



Side Channel Timing Attacks on MSP430 Microcontroller Firmware

by Travis Goodspeed
EMC²
Oak Ridge National Lab
<travis at utk.edu>

Thesis

A timing vulnerability exists
in version 2.12
of the MSP430's BSL
which allows the BSL password
to be guessed by an attacker.



Prospectus

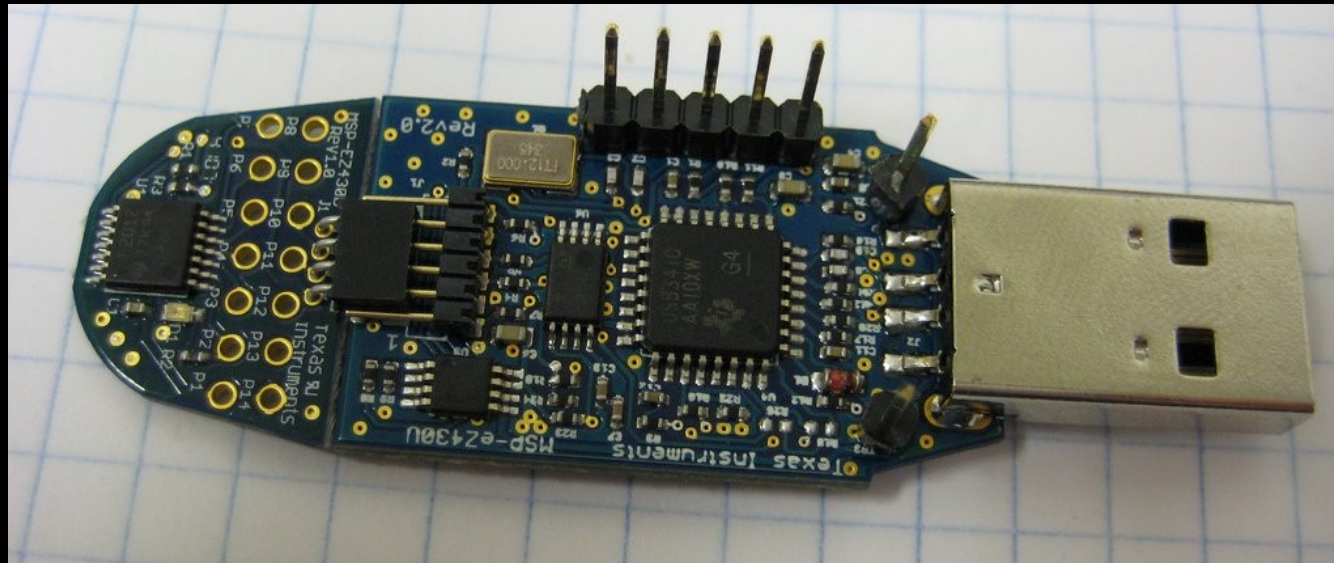
- JTAG and Spy-Bi-Wire
 - BSL -- Serial Bootstrap Loader
 - Manufacturing Considerations
 - BSL Details
 - Password
 - Brute Force Attack
 - Timing Attack
 - Theory
 - Simulation
 - Hardware
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What is the MSP430?

- 16 bit RISC MCU
- Ultra-Low Power
 - 1 μ s clock startup
 - 0.8 μ A standby
 - 250 μ A/MIPS
- Usage
 - Low Power Wireless
 - Medical



