

Modern Wireless Technologies

Sommerakademie in Leysin
AG 2 – Effizientes Rechnen

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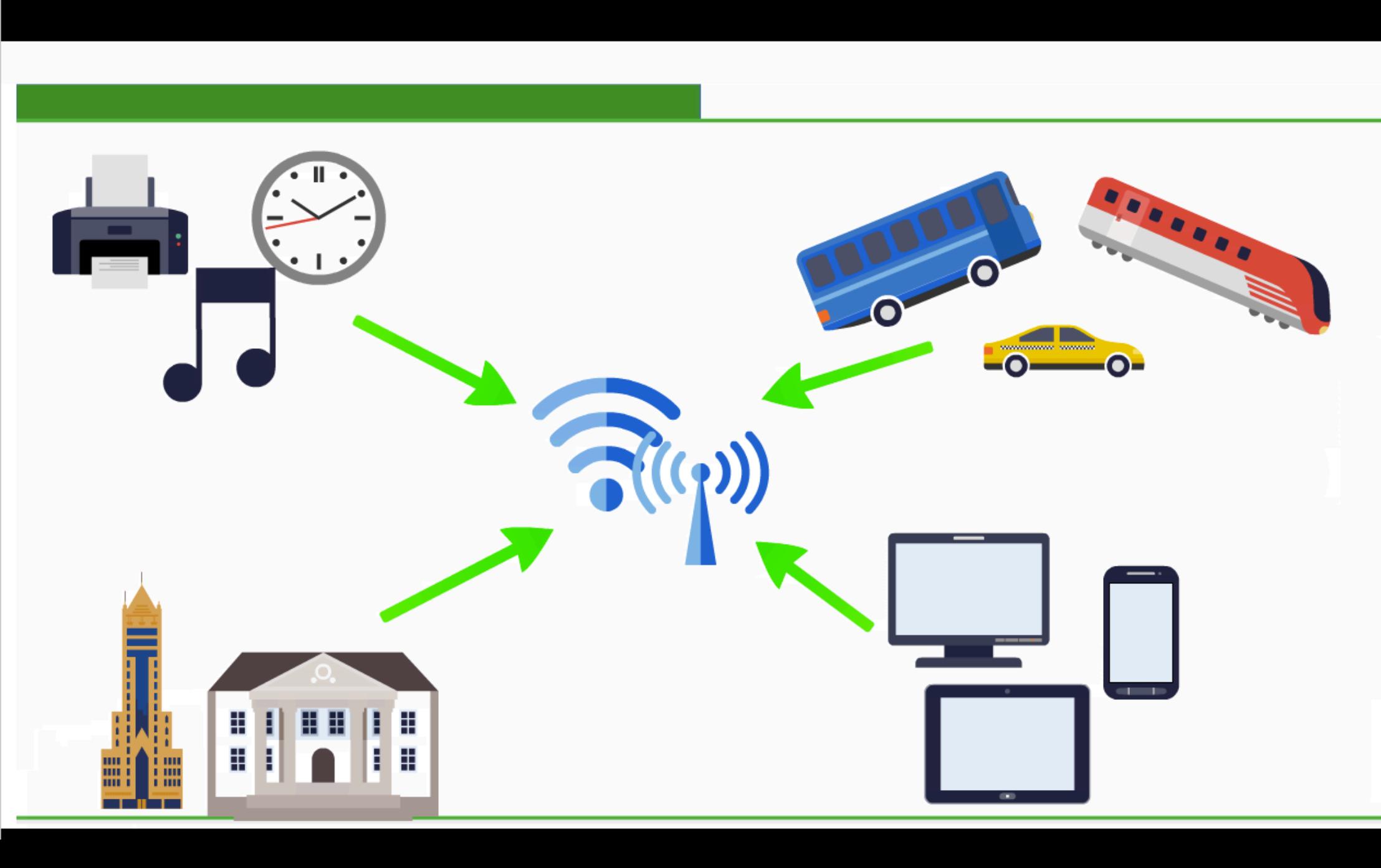
August 2016



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Introduction



Different Types of Wireless Networks

PAN

Personal Area Network

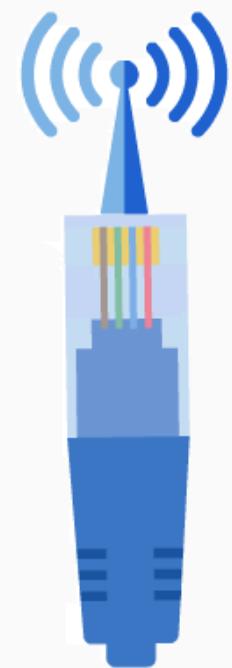
- Within the reach of a Person
- Cable replacement for Peripherals
- Standards: Bluetooth, ZigBee, NFC



LAN

Local Area Network

- Within a building or campus
- Wireless extension of wired networks
- Standards: IEEE 802.11 (WiFi)



MAN

Metropolitan Area Network

- Within a city
- Wireless inter-network connectivity
- Standards: IEEE 802.15 WiMAX



