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# OneKey is all it takes

## The misuse of Secure Components in Hardware Wallets

Michaël Mouchous – Karim Abdellatif – 06.02.2023



# WHO ARE WE?



Improve the security level of the cryptocurrency ecosystem

**Michaël Mouchous**



**Karim Abdellatif**



Thanks to **Olivier Hériveaux** and all other Ledgers



# CONTEXT OF EVALUATION

## Laser Fault Injection

- Mid-cost bench creation

[Ledger Blog - Mounting a low-cost laser bench](#)

## OneKey Mini (August 2021)

- Secure Memory: ATECC 608A

[Blackbox Laser Fault Injection on a Secure Memory - Olivier Heriveaux - SSTIC 2020](#)

- MicroController Unit: STM32F4

[blog.ledger.com/Unfixable-Key-Extraction-Attack-on-Trezor](http://blog.ledger.com/Unfixable-Key-Extraction-Attack-on-Trezor)

## Easy Analysis

- Open Source Firmware

[github.com/OneKeyHQ/firmware/tree/mini](https://github.com/OneKeyHQ/firmware/tree/mini)

- Fork from Trezor project

Addition of Secure Memory



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# OUTLINE

Hardware description

MCU Memory Dump

Focus on PIN

Laser Fault Injection on ATECC

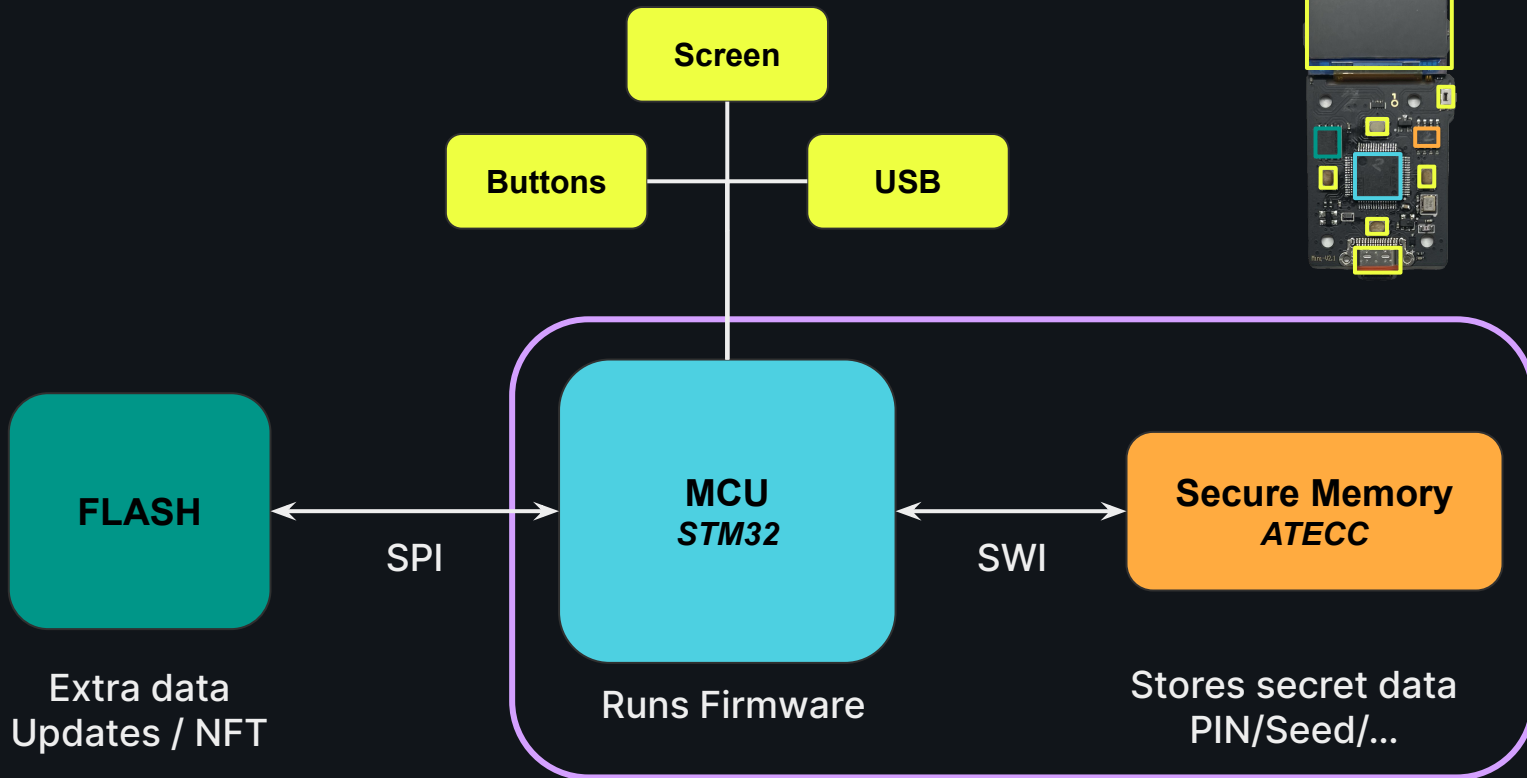
Conclusion



# HARDWARE DESCRIPTION



# HARDWARE ARCHITECTURE





# SECURE MEMORY – ATECC

## Secure Authentication IC by MicroChip

3 revisions: 508A, 608A, and 608B

- 508A and 608A are **deprecated**

### Features

- AES128 / SHA256
- ECDSA / ECDH
- Secure Boot Support
- **Two Monotonic Counters**
- **Random Number Generator**
- **Unique 72 bits SerialNumber**



# SLOTS

16 Slots used as 32 bytes entries

**Keys**, Certificates or **User Data**

Protection Levels

Configuration **immutable** after init

Slot's content optionally **immutable**





# PROTECTION LEVELS

R/W Protection	Description
<b>PUBLIC</b>	Read / Write accepted
<b>PROTECTED</b> <sub>KeyId</sub>	Nonce GenDig(KeyId) $TempKey \leftarrow SHA_{256}(Nonce, SN, Key_{KeyId})$ Read / Write granted $C \leftarrow XOR(Data, TempKey)$
<b>PRIVATE</b>	Read / Write refused

