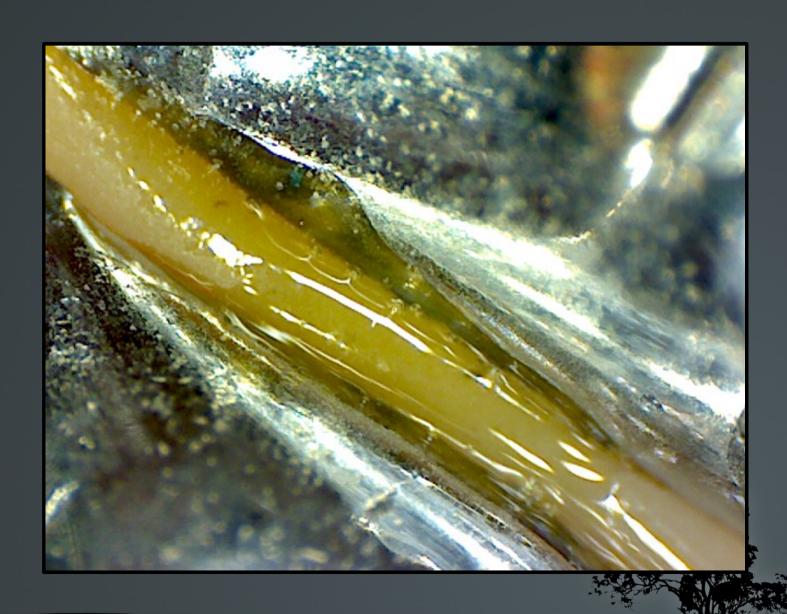
## What Is This?



## All Your Codes Belong To Me!!

#### Keith Howell

Electronics Engineer in the British Army

Network Engineer and Security Engineer for UUNET Technologies

Professional Locksmith and Access Control Technician

Security Engineer for Assurance Data Inc

Member of the local NoVaHackers group



## All Your Codes Belong To Me!!

A voyage into the secrets of alarm panels and a whole new world of "security by obscurity"

I also hope to show you how it is not too difficult for people in computer security to adapt their skills and explore the field of physical security



## Starting the Investigation

Alarm system uses a 4 wire bus between the panel and additional devices such as keypads:

Ground (black wire)

Power (red wire)

Data In (green wire)

Data Out (yellow wire)



