



# Flash dump(l)ing 101

(You can thank my boyfriend for this joke)

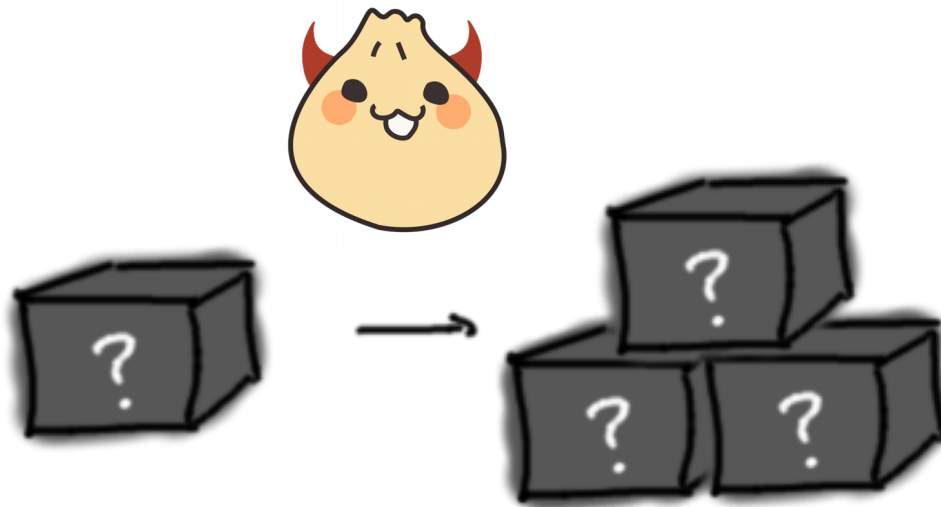
# \$USER

- **Security researcher at**  **(Paris)**  
SECURING EVERY BIT OF YOUR DATA
- **Love**
  - (de)soldering stuff
  - hardware attacks
- **R&D project with:**
  - Philippe Teuwen (@doegox)
  - Guillaume Heilles (@PapaZours)

# The magic box

- **Box provides a service**
- **Users pay for that service**

→ **What if the box can be duplicated ?**

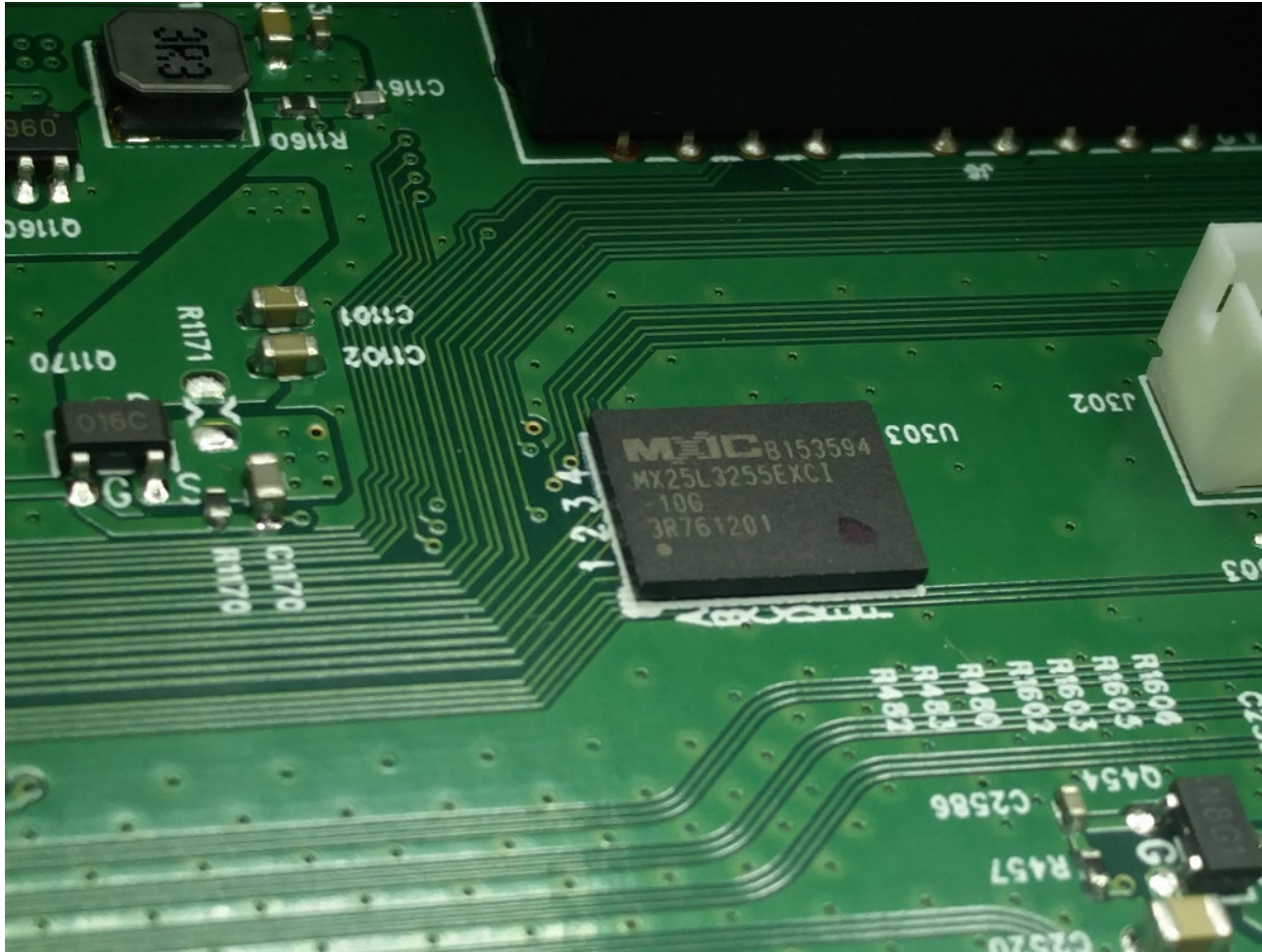


# Opening up the black box

- **The easy part**
  - No proprietary screws
  - No fuse
  - No sensor
- **No picture of the black box or its PCB**
- **Here is a cute dumpling instead**

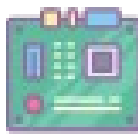


# Inside the black box



# Battleplan to attack the magic box

→ Target the flash chip which contains the firmware

- 1) Extract the flash chip from the board 
- 2) Design a breakout PCB adapted to the chip
- 3) Craft the breakout PCB
- 4) Microsolder the chip to the breakout board
- 5) Make the chip talk! Dump it/reprogram it!

