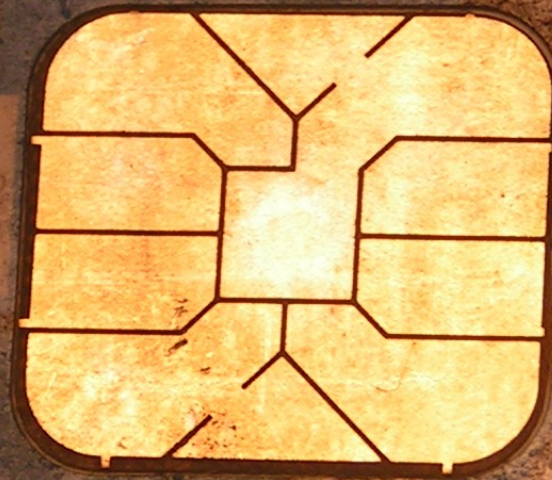


# Hacking FedEx Kinko's

(How not to implement stored-value smart cards)



Strom Carlson  
Secure Science Corporation  
LayerOne  
16 April 2006

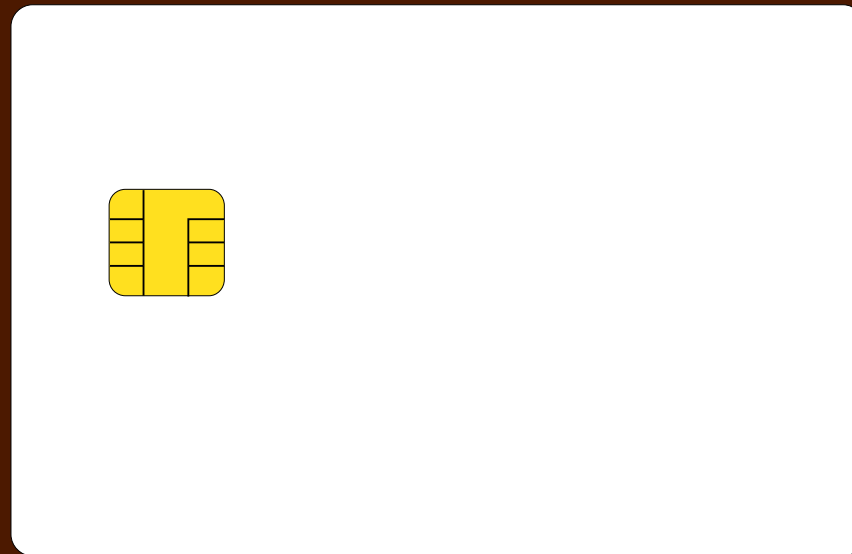


# Part I

# THEORY

# What is a smart card?

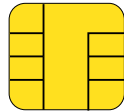
- Plastic card, typically credit-card sized, which carries a microchip
- Can use a contact pad, a built-in antenna, or both



# What is a smart card?

- Plastic card, typically credit-card sized, which carries a microchip
- Can use a contact pad, a built-in antenna, or both

I'M SMART!  
LOL



- Almost smarter than script kiddies

# Two varieties of cards

- **Microprocessor**

- Typically includes a small microprocessor, some RAM, and some flash ROM.
- Often optimized for cryptographic functions
- SIM cards in GSM phones are one example

- **Memory**

- Simple EEPROM, sometimes with a microcontroller
- Can sometimes perform basic security functions

# Meet the SLE4442

- 256-byte EEPROM
- First 32 bytes are irrevocably write-protectable
- All 256 bytes are readable at any time
- Card can only be written to after presenting a three-byte security code to the microcontroller
- Card becomes unwritable after three incorrect attempts at writing the security code
  - You can brute-force the code if you have 5.6 million identical cards and a lot of free time

# Meet the SLE4442



# Why use the SLE4442?

- One of the cheapest cards on the market
  - \$0.36 each in quantities of 200,000
    - <http://www.smartcardworld.com/SLE4442.asp>
- Security function prevents casual attacker from altering data
- More durable and secure than a magstripe card



# Who uses the SLE4442?

**FedEx** Kinko's

(Some random tiny xerox shop you've obviously never heard of)

# ExpressPay

- **Stored-value card system utilizing the SLE4442**
- **Customers add cash value to cards at a kiosk**
- **Cards are debited as users make copies, use computers, and so on.**
- **Cards can be refilled**
- **Developed by enTrac Technologies of Toronto**
- **Implemented at Kinko's in 2001**

# ExpressPay Questions

- **Is any personally identifiable information stored on the card?**
- **Is a transaction history stored on the card?**
  - Customers can print receipts at the kiosk after using self-service systems
- **How secure is the data?**
  - Card offers no built-in cryptographic function
  - Data could theoretically be encrypted before being stored on the card itself

# ExpressPay Questions

- Is value even stored on the card?
  - Cards could just be serialized tokens with all value stored on the back-end
- What else is stored on the card?



