

# Attacking BaseStations

Hendrik Schmidt <[hschmidt@ernw.de](mailto:hschmidt@ernw.de)>

Brian Butterly <[bbutterly@ernw.de](mailto:bbutterly@ernw.de)>

## Who we are

- Old-school network geeks, working as security researchers for
- Germany based ERNW GmbH
  - Independent
  - Deep technical knowledge
  - Structured (assessment) approach
  - Business reasonable recommendations
  - We understand corporate
- Blog: *[www.insinator.net](http://www.insinator.net)*
- Conference: *[www.troopers.de](http://www.troopers.de)*



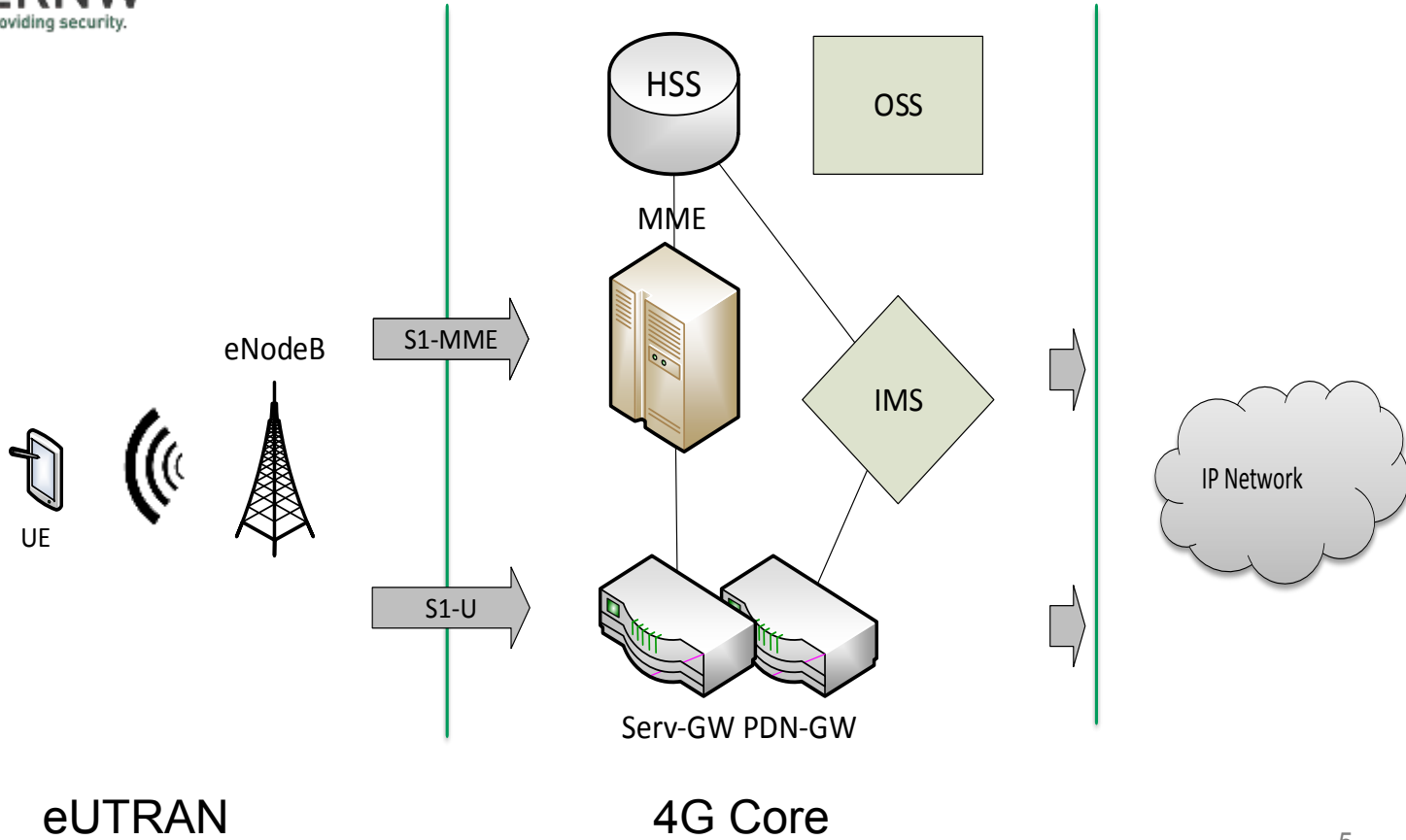
## Motivation

- The 4G standard introduces a lot of new technologies providing modern services to the customer.
  - This includes features as VoLTE, *SON*, .....Trust and optional controls
- BaseStations are the big (and small) antennas in the field
- With our research we want to bring visibility to
  - How the environment works
  - What providers do
  - What vendors do



# Introduction

From 2G to 4G Telecommunication Networks





## Typical Environment?

Source:  
[worldlte.blogspot.com](http://worldlte.blogspot.com)

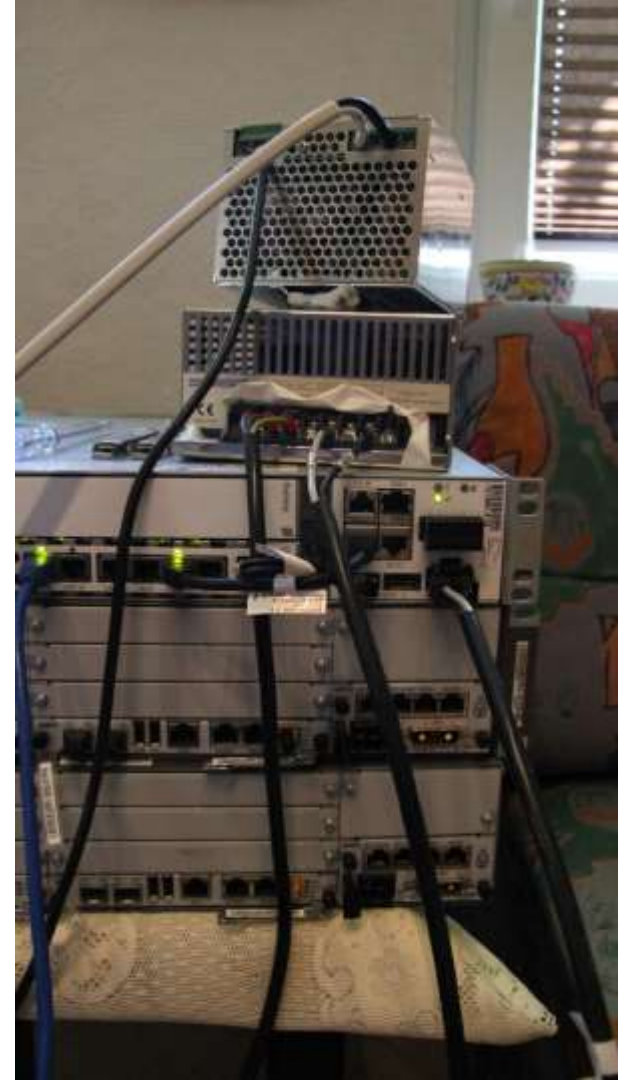


**Typical  
Environment?**



## BaseStation Physical Setup

- Usually a closed/outdoor rack
  - Baseband Unit (BBU) (or multiple)
  - Power Distribution Unit (PDU)
  - Power Supply Unit (PSU)
  - Ventilation
  - Temperatur/ Humidity Sensors
  - Alarm Sensors
- Extra box with power connections





## The Idea

1. Understand BaseStation Setup
2. Purchase an old BaseStation out of the field
3. Get BS running in an **emulated environment**
4. Perform an evaluation of **configuration & security**



## What we need: Basestation Physical Setup

- Base Band Unit (BBU)
  - Usually standing on the ground
- Remote Radio Head/Unit (RRH/RRU)
  - May be placed on the cell mast or on the ground
- Antenna
  - Come in various shapes and sizes
  - Nowadays often vector antennas
- All active parts are interconnected
  - BBU, RRU, sensors, power supply, vents