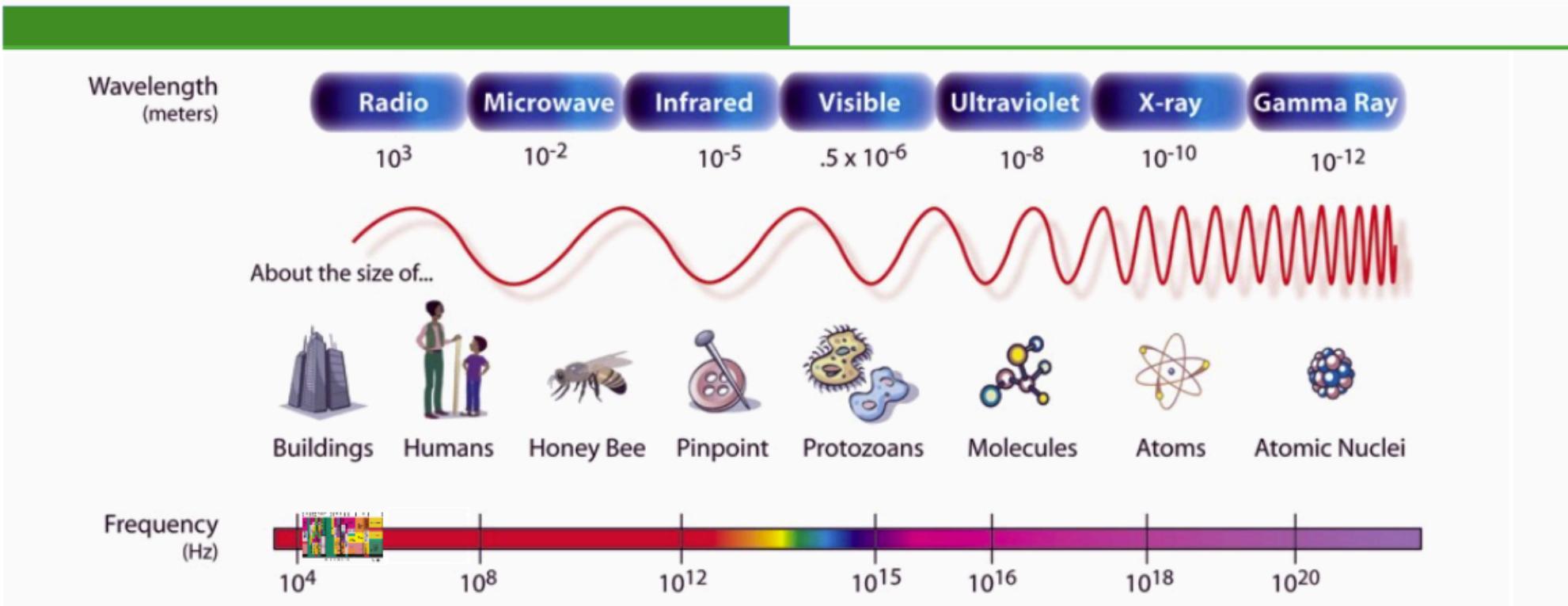
WAN

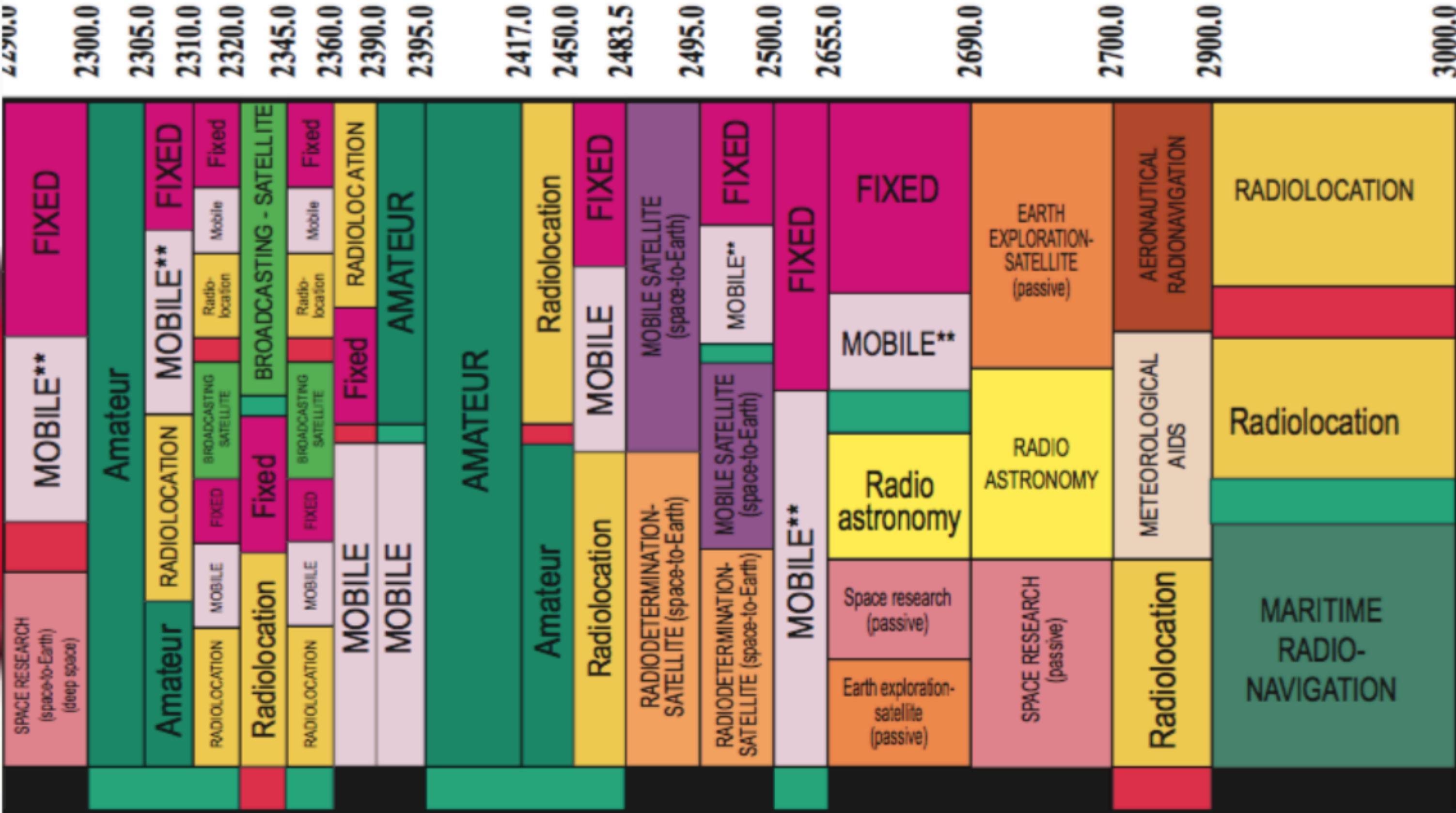
Wide Area Network

- Worldwide
- Wireless network access
- Standards: Cellular (UMTS, LTE, etc.)



The Electromagnetic Spectrum





ISM - 2450.0±.50 MHz

Industrial, Scientific, Medical

3 GHz

Limitation

$$C = BW \cdot \log_2\left(1 + \frac{S}{N}\right)$$

- C is the channel capacity and is measured in bits per second.
- BW is the available bandwidth, and is measured in hertz.
- S is signal and N is noise, and they are measured in watts.