# Reading the SLE4442

- **Card conforms only to the following ISO standards:**
  - **7816-1: Physical Characteristics**
  - **7816-2: Dimensions and Locations of Contacts**
  - **7816-3: Electrical characteristics and class indication for integrated circuit(s) cards operating at 5V, 3V and 1.8V**

# Reading the SLE4442

- **Card does not conform to ISO 7816-4**
  - **Organization, security and commands for interchange**
    - **Contents of command-response pairs exchanged at the interface**
    - **Means of retrieval of data elements and data objects in the card**
    - **Structures and contents of historical bytes to describe operating characteristics of the card**
    - **Structures for applications and data in the card, as seen at the interface when processing commands**
    - **(continued...)**

# Reading the SLE4442

## – ISO 7816-4 Continued:

- Access methods to files and data in the card
- A security architecture defining access rights to files and data in the card
- Means and mechanisms for identifying and addressing applications in the card
- Methods for secure messaging
- Access methods to the algorithms processed by the card

# Reading the SLE4442

- This card cannot be read in a reader which expects only ISO 7816-4 compliant cards.
  - American Express “Blue” Card readers...no such luck.
- Some readers are able to read this card plus a variety of other memory cards



# Reading the SLE4442

- **Advanced Card Systems ACR-30U**
  - USB reader
  - Windows and Linux drivers available
  - Reads the SLE4442
  - Costs about \$30.00 USD



# What's on the card?

0x00	A2 13 10 91 46 FF 81 15	0x80	72 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
0x08	FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF	0x88	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 39
0x10	FF FF FF FF FF D2 76 00	0x90	39 31 31 00 31 30 31 00
0x18	00 04 09 FF FF FF FF FF (1)	0x98	30 30 30 30 30 00 00 00
0x20	00 00 00 00 00 00 F0 3F (2)	0xA0	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
0x28	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	0xA8	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
0x30	20 05 09 21 16 05 45 69 (3) (4)	0xB0	00 00 00 03 00 00 01 00
0x38	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	0xB8	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
0x40	00 00 FF FF FF FF FF FF	0xC0	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 20 (6)
0x48	FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF	0xC8	05 09 21 16 05 45 69 00 (7)
0x50	FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF	0xD0	00 00 00 FF FF FF FF FF
0x58	FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF	0xD8	FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF
0x60	31 31 36 33 30 30 33 32	0xE0	FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF
0x68	33 30 39 00 00 00 00 00 (5)	0xE8	FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF
0x70	00 00 00 00 43 61 73 68	0xF0	FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF
0x78	20 43 75 73 74 6F 6D 65	0xF8	FF FF FF FF FF 00 00 00

# What's on the card?

0x00	A2 13 10 91 46 FF 81 15	0x80	72 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	32-byte header which remains the same across all cards
0x08	FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF	0x88	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 39	
0x10	FF FF FF FF FF D2 76 00	0x90	39 31 31 00 31 30 31 00	
0x18	00 04 09 FF FF FF FF FF (1)	0x98	30 30 30 30 30 00 00 00	
0x20	00 00 00 00 00 00 F0 3F (2)	0xA0	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	
0x28	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	0xA8	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	
0x30	20 05 09 21 16 05 45 69 (3) (4)	0xB0	00 00 00 03 00 00 01 00	
0x38	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	0xB8	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	
0x40	00 00 FF FF FF FF FF FF	0xC0	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 20 (6)	
0x48	FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF	0xC8	05 09 21 16 05 45 69 00 (7)	
0x50	FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF	0xD0	00 00 00 FF FF FF FF FF	
0x58	FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF	0xD8	FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF	
0x60	31 31 36 33 30 30 33 32	0xE0	FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF	
0x68	33 30 39 00 00 00 00 00 (5)	0xE8	FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF	
0x70	00 00 00 00 43 61 73 68	0xF0	FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF	
0x78	20 43 75 73 74 6F 6D 65	0xF8	FF FF FF FF FF 00 00 00	

# What's on the card?

0x00	A2 13 10 91 46 FF 81 15	0x80	72 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
0x08	FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF	0x88	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 39
0x10	FF FF FF FF FF D2 76 00	0x90	39 31 31 00 31 30 31 00
0x18	00 04 09 FF FF FF FF FF (1)	0x98	30 30 30 30 30 00 00 00
0x20	00 00 00 00 00 00 F0 3F (2)	0xA0	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
0x28	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	0xA8	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
0x30	20 05 09 21 16 05 45 69 (3) (4)	0xB0	00 00 00 03 00 00 01 00
0x38	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	0xB8	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
0x40	00 00 FF FF FF FF FF FF	0xC0	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 20 (6)
0x48	FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF	0xC8	05 09 21 16 05 45 69 00 (7)
0x50	FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF	0xD0	00 00 00 FF FF FF FF FF
0x58	FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF	0xD8	FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF
0x60	31 31 36 33 30 30 33 32	0xE0	FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF
0x68	33 30 39 00 00 00 00 00 (5)	0xE8	FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF
0x70	00 00 00 00 43 61 73 68	0xF0	FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF
0x78	20 43 75 73 74 6F 6D 65	0xF8	FF FF FF FF FF 00 00 00

