

# Hacking n' Coding :: Use case

Felipe Zimmerle

[felipe.costa@openbossa.org](mailto:felipe.costa@openbossa.org)



**OpenBOSSA**  
we forge ideas



se9bi 98tjot 9w



ADICIONAL DE AIKON OUTLETSM

WAG

# Hacking n' Coding :: Use case

Felipe Zimmerle

[felipe.costa@openbossa.org](mailto:felipe.costa@openbossa.org)



**OpenBOSSA**  
we forge ideas



se9bi 9g7ot 9w



INSTITUTO NOKIA DE TECNOLOGIA  
ADJUGONET DE AIKON OUTLISIMI



# Hacking n' Coding :: Use case



# Conexões de periféricos



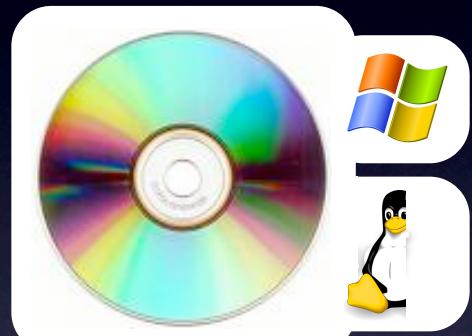


- **Escopo:** Linux, Windows, MacOS?! Dispositivos?!

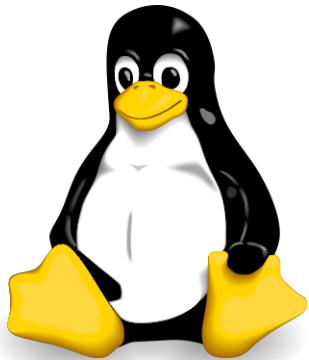
# WUSB?

- Gostaríamos de responder às perguntas:
  - É seguro?
    - Canal de transmissão está OK?
    - Privacidade, Autenticidade e Integridade
  - Funciona? (resistente a ruído)
  - Possui bom desempenho? (a criptografia atrapalha?)

- Objetivo :: Análise de Segurança
  - “É seguro?”
  - Tudo o que tínhamos:



# WUSB, h̄a?



Linux

Funcionamento parcial

Windows



Driver e firmwares fechados e que sofriam  
várias alterações durante o ciclo de análise



MacOS

Existe alguma coisa? Alguém aqui sabe o  
quê?

# E agora?

- **Fazer funcionar no Linux**
- **Drivers/Aplicações de terceiros, novas versões sendo lançadas sem controle (Windows)**
- **Nenhum suporte no MacOS**
- **Dispositivo com novas versões de hardware e firmware, updates sem preocupação com a compatibilidade**



## Fazer funcionar no Linux

- Como funciona o upload de firmware?
- Arquivo do firmware?

## Versões dos drivers do Windows

## Firmware e hardware

# Fazer funcionar no Linux

- Como funciona o upload de firmware?
- Arquivo do firmware?

Versões dos drivers  
do Windows

Firmware e hardware

# Drivers

- Driver da Intel
- Driver da IOGear #1
- Driver da IOGear #2
- Dentro de cada driver provavelmente um firmware !=



# Drivers

- Sniff da comunicação...
- Sniff USB
- Alguma idéia de como funciona o upload, existia alguma coisa no Linux
  - Análise do Sniffer x Implementação do Linux
    - Fácil separar firmware de protocolo de envio

# “Pacote” USB

```
[12 ms] >>> URB 5 going down >>>
-- URB_FUNCTION_CLASS_INTERFACE:
TransferFlags      = 00000001 (USBD_TRANSFER_DIRECTION_IN, ~USBD_SHORT_TRANSFER_OK)
TransferBufferLength = 00000100
TransferBuffer      = 897ffd48
TransferBufferMDL   = 00000000
UrbLink            = 00000000
RequestTypeReservedBits = 00000001
Request             = 00000001
Value               = 00000000
Index               = 00000000
[12 ms] UsbSnoop - MyInternalIOCTLCompletion(bab39db0) : fido=00000000, Irp=896c8008, Context=897bd968, IRQL=2
[12 ms] <<< URB 5 coming back <<<
-- URB_FUNCTION_CONTROL_TRANSFER:
PipeHandle          = 89923990
TransferFlags       = 0000000b (USBD_TRANSFER_DIRECTION_IN, USBD_SHORT_TRANSFER_OK)
TransferBufferLength = 00000019
TransferBuffer      = 897ffd48
TransferBufferMDL   = 8a37b4c0
00000000: 19 00 02 00 00 01 00 01 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 | 02
00000010: 00 01 00 01 00 6c 00 00 00
UrbLink            = 00000000
SetupPacket         =
00000000: a1 01 00 00 00 00 00 00 01
```

# video4linux



# Fazer funcionar no Linux

✓ Como funciona o upload  
de firmware?

✓ Arquivo do firmware?

- Automatizar a extração  
do firmware

Firmware e hardware

✓ Três drivers enumerados

# Firmware

- Firmware proprietário não pode ser distribuído
  - Um script para extraí-lo do driver do windows pode :)
- Encontrar o firmware dentro dos drivers
  - Script em Perl para extrair a informação necessária



# Upload via user land

- Mais fácil de “depurar” problemas
- Computador (geralmente) não trava quando algo de errado acontece
- Mais fácil de testar
- API quase igual a do Kernel
- Fácil portabilidade

# Fazer funcionar no Linux

- ✓ Como funciona o upload de firmware?
- ✓ Arquivo do firmware?
- ✓ Automatizar a extração do firmware
- ✓ Upload via user land