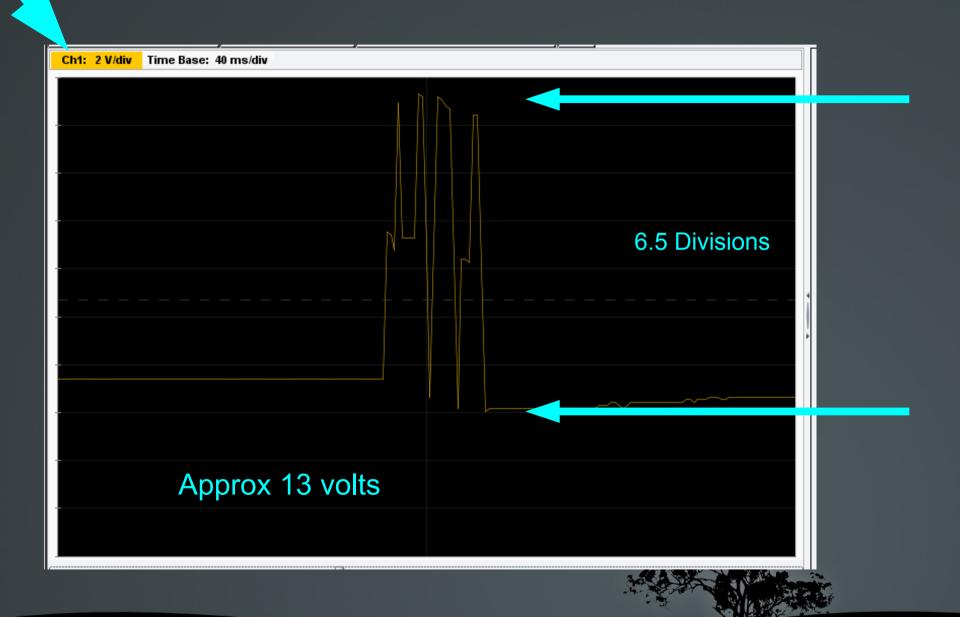
### First Look At The Bus

- How?
  - Unknown Voltage
  - Unknown Protocol

- Oscilloscope
  - High Impedance
  - Voltage Isolated
  - Simple Measuments



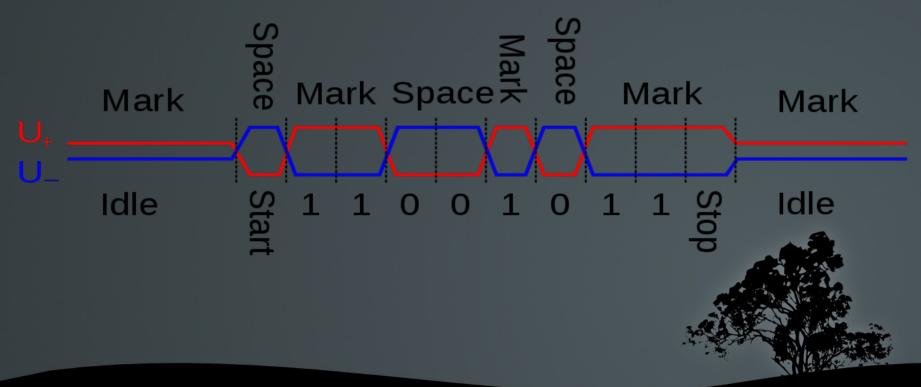
## First Look At The Bus



RS-485

Does not use differential signaling

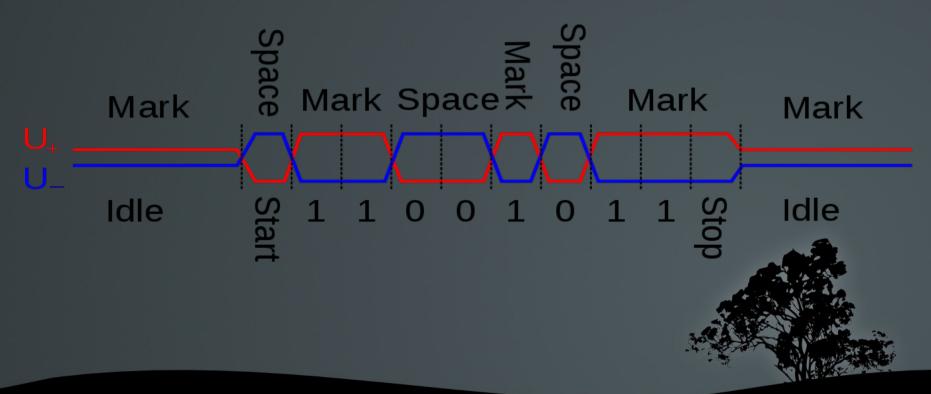
Wrong voltages (-7v to +12v)



RS-422

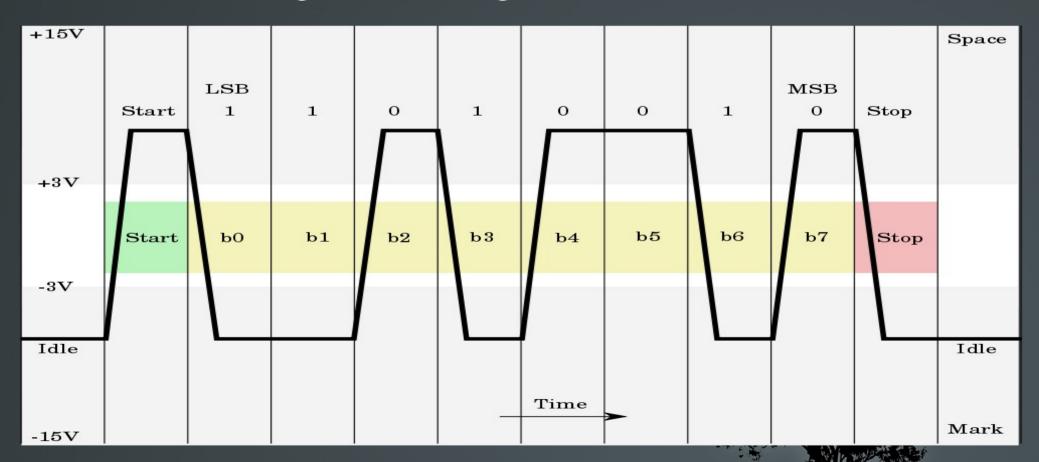
Does not use differential signaling

Wrong voltages (-6v to +6v)



RS-232

There is no negative voltage on the data lines



Protocol information and images from:

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Rs485

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Rs422

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Rs232



What now?

