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CHES, Atlanta, U.S

# Electromagnetic Information Extortion from Electronic Devices Using Interceptor, Its Countermeasure

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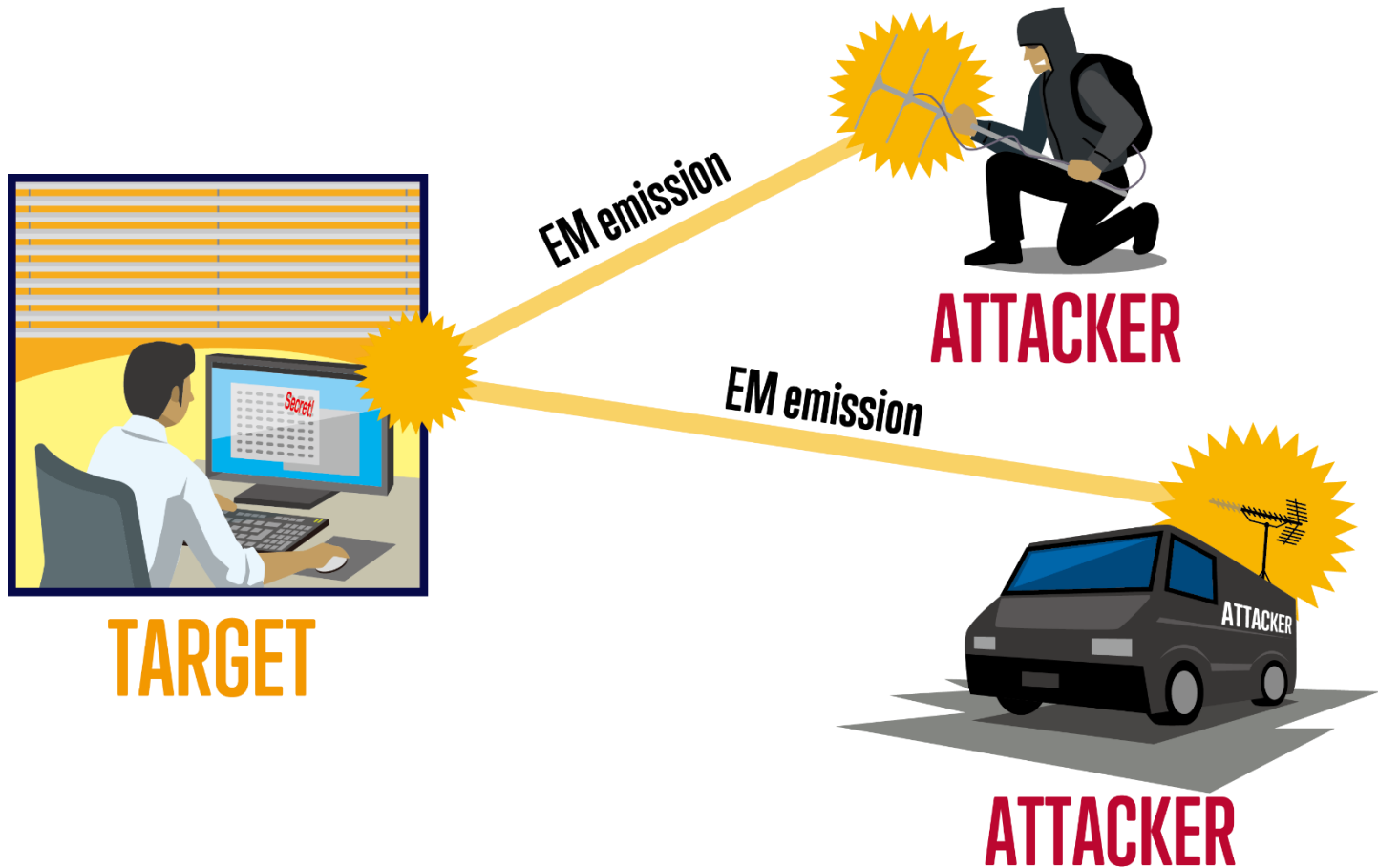
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 NIT, Sendai College

 NAIST<sup>®</sup>

# Conventional EM information leakage threat

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# Demo

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<https://youtu.be/nL2wM-4xRkl>

<https://youtu.be/FHaKnzb--a8>



# Targets of EM information leakage

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Touch Panel of ATM



Desktop/Laptop PC



[www.panasonic.co.jp](http://www.panasonic.co.jp)

Display (CRT/LCD)



[www.nec.co.jp](http://www.nec.co.jp)

Printer



Cryptographic modules



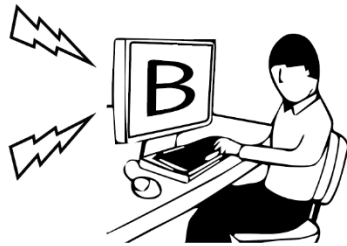
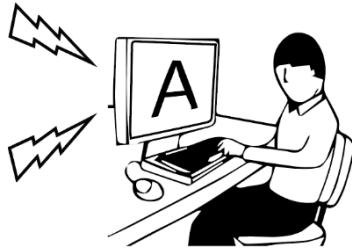
Keyboards



Touch screen devices



# Is the EM attack feasible against every electrical device?



Devices with information leakage caused by unintentional EM emission



Leak-free devices without EM emission

In conventional attacks, attackers focused on devices with unintentional EM emission. So, devices without EM emission had been out of the scope of threats.

# EM information extortion from electronic devices using interceptor

# Threats against potentially leak-free devices

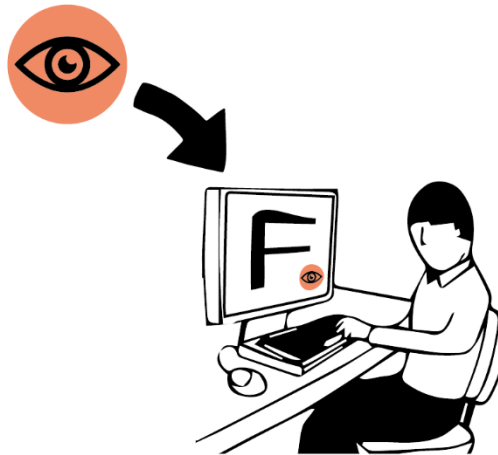
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# Threats against potentially leak-free devices

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Interceptor





# Threats against potentially leak-free devices

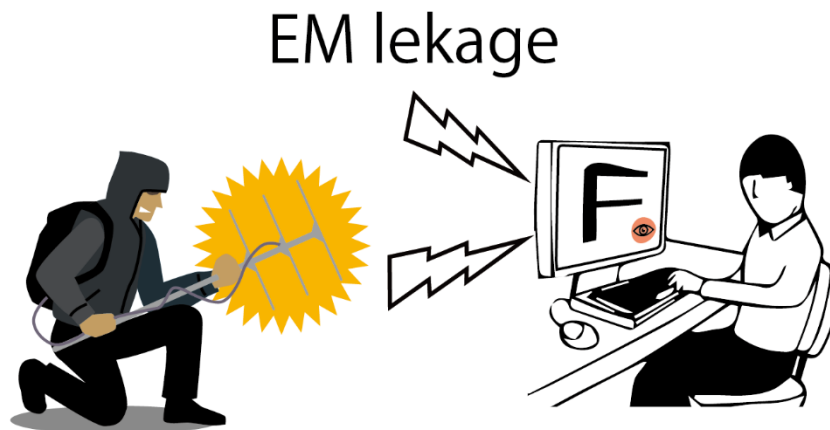
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EM injection