## Versões dos drivers do Windows

- ✓ Três drivers enumerados

## Firmware e hardware

- ✓ Três drivers enumerados

## Dispositivos

- ✓ Três dispositivos (aparentemente) funcionando

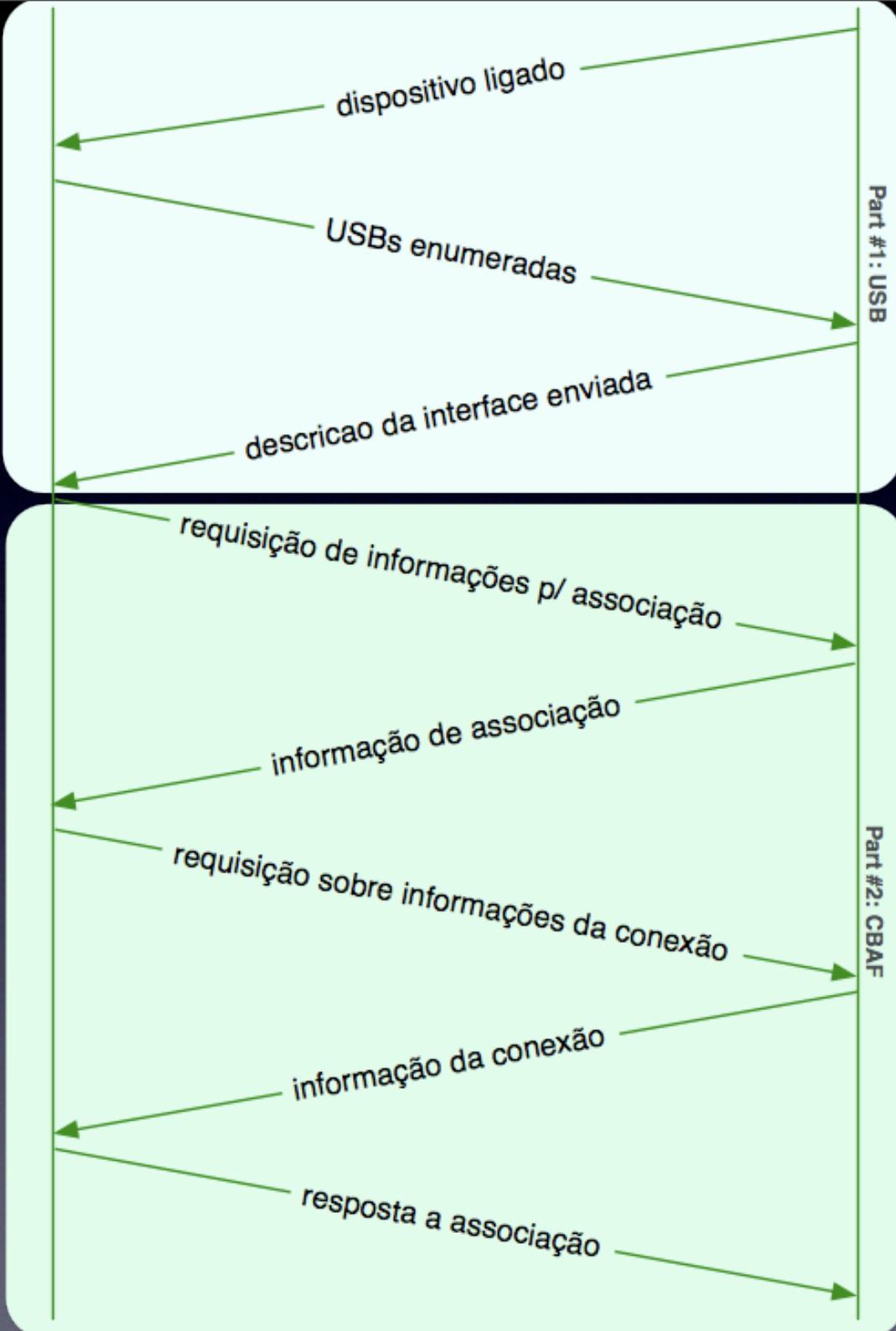
# Apresentação (CBA/DWA)

- Apresentação através da USB com fio
- Apresentação com troca de chaves
  - Apresentação tanto entre o host e o dispositivo quanto entre o dispositivo e o host
- Chave trocada é utilizada para futuras conexões





Associação com sucesso



# Análise do CBA

- Sniffer a partir da associação do Windows
  - Comparação do resultado com documento de especificação
  - Comparação com a implementação do Linux
  - Modificações para entrada na mainline do Kernel

# Análise do canal cifrado

- Equipamentos para “sniffer” dos pacotes WUSB muito caros.
- Análise apenas da implementação a partir do código fonte

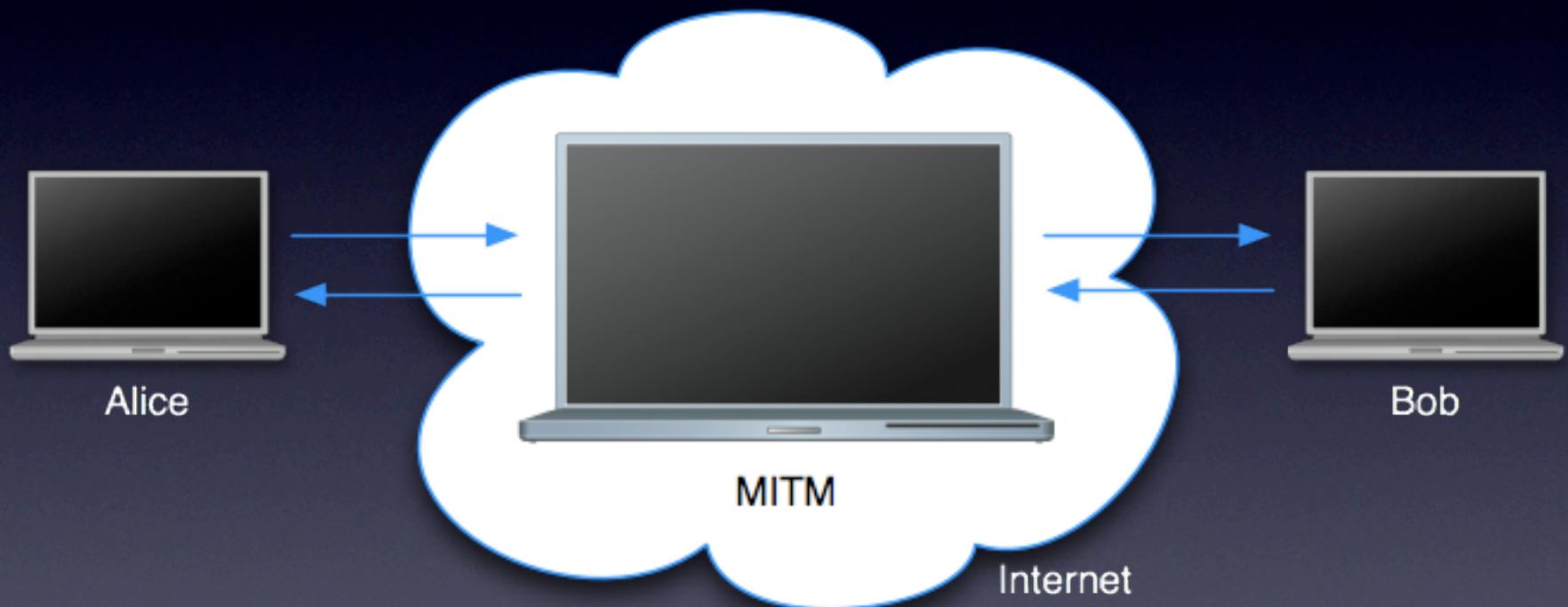
# Resultados

- Aspectos práticos
- Aspectos teóricos (updates?)
- Quanto a implementação
  - Windows
  - Linux
  - MacOS