Communication Satellites

GEO

- Latency: 270 ms
- Height: 35000 km
- Sats needed: 3



MEO

- Latency: 35-85 ms
- Height: 7000-15000 km
- Sats needed: 10



LEO

- Latency: 1-7 ms
- Height: 200-2000 km
- Sats needed: 50





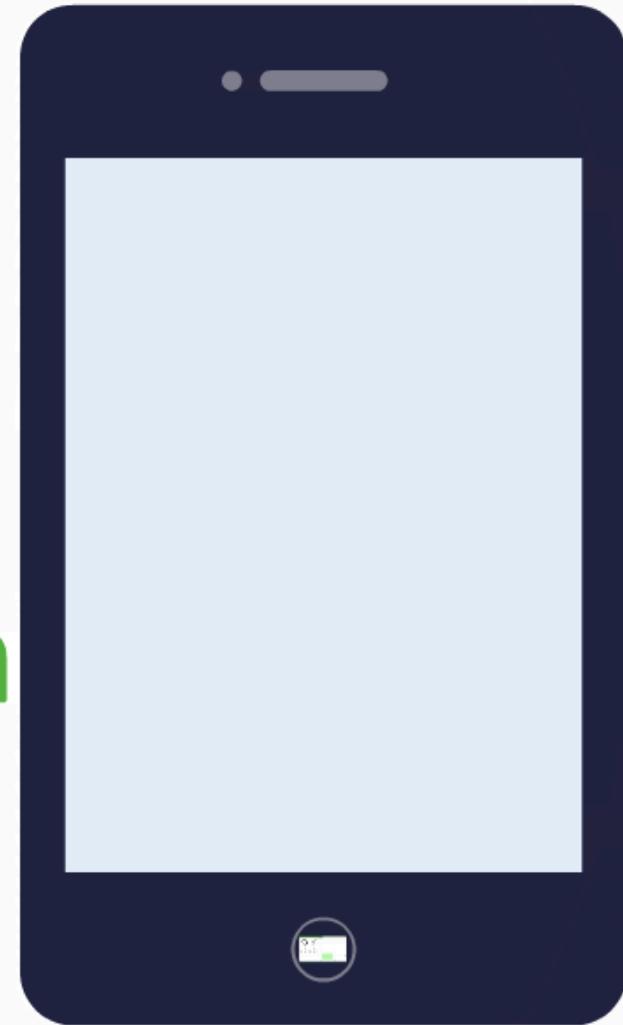
Television

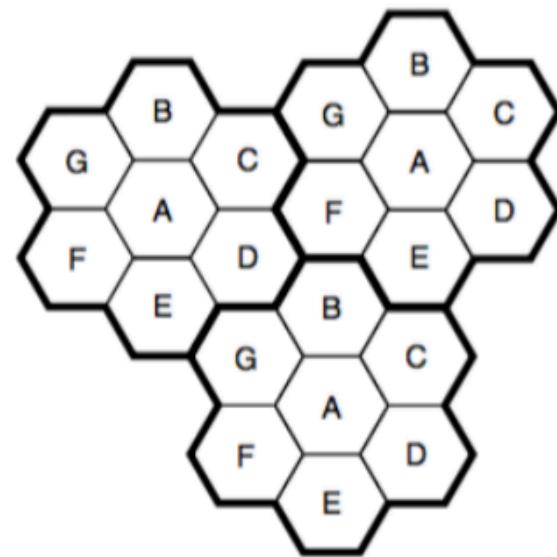
Pay-TV

Military purposes

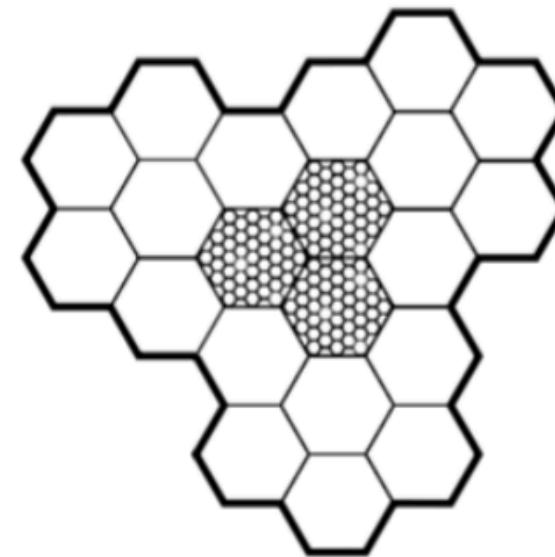
Communication

The Mobile Phone System

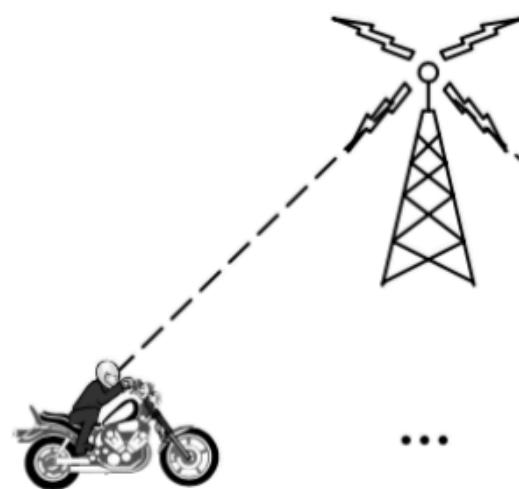




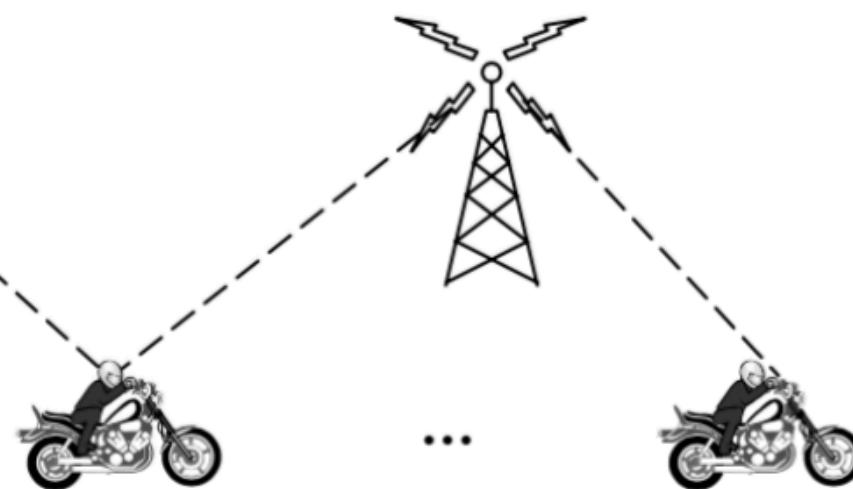
(a)



(b)



(a)



(b)



(c)

Generation	Organization	Release	
2G	3GPP	GSM	9,6 Kbit/s
	3GPP2	IS-95 (cdmaOne)	
2.5G, 2.75G	3GPP	GPRS, EDGE (EGPRS)	 172 / 384 Kbit/s
	3GPP2	CDMA2000	
3G	3GPP	UMTS	
	3GPP2	CDMA 2000 1x EV-DO Release 0	
3.5G, 3.75G, 3.9G	3GPP	HSPA, HSPA+, LTE	
	3GPP2	EV-DO Revision A, EV-DO Revision B, EV-DO Advanced	
4G	3GPP	LTE-Advanced, HSPA+ Revision 11+	



4G

LTE
Advanced

- Interoperable with previous wireless standards (3G and 2G)
- 100 Mbit/s data rate for mobile clients and Gbit/s when stationary
- Dynamic allocation and sharing of network resources between users

	HSPA+	LTE	LTE-Advanced
Peak downlink speed (Mbit/s)	168	300	3,000
Peak uplink speed (Mbit/s)	22	75	1,500
Maximum MIMO streams	2	4	8
Idle to connected latency (ms)	< 100	< 100	< 50
Dormant to active latency (ms)	< 50	< 50	< 10
User-plane one-way latency (ms)	< 10	< 5	< 5

SMS and MMS



- distributed denial of service (DDoS)
- Virus via MMS



**Attacks based on the
GSM networks**

Wireless Lan



Facts:

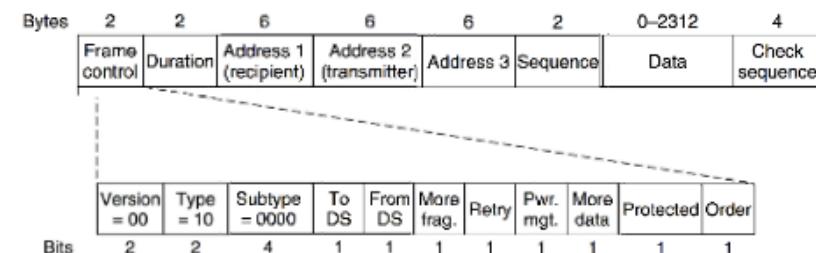
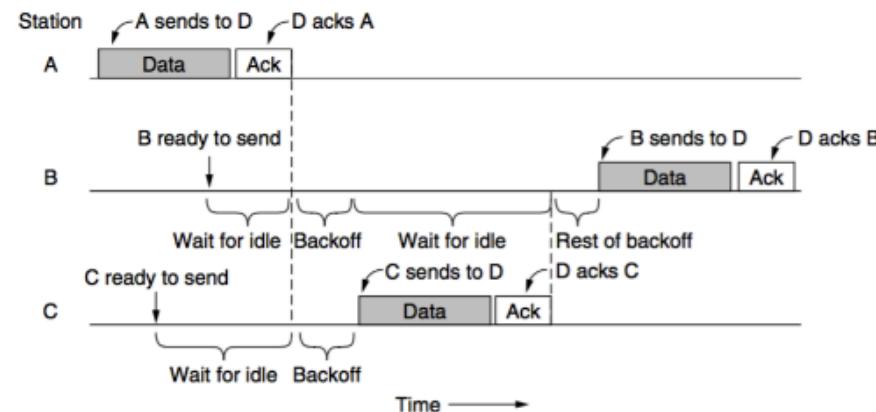
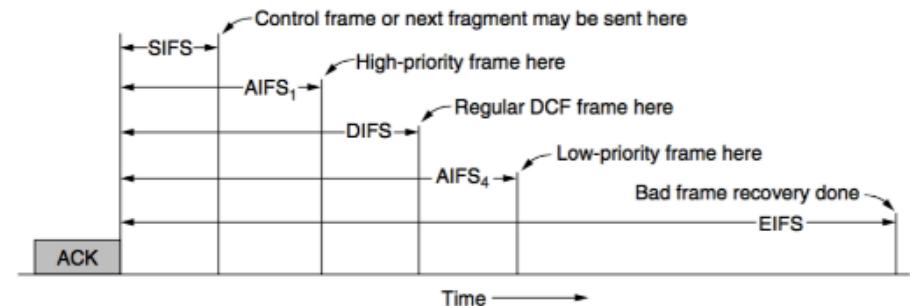
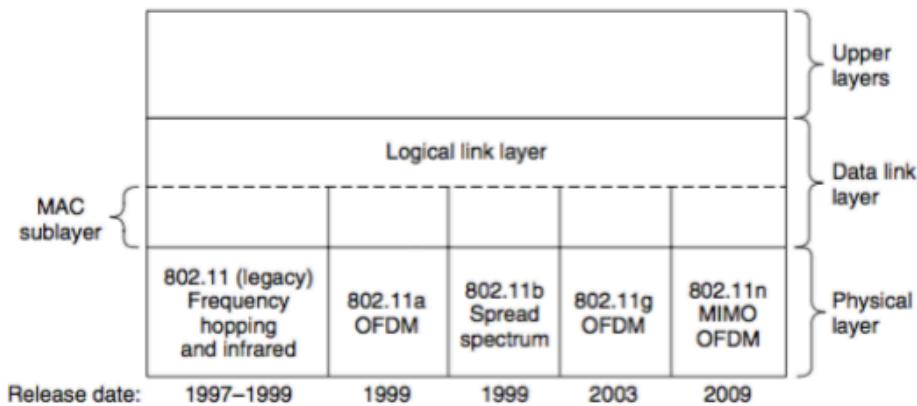
- WiFi provides no bandwidth or latency guarantees or assignment to its users.
- WiFi provides variable bandwidth based on signal-to-noise in its environment.
- WiFi transmit power is limited to 200 mW, and likely less in your region.
- WiFi has a limited amount of spectrum in 2.4 GHz and the newer 5 GHz bands.
- WiFi access points overlap in their channel assignment by design.
- WiFi access points and peers compete for access to the same radio channel.

