

Balint Seeber  
Director of Vulnerability Research

# Hacking the Wireless World: Software Defined Radio Exploits





# Overview

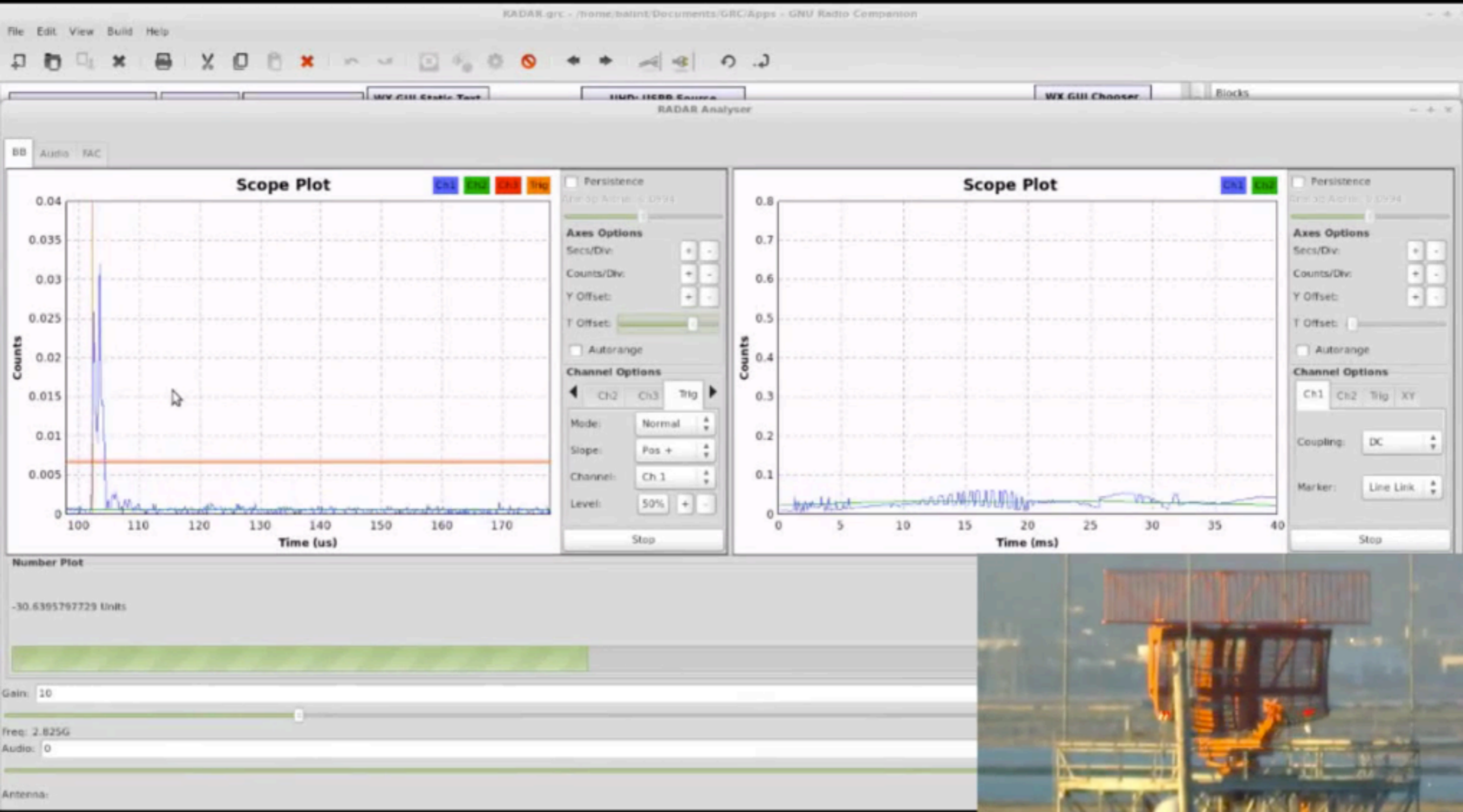
- FMCW & Passive RADAR
- FPV Decoding



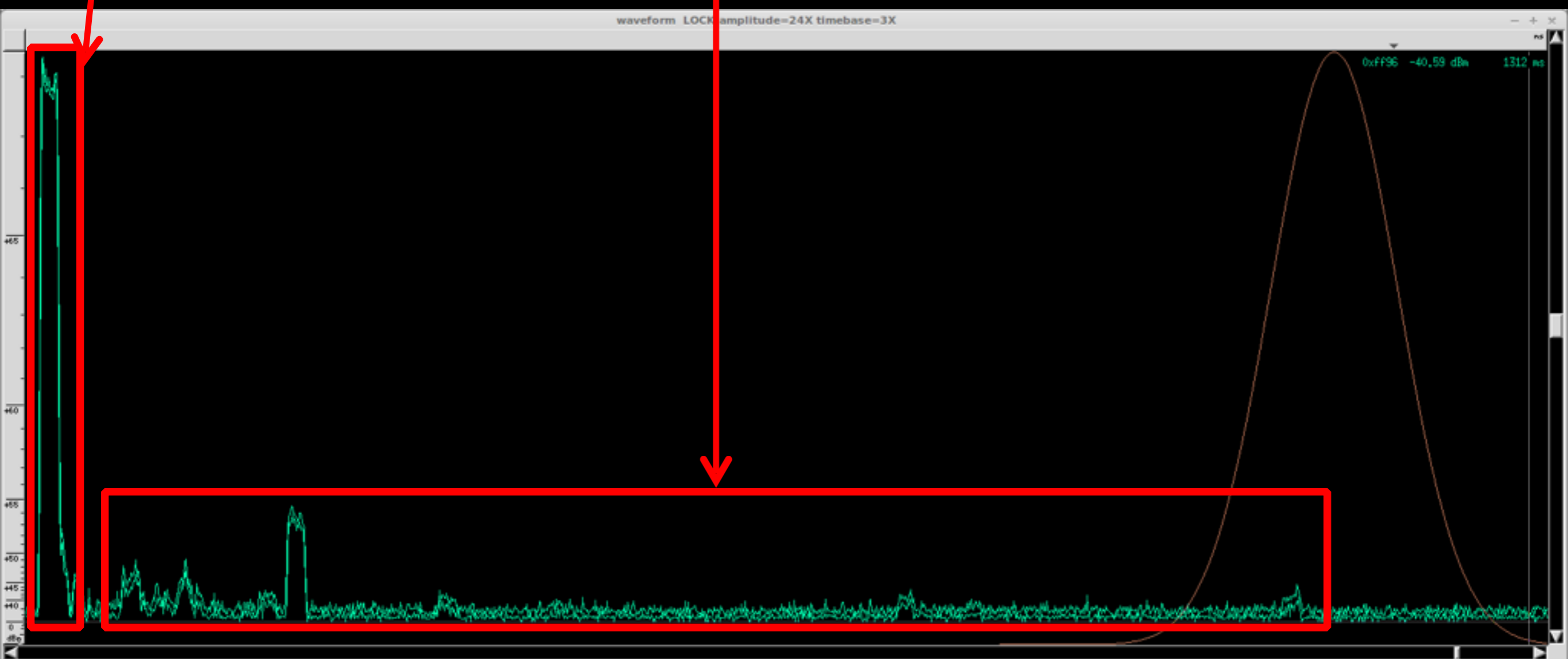
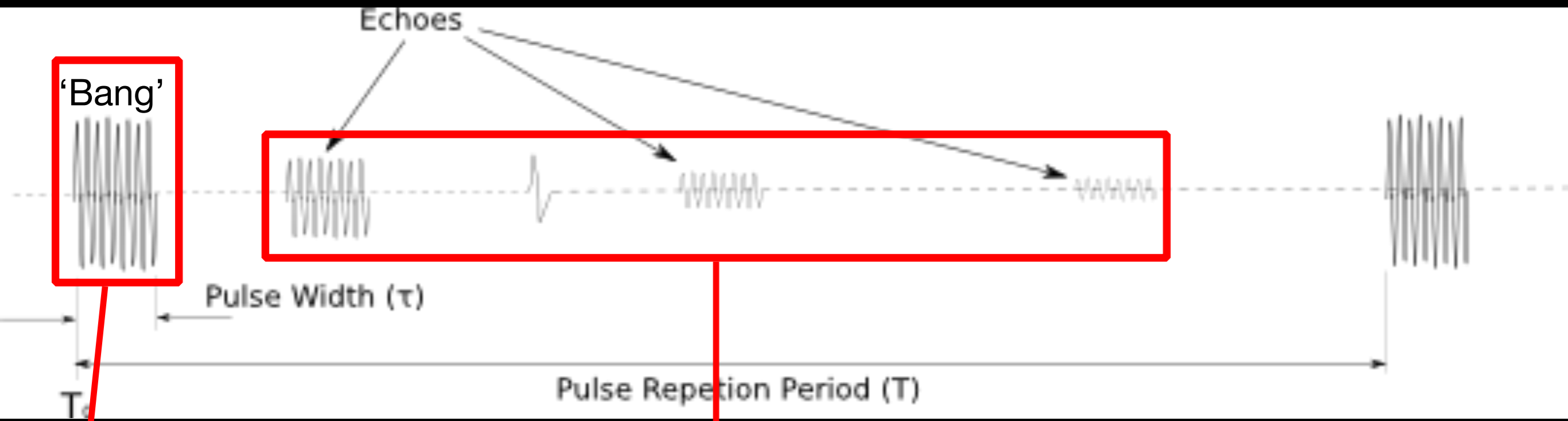
# FMCW RADAR



# Primary Surveillance RADAR (PSR)









# RADAR Range

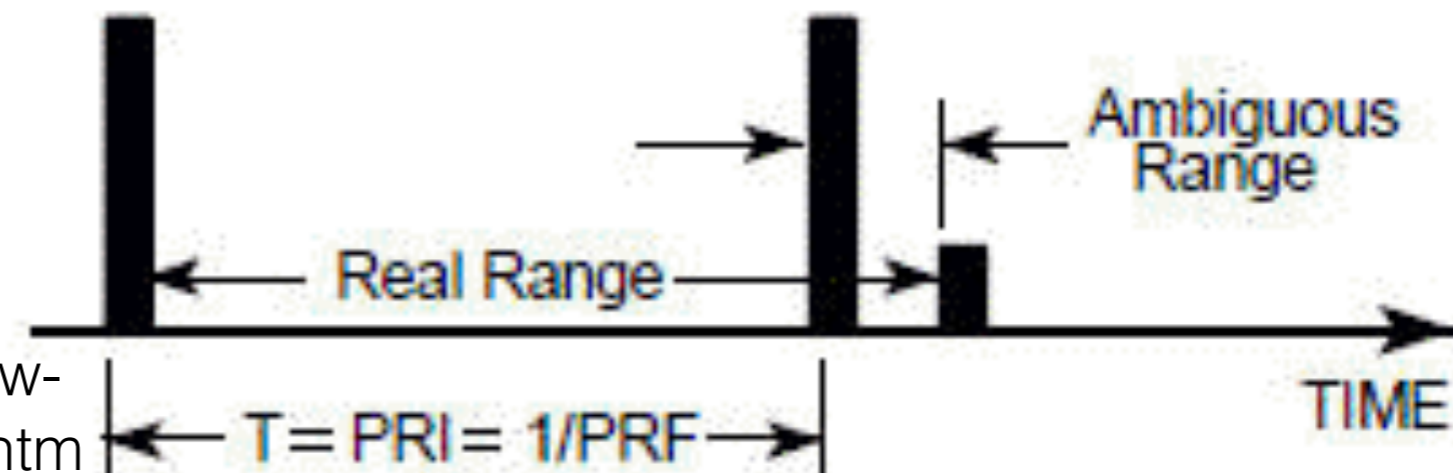
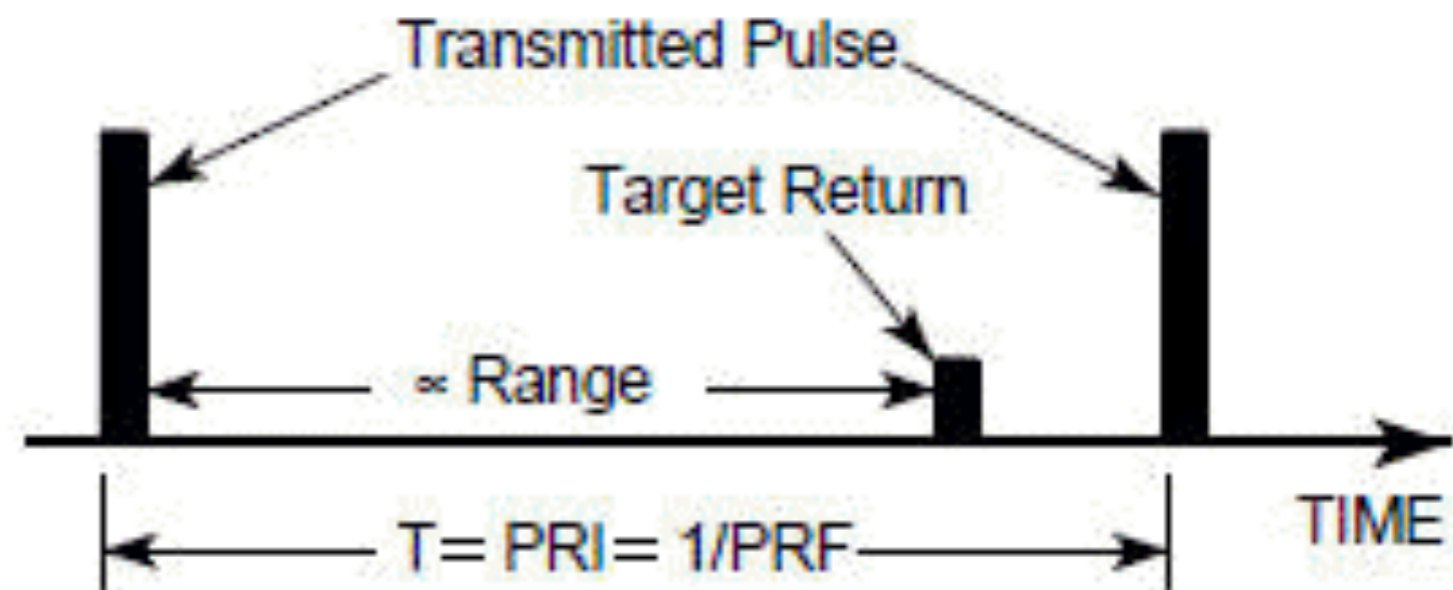
- PRF / PRI: **P**ulse **R**epetition **F**requency / **I**nterval
- Pulse of width TX'd at PRF, switch to RX during idle

- Time delay = RTT

- Range =  $RTT \times c / 2$  **A**

- **A**: Unambiguous

- **B**: Ambiguous

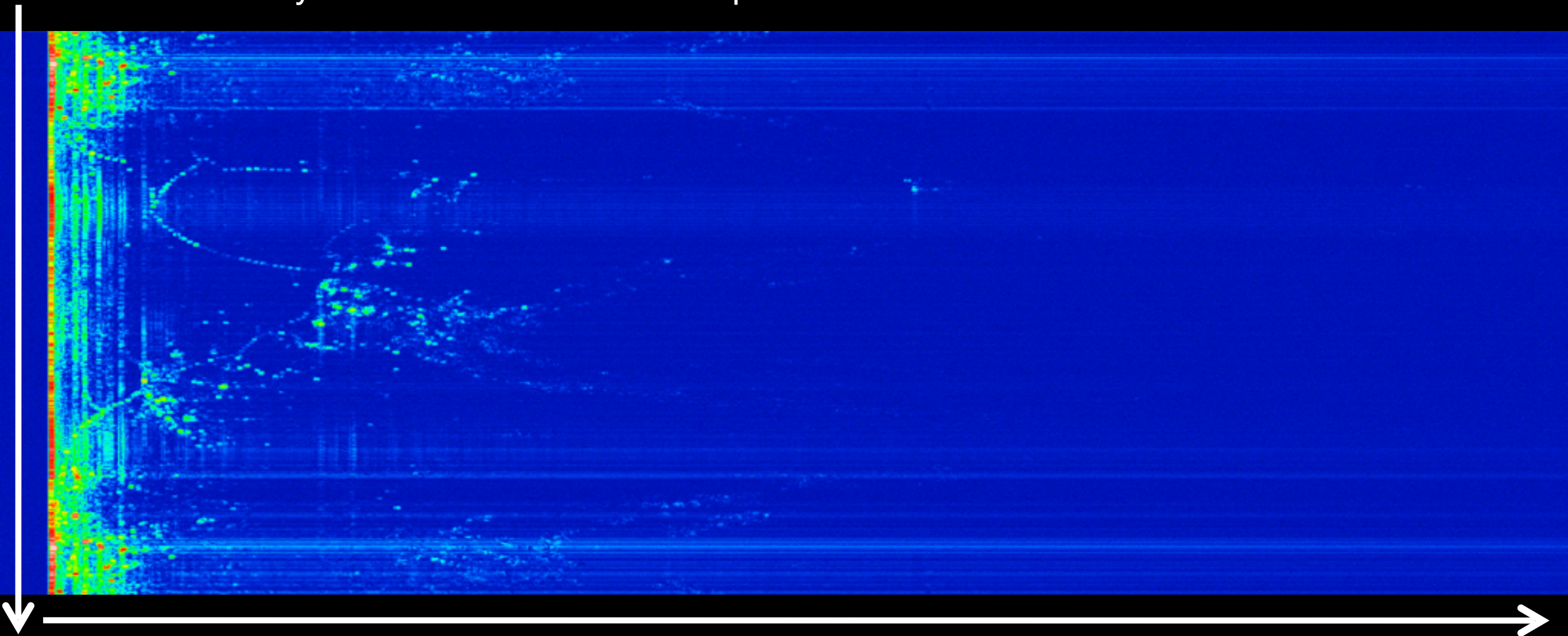




# Raw RADAR Return Plot

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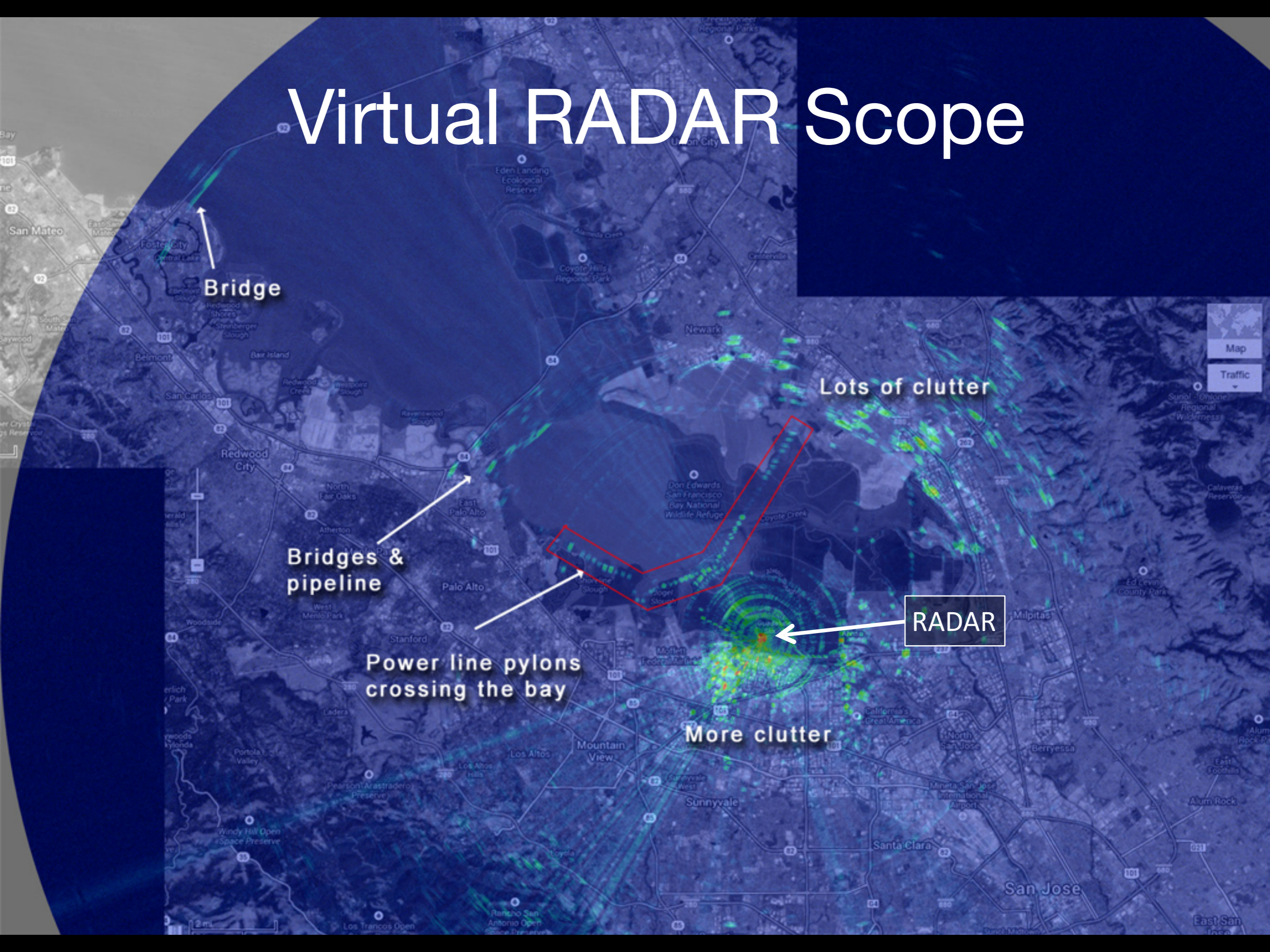
Each scanline is synchronised to an emitted pulse



Scanline is amplitude of samples over time (also range of the return)



# Virtual RADAR Scope



Bridge

Bridges & pipeline

Power line pylons crossing the bay

Lots of clutter

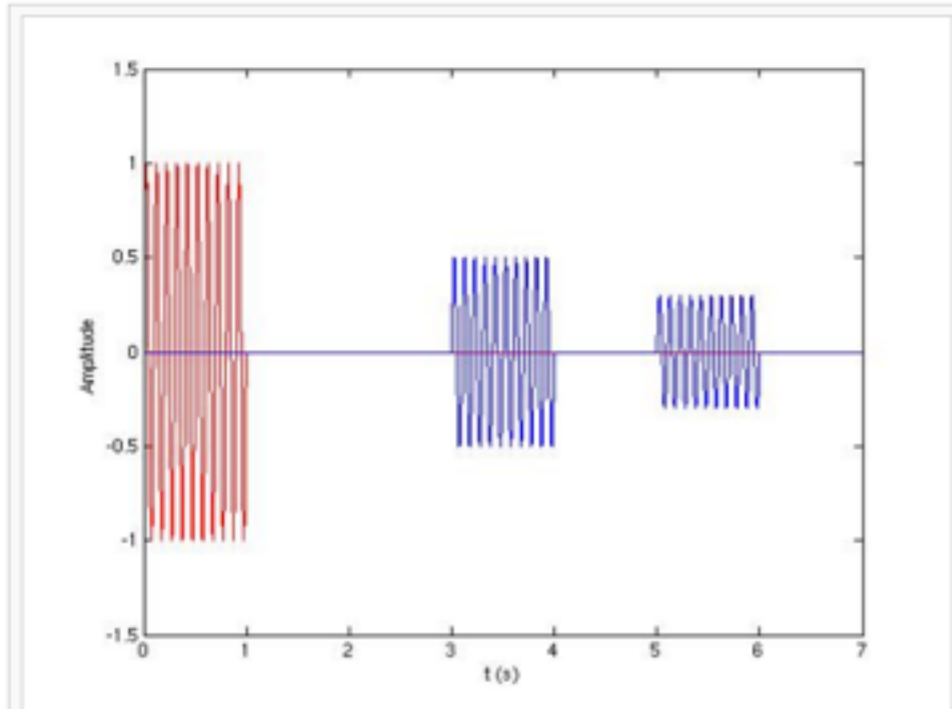
More clutter

RADAR



**Example (simple impulsion): transmitted signal in red (carrier 10 hertz, amplitude 1, duration 1 second) and two echoes (in blue).**

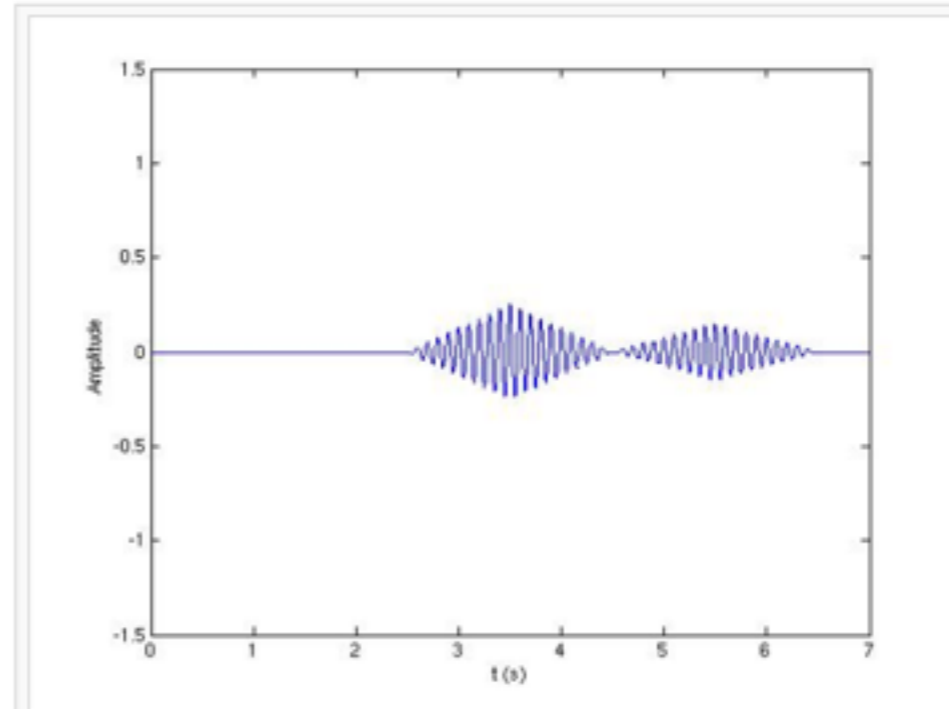
**Before matched filtering**



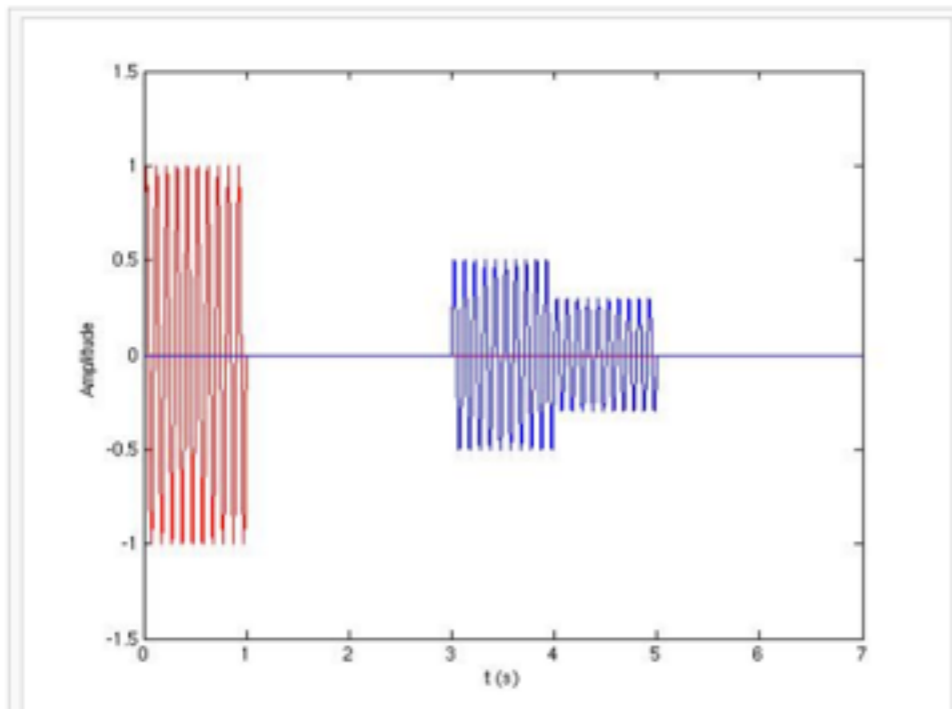
If the targets are separated enough...