## *IsSecret*

- Slot must be **PRIVATE** or **PROTECTED**<sub>KeyId</sub>
- Internal encryption *AES*



# ATECC STORAGE – ONEKEY MINI SLOTS CONFIGURATION

SECURE MEMORY – ATECC

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#	Name	Purpose	Protection levels		
			IsSecret	Read	Write
0	PRIMARY PRIVATE KEY	[...]	YES	PRIVATE	PUBLIC
<b>1</b>	<b>IO PROTECT KEY</b>	<b>Protect usage of other slots</b>	<b>YES</b>	<b>PRIVATE</b>	<b>PRIVATE</b>
2	USER PIN	Stores hash of PIN	YES	PRIVATE	PROTECTED <sub>1</sub>
3	PIN ATTEMPT	SHA context initialisation	YES	PRIVATE	PRIVATE
4	COUNTER MATCH	Incremented on each PIN verif	NO	PUBLIC	PROTECTED <sub>1</sub>
5	LAST GOOD COUNTER	Last successful PIN verif	NO	PUBLIC	PROTECTED <sub>1</sub>
<b>6</b>	<b>USER SECRET</b>	<b>Seed mnemonics</b>	<b>YES</b>	<b>PROTECTED<sub>1</sub></b>	<b>PROTECTED<sub>1</sub></b>
7	USER STATE	State machine (PIN set, device initialized, seed strength)	NO	PUBLIC	PROTECTED <sub>1</sub>
8	DEVICE CERT	[...]	NO	PUBLIC	PUBLIC



## MCU – OTP MEMORY

16 Blocks of 32 bytes

Initial value is **FFFFFFFF**...

Fuse writing: bits can only be **unset**

Can be locked to be **immutable**

Protected against reading



# MCU – OTP MEMORY LAYOUT

MCU – OTP

#	Name	Purpose	Source
3	RANDOMNESS	Hardware entropy	MCU - random32 ( )
7	MCU SERIAL	MCU Serial Number	External
8	ATECC SERIAL	ATECC Serial Number	ATECC - GetSerial command
<b>9</b>	<b>IO PROTECT KEY</b>	<b>ATECC Protection Key</b>	<b>ATECC - Random command</b>
10	ATECC INIT PIN	PIN reset value	ATECC - Random command
11	ATECC MIX PIN	Salt for PIN Hashing	ATECC - Random command
13	ATECC CONF VER	Configuration version of ATECC	MCU - Hardcoded "0.0.1"
14	FLASH ENC KEY	AES Encryption key for external flash	MCU - random32 ( )
15	CPU INFO   PRE FIRMWARE	Informations during initialization	External source value

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1st vulnerability

# MCU – OTP DUMP



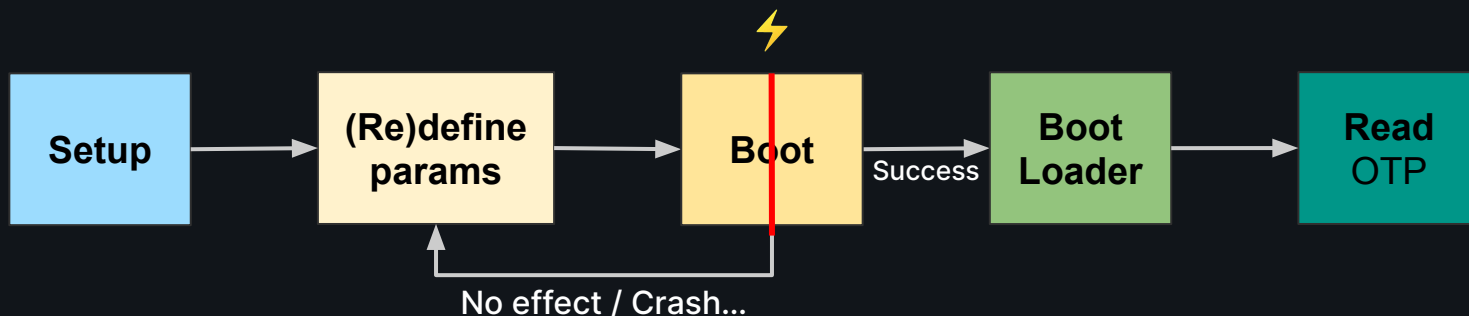
# MCU – OTP DUMP – ATTACK DESCRIPTION

Motivation: Retrieve **IO PROTECT KEY** value from OTP

Method: Perturb boot phase to grant access of bootloader, then OTP

Previously performed by Karim Abdellatif on various versions of MCU

[blog.ledger.com/Unfixable-Key-Extraction-Attack-on-Trezor](https://blog.ledger.com/Unfixable-Key-Extraction-Attack-on-Trezor)



⚠ Reducing read protection level erases Flash Memory ⚠  
We don't care because **IO PROTECT KEY** is stored in **OTP**



# MCU – OTP DUMP – SETUP

MCU – OTP DUMP

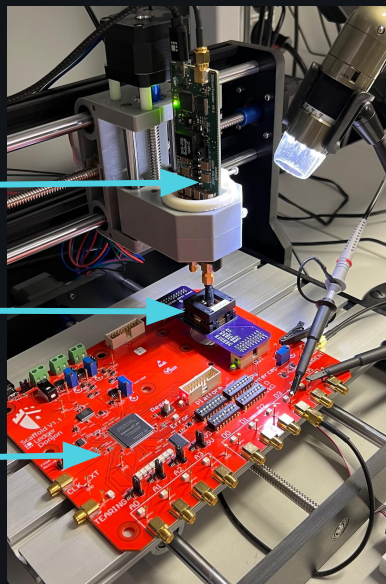
SiliconToaster

EM Injection Probe

MCU

Scaffold

Communication board  
Current measurement  
Signals generation



EMFI setup



Power consumption during boot phase

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[SiliconToaster: A Cheap and Programmable EM Injector for Extracting Secrets](#)  
[Scaffold - Donjon hardware tool for circuits security evaluation](#)