## Power Supply

- Components run on -48V
  - Not +-48V (96V differential)
  - Basically just 48V connected the other way round

## RRU

- Basically receives raw RF signals via Fiber and sends them out via Copper
  - Towards the antenna
- Usually capable of serving a specific frequency band

## Most important Unit: the BBU

- Frame for holding power unit and **functional blades**
- Sometimes have a backplane for interconnection between components
  - Arbitrary PCB connectors
  - Multiple interfaces (LAN, UART, Arbitrary, CAN)
- Functional blades decide the network type
  - Ericsson: DUL/DUW/DUG -> Digital Unit LTE/WCDMA/GSM
- Slots for multiple blades
  - Single BBU could serve GSM and WCDMA
  - Depends highly on specific BBU and blade combination
- Single blade can serve multiple cells
  - Using sector antennas a single mast could i.e. serve 4 cells in 4 different directions

## Variants of an eNodeB

- Come in different shapes and sizes.
  - Rack, “Small-Boxes”, Portable
- Different types for different size cells.
  - Macro (>100m), Micro (100m), Pico (20-50m), HeNB (10-20m)
  - (WiFi/WiMax)
- Termination Point for Encryption
  - RF channel encryption
  - Backend channel encryption





# Implementing a Lab

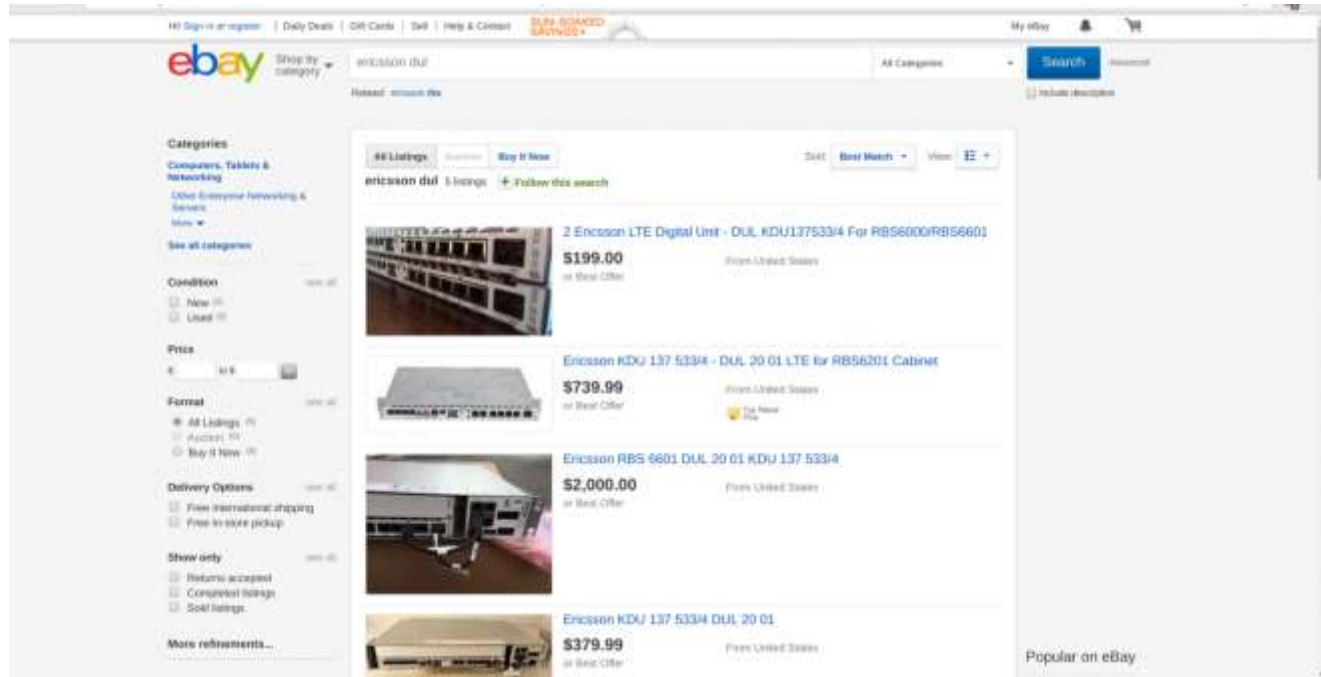
Just a Quick HowTo

## How to Start...

- Purchasing a BTS is not easy, you have to be aware of the architecture
- Searching for „eNodeB“ is not working very well because every vendor has its own architecture, boards, and naming
- Some helpful words:
  - Nokia - FlexiBTS
  - Huawei - BBU + LMPT/UMPT
  - Ericsson - RBS + DUL
  - ALU - MBS



Ebay 😊



[Sign in or register](#) | [Daily Deals](#) | [Gift Cards](#) | [Sell](#) | [Help & Contact](#) | [EARN REWARDS](#) [SAVINGS+](#)

[Shop by category](#) |  | [All Categories](#) | [Search](#) | [Include description](#)

[Related: ericsson rbs](#)

**Categories**  
[Computers, Tablets & Networking](#)  
[View Everyone Following & Watching](#)  
[See all categories](#)

**Condition** [View all](#)  
 New (0)  
 Used (0)

**Price**  
 \$  to \$

**Format** [View all](#)  
 All Listings (0)  
 Auction (0)  
 Buy It Now (0)





**Delivery Options** [View all](#)  
 Free international shipping  
 Free in-store pickup

**Show only** [View all](#)  
 Returns accepted  
 Consumer storage  
 Sell listings

**More refinements...**

48 Listings | [Buy It Now](#) | [Sort](#) | [Best Match](#) | [View](#) | [E+](#)

[ericsson dul](#) 5 listings | [Follow this search](#)

	<b>2 Ericsson LTE Digital Unit - DUL KDU137533/4 For RBS6000/RBS6601</b> <b>\$199.00</b> or Best Offer   <a href="#">Free United States</a>
	<b>Ericsson KDU 137 533/4 - DUL 20 01 LTE for RBS6201 Catalyst</b> <b>\$739.99</b> or Best Offer   <a href="#">Free United States</a>   <a href="#">The Next Day</a>
	<b>Ericsson RBS 6601 DUL 20 01 KDU 137 533/4</b> <b>\$2,000.00</b> or Best Offer   <a href="#">Free United States</a>
	<b>Ericsson KDU/ 137 533/4 DUL 20 01</b> <b>\$379.99</b> or Best Offer   <a href="#">Free United States</a>

Popular on eBay



## Lab Setup – What You Need

- A Basestation
  - The RRU is optional if you just want to play with the BTS itself
- Power Supply
  - -48V ~ 5A will be sufficient
- Power Connectors
  - Good luck ;-)
  - The devices sometimes have strange plugs, so you might need some time to find or make them



## Lab Setup – What You Need

- Proper switch
  - Depending on the model and configuration the backhaul interface will be using multiple VLANs (signaling, configuration)
- Stack of network cables
- A Box/VM
  - Be prepared to set up multiple IP addresses
  - Virtual interfaces with VLANs
  - NTP server







Our Lab 😊



## Ericsson RBS6601 - DUL RJ-45 & Gbic Interfaces

- GPS
  - For timing or positioning (during setup)
- EC
  - Connection to power unit
- AUX
  - For clustering multiple units
- LMT A
  - Local maintenance terminal A
- LMT B
  - Local maintenance terminal B
- TN A
  - Backhaul Access – S1
- IDL
  - Currently unknown
- TN B
  - Backhaul Access – S1
- A, B, C, D, E, F
  - Interfaces towards RRU



