

Checking the Path to Identify Control Flow Modification

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Smart Secure Device



Outline

I. Introduction

II. Fault model

III. Path check countermeasure

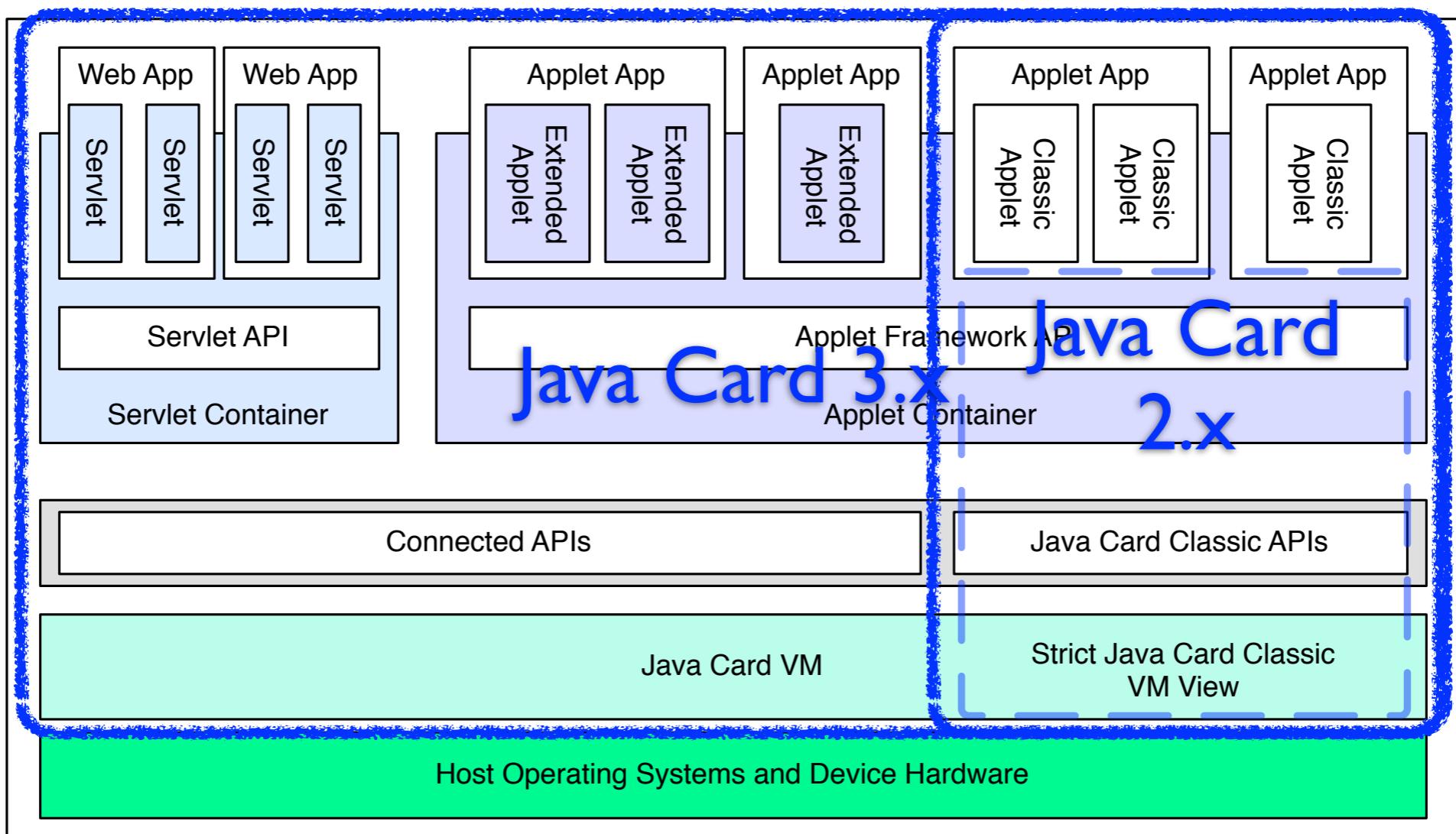
IV. Evaluation

V. Conclusion

Introduction

- Work on smart card
- Work on countermeasures against attacks
 - Fault attacks
- Java Card
 - Java Implementation for smart card
- Application protection
 - Code modification
 - Control flow modification
 - Already tested against
 - EMAN attacks
 - Mutating application

