



UNIVERSITY OF
OXFORD

SSL
Systems Security Lab

Firefly: Spoofing Earth Observation Satellites through Radio Overshadowing

*Edd Salkield*¹ *Joshua Smailes*¹ *Sebastian Köhler*¹
*Simon Birnbach*¹ *Richard Baker*¹ *Martin Strohmeier*²
*Ivan Martinovic*¹

¹Systems Security Lab, University of Oxford

²Cyber-Defence Campus, armasuisse Science + Technology

Trinity Term 2022



UNIVERSITY OF
OXFORD

SSL

Systems Security Lab

Challenges of unauthenticated satellites

- Many current satellites do not encrypt the downlink, due to:

Motivation

Challenges
Implications
Threat model
Attacker capabilities

Case Study: FIRMS

Experiment setup
Attack overview
Affecting the derived dataset
Exploiting the decoder

Countermeasures

Conclusion



UNIVERSITY OF
OXFORD

SSL
Systems Security Lab

Motivation

Challenges
Implications
Threat model
Attacker capabilities

Case Study: FIRMS

Experiment setup
Attack overview
Affecting the derived
dataset
Exploiting the decoder

Countermeasures

Conclusion

Challenges of unauthenticated satellites

- Many current satellites do not encrypt the downlink, due to:
 - Increased power budget and costs



UNIVERSITY OF
OXFORD

SSL

Systems Security Lab

Motivation

- Challenges
- Implications
- Threat model
- Attacker capabilities

Case Study: FIRMS

- Experiment setup
- Attack overview
- Affecting the derived dataset
- Exploiting the decoder

Countermeasures

Conclusion

Challenges of unauthenticated satellites

- Many current satellites do not encrypt the downlink, due to:
 - Increased power budget and costs
 - Open access data



UNIVERSITY OF
OXFORD

SSL

Systems Security Lab

Motivation

Challenges
Implications
Threat model
Attacker capabilities

Case Study: FIRMS

Experiment setup
Attack overview
Affecting the derived
dataset
Exploiting the decoder

Countermeasures

Conclusion

Challenges of unauthenticated satellites

- Many current satellites do not encrypt the downlink, due to:
 - Increased power budget and costs
 - Open access data
 - Legacy systems backwards compatibility



UNIVERSITY OF
OXFORD

SSL

Systems Security Lab

Challenges of unauthenticated satellites

Motivation

Challenges
Implications
Threat model
Attacker capabilities

Case Study: FIRMS

Experiment setup
Attack overview
Affecting the derived
dataset
Exploiting the decoder

Countermeasures

Conclusion

- Many current satellites do not encrypt the downlink, due to:
 - Increased power budget and costs
 - Open access data
 - Legacy systems backwards compatibility
- Other satellites are decryptable, due to:



UNIVERSITY OF
OXFORD

SSL

Systems Security Lab

Challenges of unauthenticated satellites

Motivation

Challenges
Implications
Threat model
Attacker capabilities

Case Study: FIRMS

Experiment setup
Attack overview
Affecting the derived
dataset
Exploiting the decoder

Countermeasures

Conclusion

- Many current satellites do not encrypt the downlink, due to:
 - Increased power budget and costs
 - Open access data
 - Legacy systems backwards compatibility
- Other satellites are decryptable, due to:
 - Insecure cryptosystems ¹

¹COMS-1 uses single DES <https://vksdr.com/lrit-key-dec/>



UNIVERSITY OF
OXFORD

SSL
Systems Security Lab

Challenges of unauthenticated satellites

Motivation

Challenges
Implications
Threat model
Attacker capabilities

Case Study: FIRMS

Experiment setup
Attack overview
Affecting the derived
dataset
Exploiting the decoder

Countermeasures

Conclusion

- Many current satellites do not encrypt the downlink, due to:
 - Increased power budget and costs
 - Open access data
 - Legacy systems backwards compatibility
- Other satellites are decryptable, due to:
 - Insecure cryptosystems ¹
 - Leaked keys ²

¹ COMS-1 uses single DES <https://vkssdr.com/lrit-key-dec/>

² GK-2A keys leaked in source code <https://vkssdr.com/xrit-rx/>



UNIVERSITY OF
OXFORD

SSL

Systems Security Lab

Motivation

Challenges
Implications
Threat model
Attacker capabilities

Case Study: FIRMS

Experiment setup
Attack overview
Affecting the derived
dataset
Exploiting the decoder

Countermeasures

Conclusion

Challenges of unauthenticated satellites

Insecure Earth Observation Satellites

Satellites with insecure downlinks include:

- **Fire detection and management**, e.g., Terra, Aqua



UNIVERSITY OF
OXFORD

SSL

Systems Security Lab

Motivation

Challenges

Implications

Threat model

Attacker capabilities

Case Study:

FIRMS

Experiment setup

Attack overview

Affecting the derived
dataset

Exploiting the decoder

Countermeasures

Conclusion

Challenges of unauthenticated satellites

Insecure Earth Observation Satellites

Satellites with insecure downlinks include:

- **Fire detection and management**, e.g., Terra, Aqua
- Geospatial intelligence, e.g., Landsat-7..9
- Weather monitoring, e.g., GOES-14..17, FengYun series
- Infrared sensing, e.g., Metop-A,B
- Climate monitoring, e.g., Suomi-NPP



UNIVERSITY OF
OXFORD

SSL

Systems Security Lab

Motivation

Challenges

Implications

Threat model

Attacker capabilities

Case Study:

FIRMS

Experiment setup

Attack overview

Affecting the derived
dataset

Exploiting the decoder

Countermeasures

Conclusion

Challenges of unauthenticated satellites

Insecure Earth Observation Satellites

Satellites with insecure downlinks include:

- **Fire detection and management**, e.g., Terra, Aqua
- Geospatial intelligence, e.g., Landsat-7..9
- Weather monitoring, e.g., GOES-14..17, FengYun series
- Infrared sensing, e.g., Metop-A,B
- Climate monitoring, e.g., Suomi-NPP

