https://www.5gsting.com



5Gsting

Solution Against Fake Base Stations



Issue of Fake Base Station

- The issue of FBS aka "Fake Base Station" has been around since start of mobile networks
- PAST
 - Expensive to exploit; Voice tapping was main motive
- TODAY
 - Very easy to exploit; Multiple motives involving eavesdropping, tapping and manipulating of Data streams

Recent FBS related Attacks Coverage In Media



https://i.blackhat.com > USA-19 > Wednesday > u... PDF : New Vulnerabilities in 5G Networks - Black Hat



https://www.ericsson.com > blog

3GPP Release 15 and the battle against false base stations ...

The New York Times

Evidence of stingrays found in Washington, DC, Homeland ...

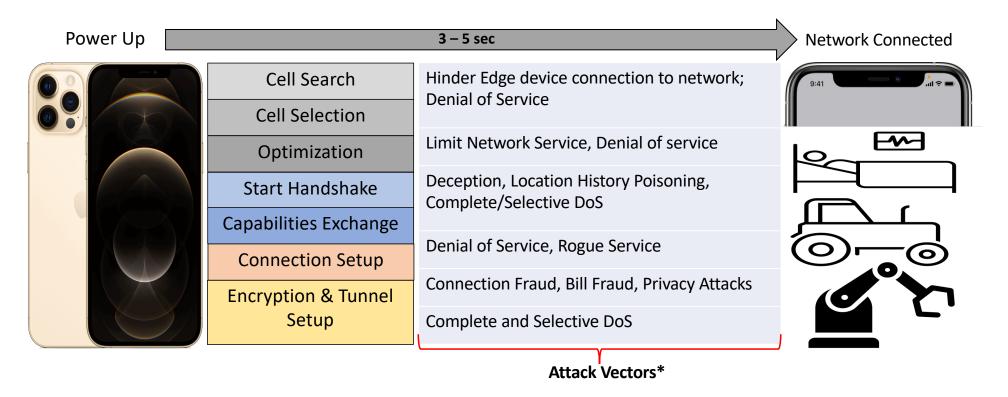


http://14.139.122.13 > jspui > bitstream > IJARCE... PDF

False base station attack in GSM Network Environment



Attacks due to FBS across 4G, 5G [Before Encryption]



* True for all Devices using any Wireless Standards: 4G, 5G, LTE-M, NbIOT, V2X, WiFi using Fake Base Station/SDR

Why care NOW ??







| TECHNOLOGY | 2G, 3G | 4G, 4G(Adv), 4G(Pro) | 5G NR, 5G SA, mmWave, NbIOT, V2X | | |
|---------------------------------------|------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| COMMON USAGE | Human to Human | Machine to Machine | Internet of Things | | |
| DEVICE TYPE | Mobile Phones mainly | Mobile Phones mainly, Emergence of Connected Devices | By 2023*, 29.3 Billion Devices out of which 14.7 Billion devices will be M2M/IOT** (i.e. nearly 50% split) | | |
| DIFFICULTY LEVEL TO DO FBS ATTACKS | Very Difficult & Very Expensive | Difficult and Very Expensive | Easiest and Cheapest (SDR and Open Source) | | |

* Cisco Annual Report (2018-2023) White Paper

** A growing number of M2M applications, such as smart meters, video surveillance, healthcare monitoring, transportation, and package or asset tracking, are contributing in a major way to the growth of devices and connections. (Cisco Annual Report)



DEMO

A military video application leveraging Edge architecture has been developed:

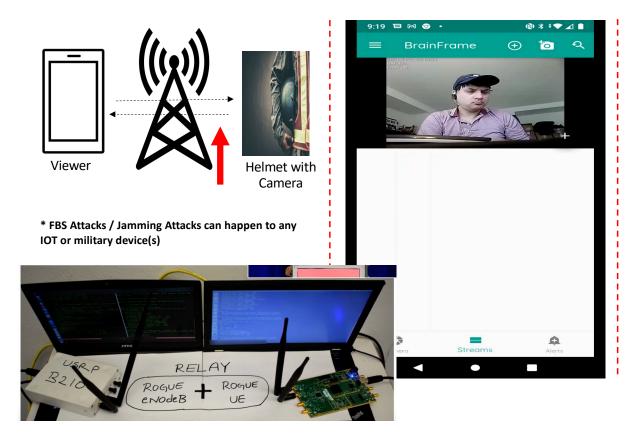
Edge Computing is used for

- a. Frontline Soldier view (Instant processing of video feed from solider camera)
- b. Platoon Leader view (Offering multiple feeds from different soldiers on front lines)

Traditional Datacenter

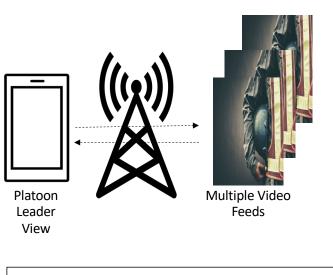
It is assumed that commander operations (offering feeds from multiple platoons) is done at Headquarters i.e., Outside of Edge Computing

OTA Edge Attack – Frontline Soldier View

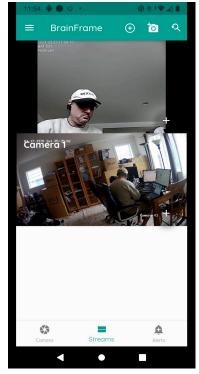


- We have created an app called "Brainframe"; being used to view a LIVE feed from the edge IP camera device embedded in a military helmet
- 2. A telecom connection is being used for broadcast
- 3. An attacker tries to alter the video connection OTA
- 4. Our agent is embedded within the camera and upon detection displays the message on the stream

OTA Broadcast Attack – Platoon Leader View



Solution can detect infected feed(s) from multiple feeds



Double Click to PLAY video

5Gsting Solution and Architecture Details

| | Features | Delivery Model | | STATUS |
|-------------------|---|---|--------------------|---|
| Lookup | FCC Database; War Driving; Other Social Networks | CasC Comiss within client | | Fully Operational andAvailable atAmazon Web Services |
| Lookup Service | Inter-Agent; Inter-Networks Data Exchange | SaaS Service w. thin client (AWS, GCP and Azure) | Full Protection | Marketplace Azure Web Services Google Cloud Platform (Beta) |
| | Ability to Detect Fake Base Stations by L2 RIL (Radio Information Layer) Inspection* | Agent Installation | rocetion | Current Support Python FreeRTOS + |
| | Ability to Protect against Fake Base Stations Attacks* | | | AWS GreenGrass |

* RIL inspection requires Radio Chipset Assessment

Features

- ✓ Plug-n-play SaaS service (AWS, GCP, Azure)
- ✓ Small Footprint (few Kb)
- ✓ AI / ML based
- \checkmark Detection and Protection against FBS
- ✓ Protection against SON poisoning
- ✓ Network detection (private LTE) of FBS
- ✓ Optimized Handover mechanism

Reference Architecture

5G network will carry 35% of mobile traffic globally by 2024; 75% of enterprise-generated data will be created and processed outside a traditional data center by 2025

Machine Learning and Artificial intelligence are key ENABLERS

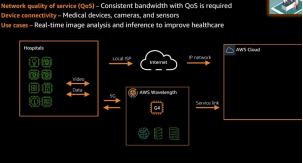
ADAS and C-V2X use cases

Use case – Connected cars, autonomous driving, road safety, etc. Devices – Automobiles and road infrastructures Latency – Ultra-low latency required for enhanced features (e.g., teleoperation)



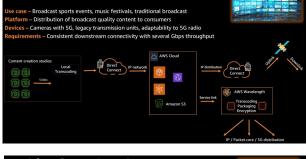
Healthcare industry

ency – Ultra-low latency (<20 ms)



