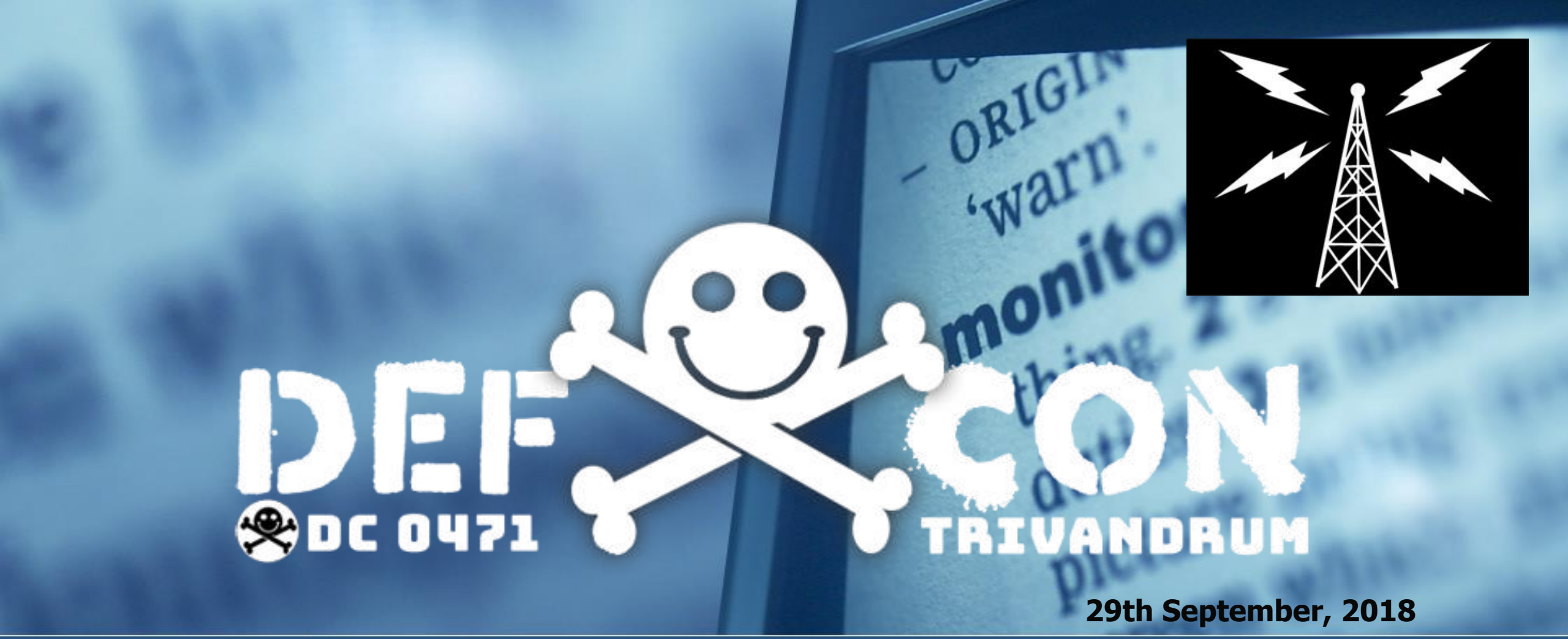



29th September, 2018

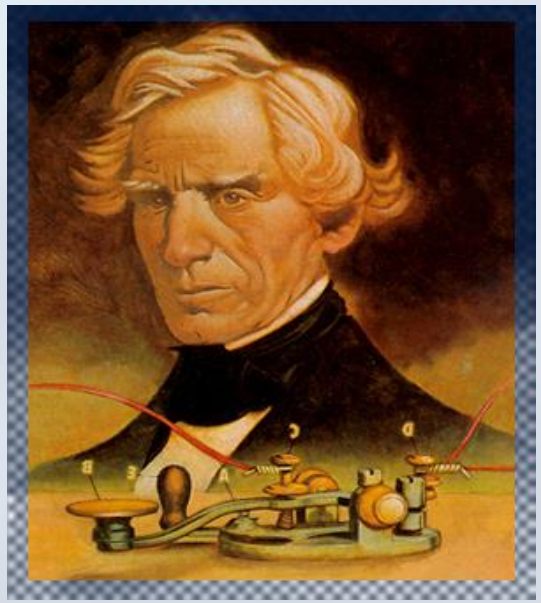
# Portable Pirate Radio with RDS: Broadcast Signal Intrusion with SDR

# #whoami

- Vipin George
- Ad-hoc faculty at CEK
- License Radio amateur, Indian call sign: ***VU3YVG***
- FCC registered US call sign: ***KC9VED***
- Handled Internet plumbing for a Tier- 1 ISP
- M.Tech in Cyber Forensics and InfoSec
- Mozillian, Wikipedian
- Enjoys tinkering with Electronic gadgets, Shortwave DXing

# A Brief History of Radio

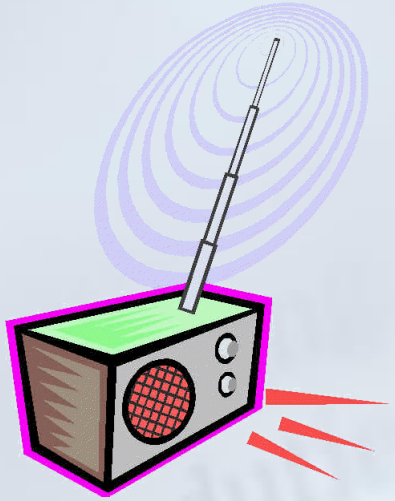
- Samuel Morse
  - Telegraph (wires)
  - Morse Code



| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| A | ●— | U | ●●— |
| B | —●●● | V | ●●●— |
| C | —●—● | W | ●——— |
| D | —●● | X | —●●— |
| E | ● | Y | —●—— |
| F | ●●—● | Z | ——●● |
| G | ——●  | | |
| H | ●●●● | | |
| I | ●● | | |
| J | ●——— | 1 | ●———— |
| K | —●— | 2 | ●●——— |
| L | ●—●● | 3 | ●●●—— |
| M | —— | 4 | ●●●●— |
| N | —● | 5 | ●●●●● |
| O | ——— | 6 | —●●●● |
| P | ●——● | 7 | ——●●● |
| Q | ——●— | 8 | ———●● |
| R | ●—● | 9 | ————● |
| S | ●●● | 0 | ————— |
| T | — | | |

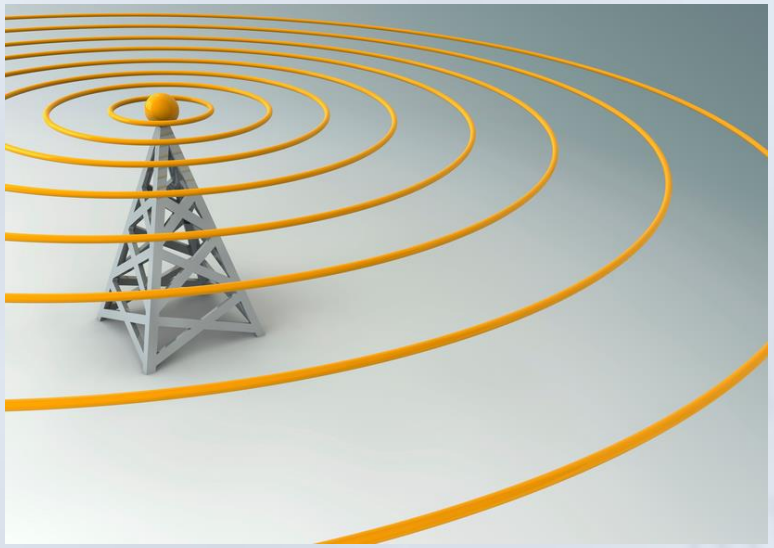
# A Brief History of Radio

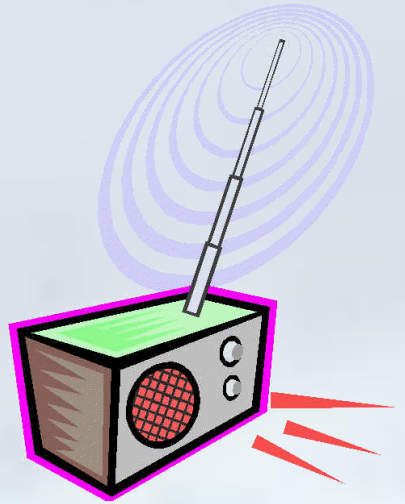
- When you think of radio what are things that come to mind?



# A Brief History of Radio

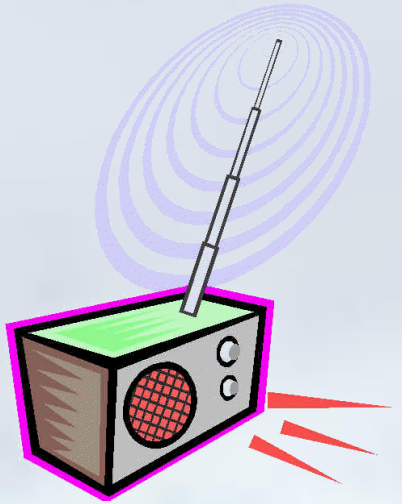
- What about wireless?
- How do you transmit a signal through the AIR?





