

# Wireless Systems Security

EE/NiS/TM-584-A/WS

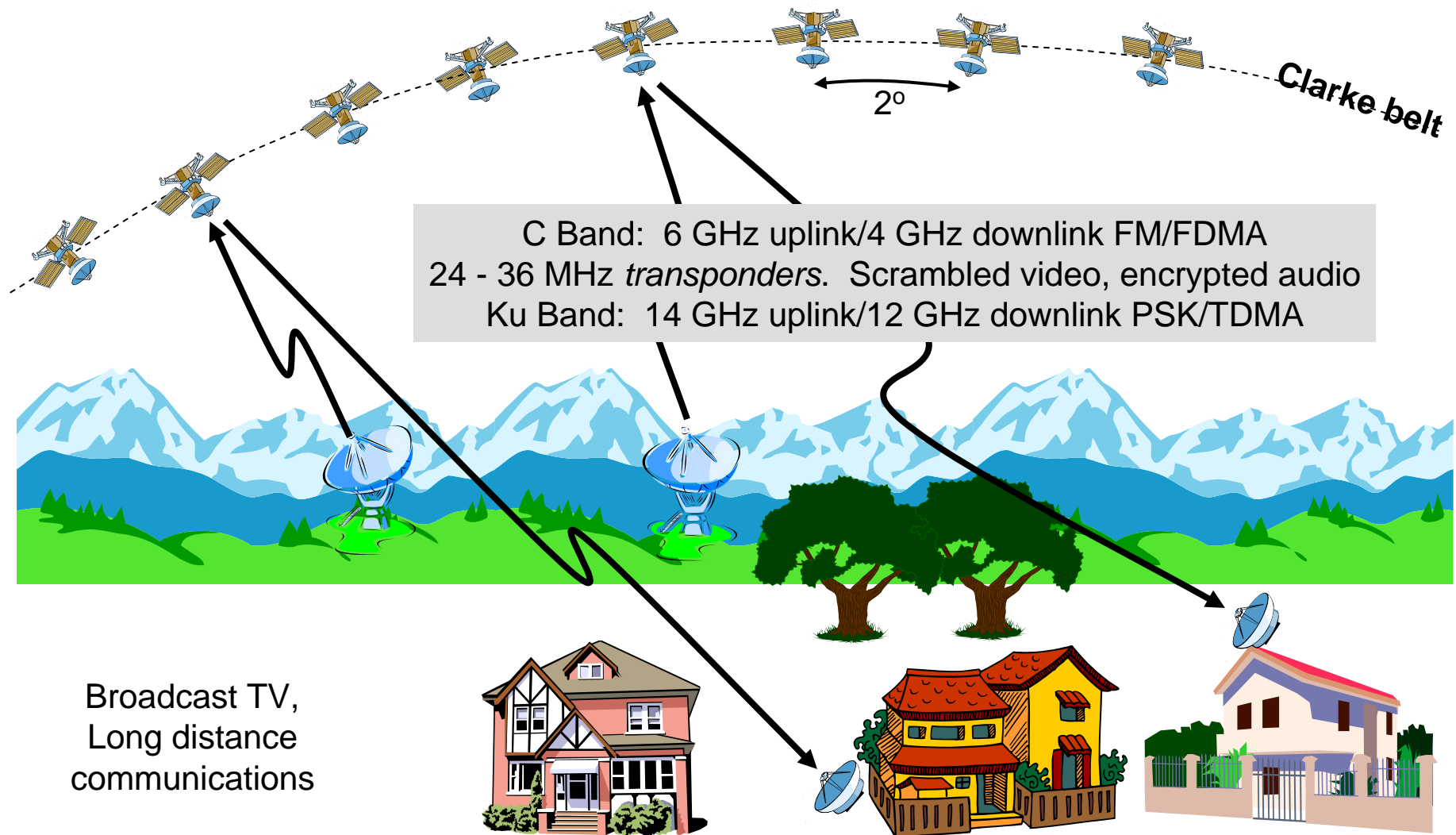