# Comparativo

	<b>USB com fio</b>	<b>USB sem fio</b>
<b>Ataques passivos</b>	Impossível	Fácil
<b>Integridade</b>	Garantida	Garantida
<b>Autenticidade</b>	Garantida	Garantida
<b>Confidencialidade</b>	Garantida	Garantida
<b>Conexão acidental</b>	Impossível	Fácil
<b>MITM</b>	Impossível	Desconhecido

# MITM



\* MITM: *Man in the middle*

# Conexões acidentais



Host



“X”

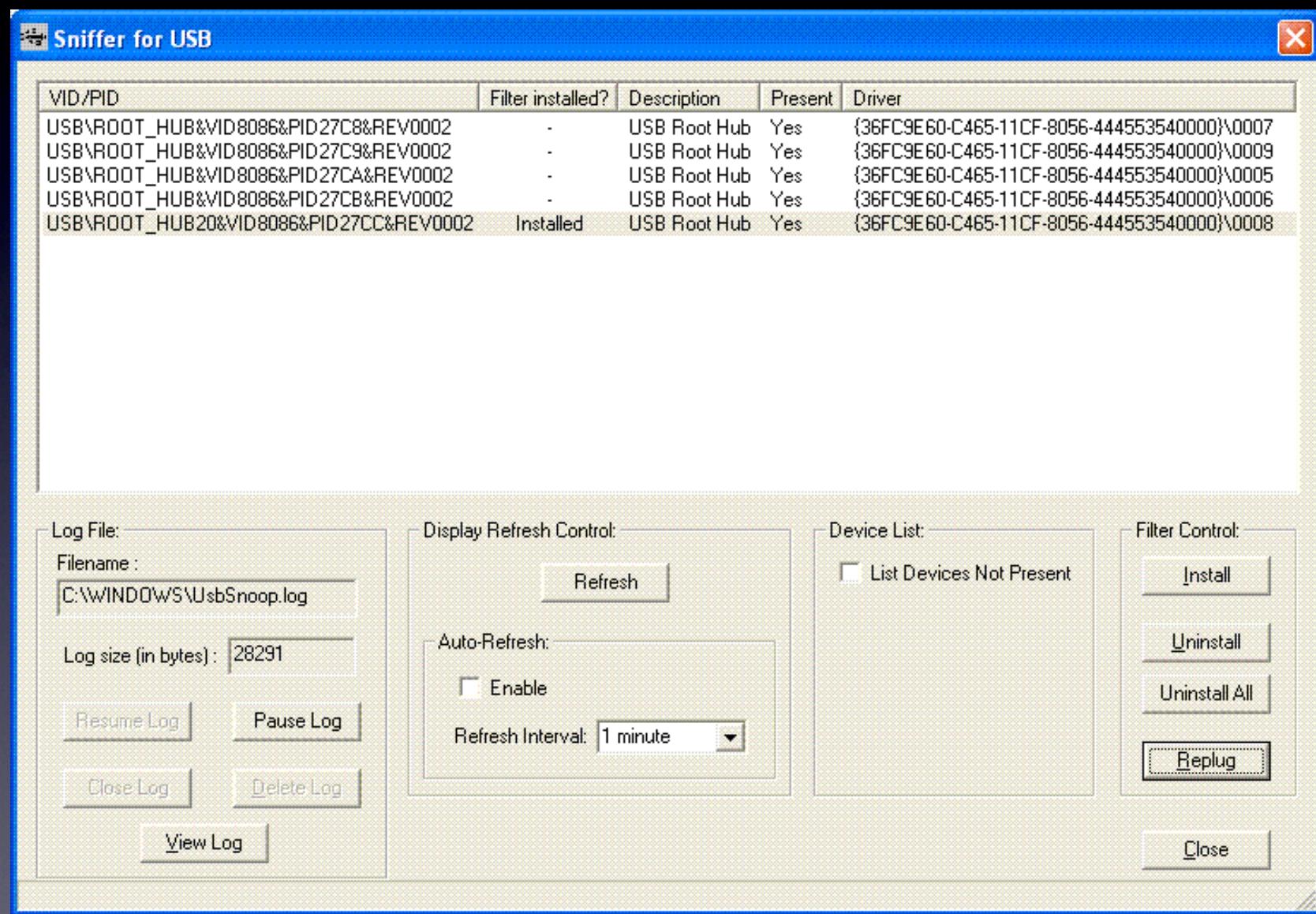


“X”