Dollar value stored on the card



# What's on the card?

0x00	A2 13 10 91 46 FF 81 15	0x80	72 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	Date and time the card was first issued
0x08	FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF	0x88	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 39	
0x10	FF FF FF FF FF D2 76 00	0x90	39 31 31 00 31 30 31 00	YY-MM-DD 05-09-21
0x18	00 04 09 FF FF FF FF FF (1)	0x98	30 30 30 30 30 00 00 00	
0x20	00 00 00 00 00 00 F0 3F (2)	0xA0	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	HH:MM:SS.SS 16:05:45.69
0x28	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	0xA8	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	
0x30	20 05 09 21 16 05 45 69 (3) (4)	0xB0	00 00 00 03 00 00 01 00	
0x38	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	0xB8	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	
0x40	00 00 FF FF FF FF FF FF	0xC0	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 20 (6)	
0x48	FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF	0xC8	05 09 21 16 05 45 69 00 (7)	
0x50	FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF	0xD0	00 00 00 FF FF FF FF FF	
0x58	FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF	0xD8	FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF	
0x60	31 31 36 33 30 30 33 32	0xE0	FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF	
0x68	33 30 39 00 00 00 00 00 (5)	0xE8	FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF	
0x70	00 00 00 00 43 61 73 68	0xF0	FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF	
0x78	20 43 75 73 74 6F 6D 65	0xF8	FF FF FF FF FF 00 00 00	

# What's on the card?

0x00	A2 13 10 91 46 FF 81 15	0x80	72 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	Serial number
0x08	FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF	0x88	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 39	
0x10	FF FF FF FF FF D2 76 00	0x90	39 31 31 00 31 30 31 00	11630032309
0x18	00 04 09 FF FF FF FF FF (1)	0x98	30 30 30 30 30 00 00 00	
0x20	00 00 00 00 00 00 F0 3F (2)	0xA0	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	
0x28	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	0xA8	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	
0x30	20 05 09 21 16 05 45 69 (3) (4)	0xB0	00 00 00 03 00 00 01 00	
0x38	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	0xB8	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	
0x40	00 00 FF FF FF FF FF FF	0xC0	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 20 (6)	
0x48	FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF	0xC8	05 09 21 16 05 45 69 00 (7)	
0x50	FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF	0xD0	00 00 00 FF FF FF FF FF	
0x58	FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF	0xD8	FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF	
0x60	31 31 36 33 30 30 33 32	0xE0	FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF	
0x68	33 30 39 00 00 00 00 00 (5)	0xE8	FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF	
0x70	00 00 00 00 43 61 73 68	0xF0	FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF	
0x78	20 43 75 73 74 6F 6D 65	0xF8	FF FF FF FF FF 00 00 00	

# What's on the card?

0x00	A2 13 10 91 46 FF 81 15	0x80	72 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	Store number where card was issued  1163
0x08	FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF	0x88	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 39	
0x10	FF FF FF FF FF D2 76 00	0x90	39 31 31 00 31 30 31 00	
0x18	00 04 09 FF FF FF FF FF (1)	0x98	30 30 30 30 30 00 00 00	
0x20	00 00 00 00 00 00 F0 3F (2)	0xA0	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	
0x28	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	0xA8	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	
0x30	20 05 09 21 16 05 45 69 (3) (4)	0xB0	00 00 00 03 00 00 01 00	
0x38	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	0xB8	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	
0x40	00 00 FF FF FF FF FF FF	0xC0	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 20 (6)	
0x48	FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF	0xC8	05 09 21 16 05 45 69 00 (7)	
0x50	FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF	0xD0	00 00 00 FF FF FF FF FF	
0x58	FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF	0xD8	FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF	
0x60	31 31 36 33 30 30 33 32	0xE0	FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF	
0x68	33 30 39 00 00 00 00 00 (5)	0xE8	FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF	
0x70	00 00 00 00 43 61 73 68	0xF0	FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF	
0x78	20 43 75 73 74 6F 6D 65	0xF8	FF FF FF FF FF 00 00 00	

# What's on the card?

0x00	A2 13 10 91 46 FF 81 15	0x80	72 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	Individual card number
0x08	FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF	0x88	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 39	
0x10	FF FF FF FF FF D2 76 00	0x90	39 31 31 00 31 30 31 00	0032309
0x18	00 04 09 FF FF FF FF FF (1)	0x98	30 30 30 30 30 00 00 00	
0x20	00 00 00 00 00 00 F0 3F (2)	0xA0	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	
0x28	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	0xA8	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	
0x30	20 05 09 21 16 05 45 69 (3) (4)	0xB0	00 00 00 03 00 00 01 00	
0x38	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	0xB8	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	
0x40	00 00 FF FF FF FF FF FF	0xC0	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 20 (6)	
0x48	FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF	0xC8	05 09 21 16 05 45 69 00 (7)	
0x50	FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF	0xD0	00 00 00 FF FF FF FF FF	
0x58	FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF	0xD8	FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF	
0x60	31 31 36 33 30 30 33 32	0xE0	FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF	
0x68	33 30 39 00 00 00 00 00 (5)	0xE8	FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF	
0x70	00 00 00 00 43 61 73 68	0xF0	FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF	
0x78	20 43 75 73 74 6F 6D 65	0xF8	FF FF FF FF FF 00 00 00	