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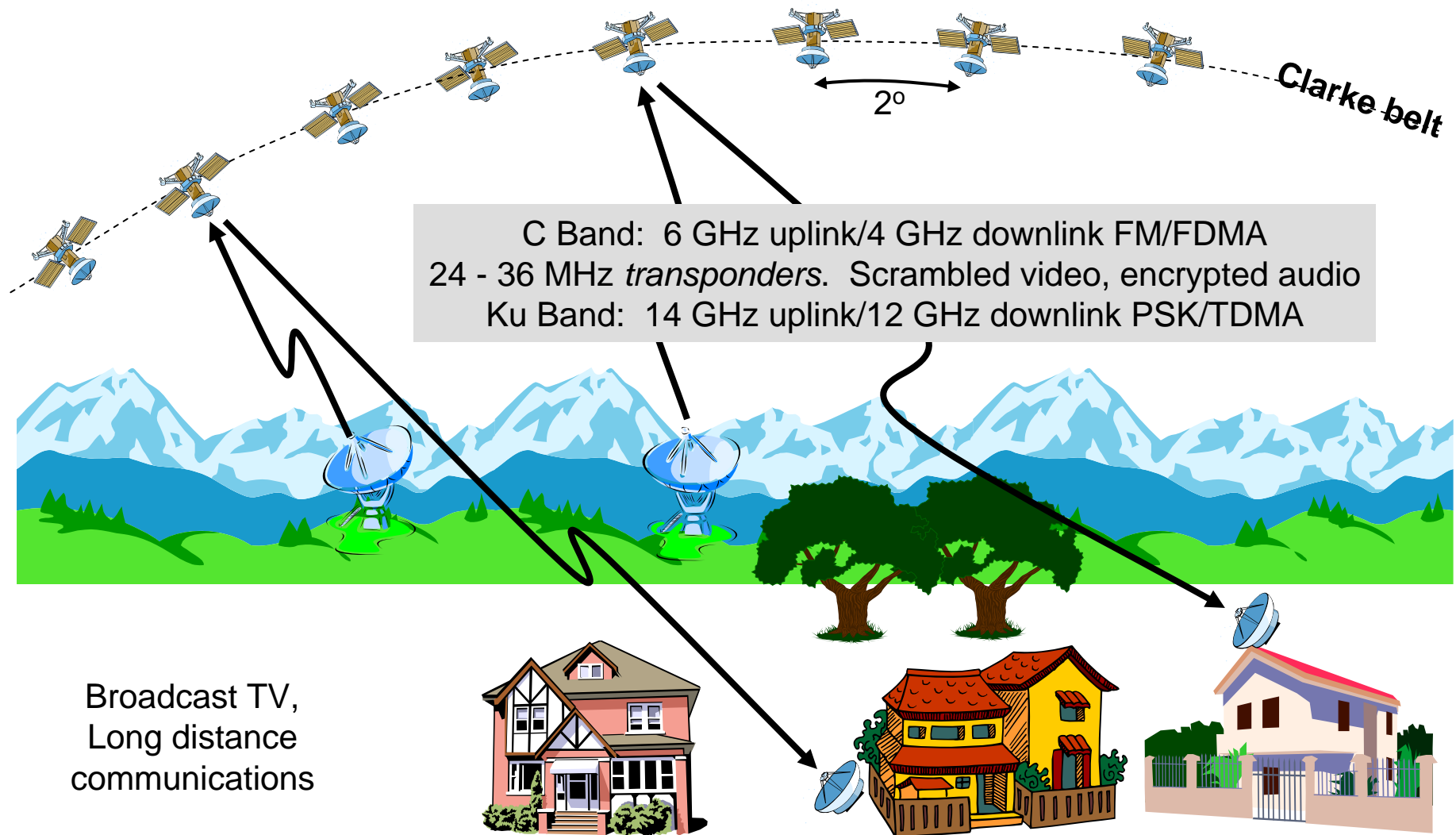
# Week 8 - Wrapup

