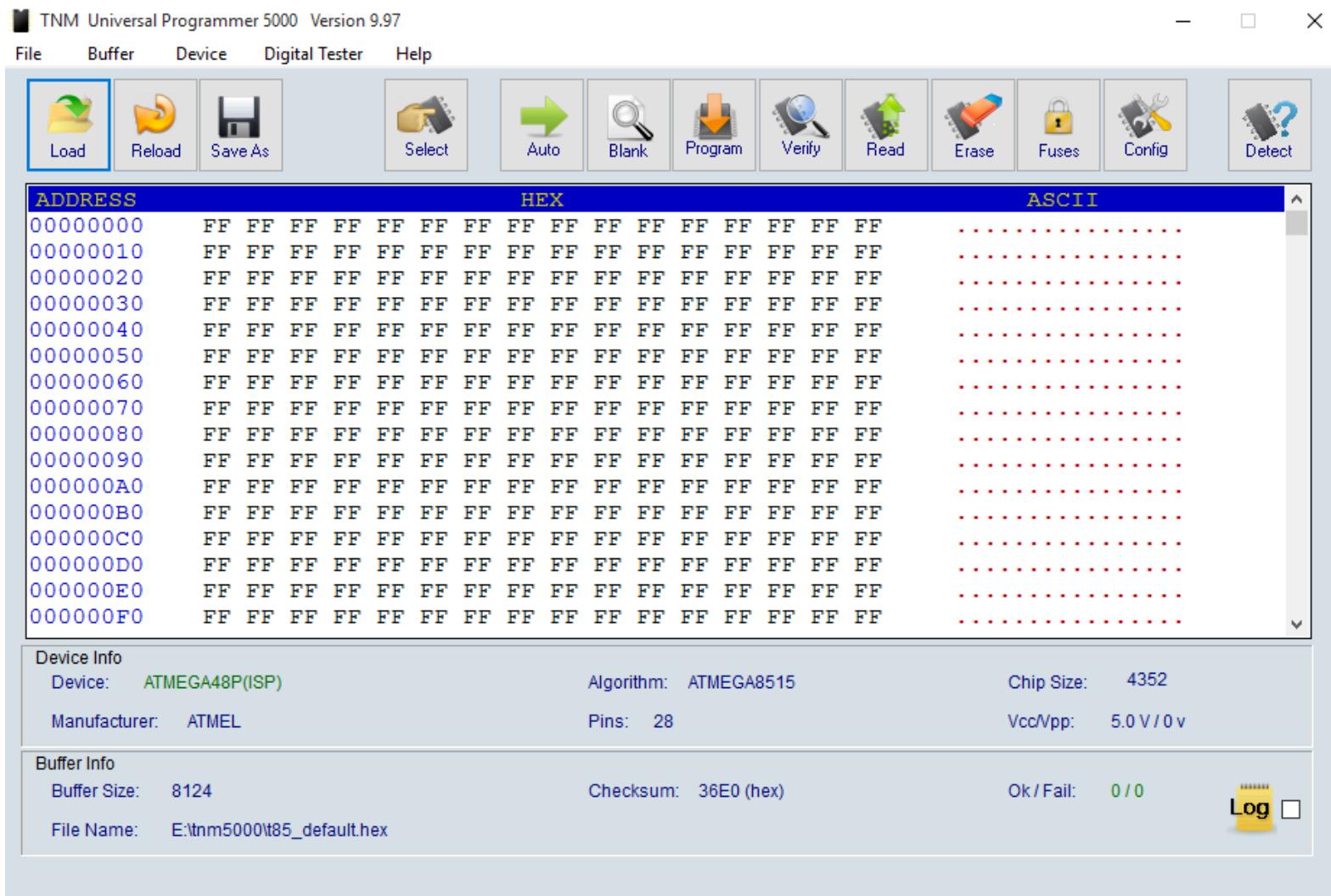
Finished breakout board



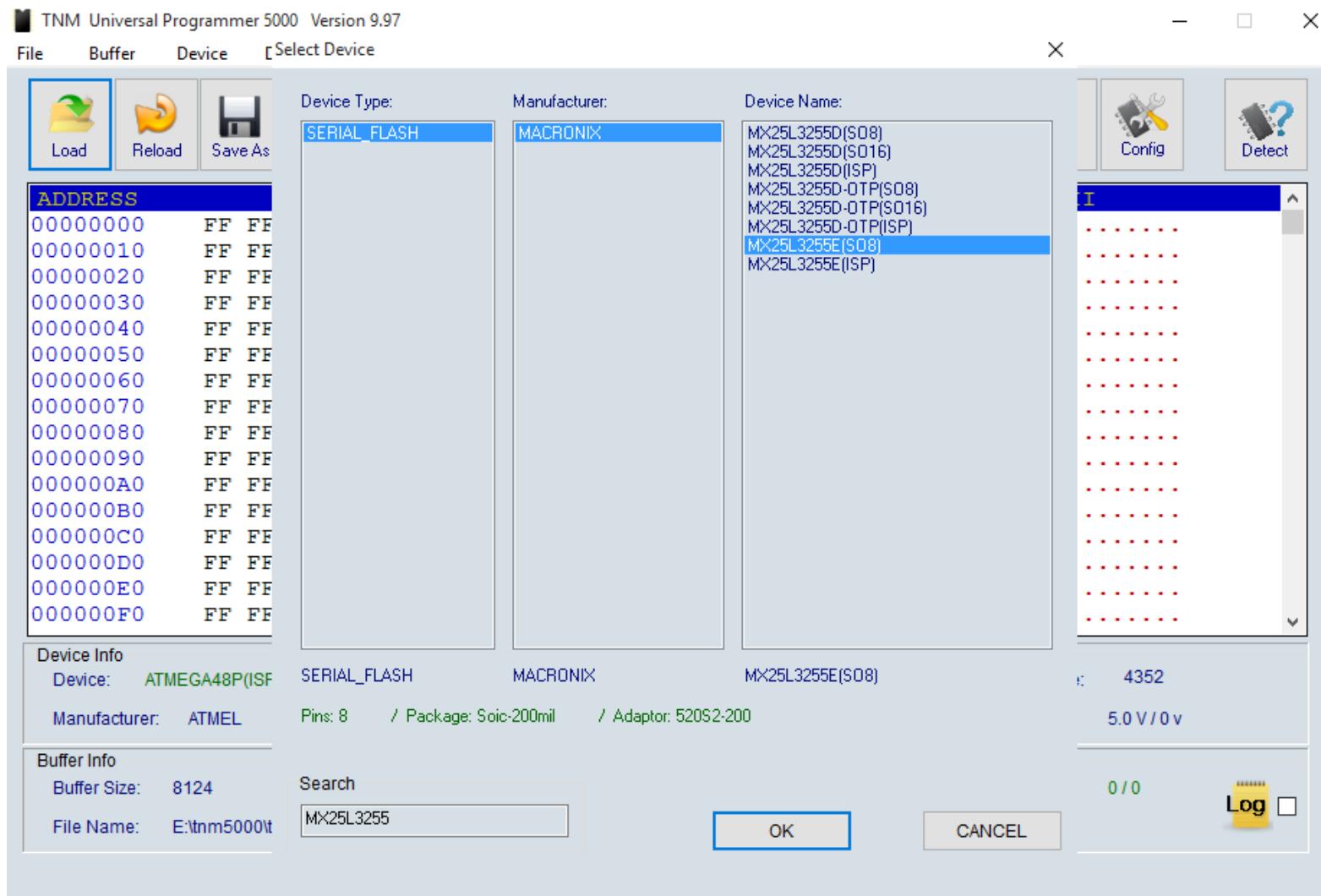
Step 5: Dump the flash



Dump the flash



Dump the flash



Conclusion: funky stats

- **PCB by CNC milling:**
 - ~12 drilling bits died
 - 4 PCBs made before calibration of the CNC was correct
 - 2 PCBs to test the soldermask
- **PCB by etching:**
 - 5 PCBs made before the ink transfer was correct
 - 3 PCBs for etching (worked on the first try)

Conclusion: Bill of materials

- **Bootstrap: ~1000€**
 - Hot air soldering station: ~100€
 - Flash programmer (TNM5000): ~300€
