

## **CECS 378 Semester Project**



### **Social Engineering: ID Card Duplication**

#### **Group 6**

#### **Social Engineering**

#### **Professor Louis Uuh**

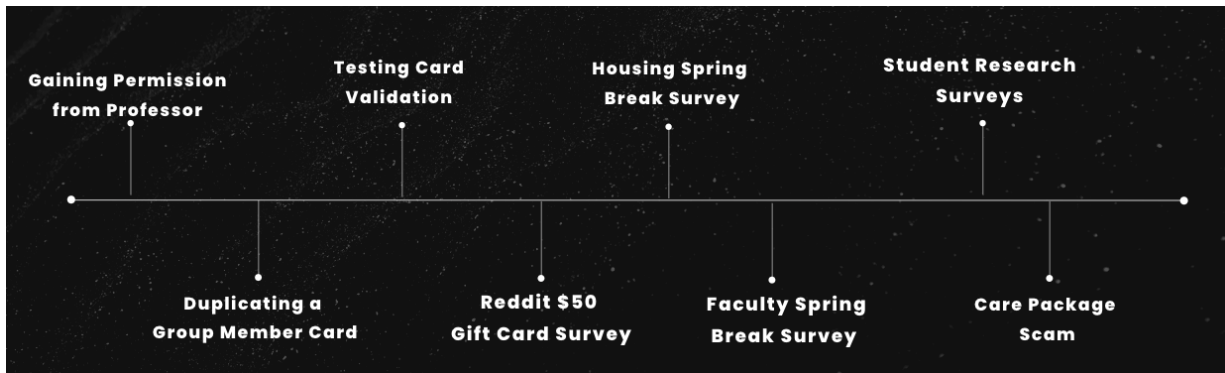
Han Pham	026502812
Denise Martinez	025892631
Victoria Macali	026340182
Brenden Smith	026245997
Corbin Marino	025865448
Justin Wagers	025403155
Shane Khan	027283956

## Introduction

The mission behind our Semester Project project is to essentially use social engineering to collect credentials and duplicate ID cards in order to get access to private information, beachbucks and/or locations. Social engineering is defined as the use of deception to manipulate individuals into divulging confidential or personal information for fraudulent purposes/criminal activities. The goal of the project was to successfully duplicate into a physical card, collect information and test the duplicated ID cards, and lastly attempt to gain access into user-restricted areas.

The general timeline should go as follows: gaining permissions, purchasing our MSR reader/writer device, read/writing into a blank ID card, testing card validation, revising ID card prototypes, creating mass surveys, and lasting retesting of our ID cards with the information we collected. For February (iteration 1), we focused on gathering the appropriate MSR reader/writer devices, multiple kinds of ID cards, and learning how to use the MSR device by attempting to duplicate cards with our own ID numbers. For early March (iteration 2), we focused on testing whether the duplicated ID cards can get access to restricted areas and how to improve our duplicated ID cards. For mid March to April (iteration 3), our team focused on creating multiple surveys (reddit, housing, email poof, care package, and student research surveys), demonstrating a demo of a duplicated ID card in use, and finishing the paper and presentation.

## Visual of the timeline



The roles of the project are detailed in the table below.

Project Roles	
Name	Tasks
Shane Khan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Launched a Qualtrics Survey about student cyber safety on Discord, and gathered around x # of Student ID's.</li> <li>Created a Discord server, where meetings/notes were taken.</li> <li>At times, try to make meetings to work on projects.</li> </ul>
Corbin Marino	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Used a command line email spoof trick to send to a small pool of professors a survey to collect their faculty id numbers.</li> <li>This involved configuring a lazy script and an smtp server in order to get a full email address spoof.</li> </ul>
Justin Wagers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Launched a Qualtrics Survey on Reddit, where an anonymous survey was posted. Upon completion of the survey along with a voluntary request for student ID, would be put in a raffle for a \$50 dollar gift card from Amazon.</li> <li>Researched and experimented with the card reader, by swiping and inserting in different machines around campus that used "Beach Bucks".</li> <li>Found Appropriate Supplies for Project such as, Card Reader, ID</li> </ul>

	cards, etc.
<b>Victoria Macali</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Found Appropriate Supplies for Project such as, Card Reader, ID cards, etc.</li> <li>• Created flyers with QR codes and posted them around the housing area of CSULB to gather Student ID's.</li> <li>• Experimented with loading information onto Blank Cards, Guest Campus ID Cards and Rewriting on Student Campus IDs.</li> </ul>
<b>Han Pham</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Coordinated a Program Schedule</li> <li>• Found Appropriate Supplies for Project such as, Card Reader, ID cards, etc.</li> <li>• Oversaw the whole development of this project, including weekly checks in times.</li> <li>• Posing as survey takers on campus to collect student id numbers.</li> </ul>
<b>Denise Martinez</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Launched a Qualtric Survey, consisting of a random Student Survey and gathered 2 amounts of student ID's in the process.</li> <li>• Assisted in posting flyers around Parkside and Hillside housing for the Housing Survey</li> </ul>
<b>Brenden Smith</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Contributed technical explanations for some of the concepts to the write-up and presentation.</li> <li>• Assisted with survey creation and deployment.</li> <li>• Edited and published the presentation video</li> </ul>

