

Boeing Bluetooth Protocol Analytical Research: Semester 2 Sprint 2

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Project Proposal

- Obtain IoT/Bluetooth devices
- Evaluate security of common IoT devices and protocols such as Bluetooth and Zigbee
- Produce Final White Paper presentation of findings



Why?

Current ways bluetooth is actively used on commercial aircraft

- Refueling process
- Tire pressure
- Entertainment Systems
- Passengers

Advancements that may be added in the future

- Temperature tracking
- Airplane Monitoring System



Brief Overview

- Main goal: discover what possible ways Bluetooth Low Energy and Zigbee may be interrupted or exploited within the realm of aviation
- This semester we have:
 - Researched and tested existing vulnerabilities and softwares for Bluetooth Low Energy
 - Setup Bluetooth audio profiles
 - Researched and tested Flipper Zero Bluetooth exploits
 - Setup BTLE packet detection for data logging purposes



Purchases Overview

Budget: \$25,000

Current Possession

- 5 Raspberry Pi CanaKit
- 1 Zigbee Development Board
- 2 Hack RF Ones (software defined radio)
- 1 ESP32 Development Board
- 10 Ethernet cables
- 3 Flipper Zero
- 3 Raspberry Pi Keyboards
- 3 Raspberry Pi Displays
- 3 SSD 1TB

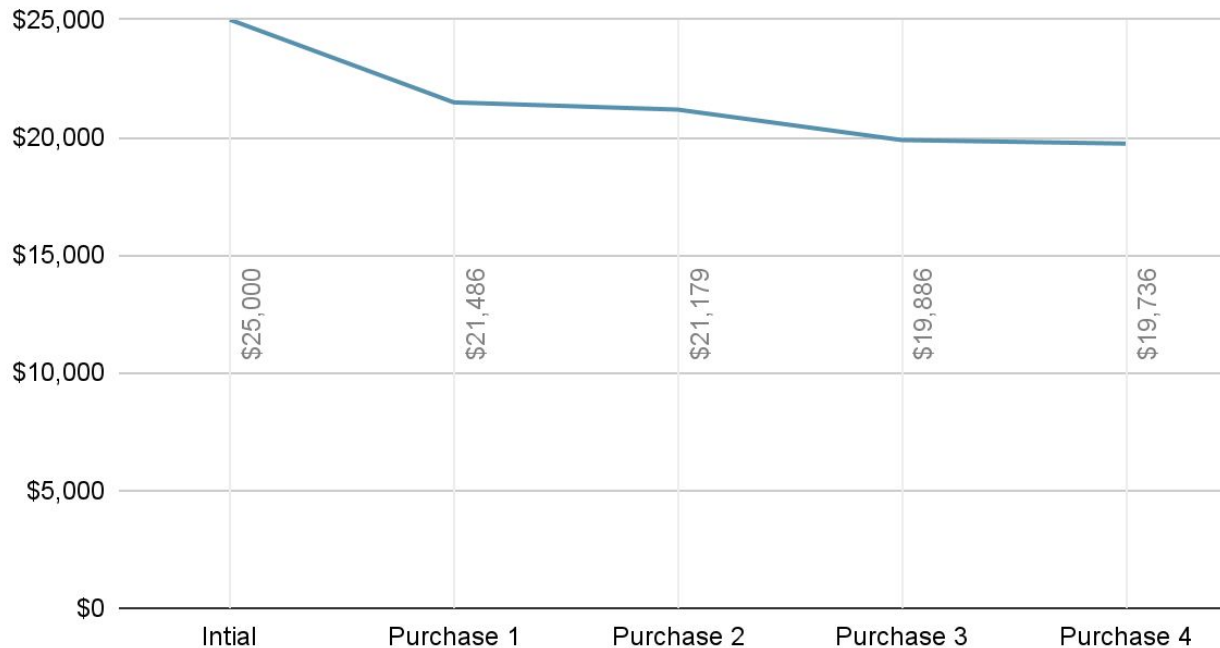
Ordered & Awaiting

- 2 Antenna for HackRF
- 3 Micro SD
- 1 Mini Hdmi to Mini HDMI Cable
- 10 Mini HDMI to USB A Cables
- 3 HackRF One
- 2 Ubertooth
- 5 BBC MicroBit



Purchases Timeline

Funding Over Time

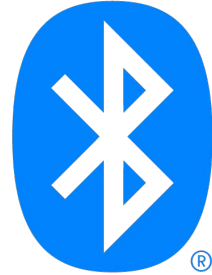




Wireless Protocols

Bluetooth

- Short range wireless data transfer standard
- Operates at around 2.4 GHz
- Used in tablets, smartphones and laptops
- Used for high data transfer rate applications