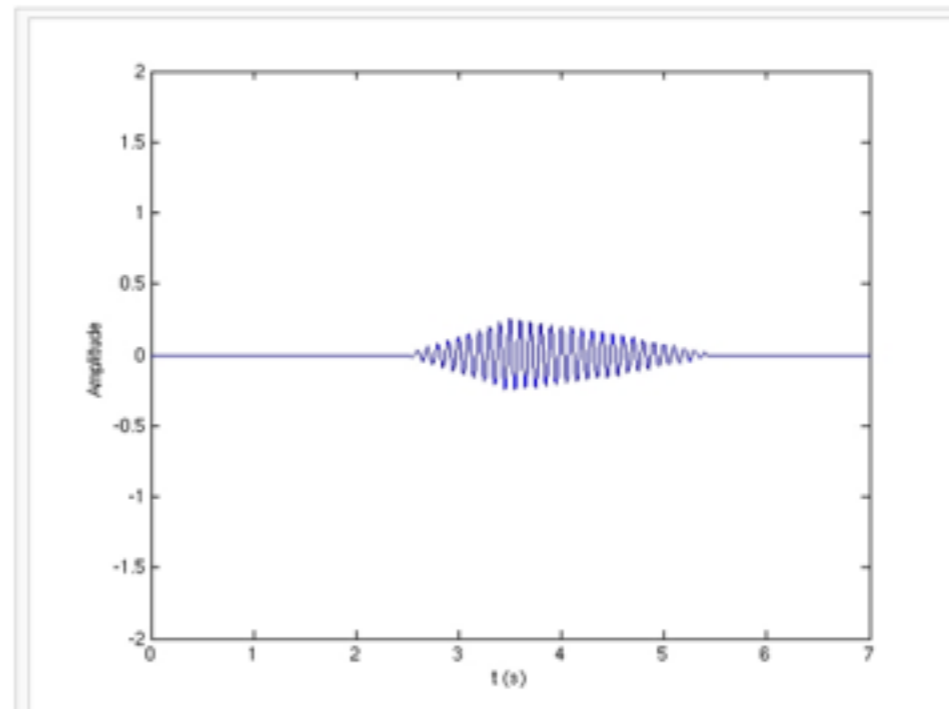
**After matched filtering**



...echoes can be distinguished.



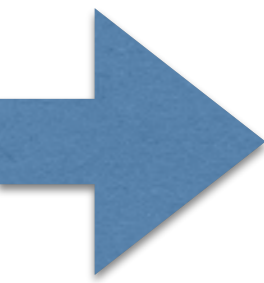
If the targets are too close...



...the echoes are mixed together.



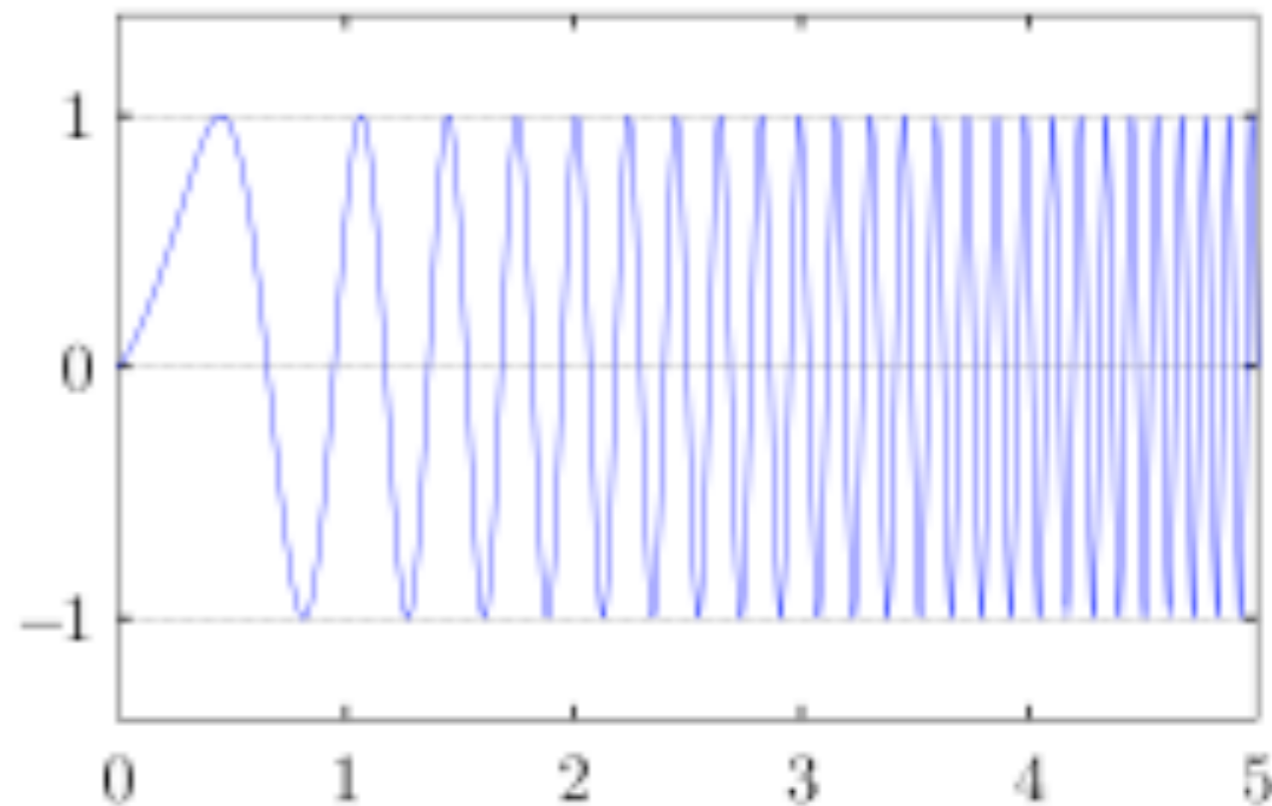




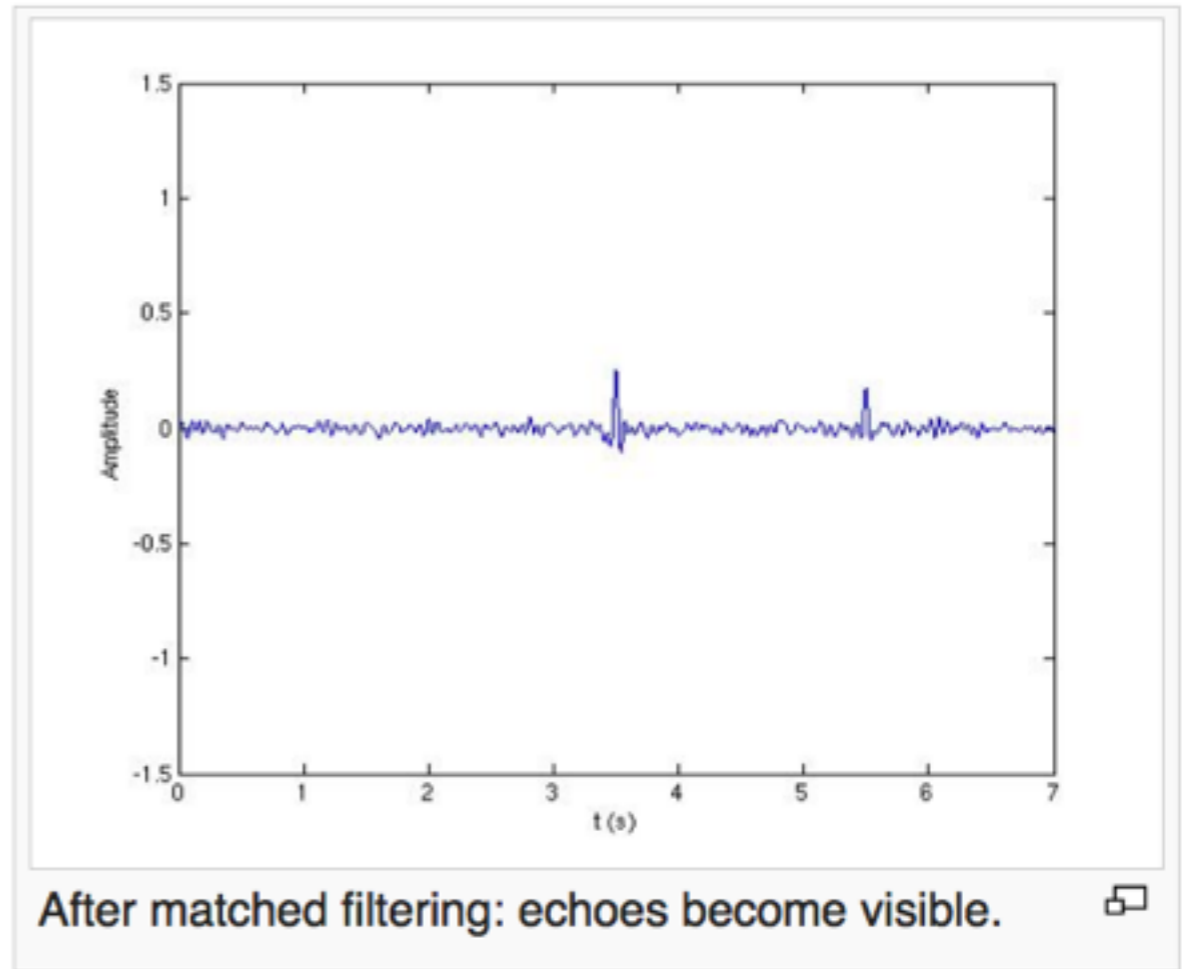
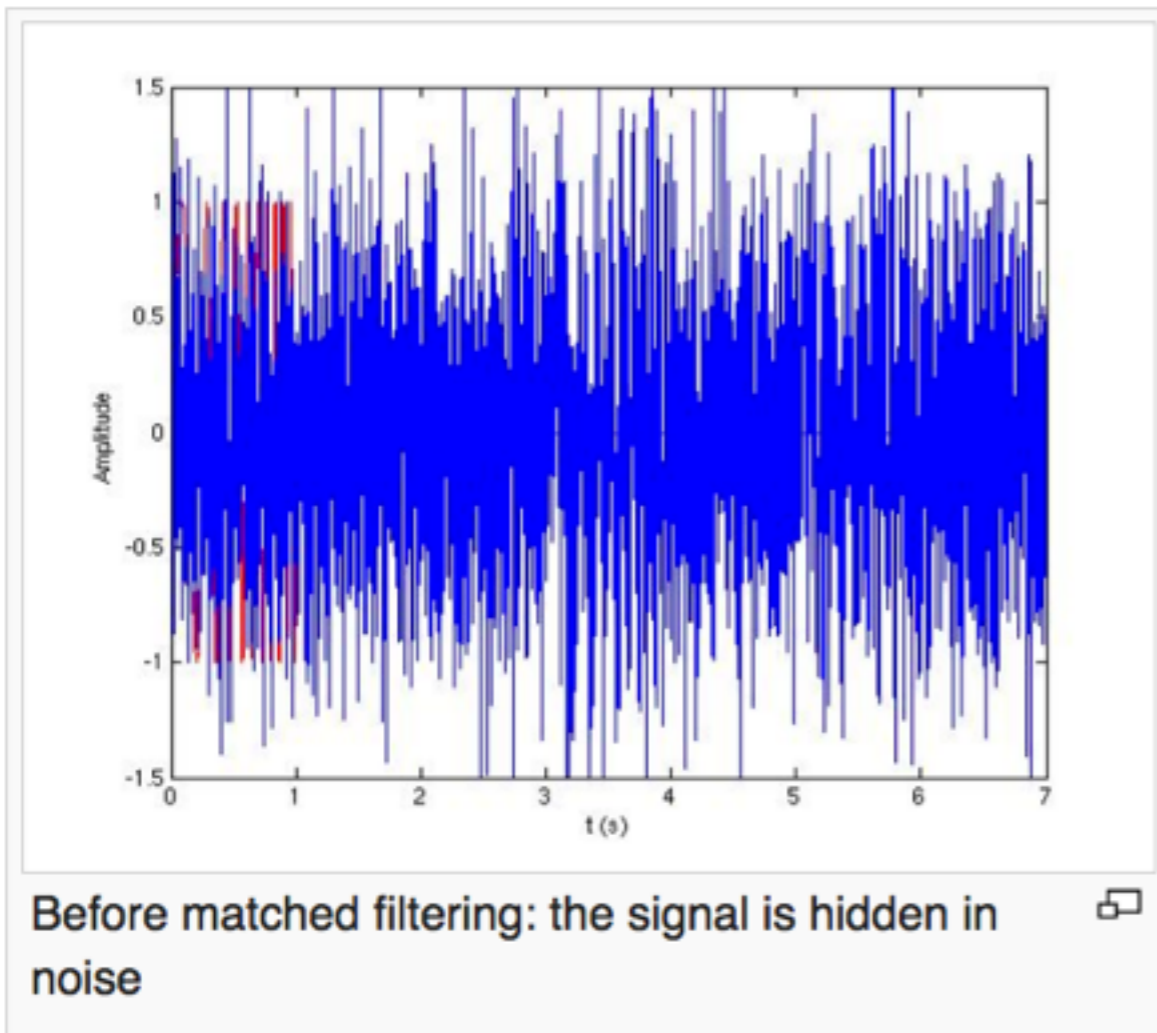
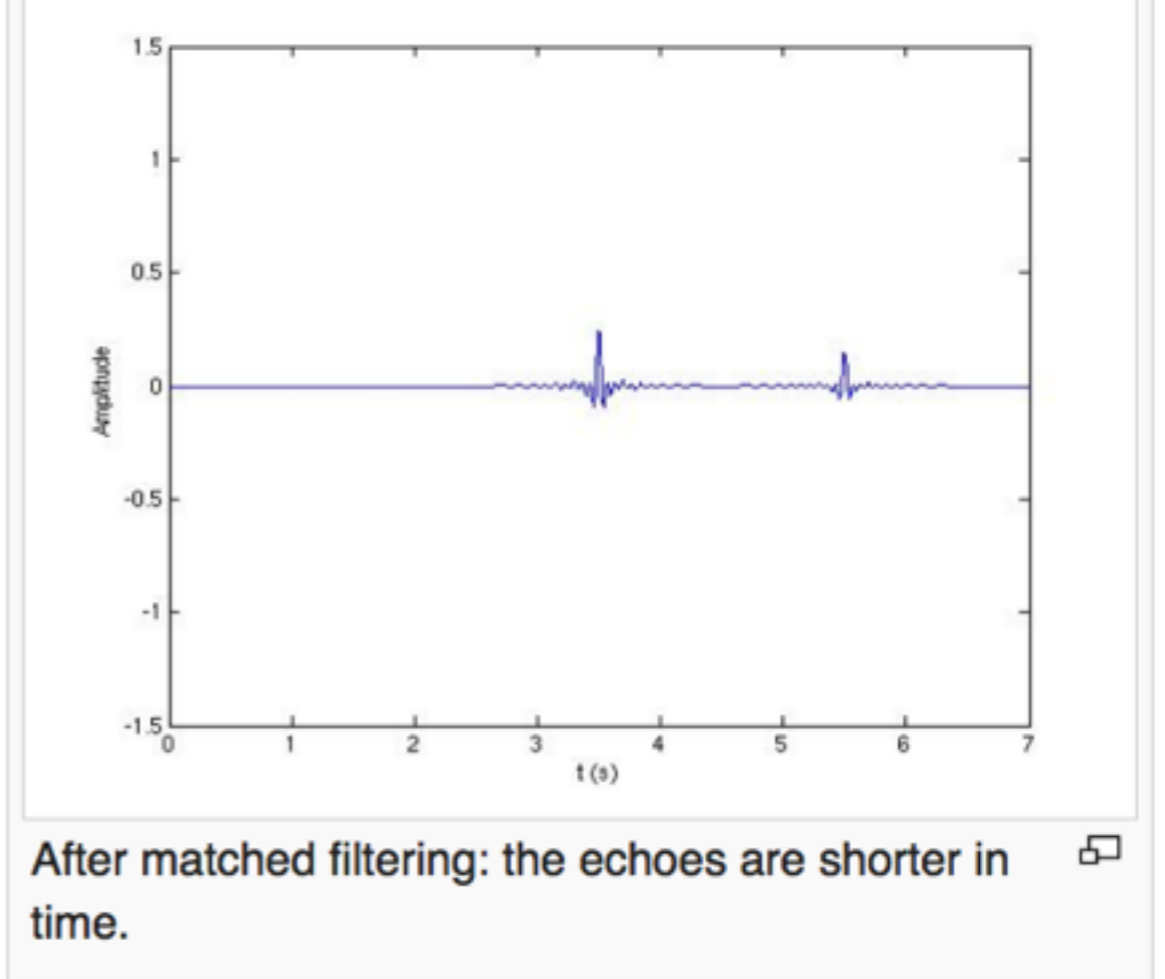
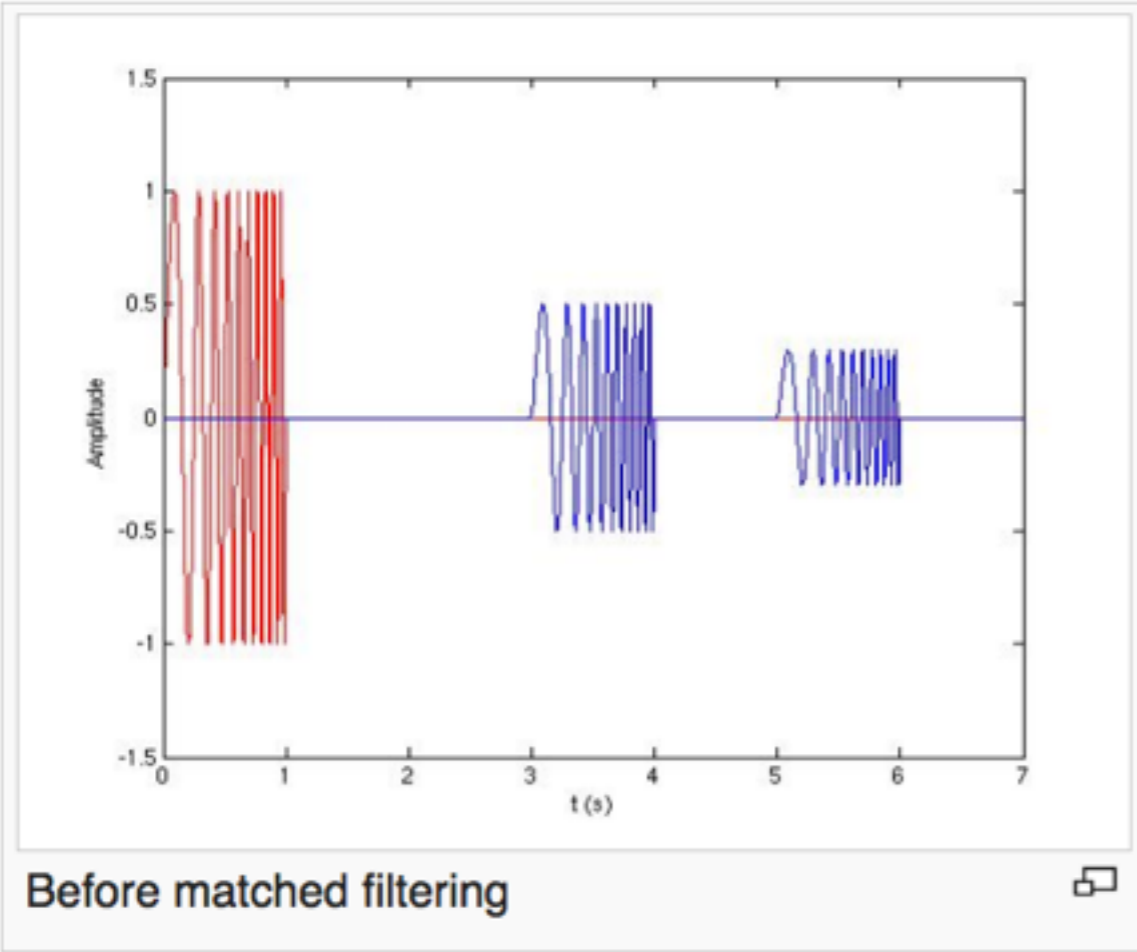
# FMCW

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- Transmit a 'chirp' (strong self-correlation)
- Can be full TX duty cycle
- Think about chirp as a matched filter (not a VCO)  
Filtered result is range information  
like normal CW pulsed echos



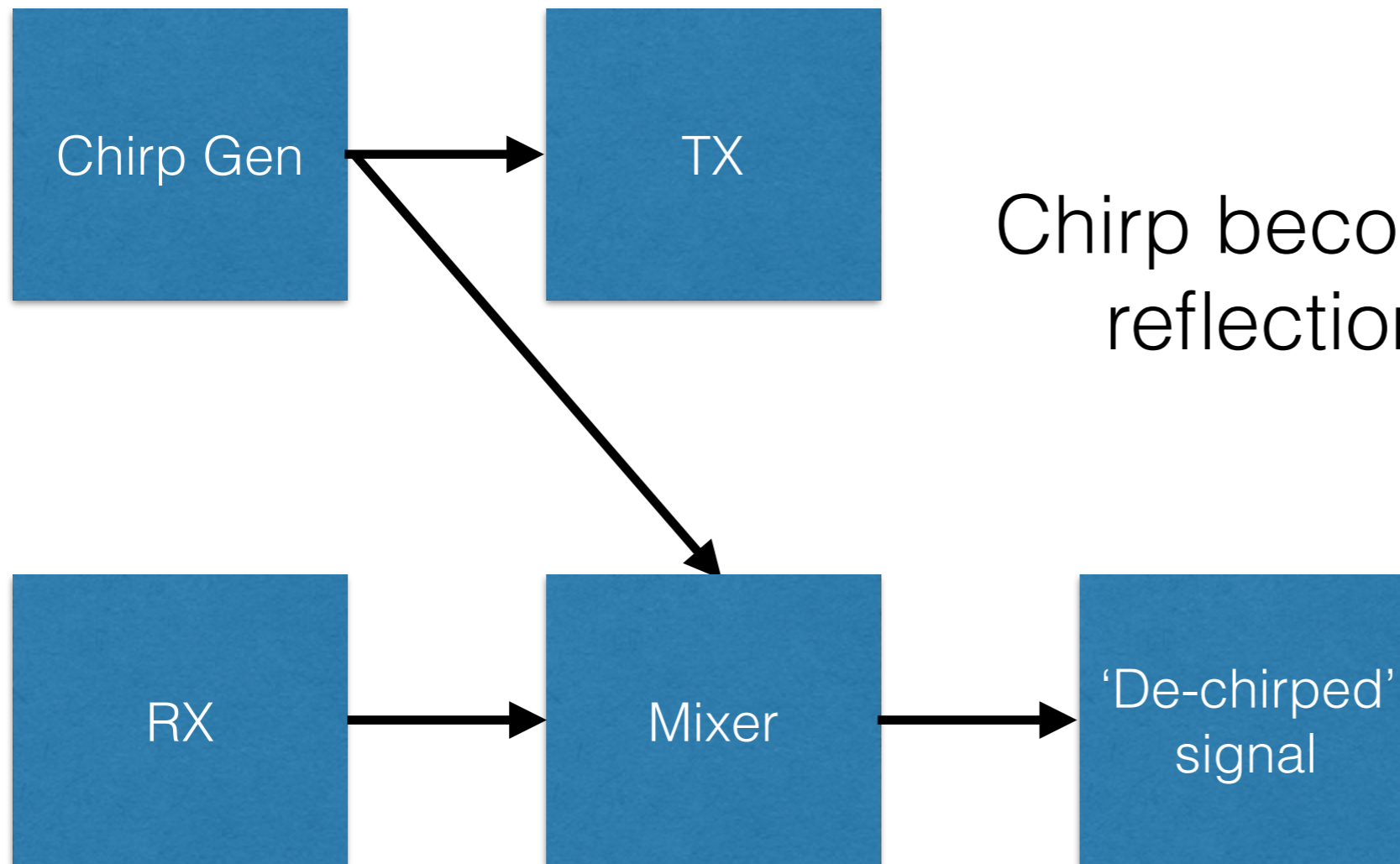






# Signal Flow (Continuous / Full Duty Cycle)

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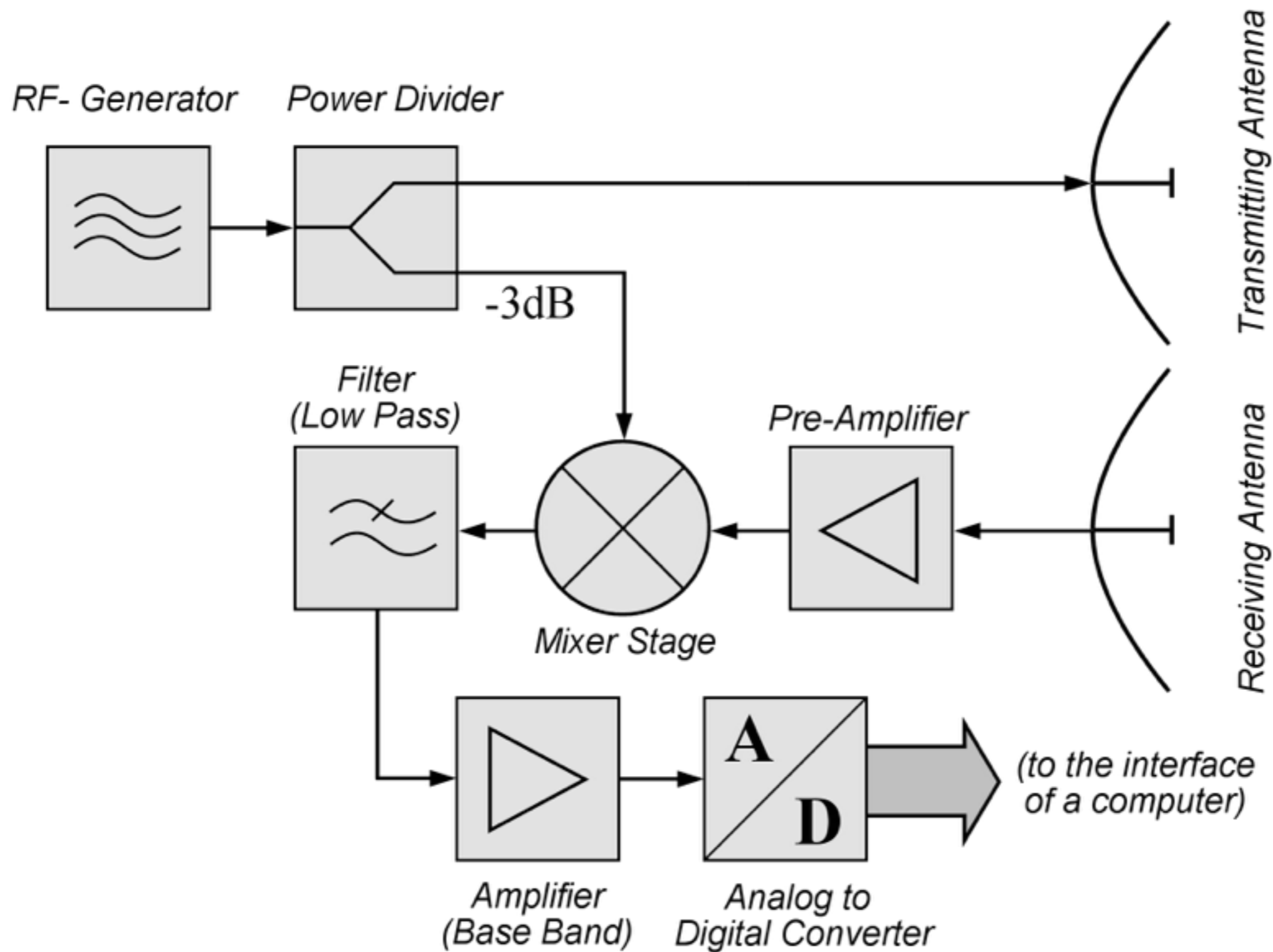


Chirp becomes constant tone,  
reflections higher tones!

