

Physical Security: An Overview from Deadbolts to Deathtraps

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Disclaimer

- This presentation is for educational purposes only.
- I am not a lawyer even if I sound like one. Seek legal advice from someone who is.



Overview

- Introduction
- Basic Security
- Breaking/Fixing Basic Security
- RFID
- Closing Points to Remember



About Cody Hofstetter



FROM SOFTWARE PIATE TO FREEDOM ADVOCATE

Death of the Dino



OpenDNS

vmware

CC-BY-SA

verizon



ProtonMail

Explicitly NOT covered by the CC-BY-SA in this presentation



Google

- All logos, trademarks, taglines, et al associated with a company.



VirtualBox



yubico



Aol.



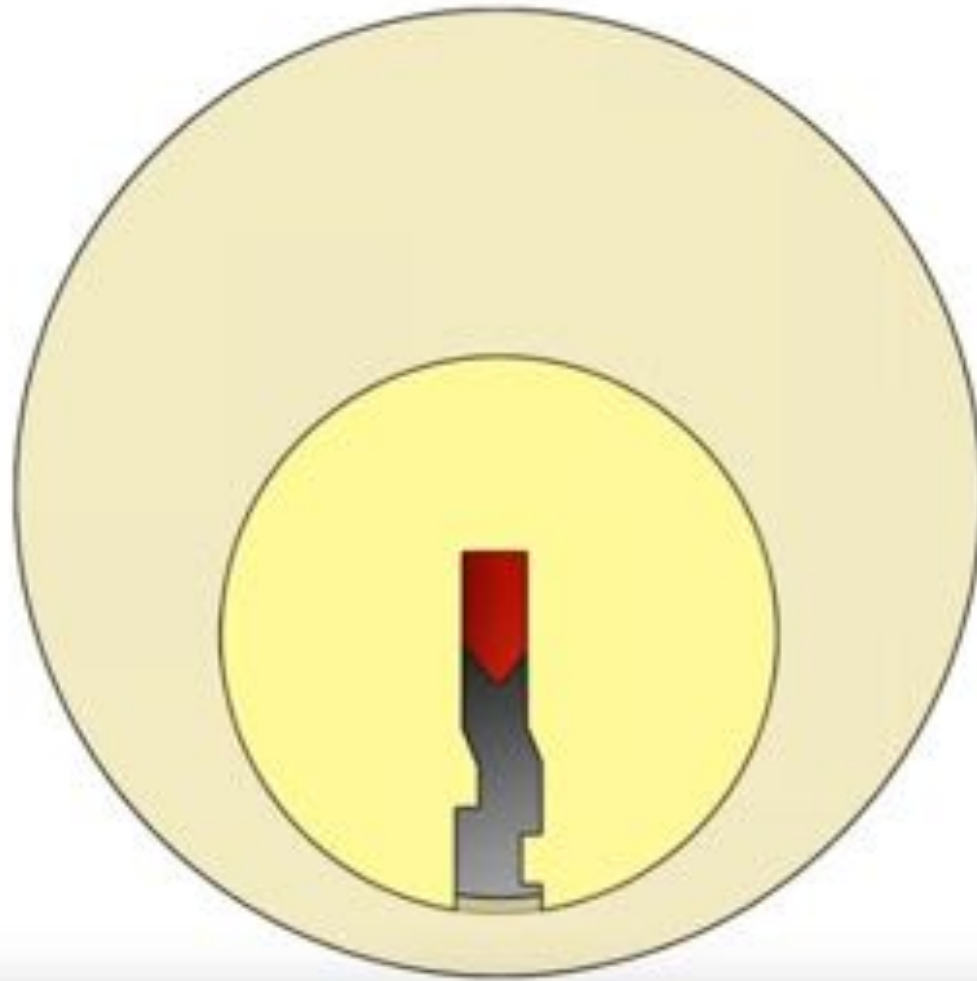
Lavabit

Red Eye Audience Participation



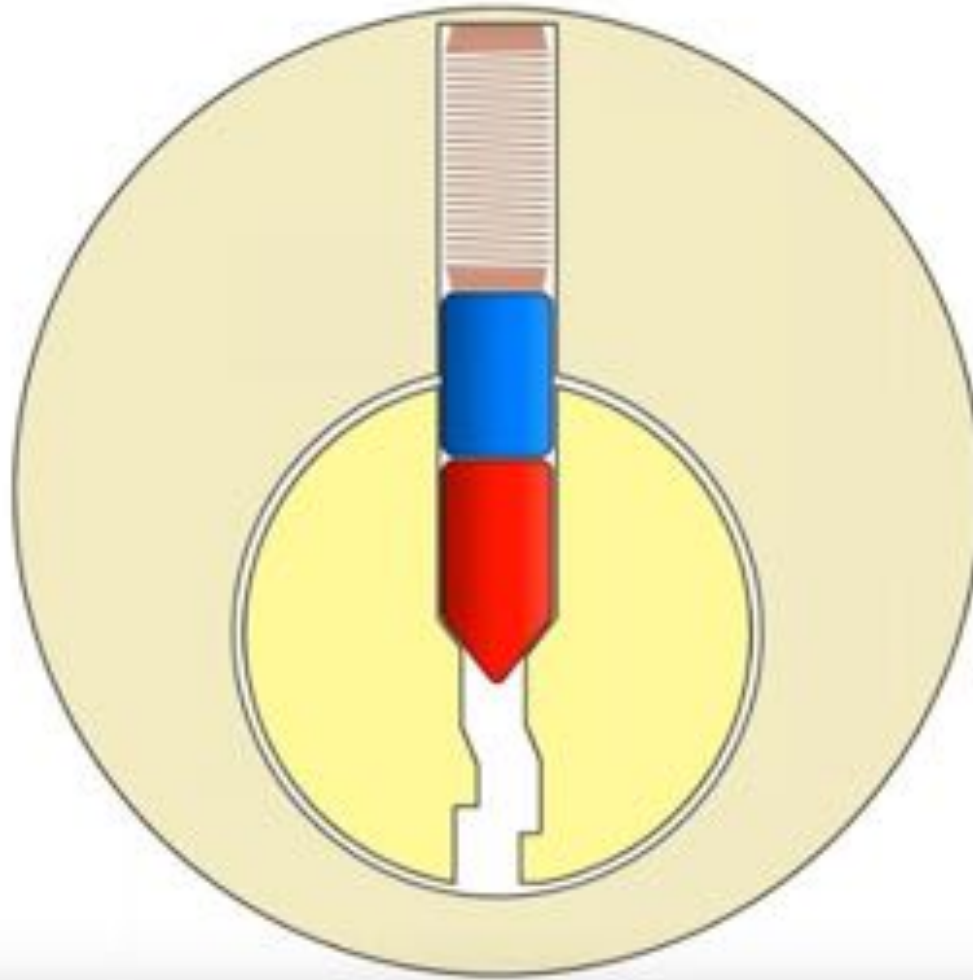
How Basic Locks Work

Outer View



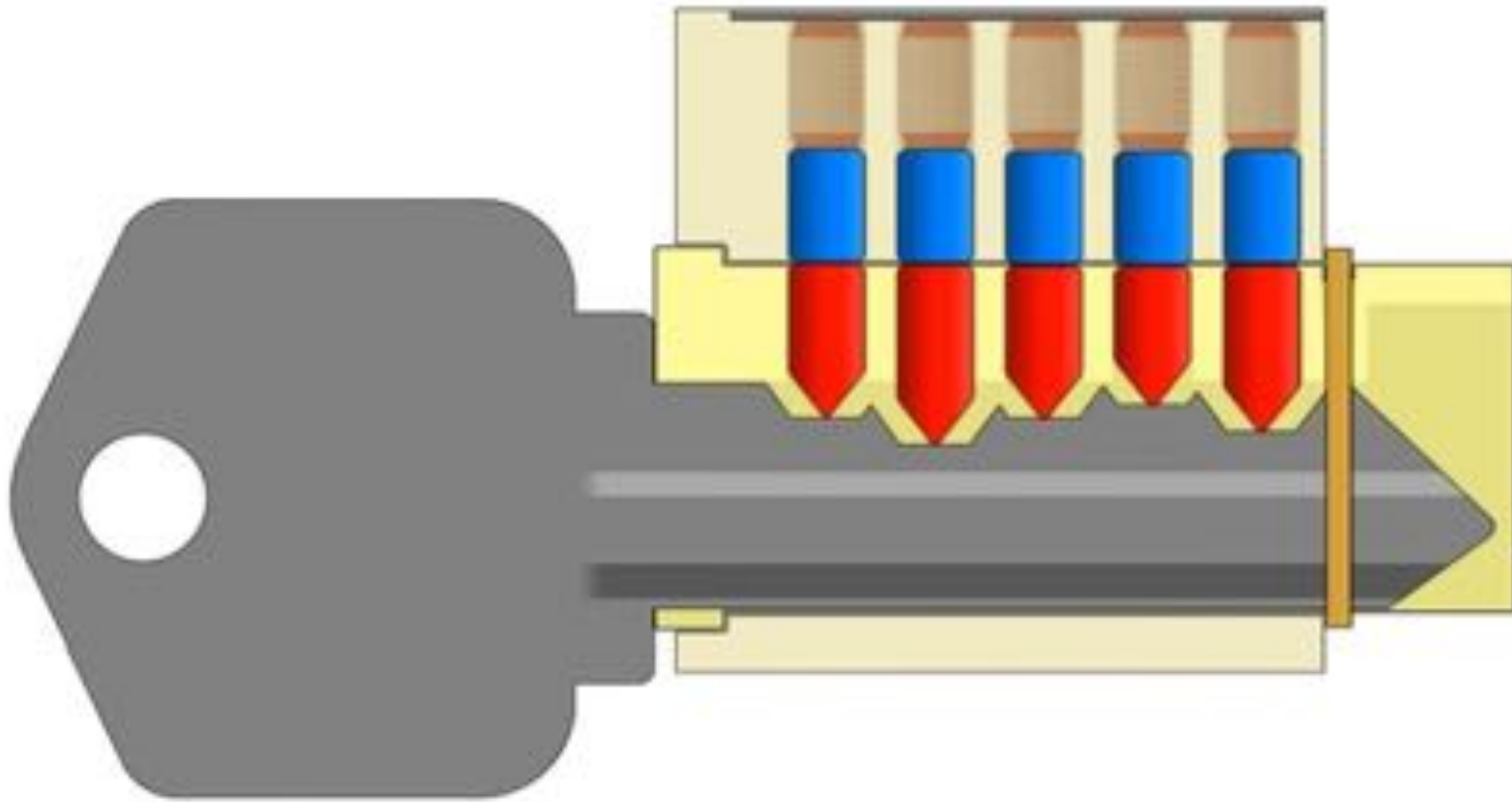
How Basic Locks Work

Inner View



