Mobile Phone Messaging Anti-Forensics

BlackHat USA 2008

iSFC

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Agenda

- Introduction
- SMS Background
- Evasion Attacks
- Attacking Mobile Forensics Software
- Demo
- Tools
- Q&A





Introduction

• Why listen to this talk?

- SMS messages are increasing being used as evidence¹ in investigations:

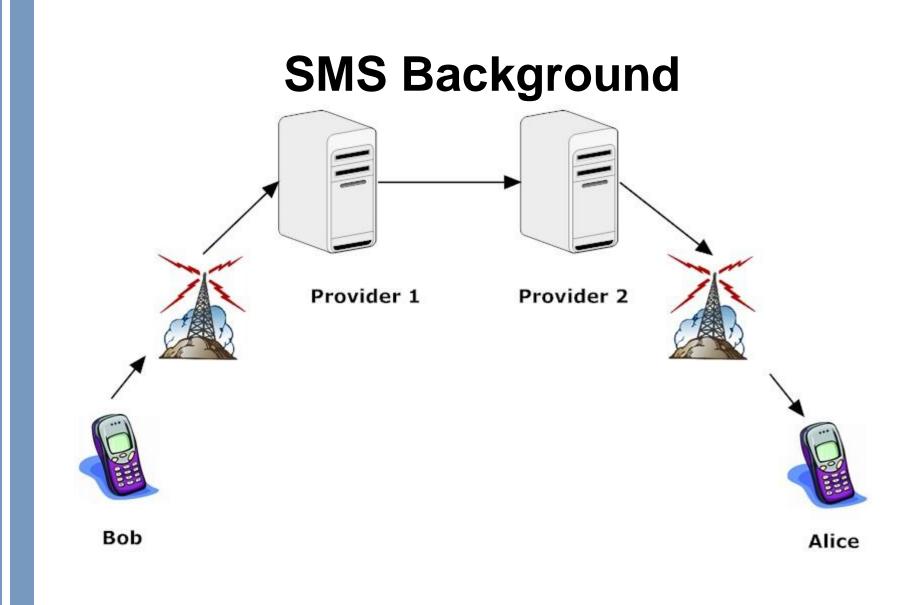


- Rapidly emerging field
- Security issues largely unexplored



1 - http://www.textually.org/textually/archives/2004/06/004050.htm









• SMS messages stored on SIM or phone

- Interested in SIM
- SMS as umbrella term that can mean one of several types of messages
 - SMS
 - MMS
 - EMS
 - Others

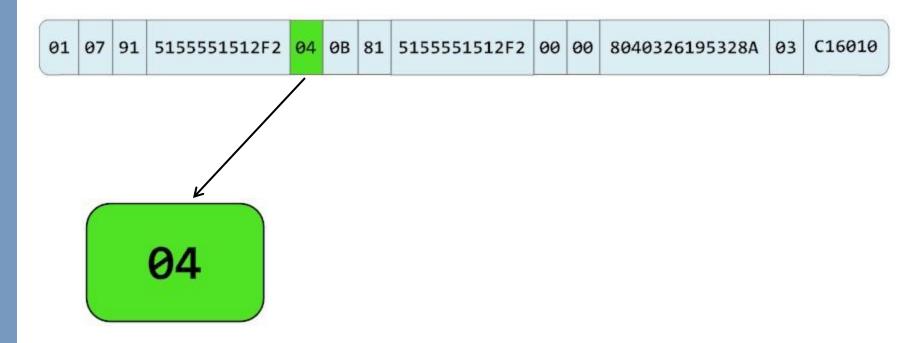




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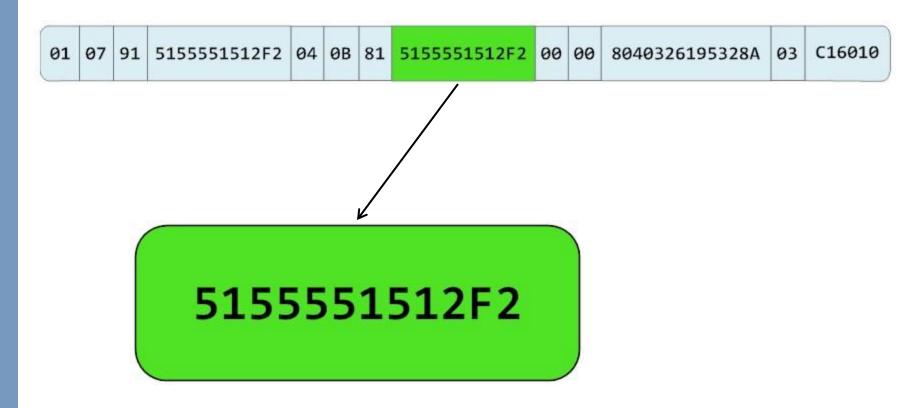






