

WHY I HACKED TOUCHID (AND STILL THINK IT'S AWESOME)

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Agenda

- Fingerprint Biometrics - How it works & How it doesn't.
- IsTouchIDHackedYet?
- Now what?



FINGERPRINT BIOMETRICS



How Fingerprint Scanners work

Enrollment

- 1.The subject's finger is scanned.
- 2.The scanned finger is analyzed and key features are identified and mapped.
- 3.These features are stores as a template in the systems fingerprint database.

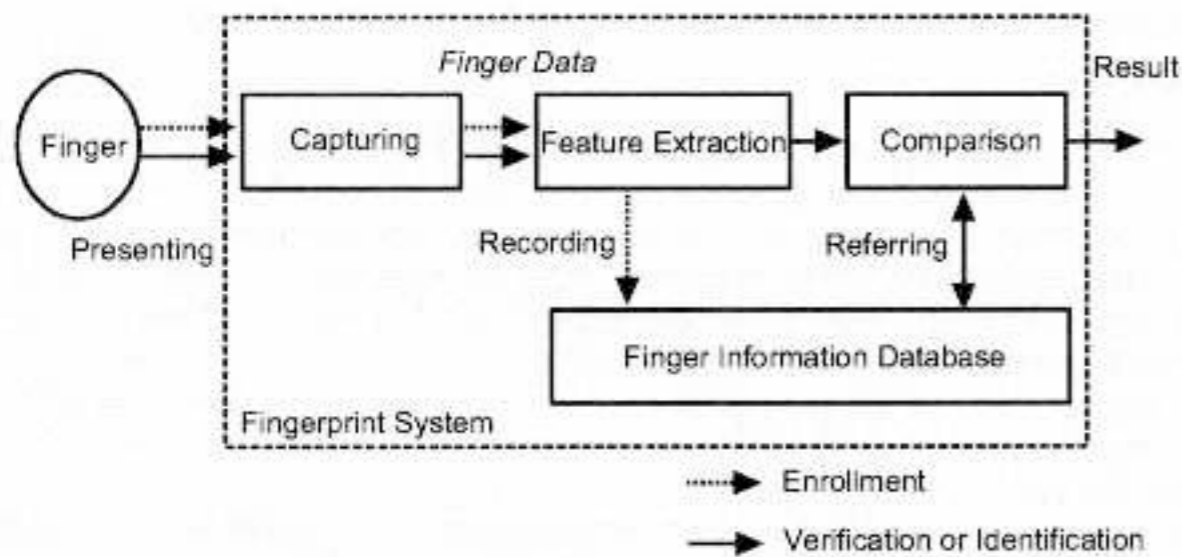
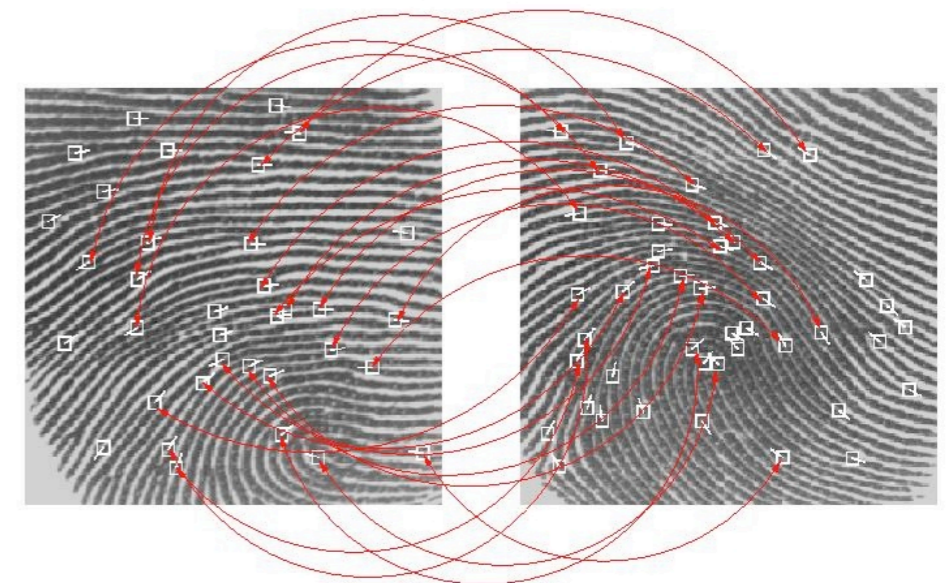


