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LTE Security Disabled Misconfiguration in Commercial Networks

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Motivation – Complex Infrastructure

User

Base Stations

Core Network

Motivation – Complex Infrastructure

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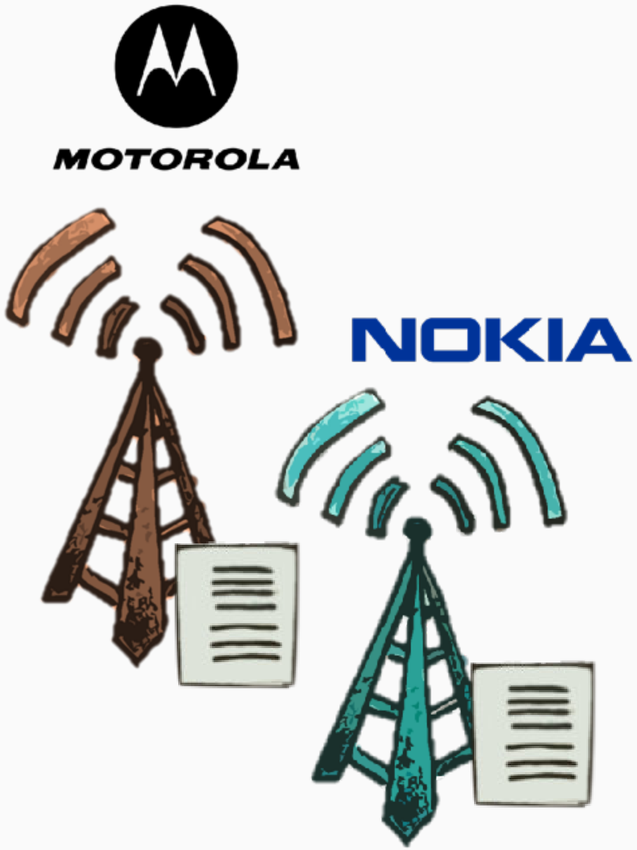
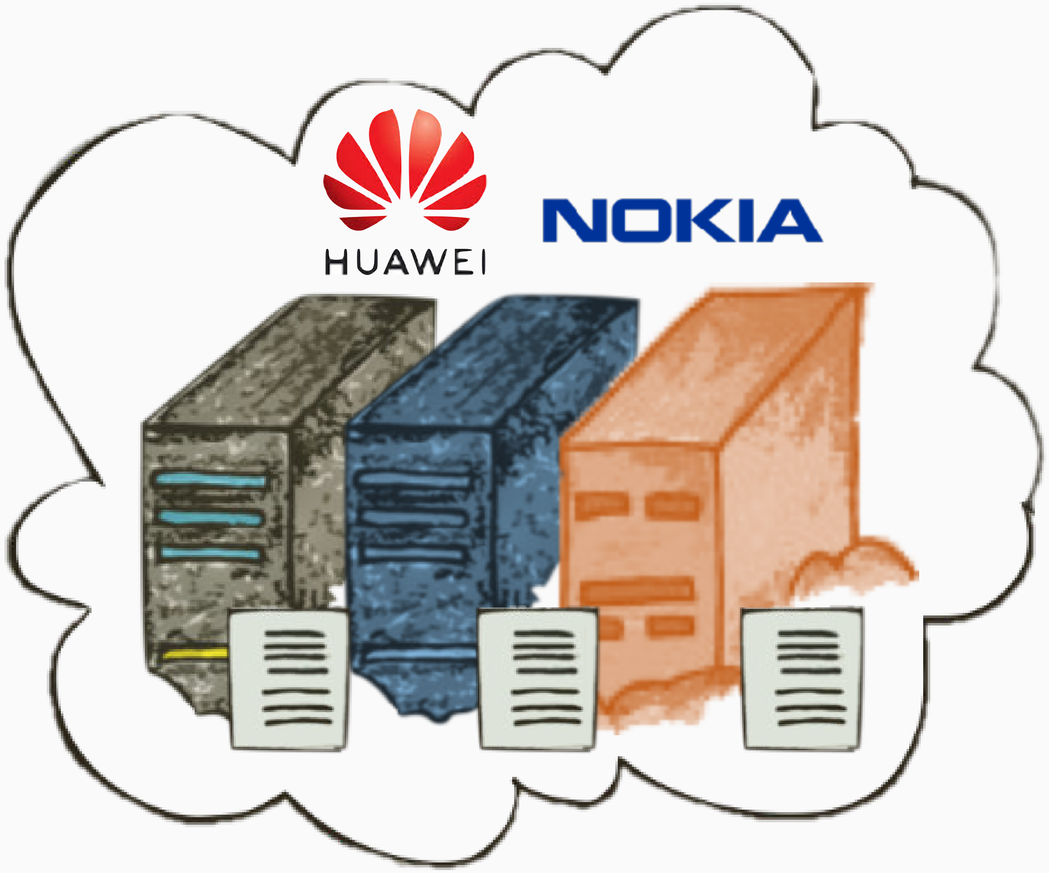
Core Network

