

# **RSA**®Conference2019

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**BETTER.**

SESSION ID: HTA-W02

## **RF Exploitation: IoT/OT Hacking with SDR**

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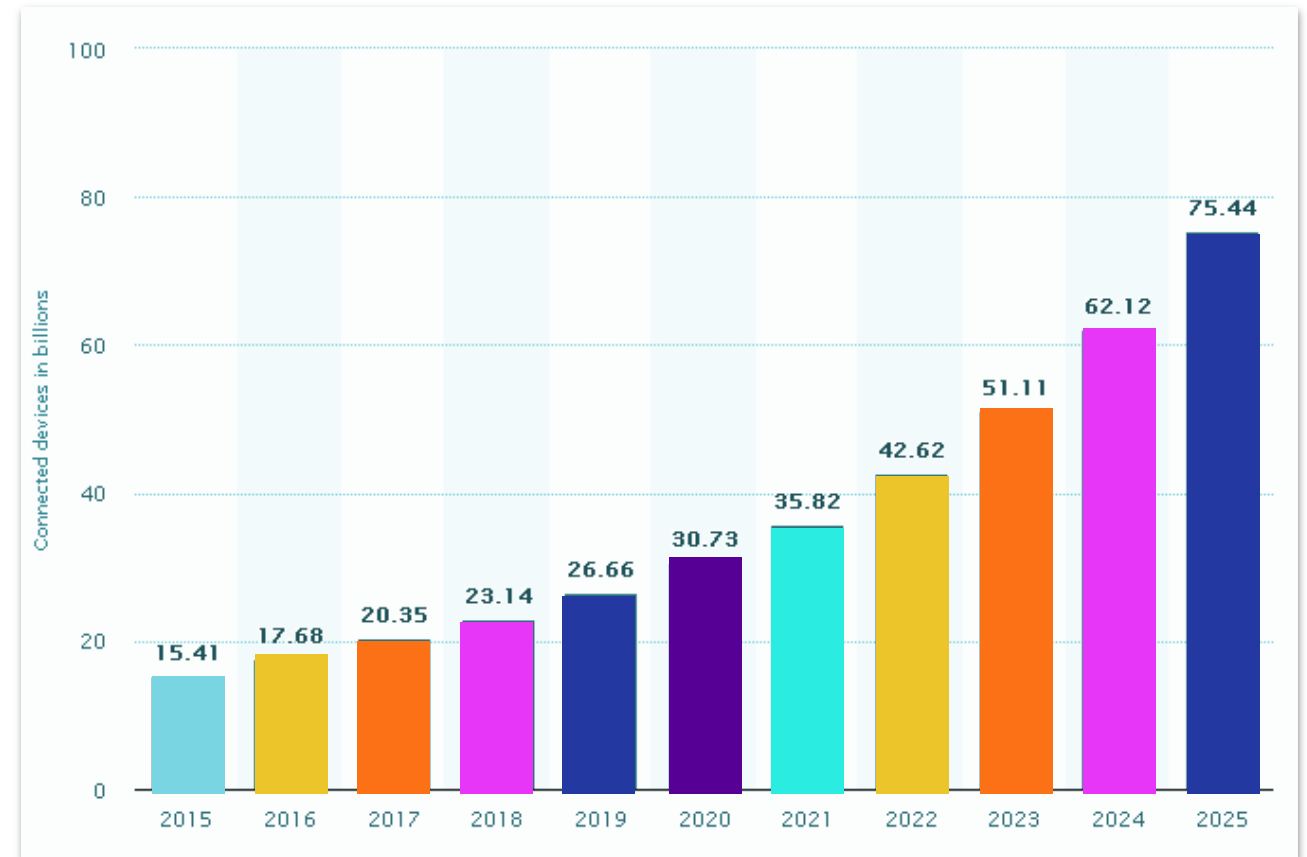
#RSAC

# Agenda:

- Evolving radio technology landscape
- Security applications of Software Defined Radio
- What makes securing RF communications unique
- Case studies: Car RKE, Dallas Siren Hack
- Top wireless Vulnerabilities
- Privacy, Rules and Regulations for RF

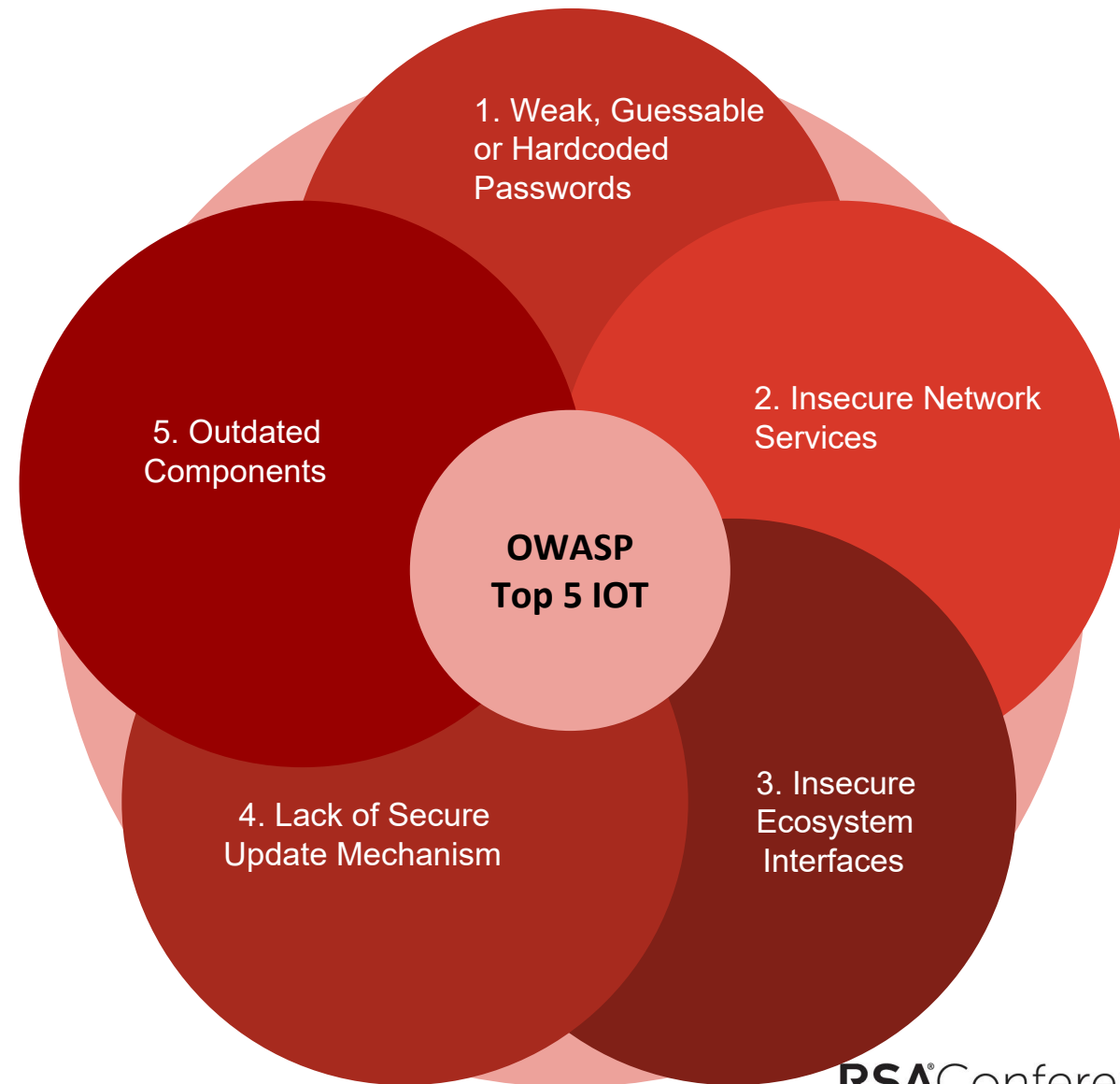
# IoT :

- This statistic shows the number of connected devices (Internet of Things; IoT) worldwide from 2015 to 2025.
- For 2020, the installed base of Internet of Things devices is forecast to grow to almost 31 billion worldwide.

