

Ridiculous Radios

Dominic Spill (@dominicgs)

Thanks

— — —

Mike Walters

Ang Cui

Schuyler St. Leger

Matt Ettus

Jared Boone

Root Killah

Sergey Bratus

Travis Goodspeed

Taylor Streetman

Jacob Graves

Piotr Esden-Tempski

Michael Ossmann

Who am I?

Dominic Spill

Security Researcher at Great Scott
Gadgets

Investigating communication
protocols - IR, RF, wired networks

Firmware and software for HackRF,
Ubertooth, GreatFET

fcc.io

EMF Camp



Ridiculous things in this presentation

Revolting Receivers:

Breadboard SDR

1-bit SDR

Terrible Transmitters:

Clock Signal FSK

Delay Line PSK

Disclaimer

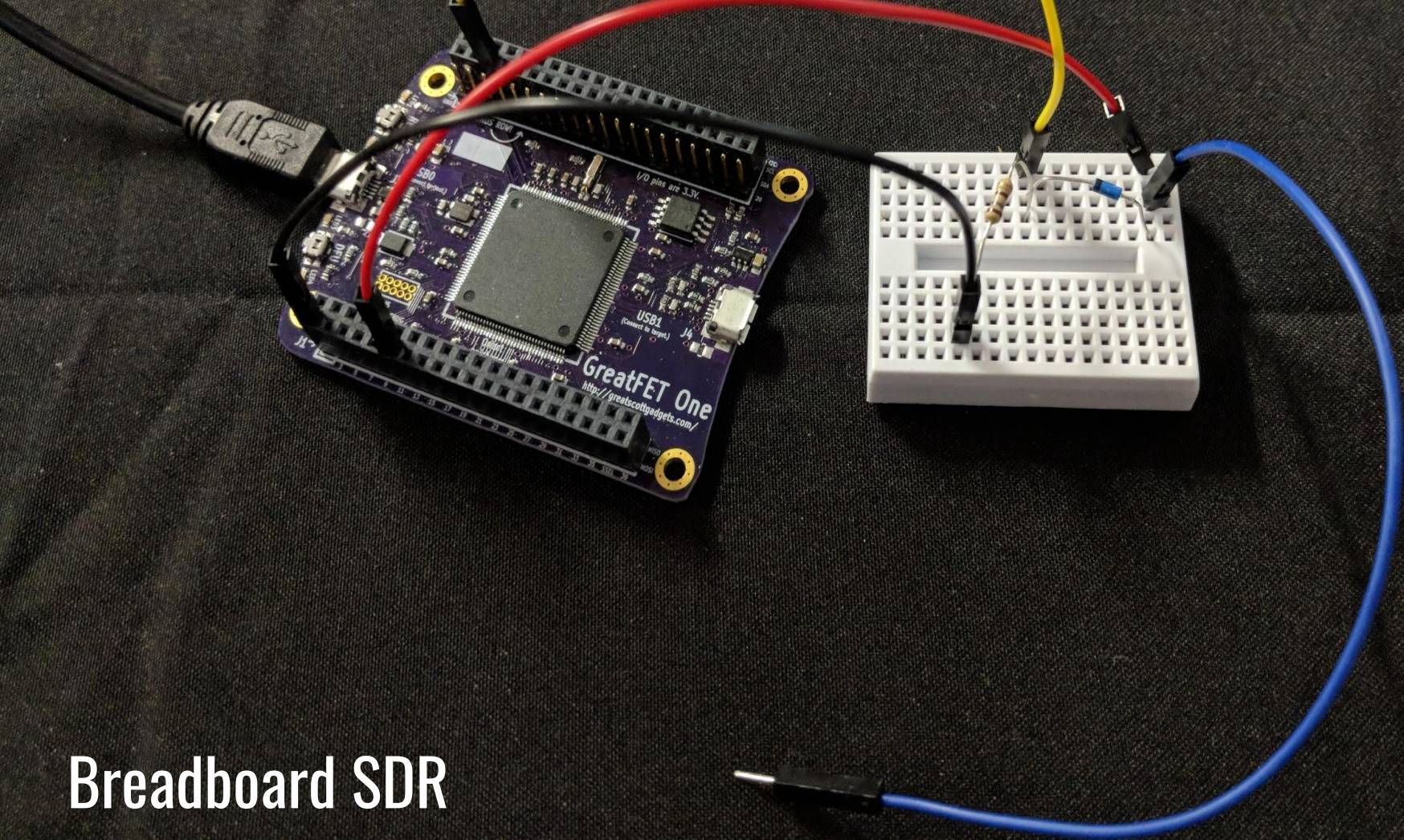
Know (and obey) your local laws

Scenario

Cheap microcontrollers are everywhere, they have Analog to Digital Converters (ADC) and speak USB.

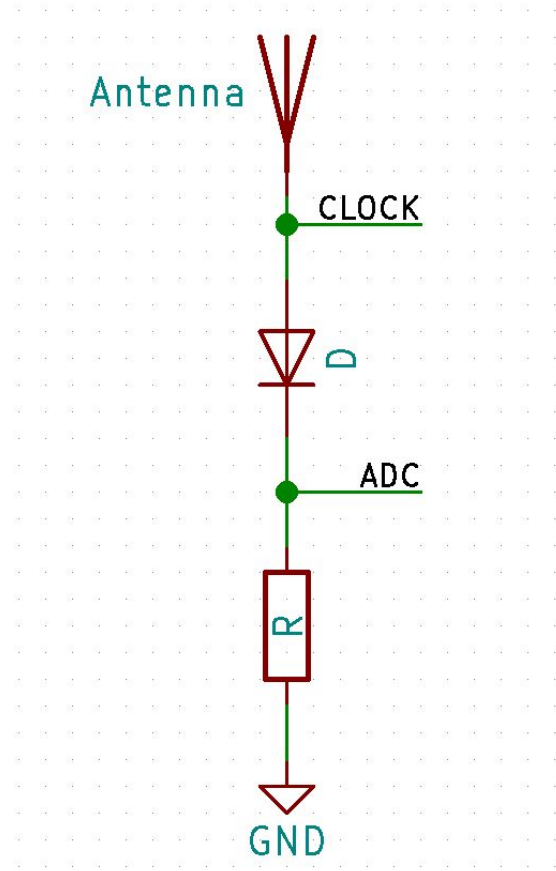
Can we build a radio receiver out of these microcontrollers?

Breadboard SDR



Breadboard SDR

How it works

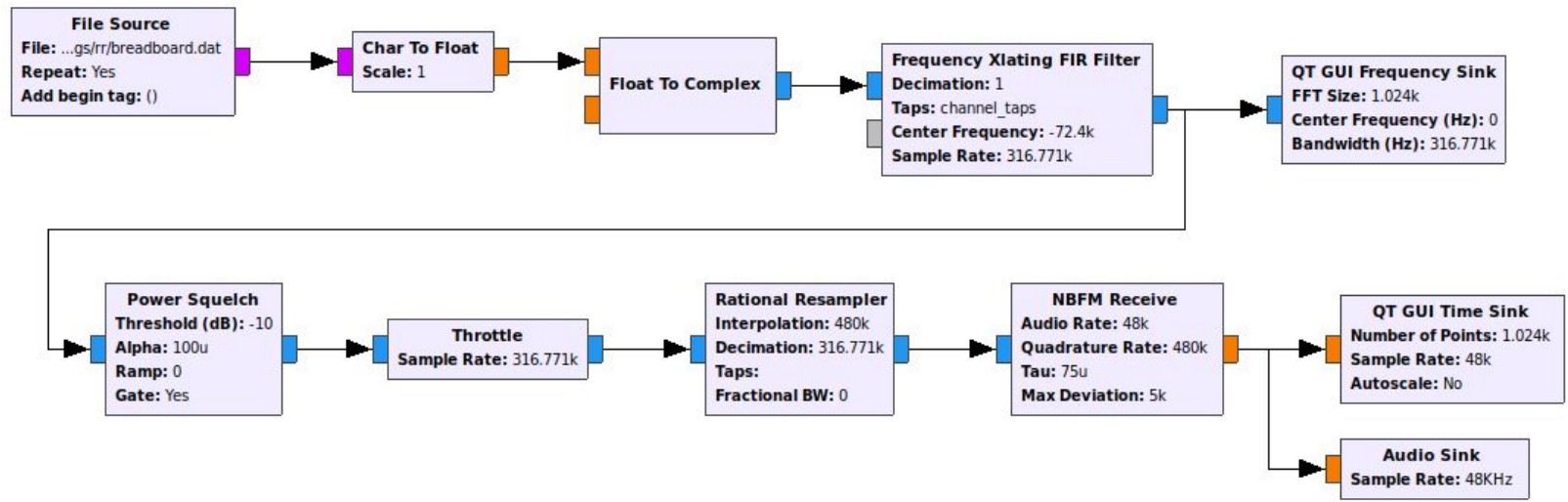


Options
 ID: top_block
 Generate Options: QT GUI

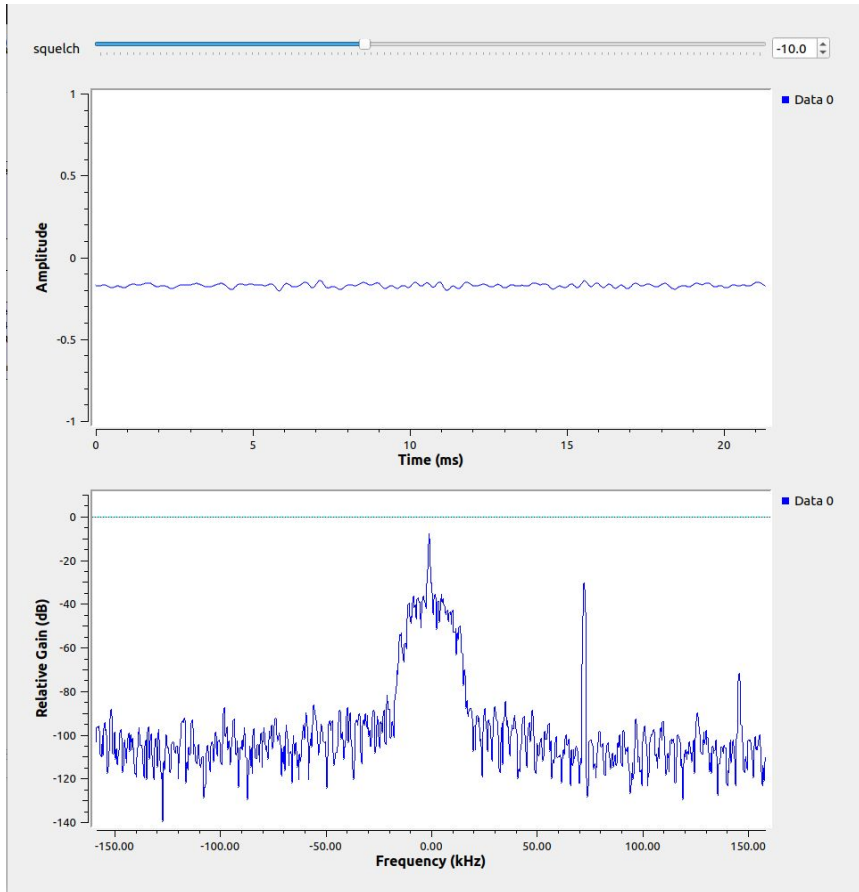
Variable
 ID: samp_rate
 Value: 316.771k