# What's on the card?

0x00	A2 13 10 91 46 FF 81 15	0x80	72 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	Another timestamp
0x08	FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF	0x88	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 39	
0x10	FF FF FF FF FF D2 76 00	0x90	39 31 31 00 31 30 31 00	
0x18	00 04 09 FF FF FF FF FF (1)	0x98	30 30 30 30 30 00 00 00	
0x20	00 00 00 00 00 00 F0 3F (2)	0xA0	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	
0x28	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	0xA8	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	
0x30	20 05 09 21 16 05 45 69 (3) (4)	0xB0	00 00 00 03 00 00 01 00	
0x38	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	0xB8	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	
0x40	00 00 FF FF FF FF FF FF	0xC0	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 20 (6)	
0x48	FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF	0xC8	05 09 21 16 05 45 69 00 (7)	
0x50	FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF	0xD0	00 00 00 FF FF FF FF FF	
0x58	FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF	0xD8	FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF	
0x60	31 31 36 33 30 30 33 32	0xE0	FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF	
0x68	33 30 39 00 00 00 00 00 (5)	0xE8	FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF	
0x70	00 00 00 00 43 61 73 68	0xF0	FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF	
0x78	20 43 75 73 74 6F 6D 65	0xF8	FF FF FF FF FF 00 00 00	

# Stored Dollar Value

- Initially confusing, as all other values stored on the card are fairly easy-to-understand plaintext
- Some values:

- 7B 14 AE 47 E1 7A A4 BF	- \$0.04
- 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	\$0.00
- 7B 14 AE 47 E1 7A 84 3F	\$0.01
- 7B 14 AE 47 E1 7A A4 3F	\$0.04
- 9A 99 99 99 99 99 A9 3F	\$0.05
- 9A 99 99 99 99 99 C9 3F	\$0.20
- 00 00 00 00 00 00 F0 3F	\$1.00
- 66 66 66 66 66 66 1E 40	\$7.60
- 00 00 00 00 00 00 34 40	\$20.00

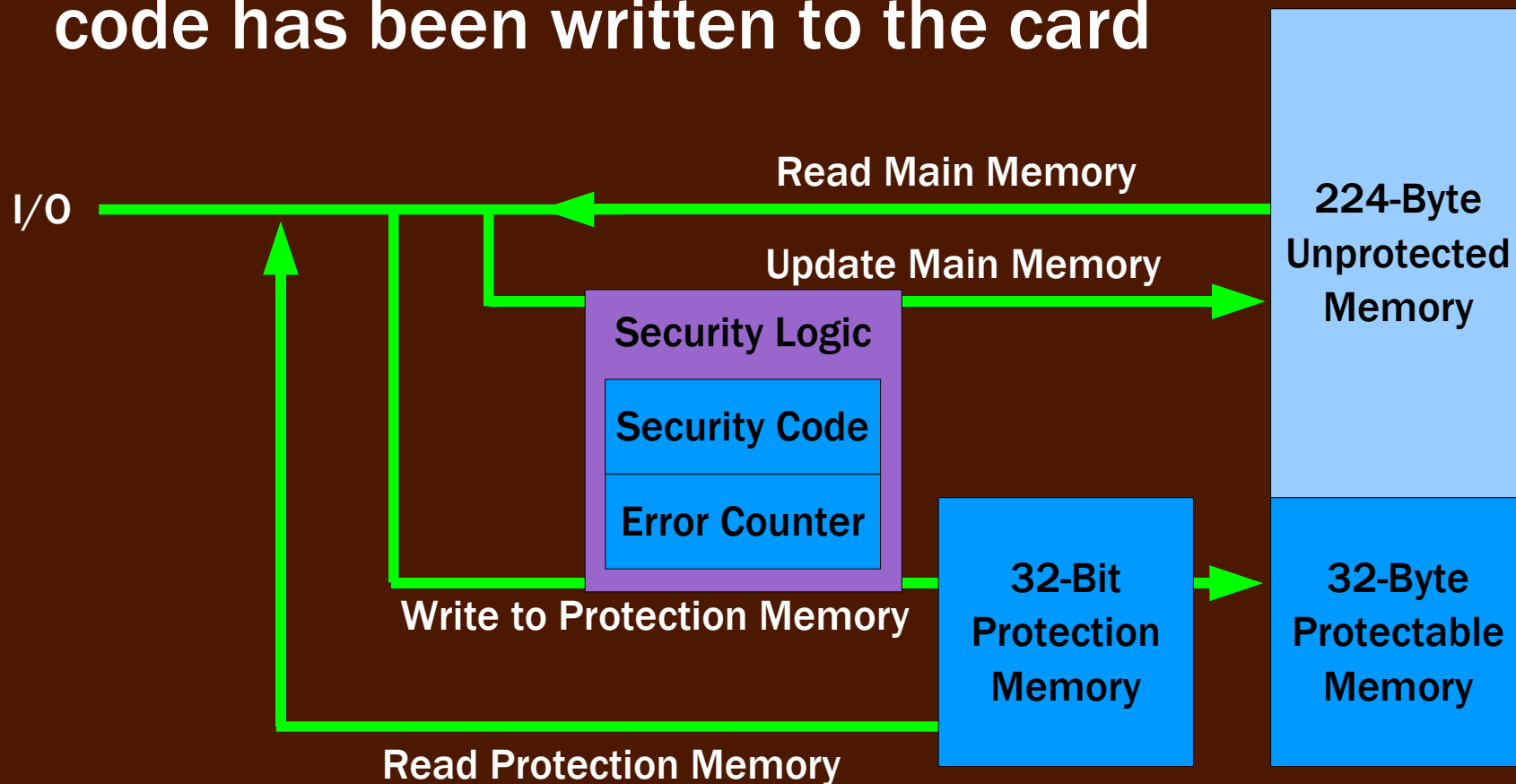


# Security Code

- **Card is protected only by a three byte (24 bit) security code**
- **16.7 million possible combinations**
- **All Kinko's cards likely have the same code**
  - **Blank cards from the kiosk do not have the default manufacturer's code**
  - **Deriving the code from changeable data may cause card to become inoperable if changeable data becomes corrupted somehow**
  - **Everything else about this card is ass-easy anyway**