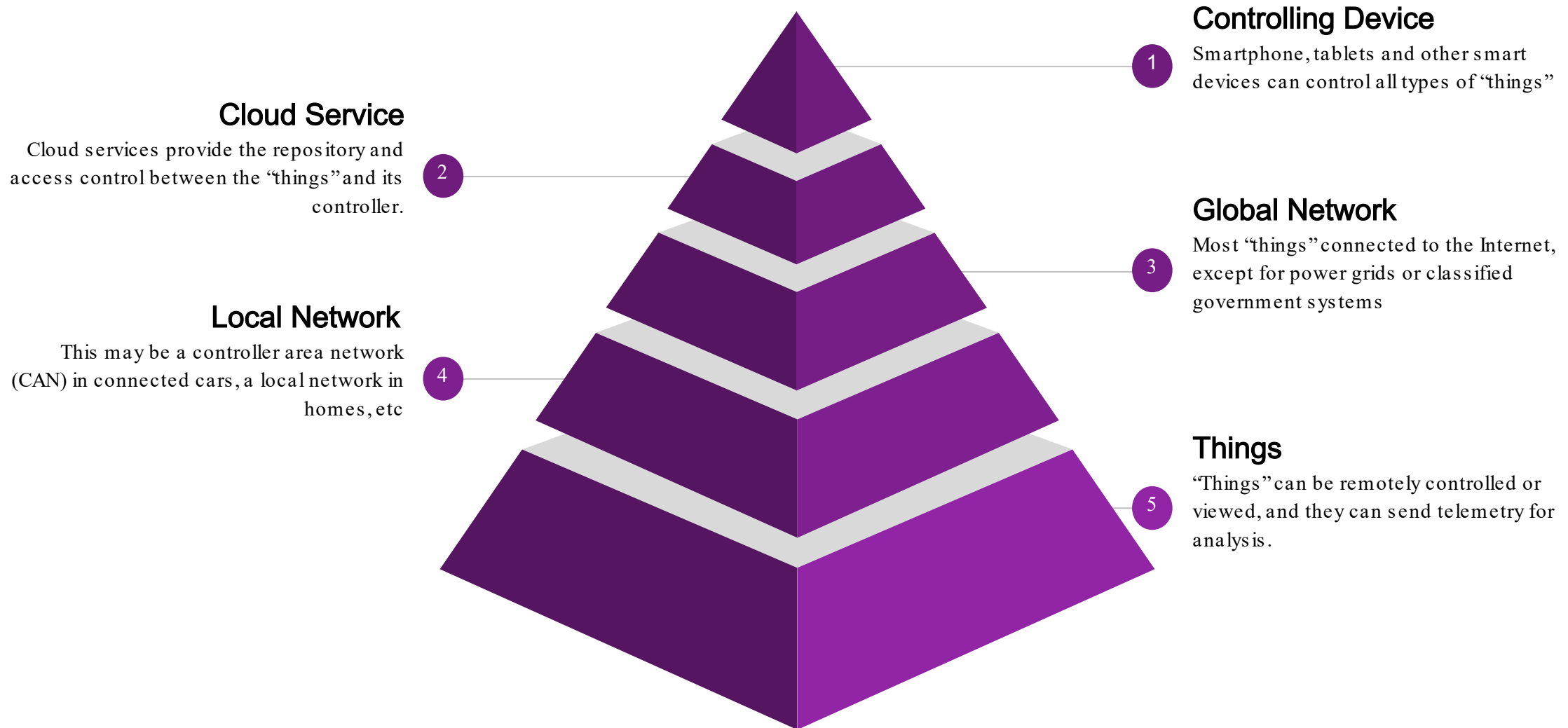


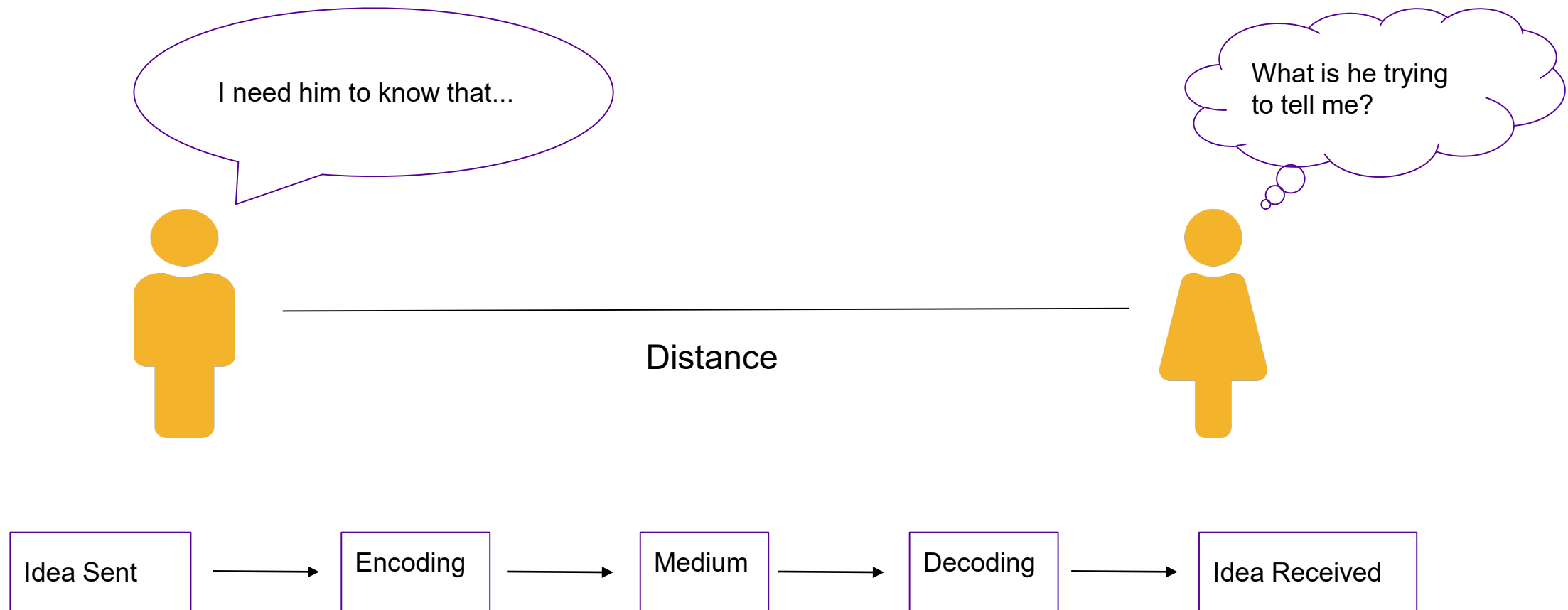
# Evolving IoT/OT landscape:

The combined markets of the Internet of Things (IoT) will grow to about \$520B in 2021, more than double the \$235B spent in 2017.