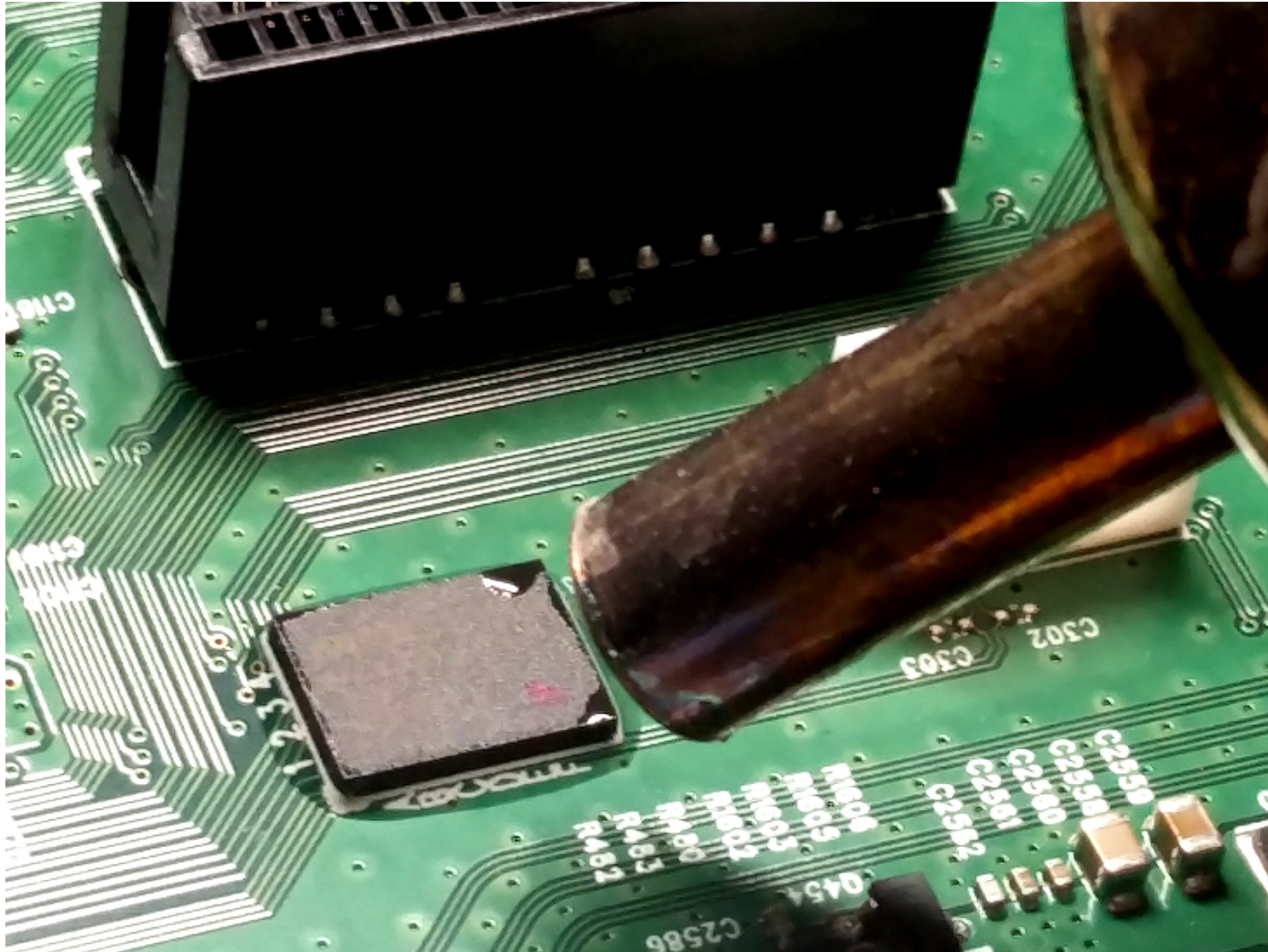
# Step 1: Extracting the flash chip



<http://www.aoyue.eu/aoyue-int860-smd-rework-station-hot-air-soldering-station.html>

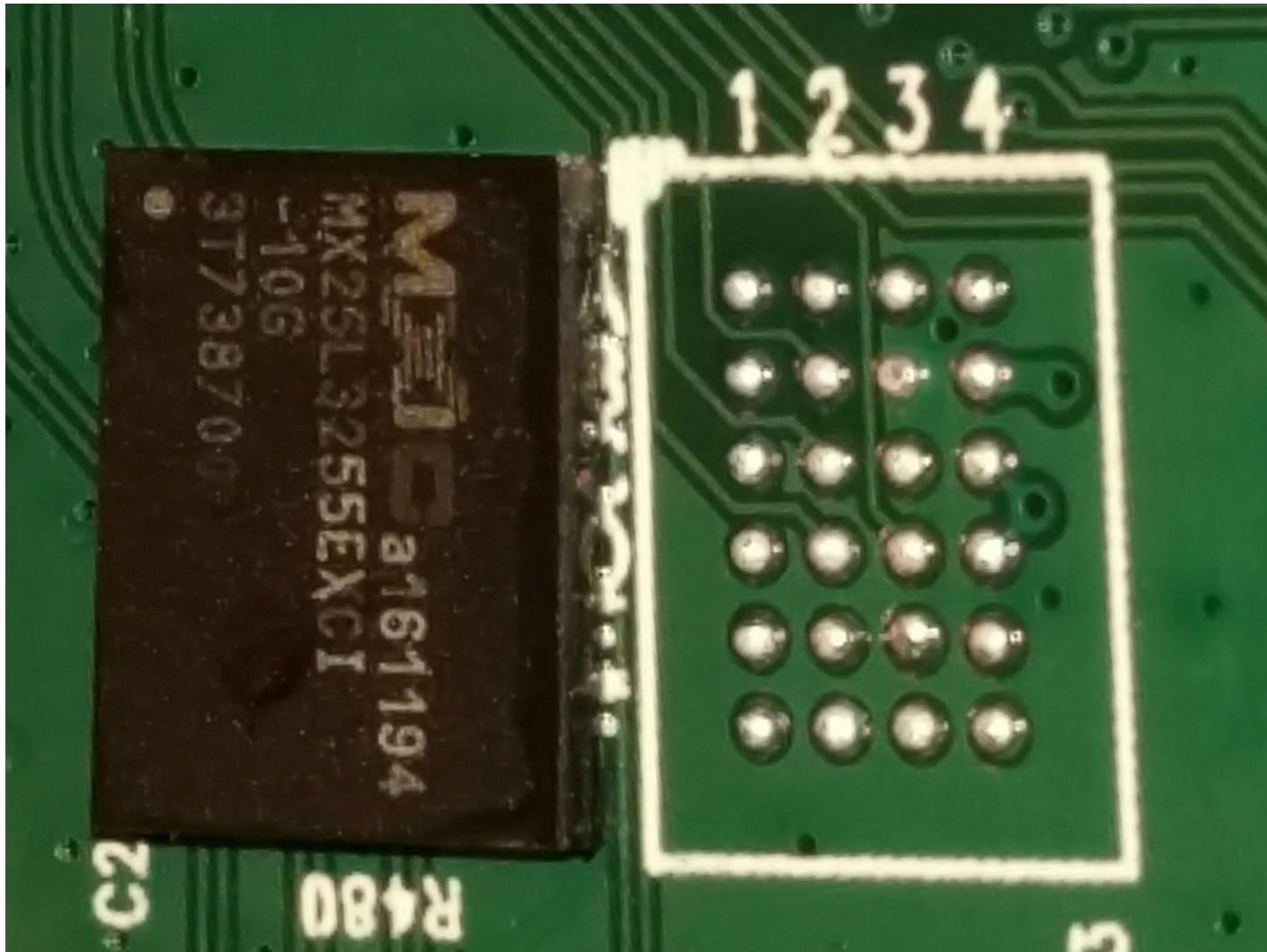


# Step 1: Extracting the flash chip





# Desoldered Flash



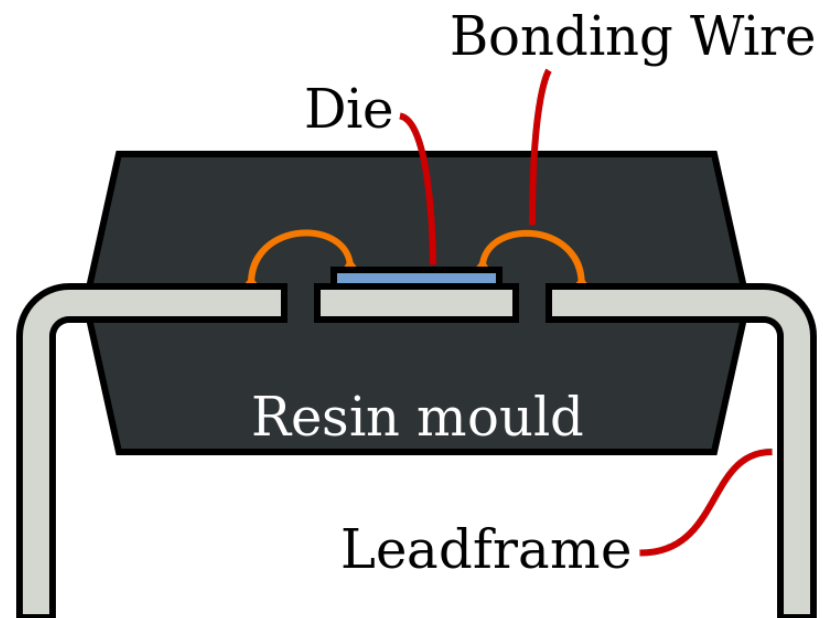
# Step 2: Design a breakout board

- Breakout board gives an easy access to each pin of the chip
  - Translate one type of chip package to another
- Need more information on the chip
- What is the source chip package ?
  - What is the target chip package ?
  - What are the useful pins of the chip ?

