

Security: The Internet of Things (IoT)

Internet of Things:

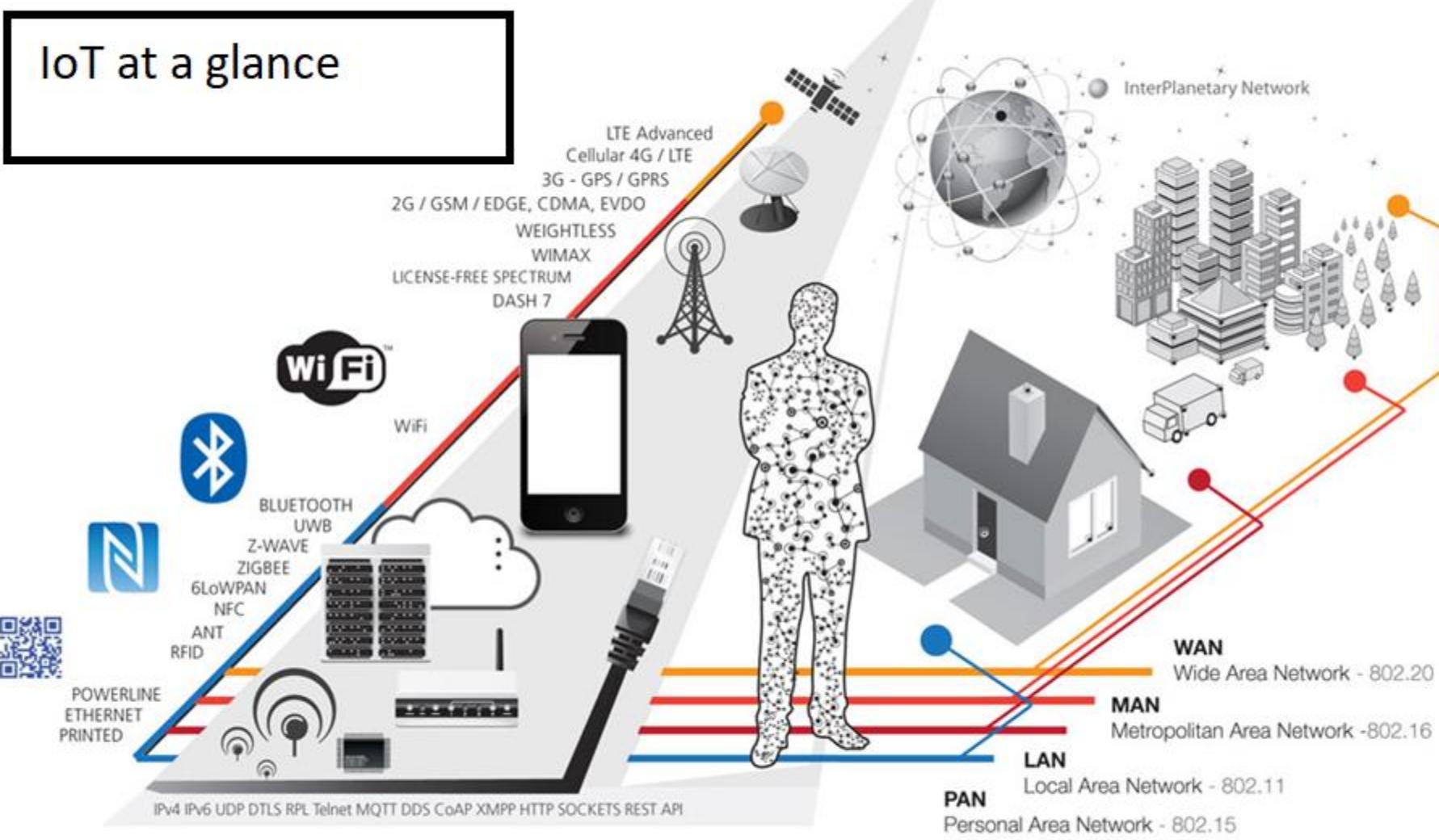
A network of internet-connected objects
able to collect and exchange data using
embedded sensors.

As the number of connected devices grows to more than 50 billion by 2020, the IoT will provide an unprecedented expansion of exposure to new threat vectors and increased attack surfaces.

IoT threats gain access through the broader Radio Frequency (RF) spectrum.

It's not just corporate WiFi that presents a threat; it's any device enabled by Bluetooth, NFC, RFID, Z-Wave, ZigBee, 2G/3G/4G cellular protocols and a rapidly growing list of others.

IoT at a glance



Problem 1: Many IoT devices connected to the RF spectrum are using protocols not on the wired network which means enterprises can't detect, inspect and fix vulnerabilities that arise in their unique IoT ecosystem.

Problem 2: Many of these protocols were meant for a single use including IoT-enabled light bulbs, wireless keyboards, mice, and industrial controls like pressure sensors and water gauges.

Problem 3: In most instances, IoT devices and the way they implement IoT protocols don't support security patches – even when a manufacturer discovers a vulnerability.

Internet



| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------|-----|-----|--------|------|-----|------|------|-----|-----|-----|------|-----|--------|----|
| Port | 20 | 22 | 23 | 25 | 53 | 69 | 80 | ... | 443 | ... | 994 | ... | 47808 | .. |
| Protocol | TCP | TCP | TCP | TCP | UDP | UDP | TCP | ... | TCP | ... | TCP | ... | TCP | .. |
| Application | FTP | SSH | Telnet | SMTP | DNS | DHCP | HTTP | ... | SSL | ... | IRCS | ... | BacNet | .. |

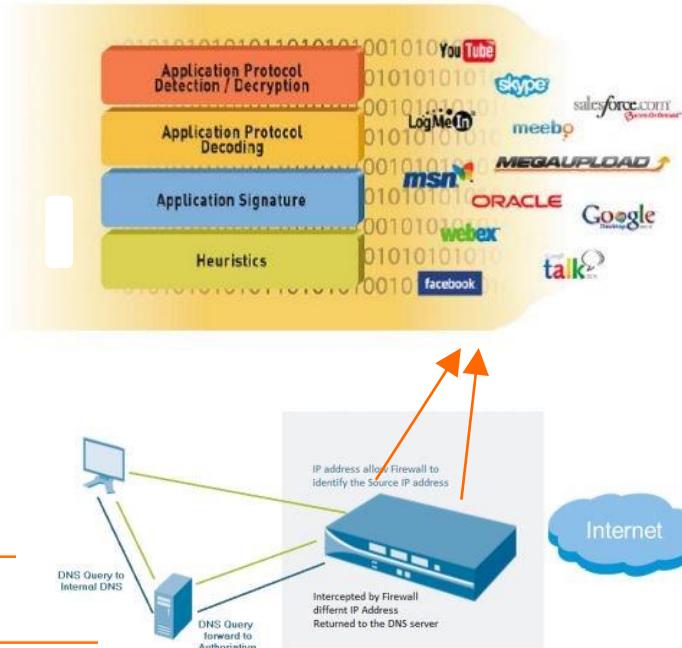
Pretty simple diagram, but by now most security experts can secure these ports and protocols !

(Wired) Security



*Huge Dollars Spent to Monitor
Internet Connections*

100 Mbps



- Intrusion detection
- Exfiltration detection
- APT detection
- Next gen firewalls
- SIEMs

Wireless Security



NOBODY IS WATCHING THE RADIO SIGNALS!

Meanwhile:

Multiple Gbps are
Leaving via Radio Signals

- Government phones
- Personal phones
- Hotspots
- Rogue cell towers
- Thermostats
- Sensors
- IoT
-

What are the Threats?

*Example 1: Inexpensive Wireless Bugs
use various protocols to steal corporate
information*

1545 listings for “GSM bug” on eBay



1227 listings for “GSM bug” on Amazon



1189 listings for “GSM bug” on Alibaba



Voice Activated Spy Wall C GPS Tracker Audio Ear Bu Device

\$20.24

Was: \$26.99

Buy It Now

Free shipping

299 sold

25% off



SPONSORED

Portable New USB Spy GSM

\$24.49

Buy It Now

Free shipping

Only 1 left!

