

NSA Playset: Bridging the Airgap without Radios

Speaker Bio

@r00tkillah Michael Leibowitz

- Day job in product security
- Froots around with electronics

- The views expressed.. NOT MY EMPLOYERS!

ANT Catalog

TOP SECRET//COMINT//REL TO USA, FVEY



LOUDAUTO

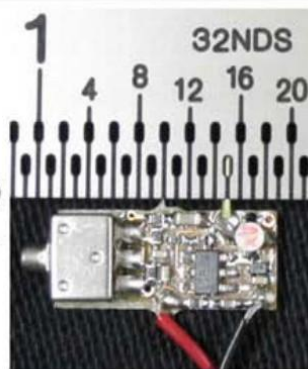
ANT Product Data

(TS//SI//REL TO USA,FVEY) Audio-based RF retro-reflector. Provides room audio from targeted space using radar and basic post-processing.

07 Apr 2009

(U) Capabilities

(TS//SI//REL TO USA,FVEY) LOUDAUTO's current design maximizes the gain of the microphone. This makes it extremely useful for picking up room audio. It can pick up speech at a standard, office volume from over 20' away. (NOTE: Concealments may reduce this distance.) It uses very little power (~15 uA at 3.0 VDC), so little, in fact, that battery self-discharge is more of an issue for serviceable lifetime than the power draw from this unit. The simplicity of the design allows the form factor to be tailored for specific operational requirements. All components are COTS and so are non-attributable to NSA.



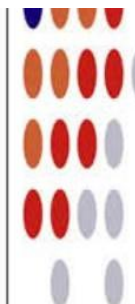
ANT Catalog

TOP SECRET//COMINT//REL TO USA, FVEY) Room audio is picked up by the microphone and converted into an analog electrical signal. This signal is used to pulse position modulate (PPM) a square wave signal running at a pre-set frequency. This square wave is used to turn a FET (field effect transistor) on and off. When the unit is illuminated with a CW signal from a nearby radar unit, the illuminating signal is amplitude-modulated with the PPM square wave. This signal is re-radiated, where it is picked up by the radar, then processed to recover the room audio. Processing is currently performed by COTS equipment with FM demodulation capability (Rohde & Schwarz FSH-series portable spectrum analyzers, etc.) LOUDAUTO is part of the ANGRYNEIGHBOR family of radar retro-reflectors.

Unit Cost: \$30

Status: End processing still in development

POC: [REDACTED], S32243, [REDACTED], [REDACTED]@nsa.ic.gov



Derived From: NSA/CSSM 1-52
Dated: 20070108
Declassify On: 20320108

TOP SECRET//COMINT//REL TO USA, FVEY

NSA Playset

Site Information

Contributions
Project Requirements
Open Problems

Passive Radio Interception

TWILIGHTVEGETABLE (GSM)
LEVITICUS
DRIZZLECHAIR
PORCUPINEMASQUERADE (WiFi)

Physical Domination

SLOTSCREAMER (PCI)
ADAPTERNOODLE (USB)

Hardware Implants

BROKENGLASS
CHUCKWAGON
TURNIPSCHOOL

CACTUSTUTU
TINYALAMO (BT)

RETROREFLECTORS

CONGAFLOCK

Welcome to the home of the NSA Playset.

In the coming months and beyond, we will release a series of dead simple, easy to use tools to enable the next generation of security researchers. We, the security community have learned a lot in the past couple decades, yet the general public is still ill equipped to deal with real threats that face them every day, and ill informed as to what is possible.

Inspired by the NSA ANT catalog, we hope the NSA Playset will make cutting edge security tools more accessible, easier to understand, and harder to forget. Now you can play along with the NSA!

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/NSA_ANT_catalog

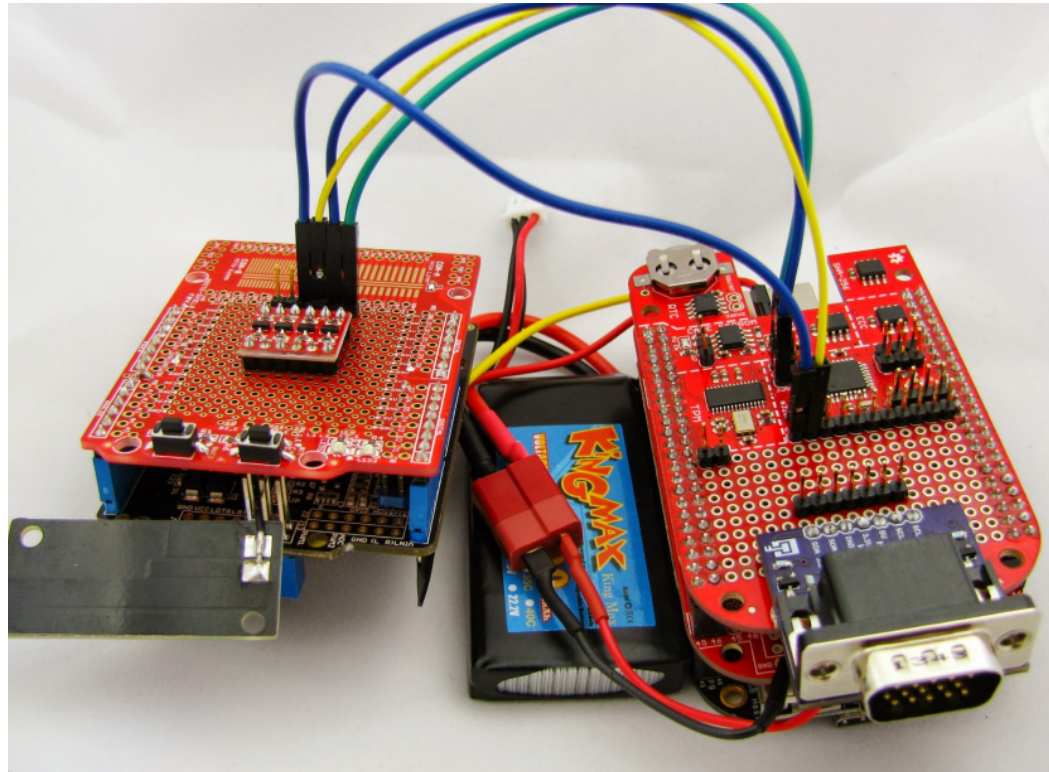
If you feel like you can contribute, please join the discussion here:

<https://groups.google.com/forum/#!forum/nsaplayset>

Check out Mike's HITB2014 talk here:

http://www.nsaplayset.org/ossmann_hitb2014.pdf

NSA Playset: CHUCKWAGON



Meet LoPan



But what about 6LowPan?