Zigbee

- Operates around 2.4 GHz and 900 MHz
- IEEE 802.15.4-based
- Often used for low power, low data and low cost
- Commonly used in mesh networks

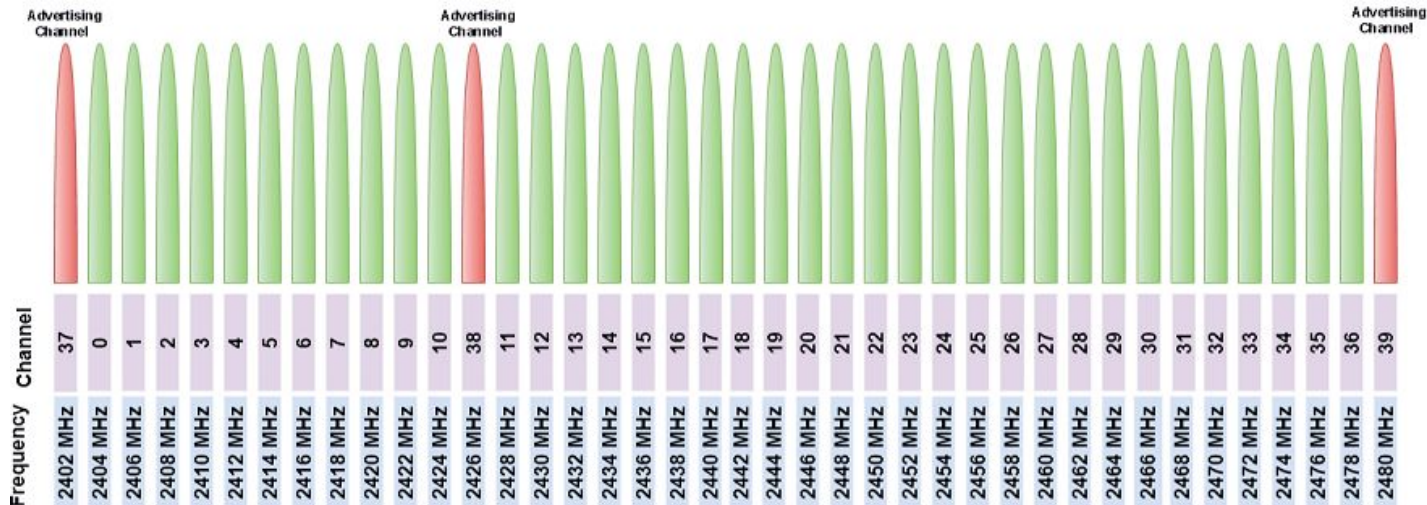


zigbee



Bluetooth Low Energy

- Designed for low power and short range applications
- Operates in the 2.4GHz band with range of 100 meters
- Uses 40 channels compared to 80 with classic Bluetooth
- Channels 37, 38, 39 are used for advertising





Bluetooth Devices

ESP32



HackRF One



Flipper Zero





Bluetooth Vulnerabilities

- Insecure Pairing Methods & Authentication Vulnerabilities => Brute Force Attack
- Eavesdropping Vulnerabilities => Man-in-the-Middle Attack
- Security Vulnerabilities => Bluesnarfing
- Bluejacking
- Blueborne Vulnerability
- Blue Low Energy Vulnerabilities
- Bluetooth Standards => Bluetooth Impersonation Attack
- Bluetooth Protocol => Denial-of-Service Attack
- Lack of Firmware Updates



Requirements

- All devices establish proper and secure connection as defined
- All signals and data rates will operate/transmit between given minimum and maximum standards
- Controlled testing environment assuming no interruptions
- Other requirements for security, software interfaces



Use Case for Aviation

- Passengers using Bluetooth headphones while on board an Airplane
- To simulate this use case we have two ESP32 communicating with each other using the Advanced Audio Distribution Protocol
- One ESP32 acts like an audio device and transmits sound while the other receives it