Further details available in the paper



UNIVERSITY OF
OXFORD

SSL

Systems Security Lab

Motivation

- Challenges
- Implications
- Threat model
- Attacker capabilities

Case Study: FIRMS

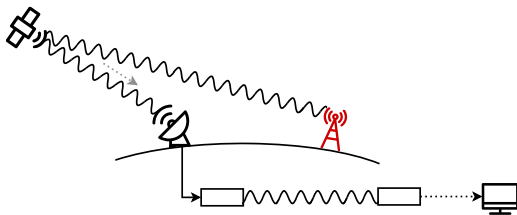
- Experiment setup
- Attack overview
- Affecting the derived dataset
- Exploiting the decoder

Countermeasures

Conclusion

Implications

Data secrecy





UNIVERSITY OF
OXFORD

SSL

Systems Security Lab

Motivation

- Challenges
- Implications
- Threat model
- Attacker capabilities

Case Study: FIRMS

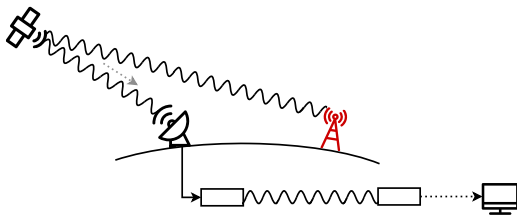
- Experiment setup
- Attack overview
- Affecting the derived dataset
- Exploiting the decoder

Countermeasures

Conclusion

Implications

Data secrecy



Using an SDR and open source software, attackers can:



UNIVERSITY OF
OXFORD

SSL
Systems Security Lab

Motivation

Challenges
Implications
Threat model
Attacker capabilities

Case Study: FIRMS

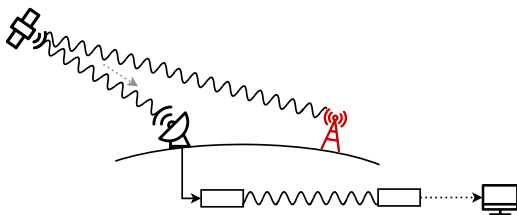
Experiment setup
Attack overview
Affecting the derived
dataset
Exploiting the decoder

Countermeasures

Conclusion

Implications

Data secrecy



Using an SDR and open source software, attackers can:

- Read confidential maritime data¹ and internet traffic²

¹Pavur et al. (2020) "A Tale of Sea and Sky on the Security of Maritime VSAT Communications"

²Pavur et al. (2019) "Secrets in the Sky: On Privacy and Infrastructure Security in DVB-S Satellite Broadband"



UNIVERSITY OF
OXFORD

SSL

Systems Security Lab

Motivation

Challenges
Implications
Threat model
Attacker capabilities

Case Study: FIRMS

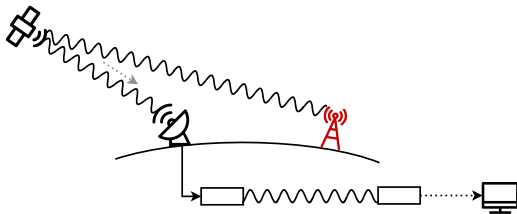
Experiment setup
Attack overview
Affecting the derived
dataset
Exploiting the decoder

Countermeasures

Conclusion

Implications

Data secrecy



Using an SDR and open source software, attackers can:

- Read confidential maritime data¹ and internet traffic²
- Eavesdrop on Iridium traffic and calls³

¹Pavur et al. (2020) "A Tale of Sea and Sky on the Security of Maritime VSAT Communications"

²Pavur et al. (2019) "Secrets in the Sky: On Privacy and Infrastructure Security in DVB-S Satellite Broadband"

³muccc "Iridium Toolkit" <https://github.com/muccc/iridium-toolkit>



UNIVERSITY OF
OXFORD

SSL

Systems Security Lab

Motivation

- Challenges
- Implications
- Threat model
- Attacker capabilities

Case Study: FIRMS

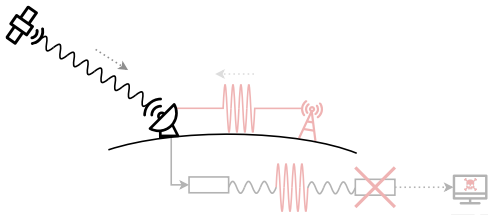
- Experiment setup
- Attack overview
- Affecting the derived dataset
- Exploiting the decoder

Countermeasures

Conclusion

Implications

Data authenticity and integrity





UNIVERSITY OF
OXFORD

SSL

Systems Security Lab

Motivation

- Challenges
- Implications
- Threat model
- Attacker capabilities

Case Study: FIRMS

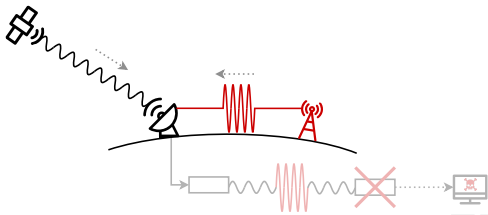
- Experiment setup
- Attack overview
- Affecting the derived dataset
- Exploiting the decoder

Countermeasures

Conclusion

Implications

Data authenticity and integrity





UNIVERSITY OF
OXFORD

SSL

Systems Security Lab

Motivation

- Challenges
- Implications
- Threat model
- Attacker capabilities

Case Study: FIRMS

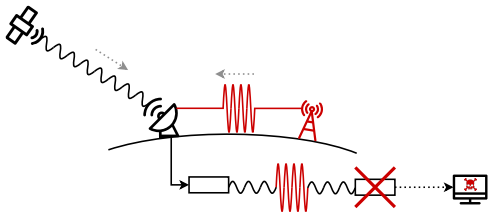
- Experiment setup
- Attack overview
- Affecting the derived dataset
- Exploiting the decoder

Countermeasures

Conclusion

Implications

Data authenticity and integrity





UNIVERSITY OF
OXFORD

SSL

Systems Security Lab

Motivation

- Challenges
- Implications
- Threat model
- Attacker capabilities

Case Study: FIRMS

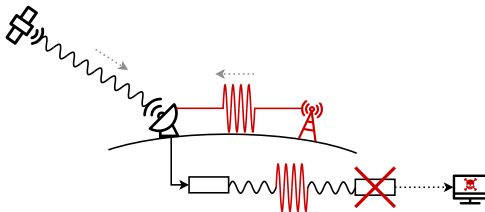
- Experiment setup
- Attack overview
- Affecting the derived dataset
- Exploiting the decoder