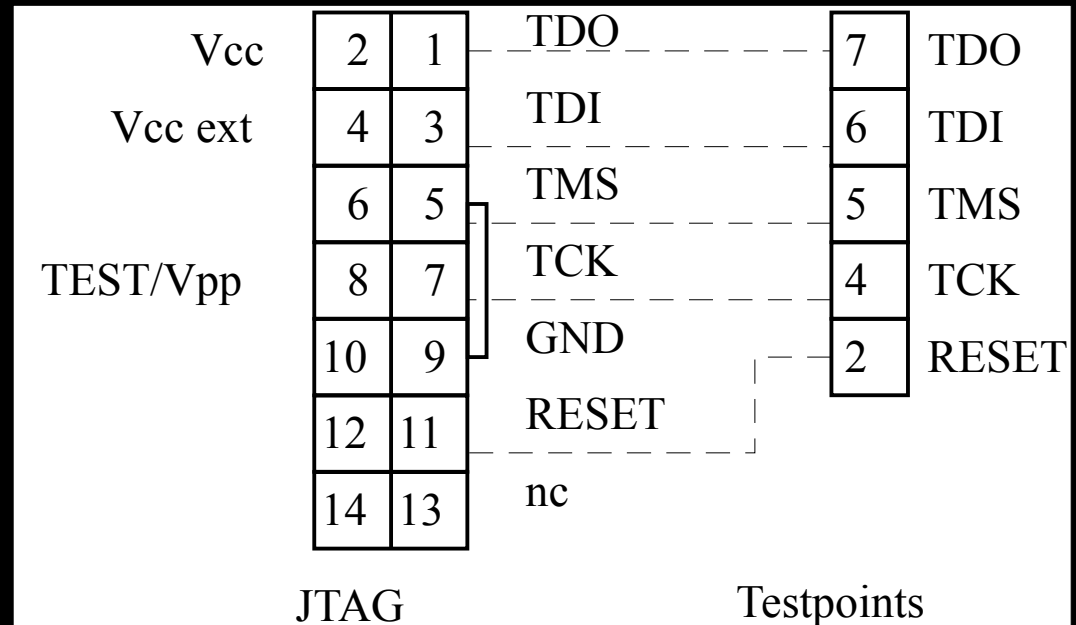
EZ430 Kit



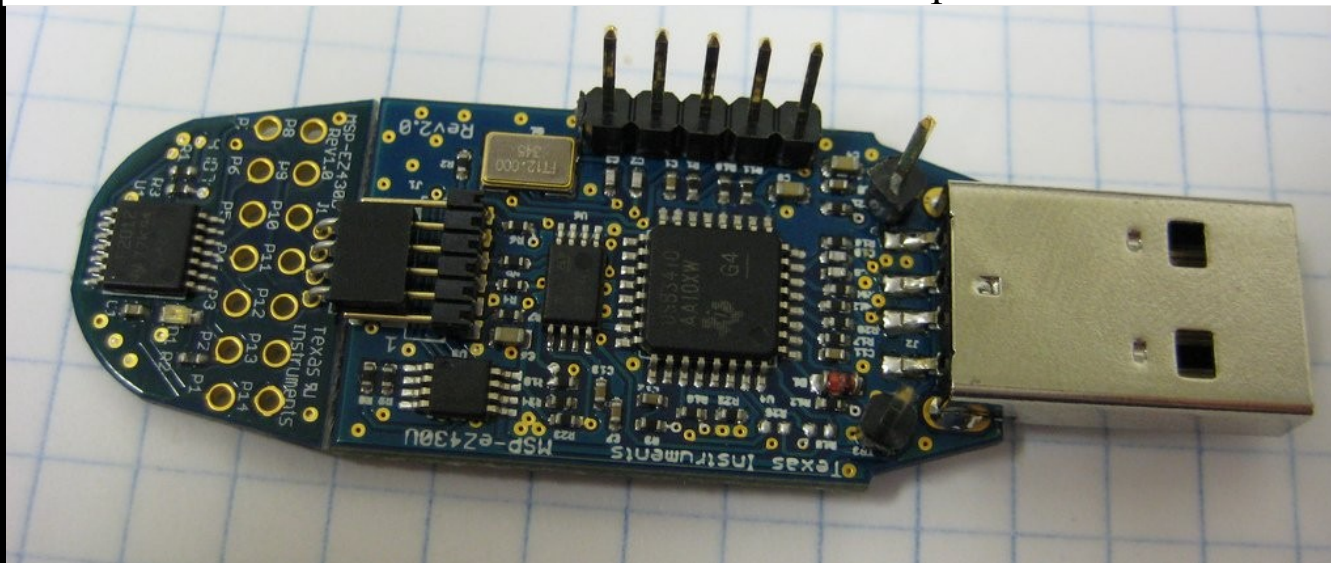
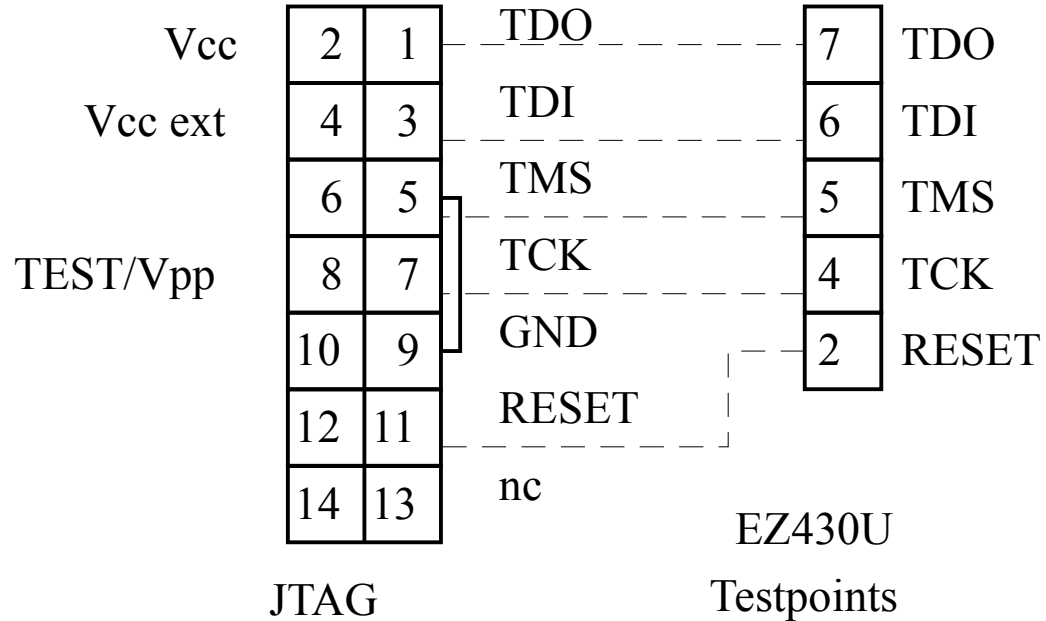
- \$20 to \$50
- Debugger/Carrier
- Target Boards
 - 2012 with an LED
 - 2274 with a Radio

JTAG and Spy-Bi-Wire

- Programming
- Debugging
 - Registers
 - Single-Stepping
 - Breakpoints
- Fuse Protection