# Chip packages?



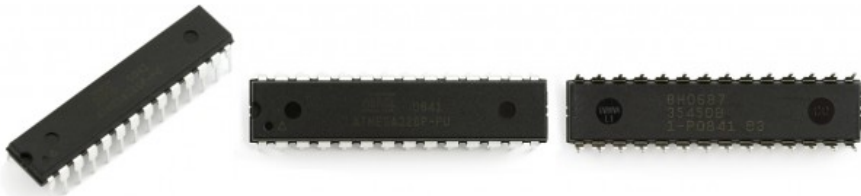
# Chip packages



[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:DIP\\_Cross-section.svg](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:DIP_Cross-section.svg)

# Chip packages

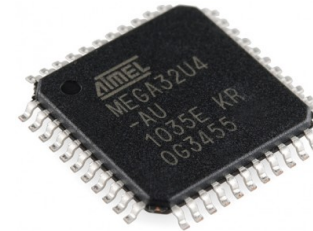
- **Dual In-Line Package (DIP)**



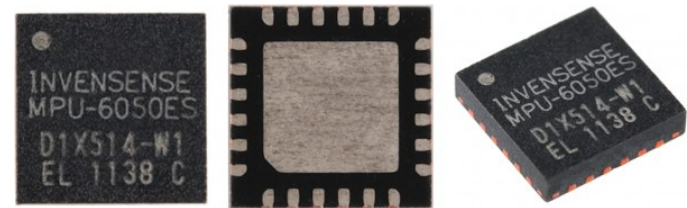
- **Small Outline Package (SOP)**



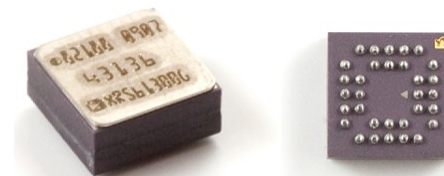
- **Quad Flat Package (QFP)**



- **Leadless Chip Carrier (LCC)**



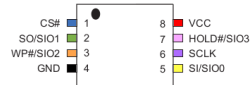
- **Ball Grid Array (BGA)**



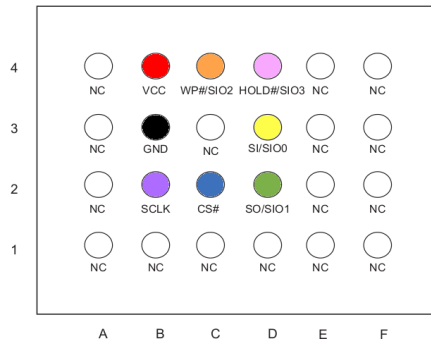
# Pins of the breakout board

## 3. PIN CONFIGURATION

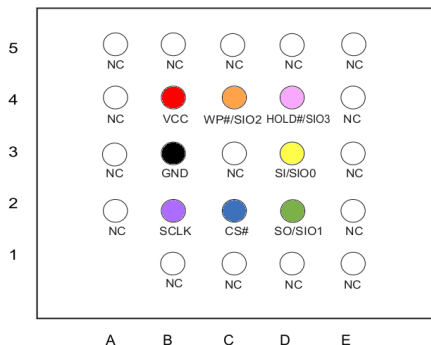
### 8-PIN SOP (200mil)



### 24-Ball TFBGA (6x8 mm, 4x6 Ball Array)



### 24-Ball TFBGA (6x8 mm, 5x5 Ball Array)



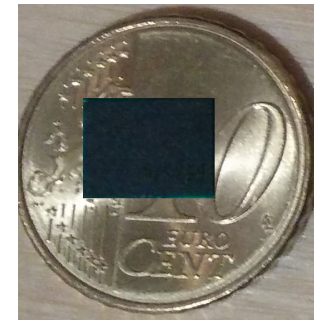
## 4. PIN DESCRIPTION

SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION
CS#	Chip Select
SI/SIO0	Serial Data Input (for 1xI/O)/ Serial Data Input & Output (for 2xI/O or 4xI/O mode)
SO/SIO1	Serial Data Output (for 1xI/O)/Serial Data Input & Output (for 2xI/O or 4xI/O mode)
SCLK	Clock Input
WP#/SIO2	Write protection: connect to GND or Serial Data Input & Output (for 4xI/O mode)
HOLD#/SIO3	To pause the device without deselecting the device or Serial data Input/Output for 4 x I/O mode
VCC	+ 3.0V Power Supply
GND	Ground
NC	No Connection

### Note:

1. The HOLD# pin is internal pull high.

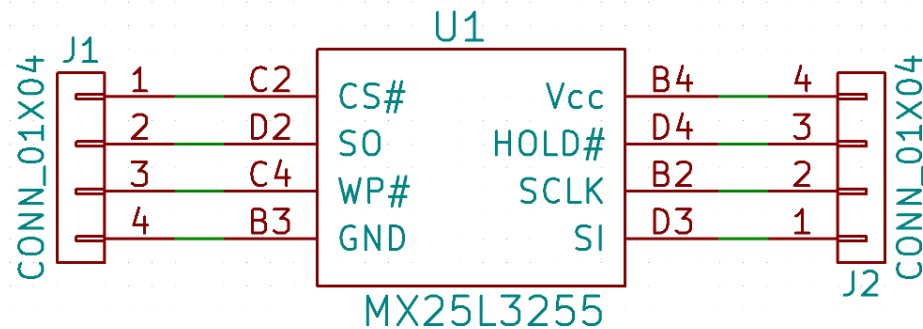
- Translate **BGA** to **DIP8**
- Expose only the **8 pins used**



