



Whisper in the Wire: Voice Command Injection Reloaded

Chaouki KASMI & José LOPES ESTEVES

ANSSI, FRANCE



WHO WE ARE

Chaouki Kasmi and José Lopes Esteves

- ANSSI-FNISA / Wireless Security Lab
- Electromagnetic threats on information systems
- RF communications security
- Embedded systems
- Signal processing



AGENDA

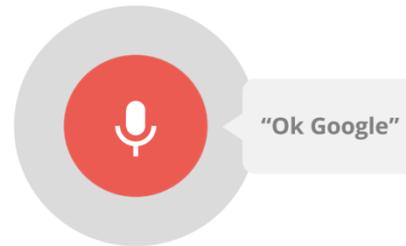
- Voice command interpreters
- Previous work: injection through headphones
- Back-door coupling: characterization
- Back-door coupling: exploitation
- Conclusion

Voice Command Interpreters

Your phone hears...



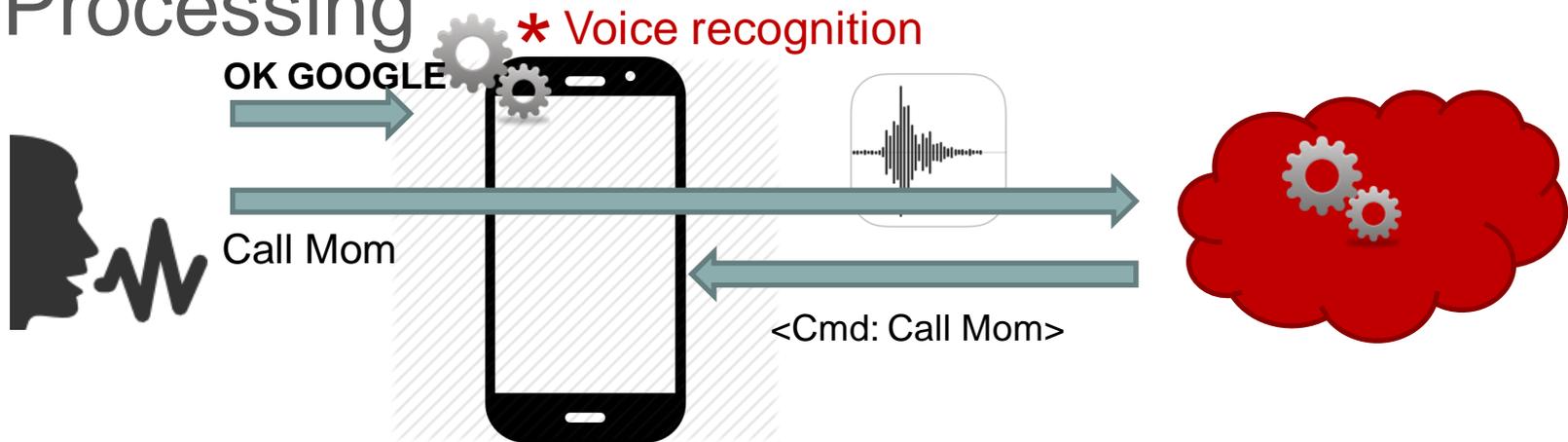
VOICE COMMAND INTERPRETERS



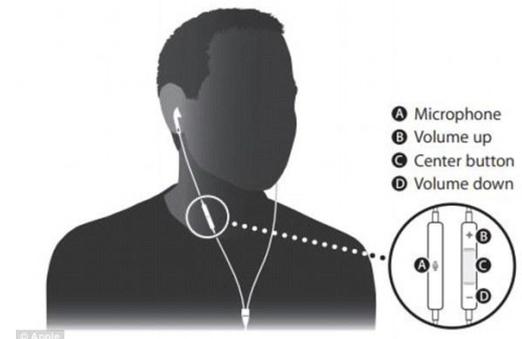
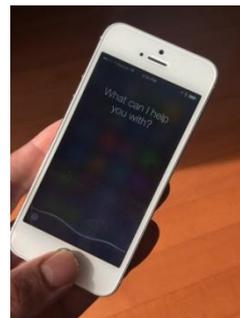
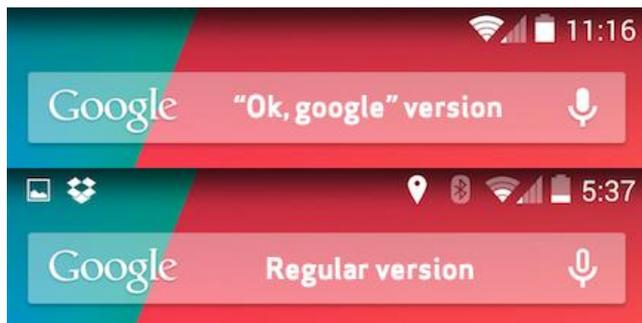


VOICE COMMAND INTERPRETERS

➤ Processing



➤ Activation





VOICE COMMAND INTERPRETERS

➤ Authentication

- ❑ Depends on settings and OS
- ❑ Voice recognition available
- ❑ Pre-auth commands can be limited

➤ E.g. Google settings

- **From any screen:** You can say "Ok Google" from any screen on your device **if the screen is on** or the device is charging.
- **Always-on:** You can say "Ok Google" whether your **screen is on or off** on a Nexus 6, Nexus 9, or Samsung Note 4 device.
- **Trusted voice:** When you say "Ok Google" from a secure lock screen and **we're able to recognize** the sound of your voice, you can ask Google to do things for you or visit sites without having to unlock your device manually.



VOICE COMMAND INTERPRETERS

- Personalize keyword
- Carefully choose available commands
(esp. Pre-auth)
- Limit critical commands
- Voice recognition
- Enable feedbacks (sound, vibration...)
- Provide finer-grain settings to user





SECURITY

- Pre-auth actions (limited but still...): **auth bypass** [1]
- Cloud based: malicious server responses [2]
- Voice processing: privacy [3], biometric data
- Local attacks: malicious app voice sending commands by audio front-end [4][10], **audible obfuscated commands** [8]
- **Remote and Silent Voice Command Injection by Smart IEMI** [9]