Low-pass Filter Taps
 ID: channel_taps
 Gain: 1
 Sample Rate (Hz): 316.771k
 Cutoff Freq (Hz): 10k
 Transition Width (Hz): 10k
 Window: Hamming
 Beta: 6.76

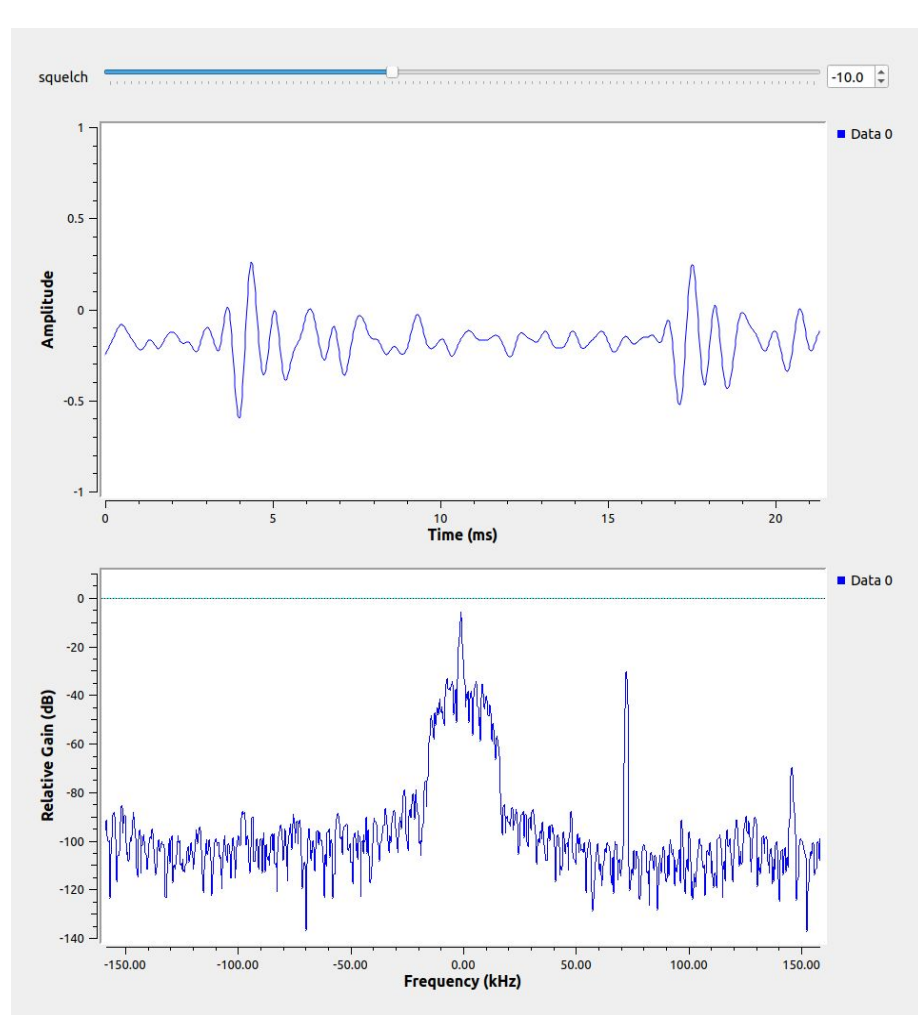
QT GUI Range
 ID: squelch
 Default Value: -10
 Start: -50
 Stop: 50
 Step: 1

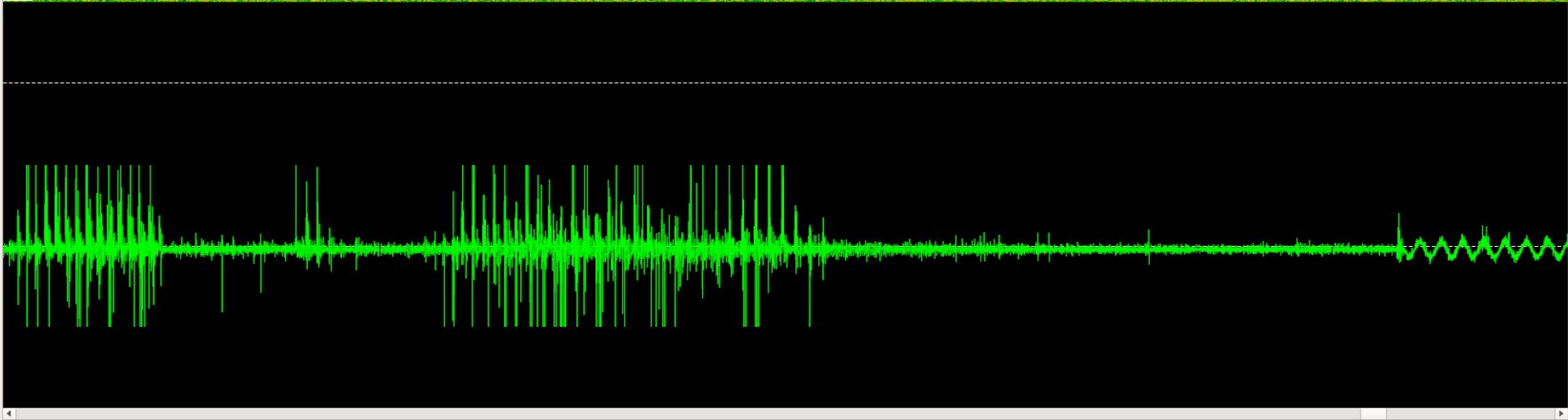
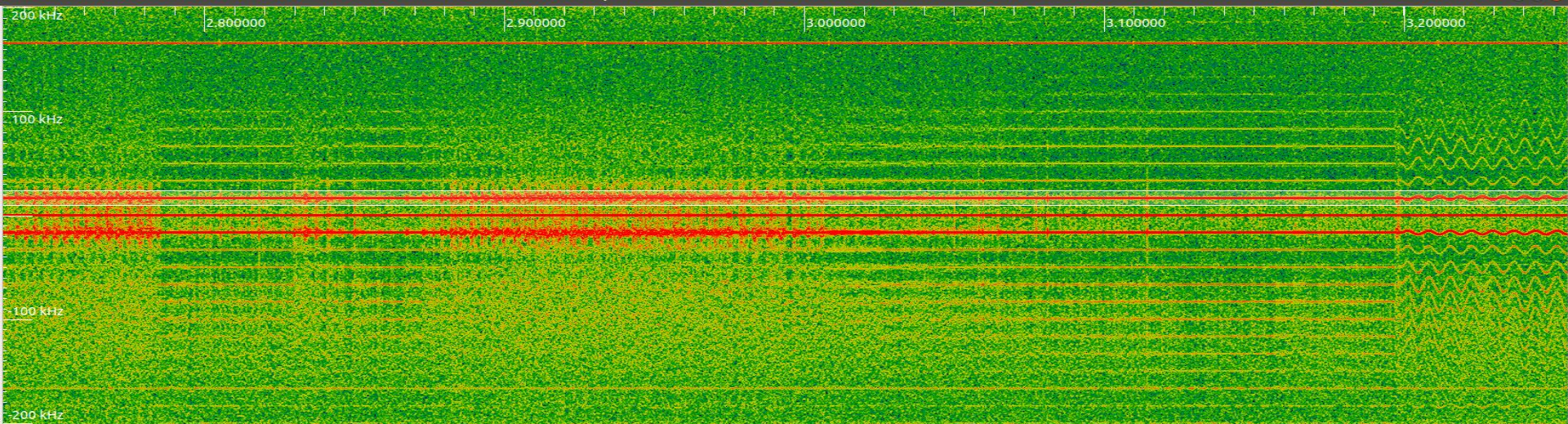


Breadboard SDR - FM Receiver



FM Breadboard Receiver





**When you build a radio in
software, you don't need much
hardware**

Scenario

We need to transmit data from our microcontroller project, but but don't want to wait for RF modules to ship.

Can we program a microcontroller to transmit data over the air?

Clock Signal Transmitters

Toggling IO Pins

— — —

Miek's 00K transmitter

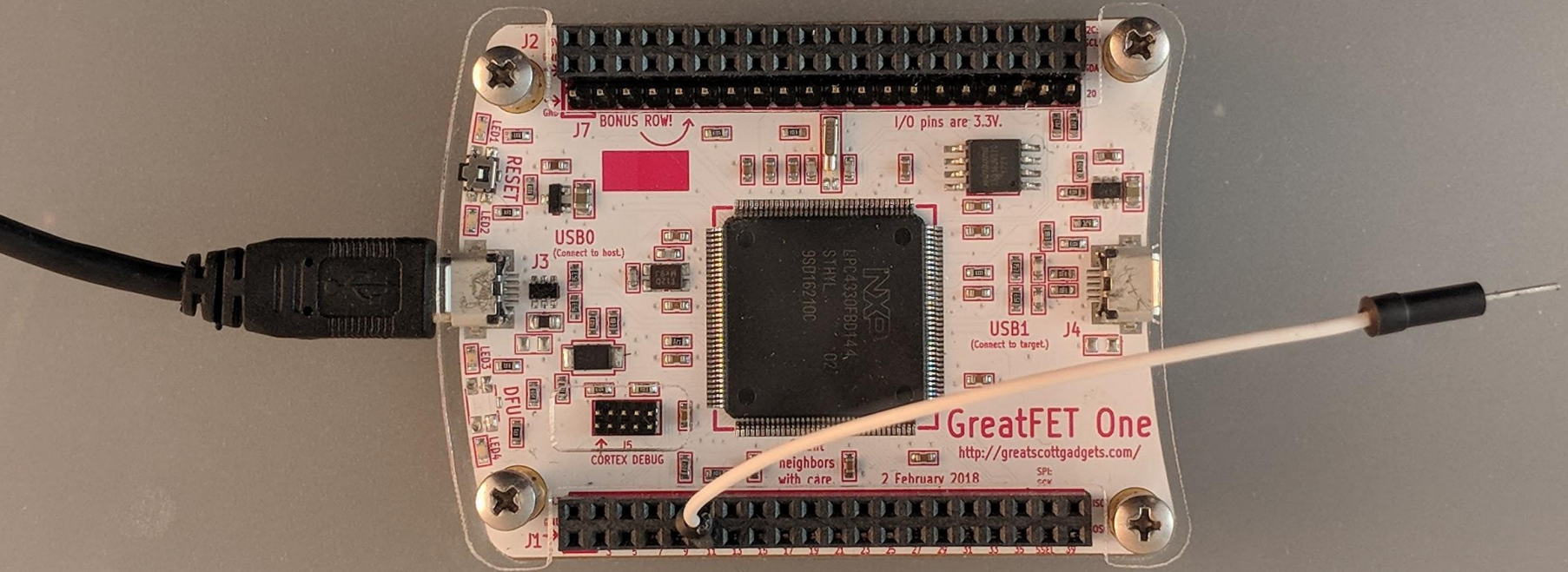
<https://gfycat.com/gifs/detail/cloudyinfamouscapybara>

