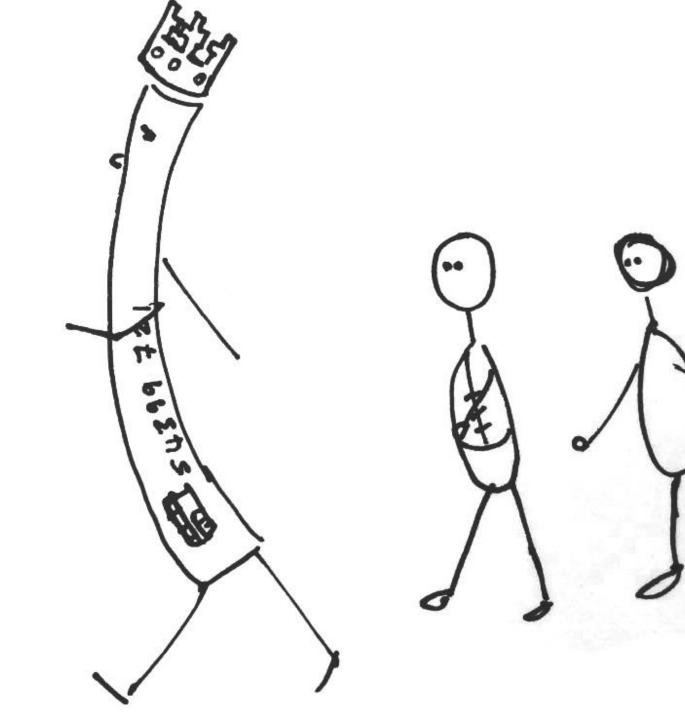


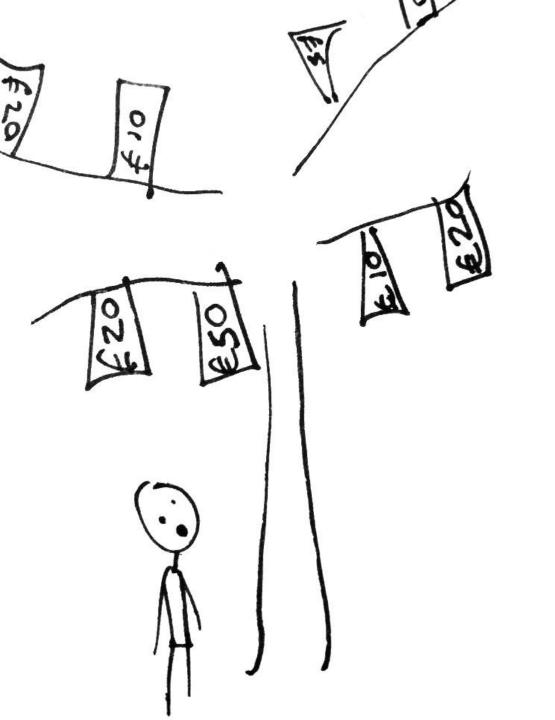
FIRST CONTACT:
New vulnerabilities in contactless payments



TO GOOD

To be true?





NEO BANKS

The big banking boom



WE TAKE SECURITY

At face value



HAS FRAUD REDUCED?

"Contactless payments have resulted in a fraud reduction"



Low fraud rates

While the use of contactless cards has increased rapidly, Visa's contactless fraud rate in Europe has declined by 40% between 2017 and 2018.^[2] Specifically in the UK, a report by UK Finance found that fraud on

[1] Visa's Zero Liability Policy does not apply to Visa corporate or Visa purchasing card or account transactions. For specific restrictions, limitations and other details, please consult your card issuer.

[2] Visa in Europe data

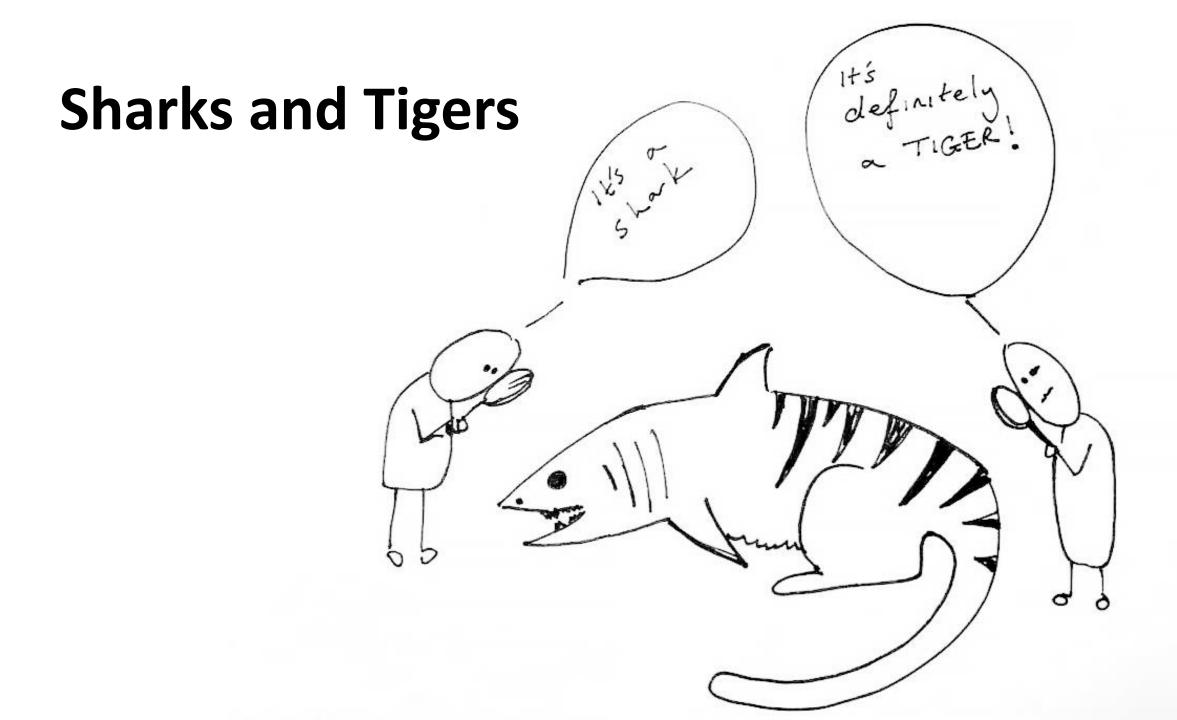
[3] UK Finance, "2018 half year fraud update," Sept. 2018, Page 12, https://www.ukfinance.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/<a href="https://www.ukfinance.org.uk/wp-content/upl

