



# Bluetooth Attacks: From theory to practice

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Jesús M. Gómez Moreno**



\$ WHOAMI

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#Research Engineer en Tarlogic Security

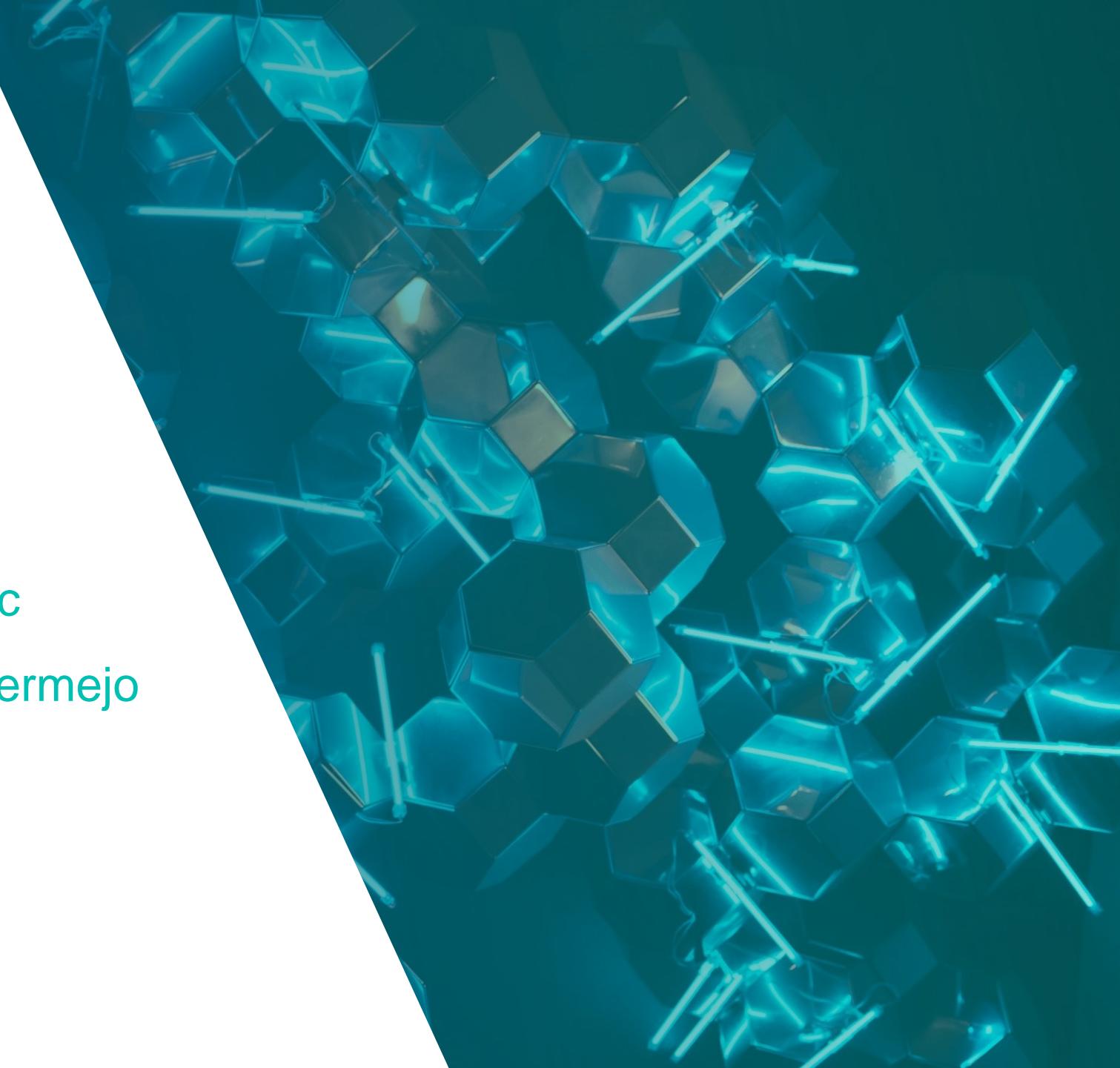


# \$ WHOAMI

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## Resto del equipo:

- › Francisco Manuel Álvarez Wic
- › David Sandoval Rodríguez-Bermejo
- › Miguel Tarascó Acuña



# BLUETOOTH INTRODUCTION (IN 5 MINUTES...)

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# Bluetooth

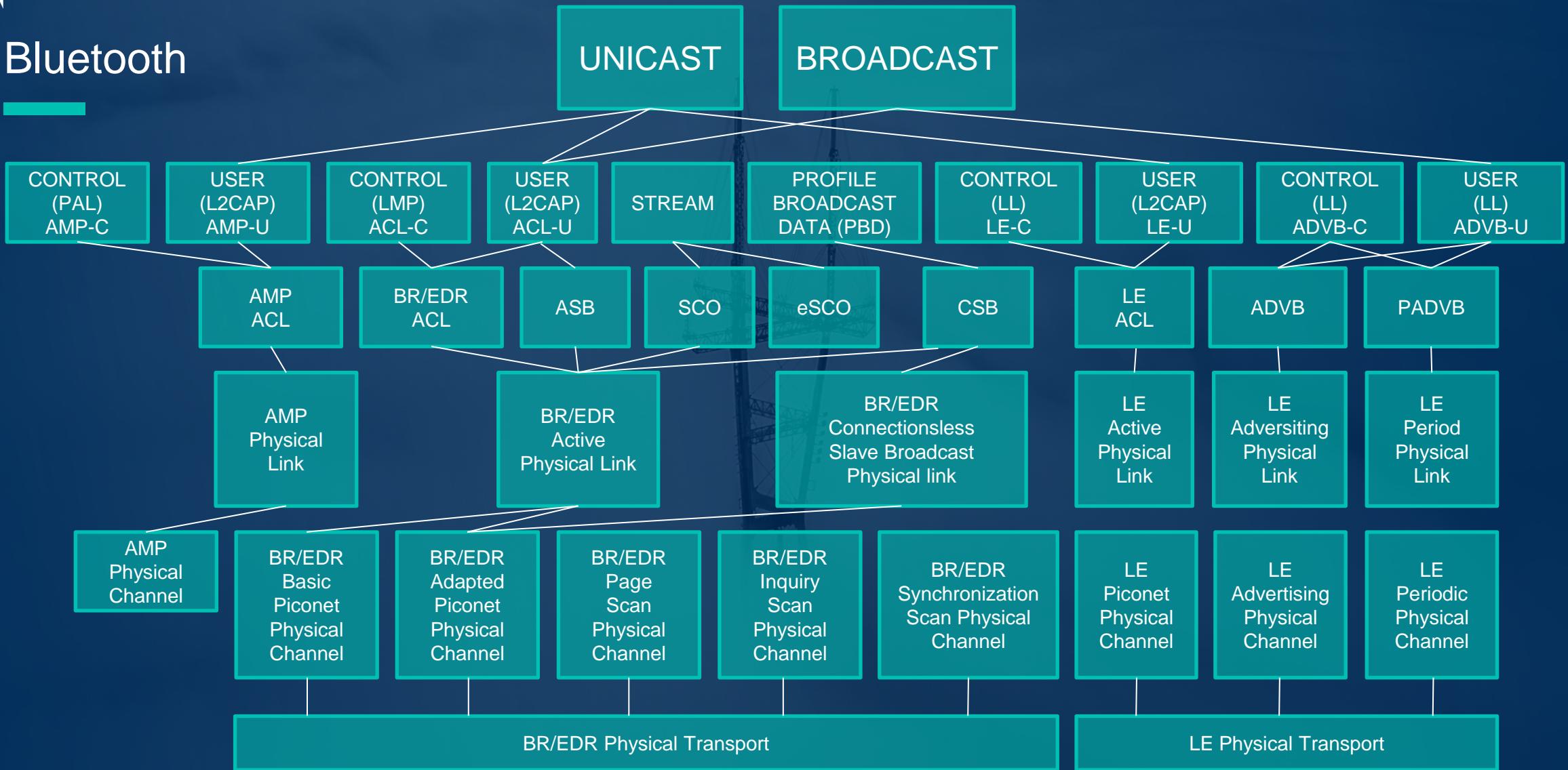


## # Bluetooth

- › Short range (PAN)
- › Connects mobile and low power devices
- › Uses adaptive frequency-hopping and timeslots
- › Has a master/slave architecture
- › Master communicates to slaves in a piconet
- › Managed by Bluetooth Special Interest Group (SIG)
- › Published in the Bluetooth Core Specification



# Bluetooth



# Bluetooth BR/EDR and Bluetooth LE

## # The Bluetooth Core Specification...

- › Is created by the Special Interest Group
- › Defines Bluetooth BR/EDR and Bluetooth LE

Variant	Bandwidth	Power	Discovery	Encryption
Bluetooth BR/EDR	High	High	Active (paging)	E0\SAFER+
Bluetooth LE	Low	Low	Passive	AES-CCM

# Bluetooth BR/EDR and Bluetooth LE

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## # The Bluetooth Core Specification...

