

# Applying Relay Attacks to Google Wallet

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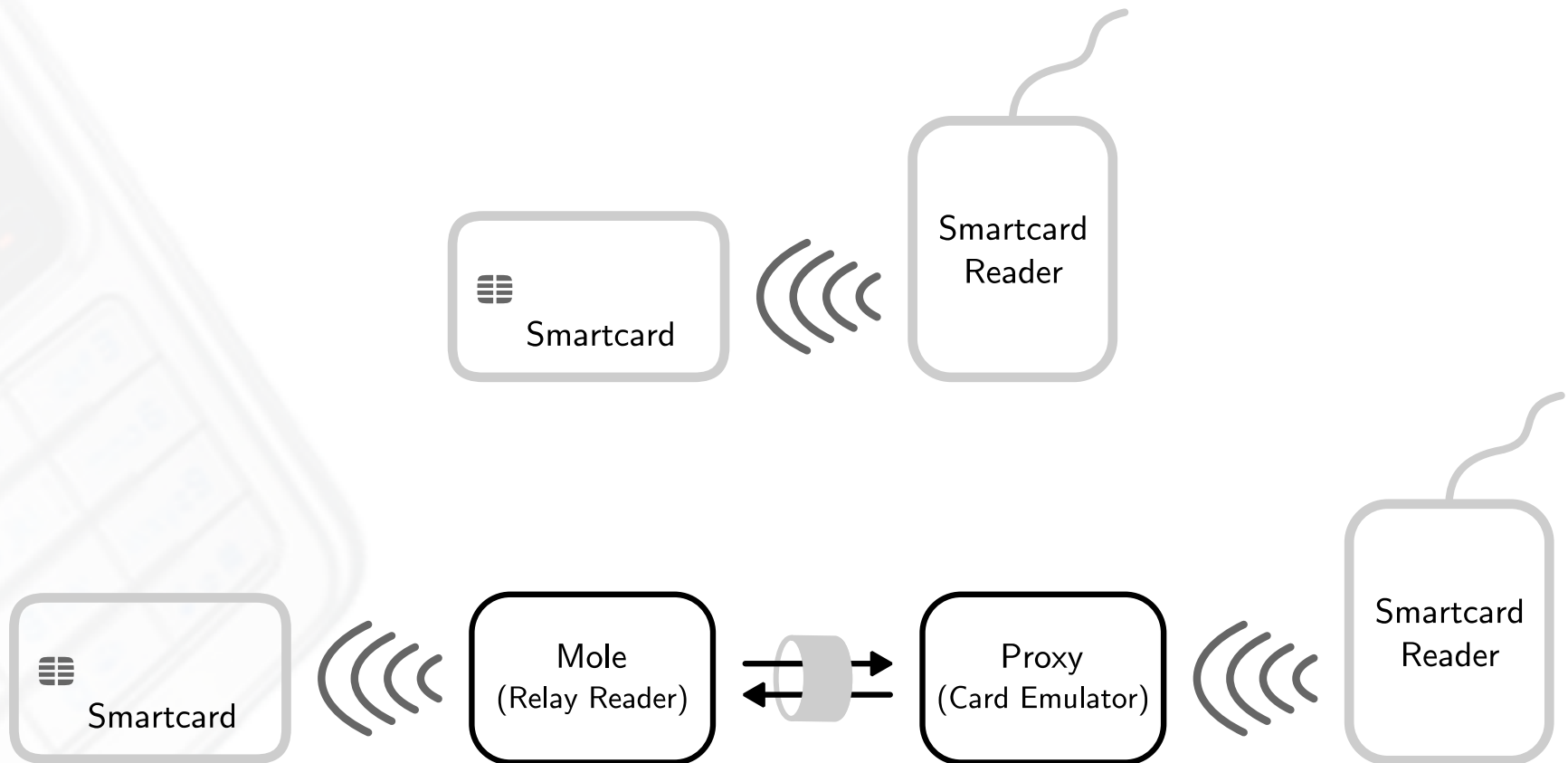
This work is part of the projects “4EMOBILITY” and “High Speed RFID” within the EU program “Regionale Wettbewerbsfähigkeit OÖ 2007–2013 (Regio 13)” funded by the European Regional Development Fund (ERDF) and the Province of Upper Austria (Land Oberösterreich).