Final Design

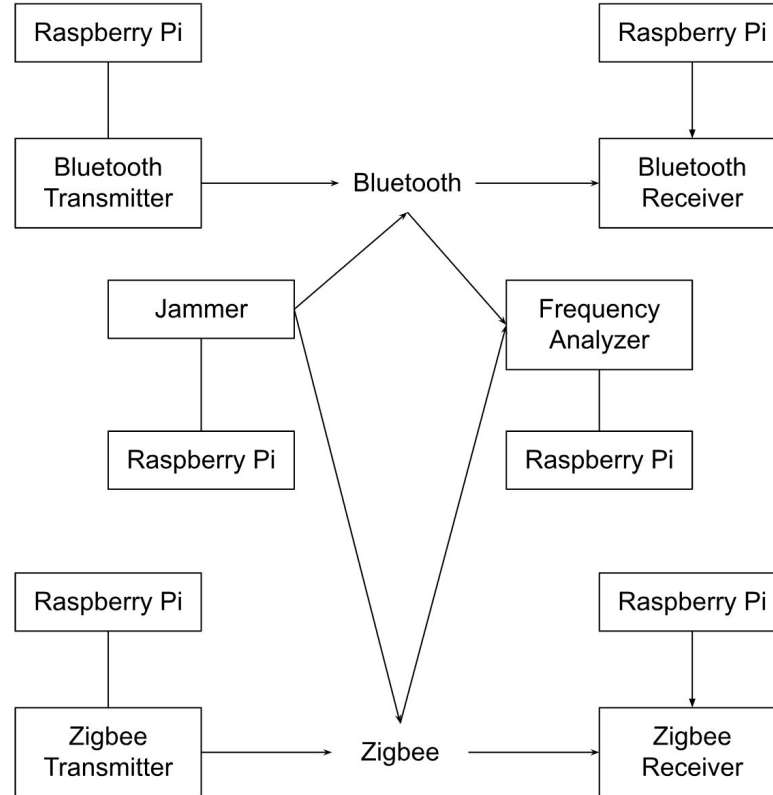
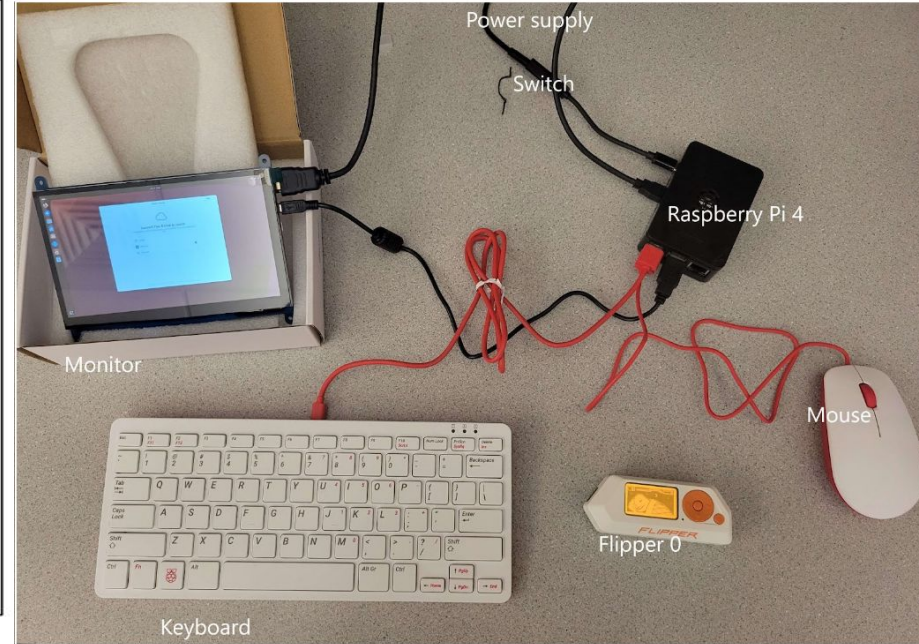
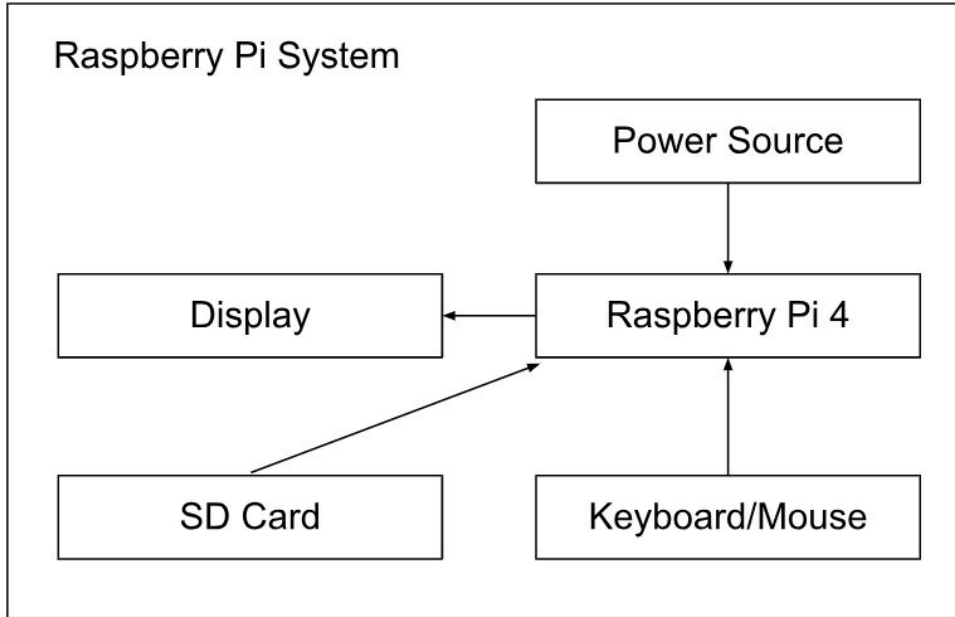