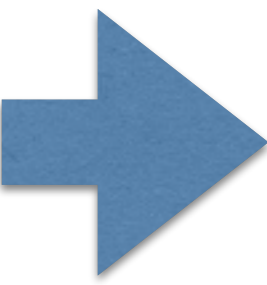
In RF plumbing: can remove locally RX'd TX signal,  
only hear echoes (make better use of ADC dynamic range)



# Signal Flow (Continuous / Full Duty Cycle)

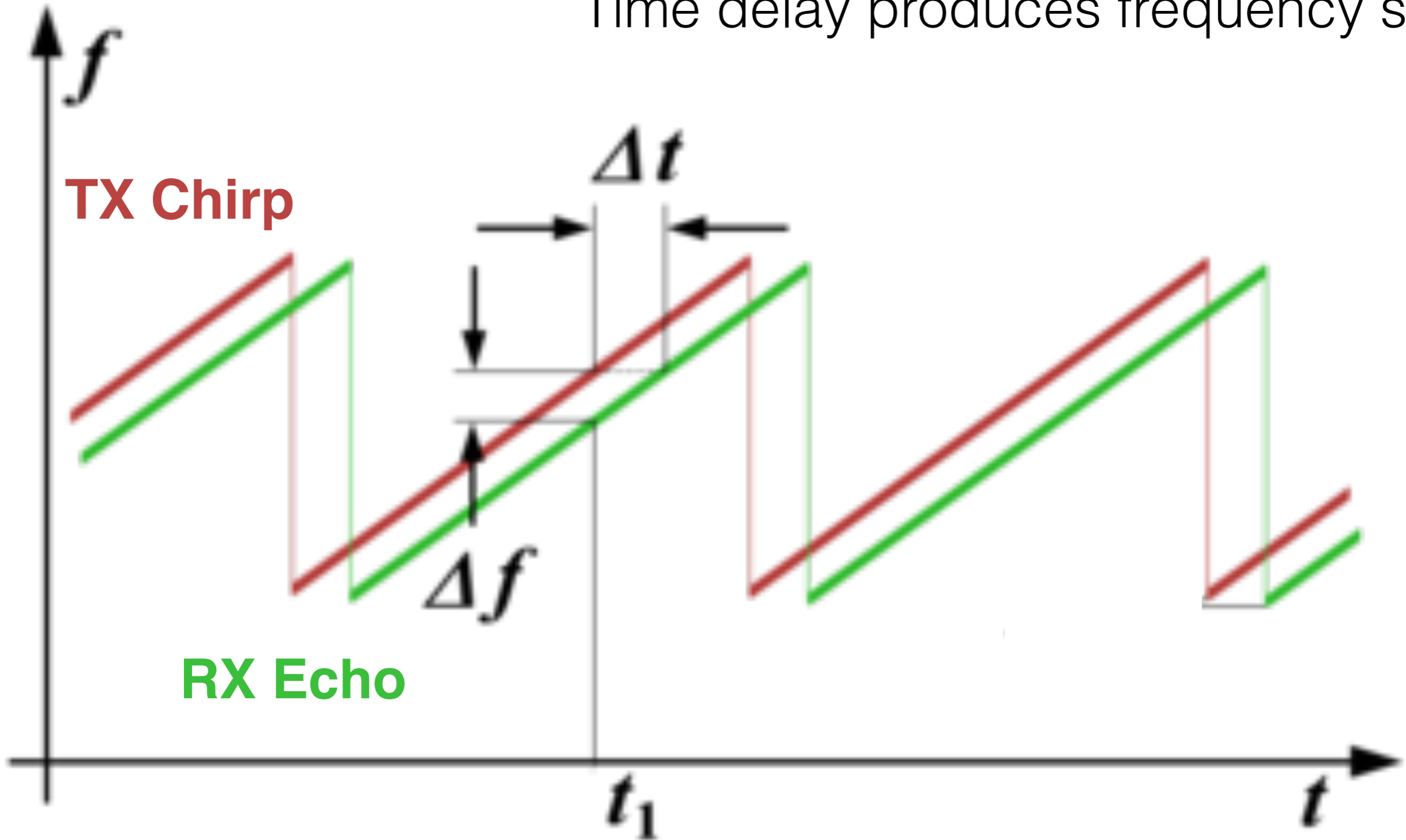






# FMCW in the Frequency Domain

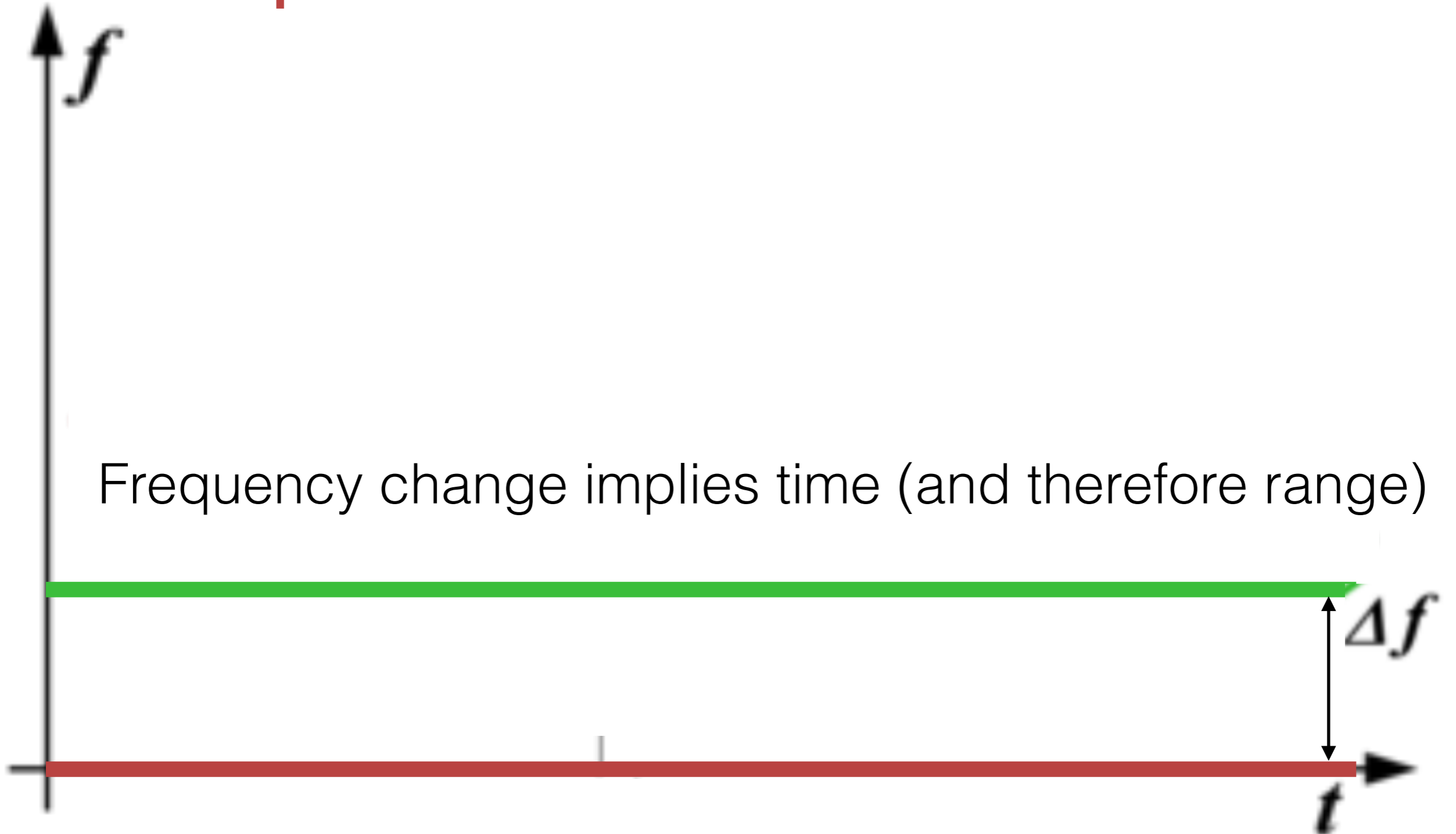
Time delay produces frequency shift!



# FMCW in the Frequency Domain (De-chirped)

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**TX Chirp** **RX Echo**

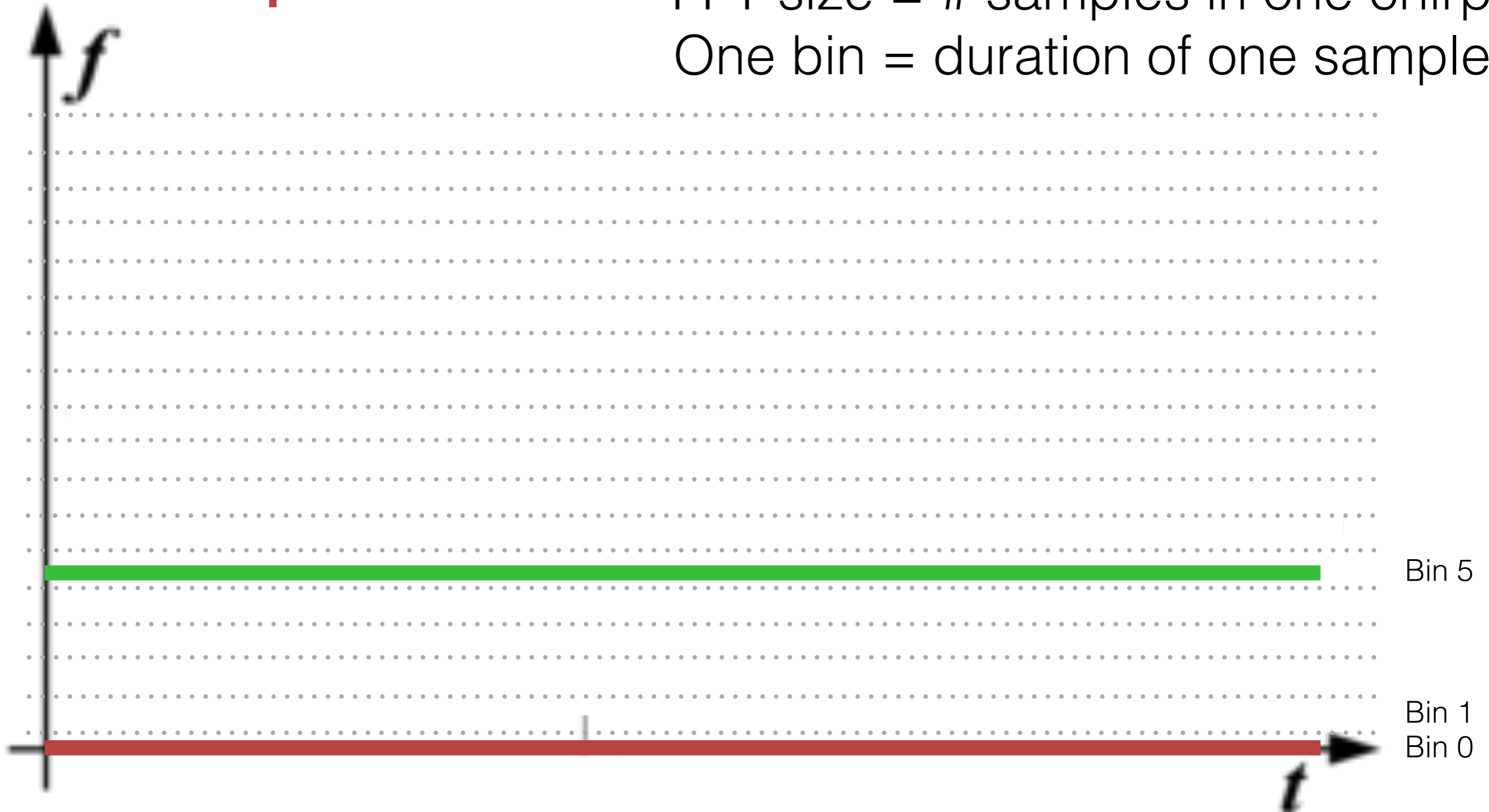


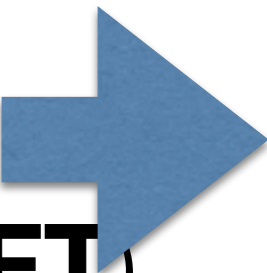


# FMCW in the Frequency Domain (De-chirped, **FFT**)

**TX Chirp** **RX Echo**

FFT size = # samples in one chirp  
One bin = duration of one sample



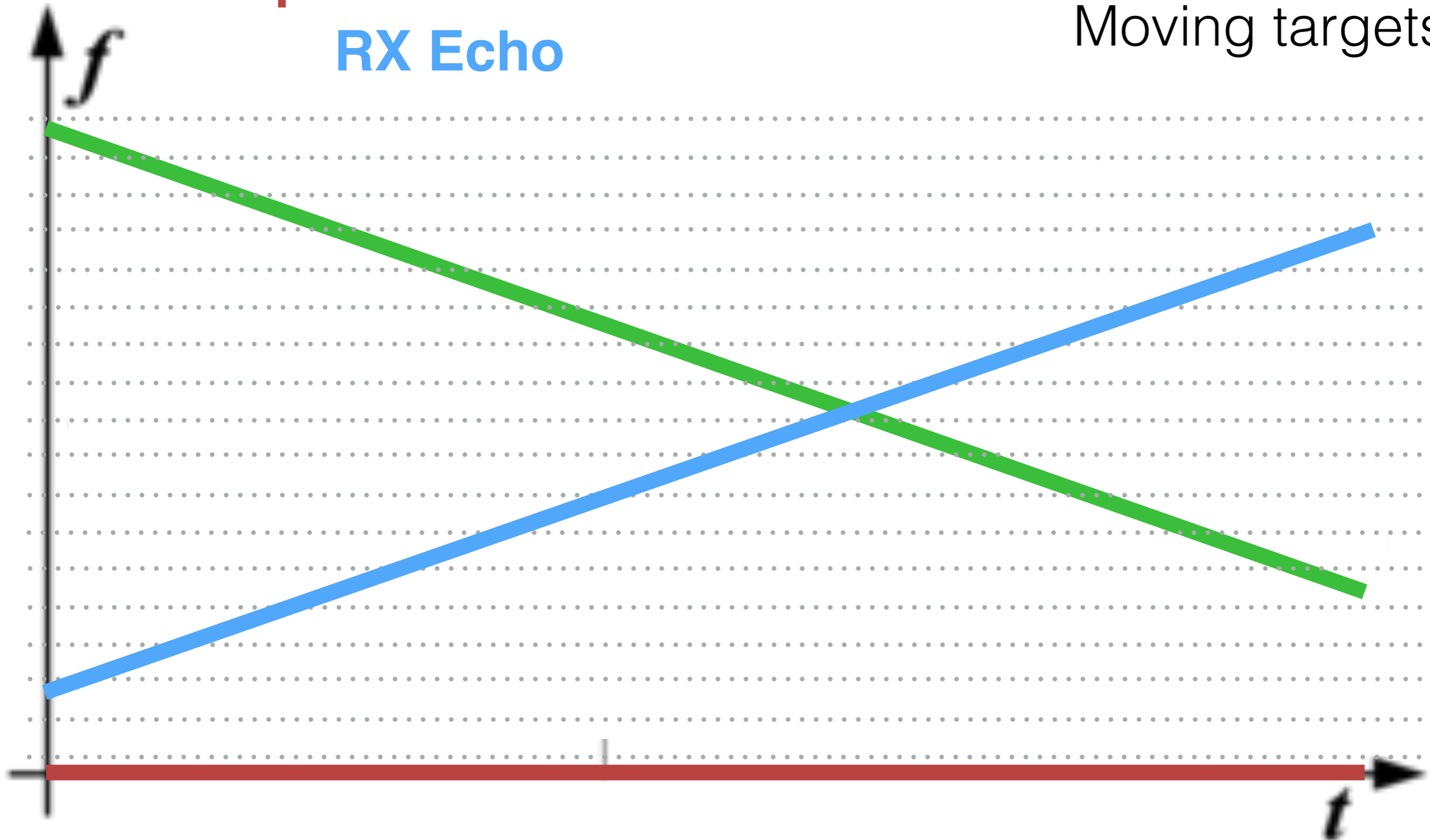


# FMCW in the Frequency Domain (De-chirped, **FFT**)

**TX Chirp** **RX Echo**

**RX Echo**

Moving targets

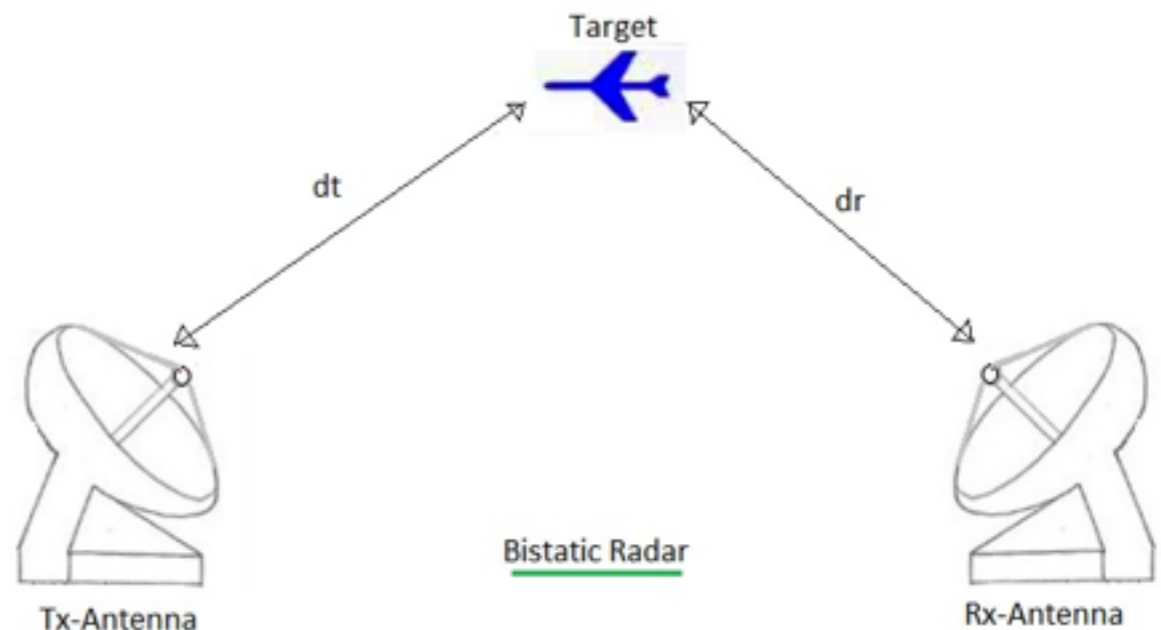
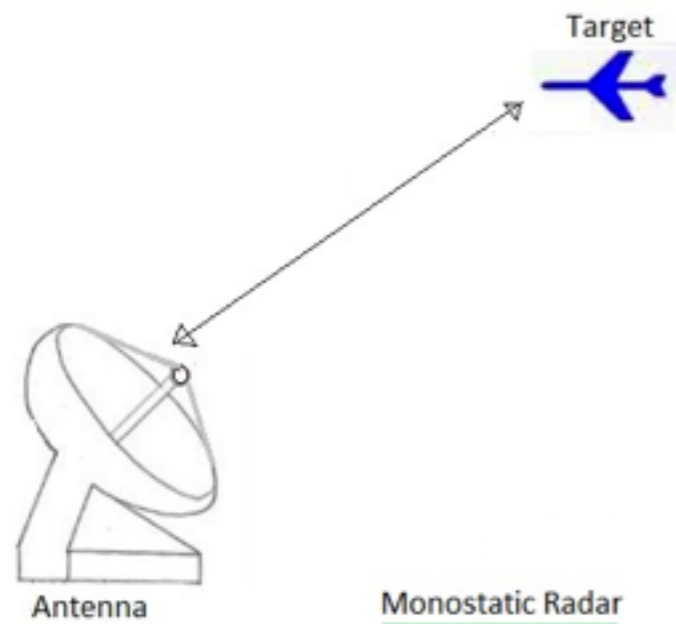




# Many Variables

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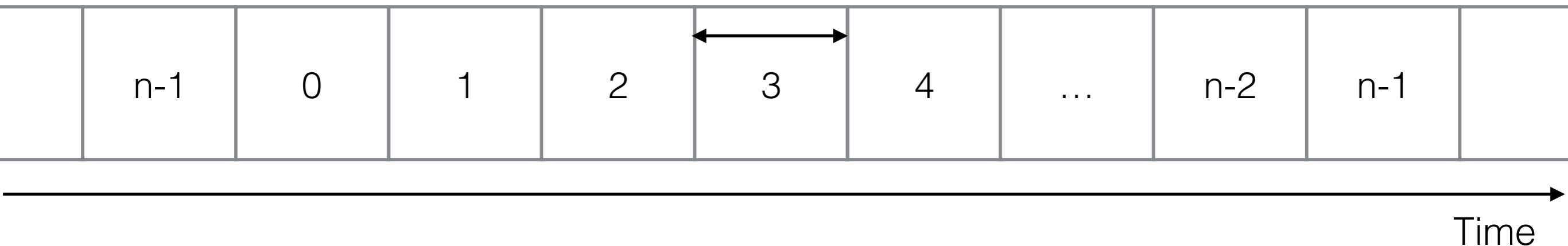
- Sample Rate: sets sample duration, limits range resolution
- Chirp length: sets PRF, limits unambiguous range
- TX/RX geometry: monostatic/bistatic, sets path (signal propagation/time model)



# Many Variables

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- RF: speed of light (fast)
- Time of one sample: large distance
- Increased sample rate: better range resolution



*$N$  range (FFT) bins (each one sample duration)  
Energy in each: reflected energy at that (RTT) time*



# Hidden Returns

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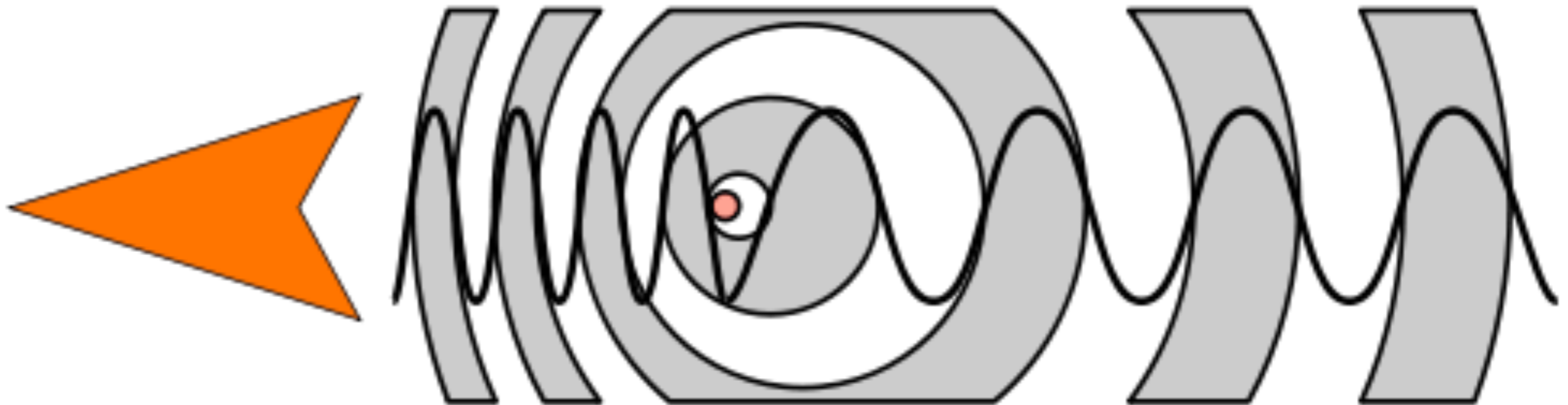
- Multiple targets end up in same range bin
- Target echo is too weak, swamped by local TX/clutter
- Any other information we can use to disambiguate?



