

Decrypting Crypto POS

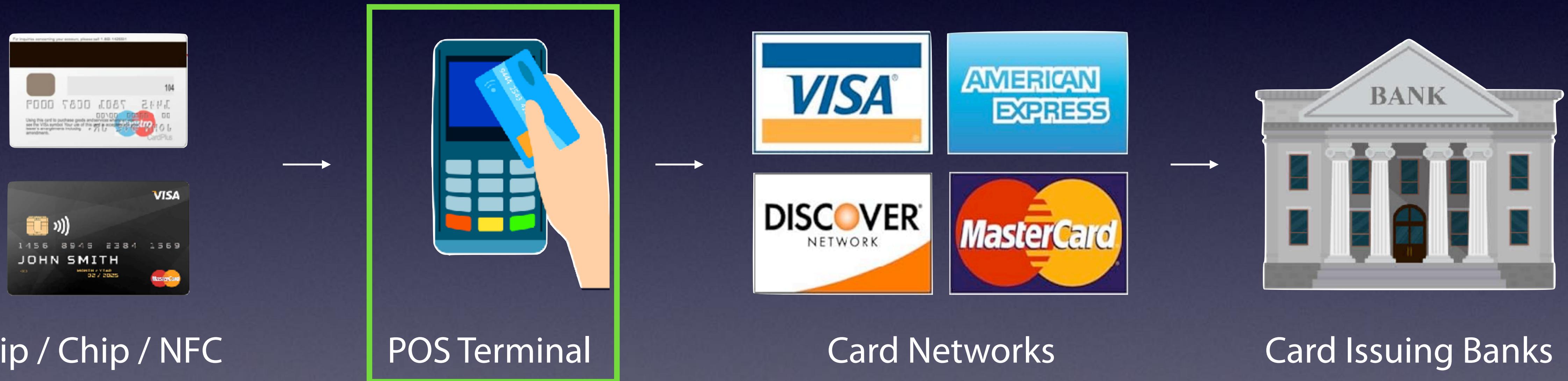
A Fun Dive into this Hacking Playground

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\$ whoami

- ❖ Security Researcher @ CertiK
- ❖ Former core member @ Pangu Team
- ❖ Big fan of Bootloader, Trustzone and Pwning smart devices, 70+ CVEs
- ❖ 1st place of Huawei Bug Bounty Program in 2021 & 2022

POS (Point of Sale)



Linux, Windows, Custom OS



1980s - 2010s

Android Based



Now

From Silicon to Service

- ❖ Chipset Vendor Collaboration
 - ❖ Vendors like MediaTek or Qualcomm
 - ❖ Produce workable bootloader, Linux kernel, and AOSP

From Silicon to Service

- ❖ POS Terminal Manufacturing
- ❖ Manufacturers like PAX, Clover, Newland, Landi, etc.
- ❖ Hardware — strip + chip + nfc card reader and secure element
- ❖ Software — specific drivers & card network related applets
- ❖ Enhancing Security Mitigations (anti-root, anti-tamper)

From Silicon to Service

- ❖ Payment Companies Customization
- ❖ Companies like Lakala, Unionpay, Shopify, Helcim, etc.
- ❖ Additional branding elements (logo, color theme, splash screen)
- ❖ Customized applications tailored to restaurants, hotels, stores, etc.

Hack in Action

Hack in Action

- ❖ Pwned at GeekPwn 2017
- ❖ APOS A8, Android 5.1.1
- ❖ Qualcomm + Landi + Lakala
- ❖ Starts with bluetooth
- ❖ Ends up with duplicate bank cards for fraudulent transactions



Hack in Action

- ✿ Transfer APK into the device via Bluetooth and proceed with installation
- ✗ Network verification
- ✓ Use WiFi-proxy to hijack connections

```
{errorMessage: xxxx errorCode: 0000}
```

Hack in Action

- ❖ epay.sysmgrhelper grants for unrestricted writing capabilities
- ❖ Accept an ini filename as parameter

```
[storagepath] = /sys/kernel  
[storagename] = uevent_helper  
[specialfiledata] = /var/.download/payload
```

Hack in Action

- ❖ /var/.download/payload executes as u:r:kernel:s0 upon user PIN input
- ❖ Retrieve PIN cache through **/dev/kmem**

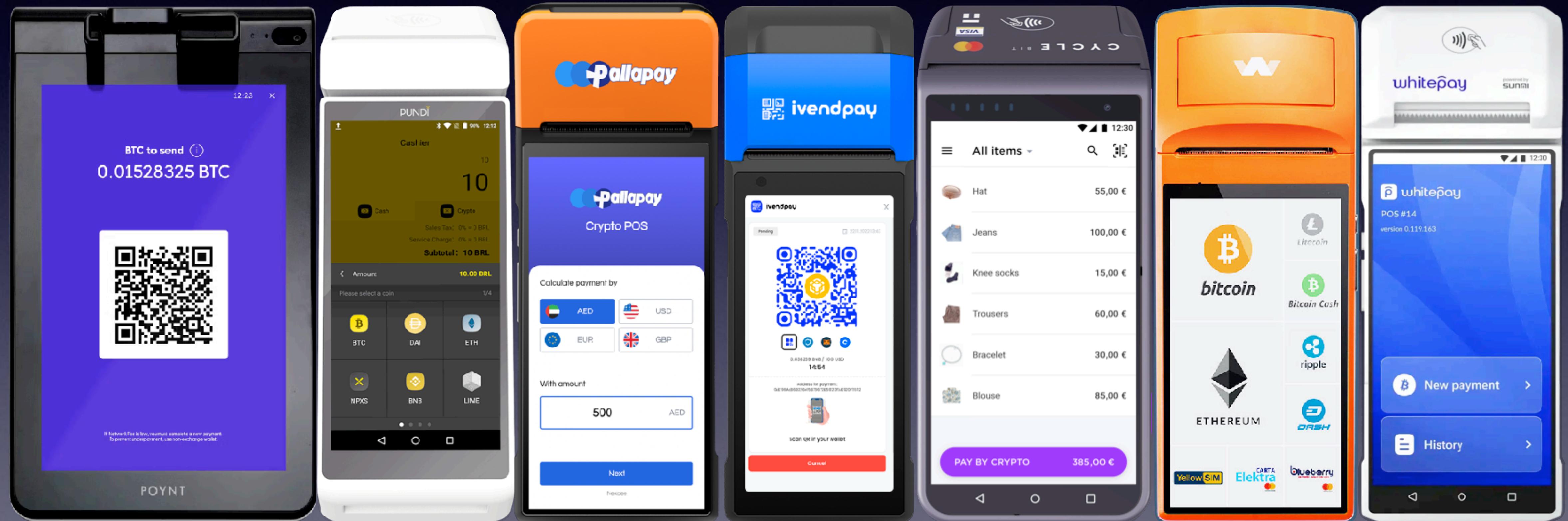
```
if ( pinKeyCode >= '0' )
{
    v5 = pThis->inputedPinLen;
    if ( pThis->maxPinLen > v5 )
    {
        pThis->clrPinBuf[v5] = pinKeyCode;
        v11 = (unsigned __int8)(v5 + 1);
        pThis->inputedPinLen = v11;
        memcpy(&clrPin_25988, pThis->clrPinBuf, v11);
        v12 = v3->inputedPinLen;
        v3->pinEntryInfo.mState = 0;
        v3->pinEntryInfo.mPinNumInputed = v12;
        *((_BYTE *)&pin_catcher_data + v12 + 984) = 0;
        v3->pinEntryInfo.mKeyCode = '*';
        if ( v3->pinEntryCfg.mPinLenTypes != 1 || v3->pinEntryCfg.mPinLenTypesList[0] != v12 )
            goto LABEL_11;
```

Hack in Action

- ❖ Repack com.lkl.cloudpos.payment
- ❖ Disable card type verification
- ❖ Transmit card magnetic stripes and PIN to my server

DEMO

New Era: Crypto POS



Acquiring Devices is Challenging

Register now

Contact us if you want to accept fiat and crypto payments for goods and services in your store with Cycle POS.

The solution works in any country, with acquiring in Europe and cryptocurrency payments available in selected jurisdictions.