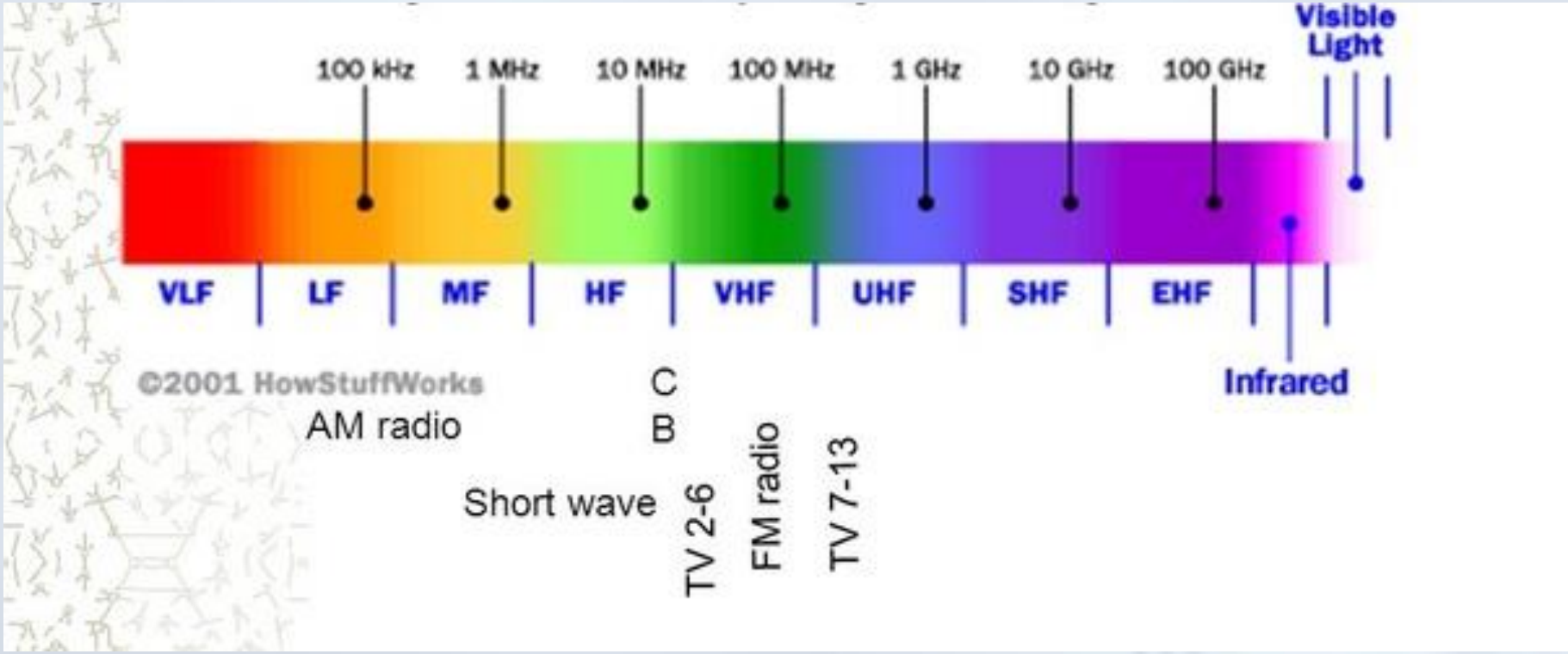
# A Brief History of Radio

- radio waves are transmitted across an electromagnetic spectrum



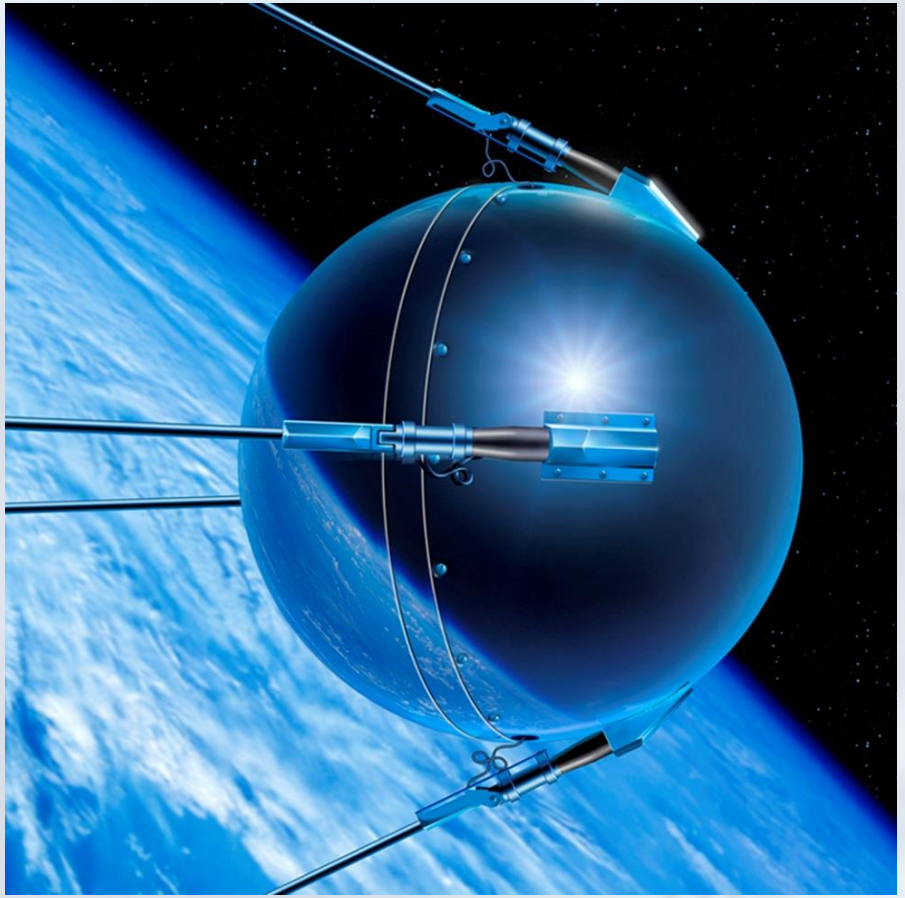
# Electromagnetic Spectrum

- radio waves are transmitted across an electromagnetic spectrum



# Popular transmitters

- **The Sputnik**



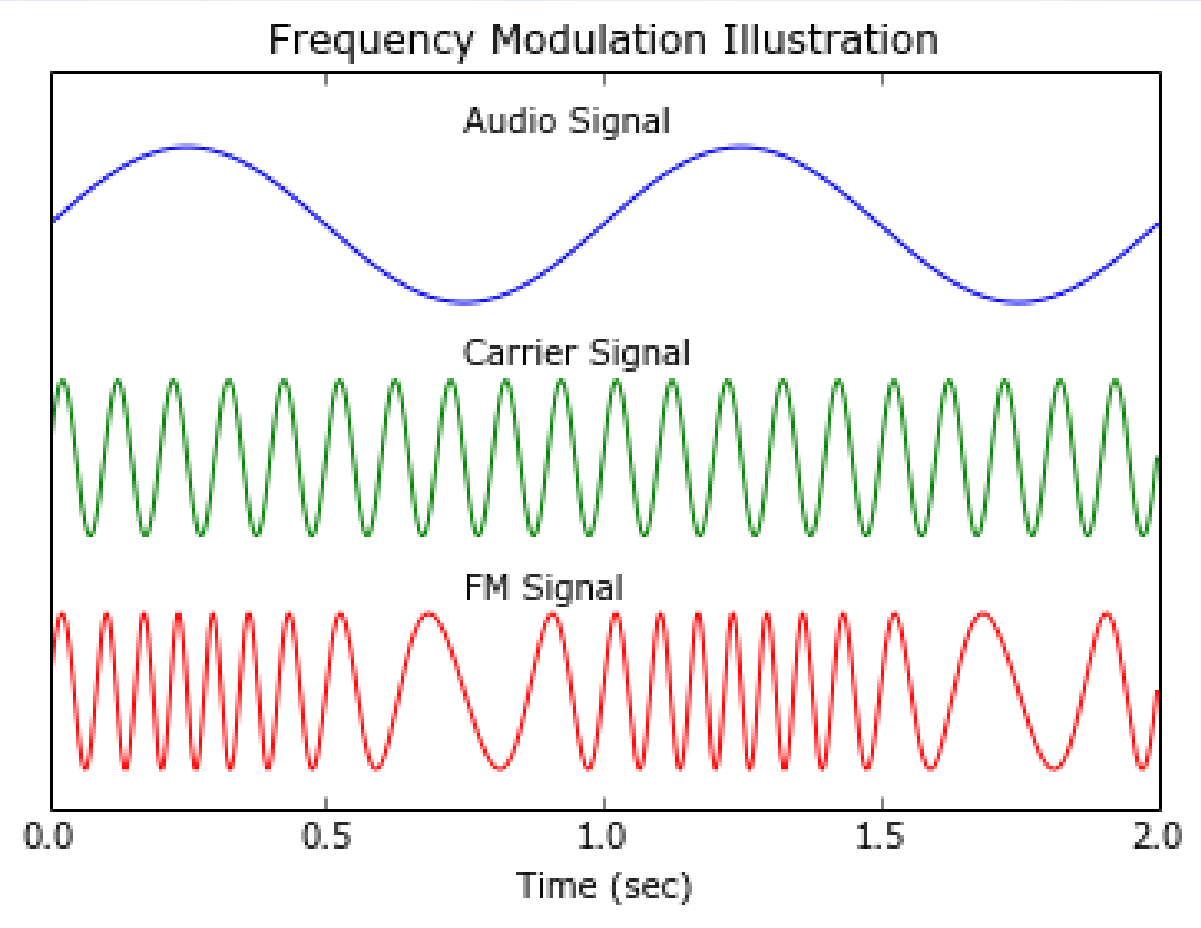
# Popular transmitters

- **The Watergate bug**

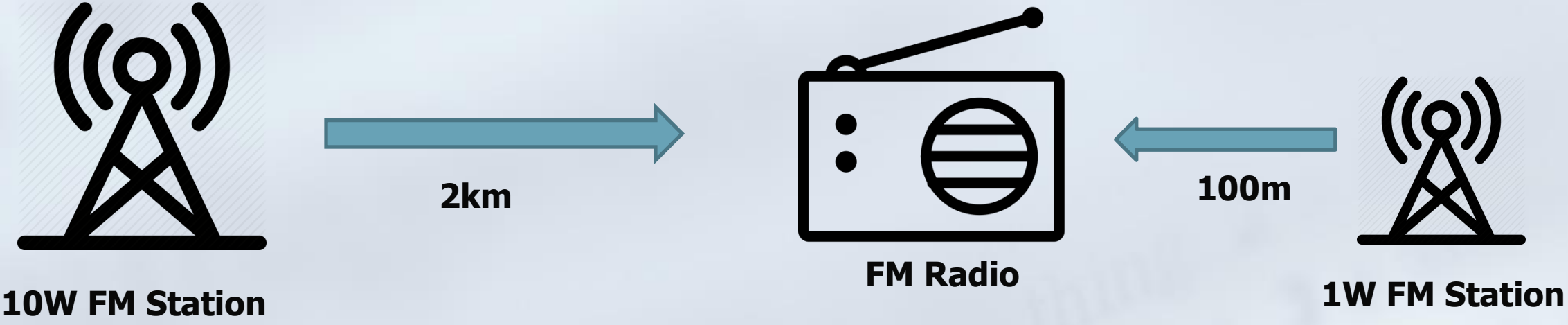
# Popular transmitters

- **Radio Ceylon**

# FM Signal

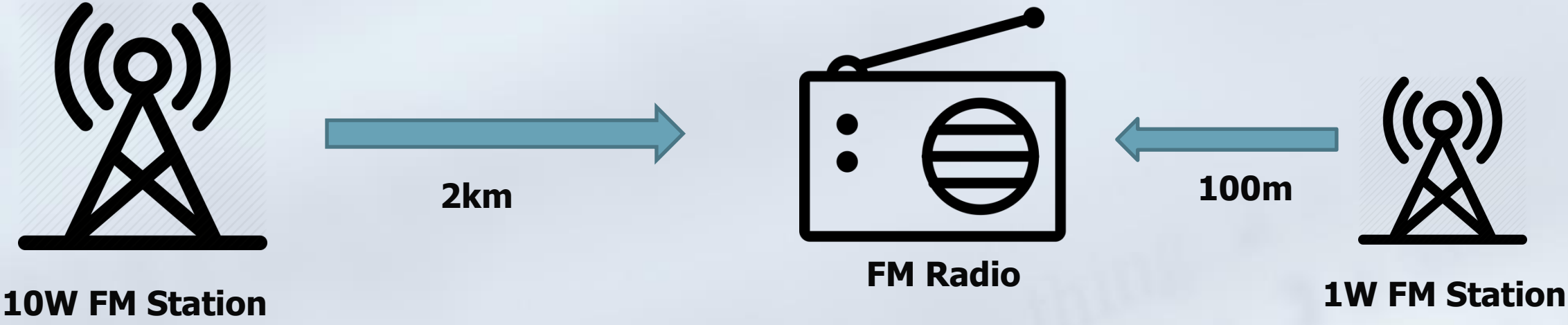

Frequency Modulation Illustration
Audio Signal