Ang Cui's Funtenna

<http://www.funtenna.org/CuiBH2015.pdf>

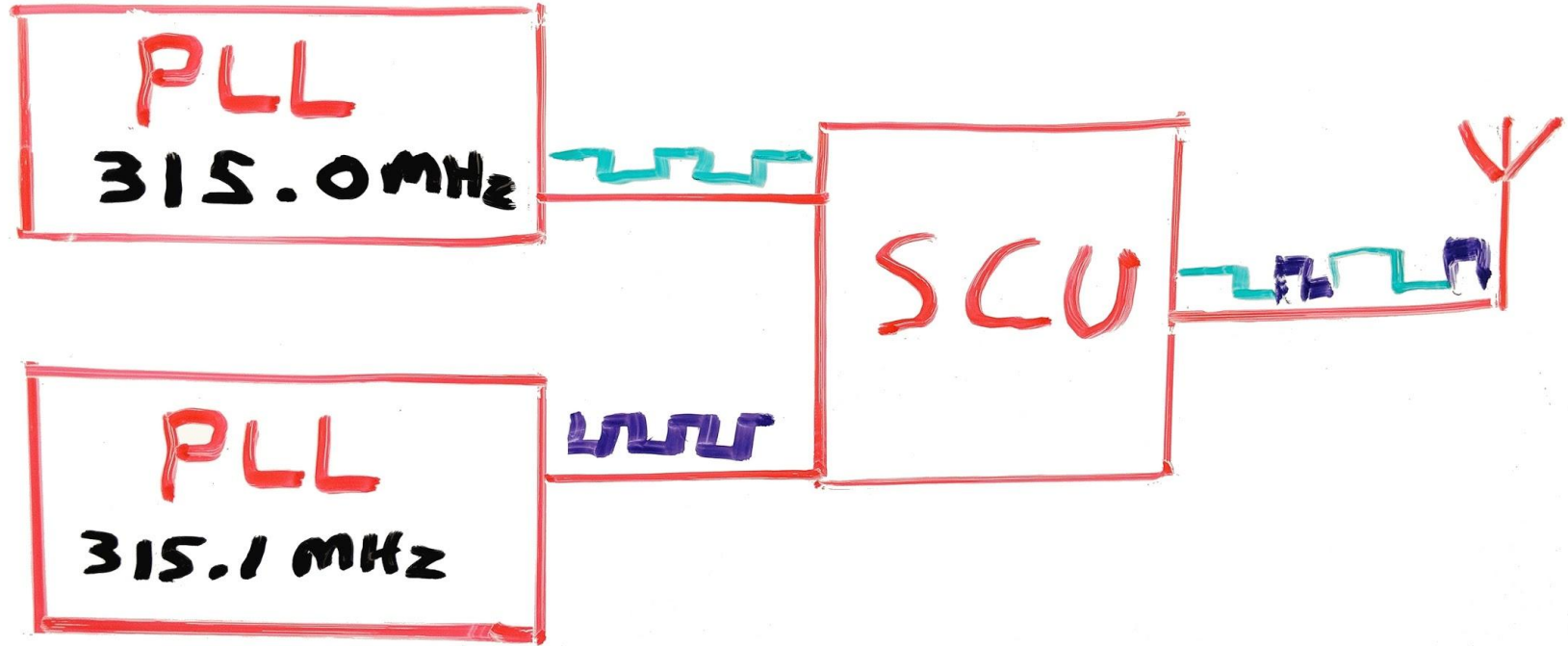
Raspberry Pi FM

https://github.com/PNPtutorials/FM_Transmitter_RPi3



GreatFET One PLL Transmitter

How it works





Real World Radios

Our demonstration target used a frequency deviation of ± 25 kHz and a center frequency of 315.005 MHz.

We transmitted with a frequency deviation of ± 50 kHz at a center frequency of 315.050 MHz, and it worked!

**If it oscillates like a radio
and emits like a radio**

It's a radio

Scenario

Authoritarian governments restrict import/export of Analog to Digital Converters (ADC) in an effort to prevent distribution of technology.

Can we use a General-Purpose I/O (GPIO) pin on a microcontroller to implement a receiver without an ADC?

converters, electro-optical or “optical integrated circuits” designed for “signal processing”, field programmable logic devices, custom integrated circuits for which either the function is unknown or the control status of the equipment in which the integrated circuit will be used is unknown, Fast Fourier Transform (FFT) processors, electrical erasable programmable read-only memories (EEPROMs), flash memories or static random-access memories (SRAMs), having any of the following:

a.2.a. Rated for operation at an ambient temperature above 398 K (+125°C);

a.2.b. Rated for operation at an ambient temperature below 218 K (-55°C); *or*

a.2.c. Rated for operation over the entire ambient temperature range from 218 K (-55°C) to 398 K (125°C);

a.5.a.2. A resolution of 10 bit or more, but less than 12 bit, with an output rate greater than 500 million words per second;

a.5.a.3. A resolution of 12 bit or more, but less than 14 bit, with an output rate greater than 200 million words per second;

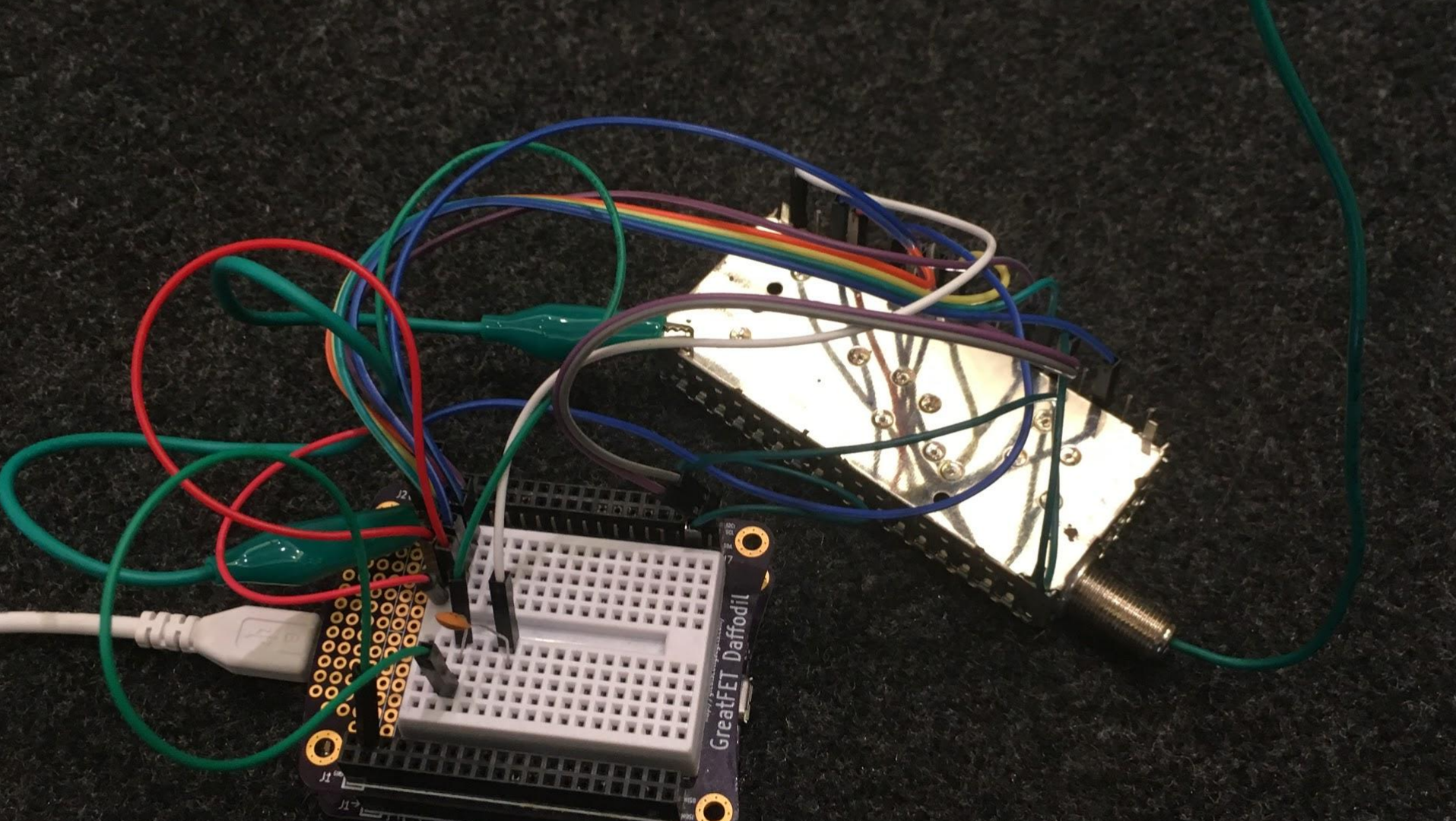
a.5.a.4. A resolution of 14 bit or more, but less than 16 bit, with an output rate greater than 250 million words per second; *or*

a.5.a.5. A resolution of 16 bit or more with an output rate greater than 65 million words per second;


Technical Notes:

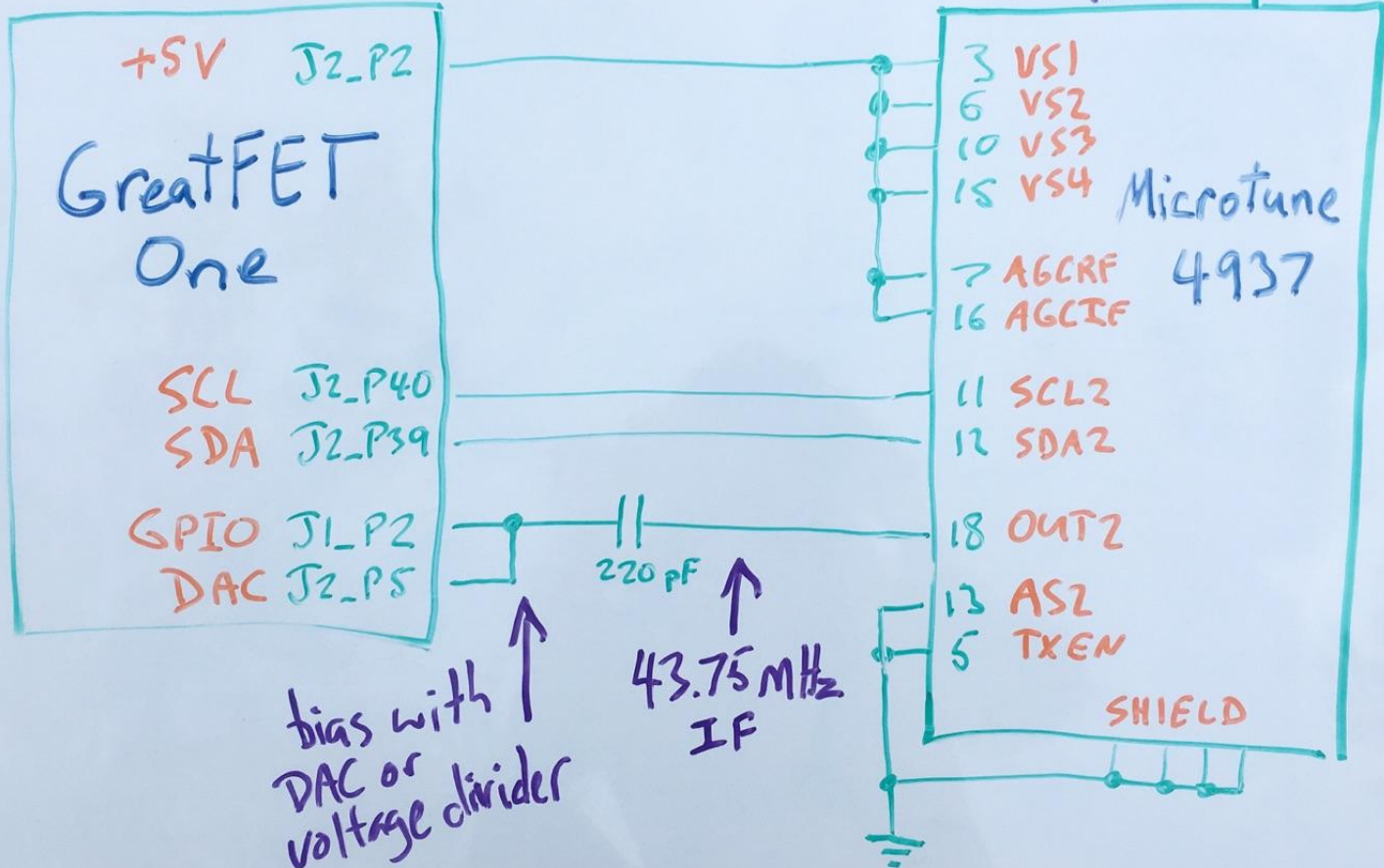
1. A resolution of n bit corresponds to a quantization of 2^n levels.

