Scapy BTBB Demo

- This demo serves as a brief scapy tutorial but more importantly, it illustrates the btbb layer in Scapy
- it also demonstrates utilities and helpers provided by the library
- if you have issues installing the btbb scapy module, please refer to the documentation at hackgnar.com

library imports

- import everything from scapy for the demo
- import everything from the btbb Scapy module

```
In [1]: from scapy.all import *
    from btbb import *

WARNING: No route found for IPv6 destination :: (no default route?)
WARNING:scapy.runtime:No route found for IPv6 destination :: (no default route?)
```

Open btbb pcap file:

- btbb pcap files for this demo were created with Kismet and Ubertooth
- these can also be created by other means such as USRP and Kismet, etc

```
In [2]: btbb_pcaps = PcapReader('../../data/small.pcapbtbb')
```

Read one packet from the pcap file:

btbb packet is read pcap file and instantiated as Scapy packet

```
In [3]: pkt = btbb_pcaps.read_packet()
```

Packet sample:

- nothing special about this packet. Looks like a typical Ethernet packet
- btbb packets are layered on top of the ethernet layer much like the wireshark btbb layout
- when nothing is present in the btbb layer, these look exactly like ethernet packets

Interactively iterate through packets:

· we can run the following over and over to look though packets

Conditionally iterate though btbb pcap file:

- iterate though the pcap file
- display summary data for all packets
- display detailed data if a btbb payload exists

```
In [7]: for pkt in btbb pcaps:
            print pkt.summary()
            if pkt.haslayer('BtbbPayload'):
                pkt.show()
                break
        00:00:00:ed:1d:9c > 00:00:00:00:00:00 (0xfff0)
        00:00:00:ed:1d:9c > 00:00:00:00:00:00 (0xfff0)
        00:00:00:ed:1d:9c > 00:00:00:00:00:00 (0xfff0)
        00:00:00:ed:1d:9c > 00:00:00:00:00:00 (0xfff0)
        00:00:36:ed:1d:9c > 00:00:00:00:00 (0xfff0) / Btbb / BtbbMeta /
        BtbbPacket / BtbbPayload
        ###[ Ethernet ]###
          dst
                  = 00:00:00:00:00:00
          src
                    = 00:00:36:ed:1d:9c
                   = 0xfff0
          type
        ###[ btbb ]###
        ###[ meta ]###
                CLK
                          = 0x7000000L
                        = 39L
                Channel
```

```
Padding
                  = 0L
        known address bits= 32 (NAP unknown)
        known clock bits= 6
###[ packet ]###
           type
                     = DH1/2-DH1
           LT ADDR
                     = 0x1L
           SEQN Flag = 1L
           ARQN Flag = 0L
           FLOW Flag = 1L
                     = 0xc9
           HEC
###[ payload ]###
              header length= 3L
              header flow= 1L
              header LLID= 0L
                        = '\x0e\x13\xd1'
              body
              CRC
                        = 0x6209L
```

Packet list

instantiate the rest of the packets into a list of packets

```
In [8]: btbb pkt list = btbb pcaps.read all()
In [9]: btbb pkt list
Out[9]: <small.pcapbtbb: TCP:0 UDP:0 ICMP:0 Other:456>
In [10]: print len(btbb pkt list)
         for item in btbb pkt list[:5]:
            print item.summary()
         456
         00:00:36:ed:1d:9c > 00:00:00:00:00 (0xfff0) / Btbb / BtbbMeta /
         BtbbPacket
         00:00:36:ed:1d:9c > 00:00:00:00:00 (0xfff0) / Btbb / BtbbMeta /
         BtbbPacket
         00:00:36:ed:1d:9c > 00:00:00:00:00 (0xfff0) / Btbb / BtbbMeta /
         BtbbPacket
         00:00:36:ed:1d:9c > 00:00:00:00:00 (0xfff0) / Btbb / BtbbMeta /
         BtbbPacket
         00:00:36:ed:1d:9c > 00:00:00:00:00 (0xfff0) / Btbb / BtbbMeta /
         BtbbPacket
```