Motivation – Complex Infrastructure





User

Base Stations

Core Network

Research Question

- Recent work focuses on specification, implementation
- Configuration has potential to disable security measures

Security Capabilities

Security Capabilities

	Integrity	Encryption	
NULL	✗	?	
Snow3G	✓	✓	Mandatory
AES	✓	✓	
ZUC	?	?	Optional

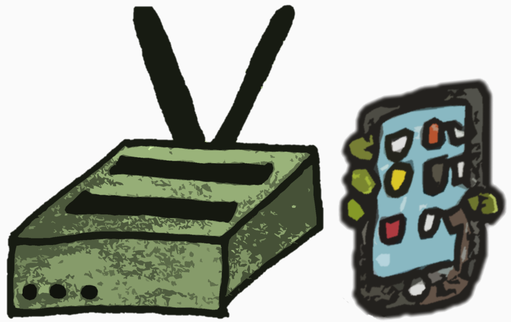
Security Capabilities

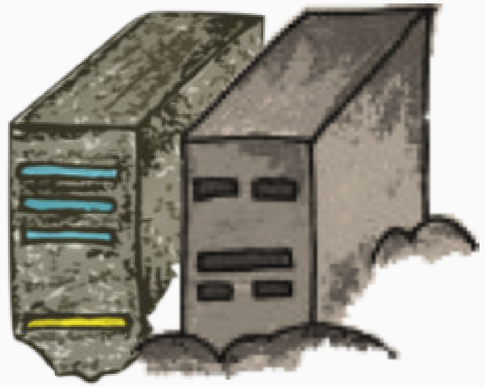
Emergency call without SIM

Legislative requirement

	Integrity	Encryption	
NULL	✗	?	
Snow3G	✓	✓	Mandatory
AES	✓	✓	
ZUC	?	?	Optional

Algorithm Negotiation





Attach Request (Security Capabilities)

Authentication and Key Agreement

Security Mode Command (AES)

