



Screaming Channels

When Electromagnetic Side Channels Meet Radio Transceivers
Giovanni Camurati, Sebastian Poeplau, Marius Muench,
Tom Hayes, Aurélien Francillon

RESSI

15-05-2019



Who are we?



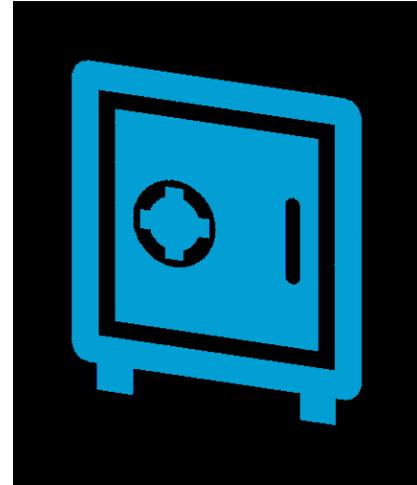
**System and Software
Security Group
at EURECOM
s3.eurecom.fr**

**I am a PhD student
“on radio side channels”**

Side Channels, The Idea

Theory

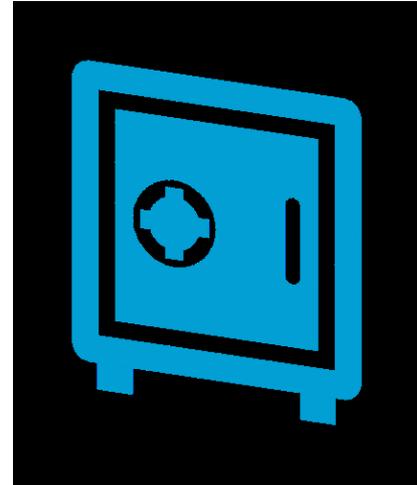
**Secure lock is
impossible to open**



Side Channels, The Idea

Theory

**Secure lock is
impossible to open**



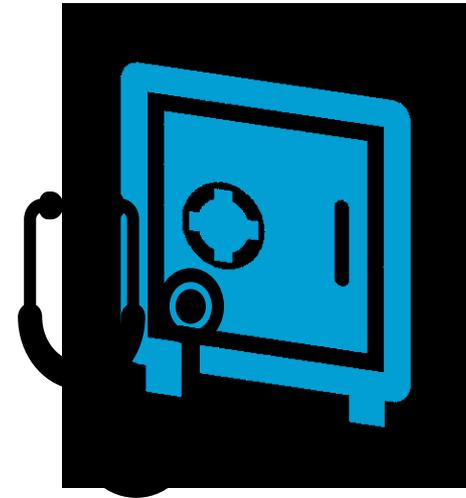
Side Channels, The Idea

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Secure lock is
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Implementation

Different sound if we make
a partial correct guess



Side Channels, The Idea

Theory

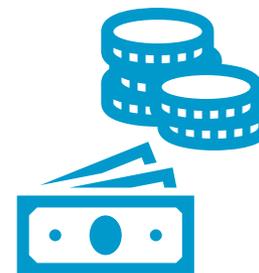
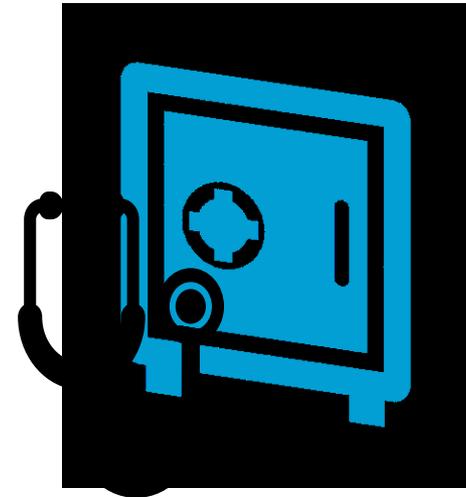
Secure lock is impossible to open

Implementation

Different sound if we make a partial correct guess

Attack

Open it with a few attempts



Embedded Devices and Side Channels



**Secure systems:
E-Passport,
Smartcard, ...**

Embedded Devices and Side Channels



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Smartcard, ...**



**Crypto against
stealing, cloning,
tampering, ...**

Embedded Devices and Side Channels



**Secure systems:
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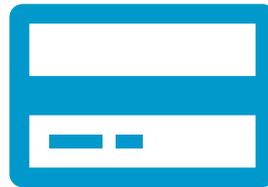


**Crypto against
stealing, cloning,
tampering, ...**



**Generally protected
against attacks
which require
physical access**

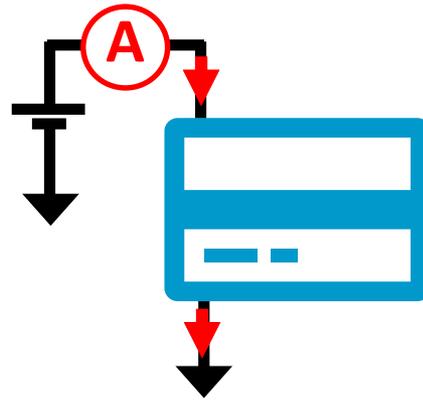
Conventional Side Channels



**Physical activity
depends on logic
data**

Conventional Side Channels

Power (current)

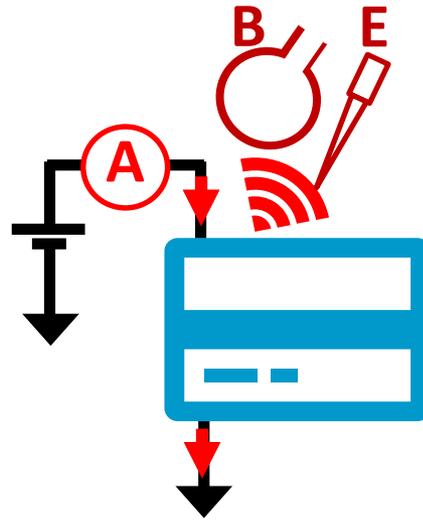


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Conventional Side Channels

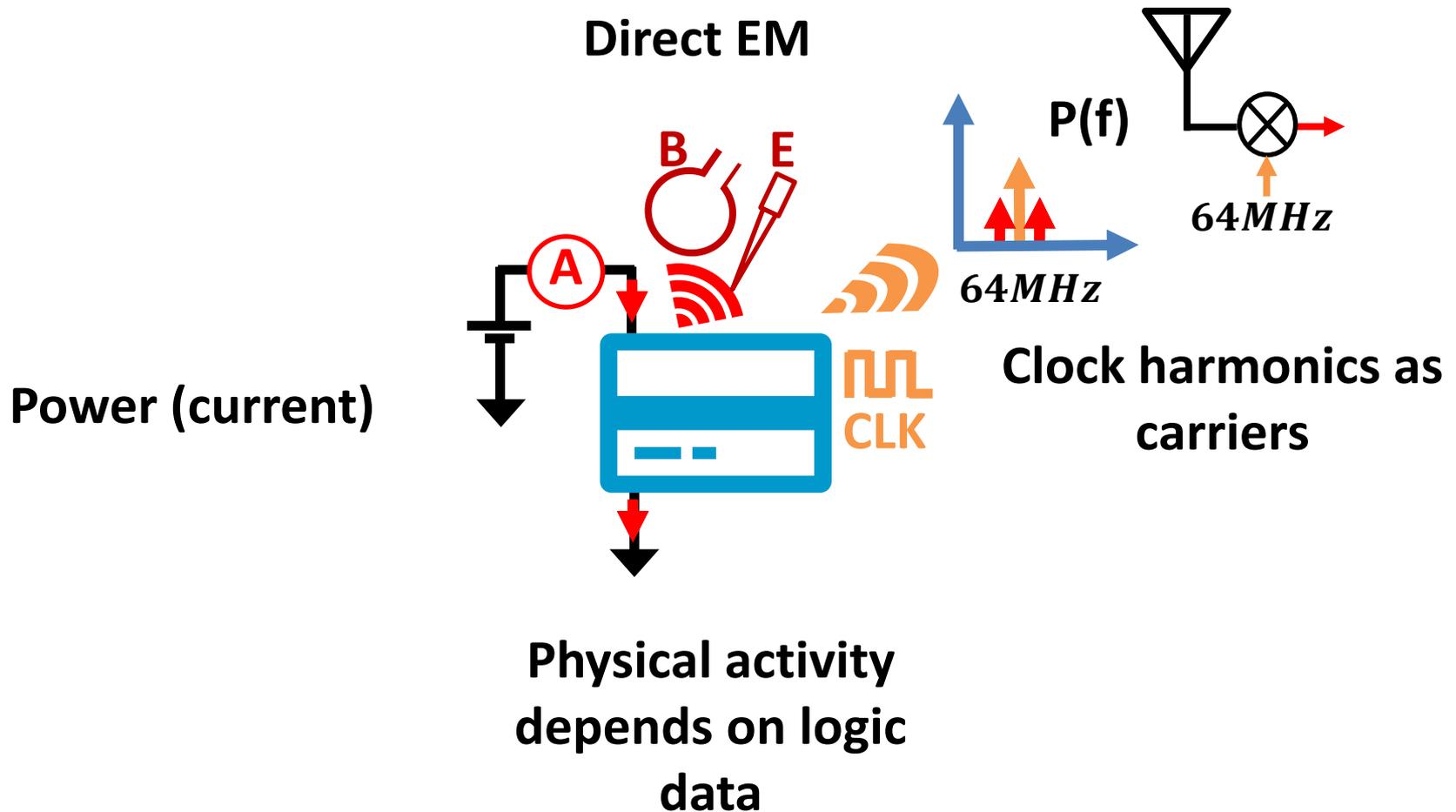
Direct EM

Power (current)

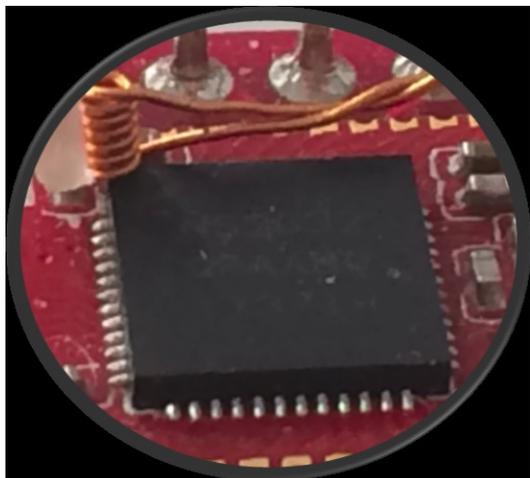


Physical activity
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Conventional Side Channels



In Practice



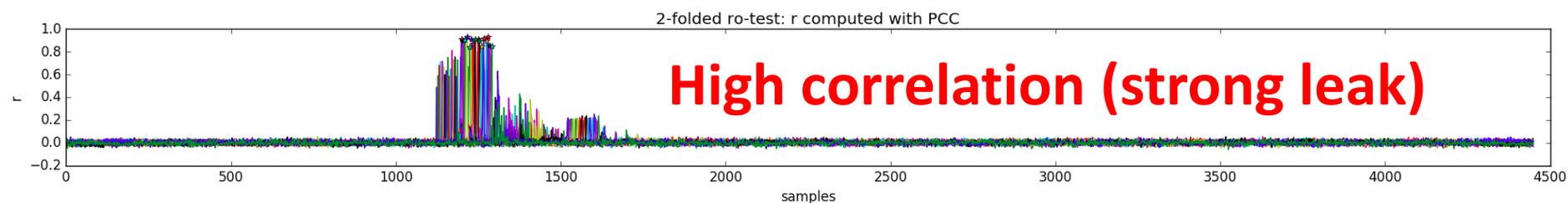
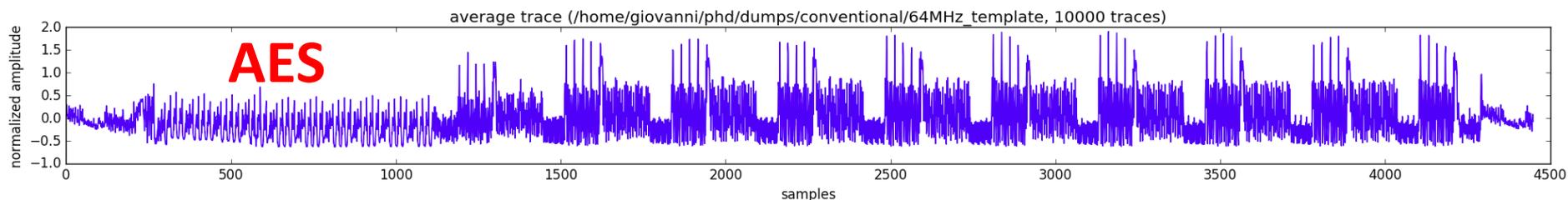
Collection

E.g. loop probe
+ oscilloscope

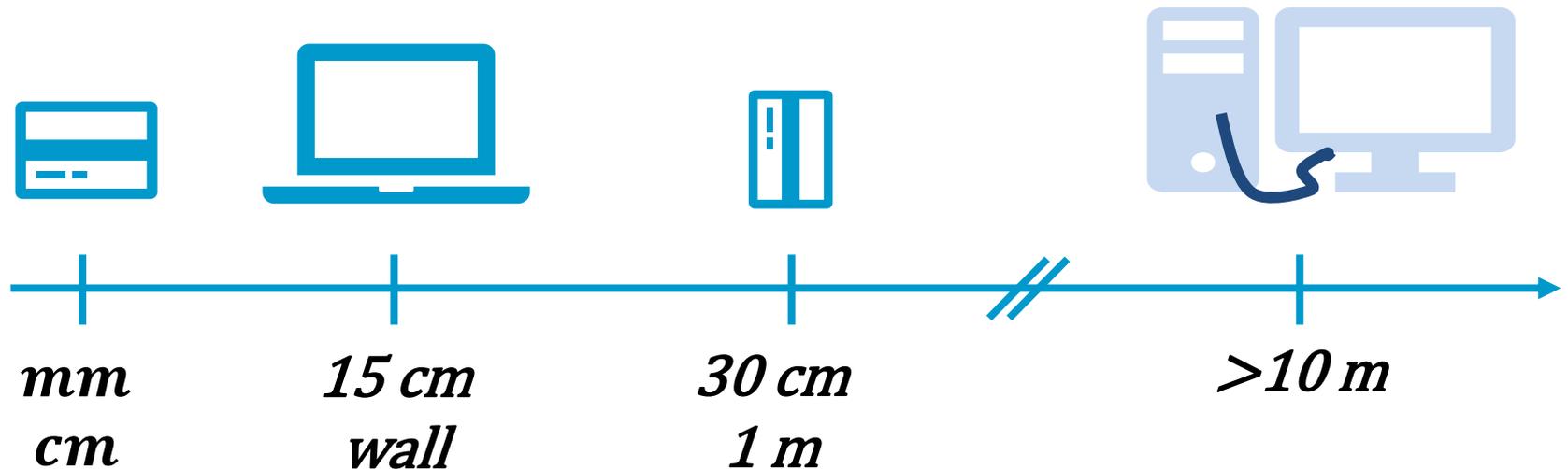
Many Analyses/Attacks

SPA, CPA, TPA, ...

SEMA, CEMA, TEMA, ...



Many Side Channels Involving EM

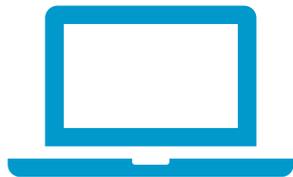


Many Side Channels Involving EM

Classic EM Attack
Agrawal et al. [1]