# MCU – OTP DUMP – CHECK THE KEY ON ATECC

1. Check the content of Slot 1
  - a. Get Nonce and generate *rand*
  - b. Computation of  $M \leftarrow \text{SHA}_{256}(\text{Nonce}, \text{Key}, \text{rand}, \text{SN})$
  - c.  $\text{CheckMac}(\text{Slot}:1, \text{Chall}:\text{rand}, \text{Mac}:M) \Rightarrow \text{OK!}$
  
2. Read content of Slot 6
  - a. Get Nonce
  - b.  $\text{GenDig}(\text{KeyId}:1)$
  - c. Compute  $\text{TempKey} \leftarrow \text{SHA}_{256}(\text{Key}, \text{SN}, \text{Nonce})$
  - d.  $C \leftarrow \text{Read}(\text{Slot}:6)$
  - e.  $P \leftarrow C \text{ XOR TempKey} \Rightarrow \text{Value of the seed!}$

**ffff0000...** value **IS** the data contained in Slot 1

1st vuln: Impossible to patch: SLOT 1 and OTP are LOCKED

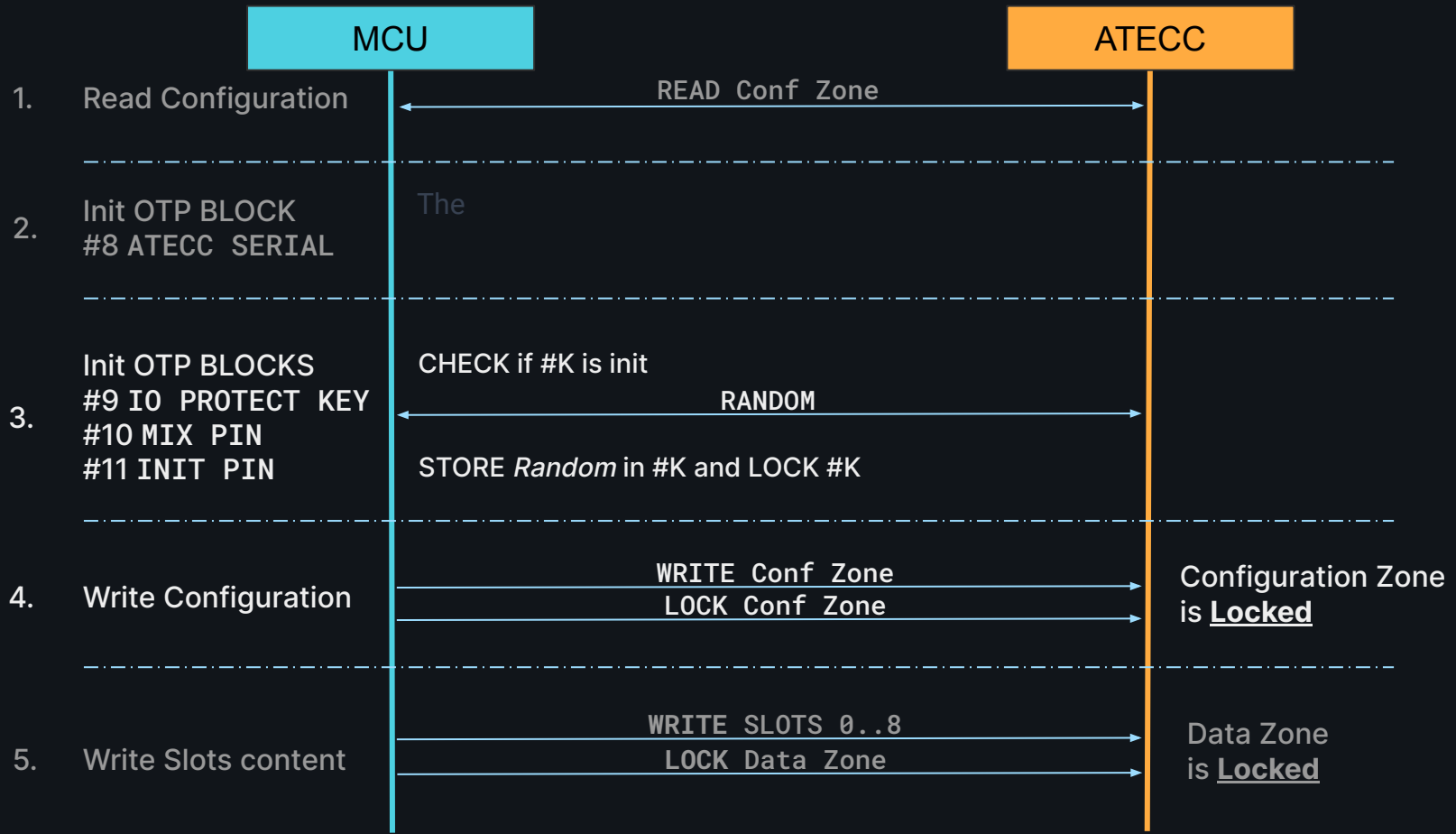




# ATECC x MCU – INITIALIZATION PHASE

IDENTIFYING THE ROOT CAUSES

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# ATECC – DATASHEET SPECIFICATIONS

## Random Command

The Random command generates a random number for use by the system.

Random numbers are generated via the internal NIST 800-90 A/B/C random number generator.

**Prior to the Configuration zone being locked, the RNG produces a value of 0xFF, 0xFF, 0x00, 0x00, 0xFF, 0xFF, 0x00, 0x00 to facilitate testing.**

1<sup>st</sup> ROOT CAUSE FOUND!