## Case Study 4 Summary and observations

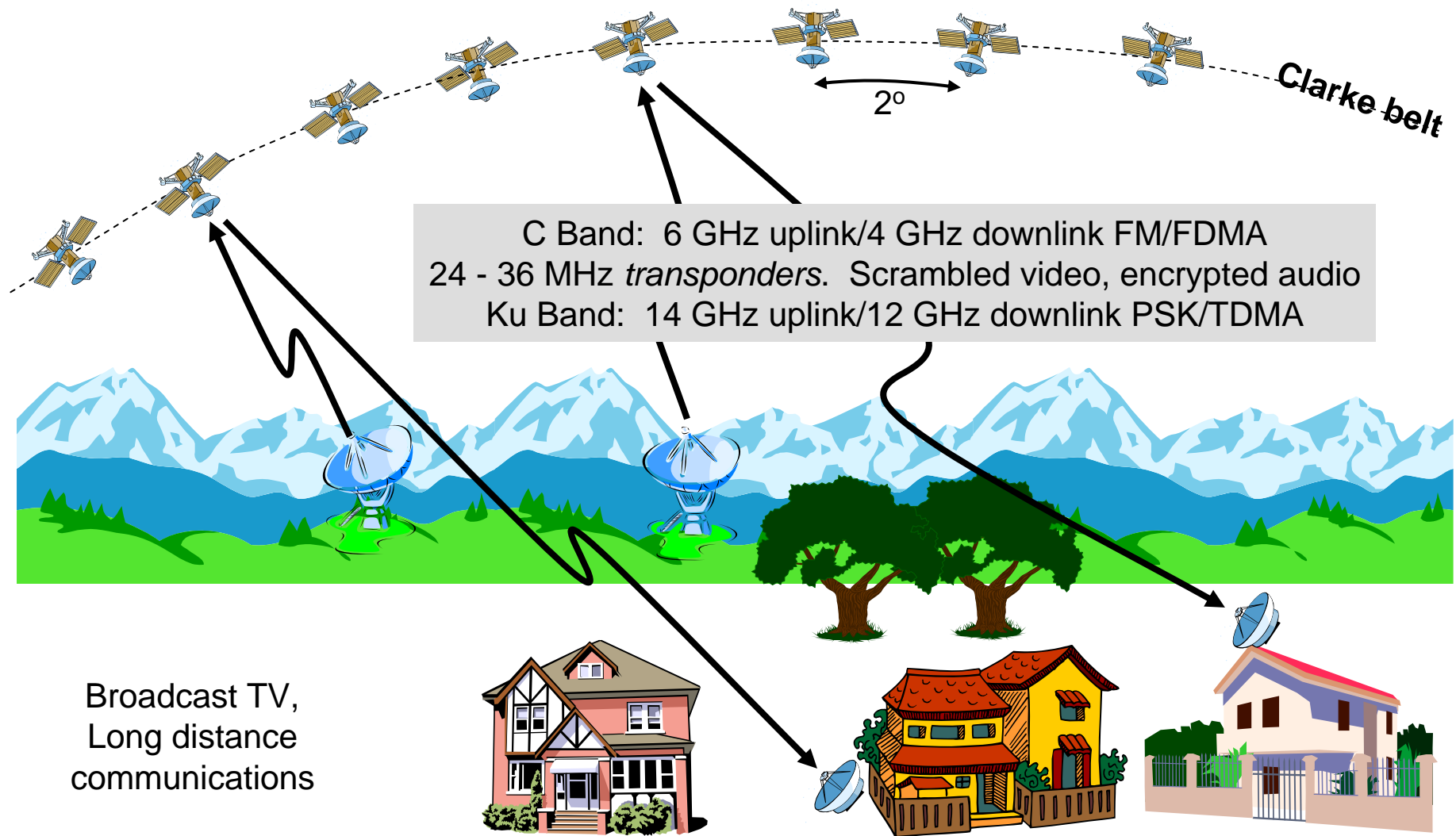
## Case 4 – Satellite Communications Systems



