Mobile Payment Application Security Tests

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Outline

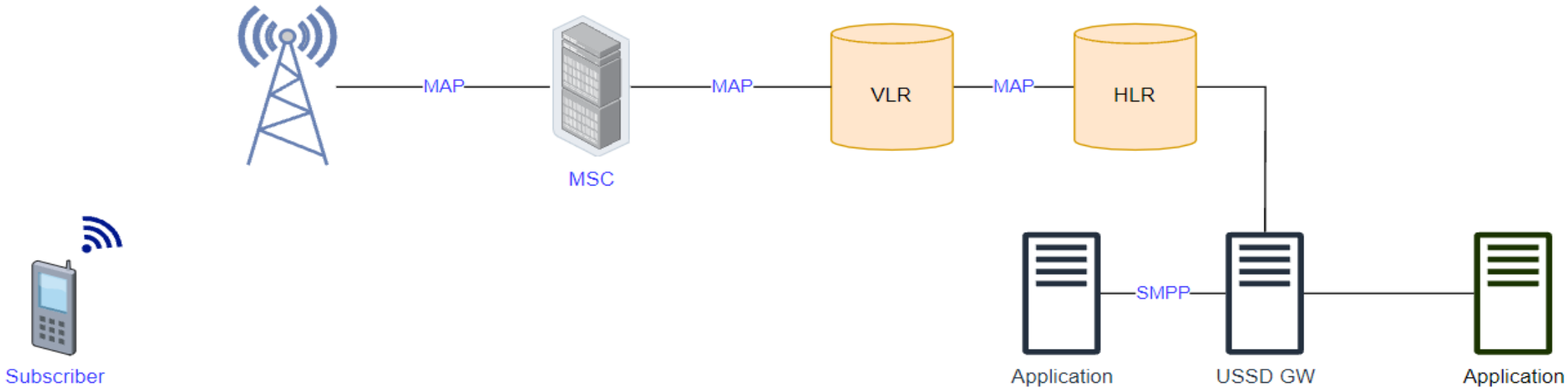
1. Introduction to USSD and STK
2. USSD & STK app tests
3. Recommendations