# Outline

- Introduction
  - Relay Attack
  - Software-based Relay Attack
- Google Wallet
- Google Wallet Relay Attack
- Google's Response

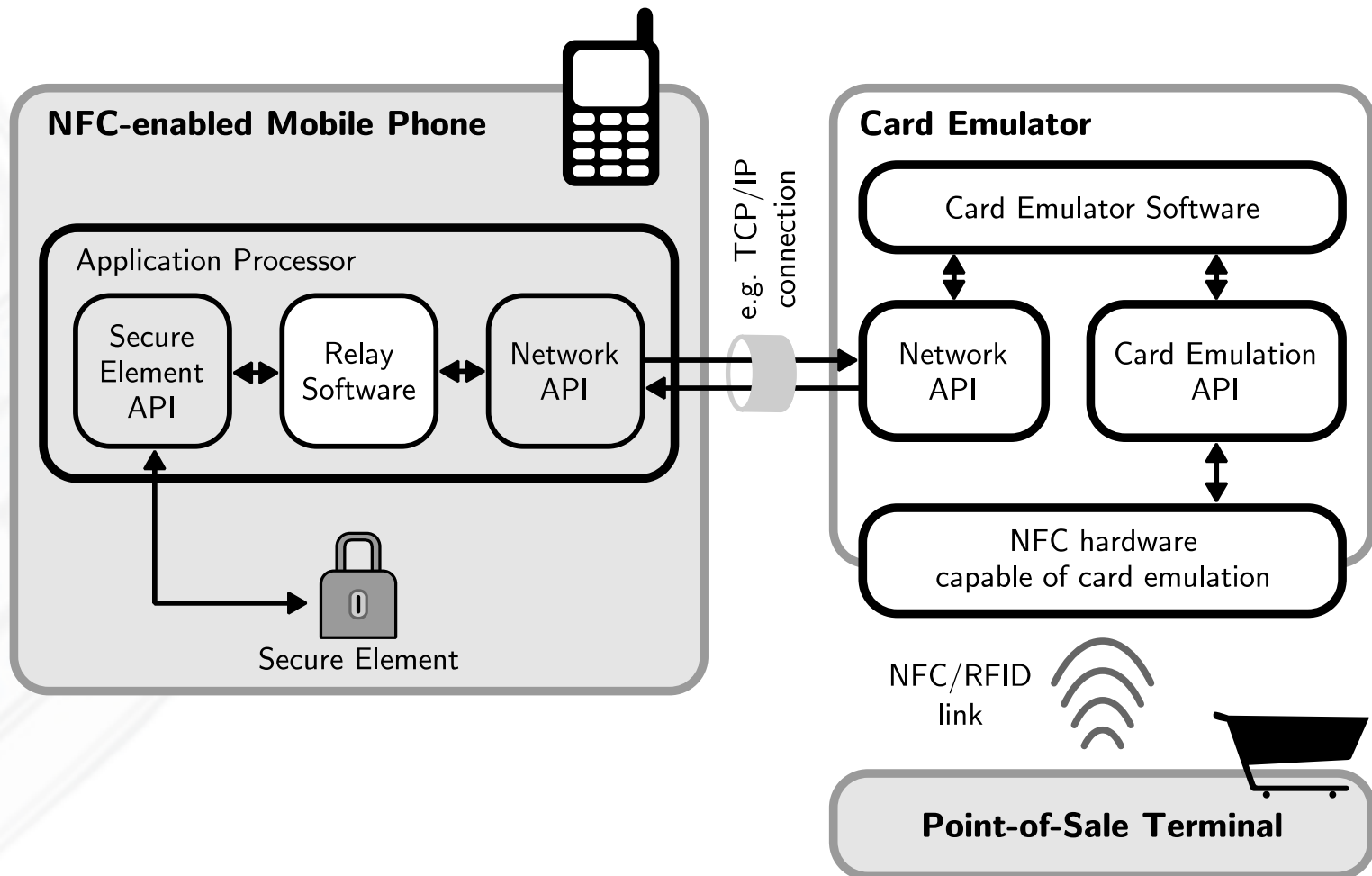
# Relay Attack



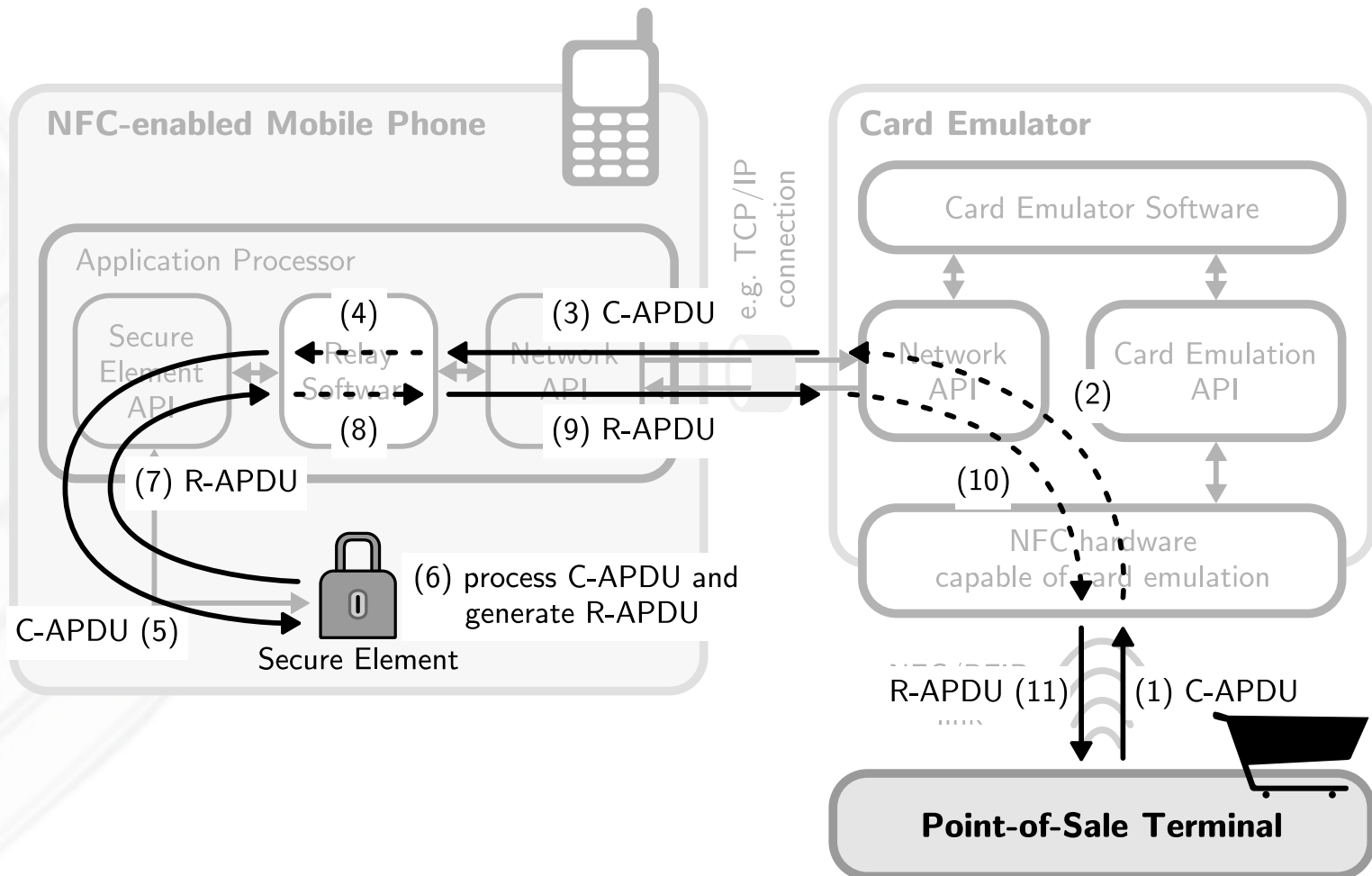
# Software-based Relay Attack

- Relay attack: Mole requires **close physical proximity** to device-under-attack
- Software-based Relay Attack:
  - Secure element access through application processor
  - App (software) replaces physical mole
  - App needs access to secure element and network interface(s)
  - Secure element access typically through privilege escalation