# Threats against potentially leak-free devices

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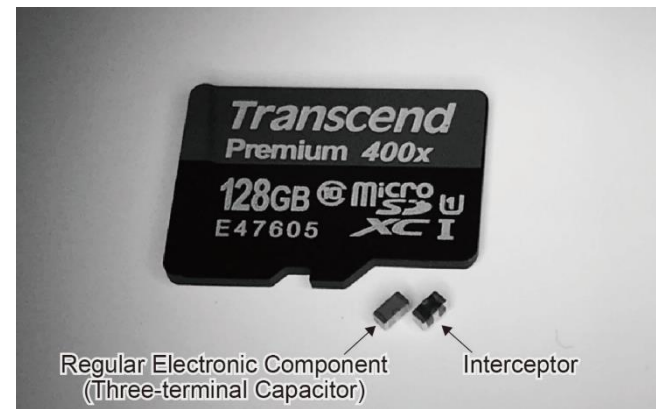
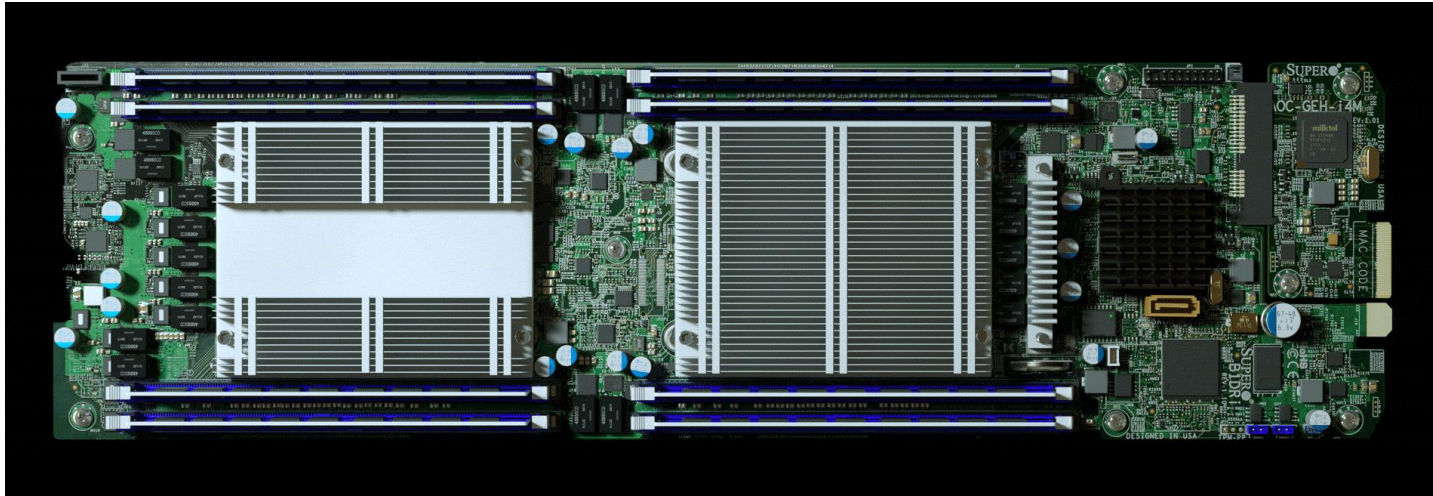


Using interceptor, active/passive attack, there is the possibility that information can be leaked from potentially leak-free devices.

Operation principle of interceptor installed on peripheral circuits of IC and transmission line



# Concept of interceptor



<https://www.bloomberg.com/news/>

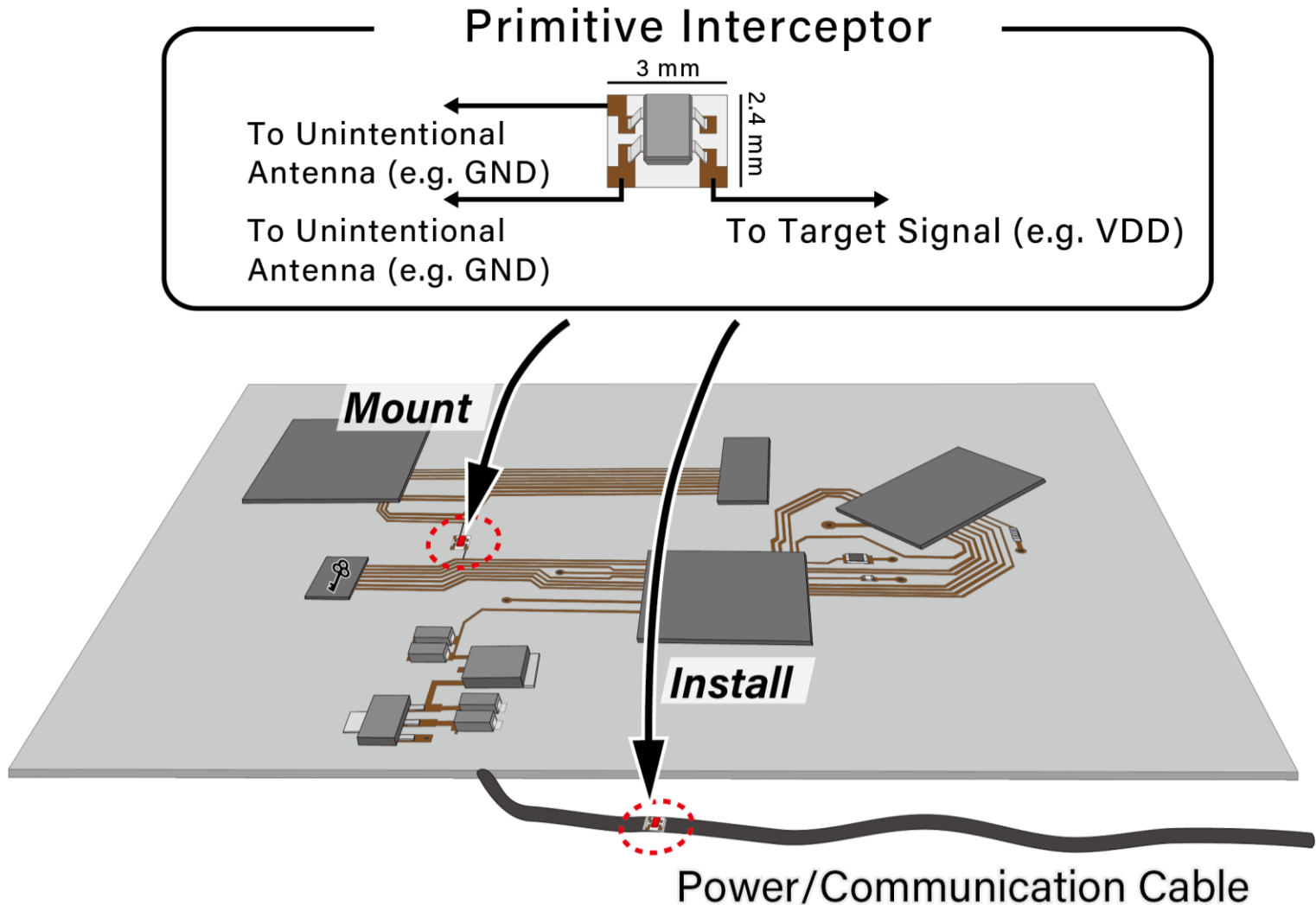
## Interceptor

# Function of interceptor

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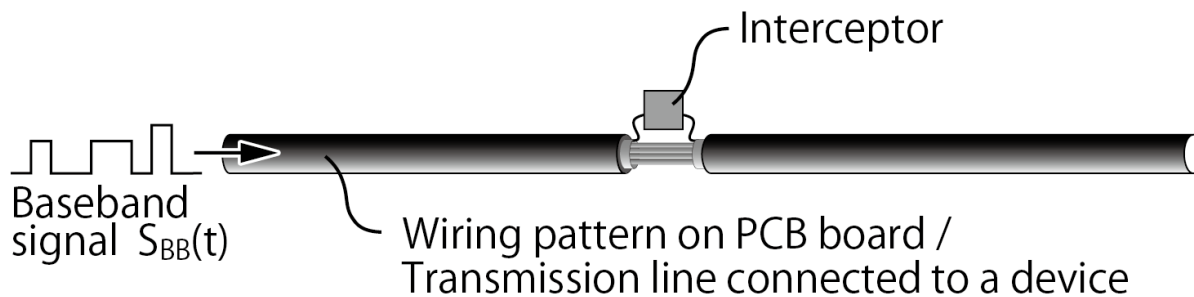
- ▶ The acquisition of information is made possible by **forcibly causing leakage** from devices
- ▶ **Leakage** is only measurable from a **distance during the irradiation** of EM waves from devices, and the **range of leakage** is adjustable by the **irradiation intensity**
- ▶ Interceptors cover both **analog** and **digital** signals
- ▶ Interceptors emanate information from **unintended antenna** structures
- ▶ Signals leaked by the **interceptor retain the original shape**, and this waveform can be measured (Conventional TEMPEST measures the differentiated shape of the original signal)