# Attack?

- Security code can only be read once the correct code has been written to the card



# Possible Attacks

- **Social Engineering**
- **Emulate the SLE4442**
- **Intercept the code during transmission**
- **Read memory directly**



# Social Engineering Attack

- **Contact enTrac technologies and extract the code from some unsuspecting employee**
- **PROS:**
  - Requires the least technical jiggery-pokery of the available methods; just dial the phone
- **CONS:**
  - Code might be so secret that no one but enTrac engineers know about it
  - Tough to repeat if the code is changed
  - No technical challenge

# Emulate the SLE4442

- Use a smartcard emulator plugged into a laptop
- PROS:
  - Fairly foolproof; this method is used by developers
- CONS:
  - Emulator dongles are bulky and don't work well with the motorized transport found in some card readers; the dongle won't go all the way into the slot
  - SLE4442 emulation software might be difficult to obtain or might not exist at all

# Emulate the SLE4442

- Find a microprocessor-based smart card that can behave just like the SLE4442
- PROS:
  - Easy to clandestinely retrieve the code by sticking the card into any device which attempts to write to it
  - Elegant attack that renders any SLE4442 system vulnerable
- CONS:
  - Every microprocessor card I've looked at seems to follow ISO 7816, not SLE4442 specs.

# Intercept the security code

- **Wire the card's contact points to a logic analyzer, capture a transaction, and analyze the data later**
- **PROS:**
  - **Small USB logic analyzers are readily available for under \$300**
  - **Wiring can be easily hidden; little chance of card rejection since you're using a real SLE4442**
- **CONS:**
  - **Easy to screw up if you don't have solder-fu**

# Read memory directly

- Burn the epoxy off the chip and read the security memory directly
- **PROS:**
  - None of that tedious mucking around with transactional data
- **CONS:**
  - **EXPENSIVE** unless you know someone with the ability and equipment to read directly off the silicon die.

# Part II

# ATTACK!

# Logic Analyzer Attack

- Solder wires to a stored-value card
- Attach logic analyzer
- Go to Kinko's



Check out my totally awesome uber-leet soldering skillz





# Commands

- **00001100** – Read Main Memory
- **00011100** – Update Main Memory
- **00101100** – Read Protection Memory
- **00111100** – Write Protection Memory
- **10001100** – Read Security Memory
- **10011100** – Write Security Memory
- **11001100** – Compare Verification Data

# SLE4442 Command Structure

- **Command Byte**
- **Address Byte**
- **Data Byte**

# Security Code Presentation

- **Read Security Memory**
- **Update Security Memory**
- **3x Compare Verification Data**
  - **Numbered byte indicating which byte of security code follows (01, 02, or 03)**
  - **One byte of security code**
- **Update Security Memory**
- **Read Security Memory**