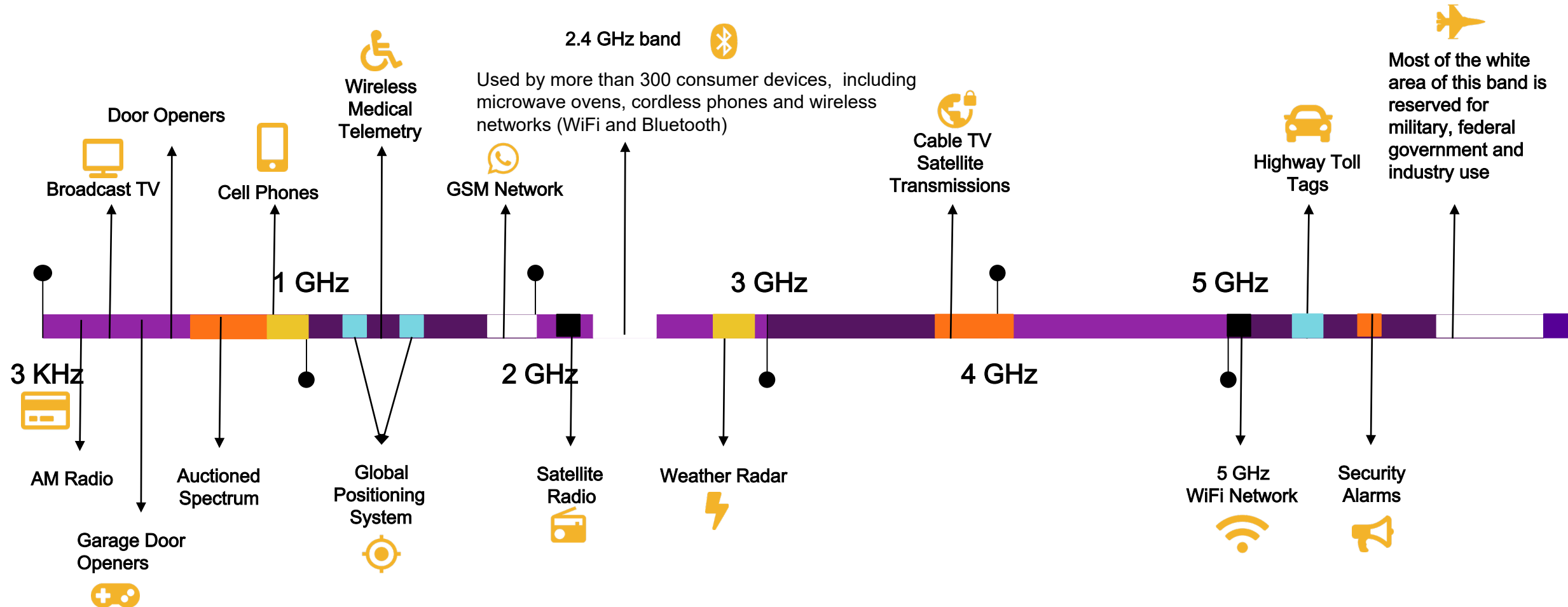


# Internet of things threat model





# Inside the radio wave spectrum?





# Why Focus on RF Security?

- Current Scenario of RF and IoT Security is same as Web Security back in 90s.