Statual production – Cloud switcher backes - Broadcast sports events, music festivals, and live corporate events backers - SG cameras, 5G prototype devices, mobile 5G devices Stature / venues backers - SG cameras, 5G prototype devices, mobile 5G devices

5G / IP-based video distribution

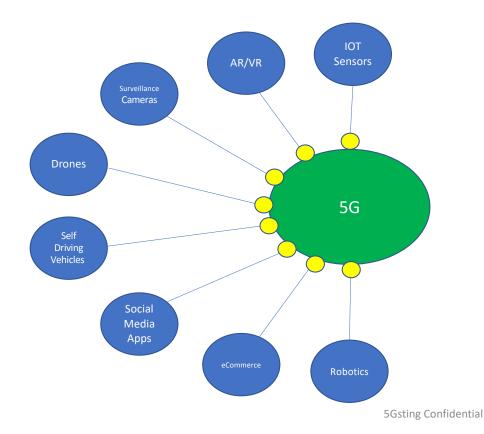


Caching from the edge

Low latency – Live streaming ultra-low-latency infrastructure from glass to glass Ad hoc / higher latency – First byte latency and closeness to live point Devices – 8k/4K/UHD streaming over the cloud to any device with hyperlocal caches Infrastructure – Distribution of caches between traditional CDN and Wavelength Zones WS Region C WS Region C WS Region C WS Region



mmWave (USA Leading the way)



- Vast Potential of 5G across multiple different sectors, geography and demographics
- 2. Reliance on Fast Data Transfer and service continuity
- 3. Zero Trust connections / VPN connections a possibility
- However; ALL solutions need to connect & stay connected on to a trusted network.

Founders

- Founded August 2019, by x-Symantec and x-Microsoft folks
- Sudhanshu (Sid) Harshavat Founder
 - > 20+ yrs experience in Technology
 - > Worked at Motorola, Symantec
 - > Northwestern University, Masters in Wireless Communications
- Vikram Kapoor Co-Founder
 - ≻25+ yrs experience in Technology
 - > Worked at Motorola, Microsoft, T-Mobile
 - > MBA, University of Chicago; MS in Wireless Communication (USF)

Appendix

Prone to Attacks







| Equipment Reqd. | \$50K | \$10K | \$500 |
|-------------------------------------|------------------|------------------|---------------|
| Level of Expertise | PH.D | MS / BS | High School |
| 3GPP Security Focused Sub-groups | 1 | 5-10 | More than 60* |
| Attack Surface | Mobile to Mobile | Targeted Attacks | Enterprises* |

Sources:

*3GPP TR 33.969: "Study on security aspects of Public Warning System (PWS)".

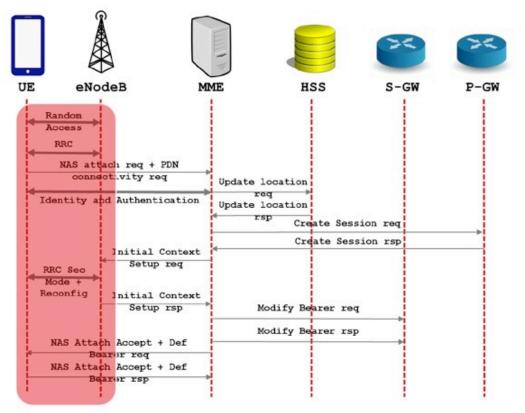
*3GPP TS 33.501: "Security architecture and procedures for 5G system"

*3GPP TS 36.331: "E-UTRA; Radio Resource Control (RRC); Protocol specification"

*Altaf Shaik, Ravishankar Borgaonkar, Shinjo Park, and Jean-Pierre Seifert. 2018. "On the Impact of Rogue Base Stations in 4G/LTE Self Organizing Networks"

*Study on 5G security enhancements against False Base Stations (FBS): Certificate based solution for Protecting System Information Messages with Digital Signature in an NPN. Roger Piqueras Jover (Under SoftHandover Consulting affiliation).