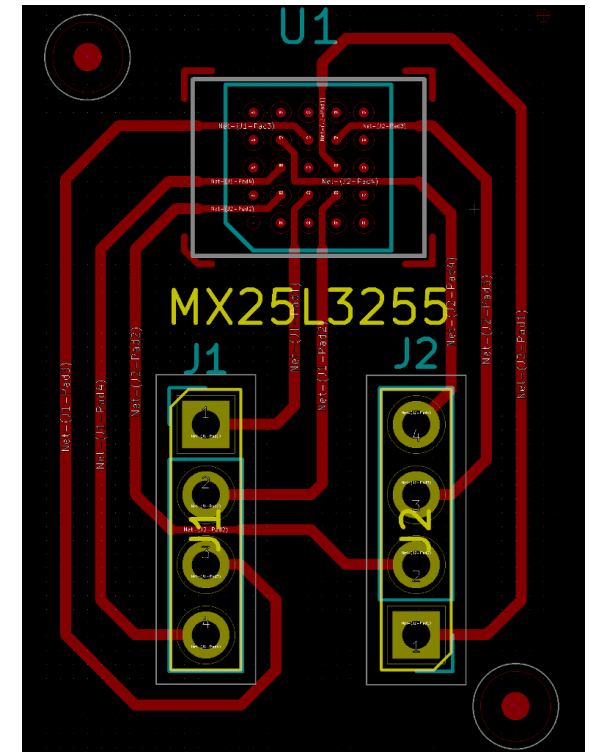
# Actual PCB Design

- PCB design with KiCad

1) create an electronic schematic



2) Create the footprint of the flash chip

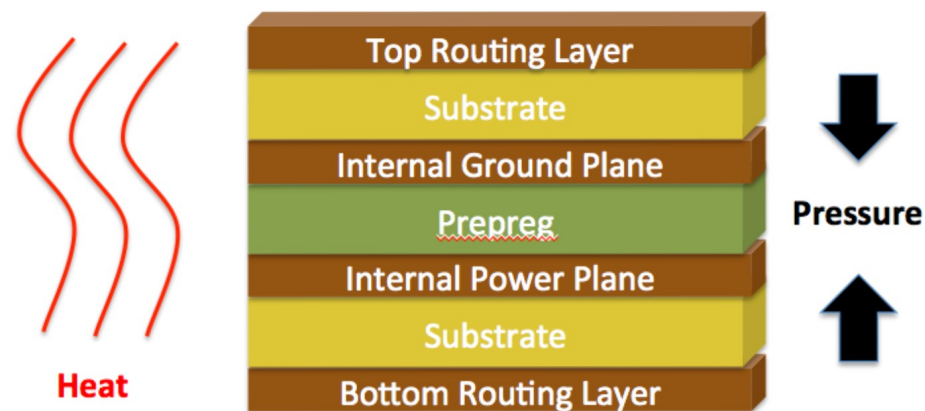




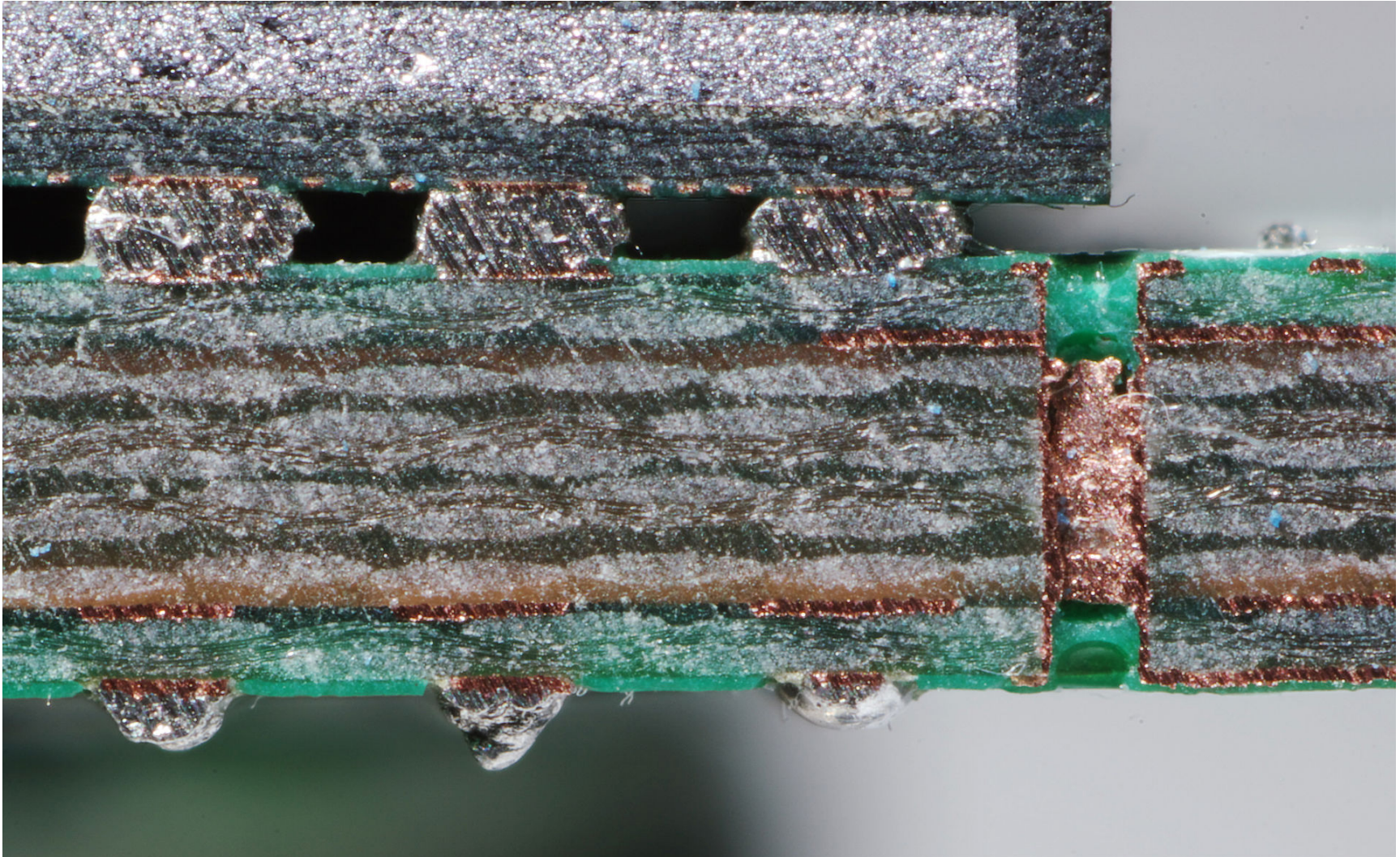
# Step 3 : Craft a breakout PCB

- **PCB 101**

- It's a sandwich
- Substrate, non-conductive layer, FR4 (epoxy + fiberglass)
- Conductive layer: copper
- Soldermask on top



# PCB sandwich



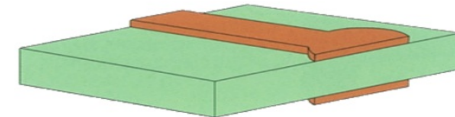
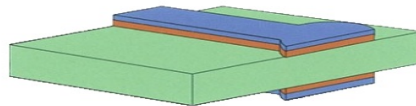
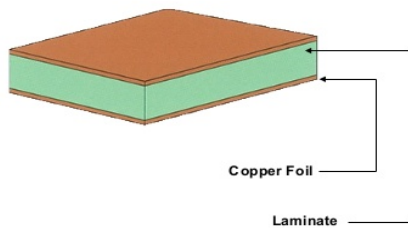
# PCB fabrication

- **We tried 2 different techniques:**
  - Etching which uses chemical component
  - Milling which uses mechanical drilling bit

# PCB fabrication by etching

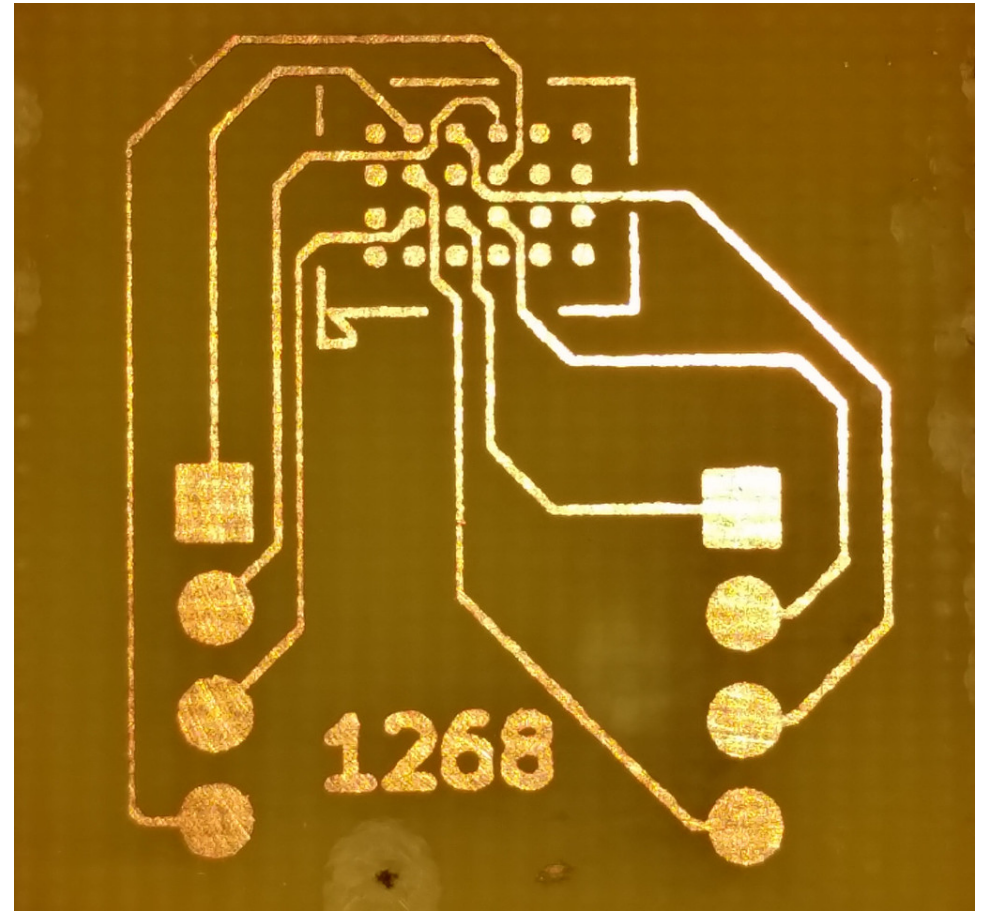
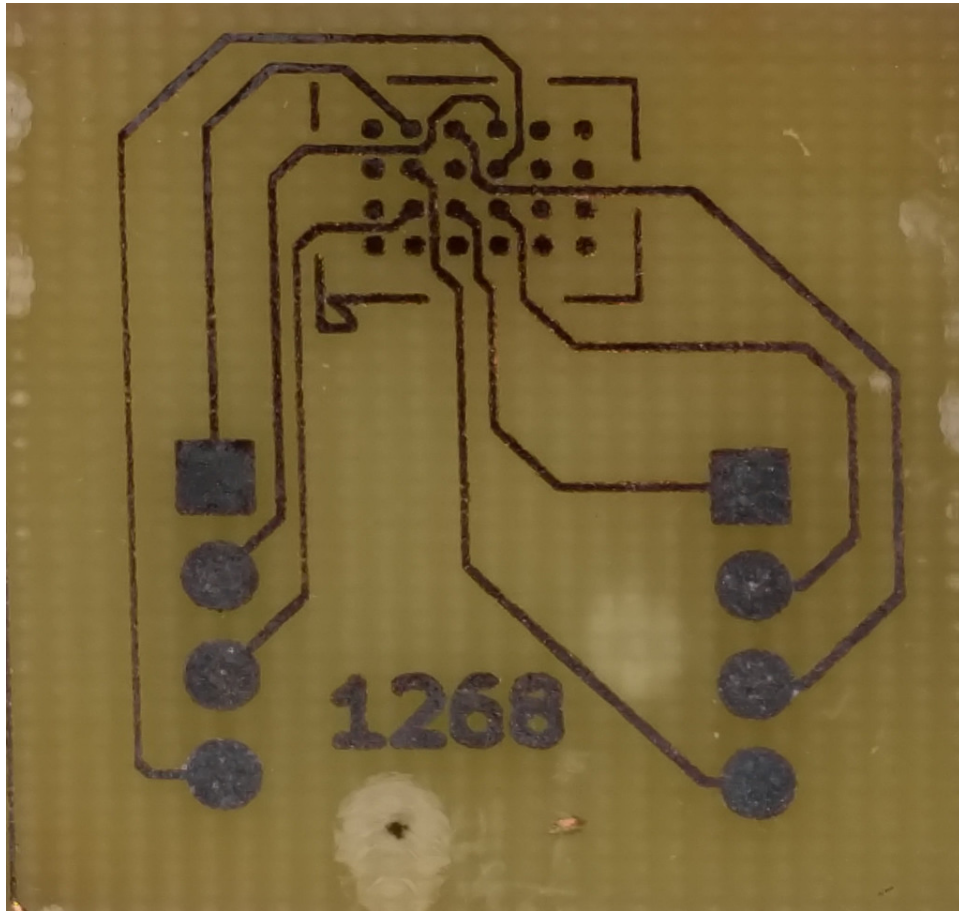
- **Transfer ink to the substrate**
- **Exposed copper is eaten away by chemicals**
- **Ink is removed**

size of the core is larger than the finished size of the board.



