Large-Scale Invisible Attack on AFC Systems with NFC-Equipped Smartphones

Fan Dang¹, Pengfei Zhou^{1, 2}, Zhenhua Li¹, Ennai Zhai³, Aziz Mohaisen⁴, Qingfu Wen¹, Mo Li⁵

1 School of Software, Tsinghua University, China 2 Beijing Feifanshi Technology Co., Ltd., China 3 Department of Computer Science, Yale University, USA 4 Department of Computer Science and Engineering, State University of New York at Buffalo, USA 5 School of Computer Science and Engineering, Nanyang Technological University, Singapore





Automated Fare Collection (AFC) system

and set out



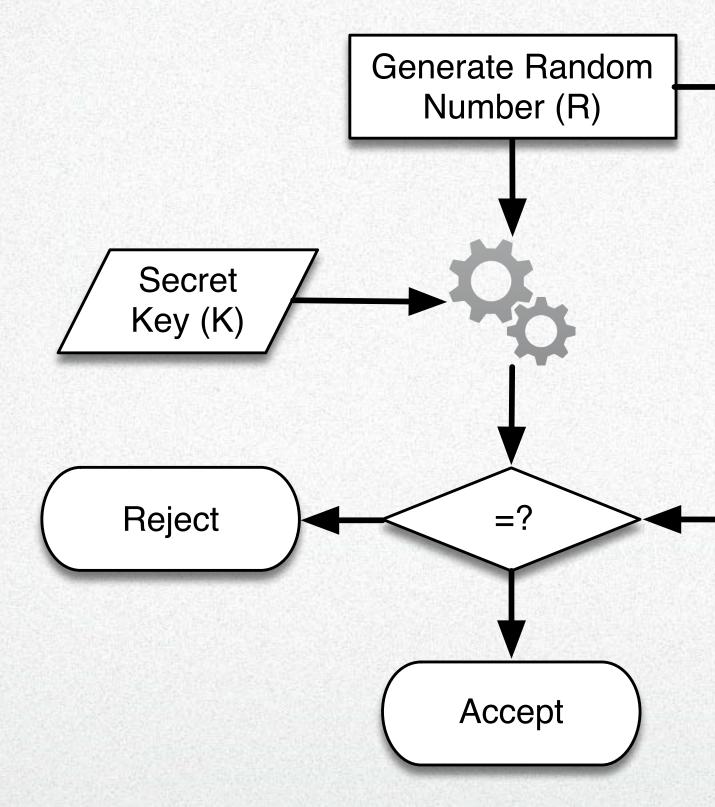


MIFARE Classic

Processor Cards

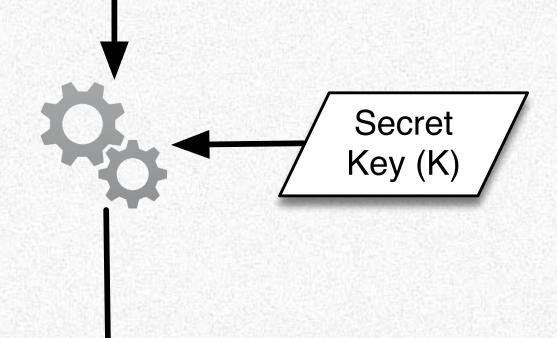


Card

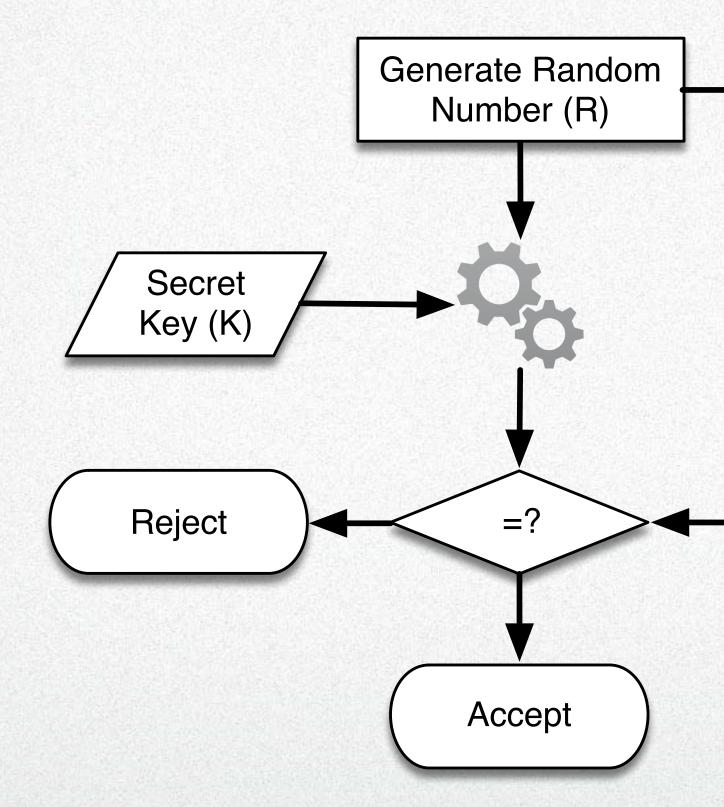


External Authentication: a card verifies a terminal

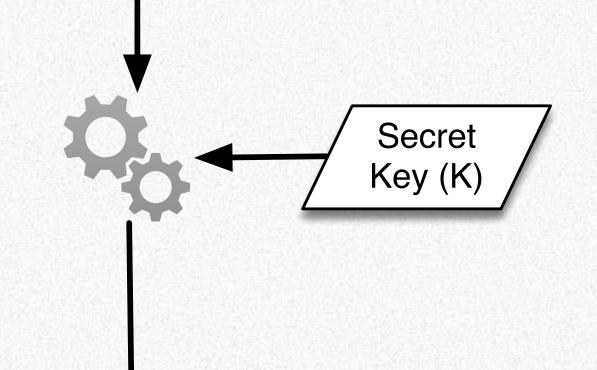
Terminal



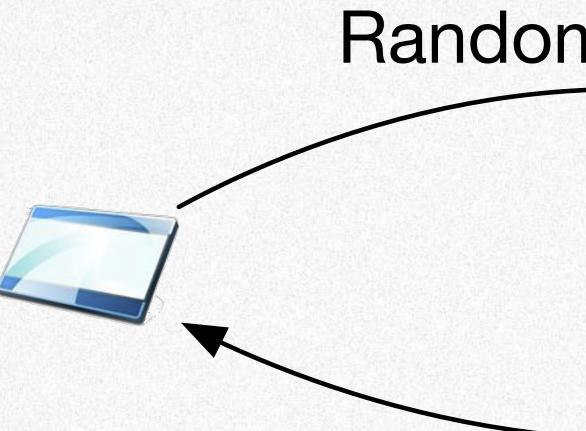
Terminal



Internal Authentication: a terminal verifies a card



Card



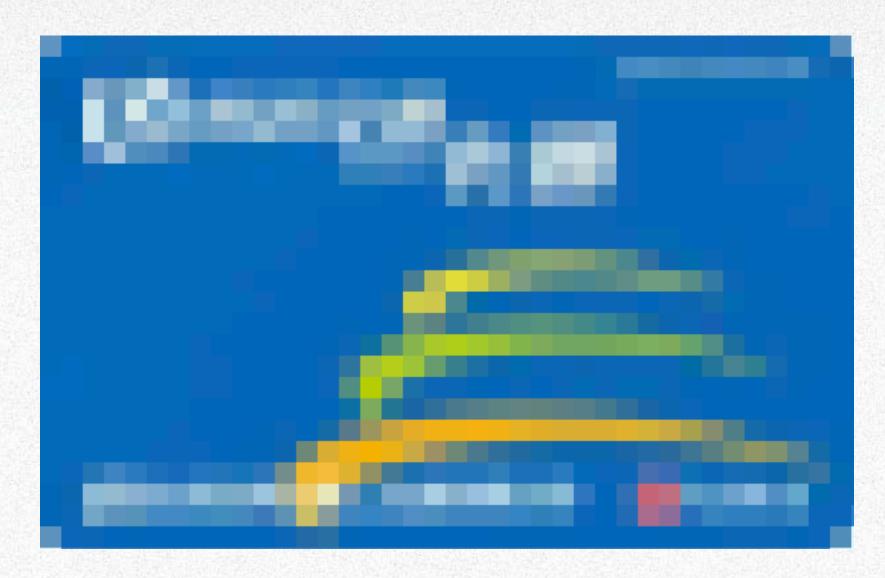
Message authentication code: MAC = Digest(data, rnd, key)

Random Number



What is a possible flaw?