# Doppler Effect

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- Moving target will cause slight shift in received frequency
- Think about wavefront being received after reflection off target: **phase change due to motion**



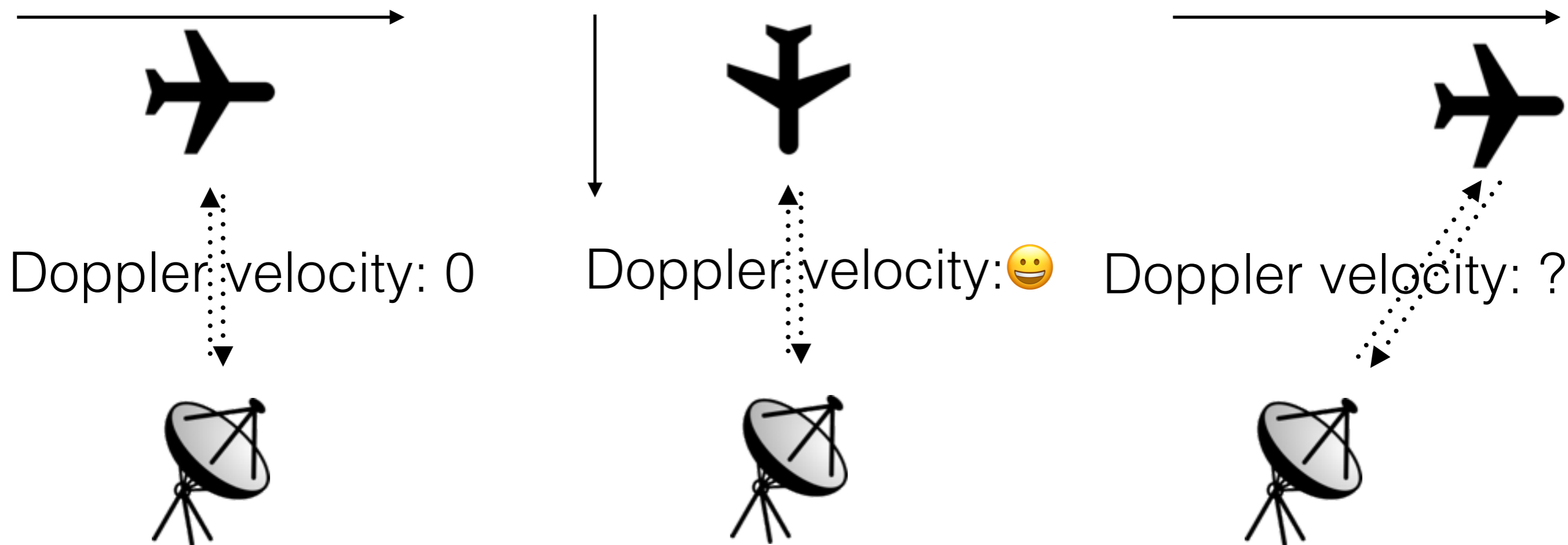
[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Doppler\\_effect](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Doppler_effect)



# Doppler Processing

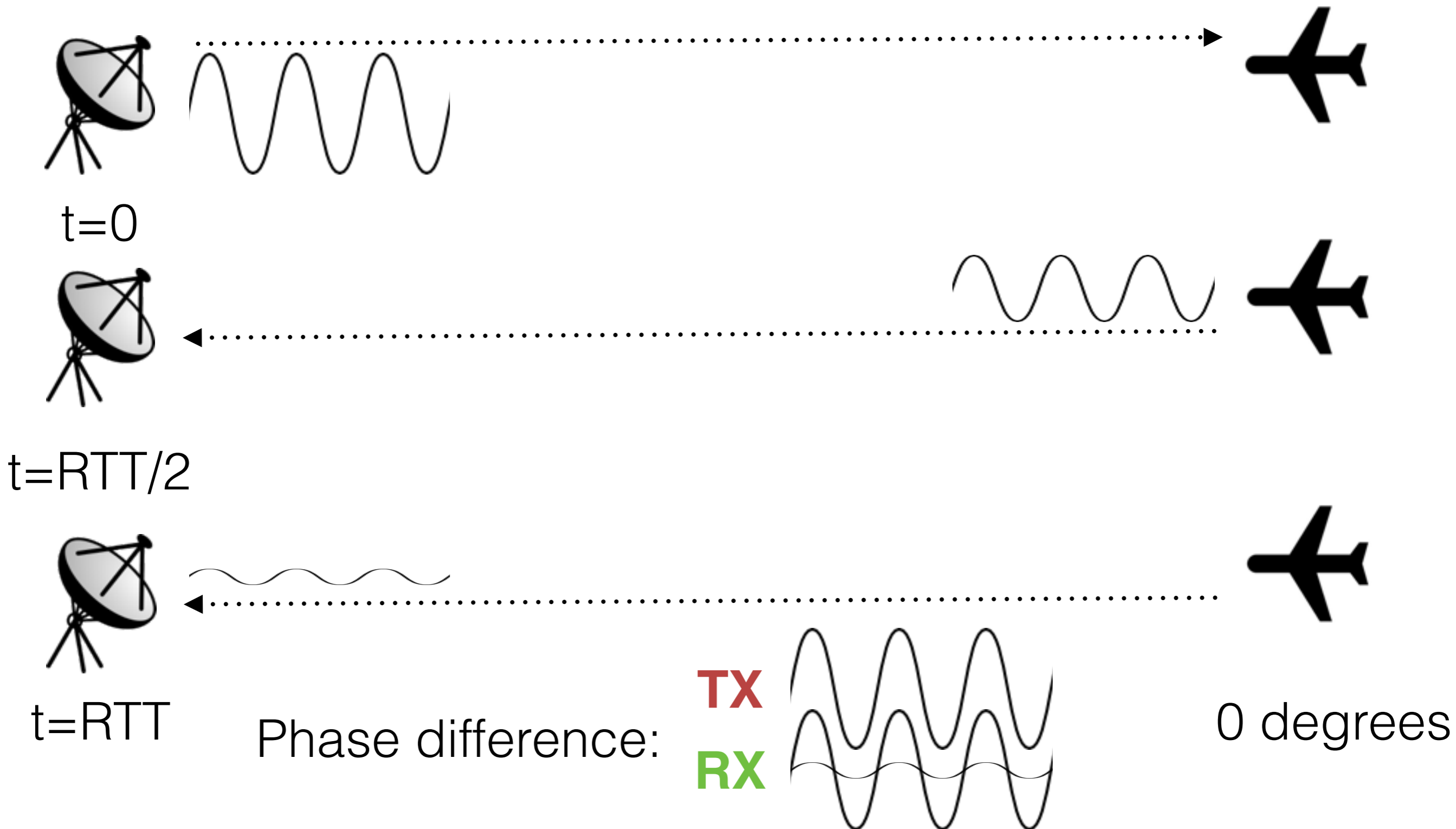
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- Collect multiple return periods (requires *Integration Time*)
- FFT across each range bin
- Velocity information for targets (w.r.t. RADAR system!)

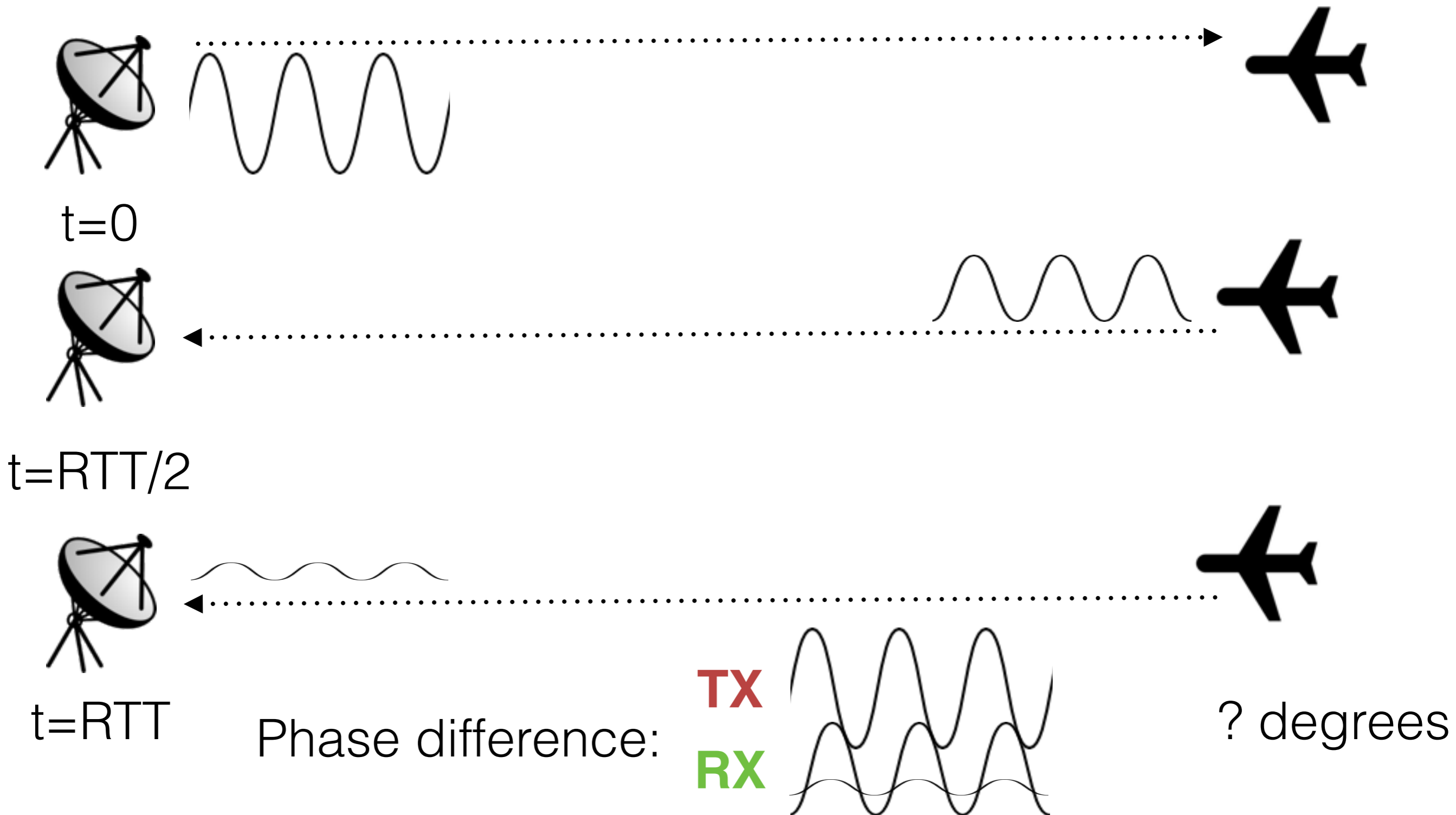


# Doppler Processing

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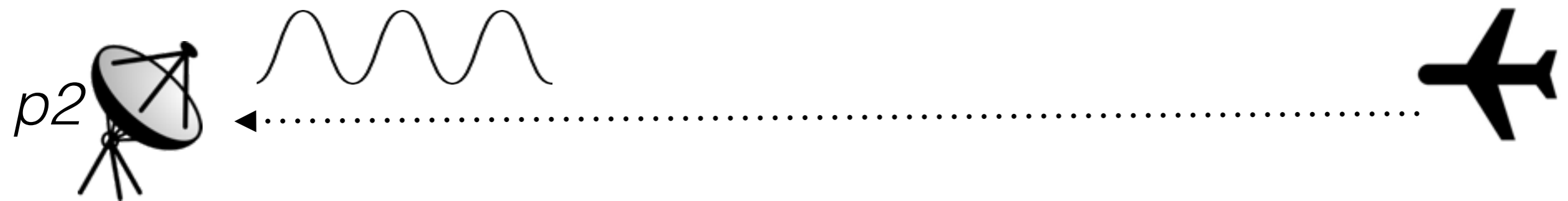
# Doppler Processing



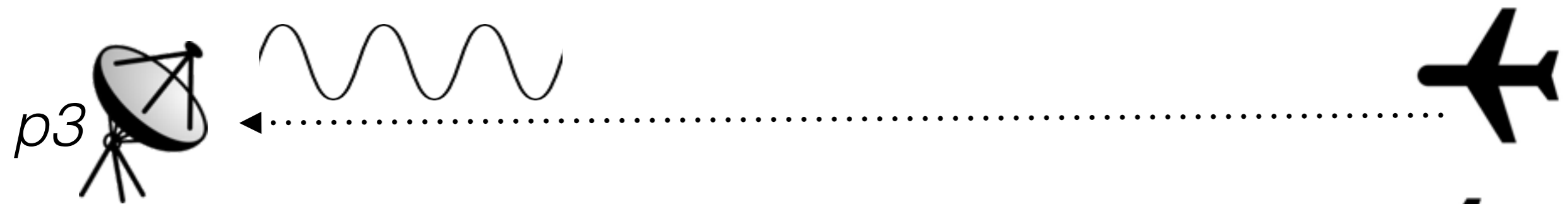


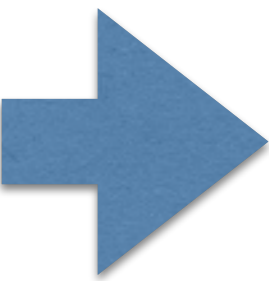
# Doppler Processing (Integration Period)

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*Successive periods*






# Doppler Processing (Integration Period)

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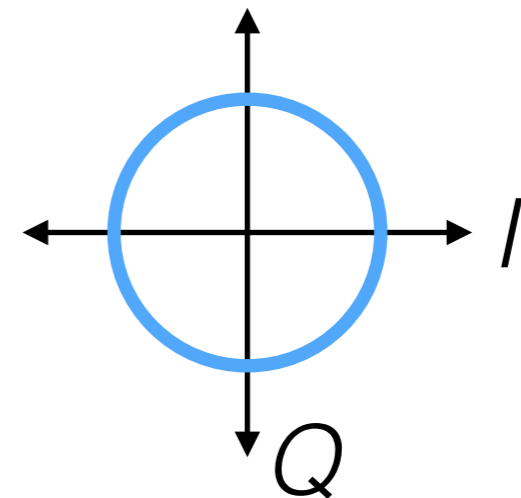
$p1$   Changing phase over integration period

$p2$   Get phase information from each FFT bin for each range transform

*Successive periods*

$p3$  

$p4$  



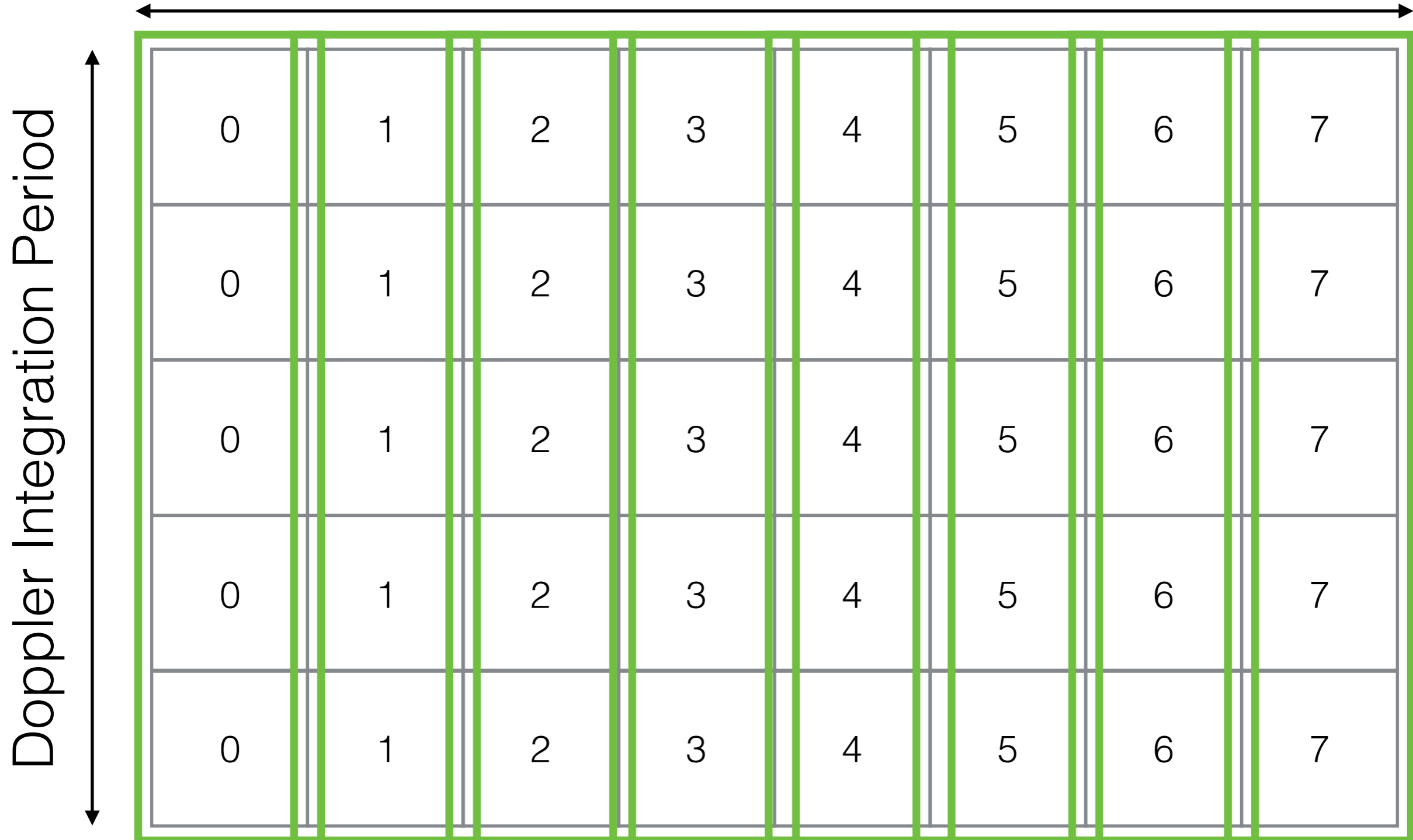
Changing phase over time = ?

# Doppler Processing

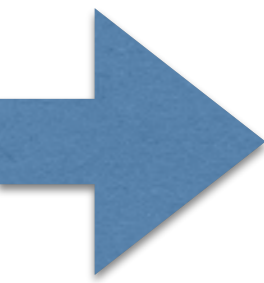
*Row: range (FFT) bins*

*Column: same range bin over integration period*

One Chirp (sample time)



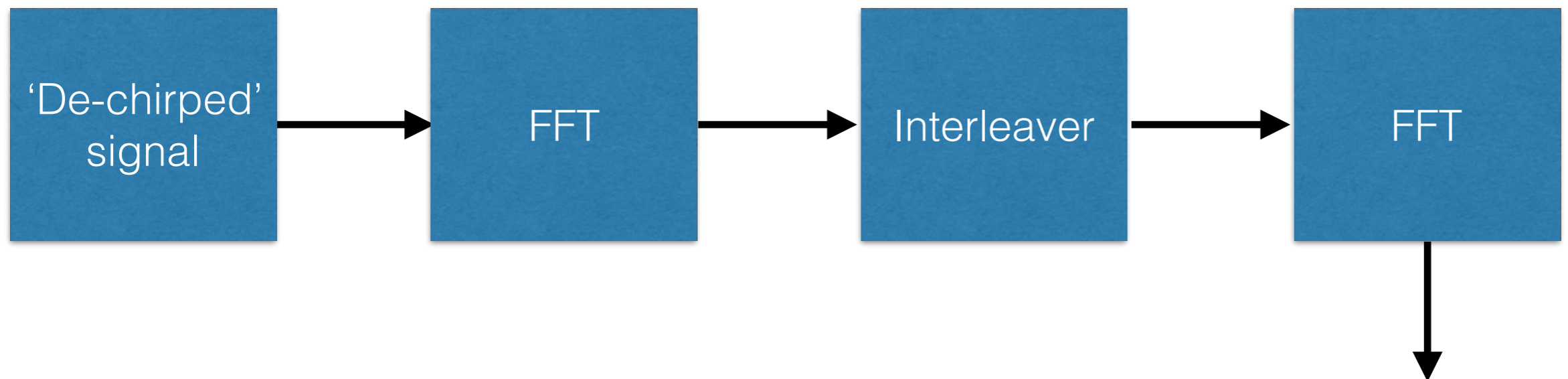




# Doppler Processing

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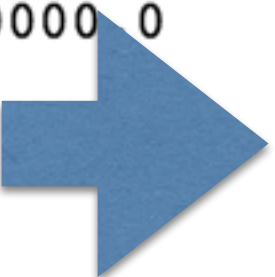
- Fill in rows, read out columns
- Interleaver! (read out more frequently for faster updates)



Magnitude: velocity for a given doppler velocity, for a given range (display as image!)

# Speed of Light

- Range resolution too low



|                                   |                 |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------|
| Frequency (Hz):                   | 15000000000 0   |
| Frequency (MHz):                  | 1500.0          |
| Wavelength (m):                   | 0.2             |
| Range resolution (m):             | 150.0           |
| PRF (Hz):                         | 100.0           |
| Pulse duration (s):               | 0.01            |
| Pulse duration (ms):              | 10.0            |
| BW (Hz):                          | 2000000.0       |
| BW (kHz):                         | 2000.0          |
| Unambiguous range (m):            | 1500000.0       |
| Unambiguous range (km):           | 1500.0          |
| Samples in plot:                  | 512             |
| Max range in plot (m):            | 38400.0         |
| Vmax (m/s):                       | 5.0             |
| Unambiguous doppler (Hz): +/-     | 50.0            |
| Exact                             |                 |
| Unambiguous velocity (m/s): +/-   | 5.00000016667   |
| Unambiguous velocity (km/hr): +/- | 18.0000006      |
| Approx                            |                 |
| Unambiguous velocity (m/s): +/-   | 5.0             |
| Unambiguous velocity (km/hr): +/- | 18.0            |
| Fdoppler (Hz): +/-                | 50.0            |
| Doppler bins (total):             | 256             |
| Doppler resolution (Hz):          | 0.390625        |
| Doppler integration time (s):     | 2.56            |
| Doppler resolution (m/s):         | 0.0390625013021 |
| Doppler resolution (km/hr):       | 0.140625004688  |

# CODAR

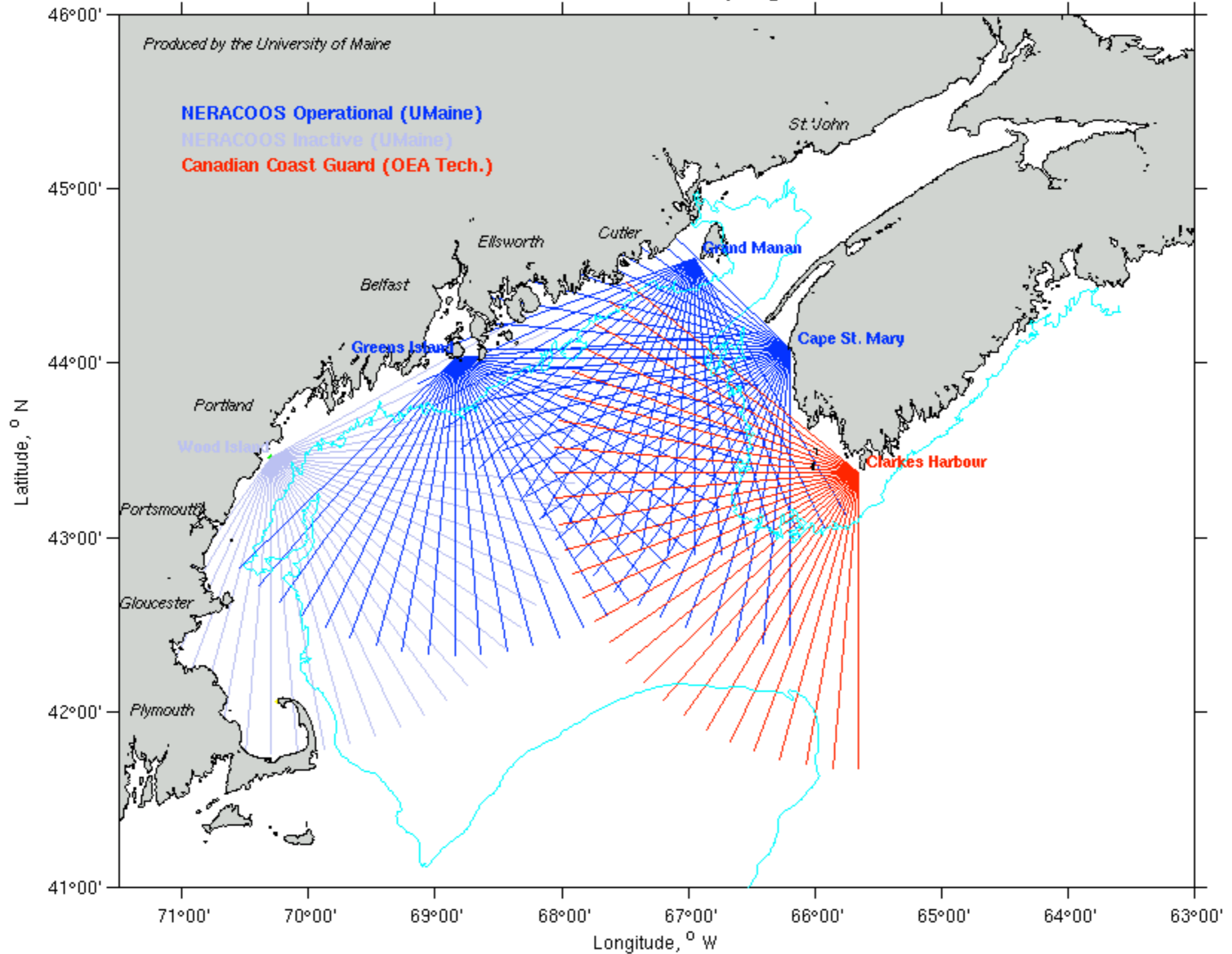
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- Mapping ocean currents with HF RADAR



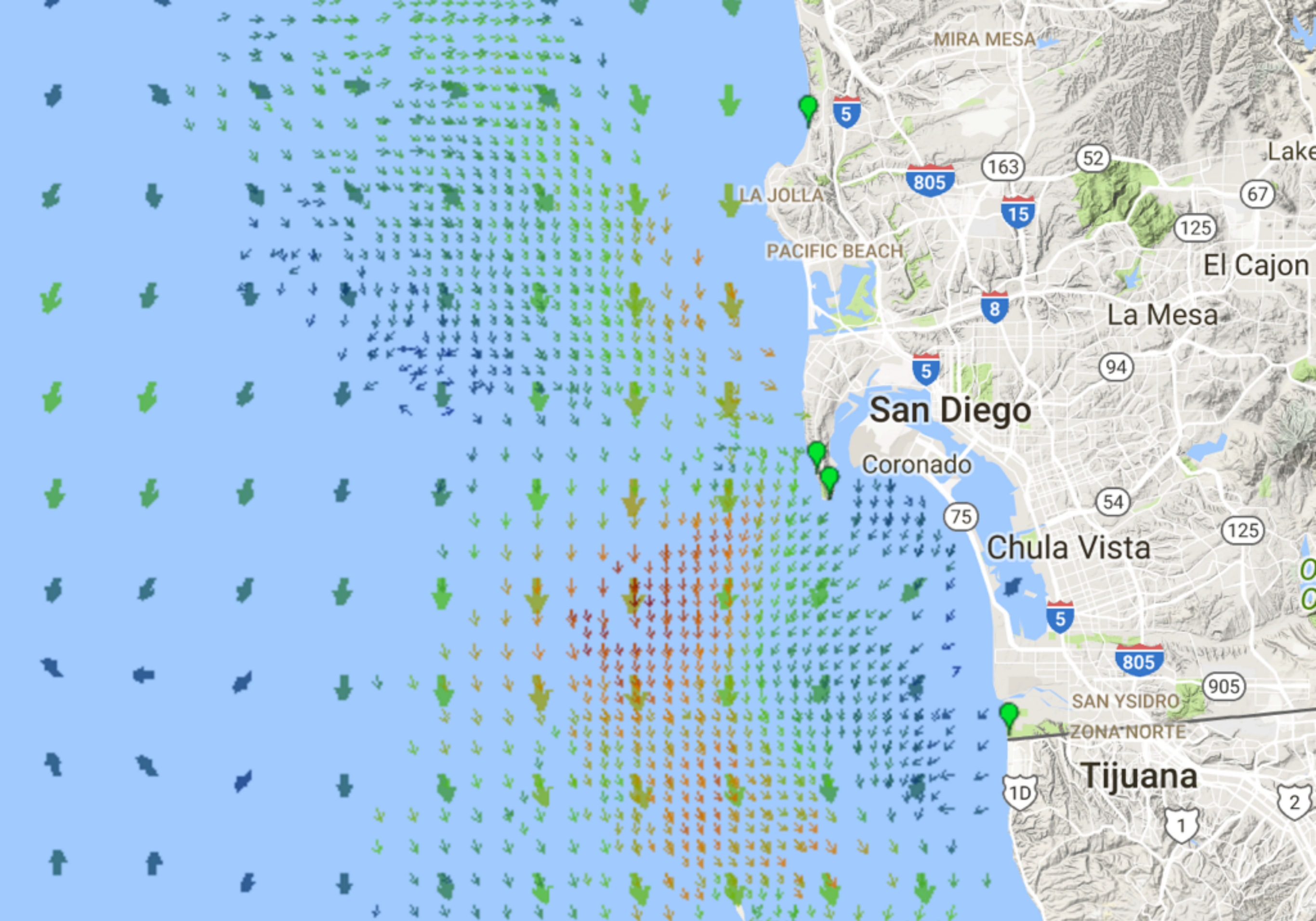


# Gulf of Maine CODAR Spring 2010



<http://gyre.umeoce.maine.edu/gomoos/codar/>





<http://cordc.ucsd.edu/projects/mapping/maps/>



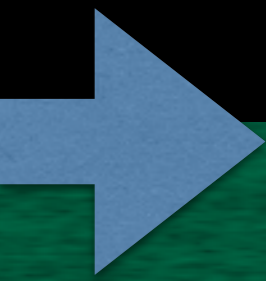
# Mixing (Nulling) or Gating (Switching)

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- TX & RX same site (monostatic)
- Remove TX signal at receiver before digitising (avoid saturation)
- Discontinuous TX (gating TX signal)
- Gating produces AM sidebands in frequency domain