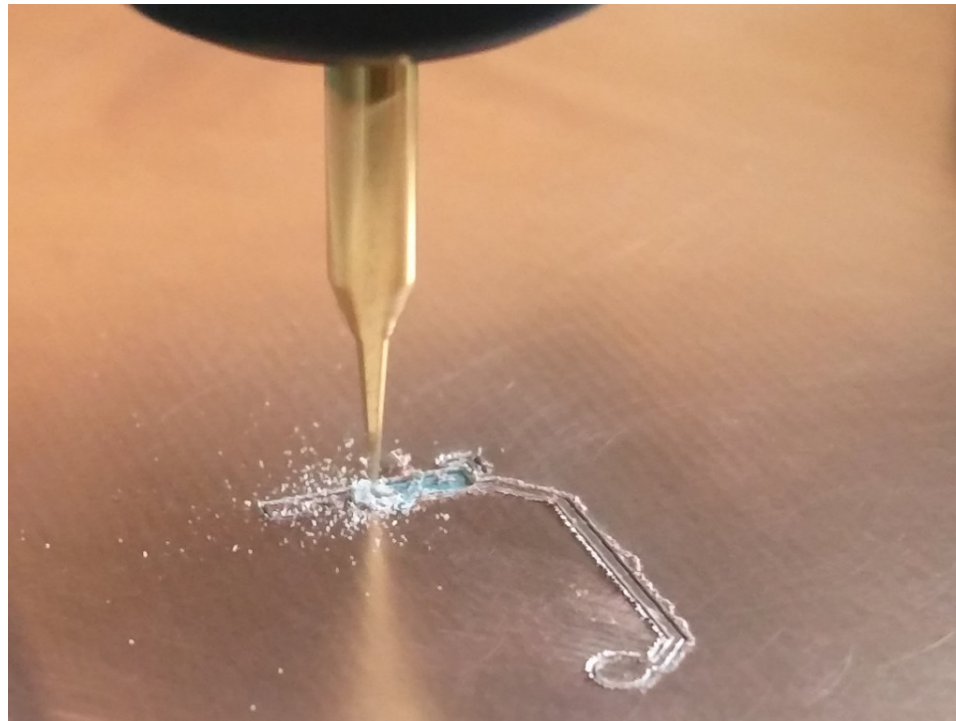


# Pics of etching

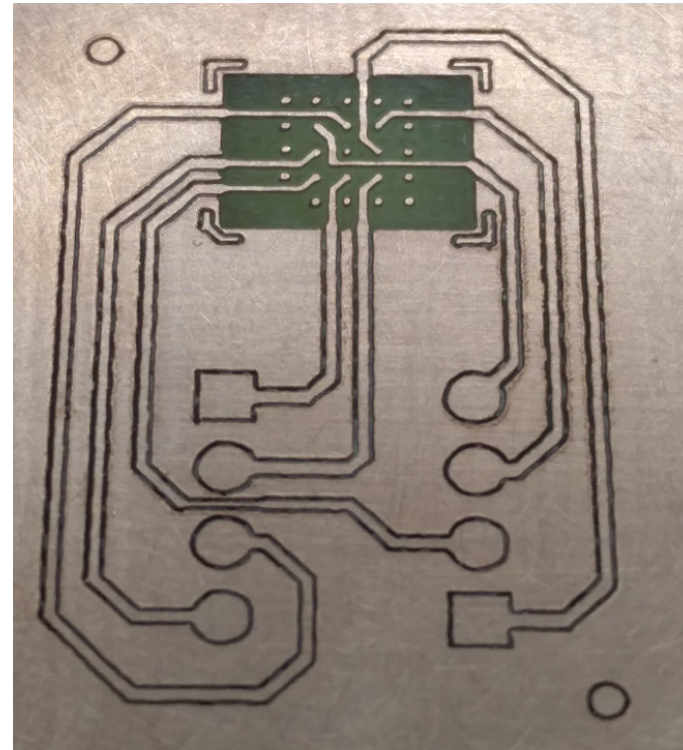
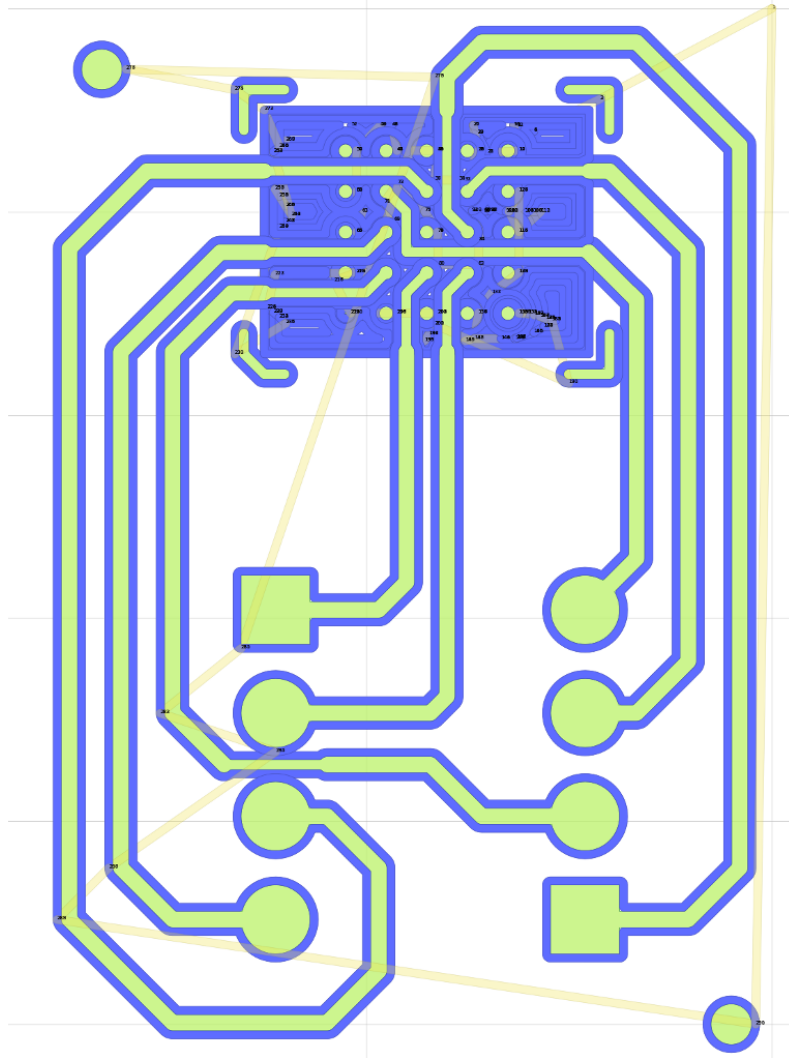


# PCB fabrication by milling

- **CNC (Computer Numerical Control) milling machine**
- **Rotating cutter shaves chips of material**



