



**PennState**

# CSE 543: Computer Security

## Module: Cellular Network Security

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Computer Science and Engineering Department  
Pennsylvania State University

# Cellular Device or User Equipment

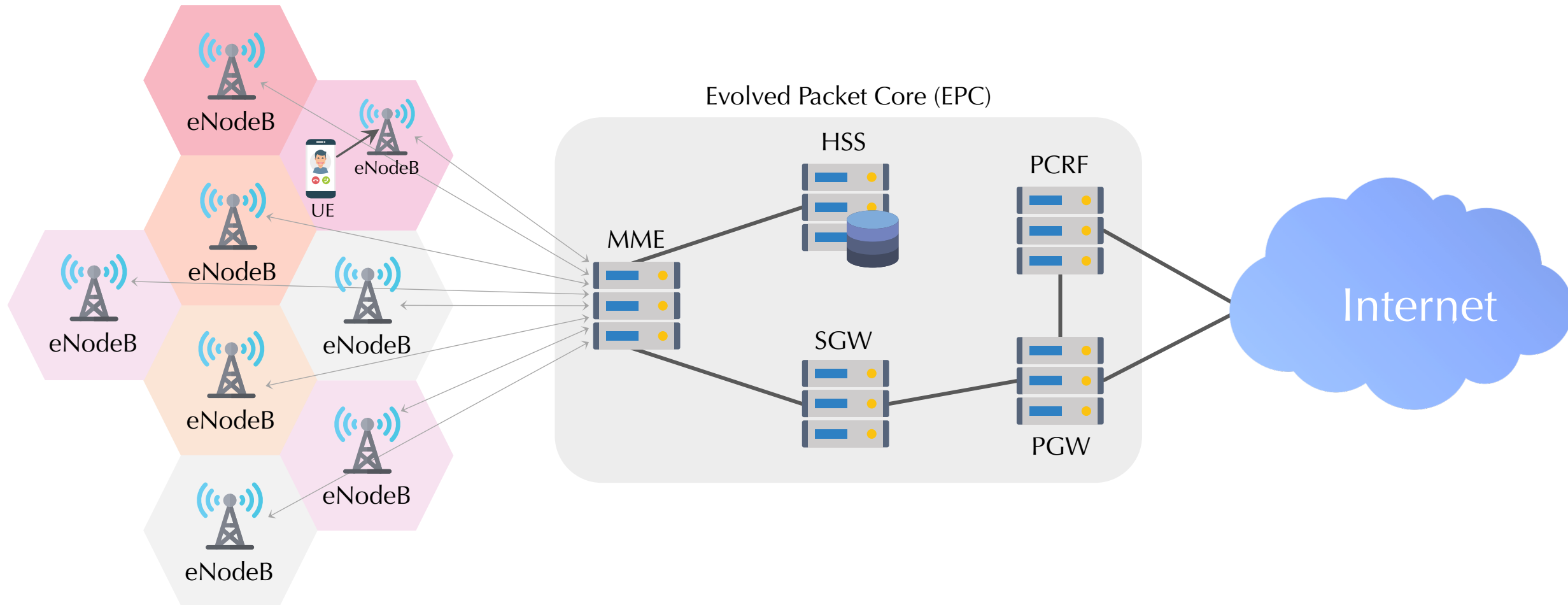
UE



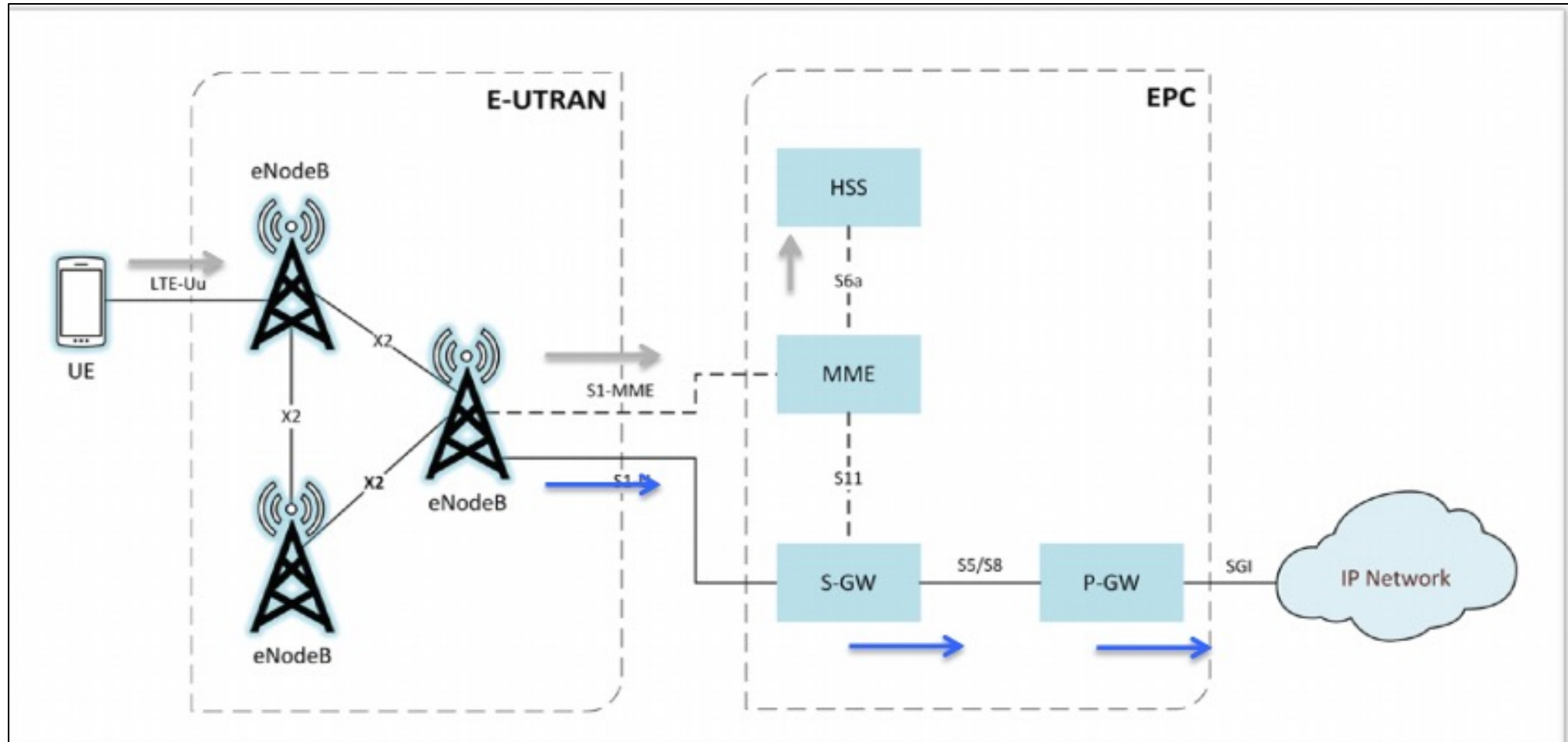
**IMSI = International Mobile Subscriber Identity**

**IMEI = International Mobile Equipment Identity**

# Background: LTE Architecture



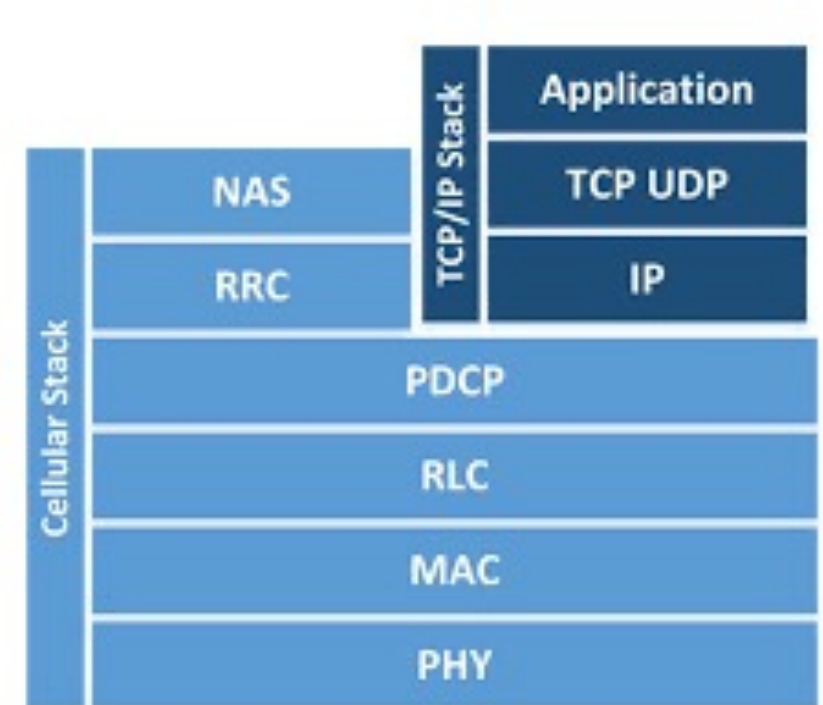
# LTE Network



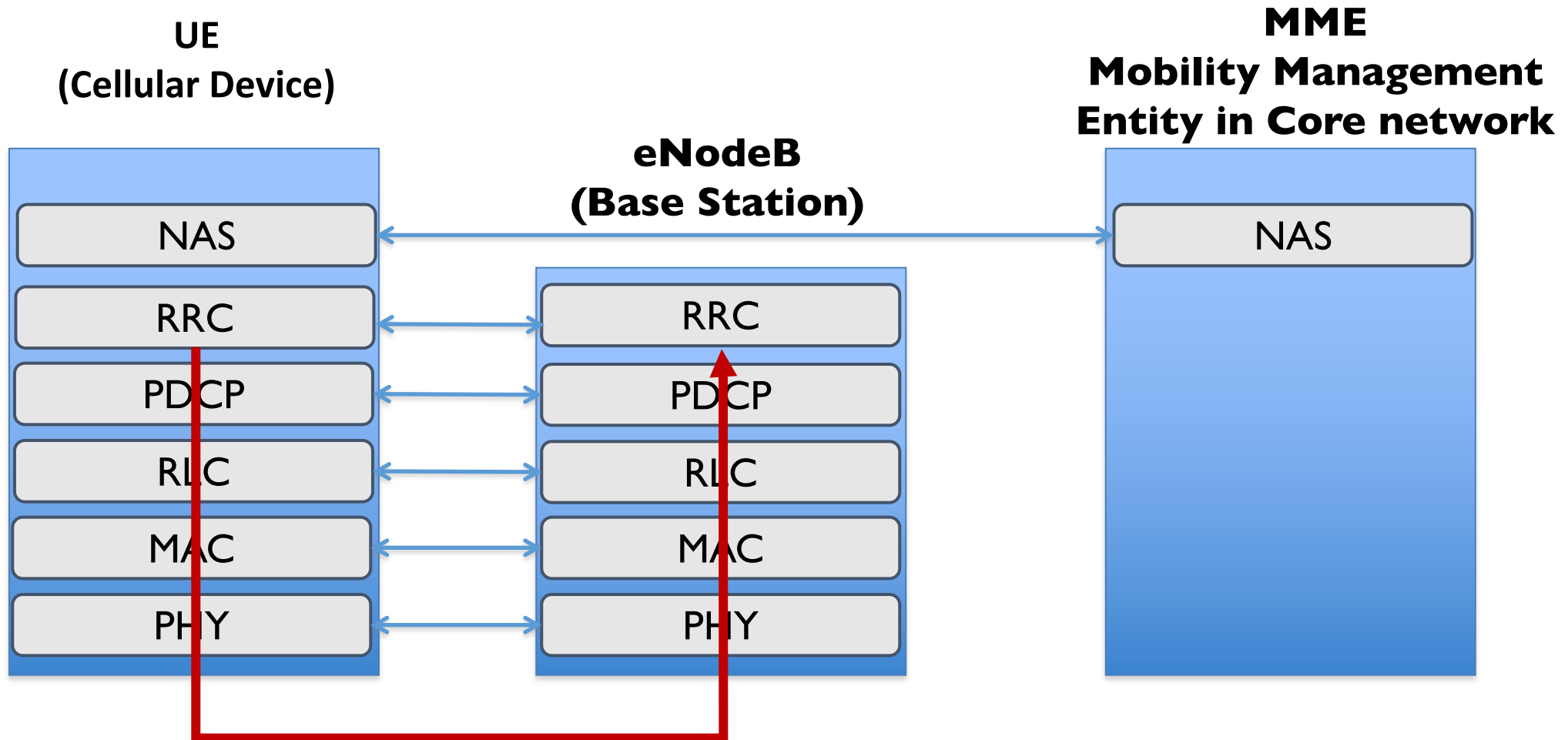


# Protocol Stack

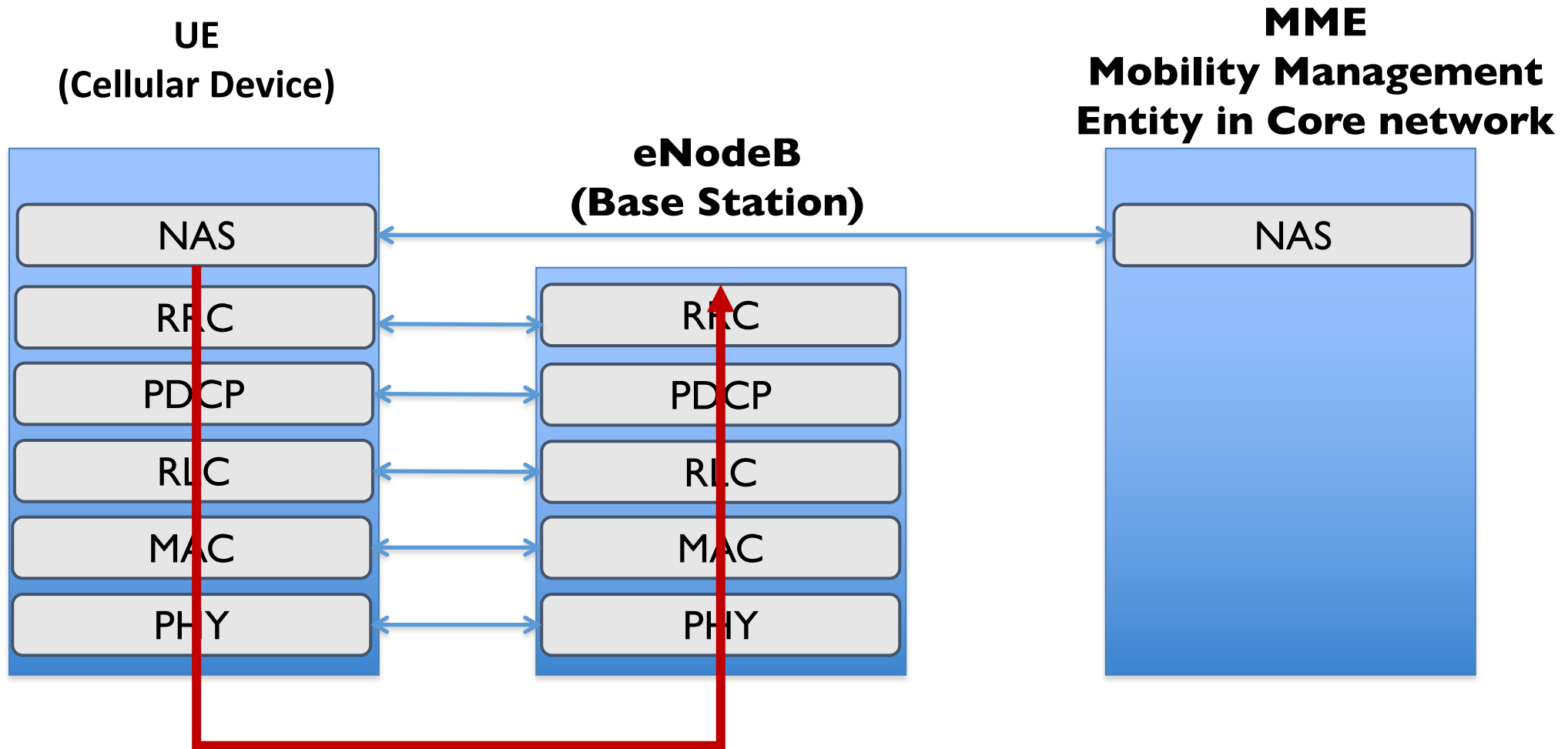
- TCP/IP sits on top of the cellular protocol stack:
- **Radio Resource Control (RRC)**: Transfers NAS messages, AS information may be included, signaling, and ECM
- **Packet Data Convergence Protocol (PDCP)**: header compression, radio encryption
- **Radio Link Control (RLC)**: Readies packets to be transferred over the air interface
- **Medium Access Control (MAC)**: Multiplexing, QoS