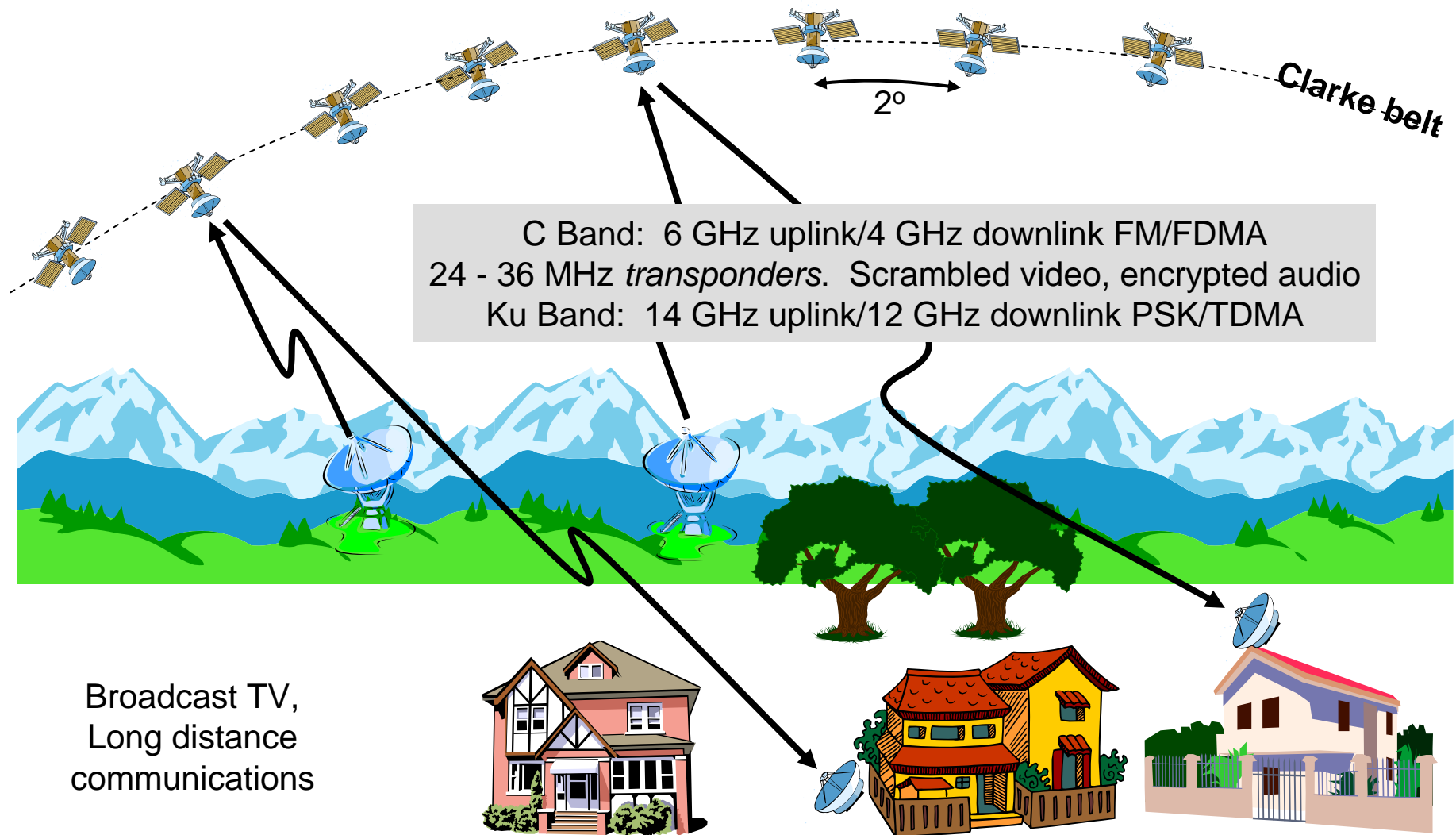
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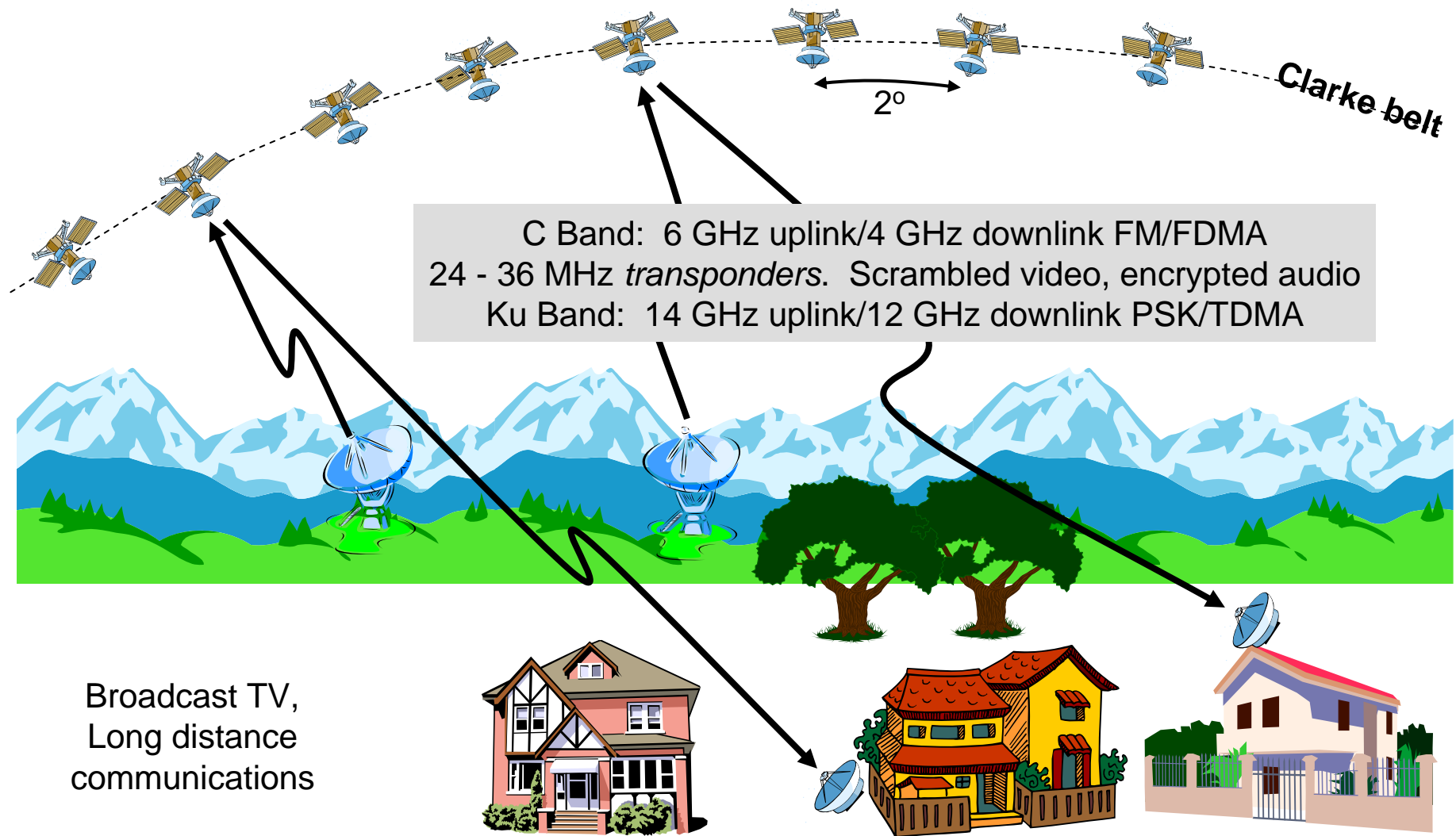
