# PHI ATTACK

REWRITING THE JAVA CARD CLASS HIERARCHY

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# AGENDA

#### Java Card Platform

- ► Java Card Security Model
- ► Loading process description

#### PhiAttack

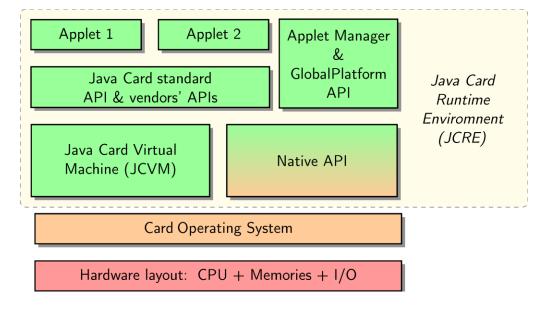
- ► Fooling the loading mecanism
- **▶** Exploitation
- ▶ How to prevent from such an attack?



### JAVA CARD SMART CARD

Java VM embedded on secure component (constrained device)

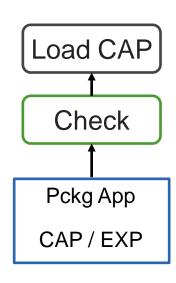
- ► Specified by Oracle
- ► Applications segregated by firewall
- ► Latest products embedd version 3.0.5
- ► Loading specified by GlobalPlatform





### APPLET LOADING

- ► Issuer (ISD / Authorized Management) -> Trusted
- ► Verification Authority (VASD / Mandated DAP) -> Trusted
  - : Verification performed based on product security guidance (BCV, etc.)
- ► Application developer
  - : When trusted -> everything is fine
  - When not trusted -> only VA prevents malicious code loading





## PHI ATTACK – BIBLIOGRAPHY (1/2)

Malicious Code on Java Card Smartcards – Mostowski and Poll – 2008

- ▶ Abuse Shareable interface using modified EXP file
  - i server.cap, server.exp
  - : client.cap -> compiled with modified\_server.exp
  - Allows type confusions
- ► Verification Authority keeps all exp files corresponding to loaded cap
  - : Verification detects that client.cap is not consistent with server.exp



# PHI ATTACK – BIBLIOGRAPHY (2/2)

Accessing Secure Information using Export file Fraudulence – Bouffard, Khefif and Lanet – 2013

- ▶ Man in the middle
  - i Malicious app developer: provides a fake API
  - : Victim app developer: app.cap -> compiled with fake API export files
  - i Allows interception of any call to API methods
- ► Verification Authority has legitimate API export files
- ▶ Difficult to send fake export files to the victim developer



# PHI ATTACK

#### Attack model

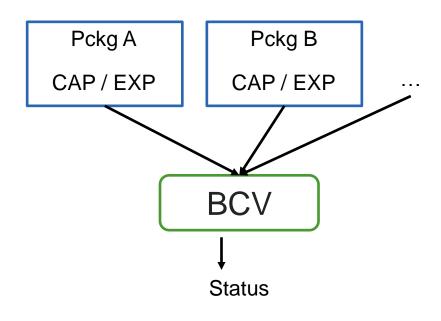
- ► CAP and EXP files come all from malicious App developer
- ▶ No file modification: they are consistent
- ► Verification Authority cannot detect malicious code
  - : If only BCV is used
  - i AND if exp files provided are in version 2.2 (specified in Java Card 3.0.5)



## JAVA CARD IMPORT MECHANISM

#### Asymmetry in import mechanism

- ► CAP file
  - Emported packages are listed in Import component
  - : Referenced by AID value
  - For instance "A0 00 00 00 62 00 01"
- ► Export file
  - : Referenced by the fully qualified name
  - For instance "java/lang"





### ATTACK SET-UP (1/3)

```
Pckg: library / AID: DEADBEEF01

class Phi {
   Object confusion(Object obj) {
    return obj;
}}
```

```
Pckg: library / AID: DEADBEEF02

class Phi {
  Object confusion(short s) {
    return null;
}}
```



### ATTACK SET-UP (2/3)

```
Pckg: library / AID: DEADBEEF01

class Phi {
   Object confusion(Object obj) {
    return obj;
}}
```

```
Pckg: library / AID: DEADBEEF02
```

```
class Phi {
  Object confusion(short s) {
    return null;
}}
```

Pckg: proxy

```
import library;//DEADBEEF01
class PhiProxy extends Phi {}
```

CAP file references DEADBEEF01 EXP file references library



## ATTACK SET-UP (3/3)

```
Pckg: library / AID: DEADBEEF01
                                          Pckg: library / AID: DEADBEEF02
                                           class Phi {
 class Phi {
   Object confusion(Object obj) {
                                             Object confusion(short s) {
     return obj;
                                                return null;
Pckg: proxy
                                          Pckg: attack
                                            import library;//DEADBEEF02
 import library;//DEADBEEF01
                                            import proxy;
 class PhiProxy extends Phi {}
                                           Phi p = new PhiProxy();
                                           Object o = p.confusion(0x1234);
```



### **BCV VIEW**

```
Pckg: library / AID: DEADBEEF01
                                           Pckg: library / AID: DEADBEEF02
                                             class Phi {
 class Phi {
   Object confusion(Object obj) {
                                               Object confusion(short s) {
      return obj;
                                                 return null;
                                             } }
                                                                     2
Pckg: proxy
                                            Pckg: attack
                                             import library;//DEADBEEF02
 import library;//DEADBEEF01
                                             import proxy;
 class PhiProxy extends Phi {}
                                             Phi p = new PhiProxy();
                                             Object o = p.confusion(0x1234); \rightarrow
```



### AT RUNTIME

```
Pckg: library / AID: DEADBEEF01
                                           Pckg: library / AID: DEADBEEF02
                                             class Phi {
 class Phi {
   Object confusion(Object obj) {
                                               Object confusion(short s) {
      return obj;
                                                 return null;
                                             } }
                        1
Pckg: proxy
                                           Pckg: attack
 import library;//DEADBELF01
                                             import library;//DEADBEEF02
                                             import proxy;
 class PhiProxy extends Phi {}
                                             Phi p = new PhiProxy();
                                             Object o = p.confusion(0x1234); \rightarrow
```



## PHI – VARIATIONS

- ► Principle can be applied everywhere
  - On Java Card standard API
  - Even on java.lang, with Object (but often forbidden)
- ▶ Going deeper
  - Different number of methods
  - Overflow in CAP structures, may be powerful
  - : But more implementation dependent



### PHI – SUMMARY

- ► Not detected by BCV
- ▶ Due to the lack of information in exp file in version 2.2
- ▶ Not full attack, only a potential weakness
  - : No assets disclosure,
  - : But a first step for further investigations:
    - Stack overflow/undeflow
    - Type confusion
    - Overflow in CAP structures
    - Etc.



# PHI – COUNTERMEASURES

- ► Check the AID consistency
- ► How?
  - Manually or with a dedicated tool OR
  - Force usage of EXPort file version 2.3
    - Defined in Java Card 3.1
    - Each imported package is referenced by its name AND its AID
    - But not always available (for instance GlobalPlatform)



### THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION

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