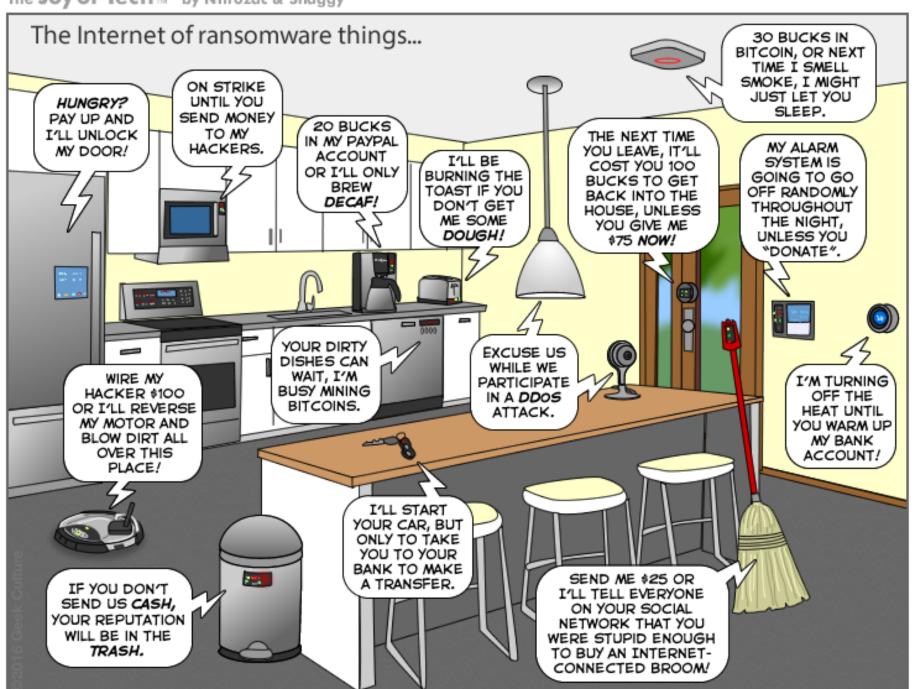
IoT Goes Nuclear: Creating a ZigBee Chain Reaction

Eyal Ronen, Colin O'Flynn, Adi Shamir, Achi-Or Weingarten







Typical IoT devices: Philips Hue Smart Lights





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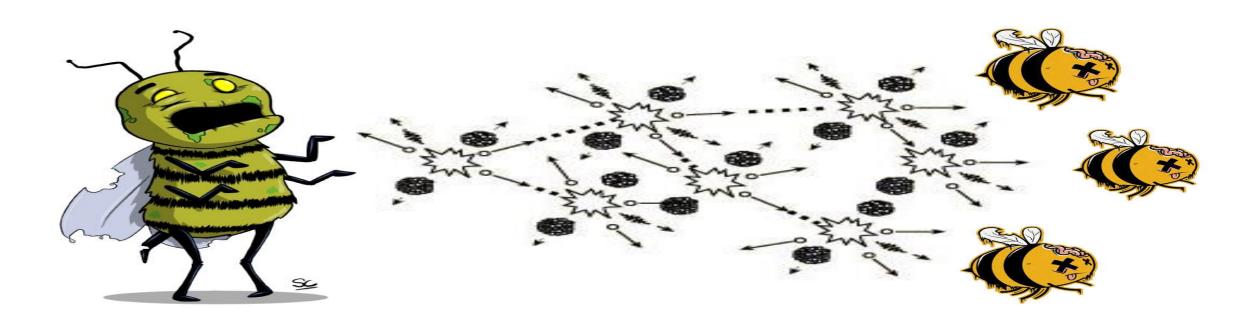




- Mature technology and standards, a relatively simple system
- A high end product with high end security, but...

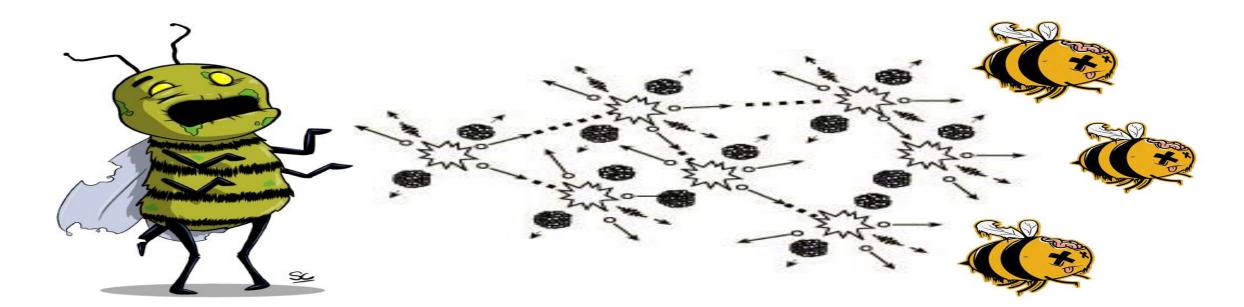
Creating a lightbulb worm

 We have proven the possibility of creating a worm which spreads using only the standard ZigBee wireless interface



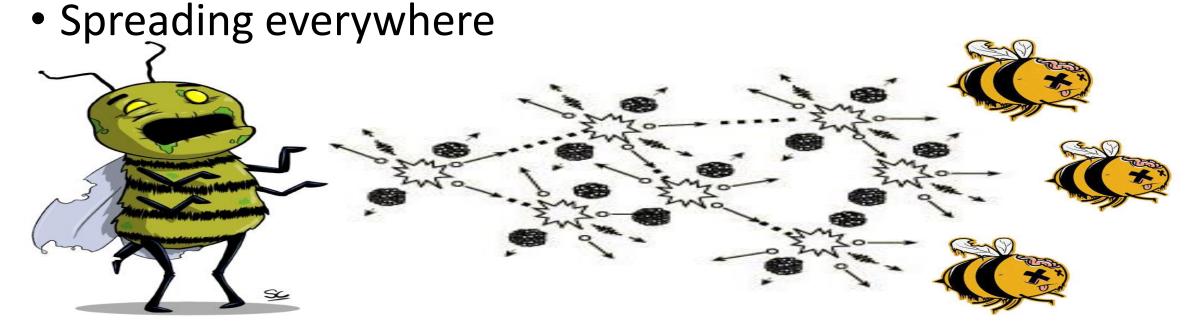
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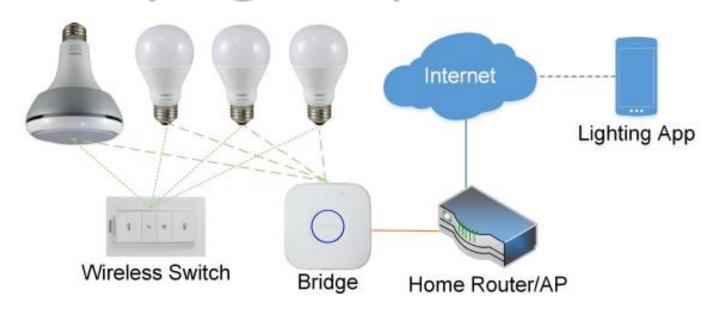
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 - Taking over a preinstalled smart light