Search the internet of course!!

http://www.google.com/patents/US6868493

System and method for panel linking in a security system

Not much use on the protocol, but some interesting block diagrams on the contents of data packets

More reading of patents for clues

In patents US20090232307 and US20090083828, there is the same diagram with the wording:

ECP bus (proprietary protocol) RS232 like protocol



### What Next?

RS-232 spec is rather flexible in the voltage needed 12v tolerant on the I/P pins

Lets try a PC Serial interface!

miniterm.py

Simple python terminal program included in the 2.6 package

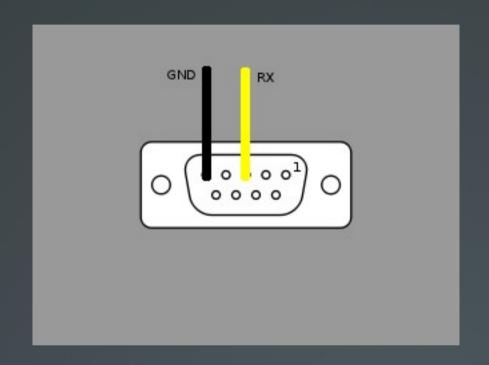
## Using miniterm.py



# Using miniterm.py

### Physical wiring

- Pin 3 Receive
- Pin 5 Ground

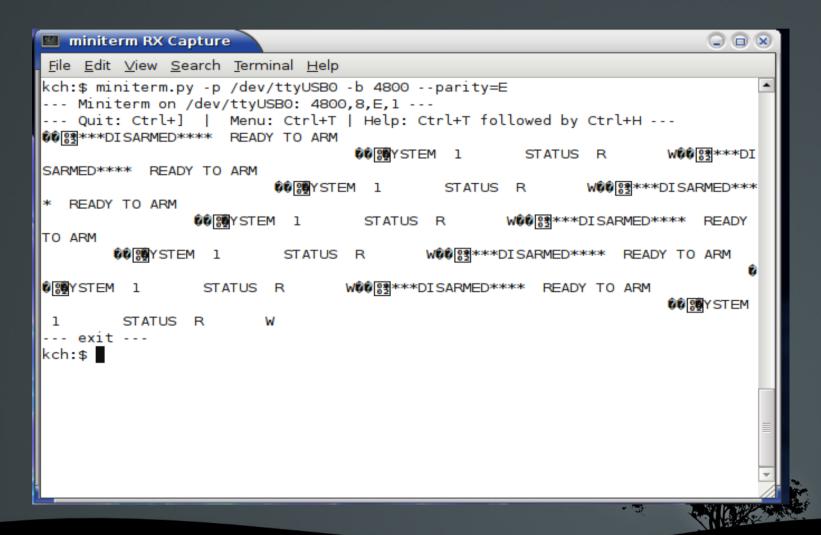


kch:~\$ miniterm.py /dev/ttyUSB0 4800



## Using miniterm.py

#### Live Demo!!!



So what is the next step?