19 watching



SPONSORED

X009 Mini GSM SIM Card Audi CameraBB

\$17.89

Buy It Now

Example 2: Rogue Cell Towers 2014

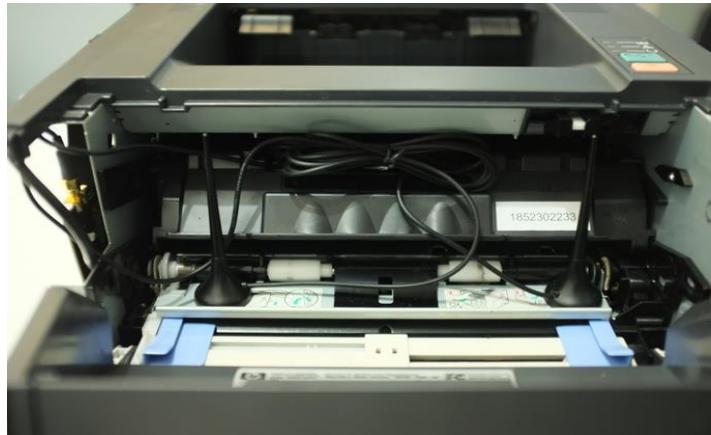
- **Rogue Cell Tower:**
 - Impersonates Telco carrier tower
 - Cell phones are often promiscuous with their connections and pair with rogue cell towers without checking
 - **THREAT:** Enables traffic sniffing and man-in-the middle attacks
- **BUT** in 2014 “Rogue Cell Towers”:
 - Confined to “**Stingray**” devices used by Law Enforcement, Military and Intelligence
 - OR a Science Project



The **StingRay** is an IMSI-catcher, a controversial cellular phone surveillance device

Example 3: Rogue Cell Towers 2016

- Commoditized, commercial units on sale
- Can be hidden in plain sight, e.g. inside an office printer
- Improved Technologies Enable:
 - DIY cell tower w/Open Source + Software Defined Radios
 - Range Networks sells Cell Tower hardware unit w/software installed for under \$5k



View from printer cartridge bay, modified to host 2 omnidirectional antennae (TX and RX) fed by SMA cable to BladeRF

Threat Context

- Adversaries will only use wireless threats when there is a specific Return-On-Investment (ROI) compared to other methods
- Scenarios where the ROI is lower than other options will inhibit its selection in any given case



Threat Context

Areas of Utility for advanced wireless attacks include:

- Sustaining access to a target
- Re-establishing access to a target
- Circumventing established security choke-points
- * Degree of repeatability *
- Invisible pivoting from one device to another via wireless interfaces



Threat Context

Risk Areas for the attacker

- Physical Access
- Upfront investment in new tactics
- Time required to execute
- Inconsistency in target environment
- Repeatability



Example 4: From DefCon 2017



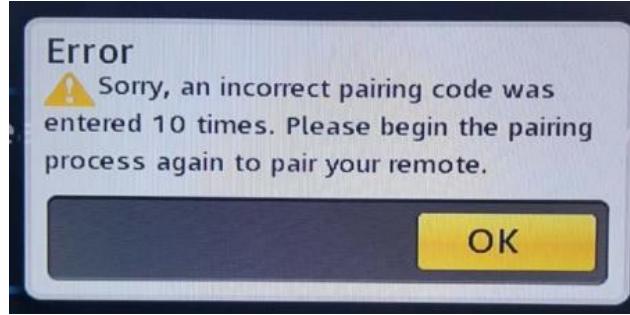
Control your STB with your voice!

Wireless instead of IR!

Motion activated lights!

TI CC2530 with RF4CE stack

- Everyday devices like TV remote controls can be turned into listening devices that can exfiltrate data



Example 5: Wireless Keyboards & Mice

MouseJack, KeySniffer, KeyJack

MOUSEJACK

- Inject keystrokes from 500ft away
- Microsoft, Dell, Logitech, Lenovo, Toshibaessentially all wireless mice with dongles
- More than 1 billion dongles vulnerable

KEYSNIFFER

- Record ALL your keystrokes as you type them
- Reveals credit cards, username and passwords and all your sensitive, private and confidential information



THE WALL STREET
JOURNAL.

W I R E D

A Word of Warning:

section 191(1) Possession, etc.

191(1) Every one who possesses, sells or purchases any electro-magnetic, acoustic, mechanical or other device or any component thereof knowing that the design thereof renders it primarily useful for surreptitious interception of private communications is guilty of an indictable offence and liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years.

RF Hacks in the News



NETWORKWORLD

Researchers hack GSM mobile calls using \$9 handsets Researchers have demonstrated an alarmingly simple technique for eavesdropping on individual GSM mobile calls without the need to use expensive equipment – *January 3, 2011*

WIRED

Researchers Hack Air-Gapped Computer With Simple Cell Phone
Researchers have devised a new method for stealing data—using the GSM network, electromagnetic waves and a basic low-end mobile phone – *July 27, 2015*

engadget

Some SIM cards can be hacked in about 2 minutes with a pair of text messages Every GSM phone needs a SIM card, and you'd think such a ubiquitous standard would be immune to any hijack attempts. Evidently not – *July 22, 2015*

W I R E D

PCWorld

ars technica



Big Vulnerability in Hotel Wi-Fi Router Puts Guests at Risk Researchers have discovered a vulnerability in the systems, which would allow an attacker to distribute malware to guests, monitor and record data sent over the network, and even possibly gain access to the hotel's reservation and keycard systems – *March 26, 2015*

Hackers show off long-distance Wi-Fi radio proxy at DEF CON The device uses the 900MHz band, but hides the data in the background radio noise – *August 10, 2015*

Hacker Develops Device to Surf the Internet Anonymously ProxyGambit is a \$235 device that allows people to access an Internet connection from anywhere in the world without revealing their true location or IP address – *July 15, 2015*



Android smartwatches vulnerable to snooping Bluetooth communications between smartphones and smartwatches running Android are vulnerable to brute-force attacks that can decipher messages sent between the devices into plaintext – *December 11, 2014*



Bluetooth and its Inherent Security Issues Bluetooth flaw in native security can subject a user to threat vectors: default configuration, theft and loss, eavesdropping and impersonation, person-in-the-middle attack, piconet/service mapping, and denial-of-service attacks



Bluetooth privacy is mostly ignored, so you're beaming yourself to the world The popular BLE beacon protocol isn't just a privacy risk up close – it can spy on your phone's or wearable's movements and make you trackable – *July 15, 2014*



GIZMODO

NETWORKWORLD



Researchers find major security flaw with ZigBee smart home devices.
By making it easier to have smart home devices talk to each other, many companies also open up a major vulnerability with ZigBee that could allow hackers to control your smart devices - August 7, 2015

Philips Hue Light Bulbs Are Highly Hackable. If you're the proud owner of some smart Philips Hue light bulbs, watch out for blackouts—because the bulbs seem to be susceptible to malicious attacks [according to new research](#) - August 14, 2013

Researchers exploit ZigBee security flaws that compromise security of smart homes. Researchers at Black Hat and Def Con warned about security flaws in Internet of Things devices using the ZigBee protocol -August 11, 2015



The Register

Forbes

Simple 'open sesame' to unlock your HOME by radiowave replay attacks are the most basic of penetrative techniques and any modern system should be immune to them, but for some reason the tested Z-Wave sensor wasn't.

How Your Security System Could Be Hacked To Spy On You Hacker could track when people were opening and closing windows and doors using cheap SDR and interfere with transmissions (our researcher)



Honey I'm Home - Hacking Z-Wave Home Automation Systems
Z-Wave protocol is gaining momentum against the Zigbee protocol. This is partly due to a faster, and somewhat simpler, development process – August 2013

INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS TIMES



'Extremely chatty' Samsung smart TVs pose major security risk to government, healthcare and energy companies Samsung smart TVs "incessantly" communicate with a server which uses an untrusted security certificate, opening up the potential for hackers to target these devices



Hacking, Surveilling, and Deceiving Victims on Smart TV Smart TVs have many hardware devices which, if remotely controlled, means bad guys can spy without you knowing. It is possible to make Smart TVs monitor you 24/7 even though users turn off their TV – August 2013



Alarm bells ring for Internet of Things after smart TV hack Two researchers from Colombia University in the US have found that millions of internet-connected TVs could be taken over in a man-in-the-middle attack - June 10, 2014

The New York Times



The August Smart Lock Shows Why You Should Stick With Dumb Keys

So what explains the tech industry's infatuation with smart locks that can unlock your home using a smartphone? A spate of smart locks have hit crowdfunding sites like Kickstarter – October 14, 2014

WIRED

Millions of Kwikset Smartkey Locks Vulnerable to Hacking Researchers have been cracking locks at Def Con for years, demonstrating the ability to defeat high-security electronic locks used at the White House and other government offices – August 3, 2013