# Stepping through the data

```

ANSWER TO RESET:      00000100 20 [BEGIN TIMESTAMP] 11111111 FF
01000101 A2          10100000 05 | 11111111 FF
11001000 13          11000000 03 | 11111111 FF
00001000 10          00010100 28 | 11111111 FF
10001001 91          01000100 22 | 11111111 FF
                    01101100 36 | 11111111 FF
0      PROCESSING CYCLE 10100000 05 V 11111111 FF
                    01100110 66 [END TIMESTAMP] 11111111 FF
00001100 READ MAIN MEMORY 00000000 00 11001100 33 [BEGIN SERIAL NUMBER]
10101000 15          00000000 00 11101100 37 |
11111111 FF          00000000 00 00001100 30 |
                    00000000 00 01001100 32 |
1      PROCESSING CYCLE 00000000 00 00001100 30 |
                    00000000 00 00001100 30 |
01001011 D2 [BEGIN HEADER] 00000000 00 01101100 36 |
01101110 76 | 00000000 00 00001100 30 |
00000000 00 | 00000000 00 00001100 30 |
00000000 00 | 00000000 00 00011100 38 V
00100000 04 | 11111111 FF 10001100 31 [END SERIAL NUMBER]
10010000 09 | 11111111 FF 00000000 00
11111111 FF | 11111111 FF 00000000 00
11111111 FF | 11111111 FF 00000000 00
11111111 FF | 11111111 FF 00000000 00
11111111 FF V 11111111 FF 00000000 00
11111111 FF [END HEADER] 11111111 FF 00000000 00
00011101 B8 [BEGIN VALUE] 11111111 FF 00000000 00
01111000 1E | 11111111 FF 00000000 00
10100001 85 | 11111111 FF 00000000 00
11010111 EB | 11111111 FF 11000010 43
10001010 51 | 11111111 FF 10000110 61
00011101 B8 | 11111111 FF 11001110 73
01111001 9E V 11111111 FF 00010110 68
11111100 3F [END VALUE] 11111111 FF 00000100 20
00000000 00 11111111 FF 11000010 43
00000000 00 11111111 FF 10101110 75
00000000 00 11111111 FF 11001110 73
00000000 00 11111111 FF 00101110 74
00000000 00 11111111 FF 11110110 6F
00000000 00 11111111 FF
00000000 00
                    [CONTINUED...]

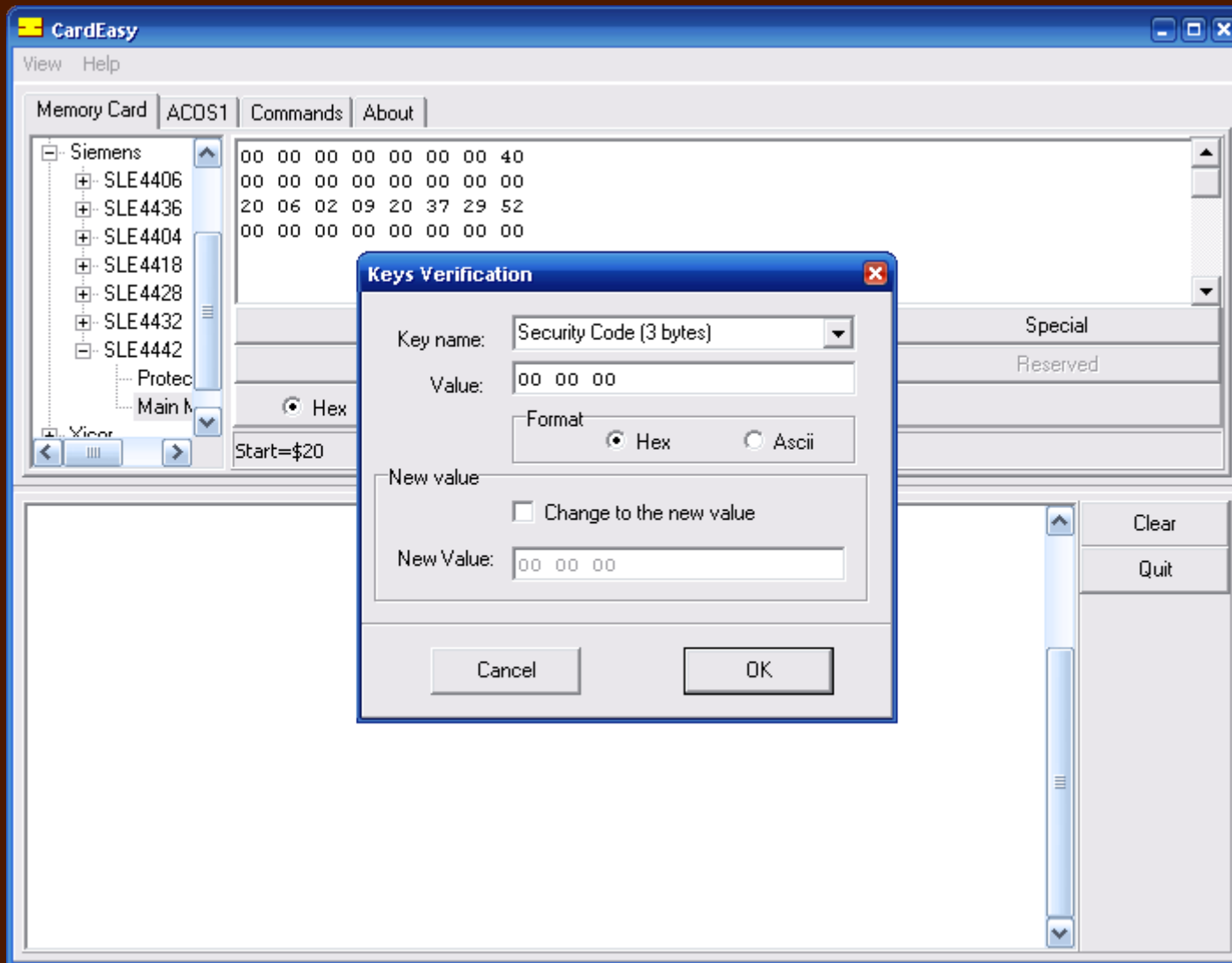
```