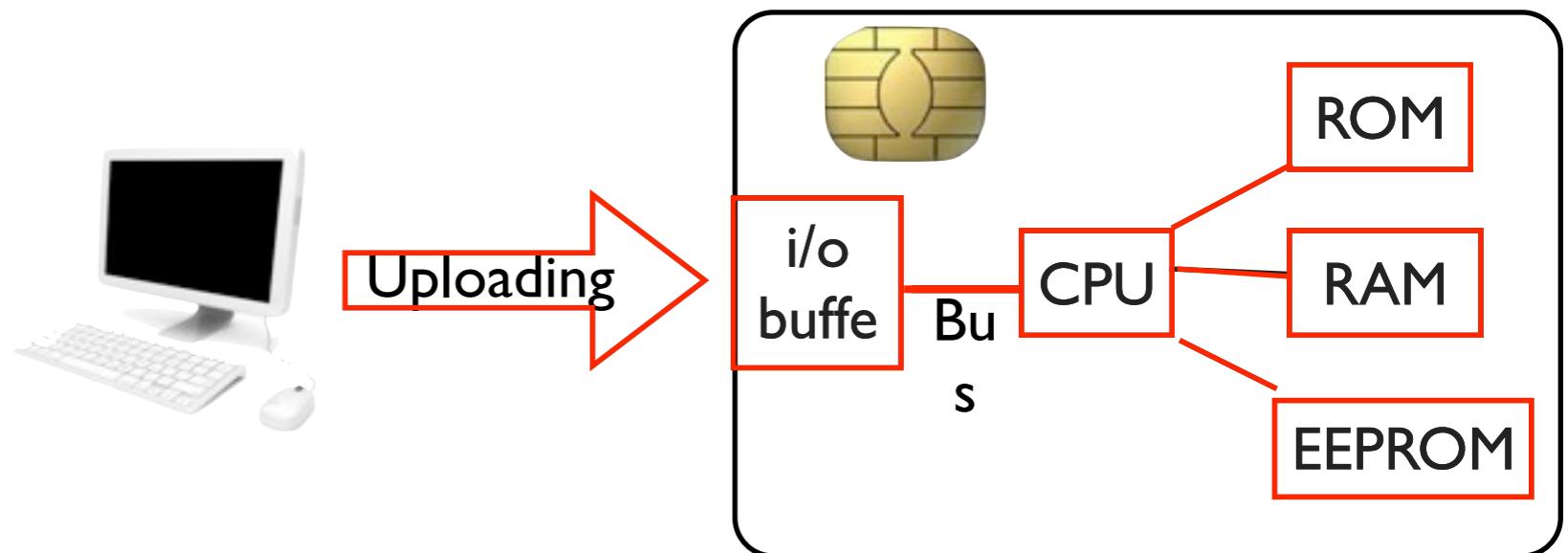
Java Card



Java Card architecture

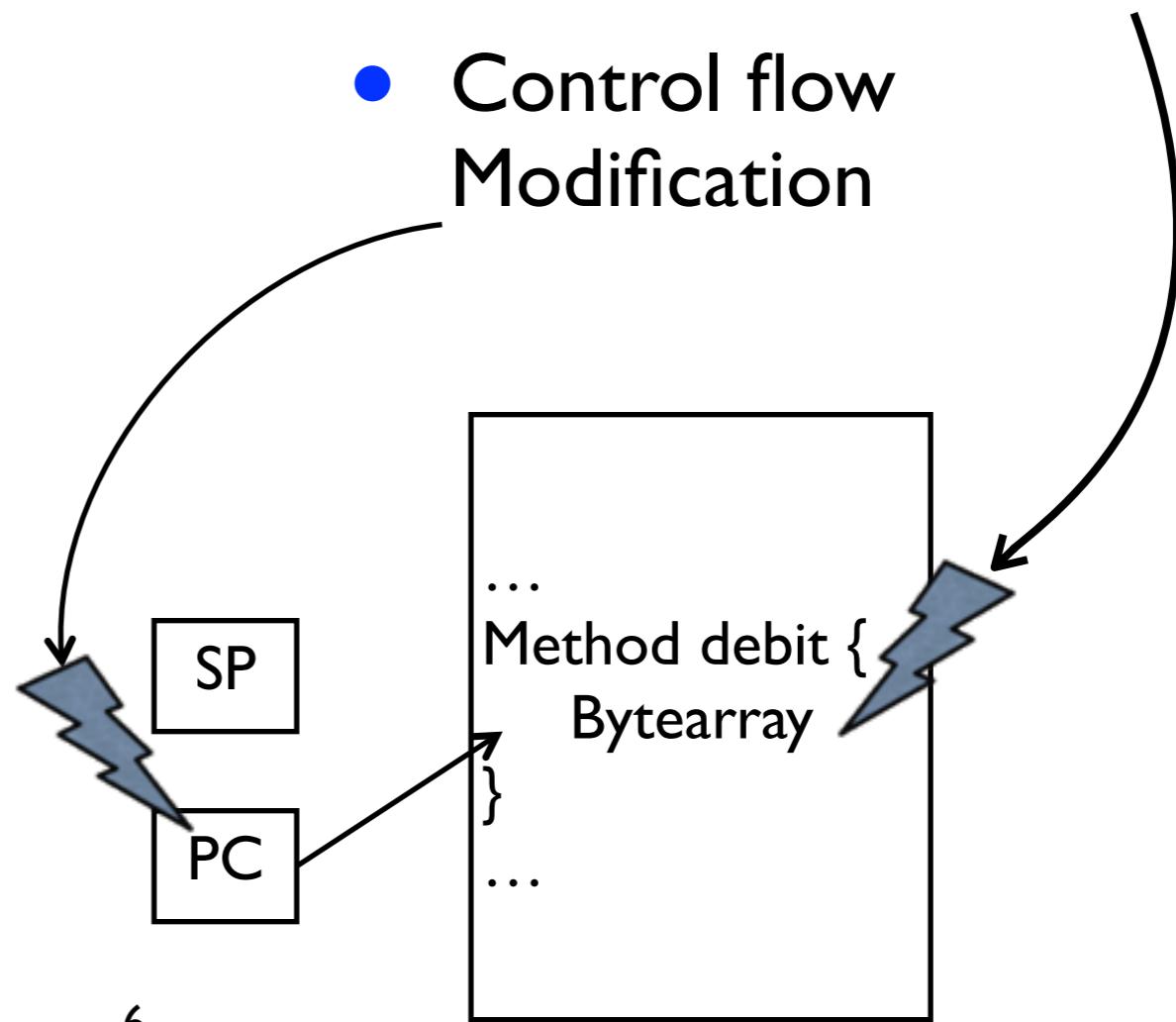
Fault Attacks

- Physical attacks
 - Laser
 - EM Field
- Two major categories
 - Invasive
 - Non invasive
- Software consequences
 - Code modification
 - Control flow Modification



Fault Attacks

- Physical attacks
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- Two major categories
 - ~~Invasive~~
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 - Control flow Modification



Fault Model

- Fault Model
 - Location
 - Timing
 - Precision
 - Fault type

Fault Model

Fault model	Timing	precision	location	fault type	Difficulty
Precise bit error	total control	bit	total control	set (1) or reset (0)	++
Precise byte error	total control	byte	total control	set (0xFF), reset (0x00) or random	+
Unknown byte error	loose control	byte	no control	set (0xFF), reset (0x00) or random	-
Unknown error	no control	variable	no control	set (0xFF), reset (0x00) or random	--