Logic Analyser

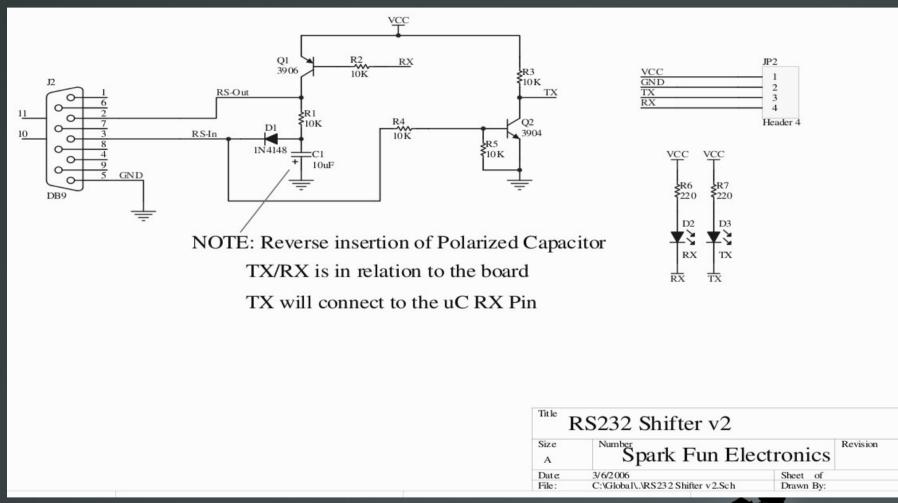
• only designed for 5v max level!



(don't let the blue smoke moster out!!)

Solution – RS232 level shifter



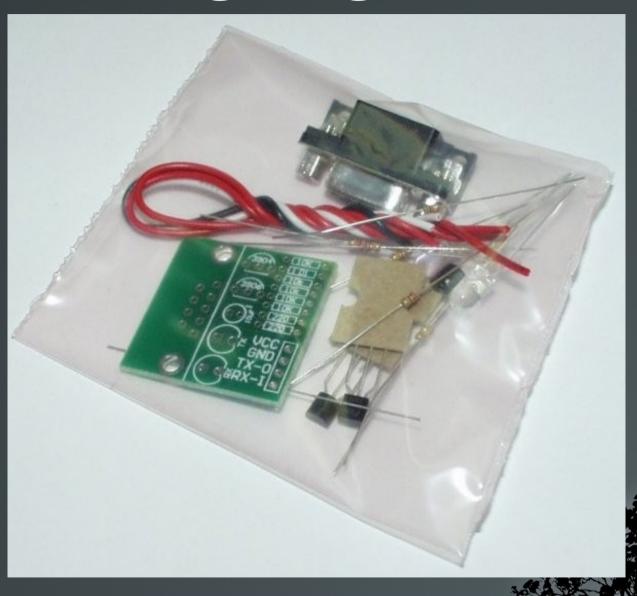


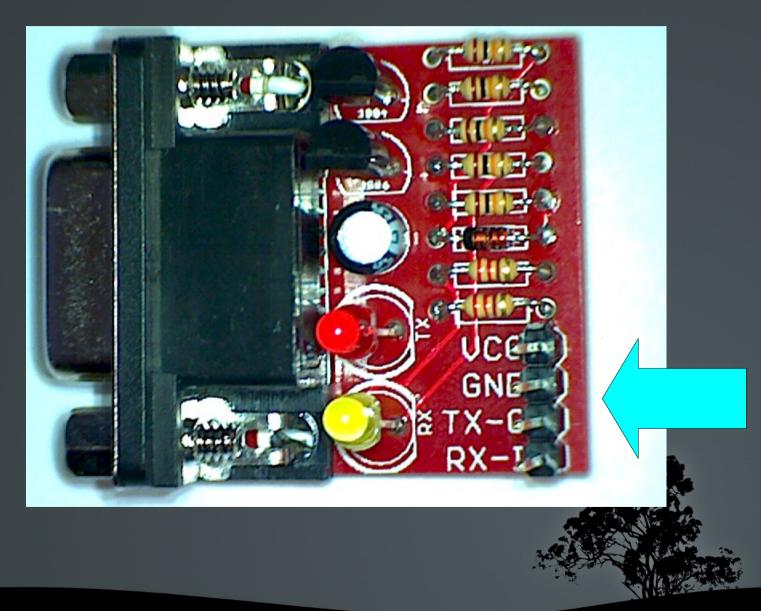
http://www.sparkfun.com



```
SERIAL Adapter schematics by Sean Mathews @ Nu Tech Software Solutions
RS232 CONNECTOR
                                         ALARM PANEL
  --o 1(CD)
  +-o 2(RXD)
                                               DI GREEN
      5(GND) 0---+
   -o 6(DSR)
      7(RTS)
  +-o 8(CTS)
      9(RI)
                              Q1 /
R2-R3 10k
Q1-Q2 2n3904
```