Countermeasures

Conclusion

Implications

Data authenticity and integrity



Spoofing attacks have been shown against:



UNIVERSITY OF
OXFORD

SSL

Systems Security Lab

Motivation

Challenges

Implications

Threat model

Attacker capabilities

Case Study:

FIRMS

Experiment setup

Attack overview

Affecting the derived
dataset

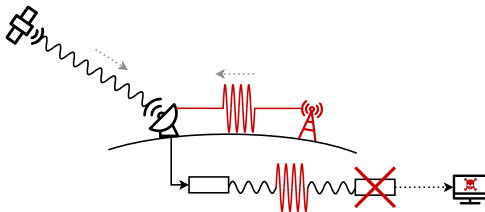
Exploiting the decoder

Countermeasures

Conclusion

Implications

Data authenticity and integrity



Spoofing attacks have been shown against:

- GNSS to manipulate calculated location¹

¹ Motallebighomi et. al. (2022) "Cryptography Is Not Enough: Relay Attacks on Authenticated GNSS Signals"



UNIVERSITY OF
OXFORD

SSL

Systems Security Lab

Motivation

Challenges

Implications

Threat model

Attacker capabilities

Case Study: FIRMS

Experiment setup

Attack overview

Affecting the derived
dataset

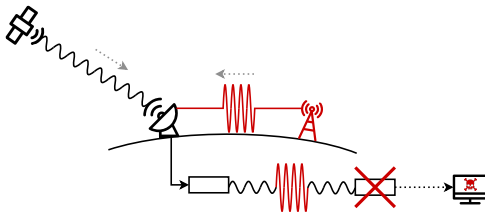
Exploiting the decoder

Countermeasures

Conclusion

Implications

Data authenticity and integrity



Spoofing attacks have been shown against:

- GNSS to manipulate calculated location¹
- Uplinks for satellite hijacking² or broadcast intrusion³

¹ Motallebighomi et. al. (2022) "Cryptography Is Not Enough: Relay Attacks on Authenticated GNSS Signals"

² "2011 REPORT TO CONGRESS of the U.S.-CHINA ECONOMIC AND SECURITY REVIEW COMMISSION"
p.223–224

³ Broadcasting (1986) "'Captain Midnight' unmasked"



UNIVERSITY OF
OXFORD

SSL

Systems Security Lab

Motivation

Challenges

Implications

Threat model

Attacker capabilities

Case Study:

FIRMS

Experiment setup

Attack overview

Affecting the derived
dataset

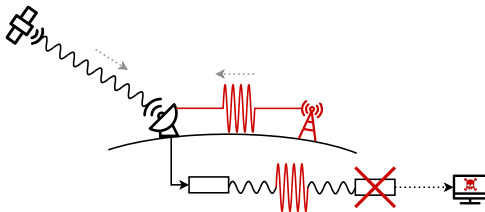
Exploiting the decoder

Countermeasures

Conclusion

Implications

Data authenticity and integrity



Spoofing attacks have been shown against:

- GNSS to manipulate calculated location¹
- Uplinks for satellite hijacking² or broadcast intrusion³

No work considers spoofing Earth Observation satellites

¹ Motallebighomi et. al. (2022) "Cryptography Is Not Enough: Relay Attacks on Authenticated GNSS Signals"

² "2011 REPORT TO CONGRESS of the U.S.-CHINA ECONOMIC AND SECURITY REVIEW COMMISSION"
p.223–224

³ Broadcasting (1986) "'Captain Midnight' unmasked"



UNIVERSITY OF
OXFORD

SSL

Systems Security Lab

Motivation

Challenges

Implications

Threat model

Attacker capabilities

Case Study:

FIRMS

Experiment setup

Attack overview

Affecting the derived
dataset

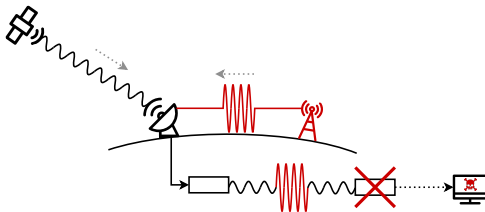
Exploiting the decoder

Countermeasures

Conclusion

Implications

Data authenticity and integrity



Spoofing attacks have been shown against:

- GNSS to manipulate calculated location¹
- Uplinks for satellite hijacking² or broadcast intrusion³

No work considers spoofing Earth Observation satellites

RQ: What can the attacker achieve by exploiting the unauthenticated channel?

¹ Motallebighomi et. al. (2022) "Cryptography Is Not Enough: Relay Attacks on Authenticated GNSS Signals"

² "2011 REPORT TO CONGRESS of the U.S.-CHINA ECONOMIC AND SECURITY REVIEW COMMISSION"
p.223–224

³ Broadcasting (1986) "'Captain Midnight' unmasked"



UNIVERSITY OF
OXFORD

SSL

Systems Security Lab

Motivation

Challenges

Implications

Threat model

Attacker capabilities

Case Study: FIRMS

Experiment setup

Attack overview

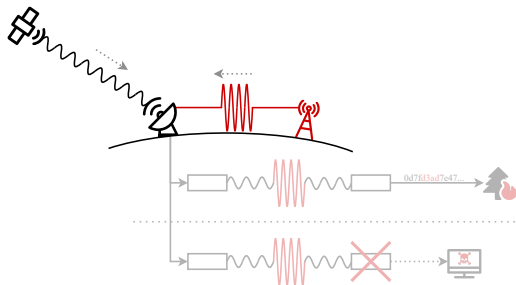
Affecting the derived
dataset

Exploiting the decoder

Countermeasures

Conclusion

Threat model



Attacker transmits counterfeit signals in the vicinity of the receiver, to:



UNIVERSITY OF
OXFORD

SSL
Systems Security Lab

Motivation

Challenges
Implications
Threat model
Attacker capabilities

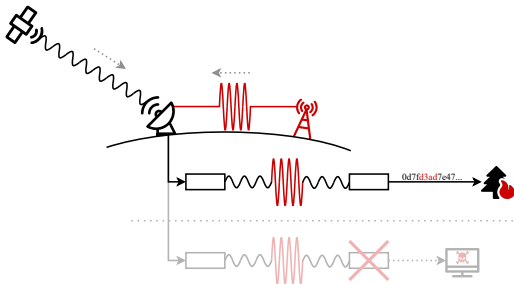
Case Study: FIRMS

Experiment setup
Attack overview
Affecting the derived
dataset
Exploiting the decoder