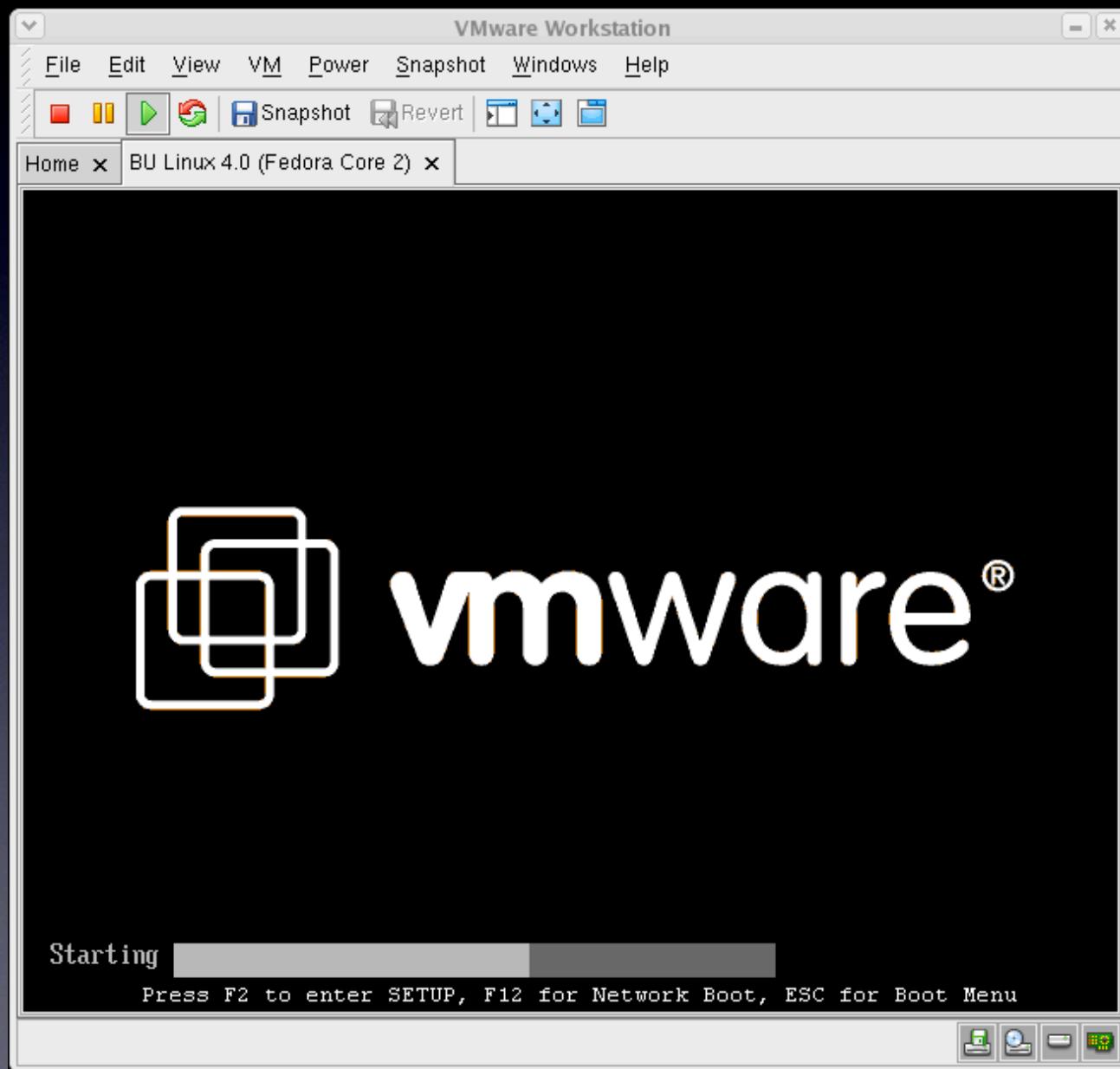
# Sniffer USB

- Alguns softwares conhecidos são:
  - USBSnoop
  - VMWare + usbmon
  - Wireshark + ubsmon
  - Hardware

# UsbSnoop



# VMWare + usbmon



# Wireshark + usbmon

The screenshot shows the Wireshark interface with a capture file named "test.pcap". The main window displays a list of network frames, each with columns for No., Time, Source, Destination, Protocol, and Info. The frames are color-coded by protocol. Frame 11 is selected, showing detailed information about an HTTP SYN request. The bottom pane shows the raw hex and ASCII data for the selected frame.

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Info
1	0.000000	192.168.0.2	Broadcast	ARP	Who has 192.168.0.2? Gratuitous /
2	0.299139	192.168.0.1	192.168.0.2	NBNS	Name query NBSTAT *<00><00><00><00>
3	0.299214	192.168.0.2	192.168.0.1	ICMP	Destination unreachable (Port unreachab
4	1.025659	192.168.0.2	224.0.0.22	IGMP	V3 Membership Report
5	1.044366	192.168.0.2	192.168.0.1	DNS	Standard query SRV _ldap._tcp.nbg
6	1.048652	192.168.0.2	239.255.255.250	UDP	Source port: 3193 Destination port: 53
7	1.050784	192.168.0.2	192.168.0.1	DNS	Standard query SOA nb10061d.ww004.
8	1.055053	192.168.0.1	192.168.0.2	UDP	Source port: 1900 Destination port: 3193
9	1.082038	192.168.0.2	192.168.0.255	NBNS	Registration NB NB10061D<00>
10	1.111945	192.168.0.2	192.168.0.1	DNS	Standard query A proxyconf.ww004.s
11	1.226156	192.168.0.2	192.168.0.1	TCP	3196 > http [SYN] Seq=0 Len=0 MSS
12	1.227282	192.168.0.1	192.168.0.2	TCP	http > 3196 [SYN, ACK] Seq=0 Ack=1

Frame 11 details:

- Frame 11 (62 bytes on wire, 62 bytes captured)
- Ethernet II, Src: 192.168.0.2 (00:0b:5d:20:cd:02), Dst: Netgear\_2d:75:9a (00:09:5b:2d:75:9a)
- Internet Protocol, Src: 192.168.0.2 (192.168.0.2), Dst: 192.168.0.1 (192.168.0.1)
- Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 3196 (3196), Dst Port: http (80), Seq: 0, Len: 0
  - Source port: 3196 (3196)
  - Destination port: http (80)
  - Sequence number: 0 (relative sequence number)
  - Header length: 28 bytes
  - Flags: 0x0002 (SYN)
    - Window size: 64240

Raw data (Hex/ASCII):

0000 00 09 5b 2d 75 9a 00 0b 5d 20 cd 02 08 00 45 00 ..[u... ] ....E.
0010 00 30 18 48 40 00 80 06 61 2c c0 a8 00 02 c0 a8 .0.H@... a,.....
0020 00 01 0c 7c 00 50 3c 36 95 f8 00 00 00 00 70 02 ...; .P<6 .....p.
0030 fa f0 27 e0 00 00 02 04 05 b4 01 01 04 02 .. .... .....