# BROWSING ON GITHUB

✖ chore(factory):add device retest function

 lihuanhuan committed on May 9, 2022      commit 34aeb4

Lock of Configuration Zone  
has moved up, prior Random  
commands

Commit date: May 9, 2022

```
legacy/atca/atca_api.c
@@ -129,6 +129,15 @@ void atca_config_init(void) {
129 129     atca_assert(atca_read_config_zone((uint8_t *)&atca_configuration),
130 130         "get config");
131 131
132 +     if (atca_configuration.lock_config == ATCA_UNLOCKED) {
133 +         atca_assert(atca_write_config_zone((uint8_t *)&atca_init_config),
134 +             "set config");
135 +
136 +         atca_assert(atca_lock_config_zone(), "lock config");
137 +         atca_assert(atca_read_config_zone((uint8_t *)&atca_configuration),
138 +             "get config");
139 +     }
140 +
141     memcpy(serial_no, atca_configuration.sn1, ATECC608_SN1_SIZE);
142     memcpy(serial_no + ATECC608_SN1_SIZE, atca_configuration.sn2,
143         ATECC608_SN2_SIZE);
@@ -190,15 +199,6 @@ void atca_config_init(void) {
190 199         FLASH_OTP_BLOCK_608_SERIAL * FLASH_OTP_BLOCK_SIZE),
191 200         sizeof(pair_info_obj));
192 201
193 -     if (atca_configuration.lock_config == ATCA_UNLOCKED) {
194 -         atca_assert(atca_write_config_zone((uint8_t *)&atca_init_config),
195 -             "set config");
196 -
197 -         atca_assert(atca_lock_config_zone(), "lock config");
198 -         atca_assert(atca_read_config_zone((uint8_t *)&atca_configuration),
199 -             "get config");
200 -     }
201 -
202     if (atca_configuration.lock_value == ATCA_LOCKED) {
203         return;
204     }
}
```



# DIFFERENCES BETWEEN TWO WALLETS

## 1<sup>st</sup> OneKey Mini's MCU SERIAL

4d493035573031**3230323131323239**3036313935363030303337313500000000  
.M.I.0.5.W.0.1.2.0.2.1.1.2.2.9.0.6.1.9.5.6.0.0.0.3.7.1.5.....

Initialisation date: **December 29, 2021** (before the code change)

## 2<sup>nd</sup> OneKey Mini's MCU SERIAL

4d493035573031**3230323230353138**3130303831353030303836323600000000  
.M.I.0.5.W.0.1.2.0.2.2.0.5.1.8.1.0.0.8.1.5.0.0.0.8.6.2.6.....

Initialisation date: **May 18, 2022** (after the code change)

**2<sup>nd</sup> ROOT CAUSE FOUND!**



## 2nd vulnerability

# FOCUS ON PIN



## HARDWARE WALLETS - PURPOSE OF PIN

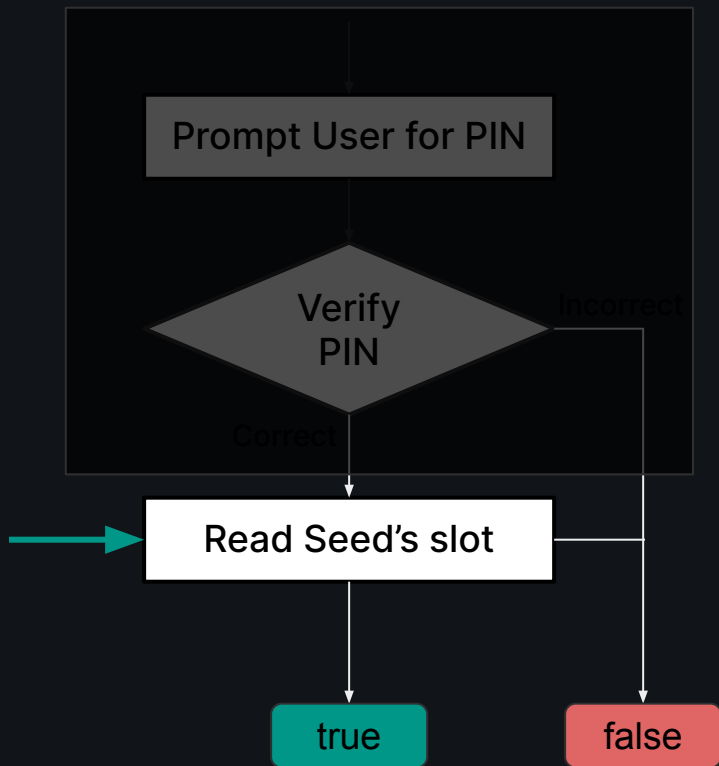
- Secret Value, only known by the user, not by the device
- Limited tries before wiping seed (3, 5, 10)
- Seed should be impossible to get without the value of PIN (encryption...)





# ONEKEY MINI – EXPORT THE SEED

FOCUS ON PIN



```
bool se_export_seed(uint8_t *seed) {  
    uint8_t pin[32] = {0};  
    pin_cacheGet(pin);  
  
    atca_pair_unlock();  
    if (ATCA_SUCCESS == atca_mac_slot(SLOT_USER_PIN, pin)) {  
        if (ATCA_SUCCESS == atca_read_enc(  
            SLOT_USER_SECRET, 0, seed,  
            pair_info->protect_key,  
            SLOT_IO_PROTECT_KEY)) {  
            return true;  
        }  
    }  
    return false;  
}
```

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# ATECC – PASSWORD CHECKING FEATURE

## Password Checking

Many applications require a user to enter a password to enable features, decrypt stored data, or perform some other task.

If the device determines that the correct password has been entered, then the device can use this fact to optionally release a secondary high entropy secret.