802.11 protocol	Release	Freq (GHz)	Bandwidth (MHz)	Data rate per stream (Mbit/s)	Max MIMO streams
b	Sep 1999	2.4	20	1, 2, 5.5, 11	1
g	Jun 2003	2.4	20	6, 9, 12, 18, 24, 36, 48, 54	1
n	Oct 2009	2.4	20	7.2, 14.4, 21.7, 28.9, 43.3, 57.8, 65, 72.2	4
n	Oct 2009	5	40	15, 30, 45, 60, 90, 120, 135, 150	4
ac	~2014	5	20, 40, 80, 160	up to 866.7	8



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WiFi-Protocol



WEP

WPA / WPA2



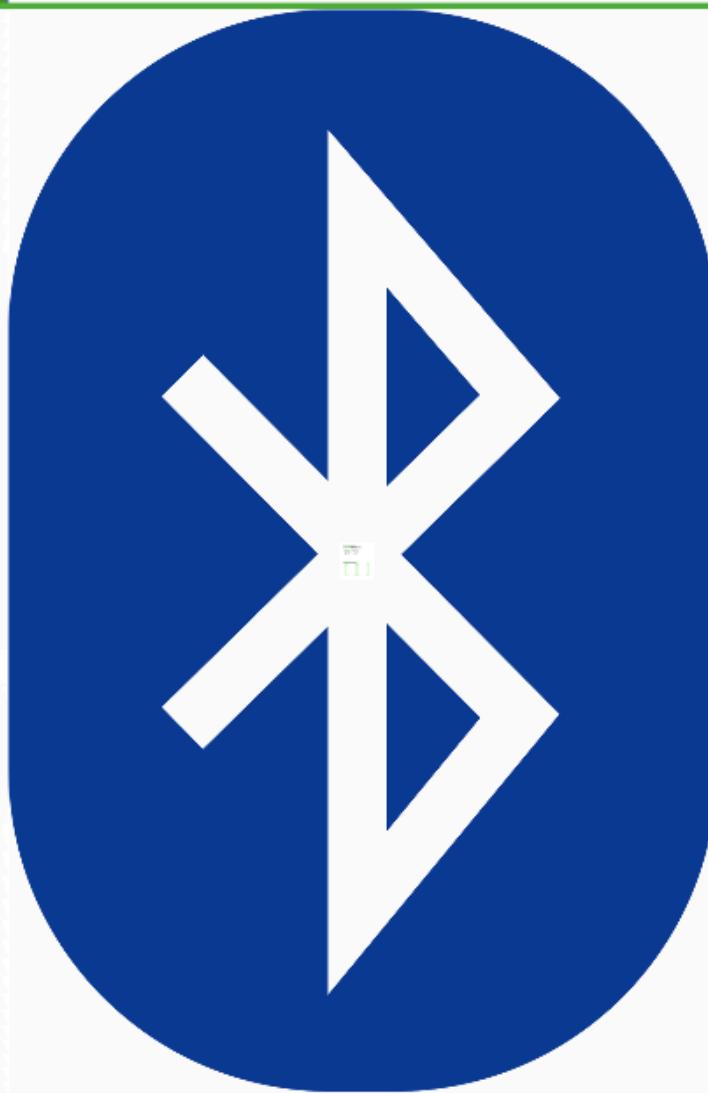
Access point

Attacker's duplicate
access point

Evil twin

Victim

Bluetooth



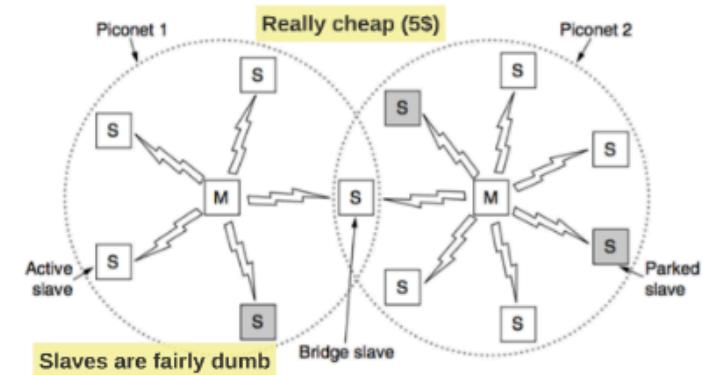
IEEE 802.15.1

Bluetooth v4

- Speed: 25 Mbit/s
- Range: 200 feet (60.96 m)

Bluetooth v5

- Speed: 50 Mbit/s
- Range: 800 feet (243.84 m)

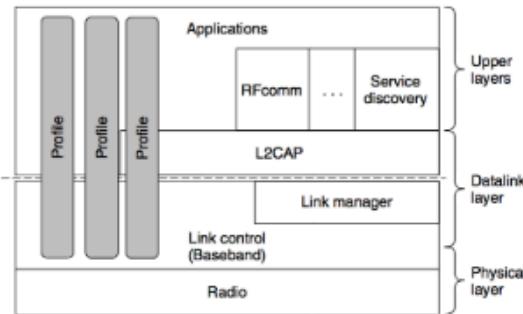


Version 1-3 Bluetooth

Profiles:

- Voice
- Audio
- Headset
- ...
- (25)

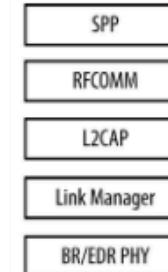
Host-controller
interface



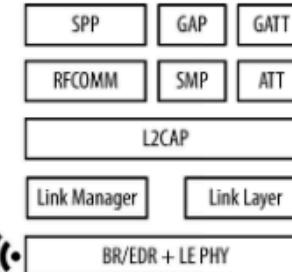
Version 4 Bluetooth LE Low Energy



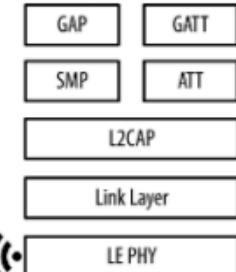
(classic or BR/EDR)



(dual mode or BR/EDR/LE)