# Stepping through the data

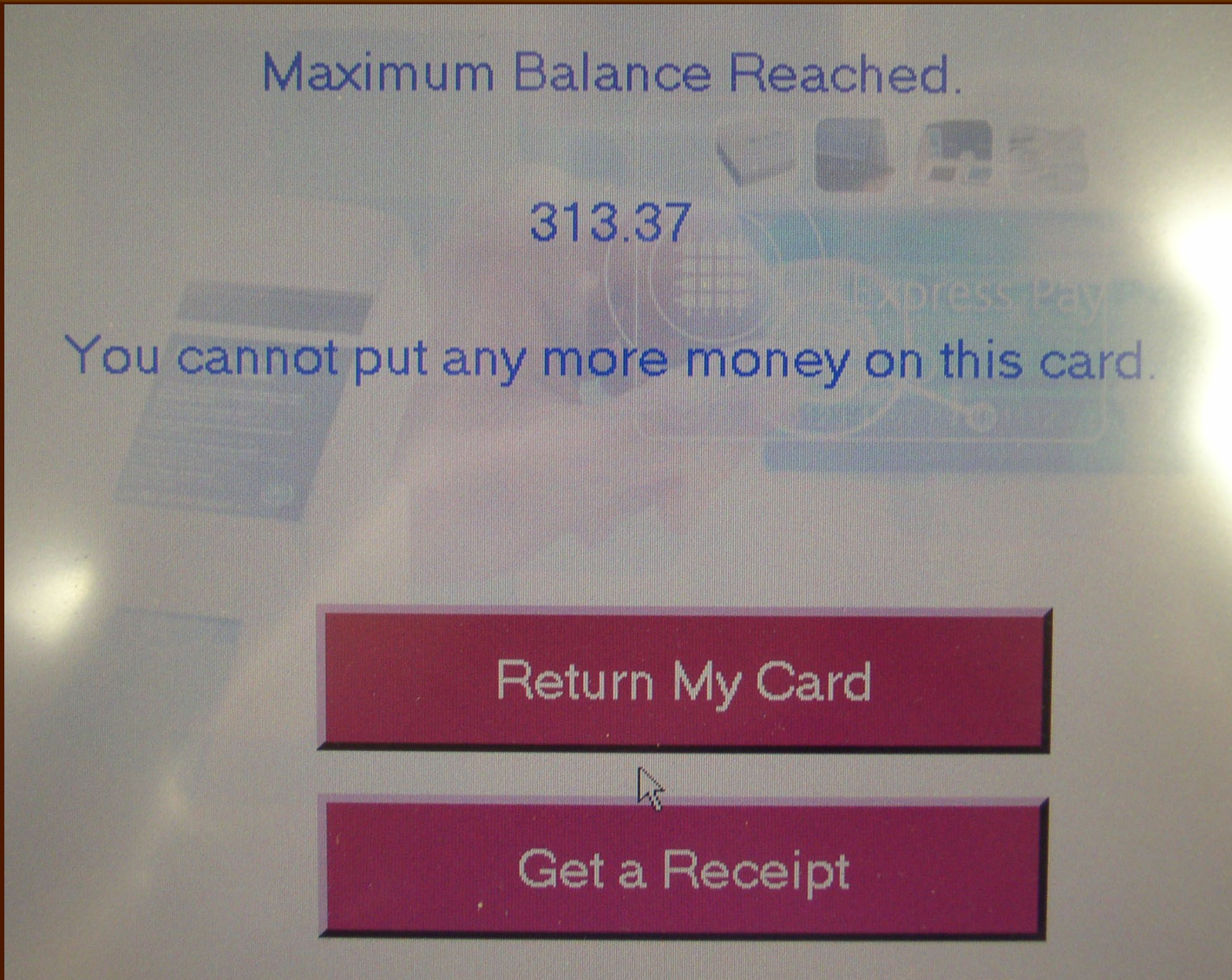
(thousands of very boring bytes later)