Carrier Signal
FM Signal
0.0
0.5
1.0
1.5
2.0
Time (sec)

# Hijacking the airwaves: Signal Intrusion



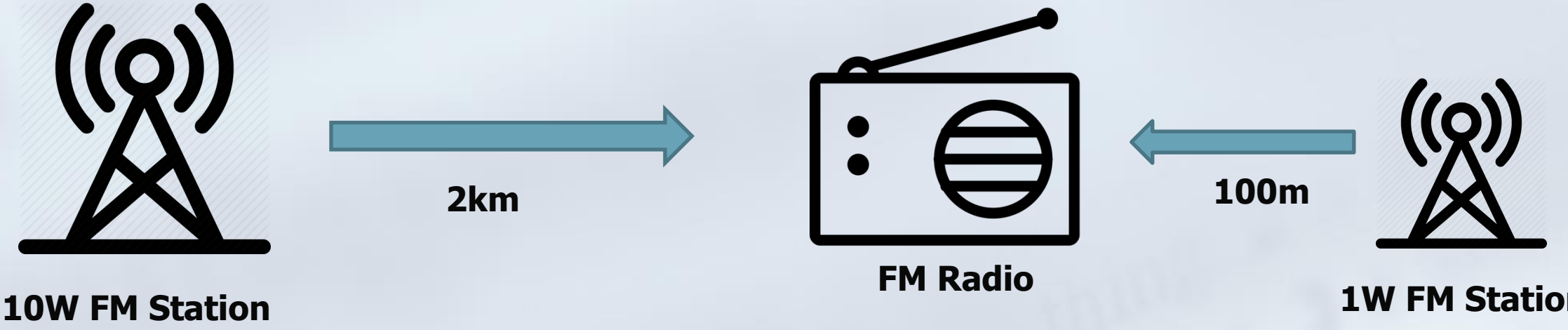
# Hijacking the airwaves: Signal Intrusion

- A stronger FM signal completely suppresses a weaker signal



# Hijacking the airwaves: Signal Intrusion

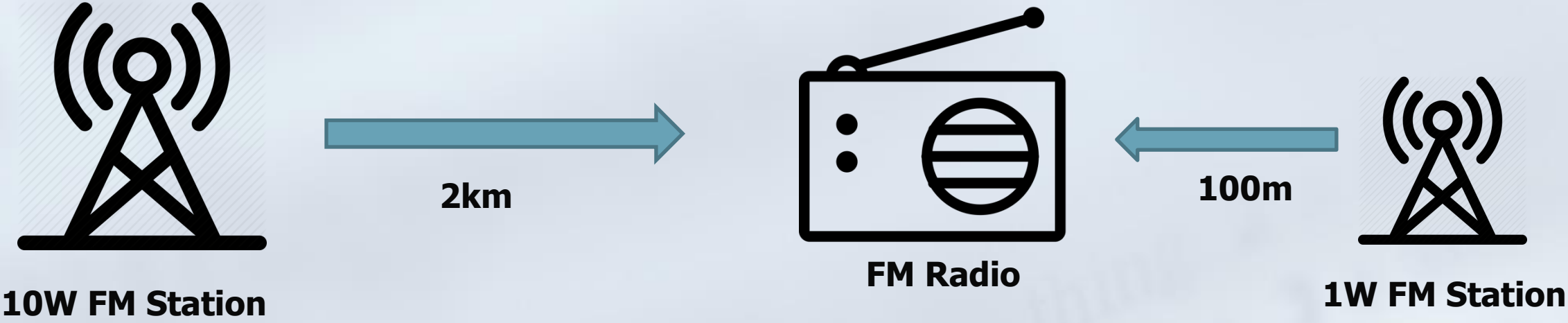
- A stronger FM signal completely suppresses a weaker signal




- Radio waves follow an inverse square law for power density

# Hijacking the airwaves: Signal Intrusion

- Every time we double the distance, we receive only one-fourth the power.