Traditional topologies don't work



LoPan devices communicate in short bursts to preserve their energy



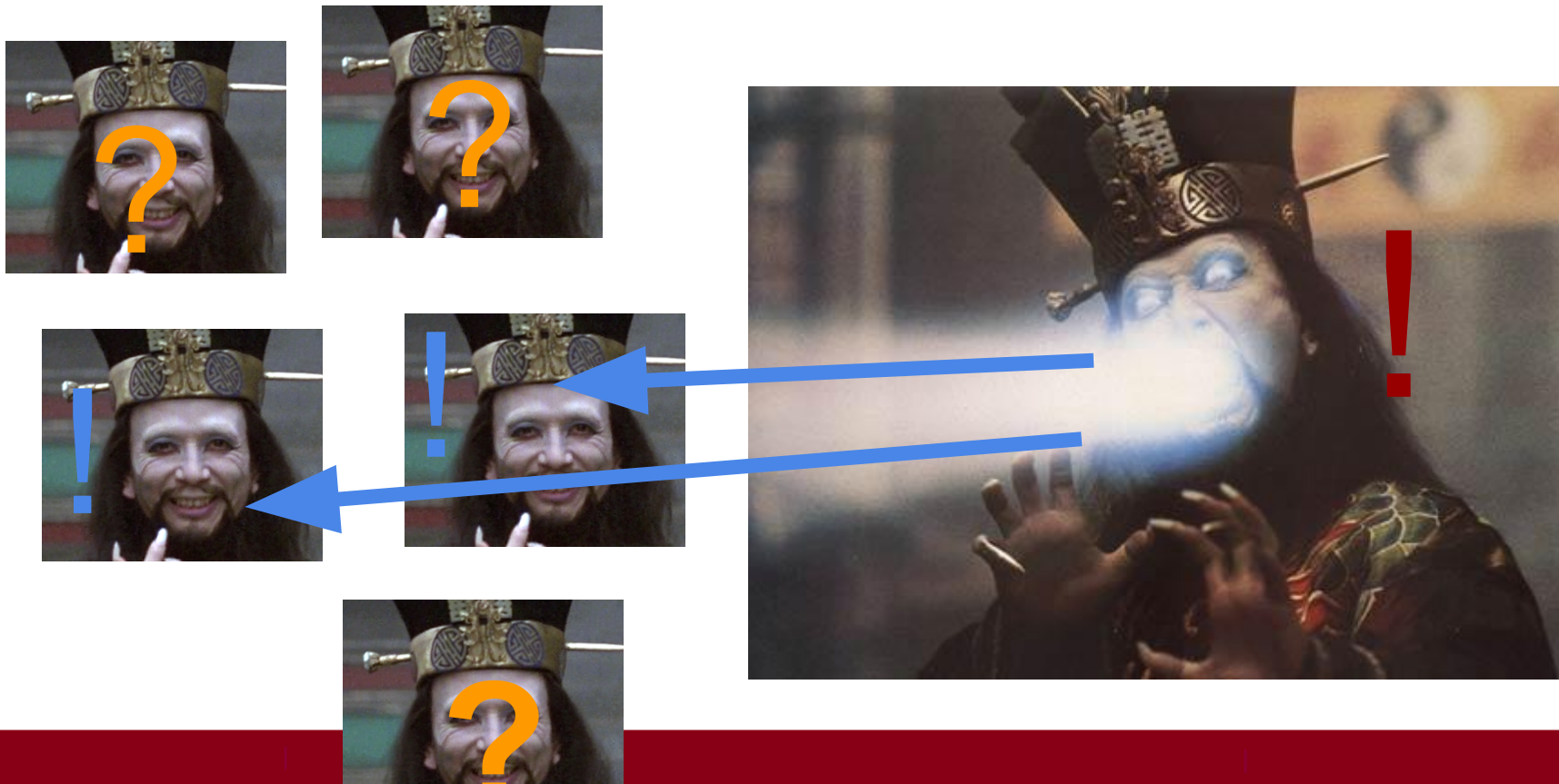
With limited range and spread



How can they express themselves?



How can they express themselves?



With 6 Lo Pans, you need to bridge different mediums to spread



Jack
Burton?!



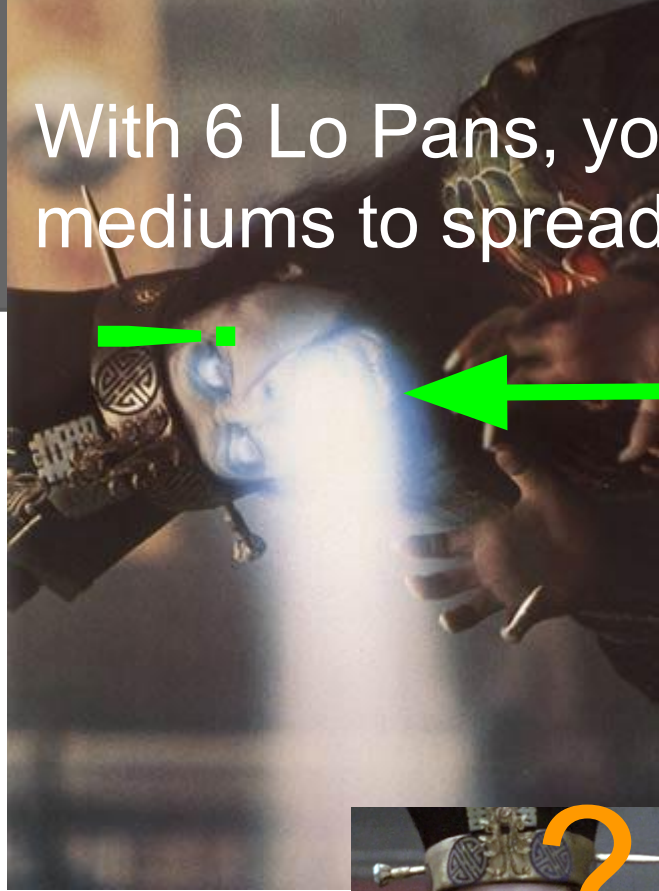
With 6 Lo Pans, you need to bridge different mediums to spread



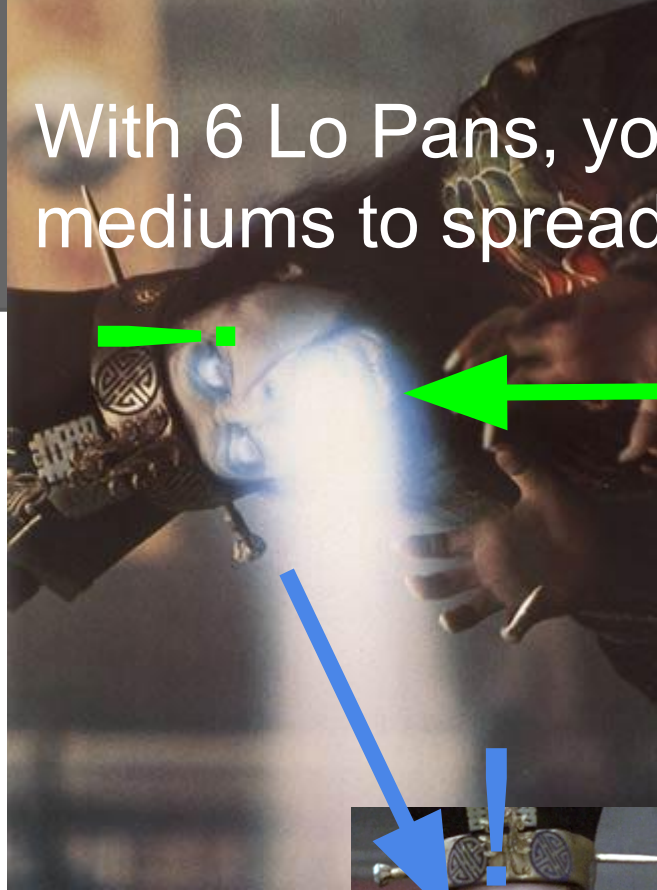
With 6 Lo Pans, you need to bridge different mediums to spread



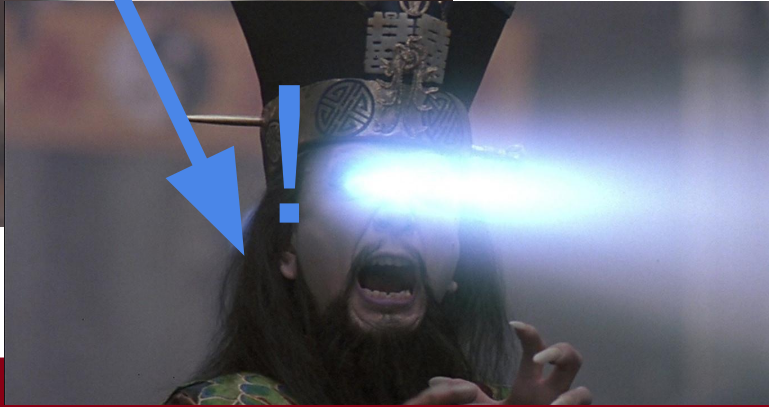
With 6 Lo Pans, you need to bridge different mediums to spread



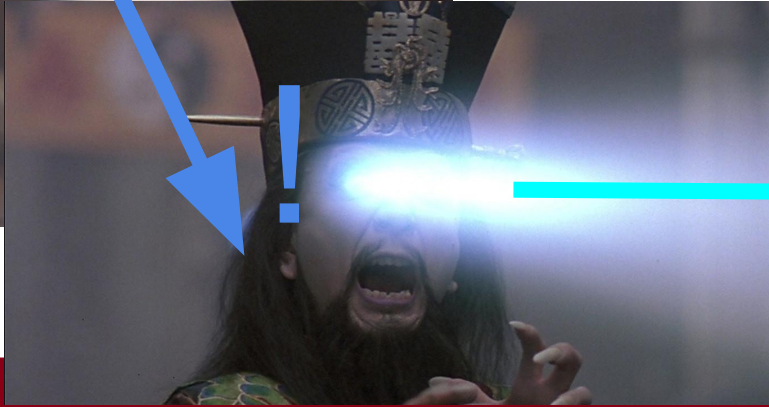
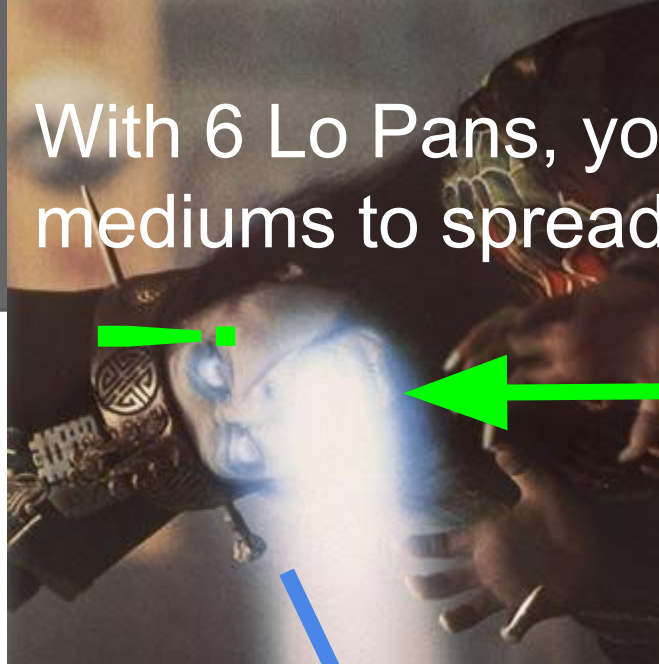
With 6 Lo Pans, you need to bridge different mediums to spread