ITU FIGI resources

Introduction to USSD and STK

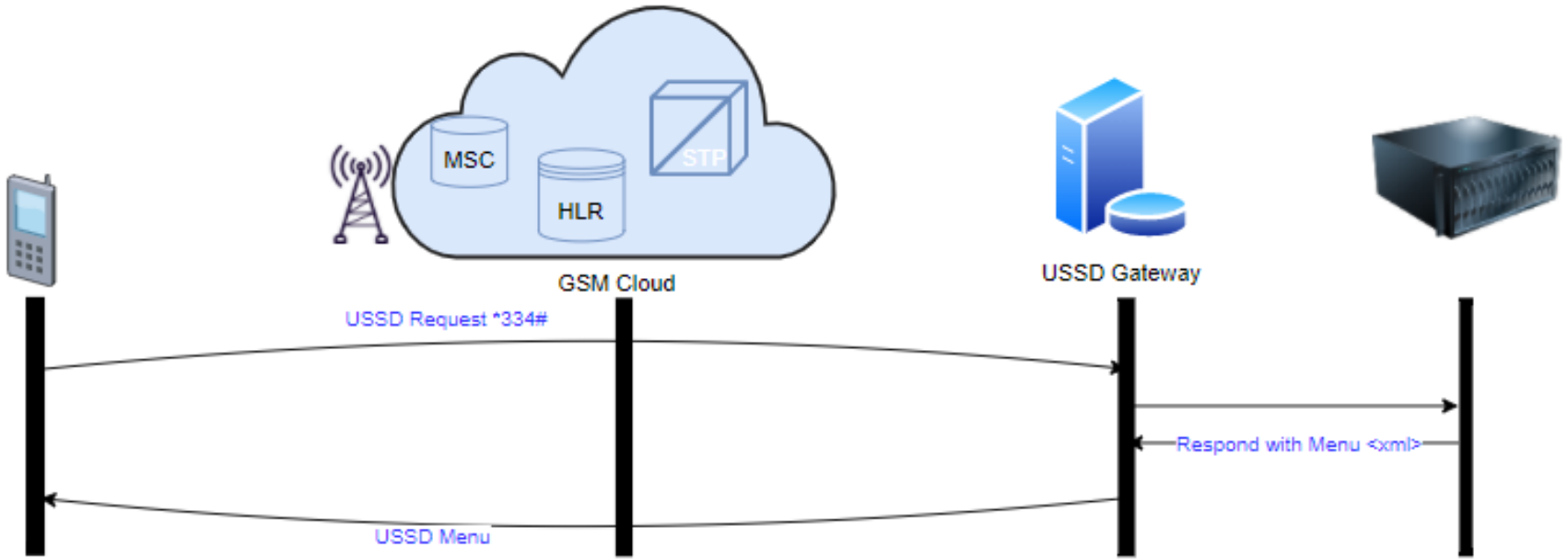
USSD

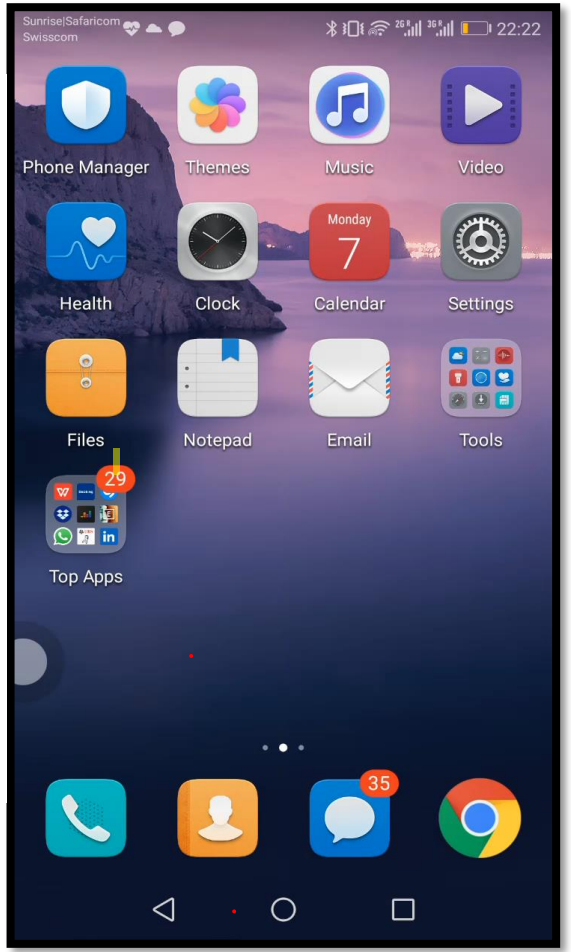
- **U**nstructured **S**upplementary **S**ervice **D**ata
- Most popular platform for mobile money services in developing countries & works on basic phones, feature phones and smartphones.
- Developed in 1994 and patented by Ericsson based on GSM specifications, further developed by Special Mobile Group (SMG) Technical Committee of ETSI and 3GPP

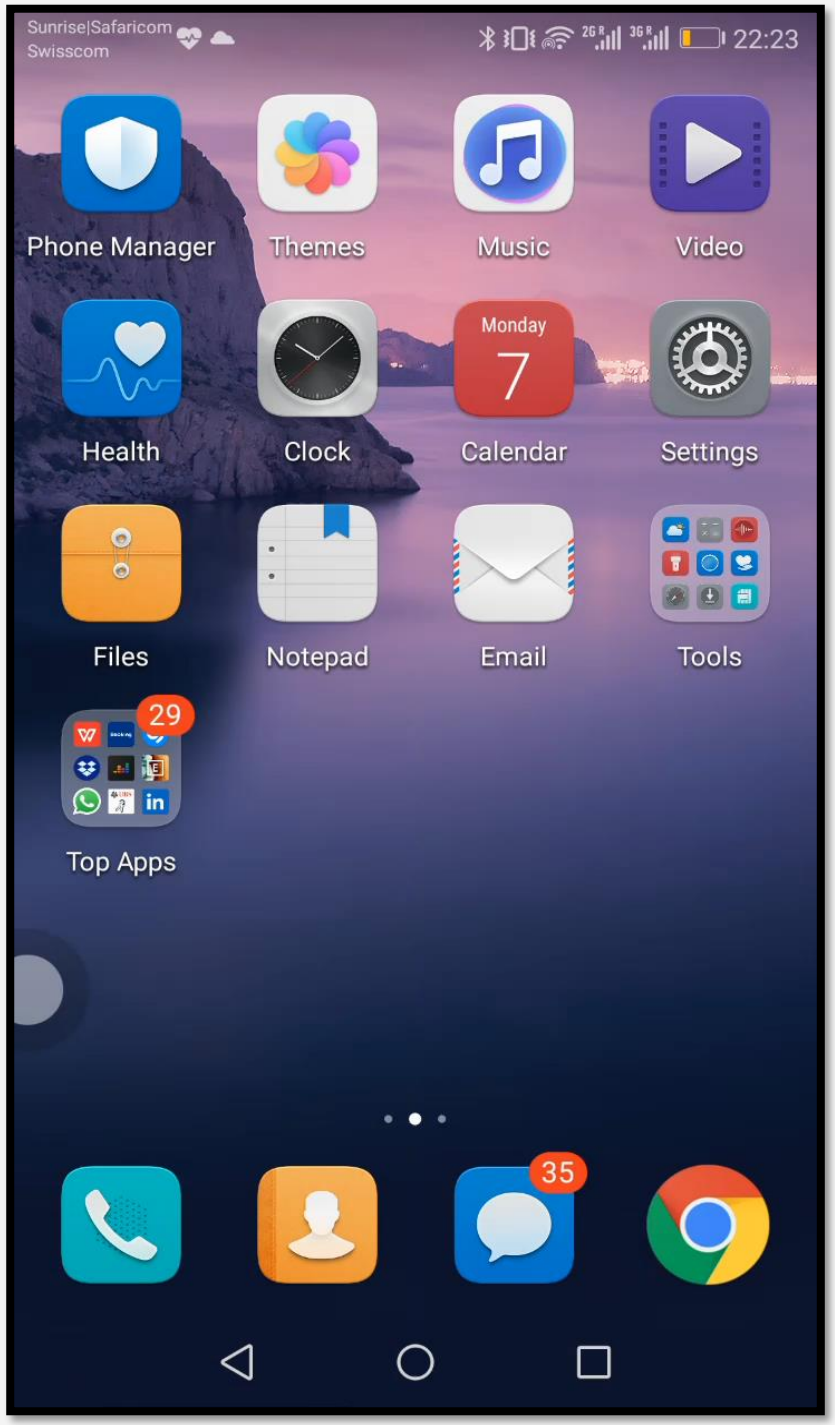


How USSD works

Unstructured Supplementary Service Data (USSD) is a protocol used by GSM cell phones to communicate with their service provider's servers. USSD can be used for prepaid call back, mobile money services, location based content services, menu based information services or even as part of phone registration and configuration on the network.







STK: SIM Application Toolkit

- SIM Application Toolkit or STK, is a set of commands which define how the SIM card should interact with the outside world and extends communication protocol to the card and the handset.
- STK has been deployed by many mobile operators for around the world for Value Added Services applications, often where a menu based approach is required, such as Mobile Banking and content browsing.
- Since 1998 almost all mobile phone produced have STK enabled.