Geography, Nationality, or Company Name may lead to unresponsiveness

Your name

Mike J

Email

email@email.com

Your country

Spain

Type of business

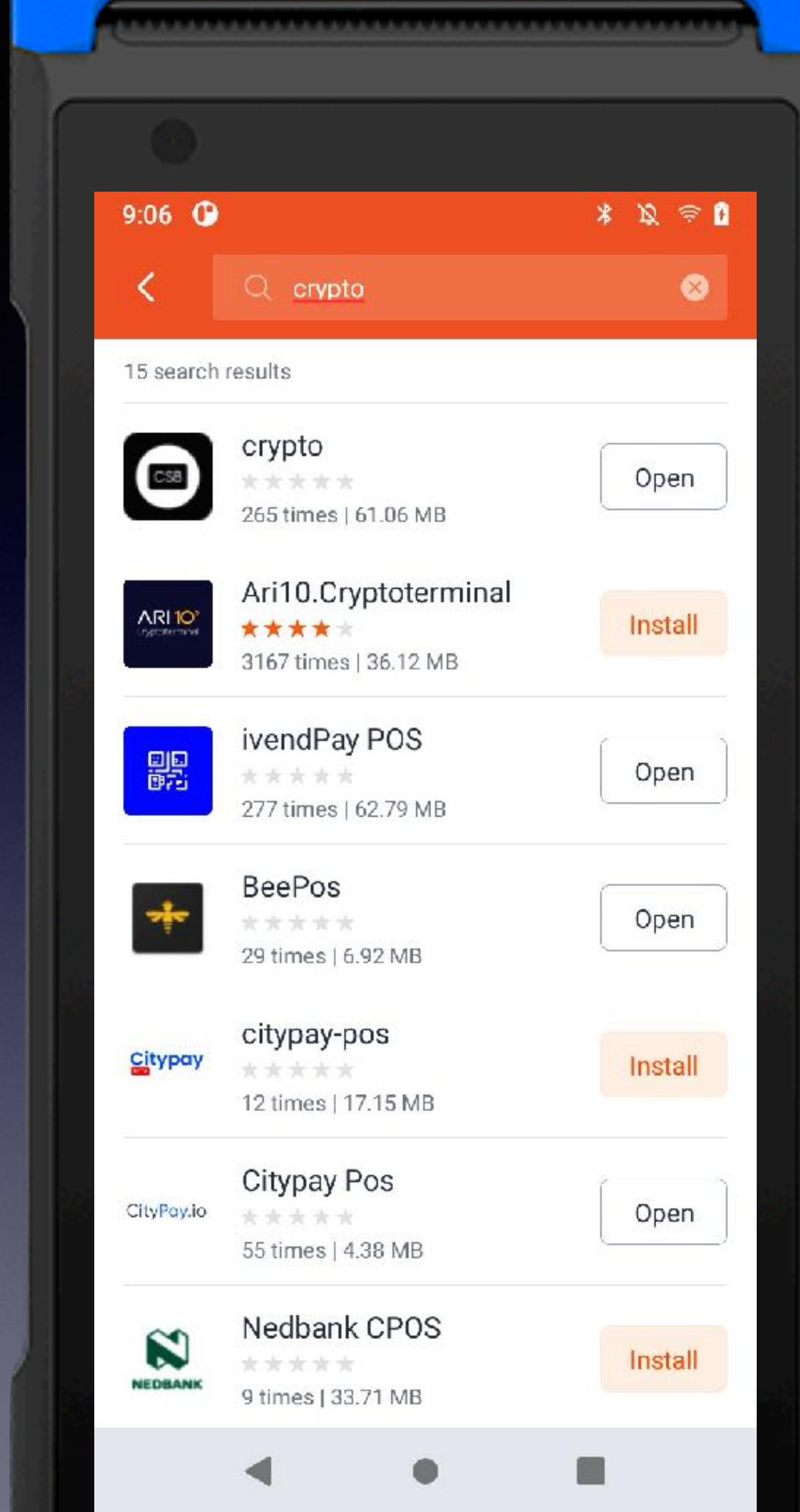
Convenience store

Register

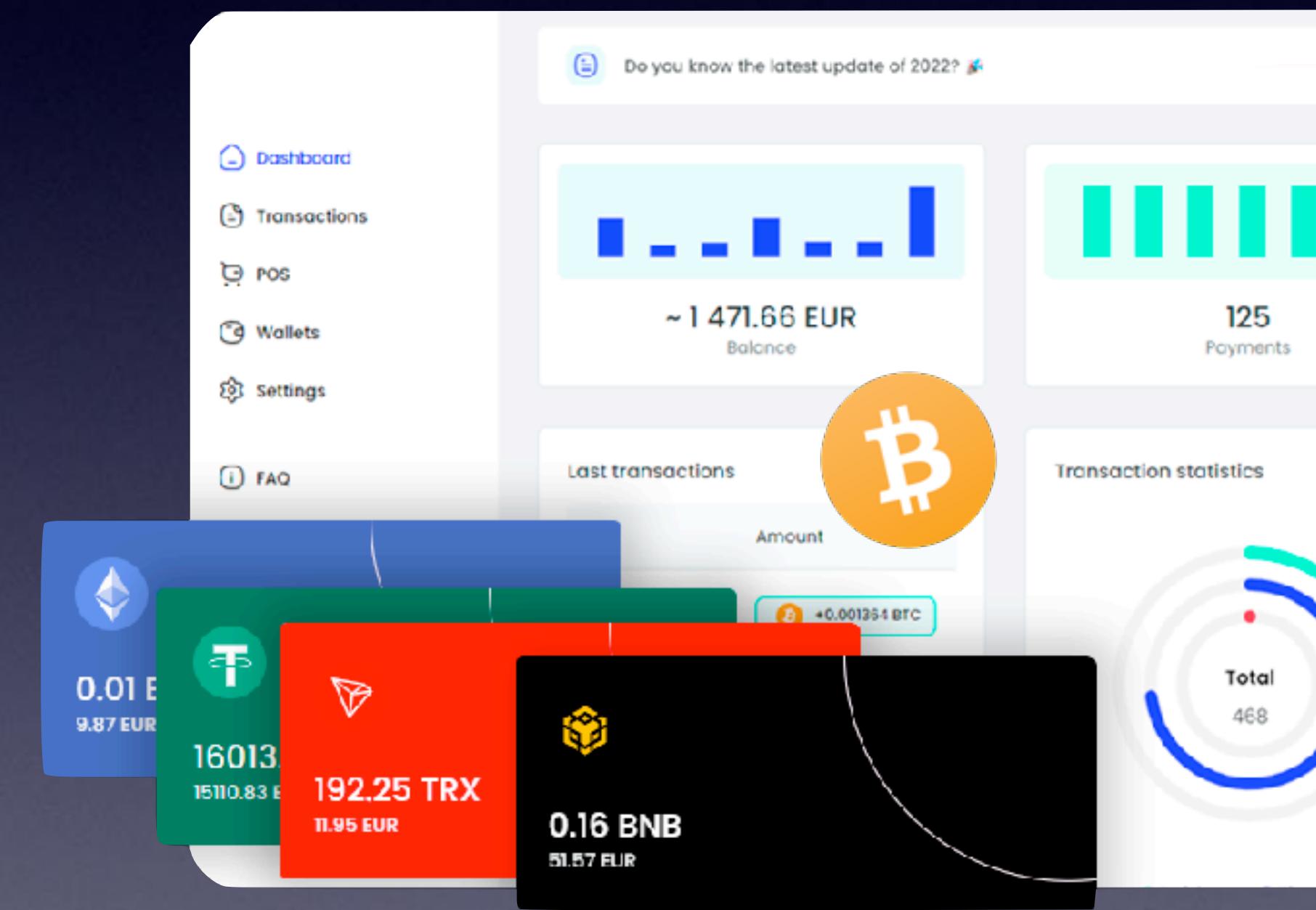
Acquiring Devices is Challenging

- ❖ Chipset Vendors -> **Terminal Manufacturers** -> Payment Companies
- ❖ Terminal Manufacturers ≈ Payment Companies
 - ❖ Very limited customizations from Payment Companies
 - ❖ Minimal need for TEE/Secure Elements or extra hardwares
- ❖ **Wide Impact on Crypto and Traditional POS**

Inner Workings



Inner Workings



“Crypto POS Terminals”

- ❖ Acquired multiple devices covering Android 6, 7, 11
- ❖ Less customization than traditional smart POS
- ❖ Selinux is enforced
- ❖ Third-party APKs is not allowed
- ❖ ADB is bound to specific developer account
- ❖ **We are also much stronger than before**

Starting Point

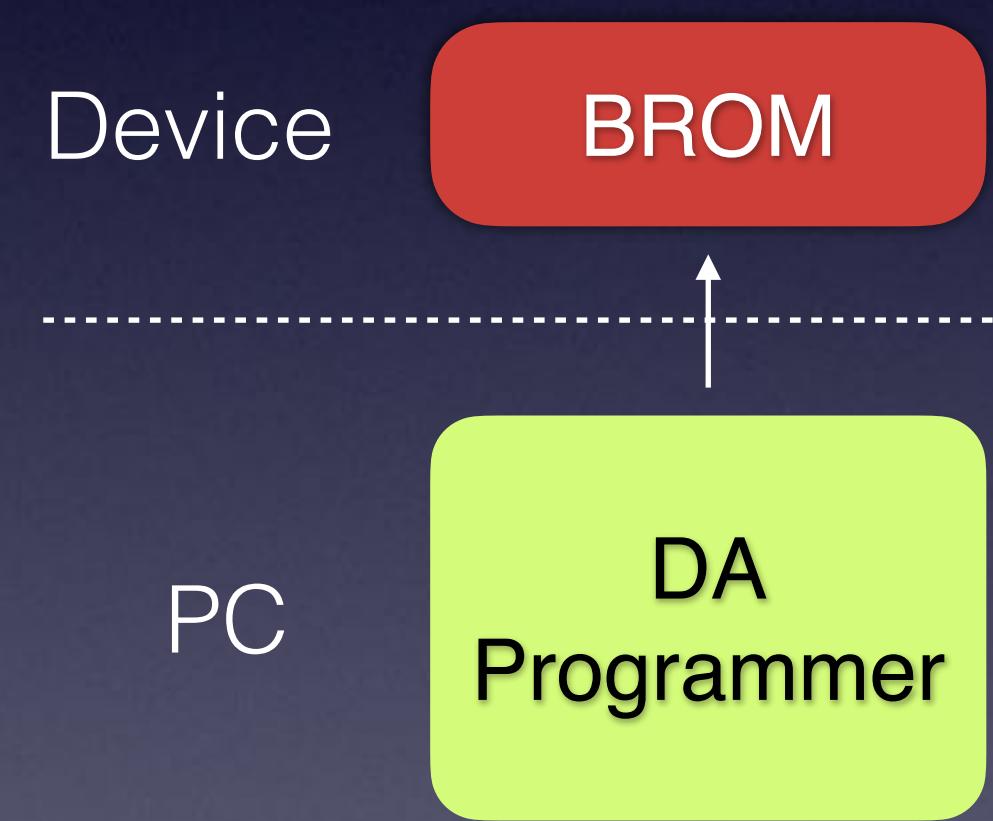
- ❖ Bootchain provides us with new attack surface
- ❖ USB Download mode is available for mainstream chipsets
 - ❖ Qualcomm — alephsecurity.com/2018/01/22/qualcomm-edl-1/
 - ❖ Mediatek — github.com/bkerler/mtkclient
 - ❖ Exynos — github.com/frederic/exynos-usbdl
 - ❖ Kirin — github.com/hhj4ck/checkm30