mm
cm



15 cm
wall

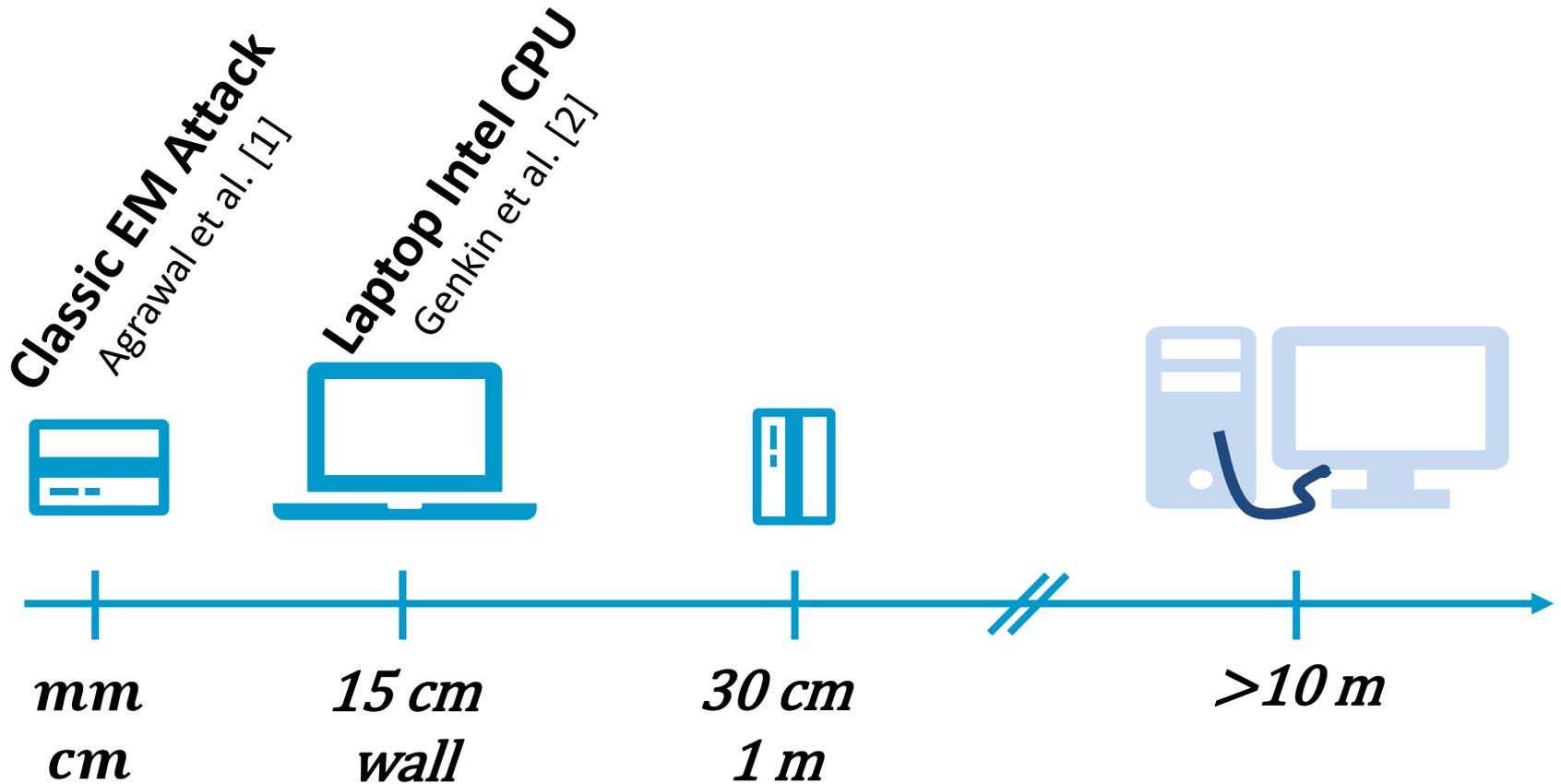


30 cm
1 m

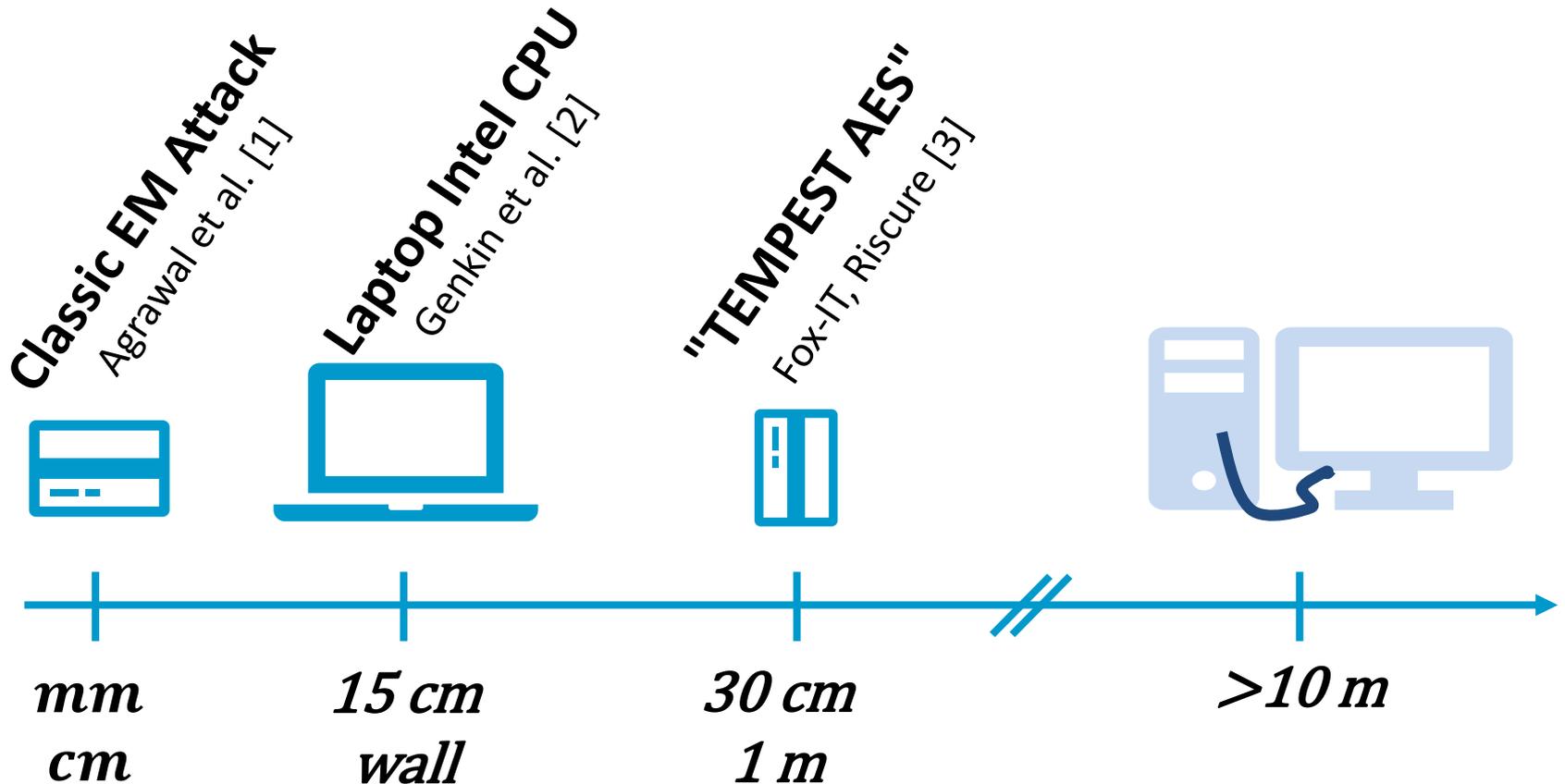


>10 m

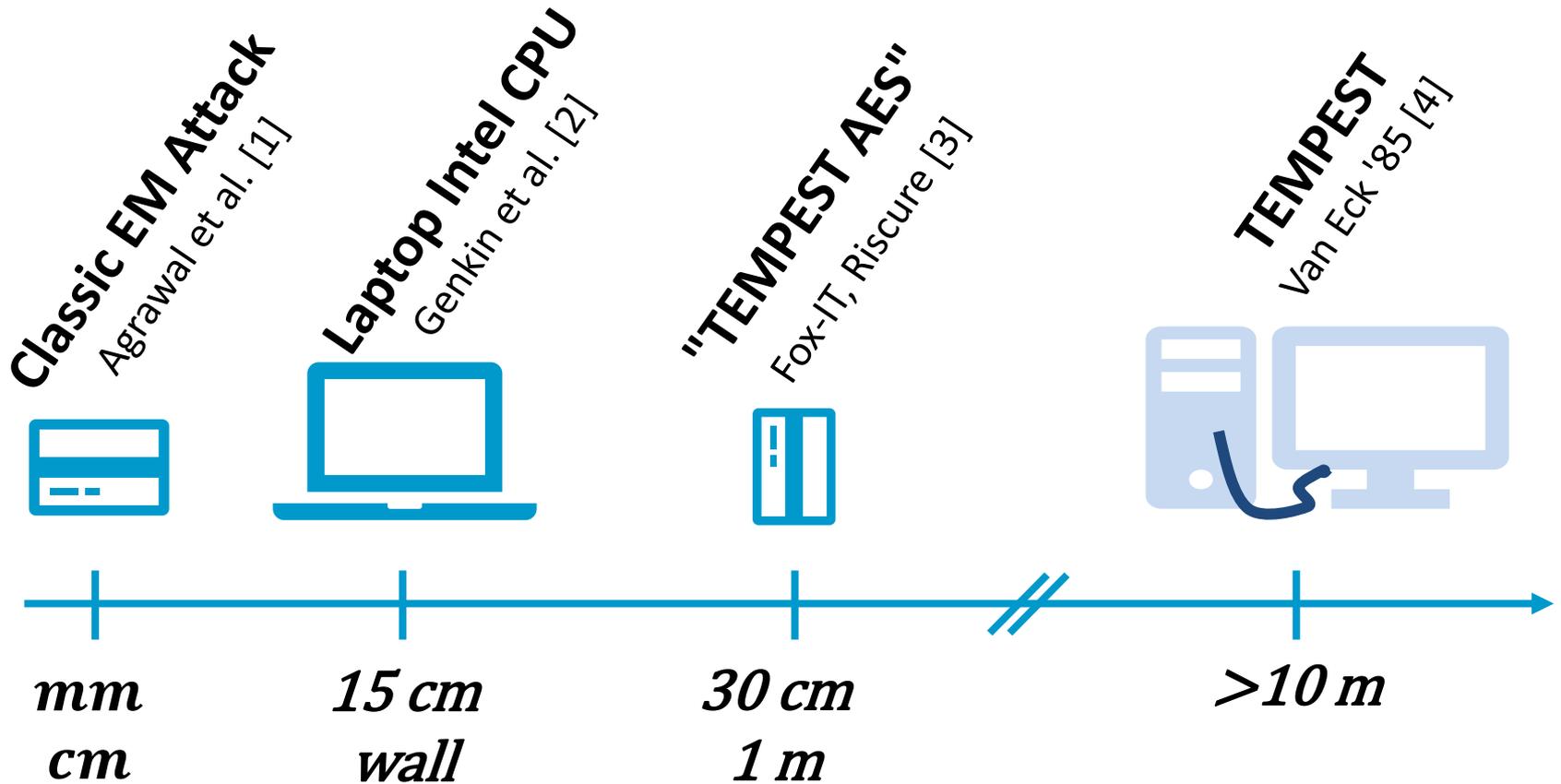
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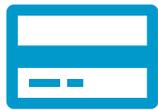


Many Side Channels Involving EM



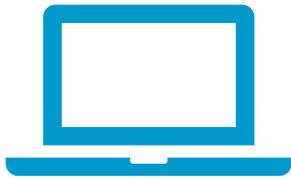
Many Side Channels Involving EM

Classic EM Attack
Agrawal et al. [1]



mm
cm

Laptop Intel CPU
Genkin et al. [2]



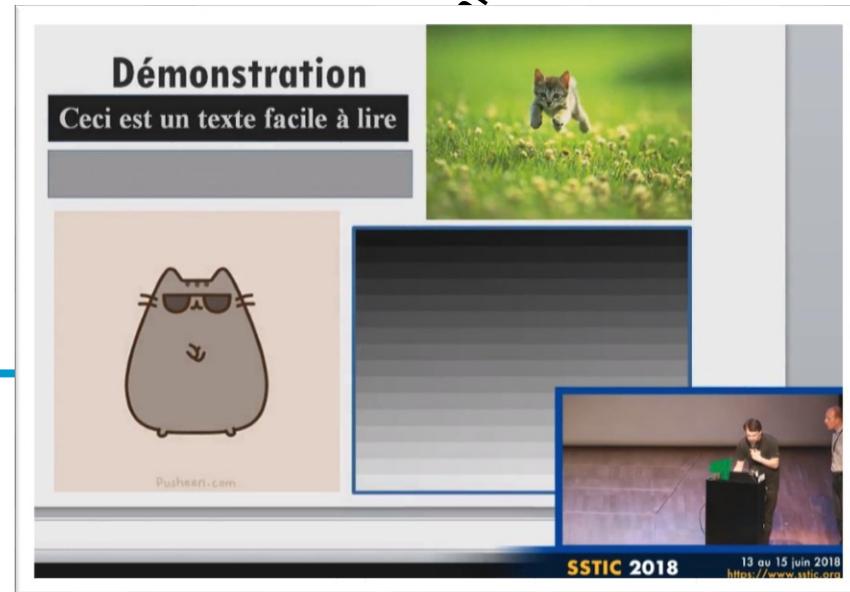
15 cm
wall

"TEMPEST AES"
FOX-IT, Riscure [3]



30 cm
1 m

TEMPEST
in Eck '85 [4]



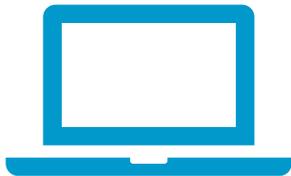
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mm
cm

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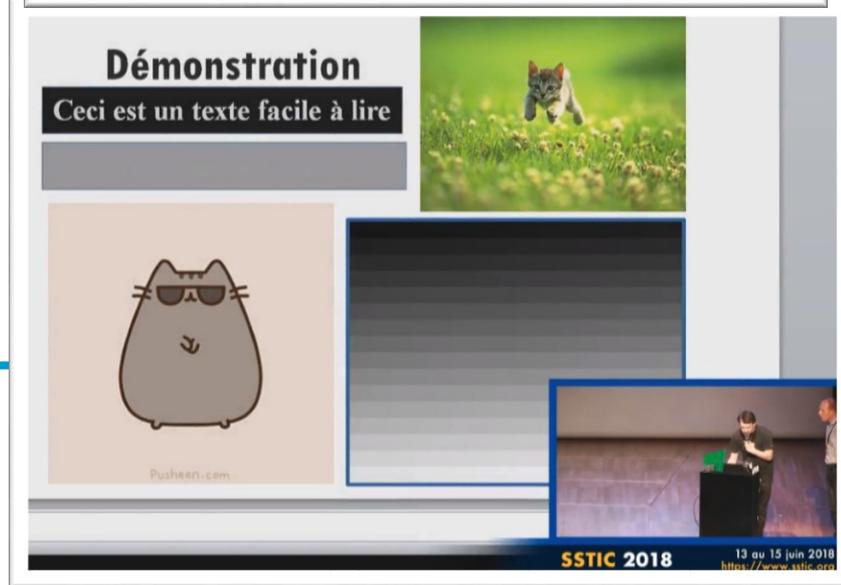
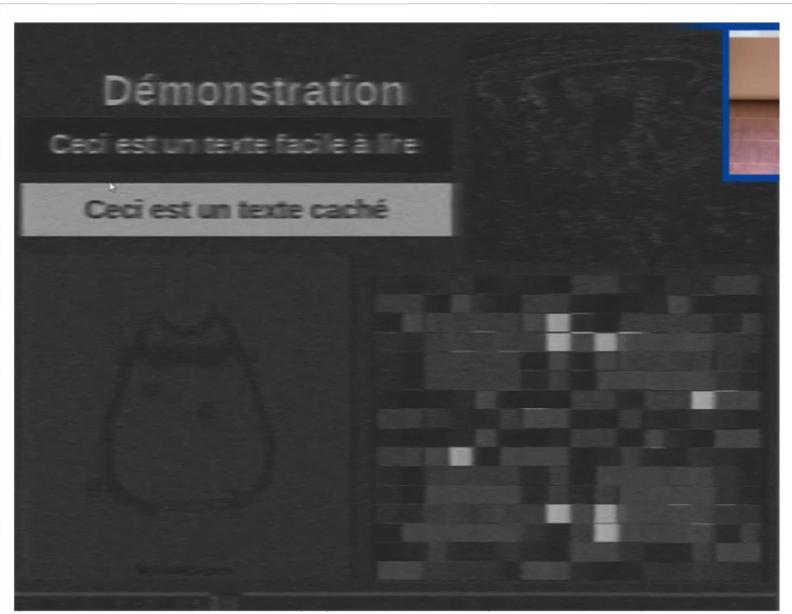


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1 m



Embedded Devices and Side Channels



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**Connected devices:
Smart watch,
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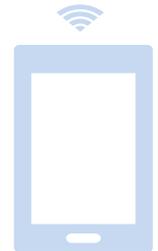


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**Crypto protects the
communication
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Embedded Devices and Side Channels



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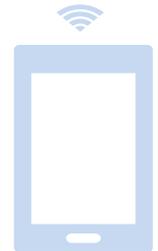


**Generally protected
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which require
physical access**

**Connected devices:
Smart watch,
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**Crypto protects the
communication
channel**



**Only remote
attacks are
considered**



Remote Side Channels

Remote Timing

Non constant time

Caches

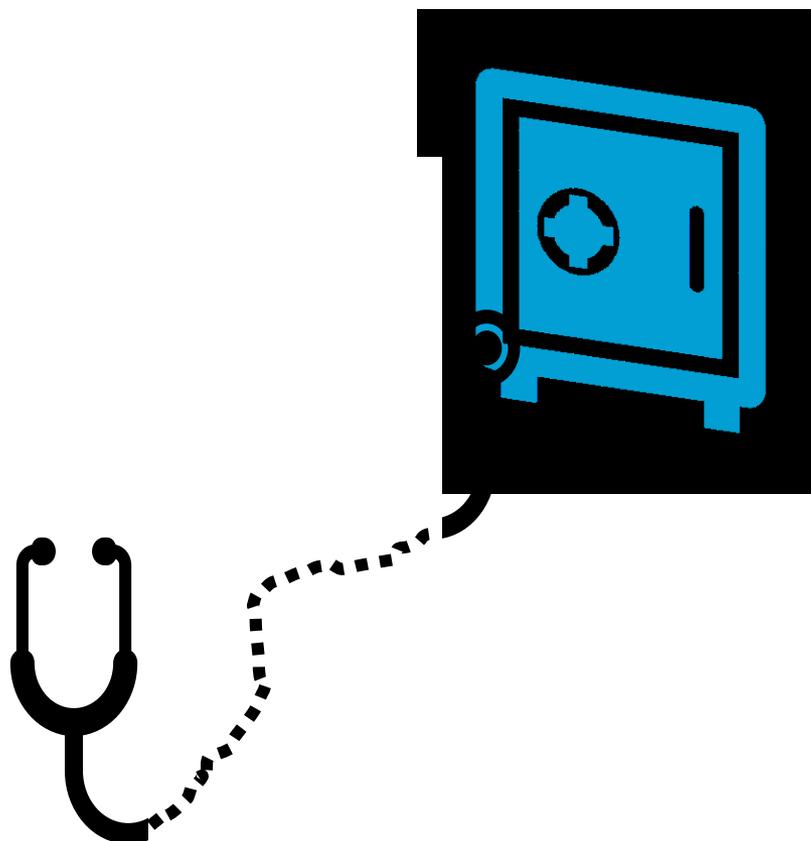
AES, TLS, ...

WPA3 (Dragonblood)

EM?

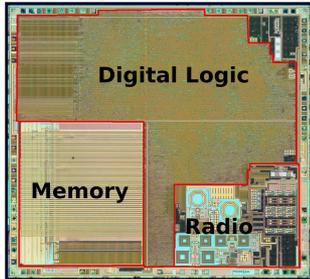
Physical access

Local



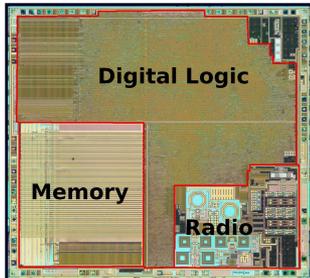
Problems When Adding Wireless Capabilities

Implementation: Mixed-signal Chips

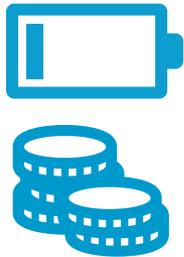


Idea:
CPU + Crypto + Radio
Same chip

Implementation: Mixed-signal Chips

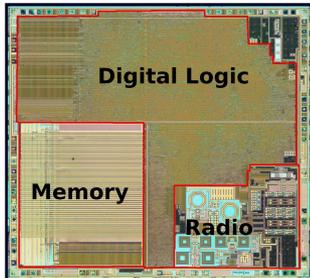


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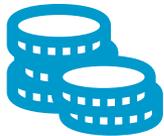


Benefits:
Low Power, Cheap, Small
Easy to integrate

Implementation: Mixed-signal Chips



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CPU + Crypto + Radio
Same chip



Benefits:
Low Power, Cheap, Small
Easy to integrate



Examples:
BT, BLE, WiFi, GPS, etc

Issues

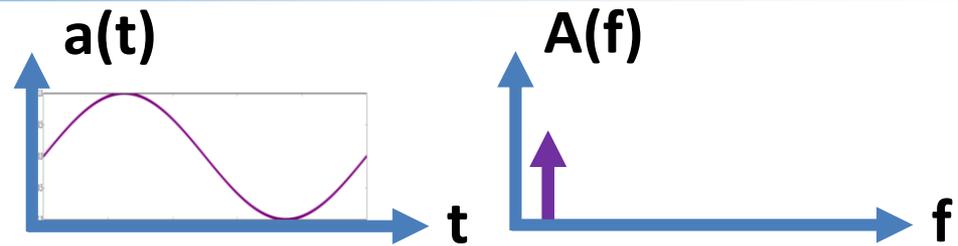
Reminder

Time vs. Frequency

Up-conversion

Issues

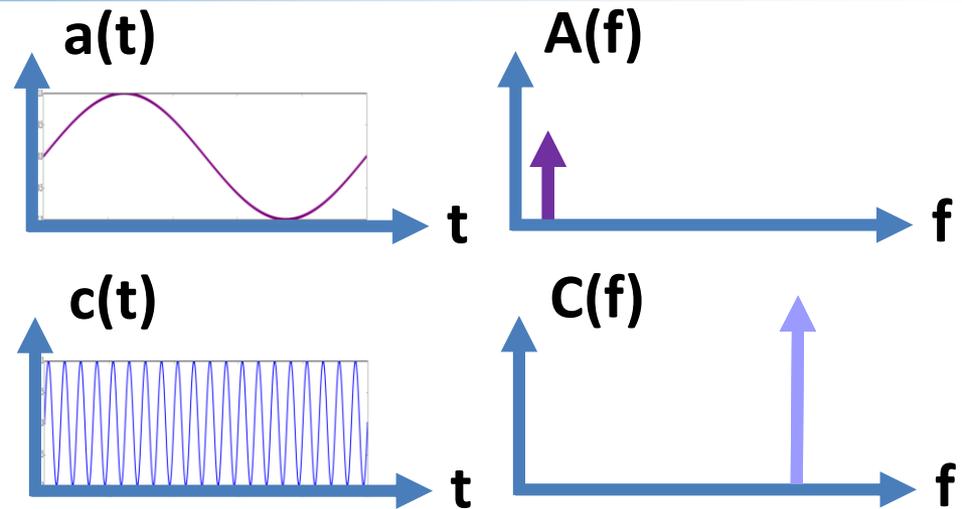
Reminder
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Reminder