JTAG and Spy-Bi-Wire

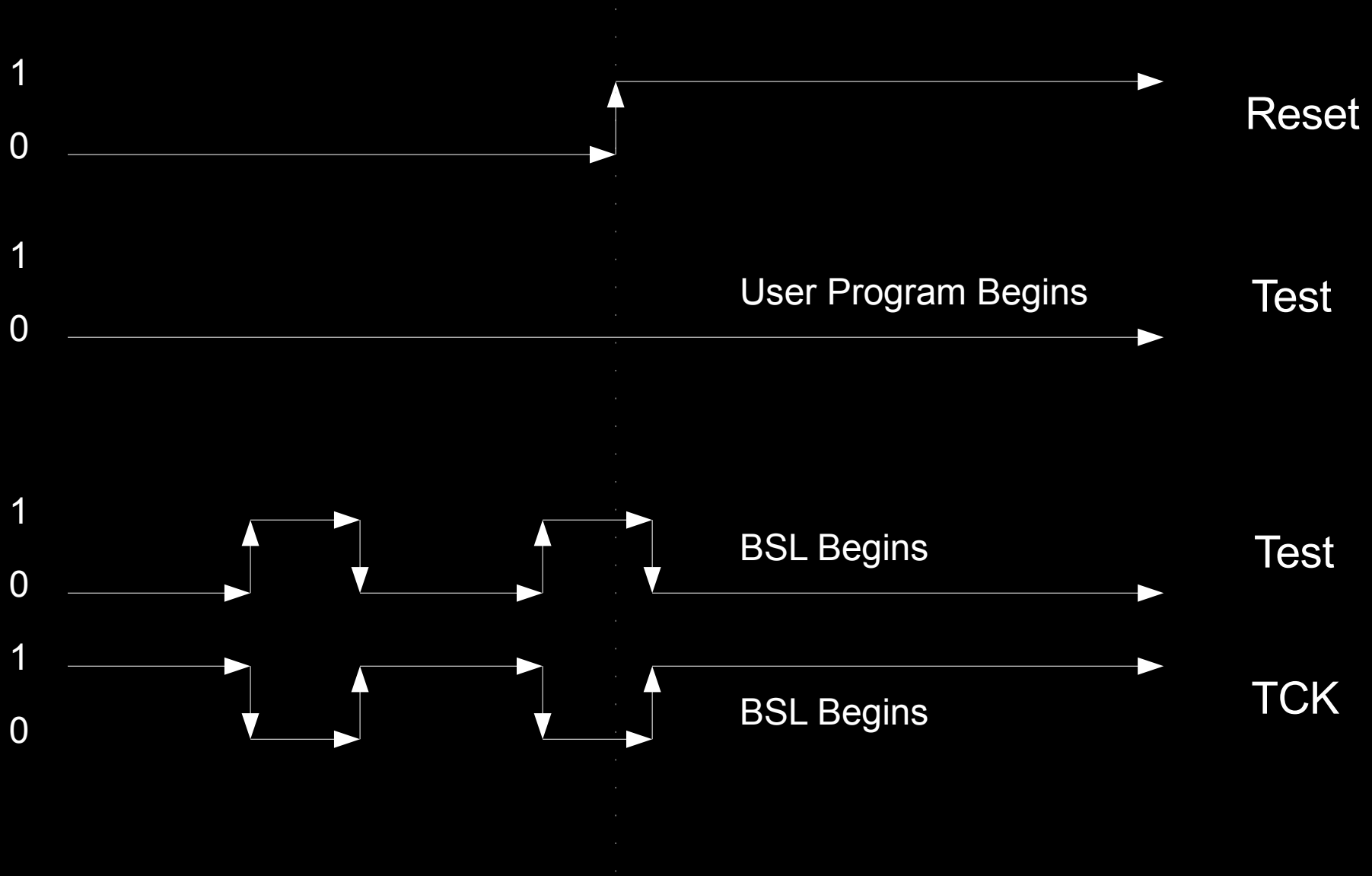


BSL: Serial Bootstrap Loader

- Just for Programming
- Serial Protocol
- Password Protected
- Disabled by Flash Token
 - Ignores JTAG Fuse

TCK	2	1	BSL-TX
RST	4	3	BSL-RX
Vcc	6	5	GND
Vcc Ext	8	7	TEST
nc	10	9	nc

Initializing the BSL



BSL Commands

- RX Data
 - RX Pass
 - Erase Segment
 - Mass Erase
 - Erase Check
 - Change Baud
 - Load PC
 - TX Data
 - TX BSL Version
- - RX Pass
 -
 - Mass Erase
 - Erase Check
 - Change Baud
 -
 -
 - TX BSL Version
-
-

TX BSL Version

- Chip Info
 - BSL Version
- F4 6F
 - 32 40
 - 00 00
 -
 - 00 00
 - 02 12



Mass Erase

- Erases all of memory.
 - Resets password.
 - Nothing left to steal.

1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1



Change Baud

- Unprotected
 - BSL 1.60 and 1.61
 - F1xx/F2xx
 - DCOCTL
 - BCSCTL1
 - F4xx
 - SCFI0
 - SCFI1
 - Untrusted Data
 - Control Registers
-
-

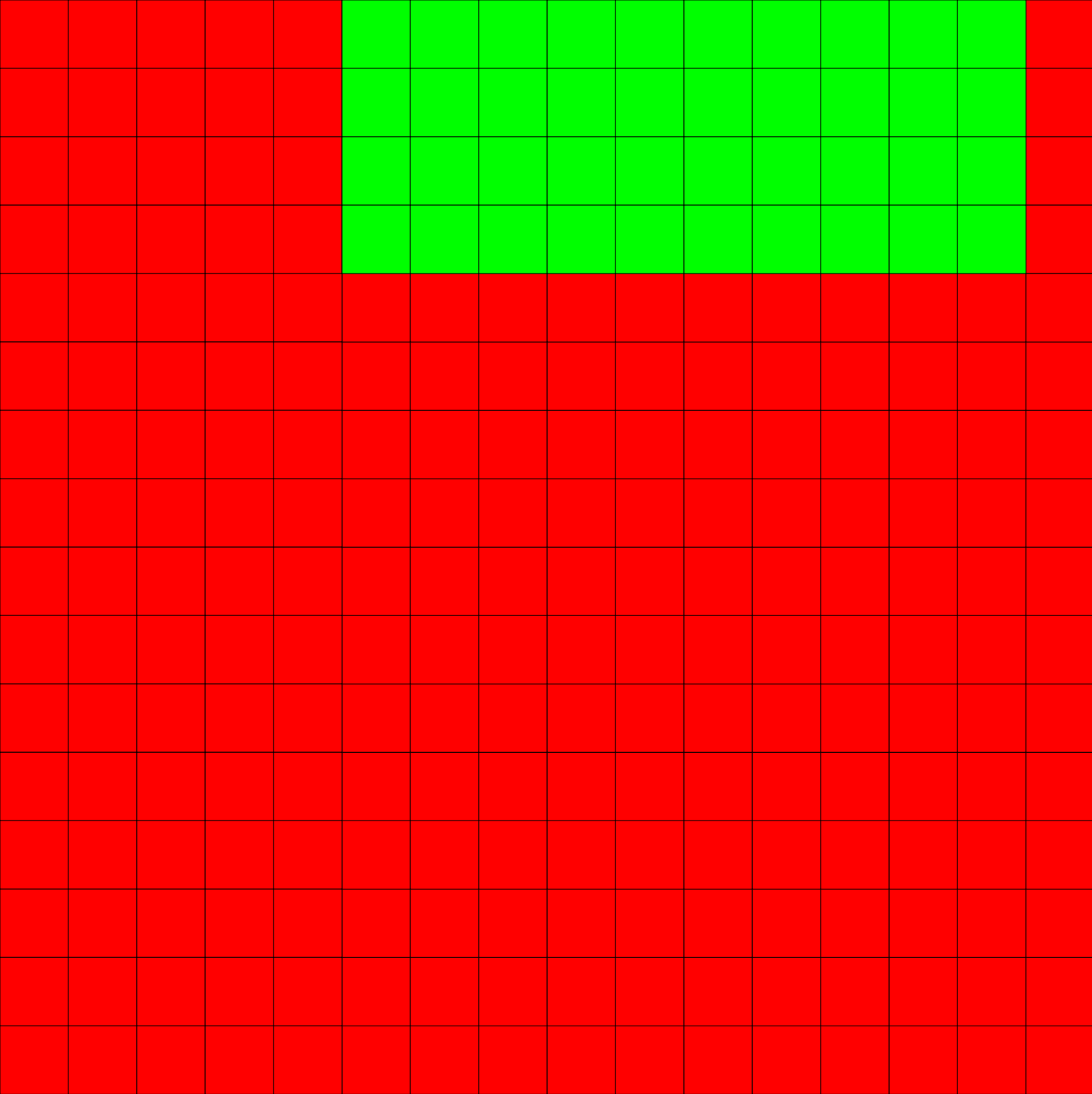
RXPass

- Receives BSL Pass
- Unlocks if correct.