Previous work on remote voice command injection

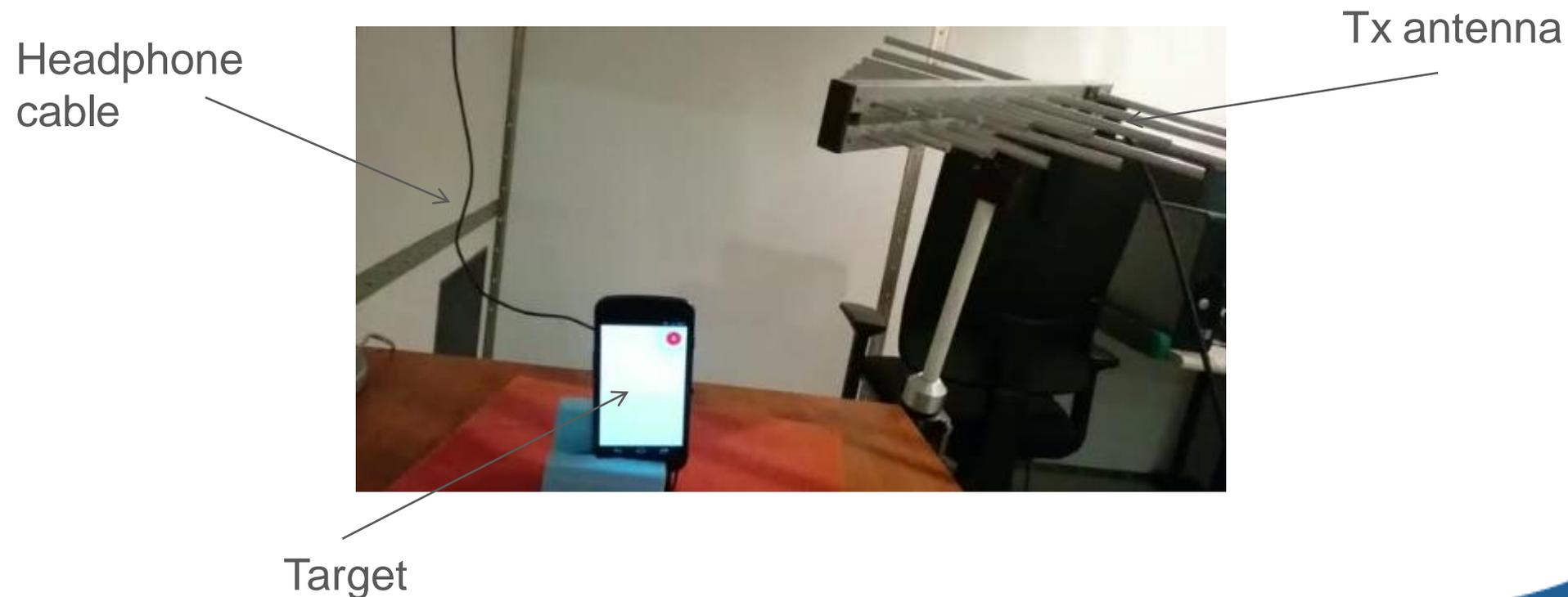
**[9] You don't hear me but
your phone's voice interface does**

Hack In Paris 2015



PREVIOUS WORK – TECHNIQUE [9]

- Voice command injection with a radio signal by front-door coupling on headphones cables





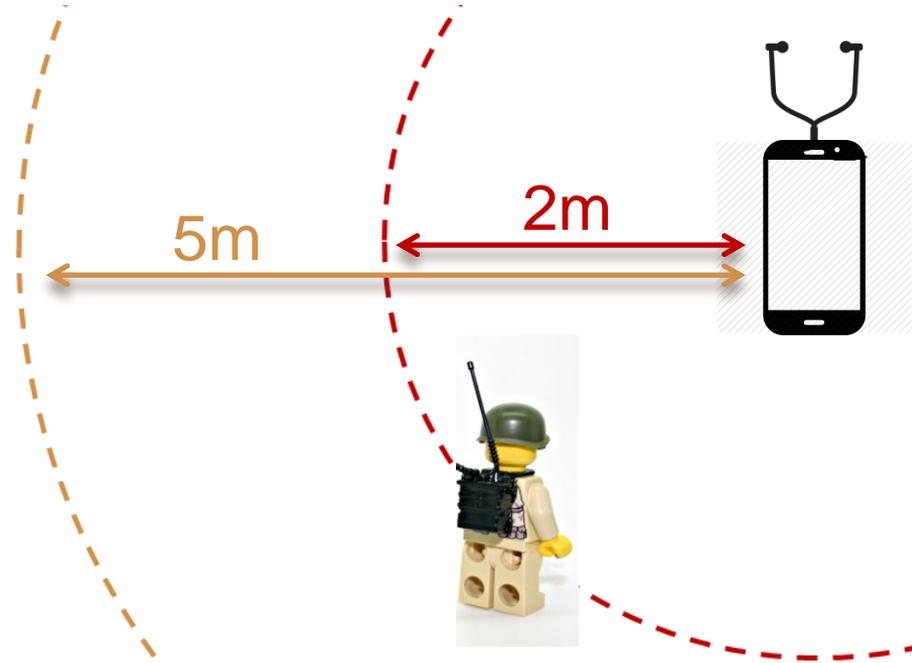
PREVIOUS WORK – IMPACT [9]

- Tracking
- Eavesdropping
- Cost abuse
- Reputation / Phishing
- Malicious app trigger/payload delivery
- Advanced compromising



PREVIOUS WORK – RESULTS [9]

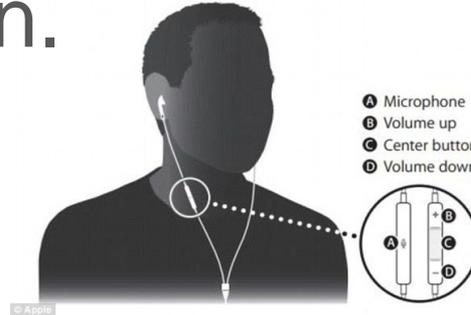
- Limitations
 - ❑ Antenna size (~30cm)
 - ❑ Emitted power
- E-field level
 - ❑ 28V/m at 100MHz
- Power level/range
 - ❑ 40W/2m, 200W/5m





PREVIOUS WORK – LIMITATIONS

- Headphones required : considered as the main limitation.



- Distance between source and target limited by the minimal required field.
- Activation conditions of the voice interpreters and exploitation impact depend on the settings



PREVIOUS WORK – LIMITATIONS

- Is it possible to overcome these limitations ?
- **Maybe, if we change our attack vector**

To ask questions without pressing the Home button, **plug your device into power** and turn on "Hey Siri." With iPhone 6s, iPhone 6s Plus, iPhone SE, and iPad Pro (9.7-inch) you can use this feature without plugging into power.

plug your device into power

- **From any screen:** You can say "Ok Google" from any screen on your device if the screen is on **or the device is charging.**
- **Always-on:** You can say "Ok Google" whether your screen is on or off on a Nexus 6, Nexus 9, or Samsung Note 4 device.
- **Trusted voice:** When your voice, you can a

or the device is charging.

gnize the sound of your device manually.