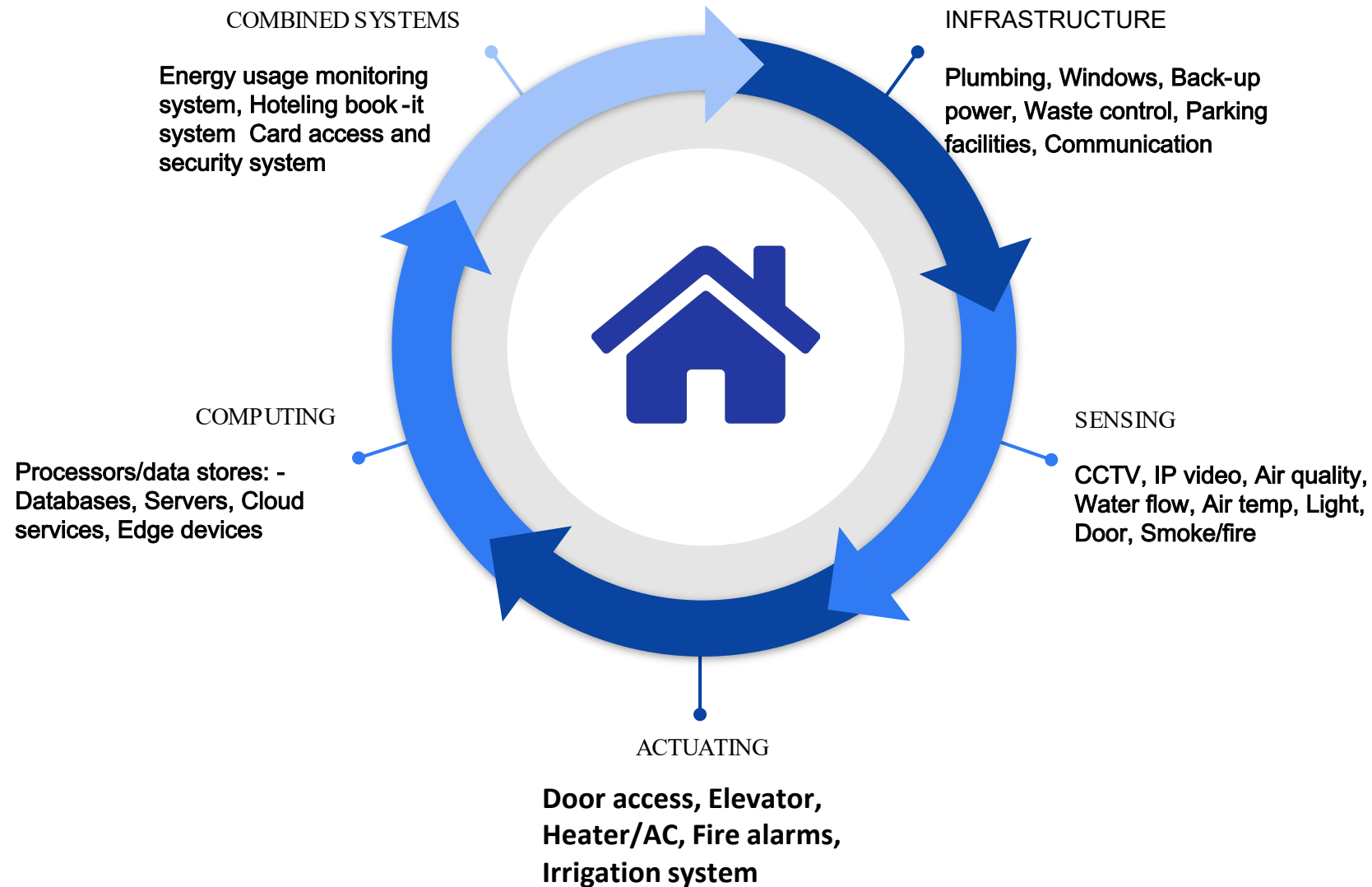




# Why Focus on RF Security?

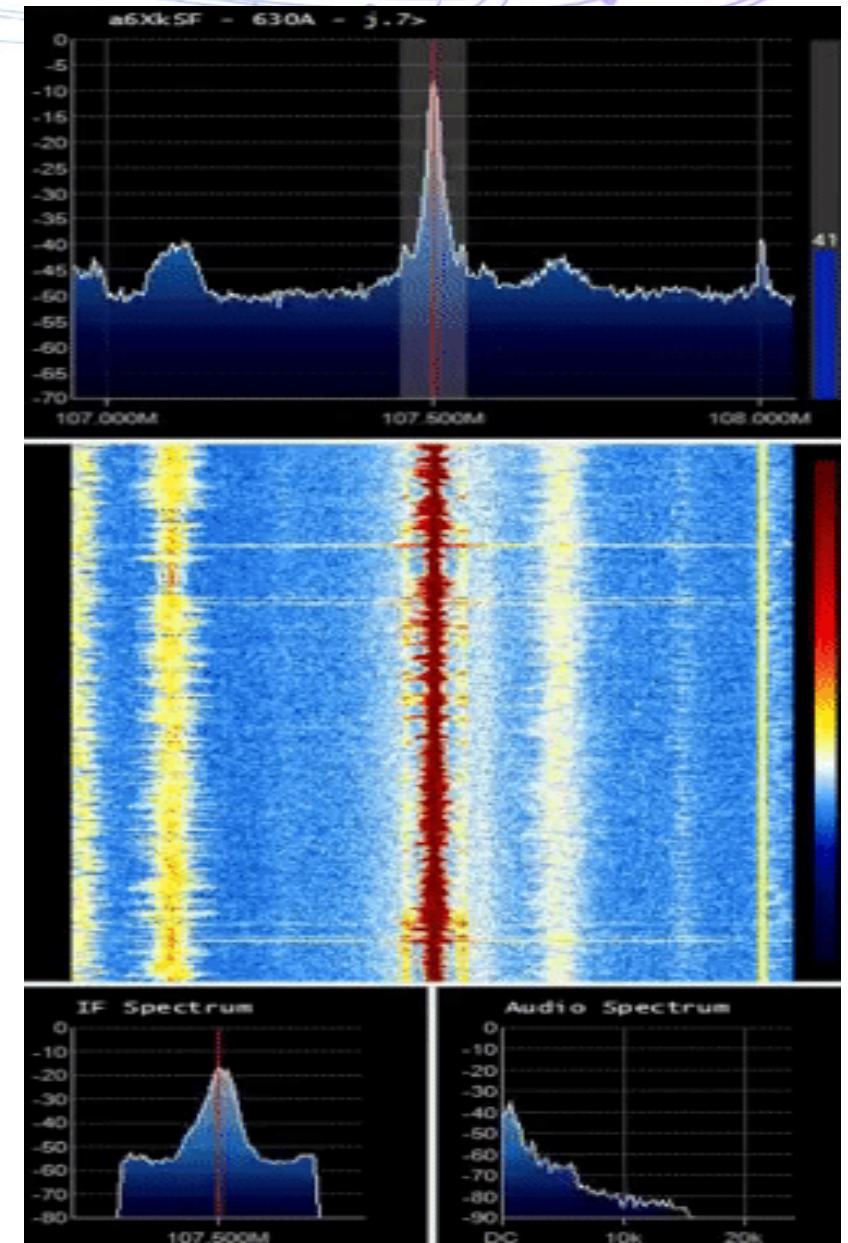


# IoT Components for Smart Building



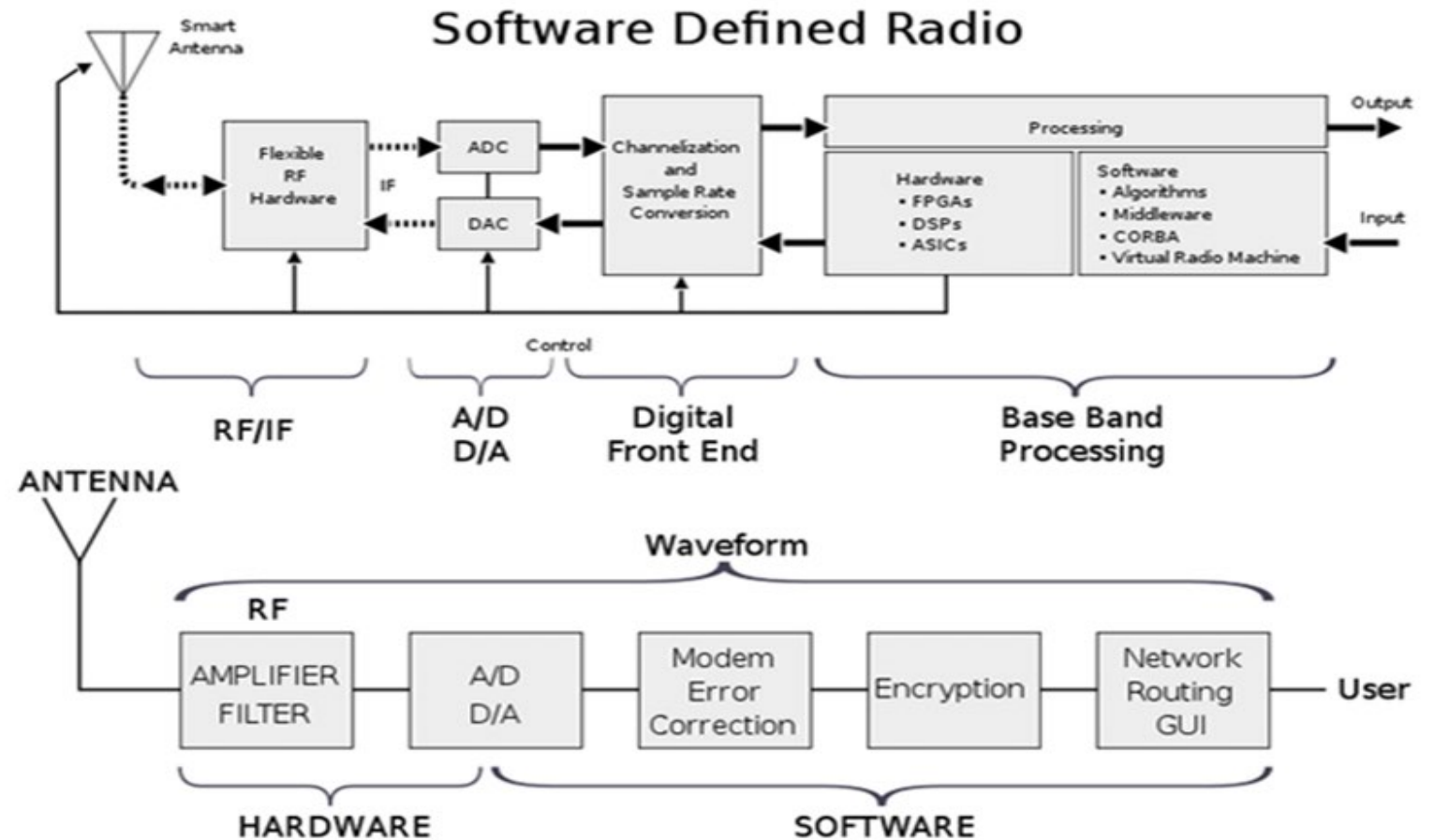
# PHY LAYER

- Lowest layer in communication stack
- In wired protocols: voltage, timing, and wiring defining 1s and 0s
- In wireless: patterns of energy being sent over **RF medium**



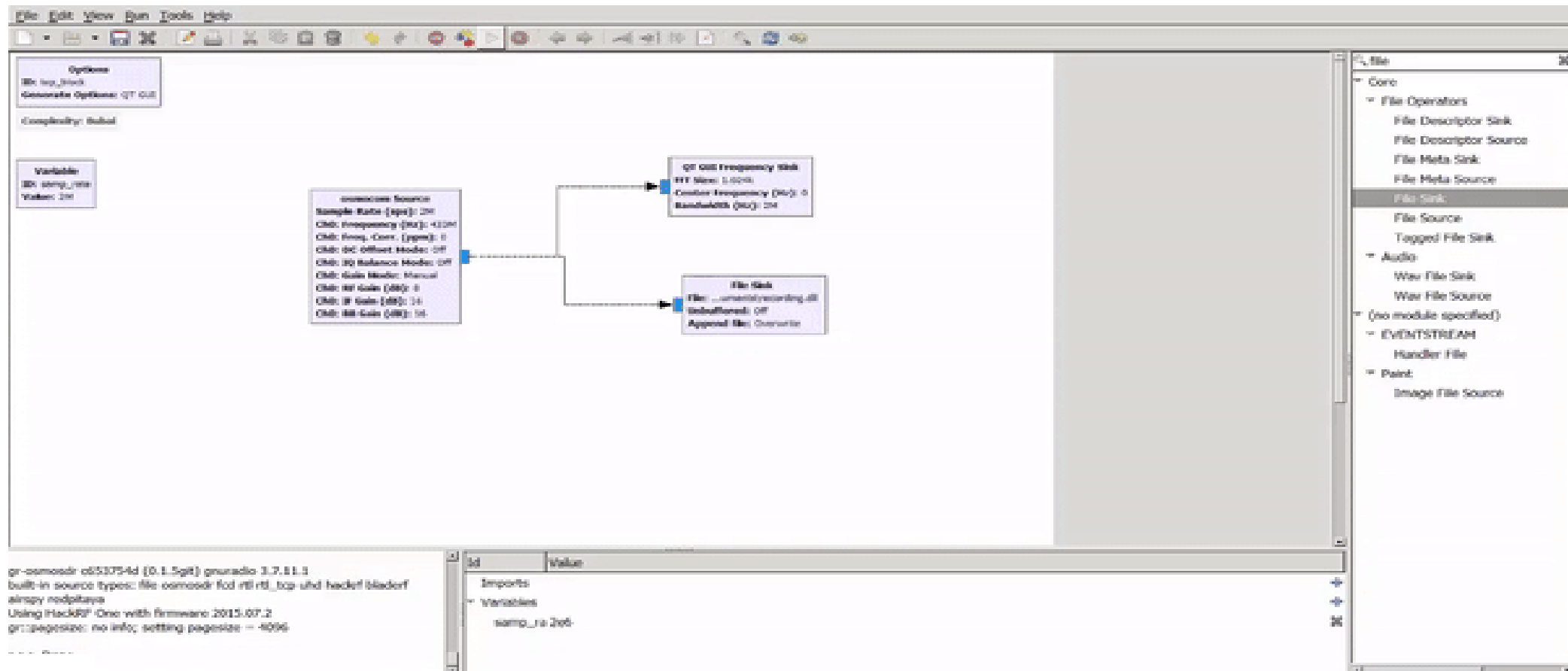
# So what is SDR?