File: "D:/test.pcap" 14 KB 00:00:02 P: 120 D: 120 M: 0

# USBKitty



# UWBTracer



LeCroy UWBTracer Protocol Analyzer - [C:\Program Files\CATC\UWBTracer\Sample Files\SampleWUSB.uwb]

File Setup Record Report Search View Window Help

WUSB Xaction Control Host Id Addr Endp D Tp R bRequest wValue wIndex wLength Seq # Data Len Seq # Data Len bvDINAck ACK'd Pkts Xact Len

0	Setup+IN	0x0080	10	0	H->D	8	I	0x02	0x0403	0x0605	2055	0	3	1	3	0x00000003	2	6
---	----------	--------	----	---	------	---	---	------	--------	--------	------	---	---	---	---	------------	---	---

WUSB Xaction Isoch Host Id Addr Endp Seq # Data Len Seq # Data Len Seq # Data Len bvAckCode ACK'd Pkts Xact Len Failed Pkts Failed Data

1	OUT	0x0080	20	2	0	2	2	2	3	2	0x0000000D	3	6	1	2
---	-----	--------	----	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	------------	---	---	---	---

WUSB Packet MMC Dir Host Id Chan TS IE Id CTA 0 Addr Endp CTA 1 Addr Endp EDir bvDINACK PHY\_ACT Idle Time Stamp

4	MMC	---	0x0080	0:022	WCTA	DR	20	2	DT (Hnd)	20	2	OUT	0x00000000	3.045 µs	1.000 ms	0.000024650
---	-----	-----	--------	-------	------	----	----	---	----------	----	---	-----	------------	----------	----------	-------------

MPI RX PHY Rate Len Scr BM PreTyp TF Code BG RSSI LQI MAC Control Dest ID Src ID Policy Rtry Type Frag# M Frg Durat

8	RX	0x07	28	1	0	0	1	0	0x00	0x00	MAC	Control	0x0000	0x0080	No	0	App Specific	0x0	0x0	00
---	----	------	----	---	---	---	---	---	------	------	-----	---------	--------	--------	----	---	--------------	-----	-----	----

WUSB Packet OUT Dir Host Id IDATA Addr Endp Data PHY\_ACT Idle Time Stamp

5	OUT	---	0x0080	1	20	2	2 bytes	2.571 µs	100.004 µs	0.001027700
---	-----	-----	--------	---	----	---	---------	----------	------------	-------------

MPI RX PHY Rate Len MAC Data Dest ID Src ID Payload FCS PHY\_ACT Delta Time Idle Time Stamp

9	RX	0x07	9	MAC	Data	0x0014	0x0080	9 bytes	0x00000000	2.571 µs	102.575 µs	100.004 µs	0.001027700
---	----	------	---	-----	------	--------	--------	---------	------------	----------	------------	------------	-------------

WUSB Packet OUT Dir Host Id IDATA Addr Endp Data PHY\_ACT Idle Time Stamp

6	OUT	---	0x0080	1	20	2	2 bytes	2.571 µs	1.004 µs	0.001130275
---	-----	-----	--------	---	----	---	---------	----------	----------	-------------

MPI RX PHY Rate Len MAC Data Dest ID Src ID Payload FCS PHY\_ACT Delta Time Idle Time Stamp

10	RX	0x07	9	MAC	Data	0x0014	0x0080	9 bytes	0x00000000	2.571 µs	3.575 µs	1.004 µs	0.001130275
----	----	------	---	-----	------	--------	--------	---------	------------	----------	----------	----------	-------------

WUSB Packet OUT Dir Host Id IDATA Addr Endp Data PHY\_ACT Idle Time Stamp

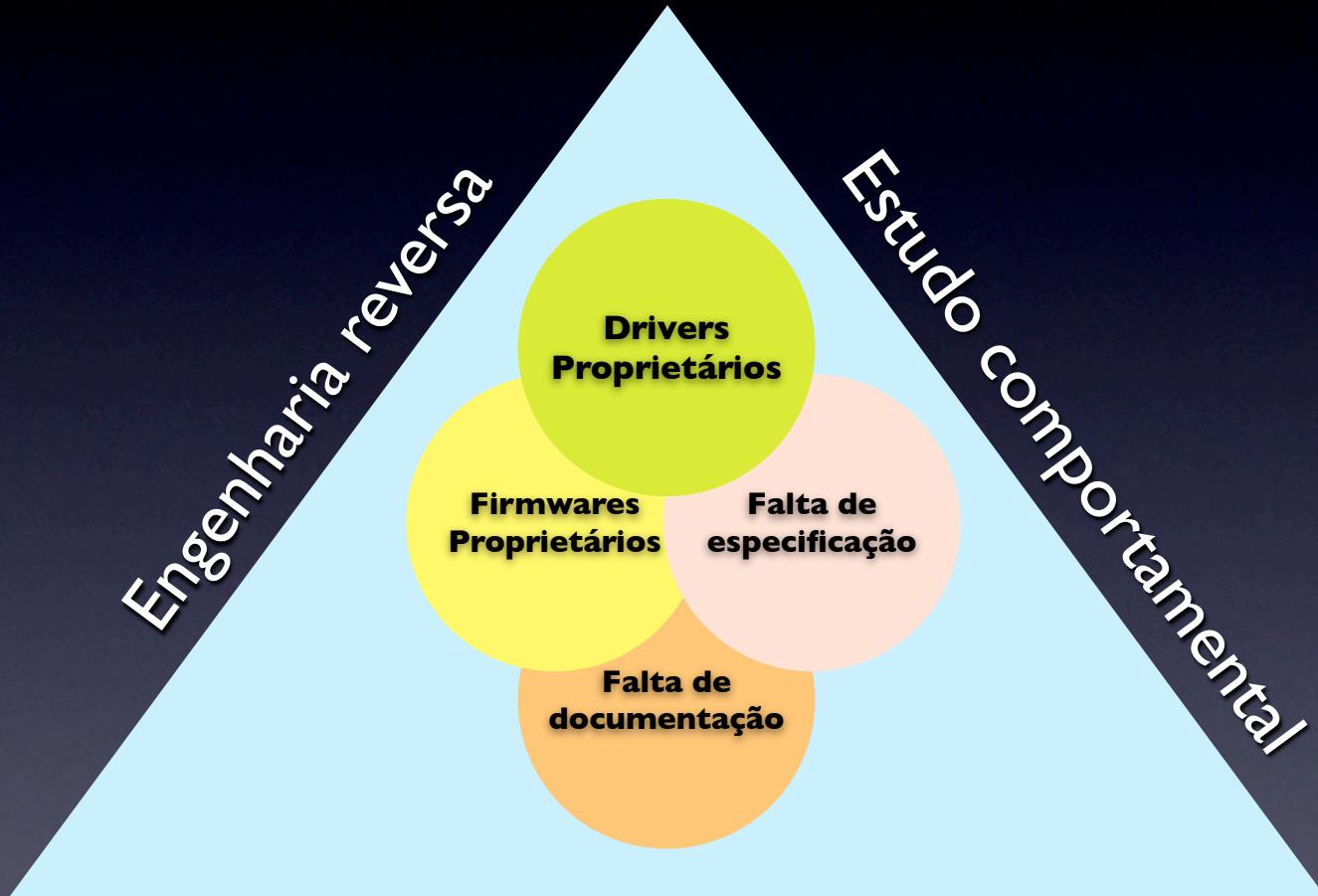
7	OUT	---	0x0080	1	20	2	2 bytes	2.571 µs	100.004 µs	0.001133850
---	-----	-----	--------	---	----	---	---------	----------	------------	-------------

MPI RX PHY Rate Len MAC Data Dest ID Src ID Payload FCS PHY\_ACT Delta Time Idle Time Stamp

11	RX	0x07	9	MAC	Data	0x0014	0x0080	9 bytes	0x00000000	2.571 µs	102.575 µs	100.004 µs	0.001133850
----	----	------	---	-----	------	--------	--------	---------	------------	----------	------------	------------	-------------

Este projeto sem os  
hacks?