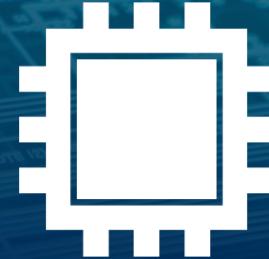
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Variant	Bandwidth	Power	Discovery	Encryption
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## Bluetooth Host and Controller

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# The Bluetooth core system architecture is divided in ...



## Bluetooth Host and Controller

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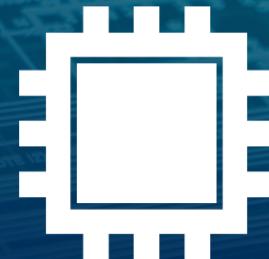
# The Bluetooth core system architecture is divided in ...

- › One host
- › One primary controller



Host

- › Linux: bluez
- › Windows: bluetooth driver stack



## Bluetooth Host and Controller

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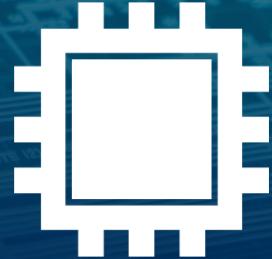
### # The Bluetooth core system architecture is divided in ...

- › One host
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**Host**

- › Linux: bluez
- › Windows: bluetooth driver stack



**Primary controller**

- › Device firmware
- › BR/EDR, LE or both

## Bluetooth Host and Controller

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**Primary controller**

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# Bluetooth Link Management Protocol: LMP

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## Bluetooth Link Management Protocol: LMP



# BIAS ATTACK



## BIAS in the media

### Nasty Bluetooth flaw hits billions of devices — what to do now

Apple, Pixel, Lenovo, HP devices are all vulnerable to wireless attack

A flaw in an older version of the Bluetooth protocol lets hackers pair their devices with yours, potentially leaving billions of devices open to attack. Affected devices may include, but are not limited to, iPhones, Pixels, Samsung Galaxy phones, Lenovo, Apple and HP laptops, and Sennheiser, Philips and Plantronics headphones.

The flaw permits what its finders, all European academic researchers, call "Bluetooth Impersonation Attacks," or "BIAS" for short. An attacker's device can impersonate a device that has already been paired with your device, then connect automatically.



## BIAS in the media

### Nasty Bluetooth flaw hits billions of devices — what to do now

Apple, Pixel, Lenovo, HP devices are all vulnerable to wireless attack

A flaw in an older version of the Bluetooth protocol lets hackers pair their devices with other devices without the user's knowledge.

### New Bluetooth Flaws Let Attackers Impersonate Legitimate Devices

Adversaries could exploit newly discovered security weaknesses in Bluetooth Core and Mesh Profile Specifications to masquerade as legitimate devices and carry out man-in-the-middle (MitM) attacks.

The Bluetooth Impersonation AttackS, aka BIAS, enable a malicious actor to establish a secure connection with a victim, without having to know and authenticate the long-term key shared between the victims, thus effectively bypassing Bluetooth's authentication mechanism.

# BIAS in the media

## Nasty Bluetooth flaw hits billions — what to do now

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### New Bluetooth Flaws Let Hackers

Adversaries could exploit newly discovered

Mesh Profile Specifications to masquerade as a third party in man-in-the-middle (MitM) attacks.

The Bluetooth Impersonation AttackS, aka BIAS, can

secure connection with a victim, without having to know and authenticate the long-term key shared between the victims, thus effectively bypassing Bluetooth's authentication mechanism.

## BLUETOOTH IMPERSONATION ATTACKS (BIAS)

May 21, 2020 | Threat Intelligence

Health-ISAC Vulnerability Bulletin: Bluetooth Impersonation Attacks (BIAS) Allow Impersonation on Thousands of Devices

TLP-WHITE. May 20, 2020

The attacker's primary goal is to establish a secure Bluetooth connection with two users attempting to connect, while pretending to be the other user, intercepting the data shared between them. This can be accomplished by impersonating both users at the same time, utilizing a deprecated and insecure authentication method.

For the attack to successfully execute, the attacker must be capable of eavesdropping, decoding and manipulating unencrypted packets, as well as jamming the Bluetooth spectrum. The attacker needs to know the public information about each user, such as their Bluetooth names, Bluetooth addresses, protocol version numbers, and capabilities.

# BIAS in the media

## Nasty Bluetooth flaw hits billions — what to do now

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A flaw in an older version of the Bluetooth protocol lets hackers

### New Bluetooth Flaws Let

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## Pairing

# PAIRING



(Bluetooth Core, Vol 2, Parte C, Sección 4.2.2)

(Imagen de Gert Skriver)

Normal pair of bluetooth devices

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## BIAS Attack

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## Authentication

# LEGACY AUTHENTICATION



(Bluetooth Core, Vol 2, Parte C, Sección 4.2)

(Imagen de Gert Skriver)

## Authentication

# SECURE AUTHENTICATION

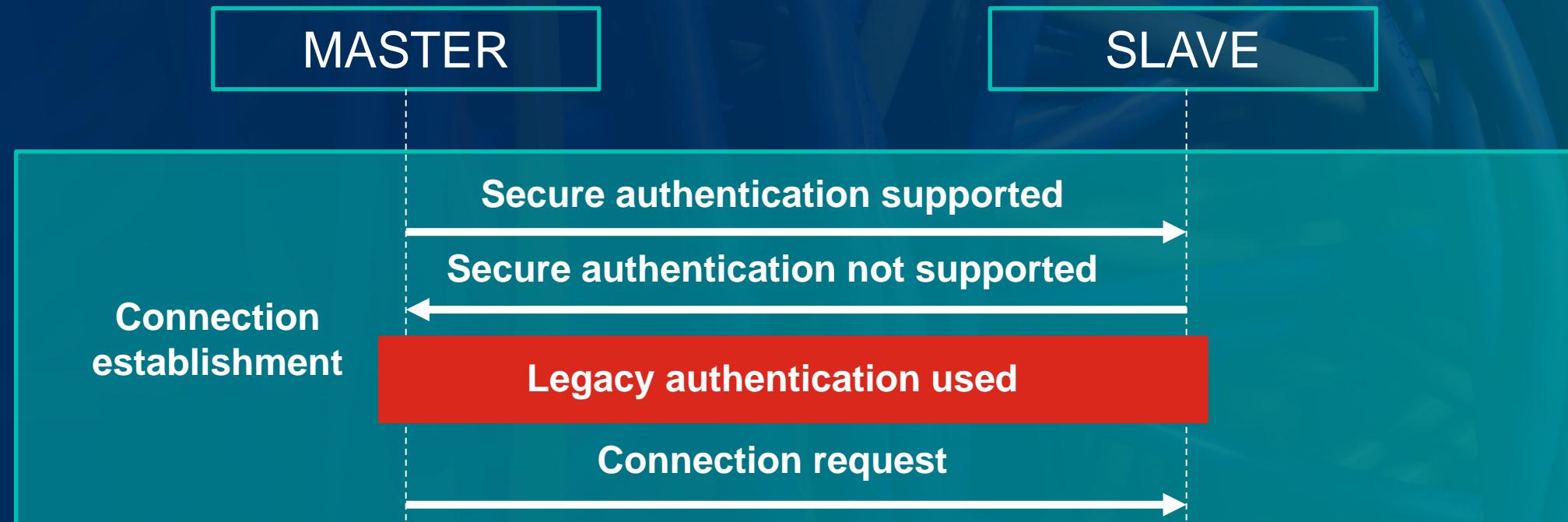


(Bluetooth Core, Vol 2, Parte C, Sección 4.2)