Analysis of back-door coupling mode to reach to the audio interface

Reaching the smartphones connected to the power network through the USB cable



ELECTROMAGNETIC WAVES I

➤ EM waves propagation modes

Radiated



(a)

Conducted



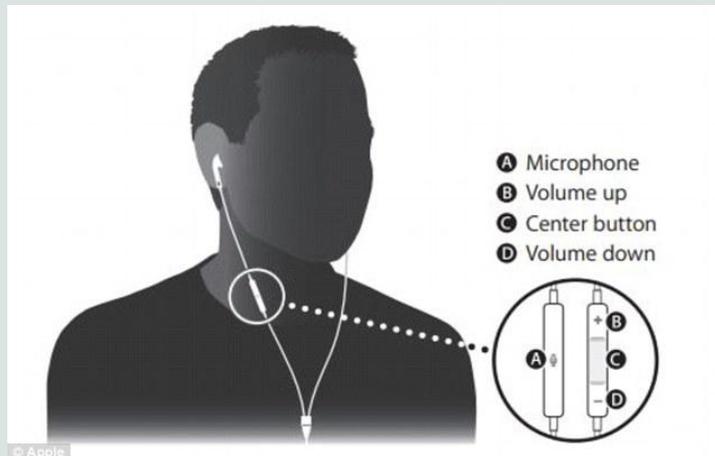
(b)



ELECTROMAGNETIC WAVES II

➤ EM waves coupling modes

Front-door antenna to antenna



(a)

Back-door antenna to cable

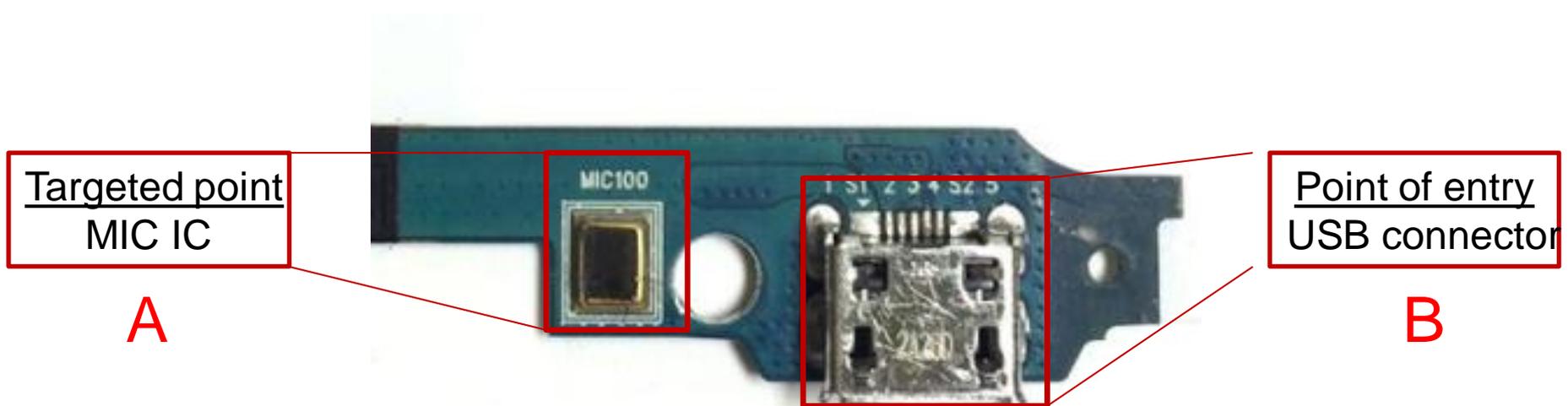


(b)



BACK-DOOR COUPLING PATH

- Example of a target: Samsung Galaxy Nexus



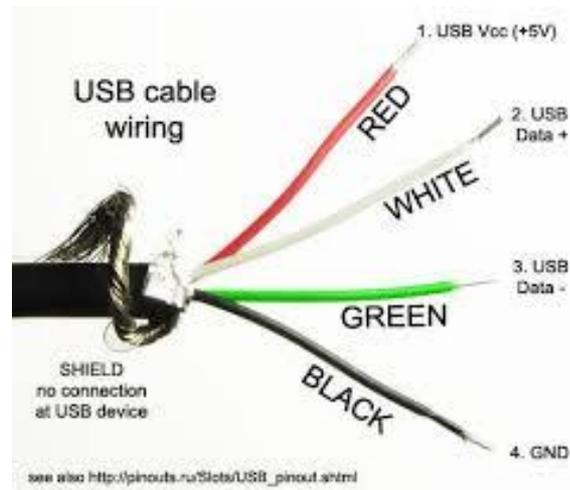
Charging port part on the PCB



BACK-DOOR COUPLING PATH

➤ Target

- ❑ USB cable (A)



- Cable (A) connected to smartphones next to the smartphone microphone (B)
- Phenomenon (PCB teardown)
 - ❑ Isolation by-pass by parasitic coupling
 - ❑ A and B share the same Vcc and Gnd

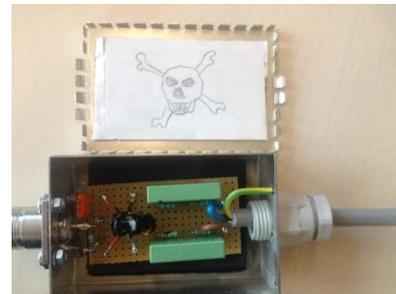


BACK-DOOR COUPLING PATH

- Back-door coupling mode **exploitation**
 - ❑ Replace the antenna with an injection probe
 - ❑ Replace the antenna with a home-made coupler (PLC-like power circuit of PLC modems)
- Inject voice through conducted IEMI



Injection probe
(teseq.com)

