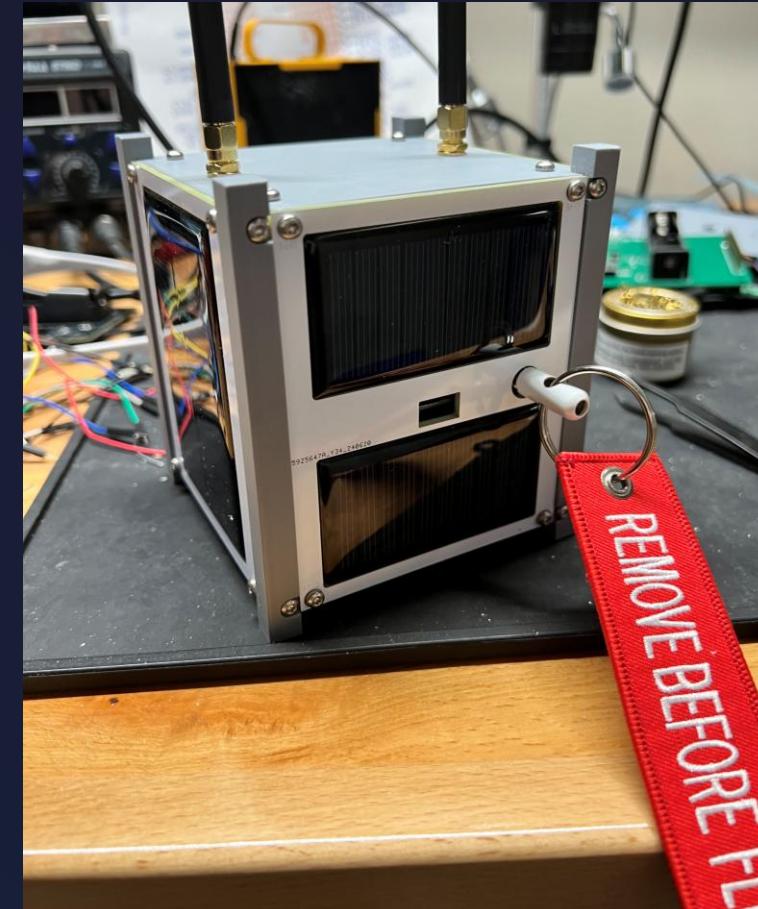


Red Teaming Space Hacking the Final Frontier

#: whoami (Never howami)

- Founder of ETHOS Labs and RBX Space
- Over a decade of experience in offensive security, red teaming, and penetration testing
- Former consultant for Fortune 100 financial institutions
- Specializes in space systems security, satellite operations, and embedded systems
- Creator of hands-on training platforms using real CubeSats and simulated space networks.
- Speaker at multiple security conferences nationwide



Introduction



THE NEW SPACE RACE:
COMMERCIALIZATION,
INTERCONNECTIVITY, AND
OPPORTUNITY



WHY CYBERSECURITY
MATTERS IN SPACE



WHO THIS TALK IS FOR
(PENTESTERS, RESEARCHERS,
ENGINEERS, POLICYMAKERS)