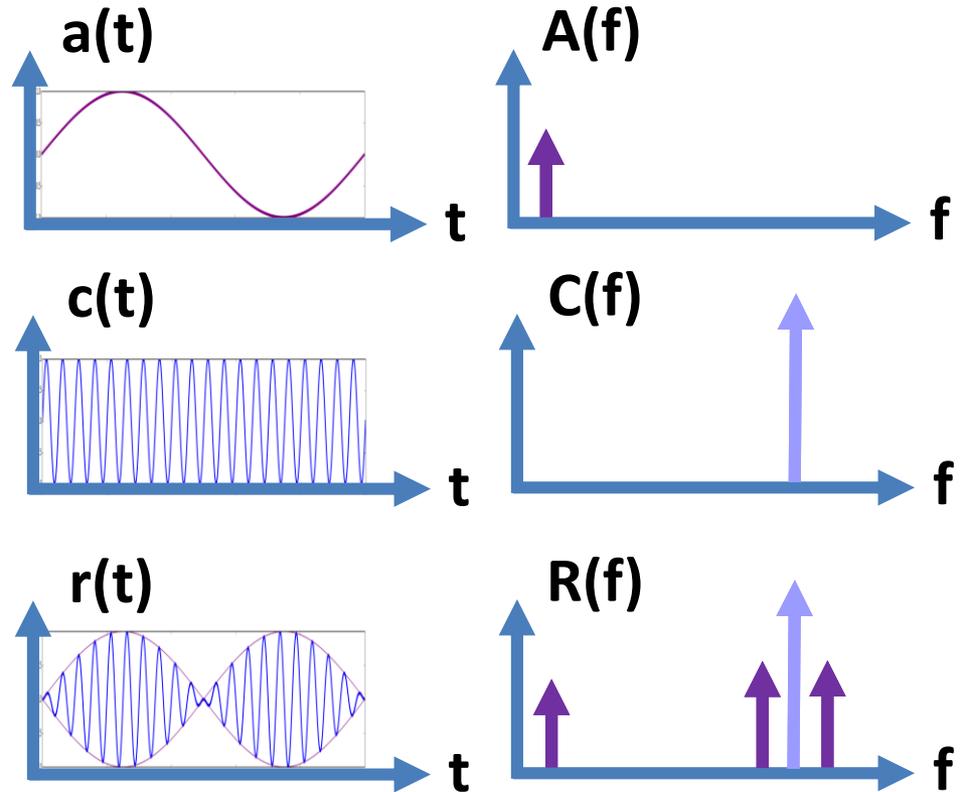
Time vs. Frequency
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Issues

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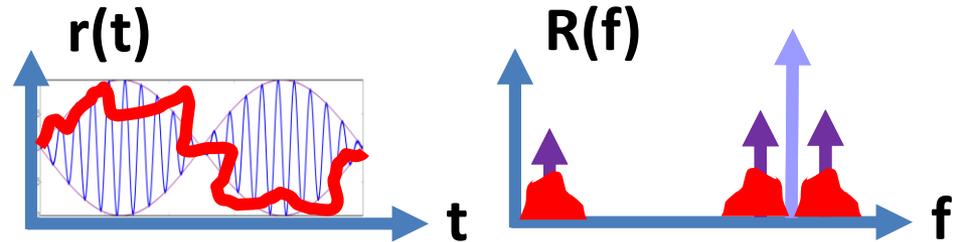
Time vs. Frequency
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Issues

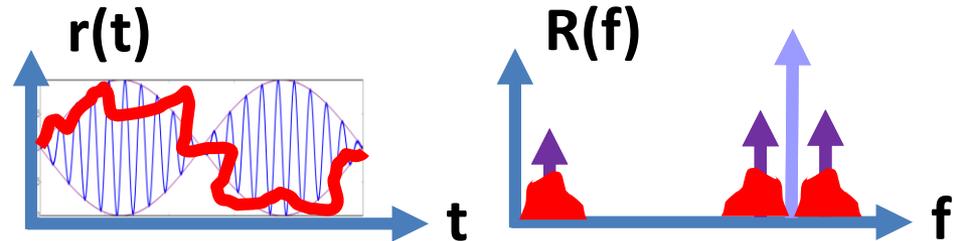
Issues

Analog/RF
Noise Sensitive

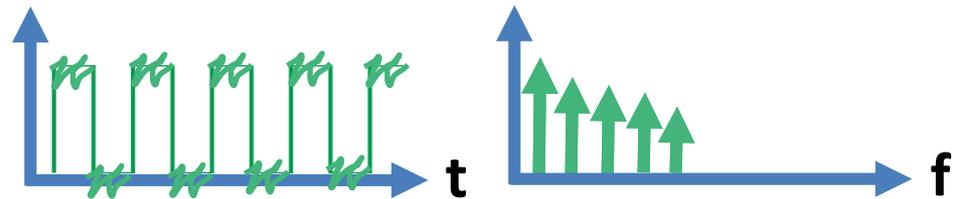


Issues

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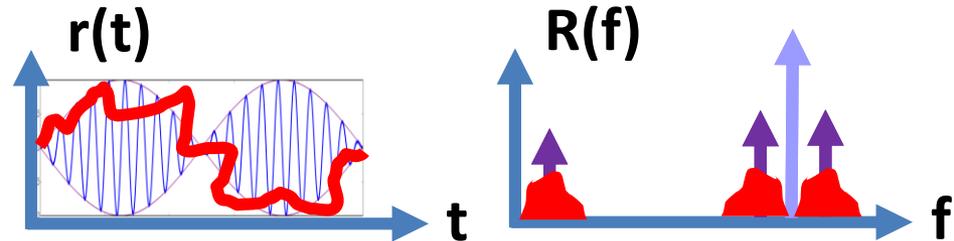


Digital
Noise resilient
Noise Source

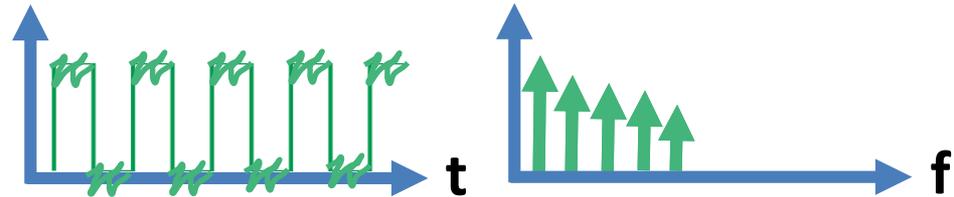


Issues

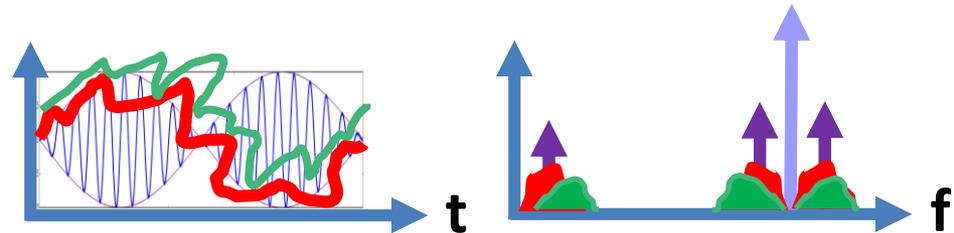
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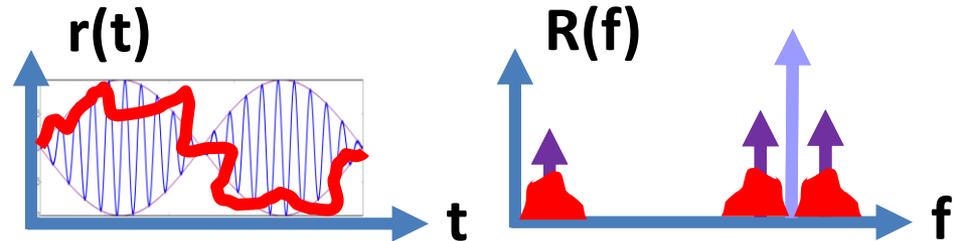


Same Chip
Noise Coupling

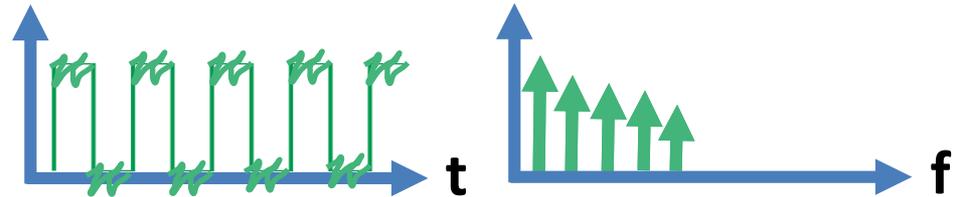


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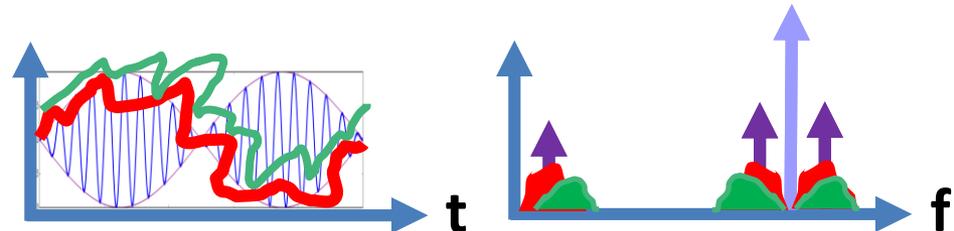
Analog/RF
Noise Sensitive



Digital
Noise resilient
Noise Source



Same Chip
Noise Coupling



Careful Design
Radio Still Works

Problems, the global view

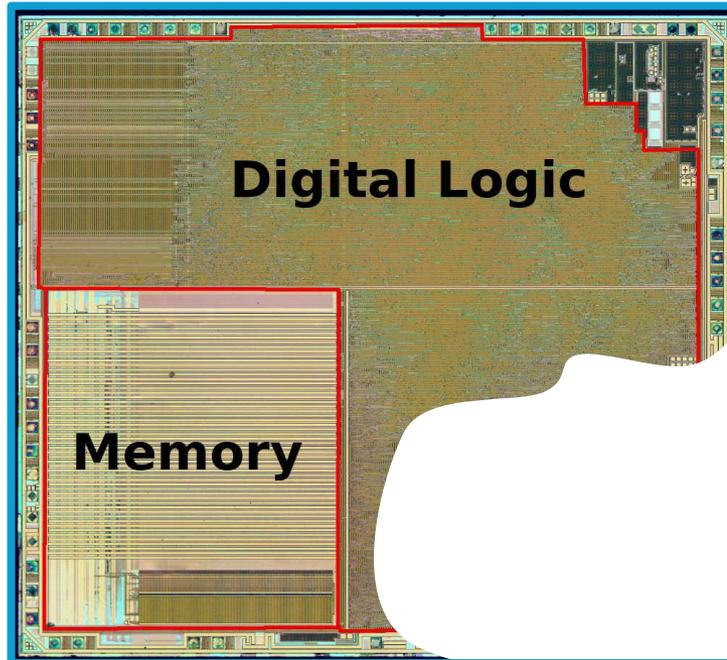
Mixed-signal chip



Problems, the global view

Mixed-signal chip

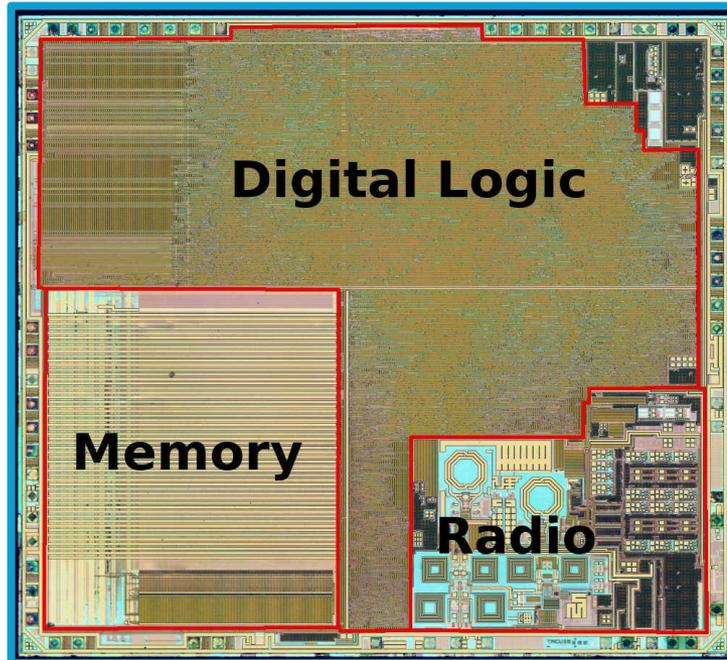
**Strong
noise
source**



Problems, the global view

Mixed-signal chip

**Strong
noise
source**

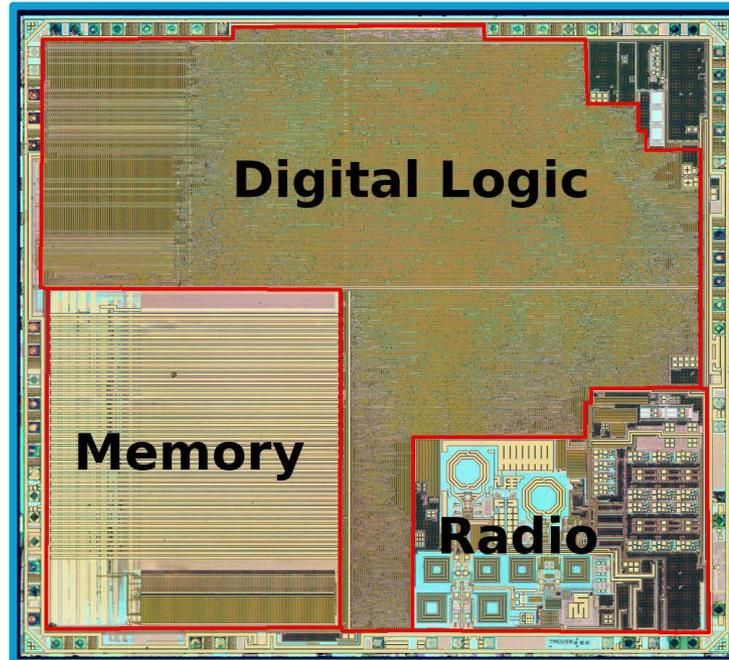


**Noise sensitive
transmitter**

Problems, the global view

Mixed-signal chip

**Strong
noise
source**



Easy propagation



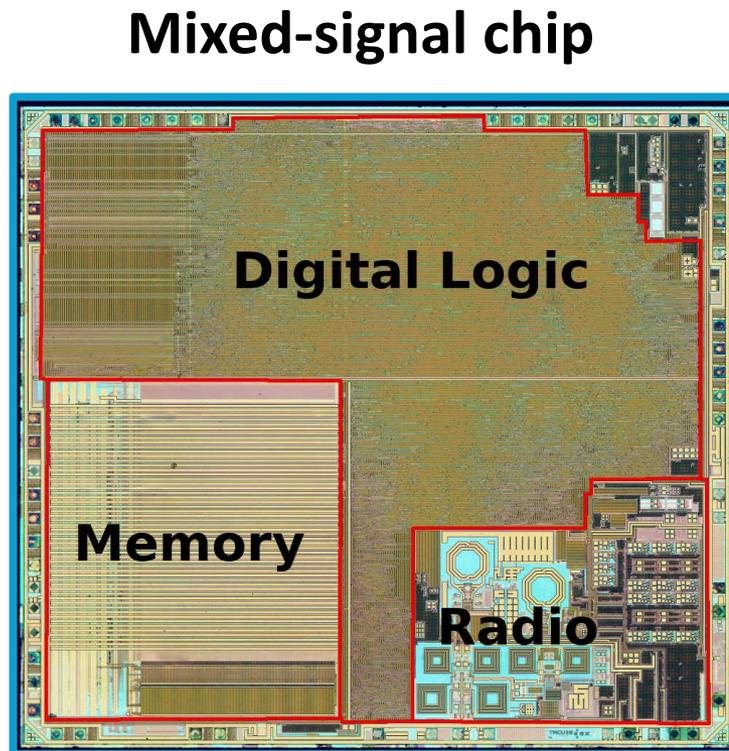
**Noise sensitive
transmitter**

Screaming Channels

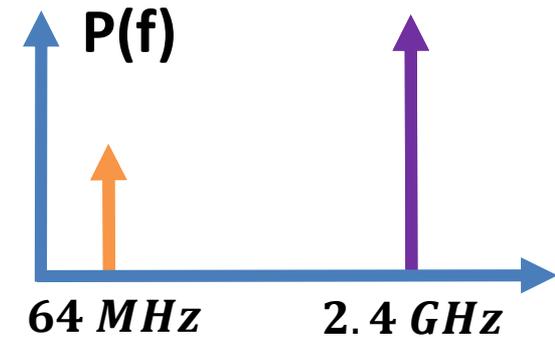
The Idea

Screaming Channels Idea

Strong
noise
source



Easy propagation



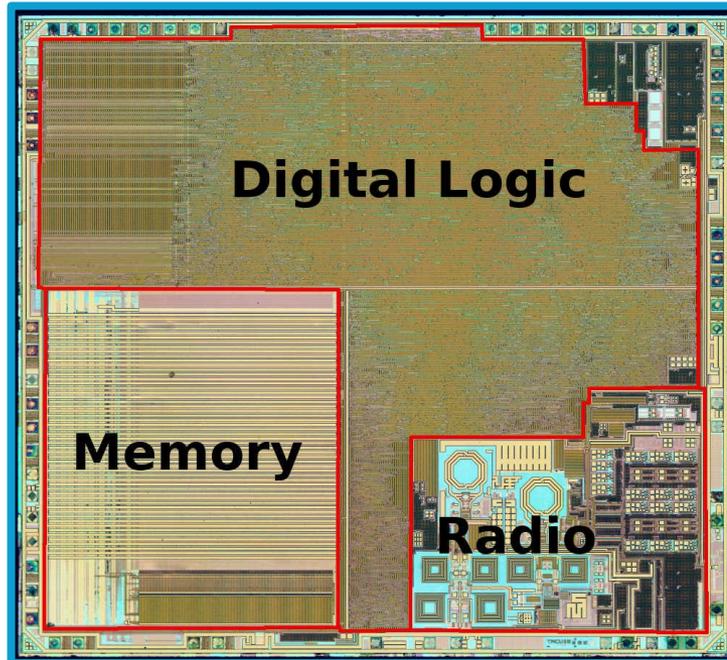
Noise sensitive
transmitter

Screaming Channels Idea

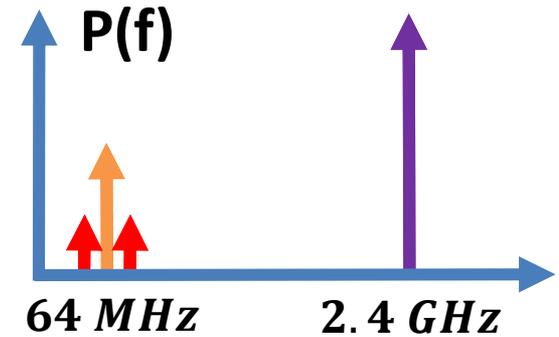
Conventional Side Channel Leak

Strong noise source

Mixed-signal chip



Easy propagation



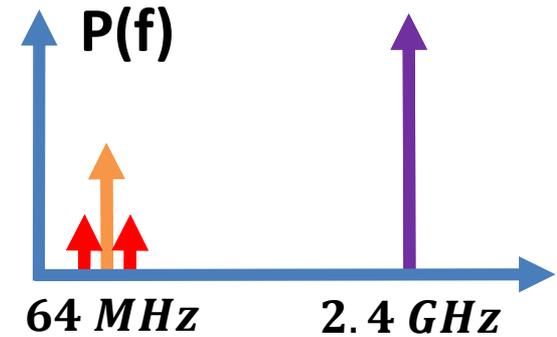
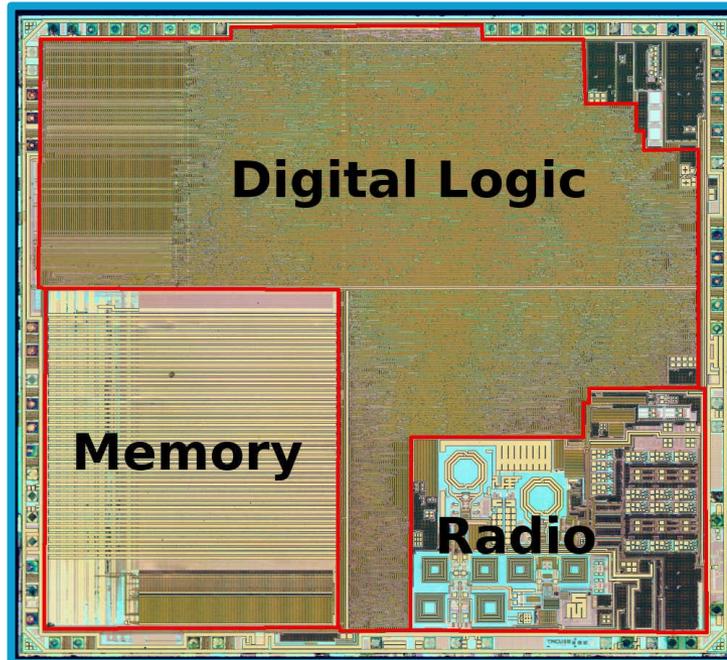
Noise sensitive transmitter