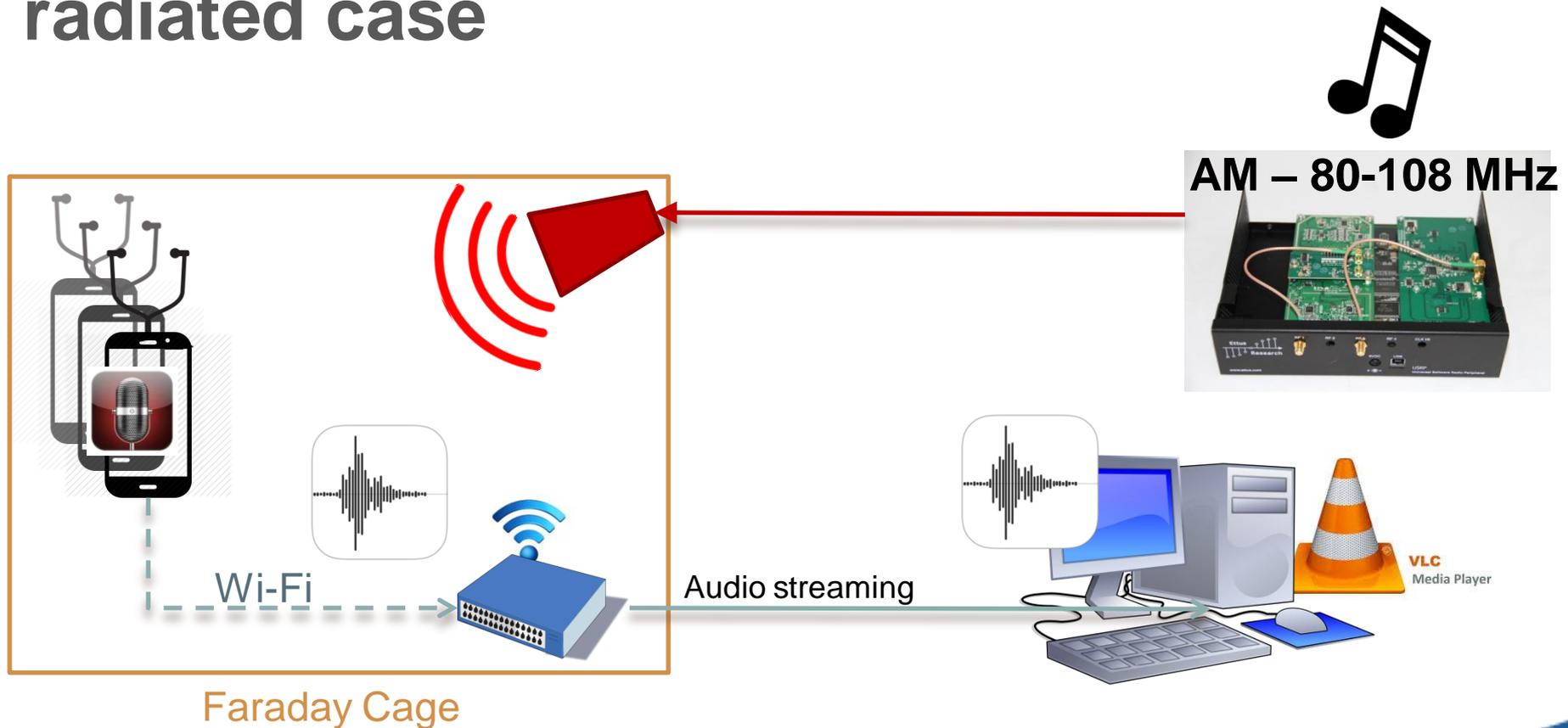


Home-made coupler



SIGNAL INJECTION [9]

- Experiments for injection validation
radiated case

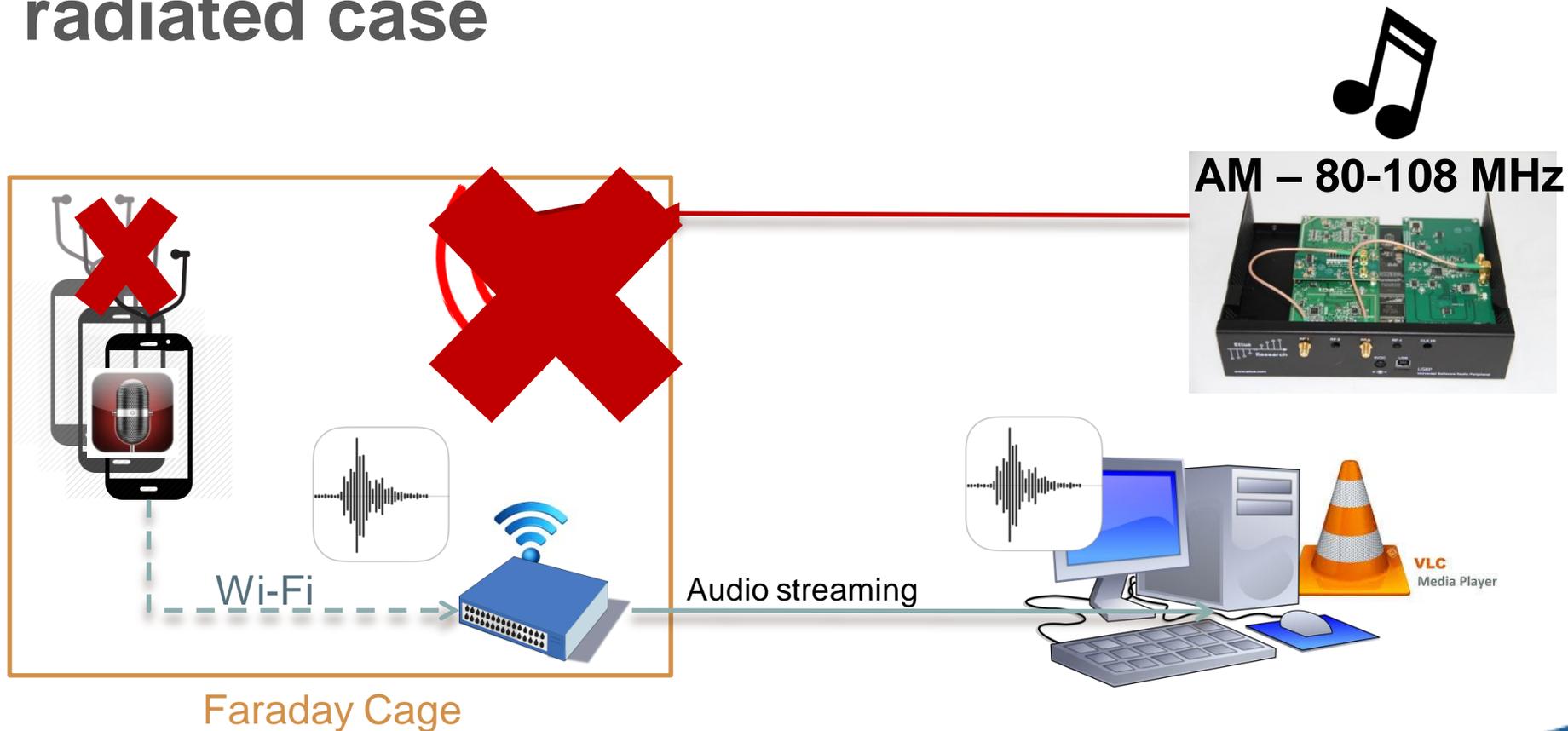


Coupling frequencies = 80 - 100 MHz



SIGNAL INJECTION [9]