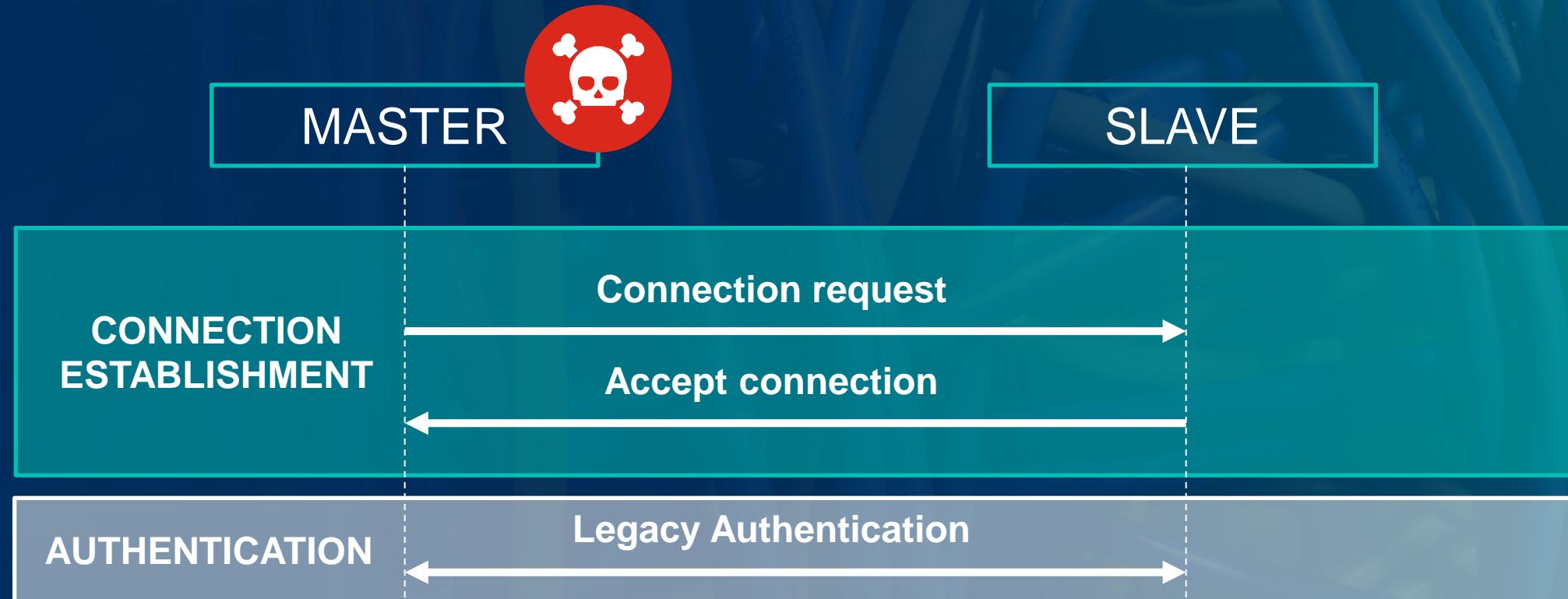
(Imagen de Gert Skriver)

## BIAS – Authentication bypass

# SECURE AUTHENTICATION DOWNGRADE

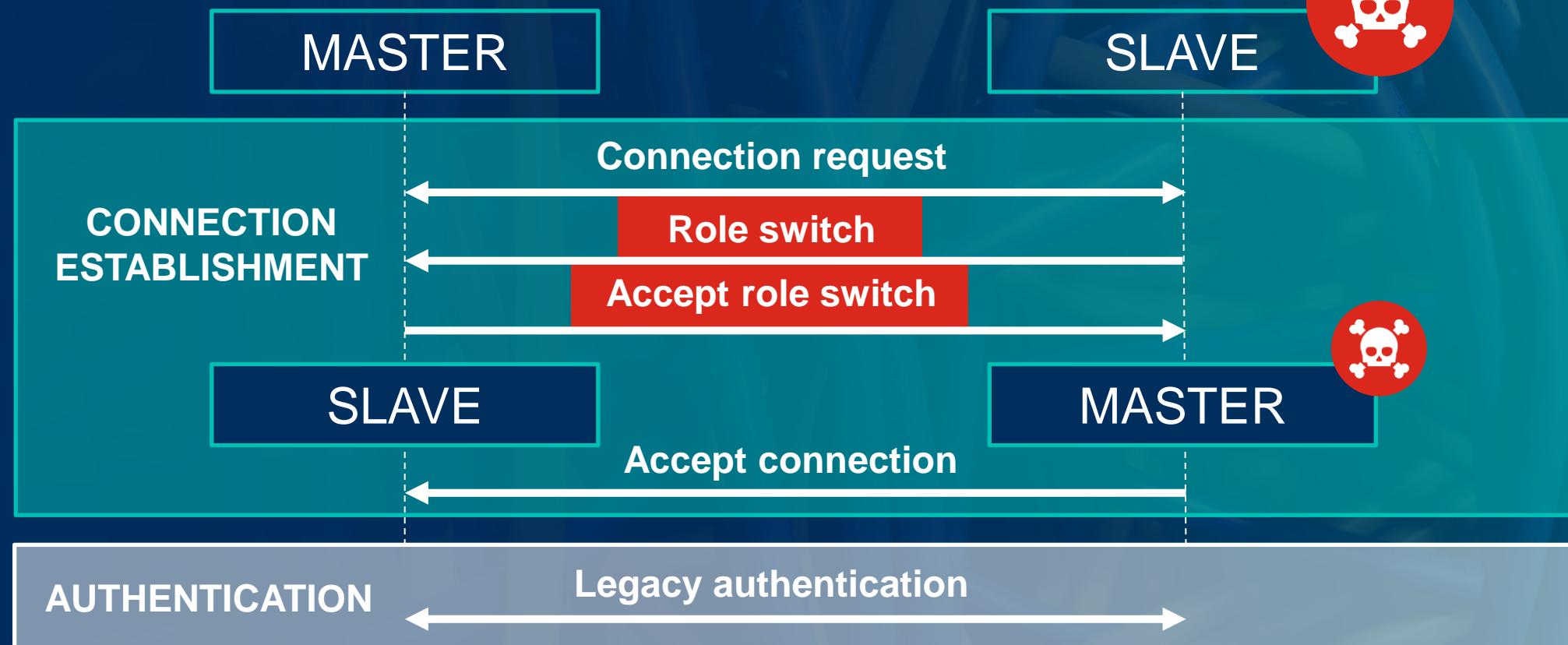


## BIAS – Authentication bypass



## BIAS – Authentication bypass

# ROLE SWITCH



## BIAS Attack

---

# The attack modifies the LMP message sequence



ALICE'S PHONE

))))) LMP CONTROL (((



ALICE'S HEADPHONES

## BIAS Attack

---

# The attack modifies the LMP message sequence



ALICE'S PHONE

LMP CONTROL



ALICE'S HEADPHONES

**THE FIRMWARE MUST BE MODIFIED!**

# BIAS – The PoC

## # Getting the hardware!

**Infineon CYW920819EVB-02 Evaluation Kit CYW20819**  
**Bluetooth Evaluation Kit 2.4GHz CYW920819EVB-02**

RS Stock No.: 186-0727 | Mfr. Part No.: CYW920819EVB-02 | Manufacturer: Infineon



[View this category](#)

On back order for despatch 24/04/2023, delivery within 10 working days from despatch date.