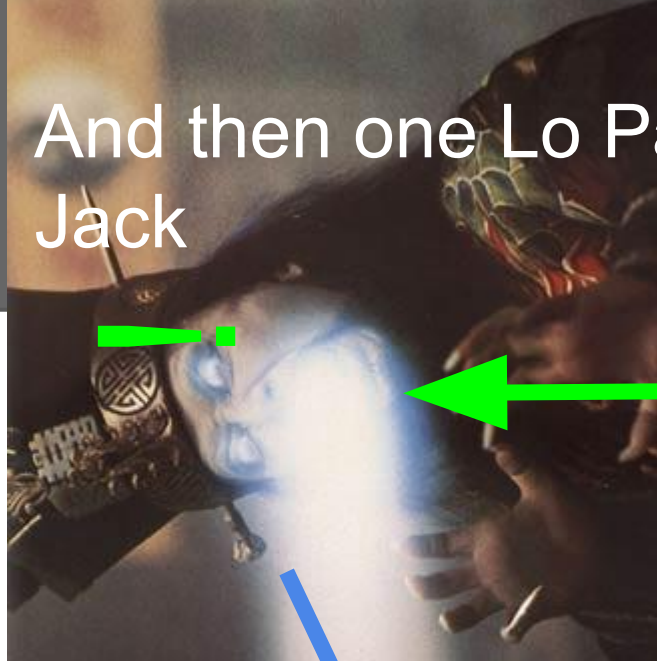
With 6 Lo Pans, you need to bridge different mediums to spread



With 6 Lo Pans, you need to bridge different mediums to spread



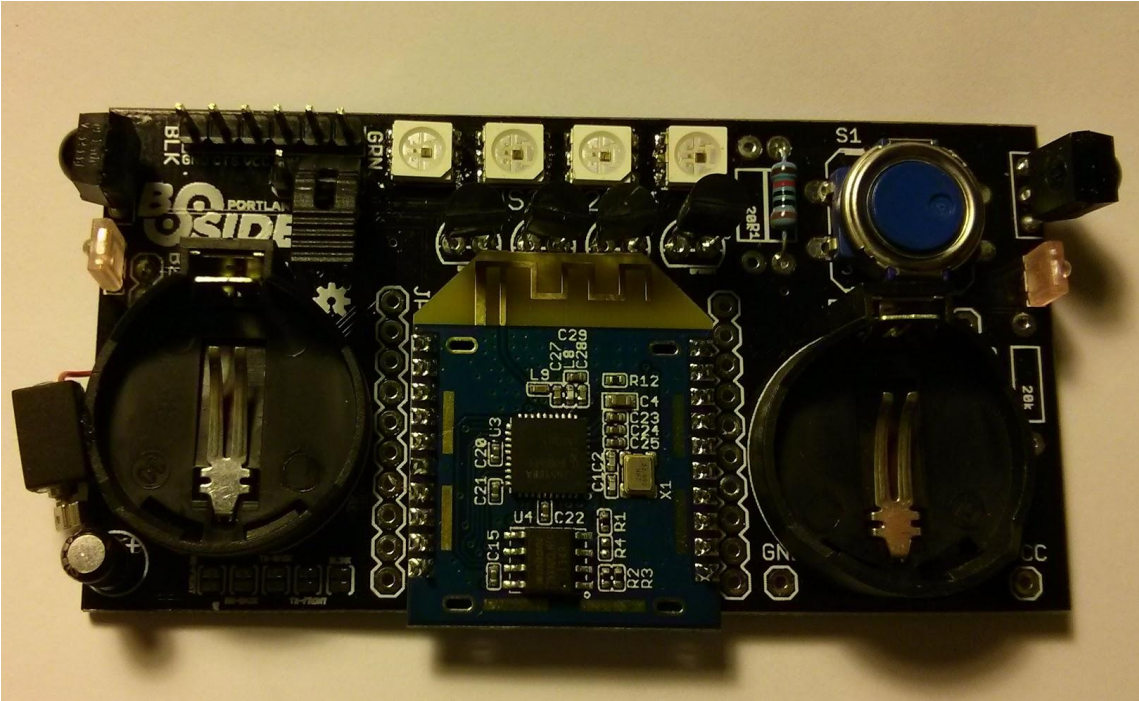
And then one Lo Pan can bridge the message to Jack