ActionFraud

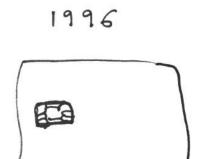
Data quietly released this week shows the instances of thefts relating to contactless cards doubled in just 10 months last year, according to Action Fraud, the national reporting centre for fraud and cybercrime.

Up from 1,440 cases worth £711,000 over the same period in 2017 to around 2,740 cases worth almost £1.8m in 2018, the average amount stolen last year was more than £650. One case investigated by police reported a £400,000 loss after a card was used multiple times.

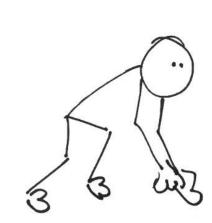
The 2018 cases, recorded between April 2017 and January 2018, represent more than half of all the reports of contactless-related fraud investigated by the City of London Police alone, which runs Action Fraud, since 2013.

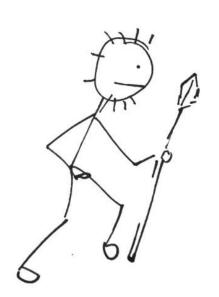


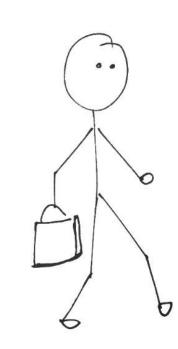












NFC is(n't) different



- NFC includes legacy modes (magstripe)
 that CHIP didn't.
- NFC uses the same key and same areas
 of memory on the CHIP as CHIP inserted.

ARE PAYMENTS STANDARDIZED?

will not question the payment system. I will not question the payment system. I will not question the payment system. I will not question the payment the payment system. I will not question the payment system. I will not question the payment system.