USB Download Mode

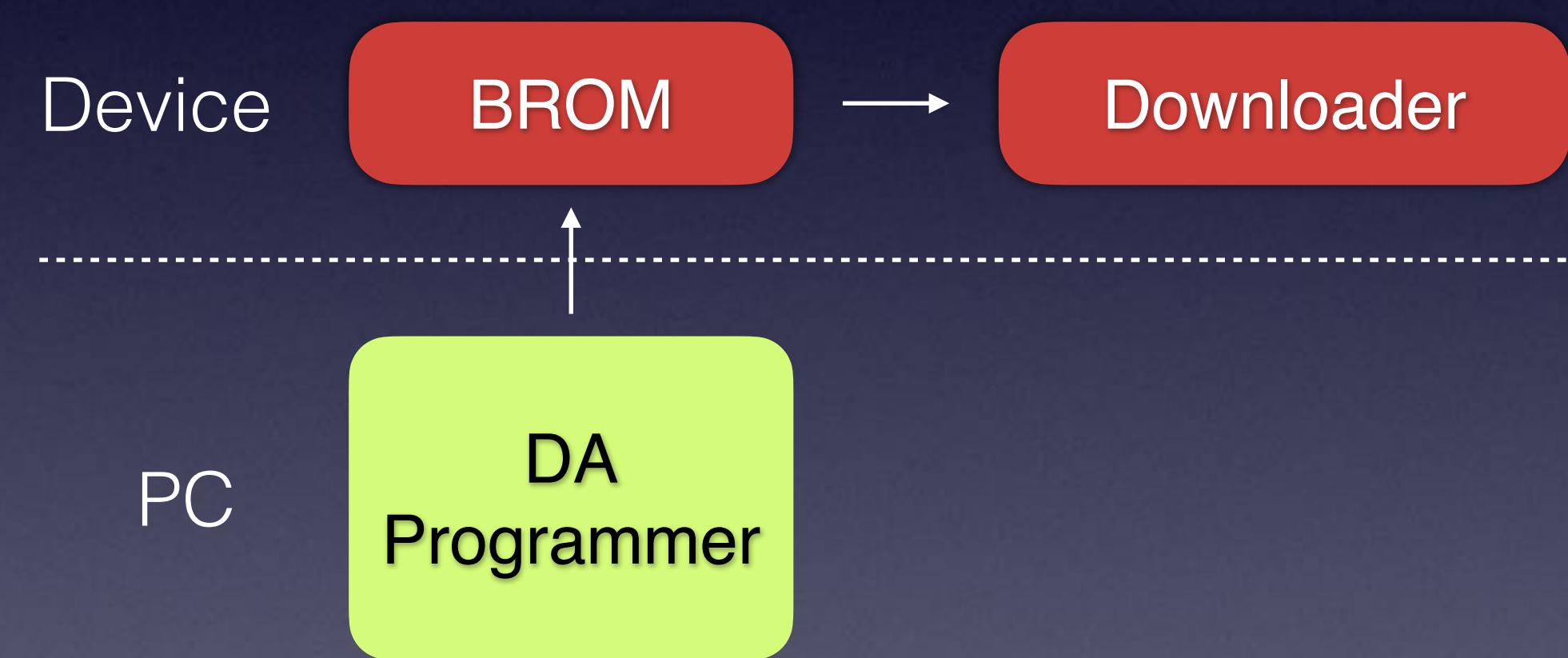
Device

BROM

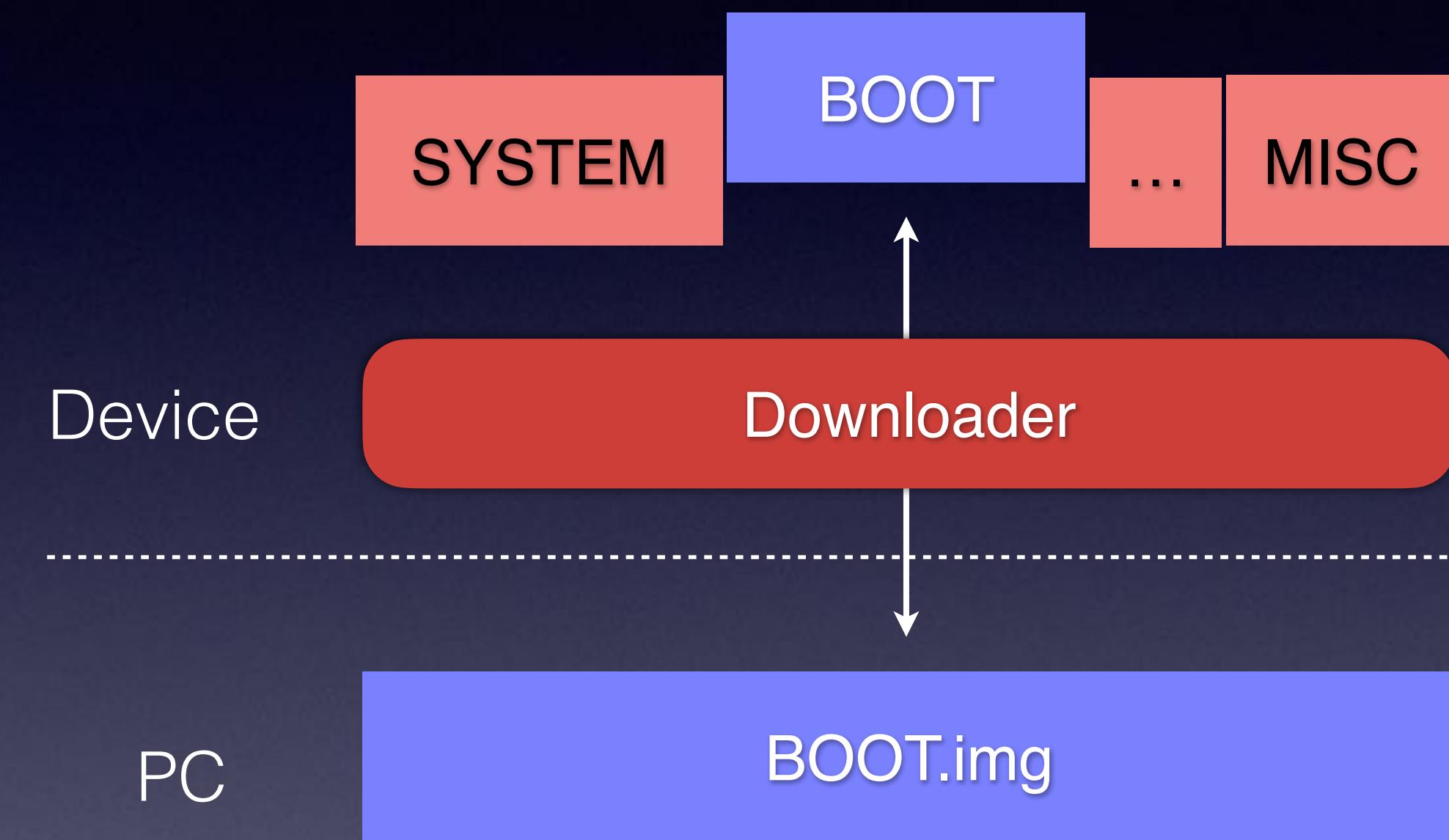
USB Download Mode



USB Download Mode



Partition Read/Write



Normal Boot



Bootloader State



Your device is corrupt. It can't be trusted and may not work properly.

Visit this link on another device:
g.co/ABH



The boot loader is unlocked and software integrity cannot be guaranteed. Any data stored on the device may be available to attackers. Do not store any sensitive data on the device.