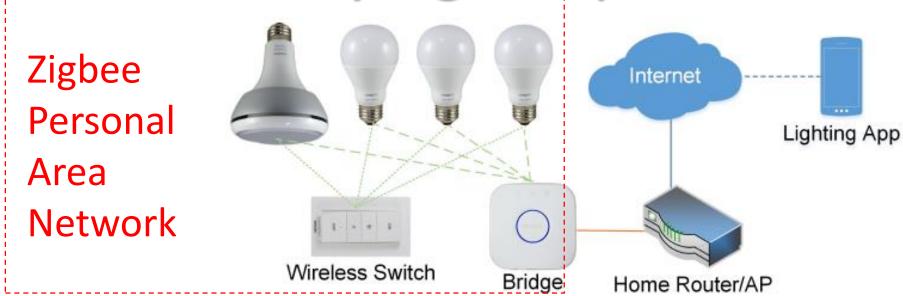


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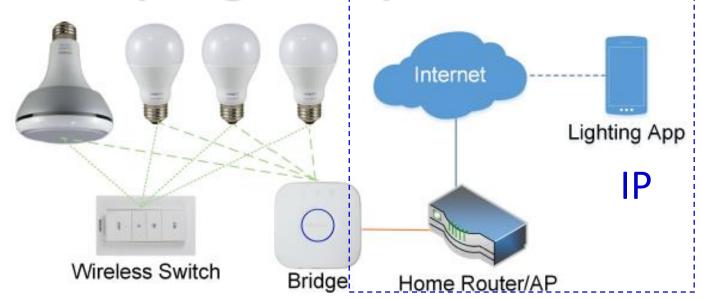
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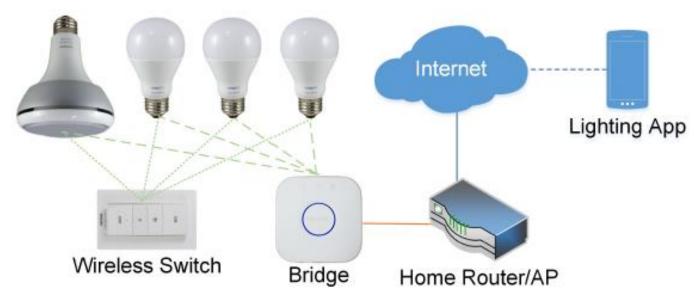




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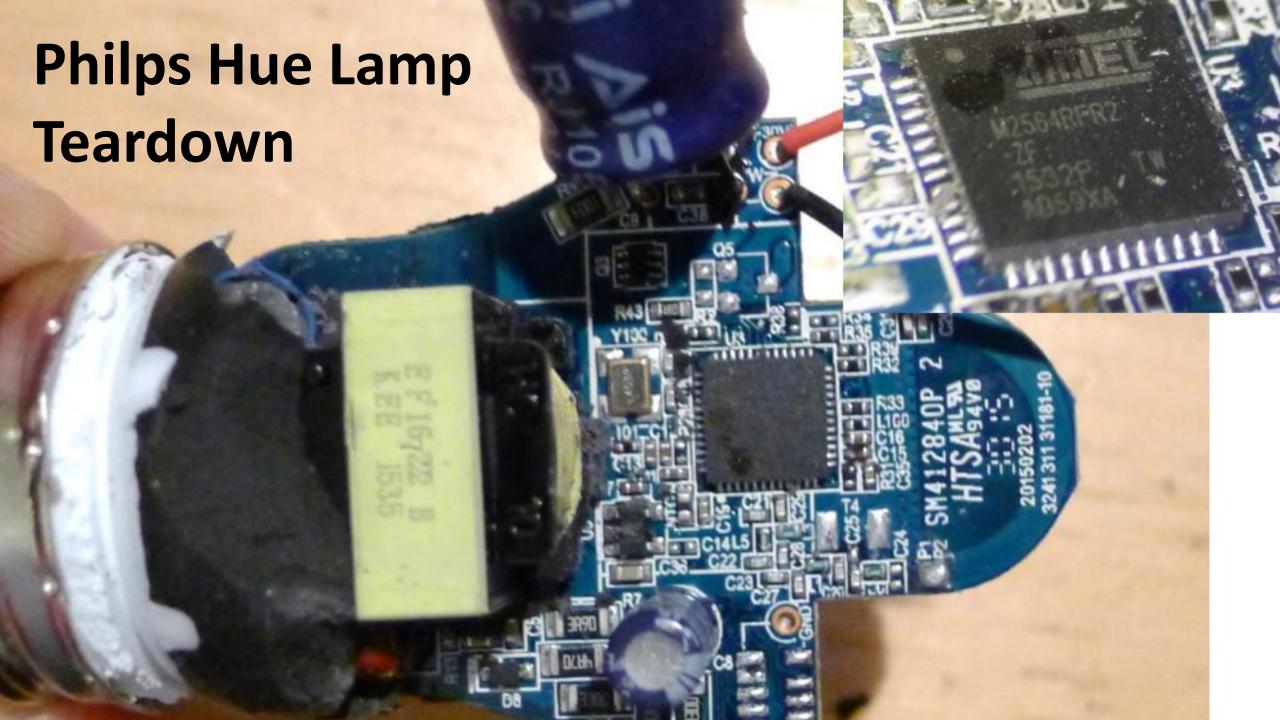


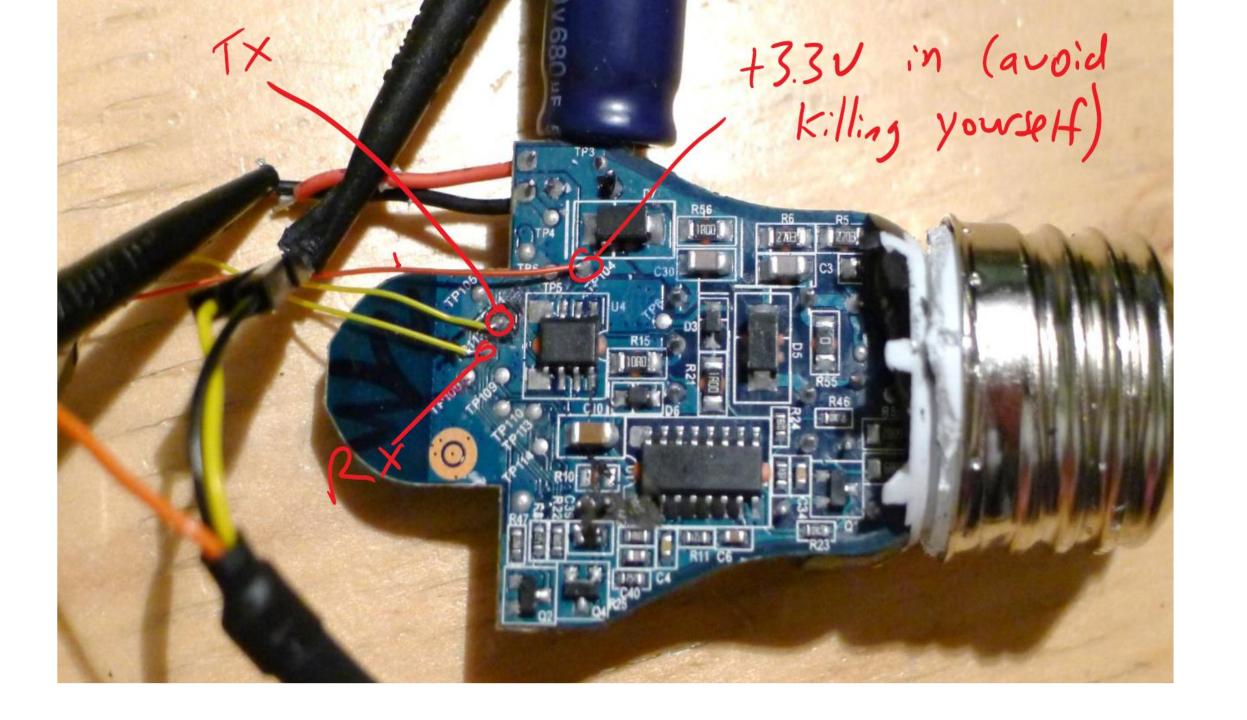
- Each installed light is connected to a central controller using the ZigBee Light Link (ZLL) wireless protocol in a Personal Area Network (PAN)
- The bridge is connected to a secure home/ office network, and is controlled by a smartphone app via IP
- It enables each authorized user to turn each light on or off, to change the light intensity, and to set its color