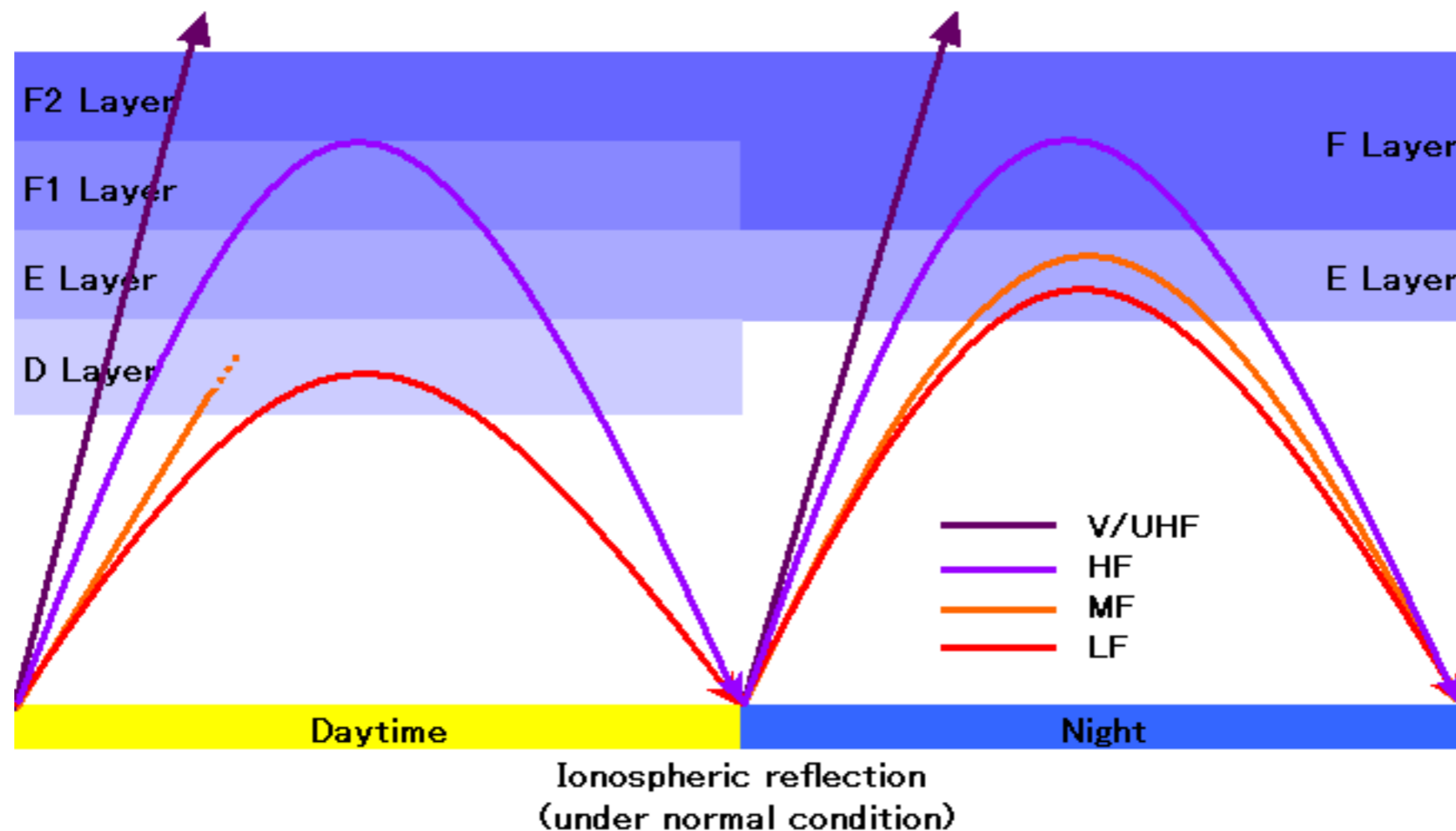




# Ionosphere

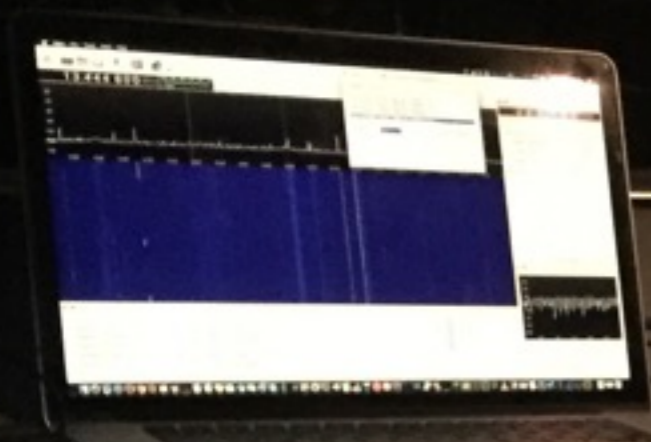
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- Will reflect CODAR waveform!
- Can image ionosphere









TRAVEL MAT







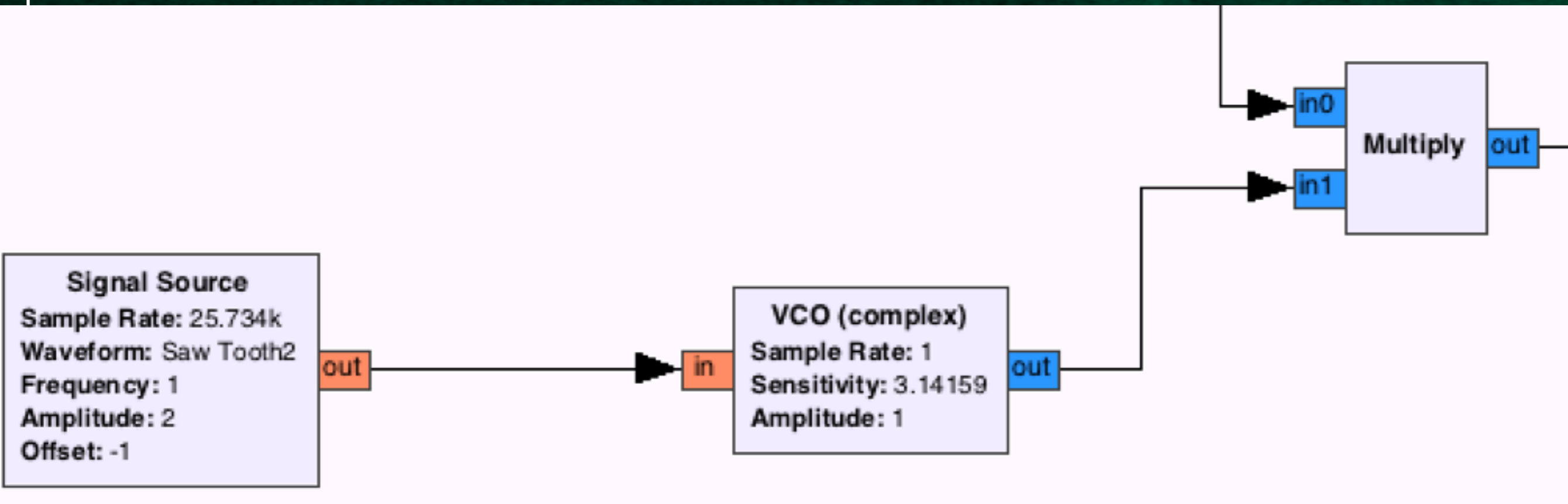
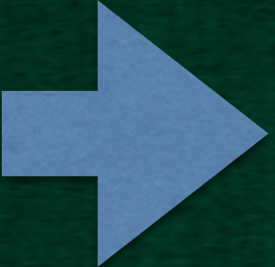


Distance

Time







Distance  
Time

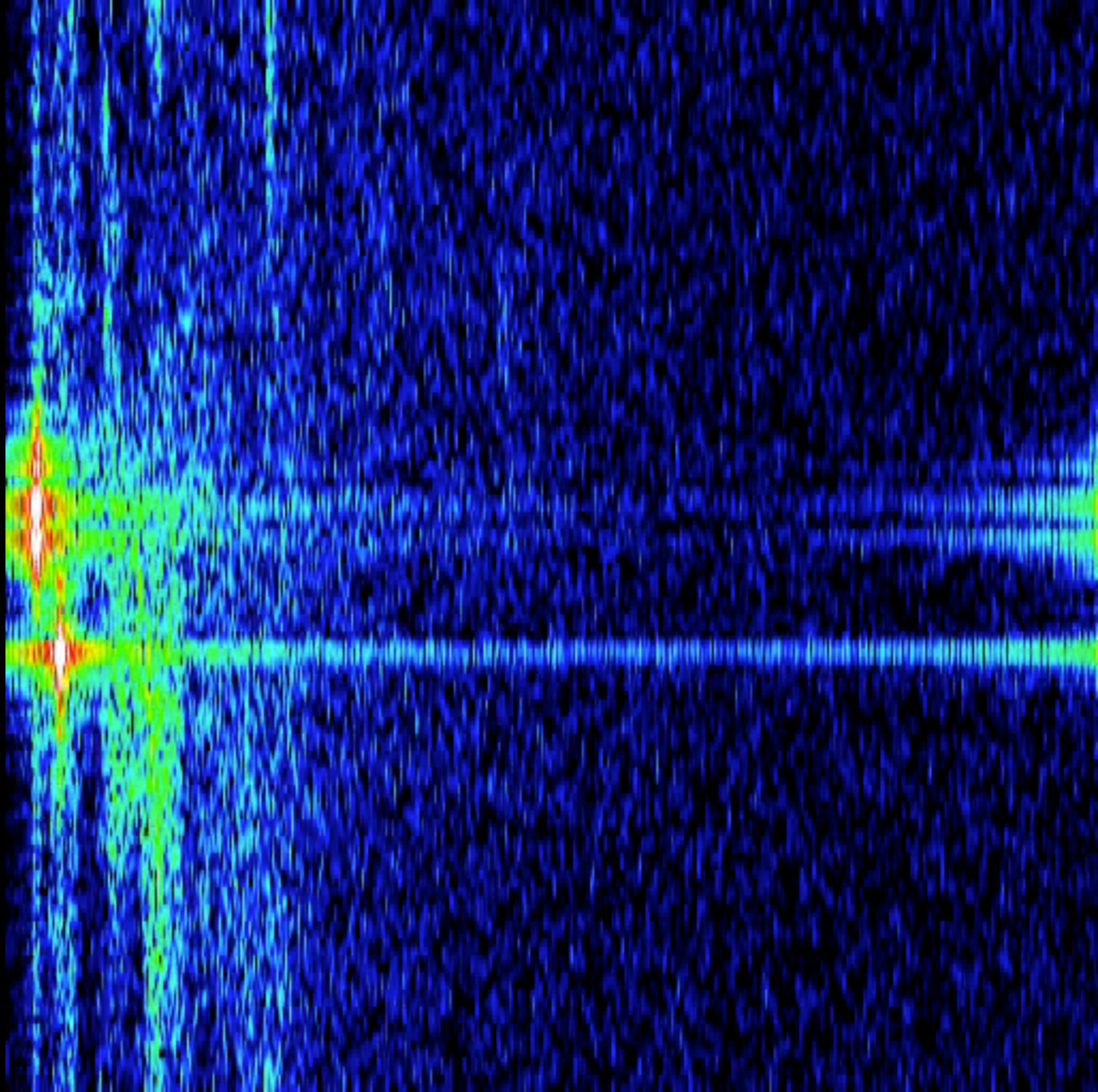




Range

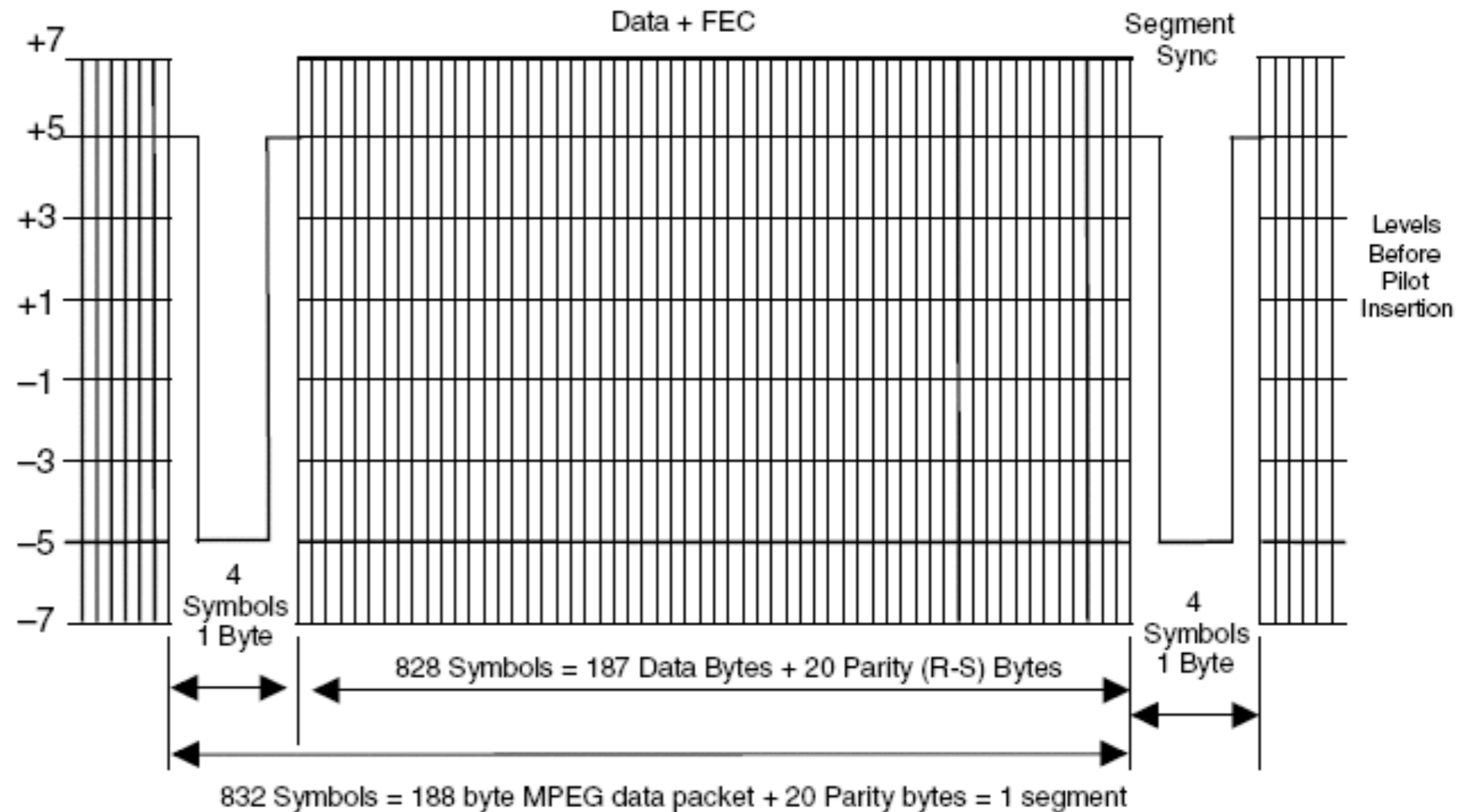


Doppler



# ATSC Live Passive RADAR

- Use known 511 PN synchronisation sequence
- ~41 Hz
- ~28 m
- +/- ~5 m/s





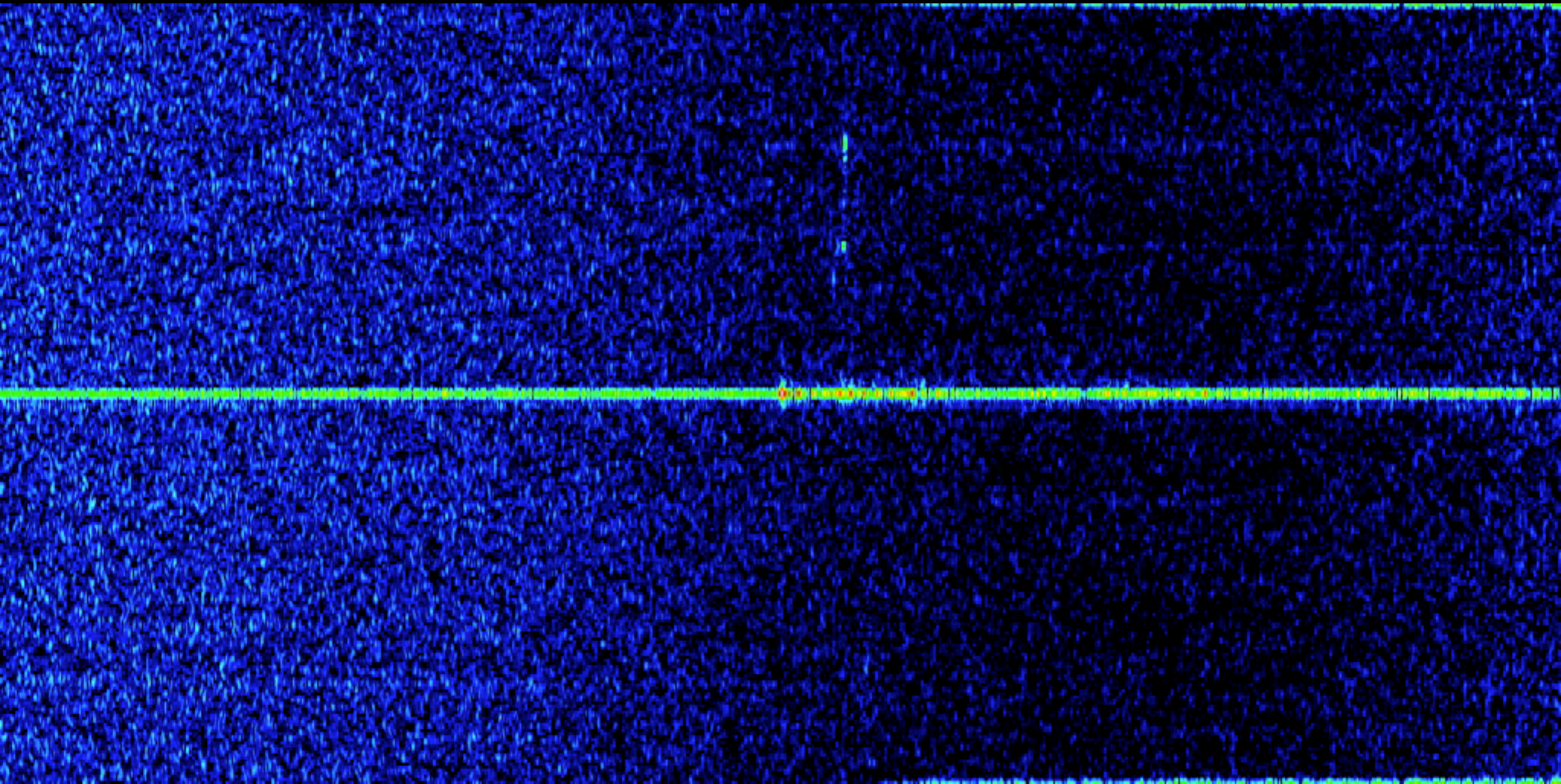






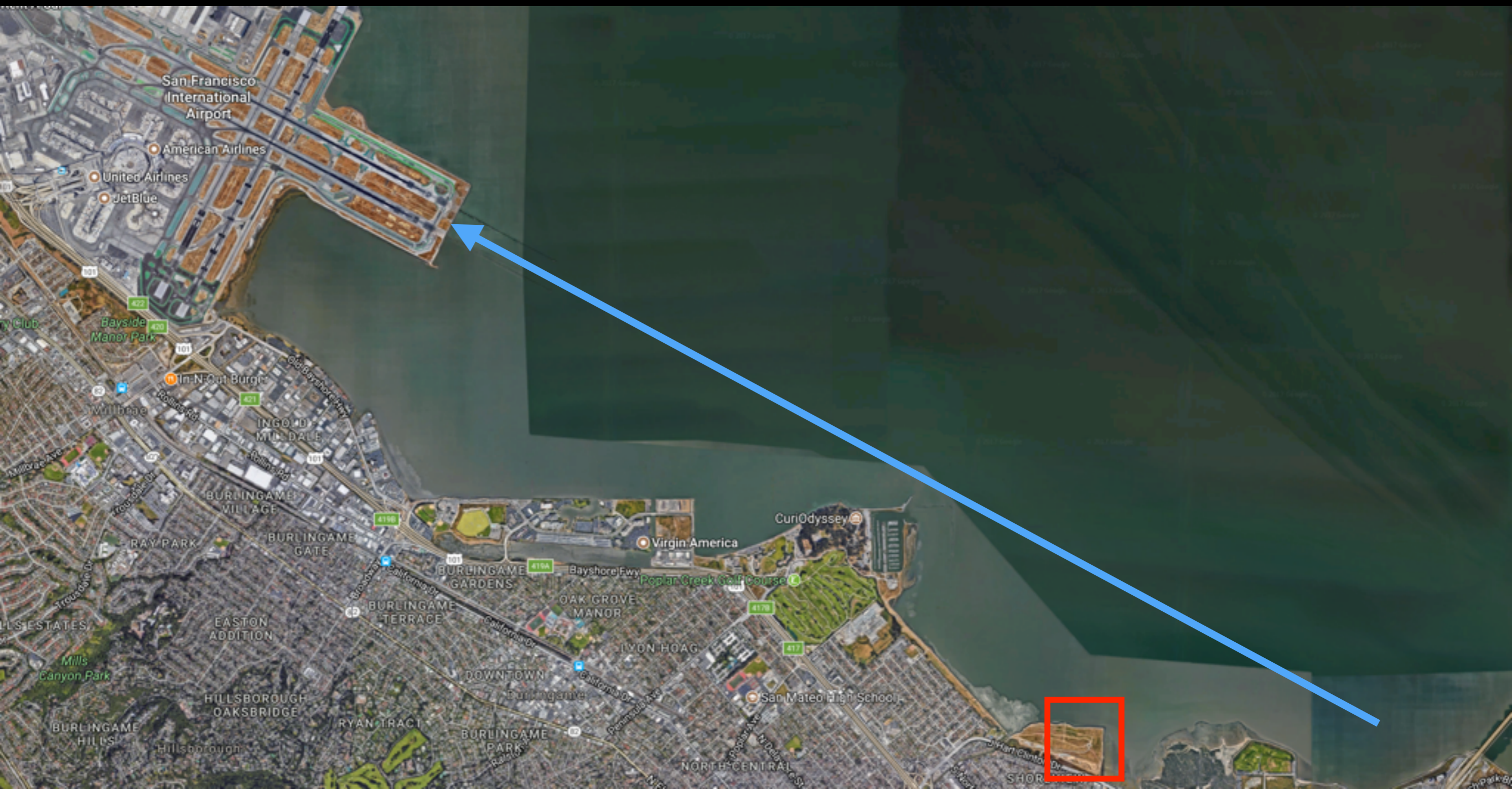


Range  
↔



↕ Doppler





San Francisco International Airport

American Airlines

United Airlines

JetBlue

Bayside Manor Park

101

In-N-Out Burger

420

421

101

INGO D. MILDAL

101

BURLINGAME VILLAGE

BURLINGAME GATE

RAY PARK

419B

101

BURLINGAME GARDENS

BURLINGAME TERRACE

419A

101

BURLINGAME HILLS

EASTON ADDITION

HILLSBOROUGH OAKSBRIDGE

RYAN TRACT

BURLINGAME PARK

DOWNTOWN

BURLINGAME

417B

417

101

NORTH CENTRAL

Virgin America

Bayshore Fwy

Peppin Creek Golf Course

OAK GROVE MANOR

LYON HOAG

San Mateo High School

SHORE









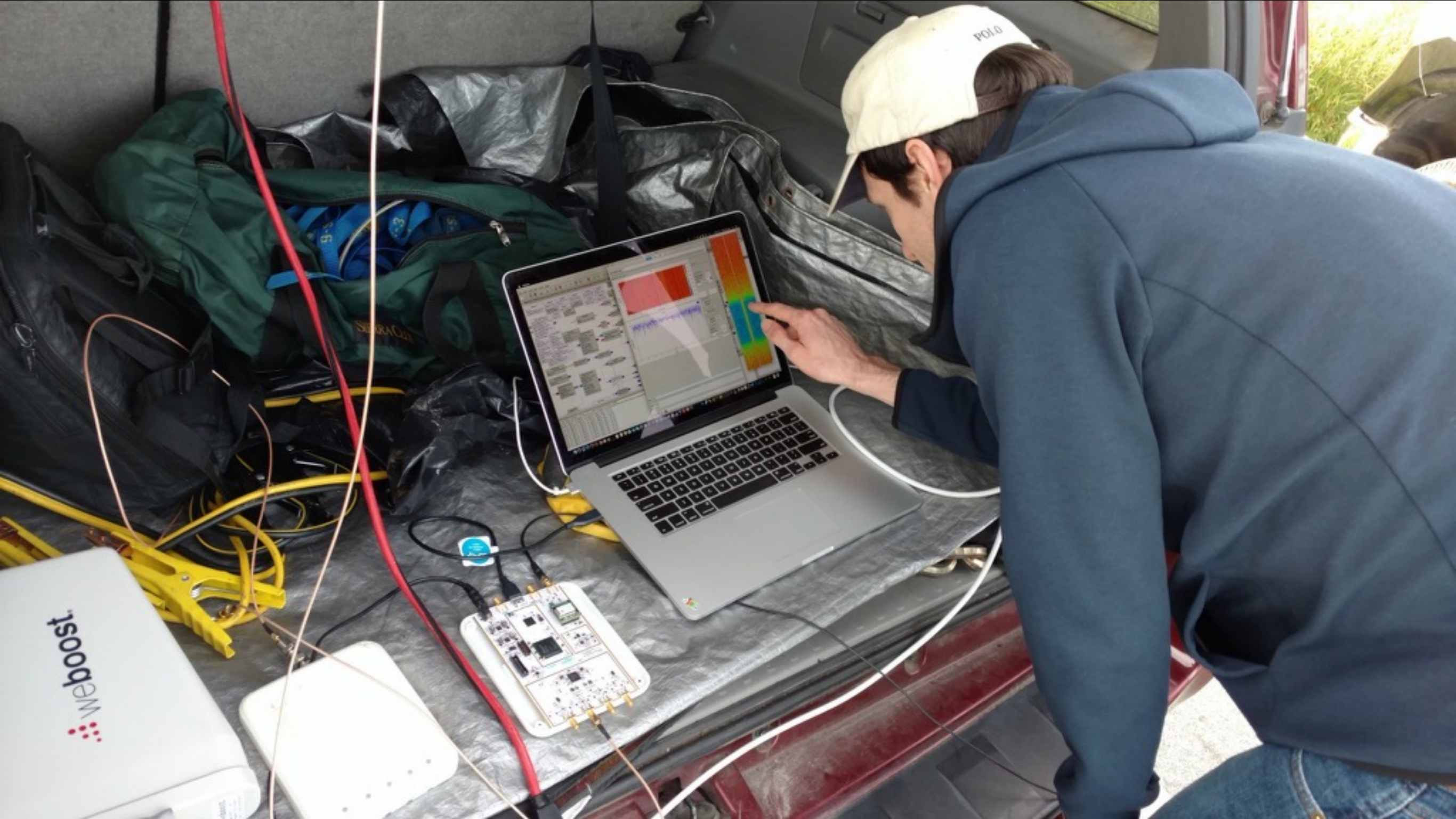


Google







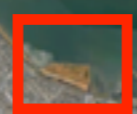
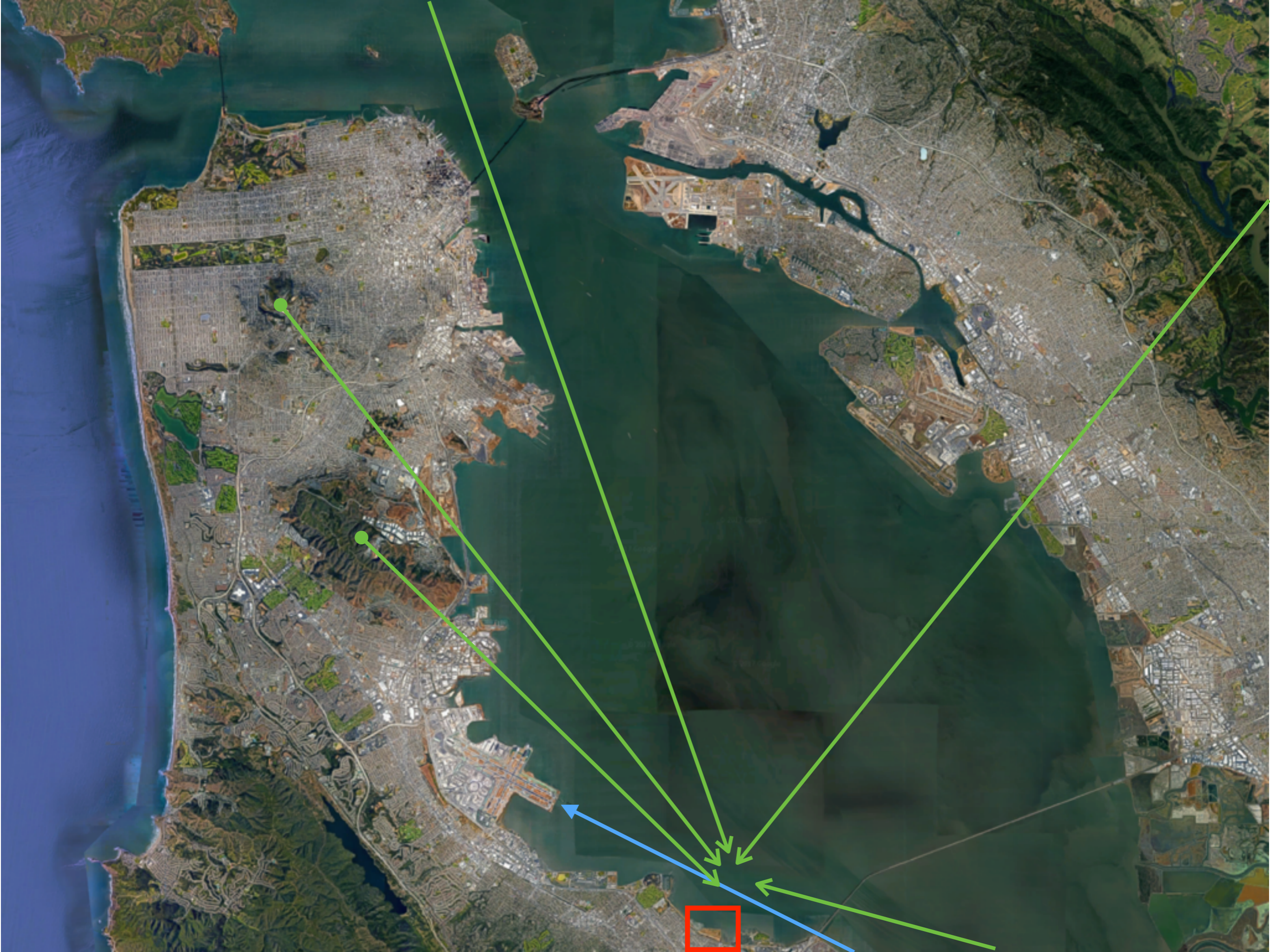