Figure 1: High-Level System Architecture Diagram

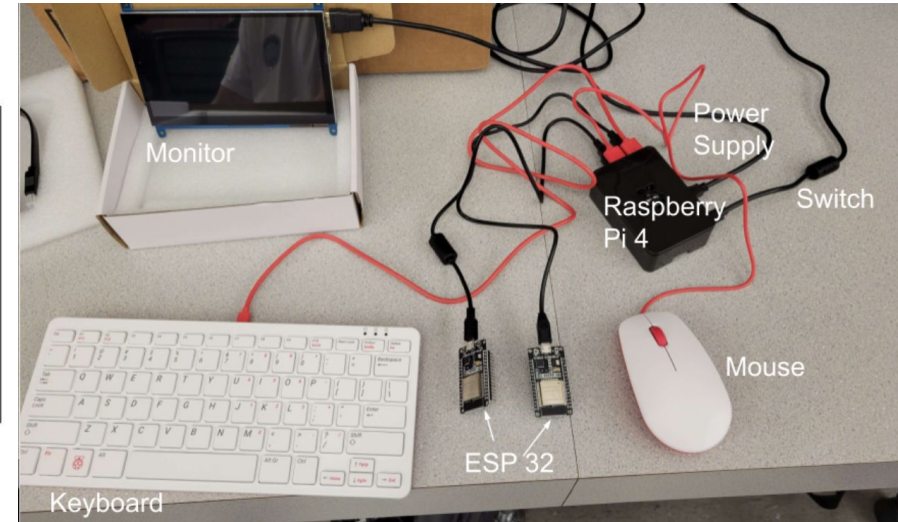
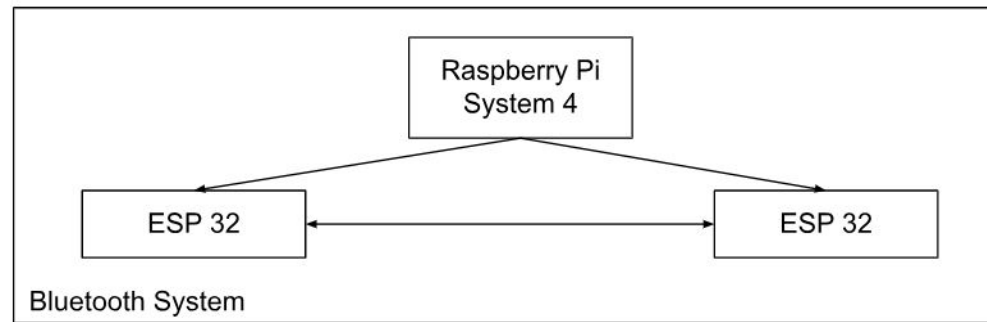


Raspberry Pi System





Bluetooth System



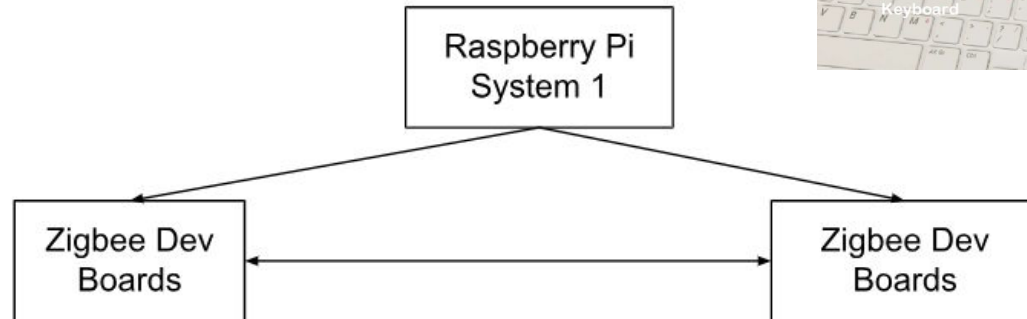
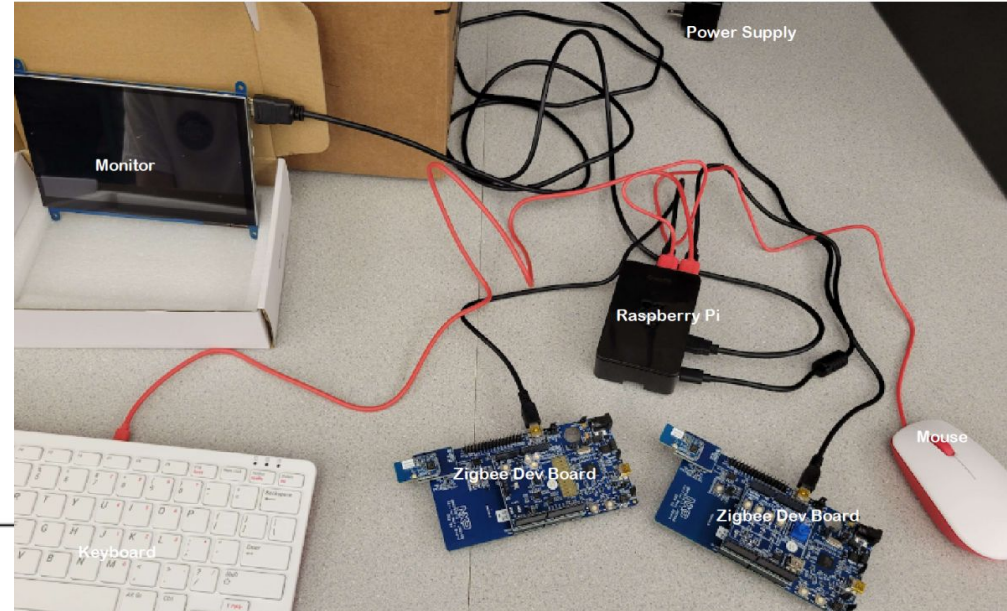