http://www.diysecurityforum.com





Logic Analyzer



http://www.saleae.com/Logic

Live demo time again



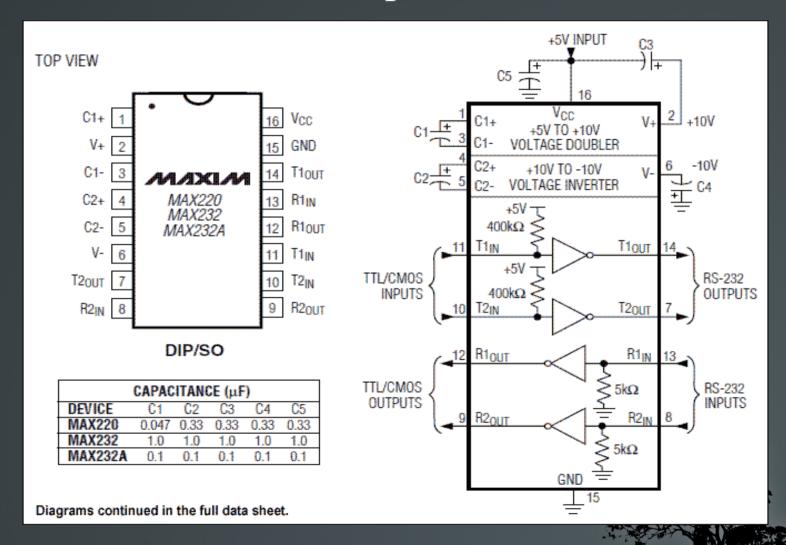
Serial port shifter designed for RX and TX interface to a microcontroller

only 'reads' one line at a time

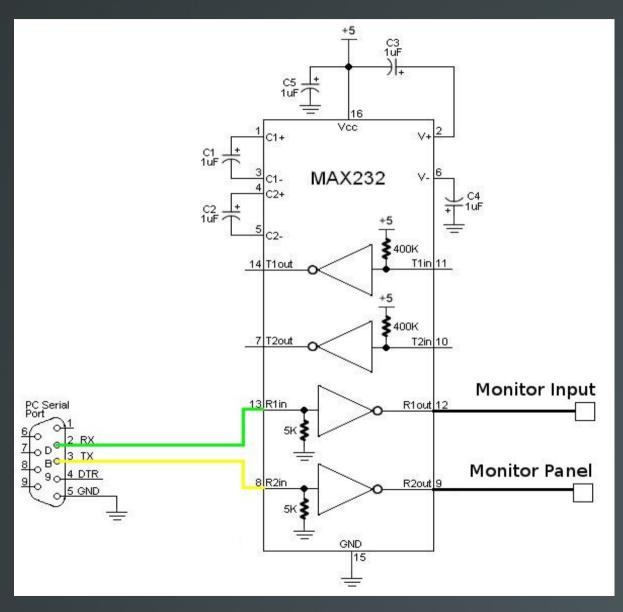
to monitor both lines needs two level shifters