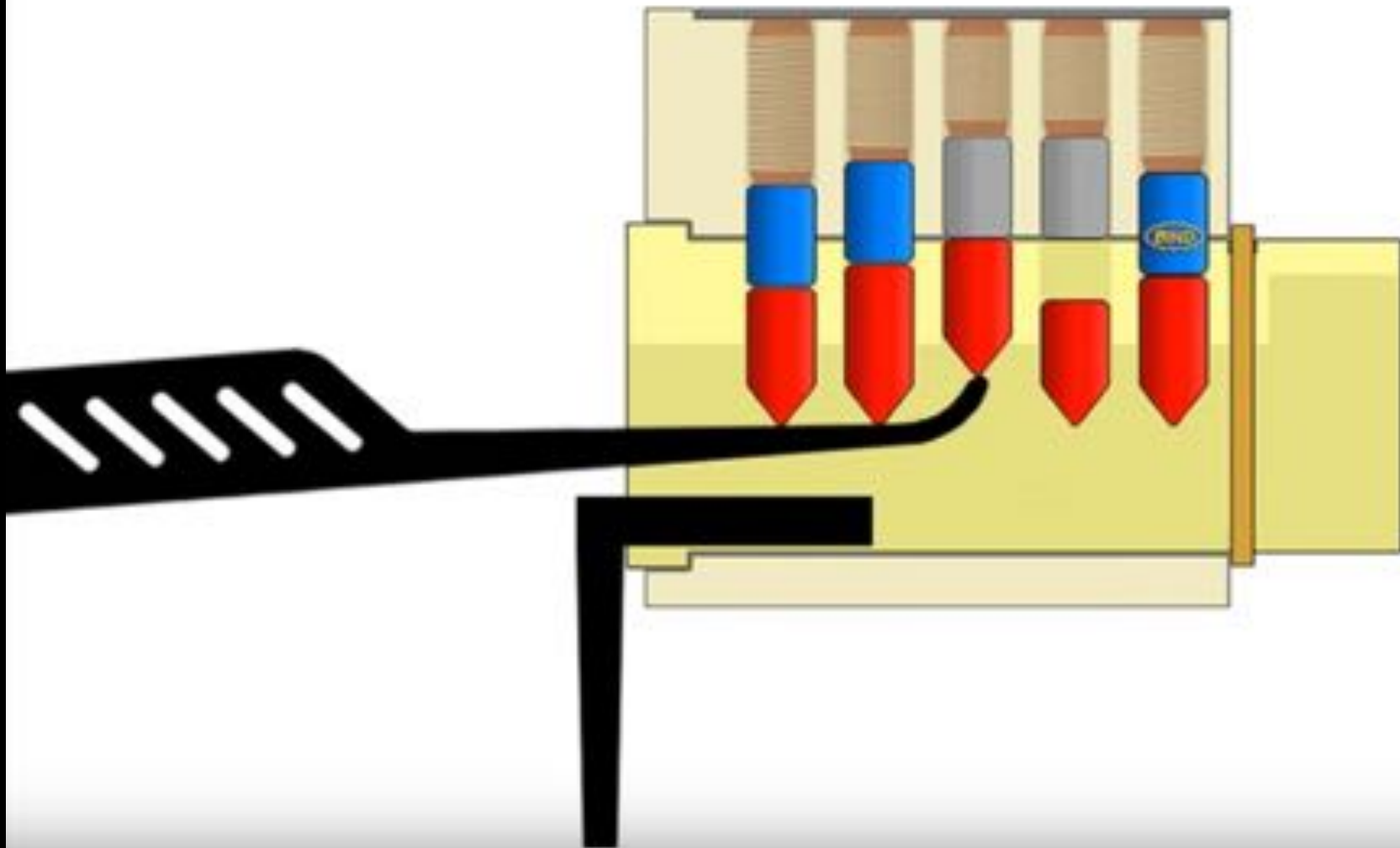
How Basic Locks Work

Opening With a Key



How Basic Locks Work

Opening *Without* a Key



Deadbolts



Deadbolts



Deadbolts



Fail-Safe Vs Fail-Secure

- Fail-Safe (aka Fail-Open)
 - A device will not endanger lives or property when it fails
- Fail-Secure (aka Fail-Closed)
 - Access or data will not enter an adversary's hands in a failure



Fail-Safe Vs Fail-Secure

- E.g. a building catches fire
 - Fail-Safe systems unlock doors to allow firefighters and quick escape