Example of fault attack

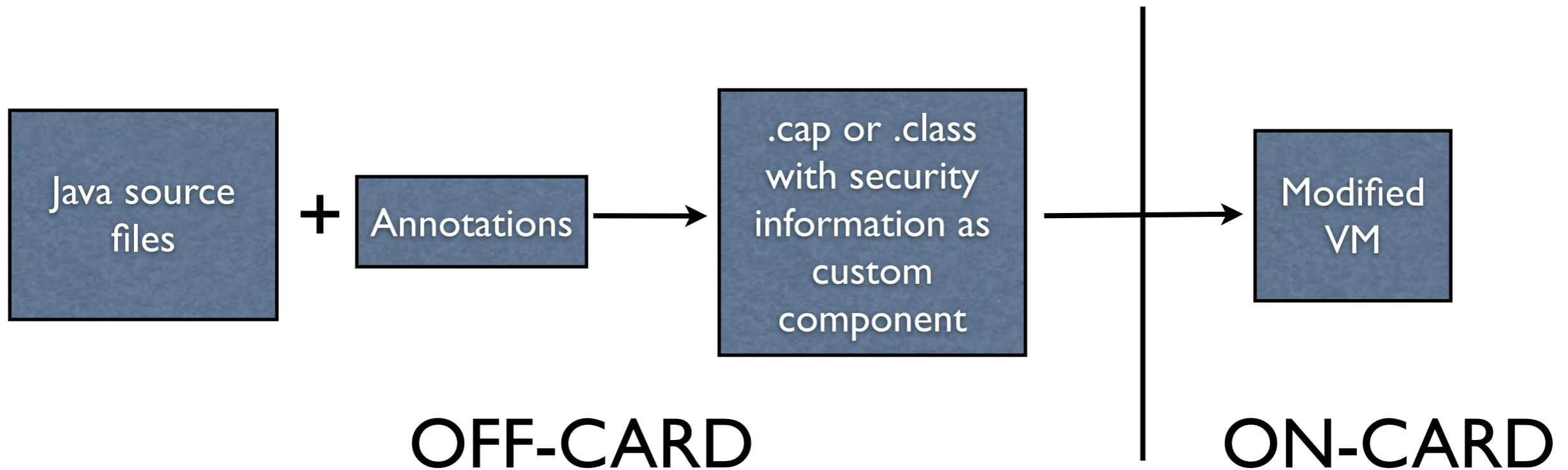
Bytecode	Octets	Java code
00 : aload_0	00 : 18	
01 : getfield #4	01 : 83 00 04	
04 : invokevirtual #18	04 : 8B 00 23	
07 : ifeq 59	07 : 60 00 3B	if (pin.isValidated()) {
10 : ...	10 : ...	// make the debit operation
...	...	}
59 : sipush 25345	59 : 13 63 01	else {
63 : invokestatic #13	63 : 8D 00 0D	ISOException.throwIt (
66 : return	66 : 7A	SW_PIN_VERIFICATION_REQUIRED);

Bytecode	Octets	Java code
00 : aload_0	00 : 18	
01 : getfield #4	01 : 83 00 04	
04 : invokevirtual #18	04 : 8B 00 23	
07 : nop	07 : 60	private void debit(APDU apdu) {
08 : nop	08 : 00	if (pin.isValidated()) {
09 : pop	09 : 3B	// make the debit operation
10 : ...	10 : ...	} else {
...	...	ISOException.throwIt (
59 : sipush 25345	59 : 13 63 01	SW_PIN_VERIFICATION_REQUIRED
63 : invokestatic #13	63 : 8D 00 0D	}
66 : return	66 : 7A	