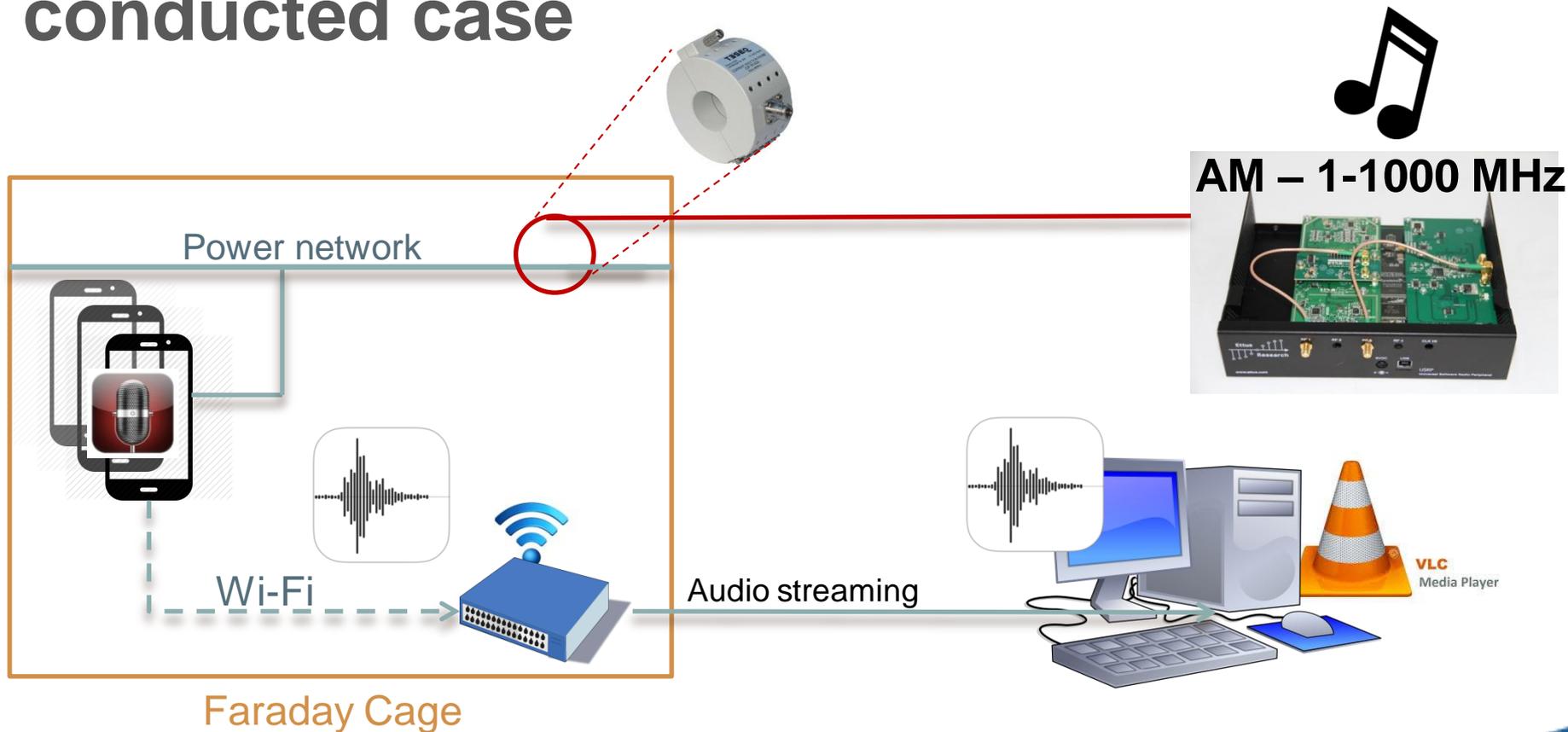
- Experiments for injection validation
radiated case