Countermeasures

Conclusion

Threat model



Attacker transmits counterfeit signals in the vicinity of the receiver, to:

- Affect the satellite-derived datasets



UNIVERSITY OF
OXFORD

SSL

Systems Security Lab

Motivation

Challenges

Implications

Threat model

Attacker capabilities

Case Study: FIRMS

Experiment setup

Attack overview

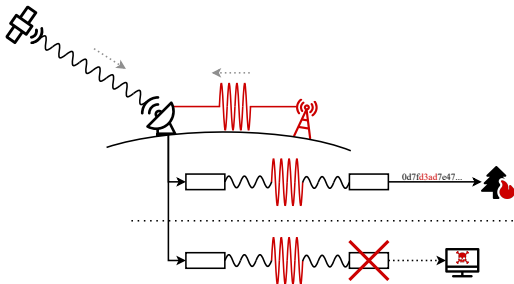
Affecting the derived
dataset

Exploiting the decoder

Countermeasures

Conclusion

Threat model



Attacker transmits counterfeit signals in the vicinity of the receiver, to:

- Affect the satellite-derived datasets
- Exploit or disrupt downlink processing stages



UNIVERSITY OF
OXFORD

SSL

Systems Security Lab

Motivation

- Challenges
- Implications
- Threat model
- Attacker capabilities

Case Study: FIRMS

- Experiment setup
- Attack overview
- Affecting the derived dataset
- Exploiting the decoder

Countermeasures

Conclusion

Attacker capabilities

Estimated cost

Hardware component	Cost
limeSDR	598 USD
X-Band upconverter	100 USD ¹
X-Band amplifier	1,638 USD
Compatible antenna	431 USD
Total	3,000 USD

¹ Estimated price from self-built amateur radio equipment



UNIVERSITY OF
OXFORD

SSL
Systems Security Lab

Motivation

- Challenges
- Implications
- Threat model
- Attacker capabilities

Case Study: FIRMS

- Experiment setup
- Attack overview
- Affecting the derived dataset
- Exploiting the decoder

Countermeasures

Conclusion

Attacker capabilities

Estimated cost

Hardware component	Cost
<i>limeSDR</i>	598 USD
X-Band upconverter	100 USD ¹
X-Band amplifier	1,638 USD
Compatible antenna	431 USD
Total	3,000 USD

¹ Estimated price from self-built amateur radio equipment



UNIVERSITY OF
OXFORD

SSL
Systems Security Lab

Motivation

- Challenges
- Implications
- Threat model
- Attacker capabilities

Case Study: FIRMS

- Experiment setup
- Attack overview
- Affecting the derived dataset
- Exploiting the decoder

Countermeasures

Conclusion

Attacker capabilities

Estimated cost

Hardware component	Cost
limeSDR	598 USD
<i>X-Band upconverter</i>	100 USD ¹
X-Band amplifier	1,638 USD
Compatible antenna	431 USD
Total	3,000 USD

¹ Estimated price from self-built amateur radio equipment



UNIVERSITY OF
OXFORD

SSL
Systems Security Lab

Motivation

- Challenges
- Implications
- Threat model
- Attacker capabilities

Case Study: FIRMS

- Experiment setup
- Attack overview
- Affecting the derived dataset
- Exploiting the decoder

Countermeasures

Conclusion

Attacker capabilities

Estimated cost

Hardware component	Cost
limeSDR	598 USD
X-Band upconverter	100 USD ¹
<i>X-Band amplifier</i>	1,638 USD
Compatible antenna	431 USD
Total	3,000 USD

¹ Estimated price from self-built amateur radio equipment



UNIVERSITY OF
OXFORD

SSL

Systems Security Lab

Motivation

- Challenges
- Implications
- Threat model
- Attacker capabilities

Case Study: FIRMS

- Experiment setup
- Attack overview
- Affecting the derived dataset
- Exploiting the decoder

Countermeasures

Conclusion

Attacker capabilities

Estimated cost

Hardware component	Cost
limeSDR	598 USD
X-Band upconverter	100 USD ¹
X-Band amplifier	1,638 USD
<i>Compatible antenna</i>	431 USD
Total	3,000 USD

¹ Estimated price from self-built amateur radio equipment



UNIVERSITY OF
OXFORD

SSL
Systems Security Lab

Motivation

- Challenges
- Implications
- Threat model
- Attacker capabilities

Case Study: FIRMS

- Experiment setup
- Attack overview
- Affecting the derived dataset
- Exploiting the decoder

Countermeasures

Conclusion

Attacker capabilities

Estimated cost

Hardware component	Cost
limeSDR	598 USD
X-Band upconverter	100 USD ¹
X-Band amplifier	1,638 USD
Compatible antenna	431 USD
<i>Total</i>	3,000 USD

Within the budget of a motivated hobbyist

¹ Estimated price from self-built amateur radio equipment



UNIVERSITY OF
OXFORD

SSL

Systems Security Lab

Motivation

- Challenges
- Implications
- Threat model
- Attacker capabilities

Case Study: FIRMS

- Experiment setup
- Attack overview
- Affecting the derived dataset
- Exploiting the decoder

Countermeasures

Conclusion

Case Study: Forest fire detection in FIRMS

NASA's global fire detection service



The 2019 Australia bushfires as seen from Aqua's MODIS instrument, annotated with the *Fires and Thermal Anomalies* dataset on NASA's worldview.