**Iteration 1: Purchased MSR Reader/Writer Device, duplicating ID cards, testing on BeachBucks Machine**

*March 15, 2022*

After analyzing multiple Student IDs we discovered that cards Issued in 2019 have track 2 and 3 information. While cards Issued in 2022 have only track 2 information. Track 2 is the space where information is stored for chip and/or magnetic strip. Track 3 is known to be unused in the scope of RFID Cards and the information stored on Track 3 might not even be physically present on the card itself. After reading this information we came to the conclusion that Track 3 is not needed to duplicate student ID/ faculty ID cards in order to successfully gain access to swipe based events.

When swiping cards we noticed a very clear pattern. The Track 2 information stored on every CSULB Student ID Card is a 15-digit number, with the first 9 digits being every person's unique Student ID number. Following the SID combination is the 6 digit sequence of 84500\* (with \* representing an ever changing digit for all SIDs). With only having the knowledge of two Student ID numbers, we were able to brute force the ending digit for two cases of Student IDs.

Name	ID Number	Ending Sequence
E***** *****	026588859	845002
A***** *****	029121701	845001

The same process was used for brute forcing Professor Uhh's Campus ID

L***** **	006720049	845001
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We first tested the cards against a campus card reader. On the first floor of the University Library we tested reading SID against BeachBucks balance machines and Printing Service Computers. From here we were able to gather if the card was valid and see the potential spending limit per student. From here we were able to copy Justin's Student ID Card in order to access his CSULB Campus Currency - BeachBucks.

Name	Student ID	Ending Sequence
J***** *****	025403155	845001

#### Receipt of justin's beachbuck accounts



### *BeachBucks Machine Spoof Concept*

After our team discovered that the fake student identification card had the ability to read off a student's BeachBucks balance from the BeachBucks balance machine, we came up with the idea to attempt to access that data remotely, without the need to use the machine. However, we did not end up completing this idea because of some obstacles we encountered.

- We deduced that the API is hosted and provided by Blackboard. Even if we were able to trace the API endpoints, there is a very high chance that since Blackboard is a reputable company. The company took basic security precautions to lock down their API from unauthorized use. If this was the case, we would have to pretend to be the BeachBucks machine to get any useful information.
- To the best of our knowledge from the class, it could be possible to conduct a man in the middle attack to intercept data from the BeachBucks machine. However, we would have to be on the same network as the machine. On top of this, it would only allow us to intercept data, not to make our own requests independent of the host machine.

**Iteration 2: Testing access into restricted facilities with duplicate ID cards, improving our ID cards by implementing blank cards with Chips**

*March 16, 2022 - April 16, 2022*

The discovery of successful SID duplication sparked the idea of copying a SID card in order to gain access to a housing building. We tried many attempts to try to gain access to the CSULB Beachside Atlantic Housing Facility. (Note: The Beachside Housing Card Reads use RFID Tap Technology)

V***** *****	026340182	845004
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*Attempt #1*

- Copy Victoria's SID onto a blank card
- Result : The Track 2 information stored on the card is not picked up by the RFID Reader.

*Attempt #2*

- Copy Victoria's SID onto a blank card with a Chip with hopes of a stronger connection.
- Result: The Track 2 information stored on the card is not picked up by the RFID Reader.

*Attempt #3*

- Copy Victoria's SID onto CSULB Issued Guest Card

Blank Bookstore giftcard	999709250845000
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- Result: The Track 2 information stored on the card is not picked up by the RFID Reader.

*Attempt #4*

- Copy Victoria's SID onto CSULB Issued Student ID Card, Replaced Current Student Information with Victoria's sequence.



- Result: The Track 2 information stored on the card is not picked up by the RFID Reader.

#### Attempt #5

- Use RFID reader to see what information is being processed during the “tap” process.