- Using Software to replace most of Hardware for implementation of Radio Networking
- Shuttles RF I/Q samples to DSP or host
- Captures raw radio spectrum



# GNU Radio

- GNU Radio is a framework that enables users to design, simulate, and deploy highly capable real-world radio systems.



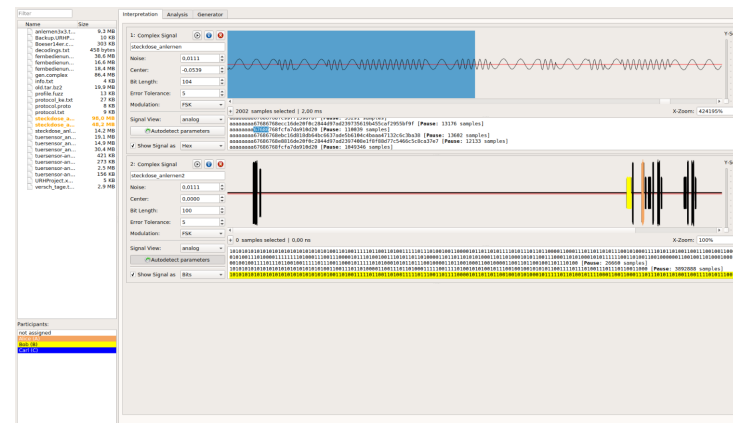
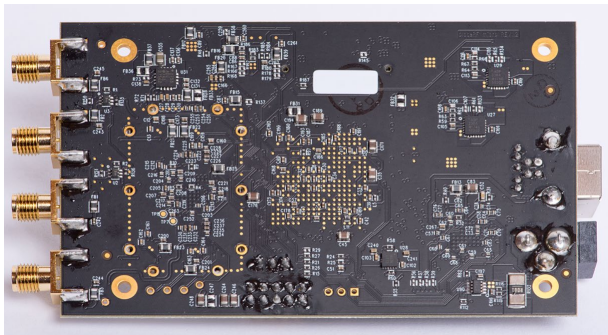


# Hardwares and Softwares:



 **GNU Radio**

 **Audacity®**



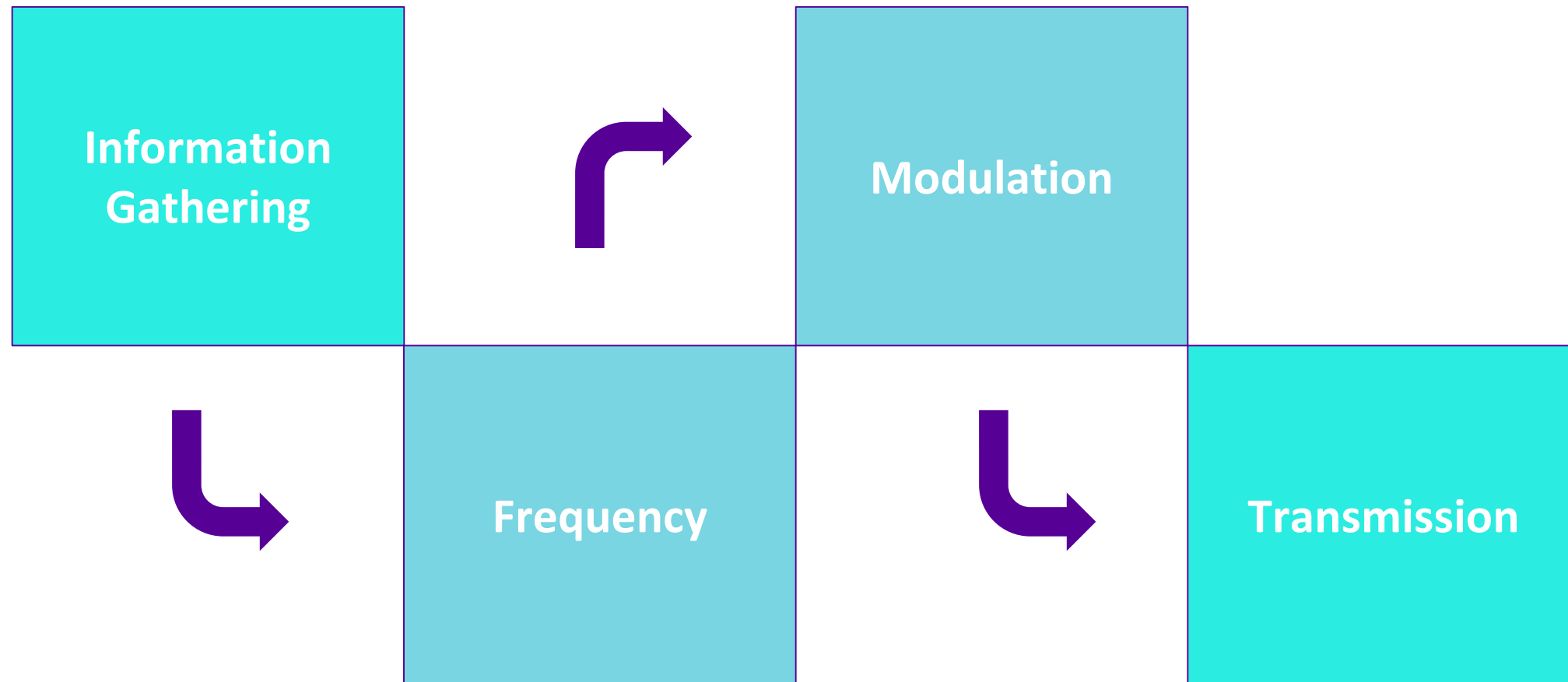
# Initial Profiling of our device

- What does our device do in normal operation?
- How do they connect?
- Determining the frequency?





# Phases of RF Attacks:



# Information Gathering:

- A good starting point – if you have some luck –search for the FCC ID:
- <https://www.fcc.gov/general/fcc-id-search-page>
- Demo:  
<https://fccid.io/Y8PFJ17-1>



# Information Extracted from FCC

- FCC also publishes internal images, external images, user manuals, and test results for wireless devices.