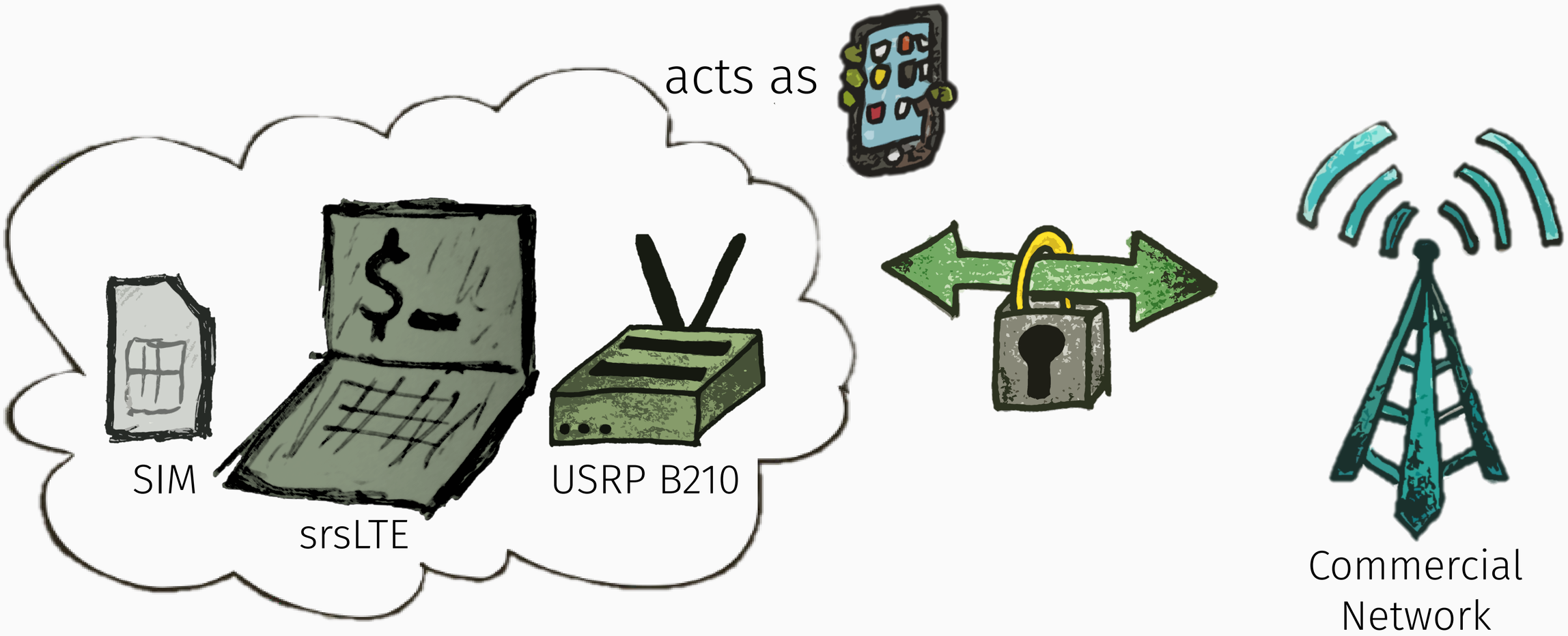
Security Mode Command (AES)

Tools for Network Testing

?

Our paper: provide standard test — security algorithm support

Equipment – Software-Defined Radio



Contribution: SIM cards and encryption for srsLTE

Commercial network support, tested at operator's lab

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Security Modes

What Do Real Networks Say?

Test Procedure

Attach (Security Capabilities)

Attach Accept (Cipher)

or

Attach Reject

Security Capabilities — Example Test Case

Test Procedure

Attach (Security Capabilities)

Attach Accept (Cipher)