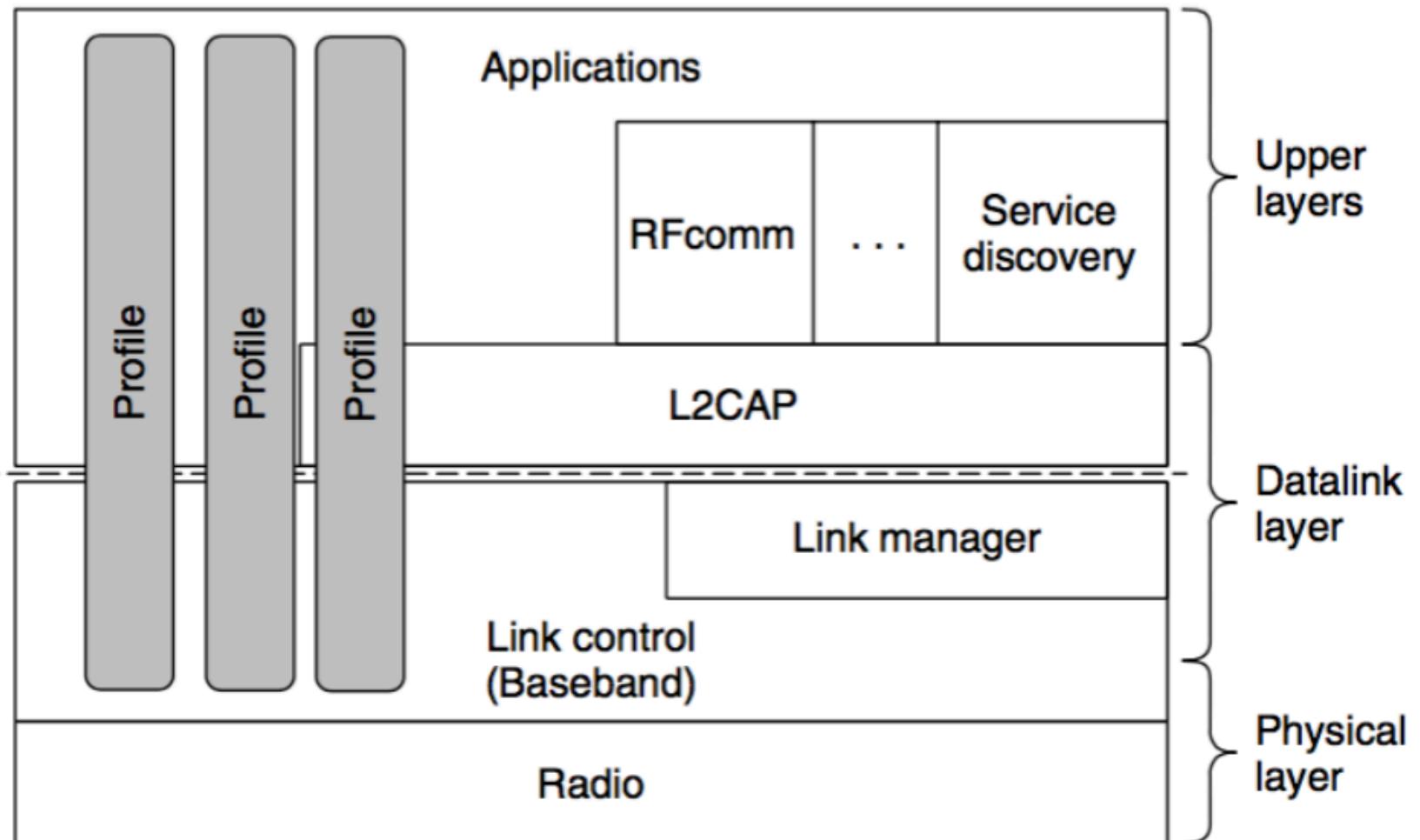
(single mode or BLE)



Profiles:

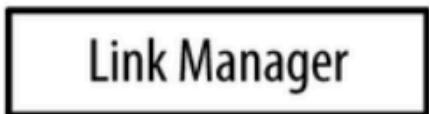
- Voice
- Audio
- Headset
- ...
- (25)

Host-controller
interface

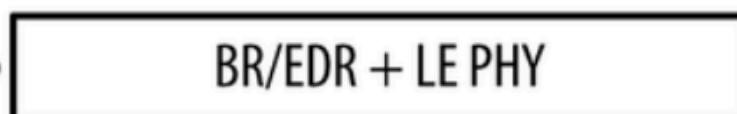




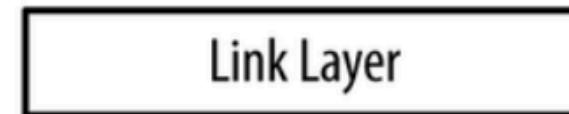
(classic or BR/EDR)



(dual mode or BR/EDR/LE)



(single mode or BLE)



Bluejacking

Bluesnarfing

Bluebugging



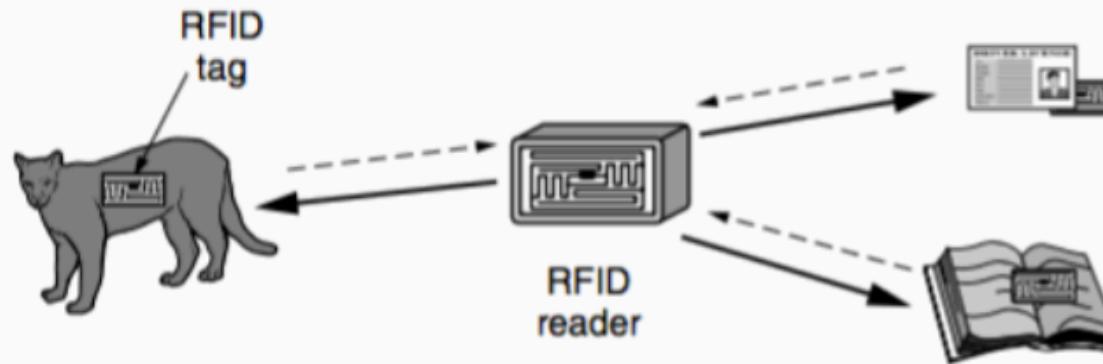
Options to mitigate against Bluetooth security attacks include:

- Enable Bluetooth only when required
- Enable Bluetooth discovery only when necessary, and disable discovery when finished
- Do not enter link keys or PINs when unexpectedly prompted to do so
- Remove paired devices when not in use
- Regularly update firmware on Bluetooth-enabled devices

RFID



Passive



Active

UHF RFID

Ultra-High Frequency

- Range: several meters
- Technology: backscatter
- Frequency: 902-928 MHz
- Application: shopping pallets and some drivers licenses

HF RFID

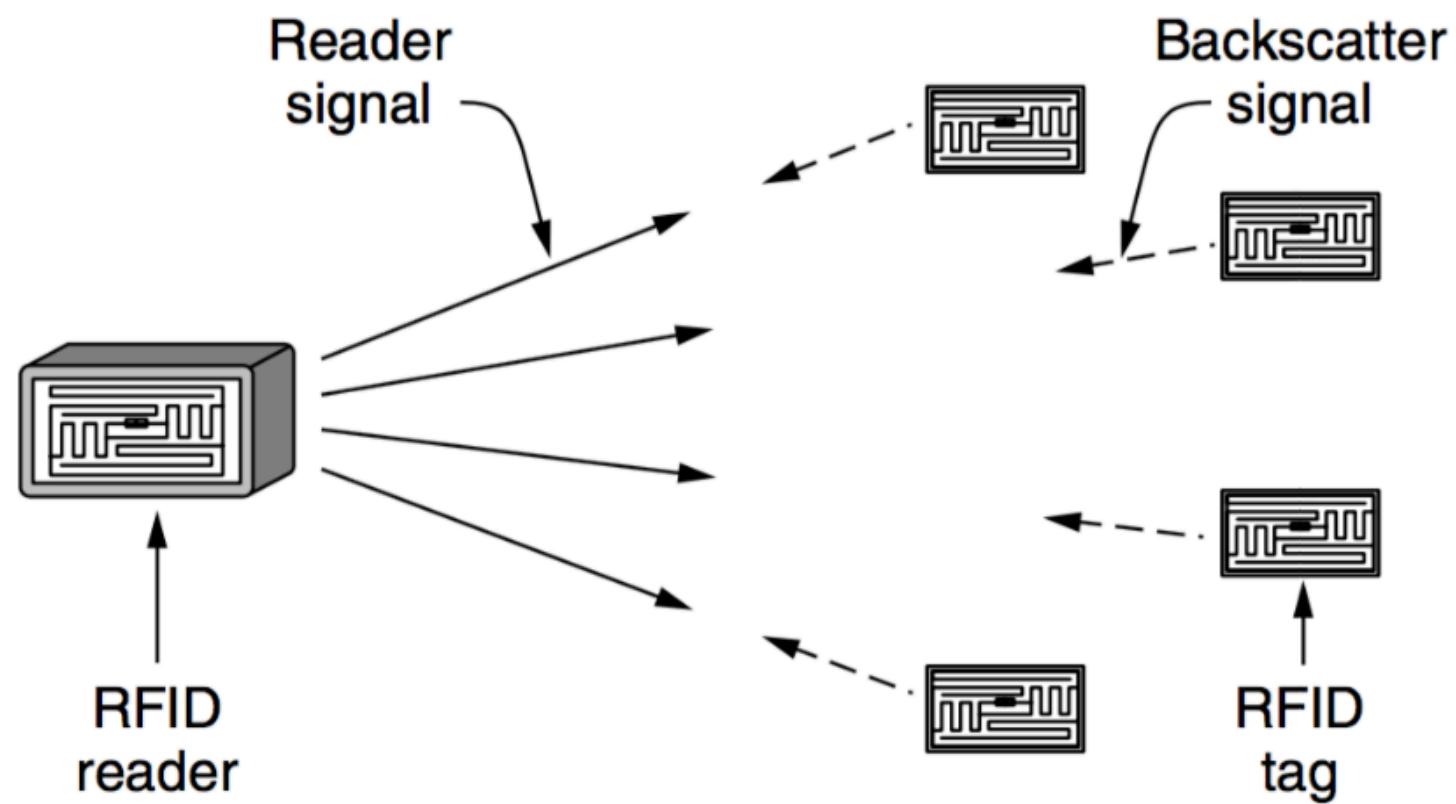
High Frequency

- Range: less than a meter
- Technology: induction
- Frequency: 13.56 MHz
- Application: Passports, credit cards and noncontact payment systems