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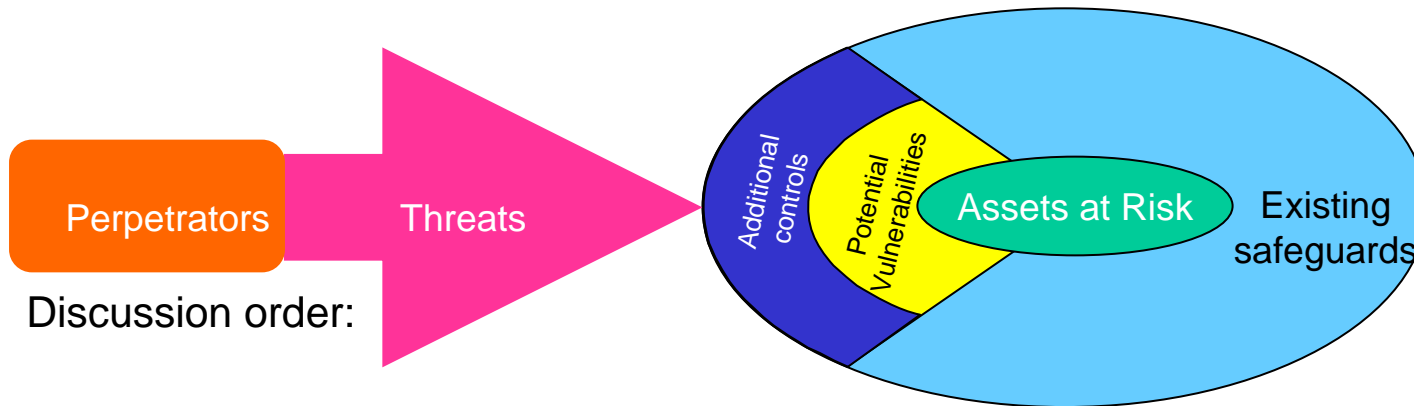