or

Attach Reject

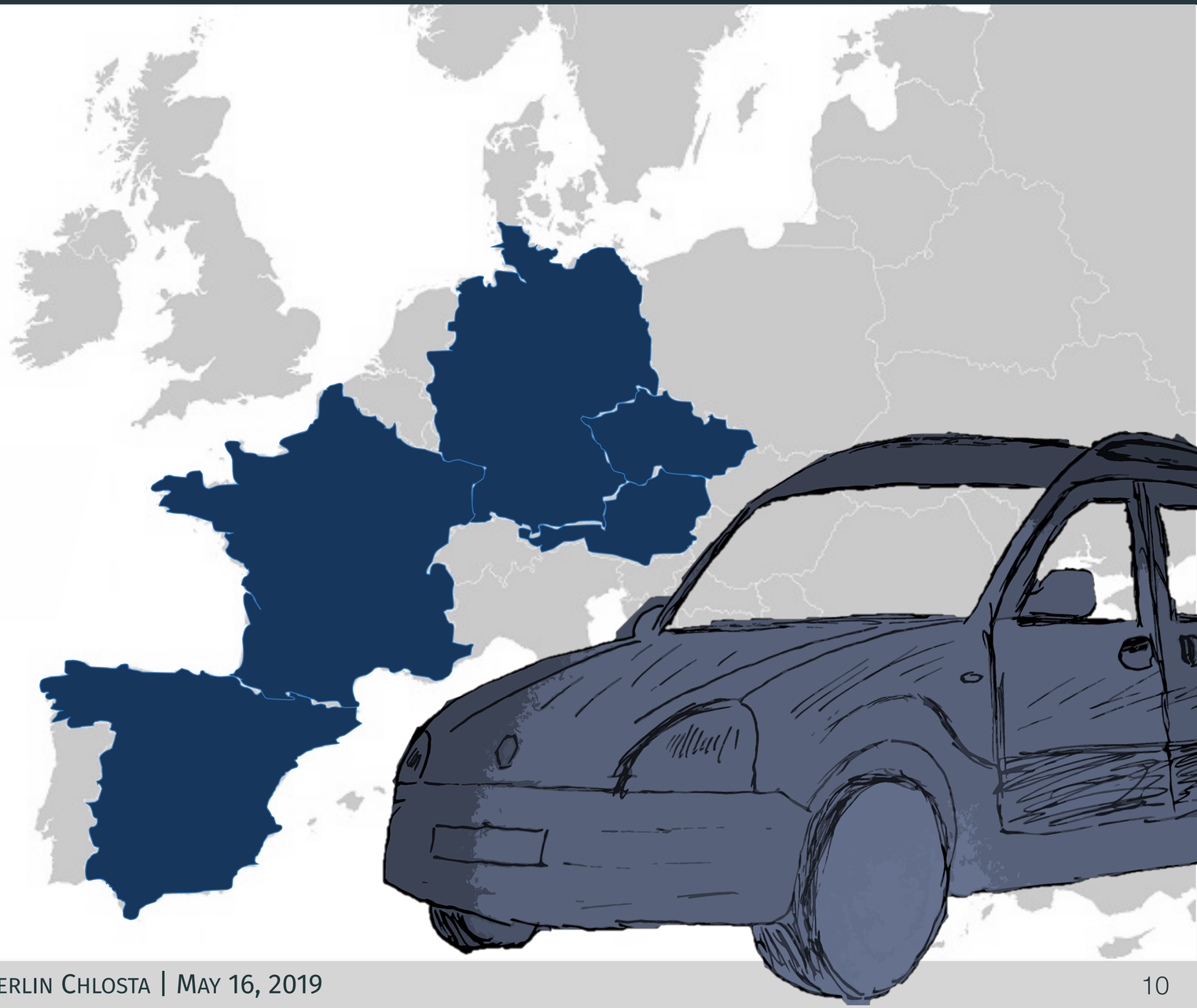
Security Capabilities — Example Test Case

	Integrity	Encryption	
NULL	✓	✓	Plaintext
Snow3G	✗	✗	
AES	✗	✗	
ZUC	✗	✗	

Drive Tests

- 12 operators in 5 countries

- Reception in hotels, mobility
- Car-mounted setup



Results

What Could Go Wrong?