EMV KERNELS





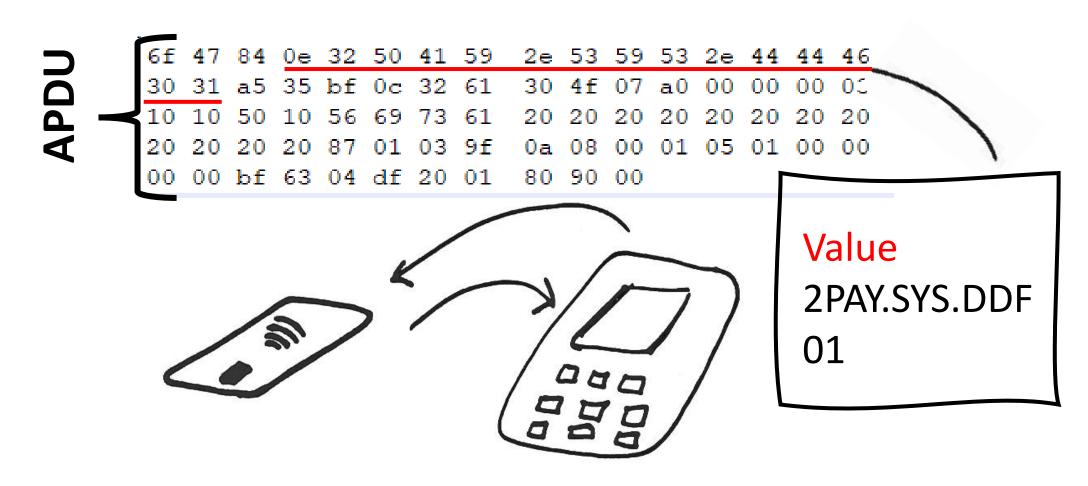






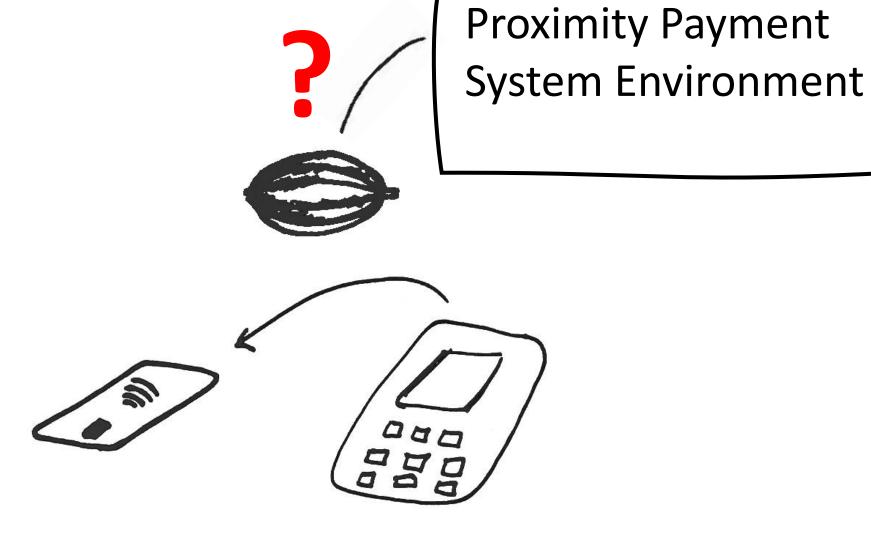


FORMAT OF COMMUNICATION

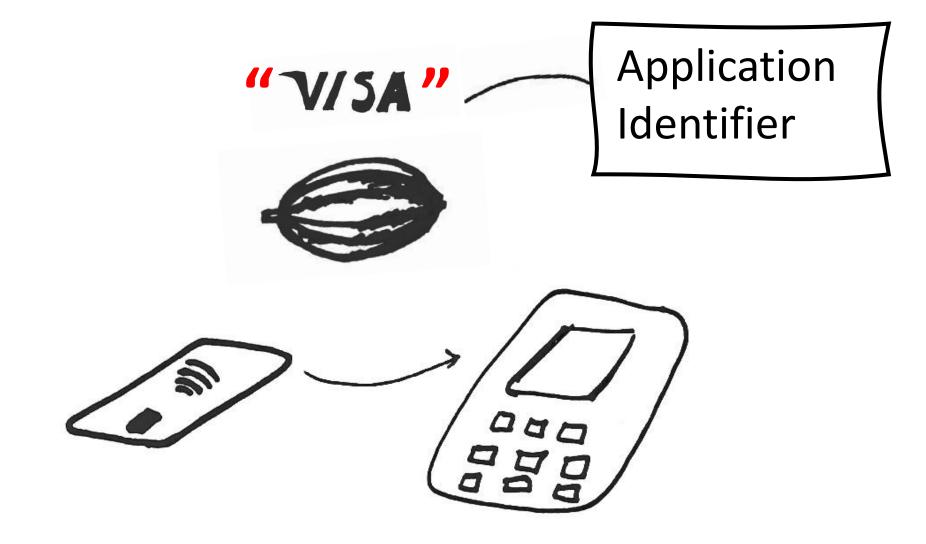


TLV = Tag Length Value

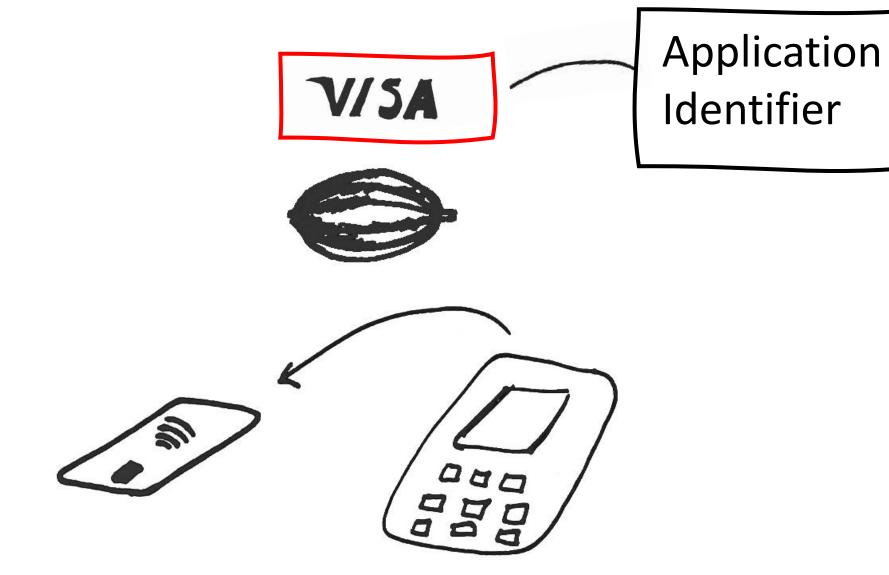
1. Reading The PPSE



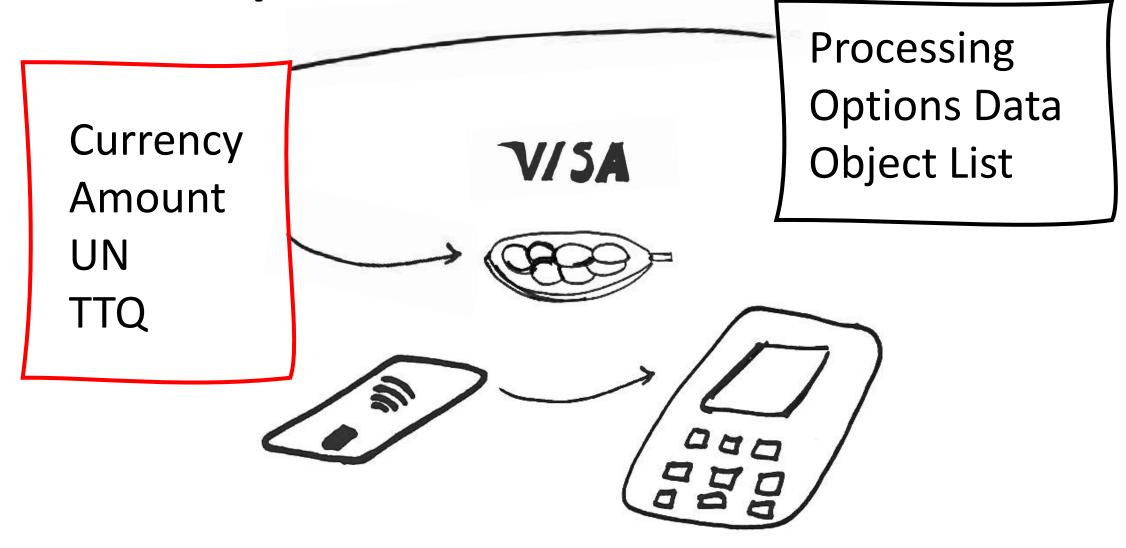
2. Card responds with AID



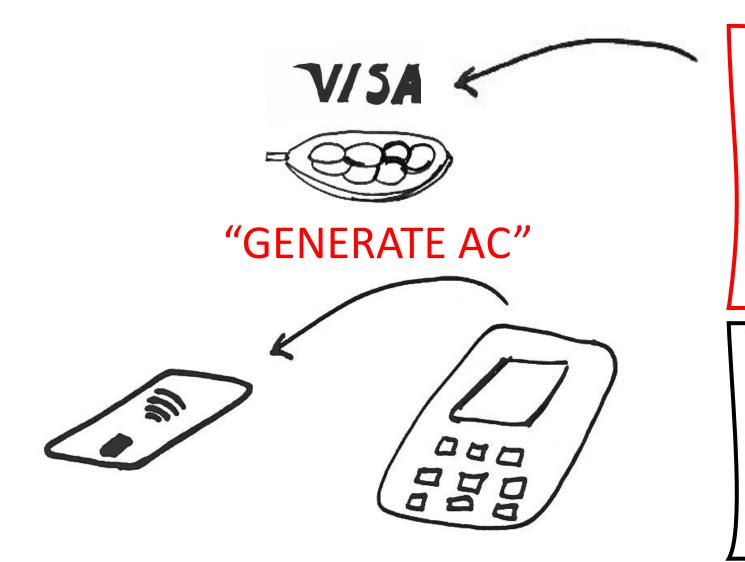
3. Terminal selects AID



4. Card provides PDOL



5. Terminal sends requested data



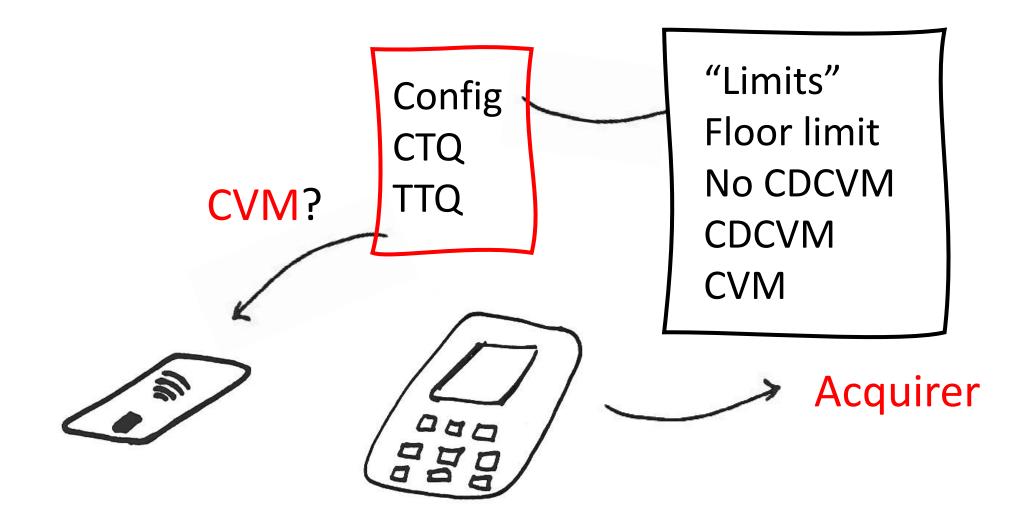
Currency Amount UN TTQ