IoT: Smart Shirts



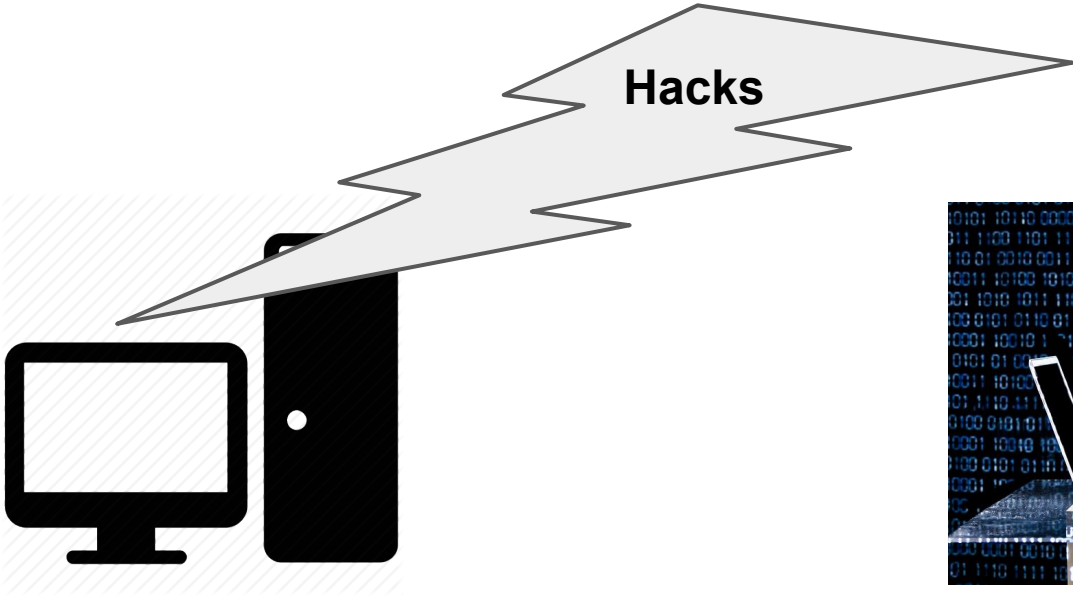
Thinking Cap/Internet of Hats



Radio Hostile Environments



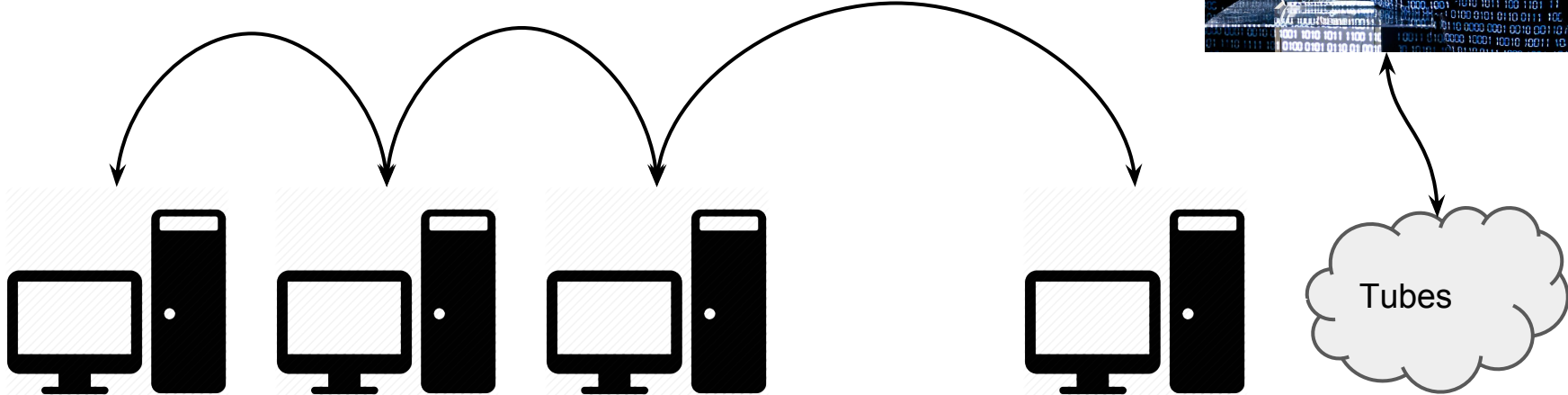
Basic Theory of Operation



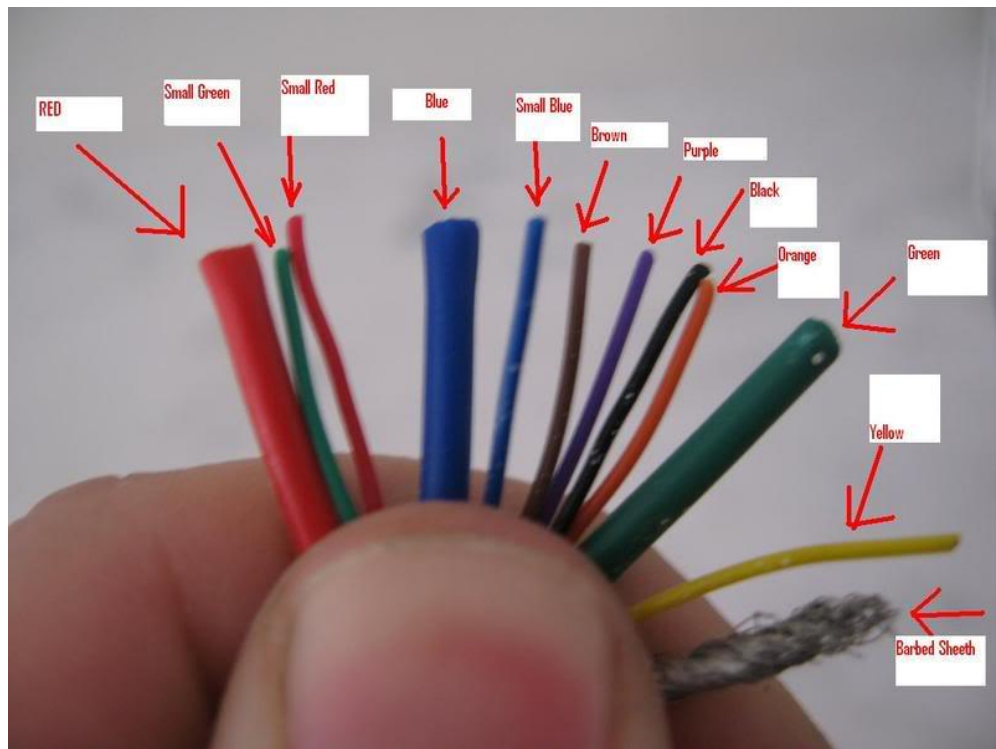
Victim



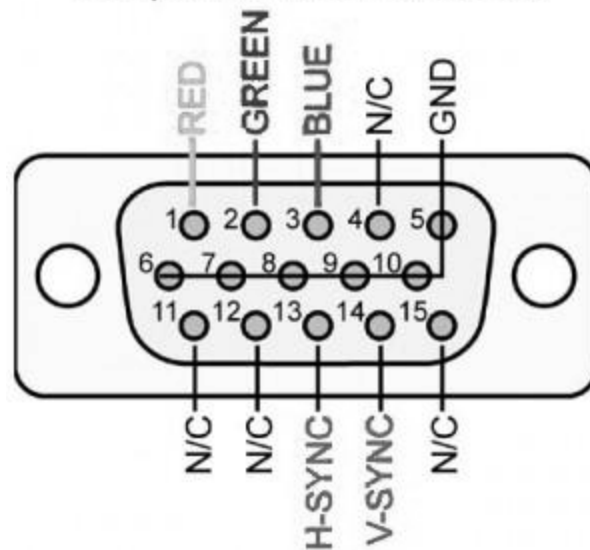
Advanced Usage



VGA Pinout



VGA port, view from Wire Side

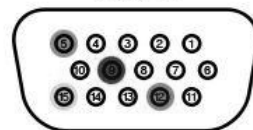


What Your Mother Didn't Tell You About VGA

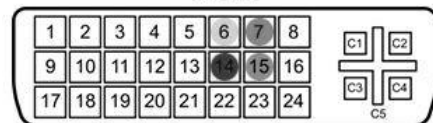


DDC PROM

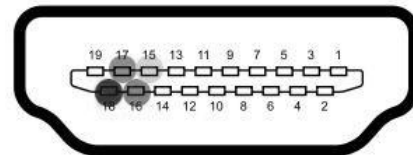
VGA:



DVI:

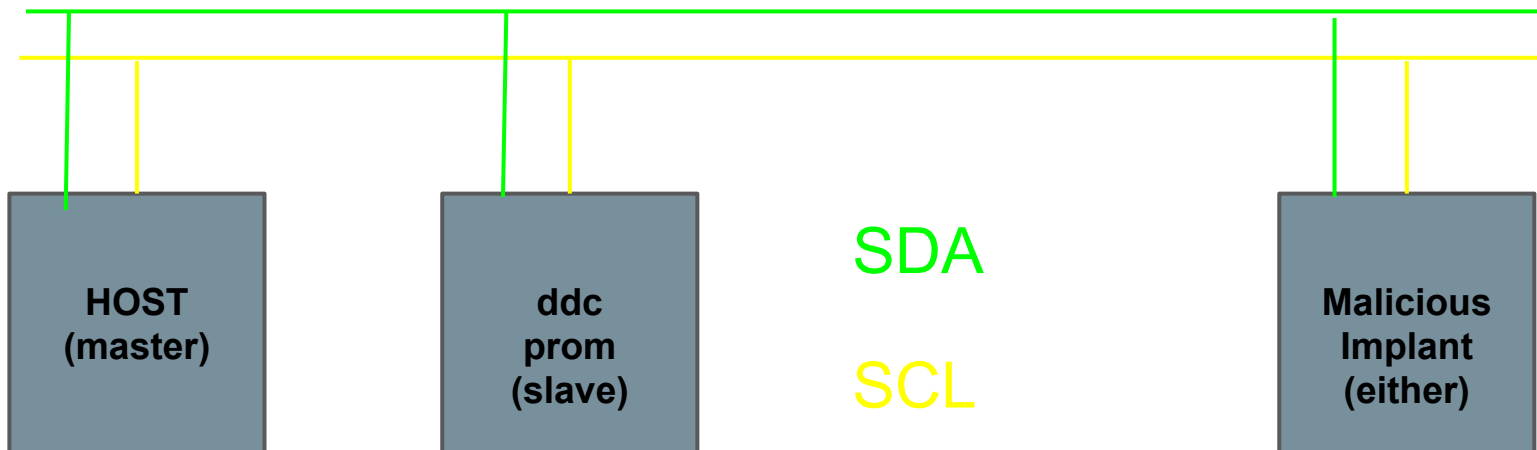


HDMI:

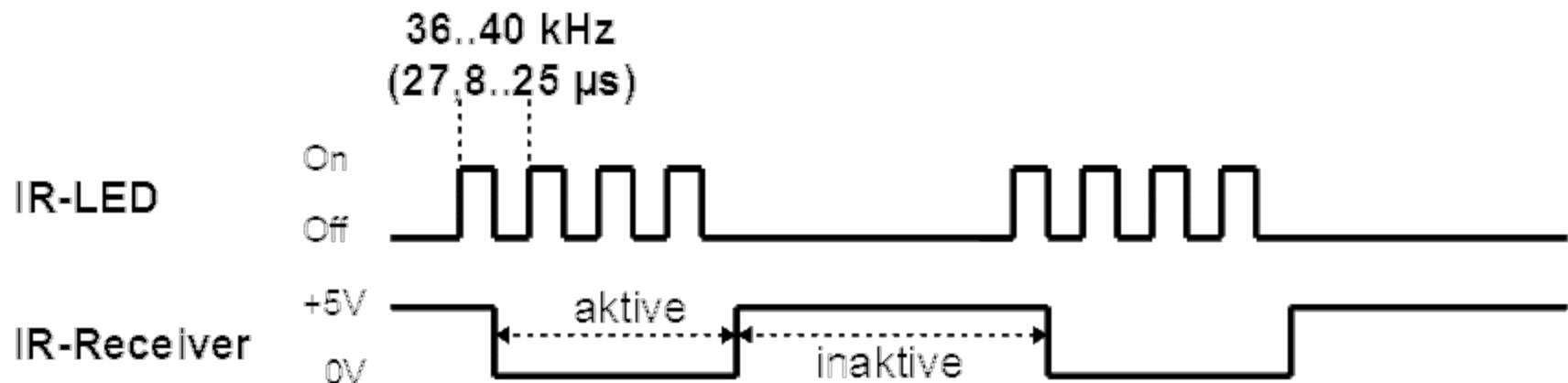


- +5V
- Ground
- Data
- Clock

I2C

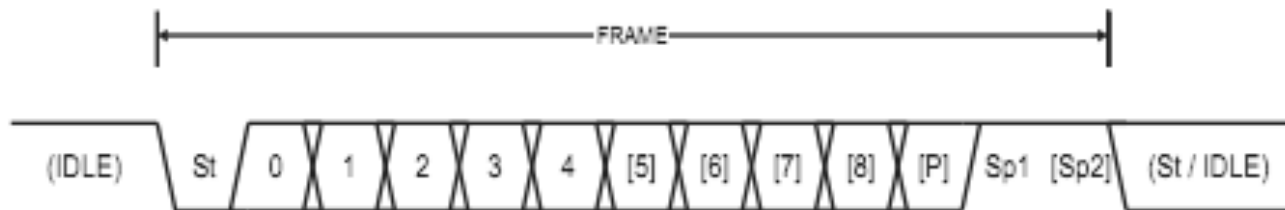


Basics of CIR



UART

Figure 19-4. Frame Formats



St Start bit, always low.

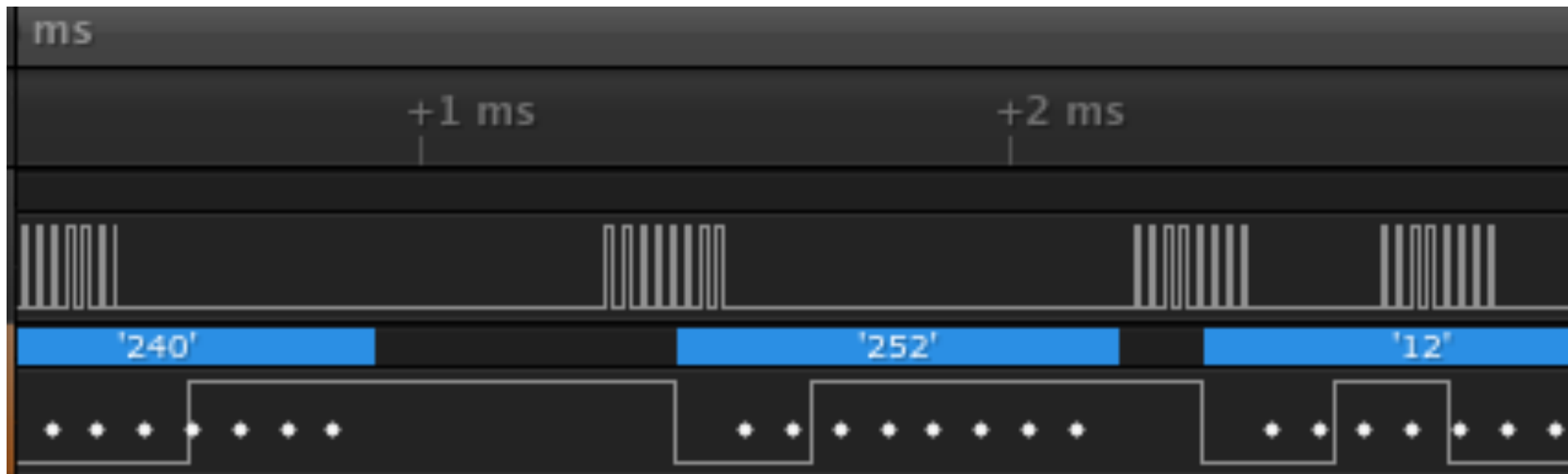
(n) Data bits (0 to 8).

P Parity bit. Can be odd or even.

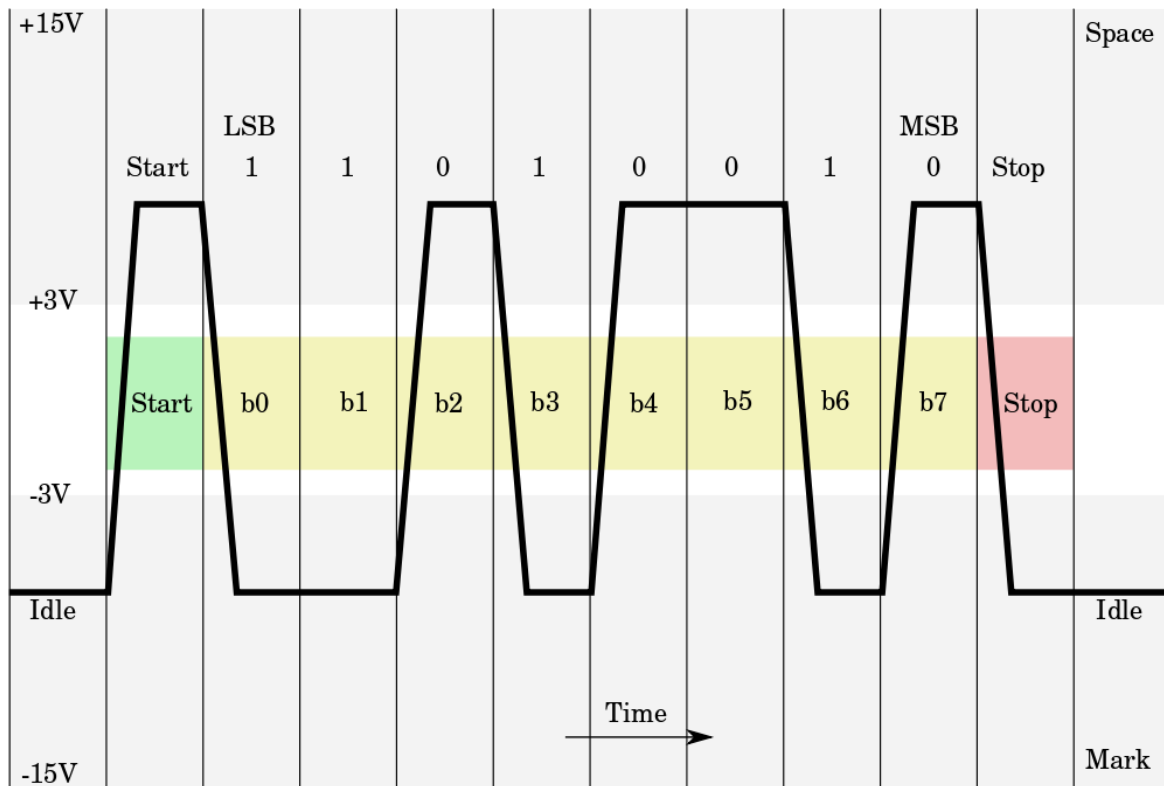
Sp Stop bit, always high.

IDLE No transfers on the communication line (RxDn or TxDn). An IDLE line must be high.