Figure 2.1 Typical structure of a fingerprint system



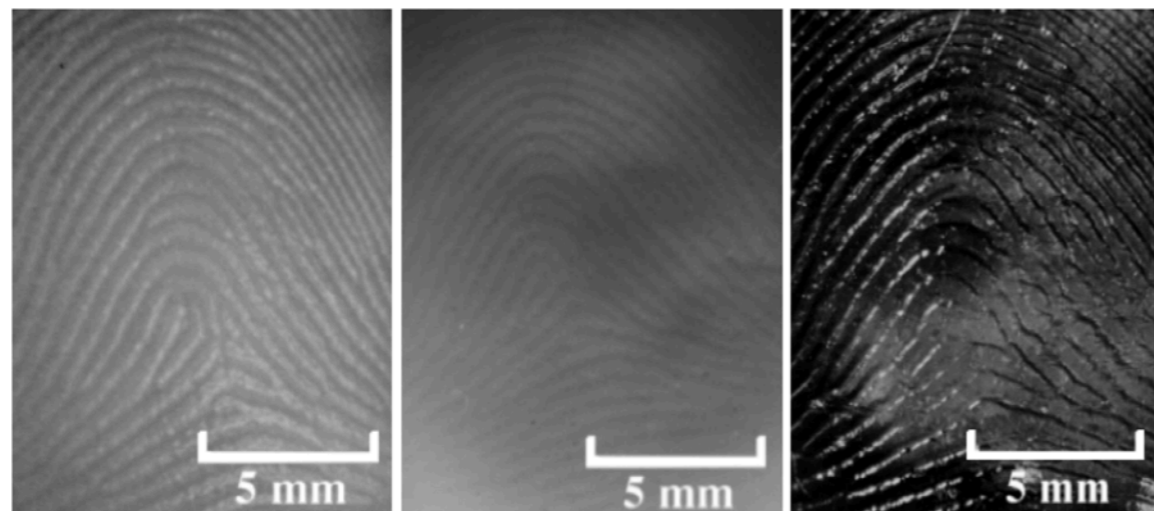
Authentication

- 1.The subject's finger is scanned.
- 2.The scanned finger is analyzed and key features are identified and mapped.
- 3.These features are compared to the enrolled templates in the fingerprint database.



How Fingerprint Scanners FAIL

- Fingerprint scanners rely on a credential which we leave on everything we touch.
- If you can capture & reproduce the fingerprint detail you can perform replay attacks.
- Yes, gummy bears do work on MANY systems, although pure Gelatin is better.



(a) Live Finger

(b) Silicone Finger

(c) Gummy Finger

- Gelatin is a protein made from animal skin so it has properties very similar to human skin.
- So its effectiveness in fingerprint replay attacks is not that surprising.
- I have seen systems where just BREATHING on the screen develops the last fingerprint enough for the system to accept it as a valid fingerprint.