- 1 + units

[Back Order](#)

Price (ex. GST) Each  
**\$96.10**  
(ex. GST)

**\$105.71**  
(inc. GST)

units      Per unit

**CYW920819EVB-02**

	Mouser No: 727-CYW920819EVB-02
	Mfr. No: CYW920819EVB-02
	Mfr.: Infineon Technologies
<input type="text"/> Customer No: <input type="text" value="Customer No"/>	Customer No:
Description: Bluetooth Development Tools - 802.15.1 CYW20819 BLE Mesh 5.0 Kit	
Lifecycle: <span style="color: red;">LC</span> End of Life: Scheduled for obsolescence and will be discontinued by the manufacturer.	
Datasheet: <a href="#">CYW920819EVB-02 Datasheet</a>	

Images are for reference only  
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## BIAS – The PoC

# The impersonation requires some data about the device: A PROFILE



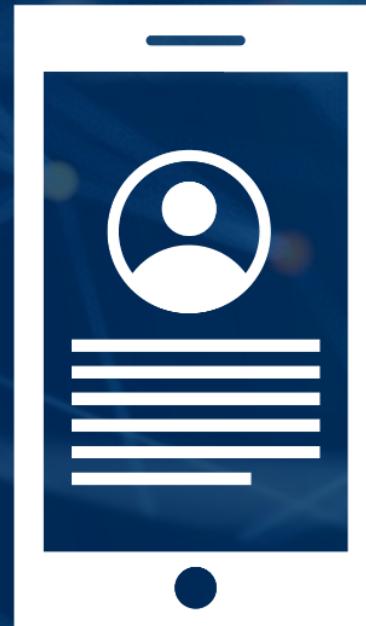
Name	phone
MAC address	00:11:22:33:44:55
Device Class	0x0c025a
Version	9
Features	0xffffe8ffed83f5b87
IO Capability	1
Auth. Req.	5

## BIAS – The PoC

# The PoC just provides profiles for some models

### USEFUL TOOLS:

- › bluetoothctl
- › hciconfig
- › wireshark



Name	phone
MAC address	00:11:22:33:44:55
Device Class	?
Version	?
Features	?
IO Capability	?
Auth. Req.	?

## BIAS – The PoC

---

# We finally run the attack and...

## BIAS – The PoC

---

# We finally run the attack and...

```
bluetoothd[93579]: src/adapter.c:connect_failed_callback() hci
bluetoothd[93579]: plugins/policy.c:conn_fail_cb() status 8
bluetoothd[93579]: src/adapter.c:bonding_attempt_complete() hc
bluetoothd[93579]: src/device.c:device_bonding_complete() bond
bluetoothd[93579]: src/device.c:device_bonding_failed() status
bluetoothd[93579]: src/adapter.c:resume_discovery()
```

# BIAS – Authentication bypass

---

# Next try

# BIAS – Authentication bypass

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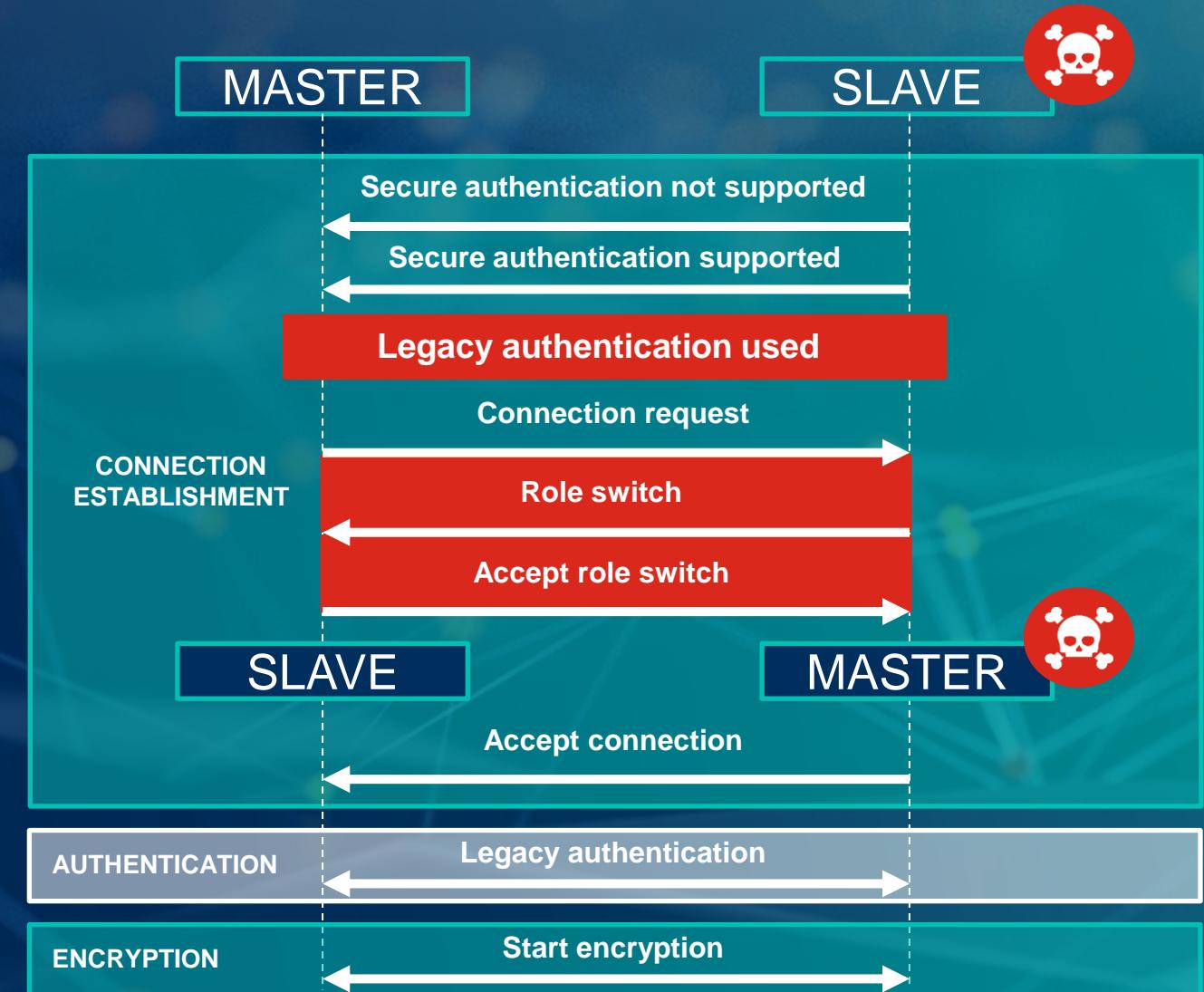
## # Next try

- › Capture the info from a device

# BIAS – Authentication bypass

## # Next try

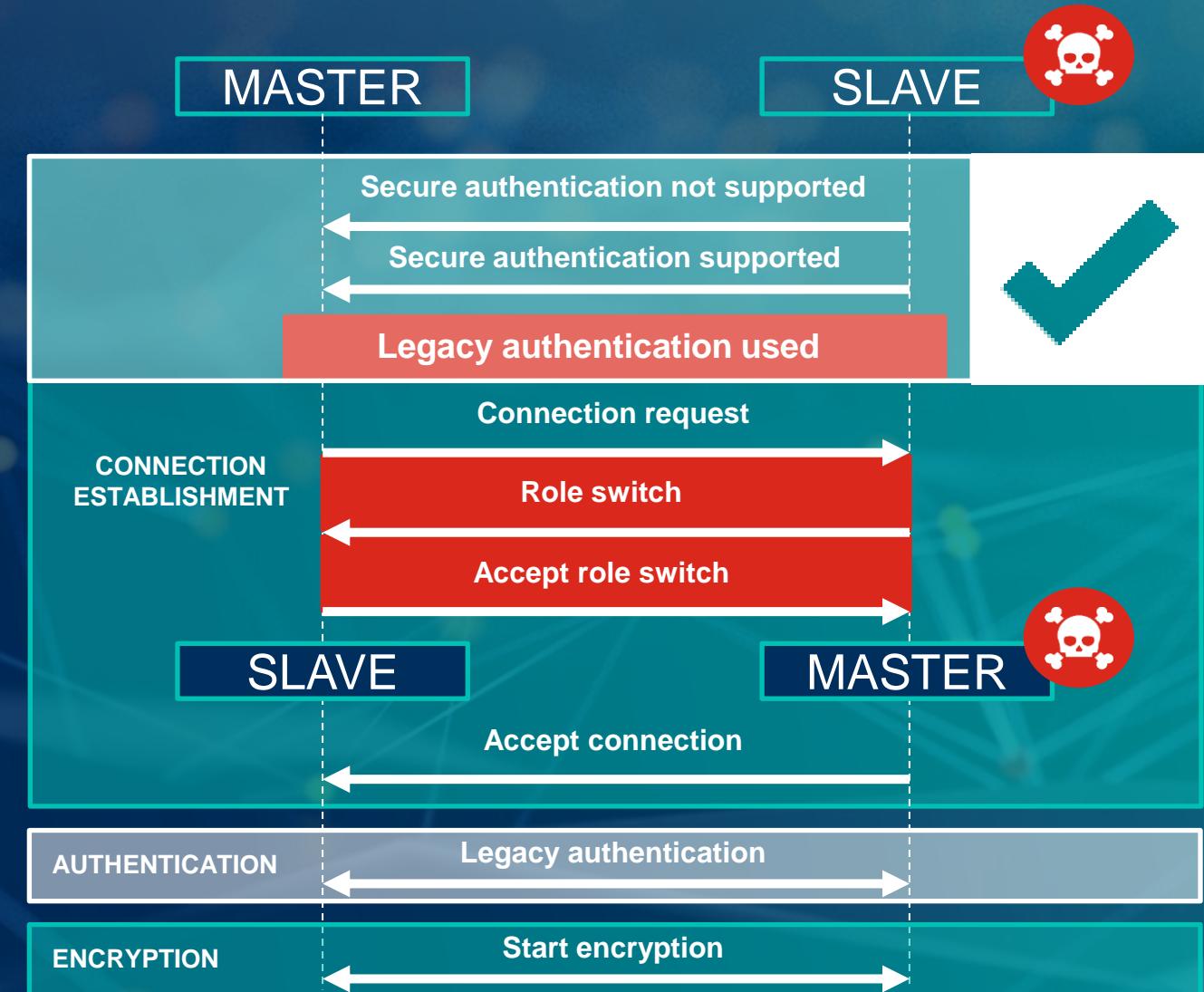
- › Capture the info from a device 
- › Impersonate that device 