SIGNAL INJECTION

➤ Experiments for injection validation conducted case

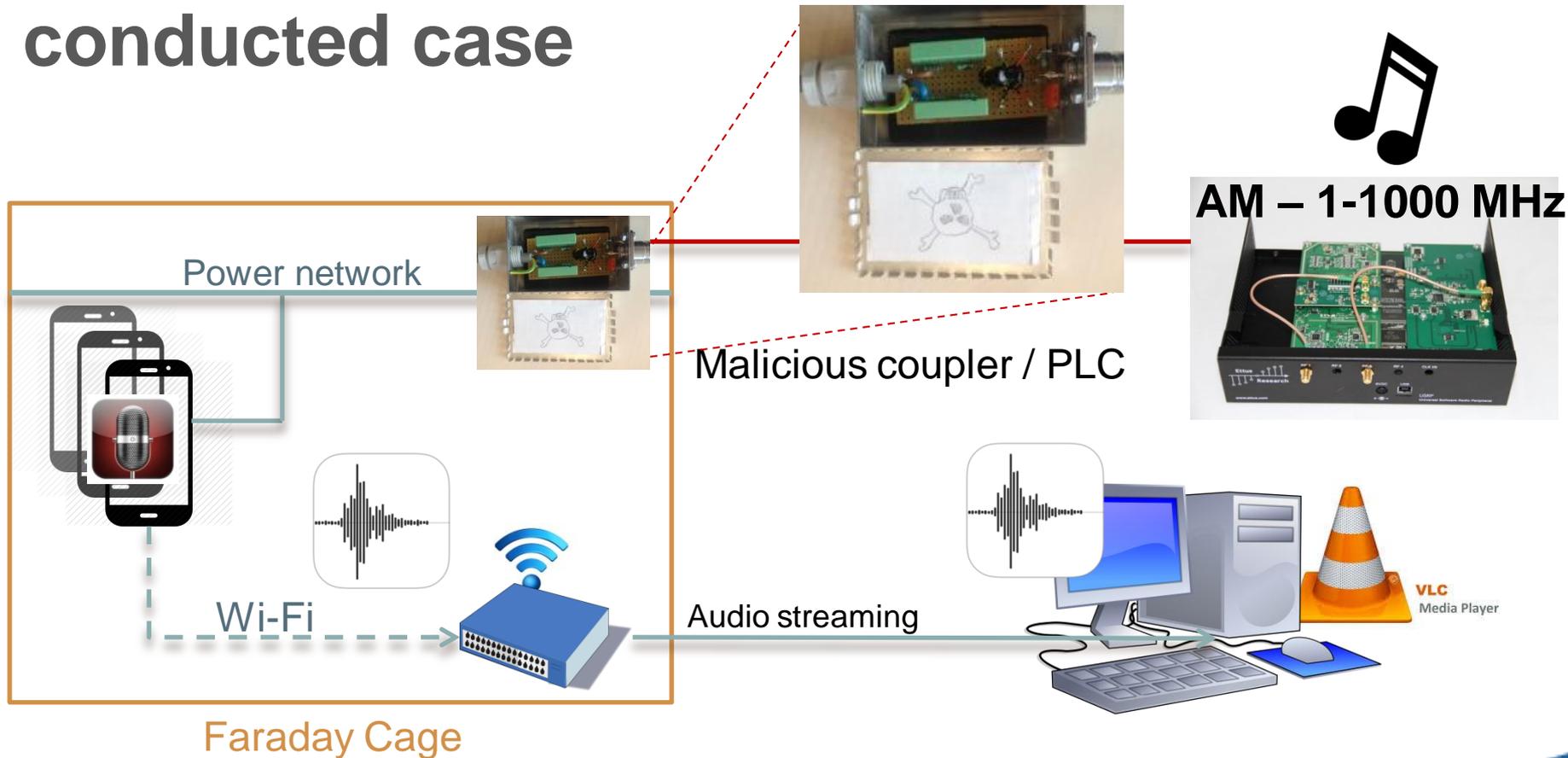


Ex. Coupling frequency = 218 MHz



SIGNAL INJECTION

➤ Experiments for injection validation conducted case



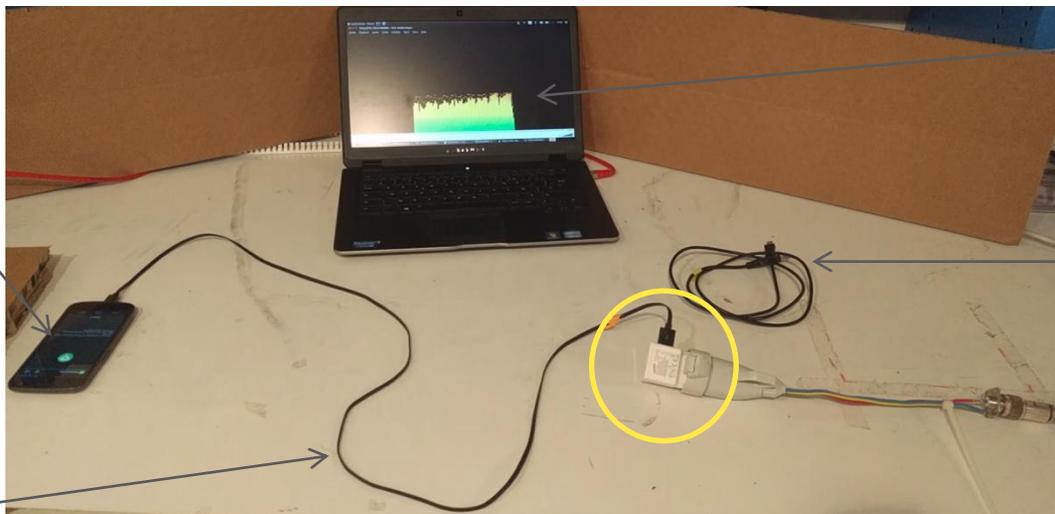
Ex. Coupling frequency = 218 MHz



TARGET CHARACTERIZATION

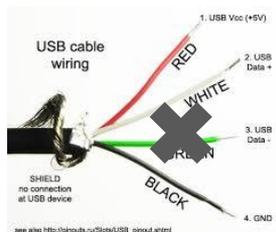
- Analysis of conducted interference bypassing the power charger of devices **offline**
 - ❑ Direct injection on devices under tests with a specific test fixture (common-mode injection P-N)

target with Wireless Mic

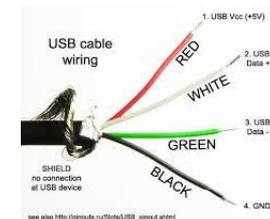


Monitoring with VLC

USB cable with data link

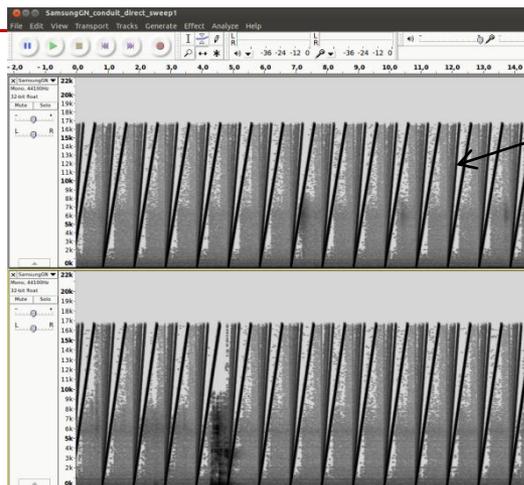


USB cable without data link





TARGET CHARACTERIZATION



AM modulation
sweep: 0.01 – 20 kHz
fcw = 218 MHz

USB cable
without data link

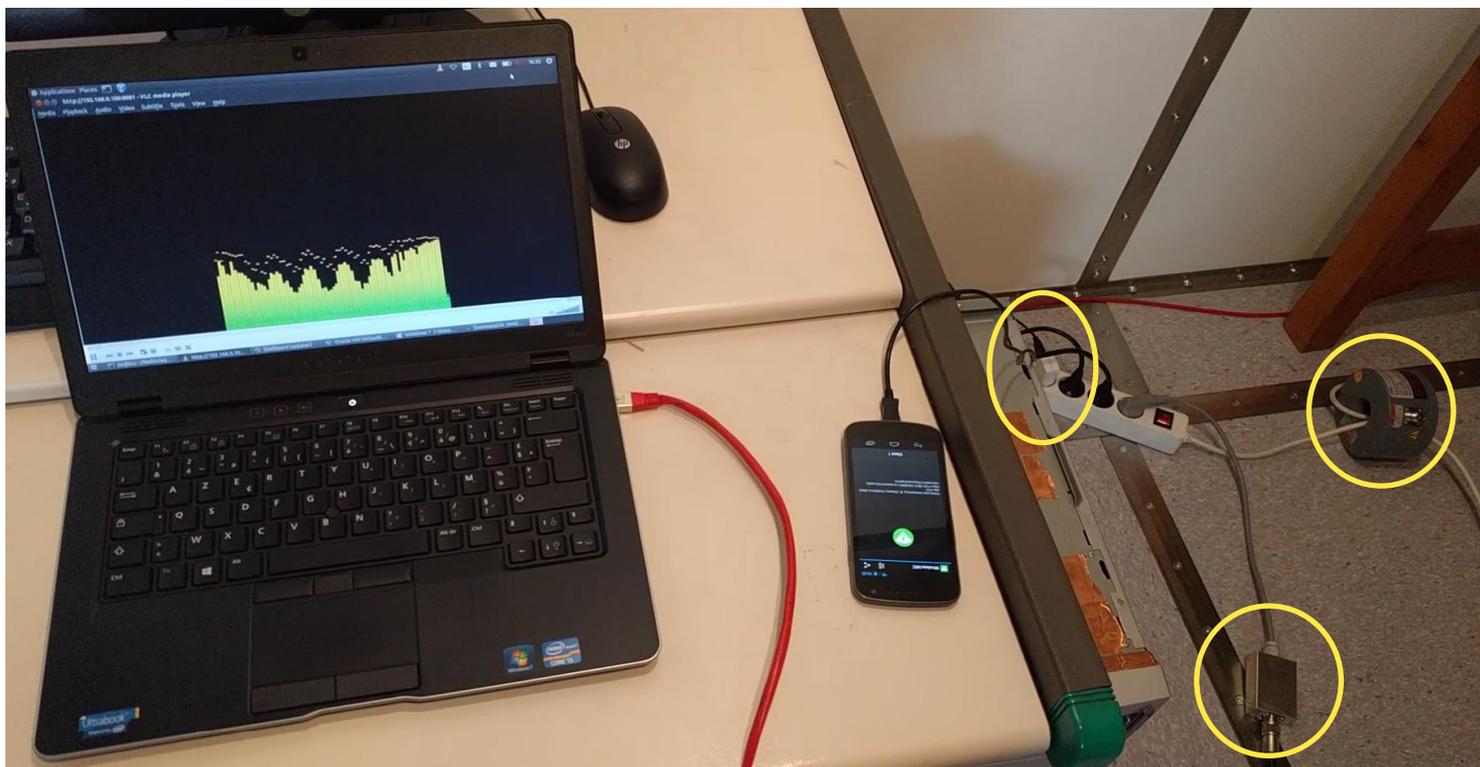
USB cable
with data link





TARGET CHARACTERIZATION

- Analysis of conducted interference bypassing the power charger of devices **online**





TARGET CHARACTERIZATION

➤ Preliminary results

- ❑ Audio signal can be injected through the power network when:
 - Devices are charging through the LV network
 - Devices are charging through USB interfaces of a computer
 - **Interpretable by voice command interfaces ?**
- ❑ Power injected
 - < 500 mW !
 - **Enough to get voice signal interpreted and command executed ?**

Exploitation of back-door coupling mode to inject voice commands

Controlling the smartphones connected to the power network through the USB cable



EXPLOITATION SCENARIOS

- Analysis of conducted interference by-passing the power charger of devices on-line