# Bistatic Geometry

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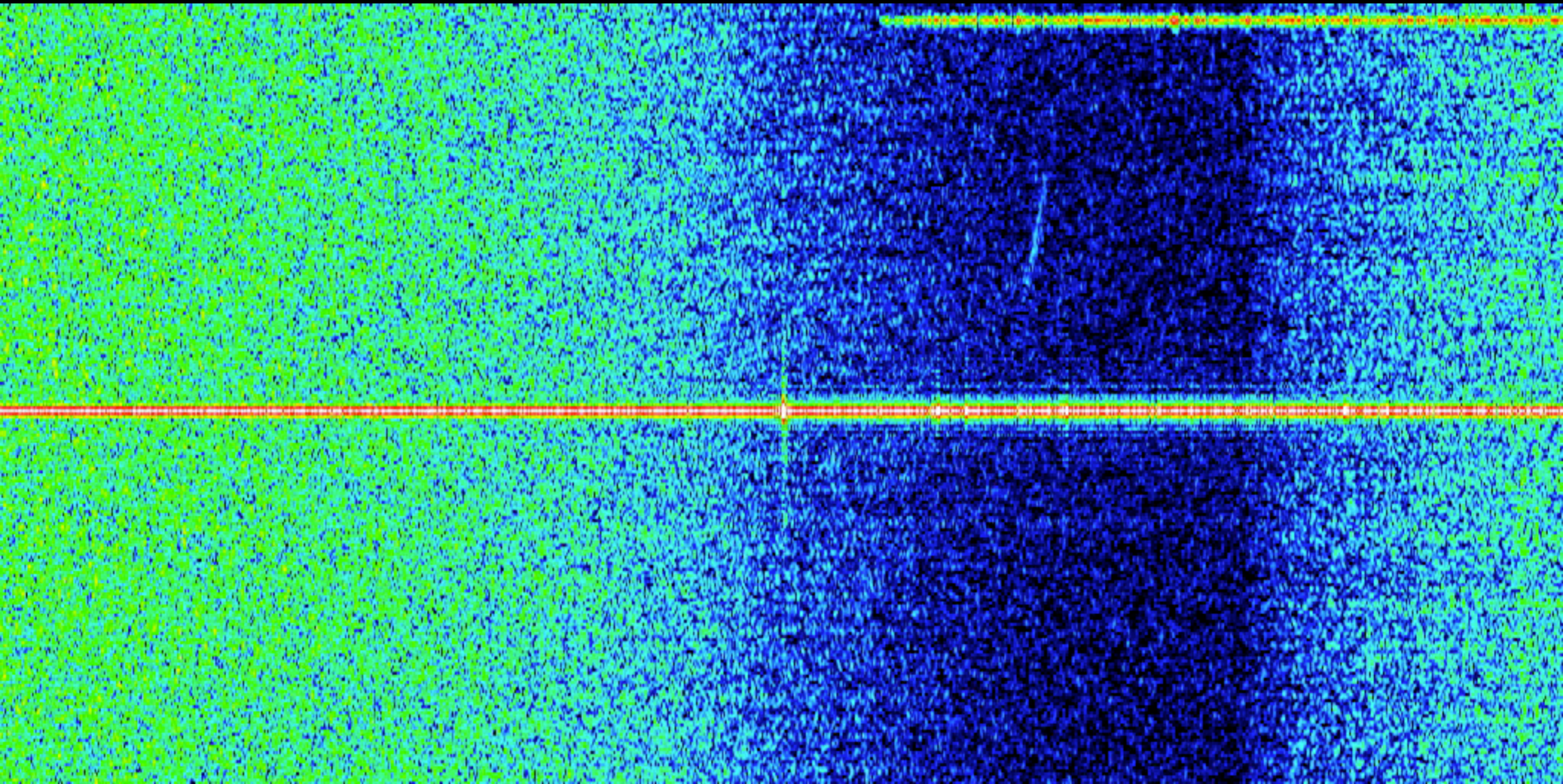
- Range is path from transmitter to object + reflection to receiver
- Important to remind yourself: *not monostatic*
- Factors:
  - Position of transmitter
  - Position of receiver
  - RCS of target (consider surfaces)







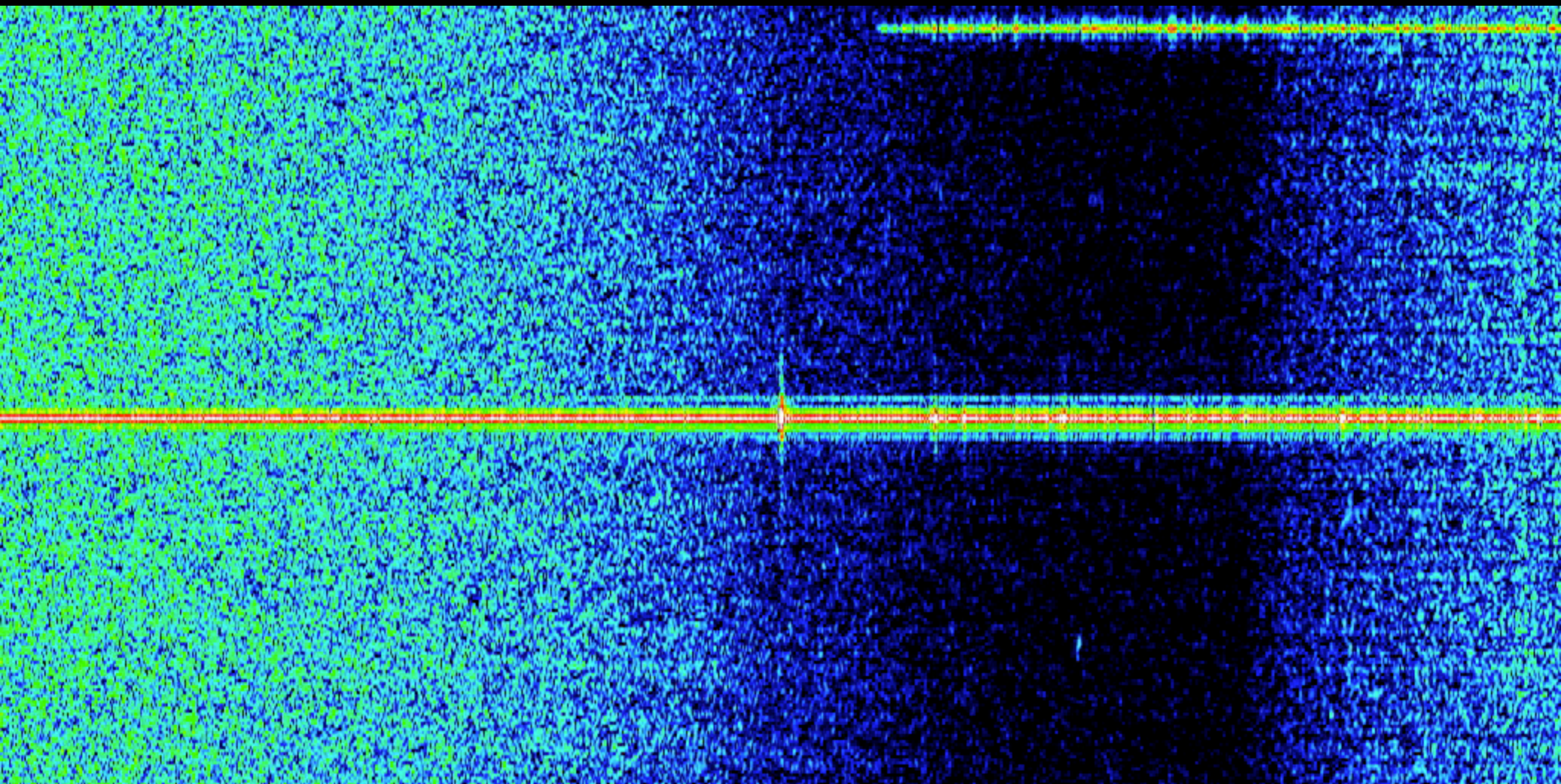
Range  
↔



↕ Doppler



Range



Doppler







MIDWAY DISTRICT

MISSION HILLS

Chatsworth Blvd

Lytton St

Barnett Ave

Columbia College-San Diego

HARBOR LIGHTS CONDOS

Five Points

W Washington St

Goldfinch St

W University Ave

HILLC...

LOMA PORTAL

Rosecrans St

LIBERTY STATION

Beeson Field

National Car Rental

Spruce Street Suspension Bridge

San Diego International Airport

INDIA ST LOFTS

WEST LAUREL STUDIOS

PARK W

BAN

N Harbor Dr

N Harbor Dr

Sheraton San Diego Hotel & Marina

HARBORVIEW

Embarcadero

LITTLE ITALY

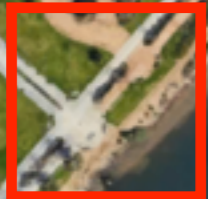
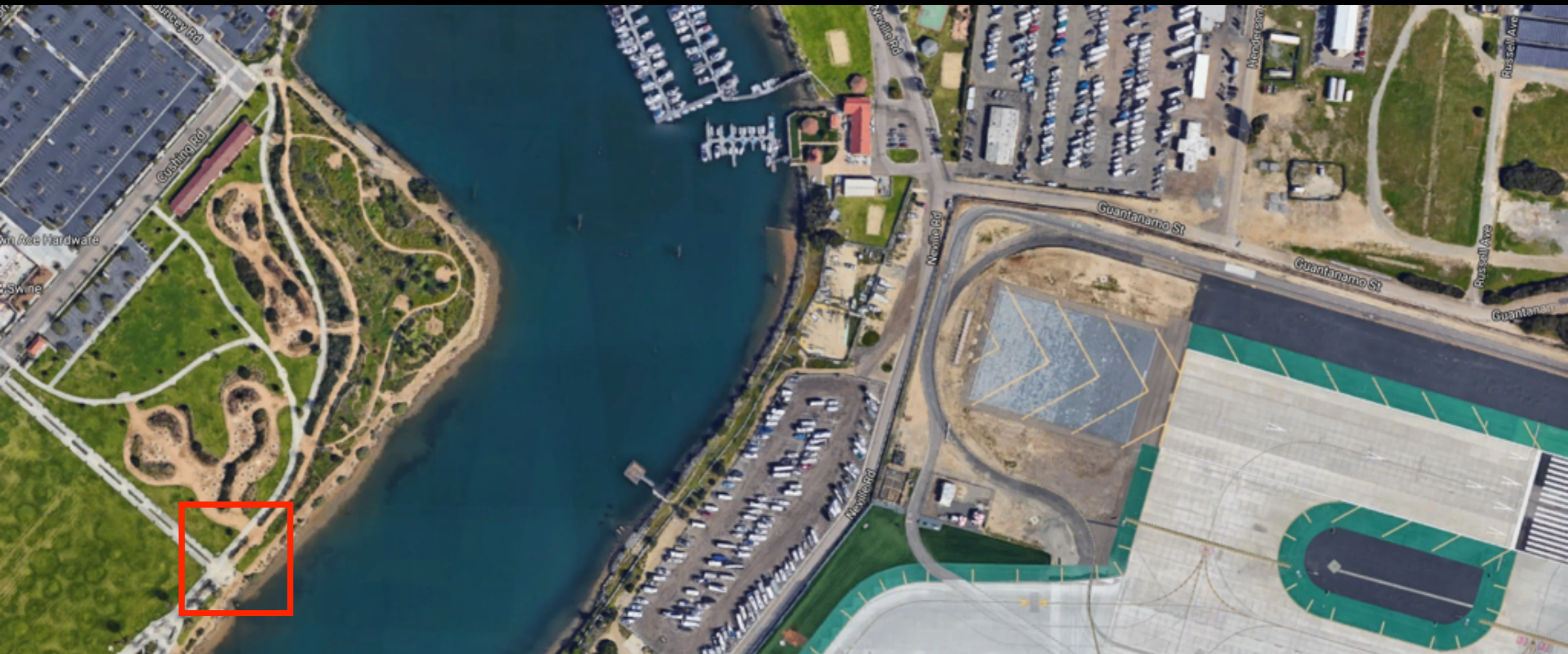
Waterfront Park

Star of India

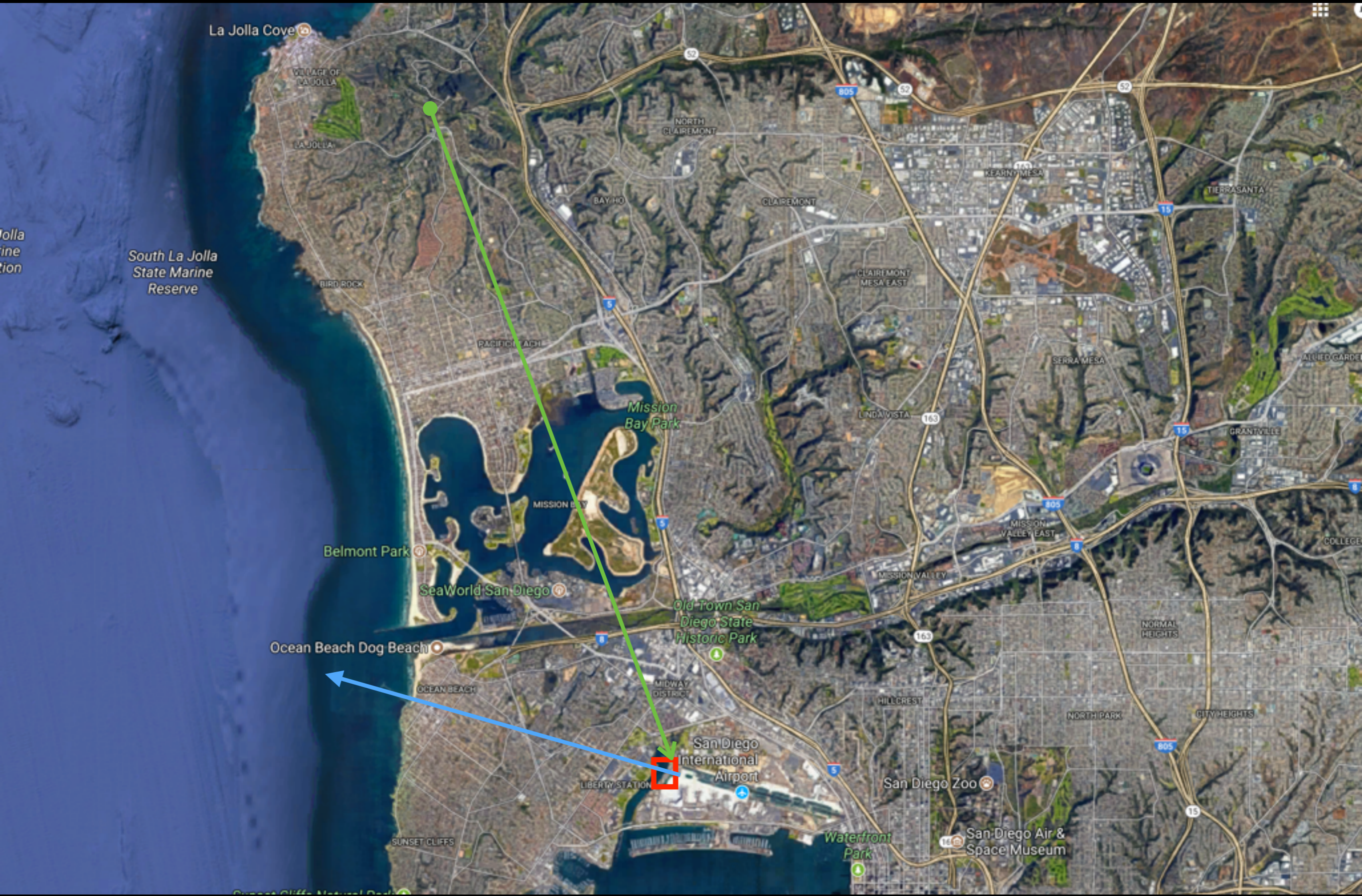
Extra

W St









La Jolla Cove

VILLAGE OF LA JOLLA

LA JOLLA

South La Jolla State Marine Reserve

BIRD ROCK

PACIFIC BEACH

Mission Bay Park

MISSION BAY

Belmont Park

SeaWorld San Diego

Old-Town San Diego State Historic Park

Ocean Beach Dog Beach

OCEAN BEACH

MIDWAY DISTRICT

San Diego International Airport

LIBERTY STATION

San Diego Zoo

Waterfront Park

San Diego Air & Space Museum

SUNSET CLIFFS

Sunset Cliffs Natural Park

NORTH CLAIREMONT

CLAIREMONT

CLAIREMONT MESA EAST

LINDAVISTA

MISSION VALLEY

HILLCREST

SERRA MESA

MISSION VALLEY EAST

NORTH PARK

CITY HEIGHTS

NORMAL HEIGHTS

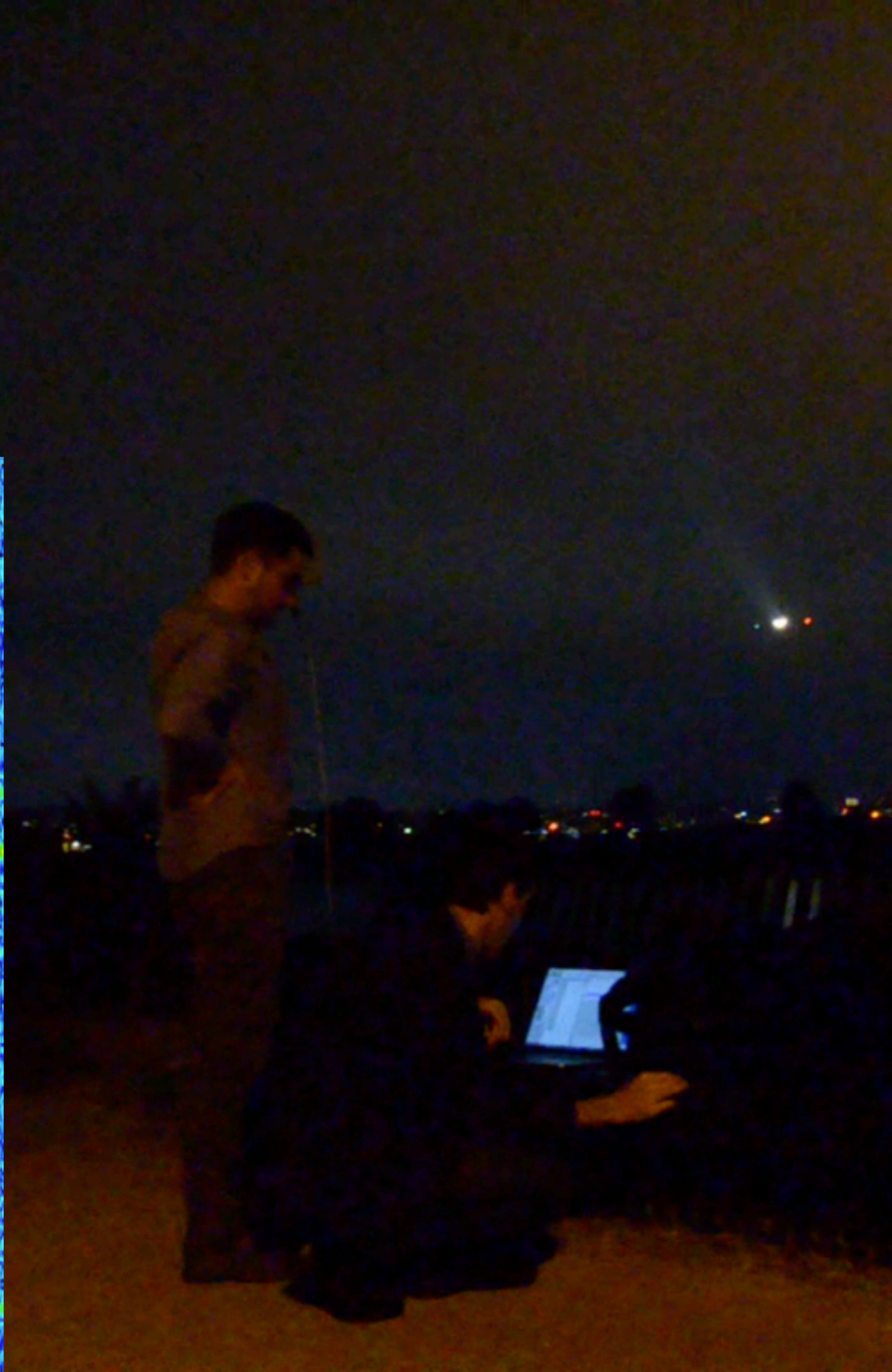
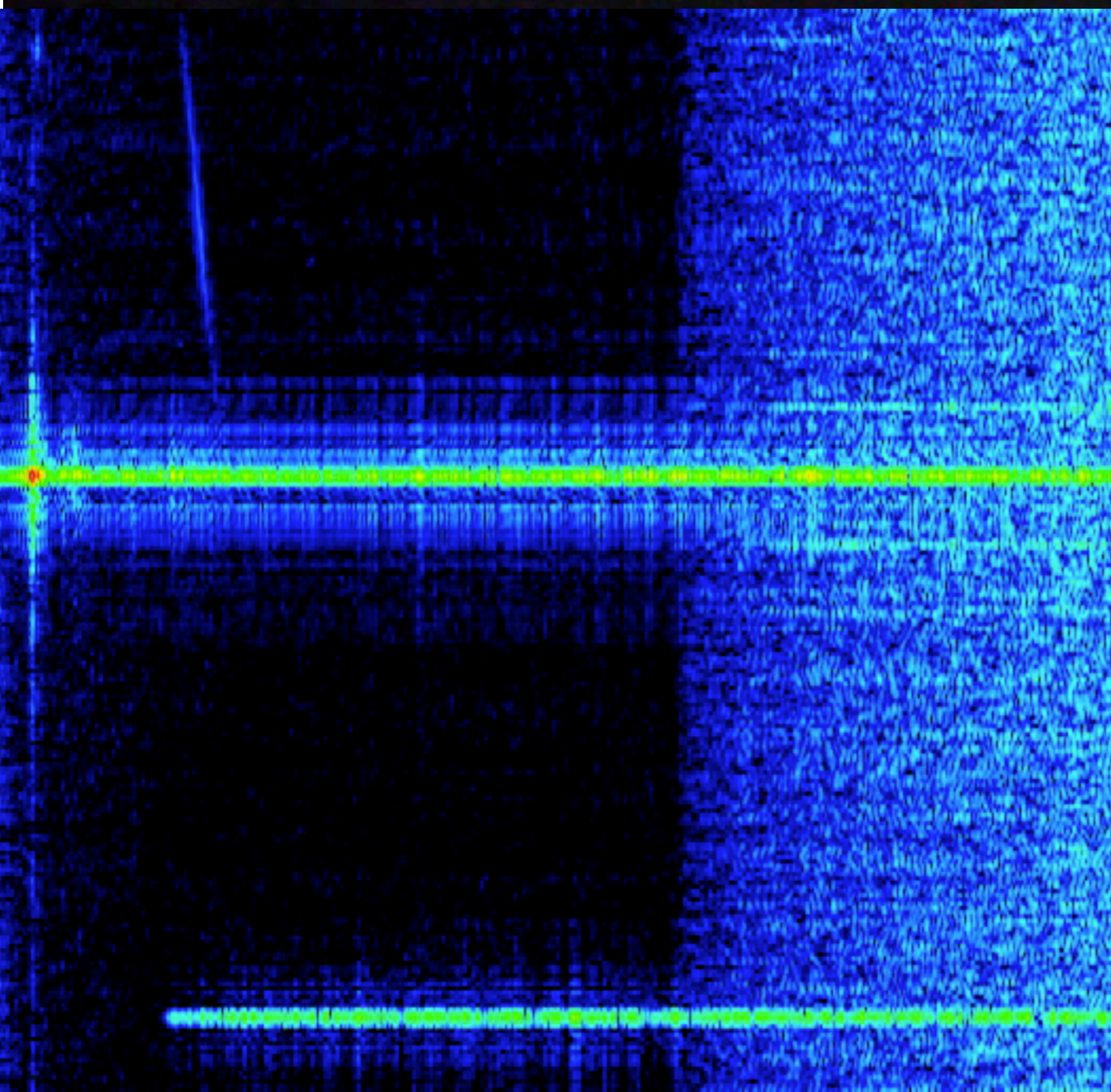
TIERRASANTA