CIR & UART



The Zero Hour



Packet Format

```
struct __attribute__((__packed__)) IRFrame
{
    uint16_t source;

    uint16_t destination;

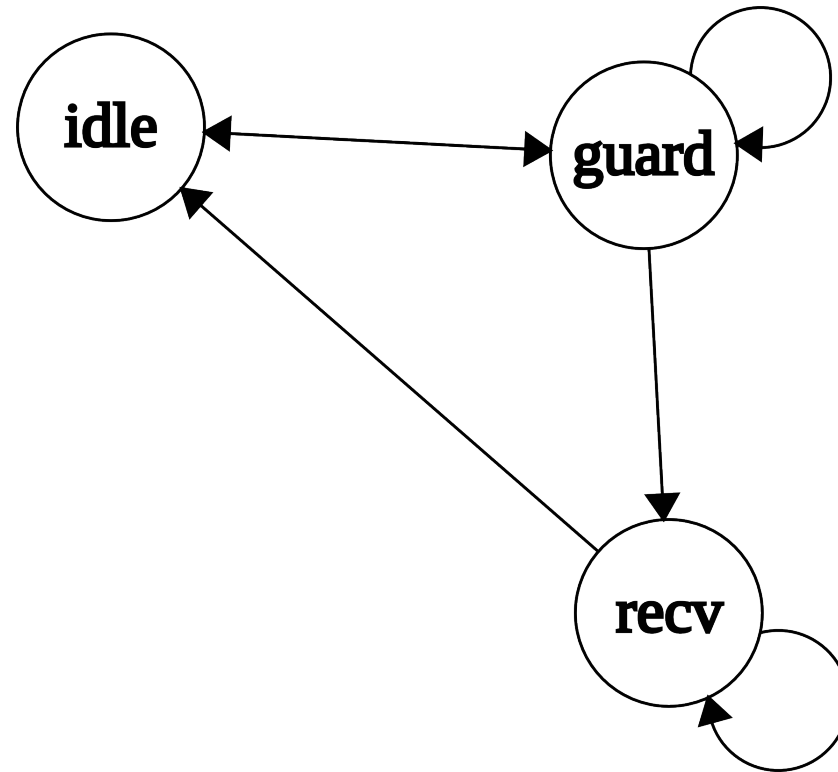
    int type: 4;

    int hops: 4;

    uint8_t payload[BLOB_SIZE];

    uint16_t crc;
}
```

Eating Garbage



Meshing

```
int hops: 4;

if (!forme() && hops < 15) {

    hops++;

    send();

}
```

Playsetable HW Platform

Requirements:

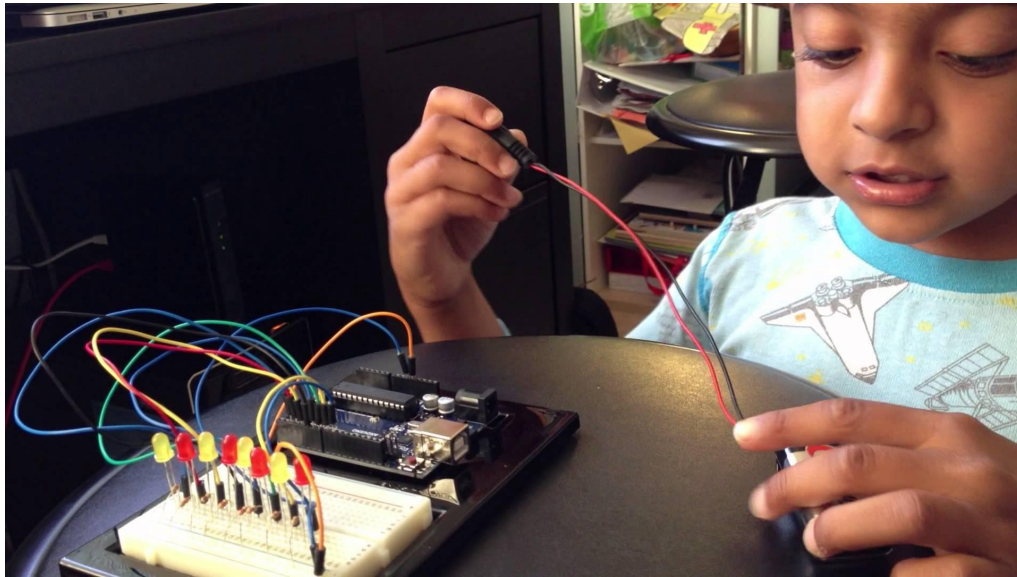
- small
- cheap
- easy
- fun

ATmega328 Pin Mapping

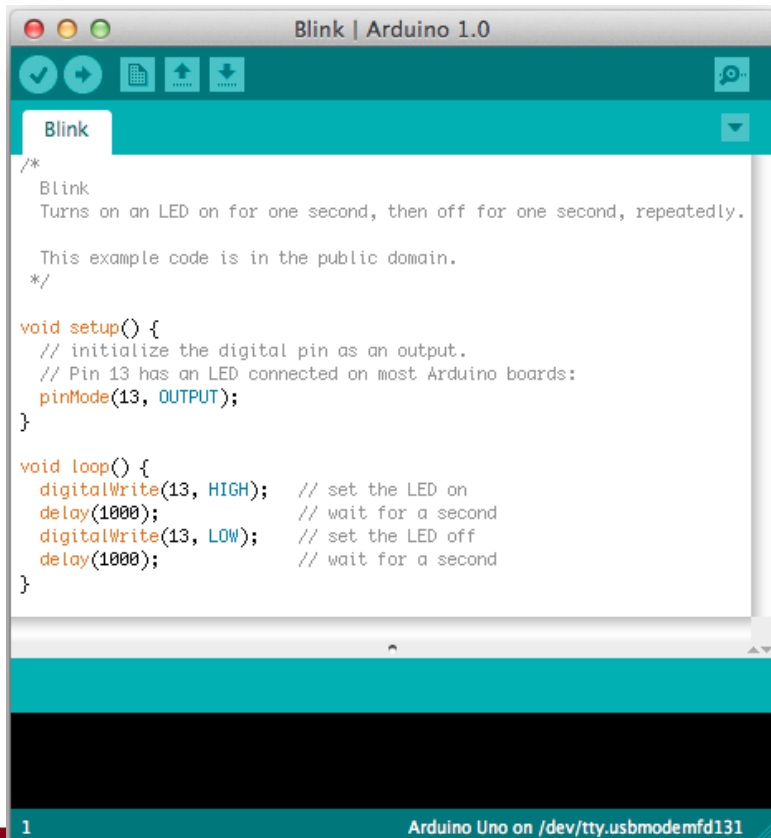
Arduino function	ATmega328 Pin	ATmega328 Pin	ATmega328 Pin	Arduino function	
reset	(PCINT14/RESET) PC6	1	28	PC5 (ADC5/SCL/PCINT13)	analog input 5
digital pin 0 (RX)	(PCINT16/RXD) PD0	2	27	PC4 (ADC4/SDA/PCINT12)	analog input 4
digital pin 1 (TX)	(PCINT17/TXD) PD1	3	26	PC3 (ADC3/PCINT11)	analog input 3
digital pin 2	(PCINT18/INT0) PD2	4	25	PC2 (ADC2/PCINT10)	analog input 2
digital pin 3 (PWM)	(PCINT19/OC2B/INT1) PD3	5	24	PC1 (ADC1/PCINT9)	analog input 1
digital pin 4	(PCINT20/XCK/T0) PD4	6	23	PC0 (ADC0/PCINT8)	analog input 0
VCC	VCC	7	22	GND	GND
GND	GND	8	21	AREF	analog reference
crystal	(PCINT6/XTAL1/TOSC1) PB6	9	20	AVCC	VCC
crystal	(PCINT7/XTAL2/TOSC2) PB7	10	19	PB5 (SCK/PCINT5)	digital pin 13
digital pin 5 (PWM)	(PCINT21/OC0B/T1) PD5	11	18	PB4 (MISO/PCINT4)	digital pin 12
digital pin 6 (PWM)	(PCINT22/OC0A/AIN0) PD6	12	17	PB3 (MOSI/OC2A/PCINT3)	digital pin 11 (PWM)
digital pin 7	(PCINT23/AIN1) PD7	13	16	PB2 (SS/OC1B/PCINT2)	digital pin 10 (PWM)
digital pin 8	(PCINT0/CLKO/CP1) PB0	14	15	PB1 (OC1A/PCINT1)	digital pin 9 (PWM)

Digital Pins 11, 12 & 13 are used by the ICSP header for MISO, MOSI, SCK connections (Atmega 168 pins 17, 18 & 19). Avoid low-impedance loads on these pins when using the ICSP header.

Playsettable SW Platform



Arduino?!