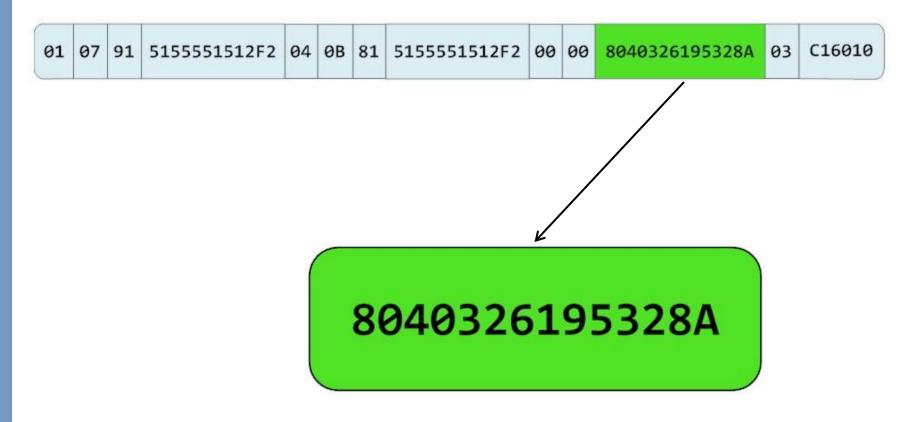
















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Messages We're Discussing Today

Basic messages

- DELIVER
- SUBMIT
- Multimedia Messages (MMS)
- Network Originated Messages

What we're not covering:

- EMS
 - Ringtones
 - Simple Pictures (backgrounds)
- Concatenated Messages





Evasion Attacks

 Focus on ways to make forensics tools miss messages during acquisition of SIM/phone

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Why not just encrypt?

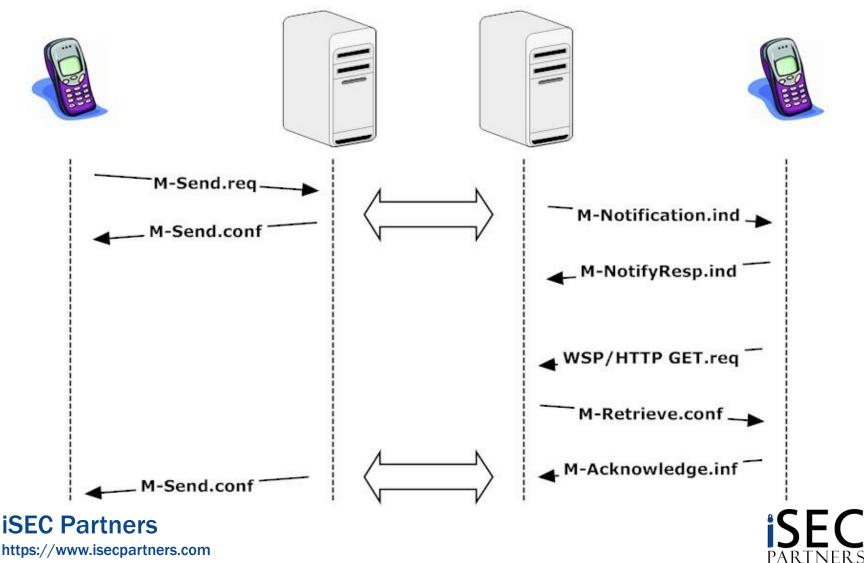
- Attackers will likely do that too!
- Why not hide the message as well?
- Why not hide parts of encrypted message?