No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
1	0.000000000	Ericsson_4d...	Broadcast	ARP	60	Gratuitous ARP for 10.27.99.174 (Request)
2	0.000022178	Ericsson_4d...	Broadcast	ARP	60	Gratuitous ARP for 10.27.99.170 (Request)
3	1.003704204	Ericsson_4d...	Broadcast	ARP	60	Gratuitous ARP for 10.27.99.170 (Request)
4	1.019685048	Ericsson_4d...	Broadcast	ARP	60	Gratuitous ARP for 10.27.99.174 (Request)
5	3.070954738	Ericsson_4d...	Broadcast	ARP	60	Who has 10.27.99.169? Tell 10.27.99.170
6	4.079734573	Ericsson_4d...	Broadcast	ARP	60	Who has 10.27.99.169? Tell 10.27.99.170
7	5.083781250	Ericsson_4d...	Broadcast	ARP	60	Who has 10.27.99.169? Tell 10.27.99.170
8	6.108710900	Ericsson_4d...	Broadcast	ARP	60	Who has 10.27.99.169? Tell 10.27.99.170
9	7.191741421	Ericsson_4d...	Broadcast	ARP	60	Who has 10.27.99.169? Tell 10.27.99.170
10	8.195784499	Ericsson_4d...	Broadcast	ARP	60	Who has 10.27.99.169? Tell 10.27.99.170
11	10.509070146	Ericsson_4d...	Broadcast	ARP	60	Who has 10.27.99.169? Tell 10.27.99.170
12	17.501871975	Ericsson_4d...	Broadcast	ARP	60	Who has 10.27.99.169? Tell 10.27.99.170
13	18.505904034	Ericsson_4d...	Broadcast	ARP	60	Who has 10.27.99.169? Tell 10.27.99.170
14	19.748670075	Ericsson_4d...	Broadcast	ARP	60	Who has 10.27.99.169? Tell 10.27.99.170
15	20.743097859	Ericsson_4d...	Broadcast	ARP	60	Who has 10.27.99.169? Tell 10.27.99.170
16	21.747924885	Ericsson_4d...	Broadcast	ARP	60	Who has 10.27.99.169? Tell 10.27.99.170
17	23.013302010	Ericsson_4d...	Broadcast	ARP	60	Who has 10.27.99.169? Tell 10.27.99.170
18	24.015941400	Ericsson_4d...	Broadcast	ARP	60	Who has 10.27.99.169? Tell 10.27.99.170
19	25.019951000	Ericsson_4d...	Broadcast	ARP	60	Who has 10.27.99.169? Tell 10.27.99.170
20	28.309222479	Ericsson_4d...	Broadcast	ARP	60	Who has 10.27.99.169? Tell 10.27.99.170
21	29.312040773	Ericsson_4d...	Broadcast	ARP	60	Who has 10.27.99.169? Tell 10.27.99.170
22	30.318625605	Ericsson_4d...	Broadcast	ARP	60	Who has 10.27.99.169? Tell 10.27.99.170
23	36.481340254	Ericsson_4d...	Broadcast	ARP	60	Who has 10.27.99.169? Tell 10.27.99.170
24	37.484025753	Ericsson_4d...	Broadcast	ARP	60	Who has 10.27.99.169? Tell 10.27.99.170
25	38.486081800	Ericsson_4d...	Broadcast	ARP	60	Who has 10.27.99.169? Tell 10.27.99.170
26	39.577015000	Ericsson_4d...	Broadcast	ARP	60	Who has 10.27.99.169? Tell 10.27.99.170
27	40.580107221	Ericsson_4d...	Broadcast	ARP	60	Who has 10.27.99.169? Tell 10.27.99.170
28	41.542798133	Ericsson_4d...	Broadcast	ARP	60	Who has 10.27.99.173? Tell 10.27.99.174
29	41.584109020	Ericsson_4d...	Broadcast	ARP	60	Who has 10.27.99.169? Tell 10.27.99.170
30	42.544158947	Ericsson_4d...	Broadcast	ARP	60	Who has 10.27.99.173? Tell 10.27.99.174
31	43.540970266	Ericsson_4d...	Broadcast	ARP	60	Who has 10.27.99.173? Tell 10.27.99.174
32	47.757038219	Ericsson_4d...	Broadcast	ARP	60	Who has 10.27.99.173? Tell 10.27.99.174
33	48.760225001	Ericsson_4d...	Broadcast	ARP	60	Who has 10.27.99.173? Tell 10.27.99.174
34	49.794190001	Ericsson_4d...	Broadcast	ARP	60	Who has 10.27.99.173? Tell 10.27.99.174

The First Sniff ☺

Wireshark - Packet 30 - wireshark\_lan\_20160707144955\_F5hgzh

```

Frame 30: 60 bytes on wire (480 bits), 60 bytes captured (480 bits) on interface 0
Ethernet II, Src: Ericsson_4d:e9:92 (90:85:ae:4d:e9:92), Dst: Broadcast (ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff)
  802.1Q Virtual LAN, PRI: 0, CFI: 0, ID: 3
    800 ..... = Priority: Best Effort (default) (0)
    ...0 ..... = CFI: Canonical (0)
    Type: ARP (0x0806)
    Padding: 00000000000000000000000000000000
  Address Resolution Protocol (request)
  
```

0000 ff ff ff ff ff ff 90 55 ae 4d e9 92 81 90 00 03 .....U.M....

0010 00 00 00 01 00 00 00 04 00 01 00 55 ae 4d e9 92 .....U.M....

0020 00 1b 63 aa ff ff ff ff ff 0a 1d 03 a9 00 00 .....C.....

0030 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 .....C.....

Wireshark - Packet 29 - wireshark\_lan\_20160707144955\_F5hgzh

```

Frame 29: 60 bytes on wire (480 bits), 60 bytes captured (480 bits) on interface 0
Ethernet II, Src: Ericsson_4d:e9:92 (90:85:ae:4d:e9:92), Dst: Broadcast (ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff)
  802.1Q Virtual LAN, PRI: 0, CFI: 0, ID: 2
    800 ..... = Priority: Best Effort (default) (0)
    ...0 ..... = CFI: Canonical (0)
    Type: ARP (0x0806)
    Padding: 00000000000000000000000000000000
  Address Resolution Protocol (request)
  
```

0000 ff ff ff ff ff ff 90 55 ae 4d e9 92 81 90 00 02 .....U.M....

0010 00 00 00 01 00 00 00 04 00 01 00 55 ae 4d e9 92 .....U.M....

0020 00 1b 63 aa ff ff ff ff ff 0a 1d 03 a9 00 00 .....C.....

0030 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 .....C.....

## Let's get Started!

- We had to emulate Signalling and O&M Connection
  - Vlan 3: Signalling
  - Vlan 2: O&M
- You see a lot of traffic, the eNB is designed to operate almost as standalone
  - Not that many modifications needed