## Case 4 – Satellite Communications Systems



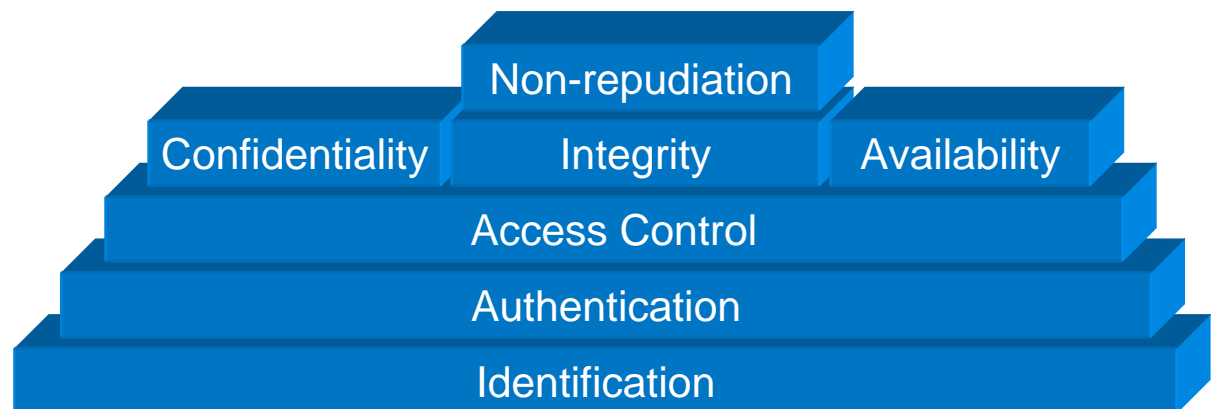
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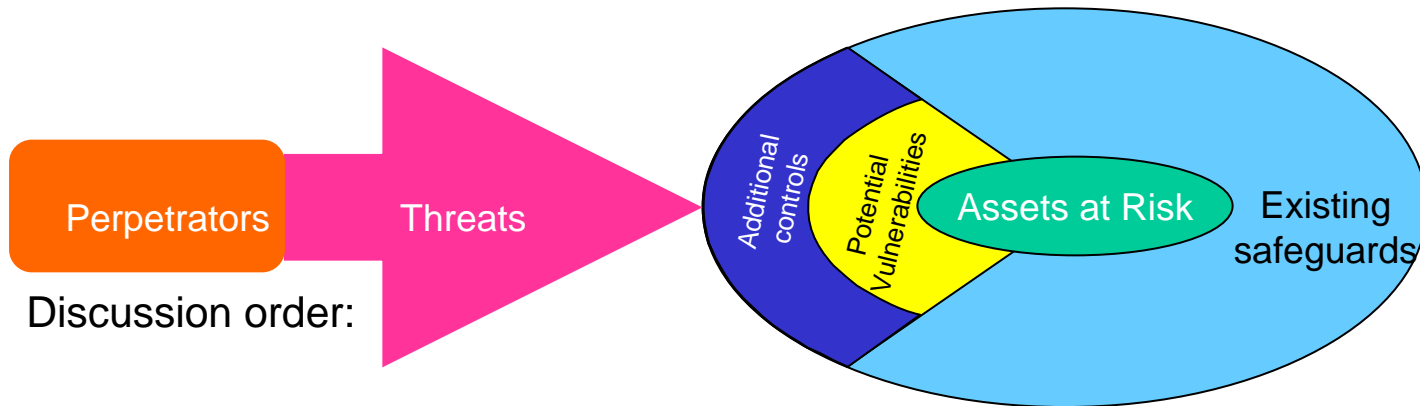