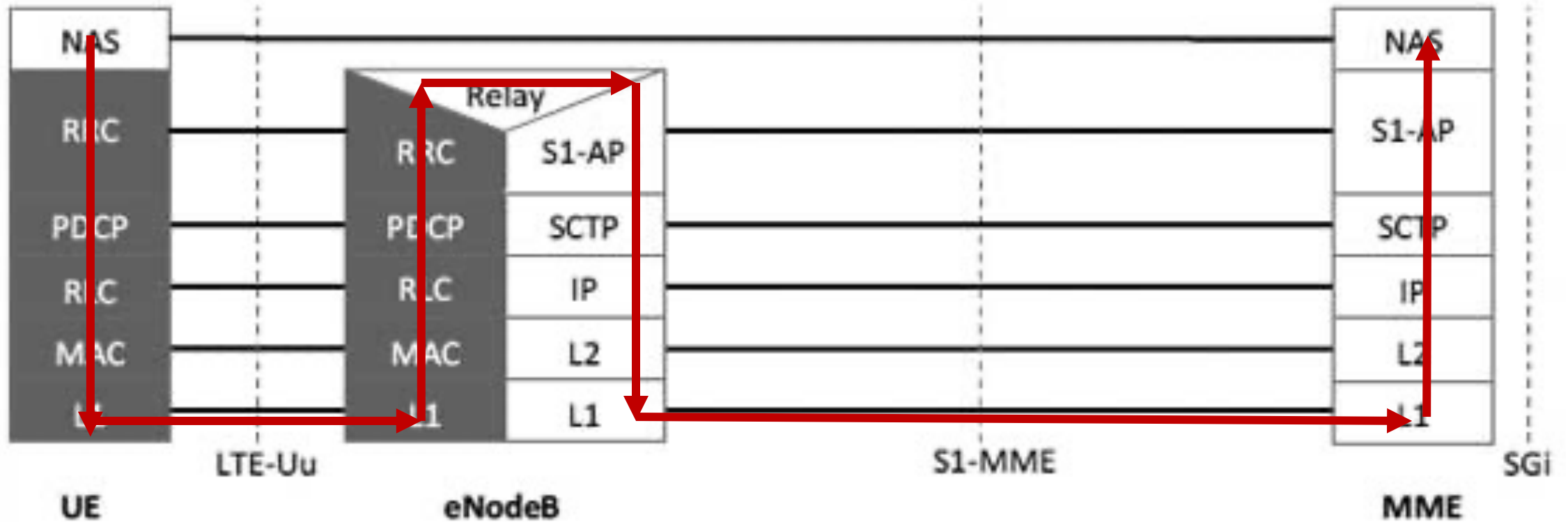
# 4G Control Plane Protocol Stack



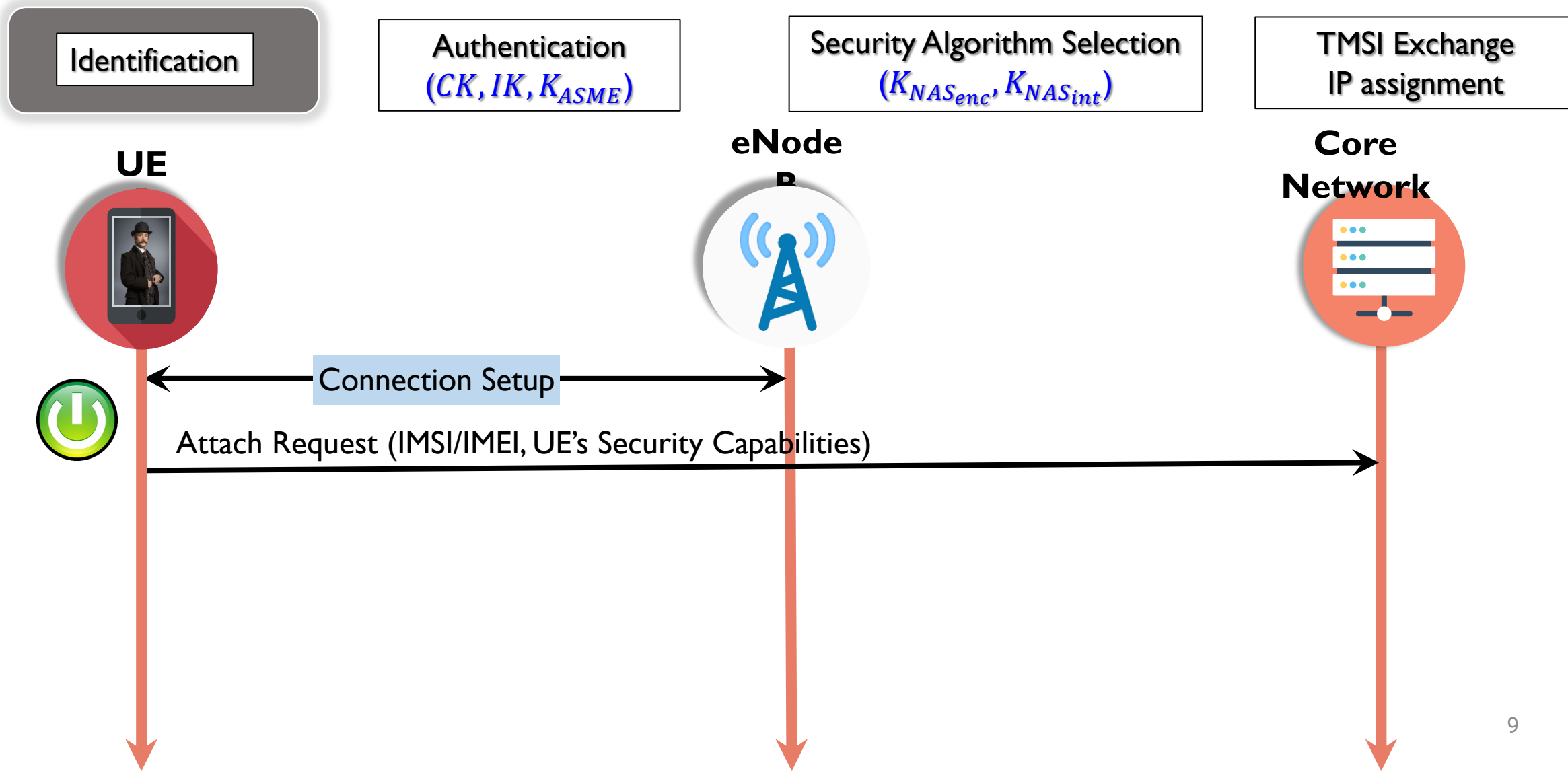
# 4G Control Plane Protocol Stack



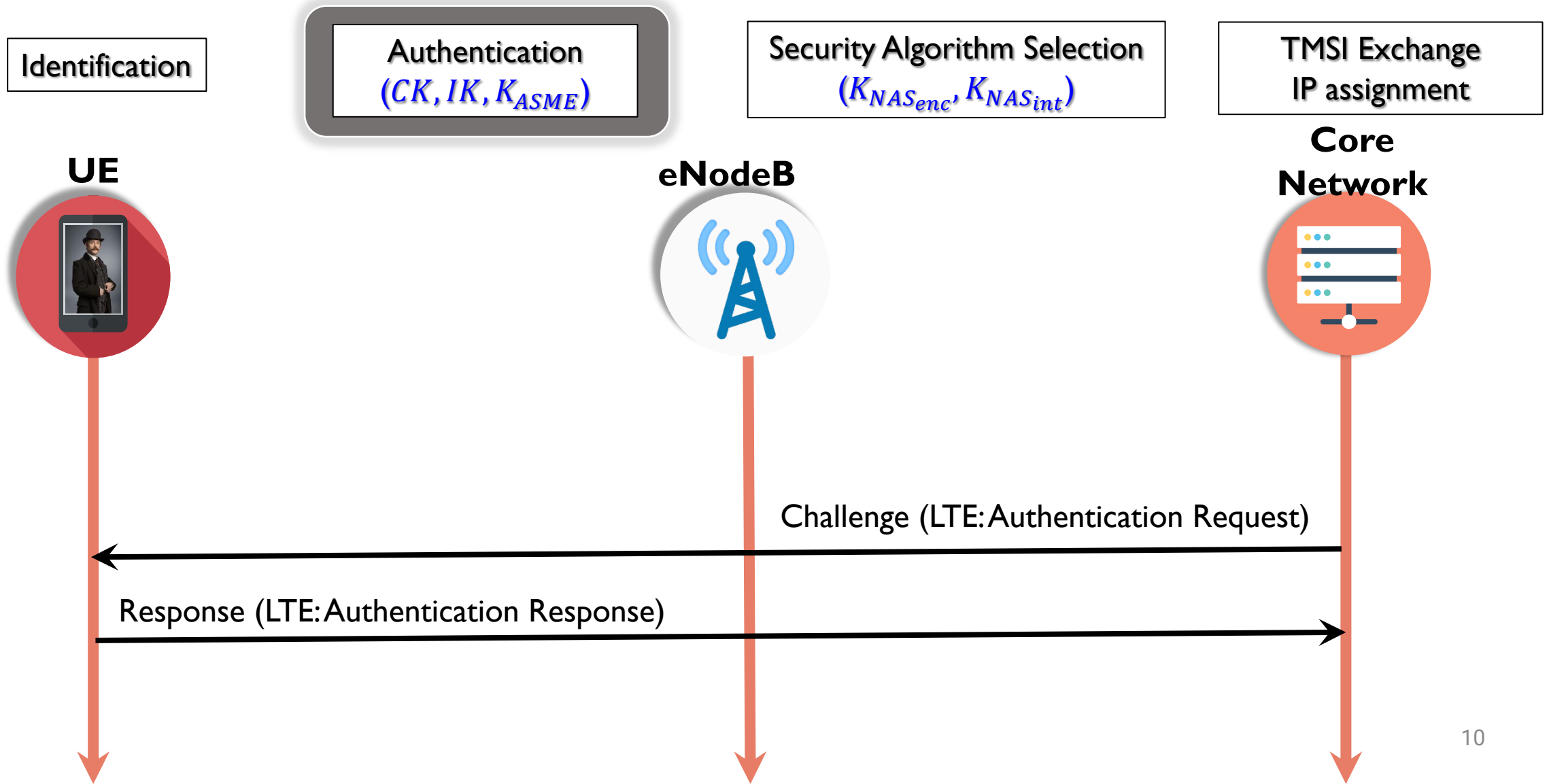
# 4G Control Plane Protocol Stack



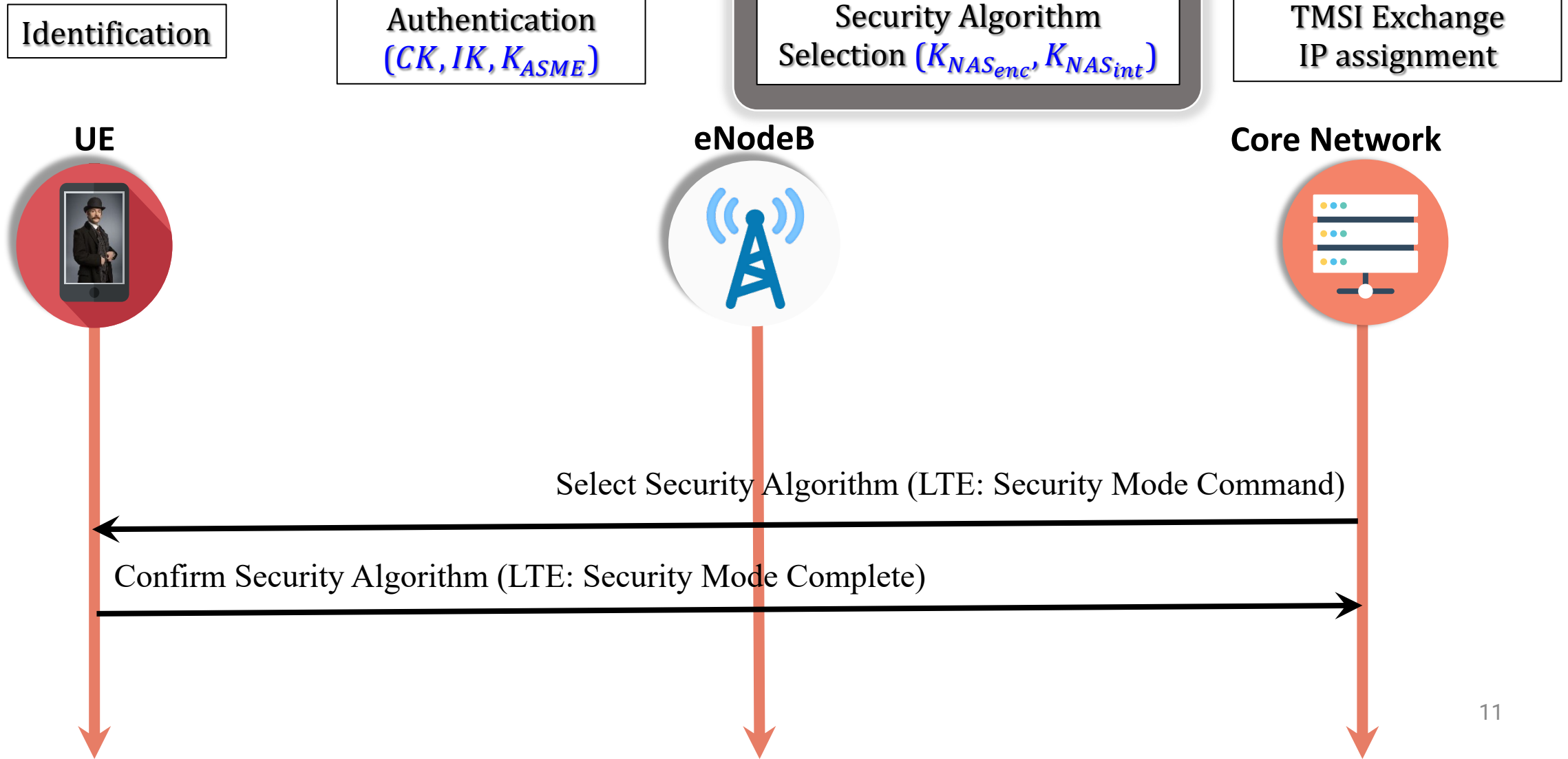
# Attach/Registration Procedure



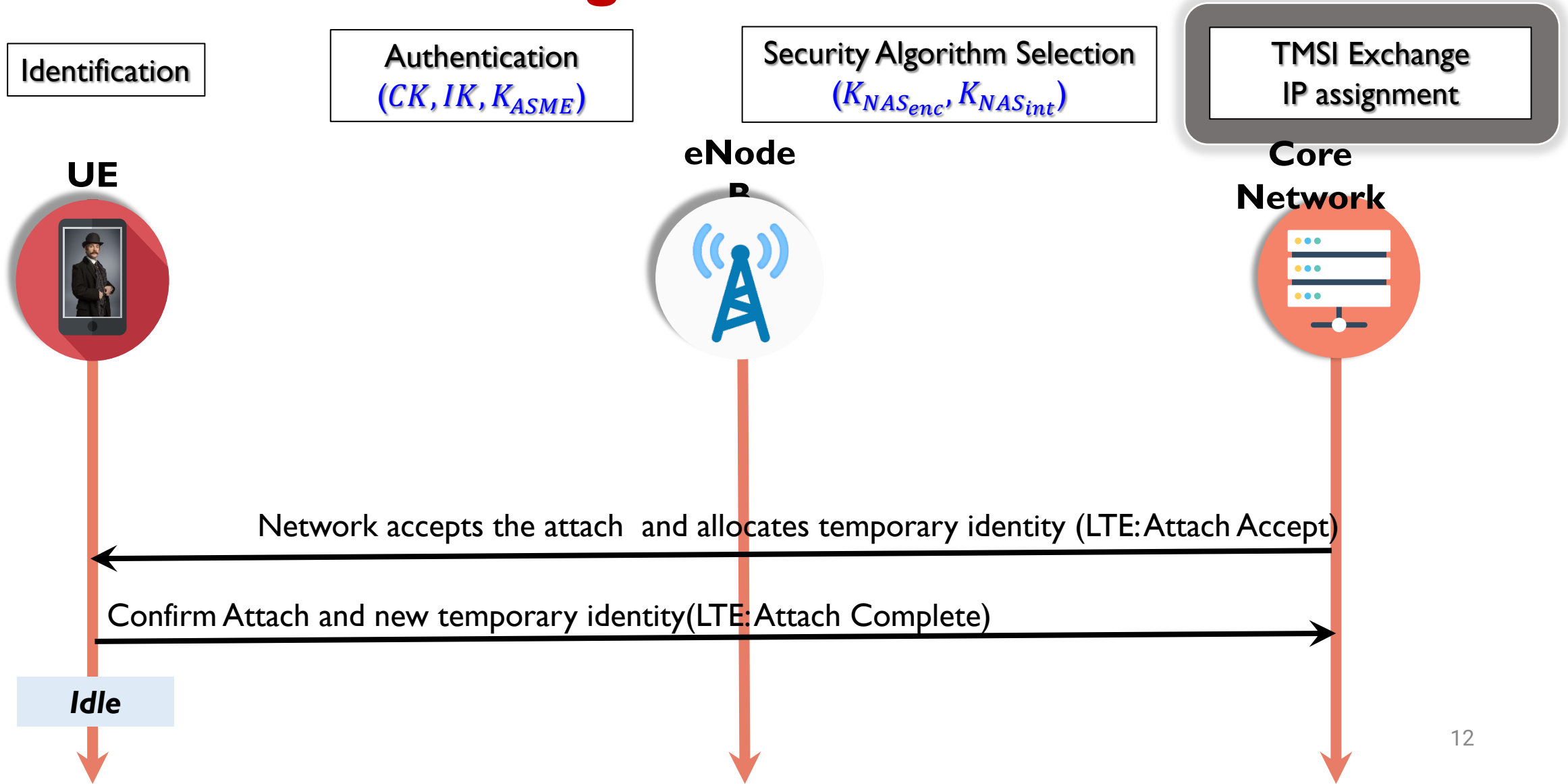
# Attach/Registration Procedure



# Attach/Registration Procedure

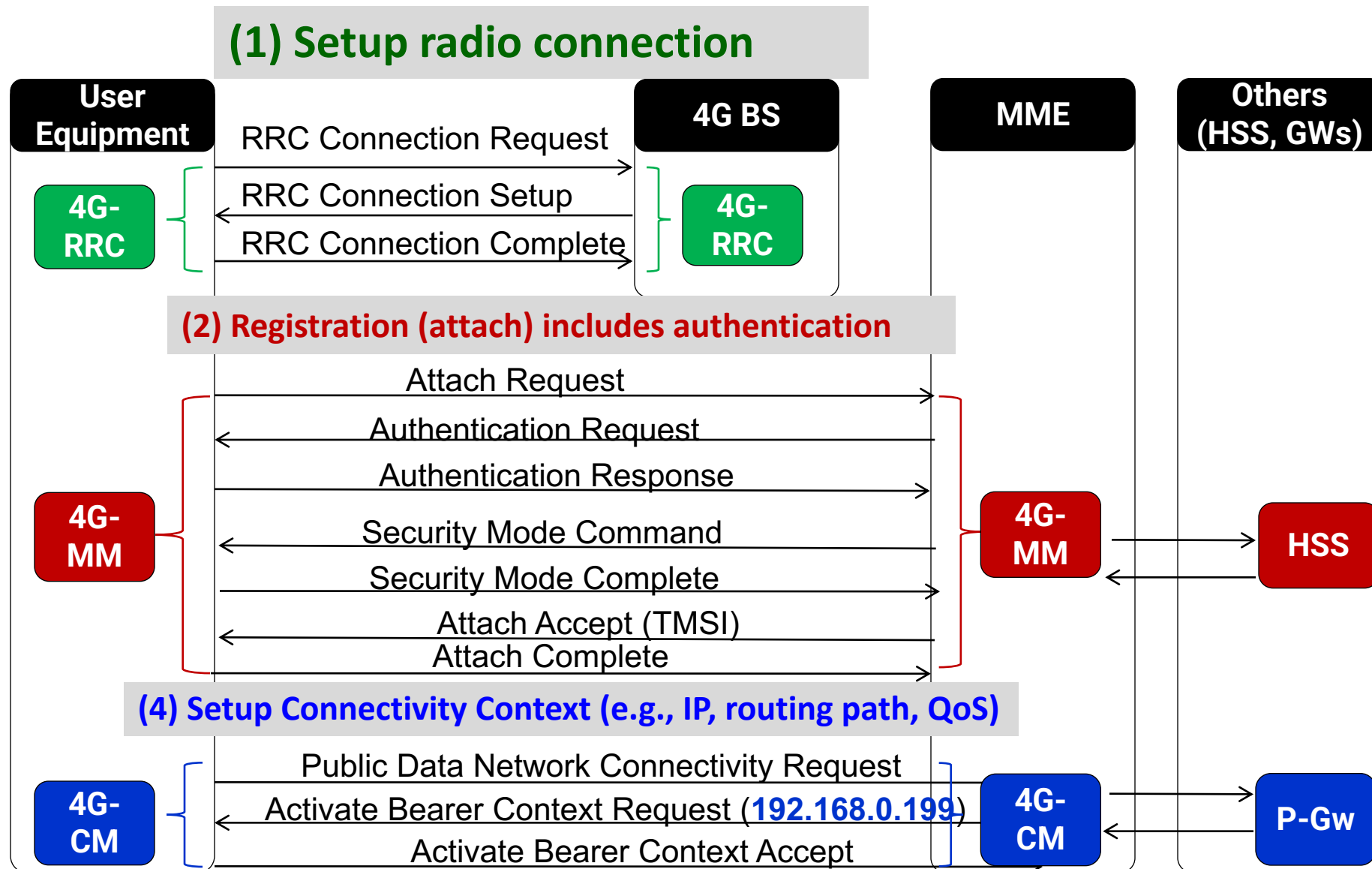


# Attach/Registration Procedure





# Setting Up Data Service in 4G

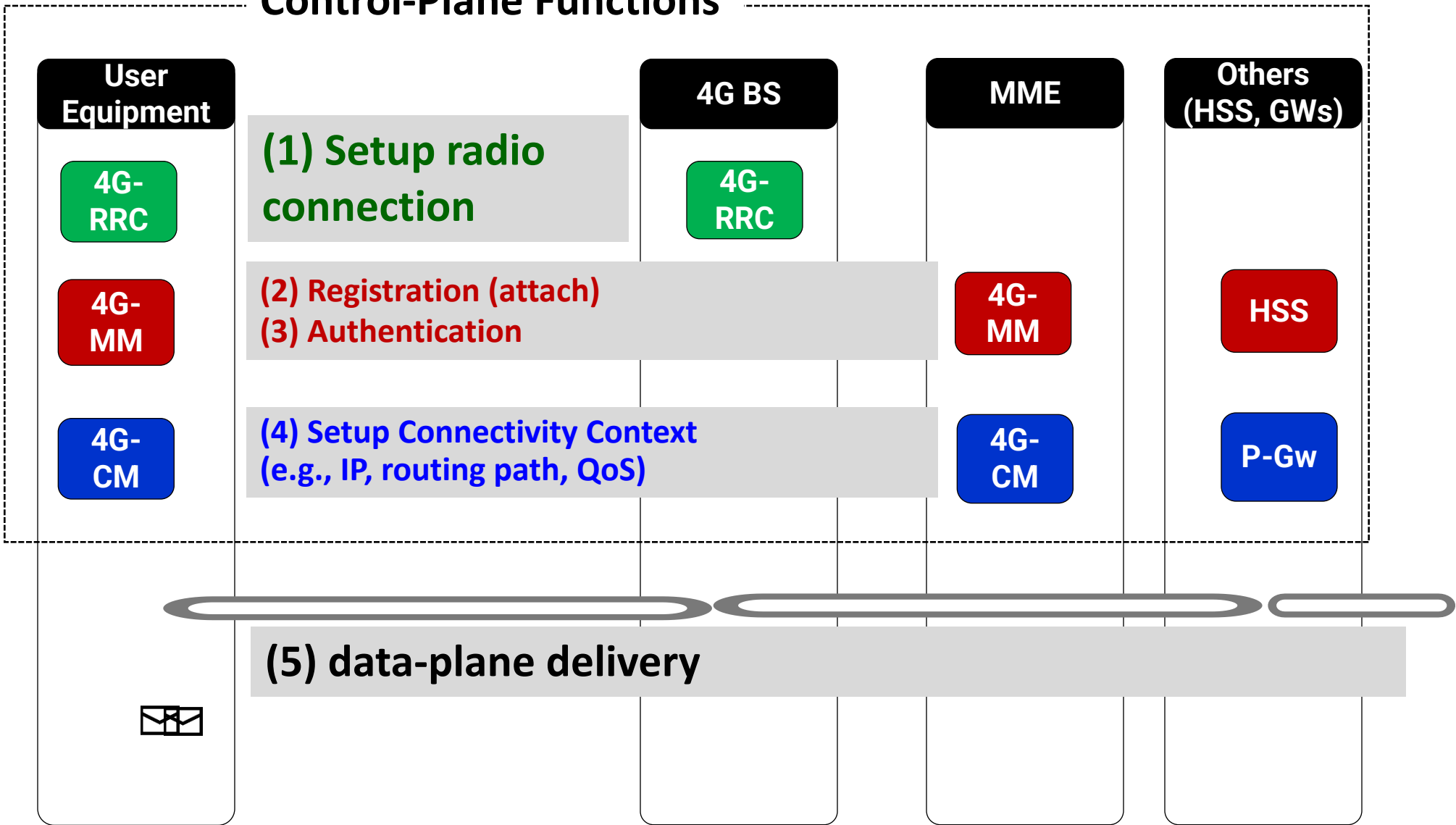


PDN: Public Data Network

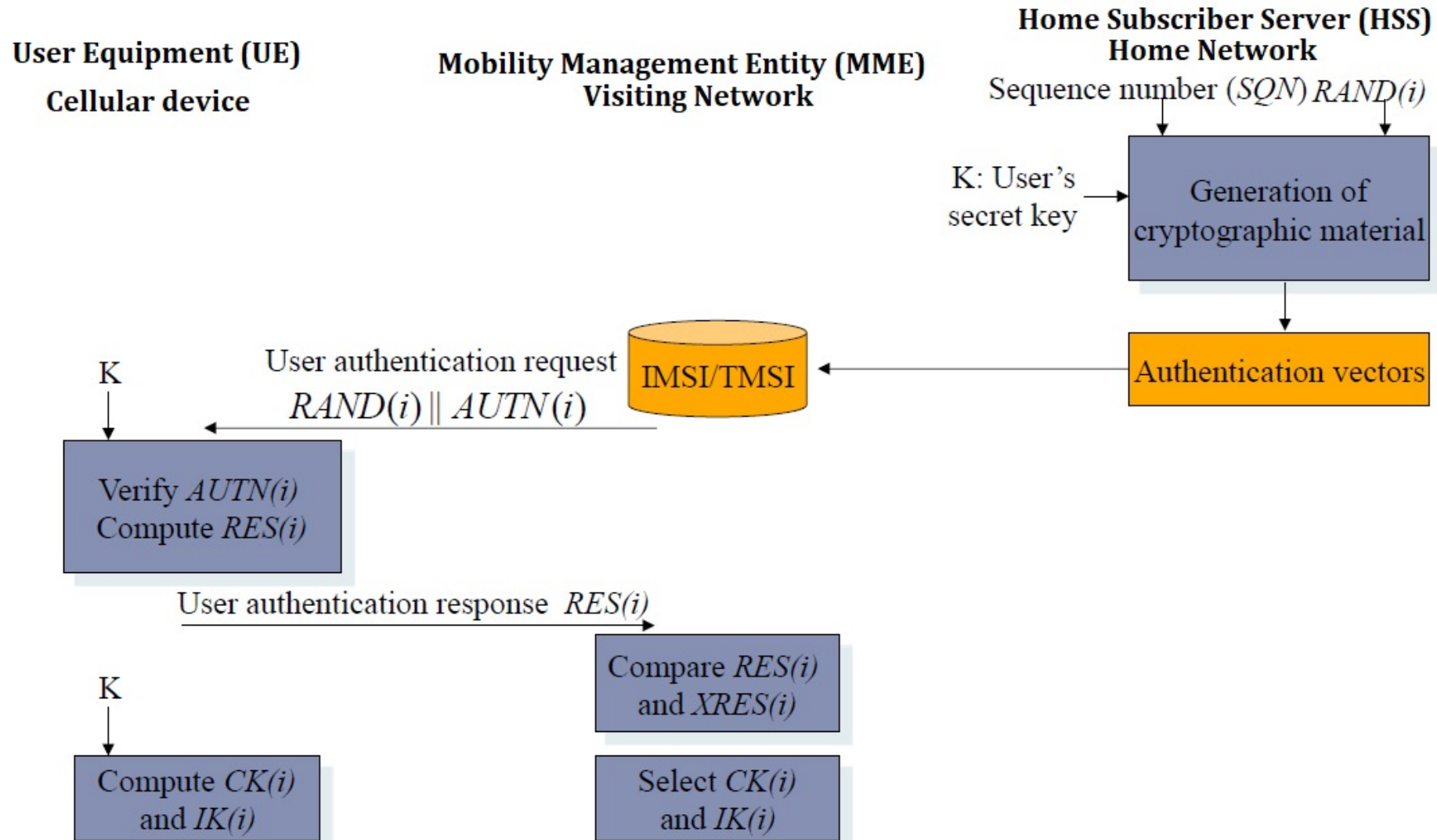
EPS: Evolved Packet System