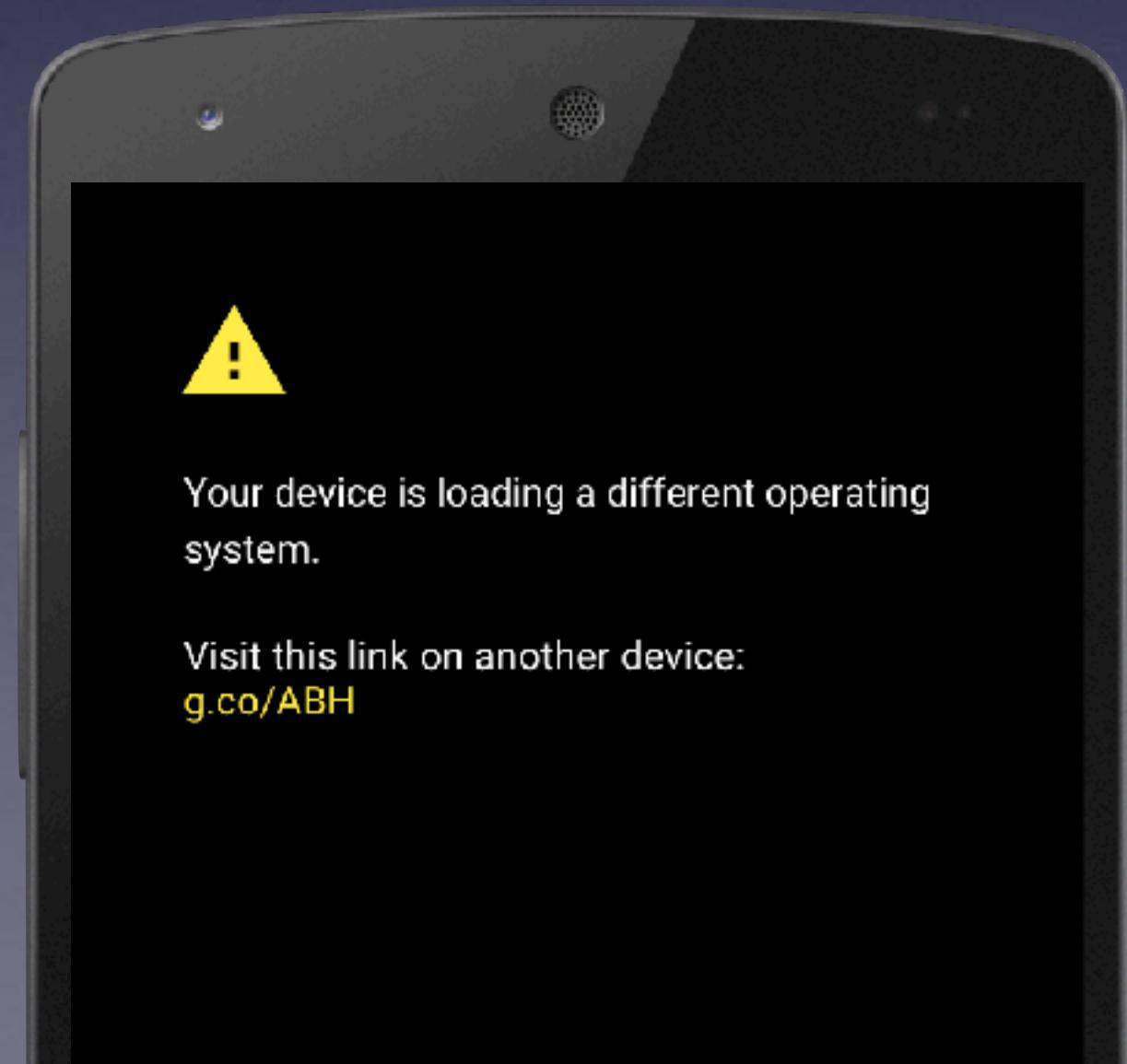
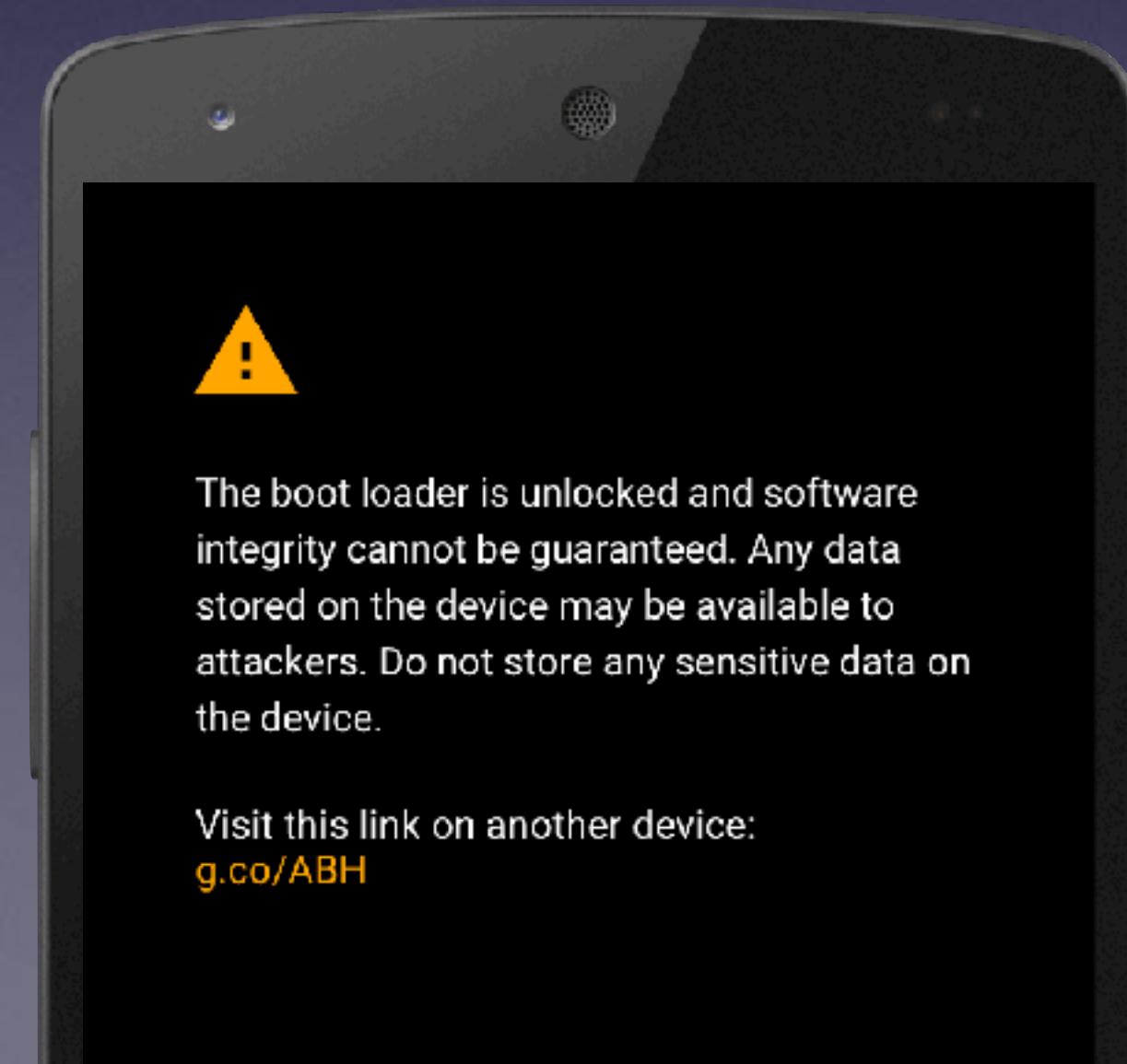
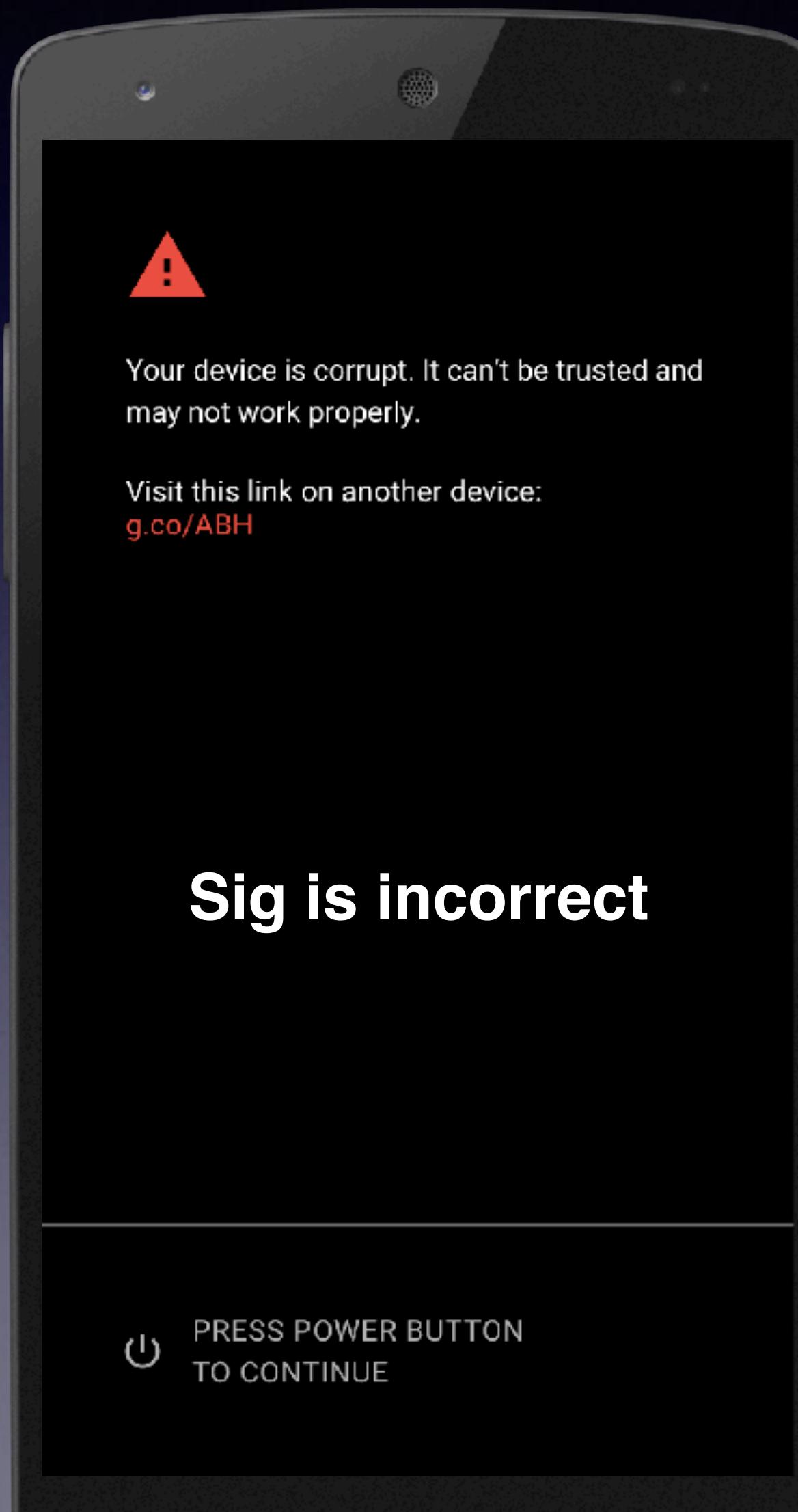
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