BSL Password

- 256-bit Interrupt Vector Table
 - 16 Vectors
 - 16 bits
 - pointers to interrupt handlers
 - How many bits are actually random?
 - At least 40.
 - Tampering with Motes:
Real-World Physical Attacks
on Wireless Sensor Networks
 - Becher, et al
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$16 \times 16 = 256$ Bits

$16 \times 15 = 240$ Bits

$15 \times 15 = 225$ Bits

$4 \times 15 = 60$ Bits

$4 \times 10 = 40$ Bits

Brute Forcing 40 Bits, Becher

- 12 Pass/Sec at 9600
 - 31 Pass/Sec at 38400
 - 81 Pass/Sec with modified behavior
 - Round up to 2^7
- $2^{(40-7-1)}$ seconds
 - 2^{32} seconds
 - 128 years

How Change Baud Rate Works

baud	mhz	years
9600	1.05	
19200	2.1	
38400	4.2	128
	8	
	16	32

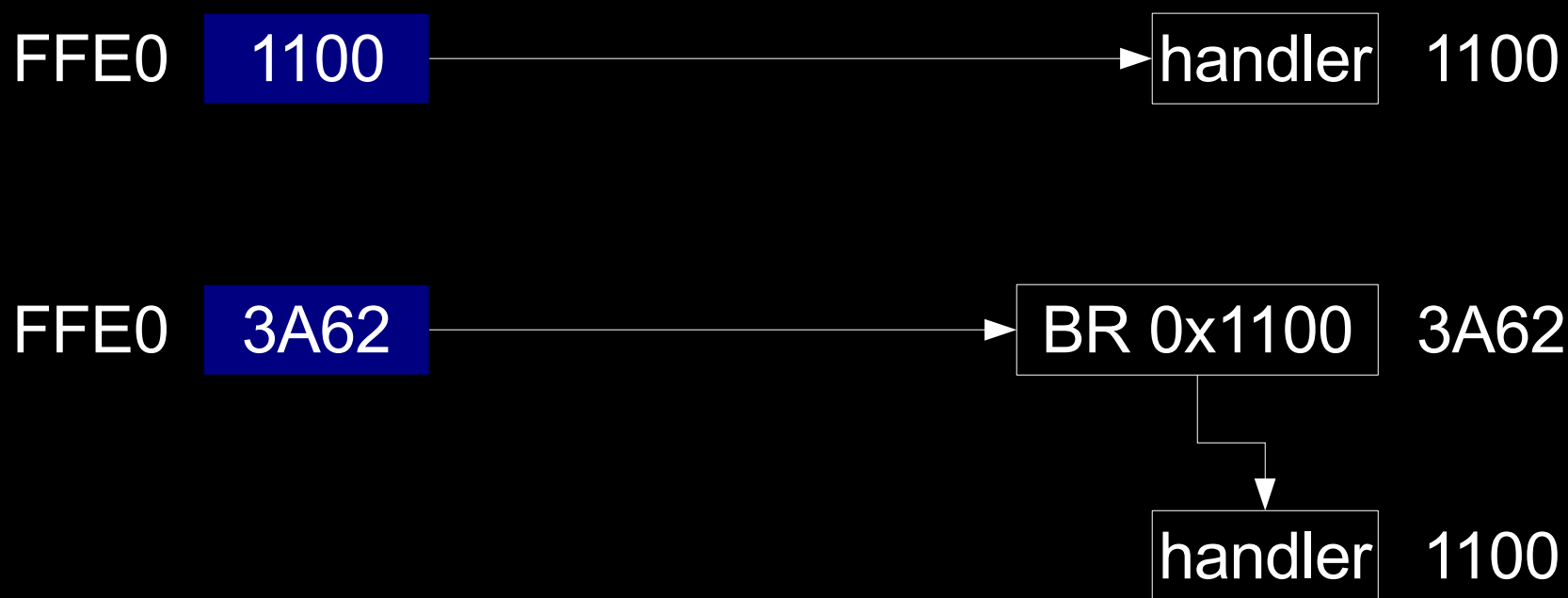


Brute Forcing 40 Bits, Goodspeed

- 12 Pass/Sec at 9600
 - 31 Pass/Sec at 38400
 - 81 Pass/Sec with modified behavior
 - Round up to 2^7
 - $2^{(40-7-1)}$ seconds
 - 2^{32} seconds
 - 128 years
 - Reclock from 4mhz to 16mhz
 - 2^{30} seconds
 - 32 years
-
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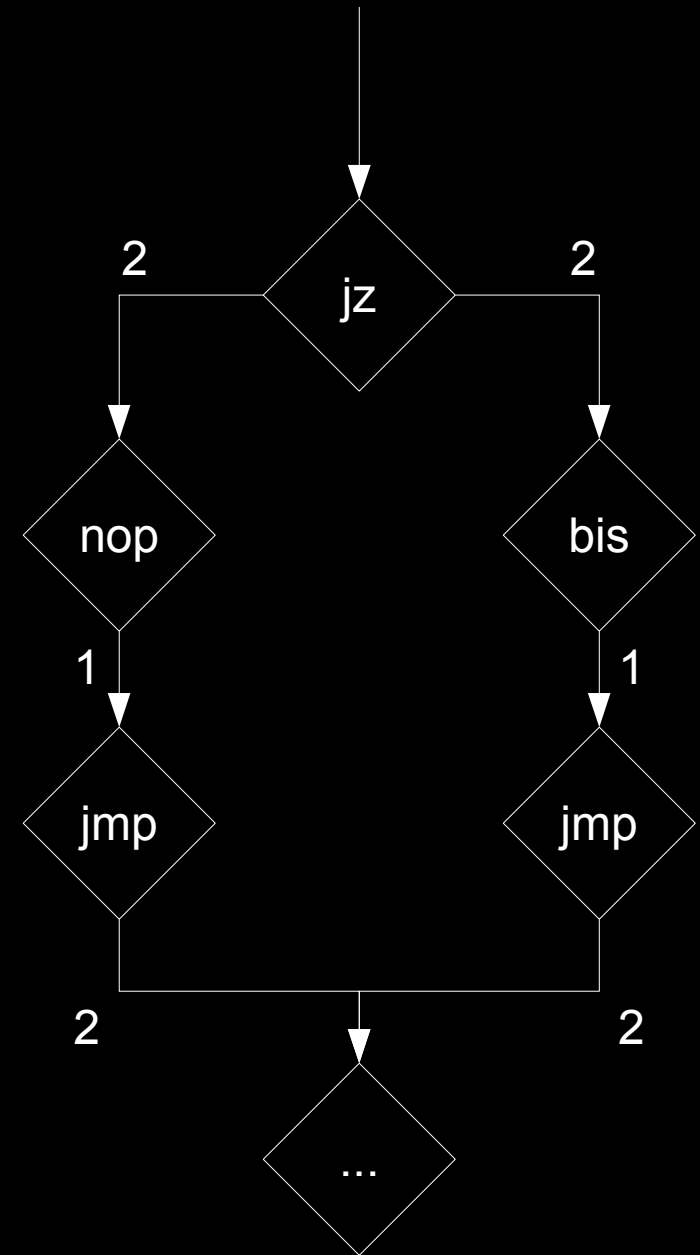
Becher's Password Fix