 - CNC machine: ~300€
 - Microscope: ~500€
- **Consumables: ~50€**
 - Soldering balls, soldering flux, desoldering braid ~10€
 - Chemicals (isopropanol, Ferric Chloride, ...) ~30€
 - Epoxy Fiber FR4 Copper Clad Plate ~10€

→ **Crafting custom PCB is not that hard/expensive**

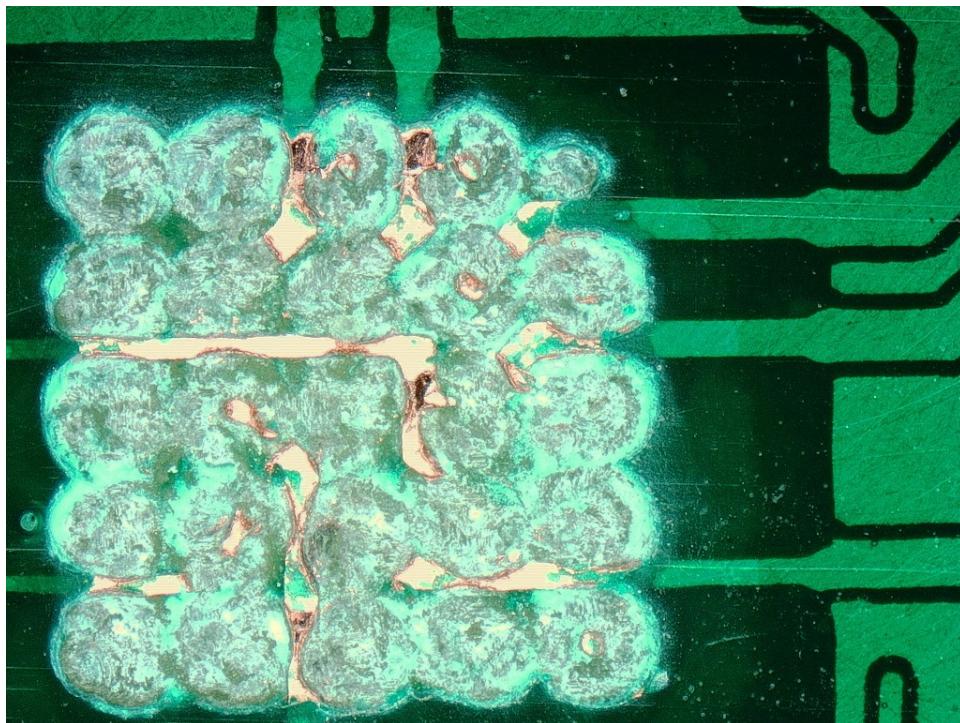
Conclusion: and the magic box ?

- **Attacks tested:**
 - Transplantation: **success**
 - Clone: **success**
 - Impersonating a competitor's box: **success**
- ***The magic box is still commercially available... :)***

Bonus: the horror show



Bonus: the horror show (2)





?