# Installation of interceptor



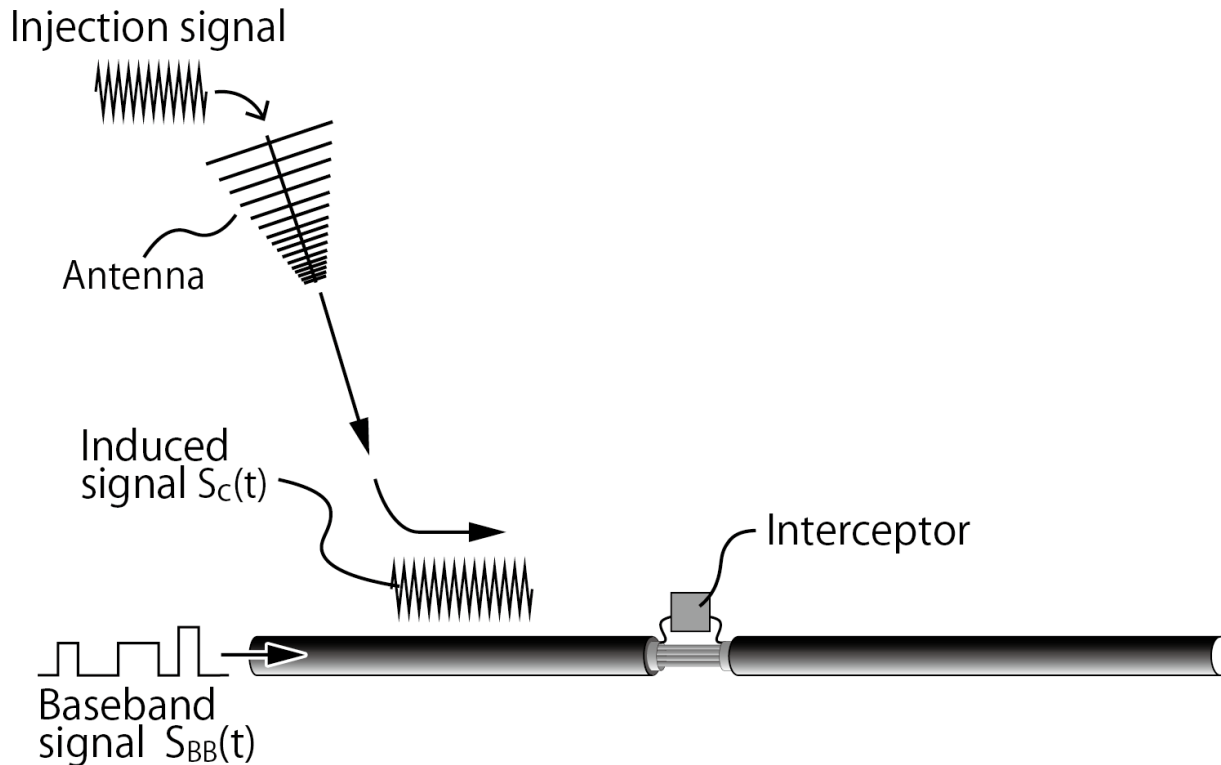
# Information leakage caused by interceptor installed on peripheral circuits of IC and transmission line

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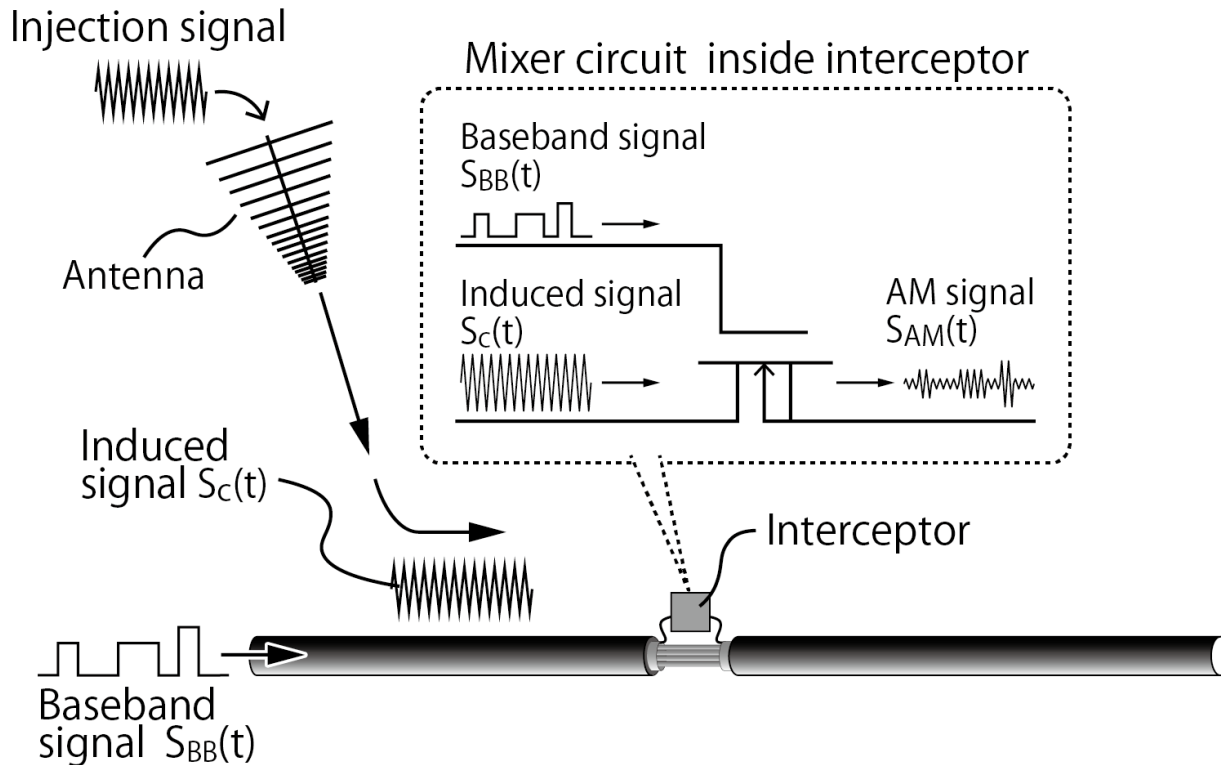
# Information leakage caused by interceptor installed on peripheral circuits of IC and transmission line