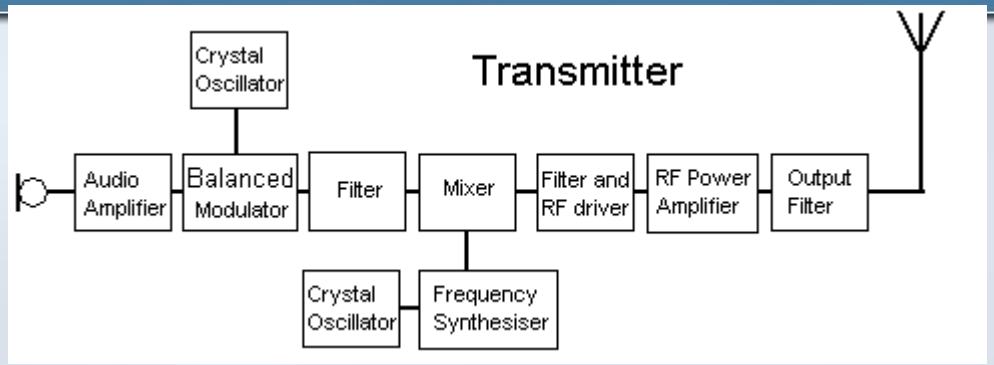


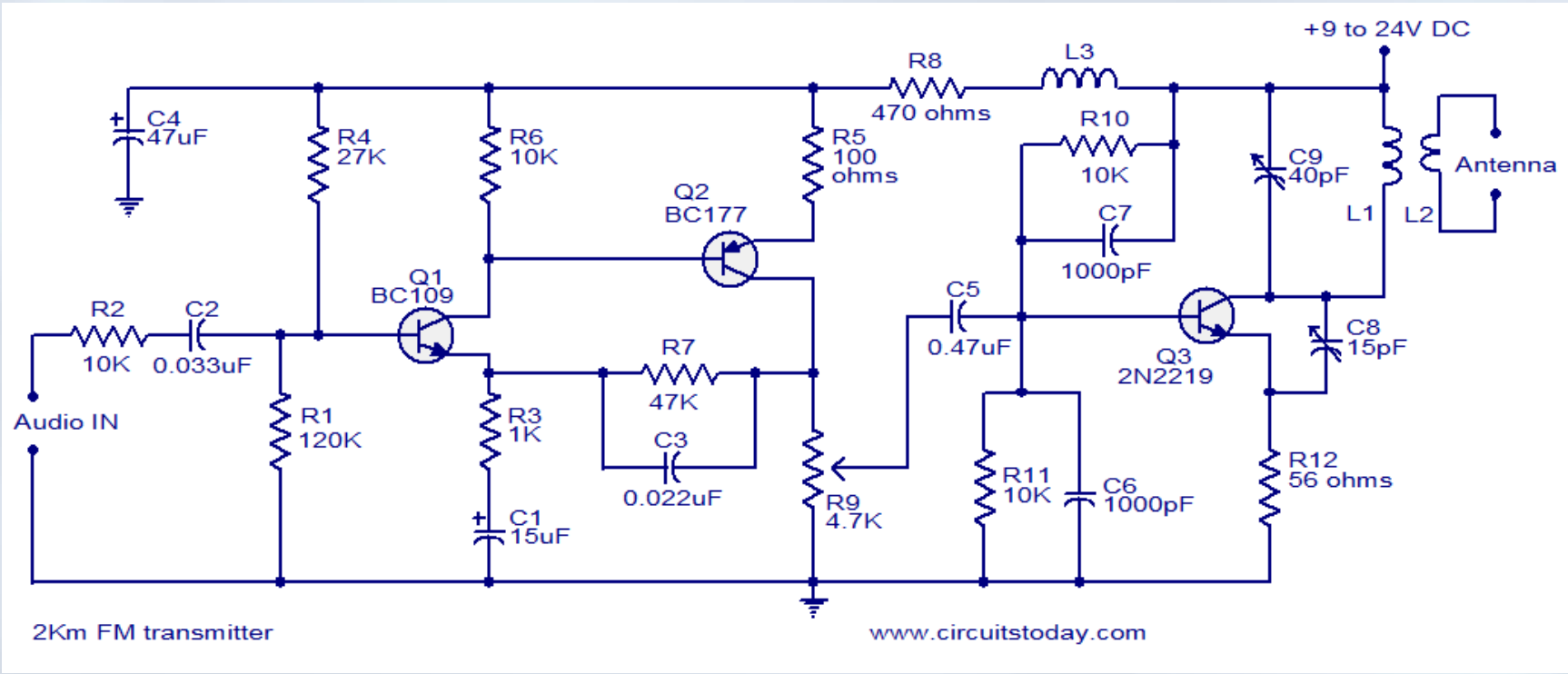
# Signal Intrusion: Possibilities


# Signal Intrusion: Applications


# Hijacking the airwaves

- The old school method



# Hijacking the airwaves

- Software-defined radio (SDR) transceivers are much more flexible
- Software based signal processing

eg:

- **1. HackRF**
- 1MHz to 6GHz, USB powered
- half-duplex transceiver
- ₹ 27,230

# Hijacking the airwaves

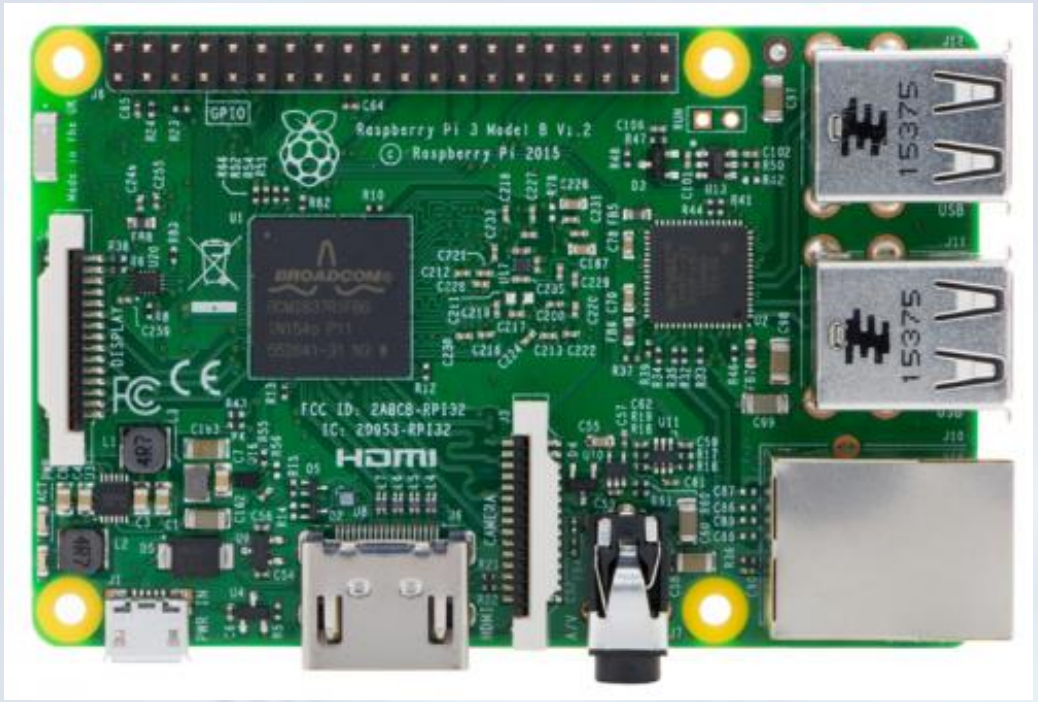
- **2. SparkFun bladeRF x40**
- can tune from 300MHz to 3.8GHz
- full duplex transceiver
- ₹ 45,385.00

- *Any cheaper alternatives?*

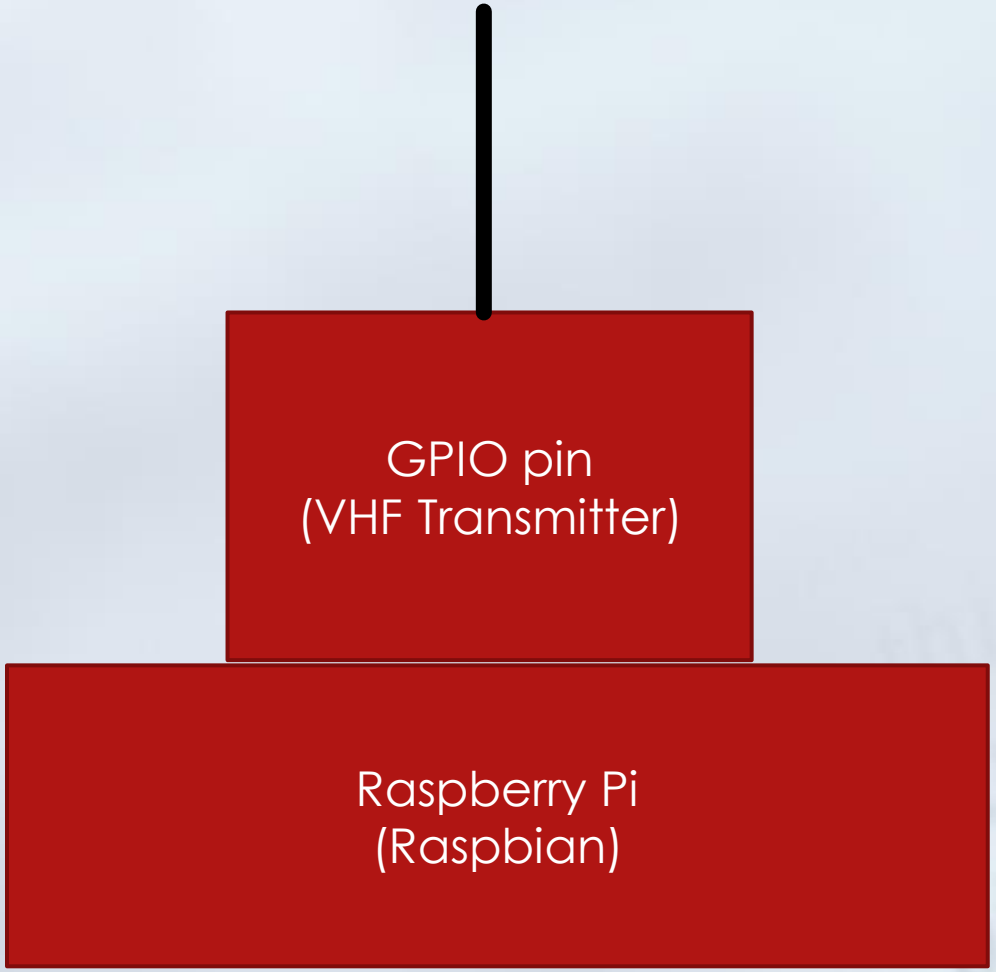
# What's in it for me (WIIFM)?