- Perl Script
- Randomizes Interrupt Vectors



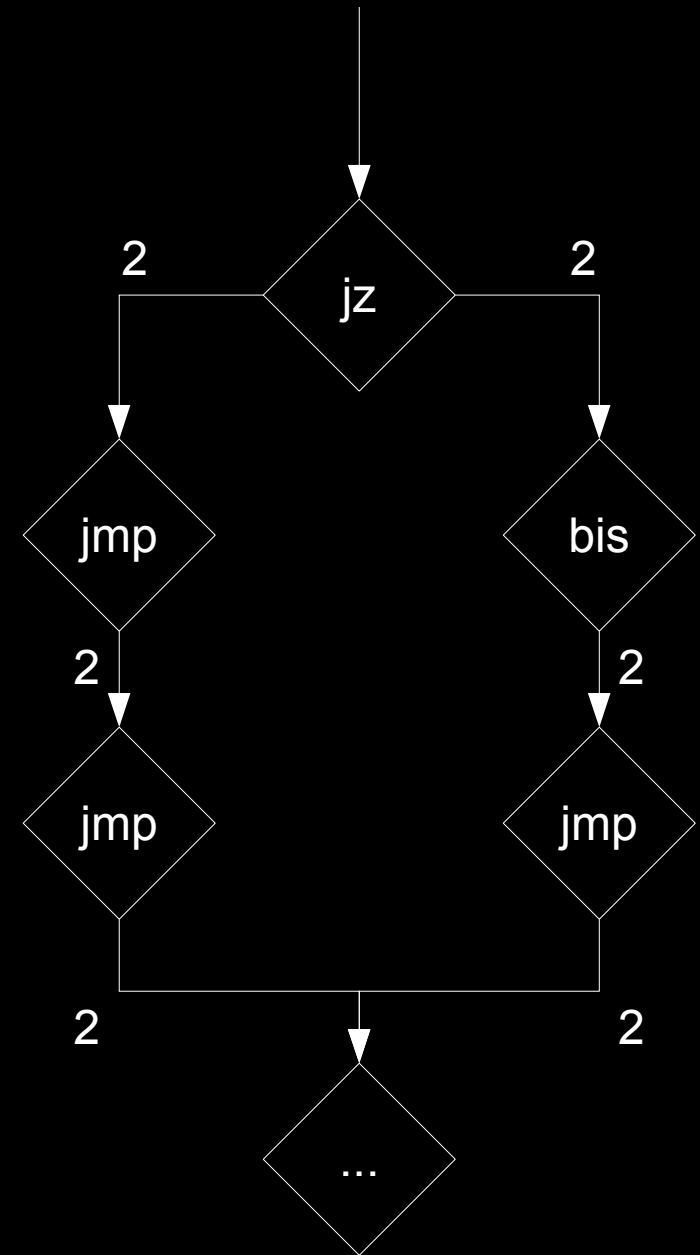
Password Comparison MSP430F1612

- for(i=0; i<32; i++)
 - b=getbyte();
 - if(b!=IVT[i])
 - access=denied;
 - else
 - wait;



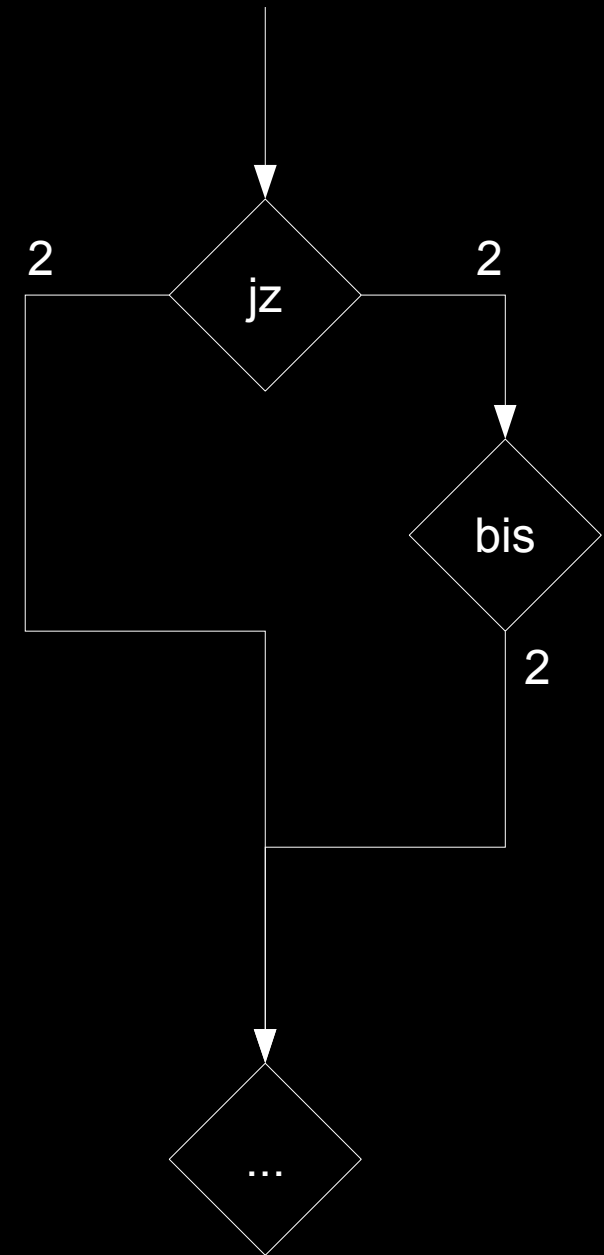
Password Comparison MSP430F2274

- for(i=0; i<32; i++)
 - b=getbyte();
 - if(b!=IVT[i])
 - access=denied;
 - else
 - wait;