The screenshot shows the Arduino IDE interface with the 'Blink' example code loaded. The window title is 'Blink | Arduino 1.0'. The code is as follows:

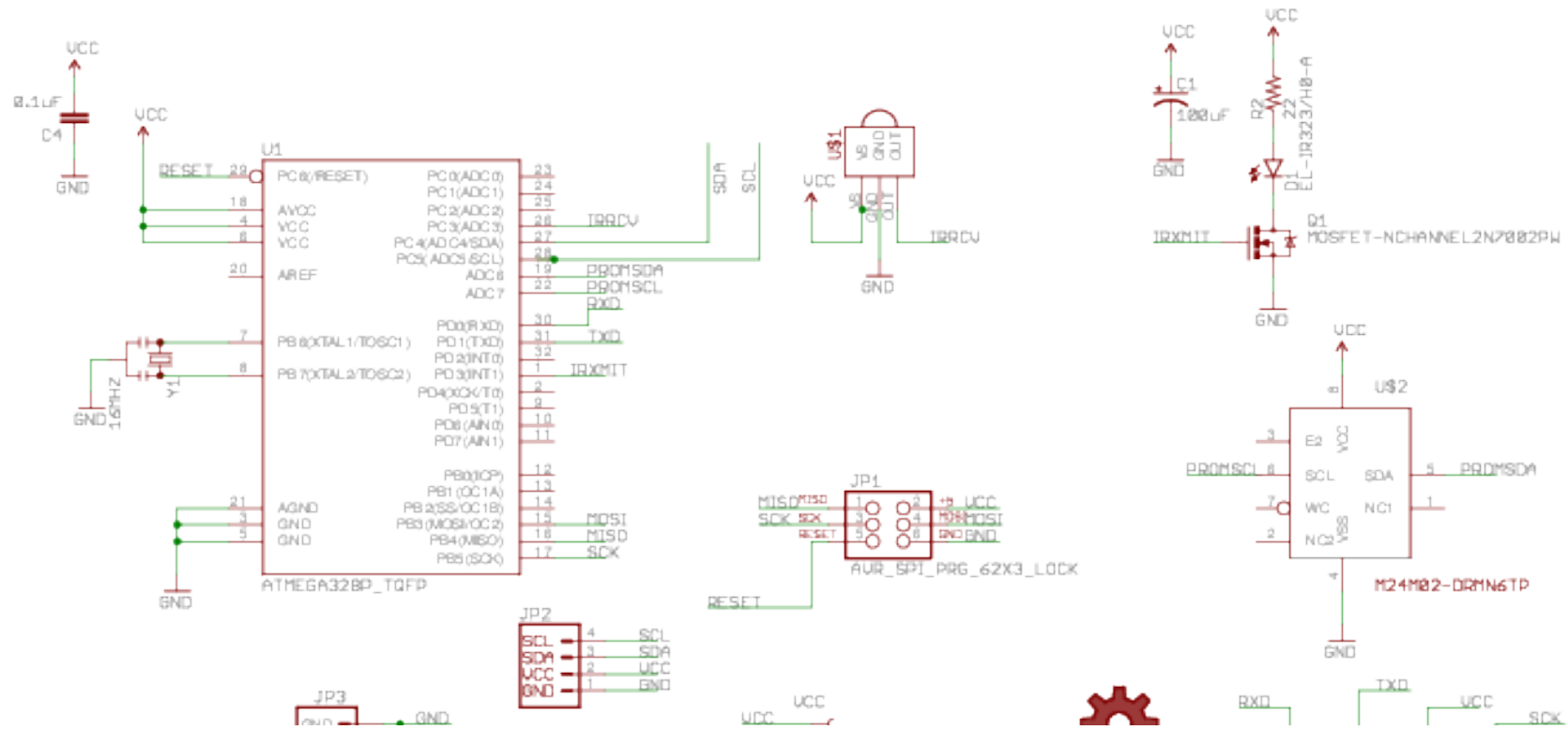
```
/*
 * Blink
 * Turns on an LED on for one second, then off for one second, repeatedly.
 *
 * This example code is in the public domain.
 */

void setup() {
  // initialize the digital pin as an output.
  // Pin 13 has an LED connected on most Arduino boards:
  pinMode(13, OUTPUT);
}

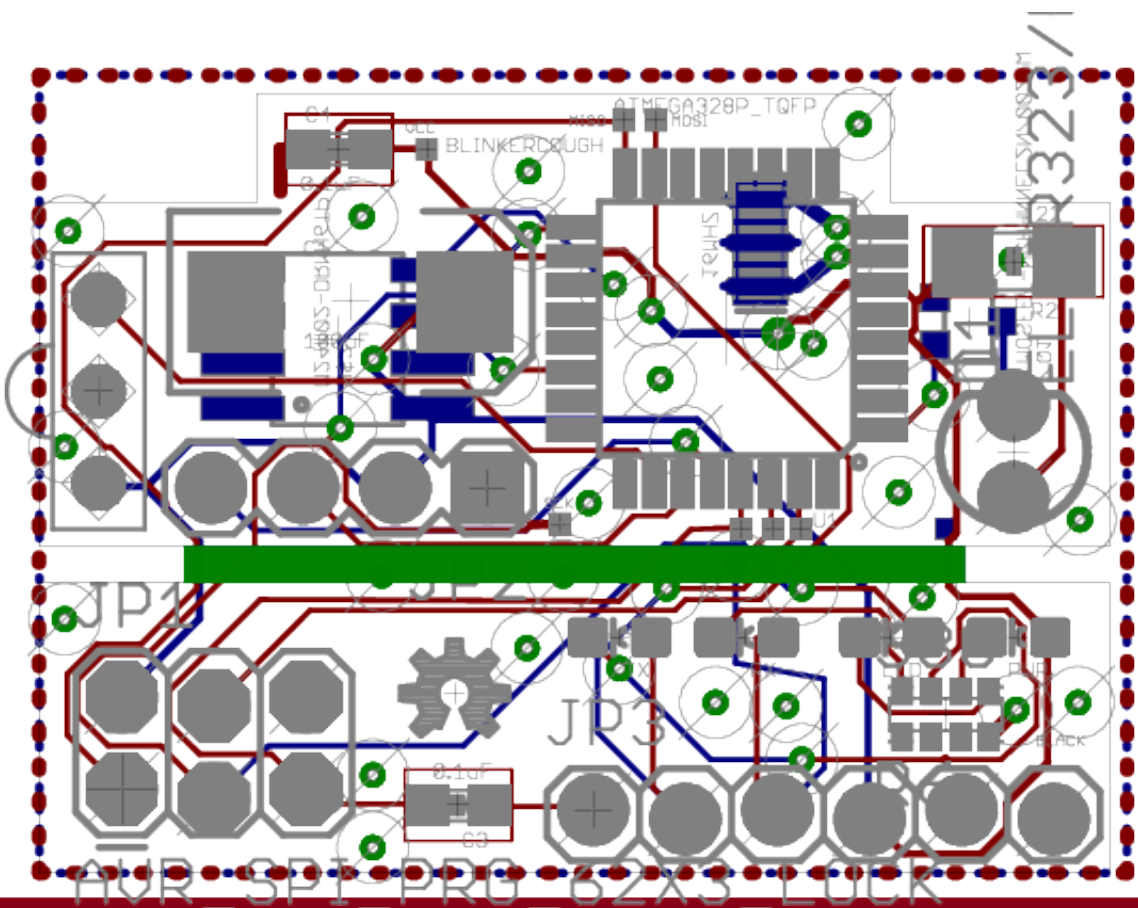
void loop() {
  digitalWrite(13, HIGH); // set the LED on
  delay(1000);           // wait for a second
  digitalWrite(13, LOW); // set the LED off
  delay(1000);          // wait for a second
}
```

At the bottom of the IDE window, the status bar shows '1' on the left and 'Arduino Uno on /dev/tty.usbmodemfd131' on the right.