Why USSD and STK are used for DFS.

a. Handset agnostic.

b. Session based hence interactive

- *Offers real-time capabilities that enable speedy and responsive services.*

c. Quick deployment

- *USSD does not require installation on device.*
- *Uses existing network nodes & protocols.*

d. Convenience

- *Agent distribution networks for Cash-In Cash-Out transactions are widespread.*

e. Cost effective

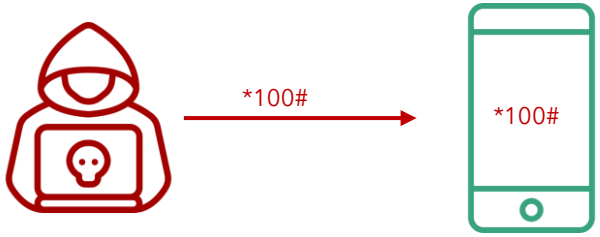
- *No charge on USSD and STK messages (USSD mostly free when roaming).*

USSD and STK app Security Tests

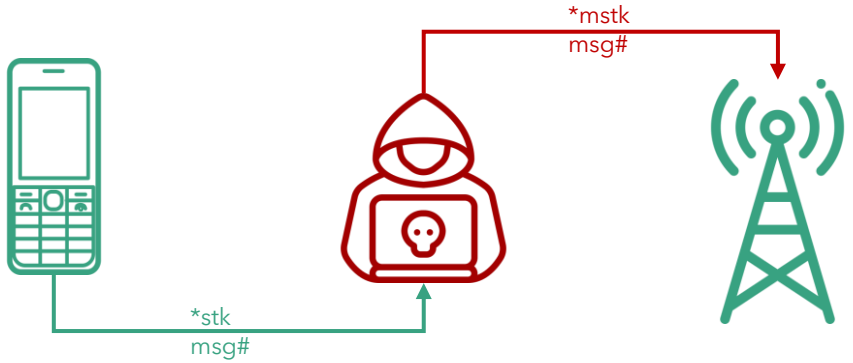
USSD and STK App Security Tests

a. **SIM Swap** and **SIM cloning**

b. susceptibility to **binary OTA attacks** (SIM jacker, WIB attacks)



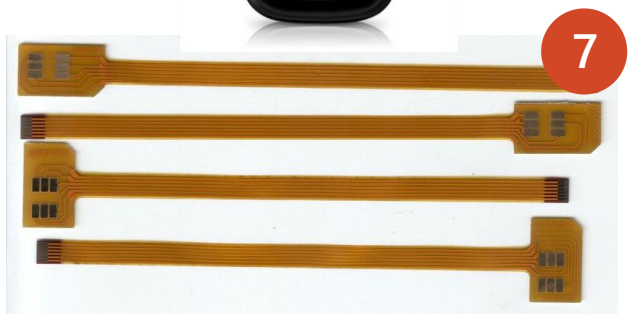
c. **remote USSD** execution attacks

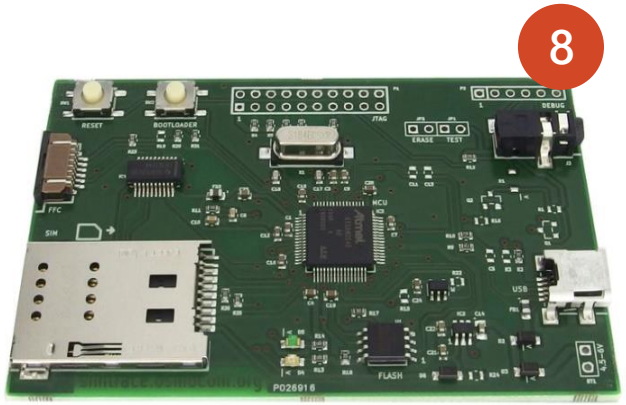


d. **man-in-the-middle attacks** on STK based DFS applications

Hardware for security testing of USSD and STK based DFS

1. Laptop
2. Mobile Android smartphone, Samsung S4
3. Card reader
4. SIM card adapter
5. Mobile featurephone, Samsung 1200
6. Programmable/blank SIMs
7. SIMtrace microSIM & SIM (3FF) FPC Cab
8. SIMtrace2 Hardware Kit
9. Wi-Fi router - Synology RT2600AC





www.figi.itu.int/figi-resources/dfs-security-lab/

Software for USSD and STK based DFS security testing

i. pySIM: - SIM cloning

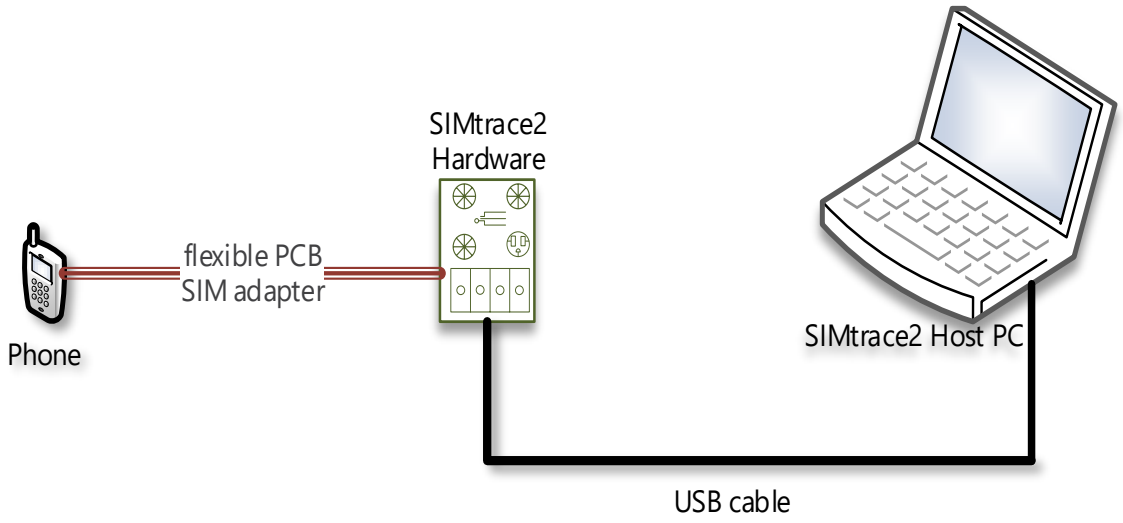
ii. SIMtrace: - Man-in-the-middle attacks