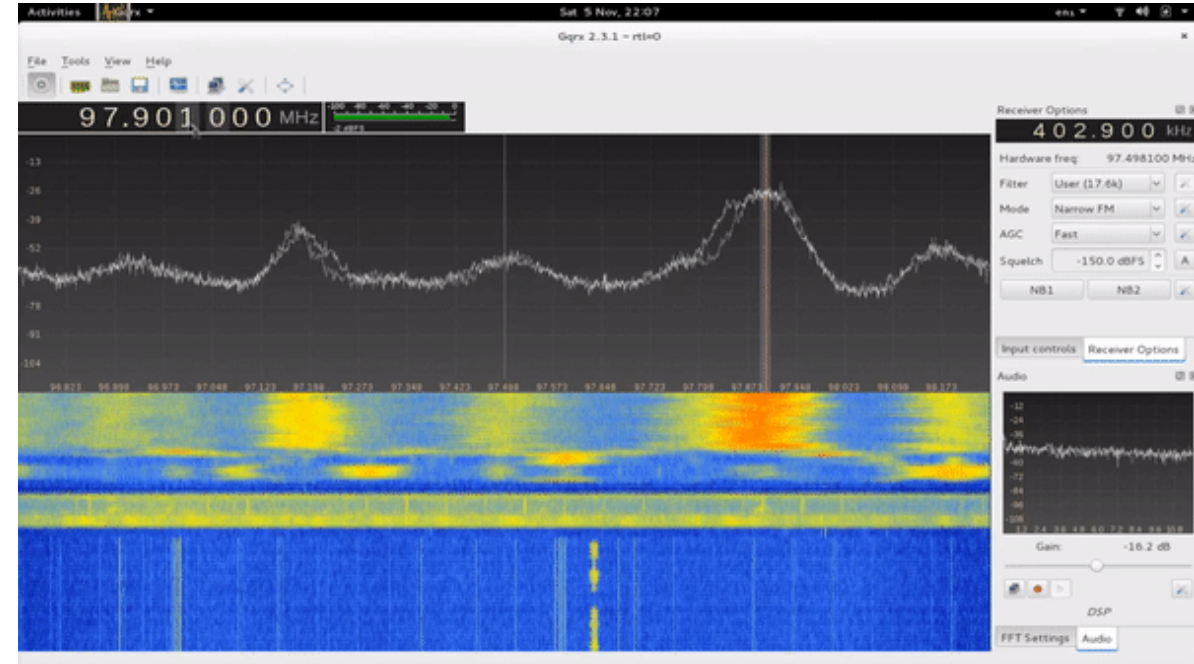
FCC IDENTIFIER:	Y8PFJ17-1
Name of Grantee:	Fuji Heavy Industries Ltd.
Equipment Class:	Communications Receiver used w/Pt 15 Transmitter
Notes:	Keyless Access with Push-Button Start System
FCC Rule Parts	Frequency Range (MHZ)
15B	433.92 - 433.92

	Adobe Acrobat PDF (131 kB)
Antenna spec	Operational Description Adobe Acrobat PDF (2693 kB)
RF Test Report	Test Report Adobe Acrobat PDF (1248 kB)
LTC Letter	Cover Letter(s) Adobe Acrobat PDF (89 kB)
label and Label location	ID Label/Location Info Adobe Acrobat PDF (540 kB)
Block Diagram	Block Diagram Adobe Acrobat PDF (434 kB)
RF Test Set-up Photos	Test Setup Photos Adobe Acrobat PDF (331 kB)
POA	Cover Letter(s) Adobe Acrobat PDF (99 kB)
Internal photos	Internal Photos Adobe Acrobat PDF (1222 kB)

# Frequency:

## Use a Spectrum Analyzer (GQRX)

- FFT plot and waterfall
- Record and Playback
- Special FM mode for NOAA APT
- Basic Remote Control through TCP



# Modulation:

- Modulation is like hiding a code inside a carrier wave
- Representing digital data as variations in the carrier wave.



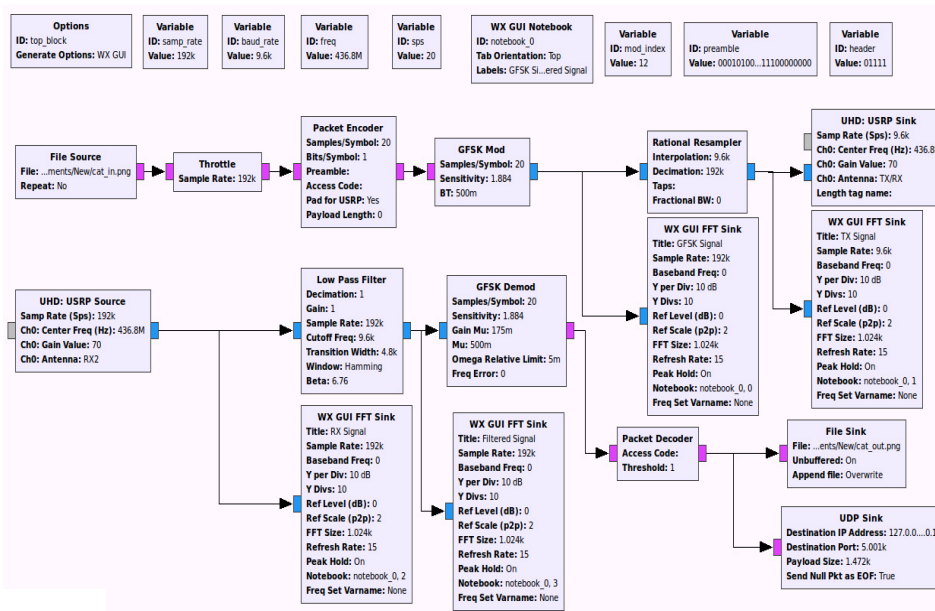
Source:Attify Inc

# Transmission:

- Generate the message from above extracted details  
(Frequency, Modulation, Bitrate, Sync word, Preamble...)

Option 1:- Use a flow graph  
Line RF tool

Option 2: Command



```
'RfCat, the greatest thing since Frequency Hopping!'

Research Mode: enjoy the raw power of rflib

currently your environment has an object called "d" for dongle. this is how
you interact with the rflcat dongle:
>>> d.ping()
>>> d.setFreq(433000000)
>>> d.setMdmModulation(MOD_ASK_OOK)
>>> d.makePktFLEN(250)
>>> d.RFxmIt("HALLO")
>>> d.RFrecv()
>>> print d.reprRadioConfig()

In [1]:
```



# Replay Attack

## Replay Attack against PKE system of Cars

- RECORD

```
hackrf_transfer -r 43378000.raw -f 43378000
```

- TRANSMIT

```
hackrf_transmit -t 43378000.raw -f 43378000
```



# Case study: Dallas Siren Hack

- Network Types
  1. Single Frequency Network
  2. Radio Repeater Network
- Command Transmission
  1. Analog RF Network
  2. Digital Repeater Network

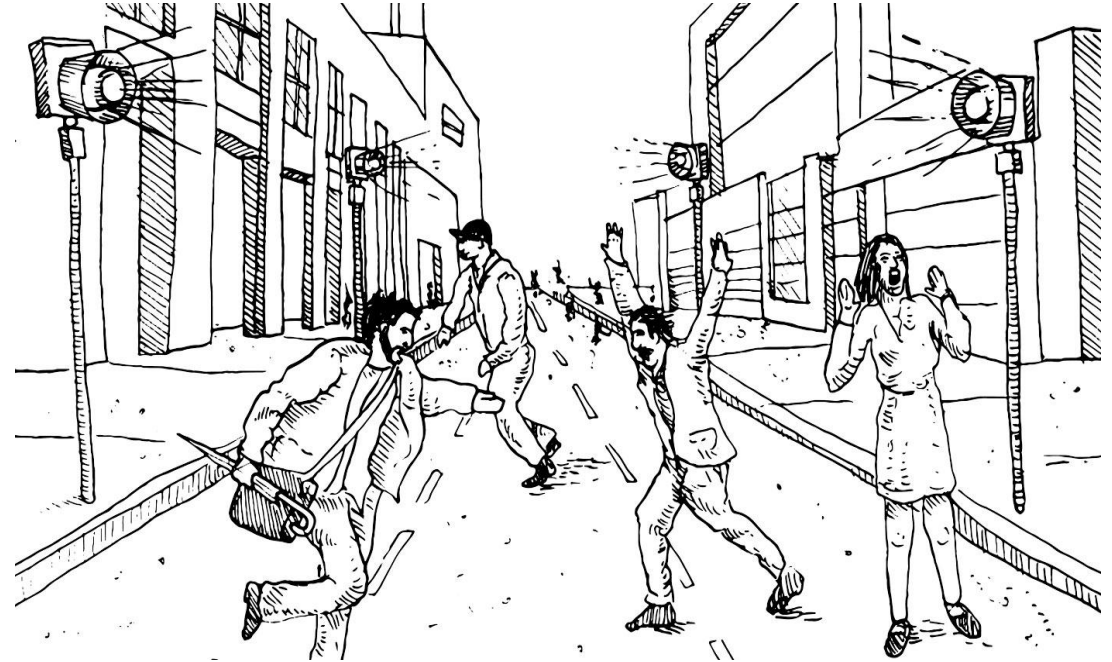


Illustration by D. Thomas Magee

# Replay Attack (Disadvantages)

- Zero knowledge
- Effective even if the message is encrypted
- Cannot create a valid message from scratch
- Cannot “play” with messages - many times you’d like to modify a message based on the original one
- Tamper with ID and Command
- Perform input validation attacks