Current Configuration	Recommended Configuration
<p>PIN hash stored in SLOT 2 SLOT 6 configuration:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- ReqAuth: true</li><li>- AuthKey: 0x01</li></ul>	<p>PIN hash stored in SLOT 2 SLOT 6 configuration:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- ReqAuth: true</li><li>- AuthKey: 0x02</li></ul>

2nd vuln: Impossible to patch: Configuration Zone is **LOCKED**



3rd vulnerability

# LASER PERTURBATION ON ATECC



# FAULT INJECTION – SETUP

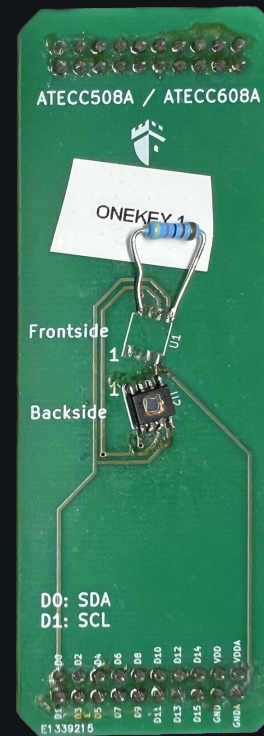
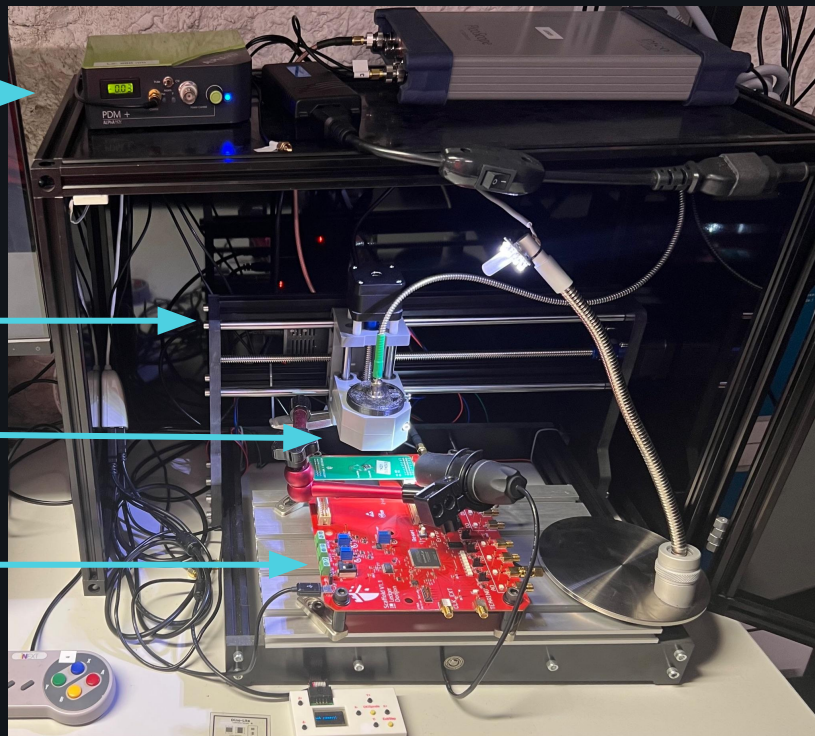
LASER PERTURBATION ON ATECC

Alphanov PDM+ →

Low-priced X/Y/Z actuator →

Low-priced optics →

Scaffold comm board →



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# FAULT INJECTION – ATECC CONFIGURATION

Motivation: ATECC608A / ATECC608B Security level comparison

Open Samples

Same configuration as original but

- Slot 1 protection level is lowered to **PROTECTED<sub>10</sub>**
- Slot 1 (IO PROTECT KEY) is known
- Slot 9 and Slot 10 are set with known values

**Attack scenario:**

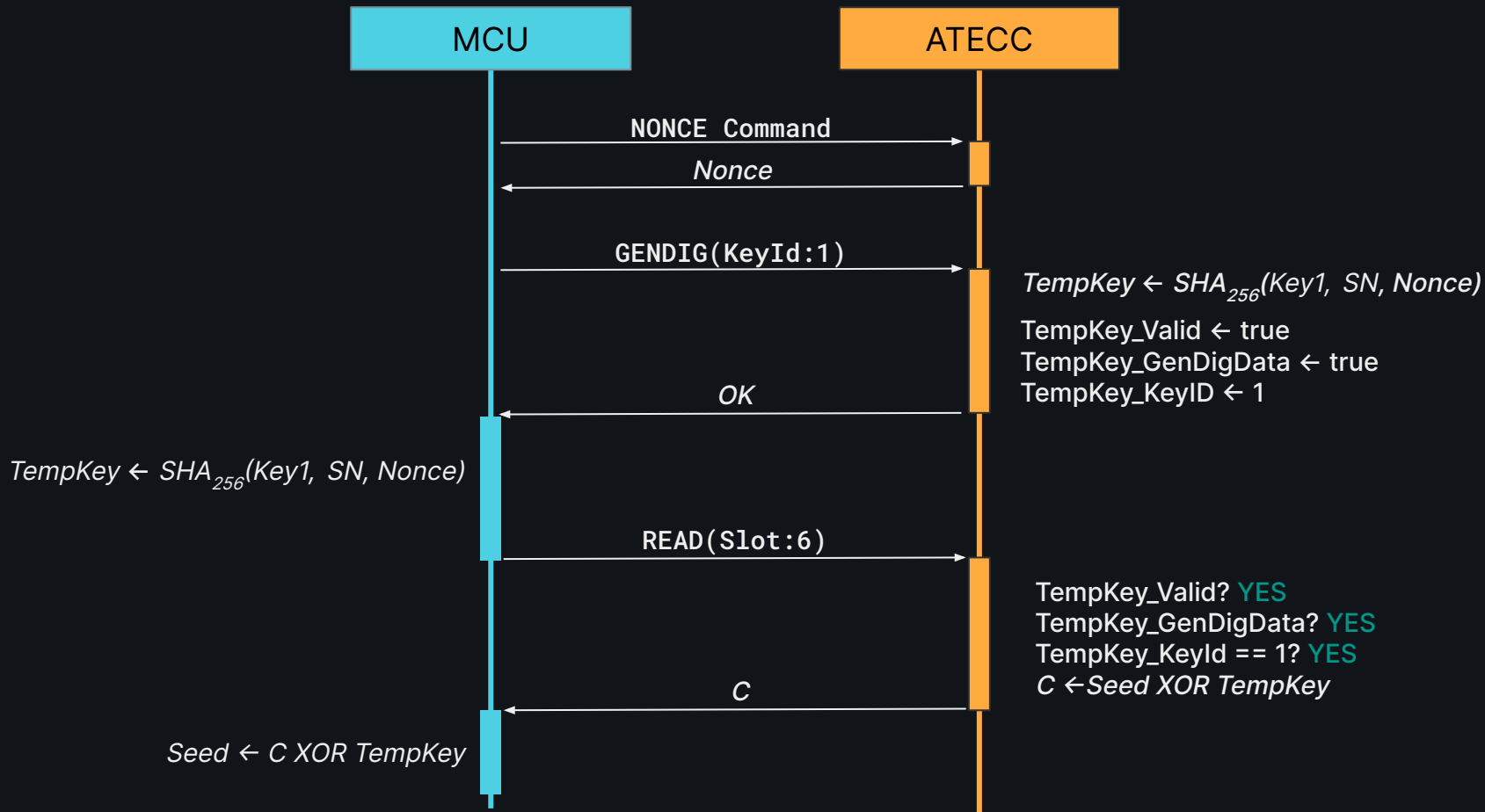
Perturb READ operation of SLOT 6 (**PROTECTED<sub>1</sub>**) without knowledge of SLOT 1, using SLOT 9 instead