LTE ATTACH PROCEDURE



Issues in 4G

LTE ATTACH PROCEDURE

| Name | Start time | DI/UI | Cell | Cell ID | | Subf | | | Length | Errs | Retrans | Decr | Valid | Sf RSSI | | 7 RACH handshake |
|--------------------------------|-----------------|-------|------|---------|------|------|--------|--------|--------|------|---------|------|-------|---------|-------|-----------------------|
| RACH | 01:32:03.954999 | U | | | 440 | 1 | -16.64 | -57.98 | 0 | | | | | | 16.64 | between UE and eNE |
| MAC Random Access Response | 01:32:03.958999 | D | | | 440 | 5 | -16.41 | -45.73 | 7 | OK | | | | -39.20 | 16.41 | |
| RRCConnectionRequest | 01:32:03.964999 | U | | | 441 | 1 | -23.85 | -51.14 | 6 | OK | | | | | 23.85 | RRC handshake betw |
| RRCConnectionSetup | 01:32:03.979999 | D | | | 442 | 6 | -15.11 | -42.21 | 26 | OK | | | | -38.72 | 15.11 | UE and eNB |
| RRCConnectionSetupComplete | 01:32:04.013999 | U | | | 446 | 0 | | | 56 | OK | | | | | | J DE and eNB |
| Attach Request | 01:32:04.013999 | U | | | 446 | 0 | -25.25 | -49.36 | 53 | OK | | | | | 25.25 | |
| PDN Connectivity Request | 01:32:04.013999 | U | | | 446 | 0 | -25.25 | -49.36 | 36 | OK | | | | | 25.25 | |
| DLInformationTransfer | 01:32:04.088999 | D | | | 453 | 5 | | | 39 | OK | | | | | | |
| Authentication Request | 01:32:04.088999 | D | | | 453 | 5 | -15.00 | -41.33 | 36 | OK | | | | -38.44 | 15.00 | s |
| ULInformationTransfer | 01:32:04.225999 | U | | | 467 | 2 | | | 22 | OK | | | | | | 1 |
| Authentication Response | 01:32:04.225999 | U | | | 467 | 2 | -20.80 | -53.66 | 19 | OK | | | | | 20.80 | |
| DLInformationTransfer | 01:32:04.267999 | D | | | 471 | 4 | | | 17 | OK | | | | | | Constanting on the |
| Security Protected NAS Message | 01:32:04.267999 | D | | | 471 | 4 | -15.52 | -44.04 | 14 | OK | | Not | No | -39.22 | 15.52 | Connection setup |
| Security Mode Command | 01:32:04.267999 | D | | | 471 | 4 | -15.52 | -44.04 | 8 | OK | | | | -39.22 | 15.52 | (authentication, set- |
| ULInformationTransfer | 01:32:04.285999 | U | | | 473 | 2 | | | 22 | OK | | | | | | encryption, tunnel se |
| Security Protected NAS Message | 01:32:04.285999 | U | | | 473 | 2 | -22.49 | -52.16 | 19 | OK | | No | No | | 22.49 | etc) |
| Unknown NAS | 01:32:04.285999 | U | | | 473 | 2 | -22.49 | -52.16 | 13 | OK | | | | | 22.49 | 0.00 |
| DLInformationTransfer | 01:32:04.327999 | D | | | 477 | 4 | | | 12 | OK | | | | | | |
| Security Protected NAS Message | 01:32:04.327999 | D | | | 477 | 4 | -14.73 | -45.68 | 9 | OK | | No | No | -39.27 | 14.73 | |
| Unknown NAS | 01:32:04.327999 | D | | | 477 | 4 | -14.73 | -45.68 | 3 | OK | | | | -39.27 | 14.73 | a |
| ULInformationTransfer | 01:32:04.345999 | U | | | 479 | 2 | | | 24 | OK | | | | | | 1 |
| Security Protected NAS Message | 01:32:04.345999 | U | | | 479 | 2 | -21.36 | -53.39 | 21 | OK | | No | No | | 21.36 | |
| Unknown NAS | 01:32:04.345999 | U | | | 479 | 2 | -21.36 | | 15 | OK | | | | | 21.36 | |
| SecurityModeCommand | 01:32:04.472999 | D | | | 491 | 9 | | | 3 | OK | | | | | | 7 |
| Ciphered RRC | 01:32:04.495999 | U | | | 49.4 | 2 | | | 2 | OK | | No | No | | | |
| Ciphered RRC | 01:32:04.501999 | D | | | 494 | 8 | | | 3 | OK | | No | No | | | â |
| Ciphered RRC | 01:32:04.515999 | U | | | 496 | 2 | | | 18 | OK | | No | No | | | |
| Ciphered RRC | 01:32:04.536999 | D | | | 498 | 3 | | | 165 | OK | | No | No | | | |
| Ciphered RRC | 01:32:04.575999 | U | | | 502 | 2 | | | 2 | OK | | No | No | | | - Encrypted traffic |
| Ciphered RRC | 01:32:04.575999 | U | | | 502 | 2 | | | 16 | OK | | No | No | | | cherypeed clarifie |
| Ciphered RRC | 01:32:04.604999 | D | | | 505 | 1 | | | 30 | OK | | No | No | | | 8 |
| Ciphered data | 01:32:14.426997 | U | | | 463 | 3 | | | 96 | OK | | No | | | | (1 |
| Ciphered data | 01:32:14.475997 | | | | 468 | 2 | | | 40 | OK | | No | | | | |
| Ciphered data | 01:32:14.513997 | | | | 472 | 0 | | | 96 | OK | | No | | | | |