# Software-based Relay Attack

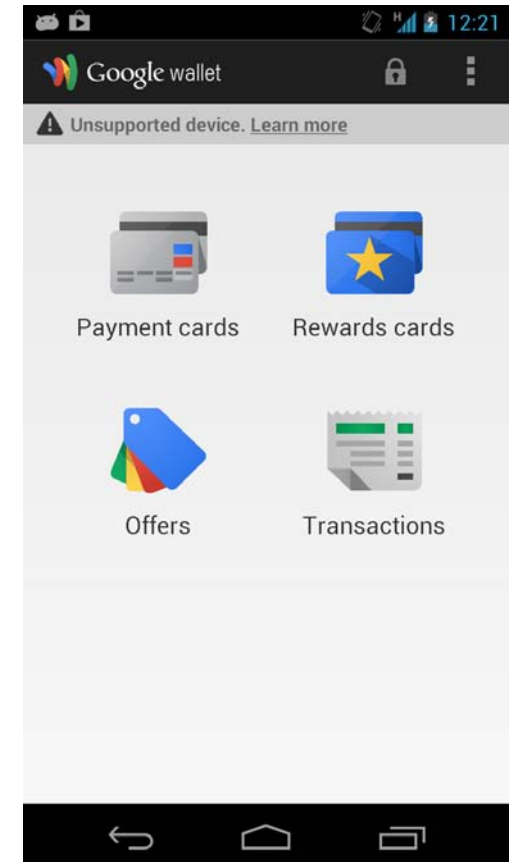


# Software-based Relay Attack



# Google Wallet

- Container for
  - Payment cards
  - Gift cards
  - Reward cards
  - Special offers
- Android app
  - User interface
- Java Card applets on secure element
  - Secure data storage
  - Interface with POS terminals



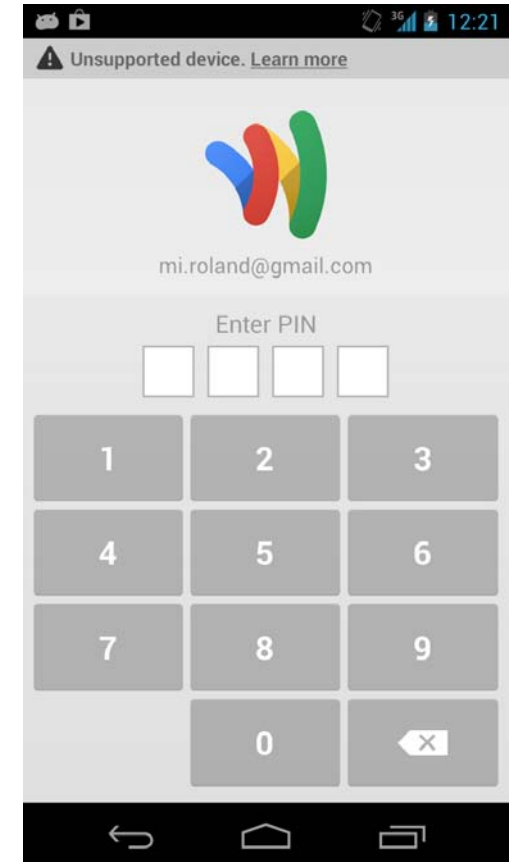
# Analysis of Google Wallet

- Focus on communication between
  - Android app and secure element
  - POS terminal and secure element
- Secure element contains
  - Google Wallet on-card component
    - Manages access to payment cards, ...
  - Google MIFARE access applet
    - Provides access to secure element's MIFARE 4K memory
  - EMV-compliant proximity payment application



