



RFID Privacy Risks & Countermeasures

Technical issues

Jaap-Henk Hoepman

Security of Systems (SoS) group

Nijmegen Institute for Computing and Information Sciences (NIII)

Radboud University Nijmegen, the Netherlands

jhh@cs.ru.nl

www.cs.ru.nl/~jhh



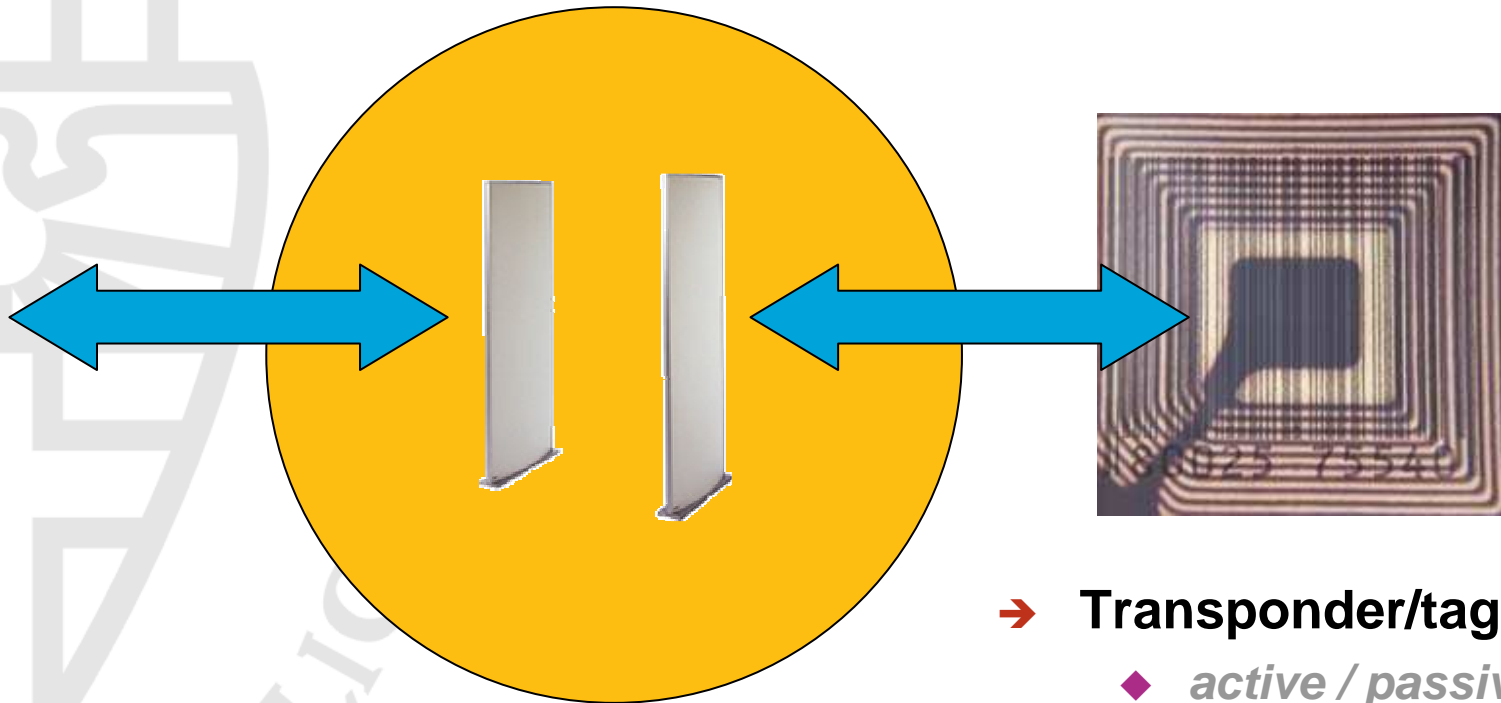
Contents

- A typical RFID system
- The privacy problem
- Possible solutions



A typical RFID system

backoffice database(s)



→ Reader

- ◆ *LF / UHF*
- ◆ *Communication range*
- ◆ *Coupling*

→ Transponder/tag

- ◆ *active / passive*
- ◆ *1 bit – 64 kB (EEPROM/SRAM)*
- ◆ *controller / CPU*
- ◆ *read-only / read-write*

Reading distance

→ For **passive** tags

◆ *Low frequency (LF)*

- ~ 1.2 meter

- *better penetration of objects*

◆ *Ultra High Frequency (UHF)*

- mostly: ~ 2 meter

- latest product: ~ 3.3 meter

- in the labs: ~ 4.5 m (EU) / ~ 9 m (US)

→ Higher for **active** tags

Limited by power consumption of controller/CPU on tag

The issue

We now face the **imminent expansion of cyberspace into physical space**

in the form of

- networked cameras,
- biometric identification devices,
- RFID tags on consumer goods,
- and a wide variety of sensors.