This 'Smart' Lock May Have Dangerously Dumb Security Some of Sesame's features are perfect examples of how brilliant ideas can fail to take security into account. Of all the dumb ideas coming out of the Internet of Things, these features may be the dumbest yet – March 4, 2015



InformationWeek
DARKReading



Five Ways To (Physically) Hack A Data Center Many data centers contain easy-to-exploit physical vulnerabilities that don't require hacking into the network – *May 17, 2010*

Recent Bank Cyber Attacks Originated From Hacked Data Centers, Not Large Botnet The majority of the banking attack traffic does not appear to have been generated by client bots, but rather from compromised servers in data centers – *October 5, 2012*

SECURITY WEEK
INTERNET AND ENTERPRISE SECURITY NEWS, INSIGHTS & ANALYSIS

COMPUTERWORLD

Hackers exploit SCADA holes to take full control of critical infrastructure According to three different reports from experts, it appears that critical infrastructure is a ripe target that is pretty sweet for attackers – *January 15, 2014*

NETWORK WORLD

GIZMODO

WIRED



Hacks to turn your wireless IP surveillance cameras against you
researchers showed how to exploit the devices in "To Watch or Be Watched: Turning Your Surveillance Camera Against You" and released a tool to automate attacks – April 14, 2013

A Creepy Website Is Streaming From 73,000 Private Security Cameras A website has collected the streaming footage from over 73,000 IP cameras whose owners haven't changed their default passwords – November 6, 2014

Popular Surveillance Cameras Open to Hackers, Researchers Say
Three of the most popular brands of closed-circuit surveillance cameras are sold with remote internet access enabled by default, and with weak password security – May 12, 2012



HELP NET SECURITY

NETWORKWORLD



DECT
DIGITAL DECT

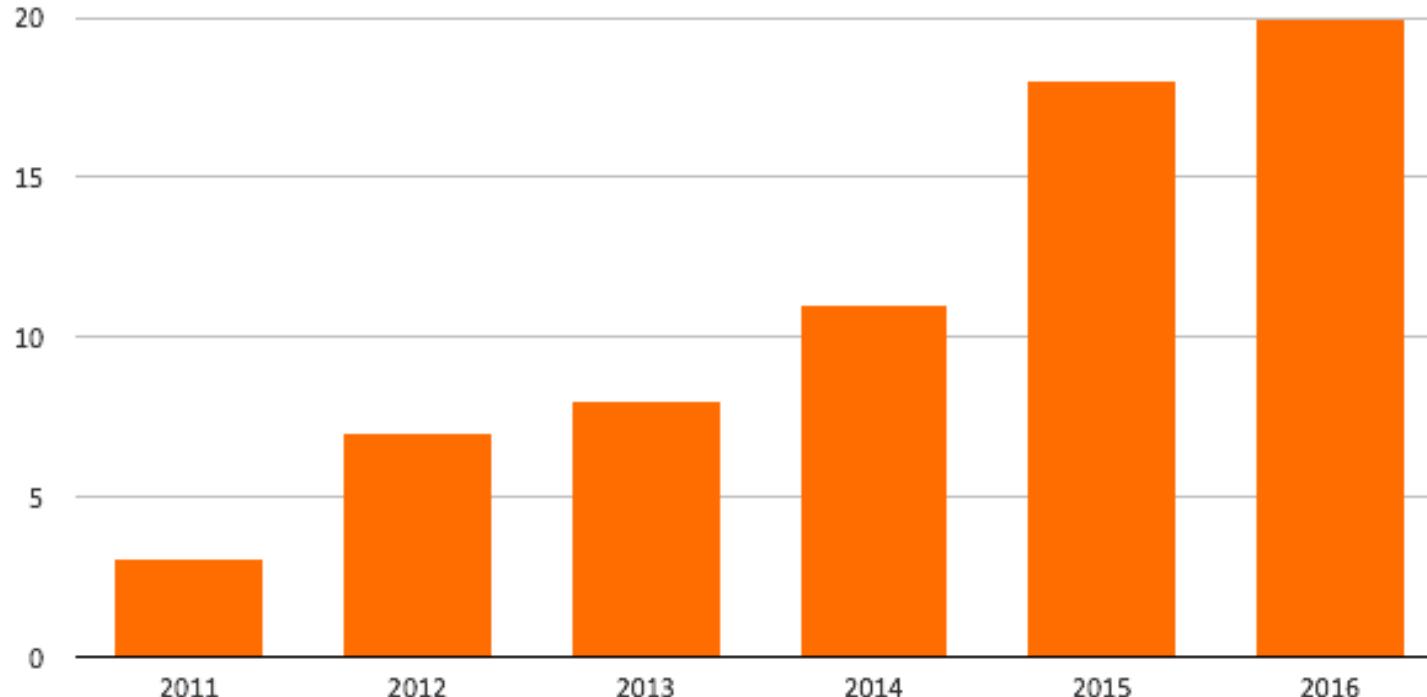
DECT wireless eavesdropping made easy A new attack against phones based on DECT can be carried out cheaply using off-the-shelf kit, together with a little know-how – *December 31, 2008*

Is Your Cordless Phone Being Hacked? If you still have an early analog cordless phone, then your conversations can potentially be easily intercepted by anyone with a radio scanner available at most local hobby stores – *March 20, 2014*

DECT phones and POS terminals are vulnerable security experts have built a cheap laptop-based sniffer that can break into cordless phones, debit card terminals and security door mechanisms – *January 5, 2009*

Attacks Are Moving to Radio Frequency

DEFCON RF-Based Hack Presentations



Attack Technologies for Modern Threat Agents



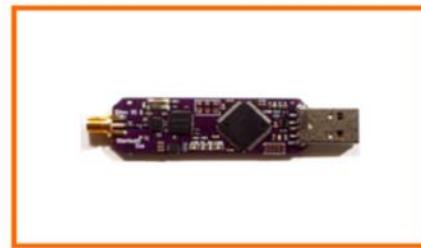
Software Defined Radio 10 Years Ago



\$100K+ for an SDR (Software Defined Radio)

Today's Software Defined Radios (Receivers and Transmitters)

Providing Threat Agents an RF Platform for Attack



\$20 SDRs

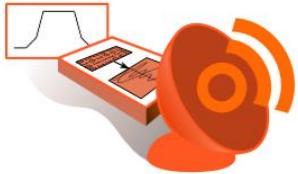
put basic radio hacking in the hands of every teenager

\$1000 SDRs

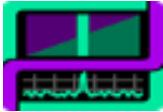
put a precise weapon in the hands of every professional Threat Agent

Software For Software Defined Radios

Enabling Threat Agents to Develop Attack Applications



SDR# (SDRSharp)



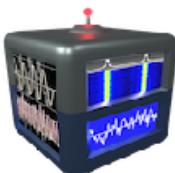
Baudline

Inspectrum



SDR-Radio

Communications System Toolbox



CubicSDR

THE BIG SECRET

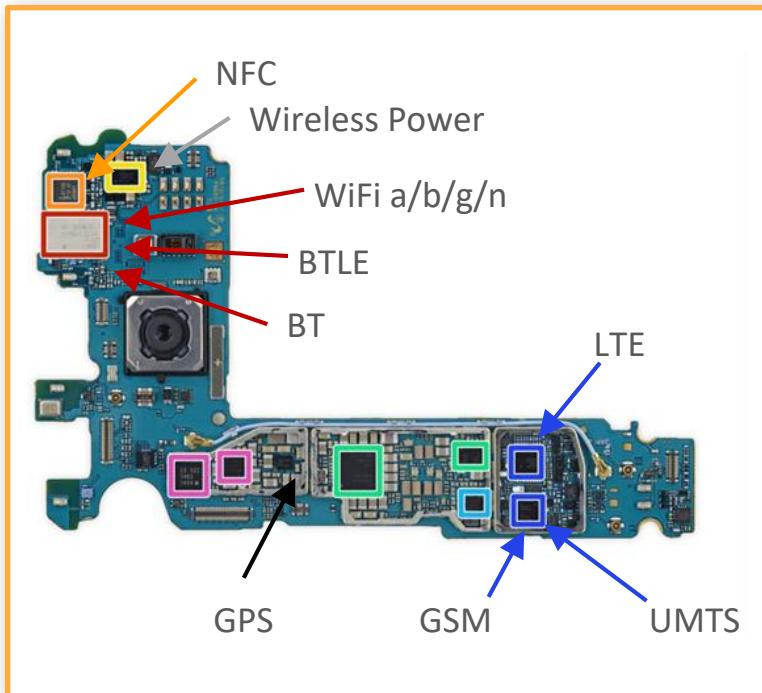
For the Security of Internet of Things:

It's not about the "Things", it's about the Radios!