## The Second Sniff

68	13.836203560	10.27.99.170	10.168.128.12	SCTP	86	INIT
69	13.842477789	CadmusCo_d8:...	Broadcast	ARP	64	Who has 10.168.128.12? Tell 10.168.108.108
70	13.842485807	CadmusCo_d8:...	Broadcast	ARP	64	Who has 10.168.128.12? Tell 10.168.108.108
71	14.076199230	10.27.99.170	10.168.114.1...	SCTP	86	INIT
72	14.236141691	10.27.99.170	10.168.128.12	SCTP	86	INIT
73	14.282938815	CadmusCo_d8:...	Broadcast	ARP	64	Who has 10.168.114.108? Tell 10.168.108.108
74	14.282943478	CadmusCo_d8:...	Broadcast	ARP	64	Who has 10.168.114.108? Tell 10.168.108.108
75	14.476198764	10.27.99.170	10.168.114.1...	SCTP	86	INIT
76	14.636181847	10.27.99.170	10.168.128.12	SCTP	86	INIT
77	14.842608735	CadmusCo_d8:...	Broadcast	ARP	64	Who has 10.168.128.12? Tell 10.168.108.108
78	14.842614868	CadmusCo_d8:...	Broadcast	ARP	64	Who has 10.168.128.12? Tell 10.168.108.108
79	14.876198705	10.27.99.170	10.168.114.1...	SCTP	86	INIT
80	15.036202389	10.27.99.170	10.168.128.12	SCTP	86	INIT
81	15.276205130	10.27.99.170	10.168.114.1...	SCTP	86	INIT
82	15.436208968	10.27.99.170	10.168.128.12	SCTP	86	INIT
83	15.836449869	10.27.99.170	10.168.128.12	SCTP	86	INIT
84	18.849426175	Ericsson_4d:...	Broadcast	ARP	60	Who has 10.27.99.173? Tell 10.27.99.174
85	18.849620550	CadmusCo_d8:...	Ericsson_4d:...	ARP	64	10.27.99.173 is at 08:00:27:d8:80:9d
86	18.849624174	CadmusCo_d8:...	Ericsson_4d:...	ARP	64	10.27.99.173 is at 08:00:27:d8:80:9d
87	18.850380180	10.27.99.174	5.211.14.4	TCP	82	65529-50073 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=32768 Len=0 MSS=1
88	24.400646654	10.27.99.170	10.168.108.1...	SCTP	86	INIT
▶ Frame 87: 82 bytes on wire (656 bits), 82 bytes captured (656 bits) on interface 0						
▶ Ethernet II, Src: Ericsson_4d:e9:92 (90:55:ae:4d:e9:92), Dst: CadmusCo_d8:80:9d (08:00:27:d8:80:9d)						
▼ 802.1Q Virtual LAN, PRI: 1, CFI: 0, ID: 3						
001. .... = Priority: Background (1)						
...0 .... = CFI: Canonical (0)						
.... 0000 0000 0011 = ID: 3						
Type: IPv4 (0x0800)						
▶ Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 10.27.99.174, Dst: 5.211.14.4						
▶ Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 65529, Dst Port: 50073, Seq: 0, Len: 0						
0000	08 00 27 d8 80 9d 90 55	ae 4d e9 92 81 00 20 03	..'.U.M....			
0010	08 00 45 30 0e 40 00 1d	40 00 40 06 b8 cb 0a 1b	..E0.@. @.@.....			
0020	63 ae 05 d3 0e 04 ff f9	c3 99 59 90 59 c1 00 00	c.....Y.Y...			
0030	00 00 b0 02 80 00 bd 7a	00 00 02 04 05 b4 01 03	.....z.....			
0040	03 00 04 02 01 01 01 01	08 0a 00 00 00 01 00 00	.....			
0050	00 00		..			



# The Transport Interface

Build Your Own Provider Network

## S1-Interface

- After the host 10.27.99.169 on VLAN 2 becomes available the eNodeB activates communication over the S1-Interface
- Using SCTP it tried to reach 7 different hosts by SCTP INIT request to establish a connection

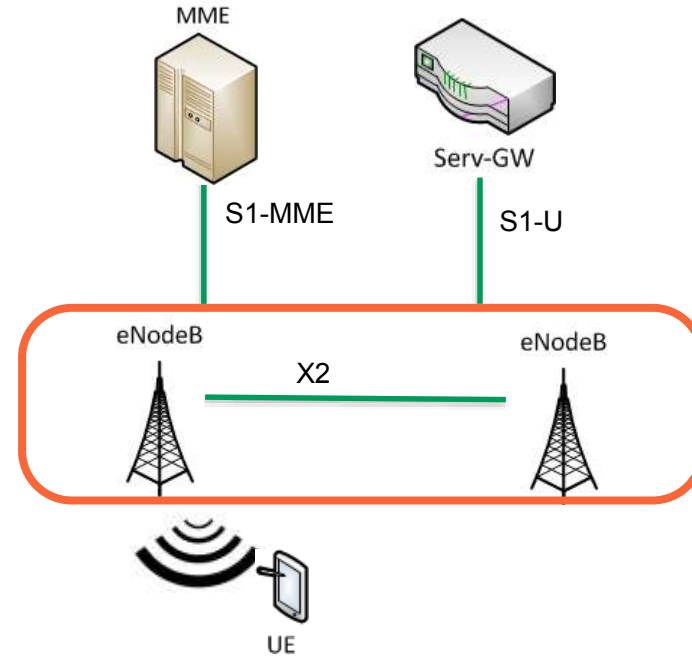
```

1 0.000000000 10.27.99.170 10.168.113.12 SCTP 06 INIT
4 0.400078216 10.27.99.170 10.168.113.12 SCTP 06 INIT
5 0.800055018 10.27.99.170 10.168.113.12 SCTP 06 INIT
6 1.200068064 10.27.99.170 10.168.113.12 SCTP 06 INIT
9 1.600097273 10.27.99.170 10.168.113.12 SCTP 06 INIT
10 2.000097083 10.27.99.170 10.168.113.12 SCTP 06 INIT
11 2.400088190 10.27.99.170 10.168.113.12 SCTP 06 INIT
22 4.104433920 10.27.99.170 10.168.105.108 SCTP 06 INIT
23 4.104592561 10.27.99.170 10.168.111.12 SCTP 06 INIT
28 4.296097420 10.27.99.170 10.168.105.108 SCTP 06 INIT
29 4.296108916 10.27.99.170 10.168.111.12 SCTP 06 INIT
32 4.696156330 10.27.99.170 10.168.105.108 SCTP 06 INIT
33 4.696169402 10.27.99.170 10.168.111.12 SCTP 06 INIT
34 5.096153688 10.27.99.170 10.168.105.108 SCTP 06 INIT
35 5.096166153 10.27.99.170 10.168.111.12 SCTP 06 INIT
40 5.496140257 10.27.99.170 10.168.105.108 SCTP 06 INIT
41 5.496153582 10.27.99.170 10.168.111.12 SCTP 06 INIT
42 5.896177502 10.27.99.170 10.168.105.108 SCTP 06 INIT
43 5.896190156 10.27.99.170 10.168.111.12 SCTP 06 INIT
48 6.296157138 10.27.99.170 10.168.105.108 SCTP 06 INIT
49 6.296170480 10.27.99.170 10.168.111.12 SCTP 06 INIT
50 6.696177961 10.27.99.170 10.168.105.108 SCTP 06 INIT
51 6.696200706 10.27.99.170 10.168.111.12 SCTP 06 INIT
52 7.096135747 10.27.99.170 10.168.105.108 SCTP 06 INIT
53 7.096146406 10.27.99.170 10.168.111.12 SCTP 06 INIT
54 12.284666659 10.27.99.170 10.168.114.108 SCTP 06 INIT
57 12.476111702 10.27.99.170 10.168.114.108 SCTP 06 INIT
58 12.844428930 10.27.99.170 10.168.128.12 SCTP 06 INIT
61 12.876174719 10.27.99.170 10.168.114.108 SCTP 06 INIT
62 13.036129357 10.27.99.170 10.168.128.12 SCTP 06 INIT
63 13.276192000 10.27.99.170 10.168.114.108 SCTP 06 INIT
66 13.436199062 10.27.99.170 10.168.128.12 SCTP 06 INIT
67 13.676140344 10.27.99.170 10.168.114.108 SCTP 06 INIT
68 13.836203560 10.27.99.170 10.168.128.12 SCTP 06 INIT
71 14.076199230 10.27.99.170 10.168.114.108 SCTP 06 INIT
72 14.236141691 10.27.99.170 10.168.128.12 SCTP 06 INIT
75 14.476198704 10.27.99.170 10.168.114.108 SCTP 06 INIT
76 14.636181847 10.27.99.170 10.168.128.12 SCTP 06 INIT
79 14.876198705 10.27.99.170 10.168.114.108 SCTP 06 INIT
80 15.036202389 10.27.99.170 10.168.128.12 SCTP 06 INIT
81 15.276205130 10.27.99.170 10.168.114.108 SCTP 06 INIT
82 15.436208068 10.27.99.170 10.168.128.12 SCTP 06 INIT
83 15.836449889 10.27.99.170 10.168.128.12 SCTP 06 INIT
88 24.400646654 10.27.99.170 10.168.108.108 SCTP 06 INIT