The Space Revolution

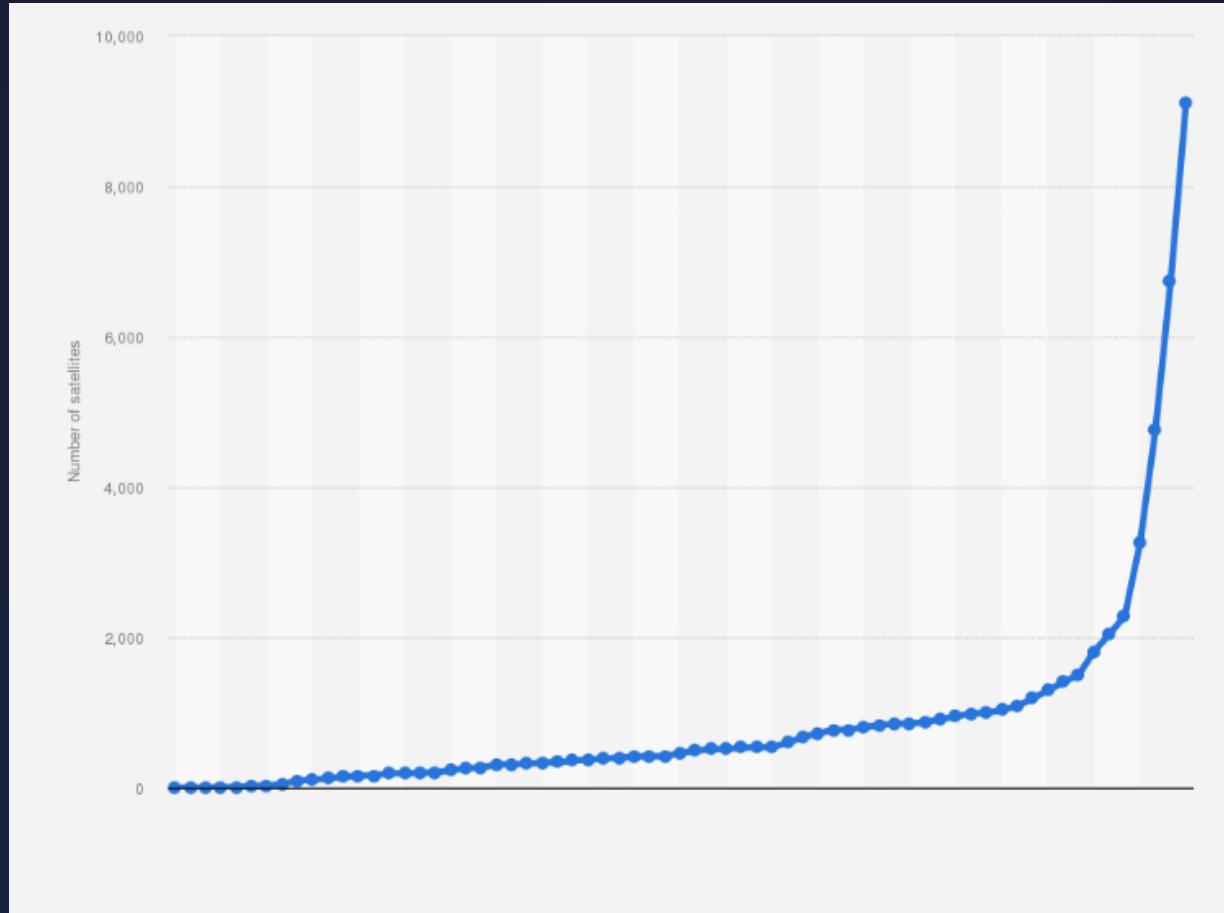


Growth in satellites (LEO, MEO, GEO constellations)



Commercial and governmental players

Satellite's On Orbit (2023)



What's at Stake?

Critical infrastructure: communications, navigation, defense, Earth observation

Economic and geopolitical implications

Visual: Icons representing key space services

The Expanding Attack Surface

Interconnectedness
= more entry points

Ground, space, and
supply chain
vulnerabilities

Visual: Diagram of
typical space
system architecture

Space System Components

Space segment: satellites, payloads

Ground segment: control stations, mission ops

Communications: Unique Risks in Space

Uplinks, downlinks, relay

Visual: Labeled system diagram

Unique Risks in Space

Physical inaccessibility

Long asset lifetimes

Limited patching/updating

Traditional Security Models Fall Short

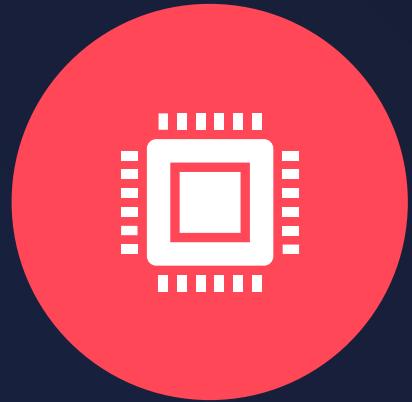
Legacy protocols
(e.g., SLE, CCSDS)

Lack of
encryption/authentic
ation

Minimal security-by-
design

Visual: Table
comparing traditional
vs. modern security

Recent Space Cyber Incidents



2022: VIASAT KA-SAT HACK
(UKRAINE)

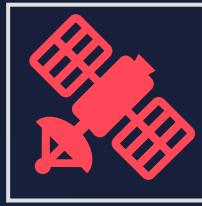


1998: ROSAT SATELLITE HACK



2023: STARLINK
JAMMING/SPOOFING
ATTEMPTS

Anatomy of the Space Attack Surface



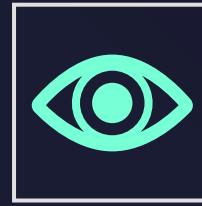
Spacecraft
vulnerabilities: firmware,
command channels



Radio link threats:
jamming, spoofing,
interception



Ground station risks:
network, physical, insider



Visual: Attack surface
map

Attacker Motivations

Nation-state espionage

Criminal ransomware/extortion

Hacktivism and disruption

Visual: Icons or personas

Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures (TTPs)