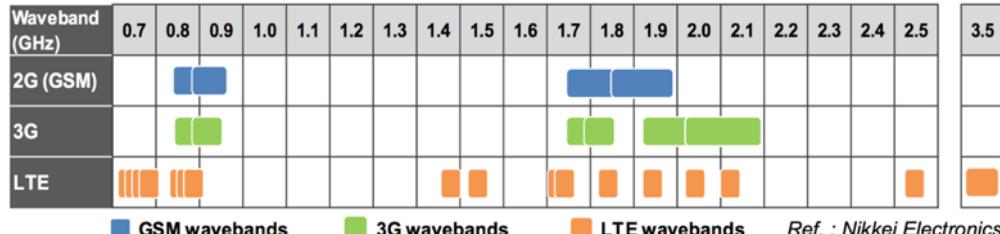
Example: Cell Phones

Samsung S7 has 9 Radios



Avago AFEM-9040 multiband multimode module
EPCOS D5275 antenna switch module
EPCOS D5287 antenna switch module
Murata FAJ15 front end module
Murata KM5D18098 Wi-Fi module
Qorvo QM78064 high band RF fusion module
Qorvo TQF6260 PA duplexer
Qorvo QM63001A diversity receive module
Qualcomm QFE3100 envelope tracker
Qualcomm QFE2550 digital tuner
Qualcomm WTR4905 transceiver
Qualcomm WTR3925 transceiver

RF bands



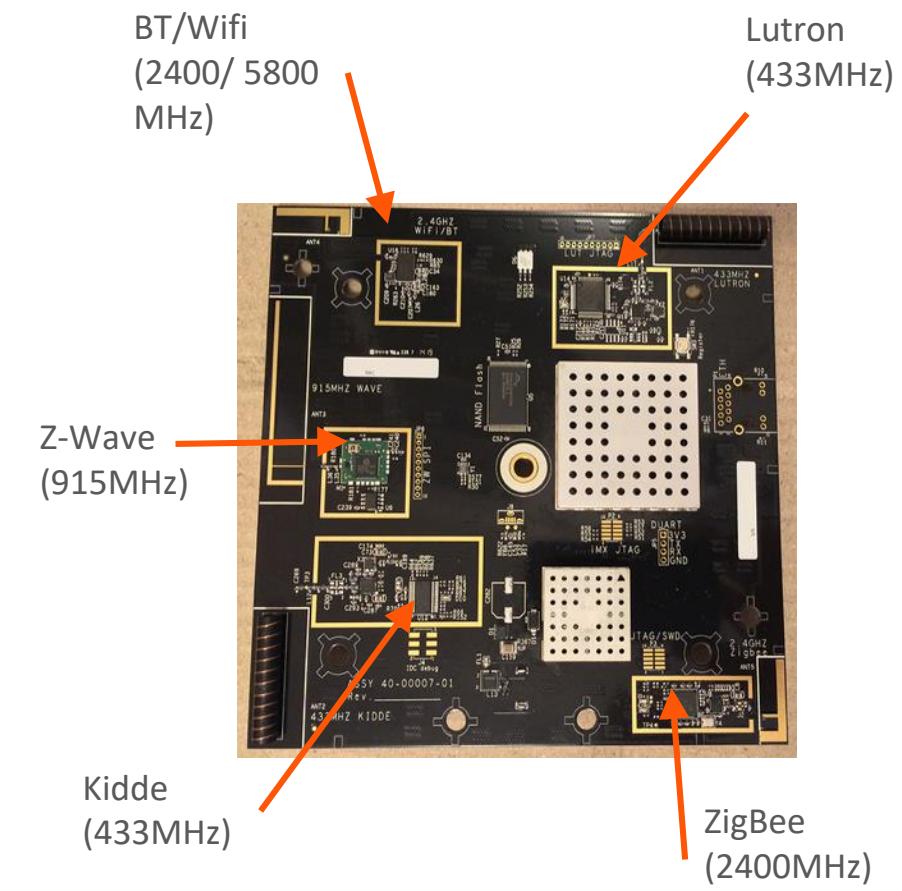
NFC =
13MHz

GPS =
1575MHz

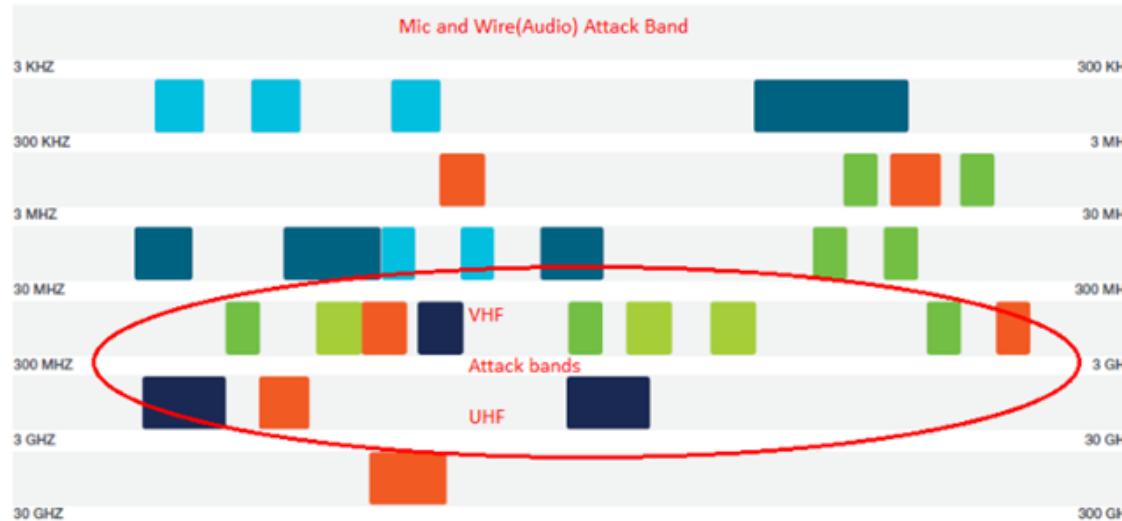
BT/Wifi =
2400MHz

Example: Home Automation

This \$70 home automation hub has 6 radios!