 Write a full python based ZLL stack, using Eval Board as RF transmitter

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- Buy many lamps, sniff traffic, and break (physically) some lamps

- Write a full python based ZLL stack, using Eval Board as RF transmitter
- Buy many lamps, sniff traffic, and break (physically) some lamps
- Start connecting wires





Boot sequence debug printout

```
[Log, Info, ConnectedLamp, MCUCR=0x00, LockBits=0xFC, LowFuse=0xF6, HighFuse=0x9
A, ExtFuse=0xFE]
[Log, Info, ConnectedLamp, devsig=0x1EA803]
[Log, Info, S DeviceInfo, Booting into normal mode...]
[Log, Info, S DeviceInfo, DeviceId: Bulb A19 DimmableWhite v2]
[Log, Info, N Security, LIB4.5.75]
[Log, Info, N Security, KeyBitMask, 0x0012]
[Log, Info, ConnectedLamp, Platform version 0.41.0.1, package ZigBee
117, package BC Stack 104, svn 26632]
[Log, Info, ConnectedLamp, Product version WhiteLamp-Atmel 5.38.1.15095, built
by LouvreZLL]
[Log, Info, A Commissioning, Factory New at Ch: 11]
[TH, Ready, 0]
```

Challenges in taking over a preinstalled smart light

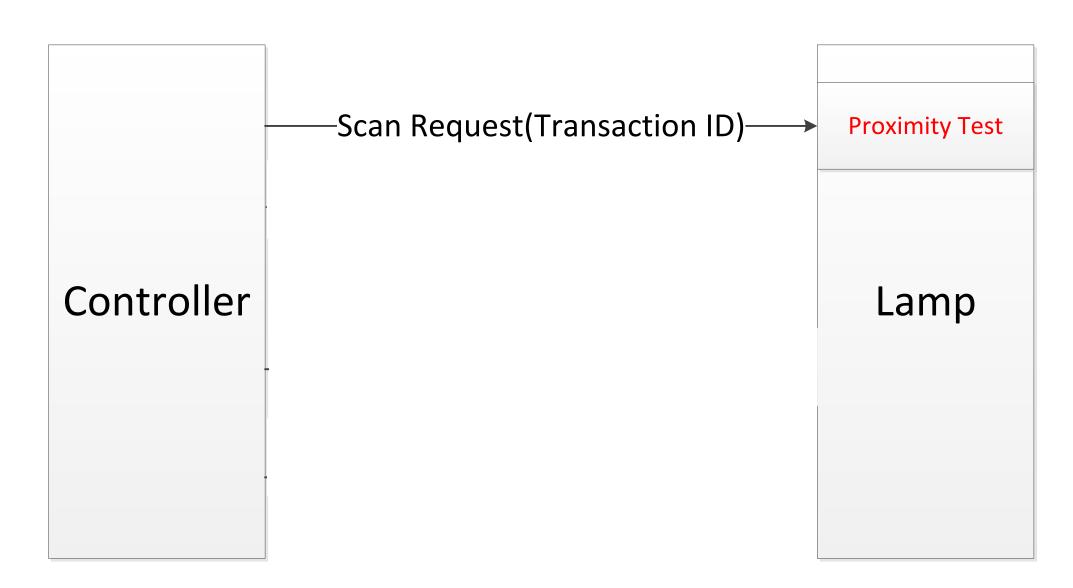
Challenges in taking over a preinstalled smart light

 ZigBee Light Link standard uses multiple cryptographic and security protocols to prevent misuse

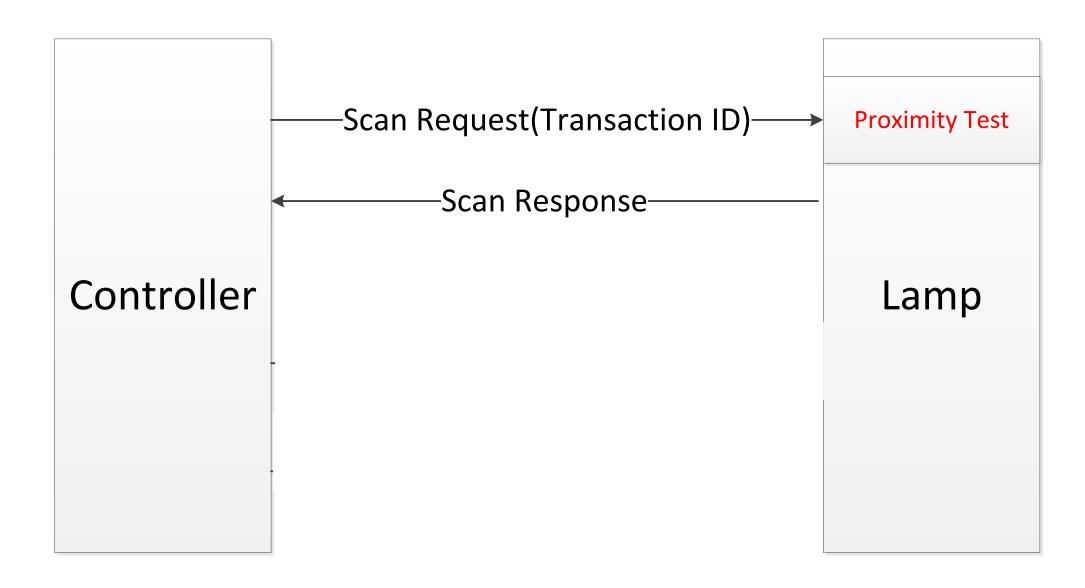
Challenges in taking over a preinstalled smart light

- ZigBee Light Link standard uses multiple cryptographic and security protocols to prevent misuse
- In particular, uses a proximity test to make sure that the only way to take control of an already installed Hue lamp is by operating it within 10-20 cm from its new controller

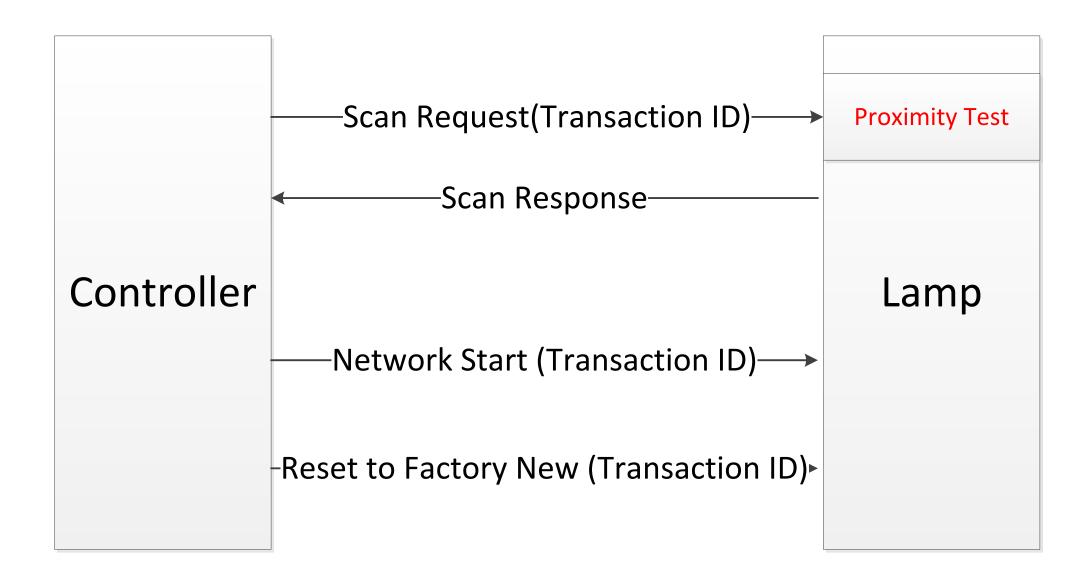
Protocol Session Outline



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Protocol Session Outline



We want to cause the light to Reset to Factory New

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Field name	Data type	Octets
Inter-PAN transaction identifier	Unsigned 32-bit integer	4

Figure 37 – Format of the reset to factory new request command frame

7.1.2.2.4.1 Inter-PAN transaction identifier field

The *inter-PAN transaction identifier* field is 32-bits in length and specifies an identifier for the inter-PAN transaction. This field shall contain a non-zero 32-bit random number and is used to identify the current reset to factory new request.