• Two methods we'll discuss today:

- Network originated messages
- UCS-2 Byte Order Mark



Evasion Attacks – Network originated messages



Evasion Attacks – Network originated messages

- Messages designed to be generated from MMS proxy
 - MMS proxy controlled by network provider
- Initial research shows handsets can send these messages
- These messages can still contain a normal payload worth of data
- Tested forensics software ignores these messages
 - Either displays a blank message body or no message at all





Evasion Attacks - Encoding

1	01	07	91	5155551512F2	04	ØВ	81	5155551512F2	00	enc	8040326195328A	len	payload
1													

• Three normal types of encoding:

- GSM 7bit
- ASCII 8bit
- UCS-2 16bit





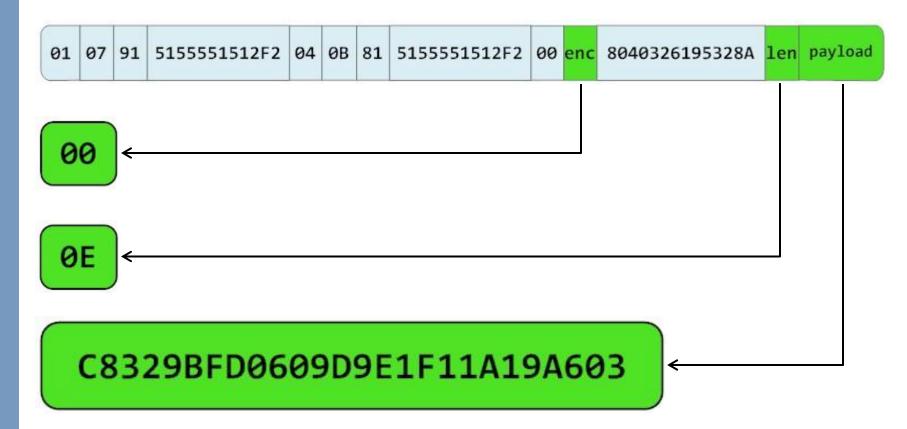
Encoding

	91	07	91	5155551512F2	04	ØВ	81	5155551512F2	00	enc	8040326195328A	len	payload
1													





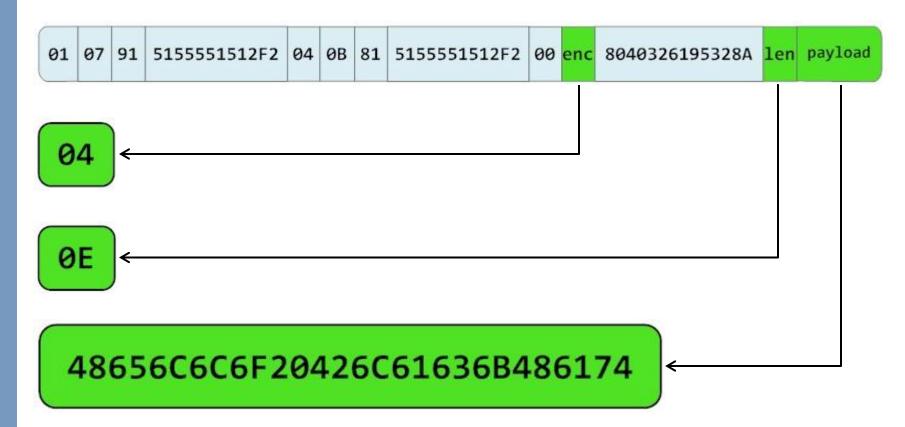
Encoding – GSM 7 bit



"Hello BlackHat"



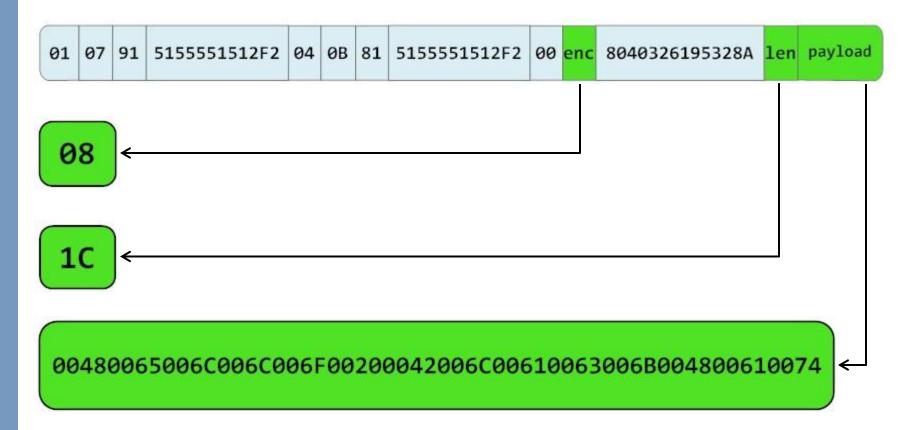
Encoding – ASCII 8 bit



"Hello BlackHat"



Encoding – UCS2 16 bit



"Hello BlackHat"