An Attackers Guide to the Radio Spectrum



UNLICENSED/ISM BANDS →

CELLULAR →

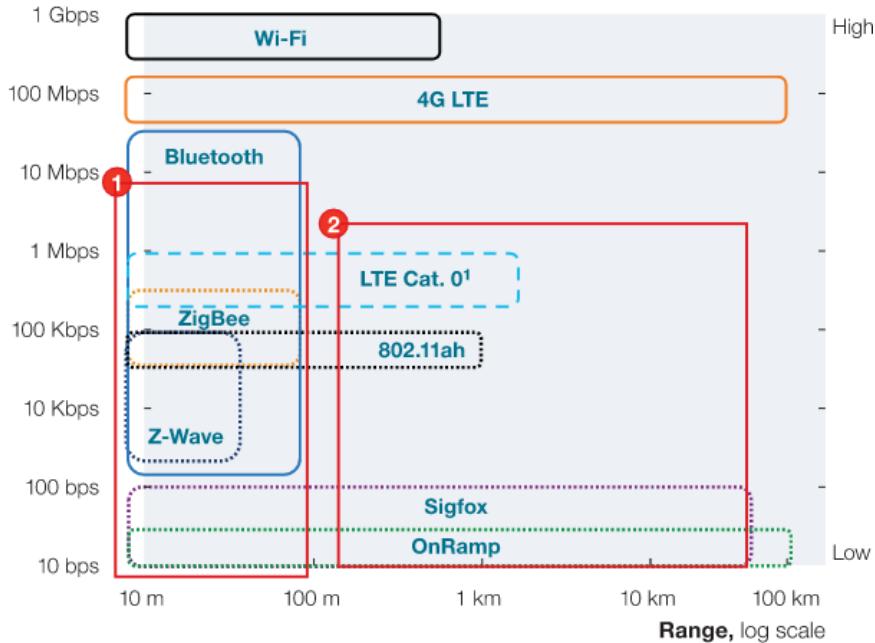
RADIO AND TELEVISION BROADCAST →

LAND MOBILE AND PUBLIC SAFETY →

AERONAUTICAL →

WEATHER RADAR →

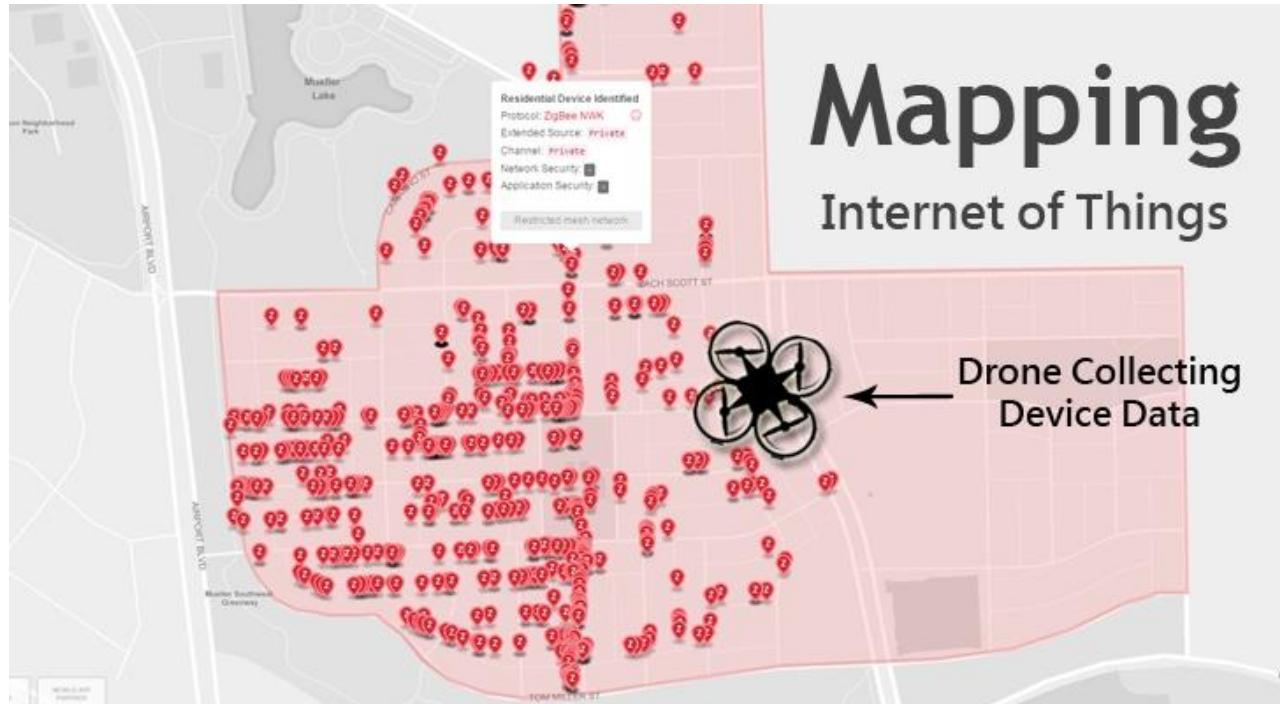
Current IoT Attack Focus.



- ① Many competing standards for low-range, medium-low data rate hinder growth for many IoT applications
- Interoperability missing
 - Consortia wars might be emerging
 - Additional incompatibilities in higher communication layers, eg, 6LoWPAN vs ZigBee

- ② Standard white space for low-data-rate, low-power, high-range applications such as smart grid
- Wi-Fi and LTE have high power consumption
 - Alternatives with low power and wide range (eg, LTE Cat. 0, 802.11ah, Sigfox, and OnRamp) are in very early stages and compete against each other

Using a Drone to Locate ZigBee Protocol – based IoT Devices



The First Step Of the APT is Always Reconnaissance!

Today's Connected Device Threat

The “Ready for Radio” Problem

RF-enabled devices are pervasive, do not seek permission to enter

Example

Not yet
configured
ZigBee Network



Bluetooth
keyboard
with a
vulnerability



Bluetooth®

We Need a Security Methodology for IoT:

Proposal:

- Detect
- Analyze
- Respond

Who Are the Radio Experts?



KEY TECHNOLOGIES

Detect, Analyze, Locate, Respond

- **DETECT:** Use **Collaborative SDR-based Sensors** to quickly and accurately scan the spectrum for emitters. Utilizing sophisticated algorithms and techniques to intelligently make distributed decisions about whether to observe a known signal versus scanning another part of the spectrum to find unknown signals.
- **ANALYZE:** Use **Device Fingerprinting** to detect and identify Friend/Foe/Unknown in an enterprise's airspace. Leverage detected information to resolve and produce situational awareness of RF emitters and RF Personas.
- **LOCATE:** Localize all emitters in the corporate airspace. Passively localize any emitter within 'several meters' of accuracy, enabling geofencing of emitters to produce localization-based alerts for sensitive areas.
- **RESPOND:** Provide **Human readable** alerts and reports to SOC for appropriate response. Might want to consider enhanced tools for first responders

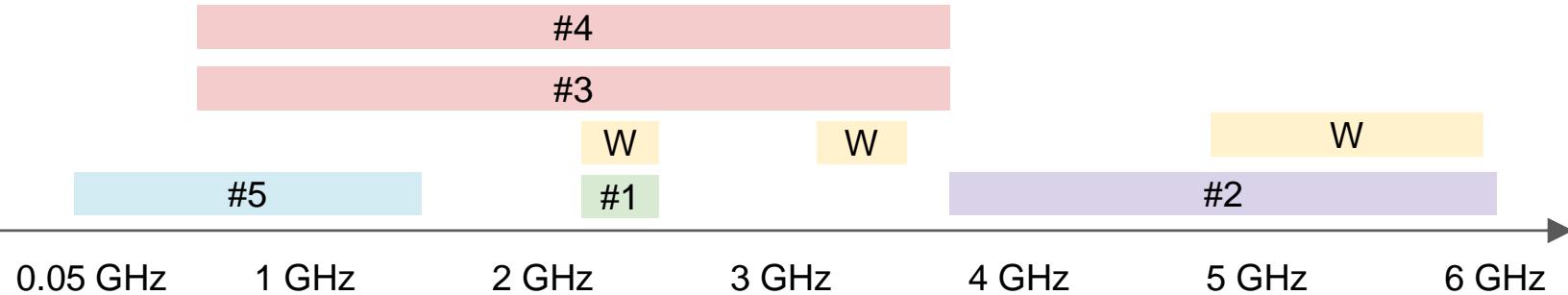
About the RF Persona

- Convergence of physical and cyber security
- Device identification and linking to personnel
- Integration with facility access systems is important



Detect:

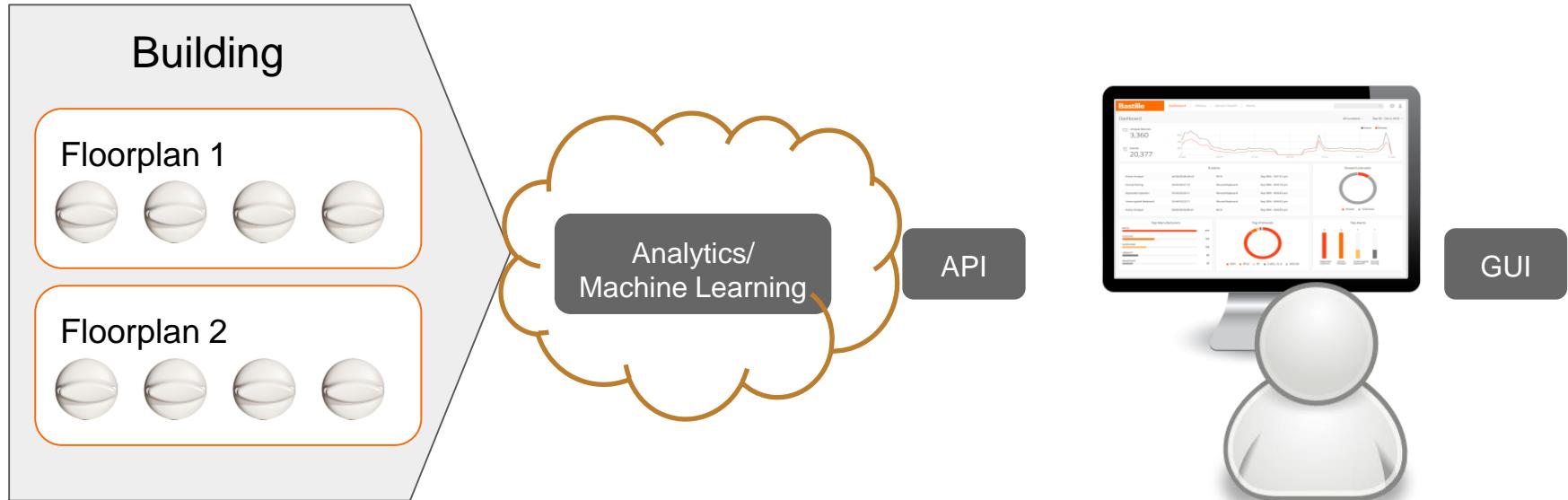
The Necessary Essential Frequency Bands Only