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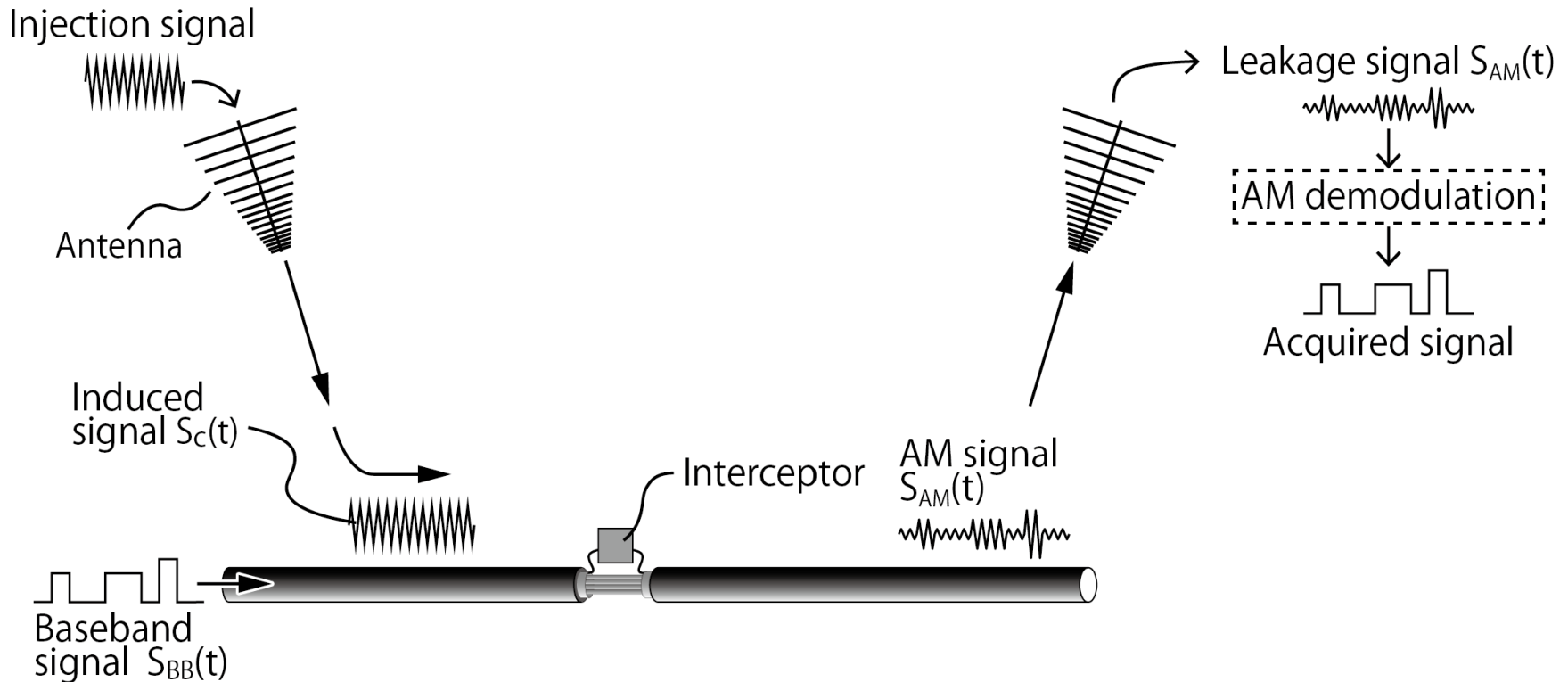




# Information leakage caused by interceptor installed on peripheral circuits of IC and transmission line

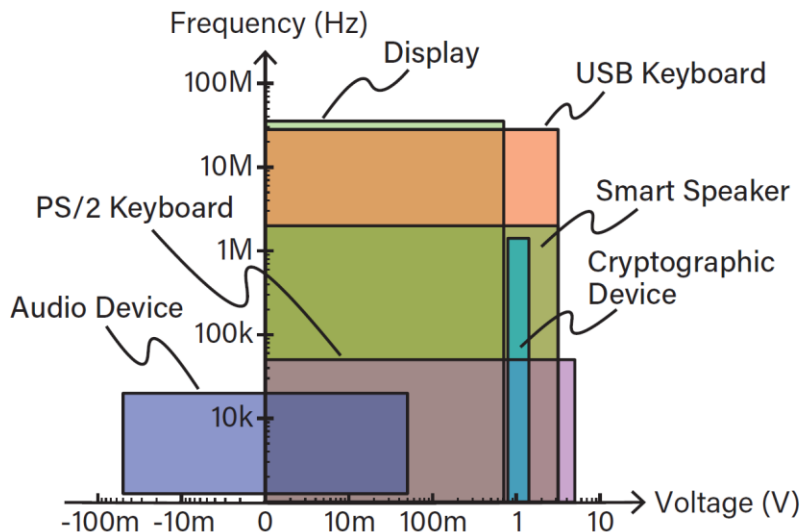


# Information leakage caused by interceptor installed on peripheral circuits of IC and transmission line



# Selection of MOSFETs matching the target signal

Target Device	Type	Voltage	Bandwidth
Keyboard (PS/2)	Digital	0~5.0 V	0~41.5 kHz
Keyboard (USB)	Digital	0~3.3 V	0~27.5 MHz
Display (VGA)	Analog	0~0.7 V	0~32.5 MHz
Audio Device (Headphone)	Analog	-50~50 mV	20 Hz~20 kHz
Cryptographic Device (RSA)	Analog	0.8~1.3 V	0~2.5 MHz
Smart Speaker	Digital	0~3.3 V	0~2 MHz



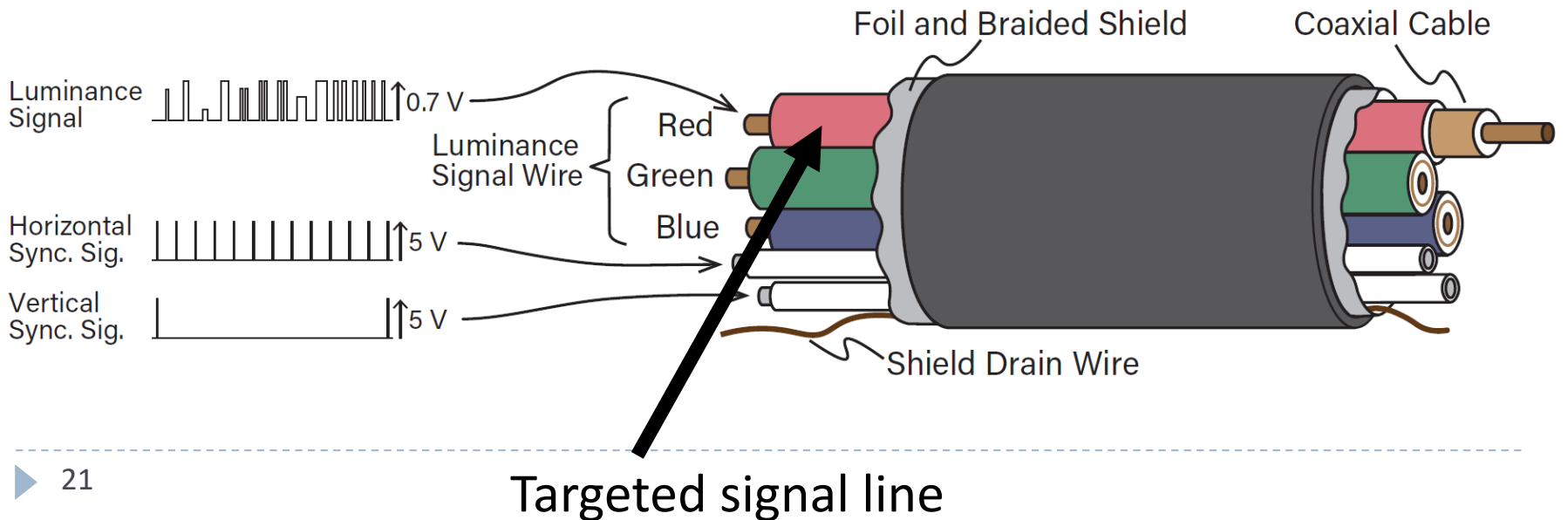
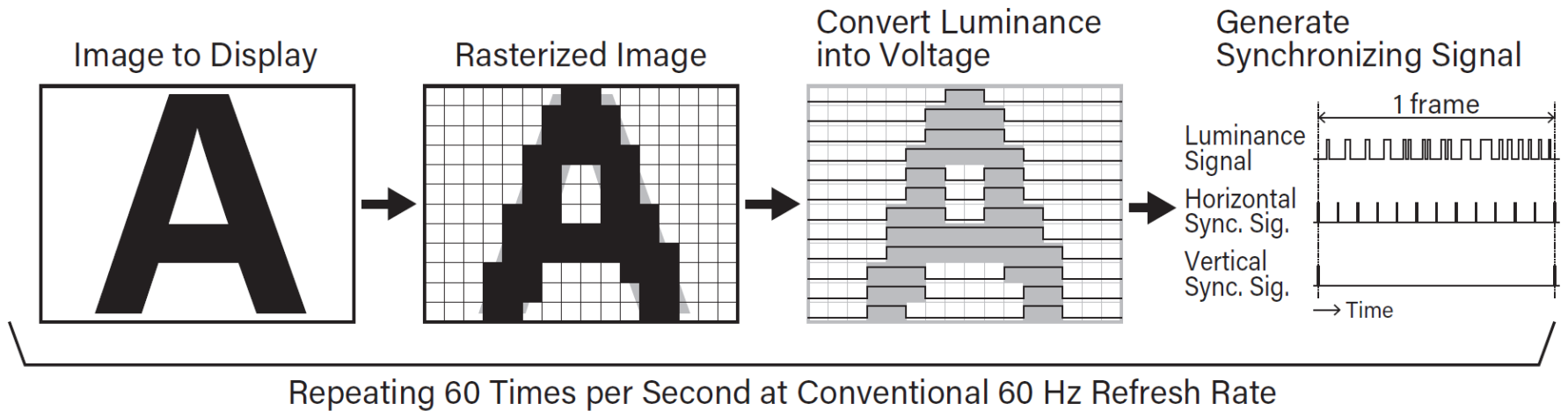
MOSFET is the core component of interceptor.