```

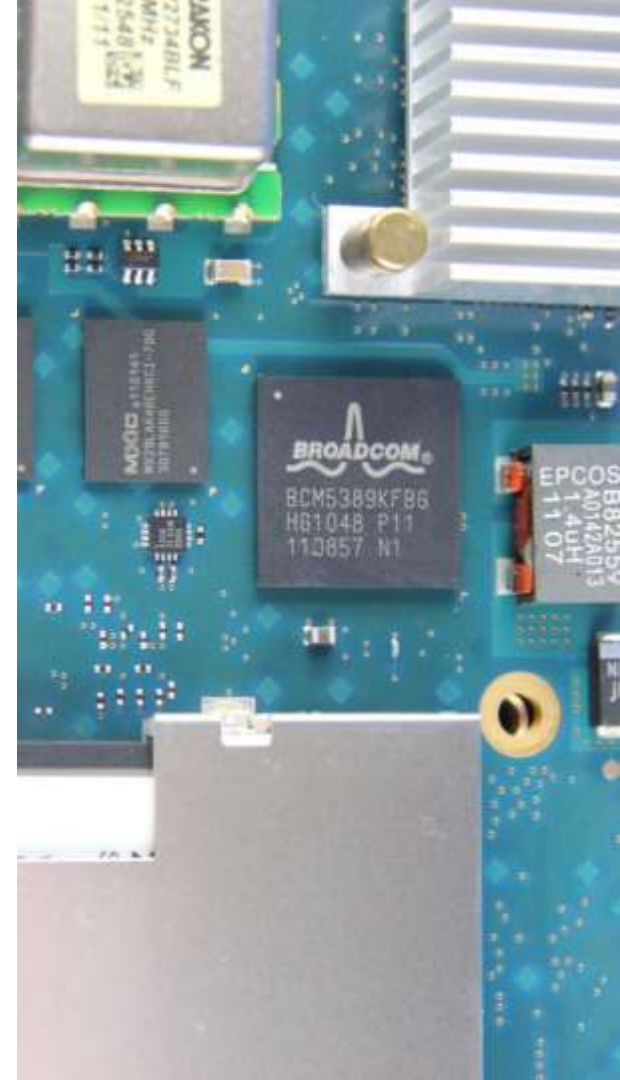
## S1-Interface

- S1 interface is divided into two parts
  - S1-MME (Control Plane)
    - Carries signalling messages between base station and MME
  - S1-U (User Plane)
    - Carries user data between base station and Serving GW



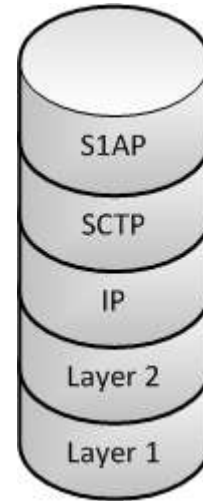
## From 3GPP TS 33.401

- “In order to protect the **S1 and X2 control plane** as required by clause 5.3.4a, it is **required to implement IPsec ESP** according to RFC 4303 [7] as specified by TS 33.210 [5]. For both **S1-MME and X2-C**, IKEv2 certificates based authentication according to TS 33.310 [6] shall be implemented”
  - “NOTE 1: In case control plane **interfaces are trusted** (e.g. physically protected), there is **no need to use protection** according to TS 33.210 [5] and TS 33.310 [6].”
- “In order to protect the **S1 and X2 user plane** as required by clause 5.3.4, it is **required to implement IPsec ESP** according to RFC 4303 [7] as profiled by TS 33.210 [5], with confidentiality, integrity and replay protection.”
  - “NOTE 2: In case S1 and X2 user plane **interfaces are trusted** (e.g. physically protected), the use of IPsec/IKEv2 based **protection is not needed**.”
- “In order to achieve such protection, IPsec ESP according to RFC 4303 [7] as profiled by TS 33.210 [5] **shall be implemented for all O&M related traffic**, i.e. the management plane, with confidentiality, integrity and replay protection.”
  - “NOTE 2: In case the S1 management plane **interfaces are trusted** (e.g. physically protected), the use of protection based on IPsec/IKEv2 or equivalent mechanisms is **not needed**.”



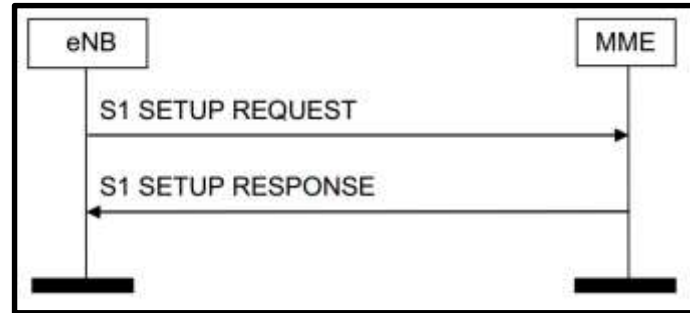
## S1-AP

- S1 Application Protocol (S1AP), designed by 3GPP for the S1 interface
- Specified in 3GPP TS36.413
- Necessary for several procedures between MME and eNodeB
- Also supports transparent transport procedures from MME to the user equipment
- SCTP Destination Port 36412



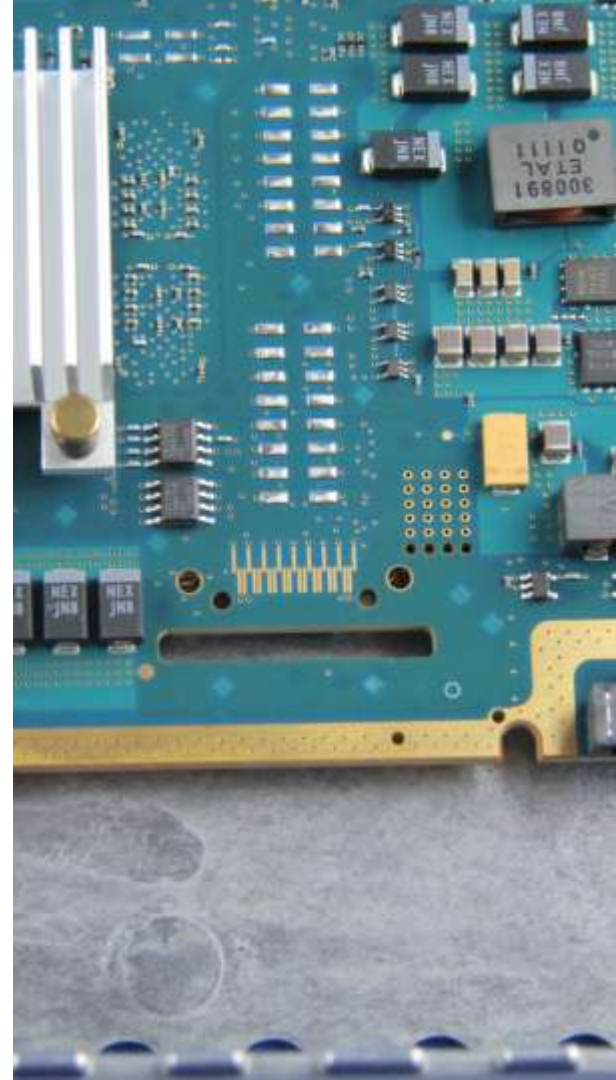
## Let's get Started!