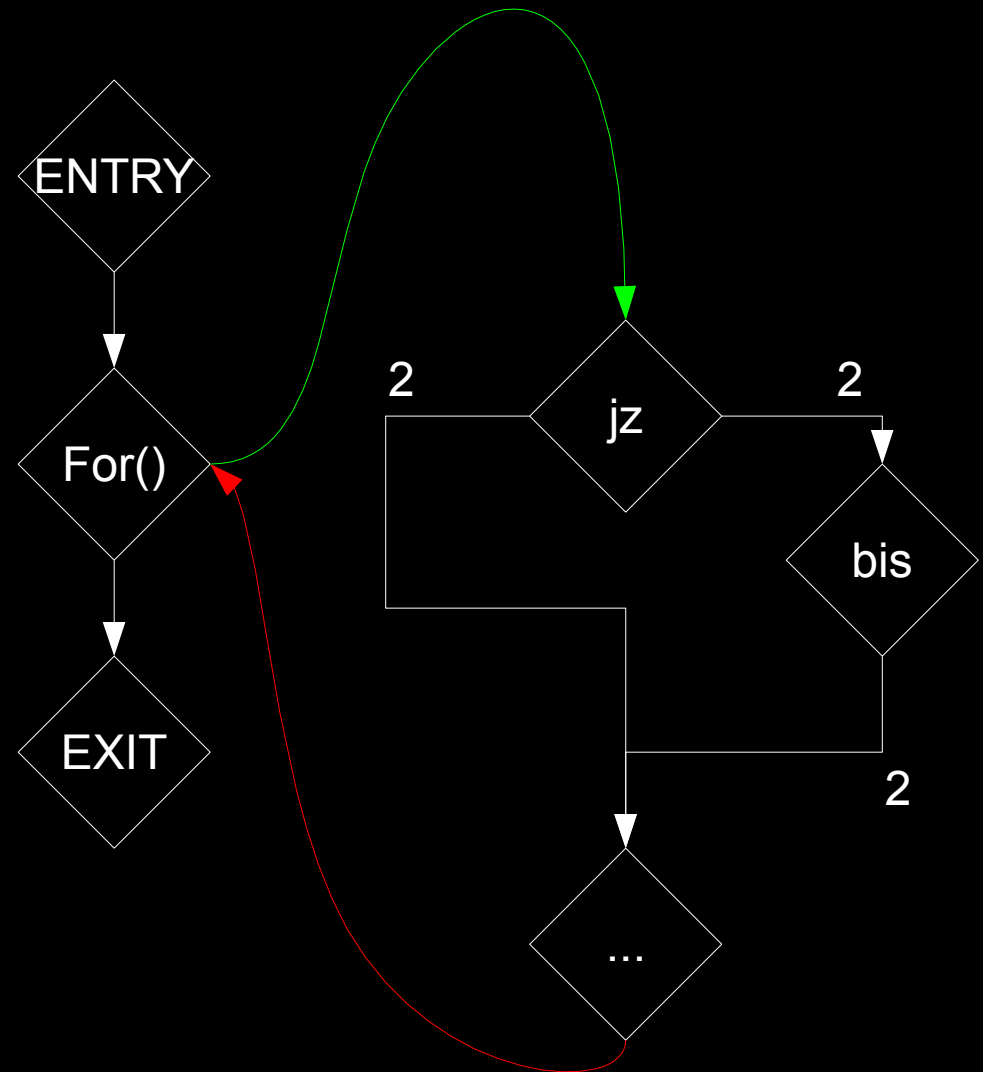
Password Comparison MSP430FG4618

- for(i=0; i<32; i++)
 - b=getbyte();
 - if(b!=IVT[i])
 - access=denied;



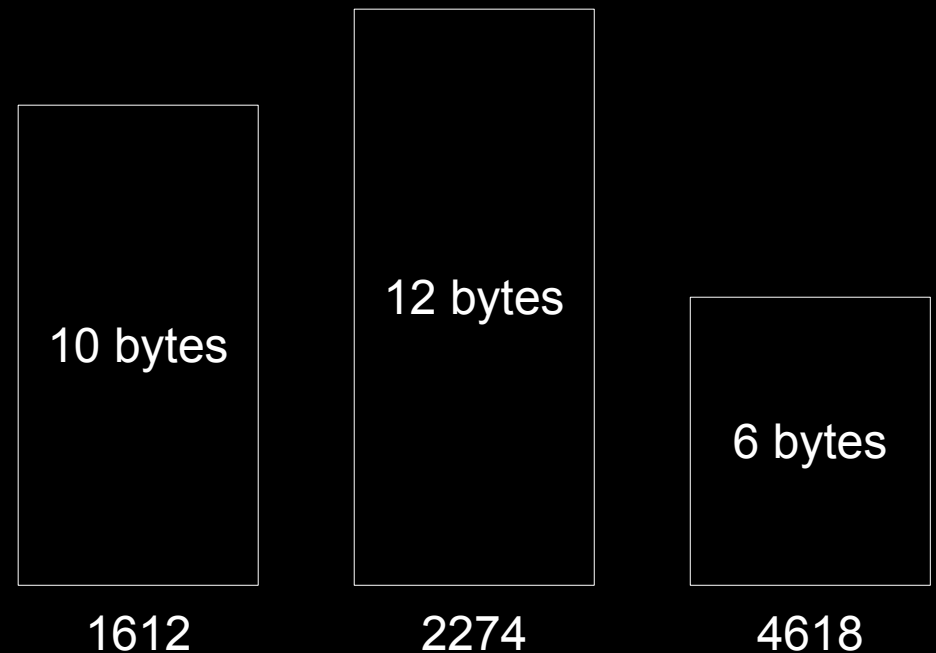
Simulation

- MSP430simu
- C Wrapper
 - Patches BSL
- Tested 256 Passwords



Why was this done?

- Space Constraints?
 - C00 to FFF
 - 1024 Bytes
- Feature Creep
- Instruction Set



Feature Creep

- 1.60
 - TX BSL Version
 - Change Baud
- 2.01
 - Change Baud Fixed
- 2.12
 - Set Memory Offset
 - 20-bit Extensions