# Setting Up Data Service in 4G

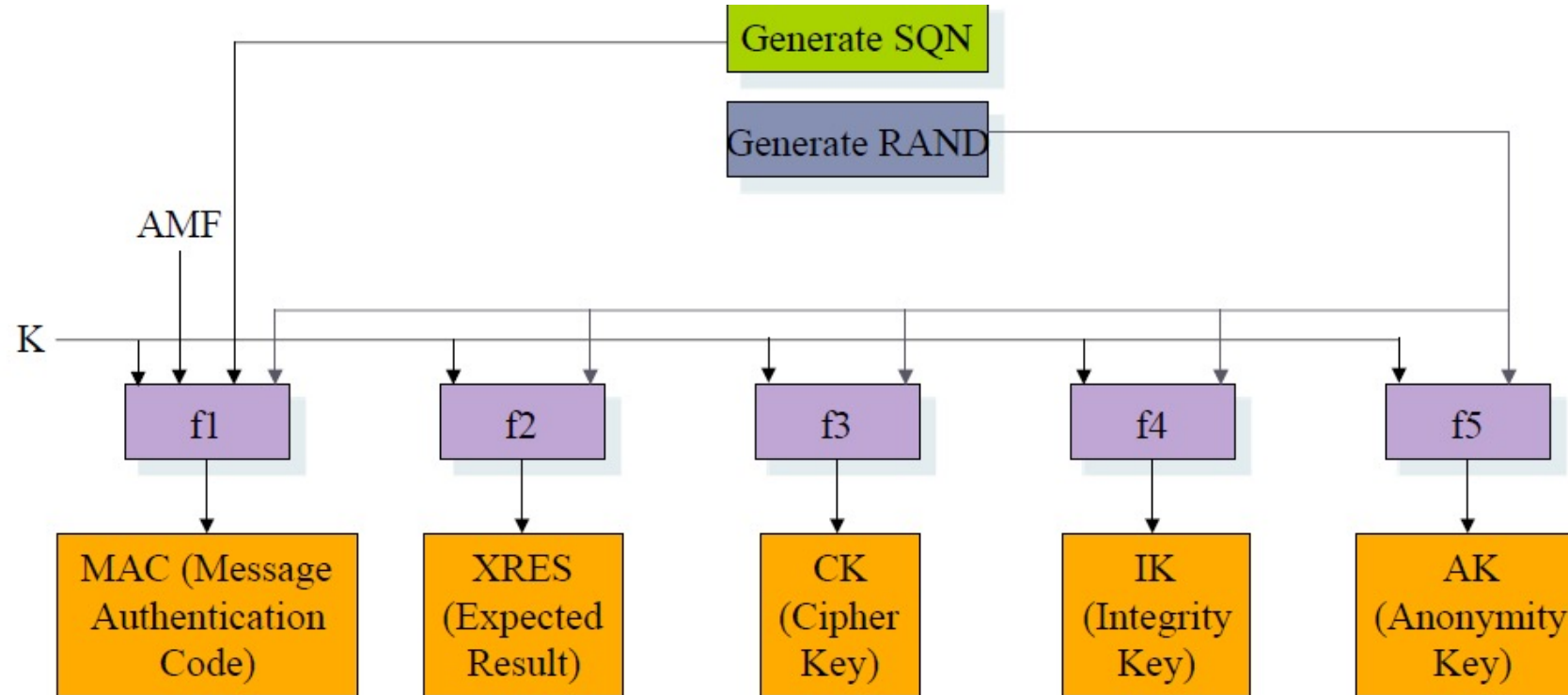
## Control-Plane Functions



# 4G Authentication



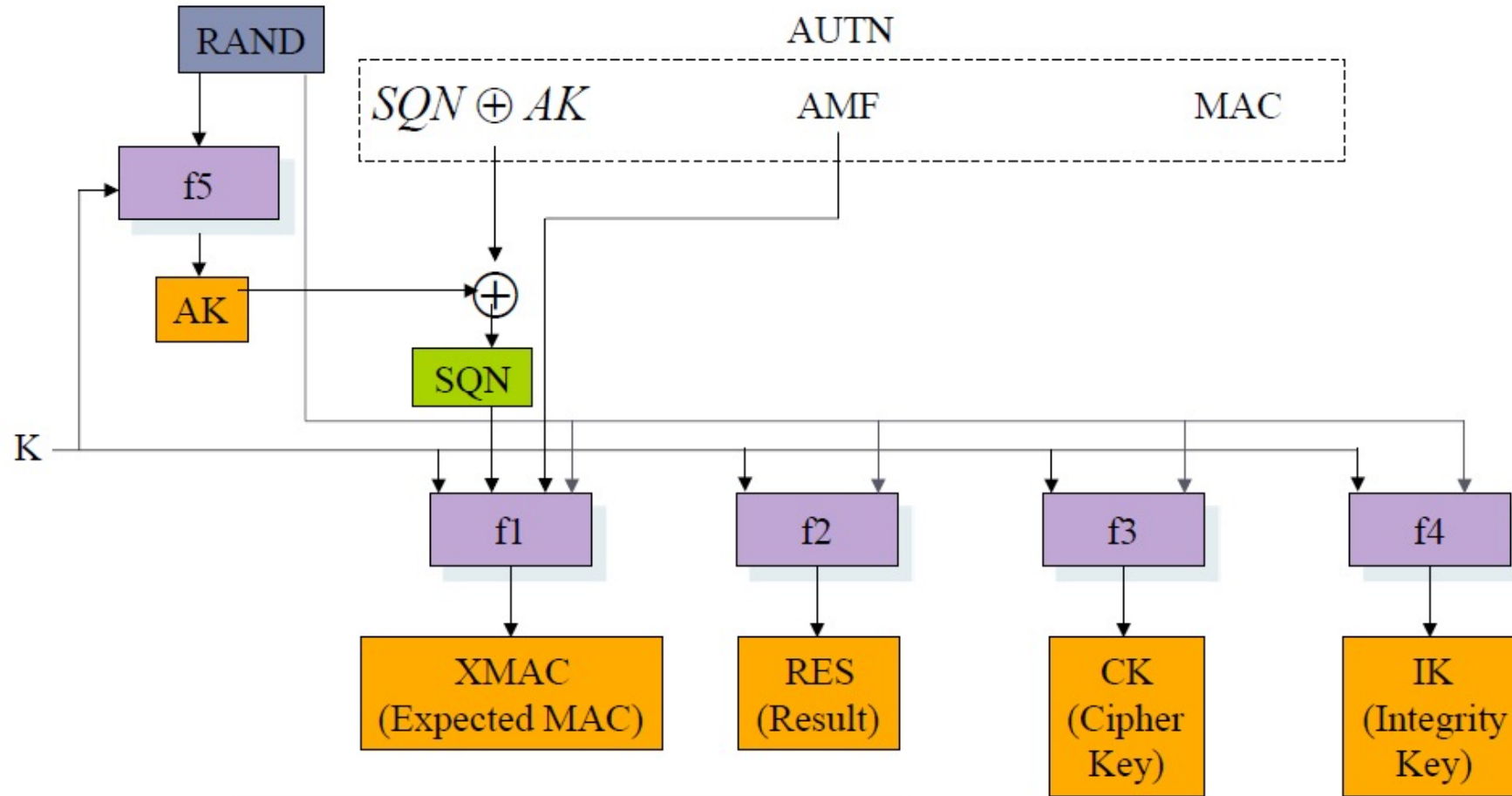
# Generation of Authentication Vector or Challenge



$$AUTN := (SQN \oplus ACK) \parallel AMF \parallel MAC$$
$$AV := RAND \parallel XRES \parallel CK \parallel IK \parallel AUTN$$

AMF: Authentication and Key Management Field  
AUTN: Authentication Token  
AV: Authentication Vector

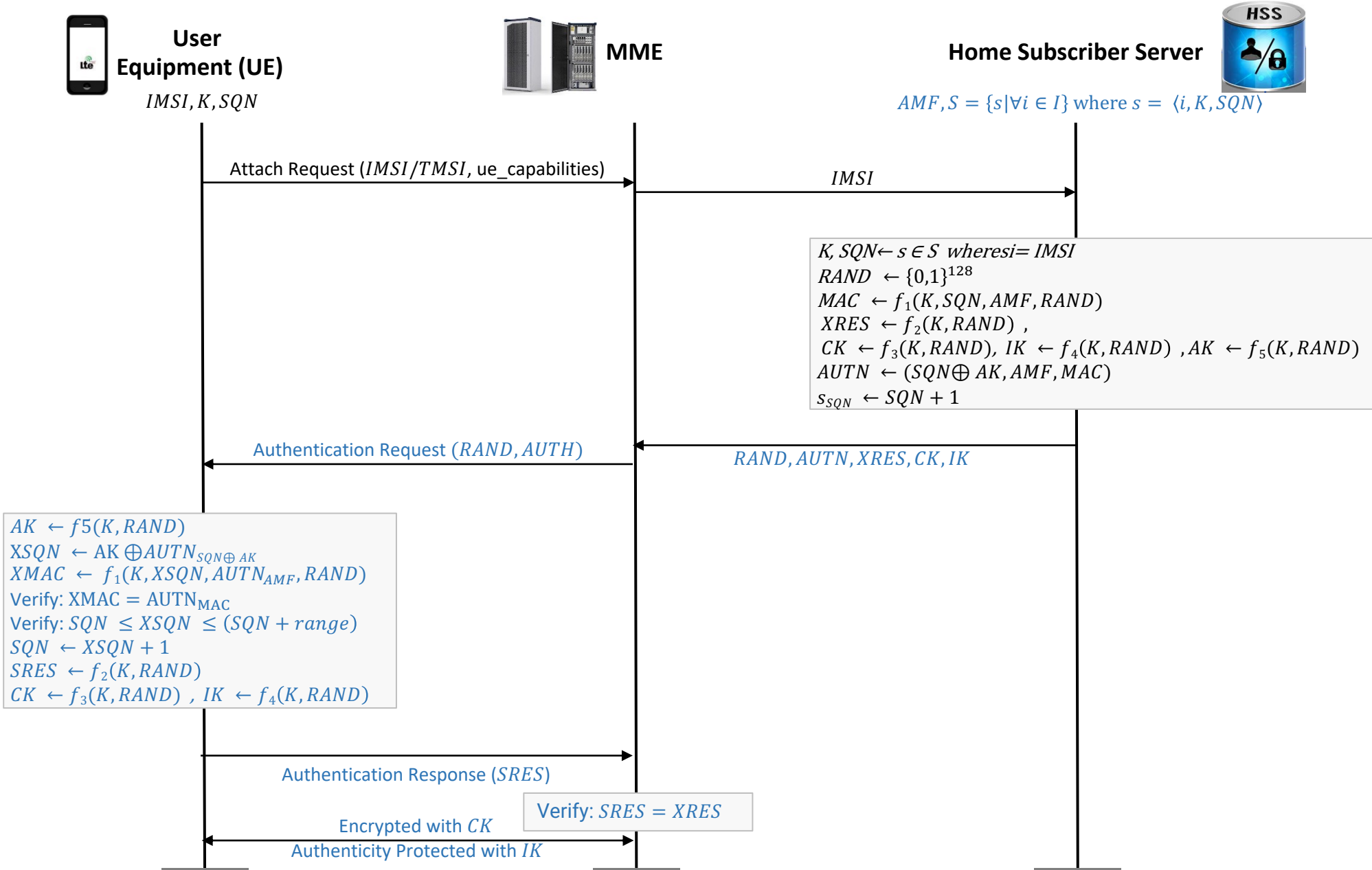
# User Authentication Function in USIM



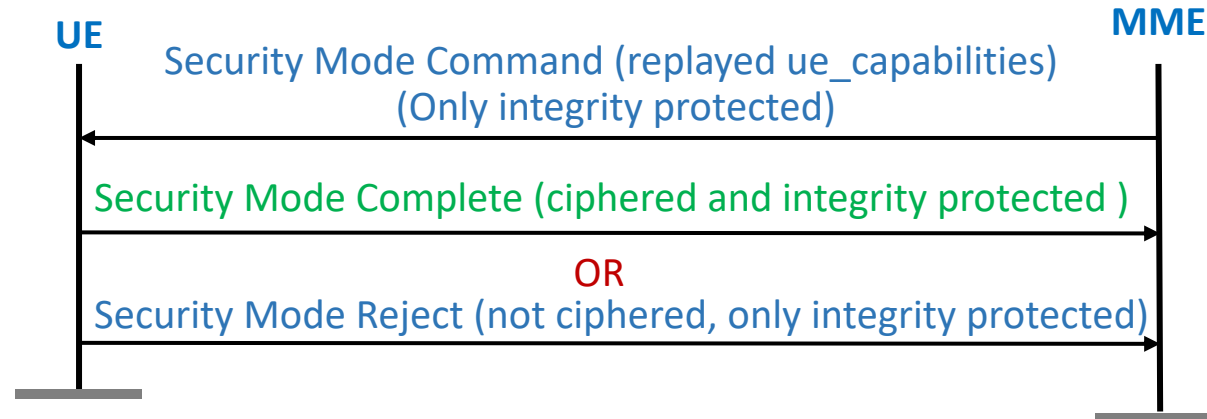
- Verify  $MAC = XMAC$
- Verify that **SQN** is in the correct range

USIM: User Services Identity Module