Top Protocols by Front End

- #1 BT, BTLE, Mouse/Keyboard, Zigbee
- #2 White Space Protocols
- #3 Cellular (LTE-GSM)
- #4 DECT
- #5 Push-to-Talk, Z-Wave, 900MHz phones, Cellular, Key Fobs, Alarm Systems
- W WiFi (802.11abgn/ac); 2.4GHz, 3.6GHz, 5GHz

Scalable Detection – For ‘Enterprise’ Deployments



Analyze: The Multi Protocol IoT environment



Hundreds of Protocols



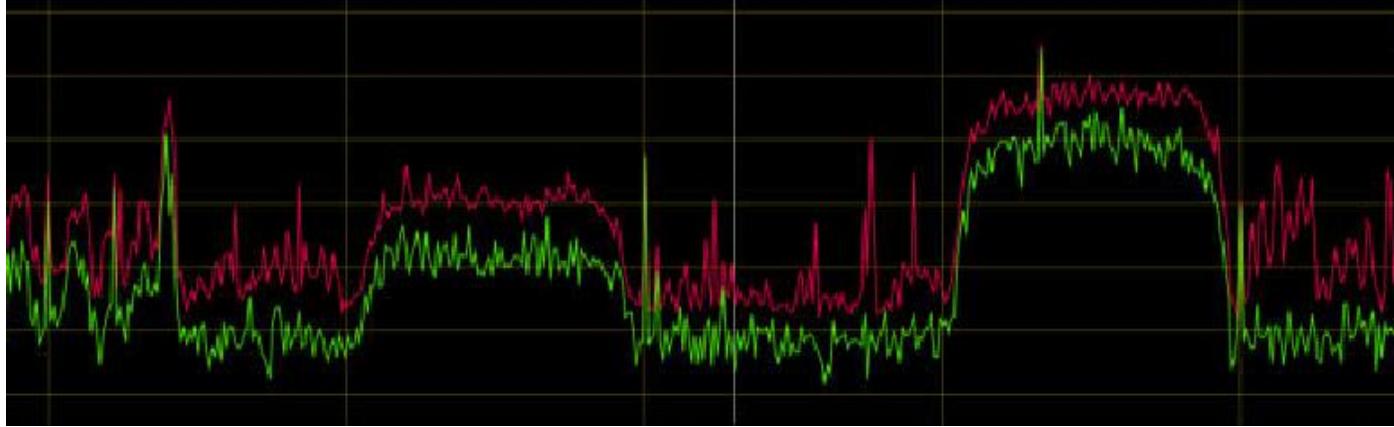
Billions of Devices

THREAD



Bluetooth

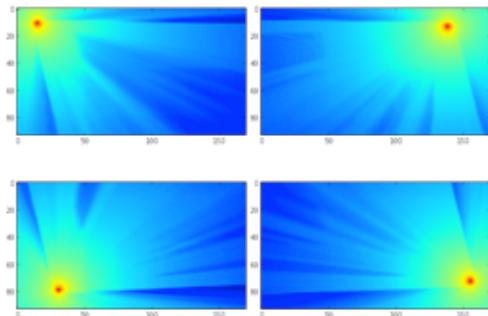
Analyze:



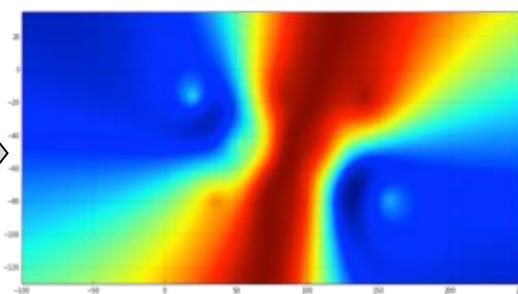
| Canada (mcc=302) | Frequency / Operator | [a/c]sector/po | Frequency / Operator | [a/c]sector/po | Frequency / Operator | [a/c]sector/power (dBm) | Frequency / Operator | [a/c]sector/po |
|--|----------------------|----------------|----------------------|----------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|----------------|
| Rogers Wireless (mnc=720) | 1805.2/ 512 | | 1824.0/ 606 | | 1842.8/ 700 | | 1861.6/ 794 | |
| Lac=17500 (445C hex) | 1805.4/ 513 | | 1824.2/ 607 | | 1843.0/ 701 | | 1861.8/ 795 | |
| CellID=3891 (F33 hex) | 1805.6/ 514 | | 1824.4/ 608 | | 1843.2/ 702 | | 1862.0/ 796 | |
| Sector=2, [full CellID 38912, 9800 hex] 870. | 1805.8/ 515 | | 1824.6/ 609 | | 1843.4/ 703 | | 1862.2/ 797 | |
| TCH channels | 1806.0/ 516 | | 1824.8/ 610 | | 1843.6/ 704 | | 1862.4/ 798 | |
| 872.8 MHz, 146 channel | 1806.2/ 517 | | 1825.0/ 611 | | 1843.8/ 705 | | 1862.6/ 799 | |
| 873.6 MHz, 150 channel | 1806.4/ 518 | | 1825.2/ 612 | | 1844.0/ 706 | | 1862.8/ 800 | |
| 890.2 MHz, 233 channel | 1806.6/ 519 | | 1825.4/ 613 | | 1844.2/ 707 | | 1863.0/ 801 | |
| Neighboring BCCH channels | 1806.8/ 520 | | 1825.6/ 614 | | 1844.4/ 708 | | 1863.2/ 802 | |
| 869.4 MHz, 129 channel | 1807.0/ 521 | | 1825.8/ 615 | | 1844.6/ 709 | | 1863.4/ 803 | |
| 869.6 MHz, 130 channel | 1807.2/ 522 | | 1826.0/ 616 | | 1844.8/ 710 | | 1863.6/ 804 | |
| 869.8 MHz, 131 channel | 1807.4/ 523 | | 1826.2/ 617 | | 1845.0/ 711 | | 1863.8/ 805 | |
| 870.0 MHz, 132 channel | 1807.6/ 524 | | 1826.4/ 618 | | 1845.2/ 712 | | 1864.0/ 806 | |
| 870.2 MHz, 133 channel | 1807.8/ 525 | | 1826.6/ 619 | | 1845.4/ 713 Canada, Rogers Wireless; | BCCH 17500/ / ; | 1864.2/ 807 | |
| 870.6 MHz, 135 channel | 1808.0/ 526 | | 1826.8/ 620 | | 1845.6/ 714 | | 1864.4/ 808 | |
| 870.8 MHz, 136 channel | 1808.2/ 527 | | 1827.0/ 621 | | 1845.8/ 715 Canada, Rogers Wireless; | BCCH 17500/ / ; | 1864.6/ 809 | |
| 871.0 MHz, 137 channel | 1808.4/ 528 | | 1827.2/ 622 | | 1846.0/ 716 | | 1864.8/ 810 | |
| 871.2 MHz, 138 channel | 1808.6/ 529 | | 1827.4/ 623 | | 1846.2/ 717 Canada, Rogers Wireless; | BCCH 17500/ / ; | 1865.0/ 811 | |
| 871.4 MHz, 139 channel | 1808.8/ 530 | | 1827.6/ 624 | | 1846.4/ 718 Canada, Rogers Wireless; | BCCH 17500/ / ; | 1865.2/ 812 | |
| 871.6 MHz, 140 channel | 1809.0/ 531 | | 1827.8/ 625 | | 1846.6/ 719 Canada, Rogers Wireless; | BCCH 17500/ / ; | 1865.4/ 813 | |
| 872.2 MHz, 143 channel | 1809.2/ 532 | | 1828.0/ 626 | | 1846.8/ 720 | | 1865.6/ 814 | |
| 872.4 MHz, 144 channel | 1809.4/ 533 | | 1828.2/ 627 | | 1847.0/ 721 Canada, Rogers Wireless; | BCCH 17500/ / ; | 1865.8/ 815 | |
| 872.6 MHz, 145 channel | 1809.6/ 534 | | 1828.4/ 628 | | 1847.2/ 722 Canada, Rogers Wireless; | BCCH 17500/ / ; | 1866.0/ 816 | |
| 872.8 MHz, 146 channel | 1809.8/ 535 | | 1828.6/ 629 | | 1847.4/ 723 | | 1866.2/ 817 | |
| 1970.4 MHz, 713 channel | 1810.0/ 536 | | 1828.8/ 630 | | 1847.6/ 724 Canada, Rogers Wireless; | BCCH 17500/ / ; | 1866.4/ 818 | |
| 1970.6 MHz, 715 channel | 1810.2/ 537 | | 1829.0/ 631 | | 1847.8/ 725 | | 1866.6/ 819 | |
| 1970.8 MHz, 715 channel | 1810.4/ 538 | | 1829.2/ 632 | | 1848.0/ 726 Canada, Rogers Wireless; | BCCH 17500/ / ; | 1866.8/ 820 | |
| | 1810.6/ 539 | | 1829.4/ 633 | | 1848.2/ 727 Canada, Rogers Wireless; | BCCH 17500/ / ; | 1867.0/ 821 | |
| | 1810.8/ 540 | | 1829.6/ 634 | | 1848.4/ 728 Canada, Rogers Wireless; | BCCH 17500/ / ; | 1867.2/ 822 | |
| | 1811.0/ 541 | | 1829.8/ 635 | | 1848.6/ 729 Canada, Rogers Wireless; | BCCH 17500/ / ; | 1867.4/ 823 | |