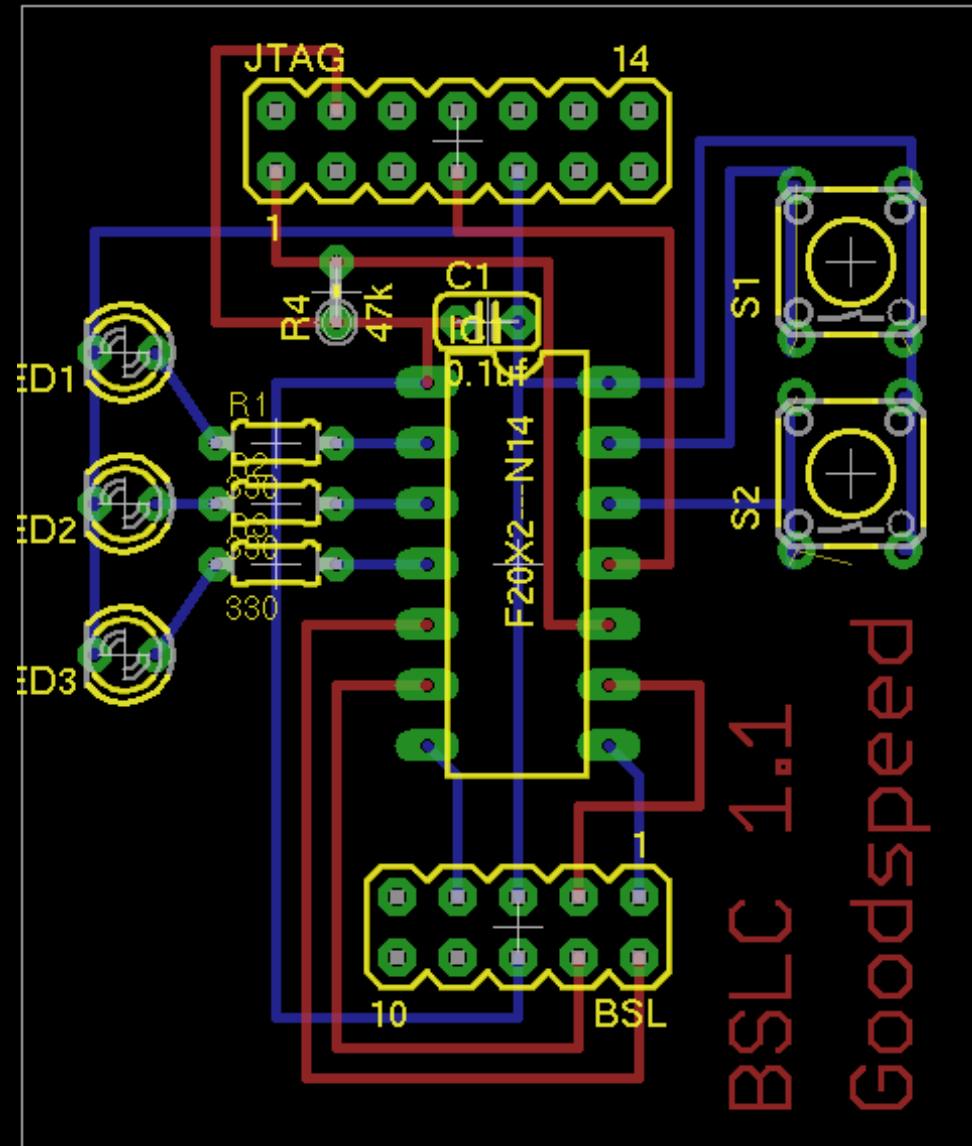
Instruction Set Change

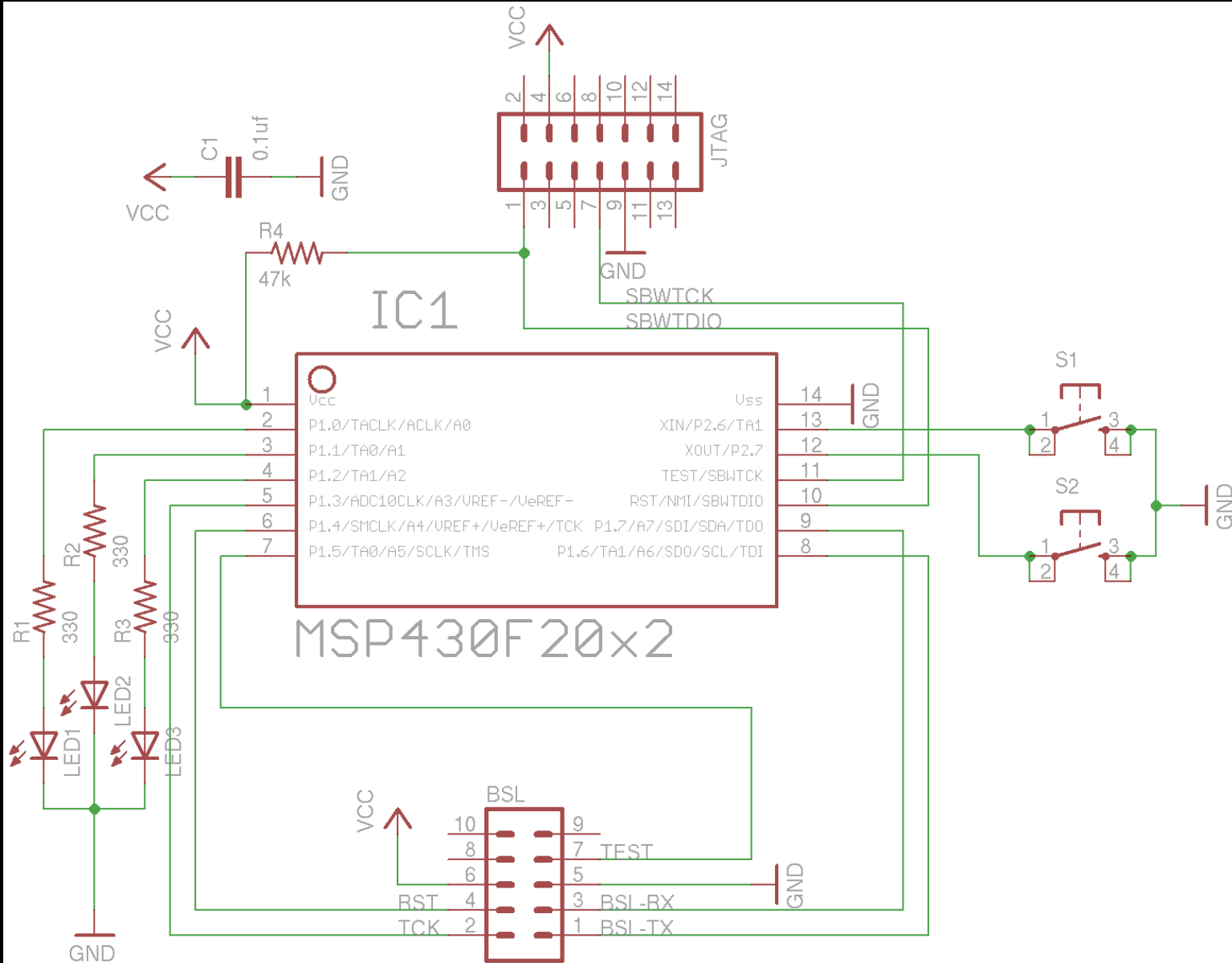
- MSP430
 - 16-bit architecture
- MSP430X
 - 20-bit address extension
 - Prefix Extension Word



BSL Crack

- Low Latency
 - 1 mhz target clock
 - 2 cycles of drift
- MSP430F2012
- 3 LEDs
- 2 Buttons