iii. SIM tester: - Binary OTA attacks

iv. ADB platform tools: - Remote USSD attack

v. Wireshark: - STK analysis

Man-in-the-Middle attacks on STK based DFS applications



MiTM attack simulation on STK using a SIMtrace

Man-in-the-Middle attacks on STK based DFS applications

```
figisit@DFSLAB: ~
File  Edit  View  Search  Terminal  Help
^Cfigisit@DFSLAB:~$ simtrace2-sniff
simtrace2-sniff - Phone-SIM card communication sniffer
(C) 2010-2017 by Harald Welte <laforge@gnumonks.org>
(C) 2018 by Kevin Redon <kredon@sysmocom.de>

Using USB device 1d50:60e3 Addr=4, Path=1-2, Cfg=1, Intf=0, Alt=0: 255/1/0 (SIMtrace Sniffer)
Entering main loop
TPDU: 80 f2 00 00 44 62 42 82 02 78 21 84 10 a0 00 00 00 87 10 02 ff ff f0 01 89 00 00 01 ff a5 11 80 01 71 81 03 0
1 0a 32 82 01 0a 83 04 00 00 e1 d4 8a 01 05 8b 03 2f 06 02 c6 09 90 01 40 83 01 01 83 01 81 81 04 00 00 14 d0 90 00

TPDU: 80 f2 00 00 00 6c 44
TPDU: 80 f2 00 00 44 62 42 82 02 78 21 84 10 a0 00 00 00 87 10 02 ff ff f0 01 89 00 00 01 ff a5 11 80 01 71 81 03 0
1 0a 32 82 01 0a 83 04 00 00 e1 d4 8a 01 05 8b 03 2f 06 02 c6 09 90 01 40 83 01 01 83 01 81 81 04 00 00 14 d0 90 00

TPDU: 80 f2 00 00 00 6c 44
TPDU: 80 f2 00 00 44 62 42 82 02 78 21 84 10 a0 00 00 00 87 10 02 ff ff f0 01 89 00 00 01 ff a5 11 80 01 71 81 03 0
1 0a 32 82 01 0a 83 04 00 00 e1 d4 8a 01 05 8b 03 2f 06 02 c6 09 90 01 40 83 01 01 83 01 81 81 04 00 00 14 d0 90 00

TPDU: 80 f2 00 00 00 6c 44
Card state change: reset de-asserted
ATR: 3b 9e 96 80 1f c7 80 31 e0 73 fe 21 1b 66 d0 01 a0 81 0f 00 2f
PPS: ff 10 96 79
PPS: ff 10 96 79
Fi/Di switched to 512/32
Card state change: reset asserted
Card state change: reset de-asserted
ATR: 3b 9e 96 80 1f c7 80 31 e0 73 fe 21 1b 66 d0 01 a0 81 0f 00 2f
PPS: ff 10 96 79
PPS: ff 10 96 79
Fi/Di switched to 512/32
TPDU: 00 a4 00 04 02 3f 00 61 2e
TPDU: 00 c0 00 00 2e 62 2c 82 02 78 21 83 02 3f 00 a5 09 80 01 71 83 04 00 00 e1 d4 8a 01 05 8b 03 2f 06 02 c6 09 9
0 01 40 83 01 01 83 01 81 81 04 00 04 15 d6 90 00
TPDU: 00 a4 00 04 02 2f 00 61 21
TPDU: 00 c0 00 00 21 62 1f 82 05 42 21 00 32 04 83 02 2f 00 a5 03 80 01 71 8a 01 05 8b 03 2f 06 03 80 02 00 c8 88 0
1 f0 90 00
TPDU: 00 b2 01 04 32 61 18 4f 10 a0 00 00 00 87 10 02 ff ff f0 01 89 00 00 01 ff 50 04 55 53 49 4d ff ff ff ff ff f
f ff ff ff ff ff ff ff ff ff ff ff ff ff ff ff ff ff ff 90 00
TPDU: 00 a4 04 04 10 a0 00 00 00 87 10 02 ff ff f0 01 89 00 00 01 ff 61 44
TPDU: 00 c0 00 00 44 62 42 82 02 78 21 84 10 a0 00 00 00 87 10 02 ff ff f0 01 89 00 00 01 ff a5 11 80 01 71 81 03 0
1 0a 32 82 01 0a 83 04 00 00 e1 d4 8a 01 05 8b 03 2f 06 02 c6 09 90 01 40 83 01 01 83 01 81 81 04 00 00 14 d0 90 00

TPDU: 00 20 00 01 00 63 c3
TPDU: 00 20 00 81 00 63 c3
```