We attempted to gain access by purchasing a new set of RFID chip cards which we hypothesized would hold a stronger magnetic connection. In the end we realized that this was not the case, it was not that the RFID signal was not strong enough, rather that the information being read was not coinciding with the information stored on the Housing Database. It was as if we were not placing anything near the reader, the information was not being processed since there was no coexisting match. However we do not believe that our duplication technique failed, as all swiping related events which used a magnetic strip would work perform as expected.

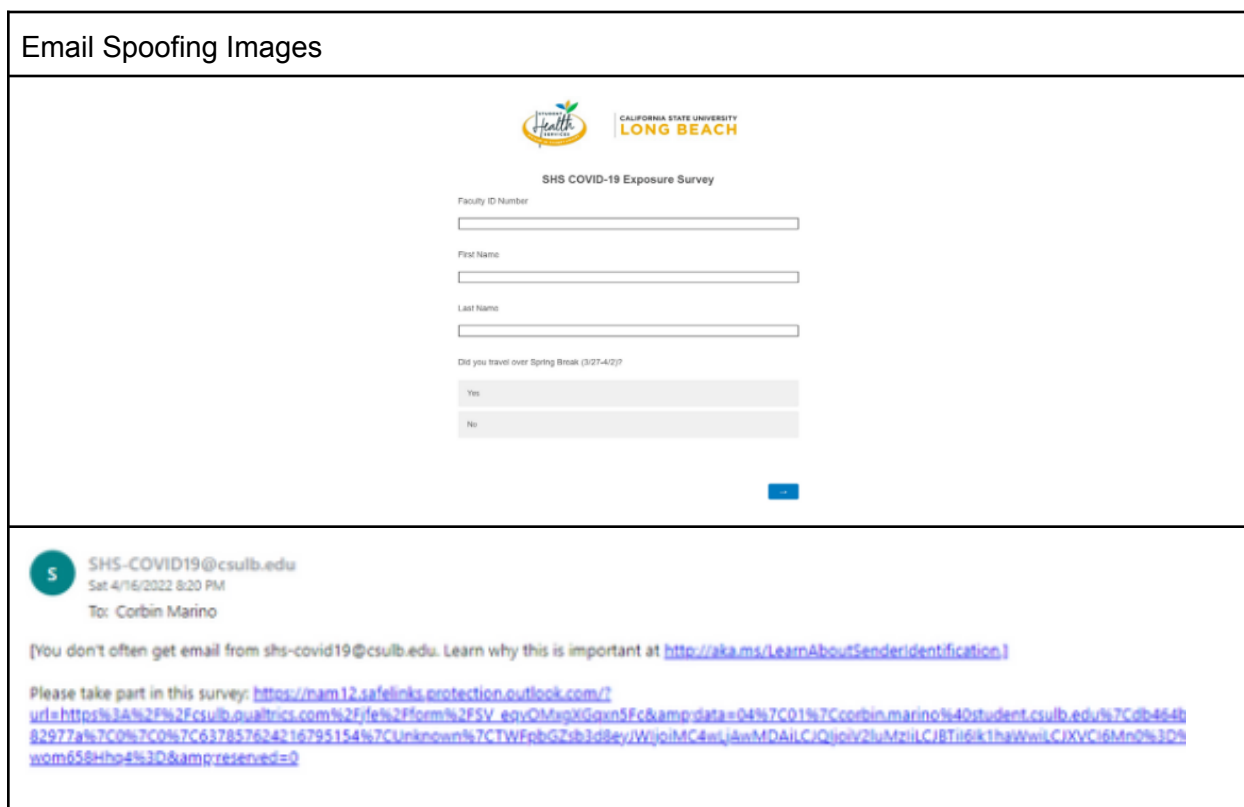


### Email Spoofing Survey

We attempted to get faculty ID numbers by sending a Qualtrics survey under the guise of the [SHS-COVID19@csulb.edu](mailto:SHS-COVID19@csulb.edu) email. We randomly selected many faculty from gathering emails that were publicly available on the csulb website. This survey was a post spring break survey that involved the user to input their ID number, name, and check yes or no on whether they traveled over spring break.

We used an open source project on github called lazy script and the kali linux terminal in order to perform the spoof of the email. A smtp server was set up using smtp2go.com in order to actually fake the SHS-COVID19 email. Unfortunately, no recipient of the email fell for the email and took the survey. During testing of this process the emails went directly to inbox and did not get flagged as junk, however we may think the security system picked up on this after many emails were sent out and there is a possibility that some went to recipients' junk folder.