- **Raspberry Pi** – yep, that single board computer
- designed for teaching kids to code

- **Raspberry Pi 3** $35
- 1.2GHz x64 quad-core ARM CPU
- 1 GB RAM
- OS – Raspbian, Debian based

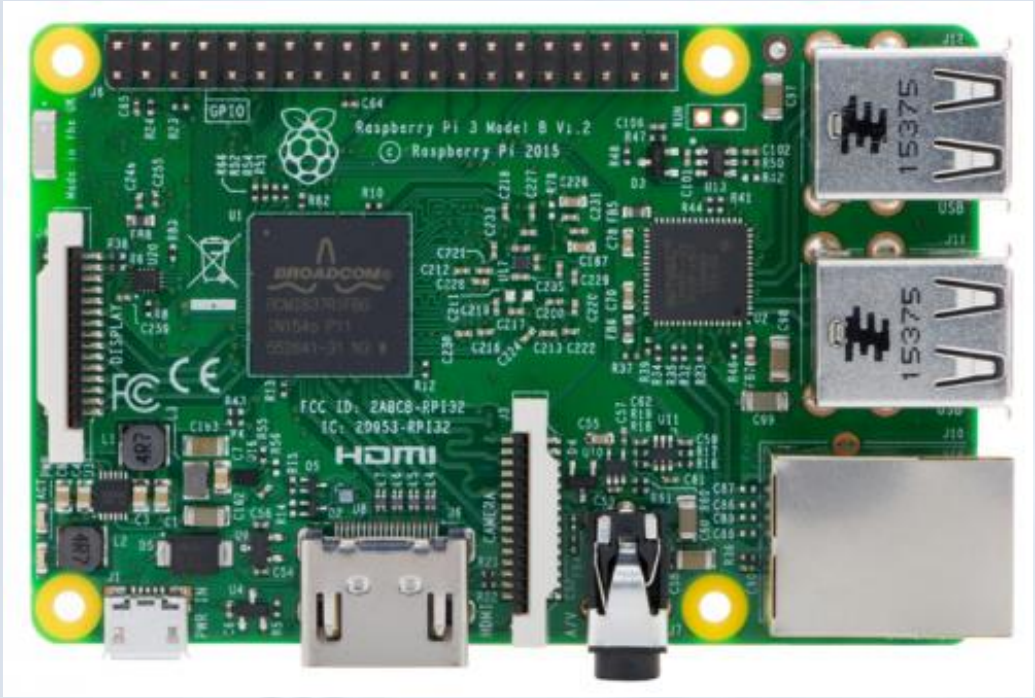


# Hijacking the airwaves: Raspberry Pi



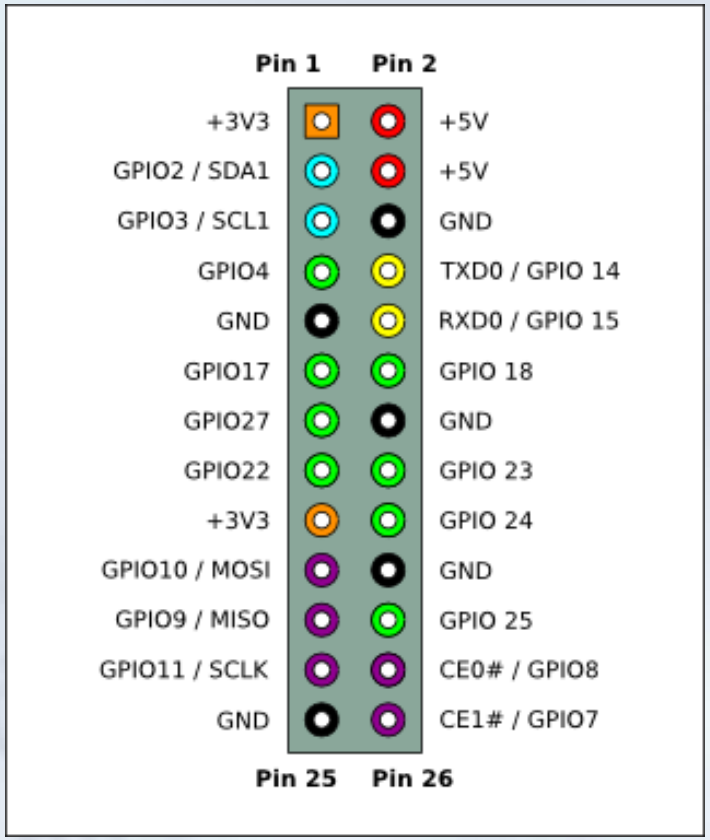
# Hijacking the airwaves - Software

- **rpitx**
- radio transmitter for Raspberry Pi
- transmits RF directly to GPIO
- can handle frequencies from 5 KHz up to 1500 MHz.
- https://github.com/F5OEO/rpitx
- Supports Slow Scan Television (SSTV)

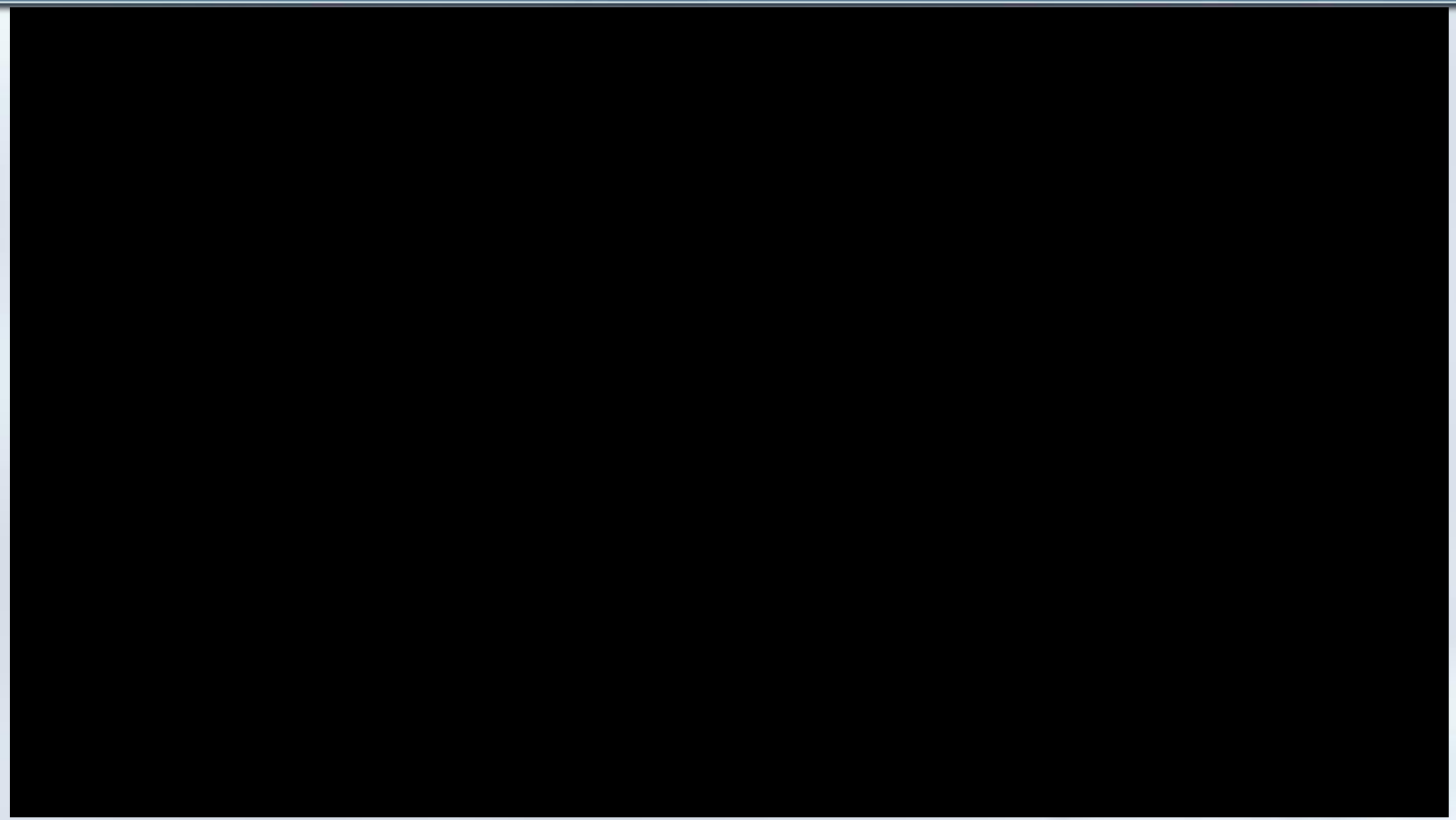


# Hijacking the airwaves - Hardware

- Plug a wire on GPIO 4,  Pin 7 of the GPIO header.
- This acts as the antenna

# Unknown guy talks ATC from his BATHTUB



- Source: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ZvA_-linhg8

# How to start…

- Do no harm to any existing communication systems
- Use appropriate Band-pass filters to ensure that we are transmitting only at the permitted frequency