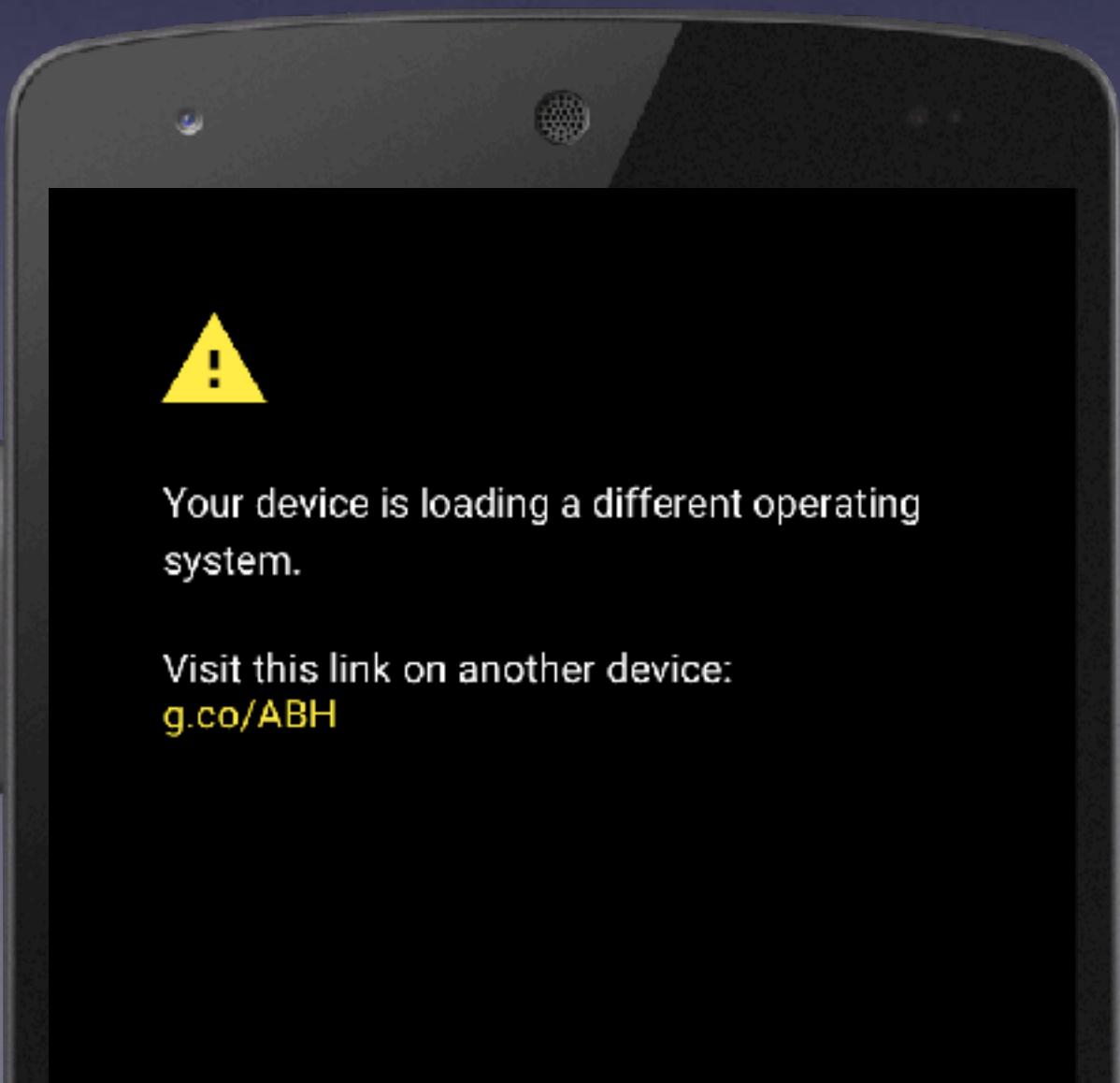
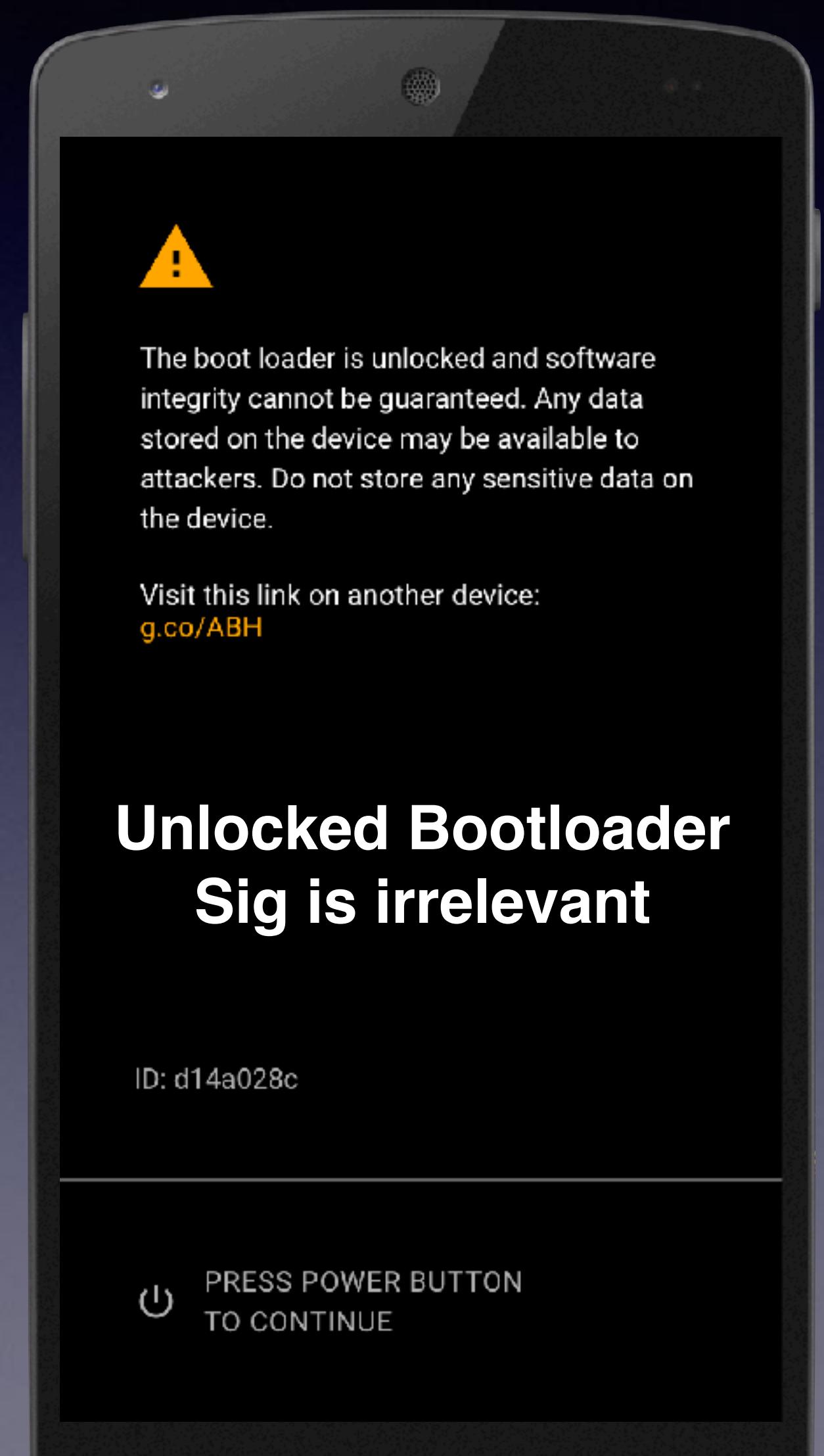
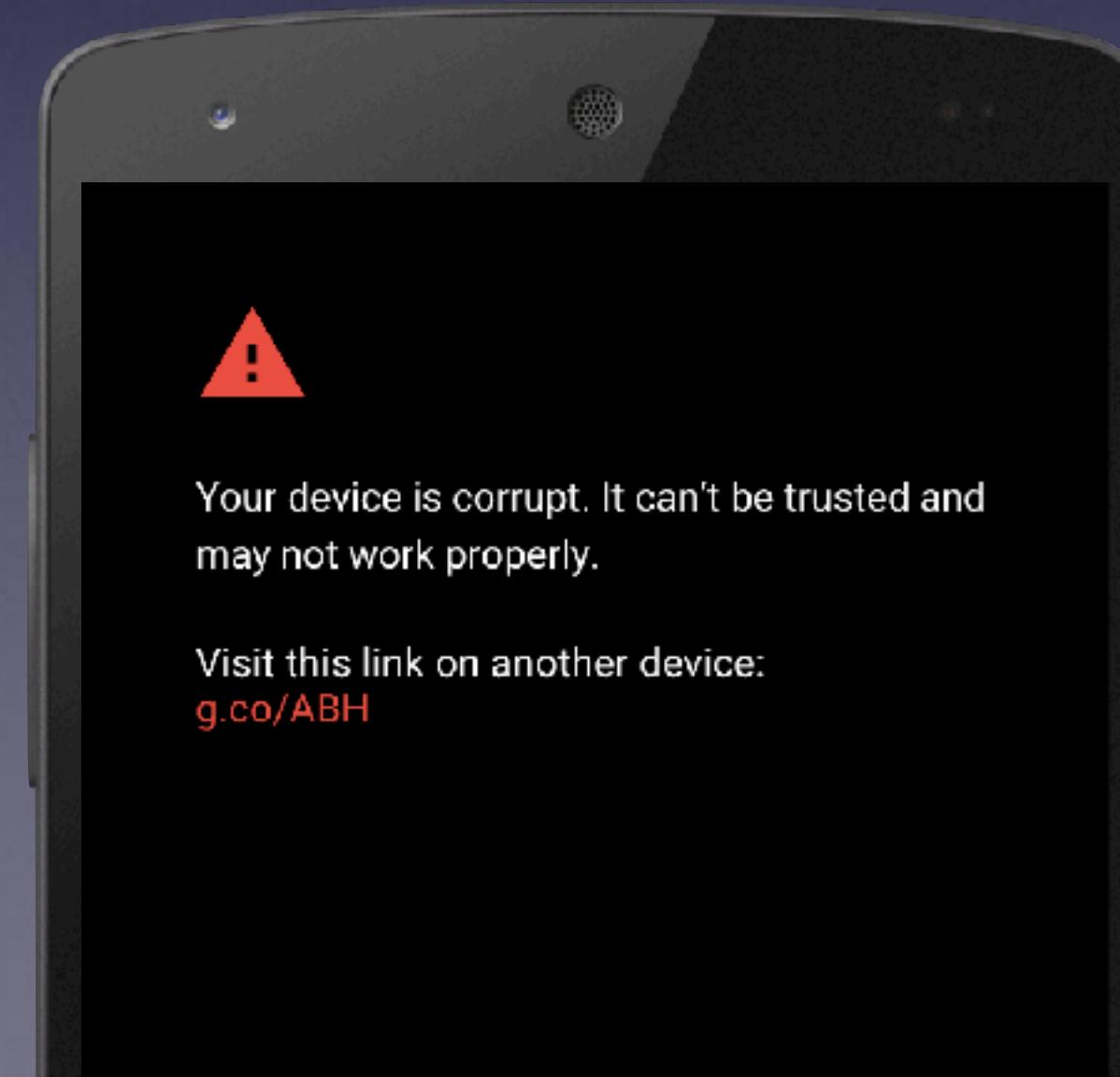
Your device is loading a different operating system.