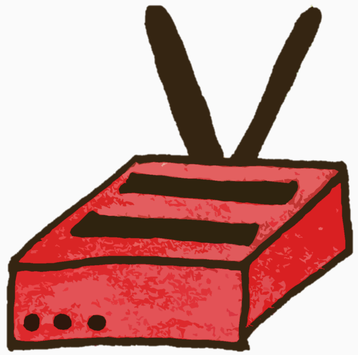
Full Results

Null-Encryption & Null-Integrity

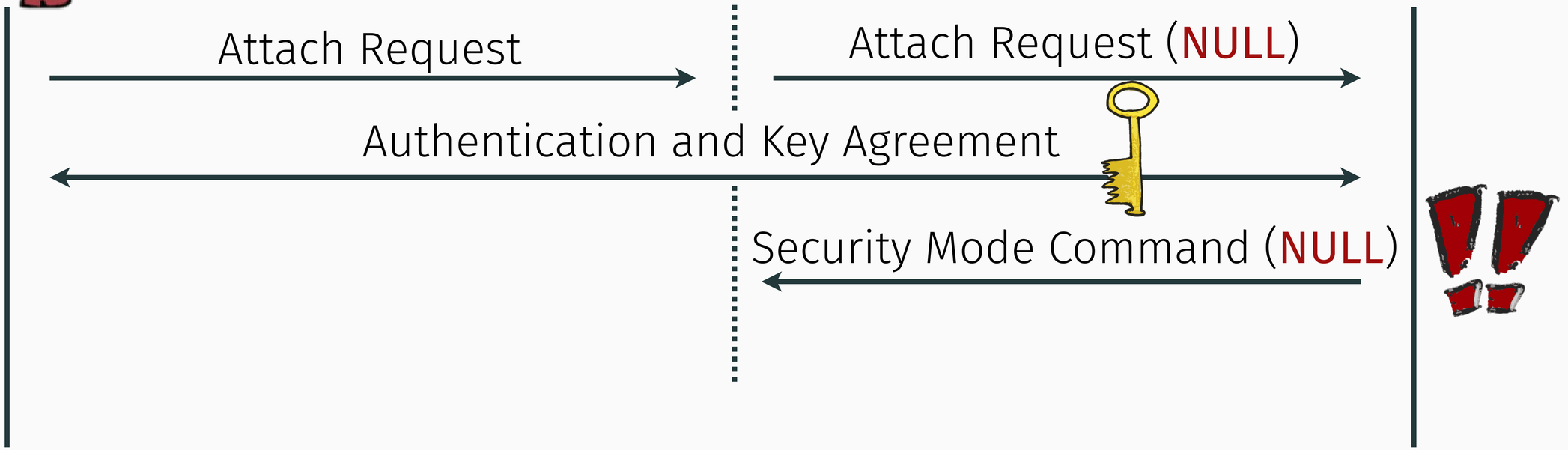
Key Findings – Null-Integrity & Null-Encryption

- Completely undermines LTE security goals
  - Unauthenticated users, network and traffic
- Enables impersonation attack in 3 out of 12 networks
  - Free data, anonymous Internet access.