Maxim MAX232 chip to the rescue



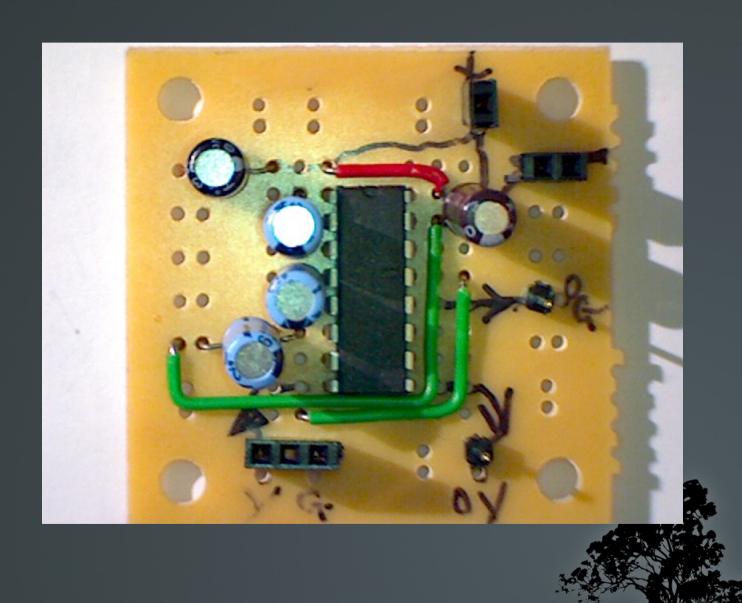
### MAX232 Circuit



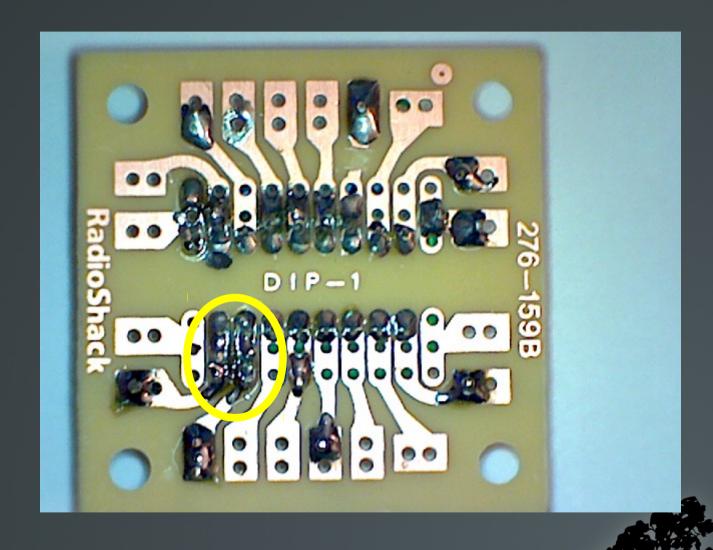
MAX232 very common capacitors easy to get simple to solder up



## MAX232 Circuit



## What Was That?



## Analyzing the Bus Traffic

Demonstration.

Capture of both data lines using the max232

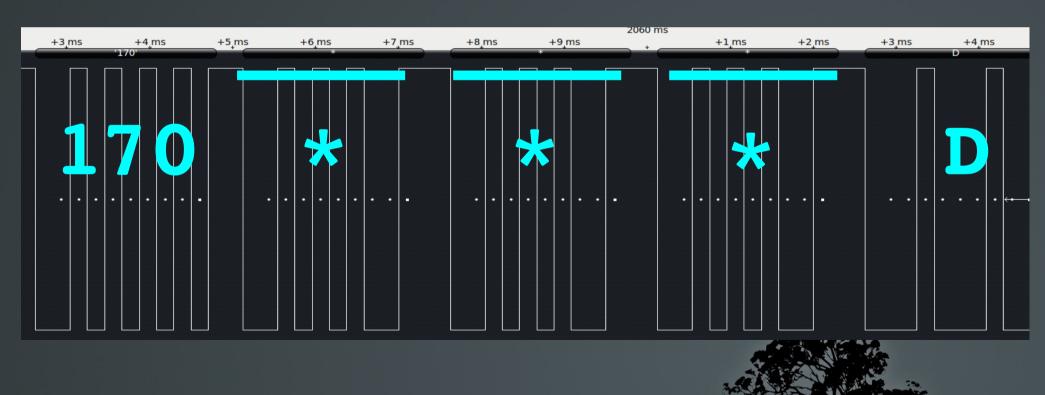


## Analyzing the Bus Traffic

Decoding still is not 100%. Message should be

\*\*\*DISSARMED\*\*\*

Missing '\*' at the start



### More Research on Bus Traffic

More research needed

back to the internet

article from "Circuit Cellar" magazine issue 201

Reverse-Engineered ECP Bus

http://www.circuitcellar.com



### More Research on Bus Traffic

#### Author Miguel Sanchez details:

- Problems with protocol violations
- Timing issues trying to send data from perl
- Using a RCM3710 Microprocessor Core

http://www.rabbitsemiconductor.com



### More Research on Bus Traffic

While doing more research:

http://www.diysecurityforum.com/index.php?topic=10480

Someone else has solved the problem!



# More Research on Bus Traffic NuTech Software Solutions

### AD2USB Adapter

- PIC microcontroller with ECP and USB interfaces
- Virtual Keypad software
- Standard FTDI usb chip used (should be Linux friendly)
- No more converter, just connect and go!