# BIAS – Authentication bypass

## # Next try

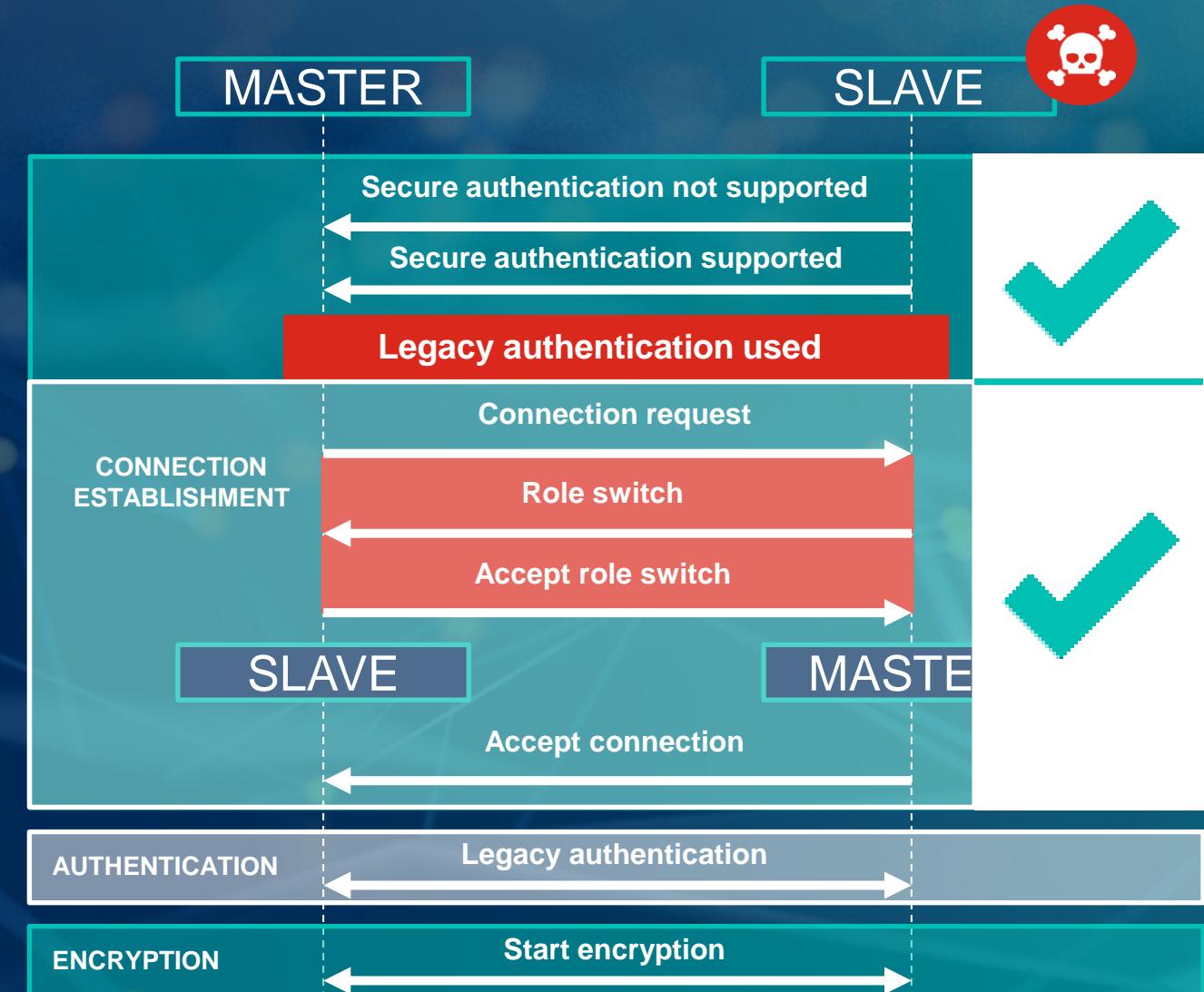
- › Capture the info from a device 
- › Impersonate that device 
- › Downgrade authentication 



# BIAS – Authentication bypass

## # Next try

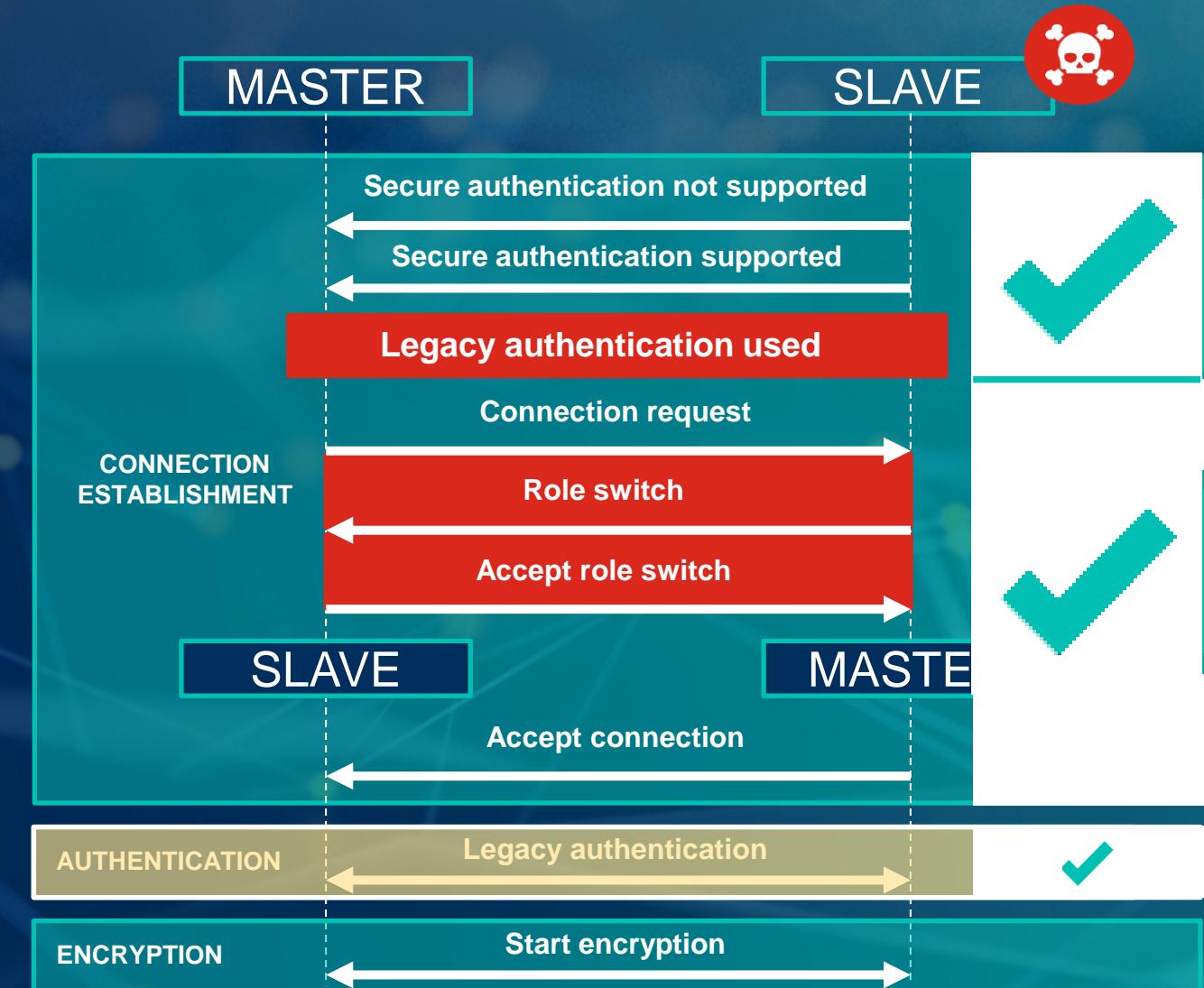
- › Capture the info from a device 
- › Impersonate that device 
- › Downgrade authentication 
- › Role switch 