# Quebra-cabeças



Estudo de equipamentos similares

# Hacking n' Coding :: Use case

## Perguntas?

Felipe Zimmerle

[felipe.costa@openbossa.org](mailto:felipe.costa@openbossa.org)



**OpenBOSSA**  
we forge ideas

seabri 98701 9W

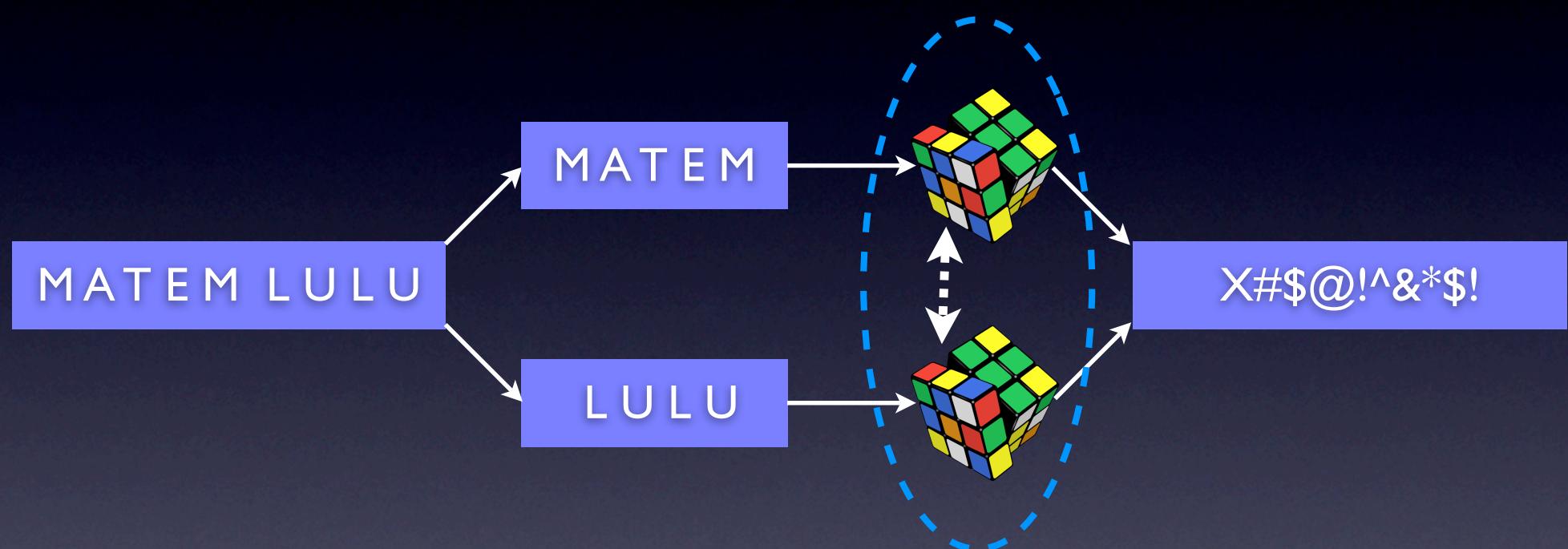


INSTITUTO NOKIA DE TECNOLOGIA  
ADSOGNENT DE AIKON OUTTISMI

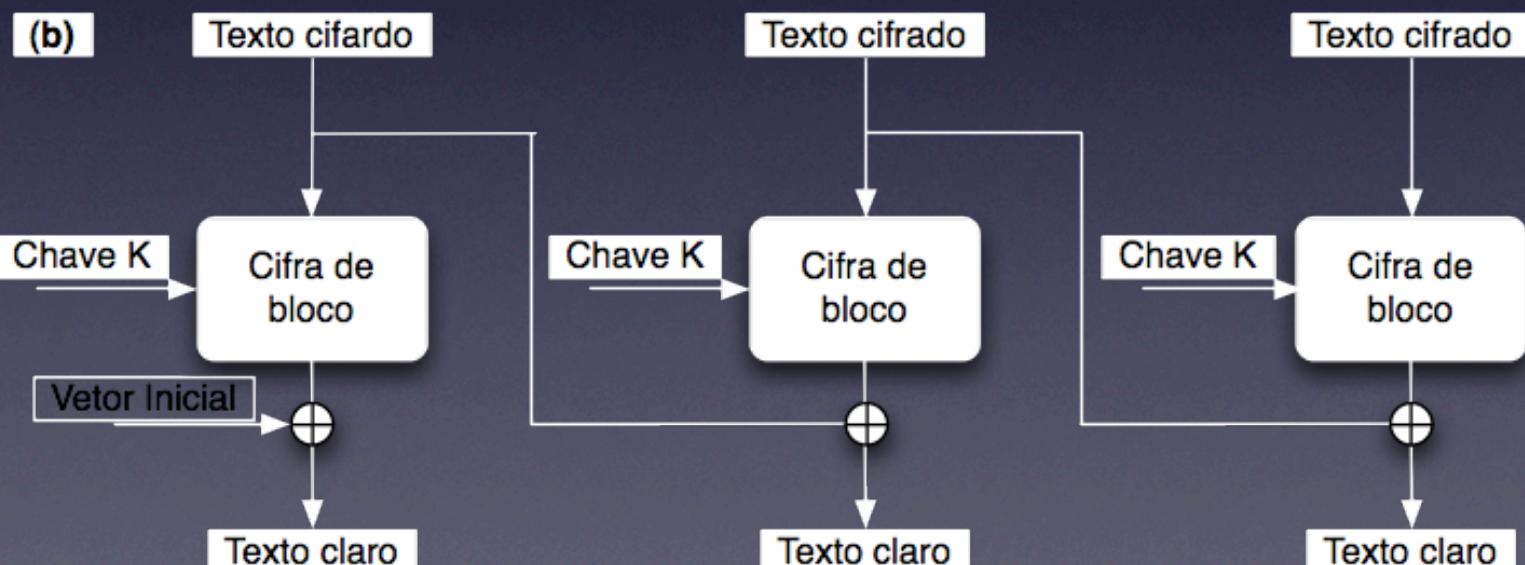
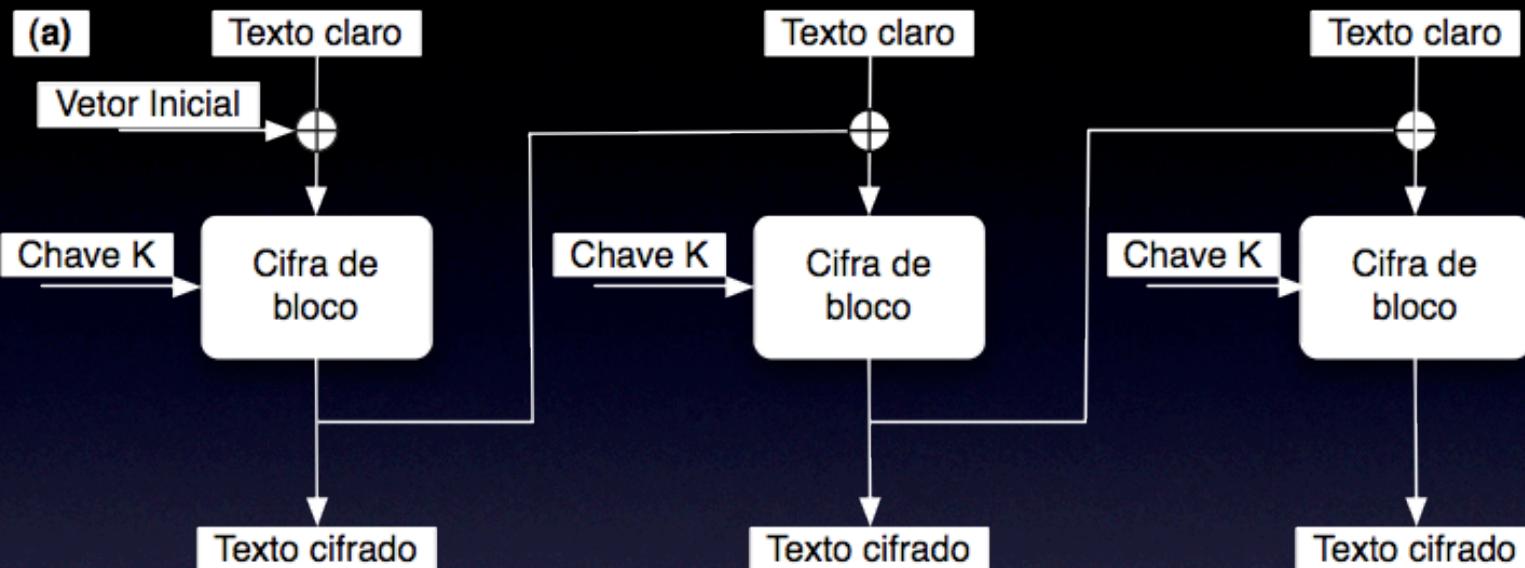
WAG