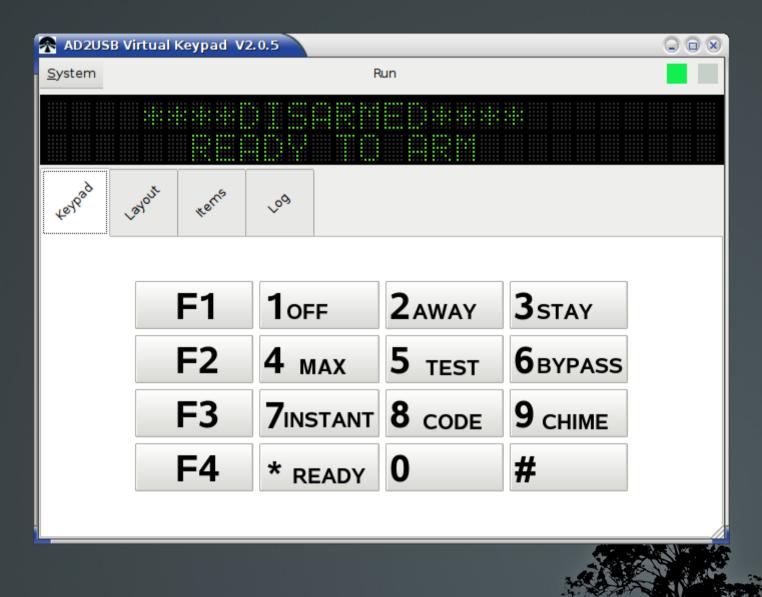
http://www.nutech.com/online-store/4.html

## The AD2USB Adapter





# The Virtual Keypad



## What Can It Do?

- Full interface to the ECP Bus
- Interfaces correctly with the TX and RX data
- Uses standard ascii text to send data
- Converts keystrokes to data transmission packet
- A simple python program can do the rest!



## What Can It Do?

Video Clip.



#### What Can It Do?

```
Shmoocon 2012
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
Starting brute force of panel
PIN = 1010 ==[ Part.1 A0 * P1 User 04 Auth=3 ]== (Operator A Code)
PIN = 1111 ==[ Part.1 AO * Pl User O3 Auth=5 ]== (Operator C Code)
PIN = 1234 ==[ Part.1 A0 * Pl User 02 Auth=1G.]== (Master Code)
PIN = 1337 ==[ Part.1 AO * Pl User O5 Auth=1 .]== (Master Code)
1399 21:01:30 100.0% completed
Reached PINSTOP = 1399
Elapsed = 1836.31077814
Count = 399
                   399 in 1836 sec = 30 min realtime
Rate = 0.21728348205
kch:$
                   9999 run takes over 13 hours!
```

## Some "Gotcha's"!

- different panels have different features
- could trigger "duress" codes!
- Police/Fire/EMS might show up if you try this on a live panel!
- could be logged by the panel (if configured\_ but I was not blocked on the panel I tried it on

The technique I used on the panel I have also worked when the panel was armed!!!

# There Must Be A Better Way?

How about sniffing the wire?

Yes. Not with the stock firmware though.

Many thanks to Sean Mathews the designer of the AD2USB for a debug enabled version of the firmware.

I wrote a keystroke sniffing module for the virtual keypad



## **Demonstration Time**



#### Other Devices

- How did any other devices communicate?
- Was this also in plain text?
- Turns out No. Not quite.
- The data sent to the panel uses bit-fields packed into bytes
- This is the same type of data I interpret to read the keystrokes

#### **Data Communications**

```
Keypad sending 1234
(fe)(c0)(02)(01)(3d)
(fe)(00)(02)(02)(fc)
(fe)(40)(02)(03)(bb)
(fe)(80)(02)(04)(7a)
```

## **Data Communications**

(fe)(c0) Header

(02) Number of bytes

(01) Data byte(s)

(3d) Checksum



#### **Unknown Data!**

Data appears in my logs when I am not doing anything!