UNIVERSITY OF
OXFORD

SSL

Systems Security Lab

Case Study: Forest fire detection in FIRMS

Experiment setup

Motivation

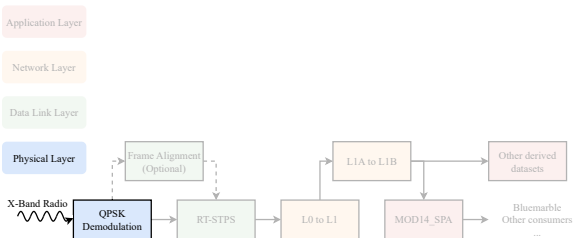
Challenges
Implications
Threat model
Attacker capabilities

Case Study: FIRMS

Experiment setup
Attack overview
Affecting the derived dataset
Exploiting the decoder

Countermeasures

Conclusion



With a research account, anyone can download the entire set of decoding software from NASA's *Direct Readout Laboratory* <https://directreadout.sci.gsfc.nasa.gov/>



UNIVERSITY OF
OXFORD

SSL

Systems Security Lab

Case Study: Forest fire detection in FIRMS

Experiment setup

Motivation

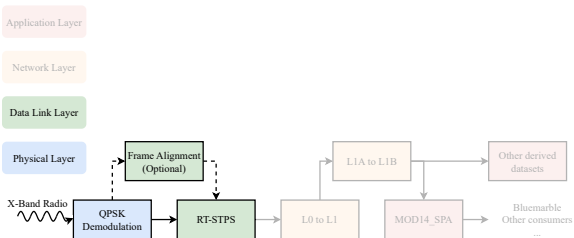
Challenges
Implications
Threat model
Attacker capabilities

Case Study: FIRMS

Experiment setup
Attack overview
Affecting the derived dataset
Exploiting the decoder

Countermeasures

Conclusion



With a research account, anyone can download the entire set of decoding software from NASA's *Direct Readout Laboratory* <https://directreadout.sci.gsfc.nasa.gov/>



UNIVERSITY OF
OXFORD

SSL

Systems Security Lab

Case Study: Forest fire detection in FIRMS

Experiment setup

Motivation

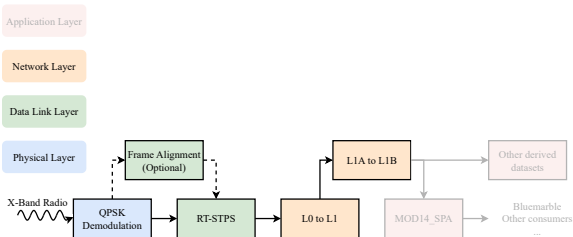
Challenges
Implications
Threat model
Attacker capabilities

Case Study: FIRMS

Experiment setup
Attack overview
Affecting the derived dataset
Exploiting the decoder

Countermeasures

Conclusion



With a research account, anyone can download the entire set of decoding software from NASA's *Direct Readout Laboratory* <https://directreadout.sci.gsfc.nasa.gov/>



UNIVERSITY OF
OXFORD

SSL

Systems Security Lab

Case Study: Forest fire detection in FIRMS

Experiment setup

Motivation

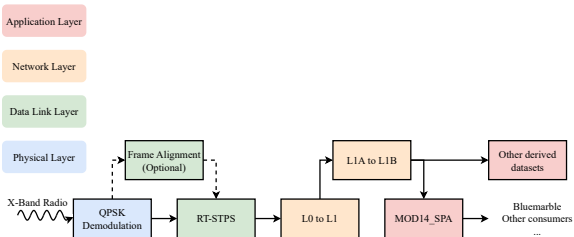
- Challenges
- Implications
- Threat model
- Attacker capabilities

Case Study: FIRMS

- Experiment setup
- Attack overview
- Affecting the derived dataset
- Exploiting the decoder

Countermeasures

Conclusion



With a research account, anyone can download the entire set of decoding software from NASA's *Direct Readout Laboratory* <https://directreadout.sci.gsfc.nasa.gov/>



UNIVERSITY OF
OXFORD

SSL

Systems Security Lab

Motivation

- Challenges
- Implications
- Threat model
- Attacker capabilities

Case Study: FIRMS

- Experiment setup
- Attack overview
- Affecting the derived dataset
- Exploiting the decoder

Countermeasures

Conclusion

Attack overview

- Obtain legitimate data from digital archive¹

¹<https://ladsweb.modaps.eosdis.nasa.gov/archive/>



UNIVERSITY OF
OXFORD

SSL

Systems Security Lab

Motivation

Challenges
Implications
Threat model
Attacker capabilities

Case Study: FIRMS

Experiment setup
Attack overview
Affecting the derived
dataset
Exploiting the decoder

Countermeasures

Conclusion

Attack overview

- Obtain legitimate data from digital archive¹
- Perform security audit on downlink decoder software²

¹<https://ladsweb.modaps.eosdis.nasa.gov/archive/>

²<https://directreadout.sci.gsfc.nasa.gov/>, with an academic account



UNIVERSITY OF
OXFORD

SSL

Systems Security Lab

Motivation

Challenges
Implications
Threat model
Attacker capabilities

Case Study: FIRMS

Experiment setup
Attack overview
Affecting the derived
dataset
Exploiting the decoder

Countermeasures

Conclusion

Attack overview

- Obtain legitimate data from digital archive¹
- Perform security audit on downlink decoder software²
 - Determine data integrity checks

¹<https://ladsweb.modaps.eosdis.nasa.gov/archive/>

²<https://directreadout.sci.gsfc.nasa.gov/>, with an academic account



UNIVERSITY OF
OXFORD

SSL

Systems Security Lab

Motivation

Challenges
Implications
Threat model
Attacker capabilities

Case Study: FIRMS

Experiment setup
Attack overview
Affecting the derived
dataset
Exploiting the decoder

Countermeasures

Conclusion

Attack overview

- Obtain legitimate data from digital archive¹
- Perform security audit on downlink decoder software²
 - Determine data integrity checks
 - Identify vulnerabilities where safe input data assumed

¹<https://ladsweb.modaps.eosdis.nasa.gov/archive/>

²<https://directreadout.sci.gsfc.nasa.gov/>, with an academic account



UNIVERSITY OF
OXFORD

SSL

Systems Security Lab

Motivation

Challenges
Implications
Threat model
Attacker capabilities

Case Study: FIRMS

Experiment setup
Attack overview
Affecting the derived
dataset
Exploiting the decoder

Countermeasures

Conclusion

Attack overview

- Obtain legitimate data from digital archive¹
- Perform security audit on downlink decoder software²
 - Determine data integrity checks
 - Identify vulnerabilities where safe input data assumed
- Process data to add/remove artifacts³

¹<https://ladsweb.modaps.eosdis.nasa.gov/archive/>

²<https://directreadout.sci.gsfc.nasa.gov/>, with an academic account

³Code provided in the paper



UNIVERSITY OF
OXFORD

SSL

Systems Security Lab

Motivation

Challenges
Implications
Threat model
Attacker capabilities

Case Study: FIRMS

Experiment setup
Attack overview
Affecting the derived
dataset
Exploiting the decoder