Analyze: Localization of Radios Inside the Environment

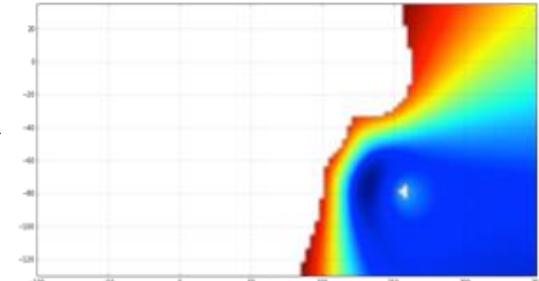
Facility Propagation Inference



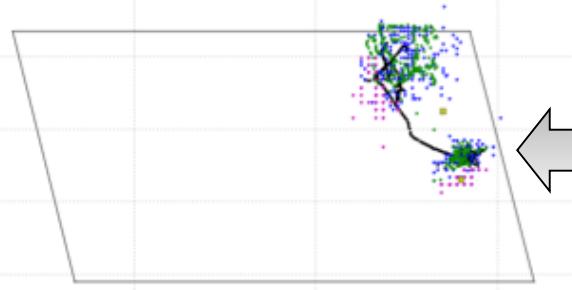
Error Analysis



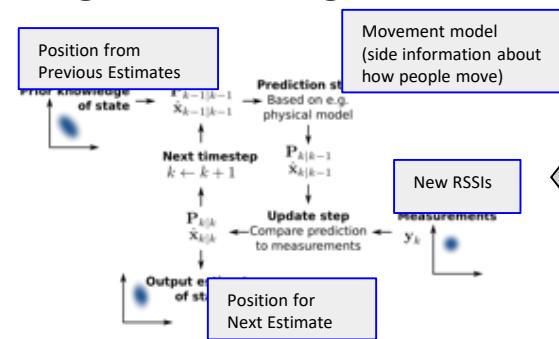
Error Filtering/Smoothing



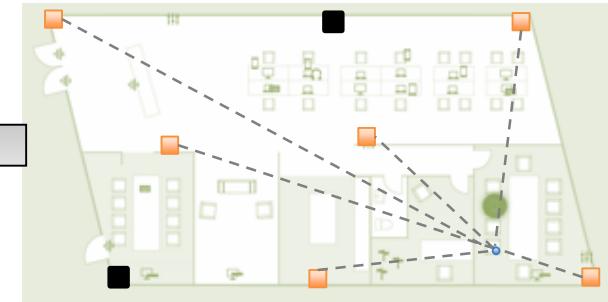
Emitter Location Estimates



Algorithms and Logic



Cross Validation



Emitter Location Technologies

1. AoA and TDOA are not suitable for inside a facility.
2. PoA works well, can be highly accurate, but is extremely complex, requires highly precise instrumentation and timing. Demands complex installation requirements. Very expensive for enterprise deployments due to needed additional infrastructure.
3. ‘Localization’ is not as precise as PoA, but is ‘good enough’ and provides reasonable repeated results, every time, all the time, with a ‘plug and play deployment’ process.

Analyze: RF Persona Creation, Localization

Badge Swipes

Cynthia

||

Device presence



Dev Id

4c:7c:5f:



5c:e0:c5:..



Dec 24, 15

Dec 31, 15

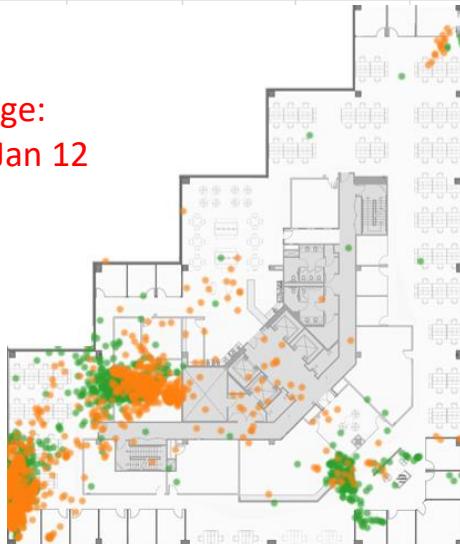
Jan 4, 16

Jan 6, 16

Jan 11, 16

Jan 12, 16

Date Range:
Dec 23 - Jan 12



Single Day,
Specific Time:
Dec 28, 12pm



Analyze: A Single Persona and Associated Devices

Screenshot of NetworkMiner tool interface showing analysis for persona "Bob".

Header: FILTER, Atlanta, Location, Protocol, List, Timeline, Bob.

Summary: Devices: 27, Events: 288, Alerts: 0.

Devices:

- 18:b4:30:58:e1:08 Back door nest
- 18:b4:30:59:88:bf Server Room Nest
- 78:9f:70:7b:c6:b8 Bastilles-Mac-mini-3
- a4:5d:36:d8:a9:cd Hewlett-Packard HP
- a0:a8:cdebe2:5e lime
- 60:f8:1dc2:47:9e bn-ss-mpb (Sandor)
- bc:14:85:ccb5:cd uuid:35273097-185
- f8:04:2e:86:b2:00 uuid:534f6d1e-2aed
- 18:b4:30:59:b3:fd Lab Exit Nest
- e0:94:57:9c:d9:f2 Bastille
- 5c:70:a3:48:ec:3c yoAndroidAP
- 18:b4:30:6b:ed:f0 09AA01AC32150F0E
- 18:b4:30:6d:57:c0 09AA01AC341510B8
- 78:9f:70:7b:62:82 Bastilles-Mac-mini-2
- b4:6d:83:4c:ab:35 hil-test-dongle
- c0:1a:da:7d:2e:34 iPhone
- 19:b4:30:5d:87:00

Device Details: Bobs-MacBook-Pro (Icon), MAC Address: 3c:15:c2:e7:6b:70, Manufacturer: Apple, Protocol: Wi-Fi, Tags: Bob, Previous Networks: 15, Access Points: -, First Seen: Jan 16th - 8:41:45 am, Last Seen: Mar 3rd - 5:40:56 pm.

Device Activity: Map showing device locations in Atlanta, Suite 224 over the period Feb 01 - Mar 3, 2017. The map displays numerous blue dots representing device locations across the office floor plan.