# BIAS – Authentication bypass

## # Next try

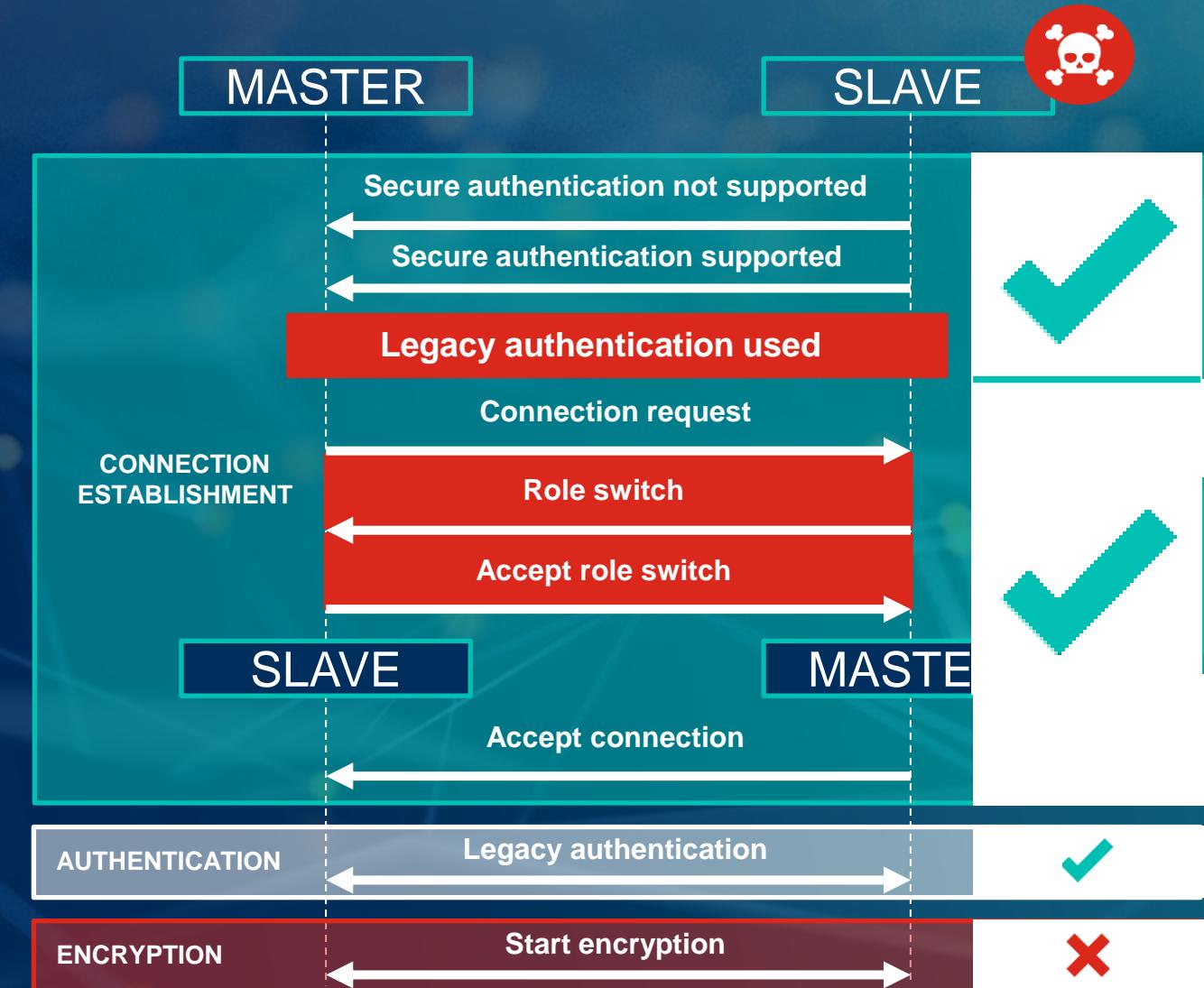
- › Capture the info from a device 
- › Impersonate that device 
- › Downgrade authentication 
- › Role switch 
- › Bypass the authentication!!!! 



# BIAS – Authentication bypass

## # Next try

- › Capture the info from a device 
- › Impersonate that device 
- › Downgrade authentication 
- › Role switch 
- › Bypass the authentication!!!! 
- › FAIL TO ENCRYPT... :( 