Countermeasures

Conclusion

Attack overview

- Obtain legitimate data from digital archive¹
- Perform security audit on downlink decoder software²
 - Determine data integrity checks
 - Identify vulnerabilities where safe input data assumed
- Process data to add/remove artifacts³
 - Edit image format to insert fictitious data

¹<https://ladsweb.modaps.eosdis.nasa.gov/archive/>

²<https://directreadout.sci.gsfc.nasa.gov/>, with an academic account

³Code provided in the paper



UNIVERSITY OF
OXFORD

SSL

Systems Security Lab

Motivation

Challenges
Implications
Threat model
Attacker capabilities

Case Study: FIRMS

Experiment setup
Attack overview
Affecting the derived
dataset
Exploiting the decoder

Countermeasures

Conclusion

Attack overview

- Obtain legitimate data from digital archive¹
- Perform security audit on downlink decoder software²
 - Determine data integrity checks
 - Identify vulnerabilities where safe input data assumed
- Process data to add/remove artifacts³
 - Edit image format to insert fictitious data
 - Construct payload packet to trigger vulnerability chain

¹<https://ladsweb.modaps.eosdis.nasa.gov/archive/>

²<https://directreadout.sci.gsfc.nasa.gov/>, with an academic account

³Code provided in the paper



UNIVERSITY OF
OXFORD

Affecting the derived dataset

Packet structure

SSL
Systems Security Lab

Motivation

- Challenges
- Implications
- Threat model
- Attacker capabilities

Case Study: FIRMS

- Experiment setup
- Attack overview
- Affecting the derived dataset
- Exploiting the decoder

Countermeasures

Conclusion

Primary Header		Secondary Header					Data Zone				
...	Packet Length	Time Tag	...	Packet Type	Scan Count	Mirror Side	...	Frame Count	...	Data Field	Checksum



UNIVERSITY OF
OXFORD

Affecting the derived dataset

Packet structure

SSL
Systems Security Lab

Motivation

- Challenges
- Implications
- Threat model
- Attacker capabilities

Case Study: FIRMS

- Experiment setup
- Attack overview
- Affecting the derived dataset
- Exploiting the decoder

Countermeasures

Conclusion

Primary Header		Secondary Header						Data Zone			
...	Packet Length	Time Tag	...	Packet Type	Scan Count	Mirror Side	...	Frame Count	...	Data Field	Checksum



UNIVERSITY OF
OXFORD

Affecting the derived dataset

Packet structure

SSL
Systems Security Lab

Motivation

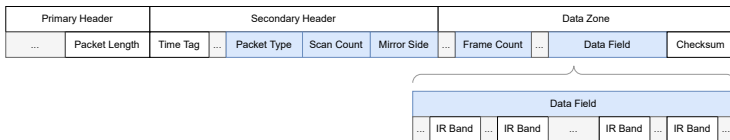
Challenges
Implications
Threat model
Attacker capabilities

Case Study: FIRMS

Experiment setup
Attack overview
Affecting the derived
dataset
Exploiting the decoder

Countermeasures

Conclusion





UNIVERSITY OF
OXFORD

SSL

Systems Security Lab

Affecting the derived dataset

Packet structure

Motivation

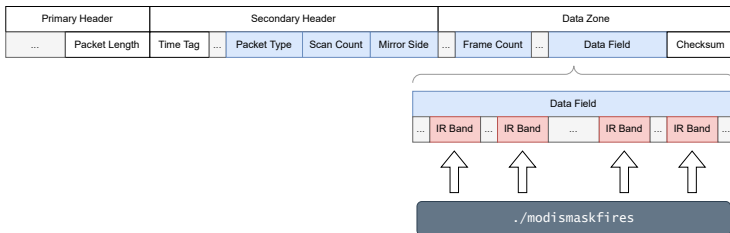
- Challenges
- Implications
- Threat model
- Attacker capabilities

Case Study: FIRMS

- Experiment setup
- Attack overview
- Affecting the derived dataset
- Exploiting the decoder

Countermeasures

Conclusion





UNIVERSITY OF
OXFORD

SSL
Systems Security Lab

Motivation

- Challenges
- Implications
- Threat model
- Attacker capabilities

Case Study: FIRMS

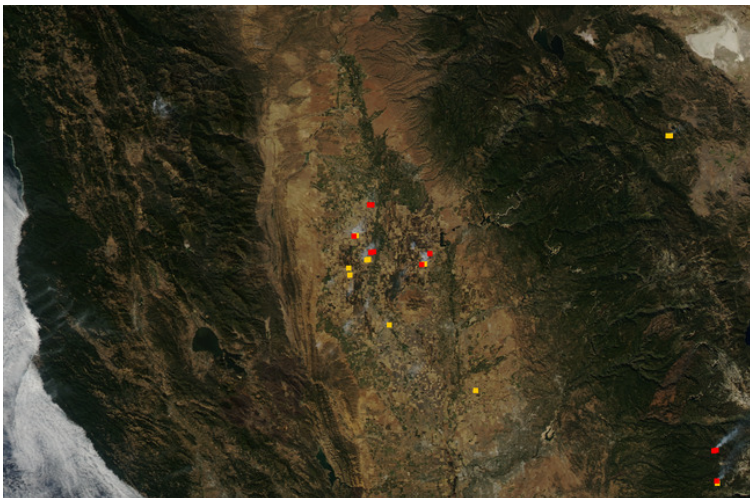
- Experiment setup
- Attack overview
- Affecting the derived dataset
- Exploiting the decoder

Countermeasures

Conclusion

Affecting the derived dataset

Attack consequences



Original image.



UNIVERSITY OF
OXFORD

SSL

Systems Security Lab

Motivation

- Challenges
- Implications
- Threat model
- Attacker capabilities

Case Study: FIRMS

- Experiment setup
- Attack overview
- Affecting the derived dataset
- Exploiting the decoder

Countermeasures

Conclusion

Affecting the derived dataset

Attack consequences



Masking existing fires.