ALFIED GARDEN

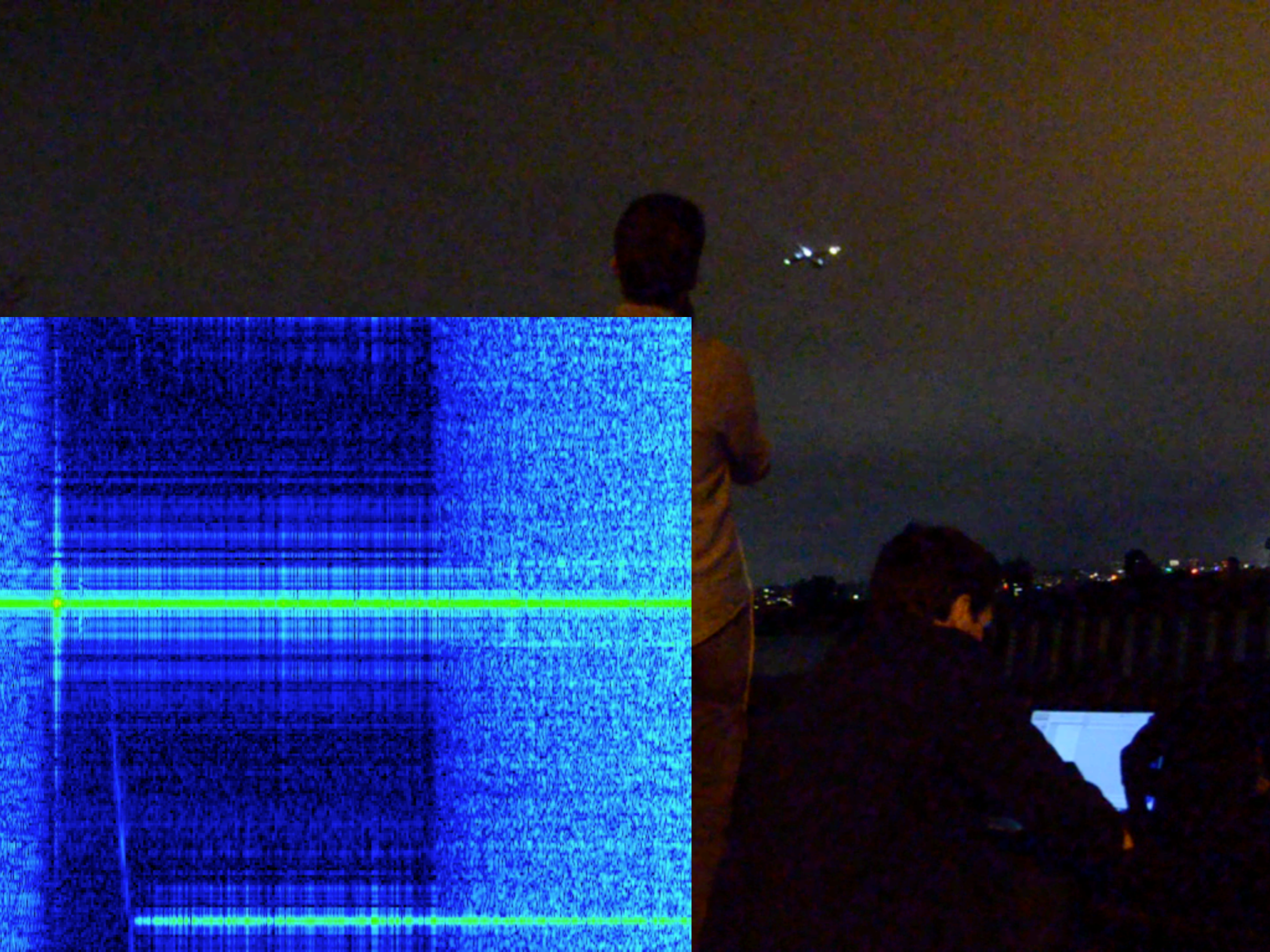
GRANTVILLE

COLLEGE

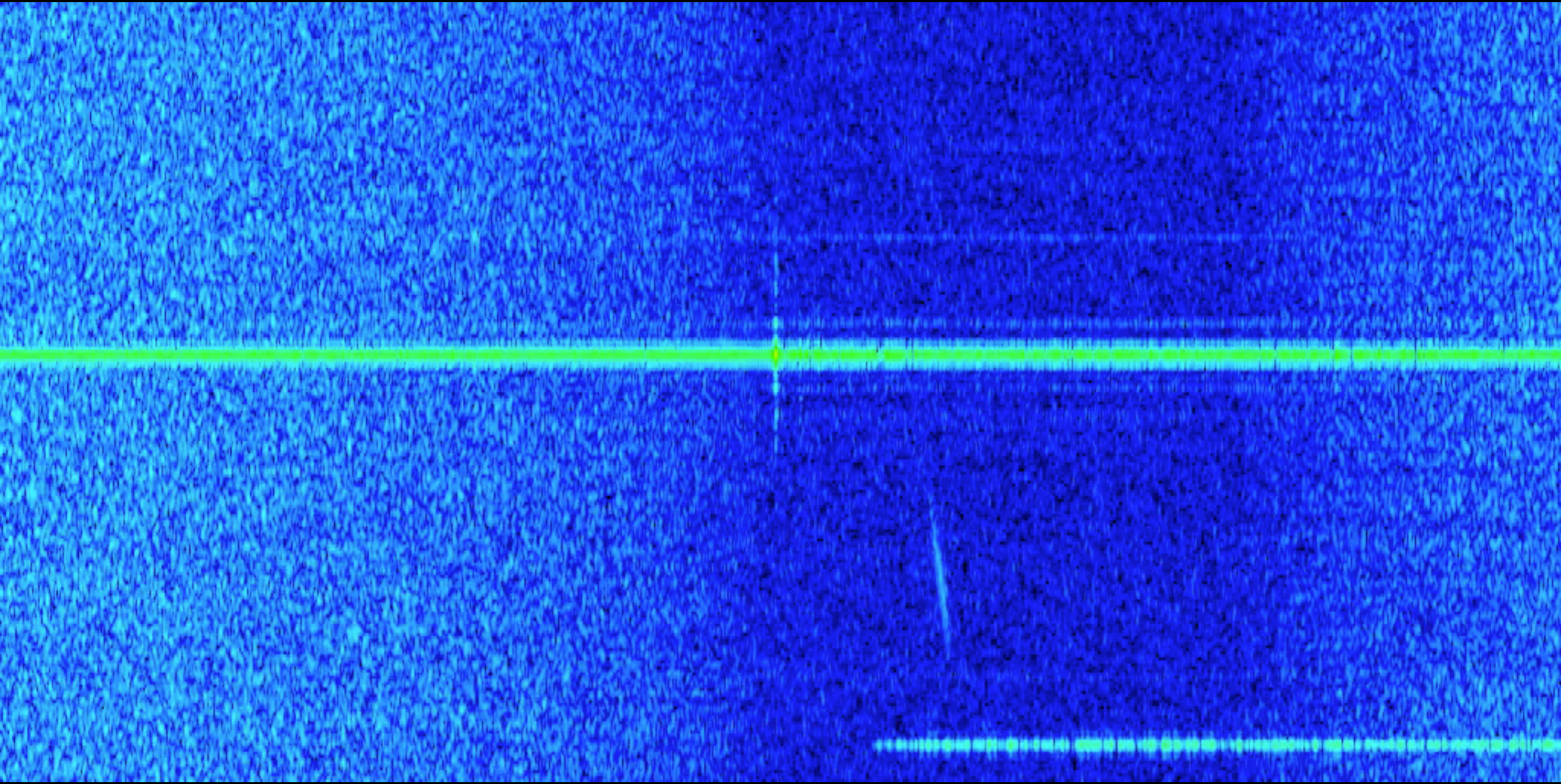














# FPV



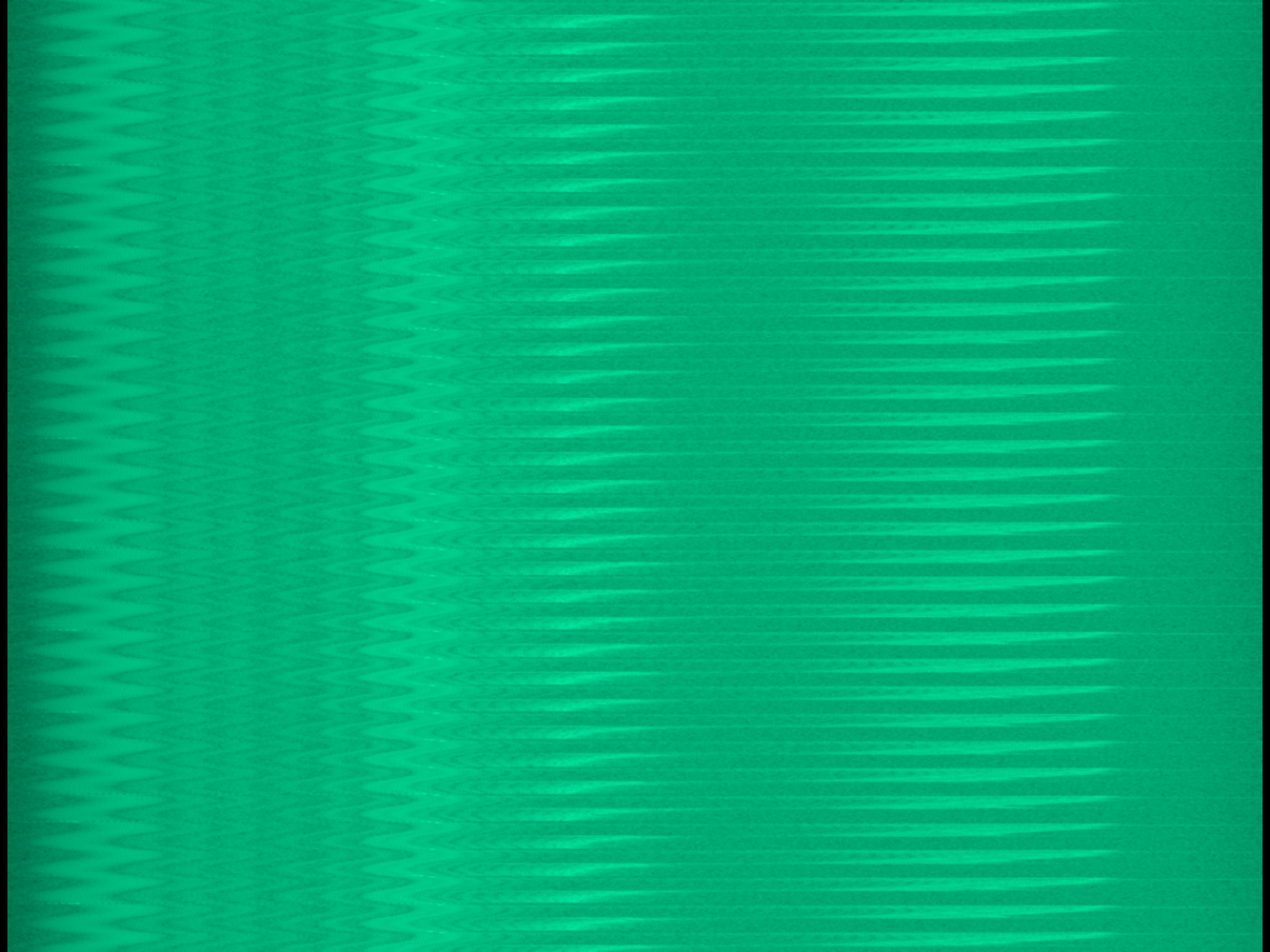
# First Person View

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- Analog video = low latency (no encoder/decoder delay)
- 5.8 GHz band

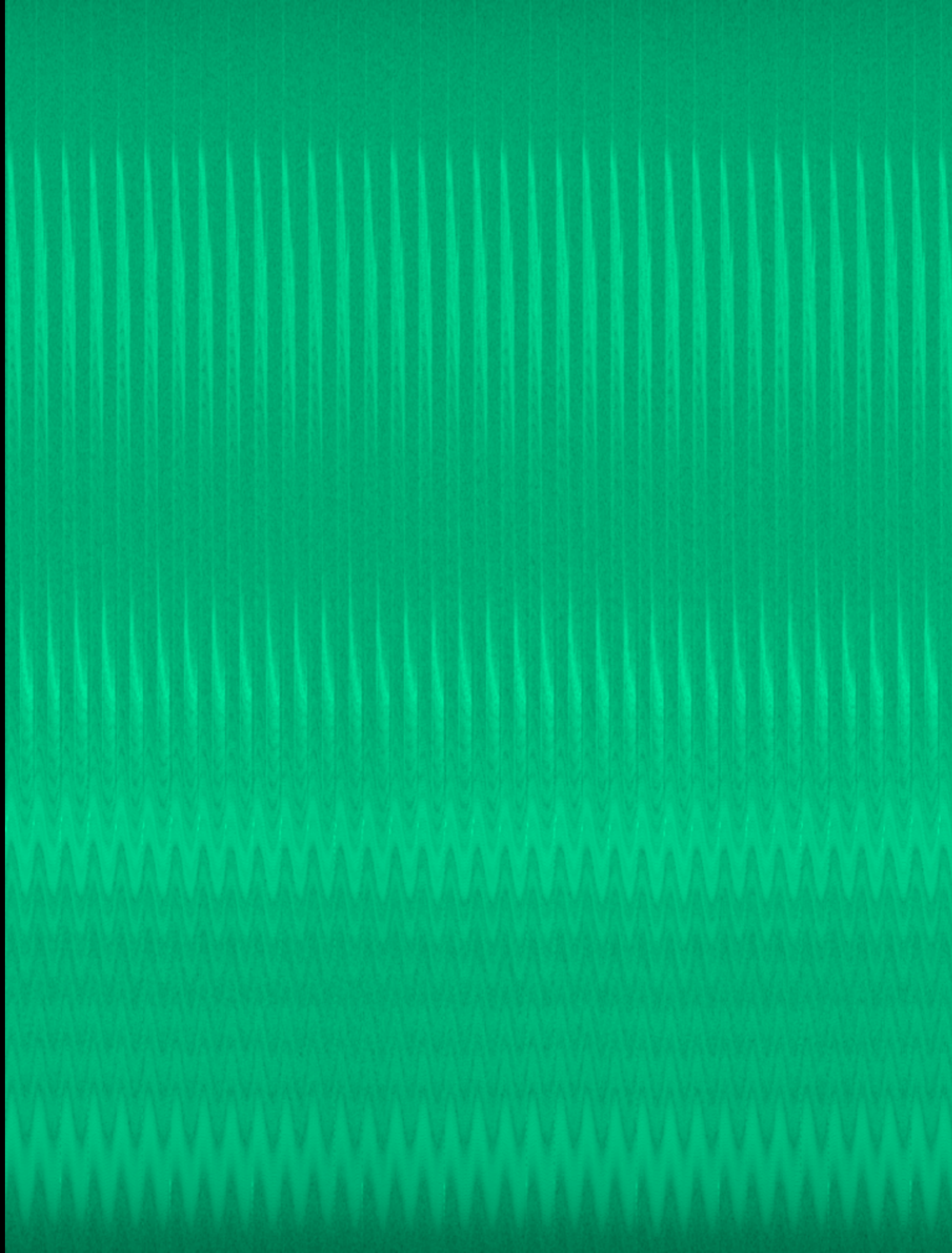




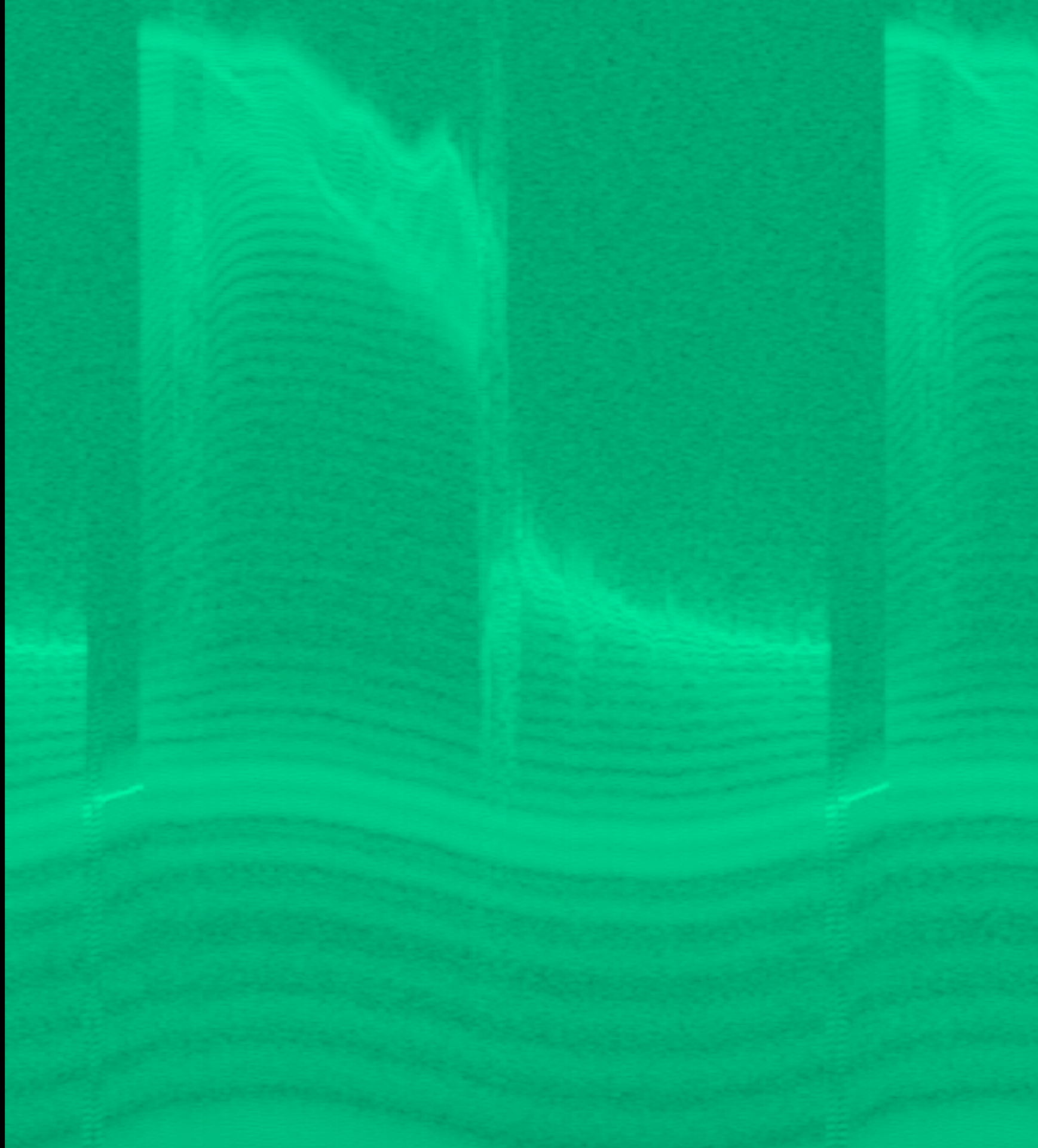




(Rotated)

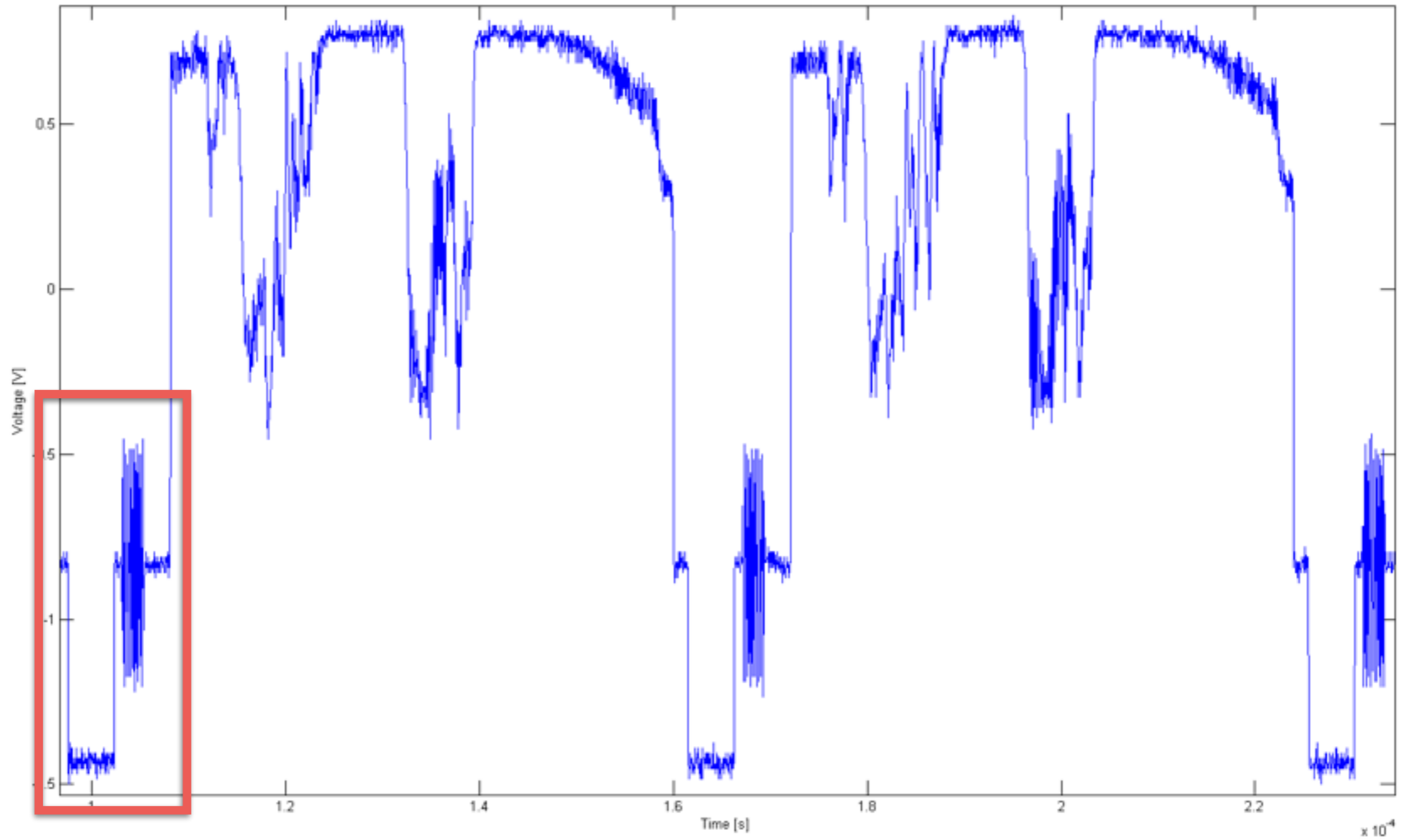






Composite video (FM)