GPIO Pin Receiver



How it works

315 MHz
RF → 



Problems

The signal is at 43.75 MHz but we sample 25 MHz of bandwidth

We're going to need more than 1 bit of dynamic range to recover signals

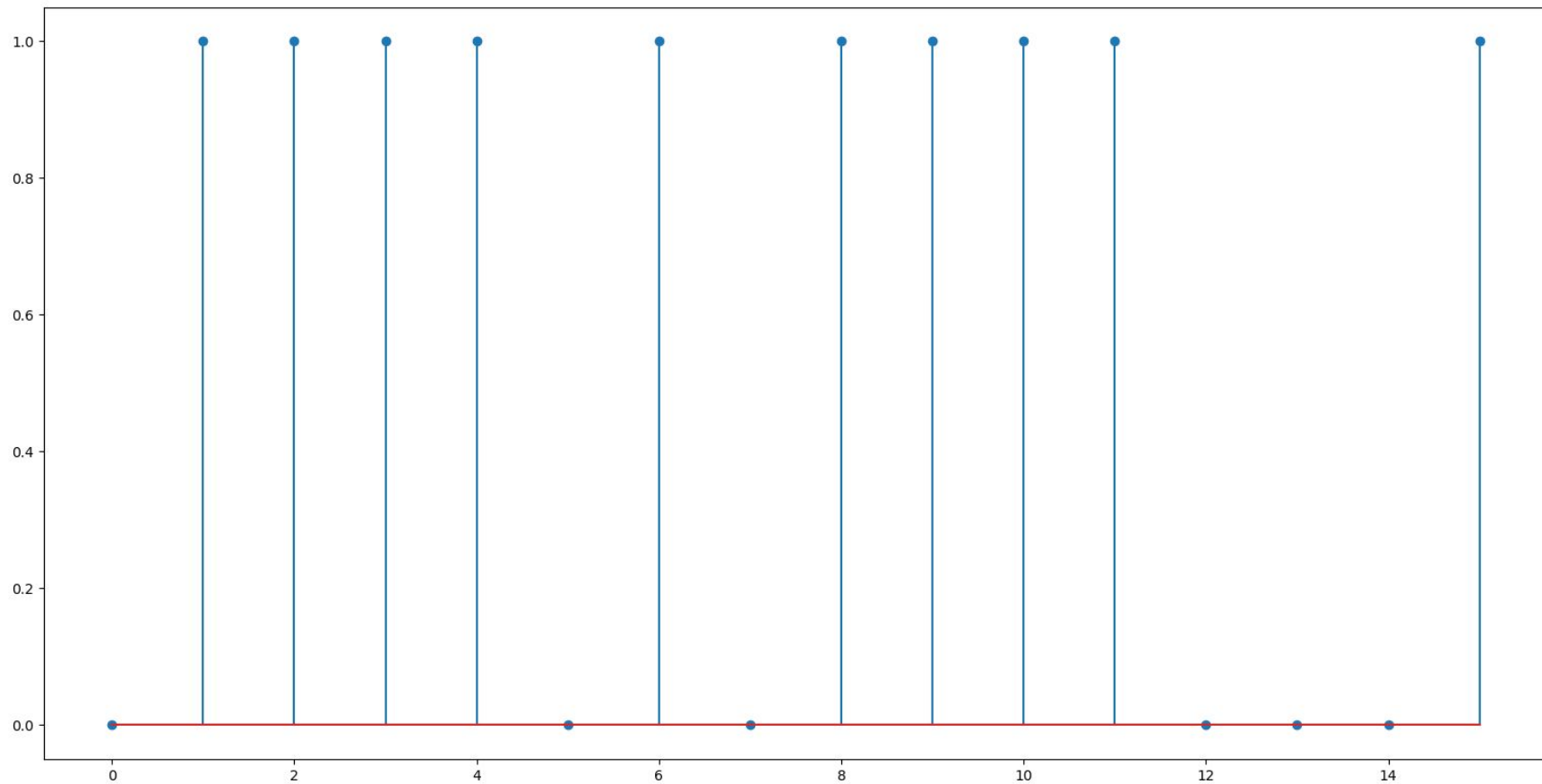
Undersampling

The signal is at 43.75 MHz

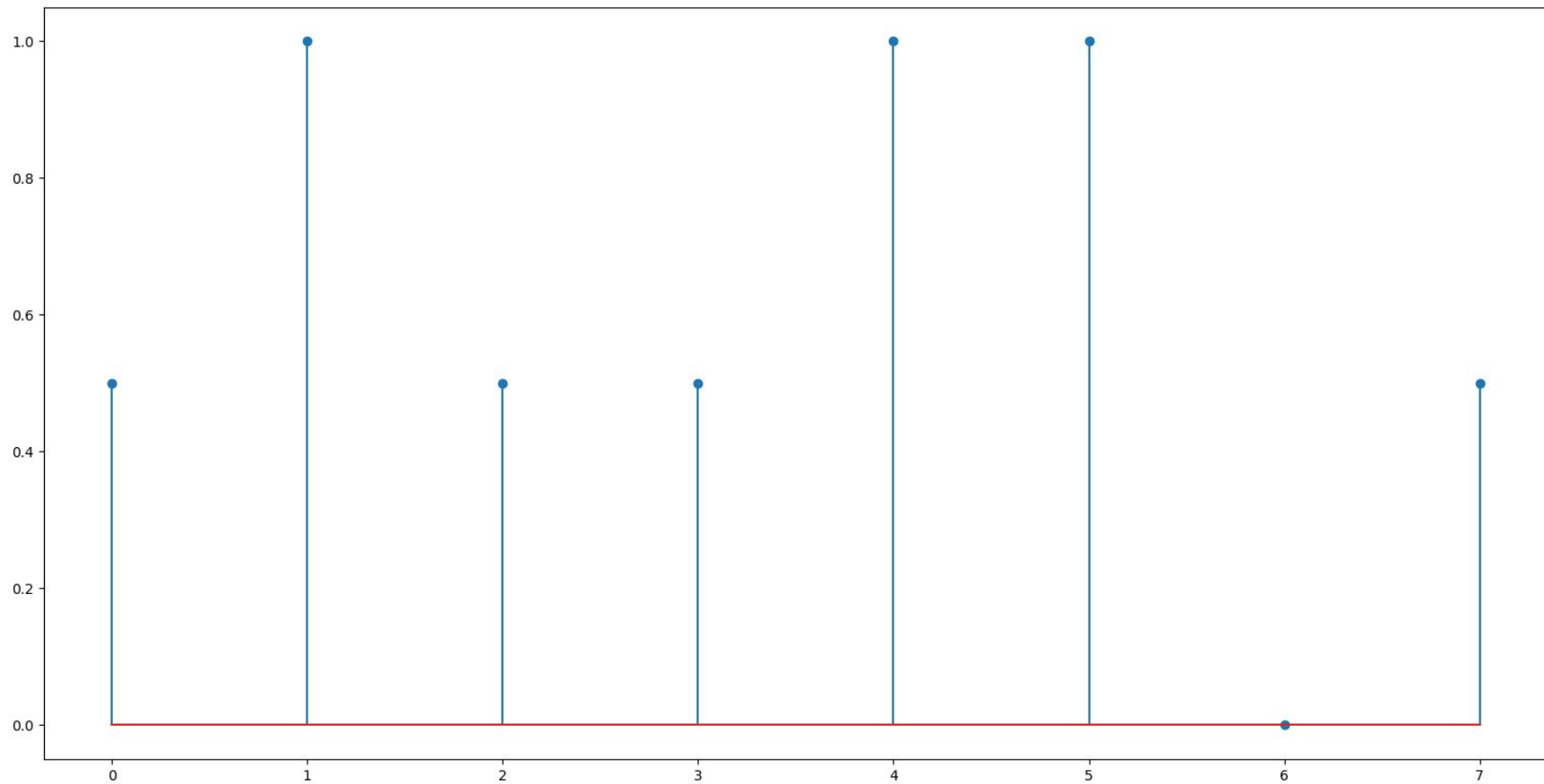
We sample at 50 MHz (25 MHz bandwidth)