# Slides de backup

# Cifra de blocos



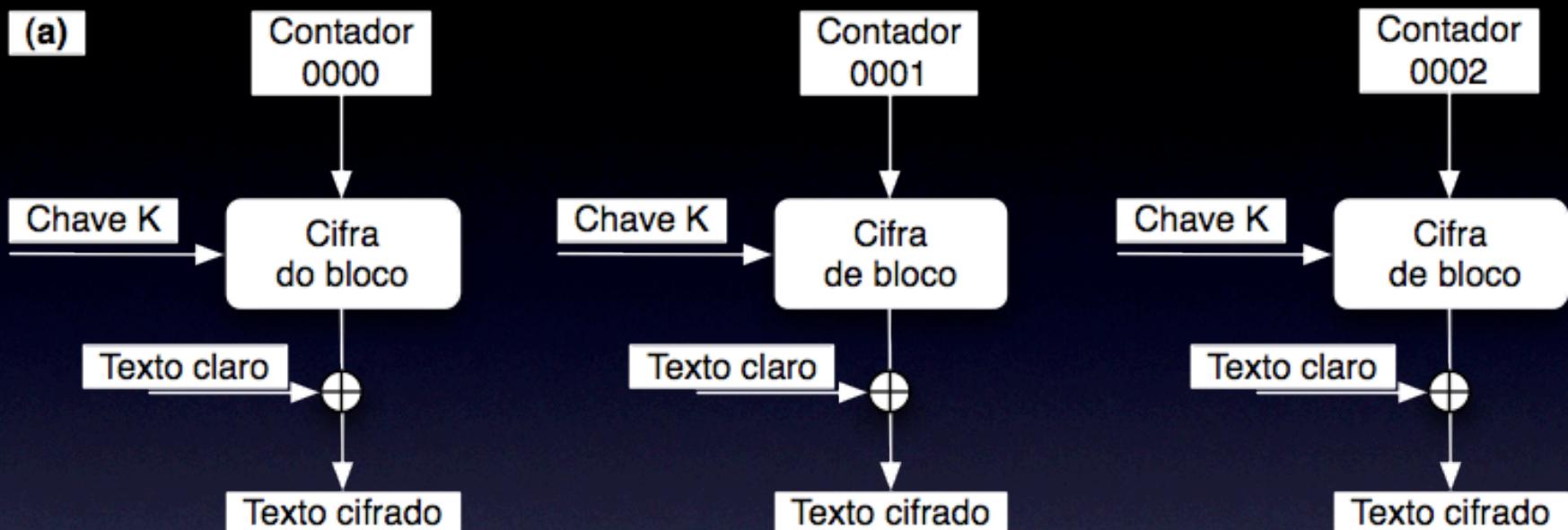
# Modo CBC



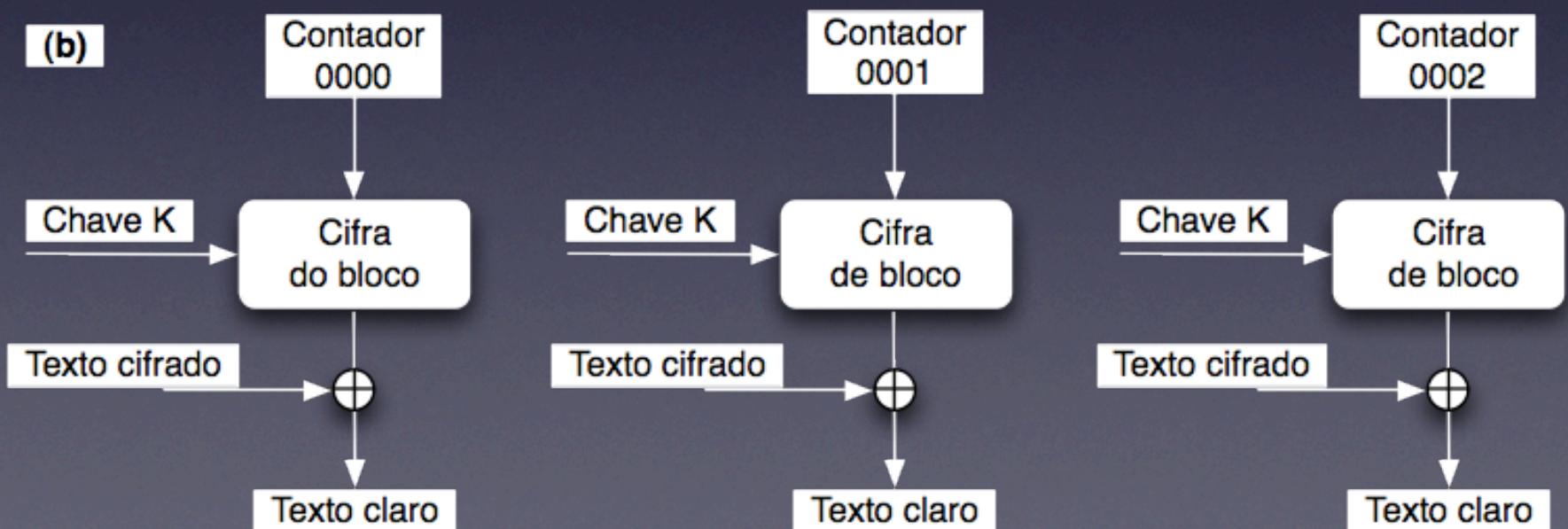