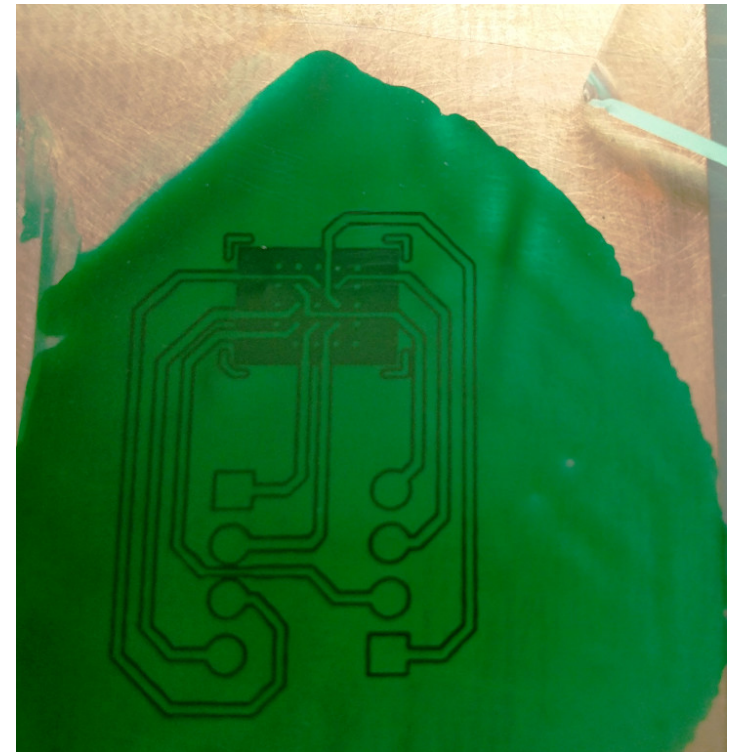
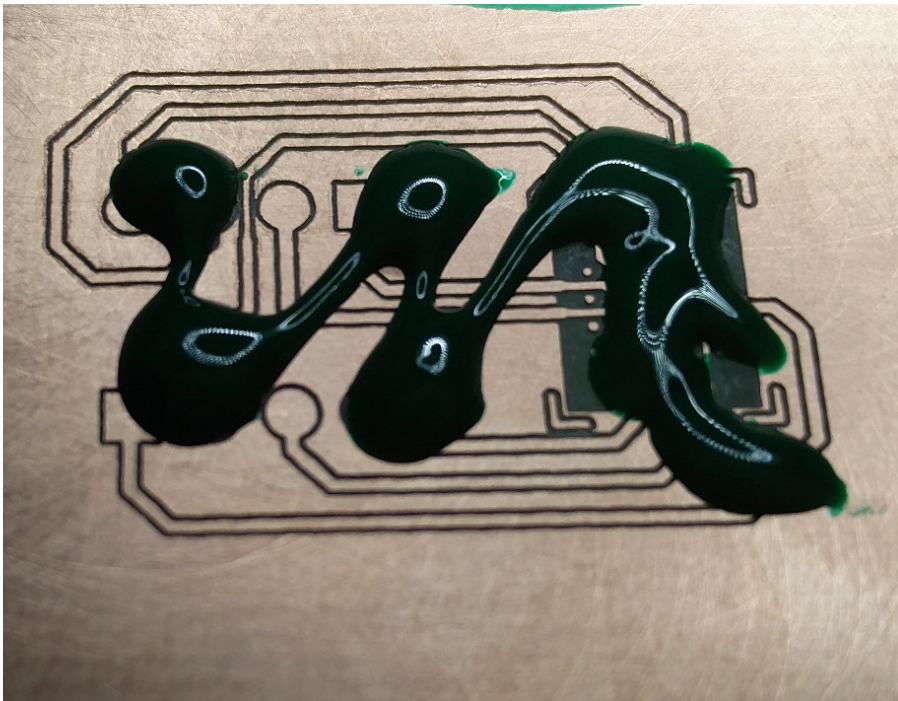
# PCB fabrication by milling





# Add the soldermask

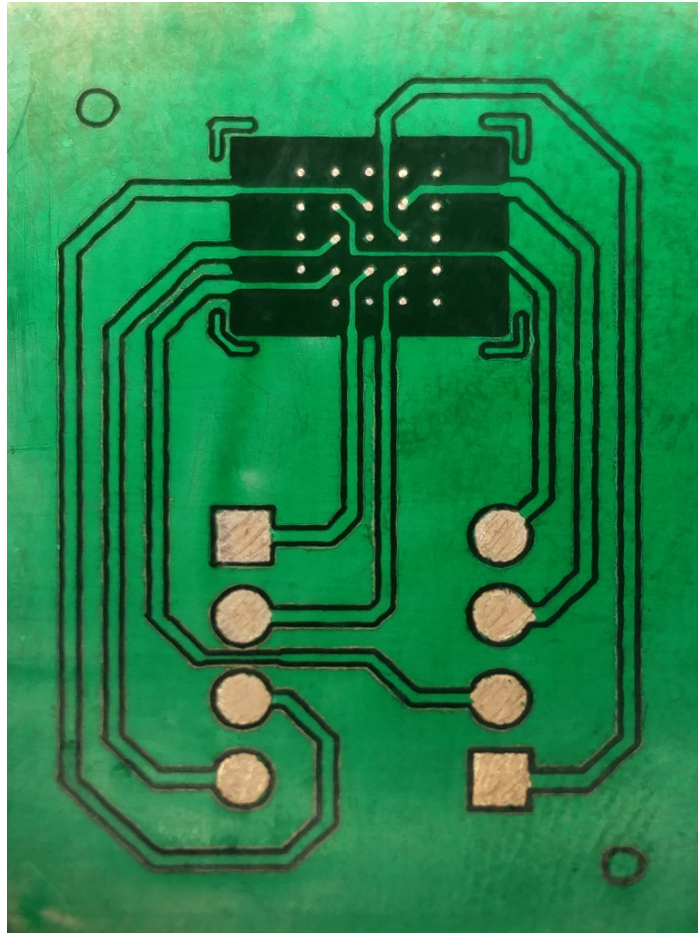
- **Protect the copper from oxydation**



- **Lost access to copper pads :(**

# Fix the soldermask

- **Scratch the soldermask to (re)gain access to the pads**



# Step 4: Solder the chip to the breakout board

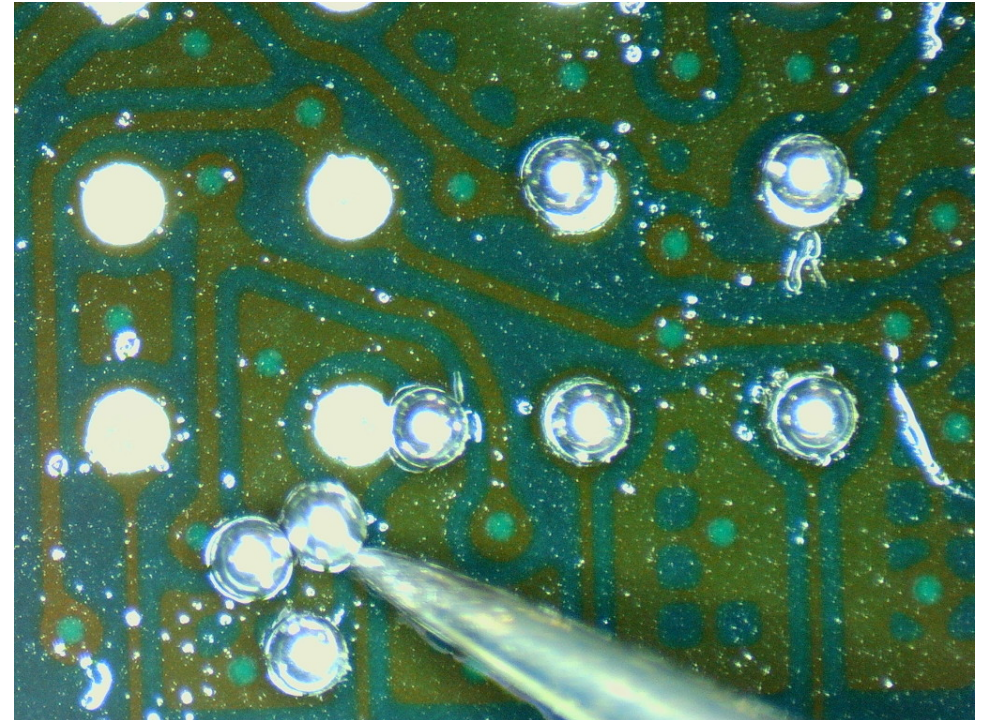
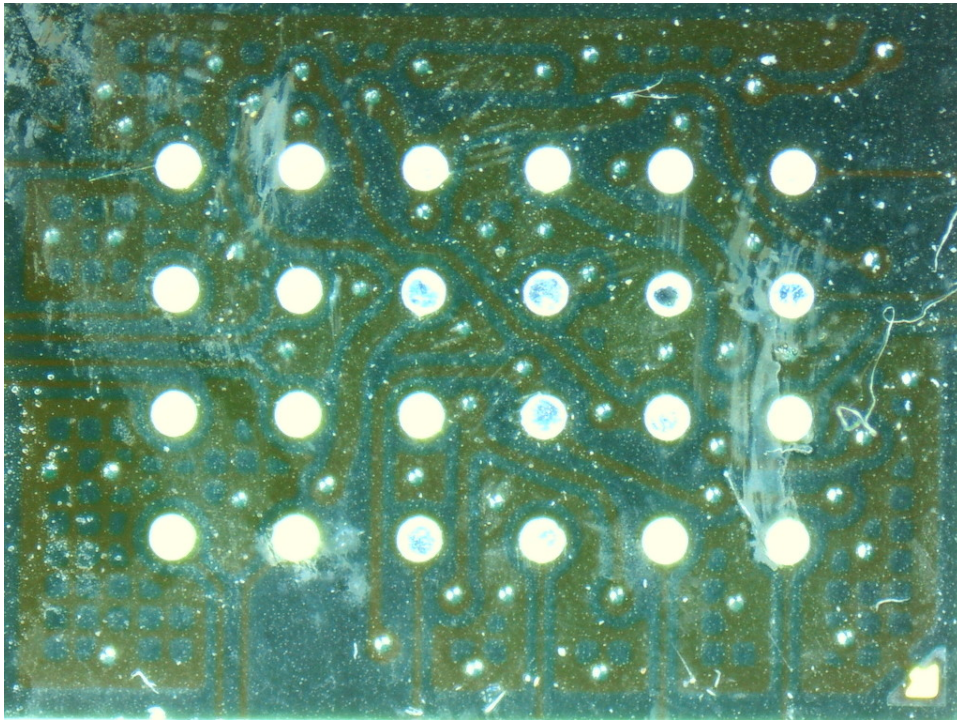
- **BGA soldering**
- **Usage of microscope recommended**
- **Solder spool vs solder balls**