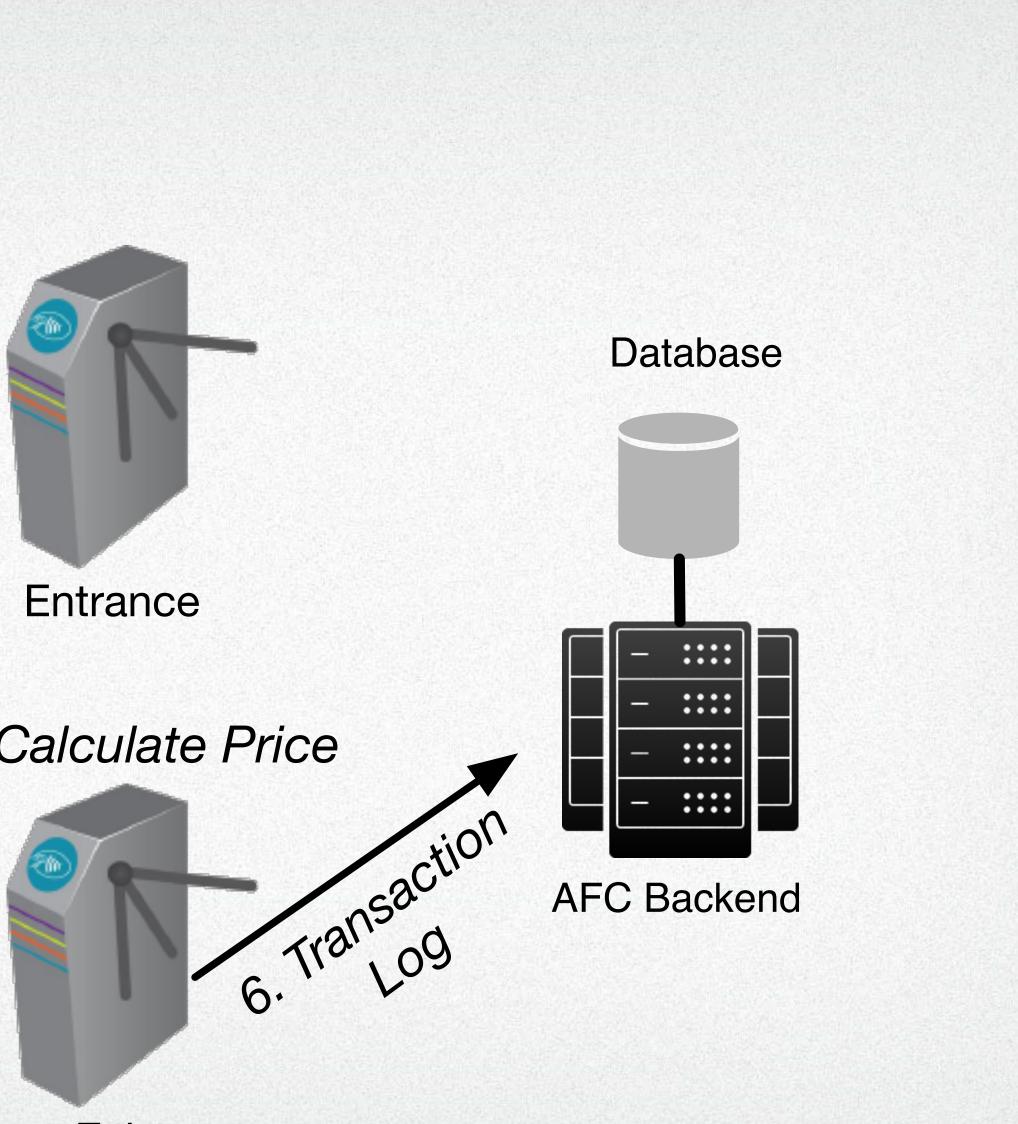


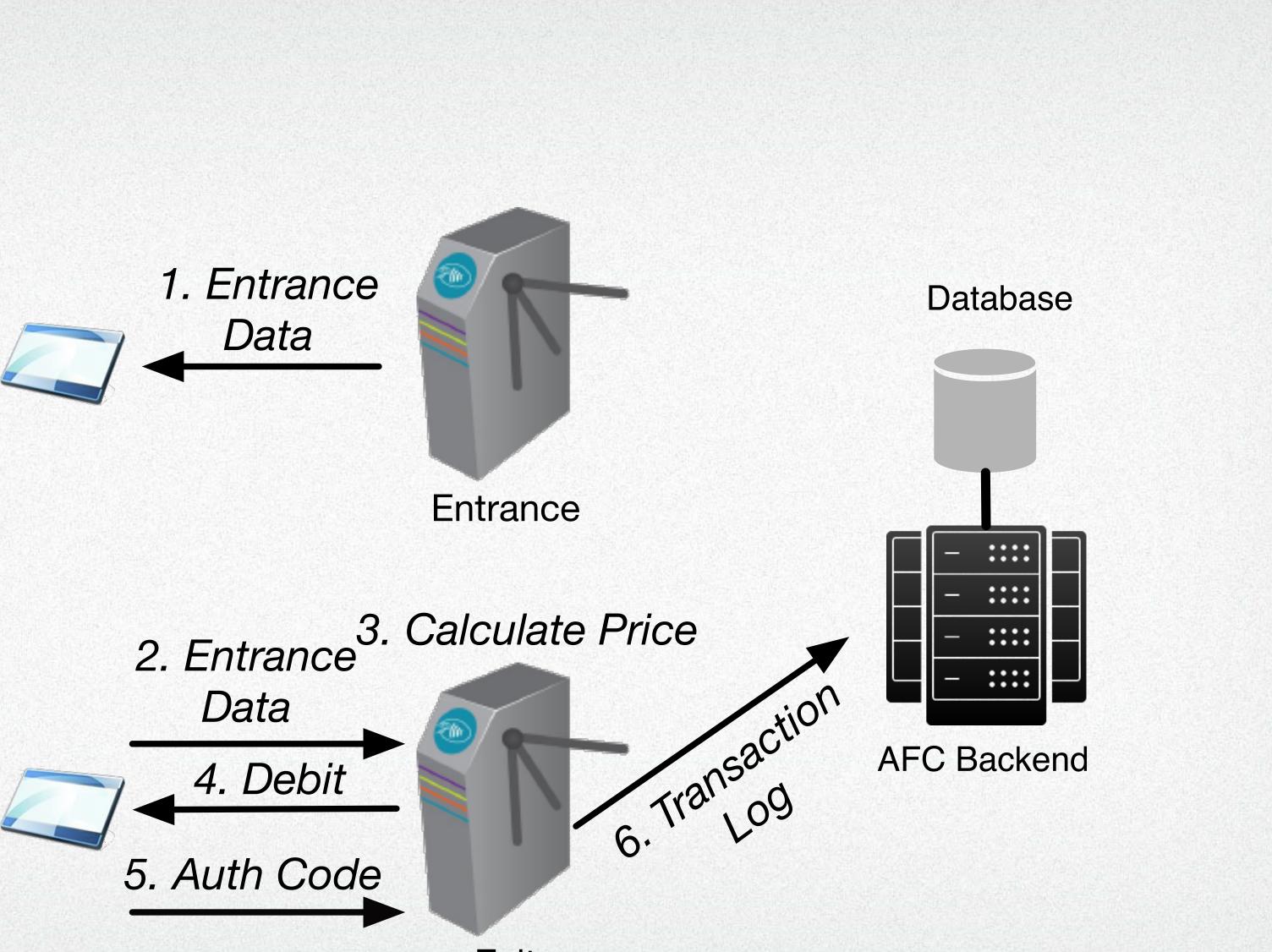


City Traffic Card ISO/IEC 14443-4 based Millions issued



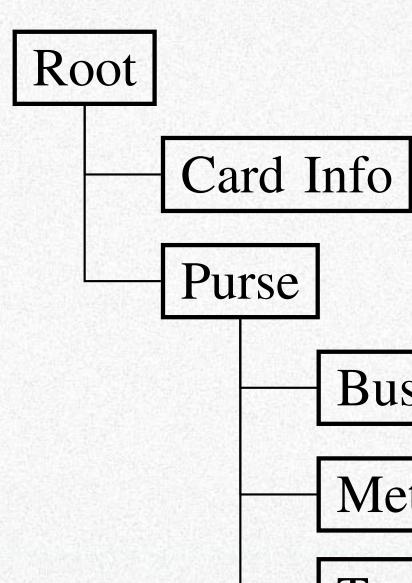






Exit

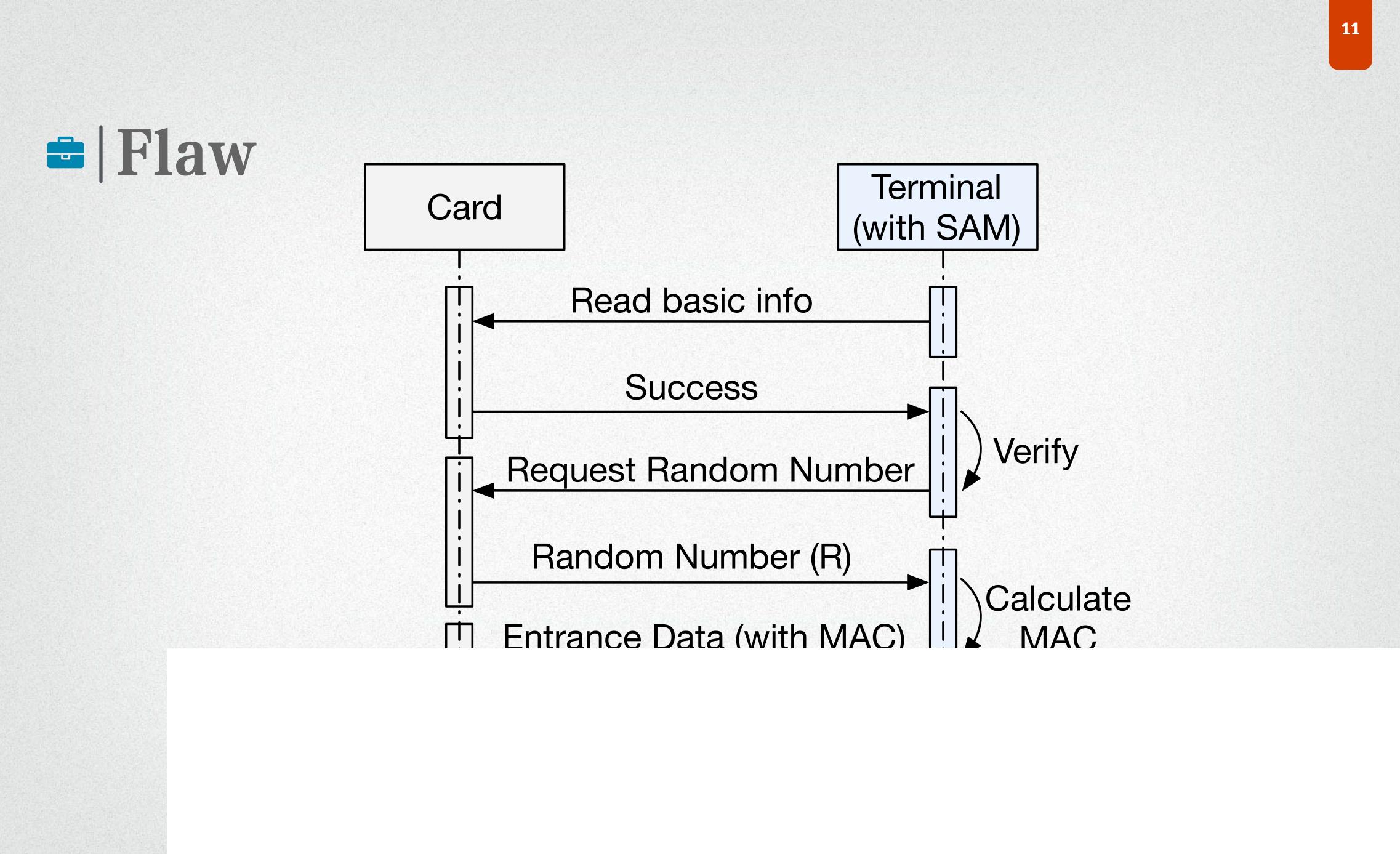


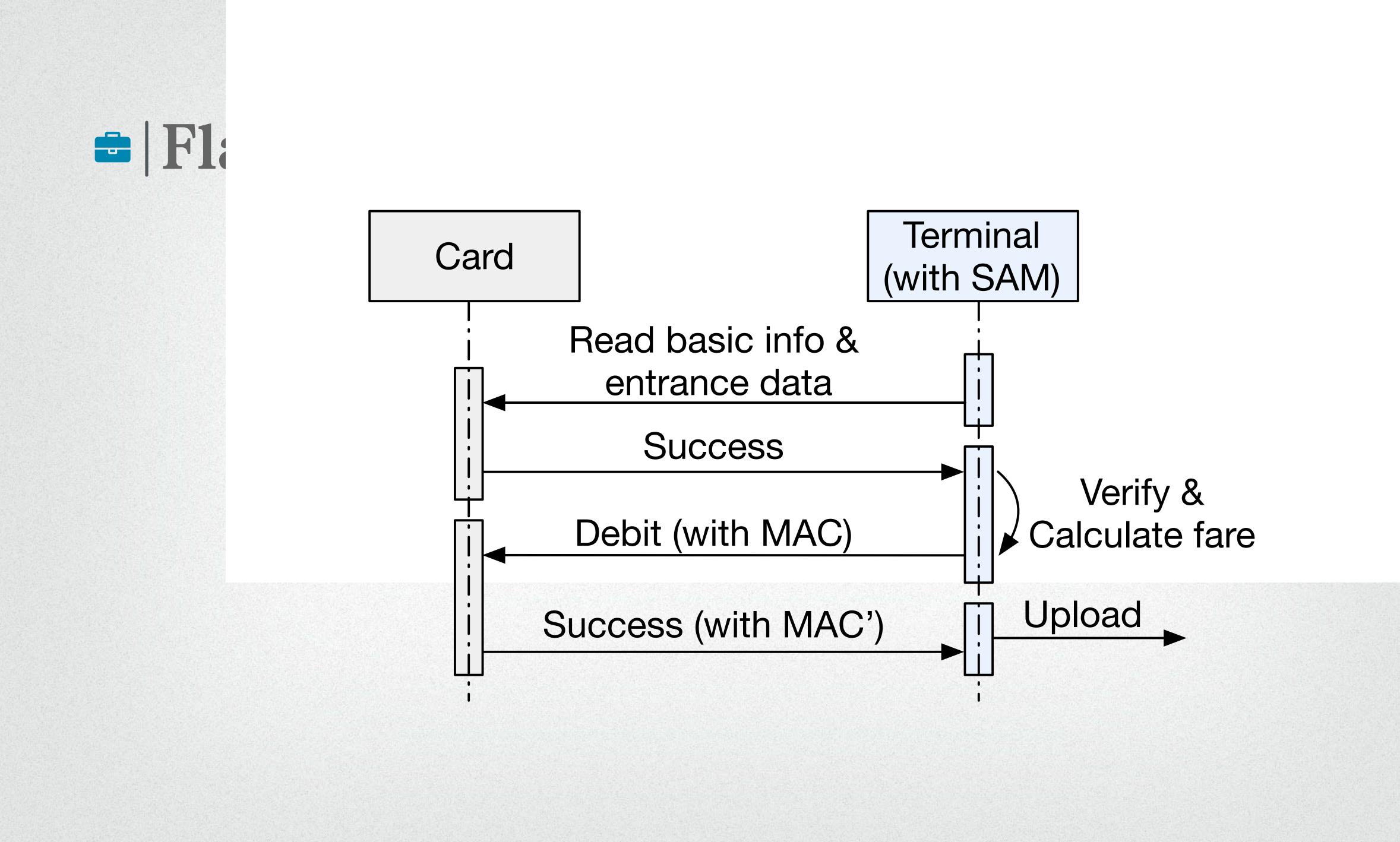