LTE (IN)SECURITY REDUX

| Count | Name | Start time | DI/UI | Cell ID | Frame | RNTI | RCE | Power | Errs |
|-------|--------------------------------|-----------------|-------|---------|-------|------|--------|-------------|------|
| Count | RACH | 00:04:42.942818 | U | | 651 | RNII | -6.42 | -64.65 | Errs |
| 2 | MAC Random Access Response | 00:04:42.946818 | D | | 651 | | -8.50 | -45.23 | OK |
| 3 | RRCConnectionRequest | 00:04:42.952818 | U | | 652 | | -19.19 | -56.46 | OK |
| | RRCConnectionSetup | 00:04:42.967818 | D | | 653 | | -9.07 | -43.18 | OK |
| 5 | RRCConnectionSetupComplete | 00:04:43.001818 | U | | 657 | | 2141 | 40120 | OK |
| 5 | Attach Request | 00:04:43.001818 | U - | | 657 | | | | OK |
| 7 | PDN Connectivity Request | 00:04:43.001818 | U | | 657 | | -17.59 | -60.11 | OK |
| 3 | DLInformationTransfer | 00:04:43.080818 | D | | 664 | | | · · · · · · | OK |
| 1 | Authentication Request | 00:04:43.080818 | D | | 664 | | -8.86 | -42.27 | OK |
| 10 | ULInformationTransfer | 00:04:43.213818 | U | | 678 | | | | OK |
| 11 | Authentication Response | 00:04:43.213818 | U | | 678 | | -12.51 | -65.43 | OK |
| 12 | DLInformationTransfer | 00:04:43.258818 | D | | 682 | | | | OK |
| 13 | Security Protected NAS Message | 00:04:43.258818 | D | | 682 | | -8.90 | -44.51 | OK |
| 14 | Security Mode Command | 00:04:43.258818 | D | | 682 | | -8.90 | -44.51 | OK |
| 15 | ULInformationTransfer | 00:04:43.273818 | U | | 684 | | | | OK |
| 16 | Security Protected NAS Message | 00:04:43.273818 | U | | 684 | | -11.14 | -64.93 | OK |
| 17 | Unknown NAS | 00:04:43.273818 | U | | 684 | | -11.14 | -64.93 | OK |
| 18 | DLInformationTransfer | 00:04:43.318818 | D | | 688 | | | | OK |
| 19 | Security Protected NAS Message | 00:04:43.318818 | D | | 688 | | -8.88 | -45.69 | OK |
| 20 | Unknown NAS | 00:04:43.318818 | D | | 688 | | -8.88 | -45.69 | OK |
| 21 | ULInformationTransfer | 00:04:43.333818 | U | | 690 | | | | OK |
| 22 | Security Protected NAS Message | 00:04:43.333818 | U | | 690 | | -11.82 | -63.66 | OK |
| 23 | Unknown NAS | 00:04:43.333818 | U | | 690 | | -11.82 | -63.66 | OK |
| 24 | SecurityModeCommand | 00:04:43.451818 | D | | 702 | | | | OK |
| 25 | Ciphered RRC | 00:04:43.479818 | D | | 704 | | | | OK |
| 26 | Ciphered RRC | 00:04:43.503818 | U | | 707 | | | | OK |
| 27 | Ciphered RRC | 00:04:43.524818 | D | | 709 | | | | OK |
| 28 | Ciphered RRC | 00:04:43.563818 | U | | 713 | | | | OK |
| 29 | Ciphered RRC | 00:04:43.563818 | U | | 713 | | | | OK |
| 30 | Ciphered RRC | 00:04:43.594818 | D | | 716 | | | | OK |
| 81 | Ciphered data | 00:04:52.021817 | D | | 535 | | | | OK |
| 12 | Ciphered data | 00:04:52.021817 | D | | 535 | | | | OK |
| 33 | Ciphered data | 00:04:52.113817 | U | | 544 | | | | OK |
| 34 | Ciphered data | 00:04:52.153817 | U | | 548 | | | | OK |