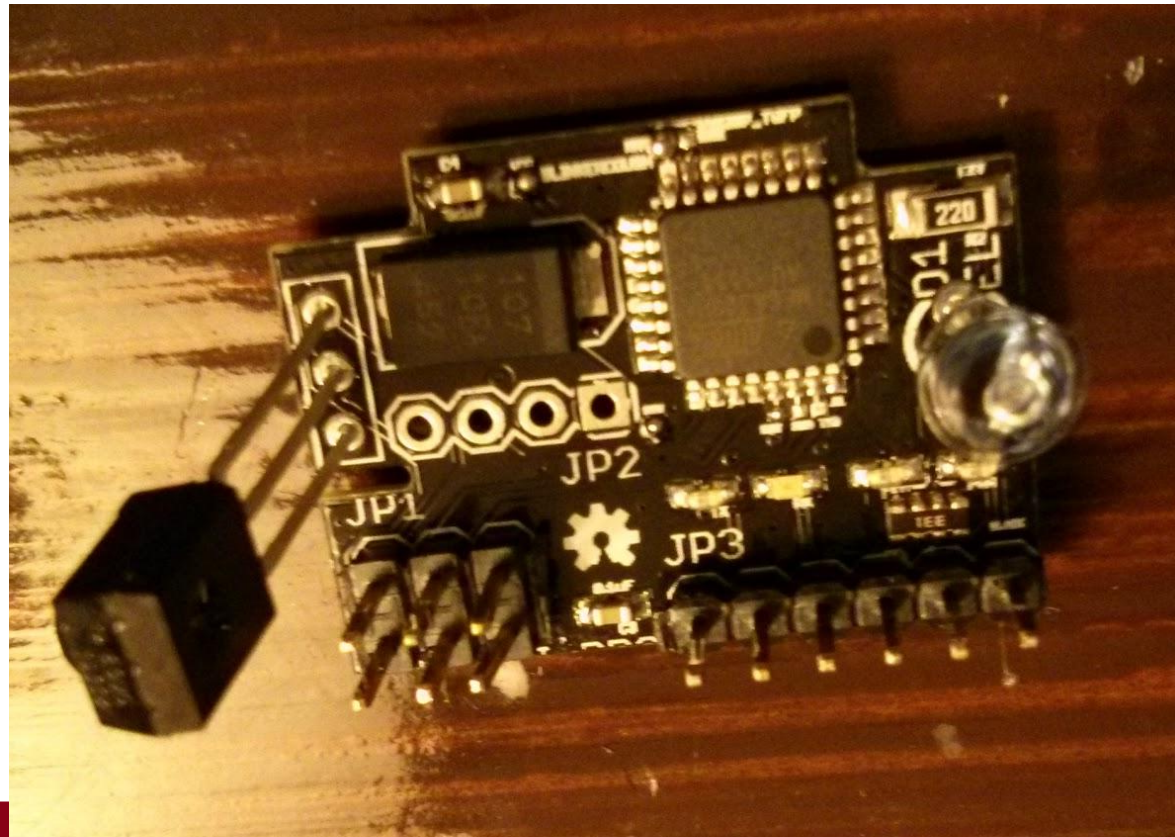
HW details



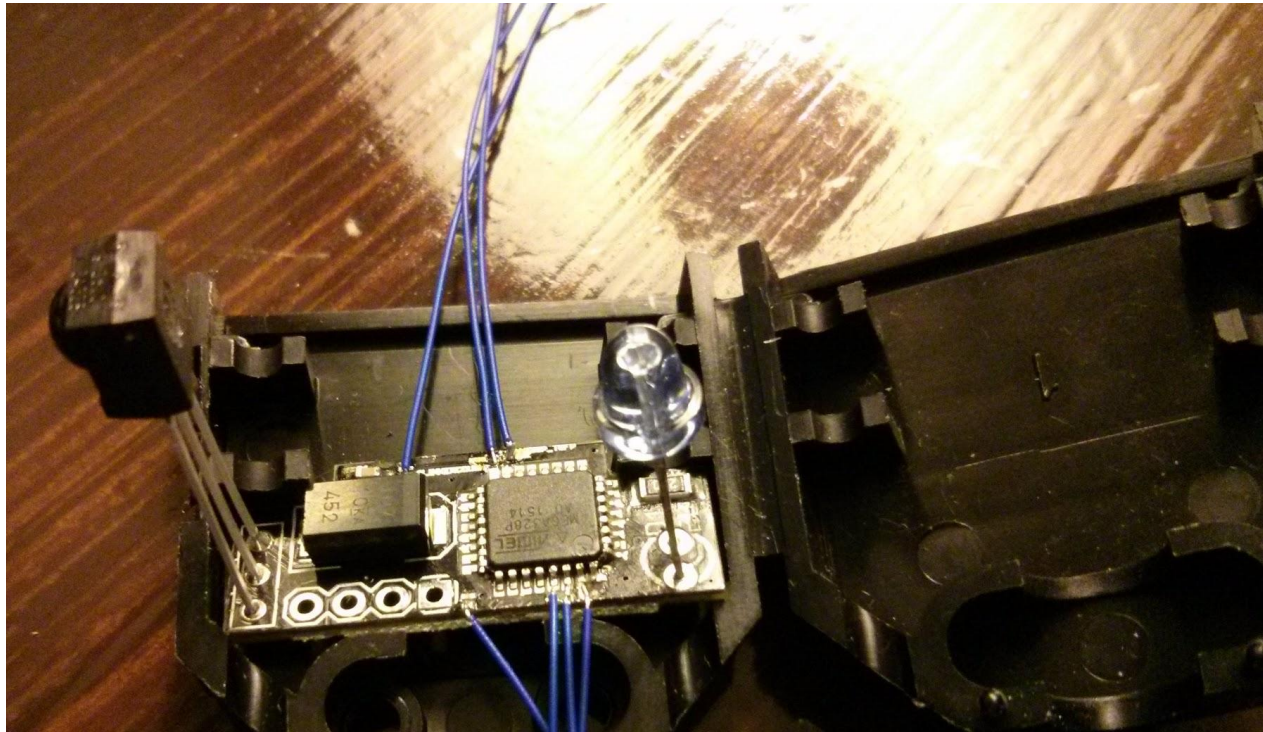
More HW



Easy to Play With



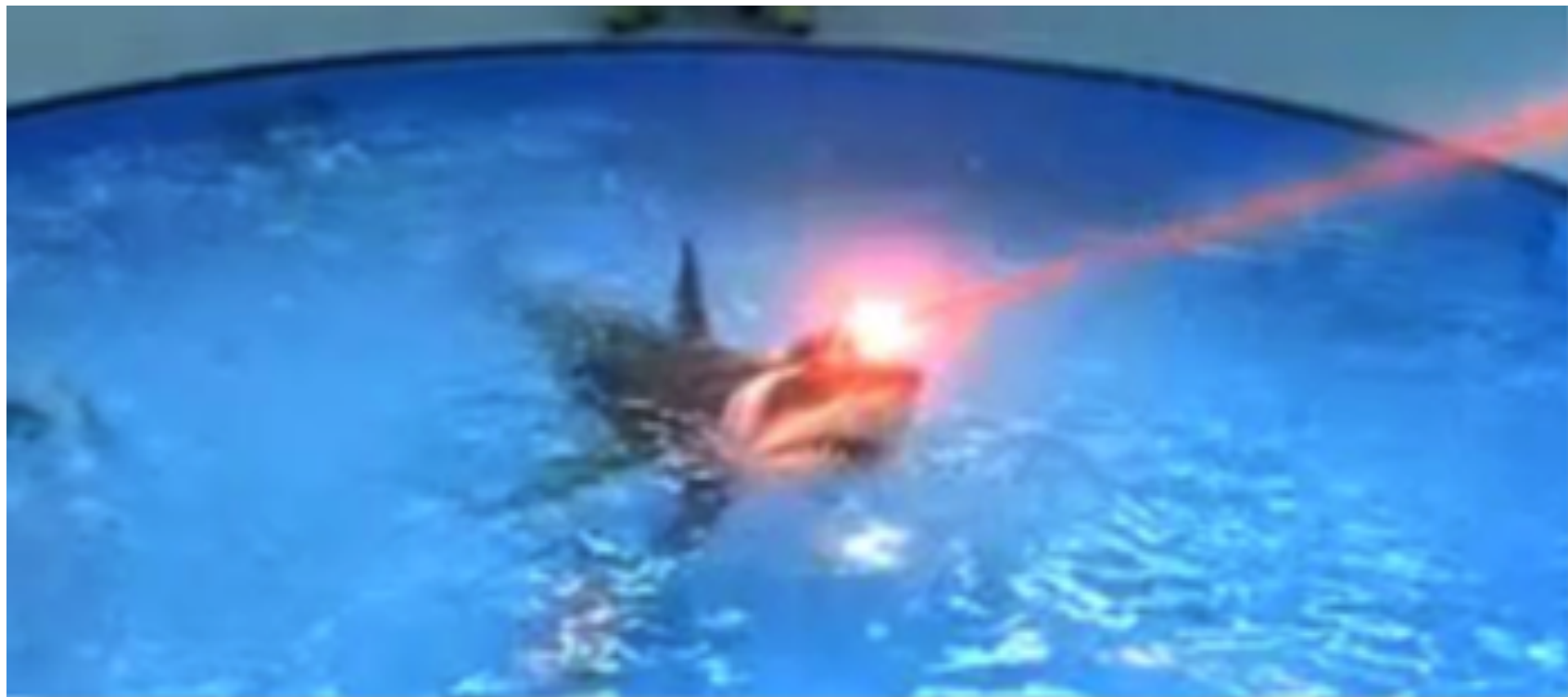
Ready for Implantation



faraday cage



Long Distance



Demo

Thanks!

@joefitz, @laplinker, all teh playset peeps