MSD? EMV chip? qVSDC? CDCVM?

6. Card provides Application Cryptogram

V/5A ATC Track2 Equiv Online Pin? Signature? CDCVM?

7. Terminal conducts risk analysis



PLACEHOLDER SPEAKER TRANSITION

WHAT SECURITY MEASURES ARE IMPLEMENTED IN A TRANSACTION?



- Authentication via ODA
- Authorization via the cryptogram
- PIN for payments over Tap&Go limits

ODA

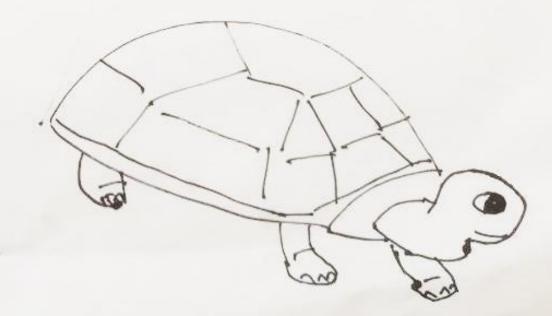




Publicic, Secretic(Static)	->	Verify	SDA
Secretic(UN)	<- ->	UN - Random Number Verify	DDA
CVMList Secretic(AC, Hash(CVMList))		GenerateAC	CDA