SIM trace sniff packet capturing

Trace packets captured by the SIMtrace device

Man-in-the-Middle attacks on STK based DFS applications

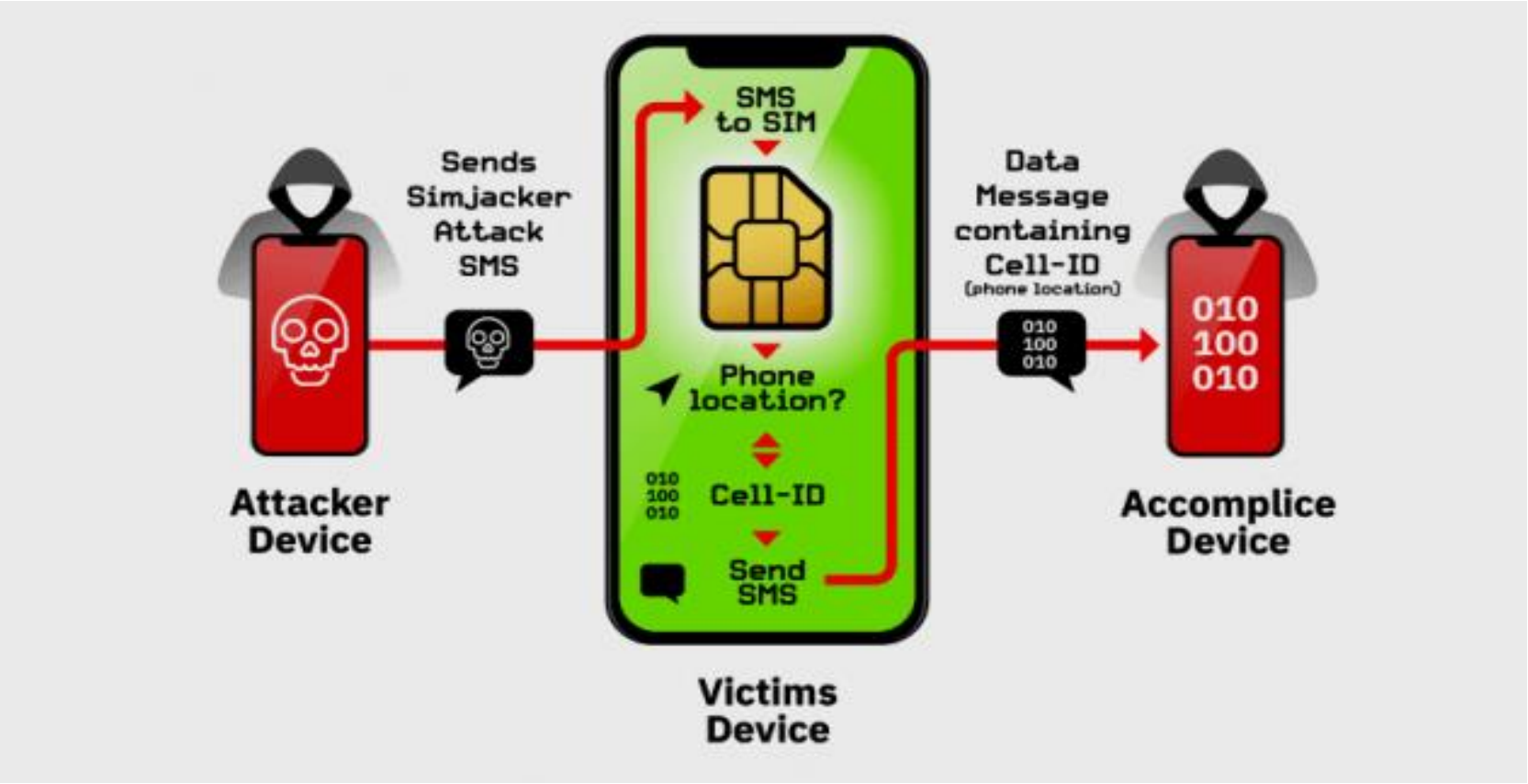
405	125.…	lo…	lo…	GSM …	65	ETSI TS 102.221	STATUS : Terminal should repeat command, Lengt…	38229 (38229),gsmtap (4729)
54	32.8…	lo…	lo…	GSM …	83	ETSI TS 102.221	TERMINAL PROFILE	38229 (38229),gsmtap (4729)
349	85.5…	lo…	lo…	GSM …	77	ETSI TS 102.221	TERMINAL RESPONSE DISPLAY TEXT	38229 (38229),gsmtap (4729)
393	105.…	lo…	lo…	GSM …	77	ETSI TS 102.221	TERMINAL RESPONSE DISPLAY TEXT	38229 (38229),gsmtap (4729)
407	128.…	lo…	lo…	GSM …	77	ETSI TS 102.221	TERMINAL RESPONSE DISPLAY TEXT	38229 (38229),gsmtap (4729)
434	149.…	lo…	lo…	GSM …	77	ETSI TS 102.221	TERMINAL RESPONSE DISPLAY TEXT	38229 (38229),gsmtap (4729)
345	80.2…	lo…	lo…	GSM …	84	ETSI TS 102.221	TERMINAL RESPONSE GET INPUT	38229 (38229),gsmtap (4729)
403	121.…	lo…	lo…	GSM …	84	ETSI TS 102.221	TERMINAL RESPONSE GET INPUT	38229 (38229),gsmtap (4729)
157	33.4…	lo…	lo…	GSM …	81	ETSI TS 102.221	TERMINAL RESPONSE POLL INTERVAL	38229 (38229),gsmtap (4729)
351	86.0…	lo…	lo…	GSM …	87	ETSI TS 102.221	TERMINAL RESPONSE PROVIDE LOCAL INFORMATION	38229 (38229),gsmtap (4729)
409	129.…	lo…	lo…	GSM …	87	ETSI TS 102.221	TERMINAL RESPONSE PROVIDE LOCAL INFORMATION	38229 (38229),gsmtap (4729)
332	62.8…	lo…	lo…	GSM …	80	ETSI TS 102.221	TERMINAL RESPONSE SELECT ITEM	38229 (38229),gsmtap (4729)
336	65.0…	lo…	lo…	GSM …	77	ETSI TS 102.221	TERMINAL RESPONSE SELECT ITEM	38229 (38229),gsmtap (4729)
338	68.3…	lo…	lo…	GSM …	80	ETSI TS 102.221	TERMINAL RESPONSE SELECT ITEM	38229 (38229),gsmtap (4729)
340	71.5…	lo…	lo…	GSM …	80	ETSI TS 102.221	TERMINAL RESPONSE SELECT ITEM	38229 (38229),gsmtap (4729)
396	111.…	lo…	lo…	GSM …	80	ETSI TS 102.221	TERMINAL RESPONSE SELECT ITEM	38229 (38229),gsmtap (4729)
401	116.…	lo…	lo…	GSM …	80	ETSI TS 102.221	TERMINAL RESPONSE SELECT ITEM	38229 (38229),gsmtap (4729)
370	89.9…	lo…	lo…	GSM …	77	ETSI TS 102.221	TERMINAL RESPONSE SEND SHORT MESSAGE	38229 (38229),gsmtap (4729)
428	133.…	lo…	lo…	GSM …	77	ETSI TS 102.221	TERMINAL RESPONSE SEND SHORT MESSAGE	38229 (38229),gsmtap (4729)
121	33.2…	lo…	lo…	GSM …	77	ETSI TS 102.221	TERMINAL RESPONSE SET UP EVENT LIST	38229 (38229),gsmtap (4729)

```
▾ Command details: 012304
    Command Number: 0x01
    Command Type: GET INPUT (0x23)
    Command Qualifier: 0x04
▾ Device identity: 8281
    Source Device ID: Terminal (Card Reader) (0x82)
    Destination Device ID: SIM / USIM / UICC (0x81)
▾ Result: 00
    Result: Command performed successfully (0x00)
▾ Text string: 0435343533
    Text String Encoding: GSM default alphabet, 8 bits (0x04)
    Text String: 5453
Status Word: 911c Normal …f command with info from proactive SIM
```