# Authentication in 4G



# Security Mode Command Procedure

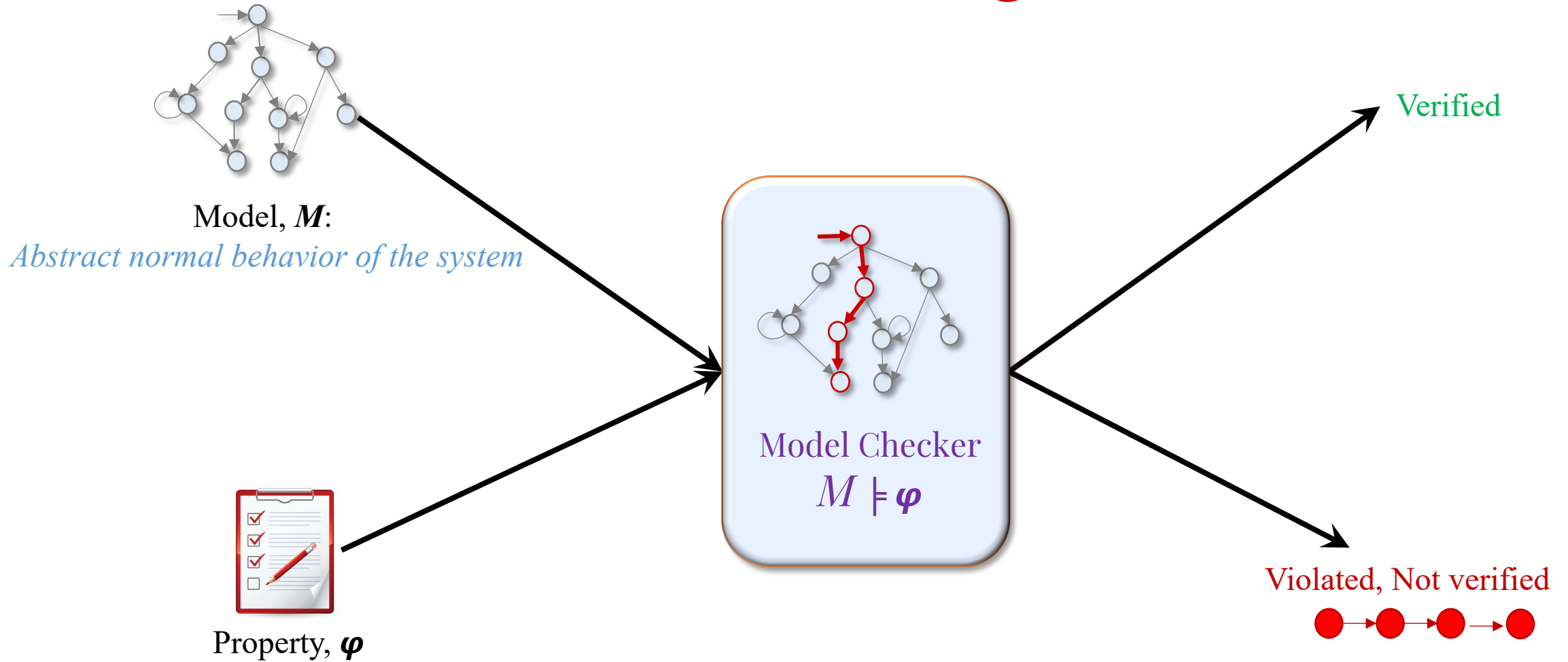


# Authentication and Key Generation (AKA)

- In addition to  $f_1$ ,  $f_2$ ,  $f_3$ ,  $f_4$  and  $f_5$ , two more functions are defined:  $f_1^*$  and  $f_5^*$ , used in case the authentication procedure gets desynchronized (detected by the range of SQN).
- $f_1$ ,  $f_1^*$ ,  $f_2$ ,  $f_3$ ,  $f_4$ ,  $f_5$  and  $f_5^*$  are operator-specific
- However, 3GPP provides a detailed example of algorithm set, called **MILENAGE**
- **MILENAGE** is based on the Rijndael block cipher. In **MILENAGE**, the generation of all seven functions  $f_1 \dots f_5^*$  is based on the Rijndael algorithm