Visit this link on another device:
g.co/ABH

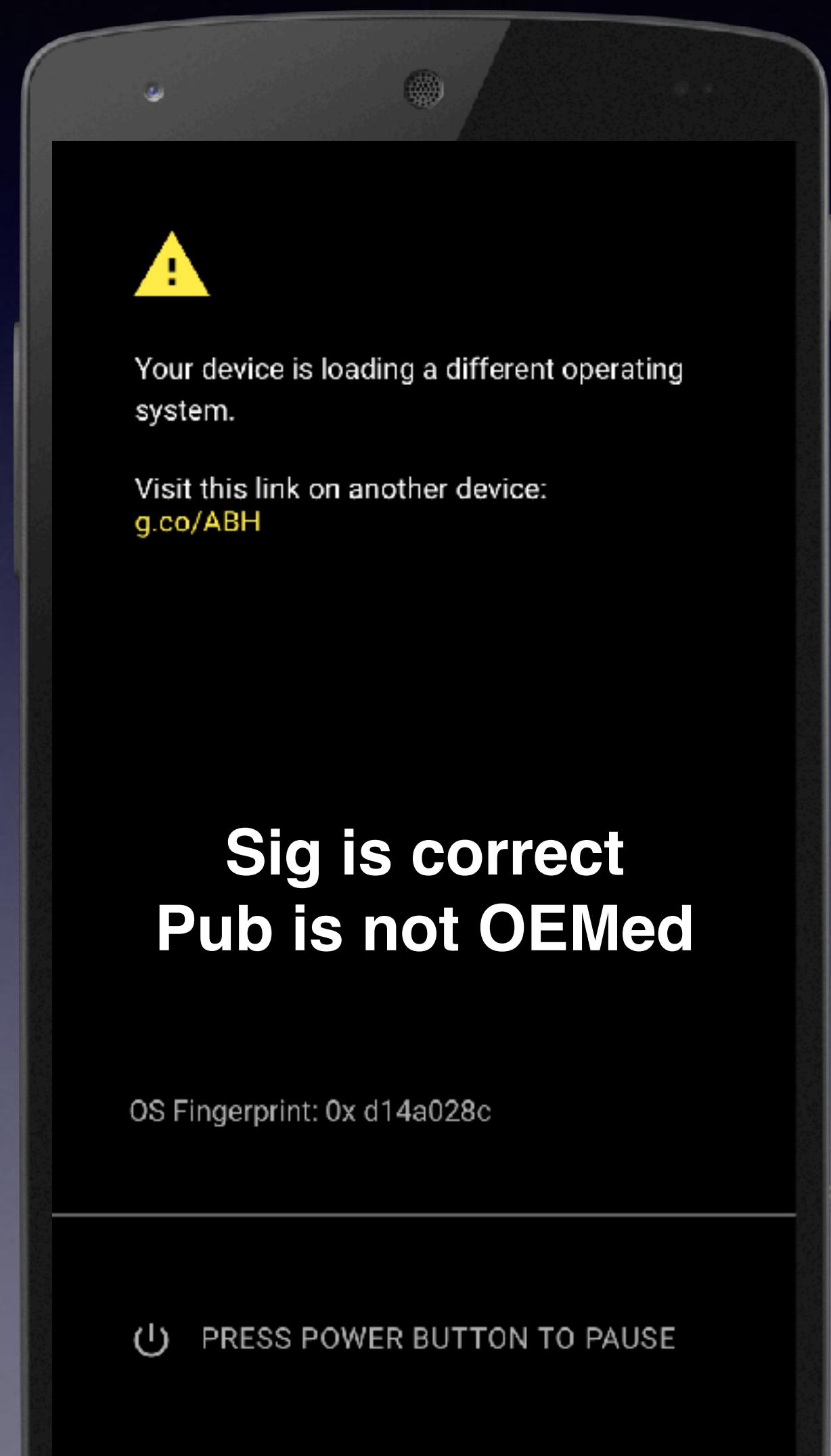
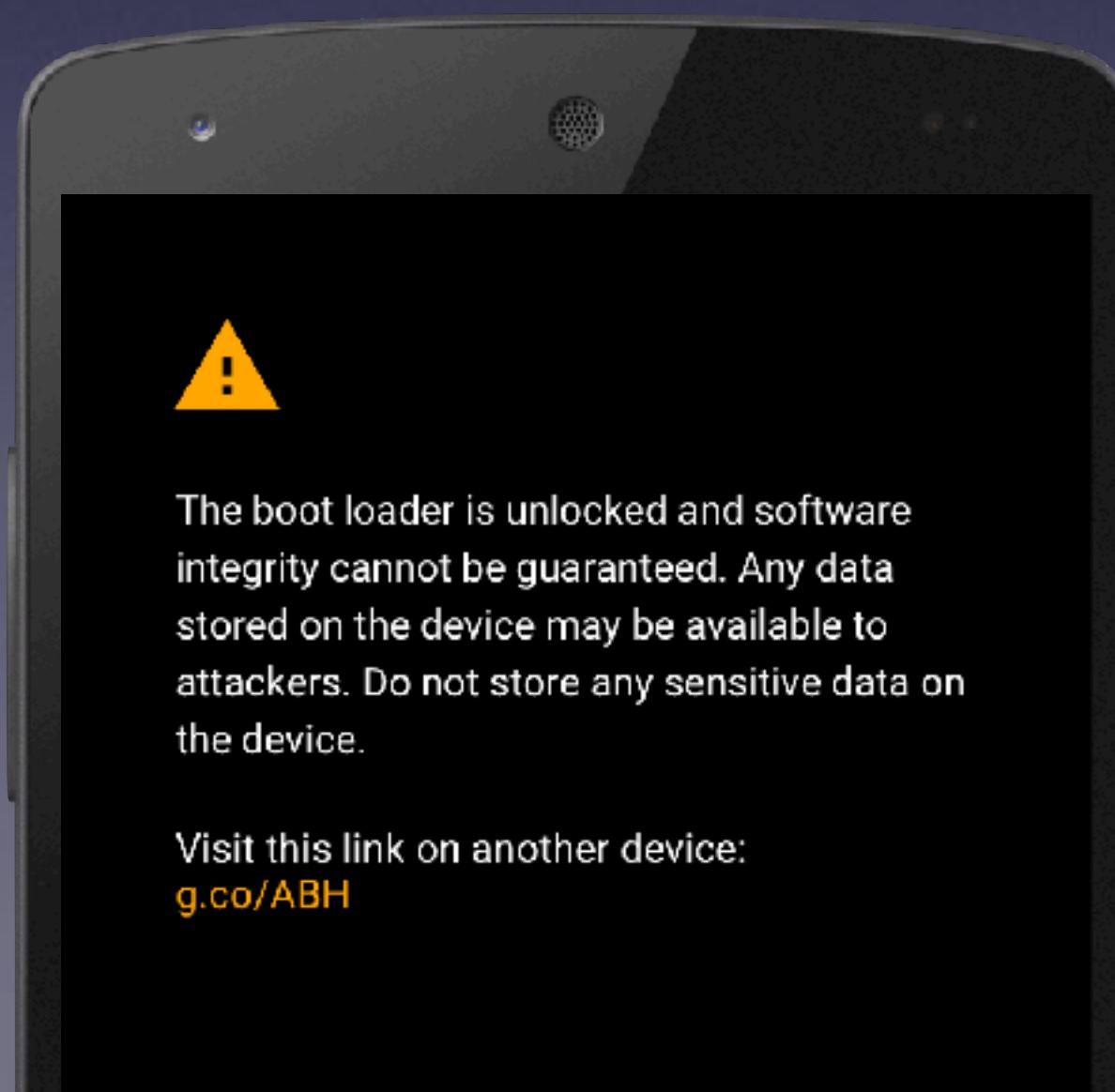
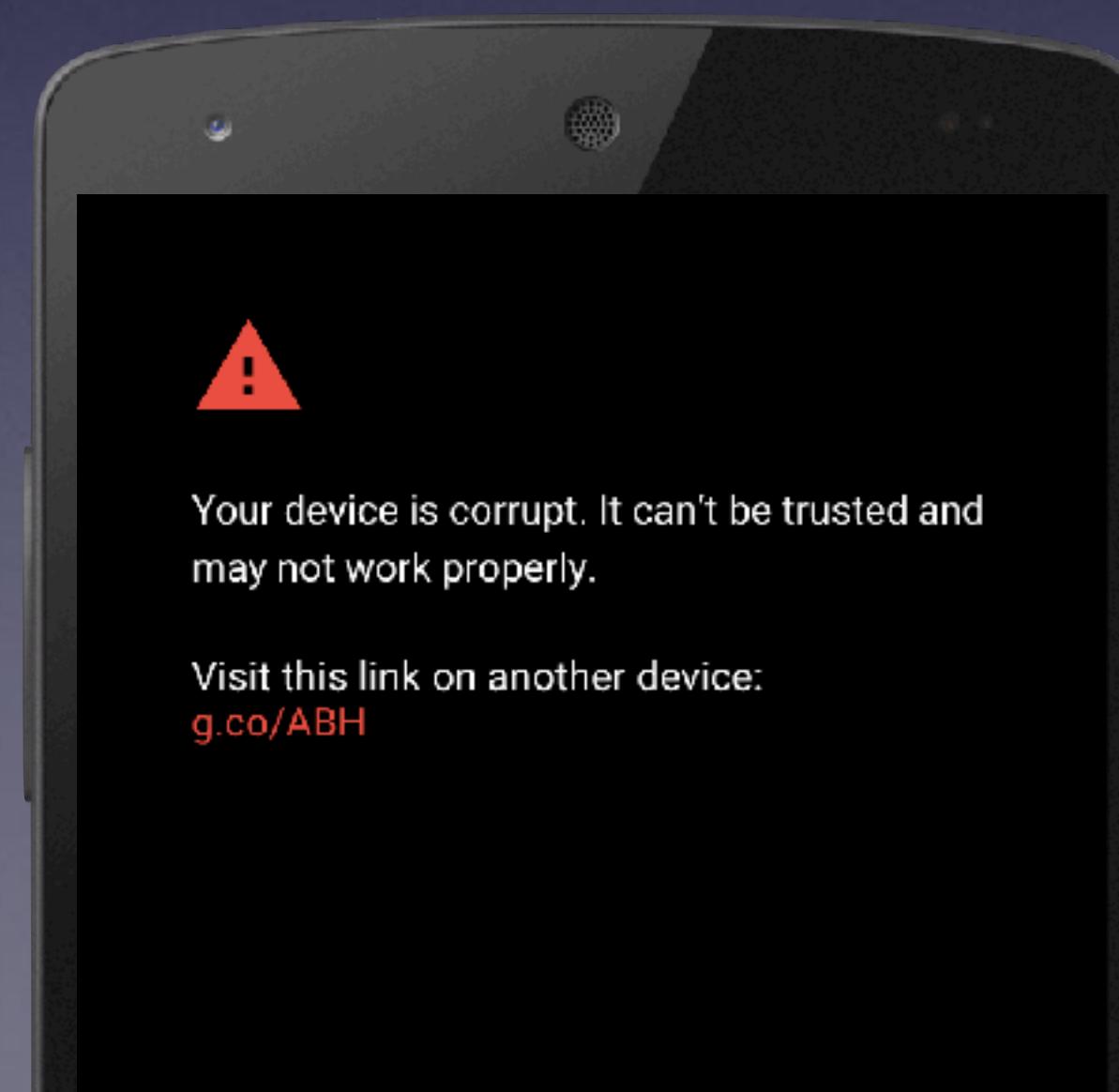
Bootloader State