LF RFID

Low Frequency

- Range: really short
- Technology: induction
- Frequency: 30–500 kHz
- Application: animal tracking





- Password Protection on Tag Memory
- Physical Locking of Tag Memory
- Authentication of the “Author” in Tag Memory
-
- Reader Protection
- Read Detectors
-
- Kill Tag
- Faraday Cage
- Active Jamming
-
-
-

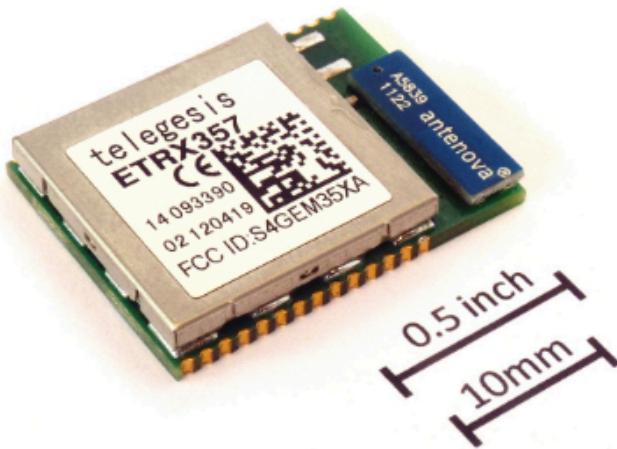
ZigBee



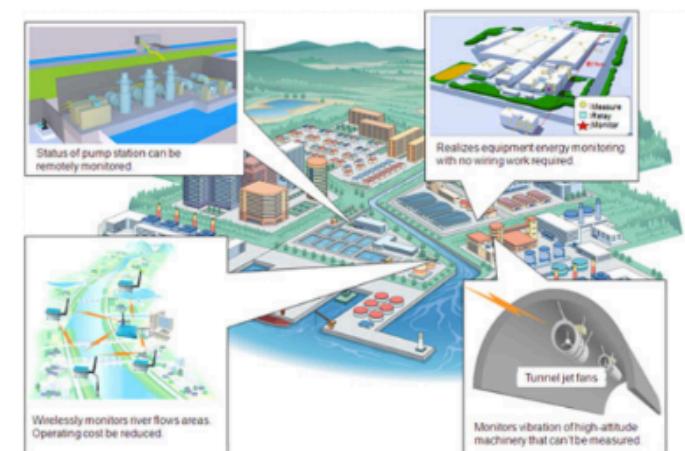
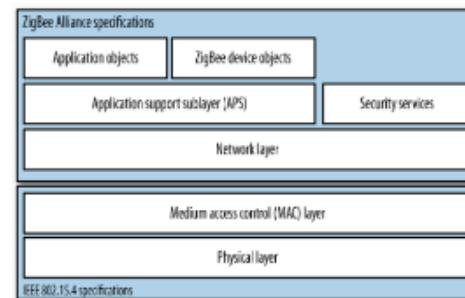
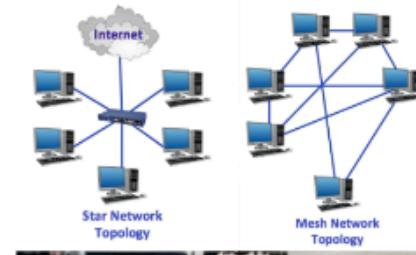
ZigBee®

Control your world

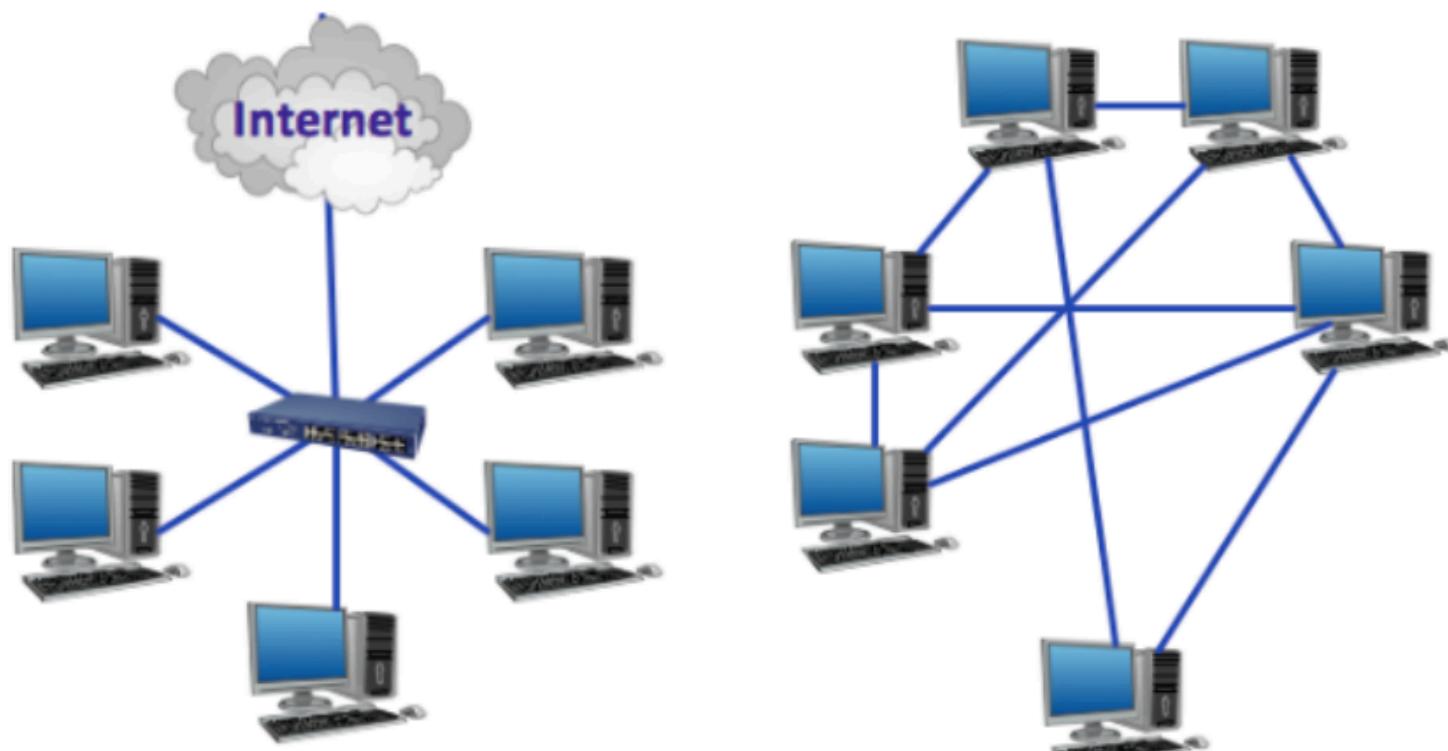
It is based on IEEE 802.15.4 which specifies the physical layer and media access control for low-rate wireless personal area networks (LR-WPANs).