DFS PIN from captured data

Analysis of trace packets from SIMtrace device

Testing susceptibility to binary OTA attacks (SIMjacker, WIB attacks)



A binary OTA message can instruct the SIM to:

- initiate SS,
- Send SMS
- Initiate a phone call

on a vulnerable SIM and will affect both USSD and STK apps.

(see CVE-2019-16256)

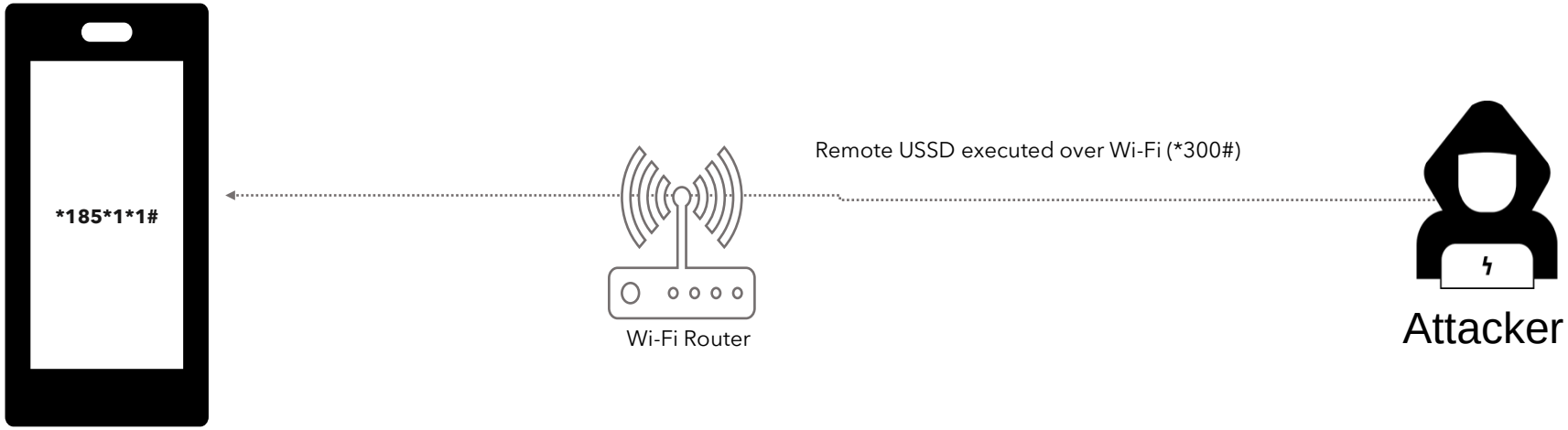
Source: Adaptive Mobile

Testing susceptibility to binary OTA attacks (SIMjacker, WIB attacks)