Current RFID systems unsafe

→ No authentication

- ◆ *No friend/foe distinction*

→ No access control

- ◆ *Rogue reader can link to tag*
- ◆ *Rogue tag can mess up reader*

→ No encryption

- ◆ *Eavesdropping possible*

→ Predictable responses

- ◆ *Traffic analysis, linkability*

→ No GUI...

- ◆ *... and “distance” not enforced by tag*

RFID Risks: Consumers

→ User profiling

- ◆ *Possible robbery target*
- ◆ *Possible street-marketing target*
- ◆ *Personalised loyalty/discounts*
- ◆ *Refuse/grant access to shop/building*
 - **Even for tags without serial no#**
- ◆ *Loss of location privacy*
 - **By tracking same user profile**

→ Fake transactions / Identity theft

RFID Risks: Companies

→ Corporate espionage

- ◆ *Scanning competitors inventory (or **customer base**)*
 - Eavesdropping tags
 - Querying tags
- ◆ *Unauthorised access*
 - Fake RFIDs

→ Derived/competing services

- ◆ *Using competitors installed base*

→ Denial of service attacks

- ◆ *Supply chain failure*
 - Jamming signals
 - Fake RFIDs

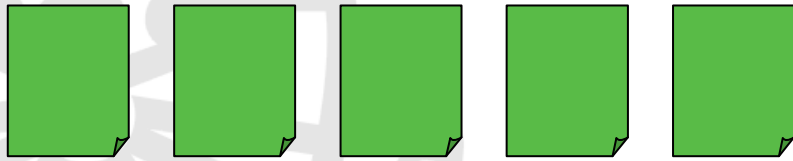
Example: “What-is-this”



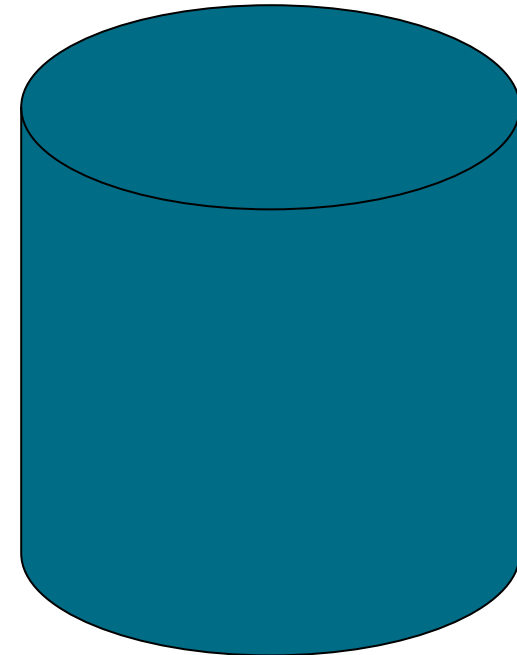
→ With RFID

- ◆ Not only immovables (*GPS*)
 - Including billboards
- ◆ RFID (*UphID*) → URL
- ◆ Conditional access
 - “Sowing seeds” vs “1 UphID for all”
 - 1 RFID = n UphID

Aggregate data



time & space



→ **Maybe** too big to analyse/datamine....

◆ but easily searched for 1 person

Me and my **DATABODY**

→ This **is** / **is not** me!

- ◆ *Plausible deniability*
- ◆ *“Proof of ownership”*

→ **Selective disclosure**

- ◆ *Dressing up your databody*

→ **Hygiene...**

- ◆ *Cleaning...*
- ◆ *Protecting...*
- ◆ *Keeping in shape...*

<http://www.cs.kun.nl/perfide>



*Privacy Enhanced
RFID Environment*

jhh@cs.kun.nl