EMV vs NFC

- MC set CDA as mandatory 16/18 cards
- Visa disabled ODA 0/12 cards
- MC has a set of cryptograms
 - Some of them don't use all essential fields
- Visa has a set of cryptograms
- MC uses CVMResults, TVR, AIP fields
- Visa implemented CTQ/TTQ





C.2 Cryptogram Version Number 17('11')

Table C-1: Data Elements included in Cryptogram Version Number 17

	THE THE THE THE THE THE	, program reision transact 27					
Data El	ement		Table D-1. Data input for TC, AAC, ARQC With CVN 10/ CVN 1				
Amount	, Authorized						
Unpredi	ctable Number		Data Element				
Applicat	ion Transaction Count	er (ATC)	Amount, Authorized				
Issuer A	polication Data /IAD) B	luta 5	Amount, Other				
133UCI A	pplication bata (IAD) b	Tyle 3	Terminal Country Code				
			Terminal Verification Results (TVR)				
			Transaction Currency Code				
			Transaction Date				
	0/40		Transaction Type				
	8/12 card	IS	Unpredictable Number				
			Application Interchange Profile				
	Amount Unpredi	Data Element Amount, Authorized Unpredictable Number Application Transaction Count Issuer Application Data (IAD) E	Amount, Authorized				

ATC

Card Verification Results







- Cryptogram
- *Hash(AIP, CVMResults/TVR)
- AIP
- *CDA, CDCVM

CVMResults/TVR

*cardholder verification

ODA

*CDA



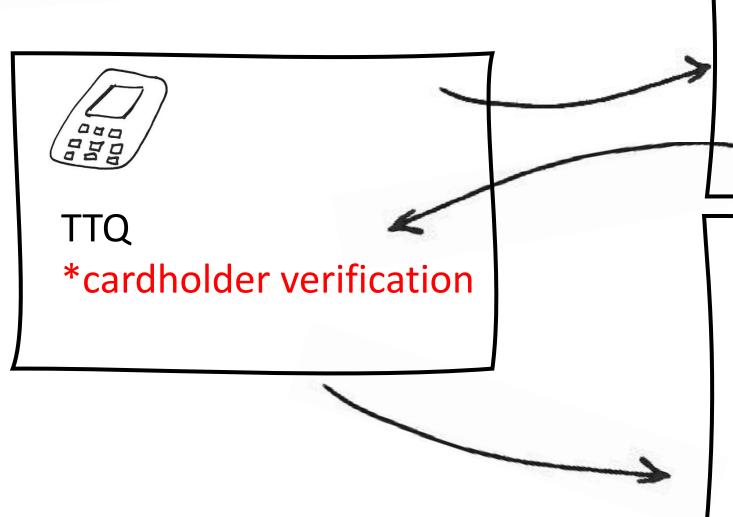
Field 55

Cryptogram

- *CDA is supported
- *CVM Results







- CTQ
- *PIN, No CVM, CDCVM
- Cryptogram
- *Hash(Amount)

Field 55

Amount

Terminal Country Code

Online PIN

CVMResults - sometimes



Exclusive: Hack Breaks Your Visa Card's Contactless Limit For Big Frauds



Thomas Brewster Forbes Staff

Cybersecurity

Associate editor at Forbes, covering cybercrime, privacy, security and surveillance.



Amount - £46

TTQ/CTQ

Type of payment – Mobile wallet/Card

*Field 55/Token

*Online PIN





CVM Results – not mandatory in Visa payWave *010000 – Offline PIN (equivalent for CDCVM)

CONTACTLESS FRAUD

£1,000; Online PIN - Good

£1,000; No Field 55 - Good

£1,000; Offline PIN - Bad - CDCVM attack

£1,000; No online PIN - Bad or suspicious

£100; No online PIN - We don't know







Visa said that card issuers are ultimately responsible for validating transactions.

Use chip every £225/€250 spent

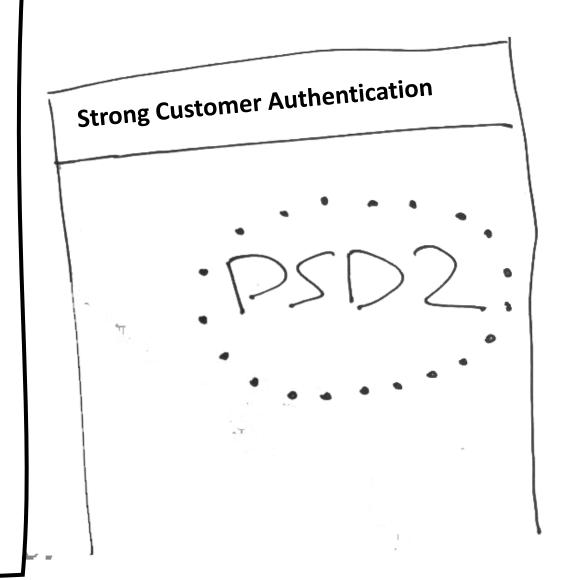
Good example of sensible limits

Applies only within the EU

Not implemented in every card

Has a lot of bypasses

https://www.cyberdlab.com/insights/card-fraud-in-a-psd2-world-a-few-examples



DIFFERENT VISA CARDS

EU cards require Online PIN USA cards require Signature UK cards require using chip

- Change CTQ to "Signature" or to "NoCVM"
- Change CTQ to "NoCVM"
- Change CTQ to "CDCVM", also change TTQ



WHY IS ONLY VISA AFFECTED?