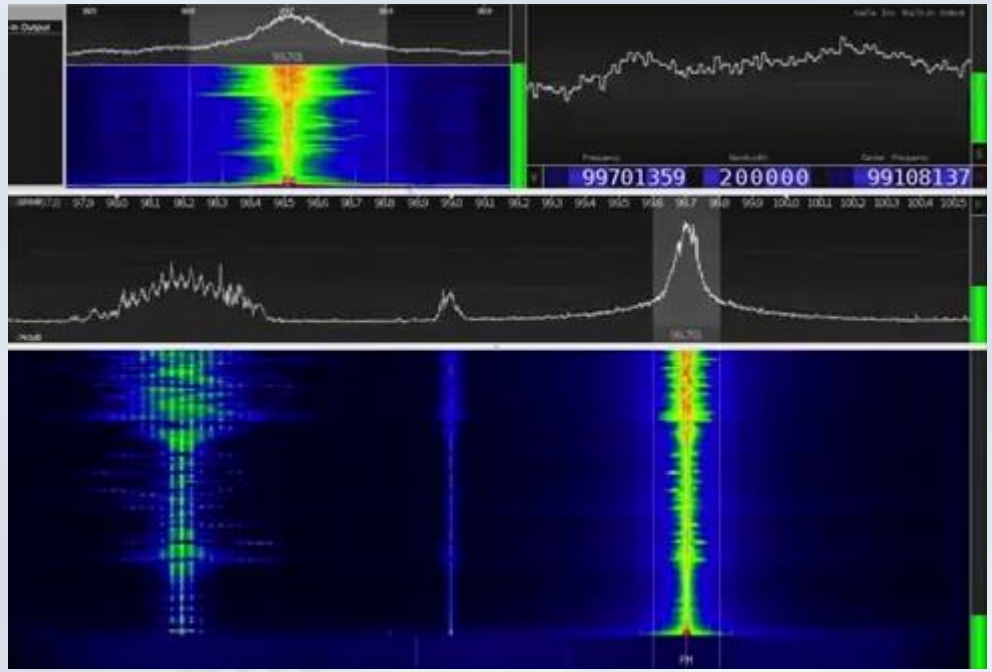
# How to start…

- http://www.learningaboutelectronics.com/Articles/Bandpass-filter-calculator.php

Enter the Low Cutoff Frequency [ ] Hz (hertz)

Enter the High Cutoff Frequency [ ] Hz (hertz)

Calculate



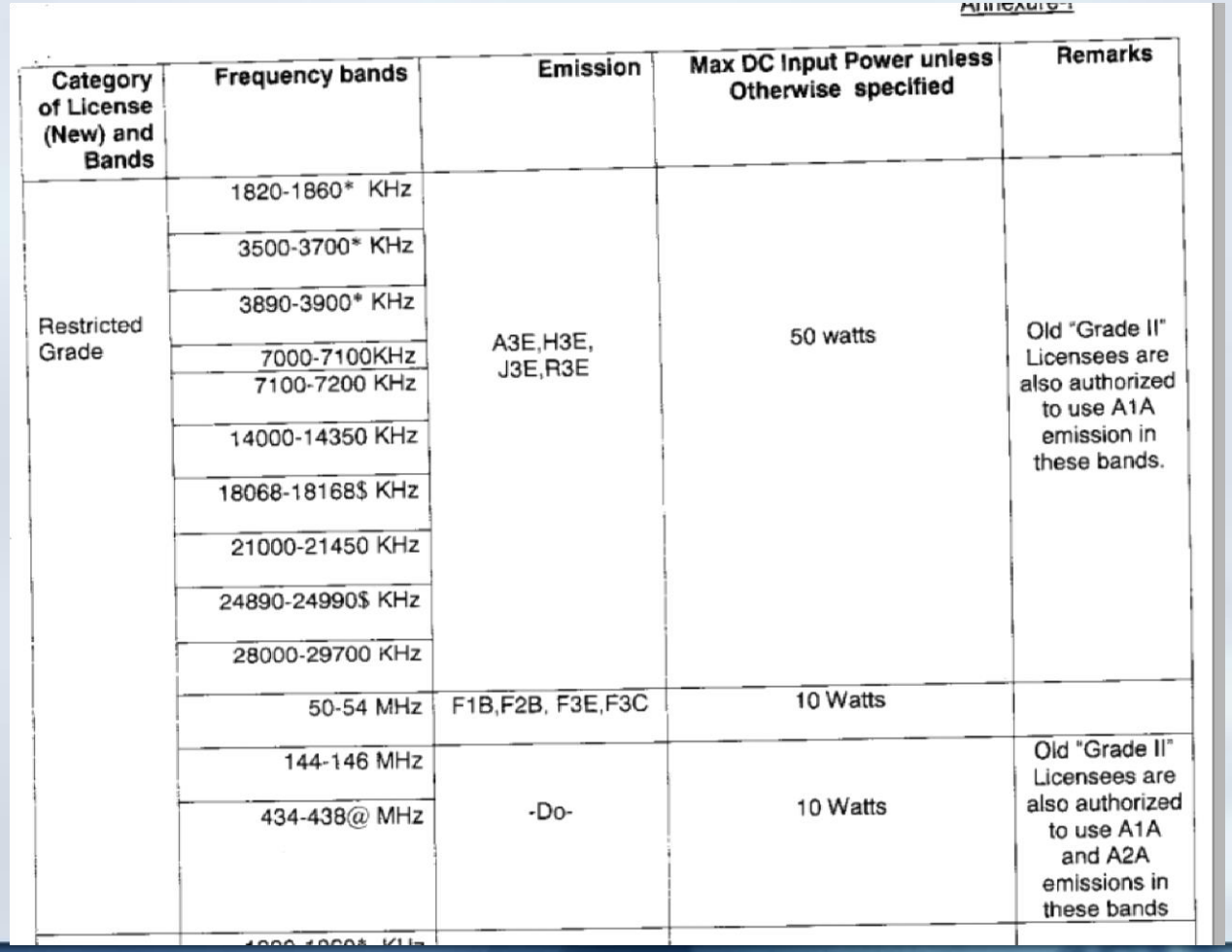
# Transmitting the radio waves

- Make sure that you are confirming to local laws
- In India, if you have a ham radio license

| | |
|---|---|
| IND05 | Amateur Service is permitted in the following bands:<br>1820-1860 kHz<br>3500-3700 kHz<br>3890-3900 kHz<br>7000-7200 kHz<br>14000-14350 kHz<br>18068-18168 kHz<br>21000-21450 kHz<br>24890-24990 kHz<br>28000-29700 kHz<br>50-54 MHz<br>144-146 MHz<br>434-438 MHz |