ESP32 Testing





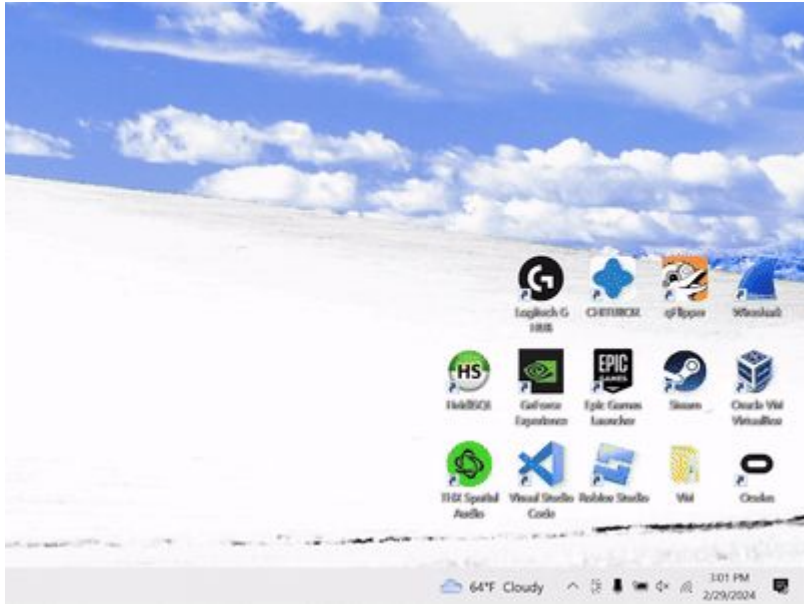
Zigbee System



Zigbee System



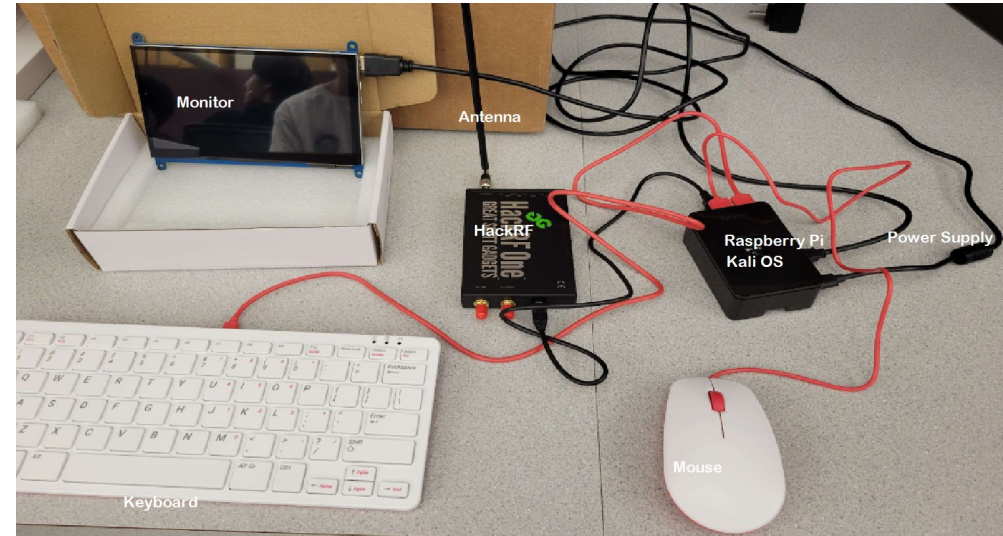
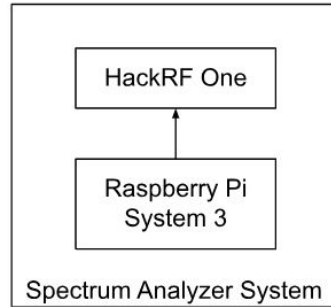
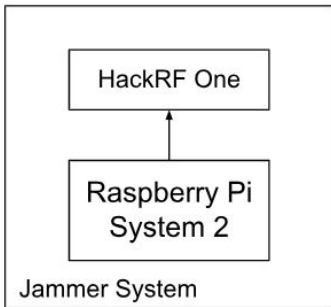
Flipper Zero