Evasion Attacks - Encoding

- UCS-2 similar to UTF-16
- UCS-2 and UTF-16 allow definition of endianness
 - Via Byte Order Mark (BOM)²
- All observed traffic follows big endianness
 - Tested forensics software assumes big endianness
 - Flipping endianness results in improperly interpreted messages





- As with any software doing complex parsing, implementation flaws will exist
- Focus on attacking the forensics tools themselves to make them crash or execute arbitrary code when performing an acquisition of a hostile SIM/phone





• Similar to auditing for file format vulnerabilities

- Length fields
- Encoding/decoding problems
- Flags/bitmasks
- Signed/unsigned issues

Messaging specific

- Bitmask header values
- Length fields
- UDH fields





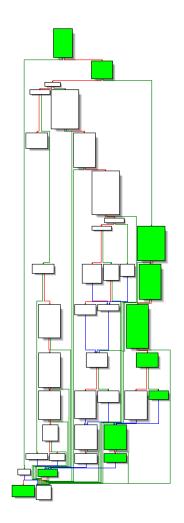
Parser runtime analysis

Many options available

- Paimei/pydbg
- IDA code coverage plugin
- Custom scripts

Using python scripts

- Idapython
- Immunity Debugger







Challenges

- Rudimentary tools on phones
- Fuzzing on SIM is impractical
- Sending raw SMS data requires custom hardware/software
 - "raw socket"
- Vendor inconsistencies
 - Data stores
 - Interfaces
- Error detection
 - Point of failure
- Data hiding requires manual verification





DEMO













ACS ACR38T ~\$30 http://www.txsystems.com/acs.html

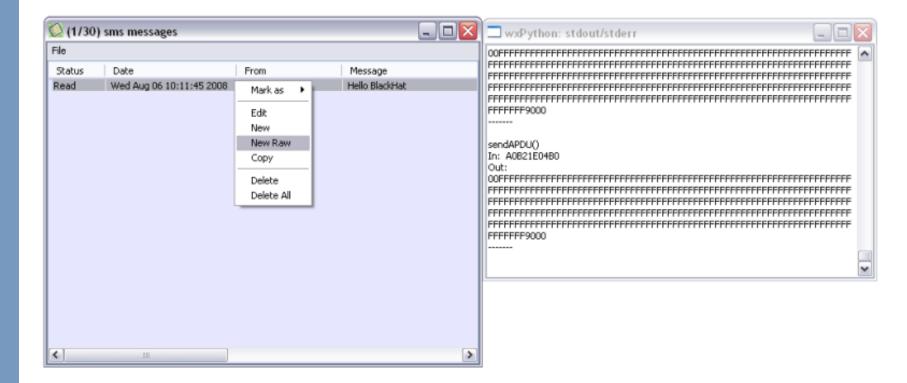












http://www.isecpartners.com/tools.html



Q&A

• Thanks for coming!

• We are always looking for a few good geeks!

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REFERENCES





Tools

PySIM aka PySimReader

- Written by Todd Whiteman: http://simreader.sourceforge.net/
- Originally designed as a simple tool to read and write phonebook and SMS entries from a SIM card
- We've added the ability to use the tool to write arbitrary raw PDU strings to a SIM card for testing

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- Also added verbose debugging output so you can see the raw PDUs that are stored on the SIM
- Our modified code available at: <u>http://www.isecpartners.com/tools.html</u>



Tools

• SMS fuzzing tools

- Are (unfortunately) essentially useless when doing the sort of testing discussed in this talk, due to:
 - Small capacity of SIMs (usually ~30 messages)
 - Necessity of human involvement when looking for errors
- Early in testing we developed a basic SMS fuzzer with the Peach framework, discarded it in favor of targeted test cases with PySimReader

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SIM writer

- ACS ACR38t
- USB, PC/SC compliant, supported by everything we tried it out on
- ~\$30 @ http://www.txsystems.com/acs.html



Further Information

• SMS Information:

- http://www.3gpp.org/ftp/Specs/html-info/0340.htm
- <u>http://www.dreamfabric.com/sms/</u>
- <u>http://www.developershome.com/sms/</u>
- <u>http://www.activexperts.com/activsms/sms/</u>
- <u>http://mobileforensics.files.wordpress.com/2007/06/understanding_sms.pdf</u>
- Prior Research:
 - <u>http://www.mulliner.org/pocketpc/feed/CollinMulliner_syscan07_pocketpcmms.pd</u>
 <u>f</u>



