# How to Steal Cars – A Practical Attack on KeeLoq<sup>®</sup>

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#### What?

- Lightweight block cipher
- 32-bit block size
- 64-bit key
- ► Sold by Microchip<sup>®</sup> Inc.

#### Where Is It Used?

- Remote keyless entry applications
- Car locks and alarms







Supposedly all use KeeLoq<sup>®</sup>

# Previous Attacks on KeeLoq®

Attack Type	Data	Time	Memory	Reference
${\sf Slide}/{\sf Guess}$	2 <sup>32</sup> KP	2 <sup>52</sup>	16 GB	[B07]
Slide/Guess&Det.	2 <sup>32</sup> KP	2 <sup>50.6</sup>	16 GB	[B07b]
Slide/Algebraic	$2^{16}$ KP	2 <sup>65.4</sup>	?	[CB07]
Slide/Algebraic	2 <sup>16</sup> KP	2 <sup>51.4</sup>	?	[CB07]
Slide/Fixed Points	2 <sup>32</sup> KP	2 <sup>43</sup>	$> 16 \ {\rm GB}$	[CB07]
Slide/Cycle	2 <sup>32</sup> KP	(2 <sup>35.4</sup> )	16.5 GB	[CB07]
Slide/Cycle/Guess&Det.	2 <sup>32</sup> KP	(2 <sup>37</sup> )	16.5 GB	[B07b]





## Our Attacks on KeeLoq<sup>®</sup>

#### Key Recovery Attack

- Based on:
  - Slide Attack
  - Meet-in-the-Middle
- 2<sup>16</sup> Known (or Chosen) Plaintexts
- ▶ 2<sup>44.5</sup> KeeLoq<sup>®</sup> Encryptions
- < 3 MB Memory</p>



"Slide"



"Meet-in-the-Middle"

# Our Attacks on KeeLoq<sup>®</sup> (cont.)

#### "Secure Learning" Key Derivation Procedure

- The manufacturer has a master secret
- For each car there is a unique identifier (known to the attacker)
- The XOR of these two gives the secret key used in this car.



#### Conclusion

► Finding one KeeLoq key leaks the master secret.

## **Our Attacks in Practice**

#### Gathering Data

- "Identify Friend or Foe" (IFF) protocol
- Get 2<sup>16</sup> chosen plaintexts in ≈ 65 min.!



#### Attack Implementation

- Fully implemented and tested
- $\blacktriangleright\ < 2^{16}\cdot 5$  minutes on an AMD Athlon 64 X2 4200+
- ► €10 000, 50 Dual Core machines, about two days
- Up to  $500 \times$  faster than previously known attacks

### Conclusions

- ► KeeLoq<sup>®</sup> is badly broken
- Soon, cryptographers will all drive expensive cars\*



Attack Type	Data	Time	Memory
${\sf Slide}/{\sf Meet-in-the-Middle}$	2 <sup>16</sup> KP	500 CPU days	pprox 3 MB
Slide/Meet-in-the-Middle	2 <sup>16</sup> CP	218 CPU days	pprox 2 MB

# http://www.cosic.esat.kuleuven.be/keeloq/

<sup>\*</sup>Not all conclusions are to be taken too seriously...

#### References

[B07]

Andrey Bogdanov Cryptanalysis of the KeeLoq block cipher Cryptology ePrint Archive, Report 2007/055 http://eprint.iacr.org/2007/055/

[B07b] Andrey Bogdanov Attacks on the KeeLoq Block Cipher and Authentication Systems 3rd Conference on RFID Security 2007 RFIDSec 2007 (to appear)

[CB07] Nicolas T. Courtois and Gregory V. Bard Algebraic and Slide Attacks on KeeLoq Cryptology ePrint Archive, Report 2007/062 http://eprint.iacr.org/2007/062/



### http://www.cosic.esat.kuleuven.be/keeloq/