- S1-MME: Basically, only the S1 Setup Request is needed.
  - `fake_mme.py`



## Working with S1AP

- After S1 Setup Request, a couple of messages can be sent.
  - S1AP Scanner published in the past
    - S1AP\_enum ([www.insinuator.net](http://www.insinuator.net))
  - New scripts: sctp\_mitm.py



# S1AP and X2AP Functions Overview

- E-RAB management functions (setup, management, modifying)
- An "Initial Context transfer" function to establish a S1UE context in the eNodeB to setup E-RABs, IP connectivity and NAS signaling.
- UE Capability Info Indication function: providing UE capability information.
- Mobility functions for UE, active in LTE network in case of change of the eNodeB or RAN (e.g. location change).
- Paging: provides the capability for the MME to page the UE.
- NAS signaling transport
- S1 UE context release/modification functions: modify and release UE context information
- Status transfer: transferring Packet Data Convergence Protocol (PDCP) SN, defined at [31], status information between two eNodeBs.
- Trace functions
- Location Reporting functions
- LPPa (LTE Positioning Protocol Annex) signaling transport: providing the transfer of LPPa messages between eNodeB and E-SMLC.
- S1 CDMA2000 tunneling functions: carrying CDMA2000 signaling messages between the UE and the CDMA2000 RAT.
- Warning message transmission
- RAN Information Management (RIM) functions: transferring RAN system information between two RAN nodes.
- Configuration Transfer functions: requesting and transferring RAN configuration information









## Operations & Maintenance Network





## Nmap Results

Increasing send delay for 10.27.99.174 from 0 to 5 due to 45 out of 149 dropped probes since last increase.

Nmap scan report for 10.27.99.174

Host is up, received arp-response (0.00042s latency).

Scanned at 2015-12-28 19:16:02 CET for 842s

Not shown: 65529 closed ports

Reason: 65529 resets

PORT	STATE	SERVICE	REASON	VERSION
------	-------	---------	--------	---------

21/tcp	open	ftp	syn-ack ttl 64	
--------	------	-----	----------------	--

22/tcp	open	ssh	syn-ack ttl 64 (protocol 2.0)	
--------	------	-----	-------------------------------	--

| ssh-hostkey:

| 1024 39:6b:50:b5:68:ea:cf:f9:1b:85:48:dc:cb:5f:9c:dc (DSA)

| ssh-dss

AAAAAB3NzaC1kc3MAAACBAKjBoRJD3xs/PDF7i8Zh6VWNlNykkT0aZ/OJoZM0Qb/2Zm1SruM5bYkwAczqstUWYygtgSTmP4Dv5VHNkmR5Gb5Kle2e5GXNp4HACdAVjThkpBzK27ai+Pj+CXIHQxHcZIMgJyQDA29oCg5KFk9lbtDkioCabW/KyuAQmxB0mIVAAAAFQCPdjPIB+E7/0QKPKXG0pcRglibLQAAAIBLD689UE2fmlufS53dHWsgxm9SsGD4GgP4bnRfV+G494PNfimiVv0WogAeDFtVqQLlxZHU2pJ275kgRyDHcp4fTaPssxzPljyVNiZkjLjDVeZb8D562E4PnG3BVFy2VcMrq4klb002wKwE5zQrLQfGf70o1rv81+10dpZzU3N48wAAAEAhj3FTj4i2s8vKEVXzUtdK081YHhyvOJ077niYmJ+jG2l0tt4tJpuNfvdc19ab2wtrqerQ1R6KTA92lnhktEZvS2e4peeVho0htYoDlDQTYbpw5v/LaX8c0/7vtcKJt7On+A0rZwCAd2ScQxNKpcyJAqNf9J+esFJXo9KONWkpmS=

| 1024 e8:c6:48:a5:f8:7b:ed:c3:6b:30:86:a6:42:c6:04:a6 (RSA)

|\_ssh-rsa

AAAAAB3NzaC1yc2EAAAABIwAAAIEAz4L21u3pCegfluLO+iz8te/XmrNhNSeCff9SCwd8GYL7D1yktvdhn3kFPb+4gwM2B+slnhs0TM6+bt7HfW7AU0cPTMy3kgLxv0KU9V+Sm8QzvZSjkkKmbfnwRHY7lVvFSHNZPghWupcDUb7h7z+h3Q3BlcZP7ZQIFP3zXEyxIM=

23/tcp	open	telnet	syn-ack ttl 64	
--------	------	--------	----------------	--

80/tcp	open	http	syn-ack ttl 64 WEBS - OSE web server	
--------	------	------	--------------------------------------	--

| http-methods:

|\_ Supported Methods: GET HEAD POST

|\_http-server-header: WEBS - OSE web server

|\_http-title: 404 URL Not Found

8443/tcp	open	tcpwrapped	syn-ack ttl 64	
----------	------	------------	----------------	--

|\_xmlrpc-methods: ERROR: Script execution failed (use -d to debug)

56834/tcp	open	unknown	syn-ack ttl 64	
-----------	------	---------	----------------	--



## RBS Element Management Applications

### Available installer

Platform without Java VM Instructions

 [Windows](#) [Download \(2.5M\)](#) [View](#)

### Windows Instructions:

#### Instructions

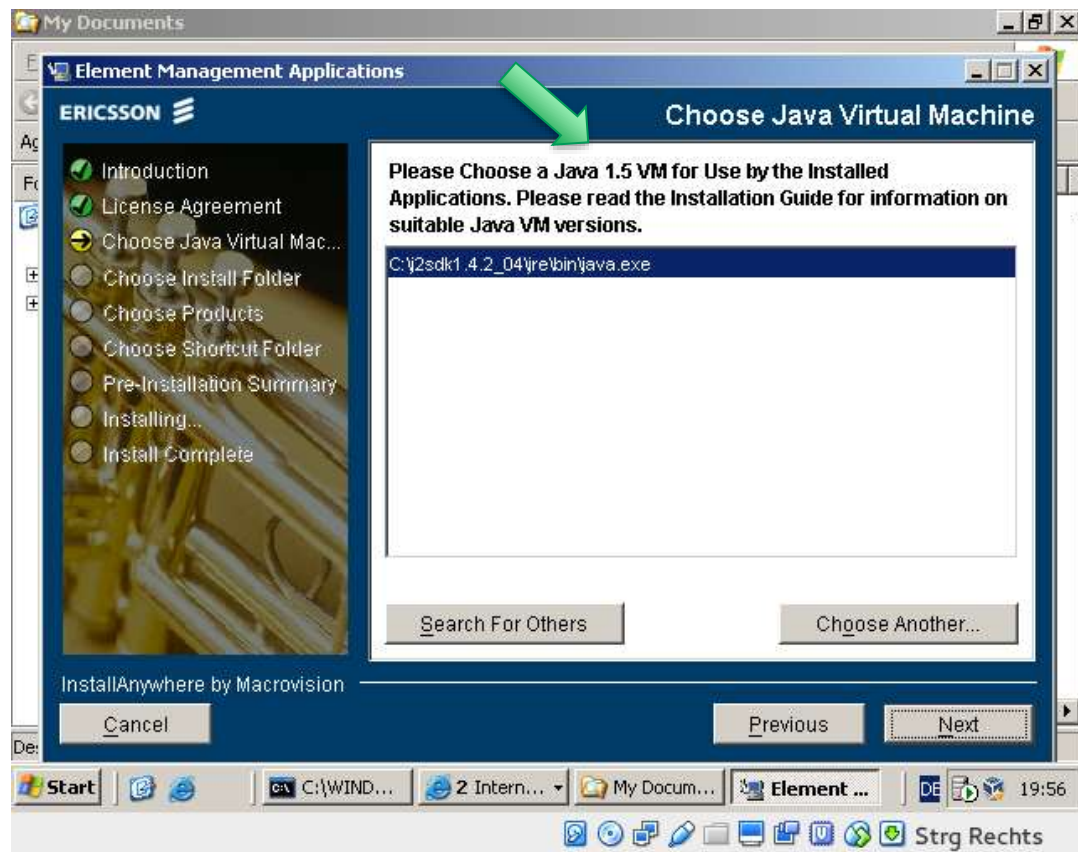
- After downloading, double-click `em_install.exe`.

#### Notes

- You may need to install a Java Runtime Environment (JRE) 5.0 of the latest update. You can download one from [Oracle's Java web site](#).

## LMT Software Installation

... and Windows XP ...