\* CBC: *Cipher Block Chaining*

# Modo Counter

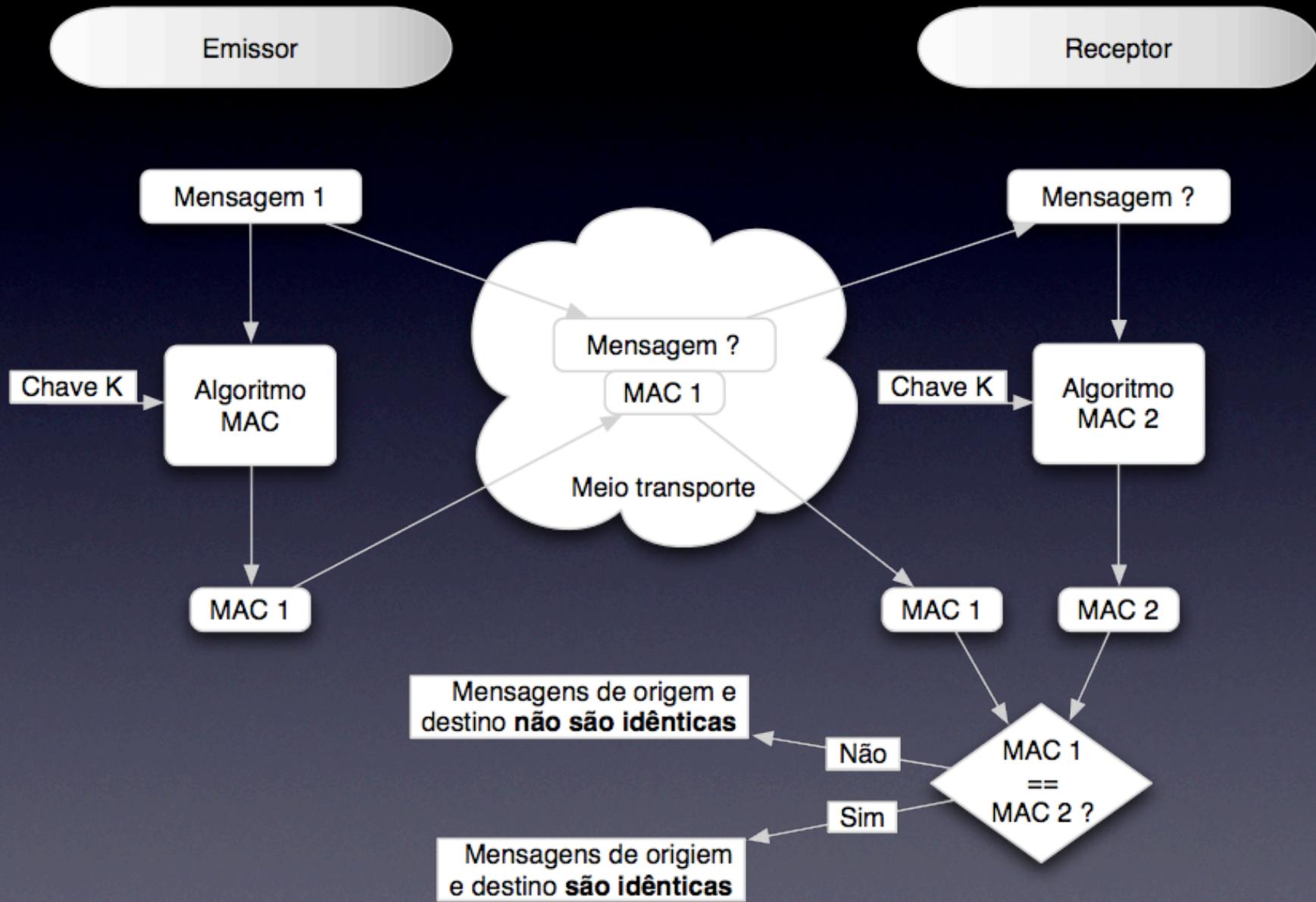
(a)



(b)



# CBC-MAC / MAC ?



\* MAC: Message Authentication Code