We'll see aliases, but we'll try to ignore them

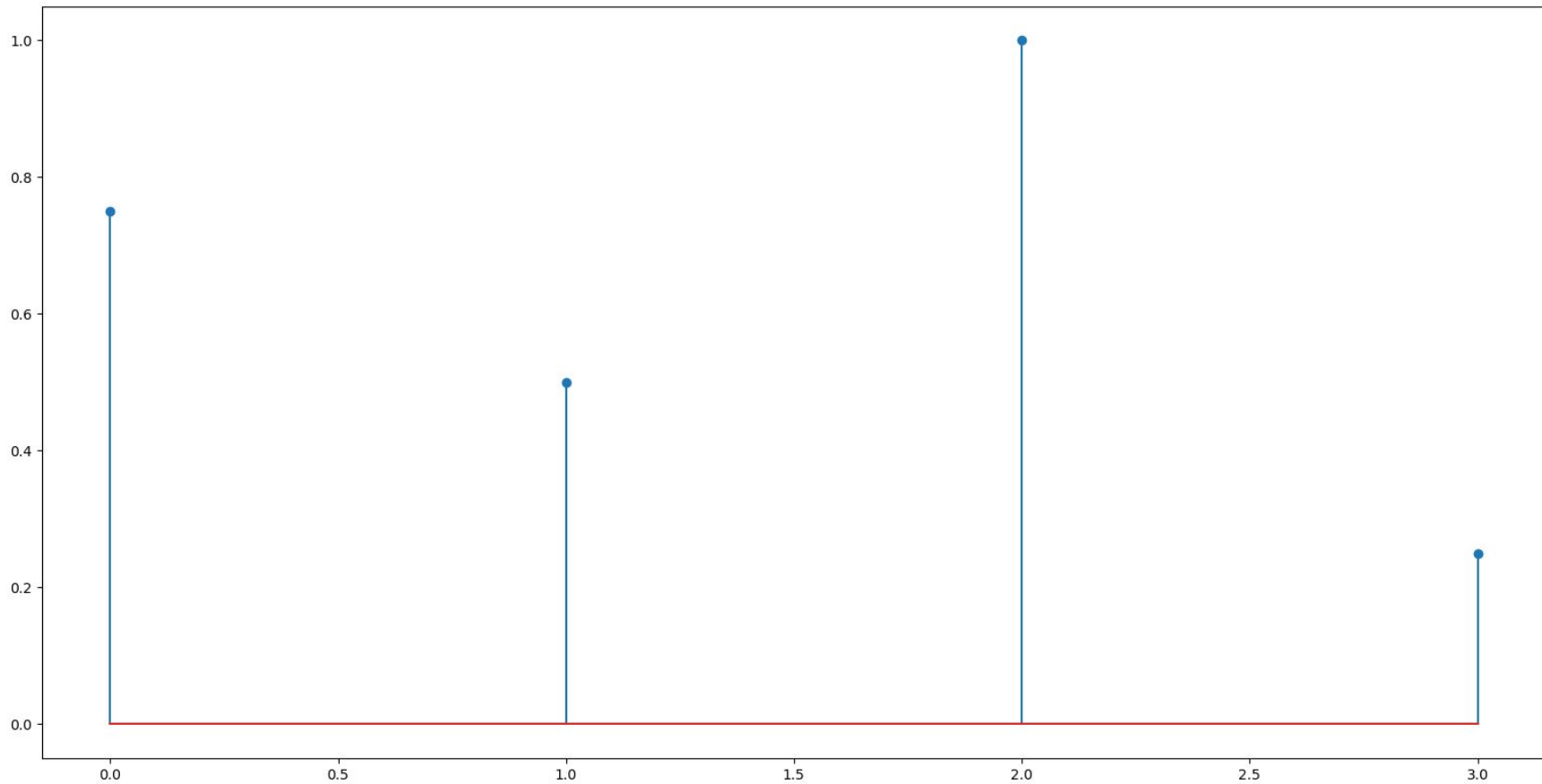
Oversample and Decimate



Oversample and Decimate

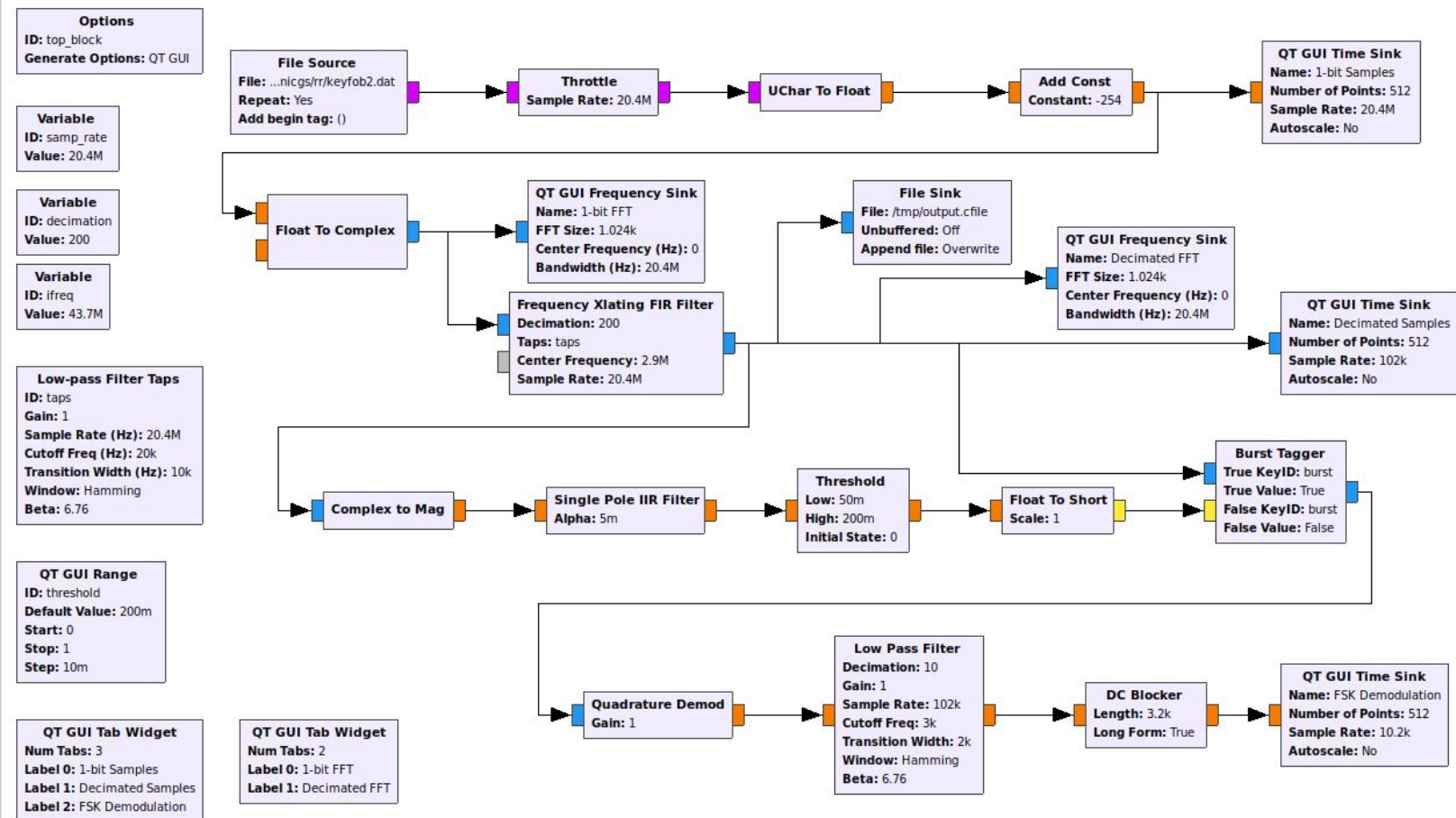


Oversample and Decimate

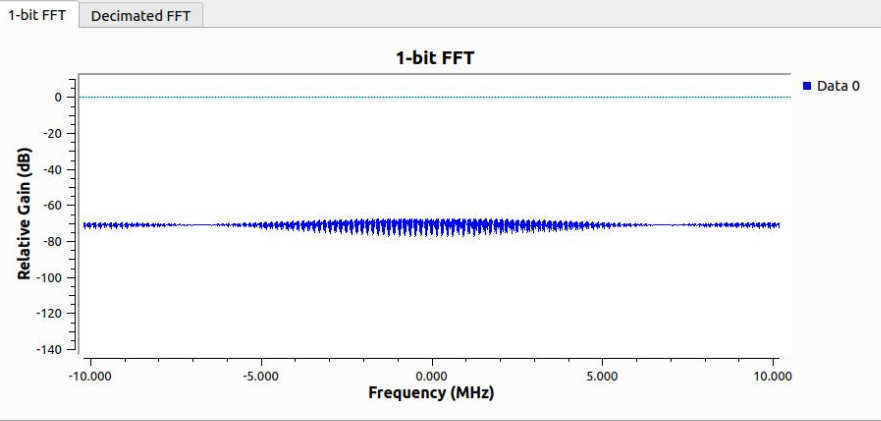


Oversampling and Undersampling

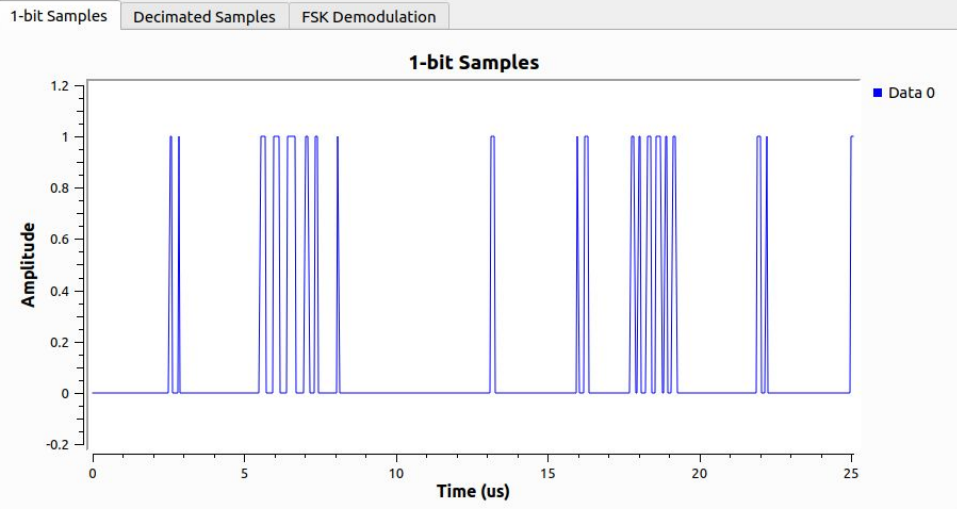
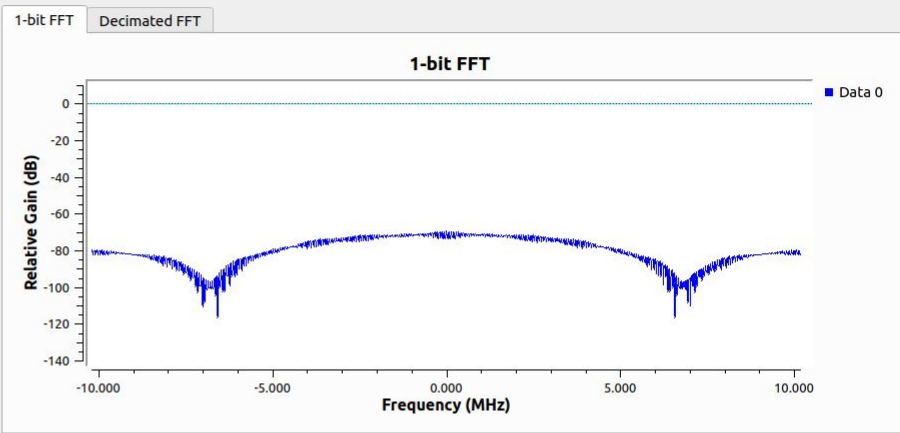
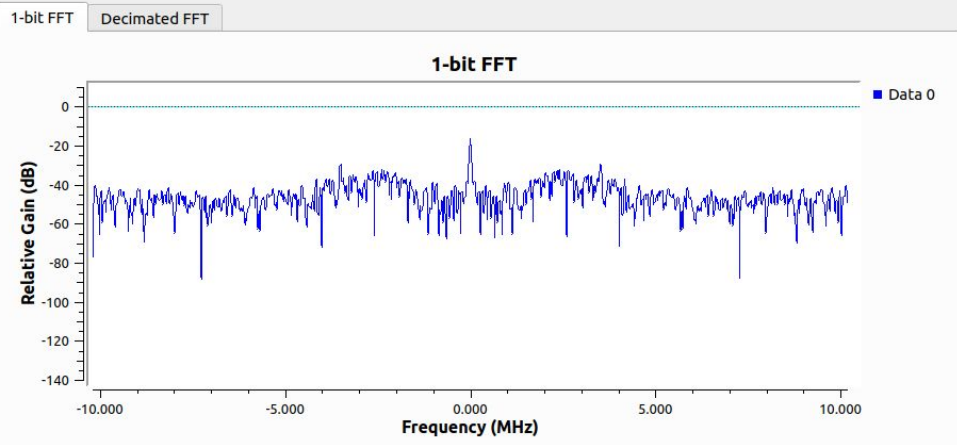
At the same time!