Screaming Channels Idea

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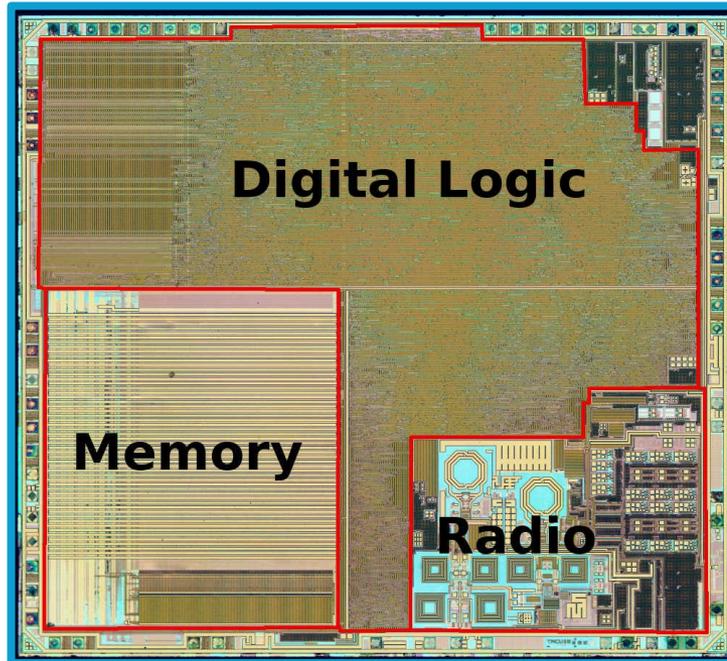
Easy propagation
Leak Propagation

Screaming Channels Idea

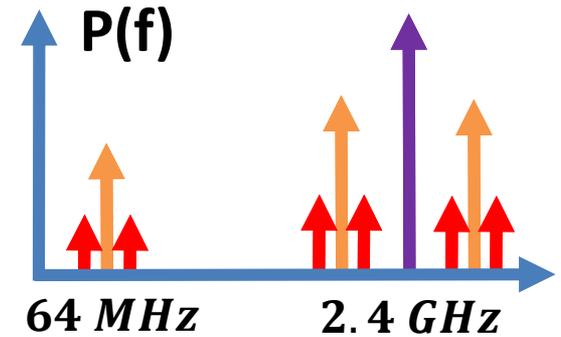
Conventional Side Channel Leak

Strong noise source

Mixed-signal chip



Easy propagation
Leak Propagation



Noise sensitive transmitter

Leak Is Broadcast

Screaming Channels in Action

Antenna + SDR RX



**Cortex-M4
+ BT TX**

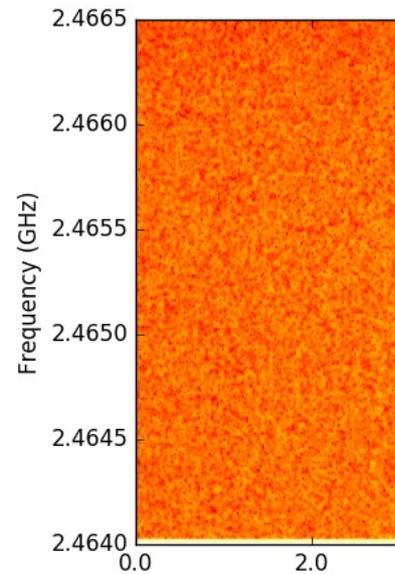
Screaming Channels in Action

Antenna + SDR RX



**Cortex-M4
+ BT TX**

Radio Off



Noise

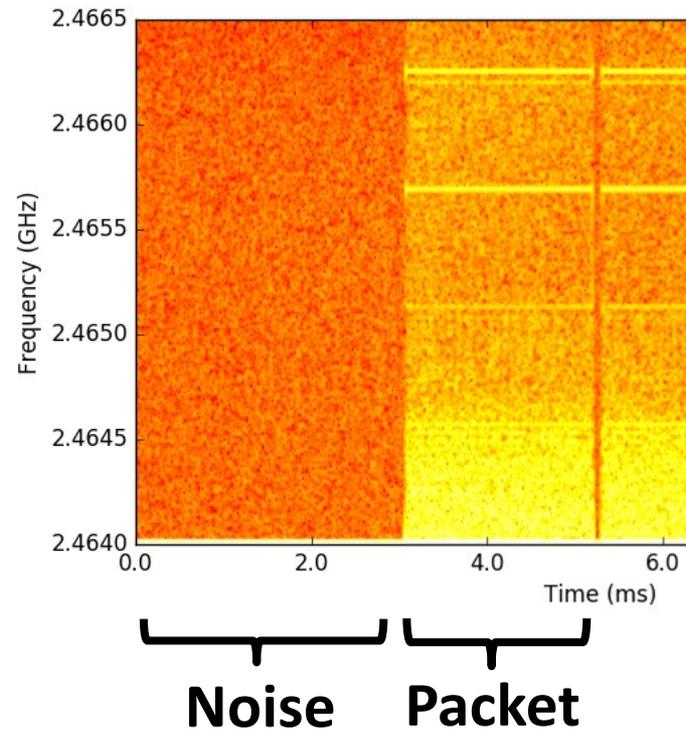
Screaming Channels in Action

Antenna + SDR RX



Cortex-M4
+ BT TX

Radio Off Radio TX



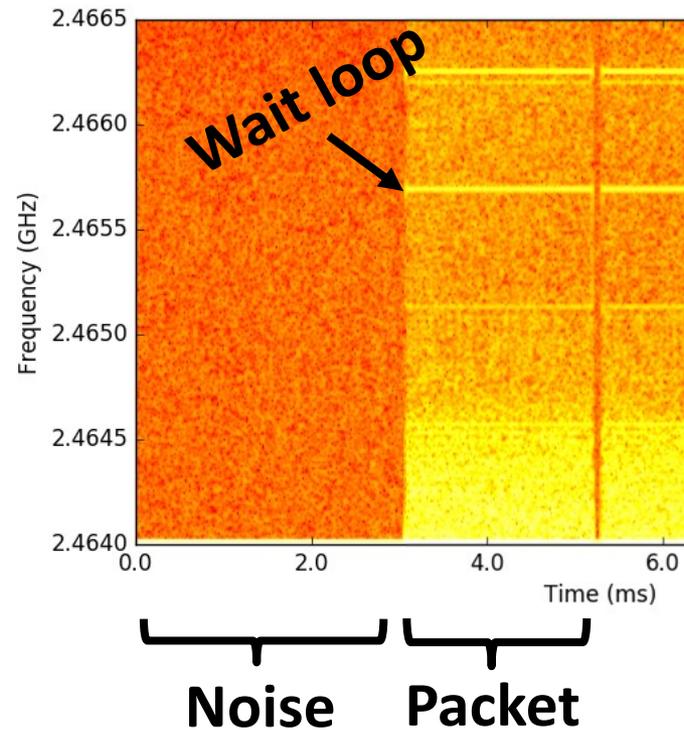
Screaming Channels in Action

Antenna + SDR RX



Cortex-M4
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Radio Off Radio TX



Screaming Channels in Action

Antenna + SDR RX

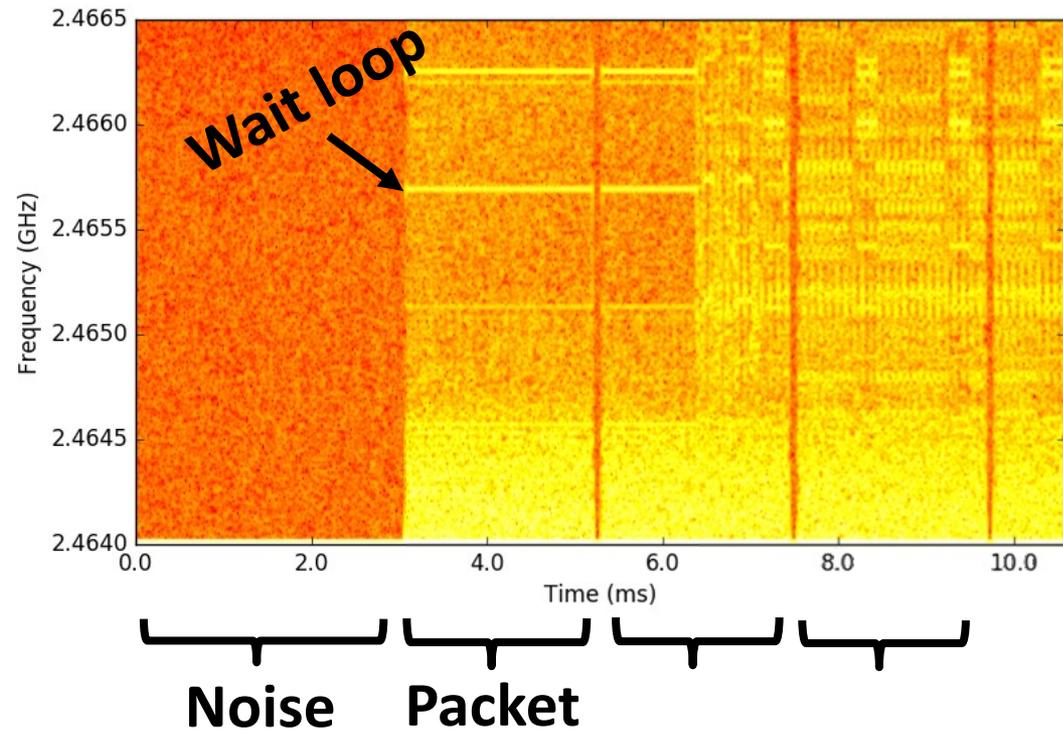


**Cortex-M4
+ BT TX**

Radio Off

Radio TX

AES On



Screaming Channels in Action

Antenna + SDR RX

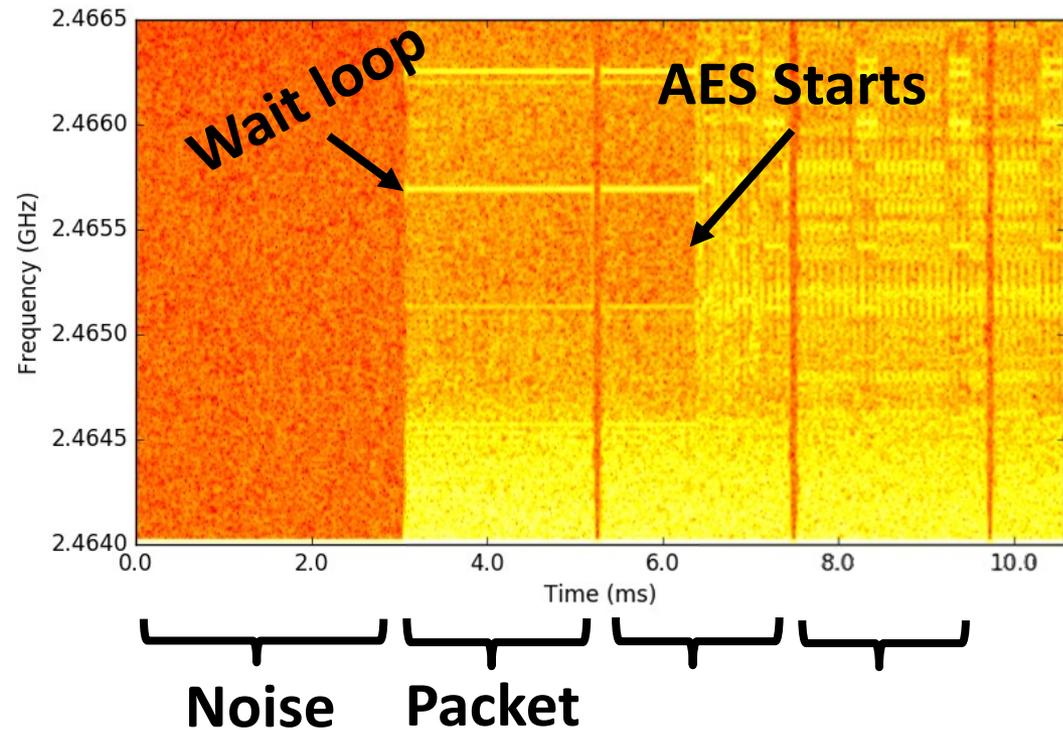


**Cortex-M4
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Screaming Channels in Action

Antenna + SDR RX

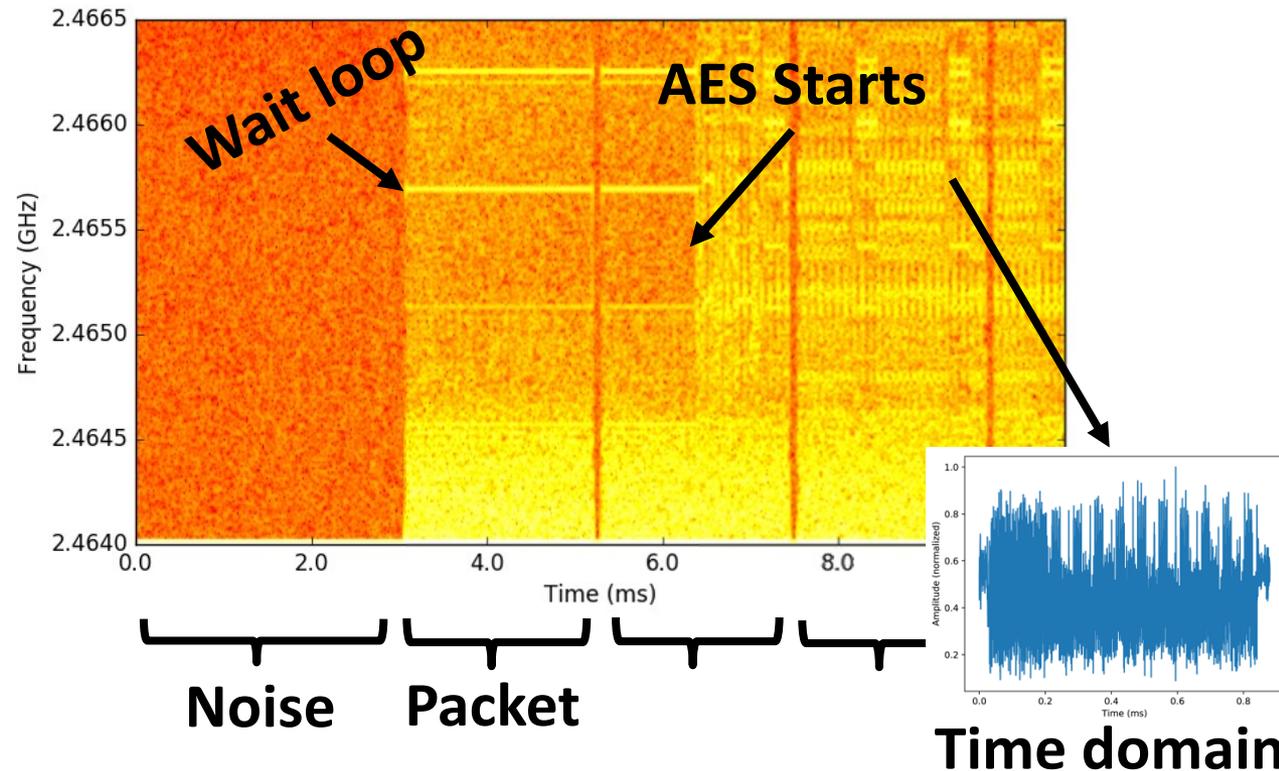


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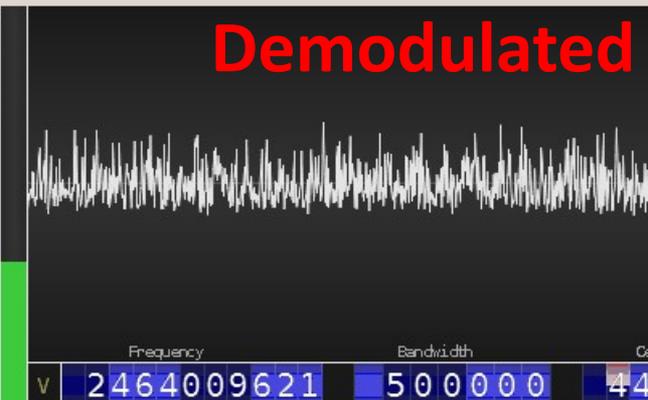
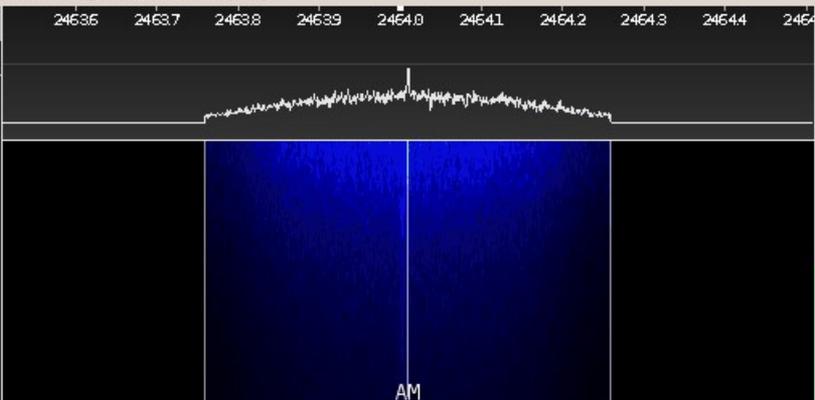
Radio Off