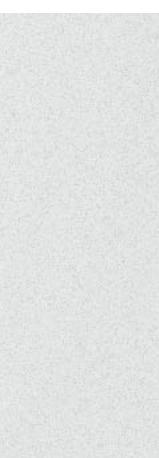
Bus Data

Metro Data

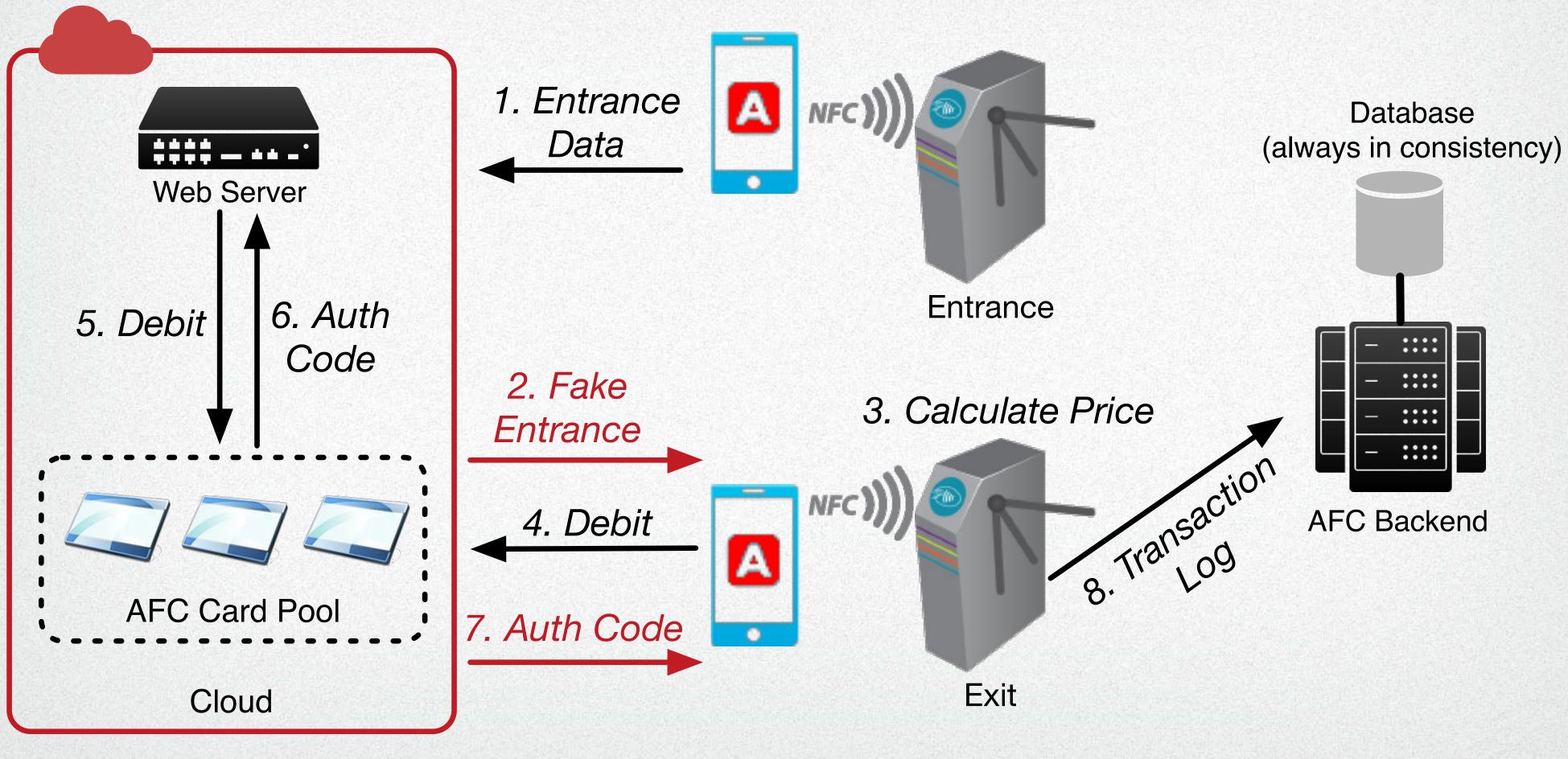
Transaction History











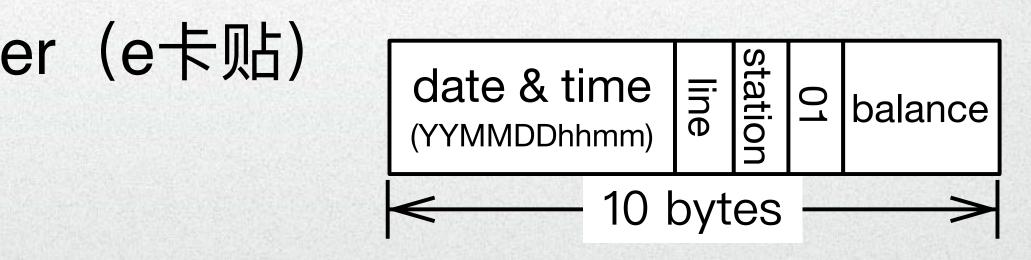
Tampering Entrance Data

- 1. Collecting entrance data to specifically collect data.
- 2. Obtaining data structure of entrance data

#	Entrance Data	Enter Time	Metro Line	Station	Balance When Entering
1	1512051417043D014C1D	2015-12-05 14:17	4	Station A	75.00
2	1511301135020801B009	2015-11-30 11:35	2	Station B	24.80
3	15112215225E1D01AC0D	2015-11-22 15:22	X	Station C	35.00
4	15112009560A11016612	2015-11-20 09:56	10	Station D	47.10
5	15111220090401015203	2015-11-12 20:09		Station E	8.50

- 3. Obtaining station information Reverse an app E-Card Tapper (e卡贴)
- 4. Tampering the entrance data Location based

We developed a lightweight app (different from LessPay app)



