

Radio-Frequency Analysis/Hacking and Securing

(GSM) SO YOU CAN QUOTE ME



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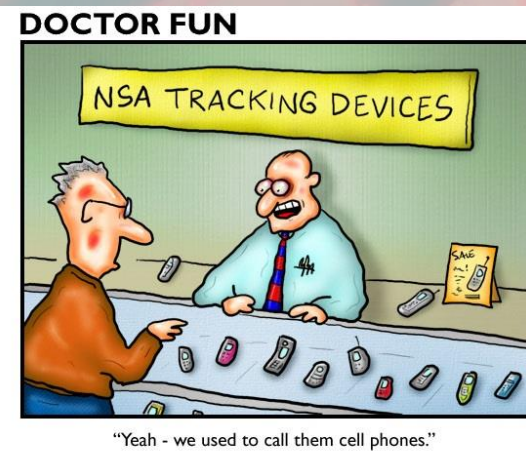
@tyrus_

- ▶ Information Security Consultant
- ▶ System Developer
- ▶ R.E, R.F are my second to none love
- ▶ Breaking your systems so I can fix them (trust me this is the good way)
- ▶ Salute Idd Salim

GSM-Security: THE PERKS (WHEN YOU ~~HACK~~ ANALYSIS

CELL TRACKING

Can I show you how to track a person/suspect via GSM (this is also like the best way considering some of the phones don't have Wi-Fi or GPS)



DATA SNIFFING

Ok now after we find the Guy can we listen to his conversations? SMS, Voice ,GPRS



MITM Attacks

Ok good, now what about a little Attack say MITM? Spoof Data, Impersonation? I don know....umm update the STA



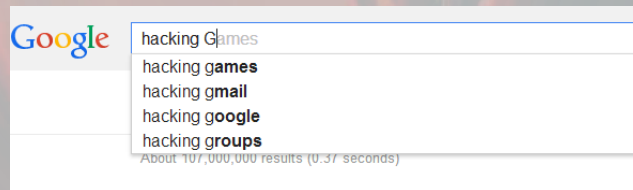
Where to start: Well Mostly

RF Security is not so common doubt me ask google

WHY : COZ TOOLS ARE EXPENSIVE AND NOT EASY TO PROCURE:

AND THE KNOWLEDGE NOT SO COMMON OR USER FRIENDLY

WORST BIT , LICENCES NOT CHEAP/ NOT EASY FOR DEVELOPERS AND RESEARCHERS



HOW BIG IS RF SPECIFICALLY GSM

GSM is used by over 70% of the worlds mobile communication platform hence a span of nearly 3 billion users globally... big number?

Hence a very huge impact if anything insecure was to happen.

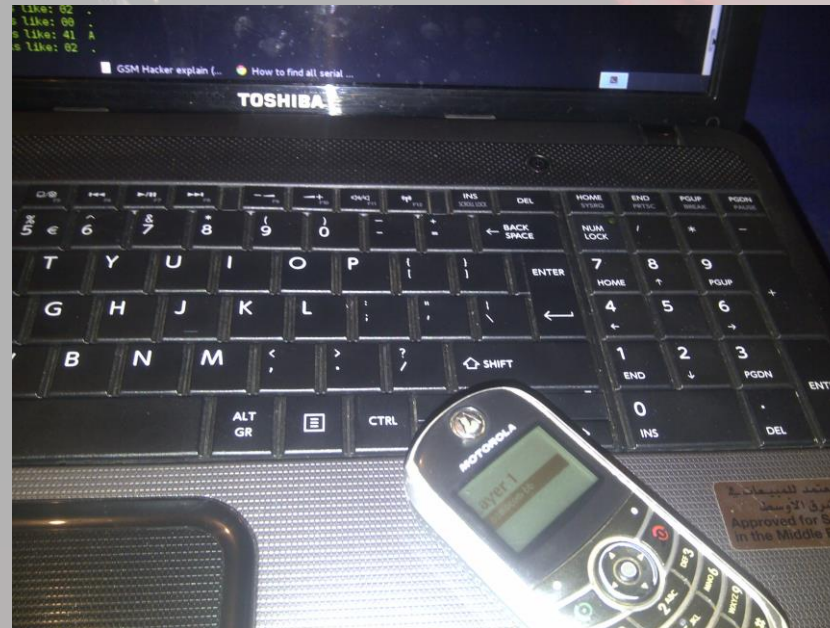
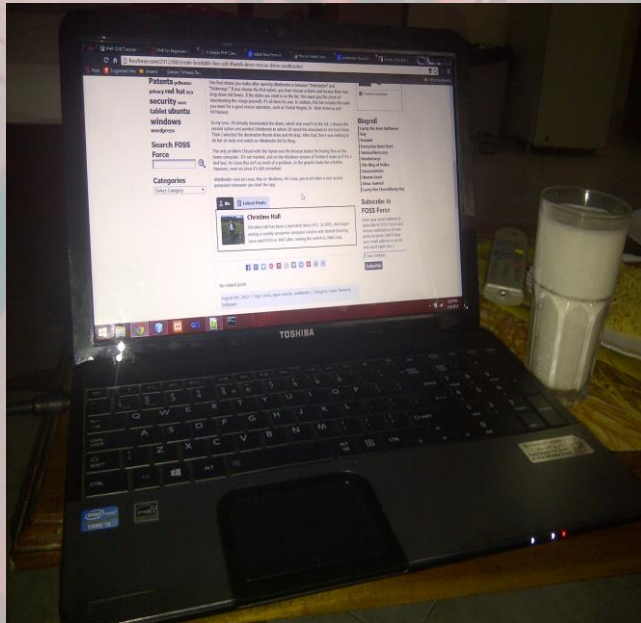
Lets start hacking and forget the boring talk.