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The case of ZERO (day)

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- Just on Scan Request message

Protocol Attack Outline



We bought a cheap and lightweight commercial Zigbee evaluation kit:





ZigBee WarFlying -Taking over a building's lights

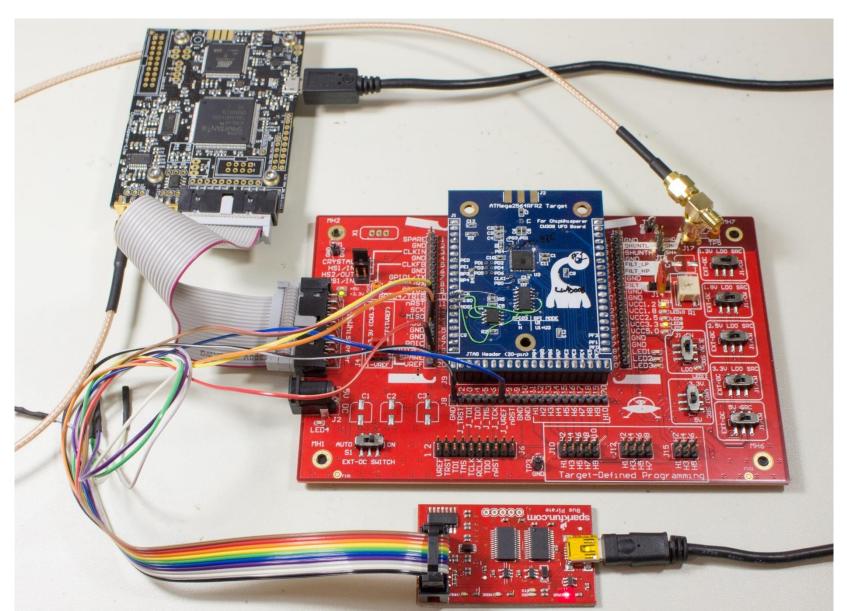




By launching a drone carrying a fully automated attack equipment 400 meters away



Spreading everywhere



No software update for Atmel based lamps

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```
Known upgrades (From Internet Posts)
```

66009663 -> 66013452

65003148 -> 66013452 (recorded with type 100)

66010820 -> 66012457 (recorded with type 104) (GU10)

65003148 -> 66012457 (recorded with type 104) (GU10)

65003148 -> 66013452 (recorded with type 103)

• Write impersonating code, to identify as old models

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a firm	vareupdate_ethernet_bridge_around1206	time.pcapng [Wireshark 1.8.0 (SV	/N Rev 43431 from /trunk-1.	8)]	
File E	dit View Go Capture Analyze Sta	atistics Telephony Iools Inter	mals <u>H</u> elp		
2 0	● ● ■ × ● ■ × ● ■	1000031	000	2 8 8	96 <u>DB</u>
Filter:		•	Expression Clear Apply	Seve	
No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length Info
850	0 1171, 694544000	192,168,0,23	5.79.62.93	TCP	60 49640 > http [FIN, ACK] Seq=1623 ACK=873 Win=1808 Len=0
850	1 1171.694545000	192.168.0.23		DNS	79 Standard query Oxaf13 A fds.cpp.philips.com