Discussion order:

- Assets
- Perpetrators
- Threats
- Existing Safeguards
- Potential Vulnerabilities
- Additional Security Controls

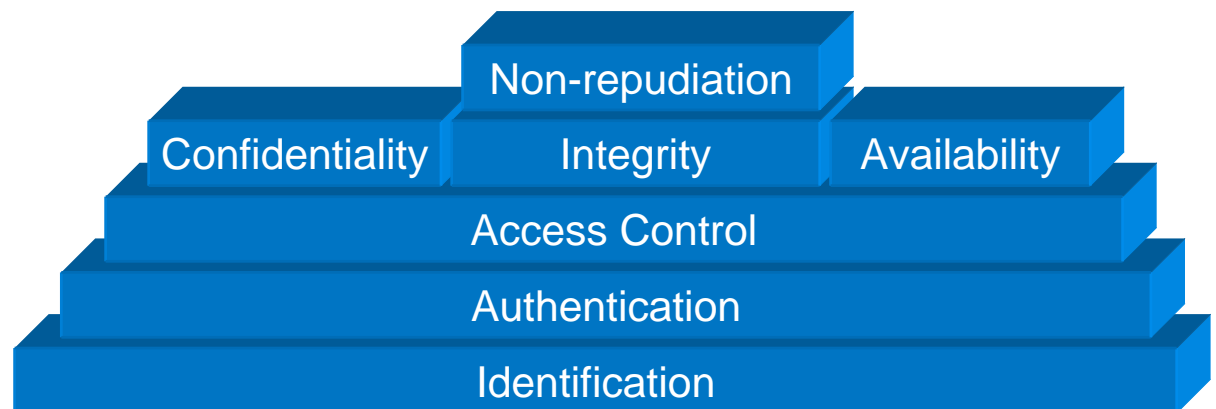






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# Assets

- Equipment
  - Dish
  - satellite
- Information
  - RF spectrum
  - Orbital position
  - Protocol used
  - Frequency
  - Ground station
  - Bandwidth
  - Technical information about satellite or design,  
including encryption
  - Power
  - Satellite fuel
  - Satellite station-keeping management system(s)

# Perpetrators

Foreign government  
People trying to steal data, entertainment programs  
Teen-age hackers  
Other providers  
Listeners in other countries who want to be able to  
receive programming  
Resellers of stolen/pirate devices  
Distributors of hacking technology  
Underground TV stations  
Nature  
Meteors, asteroids

# Threats

Physical destruction of uplink ground station

Orbital projectiles

Jamming

Hacker gets into satellite control system and unparks satellite, wasting fuel

Land-satellite projectiles

Guided energy weapons

Destruction of any part of system, including cables, can render system unusable

Jam downlink from aerial platform (e.g., balloon)

Intercept information

Special interest group (e.g., PETA) takes over uplink to broadcast their propaganda/announcements

Exploit sensitive information about system

Steal transponder bandwidth with spread-spectrum signal

# Existing Safeguards

- Encryption of programming
- Encryption of control link
- Control protocols are unpublished
- Uplink beamwidth is small
- Terrestrial propagation at 6 GHz is limited
- Ground station in remote/RF quiet areas
- Broad satellite earth coverage to disseminate information
- Satellite health monitoring systems
- (limited) Satellite mobility
- Uplink power control -> equitable sharing
- (satellite handsets) – communications diversity
- physical separation of satellites

# Vulnerabilities

Electrical/mechanical failure of satellite

Human error

Mismatched “service orders” (e.g., meters/feet error with Martian lander)

Inadequate physical security

- Ground stations

- Servers

- Network management systems

Movability of receiving dish (repositionable)

Path obstructions

Untraceability of control function or utilization of capacity (anywhere in satellite footprint)

Broad coverage area -> large security perimeter

General immobility of satellite

Encryption for entertainment services is weak

Method of distribution of viewing permission weak

Wind, heavy rain -> signal disruption