#### Email Spoofing Images

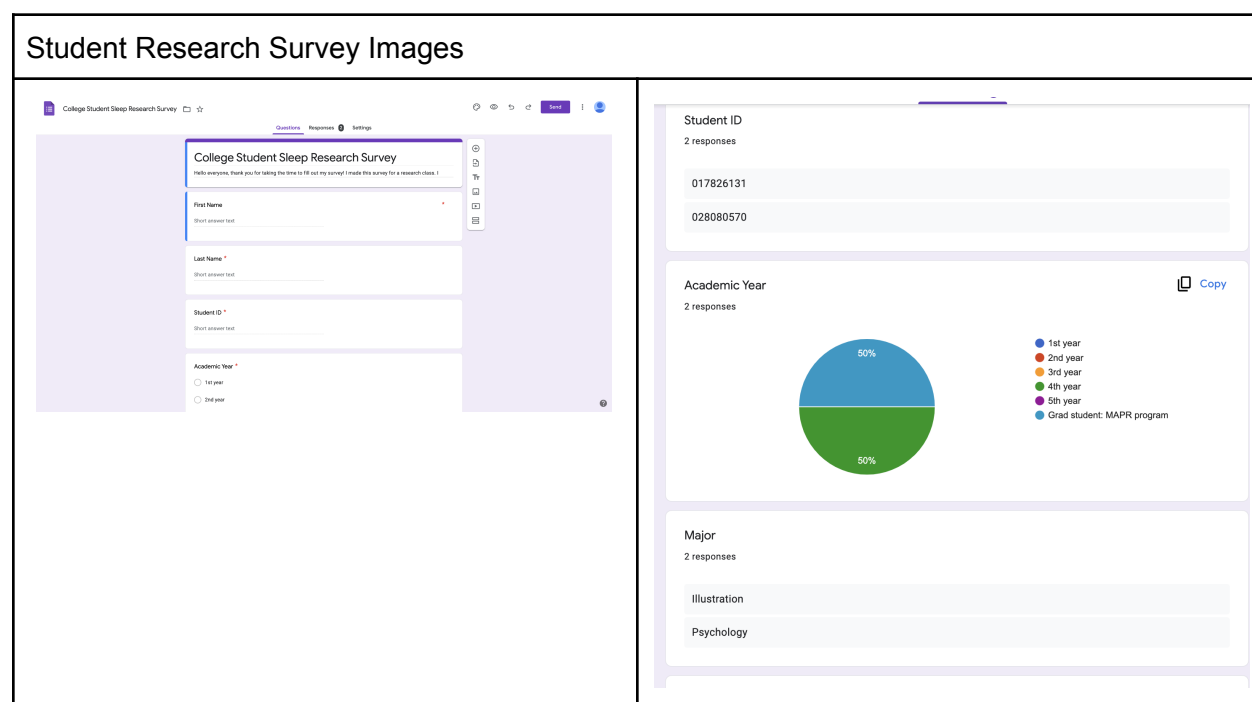


The image shows a screenshot of an email spoofing survey and its header. The top section is titled "Email Spoofing Images". Below this, there is a survey form titled "SHS COVID-19 Exposure Survey". The form includes fields for "Faculty ID Number", "First Name", and "Last Name". Below these fields is a question: "Did you travel over Spring Break (3/27-4/2)?" with "Yes" and "No" radio button options. A blue "Go" button is at the bottom right of the form. Below the form, there is a header for an email from "SHS-COVID19@csulb.edu" dated "Sat 4/16/2022 8:20 PM" to "Corbin Marino". The header includes a warning: "[You don't often get email from shs-covid19@csulb.edu. Learn why this is important at <http://aka.ms/LearnAboutSenderIdentification>]" and a link to the survey: "Please take part in this survey: [https://nam12.safelinks.protection.outlook.com/?url=https%3A%2F%2Fcsulb.qualtrics.com%2Fjfe%2Fform%2F5V\\_govOMapXGQxn5Fc&data=04%7C01%7Ccorbin.marino%40student.csulb.edu%7Cdb464b82977a%7C0%7C0%7C637857624216795154%7CUnknown%7CTWFn6GZdb3d8eyjWjoiM44esj4awMDAilCjQjoiV2lu4tziilCjBTi6k1haWwiiCjXVCi6Mn0%3D%wom658Hho4%3D&reserved=0](https://nam12.safelinks.protection.outlook.com/?url=https%3A%2F%2Fcsulb.qualtrics.com%2Fjfe%2Fform%2F5V_govOMapXGQxn5Fc&data=04%7C01%7Ccorbin.marino%40student.csulb.edu%7Cdb464b82977a%7C0%7C0%7C637857624216795154%7CUnknown%7CTWFn6GZdb3d8eyjWjoiM44esj4awMDAilCjQjoiV2lu4tziilCjBTi6k1haWwiiCjXVCi6Mn0%3D%wom658Hho4%3D&reserved=0)"

### Student Research Survey

Another way of gathering student IDs is through posing as a research student. It is common to receive an email from research students asking for you to participate within their research. Posing as research students brings a realistic situation, therefore this position holds a certain level of automatic trust from a victim. This is a form of social engineering where we trick the user into thinking we are a trustworthy source.