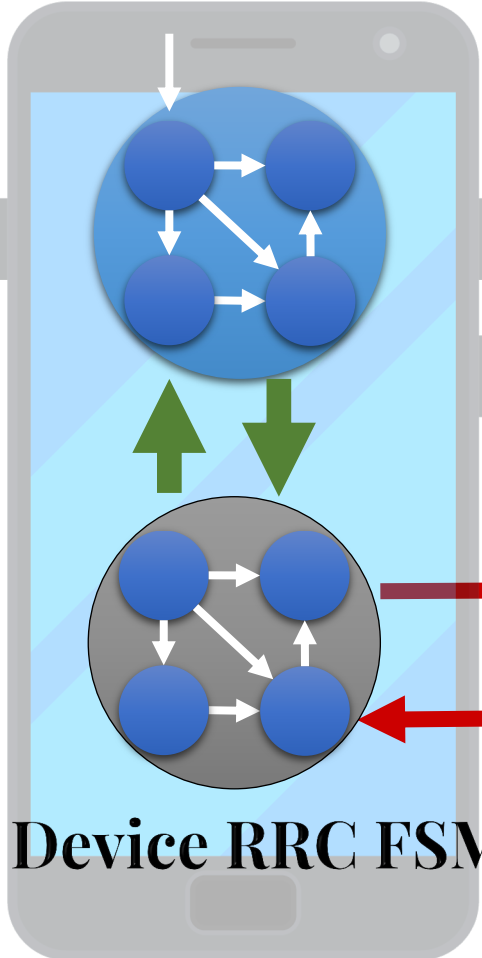


# Model Checking

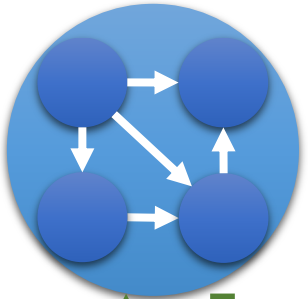


# Dolev-Yao Adversary Model

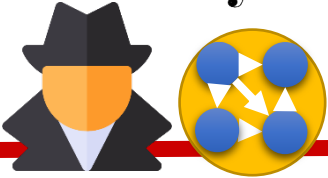
Device NAS FSM



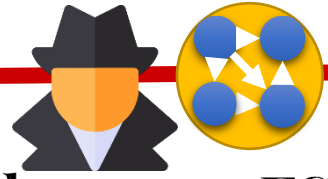
Core Network NAS FSM



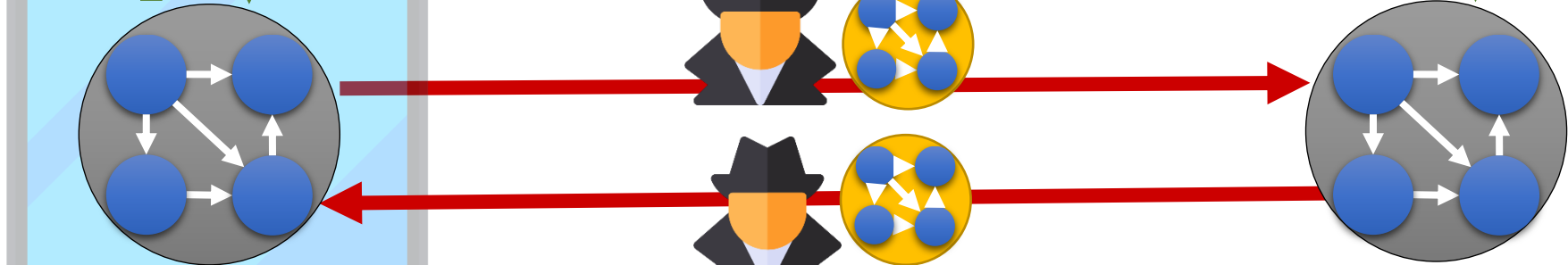
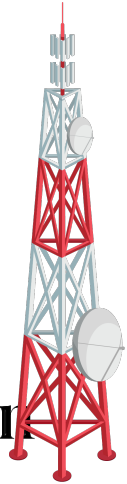
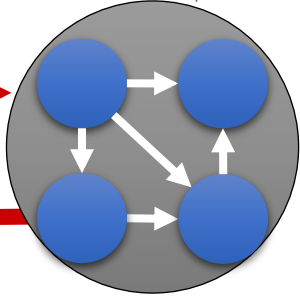
Adversary FSM



Adversary FSM



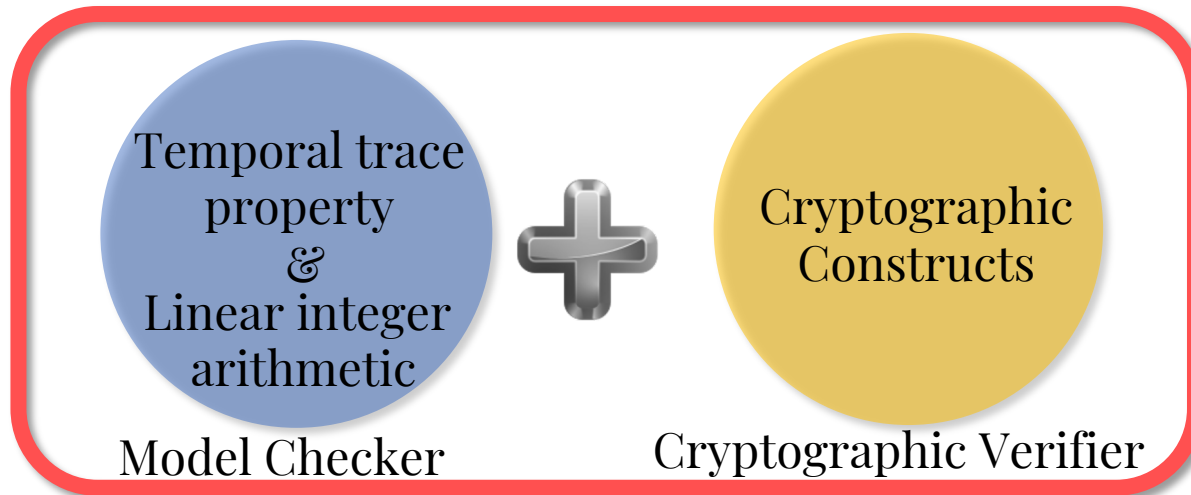
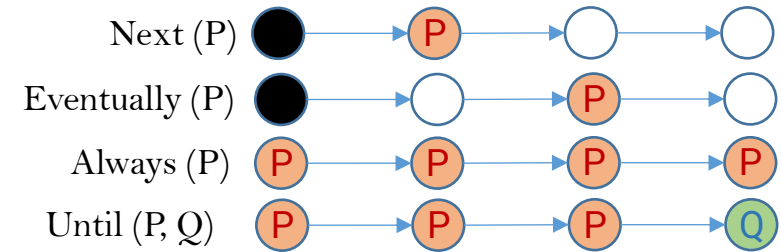
Base Station RRC FSM



# Key Insight of Our Adversarial Testing Framework

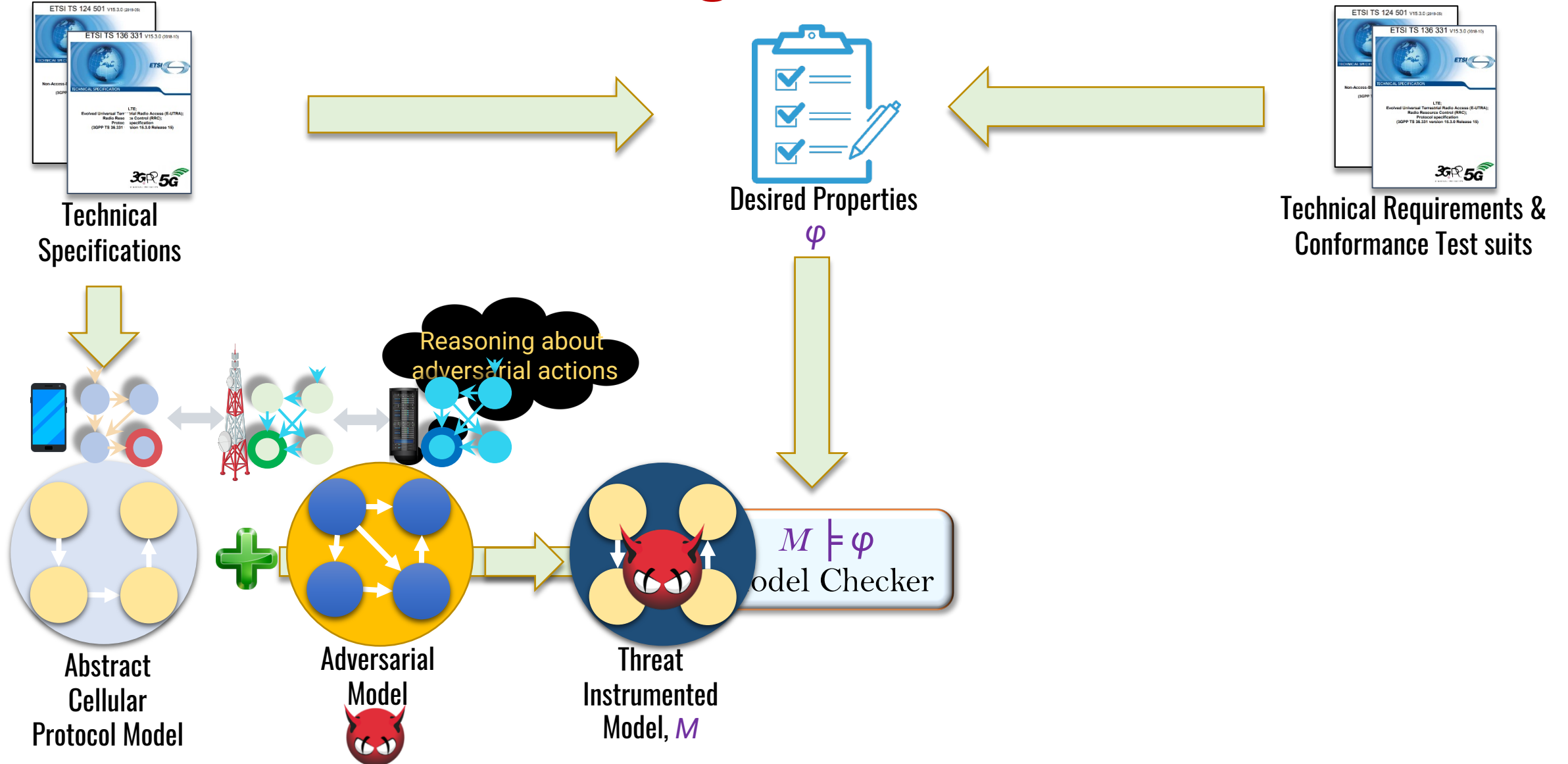
## □ Property characteristics

- ✓ Temporal ordering of events
- ✓ Cryptographic constructs
- ✓ Linear integer arithmetic and other predicates
  - $SQN++$  and verify  $SQN \leq XSNQ \leq (SQN + range)$

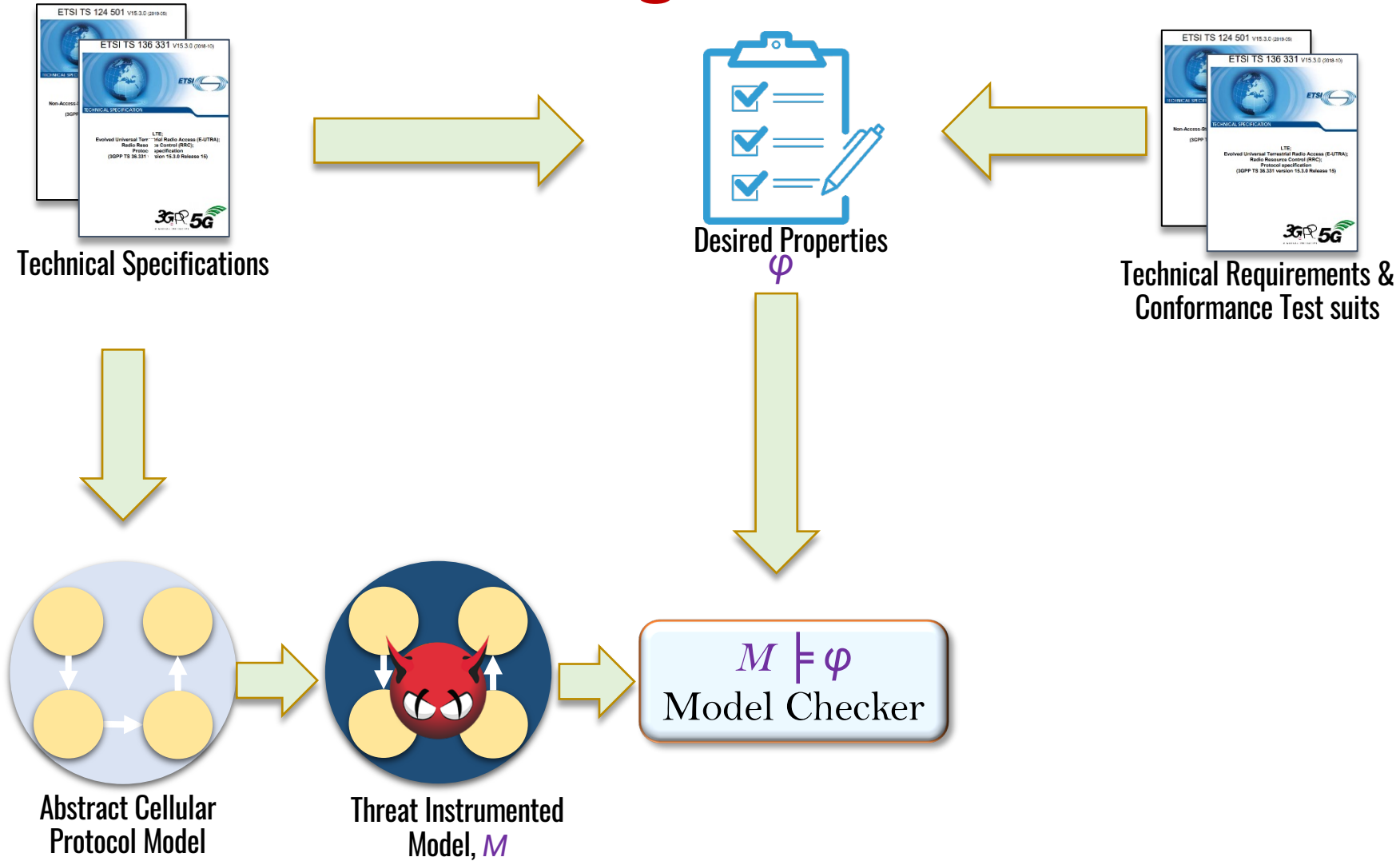


How can we leverage reasoning power of these two?