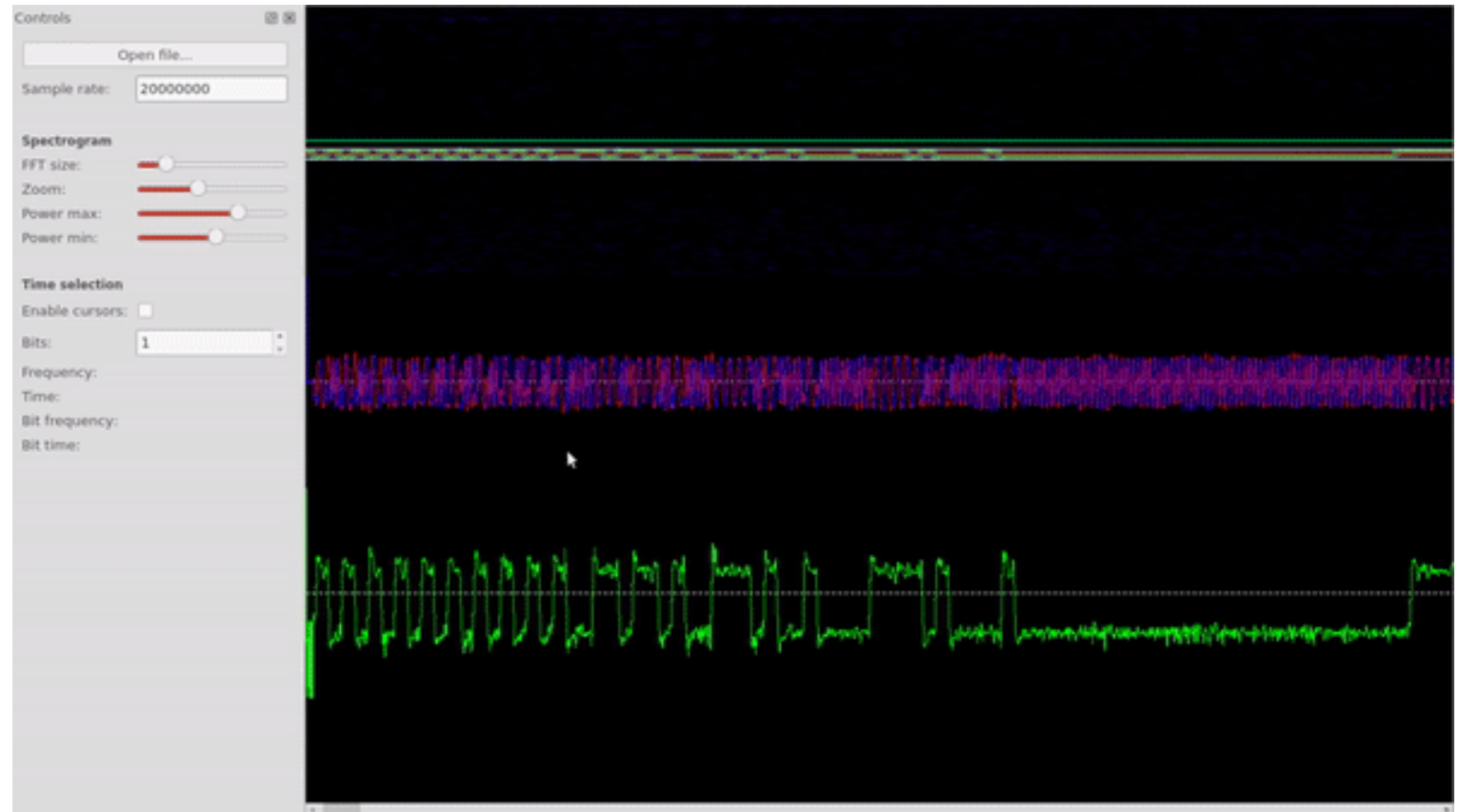
# How is it done?

## Documented Process:-

1. Record the signal with the SDR dongle and GQRX
2. Demodulate and Decode with Audacity in binary (1s & 0s)
3. Convert the Binary to Hex (0x)
4. Replay with RFcat libraries

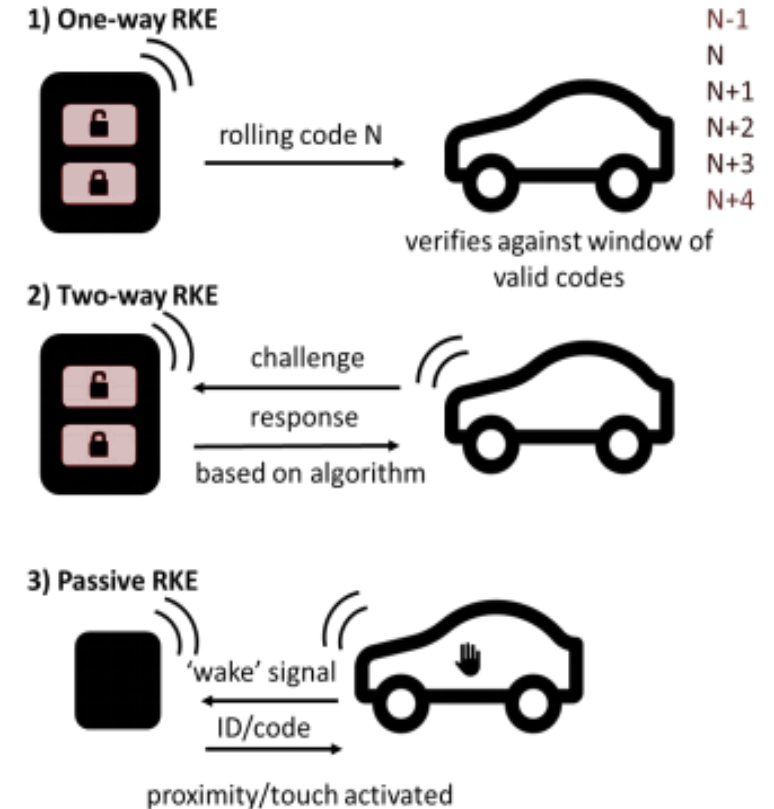
# Signal Hunting

1. Capture & Record
2. Analyze
3. Demodulate
4. Decode
5. Informational Packets



# Case study: Car RKE

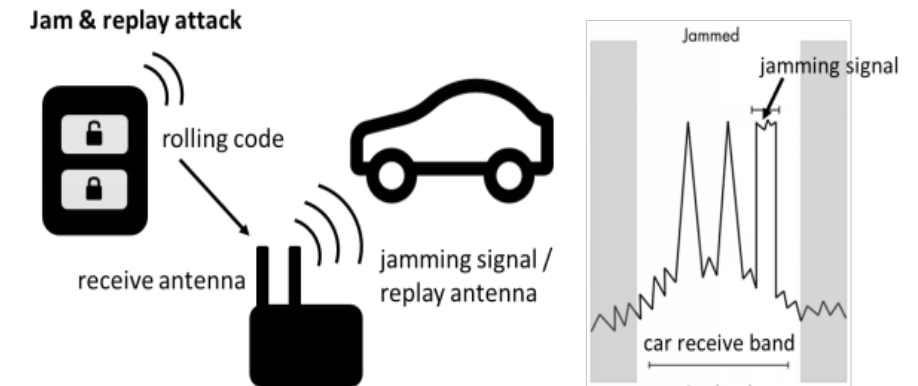
- Relay Hack by Qihoo 360, with a pair of gadget for just \$22.  
(Passive RKE)
- RollJam device by Samy kamkar, to steal secret codes from key.  
(Two-way RKE)



# Case study: Car RKE

## Possible Prevention:

- Requiring timing constraint in the call-and-response communication of car and key.
- Keep your keys in faraday bag that blocks radio transmissions.