Bootloader State



Bootloader State



Android Booting Shenanigans

- ✿ Verifying boot.img is not an easy task
- ✿ So many influencing factors in history
 - ✿ AVB 1.0, AVB 2.0, A/B slots, boot as recovery, Project Treble ...
 - ✿ Bootloader takes tremendous considerations from all of them
 - ✿ **Inconsistencies may appear here or there**

Case One

- ❖ Android 6, AVB 1.0, MediaTek
- ❖ SBC is not correctly configured
 - ❖ sec_policy->boot_chk_bootimg = 0
 - ❖ Verification of boot.img is **bypassed**

Case Two

- ❖ Android 7, AVB 1.0, Qualcomm
- ❖ The Sig and Pub is attached at the end of boot.img
- ❖ Bootloader compares the Pub with an OEMed certificate
- ❖ What if the Pub is not OEMed?

Case Two: Yellow state is allowed

```
v24 = (_DWORD *)X509_get_pubkey(sig[1]);
if ( !v24 )
{
    dprintf(aUnableToExtrac);
    ASSERT(v3, "ASSERT FAILED at (%s:%d): %s\n", aPlatformMsmSha_11, 324, &aCardSizeSec0[16]);
}
dword_8F6A4280 = EVP_PKEY_get1_RSA(v24);
v17 = boot_verify_compare_sha256(img_addr, _img_size, *(_DWORD *) (sig[4] + 8), dword_8F6A4280);
if ( v17 )
    boot_verify_send_event(2); // BOOTIMG_EMBEDDED_CERT_VERIFICATION_PASS = 2
else
    sub_8F60FE14(); // BOOTIMG_KEYSTORE_VERIFICATION_PASS = 3
```

```
char * __fastcall display_bootverify_menu_renew(int *msg_info, int type)
{
    // [COLLAPSED LOCAL DECLARATIONS. PRESS KEYPAD CTRL- "+" TO EXPAND]

    v10 = stack_cookie;                                // DISPLAY_MENU_YELLOW = 0,
    if ( type == 8 )                                    // DISPLAY_MENU_ORANGE = 1,
    {                                                 // DISPLAY_MENU_RED = 2,
        fbcon_clear();                                // DISPLAY_MENU_EIO = 8
        memset(msg_info, 0, 84);
        v7 = aIfPowerKeyIsNo;
        str = (char *)'\n';
        scale_factor = common_factor;
        do                                              // display_fbcon_menu_message
        {
            fbcon_putc_factor(str, 0, scale_factor);
            v9 = (char *)(unsigned __int8)*++v7;
            str = v9;
        }
        while ( v9 );
        v5 = 30000;
    }
    else
    {
        str = (char *)memset(msg_info, 0, 84);
        v5 = 1;
    }
    v6 = stack_cookie;
    msg_info[17] = type;
    msg_info[18] = v5;
    if ( v10 != v6 )
        corrupt_cookie();
    return str;
}
```

Yellow Warning is dismissed!!!

Case Three

- ❖ Android 11, AVB 2.0, MediaTek
- ❖ Yellow state is not allowed
- ❖ Sig and Pub of boot.img lies within its footer
- ❖ Bootloader compares the boot's Pub with the Pub from vbmeta
- ❖ Bootloader verifies the Pub of vbmeta using a hardcoded Pub key

```
int __fastcall avb_hal_verify_public_key(
    int ops,
    unsigned __int8 *public_key_data,
    int public_key_length,
    int public_key_metadata,
    int public_key_metadata_length,
    _DWORD *out_is_trusted)
{
    // [COLLAPSED LOCAL DECLARATIONS. PRESS KEYPAD CTRL- "+" TO EXPAND]

    v6 = public_key_data == 0;
    if ( public_key_data )
        v6 = out_is_trusted == 0;
    if ( v6 )
        return 2;
    v9 = avb_htobe32(*(_DWORD *)public_key_data);
    *out_is_trusted = 0;
    if ( v9 >> 3 == 256 )
    {
        pubk = public_key_data + 8;
        if ( !sec_set_pubk((int)pubk, 256) )
            {480BC170 g_avb_key           DCB 0xC6, 0x55, 0x51, 0xDD, 0x32, 0x24, 0xA2, 0xE0, 0xE
        result = memcmp(g_avb_key, pubk, 256);
```

Case Three: g_avb_key is leaked

```
$ openssl rsa -in leaked.pem -text  
  
Private-Key: (2048 bit, 2 primes)  
modulus:  
    00:c6:55:51:dd:32:24:a2:e0:0e:bc:7e:fd:bd:a2:  
    53:80:58:69:7e:f5:4a:40:87:95:90:54:59:3d:55:  
    ca:ff:36:34:1a:fa:e1:e0:90:2a:1a:32:68:5b:f3:  
    df:ad:0b:f9:b1:d0:f7:ea:ab:47:1f:76:be:1b:98:  
    4b:67:a3:62:fa:df:e6:b5:f8:ee:73:16:5f:b8:b1:  
    82:de:49:89:d5:3d:d7:a8:42:99:81:75:c8:d8:84:  
    7b:bd:54:a8:22:64:44:bc:34:06:10:3c:89:c2:d1:  
    ...  
publicExponent: 65537 (0x10001)  
privateExponent:  
    00:be:90:98:1a:0a:e5:fc:c1:80:27:49:75:90:d1:
```

Hack in Action

Case Three: Persistent Root

1. Extract and replace the Pub of boot.img in vbmeta.img

```
$ ./avbtool extract_public_key --key our_boot.pem --output our_boot.pub ...
$ ./avbtool make_vbmeta_image --key leaked.pem --chain_partition ...
```

Case Three: Persistent Root

1. Extract and replace the Pub of boot.img in vbmeta.img
2. Repack boot.img (backdoor init) and re-sign

```
$ ./avbtool add_hash_footer --image boot.img --key our_boot.pem ...
```

Case Three: Persistent Root

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3. Overwrite boot partition with usb download

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4. Remote root shell connects back whenever the device is on