Radio TX

AES On



FM
 AM Settings
 Audio Out PulseAudio
 FMS
 NBFM
 AM
 LSB
 USB
 DSB
 I/Q



Frequency: 2464009621
 Bandwidth: 500000
 Gain: 44

-18.2dB 4463.1 4463.2 4463.3 4463.4 4463.5 4463.6 4463.7 4463.8 4463.9 4464.0 4464.1 4464.2 4464.3 4464.4 4464.5 4464.6 4464.7 4464.8

FFT

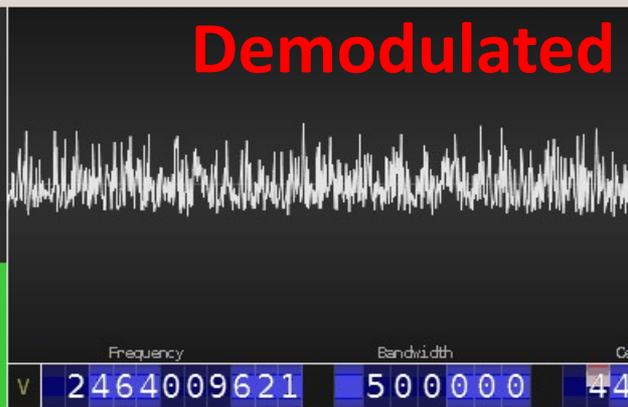
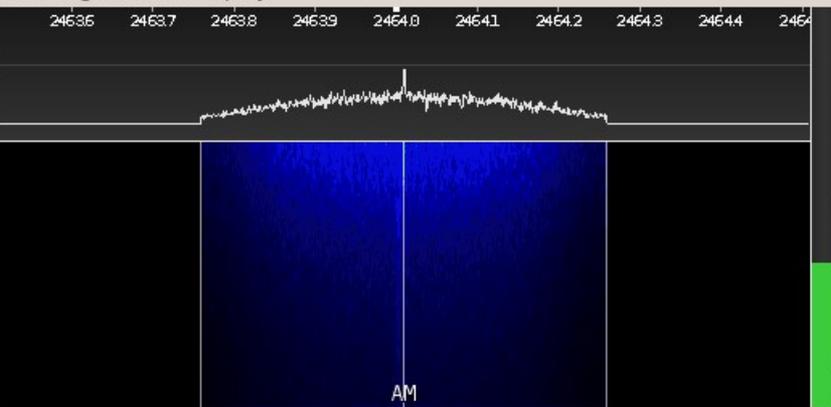
Set Center Frequency

Center frequency

Spectrogram

FM
 FMS
 NBFM
AM
 LSB
 USB
 DSB
 I/Q

AM Settings
 Audio Out PulseAudio



Frequency: 2464009621
 Bandwidth: 500000
 Ca: 44

-182dB 4463.1 4463.2 4463.3 4463.4 4463.5 4463.6 4463.7 4463.8 4463.9 4464.0 4464.1 4464.2 4464.3 4464.4 4464.5 4464.6 4464.7 4464.8

FFT

Set Center Frequency

**Transmit
continuous
wave**

Center frequency

Spectrogram

FM **AM Settings**
 Audio Out PulseAudio
 FMS
 NBFM
AM
 LSB
 USB
 DSB
 I/Q

Demodulated

Frequency: 2464009621
 Bandwidth: 500000

-182dB 463.1 4463.2 4463.3 4463.4 4463.5 4463.6 4463.7 4463.8 4463.9 4464.0 4464.1 4464.2 4464.3 4464.4 4464.5 4464.6 4464.7 4464.8