# READ PROTECTED SLOT 6 – NORMAL EXECUTION

LASER PERTURBATION ON ATECC

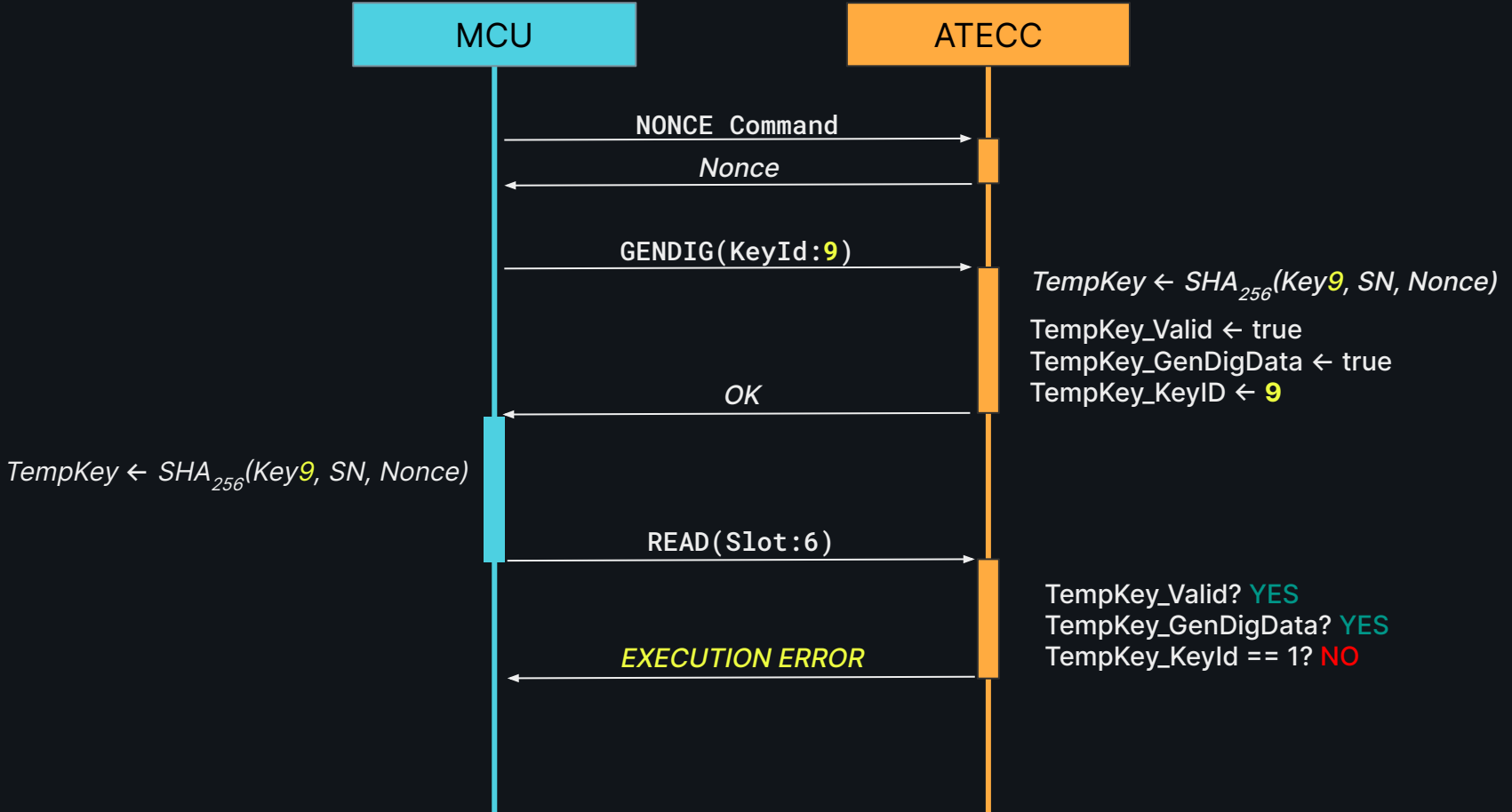
30-40





# READ PROTECTED SLOT 6 – FORBIDDEN READ

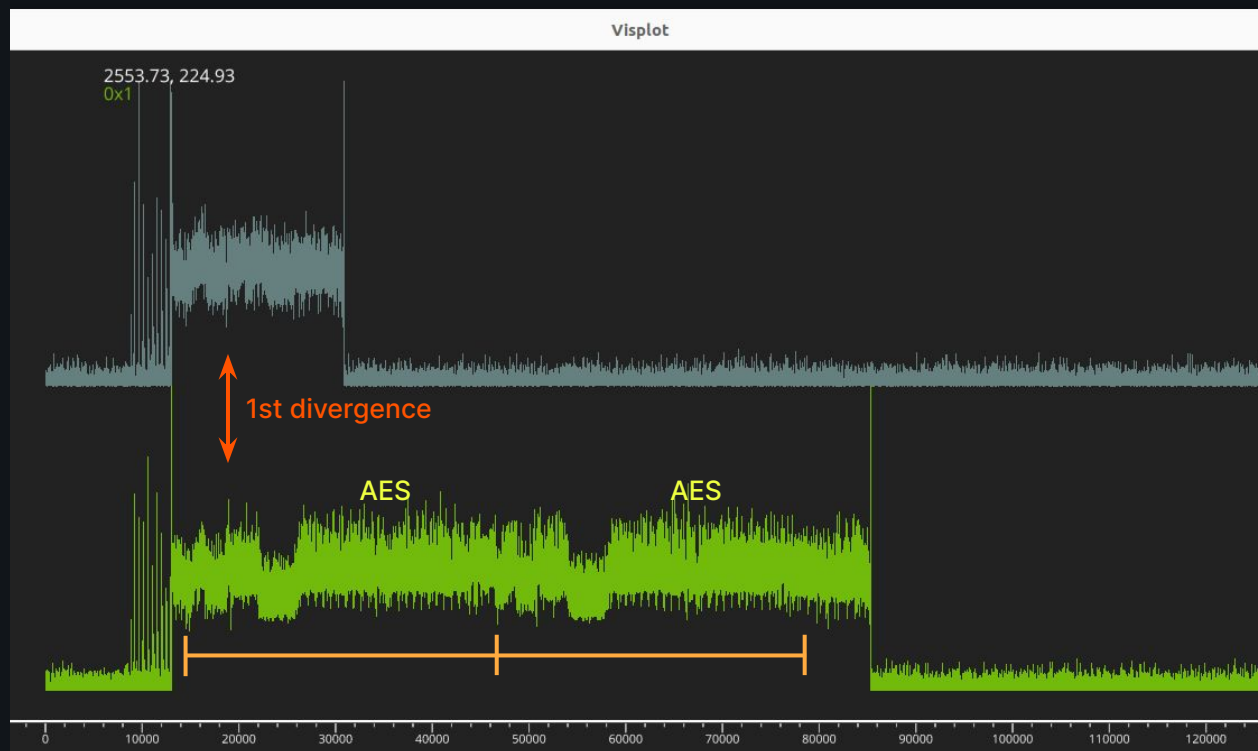
LASER PERTURBATION ON ATECC





# READ PROTECTED SLOT 6 – CONSUMPTION CURVES

LASER PERTURBATION ON ATECC



Forbidden Read  
*EXECUTION ERROR*

Granted Read  
*Seed XOR TempKey*

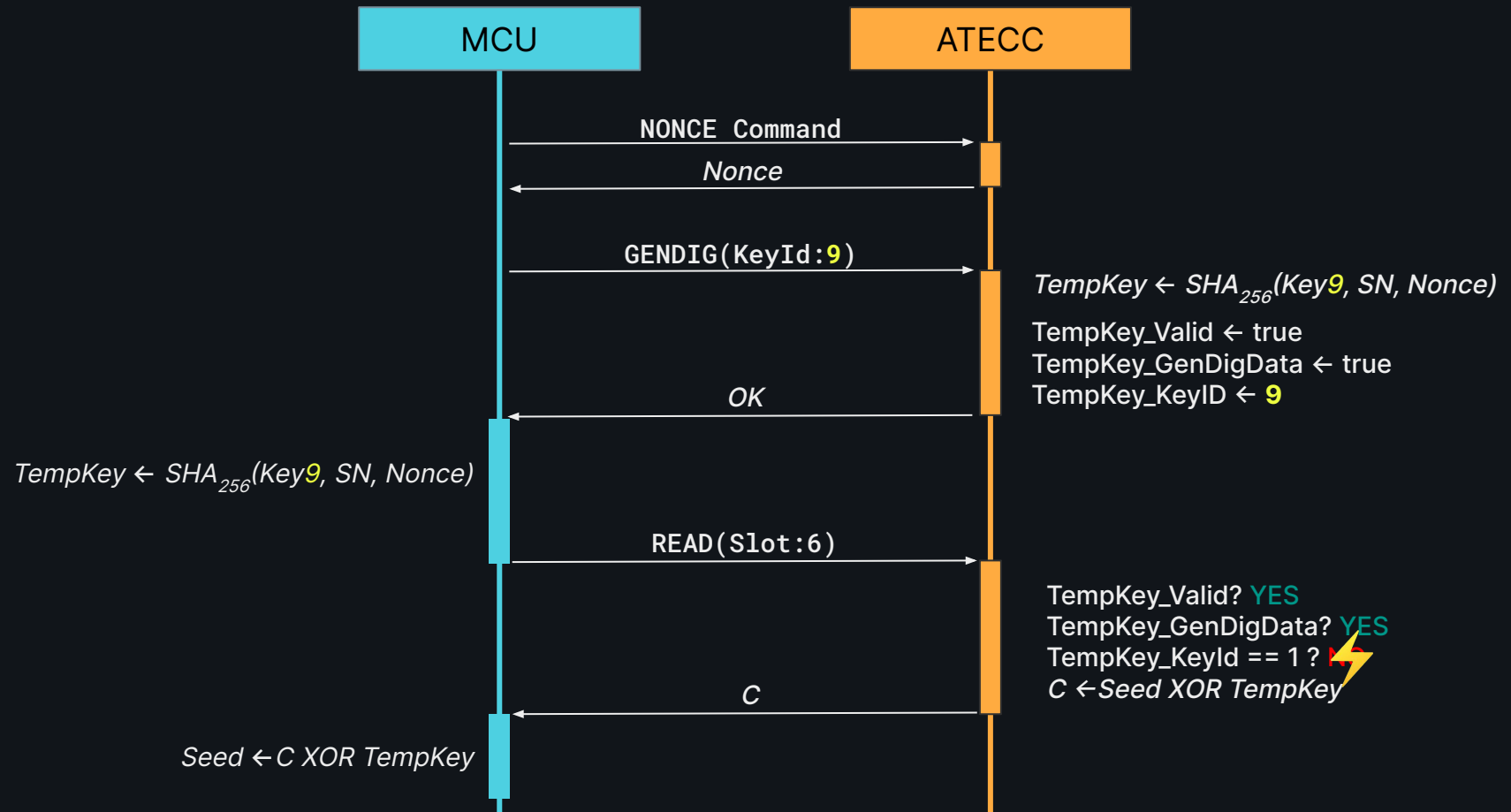
32-40



# READ PROTECTED SLOT 6 – FORBIDDEN READ – PERTURBED

LASER PERTURBATION ON ATECC

33-40

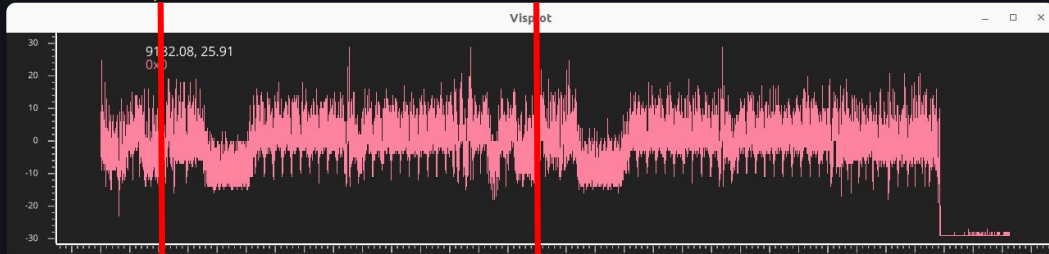
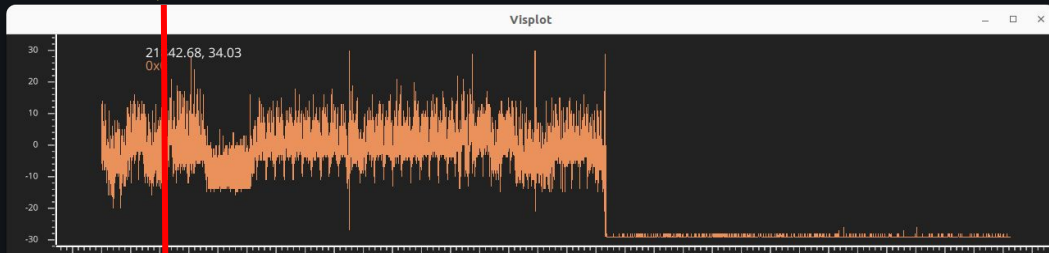
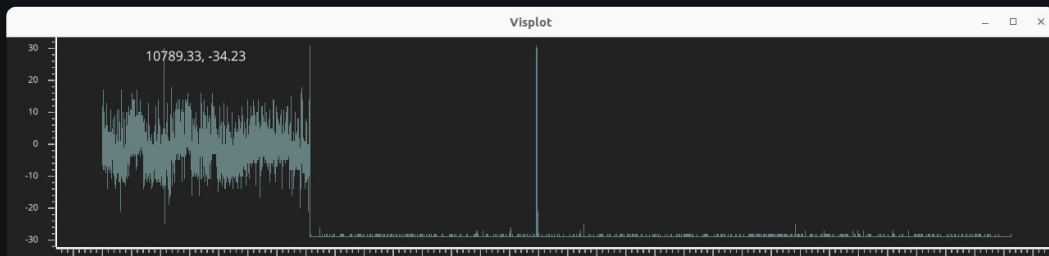




# READ ENCRYPTED SLOT 6 – CONSUMPTION CURVES

LASER PERTURBATION ON ATECC

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# READ PROTECTED SLOT 6 – OBSERVED BEHAVIORS

No perturbation: **Forbidden read response**