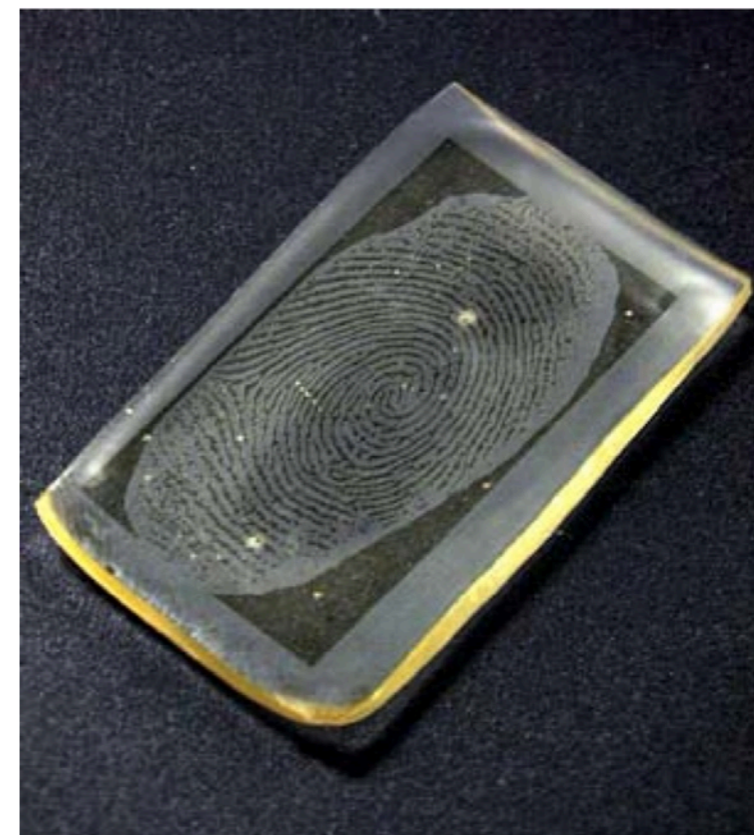
Defeating Modern Fingerprint systems

- Matsumoto et al 2002

- CCC et al 2004

- An arms race began between manufacturers and hackers.
- Initially manufacturers just increased the resolution of their scanners enabling them to easily reject smudged copies.
- Today Most decent modern fingerprint scanners also use "LIVENESS" tests to reject "Gummi" fingers or other simulacra.
- Something else was needed.....

- Matsumoto tried a range of different substances and a number of different techniques to create mold from the photograph of a fingerprint.
- A mold created from an etched PCB board produced the best results and Gummi fingers made using these molds defeated fingerprint systems with a success rate of almost 70%
- CCC Found in 2004 that a thin layer of woodglue also defeated many systems with LIVENESS tests.

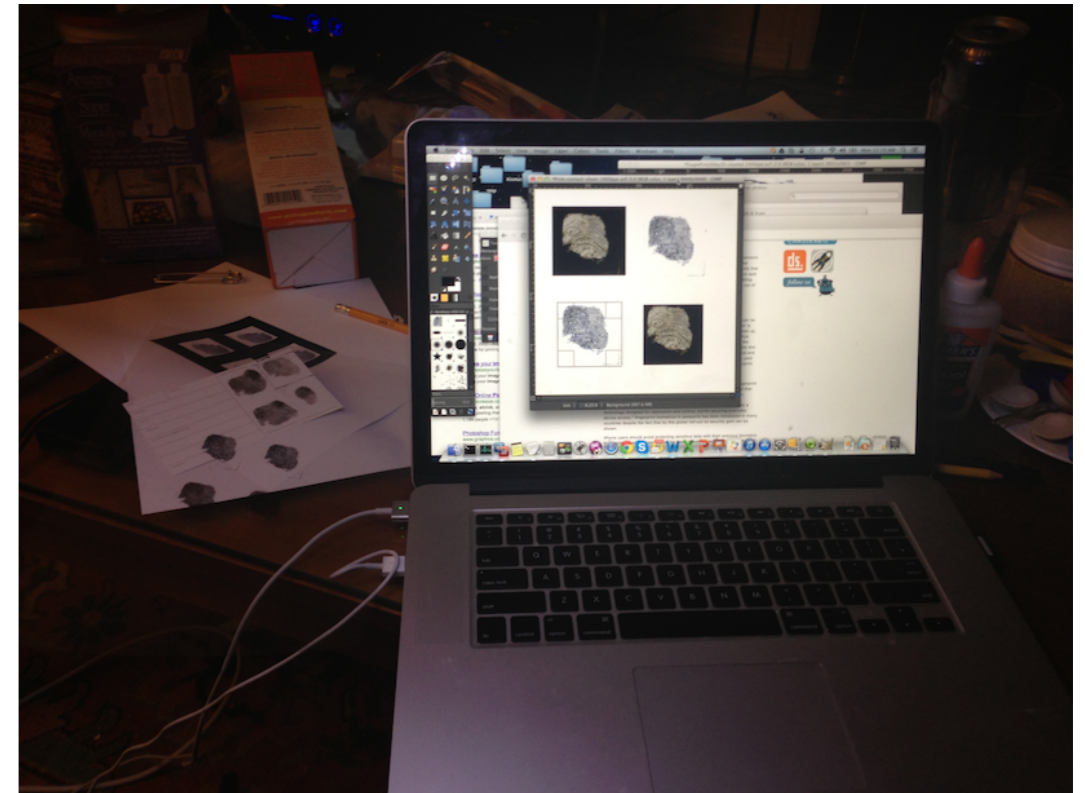
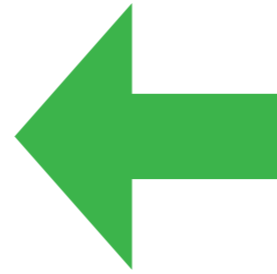
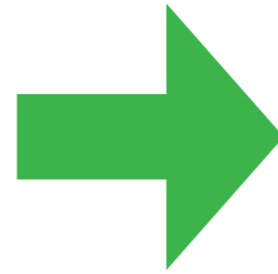