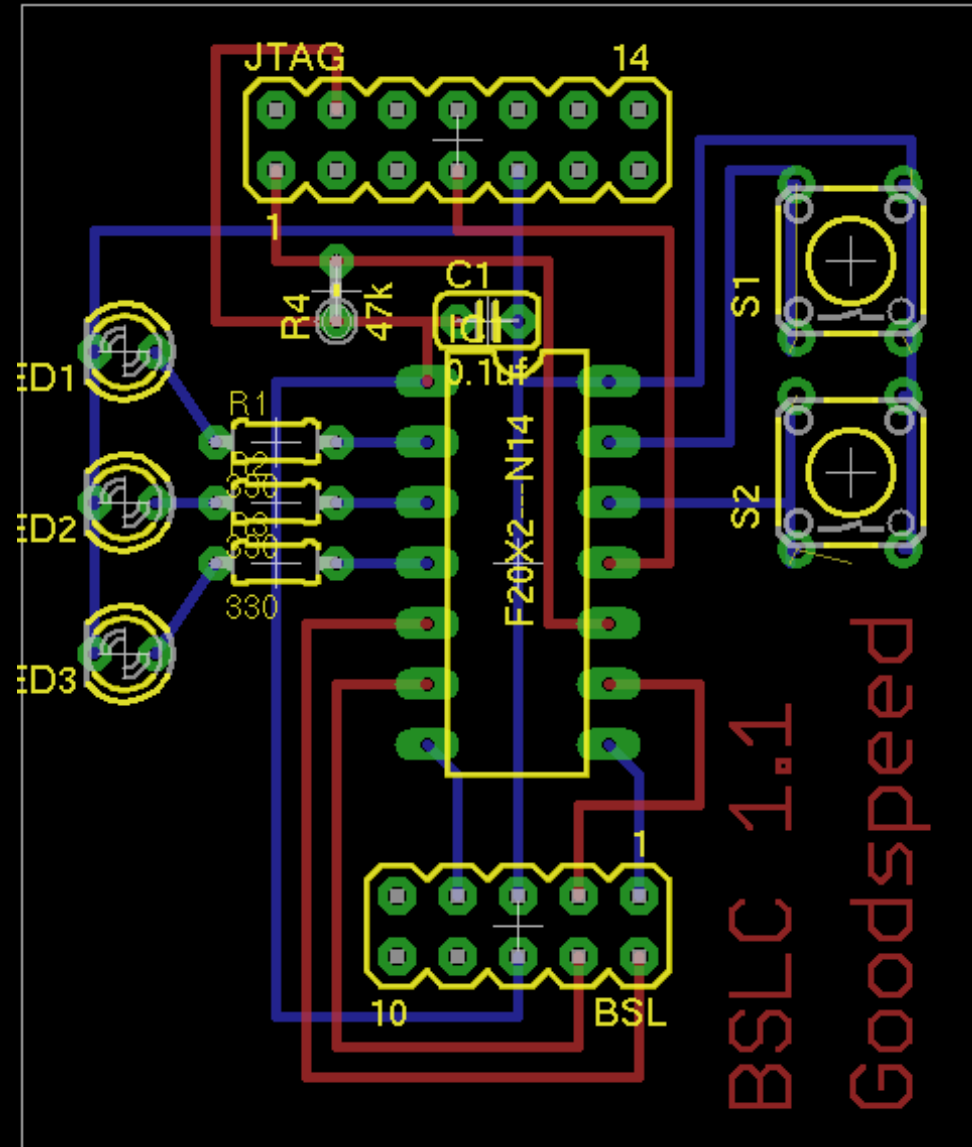


MSP430 BSL Password Cracker
Revision 1.1

Travis Goodspeed
<http://travisgoodspeed.blogspot.com/>

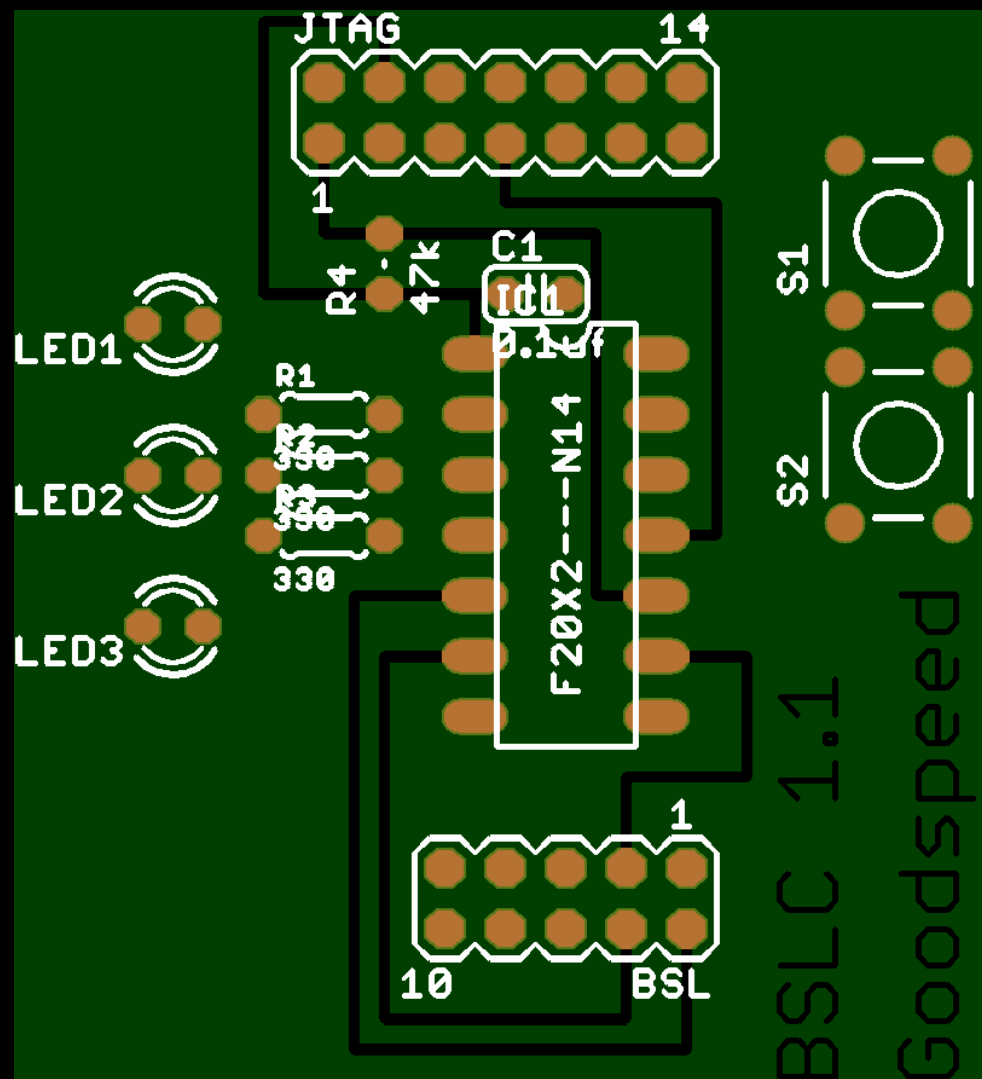
BSL Crack Software

- Verify Version
- False Password
 - 0x0001 repeated
- Byte Guesses
 - 0x00 repeated,
 - 0x01 repeated,
 - ...
- Enumerate Remainder



BSL Crack

- Results
 - Stored in ROM
 - Indicated by LED
 - Retrieved by JTAG
- Construction
 - No SMD Components
 - Breadboardable



Concluding Remarks

<travis at utk.edu>

<http://travisgoodspeed.blogspot.com/>



Questions?

<travis at utk.edu>

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