850	2 1171.759431000		192.168.0.23	DNS	172 Standard query response Oxaf13 CNAME e4f.edgesuite.net CNAME a1049.g2.akamai.net A 173.237.125.64 A
850	3 1171.759433000	192.168.0.23	173.237.125.64	TCP	60 49641 > http [SYN] seq=0 win=2144 Len=0 M5S=536
850	4 1171.769461000	173.237.125.64	192.168.0.23	TCP	64 http > 49641 [SYN, ACK] Seq=0 Ack=1 Win=14600 Len=0 MSS=1460 [ETHERNET FRAME CHECK SEQUENCE INCORREC
850	5 1171.769464000	192.168.0.23	173.237.125.64	TCP	60 49641 > http [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=2144 Len=0
850	6 1171,769465000	192.168.0.23		HTTP	260 GET /firmware/BS8001/1030262/firmware_rel_cc2530_encrypted_stm32_encrypted_01030262_0012.fw HTTP/1.1
850	7 1171.779553000	173.237.125.64	192.168.0.23	TCP	64 http > 49641 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=207 win=15544 Len=0 [ETHERNET FRAME CHECK SEQUENCE INCORRECT]
850	8 1171.808458000	5.79.62.93	192.168.0.23	TCP	64 http > 49640 [ACK] Seq=873 ACk=1624 Win=3230 Len=0 [ETHERNET FRAME CHECK SEQUENCE INCORRECT]
850	9 1171. 972258000	173.237.125.64	192.168.0.23	TCP	590 [TCP segment of a reassembled PDU]

http://xxx/firmware/HUE0100/66013452/ConnectedLamp-Target_0012_13452_8D.sbl-ota

 $http://xxx/firmware/BSB001/1030262/firmware_rel_cc2530_encrypted_stm32_encrypted_01030262_0012.fw$

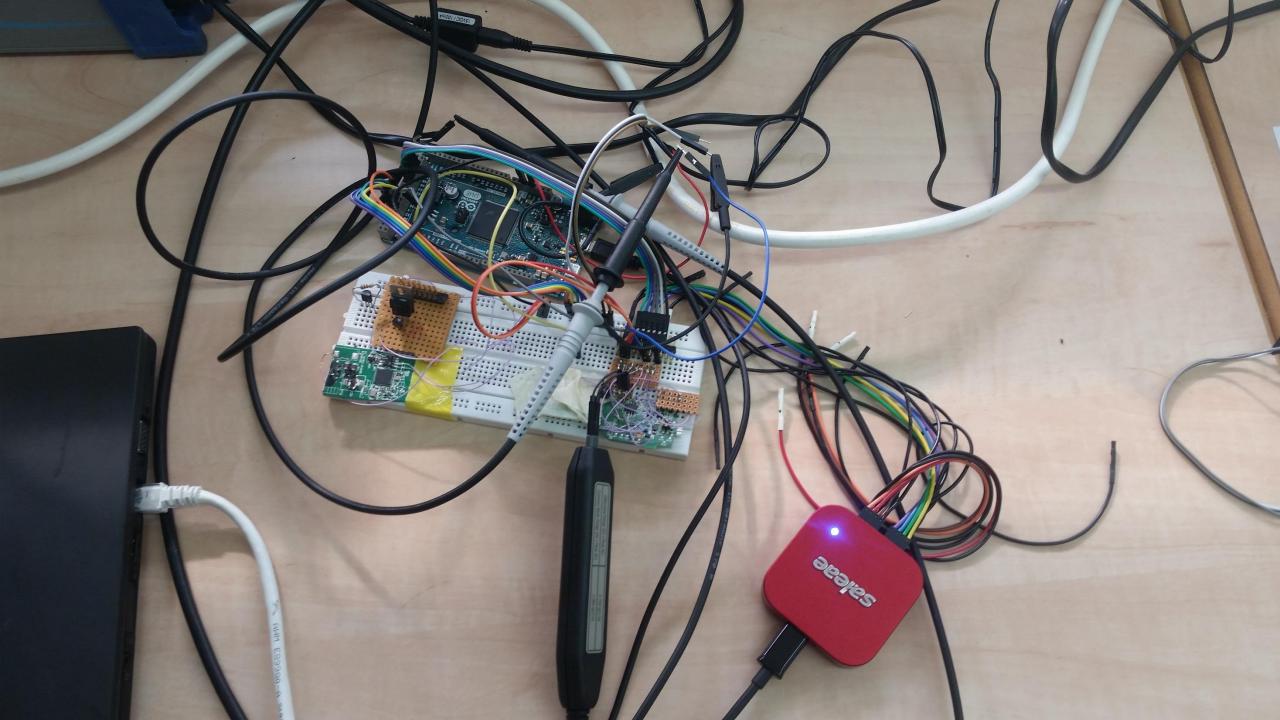
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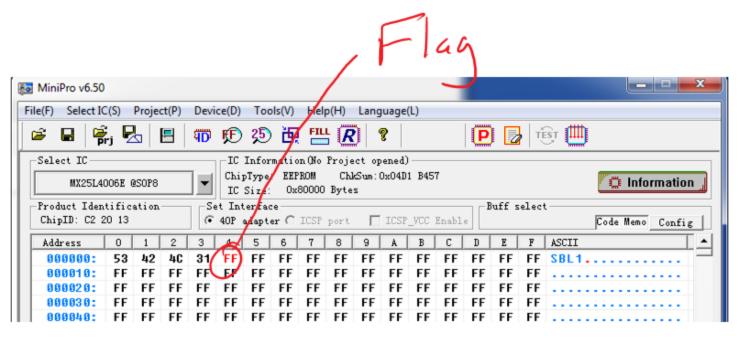