FFT

Set Center Frequency

-80.8dB

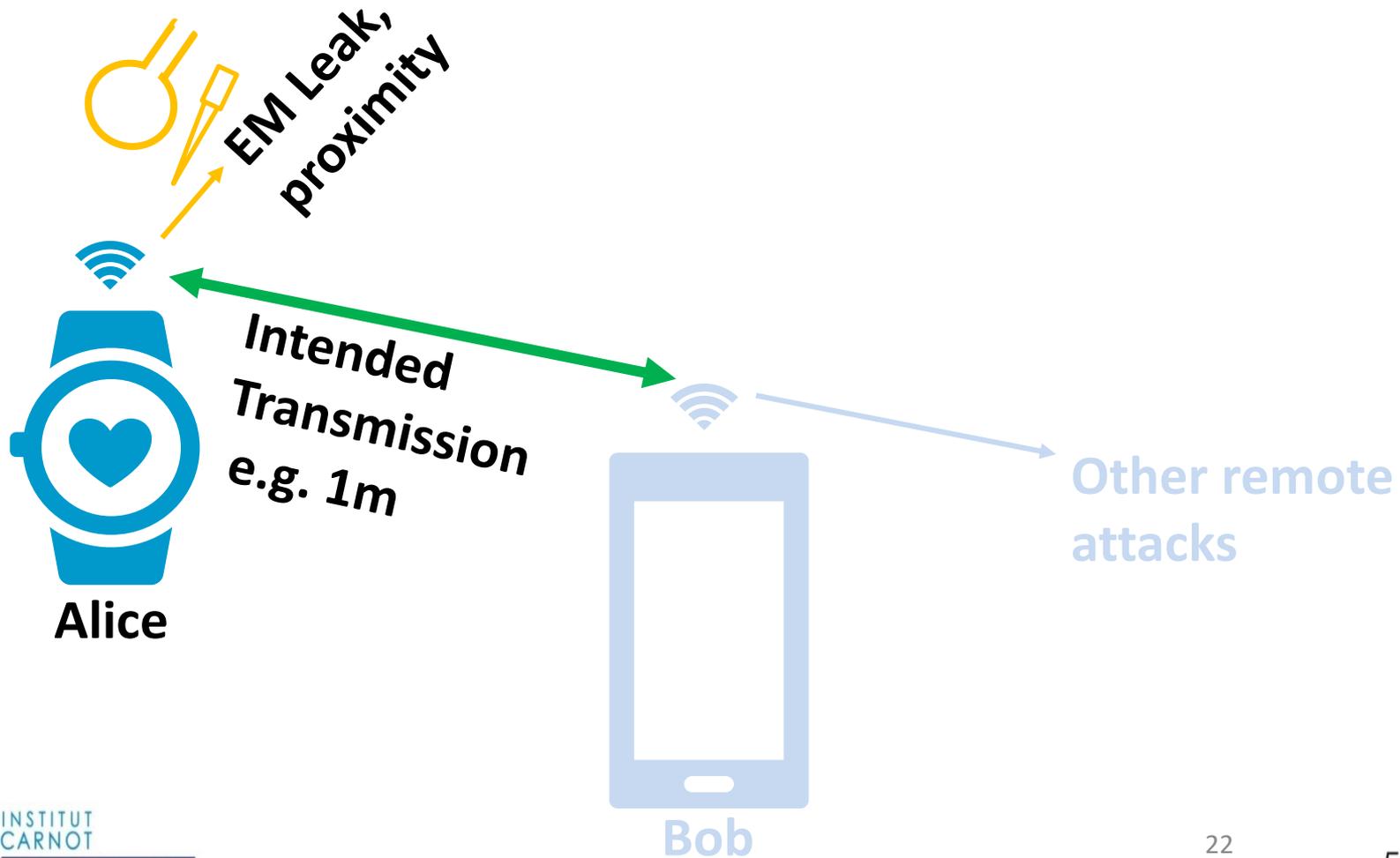
Transmit continuous wave

Center frequency

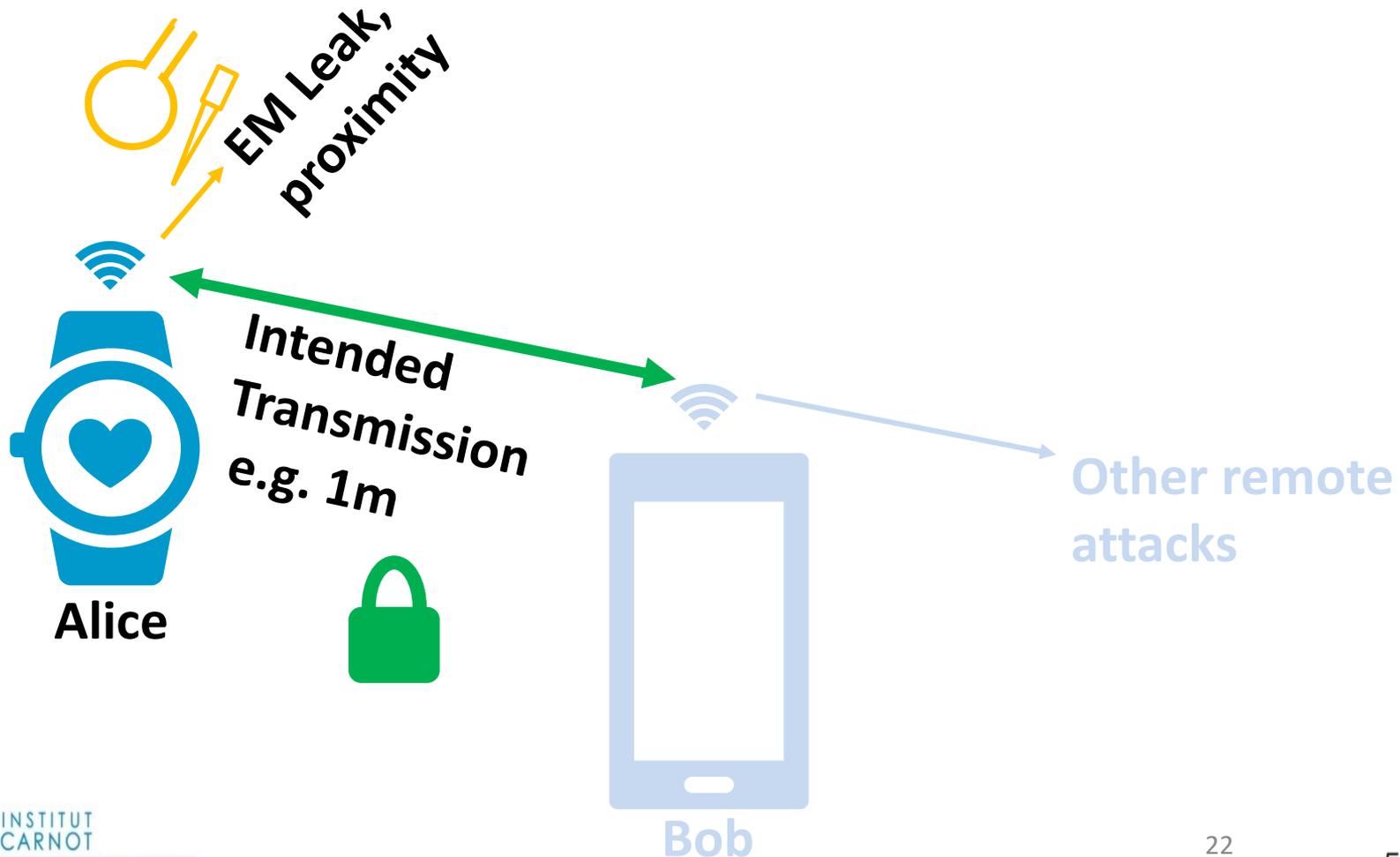
AES

Spectrogram

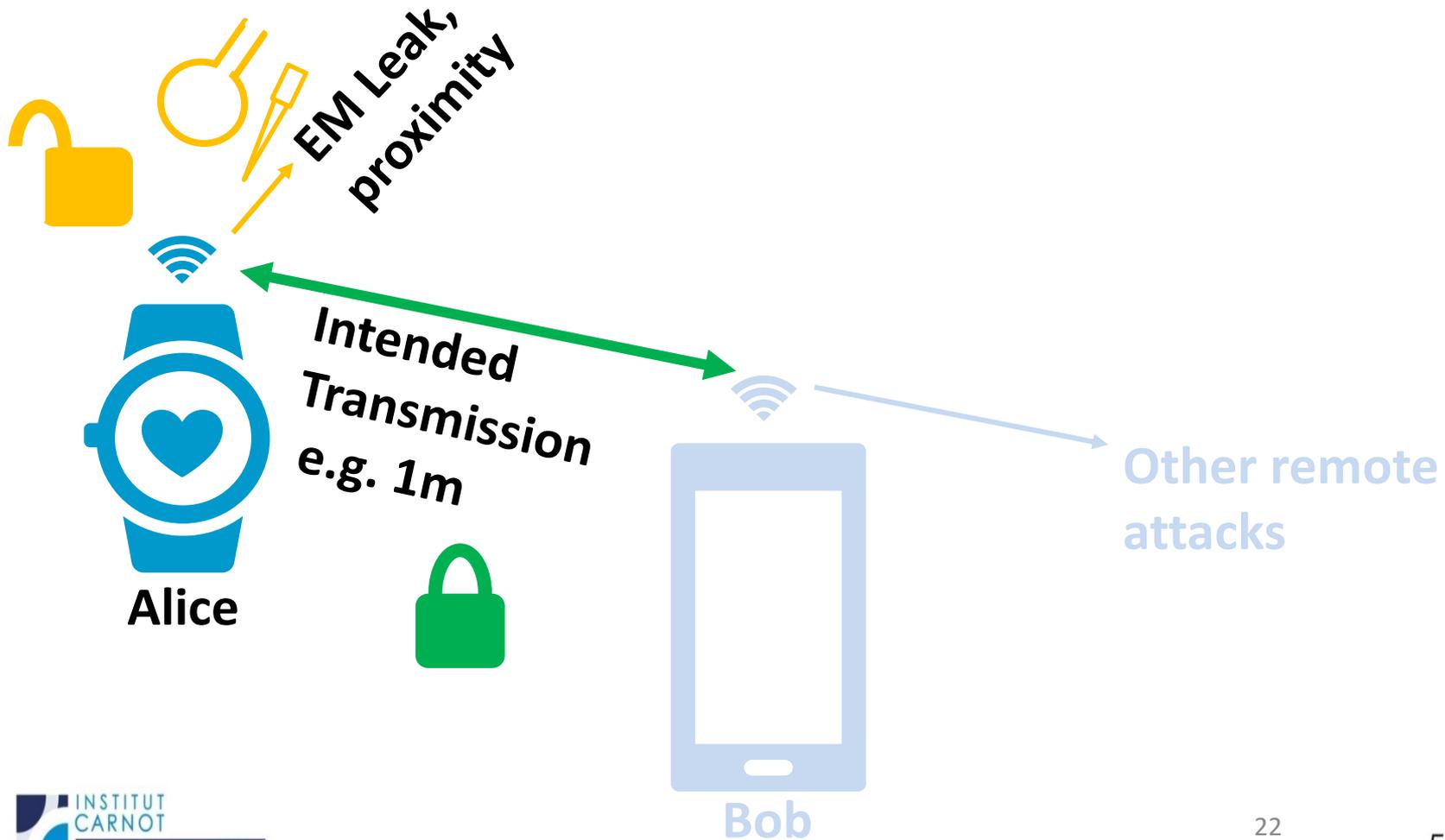
Screaming Channels: Leak Broadcast



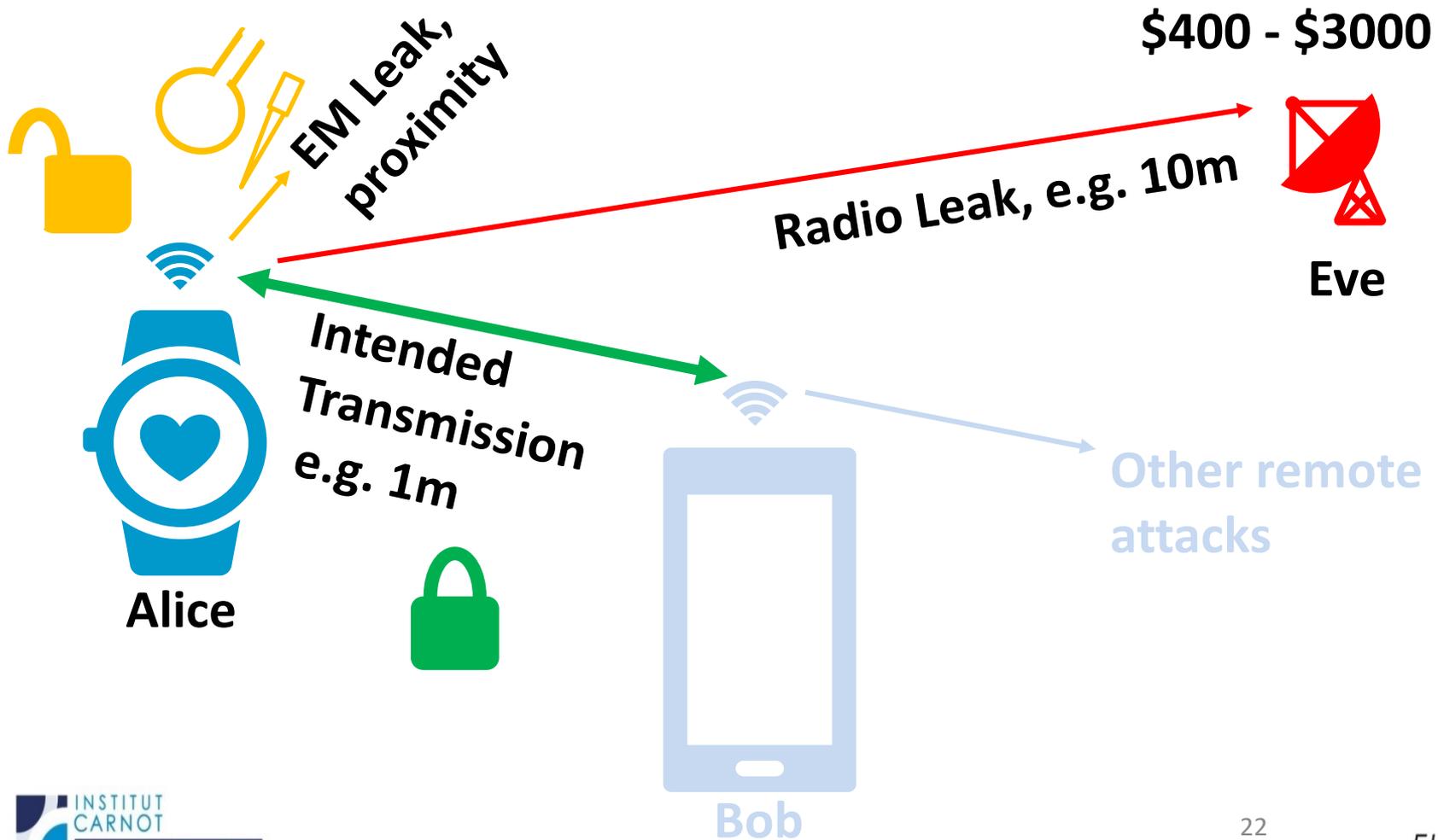
Screaming Channels: Leak Broadcast



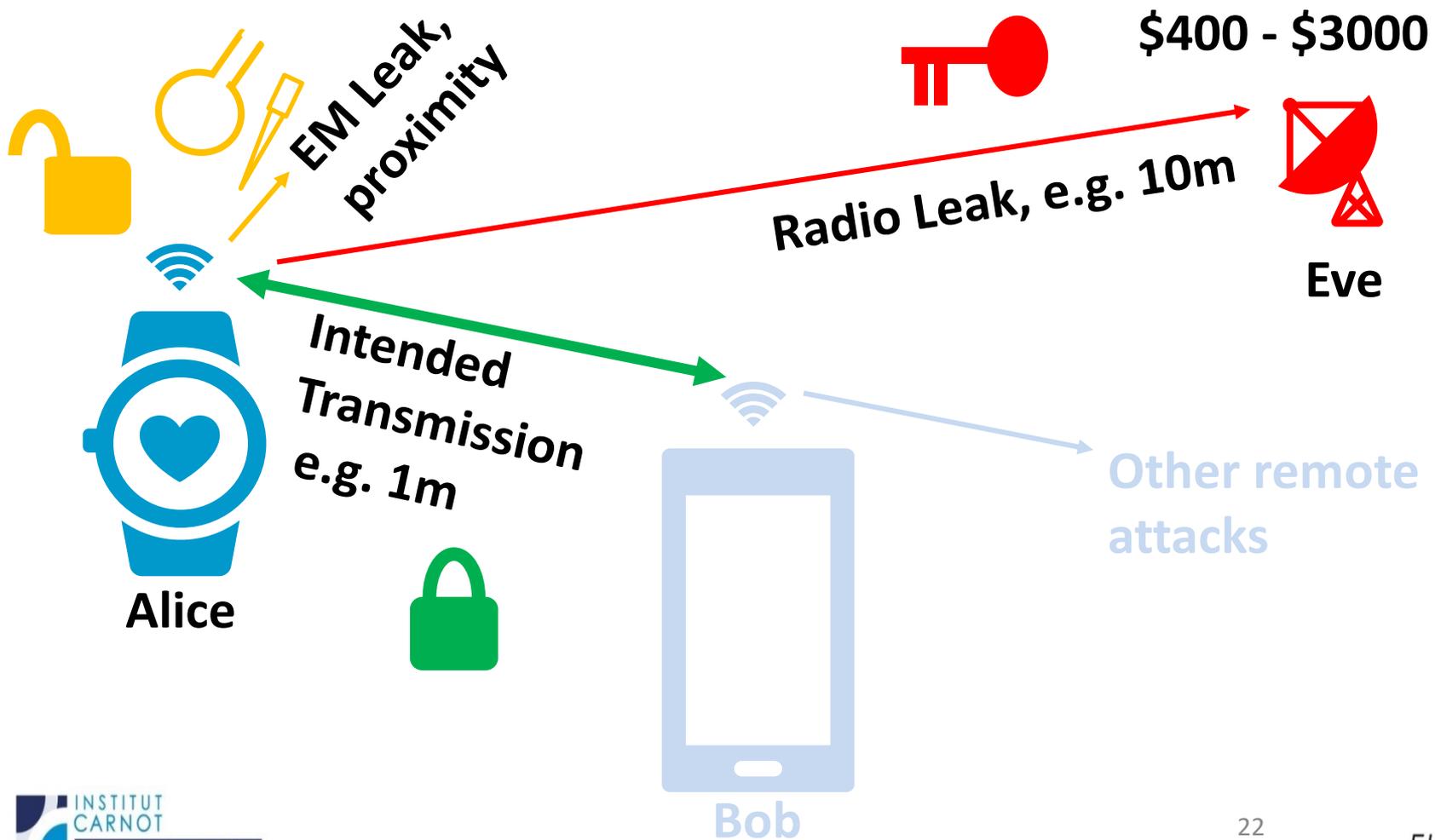
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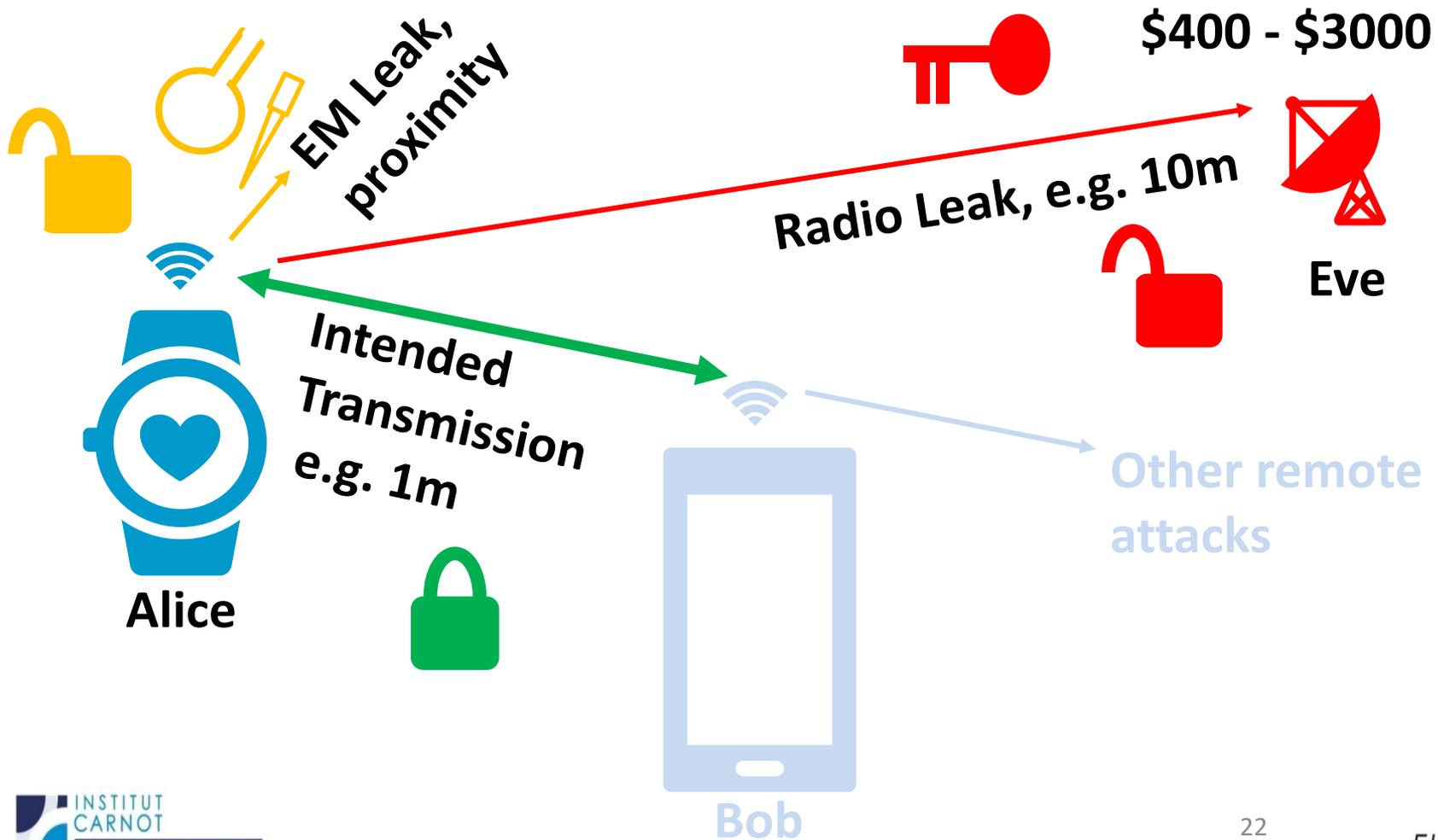
Screaming Channels: Leak Broadcast



Screaming Channels: Leak Broadcast

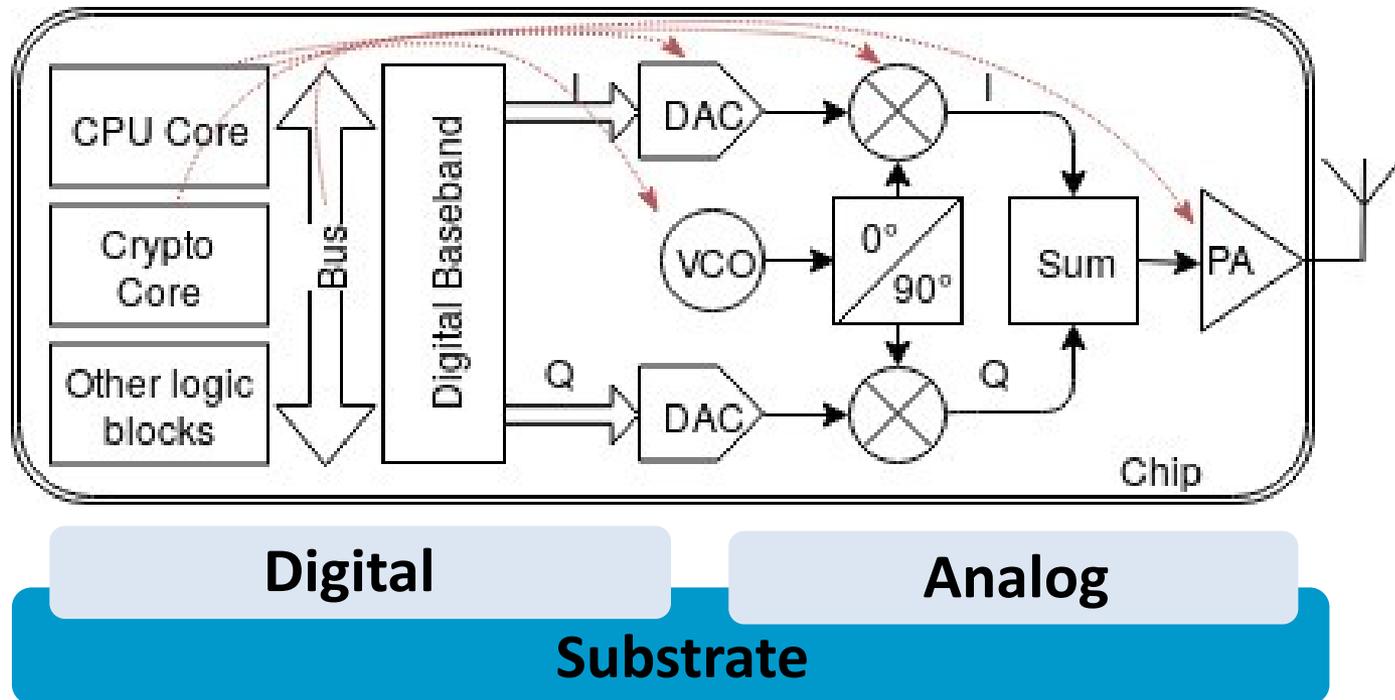


Screaming Channels: Leak Broadcast



From Digital Noise To Noise On The Radio Signal

Possible Impact on Radio Transmission

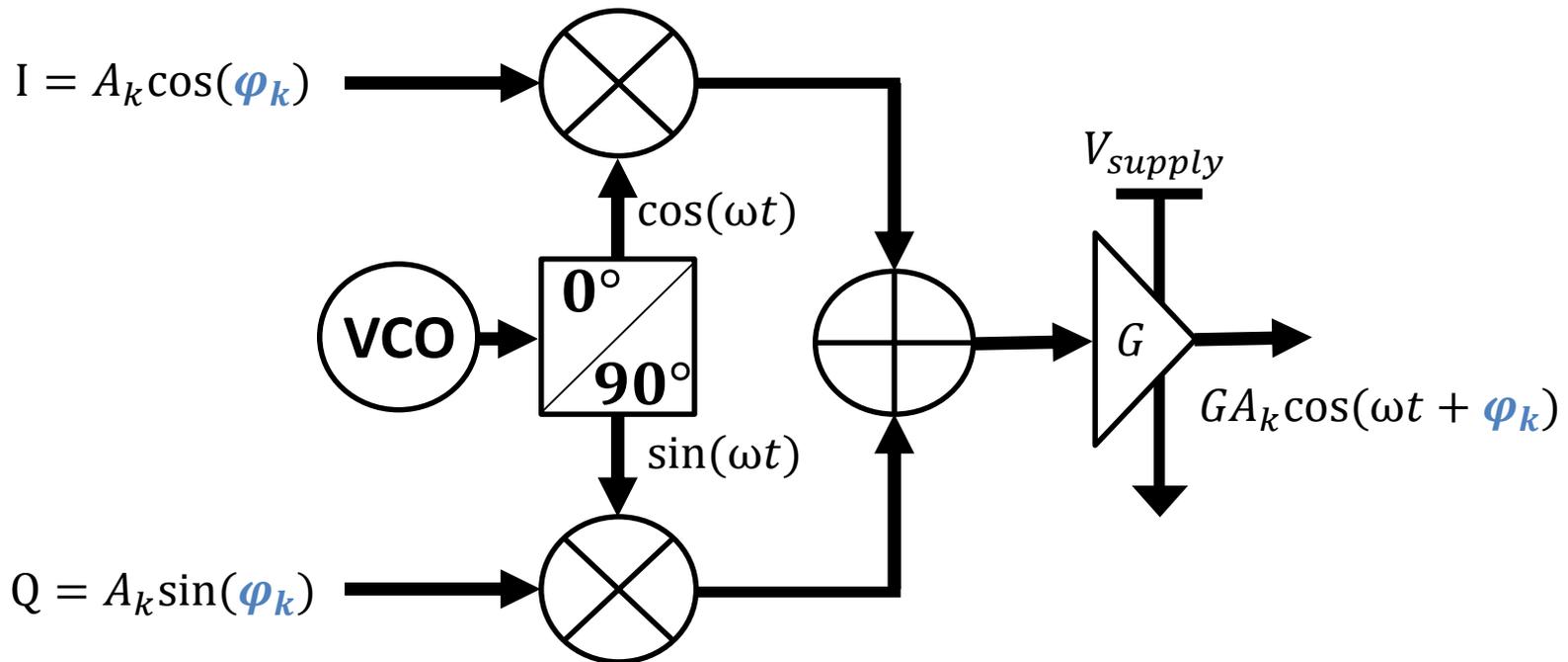


Digital:
Inherently noisy

Propagation:
Substrate coupling
Power supply/Gnd

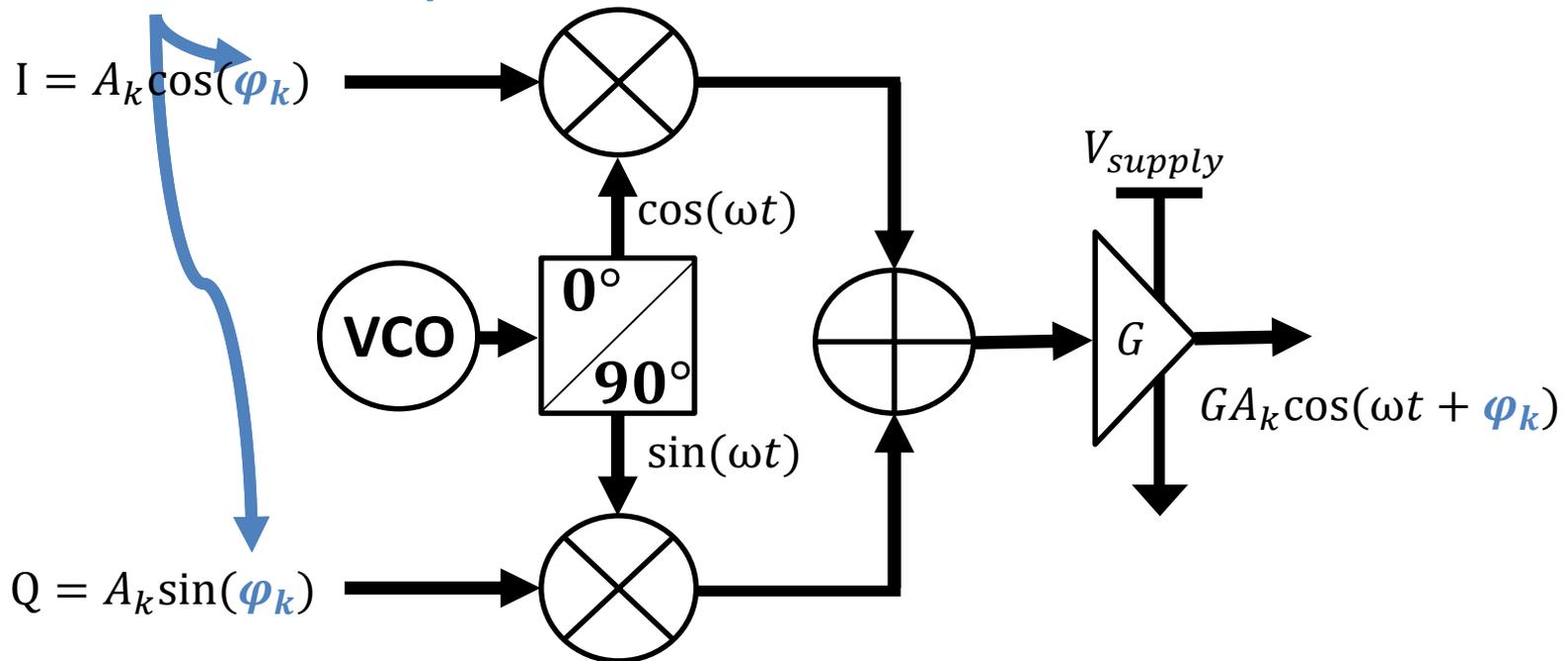
Analog:
Noise sensitive

Practical Case We Observed



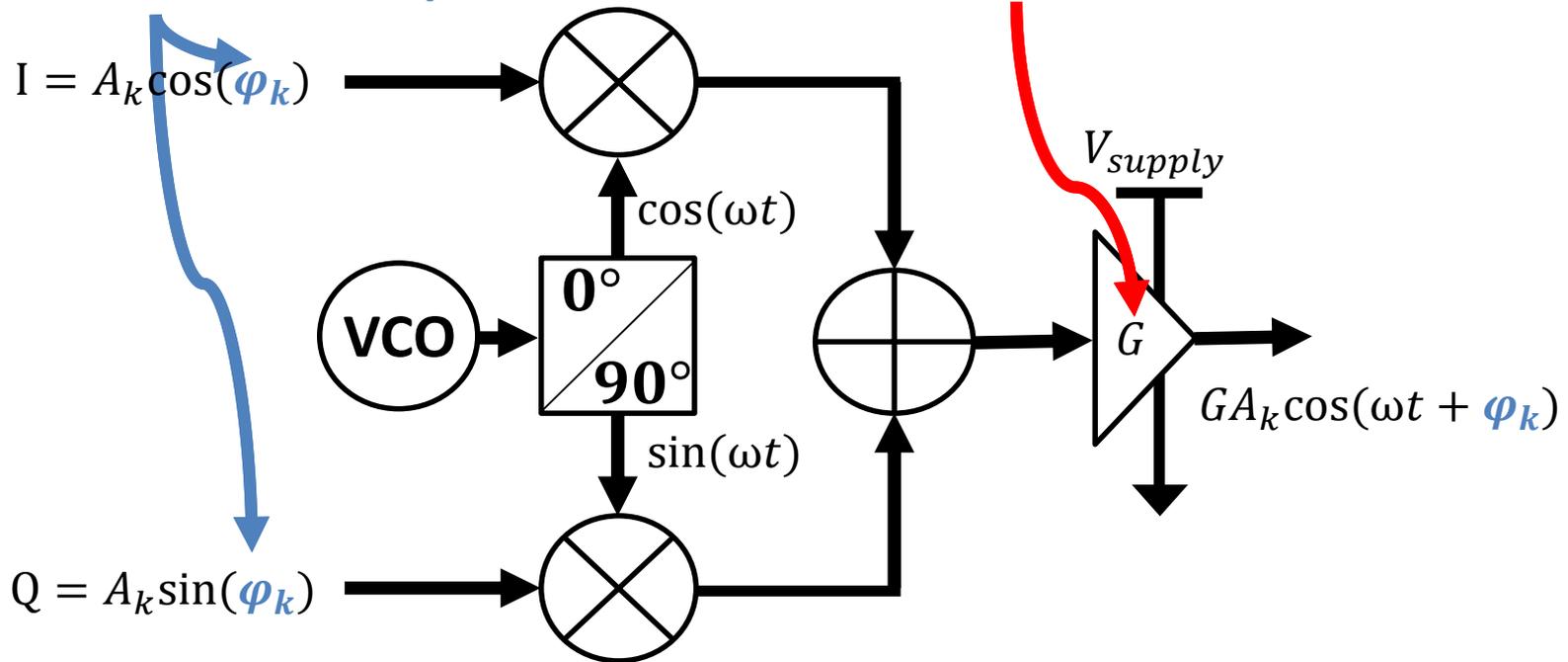
Practical Case We Observed

BT (GFSK modulation)