# Manipulating the card



# LOL Intarwebs

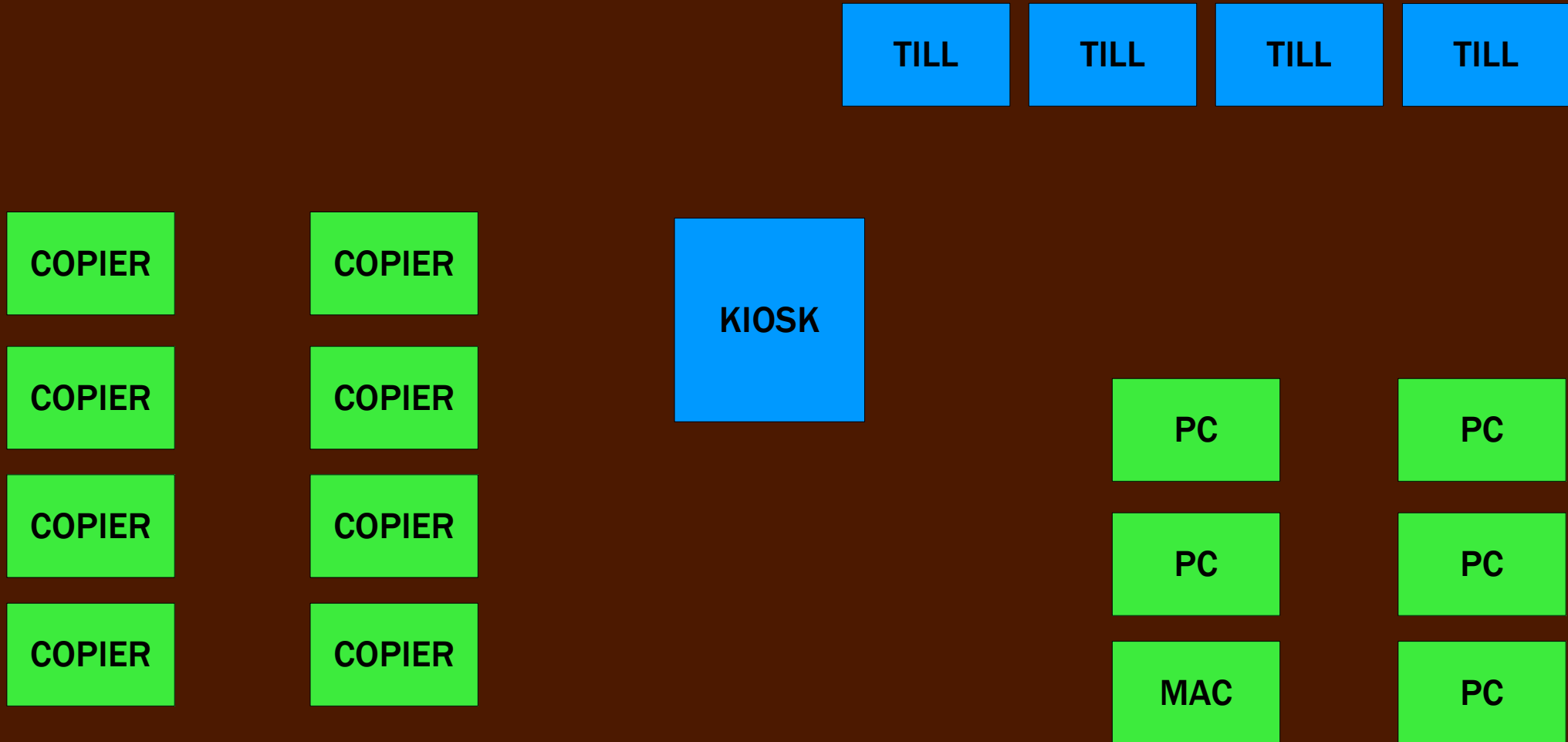




# Part III

## PLAYING WITH THE BACK END

# A typical FedEx Kinko's



# Card cloning

- **Does the system reconcile the balance on the back end with the balance on the card?**
  - **Step 1: Buy \$1 card**
  - **Step 2: Clone card**
  - **Step 3: Make a few xeroxes with original card**
  - **Step 4: Print receipt from kiosk with cloned card**

# Value Alteration

- Does the system do anything if the card balance mysteriously increases?
  - Step 1: Buy \$1 card
  - Step 2: Rewrite card value to \$2
  - Step 3: Make several xeroxes (less than \$1 worth)
  - Step 4: Print receipt at kiosk

# Weird Serial Numbers

- Does the system freak out if the card's serial number is from a nonexistent store?
- Does the system verify that the serial number is valid?
  - Step 1: Buy \$1 card
  - Step 2: Alter serial number to something unlikely (99687654321 for example – there is no store 9968)
  - Step 3: Make xerox with altered card
  - Step 4: Print receipt

# Cloned Cards Part II

- **Is a card's serial number invalidated if you redeem the card for its stored value?**
  - **Step 1: Buy \$1 card and destroy it**
  - **Step 2: Buy \$1 card**
  - **Step 3: Make xerox with card**
  - **Step 4: Clone the card**
  - **Step 5: Redeem original card**
  - **Step 6: Make xerox with cloned card**
  - **Step 7: Print receipt at kiosk with cloned card**

# Cloned Cards Part II

- **OK, maybe it takes some time for the card to be invalidated.**
  - **Step 8: Go eat pizza or something**
  - **Step 9: Come back and try the cloned card again**

# Cloned Cards Part II

- **Maybe, just maybe, the system might take a whole day to invalidate the card.**
  - **Step 10: Go back a day or six later**



# Fun Facts

- enTrac Technologies has exactly one product: ExpressPay
- The company slogan is “Counter Intelligence”

# Part IV

## ENGINEERING A BETTER SYSTEM

# Keep the SLE4442

- Change the way values are stored
- Change the way the security code works
- Change the method for verifying the cards
- PROS
  - Does not require hardware changes
  - Relatively inexpensive
- CONS
  - Still somewhat insecure

# Increasing Security with the SLE4442

- **Verify information on the cards**
  - Generate a hash based on the serial number, value, and timestamp, and verify that against a hash stored on the server
  - Store a second hash on the card based on the same data to verify the card has not been altered
- **Don't store values in plaintext on the cards**
  - Make it more difficult to reverse-engineer the contents of the card

# Increasing Security with the SLE4442

- **Do not store value on the cards themselves**
  - Use the cards only as serialized tokens and pull the value from the network
  - Store a hash on the card to verify that the value on the network hasn't been altered
- **Invalidate the cards when they're cashed out**
  - (duh)

# Increasing Security with the SLE4442

- Don't use the same security code for every single card in circulation
  - Use a code derived from some randomized rotating value stored on the network
  - Do not base the code on any value stored on the card

# Use a different chip

- **Use a cryptographic secure memory chip**
  - Atmel CryptoMemory chips used by my laundromat
- **Use a chip with a microprocessor**
  - Challenge-response authorization
  - Encryption of data
  - Access control
  - Hidden Goatse

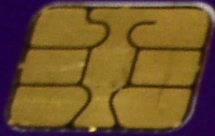
# Charge a deposit for the smartcard

- **Currently, cards are free for the taking**
  - “More secure cards are too expensive”
- **Charge \$1 or \$2 to obtain the card**
- **Refund the deposit when the card is returned to an employee**
  - This will help prevent curious tinkerers from obtaining massive numbers of cards for play and analysis



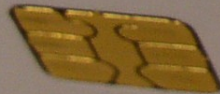


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# Resources

- <http://www.securescience.net/>
- <http://www.stromcarlson.com/>
- <http://www.infineon.com/>
- <http://www.atmel.com/>
- <http://www.smartcardsupply.com/>

# Q&A