# KNOB ATTACK

---

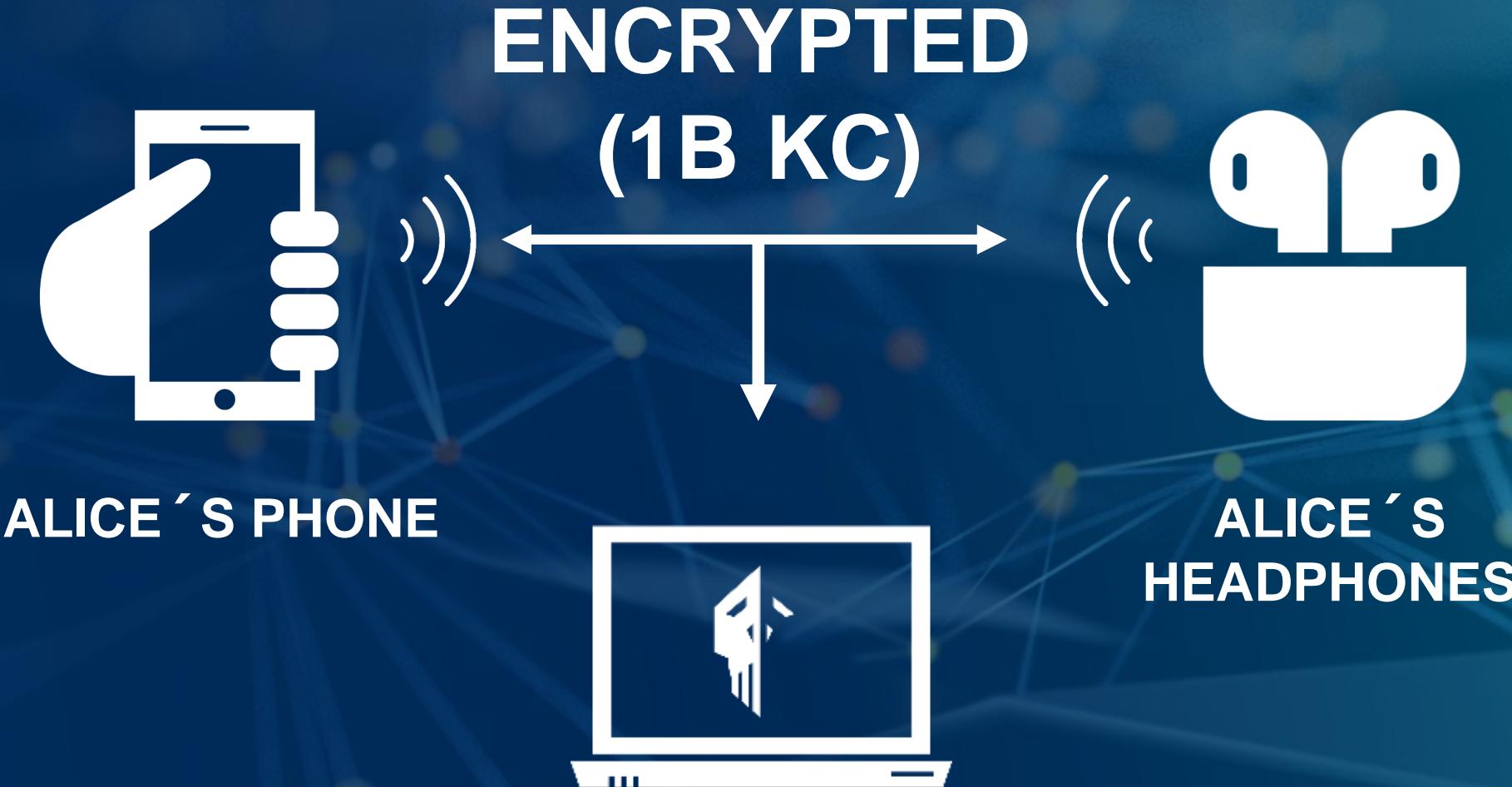
## KNOB Attacks

---



## KNOB Attacks

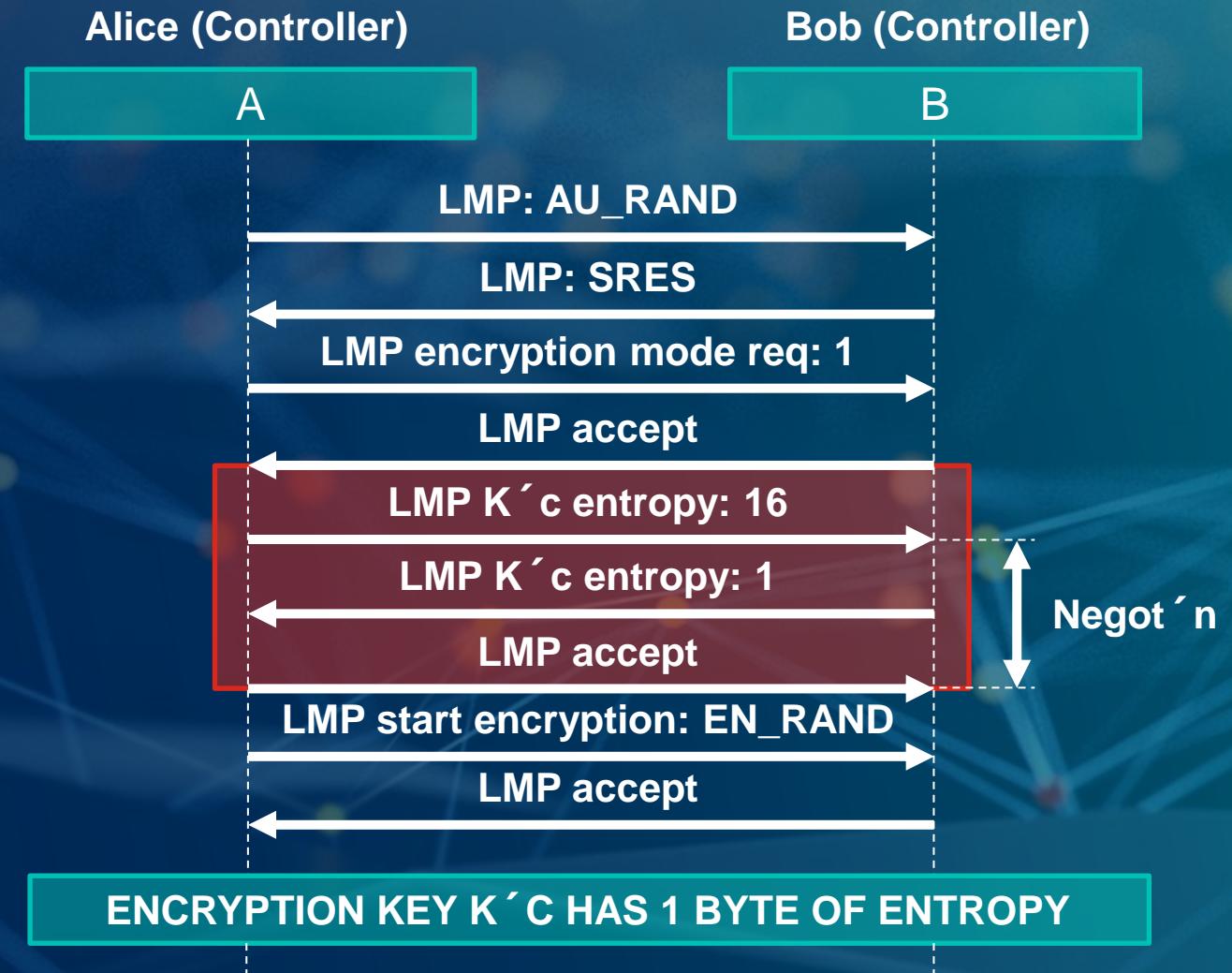
---



## Knob

### # The Attack...

- › Uses LMP key size negotiation
- › Allows bruteforcing the low entropy key



## Knob

---

# MitM needed



ALICE

CHARLIE

BOB

BUT...

Knob

---

# Actual MitM

KC' size  
negotiation



PATCHED “ALICE”

BOB

## Knob

---

# MitM needed



# CONCLUSIONS

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## Conclusions

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- # Inmense gap between theoretical and practical attacks...
- # Papers are really good for theory but often lack implementation details...
- # PoCs are useful but designed for specific cases that can be difficult to replicate...
- # Bluetooth doc is extremely difficult to read...
- # Bluetooth PoCs are... #!&%!"
- # We have gained a lot of knowledge...

# PLOT TWIST! REPURPOSING BIAS WITH BLUETRUST





Hi. We have found a new vulnerability related to Bluetooth privacy and trusted relationships between devices. Can you please generate a striking name for this vulnerability? Try to include "blue" in the name. Just one word. Thanks!



Sure, how about "BlueTrust" as a name for this vulnerability? It conveys the idea that the vulnerability is related to the trusted relationships between Bluetooth devices, while incorporating the word "blue" to tie it back to the technology itself.