This selection can be determined by the **frequency** and **voltage** of the target signal.

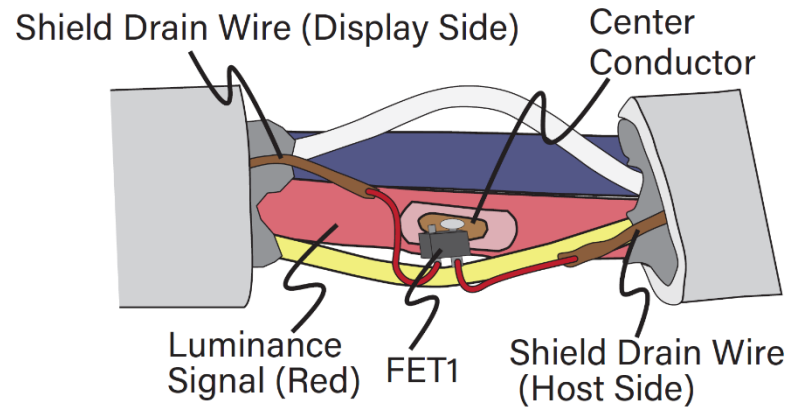
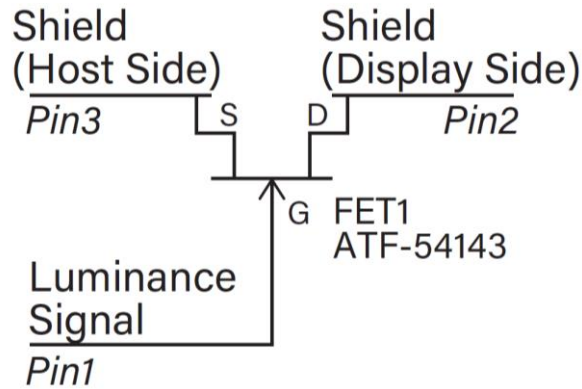
# EM leakage from a display



# Target signal



# Installation of Interceptor



**Circuit configuration of interceptor**



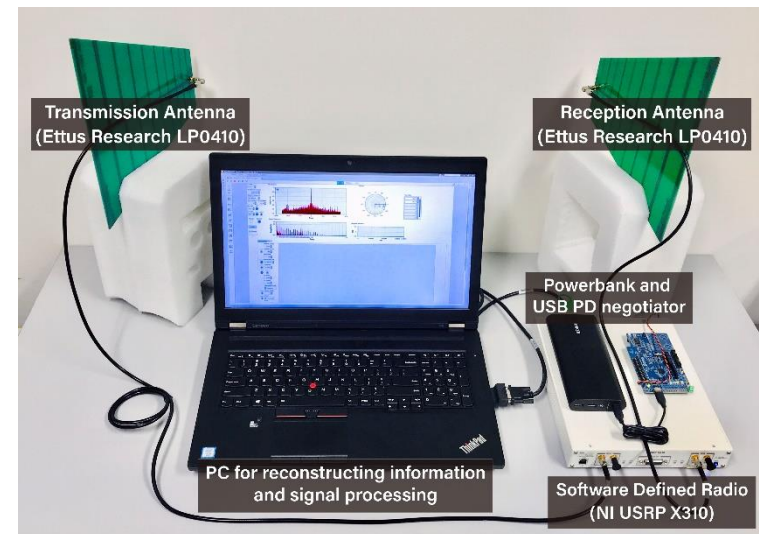
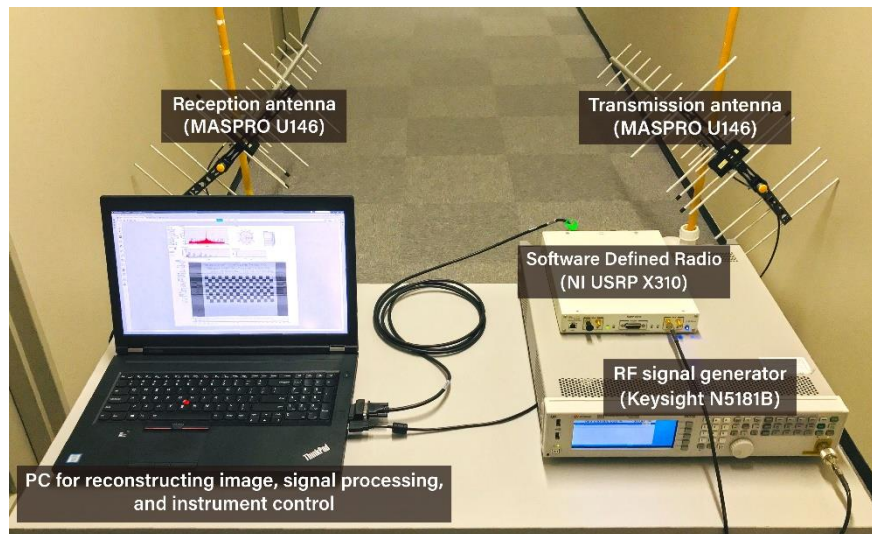
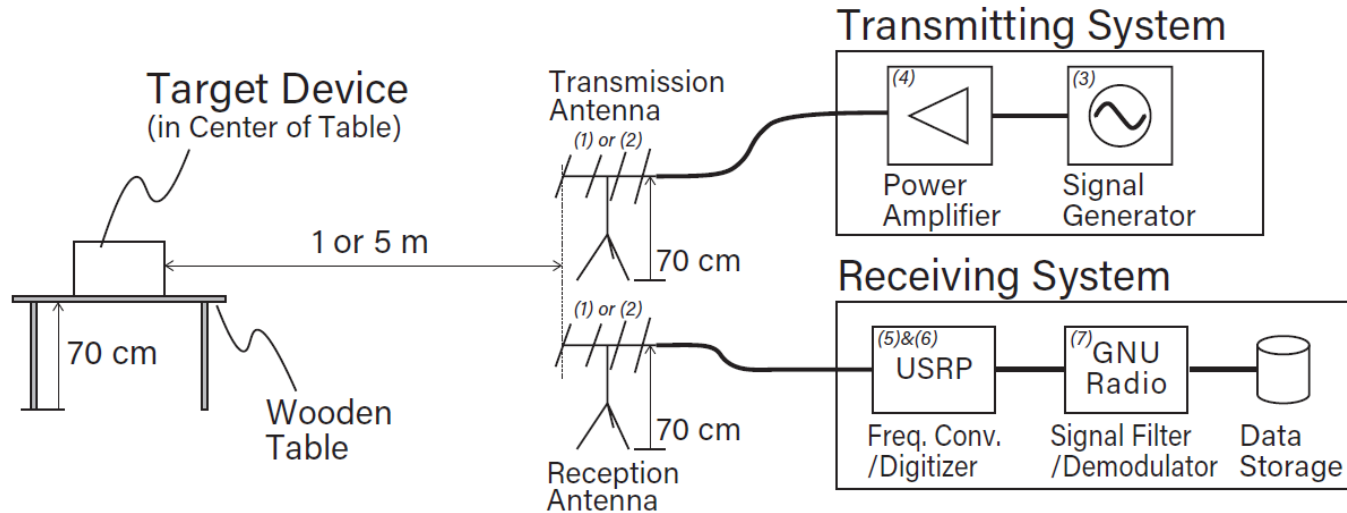
# Demo