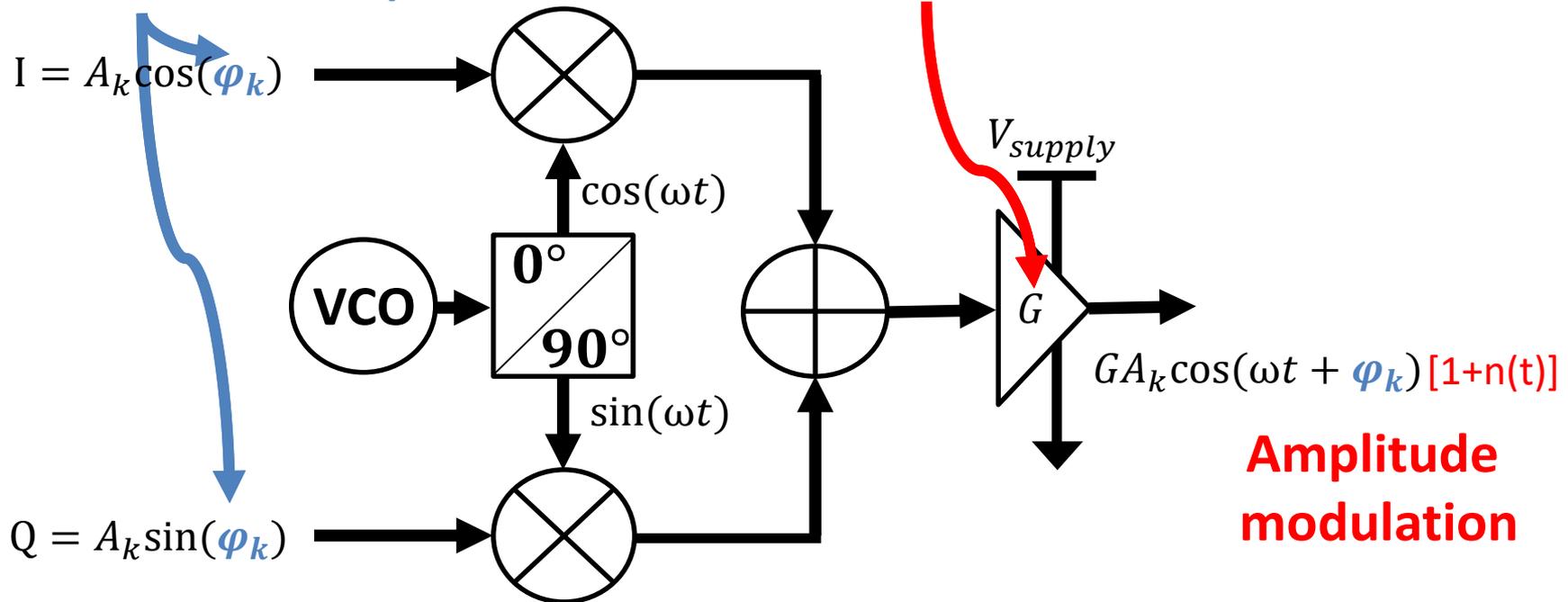
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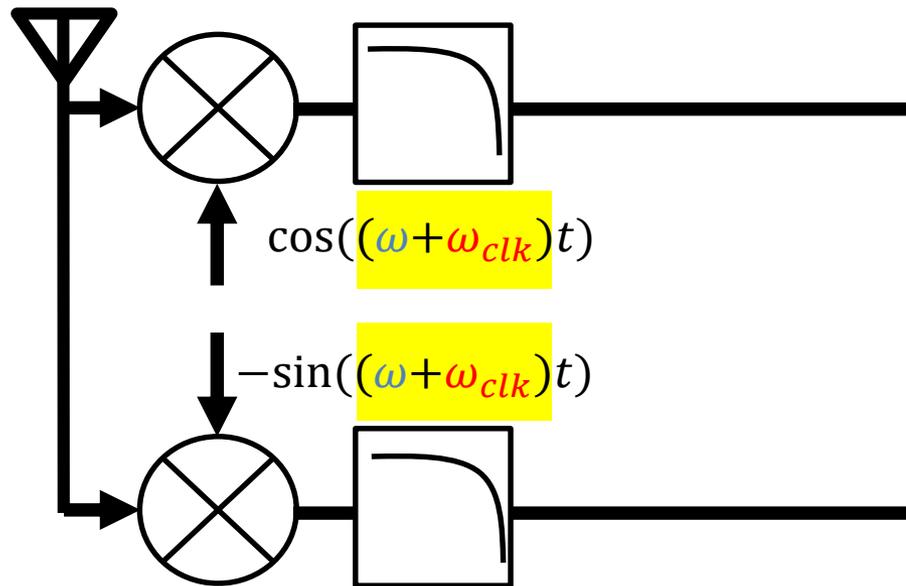
Extraction

Quadrature Amplitude Demodulation

$$\frac{GA_k}{2} AES(t) \cos((\omega + \omega_{clk})t + \varphi_k)$$

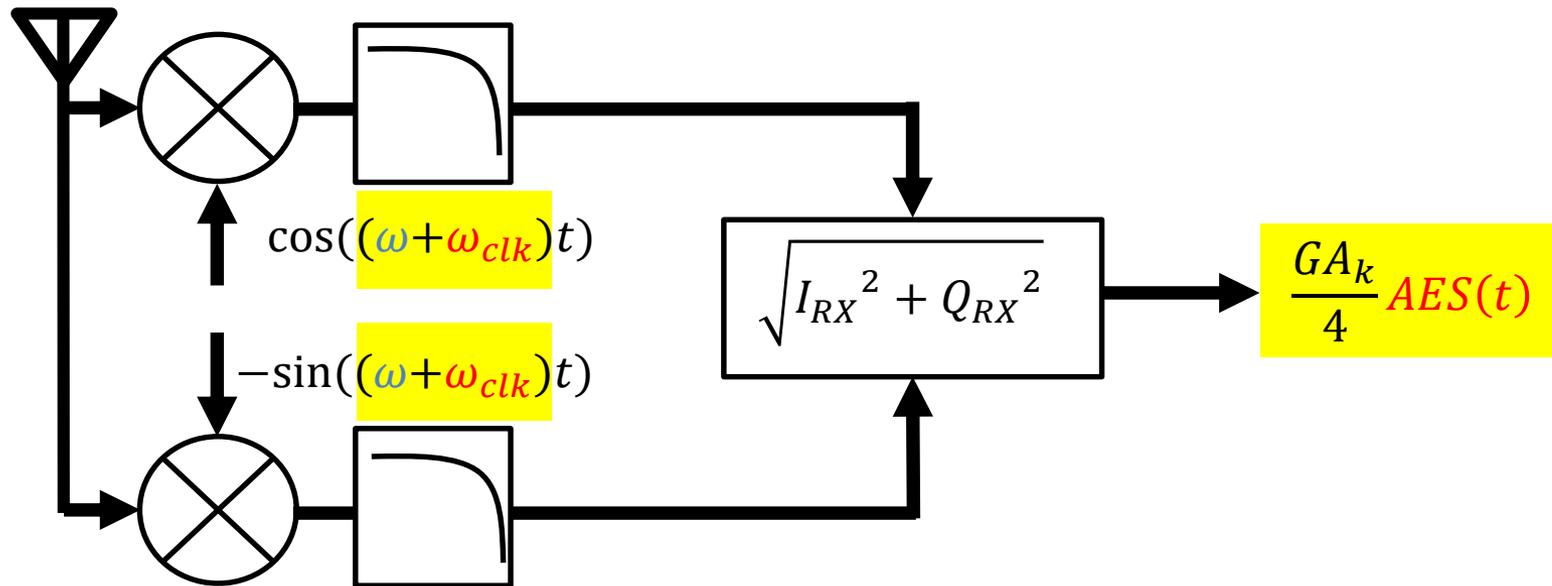
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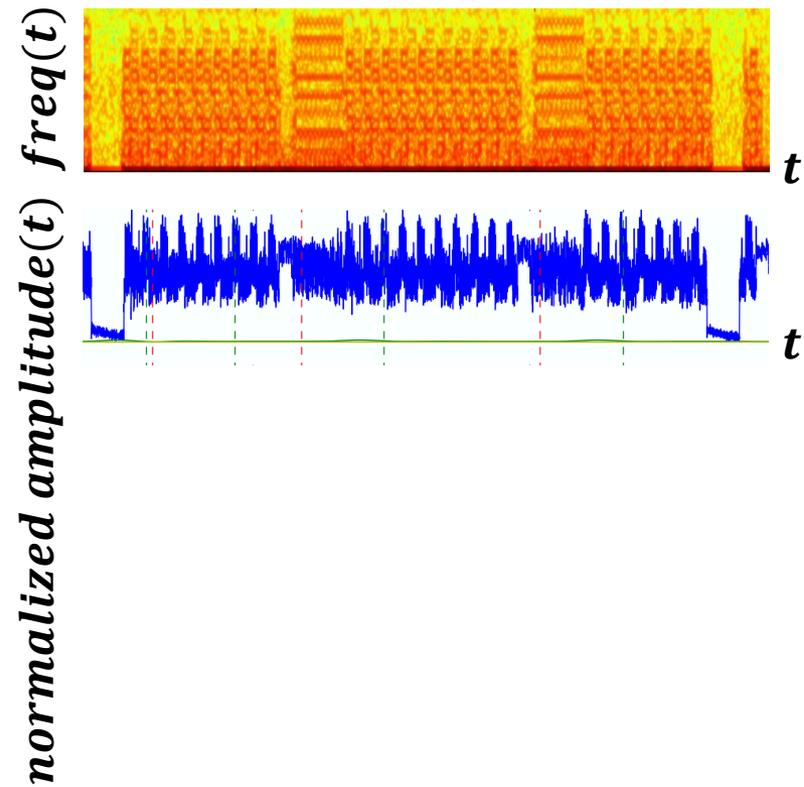
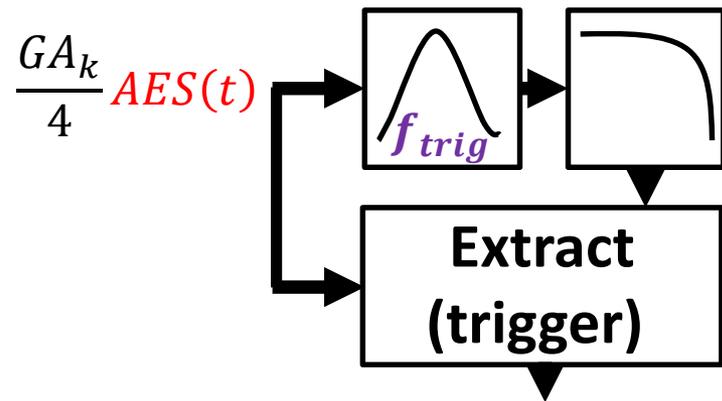


Quadrature Amplitude Demodulation

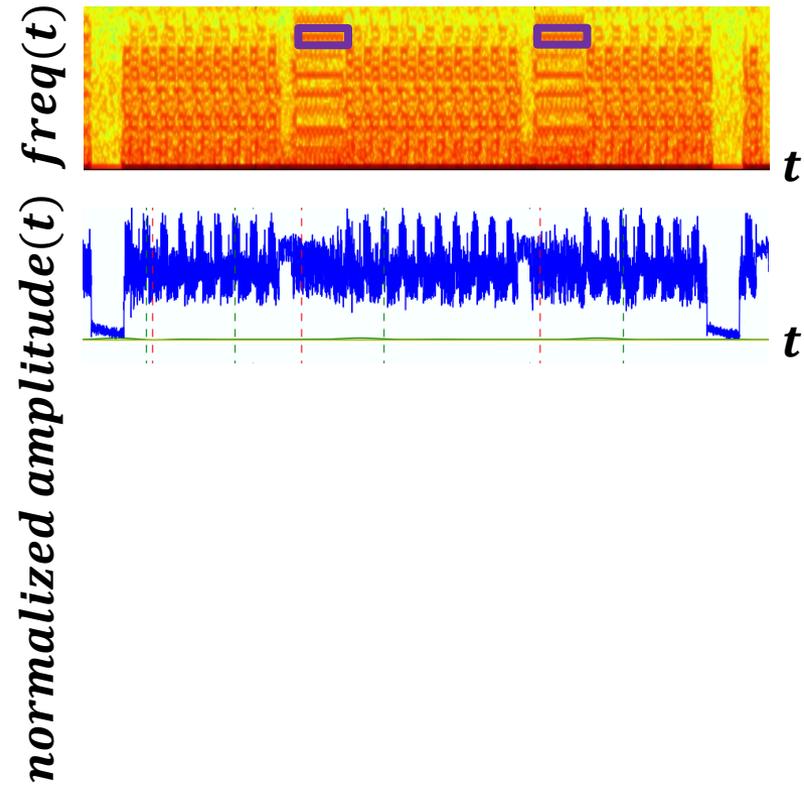
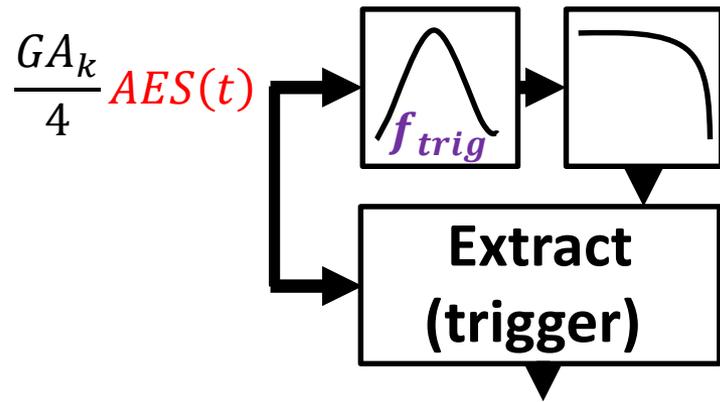
$$\frac{GA_k}{2} AES(t) \cos((\omega + \omega_{clk})t + \varphi_k)$$



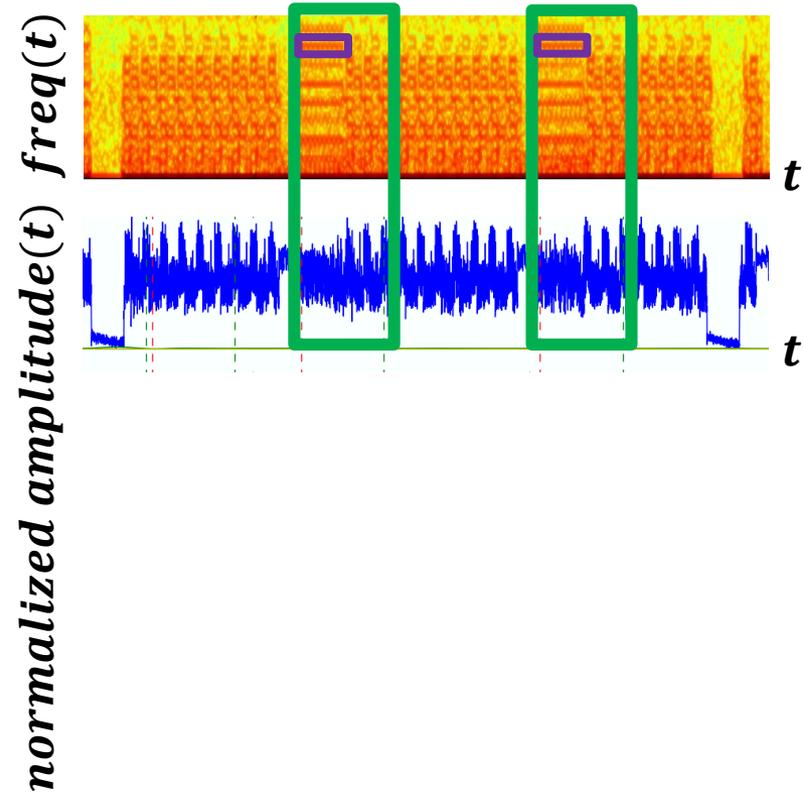
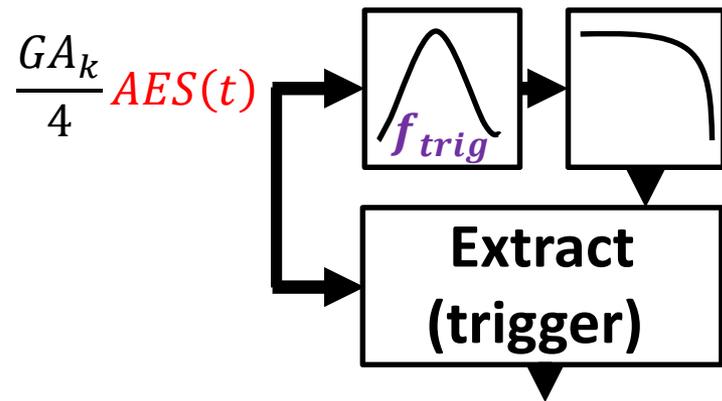
Extraction



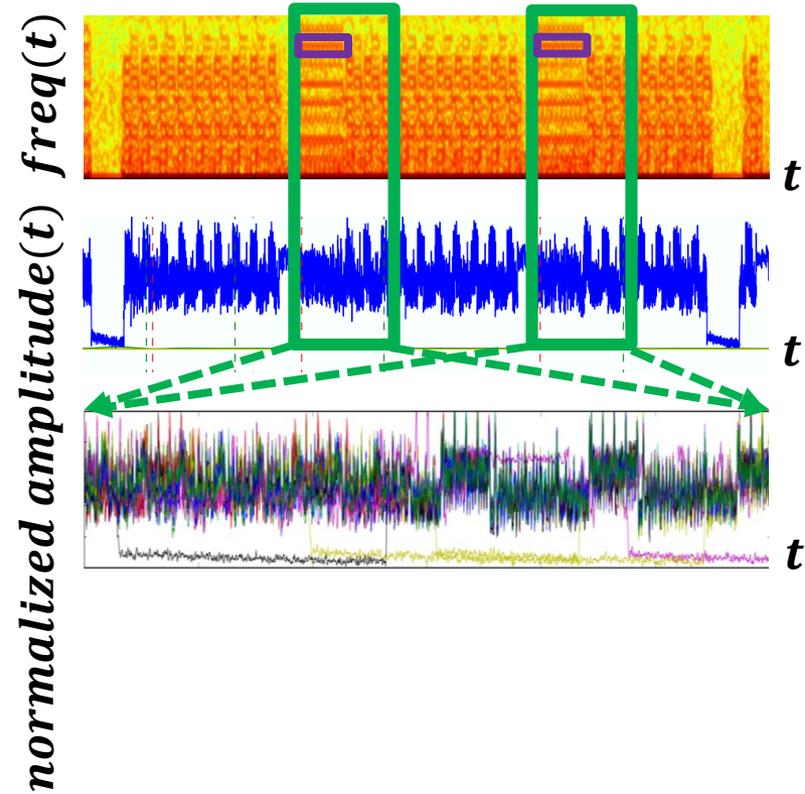
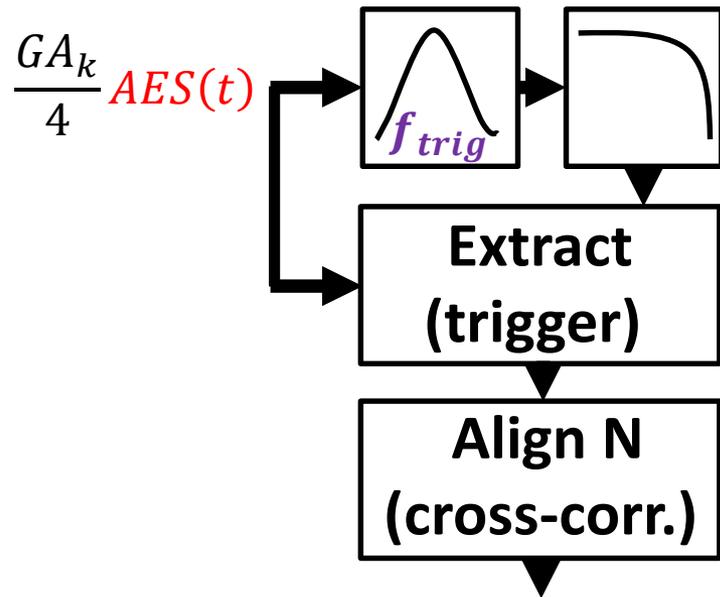
Extraction