ifirmw	areupdate_ethernet_bridge_around120	6time.pcapng [Wireshark 1.8.0 (SV	/N Rev 43431 from /trunk-1.	8)]			
File Ed	lit View Go Capture Analyze S	tatistics Telephony Iools Inte	mals <u>H</u> elp				
製 量	● ● ■ ■ × □ ■	9 9 9 9 7 4	000	2 8 8	% B		
Filter:		•	Expression Clear Apply	Save			
No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length Info		
	0 1171, 694544000	192,168,0,23	5.79.62.93	TCP	60 49640 > http [FIN, ACK] Seq=1623 Ack=873 Win=1808 Len=0		
850	1 1171.694545000	192.168.0.23		DNS	79 Standard query Oxafi3 A fds.cpp.philips.com		
850	2 1171.759431000		192.168.0.23	DNS	172 Standard query response Oxaf13 CNAME e4f.edgesuite.net CNAME a1049.g2.akamai.n	et A 173.237.125.64 A	
850	3 1171.759433000	192.168.0.23	173.237.125.64	TCP	60 49641 > http [SYN] Seq=0 win=2144 Len=0 MSS=536		
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They are encrypted

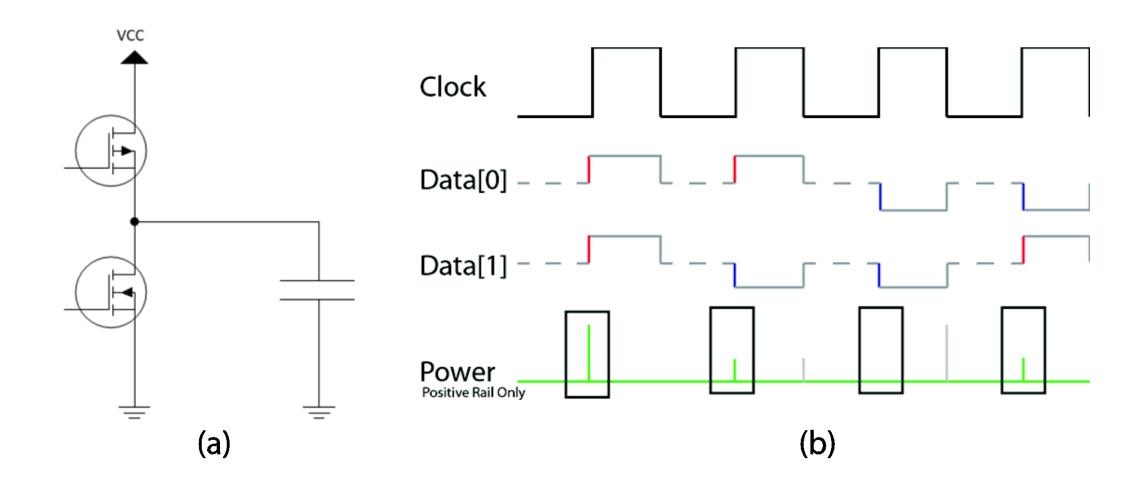




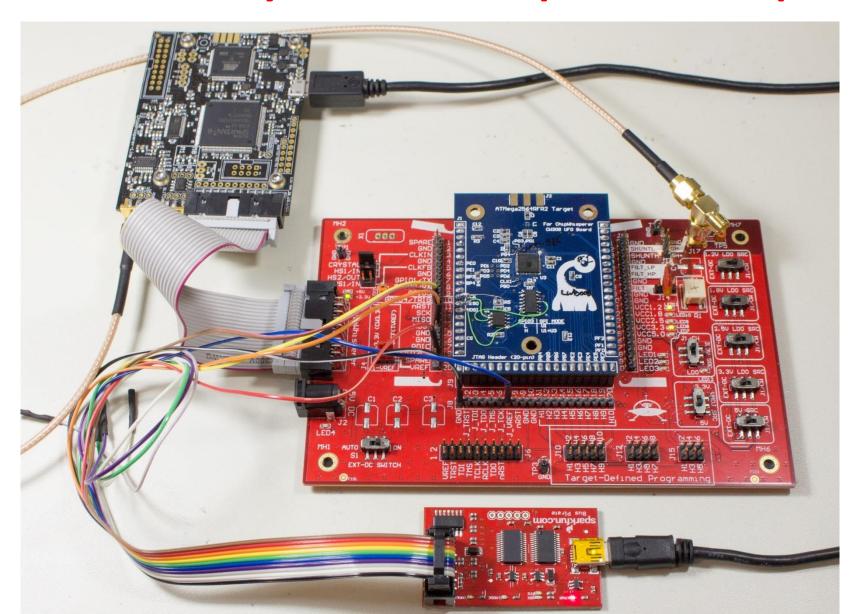
First block Sent

000780:	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	
000790:	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	
0007A0:	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	
0007B0	ĘF.	FF	FF	FF													
0007C0(28	00	01	00	00	66	52	14	10	02	17	30	39	03	EF	40	*fR09@
8887D8:	2E	37	0B	25	EC	CO	47	65	CB	E1	1E	ØE	74	F7	A1	14	.7.%Get
0007E0:	EE	6B	58	B5	2F	F3	ØD	83	68	12	67	71	4C	7A	75	20	.kX./h.gqLzu
0007F0:	4D	98	ΕØ	74	95	54	CE	AB	23	72	2B	80	AB	46	46	CD	Mt.T#r+FF.
000800:	77	CF	AC	2E	8C	58	9E	75	8C	1D	77	43	D5	<u>1</u> 2	28	5C	wX.uwC(\