1 bit Receiver Flowgraph



threshold

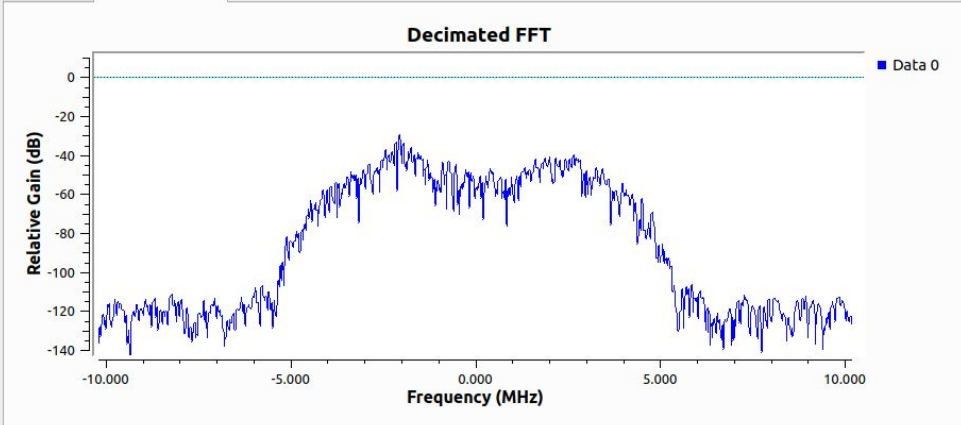


1 bit samples

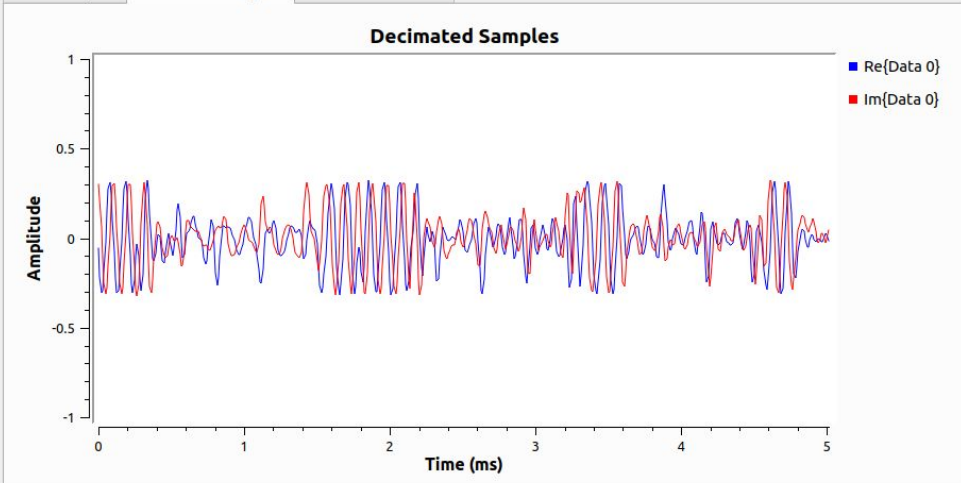
Oversample and decimate

threshold

1-bit FFT Decimated FFT



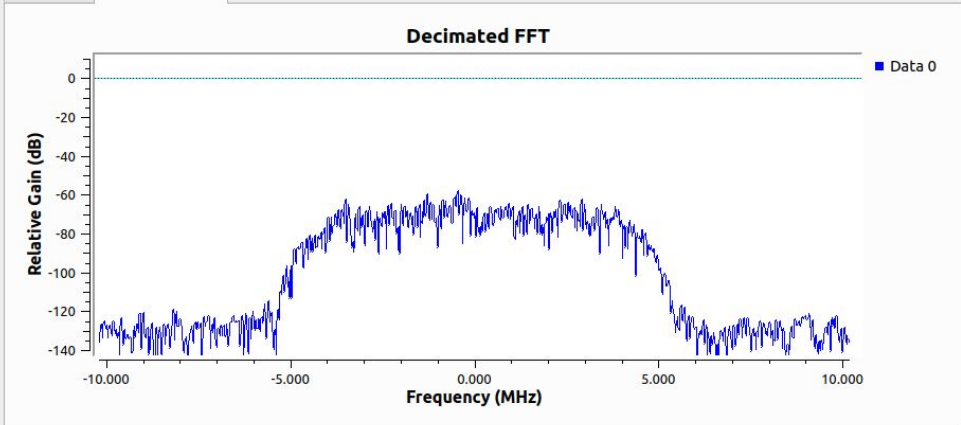
1-bit Samples Decimated Samples FSK Demodulation



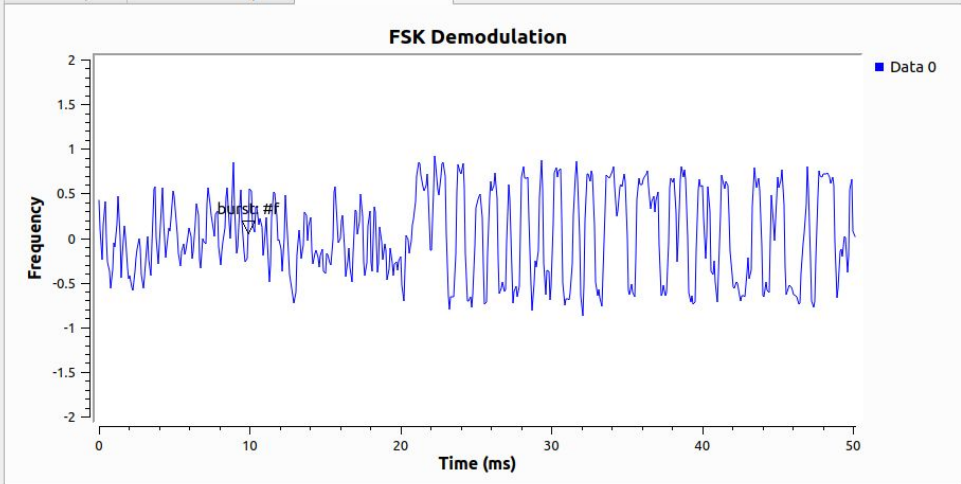
FSK Demodulation

threshold

1-bit FFT Decimated FFT



1-bit Samples Decimated Samples FSK Demodulation



**1 bit of dynamic range
ought to be enough for
anybody**

Scenario

Big Brother (Mike Ossmann) has developed a pseudo-Doppler direction finder to track down illegal radio transmitters.

Can we steal a direction finder and use it as a direction finding countermeasure?

Direction finder to PSK transmitter

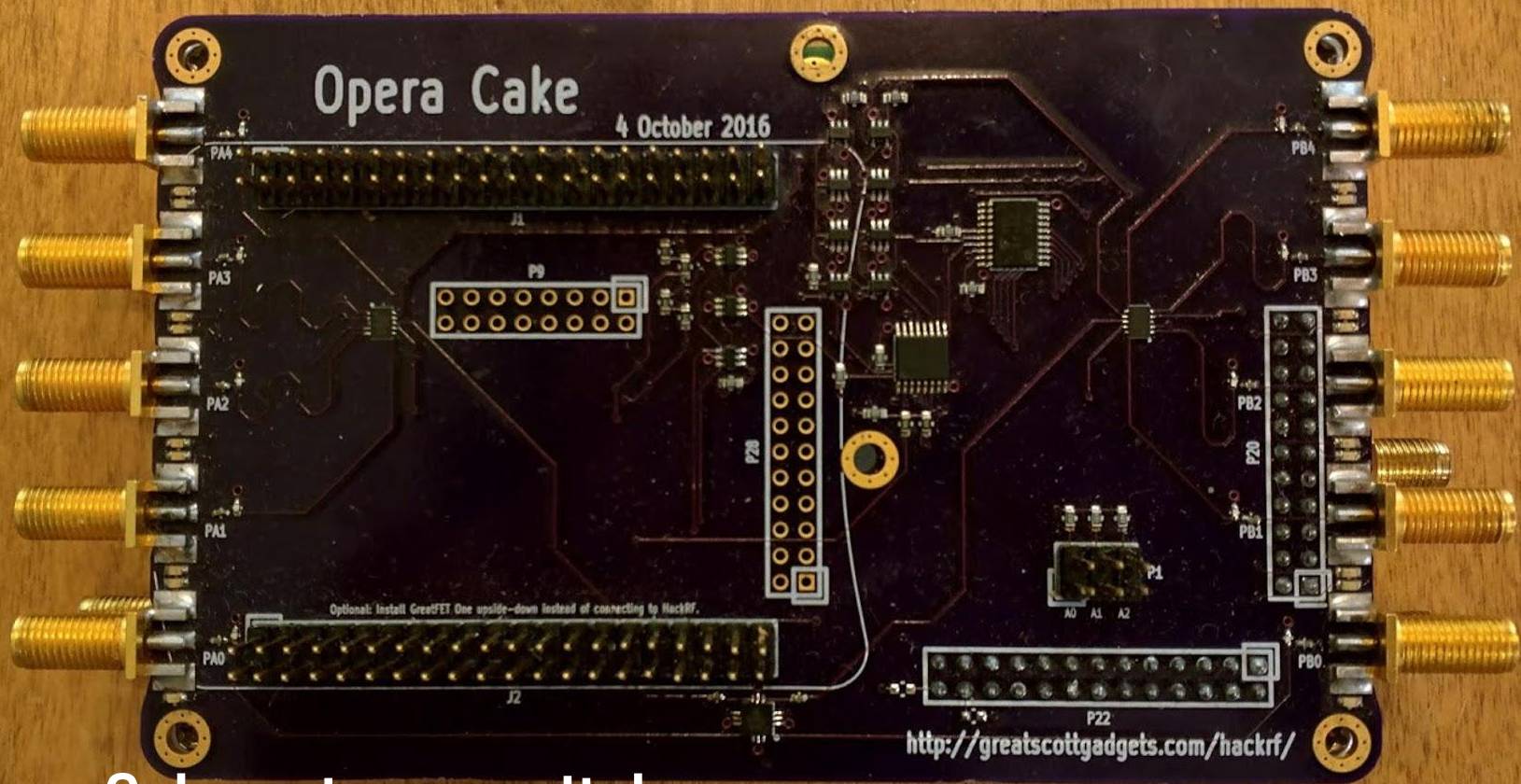
Pseudo-Doppler Direction Finding

Using an antenna switching board, we rapidly change antennas, introducing a doppler shift that reveals the direction of a transmitter.