**PATENT  
PENDING**



# Scanning



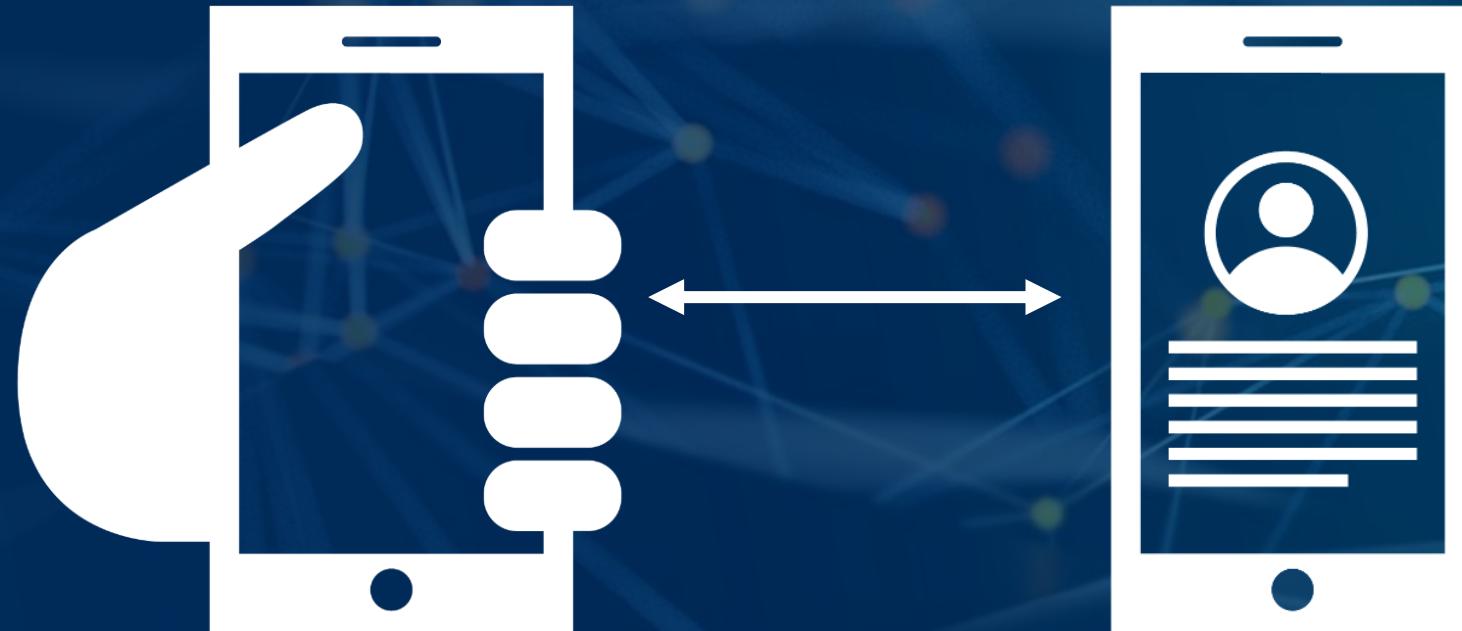
**DISCOVERABLE  
DEVICES**



**PATENT  
PENDING**



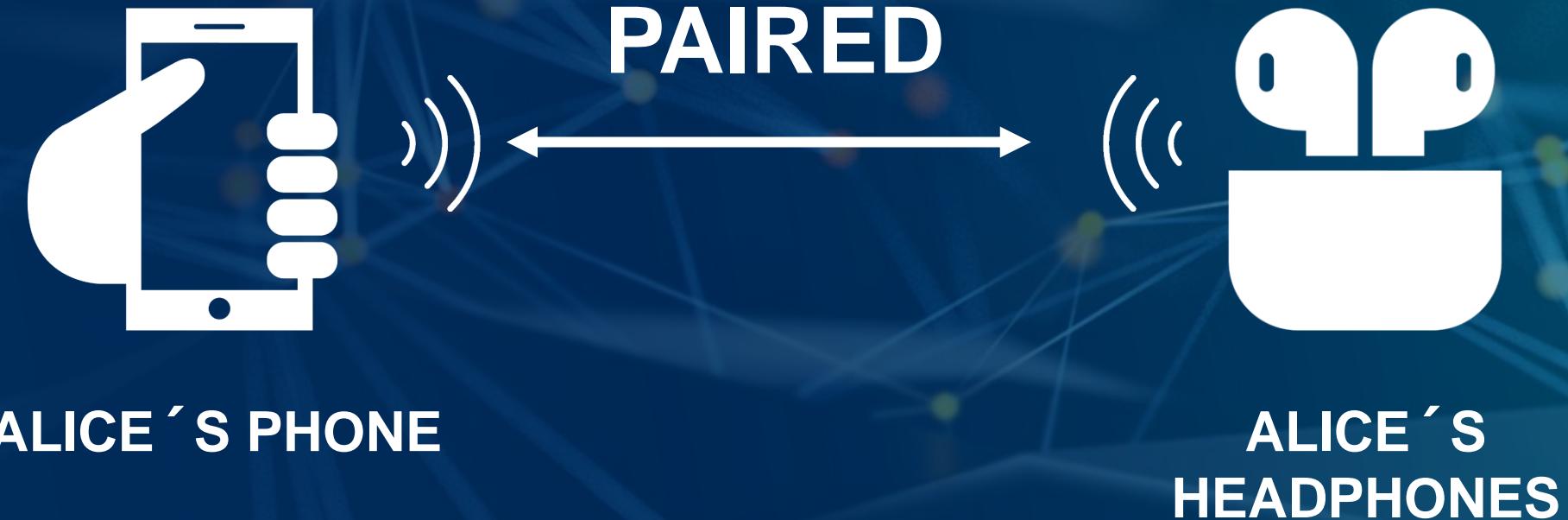
## # Profile creation



PATENT  
PENDING



## # Device impersonation





## # Device impersonation



ALICE'S PHONE

**“PAIRED”**

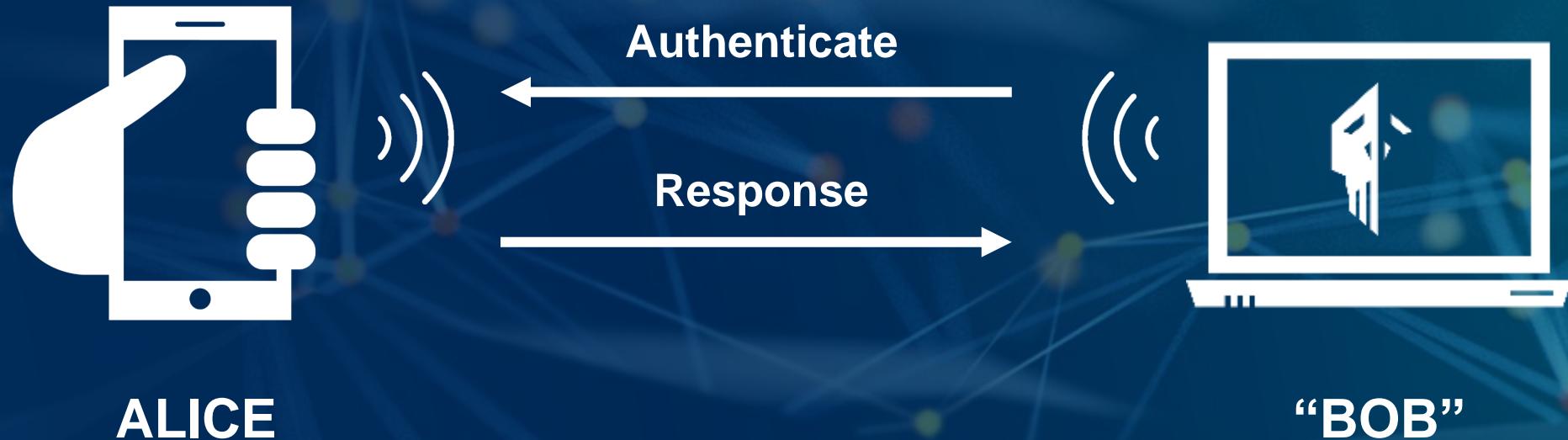


ALICE'S  
HEADPHONES



## # Pairing detection

SUCCESS!



PATENT  
PENDING



## # Pairing detection

FAILURE



PATENT  
PENDING



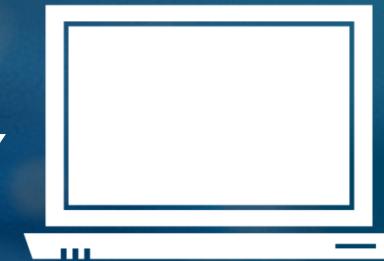
BlueTrust



ALICE'S  
PHONE



BOB'S  
PHONE



BOB'S PC



BOB'S HEADPHONES



PATENT  
PENDING



# THE PoC

```
O          BlueTrust 🦖 – Impersonating phone (98:09:CF:0D:7D:79)      04:49:43
RSSI  Address           I  Name                           Paired devices
-30   84:5F:04:F1:45:CA ✓  Galaxy Buds2 (45CA) ▶ 1C:C1:0C:D9:92:4C (PC-4W5DRG3)
-40   1C:C1:0C:D9:92:4C ✓
-41   98:09:CF:0D:7D:79 ✓  phone
-47   D8:37:3B:90:8A:61 ✓  JBL Go 3

: Testing pairing status with D8:37:3B:90:8A:61...
A Auto  S Scan  P Profile  I Impersonate  T Test pairing  G Show graph  Q Quit
```

PATENT  
PENDING



# DEMO: MANUAL MODE

```
O          BlueTrust 🦸 – JBL Go 3 (20:81:9A:10:00:00) 05:15:41
RSSI   Address      I   Name           Paired devices

A Auto  S Scan   P Profile  I Impersonate  T Test pairing  G Show graph  Q Quit
```

PATENT  
PENDING



## DEMO: AUTO MODE

O		BlueTrust 🦸 – JBL Go 3 (20:81:9A:10:00:00)	05:28:33
RSSI	Address	I Name	Paired devices
✗	84:5F:04:F1:45:CA	✓ Galaxy Buds2 (45CA)	▶ 84:5F:04:F1:45:CA (Galaxy Buds2 (45CA))
✗	98:09:CF:0D:7D:79	✓ phone	
✗	D8:37:3B:90:8A:61	✓ JBL Go 3	
✗	1C:C1:0C:D9:92:4C	✓ PC-4W5DRG3	

A Auto S Scan P Profile I Impersonate T Test pairing G Show graph Q Quit

PATENT  
PENDING

## AGRADECIMIENTOS

---

# /Rooted<sup>®</sup> CON

### Resto del equipo:

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