So Tools

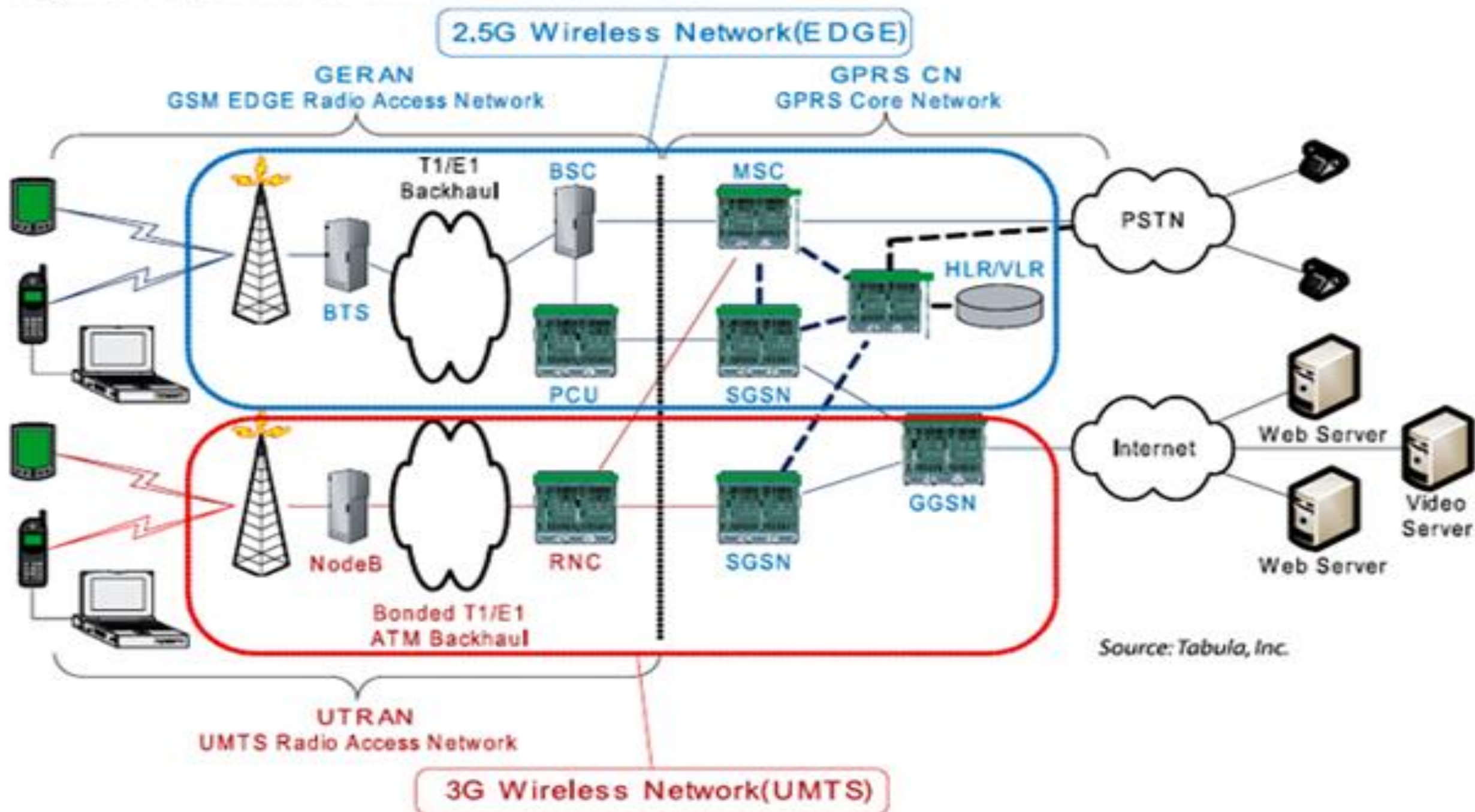
- ▶ A laptop
- ▶ Software----- Any Linux/BSD Variant, OsmocomBB Firmware
- ▶ A calypso based device e.g