# Transmitting the radio waves

- In India, if you have a ham radio license



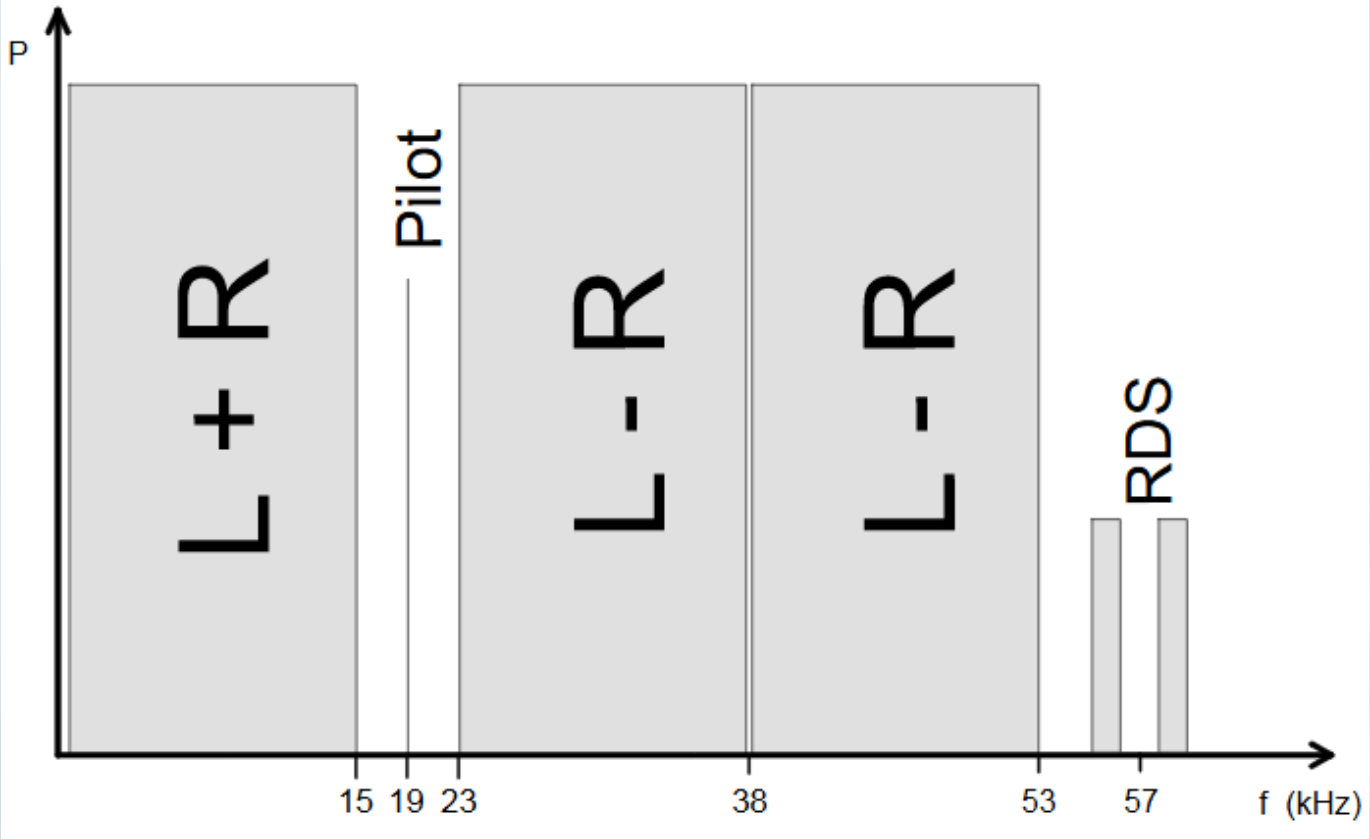
| Category of License (New) and Bands | Frequency bands | Emission | Max DC Input Power unless Otherwise specified | Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Restricted Grade | 1820-1860* KHz | A3E,H3E, J3E,R3E | 50 watts | Old "Grade II" Licensees are also authorized to use A1A emission in these bands. |
| | 3500-3700* KHz | | | |
| | 3890-3900* KHz | | | |
| | 7000-7100KHz | | | |
| | 7100-7200 KHz | | | |
| | 14000-14350 KHz | | | |
| | 18068-18168$ KHz | | | |
| | 21000-21450 KHz | | | |
| | 24890-24990$ KHz | | | |
| | 28000-29700 KHz | | | |
| | 50-54 MHz | F1B,F2B, F3E,F3C | 10 Watts | |
| | 144-146 MHz | -Do- | 10 Watts | Old "Grade II" Licensees are also authorized to use A1A and A2A emissions in these bands |
| | 434-438@ MHz | | | |

# Transmitting the radio waves

- In India, if you have a ham radio license
- 144-146MHz band
  - F1B: Frequency-shift keying (FSK) telegraphy, such as RTTY
  - F2B: frequency modulation telegraphy with automatic reception
  - F3C: modulation frequency facsimile
  - F3E: FM speech communication

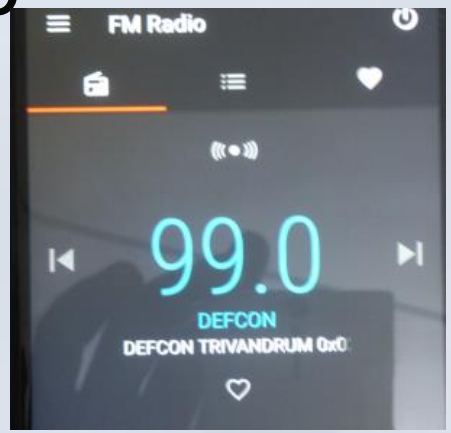
# RDS - Radio Data System

- protocol for embedding small amounts of digital information in FM radio broadcasts



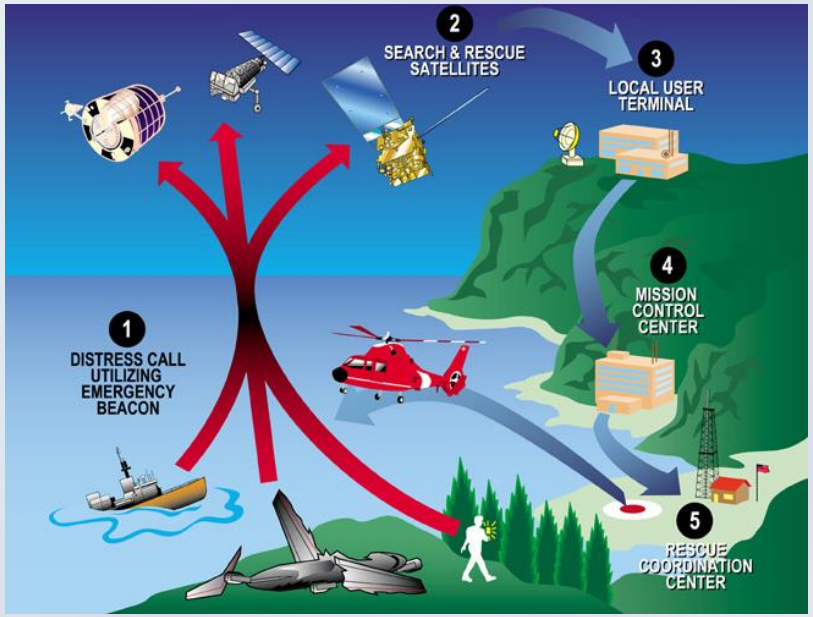
# RDS - Radio Data System

- https://github.com/ChristopheJacquet/PiFmRds
- rt: radiotext to be transmitted, max 64 characters
- control it at run-time using a named pipe, perfect ploy for tunnelling data from an air-gapped system
- Feed malicious frequencies to “Alternative Frequencies” for hijacking RDS radio




# Radio Direction Finding (RDF)

- "the art of locating a signal or noise source with portable receivers and directional antennas"
- used to locate or emergency beacons
- tracking down sources of interference on the ham bands, intentional or unintentional !
- Wireless Planning and Coordination Wing – DoT does it