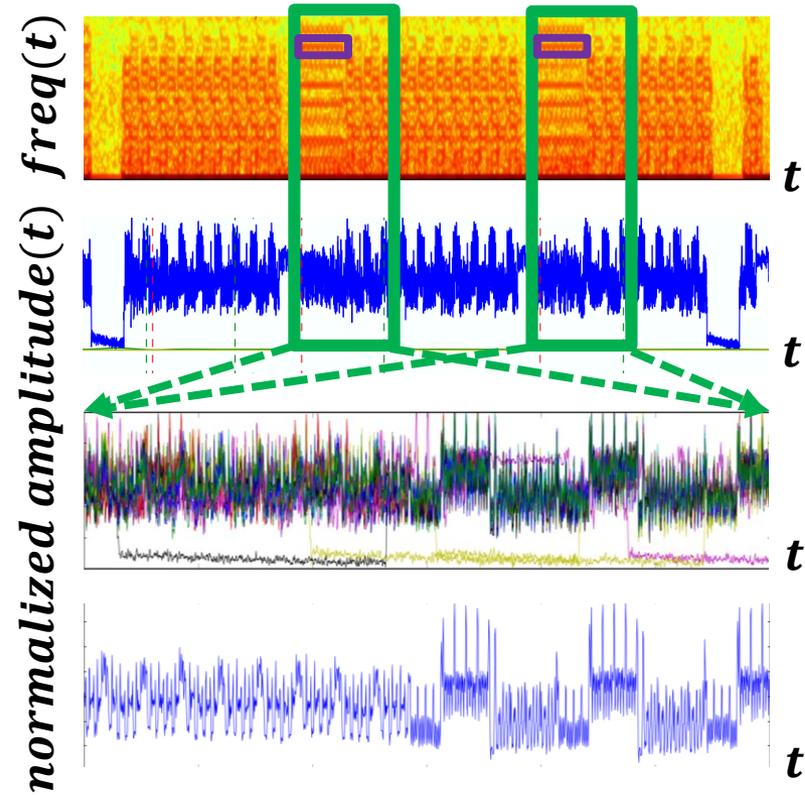
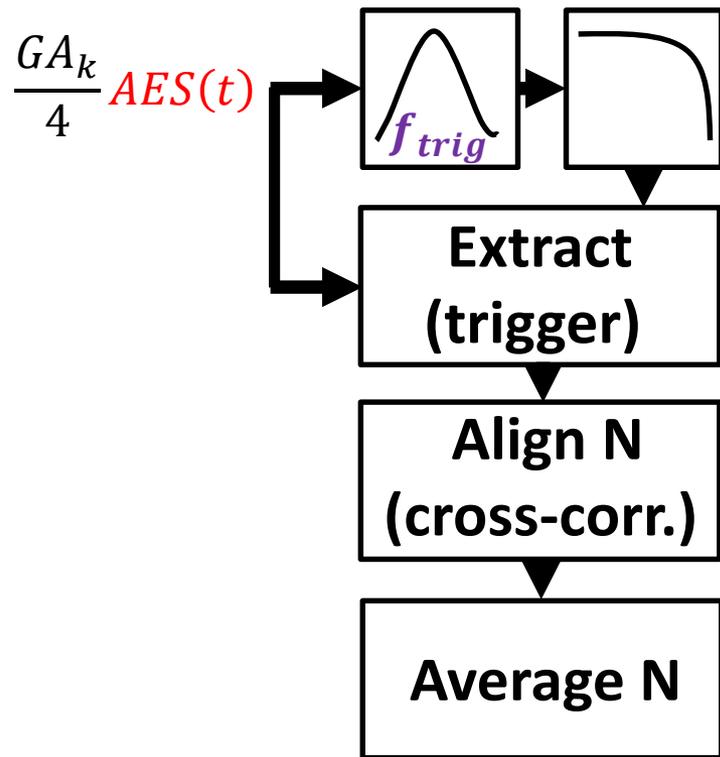
Extraction



Extraction



Extraction



Attack

Attacking



Targets:
Cortex-M4 + BT TX
TinyAES, mbedTLS

Attacking



Targets:
Cortex-M4 + BT TX
TinyAES, mbedTLS



Extraction:
Automated via radio
Known plaintext

Attacking



Targets:
Cortex-M4 + BT TX
TinyAES, mbedTLS



Extraction:
Automated via radio
Known plaintext



Attacks:
Correlation, Template
Code based on
ChipWhisperer

Attacking



Targets:
Cortex-M4 + BT TX
TinyAES, mbedTLS



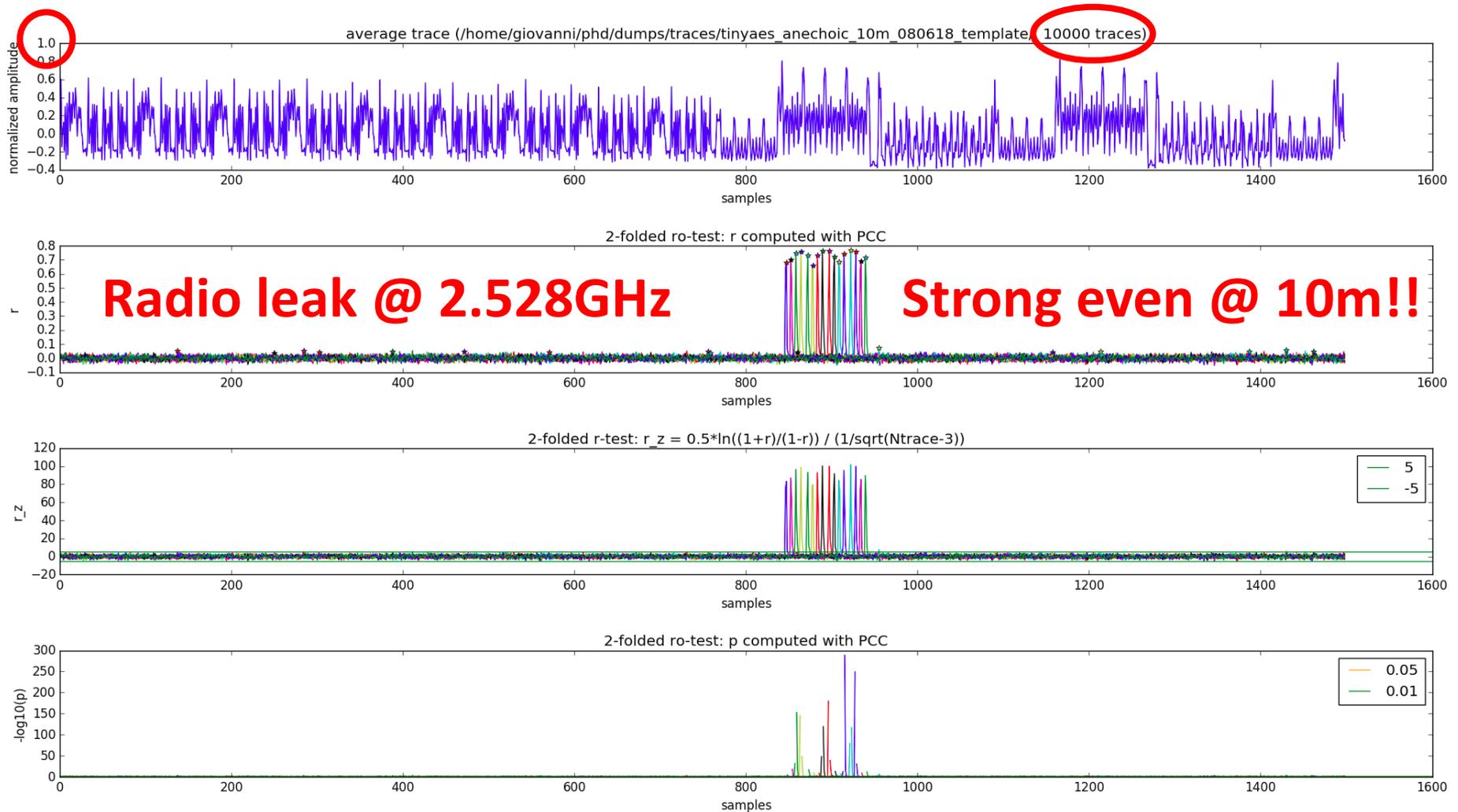
Extraction:
Automated via radio
Known plaintext



Attacks:
Correlation, Template
Code based on
ChipWhisperer

Much more
advanced attacks
exist

Correlation @ 10m



Quick Demo

```
Terminal
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
> python2 src/screamingchannels/attack.py --data-path ~/phd/dumps/traces/tinyaes_anechoic_10m_080618_atta
ck/ --num-traces 3000 attack tra_templates/10m
```

Template (red arrow pointing to `tra_templates/10m`)

Attack Traces (red arrow pointing to `~/phd/dumps/traces/tinyaes_anechoic_10m_080618_attack/`)

2/6 | 9 | no IPv6 | 2,9 GiB | DHCP: yes | VPN: no | W: (96% at eduroam) 172.24.10.90 | E: 172.20.10.3 (7) | FULL 100,00% | 1.70 | 2019-05-13 16:19:25

Quick Demo

```
Terminal
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
> python2 src/screamingchannels/attack.py --data-path ~/phd/dumps/traces/tinyaes_anechoic_10m_080618_atta
ck/ --num-traces 3000 attack tra_templates/10m
```

Template

Attack Traces

Attack one byte at a time

2/6 | 9

no IPv6 | 2,9 GiB | DHCP: yes | VPN: no | W: (96% at eduroam) | 172.24.10.99 | E: 172.20.10.3 (7) | FULL 100,00% | 1.70 | 2019-05-13 16:19:25

Quick Demo

```
Terminal
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
> python2 src/screamingchannels/attack.py --data-path ~/phd/dumps/traces/tinyaes_anechoic_10m_080618_atta
ck/ --num-traces 3000 attack tra_templates/10m
```

Template

Attack Traces

Attack one byte at a time

SUCCESS!

no IPv6 | 2,9 GiB | DHCP: yes | VPN: no | W: (96% at eduroam) | 172.24.10.90 | E: 172.20.10.3 (7) | FULL 100,00% | 1.70 | 2019-05-13 16:19:25

Evolution of the attack

Evolution of the attack



Cable

Evolution of the attack



Cable



15 cm

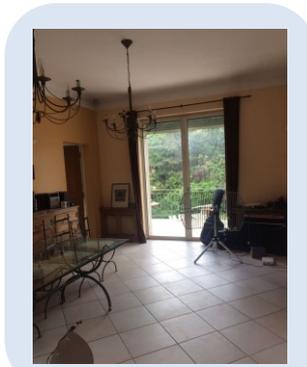
Evolution of the attack



Cable



15 cm



2 m

Evolution of the attack



Cable



15 cm



2 m



3 m

Evolution of the attack



Cable



15 cm



2 m



3 m



5 m

Evolution of the attack



Cable



15 cm



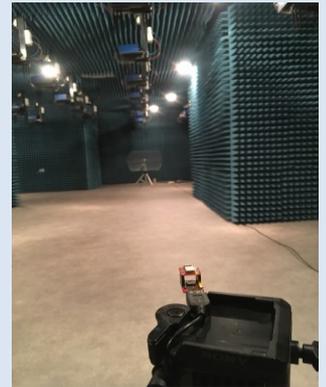
2 m



3 m



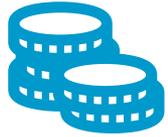
5 m



10 m

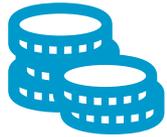
Protection

Countermeasures



**Resource constraint devices:
Cost, power, time to market,
etc.**

Countermeasures

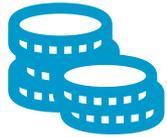


**Resource constraint devices:
Cost, power, time to market,
etc.**



**Classic HW/SW:
Masking, noise, key refresh (expensive, not complete)**

Countermeasures



Resource constraint devices:
Cost, power, time to market,
etc.

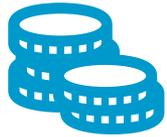


Classic HW/SW:
Masking, noise, key refresh (expensive, not complete)



Specific (SW):
Radio off during sensitive computations (real
time constraints)

Countermeasures



Resource constraint devices:
Cost, power, time to market,
etc.



Classic HW/SW:
Masking, noise, key refresh (expensive, not complete)



Specific (SW):
Radio off during sensitive computations (real
time constraints)



Specific (HW):
Consider impact of coupling on
security during design and test
(hard, expensive)

Final remarks

Reference to a Similar Effect

1-5. (C) **Propagation of TEMPEST Signals (U)**. - There are four basic means by which compromising emanations may be propagated. They are: electromagnetic radiation; conduction; **modulation of an intended signal**; and acoustics. A brief explanation of each follows.

a. (C) **Electromagnetic Radiation (U)**. - Whenever a RED signal is generated or processed in an equipment, an electric, magnetic or electromagnetic field is generated. If this electromagnetic field is permitted to exist outside of an equipment, a twofold problem is created; first the electromagnetic field may be detected outside the Controlled Space (CS); second the electromagnetic field may couple onto BLACK lines connected to or located near the equipments, which exit the CS of the installation.

b. (C) **Line Conduction**. - Line Conduction is defined as the emanations produced on any external or interface line of an equipment, which, in any way, alters the signal on the external or interface lines. The external lines include signal lines, control and indicator lines, and a.c. and d.c. powerlines.

c. (C) **Fortuitous Conduction**. - Emanations in the form of signals propagated along any unintended conductor such as pipes, beams, wires, cables, conduits, ducts, etc.

d. (C) [Six lines redacted.]

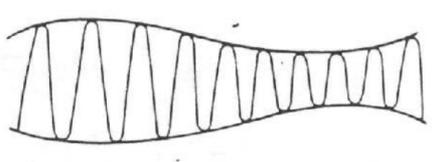


Figure 1-5. - Amplitude-Modulated Carrier (U) (U)

e. (C) **Acoustics (U)** - Characteristically plaintext processing systems are primarily electrical in function. However, other sources of CE exist where mechanical operations occur and sound is produced. Keyboards, printers, relays -- these produce sound, and consequently can be sources of compromise.

Propagation of leaks:

Tempest Fundamentals [5] From '80s Declassified 2000

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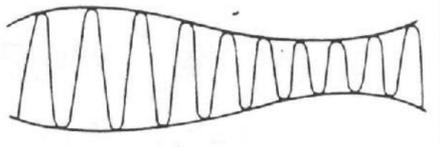


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Propagation of leaks: 1. Radiation

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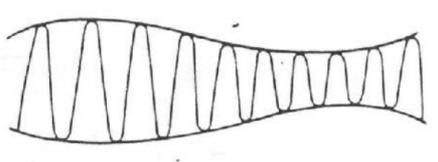


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Propagation of leaks:

1. Radiation
2. Conduction

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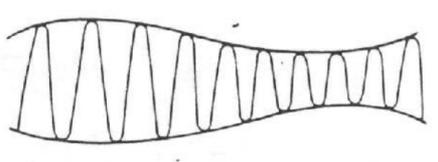


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Propagation of leaks:

1. Radiation
2. Conduction

1. Acoustic

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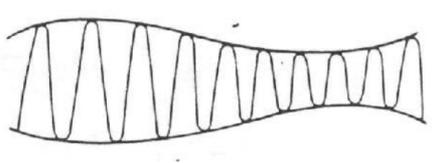


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Propagation of leaks:

1. Radiation
2. Conduction
3. Modulation of an intended signal (redacted)
4. Acoustic

**Tempest Fundamentals [5]
From '80s
Declassified 2000**

Responsible Disclosure



Major vendors & multiple CERTS



Multiple acknowledgements of the relevance and generality of the problem



**2 vendors are reproducing our results
1 vendor is actively looking at short/long-term countermeasures**

Conclusion



General problem if sensitive processing and wireless tx

- **HW AES, WiFi, other chips**
- **any device with radio?**

Conclusion



General problem if sensitive processing and wireless tx

- **HW AES, WiFi, other chips**
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A new point in the threat model space

- **Remote EM attacks**

Conclusion



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A new point in the threat model space

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Must be considered

- **Design and test of new devices**
- **Smart countermeasures (specific)**

Conclusion



General problem if sensitive processing and wireless tx

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- **any device with radio?**



A new point in the threat model space

- **Remote EM attacks**



Must be considered

- **Design and test of new devices**
- **Smart countermeasures (specific)**



Many open directions for future research

- **More distant, less traces**
- **Different crypto and wireless technologies**
- **Attack the protocol**

Questions?

Code

https://www.github.com/eurecom-s3/screaming_channels

More Info

https://s3.eurecom.fr/tools/screaming_channels

Giovanni Camurati

@GioCamurati

Acknowledgements

- The authors acknowledge the support of SeCiF project within the French-German Academy for the Industry of the future, as well as the support by the DAPCODS/IOTics ANR 2016 project (ANR-16-CE25-0015).
- We would like to thank the FIT R2lab team from Inria, Sophia Antipolis, for their help in using the R2lab testbed.

References

- [1] Agrawal, Dakshi, et al. “The EM Side-Channel(s)” CHES '02
- [2] Genkin, Daniel, et al. "ECDH key-extraction via low-bandwidth electromagnetic attacks on PCs." Cryptographers' Track at the RSA Conference. Springer, Cham, 2016.
- [3] Tempest attacks against AES: https://www.fox-it.com/en/wp-content/uploads/sites/11/Tempest_attacks_against_AES.pdf
- [4] Van Eck Phreaking
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Van_Eck_phreaking
- [5] NSA. “NACSIM 5000, Tempest fundamentals.” Technical Report. 1982. Document declassified in 2000 and available at <https://cryptome.org/jya/nacsim-5000/nacsim-5000.htm>

Third-Party Images

- "nRF51822 - Bluetooth LE SoC : weekend die-shot" - CC-BY-Modified with annotations. Original by zeptobars
<https://zeptobars.com/en/read/nRF51822-Bluetooth-LE-SoC-Cortex-M0>

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