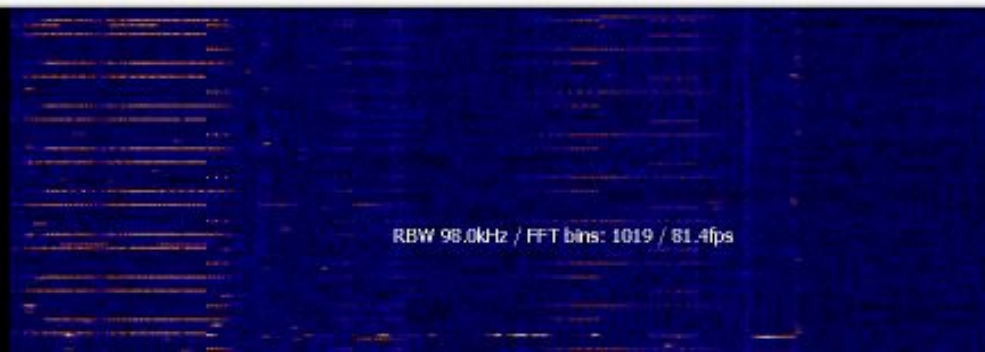
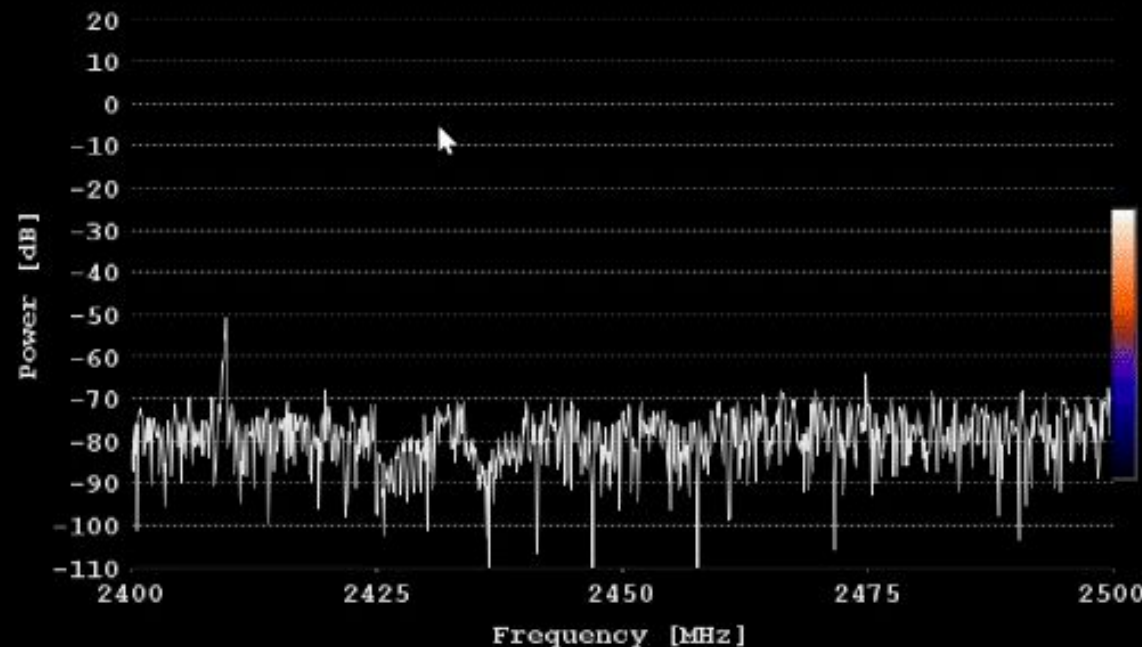
This is a Flipper Zero Bluetooth advertisement spam attack. It is done in 100 microsecond intervals. This can be done on Apple and Android devices as well.