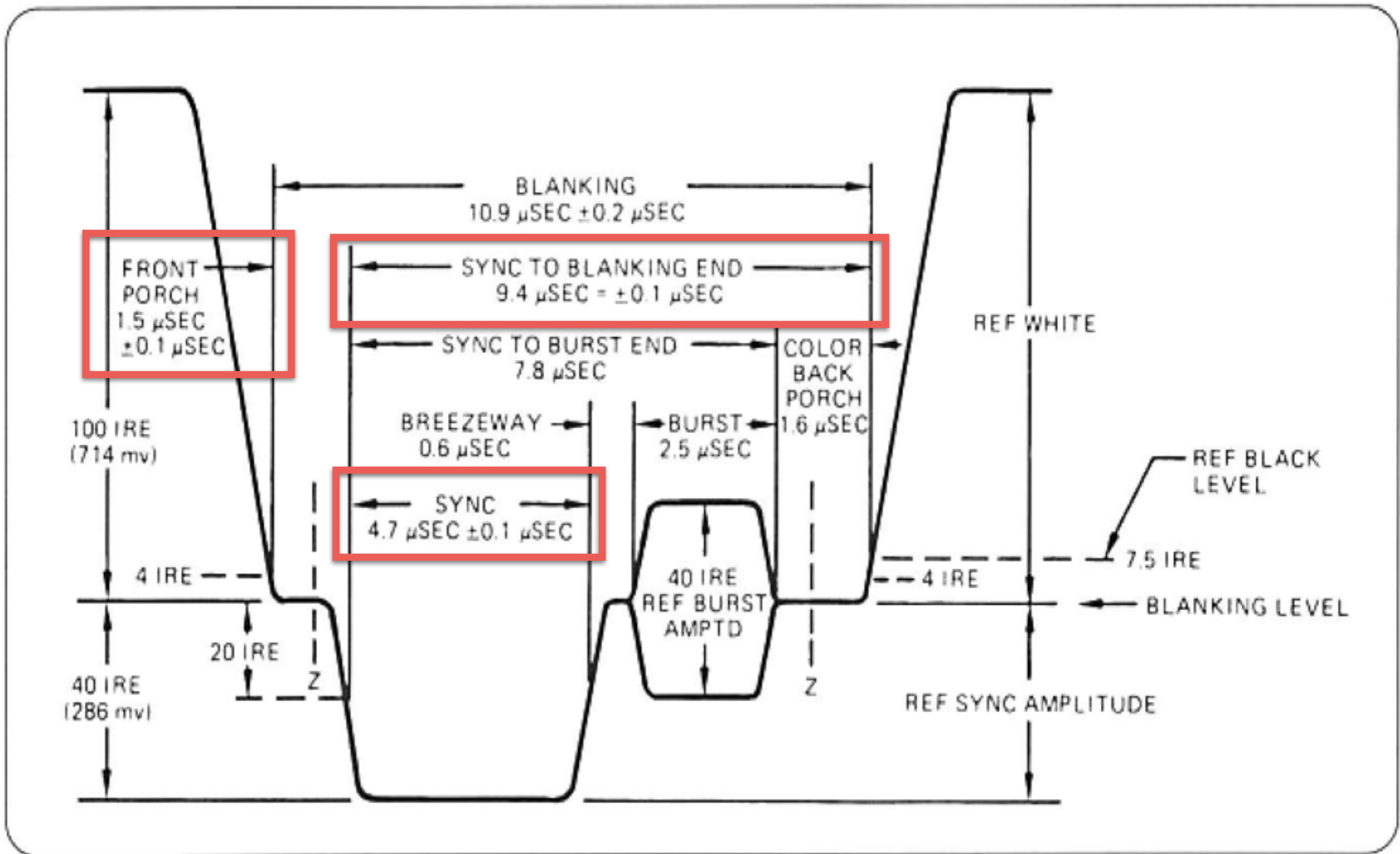




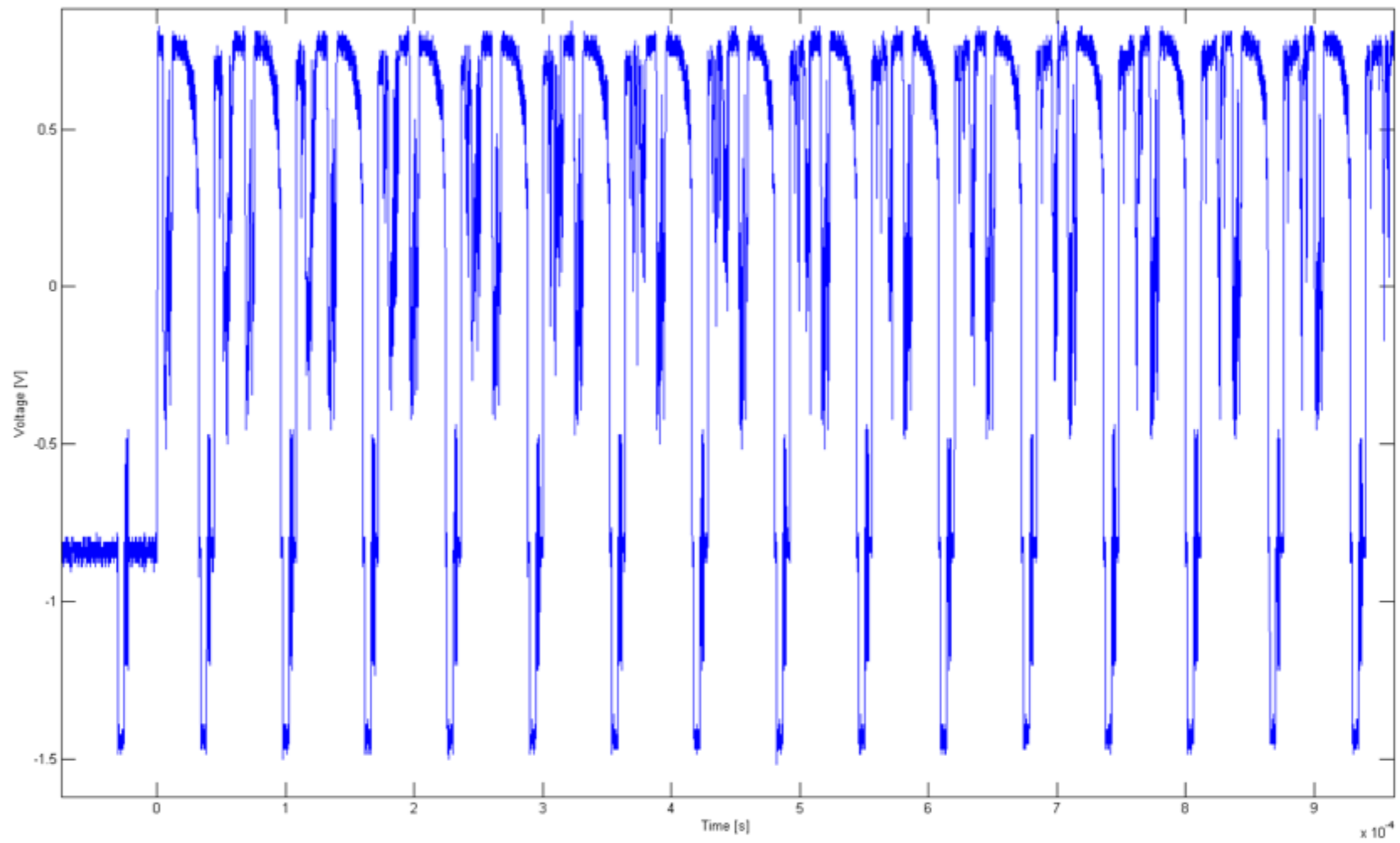
H Sync

Wikipedia

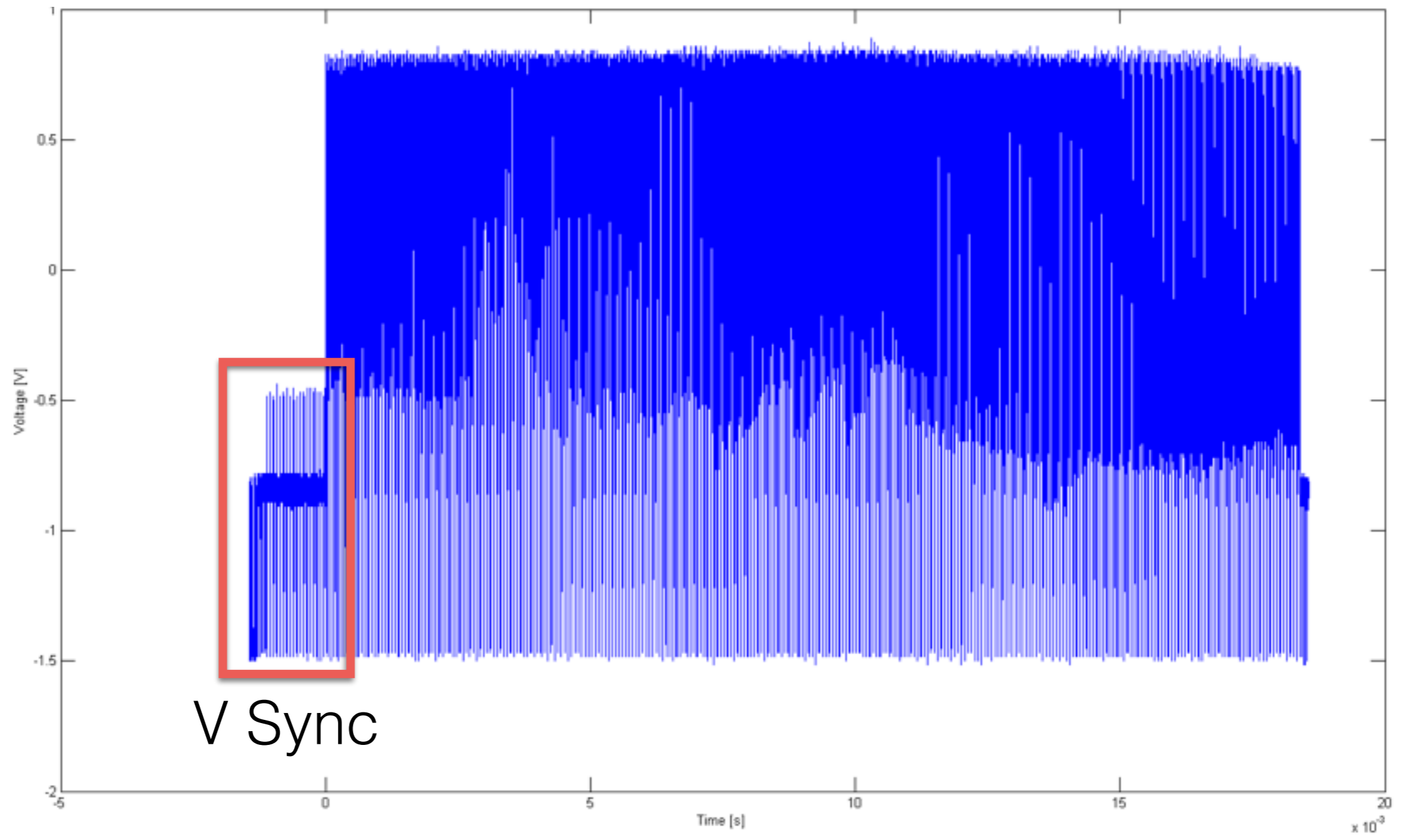














# Simple Decoder

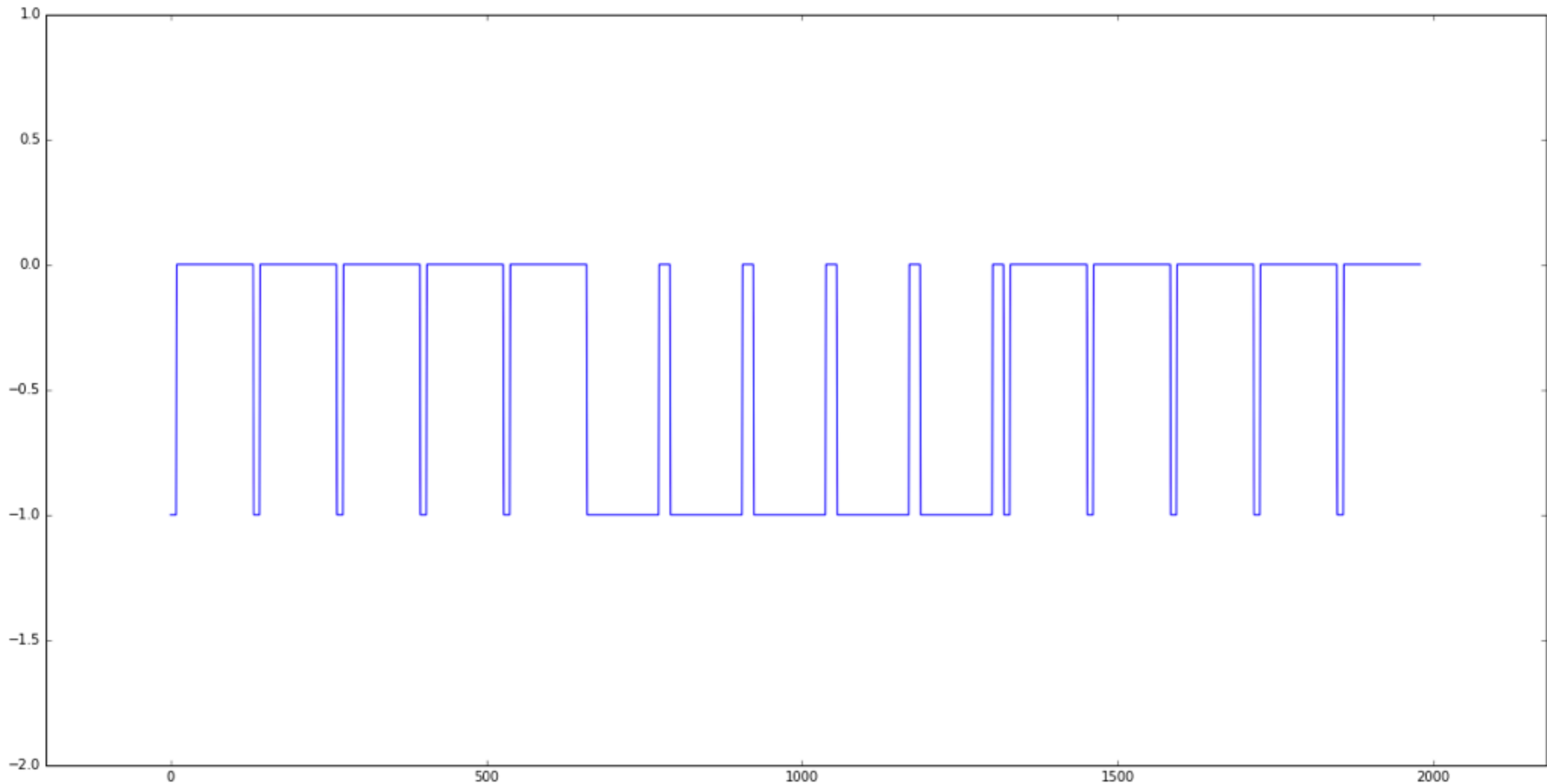
---

- Black & white (luminance only)
- Matched filter for vertical sync
- Read out fixed number of samples for raster
- Adapt resampler to match expected vertical sync rate
- Handle interlacing (even/odd fields)

# Vertical Sync Matched Filter

---

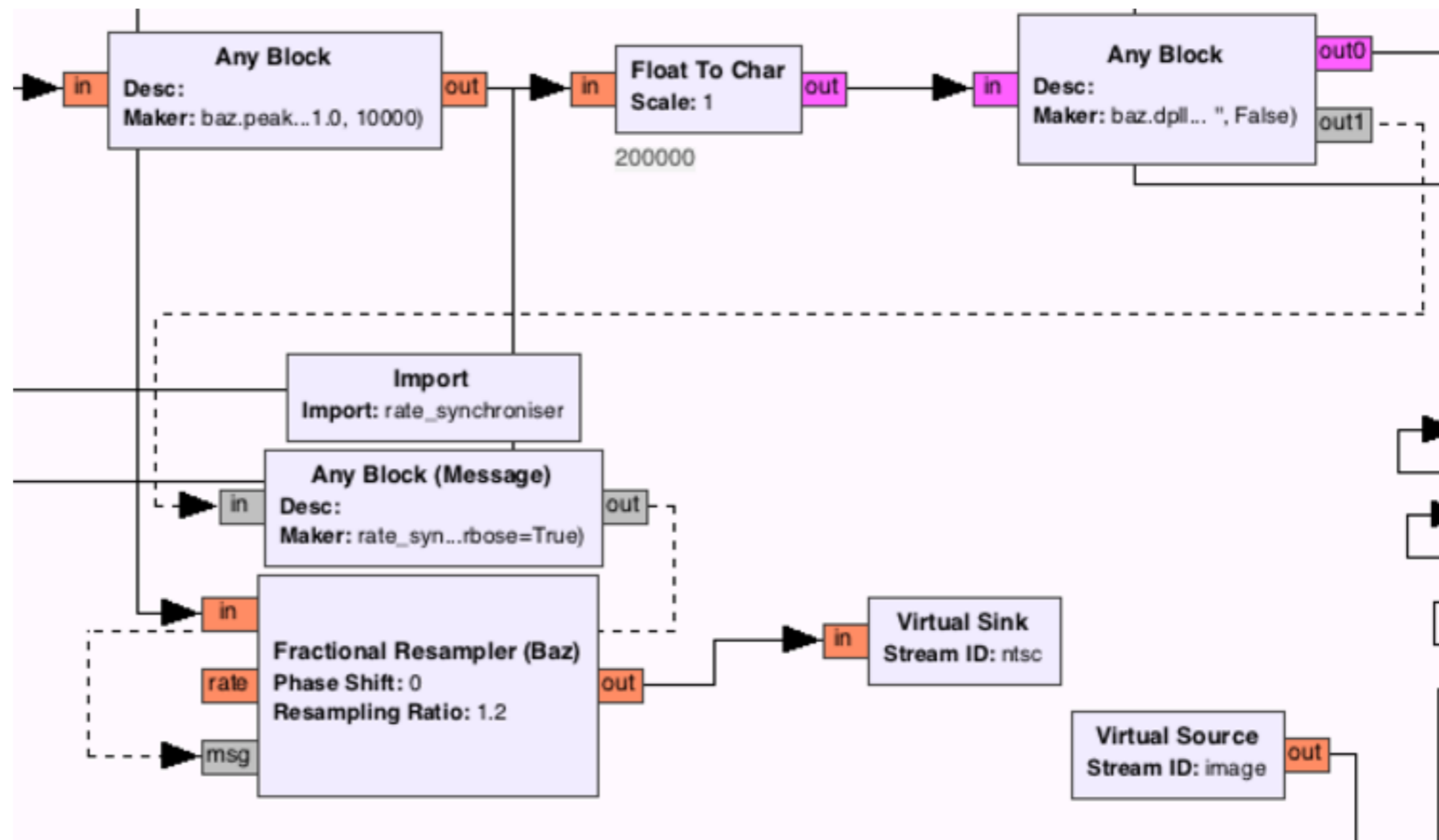
- Determine even/odd field immediately after V Sync

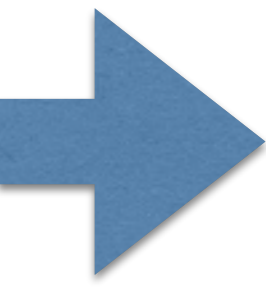




# Rate matching

- V Sync filter output fed to peak detector
- DPLL locks to pulses
- Rate Synchroniser uses DPLL period & target rate

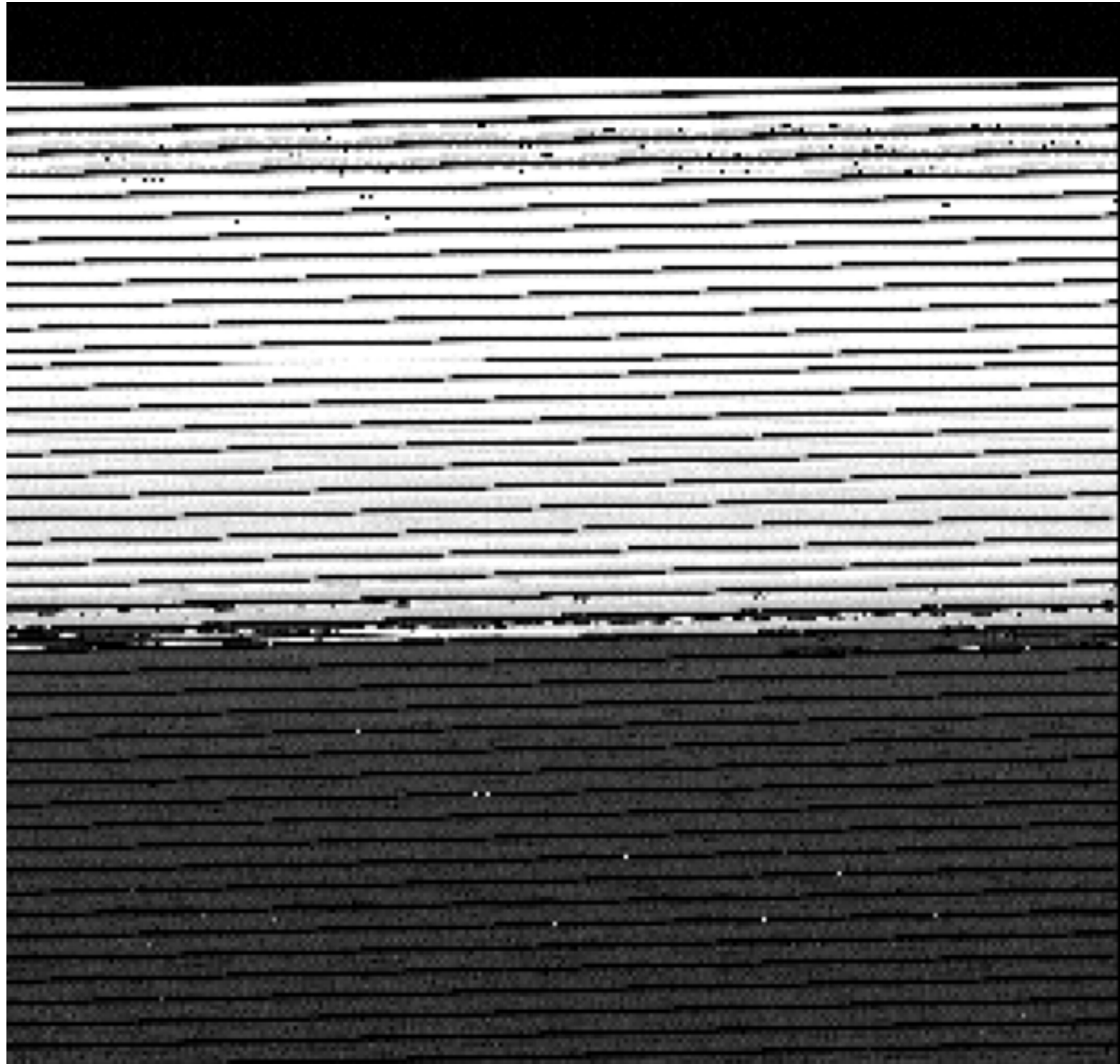




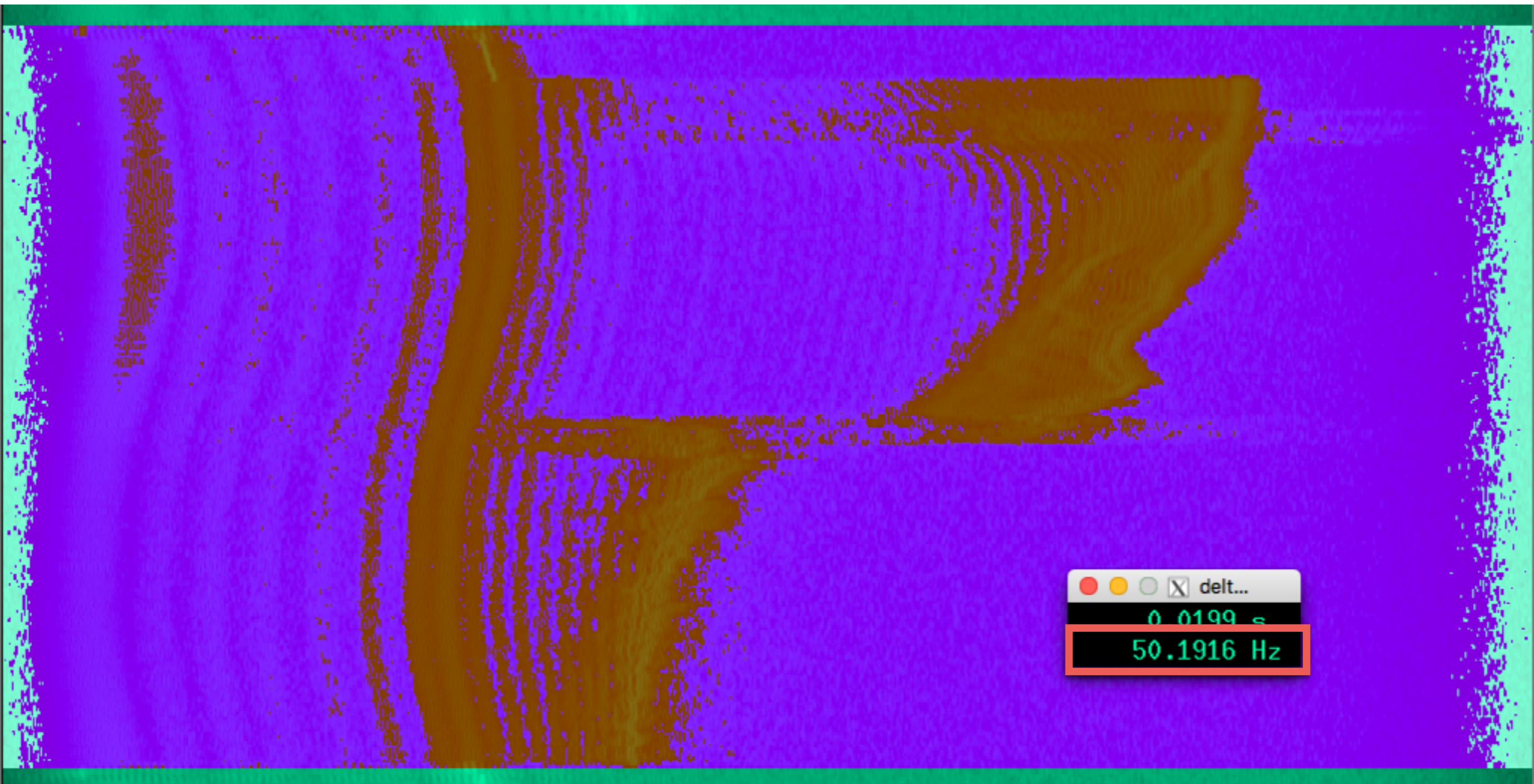
# Not Quite...

---

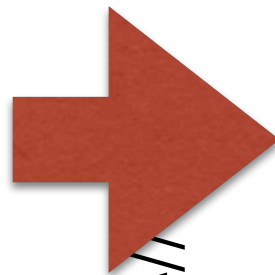
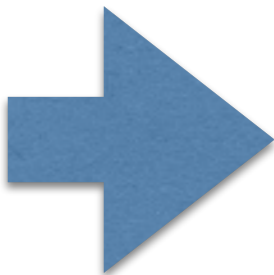
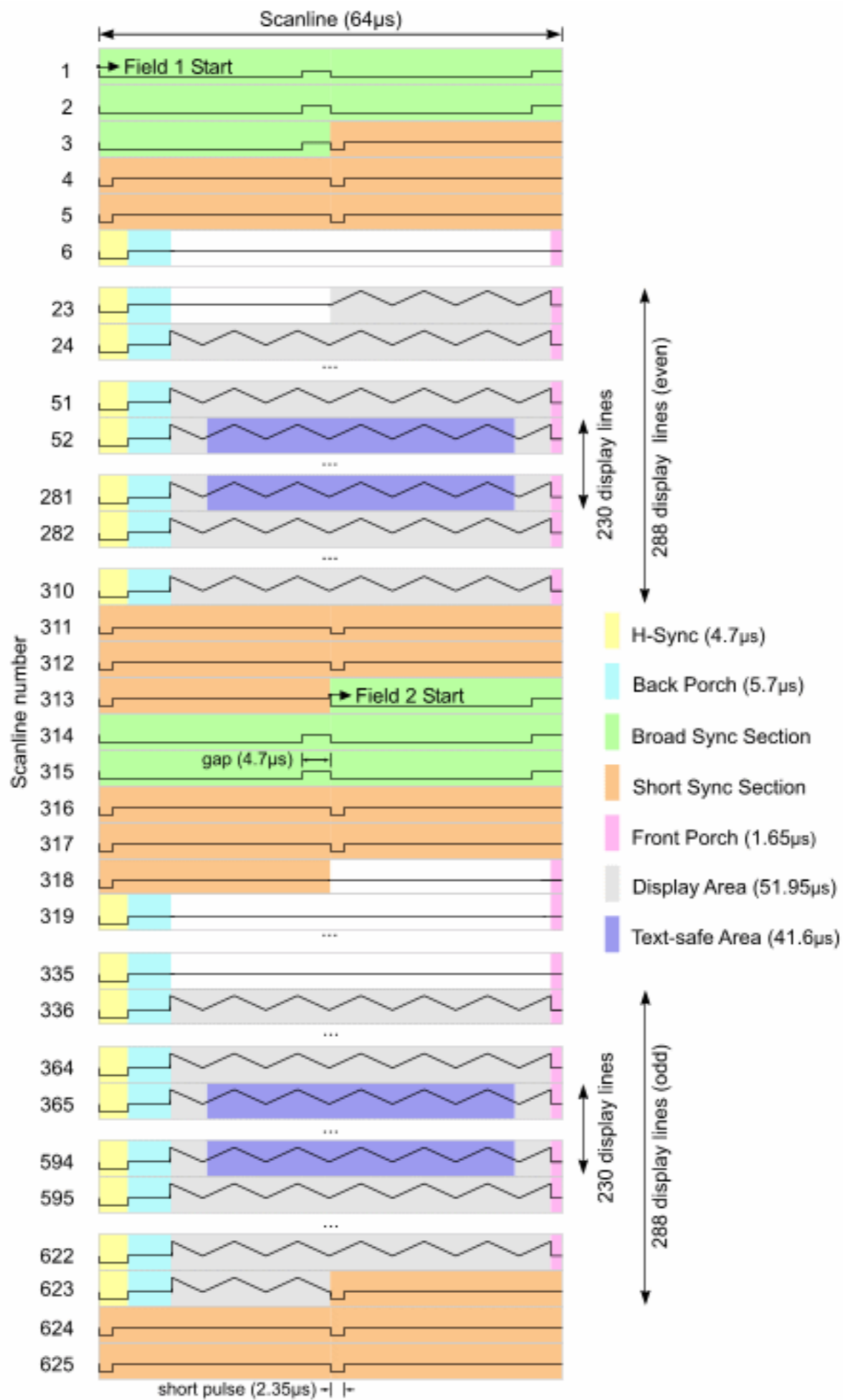
- Wouldn't lock







It's not NTSC, it's PAL!





Fpv

Capture FFT Capture Waterfall BB FFT BB Scope V H V2 Pic Field

el\_freq\_offset: 1.1M

Threshold: 200m

**V Sync** [On] [Off] [Trig]

Time (ms)

**V Sync (Filter)** [On] [Off] [Trig]

Time (ms)

Persistence

Alpha: 0.0000

Axis Options

Secs/Div: + -

Counts/Div: + -

Y Offset: + -

T Offset: [Slider]

Autorange

Channel Options

| Ch1           | Ch2 | Trig | XY |
|---------------|-----|------|----|
| Mode: Normal  |     |      |    |
| Slope: Pos +  |     |      |    |
| Channel: Ch 2 |     |      |    |
| Level: 50%    |     |      |    |

Stop

Persistence

Alpha: 0.0000

Axis Options

Secs/Div: + -

Counts/Div: + -

Y Offset: + -

T Offset: [Slider]

Autorange

Channel Options

| Ch1           | Ch2 | Trig | XY |
|---------------|-----|------|----|
| Mode: Normal  |     |      |    |
| Slope: Pos +  |     |      |    |
| Channel: Ch 2 |     |      |    |
| Level: 50%    |     |      |    |

Stop

v\_sync: 500k

100m

36233

1953831e-07, reported period: 166829.526315 (ratio: 2.38925207756), ratio diff: 3.1546963486e-07, locked: True

7760944e-07, reported period: 166829.473684 (ratio: 2.38925132379), ratio diff: 1.19024790024e-11, locked: True

7760944e-07, reported period: 166829.526315 (ratio: 2.38925207756), ratio diff: 3.15469213419e-07, locked: True

U Radio Companion

ter Sink X Additive Scrambler Inmarsat X OP25 X BorIP noise X wifi\_rx X wifi\_rx-qt X

GUI Waterfall Sink Waterfall Plot

MY All Scope Sink

[ ACARS ]

[ Audio ]

[ Boolean Op

[ OFDM ]

[ Operators ]

[ Packet Oper

[ Pager ]

[ Paint ]

[ Peak Detect

[ Resamplers

[ Sinks ]

[ Sources ]

[ Stream Ope

[ Stream T

Thank you!



You can't protect what you can't see.

@spenchdotnet

balint@bastille.net

GitHub: balint256

GitHub: BastilleResearch

**Bastille**