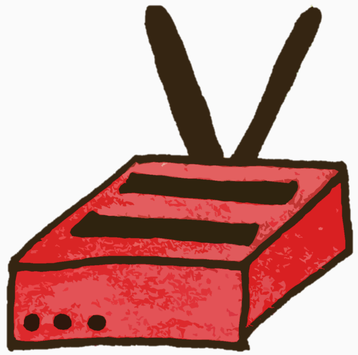
Impersonation Attack



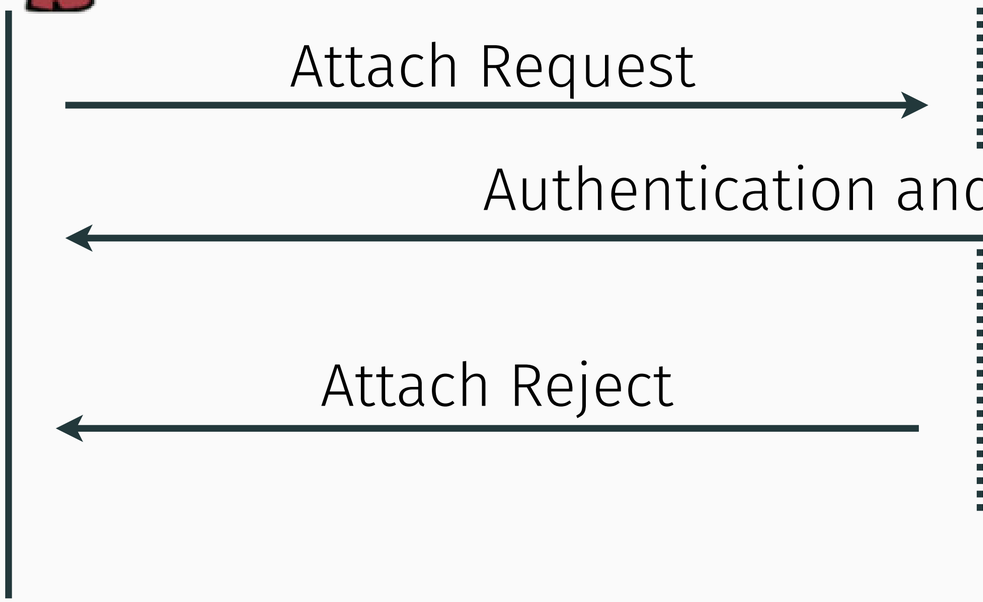
Man in the Middle



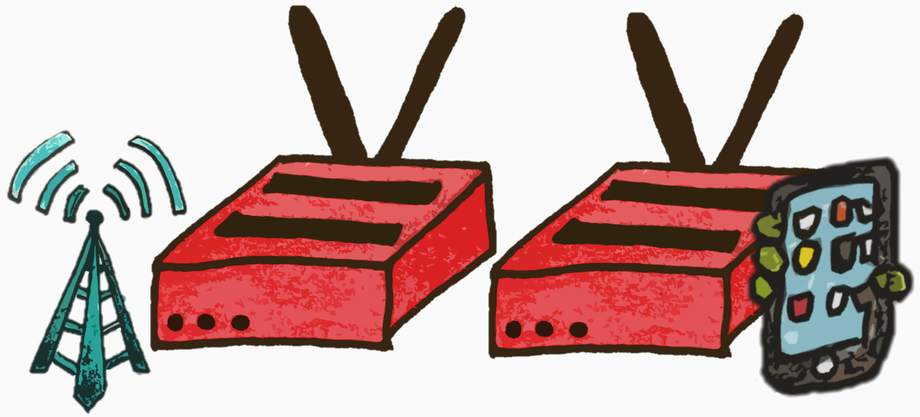
Impersonation Attack



Man in the Middle



Impersonation Attack



Attach Request

Attach Request (NULL)