Unencrypted and unprotected. These messages can be intercepted and spoofed with open-source tools and low-cost radios

Other things sent in the clear:

- Base station config (broadcast messages)
- Measurement reports
- · Measurement report requests
- (Sometimes) GPS coordinates
- HO related messages
- Paging messages
- Etc

5G NSA ATTACH PROCEDURE

Then switch 5G-NR RAN... . (((()))) 5g UE eNodeB gNodeB MME S-GW P-GW Initial flow of user Measurement Unprotected messages. traffic report SgNB addition request SgNB addition request ACK RRC Connection Reconfig RRC Connection, SgNB Reconfig Reconfig complete complete Scan for cell, decode MIB and SIBs ... Unprotected messages. Random E-RAB Access, etc modification indication Bearer modification E-RAR

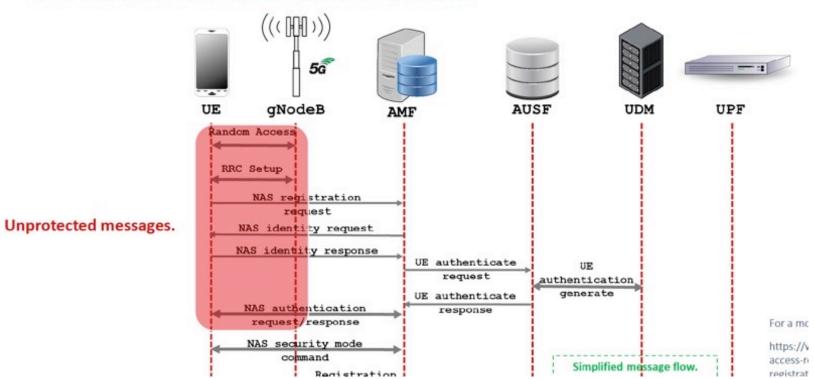
5G NSA ATTACH PROCEDURE

| | 12 | WaveJudge | e Messages Li | ist | | 22 | |
|----------------------------|----------|-----------|---------------|-----|------------|---------|-------|
| Name | Start Ti | Cell ID | Frame N | D | Error Chec | # Bytes | RNTI |
| MIB | 0019.18 | | | D | OK | 3 | |
| PRACH | 0023.67 | 8 | 250 | U | | | |
| MAC Random Access Response | 0026.18 | | | D | OK | 10 | 129 |
| RRCSetupRequest | 0028.18 | | | U | OK | 6 | 372 |
| MIB | 0039.18 | | | D | OK | 3 | |
| RRCSetup | 0055.68 | | | D | OK | 58 | 372 |
| MIB | 0059.18 | | | D | OK | 3 | |
| MIB | 0079.18 | | | D | OK | 3 | |
| SIB1 | 0084.18 | | | D | OK | 123 | 65535 |
| RRCSetupComplete | 0088.68 | | | U | OK | 100 | 372 |
| MIB | 0099.18 | | | D | OK | 3 | |
| UECapabilityEnquiry | 0100.18 | | | D | OK | 21 | 372 |
| DLInformationTransfer | 0114.18 | | | D | OK | 7 | 372 |
| MIB | 0119.18 | | | D | OK | 3 | |
| SIB2,3,4 | 0124.18 | | | D | OK | 36 | 65535 |
| UECapabilityInformation | 0138.68 | | | U | OK | 259 | 372 |
| MIB | 0139.18 | | | D | OK | 3 | |

Unencrypted and unprotected. These messages can be intercepted and spoofed.