A Secure VM

- VM
 - Compliant with the *Sun* specification
 - Run application safely
 - Detect code modification
 - Detect control flow modification
 - Ressources constraints
 - Memory consumption
 - CPU overhead

Approach



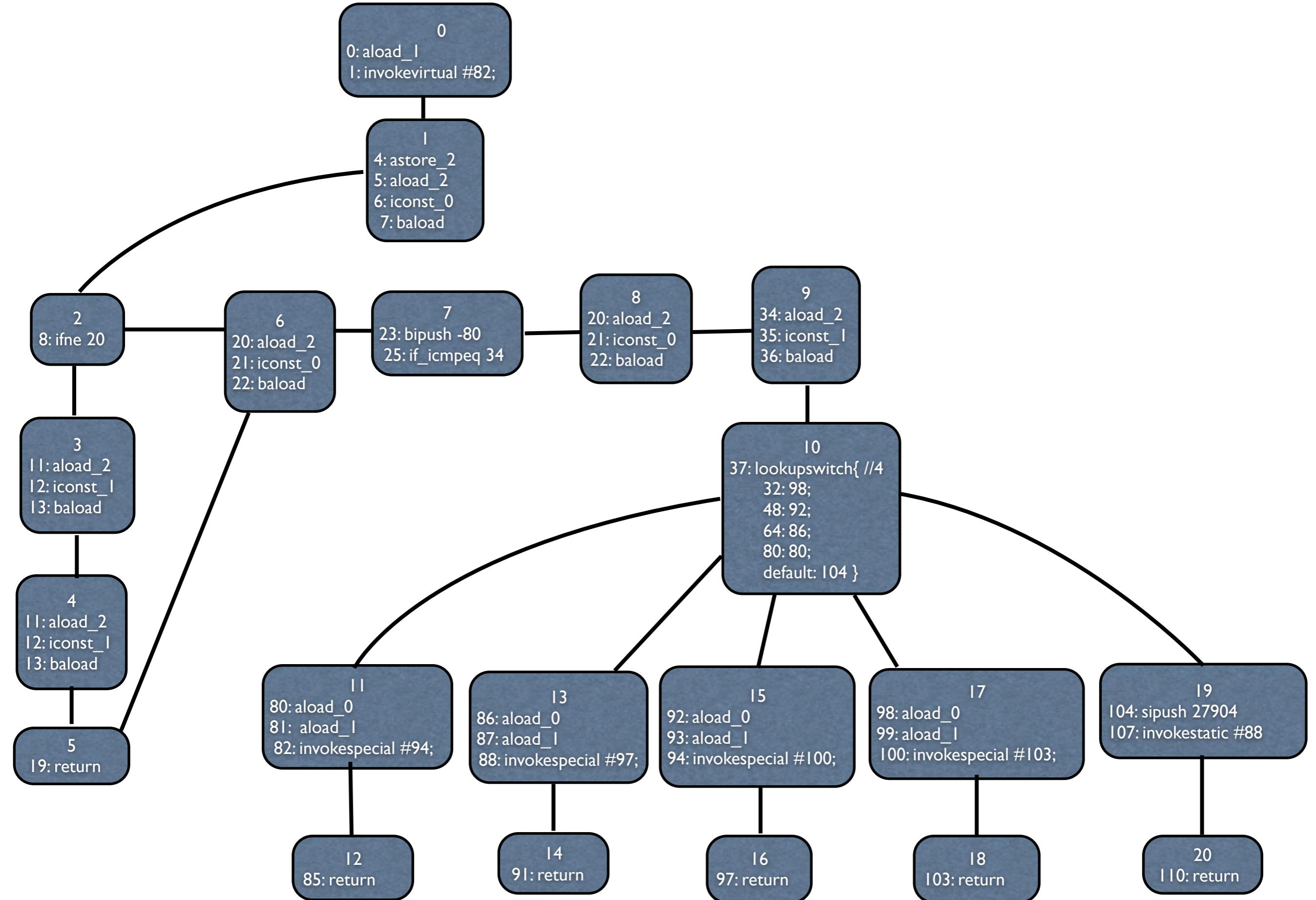
```
@SensitiveType{  
    sensitivity= SensitiveValue.INTEGRITY,  
    proprietaryValue="PathCheck"  
}  
private void debit(APDU apdu) {  
    if ( pin.isValidated() ) {  
        //make the debit operation  
    } else {  
        ISOException.throwIt  
        (SW_PIN_VERIFICATION_REQUIRED);  
    }  
}
```