Pseudo-Doppler Redux

Michael Ossmann and Schuyler St. Leger, Shmoocon 2018

<https://archive.org/details/Shmoocon2018/Shmoocon2018-Pseudo-dopplerRedux.mp4>



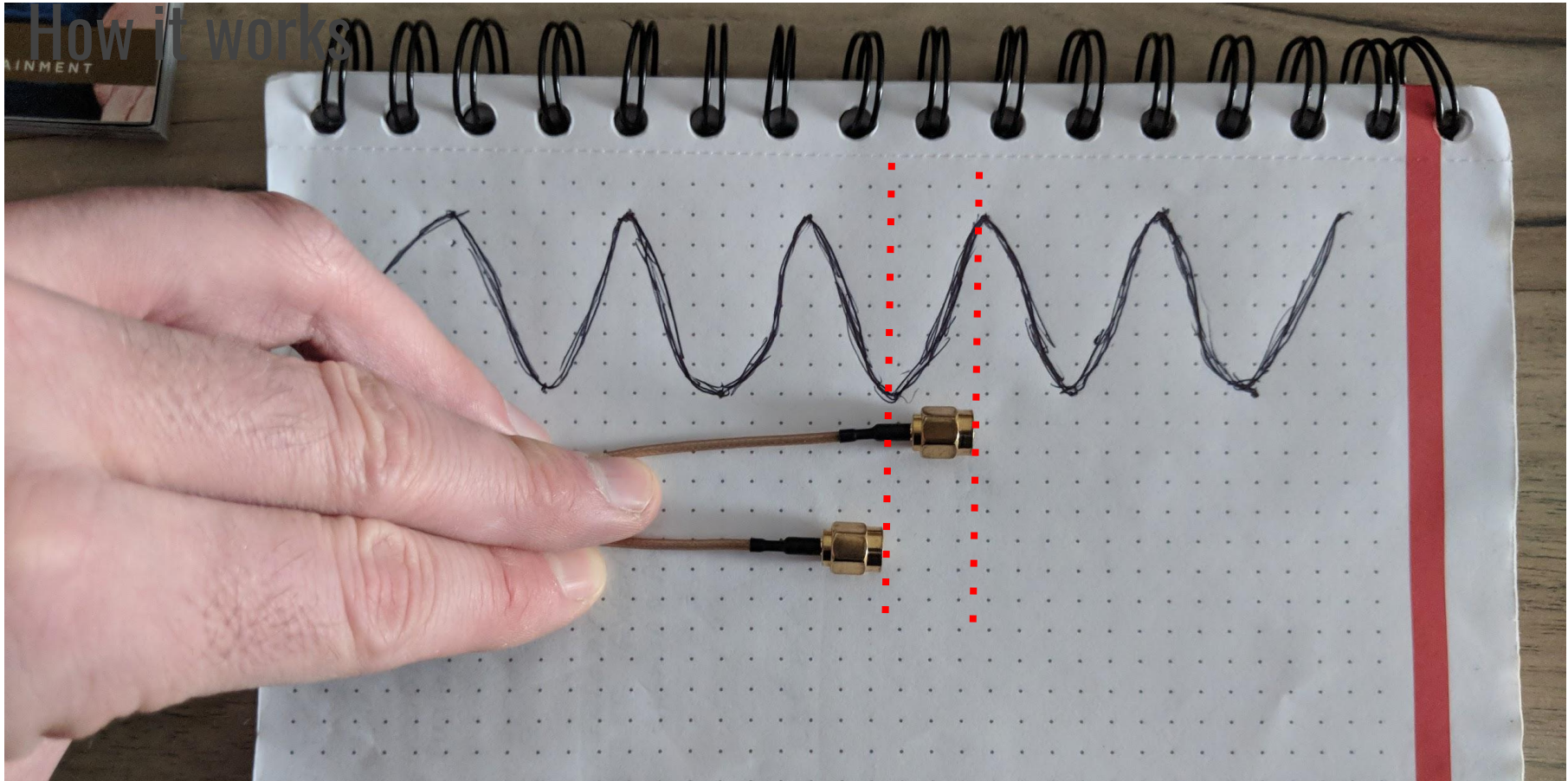
Opera Cake antenna switch

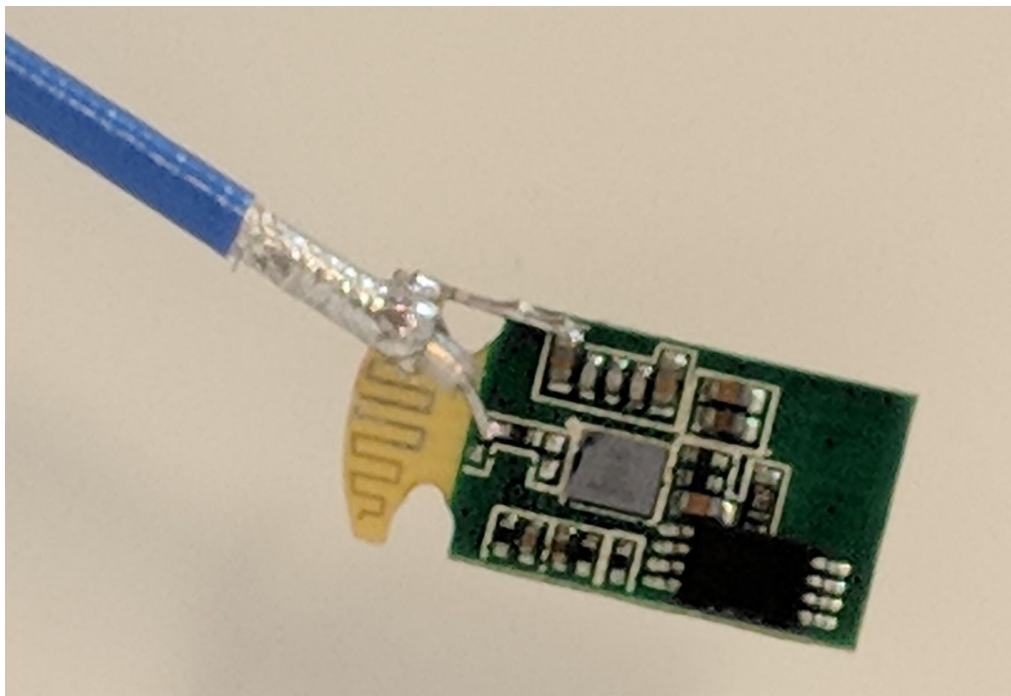
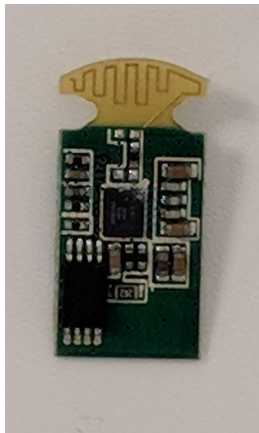
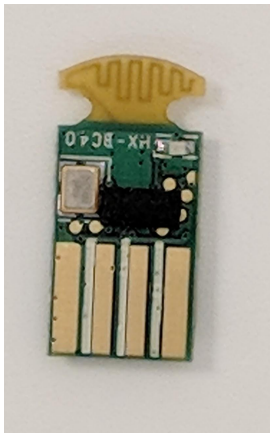
Phase shifting

Switching between spatially distinct antennas introduces a phase shift

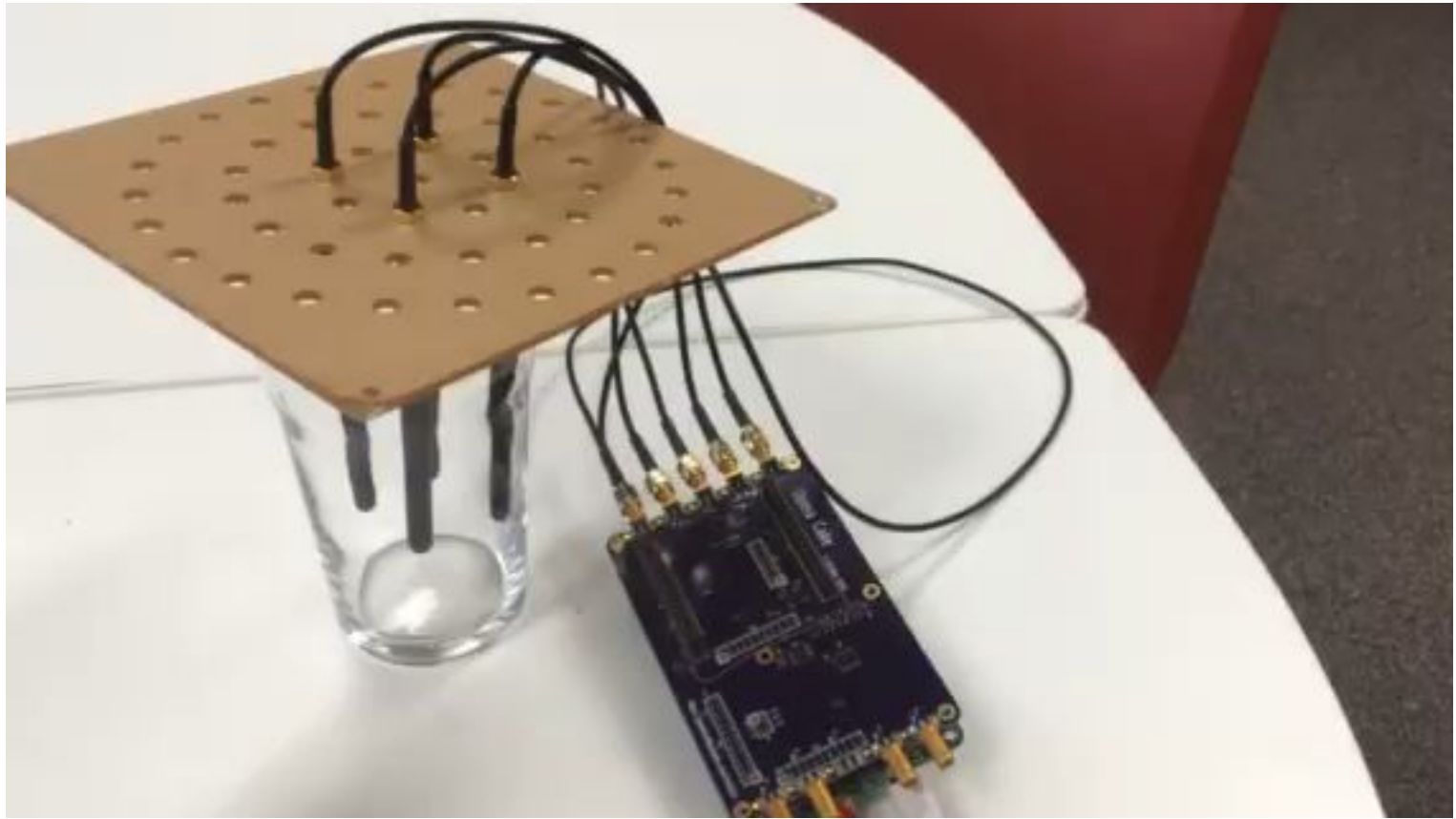
The same effect occurs if two lengths of cable are used

How it works
AINMENT





Cheap 2.4 GHz Source



Adding phase shifts
circumvents pseudo-Doppler

Scenario

Since we can affect the phase, can we use a direction finder to implement a Phase Shift-Keying (PSK) transmitter?