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<https://youtu.be/yFVdnhb28bo>



# Experimental system components and layout



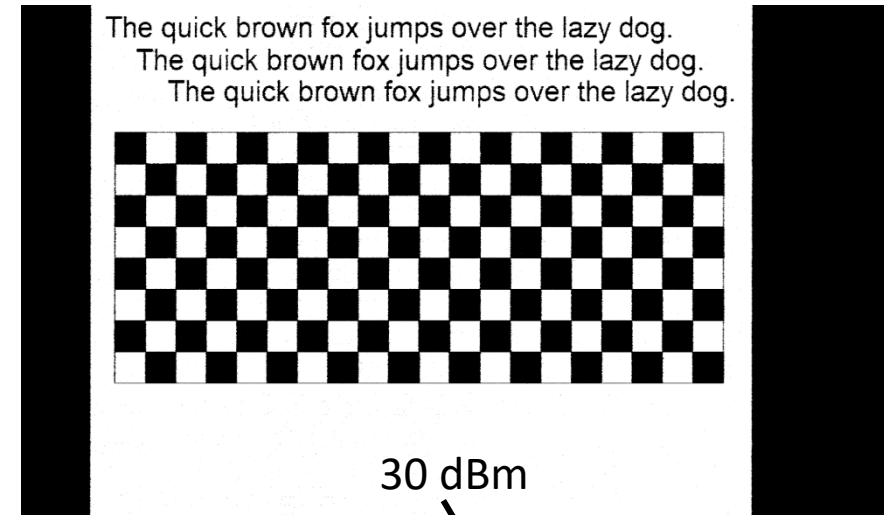
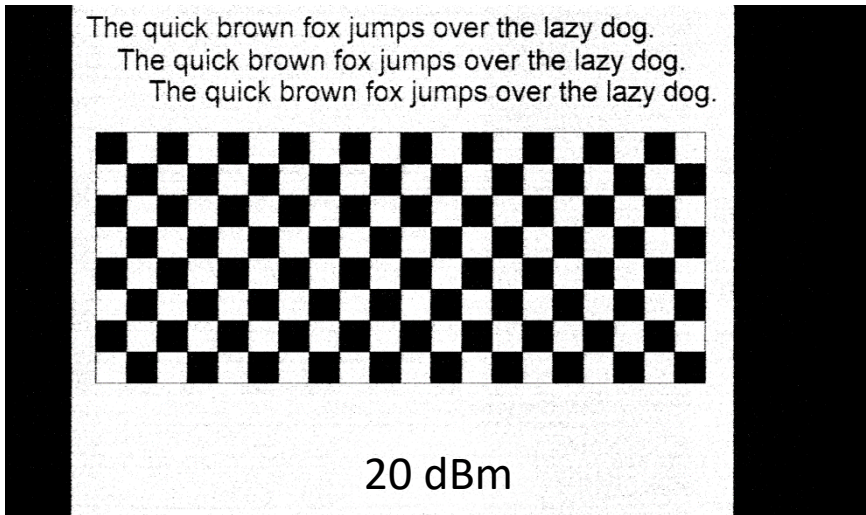
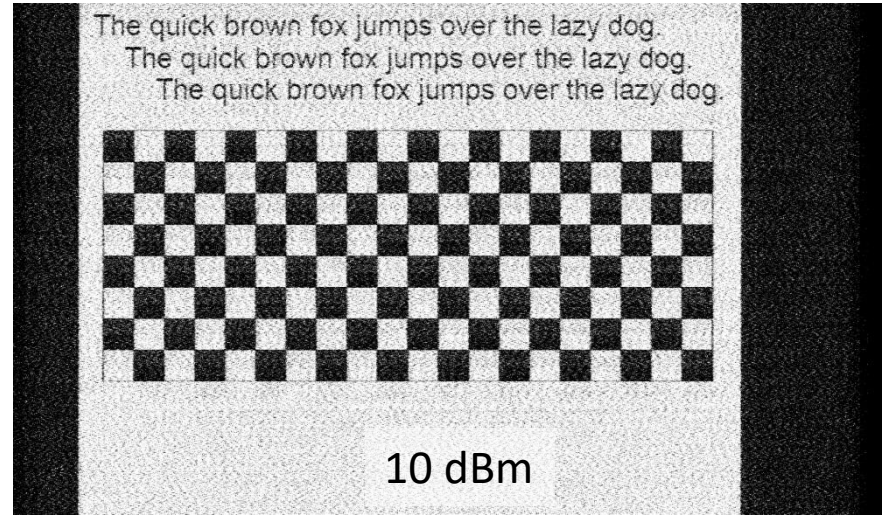
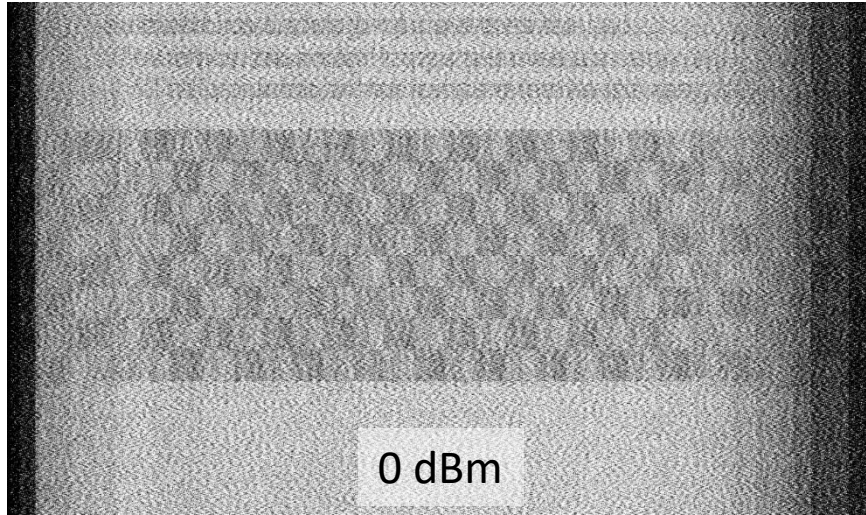