- Considered scenarios
 - I. Charging through the power network
 - II. Charging through the USB port of a computer connected to the LV network
 - III. Direct injection through malicious USB charging device



SCENARIO I

➤ Charger on power network



(a)



© 68/Daniel Aliq/Ocean/Corbis



(b)



(c)

(a)extremetech.com (b)phys.org (c)treehugger.com



SCENARIO I

- Target connected to the power network
 - ❑ With standard USB charger
- EM waves propagation path
 - ❑ Point of injection: the power network
 - ❑ By-pass transformers of the charger
 - ❑ By-pass high-pass filters of the charger
- Audio
 - ❑ Quality have to be high enough to be processed



SCENARIO I

➤ Demo





SCENARIO II

- Charging through USB on a computer connected to the power network



(a)



(b)



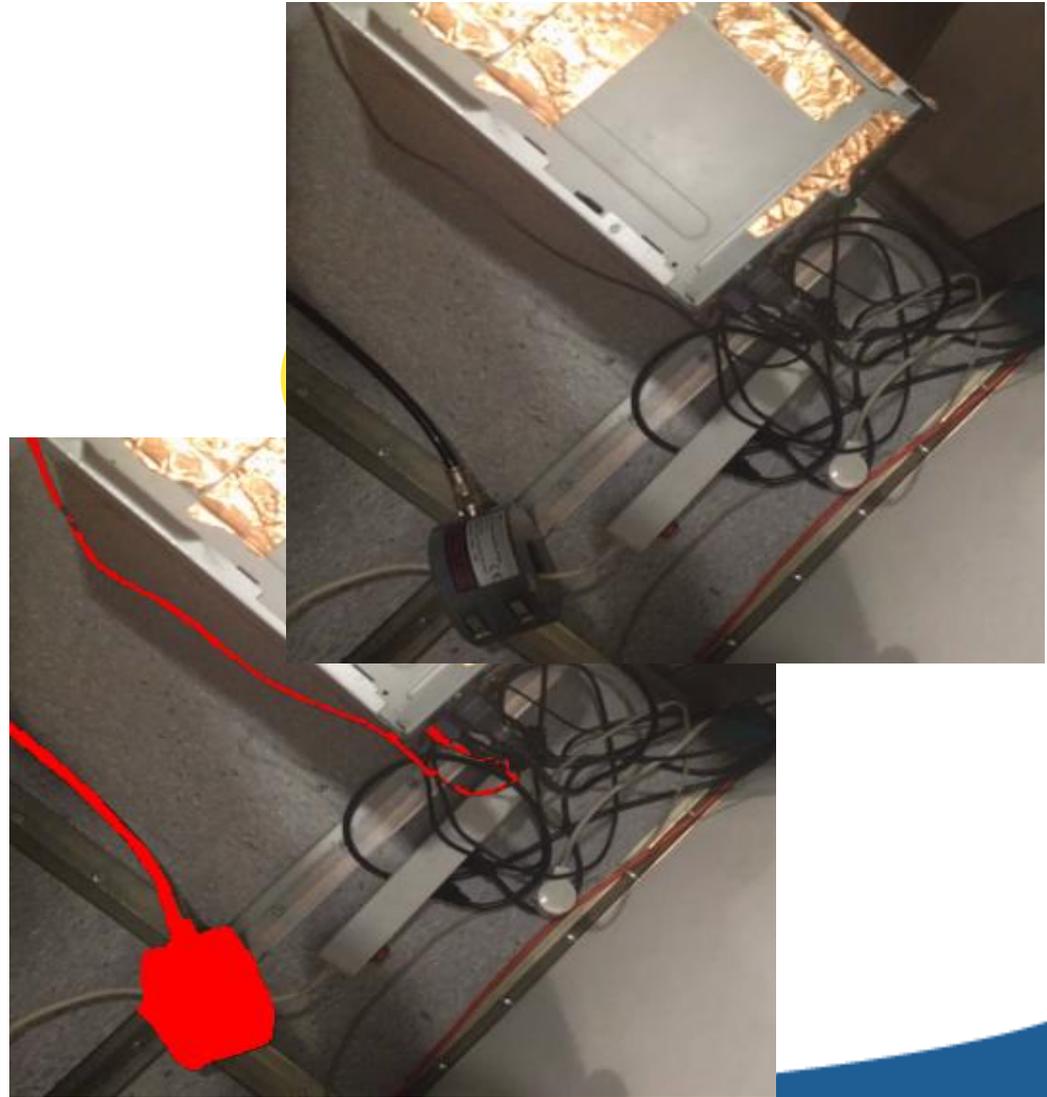
SCENARIO II

- Target connected to a computer's USB port
- EM waves propagation path
 - ❑ Point of injection: the power network
 - ❑ By-pass transformers of the computer
 - ❑ By-pass high-pass filters of the computer
- Audio
 - ❑ Quality high enough to be processed
- Computer and peripherals should not be disturbed if possible