 - Fail-Secure systems lock doors to prevent unauthorized access



Dead Latch

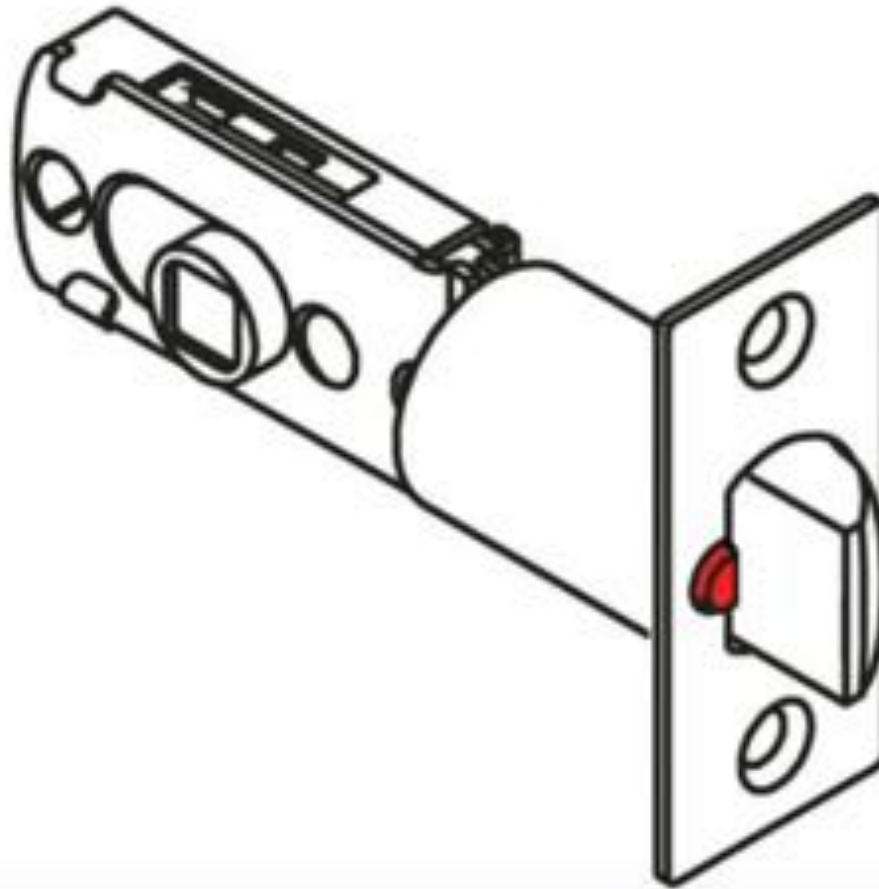


Strike Plate



Dead Latch Engaging

Dead Latches



Lockpicking

- Not at all how it happens in the movies
- NOT illegal to own tools or practice
- A single lock can take anywhere from seconds to hours depending upon its complexity (visit TOOOOL)
- Any real engagement will likely involve the use of bypass tools