Motorola C113,C115,C118,C123,C126



Your Brain Goes
Here

Figure 2: Wireless Network transition from 2.5G to 3G



So Locating our Victim

- ▶ First things first
- ▶ MS-Mobile Station
- ▶ BTS-Base Transmission Station
- ▶ ARFCN-absolute radio-frequency channel number
- ▶ IMSI-International mobile Subscriber Identity
- ▶ TMSI-Temporary Mobile Subscriber Identity

So What we will be Seeing

- ▶ The Phone Number (well not really) But we can resolve an IMSI or a TMSI to that
- ▶ AN IMSI 😊
- ▶ 639020987654321
- ▶ Very unique* and is specific to every SIM (Mobile Subscribers)
- ▶ So our modified version of the very expensive* device.



▶ PRACTICAL BIT

Capturing Data

- ▶ **Capturing SMS**
- ▶ **Capturing Voice**
- ▶ **Capturing GPRS data**

- ▶ **We'll am not going to show you that 😊**
- ▶ **Ok maybe let me show you one that I did on MY phone**

Filter:

Expression... Clear Apply

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
117	6.480827000	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.1	GSM SMS	81	I, N(R)=0, N(S)=1(DTAP) (SMS) CP-DATA (RP) RP-DATA (MS to Network)
331	24.950021000	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.1	GSM SMS	81	I, N(R)=0, N(S)=4(DTAP) (SMS) CP-DATA (RP) RP-DATA (Network to MS) (Short Message fragment 3 of 3)
334	25.254640000	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.1	GSM SMS	81	I, N(R)=5, N(S)=1(DTAP) (SMS) CP-DATA (RP) RP-ACK (MS to Network)

- ▷ Frame 117: 81 bytes on wire (648 bits), 81 bytes captured (648 bits) on interface 0
- ▷ Ethernet II, Src: 00:00:00_00:00:00 (00:00:00:00:00:00), Dst: 00:00:00_00:00:00 (00:00:00:00:00:00)
- ▷ Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 127.0.0.1 (127.0.0.1), Dst: 127.0.0.1 (127.0.0.1)
- ▷ User Datagram Protocol, Src Port: 42094 (42094), Dst Port: gsmtap (4729)
- ▷ GSM TAP Header, ARFCN: 654 (Uplink), TS: 1, Channel: SDCCH/8 (3)
- ▷ Link Access Procedure, Channel Dm (LAPDm)
- ▷ GSM A-I/F DTAP - CP-DATA
- ▷ GSM A-I/F RP - RP-DATA (MS to Network)
- ▶ GSM SMS TPDU (GSM 03.40) SMS-SUBMIT

IMPLICATIONS

- ▶ I KNOW WHERE YOU ARE
- ▶ I KNOW WHAT YOU ARE SAYING
- ▶ I CAN IMPERSONATE YOU
- ▶ I CAN DO AN MITM
- ▶ In short YOU are NOT SECURE

Remediation

▶ **Talk to us** 😊