Uplink-assisted
attacks



Signal
jamming/spoofing



Telemetry
manipulation



Supply chain
compromise



Insider threats



Visual: MITRE
ATT&CK-style matrix

Case Study – ViaSat KA-SAT Hack

- How attackers exploited ground infrastructure
- Impact: communication blackout
- Lessons learned
- Visual: Incident flowchart

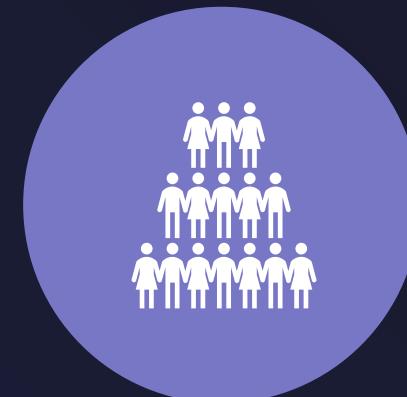
Introducing Space Red Teaming



DEFINITION: SIMULATED
ADVERSARIAL TESTING FOR SPACE
ASSETS



WHY IT'S NEEDED



VISUAL: RED TEAM/BLUE TEAM
ILLUSTRATION

Red Teaming Methodologies

Reconnaissance (OSINT, RF scanning)

Vulnerability assessment (protocol fuzzing, hardware analysis)

Exploitation (command injection, link hijacking)

Post-exploitation (persistence, exfiltration)

Visual: Red teaming workflow

Tools and Testbeds



Space cyber ranges
(digital twins, flat-sats)



RF testing equipment

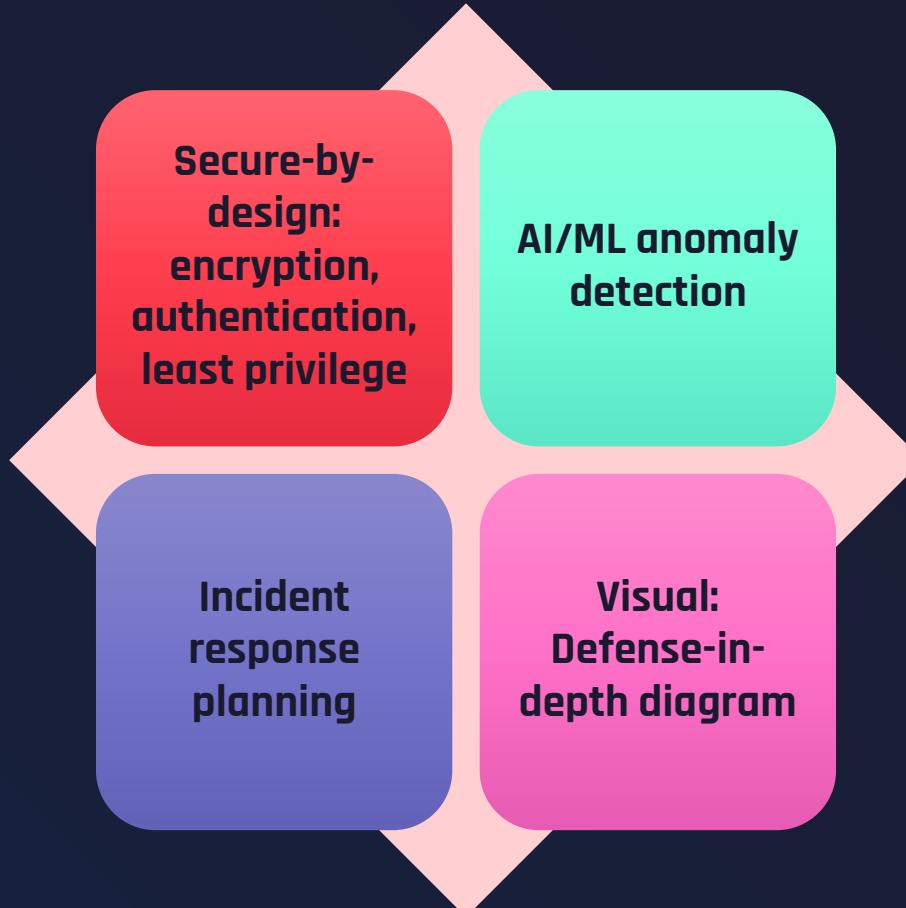


Simulation platforms



Visual: Photos of
testbeds or tools

Defensive Takeaways



Policy and Collaboration

Space ISAC, NIST, ENISA guidelines

Cross-sector information sharing

The Road Ahead

Quantum-resistant comms

Autonomous threat response

Continuous red/blue teaming

Visual: Futuristic satellite/space scene

Conclusion & Q&A