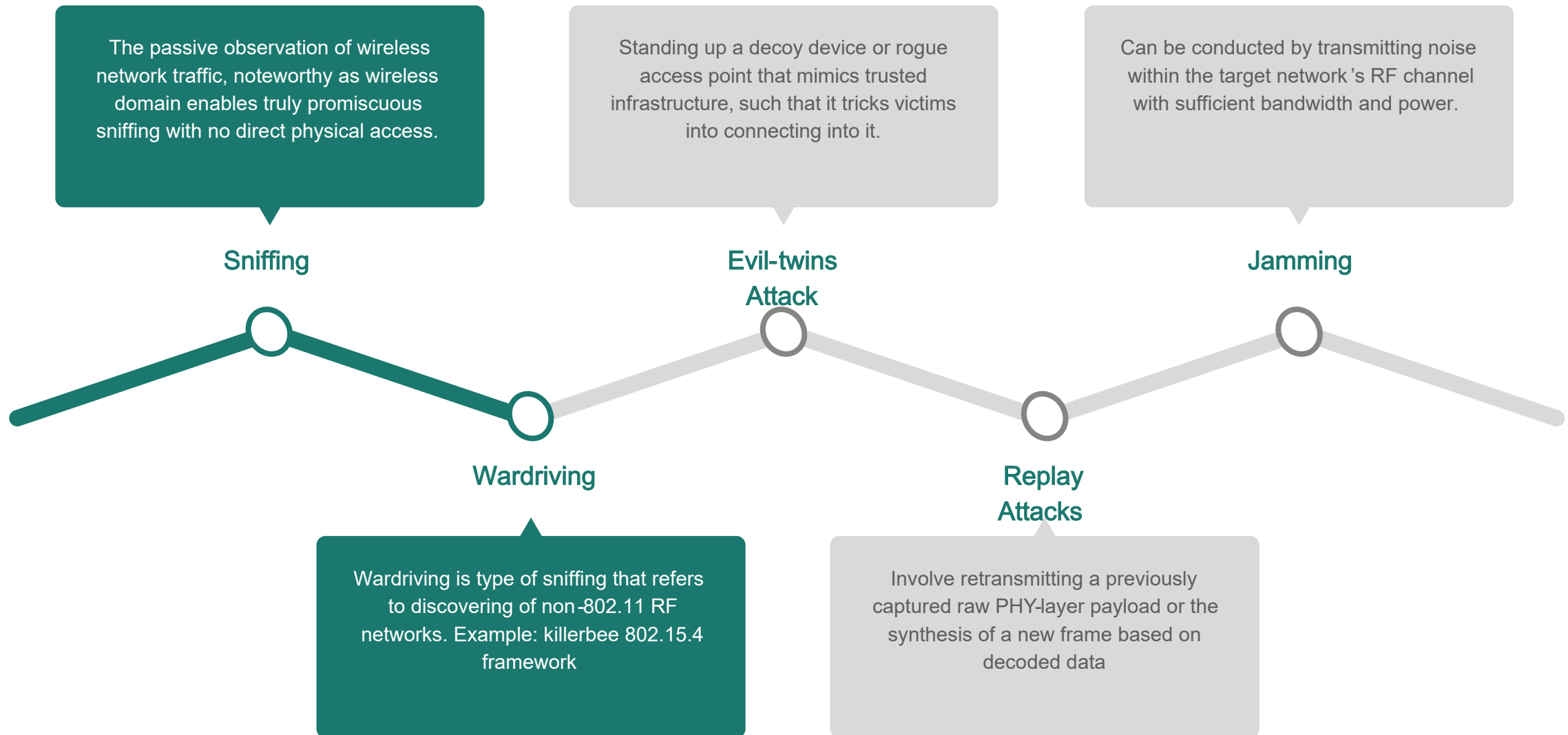


# RF Protocols

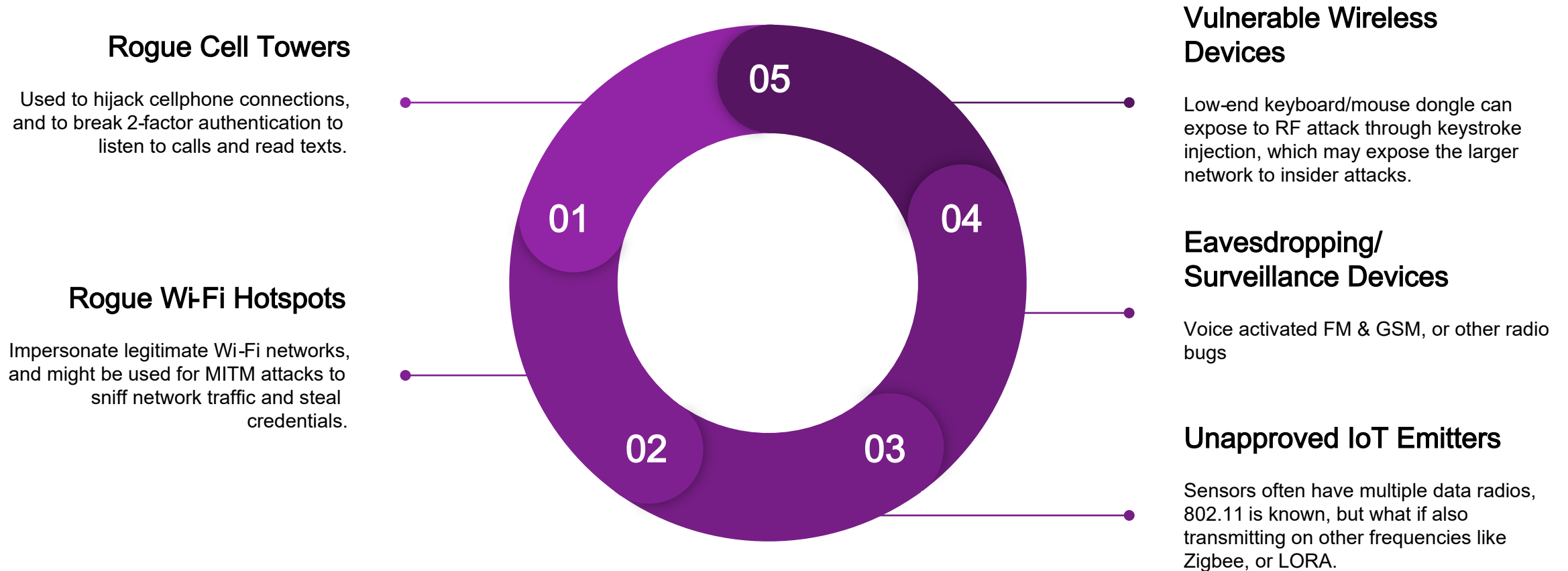




# Types of RF Attacks



# Internet of Radio Vulnerability



# Privacy, Rules, and Regulations:

- Check FCC and ARRL Regulations:
  - FCC 97.313 An amateur station must use the minimum transmitter power necessary to carry out the desired communications.
  - No station may transmit with a transmitter power exceeding 1.5 kW PEP.
- Steps for Compliance for IoT Organisations
  - Be aware of the data collected and processed.
  - Understand the functionality & implement consent.
  - Record everything to meet the requirements of privacy act.
  - Be aware of the privacy by design, and default.

# Walk through of what we covered

- RF security requires you to look beyond the server side and mobile app security
- For simple replay, a good SDR device will just do
- It is advised to analyze the transmissions and reverse engineer them
- “security by obscurity” is often encountered
- Now let's secure the RF world.. 😊

# “APPLY”

- Attend related RSAC Sessions:

**Connected Cars: A Security and Privacy by Design Study 10 Years in the Making** PRV-W03

Wednesday, Mar 06 | 09:20 A.M. - 10:10 A.M.

**Shadow IoT Hacking the Corporate Environment: Office as the New Smart Home** SBX1-W2

Wednesday, Mar 06 | 09:00 A.M. - 09:30 A.M.

**Wireless Offense and Defense, Explained and Demonstrated!** SBX3-R1

Thursday, Mar 07 | 08:00 A.M. - 09:00 A.M.

**Cryptojacking Meets IoT** HTA-R02

Thursday, Mar 07 | 08:00 A.M. - 09:00 A.M.

- Get Started with SDR from [greatscottgadgets.com](https://greatscottgadgets.com)

# Thank You..!



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