9f02 amount

5f2a currency

9f37 UN

82 AIP

9f36 ATC

CVR (part of 9f10)

9f03 amount, other

95 TVR

9f1a terminal country

9a date

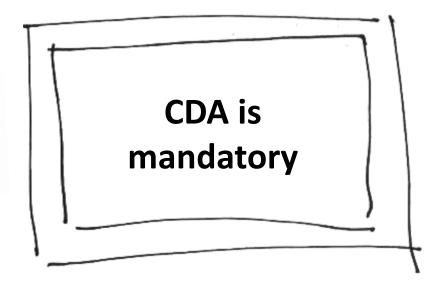
9c type

9f27 CID

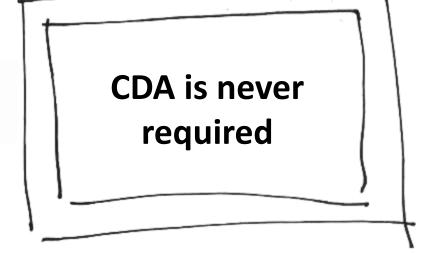
#	Card/Bank	Status	▼ Card ▼	PIN ▼	Brand 🔻	Country -	Vendors 🔻	AIP EMV/NFC 🔻	Replay 🔻	CVMList 🔻	CDCVM -	PIN OK 🔻	CVIV
1	Γ´	r	1288		MC	UK		3900/		I			-
2		c			MC	UK	I	1800/					
3					MC	UK	1 2	3900/					
4					MC	UK		3900/	_				
5					MC	UK/EU			_				
6		<u> </u>			MC	UK/EU	-	3900/	_				
7		<u> </u>			Visa	UK/EU		3C00/2000	_				
8		r			MC	US			_				
9		i			MC	UK	-	3900/	_				
10		i			Visa	UK	-	3c00/	_				
11		r			Visa	UK	1		_	/	c/	/	ĺ
12		5	9006	?	Visa	UK/US	I	3800/	_		StAt		
13		V	2360		MC	UK	(3900/	- F,		/ /	-/	
14		V			Visa	US		1800/-	_	/			
15	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	1633		MC	US	1	1800/	_			/	ĺ
4.5						5		2000/		1-	_/_/		ĺ
16	_				MC	EU		3900/	- 4	1			ĺ
17		<u> </u>			MC	EU		2007	_		•		ĺ
18		<u> </u>			Visa	UK		3C00/	_				ĺ
19 20		<u>-</u>			MC Visa	UK		3900/ 3C00/	_				ĺ
21		_			Visa	UK/US	-	3000/	_				
22	_				Visa	UK	-	3C00/0020	<u>-</u>				
23	<u> </u>	<u> </u>			Visa	UK	-	3000/0020	_				
24	_				Visa	EU	-	/2000	_				
25	-	<u> </u>	0124	5675	MC	EU	_	-/1980	<u>. </u>				
25		-	0124	+			' -	/1500	_				

Contactless









EMV

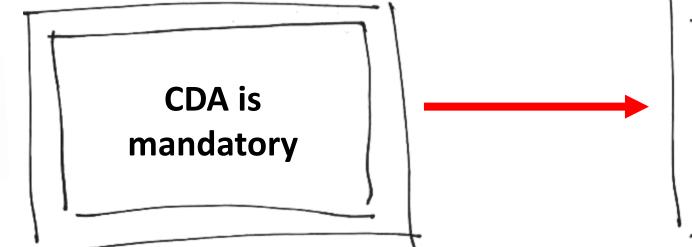
CDA is not mandatory (18/20)

CDA is required sometimes (1/14)

Contactless

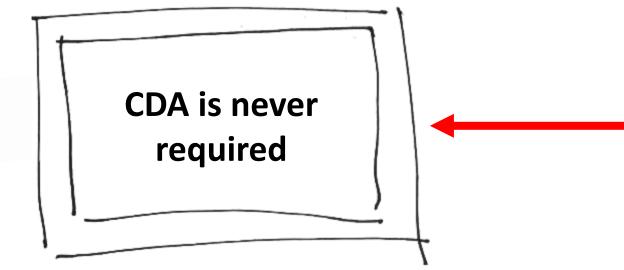
EMV





CDA is not mandatory (18/20)



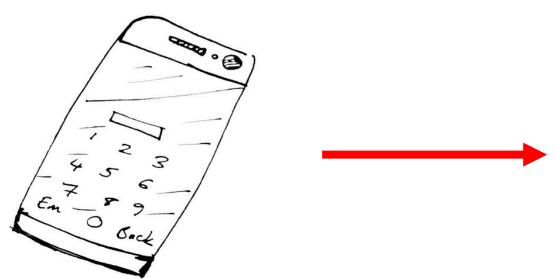


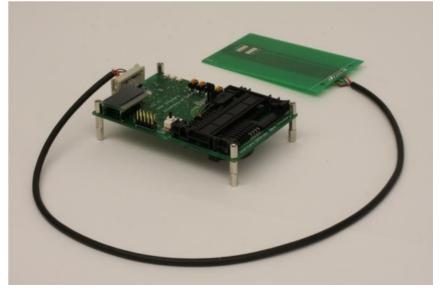
CDA is required sometimes (1/14)