Sensor networks



Sensor networks



Star Network
Topology

Mesh Network
Topology

ZigBee Alliance specifications

Application objects

ZigBee device objects

Application support sublayer (APS)

Security services

Network layer

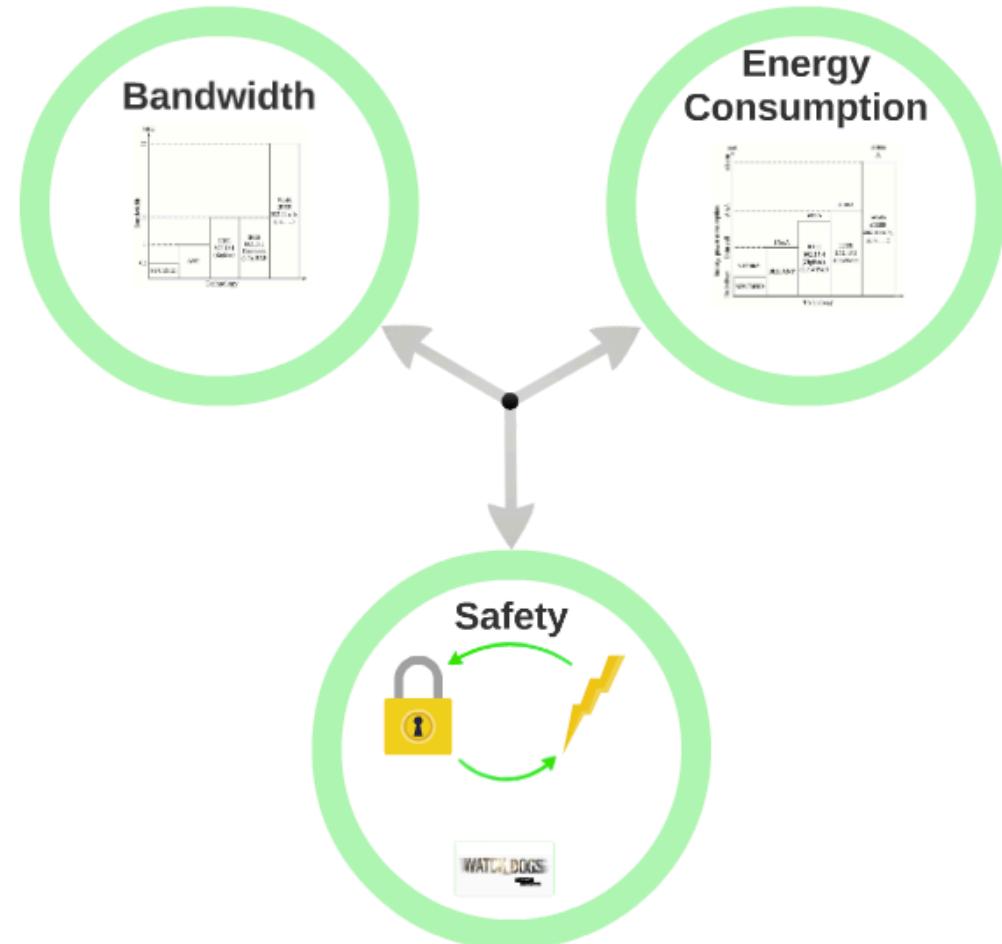
Medium access control (MAC) layer

Physical layer

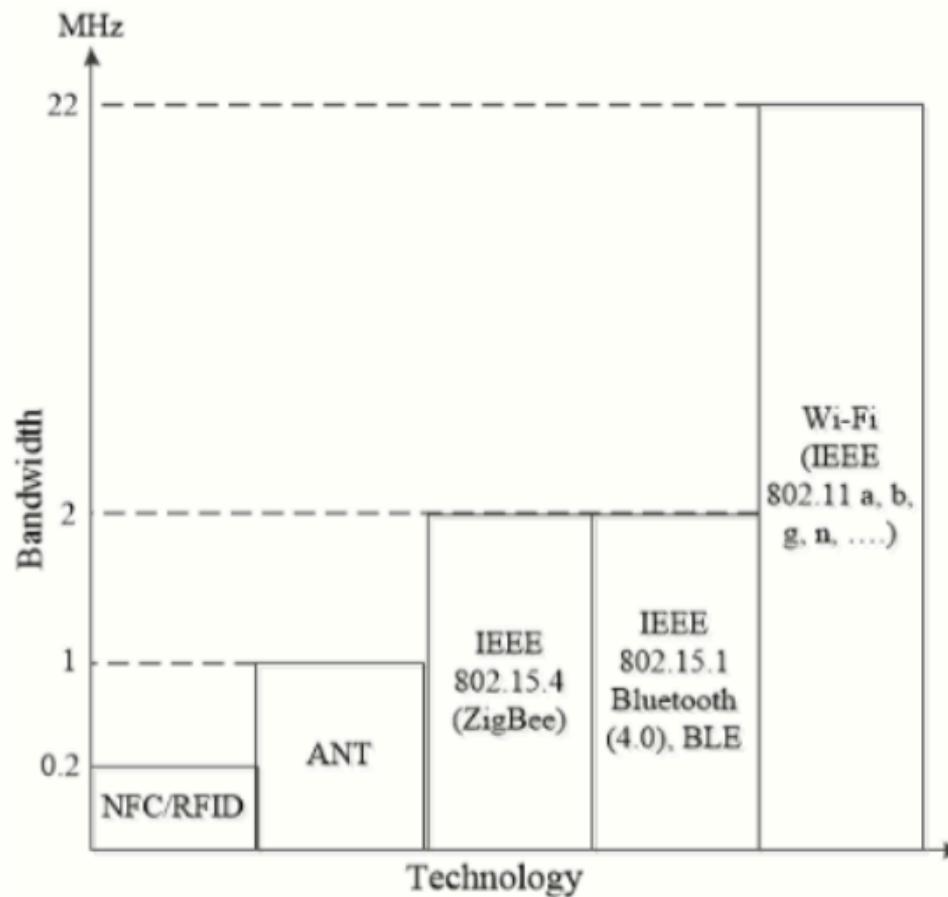
IEEE 802.15.4 specifications



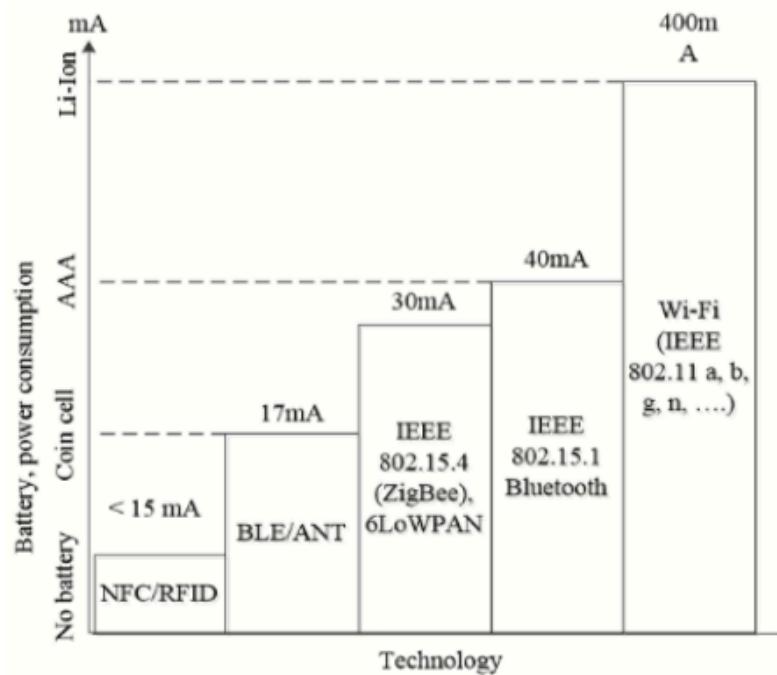
Comparison



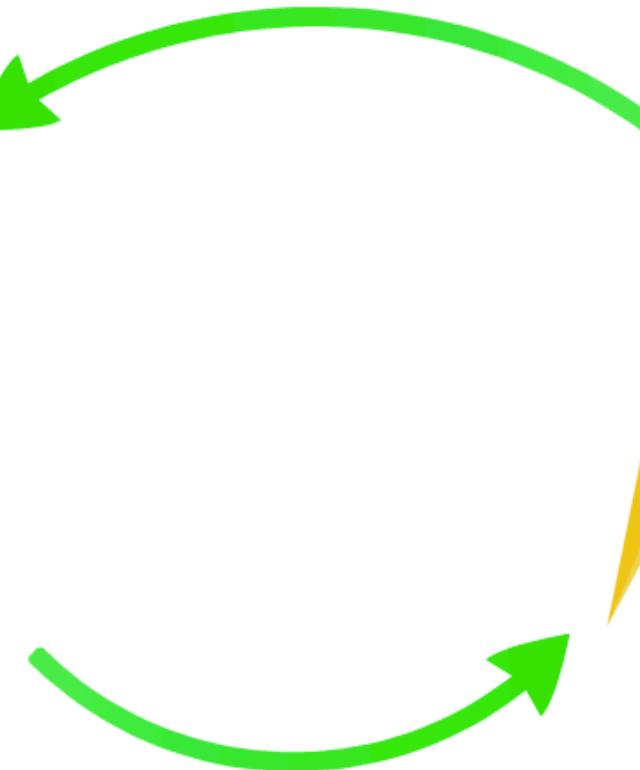
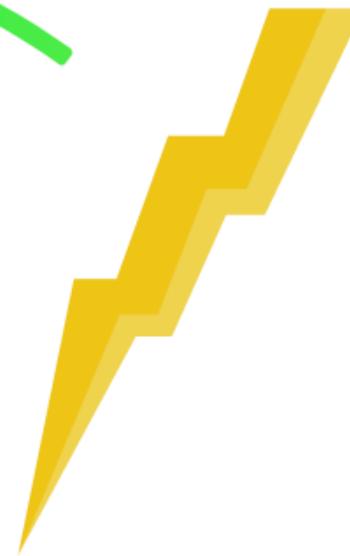