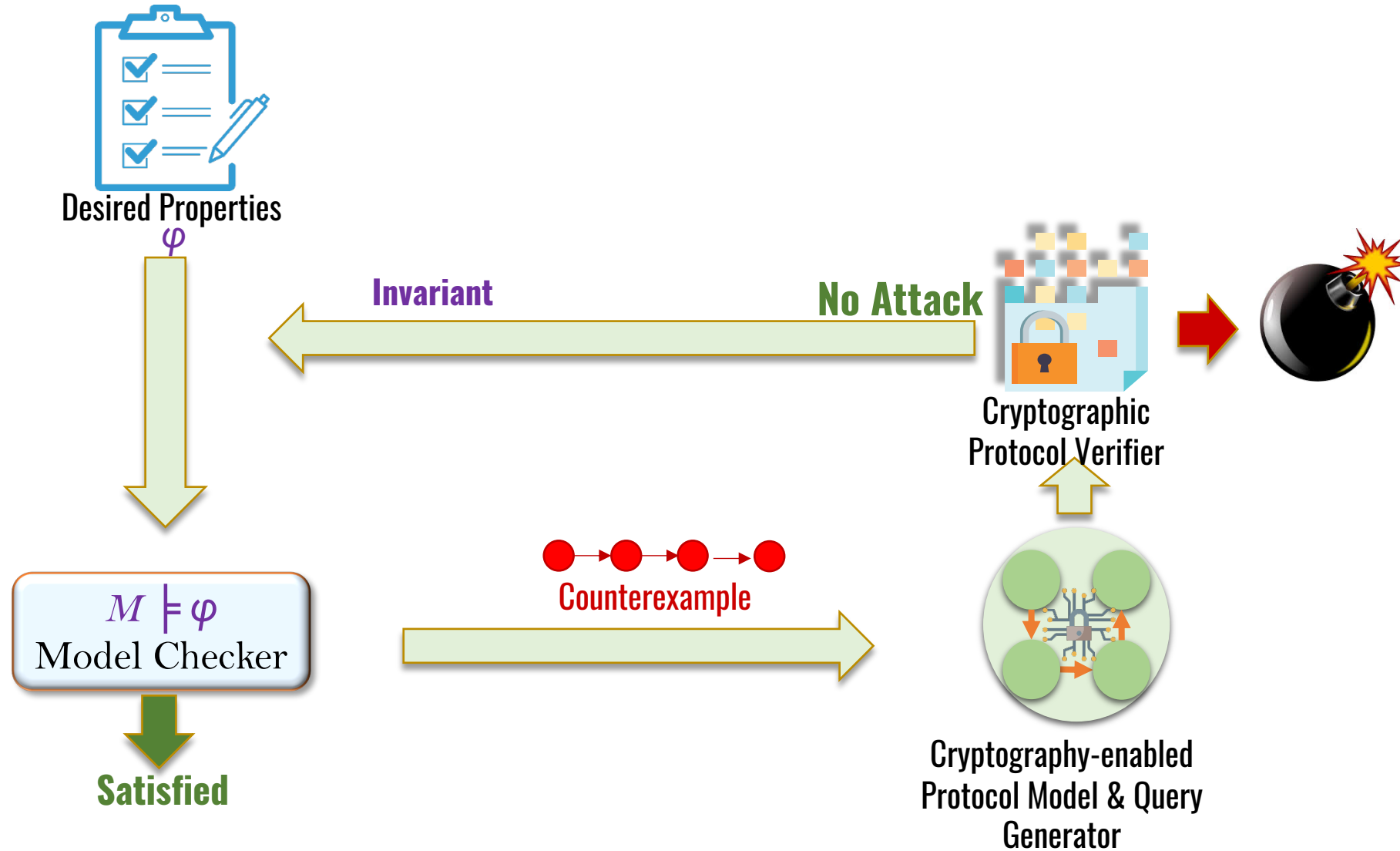
# Adversarial Testing Framework: 5GReasoner



# Adversarial Testing Framework: 5GReasoner



# Adversarial Testing Framework: 5GReasoner



# Addressing State Space Explosion

Multiple Protocol Layers

System Data and Packet Payload

E.g., Timer and Message Authentication Code



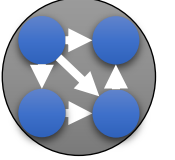
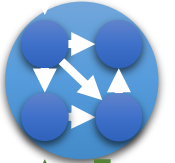
State Space Explosion

Behavior-Aware Predicate Abstraction

E.g., **Validity**, Presence, Grouping Predicates, etc.



NAS Layer FSM



RRC Layer FSM

Validity of MAC  
(isValid\_MAC)

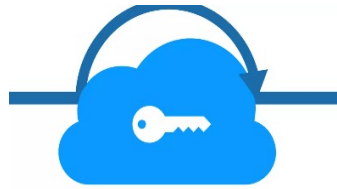


Validity Predicate

# Findings

**5G** 11 new attacks

**4G<sup>LTE</sup>** 10 new attacks



Authentication Bypass



Location tracking



TMSI exposure

Overbilling



Service Profiling



Battery depletion

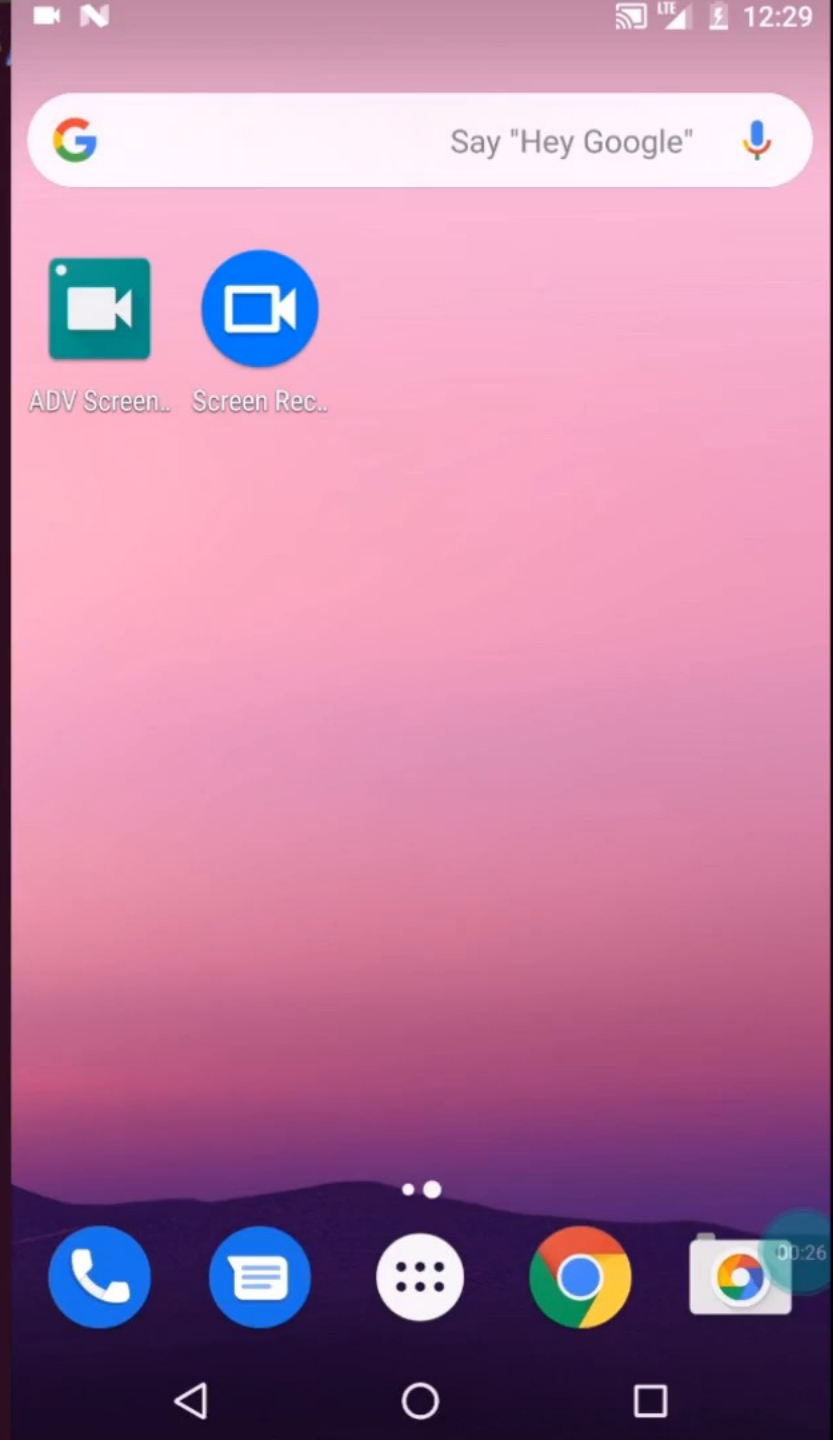


Artificial Chaos

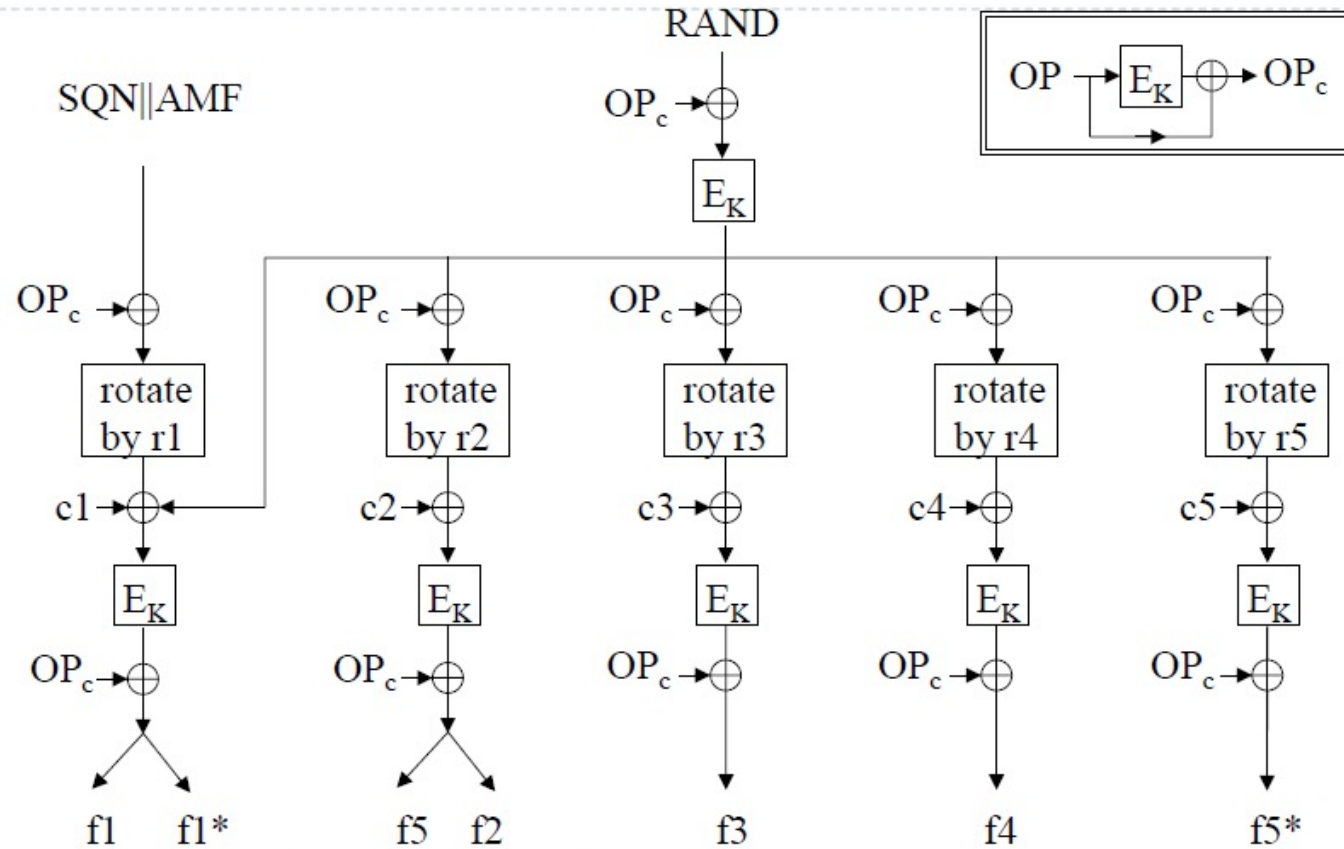


(base) cyber2slab@cyber2slab-ThinkPad-T480:~/Documents  
/src\$

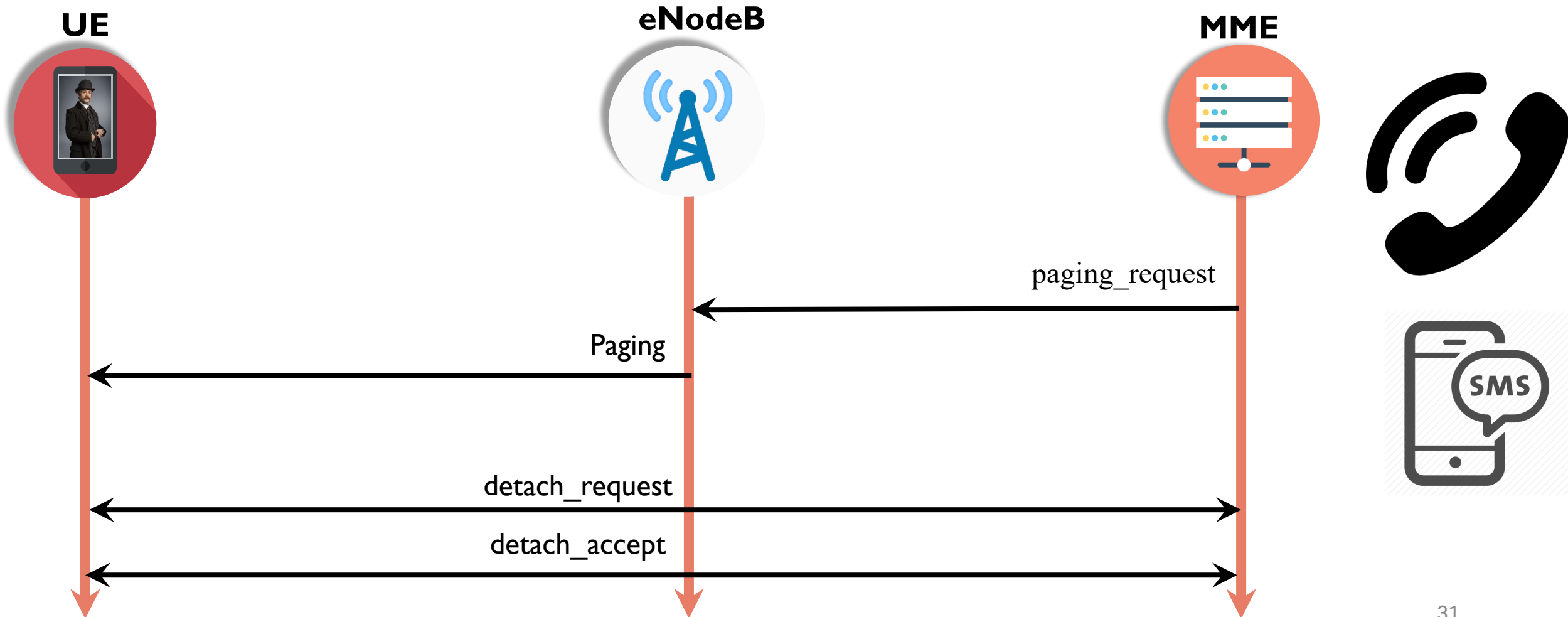
I



# Generation of $f_1$ - $f_5$ , $f_1^*$ , and $f_5^*$ using Kernel Function $E_K$



# Background (Paging & Detach)



# Paging Procedure



# Paging Procedure



IDLE (RADIO OFF)