Write btbb pcap files:

we can also write btbb packets back to new pcap files if we like

```
In [11]: | pcapbtbb_writer = PcapWriter('../../data/new_pcap_tile.pcapbtbb')
         pcapbtbb writer.write(btbb pkt list)
In [12]: !ls -li new pcap file.pcapbtbb
         ls: new pcap file.pcapbtbb: No such file or directory
In [13]: new btbb pkts = PcapReader("../../data/new pcap file.pcapbtbb")
         pkts = new btbb pkts.read all()
         print len(pkts)
         for i in pkts[:5]:
             print i.summary()
         412
         00:00:36:ed:1d:9c > 00:00:00:00:00 (0xfff0) / Btbb / BtbbMeta /
         00:00:36:ed:1d:9c > 00:00:00:00:00 (0xfff0) / Btbb / BtbbMeta /
         BtbbPacket
         00:00:36:ed:1d:9c > 00:00:00:00:00 (0xfff0) / Btbb / BtbbMeta /
         BtbbPacket
         00:00:36:ed:1d:9c > 00:00:00:00:00 (0xfff0) / Btbb / BtbbMeta /
         BtbbPacket
         00:00:36:ed:1d:9c > 00:00:00:00:00 (0xfff0) / Btbb / BtbbMeta /
         BtbbPacket
In [14]: new btbb pkts.close()
         btbb pcaps.close()
```

Btbb Pcap File Stream:

Generic way to stream data from bluetooth baseband hardware

```
BtbbPacket
00:00:36:ed:1d:9c > 00:00:00:00:00:00 (0xfff0) / Btbb / BtbbMeta /
BtbbPacket
00:00:36:ed:1d:9c > 00:00:00:00:00 (0xfff0) / Btbb / BtbbMeta /
BtbbPacket
00:00:36:ed:1d:9c > 00:00:00:00:00 (0xfff0) / Btbb / BtbbMeta /
BtbbPacket
00:00:36:ed:1d:9c > 00:00:00:00:00 (0xfff0) / Btbb / BtbbMeta /
BtbbPacket
00:00:36:ed:1d:9c > 00:00:00:00:00 (0xfff0) / Btbb / BtbbMeta /
BtbbPacket
00:00:36:ed:1d:9c > 00:00:00:00:00 (0xfff0) / Btbb / BtbbMeta /
BtbbPacket
00:00:36:ed:1d:9c > 00:00:00:00:00 (0xfff0) / Btbb / BtbbMeta /
BtbbPacket
00:00:36:ed:1d:9c > 00:00:00:00:00 (0xfff0) / Btbb / BtbbMeta /
BtbbPacket
00:00:36:ed:1d:9c > 00:00:00:00:00 (0xfff0) / Btbb / BtbbMeta /
BtbbPacket
```

```
In [18]: btbb_stream.close()
```

Btbb layer helper methods

- a sample of some of the helper methods provided by scapy btbb
- lets open a new pcap file, read in the packets and define some vars first

```
In [19]: manuf file='../../data/wireshark manuf'
         !wc -l $manuf file
             22118 ../../data/wireshark manuf
In [20]: btbb pcaps = PcapReader('../../data/small.pcapbtbb')
         pkts = btbb pcaps.read all()
In [21]: for i in range(10):
             print i , pkts[i].summary()
         0 00:00:00:ed:1d:9c > 00:00:00:00:00:00 (0xfff0)
         1 \ 00:00:00:ed:1d:9c > 00:00:00:00:00:00 \ (0xfff0)
         2 00:00:00:ed:1d:9c > 00:00:00:00:00:00 (0xfff0)
         3 00:00:00:ed:1d:9c > 00:00:00:00:00:00 (0xfff0)
         4 00:00:00:ed:1d:9c > 00:00:00:00:00:00 (0xfff0)
         5 00:00:00:ed:1d:9c > 00:00:00:00:00:00 (0xfff0)
          6 00:00:36:ed:1d:9c > 00:00:00:00:00:00 (0xfff0) / Btbb / BtbbMeta /
         BtbbPacket / BtbbPayload
         7 00:00:36:ed:1d:9c > 00:00:00:00:00 (0xfff0) / Btbb / BtbbMeta /
         BtbbPacket
         8 00:00:36:ed:1d:9c > 00:00:00:00:00 (0xfff0) / Btbb / BtbbMeta /
         BtbbPacket
         9 00:00:36:ed:1d:9c > 00:00:00:00:00:00 (0xfff0) / Btbb / BtbbMeta /
         BtbbPacket
```