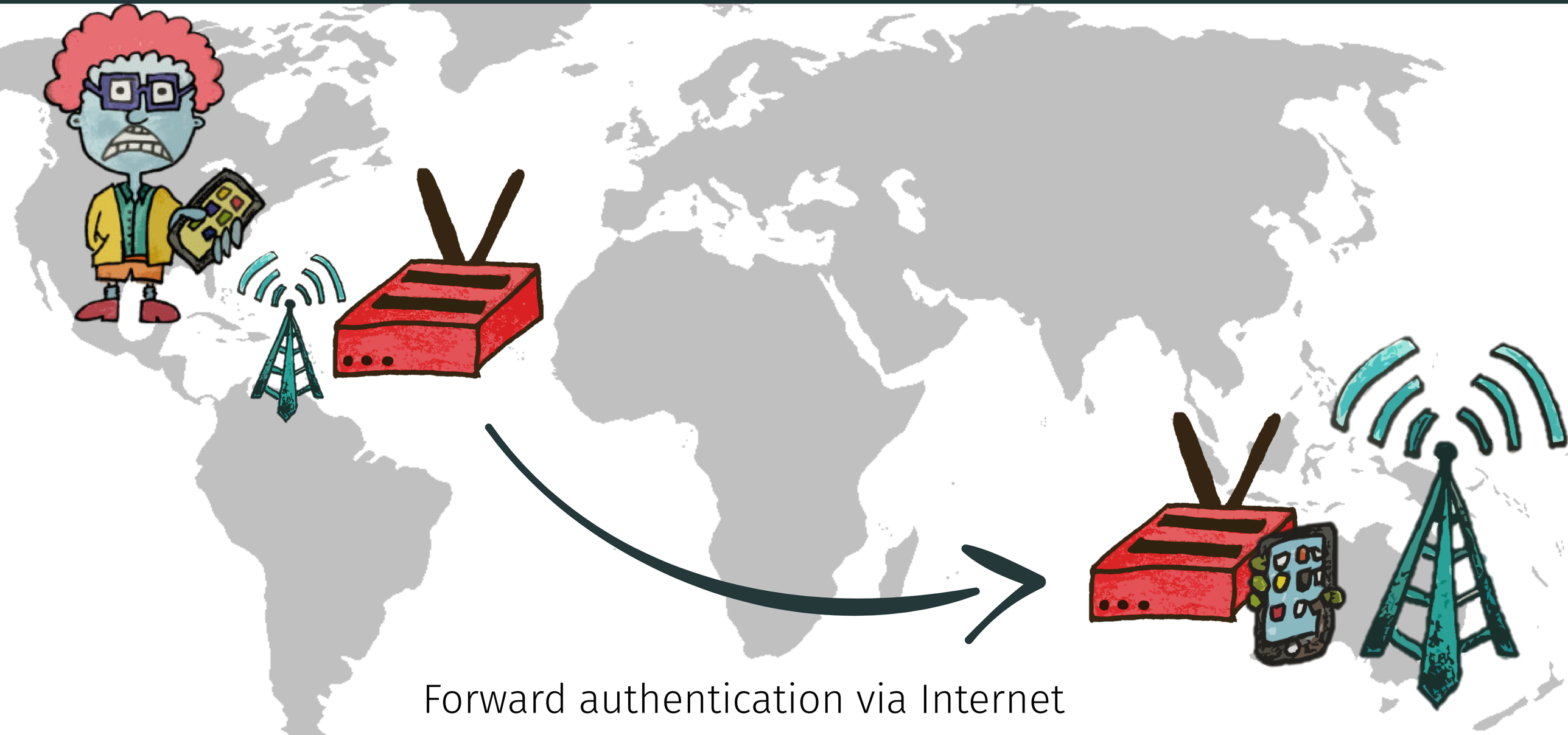
Authentication and Key Agreement

Security Mode Command (NULL)

Attach Reject

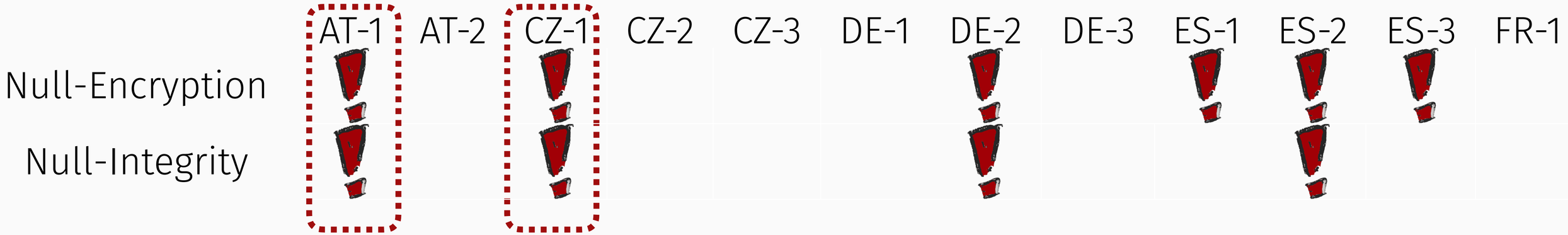
Attach Accept (IP)

Worldwide Impact



Forward authentication via Internet

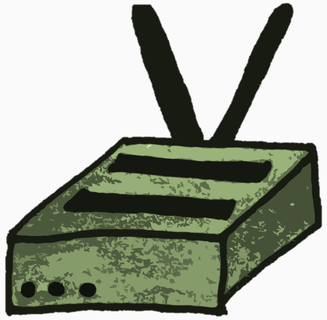
Full Results



Null-Encryption & Null-Integrity

Insecure Fallback

Key Findings – Insecure Fallback



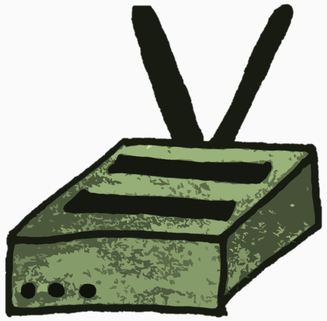
NULL ok? — No. Go away.