Base Station

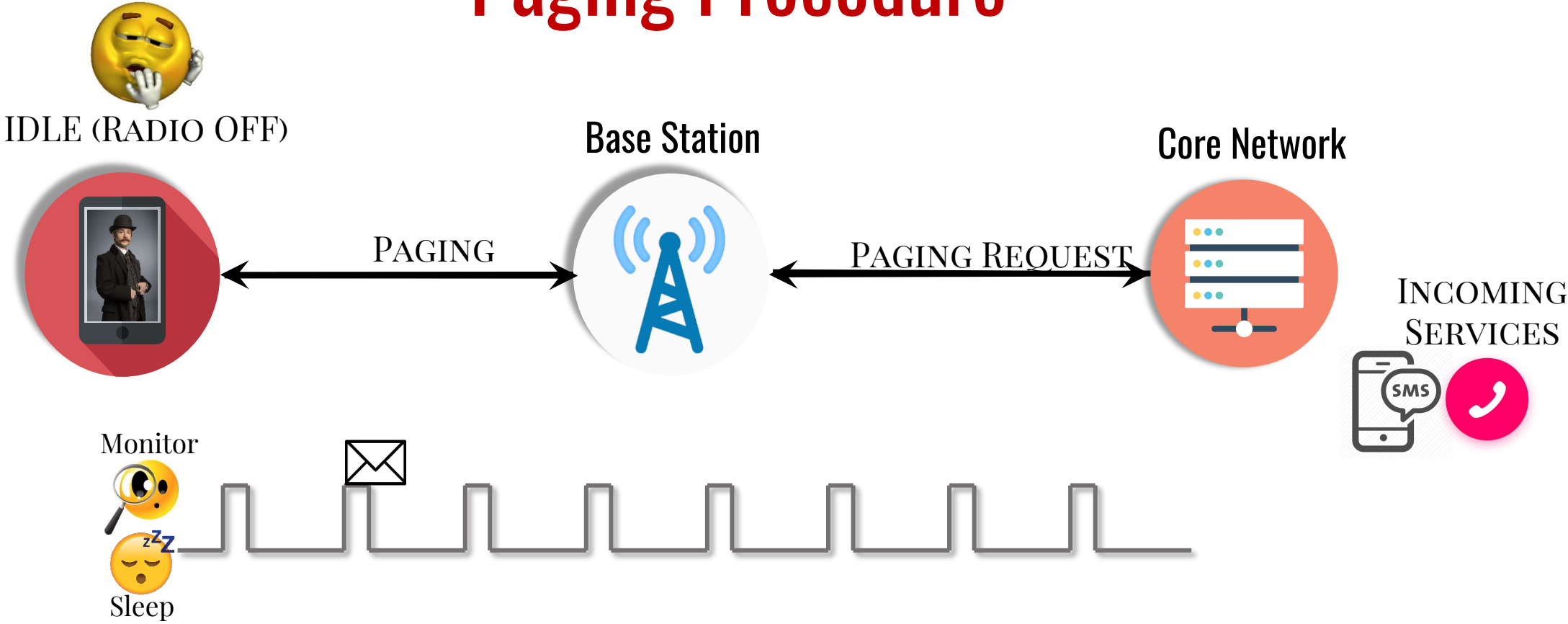


Core Network

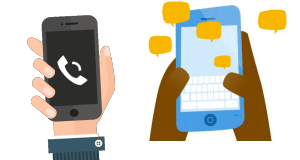


INCOMING SERVICES

# Paging Procedure



# Paging Procedure



CONNECTED

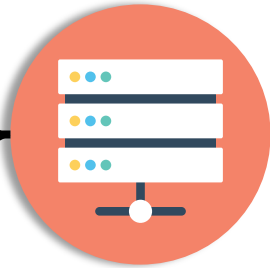


CONNECT (IMSI/TMSI)

Base Station



Core Network



INCOMING SERVICES



Monitor

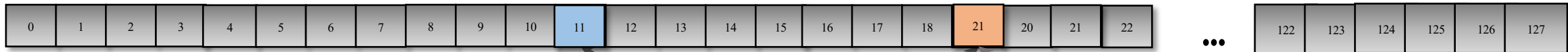


Sleep



If I make a phone call to your number, your device will receive a paging message from the base station your device is connected.

# Paging Occasion (Paging Frame Index)



IMSI = 310 260 628687883 = 100011010XXX ... XXX **00001011**



IMSI = 310 260 628687893 = 100011010XXX ... XXX **00010101**



IMSI = 310 260 628687765 = 100011010XXX ... XXX **00010101**





# Paging Occasion (Paging Frame Index)



Can a passive adversary knowing victim's phone number/Twitter handle

- (1) Identify victim's PFI?
- (2) Identify/track the victim's presence in a target area?



IMSI = 310 260 628687893 = 100011010XXX ... XXX **00010101**



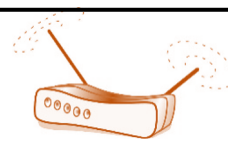
IMSI = 310 260 628687765 = 100011010XXX ... XXX **00010101**

# ToRPEDO

## TRacking via Paging mEssage DistributiOn

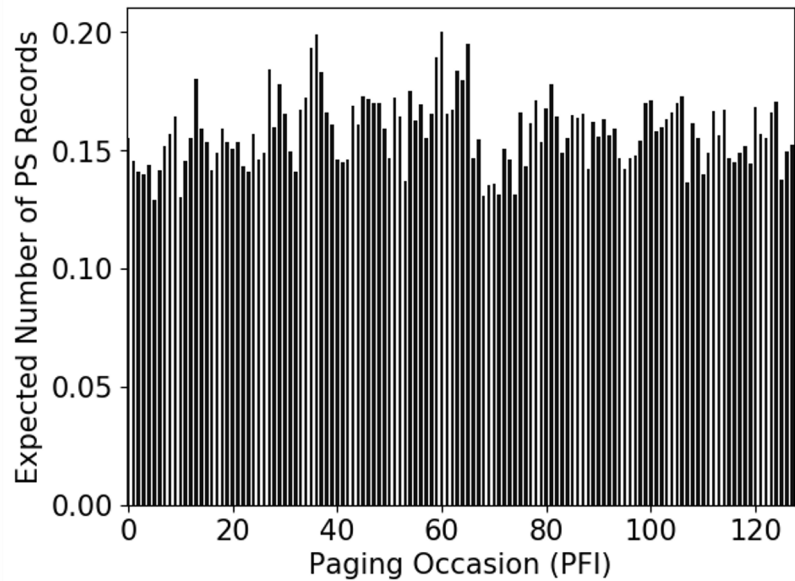


PAGING

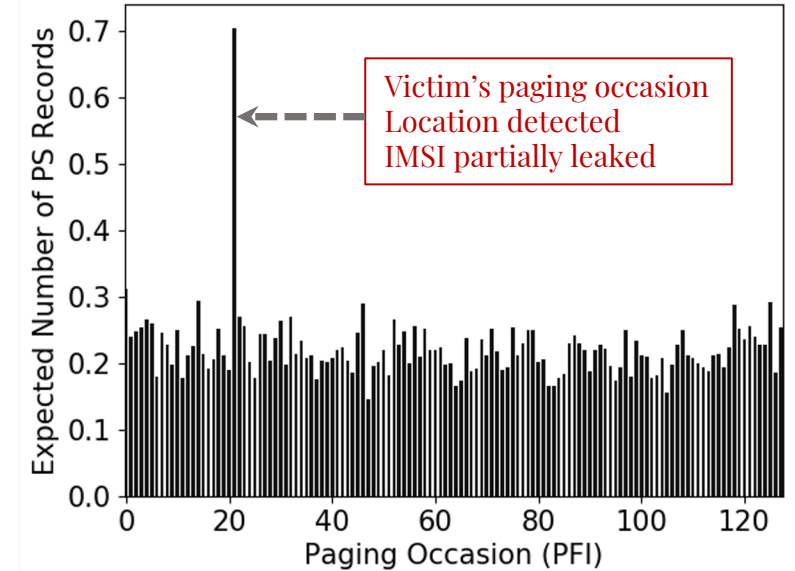


700-490-0301

<https://twitter.com/victim>



Distribution of paging messages (PS records) when attacker makes no phone call



Distribution of paging messages (PS records) when attacker makes silent phone calls

# Privacy Attacks to the 4G and 5G Cellular Paging Protocols Using Side Channel Information

**Syed Rafiul Hussain, Mitziu Echeverria<sup>†</sup>, Omar Chowdhury<sup>†</sup>,  
Ninghui Li<sup>\*</sup>, Elisa Bertino<sup>\*</sup>**

PURDUE UNIVERSITY, UNIVERSITY OF IOWA



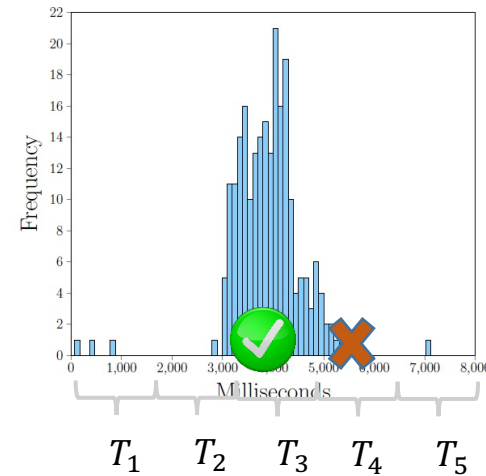
# Likelihood Analysis – ToRPEDO Attack



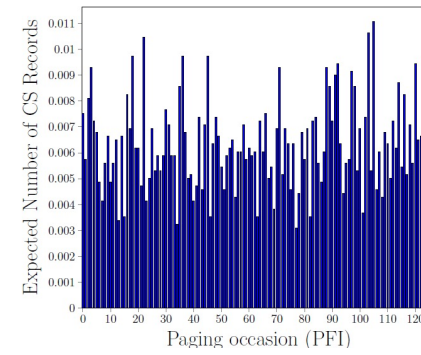
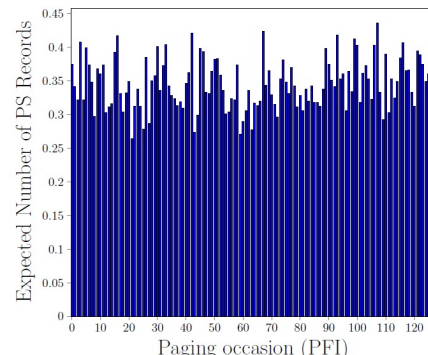
16 paging records with PS and CS indication



Timing information



Base rate of PS, and CS records



# Likelihood Analysis – ToRPEDO Attack



Compute the likelihood  $L_i$  of  $i$  to be the victim's PFI

$$L_i = \prod_{n \text{ trials}} l_i \prod_{m=0, m \neq i}^{T-1} l'_m$$

$$l_i = (1 - \varphi) \prod_{j=1}^c Pr [P(\lambda_b) = v_{i,j}] + \varphi \sum_{j=1}^c (F(\text{time}(i, j)) - F(\text{time}(i, j - 1))) * Pr [P(\lambda_b) = v_{i,j-1}] \prod_{k=1, k \neq j}^c Pr [P(\lambda_b) = v_{i,k}]$$



Compute the likelihood  $L_{-1}$

$$L_{-1} = \prod_{n \text{ trials}} \prod_{m=0}^{T-1} l'_m$$

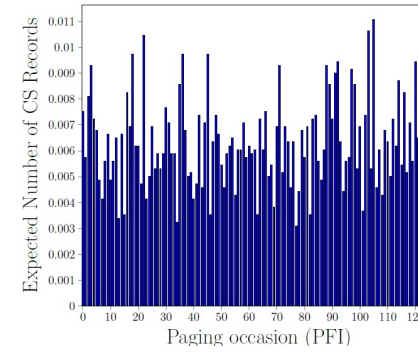
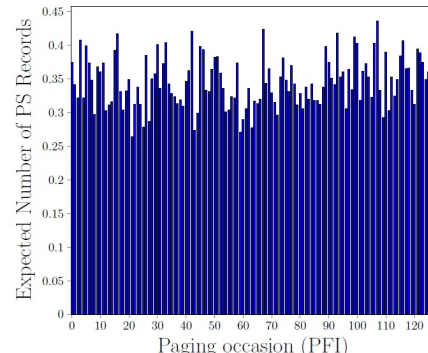


The adversary identifies  $i$  as the victim's PFI when

$$\frac{L_i}{L_j} > 10^{\mathcal{J}}$$

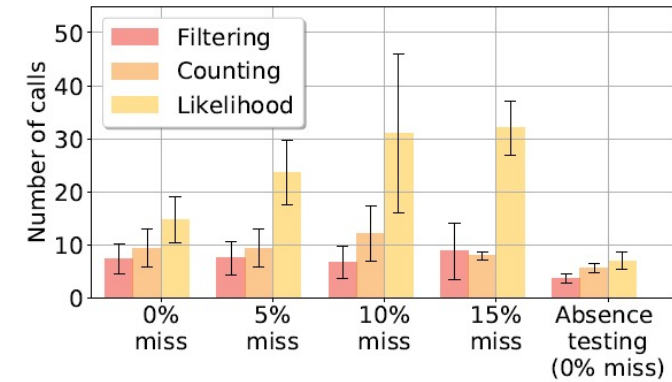
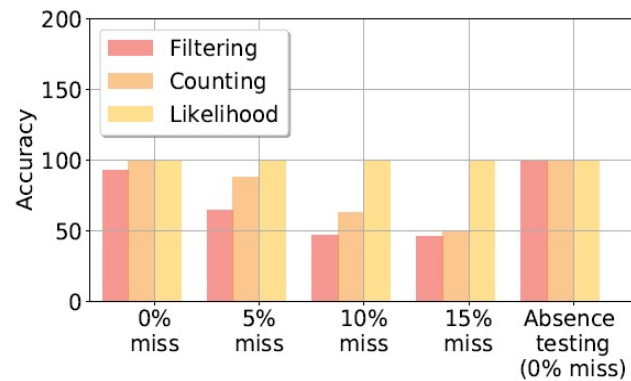


Base rate of PS, and CS records

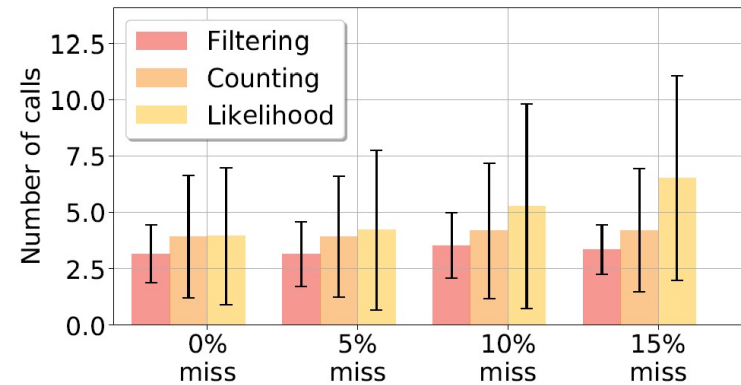
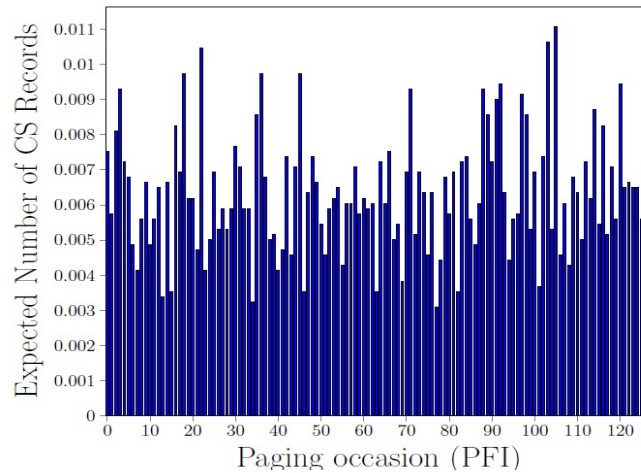