## Other Errors

No response

- **Without data change**
- With data corruption of **Slot 6**, **Slot 1**, **Slot 9** or **Configuration Zone**

Successful execution of Read command

- **Wrong content of Slot 6**
- **Correct content of Slot 6**

-  Successful attack
-  Unsuccessful but recoverable
-  Unsuccessful and destructive



# READ PROTECTED SLOT 6 – REVISIONS COMPARISON

	ATECC608A	ATECC608B
No Perturbation	●○○○○	●●●●○
Errors / No Response	●●○○○	●●●○○
Corruption of Slot	●○○○○	●●●●○
Successful attack	●●●○○	●○○○○

ATECC608B: success rate is reduced drastically  
(time desync, high chances of data corruption)

3rd vuln: Keep using deprecated ATECC608A



# CONCLUSION



# A SERIE OF DESIGN ERRORS

1. Wrong usage of Random
  - **Misunderstanding** of Secure Device usage
2. No PIN verification actually needed
  - **Misconfiguration** of existing Secure Device feature
3. Usage of **deprecated** revision

But also:

4. Usage of STM32 OTP to store the I0 PROTECT KEY
  - Security Design is **badly thought**
5. Fixed value of I0 PROTECT KEY
  - **No Security Patch Plan** designed in case of compromission



## TAKEAWAYS

All OneKey Mini before May 2020 are **instantaneously** hackable

Other OneKeys can be attacked **within 1 day**

**No patch possible** (OTP used and Configuration locked)

Needs **Hardware upgrade** to mitigate hardware attacks



## NOTES ON DISCLOSURE

OneKey team has been contacted several times during second semester 2022

- Description of findings
- Recommendations

No proactive answer from them after 6 months

Design not modified since

Other products with same architecture





Using Secure Components is a great idea...

but only if you understand it properly

Thank you for your attention

Questions?