Vendor lookup:

- can lookup vendor based on a bluetooth address
- can lookup vendor based on packet
- vendor determination is more accurate when both nap and uap are known
- when only a uap is know, a list of possible vendors and associated nap is returned
- if your wireshark manuf file is not in a default location you must specify as seen below

```
In [22]: get vendor('00:11:36:ed:1d:9c', manuf file=manuf file)
Out[22]: [('00:11:36', 'Goodrich')]
In [23]: possible vendors = get vendor(pkts[6],manuf file=manuf file)
In [24]: len(possible vendors)
Out[24]: 61
In [25]: possible vendors
Out[25]: [('00:00:36', 'Atari'),
           ('00:01:36', 'Cybertan'),
           ('00:02:36', 'Init'),
           ('00:03:36', 'ZetesTec'),
           ('00:04:36', 'ElansatT'),
           ('00:05:36', 'DanamCom'),
           ('00:06:36', 'JedaiBro'),
           ('00:07:36', 'DataVide'),
           ('00:09:36', 'Ipetroni'),
           ('00:0A:36', 'SynelecT'),
           ('00:0B:36', 'Producti'),
           ('00:0C:36', 'SharpTak'),
           ('00:0D:36', 'WuHanRou'),
           ('00:0E:36', 'Heinesys'),
           ('00:0F:36', 'Accurate'),
           ('00:10:36', 'Inter'),
           ('00:11:36', 'Goodrich'),
           ('00:12:36', 'Consentr'),
           ('00:13:36', 'Tianjin7'),
           ('00:14:36', 'QwertyEl'),
           ('00:15:36', 'Powertec'),
           ('00:16:36', 'QuantaCo'),
           ('00:17:36', 'Iitron'),
           ('00:18:36', 'Reliance'),
           ('00:19:36', 'Sterlite'),
           ('00:1A:36', 'Aipermon'),
           ('00:1B:36', 'TsubataE'),
           ('00:1C:36', 'InewitNv'),
           ('00:1D:36', 'Electron'),
```

```
('00:1E:36', 'Ipte'),
('00:1F:36', 'BellwinI'),
('00:20:36', 'BmcSoftw'),
('00:21:36', 'Motorola'),
('00:22:36', 'VectorSp'),
('00:23:36', 'MetelSRO'),
('00:24:36', 'Apple'),
('00:25:36', 'OkiElect'),
('00:26:36', 'Motorola'),
('00:30:36', 'RmpElekt'),
('00:40:36', 'TribeCom'),
('00:50:36', 'Netcam'),
('00:60:36', 'AitAustr'),
('00:80:36', 'ReflexMa'),
('00:90:36', 'Ens'),
('00:A0:36', 'AppliedN'),
('00:C0:36', 'RaytechE'),
('00:D0:36', 'Technolo'),
('00:E0:36', 'Pioneer'),
('08:00:36', 'Intergra'),
('OC:E9:36', 'ElimosSr'),
('58:E6:36', 'EvrsafeT'),
('64:0E:36', 'Taztag'),
('68:5B:36', 'Powertec'),
('6C:83:36', 'SamsungE'),
('88:10:36', 'PanodicS'),
('8C:92:36', 'AusLinxT'),
('9C:4E:36', 'IntelCor'),
('AC:72:36', 'LexkingT'),
('B0:AA:36', 'Guangdon'),
('E0:26:36', 'NortelNe'),
('EC:F2:36', 'Neomonta')]
```

Distinct bluetooth address lookup:

- distinct bluetooth addresses can be looked up
- useful for quickly determining what devices are in a list of packets
- useful for passing to other tools/modules for analysis, exploitation, etc

```
print bluetooth.lookup_name(addr)
```

ImportError: No module named bluetooth