SCENARIO II

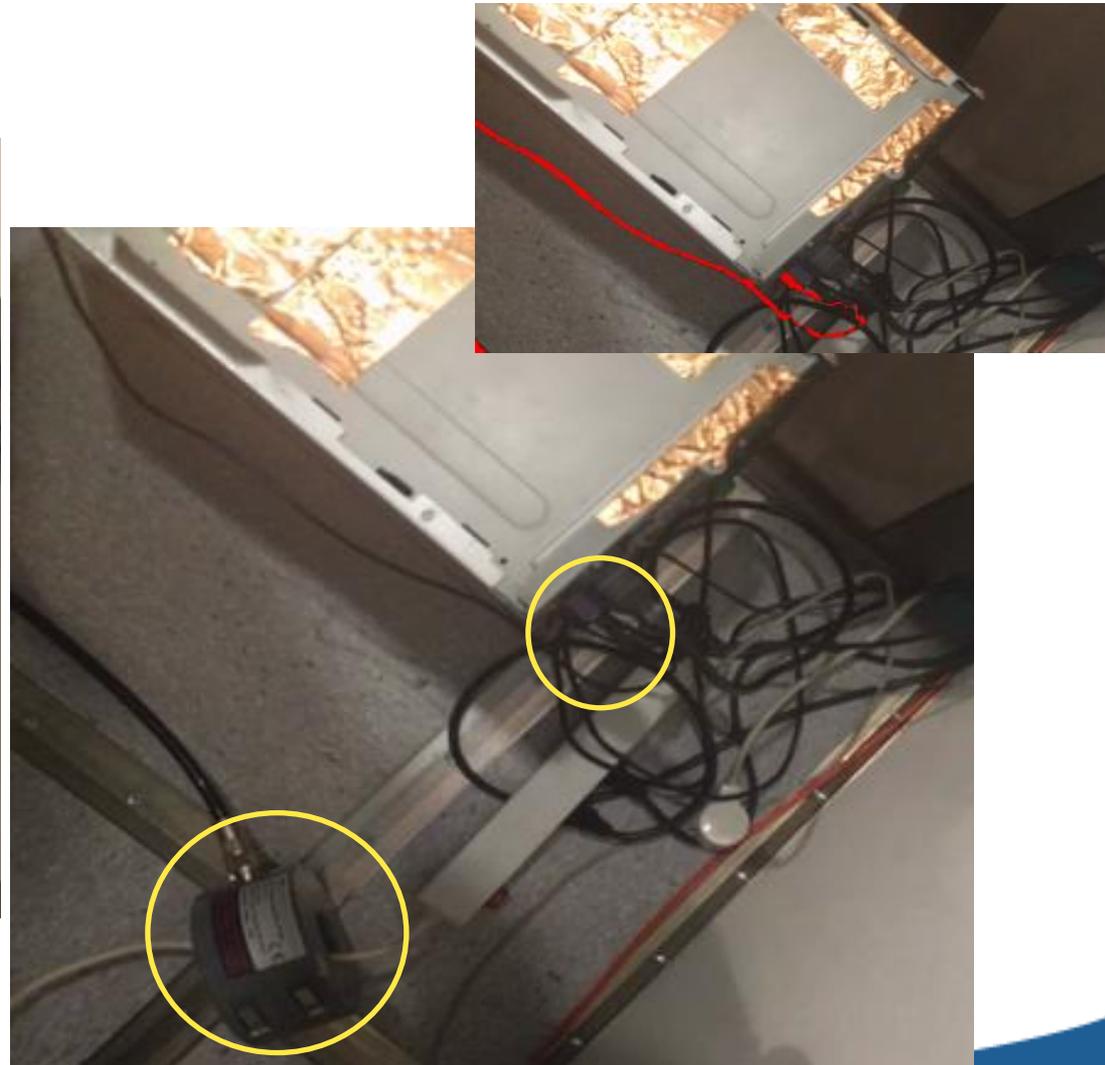
➤ Demo





SCENARIO II

➤ Demo



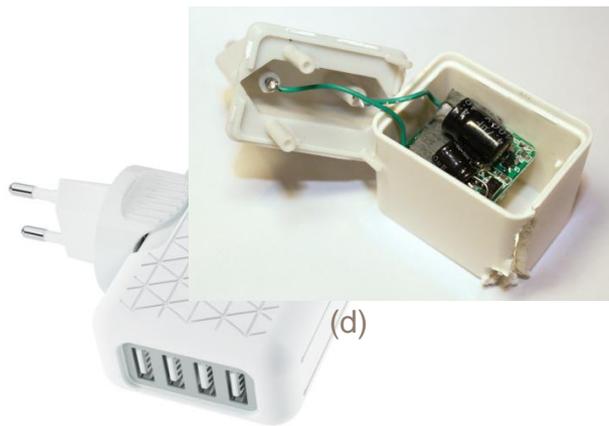


SCENARIO III

➤ Custom malicious charging device



(a)



(d)



(b)



(c)



SCENARIO III

- Less propagation and filtering issues
- Phone model/brand can sometimes be determined by cable shape (Apple)
- Try different frequencies until feedback of keyword recognition
- **Demo:**
 - ❑ Injection in the USB cable, behind the charger





RESULTS

- Successful voice command injection
 - ❑ Target charging directly from the power network
 - ❑ Target charging through a computer
 - ❑ Audio signal processed by remote servers
 - ❑ Command executed by the target
- Computer still running
- No real impact of the type of USB cables
 - ❑ Charge only / charge + data
 - ❑ Some minor differences (Spectral analysis)



LIMITATIONS

- Power network
 - ❑ Topology
 - ❑ Devices connected
- Chargers
 - ❑ Frequency response
 - ❑ Filtering and signal degradation
- Target phone
 - ❑ PCB characteristics
 - Unexpected coupling interface with some devices...
 - ❑ Audio input sensitivity and filtering

Conclusion



CONCLUSION

- Longer distance to reach the targets
 - ❑ Power network is a good propagating structure for EM waves
 - ❑ Power emitted is less than the one required for the radiation case (< 500 mW)
- Source can have limited size
 - ❑ PLC-like transceiver
- No need for headphones
- Reachable targets: devices charging



CONCLUSION

- We proposed two remote voice command injection techniques:

	Radiated attack	Conducted attack
Coupling path	Front-door	Back-door
Propagation path	Air	Power lines
Pre-requisite	Headphones cable with microphone	USB cable
Required power	40W (2m) / 200W (5m)	0.5W (>10m)
Source size	Backpack (SDR + CPU + amplifier + battery + antenna)	PLC coupler / Charger
Target type	Outdoor mobile	Indoor stationary



CONCLUSION

- Both front-door and back-door coupling paths exploited
 - ❑ Remote and silent voice command injection
- **Smart IEMI can be an efficient attack vector against information systems**
 - ❑ Not limited to DoS
 - ❑ More and more affordable (SDR...)
- Take it into account for risk analysis
- Carefully choose voice command settings



CONCLUSION

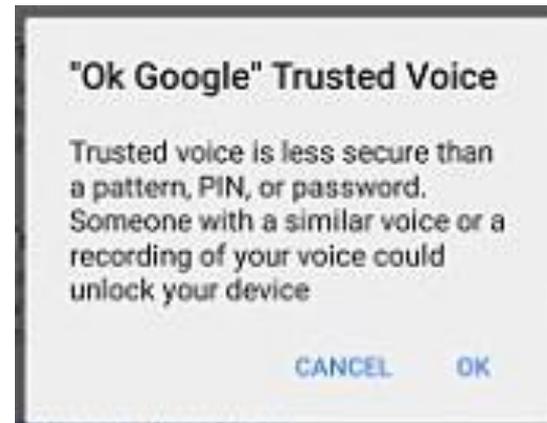
- Voice command interface is evolving:
 - ❑ Default settings are more secure
 - ❑ More activation options (opt-in for pwn)
 - ❑ Voice recognition available
 - ❑ Authentication/unlock mandatory for some privacy critical commands
- But also:
 - ❑ Increasing scope of possible actions
 - ❑ Users get used to it and will slowly move away from security towards usability
 - ❑ Voice recognition not mature

Appendix:
Reloaded Voice Command Injection



ON VOICE RECOGNITION

- Voice recognition on keyword for authentication is not mature yet
 - ❑ Only keyword analyzed
 - ❑ Command can be any voice
- Simple audio replay attack example:
 - ❑ Get voice samples from the victim
 - ❑ Forge a sample reconstructing the keyword
 - ❑ Play it to unlock the phone



➤ Demo

Thank You

We thank the manufacturers and the editors for their interesting feedback



REFERENCES

- [1] N. Gonzalez, *Siri exploited again – how to bypass the lock screen in iOS 8*, ios.wonderhowto.com, 2014
- [2] Applidium, *Cracking Siri*, GitHub, 2011
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- [10] AVG, *How an app could use Google Now to send an email on your behalf*, YouTube, 2014



QUESTIONS ?

- José Lopes Esteves, jose.lobes-esteves@ssi.gouv.fr
- Chaouki Kasmi, chaouki.kasmi@ssi.gouv.fr