Other things sent in the clear:

- Base station config (broadcast messages)
- Some measurement reports
- Some measurement report requests
- Paging messages
- Etc



5G SA ATTACH PROCEDURE

SNIFFING 5G BASE STATION CONFIGURATION

- Capturing MIB and SIB broadcast messages
 - Identify base stations of a given operator
 - Identify ad-hoc base stations for first responders, etc
 - Optimal TX power for rogue base station
 - High priority frequencies
 - Etc
- Configure a rogue base station
- In all fairness, this is a very hard problem to solve

| P 5/81 8 | 504 <i>ms</i> |
|-----------|---|
| E-BCOH | DL-SCH-Mensage |
| 0 | |
| | el . |
| | traitemitiformationBook Type 1 |
| | → control matching of the second |
| | - consector mo |
| | orbustelen 64 oral Accessificiateditio |
| | |
| | circulatentiylat |
| | |
| | (i) plan-MerthyUnt |
| | ⊖ PL/BN-identity |
| | © moo 11111 |
| | - MCC-MBIC-Digt |
| | MCC MINC Days |
| | MCC-MILC-Dige |
| | th end |
| | - MCC-MINC-Out |
| | MCC-MWC Digit |
| | - tacking/inseCode (24.5ts)0xxxxxxx |
| | cellidentty (D5 bits/0x0002EE8000/Right /Aigned) |
| | cellReservedForOperatorUse notReserved |
| | i) servingCelConligCommon |
| | 🖶 downlink/ConfigCommon |
| | Impuency/infeDI. |
| | 🖨 fequency@andLid |
| | NR-MultiRenditio |
| | - feedbandindcato/WE41 |
| | offset ToPort A 248 |
| | ⇒ scs-SpecificCarierList |
| | SCS-Specific Carier |
| | - obst ToCenter 0 |
| | nutroanterSpacing kHz 30 |
| | cartellardedd 27 |
| | InstaDouriesEWP |
| N 8. | doch-CarligCennon |
| | -koaton/w/Gardwidth 1099 |
| | |
| - Pac | |
| | ary . |
| Bt Length | 203 Head 01100100 Tai 00110000 Hex 324006010490102000060050000158414070000 |
| 00000000 | |
| 00000010 | |
| 00000020 | |
| 00000030 | |
| 00000040 | |
| 00000040 | 3+1++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++ |
| 00000070 | 3-1 |
| | 1- |

5G SIB1 message