System Implementation

Server with 100Mbps network

5 ACR 122u readers with 5 CTC cards

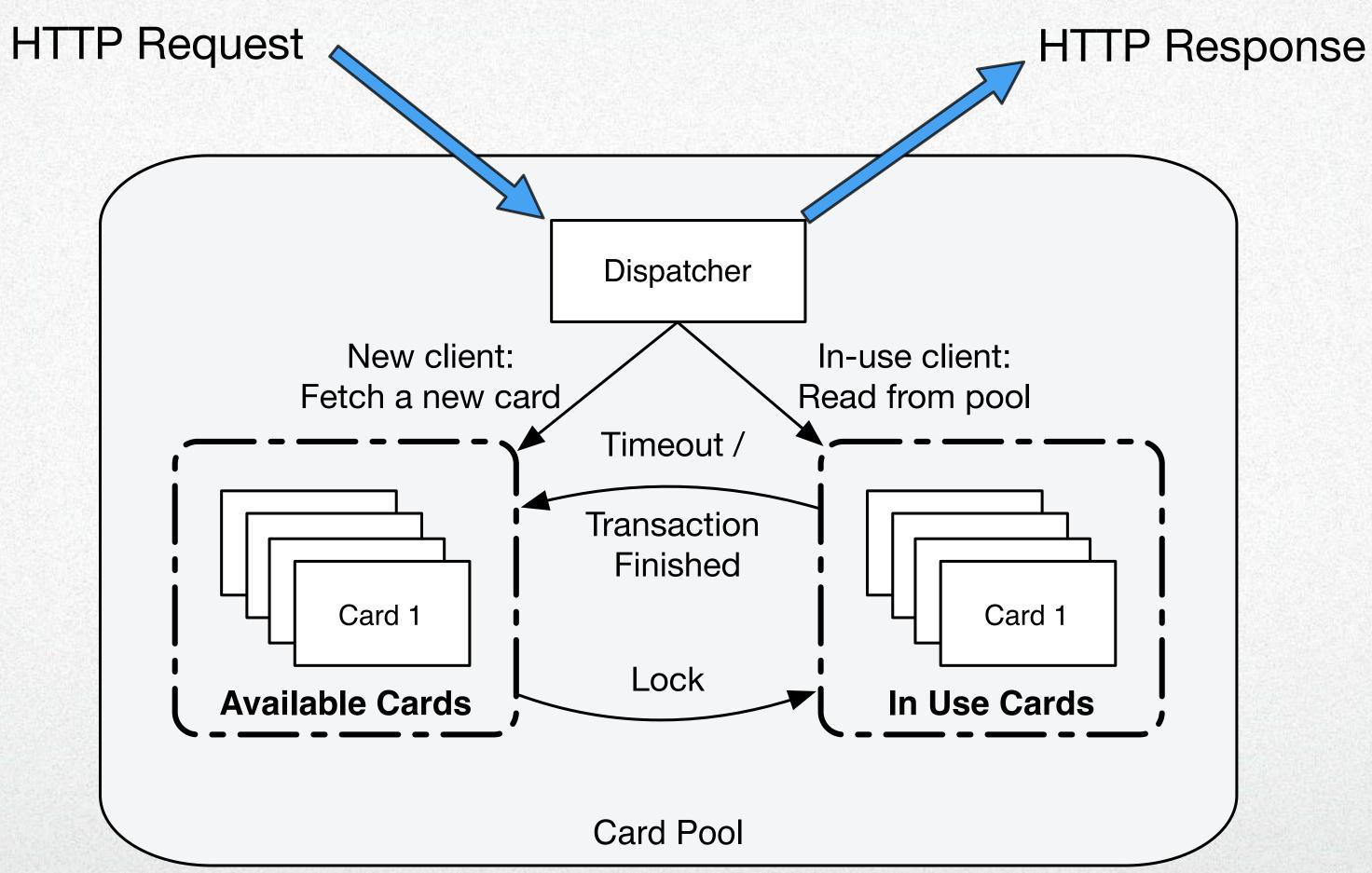
Cellphones:

- Samsung Galaxy S5
- Huawei Mate 7
- Moto XT1095
- LGE Nexus 5X

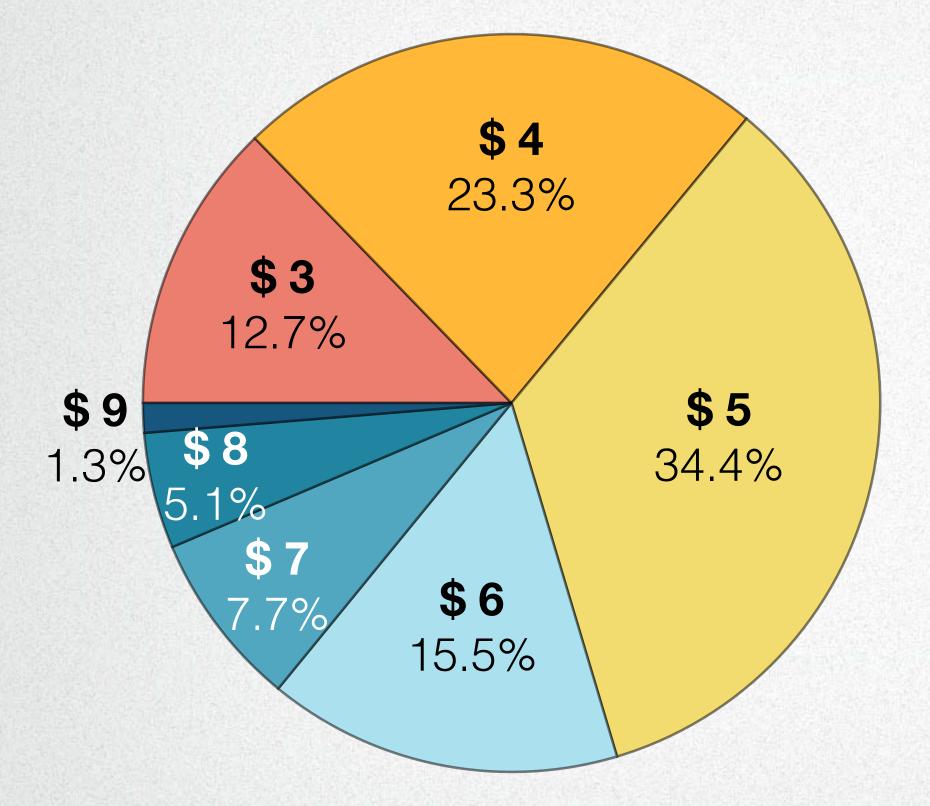
MNOs:

- LTE-TDD - LTE-FDD

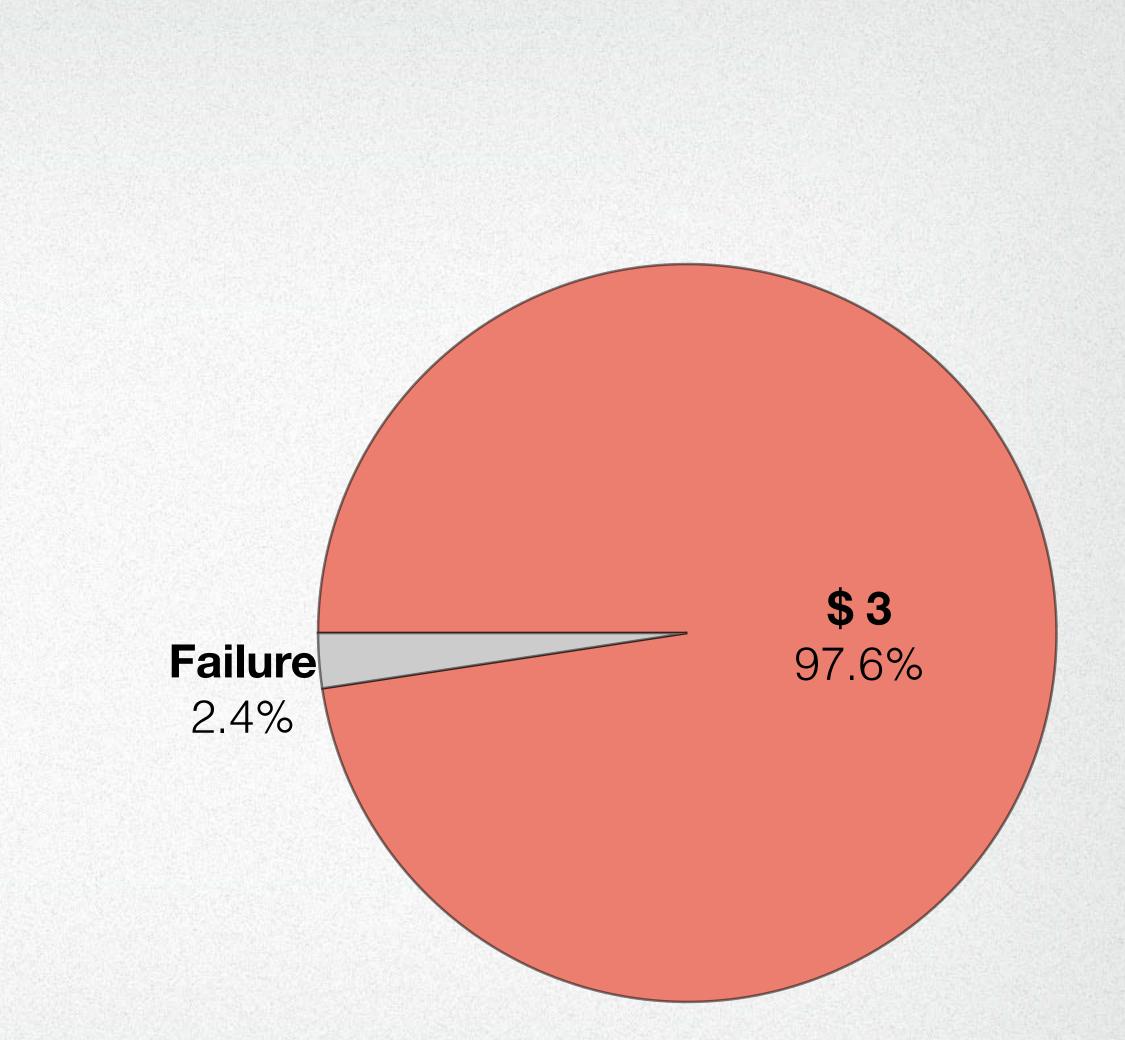




Performance

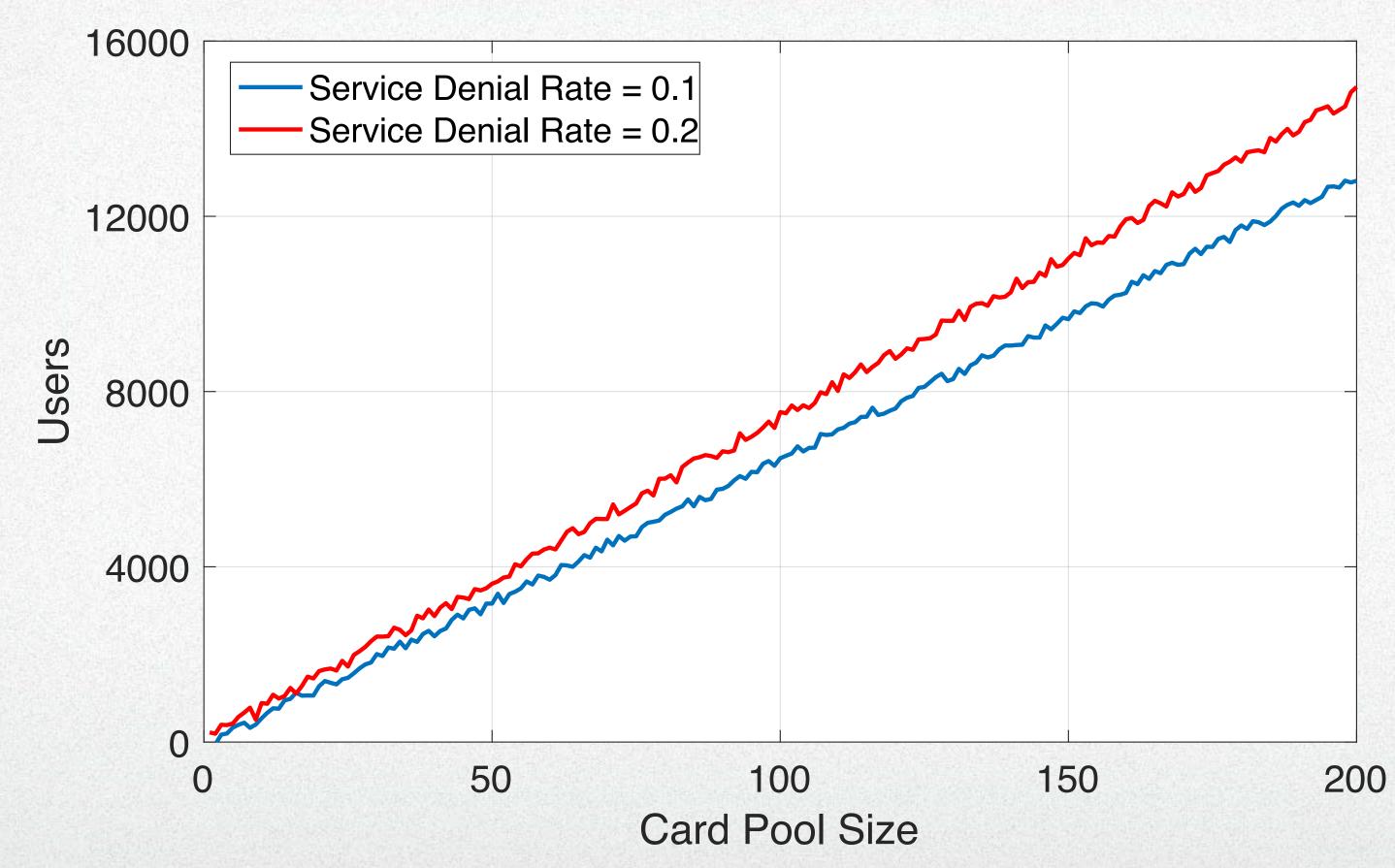


Users should pay the fares from \$3 to \$9.

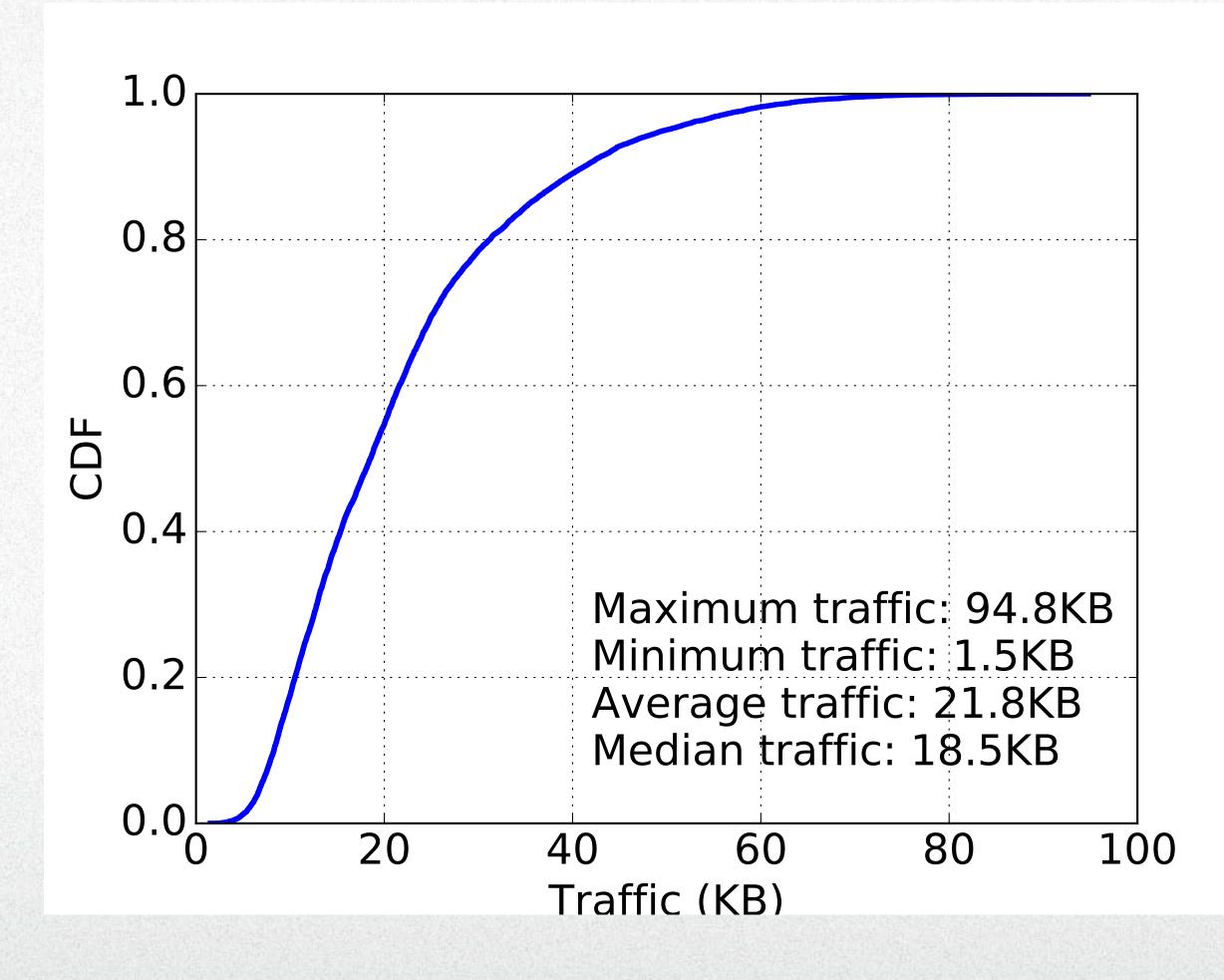


Except for 2.4% failures, users actually paid only \$3.





Performance



Countermeasures

- 1. Switch to online transactions
- 2. Encrypt/sign data
- 3. Use secure messaging in ISO/IEC 7816-4
- 4. Detect relay attack

Conclusions

- 1.We construct a large-scale invisible attack on AFC systems with NFCequipped smartphones, thus enabling users to pay much less than actually required.
- 2. We develop an HCE app, named LessPay, based on our constructed attack.
- 3.We evaluate LessPay with real-world large-scale experiments, which not only demonstrate the feasibility of our attack, but also shows its lowoverhead in terms of bandwidth and computation.