RF receiver is picking up \*any\* device in range

Most sensors are 'supervised' and send out regular "check-in" messages to the panel

#### **Unknown Data!**

```
(fb)(02)(51)(82)(66)(7f)
(80)
(c6)
```

!RFX: 0157311,80



#### Unknown Data

RFX:0000264

RFX:0008248

RFX:0027768

RFX:0039424

RFX:0039616

RFX:0040192

RFX:0040256

RFX:0040320

RFX:0040384

RFX:0049290

RFX: 0067584

RFX:0067600

RFX:0067616

RFX:0067632

RFX:0133136

RFX:0133379

RFX:0157311

RFX:0251840

RFX:0267813

RFX:0272005

RFX:0288708

RFX:0393296

RFX: 0572636

# Where is it coming from?

Data is sent by the RF receiver

Only 0027768 is my sensor

Must be other devices in the area

I guess my neighbors use compatible devices!!



#### Some of it is me!

```
1/25/2012 9:02:32 PM !DBG:(fb)(02)(51)(80)(6c)(78)
1/25/2012 9:02:32 PM !RFX:0027768,a0
1/25/2012 9:02:32 PM !DBG:(a0)(a9)(fb)(02)(54)(82)(09)(03)
1/25/2012 9:02:32 PM !RFX:0133379,00
1/25/2012 9:02:33 PM !DBG:(00)(1c)(fb)(02)(51)(86)(00)(50)
1/25/2012 9:02:33 PM !RFX:0393296,20
1/25/2012 9:02:36 PM !DBG:(20)(b7)
1/25/2012 9:02:36 PM !DBG:(fb)(02)(54)(80)(6c)(78)
1/25/2012 9:02:36 PM !RFX:0027768,80
1/25/2012 9:02:37 PM !DBG:(80)(c6)(fb)(02)(51)(82)(08)(10)
1/25/2012 9:02:37 PM !RFX:0133136,1c
1/25/2012 9:02:39 PM !DBG:(1c)(f7)
```

## **Activity Around The Con**

RFX:0000270

RFX:0002716

RFX:0012112

RFX:0012608

RFX:0020454

RFX:0022118

RFX:0023788

RFX:0025194

RFX:0027710

RFX:0027768

RFX:0029252

RFX:0063944

RFX:0112424

RFX:0128563

RFX:0134582

RFX:0349026

RFX:0363444

RFX:0400730

RFX:0478161

RFX:0483563

RFX:0527492

RFX:0638358

RFX:0819607

RFX:0922035

RFX:1022140

RFX:1026268

RFX:1040738

RFX:1040760



# Tracking a Sensor

```
1/28/2012 3:37:47 PM !RFX:0819607,80
                                             Loop 1 triggered
1/28/2012 3:37:49 PM !RFX:0819607,00
                                             Loop 1 reset
1/28/2012 3:40:23 PM !RFX:0819607,80
                                             Loop 1 triggered
1/28/2012 3:40:25 PM !RFX:0819607,00
                                             Loop 1 reset
1/28/2012 3:56:45 PM !RFX:0819607,80
                                             Loop 1 triggered
1/28/2012 3:56:47 PM !RFX:0819607,00
                                             Loop 1 reset
   [computer off-line, no logging]
1/28/2012 7:38:15 PM !RFX:0819607,04
                                             Loop 1 supervisor check
1/28/2012 7:51:18 PM !RFX:0819607,80
                                             Loop 1 triggered
1/28/2012 7:51:19 PM !RFX:0819607,00
                                             Loop 1 reset
1/28/2012 9:00:54 PM !RFX:0819607,04
                                             Loop 1 supervisor check
```

## What Good Is All This?

#### Offense

- Intelligence gathering
- Covert entry

#### Defense & Auditing

- Checking for bad PIN numbers
- Logging alarm panel to internal servers
- Activity tracking without alarms

Any Suggestions?



# Work in Progress

#### Currently working on

- Decoding header in more detail
- Analyzing more of the RF messages
- Additional RF device testing
- What can be learned without physical access?

#### Assumptions...

- Transmitter is sending out panel status
- Wireless keypads transmit keystrokes

## Thank You To

Sean Matthews	http://www.nutech.com
	http://diysecurityforums.com
Adafruit Industries	http://www.adafruit.com
Sparkfun Electronics	http://www.sparkfun.com
Saleae Electronics	http://www.saleae.com
Miguel Sanchez	http://www.circuitcellar.com
Matt Morrison	http://www.assurancedata.com

# Any Questions?