000810:	4E	94	CC	F9	C8	C5	5B	62	E7	69	8B	E3	6A	3A	ØC	97	N[bj:
000820:	86	27	80	7A	76	91	90	AA	1E	8F	40	FD	35	96	CC	CO	.'.zv@.5
000830:	BF	53	2D	FØ	88	7E	28	ED	F3	B7	96	AF	65	8C	8A	1D	.s~(e
000840:	D6	8B	97	49	EE	8C	B7	49	54	D9	D9	62	94	62	65	OC	IITb.be.
000850:	99	E4	B8	48	CE	17	26	28	A8	FF	F3	4C	48	45	ВØ	AØ	J&(LHE
000860:	2E	29	3D	2A	4E	1D	40	42	C3	8A	9D	ΕØ	D6	6E	47	98	.)=*N.@BnG.
000870:	D3	42	47	CF	29	EC	BC	88	CB	FB	35	15	CD	DB	8A	FE	.BG.)5

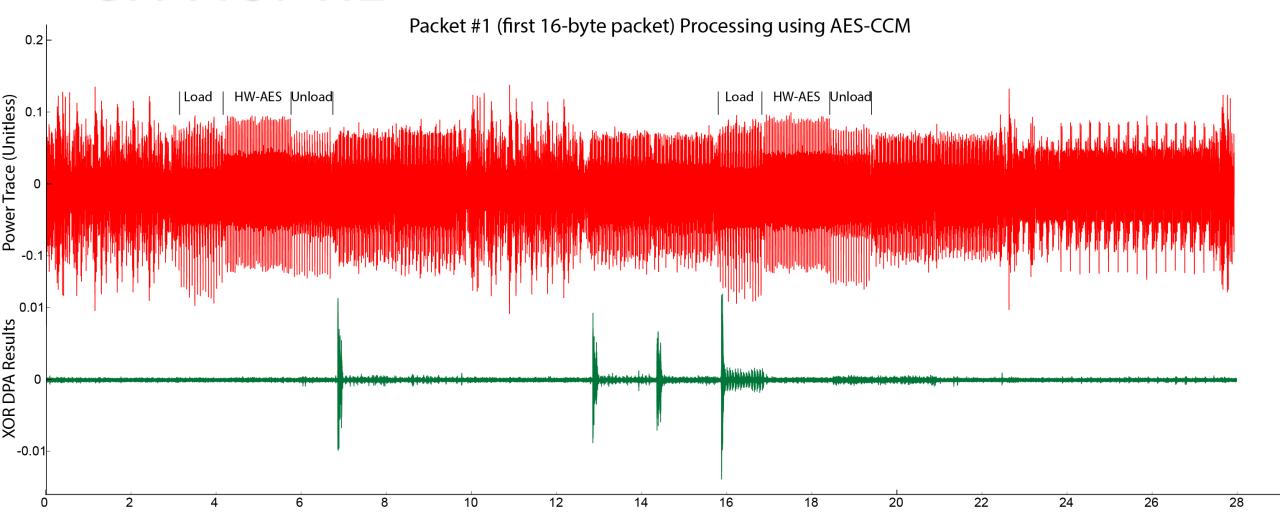
Correlation power analysis



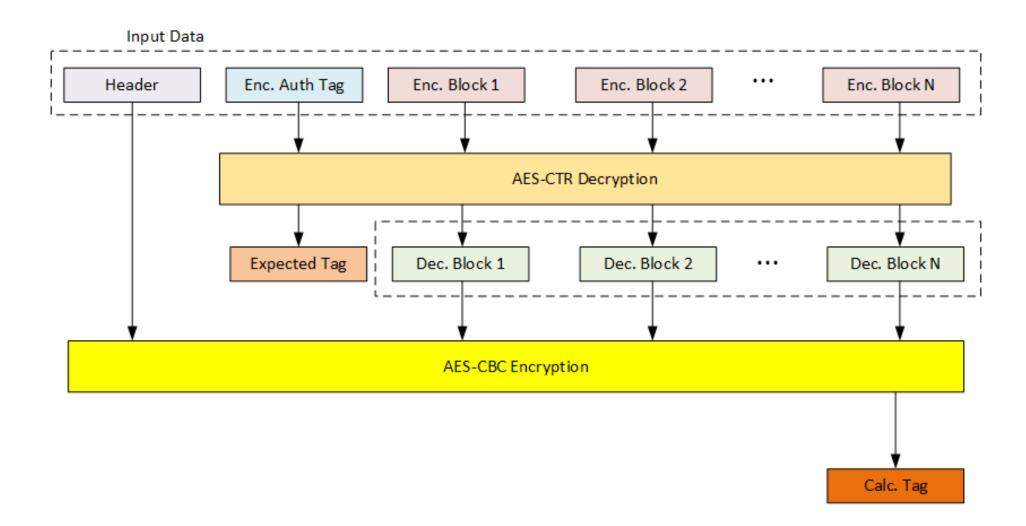
Power Analysis Example Setup

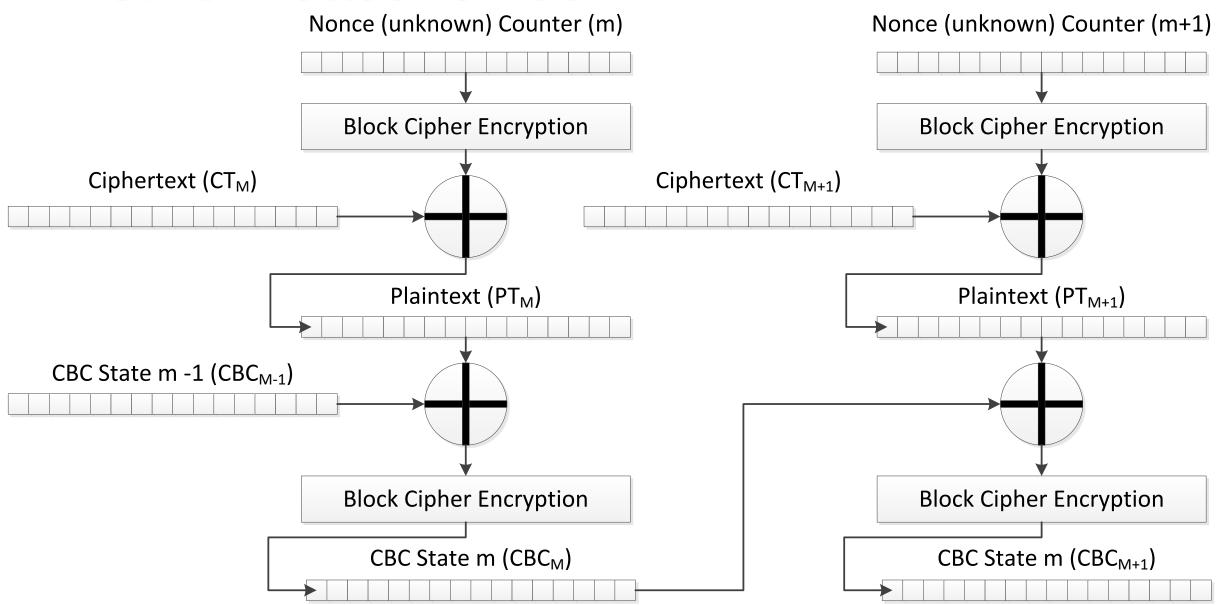


CPA for RE



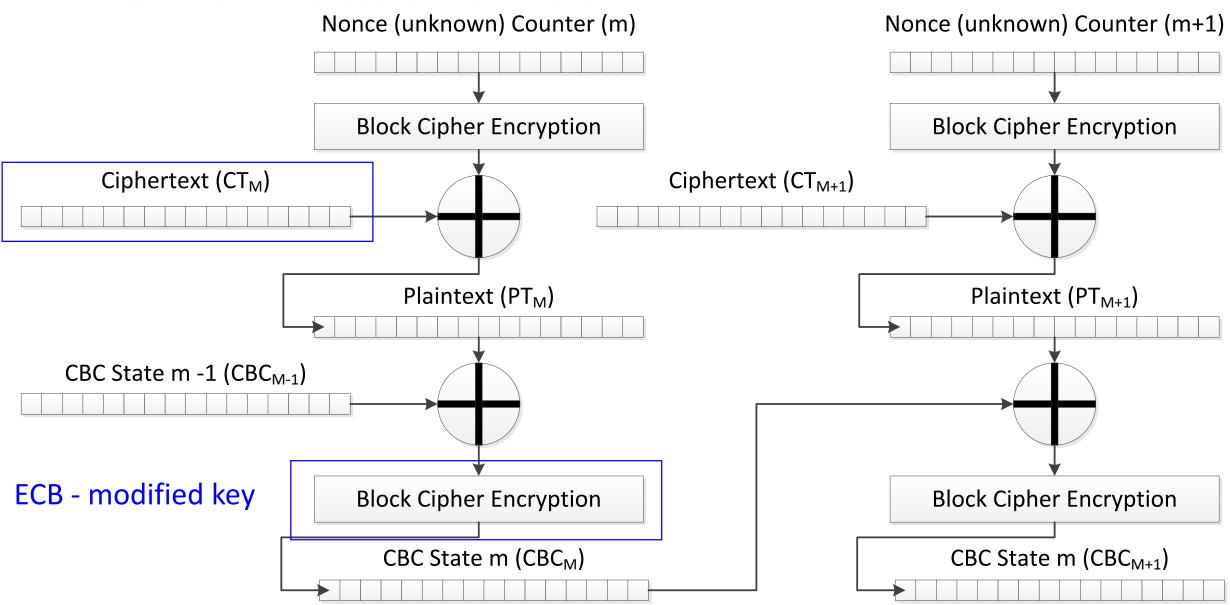
CCM

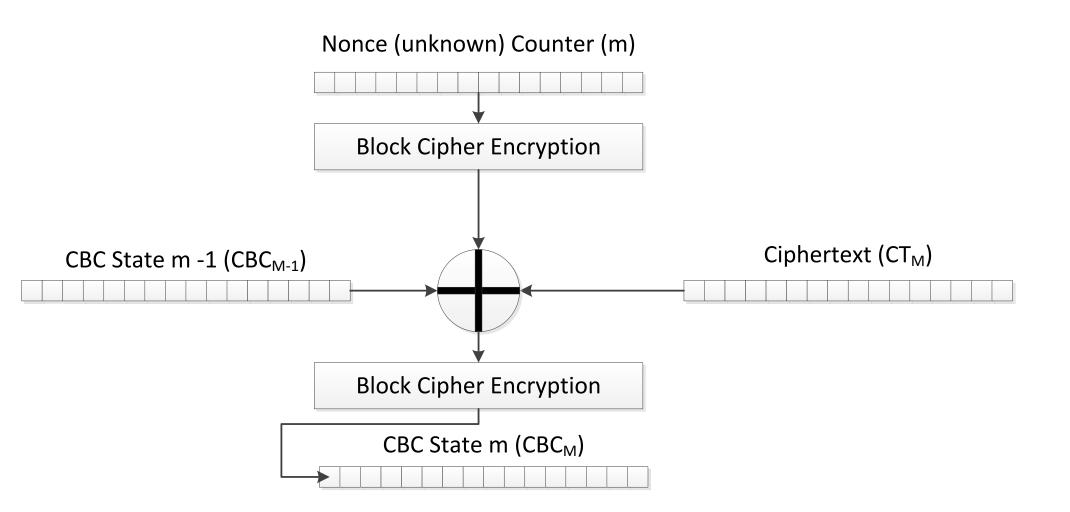


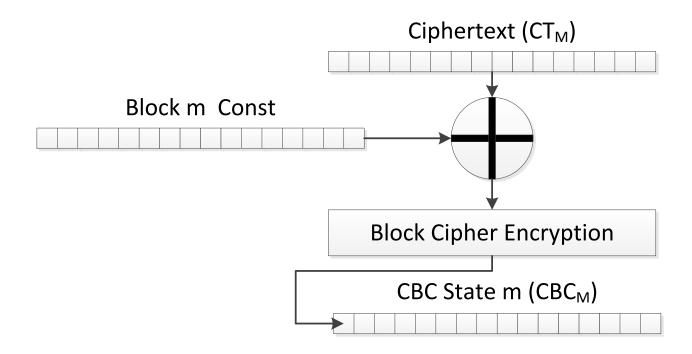


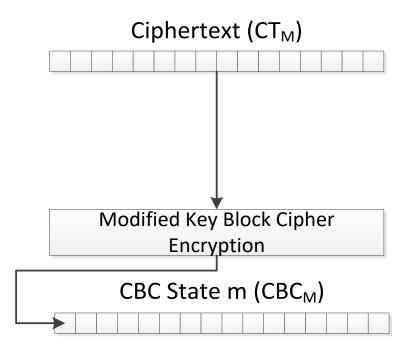
New CPA attack on CCM Nonce (unknown) Counter (m+1) Nonce (unknown) Counter (m) Jaffe 07 Requires 2^16 blocks Block Cipher Encryption **Block Cipher Encryption** Ciphertext (CT_{M+1}) Ciphertext (CT_M) Plaintext (PT_M) Plaintext (PT_{M+1}) CBC State m -1 (CBC_{M-1}) Block Cipher Encryption **Block Cipher Encryption** CBC State m (CBC_{M+1}) CBC State m (CBC_M)

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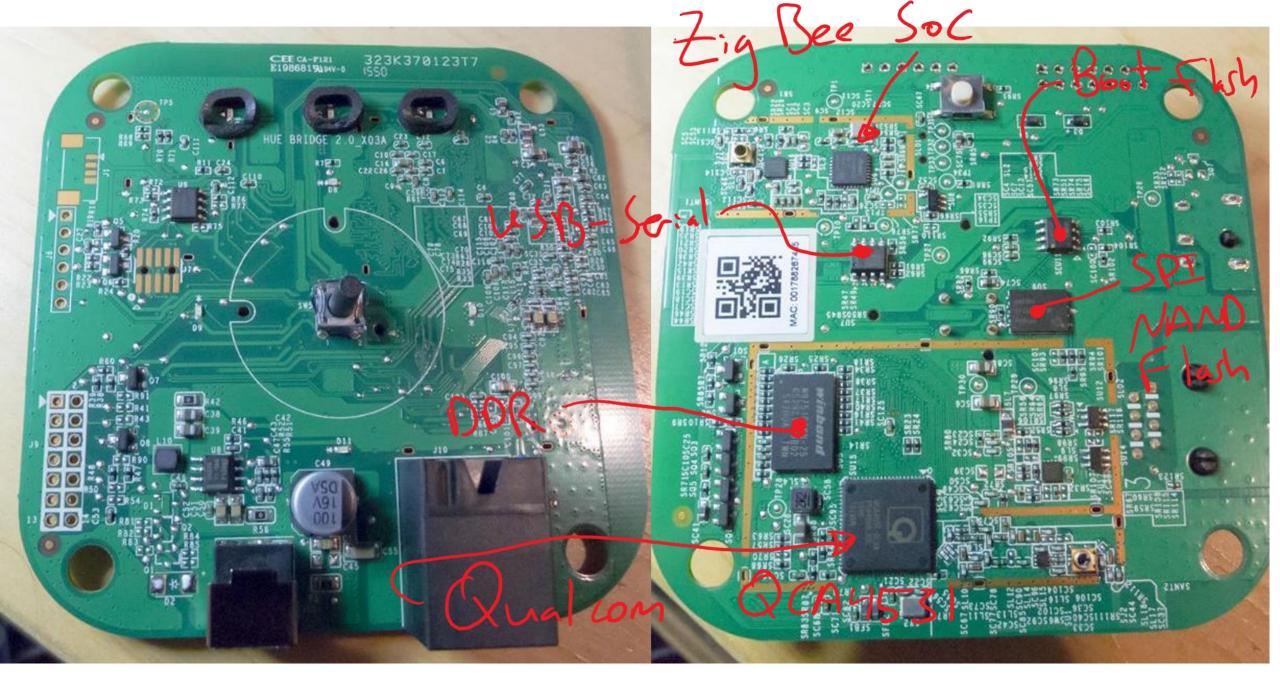




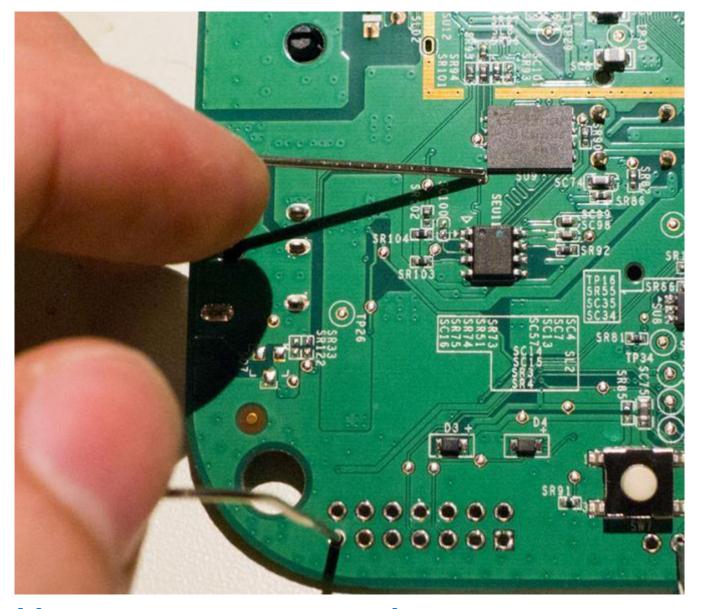








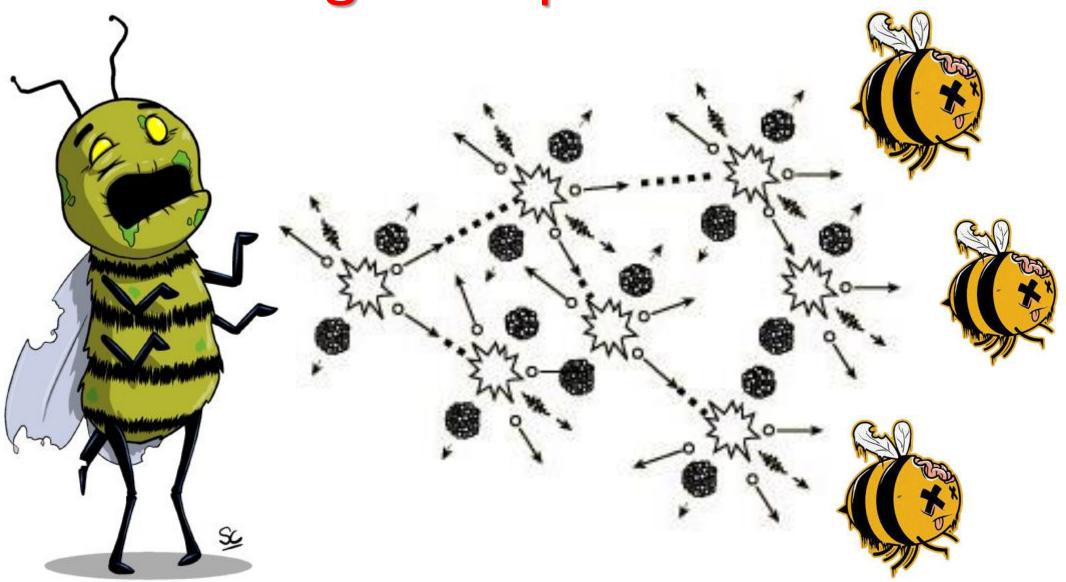
HACKING TOOLS



https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=hi2D2MnwiGM Or: http://www.oflynn.com