Lockpicking

- Bypass tools:
 - Bump keys
 - Snap gun
 - Crash bar
 - Mouth



D.D.T

Odd's are if you don't know what this is you shouldn't have one



Hinge Removal



Jamb Pins



MAJOR MFG.

JAMB PINS FOR RESIDENTIAL DOORS

★★★★★

3

product reviews

YOUR PRICE:

\$3.95

SKU:

MS-JP-10

SHIPPING:

Calculated at checkout

CURRENT STOCK:

Out of stock

Jamb Pins



Crash Bars



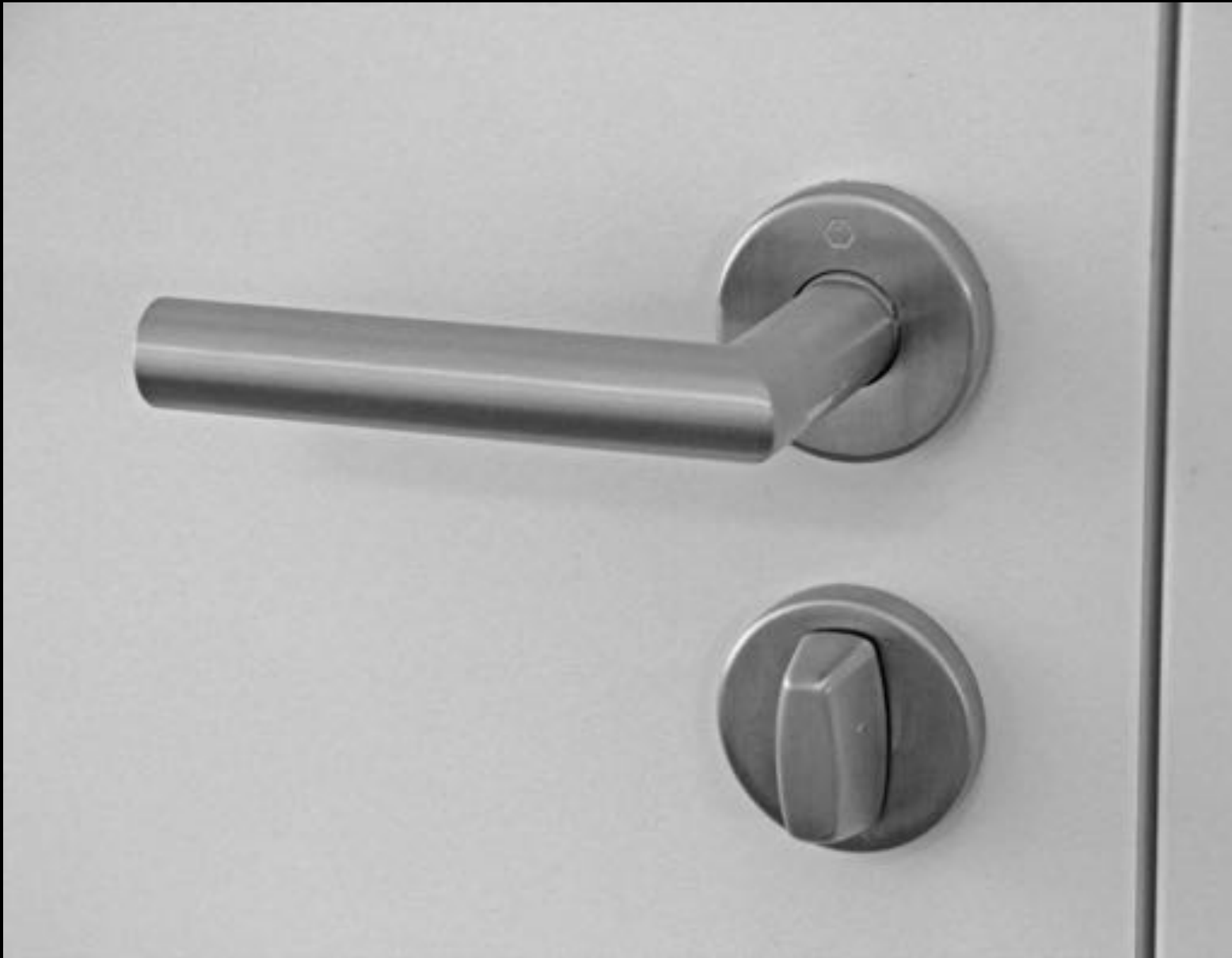
Request to Exit



REX Bypass



Modern Door Handles



Under Door Attacks

Under Door Attacks



Under Door Prevention

Under Door Attack Prevention — Security Door Bottom

Under Door Attack Prevention — Blocking Clips



Padlocks



Padlocks



Padlock Shims



Padlock Shims - DIY



Padlocks



Padlock Shims - DIY

- Do NOT practice on locks you depend on
- Do NOT practice on locks you can't open
- Your shims WILL break. If you cannot open it, you may render the lock inoperable



High Security Padlocks

- Use techniques that make shimming impossible
- Most common is ball bearings instead of spring loaded catch
- Indentation on shackle is round instead of wedge-shaped



Electronic Credentials

Attacking Electronic Credentials



Proxmark 3



Proxmark 3

- Open Source Design
- Operates in:
 - Low Frequency (LF) 125KHz
 - High Frequency (HF) 13.56MHz
- Reader AND Tag



Garage Openers

- Started as simple transmitter and receiver design (but opened neighbors as well)
- Second iteration used approx 4,096 codes
 - Small enough that unsophisticated attackers could go through a neighborhood and check



Garage Openers

- Iteration 2.5
 - Remotes preprogrammed to roughly 3.5 billion unique codes
- Third iteration uses frequency spectrum between 300-400MHz and rolling code (code hopping)
 - Also transmits a unique identifier for the remote control, sequence number, and sometimes an encrypted message



Garage Openers

- Standards used by Chamberlain, LiftMaster, and Craftsman

| Dates | System |
|--------------|---|