## Local Maintenance Terminal

- The workflow
  1. Fault-State of BaseStation (NoService)
  2. Engineer moves on-site
  3. Engineer connects to BTS with \$tool
  4. Engineer accesses debug information
  5. Engineer adjusts configuration



## More on eNB Security

“Setting up and configuring eNBs shall be authenticated and authorized so that attackers shall not be able to modify the eNB settings and software configurations via local or remote access. ”

- But, anyhow: 4G BaseStations are *yet another Network Device with IP connection.*





## Element Manager

**Connect to Network Element**

Connect to Network Element:  
Select an address from the list or type it in the text field below.

All NEs Favorites

Address	Name	Comment
10.27.99.174	RBS	oam

Remove

Address *	Name	Comment
10.27.99.174	RBS	oam

Connect Exit

ERICSSON

## What we see

- Totally outdated Java
- EM is not asking for a password
- EM is based on HTTP and GIOP
  - Transmits current configuration data of the BTS
  - Configuration changes can be made



# Well...

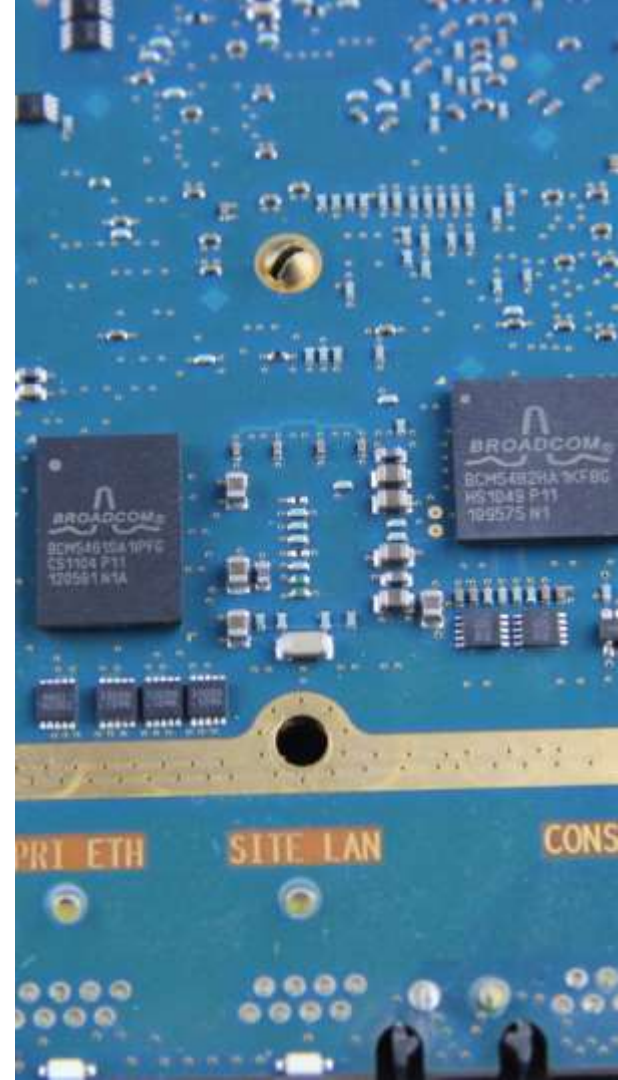
```
[hschmidt@hslaptop ~]$ ssh -oKexAlgorithms=+diffie-hellman-group1-sha1 rbs@10.27.99.174
rbs@10.27.99.174's password:
PTY allocation request failed on channel 0
Welcome to OSE Shell OSE5.5.
$
```

- Username: rbs / cellouser
  - Password: rbs

```
[hschmidt@hslaptop security]$ ls -al
insgesamt 48
drwxr-xr-x  4 hschmidt users 4096 14. Okt 18:43 .
drwxr-xr-x 19 hschmidt users 4096 14. Okt 18:46 ..
-rw-r--r--  1 hschmidt users 1498 14. Okt 18:43 SecurityManagement.prp
-rw-r--r--  1 hschmidt users   70 14. Okt 18:43 banner.fc
-rw-r--r--  1 hschmidt users    0 14. Okt 18:43 banner.txt
-rw-r--r--  1 hschmidt users   17 14. Okt 18:43 corbasecurity
drwxr-xr-x  2 hschmidt users 4096 14. Okt 18:41 esa
drwxr-xr-x  2 hschmidt users 4096 14. Okt 18:41 ipsec
-rw-r--r--  1 hschmidt users   52 14. Okt 18:43 iptransmode.cfg
-rw-r--r--  1 hschmidt users   65 14. Okt 18:43 passwd
-rw-r--r--  1 hschmidt users  958 14. Okt 18:43 security.cfg
-rw-r--r--  1 hschmidt users  668 14. Okt 18:43 ssh_host_dsa_key
-rw-r--r--  1 hschmidt users  534 14. Okt 18:43 ssh_host_rsa_key
[hschmidt@hslaptop security]$ cat passwd
cellouser:xxxelzYE09bDM:1234:1234:Cello User:/home/dir:/bin/tcsh
```

## Webserver

- Running *WEBS - OSE web server*
  - EM Download
  - XML Configuration
- Java JDK (1.1.6, 1.2.1, 1.3.1, 1.4.2, 1.5.0, 1.6.0)
- Somehow, not very load resistant
  - Leading to a DoS of the whole machine





# Insights

## What We've Seen so far

- The device was obviously not wiped
- No IPSEC on S1 interface
- Hardcoded & default credentials
  - rbs - rbs
  - cellouser - rbs
- Telnet in use
- Unencrypted maintenance interface



## And the BS belongs to...?

- Looks like a BaseStation from the US 😊

```
c/logfiles/alarm_event/ALARM_LOG.xml:1f1;x4;x4;EUtranCellFDD;SubNetwork=ONRM_ROOT_MO_R,SubNetwork=PHL-ENB,MeContext=PHLe0760889,ManagedElement=1,ENodeBFunction=1,EUtranCellFDD=PHLe07608893;417;135588376835330000;SubNetwork=ONRM_ROOT_MO_R,SubNetwork=PHL-ENB,MeContext=PHLe0760889;356;6;ServiceUnavailable;0;S1 Connection failure for PLMN mcc:311 mnc:660;SubNetwork=ONRM_ROOT_MO_R,SubNetwork=PHL-ENB,MeContext=PHLe0760889_415;;0;2;0;0;
```

## Using passwd

- We have the users cellouser and rbs
  - By the way, rbs is not in the passwd file
- While checking for use of hardcoded passwords in the management tool, we changed the user for rbs using passwd
- Afterwards cellouser's password was also change to the password





## SSH

- SSH access to the device is enabled
- Sadly the only supported key exchange algorithm is disabled by default in current ssh clients
  - `ssh -oKexAlgorithms=+diffie-hellman-group1-sha1 rbs@10.27.99.174`





## Cell & UE Traces

- The eNodeB is able to create both traces for cells and UEs
- We found a set of traces on the device
- Sadly the traces seem to be purely cell traces
  - Containing data on packet loss etc.
  - No “interesting” information

```
$ cat CellTraceFilesLocation
/c/pn_data
$ cat UeTraceFilesLocation
/c/pn_data
$ ls
ls
Directory '/j/pn_data/'
A20160706.0930-0945:1.xml.gz
A20160706.0945-1000:1.xml.gz
A20160706.1000-1015:1.xml.gz
A20160706.1015-1030:1.xml.gz
A20160706.1030-1045:1.xml.gz
A20160706.1045-1100:1.xml.gz
A20160706.1100-1115:1.xml.gz
A20160706.1115-1130:1.xml.gz
A20160706.1130-1145:1.xml.gz
A20160706.1145-1200:1.xml.gz
A20160706.1200-1215:1.xml.gz
A20160706.1215-1230:1.xml.gz
A20160706.1230-1245:1.xml.gz
A20150413.0500-0515:1.xml.gz
A20150413.0515-0530:1.xml.gz
A20150413.0530-0545:1.xml.gz
A20150413.0545-0600:1.xml.gz
A20150413.0600-0615:1.xml.gz
A20150413.0615-0630:1.xml.gz
A20150413.0630-0645:1.xml.gz
A20150413.0645-0700:1.xml.gz
A20150413.0700-0715:1.xml.gz
A20150413.0715-0730:1.xml.gz
A20150413.0730-0745:1.xml.gz
A20150413.0800-0815:1.xml.gz
A20150413.0815-0830:1.xml.gz
A20150413.0830-0845:1.xml.gz
A20150413.0845-0900:1.xml.gz
A20150413.0900-0915:1.xml.gz
A20150413.0915-0930:1.xml.gz
A20150413.0930-0945:1.xml.gz
A20150413.0945-1000:1.xml.gz
A20150413.1000-1015:1.xml.gz
A20150413.1015-1030:1.xml.gz
A20150413.1030-1045:1.xml.gz
A20150413.1045-1100:1.xml.gz
A20150413.1100-1115:1.xml.gz
A20150413.1115-1130:1.xml.gz
A20150413.1130-1145:1.xml.gz
A20150413.1145-1200:1.xml.gz
A20150413.1200-1215:1.xml.gz
A20150413.1215-1230:1.xml.gz
A20150413.1230-1245:1.xml.gz
```