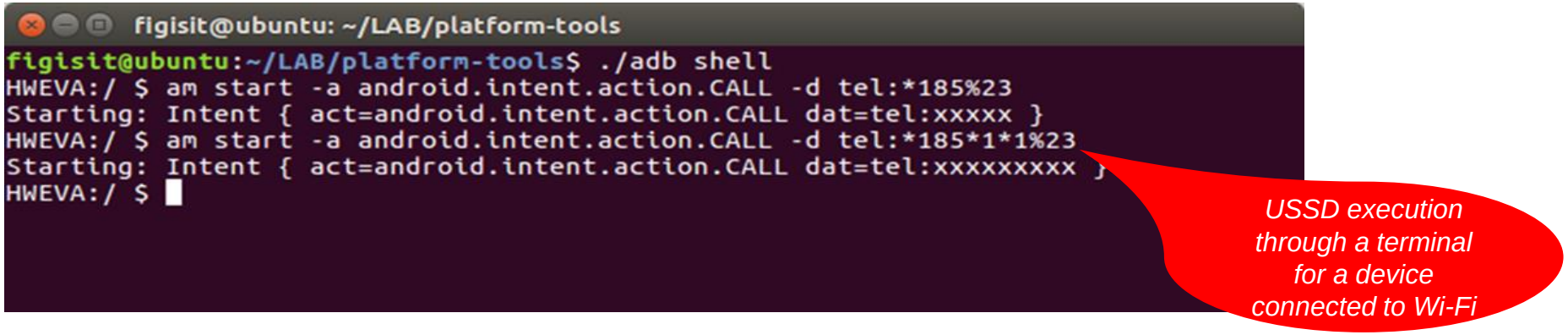
```
SIMTester has discovered following weaknesses:

The following TARs/keysets returned a valid response without any security:
TAR    keyset Response packets

313131      1 027100000B0A31313100000000010002 027100000B0A31313100000000000000 027100000B0A31313100000000010000
313131      2 027100000B0A31313100000000010000 027100000B0A31313100000000010002 027100000B0A31313100000000000000
313131      3 027100000B0A31313100000000010000 027100000B0A31313100000000010002 027100000B0A31313100000000000000
313131      4 027100000B0A31313100000000010002 027100000B0A31313100000000010000 027100000B0A31313100000000000000
313131      5 027100000B0A31313100000000010002 027100000B0A31313100000000010000 027100000B0A31313100000000000000
494D45      1 027100000B0A494D4500000000010002 027100000B0A494D4500000000010000 027100000B0A494D4500000000000000
494D45      2 027100000B0A494D4500000000010002 027100000B0A494D4500000000010000 027100000B0A494D4500000000000000
494D45      3 027100000B0A494D4500000000010002 027100000B0A494D4500000000010000 027100000B0A494D4500000000000000
494D45      4 027100000B0A494D4500000000000000 027100000B0A494D4500000000010000 027100000B0A494D4500000000010002
494D45      5 027100000B0A494D4500000000000000 027100000B0A494D4500000000010002 027100000B0A494D4500000000010000
505348      1 027100000B0A5053480000000000000 027100000B0A5053480000000010000 027100000B0A5053480000000010002
505348      2 027100000B0A5053480000000000000 027100000B0A5053480000000010000 027100000B0A5053480000000010002
505348      3 027100000B0A5053480000000010000 027100000B0A5053480000000010002 027100000B0A5053480000000000000
505348      4 027100000B0A5053480000000010002 027100000B0A5053480000000010000 027100000B0A5053480000000000000
505348      5 027100000B0A5053480000000010000 027100000B0A5053480000000010002 027100000B0A5053480000000000000
524144      1 027100000B0A5241440000000000000 027100000B0A5241440000000010000 027100000B0A5241440000000010002
524144      2 027100000B0A5241440000000000000 027100000B0A5241440000000010002 027100000B0A5241440000000010000
524144      3 027100000B0A5241440000000000000 027100000B0A5241440000000010002 027100000B0A5241440000000010000
524144      4 027100000B0A5241440000000000000 027100000B0A5241440000000010002 027100000B0A5241440000000010000
524144      5 027100000B0A5241440000000000000 027100000B0A5241440000000010002 027100000B0A5241440000000010000
534054      1 027100000B0A5340540000000010002 027100000B0A5340540000000010000 027100000B0A5340540000000000000
534054      2 027100000B0A5340540000000010000 027100000B0A5340540000000010002 027100000B0A5340540000000000000
534054      3 027100000B0A5340540000000010000 027100000B0A5340540000000010002 027100000B0A5340540000000000000
534054      4 027100000B0A5340540000000010002 027100000B0A5340540000000010000 027100000B0A5340540000000000000
534054      5 027100000B0A5340540000000010000 027100000B0A5340540000000000000 027100000B0A5340540000000010002

The following TARs/keysets act as a decryption oracle (decrypted counter value):
TAR    keyset Response packets

313131      1 027100000B0A313131210A173E9D0006
313131      2 027100000B0A3131319AAD290E250006
313131      3 027100000B0A313131FFBB76F22A0006
313131      4 027100000B0A31313110E7C87C1A0006
494D45      1 027100000B0A494D45210A173E9D0006
```