Path check mechanism

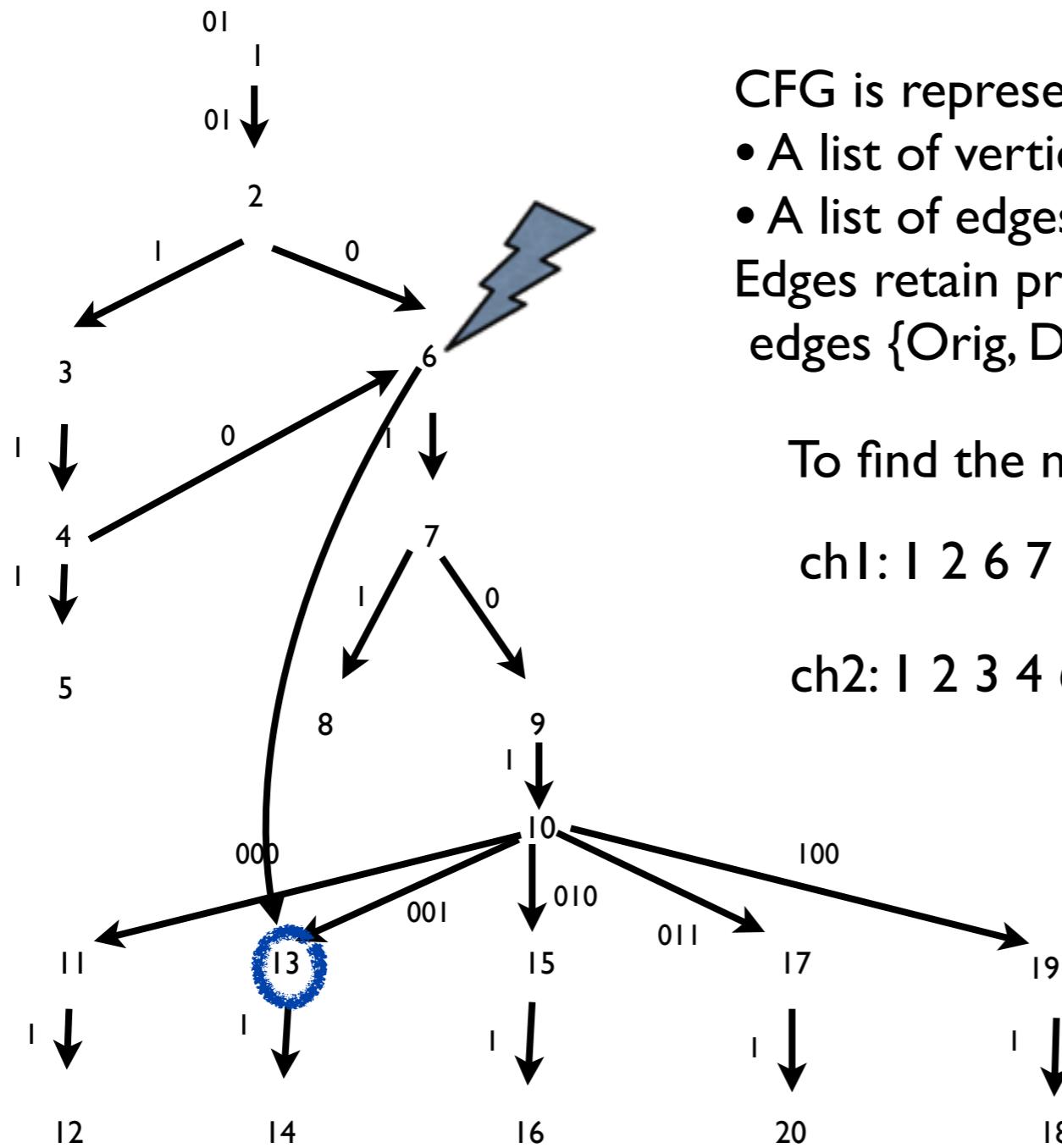
- Goal:
 - Detect PC modification during control flow transfer
- Principle
 - Off-card
 - Create a Control Flow Graph (CFG)
 - Find all potential paths in this graph and memorise them
 - On-card
 - Compute path during runtime
 - Check path concordance between the previously saved one