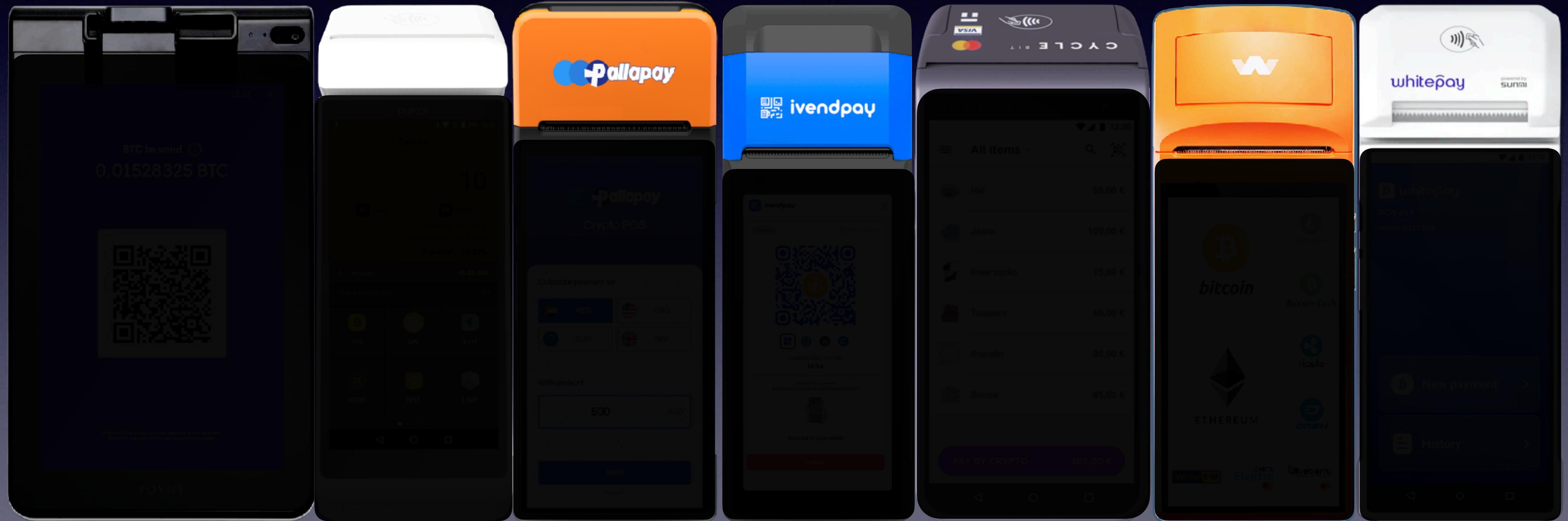
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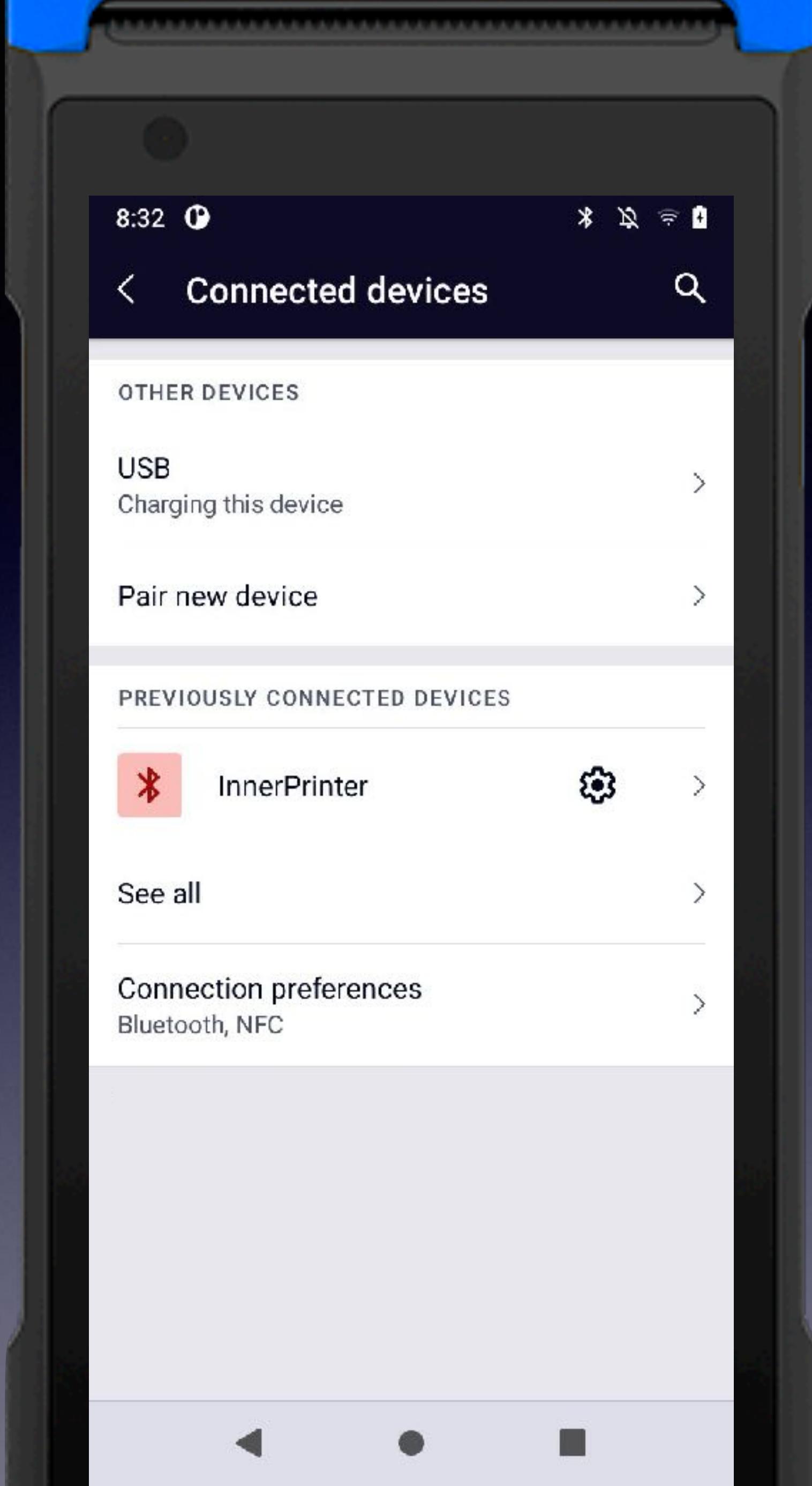
Replace seller's session token, forthcoming \$\$\$ will be sent to us

Demo

POS Printers



Virtual Bluetooth Printer



Virtual Bluetooth Printer

```
void clientConnect(int clientIf, String address, boolean isDirect, int transport,
        enforceCallingOrSelfPermission(ProfileService.BLUETOOTH_PERM, "Need BLUETOOTH
        if (DBG) {
            Log.d(TAG, "clientConnect() - address=" + address + ", isDirect=" + isDire
        }
        if (SimulateDevicesUtils.SIMULATE_BLE_IMAGING_ADDRESS.equals(address)) {
            try {
                onConnected(clientIf, -1, 0, address);
                return;
            } catch (RemoteException e) {
                Log.w(TAG, "err to trigger onConnected", e);
            }
        }
        gattClientConnectNative(clientIf, address, isDirect, transport, opportunistic,
    }
    private static final int ET_CONNECTABLE_MASK = 1;
    private static final int ET_LEGACY_MASK = 16;
    public static final int SIMULATE_BLE_ADDRESS_TYPE = 0;
    public static final int SIMULATE_BLE_ADVERTISING_SID = 255;
    public static final String SIMULATE_BLE_CHARACTERISTIC_UUID = "00001101-0000-1000-8000-00805F9B34FB";
    public static final int SIMULATE_BLE_CONNECTION_ID_PLUS = 1000;
    public static final int SIMULATE_BLE_EVENT_TYPE = 17;
    public static final String SIMULATE_BLE_IMAGING_ADDRESS = "00:11:22:33:44:55";
```

Virtual Bluetooth Printer

- ❖ Virtual Bluetooth Device - 00:11:22:33:44:55
 - ❖ Hook GattService::{ClientConnect, OnConnected, ClientDisconnect, discoverServices}
- ❖ ESP/POS
 - ❖ A variant of Epson Standard Code for Printers for controlling receipt printers

```
public class ServerFactory {
    public static boolean SIMULATE_IMAGING_ENABLE = SimulateDevicesUtils.SIMULATE_IMAGING_ENABLE;
    public static boolean BT_IMAGING_ENABLE = true;

    public static void newServers(Context context, ExecutorService executorService, Printer printer,
        if (list != null) {
            list.clear();
            if (SIMULATE_IMAGING_ENABLE) {
                list.add(new SimulateSocketServer(context, executorService, printer));
            }
            if (BT_IMAGING_ENABLE) {
                list.add(new RealPrinterServer(context, executorService, printer));
            }
        }
    }
}
```

```
public class RealPrinterServer extends BaseServer {
    private static final String TAG = "RealPrinterServer";
    private final UUID UUID_PRINTER = UUID.fromString("00001101-0000-1000-8000-00805F9B34FB");
    private BluetoothAdapter mBluetoothAdapter;
    private BluetoothServerSocket mServerSocket;

    public RealPrinterServer(Context context, ExecutorService executorService, Printer printer) {
        this.mContext = context;
        this.mExecutorService = executorService;
        this.mPrinter = printer;
    }

    @Override // com.android.bluetooth.simulate.server.Server
    public void start() {
        this.mBluetoothAdapter = BluetoothAdapter.getDefaultAdapter();
        try {
            if (this.mServerSocket == null) {
                Log.v(TAG, "-Create ServerSocket-");
                this.mServerSocket = this.mBluetoothAdapter.listenUsingInsecureRfcommWithServiceRecord("Serveer", this.UUID_PRINTER);
                this.mExecutorService.execute(new BaseServer.ServerWork());
            } else {
                Log.v(TAG, "-Reuse ServerSocket-");
            }
        } catch (IOException e) {
            Log.e(TAG, "Error starting server: " + e.getMessage());
        }
    }

    private void handleClient(BluetoothSocket socket) {
        try {
            InputStream in = socket.getInputStream();
            OutputStream out = socket.getOutputStream();
            byte[] buffer = new byte[1024];
            int bytesRead;
            while ((bytesRead = in.read(buffer)) > 0) {
                out.write(buffer, 0, bytesRead);
            }
        } catch (IOException e) {
            Log.e(TAG, "Error handling client: " + e.getMessage());
        }
    }
}
```

Virtual Bluetooth Printer

```
$ sdptools browse [REDACTED]:41:46:14:01:[REDACTED]
```

```
...
Service Name: Serveer
Service RecHandle: 0x10005
Service Class ID List:
  "Serial Port" (0x1101)
Protocol Descriptor List:
  "L2CAP" (0x0100)
  "RFCOMM" (0x0003)
    Channel: 4
Profile Descriptor List:
  "Serial Port" (0x1101)
    Version: 0x0102
...
```



Demo

Conclusion

- ❖ Crypto POS Companies should reconsider their device selection
 - ❖ A proven track record in security development
- ❖ Achieving security through obscurity may not be wise
 - ❖ Regular penetration testing and auditing should be the cornerstone
- ❖ A playful hacking platform for security researchers
 - ❖ Outdated Kernel, Bluetooth, WIFI, NFC, Baseband, Webview

Questions?



@hhj4ck