Contactless

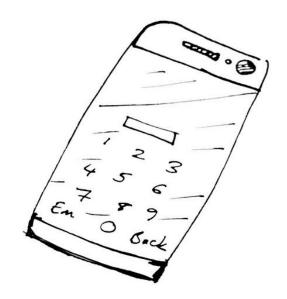
EMV









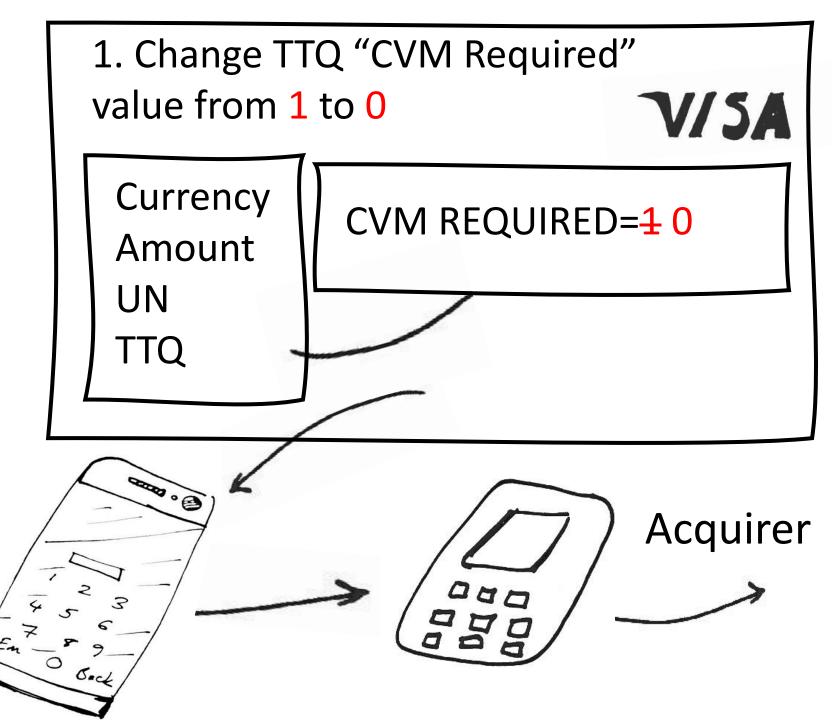




CTQ "CDCVM Performed" value is always 1 for consumer devices

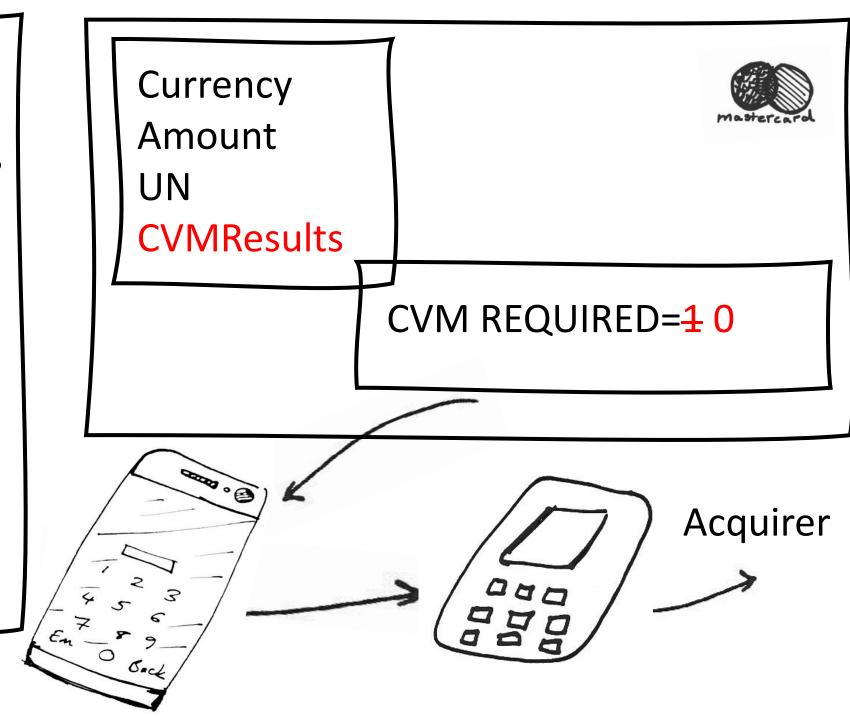
ATC
Track2 Equiv
CTQ

CDCVM=1



CTQ "CDCVM Performed" value is always 1 for consumer devices

CDCVM=1



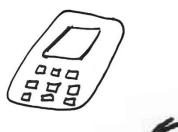


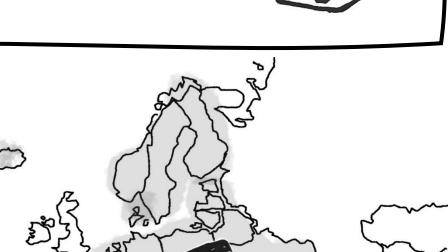


*PIN, Signature, No CVM











Currency £

Amount 10

UN AAAAAAA

Currency £

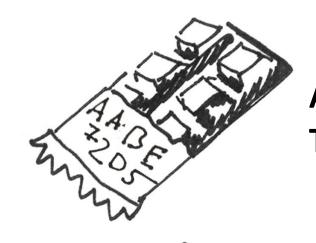
Amount 10

UN AAAAAAA

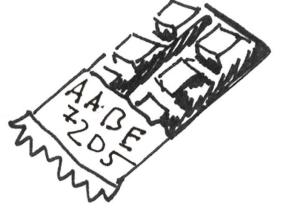
Currency £

Amount 10

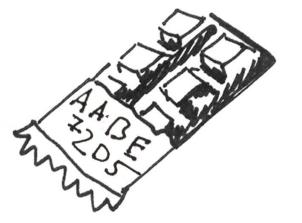
UN AAAAAAA





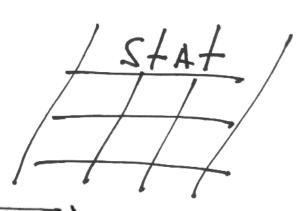


ATC Track2 Equiv



ATC Track2 Equiv

HOW MANY ARE AFFECTED?