Path check mechanism

```
public void process(javacard.framework.APDU);  
Code:  
Stack=2, Locals=3,Args_size=2  
0: aload_1  
1: invokevirtual #82; //Method javacard/framework/APDU.getBuffer():[B  
4: astore_2  
5: aload_2  
6: iconst_0  
7: baload  
8: ifne 20  
11: aload_2  
12: iconst_1  
13: baload  
14: bipush -92  
16: if_icmpne 20  
19: return  
20: aload_2  
21: iconst_0  
22: baload  
23: bipush -80  
25: if_icmpeq 34  
28: sipush 28160  
31: invokestatic #88; //Method javacard/framework/ISOException.throwIt:(S)V  
34: aload_2  
35: iconst_1  
36: baload  
  
37: lookupswitch{ //4  
    32: 98;  
    48: 92;  
    64: 86;  
    80: 80;  
    default: 104 }  
80: aload_0  
81: aload_1  
82: invokespecial #94; //Method getBalance:(Ljavacard/framework/APDU;)V  
85: return  
86: aload_0  
87: aload_1  
88: invokespecial #97; //Method debit:(Ljavacard/framework/APDU;)V  
91: return  
92: aload_0  
93: aload_1  
94: invokespecial #100; //Method credit:(Ljavacard/framework/APDU;)V  
97: return  
98: aload_0  
99: aload_1  
100: invokespecial #103; //Method verify:(Ljavacard/framework/APDU;)V  
103: return  
104: sipush 27904  
107: invokestatic #88; //Method javacard/framework/ISOException.throwIt:(S)V  
110: return
```



Path check mechanism



CFG is represented by

- A list of vertices
- A list of edges

Edges retain principally three information:
edges {Orig, Dest, Code}

To find the node that has the number 13:

ch1: 1 2 6 7 9 10 13 \Leftrightarrow 01 0 1 0 1 001

ch2: 1 2 3 4 6 7 9 10 17 \Leftrightarrow 01 1 1 0 1 001

We make a comparison of

runtime computed path

chr1: 01 0 or

chr2: 01 1 1 0 with

ch1: 01 0 | 0 1 001 or

ch2: 01 1 1 0 | 0 1 001

\Rightarrow fail

Evaluation

- At91 board
 - Arm7 CPU
 - Same ressources as regular smart card
- Simple RTJ
 - Tiny Java Virtual machine
 - Highly restricted constraint devices
- Abstract Byte Code Interpreter
 - Simulation of fault attack

Results

Overhead	CPU	EEPROM	ROM
Path check	< 8%	Variable (0 to 7%)	\approx 2%

Conclusion

- Countermeasure proposed
 - Affordable for the card
 - Respectful of Java Card specification
 - Don't need for a developer to be aware of the underlying security mechanisms
 - Need small changes on VM interpreter
 - Portability of application

Ressources

<http://secinfo.msi.unilim.fr>

<http://msi.unilim.fr/~sere>

ANY QUESTIONS ?
MAIL SOLUTIONS

**Thank you for your
attention**