Bandwidth

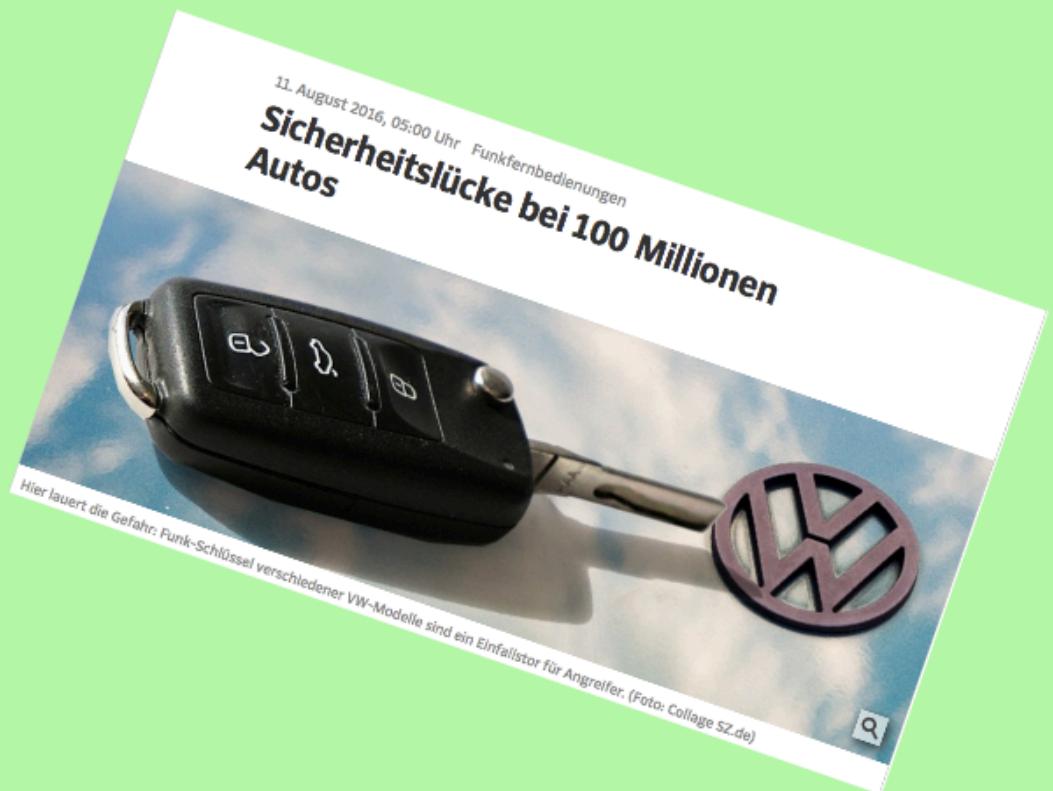


Energy Consumption

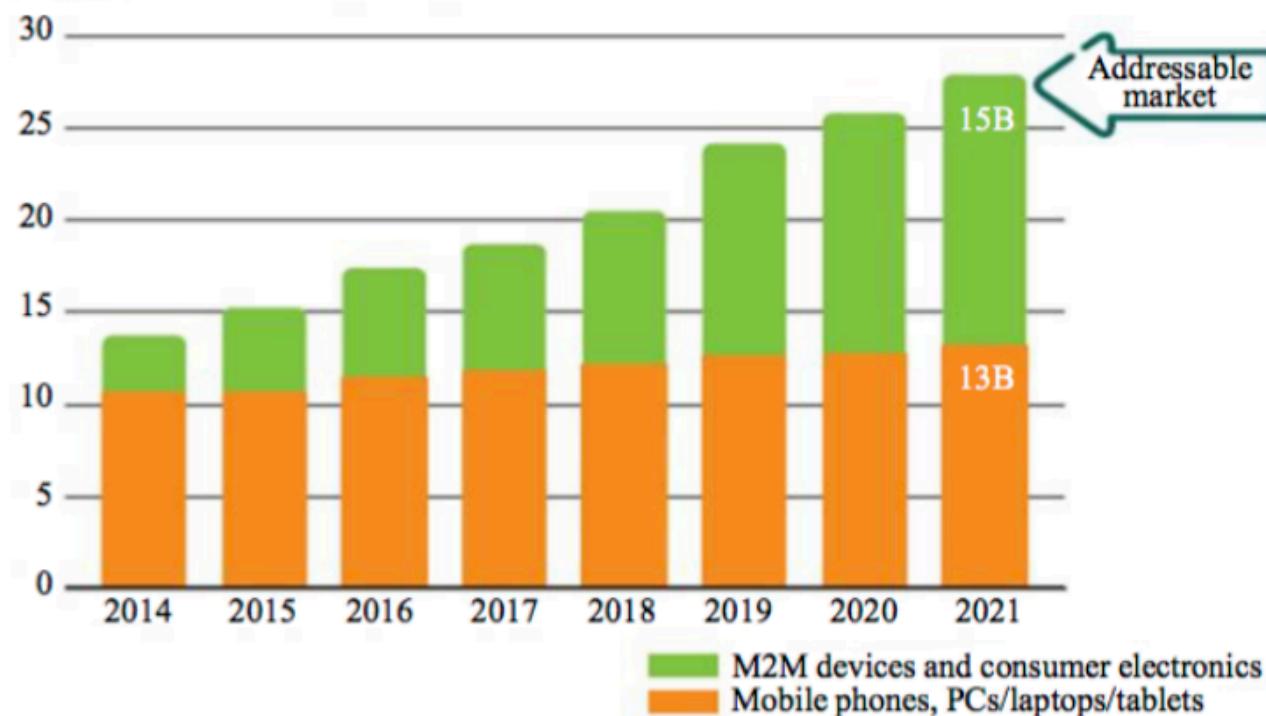


Safety





Connected devices (billions)



THANKS YOU FOR

YOUR ATTENTION !

TROLL ME 2.0

Sources

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By User:sarysa - I derived this from Thomas.Baguette's work, using Paint.NET to edit the strings with similar fonts., CC BY-SA 3.0, <https://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?curid=49590301>

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