- **A solder ball must be placed in each slot of the BGA**
- **Requires lots of patience and steady hands :D**

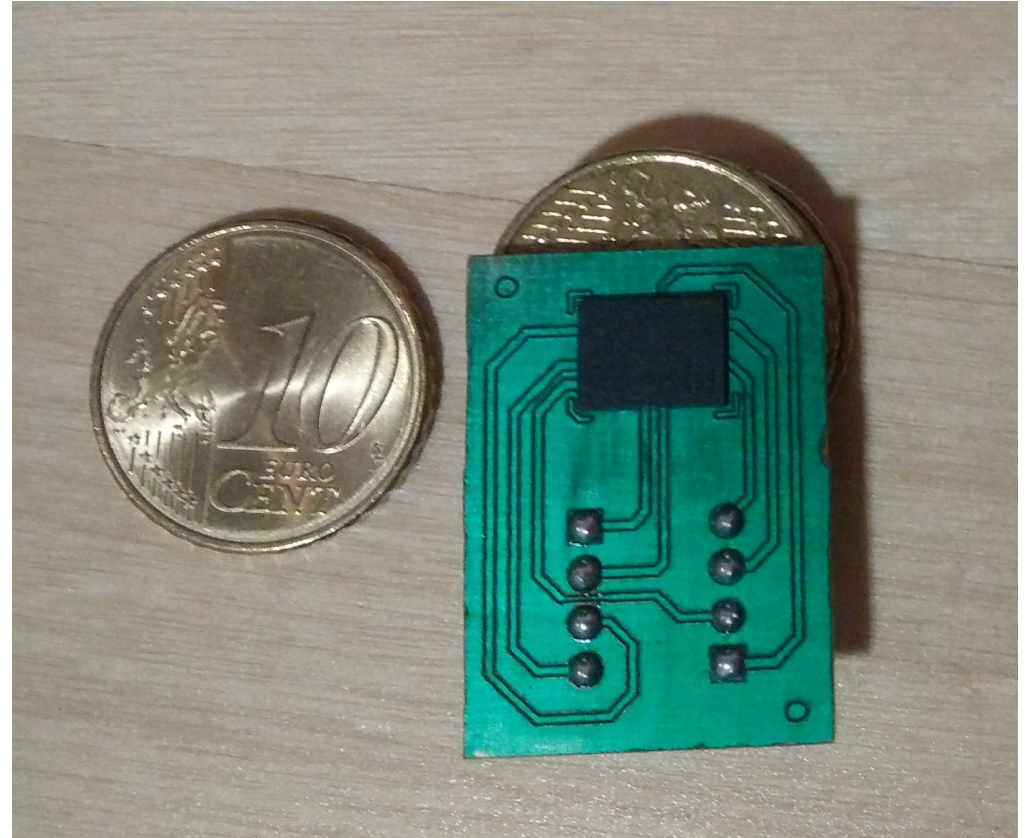
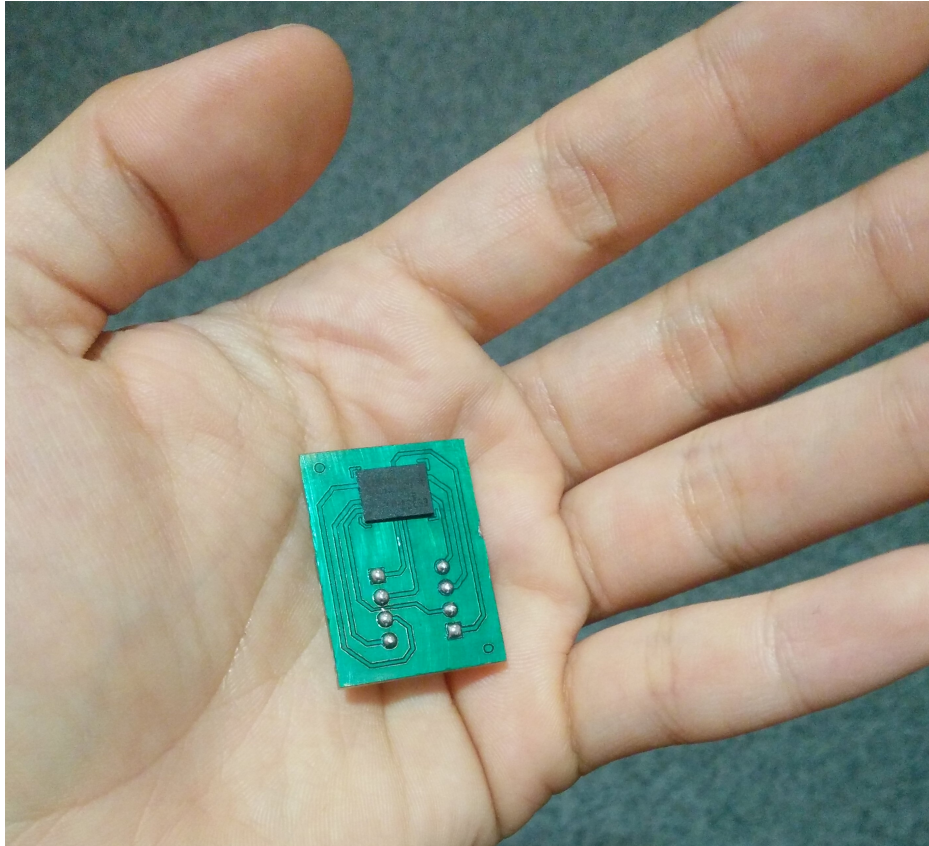


# Pics of BGA reballing

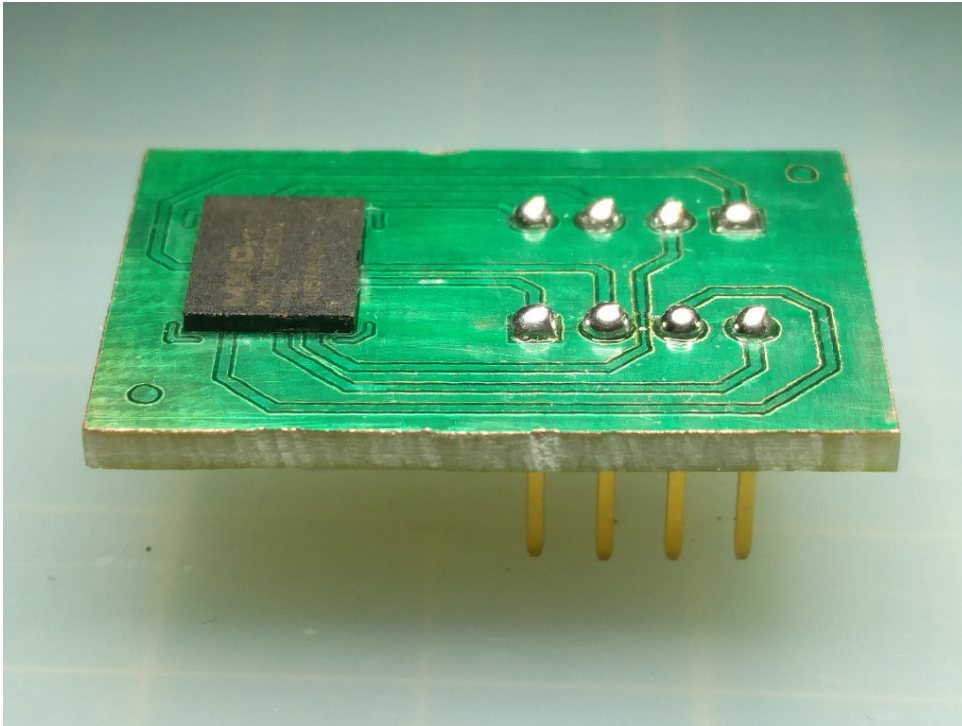




# Finished breakout board



# Step 5: Dump the flash



# Dump the flash

TNM Universal Programmer 5000 Version 9.97

File Buffer Device Digital Tester Help

Load Reload Save As Select Auto Blank Program Verify Read Erase Fuses Config Detect

ADDRESS	HEX	ASCII
00000000	FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF	.....
00000010	FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF	.....
00000020	FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF	.....
00000030	FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF	.....
00000040	FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF	.....
00000050	FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF	.....
00000060	FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF	.....
00000070	FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF	.....
00000080	FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF	.....
00000090	FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF	.....
000000A0	FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF	.....
000000B0	FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF	.....
000000C0	FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF	.....
000000D0	FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF	.....
000000E0	FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF	.....
000000F0	FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF	.....