| 1984-1993 | 8-12 DIP switch on 300-400 MHz |
| 1993-1997 | Billion Code on 390 MHz |
| 1997-2005 | Security+ (rolling code) on 390 MHz |
| 2005-present | Security+ (rolling code) on 315 MHz |
| 2011-present | Security+ 2.0 (rolling code) on 310, 315, and 390 MHz |



Car Security

- First remote keyless system introduced on...



- 1984 Renault Fuego

Car Security

- Smart Key
 - Introduced by Mercedes-Benz as "Key-less Go" in 1998 on W220 S-Class
- Vulnerable to “Replay” attacks



Hacker Tools

- HackRF One - \$300
- UberTooth One - \$120
- Raspberry Pi 3 B+ - \$35
- Kali Linux - \$0



Faraday Cage

- Enclosure used to prevent electromagnetic fields
- Formed by a continuous (or mesh) conductive material
- External field causes electric charges within the conducting material to be distributed, canceling the field's effect in the cage's interior (and vice versa)



Faraday Bags

- Used by Law Enforcement to prevent signals (such as dead man switches) from reaching a device (i.e. a remote wipe)



CIA Op-Sec Fail

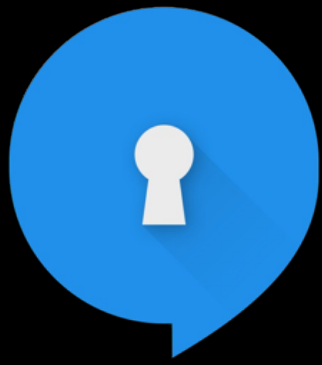
- Italy convicts 23 Americans for 2003 CIA rendition (practice of abducting and transferring individuals to third countries for detention and “interrogation”)
- UN considers these as “crimes against humanity”
- Metadata examination revealed relationship between multiple operatives



CIA Op-Sec Fail

- How was the relationship established?
- Operatives were supposed to use lined bags to prevent cell signals when not in use





Signal

- Wickr/Telegram/WhatsApp
- Secure Messaging App
- Encrypted communications
(end to end and perfect forward secrecy)
- Disappearing messages

Want to hire me?

- Pentest your organization
- Give talks
- Teach how to enhance your privacy
- Train your staff to make your company more secure



Thank you

Closing points to remember:

**Just because you're paranoid doesn't
mean they aren't after you**

Use FOSS & tell everybody

Email:

Slides@SovereignCyberIndustries.com