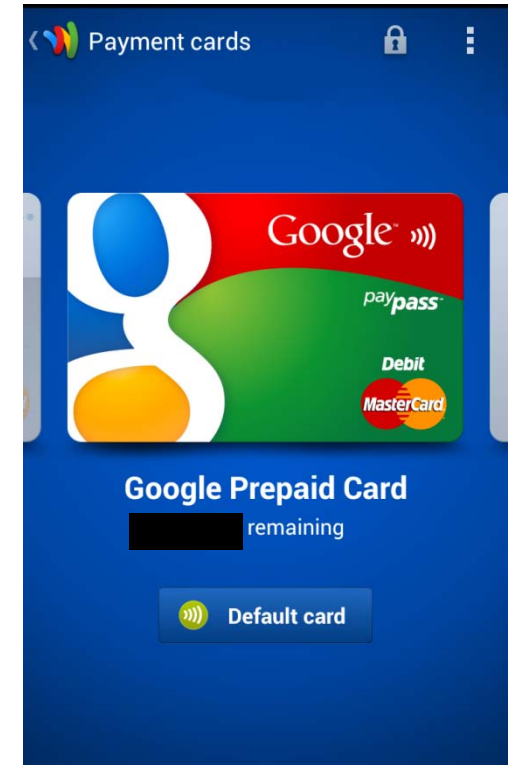
# Google Wallet's PIN

- Unlocks access to
  - User interface (Google Wallet app)
  - EMV payment cards
- Issues
  - PIN is verified by Google Wallet app
    - Known attack on PIN hash exists!
  - On-card component does not verify the PIN
    - Unlock command: `80 E2 00 AA 00`
    - PIN is not necessary to unlock Google Wallet → Send unlock command instead!



# Google Prepaid Card

- EMV-compliant
- MasterCard PayPass
- EMV Mag-Stripe protocol
  - with dynamic CVC3



# Relay Attack on Google Wallet

- Relay app
  - Android app
  - Unlock/lock Google Wallet on-card component
  - Forward APDUs to secure element
  - **Needs root access**
- Card emulator
  - Python application
  - ACR 122U
  - Notebook computer
- POS terminal
  - Hypercom Artema Hybrid
  - ViVOtech ViVOpay 5000

Relayed payment  
transaction **successful**



H-Ä-N-D-L-E-R-B-E-L-E-G

Testterminal  
OPP B50

Terminal-ID 54183583  
TA-Nr 000219 BNr 0062

Kartenzahlung  
MasterCard

EUR 1,00

PAN 5430 0000 0000 0000  
EMV-AID A0000000041010  
VU-Nr 158632721  
AIDPara 01000000002  
Genehmigungs-Nr 735259  
Datum 20.02.12 17:18 Uhr

Zahlung erfolgt

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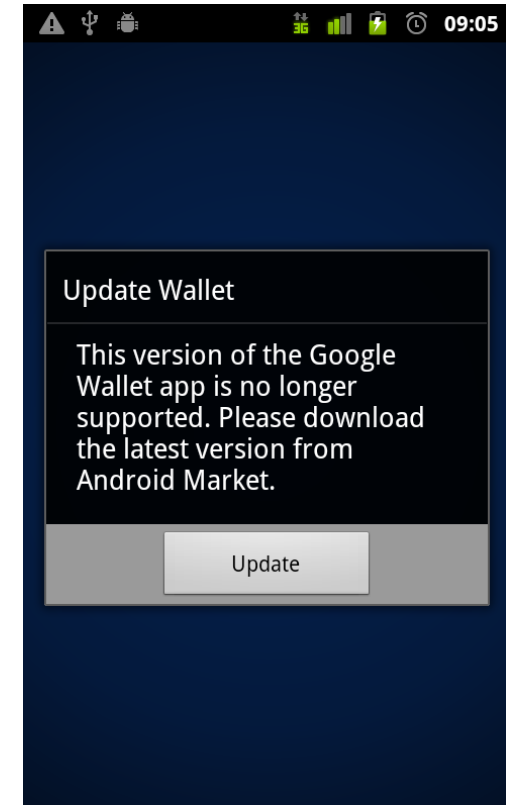
AS-Proc-Code = 00 914  
00  
Capt.-Ref. = 0010  
AID59: 714487  
=====

BITTE WARTEN



# Google's Response

- April 2012: Reported to Google
- End of April 2012: New installations no longer vulnerable
- June 2012: New secure element applet
- September 2012: Existing users are forced to install update
- October 2012: PIN verification on secure element



Demo available at  
<http://youtu.be/hx5nbkDy6tc>  
[http://youtu.be/\\_R2JVPJzufg](http://youtu.be/_R2JVPJzufg)

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