ZUC ok? — No, but let's talk NULL. 

Key Findings – Insecure Fallback

Occurs in two cases

- Empty security capabilities (not even NULL signalled)
- Base station and core network disagree



NULL ok? — No. Go away.

ZUC ok? — No, but let's talk NULL. 

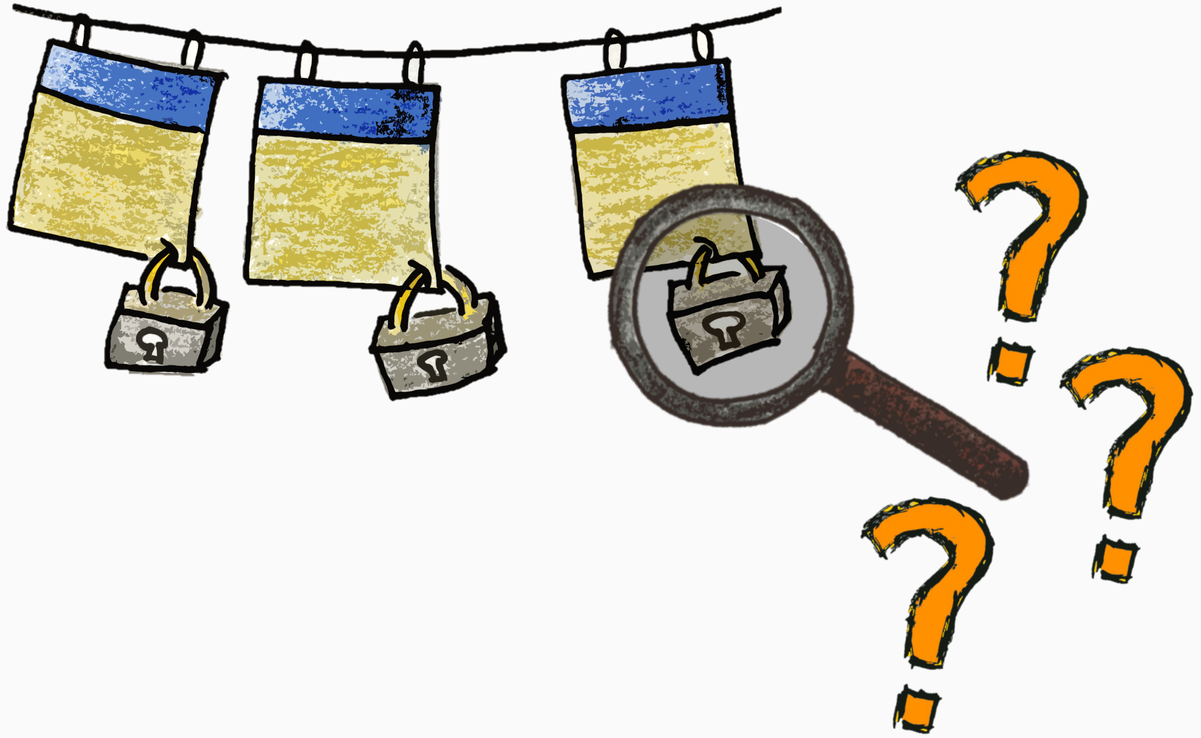
Full Results

Null-Encryption & Null-Integrity

Insecure Fallback

Illegal Encoding

Key Findings – Illegal Encoding



- Base station signals *undefined* “EIA7” integrity
- In practice: EIA7 == EIA0 == Null-Integrity

Disclosure

- GSMA Coordinated Disclosure CVD-2018-13
  - Contact with vendors, operators, standardisation
- Changes integrated to 4G, 5G standards
- Immediate mitigation by affected operators

- Null-integrity & null-encryption is reality
  - Insecure Fallback
  - Encoding Issues
- Impersonation Attack in Commercial Networks

Download at
https://github.com/mrlnc/eia0