# GIOP Remote Session

- The eNodeB tries to establish a TCP session with 5.211.14.4
- When connected it sends a simple GIOP request
- Seems to be: Java IDL: Interoperable Naming Service (INS)

943...	10.27.99.174	5.211.14.4	TCP	82	[TCP Retran
769...	10.27.99.174	5.211.14.4	TCP	82	[TCP Retran
213...	10.27.99.174	5.211.14.4	TCP	82	[TCP Retran
344...	10.27.99.174	5.211.14.4	TCP	82	65467-50073
142...	10.27.99.174	5.211.14.4	TCP	82	[TCP Retran
386...	10.27.99.174	5.211.14.4	TCP	82	[TCP Retran
151...	10.27.99.174	5.211.14.4	TCP	82	[TCP Retran
990...	10.27.99.174	5.211.14.4	TCP	82	65466-50073
776...	10.27.99.174	5.211.14.4	TCP	82	[TCP Retran
907...	10.27.99.174	5.211.14.4	TCP	82	[TCP Retran
144...	10.27.99.174	5.211.14.4	TCP	82	[TCP Retran
330...	10.27.99.174	5.211.14.4	TCP	82	65465-50073
514...	10.27.99.174	5.211.14.4	TCP	82	[TCP Retran
198...	10.27.99.174	5.211.14.4	TCP	82	[TCP Retran
557...	10.27.99.174	5.211.14.4	TCP	82	[TCP Retran
892...	10.27.99.174	5.211.14.4	TCP	82	65464-50073
568...	10.27.99.174	5.211.14.4	TCP	82	[TCP Retran
105...	10.27.99.174	5.211.14.4	TCP	82	[TCP Retran
104...	10.27.99.174	5.211.14.4	TCP	82	[TCP Retran
303...	10.27.99.174	5.211.14.4	TCP	82	65463-50073
161...	10.27.99.174	5.211.14.4	TCP	82	[TCP Retran
332...	10.27.99.174	5.211.14.4	TCP	82	[TCP Retran
553...	10.27.99.174	5.211.14.4	TCP	82	[TCP Retran
211...	10.27.99.174	5.211.14.4	TCP	82	65462-50073
474...	10.27.99.174	5.211.14.4	TCP	82	[TCP Retran
512...	10.27.99.174	5.211.14.4	TCP	82	[TCP Retran
541...	10.27.99.174	5.211.14.4	TCP	82	[TCP Retran
663...	10.27.99.174	5.211.14.4	TCP	82	65461-50073
388...	10.27.99.174	5.211.14.4	TCP	82	[TCP Retran
397...	10.27.99.174	5.211.14.4	TCP	82	[TCP Retran
957...	10.27.99.174	5.211.14.4	TCP	82	[TCP Retran
883...	10.27.99.174	5.211.14.4	TCP	82	65460-50073
843...	5.211.14.4	10.27.99.174	TCP	78	50073-65460
893...	5.211.14.4	10.27.99.174	TCP	78	[TCP Out-0
462...	10.27.99.174	5.211.14.4	TCP	70	65460-50073
598...	10.27.99.174	5.211.14.4	GIOP	205	GIOP 1.0 Re
587...	5.211.14.4	10.27.99.174	TCP	70	50073-65460
528...	5.211.14.4	10.27.99.174	TCP	70	[TCP Dup A

```

root@eNodeB-ROUTE:~# nc -l 50073
GIOP{ JACnode
      NameService_is_a+IDL:omg.org/CosNaming/NamingContextExt:1.0
  
```

```

Protocol Request
:
: 1
: 11
: 16553657276606365
90 55 ae 4d e9 92 81 00 20 03  . . . . .U .M. . . .
0d 25 40 00 40 06 ab 48 0a 1b  . .E0. .% @. @. H.
ff b4 c3 99 18 3f 57 b1 62 47  c. . . . .?W. bG
a2 58 00 00 01 01 08 0a 00 00  .0. . . . .X
47 49 4f 50 01 00 00 00 00 00  . .J? GI OP.
00 00 00 01 00 00 00 0c 00 00  { . . . . .
00 01 01 09 4a 41 43 01 00 00  { . . . . .JAC.
  
```



## IP Address: 5.211.14.4

- This is the only public IP address the device talks to
- Strangely (reminder of the operator: MetroPCS, USA) the IP address is located in Iran
- From the dates we've seen the eNodeB was initially provisioned and setup in 2013
  - The IP address range was registered in 2012 for an Iranian telco

```
% This is the RIPE Database query service.
% The objects are in RPSL format.
%
% The RIPE Database is subject to Terms and Conditions.
% See http://www.ripe.net/db/support/db-terms-conditions.pdf

% Note: this output has been filtered.
%       To receive output for a database update, use the "-B" flag.

% Information related to '5.211.0.0 - 5.211.255.255'

% Abuse contact for '5.211.0.0 - 5.211.255.255' is 'abuse@ncl.ir'.

inetnum:        5.211.0.0 - 5.211.255.255
netname:        GPS
descr:          LTE
country:        IR
admin-c:        RL7844-RIPE
tech-c:         RL7844-RIPE
status:         ASSIGNED PA
mnt-by:         NCCI-MNT
created:        2015-02-18T10:58:50Z
last-modified: 2015-02-18T10:58:50Z
source:        RIPE

person:         Reza Tahar Latibari
address:        Hamrah Tower - Kordestan High way cross Vanak st.Tehran Iran
phone:          +98 21 88640934
nic-hdl:        RL7844-RIPE
mnt-by:         NCCI-MNT
created:        2012-09-05T13:41:38Z
last-modified: 2012-09-05T13:41:38Z
source:        RIPE # filtered

% Information related to '5.211.0.0/16AS197207'

route:          5.211.0.0/16
descr:          New services for 4G
origin:         AS197207
mnt-by:         NCCI-MNT
created:        2015-02-18T11:49:18Z
last-modified: 2015-02-18T11:49:18Z
source:        RIPE

% This query was served by the RIPE Database Query Service version 1.87.4 (BLAARKOP)
```

Prefix Overview (5.211.0.0-5.211.255.255)

✓ Announced

This prefix is announced by

**AS197207**

"NCCI-AS, IR"

RR	Status	Registration	Country
RIPE NCC	ALLOCATED	2012-09-04	IR

Show IANA Registry Information

Showing results for 5.211.0.0/16 as of 2016-07-07 08:00:00 UTC

IP Address: 5.211.14.4

- Looks strange?
- Well, we can not disprove:
  - The IP address range might have been shared/let/lent
  - The operator might have misused public IPs privately
- The port seems to be down



Thank you for your Attention!



hschmidt@ernw.de  
bbutterly@ernw.de



@hendrks\_  
@BadgeWizard

[www.ernw.de](http://www.ernw.de)



[www.insinator.net](http://www.insinator.net)