# Evaluation and Mitigation

## VoLTE calls (peak-time)

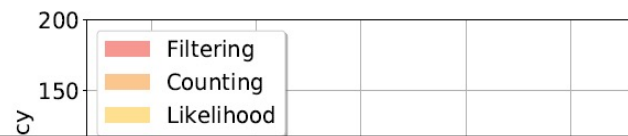


## CSFB calls (peak-time)



# Evaluation and Mitigation

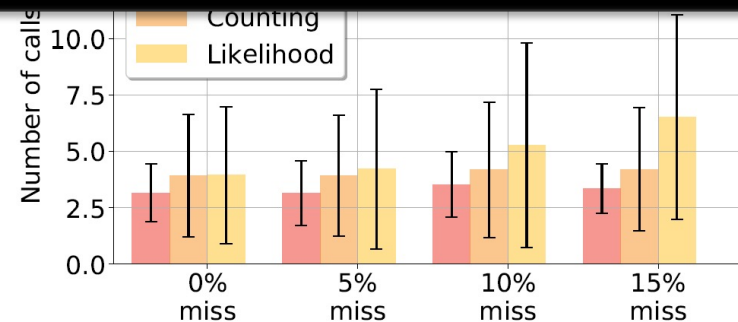
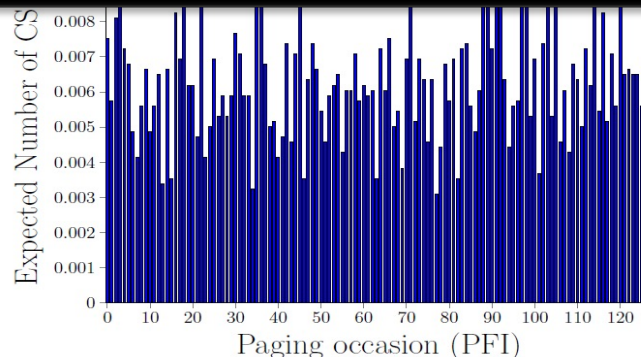
VoLTE calls (peak-time)



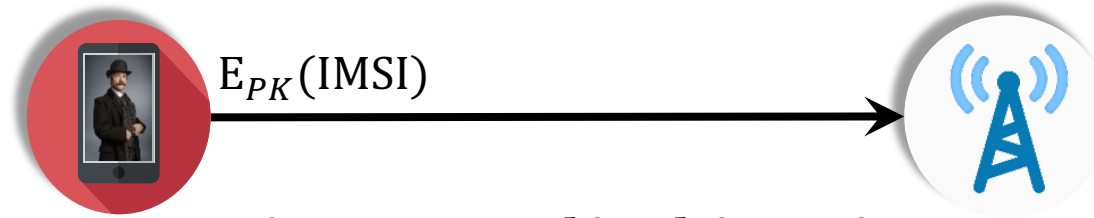
The adversary requires 4-10 phone calls/SMS/tweets/comments to identify PFI (last 7 bits of victim's IMSI)



Variable paging occasion based on TMSI instead of IMSI



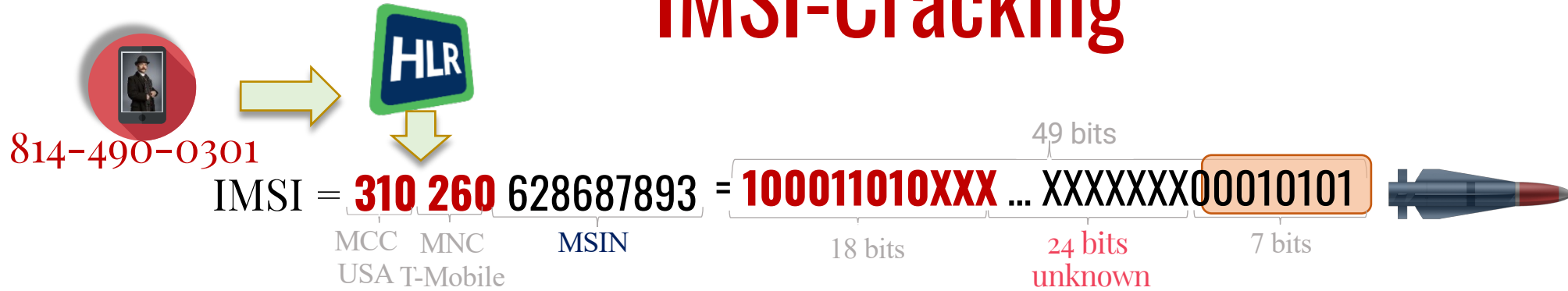
# IMSI-Cracking



**IMSI is not exposed in plaintext in 5G**



# IMSI-Cracking

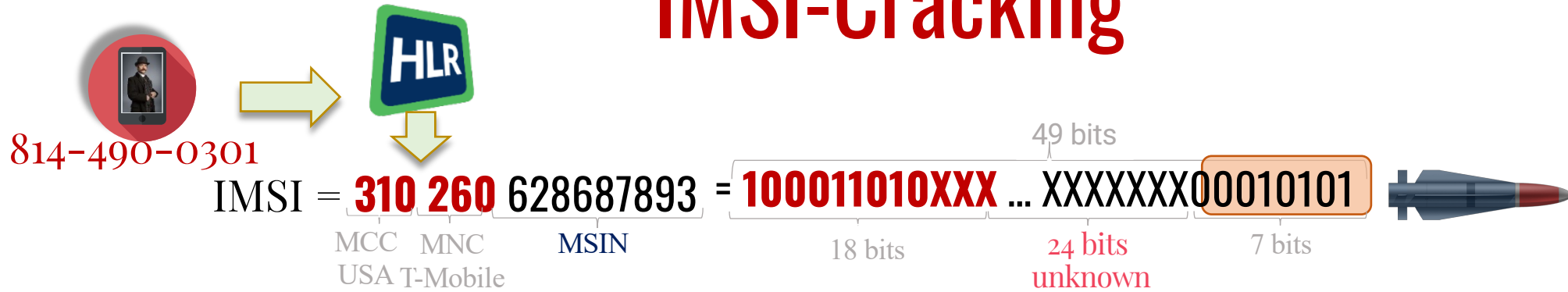


Exploit Registration Procedure



IMSI	Key
IMSI_1	Key_1
IMSI_2	Key_2
IMSI_victim	Key_victim

# IMSI-Cracking



Exploit Registration Procedure



Legitimate Base Station + Core Network

Registration Request  
 $E_{PK}(IMSI_{guess})$

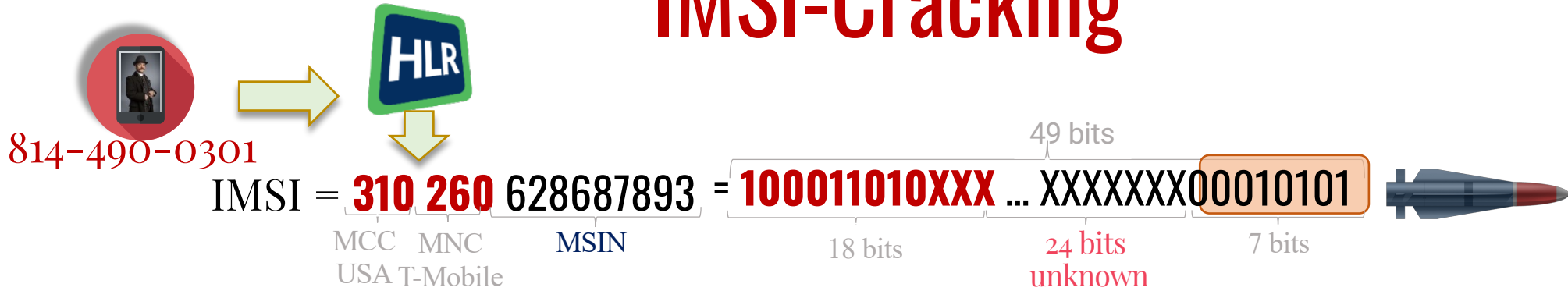
Registration Reject



IMSI	Key
IMSI_1	Key_1
IMSI_2	Key_2
IMSI_victim	Key_victim

IMSI\_guess

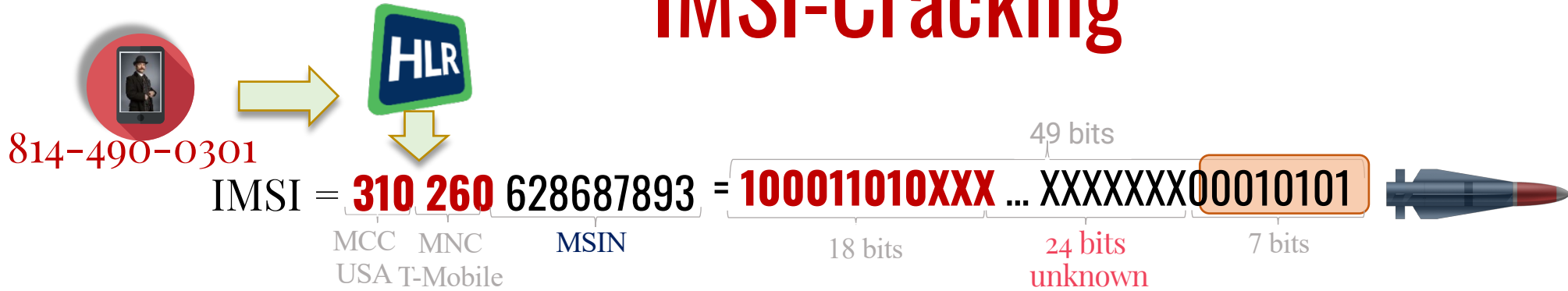
# IMSI-Cracking



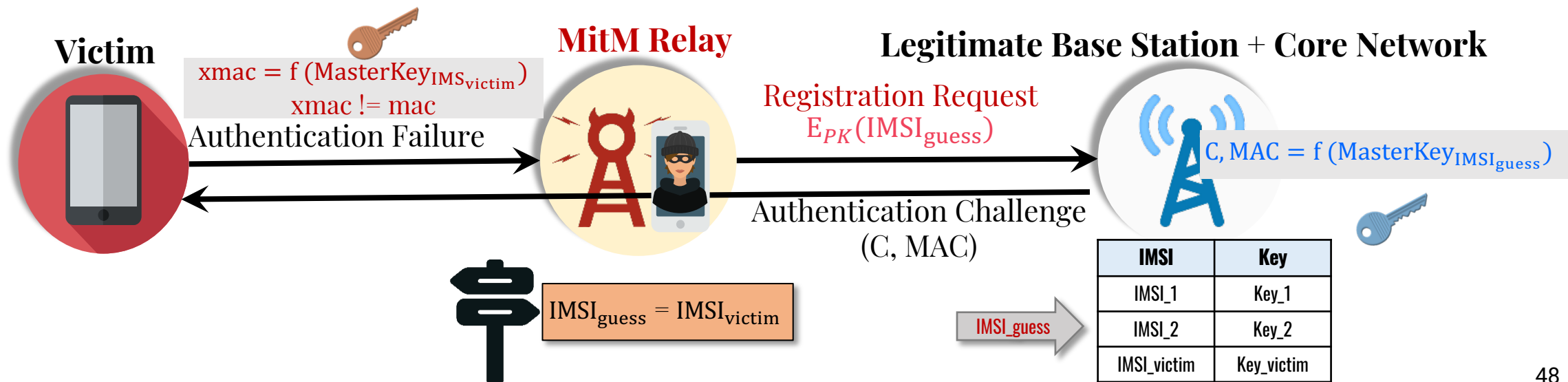
 Exploit Registration Procedure



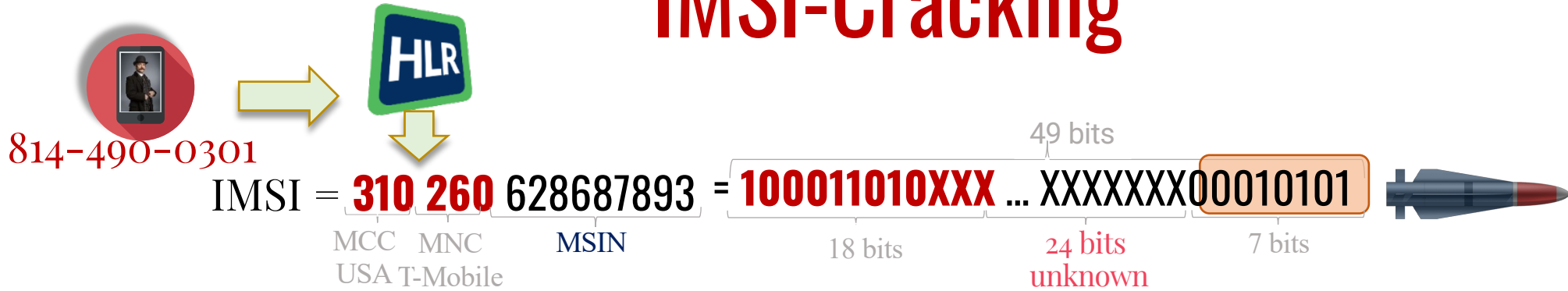
# IMSI-Cracking



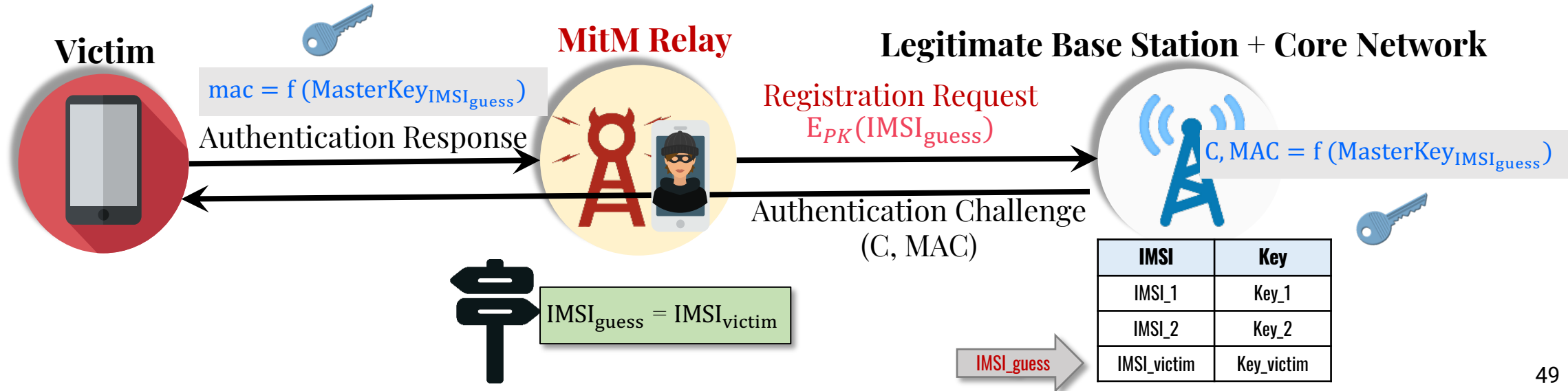
 Exploit Registration Procedure



# IMSI-Cracking



💡 Exploit Registration Procedure



# Summary and Discussion

- Primer on mobile network: architecture, protocols, operations
  - And its evolution
  - And its complexity
- ToRPEDO and IMSI-Cracking attack