Device Info

Device: ATMEGA48P(ISP) Algorithm: ATMEGA8515 Chip Size: 4352

Manufacturer: ATMEL Pins: 28 Vcc/Vpp: 5.0 V / 0 v

Buffer Info

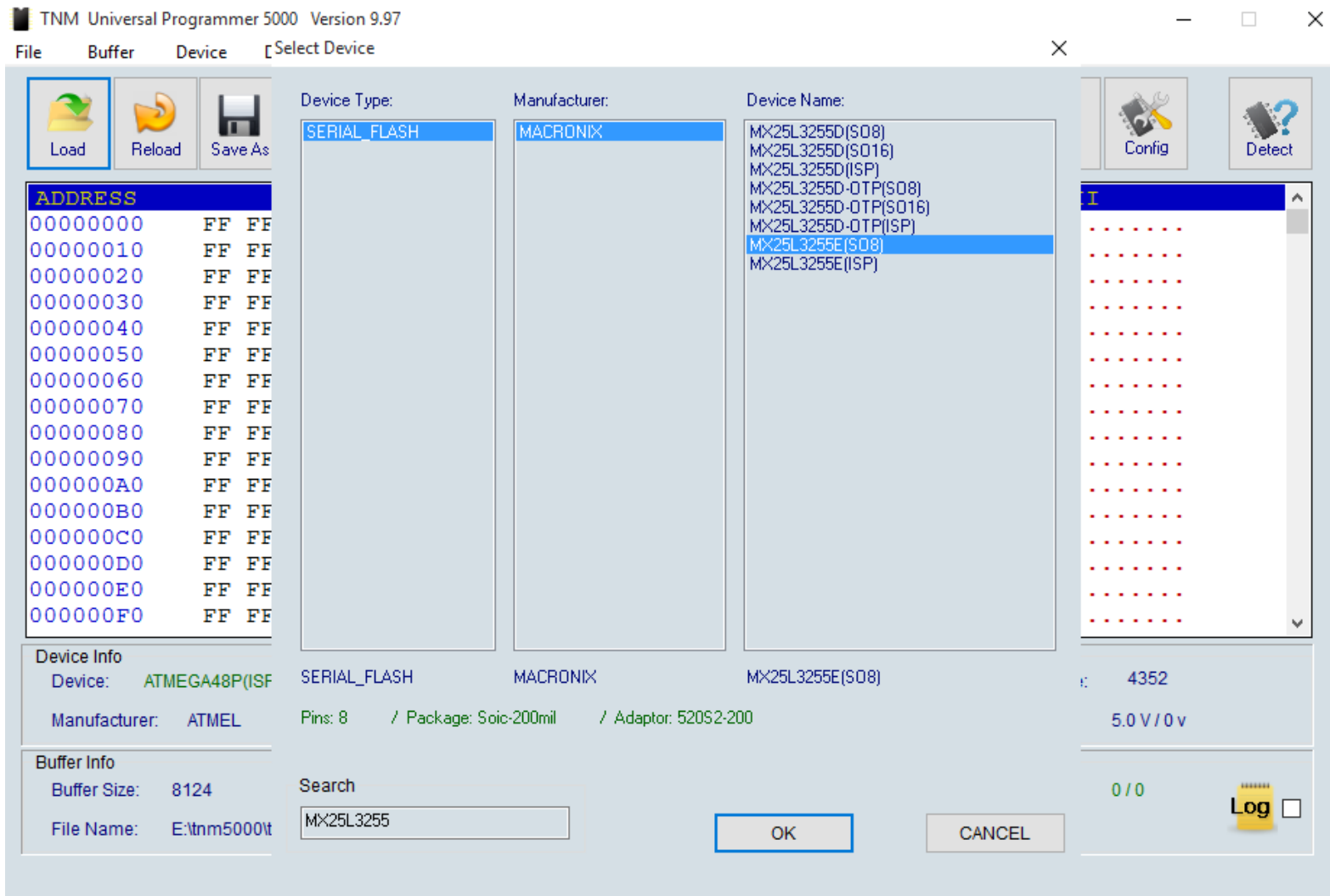
Buffer Size: 8124 Checksum: 36E0 (hex) Ok / Fail: 0 / 0

File Name: E:\tnm5000\t85\_default.hex

Log



# Dump the flash



# Conclusion: funky stats

- **PCB by CNC milling:**

- ~12 drilling bits died
- 4 PCBs made before calibration of the CNC was correct
- 2 PCBs to test the soldermask

- **PCB by etching:**

- 5 PCBs made before the ink transfer was correct
- 3 PCBs for etching (worked on the first try)

# Conclusion: Bill of materials

- **Bootstrap: ~1000€**

- Hot air soldering station: ~100€
- Flash programmer (TNM5000): ~300€
- CNC machine: ~300€
- Microscope: ~500€

- **Consumables: ~50€**

- Soldering balls, soldering flux, desoldering braid ~10€
- Chemicals (isopropanol, Ferric Chloride, ...) ~30€
- Epoxy Fiber FR4 Copper Clad Plate ~10€

→ **Crafting custom PCB is not that hard/expensive**

# Conclusion: and the magic box ?

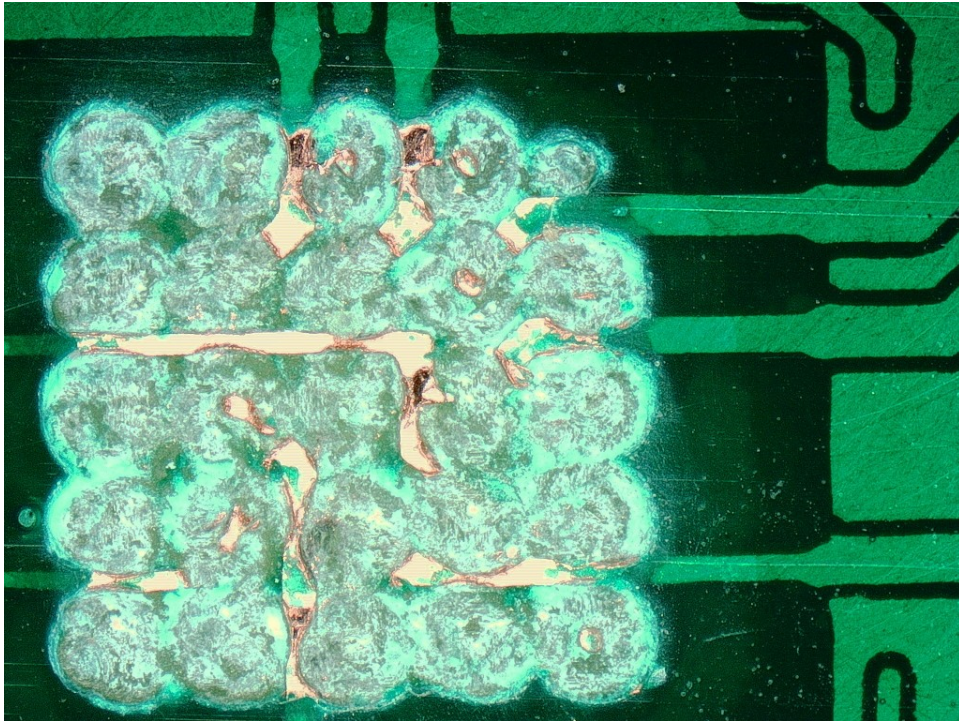
- **Attacks tested:**
  - Transplantation: success
  - Clone: success
  - Impersonating a competitor's box: success
- ***The magic box is still commercially available... :)***

# Bonus: the horror show





# Bonus: the horror show (2)





?