Software Defined Radio System



Hack RF Testing



Frequency start [MHz]

+	+	+	+
2	4	0	0
-	-	-	-

Frequency end [MHz]

+	+	+	+
2	5	0	0
-	-	-	-

HackRF connected

Pause

HackRF Settings Chart options

Gain [dB]

40dB [LNA: 40dB VGA: 0dB]

LNA Gain [dB]

VGA Gain [dB]

Antenna LNA +14dB

☐

FFT Bin [Hz]

100 000

Number of samples

8192

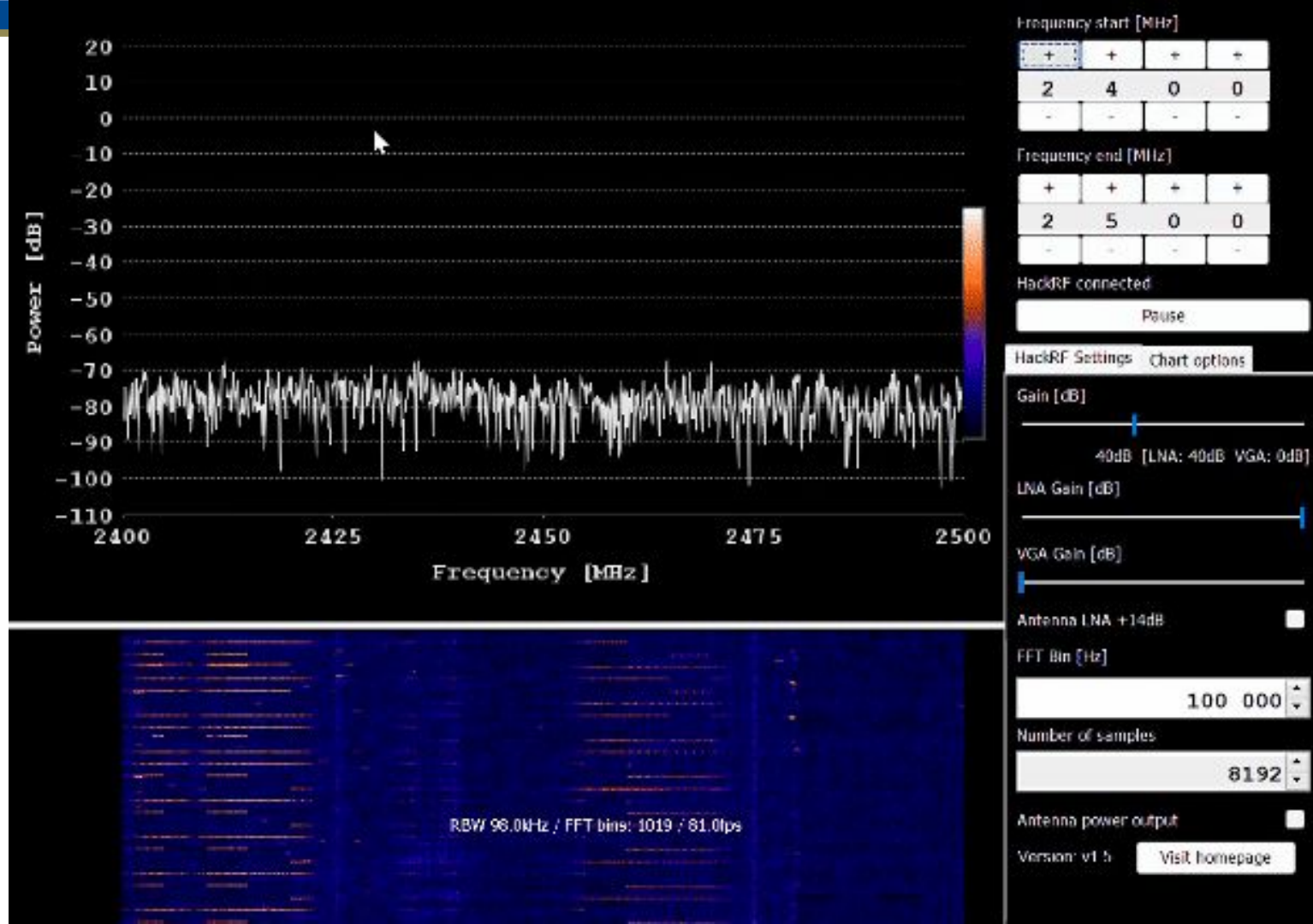
Antenna power output

☐

Version: v1.5

[Visit homepage](#)