# Demo

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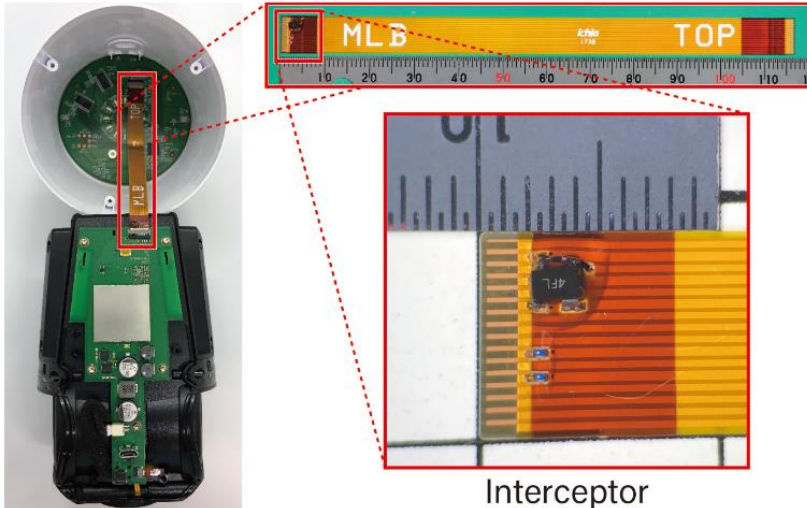
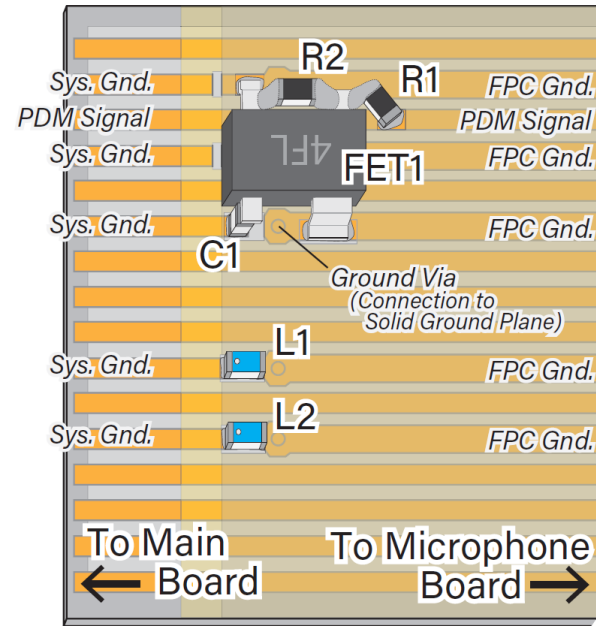
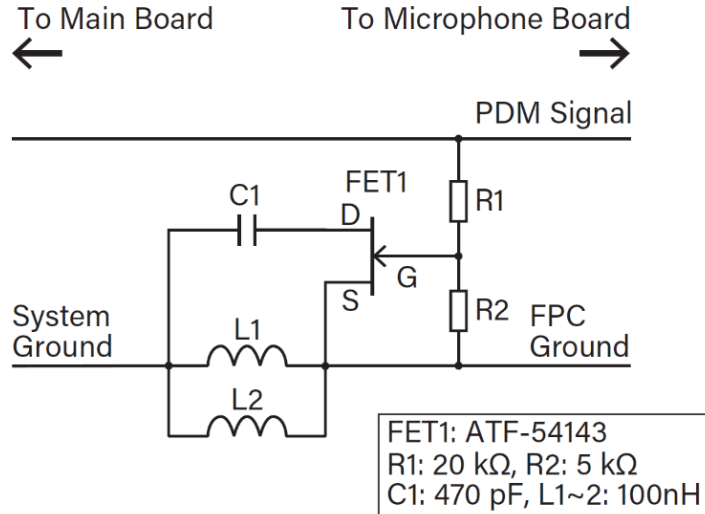
# Leakage control by EM irradiation strength



# EM leakage from a smart speaker



# Interceptor installation against smart speaker



Smart speakers always pick up ambient sounds, so attacker can monitor the surrounding sounds of smart speakers by observing EM leakage.

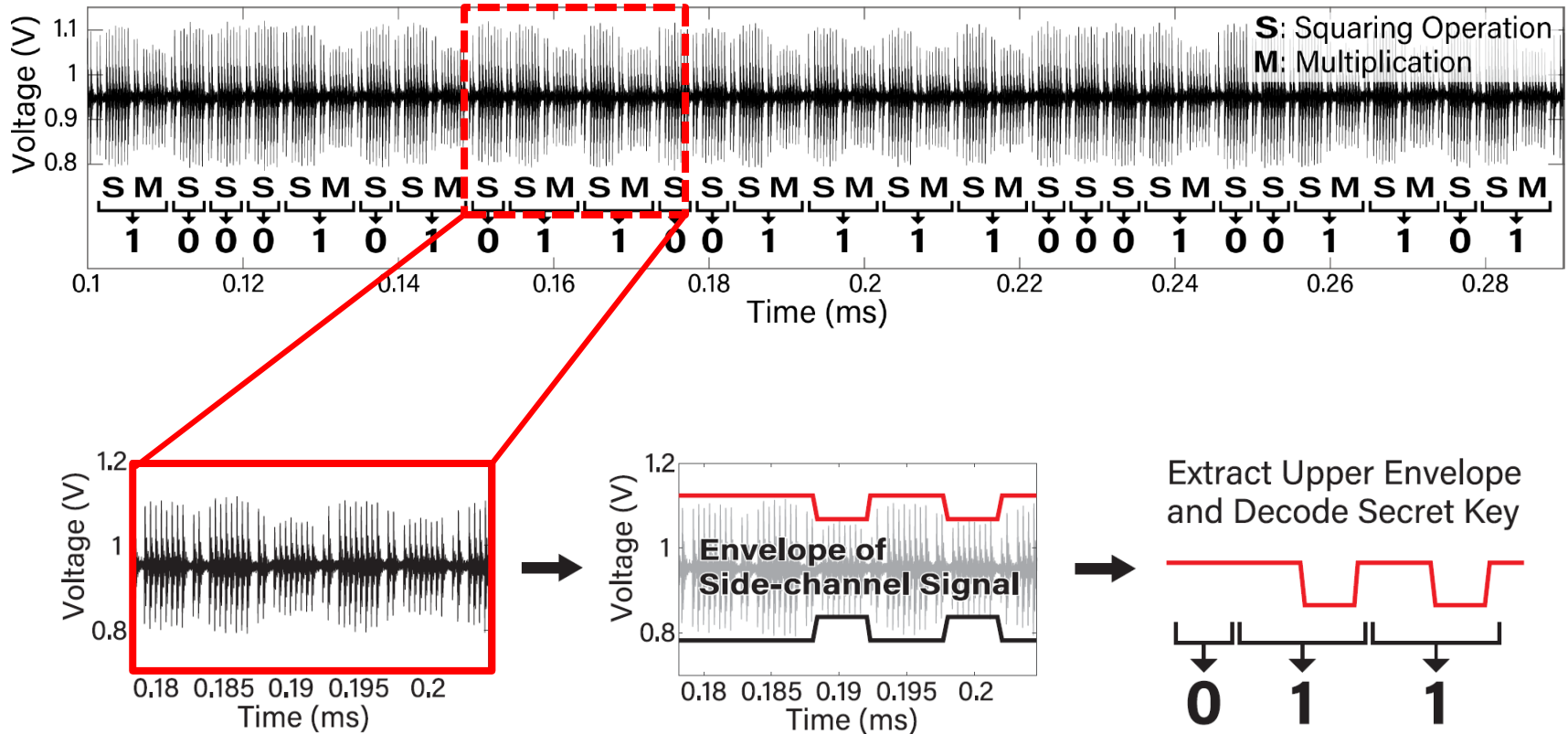
# Demo

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# EM leakage from a cryptographic module