UNIVERSITY OF
OXFORD

SSL
Systems Security Lab

Motivation

- Challenges
- Implications
- Threat model
- Attacker capabilities

Case Study: FIRMS

- Experiment setup
- Attack overview
- Affecting the derived dataset
- Exploiting the decoder

Countermeasures

Conclusion

Affecting the derived dataset

Attack consequences



Fine-grained control over fire injection.



UNIVERSITY OF
OXFORD

SSL
Systems Security Lab

Exploiting the decoder

Packet structure

Motivation

- Challenges
- Implications
- Threat model
- Attacker capabilities

Case Study: FIRMS

- Experiment setup
- Attack overview
- Affecting the derived dataset
- Exploiting the decoder

Countermeasures

Conclusion

Primary Header		Secondary Header					Data Zone				
...	Packet Length	Time Tag	...	Packet Type	Scan Count	Mirror Side	...	Frame Count	...	Data Field	Checksum



UNIVERSITY OF
OXFORD

SSL
Systems Security Lab

Exploiting the decoder

Packet structure

Motivation

- Challenges
- Implications
- Threat model
- Attacker capabilities

Case Study: FIRMS

- Experiment setup
- Attack overview
- Affecting the derived dataset
- Exploiting the decoder

Countermeasures

Conclusion

Primary Header		Secondary Header					Data Zone				
...	Packet Length	Time Tag	...	Packet Type	Scan Count	Mirror Side	...	Frame Count	...	Data Field	Checksum



UNIVERSITY OF
OXFORD

SSL
Systems Security Lab

Exploiting the decoder

Packet structure

Motivation

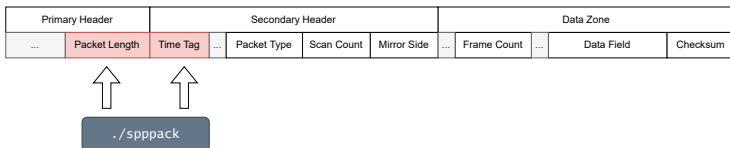
- Challenges
- Implications
- Threat model
- Attacker capabilities

Case Study: FIRMS

- Experiment setup
- Attack overview
- Affecting the derived dataset
- Exploiting the decoder

Countermeasures

Conclusion





UNIVERSITY OF
OXFORD

SSL
Systems Security Lab

Motivation

- Challenges
- Implications
- Threat model
- Attacker capabilities

Case Study: FIRMS

- Experiment setup
- Attack overview
- Affecting the derived dataset
- Exploiting the decoder

Countermeasures

Conclusion

Exploiting the decoder

Attack consequences

```
$ printf %1337s | tr " " "f" | \  
spppack --type-flag telecommand \  
--sec-hdr-flag 1 \  
--app-id aqua_modis \  
> bad_packet.PDS
```



UNIVERSITY OF
OXFORD

SSL
Systems Security Lab

Motivation

- Challenges
- Implications
- Threat model
- Attacker capabilities

Case Study: FIRMS

- Experiment setup
- Attack overview
- Affecting the derived dataset
- Exploiting the decoder

Countermeasures

Conclusion

Exploiting the decoder

Attack consequences

```
$ printf %1337s | tr " " "f" | \  
spppack --type-flag telecommand \  
--sec-hdr-flag 1 \  
--app-id aqua_modis \  
> bad_packet.PDS
```

```
$ cat bad_packet.PDS good_packet_sequence.PDS \  
> ./data/MYD00F.A2015299...001.PDS
```




UNIVERSITY OF
OXFORD

SSL
Systems Security Lab

Motivation

- Challenges
- Implications
- Threat model
- Attacker capabilities

Case Study: FIRMS

- Experiment setup
- Attack overview
- Affecting the derived dataset
- Exploiting the decoder

Countermeasures

Conclusion

Exploiting the decoder

Attack consequences

```
$ printf %1337s | tr " " "f" | \  
spppack --type-flag telecommand \  
--sec-hdr-flag 1 \  
--app-id aqua_modis \  
> bad_packet.PDS
```

```
$ cat bad_packet.PDS good_packet_sequence.PDS \  
> ./data/MYD00F.A2015299...001.PDS
```

```
$ ./run_all.sh ./data/  
DATA_PATH: /mnt/data  
CONTAINER_RUNTIME: docker
```



UNIVERSITY OF
OXFORD

SSL
Systems Security Lab

Motivation

- Challenges
- Implications
- Threat model
- Attacker capabilities

Case Study: FIRMS

- Experiment setup
- Attack overview
- Affecting the derived dataset
- Exploiting the decoder

Countermeasures

Conclusion

Exploiting the decoder

Attack consequences

```
$ printf %1337s | tr " " "f" | \  
sppack --type-flag telecommand \  
--sec-hdr-flag 1 \  
--app-id aqua_modis \  
> bad_packet.PDS
```

```
$ cat bad_packet.PDS good_packet_sequence.PDS \  
> ./data/MYD00F.A2015299...001.PDS
```

```
$ ./run_all.sh ./data/  
DATA_PATH: /mnt/data  
CONTAINER_RUNTIME: docker
```

```
### Processing new PDS:  
MYD00F.A2015299.2110.20152992235.001.PDS
```



UNIVERSITY OF
OXFORD

SSL
Systems Security Lab

Motivation

- Challenges
- Implications
- Threat model
- Attacker capabilities

Case Study: FIRMS

- Experiment setup
- Attack overview
- Affecting the derived dataset
- Exploiting the decoder

Countermeasures

Conclusion

Exploiting the decoder

Attack consequences

```
$ printf %1337s | tr " " "f" | \  
sppack --type-flag telecommand \  
--sec-hdr-flag 1 \  
--app-id aqua_modis \  
> bad_packet.PDS
```

```
$ cat bad_packet.PDS good_packet_sequence.PDS \  
> ./data/MYD00F.A2015299...001.PDS
```

```
$ ./run_all.sh ./data/  
DATA_PATH: /mnt/data  
CONTAINER_RUNTIME: docker
```

```
### Processing new PDS:  
MYD00F.A2015299.2110.20152992235.001.PDS
```

```
### Running modisl1db l1a-geo initial processing  
10fix_modis: Unrecoverable error in 10fix_modis!
```



UNIVERSITY OF
OXFORD

Countermeasures

SSL

Systems Security Lab

Cryptography should be required in future satellites

Motivation

- Challenges
- Implications
- Threat model
- Attacker capabilities

Case Study: FIRMS

- Experiment setup
- Attack overview
- Affecting the derived dataset
- Exploiting the decoder