Hack RF Testing





BTLE Packet Analyzer System

- Open source software developed by Jiao Xianjun using HackRF
- Can send and detect BTLE packets
- Provides parameters such as time, advertising address and packet payload
- Allows us to log BTLE packet traffic on specific channel

```
0000127us Pkt001 Ch37 AA:8e89bed6 ADV_PDU_t2:ADV_NONCONN_IND T1 R0 PloadL37 AdvA:0a8eba851db0 Data:16ff0600010f300270ae9a7afd3f73e8894b11d76167e48cc486e456eb51a8 CRC1
0032191us Pkt002 Ch37 AA:8e89bed6 ADV_PDU_t2:ADV_NONCONN_IND T1 R0 PloadL37 AdvA:0ccd55ff0eb Data:5eff060001093022fc97c8fec10efa01e5a7562fe3629b679f30a6ce32a118 CRC1
0263710us Pkt003 Ch37 AA:8e89bed6 ADV_PDU_t2:ADV_NONCONN_IND T1 R0 PloadL37 AdvA:0a8bbe851cb0 Data:1eff0600010f200270ae9e7afd3d73e88b4b11d76167e58cc486e456eb51b8 CRC1
0129590us Pkt004 Ch37 AA:8e89bed6 ADV_PDU_t0:ADV_IND T1 R0 PloadL37 AdvA:0a8bba851cb4 Data:1eff0600010f200270ae9e7afd3d73e8894b11d76167e58cc486e456eb51a8 CRC1
0001452us Pkt005 Ch37 AA:8e89bed6 ADV_PDU_t2:ADV_NONCONN_IND T1 R0 PloadL37 AdvA:0ccd55ff0eb Data:1eff060001092022fc97c8fec10efa01e5a7562fe3639b279f30a2ce3261d0 CRC1
0163411us Pkt006 Ch37 AA:8e89bed6 ADV_PDU_t2:ADV_NONCONN_IND T1 R0 PloadL37 AdvA:20a7bc260639 Data:1eff060001092026b3c4ddce90cad0f5ca33e638f3998f5b2f4556c4eb919 CRC1
0129692us Pkt007 Ch37 AA:8e89bed6 ADV_PDU_t2:ADV_NONCONN_IND T1 R0 PloadL37 AdvA:20a7bc260639 Data:1eff060001092026b3c4ddce90cad0f5ca33c8b86f8fe6aed15bca6e79e54 CRC1
0132115us Pkt008 Ch37 AA:8e89bed6 ADV_PDU_t2:ADV_NONCONN_IND T1 R0 PloadL37 AdvA:0ccd55ff0eb Data:1eff060001092022fc97c8fec10efa01e5a7562fe3629b279f30a2ce3261d0 CRC0
0196345us Pkt009 Ch37 AA:8e89bed6 ADV_PDU_t2:ADV_NONCONN_IND T1 R0 PloadL37 AdvA:0a8bba851cb4 Data:1eff0600010f200270ae9e7afd3d73e8894b11d76167e5c8c6946452eb51a8 CRC1
0098678us Pkt010 Ch37 AA:8e89bed6 ADV_PDU_t2:ADV_NONCONN_IND T1 R0 PloadL37 AdvA:28b2ba851cb0 Data:14f90600010f200270ae9e7afd3d73e8895b11d76167e58cc486e456eb51a8 CRC1
0033510us Pkt011 Ch37 AA:8e89bed6 ADV_PDU_t2:ADV_NONCONN_IND T1 R0 PloadL37 AdvA:0ccd55ff0eb Data:1eff060001092022fc97c8fec10efa01e5a7562fe3629b279f30a2ce3261d0 CRC0
0196462us Pkt012 Ch37 AA:8e89bed6 ADV_PDU_t2:ADV_NONCONN_IND T1 R0 PloadL37 AdvA:0ccd55ff0eb Data:1eff060001092022fc97c8fec10efa01e5a7562fe3629b279f30b2ce3261d0 CRC1
0261563us Pkt013 Ch37 AA:8e89bed6 ADV_PDU_t2:ADV_NONCONN_IND T1 R0 PloadL37 AdvA:20a6bc360639 Data:1eff060001090026b3c4ddce90cbdc0f5ea33eab82f8fe6aed95bca6e79e54 CRC1
0033528us Pkt014 Ch37 AA:8e89bed6 ADV_PDU_t2:ADV_NONCONN_IND T1 R0 PloadL23 AdvA:473685b8d6c4 Data:02011b0dff4c08160811aaec6dbb8c58bd CRC1
```



Difficulties

- Timeline of ordering & receiving equipment
- Moving rooms in order to work & short class time
- Software/operating system compatibility
- Outdated software/vulnerabilities
- Operating system corruption
- No antennas for HackRF (still waiting for order)



Future Goals

- Finalize proper test bed functioning (particularly A2DP/AVRCP Bluetooth)
- Begin with performing jammer attack
- Attempt to exploit and explore other vulnerabilities within these devices
- Write-up of our findings



Thank
You
Boeing!