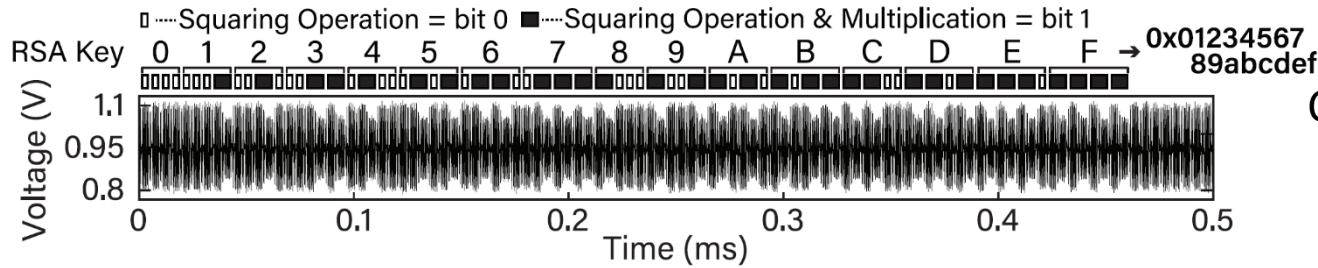


# Interceptor installation against crypt module (RSA)

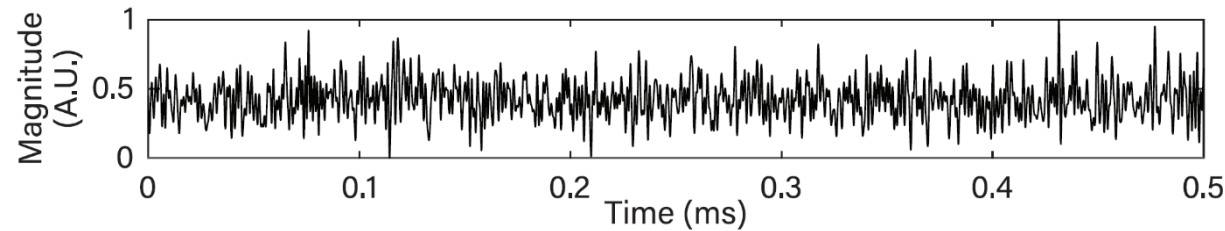




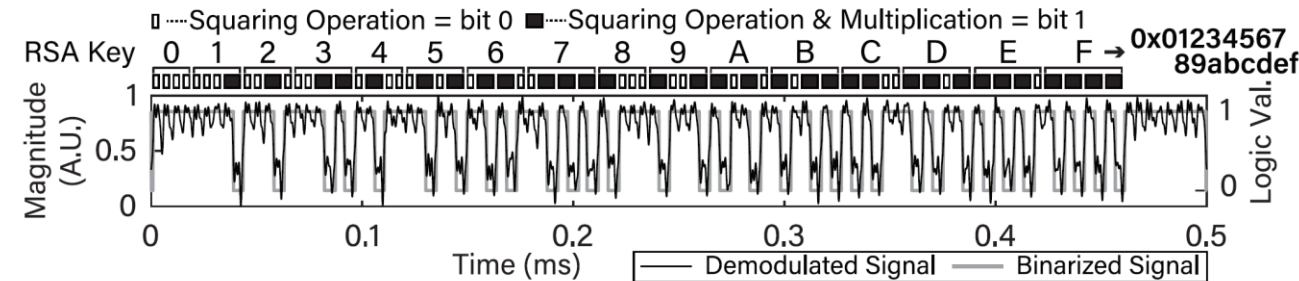
# EM leakage signal from crypt module (RSA)



Change of internal signal at key input (original)



Observed leakage signal without EM injection



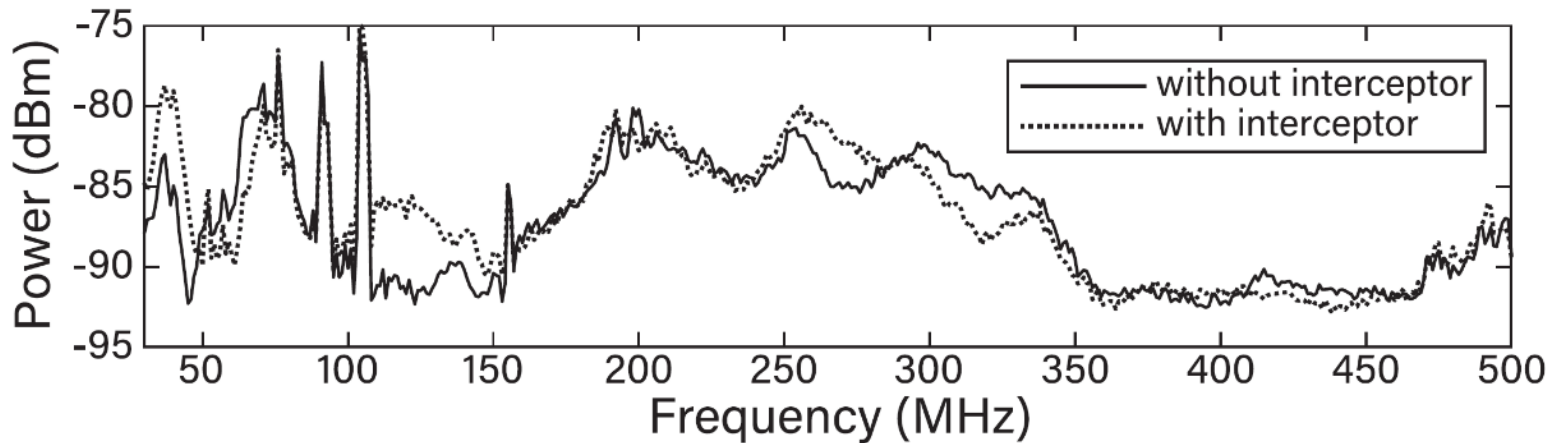
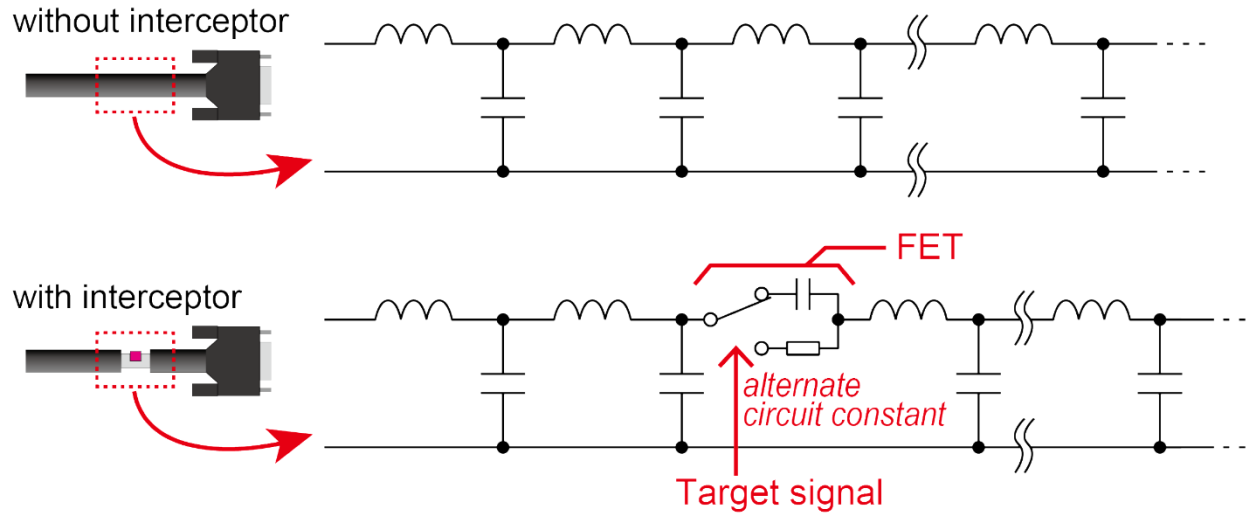
Observed leakage signal with EM injection (5 m)



# Detection method of interceptor



# Interceptor detection using passive sensing



# Conclusion

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Some devices have weak EM emission and potentially leak free. So, these devices have been excluded from this kind of threats in conventional EM attacks.

It was shown that interceptors can cause information leakage from potentially leak-free devices forcibly. It was also shown that the timing, distance, and intensity of leakage can be controlled by using interceptors.

In addition, we showed the interceptors have the potential to be detected by passive or active sensing methods.