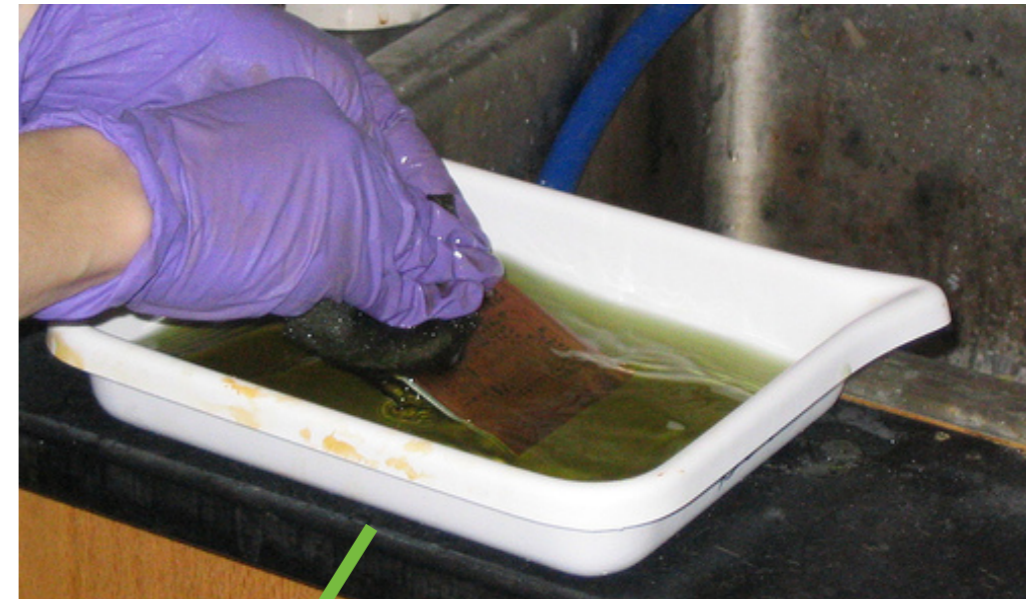
ISTOUCHIDHACKEDYET?



THE "LAB"









WOOT

TOUCHIDISHACKEDNOW
(52 HRS LATER)

BUT, WHAT DOES THIS
MEAN?



But, What does this mean?

- Fingerprint security is NOT high security.
 - Fingerprint security IS convenience security.
- Street-thieves will NOT use fingerprint cloning techniques to unlock stolen iPhones.
 - They will just wipe them and sell them.
- Alone, fingerprint security should not be used to protect your banking details, your passport or your stolen top secret documents.
 - A PIN shouldn't be used here either.
 - Stick to cryptography with a recommended algorithm and a strong passphrase.
- Door locks have been defeated with increasing elaborate picking techniques as long as they have been around... but we still use them.
 - Security DOESNT have to be perfect.
 - It just has to be ENOUGH.
- Today just 50% of people have a pin on their smartphone yet almost 70% of us bank with those same devices.
 - For those people, and anyone wanting simple convenient security, TouchID is AWESOME.

Next Steps?

- Its early days for TouchID and there is plenty of room for improvement.
- Lets stop talking about how broken it is and start talking about how it can be better.
- Here's what I would like:
 1. Multi-factor - I want to use TouchID with pins and even passphrases in situations where addition security is required.
 2. I want a configurable timeout. Right now if your phone hasn't been touched for 48 hrs you have to use a pin before you can use TouchID - I want to choose this value.
 3. I want a configurable failure threshold. - At the moment you get 5 attempts with a fingerprint before it falls back to PIN. I want to chose how many attempts. Like 2.
 4. This one is the big one: I want to chose where and when I am happy to sacrifice security for convenience. For example I want to use a fingerprint to open my photos but a fingerprint AND a PIN to open my banking app.

<https://blog.lookout.com/2013/09/23/why-i-hacked-apples-touchid-and-still-think-it-is-awesome/>

EVERYTHING
GETS PWND
(BUT THATS OKAY)