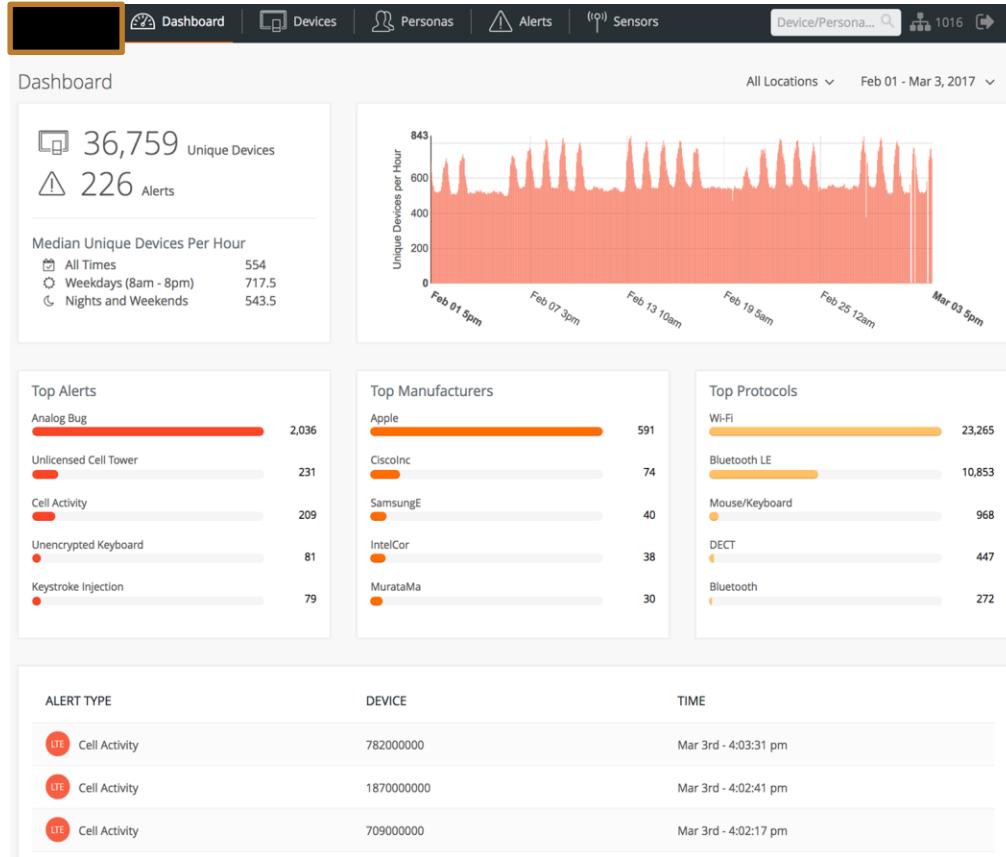
Location: San Francisco, Suite 510, Atlanta, Suite 224.

Alerts (0):

Raw Events:

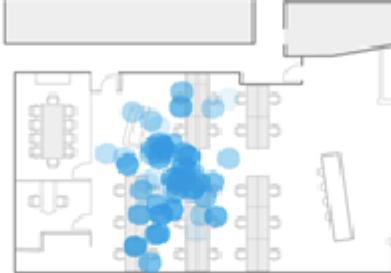
| Event Type | Location | Protocol | First Seen | Last Seen |
|------------|--------------------|----------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| DEVICESEEN | Atlanta, Suite 224 | WiFi | Mar 3rd - 11:09:36 am | Mar 3rd - 5:42:28 pm |
| DEVICESEEN | Atlanta, Suite 224 | WiFi | Mar 3rd - 10:09:36 am | Mar 3rd - 11:59:38 am |
| DEVICESEEN | Atlanta, Suite 224 | WiFi | Mar 3rd - 8:44:17 am | Mar 3rd - 10:50:17 am |
| DEVICESEEN | Atlanta, Suite 224 | WiFi | Mar 2nd - 9:16:00 am | Mar 2nd - 5:32:00 pm |
| DEVICESEEN | Atlanta, Suite 224 | WiFi | Mar 1st - 10:34:00 am | Mar 1st - 8:15:00 pm |

Analyze: Know all the Emitters in Your Environment



Respond: Automated Alerts for Critical Events

Device Activity Jul 01 - Aug 17, 2017 San Francisco, Suite 510



Jul 02 Jul 09 Jul 16 Jul 23 Jul 30 Aug 06 Aug 13

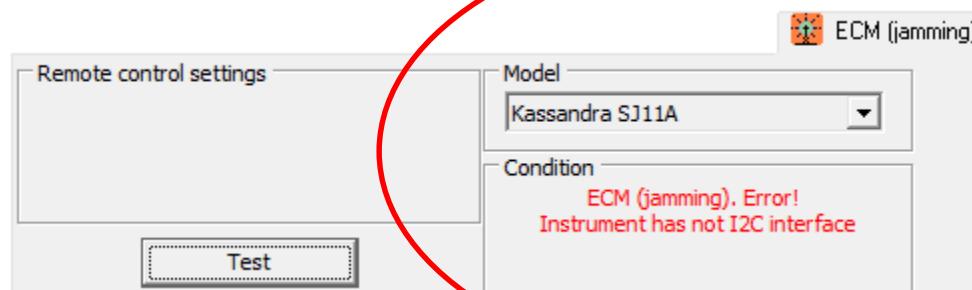
San Francisco, S...

Alerts (1)

| ALERT | DESCRIPTION | TIME |
|---|--|-----------------------|
|  Bluetooth Internet Access | A device is now offering internet access over Bluetooth. | Aug 15th - 5:45:55 pm |

Raw Events (63)

| EVENT | LOCATION | PROTOCOL | START TIME | END TIME |
|------------|--------------------------|-----------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| DEVICESEEN | San Francisco, Suite 510 | Bluetooth | Aug 16th - 5:44:00 pm | Aug 16th - 7:38:00 pm |
| DEVICESEEN | San Francisco, Suite 510 | Bluetooth | Aug 15th - 5:38:00 pm | Aug 15th - 7:31:00 pm |



Respond: Reporting

Its what we can do now (legally). Please don't consider jamming!

791125000

Tags: Add Tag +

Previous Networks: - Access Points: -

Manufacturer: -

Protocol: RF Audio Bug

First Seen: Apr 20th - 12:07:37 am

Last Seen: Aug 15th - 3:35:20 pm

Device Activity

Jul 01 - Aug 17, 2017 ▾ Atlanta, Suite 224 ▾

Atlanta, Suite 224

Alerts (1)

| ALERT | DESCRIPTION | TIME |
|------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|
| Analog Bug | Analog audio bug detected | Aug 15th - 3:35:20 pm |

Raw Events (920)

| EVENT | LOCATION | PROTOCOL | START TIME | END TIME |
|------------|--------------------|--------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| DEVICESEEN | Atlanta, Suite 224 | RF Audio Bug | Aug 4th - 8:12:00 am | Aug 4th - 9:06:00 am |

Classified Facilities



- Enforce No Cell Phone policy
- Enforce No Wireless Infrastructure policy
 - ZigBee enabled power management systems
 - Z-Wave enable HVAC system
 - Wireless security systems
 - Wireless lighting systems

DIGITAL FORCE PROTECTION

- On-demand low-cost red teaming of an environment to detect unwanted wireless threats and attackers
- Could be deployed to temporary operating facilities like 'Corporate Retreat' conference facilities
- Detect wireless devices that enter and leave the room
- Detect wireless vulnerable devices
- Detect wireless surveillance devices



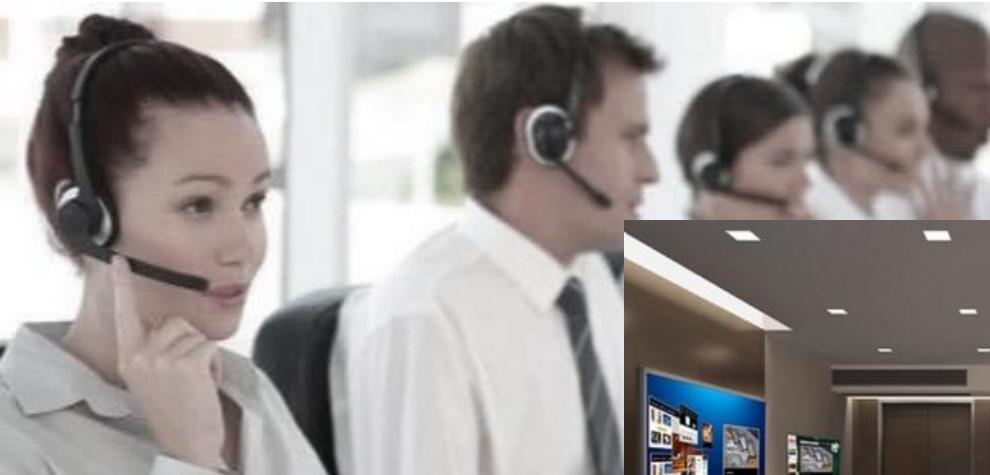
CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE DEFENSE



- Detection of vulnerable or compromised critical infrastructure wireless C2 systems
- Detection of active wireless attack on critical infrastructure



IoT Protocols are in and about Every Organization Today



What Vulnerable IoT Devices are in
Your Organization?



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