Covert Channels

A Protocol for Leibowitz

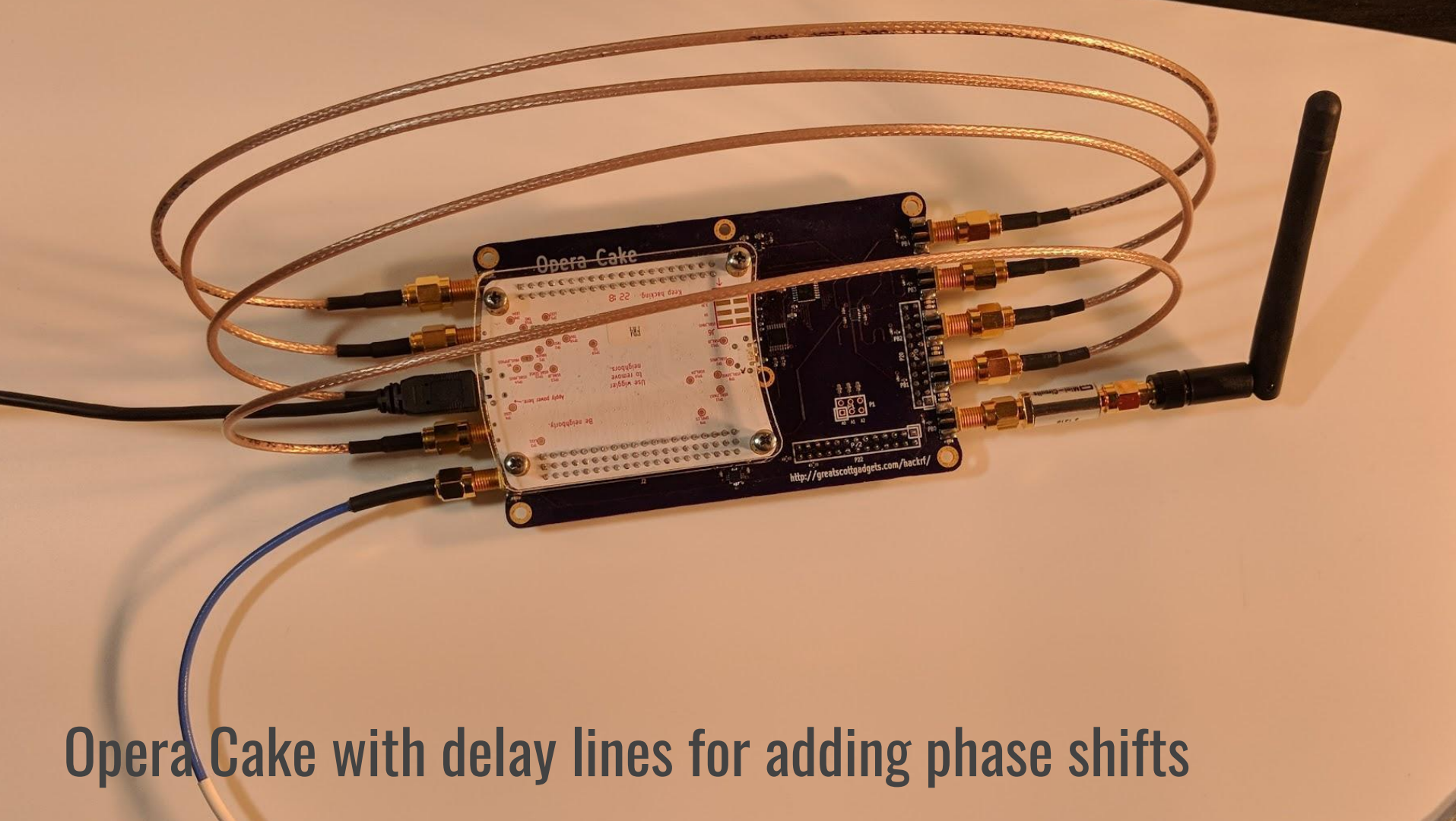
Travis Goodspeed and Sergey Bratus, REcon 2015

<http://www.cs.dartmouth.edu/~sergey/phy/leibowitz-recon2015.pdf>

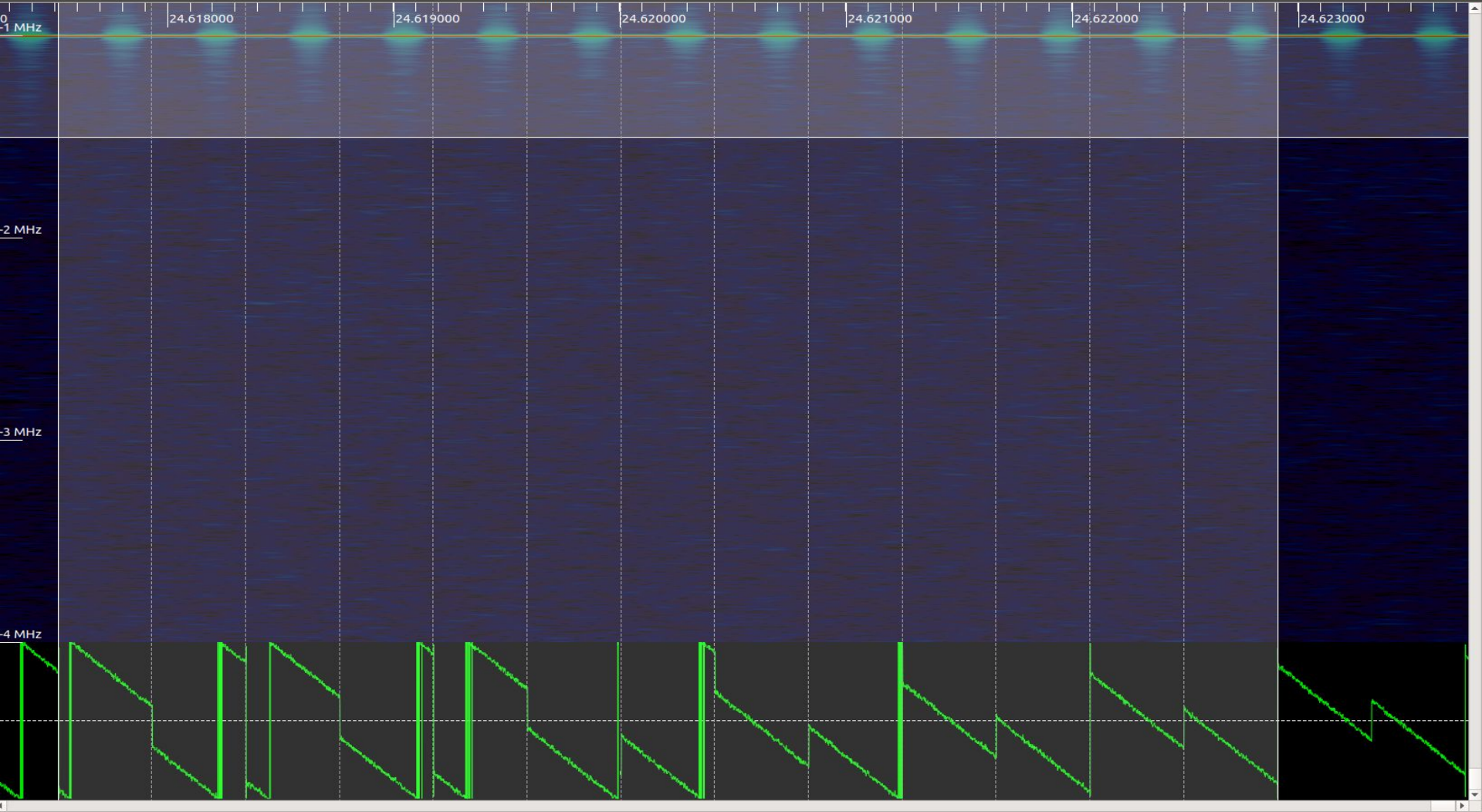
Fillory of PHY: Toward a Periodic Table of Signal Corruption
Exploits and Polyglots in Digital Radio

Sergey Bratus, Travis Goodspeed, Ange Albertini, Debanjum S.
Solanky, WOOT 2016

<http://www.cs.dartmouth.edu/~sergey/phy/leibowitz-recon2015.pdf>



Opera Cake with delay lines for adding phase shifts

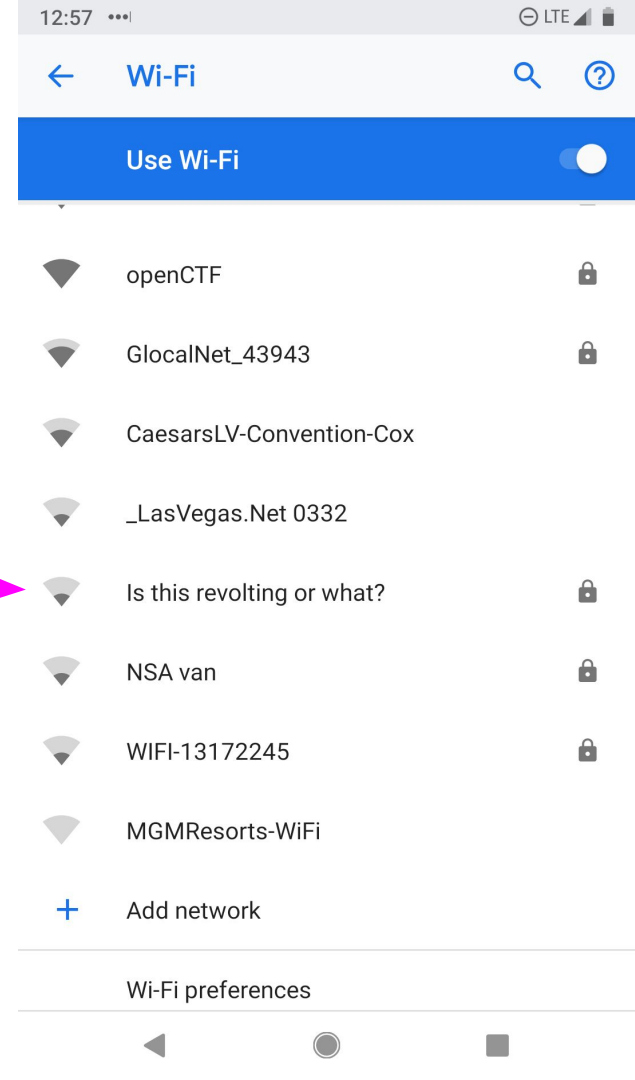
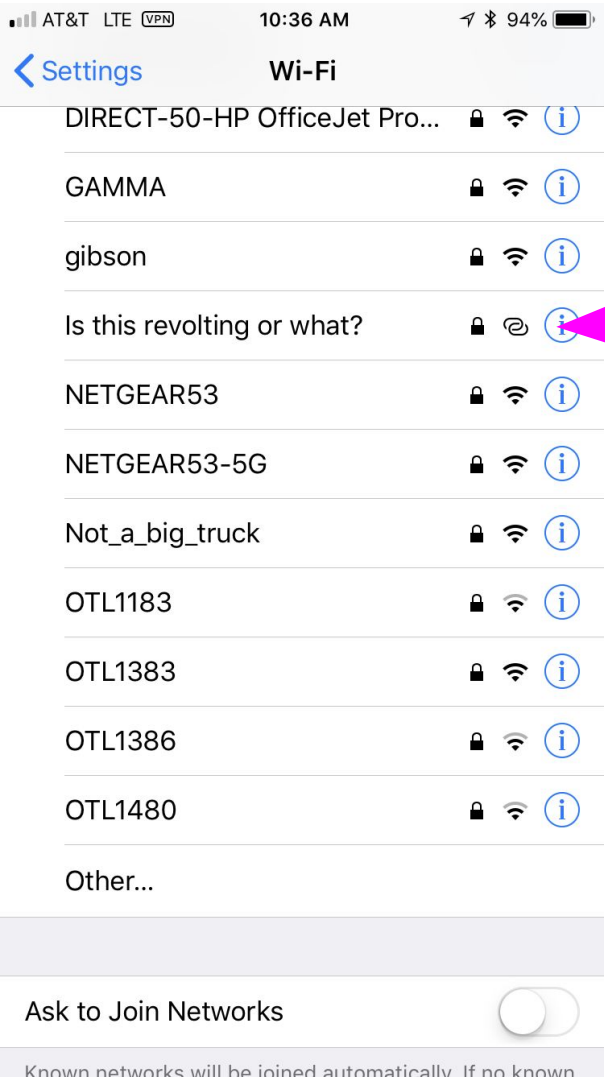


How it works

2.4 GHz PSK

Paths can be switched at >11 MHz

DSSS is just fast PSK



**An external modulator can add
a covert channel**

Thanks

— — —

Mike Walters

Ang Cui

Schuyler St. Leger

Matt Ettus

Jared Boone

Root Killah

Sergey Bratus

Travis Goodspeed

Taylor Streetman

Jacob Graves

Piotr Esden-Tempski

Michael Ossmann

References

<https://github.com/greatscottgadgets/greatfet>

<https://github.com/mossmann/hackrf>

Find us on Twitter: @dominicgs / @michaelossmann