Countermeasures

Conclusion



UNIVERSITY OF
OXFORD

Countermeasures

SSL

Systems Security Lab

Motivation

- Challenges
- Implications
- Threat model
- Attacker capabilities

Case Study: FIRMS

- Experiment setup
- Attack overview
- Affecting the derived dataset
- Exploiting the decoder

Countermeasures

Conclusion

Cryptography should be required in future satellites
But existing satellites can't be upgraded



UNIVERSITY OF
OXFORD

Countermeasures

SSL

Systems Security Lab

Motivation

- Challenges
- Implications
- Threat model
- Attacker capabilities

Case Study: FIRMS

- Experiment setup
- Attack overview
- Affecting the derived dataset
- Exploiting the decoder

Countermeasures

Conclusion

Cryptography should be required in future satellites
But existing satellites can't be upgraded

Backwards-compatible countermeasures:



UNIVERSITY OF
OXFORD

SSL

Systems Security Lab

Motivation

Challenges
Implications
Threat model
Attacker capabilities

Case Study: FIRMS

Experiment setup
Attack overview
Affecting the derived
dataset
Exploiting the decoder

Countermeasures

Conclusion

Countermeasures

Cryptography should be required in future satellites
But existing satellites can't be upgraded

Backwards-compatible countermeasures:

- Multi-receiver data comparison



UNIVERSITY OF
OXFORD

SSL

Systems Security Lab

Motivation

Challenges
Implications
Threat model
Attacker capabilities

Case Study:

FIRMS

Experiment setup
Attack overview
Affecting the derived
dataset
Exploiting the decoder

Countermeasures

Conclusion

Countermeasures

Cryptography should be required in future satellites
But existing satellites can't be upgraded

Backwards-compatible countermeasures:

- Multi-receiver data comparison
- Timing analysis²

² Jedermann et. al. (2021) "Orbit-based Authentication Using TDOA Signatures in Satellite Networks"



UNIVERSITY OF
OXFORD

SSL

Systems Security Lab

Motivation

Challenges
Implications
Threat model
Attacker capabilities

Case Study:

FIRMS

Experiment setup
Attack overview
Affecting the derived
dataset
Exploiting the decoder

Countermeasures

Conclusion

Countermeasures

Cryptography should be required in future satellites
But existing satellites can't be upgraded

Backwards-compatible countermeasures:

- Multi-receiver data comparison
- Timing analysis²
- Physical-layer fingerprinting³

² Jedermann et. al. (2021) "Orbit-based Authentication Using TDOA Signatures in Satellite Networks"

³ Oligeri et. al. (2022) "PAST-AI: Physical-Layer Authentication of Satellite Transmitters via Deep Learning"



UNIVERSITY OF
OXFORD

SSL

Systems Security Lab

Motivation

Challenges
Implications
Threat model
Attacker capabilities

Case Study:

FIRMS

Experiment setup
Attack overview
Affecting the derived
dataset
Exploiting the decoder

Countermeasures

Conclusion

Countermeasures

Cryptography should be required in future satellites
But existing satellites can't be upgraded

Backwards-compatible countermeasures:

- Multi-receiver data comparison
- Timing analysis²
- Physical-layer fingerprinting³

Comparative analysis presented in the paper

² Jedermann et. al. (2021) "Orbit-based Authentication Using TDOA Signatures in Satellite Networks"

³ Oligeri et. al. (2022) "PAST-AI: Physical-Layer Authentication of Satellite Transmitters via Deep Learning"



UNIVERSITY OF
OXFORD

SSL

Systems Security Lab

Motivation

- Challenges
- Implications
- Threat model
- Attacker capabilities

Case Study: FIRMS

- Experiment setup
- Attack overview
- Affecting the derived dataset
- Exploiting the decoder

Countermeasures

Conclusion

Conclusion

Our paper...



UNIVERSITY OF
OXFORD

SSL

Systems Security Lab

Motivation

Challenges
Implications
Threat model
Attacker capabilities

Case Study: FIRMS

Experiment setup
Attack overview
Affecting the derived
dataset
Exploiting the decoder

Countermeasures

Conclusion

Conclusion

Our paper...

- presents a demonstration of byte-level spoofing against NASA's forest fire detection system.



UNIVERSITY OF
OXFORD

SSL

Systems Security Lab

Motivation

Challenges
Implications
Threat model
Attacker capabilities

Case Study: FIRMS

Experiment setup
Attack overview
Affecting the derived
dataset
Exploiting the decoder

Countermeasures

Conclusion

Conclusion

Our paper...

- presents a demonstration of byte-level spoofing against NASA's forest fire detection system.
- provides the source code required to manipulate the packet data and structure.



UNIVERSITY OF
OXFORD

SSL

Systems Security Lab

Motivation

Challenges
Implications
Threat model
Attacker capabilities

Case Study: FIRMS

Experiment setup
Attack overview
Affecting the derived
dataset
Exploiting the decoder

Countermeasures

Conclusion

Conclusion

Our paper...

- presents a demonstration of byte-level spoofing against NASA's forest fire detection system.
- provides the source code required to manipulate the packet data and structure.
- confirms that only a moderate budget is required to perform these attacks.



UNIVERSITY OF
OXFORD

SSL

Systems Security Lab

Motivation

Challenges
Implications
Threat model
Attacker capabilities

Case Study: FIRMS

Experiment setup
Attack overview
Affecting the derived
dataset
Exploiting the decoder

Countermeasures

Conclusion

Conclusion

Our paper...

- presents a demonstration of byte-level spoofing against NASA's forest fire detection system.
- provides the source code required to manipulate the packet data and structure.
- confirms that only a moderate budget is required to perform these attacks.
- identifies current countermeasures which significantly increase attack difficulty.



UNIVERSITY OF
OXFORD

SSL

Systems Security Lab

Motivation

- Challenges
- Implications
- Threat model
- Attacker capabilities

Case Study: FIRMS

- Experiment setup
- Attack overview
- Affecting the derived dataset
- Exploiting the decoder

Countermeasures

Conclusion

Thank you for your attention

Any questions?

Reach out to me at
edd.salkield@cs.ox.ac.uk