It's not a
VISA/MC issue

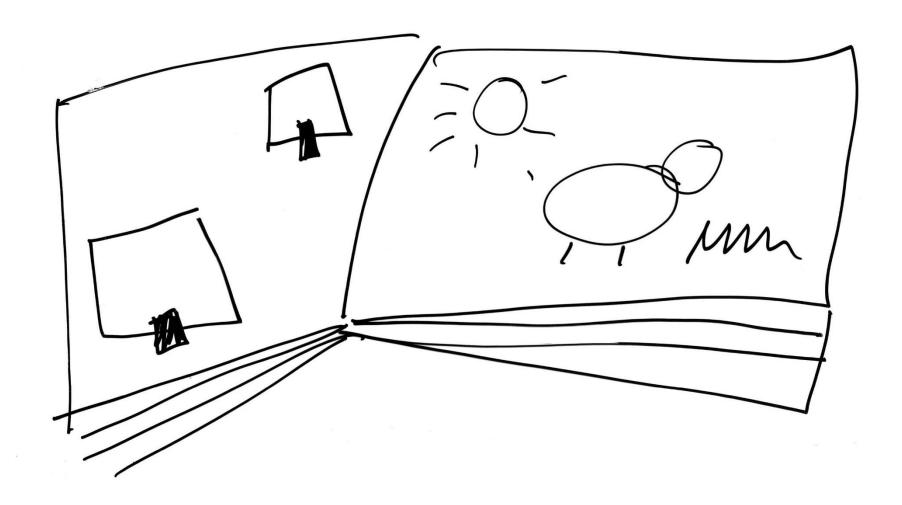
21 MC 10 VISA cards*

* UK, EU, US, Asia

11 MC 7 VISA allow replay

Max delay - 11d Max replays - 12

CONCLUSIONS



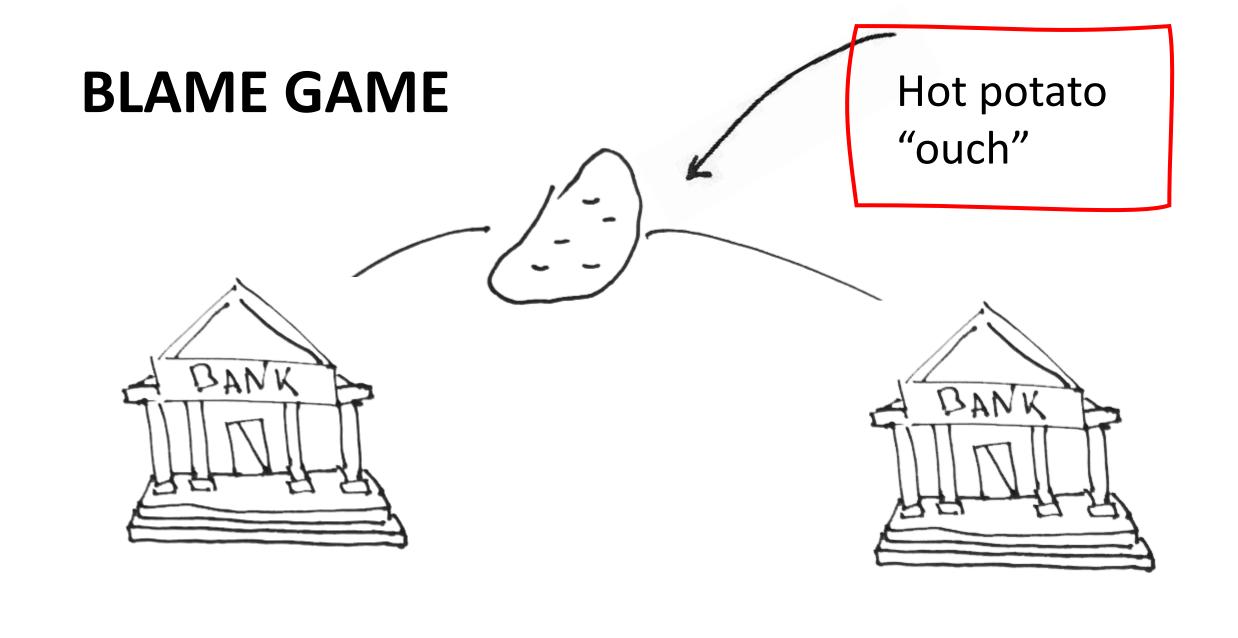
57 cards: EU USA UK

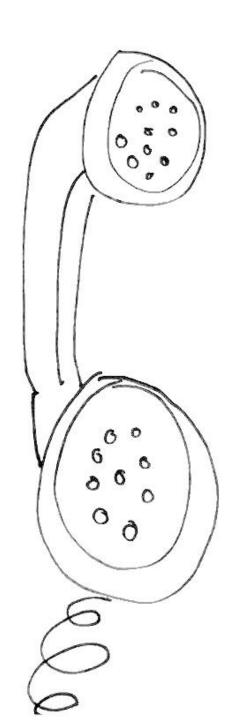
Asia



THE GOOD NEWS







PAYMENT RESOURCES

securingpayments.com leigh-annegalloway.com cyberdlab.com

Whitepaper available here

CONTACT

@a66ot

@L_AGalloway