This survey was deployed through Reddit to take advantage of being anonymous. The results were not as much as we anticipated since we only got two responses. On the other hand this approach was still beneficial since we managed to collect the full name, academic year, and student ID of those respondents.



### Care Package Survey

Another survey we created was a care package survey. This survey is based on a previous survey we have seen on campus. During March, the Student Health Services were giving away essentials for students to aid them for the midterm season. Items such as scantrons, chips, bars, pens, pencils, coffee, and even personal hygiene items (i.e. soap, pads, tampons) were provided. The Student Health Services found what items students wanted by collecting information during the Week of Welcome and the Cultural Week of Welcome.

Inspired by this care package event, we also created a survey where we could ask what items students wanted for finals season. In addition to asking what items students wanted, we also collected emails, names, and ID numbers. The incentive of the survey is that those who filled it out got entered in a raffle to win a \$45 gift card. The survey was posted on Reddit and got no results.

<p>Care Package Survey</p>	
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## *Housing Survey*

The week prior to Spring Break we plastered the posters all around the Campus Housing Buildings. During this time we tried to find vulnerabilities within the housing key readers.

Through this we were able to gain access to the Parkside North Rooftop with a non-Parkside resident ID. A second event was using a Parkside ID card to enter the Beachside Parking Lot.

After further research we uncovered that there is an extra layer of encryption for those who live in housing, and only one card can be activated at a given time to provide access. Which prevented us from successfully making a duplicate card without the knowledge of the primary card holder.

In keeping with the theme of Social Engineering, confidence is key. After placing our posters nearby bulletin boards, after a day our posters were placed inside of the bulletin boards and moved around for more optimal viewing by RA's. This shows that the RA's do not check the validity of programs and will organize any flyer as desired. Sadly, very few housing students felt inclined to fill out the survey without an incentive (i.e. gift card or giveaway).


### Housing Survey Images

**Housing & Residential Life**  
*spring break survey*

**STAYING ON CAMPUS DURING SPRING BREAK**  
No sign up or payment needed if you wish to stay for Spring Break.

**Dining Hall Closures:**  
Friday, March 25th at lunch - last meal served at all dining halls.  
Monday, April 4th at breakfast - regular dining hall hours resume.  
**Reminder:**  
The No Guest Policy will still be enforced during Spring Break.

**Please fill out this survey below**



**Housing & Residential Life** CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY  
**LONG BEACH**

**Spring Break University Housing Survey**

Student ID

First Name

Last Name

Will you be staying in University Housing over Spring Break (3/27-4/2)?

Yes ☐

No ☐

Which Housing do you reside in?

### **Challenges We Faced**

The first challenge we had as a group was trouble picking out the correct RFID cards. For the cards we did have, we had to make 3 cards for each ID. Since some areas around CSULB didn't support TAP, and only swiping. We utilized brute forcing but no pattern led us to use something faster. The second challenge we faced was with the BeachBucks machine, our group was trying to collect many Student ID's remotely, with that being said, Blackboard most likely has basic API security in place, and we would not be able to access the network needed to perform a man in the middle attack. The third challenge we faced was not getting enough faculty ID's. Based on our research it's shown that faculty won't give their ID's whereas students were open to give it up for a chance at a \$50 dollar Amazon gift card.

### **Future Implementations**

The first implementation we would aim to create is a script that detects CSULB security precautions. From this we have access to every Student ID that has been registered through the BeachBucks machine. The second future implementation comes from the idea of when we were brainstorming ways to gain Student ID Numbers, we found out that the CSULB FTP Folder displays every student who has registered to have a website hosted through the school's domain. From here we aim to check if the Campus ID number is valid and connect them to Student Name.

### **Results/Conclusion**

The online surveys for getting the student ID numbers proved to work really well. We were able to gather a lot of student ID numbers and we can associate them to a name. We posted other surveys that people can take by scanning a QR code, but these did not work as well as the ones posted online. Sadly, our email spoofing attempt to get faculty to take a survey failed as well. Our process of duplicating ID cards to be able to write any ID number to it and get that card to be functionable was a success. The ID cards worked really well in any swiping instances. Unfortunately, when it came to card tap services, the cards were not being read correctly. The access we gained with these fake ID cards was the ability to see beach bucks balance and be able to spend this balance wherever beach bucks are taken.