TAR's without security level set

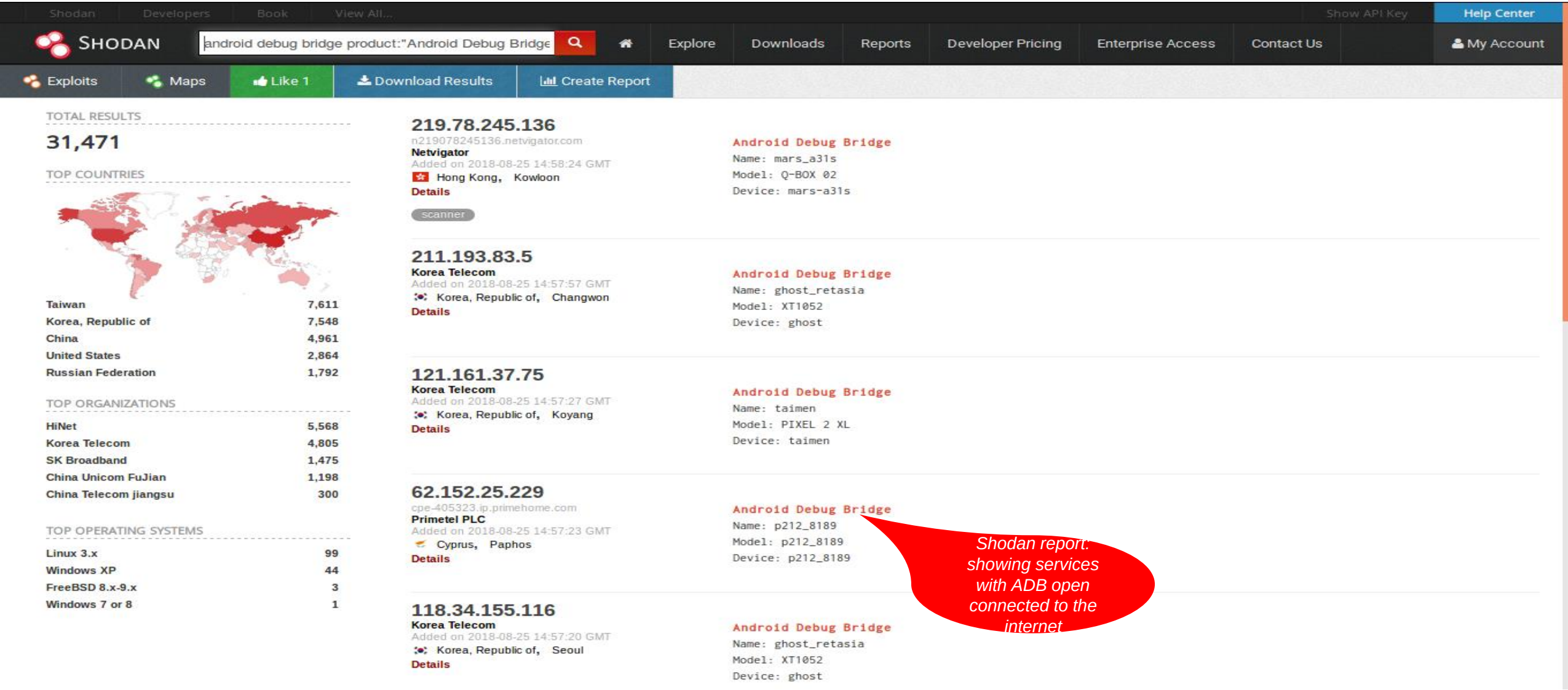
Testing remote USSD execution attacks



Setup for testing USSD remote attacks through open ADB ports



Testing remote USSD execution attacks



adb can also be used to attack services on IoT devices

Recommendations

Remote USSD execution on devices

- Disable ADB
- User education
- Discourage use rooted devices

SIM exploitation using binary OTA

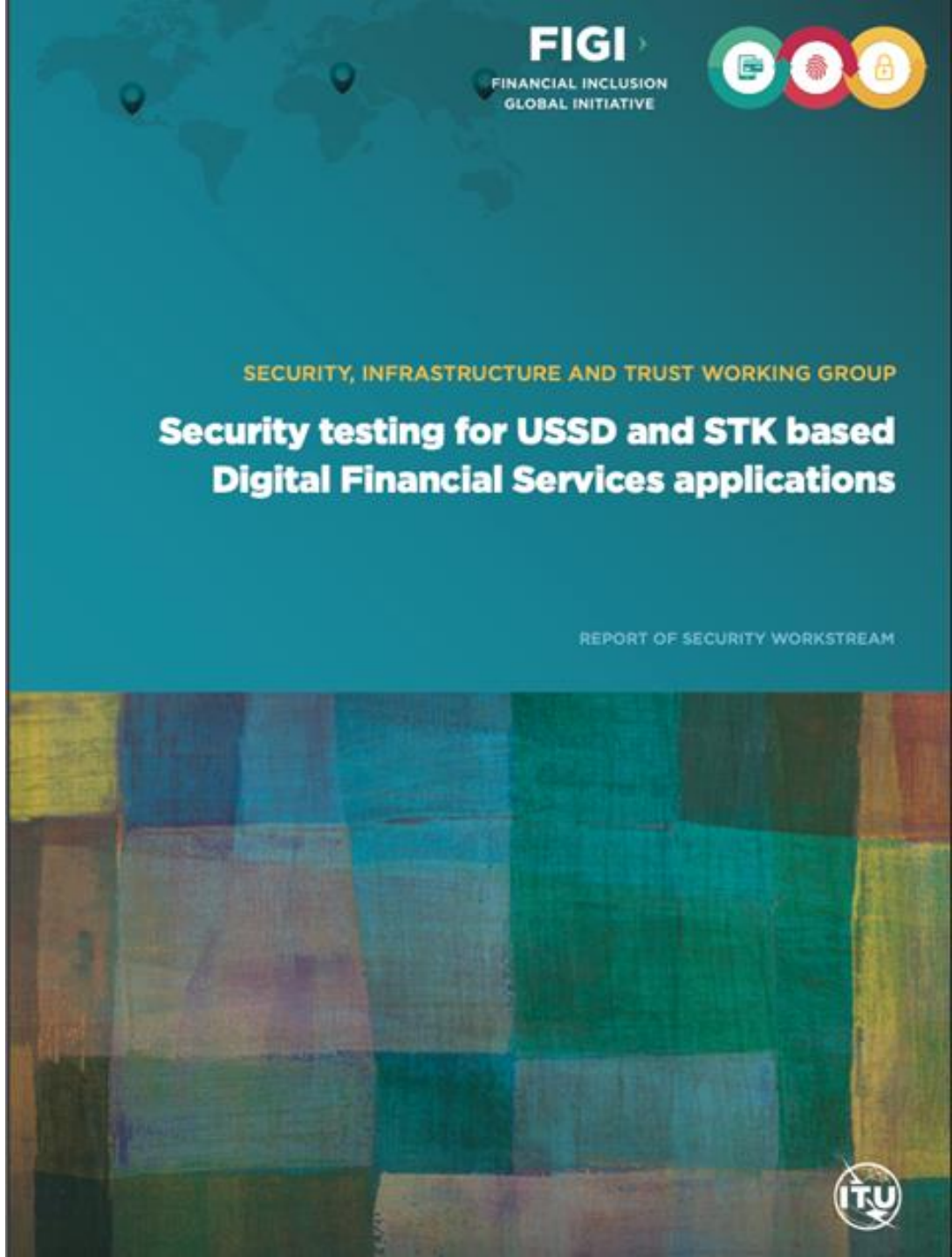
- Binary OTA SMS filtering & blocking.
- SMS home routing.
- SIM card security

Man-in-the-Middle attacks

- Use session timeout
- Secure radio channel communication
- SS7 controls and mitigations

SIM swap and SIM clone attacks

- SIM change detection. (ICCID, IMEI)
- Secure storage of SIM data like IMSI and secret key (KI values)



What we need to test your DFS app

USSD and STK tests

- 2 SIM cards for the MNO networks to be tested.
- Active DFS account on each SIM

Android app testing

- 2 accounts used for the Android app.
- apps from the Play Store/APK file

Get in touch

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https://figi.itu.int/figi-resources/dfs-security-lab/

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