```
eth1: 00:17:88:24:15:8e
athrs27 phy setup ATHR PHY CONTROL 0 :1000
athrs27 phy setup ATHR PHY SPEC STAUS 0 :10
athrs27 phy setup ATHR PHY CONTROL 1:1000
athrs27 phy setup ATHR PHY SPEC STAUS 1:10
athrs27 phy setup ATHR PHY CONTROL 2 :1000
athrs27 phy setup ATHR PHY SPEC STAUS 2 :10
athrs27 phy setup ATHR PHY CONTROL 3:1000
athrs27 phy setup ATHR PHY SPEC STAUS 3 :10
ethl up
eth0, eth1
Qualcomm Atheros SPI NAND Driver, Version 0.1 (c) 201
ath spi nand ecc: Couldn't enable internal ECC
Setting 0x181162c0 to 0x4b97a100
Hit any key to stop autoboot: 0
  Device 0 not available
ath>
```

Creating An Explosive Infection:



A New Type of Attack:

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 A hacker can infect all the smart lights in the whole city, provided that the density of smart lights is above a certain critical mass, which can be calculated with percolation theory techniques

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 For a city such as Paris whose area is 105 square km, the critical mass is about 15,000 randomly located smart lights, which is surprisingly low

 The attacker can start the attack by just plugging in a single infected lightbulb anywhere in the city

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 It does not use any TCP/IP packets, and thus cannot be stopped by standard internet security tools

Widespread Blackout

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- The attacker can permanently brick all the smart lights

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- The attack can simultaneously turn all the city's smart lights on or off, possibly affecting the electricity grid
- Cause epileptic seizures in photosensitive people
- The attacker can disrupt WiFi communication since WiFi and ZigBee share the same frequencies

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 - The protocol implantation bug was fixed and an update was rolled out

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 - The protocol implantation bug was fixed and an update was rolled out
 - The software update process remains vulnerable

What went wrong?

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 Without really thinking about it, we are going to populate our homes, offices and neighborhoods with billions of tiny transmitters/receivers

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 Without really thinking about it, we are going to populate our homes, offices and neighborhoods with billions of tiny transmitters/receivers

 These new IoT devices have ad-hoc networking capabilities built in, which has the potential to create a new communication medium, in addition to the traditional mediums of telephony and the internet

More information and videos

Paper site - iotworm.eyalro.net

Eyal Ronen - eyalro.net Colin O'Flynn - colinoflynn.com









EUROCRYPT2018

SAVE THE DATE | APRIL 29 - MAY 3, 2018 | TEL-AVIV, ISRAEL

Eurocrypt 2018 is the leading European conference on all aspects of cryptography including Theoretical foundations, Deployment of cryptographic schemes, Cryptanalysis of widely used standards, Cryptographic protocols (such as voting), Quantum Cryptography, and Cryptographic currencies (such as bitcoin).

Organized as one of the three flagship conferences of the International Association for Cryptologic Research (IACR), this is the 37th edition of the conference. For the first time in Israel, leading professionals coming from academia, insdustry, and government agencies, from all over the world, will meet together to discuss the cutting edge of cryptographic research.

Program Chairs: Jesper Buus Nielsen (Aarhus Universitet, Denmark)

Vincent Rijmen (University of Leuven, Belgium)

General Chair: Orr Dunkelman (University of Haifa)

Local Organizers: Technion Hiroshi Fujiwara Cyber Security Research Center, headed by Eli Biham

Eurocrypt 2018



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