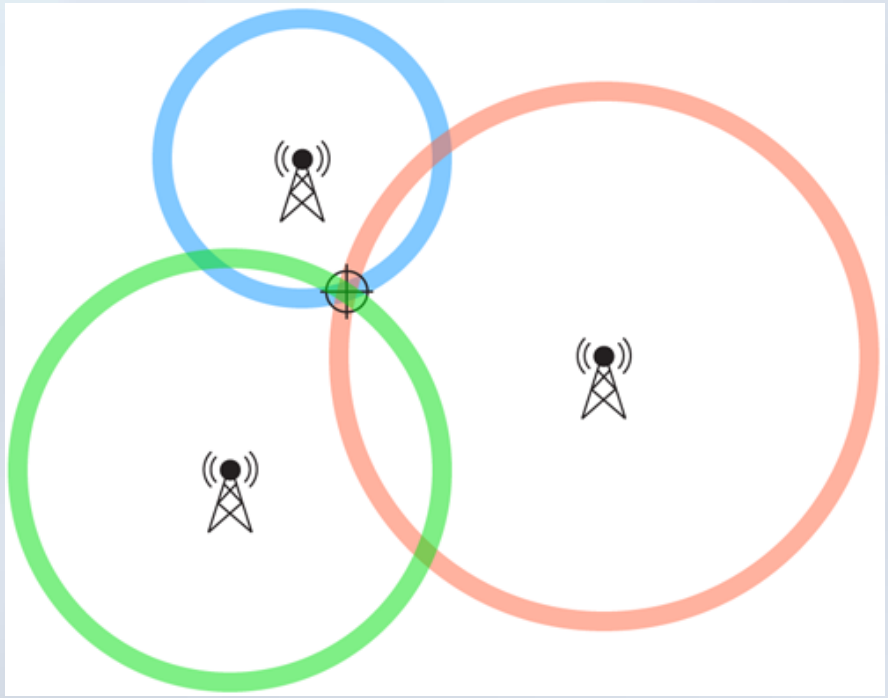


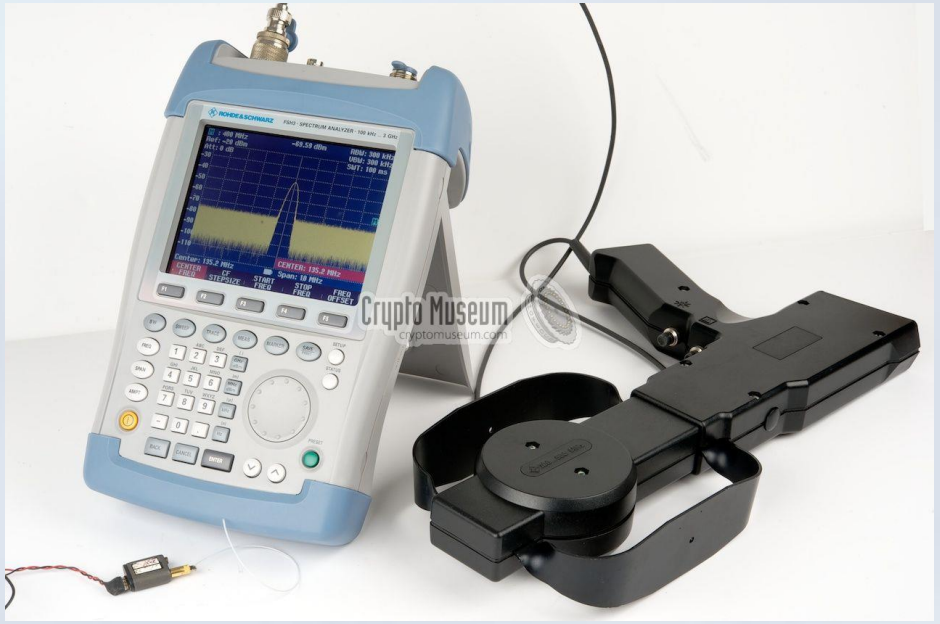

# Radio Direction Finding (RDF)

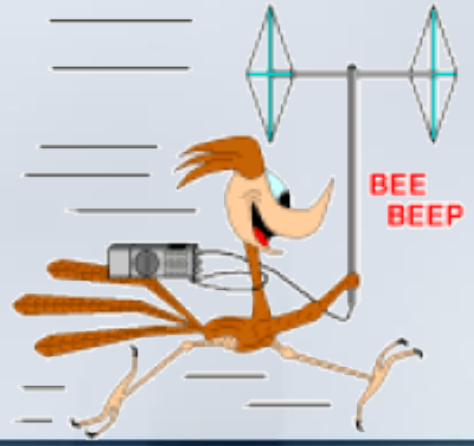
- PR100 is a portable digital receiver
- covers all frequencies from 9 kHz to 7.5 GHz
- **$16,999.00**
- Alternative: RTL-SDR

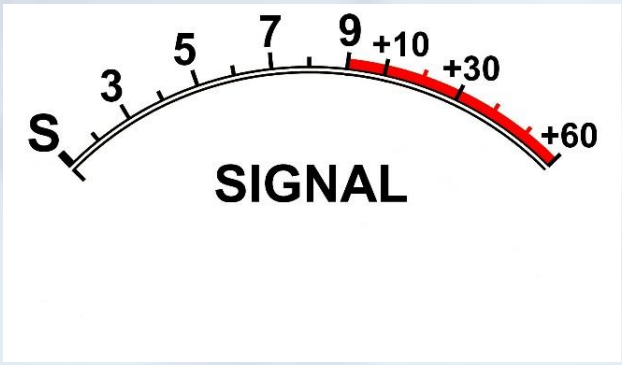
# Radio Direction Finding (RDF)

- Portable active directional antenna HE 100
- Triangulation





# Lincolnshire Poacher Number Station


- Source: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=YnGnIOz6WTw

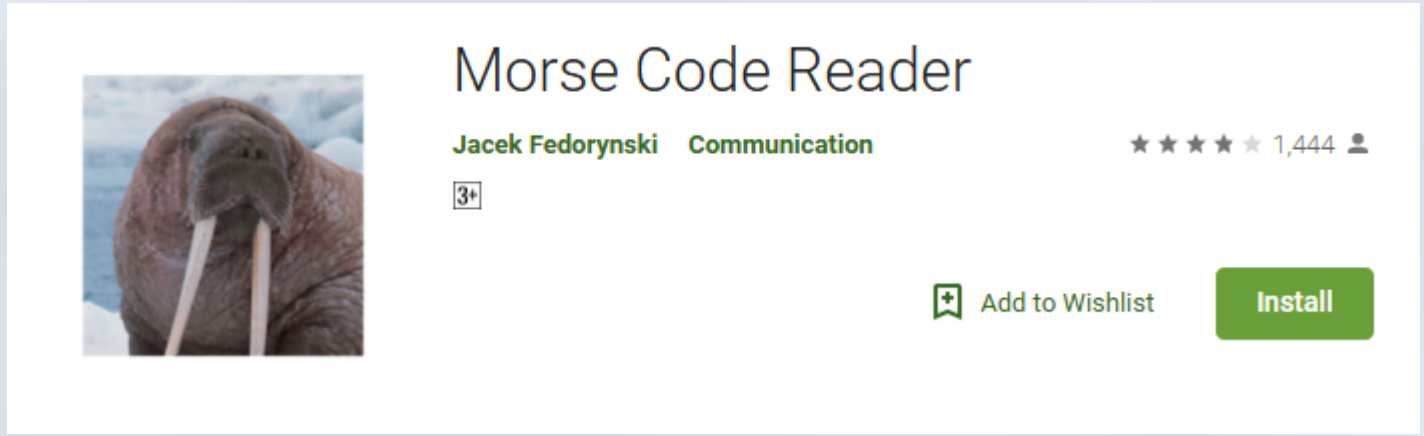
# System Bus Radio

- Transmit RF directly from computer, laptop or phone without any transmitting hardware at all
- https://github.com/fulldecent/system-bus-radio
- https://fulldecent.github.io/system-bus-radio/


- Tested on MacBook Air / Chrome with AM tuner at 1560 kHz

# Demo

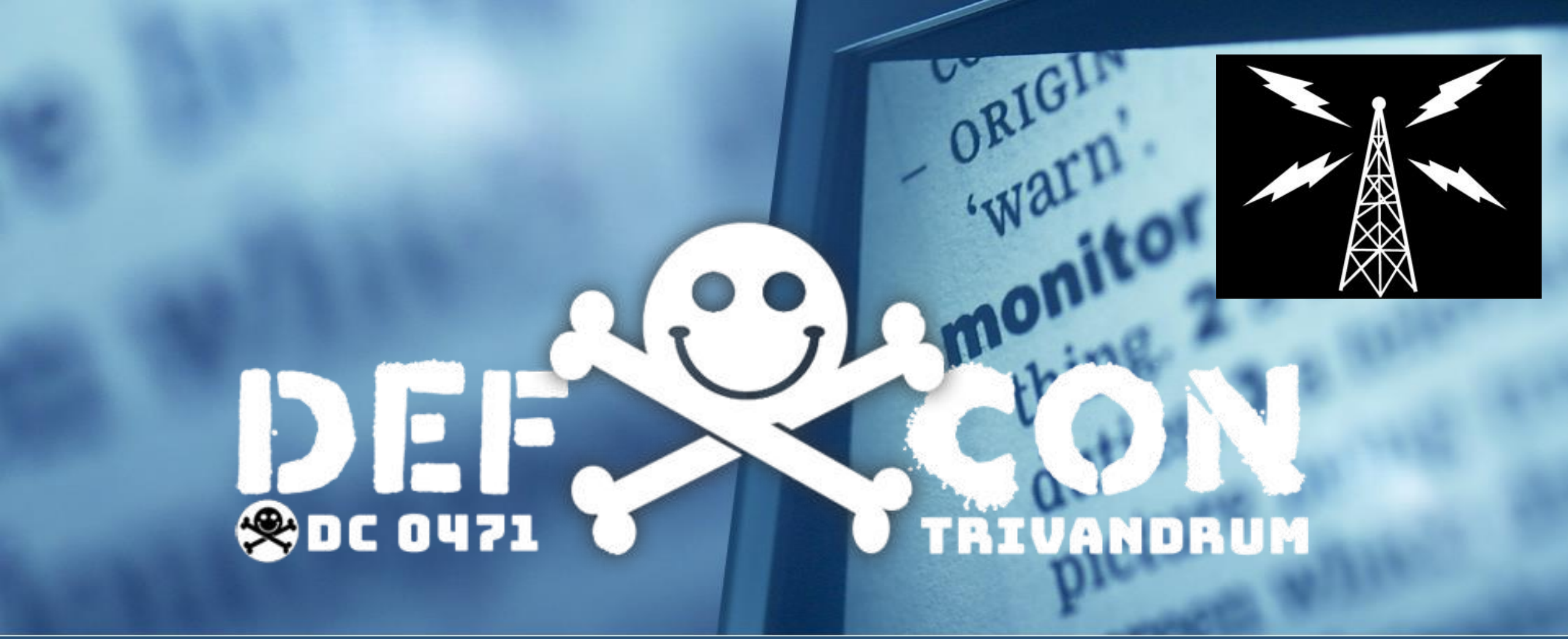
- Please install Morse Code Reader from Google Play https://play.google.com/store/apps/details?id=org.jfedor.morsecode&hl=en




# Questions

# Reach me

-  *@vipinonline*
-  linkedin.com/in/vipingeo
-  t.me/vipinonline
-  *www.vipinonline.com*




# Thank You!