

Radio Frequency Identification Access Control Security



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Abstract

With security becoming an ever-growing concern for modern organizations there has been a boom in companies installing access control systems designed to provide access to authorized individuals while maintaining a reasonable amount of security. Unfortunately, not all access control systems are created equal, and some companies are installing subpar systems. In some instances, these access control systems are easier to bypass then your standard deadbolt. One of these such access control systems is that of the Radio Frequency Identification or RFID. RFID access control systems can be bought for about \$80 - \$400 online and come in many different shapes and sizes. This brings to mind the question if an RFID access control system can be bought so cheap than how secure is it?

Introduction & Research Question

Introduction

In this research I tested a cheaper access control system by trying to clone, spoof, and simulate the access cards or tags used when authenticating access. To do this I used the Proxmark3, a pen-testing tool designed to access these cards and systems.

Research Question

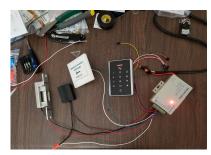
The main question of this research was, how easy would it be to bypass the normal security of a lower cost access control system?

Hypothesis

Under the right circumstances I believe it would be relatively easy to bypass the security of the lower cost RFID access control systems.

Research Design & Data Collection

The research design for this project involved the setup of an access control system. The second step was to setup and configure the Proxmark3 which is pictured below with the access control system. Once configured three tests were conducted which included a spoof test, clone test, and a sim test. Each card and tag were evaluated five times for each test. All data from the tests was collected and analyzed using Microsoft Excel.



Access Control System Proxmark3



Results

As illustrated in Figures 1, 2, and 3 all three tests were successful on each card and tag except card #3 which was determined to be inoperative. The green blocks represent successes and the red blocks the failures which resulted in a 90% success rate for all three tests.

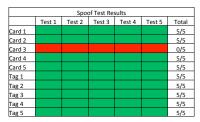


Figure 1. Spoof Results



Figure 2. Clone Results

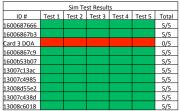


Figure 3. Simulate Results

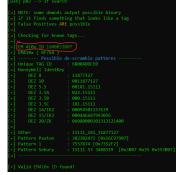


Figure 4. Low Frequency Search



Figure 5. Cloning a Card ID

Discussion

All three tests are similar but with minor differences. The spoof test copies a card or tag to the Proxmark3 and requires an authenticated RFID card or tag. The clone test also requires an authenticated card for tag but instead copies it to a blank card or tag. The simulation test only requires an authenticated card or tag ID which can then be programmed into the Proxmark3. Figures 4 and 5 demonstrate the process required to scan an authenticated card and copy the information to a blank card.

Conclusions

The results of this research showed that the Proxmark3 can be used to spoof, clone and simulate authenticated cards or tags to bypass the security of RFID based access control systems. The cost of the access control systems was approximately \$100 and the Proxmark3 approximately \$320 for a total cost of \$420. The security provided by this cost of this access control system was consistent with the hypothesis. The higher priced access control systems offer better security with encryption and network connectivity which allows improved authentication.

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